A SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ETYMOLOGICALLY AND PHILOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO

COGNATE INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

BY

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HON D C L, HON LL D CALCUTTA, HON PH D GÖTTINGEN

HON FELLOW OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AND SOMETIME FELLOW OF BALLIOL COLLEGE OXFORD

NEW EDITION, GREATLY ENLARGED AND IMPROVED

WITH THE COLLABORATION OF

PROFESSOR E LEUMANN PH D
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF STRASSBURG

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OF THE UNIVERSITY OF JENA

AND OTHER SCHOLARS

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PREFAC[illegible]HE NEW EDITION

HE first edition of th[illegible]ry had the advantage of being published by the Delegates of the Oxfo[illegible]sity Press with the support of the Secretary of Ste for India in Coun[illegible] present greatly enlarged and improved work enjoy the same privileges [illegible]rst edition appeared in the summer of 1872 The extent of its indebte[illegible] the great seven volumed Sanskrit German Thesaurus compiled by th[illegible]minent German Sanskritists Otto Böhtlingk and Rudolf Roth with the [illegible]nce of many distinguished scholars such as Profsor A Weber of Berl[illegible] only completed as far as the beginning of the lette व *v*—was fully ackn[illegible] by me in the Preface

Having regard howeve[illegible] entire originality of the *plan* of my own work I d[illegible] not venture to describ[illegible]ed on the great Sanskrit German Wörterbuch For that plan I claimed to [illegible] responsible Every particle of its detail was thought out in my own m[illegible]the whole work was brought to completion by me with the co-operation[illegible] successive assistants—whose names were duly recorded—in about twelv[illegible]m the date of my election to the Boden Professorship in the Univ[illegible]Oxford

The words and the [illegible]f the words of a Dictionary can scarcely be proved by its compilers t[illegible]clusively to themselves It is not the mere aggregation of words and [illegible] but the method of dealing with them and arranging them which giv[illegible]onary the best right to be called an original production

In saying this I am [illegible]ng any superiority for my own method over that of the two great Ger[illegible]krit scholars—which of course has advantages of its own Nor am I de[illegible]ne whit from the tribute of admiration which I and other lexicographe[illegible]ways desirous of rendering to the colossal monument of industry and [illegible]hip represented by their work I am merely repeating my claim to the [illegible]n of a Sanskrit English Dictionary on a wholly unique plan—a plan the uti[illegible]hich has been now proved by experience

It was not thought de[illegible]o print off more than a thousand copies of the first edition of my book [illegible] notwithstanding the necessarily high publishing price—were sold off in a fe[illegible] It then became a question as to how the continuous demand for the [illegible]nary was to be met and the Delegates decided to provide for it by a s[illegible]entary facsimile edition produced by a photo-lithographic process Copie[illegible]ted by that process have been procurable ever since Of course I was well [illegible]ed with the factual evidence thus afforded of the

general trustworthiness of the present Dictionary, its cmpilers can yet be keenly alive to its thoroughly human character.

Speaking for myself I may say that blended wi my thankfulness for the longevity that has enabled me to see a protracted uncrtaking brought to a completion, is a deep consciousness that I am not youngenough to consider myself infallible Indeed it is at once the joy and sorrow ofevery true scholar that the older he grows the more he has to confess himself a learer rather than a teacher, and the more morbidly conscious he becomes of his own liabity to a learner's mistakes.

From all true scholars I do not fear, but cort, criticism Such critics will understand how a sense of responsibility may icrease with advancing age, putting an author out of conceit with his own perforiances, and filling him with progressively intensified cravings after an impossible erfection. They will make due allowance for the difficulties besetting the prouction of so many densely printed pages, often comprising column after column unbroken serried type, and abounding with countless dots and diacritical marks. Nor will they be surprised at occasional inequalities of execution in a work representin efforts spread over numerous years Nor will they need to be reminded that occasioal distractions, trials of health and weariness of spirit are unavoidably incident, not oly to the responsible head of a prolonged undertaking, but to his several assistants. Indeed it is no disparagement to those who have contributed to the detail of thi work to admit that a compilation, which is the result of the collaboration of so mny different personalities, must in some degree reflect the idiosyncrasies and infirmitiesieculiar to each.

Yet notwithstanding my desire that due weigt should be given to such considerations, I may be pardoned if I express myconfident expectation that the volume now offered to students of both Sanskrit nd comparative philology, will supply them with the most complete and usefu one-volumed Sanskrit-English Dictionary ever yet produced — a Dictionary, too,which in its gradual progress has, I trust, kept pace with the advancing knowled and scholarship of the day.

At all events I feel sure that I may affirm fomy collaborators, as well as for myself, that we have earnestly striven to secu for this new volume, even more than for the old, the possession of four pncipal characteristics, namely:— 1. Scholarly accuracy, 2 Practical utility, 3 Lucity of arrangement, designed to set forth, as clearly as possible, the etymologica structure of the language, and its bearing on that of the cognate languages o Europe, 4. Completeness and comprehensiveness, at least to the fullest extent ttainable in the latest state of Sanskrit research, and to the utmost limit copatible with compactness and compression into a single volume.

And here it is my duty to notify, in justiceas much to my assistants as to myself, that I must be held primarily responsibl not only for the plan, but for the general character of the whole Dictionary. This will be understood when I state that I have from the first exercised strict superintendence over the details of both editions—not only in carefully sIervising the manuscript, but in adding new words, in modifying or amplifying mnings, in subjoining explanations from my own literary notes—made during my ojourning at the chief seats of learning in India—in examining and re-examinin every proof-sheet

I ought to state, however, that during occashal attacks of illness I have been

compelled to trust more to [illegible] collaborators than at other times[1] and I must also make an exception in regard [illegible] the Additions the abundance of which is justifiable by the circumstance that [illegible] of them are taken from texts and books published quite recently For althou[illegible] a manuscript list of all the words and meanings in the supplementary pages was [illegible]bmitted for my approval and although many words in the list have been eli[illegible]ated by me while others have been added from my own notes yet the necess[illegible] for passing the worst winter months in a Southern climate has made it impos[illegible]le for me to have at hand every new book needed for the verification of ever[illegible] addition which I have allowed to be retained

With regard to a str[illegible]y personal criticism in which I have for many years been content to acquiesce [illegible]ithout comment I may perhaps advantageously—now that I have nearly arrive[illegible] at the end of my career—make a brief explanation Some of my critics and a [illegible] candid friends have expressed surprise that I should have devoted so much of [illegible] long tenure of the Boden Professorship to the dry dreary and thankless dru[illegible]ry of writing Dictionaries and Grammars and to practical researches carried [illegible] among the Pandits of India in their own country rather than to the duty o[illegible]roving the profundity of my learning and my fitness to occupy a high Professo[illegible] position by editing or translating obscure Sanskrit texts which have never bee[illegible]dited or translated before[2]

In explanation I must dr[illegible] attention to the fact that I am only the second occupant of the Boden Chair, and that [illegible] Founder Colonel Boden stated most explicitly in his will (dated August 15 1811) [illegible]t the special object of his munificent bequest was to promote the translation of the [illegible]riptures into Sanskrit so as to enable his countrymen to proceed in the conversion o[illegible]e natives of India to the Christian Religion[3]

It was on this account [illegible]t, when my distinguished predecessor and teacher Professor H H Wilson was [illegible]candidate for the Chair in 18[illegible]2 his lexicographical labours were put forward as [illegible] principal claim to election

Surely then it need no[illegible] thought surprising if following in the footsteps of my venerated master I h[illegible] made it the chief aim of my professorial life to provide facilities for the tran[illegible]on of our sacred Scriptures into Sanskrit[4] and for

[1] I cannot allow myself to think that [illegible] Dictionary has suffered much from this cause [illegible] perhaps during the collaboration of the late D[illegible] [illegible]berg the rapid impairment of whose powers did [illegible] [illegible]s strike me so as to make me aware of the necess[illegible] increased vigilance on my part (see p xxxi).

[2] I believe it is held that for an A[illegible] [illegible]imber to establish a reputation for mountaineer[illegible] must ascend some peak, however compara[illegible]vel[illegible] [illegible]nificant, that has never been ascended before [illegible] [illegible]e appli[illegible]cation of such a principle as a sole proof [illegible] [illegible]olarship in the present day can no more hold go[illegible] Sanskrit than in Greek and Latin At all event[illegible] any one who claims a reputation for superior s[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that seek ground association with Indian [illegible] [illegible] in their own country and he will find out that far [illegible] [illegible] people of his knowledge and acquirements will [illegible] [illegible] of him then

[3] Lieutenant Colonel Boden of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] retired to [illegible] [illegible] 1807 and died [illegible] [illegible] Nov 21 1811 His daughter died [illegible] [illegible] 18[illegible]7 whereupon his bequest passed to the University of Oxford but the first election to the Chair for some reason unknown to me did not take place till 1832

In his address proposing himself for election to the Boden Electors, Professor H H Wilson laid stress on what he had done for the rendering of Scripture Terms into the Sanskrit language It was doubtless on this account that after he was elected he [illegible] to compile an English-Sanskrit Dictionary—a work never before attempted. I laboured at this for about seven years and although the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] thick volume by the Directors of the East India Company in 1851) cannot I fear be said to meet the needs of the present day yet it should be borne in mind that it was pioneer work. Nor can it be said to have been useless, seeing that seven years [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Sanskrit tendered by the Rev J Wenger [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] Sanskrit and [illegible] of Dr Yates Sanskrit [illegible]

the promotion of a better knowledge of the religions [illegible]d customs of India, as the best key to a knowledge of the religious needs of ou[illegible] great Eastern Dependency. My very first public lecture delivered after my election i[illegible] 1860 was on 'The Study of Sanskrit in Relation to Missionary Work in India' [illegible]ublished in 1861).

For the rest, I have already alluded to the adv[illegible]tage which this Dictionary has derived from the support of the Governments [illegible] India, and I ought here to acknowledge with gratitude that, without the su[illegible]idy granted by successive Secretaries of State in Council, the present volume [illegible]uld not have been sold to the public at the price at which it is now offered. In regard to the Oxford University Press it will be sufficient to say that this [illegible]lume adds to the countless evidences of its efficiency and of the wealth of its resources. But I may be permitted to congratulate its Delegates and Controll[illegible] on their good fortune in possessing an unrivalled Oriental Press-reader in M[illegible] Pembrey. For more than forty years he has read the final proofs of all my bo[illegible]s, and I can from my own experience, and without exaggeration, affirm, that I [illegible]oubt whether any one can surpass him in the perfection to which he has broug[illegible] the art of detecting errors due to the inadvertence of both authors and printers

It is only necessary for me to add that havin[illegible] been alone responsible for the singularity of the plan of the original Dictiona[illegible], I thought it desirable to prefix to the first edition several sections of intro[illegible]ctory explanations. In the same way my supremacy in the production of the pre[illegible]nt new work necessitates my undertaking the responsibility of writing a new series o[illegible] explanations, in which I have deemed it desirable to pursue the main lines of m[illegible] previous method, and not to discard any portion of the old matter which could be a[illegible]antageously retained

INDIAN INSTITUTE, O[illegible]FORD, 1899 MONIE[illegible] MONIER-WILLIAMS.

POSTSCRIPT.

This Dictionary, to which my father devoted so many years of labour, was completed by him a few days before his death, whi[illegible]h took place at Cannes, in the south of France, on April 11, 1899. It had been his hope to see this work published shortly after his return to England. Although this desire was not granted, it was a satisfaction to him to know that the last revise h[illegible]d received his final corrections, and that the book would be issued from the Uni[illegible]ersity Press within a few weeks of his death.

May 4, 1899 M F. MONIER-WILLIAMS.

tionary'—'I received a copy of Professor Monier Williams' English and Sanskrit Dictionary at a time when I was about to commence a translation into Sanskrit of portions of the Old Testament I have used it daily for the last seven years, and the more I have consulted it the more excellent I have found it. I feel bound to say that he appears to have succeeded, not only beyond my previous ideas of what was likely, but also of what was feasible, to be accomplished at the present time The Pundits whom I employ have likewise expressed their unqualified admiration of the labour and erudit[illegible]n which his volume displays. The Rev. J. Parsons o[illegible] Benares, who has been engaged for some years pas[illegible] in preparing a new Hindee version of the New Test[illegible]ment, has likewise derived material assistance from Pro[illegible]ssor M. W.'s work Indian missionaries generally [illegible]e him a large debt of gratitude'

Let m[illegible] add that I hope the present Sanskrit-English Dictionar[illegible] will furnish some young scholar with materials [illegible]or the compilation of a far more satisfactory English-Sanskrit Dictionary than that which I began to comp[illegible] more than half a century ago.

INTRODUCTION

SECTION I

Statement of the circumstances which led to the peculiar System of Sanskrit Lexicography introduced for the first time in the Monier Williams Sanskrit English Dictionary of 1872

To enable me to give a clear account of the gradual development of the plan of the present work I must go back to its earliest origin and must reiterate what I stated in the Preface to the first edition that my predecessor in the Boden Chair Professor H H Wilson once intended to compile a Sanskrit Dictionary in which all the words in the language were to be scientifically arranged under about 2 000 roots and that he actually made some progress in carrying out that project. Such a scientific arrangement of the language would no doubt have been appreciated to the full by the highest class of scholars Eventually however he found himself debarred from its execution and commended it to me as a fitting object for the occupation of my spare time during the tenure of my office as Professor of Sanskrit at the old East India College Haileybury Furthermore he generously made over to me both the beginnings of his new Lexicon and a large MS volume containing a copious selection of examples and quotations (made by Pandits at Calcutta under his direction[1]) with which he had intended to enrich his own volume It was on this account that as soon as I had completed the English Sanskrit part of a Dictionary of my own (published in 1851) I readily addressed myself to the work thus committed to me and actually carried it on for some time between the intervals of other undertakings until the abolition of the old Haileybury College on January 1 1858

One consideration which led my predecessor to pass on to me his project of a root arranged Lexicon was that, on being elected to the Boden Chair he felt that the elaboration of such a work would be incompatible with the practical objects for which the Boden Professorship was founded[2]

Accordingly he preferred and I think wisely preferred to turn his attention to the expansion of the second edition of his first Dictionary[3]—a task the prosecution of which he eventually intrusted to a well known Sanskrit scholar the late Professor Goldstücker Unhappily that eminent Orientalist was singularly unpractical in some of his ideas and instead of expanding Wilson's Dictionary began to convert it into a vast cyclopædia of Sanskrit learning, including essays and controversial discussions of all kinds He finished the printing of 480 pages of his own work which only brought him to the word *Arim-dama* (p 87 of the present volume) when an untimely death cut short his lexicographical labours

As to my own course the same consideration which actuated my predecessor operated in my case when I was elected to fill the Boden Chair in his room in 1860

I also felt constrained to abandon the theoretically perfect ideal of a wholly root arranged Dictionary in favour of a more practical performance compressible within reasonable limits—and more especially as I had long become aware that the great Sanskrit German Wörterbuch of Böhtlingk and Roth was expanding into dimensions which would make it inaccessible to ordinary English students of Sanskrit

Nevertheless I could not quite renounce an idea which my classical training at Oxford had forcibly impressed upon my mind—viz. that the primary object of a Sanskrit Dictionary should be to exhibit by a lucid etymological arrangement the structure of a language which as most people know is not only the elder sister of Greek but the best guide to the structure of Greek, as well as of every other member of the Āryan or Indo European family—a language in short which is the very key stone of the science of comparative philology This was in truth the chief factor in determining the plan which as I now proceed to show I ultimately carried into execution

[1] This will be found in the Library presented by me to the Indian Institute Oxford.

[2] The main object was really a missionary one as I have shown in the Preface to this volume (p ix) and in my Life of H H Wilson appended to my Reminiscences of Old Haileybury College (published by A. Constable & Co)

[3] His first Dictionary was published in 1819 and his second in 1832 while he was a candidate for the Boden Professorship

And it will conduce to the making of what I have to say in this connexion clearer, if I draw attention at the very threshold to the fact that the Hindūs are perhaps the only nation, except the Greeks, who have investigated, independently and in a truly scientific manner, the general laws which govern the evolution of language

The synthetical process which comes into operation in the working of those laws may be well called *saṃskaraṇa*, 'putting together,' by which I mean that every single word in the highest type of language (called Samskṛita[1]) is first evolved out of a primary *Dhātu*—a Sanskṛit term usually translated by 'Root,' but applicable to any primordial constituent substance, whether of words, or rocks, or living organisms—and then, being so evolved, goes through a process of 'putting together' by the combination of other elementary constituents

Furthermore, the process of 'putting together' implies, of course, the possibility of a converse process of *vyākaraṇa*, by which I mean 'undoing' or 'decomposition,' that is to say, the resolution of every root-evolved word into its component elements So that in endeavouring to exhibit these processes of synthesis and analysis, we appear to be engaged, like a chemist, in combining elementary substances into solid forms, and again in resolving these forms into their constituent ingredients

It seemed to me, therefore, that in deciding upon the system of lexicography best calculated to elucidate the laws of root-evolution, with all the resulting processes of verbal synthesis and analysis, which constitute so marked an idiosyncrasy of the Sanskṛit language, it was important to keep prominently in view the peculiar character of a Sanskṛit root—a peculiarity traceable through the whole family of so-called Āryan languages connected with Sanskṛit, and separating them by a sharp line of demarcation from the other great speech-family usually called Semitic[2]

And here, if I am asked a question as to what languages are to be included under the name Āryan—a question which ought certainly to be answered *in limine*, inasmuch as this Dictionary, when first published in 1872, was the first work of the kind, put forth by any English scholar, which attempted to introduce comparisons between the principal members of the Āryan family—I reply that the Āryan languages (of which Sanskṛit is the eldest sister[3], and English one of the youngest) proceeded from a common but nameless and unknown parent, whose very home somewhere in Central Asia cannot be fixed with absolute certainty, though the locality may conjecturally be placed somewhere in the region of Bactria (Balkh) and Sogdiana, or not far from Bokhara and the first course of the river Oxus[4] From this centre radiated, as it were, eight principal lines of speech—each taking its own course and expanding in its own way—namely **the two Asiatic lines** · (A) the Indian—comprising Sanskṛit, the various ancient Prākṛits, including the Prākṛit of the Inscriptions, the Pāli[5] of the Buddhist sacred Canon, the Ardha-Māgadhī of the Jains, and the modern Prākṛits or vernacular languages of the Hindūs, such as Hindī, Marāṭhī, Gujarātī, Bengālī, Oriya &c (B) the Iranian—comprising the Avesta language commonly called Zand or Zend[6], old Persian or Akhæmenian, Pahlavī, modern Persian, and, in connexion with these, Armenian and Pushtu, and then **the six European lines:** (A) Keltic, (B) Hellenic, (C) Italic, (D) Teutonic, (E) Slavonic, (F) Lithuanian, each branching into various sub-lines as exhibited in the present languages of Europe It is this Asiatic and European ramification of the Āryan languages which has led to their being called Indo-European.

Now if I am asked a second question, as to what most striking feature distinguishes all these languages from the Semitic, my answer is, that the main distinction lies in the character of their roots

[1] Sanskṛit is now too Anglicized a word to admit of its being written as it ought to be written according to the system of transliteration adopted in the present Dictionary—Saṃskṛit.

[2] The name Semitic or Shemitic is applied to Assyrian, Hebrew, Aramaic (or Aramæan), Arabic, and Himyaritic, because in the tenth chapter of Genesis Shem is represented as father of the principal nations speaking these languages—e g Asshur (Assyria), Aram (Syria), and of Arphaxad, grandfather of Eber, from whom came the Hebrews—or Trans-Euphratian race, the name Hebrew coming from عبر, and really meaning 'one who lives beyond (a river)'—and Joktan, the father of many of the tribes inhabiting South Arabia. It is usual, too, to reckon among Semitic races the people of Abyssinia, whose ancient literary language is the Ethiopic or Ge'ez, while their spoken dialects are Tigré for the north and north-east, and Amharic for the centre and south, all presenting affinities with the ancient Himyaritic Arabic of South Arabia (Yaman) Hence, speaking generally, we may classify Semitic languages under the two heads of 1 'North Semitic,' comprising Assyrian, Hebrew, and Aramaic, 2 'South Semitic,' comprising Arabic, Himyaritic, and Ethiopic

[3] Though the younger sisters sometimes preserve older forms

[4] According to some German Theorists the cradle-land of the Āryans was in the steppes of Southern Russia Others have fantastically placed it in Northern Europe Most scholars hold to the old idea of 'somewhere in Central Asia,' and probably in the region of Bactria (Balkh) and Sogdiana, although there might have been a second centre of migration I myself firmly believe that Balkh was once a chief ancient home of Āryan civilization Its ruins are said to extend for twenty miles.

[5] See notes, p xxv, on Pāli and on the Prākṛit of the inscriptions

[6] As to the Avesta, commonly called Zend (more correctly Zand), this is that ancient language of Eastern Īrān in which are written the sacred books of the Zoroastrians, commonly called Zend Avesta—books which constitute the bible and prayer book of the Pārsīs—those fugitives from Persia who are scattered everywhere throughout India, and are now among the most energetic and loyal of our Indian fellow subjects

or radical sounds; for although both Āryan and Semitic forms of speech are called 'inflective'[1], it should be well understood that the inflectiveness of the root in the two cases implies two very different processes.

For example, an Arabic root is generally a kind of hard tri-consonantal framework consisting of three consonants which resemble three sliding but unchangeable upright limbs, moveable backwards and forwards to admit on either side certain equally unchangeable ancillary letters used in forming a long chain of derivative words. These intervenient and subservient letters are of the utmost importance for the diverse colouring of the radical idea, and the perfect precision of their operation is noteworthy; but their presence within and without the rigid frame of the root is, so to speak, almost overpowered by the ever prominent and changeless consonantal skeleton. In illustration of this we may take the Arabic tri-consonantal root **KTB**, 'to write,' using capitals for the three radical consonants to indicate their unchangeableness: the third pers. sing. past tense is **KaTaBa**, 'he wrote;' and from the same three consonants, by means of certain servile letters, are evolved with fixed and rigid regularity a long line of derivative forms, of which the following are specimens:—**KaTB** and **KiTāBat**, 'the act of writing;' **KāTiB**, 'a writer;' **maKTūB**, 'written;' **taKTīB**, 'a teaching to write;' **muKāTaBat** and **taKāTuB**, 'the act of writing to one another;' **mutaKāTiB**, 'one engaged in mutual correspondence;' **iKTāB**, 'the act of dictating;' **maKTaB**, 'the place of writing, a writing school;' **KiTāB**, 'a book;' **KiTBat**, 'the act of transcribing.'

In contradistinction to this, a Sanskrit root is generally a single monosyllable[2] consisting of one or more consonants combined with a vowel, or sometimes of a single vowel only. This monosyllabic radical has not the same cast-iron rigidity of character as the Arabic tri-consonantal root before described. True, it has usually one fixed and unchangeable initial letter, but in its general character it may rather be compared to a malleable substance capable of being beaten out or moulded into countless ever-variable forms, and often in such a way as to entail the loss of one or other of the original radical letters; new forms being, as it were, beaten out of the primitive monosyllabic ore, and these forms again expanded by affixes and suffixes, and these again by other affixes and suffixes[3], while every so expanded form may be again augmented by prepositions, and again by compositions with other words, and again by compounds of compounds, till an almost interminable chain of derivatives is evolved. And this peculiar expansibility arises partly from the circumstance that the vowel is recognized as an independent constituent of every Sanskrit radical, constituting a part of its very essence, or even sometimes standing alone as itself the only root.

Take for example such a root as **Bhū**, 'to be' or 'to exist.' From this is, so to speak, beaten out an immense chain of derivatives, of which the following are a few examples:—**Bhava** or **Bhavana**, 'being;' **Bhāva**, 'existence;' **Bhāvana**, 'causing to be;' **Bhāvin**, 'existing;' **Bhuvana**, 'the world;' **Bhū** or **Bhūmi**, 'the earth;' **Bhū-dhara**, 'earth-supporter,' 'a mountain;' **Bhū-dhara-ja**, 'mountain-born,' 'a tree;' **Bhū-pa**, 'an earth-protector,' 'king;' **Bhūpa-putra**, 'a king's son,' 'prince,' &c. &c. **Ud-bhū**, 'to rise up;' **Praty-a-bhū**, 'to be near at hand;' **Prōdbhuta**, 'come forth,' &c.[4]

Sanskrit, then, the faithful guardian of old Indo-European forms, exhibits these remarkable properties better than any other member of the Aryan line of speech, and the crucial question to be decided was how to arrange the plan of my Dictionary in such a way as to make them most easily apprehensible.

On the one hand, I had to bear in mind that supposing the whole Sanskrit language to be referable to about 2,000 roots or parent-stems[5], the plan of taking root by root and writing, as it were, the biographies of two thousand parents with sub-biographies of their numerous descendants in the order of their growth and evolution, would be to give reality to a beautiful philological dream—a dream, however, which could not receive practical shape without raising the Lexicon to a level of scientific perfection unsuited to the needs of ordinary students.

On the other hand, I had to reflect that to compile a Sanskrit Dictionary according to the usual plan

[1] As distinguished from unchangeably monosyllabic, like the Chinese; and agglutinative, like the Drāvidian of Southern India, and like the Turkish and other members of an immense class of languages in which there are no so-called inflections, but merely affixes or suffixes glued, as it were, to the root or body of a word, and easily separable from it, and not blending intimately with it, and so, as it were, inflecting it.

[2] Of course it is well understood that there are in Sanskrit a certain number of dissyllabic roots, but I am here merely contrasting Semitic and Āryan roots *generally*.

[3] The prefixes of a root may be called its 'affixes,' and its verbal terminations &c. its suffixes.

[4] For other illustrations of this see [illegible] p. [illegible] p. 1100 [illegible] p. 1262 of this volume.

[5] The number of distinct Dhātus or radical forms given in some collections is 1,750; but as many forms having the same sound have different meanings, and are conjugated differently, they are held to be distinct roots, and the number is thereby swelled to 2,490. It should be noted too that a great many of these Dhātus are modifications or developments of simpler elements, and this Dictionary does not always decide as to which of two, three or more roots is the simplest, although when roots are allied their connection is indicated. Probably the real number of elementary radicals in Sanskrit might be reduced to a comparatively small catalogue—even, as some think, to a list of not more than about 120 primitive roots. Many Sanskrit roots have alternative Prākrit forms or vice versâ, and both forms are allowed to co-exist, as *bhan* and *bhaṇ*, *dhan* and *dhaṇ*, [illegible] and [illegible] others whose initials are aspirated consonants have passed into other aspirated consonants or have retained only the aspirate, as in *bhṛ*, *dhṛ*, *dhvṛ*, *hvṛ*, *hṛ* &c. Again, such a root as *svad* is probably nothing but a compound of *su* and root *ad*, and such roots as *snih*, *snuh*, *snuh* are plainly mere modifications of each other.

of treating each word as a separate and independent entity, requiring separate and independent explanation, would certainly fail to give a satisfactory conception of the structure of such a language as Sanskrit, and of its characteristic processes of synthesis and analysis, and of its importance in throwing light on the structure of the whole Indo-European family of which it is the oldest surviving member

I therefore came to the conclusion that the best solution of the difficulty lay in some middle course—some compromise by virtue of which the two lexicographical methods might be, as it were, interwoven

It remains for me to explain the exact nature of this compromise, and I feel confident that the plan of the present work will be easily understood by any one who, before using the Dictionary, prepares the way by devoting a little time to a preliminary study of the explanations which I now proceed to give

SECTION II

Explanation of the Plan and Arrangement of the Work, and of the Improvements introduced into the Present Edition

Be it notified, at the very threshold, that there are four mutually correlated lines of Sanskrit words in this Dictionary —(1) a main line in Nāgarī type, with equivalents in Indo-Italic type[1]; (2) a subordinate line (under the Nāgarī) in *thick* Indo-Romanic type[1]; (3) a branch line, also in thick Indo-Romanic type, branching off from either the first or the second lines with the object of grouping compound words under one head; (4) a branch line in Indo-Italic type, branching off from leading compounds with the object of grouping together the compounds of those compounds Of course all four lines follow the usual Sanskrit Dictionary order of the alphabet (see p xxxvi)

The first or main line, or, as it may be called, the 'Nāgarī line,' constitutes the principal series of Sanskrit words to which the eye must first turn on consulting the Dictionary It comprises all the roots of the language, both genuine and artificial (the genuine being in *large* Nāgarī type), as well as many leading words in small Nāgarī, and many isolated words (also in small Nāgarī), some of which have their etymologies given in parentheses, while others have their derivation indicated by hyphens.

The second or subordinate line in thick Indo-Romanic type is used for two purposes —(*a*) for exhibiting clearly to the eye in regular sequence under every root the continuous series of derivative words which grow out of each root, (*b*) for exhibiting those series of cognate words which, to promote facility of reference, are placed under certain *leading* words (in small Nāgarī) rather than under the roots themselves.

The third or branch line in thick Indo-Romanic type is used for grouping together under a leading word all the words compounded with that leading word

The fourth or branch Indo-Italic line is used for grouping under a leading compound all the words compounded with that compound

The first requires no illustration; the second is illustrated by the series of words under कृ 1 *kri* (p 300) beginning with 1 **Krit**, p. 301, col. 3, and under कर 1 *kará* (p 253) beginning with 1 **Karaka** (p 254, col. 1), the third by the series of compounds under कर 1. *kará* (p 253, col. 1), and **Kárana** (p. 254, col. 1), the fourth by the series of compounds under **-vīra** (p 253, col 3)

And this fourfold arrangement is not likely to be found embarrassing; because any one using the Dictionary will soon perceive that the four lines or series of Sanskrit words, although following their own alphabetical order, are made to fit into each other without confusion by frequent backward and forward cross-references. In fact, it will be seen at a glance that the ruling aim of the whole arrangement is to exhibit, in the clearest manner, first the evolution of words from roots, and then the interconnexion of groups of words so evolved, as members of one family descended from a common source. Hence all the genuine roots of the language are brought prominently before the eye by large Nāgarī type; while the evolution of words from these roots, as from parent-stocks, is indicated by their being printed in thick Romanic type, and placed in regular succession either under the roots, or under some leading word connected with the same family by the tie of a common origin. It will be seen, too, that in the case of such leading words (which are always in Nāgarī type), their etymology—given in a parenthesis—applies to the whole family of cognate words placed under them, until a new series of words is introduced by a new root or new leading-word *in Nāgarī type* In this way all repetition of etymologies is avoided, and the Nāgarī type is made to serve a very useful purpose

It will also be seen that words which are different in meaning, but appear identical in form, are distinguished

[1] I use the expressions 'Indo-Romanic' and 'Indo-Italic' to denote the expanded Roman and Italic alphabets adapted by the use of diacritical points and marks to the expression of Sanskrit and other Indian languages The thick Indo Romanic type employed in this volume is a product of the Oxford Clarendon Press, and therefore named Clarendon type

from each other by the figures 1, 2, 3, &c. placed before the Indo-Romanic or Indo-Italic transliterated forms — see for example, अतीत 1 *a-tîta*, अतीत 2 *atîta* (p. 113)[1]; 1 **Âpya**, आप्य 2 *âpya*, आप्य 3 *âpya* (pp. 142, 144); बृह 1 *bṛih*, बृह 2 *bṛih*, बृह 3 *vṛih* (p. 735).

In regard to the roots of the language it will be observed that they are treated of in the present work—both in respect of the meanings and of the exhibition of tenses, participles, and verbal forms evolved from them—more thoroughly and exhaustively than has hitherto been attempted in a Dictionary[2].

Furthermore all the verbs formed from the roots with prepositions (as for example, अनुकृ *anu-√kṛi*, p. 31; समभिव्याहृ *sam-abhi-vy-â-√hṛi*, p. 1156) are arranged according to the method followed in Greek and Latin Lexicons, that is to say such verbs are to be looked for in their own alphabetical order, and not under the roots *kṛi* and *hṛi*. The practical convenience resulting from this method, and the great advantage of exhibiting the connexion of every verb and its meanings with its derivatives, constitute in my opinion an invaluable gain, especially to the student who studies Sanskṛit as he would Greek and Latin, and makes it a guide to the study of the other members of the Indo-European family. At all events it forms one of the unique features of the present work, stamping it with an individuality of its own, and differentiating it from all other Sanskṛit Dictionaries. The labour entailed in the process—necessarily a wholly *pioneering process*—of thus rearranging the verbs in a language so rich in prepositions can only be understood by those who have undergone it.

As to the separation of meanings it must be noted that mere amplifications of preceding meanings are separated by a comma, whereas those which do not clearly run into each other are divided by semicolons. A comma, therefore, must always be taken as marking *separate shades of meaning* except it occurs in parenthetical observations.

Let it be observed, however, that all the meanings of a word belonging to a group are not always given in full if they may be manifestly gathered from the other members of the group. This applies especially to participles and participial formations.

Observe too that all remarks upon meanings and all descriptive and explanatory statements are given between ( ); all remarks within remarks and comparisons with other languages between [ ].

I was told by a friendly critic soon after the appearance of the first edition, that meanings and synonyms had been needlessly multiplied; but when the book had been fairly tested by repeated and extended application to various branches of the literature, it was found that apparently superfluous synonyms often gave the precise meanings required to suit particular passages. In the present edition—to save space—some synonyms which seemed mere surplusage have been rejected, and I fear I may have occasionally gone too far in sanctioning some of these rejections. For experience proves that the practical utility of a Dictionary is less impaired by a redundancy than by a paucity of meanings.

Again a glance at the following pages will show that the arrangement of compound words under a leading word, as introduced in the edition of 1872, and continued with modifications in the present edition, is entirely novel.

It may perhaps be objected that there are too many of these compounds; but once more it may be urged that a Sanskṛit Dictionary must not be tried by ordinary laws in this respect, for Sanskṛit has developed more than Greek and German and any other Aryan language the faculty of forming compounds. The love of composition is indeed one of its most characteristic features. To exclude compounds from a Sanskṛit Lexicon would be so to speak to unsanskṛitize it. Not only are there certain compounds quite peculiar to Sanskṛit, but, in the grammar, composition almost takes the place of Syntax, and the various kinds of compound words are classified and defined with greater subtlety and minuteness than in any other known language of the world. When a student is in doubt whether to translate compounds like **Indra-śatru** as Bahuvrîhis or Tatpurushas, the Dictionary is surely bound to aid in clearing up his perplexity. Even as it is, many useful compounds have, I fear, been sacrificed to the exigencies of space. The meanings of these, however, can be easily inferred from the meaning of their component [illegible]. Take for example such a word as **saṃyuktâkshara**, a compound or conjunct letter.

Another distinctive peculiarity of this Dictionary consists in the articles on mythology, [illegible], religion and philosophy scattered everywhere throughout its pages. My own collections [illegible] various sources, especially those made during my three Indian journeys and published [illegible] named in the Preface to this volume (see p. xi, with note) have enabled me to [illegible] much useful information on many subjects not hitherto treated of in Sanskṛit Dictionaries [illegible]

[1] In this first case the hyphen used in the transliterated form is no doubt sufficient to distinguish the two forms from each other. Hence to economize space the figures have occasionally towards the end of the work been omitted (see *sam-yâ* and *Sa-mâna*, p. 1160).

[2] I must however here repeat the [illegible] of my original indebtedness to Westergaard's [illegible]. I omit to mention Whitney's [illegible] of [illegible] forms and [illegible]

Hence it must be understood that RV.[1] &c &c. denotes that a word occurs in the whole literature—both Vedic and Post-Vedic—beginning with the Rig-veda, while Mn &c signifies that the use of a word is restricted to the later literature beginning with Manu

And again, when a word had not yet been met with in any published literary work, but only in native lexicons, it was decided to denote this by the letter L

As to the words and meanings given on my authority and marked MW., many of them have been taken by me from commentaries or from the notes which I made after conversations with learned Pandits in their own country. For it seems to me that Sanskrit Dictionaries ought sometimes to give important modern words and meanings as used by modern educated Sanskrit scholars in India—such, for example, as the meaning of *prâṇa-pratishṭhā*[2] (see Additions under **Prâṇa**, p 1330)

Then a third improvement in the present edition, as every true scholar will admit, is the accentuation of words occurring in accentuated texts, although it will be found, I fear, that occasional accidental omissions occur, and in cross-references the accent has often been designedly dropped Many accents, too, which are only known from Pāṇini and the Phit-sūtras have been intentionally omitted

It is admitted that accentuation is *marked* only in the oldest Vedic texts, and that in later times it must have undergone great changes—so far at least as the *spoken* accent was concerned And this led me to decide that in preparing a practical Dictionary which employed so many complicated diacritical marks, it would be better not to increase the complication by adding the marks of accentuation All accentuation was, therefore, designedly omitted in the first edition But the careful study of Pāṇini's grammar, which my higher lectures, during the period of my active occupancy of the Boden Chair (1860–1888), obliged me to carry on, forced upon me the conviction that, inasmuch as at the time when the great Indian Grammarian—the chief authority for both Vedic and classical grammar—elaborated his wonderful system, every word in Sanskrit, as much in the ordinary language as in the Vedic, had its accent[3], a knowledge of accents must be often indispensable to a right knowledge of the meaning of words in Sanskrit

And in real truth the whole of Pāṇini's grammar is interpenetrated throughout by the ruling idea of the importance of accentuation to a correct knowledge of words and their meanings.

For example, we learn from Pān vi, 1, 201, that the word **ksháya** means 'abode,' but **kshayá** with the accent on the last syllable means 'destruction' And again, from Pān vi, 1, 205, that **datta,** 'given,' which as a p participle has the accent on the second syllable (*dattá*) is accentuated on the first syllable (i.e is pronounced *dátta*) when it is used as a proper name On the other hand, by Pān vi, 1, 206, **dhṛíshṭa** has the accent on the first syllable, whether as a participle, or as a name (not *dhṛishṭá* at p 519)

Further, by Pān vi, 1, 223 and vi, 2, 1 all compounds have different meanings according to the position of the accent. Hence **Indra-śatru** means either 'an enemy of Indra' or 'having Indra as an enemy,' according as the accent is on the last or first member of the compound (*Indra-śatrú* or *Índra-śatru;* see Additions, p 1321). These examples may suffice to show the importance of accentuation in affecting meanings

That this holds good in all languages is shown by the careful way in which accentuation is marked in modern English Dictionaries How, indeed, could it be otherwise when the transference of an accent from one syllable to another often makes such important alteration in the sense as may be noted in the words 'gállant' and 'gallánt,' 'récord' and 'recórd,' 'présent' and 'presént,' 'aúgust' and 'augúst,' 'désert' and 'desért' The bearing, too, of Sanskrit accentuation on comparative philology will be evident to any one who has noted the coincidences between the accentuation of Greek and Sanskrit words.

Manifestly then it would have been inexcusable had we omitted all accentuation in the present enlarged and improved work[4] It must be admitted, however, that incidence of accent has not been treated with exact uniformity in every page of this volume

In Pāṇini's system, as is well known, the position of the accent is generally denoted by some indicatory letter, attached to the technical names given by him to his affixes and suffixes, including the terminations

[1] Rig-Veda has now become an Anglicized word, and the dot under the R has been omitted in the Dictionary for simplicity

[2] I am sorry to have to confess that imbued as I once was with false notions as to the deadness of Sanskrit, I have sometimes omitted to give the meanings of important modern words like *prâṇa-pratishṭhā* in the body of the Dictionary

[3] The absence of accent was only permitted in calling out to a person in the distance, Pān. i, 2, 33

[4] The importance of correct accentuation and intonation in a language, the very sound of which is held by the Hindūs to be divine, and the bearing of Sanskrit accentuation on that of Greek, had become so impressed on me, that when I was sent as a Delegate to the Berlin International Congress of Orientalists by the Government of India in 1881, I requested Pandit Śyāmajī Krishna-varmā (who was also a Government Delegate) to illustrate my paper on Vedic hymns by repeating them with the right accentuation The Pandit's illustrations were not only much appreciated, but received with grateful acknowledgments at the time by the eminent Chairman, Prof A Weber, and other Sanskrit scholars present, but were misconstrued by one of my auditors—the well-known and most energetic Hon. Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society. That gentleman made the Pandit's illustrative additions the subject of an extraordinary criticism in a paper on 'Oriental Congresses,' written by him and published in the Calcutta Review, No CLXI (1885), and quite recently reprinted A letter lately received by me from Professor A Weber, and printed last year in the Asiatic Quarterly Review, expresses the astonishment which we both felt at the statements in that paper.

of verbs and of verbal derivatives (called *pratyaya*) Thus by Pāṇ vi 1 163 the letter *c* added to a suffix (as in *ghurac* Pāṇ iii 2 161), indicates that the derivative **bhangura** formed by that suffix is accented on the *last* syllable (e g **bhangurá**)

In Vedic texts printed in Nāgarī character the accents are denoted by certain short lines placed above and below the letters but in the present Dictionary we have not thought it necessary to mark the accent of words printed in Nāgarī but only of their equivalents in Romanic and Italic type the common Udātta or acute accent being marked by and the rarer Svarita by

And in this connexion it should be mentioned that the employment of the long prosodial mark (¯) to denote long vowels (e g ā) has manifestly one advantage It enables the position of an accent to be indicated with greater clearness in cases where it falls on such vowels (e g ā́)

Next to the three principal improvements thus explained ought certainly to be reckoned the increased mechanical aids provided for the eye to facilitate the search for words in pages overcrowded with complicated and closely printed type And most conspicuous among these aids is the employment of thick Clarendon type (see p. xiv note 1) in place of the Italics of the previous edition both for the derivatives under roots and under leading words and for the compounds under such words thus allowing the Italic type to be reserved for compounds of compounds.

Then another improvement of the same kind has been effected by the distribution of the compounds belonging to leading words under two three or even more separate heads according to the euphonic changes in the finals of these words Thus in the first edition all the compounds belonging to the leading word **Bahis** were arranged under the one word *Bahis* (= *Vahis*) but in the present edition these compounds are far more readily found by their segregation under the five heads of **Bahis** **Bahiḥ** **Bahir** **Bahiṣ** and **Bahiṣh** (see pp 726 727)

Furthermore among useful changes must be reckoned the substitution of the short thick line (not necessarily expressive of a hyphen[1]) for the leading word in all groups of compounds whose first member is formed with that leading word. Take for example such an article as that which has the leading word **Agni** at pp 5 6 It is easy to see that the constant repetition of **Agni** in the compounds formed with that word was unnecessary Hence **–kaṇa, –karman** &c. are now substituted for **Agni kaṇa** **Agni-karman** &c. By referring to such an article as **Mahā** at pp 794-802 an idea may be formed of the space economized by this simple expedient.

And here I must admit that a few changes may possibly be held to be doubtful improvements, the real fact being that they have been forced upon us by the necessity for finding room for the 60 000 additional Sanskrit words with their meanings, the accession of which to the pages of the Dictionary—as already mentioned—became a paramount duty

For instance towards the end of the work the exigencies of space have compelled us to use Italics with hyphens not only in the case of sub-compounds (as, for example *maṇi maya* under **candra-kānta** at p 386 col 3 is for **candrakānta-maṇi-maya**) but also in the case of compounds falling under words combined with prepositions (as for example under such words as **Vi buddha** **Vi bhaga**, at p [illegible]

The same exigencies of space compelled us to group together all words compounded with [illegible] (see p. 949) and with 7 *sa* (see under **sa-kaṅkaṭa** p 1123 &c)

The same considerations too have obliged us to make a new departure in extending the use of the little circle to English words Its ordinary use of course is to denote that either the first or [illegible] part of a Sanskrit word has to be supplied. For instance such a word as *keśa v* coming after 1 **Vapanīya** at p 919 stands for *keśa vapanīya* while *da* *data* *dar a* after *codati* at p 400 are for *cod*[illegible] *codarva* and similarly **dyotana** under **Pra-dyota** at p 680 is for **Pra-dyotana.**

The application of this expedient to English words has enabled us to effect a great [illegible] be understood that this method of abbreviation is only applied to the leading mea[illegible] through a long article or to English words in *close juxtaposition* For example the lead[illegible] of **ratha** under the article 1 *ratha* (p 865) being chariot, this is shortened to ch in the [illegible] the article and clarified butter in one line is shortened to cl b in the next By [illegible] an article as **sahasra** at p 1195 it will be seen what a gain in space has thus been effected

In cases like – **nsa** under *kalā* (p 261) the denotes that –**nsa** is not a comple[illegible] prefixing of **a** which is not given because it has become blended with the final *ā* of the lea[illegible]

Much space too has been gained by the application of the symbols ^ ^ ^ ^ [illegible] Leumann's suggestion) to denote the blending of short and long vowels. Thus [illegible] of two short vowels (as of *a*+*a* into *ā*) ^ denotes the blending of a short with [illegible] *a*+*a* into *ā*) ^ denotes the blending of a long with a short (as of *ā*+*a* into *ā*) [illegible] of two long vowels (as of *a*+*a* into *ā*) and so with the other vowels, e g *ê* for *a*+[illegible] &c (see for example **kritâgni** for *krita*+*agni* **kritôdaka** for *krita*+*udaka* at p [illegible]

[1] Some compound words which are formed by Taddhita affixes supposed to be a[illegible] a hyphen [illegible]

There is also much still to be done in what may be called Epigraphic or Inscription literature, in which Dr. Fleet, Dr. E. Hultzsch, and Professor F. Kielhorn are labouring so effectively. And I am happy to say that we have occasionally availed ourselves of their labours in the following pages.

The Tantras, too, present a field of research almost wholly untrodden by European scholars, and these books at one time attracted much curiosity as likely to present a hopeful mine for exploitation. I therefore, during my Indian journeys, searched everywhere for good MSS. of the most popular Tantras, with a view to making the best procurable example of them better known in Europe by a good printed edition and translation. Everywhere I was told that the Rudra-yāmala Tantra was held in most esteem[1]. But after a careful examination of its contents I decided that it was neither worth editing nor translating (see my 'Brāhmanism and Hindūism,' pp. 205–208).

As to translations, the long array of 'Sacred Books of the East' might well be supposed to have exhausted the whole reservoir of Sanskrit works worthy of being translated, even admitting that the entire range of Sanskrit literature is held to be more or less sacred. Yet the series is still incomplete[2].

Assuming then my opinion on this point to be correct, I think I may fairly claim for the present Dictionary as great an amount of comprehensiveness as existing circumstances make either possible or desirable. Of course the earlier part of the work must perforce be less complete than the later. Nor can it be said to deal with every branch of literature with equal thoroughness, but its defects are, I hope, fairly remedied by the ample Additions at the end of the volume.

SECTION IV.

Reasons for applying the Roman Alphabet to the expression of Sanskrit, with an account of the Method of Transliteration employed in the Present Dictionary.

As I cherish the hope that this Dictionary may win its way to acceptance with the learned natives of India, I must ask European scholars to pardon my diffuseness if I state with some amplitude of detail my reasons for having applied the Roman or Latin alphabet to the expression of Sanskṛit more freely than any other Sanskrit lexicographer.

For indeed I know full well that all who belong to the straitest sect of Hindū scholars will at once flatly deny that their divine Sanskrit can with any propriety be exhibited to the eye clothed in any other alphabetical dress than their own 'divine Nāgarī.' *Na hi pūtaṃ syād go-kshīraṃ śva-dṛitau dhṛitam*, 'let not cow's milk be polluted by being put into a dog's skin.' How can it possibly be, they will exclaim, that the wonderful structure of our divine language and the subtle distinctions of its sacred sounds can be properly represented by such a thoroughly human and wholly un-Oriental graphic system as a modern European alphabet?

Let me, then, in the first place point out that our so-called European alphabet, as adopted by the Greeks, Romans, and modern nations of Europe, is really Asiatic, and not European in its origin. And secondly, let me try to show that it has certain features which connect it with the so-called divine Nāgarī alphabet of the Brāhmans. Nay more, that it is well suited to the expression of their venerated Sanskrit, while its numerous accessory appliances, its types of various kinds and sizes, its capital and small letters, hyphens, brackets, stops &c., make it better suited than any other graphic system to meet the linguistic requirements of the coming century—a century which will witness such vast physical, moral, and intellectual changes, that a new order of things, and almost a new world and a new race of beings, will come into existence. In that new world some of the most inveterate prejudices and peculiarities now separating nation from nation will be obliterated, and all nationalities—brought into fraternal relationship—will recognize their kinship and solidarity.

Even during the present century the great gulf dividing the West from the East has been partially bridged over. Steam and electricity have almost destroyed the meaning of differences of latitude and longitude, and nations which were once believed to be actually and figuratively the antipodes of each other have been brought to feel that mere considerations of distance are no obstacles to the reciprocal interchange of personal intercourse, and no bar to the adoption of all that is best in each other's customs and habits of thought.

And a still more remarkable event has happened. Europe has learnt to perceive that in imparting

[1] A version of it has been printed in Calcutta.

[2] This is not said in any carping spirit [illegible] the long line of 49 [illegible] translation of [illegible] Only about a third of 1017 hymns [illegible] version of all the hymns might have been given in one volume. It is regrettable, too, that vol. xlii only gives about a third of the Atharva-veda hymns, and that the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, which is a bible of modern Hindūism, has no place in the list, while some volumes are translations of far less important works, and some give re-translations of works previously translated by good scholars.

some of the benefits of her modern civilization to Eastern races she is only making a just return for the lessons imparted to her by Asiatic wisdom in past ages

For did she not receive her Bible and her religion from an Eastern people? Did not her system of counting by twelves and sixties come to her from Babylonia and her invaluable numerical symbols and decimal notation from India through the Arabs? Did not even her languages have their origin in a common Eastern parent? It cannot therefore be thought surprising if her method of expressing these languages by graphic symbols also came to her from an Eastern source

We cannot indeed, localize with absolute certainty the precise spot whence issued the springs of that grand flow of speech which spread in successive waves—commencing with the Sanskrit in Asia and the Keltic in Europe—over a large proportion of those two continents. Nor can we fix beyond all liability to question the local source of the first known purely phonographic alphabet But we stand on sure ground when we assert that such an alphabet is to be found inscribed on Phœnician monuments of a date quite as early as the cognate Moabite inscription on the stone of King Mesha known to belong to the middle of the ninth century B.C.[1]

It was of course *a priori* to be expected that Phœnicia—one of the chief centres of trade and the principal channel of communication between the Eastern and Western worlds in ancient times —should have been compelled to make use of graphic symbols of some kind to enable her to carry on her commercial dealings with other nations and it may fairly be conjectured that a mere system of ideograms would have been quite unsuited to her needs But this does not prove that the phonographic signs on Phœnician inscriptions were invented all at once without any link of connexion with previously current ideographic prototypes. And it is certainly noteworthy that the discovery at Tel el Amarna in Egypt of letters from an ancient king of Jerusalem written on tablets in the early Babylonian cuneiform script[2] proves that a Babylonian form of ideographic writing existed in Palestine and the neighbourhood of Phœnicia as early as the fifteenth century B.C.

Those, however who have conjectured that the Phœnician phonograms were developed out of the Babylonian cuneiform symbols, cannot be said to support their hypothesis by any satisfactory proof literary or epigraphic.

Nor does the theory which makes the South Semitic or Himyaritic scripts[3] the precursors and prototypes of the Phœnician seem to rest on sufficiently clear evidence

On the other hand it is certain that if we investigate the development of the Egyptian hieroglyphic ideograms we shall find that they passed into a so-called hieratic writing in which a certain number of phonograms were gradually introduced And it is highly probable that Phœnicia in her commercial intercourse with a country so close to her shores as Egypt, or perhaps through a colony actually established there became acquainted in very early times with this Egyptian hieratic script

Furthermore a careful comparison of the elaborate tables printed in the latest edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica and in the Oxford Helps to the Study of the Bible —giving the Egyptian and Phœnician symbols side by side—tends no doubt to show a certain resemblance of form between five or six of the Phœnician and corresponding Egyptian letters.

Nevertheless the comparison by no means makes it clear that *all* the Phœnician letters were derived from Egyptian models[4] nor does it invalidate the fact that existing epigraphic evidence is in favour of regarding Phœnicia as practically the inventor of that most important factor in the world's progress—a purely phonographic alphabet.

Here however I seem to hear some learned native of India remark —It may be true that the Phœnician inscriptions are prior in date to those hitherto discovered in India but do you really mean to imply that India's admirably perfect Deva nāgarī alphabet which we hold to be a divine gift[5] was borrowed from the imperfect alphabet of a nation of mere money making traders like the Phœnicians? Is it not the case that the earliest elements of civilization and enlightenment have always originated in the East and spread from the East to the West—not from the West to the East? And if as is generally admitted, the symbols for numbers which were as essential to the world's progress as letters originated in India and passed through

[1] The Phœnician inscriptions have been deciphered by assuming that the Phœnician language must have been akin to Hebrew Although their age cannot be ascertained with absolute certainty yet there is good reason to believe that some of them are of greater antiquity than the cognate Moabite inscription of King Mesha which was found at Dibon a little N E. of Jerusalem and south of Heshbon.

[2] Some of these tablets show that diplomatic correspondence passed between Babylonia and Egypt through Palestine In fact, Babylonian was in those days the language of diplomacy as French once was in Europe Other tablets in Babylonian cuneiform character have proved to be letters written by the king of Jerusalem to the Egyptian monarch to whose suzerainty he appears to have been subject.

[3] There are two kinds of Himyaritic inscriptions, viz. Sabæan and Minæan.

[4] Notwithstanding the elaborate proofs given by the Abbé Van Drival in his ingenious and interesting treatise on *l'origine de l'écriture*

[5] See note 2 p. xxi.

Semitic countries into Europe, why should not alphabets have had the same origin and the same course? Did not the Hindūs invent for themselves their own grammar, their own science of language, their own systems of philosophy, logic, algebra, and music? Have they not an immense literature on these and other subjects, much of which must have been written down at least 600 years B.C.? And are there not references in this literature to the existence of writing in India in very ancient times? for instance, in the Vāsishtha Dharma-sūtra of the later Vedic period, in the Laws of Manu[1], in Pāṇini, who lived about 400 B.C.[2], in the Pāli Canon of the Buddhists which refers to writing schools and writing materials[3]. And again, do not the actual inscriptions of King Asoka of the third century B.C. exhibit a remarkably perfect system of alphabetical signs, and many varying forms in different districts of India, postulating several centuries of antecedent development[4]? And if no Indian epigraphs of an earlier date than the reign of Asoka have yet been discovered, is not that due to the circumstance that the art of incising letters on stone and metal only came into use when great Hindū kings arose, whose empire was sufficiently extensive to make it necessary to issue edicts and grants to their subjects? Bearing all this in mind, may it not be contended that if there has been any plagiarism in the matter of alphabets, the borrowing may have been *from* the Hindūs rather than *by* them?

Such questions as these have often been addressed to me by learned Pandits, and it must be confessed that they are by no means to be brushed aside as unworthy of consideration. Quite the reverse. They contain many statements to which no exception can be taken. But my present object is not to furnish incontestable proof of the derivation of Indian alphabets from a Phœnician source. It is rather to point out to Indian scholars that even admitting (with some eminent authorities) that there is good ground for claiming an indigenous origin for Hindū alphabets, many of the letters composing them offer points of contact and affinity with those of Phœnicia, and therefore with those of Greece and Rome and modern Europe.

And at the outset it must be frankly acknowledged that the first phonographic alphabet brought to light on ancient Phœnician monuments constituted by no means a perfect alphabetic system. It had, no doubt, advanced beyond the ideographic stage, and even to some extent beyond the syllabic, but its phonograms were only twenty-two in number, and mainly represented consonants. It had not attained to the level of an alphabet in which vowel symbols are promoted to an equality of representation with consonantal, and treated as compeers, not as mere secondary appendages. And even to this day, the Semitic alphabets connected with the Phœnician—viz. the Hebrew, Aramæan, and Arabian—are nearly as imperfect, and very little better than, so to speak, consonantal skeletons, wanting the life-blood which vowels *only* can impart.

Indeed, the imperfection of the Phœnician script is well shown by the fact that the Greeks who, as every one admits, were indebted to the Phœnicians for their rudimentary consonantal method of writing, had no sooner received it (probably quite as early as 800 B.C.) than they began to remedy its defects, and gradually developed out of it a true alphabetic method of their own, which was ultimately made to flow from left to right in opposition to the Semitic method.

Similarly, too, the Romans when they had accepted the Phœnician graphic signs from the Greeks, found it necessary to improve upon them, and ultimately developed out of them an even more practical alphabetic system.

But surely these two facts may be appealed to as making it not improbable that if the Greeks and Romans, two highly intellectual races, sprung from the same Āryan stock as the Brāhmans, condescended to accept certain rudimentary phonograms from the Phœnicians, and to expand them into alphabets suited to the expression of their own languages, the Brāhmans also might have deigned, if not to accept a foreign alphabet, at least to improve their own graphic system by modifications introduced through contact with Semitic races.

Nor should it be forgotten that in later times the Hindūs did actually borrow a Semitic alphabet from Arabia for the expression of their vernacular Hindī[5].

No doubt it must be admitted that, had any overmastering conviction of the necessity for the general use of written signs taken hold of the Hindū mind in early times, India would not have consented to be beholden to other countries for even improvements in her own forms of writing.

But the most patriotic of India's patriots must acknowledge that the Hindūs have always preferred oral to written communications. Indeed, although a vast literature exists in Sanskrit, no word exists exactly corresponding to our English word 'literature[6],' and even if such a word were available, true

[1] In Book viii, 168 written legal documents are mentioned.

[2] He gives the words *lipi* and *libi* in one of his rules (iii, 2, 21).

[3] The bark of the Bhoj (or Birch) tree and the leaf of the palm seem to have constituted the chief material used by the Hindūs till the introduction of paper by the Muhammadans. No such durable materials as Egyptian papyrus or European parchment—the latter being prohibited on account of its impurity—seem to have been employed.

[4] See note 3, p. xxv.

[5] Hindī when so transliterated is called Hindūstānī or Urdū.

[6] *Litera*, 'a letter,' is derived from *lino*, 'to smear,' just as Sanskrit *lipi* from *lip*. If a corresponding word were to be used in Sanskrit it would be *lipi-śāstra*. The word *akshara*, which is the Sanskrit for a letter, properly means 'indelible,' and this meaning seems to point to the use of letters in early times for inscriptions on stones and metal. Similarly the first meaning of *lekha* is 'scratching with a sharp point.'

Indian Pandits would prefer to designate the immense series of their sacred books by such words as **Veda** or **Vidyā** (from *vid* to know') **Śruti** (from *śru* to hear) **Śastra** (from *śās* to teach) **Smṛiti** (from *smṛi* to remember) the reason being that like Papia Bishop of Hierapolis (whose date according to Dean Farrar is 140 A D) they consider that the things from books are not so advantageous as things from the living and abiding voice Nor must we forget that the climate of India wa unfavourable to the preservation of such writing material as existed in ancient times

And besides this may it not be conjectured that the invention and general diffusion of alphabetic writing was to Indian learned men gifted with prodigious powers of memory and equipped with laboriously acquired stores of knowledge very much what the invention and general use of machinery was to European handicraft men? It seemed to deprive them of the advantage and privilege of exercising their craft It had to be acquiesced in and was no doubt prevalent for centuries before the Christian era but it was not really much encouraged And even to this day in India the man whose learning is treasured up in his own memory is more honoured than the man of far larger acquirements whose knowledge is either wholly or partially derived from books and dependent on their aid for its communication to others[1]

It seems, therefore not unreasonable to assume that when the idea of the nece sity for inventing alphabetic si ns began to impress itself on the minds of Semitic races it had not taken such deep root among the inhabitants of India as to lead to the invention or general adoption of any one fixed system of wri ing of their own It eem indeed more probable that learned men in that country viewed the art of writing too apathetically to make a stand against the introduction of alphabetical ideas from forei n sources.

At all events there can be no antecedent improbability in the theory propound d by German Sanskritists that an early passage of phonographic symbols took place from a Phœnician centre eastward towards Mesopotamia and India at about the same period as their passage westward towards Europe namely about 800 B.C

It is not asserted that the exact channel by which they were transmitted has been satisfactorily demonstrated. Some think—and as it seems to me with much plau ibility—that they may have been introduced through contact with the Greeks[2] Perhaps a more likely conjecture is that Hindu traders pas ing up the Persian Gulf had commercial dealings with Aramæan traders in Mesopotamia and becoming acquainted with their graphic methods imported the knowledge and u e of some of their phonetic signs into India.

This view was first propounded in the writings of the learned Professor A Weber of Berlin and has recently been ably argued in a work on Indische Palæographie by the late Professor Bühler of Vienna (publi hed in 1896) If Indian Pandits will consult that most interesting standard work they will there find a table exhibiting the most ancient of known Phœnician letters side by side with th kindred symbols used in the Moabite inscriptions of King Me ha—which as before intimated is known to be as old as about 850 B C—while in parallel column and in a series of other excellent tables are given the corresponding phonographic symbols from the numerous inscriptions of King A oka scattered everywhere throughout Central and Northern India[3]

These inscription alphabets are of two principal kinds —

The first kind is now called Kharoshṭhī (or Ass s lip form of writing *lipi* being under tood) This belongs to the North west corner of the Panjab and Eastern Afghānistān It was used by King A oka for a few of his rock and stone inscriptions and is a kind of writing the prototype of which was probably introduced into Persia about 500 B C and brought by Persian rulers into Northern India in the fourth

[1] P nd t S ām ṛi in his second p per re d at the Leyden Congress said We i India bel eve eve at the p esent d y that oral instruct on is far superi r t bo k learni g in maturing the mind and devel p ng its powe s.

[2] Certainly as I think th change of direct on in the writi g may have bee d e to Greek i fluence P ṇ i who p bably l ed ab t 400 B C gives as an example of femin ne nouns the wo d *Yavan nī* which Kātyāyana i rprets to mean the Gre k alphabet and we know that G eek coins and im tat o of Greek coins u earthed in North western India prove th existence of th t lph bet there bef re Alexander the Great s time H du receptivity of G ek influences is ill trated by the number of astronom cal words deri ed d rectly from the Greeks to be found scatt red thro gho t th p ges of th present D ctiona y

[3] Aśoka, who called himself Priy -d rśin and was th grand son of Candra gupta d d for Buddhism wh t Const nt ne d d for Christian ty by ad pting it as his own creed B ddh m then became the rel gion of th whole k ngdom of M gadha, and th r fore of great portio f I d a and Aś ka s edict i scr bed on ocks an l p ll rs (about the mi lle of the third cent ry B.C) f m h the first auth t c record of I di n hi tory N t th language of these inscription cannot be said to be e ctly identical with so called Māg dhī Prakṛit nor w th the Pal of the Buddh t sacred scriptu e although those f rms of Prakṛit m y be l sely called ther Magadhi o P li. N was the n m Pal origin lly appl ed to the *l gu ge* f th Buddhi t Ca on b t rather to the *l n or s ri s of pas ages* con tituting a te t (f the use of *tantra*) Accord g to Prof ssor Oldenberg the Vinaya port on of the texts exist d in its present form as ea ly as 400 B C. The late Buddhist texts were written down n t long after and commentari s h since been comp led in Pal and th la guages of Ceylon S am and Burma the Pāl of Ceylon being ffected by int rc urse with Kalinga (Orissa)

See th s Kharoshṭhī fully described in Professor Bühle s book The first ames given to it were Ariano-Pāli Bactro-Pali Indo-B ctri No th Aśoka &c. S A Cunningham called it Gandhārian Pand t Gaur Samk r i hi inte esting w k Prā i a lip mā ā wr tten in H ndī calls t *G ndh ra lip* Some think that Kha shṭl i i derived from tl name of th n vento

century B C. At all events, it is well known that the Persian monarchs of the Akhæmenian period employed Aramæan scribes, and that the Kharoshṭhī writing, even if originally Indian (according to Sir A. Cunningham and others), has assumed under their hands a manifestly Aramaic character, flowing like all Semitic writing from right to left. Possibly, however, as it seems to me, Grecian influences (which penetrated into India before the time of Alexander) may have partially operated in assimilating this early North-western Indian script to a Phœnician type It may be excluded from our present inquiry, because it never became generally current in India, and never developed into a form suitable for printing

The second kind of ancient Indian script is called Brāhma (or Brāhmī lipi). This is without doubt the oldest of the two principal forms[1] Its claim to greater antiquity is proved by its name Brāhma—given to it by the Brāhmans, because, as they assert, it was invented by their god Brahmā[2]—an assertion which may be taken as indicating that, whatever its origin, it was moulded into its present form by the Brāhmans

And undeniably it is this Brāhma writing (Brāhmī lipi) which has the best right to be called the true Indian Brahmanical script It must have been the first kind of writing used when Sanskrit literature began to be written down (perhaps six centuries B C), and it is the script of the Asoka inscriptions of Central and Northern India—and even of North-western India, where it is found concurrently with the Kharoshthī. It was employed to express the Prākrit dialect[3] of the Buddhist kings, and flowed, like its later development called Nāgarī, from left to right Its first appearance on actually existing inscriptions—so far as at present discovered—cannot be placed earlier than the date of these kings in the third century B C

But it is important to note that the existence of the Brāhmī lipi in India must be put back to a period sufficiently early to allow for its having once flowed from right to left like the Kharoshthī, probably as early as the sixth century B C This is made clear by the direction of the letters on an ancient coin discovered by Sir A Cunningham at Eran[4]—a place in the central provinces remarkable for its monumental remains One can scarcely accept seriously the suggestion that the position of the short ि *i* in the present Nāgarī is a survival of the original direction of the writing[5].

If then any unprejudiced Hindū scholar will examine attentively the tables in Professor Bühler's book, he will, I think, be constrained to admit that the Indian Brāhma letters have certain features which connect them with the ancient Phœnician script, and therefore with the Greek and Roman.

It should not, however, be forgotten that an interval of nearly seven centuries separates the Phœnician from the Brāhma inscription-letters, and that to make the affinity between the two alphabets clearer the side-lights afforded by collateral and intermediate Semitic scripts ought to be taken into account[6] Nor should it be forgotten that when the Hindūs, like the Greeks, changed the direction of their writing, some of the symbols were turned round or their forms inverted, or closed up or opened out in various ways.

The further development of the Brāhma symbols into the modern Deva-nāgarī and its co-ordinate scripts[7] is easily traceable It must, however, be borne in mind that the later Pandits tried to improve the ancient graphic signs by setting them up as upright as possible and by drawing a horizontal stroke to serve as a line from which the letters might hang down, and so secure a system of straight writing—often conspicuously absent in Hindūstānī and Persian caligraphy[8]

I here append a table consisting of seven columns, in which I have so arranged the letters as to illustrate the view that the Phœnician alphabet spread about 800 B C first westward towards Greece and Italy, and secondly eastward towards India

The column marked 1 gives ten Phœnician letters That marked 2, to the left of 1, gives the ten corresponding Greek letters, that marked 3 the corresponding Roman; and that marked 4 the corresponding English letters Then the column marked 2, to the right of 1, gives the ten corresponding Brāhma letters; that marked 3 shows the gradual developments of the Brāhma symbols as exhibited on various inscriptions, and that marked 4 gives the corresponding letters in modern Nāgarī[9]

[1] A variation of it called Bhaṭṭiprolu is described by Buhler

[2] In the same way the great Arabian Teacher Muhammad declared in the first Sura of the Kurān (according to Rodwell, p 2, and Sale, p 450 with note) that 'God taught the use of the pen.' Even some Christians may not be indisposed to agree with Hindūs and Muhammadans in holding that the faculty of writing, as an instrument for the expression of thought—although dormant through all the early ages of the world's history—is as much a divine gift as language. Muhammad's view, however, of the divine origin of writing consisted in declaring that the Kurān descended ready written from heaven

[3] For the language of the inscriptions, see p xxv, note 3

[4] These letters are shown in Professor Buhler's tables.

[5] Our invaluable decimal notation certainly came from India, and may be said to conform to Semitic methods in the direction of the notation, inasmuch as units are placed on the right, while tens and hundreds are on the left

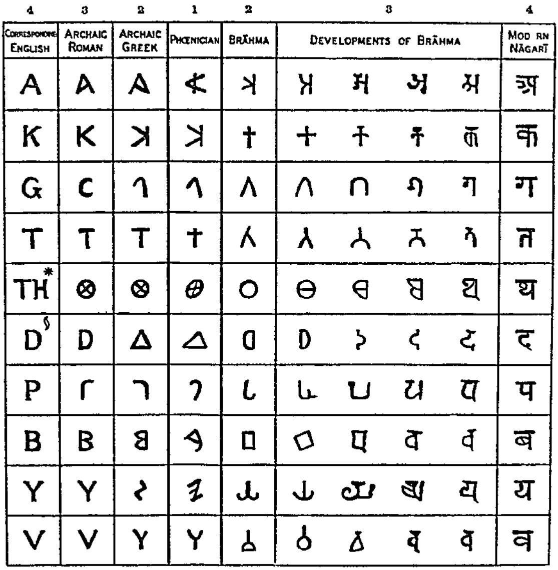
[6] Professor Buhler's first table in his work on Indian Palæography would have been more convincing had he given examples of collateral and intermediate Semitic forms.

[7] Such as the Bengālī, the Marāṭhī, Gujarātī &c, some of which may be usefully studied as presenting forms more closely resembling the ancient Brāhma letters

[8] A similar line is often drawn in English copybooks and on writing paper as an aid to straight writing, but always *below*, not above the letters.

[9] Dr. Lüders, of the Indian Institute, has kindly assisted me in the right formation of some of the inscription letters. The roughness of some is due to their being photographs from original impressions

Let any one study this Table and he must, I think admit that it indicates an original connexion or family likeness between the Phœnician and earlie t Indian or Brahma letters, whilst it also illu trates the fact that the plastic hand of the Brāhmans has greatly modified and expanded the original germs without however obliterating the evident indications of their connexion with the Phœnician



* This is for th Greek *theta* which is represented in this Dictionary according to present usage by *th* althou h *ṭ* or *ṯ* would be a more sc entific symbol

§ According to Professor Buhler the Brāhma ᗡ became Nāgarī ध *dh* from which द *d* was evolved

And indeed the mod st equipment of twenty-two letters which satisfied the Phœnicians, Greeks and Romans to whom the invention of writing was a mere human contrivance for the attainment of purely human ends could not possibly have satisfied the devout Hindū who regarded his language as of divine origin, and therefore not to be expressed by anything short of a perfect system of equally divine symbols. Even the popular Prākṛit of King Asoka s edicts seems to have required nearly forty symbols[1] and the

[1] Some of the inscriptions had not the f ll complement of vowel signs. As a m tter of fact I find that in some inscriptions a list of only thirty fi e letters in all is given while in oth rs there are thirty-six, and in others again thirty nin Professor Buhler says (p. 82 of his latest work pub ished in 1898) that the ordinary Brāhma alphabet has forty four letters traceabl in the oldest inscriptions (includi g the Bhaṭṭiprolu) which with *au* (deri ed from *o*) would mak forty-five, and with the mark for Visarga which first occurs in the Kush na inscriptions fort -six. The common reckonin for the vow ls as taught in indigenous schools, makes them only twelve.

amount needed for the full Brāhmī lipi, as used for the Sanskrit of that period, could not have been less than fifty (if the symbols for *ai*, *au*, *ri*, *rī*, *lri*, *lrī*, and *la* be included).

Then, if we turn to the Brāhma alphabet in its final development, called Nāgarī, we see at a glance that it is based on the scientific phonetic principle of 'one sound one symbol'—that is, every consonantal sound is represented by one invariable symbol, and every shade of vowel-sound—short, long, or prolated—has one unvarying sign (not as in English where the sound of *e* in *be* may be represented in sixteen different ways). Hence, for the expression of the perfectly constructed Sanskrit language there are sixteen vowel-signs (including *am* and *aḥ* and excluding the prolated vowel forms), and thirty-five simple consonants, as exhibited on p. xxxvi of this volume.

Of course a system of writing so highly elaborated was only perfected by degrees[1], and no doubt it is admirably adapted to the purposes it is intended to serve. Yet it is remarkable that even in its latest development, as employed in the present Dictionary, it has characteristics indicative of its probable original connexion with Semitic methods of writing, which from their exclusively consonantal character are admittedly imperfect.

For the Pandits, unlike the Greeks and Romans, cannot in my opinion be said to have adopted to the full the true alphabetic theory which assigns a separate independent position to all vowel-signs. And my reason for so thinking is that they make the commonest of all their vowels—namely short *a*[2]—inherent in every isolated consonant, and give a subordinate position above or below consonants to some of their vowel-signs. And this partially syllabic character of their consonantal symbols has compelled them to construct an immense series of intricate conjunct consonants, some of them very complicated, the necessity for which may be exemplified by supposing that the letters of the English word 'strength' were Nāgarī letters, and written सतरेनगथ. This would have to be pronounced *satarenagatha*, unless a conjunction of consonantal signs were employed, to express *str* and *ngth*, and unless the mark called Virāma, 'stop,' were added to the last consonant. So that with only thirty-three simple consonants and an almost indefinite number of complex conjunct consonants the number of distinct types necessary to equip a perfect Sanskrit fount for printing purposes amounts to more than 500.

Surely, then, no one will maintain that, in these days of every kind of appliance for increased facilities of inter-communication, any language is justified in shutting itself up behind such a complex array of graphic signs, however admirable when once acquired. At all events such a system ought not to have the monopoly for the expression of a language belonging to the same family as our own and in a country forming an integral part of the British Empire. The Sanskrit language, indeed, is a master-key to a knowledge of all the Hindū vernaculars, and should moreover be studied as a kind of linguistic bond of sympathy and fellow-feeling between the inhabitants of the United Kingdom and their Indian fellow-subjects. But to this end every facility ought to be afforded for its acquirement.

And if, as we have tried to show, the Brāhmī lipi, the Nāgarī, and the Greek and Romanic alphabets are all four related to each other—at least, in so far as they are either derived from or connected with the same rudimentary stock—it surely cannot be opposed to the fitness of things, that both the Nāgarī and Romanic alphabets should be equally applied to the expression of Sanskrit, and both of them made to co-operate in facilitating its acquisition.

Nor let it be forgotten that in the present day the use of the English language is spreading everywhere throughout India, and that it already co-exists with Sanskrit as a kind of *lingua franca* or medium of communication among educated persons, just as Latin once co-existed with Greek. So much so indeed, that, contemporaneously with the diffusion of the English language, the Roman graphic system, adopted by all the English-speaking inhabitants of the British Empire, has already forced itself on the acceptance of the Pandits whether they like it or not, as one vehicle for the expression of their languages, just as centuries ago the Arabic and Persian written characters were forced upon them by their Muhammadan conquerors for the expression of Hindī.

It is on this account that I feel justified in designating the European method of transliteration employed in this Dictionary by the term 'Indo-Romanic alphabet.'

And be it understood that such an acceptance of the Romanic alphabet involves no unscientific

[1] The oldest known inscription in Sanskrit is on a rock at Junā-garh in Kāthiāwār. It is called the Rudra-dāman inscription, and dates from the second century A.D. It is not in Nāgarī, but in old inscription letters. The Bower MS. of about 400 A.D. shows a great advance towards the Nāgarī, while Danti-durga's inscription of about 750 A.D. exhibits a complete set of symbols very similar to the Nāgarī now in use. It is noteworthy, however, that the first manuscript in really modern Nāgarī is not older than the eleventh century A.D.

[2] This *a* is the *a* of our words 'vocal organ' (pronounced *vocul orgun*). Sanskrit does not possess the sound of *a* in our 'man,' nor that of *o* in our 'on.' As a consonant cannot be pronounced without a vowel, the Brāhmans chose the commonest of their vowels for the important duty of enabling every consonant to be pronounced. Hence every consonant is named by pronouncing it with *a* (e.g. *ka*, *kha*, *ga* &c.). It is, I suppose, for a similar reason that we have used the common vowel symbol *e* for naming many of our English letters.

adaptation of it to the expression of Sanskrit like our chaotic adaptation of it to the expression of English or like the inaccurate use of it by native writers themselves in transliterating their own Indian words[1] Quite the reverse The Roman alphabet adapts itself so readily to expansion by the employment of diacritical points and marks that it may be regarded as a thoroughly scientific instrument for the accurate expression of every Indian sound and probably of nearly every sound in every language of the world. And it may I think be confidently predicted that before the twentieth century has closed man's vision overtasked by a constantly increasing output of literary matter will peremptorily demand that the reading of the world's best books be facilitated by the adoption of that graphic system which is most universally applicable and most easily apprehensible Whether however the Roman symbols will be ultimately chosen in preference to other competing systems as the best basis for the construction of a world's future universal alphabet no one can of course foretell with the same confidence

One thing I contend, is certain. Any ordinary scholar who consults the present work will be ready to admit that it derives much of its typographical clearness from certain apparently trifling but really important contrivances, possible in Romanic type impossible in Nagari One of these of course is the power of leaving spaces between the words of the Sanskrit example Surely such a sentence as *sādhu mitrāṇy akuśalād vārayanti* is clearer than *sādhumitrāṇyakuśalādvārayanti* Again who will deny the gain in clearness resulting from the ability to make a distinction between such words as smith and Smith brown and 'Brown bath and Bath' not to speak of the power of using italics and other forms of European type And without doubt the use of the hyphen for separating long compounds in a language where compounds prevail more than simple words[2] will be appreciated by all I can only say that without that most useful little mark the present volume must have lost much in clearness, and still more in compactness for besides the obvious advantage of being able to indicate the difference between such compounds as **su-tapa** and **suta-pa** which would have been impossible in Nagarī type it is manifest that even the simplest compounds like **sad-asad viveka sv-alpa-kesin** would have required, without its use an extra line to explain their analysis[3]

Fairness however demands that a few of the obvious defects of the Indo-Romanic system of transliteration adopted in this volume should be acknowledged. In certain cases it confessedly offend against scientific exactness nor does it always consistently observe the rule that every simple vowel sound should be represented by a single symbol For instance the Sanskrit vowels ऋ and ॠ are not represented in this Dictionary by the symbols *ṛ* and *ṝ* according to the practice of some German scholars—a practice adopted by the Geneva Transliteration Committee—but by *ṛi* and *ṝī* And my reason is that, inasmuch as in English Grammar *r* is not regarded as a semi vowel, *ṛ* and *ṝ* are unsuitable representatives of vowel-sounds. Moreover they are open to this objection that when the dot under the *ṛ* is accidentally dropped or broken off as often happens in printing especially in India the result is worse than if the *r* were followed by *i* For example *Krshna* is surely worse than *Krishna*

So again in the case of aspirated consonants, the aspiration ought not to be represented by a second letter attached to them Indeed in the case of *ch* employed by Sir W Jones for the palatal च and *chh* for छ the inconvenience has been so great that in the present edition I have adopted (in common with many other Sanskritists) the simple *c* for च the pronunciation being the same as *c* in the Italian *dolce* or as *ch* in church the latter of which would if a Sanskrit word be written curc. Similarly *ch* has been adopted for छ[4]

As to the transliteration of the palatal sibilant श I have preferred *ś* to the *ś* employed in the first edition, and I much prefer it to the German and French method of using *ç* Experience proves that the cedilla is often either broken off in printing or carelessly dropped and as a consequence important words such as Asoka are now often wrongly printed and pronounced Acoka.

So also I should have preferred the symbol *ṣ* for the cerebral sibilant but have felt it desirable to retain *sh* in the present edition There is the same objection to *ṣ* as to the *ṛ* mentioned above. This

[1] Take for example the following transliterated words in a recent pamphlet by a native —*Devi pura Durga Purana a klam Krshna Smriti A oka Crva* &c. I have even seen *crab* written for the Hindustānī *kharāb* bad.

[2] Forster gives an example of one compound word consisting of 15 syllables This might be matched by even longer specimens from what is called Campu composition.

We may at least entertain the hope that the hyphen will not be denied to Sanskrit for the better understanding of the more complex words, such for example as *ta amanvitaḥ pra- nritavat karma, ka arapalarvadhiri— rma taiśha-rand trena* taken at haphazard from Dr Muir's Texts. We may even express a hope that German scholars and other Europeans who speak forms of Aryan speech all of them equally delighting in composition, may more frequently condescend to employ the hyphen for some of their own Sesquipedalia Verba, thereby imitating the practical Englishman in his Parliamentary compounds, such for example as *I a-vas-corf s ... -t-sen- t nuan Ireland-t-L.*

[3] In the paper on transliteration which I read at the Berlin International Congress, I proposed a kind of mark of accentuation to represent aspirated consonants, as, for example, *k' p'* To say (as at p. xvi) that aspirated *k* or *p* is like *kh* in *inkhorn* or *ph* in *uphill* is to a certain extent misleading It is simply *k* or *p* pronounced as in Ireland with a forcible emission of the breath

will be clear if we write the important word **Ṛishi** in the way German scholars write it, namely **Ṛṣi**, and then omit the dots thus, **Ṛsi.**

In regard to the nasals I have in the present edition adopted *ṅ* for ङ and *ñ* for ञ. In these changes I am glad to find myself in accord with the Geneva Transliteration Committee.

As to the method of using italic *k*, *kh* for च, छ and italic *g*, *gh* for ज, झ—adopted in the 'Sacred Books of the East'—the philological advantage thought to be gained by thus exhibiting the phonetic truth of the interchange of gutturals and palatals, appears to me to be completely outweighed by the disadvantage of representing by similar symbols sounds differing so greatly in actual pronunciation. For instance, to represent such common words as 'chinna' by '*kh*inna' and 'jaina' by '*g*aina' seems to me as objectionable as to write '*Kh*ina' for 'China' and '*G*apan' for 'Japan' The plan of using Italics is no safeguard, seeing that in printing popular books and papers the practice of mixing up Roman and Italic letters in the same word is never adhered to, so that it is now common to find the important Indian sect of Jains printed and pronounced 'Gains[1].'

Having felt obliged by the form in which this Dictionary is printed to dwell at full length on a matter of the utmost importance both in its bearing on the more general cultivation of Sanskrit and on the diffusion of knowledge in our Eastern Empire, I must now repeat my sense of the great assistance the cause of the transliteration of Indian languages into Romanized letters formerly received at the hands of the late Sir Charles Trevelyan He was the first (in his able minute, dated Calcutta, January, 1834[2]) to clear away the confusion of ideas with which the subject was perplexed He also was the first to awaken an interest in the question throughout England about forty-two years ago His arguments induced me to take part in the movement, and our letters on the subject were published by the 'Times,' and supported by its advocacy Since then, many Oriental books printed on a plan substantially agreeing with Sir W. Jones' Indo-Romanic system, have been published[3]. Moreover, on more than one occasion I directed the attention of the Royal Asiatic Society[4], and of the Church Missionary Society[5], and Bible Society, to this important subject, and at the Congress of Orientalists held at Berlin in September, 1881, I read a paper, and submitted a proposal for concerted international action with a view to the fixing of a common scheme of transliteration. The discussion that followed led to the appointment of the first Commission for settling a common international system of transcription, and it may, I think, be fairly assumed that the agitation thus set in motion, and carried on for so many years, was one of the principal factors in bringing about the proposed international scheme issued by the Transliteration Committee of the Geneva Oriental Congress in September, 1894

SECTION V

Acknowledgment of Assistance Received.

In the Preface to the first edition I made special mention of the name of an eminent scholar who was a member of the Oxford University Press Delegacy when the publication of that edition was undertaken—Dr. Robert Scott, sometime Master of Balliol, afterwards Dean of Rochester and co-author with Dr Liddell of the well-known Greek Lexicon He had been one of my kindest friends, and wisest counsellors, ever since the day I went to him for advice during my first undergraduate days at Balliol, on my receiving an appointment in the Indian Civil Service, and I need scarcely repeat my sense of what this Dictionary, in its inception, owed to his support and encouragement

Nor need I repeat the expression of my sense of obligation to my predecessor in the Boden Chair, Professor H H Wilson, who first led me to the study of Sanskrit about sixty years ago (in 1839), and furnished me with my first materials for an entirely new system of Sanskrit lexicography (see p xi) All the words and meanings marked W. in the following pages in the present work rest on his authority.

[1] Surely we ought to think of our Indian fellow-subjects who in their eagerness to learn the correct pronunciation of English would be greatly confused if told that such good old English words as *pink*, *catch*, *chink*, *gimp*, *jet*, ought to be written *pink*, *kak*, *khink*, *gimp*, *get*.

[2] This will be found at p. 3 of the 'Original Papers illustrating the History of the Application of the Roman Alphabet to the Languages of India,' edited by me in 1859.

[3] Among other numberless publications a most accurate edition of the Rig-veda itself, edited by Professor Aufrecht, was printed in the Roman character, and published in two of the volumes of Professor Weber's Indische Studien.

[4] See especially my paper read before the R A.S., April 21, 1890

[5] In 1858 I wrote strong letters to the Rev Henry Venn, deprecating the system of transliteration then adopted by the C.M S It has been recently remodelled on the lines of the Geneva Congress report

Nevertheless sincerity obliges me to confess that, during my long literary career my mind has had to pass through a kind of painful discipline involving a gradual weakening of faith in the trustworthiness of my fellow men not excepting that of my first venerated teacher I began my studies, indeed, with much confidence in the thought that one man existed on whom I could lean as an almost infallible guide but as I grew a little wiser and my sensitiveness to error sharpened, I discovered to my surprise that I was compelled to reject much of his teaching as doubtful. Nay I am constrained to confess that as I advanced further on the path of knowledge my trustfulness in others besides my old master experienced by degrees a series of disagreeable and unexpected shocks till now that I have arrived at nearly the end of my journey I find myself left with my faith in the accuracy of human beings generally—and certainly not excepting myself—somewhat distressingly disturbed Such painful feelings result, I fear in my own case from a gradual and inevitable growth of the critical faculty during a long lifetime and are quite consistent with a sense of gratitude for the effective aid received from my collaborators without which indeed, I could not have brought this work to a conclusion.

In my original Preface I expressed my thanks to each and all of the scholars who aided me in the compilation of the first edition and whose names in the chronological order of their services were as follow —

The late Rev J Wenger of the Baptist Mission Calcutta Dr Franz Kielhorn afterwards Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in Deccan College Poona, and now Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Göttingen Dr Hermann Brunnhofer Mr A. E. Gough, M A., of Lincoln College Oxford, sometime Professor in the Government Colleges of Benares, Allāhābād, and Calcutta and lastly Mr E. L. Hogarth, M A., of Brasenose College sometime Head Master of the Government Provincial School at Calicut.

It is now my duty to express my grateful obligations to the able and painstaking Assistants who have co-operated with me in producing the present greatly enlarged and improved work

No one but those who have taken part in similar labours can at all realize the amount of tedious toil—I might almost say dreary drudgery—involved in the daily routine of small lexicographical details, such as verifying references and meanings making indices and lists of words, sorting and sifting an ever increasing store of materials, revising old work arranging and re-arranging new writing and re-writing and interlineating copy correcting and re-correcting proofs—printed be it remembered in five kinds of intricate type bristling with countless accents and diacritical points, and putting the eyesight, patience and temper of author collaborators, compositors, and press-readers to severe trial. I mention these matters not to magnify my own labours, but to show that I could not have prosecuted them without the able co-operation of others.

The names of my new Assistants in chronological order are as follow —

First, Dr Ernst Leumann (a native of Switzerland) who worked with me in Oxford from October 3 1882 until April 15, 1884 when he accepted a teachership in the Kantonschule of Frauenfeld in Switzerland. I have already acknowledged my obligations to him.

He was succeeded by the late Dr Schönberg (a pupil of the late Professor Bühler) who came to me in a condition of great physical weakness and whose assistance only extended from May 20, 1884 to July 10 1885 when he left me to die. He was a good scholar and a good worker but impatient of supervision and despite my vigilance I found it impossible to guard against a few errors of omission and commission due to the rapid impairment of his powers

Then followed an interval during which my sources of aid were too fitful to be recorded.

In September 1886 Dr Leumann who had meanwhile been appointed Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Strassburg renewed his co-operation but only in an intermittent manner and while still resident in Germany Unhappily the pressure of other duties obliged him in September 1890 to withdraw from all work outside that of his Professorship. He laboured with me in a scholarly way as far as p 474 but his collaboration did not extend beyond 355 pages, because he took no part in pp. 13–256 which represent the period of Dr Schönberg's collaboration.

It was not till December 1890 that Dr Carl Cappeller Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Jena, began his painstaking co-operation, which, starting from the word Dāda (p 474) he has prosecuted perseveringly to the completion of the Dictionary And it should be put on record that, although his collaboration had to be carried on contemporaneously with the discharge of his duties at Jena—involving the necessity for a constant interchange of communications by post—yet it resulted in the production of 834 finished pages between March, 1891 and July 1898 It should also be recorded that, from the beginning of the letter प *p* he had a careful assistant in Dr Blau of Berlin who also occasionally read the proof-sheets and contributed a certain number of words for the Addenda.

Furthermore I must express my gratitude to Herr Geheimrath Franz Kielhorn, C. I. E., Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Göttingen who was my assistant soon after the inception of the first edition for his free and generous supervision of the grammatical portions of the present edition from about the year 1886 and his readiness to place at my disposal the experience which he gained during his labours for many years as Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies at the Government College Poona

I have finally to record my grateful appreciation of the value of the principal works used or consulted by my collaborators and myself in compiling this Dictionary. Some of these, and a few important grammatical works—such as the Mahā-bhāshya (in the excellent edition of Professor Kielhorn), the Siddhānta-kaumudī &c—besides many other texts, such as that of Manu, the Brihat-saṃhitā &c, did not exist in good critical editions when the great Thesaurus of the two German Lexicographers was being compiled

Professor Ernst Leumann informs me that during the period of his collaboration he was much aided by Grassmann's Rig-veda, Whitney's Index Verborum to the published text of the Atharva-veda; Stenzler's Indices to the Grihya-sūtras of Āśvalāyana, of Pāraskara, Sānkhāyana, Gobhila, and the Dharma-śāstra of Gautama, the vocabularies to Aufrecht's edition of the Aitareya Brāhmana; Bühler's Āpastamba Dharma-sūtra; Garbe's Vaitāna-sūtra; Hillebrandt's Śānkhāyana Srauta-sutra &c He states that in his portion of the work his aim was rather to verify and revise the words and meanings given in the Petersburg Dictionaries than to add new and unverifiable matter In regard to quotations he refers the reader to the Journal of the German Oriental Society, vol xlii, pp 161–198

Professor C Cappeller states that in addition to the books enumerated above he wishes to name in the first place Böhtlingk's Upanishads, his Pānini (2nd ed) and Kāvyâdarsa as well as the valuable critical remarks of that honoured Nestor of Sanskritists on numerous texts, published in various journals; further the Jaiminīya Upanishad Brāhmana edited by H Oertel and various Sūtra works with their indices by F. Knauer, M Winternitz, J Kirste, and W. Caland For some additions contributed from the Drāhyāyana Srauta-sūtra he is indebted to Dr J N Reuter of Helsingfors. He also made use of the Vaijayantī of Yādava-prakāśa (edited by G Oppert, London, 1893), the Unādigana-sūtra of Hemacandra (edited by J Kirste, Vienna, 1895); the Dictionaries of Apte (Poona, 1890), of A A. Macdonell (London, 1893), of C Cappeller (Strassburg, 1891); Whitney's Roots, Verb-forms, and Primary Derivatives of the Sanskrit Language (Leipzig, 1885), Lanman's Noun-inflection in the Veda (New Haven, 1880); Jacob Wackernagel's Altindische Grammatik (Göttingen, 1896), Delbrück's Altindische Syntax (Halle, 1888); Regnaud's Rhétorique Sanskrite (Paris, 1884); Lévi's Théatre Indien (Paris, 1890), Macdonell's Vedic Mythology (Strassburg, 1897), &c

For Vedic interpretation Roth and Grassmann have been the chief authorities, but it will be seen that neither Sāyana nor such modern interpreters as Pischel and Geldner in Vedische Studien (Stuttgart, 1889–1897), and Bloomfield for the Atharva-veda (in S B E, vol xlii) have been neglected

The Buddhistic portion of the Dictionary has chiefly been enriched by the following.—Aśvaghosha's Buddha-carita (edited and translated by Professor E. B. Cowell of Cambridge); Divyâvadāna (edited by Cowell and Neil, Cambridge, 1886), Jātaka-mālā (edited by H Kern, Boston, 1891), the two Sukhāvatī-vyūhas (S B E., vol xlix) and the Dharma-saṃgraha (Anecdota Oxoniensia, 1885) It is evident, that until new and complete Pāli and Prākrit Dictionaries are published the idiomatic Sanskrit used by Buddhists and Jains and the authors of certain inscriptions cannot be dealt with satisfactorily.

Of course many portions of the Indische Studien (edited by Professor A Weber of Berlin) have been consulted, and valuable aid has been received from some of the translations contained in the 'Sacred Books of the East,' as well as from many other works, the names of which will be found in the List of Works and Authors at p xxxiii

As to the books used by myself, many of them, of course, are identical with those named above Others are named in the first edition, and need not be referred to again here I ought, however, to repeat that some of the words marked MW in the present edition rest on the authority of the Sabda-kalpa-druma of Rādhā-kānta-deva (published in eight volumes at Calcutta in the Bengālī character). I am also, of course, responsible for some words and meanings taken from my own books, such as 'Brāhmanism and Hindūism,' 'Buddhism,' 'Indian Wisdom' (see note 1 to p xi of Preface), my Sanskrit Grammar and Nalôpâkhyānam (with vocabulary, published by the Delegates of the Oxford University Press), text of the Sakuntalā (with index and notes, published by the same), as well as from the notes appended to my English translation of the Śakuntalā (published by Messrs Harmsworth among Sir John Lubbock's hundred best books of the world), &c

MONIER MONIER-WILLIAMS.

INDIAN INSTITUTE, OXFORD

LIST OF WORKS AND AUTHORS

[The order is that of the English Alphabet. The letters outside the parentheses represent the abbreviated forms used in the references.]

Ab...(...-ropa)
Acārāṅga(sūtra)
Adbhuta Br(āhmaṇa)
Ādi-p(arvan of the Mahā-bhārata)
Ag(astya)-Saṃhitā
Ag(ni)P(urā...)
Ait(areya)Ār(aṇ)yaka)
Ait(areya)Br(āhmaṇa)
Ait(areya)Up(aniṣ)ad
A...mkāra-kaustubha
Alaṃkāras(arvasva, by R...yaka).
Alaṃkāras(arvasva, by M...khaka).
Alaṃk...ekhara (by Keśava...).
Alaṃkārat(...aka).
Alaṃkāra...(...ṃarśinī, by J...ratha)
Amar(u-śataka)
Amṛt(abindu)Up(aniṣ)ad
Anand(a-lahari).
Anaṅgar(aṅga)
An...(...)
Anargha(rāghava)
Anukr(amaṇikā)
Anup...(...-sūtra).
Āp(astamba's Dharma-sūtra)
Āp(astamba's Śr(auta-sūtra).
Āp(astamba's) ...(...-pari-bhāṣā-sūtra)
Ā(pte's Dictionary)
Ārsh(eya)Br(āhmaṇa).
Āruṇ(eya)Up(aniṣ)ad
Āryab(haṭ...)
Āryav(idyā-sudhā)kara).
Ashṭāṅg(...hṛdaya).
Ashṭā(vakra-saṃhitā).
Āśv(alāyana) Gṛihya P(ariśishṭa)
Āśv(alāyana) Gṛ(hya-sūtra)
Āś(valāyana-...) M(antra-...)
Āśv(alāyana) Śr(auta-sūtra).
At(harva)...(...) Up(aniṣ)ad)
A(tharva)V(eda)
A(tharva)V(eda) Pa(ri-śishṭa).
A(tharva)V(eda) Parī(śishṭa)
A(tharva-V(eda) Pr(ātiśākhya).
A(tharva)V(eda) Prāy(aścitta).
Ātm(a)Up(aniṣ)ad
Ātr(eya)A(nukr(amaṇikā)
A(...-ashṭaka)
Bādar(āyaṇa's) Brahma-sūtra)
Bādar(āyaṇa). Gov(indānanda's gloss)
Bādar(āyaṇa) ... Śaṃkara Comm.)
Bālar(āmāyaṇa).
Baudh(āyana's Dharma-sūtra).
Baudh(āyana) P(itṛmedha-sūtra).
Bhadrab(āhu-carita).
Bhag(avad-gītā).
Bh(āgavata)P(urāṇa).
Bhagavat(g(ītā)
Bhaktām(ara-stotra)
B(hām(inī-vilāsa).
Bharat(aka-dvātriṃśikā).
Bhar(ata's) Nāṭya-śāstra).
B(h)...(...)
Bhar(tṛ)(hari)
Bhāshāp(ariccheda).
Bh...(...-sūtra)
Bhaṭṭ(i-kāvya)
B...(...prakāśa)
Bhav(ishya) P(urāṇa) ...(Bh...-& ...uttara)P)
Bhoj(...)
Bhoj(a-pra)bandha
B(ṛ)...(...)
B(öhtlingk) & R(oth's Dictionary)
Brahmab(indu) Up(aniṣ)ad
Br(āhmaṇas)
Brahmāṇḍa(P(urāṇa)
Brahma(P(urāṇa)
Brahmas(iddhānta).
Br(ahm)...(Up(aniṣ)ad)
Brahma(vaiv)arta P(urāṇa).
Brahmav(id)...Up(aniṣ)ad).
Brahmott(ara-kh(aṇḍa), from the Skanda P.)
Br(ih)ad)Ār(aṇ)yaka Up(aniṣ)ad).
Bṛih(ad-devatā)
Bṛ(ihan-N)ār(adīya P(urāṇa)
...(...) ...
B(uddha-ca)r(ita)
Bauddh(a) lit(erature)
Camp(ak...-kathānaka)
Cā(ṇak...)
Caṇḍ(a)-kauśika
Car(aka)
Cara(ṇa-vyūha)
Caura(pañcāśikā)
Chandah(sū)tra
Ch(āndog)y(a) Up(aniṣad)
Chān(akya)...
Col(ebrooke)
Cūl(i)kā Up(aniṣ)ad).
Da(...)Br(āhmaṇa)
Damayanti-ka(t)hā (see N(a)l(a).
Daś(akumāra-car(ita)).
Daśar(ūpa).
Dathā...(...)
Dāyabh(āga)
Dāyat(at)t(v)a)
Devatādh(yāya = D...)
Devībh(āgavata P(urāṇa)
De(vī-mā)hātmya).
Dhanañ(ja)ya-vijaya).
Dha(...) ...)
Dharmaś(armābhy)udaya).
Dharmav(iveka)
Dhātup(āṭha)
Dhūrtan(artaka).
Dhūrtas(amāgama)
Dh(yāna)b(in)d(u) Up(aniṣ)ad
Dīp(ikā).
Di(v)āv(adāna)
Drāhy(āyaṇa)
Durgā(...)...)
Dūt(āṅga)(ad)
Ga(...)...(Dictionary)
Gaṇa(ratna-maho)dadhi
G(aṇeśa)P(urāṇa)
Gaṇ(ita)(...)
Garbh(a) Up(aniṣad)
Gārgī-S(aṃhitā)
Garuḍa(P(urāṇa)
Gar(uḍ)a)Up(aniṣ)ad
Ca(...) ...
G(...)...(pāddhati)
Gaut(ama's) Dharma-śāstra)
G(...)(...)
Ghaṭ(a)karpara
G(ī)t(a)govinda).
Gobh(ila's) Śrāddh(a)-kalpa
Gol(ādhyāya).
Gop(a)th(a) Br(āhmaṇa)
Gorakṣh(a)-śataka)
Graha(...)sū(tra).
G(...)...
Gṛ(ihya-sū)(tra) Śr(auta) S(ūtra)
Gṛ(ihya)s(aṃgraha).
Gṛ(ihya)S(ūtra).
Hāl(a)
H(aṃ)sa Up(aniṣad).
Hanūr(...)
Har(i)(...)
H(...)(...)
H(arivaṃ)śa(...)
Hār(āvalī)
Hār(...) -ratna by Balabh...dra)
H(e)m(ac)andra)
H(emacandra) (...)
H(emacandra) Yoga-śāstra)
H(emādri's) Ca(tur)varga-cintāmaṇi
H(iraṇyakeśin's) Gṛihya-sūtra
H(iraṇya)keśin P(itṛmedha-sūtra).
H(it)opadeśa
Hor(āśāstra).
I(nd.) (W)isdom by Sir M. Monier Williams.
Īś(a) Up(aniṣad).
Jābā(la) Up(aniṣad)
Jaim(ini)
Jaim(ini) Bh(ārata) Aśvamedhika parvan).
Jaim(inīya) Br(āhmaṇa)
Jaim(inīya) Up(aniṣ)ad.
J(aina) literature)
J(āt)akam(ālā)
Jyo(tiṣa)
Kā(dambarī).
Ka(...) ...Up(aniṣ)ad
Kaly(āṇa or Kalyāṇa)
Kā(...)akra
Ka(...)-kath(ā) (...)
Kālac(akra)
Kālid(āsa)
Kāl(ikā)P(urāṇa).
Kalk(i) P(urāṇa).
Kalpas(ūtra).
Kalya(...).
Kal(yāṇam)andira-stotra).
Kām(andak)ī-nītisāra)
Ka(...) ...deśik(a)-sūtra)
K(a)th(āśruti) Up(aniṣ)ad)
Kap(ila) Saṃh(itā), from the Skanda P.)
Kap(ila's) Sāṃkhya-pravacana
K(a)p(i)ṣṭh(ala)-Saṃhitā
Karaṇ(da)vyūha)
Kar(ma)... (metrical recension of th(e) te(xt))
Karmapr(a)d(īpa)
Kāś(ikā)Vṛ(tti)
Kāś(ī)Kh(aṇ)ḍ(a) from the Skanda P.
Kāt(antra).
Kāṭh(aka)
Kāṭh(aka) Gṛ(ihya-sūtra)
Kathārṇ(ava).
Ka(thā)...(...)
Kath(a) Up(aniṣad).
Kāty(āyana)
Kāty(āyana's) Śr(auta-sūtra)
Kaush(ītaki) Ār(aṇ)yaka
K(aush(ītaki) Up(aniṣ)ad.
Kauś(ika)-sūtra
K(a)utuka(...)
Kau(...)(...)
Ka(...)
Kavikalpa(...)
Kāvyac(and)r(ikā).
Kāvyād(arśa)
Kāvyak(alpa)lat(ā)
Kā(vya) literature
K(āvya)pr(akāśa).
Kāvy(...)
K(...) (...-ratnākara).
K(...) Up(aniṣad)
Khaṇḍapr(aśasti)
K(...)-...)
Kosh(...)pr(adīpa)
Kramadīp(ikā)
Kṛish(ṇa)...)
Kṛiṣ(ṇa)-karṇāmṛta
Kriy(āy)oga-sāra in the Padma Purāṇa)
K(ṣ)em(endra).
K(...)-...
Kshur(ik)ā Up(aniṣ)ad
Ku(...)
Ku(...)(...-tantra)
K(ull)ūka (commentary on Manu)
Kum(ā)ra-sambhava
Kūrma P(urāṇa).
Kuṭṭ(anī)mata
K(u)val(ay)ānanda).
La(...)jātaka by Vardhamāna).
Lagh(u)k(au)mudī
Lalit(a)vistara
Laṅkāvat(āra-sūtra).
Lāṭy(āyana).
L(exicographers), esp. such as Amarasiṃha, Halāyudha, Hemacandra, &c.)
L(...) of (...)
Liṅga(P(urāṇa).
M(...), Dictionary &c.)
Madana(...)
Madhus(ūdana).
Māgha(...)(...) in the Padma Purāṇa).
M(a)h(ā)bh(āṣya).
Mah(ā)n(ārāya)ṇa Up. (see Nār. Up.).
Mah(ā)n(ā)ṭaka
M(...)(...)
Mahīdh(ara).
Mai(t)r(āyaṇī) S(aṃ)hitā
M(ai)tr(i) Up(aniṣad)
Mal(l)in(ātha)
Mālatīm(ādhava).
Mālav(ikāgnimitra).
Ma(...)pr(akāśa)
M(al)l(inātha).
Mān(ava) Gṛ(ihya-sūtra)
Mān(ava)Śr(au)ta sūtra).
Mān(a)...(...)S(aṃhitā of the Saura P.)
Mānd(ū)k(ya)Ś(ikṣhā).
Mā(ṇḍ)ūkya Up(aniṣad)... Mantras.
Māṇḍūkya Up(aniṣad) G(auḍapāda's Kārikā)
Mantra Br(āhmaṇa)
Mantram(ahodadhi)
M(anu's) Law-book
Mark(aṇḍ)eya P(urāṇa)
Māt(...)
Math(urā) Māh(ātmya)
M(at)sya P(urāṇa)
M(at)sya(...)... Śab(...)
Megh(adūta).
Megh. (13 additional verses)
M(onier) W(illiams' 1st edition of Dictionary with marginal notes)
M(onier) W(illiams' Buddhism).
Mṛcch(akaṭikā)
Mudr(ārāk)ṣasa).
Mukt(ik)ā Up(aniṣad).
Muṇḍaka Up(aniṣad).
N(ā)d(abin)d(u) Up(aniṣad)
N(ā)ga(...) Śab(...)
Nāg(ān)anda
Nagh(aṇ)ṭuka, commented on by Yāska)
Naish(adha-carita)
Na(...) or Damayantī-kathā
N(ā)...(...)
N(ā)...(...-upākhyāna).
N(ār)ad(a) P(urāṇa).
Nā(r)ada(-s)aṃhitā).
Nārada Law-book
Nār(adīya P(urāṇa).
Narasiṃha P(urāṇa).
Nār(āyaṇa) Up(aniṣad)
N(ā)tya(śāstra)
N(ew) (B(öhtlingk's) D(ict)ionary).
N(...)... by ...
N(...)... Comm.
Nidānas(ūtra).
N(...) pr(akāśa)
N(...)
N(īl)amata P(urāṇa).
N(...)Up(aniṣad)
N(...)
N(ir)(ukta, by Yāska)
Nīti, see Kām(andakīya)-nīti-sāra
N(ṛ)(...) Up(aniṣad)
N(y)āy(a)...
N(y)āy(a)...)
N(y)āyam(āl)ā vistara

LIST OF WORKS AND AUTHORS.

SYMBOLS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

— [illegible] ... is to be repeated. It is generally, but not always, equivalent to a hyphen. A dotted line ... e.g. ...-sūda or ...-sūdana, which are for Havya-sūd, havya-sūda, havya-sūdana.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ABBREVIATIONS

[In the progr s of a wo k xtendi ove m any yea s it has bee found almost imposs ble to preserve abs te u ifor ity n the use of abbreviations and symbo s h t is hoped tha m t f the i onsis e es are not d n th fol o n table]

Ā = Ātma e pada.
bl. = bla e case
above = a reference to som preced g w rd (ot neces- sarily in the sam pa e
acc = accusati case.
accord. or acc = according
add. = Additions.
Adi-p. = Adi parv n of the Mahā bhārata.
ad = adjective cf. rif)
ad = adverb.
Ā ol = Ā ola
lg or lg bra
anat = n tomy
Angl.Sax = A lo-Saxon
anom = anomalous.
Aor or aor = Aorist
Arab = Arabic.
arith. = arithmetic
Arm or Armor = Armorica or the language (B t
Armen = Armenian
astrol. = astrolog.
astron. = st onomy
B. = Bombay ed tion
Boh. or Bohem = Bohemi
Br = Brāhmana
Bret. = Breton
C. = Calcutta ed tion = case
Cat = C talogue or t logues
Caus = C usal.
f = confer compare
h. = ch pter
cl. = class.
Class = Classical
col cols. = olumn col n s.
Comm. = commentator c mmen ry
comp = compound

compar = com pa t d gree
concl. = conclusio
Cond = Cond tio l.
conj = con ectural
cons. = conson t.
dat. = d t case
defect. = defecti e
Desid = Desiderat
dim n = dimi ut
dram. = dram t l n ge
du. = dual umber
d. edition.
g = xempl gr t ā or xam pl
E g = E gl sh.
Ep or p = E pic
p = especially
tym. = tymol gy
f. = fem ne
fig = figurat v ly
fr = from.
F t or fut. = futu
fut p p = f p ss p ticip le
g = ga a.
G = Gaël c.
gen. = ge ti case
gend = gender
geom. = geometry
Germ = German
Gk. = G eek
Goth. = Gothic
G = G ammar
Hib = Hiberni or I ish
Hind = Hindi
ib. = ibidem or n the same place or book t xt as the preced g
ibc. = i th begi g f a compound.
I l. = I landic

id. = idem o the same ean g as that of preceding wo d
i. = id est.
ifc. = in fine com posi i or t th end of compound
impers. = im pe sonal or sed impersonall
impf = imperfect t nse
Imp = imperati
nd = indecl nable
nf = infin ti mood.
I scr = Inscriptions.
instr = instrume t l case
I t ns. = Int ns
i terpol = interpol tion.
I trod. = I trod ction.
Ion. = Ioi
rr = irr gular
L = l cograph rs (I w d or me ni g which hough given n nat e lex cons, has not yet be met with y publ shed t t).
Lat = Latin
lat = latit d
Lett = Lettish
l t. = literally
L th = Lith ania
loc = loc ti e case
l g = logic.
l g = longitude.
m. = mascul g nder
math. = mathematics.
m. = etri causâ.
medic. = med. ne
met on. = metronymic
mfn. = masculine femin d t r or = djective
Mod. = modern

MS MSS = manuscr pt ma scr pts.
myth. = yth l gy
N = N an (lso = title or pithet).
n. = eut gender
neg = n gat e.
Nom. = Non nal erb
nom = nominati case
bs. = obsolet
o omat. = onomatopoetic (formed f m imitat on of sound)
pp. t = opposed t
pt. = optati e.
orig = originally
Osset. = Osset c.
th rs = accord g to others
P = Parasma -pada.
p = page d parti p (cf p p).
p x = par yton
part. = participl
p rtic = p rticul
P ss. = Pass voice
patr = p t onymic.
pe h. = perh ps.
Pers. = Pers
pers. = person
pf. = perfect t se.
phil. = philosophy
pl. = plural number
poet. = poetry or poeti
Pot = Potential
p p = past particip
Pr = proper
Prāk Prākr = P ākr t
Prec = precati e.
prec = preced g
prep d prepos. = prepos tion

pres. = prese t tense
pr v = privati e
pr b = probably
pron = pro
pron m. = pronomi al
propar = p pa xyton
Pruss. = Pruss n
q = quod vid
redu l. = red p cated
Refl = Reflexive or ed r flex ely
h t. = h toric.
rt rt = oot, roots.
Russ. = R ss
RV = R g-veda.
S x = Saxon.
sc. nd scil. = scilicet
Sch and Schol = Scholiast o Commentator
Scot. = Scot h or H ghl d Scotch.
seq = seq s.
se = several.
si g = si gular
Sl = Sl nic or Slavonian.
Subj = subj cti e
subst = substanti
suff = suffix.
supe l = supe l tive d gre
su g = su gery
= sub oce i e th w d in th Sanskrit rder
Vārt nd Vārtt = Vārttika
b = erb
V d. = V di or Veda.
L = aria lecti
oc. = vocati case
ow = w l.
wk. = w k
w r = w on, read g
Zd = Z nd

THE DICTIONARY ORDER OF THE NĀGARĪ LETTERS

WITH THEIR INDO-ROMANIC EQUIVALENTS AND THEIR PRONUNCIATION EXEMPLIFIED BY ENGLISH WORDS.

Vowels.

Initial	Medial	Equivalents and Pronunciation
अ	—	a *in* mica, rural
आ	ा	ā „ tar, father (tār, fāther)
इ	ि	i „ fill, lily.
ई	ी	ī „ police (police)
उ	ु	u „ full, bush
ऊ	ू	ū „ rude (rūde)
ऋ	ृ	ṛi „ merrily (merṛily)
ॠ	ॄ	ṛī „ marine (marīne)
ऌ	ॢ	lṛi „ revelry (revelṛi)
ॡ	ॣ	lṛī „ the above prolonged
ए	े	e „ prey, there
ऐ	ै	ai „ aisle
ओ	ो	o „ go, stone
औ	ौ	au „ Haus (as in German).
ं		ṇ or m — either true Anusvāra ṇ or the symbol of any nasal.
ः		ḥ — symbol called Visarga

Consonants.

		Equivalents and Pronunciation
क्	k	*in* kill, seek
ख्	kh	„ in*kh*orn
ग्	g	„ gun, get, dog
घ्	gh	„ log*h*ut
ङ्	ṅ	„ sing, king, sink (siṅk)
च्	c	„ dolce (in music)
छ्	ch	„ church*h*ill (curc*h*ill)
ज्	j	„ jet, jump
झ्*	jh	„ hed*geh*og (he*jh*og)
ञ्	ñ	„ singe (siñj)
ट्	ṭ	„ true (ṭrue)
ठ्	ṭh	„ ant*h*ill (an*ṭh*ill)
ड्	ḍ	„ drum (ḍrum)
ढ्	ḍh	„ red*h*aired (re*ḍh*aired)
ण्	ṇ	„ none (ṇone)
त्	t	„ water (as in Ireland)
थ्	th	„ nut*h*ook (more dental)
द्	d	*in* dice (more like *th* in *this*).
ध्	dh	„ ad*h*ere (but more dental)
न्	n	„ not, nut, in
प्	p	„ put, sip
फ्	ph	„ up*h*ill
ब्	b	„ bear, rub
भ्	bh	„ ab*h*or
म्	m	„ map, jam
य्	y	„ yet, loyal
र्	r	„ red, year
ल्	l	„ lull, lead
ळ्	ḷ	„ (sometimes for ड् *ḍ* in Veda)
ळ्ह्	ḷh	„ (sometimes for ढ् *ḍh* in Veda)
व्	v	„ ivy (but like *w* after cons.)
श्	ś	„ sure (śure)
ष्	ṣh	„ shun, bush
स्	s	„ saint, sin, hiss
ह्	h	„ hear, hit

* Sometimes printed in the form झ, see p. 174, col. 3.

The conjunct consonants are too numerous to be exhibited above, but the most common will be found at the end of 'A Practical Sanskrit Grammar by Monier-Williams,' published by the Delegates of the Clarendon Press, fourth edition.

For the correct pronunciation of the aspirated consonants, *kh, ch, ṭh, th, ph*, &c., see p. xxix, note † of the foregoing Introduction.

Observe that ṇ represents the true Anusvāra in the body of a word before the sibilants and *h*, as in *aṇśa, aṇsa, aṇhati*; m as the symbol of any nasal will often be found at the end of a word, as in *dānam ca;* but may also represent Anusvāra, when final *m* is followed by initial semivowels, sibilants and *h*, and in words formed with preposition *sam*, like *sam-veśa, sam-śaya, sam-hata*; the word Sanskṛit is now too Anglicized to be written Saṃskṛit. Visarga, as a substitute for final *s*, is a distinctly audible aspirate, so that the *h* at the end of such a word as *devaḥ* must be clearly heard.

THE DICTIONARY ORDER OF THE INDO-ROMANIC LETTERS

WITHOUT THEIR NĀGARĪ EQUIVALENTS

a, ā, i, ī, u, ū, ṛi, ṛī; lṛi, lṛī; e, ai, o, au;—ṇ or m, ḥ;—k, kh; g, gh; ṅ;—c, ch; j, jh, ñ; ṭ, ṭh, ḍ, ḍh, ṇ;—t, th; d, dh, n;—p, ph; b, bh; m;—y, r, l, ḷ, ḷh, v;—ś, ṣh, s;—h.

अ A

अ 1 *a* the first letter of the alphabet the first short vowel inher nt i consonants. **-kāra**, m. the l tter or sound *a*.

अ 2 *a* (pragṛihya, q v) a vocative particle [*a A an a* O Vishṇ] T nterjection of p ty Ahl

अ 3 *a* (before a vowel *an* exc *a* pinin) a prefix rresponding to Gk. *ἀ ἀν* L t. *in* Goth. nd Germ. *un* Eng *n* or *un* a d hav nega tiv or privative contrary sense (*an-eka* not e *an-anta* ndless *a-sat* ot good *a paśyat* t seeing) ra ely prefixed t l f. (*a-svas tum* not t sleep Tāṇḍya Br) and even to forms of the fi te verb (*a-spṛihayanti* they do ot des re, BhP Śiś.) and t pronou s (*a-saḥ* not he, Śa. *a tad* ot that BhP); occasiona ly denoti g comparison (*a-brāh ma a* lik Brahman T) metimes disparagement (*a yajña* a miserabl sacrifi e) somet mes dimin ti e ness (cf. *a karṇa, an ud rā*) rarely expleti e (f *a kutsya* f *pa*) According t Pāṇ vi, 2 161 th ccent may be ptionally ther on th first o last syll ble certain con pounds form ed w th *a* (as *d i k hna* or *a-t kshṇa*, *a-śuci* or *a-śucī an-anta* or *an-anta*) th sa re pplies t stems ending *tṛi* a ccentuated on th first yllable befor a is pre fixed cf. also *á-tu t* and *a-t ta á-bhinna* and *a-bhinna*, &c.

अ 4 *a* the base of some pronouns and pronom. forms, *asya atra* &

अ 5 *a* the augment prefixed to the root in th formation of th imperfect rist d cond'tional tenses (n the Ved ft n wanti g, as in Homer th fact being that orig lly th gment was only pre fi ed n prin pal sentences where t wa ccentuated whilst t was dropped in subord nate sentences where th oot ro el took the accent).

अ 6 *a as* m N of Vishṇu L. (especially as the first of the three sounds n the sacred syllable *om*)

अऋणिन् *a ṛiṇ n* mfn free from debt L.

अंश् *aṇś* cl 10 P *aṇśayati*, to divide distribute, L. also occasionally Ā. *aṇśa yate* L lso *aṇ h payati* L.

अंश *áṇśa as* m (probably fr √1 *aś* perf *ān-aṇśa* nd ot from th bove √*aṇś* fic tinously formed t serv as rt.) share portion part, p rty partition, inhe tan share of boot earnest mon y st ke (1 betti g) RV 86 5 Tā dyaB lot (cf. 2 *prāś*) the denominator f a fraction a d gree of lat. or long a day L N f a Ād vi. **-ka apa**, ct f d viding **-kalpanā**, f or **prakalpanā**, f. or **pradāna**, n. llot ment f portion. **-bhāgin** or **bhāj** mfn. one who has share a h ir co-h ir **-bhū**, m. partner ssoci t TS **-bhūta** mf f rmi g part f. **-vat** (for *aṇśumatī*) m. a species of Soma plant Suśr **-s varṇana** n. reduction of fractions. **-vara**, m. k not er ch ef note in music **-hara** or **hārin** mfn. taking share sharer **Aṇśāṇśa** m. part of portion (f deity) second ry ncarna tion. **Aṇśāṇśi** d. share by share **Aṇśavataraṇa**, n. desce t of part of deity partial carn tion title f section 64 67 of the first book of the MBh. **Aṇśī** √1 **kṛi**, t hare

1 **Aṇśaka** mf(*ikā*)n (ifc.) forming part
2 **Aṇśaka**, *as* m. a share; degree of lat. or lon a co-heir L (*am*) n. a d y L.

Aṇ ala. See *aṇsala* next col.

Aṇśin mfn. having a h re Yājñ **Aṇ i tā**, f. the state of a sharer or co-heir heirsh.,

अंशु *aṇśú us* m. a filament (especially of the Soma plant) a kind of Soma 1 b tion ŚBr , thread end f thread, a m nute part cle a point end array sunbeam cloth, L. N of Ṛ shi, RV vi 5 6 f nct t Vedic teacher son of a Dhan mj ya VB f a p ince **-jāla** n. a collecti n of rays, blaze flight. **-dhara**, m. bear of rays, th su L. **-dhāna**, n., N of a village, R. **-dhāraya**, m. a lamp MatrUp **-nadī**, f N of a ri er **-paṭṭa**, n. kind f cloth. **-pati** or **bhartṛi** m. lord f rays, the sun, L. **-mát** mfn. fibrous, rich in filame ts rich i Soma plants or Som j ice radiant l minous pointed (*án*) m. th sun, the moon N of various persons, especi lly f prince of th solar ra e, son f Asamañjas, grandson of Sagara; (*mat*), f N of ri er (Yamunā?) RV 96 13 15 Hedysarum Gangeti m, S sr **-m tphalā**, f. M sa Paradisiaca. **-mālā** f. gar land of light, h l **-mālin**, m. th sun. **-vāṇa** m. havi g rays for rro s, th su. **-vimarda** m. ray-obscurat n. **-hasta**, m. h ving rays for hands, the sun L. **Aṇśūdaka** n. w ter which ha bee posed to the rays of th sun or th moon, Bhpr **Aṇśv-ādi**, ga f Pāṇ. (i, 2 193)

Aṇśuka, *m* cloth h r white loth, m sl [see *mūlṇśuk*] L garment, pper g rm t ti (for b nd g a ch mung-st k)

Aṇśula *as* m. radiant, T N of th sage Cāṇakya, L.

अंस् *aṇs* (cf √*aṇś*) L See अंश्

Aṇsa, *as* m. th houlder sho lder blad corne of a quadra gl N f king (*au*) m. du. th two shoulders or gles f an lta sh re (for *aṇś*) [cf. G th. *amsa* Gk. *ὦμο ἄσ λλ* L t. *hum rus ansa*] **-kūṭa**, m. th sho d bull hump th protubera between an sh ulders. **-tra** (*á*) armou t protect th shoulder RV bow N *áṇsatra k śa*, mfn. havi g cask for t tuous (probably = a Soma filt C mm.) RV 101 7 **-daghná**, mf(*ā*)n. up t th shoulder ŚB **-dhrī** f. cooki g essel, AV **-prishtha**, n. ba k of th shoulder **-phalaká**, n. shoulder bl de ŚB Suśr **-bhāra** or **aṇse-bhāra**, m. a b den on t. shoulder (gaṇa *bhastrādi* q) **-bhārika** mf(*ī*) or **aṇse-bhārika** mf(*ī*) be ring a bu den on th should b **-mūla**, n. th cromion, L.

Aṇsalá, mfn. lusty strong, ŚB &c.

Aṇ ya(3) mfn. belongi g to th shoulder RV i, 191 7

अंह् 1 *aṇh* (cf √*angh*) cl. 1 Ā *aṇhate* to go set out, commence L. to pproach, L. cl. 10. P *aṇhayat* to send, Bhaṭṭ to speak Bhaṭṭ to sh ne, L.

Aṇhri, m. foot, Hpa oot of a tree L. [f. *aṇ h i*] **-pa** m. root-drinker tree, L. **-skandha**, m or **si as** n. a part of the foot between the ancle and th heel, L.

(अंह्) 2 *aṇh* to press together to stra gle (connect rable from Gk. *ἄγχ ἄγχ* Lat. *angustu anxiu* &c.) L.

Aṇhati, *is* f. anxiety distress, trouble, RV Ill-ness, L. [cf. Lat. *a go*] a gift (also *aṇhatī* f) L.

Aṇhas n. nx ty trouble RV &c n L. [cf. *a hó* *as* Gk. *ἄγχος ἄγος ἄγος*] **-pati** or **aṇhasas pati** [VS.] m. lord f perpl xity e. an in tcalary month t *áṇha ṇatya* **-patyá**, n. power o er cal m TS. ĀpŚr **Aṇho-muc** mfn. deliveri g from d stress, RV 6 9 VS

Aṇhiti, *is* f gift donation, L. See *aṇhati*

Aṇhu, mf (only compar *aṇhy y s*) narrow AitB see *ánh ṇhu* (*ú*) n. (only in Abl. *aṇhúḥ*) anxiety dist ess, RV [cf. Gk. *ἐγγύς* Goth... *aggwu* Lat. *angus us anxius* &] **-bhedī**, f havi a narrow sli (pudendum muliebre) VS

Aṇhurá, mfn. stra tened, d stressed RV x 6

Aṇhūraṇá, m(*á* d tress g, RV i, 4 20 (*án*) distress RV 105 17 AV

Aṇhoyú mfn. troublesome RV v 15 3

अक् *ak* cl 1 P *akati* to move tortu sly (like a sn k), L. Cf. √*ag* and √ 1

अक 1 *aka* the suffix *aka* (*akac*)

अक 2 *á ka am* n unhappiness pain troubl TS L

अकच *a-kaca* mfn bairl s bal l ef *vi urdhva v* ( ), m N f k t th dragon tail or d scend g nod (h vi g head ss tru k) L

अकटुक *a kaṭ ka* mfn not acrid not im petuous wea ed, d i ng b

A kaṭu phala, *a* m. ki d of pl t.

अकठोर *a kaṭho a* mfn not hard weak

अकडम *akaḍama am* n a kind of Tantrik d gram. **-cakra** n. d.

अकण्टक *a kaṇṭaka* mfn thornless free from tro bles or difficulties or nemies.

अकण्ठ *a kaṇṭha* mfn having no neck having voi ho rse

अकत्थन *a katthana* mfn unboastful

अकथह *akathaha am* n a kind of diagram

अकथ्य *a kathya* mfn unspeakable un utterabl unmentionable.

अकनिष्ठ *a kan shṭha* s m pl of whom on th ou est (e. younger tha the others) RV lass f Buddhist de es. **-ga**, m. Buddha L. **-pa** m. B d hist ki T

अकन्या *a kany* f not a virgin Mn

अकपीवत् *akap vat* *s* m N of a Rishi

अकम्पन *akampana as* m N of a prince f Rākshasa.

अकम्पित *a kamp ta* mfn un haken firm (*as*) m., N t on of th 11 chief pupils (*gaṇa dhara* or *ga ādh śa*) of Mahāvīra (th last Tirtha kara)

A kampya mfn. ot to be sh ken.

अकर *a kara* mfn han lless maimed ex empt from ta d ty pri ileged not acti g (*ā*) f. Emblic Myrobalan, Phyllanthus Emblica.

अकरण *a kara a am* n abs nce of action

A-karaṇi, f. non accomplishment, f t dis-ppoi tment (used in impreca ions, e.g *tasyākaraṇir evāstu* bad luck t him!), L.

A karaṇīya, mfn. not t be done.

अकरुण *a karuṇa* mfn merciless relentless. **-tva**, n harsh ess, cruelty

अकर्कश *a karkaśa* mfn not hard tender

अकर्ण *á karṇa* mf(*ā*)n having diminutive ears, TS. ŚB w thout ears, deaf without helm or rudder witho t han a.

A-karṇaka, mfn w hout rs, TS &c

A-karṇya, mfn. ot fit for the ears, Pr S.h.

अकर्णधार *a-karṇadh* *a* mfn without a helmsman dest tut of pilot.

अकर्तन *a kartan* *as* m a dwarf L.

अकर्तृ *a-k rtṛi ta* m not an agent, N ap-p ied t the *purusha* (ākh a phil.) not acti e (n Gr) **-tva**, n. state of non-agency

अकर्मन् *a-karmán*, mfn. not working, not performing good works, wicked, RV. x, 22, 8; inefficient; (in Gr.) intransitive; (*a*), n. absence of work; observances, improper work, crime. **Akarma-bhoga**, m. enjoyment of freedom from action. **A-karmânvita**, mfn. unoccupied, disqualified.
A-karmaka, mfn. (in Gr.) intransitive.
A-karmanya, mfn. improper to be done, unfit for work, inefficient.

अकल *a-kala*, mfn. not in parts, entire; not skilled in the arts (*kalās*).

अकलङ्क *a-kalanka*, mfn. without stains or spots; N. of a Jaina.

अकल्क *a-kalka*, mfn. free from impurity; (*ā*), f. moonlight, L. **-tā**, f. honesty, Yājñ.

अकल्कन *a-kalkana* or *a-kalkala*, mfn. not deceitful, honourable, (T.) Bhag.

अकल्प *a-kalpá*, mf(*ā*)n. not subject to rules, uncontrolled; not admitting (any comparison *prati-mânam*), RV. i, 102, 6; unable to (loc. or Inf. or in comp.).
A-kalpita, mfn. not manufactured, not artificial, not pretended, natural, genuine.

अकल्मष *a-kalmasha*, mf(*ā*)n. spotless.

अकल्माष *a-kalmāsha*, *as*, m., N. of a son of the fourth Manu, Hariv.

अकल्य *a-kalya*, mf(*ā*)n. ill, sick, true(?), L.
Á-kalyāna, mfn. not handsome, AV.; inauspicious; (*am*), n. adversity.

अकव *á-kava*, mfn. (fr. 1. *ku*, q. v.), not contemptible, not stingy, RV.
Á-kavāri, mf(*ī*)n. not selfish, not stingy, RV. iii, 47, 5, & vii, 96, 3 [Say. explains by *a-kava-ari*, 'not contemptible as an enemy, or to his enemies, not having weak enemies'].

अकवच *a-kavacá*, mfn. having no coat of mail, AV. xi, 10, 22.

अकवि *á-kavi*, mfn. unwise, RV. vii, 4, 4.

अकस्मात् *a-kasmāt*, ind. without a why or a wherefore, accidentally, suddenly.

अकाण *á-kāna*, mf(*ā*)n. not one-eyed, not monoculous, TS. & ŚBr.

अकाण्ड *a-kānda*, mfn. without a trunk, T.; causeless, unexpected; (*e*), ind. causelessly, unexpectedly. **-pāta-jāta**, mfn. dying as soon as born. **-sūla**, n. sudden, acute pain.

अकातर *a-kātara*, mfn. not dejected.

अकाम *a-kāmá*, mf(*ā*)n. without desire or wish, unintentional, reluctant; (in Gr.) the Sandhi which causes the dropping of a final *r* before a succeeding *r*. **-karsana** (*á-kāma-*), mfn. not disappointing desires, RV. i, 53, 2. **-tas**, ind. unintentionally, unwillingly. **-tā**, f. freedom from desire, &c. **-hata** (*á-kāma-*), mfn. unaffected with desire, calm, ŚBr. xiv.
A-kāmin, mfn. = *a-kāma*.

अकाय *a-kāyá*, mfn. bodiless, incorporeal, VS.

अकारण *a-kārana*, mfn. causeless; (*am*), n. absence of a cause; (*am, ena, e, āt*) ind. causelessly. **A-kāranôtpanna**, mfn. produced spontaneously.

A-kārin, mfn. inactive, not performing, (gana *grahâdi*, q. v.).

अकार्णवेष्टकिक *a-kārnaveshtakika*, mf(*ī*)n. not fit for ear-rings, not looking well with ear-rings, Pān. Sch. See *karna-veshtaka*.

अकार्य *a-kārya*, mfn. not to be done, improper; (*am*), n. a criminal action. **-kārin**, mfn. an evil-doer, neglecting duty.

अकार्ष्ण्य *a-kārshnya*, *am*, n. absence of blackness.

अकाल *a-kāla*, *as*, m. a wrong or bad time; (mfn.), unseasonable; (*e*) or *-tas*, ind. unseasonably. **-kushmānda**, m. a pumpkin produced out of season; a useless birth. **-kusuma**, n. a flower blossoming out of season. **-ja** or **-jāta** or **akālôtpanna**, mfn. born at a wrong time, unseasonable. **-jaladôdaya** or **-meghôdaya**, m. unseasonable rising of clouds or mist. **-velā**, f. wrong or unseasonable time. **-saha**, mfn. unable to bide one's time. **-hīnam**, ind. without losing time, immediately.
A-kālikam, ind. immediately, MBh.
A-kālya, mfn. unseasonable.

अकासार *a-kāsāra*, *as*, m., N. of a teacher, BhP.

अकिञ्चन *a-kiñcana*, mfn. without anything, utterly destitute; disinterested; (*am*), n. that which is worth nothing. **-tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. voluntary poverty (as practised by Jaina ascetics).
A-kiñcaniman, *ā*, m. utter destitution, (gana *prithv-ādi*, q. v.).

अकितव *á-kitava*, *as*, m. no gambler, VS.

अकिल्बिष *a-kilbishá*, mfn. sinless, ŚBr.

अकीर्ति *a-kīrti*, *is*, f. ill-fame, disgrace. **-kara**, mfn. causing disgrace, disparaging, insulting.

अकुण्ठ *a-kuntha*, mfn. not blunted, not worn out, vigorous, fixed; ever fresh, eternal. **-dhishnya**, n. an eternal abode, heaven.
A-kunthita, mfn. = *a-kuntha*.

अकुतस् *a-kutas*, ind. (usually in comp.), not from any quarter or cause. **Akutas-cala**, m. not movable from any cause, N. of Śiva. **A-kuto-bhaya** or **a-kutascid-bhaya** or **a-kutraca-bhaya**, mfn. having no fear from any quarter, secure.
A-kutra or (Ved.) **a-kutrā**, ind. nowhere, astray, RV. i, 120, 8.

अकुत्सित *a-kutsita*, mfn. unreproached.

अकुध्रयञ्च् *a-kudhryàñc*, *àn*, *dhrīcī*, *àk* (*kudhri* for *kudha* for *kuha* = *kutra*), 'going nowhere' (*àk*, 4), ind. objectless, aimless, RV. x, 22, 12.

अकुप्य *a-kupya*, *am*, n. not base metal, gold or silver, Kir.; any base metal (= *kupya*, see 3. *a*).
Akupyaka, *am*, n. gold or silver, L.

अकुमार *á-kumāra*, *as*, m. not a boy (said of Indra), RV. i, 155, 6.

अकुल *a-kula*, mfn. not of good family, low; (*as*), m., N. of Śiva, L.; (*ā*), f., N. of Pārvatī, L. **-tā**, f. lowness of family.
A-kulīna, mfn. not of good family, Mn.

अकुशल *a-kusala*, mf(*ā*)n. inauspicious, evil; not clever; (*am*), n. evil, an evil word, Mn.

अकुसीद *a-kusīda* or *akusīda*, mfn. taking no interest or usury, without gain.

अकुसुम *a-kusuma*, mfn. flowerless.

अकुह *a-kuha*, *as*, m. no deceiver, L.
A-kuhaka, *as*, m. id., Susr.

अकूट *á-kūta*, mf(*ā*)n. having no prominence on the forehead, TS.; not deceitful, unerring (said of arms), Yājñ.; not false (said of coins), Yājñ.

अकूपार *a-kūpāra*, mfn. unbounded, RV. v, 39, 2 & x, 109, 1; (*as*), m. the sea, VS. &c.; tortoise, BhP. &c.; the mythical tortoise that upholds the world; N. of a man, PBr.; N. of an Āditya, L.; (*ā*) f., N. of an Angirasī, PBr.
A-kūvāra = **a-kūpāra** above.

अकूर्च *a-kūrca*, *as*, m. 'the guileless one,' a Buddha, L.

अकृच्छ्र *a-kricchra*, *as*, *am*, m. n. absence of difficulty, freedom from trouble.
A-kricchrin, mfn. free from difficulty or trouble.

अकृत *á-krita*, mf(*ā*)n. undone, not committed; not made, uncreated; unprepared, incomplete; one who has done no works; (*am*), n. an act never before committed, AitBr.; (*ā*), f. a daughter who has not been made *putrikā* or a sharer in the privileges of a son, Pān. **-kāram**, ind. in a way not done before, Pān. **-jña**, mfn. not acknowledging benefits, ungrateful. **-jña-tā**, f. ingratitude. **-buddhi**, mfn. having an unformed mind. **-buddhitva**, n. ignorance. **-vrana**, m., N. of a commentator on the Purānas, VP.; of a companion of Rāma Jāmadagnya, MBh.; of a teacher. **Akritât-man**, mfn. having an unformed mind, not yet identified with the supreme Spirit. **Akritârtha**, mfn. having one's object unaccomplished, unsuccessful. **Akritâstra**, mfn. unpractised in arms, MBh.
A-kritin, mfn. unfit for work, not clever. **Akriti-tva**, n. unfitness for work.
A-kritya, mfn. not to be done, criminal; (*am*), n. crime. **-kārin**, mfn. evil-doer, MBh.

अकृत्त *a-kritta*, mfn. uncut, unimpaired. **-ruc**, mfn. possessing unimpaired splendour, RV. x, 84, 4.

अकृत्रिम *a-kritrima*, mf(*ā*)n. inartificial.

अकृत्स्न *á-kritsna*, mf(*ā*)n. incomplete.

अकृप *a-kripa*, mfn. merciless, unkind.

अकृपण *a-kripana*, mfn. not miserly.

अकृश *á-krisa*, mfn. not emaciated, TS.; unimpaired. **-lakshmī**, mfn. enjoying full prosperity. **A-krisâsva**, mfn., N. of a king of Ayodhyā, Hariv.

अकृषीवल *á-krishīvala*, mf(*ā*)n. not agricultural, RV. x, 146, 6.

अकृष्ट *á-krishta*, mfn. unploughed, untilled; not drawn; (*am*), n. unploughed land, ŚBr.; (*ās*), m. plur., N. of a kind of Rishis, MBh., Hariv. **-pacyá**, mfn. ripening in unploughed land, growing wild, AV., VS., TS.; (said of the earth) giving fruits without having been ploughed, VP.

अकृष्णकर्मन् *a-krishna-karman*, mfn. free from black deeds, guiltless, L.

अकेतन *a-ketana*, mfn. houseless.

अकेतु *a-ketú*, mfn. shapeless, unrecognisable, RV. i, 6, 3, ('unconscious,' Say.)

अकेश *a-kesa*, mf(*ā*, Pān., *ī*, R.)n. hairless.

अकोट *a-kota*, *as*, m. 'without a bend,' the Areca or Betel-nut palm, L.

अकोप *a-kopa*, *as*, m., N. of a minister of king Daśaratha, R. &c.

अकोपन *a-kopana*, mfn. not irascible.

अकोविद *a-kovida*, mfn. unwise, ignorant.

अकौशल *a-kausala*, *am*, n. unskilfulness, Pān.; cf. *ākausala*.

अक्का *akkā*, f. (Voc. *akka*, Pān.) a mother (used contemptuously); N. of a woman; [supposed to be a term of foreign origin; cf. Lat. *Acca*.]

अक्त 1. *akta*, mfn. (√*aj*), driven.

अक्त 2. *aktá*, mfn. (√*añj*), smeared over; diffused; bedaubed, tinged, characterized. Often ifc. (cf. *raktâkta*); (*am*), n. oil, ointment.
Aktā́, f. night, RV. i, 62, 8.
Aktu, *us*, m. tinge, ray, light, RV.; dark tinge, darkness, night, RV.; (*ós*, *úbhis*), ind. at night, RV.

अक्नोपन *a-knopana*, mfn. not moistening, drying, Nir.

अक्र 1. *á-kra*, mfn. (√*kri*), inactive, RV. i, 120, 2.

अक्र 2. *akrá*, *as*, m. a banner, RV.; a wall, fence (*prākāra*), according to Durga on Nir. vi, 17.

अक्रतु *a-kratú*, mfn. destitute of energy or power ['of sacrifices,' Say.], RV. x, 83, 5, AV.; foolish, RV. vii, 6, 3; free from desire, Up.

अक्रम *a-krama*, mfn. not happening successively, happening at once, Yogas.; (*as*), m. want of order, confusion.

अक्रविहस्त *á-kravi-hasta*, mfn. not having bloody hands ['not having niggardly hands, not close fisted,' Say.], RV. v, 62, 6.

अक्रव्याद् *a-kravyád*, mfn. not consuming flesh (N. of an Agni), AV.; not carnivorous, Yājñ.
A-kravyâda, mfn. not carnivorous, Mn.

अक्रान्त *a-krānta*, mfn. unpassed, unsurpassed, unconquered; not doubled, RV. Prāt.; (*ā*), f. the Egg plant.

[illegible]

[illegible] a-kliṣṭa, mfn. not [illegible]

[illegible] not cruel [illegible]

A-krodhana [illegible]

[illegible] free from fatigue.

[illegible] the indigo plant, L.

[illegible] a disease of the eyes [illegible]

[illegible] not to be [illegible]

[illegible] untroubled, not [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] a kind of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] eternal (?) [illegible]

[illegible]

Akshika or **akshīka**, *as*, m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis, L ; see *akshala*

अक्षिणी *akshiṇī*, f. one of the eight conditions or privileges attached to landed property, L

अक्षित् *a-kshít*, mfn. imperishable, not lost, MaitrS

Á-kshita, mfn. undecayed, uninjured, undecaying ; (*am*), n. water, L ; the number 100,000 millions, PBr. **Akshitā-vasu**, m. 'possessed of undecaying wealth,' N. of Indra, RV viii, 49, 6. **Ákshitôti**, m. 'granting permanent help,' N. of Indra, RV

Á-kshiti, *is*, f. imperishableness, AV &c. ; (mfn.), imperishable, RV

अक्षिब *akshiba*, *as*, m., L ; see *akshība*

अक्षियत् *á-kshiyat*, mfn. not inhabiting, destitute of a dwelling, unsettled ('not decreasing in riches,' Sāy.), RV iv, 17, 13

अक्षीक *akshīka*, *as*, m., L ; see *akshika*.

अक्षीण *á-kshīṇa*, mfn. not perishing or failing, SBr ; not waning (the moon), SBr ; not diminishing in weight, Yājñ ; N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh

अक्षीब *akshība* and *akshiba*, mfn. not intoxicated, sober, L ; (*as*), m. Guilandina or Hyperanthera Moringa, L ; (*am*), n. sea salt, L

अक्षु *ákshu*, *us*, m. a kind of net, RV. i, 180, 5 ; AV. The NBD suggests 'axle of a car,' making *ákshu* = *áksha*

अक्षुण्ण *a-kshuṇṇa*, mfn. unbroken, uncurtailed ; not trite, new, Mālatīm ; permanent ; unconquered ; inexperienced, inexpert. **–tā**, f. uncurtailed condition ; inexperience

अक्षुद्र *a-kshudra*, mfn. not small ; not low or vulgar, MBh

अक्षुध् *á-kshudh*, f. satiety, VS

A-kshudhya, mfn. not liable to hunger, AV

Á-kshodhuka, mfn. not hungry, MaitrS

अक्षेत्र *á-kshetra*, mfn. destitute of fields, uncultivated, SBr ; (*am*), n. a bad field, Mn. x, 71 ; a bad geometrical figure. **–jña** [Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30] or **-vid** [*áksh°*, RV. v, 40, 5 & x, 32, 7], not finding out the way, destitute of spiritual knowledge

A-kshetrin, mfn. having no fields, Mn. ix, 49 & 51

A-kshaitrajñya, *am*, n. spiritual ignorance, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30 ; see *āksh°*.

अक्षोट *akshoṭa*, *as*, m. a walnut (Pistacio nut?), Ragh ; the tree Pīlu ; the tree Aleurites Triloba. Also spelt *akshoḍa* (Suśr.), *akshoḍaka*, *ākshoṭa*, *ākshoḍaka*, *ākhoṭa*

अक्षोभ *a-kshobha*, mfn. unagitated, unmoved ; (*as*), m. the post to which an elephant is tied ; freedom from agitation, imperturbability

A-kshobhya, mfn. immovable, imperturbable ; (*as*), m., N. of a Buddha ; of an author ; an immense number, said by Buddhists to be 100 vivaras

अक्षौहिणी *akshauhiṇī*, f. an army consisting of ten anīkinīs, or 21,870 elephants, 21,870 chariots, 65,610 horse, and 109,350 foot. (Since an anīkinī consists of 27 vāhinīs, and 27 is the cube of 3, *akshauhiṇī* may be a compound of 2. *aksha* and *vāhinī* ; or it may possibly be connected with 1. *aksha*, axle, car.)

अक्ष्ण *akshṇa*, *am*, n. = *a-khaṇḍa*, Uṇ. Sch. **–yā́van**, mfn. going across, RV. viii, 7, 35

Akshṇayā́, instr. ind. transversely, SBr (Sch. circuitously, like a wheel !) ; wrongly, SBr. xiv ; diagonally, Śulbas. **–krita** (*akshṇayā́-*), mfn. done wrongly, SBr. **–deśa**, m. an intermediate region, SBr. **–druh**, mfn. injuring wrongly or in a bad way, RV. i, 122, 9. **–rajju**, f. diagonal line, Śulbas. **–stomīyā**, f., N. of an Ishṭakā, TS ; SBr

अखट्ट *akhaṭṭa*, m. Buchanania Latifolia

अखट्टि *akhaṭṭi*, m. childish whim, L

अखण्ड *a-khaṇḍa*, mfn. not fragmentary, entire, whole ; (*am*), n. time, L ; (*a-khaṇḍā dvādaśī*), the twelfth day of the first half of the month Mārgaśīrsha

A-khaṇḍana, *am*, n. not breaking, leaving entire, L ; non-refutation, admission, L ; (*as*), m. time, L

A-khaṇḍita, mfn. unbroken, undivided, unimpaired ; unrefuted. **–rtu** (*ritu*), mfn. 'not breaking the season,' bearing seasonable fruits

अखनत् *á-khanat*, mfn. not digging, RV x, 101, 11

अखर्व *á-kharva*, mfn. not shortened or mutilated, RV vii, 32, 13 ; not small, important ; also *a-kharvan*, Hcat ; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, L

अखात *á-khāta*, mfn. unburied, AV. ; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a natural pond or lake, a pool before a temple, L

अखाद्य *a-khādya*, mfn. uneatable

अखिद्र *á-khidra*, mf(*ā*)n. not weak, TS &c. **–yāman** (*ákhidra*), mfn. unwearied in course, RV i, 38, 11

अखिल *a-khila*, mf(*ā*)n. without a gap, complete, whole ; (*ena*), ind. completely. **Akhilâtman**, m. the universal Spirit, Brahma. **Akhilī-√1. kri**, *-kritya*, ind. p. not having annihilated or rendered powerless, Śiś ii, 34.

अखेटिक *akheṭika* or *ākheṭika*, *as*, m. a dog trained to the chase

अखेदिन् *a-khedin*, mfn. not wearisome, unwearied. **Akhedi-tva**, n. continuous flow (of speech), one of the *vāg-guṇas* of Mahāvīra, Jain

अख्खल *akhkhala*, ind. an exclamation of joy, Sāy. on RV vii, 103, 3. **Akhkhalī-kṛítyā**, Ved. ind. p. (√1. *kri*), uttering the exclamation akhkhala, RV vii, 103, 3

अख्यात *a-khyāta*, mfn. not famous, unknown

A-khyāti, *is*, f. infamy, bad repute, disgrace. **–kara**, mfn. causing infamy, disgraceful

अग् *ag*, cl. 1. P. *agati*, to move tortuously, wind, L. Caus. *agayati*, L ; cf. √*aṅg*

1. **aga**, *as*, m. a snake [in this sense perhaps rather *a-ga*], L ; the sun, L ; a water-jar, L

अग 2. *a-ga*, mfn. (√*gam*), unable to walk, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 77 Sch. ; (*as*), m. a mountain ; a tree ; the number seven. **–ja**, mfn. produced on a mountain, or from a tree ; (*ā*), f., N. of Pārvatī, daughter of Himālaya ; (*am*), n. bitumen. **Agâtma-jā**, f. = *aga-jā*, Kir. **Agâvaha**, m., N. of a son of Vasudeva, and of others, Hariv. **Agâukas**, m. 'mountain-dweller,' a lion ; 'tree-dweller,' a bird ; the Sarabha, q. v.

A-gaccha, mfn. not going, L ; (*as*), m. a tree, L

अगणित *a-gaṇita*, mfn. uncounted, inconsiderable, VP. **–pratiyāta**, mfn. returned without (or because of not) having been noticed, Śiś. **–lajja**, mfn. disregarding shame

अगत *á-gata*, mfn. not gone ; (*am*), n. not yet frequented, the dominion of death, AV.

A-gati, mfn. not going, halting, without resource, helpless ; (*is*), f. stoppage, R. ; want of resort or resource, unsuccessfulness, Vikr ; not cohabiting with a woman

A-gatika, mf(*ā*)n. without resort or resources, Kathās. **–gati**, f. the resort of one who has no resort, a last resource, Yājñ. i, 345

A-gatīka, mf(*ā*)n. not to be walked on (as an evil path), MBh.

अगद *a-gadá*, mfn. free from disease, healthy, RV. &c. ; free from affliction ; (*as*), m. freedom from disease, Mn ; a medicine, drug, (especially) antidote, Mn. **Agadam-kāra**, m. a physician, Naish. **Agada-veda**, m. medical science, Car

A-gadya, Nom. P. *agadyati*, to have good health, (gaṇa *kaṇḍv-ādi*, q. v.), to heal, ib

अगदित *a-gadita*, mfn. untold.

अगन्ध *a-gandhá*, mfn. without smell.

अगम *a-gama*, mfn. not going, unable to go ; (*as*), m. a mountain, L ; a tree [cf. 2. *a-ga*]

A-gamya, mfn. unfit to be walked in, or to be approached, not to be approached (sexually) ; inaccessible ; unattainable, unintelligible ; unsuitable. **–gā**, f. a woman who has illicit intercourse with a man, VarBr. **–rūpa**, mfn. of unsurpassed form

A-gamyā, f. a woman with whom cohabitation is forbidden. **–gamana**, n. illicit intercourse with a woman. **–gamanīya**, mfn. relating to it, Mn xi, 169. **–gāmin**, mfn. practising it, Gaut.

अगरी *a-garī*, f. a kind of grass (Deotar, Andropogon Serratus), L ; [cf. *garī*]

अगरु *agaru*, *us*, *u*, m. n. Agallochum, Amyris Agallocha ; cf. *aguru*

अगर्तमित् *á-garta-mit* (cf. *garta-mít*), mfn. not buried in a hole, SBr

A-garta-skandya, mfn. 'not having holes to be lept over,' not offering hindrances, SāṅkhBr.

अगर्व *a-garva*, mfn. free from pride.

अगर्हित *a-garhita*, mfn. undespised, unreproached, blameless

अगव्यूति *a-gavyūtí*, mfn. without good pasturage for cattle, barren, RV vi, 47, 20

अगस्ति *agásti*, *is*, m. (according to Uṇ. iv, 179 fr. 2. *a-ga*, a mountain, and *asti*, thrower, √2. *as*), N. of a Rishi (author of several Vedic hymns, said to have been the son of both Mitra and Varuṇa by Urvaśī, to have been born in a water-jar, to have been of short stature, to have swallowed the ocean, and compelled the Vindhya mountains to prostrate themselves before him, to have conquered and civilized the South, to have written on medicine, &c.), the star Canopus (of which Agastya is the regent, said to be the 'cleanser of water,' because of turbid waters becoming clean at its rising, Ragh. xiii, 36), Agasti Grandiflora, Suśr [also *-dru*, f., L] ; (*ayas*), m. pl. the descendants of Agastya ; (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Agastya, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 149, Sch

Agastīya, mfn. relating to Agasti, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 149, Comm.

Agastya (3, 4), *as*, m. = *agásti* ; N. of Śiva, L. **–gītā**, *ās*, f. pl. Agastya's hymns, forming part of the Ādi-vārāha-Purāṇa. **–cāra**, m. the path of Canopus. **–mārga**, m. the path of Agastya (Canopus), i. e. the South. **–saṃhitā**, f., N. of an old compendium of the Tantra literature. **Agastyôdaya**, m. the rising of Canopus ; the seventh day of the second half of Bhādra

अगा *a-gā*, *ās*, m. f. (Ved.) not going, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 67 Sch.

अगातृ *a-gātri*, *tā*, m. a bad singer, TāṇḍyaBr.

अगाध *a-gādha*, mf(*ā*)n. not shallow, deep, unfathomable ; (*as*), m. a hole, chasm, L ; N. of one of the five fires at the Svadhākāra, Hariv. **–jala**, mfn. having deep water ; (*am*), n. deep water. **–rudhira**, n. a vast quantity of blood, Daś

A-gādhi-tva, *am*, n. depth, Comm. on Śiś. i, 55

अगार *agāra* (rarely *as*, m.), *am*, n. house, apartment [cf. *āgāra*]. **–dāhin**, m. 'house-burner,' an incendiary, Gaut.

Agārin, mfn. possessing a house ; (*ī*), m. a householder, layman (cf. *an-agārin*), Jain.

अगिर *agira*, *as*, m. (√*ag*), the sun, L ; fire, L ; a Rākshasa, L

अगिरौकस् *á-girâukas*, mfn. (*girā*, instr. of *gir*, and *okas*), not to be kept back by hymns, N. of the Maruts, RV i, 135, 9

अगु *á-gu*, mfn. (fr. *go* with *a*), destitute of cows, poor, RV viii, 2, 14 ; (*us*), m. 'destitute of rays,' N. of Rāhu the ascending node

A-go, f. not a cow, PārGr. **–tā** (*a gó-*), f. want of cows, RV., AV

अगुण *a-guṇa*, mfn. destitute of qualities or attributes (said of the supreme Being, cf. *nirguṇa*) ; destitute of good qualities ; (*as*), m. a fault. **–tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. absence of qualities or of good qualities. **–vat**, mfn. destitute of qualities, without good qualities. **–vādin**, mfn. fault-finding, censorious. **–śīla**, mfn. of a worthless character

अगुप्त *a-gupta*, mfn. unhidden, unconcealed ; unprotected ; not keeping a secret.

अगुरु *a-guru*, mfn. not heavy, light ; (in prosody) short as a short vowel alone or before a

[illegible] consonant ([illegible]), m. n. the fragrant Aloe wood and tree, Aquilaria Agallocha.

अगूढ a-gūḍha mfn. unconcealed, manifest. — gandha, n. Asa Foetida. — bhāva, mfn. having a transparent disposition.

अगृभीत a-gṛbhīta mfn. not seized or taken, unsubdued, RV. [illegible] TB. — śocis (á-gṛbhīta-), mfn. having unsubdued splendour, N. of Agni and of the Maruts, RV. [illegible] (having inconceivable splendour [illegible])

अगृह a-gṛha mfn. houseless. — tā, f. houselessness, [illegible]

अगोचर a-gocara mfn. not within range, [illegible] imperceptible [illegible] (am), ind. [illegible] that is beyond the cognizance of the senses [illegible] not being seen, hence [illegible] behind one's back, [illegible]

अगोपा á-gopā mfn. without a cowherd, not tended by one, RV.

अगोरुध a-go-rudha mfn. not driving away the cow, RV. [illegible] (not repelling or [illegible]), Sāy.

अगोह्य a-gohya (á-gohya) mfn. not to be concealed or covered, bright, RV.

अग्रिकस् agrikas, see 2. a-gra.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Akshika or **akshīka**, *as*, m the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis, L, see *akshaka*

अक्षिणी *akshiṇī*, f one of the eight conditions or privileges attached to landed property, L

अक्षित् *a-kshít*, mfn imperishable, not lost, MaitrS

Á-kshita, mfn undecayed, uninjured, undecaying, (*am*), n water, L, the number 100,000 millions, PBr **Ákshita-vasu**, m 'possessed of undecaying wealth,' N of Indra, RV viii, 49, 6 **Ákshitôti**, m 'granting permanent help,' N of Indra, RV

Á-kshiti, *is*, f imperishableness, AV &c, (mfn), imperishable, RV.

अक्षिब *akshiba*, *as*, m., L; see *akshība*.

अक्षियत् *á-kshiyat*, mfn. not inhabiting, destitute of a dwelling, unsettled ('not decreasing in riches,' Sāy), RV. iv, 17, 13

अक्षीक *akshīka*, *as*, m, L., see *akshika*.

अक्षीण *á-kshīṇa*, mfn not perishing or failing, SBr; not waning (the moon), SBr; not diminishing in weight, Yājñ, N of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh

अक्षीब *akshība* and *akshiba*, mfn not intoxicated, sober, L, (*as*), m Guilandina or Hyperanthera Moringa, L, (*am*), n sea salt, L

अक्षु *ákshu*, *us*, m a kind of net, RV i, 180, 5, AV The NBD suggests 'axle of a car,' making *ákshu* = *áksha*

अक्षुण्ण *a-kshuṇṇa*, mfn unbroken, uncurtailed, not trite, new, Mālatīm, permanent, unconquered, inexperienced, inexpert. **-tā**, f uncurtailed condition, inexperience

अक्षुद्र *a-kshudra*, mfn not small, not low or vulgar, MBh

अक्षुध् *á-kshudh*, f satiety, VS

A-kshudhya, mfn not liable to hunger, AV

Á-kshodhuka, mfn not hungry, MaitrS

अक्षेत्र *á-kshetra*, mfn destitute of fields, uncultivated, SBr, (*am*), n a bad field, Mn x, 71, a bad geometrical figure. **-jña** [Pāṇ vii, 3, 30] or **-vid** [*dksh°*, RV v, 40, 5 & x, 32, 7], not finding out the way, destitute of spiritual knowledge

A-kshetrin, mfn having no fields, Mn ix, 49 & 51

A-kshaitrajñya, *am*, n spiritual ignorance, Pāṇ vii, 3, 30, see *āksh°*

अक्षोट *akshoṭa*, *as*, m a walnut (Pistacio nut?), Ragh, the tree Pīlu, the tree Aleurites Triloba. Also spelt *akshoḍa* (Susr), *akshoḍaka*, *ākshoṭa*, *ākshoḍaka*, *ākhoṭa*

अक्षोभ *a-kshobha*, mfn unagitated, unmoved, (*as*), m. the post to which an elephant is tied, freedom from agitation, imperturbability

A-kshobhya, mfn. immovable, imperturbable, (*as*), m, N of a Buddha, of an author, an immense number, said by Buddhists to be 100 vivaras

अक्षौहिणी *akshauhiṇī*, f an army consisting of ten anīkinīs, or 21,870 elephants, 21,870 chariots, 65,610 horse, and 109,350 foot. (Since an anīkinī consists of 27 vāhinīs, and 27 is the cube of 3, *akshauhiṇī* may be a compound of 2 *aksha* and *vāhinī*, or it may possibly be connected with 1 *aksha*, axle, car)

अक्ष्ण *akshṇa*, *am*, n. = *a-khaṇḍa*, Uṇ Sch **-yávan**, mfn going across, RV viii, 7, 35

Akshṇayā́, instr ind transversely, SBr (Sch circuitously, like a wheel!), wrongly, SBr xiv, diagonally, Śulbas **-krita** (*akshṇayā́-*), mfn done wrongly, SBr **-desa**, m an intermediate region, SBr **-drúh**, mfn injuring wrongly or in a bad way, RV i, 122, 9 **-rajju**, f diagonal line, Śulbas **-stomīyā**, f, N of an Ishṭakā, TS, SBr

अखट्ट *akhaṭṭa*, m Buchanania Latifolia

अखट्टि *akhaṭṭi*, m childish whim, L

अखण्ड *a-khaṇḍa*, mfn. not fragmentary, entire, whole, (*am*), n time, L, (*akhaṇḍā dvādaśī*), the twelfth day of the first half of the month Mārgaśīrsha

A-khaṇḍana, *am*, n not breaking, leaving entire, L, non-refutation, admission, L, (*as*), m time, L

A-khaṇḍita, mfn unbroken, undivided, unimpaired, unrefuted **-rtu** (*ritu*), mfn 'not breaking the season,' bearing seasonable fruits

अखनत् *á-khanat*, mfn. not digging, RV. x, 101, 11

अखर्व *á-kharva*, mfn not shortened or mutilated, RV vii, 32, 13, not small, important, also *a kharvan*, Heat, (*ā*), f, N of a plant, L

अखात *á-khāta*, mfn unburied, AV, (*as*, *am*), m n a natural pond or lake, a pool before a temple, L

अखाद्य *a-khādya*, mfn uneatable

अखिद्र *á-khidra*, mf(*ā*)n not weak, TS &c **-yāman** (*ákhidra*), mfn unwearied in course, RV i, 38, 11

अखिल *a-khila*, mf(*ā*)n without a gap, complete, whole, (*ena*), ind completely **Akhilâtman**, m the universal Spirit, Brahma **Akhilī-√1 kri**, *-kritya*, ind p not having annihilated or rendered powerless, Śiś ii, 34

अखेटिक *akheṭika* or *ākheṭika*, *as*, m. a dog trained to the chase

अखेदिन् *a-khedin*, mfn not wearisome, unwearied **Akhedi-tva**, n continuous flow (of speech), one of the *vāg-guṇas* of Mahāvīra, Jain

अख्खल *akhkhala*, ind an exclamation of joy, Sāy on RV vii, 103, 3 **Akhkhalī-krityā**, Ved ind p (√1 *kri*), uttering the exclamation akhkhala, RV vii, 103, 3

अख्यात *a-khyāta*, mfn not famous, unknown

A-khyāti, *is*, f infamy, bad repute, disgrace **-kara**, mfn causing infamy, disgraceful

अग् *ag*, cl 1 P *agati*, to move tortuously, wind, L Caus *agayati*, L, cf √*ang*.

1 **aga**, *as*, m a snake [in this sense perhaps rather *a-ga*], L, the sun, L, a water-jar, L

अग 2. *a-ga*, mfn (√*gam*), unable to walk, Pāṇ vi, 3, 77 Sch, (*as*), m a mountain, a tree, the number seven **-ja**, mfn produced on a mountain, or from a tree, (*ā*), f, N of Pārvatī, daughter of Himālaya, (*am*), n bitumen **Agâtmajā**, f = *aga jā*, Kir **Agâvaha**, m, N of a son of Vasudeva, and of others, Hariv **Agâukas**, m 'mountain-dweller,' a lion, 'tree-dweller,' a bird, the Sarabha, q v

A-gaccha, mfn. not going, L, (*as*), m. a tree, L

अगणित *a-gaṇita*, mfn uncounted, inconsiderable, VP **-pratiyāta**, mfn returned without (or because of not) having been noticed, Śiś **-lajja**, mfn disregarding shame

अगत *á-gata*, mfn not gone, (*am*), n not yet frequented, the dominion of death, AV

A-gati, mfn not going, halting, without resource, helpless, (*is*), f stoppage, R, want of resort or resource, unsuccessfulness, Vikr, not cohabiting with a woman

A-gatika, mf(*ā*)n without resort or resources, Kathās **-gati**, f the resort of one who has no resort, a last resource, Yājñ i, 345

A-gatīka, mf(*ā*)n not to be walked on (as an evil path), MBh

अगद *a-gadá*, mfn free from disease, healthy, RV &c; free from affliction, (*as*), m freedom from disease, Mn, a medicine, drug, (especially) antidote, Mn **Agadam-kāra**, m a physician, Naish **Agada-veda**, m medical science, Car

A-gadya, Nom P *agadyati*, to have good health, (gaṇa *kaṇḍv-ādi*, q v), to heal, ib

अगदित *a-gadita*, mfn untold.

अगन्ध *a-gandhá*, mfn without smell.

अगम *a-gama*, mfn not going, unable to go, (*as*), m a mountain, L, a tree [cf 2 *a-ga*]

A-gamya, mfn unfit to be walked in, or to be approached, not to be approached (sexually), inaccessible, unattainable; unintelligible, unsuitable. **-gā**, f a woman who has illicit intercourse with a man, VarBr **-rūpa**, mfn of unsurpassed form

A-gamyā, f. a woman with whom cohabitation is forbidden **-gamana**, n illicit intercourse with a woman **-gamanīya**, mfn relating to it, Mn xi, 169 **-gāmin**, mfn practising it, Gaut

अगरी *a-garī*, f a kind of grass (Deotar, Andropogon Serratus), L, [cf *gara*]

अगरु *agaru*, *us*, *u*, m. n. Agallochum, Amyris Agallocha, cf *aguru*

अगर्तमित् *á-garta-mit* (cf *garta-mít*), mfn not buried in a hole, ŚBr

A-garta-skandya, mfn 'not having holes to be leapt over,' not offering hindrances, SāṅkhBr

अगर्व *a-garva*, mfn. free from pride.

अगर्हित *a-garhita*, mfn undespised, unreproached, blameless

अगव्यूति *a-gavyūti*, mfn. without good pasturage for cattle, barren, RV. vi, 47, 20

अगस्ति *agásti*, *is*, m (according to Uṇ iv, 179 fr 2 *a-ga*, a mountain, and *asti*, thrower, √2. *as*), N of a Ṛishi (author of several Vedic hymns, said to have been the son of both Mitra and Varuṇa by Urvaśī, to have been born in a water-jar, to have been of short stature, to have swallowed the ocean, and compelled the Vindhya mountains to prostrate themselves before him, to have conquered and civilized the South, to have written on medicine, &c.), the star Canopus (of which Agastya is the regent, said to be the 'cleanser of water,' because of turbid waters becoming clean at its rising, Ragh xiii, 36), Agasti Grandiflora, Suśr [also *-dru*, f, L], (*ayas*), m pl the descendants of Agastya, (*ī*), f a female descendant of Agastya, Pāṇ vi, 4, 149, Sch

Agastīya, mfn relating to Agasti, Pāṇ vi, 4, 149, Comm

Agástya (3, 4), *as*, m = *agásti*, N of Śiva, L **-gītā**, *ās*, f pl Agastya's hymns, forming part of the Ādi-varāha-Purāṇa **-cāra**, m. the path of Canopus **-mārga**, m the path of Agastya (Canopus), i e the South **-saṃhitā**, f, N of an old compendium of the Tantra literature. **Agastyôdaya**, m the rising of Canopus, the seventh day of the second half of Bhādra

अगा *a-gā*, *ās*, m.f (Ved) not going, Pāṇ iii, 2, 67 Sch

अगातृ *a-gātri*, *tā*, m. a bad singer, TāṇḍyaBr

अगाध *a-gādha*, mf(*ā*)n not shallow, deep, unfathomable, (*as*), m a hole, chasm L, N of one of the five fires at the Svadhākāra, Hariv **-jala**, mfn having deep water, (*am*), n deep water **-rudhira**, n a vast quantity of blood, Daś

A-gādhi-tva, *am*, n depth, Comm on Śiś i, 55

अगार *agāra* (rarely *as*, m), *am*, n house, apartment [cf *āgāra*] **-dāhin**, m 'house-burner,' an incendiary, Gaut

Agārin, mfn possessing a house; (*ī*), m a householder, layman (cf *an-agārin*), Jain

अगिर *agira*, *as*, m (√*ag*), the sun, L; fire, L, a Rākshasa, L

अगिरौकस् *á-giraúkas*, mfn. (*girā*, instr of *gir*, and *okas*), not to be kept back by hymns, N. of the Maruts, RV i, 135, 9

अगु *á-gu*, mfn (fr *go* with *a*), destitute of cows, poor, RV viii, 2, 14, (*us*), m 'destitute of rays,' N of Rāhu the ascending node

A-go, f not a cow, PārGr **-tā** (*a gó-*), f want of cows, RV, AV

अगुण *a-guṇa*, mfn destitute of qualities or attributes (said of the supreme Being, cf *nirguṇa*), destitute of good qualities, (*as*), m a fault **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n absence of qualities or of good qualities **-vat**, mfn destitute of qualities, without good qualities **-vādin**, mfn fault-finding, censorious **-sīla**, mfn of a worthless character

अगुप्त *a-gupta*, mfn unhidden, unconcealed, unprotected, not keeping a secret

अगुरु *a-guru*, mfn not heavy, light; (in prosody) short as a short vowel alone or before a

single consonant (u w) m.n. the fragrant Aloe wood and tree, Aquilaria Agallocha.

अगूढ *a-gūḍha* mfn. unconcealed, manifest. — **gandha**, n. Asa Foetida. — **bhāva**, mfn. having a transparent disposition.

अगृभीत *á-gṛbhīta* mfn. not seized or taken, unsubdued, RV. [illegible] TBr. — **śocis** (*ágṛbhīta*), mfn. having unsubdued splendour, N. of Agni and the Maruts, RV. [illegible] 5 & 12 [illegible] 23, 1 ([illegible] ungleichbare splendour, BR.)

अगृह *a-gṛha* mfn. houseless. — **tā**, f. houselessness, TāṇḍyaBr.

अगोचर *a-gocara* mfn. not within range, unattainable, inaccessible (cf. *dṛṣṭy-agocara*), imperceptible by the senses. (*am*) n. anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses, Brahma, the not being seen, absence (*ena*) instr. ind. out of the sight of any one (*gen.*) behind one's back, H.

अगोपा *a-gopā* mfn. without a cowherd, not tended by one, RV.

अगोरुध *á-go-rudha* mfn. not driving away the cow, RV. [illegible] (not repelling or disdaining praise, Say.)

अगोह्य *á-gohya* mfn. not to be concealed or covered, bright, RV.

अगौकस् *agaukas*. See 2. *a-ga*.

अग्घ *agdhād* mfn. (fr. *a* + *gdha* p.p.p. fr. √*ghas* + *ad*) eating food which is not yet eaten, TS. (Comm. = *a-gdhād*).

अग्ना [illegible] (for *agni* in the following comp.) — **marutau**, m. du. Agni and the Maruts, [illegible] — **viṣṇū**, voc. m. du. Agni and Viṣṇu, AV.

Agnāyī, f. the wife of Agni, one of the *deva patnyaḥ*, RV. [illegible] the Tretā yuga, L.

अग्नि *ag-ni*, is, m. (√*ag*, Uṇ.) fire, sacrificial fire (of three kinds, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, and Dakṣiṇa), the number three, Sūrya, the god of fire, the fire of the stomach, digestive faculty, gastric fluid, bile, L., gold, L., N. of various plants, Semecarpus Anacardium, Plumbago Zeylanica and Rosea, Citrus Acida, mercurial substance for the letter *r* in the Kātantra grammar. [illegible] — **kaṇa**, m. fire-particle, a spark. — **karman**, n. fire act, piling up the wood &c. [illegible] action of Agni. — **kalpa** [illegible] — **kārikā** [L.], [illegible] — **kārya** [M. & L.], n. kindling [illegible] — **kāṣṭha**, n. Agallochum, L. — **kukkuṭa**, m. a lighted wisp of straw, firebrand, L. — **kuṇḍa**, n. a pan with live coals, R., a hole or enclosed space for the consecrated fire, [illegible] — **kumāra**, m. a particular preparation of [illegible] — **kṛta**, mfn. made by fire. — **ketu** [illegible] — **khadā**, f. [illegible] — **garbha**, [illegible] — **gṛha**, n. house or place for keeping the sacred fire, MBh. [illegible] — **grantha**, m. N. of a work. — **ghaṭa**, m. [illegible] — **cayana**, n. [illegible] — **cit** [illegible] — **citya** [illegible] — **janman**, m. [illegible]

[illegible]

MBh &c **-saṃskāra,** m the consecration of fire, performance of any rite in which the application of fire is essential, as the burning of a dead body, Mn, Ragh **-sakha,** m 'friend of fire,' the wind, L **-saṃkāsa** (*agní-*), mfn resplendent like fire, SBr **-sajjñā,** f ? indigestion, Susr **-samcaya,** m preparing the sacrificial fire-place, see *-cayana* **-sambhava,** mfn produced from fire, (*as*), m. wild safflower, L, = *-jāra*, 'the result of digestion,' chyme or chyle, L **-saras,** n, N of a Tīrtha, VārP **-savá,** m consecration of the fire, TS, SBr **-sahāya,** m 'friend of fire,' the wind, a wild pigeon, L **-sākshika,** mfn taking Agni or the domestic or nuptial fire for a witness, R &c **-sākshika-maryāda,** mfn one who taking Agni for a witness gives a solemn promise of conjugal fidelity **-sāda,** m weakness of digestion, Susr **-sāra,** n a medicine for the eyes, a collyrium, L **-sāvarni,** m, N of a Manu, L **-siṇha,** m, N of the father of the seventh black Vāsudeva, Jain **-sūtra,** n thread of fire, a girdle of sacrificial grass put upon a young Brāhman at his investiture, L **-stambha,** m or **-stambhana,** n the (magical) quenching of fire **-stoka,** m a particle of fire, spark **-svātta,** see *-shvāttá* **-havana,** n a sacrificial libation, Gaut **-hut** [VS] or **-huta,** mfn sacrificed by fire **-hotri** (*agní-*), m having Agni for a priest, RV x, 66, 8 **-1 -hotra** (*agní-*), mfn sacrificing to Agni, AV vi, 97, 1, (*ī*), f the cow destined for the Agnihotra, SBr, AitBr, (*agnihotrī*)-*vatsá*, m her calf, SBr **-2 -hotra,** n AV &c oblation to Agni (chiefly of milk, oil, and sour gruel, there are two kinds of Agnihotra, one is *nitya*, i e of constant obligation, the other *kāmya*, i e optional), the sacred fire, Mn, Yājñ &c, (*agnihotra*)-*devatā*, f the deity of the Agnihotra, *-tva*, n the state of the A, MaitrS, *-sthālí*, f a pot used at the A, SBr, *-hávanī*, f a spoon used at the A, SBr, ĀśvGr, *-hút*, offering the A, AV, *-homa*, m a libation at the A, KātySr, *agnihotrāyaṇin*, mfn one who offers only the A, KātySr, *agnihotrâvrit*, f (see *āvrit*) the mere A without recitation of Vedic formulas, KātySr, *agnihotrâhuti* [SBr, cf *āhuti*] and *agnihotrêshti* [KātySr, cf *ishti*], f a libation or offering at the A, *agnihotrôcchishtá* [SBr] and *agnihotrôcche-shana* [TS], n the remains of the A **-hotrin,** mfn practising the Agnihotra, maintaining the sacrificial fire, SBr &c **-homa,** m oblation put into the fire, KātySr **-hvara,** mfn ? making a mistake in the fire-ceremonial, MaitrS **Agnídh,** m the priest who kindles the fire, VS, SBr, AitBr [cf *agnídh*] **Agnidhra,** m (= *agni-bāhu*), N of two men **Agnîndrau,** m du Agni and Indra, VS **Agnîndhana,** n kindling or feeding the fire, Mn &c **Agnī-parjanyau,** Voc m du Agni and Parjanya, RV vi, 52, 16 **Agnī-varuṇau,** m du Agni and Varuna, SBr **Agnī-shómā** or **°mau,** m du Agni and Soma, RV, AV, VS, (*agnīshoma*)-*praṇayana*, n bringing out the fire and the Soma, a ceremony in the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice **Agnīshomīya,** mfn related or sacred to Agni and Soma, AV &c, (*agnīshomīya*)-*nirvāpa*, m making libations with the cake sacred to Agni and Soma, a ceremony in the Darśapūrnamāsa sacrifice, *-pasu*, m a victim, generally a sheep or goat, sacred to Agni and Soma, *-pasv-anushṭhāna*, n the rite connected with that victim at the Jyotishtoma sacrifice, *-purodāsa*, m cake sacred to Agni and Soma (baked in eleven bowls), *-yāga*, m one of the three sacrifices of the Pūrnamāsa, *agnīshomīyâikādasa-kapāla*, m cake sacred to Agni and Soma, see above **Agny-agāra** [SBr &c] or **-āgāra,** m house or place for keeping the sacred fire **Agny-abhāva,** m absence or want of the sacred fire, loss of appetite **Agny-arcis,** f or n flame, SBr **Agny-āgāra,** see *agny-agārá* **Agny-ātmaka,** mf(*ikā*)n having Agni's nature **Agny-ādhāna** [KaushBr] or **-ādhéya** [AV; Mn &c], n placing the fire on the sacrificial fire-place, the ceremony of preparing the three sacred fires Āhavanīya &c, (*agnyādheya*)-*devatā*, f the deity of the Agnyādheya ceremony, PārGr; *-rūpa*, n form or shape of the A, SBr, *-śarkarā́*, *ā́s*, f plur (figuratively) bad performance of the A, ŚBr, *-havis*, n an oblation at the A, SBr **Agny-ālaya,** m = *agny-agārá* **Agny-āhita,** m one who has performed the Agnyādhāna, R &c. **Agny-utpāta,** m a fiery portent, Car, a conflagration, PārGr **Agny-utsādin,** mfn one who lets the sacred fire go out **Agny-uddharaṇa,** n taking the sacred fire from its usual place (previous to a sacrifice) **Agny-upasthāná,** n worship of Agni at the conclusion of the Agnihotra &c, SBr **Agny-edhá,** m one who kindles the fire, VS

Agnika, *as*, m a plant, probably Semecarpus Anacardium; a kind of serpent, Susr, an insect of scarlet colour, Coccinella, (*am*), n the Acajou-nut, Susr

Agnisāt, ind to the state of fire (used in comp with √1 *kri* and √*bhū*, e g *agnisāt kri*, to reduce to fire, to consume by fire), cf *bhasmasāt*

अग्मन् *agman*, *a*, n conflict, battle, L, (connected with *ajman*, q v.)

अग्र *ágra*, mfn (fr √*aṅg*, Un), foremost, anterior, first, prominent, projecting, chief, best, L, supernumerary, L, (*ā*), f [scil *rekhā*] measure of amplitude (i e the distance from the extremity of the gnomon-shadow to the line of the equinoctial shadow), Sūryas, (*am*), n foremost point or part, tip, front; uppermost part, top, summit, surface, point, and hence, figuratively, sharpness, the nearest end, the beginning, the climax or best part, goal, aim, multitude, L, a weight, equal to a pala, L, a measure of food given as alms, L, (in astron) the sun's amplitude, (*am*), ind in front, before, ahead of, (*ágrena*), ind in front, before (without or with acc), SBr, (*ágre*), ind in front, ahead of, in the beginning, first, further on, subsequently, below (in a book), from—up to (*ā*), SBr, before (in time), AitUp &c [cf Gk ἄκρος] **-kara,** m the fore part of the hand, finger, first ray, Sis **-kāya,** m the fore part of the body **-ga,** m a leader **-gaṇya,** mfn to be counted or regarded as the foremost, principal **-gāmin,** mfn preceding, taking the lead **-grāsikā,** f the claim or right to the first morsel, Pān iii, 3, 111, Kās **-ja** (cf *-já*), mfn born first or earlier, (*as*), m the first-born, an elder brother, Mn &c, a Brahman, VarBrS &c, (*ā*), f an elder sister **-jaṅghā,** f the fore part of the leg, the shin-bone, L **-janman,** m the first-born, an elder brother, a Brahman, Mn, Yājñ &c, a member of one of the three highest castes, L, Brahmā **-jā́,** mfn first-born, RV ix, 5, 9 **-jātaka** or **-jāti,** m a Brahman, L **-jihva,** n tip of the tongue, VS **-jyā,** f sine of the amplitude, Sūryas **-ṇī,** mfn taking the lead, foremost, N of an Agni, MBh **-ṇīti** (*ágra-*), f the first offering, RV ii, 11, 14 **-tás,** ind, see col 3 **-tīrtha,** m., N of a prince, MBh **-dātri,** mfn offering the best bits (to the gods), MBh **-dānin,** m a degraded Brāhman who receives presents from Sūdras, or takes things previously offered to the dead, BrahmaP **-didhishu,** m = *agre-didhishu*, TBr **-nakha,** m tip of a nail, R, cf *nakhâgra* **-nāsikā,** f tip of the nose, R, cf *nāsikâgra* **-nirūpaṇa,** n determining beforehand, prophecy **-parṇī,** f cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens **-pā,** mfn drinking first, MBh **-pāṇi,** m fore part of the hand, the right hand, L **-pāda,** m fore part of the foot, Sis **-pūjā,** f highest act of reverence, R **-peya,** n precedence in drinking, AitBr **-pradāyin,** mfn offering first, MBh **-prasīrṇa,** mfn broken at the top, SBr **-bīja,** mfn (said of plants) propagated by cuttings, (*as*), m a viviparous plant **-bhāga** (or *agrâṇsa*), m fore part, (in astron) degree of amplitude, L **-bhuj,** mfn having the precedence in eating, TĀr, N of the sun, MBh **-bhū,** mfn being at the top, at the head of **-bhūmi,** f a goal, L, the top-floor (of a house), Megh **-mahishī,** f the principal queen, R, Jain **-māṇsa,** n the heart, L, morbid protuberance of the liver **-yāna,** n stepping in front to defy the enemy **-yāyin,** mfn going before, taking the lead, (*ī*), m a leader, Sāk **-yāvan,** mfn going before, RV x, 70, 2 **-yodhin,** m. the foremost man or leader in a fight, a champion **-lohitā,** f a kind of vegetable, similar to the spinage **-vaktra,** n, N of a surgical instrument, Susr **-vat** (*ágra-*), mfn being at the top, TS **-sas,** ind from the beginning, AV **-saṃdhānī,** f the register of human actions (kept by Yama), L **-sandhyā,** f early down **-sara,** mf(*ī*)n going in front, taking the lead **-sānu,** m the front part of a table-land, L **-sārā,** f a short method of counting immense numbers **-sūcī,** f point of a needle, Naish **-sena,** m, N of Janamejaya's son **-hasta,** m = *-pāṇi*, the tip of an elephant's trunk, Vikr, finger, R **-hāyana,** m 'commencement of the year,' N of a Hindū month (*Mārga-śīrsha*, beginning about the 12th of November) **-hāra,** m royal donation of land to Brāhmans; land or village thus given, MBh **Agrâṇsa** = *agra-bhāga* **Agrâṇsu,** m the end of a ray of light, the focal point **Agrâkshan,** n a side-look, R **Agrâṅguli,** m the finger-tip **Agrâdvan,** mfn having precedence in eating, RV ii, 69, 6 **Agrânīka,** n the front of an army, vanguard, Mn. &c **Agrâyaṇīya,** n title of the second of the fourteen oldest (but lost) Jaina books, called Pūrvas **Agrâśana,** mfn eating before another (abl), MārkP **Agrâsana,** n seat of honour **Agre-gá,** &c, see *ágre* below **Agrêtvan,** mf(*arī*)n going in front, AV **Agrôpaharaṇīya,** mfn that which has to be first or principally supplied, Susr.

Agratas, ind in front, before, in the beginning, first, RV x, 90, 7, VS, (with gen) before, in presence of **Agrataḥ-√1 kri,** to place in front or at the head, to consider most important **Agrataḥ-sara,** mf(*ī*)n going in front, taking the lead

Agrimá, mfn being in front, preceding, prior, furthest advanced, occurring further on or below (in a book, cf *ágre*), the foremost, RV i, 44, 9, eldest, principal, L, (*ā*), f the fruit Annona Reticulata

Agriyá, mfn foremost, principal, RV, oldest, first-born, RV i, 13, 10, (*as*), m elder brother, L, (*ám*), n the first-fruits, the best part, RV iv, 37, 4 and probably ix, 71, 4 **-vat,** mfn; f *vatī* (scil *ric*), N of the hymn Rig-veda ix, 62, 25, quoted in Lāṭy

Agrīya, mfn best, L, (*as*), m elder brother, L

Ágre, ind (loc), see *ágra* **-ga** [RV ix, 86, 45] or **-gā́** [TBr &c], mfn going in front or before **-gū,** mfn (said of the waters) moving forwards, VS, SBr **-ṇī́,** m a leader, VS **-tana,** mfn. occurring further on, subsequently (in a book) **-dadhus** [MaitrS] or **-dadhishu** [KapS] or **-didhishu** [MBh, Gaut], m a man who at his first marriage takes a wife that was married before, (*agre-didhishu* or *-didhishū*), f a married woman whose elder sister is still unmarried **-pā́** [RV ii, 34, 7 & 10] or **-pū́** [VS, SBr], mfn having the precedence in drinking **-bhrū** (√*bhram*), m wandering in front, Pān vi, 4, 40, Comm **-vana,** n the border of a forest, (gaṇa *rājadantâdi*, q v) **-vadha,** m hitting or killing whatever is in front, VS **-sara,** mf(*ī*)n going in front, preceding, best, L **-sarika,** m a leader, L

Agryá, mf(*ā*)n foremost, topmost, principal, best, proficient, well versed in (with loc.), intent, closely attentive, (*as*), m an elder or eldest brother, L, (*ā*), f = *tri-phalā*, q v; (*am*), n a roof, L **-tapas,** m, N of a Muni, Kathās

अग्रभण *a-grabhaṇá*, mfn (√*grabh* = √*grah*), having nothing which can be grasped, RV. i, 116, 5

A-graha, mfn = *mukhya* (Comm), MBh iii, 14189, BR propose to read *agra-ha*, destroying the best part, (*as*), m non-acceptance, a houseless man, i e a Vānaprastha, a Brāhman of the third class, L

A-grāhin, mfn not taking, not holding (said of a leech and of tools), Susr

A-grāhya, mfn not to be conceived or perceived or obtained or admitted or trusted, to be rejected

A-grāhyaka, mfn not to be perceived, impalpable, MBh

अग्राम्य *a-grāmya*, mfn not rustic, town-made, not tame, wild

अग्रि *agrí*, m a word invented for the explanation of *agni*, SBr

अग्रु *ágru*, *us*, m unmarried, RV v, 44, 7 & vii, 96, 4, AV, (*ū́*), f a virgin, RV., AV, nom pl *agrivas*, poetical N of the ten fingers, RV, and also of the seven rivers, RV i, 191, 14 & iv, 19, 7, cf Zend *aghru*

अघ् *agh*, cl. 10 P *aghayati*, to go wrong, sin, L

Aghá, mfn bad, dangerous, RV, sinful, impure, BhP, (*as*), m, N of an Asura, BhP, (*ám*), n evil, mishap, RV, AV, sin, impurity, Mn &c, pain, suffering, L, (*ā́s*), f pl the constellation usually called Maghā, RV x, 85, 13 **-krít,** mfn doing evil or harm, an evil-doer, AV **-ghna** or **-nāsaka,** mfn sin-destroying, expiatory, (*as*), m 'an expiator,' N of Vishnu **-deva,** m, N of a man, Rājat **-marshaṇa,** mfn 'sin-effacing,' N of a particular Vedic hymn [RV x, 190] still used by Brāhmans as a daily prayer, Mn; Yājñ; Gaut,

(*as*), m. N. of the author of that prayer, son of M[illegible] chandas (pur)he seventeen facts [illegible] — **mārá**, mfn. fe[illegible] destructive, AV. — **rúd**, mf[illegible] howling fearfully, N. of certain female demons, AV. — **vat**, mfn. [illegible] ful [vee [illegible]] — **visha** (*aghá* [illegible]) m[illegible] fully venomous, AV. — **śaṃsa** (*aghá*[illegible]), mfn. wishing evil, wicked, RV.; TBr. — **śaṃsa-hán**, m. slaying the wicked, RV. — **śaṃsin**, mfn. confessing [illegible], R., Daś. — **harapa**, n. removal of guilt, L. — **hārá**, m. an out[illegible] robber, RV., AV. **Aghá-va**, m. n. [illegible] bad or [illegible] horse, RV. i, 116, 6; (*L.*) [accord[ing] to NBD. fr. *ag* a + √*hu*] m. N. of a s[illegible] AV. **Aghâsura**, m. Agha, K[illegible] general, BhP. **Aghâhan**, n. an [illegible] day, Śāṅkhśr. **Aghan[illegible] gha-marshaṇa**, mfn. destroying a [illegible] of [illegible].

Aghalá, mf(*ā*)n. [illegible], AV., ŚBr., ŚāṅkhBr.

Aghāya, Nom. P. *aghāyáti* (part. *yát*) to intend to injure, to threaten, RV., AV.

Aghāyú, mfn. intending to injure, malicious, RV. &c.

अघटमान *a-ghaṭamāna*, mfn. incongruous, incoherent.

अघन *a-ghana*, mfn. not dense or solid.

अघर्म *a-gharma*, mfn. not hot, cool. — **dhāman**, m. having cool splendour, the [illegible] m.

अघात *a-ghāta*, m. no injury, no damage, TB.

A-ghātin, mfn. not fatal, not injurious, harmless.

A-ghātuka, mfn. not [illegible] urious, MaitrS.

अघारिन् *a-ghārin*, mfn. not anointing, AV.

अघासक *a-ghāsaka*, mfn. without food or provisions.

अघृण *a-ghṛiṇa*, mfn. incompassionate.

A-ghṛiṇin, m. [illegible] not contemptuous, [illegible].

अघोर *a-ghora*, mfn. not terrific; (*as*), m. euphemistic title of Ś[illegible] a worshipper of Śiva and Du[illegible] (*ā*), f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādra, which is sacred to Śiva. — **ghoratara**, mfn. [illegible] a form both not terrific and terrific, MaitrS. — **ghora-rūpa**, m. having a form or nature both not terrific and terrific, N. of Śiva, MBh. — **cakshus** (*ā*-[illegible]), mfn. not having [illegible] eye, RV. x, 85, 44. — **pathin** or **mārga**, m. [illegible] the left sect of Śaivas [illegible] and are [illegible] practices. — **pramāṇa**, n. a terrific oath, L.

अघोष *a-ghosha*, as, m. (in Gr.) non-sonance, absence of all sound or soft murmur, hard [illegible] as applied to the hard consonants [illegible] (*mfn.*), soundless, hard (as the hard consonants).

अघोस् *a-ghos*, ind. voc. of *aghá-vat* O sin[ful] [illegible].

अघ्न्य *á-ghnya*, mf(*ā*)n. (√*han*) not killing, not [illegible], RV.

A-ghnya [illegible] or **a-ghnyā** [illegible], m. not to be killed, [illegible] (*ā*), f. a cow, RV., AV. [illegible], RV. x, 46, 3.

अघ्रेय *a-ghreya*, mfn. (√*ghrā*) improper to be smelled, [illegible].

अङ्क *aṅk*, cl. 1. (connected with √*añc* [illegible]) [illegible] to move in a curve, L.; cl. 10. P. *aṅkáyati*, to move in a curve, L.; to mark, stamp, brand.

Aṅka, *as*, m. a hook, RV. i, 162, 20, &c.; a part of a carriage (used in the pl.), TS.; TBr.; a curve, the curve in the human, especially the female figure, over the hip (where infants sitting astride are carried by mothers, hence [illegible]; the lap; [illegible]; the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] L.; [cf. Gk. ἀγκών, ἄγκος, ἀγκύλη, ἄγκυρα; Lat. uncus] — **karaṇa**, [illegible] — **kāra**, m. a champion chosen by each side to decide a battle, Bālar. *aṅkakāraṃ √kṛi*, to choose such a champion, B[illegible]. — **tantra**, n. N. of a work treating of mystical marks or figures. — **dhāraṇā**, f. manner of holding the body, figure, [illegible]. — **parivartana**, n. turning the body, turning on the other side. — **pāda-vrata**, n., N. of a chapter in the Bhavishyottara Purāṇa. — **pālī**, f. or **pālikā**, f. embracing, an embrace, L. — **pāśa**, f. an embrace, [illegible] nurse, L.; the plant (Piring) Medicago Esculenta. — **pāśa**, m. peculiar concatenation of numerals or numbers. — **pāśa vyavahāra**, m. the [illegible] of that concatenation. — **pāśādhyāya**, m. the study of that concatenation. — **bandha**, m. branding with a mark (that resembles a headless [illegible]), [illegible]. — **bhāj**, mfn. (an infant) carried on the hip; (forced fruit) nearly ripe, early ripe, Kir.; near one, [illegible] in one's power, close at hand, easy of attainment. — **mukha**, n. introductory act of a drama giving a clue to the whole plot. — **lodya**, m. ginger (L.), [illegible] or Curcuma. — **vidyā**, f. science of numbers, arithmetic. **Aṅkāṅka**, n. water, VS. **Aṅkāvatāra**, m. the close of a drama or act (preparing the audience for the following one).

Aṅkati, *is*, m. wind, L.; fire, L.; Brahmā, L.; [a] Brāhman who maintains the sacred fire, L.; N. of a teacher of the Sāma-veda.

Aṅkana, *am*, n. the act of marking, stamping, branding, ciphering, writing, [illegible] mark [illegible].

Aṅkas, *as*, n. a curve or bend, RV. i, [illegible] 40, 4; cf. Gk. ἄγκος.

Aṅkasá, *am*, n. the flanks or the trappings of a horse, RV. [illegible] 40, 3.

Aṅkita, mfn. marked, branded, numbered, counted, calculated.

Aṅkin, mfn. possessing a hook, RV. [illegible], 45, 4; AV. &c.; (*ī*), m. a small drum, L.; (*inī*), f. a number of marks, (gaṇa [illegible] q. v.)

Aṅkī, f. a small drum, L.

Aṅkuṭa and **aṅkuḍaka**, *as*, m. a key, L.

Aṅkupá, *am*, n. water, VS.

Aṅkura, *as*, m. a sprout, [illegible] a swelling [illegible] hair, L.; blood, L.; water, L.

Aṅkuraka, [illegible] nest, L.

Aṅkurita, mfn. sprouted.

Aṅkuśa, *as*, *am*, m. n. a hook, especially an elephant-driver's hook; (*ā*) or (*ī*), f. one of the twenty-four [illegible] goddesses, L. [cf. Gk. ἀγκύλος; Germ. [illegible]] — **graha**, m. an elephant-driver. — **dur-dhara**, m. a restive elephant.

Aṅkuśita, mfn. urged on by the hook.

Aṅkuśín, mfn. having a hook, laying hold of with a hook, RV. x, 34.

Aṅkūyát, mfn. (fr. a Nom. *aṅkūya* [illegible] to *aṅkū*) moving tortuously ([illegible]), RV. vi, 15, 1[illegible].

Aṅkūra, *as*, m. a sprout, L. See *aṅkura*.

Aṅkoṭa [illegible], *am*, m. n. an ornament, [illegible] Comm. [illegible].

Aṅkya, mfn. fit or proper to be marked, or counted; m. a small drum [cf. *aṅkī*], L.

अङ्कार *aṅkāra*, *as*, m. [illegible] diminution in music, L.

अङ्कोट *aṅkoṭa* [illegible], *as*, m. the plant Alangium [illegible]. **Aṅkolla-sāra**, m. essence of Aṅkoṭa, a poison prepared from the plant Aṅkoṭa, &c.

अङ्कोलिका *aṅkolikā*, f. (a corruption of *aṅka-pālī*, q. v.) an embrace, L.

अक्ष्वा *aṅktvā*, ind. p. (√*añj*) having besmeared, Pāṇ. [illegible].

अख् *akh*, cl. 10. P. (p. *akhkhayat*) to [illegible], ŚBr.

अग् *ag*, cl. 1. P. *agati*, to move tortuously [illegible] (√*añj*), cl. 10. P. *agayati*, to [illegible] to mark (cf. [illegible]), L.

Agana, *am*, n. walking, [illegible] walking [illegible].

अङ्ग 1. *aṅgá*, ind. a particle [illegible] implying attention, assent or desire, and sometimes impatience [illegible] indeed, true [illegible].

Aṅgī [illegible] — **karaṇa**, act of taking the side of [illegible] — **kāra**, m. [illegible] agree to, assent, promise, confess. — **kṛita**, mfn. agreed to, promised. — **kṛiti**, f. agreement, promise.

अङ्ग 2. *áṅga*, *am*, n. (√*am*, Uṇ.) a limb of the body; a limb, member; the body; a subordinate division or department, especially of a science, as the six Vedāṅgas; hence the number six; N. of the [illegible] sacred texts of the Jainas; a limb [illegible] means of Mantra or counsel (said to be five, viz. 1. *karmaṇām ārambhopāya*, means of commencing operations; 2. *purusha-dravya-sampad*, providing men and materials; 3. *deśa-kāla-vibhāga*, distribution of place and time; 4. *vipat-pratīkāra*, counteraction of disaster; 5. *kārya-siddhi*, successful accomplishment; [illegible]) a subdivision, a supplement; (in Gr.) the base of a word, but in the strong cases only, Pāṇ. i, 4, 13 seqq.; [illegible] anything inferior or secondary, anything immaterial or unessential, see *aṅgatā*; (in rhetoric) a [illegible] (in the drama) the whole of the subordinate characters; an expedient; a mental organ, the mind, L.; (*as*), m. sg. or (*ās*), m. pl., N. of Bengal proper or its inhabitants; (*as*), m. N. of a king of Aṅga; (mfn.), having members or divisions, L.; contiguous, L. — **kartana**, n. cutting off a limb. — **karman**, n. or **-kriyā**, f. a supplementary sacrificial act. — **kashāya**, m. the essence of the body, said of the semen [illegible]. — **graha**, m. spasm, Suśr. — **ja**, mfn. produced from or on the body, ornamental, L.; produced by a supplementary ceremony; (*as*), m. a son, L.; hair of the head, L.; the god of love, L.; [illegible] passion, L.; drunkenness, L.; a disease, L.; (*ā*), f. a daughter; (*am*), n. blood. — **janus**, m. a son. — **jāta**, mfn. produced from or on the body, ornamental; produced by a supplementary ceremony. — **jvara**, mfn. causing fever, AV. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. [illegible] of subordination or dependence, the being of secondary import, see [illegible]. — **da**, m. N. of a brother of Rāma; of a son of Ga[illegible]; of a [illegible] son of Bāli; (*ā*), f. the female elephant of the south; (*am*), n. a bracelet worn on the upper arm. — **dvīpa**, m. one of the six minor Dvīpas. — **nyāsa**, m. ceremony of touching certain parts of the body. — **pālī**, f. an embrace, L.; see *aṅka-pālī*. — **prāyaścitta**, n. [illegible] purification of body [illegible]. — **bhū**, m. [illegible]. — **bheda**, m. [illegible] breaking limbs, AV. — **marda** or **-mardaka** or **-mardin**, m. a servant who shampoos his master's body. [illegible] — **marsha**, m. pain in the limbs, rheumatism. — **marsha-praśamana**, n. alleviation of rheumatism. — **mejayatva**, n. [illegible] the trembling of the body. — **yashṭi**, f. slender form, lean figure. — **yāga**, m. a subordinate sacrificial act. — **rakta**, m. the plant [illegible]. — **rakshaṇī**, f. [illegible] body-protector, coat of mail, L. — **rāga**, m. pigments or cosmetic[s] [illegible] to the body [illegible] — **rāj** or **rāja**, m. N. of Karṇa, king of Aṅga. — **rājya**, n. the kingdom of Aṅga. — **ruha**, mfn. growing on the body [illegible]. — **lipi**, f. written character of Aṅga. — **loka**, m. the country Aṅga. — **lodya**, m. a sort of grass [illegible]. — **vikṛiti**, f. [illegible] — **vikshepa**, m. [illegible] — **vidyā**, f. knowledge of marks on the body [illegible] — **vaikṛita**, n. a wink, nod, [illegible] — **saṃskāra**, m. [illegible] — **saṃhati**, f. [illegible] — **saṃhitā**, f. [illegible] [illegible] — **skandha**, m. [illegible] — **sparśa**, m. [illegible] — **hāra**, m. [illegible] — **hīna**, mfn. [illegible] [illegible] **Aṅgāṅgi** [illegible] **Aṅgāṅgi-bhāva**, m. [illegible] [illegible]

(*ns*), m., N. of the author of that prayer and of S. chorchandas (pl.) [illegible] Hariv. Ai Br.
–mārá, mfn. fearfully destructive, AV. –rud, mfn. howling fearfully, N. of certain female demons, AV. –vat [illegible] –visha (a [illegible]), mfn. fearfully venomous, AV. –śaṃsa (ā [illegible]), mfn. wishing evil, wicked, RV. TBr. –śaṃsa-hán, m. slaying the wicked, RV. –śaṃsin, mfn. confessing sin, R. Daś. –haraṇa, n. removal of guilt, L. –hārá, m. an outrageous robber, ŚBr. AV. Aghāśva, mfn. having a bad or vicious horse, RV. i, 116, 6 (*d*.) [according to NBD. fr. *agha* + √*śvas*], m., N. of [illegible] snake, AV. Aghāsura, m. Agha [illegible] general, [illegible] Aghāhan, n. an [illegible] Śāṅkhs. Aghaugha-marshaṇa, mfn. destroying a whole mass of sins.

Aghalá, mf(ā)n. fearful, AV. ŚBr. Śāṅkh. Br.

Aghāya, Nom. P. *aghāyáti* (part. *yát*), to intend to injure, to threaten, RV. AV.

Aghāyú, mfn. intending to injure, malicious, RV. &c.

अघटमान a-ghaṭamāna, mfn. incongruous, incoherent.

अघन a-ghana, mfn. not dense or solid.

अघर्म a-gharma, mfn. not hot, cool. –dhāman, m. having cool splendour, the moon, L.

अघात á-ghāta, m. no injury, no damage, TB.

A-ghātin, mfn. not fatal, not [illegible] harmless.

A-ghātuka, mfn. not injurious, MaitrS.

अघारिन् a-ghārin, mfn. not anointing, [illegible]

अघासक a-ghāsaka, mfn. without food or provisions.

अघृण a-ghṛṇa, mfn. incompassionate.

A-ghṛṇin, mfn. not entertaining contempt, not disdainful.

अघोर á-ghora, mfn. not terrific; (as) m. a euphemistic title of Śiva, a worshipper of Śiva and Durgā; (ā) f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādra, which is sacred to Śiva. –ghorata [illegible], mfn. having a form both not terrific and terrific, MaitrS. –ghora-rūpa, m. having a form or nature both not terrific and terrific, N. of Śiva, MBh. –cakshus (*á*-), mfn. not having an evil eye, RV. x, 85, 44. –pathin or –mārga, m. a particular sect of Śaivas, [illegible] and are addicted to disgusting practices. –pramāṇa, n. terrific oath, L.

अघोष a-ghósha, m. (in Gr.) non-sonance, [illegible] hard articulation [illegible] applied to the hard consonants and the [illegible] (mfn.), surd, hard (as the hard consonants).

अघोस् aghos, ind., voc. of *agha vat*, O sinner! Pāṇ. [illegible] see Pāṇ. [illegible] 17 seqq.

अघ्नत् á-ghnat, mf(*at*)n. (√*han*), not killing, not murderous, RV.

A-ghnya (*á*-), m. or a-ghnyā́ (*ā*), m. not to be killed, a bull, and (*ā*), f. a cow, RV. [illegible] AV. (*ā*), [illegible] RV. x, 46, 3.

अघ्रेय a-ghreya, mfn. (√*ghrā*), improper to be smelt at, Mn.

अङ्क aṅk, cl. 1 (connected with *vañc*), [illegible] *aṅkate* [illegible] to move in a curve, [illegible] cl. 10 P. *aṅkayati*, to move in a curve, [illegible] to mark, stamp, brand.

Aṅká, as, m. [illegible] RV. i, 162, 13, &c. part [illegible] (end in the dual), TS. TBr. curve [illegible] the curved [illegible] the lap [illegible] the side of the body, [illegible] the flank [illegible] a hook [illegible] a curved line [illegible] a numeral figure [illegible] an act of a drama [illegible] (cf. Gk. ἀγκύλος, ἄγκυρα [illegible]) –karaṇa, the act of marking [illegible] –kāra, m. a champion [illegible]

[illegible] to decide a battle, Bhar. [illegible] √*kṛ* [illegible] to choose such a champion, Bhar. –tantra, n. N. of a book treating of mystical marks or figures. –dhāraṇā, f. manner of holding the body, figure, ĀśvŚr. –parivartana, n. turning the body, turning on the other side. –pāda-vrata, n. N. of a chapter in the Bhavishyottara Purāṇa. –pālī, f. or pālikā, f. embracing, embrace, L. –pāli, f. an embrace, [illegible] L. the plant (Piring) Medicago Esculenta. –pāśa, m. a peculiar concatenation of numerals or numbers. –pāśa-vyavahāra, m. the use of that concatenation. –pāśādhyāya, m. the study of that concatenation. –bandhana, m. branding with a mark (that resembles a headless body), [illegible] –bhāj, mfn. (said of an infant) carried on the hip; (forced fruit) nearly ripe, early ripe, [illegible] near one's side, in one's power, [illegible] close at hand [illegible] –mukha, n. [illegible] introductory act [illegible] the general plot. –lodya, m. ginger, Cikroḍa or Cikroḍ ka. –vidyā, f. science of numbers, arithmetic. Aṅkāṅka, n. water, VS. Aṅkāvatāra, m. the close of a drama or act (preparing the audience for the following one).

Aṅkati, is, m. wind, L. fire, L.; Brahmā, L. a Brāhman who maintains the sacred fire, L. N. of a teacher of the Sāma veda.

Aṅkana, am, n. the act of marking, stamping, branding, ciphering, writing; (mfn.) marking.

Aṅkas, n. curve or bend, RV. iv, 40, 4, cf. Gk. ἄγκος.

Aṅkasá, n. the flank or the trappings of a horse, RV. [illegible] 40, 2.

Aṅkita, mfn. marked, branded, numbered, counted, calculated.

Aṅkin, mfn. possessing a hook, RV. [illegible] 43, 4, AV. &c. (*ī*), m. small drum, L. (*inī*), f. a number of marks, (ra [illegible]).

Aṅkī, f. a small drum, L.

Aṅkuṭa and aṅkuḍaka, as, m. a key, L.

Aṅkupá, am, n. water, VS.

Aṅkura, as, m. a sprout, shoot, blade, a swelling, tumour, Suśr. a hair, L. blood, L. water, L.

Aṅkuraka, m. a nest, L.

Aṅkurita, mfn. sprouted.

Aṅkuśá, as, am, m. n. a hook, especially an elephant-driver's hook, (*ā*) or (*ī*), f. one of the twenty-four Jaina goddesses, L. [cf. Gk. ὄγκος, Lat. *uncus*, Germ. [illegible]] –graha, m. an elephant-driver. –durdhara, m. a restive elephant.

Aṅkuśita, mfn. urged on by the hook.

Aṅkuśin, mfn. having a hook, laying hold of as with a hook, RV. x, 34, [illegible]

Aṅkūyát, [illegible] (Nom. *aṅkūya* [illegible]) moving tortuously (to escape), RV. vi, 15, 17.

Aṅkūra, as, m. a sprout, L. See *aṅk*.

Aṅkūsha, as, am, m. n. an ichneumon, Uṇ. Comm. [illegible]

Aṅkya, mfn. to be marked or counted, [illegible] m. a small drum [illegible], L.

अङ्कोट aṅkoṭa, as, m. the plant [illegible] domination [illegible] L.

अङ्कोल aṅkola, aṅkolla, aṅkoṭa, aṅkoṭha, as, m. the plant Alangium Hexapetalum. Aṅkola-sāra, m. extract of Aṅkola, a poison prepared from the plant Aṅkola, &c.

अङ्कोलिका aṅkolikā, f. (a corruption of aṅkapālikā), q.v. an embrace, L.

अङ्क्ते aṅktvā, ind. p. (√*añj*), having besmeared, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 32, Sch.

अङ्ख् aṅkh, cl. 10, P. (p. *aṅkhayati*), to stir up, mix, &c.

अङ्ख् [illegible] cl. 1 P. [illegible] cl. 10 P. to mark (√*aṅk*), L.

Aṅgana, am, n. walking, L.; place to walk in, yard [illegible]

अङ्ग 1. aṅgá, ind. a particle implying attention, assent or desire, and sometimes impatience, it may be rendered by well! indeed! true! please! rather! quick! &c. [illegible] how much more! [illegible]

Aṅgī [illegible] –karaṇa, [illegible] assenting, agreeing, promising [illegible] the [illegible] promise, [illegible]

agree to, assent, promise, confess. –kṛita, mfn. agreed to, promised. –kṛiti, f. agreement, promise.

अङ्ग 2. áṅga, am, n. (am [illegible]) a limb of the body; a limb, member; the body; a subordinate division or department, especially of a science, as the six Vedāṅgas; hence the number six; N. of the chief sacred texts of the Jainas; a limb or subdivision of Mantra or counsel (said to be five, viz. 1. *karmaṇām ārambhopāyaḥ*, means of commencing operations; 2. *purusha-dravya-sampad*, providing men and materials; 3. *deśa-kāla-vibhāga*, distribution of place and time; 4. *vipatti-pratīkāra*, counter-action of disaster; 5. *kārya-siddhi*, successful accomplishment; as this word is said to be *pañcāṅga*); a subsidiary, supplement (in Gr.) the base of a word, but in the strong cases only, Pāṇ. i, 4, 13 seqq.; anything inferior or secondary, anything immaterial or unessential, see *aṅgatā*; (in rhetoric) an illustration; the drama; the whole of the subordinate characters; [illegible] the mind, L. (ās), m. pl. N. of Bengal proper or its inhabitants; (*sg*.), N. of a king of Aṅga (m.), [illegible] members of [illegible] [illegible] L. [illegible] –kartana, n. cutting off a limb. –karman, n. or kriyā, f. a supplementary sacrificial act. –kashāya, m. the essence of the body (said of the semen virile), Śr. –graha, m. spasm, Suśr. –ja, mfn. produced from or on the body, ornamental, L. produced by a supplementary ceremony, (*as*), m. a son, L. hair of the head, L. the god of love, L. intoxicating passion, L. disease, L. (*ā*), f. a daughter, (*am*), n. blood. –janus, m. a son. –jāta, mfn. produced from or on the body, ornamental; produced by a supplementary ceremony. –jvarā, mfn. causing fever, AV. –tā, f. or –tva, n. a state of subordination or dependance, the being of secondary importance, the being unessential. –da, m., N. of a brother of Rāma, son of a [illegible] N. of Bāli [illegible] (*ā*), f. the female elephant of the south [illegible] n. a bracelet worn on the upper arm. –dvīpa, m. one of the six minor Dvīpas. –nyāsa, m. ceremony of touching certain parts of the body. –pāli, f. an embrace, L. see *aṅka-pāli*. –prāyaścitta, n. expiation of bodily impurity especially that arising from death in a family. –bhū, m. son, &c. –bheda, mfn. crippling [illegible] AV. –mardá or mardaka, –mardin, m. servant who shampoos his master's body. –mardana, n. the act of shampooing, Car. –marsha, m. pain in the limbs, rheumatism. –marsha-praśamana, n. remedy of rheumatism. –mejayatva, n. trembling of the body. –yashṭi, f. slender form, L. –yāga, m. a secondary sacrificial act. –rāga, m. the paint of the body, L. –rakshaṇī, f. or rakshiṇī, f. protecting the body, a coat of mail, L. –ruha, m. covering of the body, hair. –rāja, m. N. of Karṇa, king of Aṅga. –rājya, n. kingdom of Aṅga. –ruha, mfn. growing on the body [illegible] wool, down, [illegible] –lipi, f. written character of Aṅga. –lehya, m. [illegible] –lodya, [illegible] –vāt, [illegible] –vikṛiti, f. change of bodily appearance, swoon, [illegible] –vikshepa, m. gesture, [illegible] of the limbs and arms, a kind of dance. –vidyā, f. knowledge of lucky or unlucky marks on the body [illegible] –vaikṛita, n. a sign, hint, wink. –śaithilya, n. [illegible] –saṃskāra, m. or –saṃskriyā, f. embellishment of the person. –sama [illegible] –saṃhati, f. [illegible] –saṃdhi, m. a joint between the members and [illegible] in the body [illegible] –sada, n. a [illegible] TS. –skandha, m. [illegible] –sparśa, m. [illegible] –hāra, m. [illegible] –hīna, mfn. [illegible] Aṅgāṅgi, [illegible] Aṅgāṅgi-bhāva, m. [illegible] the relation of a limb to the body, of the subordinate to the principal.

parison between the principal parts or features of any object and those of the thing compared to it **Angâdhipa**, m Karna, the king of Anga **Angânukūla**, mfn agreeable to the body, Megh **Anganulepana**, n anointing the body **Angâpûrva**, n effect of a secondary sacrificial act, L **Angêsvara**, m the king of Anga **Ange-shthā**, mfn situated in a member or in the body, AV **Angôñcha**, m or **angôñchana**, n a towel, L

Angaka, *am*, n a limb, member, body, (*ikā*), f a bodice, a jacket, L

Angin, mfn having limbs, corporeal, having subordinate parts, principal; having expedients

Angīya, mfn relating to the Anga country, (gana *gahâdi*, q v)

Angya (3), mfn. belonging to the limbs, RV 1, 191, 7

अङ्गण *angana*, *am*, n See *angana*

अङ्गति *angati*, *is*, m (√*ag*), fire, L, a Brāhman who maintains a sacred fire, L, Brahmā, L, Vishnu, L, cf *ankati*

अङ्गन *angana*, *am*, n (√*ang*, q v), the act of walking, L, place to walk in, yard, court, area, (*ā*), f 'a woman with well-rounded limbs,' any woman or female, (in astron) Virgo; the female elephant of the north. **Anganā-gana**, m a number of women **Anganā-jana**, m. a female person **Anganā-priya**, m 'dear to women,' N of the tree Jonesia Asoca

Angana, *am*, n a yard, court, area.

अङ्गभ *angabha*, m a kind of rice, L.

अङ्गज *anjava*, *as*, m dried fruit, L

अङ्गस् *angas*, *as*, n (√*añj*, Un), a bird, L

अङ्गार *áṅgāra*, *as*, m, (rarely) *am*, n (√*ag* or *ang*, Un, cf *agni*), charcoal, either heated or not heated, (*as*), m the planet Mars, N of a prince of the Maruts, Hariv, the plant Hitāvali, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people and country, VP [cf Lith *angli-s*, Russ. *ugolj*, also Germ *Kohle*, Old Germ *col* and *colo*, Eng *coal*] **-kārin** and **-krit** [Hpar], m charcoal-burner **-kushthaka**, m the plant Hitāvalī **-dhānī** or **-dhānikā**, f a portable fire-place **-paripâcita**, n roasted food **-parna**, m, N of Citraratha, chief of the Gandharvas, MBh., (*ī*), f Clerodendron Siphonanthus **-pātrī**, f a portable fire-place **-pushpa**, m the plant Ingudi (Vulg Ingua) **-mañjarī** or **-mañjī**, f the shrub Cesalpinia Banducella **-vallarī** or **-vallī**, f (various plants), Galedupa Arborea, Ovieda Verticallata, Bhārgī, Guñjā **-sakatī**, f. a portable fire-place on wheels. **-setu**, m, N of a prince, father of Gāndhāra **Angārâvakshayana**, n an instrument for extinguishing coals, SBr xiv

Angāraka, *as*, m charcoal, heated charcoal, the planet Mars, Tuesday, N of a prince of Sauvīra, of a Rudra, of an Asura, Kathās, N of two plants, Eclipta (or Verbesina) Prostrata, and white or yellow Amaranth, (*am*), n a medicated oil in which turmeric and other vegetable substances have been boiled **-dina**, m n. a festival of Mars on the fourteenth of the latter half of Caitra **-mani**, m coral (amber) **-vāra**, m Tuesday

Angārakita, mfn charred, roasted, burnt, (gana *tārakâdi*, q v)

Angāri, *is*, f a portable fire-place, L

Angārikā, f the stalk of the sugar-cane, the bud of the Kiṃsuka or Butea Frondosa.

Angārita, mfn charred, roasted, (gana *tārakâdi*, q v.), 'burnt,' a kind of food not to be accepted by Jaina ascetics, Jain, (*ā*), f a portable fire-place, L; a bud, L, N of a creeper, L, of a river, L, (*am*), n the early blossom of the Kiṃsuka

Angārin, mfn heated by the sun, though no longer exposed to its rays, VarBrS [generally f (*inī*), scil *dis*, the region just left by the sun], N of a creeper

Angārīya, mfn fit for making charcoal, Pān v, 1, 12, Sch

Angāryā, f a heap of charcoal, (gana *pāsâdi*, q v)

अङ्गिका *angikā* See *angaka*.

अङ्गिर् *angir*, *īr*, m (√*ang*, Un), N of a Rishi, who received the Brahmavidyā from Atharvan, and imparted it to Satyavāha, the teacher of Angiras, MundUp

Angira, *as*, m.= *áṅgiras*, RV. i, 83, 4 & iv, 51, 4, MBh, Yājñ; (cf. Gk ἄγγελος and ἄγγαρος)

Angiras, *ās*, m, N of a Rishi, author of the hymns of RV ix, of a code of laws, and of a treatise on astronomy (he is said by some to have been born from Brahmā's mouth, and to have been the husband of Smriti, of Sraddhā, of two daughters of Maitreya, of several daughters of Daksha, &c, he is considered as one of the seven Rishis of the first Manvantara, as a Prajāpati, as a teacher of the Brahmavidyā, which he had learnt from Satyavāha, a descendant of Bharadvāja, &c Among his sons, the chief is Agni, others are Samvarta, Utathya, and Brihaspati, among his daughters are mentioned Sinīvālī, Kuhū, Rākā, Anumati, and Akūpārā; but the Ricas or Vedic hymns, the manes of Havishmat, and mankind itself are styled his offspring In astronomy he is the planet Jupiter, and a star in Ursa Major), N of Agni, MBh, (*asas*), m pl descendants of Angiras or of Agni (mostly personifications of luminous objects), the hymns of the Atharva-veda, TS, priests who by using the magical formulas of those hymns protect the sacrifice against the effects of inauspicious accidents **-tama** (*áṅgiras-*), mfn having the luminous quality of the Angirasas in the highest degree, said of Agni and of Ushas, RV **-vat**, ind like Angiras, RV, VS, (*áṅgiras-vat*), mfn connected with or accompanied by the Angirasas, RV, VS

Angirasa, *as*, m an enemy of Vishnu in his incarnation of Parasurāma

Angirasām-ayana, *am*, n a Sattra sacrifice.

अङ्गी *angī* See 1 *anga*

अङ्गुरि *angúri*, *is*, or *anguri* [L], f (for *anguli*, q v), a finger, AV, a toe, (cf *an-arguri*, *pañcânguri*, *su-anguri*)

Anguriya or °*yaka*, *as*, *am*, m n a finger-ring

अङ्गुल *angula*, *as*, m (√*ag* or *ang*), a finger, the thumb, a finger's breadth, a measure equal to eight barley-corns, twelve angulas making a vitasti or span, and twenty-four a hasta or cubit, (in astron) a digit, or twelfth part, N of the sage Cānakya, L **-pramāna** or **-māna**, n the measure or length of an angula, (mfn), having the length of an angula.

Angulaka, ifc = *angula*, i e. so many angulas or fingers long

Anguli, *is*, (or *anguli*), f a finger, a toe, the thumb, the great toe, the finger-like tip of an elephant's trunk, the measure angula **-torana**, n a sectarial mark on the forehead consisting of three fingers or lines shaped like an arch or doorway (*torana*), drawn with sandal or the ashes of cow-dung **-tra**, n. a finger-protector, a contrivance like a thimble (used by archers to protect the thumb or finger from being injured by the bowstring), R &c, *-vat*, mfn provided with it. **-trāna**, n = *-tra*, R. **-mukha** or **anguli-mukha**, n the tip of the finger, Sis **-mudrā** or **-mudrikā**, f a seal-ring **-motana**, n snapping or cracking the fingers **-veshtaka**, m or **-veshtana**, n a glove (?) **-shanga**, m contact of the fingers, act of fingering, (mfn), sticking to the fingers **-samdesa**, m snapping or cracking the fingers as a sign **-sphotana**, n snapping or cracking the fingers **Anguli-pañcaka**, n the five fingers **Anguli-parvan**, n a finger-joint **Angulī-sambhūta**, m 'produced on the finger,' a finger nail **Anguly-agrá**, n the tip of the finger, SBr **Anguly-ādi** (*anguli-*), a gana of Pān (v, 3, 108)

Anguliya or **angulīyaka**, *am*, n a finger-ring, also *angulikā*, L

Angushtha, *as*, m the thumb, the great toe, a thumb's breadth, usually regarded as equal to an *angula* **-mātra**, mf(*ī*)n. or **-mātraka**, mf(*ikā*)n having the length or size of a thumb

Angushthikā, f, N of a shrub

Angushthya, *as*, m belonging to the thumb (the thumb nail)

अङ्गूष *aṅgūsha*, *as*, m (√*aṅg* or *ag*), 'moving rapidly,' an ichneumon; an arrow.

अङ्गोषिन् *angoshín*, mfn 'resonant (?), praiseworthy (?),' N of the Soma, SV.

अङ्ग्य *áṅgya*. See col 1.

अङ्घ् *aṅgh*, cl 1. Ā *anghate*, *ānanghe*, to go, set out, set about, commence, L, to hasten, L; to speak hastily, blame, L

Angha (not in use, but equivalent to *aghá*), evil, sin, L **Anghāri**, m 'an enemy to sin or evil,' N of a celestial guard of the Soma, VS [blazing, T]

Anghas, n. sin, Hariv

Anghri, *is*, m a foot, foot of a seat, the root of a tree [cf *anghri*] **-nāmaka**, m or **-nāman**, n a synonym of *anghri*, means always foot as well as root **-pa**, m (drinking with the foot or root), a tree **-parnī** or **-valli** or **-vallikā**, f. the plant Hedysarum Lagopodioides **-pāna**, mfn sucking the foot or toes (as an infant), L **-skandha**, m. the ancle

अच् 1 *ac* (connected with √*añc*, q v.), cl 1 P. Ā *acati*, *áñcati*, °*te*, *ānañca*, °*ce*, to go, move, tend, to honour, to make round or curved, to request, ask, L, to speak indistinctly, L See 2 *acita*, *ácishtu*

अच् 2 *ac*, a technical term for all the vowels, Pān **Aj-anta**, mfn ending in a vowel

अचक्र *a-cakrá*, mfn having no wheels; not wanting wheels, i e moving by itself, RV.

अचक्षुस् *a-cakshus*, *us*, n a bad eye, no eye; (mfn), blind **A-cakshur-vishaya**, mfn not or no longer within reach of the eyes, invisible **Acakshush-tva**, n blindness

A-cakshushka, mfn destitute of eyes, SBr xiv; blind

अचण्ड *a-canda*, mfn not of a hot temper, gentle, tractable, (*ī*), f a tractable cow.

अचतुर *a-catura*, mfn destitute of four, having less than four, not cunning, not dexterous

अचन्द्र *a-candra*, mfn moonless

अचपल *a-capala*, mfn not oscillating, not wavering, not fickle, unmovable, steady

A-cāpalya, *am*, n freedom from unsteadiness

अचर *a-cara* or *á-carat* [RV], mfn immovable

अचरम *á-carama*, mfn not last, not least; said of the Maruts, RV. v, 58, 5

अचर्मक *a-carmáka*, mfn having no skin, TS

अचल *a-cala*, mf(*ā*)n not moving, immovable, (*as*), m a mountain, rock, a bolt or pin, the number seven, N of Siva and of the first of the nine deified persons, called 'white Balas' among the Jainas, of a Devarshi, VP, (*ā*), f the earth, one of the ten degrees which are to be ascended by a Bodhisattva before becoming a Buddha **-kīlā**, f the earth **-tvish**, m the Kokila or Indian cuckoo **-dhriti**, f a metre of four lines, of sixteen short syllables each, also called Gītyāryā **-pura**, n, N. of a town, Jain **-bhrātri**, m, N of a Brāhman from Oude, who became one of the eleven heads of Ganas among the Jainas. **-mati**, m, N of a Māraputra **-sreshtha**, m chief of mountains **Acalâdhipa**, m 'king of mountains,' the Himālaya **Acalā-saptamī**, f, N of a book in the Bhavishyottara-Purāna.

अचारु *a-cāru*, mfn not pretty, Pān

अचित् *a-cít*, mfn without understanding, RV, irreligious, bad, RV, (the NBD suggests to take *a-cít* as a f 'not-knowledge,' Sāy sometimes explains by √*ci*, 'neglecting the Agnicayana, irreligious,') *a-cit*, f not-spirit, matter, Sarvad

A'-cikitvas, *ān*, *ushī*, *at*, not knowing, ignorant of, RV 1, 164, 6.

A-citta, mfn unnoticed, unexpected, not an object of thought, inconceivable, RV, destitute of intellect or sense **-pājas** and **-manas** (*ácitta-*), m, N of two Rishis, MaitrS, Kāth

A'-citti, *is*, f want of sense, infatuation, RV, AV; (figuratively said of) an infatuated man, RV. iv, 2, 11; VS.

अचित 1. *á-cita*, mfn not heaped up

अचित 2 *acita*, mfn (√*ac*), gone, L

A'cishtu, mfn moving, VS

अचित्र *a-citrá*, mfn not variegated, undistinguishable, (*am*), n undistinguishableness, darkness, RV iv, 51, 3 & vi, 49, 11.

अचिन्ता *a-cintā*, f thoughtlessness.

A-cintita mfn not thought of, unexpected dis- r g rded

A-cintya mfn incon ei ble surpass g thought M itS &. (as) m N of S a. **-karman** u perform ng u once abl ts ns. **-rūpa** mfn h v in an i concei abl form.

अचिर a-cira mfn not of long duration brief nsta taneou rece t (a t at en.) d not lo g, ot for l g ot lo g go soon speed ly (I) f th other of th J s nt Śā n. **-dyuti** or **p bhā**, f h l tn g **-prasūtā** f. h ving recentl b ought forth, cow th t h recently calved **-bhā** f. lightn g Śāk. **-mṛita** mf rece ly deceased **- ocis** f. **acirāṃśu** m. **acirābhā** f. lightni g

अचिष्टु ac shtu See ac ta

अचेतन a cetana mfn without conscious ness, i num te u onscious, insen bl senseless, fa n g &c

A-c tás mfn, imprude t, RV nconsciou in sensibl

A-cetāna mfn, thoughtless, n tuated RV vii, 4 7

A-caitanya am un onsci sness inse si b l ty senselessness, w t f sp tual ty that which is destitute of consci usness, matter

अचेष्ट a ceshṭa mfn effortl ss motionless **-tā** f loss of m ti from f t g, &.

अचोदत् a codát mfn (√c d) not driving o mpelli g RV 44 2

A-codás mfn. f f om compul on or e tem t stim l s, sponta us, RV ix 9 1

अच्छ 1 a-ccha mfn (fr a+cha for chad or ch y √ h d) ot shaded n t da k pel luc l transpare t clea (as) m. crystal, L. **Accheda**, mfn. h v g clea water (d) f. N f n e (am), n., N of lak in th Himālay formed by th ri er Acchodā.

A-cchāyá mfn without shadow casting sha dow RV x 27 14 ŚB x

अच्छ 2 accha as m (corruption of ṛ ksha) a bear **-bhalla** m. bear Bāl r (cf bhalūa)

अच्छ 3 áccha (so at the end of a pada) or usu lly á kā ind Ved to toward (g erni g ce a d n ly the locati) It i ki d f separable p positi s or prefix to verbs and erbal d n t es a the f ll w ng

Acchā-√i or **ácchā √gam** or **ácchā-√car** to att i g t w ds, RV &c.

Acchā √2 dru to run near RV 14 3

A hā √dhanv t ru tow ds RV iii 53 4

Acchā-√naksh, t go tow ds, appro ch RV v 22, 5

Acchā-√1 nas to com nea RV

Acchā-√nī t le d tow d or t s RV

Acchā-√4 nu t call out to, to che RV

Acchā-√p t [ŚB] and Ca P p t y t [RV v 4 9] to fly t wards.

Acchā √b ū t vite to come nea PB

Acchā-√yā (**áccha-√yā**) to pproach RV TS

A chā-√vac to rit RV

Acchā vāká m the n tle of part cul priest or Ṛit on of the sixt en required to per form the gre t sacri ices w th the Soma juice

Acchāvākīya, n f referring to the achāvāka contai the wont acchā āk Pā v 9 Sch. (m), n. the st te or work of the acchā āk 1 149, 1 135 Sch

Acchā-√vaño Pass. vacyáte to ext nd itself tow ds, to g t ward RV 142 4.

Acchā-√vad, t sal te RV &c

Acchā-√vṛit (Opt A 1 sg -avavṛitya), t mo t come near RV i 186 10.

Acchā-√sṛi t flow near RV ix 92 2

Acchā-√syand Ca s. to flow (aor -ásisyad r t), RV ix 81 2 I te t e me to fl w car (part nom. g m sán kyandat) RV 110, 4

Acchita m n. p pached at noad VS

Acch tya, m n. to be pprea hed, Āpś.

Acchokti f, u vitati n, Kā

अच्छिद्र á cchidra mfn free from clefts or fl ws, unbroken, uni terrupted, m i red (am), n. unbroken or uninjured con tion, action free f om defect or fl w s ( ), ind un terrupted l witho t break from first to last. **-kāṇḍa** n. N f chapter of th T ittirīya Brāhmaṇ **Acchidrôti**, mfn afford g perf ct protect n RV i 14 3 **Ac hid ôdhnī** f. (cow) ha g f ul ess udder RV x 13 7

A-cchidyamāna mf ncut, curtailed, VS not f ag l (needle) RV i 3 4.

A-cchinna m fn. cut ncurta led uninjured und ded, i separable **-p ttra** (á ch) mf( )n. (sa d of goddesses, f b d of an lt r shaped l ke bird) having th wi gs uncurtailed, ni jured RV i, 22 11 VS ha g ni jured lea es VS **-parṇá** mfn. h ving uni j ed lea es AV

A-c hedika f i. ot fit or eed g to be cut, Pā i. 2 155 Sch.

A-c hedya, mf imp oper or impossible to be cut, ind visible.

अच्छुप्ता a-cchupta f N of one of the six teen Vidyād vīs f the Jain s.

अच्छुरिका acch rika or acchuri f discus wheel BhP

अच्युत a cy ta or a cyutá mfn not fallen firm sol l imperishable, perman t not leaki g dripp g (as) m N f Vishn f K h f phy th pl t Morind Tinctoria N f gift to Agn SB **-kshit** m h g soli ground N of Soma, VS **-cyut** f shak g firm bjects (said of th thu derer I dra) RV (sa i of a drun) AV **-j a** m pl. a lass f i ina deities **-jallakin** m. N of comm t tor f the Amara Kosha. **-danta** or **acyutanta** m. N f th cestor f a w rrior tribe called Acyutadanti or Acyut nti (though possibl these refer t tw d stinct tribes) **-pūjas** d **manu** (d y t i-b, m N of tw M harshis, TĀr **-mūrti** m N f Vishnu. **-rush** f. terat h t ed. **-vā a** m th sacred fig tree Ficus R l giosa yutāv a sl. T **-sthala** n N of pl ce i tl P ñjāb MBh. **Acyutagraja** m (V sh s II brothe) Balarāma I d **Acyutopādhyāya** m. = acy ta-j k q

अज् aj cl i P (defect supplemented fr √) ájat aj t j t m t dr e propel throw cast Desid. j j h t t be des ous of driving [f Gk ἄγω Lat. ago]

1 Ajá as m a dr e, troop (f M ruts) AV dri er m ver nst gator leader N of I dra of R dra, of one f th Maruts [j á ék pad RV nd j ḗ ka p ds AV] of Agn of th su f Brahmā of V i Śiva, f Kāma (f. 2 j) th lead r of a flock a h goat, ram [f Ck. aíf αἰγός Lith. oży] th gn Aries th h le f Arm beam of th sun (Pū han) N f descend t f Vis āmitra, nd of Daśaratha or Dī gh bāh f the N f m er l bstance f k ud f rice t the moon ( ) pl., N of a people RV i, 18 19 of cla f R his, MBh (f N f Prakṛiti, of Māya or Illusion, see ajā s. 2 já)

she goat N of pla t whose b lbs resembl th udder f a goat, Suśr **-karṇa**, m. go t th tree Terminali Al ta Tomen osa. **-karṇaka**, m. the Śāl-tree Shorea Robusta. **-kūlā**, f. N f town of th Bodh s. **-kshīrá**, n. goat lk Ma śS cf Pā vi 3 63 Sch. **-gandhā** or **g ndhikā** f. smell g l ke h goat shrubl ba l, Ocym m Grat ssimum. **-gandhinī** f a pla t, **= a t ṛṅgī**, q **-gará** m (goat swal lower) h ge serpent, boa constrictor AV &c N of Asura ( ) f N of plant. **-gallikā** f goat che k, an i t ntile d sease **-jīvana** or **jīvika** m. wh l es by goats, a goa h rd **-tā**, f n t tude f goat the being a goat. **-tvá** [TS cf Pāa. v 3 64 Sch.] or **ajā-tva**, n. the being goat **-daṇḍī** f. a pl nt, **= brahmad ṇḍī** **= d vatā**, ā f pl the 25th lun mansi n. **-nāmaka**, m. named Aja or Vishṇu, m eral substance. **-pa**, m a goat herd. **-patha**, m. g at road, probably **= aja-vīthī** q v **-pada** or **pāda**, mfn. goa footed. **-pāla** m. N of t di naty alled Aja ekapād **-pārśva**, m. having black sides b goat, N of Śveta karṇa so Rā ā loca a. **-pālá**, m a goat herd, VS N f Daśa tha s f her **-babhru** ( ) mad r i th f ther s cmgi of medical plant AV **-bhak sha** m. goat s f od, th pa t Varvūra **-māyu** ( )-L-), m. bleat ng l ke goat (frog RV vi 103, 6 & 10. **-māra** m. N of tribe or prince (ga a kurv-ad q v) **-mīḍha** or **mīlha** m. N of so f S hotra (thor f some V ic hymn s, RV 43 & 44) of a gra dson f Suhotra of Yudhi thi **-mukha**, mfn. goat faced (ī) f. N of a Rākshasī. **-m ru** N f a place, Ajmī (?) **-moda** m. or **-modā** or **modi kā** f goat del ght, N i various plants, common Carroway th pecie called A wain (Ligusticum Ajwa) a species of P rsley Ap um I vol cratum **-r habhá** (h n he-goat ŚBr **-lam bana** n. tim v **-l man** m r **lomī** f. C age, Carpopog Prun (á n. goat hai SB &c **-vasti**, N of tribe,(gan gra h y-ādi and śubh ādi q) (y), m. pl. the members f that tribe (ga y kādi q) **-vāha**, n N of d strict. **-vīthi** f goat ad, N of one of th three d f th southern p th, r one of th three paths n wh h th sun oon nd pla et m con pr hendi g th ast sm m p rod h dha nd att á l dk **-sriṅgī** f. goat s h rn th shrub Od W od sed h m and as emedy for sor es AV t fruit resembles goat h **-stunda** n. N f town Pā vi, 1 15 **-hā** f. **= a j dā** q th p t Alhuśī T **Ajā kṛipāṇīya**, mf l ke t go t l sh ars u i fable, Pā 3 10f Sch. **Ajā-kshī á** n. goat milk, ŚBr &c. f a k h d **Ajā-gala**, goat s neck. **Ajāgala-stana** m. pple or fleshy prot beran on th eck of goats, emblem f a y sel ss worthles bject or pe n **Ajā-jīva**, m wh h g ts, goat h d **Ajā taulvali** m. N f M wh l ed th milk f goat (n p l f empr ds n which the middl term leit t, g a a S -aj th ād q) **Ajāda** m g at-eater th ncest t w rri tribe Pā i 171 **Ajādanī** f. species f p ickl ht shade **Ajādi**, a ga f Pān (I 4) **Ajāntrī** f th pot h b Con l vulus A gent us. **Ajā-p yas** goat m lk. **Ajā-pālaka** mfi t nd g goats ( ) m. goat-herd, L. **Ajāvī** m. pl (já dy ŚB) or **ajāvika**, sg goa d sheep sm ll cattle. **Ajāśva** n. goat d horses, Va ñ (m Pūsha he S (havi g goat for horses) RV **Ajāik pād** m. N f V sh f or of th le en Rudras cf 1 j Ajāidaka, goat and rams, (ga j gavādi f q)

Aj ka, a m. N f a descend t f Purūrava f ki g of M gadh (akā or kā), f ou g sh g at disease f th p pil of th ey (small ed h umours comp d t kids, protru g through the tran p rent cornea d d scharging pus) **Ajakā jāta** the bo d se se,

Ajana, ájanī, ájma, & See s. v

अज 2 a ja mfn n t born existing from ll eternit (is), m N of t e first unere d bei RV AV Bra ma, V s u, va, Kā n á) l N f Prakṛ ti M yā or Illusion (see also 1 a j and 1 jam.)

अजकव jakava as m S ra s bow L.

Ajakāvá, m N of sacri ci l vessel dedicated to Mitra nd V runa and (accord g to the Comm) h vi g ornamen t si lar to the fluly pr e ber nce called j gt st a. q ŚB (a or am) m. or n. species of enormous vern m, cut-ped scorpi n RV vn 0 1 (m. m a Śiva bow f

Ajagava, Ś bow L. the sou hern portion of the pa h f th su oon nd planet (a n. N of k pres PBr

Ajagāva m. N f snak dem Tā ḍyāl f a g (m o s bow I N of the sacr ci al ssel le cal d ajakāvá (q), Vait

अजघन्य a jaghanya mfn not last; not le st.

अजग्निवस् á jagh as mf(á j ghnuṣī)n (√ han) not h vi g k nd, RV vi 3f 12

अजटा a-jaṭā, f Flacourtia Cataphracta = a aṭā nd jhā.

अजड a ja ḍa mfn not inanimate n t tor pid, not stupid. ā f t. pl nt A nd K ri kaci C rpopogon Pruriens **-tā** da, i a warrior mind, expertne

अजथ्या ajathy f yellow jasmi n

अजन 1 ai a or m. (√aj) the insti g tr Pra ma (a) n. act of r g g

moving —**yoni-ja**, m 'born from Ajana,' N of Daksha

Ajani, *is*, f a path, road, Nir

अजन 2 *a-janá*, mfn destitute of men, desert, (*as*), m an insignificant person

A-janani, *is*, f (generally used in cursing), non-birth, cessation of existence, *ajananir astu tasya*, 'may he cease to exist!' Pañcat, cf Pāṇ iii, 3, 112

A-janya, mfn improper to be produced or born, unfit for mankind, (*am*), n any portent unfavourable to mankind, as an earthquake

अजन्त *aj-anta*, mfn. See 2 *ac*

अजप 1 *a-japa*, *as*, m (√*jap*), one who does not repeat prayers, a reciter of heterodox works, L, (*ā*), f the mantra or formula called haṃsa (which consists only of a number of inhalations and exhalations)

अजप 2 *aja-pa*, m See 1 *ajá*

अजम्भ *a-jambha*, *as*, m. 'toothless,' a frog

अजय *a-jaya*, *as*, m non-victory, defeat; (mfn), unconquered, unsurpassed, invincible, (*as*), m, N of Vishnu, of a lexicographer, of a river, (*ā*), f hemp, N of a friend of Durgā; Māyā or Illusion.

A-jayya, mfn invincible, improper to be won at play

अजर *a-jára*, mfn (√*jṛī*), not subject to old age, undecaying, ever young, (*ā*), f the plants Aloe Perfoliata and Jīrṇapañjhī, the river Sarasvatī

Ajarāmara, mfn undecaying and immortal, MBh

A-jaraka, *as*, *am*, m.n indigestion

A-járat, mfn not decaying, VS

A-jarayú, mfn not subject to old age, RV i, 116, 20

A-jaras, another form for *a-jara*, used only in some cases, L

A-jaryá, mfn not subject to old age or decay, ŚBr, not friable, not digestible, (*am*), n friendship

अजवस् *a-javás*, mfn not quick, inactive, RV. ii, 15, 6

अजस्र *á-jasra*, mfn (√*jas*), not to be obstructed, perpetual, RV &c, (*am* [gana *svar-ādi*, &c] or *ena* [RV vi, 16, 45]), ind perpetually, for ever, ever

अजहत् *a-jahat*, mfn (pr p. √3 *hā*), not dropping or losing (in comp) —**svārthā**, f a rhetorical figure (using a word which involves the meaning of another word previously used, as 'white ones' for 'white horses,' 'lances' for 'men with lances')

Ajahal-linga, m (in Gr) a noun which does not drop its original gender, when used as an adjective

अजा *ajā*, f a she-goat See 1 *ajá*

अजागर *a-jāgara*, mfn not awake, not wakeful, L, (*as*), m the plant Eclipta or Verbesina Prostrata

अजाजि *ajāji*, *is*, or *ajājī*, f Cuminum Cyminum, Ficus Oppositifolia, Nigella Indica

अजात *á-jāta*, mfn unborn, not yet born, not yet developed —**kakud**, m a young bull whose hump is yet undeveloped, Pāṇ v, 4, 146, Sch —**paksha**, mfn having undeveloped wings —**loman**, mf(*mnī*)n or —**vyañjana**, mfn whose signs of puberty are not yet developed —**vyavahāra**, m having no experience of business, a minor, a youth under fifteen —**satru** (*ajāta-*), mfn having no enemy, having no adversary or equal (Indra), RV, (*us*), m, N of Śiva, of Yudhishthira, of a king of Kāśi, of a son of Samika, of a son of Vidmisāra or Bimbisāra (contemporary of Śākyamuni) **Ajātânusaya**, mfn. having no regret **Ajātāri**, m. having no enemy, Yudhishthira, Śiś

अजानत् *a-jānat*, mfn (pr p √*jñā*), not knowing, unaware

अजानि *a-jāni*, *is* [AV], or *a-jānika* [L], *as*, m having no wife

अजामि *á-jāmi*, mfn not of kin, not related, RV, (in Gr) not corresponding, Nir, (*i*), n '(cohabitation) not allowed between relations,' incest, RV —**tā** (*ájāmi-*) [ŚBr], f or —**tva** [TBr], n not uniformity, variation

अजायमान *á-jāyamāna*, mfn (√*jan*), not being born, not subject to birth, VS

अजिका *ajikā*, f See *ajaka*

अजित *a-jita*, mfn. not conquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed, invincible, irresistible, (*as*), m a particular antidote, a kind of venomous rat, N of Vishnu, Śiva, one of the Saptarshis of the fourteenth Manvantara, Maitreya or a future Buddha, the second of the Arhats or saints of the present (Jaina) Avasarpiṇī, a descendant of Ikshvāku; the attendant of Suvidhi (who is the ninth of those Arhats), (*ās*), m pl a class of deified beings in the first Manvantara —**kesa-kambala**, m, N of one of the six chief heretical teachers (mentioned in Buddhist texts as contemporaries of Buddha) —**balā**, f, N of a Jaina deity who acts under the direction of the Arhat Ajita —**vikrama**, *as*, m. 'having invincible power,' N of king Candragupta the second **Ajitâtman**, mfn having an unsubdued self or spirit. **Ajitâpīḍa**, m having an unsurpassed crown, N of a king, Rājat. **Ajitêndriya**, mfn having unsubdued passions

अजिन *ajína*, *am*, n (probably at first the skin of a goat, *aja*), the hairy skin of an antelope, especially a black antelope (which serves the religious student for a couch, seat, covering, &c), the hairy skin of a tiger, &c, (*as*), m, N of a descendant of Prithu, VP —**pattrā** or —**pattrī** or —**pattrikā**, f a bat. —**phalā**, f, N of a plant, (gana *ajādi*, q v) —**yoni**, m 'origin of skin,' an antelope, deer —**vāsin**, mfn clad in a skin, ŚBr —**sandhá**, m one who prepares skins, a furrier, VS

अजिर *ajirá*, mfn (√*aj*), agile, quick, rapid, (*ám*), ind quickly, RV, AV, VS; (*as*), m, N of a Nāga priest, PBr, (*ā*), f, N of Durgā, of a river, (*am*), n place to run or fight in, area, court, R &c, the body, any object of sense, air, wind, a frog, L —**vatī**, f, N of the river on which the town Śrāvastī was situated, Pāṇ vi, 3, 119 & vi, 1, 220, Sch —**socis** (*ajirá-*), m having a quick light, glittering, N of Agni, of Soma, RV **Ajirâdi**, a gana of Pāṇ (vi, 3, 119) **Ajirâdhirājá**, m. 'an agile emperor,' death, AV

Ajirāya, Nom Ā. *ajirāyate*, to be agile or quick, RV viii, 14, 10

Ajirīya, mfn connected with a court &c, (gana *utkarâdi*, q v)

अजिह्म *a-jihma*, mfn not crooked, straight, honest, upright, Mn &c, (*as*), m a frog (perhaps for *a-jihva*), L, a fish, L —**ga**, mfn going straight, (*as*), m. an arrow **Ajihmâgra**, mfn having a straight point

अजिह्व *a-jihva*, mfn tongueless, (*as*), m a frog, L

अजीकव *ajīkava*, *am*, n. Śiva's bow, L See *ajakava*

अजीगर्त *a-jīgarta*, *as*, m 'that has nothing to swallow,' N of a Rishi, Sunahsepha's father

अजीत *á-jīta*, mfn (√*jyā*, usually *jina*), not faded, not faint, AV, TS, &c —**punarvanya**, n 'asking the restitution of an object which has in fact not been lost,' N of a twofold rite to be performed by Kshatriyas, AitBr

Á-jiti, *is*, f the state of being uninjured, RV, TS &c; cf *á-jyāni*

अजीर्ण *a-jīrṇa*, mfn (√*jṛī*), not decomposed, unimpaired, undigested, (*am*), n indigestion

A-jīrni, *is*, f indigestion, L

A-jīrnin, mfn suffering from indigestion

A-jīrti, *is*, f indigestibleness

अजीव *a-jīva*, mfn lifeless

A-jīvat, mfn. not living, destitute of a livelihood, Mn

Á-jīvana, mfn destitute of a livelihood, AV

A-jīvani, *is*, f non-existence, death, *ajīvanis tasya bhūyāt*, 'may death befall him!' Pāṇ iii, 3, 112, Sch

A-jīvita, *am*, n non-existence, death.

अजुगुप्सित *a-jugupsita*, mfn not disliked

अजुर् *a-júr*, mfn (√*jur*), not subject to old age or decay, RV viii, 1, 2

A-juryá (3, once 4, RV vi, 17, 13), id, RV

Á-jūryat, mfn not subject to old age, RV. iii, 46, 1 & vi, 42, 6

अजुष्ट *á-jushta*, mfn not enjoyed, unsatisfactory, RV

Á-jushti, *is*, f non-enjoyment, feeling of disappointment, RV

अजेतव्य *a-jetavya*, mfn invincible

A-jeya, mfn invincible, N of a prince, MBh; (*am*), n, N of a kind of antidote

अजोष *á-josha*, mf(*ā*)n not gratified, insatiable, RV i, 9, 4

Á-joshya (4), mfn. not liked, not welcome, RV. i, 38, 5

अज्जुका *ajjukā*, f. (in the drama) a courtezan

अज्झटा *ajjhaṭā*, f the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta (= *ajaṭā* and *ajaḍā*)

अज्झल *ajjhala*, *as*, m a burning coal.

अज्ञ *a-jña*, mfn (√*jñā*), not knowing; ignorant, inexperienced, unconscious, unwise, stupid. —**tā**, f or —**tva**, n ignorance

Ajñakā or **ajñikā**, f an ignorant woman, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 47

Á-jñāta, mfn unknown; unexpected, unaware; (*am*), ind without the knowledge of, MBh —**kulasīla**, mfn whose lineage and character are unknown. —**keta** (*ájñāta-*), mfn having unknown or secret designs, RV v, 3, 11 —**bhukta**, mfn eaten unawares, Mn —**yakshmá**, m an unknown or hidden disease, RV x, 161, 1; AV —**vāsa**, mfn whose dwelling is unknown —**sīla**, mfn. whose character is unknown

Ajñātaka, mfn unknown, (gana *yāvâdi*, q v)

A-jñāti, *is*, m not a kinsman, not related, Mn.

A-jñātvā, ind not having known or ascertained.

A-jñāna, *am*, n non-cognizance, ignorance, (in philosophy) spiritual ignorance (or a power which, consisting of the three Gunas *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, and preventing the soul from realizing its identity with Brahma, causes self to appear a distinct personality, and matter to appear a reality), Prakriti, Māyā, Illusion, (mfn), ignorant, unwise, (*āt*), ind unawares, ignorantly —**krita**, mfn done inadvertently —**tas**, ind. unawares, inadvertently —**tā**, f or —**tva**, n ignorance. —**bandhana**, n the bond of ignorance

A-jñānin, mfn ignorant, unwise.

A-jñās, mfn. having no kindred, RV x, 39, 6

A-jñeya, mfn unknowable, unfit to be known.

अज्म *ájma*, *as*, m (√*aj*), career, march, RV [cf Gk ὄγμος]

Ájman, *a*, n career, passage, battle, RV, AV. [Lat *agmen*]

Ajra, *as*, m. a field, a plain, RV [Lat *ager*, Gk ἀγρός cf *ajira*]

Ajryà (3), mfn. being in or connected with a field or plain, RV x, 69, 6

Ajvin, mfn (√*aj*), active, agile, used in a sacrificial formula, ĀśvŚr

अज्यानि *á-jyāni*, *is*, f the state of being uninjured, AV (cf *á-jiti*), (*ajyānayas*), nom pl, N of certain offerings, TBr, ĀpŚr

A-jyeyá-tā, f state of anything which is not to be hurt or overpowered, ŚBr

अज्येष्ठ *a-jyeshthá*, mfn not the oldest or best, (*ās*), nom. pl of which none is the eldest (the Maruts), RV v, 59, 6 & 60, 5, cf *á-kanishtha* —**vritti**, mfn not behaving as the eldest brother [Mn ix, 110], or (*ajyeshtha-vritti*) behaving like one who has no elder brother

अञ्च 1 *añc* (connected with √*ac*, q v), cl 1 P Ā *añcati*, °*te*, *ānañca*, °*ce*, *añcishyati*, °*te*, *añcitum*, to bend, curve, incline, curl; to reverence (with inclined body), to honour, to tend, move, go, wander about, to request, L cl 10. or Caus *añcayati*, to unfold, make clear, produce Desid P Ā *añcicishati*, °*te*, to be desirous of bending. Pass *añcyate* or *acyate*, to be bent

2 **Añc**, only ifc, turned to, going or directed towards, see *akudhryañc*, *dvāñc*, *udañc*, *devadryañc*, &c

Añca, 'curling' (of the hairs of the body, thrill of rapture), only at the end of *romāñca*, q v

[illegible]

Andara, mf(ī), gaṇa gaurādi, q. v.)n., N. of a tribe, (gaṇa bhrisādi, q. v.)

Andarāya, Nom. Ā. andarāyate, to behave like an Andara, (gaṇa bhrisādi, q. v.)

Andālu, us, m. 'full of eggs,' a fish, L.

Andikā, f., N. of a weight (=4 yava), Car.

Andīra, as, m. a full male, a man, L.; strong, L.

अत् 1. at, ind. a prefix said to imply 'surprise,' probably a contraction of ati, meaning 'extraordinary,' (gaṇa ūry-ādi, q. v.) **Ad-bhuta**, mfn. extraordinary, see s. v.

अत् 2. at, cl. 1. P. Ā. átati (Naigh.; p. átat or atamāna), to go constantly, walk, run, RV.; to obtain, L.

Atana, as, m. a passer on, Nir.; (am), n. act of passing on, Nir. **-vat**, m. one who wanders, Nir.

Atasi, átka. See s. v.

अतज्ज्ञ a-taj-jña (for a-tad-jña), mfn. not knowing that, i. e. Brahma and the soul's identity.

अतट a-taṭa, mfn. having no beach or shore, precipitous, Suśr.; (as), m. a precipice, the third hell, cf. atala.

अतत्त्वविद् a-tattva-vid, mfn. not knowing the truth, i. e. the soul's identity with Brahma.

A-tattvārtha-vat, mfn. not conformable with the nature of truth.

अतथा á-tathā, mfn. not saying tathā (yes), giving a negative answer, RV. i, 82, 1. **A-tathôcita**, mfn. not deserving of such (a fate); not used to this (with gen.)

A-tathya, mfn. untrue, unreal, not really so.

अतद् a-tad, not that, BhP. (cf. a-sa) **-arha**, mfn. not deserving that, (am), ind. undeservedly, unjustly. **-guṇa**, m. (in rhetoric) the use of predicates not descriptive of the essential nature of the object.

अतनु 1. a-tanu, mfn. not thin, not small.

2. **A-tanu**, us, m. =an-aṅga, N. of Kāma.

अतन्त्र a-tantra, mfn. having no cords; having no (musical) strings, unrestrained, (am), n. not the object of a rule or of the rule under consideration.

अतन्द्र á-tandra, mfn. free from lassitude, alert, unwearied, RV.; AV.

A-tandrita or **a-tandrin**, mfn. id., Mn. &c.

अतप a-tapa (√tap), ās, m. pl. a class of deities among the Buddhists.

A-tapas or **a-tapaska** or **a-tapasya**, mfn. one who neglects tapas or the practice of ascetic austerities, an irreligious character.

A-tapta, mfn. not heated, cool. **-tanū** (átapta-), mfn. whose body or mass is not prepared in fire, raw, RV. ix, 83, 1. **-tapas**, m. whose ascetic austerity has not been (fully) endured.

Á-tapyamāna, mfn. not suffering, RV. i, 185, 4.

अतमस् a-tamás, mfn. without darkness, ŚBr. xiv. **A-tamāvishta** (irregular contraction of a-tamas-āvishta), mfn. not enveloped in darkness, MaitrUp.

A-tamisra, mfn. not dark, not benighted.

अतमेरु á-tameru, mfn. not languid, VS.

अतर्क a-tarka, as, m. an illogical reasoner; bad logic.

A-tarkita, mfn. unconsidered, unthought of, unexpected, (am), ind. unexpectedly.

A-tarkya, mfn. incomprehensible, surpassing thought or reasoning. **-sahasra-śakti**, m. endowed with a thousand incomprehensible powers.

अतल a-tala, am, n. bottomless, N. of a hell beneath the earth, (as), m., N. of Śiva. **-sparśa** or **-spriś**, mfn. whose bottom cannot be reached, bottomless.

अतव्यस् á-tavyas, ān, asī, as, not stronger, not very strong, RV. v, 33, 1 & vii, 100, 5.

अतस् átas, ind. (ablative of the pronom. base a, equivalent to asmāt), from this, than this, hence, henceforth, from that time, from this or that cause or reason. **Ata-ūrdhvam**, ind. henceforth, afterwards. **Ata-eva**, ind. for this very reason, therefore. **Atah-param**, ind. henceforth, further on. **Ato-nimittam**, ind. on this ground, for this reason. **Ato-'nya**, mfn. differing from this. **Ato-'rtham**, ind. for this object.

अतस atasa, as, m. (√at), wind, air, L.; the soul, L.; a (missile) weapon, L.; a garment made of the fibre of (atasī) flax, L.; (ám), n. shrubs, RV.; (ī), f. common flax, Linum Usitatissimum, Sana, Bengal sun used as hemp, Crotolaria Juncea.

अतसि atasí, is, m. (√at), a wandering mendicant, RV. viii, 3, 13.

Atasāyya (5), mfn. to be got by begging, RV. i, 63, 6 & ii, 19, 4.

अतस्थान á-tasthāna (√sthā), mfn. not suiting or fitting, ŚBr.

अतापस á-tāpasa, mfn. not an ascetic, ŚBr.

अति áti, ind. [probably neut. of an obsolete adj. atin, passing, going, beyond; see √at, and cf. Old Germ. anti, inti, unti, unde, indi, &c.; Eng. and; Germ. und; Gk. ἔτι, ἀντί; Lat. ante; Lith. ant; Arm. It; Zend aiti.] As a prefix to verbs and their derivatives, expresses beyond, over, and, if not standing by itself, leaves the accent on the verb or its derivative; as, ati-kram (√kram), to overstep, Ved. Inf. ati-kráme, (fit) to be walked on, to be passed, RV. i, 105, 16; ati-krámaṇa, n.; see s. v.

When prefixed to nouns, not derived from verbs, it expresses beyond, surpassing, as, ati-kaśa, past the whip; ati-mānusha, superhuman, &c.; see s. v.

As a separable adverb or preposition (with acc.), Ved. beyond, (with gen.) over, at the top of, RV.; AV.

Ati is often prefixed to nouns and adjectives, and rarely to verbs, in the sense excessive, extraordinary, intense; excessively, too, exceedingly, very; in such compounds the accent is generally on áti. **-kaṭhora**, mfn. very hard, too hard. **-katha**, mfn. exaggerated, (ā), f. an exaggerated tale, see also s. v. **-karshaṇa** (for -karśana?), n. excessive exertion. **-kalyam**, ind. very early, too early. **-kānta**, mfn. excessively beloved. **-kāya**, mfn. of extraordinary body or size, gigantic, (as), m., N. of a Rākshasa, R. **-kirita** (áti-) or **-kirīṭa** [Comm.], mfn. having too small teeth, TBr. **-kutsita**, mfn. greatly despised. **-kulva** (áti-), mfn. too bald, VS. **-kricchra**, m. extraordinary pain or penance lasting twelve days, Mn.; Yājñ. **-krita**, mfn. overdone, exaggerated. **-kriśa** (áti-), mfn. very thin, emaciated. **-krishṇa** (áti-), mfn. very or too dark, very or too deep blue. **-kruddha**, mfn. excessively angry. **-krudh**, f. excessive anger, Kathās. **-krushṭa** (áti-), n. extraordinary cry or wailing, VS. **-khara**, mfn. very pungent or piercing. **-gaṇḍa**, mfn. having large cheeks or temples, (as), m., N. of the yoga (or index), star of the 6th lunar mansion. **-gandha**, mfn. having an overpowering smell, (as), m. sulphur, lemon-grass (Andropogon Schœnanthes), the Champac flower (Michelia Champaca), a kind of jasmin. **-gandhālu**, m., N. of the creeper Putradātrī. **-garīyas**, n. (compar. of ati-guru), a higher or too high price, ati-garīyasā (instr.) √krī, to buy too dear, Daś. **-garvita**, mfn. very conceited. **-gahana**, mfn. very deep, very impenetrable. **-gāḍha**, mfn. very important, very intensive, (am), ind. exceedingly, excessively. **-guṇa**, mfn. having extraordinary qualities. **-gupta**, mfn. closely concealed, very mysterious. **-guru**, mfn. very heavy. **-go**, f. an excellent cow, Pāṇ. v, 4, 69, Sch. **-caṇḍa**, mfn. very violent. **-caraṇa**, n. excessive practice. **-cāpalya**, n. extraordinary mobility or unsteadiness. **-cira**, mfn. very long, (am), ind. a very long time, (asya), ind. for a very long time, (āt), ind. at last. **-chattra** or **-chattraka**, m. a mushroom, (ā), f. Anise (Anisum or Anethum Sowa), the plant Barleria Longifolia. **-jara** or **-jaras**, mfn. very aged, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 101, Sch. **-jala**, mfn. well watered. **-java**, m. extraordinary speed, (mfn.), very fleet. **-jāgara**, mfn. very wakeful; (as), m. the black curlew. **-jīrṇa**, mfn. very aged. **-jīrṇatā**, f. extreme old age. **-jīvā**, mfn. quite alive, very lively, AV. **-dīna**, n. extraordinary flight (of birds), MBh. **-tapasvin**, mfn. very ascetic. **-tīkshṇa**, mfn. very sharp. **-tīvra**, mfn. very sharp, pungent or acid, (ā), f. dūb grass. **-trinna**, mfn. seriously hurt. **-tripti**, f. too great satiety. **-trishṇa**, mfn. excessively thirsty, rapacious, (ā), f. excessive thirst. **-trasnu**, mfn. over timid. **-dagdha**, mfn. badly burnt; (am), n., N. of a bad kind of burn. **-danturā** (áti-), mfn. whose teeth are too prominent, TBr. **-darpa**, m. excessive conceit; N. of a snake, (mfn.), excessively conceited. **-darśin**, mfn. very far-sighted. **-dātṛi**, m. a very or too liberal man. **-dāna**, n. munificence, excessive munificence. **-dāruṇa**, mfn. very terrible. **-dāha**, m. great heat, violent inflammation, TS. &c. **-dīrgha** (áti-), mfn. very long, too long. **-duhkhita** (or -dushkhita), mfn. greatly afflicted, very sad. **-duhsaha**, mfn. very hard to bear, quite unbearable. **-durgata**, mfn. very badly off. **-durdharsha**, mfn. very hard to approach, very haughty. **-durlambha**, mfn. very hard to attain. **-dushkara**, mfn. very difficult. **-dūra**, mfn. very distant, (am), n. a great distance. **-dosha**, m. a great fault. **-dhavala**, mfn. very white. **-dhenu**, mfn. distinguished for his cows, Pāṇ. i, 4, 3, Comm. **-nidra**, mfn. given to excessive sleep, (ā), f. excessive sleep, (am), ind.; see s. v. (p. 14, col. 2). **-nipuṇa**, mfn. very skilful. **-nīca**, mfn. excessively low. **-pathin** (nom. -panthās), m. a better road than common, L. **-pada**, mfn. (in prosody) too long by one pada or foot. **-paroksha**, mfn. far out of sight, no longer discernible. **-paroksha-vritti**, mfn. (in Gr.) having a nature that is no longer discernible, i. e. obsolete. **-pātaka**, n. a very heinous sin. **-purusha** or **-pūrusha** (áti-) [ŚBr.], m. a first-rate man, hero. **-pūta**, mfn. quite purified, over-refined. **-peśala**, mfn. very dexterous. **-prakāśa**, mfn. very notorious. **-prage**, ind. very early, Mn. **-praṇaya**, m. excessive kindness, partiality. **-praṇudya**, ind. having pushed far forward. **-prabandha**, m. complete continuity. **-pravaraṇa**, n. excess in choosing. **-pravritti**, f. issuing abundantly. **-pravriddha**, mfn. enlarged to excess, overbearing, Mn. **-praśna**, m. an extravagant question, a question regarding transcendental objects. **-praśnya**, mfn. to be asked such a question, BrĀrUp. **-prasakti**, f. or **-prasaṅga**, m. excessive attachment, unwarrantable stretch of a rule. **-prasiddha**, mfn. very notorious. **-prauḍha**, mfn. full-grown. **-prauḍha-yauvana**, mfn. being in the full enjoyment of youth. **-bala**, mfn. very strong or powerful, (as), m. an active soldier, N. of a king, (ā), f. a medicinal plant (Sidonia Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, or Annona Squamosa), N. of a powerful charm, of one of Daksha's daughters. **-bahu** (áti-), mfn. very much, too much, MaitrS. **-bālaka**, m. an infant, (mfn.), infantine. **-bāhu**, m. 'having extraordinary arms,' N. of a Rishi of the fourteenth Manvantara, Hariv.; N. of a Gandharva, MBh. **-bībhatsa**, mfn. excessively disagreeable. **-brahmacarya**, n. excessive abstinence or continence. **-bhāra**, m. an excessive burden, excessive obscurity (of a sentence), N. of a king. **-bhāraga**, m. 'heavy-burden-bearer,' a mule. **-bhī**, m. 'very terrific,' lightning, L. **-bhīshaṇa**, mfn. very terrific. **-bhrita**, mfn. well filled. **-bhojana**, n. eating too much, morbid voracity. **-bhrū**, mfn. having extraordinary eyebrows. **-maṅgalya**, mfn. very auspicious, (as), m. Ægle or Cratæva Marmelos. **-mati** (áti-), f. haughtiness, RV. i, 129, 5, (mfn.), exceedingly wise, MBh. **-madhyandina**, n. high noon. **-marśa**, m. close contact. **-māna**, m. great haughtiness. **-mānin**, mfn. very haughty. **-māni-tā**, f. great haughtiness. **-māruta**, mfn. very windy, (as), m. a hurricane, Yājñ. **-mirmira** (áti-), mfn. twinkling exceedingly, TBr. **-mukta**, mfn. entirely liberated, quite free from sensual or worldly desire; seedless, barren, (as), m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis, Gærtnera Racemosa. **-muktaka**, m. =the preceding, mountain ebony, the tree Harimantha. **-mukti** (áti-), f. final liberation (from death), TS., ŚBr. xiv. **-mūrti**, f. 'highest shape,' N. of a ceremony. **-memisha** (áti-), mfn. (√1. mish), opening the eyes too much, staring, TBr. **-maithuna**, n. excess of sexual intercourse. **-moksha**, m.; see ati-√muc. **-modā**, f. extraordinary fragrance, the tree Jasminum Arboreum. **-yava**, m. a sort of barley. **-yaśa** [MBh.] or **-yaśas**, mfn. very illustrious. **-yājā**, m. 'great sacrificer,' very pious, RV. vi, 52, 1. **-yuvan**, mfn. very youthful, L. **-yoga**, m. excessive union, excess. **-raṅhas**, mfn. extremely rapid, Śiś. **-raktā**, mfn. very red, (ā), f. one of Agni's seven tongues, R. **-ratha**, m. a great warrior (fighting from a car). **-rabhasa**, m. extraordinary speed. **-rasā**, f. 'very succulent,' N. of various plants (Mūrvā, Rāsnā, Klitanaka). **-rājan**, m. an extraordinary king, Pāṇ. v, 4, 69 Sch.; one who surpasses a king [cf.

also s v] — rucira, mfn. very lo el (ā) f., N of two met es (a variety of th Ati ara another called Caf ka or Cul ki). — rush, mfn. ery a gry — rūpa, mfn. ery be tiful (am), n. t ordin ry beauty — roga, m onsumptn L. — omasa mf very hairy too hairy (as) m wild goat, a ki d f monkey — lakshmī mf very prosperous (ī), f. xtraord nary prospert — langhana, exces ve f st g Susr — lamba, mfn. very extensive. — lubdha or ati lobha m f, very greedy or cov tous. — lulita, m. closely ttached or adher g — lobha, m. or lobha-tā f xcessive greediness r co etousness. — lma or lomasa (ā s) [VS], mfn. very ha ry too hairy — lomasā, f. Con olvulu Arge teus. — lohita, mfn. very red — laulya n. xcess eagern ess or desire. — vaktri, mfi very k g acious. — vakra n fi very cro ked or curved ( ) f ou ot th ght descriptions of pla etary motion. — vartula mfn. very round (as) m. kind of grain or pot herb — vāta, m. high wind storm. — vāda, m. bu ve la guag reproof N of a Vedic v rse AitBr — vādin, mf ery talkati e. — vālaka see Ati laka bo e. — vāhana excess toil ng — vikata, mi very h rce (as), m a vicou elepha t. — vipina, mfn. h ing nu forests, ery unpene trable Kir 18 — vilambin mfn. v ry d la tory — visrabdha-navōḍhā, f. fond bt pert you g wife — visha mfn. xceed gly po sonous cou teracti g p son (ā), f the pla t Aco tum her L. — vriddhi f traordinary growth. — vrishti f ex essiv ra n. — vrishti-hata, mfn. ju ed by hea y ra n — vepathu m. excess tremor (mfi) or ativepathu m f mfn tren bl g ex cessi ly — vaicakshanya n. great pro iciency — vaiśasa n. v y a l erse or destruct ve. — vyathana n. fliction of (or giv) excess e p n, Pāṇ 4, 61 — vyathā f excessive pa n — vyaya, m. l ish expend tu e. — vyāpta, mf st et l d too far (as a ru or princip) — vyāpti f. unw rra table stret h (of rule or princip le) Pāṇ. vi, 3, 35, Sch. — śakta or sakti mfn. ve y powerful (ti), f or at i kti-tā f. great power or valour — śakti bhāj f possessing great power — śankā, f. xcessive t midity — śarvarā n. the dead of n t, AV — śasta, mf very excellent. — śukra (ā) mfn. too bright. — ukla, mfn. very white too white. — ś bhana, n m, very handsome — śrī mf very prosperous, Pāṇ i 2 48 Sch — ślakshna (ā), mf too tender TBr — samkrita, highly fi shed. — sakti f ex ess ttachment. — sakti-mat, mfn. xcessively attached. — samcaya, m. excessive accum l — samtapta mf greatly af cted — samdheya, n tn, easy to be settled or conciliated — samartha mfn. ery con petent. — samīpa mfn very nea — samparka, m. excess (sexual) int rcourse. — sarva a f , too complet AitBr a person to ll, see s v — sāhasa n. excess e fea — sāmtapana n. a kind of severe penance (a flicted espec lly fr eati g uncles an mal food) — sāyam, ind. very l te in the eni g — siddhi f. great perfection — sujana, mfn. very moral, very friendly — sundara, mfn. very handsome (a. ā), m. f met bel ging to the class Aiāti (who called C r or Cau ali). — sulabha, mfn. very easily obtainable — suhita, mfn xcessively k nd, over k d — srishti (ti) f. an extraordinary or xcelle t cr ation, ŚB x — sevā f. xcess e addiction (t h bit) — saurabha mfn. ery fr grant (as u ext sive ary fragra ce — sanhitya n. xcess satiety e g fed g p ed, at fed with food, &c. Mn. i 61 — stuti, f. ex ess e pra se N — sthira, mf very s be — sthūla (ā), mfn. ex ess ely big &c., ex essively st ted. — snigdha mfn. very smoo e ery nice very ffection te — sparśa, n. t o marked conta (be twee the palate) in pron nciation. — sphira mf tremulous. — svapna, m. excess sleep (m) excess e tei lency t dre — svastha, m. enjoy g xcellent health — hasita, n or hāsa, m. excessive laughter. — hrasva (ati), m. excessively short, VP &c. Atyagni m. morbidly rapid digestion. Atya-ayu m. ery thin, S n. Atyadbhuta mfn. very wonde ful f), m. N of the Indra in th 9 m n VP (am) Atyadhvan, m. a long wa ex yourney Atyamarshana m. sam rahin n. out of temper Atyamla, mfn. ery ac d (as), m. the tree Spon ias M ngifera (ā) f. a species of citron Atyamlaparṇī f. h rm, ery a d lea es, N of red ci l pl t. Atyalpa m. ry little. Atyaśana n. immoder t eating Atyaśnat mfn. eating too much. Atyasama mfn. very uneven, ry rou h. Atyādara, n excess d ference Atyānanda m. xcessive wa to new ŚBr (n f) excess ly wan on, Suśr Atyāpti, f. complet attainm ent AV x 7 22 Atyārūḍhi, f. or ārohāna m. t o too h h, insole c arrogance. Atyāśā f e travagant hope Atyāsita, mfn. (√2 as) too sat t M S. Atyāsārin mfn. exces ly flowing towards, TS Atyāhāra m. excess in g ng Atyāhārin mfn. eati g immoderatel gl tto ous. Atyāhita great calam ty great d ger facl g gre t d ger daring ueu Atyukti f. xcess e talking exaggeration hy perbol Atyugra, mfn. very fierce very p gent (m) n Asa F etida. Atyuccai d. ry loudly Atyuccair-dhvani m a ery loud sou d a very h gh note Atyutkata, mfn very imposing or immense Atyutsāha, m. excessi e vigou Atyudāra, mfn. very liberal Atyulbana or ulvana mf very con picuous, xcess Atyushna mfn. very hot. Atyūdhnī f. ha ing exceedingly large udder Pāṇ Sch.

अतिकथ ati kath mfn tran gress ng tra dition or law d. ating from the rules of cast (see also s v at)

अतिकन्दक ati kandaka as m the plant Hastikanda

अतिकल्याण ati kalya a mf(ī)n pa t or beyond bea t beaut ful, ŚB

अतिकश ati kaśa mfn beyond the whip unmanageable Pā vi, 2 191 Sch

अतिकुप् ati √kup to become very angry

अतिकूर्द् ati √k rd to jump about

अतिकृति ati krit or better abhi kriti, q v

अतिकृष् ati-√krish to drag over or beyond.

अतिकेशर ati kesara as m tl e plant Trapa B spinosa.

अतिक्रम् ati √kram, to step or go beyond or o er or a ross, (Ved. I f. at krāme t be w lked on, RV i, 105 16) to pass, cross t p ss time to surpass exc l, o ercome to pass by glect t overstep tra gress to p s out or wa to step out t p rt f om lose Caus. -krāmayati or -krāmayat t allow to pass (t me) h le un noticed.

Ati krama, as m. pas g ver overstepp g lapse (of time) error g surpass g, conquer ess, impos tion transgression, viola ion; neglect d term ed onset.

Ati-krāmana am n. the act of pass g over ŚB surpassing ver pr g xcess pass g spend ng (time).

Ati krāmaṇīya, mfn. to be passed beyond or over general negat ve an-atikram. see q.

Ati krānta mfn. ( ) s ced g, la t & Ati-krāmya, nd. ha ing passed beyond or over Ati-krānta, mfn. ha g passed or transgressed ceeded, surpassed, vercome. — nishedha, m a ence w o has broke t d a proh b

Ati krānti, a f. transgression, K.

Ati-krāmaka, mfn. excess g, transgress g L.

अतिक्षर ati √kshar to overflow or flow through RV &c. (3 sg aor. ak kshā RV ix, 4 4)

अतिक्षिप् ati √ksh p to throw beyond

Ati kshipta, mfn. th own beyond (am) n (in m. L) sprain or d slocati on of a particular kind Suśr

अतिक्ष्मु ati -kshu mfn beyond the bed st ad, a. to sleep without bedstead, Pāṇ Sch.

अतिख्या ati √khyā to over overlook (3 sg aorist atyakhyat, AV to neglect, leave [...] (1 s a. sg. ati khya, 2 du. [...] ati khyatam), RV

अतिगम् ati √g m or ati √i gā, to pass by or over to surpass, overcome to escape neglect to pass away d

Ati ga, mfn (ā) exceed g overc m g surpassing, (cf. L.h. transgressin v d g.

Ati gata, mfn. ha ing passed be yond pass.

अतिगम् ati √gam to speak loudly or pro voking l o m threat ng ove NP

अतिगव ati-gava, mfn (a bull) covering the cow L.

अतिगाह् ati √gāh to emerge over to rise pon, RV

Ati gāḍha mfn. See p 13 col 2

अतिगुर् ati √g r (l ot atijugury) to cry out, g a shr L, RV i, 1 3, 2.

अतिगुहा ati-g ha f. th plant Hemionitis Cordifolia.

अतिग्रह् ati √grah to take bey nd or over the usual measure ŚB TBr ŚāṅkhŚ t sur pass, Pāṇ 4 46 Sch.

Ati-grahā as m. act f tak ng er or beyond, surpass g ne wh takes or se ses to extraor na y ompreh L) = ati-gr h

Ati grāha as n th bject of gr h i g) or organ t pprehen io ce are eight, s the sense-organs ati grāhas or objects re ati fragra t rub see w na e ra our form & kha wind kām de re k rma action touch), B.

Ati-grāhya a m. N of three success f bat tions ma ex ept ŚB d 2 th of a. d. to sun fice TS Br S.

अतिघ ati gha, as m (han) very de structive we pon, bludgeon wrath

Ati ghnī f utter ob vion s profound sleep (oblivion, a state that is described as d. the pa regarded the highest on the ŚBr

Ati ghnya (a mfn. one wh in the on dition a i hn AV

अतिचम् ati-cam mfn (victorious) over m es, L

अतिचर् ati √car to pass by, to overtake surpass to t ansgress, offend, be unfait f l to

Ati-cara mfn tran ent, changeable (ā f. the shrub Hibiscus Mutabilis.

Ati-carana, See p 12 col 2.

Ati-cāra, a. m. p s g by overtak ng pass g ac ler t ed mot n especia y of planet) tra gression.

Ati-cārin mfn surpass g, transgressing.

अतिचर्त् ati √crt to st ck on fasten, AV

अतिचेष्ट् ati √ceshṭ to make extraordinary ef excessi eff rt

अतिच्छन्दस् ati-cchandas mfn pass ng the l ire desires, free from t em, ŚB d a l f a. N of two la ge (metres) a l n. N of a particular br ck in the sacr ial f re

अतिजगती ati-jagatī f. N of a ass metres (belo ging to the class Atichandas) of four lines ach con ain g th teen syllables

अतिजन ati ja a mfn beyond men, u inhabited,

अतिजात ati-jāta mfn. superior to parent &c.

अतिजि ati √ji (aor aty ajai) t con quer AV

अतिजीव ati √jīv to surpass in liv ng, to surpass in the mode of living

अतिजव at j va mfn. (√tṛī) stretched ng far extending, see ati see At S.

अतितप् ati √tap to be very hot AV 2 5 & t. t AV ... to heat ...

अतितराम् ati tarām, ind. (compar. of ati) better higher (with abl.) Kāvyād. ... in MBh 3,38 &c. very excessively ...

Andara, mf(ī, gana *gaurâdi*, q v)n, N of a tribe, (gana *bhrisâdi*, q v)

Andarāya, Nom Ā *andarāyate*, to behave like an Andara, (gana *bhrisâdi*, q v)

Andālu, *us*, m 'full of eggs,' a fish, L

Andikā, f, N of a weight (= 4 yavas), Car

Andīra, *as*, m a full male, a man, L, strong, L

अत् 1 *at*, ind a prefix said to imply 'surprise,' probably a contraction of *ati*, meaning 'extraordinary,' (gana *ūry-ādi*, q v) **Ad-bhuta**, mfn extraordinary; see s v

अत् 2 *at*, cl. 1 P. Ā *átati* (Naigh, p *átat* or *átamāna*), to go constantly, walk, run, RV, to obtain, L

Atana, *as*, m a passer on, Nir, (*am*), n act of passing on, Nir. **-vat**, m one who wanders, Nir

Atasí, atka. See s v

अतज्ज्ञ *a-taj-jña* (for *a-tad-jña*), mfn not knowing that, i e Brahma and the soul's identity

अतट *a-tata*, mfn having no beach or shore, precipitous, Sik., (*as*), m a precipice, the third hell, cf *atala*

अतत्त्वविद् *a-tattva-vid*, mfn not knowing the truth, i e the soul's identity with Brahma

A-tattvârtha-vat, mfn. not conformable with the nature of truth

अतथा *á-tathā*, mfn not saying *tathā* (yes), giving a negative answer, RV i, 82, 1 **A-tathôcita**, mfn not deserving of such (a fate), not used to this (with gen)

A-tathya, mfn untrue, unreal, not really so

अतद् *a-tad*, not that, BhP (cf *a-sa*) **-arha**, mfn not deserving that, (*am*), ind undeservedly, unjustly **-guna**, m (in rhetoric) the use of predicates not descriptive of the essential nature of the object

अतनु 1 *a-tanu*, mfn not thin, not small

2 **A-tanu**, *us*, m = *an-anga*, N of Kāma

अतन्त्र *a-tantra*, mfn having no cords, having no (musical) strings, unrestrained, (*am*), n not the object of a rule or of the rule under consideration

अतन्द्र *á-tandra*, mfn free from lassitude, alert, unwearied, RV; AV

A-tandrita or **a-tandrin**, mfn id, Mn &c

अतप *a-tapa* (√*tap*), *ās*, m pl a class of deities among the Buddhists

A-tapas or **a-tapaska** or **a-tapasya**, mfn one who neglects *tapas* or the practice of ascetic austerities, an irreligious character

A-tapta, mfn not heated, cool **-tanū** (*átapta-*), mfn whose body or mass is not prepared in fire, raw, RV ix, 83, 1 **-tapas**, m whose ascetic austerity has not been (fully) endured

Á-tapyamāna, mfn not suffering, RV i, 185, 4

अतमस् *a-tamás*, mfn without darkness, SBr xiv **A-tamâvishta** (irregular contraction of *a-tama-āvishta*), mfn not enveloped in darkness, MaitrUp

A-tamisra, mfn not dark, not benighted

अतमेरु *á-tameru*, mfn not languid, VS

अतर्क *a-tarka*, *as*, m an illogical reasoner, bad logic

A-tarkita, mfn unconsidered, unthought of, unexpected, (*am*), ind unexpectedly

A-tarkya, mfn incomprehensible, surpassing thought or reasoning **-sahasra-sakti**, m endowed with a thousand incomprehensible powers

अतल *a-tala*, *am*, n bottomless, N. of a hell beneath the earth, (*as*), m, N of Siva **-sparsa** or **-spris**, mfn whose bottom cannot be reached, bottomless

अतव्यस् *á-tavyas*, *ān*, *asī*, *as*, not stronger, not very strong, RV v, 33, 1 & vii, 100, 5

अतस् *átas*, ind (ablative of the pronom base *a*, equivalent to *asmāt*), from this, than this, hence, henceforth, from that time; from this or that cause or reason **Ata-ūrdhvam**, ind henceforth, afterwards **Ata-eva**, ind for this very reason, therefore **Atah-param**, ind henceforth, further on **Ato-nimittam**, ind on this ground, for this reason **Ato-'nya**, mfn differing from this **Ato-'rtham**, ind for this object.

अतस *atasa*, *as*, m (√*at*), wind, air, L the soul, L, a (missile) weapon, L, a garment made of the fibre of (*atasī*) flax, L; (*ám*), n shrubs, RV, (*ī*), f common flax, Linum Usitatissimum, Sana, Bengal sun used as hemp, Crotolaria Juncea

अतसि *atasí*, *is*, m. (√*at*), a wandering mendicant, RV viii, 3, 13

Atasā́yya (5), mfn to be got by begging, RV i, 63, 6 & ii, 19, 4

अतस्थान *á-tasthāna* (√*sthā*), mfn. not suiting or fitting, SBr

अतापस *á-tāpasa*, mfn. not an ascetic, ŚBr.

अति *áti*, ind [probably neut of an obsolete adj *atin*, passing, going, beyond, see √*at*, and cf Old Germ *anti*, *unti*, *inti*, *unde*, *indi*, &c, Eng *and*; Germ *und*, Gk ἔτι, ἀντί, Lat *ante* Lith *ant*, Arm *ti*, Zend *aiti*] As a prefix to verbs and their derivatives, expresses beyond, over, and, if not standing by itself, leaves the accent on the verb or its derivative; as, *ati-kram* (√*kram*), to overstep, Ved Inf *ati-krâme*, (fit) to be walked on, to be passed, RV i, 105, 16, *ati-krâmera*, n, see s v

When prefixed to nouns, not derived from verbs, it expresses beyond, surpassing, as, *ati-kasa*, past the whip, *ati-mānusha*, superhuman, &c., see s v

As a separable adverb or preposition (with acc), Ved beyond, (with gen) over, at the top of, RV, AV

Ati is often prefixed to nouns and adjectives, and rarely to verbs, in the sense excessive, extraordinary, intense, excessively, too, exceedingly, very, in such compounds the accent is generally on *ati* **-kathora**, mfn very hard, too hard **-katha**, mfn exaggerated, (*ā*), f an exaggerated tale, see also s v **-karshana** (for *-karsana*?), n excessive exertion **-kalyam**, ind very early, too early **-kānta**, mfn excessively beloved **-kāya**, mfn of extraordinary body or size, gigantic, (*as*), m, N of a Rākshasa, R **-kirita** (*áti-*) or **-kirīta** [Comm], mfn having too small teeth, TBr **-kutsita**, mfn greatly despised **-kulva** (*áti-*), mfn too bald, VS **-kricchra**, m extraordinary pain or penance lasting twelve days, Mn, Yājñ **-krita**, mfn overdone, exaggerated **-krisa** (*áti-*), mfn very thin, emaciated **-krishna** (*áti-*), mfn very or too dark, very or too deep blue **-kruddha**, mfn excessively angry **-krudh**, f excessive anger, Kathās **-krushta** (*áti-*), n. extraordinary cry or wailing, VS **-khara**, mfn very pungent or piercing **-ganda**, mfn having large cheeks or temples, (*as*), m, N of the *yoga* (or index), star of the 6th lunar mansion **-gandha**, mfn having an overpowering smell, (*as*), m sulphur, lemon-grass (Andropogon Schænanthes), the Champac flower (Michelia Champaca), a kind of jasmin **-gandhālu**, m, N of the creeper Putradātrī **-garīyas**, n (compar of *ati-guru*), a higher or too high price, *ati-garīyasā* (instr) √*krī*, to buy too dear, Das **-garvita**, mfn very conceited **-gahana**, mfn. very deep, very impenetrable **-gādha**, mfn very important, very intensive, (*am*), ind exceedingly, excessively **-guna**, mfn having extraordinary qualities **-gupta**, mfn closely concealed, very mysterious **-guru**, mfn very heavy **-go**, f an excellent cow, Pān v, 4, 69, Sch **-canda**, mfn very violent. **-carana**, n excessive practice **-cāpalya**, n extraordinary mobility or unsteadiness **-cira**, mfn very long, (*am*), ind a very long time, (*asya*), ind for a very long time, (*āt*), ind at last. **-chattra** or **-chattraka**, m a mushroom, (*ā*), f Anise (Anisum or Anethum Sowa), the plant Barleria Longifolia **-jara** or **-jaras**, mfn very aged, Pān vii, 2, 101, Sch **-jala**, mfn well watered **-java**, m. extraordinary speed, (mfn), very fleet. **-jāgara**, mfn very wakeful, (*as*), m the black curlew **-jīrna**, mfn very aged **-jīrna-tā**, f extreme old age **-jīva**, mfn quite alive, very lively, AV **-dīna**, n extraordinary flight (of birds), MBh **-tapasvin**, mfn very ascetic **-tīkshna**, mfn very sharp **-tīvra**, mfn very sharp, pungent or acid, (*ā*), f dūb grass **-trinna**, mfn seriously hurt. **-tripti**, f too great satiety **-trishna**, mfn excessively thirsty, rapacious, (*ā*), f excessive thirst **-trasnu**, mfn over timid **-dagdha**, mfn badly burnt, (*am*), n, N of a bad kind of burn **-dantura** (*ati-*), mfn whose teeth are too prominent, TBr **-darpa**, m excessive conceit, N of a snake, (mfn), excessively conceited **-darsin**, mfn very far-sighted **-dātri**, m. a very or too liberal man **-dāna**, n munificence, excessive munificence **-dāruna**, mfn very terrible **-dāhá**, m great heat, violent inflammation, TS &c. **-dīrgha** (*áti-*), mfn very long, too long. **-duhkhita** (or *-dusukhita*), mfn. greatly afflicted, very sad **-duhsaha**, mfn very hard to bear, quite unbearable **-durgata**, mfn very badly off **-durdharsha**, mfn very hard to approach, very haughty **-durlambha**, mfn very hard to attain. **-dushkara**, mfn very difficult **-dūra**, mfn very distant, (*am*), n a great distance **-dosha**, m a great fault **-dhavala**, mfn very white **-dhenu**, mfn distinguished for his cows, Pān i, 4, 3, Comm. **-nidra**, mfn given to excessive sleep, (*ā*), f. excessive sleep, (*am*), ind, see s v (p 14, col 2) **-nipuna**, mfn very skilful **-nīca**, mfn. excessively low **-pathin** (nom *-panthās*), m a better road than common, L **-pada**, mfn (in prosody) too long by one *pada* or foot **-paroksha**, mfn far out of sight, no longer discernible **-paroksha-vritti**, mfn (in Gr) having a nature that is no longer discernible, i e obsolete. **-pātaka**, n a very heinous sin **-purusha** or **-pūrusha** (*áti-*) [SBr], m a first-rate man, hero. **-pūta**, mfn quite purified, over-refined **-pesala**, mfn very dexterous **-prakāsa**, mfn very notorious. **-prage**, ind very early, Mn **-pranaya**, m excessive kindness, partiality. **-pranudya**, ind having pushed far forward **-prabandha**, m complete continuity **-pravarana**, n excess in choosing **-pravritti**, f issuing abundantly **-pravriddha**, mfn enlarged to excess, overbearing, Mn **-prasna**, m an extravagant question, a question regarding transcendental objects **-prasnya**, mfn to be asked such a question, BrĀrUp **-prasakti**, f or **-prasanga**, m. excessive attachment; unwarrantable stretch of a rule **-prasiddha**, mfn very notorious **-praudha**, mfn full-grown **-praudha-yauvana**, mfn being in the full enjoyment of youth **-bala**, mfn very strong or powerful, (*as*), m an active soldier, N of a king, (*ā*), f a medicinal plant (Sidonia Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, or Annona Squamosa), N of a powerful charm, of one of Daksha's daughters **-bahu** (*áti-*), mfn very much, too much, MārkP **-bālaka**, m. an infant, (mfn), infantine **-bāhu**, m 'having extraordinary arms,' N of a Rishi of the fourteenth Manvantara, Hariv, N of a Gandharva, MBh **-bībhatsa**, mfn excessively disagreeable. **-brahmacarya**, n excessive abstinence or continence **-bhāra**, m an excessive burden, excessive obscurity (of a sentence); N of a king **-bhāra-ga**, m 'heavy-burden-bearer,' a mule. **-bhī**, m. 'very terrific,' lightning, L **-bhīshana**, mfn very terrific **-bhrita**, mfn well filled **-bhojana**, n eating too much, morbid voracity **-bhrū**, mfn having extraordinary eyebrows **-mangalya**, mfn very auspicious, (*as*), m Ægle or Cratæva Marmelos. **-mati** (*áti-*), f haughtiness, RV i, 129, 5, (mfn), exceedingly wise, MBh. **-madhyandina**, n high noon **-marsa**, m. close contact **-māná**, m great haughtiness. **-mānin**, mfn very haughty **-māni-tā**, f great haughtiness. **-māruta**, mfn very windy; (*as*), m a hurricane, Yājñ **-mirmira** (*áti-*), mfn twinkling exceedingly, TBr **-mukta**, mfn entirely liberated, quite free from sensual or worldly desire; seedless, barren, (*as*), m the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis, Gærtnera Racemosa **-muktaka**, m = the preceding, mountain ebony, the tree Harimantha. **-mukti** (*áti-*), f final liberation (from death), TS, SBr xiv **-mūrti**, f 'highest shape,' N of a ceremony **-memisha** (*áti-*), mfn (√1 *mish*), opening the eyes too much, staring TBr **-maithuna**, n excess of sexual intercourse **-mokshá**, m, see *ati-*√*muc* **-modā**, f extraordinary fragrance, the tree Jasminum Arboreum **-yava**, m a sort of barley **-yasa** [MBh] or **-yasas**, mfn. very illustrious **-yājá**, m 'great sacrificer,' very pious, RV. vi, 52, 1 **-yuvan**, mfn very youthful, L **-yoga**, m excessive union, excess **-ranhas**, mfn extremely rapid, Śak. **-rakta**, mfn. very red, (*ā*), f one of Agni's seven tongues **-ratha**, m a great warrior (fighting from a car), R. **-rabhasa**, m extraordinary speed. **-rasā**, f 'very succulent,' N of various plants (Mūrvā, Rāsnā, Klitanaka) **-rājan**, m an extraordinary king, Pān v, 4, 69, Sch; one who surpasses a king [cf.

अतिबृह् *ati √1 bṛih*, to push out intensely (scil. *re as* used only for the etym. of *vṛiṣabha*), Nir.

अतिब्रह्मन् *ati-brahman* a m., N. of a king.

अतिब्रू *a i √brū* or *a ki-√brū*, to insult abuse, MBh. iii, 1 640.

अतिभा *ati √bhā* *bhāti*, to blaze or be very bright, AV. x, 3, 17. R.

अतिभू *ati √bhū* (perf. -*babhūva*), to originate or take rise ... excessive ... MBh. xiii, 4341. P. (cf. Ā. TĀ.); to excel, surpass, PBr. MBh. &c. Desid. to intend to surpass, ĀśvŚr.

Ati-bhāva, m. superiority or rooms g.

अतिभूमि *ati bh ... f.* extensive land; culmination eminence superiority excess.

अतिभूष् *ati √2 bh ... sh*, to adorn one's self before (another) ... to adorn richly.

अतिभृ *ati √bhṛi* Ā. to pass or extend over (perf. 2 ... *bhrishe*), RV. ix, 86, 29 & 100, 9.

Ati bhāra ... m. See s. v. *ati*.

अतिमन् *ati √man* -*manyate* (1 pl. -*manāmahe*), to disdain, despise, RV. &c.; to value less than one's self, ŚBr.; to pride one's self, ŚB.

Ati māṇita mfn. honoured highly ... cf. *at* *māna* ... *at*.

अतिमनुष्यबुद्धि *ati-manushya buddhi* mfn. having a superhuman intellect.

अतिमर्त्य *at martya* mfn. superhuman.

अतिमर्याद *ati-maryāda* mfn. exceeding the proper limit; (*am*), ind. beyond bounds.

अतिमर्शम् *ati-marśam* ind. (√*mṛiś*) so as to encroach, AitBr.

अतिमात्र *at mātra* mfn. exceeding the proper measure, AV. &c.; (*am*) ind. or *tas* ind. beyond measure.

अतिमानुष *ati-mānusha* mfn. superhuman, ... MBh. &c.

अतिमाम् *ati-mām* (acc. of *aty-aham* q. v.) surpassing me, Pā. vi, 2, 9 Sch.

अतिमाय *ati-māya* mfn. emancipated from Māyā or Illusion, finally liberated.

अतिमार *ati māra* or *ati-bhāra*, as m. N. of a prince.

अतिमित 1. *ati mita* mfn. over measured, beyond measure, excess ... g.

अतिमित 2. *a timita* mfn. not moistened.

अतिमुच् *ati √muc* Pass. *mucyate*, to avoid, escape ... Br. &c.

Ati mukta & **ati muktaka** a m. surpassing pearls in whiteness, N. of certain shrubs.

Ati mukti ... f. final liberation. See ...

Ati mucya, ind. p. having dismissed or ...

Ati-mu ... ha ... m. final liberation ...

Ati-mu ... hala mf. escaping, TS.; Kāṭh.

अतिमृत्यु *ati mṛityu* m. overcoming death, ChUp.

अतियज् *ati √yaj*, to neglect or pass in offering a sacrifice, TS.

अतिया *ati √yā*, to pass over or before; to surpass, RV. &c.; to pass by, RV. i, 13 ... to ... , KAP.

अतियुवम् *ati-yuvam* (nom. pl. of *ati-tvam*, q. v.) surpassing thee.

अतिरात्र *ati √raj* ... RV. ...

Ati-rā ... m. a ... king ... surpassing ... a ... Atirājakumāri ... f. ...

Atirājaya, ... surpass ...

अतिरात्र *ati-rātra*, mfn. prepared over night ... RV. vii, 103, 7 ... optional part of the Jyotiṣhṭoma ... sacrifice ...

the cocktail ... the ... each ... AV. &c. ... N. of ... son of Cākshusha the sixth Manu. — **savanīya-paśu**, m. the victim sacrificed at the Atirātra.

अतिरि *ati-ri* neut. of *ati-rai* q. v.

अतिरिच् *ati √ric*, Pass. *ricyate*, to be left with a surplus, to surpass (in a good or bad sense with abl. or acc.); to be superior, predominate, prevail; Caus. *recayati*, to do superfluously, to do too much, ... &c.

Ati-rikta, mf. left with or as a surplus, left apart, redundant, unequalled, different from (with abl.) — **tā**, f. redundancy &c. **Atiriktāṅga**, mfn. having a redundant limb or finger or toe; (*am*) n. a redundant limb or finger or toe.

Ati-reka or **ati-rekā** (only once ŚB.) *as* m. surplus, excess, redundancy, difference.

Ati-rekin, mfn. surpassing.

अतिरुच् 1. *ati √ruc*, to shine over or along, RV. &c.; to surpass in shining g.

2. **Ati ruc** m. a horse's fetlock or knee, VS.

अतिरुह् *ati √ruh*, to climb or ascend over, RV. ix, 17, 5; to grow higher, RV. x, 90, 2.

अतिरै *ati rai* ... exceeding one's income, extravagant, Pāṇ. Sch.

अतिलङ्घ् *ati √laṅgh* Caus. -*laṅghayati*, to transgress, Kathās.

अतिलिखा *ati likhā* or *atilikhā* f. N. of a Prākṛit metre (of four lines, each containing ... Mātrās).

अतिवच् *ati-√vac*, to blame; to speak too loudly either in blaming or praising g.

अतिवद् *ati √vad*, to speak louder or better; to surpass or overpower in disputation, TBr. &c.; to ask for too much, AV.

अतिवयम् *ati-vayam* (nom. pl. of *aty-aham* q. v.), surpassing me.

अतिवह् *ati √vah*, to carry over or across; to pass by ... to pass (time), Daś.; Caus. -*vāhayati*, to let pass, get over or through, endure; to let time pass, spend.

Ati-vāhana, *am*, n. excessive toiling or ...

Ati-vāhika, mfn. swifter than the wind, N. of the ... (but see ...) ... m. an inhabitant of the lower world.

Ati-vāhya, mfn. to be passed (as time ...) (*am*) n. the passing of time.

Ati-vodhṛi ... m. one who carries over or across, ŚB.

अतिवा *ati √2 vā* cl. 2 P. -*vāti*, to blow beyond, AV.; cl. 4 P. -*vāyati*, to blow excessively ...

अतिवार *ati-vāra* as, m. a fast on the day before performing the Śrāddha.

अतिविध ... cl. 3 Ā. ... ŚBr.

अतिविराज् *ati-vi-√rāj*, to shine or be brilliant exceedingly, MBh. &c.

अतिविलङ्घ् *ati-vi-√laṅgh* Caus. -*laṅghayati*, to pass by without taking notice ...

अतिविलुप् *ati-vi-√lup* Caus. ... to disturb, destroy, MBh.

अतिविसृज् *ati-vi-√sṛij* Caus. -*sarjayati*, ...

अतिविश्रम्भ *ati-vi-√srambh* Caus. ... to ... confidence ...

Ati-viśrabdha, mfn. very ... trusting ...

अतिविष्णु ... m. N. of a ... King ...

अतिविस्तर ... to ... extend ...

अतिवी *ati √vī* to ... RV. ...

अतिवृत् *ati √vṛit*, to pass beyond, surpass; to get over, overcome; to transgress, offend, especially by ... to pass over ... delay.

Ati-vartana, *am* n. a pardonable offence or misdemeanour.

Ati-vartin, mfn. passed beyond, ... passing by ... guilty of a pardonable offence.

Ati-vṛitti ... f. surpassing ... perf ... (word) excessive action.

अतिवृध् *ati √vṛidh*, to surpass in growing, grow beyond, ŚB.

Ati-vṛiddha, mfn. very large, very old.

अतिवृष् *ati √vṛish*, to rain violently.

अतिवेल *ati-vela*, mfn. passing the proper boundary, excessive ... beyond ... excess ...

अतिव्यध् *ati- √vyadh* (Ved. Inf. *ati-vidhe*), RV. v, 62, 9; to pierce through, RV. AV.

Ati-viddha, mfn. pierced through, wounded.

Ati-vyādhin mfn. piercing ... wound ... VS. ŚB. xiv.

Ati-vyādhya, mfn. vulnerable.

अतिव्रज् *ati √vraj*, to pass by, to fly over, RV. i, 116, 4; to pass or ... over ...

अतिशंस् *a √śaṃs*, to recite beyond measure; to omit ... A. ...

अतिशक्वरी *ati-śakkarī* or *ati-śakvarī* f. a class of metres of four lines, each containing fifteen syllables ... ... varieties.

अतिशक्र *ti śakra* mfn. superior to Indra.

अतिशङ्क् *ati √śaṅk*, to suspect strongly ... to be concerned about ...

अतिशय *ati-śaya*, &c. See 1. *ati* ... *śī*.

अतिशस्त्र *ati śas* ... mfn. superior to weapons.

अतिशाक्वर *ati-śākvara* mfn. written in or connected with the Ati-śakvarī metre.

अतिशि *ati √śi*, cl. 3 P. *śiśāti*, to sharpen up (a weapon) for attack ... RV. i, 36, 16.

अतिशी *ati-√1 śī*, to lie ... surpassing ...

Pass. ... to ...

Ati-śāyana, ... m. ... TS. ...

Ati-śeṣha ... m. remainder ... of time, ChUp.

अतिशी 2. *ati √2 śī* ... to precede in ... P. ... to surpass ...

Ati-śaya, m. preeminence, eminence, superiority in quality ... surpassing ... abundant ... very. **Atiśayokti**, f. hyperbolic language, extreme assertion, exaggeration.

Ati-śayana, m. ... eminent, abundant ... N. ...

Ati-śayita, mfn. surpassing, superior.

Ati-śayin, mfn. ... superior ...

Ati-śāyana, ... m. ... surpassing ...

Ati-śāyin ... surpassing ...

अतिशीर् ... to ... ChUp.

अतिशीर्षन् *ati śīrshan* ... part of ... head ...

अतिशीत ... very cold ...

अतिशुभ् ... to be bright ... shine ...

अतिशोभन ... very beautiful ...

Ati-śobhita ... adorned ...

अतिश्रि ... to lean over ...

अतिश्व *ati śva* ... m. ... a ... dog ...

अतितृद् *ati-√tṛid*, to cleave, split, VS, to pierce through, penetrate, AV

अतितृप् *ati-√tṛip*, to be satiated

अतितॄ *ati-√tṝ*, to pass through or by or over, cross, overcome, escape Desid *-titīrshati*, to be desirous of crossing or overcoming, BhP

Ati-tārin, mfn crossing, AitBr

Ati-tāryà, mf(*ā*)n to be crossed or passed over or overcome, AV.

अतित्यद् *ati-tyad*, surpassing that, Pān vii, 2, 102, Sch

अतित्वम् *ati-tvam*, surpassing thee, Pān vii, 2, 97, Sch, *atitvām*, *atitvān*, acc sing and pl him that surpasses thee, them that surpass thee, (fictitious forms coined by grammarians)

अतित्वर् *ati-√tvar*, to hasten overmuch

अतिथि *átithi*, *is*, m (√*at*, or said to be from *a-tithi*, 'one who has no fixed day for coming'), a guest, a person entitled to hospitality, N of Agni, of an attendant on Soma, N of Suhotra (king of Ayodhyā, and grandson of Rāma) **-kriyā**, f hospitality **-gva**, m 'to whom guests should go,' N of Divodāsa and of another mythical hero, RV **-tva**, n state of a guest, hospitality **-deva**, mfn one to whom a guest is as a divinity, TUp **-dvesha**, m hatred of guests, inhospitality **-dharma**, m rights of hospitality, Mn iii, 111, &c **-dharmin**, mfn entitled to hospitality, Mn iii, 112 **-pati** (*átithi-*), m a host, entertainer of a guest, AV **-pūjana**, n or **-pūjā**, f showing honour to a guest **-vat**, ind like a guest **-satkāra**, m honourable treatment of a guest. **-sevā**, f attention to a guest

Atithin, mfn (√*at*), travelling, RV x, 68, 3, (*ī*), m., N of a king (also Suhotra and Atithi, q v)

अतिदघ् *ati-√dagh*, to go beyond, to pass (3 sg *ati-dhak*, 2 du *áti-dhaktam*), RV

अतिदत्त *ati-datta*, *as*, m, N of a brother of Datta and son of Rājādhideva, Hariv

अतिदह् *ati-√dah*, to burn or blaze across, SBr, to burn or distress greatly

अतिदा *ati-√1 dā*, to surpass in giving, RV viii, 1, 38, to pass over in giving, KātySr

अतिदान्त *ati-dānta*, *as*, m., N. of a prince

अतिदाश् *ati-√dāś*, to favour with a gift, present, RV

अतिदिव् *ati-√2 div* (ind p *dívyā* [=°*vya*]), to play higher, RV x, 42, 9, to risk (in playing), MBh ii, 2041

अतिदिश् *ati-√diś*, to make over, transfer, assign Pass *-diśyate*, (in Gr) to be overruled or attracted or assimilated

Ati-dishta, mfn overruled, attracted, influenced, inferred, substituted

Ati-deśa, *as*, m transfer, extended application, inference, analogy, overruling influence, assimilation, a rule providing for more than the usual rule, putting one thing instead of another, substitution, *rūpāti-deśa*, such a rule as affecting the form of a word, (mfn), overruling, previously stated

अतिदीप्य *ati-dīpya*, *as*, m 'very brilliant,' the plant Plumbago Rosea.

अतिदृप् *ati-√dṛip*, to be excessively conceited

अतिदेव *ati-deva*, *as*, m a superior god, surpassing the gods

अतिद्रु *ati-√2 dru*, to run by, pass hastily, RV, AV., to pass over, SBr

अतिधन्वन् *ati-dhanvan*, *ā*, m, N of a Vedic teacher, a descendant of Sunaka, VBr

अतिधा *ati-√dhā*, to put away

Ati-hita, mfn put away or aside, AV

अतिधाव् *ati-√1 dhāv*, to run or rush over

अतिधृति *ati-dhṛiti*, *is*, f, N. of a class of metres (belonging to those called *Aticchandas*, and consisting of four lines, each containing nineteen syllables), (in arithm) nineteen

अतिध्यै *ati-√dhyai*, to meditate deeply, VP

अतिध्वंस् *ati-√dhvaṇs*, to raise the dust in running through or over (3 pl Conj aor *ati-dhvasán*), RV viii, 55, 5

अतिनम् *ati-√nam*, to bend aside, keep on one side

अतिनामन् *ati-nāman*, *ā*, m, N. of a Saptarshi of the sixth Manvantara

अतिनाष्ट्र *ati-nāshtrá*, mfn beyond danger, out of danger, SBr

अतिनिःश्वस् *ati-niḥ-√śvas*, to breathe or sigh violently

अतिनिचृत् *ati-nicṛit* (or wrongly written *ati-nivṛit*), f, N of a Vedic metre of three pādas (containing respectively seven, six and seven syllables), RV. Prāt &c.

अतिनिद्रम् *ati-nidram*, ind beyond sleeping time, Pān ii, 1, 6, Sch See also *ati-nidra* s v *ati*.

अतिनिष्टन् *ati-nish-ṭan* (√*tan*), (perf Pot 3 pl *áti nish-ṭatanyuḥ*), to penetrate (with rays), RV i, 141, 13

अतिनिह्नुत्य *ati-ni-hnutya*, ind. p (√*hnu*), denying obstinately

अतिनी *ati-√nī*, to lead over or beyond, to help a person over anything, RV &c, to allow to pass away Intens Ā. *-nenīyáte*, to bring forward, RV vi, 47, 16

अतिनु *ati-√3 nu*, Caus to turn away, TS

अतिनुद् *ati-√nud*, to drive by, AV.

अतिनेद् *ati-√ned*, to stream or flow over, foam over, TS &c

अतिनौ *ati-nau*, mfn disembarked, Pān Sch.

अतिपञ्चा *ati-pañcā*, f a girl who is past five

अतिपटीक्षेप *ati-paṭīkshepa*, v. l for *a-paṭīkshepa*, *as*, m omitting to remove or non-removal of the theatrical curtain

अतिपठ् *ati-√paṭh*, Pass *-paṭhyate*, to be greatly proclaimed or celebrated, MBh

अतिपत् *ati-√2 pat*, to fall or fly by or past or beyond or over, to neglect, miss Caus *-pātayati*, to cause to fly by, to drag away, to make effectless

Ati-patana, *am*, n act of falling or flying beyond, passing, missing, transgressing

Ati-patita, mfn passed beyond, transgressed, missed

Ati-pāta, *as*, m passing away, lapse, neglect, transgression, ill-usage, opposition, contrariety

Ati-pātita, mfn completely displaced or broken, (*am*), n (in med) complete fracture of a bone

Ati-pātin, mfn overtaking, excelling in speed, (in med) running a rapid course, acute, neglecting

Ati-pātya, mfn to be passed over, to be neglected

अतिपत्त्र *ati-pattra*, *as*, m the Teak tree, the tree Hastikanda

अतिपद् *ati-√pad*, to go beyond (acc), jump over, to neglect, transgress Caus *-pādayati*, to allow to pass by

Ati-patti, *is*, f going beyond, passing, lapse, *kriyātipatti*, the passing by of an action unaccomplished, Pān iii, 3, 139

Ati-panna, mfn gone beyond, transgressed, missed, past

अतिपर *ati-para*, mfn one who has overcome his enemies, (*as*), m a great enemy

अतिपरी *ati-parī* (*pari-√i*), to pass round, ĀpSr

अतिपश् *ati-√paś*, to look beyond, look through, RV i, 94, 7, AV

अतिपा *ati-√1 pā*, Caus P *-pāyayati*, to give to drink in great quantity, Kathās

अतिपादनिचृत् *ati-pāda-nicṛit*, f, N of a Vedic metre of three pādas (containing respectively six, eight and seven syllables)

अतिपितृ *áti-pitṛi*, *tā*, m. surpassing his own father, SBr xiv

Ati-pitāmaha, *as*, m. surpassing his own paternal grandfather, SBr xiv.

अतिपू *ati-√pū*, P. to clarify or purify through (3 pl aor. *áti apāvishuḥ*), RV ix, 60, 2 Ā *-pavate*, to purify or purge by flowing through (especially used of the Soma juice, which is considered to be a purgative), SBr &c.

अतिपॄ *ati-√1. pṛi*, to convey across, to help over, RV, to cross, pass over, RV i, 174, 9 & vi, 20, 12, to keep (a promise) Caus *-pārayati*, to lead or convey over, RV &c

अतिपॄ *ati-√pṝ*, cl 4 P *-pūryati*, to become full or overflowing, MBh

अतिप्रचित् *ati-pra-√cit*, *-cekite* (=-*cikite*, BR., =Intens *-cekitte*, Gmn), to be clearly distinct or distinguishable, RV i, 55, 3

अतिप्रच्यु *ati-pra-√cyu*, to pass by, TBr.: Caus *-cyāvayati*, to cause to pass by, SBr

अतिप्रच्छ् *ati-√prach*, to go on asking, SBr &c

अतिप्रज्वल् *ati-pra-√jval*, to flame or blaze exceedingly, MBh

अतिप्रणश् *ati-pra-naś* (√*2 naś*), to be entirely deprived of (acc), SBr

अतिप्रणी *ati-pra-nī* (√*nī*), to lead by or beyond, Lāty, ĀśvSr

अतिप्रणुद् *ati-pra-nud* (√*nud*), to press or incite very strongly

अतिप्रपद् *ati-pra-√pad*, Caus *-pādayati*, to help to pass into the other world (Comm), MBh ii, 1717

अतिप्रमाण *ati-pramāṇa*, mfn beyond measure, immense.

अतिप्रयम् *ati-pra-√yam*, to give or hand over, TS, TBr.

अतिप्रयुज् *ati-pra-√yuj*, to separate from (with instr), TS

अतिप्रवह् *ati-pra-√vah*, to extend or carry beyond

अतिप्रवा *ati-pra-√2 vā*, cl 4. P. *-vāyati*, to blow violently, MBh

अतिप्रविद्ध *ati-pra-viddha*, mfn (√*vyadh*), frightened away, scared, R

अतिप्रवृत् *ati-pra-√vṛit*, to issue violently (as blood from a wound), Suśr, to have an intense effect (as venom), Suśr

अतिप्रवे *ati-pra-√ve*, to add in weaving, weave on an additional piece, ŚāṅkhBr

अतिप्रशंस् *ati-pra-√śaṇs*, to praise highly.

अतिप्रश्रु *ati-pra-√śru*, cl 5 Ā. *-śṛiṇve* (Ved. 3 sg), to become known or famous more than others, RV x, 11, 7

अतिप्रसद् *ati-pra-√sad*, P. *-sīdati*, to become completely cheerful

अतिप्रसृ *ati-pra-√sṛi*, Intens. *-sarsṛite*, to outstrip, surpass, RV ii, 25, 1

Ati-pra-sṛita, mfn issued violently

अतिप्रस्था *ati-pra-√sthā*, to have an advantage over, RV i, 64, 13 & viii, 60, 16

अतिप्रहा *ati-pra-√2 hā*, cl 3. Ā *-jihīte*, to give or hand over, SBr

अतिप्राणम् *ati-prāṇam*, ind exceeding life.

Ati-prāṇa-priya, mfn dearer than life

अतिप्रु *ati-√pru*, to jump over, to escape, TS

अतिप्रेषित *ati-preshita*, *am*, n the time following the Praisha ceremony, KātySr

अतिबाध् *ati-√bādh*, to molest or annoy exceedingly

अतिबृह् *ati-√1. bṛih*, to push out intensely (only for the etym. of *ṛṣi-kabha*) ...

अतिब्रह्मन् *ati-brahman*, m. N. of a king.

अतिब्रू *ati-√brū* or *abhi-√brū*, to insult, abuse, MBh. iii, 15640.

अतिभा *ati-√bhā*, *-bhāti*, to blaze or be very bright, AV. x, 3, 17; R.

अतिभू *ati-√bhū* (perf. *-babhūva*), to originate or take rise in an excessive way, MBh. vi, 4541; P. (once Ā. TĀr.) to excel, surpass, PB. MBh. &c.: Desid. to intend to surpass, LāṭyŚr.

Ati-bhāva, m. superiority, overcoming.

अतिभूमि *ati-bhūmi*, is, f. extensive land; culmination, eminence, superiority; excess.

अतिभूष् *ati-√2. bhūsh*, to adorn one's self before (another); to adorn richly.

अतिभृ *ati-√bhṛi*, Ā. to pass or extend over (perf. 2. sg. *jabhrishe*), RV. ix, 86, 29 & 100, 9.

Ati-bhāra, *as*, m. See s.v. *ati*.

अतिमन् *ati-√man*, *-manyate* (1. pl. *-manāmahe*) to disdain, despise, RV. &c.; to value less than one's self, ŚBr.; to pride one's self, ŚB.

Ati-mānita, mfn. honoured highly; cf. *atimānā*, s.v. *ati*.

अतिमनुष्यबुद्धि *ati-manushya-buddhi*, mfn. having a superhuman intellect.

अतिमर्त्य *ati-martya*, mfn. superhuman.

अतिमर्याद *ati-maryāda*, mfn. exceeding the proper limit; (*am*), ind. beyond bounds.

अतिमर्शम् *ati-marśam*, ind. (√*mṛiś*) so as to encroach, ĀśvŚr.

अतिमात्र *ati-mātra*, mfn. exceeding the proper measure, AV. &c.; (*am*), ind. or *-tas*, ind. beyond measure.

अतिमानुष *ati-mānusha*, mfn. superhuman, divine, MBh. &c.

अतिमाम् *ati-mām* (acc. of *aty-aham*, q.v.) surpassing me, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 9, Sch.

अतिमाय *ati-māya*, mfn. emancipated from Māyā or Illusion, finally liberated.

अतिमार *ati-māra* or *ati-bhāra*, *as*, m. N. of a prince.

अतिमित 1. *ati-mita*, mfn. over measured, beyond measure, exceeding.

अतिमित 2. *a-tim-ita*, mfn. not moistened.

अतिमुच् *ati-√muc*, Pass. *-mucyate*, to avoid, escape, ŚB. &c.

Ati-mukta or **ati-muktaka**, *as*, m. surpassing pearls in whiteness, N. of certain shrubs.

Ati-mukti, *is*, f. final liberation. See *ati*.

Ati-mucya, ind. p. having dismissed or given up.

Ati-mokshā, *as*, m. final liberation, ŚB. xiv.

Ati-mokshin, mfn. escaping, TS., Kāṭh.

अतिमृत्यु *ati-mṛityu*, mfn. overcoming death, Chup.

अतियज् *ati-√yaj*, to neglect or pass in offering a sacrifice, TS.

अतिया *ati-√yā*, to pass over or before; to surpass, RV. &c.; to pass by, RV. i, 135, 7; to transgress, Bhaṭ.

अतियूयम् *ati-yūyam* (nom. pl. of *ati-tvam*, q.v.) surpassing thee.

अतिराज् *ati-√rāj*, to shine over (aor. Subj. 3. sg. *-rāṭ*), RV. ... 3.

Ati-rājan, *ā*, m. a supreme king, superior to a king, Pāṇ. ... Sch.; ... (f. a woman) superior to a king ... **Ati-rāj-kumārī**, f. ... superior to a princess, Pāṇ. ... Sch.

Atirājaya, Nom. P. ... to surpass a king, Pāṇ. ... Sch.

अतिरात्र *ati-rātra*, mfn. prepared or performed over-night, RV. vii, 103, 7; (*as*), m. an optional part of the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice; the commencement and conclusion of certain sacrifices with the concluding Vedic verse recited on such occasions, AV. &c.; N. of a son of Cākshusha the sixth Manu. **-savanīya-paśu**, m. the animal sacrificed with the Atirātra.

अतिरि *ati-ri*, neut. of *ati-rai*, q.v.

अतिरिच् *ati-√ric*, Pass. *-ricyate*, to be left with a surplus, to surpass (in a good or bad sense with abl., &c.), to be superior, predominate, prevail; Caus. *-recayati*, to do superfluously, to do too much, ŚB. &c.

Ati-rikta, mfn. left with or as a surplus, left apart, redundant, unequalled, different from (with abl.); **-tā**, f. redundancy &c. **Atiriktāṅga**, mfn. having a redundant limb or finger or toe; (*am*), n. a redundant limb or finger or toe.

Ati-reka or **ati-rekā** (only once ŚB.), *as*, m. surplus, excess, redundancy, difference.

Ati-rekin, mfn. surpassing.

अतिरुच् 1. *ati-√ruc*, to shine over or along, RV. &c.; to surpass in shining.

2. **Ati-ruc**, m. a horse's fetlock or knee, VS.

अतिरुह् *ati-√ruh*, to climb or ascend over, RV. ix, ...; to grow higher, RV. x, 90, 2.

अतिरै *ati-rai*, *rās*, *-as*, exceeding one's income, extravagant, Pāṇ. Sch.

अतिलङ्घ् *ati-√laṅgh*, Caus. *-laṅghayati*, to transgress, Kathās.

अतिलिहा *atil-hā* or *atilillā*, f., N. of a Prākṛit metre (of four lines, each containing sixteen Mātras).

अतिवच् *ati-√vac*, to blame; to speak too loudly either in blaming or praising.

अतिवद् *ati-√vad*, to speak louder or better, to surpass or overpower in disputing, TB. &c.; to ask for too much, AV.

अतिवयम् *ati-vayam* (nom. pl. of *aty-aham*, q.v.) surpassing me.

अतिवह् *ati-√vah*, to carry over or across; to pass by; to pass (time), Daś.; Caus. *-vāhayati*, to let pass, get over or through, endure; to let time pass, spend.

Ati-vāhana, *am*, n. excessive toiling or enduring.

Ati-vāhika, mfn. swifter than the wind; N. of the liṅga-śarīra (but see *ātivāhika*); (*as*), m. an inhabitant of the lower world.

Ati-vāhya, mfn. to be passed (as time &c.); (*am*), n. the passing of time.

Ati-voḍhṛi, *ḍhā*, m. one who carries over or across, ŚB.

अतिवा *ati-√2. vā*, cl. 2. P. *-vāti*, to blow beyond, AV.; cl. 4. P. *-vāyati*, to blow violently (*ativāyati*), pr. p. loc. ind. the wind blowing strongly, MBh.

अतिवास *ati-vāsa*, *as*, m. a fast on the day before performing the Śrāddha.

अतिविधा *ati-vi-√dhā*, cl. 3. Ā. *-dhatte*, to distribute too much, ŚB.

अतिविराज् *ati-vi-√rāj*, to shine or be brilliant exceedingly, MBh. &c.

अतिविलङ्घ् *ati-vi-√laṅgh*, Caus. *-laṅghayati*, to pass by without taking notice of, L. P.

अतिविलुड् *ati-vi-√luḍ*, Caus. *-loḍayati*, to disturb, destroy, MBh.

अतिविवृत् *ati-vi-√vṛit*, Caus. *-vartayati*, to separate too far, to make too great distance between, RV. Prāt.

अतिविश्रम्भ् *ati-vi-√śrambh*, Caus. *-śrambhayati*, to make too familiar, to be too intimate. C...

Ati-viśrabdha, mfn. entirely trusting or confided in; (*am*), ind. quite confidently.

अतिविश्व *ati-viśva*, *as*, m. superior to all, superior to the universe; N. of a Muni, Lalit.

अतिविश्वस् *ati-vi-√śvas*, to confide or trust too much (*-śvasi-* ...).

अतिवी *ati-√vī*, cl. 2. to entice, RV. ...

अतिवृंहित *ati-vṛiṃhita*, mfn. (√*vṛih*) strengthened, MBh. ...

अतिवृत् *ati-√vṛit*, to pass beyond, surpass, cross; to get over, overcome; to transgress; to offend, especially by unfaithfulness; to pass on to ...

Ati-vartana, *am*, n. a pardonable offence or misdemeanour.

Ati-vartin, mfn. passing beyond, crossing, passing by, surpassing; guilty of a pardonable offence.

Ati-vṛitti, f. surpassing; hyperbolical meaning; (in med.) excessive action.

अतिवृध् *ati-√vṛidh*, to surpass in growing, grow beyond, ŚBr.

Ati-vṛiddha, mfn. very large; very old.

अतिवृष् *ati-√vṛish*, to rain violently.

अतिवेल *ati-vela*, mfn. passing the proper boundary, excessive; (*am*), ind. excessively.

अतिव्यध् *ati-√vyadh* (Ved. Inf. *ati-vidhe*, RV. v, 62, 9), to pierce through, RV. AV.

Ati-viddha, mfn. pierced through, wounded.

Ati-vyādhin, mfn. piercing through, wounding, VS. ŚBr.

Ati-vyādhya, mfn. vulnerable.

अतिव्रज् *ati-√vraj*, to pass by; to fly over, RV. i, 116, 4; to pass or wander through.

अतिशंस् *ati-√śaṃs*, to recite beyond measure, to continue reciting; to omit in reciting, A. P.

अतिशक्वरी *ati-śakvarī* or *ati-śakvarā*, f. a class of metre of four lines, each containing fifteen syllables; it has eighteen varieties.

अतिशक्र *ati-śakra*, mfn. superior to Indra.

अतिशङ्क् *ati-√śaṅk*, to suspect strongly, Lāṭy.; to suspect (what is) to be concerned, ...

अतिशय *ati-śaya*, &c. See s. *ati-√1. śī*.

अतिशस्त्र *ati-śastra*, mfn. superior to weapons.

अतिशाक्वर *ati-śākvara*, mfn. written in or connected with the Atiśakvarī metre.

अतिशि *ati-√śi*, cl. 3. Ā. *-śiśīte*, to sharpen ... weapon for attacking, RV. i, 36, 16.

अतिशिष् *ati-√2. śish*, to leave remaining; Pass. *-śishyate*, to remain.

Ati-śishṭa, mfn. remaining, TS. &c.

Ati-śesha, *as*, m. remainder, remnant (especially of time), Ch...

अतिशी 1. *ati-√1. śī*, *-śete*, to precede in lying down, MBh.; to surpass, excel; to act as ... Pass. *-śayyate*, to be exceeded or surpassed.

Ati-śaya, *as*, m. pre-eminence, eminence, superiority in quality ... excellent ... (the superlative ...); pre-eminent, superabundant ... eminently, very. **Atiśayokti**, f. hyperbole ... extreme ...

Ati-śayana, mfn. eminent, abundant ...

Ati-śayita, mfn. surpassing, superior.

Ati-śayin, mfn. excelling, superior.

Ati-śāyana, *am*, n. excelling ...

Ati-śāyin, mfn. ...

अतिशी 2. *ati-√3. śī*, to fall or drop down beyond ... K. ...; to preserve from ... ChUp.

अतिशीतम् *ati-śītam*, ind. past or beyond the cold weather.

अतिशौचेय *ati-śauceya* ... N. ...

अतिशुभ् *ati-√śubh*, ... to be beautiful ... to give ... Caus. ... to ... adorn ...

अतिशेष *ati-śesha* ... to the ...

Ati-śeshaṇa ...

अतिश्चन्द् *ati-√ścand* ...

अतिश्रु *ati-√śru* ...

अतितृद् *ati-√trid*, to cleave, split, VS.; to pierce through, penetrate, AV.

अतितृप् *ati-√trip*, to be satiated.

अतितॄ *ati-√trī*, to pass through or by or over, cross, overcome, escape: Desid. *-titīrshati*, to be desirous of crossing or overcoming, BhP.
Ati-tārin, mfn. crossing, AitBr.
Ati-tārya, mf(ā)n. to be crossed or passed over or overcome, AV.

अतित्यद् *ati-tyad*, surpassing that, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 102, Sch.

अतित्वम् *ati-tvam*, surpassing thee, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 97, Sch.; *atitvām*, *atitvān*, acc. sing. and pl. him that surpasses thee, them that surpass thee; (Fictitious forms coined by grammarians.)

अतित्वर् *ati-√tvar*, to hasten overmuch.

अतिथि *átithi*, is, m. (√*at*, or said to be from *a-tithi*, 'one who has no fixed day for coming'), a guest, a person entitled to hospitality; N. of Agni, of an attendant on Soma; N. of Suhotra (king of Ayodhyā, and grandson of Rāma). **-kriyā**, f. hospitality. **-gva**, m. 'to whom guests should go,' N. of Divodāsa and of another mythical hero, RV. **-tva**, n. state of a guest, hospitality. **-deva**, mfn. one to whom a guest is as a divinity, TUp. **-dvesha**, m. hatred of guests, inhospitality. **-dharma**, m. rights of hospitality, Mn. iii, 111, &c. **-dharmin**, mfn. entitled to hospitality, Mn. iii, 112. **-pati** (*átithi-*), m. a host, entertainer of a guest, AV. **-pūjana**, n. or **-pūjā**, f. showing honour to a guest. **-vat**, ind. like a guest. **-satkāra**, m. honourable treatment of a guest. **-sevā**, f. attention to a guest.
Atithin, mfn. (√*at*), travelling, RV. x, 68, 3; (*ī*), m., N. of a king (also Suhotra and Atithi, q. v.)

अतिदघ् *ati-√dagh*, to go beyond, to pass (3 sg. *áti-dhak*, 2 du. *áti-dhaktam*), RV.

अतिदत्त *ati-datta*, as, m., N. of a brother of Datta and son of Rājādhideva, Hariv.

अतिदह् *ati-√dah*, to burn or blaze across, ŚBr.; to burn or distress greatly.

अतिदा *ati-√1. dā*, to surpass in giving, RV. viii, 1, 38; to pass over in giving, KātyŚr.

अतिदान्त *ati-dānta*, as, m., N. of a prince.

अतिदाश् *ati-√dāś*, to favour with a gift, present, RV.

अतिदिव् *ati-√2. div* (and p. *dīvya* [=°*rya*]), to play higher, RV. x, 42, 9; to risk (in playing), MBh. ii, 2041.

अतिदिश् *ati-√diś*, to make over, transfer, assign: Pass. *-diśyate*, (in Gr.) to be overruled or attracted or assimilated.
Ati-dishṭa, mfn. overruled, attracted, influenced, inferred, substituted.
Ati-deśa, as, m. transfer, extended application, inference, analogy, overruling influence, assimilation; a rule providing for more than the usual rule, putting one thing instead of another, substitution; *rūpâti-deśa*, such a rule as affecting the form of a word; (mfn.), overruling, previously stated.

अतिदीप्य *ati-dīpya*, as, m. 'very brilliant,' the plant Plumbago Rosea.

अतिदृप् *ati-√drip*, to be excessively conceited.

अतिदेव *ati-deva*, as, m. a superior god, surpassing the gods.

अतिद्रु *ati-√2. dru*, to run by, pass hastily, RV., AV.; to pass over, ŚBr.

अतिधन्वन् *ati-dhanvan*, ā, m., N. of a Vedic teacher, a descendant of Śunaka, VBr.

अतिधा *ati-√dhā*, to put away.
Ati-hita, mfn. put away or aside, AV.

अतिधाव् *ati-√1. dhāv*, to run or rush over.

अतिधृति *ati-dhriti*, is, f., N. of a class of metres (belonging to those called *Aticchandas*, and consisting of four lines, each containing nineteen syllables), (in arithm.) nineteen.

अतिध्यै *ati-√dhyai*, to meditate deeply, VP.

अतिध्वंस् *ati-√dhvaṃs*, to raise the dust in running through or over (3 pl. Conj. aor. *ati-dhvasán*), RV. viii, 55, 5.

अतिनम् *ati-√nam*, to bend aside, keep on one side.

अतिनामन् *ati-nāman*, ā, m., N. of a Saptarshi of the sixth Manvantara.

अतिनाष्ट्र *ati-nāshṭrá*, mfn. beyond danger, out of danger, ŚBr.

अतिनिःश्वस् *ati-niḥ-√śvas*, to breathe or sigh violently.

अतिनिचृत् *ati-nicṛit* (or wrongly written *ati-nivrit*), f., N. of a Vedic metre of three pādas (containing respectively seven, six and seven syllables), RPrāt. &c.

अतिनिद्रम् *ati-nidram*, ind. beyond sleeping time, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6, Sch. See also *ati-nidra* s. v. *ati*.

अतिनिष्टन् *ati-nish-ṭan* (√*tan*), (perf. Pot. 3 pl. *áti nish-ṭatanyuḥ*), to penetrate (with rays), RV. i, 141, 13.

अतिनिह्नुत्य *ati-ni-hnutya*, ind. p. (√*hnu*), denying obstinately.

अतिनी *ati-√nī*, to lead over or beyond, to help a person over anything, RV. &c.; to allow to pass away: Intens. Ā. *-nenīyáte*, to bring forward, RV. vi, 47, 16.

अतिनु *ati-√3. nu*, Caus. to turn away, TS.

अतिनुद् *ati-√nud*, to drive by, AV.

अतिनेद् *ati-√ned*, to stream or flow over, foam over, TS. &c.

अतिनौ *ati-nau*, mfn. disembarked, Pāṇ. Sch.

अतिपञ्चा *ati-pañcā*, f. a girl who is past five.

अतिपटीक्षेप *ati-paṭīkshepa*, v. l. for *a-paṭīkshepa*, as, m. omitting to remove or non-removal of the theatrical curtain.

अतिपथ् *ati-√path*, Pass. *-pathyate*, to be greatly proclaimed or celebrated, MBh.

अतिपत् *ati-√2. pat*, to fall or fly by or past or beyond or over, to neglect, miss: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to fly by, to drag away, to make effectless.
Ati-patana, am, n. act of falling or flying beyond, passing, missing, transgressing.
Ati-patita, mfn. passed beyond, transgressed, missed.
Ati-pāta, as, m. passing away, lapse, neglect, transgression, ill-usage, opposition, contrariety.
Ati-pātita, mfn. completely displaced or broken, (*am*), n. (in med.) complete fracture of a bone.
Ati-pātin, mfn. overtaking, excelling in speed, (in med.) running a rapid course, acute, neglecting.
Ati-pātya, mfn. to be passed over, to be neglected.

अतिपत्त्र *ati-pattra*, as, m. the Teak tree, the tree Hastikanda.

अतिपद् *ati-√pad*, to go beyond (acc.), jump over, to neglect, transgress: Caus. *-pādayati*, to allow to pass by.
Ati-patti, is, f. going beyond, passing, lapse, *kriyâtipatti*, the passing by of an action unaccomplished, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 139.
Ati-panna, mfn. gone beyond, transgressed, missed, past.

अतिपर *ati-para*, mfn. one who has overcome his enemies, (*as*), m. a great enemy.

अतिपरी *ati-parī* (*pari-√i*), to pass round, ĀpŚr.

अतिपश् *ati-√paś*, to look beyond, look through, RV. i, 94, 7, AV.

अतिपा *ati-√1. pā*, Caus. P. *-pāyayati*, to give to drink in great quantity, Kathās.

अतिपादनिचृत् *ati-pāda-nicṛit*, f., N. of a Vedic metre of three pādas (containing respectively six, eight and seven syllables).

अतिपितृ *áti-pitri*, tā, m. surpassing his own father, ŚBr. xiv.
Ati-pitāmaha, as, m. surpassing his own paternal grandfather, ŚBr. xiv.

अतिपू *ati-√pū*, P. to clarify or purify through (3 pl. aor. *áti apāvishuḥ*), RV. ix, 60, 2; Ā. *-pavate*, to purify or purge by flowing through (especially used of the Soma juice, which is considered to be a purgative), ŚBr. &c.

अतिपृ *ati-√1. pri*, to convey across, to help over, RV.; to cross, pass over, RV. i, 174, 9 & vi, 20, 12; to keep (a promise): Caus. *-pārayati*, to lead or convey over, RV. &c.

अतिपॄ *ati-√prī*, cl. 4. P. *-pūryati*, to become full or overflowing, MBh.

अतिप्रचित् *ati-pra-√cit*, *-cekite* (= *-cikite*, BR.; = Intens. *-cekitte*, Gmn.), to be clearly distinct or distinguishable, RV. i, 55, 3.

अतिप्रच्यु *ati-pra-√cyu*, to pass by, TBr.; Caus. *-cyāvayati*, to cause to pass by, ŚBr.

अतिप्रछ् *ati-√prach*, to go on asking, ŚBr. &c.

अतिप्रज्वल् *ati-pra-√jval*, to flame or blaze exceedingly, MBh.

अतिप्रणश् *ati-pra-naś* (√*2. naś*), to be entirely deprived of (acc.), ŚBr.

अतिप्रणी *ati-pra-nī* (√*nī*), to lead by or beyond, Lāṭy., ĀśvŚr.

अतिप्रणुद् *ati-pra-nud* (√*nud*), to press or incite very strongly.

अतिप्रपद् *ati-pra-√pad*, Caus. *-pādayati*, to help to pass into the other world (Comm.), MBh. iv, 1717.

अतिप्रमाण *ati-pramāṇa*, mfn. beyond measure, immense.

अतिप्रयम् *ati-pra-√yam*, to give or hand over, TS., TBr.

अतिप्रयुज् *ati-pra-√yuj*, to separate from (with instr.), TS.

अतिप्रवह् *ati-pra-√vah*, to extend or carry beyond.

अतिप्रवा *ati-pra-√2. vā*, cl. 4. P. *-vāyati*, to blow violently, MBh.

अतिप्रविद्ध *ati-pra-viddha*, mfn. (√*vyadh*), frightened away, scared, R.

अतिप्रवृत् *ati-pra-√vrit*, to issue violently (as blood from a wound), Suśr.; to have an intense effect (as venom), Suśr.

अतिप्रवे *ati-pra-√ve*, to add in weaving, weave on an additional piece, ŚāṅkhBr.

अतिप्रशंस् *ati-pra-√śaṃs*, to praise highly.

अतिप्रश्रु *ati-pra-√śru*, cl. 5. Ā. *-śṛiṇve* (Ved. 3 sg.), to become known or famous more than others, RV. x, 11, 7.

अतिप्रसद् *ati-pra-√sad*, P. *-sīdati*, to become completely cheerful.

अतिप्रसृ *ati-pra-√sṛi*, Intens. *-sarsrite*, to outstrip, surpass, RV. ii, 25, 1.
Ati-pra-sṛita, mfn. issued violently.

अतिप्रस्था *ati-pra-√sthā*, to have an advantage over, RV. i, 64, 13 & viii, 60, 16.

अतिप्रहा *ati-pra-√2. hā*, cl. 3. Ā. *-jihīte*, to give or hand over, ŚBr.

अतिप्राणम् *ati-prāṇam*, ind. exceeding life.
Ati-prāṇa-priya, mfn. dearer than life.

अतिप्रु *ati-√pru*, to jump over, to escape, TS.

अतिप्रेषित *ati-preshita*, am, n. the time following the Praisha ceremony, KātyŚr.

अतिबाध् *ati-√bādh*, to molest or annoy exceedingly.

अतिबृह् *ati-√1. bṛih* to push out intensely (aid, *relat* used only for the etym. of *ṛvṛibarhā*) [illegible]

अतिब्रह्मन् *ati-brahman*, m. N. of a king.

अतिब्रू *ati-√brū* or *abhi-√brū* to insult, abuse. MBh. iii, 15540.

अतिभा *ati-√bhā*, *bhāti* to blaze or be very bright. AV. x, 3, 17, &c.

अतिभू *ati-√bhū* (perf. *babhūva*) to emerge, ... [illegible] to excel, surpass, PBr.; MBh. &c. ... [illegible]

Ati-bhāva, m. superiority, overcoming.

अतिभूमि *ati-bhūmi*, f. extensive land; culmination, eminence, superiority, excess.

अतिभूष् *ati-√2. bhūsh* to adorn one's self before (an other) to adorn richly.

अतिभृ *ati-√bhṛi*, Ā. to pass or extend over (perf. ... *jabhre*) RV. ix, 86, 29 & 100, 9.

Ati-bhāra, as m. See s. v. *a*.

अतिमन् *ati-√man* ... [illegible] RV. &c.; to value less than one self ... to pride one self, &c.

Ati-mānita, mfn. honoured highly ... [illegible]

अतिमनुष्यबुद्धि *ati-manushya-buddhi*, mfn. having a superhuman intellect.

अतिमर्त्य *ati-martya*, mfn. superhuman.

अतिमर्याद *ati-maryāda*, mfn. exceeding the proper limit ... [illegible] beyond bounds.

अतिमर्शम् *ati-marśam*, ind. (√mṛiś) so as to encroach. AitBr.

अतिमात्र *ati-mātra*, mfn. exceeding the proper measure. AV. ... [illegible] beyond measure.

अतिमानुष *ati-mānusha*, mfn. superhuman, divine. MBh. &c.

अतिमाम् *ati-mām* (acc. of *a-yuhsham*, q. v.) ... [illegible]

अतिमुक्त *ati-mukta*, mfn. emancipated from ... [illegible]

अतिमार *ati-māra* or *ati-dhāra*, m. ... N. of a prince.

अतिमित १ *ati-mita* mfn. over measured ... [illegible]

अतिमित २ ... [illegible] mfn. ... [illegible]

अतिमुच् *ati-√muc* Pass. ... [illegible]

Ati-mukta or **ati-muktaka**, m. ... [illegible]

Ati-mukti, f. ... [illegible]

Ati-mṛtyu, mfn. overcoming death. ChUp.

अतिमृष् ... to neglect or pass ... [illegible]

अतियज् *ati-√yaj* to pass over or before; to surpass. RV. &c. ... [illegible]

अतियुवम् *ati-yuvam* (nom. pl. of *a. tvam*) ... [illegible]

अतिरिच् ... [illegible]

Atireka, m. ... [illegible]

अतिरात्र ... [illegible]

the ... [illegible] &c. ... [illegible] at the Atirātra.

अतिरि *ati-ri*, neut. of *ati-rai*, q. v.

अतिरिच् *ati-√ric* Pass. *-ricyate* to be left with a surplus; to surpass ... to be superior ... [illegible]

Ati-rikta, mfn. left with or as a surplus ... [illegible] redundant, unequalled ... [illegible]

Ati-reka or **ati-reka**, m. surplus ... redundance ... [illegible]

Ati-rekin, mfn. ... [illegible]

अतिरुच् ... *ati-√ruc* to shine over or along. RV. &c. ... [illegible]

अतिरुह् *ati-√ruh* to climb or ascend over. RV. ix, ... to grow higher. RV. ... [illegible]

अतिरै *ati-rai* ... exceeding one's income ... [illegible]

अतिलङ्घ् *ati-√langh* Caus. ... [illegible] to transgress. Kathās.

अतिलिखा ... [illegible]

अतिवच् *ati-√vac* to blame; to speak too loudly ... [illegible]

अतिवद् *ati-√vad* to speak louder or better; to surpass ... [illegible]

अतिवयस् ... [illegible]

अतिवह् *ati-√vah* to carry over or across ... [illegible]

Ati-vāhana, n. ... [illegible]

Ati-vāhita, mfn. ... [illegible]

Ati-vāhya, n. ... [illegible]

Ati-vāhin, ... [illegible]

अतिवात ... [illegible]

अतिवाद ... [illegible]

अतिवृत् *ati-√vṛit* to pass beyond, to cross ... [illegible]

Ati-vartana, ... [illegible]

Ati-vartin, mfn. passing beyond ... [illegible]

Ati-vṛitti, f. ... [illegible]

अतिवृध् *ati-√vṛidh* to surpass in growth ... [illegible]

Ati-vṛiddha, mfn. very large ... [illegible]

अतिवृष् ... [illegible]

अतिवेल *ati-vela*, mfn. passing the proper bounds ... [illegible]

अतिव्यध् *ati-√vyadh* Ved. Inf. ... RV. ... to pierce ... [illegible]

Ati-viddha, ... [illegible]

Ati-vyādhin, ... [illegible]

Ati-vyādhya, ... [illegible]

अतिव्रज् ... to pass ... [illegible]

अतिशंस् ... [illegible]

अतिशक्वरी *ati-śakvarī* ... [illegible]

अतिशक् ... [illegible]

अतिशय ... [illegible]

अतिशायन ... [illegible]

अतिशिक्ष ... [illegible]

अतिशी ... [illegible]

Ati-śishta, ... [illegible]

Ati-śesha, ... [illegible]

अतिशी *ati-√śī* ... [illegible]

Ati-śaya, ... [illegible]

Ati-śayana, ... [illegible]

Ati-śayita, ... [illegible]

Ati-śayin, ... [illegible]

अतिशृ ... [illegible]

अतिश्री ... [illegible]

अतिश्व ... [illegible]

अतिसृज् ... [illegible]

Ati-sarjana, ... [illegible]

अतिसृप् ... [illegible]

अतिसेव ... [illegible]

than, a dog, Pāṇ v, 4, 96, (*ā*), m, N of a tribe (?), (gaṇa *pakshâdi*, q v)

अतिषक्त *áti-shakta* or (in later texts) *ati-sakta*, mfn (√*sañj*), connected with, AV &c

अतिषित *áti-shita*, mfn tied or bound round (so as to prevent the flow of any liquid), RV x, 73, 9

अतिष्कन्द् *ati-shkand* (√*skand*), to cover (said of a bull), RV v, 52, 3, to leap or jump over, Ved Inf (dat) *ati-shkáde*, RV viii, 67, 19; Ved Inf (abl)-*shkádas*, RV x, 108, 2, to omit, *án-ati shkandat*, mfn not omitting anything, uniform, TBr

Ati-shkádvan, mf(*arī*)n jumping over, transgressing

अतिष्टिघम् *ati-shtígham* (√*stigh*), ind so as to overwhelm, MaitrS

अतिष्टु *ati-shtu* (√*stu*), to go on too far in reciting hymns of praise, PBr, Lāṭy

अतिष्ठत् *á-tishthat*, mfn. not standing, unstable, RV

अतिष्ठा 1 *ati-shṭhā* (√*sthā*), to be at the head of, govern, RV, AV, to jut over or out, TBr

2 **Ati-shthā**, f precedence, superiority, SBr &c, (*ās*), m f or *ati-shthávan*, m or *atishthā-vat* [AV], mfn superior in standing, surpassing

अतिसंधा *ati-sam-√dhā*, to overreach, deceive, Sāh, to wrong or injure, VarBrS

Ati-sandham, ind so as to violate an agreement or any fixed order, SBr

Ati-sam-dhāna, *am*, n overreaching, cheating

Ati-sandhita, mfn overreached, cheated

Ati-sam-dheya, mfn easy to be conciliated, easy to be settled

अतिसर्व *ati-sarva*, mfn superior to all, Pāṇ Sch, (*as*), m the Supreme

अतिसांवत्सर *ati-sāmvatsara*, mfn extending over more than a year, Mn

अतिसाम्या *ati-sāmyā*, f the sweet juice of the Bengal Madder, Rubia Manjith

अतिसृ *ati-√sri*, Caus. to cause to pass through Pass -*sāryate*, to be purged, Suśr

Ati-sara, *as*, m effort, exertion, AV

Ati-sāra or **atī-sāra**, *as*, m purging, dysentery

Ati-sārakin or **atī-sārakin** or **ati-sārin** or **atī-sārin**, mfn afflicted with purging or dysentery

अतिसृज् *ati-√srij*, to glide over or along, RV., to send away, dismiss, abandon, to leave as a remnant, to remit, forgive, to give away, present, to create in a higher degree, SBr xiv

Ati-sarga, *as*, m act of parting with, dismissal, giving away, granting permission, leave, *atisargáṃ √1 dā*, to bid any one farewell, MaitrS

Ati-sarjana, *am*, n the act of giving away, granting, liberality, a gift, sending out of the world, killing

Ati-srijya, mfn to be dismissed, SBr

Ati-srishti, *is*, f a higher creation, SBr xiv

अतिसृप् *ati-√srip*, to glide or creep over, get over, RV &c.

अतिसेन *ati-sena*, *as*, m, N of a prince.

अतिसेव् *ati-√sev*, to use or enjoy immoderately, to practise excessively, cf *ati-sevā* s v *ati*

अतिसौपर्ण *ati-sauparna*, mfn superior to (the powers of) Suparna or Garuda

अतिस्त्रि *ati-stri* mf(*is* or *ī*)n surpassing a woman, L, see Gram 123 *b*

अतिस्रंस् *ati-√srans*, to drop or turn away from, to escape, RV vi, 11, 6

अतिस्रु *ati-√sru*, to flow over or flow excessively

Ati-srāvita, mfn caused to flow excessively (as a wound), Suśr

Ati-srta, mfn that which has been flowing over (N of Soma), VS

अतिस्वृ *ati-√svri*, to hold or sustain a note, PBr; ChUp

Ati-svārya, mfn the last of the seven notes, TS Prāt

अतिहन् *ati-√han*, Desid. -*jighāṃsati* (for -*jighāsati* fr √2 *hā*?), to try to escape, AitBr

Ati-hata, mfn firmly fixed, SBr, utterly destroyed, Car

अतिहस्तय *ati-hastaya*, Nom (fr. *ati-hasta*), P *atihastayati*, to stretch out the hands, (fr *ati-hastin*), to overtake on an elephant

अतिहा *ati-√2 hā*, to jump over, RV. &c., to pass jumping from one place to another

अतिहिमम् *ati-himam*, ind after the frost, past the cold

अतिहृ *ati-√hri*, to hold over; to reach over, to cause to jut over, to add

अतिह्वे *ati-√hve* (1 sg Ā -*hvaye*), to call over to one's side, TBr

अती *atī* (√*i*), cl 2 P *aty-eti*, -*etum*, to pass by, elapse, pass over, overflow, to pass on, to get over, (Ved Inf *áty-etavai*), to pass through, RV v, 83, 10, to defer, to enter, to overcome, overtake, outdo, to pass by, neglect, to overstep, violate, to be redundant, to die Intens *atīyate*, to overcome

Atita, mfn gone by, past, passed away, dead, one who has gone through or got over or beyond, one who has passed by or neglected, negligent, passed, left behind, excessive, (*as*), m, N of a particular Saiva sect, (*am*), n the past **-kāla**, m the past time or tense **-nauka**, mfn passed out of a ship, landed

Atītvarī, f a female transgressor, bad woman, VS

Aty-aya, **aty-āya**, see s v

अतीक्ष्ण *á-tīkshna*, mfn not sharp, blunt, not severe or rigid

अतीन्द्रिय *atīndriya*, mfn beyond the (cognizance of the) senses, (*as*), m (in Sāṅkhya phil) the soul, (*am*), n, N of Pradhāna, the mind

अतीरेक *atī-reká* See *ati-√ric*

अतीव *atīva*, ind exceedingly, very, excessively, too, quite, surpassing (with acc) Compar *atīva-tarām*, ind exceedingly, excessively, Śiś ii 25

अतीव्र *a-tīvra*, mfn not sharp, blunt, not pungent

अतीष् *atīsh* (√*īsh*), to pass by (acc), MaitrS

अतीसार *atī-sāra* See *ati-√sri*

अतुङ्ग *a-tunga*, mfn. not tall, short, dwarfish.

अतुन्द *a-tunda*, mfn. not stout, thin

अतुर *á-tura*, mfn not liberal, not rich, AV

अतुल *a-tula*, mfn unequalled, (*as*), m (destitute of weight), the Sesamum seed and plant

A-tulya, mfn unequalled

अतुष *a-tushá*, mfn without husks, SBr

अतुषारकर *a-tushāra-kara*, *as*, m. 'having not cold rays,' the sun

अतुष्टि *a-tushṭi*, *is*, f displeasure, discontent

अतुहिन *a-tuhina*, not cold **-dhāman** or **-rasmi** or **-ruci**, m 'having not cold light,' the sun, VarBrS

अतूतुजि *á-tūtuji*, mfn not quick, slow, RV viii, 28, 3

अतूर्त *á-tūrta* [RV viii, 99, 7] or *a-tūrta* [RV], mfn not outrun, not outdone, not obstructed, unhurt, (*a-tūrtam*), n illimited space, RV x, 149, 1 **-daksha**, m 'having designs that cannot be obstructed,' N of the Aśvins, RV. viii, 26, 1 **-pathin** (*átūrta-*), m(nom -*panthās*) fn having a path that cannot be obstructed, RV

अतृणाद *á-trinâda*, *as*, m 'not an eater of grass,' a newly-born calf, SBr xiv

A-trinyā, f a small quantity or short supply of grass, Pāṇ vi, 2, 156, Sch

अतृदिल *á trdila*, mfn. 'having no interstices,' solid, RV x, 94, 11

अतृप *a-tripá*, mfn. not satisfied, RV. iv, 5, 14.

A-tripnuvat, mfn insatiable, RV ii, 19, 3.

A-tripta, mfn unsatisfied, insatiable, eager **-dris**, mfn looking with eagerness

A-tripti, *is*, f unsatisfied condition, insatiability

अतृषित *á-trishita*, mfn. not thirsty, not greedy, RV x, 94, 11

A-trishnaj, mfn not thirsty, RV x, 94, 11

A-trishya, mfn beyond the reach of thirst, AV

A-trishyat, mfn not thirsting after, not greedy, not eager, RV i, 71, 3.

अतेजस् *a-tejas*, *as*, n. absence of brightness or vigour, dimness, shade, shadow, feebleness, dulness, insignificance, (*a-tejás*), mfn. [AV] or *a-tejáska* [SBr xiv] or *a-tejasvin*, mfn not bright, dim, not vigorous **A-tejo-maya**, mfn not consisting of light or brightness, SBr xiv

अतोषणीय *a-toshaṇīya*, mfn not to be pleased or appeased

अत्क *átka*, *as*, (√*at*), m a traveller, L, a limb or member, L, armour, mail, garment, RV, N of an Asura, RV

अत्कील *atkīla*, *as*, m., N. of an ancient Rishi (*utkīla*, q v), ĀśvSr

अत्तलि *attali*, *is*, m., N. of a man.

अत्तव्य *attavya*, mfn. (√*ad*), fit or proper to be eaten, Mn

Atti, *is*, m an eater, SBr xiv

Attri, *tā*, m an eater, AV &c; f *attrī*, TS

अत्ता *attā*, f. (probably a colloquialism borrowed from the Deccan, said to occur chiefly in dramas), a mother, L, mother's sister, L, elder sister, L, (in Prākrit) a mother-in-law, L See *akkā*

Atti, *is*, or **attikā**, f elder sister, L

अत्त्र *attra* See 3 & 4 *atra*, p 17, col 2.

अत्त्रि *attri* See *átri*, p 17, col 2.

अत्न *atna*, *as*, or *atnu*, *us*, m (√*at*), the sun, L

Atya (2, 3), *as*, m a courser, steed, RV

अत्यंहस् *áty-anhas*, mfn beyond the reach of evil or distress, VS

Aty-anha, *as*, m, N of a man, TBr

अत्यग्नि *aty-agni*, *is*, m too rapid digestion, (mfn), surpassing fire **-somārka**, mfn brighter than fire or the moon or the sun

अत्यग्निष्टोम *aty-agnishṭoma*, *as*, m, N of the second of the seven modifications of the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice, the Vedic verse chanted at the close of that ceremony

अत्यग्र *áty-agra*, mfn whose point is jutting over, TS

अत्यङ्कुश *aty-ankuśa*, mfn past or beyond the (elephant-driver's) hook, unmanageable

अत्यङ्गुल *aty-angula*, mfn exceeding an angula (finger's breadth)

अत्यतिक्रम् *aty-ati-√kram*, to approach for sexual intercourse, MBh

अत्यतिरिच् *aty-ati-√ric*, Pass -*ricyate*, to surpass exceedingly

अत्यनिल *aty-anila*, mfn surpassing the wind

अत्यनुसृ *aty-anu-√sri*, Caus -*sārayati*, to pursue excessively, MBh

अत्यन्त *aty-anta*, mfn beyond the proper end or limit, excessive, very great, very strong, endless, unbroken, perpetual, absolute, perfect, (*am*), ind excessively, exceedingly, in perpetuity, absolutely, completely, to the end, (*āya*), dat ind for ever, perpetually, Pat, quite, Pat **-kopana**, mfn very passionate **-ga**, mfn going very much or very fast, Pāṇ iii, 2, 48 **-gata**, mfn completely pertinent, always applicable, Nir, gone for ever, Ragh **-gati**, f complete accomplishment; (in Gr) the sense of 'completely.' **-gāmin**, mfn = -*ga* above **-guṇin**, mfn having extraordinary qualities **-tiraskrita-vācya-dhvani**, f (in rhetoric) a metaphoric or hyperbolical use of depreciatory language **-pīdana**, n act of giving excessive pain **-vāsin**, m a student who perpetually resides with his teacher.

—samyoga, m. (in G) immediat pr ximity. —samp ka, m. excess ve sex al inter ourse. —sukumāra, mf very tender (a) a kind of gra n, Pa cum Italicum. Atyantâbhâva, m. bsol te non-exis nce.

Aty-antika, f too close (am) n. too great nearness ŚB.

Atyantīna, mfn. going fa Pāṇ. v 2 11.

अत्यभिसृत aty abhi sṛta mfn (√sṛi) hav ng approached too much ha g come too close, MBh. i 38 4.

अत्यय aty aya as m (fr √i with ati see a.f) passing l pse, passag pas g aw perish death d ng r risk, evil suff n g tra gr sion, guilt vice gett g at, tta k g, Yājñ t3 or comi g, ma tering (me t lly) a class, ChUp.

Atyayika See ātyay ka.

Atyayin mfn. pass g, Pāṇ 2 157.

अत्यराति aty-arāt s m N of a son of Janant pa A tBr.

अत्यर्थ aty-artha mfn beyond the proper w rth, ex b tant, excessiv (am) nd. excess ely e ceed gly.

अत्यर्द् aty √ard to press hard distress great! Bhaṭṭ.

अत्यर्ह् aty √arh (Subj arhat) to excel in worth, RV 23, 15.

अत्यवसृज् aty ava √sṛj to let loose let go.

अत्यवि āty av s m passing over or th ough th tra r (cons st g of sheep wool or sheep ta l said of th Soma) RV.

अत्यश् aty √2 aś to precede in eating ŚBr MBh. t eat too m h Bh g.

अत्यष्टि aty ashṭi s f a metre (of four lines each co ta n g se ent n syll bles) th umber se enteen. —ṣmagrī f. N of work.

अत्यस् 1 aty √1 as (Imper asi) to excel surpass, RV vii, 1 14 AV.

अत्यस् 2 aty √2 as to shoot beyond or ov r h m, o rpower (w th rrows).

Aty-a ta m.n. one who h shot or cast beyond Pā 1 24.

Aty-āsam ind ·fter th l pse of (e g dvya h ty s m ft th lapse of two days) Pāṇ iii 4, Sch.

अत्यहम् aty aham surpassing me surpass I g self-consc usness, Np Up cf Pā 2 97 Sch.

अत्यह्न aty ahna mfn exceeding a day in d rat on, Pāṇ. v 4 88 Sch.

अत्याकार aty -k ra as m (√1 kṛi) con t pt blame Pā 1 134.

अत्याक्रम aty √ k am (ind p krāmya) to walk past TS ŚB.

अत्याचार aty ācā a as m performance of w ks of supere gation (un.) negl g t of cu d parting from th esta l sh ed c st ms.

अत्यादित्य aty-ād tya mfn surpassing the sun.

अत्यादृ aty ā √dṛi to take great care of be an ous bout.

अत्याधम् aty √dham -dhamat to breathe iol ntly Sus.

अत्याधा aty ā √dh to place in a h gher ra ŚBr.

Aty ā-dhāna am act f mpos g or placing u, Pāṇ. impos tion, d ption L.

Aty ā hita, mfn d agree l Mlh.&c (n. d agreeabl ness, Ś k &c. (Prākṛ t acc hima).

अत्याय aty ya as m (√) the art of g beyond, transgression, excess, Pāṇ. i 141 (am 4) id. go ng beyond, RV iii, 101 14.

अत्यायत् ty ā √yat Ā to make extra o dinary efforts (ha.) Dal.

अत्याया aty-ā-√yā, to pass by RV.

अत्यायु atyāyu, n N of a sacrificial vessel, PB.

अत्याल aty-āla, as m Plumbago Rosea.

अत्याश्रमिन् aty-āśramin, m superior to the (four) Āśramas, a scet of th h gh est degree.

अत्यासद् aty ā √sad Caus ind p sadya passi g thro gh.

Aty ā-sanna mfn. bein too lose.

अत्यासृ aty ā √sṛi to run near, Kaus.

Aty-ā-sā, f mfn flowing near vio ently TS.

अत्युक्था aty uktha or ukth f N of a class of m tres (four lines, each cont ini g tw yllabl).

अत्युक्ष् aty √2 uksh (perf 2 sg cavaksh tha) to surpass, RV.

अत्युत्क्रम् aty ut √kram to surpass excel.

अत्युद्धा aty ud dhā (√2 hā) to surpass ŚB xiv.

अत्युपध aty upadha mfn superior to any t st, t ed, trustworthy L.

अत्युपयज् aty upa √yaj to continue offer i sacrifices, ŚBr.

अत्यूह् aty √ūh See aty √1 ūh.

अत्यूमशा aty ma'a ind a particle of abuse (used n comp w th √1 as bh 1 k g ury-ād q).

अत्यूर्मि aty rmi mfn overflowing bubbling ov RV 1 17 3.

अत्यूह् 1 aty √1 ūh to convey across. Spelt aty ūh in some f rms, possibl belo g g t √vah.

अत्यूह् 2 aty √2 ūh ohate to contemn RV. 69 14.

Aty ūha a m cessi d liberation gall le peacock La (d), f th pla t Jasmi um Nyctanthes Trist s.

अत्यृज् aty ṛij to convey across (towards an obj ect) ad t to, AitB.

अत्येष् aty esh (Subj 2 sg -eshas) to gl de ver AV ix 9.

अत्र 1 ă tra (or Ved ă trā) ind (fr pro ominal base a often sed i sense of loc. se as in u) i this m t er this respect n th pla here at th tim the th n. —daghná mfn reach g so far up, havi g thus (or that) st t e, ŚB. —bhavat mfn. b Honour you Honour &c. (used h norifically in drama e la guage). Atrâsva id. on thi ery spot.

Atratya, mfn. con ected w th th s place, produced or found her L.

अत्र 2 a tra mfn (√tra) (only for the etym of k hatt a) not joy g or flinch g protectin, Ly AitUp.

अत्र 3 at ă as m (for at tra fr √a l) a devou demon, RV ; AV Rāksh sa.

4 Atra, am n. (for at-tra) f d, RV x. 9, 2.

Atri m. (f fr at tri √ad) devourer RV ii 8 5 N of gre t Ṛishi uthor f number f Vedic hymns (m str m.) one of th te en stars of th Great Bear atray ir pl m. the d scends t of Atri —caturaha m. the four da of Atri, N f s rifice —jāta m. produced b Atri, the n on —dṛig ja or netra-ja or a tra-prabhava or netra sūta or netra-bhū m. produced by Atri's look, the moo (m nthm.) tl earlier one. —bhāradvāja (marriage of desc ndants of Atri with those of B ad j) —vát, ind. lik A ri, RV —saṃhitā or —smṛiti f the de scribed to Atri.

Atrin, m. devourer demon, RV a kākshasa.

अत्रप a-trapa mfn dest tute of shame.

अत्रपु a trapu or a trapa m n not tinned, M S. Kāth. Kauś.

अत्रपु á tras s [ŚBr Ragh xiv 47] or a- d mfn. fearless.

अत्रिजात a-tri jata mfn not born three ... , a ma belonging to one of the first three classes ...

अत्वक् a-tvák [TS] or a-tvac [ŚBr] mfn. skinless.

अत्वर a tvara f freedom from haste.

अथ atha (or Ved áthā) ind (probably fr pr nom base), an auspicious and incept part le (ot ex expressed in E glish) now the more o er rather cert then else hat? how ... &c. —kim nd how ... what ... certa nly surely sur enough —kimu ... how m h more ... so m uch th more —ca ind moreover —tu, ind. but, on t e contrar —vā ind or ... repe t d) e t... or or rat e or perhaps what? is t not so? &c. —vâpi, ind. or rather. Athatas ind now. Athânantaram, ind. now. Athâpi, ind. so much the more ... ere therefore.

Atho (= atha bo e) now likew se next theref e —vā nd = atha vā Mn 4, 202.

अथरि athari s or athari f (said to be fr √at t go, or fr an ... flame [Comm. ... Naigh] RV 6 8.

1 Atharya [...] ... atharyú [RV ...] mfn. flick ri g, lambent.

2 Atharya Nom. P atha y ... more ... lously flicker ... gh.

अथर्वन् atharvan a m (said to be fr an bsolete word ath fire) priest ... do w th fire and Soma N of th priest wh is said o ha bee the first t ... the wors p of F ... d Soma ... prayer ... represent d Pr āpat Brahmā ... eldest son th first te mer a d ea h st t acher f th Brahma ... as the thor of the Atharv ed ... Atharva n, as th father of Agni &c. ... Soma, Pra ... m. n. h f urth or Atharva eda (said to have been composed by Atharvan, nd co sist g ch efly of form la and spel in ded t counteract seases nd calam t es) (ă harv in), pl. m. d sc nda ts f Atharvan ... coupled w th those of Aṅgiras and Bhṛgu ... hy ns of the Atharva eda.

1 Atharva (comp. f atharvan) —bhūta ... pl. who have bec me Atharvas ... twel Manu ... —vát, nd. lik Atharva or his descenda ts, RV —vid ... versed in the Atharva eda (qua fication ess tial t the speci l ... f priests called Brah ... s). —veda, m. N of th ... th Ved (see abov). —śikhā f. N of ... —śiras ... N of kind of brick TB ... N of M hāpurusha. —hṛidaya ... Atharvâṅgirás ... mem ber of the ... race ... Atharvâṅgirasa, mfn connected w th ... Atharvāṅgiras ...

2 Atharva as, m., N of B ... eldest son (to whom he ... Brahma vidyā), MuṇḍUp.

Atharvaṇa, m., N of Śiva.

Atharvaṇi ... better Ātharvaṇi, m. ... ma ... versed in the Atharva ve ... L ... priest L.

Atharvāṇa, am n. ... Atharva veda ... of it, MB —vid, m. one versed in that ... al.

Atharvī f. ... female priest, ... BR ... by the point (of ... arrow or ... lance), RV ... 10 cf. athari.

अद् 1 ad cl.2 P atti, da atryat attum ... to eat devour ... RV Caus. ădayati ... to feed [cf Lat ... Lit ... Goth ...].

Ad-āḍ, ... mfn. ...

2 Ad, mfn ... eating ...

Ada adaka ...

1 Adâna ... RV ...

Ad ana, am n. act of eating, food, RV ...

Adanīya, mfn. t be eaten, ... that may be eaten.

Admana adya, advan ...

अदंष्ट्र a-daṃsh ka mfn not de terous un skilful ...

A-dak shiṇā, mfn. not dexterous, not ... simple-minded, not ...

giving or bringing in a dakshinā or present to the priest, RV x, 61, 10, &c **-tva**, n awkwardness, not bringing in a dakshinā

Adakshiniya, mfn not entitled to a dakshinā, SBr

Adakshinyá, mfn not fit to be used as a dakshinā, TS

अदग्ध *a-dagdha*, mfn. not burnt

अदण्ड *a-danda*, mfn exempt from punishment; (*am*), n impunity

A-dandaniya, mfn = *a-dandyá*

A-dandya, mfn not deserving punishment, PBr, Mn. &c, exempt from it, SBr, Mn viii, 335

अदत् 2 *a-dát* [RV] or *adatka* [ChUp], mfn toothless (For 1 *addt*, see above)

अदत्त *á-datta*, mfn not given, given unjustly, not given in marriage, one who has given nothing, AV, (*ā*), f an unmarried girl, (*am*), n a donation which is null and void, Comm on Yājñ

A-dattvā, ind not having given, AV xii, 4, 19, &c

A-datrayā, ind not through a present, RV v, 49, 3

अदद्र्यञ्च् *adadry-añc, an, īcī, ak* (fr *adas* + *añc*), inclining or going to that, L

अदन *ádana, adaniya* See √*ad.*

अदन्त 1 *a-danta*, mfn toothless; (*as*), m a leech, L

A-dantáka [TS] or **a-dántaka** [SBr], mfn toothless

A-dantya, mfn not suitable for the teeth, not dental, (*am*), n toothlessness

अदन्त 2 *ad-anta*, mfn (in Gr.) ending in *at*, i e in the short inherent vowel *a*

अदब्ध *á-dabdha*, mfn (√*dambh* or *dabh*), not deceived or tampered with, unimpaired, unbroken, pure, RV **-dhīti** (*ádabdha-*), mfn whose works are unimpaired, RV vi, 51, 3 **-vrata-pramati** (*ádabdha-*), mfn of unbroken observances and superior mind (or 'of superior mind from having unbroken observances'), RV ii, 9, 1 **Adabdhāyu**, m having unimpaired vigour (or 'leaving uninjured the man who sacrifices'), VS **A'dabdhāsu**, mfn having a pure life, AV v, 1, 1

A-dabha, mfn not injuring, benevolent, RV v, 86, 5

A'-dabhra, mfn not scanty, plentiful, RV viii, 47, 6, strong

A-dambha, mfn free from deceit, straightforward, (*as*), m, N. of Śiva, absence of deceit, straightforwardness

A-dambhi-tva, *am*, n sincerity

अदमुद्र्यञ्च् *adamudry-añc, an, īcī, ak*, going to that, L.

Adamuy-añc or **adamūy-añc**, id, L

अदम्य *a-damya*, mfn untamable.

अदय *a-dayá*, mfn. (√*day*), merciless, unkind, RV x, 103, 7, (*am*), ind. ardently.

A-dayālu, mfn. unkind

अदर *a-dara*, mfn. not little, much.

Adaraka, *as*, m., N of a man.

अदर्श 1 *a-darsa* (for *ā-darsa*), *as*, m a mirror

अदर्श 2 *a darsa*, *as*, m. day of new moon

A-darsana, *am*, n non-vision, not seeing, disregard, neglect, non-appearance, latent condition, disappearance; (mfn), invisible, latent **-patha**, m a path beyond the reach of vision

A-darsaniya, mfn invisible, (*am*), n. invisible condition

अदल *a-dala*, mfn leafless, (*as*), m. the plant Eugenia (or Barringtonia) Acutangula; (*ā*), f Socotrine Aloe (Perfoliata or Indica)

अदशन् *á dasan*, *a*, not ten, ŚBr. **A-dasamāsya**, mfn not ten months old, SBr

अदस् *adás*, pron. m f *asaú* (voc *ásau*, Mn [illegible]), n *adás*, (opposed to *idám*, q v), that, a certain; [illegible] **Adah-kritya**, [illegible] **Ado-bhavati**, [illegible] **Ado-maya**, [illegible] **Ado-mūla**, mfn rooted in that.

Adayīya, mf(*ī*)n belonging to that or those, Naish.

Adasya, Nom P *adasyati*, to become that

अदाक्षिण्य *a-dākshinya, am*, n incivility.

अदातृ *a-dātri*, mfn not giving, not liberal, miserly, not giving (a daughter) in marriage, not paying, not liable to payment

अदान *á-dāna, am*, n (√1 *dā*), not giving, act of withholding, AV. &c, (mfn), not giving.

A-dānyá, mfn not giving, miserly, AV

A-dāman, mfn not liberal, miserly, RV.

A-dāyin, mfn. not giving, Nir

A-dāsu [RV i, 174, 6] or **á-dāsuri** [RV viii, 45, 15] or **a-dāsvas** [RV, Compar *ádāsūshtara*, RV viii, 81, 7], mfn not worshipping the deities, impious

1 **A'-diti**, *is*, f having nothing to give, destitution, RV, for 2 *aditi*, 3 *á-diti*, see below

अदान्त *a-dānta*, mfn unsubdued

अदाभ्य *á-dābhya* (3, 4), mfn free from deceit, trusty, not to be trifled with, RV, (*as*), m, N of a libation (*graha*) in the Jyotishtoma sacrifice

अदायाद *a-dāyādá*, mf(*ī*, in later texts *ā*)n not entitled to be an heir, destitute of heirs

A-dāyika, mfn unclaimed from want of persons entitled to inherit, not relating to inheritance

अदार *a-dāra, as*, m having no wife

अदारसृत् *á-dāra-srit*, mfn not falling into a crack or rent, AV, N of a Sāman, PBr

अदास *a-dāsa, as*, m 'not a slave,' a freeman

अदाहुक *á-dāhuka*, mfn not consuming by fire, MaitrS

A-dāhya, mfn incombustible

अदिक्क *a-dikka*, mfn having no share in the horizon, banished from beneath the sky, SBr

अदिति 2 *aditi, is*, m (√*ad*), devourer, i e death, BrĀrUp

अदिति 3 *á-diti*, mfn (√4 *dā* or *do, dyati*, for 1 *á-diti*, see above), not tied, free, RV vii, 52, 1, boundless, unbroken, entire, unimpaired, happy, RV, VS, (*is*), f freedom, security, safety, boundlessness, immensity, inexhaustible abundance, unimpaired condition, perfection, creative power, N of one of the most ancient of the Indian goddesses ('Infinity' or the 'Eternal and Infinite Expanse,' often mentioned in RV, daughter of Daksha and wife of Kasyapa, mother of the Ādityas and of the gods), a cow, milk, RV, the earth, Naigh, speech, Naigh (cf. RV. viii, 101, 15), (*ī*), f du heaven and earth, Naigh **-ja**, m a son of Aditi, an Āditya, a divine being **-tvá**, n the condition of Aditi, or of freedom unbrokenness, RV vii, 51, 1, the state of the goddess Aditi, BrĀrUp **-nandana**, m = *-ja*, q v

अदित्सत् *á-ditsat* [RV vi, 53, 3, &c] or *a-ditsu*, mfn (Desid fr √1 *dā*), not inclined to give

अदिप्रभृति *adi-prabhriti* = *ad-ādi* See √*ad*

अदीक्षित *á dīkshita*, mfn one who has not performed the initiatory ceremony (*dīkshā*) connected with the Soma sacrifice, one who is not concerned in that ceremony, one who has not received Brahmanical consecration

अदीन *á dīna*, mfn not depressed, noble-minded; (*as*), m, N of a prince (also called Ahīna) **-sattva**, mfn possessing unimpaired goodness **Adīnātman**, mfn undepressed in spirit

अदीपित *a-dīpita*, mfn. unilluminated.

अदीर्घ *á-dīrgha*, mfn not long **-sūtra**, mfn not tedious, prompt, L

अदुःख *a-duhkha*, mfn free from evil or trouble, propitious **-navamī**, f the propitious ninth day in the first fortnight of Bhādrapada (when women worship Devī to avert evil for the ensuing year)

अदुग्ध *á-dugdha*, mfn not milked out, RV. vii, 32, 22; not sucked out, Suś

अदुच्छुन *a-ducchuná*, mfn free from evil, propitious, RV. ix, 61, 17

अदुर्ग *a-durga*, mfn not difficult of access; destitute of a strong hold or fort **-vishaya**, m an unfortified country

अदुर्मख *á-durmakha*, mfn. not reluctant, unremitting, cheerful, RV. viii, 75, 14.

अदुर्मङ्गल *á-durmangala*, mf(nom *īh*)n. not inauspicious, RV x, 85, 43

अदुर्वृत्त *a-durvritta*, mfn not of a bad character or disposition

अदुष्कृत् *á-dush-krit*, mfn not doing evil, RV iii, 33, 13

अदुष्ट *a-dushta*, mfn not vitiated, not bad, not guilty, Mn viii, 388, innocent **-tva**, n the being not vitiated, innocence

अदू *á-dū*, mfn dilatory, without zeal, not worshipping, RV vii, 4, 6

अदून *á-dūna*, mfn (√2 *du*), uninjured

अदूर *a-dūra*, mfn not distant, near, (*am*), n vicinity, (*e*), (*āt*), (*atas*), ind (with abl or gen) not far, near, soon **-bhava**, mfn situated at no great distance

अदूषित *a-dūshita*, mfn unvitiated, unspotted, irreproachable **-dhī**, mfn possessing an uncorrupted mind

अदृढ *a-dridha*, mfn not firm, not decided.

अदृप्त *á-dripta*, mfn not infatuated, not vain, RV

A'-dripta, mfn. id, RV. **-kratu** (*ádripta-*), mfn sober-minded, RV

A'dripyat, mfn not being infatuated, RV i, 151, 8

अदृश् *a-dris*, mfn (√*dris*), blind, L

A-drisya, mfn invisible, latent, not fit to be seen, (cf *a-drsya*) **-karana**, n act of rendering invisible, N of a part of a treatise on magic

A-drisyat, mfn. invisible, L, (*atī*), f, N of Vasishtha's daughter-in-law

A-drishta or **a-drishta** [SBr], mfn unseen, unforeseen, invisible, not experienced, unobserved, unknown, unsanctioned, (*as*), m, N of a particular venomous substance or of a species of vermin, AV, (*am*), n unforeseen danger or calamity, that which is beyond the reach of observation or consciousness (especially the merit or demerit attaching to a man's conduct in one state of existence and the corresponding reward or punishment with which he is visited in another), destiny, fate, luck, bad luck. **-karman**, mfn one who has not seen practice **-kāma**, m passionate attachment to an object that has never been seen **-ja**, mfn produced or resulting from fate **-nara** or **-purusha**, m a treaty concluded by the parties personally (in which no third mediator is seen) **-para-sāmarthya**, m one who has not experienced the power of an enemy **-pūrva**, mfn never seen before **-phala**, mfn having consequences that are not yet visible, (*am*) n a result or consequence which is not yet visible or hidden in the future **-rūpa**, mfn having an invisible shape **-vat**, mfn connected with or arising from destiny; lucky or unlucky; fortunate. **-hán**, m destroyer of venomous vermin, RV i, 191, 8 & 9 **Adrishtártha**, mfn having an object not evident to the senses (as a science), transcendental **Adrishtâsrutapūrvatva**, n the state of never having been seen or heard before.

A-drishti, *is*, or **a-drishtikā**, f a displeased or malicious look, an evil eye, L.

अदेय *a-deya*, mfn improper or unfit to be given, (*am*) or **-dāna**, n an illegal gift

अदेव *á-deva*, mfn not divine, not of divine origin, not referring to any deity, RV, godless impious, RV, (*as*), m one who is not a god, SBr xiv, Mn. **-mātrika**, mfn 'not having the gods or clouds as mothers, not suckled by any deity,' not rained upon.

A-dévaka, mf(*ā*)n not referring to or intended for any deity, SBr

A-devatā, f one who is not a deity, Ni

A-devatra, mfn not devoted to the gods, RV. v, 61, 6

A-devayat [RV. ii, 26, 1] or **ádevayu** [RV], mfn indifferent to the gods, irreligious

A-daiva, mfn not referring to or connected with the gods or with their action; not predetermined by them or by fate,

अदेवृघ्नी *a devṛi ghnī* f. not killing her brother law AV. xiv, 2, 18.

अदेश *a-deśa* as m. a wrong place an improper place. **-kāla,** wrong place and time. **-ja** mfn. produced in a wrong place. **-stha** mfn. out of place in the wrong place; absent from home, absentee.

A-deśya mfn. not on the spot, not present at the occasion referred to, Mn. viii, 53 (L. a-deśya), not to be ordered or advised.

अदोमद *a doma-da* or *a-doma-dhá* mfn. not occasioning inconvenience AV.

अदोमय *ado máya* &c. See *adás*.

अदोह *a-doha* as m. (√duh) the season when milking is impracticable Kāty.

A-dogdhṛi mfn. not milking, not exacting, not caring for BhP.

अद्द *ádya* as m. (√ad) a sacrificial cake (*pu o-t*) ... AV. i, 2, 3.

अद्धा *ad-dhā* ind. (fr. *ad* or *a* this) Ved. in this way, manifestly, certainly, truly. **-tama** mfn. quite manifest AtĀ. (*m*) most certainly ŚB. **-purusha** m. see *n-addhā-purusha*. **-bodheya** *ā* m. pl. adherents of particular Śākhā or recension of the white Yajur-veda.

Addhāti is n. a s. RV. viii, 16, 11.

अद्धालोहकर्णा *addhā-loha karṇa* mfn. having ears quite red VS. cf. *adh* (*hā-karṇa*).

अद्भुत *adbhuta* [once *adbhut* RV. i, 120, 4] mfn. (see 1 *at*), supernatural, wonderful, marvellous (*at*), m. the marvellous (style) surprise; N. of the Indra of the ninth Manvantara (*am*), n. marvel, wonder, a prodigy. **-karman** mfn. performing wonderful works, exhibiting wonderful workmanship. **-kratu** (*adbhuta*) mfn. possessing wonderful intelligence, RV. **-gandha** mfn. having a wonderful smell. **-tama** n. an extraordinary wonder. **-tva** n. wonderfulness. **-darśana** mfn. having a wonderful aspect. **-dharma** m. system or series of marvels or prodigies, N. of one of the nine Aṅgas of the Buddhists. **-brāhmaṇa** n. N. of portion of a Brāhmaṇa belonging to the Sāma-veda. **-bhīma-karman** mfn. performing wonderful and fearful works. **-rasa**, m. the marvellous style (of poetry). **-rāmāyaṇa** n. N. of a work ascribed to Vālmīki. **-rūpa**, mfn. having wonderful shape. **-śānti**, m. f. N. of the seventy-seventh Pariśishṭa of the Atharva-veda. **-sambhava** mfn. ... **-sāra**, m. wonderful essence of the Khadira tree (Mimosa Catechu), N. of a book on the essence of prodigies. **-svana** m. having wonderful voice, N. of Śiva. **Adbhutaina** ... on in whom ... RV. **Adbhutottarakāṇḍa** n. N. of work, an appendix to or imitation of the Rāmāyaṇa. **Adbhutopama** mfn. resembling a wonder.

अद्मन् *admán* n. (√ad) eating a meal RV. i, 58, 2.

Adma (in comp. for *adman*) **-sad** seated (with others) at meal, companion at table RV. **-sadya**, commensality RV. i, 43, 19. **-sadvan**, fn. companion at a meal RV. vi, 4, 4.

Admani m. fire L.

Admara, mfn. gluttonous, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 160.

1. Adya mfn. fit or proper to be eaten (*m*) fr. (cf. *annādya*, *havir-adya*) n. food.

अद्य *a-dyá* (Ved. *adya*) ind. (fr. pronom. base *a*, this, with *dyu* for *dyu*, q. v. Lat. *ho-die*) to-day, now-a-days, now. **-dina** or **-divasa** m. n. the present day. **-pūrvam** ind. before now. **-prabhṛiti** ind. from and after to-day. **-śva** m. comprising the present and the following day. **-śvīna**, that which will happen to-day or to-morrow (*Pāṇ.* v, 2, 13 ...), female near delivery. **-sutyā**, f. preparation and consecration of the Soma on the same day ŚB. &c. **Adyāpi** ind. even now, just now, to this day, down to the present time. **Adyāvadhi** mfn. beginning or ending to-day, from or till to-day. **Adyāśvā** n. the present and the following day. **Adyaiva** ind. this very day.

Adyatana, mfn. extending over or referring to to-day, now-a-days, modern (*as*), m. the period of a current day, either from midnight to midnight or from dawn to dark. (?) f. (in G.) the tense (from its relating what has occurred on the same day). **-bhūta** m. the aorist.

Adyatanīya mfn. existing or referring to to-day, current now-a-days.

अद्यु *a dyú* mfn. not burning or not sharp RV. v, 34, 11.

A-dyút mfn. destitute of brightness, RV. v, 39, 3.

अद्यूत *a-dyūtyá* (4) am n. unlucky gambling, RV. i, 112, 24. (mfn.), not derived from gambling, honestly obtained.

अद्रव *a drava* mfn. not liquid.

अद्रव्य *a dravya* am n. a nothing, a worthless thing (fr.) having nothing to possess.

अद्रि *adri* is m. (√ad Un.), a stone, a rock, a mountain, stone for pounding Soma with, the grinding stone; thunderbolt, cloud, tail shaped mass of clouds; cloud (the mountains are the clouds personified); ... the sun, L.; N. of measure ... N. of grandson of Pṛithu. **-karṇī** f. the plant Clitoria Ternatea L. **-kīlā** f. the earth L. **-kṛita-sthalī** f. N. of Apsaras. **-ja** mfn. produced from or found in rock. ... (*ā*) f. the plant Saṃhalī, N. of Pārvatī Durgā. (*am*) ... red chalk. **-jā** mfn. produced from (the friction of) stones, RV. iv, 40, 5. N. of the soul, KaṭhUp. **-jūta** (*adri*) mfn. excited by (the friction of) stones, RV. i, 88 ... **-tanayā** f. mountain daughter, N. of Pārvatī; N. of metre ... each containing twenty three syllables. **-dugdha** (*adri-*), mf. expressed out or extracted with stones, RV. **-dvish** m. the enemy of mountains clouds, Indra L. **-nandinī** f. N. of Pārvatī. **-pati** m. lord of mountains, the Himālaya. **-barhas** (*adri*) mfn. fast as rock, RV. x, 63, 3, TB. **-budhna** (*adri*) mf. rooted in ... produced on rock or mountain RV. x, 108, 7, VS. **-bhid** mfn. splitting mountains or clouds, RV. 73, 1 (*t*) m. N. of Indra, L. **-bhū** mfn. mountain-born ... m. a ... Sal... Cucullata. **-mātri** *ādri* mfn. having rock or mountain for mother RV. ix, 86, 3. **-mūrdhan** m. the head or summit of mountain. **-rāj** or **-rāja** m. king of mountains, the Himālaya. **-vat** (*oc. vas*) armed with stones or thunderbolts, RV. **-vahni** m. fire in mountain. **-śayya** ... **-śṛiṅga** n. a mountain-peak. **-huta** (*adri-*), mfn. prepared with stones, RV. **-saṃhata** (*adri*) mfn. expressed with stones, RV. ix, 98, 6. **-sānu** mfn. lingering on the mountains, RV. vi, 65, 5. **-sāra** m. essence of stones, iron. **-sāra-maya** mfn. made of iron. **Adrīndra** or **Adrīśa** m. lord of mountains, the Himālaya.

Adrikā f. N. of Apsaras.

अद्रुह् *a-druh* (nom. *a-dhrúk*) mfn. free from malice or treachery RV.

A-druhāṇa [RV. 70, 2] or **a-druhvan** [SV.], mf. d.

A drogha, mfn. free from falsehood, true RV. (*adrogha*) ... without falsehood RV. viii, 60, 4. **-vāc** (*ad*) ... free from malice or treachery in speech, RV. AV. **Adroghāvita**, mfn. loving freedom from malice or treachery AV.

A-dro ha m. freedom from malice or treachery. **-vṛitti** f. conduct free from malice or treachery.

A-drohin mf. free from malice or treachery.

अद्रेश्य *-dreśya* mfn. invisible MuṇḍUp.

अद्वन् *adv-an* mfn. (√ad) ifc. (e. g. *agrád-van*) eating.

अद्वय *a dvaya* mfn. not two without a second, only, unique (*as*) m. N. of a Buddha. (*am*) n. non-duality, unity, identity (especially of the Brahma with the human soul or with the universe or of spirit and matter) the highest truth. **-vādin** m. one who teaches *advaya* or identity, Buddha, Jaina (*advaya-vādi* ...). **Advayānanda** m., N. of an author and founder of the Vaishṇava sect in Bengal (who lived about the close of the fifteenth century).

A-dvayat [RV. iii, 29, 5] or **á-dvayas** [RV. i, 187, 3 & viii, 18, 6], mfn. free from duplicity.

A-dvayāvin [RV. ...] or **á-dvayu** [RV. v, 1, 9, 15] mfn. free from double-dealing or duplicity.

अद्वार *á dvar* f. not a door ŚBr. MBh.

A-dvāra, *am* n. place without door, an entrance which is not the proper door ŚB. xi &c.

अद्विज *a-dvija* mfn. destitute of Brāhmans Mn. viii, 22.

अद्वितीय *a-dvitīya* mfn. without a second, sole, unique, matchless.

अद्वेषेण्य *a-dveshenyá* (5) mfn. (√dvish) not malevolent, RV.

A-dveshá mf. not malevolent (...), RV. 68, 10 & 4, 12. **-rāgin** mfn. free from malevolence and passion ... d.

Adveshás ind. without malevolence RV.

Adveshin mfn. free from malevolence.

Advaitṛi m. not envious, L.

अद्वैत *a dvaita* mfn. destitute of duality, having no duplicate, ŚB. xiv &c. peerless. (...) unique, without a second; non-duality, identity of Brahma, or of the Paramātman or supreme soul with the jīvātman or human soul, identity of spirit and matter, the ultimate truth, title of an Upanishad. (...), **-vādin** m. one who asserts the doctrine of non-duality. **Advaitānanda** m. = *dvayānanda* q. v. **Advaitopanishad** f. N. of an Upanishad.

A-dvaidha, mfn. not divided into two parts, not dissented, free from malice, straightforward.

अध *ádha* or *ádhā* ind. Ved. (= *átha* used chiefly as an inceptive particle) then, therefore, ... then the ... so, moreover, and, partly. **Adha—adha** ... partly ... partly. **Adhapriya**, ... (you who are) now pleased (voc. du.) RV. viii, 4.

अधः *adhaḥ* &c. See **अधस्**.

अधन *a dhana* mfn. destitute of wealth.

A-dhanya mfn. not richly supplied with corn, with produce, not prosperous, unhappy.

अधम *adhamá* mfn. (see *adhara*), lowest, vilest, worst, very low or vile or bad (often ...) ... (*a*) m. (men) (*a*), m. ... blushing paramour (*á*), f. low or bad mistress [cf. Lat. *infimus*]. **-bhṛita** or **bhṛitaka** m. servant of the lowest class, a porter. **-rṇa** (...) or **ṛṇika** (*ṛi*) m. one reduced to ... by debt, debtor. **-śākhā** (...) N. ... region ... **Adhamāṅga** n. the lowest member, the foot. **Adhamācāra**, mfn. guilty of low conduct. **Adhamārdha** ... the lowest half, the lower part. **Adhamārdhya**, mf. connected with or referring to the lower part, Pāṇ. ...

अधमर्ण *adhama rṇa*, &c. See *adhamá*.

अधर *ádhara* mfn. (connected with *adhas*) lower, inferior, tending downwards, low, vile, worsted, silenced (*a*) m. the lower lip, the lip (...) below, ... see s. below (...). ... below L. (*ā*) f. the lower region, nadir (*am*) n. the lower part ... Pudendum M. L. [Lat. *inferus*] **-kaṇṭha** m. the lower neck, lower part of the throat, VS. **-kāya** m. the lower part of the body. **-tas** ind. below Pāṇ. v, 3, 35 Sch. **-pāna** n. drinking the lip, kissing. **-madhu**, n. the moisture of the lips. **-apatana** (*dlli* ...) mfn. whose ... worsted ... silenced, MānŚ. **-svastika** n. the nadir. **-hanu** f. the lower jaw-bone AV. **Adharāmṛita** the nectar of the lips. **Adharāraṇi**, f. the lower of the two pieces of wood used in producing fire by friction, ŚB. &c. **Adharāvaloṣṭha**, m. ... the lip. **Adharī kṛita**, mfn. worsted, eclipsed, exceeded, Śāk. (...). **Adharī bhūta**, mfn. worsted (...) ... **Adhadyus**, ind. the day before yesterday Pāṇ. v, 3, 22. **Adharottara** mfn. lower and higher, worse and better, question and answer, sooner and later, (*a*)d. down to ... **Adharoshṭha** or **adharaushṭha**, m. the lower lip (*m*) ... lower and upper lip.

Adharaya, Nom. P. ... to make inferior, put down, eclipse, excel.

Adharastāt ind. below L.

Adhi-vākā, *as* m. advocacy, protection, RV. viii, 16, 5 ; AV.

अधिवद् *adhi-√vad*, to speak, pronounce over or at, ŚBr. ; TBr.

Adhi-vādā, *as* m. offensive words, MaitrS.

अधिवप् *adhi-√2. vap* Ā. *-vapate*, to put on, fasten, RV. i, 92, 4 ; to scatter, TS.

अधिवस् 1. *adhi-√4. vas*, Ā. *-vaste*, to put on or over (as clothes &c.) RV. x, 75, 8.

Adhi-vastra, mfn. clothed, RV. viii, 26, 13.

1. **Adhi-vāsá** [ŚBr.] or **adhi-vāsa** [RV. ; ŚBr. &c.], *as* m. or 1. **adhi-vāsas** [Vait.], *as* n. an upper garment, mantle.

अधिवस् 2. *adhi-√5. vas*, to inhabit ; to settle or perch upon.

2. **Adhi-vāsa,** *as* m. an inhabitant ; a neighbour, one who dwells above ; a habitation, abode, settlement, site ; sitting before a person's house without taking food till he ceases to oppose or refuse a demand (commonly called sitting in dharnā) ; pertinacity. **-bhūmi,** f. a dwelling-place, settlement.

1. **Adhi-vāsana,** *am*, n. causing a divinity to dwell in an image ; sitting in dharnā (see above).

Adhi-vāsin, mfn. inhabiting, settled in. **Adhi-vāsi-tā,** f. settled residence.

Adhy-ushita, see s.v.

अधिवास्यकुलीय *adhirājya-kulīya*, m. N. of a country, MBh.

अधिवास् *adhi-√vās*, to scent, perfume.

3. **Adhi-vāsa,** *as* m. perfume, fragrance ; application of perfumes or fragrant cosmetics.

2. **Adhi-vāsana,** *am*, n. application of perfumes, &c., the ceremony of touching a vessel containing fragrant objects (that have been presented to an idol) ; preliminary purification of an image.

Adhi-vāsita, mfn. scented, perfumed.

अधिवाहन *adhi-vāhana*, *as*, m. N. of a man (said to be a son of Aṅga).

अधिविकर्तन *adhi-vi-kártana*, *am*, n. the act of cutting off or cutting asunder, RV. x, 85, 35.

अधिविक्रम *adhi-vi-√kram* Ā. to come forth on behalf of (abl.), Kāraṇḍ.

अधिविज्ञान *adhi-vijñāna*, *am*, n. the highest knowledge.

अधिविद् *adhi-√3. vid*, cl. 6. P. *-vindati*, to obtain ; to marry in addition to.

Adhi-vinnā, f. a wife whose husband has married again ; a neglected or superseded wife.

Adhi-vettavyā, f. a wife in addition to whom it is proper to marry another.

Adhi-vettri, *tā* m. a husband who marries an additional wife.

Adhi-vedana, *am*, n. marrying an additional wife.

Adhi-vedanīyā or **-vedyā,** f. = [illegible]

अधिविद्यम् *adhi-vidyam*, ind. on the subject of science (treated of in the Upanishads), TUp.

अधिविध *adhi-vi-√dhā*, to distribute or scatter over, ŚBr. &c.

अधिविनय् *adhi-vi-√gal*, Caus. *-gālayati* [illegible] Kāth.

अधिविरुच् *adhi-vi-√ruc*, to surpass in brightness, RV.

अधिविश् *adhi-√viś*, Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to sit down ; to place upon.

अधिवृज् *adhi-√vṛj*, cl. 7. P. [illegible] to place near or over (the fire), ŚBr.

अधिवृत् *adhi-√vṛt* (Perf. 3. pl. [illegible]) to move or pass along or over (acc.), RV. [illegible] Caus. [illegible]

अधिवृध् *adhi-√vṛdh*, P. (Subj. [illegible]) to gladden, please, RV. [illegible] Ā. [illegible] to prosper through or by (loc.), RV. [illegible]

अधिवेदम् *adhi-vedam*, ind. concerning the Veda, ŚBr. [illegible]

अधिवेलम् *adhi-velam*, ind. on the shore, Śiś. iii, 71.

अधिव्ये *adhi-√vye*, to envelop.

Adhi-vīta, mfn. wrapped up, enveloped in.

अधिशस्त *adhi-śasta*, mfn. (√*śaṃs*), (= *abhiśasta*), notorious, MBh. xiii, 3139.

अधिशी *adhi-√śī*, to lie down upon, to lie upon, to sleep upon (loc. but generally acc.).

Adhi-śaya, *as* m. addition, anything added or given extra, Lāty.

Adhi-śayana, mfn. lying on, sleeping on.

Adhi-śayita, mfn. recumbent upon, used for lying or sleeping upon.

अधिश्रि *adhi-√śri* (Ved. Inf. *ádhi-śrayitavai*, ŚBr.) to put in the fire ; to spread over, AV.

Adhi-śraya, *as*, m. a receptacle.

Adhi-śrayana, *am*, n. the act or ceremony of putting on the fire : (*ī*), f. a fire-place, oven.

Adhi-śrayanīya, mfn. relating to or connected with the Adhi-śrayana.

Adhi-śrita, mfn. put on the fire (as a pot) ; resorted to, dwelt in, occupied by.

अधिषु *adhi-shu* (√3. *su*), to extract or prepare the Soma juice, RV. ix, 91, 2.

Adhi-shavana, *am*, n. (generally used in the du.), hand-press for extracting and straining the Soma juice ; (mfn.), used for extracting and straining the Soma juice.

Adhi-shavanya (6), m. du. the two parts of the hand-press for extracting and straining the Soma juice, RV. i, 28, 2.

अधिष्कन्द् *adhi-shkand* (√*skand*) (aor. 3. sg. [illegible]) to cover in copulation, RV. x, 61, 7 ; AV.

Adhi-shkannā, f. (a cow) covered (by the bull), TS.

अधिष्ठा *adhi-shṭhā* (√*sthā*), to stand upon, depend upon ; to inhabit, abide ; to stand over ; to superintend, govern ; to step over or across ; to overcome ; to ascend, mount ; to attain, arrive at.

Adhi-shṭhātṛi, mfn. superintending, presiding, governing, tutelary ; (*tā*), m. a ruler, the Supreme Ruler (or Providence personified and identified with one or other of the Hindū gods) ; a chief, a protector.

Adhi-shṭhāna, *am*, n. standing by, being at hand, approach ; standing or resting upon ; a basis, base ; the standing-place of the warrior upon the car, ŚBr. ; a position, site, residence, abode, seat ; a settlement, town ; standing over, government, authority, power ; a precedent, rule ; a benediction, Buddh. **-deha** or **-śarīra,** n. the intermediate body which serves to cloths and support the departed spirit during its several residences in the Pitṛi-loka or world of spirits (also called the Preta-śarīra).

Adhi-shṭhāyaka, mfn. governing, superintending, guarding.

Adhi-shṭhita, mfn. settled ; inhabited ; superintended ; regulated ; appointed ; superintending.

Adhi-shṭheya, mfn. to be superintended or governed.

अधिष्वञ्ज् *adhi-shvañj* (√*svañj*), to rear along or over [illegible] Pass. in the sense of P. [illegible], RV. ix, 66, 9.

अधिसंवस् *adhi-saṃ-√5. vas* (3. pl. [illegible]) to dwell or reside together, TS. (quoted in TBr.).

अधिसंवृत् *adhi-saṃ-√vṛt* (impf. [illegible]) to originate from, RV. x, 129, 4.

अधिसंधा *adhi-saṃ-√dhā* (perf. 3. pl. [illegible]) to put or join together, RV. iii, 3, 3.

अधिसृप् *adhi-√sṛp*, to glide along, Suśr.

अधिस्त्रि *adhi-stri*, ind. concerning a woman or a wife, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6, Sch.

Adhi-strī, f. a superior woman, Kāś.

अधिस्पृध् *adhi-√spṛdh* (3. pl. [illegible]) [illegible] RV.

अधिस्पृश् *adhi-√spṛś*, to touch lightly or slightly, ŚBr. : Caus. [illegible] to cause to reach to, to extend to, TS.

अधिहस्ति *adhi-hasti*, ind. on an elephant, Ragh.

अधिहु *adhi-√hu* (impf. 3. pl. *-ájuhavuta*) to make an oblation upon or over, RV. i, 51, 5.

अधिहृ *adhi-√hṛi*, to procure, furnish.

अधी *adhī* (√*i*), *adhy-éti* or *ádhy-eti* (exceptionally *adhī́yati*, RV. x, 32, 3), to turn the mind towards, observe, understand, RV. & AV., chiefly Ved. (with gen. [cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 72] or acc.) to mind, remember, care for, long for, RV. &c. ; to know, know by heart, TS ; ŚBr. ; Up. &c. : to go over, study, MBh. xiv, 1369 ; to learn from (a teacher's mouth, abl.), MBh. iii, 10713 ; to declare, teach, ŚBr. x, Up. : Ā. *adhīte* or (more rarely) *adhīyate* (Mn. iv, 125 ; Pot. 3. pl. *adhīyīran*, Kāś. ; Mn. x, 1) to study, learn by heart, read, recite : Caus. *adhy-āpayati* (aor. *-āpipat*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 51) to cause to read or study, teach, instruct : Caus. Desid. *adhy-āpipayishati*, to be desirous of teaching, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 51 : Desid. *adhi-jigāṃsati*, to be desirous of studying, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 61 Sch.

Adhīta, mfn. attained ; studied, read ; well read, learned. **-veda,** m. one who has studied the Veda or whose studies are finished, ŚBr. xiv.

Adhīti, *is* f. perusal, study, TĀr. ; desire, recollection, RV. ii, 4, 8 ; AV.

Adhītin, mfn. well read, proficient (*in* [illegible]) &c. ; occupied with the study of the Veda, Kum.

Adhītya, ind. p. having gone over, having studied.

Adhīyat, mfn. remembering, proficient.

Adhīyāna, mfn. reading, studying ; (*as*), m. a student ; one who goes over the Veda either as a student or a teacher.

Adhy-ayana, *am*, n. reading, studying, especially the Vedas (one of the six duties of a Brāhman). **-tapasī,** n. du. study and penance. **-puṇya,** n. religious merit acquired by studying.

Adhy-ayanīya, mfn. fit to be read or studied.

Adhy-āpaka, mfn. a teacher (especially of sacred knowledge). **Adhyāpakôdita,** m. styled a teacher.

Adhy-āpana, *am*, n. instruction, lecturing.

Adhy-āpayitṛi, *tā* m. a teacher, RPrāt.

Adhy-āpita, mfn. instructed, Mn. ; Kum. iii, 6.

Adhy-āpya, mfn. fit or proper to be instructed.

Adhy-āya, *as*, m. a lesson, lecture, chapter ; reading ; proper time for reading or for a lesson ; m. a reader (see [illegible], Pāṇ. iii, 2, 1, Sch. **-śata-pāṭha,** m. "Index of One Hundred Chapters," N. of a work.

Adhy-āyin, mfn. engaged in reading, a student.

Adhy-etavya or **-eya,** mfn. to be read.

Adhy-etṛi, *tā*, m. a student, reader.

Adhy-eshyamāṇa, *nī*, *āṇa* (fut. p.) intending to study, about to read, Mn.

अधीकार *adhī-kāra* (= *adhi-kāra*), *as*, m. superintendence over (loc.), Mn. xi, 63 ; authorization, capability, MBh.

अधीक्ष् *adhīksh* (√*īksh*), to expect.

अधीन *adhīna*, mfn. (fr. *adhi*), [illegible] resting on [illegible] depending on, subject to, subservient to. **-tā,** f. or **-tva,** n. subjection, dependence.

अधीनक *adhīna*-[illegible] = *adhi*-[illegible] q.v.

अधीर *a-dhīra*, mfn. imprudent, RV. i, 179, 4 ; AV. ; not firm, movable ; confused ; deficient in calm self-command ; excitable, capricious ; querulous ; weak-minded, foolish : (*ā*), f. lightning ; a capricious or bellicose mistress. **-tā,** f. want of confidence.

अधीवासस् *adhī-vāsas*, m. [illegible] q.v. TS.

अधीवास *adhī-vāsa* = 1. *adhi-vāsa*, q.v.

2. **Adhī-vāsa,** m. over the garment, Kāṭh.

अधीश *adhīśa*, *as*, m. a lord or master over (others).

Adhīśvara, *as*, m. a supreme lord or king, an emperor ; an Arhat, Jain.

अधीष्ट *adhīshṭa*, mfn. (√3. *ish*), solicited, asked for instruction (as a teacher). [illegible] n. [illegible] given by a teacher [illegible] Pāṇ. Sch.

Adhy-eshaṇa, *am*, n. [illegible] asking for instruction.

अधुना *adhunā*, ind. at this time, now.

[illegible]

Adhva (in comp for *adhvan*) **-gá**, mf(*ā*)n road-going, travelling, (*as*), m a traveller, a camel, a mule, (*ā*), f the river Ganges **-gat**, m a traveller, AV xiii, 1, 36 **-gaty-anta** or **-gantavya**, m measure of length applicable to roads **-ga-bhogya**, m 'traveller's delight,' the tree Spondias Mangifera **-gamana**, n act of travelling **-gāmin**, mfn wayfaring **-jā**, f the plant Svarnulī **-pati**, m lord of the roads VS **-ratha**, m. a travelling car **-salya**, m the plant Achyranthes Aspera **Adhvâdhipa** or **adhvêsa** m an officer in charge of the public roads, police-officer, Rājat

Adhvanīna, *as*, m a traveller, Pān, Yājñ i, 111

Adhvanya, *as*, m id, Pān v, 2, 16

अध्वर *a-dhvará*, mfn (√*dhvṛi*), not injuring, AV, TS, (*ás*), m a sacrifice (especially the Soma sacrifice), N of a Vasu, of the chief of a family, (*am*), n sky or air, L **-karman**, n performance of the Adhvara or any act connected with it, SBr **-kalpā**, f, N of an optional sacrifice (Kāmyeshti) **-kānda**, n, N of the book in the Satapatha-Brāhmana which refers to Adhvaras **-krit**, m performing an Adhvara, VS **-ga**, mfn intended for an Adhvara **-dīkshanīyā**, f consecration connected with the Adhvara **-dhishnyá**, m a second altar at the Soma sacrifice, SBr **-prāyascitti**, f expiation connected with the Adhvara **-vat** (*adhvara-*), mfn containing the word Adhvara, SBr **-srī**, mfn embellishing the Adhvara, RV **-samishta-yajus**, n, N of an aggregate of nine libations connected with the Adhvara **-stha** or **adhvare-shthā** [RV x, 77, 7], mfn standing at or engaged in an Adhvara

Adhvarīya, Nom P (2 sg °*rīyási*, p °*rīyat*) to perform an Adhvara, RV

Adhvarya, Nom P (p °*ryát*) to be engaged in an Adhvara, RV i, 181, 1

Adhvaryu, *us*, m one who institutes an Adhvara, any officiating priest, a priest of a particular class (as distinguished from the *Hotri*, the *Udgātri*, and the *Brahman* classes The Adhvaryu priests 'had to measure the ground, to build the altar, to prepare the sacrificial vessels, to fetch wood and water, to light the fire, to bring the animal and immolate it,' whilst engaged in these duties, they had to repeat the hymns of the Yajur-veda, hence that Veda itself is also called Adhvaryu), (*adhvaryavas*), pl the adherents of the Yajur-veda, (*us*), f the wife of an Adhvaryu priest, Pān iv, 1, 66, Sch **-kānda**, n, N of a book of mantras or prayers intended for Adhvaryu priests **-kratu**, m sacrificial act performed by the Adhvaryu, Pān ii, 4, 4 **-veda**, m the Yajur-veda

अध्वस्मन् *a-dhvasmán*, mfn unveiled, RV

अध्वान्त *a-dhvānta*, *am*, n (not positive darkness), twilight, gloom, shade **-sātrava**, m 'an enemy to shade,' the plant Cassia Fistula or Bignonia Indica

अन् 1 *an-*, occasionally अन *ana-*, (before a vowel) the substitute for 3 *a*, or *a* privative

अन् 2 *an*, cl 2 P *ániti* or *ánati*, *āna*, *anishyati*, *ānīt* [RV x, 129 2], to breathe, respire, gasp, to live, L, to move, go, L [cf Gk ἄνεμος, Lat *animus*] Caus *ānayati* Desid *aninishati*

Ana, *as*, m breath, respiration, SBr, ChUp **-vat-tva**, n the state of being endowed with breath or life, Nir

Anana, *am*, n breathing, living, Nir

अनंश *an-aṃsa* or *an-aṃsin*, mfn portionless, not entitled to a share in an inheritance

अनंशुमत्फला *an-aṃsumat-phalā*, f the plantain (= *aṃsumat-phalā*)

अनकदुन्दुभ *anaka-dundubha*, *as*, m, N of Krishna's grandfather

Anaka-dundubhi or better **ānakadundubhi**, *is*, m, N of Krishna's father (Vasudeva, said to be derived from the beating of drums at his birth)

अनकस्मात् *an-akasmāt*, ind not without a cause or an object, not accidentally, not suddenly

अनकाममार *an-akāma-māra*, mfn not killing undesiredly, AitĀr

अनक्ष् *an-áksh* (nom *an-ák*), mfn blind, RV ii, 15, 7

An-aksha, mf(*ā*)n id, RV ix, 73, 6 & x, 27, 11

An-akshi, n a bad eye, L

An-akshika, mfn eyeless, TS

अनक्षर *an-akshara*, mfn unfit to be uttered; unable to articulate a syllable

अनक्षसङ्गम् *án-aksha-sangam* [MaitrS] or *án-aksha-stambham* [SBr], ind so as not to interfere with the axle-tree

अनगार *an-agāra*, *as*, m 'houseless,' a vagrant ascetic, L

An-agārikā, f the houseless life of such an ascetic, Buddh

अनग्न *á-nagna*, mf(*ā*)n. not naked **-tā** (*a nagná-*), f the not being naked, SBr.

अनग्नि *an-agni* (*án-agni*, Nir), *is*, m non-fire, substance differing from fire, absence of fire, (mfn), requiring no fire or fire-place, not maintaining a sacred fire, irreligious, unmarried, dispensing with fire, 'having no fire in the stomach,' dyspeptic **-trā** (*án-agni-*), mfn not maintaining the sacred fire, RV i, 189, 3 **-dagdha** (*án-agni-*), mfn not burnt with fire, not burnt on the funeral pile (but buried), RV x, 15, 14, (*ās*), m pl, N of a class of manes, Mn iii, 199 **-shvātta**, *ās*, m pl id, L (see *agni-dagdhá*, *agni-shvāttá*)

अनघ *an-agha*, mf(*ā*)n sinless, faultless, uninjured, handsome, L, (*as*), m white mustard, L, N of Siva and others **Anaghâshtamī**, f, N of the eighth day (spoken of in the fifty-fifth Adhyāya of the Bhavishyottara-Purāna)

अनङ्कुश *an-ankusa*, mfn. unrestrained

अनङ्ग *an-angá*, mf(*ā*)n bodiless, incorporeal, (*as*), m, N of Kāma (god of love, so called because he was made bodiless by a flash from the eye of Siva, for having attempted to disturb his life of austerity by filling him with love for Pārvatī), (*am*), n the ether, air, sky, L, the mind, L, that which is not the *anga* **-krīdā**, f amorous play, N of a metre (of two verses, the first containing sixteen long syllables, the second thirty-two short ones) **-devī**, f, N of a queen of Kashmīr **-pāla**, m, N of a king's chamberlain at Kashmīr **-m-ejaya** (*an-angam-*), mfn not shaking the body (?), (gana *cārv-ādi*, q v) **-ranga**, m, N of an erotic work **-lekhā**, f a love letter, N of a queen of Kashmīr **-sekhara**, m., N of a metre (of four verses, each containing fifteen iambi) **-senā**, f, N of a dramatic personage **Anangâpīda**, m, N of a king of Kashmīr **Anangâsuhrid**, m 'Kāma's enemy,' Siva

An-angaka, *as*, m the mind, L

अनङ्गुरि *an-angurí*, mfn destitute of fingers, AV

अनच्छ *an-accha*, mfn unclear, turbid

अनजका *an-ajakā* or *an-ajikā*, f a miserable little goat, Pān vii, 3, 47

अनञ्जन *an-añjana*, mfn free from collyrium or pigment or paint, (*am*), n the sky, atmosphere, L

अनडुह् *anad-úh*, *dvān*, m (fr *ánas*, a cart, and √*vah*, to drag), an ox, bull, the sign Taurus **Anaduj-jihvā**, f the plant Gojihvā, Elephantopus Scaber **Anadud-da**, *as*, m donor of a bull or ox

Anadutka, mfn ifc for *anaduh*, (gana *ura-ādi* and gana *rsyâdi*, q v)

Anaduha, *as*, m ifc for *anaduh*, N of the chief of a certain Gotra (?), (gana *sarad-ādi*, q v)

Anaduhī [SBr] or **anadvāhī** [Pān], f a cow

अनणु *án-anu*, mfn not minute or fine, coarse, SBr, (*us*), m coarse grain, peas, &c.

An-anīyas, mfn not at all minute, vast, mighty, Sis iii, 4

अनत *a-nata*, mfn not bent, not bowed down, not changed into a lingual consonant, RPrāt., erect; stiff, haughty

अनति- *an-ati-*, not very-, not too-, not past- (Words commencing with *an-ati* are so easily analysed by referring to *ati*, &c, that few need be enumerated) **An-atikrama**, m not transgressing, SBr, moderation, propriety **An-atikramanīya**, mfn not to be avoided, not to be transgressed, inviolable **An-atidrisya**, mfn not transparent, opaque, SBr; (or = *aty-adrisya*), quite indiscernible **Án-atidbhuta**, mfn unsurpassed, RV viii, 90, 3 **Án-atineda**, m not foaming over, MaitrS **Án-atirikta**, mfn not abundant, SBr **An-atireca**, n not abundance, MaitrS **An-ativritti**, f congruity **An-ativyādhya**, mfn invulnerable, AV ix, 2, 16 **An-atyanta-gati**, f the sense of 'not exceedingly,' sense of diminutive words **An-atyaya**, m the not going across, SBr, (mfn), unperishable, unbroken **An-atyudya**, mfn (= *aty-an-udya*), quite unfit to be mentioned, far above any expression, AV x, 7, 28

अनदत् *án-adat*, mfn not eating, not consuming, RV iii, 1, 6; AV &c

अनद्धा *án-addhā* or (with particle *u*) *án-addhô*, ind not truly, not really, not definitely, not clearly, SBr **-purushá**, m one who is not a true man, one who is of no use either to gods or men or the manes, SBr, AitBr, KātySr

अनद्यतन *an-adyatana*, *as*, m a tense (either past or future) not applicable to the current day, Pān

अनधस् *án-adhas*, ind not below, TBr

अनधिक *an-adhika*, mfn having no superior, not to be enlarged or excelled, boundless, perfect.

अनधिकार *an-adhikāra*, *as*, m absence of authority or right or claim **-carcā**, f unjustifiable interference, intermeddling officiousness

An-adhikārin, mfn not entitled to

An-adhikrita, mfn not placed at the head of, not appointed

अनधिगत *an-adhigata*, mfn not obtained, not acquired, not studied **-manoratha**, mfn one who has not obtained his wish, disappointed **-sāstra**, mfn unacquainted with the Sāstras

An-adhigamya or **an-adhigamanīya**, mfn. unattainable

अनधिष्ठान *an-adhishthāna*, *am*, n want of superintendence

An-adhishthita, mfn not placed over, not appointed, not present

अनधीन *an-adhīna* or *an-adhīnaka*, mfn not subject to, independent, (*as*), m an independent carpenter who works on his own account (see *kauta-taksha*)

अनध्यक्ष *an-adhyaksha*, mfn not perceptible by the senses, not observable, without a superintendent

अनध्ययन *an-adhyayana*, *am*, n not reading or studying; intermission of study, Mn &c

An-adhyāya, *as*, m id, a time when there is intermission of study, Mn **-divasa**, m a vacation day, holiday

अननङ्गमेजय *an-anangamejaya*, mfn not leaving the body unshaken (?), cf *an-angamejaya*

अननुख्याति *án-anukhyāti*, *is*, f not perceiving, MaitrS

अननुज्ञात *an-anujñāta*, mfn not agreed to, not permitted, denied

अननुध्यायिन् *án-anudhyāyin*, mfn not missing, not missing anything, AitBr, not insidious, TBr

अननुभावक *an-anubhāvaka*, mfn unable to comprehend. **-tā**, f non-comprehension, unintelligibility

अननुभाषण *an-anubhāshana*, *am*, n 'not repeating (for the sake of challenging) a proposition,' tacit assent

अननुभूत *an-anubhūta*, mfn not perceived, not experienced, unknown

अननुमत *an-anumata*, mfn not approved or honoured, not liked, disagreeable, unfit

अननुयाज *an-anuyājá* or *an-anūyājá* [TS], mfn without a subsequent or final sacrifice

अननुषङ्गिन् *an-anushangin*, mfn not attached to, indifferent to

अननुष्ठान *an-anushthāna*, *am*, n non-observance, neglect, impropriety

अननूक्त *án-anūkta* [SBr xiv] or *an-anūkta* [KātySr], mfn not recited or studied, not responded to

अनर्नुप an-an … mfn. not false true …

Adhva (in comp for *adhvan*) **-gá**, mf(*ā*)n road-going, travelling, (*as*), m a traveller, a camel, a mule, (*ā*) f the river Ganges **-gat**, m a traveller, AV xiii, 1, 36 **-gaty-anta** or **-gantavya**, m measure of length applicable to roads **-ga-bhogya**, m 'traveller's delight,' the tree Spondias Mangifera **-gamana**, n act of travelling **-gāmin**, mfn wayfaring **-jā**, f the plant Svarnuli **-pati**, m lord of the roads VS **-ratha**, m a travelling car **-salya**, m the plant Achyranthes Aspera **Adhvâdhipa** or **adhvêsa** m an officer in charge of the public roads, police-officer, Rājat

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अन् 2 *an*, cl 2 P *ániti* or *ánati*, *āna*, *anishyati*, *ánīt* [RV x, 129, 2], to breathe, respire, gasp, to live, L, to move, go, L [cf Gk. ἄνεμος, Lat *animus*] Caus *ānayati* Desid *aninishati*

Aná, *as*, m breath, respiration, ŚBr, ChUp **-vat-tva**, n the state of being endowed with breath or life, Nir

Anana, *am*, n breathing, living, Nir

अनंश *an-aṃsa* or *an-aṃsin*, mfn portionless, not entitled to a share in an inheritance

अनंशुमत्फला *an-aṃsumat-phalā*, f the plantain (=*aṃsumat-phalā*)

अनकदुन्दुभ *anaka-dundubha*, *as*, m, N. of Krishna's grandfather

Anaka-dundubhi or better **ānaka-dundubhi**, *is*, m, N of Krishna's father (Vasudeva, said to be derived from the beating of drums at his birth)

अनकस्मात् *an-akasmāt*, ind not without a cause or an object, not accidentally, not suddenly

अनकाममार *an-akāma-māra*, mfn not killing undesiredly, AitĀr

अनक्ष् *an-áksh* (nom *an-ák*), mfn blind, RV ii, 15, 7

An-aksha, mf(*ā*)n id, RV ix, 73, 6 & x, 27, 11

An-akshi, n a bad eye, L

An-akshika, mfn eyeless, TS

अनक्षर *an-akshara*, mfn. unfit to be uttered, unable to articulate a syllable

अनक्षसङ्गम् *án-aksha-saṅgam* [MaitrS] or *án aksha-stambham* [SBr], ind so as not to interfere with the axle-tree

अनगार *an-agāra*, *as*, m. 'houseless,' a vagrant ascetic, L

An-agārikā, f the houseless life of such an ascetic, Buddh

अनग्न *á-nagna*, mf(*ā*)n not naked **-tā** (*a nagná-*), f the not being naked, SBr

अनग्नि *an-agní* (*án-agni*, Nir), *is*, m non-fire, substance differing from fire, absence of fire, (mfn), requiring no fire or fire-place, not maintaining a sacred fire, irreligious, unmarried, dispensing with fire, 'having no fire in the stomach,' dyspeptic **-trā** (*án-agni-*), mfn not maintaining the sacred fire, RV i, 189, 3 **-dagdha** (*án-agni-*), mfn not burnt with fire, not burnt on the funeral pile (but buried), RV x, 15, 14, (*ās*), m pl, N of a class of manes, Mn iii, 199 **-shvātta**, *ās*, m pl id, L (see *agni-dagdhá*, *agni-shvāttá*)

अनघ *an-agha*, mf(*ā*)n sinless, faultless, uninjured, handsome, L, (*as*), m white mustard, L, N of Śiva and others **Anaghâshtamī**, f, N of an eighth day (spoken of in the fifty-fifth Adhyāya of the Bhavishyottara-Purāna)

अनङ्कुश *an-ankusa*, mfn. unrestrained

अनङ्ग *an-angá*, mf(*ā*)n bodiless, incorporeal, (*as*), m, N of Kāma (god of love, so called because he was made bodiless by a flash from the eye of Śiva, for having attempted to disturb his life of austerity by filling him with love for Pārvatī), (*am*), n the ether, air, sky, L, the mind, L, that which is not the *anga* **-krīdā**, f amorous play, N of a metre (of two verses, the first containing sixteen long syllables, the second thirty-two short ones) **-devī**, f, N of a queen of Kashmir **-pāla**, m, N of a king's chamberlain at Kashmir **-m-ejaya** (*an-angam-*), mfn not shaking the body (?), (gana *cārv-ādi*, q v) **-ranga**, m, N of an erotic work **-lekhā**, f a love letter, N of a queen of Kashmir **-sekhara**, m, N of a metre (of four verses, each containing fifteen iambi) **-senā**, f, N of a dramatic personage **Anangâpīda**, m, N of a king of Kashmir **Anangâsuhrid**, m 'Kāma's enemy,' Śiva

An-angaka, *as*, m the mind, L

अनङ्गुरि *an-angurí*, mfn destitute of fingers, AV

अनच्छ *an-accha*, mfn. unclear, turbid

अनजका *an-ajakā* or *an ajikā*, f a miserable little goat, Pān vii, 3, 47

अनञ्जन *an-añjana*, mfn free from collyrium or pigment or paint, (*am*), n the sky, atmosphere, L

अनडुह् *anad-úh*, *dvā́n*, m (fr *ánas*, a cart, and √*vah*, to drag), an ox, bull, the sign Taurus **Anaduj-jihvā**, f the plant Gojihvā, Elephantopus Scaber **Anadud-da**, *as*, m donor of a bull or ox

Anadutka, mfn ifc for *anaduh*, (gana *ura-ādi* and gana *svastyādi*, q v)

Anaduha, *as*, m ifc for *anaduh*, N of the chief of a certain Gotra (?), (gana *śarad-ādi*, q v)

Anaduhī́ [SBr] or **anadvāhī** [Pān], f a cow

अनणु *án-anu*, mfn not minute or fine, coarse, ŚBr, (*us*), m coarse grain, peas, &c

An-anīyas, mfn not at all minute, vast, mighty, Śiś iii, 4

अनत *a-nata*, mfn not bent, not bowed down, not changed into a lingual consonant, RPrāt, erect, stiff, haughty

अनति- *an-ati-*, not very-, not too-, not past- (Words commencing with *an-ati* are so easily analysed by referring to *ati*, &c, that few need be enumerated) **An-atikrama**, m not transgressing, ŚBr, moderation, propriety **An-atikramanīya**, mfn not to be avoided, not to be transgressed, inviolable **An-atidrisya**, mfn not transparent, opaque, SBr, (or = *aty-adrisya*), quite indiscernible **Án-atidbhuta**, mfn unsurpassed, RV viii, 90, 3 **Án-atineda**, m not foaming over, MaitrS **Án-atirikta**, mfn not abundant, SBr **An-atirecana**, n. not abundance, MaitrS **An-ativritti**, f congruity **An-ativyādhya**, mfn invulnerable, AV ix, 2, 16 **An-atyanta-gati**, f the sense of 'not exceedingly,' sense of diminutive words **Án-atyaya**, m the not going across, SBr; (mfn), unperishable, unbroken **An-atyudyá**, mfn (= *aty-an-udya*), quite unfit to be mentioned, far above any expression, AV. x, 7, 28

अनदत् *án-adat*, mfn not eating, not consuming, RV iii, 1, 6, AV &c

अनद्धा *án-addhā* or (with particle *u*) *án-addhô*, ind not truly, not really, not definitely, not clearly, SBr **-purusha**, m one who is not a true man, one who is of no use either to gods or men or the manes, SBr, AitBr, KātyŚr

अनद्यतन *an-adyatana*, *as*, m. a tense (either past or future) not applicable to the current day, Pān

अनधस् *án-adhas*, ind not below, TBr

अनधिक *an-adhika*, mfn having no superior, not to be enlarged or excelled, boundless, perfect

अनधिकार *an-adhikāra* *as*, m absence of authority or right or claim **-carcā**, f unjustifiable interference, intermeddling, officiousness

An-adhikārin, mfn not entitled to

An-adhikrita, mfn not placed at the head of, not appointed

अनधिगत *an-adhigata*, mfn not obtained, not acquired, not studied **-manoratha**, mfn one who has not obtained his wish disappointed **-sāstra**, mfn unacquainted with the Śāstras.

An-adhigamya or **an-adhigamanīya**, mfn. unattainable

अनधिष्ठान *an-adhishthāna*, *am*, n want of superintendence

An-adhishthita, mfn not placed over, not appointed, not present

अनधीन *an-adhīna* or *an-adhīnaka*, mfn not subject to, independent, (*as*), m an independent carpenter who works on his own account (see *kuṭṭa-taksha*)

अनध्यक्ष *an-adhyaksha*, mfn. not perceptible by the senses, not observable, without a superintendent

अनध्ययन *an-adhyayana*, *am*, n not reading or studying, intermission of study, Mn &c.

An-adhyāya, *as*, m id, a time when there is intermission of study, Mn **-divasa**, m a vacation day, holiday

अननङ्गमेजय *an-anangamejaya*, mfn not leaving the body unshaken (?), cf *an-angamejaya*

अननुख्याति *án-anukhyāti*, *is*, f not perceiving, MaitrS

अननुज्ञात *an-anujñāta*, mfn not agreed to, not permitted, denied

अननुध्यायिन् *án-anudhyāyin*, mfn. not missing, not missing anything, AitBr, not insidious, TBr.

अननुभावक *an-anubhāvaka*, mfn unable to comprehend **-tā**, f non-comprehension; unintelligibility

अननुभाषण *an-anubhāshana*, *am*, n 'not repeating (for the sake of challenging) a proposition,' tacit assent

अननुभूत *an-anubhūta*, mfn. not perceived, not experienced, unknown

अननुमत *an-anumata*, mfn not approved or honoured, not liked, disagreeable, unfit

अननुयाज *an-anuyājá* or *an-anūyājá* [TS], mfn without a subsequent or final sacrifice

अननुषङ्गिन् *an-anushangin*, mfn not attached to, indifferent to

अननुष्ठान *an-anushthāna*, *am*, n. non-observance, neglect, impropriety

अननूक्त *án-anūkta* [SBr xiv] or *an-anūkti* [KātySr], mfn not recited or studied, not responded to

अनवरत an ava ata mfn incessant (am) ind ncessantly

अनवरथ an avaratha as m N of a son of M dhu nd f ther f K ruv tsa VP

अनवराध्य an avarārdhya mfn chief prin cip l, L

अनवलम्ब an avalamba mfn having no support, not propped up
An-avalambana n i depe d nce
An-avalambita mf not pported o p opped p n t dependent.

अनवलेप an avalepa mfn free from ve nee u v rnished pla i, nassuming

अनवलोभन an avalobh na am n (for lop na cutti g off Comm.) N f ceremony b erv d by a pregn t woman t pre nt m scarri ge (treated of in n Upa ishad) A Gr

अनवस an avasá mfn (probably fr √so w th ava) n t m k g to halt not stopp ng RV 66 7

अनवसर an-avasara mfn having no inter v l of l su busy con g when th re is no such int rv l, inopportune (as) m, abse ce f l sure unseasonableness.

अनवसाद्य an-avasadya ind p (Caus of ava √sad) ot disco ragi g not an yi g

अनवसान an a as na mfn (√so) having n termin tio fr from d th ndless.
An-ava ita mf ot set not term ted (ā) f N f species f th T shtubh metre (nsisting of four l s w th l en feet each)
An-ava yat mfn. n m RV i 13, 3

अनवस्कर an-avaskara mfn free from dirt clean cleansed.

अनवस्थ an avastha mfn unsettled un stabl (ā) f. settled cond tion or h racter i stabil ty unst dy loose cond ict (phil.) o fi lity (of a proposit) endl ss series of stat ie ts
An-ava thāna f unstable fickle BhP (s) m, wind (m), instabil ty unste di ess o looseness f cond ct.
An avasthāyin mfn tra si t.
An-avasthita mfn nsettl d steady loose in conduct. **-citta** mf steady mi ed. **-citta-tva** n. unsteadi ess f m id. **-tva** n. unst d ess, instabil ty
An-ava thiti f nstabi ty u isteadi ss looseness f ch racter

अनवस्यत् á ava syat See an avasana

अनवहित an avahita mfn heedless in ttent e.

अनवह्वर án avahvara mfn. not crooked straightforw rd RV 41 6

अनवाच् an av c mfn not speechl s

अनवाच् an av c an aci ak not inclining dow wa ds, looking p or stra ght orw d.

अनवानत् án avānat mfn (an) not t k g b th, not resp ring ŚBr
An avānam ind w thout breath ng between, i one bre th, w thout interrupti n, uno i ore A tBr **Anavāna-tā** f. un terruptedness, on tiguity

अनवाप्त an-avāpta mfn not obta ned
An-avāpti is f. on-atta nme t.

अनवाय an aváyá mfn uninterrupted un yieldi RV 104, 2

अनविक्य a -avikya mfn (fr avi q v) not su ted to sheep

अनवेक्ष an aveksha mfn. regardless (am) ind. irrespect ely w thout regard to ( ) f or **an-avek hapa**, n. regardlessness.

अनव्रत an-avrata mfn not destitute of et exercise (as) m, a J in d otee of th t description.

अनशन án-asana am n al stinence from food fa ti g (peci lly as f rm of sui ide ad pted from vi d ctive motives) (mfn.) fast ng **-tā** (naśanā) f ot ting ŚBr
An as nāyá mfn. not h ngry ŚBr
An-a ita, am co d tion f not h ving ten, fast ng.
An asnat mf i. t ting, RV i, 164 20, &c.
An aśnan t- āngamaná m. the sacrifici l fire the S bha (wh h is ppr ched bef e b eakfast), SB
An asnāna mf(ā)n. not eati g

अनश्रु an asrú mfn tearless RV x 18 7 VS

अनश्व an aśvá mfn having no horse or horses, RV [cf an asvor] ( ) m som th ng th t not a horse Pañcat. **-dā** (án-aś-) mf one who does not gi e h ses, RV 54 5

अनश्वन् an-asvan a m N of Parikshit s father MBh i 3793 seqq

अनश्वर a naśva a mfn imperishable
A nashṭa mfi nd str y d impa red **-pa** u (ánashṭa) mfn. ha g on s cattle ni pair d RV x 17 3. **-vedas** (án ht v-) mfn. h vi g e s property u impaired RV 54 8

अनस् ánas as n (√an Un) a cart RV &c. a mother L birth L. offspri g, l vi g cr ture, L bo led rice L **-vat** (á as) f y ked to a cart RV AV
Anad úh ánax vis ano-ratha &c. Se s v

अनसूय an asuya mfn not spiteful not en ou ( ) f. freedom from sp t absence f ill w ll or y N of a da ght f D ksha of o f S kuntalā f ends
An-asūyaka or **an-asūyu** mfn. ot sp t ful r n ous.

अनसूरि an a suri is m not unwise m tell g t, ChUp

अनस्तमित án astam it mfn not gone d wn not bject to setti g or decli g

अनस्थ an asth i [RV viii 1 34 AV] or n-d thaka [M nrS] or an-asthin [RV 164 4, M] o an-a th [KātyS] ana thika [TS] o a -ástk ka [SB Yājñ] or ana th mat mf bo eless

अनहंकार an ahamk ra as m non-egotism bsence of self-c ce t r f th te dency t regard self as so eth g distinct fr m tl S preme Sp t freedom f o pride (mf) free from self-conceit.
An-ahamkrita mf free from self-conc t.
An hamkriti f **=an-ah ṅ kā** (f) fr from self-co ic t o prid
An-aham vādin mfn. **=an-ahaṁkṛ ta**

अनहन् an ah n as n a non day no day n vil or unlucky d y L.

अना ana ind (fr pronom base a) hereby th s, indeed RV

अनाकार an aka a mfn shapeless

अनाकारित an-akarita mfn not claimed not cted.

अनाकाल án ak la as m unseasonable time ŚBr (law book) fam e. **-bhrita**, m. a sl wh became so of t nly t o od st rv tion in t me f scarcity (als spelt an kāl -bhrit)

अनाकाश an-ak sá mfn having no ether or transpa nt tmosphere, d ffer g f om th ŚBr xi paq dark (m) non-eth

अनाकुल a kula, mf(ā)n not beset not cor fused nperplexed, calm consistent, regula

अनाकृत ān akrita mfn unreclaimed u n reclaimable RV i 141 7 ot taken as of PBr

अनाक्रान्त an akr ta mfn unassailed un assail ble (ā), f. the Prickly N ghtshade (Solanum Jacq uni)

अनाक्षारित an aksh r ta mfn unre proa h d.

अनाक्षित् án-akshit mfn not residing or resti g, ŚBr

अनाग an-ag mf( )n See án g s.

अनागत an-agata mfn (√gam) not come not arri ed futu e n t atta ed not l arnt u know (am) n. the fut **-vat** mfn con ected w th or r l ti to th futu **-vidhātri** m. dis poser f th futur pr d t N of fi h P icat. **Anāgatābādha**, m. future troubl **Anāgatār tavā** f. gi l who ha not yet attai ed t puberty **Anāgatāvekshaṇa** n act f looki g t that which i not yet come or th future
An āgati is f non arri al on ttainme t on-acc ssion.
An āgama, a m. or arri l on tta ment (mfn) not com n t pr sent (n law) not on sut t g an cess to previous p operty but pos sessed from tim mmemorial nd tl for w tho t docu ie tary proof. **Anāgamópabhoga** m. j ym t f uch property
An āgamishyat mfn one wh will ot p proach, AV
An āgamya mfn. un pproach ble unatt ble
An āgāmin mfn. ot on g, ot rriv g not fit re not subject to eturning (ī) m. N of the third among th f ur Buddhist o d rs.
An āgāmuka mfn. not th h bit f comi g, not l k l to com Pā vi 2 60 Sch

अनागस् á gas mfn sinless blameless RV &c. (n-ā-ā-) mfi not inj ri g, RV x 165 2 **Anāgās-tvá** n. s ilessn ess, RV **Anāgo-hatyá**, f. murder of n ocent person, AV x, 1 29
An āga mf( )n. si l ss, RV (ā), f N of n er

अनागूर्तिन् án ag rt n mfn one who has ot recited the Agur SB

अनाचरण an-acarana a n n non perform ance of wh t is right or ustomary improper be h viour misconduct.
An ācāra as m. d (mf) mproper beha our reg dl ss f custom or pr pri ty or law unp cipled ncommon, curious, K s.
Anācārin mfn. ot ct g prope ly

अनाचार्यभोगीन an c rya bhogina mfn unfit o enjoy oper f r p ritual teach t t e j y

अनाच्युत an acyuta mfn not poured pon TS

अनाज्ञानत् a j nat mfn (√j) not l rni g or perc vi g, AV
An ājñapta mfi ot comm ded. **-kārin** mfn. d g wh t ha ot bee commanded
An ājñāta, mfn known, surp ss g ll th t h been k wn (án-āj ātam) id. i n nknown expl cable w ma r TS

अनाढ्य an a hya mfn not wealthy poor ŚB &c. **An āḍhyam bhavishnu**, mfn. not becoming w lthy becom g poor (?) Pāṇ. vi, 2 160 Sch.

अनातत án-atata mfn not stretched or stru g, VS

अनातप an tapa as m freed m from the bl ze f the sun shade (mfn.) sh ly

अनातुर an at d [once a -atura AV xi 2 49] mfn. free f om suff g or w n ss RV &c w ll.

अनात्मन् an-atman a m not self another; son ething d ffere t from spirit or soul (n-ā-má) mfn n t piritual, corpore l destitut of sp t or mi i SB
An ātma (in comp. for **n-atm**) **-jna**, mfn destitut f s ritual k owled or tru w sdom. **-pratyavekshā**, f. reflect n that ther is n spi t or self B ddh. **-vat** fn. not self possessed (vat) and n lik one self.
An ātmaka, mf real, Buddh.
An-ātmanīna f not dapt d to self dis interested.
An-ātmya, mfn. in personal TUp (m), n. want of ffection for one own fam ly B I

अनात्यन्तिक an-atyant ka mfn not per petual not fi al inter ittent recurrent.

अनाथ a-nātha mf(ā)n having no master or protector; widowed fatherless h lpless, poor (ā), n wa t protector he plessness RV x, 10, 11 **-piṇḍa-da** or **piṇḍika** m. giver of cak or food the poor N of mer ha t (n whose ga de Śakyamun med t instruct his dis ciples) **-sabhā**, f. poor house

अनप्सरस् *an-apsaras*, *ās*, f unlike an Apsaras, unworthy of an Apsaras

अनफा *anaphā*, f a particular configuration of the planets [Gk. ἀναφή]

अनभिज्ञ *an-abhijña*, mfn unacquainted with, ignorant, Comm on Mn ii, 125

अनभिद्रुह् *án-abhidruh*, mfn not malicious, RV ii, 41, 5

अनभिप्रेत *an-abhiprêta*, *am*, n an occurrence different from what was intended

अनभिभूत *an-abhibhūta*, mfn not overcome, unsurpassed, not beset, unobstructed

अनभिमत *an-abhimata*, mfn not to one's mind, disliked, Hit.

अनभिमानुक *án-abhimānuka*, mfn not having evil intentions against (acc), MaitrS, AitBr

अनभिम्लात *an-abhi-mlāta*, mfn. unfaded **-varna** (*ánabhimlāta-*), mfn of unfaded colour or brightness, RV ii, 35, 13

An-abhimlāna, *as*, m 'non-fading,' N. of the chief of a Gotra, (gana *śivâdi*, q v)

अनभिरूप *an-abhirūpa*, mfn not corresponding, not handsome, not pleasing

अनभिलक्षित *an-abhilakshita*, *as*, m 'destitute of (right) marks or symbols,' an impostor

अनभिलाष *an-abhilāsha*, *as*, m non-relish, want of appetite, want of desire

An-abhilāshin, mfn not desirous

अनभिवादुक *an-abhivāduka*, mfn not greeting, GopBr, Vait.

An-abhivādya, mfn not to be greeted

अनभिव्यक्त *an-abhivyakta*, mfn indistinct

अनभिशस्त *án-abhiśasta* [RV ix, 88, 7] or *án-abhiśasti* [VS] or *an abhiśastenyá* [VS] or *án-abhiśastya* [Naigh], mfn blameless, faultless

अनभिषङ्ग *an-abhishanga* or *an-abhishvanga*, *as*, m absence of connection or attachment.

अनभिसन्धान *an-abhisandhāna*, *am*, n absence of design, disinterestedness

An-abhisandhi, *is*, m id **-krita**, mfn done undesignedly

अनभिसम्बन्ध *an-abhisambandha*, mfn unconnected, (*as*), m no connection

अनभिस्नेह *an-abhisneha*, mfn without affection, cold, unimpassioned, Bhag

अनभिहित *án-abhihita*, mfn not named, not fastened, SBr, (*as*), m., N of the chief of a Gotra, (gana *upakâdi*, q v)

अनभीशु *an-abhīśú*, mfn without bridles, having no bridles, RV

अनभ्यनुज्ञा *an-abhyanujñā*, f. non-permission

अनभ्यवचारुक *án-abhyavacāruka*, mf(*ā*)n. not attacking, MaitrS

अनभ्यारूढ *án-abhyārūdha*, mfn not ascended, not mounted, AV, not attained, SBr.

An-abhyāroha, *as*, m. not ascending, SBr

An-abhyārohya, mfn not to be ascended, SBr

अनभ्याश *an-abhyāśa* or *an-abhyāsa*, mfn not near, distant **An-abhyāsam-itya**, mfn. improper to be approached, Pān vi, 3, 70, Comm

अनभ्यास *an-abhyāsa*, *as*, m want of practice or skill.

अनभ्र *an-abhra*, mf(*ā*)n cloudless **-vrishti**, f 'cloudless rain,' any unexpected acquisition or advantage, Kir iii, 5

An-abhraka, *ās*, m. pl. 'cloudless,' N of a class of divinities, Buddh

अनभ्रि *an-abhri*, mfn not dug out with a spade (said of rain-water), AV

अनम *a-nama*, *as*, m 'one who makes no salutation to others,' a Brāhman, L

A-namasyu, mfn not bowing, RV x, 48, 6

अनमितम्पच *an-amitam-paca*, mfn 'not cooking what has not been measured,' niggardly, miserly (= *mitam-paca*, q v)

अनमित्र *an-amitrá*, mfn having no enemies, AV, (*ám*), n the having no enemies, AV, VS, (*as*), m, N of various persons, particularly a king of Ayodhyā

अनमीव *an-amīvá*, mf(*ā*)n, Ved free from disease, well, comfortable, salubrious, salutary, (*ám*), n good health, happy state, RV x, 14, 11

अनम्बर *an-ambara*, mfn wearing no clothing, naked, (*as*), m a Jaina mendicant, cf *dig-ambara*

अनय 1 *a-naya*, *as*, m bad management, bad conduct (gambling, &c)

अनय 2. *an-aya*, *as*, m evil course, ill luck, misfortune, adversity, (cf *ayânaya* s v *aya*) **Anayam-gata**, mfn fallen into misfortune

अनरण्य *an-aranya*, *as*, m, N of a king of Ayodhyā, said by some to have been Prithu's father

अनरुस् *án-arus*, mfn not sore or wounded, SBr

अनर्गल *an-argala*, mfn without bars or checks, free, licentious

अनर्घ *an-argha*, mfn priceless, invaluable, (*as*), m wrong value **-rāghava**, n, N of a drama (by Murāri, treating of Rāma)

An-arghya, mfn priceless, invaluable, Kum i, 59, &c., not valuable, L **-tva**, n pricelessness, Hit

अनर्जुन *an-arjuna*, mfn without Arjuna, MBh

अनर्थ *an-artha*, *as*, m non-value, a worthless or useless object, disappointing occurrence, reverse, evil, nonsense, (mfn), worthless, useless, bad, unfortunate, having no meaning, having not that (but another) meaning, nonsensical **-kara**, mfn doing what is useless or worthless, unprofitable, producing evil or misfortune **-tva**, n uselessness, &c. **-darsin**, mfn minding useless or worthless things **-nāsin**, m 'Evil-destroyer,' Siva **-buddhi**, mfn having a worthless intellect **-bhāva**, mfn having a bad nature, malicious **-lupta**, mfn freed from all that is worthless **-samsaya**, m non-risk of money or wealth

An-arthaka, mfn useless, vain, worthless, meaningless, nonsensical

An-arthya, mfn worthless, useless, SBr

अनर्पण *án-arpana*, *am*, n non-surrendering, not giving up, AV xii, 4, 33

अनर्मन् *anarmán*, mfn = *an-arván*, q v, AV vii, 7, 1

अनर्व *an-arvá*, mf(*ā*)n or *an-arván*, mfn not to be limited, not to be obstructed, irresistible, RV

An-arvána, mfn id, RV viii, 31, 12, (*as*), m, N of the god Pūshan, RV v, 51, 11 & x, 92, 14

अनर्विश् *ánar-vis*, *t*, m seated on the car (*ánas*), a driver, RV i, 121, 7

अनर्शनि *án-arsani*, *is*, m, N. of a demon slain by Indra, RV viii, 32, 2

अनर्शराति *án-arsa-rāti*, mfn giving uninjurious things, one whose gifts do not hurt, RV viii, 99, 4

अनर्ह *an-arha*, mf(*ā*)n or *an-arhat*, mfn undeserving of punishment or of reward, unworthy, inadequate, unsuitable

Anarhya-tā, f the not being properly estimated, unworthiness, inadequacy, unsuitableness

अनल *anala*, *as*, m (√*an*), fire, the god of fire, digestive power, gastric juice, bile, L, wind, L; N of Vasudeva, of a Muni, of one of the eight Vasus, of a monkey, of various plants (Plumbago Zeylanica and Rosea; Semecarpus Anacardium), the letter *r*, the number three, (in astron) the fiftieth year of Brihaspati's cycle, the third lunar mansion or Krittikā (?) **-da** (fr 3 *da*), mfn quenching fire (said of water), Kir v, 25 **-dīpana**, mfn exciting the digestion, stomachic **-prabhā**, f the plant Halicacabum Cardiospermum **-priyā**, f Agni's wife. **-vāta**, m., N of ancient Pattana. **-sāda**, m dyspepsia **Analânanda**, m, N of a Vedântic writer, author of the Vedânta-kalpataru

अनलंकरिष्णु *an-alamkarishnu*, mfn. not given to the use of ornaments, unornamented.

अनलम् *an-alam*, ind not enough, insufficiently

अनलस *an-alasa*, mfn. not lazy, active

अनलि *anali*, *is*, m the tree Sesbana Grandiflora

अनल्प *an-alpa*, mfn. not a little, much, numerous **-ghosha**, mfn very clamorous, very noisy **-manyu**, mfn greatly enraged

अनवकाश *an-avakāśa*, mf(*ā*)n having no opportunity or occasion, uncalled for, inapplicable, Pān i, 4, 1, Sch

अनवक्रामम् *an-avakrāmam*, ind not stepping upon, ĀpSr.

अनवगाहिन् *an-avagāhin*, mfn (√*gāh*), not dipping into, not studying

An-avagāhya, mfn unfathomable

अनवगीत *an-avagīta*, mfn not made an object of contemptuous song, uncensured

अनवग्रह *an-avagraha*, mfn resistless; not to be intercepted

अनवग्लायत् *án-avaglāyat*, mfn not growing remiss, AV iv, 4, 7

अनवच्छिन्न *an-avacchinna*, mfn not intersected, uninterrupted, not marked off, unbounded, immoderate, undiscriminated **-hāsa**, m. continuous or immoderate laughter

अनवतप्त *an-avatapta*, *as*, m, N of a serpent king, Buddh, of a lake (= Rāvana-hrada), ib

अनवत्व *anavat-tva* See √*an*

अनवद्य *an-avadyá*, mf(*ā*)n irreproachable, faultless, unobjectionable, (*ā*), f, N of an Apsaras. **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n faultlessness **-rūpa** (*anavadyá-*), mf(*ā*)n of faultless form or beauty, RV x, 68, 3, &c **Anavadyânga**, mf(*ī*)n having faultless body or limbs

अनवद्राण *an-avadrāná*, mfn (√*drā*), not going to sleep, not sleepy, AV viii, 1, 13

अनवधर्ष्य *an-avadharshyà* (6), mfn not to be defied, AV viii, 2, 10

अनवधान *an-avadhāna*, *am*, n inattention, inadvertence, (mfn.), inattentive, careless **-tā**, f inadvertency

अनवधि *an-avadhi*, mfn unlimited

अनवधृष्य *an-avadhrishyá*, mfn impossible to be put down or injured, SBr

अनवन *an-avana*, mf(*ī*, Sis vi, 37)n 'affording no help or protection,' causing distress, (*am*), n non-protection, Pān i, 3, 66

अनवनामितवैजयन्त *an-avanāmita-vaijayanta*, *as*, m 'having victorious banners unlowered,' 'ever glorious,' a future universe, Buddh

अनवपृग्ण *án-avaprigna*, mfn (√*pric*), not closely united, but spreading all around, RV i, 152, 4

अनवबुध्यमान *an-avabudhyamāna*, mfn deranged, L

अनवब्रव *an-avabravá*, mfn (√*brū*), irreproachable, RV x, 84, 5

अनवभ्रराधस् *an-avabhrá-rādhas*, mfn. (√*bhri*), having or giving undiminished (or durable) wealth, RV

अनवम *an-avama*, mf(*ā*)n not low, exalted.

अनवमर्शम् *án-avamarsam*, ind without touching, SBr

An-avamrisyá, mfn not fit to be touched, SBr

अनवर *an-avara*, mfn not inferior, excellent

अनवरत an-avarata mfn. incessant, (am) ind. incessantly.

अनवरथ an-avaratha, as, m. N. of a son of Madhu and father of Kuruvatsa, VP.

अनवराध्यं an-avarārdhya mfn. chief, principal, L.

अनवलम्ब an-avalamba mfn. having no support, not propped up.

An-avalambana, am, n. independence.

An-avalambita, mfn. not supported or propped, independent.

अनवलेप an-avalepa mfn. free from arrogance, unvarnished, pure, unassuming.

अनवलोभन an-avalobhana [illegible] N. of a ceremony [illegible] to prevent miscarriage [illegible]

अनवस an-avasa mfn. (probably fr. [illegible]) not making, to halt, not stopping, RV. [illegible]

अनवसर an-avasara mfn. having no interval of leisure, busy; [illegible] where there is no such leisure, inopportune; [illegible] absence of leisure [illegible]

[illegible]

अनाद *a-nāda*, *as*, m absence of sound (in pronouncing aspirated letters), RPrāt.
A-nādin, mfn not sounding

अनाददान *an-ādadāna*, mfn not accepting

अनादर *an-ādara*, *as*, m disrespect, contemptuous neglect, (*an-ādará*), mfn indifferent, ŚBr, ChUp
An-ādarana, *am*, n disrespectful behaviour, neglect.
An-ādarin, mfn disrespectful, irreverent
An-ādrita, mfn not respected, disrespected
An-ādritya, ind. p without respecting, regardless

अनादि *an-ādi*, mfn having no beginning, existing from eternity **-tva**, n state of having no beginning **-nidhana**, mfn having neither beginning nor end, eternal. **-mat**, mfn having no beginning **-madhyânta**, mfn having no beginning, middle or end **Anādy-ananta**, mfn without beginning and without end, Up **An-âdyanta**, mfn without beginning and end, (*as*), m, N of Śiva

अनादिष्ट *án-ādishṭa*, mfn not indicated; not commanded or instructed, not allowed

अनादीनव *an-ādīnava*, mfn faultless, Śiś

अनादृत *an-ādrita* See *an-ādara*

अनादेय *an-ādeya*, mfn unfit or improper to be received, unacceptable, inadmissible

अनादेशकर *anādeśa-kara*, mfn doing what is not commanded or not allowed, BhP

अनाद्य 1 *an-ādya*, mfn = *an-ādi*, q v

अनाद्य 2 *an-ādyá*, mf(*ā*)n (= *an-adya*), not eatable, AV, ŚBr, Mn

अनाधृष् *án-ādhrish*, mfn (√*dhrish*), not checking, AV vi, 21, 3
An-ādhrishṭa, mfn unchecked, unimpaired, invincible, perfect, RV, VS
An-ādhrishṭi, *is*, m 'superior to any check,' N of a son of Śūra, of a son of Ugrasena (general of the Yādavas)
An-ādhrishyá, mfn invincible, not to be meddled with, RV &c.

अनानत *án-ānata*, mfn unbent, not humbled, RV, (*as*), m., N of a Rishi of the SV.

अनानुकृत्य *an-ānukrityá*, mfn (*ānu* for *anu*), inimitable, unparalleled, RV x, 68, 10 & 112, 5

अनानुजा *an-ānujā*, f (being) no younger sister, TS

अनानुद *an-ānudá*, mfn (√1 *dā* with *ānu* for *anu*), not giving way, obstinate, RV.

अनानुदिष्ट *án-ānudishṭa*, mfn (√*diś* with *ānu* for *anu*), unsolicited, RV x, 160, 4.

अनानुपूर्व्य *an-ānupūrvya*, *am*, n separation of the different parts of a compound word by the intervention of others, the not coming in regular order, tmesis, RPrāt **-saṃhitā**, f. the manner of constructing a sentence with the above tmesis

अनानुभूति *án-ānubhūti*, *is*, f 'inattention, neglect' (*tayas*), pl neglectful or irreligious people, RV vi, 47, 17

अनापद् *an-āpad*, *t*, f absence of misfortune or calamity, Mn
An-āpanna, mfn not realized, unattained, not fallen into distress

अनापान *an-āpāna*, *as*, m, N of a prince (son of Aṅga)

अनापि *án-āpi*, mf(nom *ih*)n having no friends, RV x, 39, 6, (Indra), RV viii, 21, 13

अनापूयित *án-āpūyita*, mfn not stinking, ŚBr

अनाप्त *án-āpta*, mfn unattained, unobtained, RV i, 100, 2, &c, unsuccessful in the effort to attain or obtain, not apt, unfit, Mn. viii, 294, (*as*), m a stranger
An-āpti, *is*, f. non-attainment
An-āpya (4), mfn unattainable, RV vii, 66, 11, AitBr.

अनाप्लुत *an-āpluta*, mfn unbathed, unwashed **An-āplutâṅga**, mfn having an unwashed body, MBh

अनाबयु *anābayu*, m., N of a plant, AV

अनाबाध *an-ābādha*, mfn. free from obstacles or troubles

अनाभयिन् *an-ābhayin*, mfn fearless (N of Indra), RV viii, 2, 1

अनाभू *án-ābhū*, mfn neglectful, disobliging, RV i, 51, 9, MaitrS

अनाभ्युदयिक *an-ābhyudayika*, mfn. inauspicious, ill-omened, unlucky

अनामन् *á-nāman*, mfn nameless, ŚBr. xiv; infamous, (*ā*), m the ring-finger, Heat **Anāma-tva**, n namelessness
A-nāmaka, mfn nameless, infamous, (*as*), m the intercalary month, (*am*), n piles, hæmorrhoids
A-nāmikā, f the ring-finger, ŚBr xiv, &c

अनामन *anāmaná*, *as* or *am*, m. or n, N. of a disease, AV

अनामय *an-āmayá*, mf(*ā*)n not pernicious, AV, free from disease, healthy, salubrious; (*as*), m Śiva, (*am*), n health
An-āmayat, mfn 'not causing pain' (?*yatā*), instr ind in good health, VS
An-āmayitnú, mfn salubrious, curative, RV x, 137, 7

अनामिन् *á-nāmin*, mfn unbending, RV.
A-nāmya, mfn impossible to be bent

अनामिष *an-āmisha*, mfn without flesh, bootless, profitless

अनामृण *an-āmriná*, mfn having no enemy that can injure, RV i, 33, 1

अनामृत *án-āmrita*, mfn not struck by death, TS

अनाम्नात *an-āmnāta*, mfn not handed down in sacred texts

अनायक *a-nāyaka*, mf(*ā*)n. having no leader or ruler, disorderly

अनायत *án-āyata*, mfn not tied or fastened, RV iv, 13, 5 & 14, 5, close, continuous, unseparated, unextended, having no length

अनायतन *án-āyatana* or *an-āyataná*, *am*, n that which is not really a resting-place or an altar, ŚBr, (*an-āyataná*), mfn having no resting-place or altar, AV **-vat**, mfn = the last, AitBr

अनायत्त *an-āyatta*, mfn independent, uncontrolled **-vritti**, mfn having an independent livelihood **-vritti-tā**, f independence.

अनायसाग्र *an-āyasâgra*, mfn having no iron point

अनायास *an-āyāsa*, *as*, m. absence of exertion, facility, ease, idleness, neglect, (mfn), easy, ready, (*ena*), ind easily **-krita**, mfn done readily or easily, (*am*), n (in med) an infusion prepared extemporaneously

अनायुध *an-āyudhá*, mfn. weaponless, having no implements (for sacrifice), RV iv, 5, 14 & viii, 96, 9

अनायुषा *an-āyushā*, f or *an-āyus*, f, N of the mother of Bala and Vritra
An-āyushya, mfn. not imparting long life, fatal to long life

अनारत *an-ārata*, mfn without interruption, continual, (*am*), ind. continually

अनारभ्य 1 *an-ārabhya*, mfn improper or impracticable to be commenced or undertaken **-tva**, n impossibility of being commenced.
2 **An-ārabhya**, ind p without commencing (used in comp in the sense 'detached') **-vāda**, m a detached remark (upon sacrifices, &c) **Anārabhyâdhīta**, mfn taught or studied or read as a detached subject (not as part of a regular or authoritative treatise)
An-ārambha, *as*, m absence of beginning, non-commencement, not attempting or undertaking; (mfn), having no commencement.

अनारम्बण *an ārambaná*, mfn. (for *anālambana*), having no support, ŚBr xiv, ChUp

अनारम्भण *an-ārambhaná*, mfn intangible, giving no support, RV., ŚBr; BṛĀrUp.

अनारुह्य *an-āruhya*, ind p. not having surmounted

अनारोग्य *an-ārogya*, *am*, n. sickness; (mfn), unhealthy **-kara**, mfn unwholesome, unhealthy, causing sickness

अनार्जव *an-ārjava*, *am*, n. crookedness, moral or physical, disease, L

अनार्त *án-ārta*, mfn not sick, well
An-ārti, *is*, f painlessness

अनार्तव *an-ārtava*, mfn unseasonable

अनार्त्विजीन *an-ārtvijīna*, mfn. unfit or unsuitable for a priest

अनार्य *an-ārya*, mfn. not honourable or respectable, vulgar, inferior; destitute of Āryas, (*as*), m not an Ārya **-karmin**, m. doing work unbecoming an Ārya or becoming only a non-Ārya **-ja**, mfn of vile or unworthy origin; (*am*), n Agallochum, being a produce of the country of Mlecchas or barbarians. **-jushṭa**, mfn practised, observed, or possessed by non-Āryas **-tā**, f vileness, unworthiness, Mn x, 58 **-tikta**, m the medicinal plant Gentiana Cherayta **-tva**, n. = *-tā*, q v
An-āryaka, *am*, n Agallochum or Aloe wood (Aquila Agallocha)

अनार्ष *an-ārsha*, mfn not belonging to a Rishi or to a Vedic hymn, not belonging to the Saṃhitā text (e g the word *iti*, added for grammatical purposes in the Pada-pāṭha to certain words, RPrāt), not applied to a Rishi, not added to his name (as an affix), Pāṇ iv, 1, 78
An-ārsheya, mfn not connected with the Rishis, AV

अनालम्ब *an-ālamba*, mfn unsupported, without stay or support; (*as*), m want of support, despondency, (*ī*), f Śiva's lute
An-ālambana, mfn unsupported, desponding
An-ālambukā [Kāṭh] or better **an-ālambhukā** [TBr, KapS], f 'intangible,' a woman during menstruation

अनालाप *an-ālāpa*, mfn not talkative, reserved, taciturn, (*as*), m reserve, taciturnity

अनालोचित *an-ālocita*, mfn unseen, unbeheld, unweighed, unconsidered, rash, imprudent.
An-ālocya, ind p not having considered

अनावयस् *án-āvayas*, mfn (cf *āvayá* & *á-pravīta*), not having the power of causing conception, AV vii, 90, 3

अनावरणिन् *an-āvaraṇin*, *inas*, m pl 'without cover or clothes,' N of a religious sect, (? = *an-ambara*, q v)

अनाविद्ध *án-āviddha*, mfn not wounded, unhurt, RV vi, 75, 1, &c

अनाविल *an-āvila*, mfn not turbid, clear, pure, not marshy

अनावृत् *án-āvrit*, mfn not returning, RV. x, 95, 14.
An-avritta, mfn not turned about or round, not retreating, not frequented or approached, AV, not chosen
An-āvritti, *is*, f non-return to a body, final emancipation

अनावृत *án-āvrita*, mfn uncovered, ŚBr. xiv, undressed, unenclosed, open

अनावृष्टि *an-āvrishṭi*, *is*, f want of rain, drought

अनावेदित *an-āvedita*, mfn not notified, not made known

अनाव्याध *an-āvyādhá*, mfn impossible to be broken or forced open, AV. xiv, 1, 64

अनाव्रस्क *án-āvraska*, *as*, m (√*vrasc*), not falling or dropping off, TS, uninjured condition, KaushBr, (*an-āvraská*), mfn not falling or dropping off, AV. xii, 4, 47.

अनाश 1 *an asa* mfn (fr *a* ") hopel ss despairing

अनाश 2 *a n sa* mfn (√2 *naś*) unde stroyed, I n
1 **A-nāsin** mfn unperish bl
A-nāsya mfn. i destructible

अनाशक *án-a aka am* n fasting ab sta m g f or i food en to death — **nivritt** m. o wh has abandoned the practi e of fast g **Anāsakāyana**, n. course f fas g (a pen a e) ChUp
2 **An āsin** mfn not t ng
An āsvas r n *u h v t* ot h ving eat n, fasti g TS TBr (thout *an* the form would be *āsvas* see I u, 2 109)

अनाशस्त *an aśasta* mfn not praised [Gmn. t t be trust d, NBD] RV i 29 1

अनाशिस् *an a ıs* mfn not desiral le not agreeabl Rāj t. **An āsir-dā** mfn. not giving blessing, RV x 27 1
An-āsir ka mfn. not cont ning a prayer or blessi g TS.

अनाशु *an-aśu* mfn not quick slow RV supe l. *a i-a ht* mfn A tB n t havi g quick horses, RV i, 133 9 (Say den th w rd the I st sense from √2 *aś* or √1 *aś a naśu* or *anāś*).

अनाश्चर्य *an ascarya* mfn not wonderful

अनाश्रमिन् *an sramı ı* m one who does n t bel ng t or follow y f th four Āśramas or bgious orders to which B ahmans t diff re t periods of lif bo nd t tta h th msel es
An āsrama-vāsa or **an āsram vāsa**, *as* m. or who does not belong to the Āśramas on sid e m a relig ous retr at.

अनाश्रय *an a raya as* m non support bsence of any person or th ng t depend pon defencelessness, self-d penden e, solation (mfn.) det nceless unprotected isolated.
An-āsrita mfn. not supported d tached d engaged, ind pendent non inhere t.

अनाष्ट्र *a n shtrá* mfn free from dangers or darge us oppon ts, ŚB (f *ati āshtrá*)

अनास् *a s* mfn having no mouth or face (N of demons) RV 29 10

अनास *a nasa* mfn noseless
A nāsikā, mfn. noseless, TS

अनासादित *an asal ta* mfn not met w th not found or obt ined ot en ou t red or ttacked not occurred n t havi g happened on-exist t. — **vigraha**, mfn. unused t war
An-āsādya, mfn. not ttainable

अनास्था *a -asth* f unfixedness want of confidence d srespect wa t f considerat or w t of f th or d tedness uncon rn, indifference.
An-āsthāná, mfn. h vi g or yi ld g no basis or fulcrum (th se) RV i, 116, 5

अनास्माक *a -asmakd* mfn not belonging to us, AV xix 5 3

अनास्रावan asr *vd* mfn not causing pain AV 3 2

अनास्वाद *an svada as* m want of taste insipid y (mfn.) without taste insipid.
An āsvādita mfn. tasted.

अनाहत *an āhata* mfn unl eaten un wounded intact new and unbleached (as cloth) produced otherwise tha b beating not mult plied (*am*) n th fourth of th m stical *cak as* or circles of the bod — **nāda** m. sound produced other wise than by be ti g the sound *om*

अनाहवनीय *án-ahavanīya as* m no Āha dvan ŚB

अनाहार *an-ah a as* m not taking food bstinence non-seiz re non-production (mfn.) one wl bsta ns f om f od.
An-āhārin m not taking (food) fasti g
An āhārya m ot to be se ed or taken not producible, Ma. ui, 202 n t to be bribed, Vahpus not to be eaten.

अनाहिताग्नि *án ahitāgnı ıs* m one who has not perf rmed th Agnyādhāna.

अनाहुति *n ahuti ıs* f non sacrificing RV x, 37 4 & 63 12 sacrifi e u worthy f ts nam SB

अनाहूत *an-ahuta* mfn uncalled unin vited **Anāhūt p jalpin** m. n uncalled f r boaster **Anāhūtopavishta** mfn. sea d a vited guest.

अनाह्लाद *an ahlad as* m al sence of joy (fn.) gloomy not ch erf l
An āhlādita mfn. n t exhil rated.

अनिग्रस्त *a nıḍasta* mfn blameless [Gmn not repell d o refused NBD] RV 34 21

अनिकामतस् *a-nıḱ matas* [BhP] or *a nı k mam* [ŚBr], ind uni lontanly nt tonally

अनिकेत *a n keta* or *a-niketana* mfn house less.

अनिक्षिप्तधुर *a nikshipta-dh ra as* m N of Bodhisattva or deified Buddh st sa t

अनिक्षु *a kshu ıs* m (see 3 *a*) not (tru) sugar-cane sort of long grass or eed Saccharum Sponta eum.

अनिगीर्ण *a-nıgırna* mfn not swallowed not suppressed (as llipti) Sah

अनिग्रह *a igraha* mfn unrestrained (*as*) m, non restra t non refutation not ow g on self ref ted. — **sthāna** n. (n phil) occa sion f on-refut t n.

अनिघातेषु *a ghat shu us* m having arrow that strik no one N f man.

अनिङ्ग *a ga* [APrat] or *an ıṅgya* [RPrāt] mfn. ot di sibl (sa d of words)
An ingayat mf not d idi g, RPrāt.

अनिच्छ *an ıcchaoran cchaka* or *an ıcch t* mfn. ndesi us, erse willing not tendi g
An-icchā f. bse ce f w sh or design, dif f nce
An-icchu mfn = *an ha* Vahnus

अनिजक *a nıjaka* mfn not one s own belonging t another

अनित *an ıta* mfn not gone to not hav ng obt ined, Ra h. ix 37 destitut of (*m*) n. ot d viat ng from (M.) KaushB — **bhā** (*án ı*) f. N f an RV 53, 9

अनित्य *a ıtya* mfn not everlasting tran nt occasion l, ncidental irregular un usual unst ble ıcertain (*m*) ind. occasionally — **karman** n. or **kriyā** f. an occasional act of w rsh p sacrifice for special purpose — **tā**, f. or **tva**, n. transient or limited xistence. — **datta** r -**dattaka** or **datrima** m. a son surrendered by his parents to another for ten porary or pr fimi ry ad ption. — **pratyavekshā**, f. consciousness that ll is passi g w y Budd. — **bhāva** m. tran ton ess. — **sama**, m. sophism, consisting g eraliz g what is e ceptional (perishabl ness) — **sama-prakarana** n. sect on n th Nyāy discuss ng th t sophi m — **samāsa** m. compou d, th sense of which may be eq ally pressed by esol ing t into ts constituent parts.

अनिदान *a nid* mfn causele s ground less.

अनिद्र *a dra* mf(ā)n sleepless awake (*ā*) f. sleeplessness.
A-nidrita mfn. not asleep awak

अनिधृष्ट *a nıdhrıshṭ* mfn unchecked un subdued L.

अनिध्म *an ıdhmá* mfn having or requiring no fuel RV ii, 35 4 & x, 30, 4.

अनिन *an-ı d*, mfn strengthless feeble RV i, 150, 2

अनिन्दा *á-n dā* f no reproach, AV xi, 8 22
A-nindanīya mfn. unblamable, faultless.
A-nindita mfn. irreproachable, virtuous.
A-nindyá (3, 4), mfn. id., RV ŚBr. &c.

अनिन्द्र *an ındrá* mf(*a*)n di pensing with or disr gard g Indra RV

अनिन्द्रिय *a d ya am* n tl at which is not th senses, the soul, th reason, L.

अनिपद्यमान *á padyam na* [*a pa lya m na* AV] mfn. not f ll g down (t sleep) un tiring, RV 164, 31 & x, 177 3

अनिपात *a nıp ta as* m (not a fall) con tinua of life.

अनिपुण *a p na* mf(*a*)n unskilled not cl v or on rsa t.

अनिबद्ध *á ıbaddha* mfn not tied down not bound, RV i 13 5 unattached incoherent uncon ected. — **p alāpin** mfn chattering incoh tly talki t ra d m, Vās.

अनिबाध *a nıu ıha* mfn unobstructed olim ted (*ás*) m. l berty RV

अनिभृत *a ıbhrıta* mfn not p ivate not reserved immodest, bold, publ c.

अनिभृष्ट *á dhrıshta* mfn unabated un d f ted RV x 116 6 — **tavishi** (*á bh sh.*) mfn havi g unabat d pow RV

अनिभ्य *an ıbhya* mfn not wealthy

अनिमन् *a man=a ıman* q v L.

अनिमन्त्रित *a n m ntrita* mfn u unvited — **bh jin** mf eati g w th t being ted.

अनिमान *a n m d* mfn unbounded RV

अनिमित्त *a nımıtta* mf( )n having no adequat occasion, causeless, groundles (*am*) bsence f d q t se or occasion, ground less ess. — **ta** ind. grou dlessly M 144. — **nir ākrita** mfn. groundless reject d Śāk. — **liṅga-nāsa** m. naccou tabl los l d st nct ssion, N f n opt thalm disease nd g i total blind ess (perhaps amaurosis)

अनिमिष *a mısh* m without winking N f god BhP (*n shám* or *d mısh*) ce or instr d without wi ki g, i. gl tly or uces sa tly RV
A-nimishá, mf not w ki g, lock g steadily gl t, RV &c. open (as y or flowe (*as*), m not w k g god, BhP 6.h, L. (*ám*) i d. vigilantl RV 4 6 **Animi hāksha** mf(") one whose yes are fixed **Animishācārya**, m. N of Brihaspati.
A nimishat mf not winking, vigil t RV
A-nimesha m. = *n ıshá* (*ánime.ham*), ind. vigilan ly RV i, 31 12 & 164 21

अनियत *a n yata* mfn not regulated un controlled not fi ed uncertain, un estricted, irregular casual not naccentuated, RPrāt. — **puṃ skā**, f having fixed husband, woman unchaste cond ct. — **vritti** mfn. ha ng fi ed or gular employment or come **Aniyatāṅka**, m. (n hm.) ndetermi te dig t. **A-niyatātman** m. one whose self or spirit is not regulated or under proper con trol.
A-niyama *as* m. bsence of control or rule or fixed rder or obligation unsettled est indecorous or improper conduct uncerta nt doubt (mfn) having no rule irregular
A-niyamita, mfn. having no rule irr gular

अनियुक्त *a-n y kta* mfn not a] po nted not thorıtat (*s*) m. an assessor at a court who has not been f rmall ppointed d is not entitled to vote.
A niyoga *as* m. on-application, L1 n u tti g empl yment or commission.
A-niyogin m. not attached or cl g g to.

अनिर *an d* mfn dest tute of vigour RV iv 5, 14 (*án-irā*), f want of vigour langour RV VS.

अनिराकरिष्णु *a-nır karıshnu* mfn not obstructi not censorious, Pāṇ. i, 2 160, Sch.
A-nirākrita, mfn. unobstructed.

अनिराहित *á-n hita* mfn not to be kept off from (abl), AV xii, 2 35.

अनिरुक्त *á n rukta* mfn unuttered not articulated not explained (because of being clear by

itself), unspeakable, TUp **—gāna**, n indistinct singing, humming (of hymns), a particular mode of chanting the Sāma-veda

अनिरुद्ध *a-niruddha*, mfn unobstructed, ungovernable, self-willed, (*as*), m a spy, a secret emissary (?), the son of Pradyumna (a form of Kāma, and husband of Ushā), Śiva, N of an Arhat (contemporary of Śākyamuni), of a descendant of Vrishni, (*am*), n the rope for fastening cattle, L **—patha**, n 'an unobstructed path,' the atmosphere, ether, L **—bhāvinī**, f Aniruddha's wife

अनिरुप्त *a-nirupta*, mfn (√2 *vap*), not distributed, not shared

अनिरूपित *a-nirūpita*, mfn not determined, undefined

अनिर्घात *á-nirghāta*, *as*, m not wresting or tearing from, TS, TBr

अनिर्जित *a-nirjita*, mfn unconquered

अनिर्णय *a-nirnaya*, *as*, m. uncertainty, want of decision
A-nirnīta, mfn unascertained, undetermined
A-nirneya, mfn not to be decided

अनिर्दश *a-nirdasa* or *a-nir-daśáha*, mf(*ā*)n within the ten days of impurity after childbirth or a death, Mn &c, (*am*), ind id (used adverbially)

अनिर्दिष्ट *a-nirdishta*, mfn (√*diś*), unexplained, undefined
A-nirdiśya, mfn undefinable, inexplicable
A-nirdeśa, *as*, m absence of rule or direction
A-nirdeśya, mfn undefinable, inexplicable, incomparable

अनिर्धारित *a-nirdhārita*, mfn undetermined, unascertained, undefined
A-nirdhārya, mfn undeterminable, not to be agreed upon

अनिर्भर *a-nirbhara*, mfn not excessive, little, slight, light.

अनिर्भेद *a-nirbheda*, *as*, m. 'not blurting out,' not revealing

अनिर्मल *a-nirmala*, mfn dirty, foul, turbid
A-nirmālyā, f the plant Medicago Esculenta

अनिर्लोचित *a-nirlocita*, mfn not carefully looked at, not considered

अनिर्लोडित *a-nirlodita*, mfn not examined thoroughly, Śiś ii, 27

अनिर्वचनीय *a-nirvacanīya*, mfn. unutterable, indescribable, not to be mentioned
Anirvācya, mfn id

अनिर्वर्त्यमान *a-nirvartyamāna*, mfn not being brought to a close

अनिर्वाण *a-nirvāna*, mfn unextinguished

अनिर्वाह *a-nirvāha*, *as*, m non-accomplishment, non-completion, inconclusiveness, insufficiency of income
A-nirvāhya, mfn difficult to be managed

अनिर्विण्ण *a-nirvinna*, mfn not downcast
A-nirvid, mfn free from causes of depression, undesponding, unwearied
A-nirveda, *as*, m non-depression, self-reliance

अनिर्वृत *a-nirvrita*, mfn discontented, unhappy, discomposed
A-nirvriti, *is*, f discontent

अनिर्वृत्त *a-nirvritta*, mfn unaccomplished, unfulfilled
A-nirvritti, *is*, f incompleteness

अनिर्वेश *a-nirveśa* (= *akrita-nirveśa*), mfn not having expiated one's sins, BhP

अनिल *anila*, *as*, m (√*an*, cf Irish *anal*), air or wind, the god of wind, one of the forty-nine Anilas or winds, one of the eight demi-gods called Vasus, wind as one of the humors or *rasas* of the body, rheumatism, paralysis, or any affection referred to disorder of the wind, N of a Rishi and other persons, the letter *y*, the number forty-nine **—kumāra**, *ās*, m.pl 'wind-princes,' a class of deities, Jain **—ghna**, mfn curing disorders arising from wind **—ghnaka**, m the large tree Terminalia Belerica **—paryaya** or **-paryāya**, m pain and swelling of the eyelids and outer parts of the eye **—prakriti**, mfn 'having an airy or windy nature,' N of the planet Saturn **—vyādhi**, m derangement of the (internal) wind **—sakha** or **-sārathi** [MBh], m 'the friend of wind,' N of fire **—han** or **-hrit**, mfn = *-ghna* **Anilâtmaja**, m the son of the wind, Hanumat or Bhīma **Anilântaka**, m 'wind-destroying,' the plant Ingudī or Angāra-pushpa **Anilâpaha**, mfn = *anila-ghna* **Anilâmaya**, m morbid affection of the wind, flatulence, rheumatism **Anilâyana**, n way or course of the wind, Suśr **Anilâśin**, mfn 'feeding on the wind,' fasting, (*ī*), m a snake, L, cf *vāyu-bhaksha*

अनिलम्भसमाधि *a-nilambha-samādhi*, *is*, m 'unsupported meditation,' N of a peculiar kind of meditation, Buddh

अनिलय *a-nilaya*, mf(*ā*)n having no resting-place, restless, AitBr, ĀśvŚr
A-nilayana, *am*, n no home or refuge, TUp

अनिवर्तन *a-nivartana*, mfn not turning back or away, steadfast, improper to be abandoned, right
A-nivartin, mfn not turning back, brave, not returning **Anivarti-tva**, n not turning back, brave resistance
A-nivritta, mfn not turning back, brave

अनिवारित *a-nivārita*, mfn unhindered, unimpeded, unopposed, unforbidden, unchecked
A-nivārya, mfn not to be warded off, inavertible, unavoidable, irresistible

अनिविशमान *á-niviśamāna*, mf(*ā*)n not retiring to rest, restless, RV vii, 49, 1

अनिवृत *á-nivrita*, mfn (√1 *vri*), unchecked, not impeded, RV iii, 29, 6

अनिवेदित *a-nivedita*, mfn untold, unmentioned **—vijñāta**, mfn known without being told
A-nivedya, ind. p not having announced

अनिवेशन *a-niveśaná*, mf(*ā*)n affording no place of rest, RV i, 32, 10

अनिश *a-niśa*, mfn 'nightless,' sleepless; uninterrupted, incessant (only in comp), (*am*), ind incessantly, continually
A'-niśita, mfn incessant, VS, ŚBr, (*am*), ind incessantly, RV ii, 38, 8 & ix, 96, 2 **—sarga** (*áni-śita-*), mfn having an incessant flow, RV x, 89, 4

अनिश्चित *a-niścita*, mfn unascertained, not certain
A-niścitya, ind p not having ascertained

अनिश्चिन्त्य *a-niścintya*, mfn not to be thought of, inconceivable, incomprehensible

अनिषङ्ग *a-nishangá*, mfn having no quiver, unarmed, RV i, 31, 13

अनिषव्य *an-ishavyá*, mf(*ā*)n not to be wounded or killed with arrows, RV x, 108, 6

अनिषिद्ध *a-nishiddha*, mfn unprohibited, unforbidden
A-nisheddhrá, mf(*ā*)n unimpeded, ŚBr

अनिषु *an-ishu*, mfn having no arrows, having bad arrows **—dhanva**, mfn without arrows and a bow, TĀr

अनिष्कासित *a-nishkāsita* or *a-nishkāsin*, mfn without remains of food, ĀpŚr

अनिष्कृत *á nishkrita* or *án-ishkrita*, mfn. not done with, unfinished, not settled, RV **Anish-kritainas**, mfn having one's guilt not settled, i e unexpiated, L

अनिष्ट 1 *an-ishta*, mfn (√3 *ish*), unwished, undesirable, disadvantageous, unfavourable, bad, wrong, evil, ominous, (*ā*), f the plant Sida Alba, (*am*), n evil, disadvantage **—graha**, m an evil planet. **—dushta-dhī**, mfn having an evil and corrupt mind **—prasanga**, m. connection with a wrong object or a wrong argument or a wrong rule **—phala**, n. evil result. **—śankā**, f foreboding or fear of evil or misfortune **—sūcaka**, mfn foreboding evil, ominous **—hetu**, m an evil omen **An-ishtâpâdana**, n not obtaining what is desired or (fr *anishta* and *āpādana*) obtaining what is not desired **An-ishtâpti**, f id **An-ishtâśansin**, mfn indicating or boding evil **Anishtôtprekshana**, n expectation of evil

अनिष्ट 2. *án-ishta*, mfn (√*yaj*), not offered in sacrifice, not honoured with a sacrifice
An-ishtin, *ī*, m one who does not sacrifice or has not sacrificed, KātyŚr

अनिष्टृत *á-nishtrita*, mfn unhurt, unchecked, RV viii, 33, 9, VS

अनिष्ठा *a-nishthā*, f unsteadfastness, unsteadiness

अनिष्ठुर *a-nishthura*, mfn not harsh

अनिष्ण *a-nishna* or *a-nishnāta*, mfn unskilled

अनिष्पत्ति *a-nishpatti*, *is*, f. non-accomplishment, incompletion
A-nishpanna, mfn imperfect, incomplete

अनिष्पत्त्रम् *a-nish-pattram*, ind so that the arrow does not come out (on the other side), i e not with excessive force, KātyŚr

अनिसर्ग *a-nisarga*, mfn. unnatural, unnaturally affected

अनिस्तब्ध *a-nistabdha*, mfn not rendered immovable or stiff, not paralysed, not fixed.

अनिस्तीर्ण *a-nistīrna*, mfn not crossed over, not set aside, not rid of, unanswered, unrefuted **Anistīrnâbhiyoga**, m (a defendant) who has not yet (by refutation) got rid of a charge

अनीक *ánīka*, *as*, *am*, m n (√*an*), face; appearance, splendour, edge, point, front, row, array, march, army, forces, war, combat **—vat** (*ánīka-*), mfn having a face, or constituting the face, or occupying the front or foremost rank (N of Agni), VS &c. **—vidārana**, m 'shatterer of armies,' N of a man **—śas**, ind in rows or marching columns, AV **—stha**, m a warrior or combatant, an armed or royal guard, a sentinel, L, the trainer of an elephant, an elephant-driver, L, 'a mark, a sign, signal, L, a military drum, L
Anīkinī, f an army, a host, forces, a certain force, three Camūs or one-tenth of an Akshauhinī (or of a complete army, 2187 elephants and as many cars, 6561 horses, and 10935 foot), a lotus

अनीक्षण *an-īkshana*, *am*, n not seeing or looking at

अनीच *a-nīca*, mf(*ā*)n not low, decent, respectable, not pronounced with the Anudātta accent **—darśin**, m, N of a Buddha **A-nīcânuvartin**, mfn not keeping low company, (*ī*), m a faithful lover or husband
A-nīcais, ind not in a low voice, loudly

अनीड *á-nīda*, mfn having no nest, RV x, 55, 6, having no settled abode, i e incorporeal, Up, (*as*), m, N of Agni or fire, L

अनीति 1 *a-nīti*, *is*, f. impropriety, immorality, injustice, impolicy, foolish conduct, indiscretion **—jña** or **-vid**, mfn clever in immoral conduct or (fr *a* and *nītijña*) ignorant of morality or policy, not politic or discreet.

अनीति 2 *an-īti*, *is*, f freedom from a calamitous season

अनीदृश *an-īdriśa*, mfn. unlike, dissimilar

अनीप्सित *an-īpsita*, mfn undesired

अनीरशन *a-nīraśana* (*a-nir-raśana*), mfn not destitute of a waistband, having zones or girdles

अनीलवाजिन् *anīla-vājin*, mfn. 'white-horsed,' Arjuna, Kir xiv, 26

अनीश *an-īśa*, mfn one who has not a lord or superior, paramount, powerless, unable, (*as*), m Vishnu, (*ā*), f powerlessness, helplessness, Up. **—tva**, n powerlessness
An-īśvara, mf(*ā*)n without a superior, AV, unchecked, paramount, without power, unable, not belonging to the Deity, atheistical **—tā**, f or **-tva**, n absence of a supreme ruler **—vādin**, m.

me who denies a supreme ruler f the uni se atl t.

अनीह an iha mfn h tless in l ff rent (2) m. N of king f Ayodhya (?) f indiff ence, apathy daniel n t on.

An Ihita, mn. d saer N displ g n wished (am), n. di l ation, apathy

अनीळ d nila [RV x 55 6] = a nila q v

अनु 1 anu mfn = a u q v L.

अनु 2 a u us m a non Aryan man RV N of a ki g (one f Y yati sons) of a non Aryan tribe MBh. &c.

अनु 3 d u ind (as a prefix to verbs and nouns, expr sses) fter alo g, lo gside l ngthw se n ar t nder subord nat to with.
(When prefixed t nou s, especially n ad erb al compound) accord g to, se rally each by h orderl meth dically fte a th r peatedly
(As sepa ble p eposit n, w th ccusa ve) fter lo g o es to, thr gh to, tow rds, t ac cording to, n order gre ably to i gard to, i ferior t Pa 4 86
(A sep rable dv rb) fte afterw ls, ther po gain, further then n xt.

Anu ka (ā)n. subordin t d pendent TS ŚB be g atter lustful Pa 2 ,4

Anu tamām (superl.) ind. most, ŚBr

अनुकथ् anu kath to relate after (some on or somethi g else) to r pe t (wh t has been heard).

Anu-kathana am, n orderly ration, d s course con nation.

Anu kathita, mfn related aft (som thing lse) Pa vi, 2 190, Sch repe ted.

अनुकनीयस् anu kan yas an asi as the next young est, Pān. vi, 2 189

अनुकपोलम् anu kapolam ind along the cheek, Śiś. v 3(

अनुकम् anu √kam Caus (impf ak ma y t) to des re (w th I f.) AitB

Anu-kāmá, as m. desire VS (mfn), ccord i g t n s desire, agre ble RV (ám) ind as des ed, at pl asure, RV -kṛit mfn. fulfilling one s des e RV ix, 11 7

Anukāmin n h desirous, TS

Anukāmīna mfn. one who cts as he pl ases, Pa v 2 11

अनुकम्प् a u-√kamp to sympath ize with compassio ate C s. P (impf. -a ampay t) id. Kum.

Anu kampaka as m. sympath r N of a ki g (mfn.) ile sympath zing th, com passi n-tu g

Anu-kampana, am n. sym thy compassion.

Anu kampanīya mfn p tiable.

Anu-kampā f id.

Anu kampāyin mfn. ond i ng

Anu kampita mfn. on passion ted. Anu kampitātman mfn. h vi g com passion t spirit

Anu kampin mfn. ympathizi g with.

Anu kampya mfn p t bl worthy f ymp thy (s), n an scetic L xped tious (expla ed by t rv n pe haps for tapas-i s) L.

अनुकर्ष anu karsha See a u √kṛish

अनुकल्प anu kalpa See anu √klṛip

अनुकाङ्क्ष् a √k nksh to long for desire.

Anu kānk hā f d fter

Anu kānk hin mfn longi g for

अनुकाल anu kala mfn opportune occa sion l (m) i d. opportun ly occasionally

अनुकीर्त anu √kīrt to relate after or in o d t n rrat

Anu-kīrtana am, n th ct f rrati g or procl mi g or p blishing

अनुकुञ्चित anu kuñc ta mfn bent made crooked.

अनुकुष् anu √k sh to drag a ong P n iii 1 25 Sch.

अनुकूज् anu √kūj to follow in cooing or si gi g or groanin

अनुकूल anu kula mf( )n following the bank (k la) or slope o declivity acco d g t the current, AV f ourabl agreeable conf rm ble t f e dl ki d, well-d sposed (a) m. faith ful or ki d and l bl gi g husb nd (a) f. Croton Pol ndrum N of a metre (am) n. (n poetry) narrati f calam ty le d g finally to h pp ess, -tā, f con co d good w ll fa ou conform ty con sent prosperity -nāyaka m. ki nd husband or love -vāyu m. fa rabl w nd.

Anukūlaya Nom. P anukulay ti t act n fri ndly way t wards, ta

अनुकृ anu √kṛi to d afterwards to follow i d g t imit te py t eq al to requit t adopt Ca s. kārayat to cause to m ta e

Anu kará mf imitating, ŚBr (ás) m. an assist t AV xi, 2 2

Anu karana am n. the ct of im t t on or of followi g an ampl resembl nce sim l rity

Anu kartṛi mf imit tor imitati g (t)

Anu karman a n. im tat on bseq ent rite or ce emony ( ), m., N of one of the Vis ed as, MBh.

Anu kāra as m. m tat esembl nce.

Anu kārin mfn. imitati g, cti g, imicki g

Anu kārya, mfn t be im tated or cop d t be acted (dramaticall) (am) n. subseq nt busi ness, R.

Anu kṛita, mf imitated, m d l k

Anu kṛiti is f. imit tion op compli ce

Anu-kṛitya mf fit to be imitated, Pañcat.

Anu kriyā f imi t t on, d anythi g in lik ma er or subseque tly subseque t r

अनुकृत् anu √2 kṛit (p kṛi tat) to go on destroy ng MBh. 2906.

अनुकृप् anu √kṛip kṛipate to mourn for long for RV i, 113, 10 Nom. A. -k p yate t compassi te, cond l w th, MBh.

अनुकृश् a √kṛiś Caus karśayati to emac t

अनुकृष् √kṛish, to dra, or draw after t act Caus. k h y ti t ause t drag ft dra ttract t bject

Anu-kar ha, as m. ttraction, draw g n v king, summoni g by ncantat on t e b ttom th axle-tree of carri ge grammatical ttract on (nclud g subseq t in preced g rul) laggi g behind i c emony d l yed performan f d t

Anu-ka haṇa am, n. = anu karsha

Anu karshan á m. th bottom f a carri ge L

Anu krishṭa mfn. draw ft ttracted in cluded or implied in a subseq ent rule.

अनुकॄ anu √1 kṛī (1 sg k r mi) to scatter along, AV t strew fill with, crowd Pass. -k ry te to become crowd d or filled

Anu kirṇa mf crowded, crammed full.

अनुकॢप् a √klṛip to follow in order TS Ca s. kalpayat to cause t follow imitat i ord

Anu kalpa as m. permission t adopt n alter ti or substitut (e g instead f Kuśa grass you may use Dūrvā) M &.

Anu-kalpita, mfn. f llowed by (nstr) MBh.

Anu klṛipti s f. (Vaitesl k ph L) agree me t

अनुक्त an ukta mf ((√vac) unuttered unsa d unh d f. xtr ordinary -nimitta, n. son h h ttered or unh rd of or extra-ord ry (mfn.) having such reason.

An ukti, f. the ot peaki g, improper speech.

An-ukthá fn. hym nless, ot si gi g hymns, RV v 2 3 ot follow d by an uktha AitBr

अनुक्रकच anu krakaca mfn dentated like a saw serrated.

अनुक्रन्द् anu-√krand (perf Ā. cakrade) t shout or cry after one RV viii 3 10

अनुक्रम् anu √k am to go on go after f llow t go through in orde e umerate supp w th an bstract or ind x.

Anu krama as m. success on, arra g ment order method an nd show g th successi co t ts f book (am) or (ena) or (t) ind n d d r

Anu kramaṇa am n proce di g methodically der f llo ng

Anu kramaṇikā or anu kramaṇī f table or ch pt f cont ts, nd x to a collect f Ved hymns (giving the fi st word of h hym th umbe t rses, nam a d f mily of poets, name of de ties and tre)

Anu-krānta mfn. go over d, or don in due ord enumerated menti ed in th Anu krama i.

अनुक्री anu kri, mfn (√krī) bo ght sub-sequently (t ly on th first da) PB Lāṭy &c. (cf p ri k a-k i)

अनुक्रीड् anu √krīḍ to play P n i 3 21

अनुक्रुश् anu √kruś to shout at RV iv 38 5 C us. (and p kroly t join in lam tin show ym pathy f MBh xi

Anu krośa s m. tend rness, com passion.

अनुक्षणम् anu kshaṇam ind momentarily perpet ll ry nsta t.

अनुक्षत्तृ a u kshattṛi ta m a door-keepe r ch ri tee mat te d t, VS

अनुक्षपम् anu kshapam ind night after night, K

अनुक्षर् anu √ksh r (3 pl ksha anti Im pe 2 g k ha) to flow on po r, RV

अनुक्षि 1 an √2 kshi ksh yati (Imper 2 sg k h y) t settle al g, AV

अनुक्षि 2 anu √4 ksh Pass (p ksh ya man) to decay or anish gr d ally BhP

अनुक्षेत्र an kshetra am n st pend g ven t tem pl servants n Orissa (in comm tat on pro-b bl of the proceed of endowment)

अनुखञ्ज anu khañja as m N of a country

अनुख्या anu √khyā (perf 2 du cakhya th h) t descry RV vii, 70 4 &c.

Anu khyāti is f. ct of descrying or re eali g, TS. AitB

Anu khyātṛi t discoverer re ealer AitB

अनुगङ्गम् anu-gangam ind along the Ga ges, P t.

अनुगण् anu √gaṇ to count over

Anu gaṇita mfn. counted

Anu-gaṇitin mfn. one wh ha counted over (gaṇ k d q)

अनुगम् anu √gam cl 1 P gacchati ga tum t g f foll w seek, pproach, visit rive t practise bserv bey tat t en t i t t d o t be ingu ished Ca ga yati t mitat cause t, d out.

Anu gá, f( ) goi g f follow g, or responding w th ad pted t companion ful lower serva t (c.) followed by (a) f. N f Apsaras

Anu gata m n. followed b ha g rth g (as sk) h gi g behind f llow ng follower acq ired xt guished tall ing with (m), n. moderat time (music) Anugatārtha mfn h vi g correspondi g mean g.

Anu-gati f. follow ng imitati n, dyin, out.

Anu-gatika, a. m. f low an imitator

Anu gantavya, fn. t be fol w d (as hus-band by a w i in death) worthy f being imitated t be look d fo or d sc vered, Pa t Sch.

Anu gama as m. or anu gamana, am n. foll wi g ang er in bf ord th postcrema on of widow uating, pproachi g

Anu gamya mfn. to be f llowed or imitated.

Anu gāmin mf follow ng compa ion.

Anu gāmuka, mfn. habi lly or consta tly foll w g or atten d ng

अनुगर्ज् an √garj to shout or roar after

Anu-garjita, am n. roaring after echo, Kum.

अनुगवम् *anu-gavam*, ind. so as to suit (or follow) the cows, Pāṇ. v, 4, 83.

अनुगवीन *anu-gavīna*, *as*, m. a cowherd, Pāṇ. v, 2, 15.

अनुगा *anu-√1 gā*, to go after, follow; to act in conformity to, or according to the wishes of, RV.

अनुगादिन् *anu-gādin*, mfn. repeating another's words, Pāṇ. v, 4, 13.

अनुगायस् *ánu-gāyas*, mfn. (√*gai*), followed by shouts or hymns, RV. viii, 5, 34; ('to be praised in hymns,' Sāy.)

अनुगाह् *anu-√gāh*, to plunge after, be immersed in.

Anu-gāḍha, mfn. plunged or immersed in.

अनुगिरम् *anu-giram*, ind. on the mountain, Ragh.

अनुगु *anu-gu*, ind. behind the cows, Pāṇ. v, 2, 15.

अनुगुण *anu-guṇa*, mf(*ā*)n. having similar qualities, congenial to; according or suitable to, (*am*), ind. according to one's merits, Kathās.; (*as*), m. natural peculiarity.

Anu-guṇaya, Nom. P. *-guṇayati*, to favour, Kir.

अनुगुप्त *anu-gupta*, mfn. protected, sheltered, concealed.

अनुगृध् *anu-√gṛidh* (pr. p. *-gṛidhyat*) to be greedy after (loc.), MBh. xii, 372.

अनुगॄ *anu-√1 gṝi*, *-gṛiṇāti*, to join in praising, RV. i, 147, 2; to rejoin, answer, ŚāṅkhŚr.; to repeat, BhP.

अनुगै *anu-√gai*, to sing after or to (a person or tune); to celebrate in song: Caus. *-gāpayati*, to make one sing after or to.

Anu-gītā, f. 'an after-song,' N. of part of the fourteenth book of the Mahābhārata (chaps. 16-92).

Anu-gīti, *is*, f., N. of a metre (of two verses, the first containing twenty-seven, the second thirty-two mātrās).

अनुगोदम् *anu-godam*, ind. near the Godāvarī.

अनुग्र *án-ugra*, or *an-ugrá*, mf(*ā*)n. not harsh or violent, mild, gentle, RV. &c.

अनुग्रह् *anu-√grah*, to follow in taking or plundering, MBh. ii, 996; to support, to uphold; to receive, welcome; to treat with kindness, favour, oblige; to foster.

Anu-gṛihīta, mfn. favoured, obliged.

Anu-graha, *as*, m. favour, kindness, showing favour, conferring benefits, promoting or furthering a good object; assistance, facilitating by incantations; rear-guard; N. of the eighth or fifth creation, VP. — **kātara**, mfn. anxious to please or for favour. — **sarga**, m. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) creation of the feelings or mental conditions.

Anu-grahaṇa, *am*, n. = *anu-graha*.

Anu-grahita, mfn. occupied, engaged, R. i, 7, 15.

Anu-grahin, *ī*, m. proficient in magic skill.

Anu-grāhaka, mf(*ikā*)n. favouring, furthering, facilitating; favourable, kind, gracious.

Anu-grāhin, mfn. gracious, favourable.

Anu-grāhya, mfn. to be favoured or furthered.

Anu-jighṛikshā, f. desire to show favour or kindness, intention to include, Nyāyam.

अनुग्रामम् *anu-grāmam*, ind. village after village, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 61; into a village, Lāṭy.

अनुग्रासक *anu-grāsaka*, *as*, m. a mouthful (of boiled rice, &c.), the equivalent of a mouthful.

अनुघट्ट् *anu-√ghaṭṭ*, to stroke, rub lengthwise.

अनुघुष् *anu-√ghush* (Ved. ind. p. *-ghúshyā*) to proclaim aloud, RV. i, 162, 18.

अनुघ्रा *anu-√ghrā*, 'to smell at,' Kiss, Kauś.

Anu-jighri, mfn. sniffing at, AV. viii, 8, 8.

अनुचक्ष् *anu-√caksh* (perf. *-cacáksha*, impf. Ā. *-cáshṭe*), to look at or up to, RV.

अनुचर् *anu-√car*, to walk or move after or along; to follow, pursue, seek after; to follow out, adhere to, attend; to behave: Caus. *-cārayati*, to let or cause to traverse: Intens. p. *-carcūryámāṇa*, continuing following, RV. x, 124, 9.

Anu-cara, mf(*ī*)n. following, attending; (*ás*), m. companion, follower, servant; (*ī*, rarely *ā*), f. a female attendant.

Anu-cāraka, *as*, m. a follower, attendant, (gaṇa *mahishy-ādi*, q. v.); (*ikā*), f. a female follower or attendant.

Anu-cārin, mfn. following, attending.

अनुचर्चि *anu-carci*, mfn. reciting or repeating (in a chorus), ĀśvŚr.

अनुचि *anu-√2 ci* (Imper. Ā. *-cikitām*) to remember, AV. vi, 53, 1.

अनुचित 1 *anu-cita*, mfn. (√1 *ci*), set or placed along or lengthwise or in rows, AitBr.

अनुचित 2 *an-ucita*, mfn. improper, wrong, unusual, strange. **Anucitârtha**, m. an unusual meaning.

अनुचिन्त् *anu-√cint*, to meditate, consider, recal to mind: Caus. to make to consider.

Anu-cintana, *am*, n. or **anu-cintā**, f. thinking of, meditating upon, recalling, recollecting; anxiety.

Anu-cintita, mfn. recollected, recalled, thought of.

अनुच्च *an-ucca*, mfn. not high, low, humble, (= *an-udātta*), accentless, APrāt.

An-uccais, ind. not aloud, in a low voice.

अनुच्चार *an-uccāra*, *as*, m. or *an-uccāraṇa*, *am*, n. non-pronunciation, skipping words (in reciting hymns). See *uc-√car*.

अनुच्छाद *anu-cchādá*, *as*, m. (√*chad*), a garment which hangs down (probably that part of the lower garment which hangs down in front from the waist to the feet), ŚBr.

अनुच्छित्ति *an-uc-chitti*, *is*, f. (√*chid*), not cutting off, non-extirpation, non-destruction, indestructibility. — **dharman** (*ánucchitti-*), mfn. possessing the virtue (or faculty) of being indestructible, ŚBr. xiv.

1 **An-uc-chindat**, mfn. not destroying.

An-uc-chinna, mfn. not cut off, unextirpated.

An-uc-cheda, *as*, m. = *an-uc-chitti*.

An-uc-chedya, mfn. indestructible, not severable.

अनुच्छिद् *anu-cchid* (√*chid*), to cut along or lengthwise.

2 **Anu-cchindat**, mfn. cutting lengthwise.

अनुच्छिष्ट *an-ucchishṭa*, mfn. (√*śish* with *ud*), without remains or leavings of food, pure; not mere remains, Ragh.

अनुच्छो *anu-ccho* (√*cho*), cl. 4. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-chya*) to cut open or cut up, AV. ix, 5, 4.

अनुजन् *anu-√jan*, cl. 4. Ā. *-jāyate*, to follow in being born or produced or arising, to take after (one's parents), Ragh.

Anu-ja, mfn. born after, later, younger; (*as*), m. a younger brother, a cadet, the plant Trāyamāṇa; (*am*), n. the plant Prapauṇḍarīka; (*ā*), f. a younger sister, TS.

Anu-janman, *ā*, m. a younger brother, younger.

Anu-jāta, mfn. after-born, later, younger, taking after (one's parents), Pañcat.; born again, regenerated by the sacred cord; (*as*), m. a younger brother; (*ā*), f. a younger sister.

अनुजनम् *anu-janam*, ind. according to people, popularly.

अनुजप् *anu-√jap*, to follow or imitate in muttering.

अनुजल्प् *anu-√jalp*, to follow in talking; Ā. *-jalpate*, to entertain by conversation.

अनुजागृ *anu-√jāgṛi*, to watch as an attendant.

अनुजि *anu-√ji*, to subdue: Desid. *-jigīshati*, to be desirous of subduing.

अनुजिघृक्षा *anu-jighṛikshā*. See *anu-√grah*.

अनुजिघ्र *anu-jighra*. See *anu-√ghrā*.

अनुजीर्ण *anu-jīrṇa*, mfn. grown old or decayed after or in consequence of, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 72, Sch.

अनुजीव् *anu-√jīv*, to follow or imitate in living; to live for any one; to live by or upon something; to live submissively under, be dependent on: Caus. *-jīvayati*, to restore to life, Daś.

Anu-jīvin, mfn. living by or upon, dependent, (*ī*), m. a dependent, follower; N. of a crow, Pañcat.

Anujīvisāt-krita, mfn. made wholly subservient, Kir.

Anu-jīvya, mfn. to be followed in living.

अनुजुष् *anu-√1 jush*, to seek, ŚāṅkhGṛ.; to devote one's self to, indulge in, BhP.

अनुज्झत् *an-ujjhat*, mfn. not quitting.

An-ujjhita, mfn. undiminished, unimpaired, not left or lost.

अनुज्ञा 1 *anu-√jñā*, to permit, grant, allow, consent; to excuse, forgive; to authorize, to allow one to depart, dismiss, bid farewell to; to entreat; to behave kindly: Caus. *-jñāpayati*, to request, ask permission, ask for leave to depart, to take leave: Desid. *-jijñāsati* or *-te*, to wish to allow or permit, Pāṇ. 1, 3, 58.

Anu-jñapti, *is*, f. authorization, permission.

2 **Anu-jñā**, f. assent, assenting, permission, leave to depart, allowance made for faults, an order or command. — **prārthanā** or **anujñaishaṇā**, f. asking permission, taking leave.

Anu-jñāta, mfn. assented to, permitted, allowed, ordered, directed, instructed; accepted; authorized, honoured; allowed to depart, dismissed.

Anu-jñāna, *am*, n. = 2. *anu-jñā*.

Anu-jñāpaka, *as*, m. one who commands or enjoins.

Anu-jñāpana, *am*, n. = *anu-jñapti*.

अनुज्येष्ठ *anu-jyeshṭha*, mfn. next eldest, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 189, Sch.; (*ám*), ind. after the eldest, according to seniority, MaitrS., MBh.

अनुतक्ष् *anu-√taksh* (impf. 2. pl. *-átakshaṭa*) to create or procure for the help of (dat.), RV. i, 86, 3, TS.

अनुतटम् *anu-taṭam*, ind. along the shore, Megh.

अनुतन् *anu-√tan*, to extend along, to carry on, continue, develop.

अनुतप् *anu-√tap*, to heat, Suśr.; to vex, annoy, AV. xix, 49, 7: Pass. *-tapyáte* (rarely *-tapyati* [MBh. i, 5055]), to suffer afterwards, repent; to desiderate, miss: Caus. *-tāpayati*, to distress.

Anu-tapta, mfn. heated, filled with regret; (*ā*), f., N. of a river, VP.

Anu-tāpa, *as*, m. repentance, heat.

Anu-tāpana, mfn. occasioning remorse, repentance or sorrow.

Anu-tāpin, mfn. penitent, regretting.

अनुतर *anu-tara*. See *anu-√tṝi* below.

अनुतर्क् *anu-√tark*, to follow in thought, to regard as or take for.

अनुतर्ष *anu-tarsha*, *as*, m. thirst, wish, desire, L.; a drinking vessel (used for drinking spirituous liquors), L.

Anu-tarshaṇa, *am*, n. a vessel from which spirituous liquor is drunk, L.; distributing liquor, L.

Anu-tarshula, mfn. causing desire, MBh.

अनुतिलम् *anu-tilam*, ind. grain after grain (of Sesamum), by grains, very minutely, (gaṇa *pārimukhādi*, q. v.)

अनुतिष्ठमान *anu-tishṭhamāna*. See 1. *anu-shṭhā*.

अनुतुन्न *anu-tunna*, mfn. (√*tud*), depressed or repressed (in sound), muffled, PBr.

अनुतूलय *anu-tūlaya*, Nom. P. *-tūlayati*, to rub lengthwise (with a brush or cotton).

अनुतृद् *anu-√tṛid* (Imper. 2. sg. *-tṛindhi*; impf. 2. du. *-atṛintam*; perf. *-tatarda*) to split open, RV.

अनुतृप् *anu-√trip*, to take one's fill (or refreshment) after or later than another.

अनुतॄ anu-√tṛ (3. pl. [illegible]) to follow across or to the end, AV. [illegible]

Anu-tara, as, m. fare, freight, L.

अनुताप an-anu-tāpa, mfn. free from regret, not repenting [illegible]

अनुत्कर्ष an-ut-karsha, as, m. non-elevation, [illegible]

अनुत्क्षिप्त [illegible] not cast down [illegible] RV. **-manyu** [illegible] RV. [illegible]

अनुत्तम an-uttama, [illegible] unsurpassed, incomparably the best or chief [illegible] not the best [illegible] used as the ātmane [illegible] first person. **An-uttamāmbhas**, n. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) indifference to and consequent abstinence from sensual enjoyment [illegible]. **An-uttamāmbhasika**, [illegible]

अनुत्तर an-uttara, mfn. [illegible] principal [illegible] **-yoga-tantra** [illegible] **An-uttaraupapātika**, [illegible] **Anuttaraupapātika-daśā** [illegible]

अनुत्तान an-uttāna, mfn. [illegible] not supine; not flat, [illegible]

अनुत्थान an-utthāna, as, n. [illegible]

An-utthita, [illegible] not risen, not grown up [illegible]

अनुत्पत्ति an-utpatti, f. failure, non-production [illegible] **An-utpatti-sama** [illegible]

Anutpatti-dharma-kshānti, [illegible]

An-utpanna, mfn. [illegible] not produced [illegible]

An-utpāda, [illegible] **-kṣānti** [illegible]

An-utpādana, am, n. not producing [illegible]

An-utpādya, mfn. [illegible]

अनुत्सर्ग an-utsarga [illegible]

अनुत्साह an-utsāha, as, m. non-exertion, want of effort, want of energy or determination [illegible]

अनुत्सुक an-utsuka, mfn. not eager, [illegible]

अनुत्सेक an-utseka, [illegible]

अनुदक an-udaka, [illegible] waterless, RV. [illegible]

अनुदत्त anu-datta [illegible]

अनुदय an-udaya [illegible]

अनुदर an-udara [illegible]

[illegible]

अनुदर्श [illegible]

अनुदात्त an-udātta, mfn. not raised, not elevated, not pronounced with the Udātta accent, grave, accentless, having the neutral general or grave accent [illegible] **Anudāttādi** [illegible] **Anudāttodaya** [illegible]

अनुदार anu-dāra [illegible] adhered to or followed by [illegible]

अनुदिन anu-dina [illegible]

Anu-dinam, ind. every day, daily.

Anu-diśam [illegible]

[illegible]

An-udhṛita [illegible]

An-udrāna [illegible]

[illegible]

An-uddhṛita [illegible]

अनुद्यम [illegible]

[illegible]

अनुनम् *anu-√nam*, Ā to incline to, RV v, 32, 10 Caus P *-nāmayati*, to cause to bow, BhP

अनुनय *anu-naya*, &c See *anu-√nī*

अनुनासिक *anu-nāsika*, mfn nasal, uttered through the nose (as one of the five nasal consonants, or a vowel, or the three semivowels *y*, *v*, *l*, under certain circumstances, in the case of vowels and semivowels, the mark ◡ is used to denote this nasalization), the nasal mark ◡, (*am*), n a nasal twang, speaking through the nose (a fault in pronunciation) **-tva**, n nasality **-lopa**, m dropping of a nasal sound or letter **Anunāsikâdi**, m. a compound letter commencing with a nasal **Anunāsikânta**, m. a radical ending in a nasal **Anunāsikôpadha**, mfn having a nasal penultimate, succeeding a syllable with a nasal sound

अनुनिक्रम् *anu-ni-√kram*, *-krāmati* (Subj *-krāmāt*) to follow in the steps, TS , SBr

अनुनिक्ष् *anu-√niksh*, to pierce along, AV

अनुनितुद् *anu-ni-√tud* (impf 3 pl *-atudan*) to wound with a stab, goad, PBr

अनुनिपद् *anu-ni-√pad*, *-padyate*, to lie down by the side of, SBr , Kauś

अनुनियुज् *anu-ni-√yuj*, to attach to, place under the authority of, AitBr , PBr , Kāth

अनुनिर्जिहान *anu-nir-jihāna*, mfn (pr p Ā √2 *hā*), proceeding out of, BhP

अनुनिर्दह् *anu-nir-√dah* (Imper 2 sg *-daha*) to burn down in succession, AV ix, 2, 9

अनुनिर्देश *anu-nirdeśa*, *as*, m description or relation following a previous model

अनुनिर्वप् *anu-nir-√2 vap*, to take out from for scattering or sharing subsequently, TS , SBr &c

Anu-nirvāpyà, mfn to be taken out and shared subsequently, TS , (*ā*), f , N of a ceremony, KaushBr

अनुनिर्वा *anu-nir-√2 vā*, *-vāti*, to become extinct, go out after

अनुनिवृज् *anu-ni-√vṛj* (impf 3 sg *-vṛinak*) to plunge into (loc), RV vii, 18, 12

अनुनिवृत् *anu-ni-√vṛit*, Caus *-vartayati*, to bring back, AitBr

अनुनिशम् 1 *anu-ni-√śam* (ind p *-śamya*) to hear, perceive, BhP , to consider, MBh xii, 6680

अनुनिशम् 2 *anu-niśam*, ind every night, Kathās &c

अनुनिशीथम् *anu-niśītham*, ind at midnight, Kir

अनुनी *anu-√nī* (Subj 2 sg *-nayas*, aor Subj 2 sg *-neshi*, 2 pl *-neshathā*) to bring near, lead to, RV , to induce, win over, conciliate, pacify, supplicate

Anu-naya, *as*, m conciliation, salutation, courtesy, civility, showing respect or adoration to a guest or a deity , humble entreaty or supplication, reverential deportment , regulation of conduct, discipline, tuition , (mfn), conciliatory, kind , (*am*), ind fitly, becomingly **-pratigha-prahāṇa**, n abandoning the obstacles to conciliatory behaviour, Buddh **Anunayâmantraṇa**, n conciliatory address

Anu-nayamāna, mfn conciliating, honouring

Anu-nayin, mfn courteous, supplicating

Anu-nāyaka, mf(*ikā*)n submissive, humble

Anu-nāyikā, f a female character subordinate to a *nāyikā* or leading female character in a drama

Anu-ninīshu, mfn desirous of conciliating

Anu-nīta, mfn disciplined, taught, obtained , respected , pleased, pacified , humbly entreated

Anu-nīti, *is* f conciliation, courtesy, supplication

Anu-neya, mfn to be conciliated, Mricch

अनुनु *anu-√4 nu*, Intens (impf 3 pl *-nonavur*, pr p nom pl m *-nónuvatas*) to follow with acclamations of praise, RV i, 80, 9 & viii, 92, 33

अनुनृत् *anu-√nṛit*, to dance after (acc), R., Kathās , to dance before (acc), MBh

अनुन्नत *an-unnata*, mfn not elevated, not lifted up **-gātra**, mfn having limbs that are not too stout, prominent or protuberant, Buddh **Anunnatânata**, mfn not raised nor lowered, level

अनुन्मत्त *an-unmatta*, mfn not mad, sane, sober, not wild

Án-unmadita, mfn id , AV vi, 111, 1-4

Án-unmāda, *as*, m not being mad, soberness, MaitrS , (mfn) = *an-unmatta*

अनुपकारिन् *an-upakārin*, mfn not assisting, disobliging, ungrateful, not making a return for benefits received , unserviceable, useless

An-upakrita, mfn unassisted

अनुपक्षित *án-upakshita*, mfn uninjured, undecaying, RV iii, 13, 7 & x, 101, 5, AV vi, 78, 2

अनुपगीतम् *án-upagītam*, ind so that no other person accompanies in singing, SBr

अनुपघाताजित *an-upaghātârjita*, mfn acquired without detriment (to the paternal estate)

An-upaghnat, mfn. not detrimental, Mn , not touching, Lāty

अनुपच् *anu-√pac*, to make ripe by degrees, BhP Pass to become ripe by degrees, MBh xii, 497

अनुपजीवनीय *an-upajīvanīyá*, mfn yielding no livelihood, (Compar *-tara*, 'yielding no livelihood at all') SBr vi , having no livelihood, SBr vi

अनुपठ् *anu-√paṭh*, to say after, read through, repeat, BhP , Susr

Anu-paṭhita, mfn read through (aloud), recited

Anu-paṭhitin, *ī*, m (one who has read through or recited), proficient, (gaṇa *ishṭâdi*, q v)

अनुपत् *anu-√pat*, to pass by (acc) flying, ĀśvGr , to fly after, run after, go after, follow Caus (Imper 2 sg *-pātaya*) to fly along, AV vi, 134, 3 , to throw (a person) down together with oneself, R

Anu-patana, *am*, n falling on or upon , following , (in mathem) proportion

Anu-patita, mfn fallen, descended , followed

Anu-pāta See s v

अनुपति *anu-pati*, ind after the husband, KātySr

अनुपथ *ánu-patha*, mfn following the road, RV v, 52, 10, (*as*), m a road followed after another, BhP , a servant, BhP , (*am*), ind along the road

अनुपद् 1 *anu-√pad*, to follow, attend, be fond of ; to enter , to enter upon , to notice, understand , to handle

2 **Anu-pád**, mfn coming to pass, VS xv, 8

Anu-pada, mfn following closely, L , (*as*), m , N of a man or tribe, (gaṇa *upakâdi*, q v), (*am*), n a chorus, refrain, burden of a song or words sung again after regular intervals , N of an Upāṅga belonging to the Sāma-veda , (*am*), ind step by step , word for word , on the heels of, close behind or after **-sūtra**, n a commentary explaining the text (of a Brāhmaṇa) word for word

Anu-padavī, f a road followed after another, BhP

Anu-padin, *ī*, m a searcher, an inquirer, one who follows or seeks for, Pān v, 2, 90

Anupadīnā, f a boot, buskin, Pān v, 2, 9

अनुपदस्त *an-upadasta* [Kauś] or *an-upadasya* [SāṅkhSr] or *án-upadasyat* [TS] or *án-upadasvat* [AV] or *án-upadāsuka* [TS], mfn not drying up, not decaying

अनुपदिष्ट *an-upadishṭa*, mfn untaught, uninstructed

An-upadeshṭri, *tā*, m one who does not teach

अनुपध *an-upadha*, *as*, m 'having no penultimate,' a letter or syllable (as a sibilant or *h*) not preceded by another.

अनुपधिशेष *an-upadhi-śesha*, mfn in whom there is no longer a condition of individuality, Buddh

अनुपनाह *an-upanāha*, *as*, m want of close attachment or adherence (?), Buddh

अनुपन्यस्त *an-upanyasta*, mfn not laid down clearly, not established, Yājñ

An-upanyāsa, *as*, m failure of proof or determination, uncertainty, doubt

अनुपपत्ति *an-upapatti*, *is*, f non-accomplishment , failure of proof, inconclusive argumentation, irrelevancy, inapplicability, insufficiency of means, adversity.

An-upapanna, mfn not done, unaccomplished, uneffected , unproved , irrelevant, inconclusive, inapplicable , impossible , inadequately supported

An-upapādaka, *ās*, m pl 'having no material parent,' N of a class of Buddhas, called Dhyāni-buddhas

अनुपप्लव *an-upaplava*, mfn free from disaster or overwhelming calamity

An-upapluta, mfn not overwhelmed (with calamity)

अनुपबाध *an-upabādhá*, mf(*ā*)n. unobstructed, SBr

अनुपभुक्त *an-upabhukta*, mfn. unenjoyed, unpossessed

An-upabhujyamāna, mfn not being enjoyed

अनुपम *an-upama*, mf(*ā*)n incomparable, matchless, excellent, best, (*ā*), f the female elephant of the south-east or of the north-east **-mati**, m , N of a contemporary of Sākya-muni

An-upamita, mfn uncompared, matchless

An-upameya, mfn incomparable

अनुपमर्दन *an-upamardana*, *am*, n. non-demolition or refutation of a charge

अनुपयुक्त *an-upayukta*, mfn unsuited, unsuitable, improper , useless, unserviceable

An-upayoga, *as*, m unserviceableness, uselessness

An-upayogin, mfn unsuitable, useless

अनुपरत *án-uparata*, mfn uninterrupted, not stopped

अनुपरागम् *anu-parā-√gam*, to follow one who is escaping, MaitrS

अनुपरापत् *anu-parā-√pat*, to fly or hasten by the side of another, AitBr

अनुपराभू *anu-parā-√bhū*, to spoil or destroy after another, TS , AitBr Caus *-bhāvayati*, id , TS.

अनुपरामृश् *anu-parā-√mṛiś*, to seize, SBr

अनुपरास्रु *anu-parā-√sru*, (said of a leaky vessel) to flow with water subsequently, Kāth

अनुपरिकृ *anu-pari-√1. kṛī*, to scatter alongside, to bestrew, Kauś

अनुपरिक्रम् *anu-pari-√kram*, to walk round in order, to make the circuit of, visit in a regular round

Anu-parikramaṇa, *am*, n. walking round in order, AitĀr

Anu-parikrámam, ind while walking round in order, TS , SBr , PārGr

अनुपरिगा *anu-pari-√1 gā*, to make the round of, traverse, MBh

अनुपरिचारम् *anu-paricāram*, ind = *anu-parikrāmam*, KapS

अनुपरिणी *anu-pari-nī* (√*nī*), to lead or carry about, Kauś

अनुपरिधि *anu-paridhi*, ind along or at the three Paridhis of the sacrificial fire, KātySr

अनुपरिपाटिक्रम *anu-paripāṭi-krama*, *as*, m regular order, VarBrS

अनुपरिया *anu-pari-√yā*, to pass through in order, ĀśvGr

अनुपरिवृत् *anu-pari-√vṛit*, to return, be repeated, SBr xiv

अनुपरिश्रित् *anu-pariśrit*, ind along or at the surrounding fence, KātySr

अनुपरिसृ *anu-pari-√sṛu*, to run after, BhP.

अनुपरिहारम् *anu-pari-hāram*, ind surrounding, TS

अनुपरी *anu-parī* (√*i*), *-pary-eti* (3 pl *-páriyanti*, AV xi, 17, 8, irreg *-paryanti*, Kauś), to follow in going round, to make the round of

[illegible]

Anu-praroha, mfn coming up or growing in accordance with

अनुप्रवचन *anu-pra-vacana, am*, n study of the Veda with a teacher **Anupravacanâdi**, a gana of Pān (v 1, 111)

Anupravacanīya, mfn belonging to, or necessary for *anupravacana*, ĀsvGr , Gobh

अनुप्रवद् *anu-pra-√vad*, to repeat another's words, TS , AitBr ; to speak of, Nir Caus. *-vādayati*, to cause to resound, to play (an instrument), ŚāṅkhŚr

अनुप्रवह् *anu-pra-√vah*, to drag (or carry) about, to go or get forward, RV x, 2, 3

अनुप्रविश् *anu-pra-√viś*, to follow in entering, enter, to attack

Anu-praviśya, ind p having entered into

Anu-praveśa, *as* m or **anu-praveśana** [gana *anupravacanâdi*, q v], *am*, n entrance into, imitation, L

Anu-praveśanīya, mfn connected with entering, (gana *anupravacanâdi*, q v)

अनुप्रवृज् *anu-pra-√vrij*, *-prá-vriṇakti*, to send or throw after, ŚBr

अनुप्रवृत् *anu-pra-√vrit* (impf *-prāvartata*, perf *-vāvrite*) to proceed along or after, RV

Anu-pravritta, mfn following after (acc), BhP

अनुप्रव्रज् *anu-pra-√vraj*, to follow into exile, R v, 36, 61

अनुप्रशुच् *anu-pra-√1 śuc, -śocate*, to regret or mourn deeply, MBh

अनुप्रश्न *anu-praśna, as*, m a subsequent question (having reference to what has been previously said by the teacher)

अनुप्रसञ्ज् *anu-pra-√sañj*, to adhere to, fasten, ŚBr

Anu-prasakta, mfn strongly attached, Śiś

Anu-prasakti, *is*, f close connection with

अनुप्रसद् *anu-pra-√sad*, to be content or satisfied with (acc)

अनुप्रसूत *anu-prasūta*, mfn (√4 *su*), created afterwards, MBh xiii, 7361

अनुप्रसृ *anu-pra-√sri*, Caus (impf 3 pl. *-prāsārayanta*) to extend over, RV x, 56, 5 Intens part. *-sársrāṇa*, moving along (acc), RV v, 44, 3

अनुप्रसृप् *anu-pra-√srip*, to creep towards or after, TS , ŚBr . Caus (Opt 3 pl *-sarpayeyuh*) to cause to pass round (acc), ĀśvŚr.

अनुप्रस्तृ *anu-pra-√stri*, to scatter along or upon, Kauś

अनुप्रस्था *anu-pra-√sthā*, to start after another Caus *-sthāpayati*, to cause to follow, BhP

Anu-prastha, mfn latitudinal, according to width, following the breadth or latitude

अनुप्रहित *anu-pra-hita*, mfn (√*hi*), sent after, Uttarar.

अनुप्रहृ *anu-pra-√hri*, to throw into the fire, TS , ŚBr &c

Anu-prahárana, *am*, n throwing into the fire, ŚBr &c

अनुप्राण् *anu-prân* (√*an*), cl. 2 P. *-prâṇiti*, to breathe after, TUp

अनुप्राप् *anu-prâp* (√*āp*), to come or go up to, reach, attain, to arrive, to get, to get back, to get by imitating.

Anu-prâpta, mfn arrived, returned ; obtained, having reached, having got

अनुप्रास् *anu-prâs* (√2. *as*), *-prâsyati*, to throw after ŚBr , KātyŚr

Anu-prâsa, *as*, m. alliteration repetition of similar letters, syllables, and words, Kpr &c.

अनुप्रे *anu-pre* (√*i*), cl 2 P *-praiti*, to follow, RV &c , to follow in death, ŚBr , to seek after, AV , AitBr

अनुप्रेक्ष् *anu-prêksh* (√*īksh*), to follow with the eyes.

अनुप्रेष् *anu-prêsh* (√*ish*), Caus P *-prêshayati*, to send forth after

Anu-praishá, *as*, m a subsequent invitation, ŚBr

अनुप्रोह् *anu-prôh* (√1 *ūh*), to insert, ĀpŚr

अनुप्लु *anu-√plu*, to float (as clouds) after, to follow

Anu-plava, *as*, m a companion or follower, Ragh

अनुबन्ध् *anu-√bandh*, to attach, tie, to bind (by an obligation), to stick, adhere, follow, endure, to be followed by, BhP

Anu-baddha, mfn. bound to, obliged to, connected with, related to, belonging to, followed by

Anu-badhnat, mfn following, seeking, Kir

Anu-bandha, *as*, m binding, connection, attachment, encumbrance, clog, uninterrupted succession, sequence, consequence, result, intention, design, motive, cause, obstacle, inseparable adjunct or sign of anything, secondary or symptomatic affection (supervening on the principal disease), an indicatory letter or syllable attached to roots, &c. (marking some peculiarity in their inflection, e g an *i* attached to roots, denotes the insertion of a nasal before their final consonant), a child or pupil who imitates an example set by a parent or preceptor, commencement, beginning, anything small or little, a part, a small part, (in arithm.) the junction of fractions, (in phil) an indispensable element of the Vedānta, (*ī*), f hickup, L , thirst, L

Anu-bandhaka, mf(*ikā*)n connected, allied, related

Anu-bandhana, *am*, n. binding, connection, succession, unbroken series

Anu-bandhin, mfn connected with, attached, having in its train or as a consequence, resulting, continuous, lasting permanent **Anubandhi-tva**, n the state of being accompanied or attended or followed.

Anu-bandhya, mfn principal, primary, liable to receive an adjunct (as a root, a disease), (cf *anūbándhya*)

अनुबल *anu-bala, am*, n rear-guard, an auxiliary army following another

अनुबाध् *anu-√bādh*, Pass (p *-bādhyamāna*) to be oppressed or tormented, Rājat , Kathās

अनुबुध् *anu-√budh*, to awake, to recollect, to learn (by information) Caus. *-bodhayati*, to communicate, to remind, Śik

Anu-bodha, *as*, m recollection, an after-thought, L , reviving the scent of a faded perfume, replacing perfumes

Anu-bodhana, *am*, n recollecting, reminding

Anu-bodhita, mfn reminded, convinced by recollection

अनुब्राह्मण *anu-brāhmana, am*, n a work resembling a Brāhmana, Pān iv, 2, 62, (*am*), ind according to the Brāhmana, Lāty

Anu-brāhmanika [Comm on Lāty], *as*, or **anu-brāhmanin** [ĀśvŚr , Vait], *ī*, m a knower of an *anu-brāhmana*

अनुब्रू *anu-√brū*, cl 2. P *-bravīti*, to pronounce, recite, to utter, to address, invite (with dat), ŚBr &c , to repeat another's words, learn by heart (by repeating another's words), RV v, 44, 13, ŚBr

अनुभज् *anu-√bhaj*, to worship, BhP.

अनुभा *anu-√bhā*, to shine after another (acc.), RV. iii, 6, 7, Up

अनुभाष् *anu-√bhāsh*, to speak to, address ; to confess

Anu-bhāshana, *am* See *an-anubhāshana*

Anu-bhāshitri, mfn speaking to, saying, Ragh.

अनुभास *anu-bhāsa, as*, m a kind of crow

अनुभिद् *anu-√bhid*, to split or break along, ŚBr

Anu-bhitti, ind along a mat, KātyŚr

अनुभुज् *anu-√bhuj*, to suffer the consequence of one's actions, to enjoy successively, Kum , to enjoy, participate, to pass (an asterism), BhP

Anu-bhoga, *as*, m. (in law) enjoyment, a grant of hereditary land in return for service

अनुभू *anu-√bhū*, to enclose, embrace, ChUp , to be after, attain, equal, RV &c , to be useful, to help, ŚBr , ŚāṅkhŚr , to turn or incline to, RV x, 147, 1 ; to notice, perceive, understand; to experience, to attempt

Anu-bhava, *as*, m perception, apprehension, fruition, understanding, impression on the mind not derived from memory ; experience, knowledge derived from personal observation or experiment; result, consequence **-siddha**, mfn established by experience or perception **Anubhavârūḍha**, mfn subjected to trial or experiment.

Anu-bhāva, *as*, m sign or indication of a feeling (*bhāva*) by look or gesture, Kpr &c., dignity, authority, consequence, firm opinion, ascertainment, good resolution, belief

Anu-bhāvaka, mf(*ikā*)n. causing to apprehend, making to understand **-tā**, f understanding

Anu-bhāvana, *am*, n the act of indicating feelings by sign or gesture, Sāh

Anu-bhāvin, mfn perceiving, knowing, being an eye-witness, Mn viii, 69, Āp , showing signs of feeling

Anu-bhū, mfn perceiving, understanding (ifc.)

Anu-bhūta, mfn perceived, understood, apprehended, resulted, followed as a consequence, that has experienced, tasted, tried or enjoyed

Anu-bhūti, *is*, f perception, knowledge from any source but memory , (in phil) knowledge gained by means of the four Pramānas (perception by the senses, inference, comparison, and verbal authority), dignity, consequence **-prakāśa**, m , N of a metrical paraphrase of the twelve principal Upanishads by Vidyāranya-muni **-svarūpâcārya**, m , N of the author of the grammar Sārasvatī-prakriyā

Anu-bhūya, ind having experienced

Anu-bhūyamāna, mfn being under trial, being experienced or enjoyed

अनुभृ *anu-√bhri*, to support, Kāth ; to insert, enter, RV x, 61, 5, AV

Anu-bhartrí, mf(*trī*)n supporting, strengthening (Gmn.), penetrating (NBD), RV i, 88, 6

अनुभ्राज् *anu-√bhrāj*, to illuminate

अनुभ्रातृ *anu-bhrātri, tā*, m a younger brother

अनुमद् *anu-√mad*, to rejoice over, to gladden, to praise, RV &c

Anu-mâdya (4, 5), mfn to be praised in succession, to be granted with acclamation or praise, RV , AV

अनुमध्यम *anu-madhyama*, mfn next oldest to the middle, Pān vi, 2, 189, Sch

अनुमन् *anu-√man*, to approve, assent to, permit, grant Caus P *-mānayati*, to ask for permission or leave, ask for (acc), Yājñ ; to honour

Anu-mata, mfn approved, assented to, permitted, allowed, agreeable, pleasant ; loved, beloved, concurred with, being of one opinion ; (*am*), n. consent, permission, approbation, (*e*), loc ind. with consent of **-karma-kārin**, mfn doing what is allowed acting according to an agreement.

Á'nu-mati, *is*, f assent, permission, approbation, personified as a goddess, RV , AV &c , the fifteenth day of the moon's age (on which it rises one digit less than full, when the gods or manes receive oblations with favour), also personified as a goddess, VP , oblation made to this goddess **-pattra**, n (in law) a deed expressing assent.

Anu-manana, *am*, n assenting, Nir

Anu-mantri, mfn. consenting to, permitting, TBr &c

Anu-manyamāna, mfn minding, assenting

1 **Anu-māná**, *as*, m. permission, consent, TBr ; Kāth.

अनुमन्त्र् *anu-√mantr*, to accompany with or consecrate by magic formulas, to dismiss with a blessing

Anu-mantrana, *am*, n consecration by hymns and prayers. **-mantra**, m a hymn used in consecrating.

Anu-mantrita, mfn so consecrated

अनुमरण *anu-marana* See *anu-√mri*

अनुमरु *anu-maru, us*, m (used in the pl) a country next to a desert, R ii, 43, 19

अनुमा 1 *anu-√2 mā*, Intens. (impf *amimed ánu*) to roar or bleat towards, RV i, 164 28

अनुमा 2. *anu-√3 mā*, to be behind in

[illegible]

अनुलाप anu-lāpa, as, m (√lap), repetition of what has been said, tautology.

अनुलास anu-lāsa or -lāsya, as, m a peacock.

अनुलिप् anu-√lip, P to anoint, besmear; Ā to anoint one's self after (bathing) Caus -lepayati, to cause to be anointed

Anu-lipta, mfn smeared, anointed **Anuliptāṅga**, mfn having the limbs anointed

Anu-lepa, as, m unction, anointing, bedaubing

Anu-lepaka, mfn anointing the body with unguents, L, (ikā), f (gana mahishy-ādi, q v)

Anu-lepana, am, n anointing the body, unguent so used, oily or emollient application

अनुली anu-√lī, to disappear after, BhP.

अनुलुभ् anu-√lubh, Caus -lobhayati, to long for, desire, R

अनुलोम anu-loma, mf(ā)n 'with the hair or grain' (opposed to prati-loma, q v), in a natural direction, in order, regular, successive, conformable, (ā), f a woman of a lower caste than that of the man's with whom she is connected, Yājñ, (ās), m 'descendants of an anulomā,' mixed castes, (gana upakādi, q v), (am), ind in regular order, ŚBr &c **-kalpa**, m the thirty-fourth of the Atharva-pariśishtas **-krishta**, mfn ploughed in the regular direction (with the grain) **-ja**, mfn offspring of a mother inferior in caste to the father [Mn, Yājñ], (as the Mūrdhāvasikta of a Brāhman father and Kshatriyā mother, and so on with the Ambashtha Nishāda or Pāraśava, Māhishya, Ugra, Karana) **-parinītā**, f married in regular gradation **Anulomāya**, mfn having fortune favourable **Anulomārtha**, mfn one who holds favourable views on any question

Anu-lomana, am, n due regulation, sending or putting in the right direction, Suśr, carrying off by the right channels, purging, Suśr

Anu-lomaya, Nom P anu-lomayati, to stroke or rub with the hair, Pān iii, 1, 25, Sch, to send in the right direction or so as to carry off by the right channels, Suśr

अनुल्बण an-ulbaṇá, mf(ā)n not excessive, not prominent, keeping the regular measure, RV &c

अनुवंश anu-vaṅśa, as, m a genealogical list or table, collateral branch of a family, Hariv, (am), ind according to race or family, (mf(ā)n), of a corresponding family, of equal birth

Anuvaṅśya, mfn relating to a genealogical list

अनुवक्र anu-vakra, mfn somewhat crooked or oblique **-ga**, mfn having a somewhat oblique course (as a planet, &c), Suśr

अनुवच् anu-√vac, to recite the formulas inviting to the sacrificial ceremony, to repeat, reiterate, recite, to communicate, to study Caus -vācayati, to cause to recite the inviting formulas, to cause to invite for some sacrificial act, KātyŚr

Anu-vaktavya, mfn to be repeated, ŚBr

Anu-vaktri, mfn speaking after, replying

Anu-vacana, am, n speaking after, repetition, reciting, reading, lecture, a chapter, a section, recitation of certain texts in conformity with injunctions (praisha) spoken by other priests

Anu-vacanīya, mfn referring to the anuvacana, (gana anupravacanādi, q v)

Anu-vāka, as, m saying after, reciting, repeating, reading, a chapter of the Vedas, a subdivision or section **-saṅkhyā**, f the fourth of the eighteen Pariśishtas of the Yajur-veda **Anuvāka-nukramaṇī**, f a work referring to the Rig-veda, attributed to Saunaka.

Anu-vākyā, mfn to be recited, TBr, to be repeated, reiterated, Gobh, (ā), f the verse to be recited by the Hotri or Maitrāvaruna priest, in which the god is invoked to partake of the offering intended for him, ŚBr **Anuvākyā-vat** [ŚBr.] or **anuvākyā-vat** [ĀśvŚr], mfn furnished or accompanied with an Anuvākyā

Anu-vāc, k, f = anu-vākyā, ŚBr, AitBr

Anu-vācana, am, n the act of causing the Hotri to recite the passages of the Rig-veda in obedience to the injunction (praisha) of the Adhvaryu priest, KātyŚr **-praisha**, m an injunction to recite as above, KātyŚr.

Anūkta, &c See s v, p 42

अनुवत्सर anu-vatsará, as, m the fourth year in the Vedic cycle of five years, TBr &c, a year, L, (am), ind every year, yearly

Anuvatsarīṇa [TBr &c] or **anuvatsarīya** [MānŚr], mfn referring to the anuvatsara

अनुवद् anu-√vad, P (with acc) to repeat the words of, to imitate (in speaking), to resound, to repeat, insist upon, (according to Pān 1, 3, 49, also Ā if without object or followed by a Gen) Pass (anūdyate) to be expressed correspondingly, cf anūdita s v

Anu-vāda, as, m saying after or again, repeating by way of explanation, explanatory repetition or reiteration with corroboration or illustration, explanatory reference to anything already said, translation, a passage of the Brāhmanas which explains or illustrates a rule (vidhi) previously propounded (such a passage is sometimes called anuvāda-vacana), confirmation, Nir, slander, reviling, L

Anu-vādaka or **anu-vādin**, mfn repeating with comment and explanation, corroborative, concurrent, conformable, in harmony with, (the masculine of the last is also the name of any one of the three notes of the gamut)

Anu-vādita, mfn translated

Anu-vādya, mfn to be explained by an anuvāda, to be made the subject of one, (am), n the subject of a predicate **-tva**, n the state of requiring to be explained by an anuvāda

Anūdita. See s v

अनुवनम् anu-vanam, ind along side of a wood, Kir, (cf Pān ii, 1, 15)

अनुवप् anu-√2 vap, P to scatter over, Nir, Ā to scatter as dust, AV Pass ánu upyáte, to be scattered as dust, RV i, 176, 2

अनुवर्ण् anu-√varn, to mention, describe, recount, to praise

अनुवर्तन anu-vartana, &c See anu-√vrit

अनुवश anu-vaśa, as, m obedience to the will of, (mfn), obedient to the will of

अनुवषट्कृ anu-vashaṭ-kri (√1 kri), -karoti (Pot -kuryāt) to make a secondary exclamation of vashat, ŚBr, AitBr, KaushBr, ŚāṅkhŚr

Anu-vashaṭkāra, as, m or **-vashaṭkrita**, am, n a secondary exclamation of vashaṭ

अनुवस् 1 anu-√4 vas, to clothe, cover, RV vi, 75, 18, AV &c

Anu-vasita, mfn dressed up, wrapped

अनुवस् 2 anu-√5 vas, to settle after another (acc), to dwell near to, to inhabit along with Caus -vāsayati, to leave (the calf) with (the cow), TBr

Anu-vāsin, mfn residing, resident

अनुवह् anu-√vah, to convey or carry along, to take after, Comm on Mn iii, 7

Anu-vaha, as, m 'bearing after,' one of the seven tongues of fire

अनुवा 1 anu-√vā, cl 2 P -vāti, to blow upon, blow along or after, RV &c

2 **Anu-vā**, f blowing after, TS, (cf anvā)

Anu-vāte, ind with the wind blowing in the same direction, to windward, Mn ii, 203

अनुवाक anu-vāká See anu-√vac

अनुवारम् anu-vāram, ind time after time

अनुवाश् anu-√vāś, to roar in reply to (acc), VarBrS

अनुवास् anu-√vās, to perfume

Anu-vāsa, as, m perfuming (especially the clothes), an oily enema, administering oily enemata

Anu-vāsana, am, n id

Anu-vāsita, mfn scented, perfumed, fumigated, prepared or administered as an enema

Anu-vāsya or **-vāsanīya**, mfn to be scented or fumigated, requiring an enema

अनुविकस् anu-vi-√kas, to blow, expand, as a flower

अनुविकाश् anu-vi-√kāś, Intens -cākaśīti, to penetrate with one's vision, AV.

अनुविकृ anu-vi-√1 kri, to shape after, ŚBr

अनुविकॄ anu-vi-√1 kṝ, to bestrew, ŚBr., to scatter separately, ĀpŚr

अनुविक्रम् anu-vi-√kram, Ā. to step or walk after, follow, AV &c.

अनुविचर् anu-vi-√car, to walk or pass through, RV. ii, 28, 4, to walk up to, RV viii, 32, 19

अनुविचल् anu-vi-√cal, to follow in changing place, AV

अनुविचिन्त् anu-vi-√cint, to recal to mind, Buddh, to meditate upon, ib

अनुवितन् anu-vi-√tan, to extend all along or all over, ŚBr

अनुविद् 1 anu-√1 vid, cl 2 P, Ved -vetti, to know thoroughly, RV &c

अनुविद् 2 anu-√3 vid, cl 6 P Ā -vindati, °te, to find, obtain, discover, RV. &c, to marry, MBh, to deem, Git

Anu-vitta, mfn found, obtained, at hand, ŚBr xii, &c

Anu-vitti, is, f finding, ŚBr

Anu-vidvás, mfn perf p having found, AV

अनुविधा anu-vi-√dhā, to assign to in order, to regulate, lay down a rule Pass -dhīyate, to be trained to follow rules, to yield or conform to (gen)

Anu-vidhātavya, mfn to be performed according to an order

Anu-vidhāna, am, n acting conformably to order, obedience

Anu-vidhāyin, mfn conforming to, compliant, imitating, Śiś vi, 23

अनुविधाव् anu-vi-√1 dhāv, to flow or run along (acc or loc), Kāth, KathUp, to flow through, RV viii, 17, 5

अनुविनद् anu-vi-√nad, Caus P -nādayati, to make resonant or musical

अनुविनर्द् anu-vi-√nard, to answer with roars, Hariv

अनुविनश् anu-vi-√2 naś, to disappear, perish, vanish after or with another (acc), AV &c

Anu-vi-nāśa, as, m perishing after

अनुविनिःसृ anu-vi-nih-√sri, to go or come out in order, MārkP

अनुविन्द anu-vinda, as, m, N of a king of Oujein

अनुविपश् anu-vi-√paś, -vi-paśyati, to look at, view, ŚBr, PBr

अनुविभू anu-vi-√bhū, to equal, correspond to, ŚBr

अनुविमृश् anu-vi-√mriś, to consider, Das

अनुविराज् anu-vi-√rāj, to be bright after or along, RV v, 81, 2

अनुविली anu-vi-√lī, to dissolve (as salt in water), ŚBr xiv

अनुविवा anu-vi-√vā, to blow while passing through, TBr

अनुविविश् anu-vi-√viś, to settle along separately, TS

अनुविवृत् anu-vi-√vrit, to run along, RV viii, 103, 2 Caus Ā -vartayate, to follow hastily, AV.

अनुविश् anu-√viś, to enter after, to enter, to follow

Anu-veśa, as, m. or **-veśana**, am, n entering after, following

अनुविश्व anu-viśva, ās, m pl, N of a people in the north-east, VarBrS

अनुविषण्ण anu-vi-shaṇṇa, mfn (√sad), fixed upon, ChUp

अनुविषिच् anu-vi-shic (√sic), to pour in addition to (acc), AV

अनुविष्टम्भ anu-vishṭambha, as, m. the being impeded in consequence of, N.

अनुविष्ठा anu-vi-shṭhā (√sthā), to extend over, RV. &c.

अनुविष्णु anu vishṇu, ind. after Vishṇu.

अनुविष्यन्द् anu-vi-shyand (√syand), to flow over or along or upon, ŚBr.

अनुविसृ anu-vi-√sṛi, to extend or stream over, TBr.

अनुविसृज् anu-vi-√sṛij, to shoot at or towards, to send along (acc.), RV. v, 3, 6.

अनुविस्तृत anu-vistṛita, mfn. (√stṛi), extended, spread out, large, roomy, R.

अनुविस्मित anu-vismita, mfn. one who is astonished after another, R.

अनुविस्रंस् anu-vi-√sraṃs, Caus. -sraṃsayati, to separate, loose, ŚBr.

अनुविहन् anu-vi-√han, to interrupt, disturb, MBh.

अनुवी anu-vī (√i), cl. 2. P. -vyeti, to follow or join in going off or separating, VS., ŚBr.; to extend along, TBr.

अनुवीक्ष् anu-vīksh (√īksh), to survey, examine.

अनुवीज् anu-√vīj, to fan.

अनुवृ anu-√vṛi, to cover, KaushBr. &c.; to surround, Caus. Ā. -vārayate, to hinder, prevent.

अनुवृत् anu-√vṛit, Ā. to go after, to follow, pursue; to follow from a previous rule, be supplied from a previous sentence; to attend, to obey, respect, imitate; to resemble; to assent; to expect. Caus. P. -vartayati, to roll after or forward; to follow up, carry out; to supply.

Anu-vartana, am, n. obliging, serving or gratifying another; compliance; obedience; following, attending; concurring; consequence; result; continuance; supplying from a previous rule.

Anu-vartanīya, mfn. to be followed; to be supplied from a previous rule.

Anu-vartin, mfn. following; compliant; obedient; resembling. Anuvarti-tva, n. the state of being so.

Anu-vartman, mfn. following, attending, &c. AV. &c.; (ā), n. path previously walked by another, BhP.

Anu-vṛit, n. in walking after, following, MaitrS., PB.

Anu-vṛitta, mfn. followed, obeyed, complied with; rounded off; (am), n. obedience, conformity, compliance.

Anu-vṛitti, is, f. following, attending; assent; obeying, conformity, compliance with; continuance; (in Pāṇ.) continued course or influence of a preceding rule on what follows; repeating, reverting to; imitating, acting in like manner.

अनुवृध् anu-√vṛidh, to grow, increase.

अनुवृष् anu-√vṛish, to rain upon or along, AV., TS.

अनुवेदि anu-vedi, ind. along the ground prepared for sacrifice, Kāty. Śr. Anu-vedy-antam, ind. along the edge of the sacrificial ground, Br.

अनुवेन् anu-√ven, to allure, entice, RV.

अनुवेलम् anu-velam, ind. now and then.

अनुवेल्लित anu-vellita, am, n. (√vell), bandaging, securing with bandages [illegible] the extremity, [illegible] bent [illegible] under.

अनुवेष्ट् anu-√veshṭ, to be fixed to, to cling to, Kāth.; Caus. P. -veshṭayati, to wind round, cover.

अनुवैनेय anu-vaineya, N. of a country.

अनुव्यञ्जन anu-vy-añjana, am, n. a secondary mark or token, Lalit.

अनुव्यध् anu-√vyadh, cl. 4. P. -vidhyati, to strike afterwards, MBh.; to penetrate, pierce through, wound.

Anu-viddha, mfn. pierced, penetrated, intermixed, full of, abounding in, set (as a jewel).

Anu-vedha or anu-vyādha, as, m. piercing, obstructing, blending, mixture.

अनुव्यम् anu-vy-am, ind. (√i) behind, after, inferior to, ŚBr., PB.

अनुव्यवगा anu-vy-ava-√gā, cl. 3. P. -jigāti, to come between in succession to another, ŚBr.

अनुव्यवसो anu-vy-ava-√so, to perceive.

अनुव्यवे anu-vy-avê (√i), cl. 2. P. -avaiti, to follow, intervening or coming between, ŚBr.

अनुव्यश् anu-vy-√aś, to overtake, reach, ŚBr.

अनुव्याख्या anu-vy-ā-√khyā, to explain further, ŚBr., ChUp.

Anu-vyākhyāna, am, n. that portion of a Brāhmaṇa which explains or illustrates difficult Sūtras, texts, or hence statements occurring in another portion, ŚBr. xi.

अनुव्यास्था anu-vy-ā-√sthā, Caus. -sthāpayati, to send away in different directions, TB.

अनुव्याहृ anu-vy-ā-√hṛi, to utter in order or repeatedly, MaitrUp.; to curse, ŚBr. &c.

Anu-vyāharaṇa, am, n. repeated utterance, R.

Anu-vyāhāra, as, m. cursing, execration, Kāty. Śr.

Anu-vyāhārin, mfn. execrating, cursing, ŚBr.

अनुव्युच्चर् anu-vy-uc-√car, to follow in going forth, ŚBr.

अनुव्यूह् anu-vy-√ūh, to move apart after, PBr.; to distribute, ŚB.

अनुव्रज् anu-√vraj, to go along, Kāty. Śr.; to follow (especially a departing guest, as a mark of respect); to visit seriatim; to obey, do homage.

Anu-vrajana, am, n. following, homage. [illegible]

Anu-vrajya, mfn. to be followed (by the relatives of a dead person to the cemetery), Yājñ. iii, 1.

Anu-vrajyā, f. = anu-vrajana, Ragh. &c.

अनुव्रत anu-vrata, mfn. devoted to, faithful to, ardent, attached to; (ā), f. the grace of ceremony.

अनुशंस् anu-√śaṃs, to recite or praise after another, TS. &c. (Ved. Inf. (ā) anu-śāse), to join in praising, RV. x, 50, 2.

अनुशक् anu-√śak, to be able to imitate, RV. ii, 43, 3. Desid. Caus. P. [illegible] to teach, instruct.

Anu-śikshin, mfn. exercising oneself in, practising, Daś. &c.

अनुशतिक anu-śatika, mfn. accompanied with or bought for a hundred. Anuśatikādi, gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vii, 3, 20) words having the compound the first vowels of which have Vṛiddhi in both parts, as ānuśātika, &c.

अनुशप् anu-√śap, to curse, MBh.

अनुशब्दित anu-śabdita, mfn. verbally communicated; spoken of.

Anu-śabdya, ind. [illegible] communicated, Hariv.

अनुशम् anu-√śam, to become calm after or in consequence of, BhP.

अनुशय anu-śaya, &c. See anu-√śī.

अनुशर anu-śara, as, m. (√śṛi), N. of a Rākshasa.

अनुशस्त्र anu-śastra, am, n. a substitute for a surgical instrument, any instrument or means of [illegible] as a finger-nail.

अनुशास् anu-√śās, to rule, govern, to order, instruct, teach, direct, advise, address, to punish, correct.

Anu-śāsaka, as, m. one who governs, instructs, directs, &c.

Anu-śāsana, am, n. instruction, direction, command, precept, RV. x, 32, 7, &c. -para, mfn. obedient.

Anu-śāsanīya, or anu-śāsya, mfn. to be instructed.

Anu-śāsita, mfn. directed, defined by rule.

Anu-śāst, trī, m. f. ruling, instructing, &c.

Anu-śāsin, mfn. [illegible]

Anu-śishṭa, mfn. taught, enjoined, adjudged, done conformably to law.

Anu-śishṭi, is, f. instruction, teaching, order.

Anu-śishya, ind. part. having ruled or ordered.

अनुशिक्ष् anu-śiksh, &c. See anu-√śak.

अनुशिख anu-śikha, as, m. N. of a Nāga or snake priest, PB.

अनुशिवम् anu-śivam, ind. after Śiva.

अनुशिष्ट anu-śishṭa, &c. See anu-√śās.

अनुशी anu-√śī, cl. 2. Ā. -śete, to sleep with, lie along or close, to adhere closely to.

Anu-śaya, as, m. close connection as with any consequence, close attachment to any object; (in phil.) the consequence or result of acts which clings to the soul after enjoying the temporary freedom from transmigration, so as to drive it to another birth; repentance, regret, hatred, enmity; intense enmity; N. of a disease of the feet, boil on the upper part of the foot. -vat, mfn. = anuśayin.

Anu-śayāna, mfn. repenting, regretting, &c.; (ā), f. a heroine or female character who regrets the loss of her lover (in drama).

Anu-śayitavya, mfn. to be repented.

Anu-śayin, mfn. having the consequence of act, connected with, devoted, attached to, faithful; repentant, penitent, regretful, sorry for that, greedy.

Anu-śāyin, mfn. lying or extending along.

अनुशीलय anu-śīlaya, Nom. P. -śīlayati, to practise, study, &c.

Anu-śīlana, am, n. constant practice or study (of science, &c.), repeated and devoted service.

Anu-śīlita, mfn. studied carefully, attended to.

अनुशुच् anu-√śuc, to mourn over, regret, bewail; Caus. P. -śocayati, to mourn over.

Anu-śoka, as, m. sorrow, repentance, regret, L.

Anu-śocaka, mfn. grieving, one who repents, sorrowing, regretful.

Anu-śocana, am, n. sorrow, repentance.

Anu-śocita, mfn. regretted, repented.

Anu-śocin, mfn. regretful, sorrowful.

अनुशुष् anu-√śush, to dry up gradually, ŚBr. &c.; to become emaciated by gradual practice of [illegible] Kāv. [illegible] after another.

अनुशोभिन् anu-śobhin, mfn. shining.

अनुश्रथ् anu-√śrath, to [illegible], TS. Caus. P. [illegible] PR. [illegible] to release, [illegible]

अनुश्रु anu-√śru, cl. 5. P. -śṛiṇoti, to hear repeatedly, [illegible] handed down in the Veda. Desid. [illegible] to obey.

Anu-śrava, as, m. Vedic tradition (acquired by repeated hearing), L.

Anu-śruta, mfn. handed down by Vedic tradition.

अनुश्लिष् anu-√ślish, to be attached, [illegible]

अनुषक् anu-shak (√sac), to adhere to, accompany, RV. &c.

अनुषञ्ज् anu-shañj (√sañj), [illegible] to cling [illegible] to follow, [illegible]

Anu-shak or anu-shak, ind. [illegible] in continuous order, [illegible]

Anu-shakta, mfn. [illegible] connected with, [illegible]

Anu-shaṅga, as, m. [illegible] connection, [illegible]

[illegible] connection, the connection of a word with a preceding sentence [illegible] the [illegible] certain cases [illegible], tenderness, compassion, L.

Anu-shaṅgika, [illegible] following as a [illegible] connected with, adhering to, [illegible].

Anu-shaṅgin, mfn. addicted or attached to, connected with [illegible], prevailing, Mn. xii, 52.

Anu-shañjana, am, n. connection with what [illegible]; grammatical relation.

Anu-shañjanīya, mfn. to be connected with, [illegible].

अनुषण्ड anu-shaṇḍa, as or am, m. or n., N. of a place or country, (gaṇa [illegible], q. v.)

अनुषत्य anu-shatya, mfn. being conformable to truth, RV. ii, 26, 1.

अनुषिच् anu-shic (√sic), Ved. to pour upon or into, to drip upon.

Anu-shikta, mfn. dripped upon, TS.

Anu-sheka, as, m. or **-shecana**, am, n. re-watering or sprinkling over again, L.

अनुषिध् anu-shidh (√sidh), Intens. (p. [illegible]) to bring back along the path, RV. i, 23, 15.

अनुष्टब्ध anu-shṭabdha, mfn. (√stambh), [illegible], raised, KaushBr.

अनुष्टु anu-shṭu (√stu), to praise, RV.

Anu-shṭuti, is, f. praise, RV.

अनुष्टुभ् 1. anu-shṭubh (√stubh), to praise after, to follow in praising, Nir.

2. **Anu-shṭubh**, p. (nom. [illegible], TS.), f. following in praise or invocation, a kind of metre consisting of four Pādas or quarter-verses of eight syllables (according to the DaivBr., quoted in Nir. vii, 12, so called because it *anushṭubhati*, i.e. follows with its praise the Gāyatrī, which consists of three Pādas, RV. x, 130, 4, &c.), (in later metrical systems the Anushṭubh constitutes a whole class of metres, consisting of four times eight syllables), hence the number eight, speech, Sarasvatī, L.

(mt., pra. [illegible], RV. x, 124, 9. **Anushṭup-karmina**, [illegible] performed with an *anushṭubh* [illegible]. **Anushṭup-chandas**, mfn. having [illegible] for metre, MaitrS. **Anushṭup-śiras** or **-śirshan** [illegible] having an *anushṭubh* [illegible]. **Anushṭub-garbhā**, f. a metre [illegible] RV. i, 187, 11 of the class Ushṇih, [illegible].

Anu-shṭobhana, am, n. praising after, DaivBr.

अनुष्ट्र an-ushṭra, as, m. no camel, i.e. a [illegible].

अनुष्ठा anu-shṭhā (√sthā), to stand near or [illegible], to [illegible], to perform, [illegible], to be [illegible], to be [illegible] of [illegible].

Anu-shṭhāna [illegible]

[illegible]

accomplished; to be observed, to be proved or established.

Anu-shthyā. See *anu-sthā*.

अनुष्ण an-ushṇa, mf(ā)n. not hot, cold, apathetic, lazy, L.; (*am*), n. the blue lotus, Nymphaea Caerulea; (*ā*), f., N. of a river. **-gu**, m. 'having cold rays,' the moon. **-vallikā**, f. the plant Nīladūrbā. **Anushṇāśīta**, mfn. neither hot nor cold.

An-ushṇaka, mfn. not hot, cold, chilly, &c.

अनुष्यन्द् anu-shyand (√syand), Ved. Inf. *-shyáde* [RV. ii, 13, 2] and Caus. *-syandáyadhyai* [RV. ii, 13, 7], to run along. *-syandete* & *-syandate*, with a differentiation in meaning like that in *abhi-shyand*, q. v., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 72.

Anu-shyandā, as, m. a hind-wheel, ŚBr.

अनुष्वधम् anu-shvadhám (fr. sva-dhā), ind. according to one's will, voluntary, RV.

अनुष्वापम् anu-shvāpam, ind. (√svap), continuing to sleep, RV. viii, 97, 3.

अनुसंया anu-sam-√yā, to go up and down (as guards); to go to or towards.

अनुसंरक्त anu-samrakta, mfn. attached or devoted to.

अनुसंरभ् anu-sam-√rabh, Ā. to catch hold of, RV. x, 103, 6, to catch hold of mutually, AV.

अनुसंवत्सरम् anu-saṃvatsaram, ind. year after year.

अनुसंवह् anu-sam-√vah, to draw or run by the side of, AV., to convey along, TBr.

अनुसंवा anu-sam-√2. vā, to blow towards in order, TBr.

अनुसंविचर् anu-sam-vi-√car, to visit successively, make the round of, MBh.

अनुसंविद् anu-sam-√1. vid, to know together with, or in consequence of (something else), AV. x, 7, 17 & 26.

अनुसंविश् anu-sam-√viś, to retire for sleep after, AV., TBr. &c.

अनुसंवीत anu-sam-vīta, mfn. (√vye), wrapped up, covered, MBh.

अनुसंव्रज् anu-sam-√vraj, to go after, follow, ĀśvŚr. &c.

अनुसंसृ anu-sam-√sṛi. Caus. P. *-sārayati*, to cause to follow, to pass or go on before, MBh.

अनुसंसृप् anu-sam-√sṛip, to creep or crawl after, ŚBr., TBr.

Anu-sam-sarpam, ind. creeping after, KātyŚr.

अनुसंसृष्ट anu-sam-sṛishṭa, mfn. joined to [illegible], BhP.

अनुसंस्था anu-sam-√sthā, P. to follow (a [illegible]) BhP.; Ā. to become finished after, ŚBr., AitBr.; Caus. P. *-sthāpayati*, to encourage, R.

Anu-sam-sthita, mfn. following; dead or deceased after (another), Rāsh.

अनुसंस्पृश् anu-sam-√spṛiś, Caus. to cause to touch after, ŚBr.

अनुसंस्मृ anu-sam-√smṛi, to remember, to [illegible].

अनुसंस्यन्द् anu-sam-√syand, Intens. (p. [illegible]), to run after, RV. ix, [illegible].

अनुसंहितम् anu-saṃhitam, ind. according [illegible].

अनुसह् anu-√sah, to drag (the foot), [illegible].

अनुसंक्रम् anu-sam-√kram, to go [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

अनुसंचर् anu-sam-√car, to walk along side, to follow, join, to visit, to pursue, seek after, to penetrate, traverse, cross, to become assimilated. Caus. P. *-cārayati*, to join, become identified or assimilated with.

Anu-sam-carā, mfn. following or accompanying (with acc.), TBr.

अनुसंचिन्त् anu-sam-√cint, to meditate.

अनुसंज्वर् anu-sam-√jvar, to feel distress after (another), BṛĀrUp. (*anu-sam-car*, ŚBr. xiv.); to be troubled, become envious.

अनुसंतन् anu-sam-√tan, to overspread, diffuse, extend everywhere; to join on, continue.

Anu-sam-tati, is, f. continuation, MaitrS.

अनुसंतॄ anu-sam-√tṝ, to carry to the end, go on (in spinning), AV. vi, 122, 1, ĀśvŚr.

अनुसंदह् anu-sam-√dah, to burn up along the whole length, AV.

अनुसंदिश् anu-sam-√diś, to assign, to make over.

अनुसंदृश् anu-sam-√dṛiś (ind. p. *-dṛiśya*), to consider successively, MBh. xii, 12024.

अनुसंधा anu-sam-√dhā, to explore, ascertain, inspect, plan, arrange; to calm, compose, set in order, to aim at.

Anu-samdhātavya, mfn. to be explored, to be investigated, to be looked after, &c.

Anu-samdhāna, am, n. investigation, inquiry, searching into, close inspection, setting in order, arranging, planning, aiming at; plan, scheme, congruous or suitable connection, (in the Vaiśeshika phil.) the fourth step in a syllogism (i. e. the application).

Anu-samdhānin, mfn. investigating, searching, skilful at concerting or carrying out schemes.

Anu-samdhāyin, mfn. id.

Anu-samdheya, mfn. to be investigated, worthy of inquiry or scrutiny, &c.

अनुसंध्यम् anu-sandhyam, ind. evening after evening, every twilight.

अनुसमय anu-samaya. See *anu-sam-√i*.

अनुसमश् anu-sam-√1. aś, to overtake, reach, ŚBr.

अनुसमस् anu-sam-√2. as, *-sam-asyati*, to add further, ŚBr.

अनुसमाचर् anu-sam-ā-√car, to carry out, accomplish, BhP.

अनुसमाधा anu-sam-ā-√dhā, to calm, compose.

अनुसमाप् anu-sam-√āp, Caus. P. to complete or accomplish further or subsequently, KātyŚr.

Anu-samāpana, am, n. regular completion, KātyŚr.

अनुसमारभ् anu-sam-ā-√rabh, Ā. to place one's self in order after, cling to (acc.), TS., TBr.; Caus. Ā. (impf. *-ārambhayata*) to cause to rest to one's self (loc.), TS.

अनुसमारुह् anu-sam-ā-√ruh, to rise after, TBr.

अनुसमाह्वे anu-sam-ā-√hve, to join or [illegible] in order again, ChUp.

अनुसमि anu-sam-√i, cl. 2. P. *-eti*, to visit conjointly or successively, to join in following [illegible], to join, become one [illegible].

Anu-samaya, as, m. regular connection (as of words), Nyāyal. &c.

अनुसमीक्ष् anu-sam-√īksh, to keep in view, have in view, ŚBr.

अनुसमुद्रम् anu-samudram, ind. along the sea, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 10.

अनुसम्प्रया anu-sam-pra-√yā, to go to [illegible], AV. x, 1, 36.

अनुसम्प्राप् anu-sam-pra-√āp (√āp), to [illegible].

Anu-samprāpta, [illegible].

अनुसम्बद्ध anu sambaddha mfn. (√ba dh) co nected w th ccompan ed by

अनुसम्भिद् anu sam √bhid to bri g into cont ct, combine Kāṭh

अनुसम्भू anu sam √bhū to be produced fte proceed fter ŚB

अनुसम्मन् a u sam √man to approve MBh

अनुसवनम् anu savanam ind at every sacrific TBr &c co sta tl BhP

अनुसातम् anu satam ind according to del ght

अनुसानु anu s u ind along a table land or sum t from ridg to ridg

अनुसाम a u s ma mfn. at every Saman verse (?) Pān 4 75

अनुसायम् anu s yam ind. evening after en e ery even ng, (gan parin ukhādi q v)

अनुसार an s ra anu sara &c See under anu-√sr below

अनुसिच् anu √sic See anu √sh c

अनुसिद्ध a u siddha mfn (√3 sidh) gradually effect d or t ah d BhP

अनुसीतम् a u sitám ind along the furrow TS (gana parimukhādi, q)

अनुसीरम् a u-si am ind along the plough (gan parimukhādi q)

अनुसु a u s s m N of a work Pān Comm

अनुसूचक anu sucaka mf(ikā)n. (√s c) indicati f, po t out

Anu-sūcana, an poi ti g out i dication

अनुसूपम् a u-s pam ind. in every con d te t

अनुसृ anu √sri to go after Caus P sa ray ti to pursu

Anu- a a mf(...)n follow g, a compan

Anu-sarana am n f llowing, g g fter tracking, conformity t co seq ei e of custom, h bit, usage

Anu-sā a ar m g ng fter followi g custom, usage nature nat al stat or condition of any th g pre al ice currency rec ed st bl shed thor ty especially f code f law ac orda ce conf r ty to usag conseq ence res lt (na) o tas, ind conformably t

Anu sāraka or anu-sārin mf f ll w g ttend it on accord g or conform ble t pe trati g, scrut ung, h v ng g

Anu sāryaka, m fragrant substa

Anu srita, f follow d, co formed t

Anu- riti f go g aft follow g, conf m ing t N of woma (ga a k ly y- q)

अनुसृज् anu √srij to dismiss let go RV x 66 8 & P A -s j t t to cr a suc cess ly ŚB &c. Pass t be created i succession to, TS

Anu-srishṭá, mfn created in succession, VS

अनुसृप् a u √srip to glide after or towards, to pproa h.

Anu-sarpa, ar m serpent l k be ng, AV

अनुसेव् an √sev to practise observe

Anu-sevin, mf practi observ t hal tu ally addic d to

अनुसैन्य anu s i ya am n the rear of an arm L.

अनुसोमम् anu somam in l accord ng to the (pr cess with th) Soma, as with th Soma, Kāty

अनुस्कन्दम् a -ska dam ind having gone int in succession, Pā 4 56, Sch

अनुस्तरण a -staraṇa as m (√stṛī) a ni mal which i rt to be hose a secondary vict anu st aran f the cow sac ificed th f neral ceremon TS, &c

अनुस्तोत्र anu-stotra am n pra sing after N of treatise relating t th Sāma eda

अनुस्नेहम् a u s eham ind after (adding) oil, S

अनुस्पष्ट ánu-spashṭa. See anu √paś

अनुस्पृश् anu-√spriś to touch extend to, RV iv 4 2

अनुस्फुर् a √sphur to whizz towards RV vi, 6 11

Anu sphurá mfn whizz ng (as arrow) AV

अनुस्मृ a √smṛi to remember recollect C a. P -sm raya or -st y ti t remind (with acc) Kir v 14

Anu smaraṇa, a n remembering, repe ted recollection

Anu smrita, mfn remembered

Anu smṛiti f herish d recollection recall ng son id to th x lusion f all oth rs

अनुस्यूत anu syuta mfn (√si) sewed consecutively strung togeth o con nected regularly nd terruptedly

अनुस्रयामन् án usra y man m not going out during daylight, RV 32 24

अनुस्वान a u-svana as m sound ng con formably Sāh

अनुस्वार a u svara as m (√svṛi) after sound th sal sound which ma ked by dot bo the l and wh ch alw ys bel ngs t a pr ceding vow l —vat mfn havi g th A usvāra —vyavāya, m separat on between tw sound caused by A āra Anusvārāgama, m an a gm t cor sti g in the addit of an A us āra

अनुह anuha as m N of a son of Vibhrāja f father f Brahma-d tta, VS

अनुहर anu-hard See anu √hṛi

अनुहा anu √2 h cl 3 Ā j h te to run after catch, AV &c to follow join, RV

अनुहुङ्कृ anu hum-√kṛi to roar in imitation of

अनुहुर्छ anu √hurch to fall down after nother Kāṭh.

अनुहृ an √hṛi to imitate to resemble Ā ha te t tak fter (on par t)

Anu-harana, am n. or hāra, ar imita t on esemblance

Anu harat mfn im tat g (ar) m N of a ma (gana an t kāl q)

Anu haramāṇa, mf mit ti g

Anu hāraka, mf ikā mi t ti g

Anu hārya, mfn t be imi ted (s) m. — n-dā- rya L

अनुहोड a u hoda as m a cart(?) (gana anu atik la q)

अनुह्राद anu h da or hl d as m N of m of Hira ya kaśipu, Hari

अनुह्वे anu √hve to call aga n call aft r call b k, RV AV Intens. j hav t to cal repeatedly AV

Anu havá, as m. invit g, s m g up AV

अनूक án ka as am m n (√a c with a u) th ba kbon spine th h ck part of the iltar former s t f istence (am), race family L peculia t f race, disposition, character VarBrS &c (ā), f N of Apsaras, Hari

Anūkyà (3, 4), n f belong g t the backbone ŚBr ba kbone, RV 163, 1; AV

अनूकाश anu k śd as m (√k ś) reflection (f l ght) clearness, VS TS, &c r gard, refer ence AitB

अनूक्ष anūksh (√1 ukṣh) (p Ā ax uk hamāṇa perf. dam tvordā i) to spr kle before RV iii, 6 & vi, 66, 4

अनूचीन a ci d, mfn (fr a e-a c) com ng i successive, RV i 2 Sub —garbhā born in success on er SP Anū-cīnāham ad on ssive days, Śrīr

1 Anūcya ava. llow pie e of a seat AV &c.

अनूच्यते an cyate Pass. of a u √vac q v., p 3 col 1

Anūkta, m spoken fi rec ted after occur ring i the (sacred) text stud ed (am) stud

Anukti f m tion fte repe ted men tion, repetition b way of explanation study of th Ved —tva n st te of requirin repetition or x pl tion

Anūcāná, mfn one so well versed in t Vedas and Vedā gas as to be able t repeat them on wh repe ts h lesson after h mast de oted to learn g w ll-beha ed (√u)

2 Anūcya mfn t be peated or learnt (cf. ar uj ya)

अनूज्जि anuj ji (anu ud √ji) (aor Subj 1 sg d jj shām) t be victorious afte VS u, 15 Kāty

अनूढ a -udha mfn. (√vah) not borne not carried) t unm rried woma —mānā, mfn b shful. Anūḍhā-gaman going fter nmarried woma fornication Anūḍhā-bhrā-tri m th brothe f nmarried woman th brother of the concub t king

अनूति ti f no help RV vi 29 6

अनूत्क्रम् an t √k am to go up or out after ŚB

अनूत्था a uttha (√sth) a ttishṭhati to rise fter VS &

अनूत्पत् anūt √pat to fly up after another (acc), ra se on self t the a jump up fterward

अनूत्पा 1 a ut √1 p p bati, to drink p or empty b dri king ft vah ŚB

अनूत्पा 2 a t √ pa (3 pl. j pate) to rise long, TB (cf. ut √s pā)

अनूत्सारम् a ut s ram ind while leaving a place retiring success ely AitBr

अनूत्सृज् a ut srij to dismiss towards TS

अनूद anud (√d) (mpf 3 pl. anu-aunda) t wet l g, Kāṭh

अनूदक a d ka am n (metri causa for a u ka) want of wat and tv R. i, 20 16

अनूदस् a ud √2 as -asyati to toss up behind or fter ŚBr

अनूदि a ud √ to go up or out af er othe AV &c

अनूदित a ud ta mfn (√vad) spoken after spok n accord g t See lso anu √vad

1 Anūdya, mf t be spoken to erward

2 Anūdya ind ha g said fterwards or reply

Anudyamāna, mfn spoken in repl t or accord- g t

अनूदे a ud-é (√i cl 2 P e a l a l t rise or come up fter ŚB &

अनूदृह् anúd √dṛih (Pot 3) l a dṛinheyuḥ to fix or fasten dun k p w n g nul a) ŚB

अनूद्देश ddesa as m (√d) descri l mention g accordi g to or conformably with, Śāh

अनूद्द्रु a ud √2 dru to run aft r (acc) Kāṭh

अनूद्धा a ud-dh (√2 h) to set off or start f er TB

अनूद्धृ a J-dhṛi (√hṛi) to take out from subsequen ly TS

अनूद्रा anūd √2 ra -r ti to d sperse or disperse by bl wing (the wind s from (the

अनूधस् an-ūdhas as f udderless RV x 11 1

अनून á ūna m. "n. or a la [1] mfn not less, not infer o t (N Ragh whole entire h ving full power (á f N of n Apsaras, Har —guru mf of undiminished

weight, very heavy **-varcas** (*ánūna-*), mfn having full splendour, RV x, 140, 2

अनूनी *anūn-√nī* cl 1 P *-nayati*, to take out and fill after another, TBr , ŚBr.

अनूप *anūpá*, mfn (fr 2 *áp*, q v , with *anu*), situated near the water, watery, L , (*as*), m a watery country, Mn &c , pond, RV , bank of a river , a buffalo (cf *ān ūpa*), L , N of a Rishi, teacher of the Sāma-veda **-ja**, n growing near the water, VarBrS , ginger. **-desa**, m a marshy country **-prāya**, mfn marshy **-vilāsa**, m , N of a work

Anūpyà (4), mfn being in ponds or bogs (as water), AV

अनूपदस् *anūpa-√das*, to fail (or become extinct, after (acc), PBr

अनूपधा *anūpa-√dhā* (generally P), to place upon, pile up after or in addition to, TS , ŚBr

अनूपधृ *anūpa-√dhṛi*, Caus *-dhārayati*, to hold towards in addition to, Lāṭy

अनूपविश् *anūpa-√vis*, to sit down in order, ĀśvŚr , Lāṭy ; to lie down or incline the body (said of a parturient animal), ŚBr.

अनूपसदम् *anūpasadam*, ind. at every Upasad (q v), KātyŚr

अनूपस्था *anūpa-√sthā*, Ā to approach in order, ŚBr , AitBr

अनूबन्ध्य *anū-bándhya*, mfn to be fastened (as a sacrificial animal) for slaughtering, ŚBr &c

अनूयाज *anū-yājá* = *anu-yājá* q v , TS

अनूराध *anū-rādhá*, mfn causing welfare, happiness, AV ; (*ás*), m f plur = *anu-rādhās*, q v., TS , TBr , Kāṭh

अनूरु *an-ūru*, mfn thighless; (*us*), m the charioteer of the sun, the dawn, Rājat &c **-sārathi**, m whose charioteer is Anūru, i e the sun, Śiś

अनूरुध् *anū-rúdh*, mfn = *anu-rudh*, q v , RV iii, 55, 5

अनूर्जित *an-ūrjita*, mfn. not strong, weak; not proud

अनूर्ध्व *an-ūrdhva*, mfn not high, low. **-bhās** (*án-ūrdhva-*), mfn one whose splendour does not rise, who lights no sacred fires, RV v, 77, 4

An-ūrdhvam-bhāvuka, mfn not rising upwards, not reaching the heaven, TS

अनूर्मि *án-ūrmi*, mfn. 'not waving or fluctuating,' inviolable RV viii, 24, 22

अनूला *anūlā*, f , N. of a river in Kāsmīra

अनूवृज् *anū-vṛij*, only du *-vṛijau*, m f a part of the body near the ribs, AV ix, 4, 12

अनूषर *an-ūshara*, mf(ā)n not salted, not saline, ĀśvGṛ ; Heat

अनूषित *anūshita*, mfn (√5 *vas* with *anu*), living near another, Pān vi, 4, 72, Sch

अनूष्मपर *an-ūshma-para*, mfn (in Gr) not followed by a sibilant

अनूह *an-ūha*, mfn thoughtless, careless

An-ūhya, mfn inconceivable, MaitrUp

अनृक्क *an-ṛik-ka* See *an-ṛic* below

अनृक्षर *an-ṛikshará*, mfn thornless (as a path or a couch), RV

अनृच् *an-ṛic* [RV x, 105, 8, &c] or *an*-[illegible] a verse from the [illegible] with [illegible] with the [illegible]

An-ṛik-ka for **an-ṛic-ka**, [illegible] 74 Kās

अनृजु *an-ṛiju*, mfn. not straight, crooked, [illegible]

अनृण *an-ṛiṇá*, mf(ā)n. free from debt [illegible]

An-ṛiṇin [illegible]

An-ṛiṇya-ll [illegible]

अनृत *án-ṛita*, mf(ā)n not true, false, (*am*), n falsehood, lying, cheating, agriculture, L **-deva** (*án.ṛita-*), m one whose gods are not true, RV vii, 104, 14 **-dvish**, mfn persecuting untruth, RV viii, 66, 13 **-maya**, mfn full of untruth, false **-vadana**, n speaking falsehood, lying **-vāc** [AV &c], **-vādin**, mfn speaking untruth **-vrata**, mfn false to vows or engagements **Anṛitākhyāna**, n telling a falsehood **Anṛitâbhisandha**, mfn id., ChUp

Anṛitin, mfn telling untruths, lying, a liar

अनृतु *an-ṛitu*, *us*, m unfit season , (*ú*), ind unseasonably, MaitrS **-kanyā**, f a girl before menstruation **-pā** (*án-ṛitu-*), mfn not drinking in time, RV iii, 53, 8

अनृशंस *a-nṛiśaṃsa*, mf(ā)n not cruel, mild **-tā**, f mildness, kindness

अनेक *an-eka*, mfn not one, many, much, separated **-kāma** (*áneka-*), mfn having many wishes, ŚBr **-kālam**, ind a long time, for a long time **-kālâvadhi**, ind long since **-kṛit**, m 'doing much,' N of Śiva **-gotra**, m having more families than one, i e two, belonging to two families (or to one as an adopted son) **-cara**, mfn gregarious **-citta-mantra**, m one whose counsels are many-minded **-ja**, mfn born more than once , (*as*), m a bird, L **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n muchness, manifold condition **-tra**, ind in many places **-dharma-kathā**, f. different exposition of the law **-dhā**, ind in various ways, often **-dhā-prayoga**, m using repeatedly **-pa**, mfn 'drinking oftener than once,' an elephant (because he drinks with his trunk and with his mouth), Ragh **-bhārya**, mfn having more wives than one **-mukha**, mfn having several faces, having different ways **-yuddha-vijayin**, m victorious in many battles **-randhra**, mfn having many holes or weaknesses or troubles **-rūpa**, mf(ā)n multiform , of various kinds or sorts , fickle, of variable mind **-locana**, m 'having several (three) eyes,' N of Śiva **-vacana**, n the plural number **-varṇa**, (in algebra compounded with various words to denote) many unknown quantities (colours representing *x*, *y*, *z*, &c , e g *aneka-varṇa-guṇana*, multiplication of many unknown quantities) **-vāram**, ind many times, repeatedly **-vidha**, mfn of many kinds, in different ways, various **-sapha**, mfn cloven-hoofed, Pān 1, 2, 73, Comm **-sabda**, mfn expressed by several words, synonymous **-sas**, ind in great numbers, several times, repeatedly **Anekâkāra**, mfn multiform **Anekâkshara**, mfn polysyllabic, having more than one syllable **Anekâgra**, mfn engaged in various pursuits **Anekâc**, mfn having more than one vowel or syllable (*ac* in Gr being the technical term for vowel) **Anekârtha**, mfn having more than one meaning (as a word) **Anekârtha-dhvani-mañjarī**, f and **anekârtha-saṃgraha**, m , N of two works on words **Anekâl**, mfn consisting of more than one letter (*al* being the technical term for letter) **Anekâśraya** or **anekâśrita**, mfn (in Vaiseshika phil) dwelling or abiding in more than one

An-ekākin, mfn not alone, accompanied by, ŚBr

An-ekānta, mfn not alone and excluding every other, uncertain **-tva**, n uncertainty **-vāda**, m scepticism **-vādin**, m a sceptic , a Jaina, an Arhat of the Jainas

Anekī-karaṇa, *am*, n making manifold

Anekī-bhavat, mfn being manifold, i e divided in two

Anekīya, mfn. having several, (gaṇa *utkarâdi*, q v.)

अनेजत् *an-ejat*, mfn (√*ej*), not moving, immovable

अनेड *an eḍa*, *as*, m (*an* being an expletive or denoting comparison), stupid, foolish, L.

An-eḍa-mūka, mfn deaf and dumb, L , blind, L , wicked, fraudulent, L

अनेद्य *á-nedya* (4), mfn (√*nid*), not to be blamed, RV

अनेन 1 *an-ená*, mfn without stags, RV v, 66, 7 (cf *en[illegible]*)

अनेनस् *an-enás*, mfn blameless, sinless, [illegible] RV, &c ; N of [illegible]

An-enasya, *am*, n. freedom from fault, sin, ŚBr

अनेमन् *á-neman*, mfn. = *prasasya* (to be praised), Naigh

अनेव *án-eva*, ind otherwise, AV. xvi, 7, 4.

अनेहस् *an-ehás*, mfn (√*īh*), without a rival, incomparable, unattainable , unmenaced, unobstructed , RV , (*ā*), m time, Bālar , BhP.

अनैकान्त *an-aikānta*, mfn (fr *ekānta*), variable, unsteady , (in logic) occasional, as a cause not invariably attended by the same effects

An-aikāntika, mfn unsteady, variable, having many objects or purposes , (*am*), n (in Vaiseshika phil) the fallacy of undistributed middle **-tva**, n. unsteadiness, uncertainty, Nyāyad

An-aikya, *am*, n (*eka*), want of oneness, plurality, the existence of many , want of union, anarchy

अनैपुण *a-naipuṇa* or *a-naipuṇya*, *am*, n unskilfulness, Pān vii, 3, 30 , (see *ānaipuṇa*)

अनैश्वर्य *an-aisvarya*, *am*, n 'non-power,' weakness, Pān vii, 3, 30 , (see *ānaisvarya*)

अनो *ano*, ind. no, not, L

अनोकशायिन् *an-oka-śāyin*, *ī*, m not sleeping in a house (as a beggar), L

An-oka-ha, *as*, m 'not quitting his home or his place,' a tree, Ragh &c

अनोंकृत *an-om-kṛita*, mfn not accompanied by the holy syllable *om*, Mn ii, 74

अनोरथ *ano-ratha*, *ās*, m pl waggon (*anas*) and chariot, AitBr

Ano-vāhá, mfn driving a waggon or carriage, TS , ŚBr

Ano-vāhyà, mfn to be driven on a carriage, TS ; (*am*), ind in waggon-loads, KātyŚr

अनौचित्य *an-aucitya*, *am*, n. unfitness, Sāh

अनौजस्य *an-aujasya*, *am*, n want of vigour, Sāh

अनौद्धत्य *an-auddhatya*, *am*, n freedom from haughtiness, Sāh , not standing high (said of the water of a river), Kir

अनौपम्य *an-aupamya*, mfn unparalleled.

अनौरस *an-aurasa*, *as*, m not one's own son, adopted

अन्त् *ant*, cl 1 P *antati*, to bind, L , (cf. √*and*, *ind*)

अन्त *ánta*, *as*, m end, limit, boundary, term , end of a texture , end, conclusion , end of life, death, destruction (in these latter senses sometimes neut), a final syllable, termination , last word of a compound , pause, settlement, definite ascertainment, certainty , whole amount , border, outskirt (e g *grāmânte*, in the outskirts of the village), nearness, proximity, presence , inner part, inside ; condition, nature , (*e*), loc c in the end, at last; in the inside , (*am*), ind. as far as (ifc., e g *udakântam*, as far as the water), (mfn.), near, handsome, agreeable, L [cf Goth *andeis*, Theme *andja*, Germ *Ende*, Eng *end* with *anta* are also compared the Gk ἄντα, ἀντί , Lat *ante*, the Goth. *anda* in *anda-vaurd*, &c , and the Germ. *ent*, e g in *entsagen*) **-kara**, **-karaṇa**, **-kārin**, mfn causing death, mortal, destructive **-kāla**, m time of death, death **-kṛit**, mfn making an end, (*t*), m. death **-kṛid-daśā**, *ās*, f pl , N. of the eighth of the twelve sacred Aṅga texts of the Jainas (containing ten chapters) **-ga**, mfn. going to the end, thoroughly conversant with **-gata** (*ánta-*), mfn gone to the end; being at the end of; thoroughly penetrating, TS **-gati** (*ánta-*) [illegible] or **-gāmin**, mfn going to the end, perishing **-gamana**, n the act of going to the end, finishing; going to the end of life, dying **-cara**, mfn going to the frontiers, walking about the frontiers, R **-ja**, mfn last born **-jāti**, see *antya-jāti* **-tas**, ind from the end, from the term; lastly, finally , in the lowest way , in part; [illegible] **-dīpaka**, n a figure in rhetoric **-pāla**, m a frontier guard. **-bhava**, mfn. being at the end, last **-bhāj**, mfn standing at the end (of a word), RPrāt **-rata**, n [illegible] delight in destruction **-līna**, mfn hidden, concealed. **-lopa**, m [illegible]

Gr) the dropping of t final of a word —**vat** (*dn*) mfn. having n nd or term, l mited, perish ble AV &c. contai ng w d wh h has the mean ig of *anta* AitBr (*vat*) d Like th end hε th final of word, P t —**vahni** m. the fire of th end (b which the world is to be burnt) **Anta-vāsin** = *ante vasin* q v L. **Anta-velā**, f. hour of death, ChUp —**śayyā** f bed or mat on th gr und de t th place for burial or burn g bier L —**satkriyā** f th fu ral ce emo ies, Rāj t —**sad** m pupil (who dw lls near his teache) — **tha** mfn standi t th end see also *antaḥ sthá* —**svarita** m. the S nt accent on th last syl ble of word (*am*) word thus accentu ted **Antādi**, *s* du m. nd and beginn g, (ga *dyad ntād* q v) **Antāvasāyin** (or **antavasāyin**) m barber L Caṇḍāla, MārkP &c f *ante vas y n* N of a Muni, L **Ante-'vasāyin** m a man livi g t th end of town or villag an belonging to the lowest caste, MBh &c **Ante-vāsa** m neighbou omp nion AitB **Ante-vāsin** mfn dwell g th boundaries, dw lli g close by L (*ī*) m pupil wh dw ls near or in th ho se of his teacher ŚB &c =*an vas yin* q L (*i*) nd in statu pupillari, (gaṇ *d da dy-ad* q) **Antodātta**, m the cute acce t on the last syllabl (mfn.) having th acut accent on th last syllable

1 **Antaka** *as* m border boundary ŚB

2 **Antaka** mfn making an end, caus g death (*as*) m death Yama, ki g or l rd of death, AV &c N of an fa oured by the Aś ins, RV i, 112 6 N f a ki g —**druh** Nom -*dhrūk* f demon of de th, RV 132 4

1 **Antama** [once *a t má*, RV i, 165 5], mfn next, nearest RV intimat (as fri d), RV

2 **Antamá** mfn th last, TS ŚBr &

Antaya Nom P *ntay ti* to mak end f L

Antika antima antya &c See *ant ka*, p 45

अन्त *a taḥ* (for *a tar* see col 2) —**karaṇa**, n the internal organ, th seat of thought nd fe l g th mind, th thinking faculty th heart, the co science th soul —**kalpa**, m a ertal number of years, Buddh —**kuṭila** mfn internally crooked fraudulent (*as*), m couch, L —**krimi**, m a disease caused by worms in th bod —**koṭara-pushpī** = *anda k t pushp* q Car —**koṇa** m th in er corner —**kopa** m. inward wrath —**k sá** the interior f stor oom, AV —**p ṭa** m n. loth held betwe two persons wh re t be ted (as brid nd bridegroom or pupil d t acher) til the right moment f on arr ed —**padam** o **pad** ind, in the middle f an in flected word, Prāt. —**paridhāna** the innermost garment —**paridhi** ind in th d f the pieces f wood form g the paridhi, KātyŚ —**parśavyá**, flesh betw en the r'bs, VS —**pavitrá** the Soma when i th strain g vessel, ŚBr —**pasu** ind from eve i g till morn g (wh l th cattle ar in th stables) KātyŚ —**pātá** [ŚBr] or **pātya** [Kātyś] *as* m post fixed in th middle f th plac of sacrifice (in Gr) insertion f letter RPrāt —**pātita** or **pātin**, mfn inserted, included in —**pātrá** the interi f essel, AV —**pādam** ind within th Pāda of a rse RP ā Pā —**pār vyá** n flesh between or t both sides, VS —**pāla** m. one wh watches the in er part ments of palace, R —**pura** th ki g palace the female partmen s, gynæceum those wh h e in the f nal apartments q een —**pura-cara** m guardia f th women partments —**pura-jana** m the wome of th palace —**pura-pracāra** m th gossip f the women partments. —**pura-rakshaka** or **pura-vartin** or **purādhyaksha** m superintend t f th women part me ts, chamberla —**pura-sahāya**, *as* m belonging to the wome partme t (eunuch, &c) —**purika**, m superintendent of the gynæceum or harem ( ), f a woman in the harem. —**pūya** mfn. icerous. —**péya**, n. supp g up drinking, RV x 107 9 —**prakriti**, f the heart, th soul, the internal ture or const tut n of man —**prajña**, mfn. nternally w se knowing one sel —**prati hṭhāna**, n residence in the interior —**pratishṭhita** mfn eed g insue —**śará**, m interior eed or cane TS n internal arrow or d se se —**sa āra** n th internal and spiritual part of man —**śalya** (*ant*) mfn. h

xtra eous body sticki g in de ŚBr — **ilā**, f = *a tra i lā* — 1 **há** [M trS VS], m. or **16-hana** [ŚB AtB], n. int rnal support —**sam jña**, mf t m lly conscious, M 4) &c —**sattvā** f a p egn nt woma th marking nut (Semecarpus Anacar um) —**sada ám** d th middle f th assembly SBr —**sāra**, mfn havi g int rnal ssence (*as*) m. tern l treasure, er store or con ents. —**sukha** mfn internally ha py —**senam** ind int th m lst f the armies —**sthá** (generally written *a atthá*), mfn be ng in th midst or betwee SBr & (*as ā*) m f term ppl ed t th semi ow ls as standi g betw en th consonants and vow ls, Prāt &c (*ā*) f interim, me t me PBr —**stha-mudgara** m (manatom) the malleus f th ear —**sthā-chandas** n N of lass f metres —**sveda**, m sweati g ternally l phant, L

Antáḥ √**khyā**, t depri e of conceal from, RV

Antáḥ √**pas**, to look between look in RV

Antáḥ-√**sthā** to stand in th way of, stop RV

अन्तम *d tama* and *antamá* See s v *á ta*

अन्तर् *antár* ind within between amongst in the middl or t rior

(As a prep with loc) in the middl n, between, int (w th acc) between (with gen) n, in th midde

(Ifc.) in, t th middl of between, out of th midst f [cf Zend *ant* Lat. *t* Goth *undar*].

Antar is sometimes compounded with following word like ad ecti mea g i terior intern intermedi t —**agni** m th i t rior fi d gesti force, Suśr (mfn) being m th fire, Kauś —**anga**, mf int rior pr imate lated, bei g essenti l to or havi g reference to th essential part f the *gu* or b se f word (*as*) n y interior part of th body VarBṛS —**anga-tva** n th st t or con dit ou of n A taranga —**avayava** m an in er limb or part. —**ākāśa** m termed te place K ushB the sacred ether or Brahma the interior part or soul of man —**ākūta** n hidden in ention —**āgama** m (n Gr) an add tional gment between two letters —**āgāra**, m the interi f ho se Yājñ. —**ātmaka**, mf int rior M t Up —**ātmán** m the soul th ternal feelings, th heart or mind, MaitrS & —**ātmé hṭakam** d m the space between one s self nd the (sacrifici l) br ks, KātyŚr —**ādhāna** (*nt r*) mfn havi g b t inside, bridled TBr —**āpaṇa**, m a market in sid (tow) R —**āya** see *a t* √ —**ārāma** mfn rejoi g on s self(nt th ext no world) Bhag —**āla** or -**ālaka** [L] n intermediat space (loc ind. in the midst, in midw *a*' is proba ly fr *ya*) —**indriya** n. (in Vedā t phil) an t rnal organ (of which there four *m n s buddhi*, *ā* mk a and *citta*). —**īpa**, (fr 2 *a* island, Pān vi, 3 97 —**uahya** m (√ *s* *var*), an intermedia resti g place Ka shB cf *d sān t rushyd* —**gaṅgā**, f th under ground G ges (supposed to communicate nder ground with sacred spri g in Mysore) —**gaḍu**, mf h i g worms within, nprofitable, useless —**gata**, & see *anta* √*gam* —**garbha**, mf inclosing young pregna t, KātyŚ —**giri** m situated mong the mounta s, N f a ountry MBh. —**guda-valaya**, m (m t.) the sp nct r muscl —**gūdha-visha** mfn h ving hidden poison within —**griha** or **g ha**, n interior f th house inner partment (*m*) ind in th terior f house —**goshṭha** (*n. r*) mf bei g insid of the st ble, MaitrS (m sid of stable Mā Gr —**ghaṇa** **ghaṇa** or **ghāta**, m a plac betwee th entrance-door and th house N of illage, Pā 3 9 Sch —**ja**, mfn bred th in rior (of the body as a worm) —**jaṭhara**, n. the stomach, L —**janman**, w d birt. —**jambhá**, m. the inner part of the jaws, ŚBr —**jala-cara**, mfn goi g in the w ter —**jāta**, mfn i born inbred innate —**jānu** nd between th knees hold g th hands between the knees, H t (mf) holdi g the hands between th knees. —**jñāna**, n inward knowledge —**jy tis**(*antá*), mfn having the soul light ned, illuminated, ŚBr x v Bh g —**jvalana**, n in ernal heat, inflammat on —**dagdha**, mf burnt inward y —**dah na**, the distillation f spirituous liquor (or brain e used to ca se fermentation), L. —**dadhāna**, m

(f *nta* √*d*) —**da 1**, f (in astrol.) intermediate period. —**daśaha**, n an inter al f ten day (*ā*) i sid. before th end of ten days, M —**dāvá**, m. th middle of fire, AV —**dāha**, m ternal heat, or f er —**diś** f = -*diś* below Mā G —**duḥkha**, mfn aff cted mind, sad —**dushṭa**, mfn internally bad, wicked, vile —**drishṭi**, mfn looki g t on ow soul. —**deśá** m an intermedia region of th compass, AV —**dvāra**, n private or secret door within the ho se L —**dhā** & see *v ant r* √*dhā* p 44 —**dhyāna**, n profound ward meditation —**nagara**, the p lace f ki g, R. —**nivishṭa**, mfn goi within, be g w th n. —**nishṭha** mi engaged ternal reflection —**bāshpa**, m suppressed tears (fi) contain ng tears. —**bhavana**, n th int or f house —**bhāva**, &c se *antár* √*bhu* p 44 col —**bhāvanā**, f ward ted tation or ety in mthm.) extir tion f numbers by th d fferences f the products —**bhūmi**, f th inner part of the earth —**bhauma**, mfi being th terior f the earth, subterranean R —**manas** mfn sad, perplexed L —**mukha**, m g g into the mouth *m* ki d f scissors used in su gery Suśr —**mudra** m se led d N of a form f devotion —**mṛita** mfi stul born Suśr —**yāmá**, m Soma l bation performed w th suppression f th breath and oice, VS ŚB & —**yāma-graha**, m d —**yāmin**, m heck or regulati g th internal feel gs, the soul, ŚBr xi M ndUp —**y ga**, m deep thought bstra t on —**lamba**, mfn. acute gula (*as* m tri angle wh h the perpendicular falls within, n acut -a led tri gle —**līna** mfn inherent. —**loma** (*antá* mfn said of anything th ha ng ed of which is turned inwards, MaitrS ered with hair on the inner side —**vaṇa**, m =*antāḥ pu a* —**vaṃ ika**, m superintendent of th women part ments —**vana**, m. ituat d forest, Pā (m nd th forest, Pā Sch —**vat** (*ant*) mf *vat* [RV] or *v t*) n pregnant, RV & —**vamī** m flatulence ind gestion. —**vartá**, m. t act of fill g p gaps th grass, TS —**vartin** or **vasat** mf tern l, included, dwell g in —**vasu**, m N of Soma sacrifice KātyŚ —**vastra**, n nder garment, Kathās. —**vāṇi**, mfn killed in sacred sciences —**vāvat** ind. wardly RV —**vāsas**, a inner or under garment, K thās —**vigāhana**, entering within L —**vidvás** m perf p √*i* *d* knowi g exactl RV i, 2, —**vega**, m rnal uneasiness or anxiety f er —**vedí**, ind thi th sacrificial ground, ŚB A ( ) f the Doab or district between th Gaṅgā nd Yam nā ri ers (*is* pl., N of th people living there, R —**vesman**, n. th inner ap rtments, th t rior f bu d ng —**vesmika**, m superi tendent f the women partments. —**hanana**, n boi shing, Pā vi 4, 24 Sch —**hanana**, m N f vill ge, Pā vi 4, 24 Sch. —**hastám** nd in th hand, w th each of the hand, AV —**hastīna**, mfn. be g in the hand or with rea h, AtBr —**hāsa**, m la ghing inwardl suppressed la ghter (*m* nd n's suppressed la gh —**hita**, &c see *nt* √*dhā* p 44 —**hṛidaya**, mf turned inwards in mind, Maitr

अन्तर *a tara* mf( )n. being in the interior nterior near proxim t rela ed, intima e lyi g dj cent t distant different from exterior (*m*), n. the interior hole open g the interior part of thing, the contents soul, heart, supreme soul interval, intermediate space or time period term opportun t occasion pla distance absence difference remainder property peculiar weak ness, weak nd representation surety guaranty respect, gard (fc), d fferent, other *ant* er g *antar m*, not e country (*am*) or ind in th interior with [cf Goth *a* Theme *a tar* Lith *antra s* the second Lat. *alter*] —**cakra**, n t e h le of th thirty two intermediate regions of the compass, VarBṛ a technical term in ury —**jña**, mfn knowi g t e interior prudent, provident, foreseei g —**tama**, mfn nearest immediate intima e, internal Ek. namous (*as*), m. own en l let er one of the same lass —**tara** (*ánta a-*), mfn nearer ry intimate, TS. ŚBr —**da**, mfn. (√ 3, *dā*), cutting or hurting th terior or heart. —**diśá** [VS] f intermed at region or quarter of the compass f *an* *diś* nd *a tar-deś*) —**pūrusha**, m t e

internal man, the soul, Mn viii, 85 **—prabhava**, mfn of mixed origin or caste, Mn i, 2 **—prasna**, m an inner question, a question which is contained in and arises from what has been previously stated **—stha, -sthāyin, -sthita**, mfn interposed, internal, situated inside, inward, separate, apart **Antarāpatyā**, f a pregnant woman, L **Antarā-bhara**, see *antarā*

Antarā, ind in the middle, inside, within, among, between, on the way, by the way, near, nearly, almost, in the meantime, now and then, for some time, (with acc and loc) between, during, without **Antarānsa**, m the part of the body between the shoulders, the breast, SBr **Antarā-dis**, f = *antar-disā*, q v **Antarā-bharā**, mfn bringing close to, procuring, RV viii, 32, 12 **Antarā-bhava-deha**, m or **-bhava-sattva**, n the soul in its middle existence between death and regeneration **Antarā-vedi**, f a veranda resting on columns, L **Antarā-sringam**, ind between the horns, KātySr

Antarīya, *am*, n an under or lower garment, L

Antare, ind amidst, among, between, with regard to, for the sake of, on account of

Antarena, ind amidst, between, (with acc) within, between, amidst, during, except, without, with regard to, with reference to, on account of

Antarya, mfn interior, (gana *dig-ādi*, q v)

अन्तरञ्ज् *antar-√añj*, to assume, take up into one's self, VS.

अन्तरय *antar-aya*, &c See *antar-√i*

अन्तराधा *antar-ā-√dhā*, Ā *-dhatte*, to receive into one's self, contain, RV ix, 73, 8, SBr.

अन्तराय *antarāya* See *antar-√i*

अन्तराल *antar-āla* See s v *antar*.

अन्तरास् *antar-√ās*, to sit down into (acc), RV. ix, 78, 3

अन्तरि *antar-√i*, *-ayati*, to come between, Mricch, (perf *-ayān cakāra*) to conceal, cause to disappear, Sāk iii, 24, *-eti*, to stand in any one's way, separate, to exclude from (abl, rarely gen), to pass over, omit, to disappear Intens *-iyate*, to walk to and fro between (as a mediator), RV

1 **Antar-aya**, *as*, m impediment, hindrance, ĀpSr, (cf *an-antaraya*)

2 **Antar-aya**, Nom P *-ayati*, see *antar-√i*

Antar-ayana, *am*, n going under, disappearing, Pān viii, 4, 25

Antar-ayana, *as*, m., N of a country, Pān viii, 4, 25.

Antar-āya, *as*, m intervention, obstacle

Antár-ita, mfn gone within, interior, hidden, concealed, screened, shielded, departed, retired, withdrawn, disappeared, perished, separated, excluded, impeded, (*am*), n (?) remainder (in arithmetic); a technical term in architecture

Antár-iti, *is*, f exclusion, MaitrS

अन्तरिक्ष *antáriksha*, *am*, n the intermediate space between heaven and earth; (in the Veda) the middle of the three spheres or regions of life, the atmosphere or sky, the air, talc **—kshit**, mfn dwelling in the atmosphere, ChUp **—ga** or **-cara**, mfn passing through the atmosphere, (*as*), m a bird **—prā**, mfn (√1. *prī*), travelling through the atmosphere, RV. **—prut**, mfn (√*pru*), floating over the atmosphere, RV i, 116, 3 **—yānī**, f. N. of a brick, TS. **—loka**, m the intermediate region or sky as a peculiar world, SBr **—samsita** (*antáriksha-*), mfn sharpened in the atmosphere, AV **—sad**, mfn dwelling in the atmosphere, RV iv, 40, 5, &c. **—sádya**, n residence in the atmosphere, SBr **Antarikshāyatana**, mfn having its abode in the atmosphere MBr **Antarikshōdara**, mfn having the atmosphere as a cone ... ure as the [illegible]

Antarikshya (5) mfn atmospheric, RV.

Antarīksha, *am*, n = *antáriksha*

अन्तरिच्छ *antar-√3 ish* (3 pl *-icchanti*) to [illegible], RV. x, 71, 3

अन्तरुपाती *antar-upa-√i* (√i), *-upaiti*, to [illegible] ... Kāt

अन्तर्गम् *antar-√gam*, to go between, to [illegible]

Antar-gata ... [illegible]

into, being in, included in, being in the interior, internal, hidden, secret, disappeared, perished; slipped out of the memory, forgotten **—manas**, mfn whose mind is turned inwards, engaged in deep thought, sad, perplexed **Antargatôpamā**, f a concealed simile (the particle of comparison being omitted)

अन्तर्गा *antár-√1 gā*, to go between, RV, to separate, exclude from (with abl), SBr

अन्तर्धा 1. *antar-√dhā*, Ā *-dhatte*, to place within, deposit, to receive within, to hide, conceal, obscure, to hide one's self Pass *-dhīyate*, to be received within, to be absorbed, to be rendered invisible, to disappear, vanish; to cease Caus *-dhāpayati*, to render invisible, to cause to disappear

2 **Antar-dhā**, f concealment, covering, Pān Sch

Antar-dhāna, *am*, n disappearance, invisibility, *antardhānam √i* or *√gam*, to disappear, (*as*), m, N of a son of Prithu **—gata**, mfn disappeared **—cara**, mfn going invisibly

Antar-dhāpita, mfn rendered invisible

Antar-dhāyaka, mf(*ikā*)n rendering invisible

Antar-dhi, *is*, m concealment, covering, AV, disappearance, interim, meantime, ShadvBr

Antar-hita, mfn placed between, separated, covered, concealed, hidden, made invisible, vanished, invisible, hidden from (with abl) **Antarhitâtman**, m 'of concealed mind,' N of Siva

अन्तर्भू *antár-√bhū*, to be (contained or inherent or implied) in, RV. vii, 86, 2, &c

Antar-bhava, mfn being within, inward, internal, generated internally

Antar-bhavana See s v *antár*

Antar-bhāva, *as*, m the being included by (loc), internal or inherent nature or disposition.

Antar-bhāvanā See s. v. *antár*

Antar-bhāvita, mfn included, involved

Antar-bhūta, mfn being within, internal, inner **—tva**, n, see *antar-bhāva*

Antar-bhūmi See s v. *antár*.

अन्तर्यम् *antár-√yam* (Imper 2 sg *-yaccha*) to hinder, stop, RV x, 102, 3, VS; TS, (Imper *-yacchatu*) to keep inside, ĀsvGr

अन्तर्वस् *antar-√5 vas*, to dwell inside, abide in the interior, Sis, to stop in the midst of, MBh, (cf *antar-usya* s v *antár*)

अन्तर्हन् *antar-√han*, forms the ind p *-hatya*, Pān 1, 4, 65, Sch, and the Pass *-hanyate*, Pān viii, 4, 24, Sch

अन्तश्चर् *antás-√car*, to move between, to move within, RV &c

अन्तश्छिद् *antás-√chid*, to cut off, intercept, SBr

अन्तस् *antas* for *antar*, see p 43, col 2. **—tapta**, mfn internally heated or harassed **—tāpa**, m inward heat, Sāk, Mālatīm **—tushāra**, mfn having dew in the interior **—toya**, mfn containing water inside, Megh **—patha** (*ántas-*), mfn being on the way, RV v, 52, 10

Antastya, *am*, n intestines, AitBr

अन्ति 1 *anti*, ind before, in the presence of, near, RV, AV, (with gen) within the proximity of, to [cf. Lat *ante*, Gk *ἀντί*] **—griha** (*ánti-*), m neighbour, RV x, 95, 4 **—tama**, mfn very near, Pān Comm **—tas** (*ánti-*) ind from near, RV **—deva** (*ánti-*), mfn being in the presence of the gods, near the gods, RV i, 180, 7 **—mitra** (*ánti-*), mfn having friends near one's self, TS **—vāma** (*ánti-*), mf(*ā*)n at hand with wealth or kindness, RV vi, 77, 1. **—shad**, mfn sitting near, Pat **—sumna** (*ánti-*), mfn at hand with kindness, AV. **Anty-ūti** (4), mfn at hand with help, RV i, 138, 1.

1 **Antika**, mfn. (with gen or abl) near, proximate, L (compar. *nedīyas*, superl *nedishtha*), (*am*), n vicinity, proximity, near, e g *cakshur-antikam*, ... near, (*am*), ind (with gen or ifc) ... near to, ... to the presence of, ... (*āt*), ind from the proximity, from near, close by, ... in the presence of, ... (with gen or ifc) near, close by, in the proximity, ... (*e*) ind (with gen) ... **—gati**, f going near **—tā**, f nearness,

vicinity, contiguity **Antikâsraya**, m contiguous support (as that given by a tree to a creeper), L

1 **Antima**, mfn ifc immediately following (e g. *dasântima*, 'the eleventh'), very near, L

अन्ति 2 *anti*, *is*, f an elder sister (in theatrical language), L For 1 *anti*, see col 2

Antikā, f an elder sister (in theatrical language; perhaps a corruption of *attikā*), L; a fire-place, L, the plant Echites Scholaris

Antī, f. an oven, L

अन्तिक 2 *antika*, mfn (fr *anta*), only ifc. reaching to the end of, reaching to (e g *nāsântika*, reaching to the nose), lasting till, until.

2 **Antima**, mfn final, ultimate, last **Antimânka**, m the last unit, nine

Antya, mfn last in place, in time, or in order; ifc immediately following, e g *ashtamântya*, the ninth, lowest in place or condition, undermost, inferior, belonging to the lowest caste, (*as*), m the plant Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis, (*am*), n the number 1000 billions, the twelfth sign of the zodiac, the last member of a mathematical series **—karman**, n or **-kriyā**, f funeral rites, **—ja**, mfn of the lowest caste; (*as*), m a Sūdra, a man of one of seven inferior tribes (a washerman, currier, mimic, Varuda, fisherman, Meda or attendant on women, and mountaineer or forester) **—ja-gamana**, n intercourse (between a woman of the higher caste) with a man of the lowest caste **—janman** or **-jāti** or **-jātiya**, mfn of the lowest caste **—jā-gamana**, n intercourse (between a man of the higher caste) with a woman of the lowest caste **—dhana**, n last member of an arithmetical series **—pada** or **-mūla**, n (in arithm) the last or greatest root (in the square) **—bha**, n the last Nakshatra (Revatī); the last sign of the zodiac, the sign Pisces **—yuga**, m the last or Kali age **—yoni**, f the lowest origin, Mn viii, 68, (mfn), of the lowest origin **—varna**, *as*, *ā*, m. f a man or woman of the last tribe, a Sūdra **—vipulā**, f, N of a metre **Antyâvasāyin**, *ī*, *inī*, m f a man or woman of low caste (the son of a Cāndāla by a Nishādī, especially a Cāndāla, Svapaca, Kshattri, Sūta, Vaidehaka, Māgadha, and Āyogava), Mn &c. **Antyâhuti**, f funeral oblation or sacrifice **Antyêshti**, f funeral sacrifice **Antyêshti-kriyā**, f funeral ceremonies.

Antyaka, *as*, m a man of the lowest tribe, L

अन्तेवासिन् *ante-vāsin* See p. 43, col 1.

अन्त्र *antra*, *am*, n (contr of *antara*; Gk. *ἔντερον*), entrail, intestine (cf *āntrá*), (*ī*), f the plant Convolvulus Argenteus or Ipomoea Pes Caprae Roth **—kūja**, m or **-kūjana**, n or **-vikūjana**, n. rumbling of the bowels **—m-dhamí** (*antram-*), f indigestion, inflation of the bowels from wind. **—pācaka**, m the plant Æschynomene Grandiflora. **—maya**, mfn consisting of entrails **—vardhman**, n or **-vriddhi**, f inguinal hernia, rupture **—silā**, f., N of a river **—sraj**, f a kind of garland worn by Nara-sinha **Antrâda**, m worms in the intestines

अन्द् *and*, cl. 1 P *andati*, to bind, L.

Andu, *us*, or **andū**, *ūs*, f the chain for an elephant's feet, a ring or chain worn on the ancle.

Anduka or **andūka**, *as*, m id, L

अन्दिका *andikā*, f. (for *antikā*, q v.), fire-place.

अन्दोलय *andolaya*, Nom. P. *andolayati*, to agitate, to swing

Andolana, *am*, n swinging, oscillating

Andolita, mfn agitated, swung.

अन्द्रक *andraka* = *ārdraka*, q v.

अन्ध् *andh*, cl. 10 P *andhayati*, to make blind, Sis

Andhá, mf(*ā*)n blind; dark, (*am*), n darkness, turbid water, water, (*ās*), m pl., N of a people. **—kāra**, m n darkness. **—kāra-samcaya**, m intensity of darkness. **—kāra-maya**, mfn dark. **—kārita**, mfn made dark, dark, Kād; (cf *gāra tārakādi*) **—kūpa**, m a well of which the mouth is hidden; a well over-grown with plants, &c; a particular hell. **—m-karana** (*andham-*), mf(*ī*)n making blind **—tamasa**, n great, thick, or utter darkness, Pān v, 4, 79; Ragh. **—tā**, f. or **-tva**, n blindness **—tāmasa**, n. = *-tamasa*, L **—tā-**

misra, m. complete darkness of the soul (*am* n. the second or eighteenth of the twenty-one hells, M. &c.; doctrine of annihilation after death. **-dhī**, mfn. mentally blind. **-pūtanā**, f. female demon causing diseases in children, Suśr. **-mūshā**, f. small covered crucible with a hole in the side. **-mūshikā**, f. the grass Lepeocercis serrata. **-m bhavishṇu** (*andham*) mfn. becoming blind, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 57. **-m bhāvuka** (*°ham*) mfn. id. ib. Kauś. **-rātrī**, f. dark night(?), AV. **Andhā-lajī**, f. a blind boil, one that does not suppurate, Suśr. **Andhāhi** (or *andhāhika*) m. a blind, not poisonous snake (*is*) m. f. the fish called Kuchika. **Andhī √ kṛi**, to make blind, to blind. **Andhī-kṛita**, mf. made blind. **Andhīkṛitātman**, mf. blinded in mind. **Andhī gu**, *us* m. N. of Rishi, PB. **Andhī-√bhū**, to become blind. **Andhī-bhūta**, mfn. become blind.

Andhaka mfn. blind (*as*), m., N. of an Asura (son of Kaśyapa and Diti) of descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Kṛishṇa and his descendants. N. of Muni. **-ghātin** or **ripu**, m. the slayer or enemy of the Asura Andhaka, N. of Śiva. **-varta**, m. N. of a mountain, Pāṇ. 3, 91 Sch. **-vṛishṇi** *ayas* m. pl. descendants of Andhaka and Vṛishṇi. **Andhakāri** or **andhakāsuhṛid**, m. enemy of the Asura Andhaka, N. of Śiva.

1. **Andhas** *as* n. darkness, obscurity, RV.

Andhikā f. night, L.; a kind of game (blindman's buff), L.; woman of a particular character (one of the classes of women), L.; a disease of the eye, L. **-sarshapa**, L.

अन्धस् 2. *ándhas as* n. (Gk. ἄνθος) a herb; the Soma plant, Soma juice, RV., VS.; juice, ŚBr.; grassy ground, RV. vii, 96, 2; food, MBh. 13344, BhP.

अन्धु *andhu us* m. a well, Rājat.

अन्धुल *andhula as* m. the tree Acacia Sirissa.

अन्ध्र *andhra as* m. N. of a people (probably modern Telinganas); of a dynasty; N. of a low caste (the offspring of a Vaideha father and Kārāvara mother who lives by killing game), Mn. x, 36. **-jāti** f. the Andhra tribe. **-jātīya**, mfn. belonging to the Andhra tribe. **-bhṛitya**, *ās* m. pl. a dynasty of the Andhras.

अन्न *anna* mfn. (√*ad*) eaten, L. (*annam*) n. food or victuals, especially boiled rice; bread, corn; food in mystical sense (the lowest form in which the supreme soul is manifested, the coarsest envelope of the Supreme Spirit); water, Naigh.; Vishṇu; earth, L. **-kāma** (*ánna*°) mfn. desirous of food, RV. x, 117, 3. **-kāla**, m. meal-time, proper hour for eating; time at which a convalescent patient begins to take food, Bhpr. **-koshṭhaka**, m. cupboard, granary; Vishṇu, the sun, L. **-gati**, f. the oesophagus, gullet. **-gandhi**, m. dysentery, diarrhoea. **-ja** or **jāta**, mfn. springing from or occasioned by food as the primitive substance. **-jala**, n. food and water, bare subsistence. **-jit**, mfn. obtaining food by conquest (e. planet on ...), ŚBr. **-jīvana** (*á*°) mfn. living by food, ŚBr. **-tejas** (*ánna*°), mfn. having the vigour of food, AV. **-da** or **-dātṛi** mfn. giving food, N. of Śiva and Durgā, L. **-dāna**, n. giving of food. **-dāyin**, mfn. **-dve** ... **-devatā**, f. the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food. **-dosha**, m. a fault committed by eating prohibited food, Mn. v, 4. **-dve sha**, m. want of appetite, dislike of food. **-pati** (*ánna*°), m. the lord of food, N. of Savitṛi, Agni, Śiva. **-patnī**, f. a goddess presiding over food, AitBr. **-pate** ... **-patya** (*á*°) n. the lordship over food, MaitrS. **-pū**, mfn. (explanation of *kṛatu-pū*), purifying food, ŚBr. **-pūrṇa**, mfn. filled with or possessed of food (*ā*), f. N. of goddess, form of Durgā. **-péya**, n. plain the word ... ŚBr. **-pradā**, mfn. ... **-prāśa**, m. or **prāśana**, n. putting rice for the first time into a child's mouth (the first time (one of the Saṃskāras) ... **-brahman**, n. Brahma as represented by food. **-bhakshaka**, m. or **bhakshana**, n. eating of food. **-bhāga**, m. share of food. **-bhuj**, mfn. eating food. ... **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made from food, composed of food or of boiled rice. **-maya-kosa**, m. the gross material body (which is sustained by food = *sthūla śarīra*). **-mala**, n. excrement; spirituous liquor, cf. Mn. xi, 93. **-raksha**, f. caution in taking food. **-rasa**, m. essence of food, chyle; meat and drink, nutriment, taste in distinguishing food. **-lipsā**, f. desire for food, appetite. **-vat** (*ánna*°) mf(*ī*)n. possessed of food, RV. x, 117, 2 &c. **-vastra**, n. food and clothing, the necessaries of life. **-vāhi-srotas**, n. the oesophagus, gullet. **-vikāra**, m. transformation of food; disorder of the stomach from indigestion; the seminal secretion. **-vid**, mfn. (√2. *vid*) gaining food, AV. vi, 116, 1 (√1. *vid*), knowing food. **-śesha**, m. leavings, offal. **-saṃskāra**, m. consecration of food. **-hartṛi**, mfn. taking away food. **-homá**, m. a sacrifice connected with the Aśvamedha, ŚB. **Annāgāla** ... **Annācchādana**, food and clothing. **Annāttṛi** or **annādin** ... mfn. eating food. **Annādá**, mf(*ā*)n. eating food; superl. of the fem. *annādā-tamā* eating the most, N. of the fore finger, ŚBr. **Annādana**, eating of food. **Annādya**, food in general, proper food. **Annadya-kāma**, mfn. desirous of food. **Annāyu** m. (cormorant?) ... living by food, desirous of food, AitUp. **Annārthin** mfn. asking for food. **Annā-vṛidh** (final *a* lengthened), m. prospering by food, RV. x, 1, 4. **Annāhārin**, mfn. eating food.

Anniyat, mfn. being desirous of food, RV. ... 2, 7.

अन्नम्भट्ट *a ambhaṭṭa as* m. N. of the author of the Tarka-saṃgraha, q.

अन्य 1. *ánya* (3) *am* n. inexhaustibleness (as of the milk of cow), AV. x, 1, 4 (cf. *ánya*).

अन्य 2. *anya as ā at* other, different, other than, different from, opposed to (abl. or in comp.); another, another person; one of a number; *anya anya* or *eka anya*, the one the other; *anya ca* and another besides, moreover [cf. Zend *anya*; Arme ...; Lat. *alius*; Goth. *al*; Theme *alja*; Gk. ἄλλος for ἄλjος; cf. ...]. **-kāma**, mfn. loving another. **-kārukā**, f. worm bred in excrement, L. **-kṛita** (*anyá*°), mfn. done by another, RV. **-kshetra**, n. another territory or sphere, AV. **-ga** or **gāmin**, mfn. going to another; adulterous. **-gotra**, mfn. of a different family. **-citta**, mf(*ā*)n. whose mind is fixed on some one or some thing else. **-codita**, mfn. moved by another. **-ja** or **jāta** (*a yá*°) [RV.] mfn. born of another (family &c.), of different origin. **-janman**, n. another birth, being born again. **-tas** see s. v. **-tā**, f. difference. **-durvaha**, mfn. difficult to be borne by another. **-devata** or **-devatya** [MaitrS., ŚB.] or **-daivata**, mfn. having another deity, addressed to another divinity. **-dharma**, m. different characteristic, characteristic of another (fn.), having different characteristics. **-dhī** mfn. one whose mind is alienated, L. **-nābhi** (*anyá*°) mfn. of another family, AV. i, 29, 1. **-para**, mfn. devoted to something else, zealous in something else. **-pushṭa**, *as* m. or *ā* f. [Kum. i, 45] reared by another, the kokil or Indian cuckoo (supposed to be reared by the crow). **-pūrvā**, f. one previously betrothed to one and married to another. **-bīja-ja** or **bīja-samudbhava** or **bījotpanna**, m. born from the seed of another, adopted son. **-bhṛit**, m. nourishing another, crow (supposed to sit upon the eggs of the kokila). **-bhṛita**, *as* m. or *ā* f. [Ragh.] ... the kokila. **-manas** or **manaska**, mf. whose mind is fixed on something else; absent; versatile; having another mind in one's self, possessed by a demon. **-mātṛi-ja**, m. half brother, a brother of the same father but another mother. **-rāja**, mfn. having another for king, subject to another. ChUp. **-rāshṭrīya**, mf. from another kingdom, belonging to another kingdom, ŚBr. **-rūpa**, n. another form (*ená*), changed form. (*anyá-rūpa*) mfn. having another form. **-linga** or **lingaka**, mf. having another shape, following the gender of another word, the ... adjective. **-varṇa** (*anyá*°), mfn. having another colour. **-vāpa**, m. one who sows for others, i.e. the kokila, the black cuckoo. **-vrata** (*a*°), mfn. devoted to others, faithless, RV. ... **-śākhaka**, m. a Brāhman who leaves his school, L. **-saṃgama**, m. intercourse with another adult ... intercourse. **-sādhāraṇa**, mfn. common to others. **-sthi ga**, m. going to another's wife ... **Anyā-dṛiksha** [L.] or **anyā-dṛiś** [VS. &c.] mfn. or **anyā-dṛisa** m. of another kind, like other. **Anyādhīna**, subject to others, dependent. **Anyāyana**, n. going to another (as inheritance). **Anyāśrita** mfn. gone to another. **Anyāsakta**, mfn. intent on something else. **Anyāsādhāraṇa**, mfn. not common to another, peculiar. **Anyōḍhā**, f. married to another, another's wife, Sāh. **Anyotpanna**, mfn. begotten by another. **Anyodarya**, m. born from another womb, RV. vii, 4, 8 (*as*) m. stepmother's son, Yā.

Anyaká, mfn. another, other, RV.

Anya-tama, mfn. any one of many, either, any.

Anya-tara, *a*, *ā*, *a* either of two, either, different; *anyatara ... anyatara* the one, the other; *anyatarasyām* loc. f. either way, Pāṇ. **-tas** *anyatarataḥ*), on one of two sides, ŚBr. ... **Anyatarā-danta** having teeth on one side only), ŚBr. **Anyatare-dyus** ind. on one of two days, Pāṇ. 5, 22.

Anyá-tas ind. from elsewhere, from another side; on one side; on the one, on the other side; elsewhere, in the other; on the contrary; in one direction, towards some other place. **Anyáta-eta**, variegated on one side, VS. xx, 19. **Anyataḥ-kshṇut**, mfn. sharp on one side, ŚBr. **Anyátaḥ-plakshā**, f. N. of a lotus pond in Kurukshetra, ŚBr. **Anyato-ghātin**, mfn. striking in one direction, ŚB. **Anyáto-dat**, mfn. = *anyatarā-danta*, q. v., TS. **Anyáto-'raṇya**, land which is wood only on one side, VS. xxx, 19. **Anyato-vāta**, m. a disease of the eye, Suśr.

Anyatastya, *as* m. opponent, adversary in comp. with **jāyin**, m. overwhelming adversaries, ŚB.

Anyat-kāraka, mfn. making mistakes, Pāṇ. vi, 99 (the neuter form appears to be used in comp. here ...). **Anyat-√kṛi**, to make ... **Anyad-āśā** or **-āśis** f. bad desire or hope, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 99.

Anyá-tra, ind. = *anyasmin* loc. of 2. *anyá*, elsewhere, in another place with (abl.); on another occasion; at another time than; otherwise; in another manner; to another place; except, without, MānGṛ. Jain. [cf. Goth. *aljath*]. **-manas** *anyatra-manas* mind directed to something else, inattentive, Br. xi.

Anyathaya, P. *anyathayati*, to alter, Sāh.

Anyá-thā, ind. otherwise, in a different manner; (with *atas* or *itas*), in another manner from this; *anyathā anyathā* one way another way; incorrectly, untruly, falsely, erroneously; from another motive; in the contrary case; otherwise [cf. Lat. *aliuta*]. **-kāra**, m. doing otherwise, being altered. **-kṛi**, to act otherwise, to alter, law, destroy hope, &c. **-kṛita**, mfn. changed. **-khyāti**, f. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) the assertion that something is not real, what it appears to be according to sensual perception, N. of a philosophical work. **-tva**, n. opposite case, difference. **-bhāva**, m. alteration, difference. **-bhūta**, mfn. having become otherwise. **-vādin** (*anyathā-vādin*), mfn. speaking differently; in law prevaricating or prevaricator. **-vṛitti**, mfn. altered, disturbed by strong emotion. **-siddha**, mfn. wrongly decided, wrongly proved or established; effected otherwise, unessential. **-siddha-tva**, n. or **-siddhi**, f. wrong proving; unessential; that demonstrates in such a game as are referred to ... **-stotra**, n. irony, Yā. iii, 224.

Anya-dā, ind. at another time, sometimes, once; in another case [cf. Old Slav. *inu*, ...].

Anyad-āśā, **-āśis** &c. See *anyad-āśā*.

Anyadīya, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 99) belonging to another.

Anya-bhī, ind. ... another ... L.

Anyedyuka (Car.) or **anyedyushka** (Suśr.), m. a fever, occurring on another day.

Anye-dyus, ind. on the other day, next day; ... AV. &c. ...

Anyonya [illegible]

[illegible] **-vyatireka**, [illegible] **-vyatirekin**, [illegible] **-vyāpti**, f. [illegible]

Anvayin, [illegible] **Anvayi-tva**, [illegible]

अन्वर्च् *anv-√arc*, to honour with shouts [illegible], RV. x, 25, 2.

अन्वर्ज् *anv-√arj*, to let go, ŚBr.

अन्वर्त *anv-arti* (according to NBD) short- [illegible] 36. [illegible]

Anvartitri [illegible] **anu-vartitri**, [illegible] x, 109, 2.

अन्वर्थ *anv-artha*, mf(ā)n. conformable to [illegible] **-grahaṇa**, [illegible] **-saṃjñā**, [illegible]

अन्वव *anv-ava*, to encourage, RV. viii, [illegible]

अन्ववकृ *anv-ava-√1 kṛi*, to despise, [illegible]

अन्ववकॄ *anv-ava-√kṛī*, to scatter or [illegible]

Anv-avakiraṇa, [illegible]

अन्ववक्रम् *anv-ava-√kram*, to descend [illegible]

अन्ववगा *anv-ava-√gā*, to go and join [illegible]

[illegible]

अन्ववहन् *anv-ava-√han*, to throw down by [illegible], ŚBr.

अन्ववसृ *anv-ava-√sṛi*, to leave (the [illegible]), ŚāṅkhGr.

अन्ववसर्ज् *anv-ava-sṛij* (√sṛij), to cause to go at [illegible] in a particular direction, ŚBr., [illegible]

अन्ववास् *anv-avās* (√2 as), to place upon [illegible], TS.

अन्ववे *anv-ave* (√i), cl. 2. P. -aveti, to follow, walk up to or get into.

Anv-avāya, [illegible], race, lineage, MBh.

Anv-avāyana, [illegible], n. [illegible]

अन्ववेक्ष् *anv-avēksh* (√īksh), to look at, inspect.

Anv-avekshā, f. regard, consideration.

अन्वश् *anv-√1. aś*, cl. 5. P. Ā. -aśnoti, [illegible], to reach, come up to, equal, RV.; AV.

अन्वष्टका *anv-ashṭakā*, f. the ninth day in the latter half of the three (or four) months [illegible] the full moon in Āgrahāyaṇa, Pausha, Māgha (& Phālguna), Mn. iv, 150.

Anvashṭakya, [illegible] n. a Śrāddha or funeral ceremony performed on the Anvashṭakā.

अन्वस् *anv-√1 as*, to be near, [illegible]; to be at hand, RV., AitBr.; to reach, RV.

अन्वस्त *anv-asta*, mfn. (√2 as), shot along, shot, intervened (as in a RV.), [illegible]

अन्वह् *anv-√ah*, perf. -āha, to pronounce [illegible] (especially a ceremonial formula), ŚBr. [illegible]

अन्वहम् *anv-aham*, ind. day after day, every day.

अन्वा *anvā* (for 2. *anu-vā*, q.v.), [illegible] after, Tāṇḍyab. [illegible]

अन्वाकृ *anv-ā-√1 kṛi*, to give to any one to take with him, to give a present to a [illegible]

Anv-ā-kriti, [illegible], f. [illegible]

अन्वाक्रम् *anv-ā-√kram*, to ascend [illegible], TS. [illegible]

अन्वाक्रोशम् *anv-ā-krośam*, ind. [illegible]

अन्वाख्या *anv-ā-√khyā*, to enumerate [illegible]

Anv-ākhyāna, [illegible], n. an explanation [illegible], ŚBr.; [illegible]

अन्वागम् *anv-ā-√gam*, to follow [illegible]

अन्वागा *anv-ā-√gā*, to [illegible], RV. [illegible]

अन्वागच्छ् *anv-ā-√gacch*, [illegible]

अन्वाचम् *anv-ā-√cam*, to follow in rinsing, [illegible]

[illegible]

Anv-ā-diśa [illegible]

[illegible]

अन्वादिश् anv-ā-√diś to name or mention afresh, Pā.

Anv-ādishṭa, mfn. mentioned again, referring to a previous rule, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 190.

Anv-ādeśa, as, m. mentioning after a repeated mention, a term g. t. what has been stated previously; re-employment of the same word in a subsequent part of a sentence, the employment again of the same thing to perform a subsequent operation.

Anv-ādeśaka, mfn. referring to a previous statement, TPrāt.

अन्वाधा anv-ā-√dhā to add in placing upon, place upon, Ā. & P. to add fuel (to the fire), AitBr. &c.; to deliver over to a third person (?).

Anv-ādhāna, am, n. adding or putting fuel (on the three sacred fires), depositing.

1. Anv-ādhi, is, m. a bail or deposit given to one for being delivered to a third person, Gaut.

Anv-ādheya or Anv-ādheyaka, am, n. property presented after marriage to the wife by her husband's family, M. &c.

Anv-āhita, mfn. deposited with a person to be delivered ultimately to the right owner.

अन्वाधाव् anv-ā-√1. dhāv to run after, Kath.

अन्वाधी anv-ā-√dhī, to recollect, remember, think of, AV. TĀr.

2. Anv-ādhi, is, m. repentance, remorse, L.

Anv-ādhyā, as, m. pl. a kind of deity, ŚBr.

अन्वानी anv-ā-√nī to lead to or along.

अन्वानु anv-ā-√nu Intens. -nonavīti to sound through, RV. x, 68, 12.

अन्वान्त्र्य anv-āntrya mfn. being in the entrails, AV.

अन्वाप् anv-√āp to attain, reach, AitBr. Desid. anv-īpsat., to harmonize in opinion, agree, VP.

अन्वाभज् anv-ā-√bhaj P. and Ā. to cause to take a share after or with another, ŚBr. &c.

Anv-ābhakta, mfn. entitled to take a share after or with another.

अन्वाभू anv-ā-√bhū to imitate, equal, TS. &c.

अन्वायत् anv-ā-√yat Caus. -yātayati to dispose or add in regular sequence, bring to connection with (loc. or abl.), ŚBr. &c.

Anv-ā-yatta, mfn. (with loc. or acc.) connected with, being in accordance with, being entitled to, TS. &c.

Anv-āyatya, mfn. to be brought in connection with, to be added, to be supplied, AitBr.

अन्वायतन anv-āyatana mfn. latitudinal.

अन्वारभ् anv-ā-√rabh to catch or seize or touch from behind, to place one's self behind or at the back of, keep at the side of, AV. &c. Caus. -rambhayati to place behind another (with loc.), TS.

Anv-ārabhya, mfn. to be touched from behind, ŚBr.

Anv-ārambha, as, m. touching from behind, TBr. Kāty. &c.

Anv-ārambhaṇa, am, n. id. Kātyśr.

Anv-ārambhaṇīyā, f. an introductory ceremony, Kātyśr.

अन्वारुह् anv-ā-√ruh to follow or join by ascending, to ascend. Caus. -rohayati to place upon.

Anv-ārohā, as, m. pl., N. of certain prayers uttered at the Soma-libations, TS.

Anv-ārohaṇa, am, n. (a widow's) ascending the funeral pile after or with the body of a husband, (gamana. See anvārohā q. v.)

Anv-ārohaṇīya, mfn. belonging to the Anvārohaṇa or rite of cremation, Ibid.

अन्वालभ् anv-ā-√labh to lay hold of, grasp, hand; take in the hand or with the hand, RV. x, 130, 7 &c.

Anv-ālabhana or anv-ālambhana, am, n. a handle, MBh. iv, 1, 156.

अन्वालोच् anv-ā-√loc Caus. -locayati to consider attentively.

अन्वावप् anv-ā-√2. vap to scatter in addition, to add, Kauś.

अन्वावह् anv-ā-√vah to convey to or in the proximity of, RV. x, 39, 2.

अन्वाविश् anv-ā-√viś to enter, occupy, possess, to follow, act according to, ChUp. &c.

अन्वावृत् anv-ā-√vṛit to roll near or along, RV. v, 62, 2; to revolve or move after, follow, VS. &c.; Intens. -varīvartti (impf. 3. pl. -davar° or -vṛiti) for vṛituh), to drive ... move after or along, RV. x, 51, 6, TS.

अन्वाशी anv-ā-√śī to lie along, be extended over, AV.

अन्वाश्रित anv-ā-śrita mfn. (√śri) one who has gone along, placed or situated along.

अन्वास् anv-√ās to take a seat subsequently, to be seated at, near or round (with acc.), to live in the proximity of (with gen.), Heat.; to be engaged in (especially in a religious act).

Anv-āsana, am, n. sitting down after (another), service, regret, affliction, L.; place where work is done, manufactory, house of industry, L.; an unctuous or cooling enema, L.

Anv-āsīna, mfn. sitting down after, seated alongside of.

Anv-āsyamāna, mfn. being accompanied by, attended by.

अन्वास्था anv-ā-√sthā to go towards to meet, ... VS. &c.

अन्वाहित anv-ā-hita. See anv-ā-√dhā.

अन्वाहृ anv-ā-√hṛi to make up, supply, ŚBr. &c.

Anv-ā-haraṇa, am, n. making up, supplying, Comm. on Lāṭy.

Anv-ā-hāra, as, m. id. Lāṭy.

Anv-āhārya, as, m. a gift, consisting of food prepared with rice, presented to the Ṛitvij priests at the Darśapūrṇamāsa ceremonies, TS. &c.; (m. or akam) the monthly Śrāddha (q. v.) held on the day of new moon (according to Mn. iii, 123) it should be of meat eaten after the presentation of Piṇḍa ball of rice. -pacana, m. the southern sacrificial fire, used in the Anvāhārya sacrifice, ŚBr. &c.

अन्वाह्वे anv-ā-√hve to call to one's side in order or after another, Kauś.

अन्वि anv-√i, to go after or alongside, to follow, to seek, to be guided by, to fall to one's share, RV. &c. Ved. Inf. anv-etave to reach or join [BR.]; to imitate (Gmn.), RV. i, 33, 8; anv-etavai to go along (with acc.), RV. i, 24, 8; vii, 44, 5.

Anv-aya. See p. 46, col. 1.

Anv-ita, mfn. gone along with, joined, attended, accompanied by, connected with, linked to, having as an essential or inherent part, endowed with, possessed of, possessing, required, reached by the mind, understood, following, connected as in grammar or construction. Anvitārtha, mfn. having a clear meaning understood from the context, perspicuous.

Anv-iti, is, f. following after, VS.

Anv-iyamāna, mfn. being followed.

अन्विध् anv-√idh or anv-√indh to kindle, AV.

अन्विष् anv-√3. ish, cl. 1. P. -icchati to desire, seek, seek after, search, aim at, AV. &c.; cl. 4. P. -ishyati, id. R. &c., Caus. -eshayati id. Mṛicch. &c.

Anv-ishṭa or anv-ishyamāṇa, mfn. sought, required.

Anv-esha, as, m. [?] or anv-eshaṇa, am, n., f. seeking for, searching, investigating.

Anv-eshaka, mfn. (f.) or anv-eshin or anv-eshṭṛi (Pāṇ. v, 2, 90, &c.), mfn. watching, inquiring.

Anv-eshṭavya or anv-eshya, mfn. to be searched, to be investigated.

अन्वीक्ष् anv-√īksh to follow with one's looks, to keep looking, go on gazing, AV. &c.; to keep in view, ŚBr.

Anv-īkshaṇa, am, n. or anv-īkshā, f. ...

m., inquiry, Comm. on Nyāyad. ... BhP.

Anv-īkshitavya, mfn. to be kept in view or in mind, ŚBr.

अन्वीत anv-īta = anv-ita q. v. Balar. Kir.

अन्वीपम् anv-īpam ind. (fr. 2. ap) along the water, along the river, MaitrS. ... Pāṇ. ..., 93 Sch.

अन्वृ anv-√ṛi (cl. 3. P. -iyarti) aor. ... -arta to follow in rising, RV. ... 52, 6.

अन्वृचम् anv-ṛicam ind. verse after verse, ṢB.

अन्वृजु anv-ṛiju mfn. moving straight forwards or in the right way (said of Indra), MaitrS.

अन्वृध् anv-√ṛidh, cl. 6. P. -ṛidhati to carry out, accomplish, RV. vii.

अन्वे anv-ā-√i (ā-i) cl. 2. P. -aiti to come after, to follow as an adherent or attendant, RV. i, 161, 3, &.

अन्ववे anv-ava-√i ... See anv-√i.

अप् 1. ap n. (gen. apās) work (according to NBD.), RV. i, 151, 4.

अप् 2. ap (in Ved. used in sing. and plur. but in the classical language only in plur. āpas), f. water; ... the intermediate region ... the star δ Virginis ... the Waters considered as deities. If a ... may become apa or īpa ... stems except ... [Cf. Lat. aqua ... Goth. ahva, a river; Old Germ. aha, and ... the end of compounds Lith. upė ... river ... Lat. amnis, river ... for ap... cf. also ἀφρός.] Apa-vat, mfn. watery, AV. iv, 4, 24. Apāṃ-saṃvarta, m., destruction (of the world) by water, Buddh. Apāṃ-vatsa, m. calf of the waters, N. of a star. Apāṃ-napāt, RV. VS. or apāṃ-naptṛi [Pāṇ. ... 2. 2.] or apāṃ-garbha [VS.] or po-naptrī [Pāṇ. i, 2, 2], m. grandson of the waters, N. of Agni or fire as sprung from water. Apāṃ-naptriya [Pāṇ. ... 2. 2.] or apām-naptriya [Kāth.] or apo-naptriya [PBr.] or po-naptriya [MaitrS. TS. AitBr. &c.], mfn. relating to Apām-napāt. Apām-nātha, m. the ocean, L. Apām-nidhi, m. the ocean, L.; N. of a Sāman. Apām-pati or ap-pati (Mn.), m. the ocean; N. of Varuṇa. Apām-pitta or ap-pitta, fire, ... L. Ap-kritsna, a deep meditation performed by means of water, Buddh. Ap-cara, m. an aquatic animal, M. ... Ap-saras, see s. v.

Aptyā (3), mfn. watery, RV. i, 124.

Apya (2, 3), mf. āpyā, once āpi, RV. vi, 6, 9, being in water, or going in water, connected with water, RV. (cf. 3. āpya).

Apsavya, apsavyā, apsā. See s. v.

Apsu, for words beginning ... see s. v. apsu.

Ab-, for words beginning thus, see abja, abda, ab-ja, &c.

अप apa ind. (as a prefix to nouns and verbs, expresses) away, off, back (opposed to upa), down, ... forth, ... (opposed to upa) -taram, ind. farther off, MaitrS.

When prefixed to nouns, it may sometimes = the neg. particle a, e. g. apa-bhī, fearless; or may express deterioration, inferiority, &c. cf. apa-vāda.

(As a separable particle or adverb in Ved. with abl.) ... from, on the outside of, without, with the exception of [cf. Gk. ἀπό; Lat. ab; Goth. af; Eng. of.]

अपकरुण apa-karuṇa mfn. cruel.

अपकलङ्क apa-kalaṅka, as, m. a deep stain or mark of disgrace, L.

अपकल्मष apa-kalmasha mf. (ā) n. stainless, sinless.

अपकष् apa-√kash to scrape off, AV.

अपकामाय apa-kāmāya ... mfn. ... , MaitrS.

अपकाम apa-kāma, as, m. aversion, abhorrence, RV. vi, ... AV. ... horrible one, AV. ... abhorrent one ... AV.

[illegible]

अपक्रम् apa-√kram, to retire [illegible]
Apa-krama, [illegible]

अपक्ष [illegible], mfn. without wings, AV. [illegible] **-pāta**, [illegible] **-pracyuta** [illegible]

अपक्षि apa-√kshi, Pass. [illegible] to [illegible]
Apa-kshaya, [illegible], decay, wane, VP.
Apa-kshita, [illegible] BhP.
Apa-kshīṇa, [illegible] decayed, L.

अपक्षिप् apa-√kship, to throw away or down, [illegible]
Apa-kshipta, [illegible] thrown down or away.
Apa-kshepaṇa, [illegible] throwing down, &c.

अपगम् apa-√gam, to go away, depart; [illegible]
Apa-ga, [illegible] going away, [illegible] away from [illegible], AV. [illegible]
Apa-gata, [illegible] gone, departed, [illegible] dead, deceased. **-vyādhi**, [illegible] who has [illegible]
Apa-gama, [illegible] going away, going away, departure.
Apa-gamana, [illegible]

अपगर apa-gara, as, m. (√1. gṛī), reviler [illegible] at a sacrifice, PBr.; [illegible]

अपगर्जित apa-garjita, mfn. thunderless [illegible]

अपगल्भ apa-galbha, mfn. wanting in boldness, [illegible] VS., TS.

अपगा apa-√gā, to go away, vanish, [illegible] VS. &c.

अपगुर apa-√gur, to reject, disapprove, [illegible] RV. i, 33, 6, &c. [illegible]
Apa-gūram or **apa-goram**, [illegible]
Apa-gorana, [illegible]

[illegible]

अपचाय् apa-√cāy, to fear, TBr.; to respect, [illegible] ŚBr., TāṇḍyaBr.
Apa-cāyita, mfn. honoured, respected, [illegible]
Apa-cāyana, [illegible] not rendering due respect, [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

अपचि 1. apa-√2. ci (Impv. [illegible]), to pay attention to, to respect, AV. [illegible]
1. **Apa-cita**, mfn. ([illegible]) respected, ŚBr. &c., [illegible]
1. **Apa-citi**, is, f. honouring, reverence [illegible] **-mat** ([illegible]), mfn. [illegible] Kāuś.

अपचि 2. apa-√1. ci, -cinoti, to gather, collect. Pass. [illegible], to be injured in health or property; to grow less, to waste away, [illegible] MBh.
Apa-caya, as, m. diminution, decay, [illegible] decline; N. of several planetary [illegible]
2. **Apa-cita**, mfn. diminished, expended, wasted, emaciated, [illegible] Suśr. &c.
2. **Apa-citi**, is, f. loss, L.; expense, L.; N. of a daughter of Marīci, VP.; ([illegible])
Apa-ci, f. a disease consisting in an enlargement of the glands of the neck, Suśr.
Apa-cetri, tā, m. a spendthrift, L.

अपचिकीर्षा apa-cikīrshā, f. (√1. kṛi, Desid.), desire of hurting any one.

अपचित् 1. apa-√cit, Caus. Ā. (Subj. [illegible]) to attach [illegible] AV. [illegible] VS. [illegible] Desid. [illegible], to wish to leave or to abandon [illegible], AV. xiii, 2, 15.
2. **Apa-cit**, t, f. a [illegible] flying insect, AV.
Apa-cetas, mfn., not [illegible] TBr.

अपचिति 3. ápa-citi, is, f. (= [illegible]) [illegible] compensation, reflection [illegible] &c. [illegible] RV. [illegible]

अपच्छद् apa-ched (√chad), Caus. [illegible] to take off a cover, ĀpŚr.
Apa-cchattra, mfn. not having a parasol, [illegible]

अपच्छाय apa-cchāya, mfn. [illegible]

अपच्छिद् 1. apa-cchid (√chid), to cut off or away, ŚBr. &c.
2. **Apa-cchid**, t, f. a cutting, [illegible]
Apa-ccheda, [illegible]
Apa-cchedana, [illegible]

[illegible]
Apa-cyavana, [illegible] RV. [illegible]

[illegible]

अपटान्तर a pat tara mfn not separated by curtain, adj n (v l a xdintara q v) L.

अपटी ap ṭi f a screen or wall of cloth (especi l surrounding tent), L —kshepa, m toss g aside the curtai (ena ind w th a toss of the curtain, precipitat entrance on th st ge (ndi cating hurry d gitation) (cf paṭikshe)

अपटु a paṭu mfn not clever awkward uncouth inelequ nt sick, diseased L —tā, f or tva n awkward ess

अपठ a paṭh as m unable to read Pan vi, 2 157 seq Sch

अपण्डित a paṇḍita mfn unlearned il literat

अपण्य a paṇya mfn unfit for sale (am) n. an unsale ble rtıcle G t

अपतक्ष apa-√taksh (3 pl taksh vanti & impf. a-t ashan) to chip off AV x 7 20 ŚB

अपतन्त्र apa tantra as m spasmodic con traction (of the body or stomach) emprosthotonos, Heat

Apa-tantraka, as m id Suśr

Apa-tānaka, as m. id., Suśr

Apa-tānakin, mfn aff cted with spasmodic con traction, S śr

अपति á p t s m not a husb and or mas ter AV viii,6,16 (is, f w th ut h sband or maste either n married person or w dow —ghnī (á pat), f not kill g h sband, RV x, 85 44 AV —tā, f. state of bei g without husband —putrā f without husba d nd childre —vra-tā, f unf ithful or nchast wi

A patikā = a pati f Nir

अपतीर्थ apa tīrtha as am m n a bad or improper T rtha q

अपतूल apa t la mf(ā)n without a tuft w thout panicle, TS

अपतृप् apa √tṛ p Caus tarpayati to starve, cause to fast, Ca Suśr

Apa-tarpaṇa, am, n fasti g (in sickness), Suśr

अपत्त्र a pattra mfn. leafless (ā) f. N of a plant

अपत्नीक a pat ika mfn not having a wife AitBr KātyŚr whe the wi is not present, Kātyśr

अपत्य ápatya am n (fr ápa) offspring child, descendant a patron mical affix, Sāh. —kā-ma, mfn. desirous of offspri g —jīva, m N f pla t —tā, f st te of hildhood Mn. iii, 16 —da, mfn givi g offspri g (ā), f., N f va ous pl nts —patha, m path of offspri g th l a, Suśr —pratyaya, m a patronymical affix, Sāh —vat (ápatya), mfn possessed f offspri g, AV xi 4, 1 —vikrayin m seller of h offspring, f her wh receives a gratuity from his son -law —satru, having his descendants for ene es, crab (said t perish in produc g you g) —sāc, m (acc. sg cam) fn companied w th offspri g RV —Apa-tyārtha-sabda, a patro mic

अपत्रप् apa √t ap to be ashamed or bash ful, turn w the face

Apa-trapaṇa, am n or trapā, f bashful ess embarrassment.

Apa-trapishṇu mf bashful, Pā 2 136

अपत्रस् apa √t as (impf 3 pl at asan) to fle from in terror RV x 95 8 MBh

Apa-trasta, mf (w h bl) afraid of flee-ing or retiring from in terror Pā 1, 2 38

अपथ á patha am n not a way absence of road, pathless stat AV &c. wro g way d viatio heresy heterodoxy L. (mf n), path less, roadless, Pāṇ ii, 4 30 Sch (ā), f N of various plants —gāmin, mfn goi g by wrong road, purs g bad practices, heretical. —prapanna, mf out f place th wrong place, misapplied.

A-pathin, ntha m. bsence f road, Pāṇ 4 2

A-pathya, mfn fit unsuit ble inconsistent (in med) unwh lesome food or dri k u particu lar complaints. —nimitta, mf caused by un t food or drink —bhuj mfn eating wh t is f rbidden

अपद a pád or á pad [only ŚBr xiv] mfn nom. m. a ad f a p d [RV 1, 152 3 & vi, 9 6] or a pad [RV x, 22 14], foot ss, RV AV ŚB

A pada am no place, no abode AV the wro g place or time K thās. & (mn) footl ss, P cat. —rohā or rohiṇī f the parasitical pl t Epid ndron Tessellodes —stha, mfn ot bei g place out f office **A padāntara,** mfn not se parated by foot dio g, c ntigu us L a pa ntar q v) L (am) ind, w thout dela imme diat ly MBh.

अपदक्षिणम् apa-dakshiṇam ind away from th right, to th left side, KātyŚr

अपदम apa dama mfn without self re strai t f wa ering fortune

अपदव apa-dava mfn free from forest fire.

Apa-davāpad mf free f om th calami t f fi e.

अपदश apa-da a mfn (fr dasan) (any umber) off or be ond ten, L. (fr dás) w thout a fringe (as a garment), MBh

अपदस् apa √das (3 pl dasyanti) to fail t become dry RV i, 135 8

अपदह् apa dah to burn up to burn out so as t dri out, RV v i, 1 &

अपदान apa-d na am n (da) a great or nobl w k R. i, 65 4 Śāk. (l) Pāli (w ar -d na q) legend treating f t rmer d future b rths f me and exhib ti g the o sequ nces of thei g od nd l ctions

अपदार्थ a padārtha as m nonentity

अपदिश् apa √dis (ind p -d sya) to assign KātyŚr t po t ut u t to betr y pr tend, h ld out as pr t xt or d sguise R gh &

Apa-disam, ind in termedi t region (f the compass), half point, L

Apa-dishṭa, mfn assigned as eason or pret xt.

Apa-d sa, m assig g, poi ti g out, Kātyśr preten te t, pret xt, disguise con tr ance th second step syllogism (e statement of th aso) butt or mark, L place, qu rter L

Apa-de in mfn assuming th ppearance or semblance of pretend g f gi g, Daś.

Apa-deśya, mfn t be indicated, t be stated, M vii 54 Daś

अपदुष्पद ápa-d shpad not a failing step firm or saf step, RV x, 99 3

अपदृ apa √dṛ Intens p apa-dard at mfn tear g open, RV vi, 17 5

अपदेवता apa-devatā f an evil d mon

अपदोष apa-do ha mfn faultless

अपद्रव्य apa-dravya am n a bad thing

अपद्रा apa √d a (Imper 3 pl -d ata) as -dr h) t ru way RV x, 85 32 AV

अपद्रु apa √2 dru id ŚBr &c

अपद्वार apa-dr a am n a side-entrance (ot the regular door), Suśr

अपधम् apa-√dham (3 pl -dhama [illegible] d dhama 2 sg -dh ma) to [illegible] RV

अपधा 1 apa √dhā (Imper [illegible] Pass. -dhī y) to take off, place aside, RV [illegible] vi, 20 5 & x, 164 3

2 **Apa-dhā,** f hid g, concealing [illegible]

अपधाव् apa √dhāv to run [illegible] ŚBr t depart (from [illegible] varicate, Mn. viii, 4

अपधुरम् apa-dhuram [illegible] TBr

अपधू apa- [illegible] &c. ŚāṅkhŚr

Apa-dhūma, [illegible]

अपधूर [illegible]

[illegible]

Apa-dhyāna, e en jealo MBh & med t t n upon things wh h are not t be thought [illegible]

अपध्वंस् apa √dhvaṇs -dhvaṇsati to spoil [Comm on] MBh 5 96 to driv or turn w y NBD ; t fall wa be degraded (NBD) Hari 7 0

Apa-dhvaṇsá, as m concealment, AV falli g wa degradation, co p with **ja,** mf born from t h ld of mi ed a pu e cast (whose f the belongs t lower [M x, 41 46] or h gher [MBh. xi 26 7] cast tha its m ther)

Apa-dhvaṇsin, mfn using to f ll, destroying, bolishing

Apa-dhvasta mfn. destroyed reviled ban doned, destroyed (as) m vi wretch lost t all sense f ht, L

अपध्वान्त apa dhv nta mfn (√dhvan) sound. w ong, ChUp

अपनम् apa √nam (with abl) bend away from, gi wa to [NBD], to bow own befo [Gm], RV vi 17 9

Apa-nata, mfn bent outwards, bulg g ou, ŚB Ka hB

Apa-nāma, as, m. curv t ion, [illegible]

अपनश् apa √2 naś to disappear Imper n śy be off, KaushBr

अपनस apa nasa mfn without a nose L.

अपनह् apa √nah to bind back, RV (ind. p nahya) t loosen, MBh. iii, 13309.

अपनाभि apa bhi mfn. without a na e w t out local centre (as the Vedi) TS.

अपनामन् apa-nāman a n a bad name, P vi, 2, 187 (mfn), h ving a bad name, [illegible]

अपनिद्र 1 apa idra mfn sleepless

अपनिद्र 2 apa -dra mfn. (dra [illegible] ing (s flower), Śiś Kir

Apa-ni-drat, mfn. id [illegible]

अपनिधा apa- √dhā to put aside, hide conceal, TBr &c. to take off, AV

अपनिर्वाण apa-nirvāṇa [illegible] tinct, Śāk.

अपनिर्णी apa-[illegible] ŚBr

अपानह्न apa-[illegible] ChUp. &c.

अपनी apa [illegible]

[illegible]

अपपद् apa-√pad, to escape, run away.

अपपरे apa-parê (√i), (perf. 1. sg. ápa pá-rêto asmi, ápa asmi may also be taken by itself as fr. 1. apás) to go off, RV. x, 83, 5.

अपपर्यावृत् apa-pary-ā-√vṛit, to turn (the face) away from, Gobh.

अपपाठ apa-pāṭha, as, m. a mistake in reading, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 64, Sch.; a wrong reading (in a text), VPrāt.

अपपात्र apa-pātra, mfn. 'not allowed to use vessels (for food),' people of low caste, Mn. x, 51, Āp.

Apa-pātrita, mfn. id.

अपपादत्र apa-pādatra, mfn. having no protection for the feet, shoeless, Rājat.

अपपान apa-pāna, am, n. a bad or improper drink.

अपपित्व apa-pitvá, am, n. (probably for -pittvá fr. √2. pat, cf. abhi-pitvá, ā-pitvá, pra-pitvá, but cf. also api-tvá, s. v. ápi), turning away, separation, RV. iii, 53, 24.

अपपिवस् á-papivas, m(gen. á-pupushas)fn. (perf. p.), who has not drunk, AV. vi, 139, 4.

अपपूत apa-pūta, au, m. du. badly formed buttocks, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; (mfn.), having badly formed buttocks, ib.

अपपृ apa-√1. pṛi (aor. Subj. 2. sg. parshi) to drive or scare away from (abl.), RV. i, 129, 5.

अपप्रगा apa-pra-√1. gā (aor. -prâgāt) to go away from, yield to, RV. i, 113, 16.

अपप्रजाता apa-prajātā, f. a female that has had a miscarriage, Suśr.

अपप्रदान apa-pradāna, am, n. a bribe.

अपप्रु apa-√pru, ápa-pravate, Ved. to leap or jump down, ŚBr. &c.

अपप्रुथ् apa-√pruth (Imper. 2. sg. -protha, p. prôthat) to blow off, RV. vi, 47, 30 & ix, 98, 11.

अपप्रे apa-prê (√i), (3. pl. -pra-yánti or -prá-yanti, Opt. -préyāt) to go away, withdraw, RV. x, 117, 4, ŚBr.

अपप्रोषित apa-prôshita, am, n. (√5. vas), the having departed, a wrong departure or evil caused thereby, (neg. an-) ŚBr.

अपप्लु apa-√plu, to spring down, MBh.

Caus. -plāvayati, to wash off, TS. &c.

अपबर्हिस् ápa-barhis, mfn. not having the portion constituting the Barhis, ŚBr., KātyŚr.

अपबाध् apa-√bādh, Ā. to drive away, repel, remove, RV. &c.: Caus. P. id., AV. xii, 1, 49. Desid. Ā. -bībhatsati, to abhor from (abl.), AitBr.

अपबाहुक apa-bāhuka, as, m. a bad arm, stiffness in the arm, L.

अपब्रू apa-√brū (impf. -brávat) to speak some mysterious or evil words upon, AV. vi, 57, 1.

अपभज् apa-√bhaj, P. (Subj. 1. pl. -bhajāma) to cede or transfer a share to, RV. x, 108, 9, ŚBr.; to satisfy the claims of (acc.), KātyŚr.; to divide into parts, PBr., ŚāṅkhŚr.

अपभय apa-bhaya, mf(ā)n. fearless, undaunted.

Apa-bhī, mfn. id.

अपभरणी apa-bháraṇī, f. pl. (√bhṛi), the last lunar mansion, TS., TBr.

Apa-bhartavaí, Inf. to take away, RV. x, 14, 2.

Apa-bhartri, mfn. taking away, RV. ii, 33, 7, destroying.

अपभाष् apa-√bhāsh, to revile, Kum. v, 83.

Apa-bhāshaṇa, am, n. abuse, bad words, L.

अपभिद् apa-√bhid (Imper. 2. sg. -bhindhí for -bhinddhí) to drive away, RV. viii, 45, 40.

अपभू apa-√bhū (Imper. -bhavatu & -bhūtu [RV. i, 131, 7], aor. Subj. 2. sg. -bhūs, 2. pl. -bhūtana) to be absent, be deficient, RV., AV.; TS.

Apa-bhūti, is, f. defect, damage, AV. x, 8, 5.

अपभ्रंश apa-bhraṃśá (or apa-bhraṃsa), as, m. falling down, a fall, TS. &c.; a corrupted form of a word, corruption, ungrammatical language; the most corrupt of the Prākṛit dialects.

Apa-bhrashṭa, mfn. corrupted (as a Prākṛit dialect), Kathās.

अपम apamá, mfn. (fr. ápa), the most distant, the last, RV. x, 39, 3, AV. x, 4, 1; (as), m. (in astron.) the declination of a planet. -kshetra, see krānti-kshetra. -jyā, f. the sine of the declination. -maṇḍala (or apa-maṇḍala) or -vṛitta, n. the ecliptic.

अपमन्यु apa-manyu, mfn. free from grief.

अपमर्द apa-marda, as, m. (√mṛid), what is swept away, dirt.

अपमर्श apa-marśa, as, m. (√mṛiś), touching, grazing, Śāk. (v. l. for abhi-marśa).

अपमा apa-√3. mā (ind. p. -māya, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 69) to measure off, measure, AV. xix, 57, 6.

अपमान apa-māna, as, m. (or am, n.), (√man), disrespect, contempt, disgrace.

Apa-mānita, mfn. dishonoured, disgraced, SāṅkhGr. &c.

Apa-mānin, mfn. dishonouring, despising.

Apa-mānya, mfn. disreputable, dishonourable.

अपमार्ग 1. apa-mārga, as, m. a by way, Pañcat.

अपमित्य apa-mitya. See apa-√me.

अपमुख apa-mukha, mfn. having the face averted, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 186; having an ill-formed face or mouth, ib.; (am), ind. except the face, &c., ib.

अपमूर्धन् apa-mūrdhan, mfn. headless.

अपमृज् apa-√mṛij, cl. 2. P. Ā. -mārshṭi (1. pl. -mṛijmahe. Imper. 2. du. -mṛijethām) to wipe off, remove, AV., ŚBr. &c.

2. Apa-mārga, as, m. wiping off, cleansing, Suśr.

Apa-mārjana, am, n. cleansing; a cleansing remedy, detergent, Suśr.; (mfn.) wiping off, moving away, destroying, BhP.

Ápa-mṛishṭa, mfn. wiped off, cleansed, VS. &c.

अपमृत्यु apa-mṛityu, us, m. sudden or accidental death, a great danger or illness (from which a person recovers).

अपमृषित apa-mṛishita, unintelligible (as a speech), Pāṇ. i, 2, 20, Sch.

अपमे apa-√me, cl. 1. Ā. -mayate (ind. p. -mitya or -māya) to be in debt to, owe, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 19, Sch.

Apa-mitya, am, n. debt, AV. vi, 117, 1, ĀśvŚr.

अपम्यक्ष् apa-√myaksh (Imper. 2. sg. -myaksha) to keep off from (abl.), RV. ii, 28, 6.

अपम्लुक्त ápa-mlukta, mfn. (√mluc), retired, hidden, RV. x, 52, 4.

अपयज् apa-√yaj (1. pl. -yajāmasi) to drive off by means of a sacrifice, Kauś.

अपयशस् apa-yaśas, as, n. disgrace, infamy. -kara, mfn. occasioning infamy, disgraceful.

अपया apa-√yā, to go away, depart, retire from (abl.); to fall off: Caus. -yāpayati, to carry away by violence, BhP.

Apa-yāta, mfn. gone away, having retired.

Apa-yātavya, am, n. impers. to be gone away, Kathās.

Apa-yāna, am, n. retreat, flight; (in astron.) declination.

अपयु apa-√1. yu, -yuyoti (Imper. 2. sg. -yuyodhi, 2. pl. -yuyotana) to repel, disjoin, RV.

अपयुज् apa-√yuj, Ā. -yunkte, to loose one's self or be loosened from (abl.), ŚBr.

अपर 1. a-para, mfn. having nothing beyond or after, having no rival or superior. -vat, mfn. having nothing following, ŚBr. -1. -s-para, mfn. 'not reciprocal, not one (by) the other,' only in comp. with -sambhūta, mfn. not produced one by the other, Bhag. A-parâdhīna, mfn. not dependent on another, ŚBr. A-parârdhya, mfn. without a maximum, unlimited in number, ĀśvŚr.

अपर 2. ápara, mf(ā)n. (fr. ápa), posterior, later, latter (opposed to pūrva, often in comp.), following, western, inferior, lower (opposed to para), other, another (opposed to sva), different (with abl.), being in the west of, distant, opposite. Sometimes apara is used as a conjunction to connect words or sentences, e. g. aparam-ca, moreover; (as), m. the hind foot of an elephant, Śiś.; (ā), f. the west, L.; the hind quarter of an elephant, L.; the womb, L.; (ī), f. (used in the pl.) or (âm) [RV. vi, 33, 5], n. the future, RV.; ŚBr.; (áparam) [AV.] or aparâm [RV.]), ind. in future, for the future; (aparam), ind. again, moreover, PārGṛ., Pañcat.; in the west of (abl.), KātyŚr.; (eṇa), ind. (with acc.) behind, west, to the west of, KātyŚr. [cf. Goth. and Old Germ. afar, and the Mod. Germ. aber, in such words as Aber-mal, Aber-witz.] -kānyakubja, m., N. of a village in the western part of Kānyakubja, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 14, Sch. -kāya, m. the hind part of the body. -kāla, m. a later period, KātyŚr. -godāna, n. (in Buddhist cosmogony) a country west of the Mahā-meru. -já, mfn. born later, VS. -jana, sg. or pl. m. inhabitants of the west, GopBr., KātyŚr. -tā, f. distance, posteriority (in place or time), opposition, contrariety, relativeness, nearness. -tra, ind. in another place, (ekatra, aparatra, in one place, in the other place, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 194, Sch.) -tva, n. = -tā, q. v. -dakshiṇam, ind. south-west, (gaṇa tishṭhadgv-ādi, q. v.) -nidāgha, m. the latter part of the summer. -pakshá, m. the latter half of the month, ŚBr.; the other or opposing side, the defendant. -pakshīya, mfn. belonging to the latter half of the month, (gaṇa gahâdi, q. v.) -pañcāla, m. pl. the western Pañcālas, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 103, Sch. -para, m(ās or e)fn. pl. one and the other, various, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 144, Sch. -purushá, m. a descendant, ŚBr. x. -praṇeya, mfn. easily led by others, tractable. -bhāva, m. after-existence, succession, continuation, Nir. -rātrá, m. the latter half of the night, the end of the night, the last watch. -loka, m. another world, paradise. -vaktrā, f. a kind of metre of four lines (having every two lines the same). -vat, see 1. a-para. -varshā, ās, f. pl. the latter part of the rains. -śarad, f. the latter part of the autumn. -svas, ind. the day after to-morrow, Gobh. -sakthá, n. the hind thigh, ŚBr. -sad, mfn. being seated behind, PBr. -2. -s-para, mfn. pl. one after the other, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 144. -svastika, n. the western point in the horizon. -hemanta, m. n. the latter part of winter. -haimana, mfn. belonging to the latter half of the winter season, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 11, Sch. Aparâgnī, ī, m. du. the southern and the western fire (of a sacrifice), KātyŚr. Aparânta, mfn. living at the western border, (as), m. the western extremity, the country or the inhabitants of the western border, the extreme end or term, 'the latter end,' death. Aparântaka, mf(ikā)n. living at the western border, VarBṛS. &c.; (ikā), f. a metre consisting of four times sixteen mātrās; (am), n., N. of a song, Yājñ. Aparânta-jñāna, n. prescience of one's latter end. Aparâ-para, m(ās or e)fn. pl. another and another, various, L. Aparârka, m. the oldest known commentator of Yājñavalkya's law-book. Aparârka-candrikā, f. the name of his comment. Aparârdha, m. the latter, the second half. Aparâhṇa, m. afternoon, the last watch of the day. Aparâhṇaka, mfn. 'born in the afternoon,' a proper name, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 28. Aparâhṇa-tana [L.] or aparâhṇe-tana [Pāṇ. iv, 3, 24], mfn. belonging to or produced at the close of the day. Aparêtarā, f. opposite to or other than the west, the east, L. Aparedyus, ind. on the following day, MaitrS. &c.

अपरञ्ज् apa-√rañj, -rajyate, to become unfavourable to, MBh., Kir. ii, 49.

Apa-rakta, mfn. having a changed colour, grown pale, Śāk.; unfavourable, VarBṛS.

Apa-rāga, as, m. aversion, antipathy, Mn. vii, 154.

अपरत apa-rata, mfn. (√ram), turned off from, unfavourable to (abl.), Nir.; resting, BhP.

अपरव apa-rava, as, m. contest, dispute; discord. Aparavôjjhita, mfn. free from dispute, undisturbed, undisputed.

अपरस्पर 1. a-paras-para. See 1. a-para.

2. Aparas-para. See 2. ápara.

अपराङ्मुख *a paron mukha* mfn with un-averted face, not turned away from (gen.) Ragh.

अपराजयिन् *á parajayin* mfn never losing (at play) TBr

A parājita mf(*ā*) unconquered, unsurpassed, RV &c. (*as*) m. a poisonous insect Suśr. Vishṇu; Śiva; one of the eleven Rudras Hariv.; a class of divinities (constituting one portion of the so-called Anuttara divinities of the Jainas); N. of a serpent demon MBh; of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP; of a mythical sword, Kathās. (*ā*) f. (with *diś*) the north east quarter AitB &c.; Durgā; several plants, Clitoria Ternatea, Marsilea Quadrifolia, Sesbania Egyptiaca; a species of the Śarkarī metre (of four lines, each containing fourteen syllables)

A-parājishṇu, mfn unconquerable, invincible ŚBr. xiv

अपराध् *apa √rādh* *rādhyati* or *rādhnoti*, to miss (one's aim, &c.) AV &c.; to wrong, offend against (gen. or loc.); to offend, sin

Apa-rāddha, mfn having missed; having offended, missed; criminal, guilty; erring; **-pṛishatka** or **aparāddhêshu,** m. an archer whose arrows miss the mark L

Apa-rāddhi *is* f. wrong, mistake ŚBr

Apa-rāddhṛi mfn offending, an offender

Apa-rādha, *as* m. offence, transgression, fault, mistake; *aparādham √1 kṛi* to offend against (gen.) **-bhañjana,** m. sin-destroyer, N. of Śiva; **-bhañjana-stotra** n. poem of Śaṅkarācārya (in praise of Ś.)

Apa-rādhin mfn offending, criminal, guilty

Aparādhi-tā, f. or **-tva,** n. criminality, guilt

अपरापत्य *a parapatya* *ás* m. not having descendants or offspring, AV. ii, 5, 45

अपराभाव *á parābhava* *as* m. the state of not succumbing, not breaking down TBr

A parābhūta, mfn not succumbing, not breaking down ŚB

अपरामृष्ट *a parāmṛishṭa* mfn untouched

अपरासिक्त *á parāsikta* mfn not poured on one side, not spilled (as the semen virile) ŚBr

अपराहत *á parāhata* mfn not driven off AV. xviii, 4, 38

अपरिकलित *a parikalita* mfn unknown, unseen

अपरिक्रम *a parikrama* mfn not walking about, unable to walk round, R. i, 63, 42

A-parikrāmam ind. without going about, standing still, Kātyś.

अपरिक्लिन्न *a pariklinna* mfn not moist, not liquid, dry

अपरिगण्य *a pariganya* mfn incalculable

अपरिगत *a parigata* mfn unobtained, unknown, Kād.

अपरिग्रह *a parigraha* *as* m. not including, Comm. on TPrāt; non-acceptance, renouncing (of any possession besides the necessary utensils of ascetics; Jain.); deprivation, destitution, poverty (*mfn.*), destitute of possession; destitute of attendants or of wife Kum. i, 54

A parigrāhya, mfn unfit or improper to be accepted, not to be taken

अपरिचयिन् *a paricayin* mfn (√2 *ci*) having no acquaintances, misanthropic

A paricita, mfn unacquainted with, unknown to

A paricéya, mfn unsociable

अपरिच्छद *a paricchada* mfn (√*chad*) without retinue, unprovided with necessaries, Mn. vii, 405

A paricchanna, mfn uncovered, unclothed

A paricchādita, mfn id.

अपरिच्छिन्न *a paricchinna* mfn without interval or division, uninterrupted, continuous, connected; unlimited; undistinguished

A paricchêda, *as* m. want of distinction or division; want of discrimination, Śāk.; want of judgment; continuance

अपरिज्यानि *a parijyāni* *is* f. not falling into decay; *ishṭi parijyāny-apariyāni*, f., N. of sacrificial ceremony AitB

अपरिणयन *a pariṇayana* *am* n. (√*nī*) non-marriage, celibacy

A pariṇītā, f. an unmarried woman

अपरिणाम *a pariṇāma* *as* m. (√ *nam*) unchangeableness. **-darśin** mfn. not providing for a change, improvident

A pariṇāmin mfn. unchanging

अपरितोष *a paritosha* mfn unsatisfied, discontented, Śāk.

अपरिपक्व *a paripakva* mfn not quite ripe (as fruits, or a tumour [Suśr.]) not quite mature

अपरिपर *á paripara* mfn not going by a tortuous course AV. viii, 2, 46 MaitrS

अपरिभिन्न *á paribhinna* mfn not broken into small pieces, not crumbled ŚB

अपरिमाण *a parimāṇa* mfn without measure, immeasurable, immense (*am*) n. immeasurableness

A parimita, mfn unmeasured, either indefinite or unlimited AV. ŚB &c. **-guṇa-gaṇa,** mfn of boundless excellences. **-dhā,** ind. in an unlimited number of pieces or parts, MaitrUp. **-vidha** (*á-parimita-*) mfn indefinitely multiplied ŚB. **Aparimitâlikhita,** mfn having an indefinite number of lines, ŚB. KātyŚ.

A parimeya, mfn immeasurable, illimitable

अपरिमोष *a-parimosha* *as* m. not stealing, TS

अपरिम्लान *a parimlāna* *as* m. not withering, not decaying, the plant Gomphrena Globosa

अपरियाणि *a pariyāṇi* *is* f. inability to walk about (used in execrations) Pāṇ. v, 4, 29 Kāś.

अपरिलोप *a parilopa* *as* m. non-loss, non-damage RPrāt.

अपरिवर्गम् *á parivargam* ind. without leaving out, uninterruptedly, completely TS. TB. ĀpŚr

अपरिवर्तनीय *a-parivartanīya* mfn not to be exchanged.

अपरिवाद्य *a parivādya* mfn (√*vad*) not to be reprimanded, Gaut.

अपरिविष्ट *á parivishṭa* mfn not enclosed, unbounded RV. ii, 13, 8

अपरिवीत *á parivīta* mfn. (√*vye*) not covered, ŚB

अपरिवृत *a parivṛita* mfn not hedged in or fenced, Mn. & Gaut. (cf. *á parivṛita*)

अपरिशेष *a pariśesha* mfn not leaving a remainder, all-surrounding, all-enclosing, Sāṅkhyak

अपरिश्लथम् *a-pariślatham* ind not loosely, very firmly, Uttarar

अपरिष्कार *a parishkāra* *as* m. want of polish or finish; coarseness, rudeness.

A parishkṛita, mfn unpolished, unadorned, coarse

अपरिसमाप्तिक *a parisamāptika* mfn not ending, endless, Comm. on BṛĀrUp

अपरिसर *a parisara* mfn. non-contiguous, distant

अपरिस्कन्दम् *a pariskandam* ind. so as not to jump or leap about, Bhaṭṭ.

अपरिहरणीय *a pariharaṇīya* mfn not to be avoided, inevitable; not to be concealed or lost; not to be degraded

A parihārya, mfn. id. Gaut. &c.

अपरिहाण *a parihāṇa* or *a parihāṇa* *am*, n. the state of not being deprived of anything, Kāṭh.

अपरिह्वृत *á parihvṛita* mfn unafflicted, not endangered, RV. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 32)

अपरीक्षित *a parīkshita* mfn untried, unproved; not considered, inconsiderate

अपरीत *á parīta* mfn. unobstructed, irresistible RV. (*as*) m. N. of people (?)

अपरीवृत *á-parīvṛita* mfn (√1 *vṛi*) unsurrounded, RV. i, 10, 3 (cf. *a parivṛita*.)

अपरुध् *apa √2 rudh* to expel, drive out (from possession or dominion) RV. x, 34, 2 & 3; AV. &c. Desid. Pass. p. *a-ruruts yamāna* wished or intended to be expelled, Kāṭh.

Apa-roddhṛi, *á* m. one who keeps another off, repeller TS

Apa-rodha, *as* m. exclusion, prohibition (*anga*), KātyŚ

Apa-rôdhaka, mfn. detaining, hindering, MaitrS

अपरुष *a parusha* mf(*ā*)n not harsh

अपरूप *ápa rūpa* *am* n. monstrosity, deformity AV. xi, 4, 9 (mfn.) deformed, ill-looking, odd-shaped, L

अपरेद्युस् *apare-dyus* See 2 *ápara*.

अपरोक्ष *a paroksha* mfn not invisible; perceptible; (*am*) ind. (with gen.) in the sight of (*áparokshāt*) ind. perceptibly, manifestly ŚB.

Aparokshaya, Nom. P. *yati*, to make perceptible, L.; to take a view of (acc.) MBh

अपर्ण *a parṇá* mfn leafless TS. (*ā*) f. not having even leaves (for food during her religious austerities) N. of Durgā or Pārvatī, Kum. S

अपर्तु *ap ṛitu* (*ṛitu*) mfn untimely, unseasonable AV. ... not corresponding to the season ... BhP. (*us*) m. not the right time, not the season Gaut. Āp. (*u*), ind. not corresponding with the season Gaut.

अपर्यन्त *a paryantá* mfn unbounded, unlimited, ŚBr. x, &c.

अपर्याप्त *a paryāpta* mfn (√*āp*) incomplete; unable, incompetent, insufficient, not enough; unlimited, unbounded, L. **-vat,** mfn. not competent to (Inf.) Ragh. x, 28

अपर्याय *a paryāya* *as* m. want of order or method

अपर्यासित *a paryāsita* mfn (Caus. perf. Pass. p. √2 *as*) not thrown down or annihilated, Kir. ... 41

अपर्वन् *a-parvan* *a* n. not a point of junction RV. ... 19, 3; a day which is not *parvan* (i.e. the lunar month, i.e. the full and change of the moon, and the eighth and fourteenth of each half month) (*mfn.*), without joint.

Aparva-daṇḍa, m. a kind of sugar-cane. **A parva-bhaṅga-nipuṇa** mfn skilled in breaking passages where there is no joint (where there is no possibility of bending) Kum.

A párvaka, mfn jointless, ŚB

अपर्हाण *a parhāṇa* = *a parihāṇa* q. v.

अपल 1 *apala* *am*, n. a pin or bolt L.

अपल 2 *a pala* mfn fleshless

अपलप् *apa √lap* to explain away, to deny, conceal C. ... *dpanut* to outwit, Bhaṭṭ.

Apa-lapana, *am*, n. denial or concealment of knowledge, evasion, turning off the truth, dissimulation, concealing, hiding affection, regard, L.; the part between the shoulder and the ribs, S.

Apa-lapita, mfn. denied, concealed, secreted, embezzled, Comm. on Mn. ..., 400

Apa-lāpa *as* m. = *apa-lapana*. **-daṇḍa,** m. fine imposed on one who denies or evades a law

Apa-lāpin mfn one who denies or conceals (with gen.)

अपलाल *a-palāla* *as* m. N. of a Rakshas

अपलाश *a palāśá*, mf leafless RV. x ... 14.

अपलाषिका *apa lāshikā* (or *apa lāsikā*) f. thirst L.

Apa-lāshin, m. free from desire ... 144

Apa-lāshuka, mfn. free from desire, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 160, Sch.

अपलिख् apa-√likh (Subj. -likhāt) to scrape off, AV. xix, 2, 68.

अपलित á-palita, mfn. not grey, AV.

अपलुपम् apa-lupam, ind. (according to Pāṇ. iii, 4, 12, Sch.) Ved. Inf. of apa-√lup, to cut off.

अपल्पूलनकृत á-palpūlana-kṛita, mfn. not soaked or macerated, ŚBr.

अपवक्तृ apa-vaktṛi, tā, m. 'speaking away,' warning off, averting, RV. i, 24, 8; AV. v, 15, 1.

Apa-vācana, am, n. See an-apavācanā.

अपवत् ápa-vat. See s. v. 2. áp.

अपवद् apa-√vad, P. to revile, abuse, TBr. &c.; to distract, divert, console by tales, PārGr.; Yājñ.; (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.; (Ā. only) to disown, deny, contradict, Pāṇ. i, 3, 77, Sch.: Caus. -vādayati, to oppose as unadvisable, to revile; (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.

Apa-vadamāna, mfn. reviling, speaking ill of (dat.), Bhaṭṭ.

Apa-vāda, as, m. evil speaking, reviling, blaming, speaking ill of (gen.); denial, refutation, contradiction; a special rule setting aside a general one, exception (opposed to utsarga, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94, Sch.), RPrāt.; Pāṇ. Sch.; order, command, Kir.; a peculiar noise made by hunters to entice deer, Śiś. vi, 9. **-pratyaya**, m. an exceptional affix, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94, Sch. **-sthala**, n. case for a special rule or exception, Pāṇ. Sch.

Apa-vādaka, mfn. reviling, blaming, defaming, opposing, objecting to, excepting, excluding, Comm. on TPrāt.

Apa-vādita, mfn. blamed; opposed, objected to.

Apa-vādin, mfn. blaming, Śāk.

Apa-vādya, mfn. to be censured, to be excepted, Comm. on TPrāt.

अपवध् apa-√vadh (aor. -avadhīt) to cut off, split, RV. x, 146, 4; to repel, avert, VS.; ŚBr.

अपवन 1. a-pavana, mfn. without air, sheltered from wind.

अपवन 2. apa-vana, am, n. a grove, L.

अपवप् apa-√2. vap (Subj. 2. sg. -vapas [Padap. -vapa]; impf. 2. sg. -avapas, 3. sg. -avapat) to disperse, drive off, destroy, RV.; AV.; TS.

अपवरक apa-varaka, &c. See apa-√1. vṛi.

अपवर्ग apa-varga, &c. See apa-√vṛij.

अपवर्त apa-varta, &c. See apa-√vṛit.

अपवस् apa-√2. vas (Subj. -ucchat, Imper. -ucchatu) to drive off by excessive brightness, RV.; AV.; to become extinct, AV. iii, 7, 7.

Apa-vāsa, as, m. extinction, disappearance, AV. iii, 7, 7; N. of a plant, L.

अपवह् apa-√vah, to carry off, to deduct, to give up: Caus. -vāhayati, to have (something) carried off or taken away, to drive away, Daś.; Pañcat.

Apa-vāhá, as, m. 'carrying off (water),' a channel, TS.; 'carrying off,' see Vāsishṭhāpavāha; deduction, subtraction; N. of a metre; of a people.

Apa-vāhaka, as, m. deduction, subtraction.

Apa-vāhana, am, n. carrying off, Hit.; Daś.; subtraction.

Apa-vāhya, mfn. to be carried away, R.

Apōḍha. See s. v., p. 56, col. 3.

अपवा apa-√vā, -vāti, to exhale, perspire, RV. i, 162, 10; (Imper. -vātu) to blow off, RV. viii, 18, 10.

अपवाद apa-vāda, &c. See apa-√vad.

अपविक्षत apa-vikshata, mfn. unwounded, Śiś. (v. l.)

अपविघ्न apa-vighna, mfn. unobstructed, unimpeded, (am), n. freedom from obstruction, MBh. i, 6675.

अपविच् apa-√vic, cl. 7. -vinakti (impf. apāvinak) to single out from, select, AV.; ŚBr.; cl. 3. -vevekti, id., Kauś.

अपवित्र a-pavitra, mf(ā)n. impure.

अपविद्ध apa-viddha. See apa-√vyadh.

अपविश् apa-√viś, Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. -veśayā) to send away, AV. ix, 2, 25.

अपविषा apa-vishā, f. 'free from poison,' the grass Kyllingia Monocephala.

अपविष्णु apa-vishṇu, ind. except or without Vishṇu.

अपवी apa-√vī, -veti, to turn away from, be unfavourable to, RV. i, 61, 18 & x, 43, 2.

अपवीण apa-vīṇa, mfn. having a bad or no lute, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187, (ā), f. a bad lute, ib.; (am), ind. without a lute, ib.

अपवीरवत् á-pavīra-vat, mfn. not armed with a lance, RV. x, 60, 3.

अपवृ apa-√1. vṛi (impf. 2. sg. ápāvṛiṇos, 3. sg. ápāvṛiṇot, Subj. -varat, aor. 2 & 3. sg. -āvar [Padap. -avar], 3. sg. Ā. -avṛita, aor. Subj. 1. sg. -varn [for varm, RV. x, 28, 7], 3. sg. -var, 3. pl. -vran, Imper. 2. sg. [in RV.] once ápa vṛidhi and five times ápā vṛidhi [cf. apā-√1. vṛi and ib. apā-vṛita], perf. 2. sg. -vavartha, 3. sg. -vavāra) to open, uncover, exhibit, RV.; (ind. p. -vṛitya) ŚBr. xiv, (cf. apā-√1. vṛi): Caus. -vārayati, 'to hide, conceal,' see apa-vārita.

Apa-varaka, as, m. an inner apartment, lying-in chamber, Kathās.

Apa-varaṇa, am, n. covering, L.; garment, L.

Apa-vartṛi, tā, m. one who opens, RV. iv, 20, 8.

Apa-vāraṇa, am, n. covering, concealment, L.

Apa-vārita, mfn. covered, concealed, Mṛicch. &c.; (am), ind. (in theatrical language) secretly, apart, aside (speaking so that only the addressed person may hear, opposed to prakāśam), Sāh.

Apa-vāritakena, ind. = apa-vāritam.

Apa-vārya, ind. p. = apa-vāritam.

अपवृज् apa-√vṛij, Ā. -vṛiṅkte (Imper. 2. sg. -vṛindhi, Subj. 1. sg. -vṛinájai, aor. P. 3. sg. ápāvṛik) to turn off, drive off, AV.; ŚBr.; to tear off, AV.; (with ádhvānam) carpere viam [BR.], RV. x, 117, 7; to leave off, determine, fulfil, ŚBr. &c.: Caus. -varjayati, to quit, get rid of, to sever, turn off from; to transmit, bestow, grant, MBh. &c.

Apa-varga, as, m. completion, end (e. g. pañcāpavarga, coming to an end in five days), KātyŚr. &c.; the emancipation of the soul from bodily existence, exemption from further transmigration, final beatitude, BhP. &c.; gift, donation, ĀśvŚr.; restriction (of a rule), Suśr.; Śulb. **-da**, mf(ā)n. conferring final beatitude.

Apa-varjana, am, n. completion, discharging a debt or obligation, Hariv.; transmitting, giving in marriage (a daughter), MBh.; final emancipation or beatitude, L.; abandoning, L.

Apa-varjanīya, mfn. to be avoided.

Apa-varjita, mfn. abandoned, quitted, got rid of, given or cast away; made good (as a promise), discharged (as a debt).

Apa-varjya, ind. p. excepting, except.

Apa-vṛikta, mfn. finished, completed.

Apa-vṛikti, is, f. fulfilment, completion.

अपवृत् apa-√vṛit, to turn away, depart, to move out from, get out of the way, slip off: Caus. P. (Ved. Imper. 2. sg. -vartayā) to turn or drive away from, RV. ii, 23, 7 &c.; (in arithm.) to divide; to reduce to a common measure.

Apa-varta, as, m. (in arithm. or alg.) reduction to a common measure; the divisor (which is applied to both or either of the quantities of an equation).

Apa-vartaka, as, m. a common measure, L.

Apa-vartana, am, n. taking away, removal, Suśr.; ademption, Mn. ix, 79; reduction of a fraction to its lowest terms, division without remainder, divisor by a common measure without remainder.

Apa-vartita, mfn. taken away, removed, divided by a common measure without remainder.

Apa-vṛitta, mfn. reversed, inverted, overturned, finished, carried to the end (perhaps for apa-vṛikta), ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr. &c.; (am), n. (in astron.) ecliptic.

Apa-vṛitti, is, f. slipping off, end, L.

अपवे apa-√ve (Imper. 2. sg. -vaya) to unweave what has been woven, RV. x, 130, 1.

अपवेन् apa-√ven (Subj. 2. sg. -venas) to turn away from, be unfavourable to, AV. ii, 8, 2.

अपवेष्ट् apa-√vesht, Caus. -veshṭayati, to strip off, ŚBr.

अपव्यध् apa-√vyadh (Subj. 3. du. -vidhyátām) to drive away, throw away, RV. vii, 75, 4, &c.; to pierce (with arrows), MBh.; to reject, neglect.

Apa-viddha, mfn. pierced, thrown away, rejected, dismissed, removed. **-putra**, m. a son rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger, Mn.; Yājñ.; one of the twelve objects of filiation in law. **-loka**, mfn. 'who has given up the world,' dead, BhP.

Apa-vedha, as, m. piercing anything in the wrong direction or manner (spoiling a jewel by so piercing it), Mn. xi, 286.

अपव्यय apa-vyaya, as, m. (√i), prodigality, L.

Apa-vyayamāna, mfn. See apa-√vye.

अपव्यादा apa-vy-ā-√1. dā (see vy-ā-√1. dā), to open (the lips), ŚBr.

अपव्याहृ apa-vy-ā-√hṛi (Pot. -haret) to speak wrongly or unsuitably, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अपव्ये apa-√vye, P. Ā. -vyayati (1. sg. -vyaye) to uncover, RV. vii, 81, 1; AV.: Ā. (pr. p. -vyayamāna) to extricate one's self, deny, Mn.

अपव्रज् apa-√vraj, to go away, ĀśvŚr.

अपव्रत ápa-vrata, mfn. disobedient, unfaithful, RV.; perverse, RV. v, 40, 6, (x, 103, additional verse, =) AV. iii, 2, 6 = VS. xvii, 47.

अपशकुन apa-śakuna, am, n. a bad omen.

अपशङ्क apa-śaṅka, mfn. fearless, having no fear or hesitation; (am), ind. fearlessly, Śiś.

अपशब्द apa-śabda, as, m. bad or vulgar speech; any form of language not Sanskrit, ungrammatical language, (apa-bhraṃśa.)

अपशम apa-śama, as, m. cessation, L.

अपशव्य a-paśavyá. See a-paśu.

अपशातय apa-śātaya (cf. √śad), Nom. P. (Imper. 2. sg. -śātaya) to throw or shoot off (an arrow), AV.

अपशिरस् ápa-śiras [ŚBr. xiv] or apa-śīrsha or ápa-śīrshan [ŚBr. xiv], mfn. headless.

अपशिष् apa-√śish, to leave out, ŚBr.

अपशु 1. á-paśu, us, m. not cattle, i. e. cattle not fit to be sacrificed, TS.; ŚBr. **-han** (á-paśu-), mf(ghnī)n. not killing cattle, AV. xiv, 1, 62.

2. **A-paśu**, mfn. deprived of cattle, poor, TS.; ŚBr.; having no victim, ĀśvGr. **-tā** (apaśú-), f. want of cattle, MaitrS.

A-paśavya, mfn. not fit or useful for cattle, TBr.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.

अपशुच् 1. apa-śuc, k, m. (√1. śuc), 'without sorrow,' the soul, L.

Apa-śoka, mfn. sorrowless, Ragh.; (as), m. the tree Jonesia Asoka.

अपशुच् 2. apa-√2. śuc, Intens. p. -śośucat, mfn. driving off by flames, RV. i, 97, 1.

अपश्चादघ्वन् á-paścā-daghvan [SV.; AV. xix, 55, 5] or better á-paścād-daghvan [RV. vi, 42, 1; MaitrS.], mfn. not staying behind, not coming short of, not being a loser.

अपश्चिम a-paścima, mfn. not having another in the rear, last; not the last.

अपश्नथ् apa-√śnath (aor. Imper. 2. pl. -śnathishṭana) to push away, repel, RV. ix, 101, 1.

अपश्य a-paśyá, mfn. not seeing, RV. i, 148, 5.

A-paśyat, mfn. id., RV. x, 135, 3; (in astron.) not being in view of, VarBṛ.; not noticing, not considering, not caring for, Yājñ. ii, 3.

A-paśyana, f. not seeing, Buddh.

अपश्रि apa-√śri, to retire from, Lāṭy.

Apa-śrayá, as, m. a bolster, AV. xv, 3, 8.

Apa-śrita, mfn. retired from, retreated, absconded, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

अपश्री apa-śrī, mfn. deprived of beauty, Śiś.

अपश्वस् apa-√śvas, cl. 2. P. -śvasiti, used to explain apāniti (cf. apān), Comm. on ChUp.

Apa- vāsa, *as* m. one of the fi e t l a rs (see *a-dna*) L

अपष्ठ *apa shṭha as am* m n (√*sth*) the nd o poi t of the hook fr driving n lephant Pān. i 3 97 (cf *apashṭhi*)

Apa-shṭhu mfn contrary opposite L. perv se L. left, L ( ), nd. perversely badly Ś i. x 17(L *um*) properly L. handsomely L. (*us*) time L

Apa-shṭhura or shṭhula, mfn. opposite con trary L

अपस् 1 *upas as* n (fr 1 *ap*) work action especially sacred ct sacrific l act RV [L t *opus*]

2 Apás mfn. acti e, kilful n y art RV (*d as*) f. pl. N of th h d and n ge s (wh empl yed in ki dling the sa ed fi and pe form g th sacrifices) RV of the three goddesses of sa red speech RV Vs of th ct e or ing wat rs, RV AV -tama (*apás*) mfn (superl.) most ct e, RV most rap d RV x 75 -pati, m., N of a son of Uttān pāda VP

1 Apasya, Nom. P (S bj *sy t*) t be acti RV 121

1 Ap syā f act vity RV v 44 8 v 45 2 (f. *sv-a syā* for 2 *pasyā* see 2 *a sy* bel w)

Apasyú mf i, acti e, RV

अपस् 3 *apás* mfn (fr 2 *áp*) watery (So some p ssages f the R g ved [95 4 &c] may (accord g t NBD and th rs) be translated where th ord appl ed t the ru ing w ters, see 2 *apás* at end & *apá t ma*)

2 Apasyá, mf(*s*)n w tery m lt g, dispers g, RV x 89 2 Vs x 7 (2 *apa syā*) f a k nd f b k (twenty re used in bu ld g the sacrific l ltar) ŚBr KātyŚr

अपसस् *ap √sac* (perf Ā 3 pl *sasce e* 2 pl.P *sal sma*) t esc pe evad (w th acc) RV v 20 2 VS. xxxv 20

अपसद *apa sada as* m the chil lren of six degradi g marriages (of B āhma with th women of th three lower classes, of a Kshat va with women f the two l w and f V śya with o e f th Śūdra Mn x, 0 seqq but f MBh 26 0 seqq nd *apa d/vaṃ a ja*) at t ast (ott fc see *b ahm nāpas I*)

अपसमम् *pa samam* ind last year (*gana ti kṣhadv-ād* q)

अपसर्जन *apa sarjana am* n (√*srj*) aban donment L gift o d na to L fi l ema cipa tion f the soul L (f *apa √srj*)

अपसलवि *apa salavi* ind to t e left (op posed t *pra sa'avi* cf *ava-sal vi*), ŚP th spa betw een the thun b nd the fore nger (sacred t the M es)

Apa-salaih Ind t th left Āś Gr

अपसव्य *apa savya* mfn not on the left side right, Mn iii 214 (w th g nes) from th right t th left, m vi g to th left, MBh V BṛS &c (*m sa*) ind t the left, from th right to the l ft Kāty Ś & Apasavyam √1 kṛi = *pra d ksh n m kṛi* to circumambul te a person keep ng th right nd towards him, Kauś, &c. to put th sacred thre d over the right shoul Yājñ i, 232

Apasavya-vat, mfn. havi g the sacred thread er th right shoulder Yājñ i 250

अपसिद्धान्त *apa siddha ta as* m an asser tion r stateme t opposed to orthod x t achi g or to settl d d ma Nyāy d &c

अपसिध् *apa √2 s dh* (Imper 2 sg *sé dhā* or *sedha*, 3 *-sedh tu* 3 pl *-sedha tu* pe p *-s ddha*) t ward off remove d away RV &

अपसु *apa* √1 *s* (1 sg s *eum* Imper 2 sg *suva* aor S t) *asu-sh a*) to drive ff RV 3 4 & 100 8 AV VS

अपसृ *apa* √*sṛ* (impf *sarat*) to slip off from (bl), RV 30, 10 t go away retire t Caus. *-sāray t* to mak or let go awa remove

Apa-sara, *a* m. (geom.) d stanc see *a apa a*

Apa-saraṇa, *am* n going way retreating

Apa-sāra, *as* m a way for going out escape Mṛc h P *cat*

Apa-sāraṇa, *am* n remo i g to a distance dismiss g ban shment, Mcar

Apa- srita, mfn remo ed put away

Apa-sriti, *is* f = *apa sa a*

अपसृप् *apa √sṛp* to glide or move off; t retreat

Apa-sarpa *as* m a sec et m ssary ge t spy B i r

Apa-sarpaṇa, *am* n goi g back retre t g

Apa-sripti *is* f. g g way from (abl)

अपस्कम्भ *apa skambhá as* m fastening mak g firm, AV 6 4

अपस्कृ *apa-√skri* See *apa* √3 *kṛ*

Apa- kara *as* m y part f a c rriag a wheel, &c., Pā 1 149 faeces (cf *ava skara*) Vet s, L vulva, L

Apa-skāra, *a* m der part f th knee L

अपस्खल *apa skhalá as* m slipping [out sid f a thresh g floo Sāy] ŚB

अपस्तम *apás tama* See 2 *apás*

अपस्तम्भ *apa-stamba as* m a vessel in ide on on sid f the chest conta g vital air Bhpr

Apa-stambha *a* m. d. Suśr

Apa-stambhinī f N of plant.

अपस्नात *apa sn ta* mfn bathing durin mourni g or pon the death f a lati on, R ii, 42 22

Apa-snāna, *am* n. f ral bath g (pon th death f relati e, &c.) L. impure wa which person has pr vio sly w hed, Mn. 132

अपस्पति *apas p ti* See 2 *apás*

अपस्पृ *apa √spṛi* A (impf 3 pl. *spṛin vata*) t extricat f om d liver from K ushB (3 pl *spṛinvate*) to refresh [Gmn. to alien te BR] RV 2 5

अपस्पृश् *apa-spṛiś* See *án apaspṛiś*

अपस्फिग *apa sph ga* mfn one who has badly formed buttocks, Pā 2 187 (*t* nd ept the buttocks, b

अपस्फुर 1 *apa √sphur* (a r Subj 2 sg *-sphari*) t mo suddenly aside or t lash out cow duri g milking) RV 61 14

2 Apa-sphur mfn. bound g or burst g forth, (or figu t v ly) splashi g out (sa d f the Soma) RV ix 69, 10 (f. *án-apasphur* &c.)

अपस्मार *apa sm ra as* m epilepsy falling s kness, S ś &c.

Apa-smārin, mfn ep l pt c, ulsed, Mn. &c.

Apa-smriti, mfn. forgetful BhP bsent i mind, hued b.

अपस्य *apasya apasyā*. See अपस्

अपस्वर *apa svara as* m an unmusical not or sou d L.

अपस्वान *apa svan as* m a hurricane Āp

अपहन् *apa √han* (Subj 3 g *ha* Imper 2 sg *j h* 2 d *hat* 2 pl *h t* or *h.. pert. jaghā a* pr p *g nd* l tens, p nom. m *jigh h nat*) to beat off ward off repel destroy RV &c.

Apa-ghāta, apa jighāṃsu See s v

Apa-ha, mf rc. keep g back repelling, remo ing destroyi g (e. g. *śok pahá* q)

Apa-hata mfn. destroyed, warded off killed -pāpman (*áp h ta-*), mfn. havi g the e il w ded off, f ee from evil, ŚB

Apa-hati, *s* f. remov n, destroyi, AitB &c

Apa-hanana, *am* n. wardi g off (cf. *ar-gh tis*)

Apa-hantri mf(*tri* Ragh.) n. beating off de st oying ŚB &c.

अपहर *apa hara* &c See *apa √hri*

अपहल *apa hala* mfn ha ing a bad plough Pān. v 2 18 Sch.

अपहस् *ap √has* to deride Caus *h sa y t* t deride, ridicule

Apa-hasita, *am* n. y or causeless la g ter Sāh.

Apa-hāsa, *as* m. id., L. a mocking laug , R

Apa-hāsya, mfn. t be la ghed at, R.

अपहस्त *apa hasta am* n striking or throw ng w y or off MBh. 545 [the back f the hand Comm.]

Apa-hastaya Nom. P *y t* to th ow w y, r sh d repel, (generally used th perf P & p)

Ap hastita, mfn th w w y repelled, Mā latīm &c.

अपहा 1 *apa √2 ha* Ā *jih te* (aor 3 pl *-ahasata* S b 2 pl. *h. mah*) t run w y from (bl) of RV

अपहा *apa* 3 *ha* A (aor Subj 2 sg *hasth h*) t ema beh nd, f l sh rt ot reach th d red end, AV viii, 3 73 P s. *-h y te* to grow less, decrease (strength, *bal m*) S śr

Apa-hāni f dim n t g sh g Lp.

Apa-hāya, ind p q tt g, MBh. &c le vi g, omitt ng, H n le g out f vi w Śāk. & x pti g, ept R gh

अपहि *apa √hi* to throw off disengage or deli r one self from acc.) BhP

अपहिंकार *ápa hi kara* mfn without the syllabl *h s* (which pronounced m ng th Sāma erses) ŚB

अपहृ *apa √hri* to snatch away carry off plunder t remo throw wa Caus. *h aya* see *apa h* below

Apa-hara, mfn ( ) carry off Bhām.

Apa-ha aṇa, *n* k g w y rrying off st al g, M

Apa-haraṇīya mf to be taken w carri ed off, st l &c

Apa-ha mfn. ot p ri 70 5, PB

Ap hartri, *ta* m. (w th ge: [Mn 190, 19] cc [Pān. ii 2 35 Sch]) t k g way carryi g off steali g M &c. remo g (f lt) expiati g Mn x 161

Apa-hāra, *as* m tak g way st al g spe d g another person propert secreti g conceal ment, e.g *tmāpahāraṃ √1 kṛi* t conceal oi re l haracter Sāk.

Apa-hā aka, mfn. ne wh takes w se s, steals, &c. pl ndere a th f (f.*d* mdpahāraka- h I ka)

Apa-hāraṇa, *am* caus g t tak wa

Apa-hārita mf carried of R Ragh. ii 50

Apa-hārin fi = *-h r k*

Apa-hrita, mf taken w y carried off st len &c. -vijnāna, mfn. bereft of sense

Apa-hriti f. carry g ff.

अपहेला *apa hela* f con empt, L.

अपह्नु *pa √h* A (1 s *h*) to refu e RV 138 4 t conc l disg se deny Kāth & to ccuse one self give sat faction to, ŚB TB

Apa-hn *a*, *a* m. concealment, de l of or t g off of th truth dism l ion ppeas e mt fyi g ŚB affection lo R. = *apa h t* Sāh.

Apa-hnuta, mfn concealed, deni ed

Apa-hnuti, f. deni al concealment of tr h usi g a sim le other than t true or obvious ppli cation Kpr Sāh

Apa-hnuvāna, m n. pr p Ā. conce l g d ing (n one, dat) Naish.

Apa-hnotri mf one who conce ls or denies or disowns, Comm. n Mn. i, 190

अपह्रास *apa hrasa as* m diminishing re ucti g, Suśr

अपाक *pak* & 1 *apaka* See *a a c*

अपाक 2 *a-paka* mfn (√*pa c*), immature raw un. pe (said of fruit d of wa es) (as m immaturity indigestion Suśr -ja, mfn. ot pro duced b cook g or ripeni ng original not art -śāka, n. ginger

A pākin, m n. u ripe d rawl

अपाकृ *apā √1 kri* to remo e, dri e away (v d. I f *ap āka kh*) M MBh. & cast off re ect desist from, MBh & to select for a present PB kh *te* t to reject (opposition

Apā-karaṇa, *am* dr ving aw remov l, Kāty payment, liquidation

Apa-lāshuka, mfn. free from desire, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 160, Sch.

अपलिख् *apa-√likh* (Subj. *-likhāt*) to scrape off, AV. xiv, 2, 68.

अपलित *á-palita,* mfn. not grey, AV.

अपलुपम् *apa-lupam,* ind. (according to Pāṇ. iii, 4, 12, Sch.) Ved. Inf. of *apa-√lup,* to cut off.

अपल्पूलनकृत *á-palpūlana-kṛita,* mfn. not soaked or macerated, ŚBr.

अपवक्तृ *apa-vaktṛí, tā,* m. 'speaking away,' warning off, averting, RV. i, 24, 8, AV. v, 15, 1.

Apa-vācana, *am,* n. See *an-apavācaná.*

अपवत् *ápa-vat.* See s. v. 2. *áp.*

अपवद् *apa-√vad,* P. to revile, abuse, TBr. &c.; to distract, divert, console by tales, PārGr.; Yājñ.; (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.; (Ā. only) to disown, deny, contradict, Pāṇ. i, 3, 77, Sch.: Caus. *-vādayati,* to oppose as unadvisable, to revile; (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.

Apa-vadamāna, mfn. reviling, speaking ill of (dat.), Bhaṭṭ.

Apa-vāda, *as,* m. evil speaking, reviling, blaming, speaking ill of (gen.), denial, refutation, contradiction; a special rule setting aside a general one, exception (opposed to *utsarga,* Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94, Sch.), RPrāt.; Pāṇ. Sch.; order, command, Kir.; a peculiar noise made by hunters to entice deer, Śiś. vi, 9. **–pratyaya,** m. an exceptional affix, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94, Sch. **–sthala,** n. case for a special rule or exception, Pāṇ. Sch.

Apa-vādaka, mfn. reviling, blaming, defaming, opposing, objecting to; excepting, excluding, Comm. on TPrāt.

Apa-vādita, mfn. blamed, opposed, objected to.

Apa-vādin, mfn. blaming, Śāk.

Apa-vādya, mfn. to be censured; to be excepted, Comm. on TPrāt.

अपवध् *apa-√vadh* (aor. *-avadhīt*) to cut off, split, RV. x, 146, 4; to repel, avert, VS.; ŚBr.

अपवन 1. *a-pavana,* mfn. without air, sheltered from wind.

अपवन 2. *apa-vana, am,* n. a grove, L.

अपवप् *apa-√2. vap* (Subj. 2. sg. *-vapas* [Padap. *-vapa*], impf. 2. sg. *-ávapas,* 3. sg. *-ávapat*) to disperse, drive off, destroy, RV.; AV.; TS.

अपवरक *apa-varaka,* &c. See *apa-√1. vṛi.*

अपवर्ग *apa-varga,* &c. See *apa-√vṛij.*

अपवर्त *apa-varta,* &c. See *apa-√vṛit.*

अपवस् *apa-√2. vas* (Subj. *-ucchat,* Imper. *-ucchatu*) to drive off by excessive brightness, RV.; AV.; to become extinct, AV. iii, 7, 7.

Apa-vāsá, *as,* m. extinction, disappearance, AV. iii, 7, 7; N. of a plant, L.

अपवह् *apa-√vah,* to carry off, to deduct; to give up: Caus. *-vāhayati,* to have (something) carried off or taken away, to drive away, Daś.; Pañcat.

Apa-vāha, *as,* m. 'carrying off (water),' a channel, TS.; 'carrying off,' see *Vasishṭhâpavāha;* deduction, subtraction; N. of a metre; of a people.

Apa-vāhaka, *as,* m. deduction, subtraction.

Apa-vāhana, *am,* n. carrying off, Hit.; Daś.; subtraction.

Apa-vāhya, mfn. to be carried away, R.

Apôḍha. See s. v., p. 56, col. 3.

अपवा *apa-√vā, -vāti,* to exhale, perspire, RV. i, 162, 10; (Imper. *-vātu*) to blow off, RV. viii, 18, 10.

अपवाद *apa-vāda,* &c. See *apa-√vad.*

अपविक्षत *apa-vikshata,* mfn. unwounded, Śāk. (v. l.)

अपविघ्न *apa-vighna,* mfn. unobstructed, unimpeded; *(am),* n. freedom from obstruction, MBh. i, 6875.

अपविच् *apa-√vic,* cl. 7. *-vinakti* (impf. *ápâvinak*) to single out from, select, AV.; ŚBr.; cl. 3. *-vevekti,* id., Kauś.

अपवित्र *a-pavitra,* mf(ā)n. impure.

अपविद्ध *apa-viddha.* See *apa-√vyadh.*

अपविश् *apa-√viś,* Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-veśayā*) to send away, AV. ix, 2, 25.

अपविषा *apa-vishā,* f. 'free from poison,' the grass Kyllingia Monocephala.

अपविष्णु *apa-vishṇu,* ind. except or without Vishṇu.

अपवी *apa-√vī, -veti,* to turn away from, be unfavourable to, RV. v, 61, 18 & x, 43, 2.

अपवीण *apa-vīṇa,* mfn. having a bad or no lute, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; *(ā),* f. a bad lute, ib.; *(am),* ind. without a lute, ib.

अपवीरवत् *á-pavīra-vat,* mfn. not armed with a lance, RV. x, 60, 3.

अपवृ *apa-√1. vṛi* (impf. 2. sg. *ápâvṛiṇos,* 3. sg. *ápâvṛiṇot,* Subj. *-varat,* aor. 2. & 3. sg. *-āvar* [Padap. *-avar*], 3. sg. Ā. *-avṛita,* aor. Subj. 1. sg. *-varam* [for *varm,* RV. x, 28, 7], 3. sg. *-var,* 3. pl. *-vran,* Imper. 2. sg. [in RV.] once *ápa vṛidhi* and five times *apā vṛidhi* [cf. *apā-√1. vṛi* and ib. *apā-vṛita*]; perf. 2. sg. *-vavártha,* 3. sg. *-vavāra*) to open, uncover, exhibit, RV.; (ind. p. *-vṛítya*) ŚBr. xiv, (cf. *apā-√1. vṛi*): Caus. *-vārayati,* 'to hide, conceal,' see *apa-vārita.*

Apa-varaka, *as,* m. an inner apartment, lying-in chamber, Kathās.

Apa-varaṇa, *am,* n. covering, L.; garment, L.

Apa-vartṛi, *tā,* m. one who opens, RV. iv, 20, 8.

Apa-vāraṇa, *am,* n. covering, concealment, L.

Apa-vārita, mfn. covered, concealed, Mṛicch. &c.; *(am),* ind. (in theatrical language) secretly, apart, aside (speaking so that only the addressed person may hear, opposed to *prakāśam*), Śāk.

Apa-vāritakena, ind. = *apa-vāritam.*

Apa-vārya, ind. p. = *apa-vāritam.*

अपवृज् *apa-√vṛij,* Ā. *-vṛiṅkte* (Imper. 2. sg. *-vṛiṅkshva,* Subj. 1. sg. *-vṛiṇajai,* aor. P. 3. sg. *ápâvṛik*) to turn off, drive off, AV.; ŚBr.; to tear off, AV.; (with *ádhvānam*) carpere viam [BR.], RV. i, 117, 7; to leave off, determine, fulfil, ŚBr. &c.: Caus. *-varjayati,* to quit, get rid of, to sever, turn off from; to transmit, bestow, grant, MBh. &c.

Apa-varga, *as,* m. completion, end (e. g. *pañcâpavarga,* coming to an end in five days), KātyŚr. &c.; the emancipation of the soul from bodily existence, exemption from further transmigration, final beatitude, BhP. &c.; gift, donation, ĀśvŚr.; restriction (of a rule), Suśr.; Sulb. **–da,** mf(ā)n. conferring final beatitude.

Apa-varjana, *am,* n. completion, discharging a debt or obligation, Hariv.; transmitting, giving in marriage (a daughter), MBh.; final emancipation or beatitude, L.; abandoning, L.

Apa-varjanīya, mfn. to be avoided.

Apa-varjita, mfn. abandoned, quitted, got rid of, given or cast away; made good (as a promise), discharged (as a debt).

Apa-varjya, ind. p. excepting, except.

Apa-vṛikta, mfn. finished, completed.

Apa-vṛikti, *is,* f. fulfilment, completion.

अपवृत् *apa-√vṛit,* to turn away, depart, to move out from, get out of the way, slip off: Caus. P. (Ved. Imper. 2. sg. *-vartayā*) to turn or drive away from, RV. ii, 23, 7 &c.; (in arithm.) to divide, to reduce to a common measure.

Apa-varta, *as,* m. (in arithm. or alg.) reduction to a common measure, the divisor (which is applied to both or either of the quantities of an equation).

Apa-vartaka, *as,* m. a common measure, L.

Apa-vartana, *am,* n. taking away, removal, Suśr.; ademption, Mn. ix, 79; reduction of a fraction to its lowest terms, division without remainder, divisor.

Apa-vartita, mfn. taken away, removed, divided by a common measure without remainder.

Apa-vṛitta, mfn. reversed, inverted, overturned; finished, carried to the end (perhaps for *apa-vṛikta*), ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr. &c.; *(am),* n. (in astron.) ecliptic.

Apa-vṛitti, *is,* f. slipping off, end, L.

अपवे *apa-√ve* (Imper. 2. sg. *-vaya*) to unweave what has been woven, RV. x, 130, 1.

अपवेन् *apa-√ven* (Subj. 2. sg. *-venas*) to turn away from, be unfavourable to, AV. iv, 8, 2.

अपवेष्ट् *apa-√vesht,* Caus. *-veshṭayati,* to strip off, PBr.

अपव्यध् *apa-√vyadh* (Subj. 3. du. *-vidhyatām*) to drive away, throw away, RV. vi, 75, 4, &c.; to pierce (with arrows), MBh.; to reject, neglect.

Apa-viddha, mfn. pierced, thrown away, rejected, dismissed, removed. **–putra,** m. a son rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger, Mn.; Yājñ.; one of the twelve objects of filiation in law. **–loka,** mfn. 'who has given up the world,' dead, BhP.

Apa-vedha, *as,* m. piercing anything in the wrong direction or manner (spoiling a jewel by so piercing it), Mn. xi, 286.

अपव्यय *apa-vyaya, as,* m. (√*i*), prodigality, L.

Apa-vyayamāna, mfn. See *apa-√vye.*

अपव्यादा *apa-vy-ā-√1. dā* (see *vy-ā-√1. dā*), to open (the lips), ŚBr.

अपव्याहृ *apa-vy-ā-√hṛi* (Pot. *-haret*) to speak wrongly or unsuitably, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अपव्ये *apa-√vye,* P. Ā. *-vyayati* (1. sg. *-vyaye*) to uncover, RV. vii, 81, 1; AV.; Ā. (pr. p. *-vyayamāna*) to extricate one's self, deny, Mn.

अपव्रज् *apa-√vraj,* to go away, ĀśvŚr.

अपव्रत *ápa-vrata,* mfn. disobedient, unfaithful, RV.; perverse, RV. i, 40, 6, (x, 103, additional verse, =) AV. iii, 2, 6 = VS. xvii, 47.

अपशकुन *apa-śakuna, am,* n. a bad omen.

अपशङ्क *apa-śaṅka,* mfn. fearless, having no fear or hesitation; *(am),* ind. fearlessly, Śiś.

अपशब्द *apa-śabda, as,* m. bad or vulgar speech; any form of language not Sanskrit, ungrammatical language, (*apa-bhraṅśa*).

अपशम *apa-śama, as,* m. cessation, L.

अपशव्य *a-paśavyá.* See *a-paśu.*

अपशातय *apa-śātaya* (cf. √*śad*), Nom. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-śātaye*) to throw or shoot off (an arrow), AV.

अपशिरस् *ápa-śiras* [ŚBr. xiv.] or *apa-śīrsha* or *ápa-śīrshan* [ŚBr. xiv.], mfn. headless.

अपशिष् *apa-√śish,* to leave out, ŚBr.

अपशु 1. *á-paśu, us,* m. not cattle, i. e. cattle not fit to be sacrificed, TS.; ŚBr. **–han** (*á-paśu-*), mf(*ghnī*)n. not killing cattle, AV. xiv, 1, 62.

2. **A-paśu,** mfn. deprived of cattle, poor, TS.; ŚBr.; having no victim, ĀśvGṛ. **–tā** (*apaśú-*), f. want of cattle, MaitrS.

A-paśavya, mfn. not fit or useful for cattle, TBr.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhGṛ.

अपशुच् 1. *apa-śuc, k,* m. (√*1. śuc*), 'without sorrow,' the soul, L.

Apa-śoka, mfn. sorrowless, Ragh.; *(as),* m. the tree Jonesia Asoka.

अपशुच् 2. *apa-√2. śuc,* Intens. p. *-śóśucat,* mfn. driving off by flames, RV. i, 97, 1.

अपश्चादघ्वन् *á-paścā-daghvan* [SV.; AV. xix, 55, 5] or better *á-paścād-daghvan* [RV. vi, 42, 1, MaitrS.], mfn. not staying behind, not coming short of, not being a loser.

अपश्चिम *a-paścima,* mfn. not having another in the rear, last, not the last.

अपश्नथ् *apa-√śnath* (aor. Imper. 2. pl. *-śnathishṭana*) to push away, repel, RV. ix, 101, 1.

अपश्य *a-paśyá,* mfn. not seeing, RV. i, 148, 5.

A-paśyat, mfn. id., RV. x, 135, 3; (in astron.) not being in view of, VarBr.; not noticing, not considering, not caring for, Yājñ. ii, 3.

A-paśyanā, f. not seeing, Buddh.

अपश्रि *apa-√śri,* to retire from, Lāṭy.

Apa-śrayá, *as,* m. a bolster, AV. xv, 3, 8.

A'pa-śrita, mfn. retired from, retreated, absconded, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

अपश्री *apa-śrī,* mfn. deprived of beauty, Śiś.

अपश्वस् *apa-√śvas,* cl. 2. P. *-śvasiti,* used to explain *apâniti* (cf. *apân*), Comm. on ChUp.

Apa-svāsa, *as* m. one of the five vital airs (see *apāna*) L.

अपष्ठ *apa shṭha as am* m. n. (√*sthā*) the end or point of the hook for driving an elephant, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 97 (cf. *apa shṭhi*).

Apa-shṭhu, ind. contrary, opposite, L.; perverse, L.; left, L. (*u*) ind. perversely, badly, Śiś. [illegible] properly, L.; handsomely, L. (*u*) n. [illegible] L.

Apa-shṭhura or **-shṭhula**, mf. opposite, contrary, L.

अपस् 1 *ápas as* n. (fr. 1 *ap*) work, action, especially sacred act, sacrificial act, RV. [L. *opus*]

2 **Apas** mfn. active, skilful [illegible] RV. (*ásas*) f. pl. N. of the hands and fingers (when employed in kindling the sacred fire and performing the sacrifice), RV. [illegible] of the three goddesses of sacred speech, RV. [illegible] of the active or running waters, RV. AV. **-tama** (*ás-*) mfn. (superl.) most active, RV.; most rapid, RV. x, 75 [illegible] m., N. of son of [illegible] pāda, VP.

1 **Apasya**, Nom. P. (Subj. *sy* [illegible]) to be active, RV. i, 121, 7.

1 **Apasyā**, f. activity, RV. [illegible] 44, 8; v, 44, 2 (cf. *sv-apasyā*; for 2 *apasyā* see 2 *apasya* below).

Apasyu, mf. active, RV.

अपस् 3 *apás* mfn. (fr. 2 *áp*) watery. (So some passages of the Ṛg-veda [95, 4 &c.] may (according to NBD. and others) be translated where the word is applied to the running waters, see 1 *ápas* at end & *ás-tama*.)

2 **Apasya**, mf(ā)n. watery, melting, dispersing, RV. x, 89, 2; VS. x, 7; (*ā*) f. a kind of brick (twenty are used in building the sacrificial altar), ŚB.; Kātyśr.

अपसच् *apa* √*sac* (perf. Ā. 3 pl. *sasce* [illegible] pl. P. *sak ma*) to escape, evade (with acc.), RV. v, 2 [illegible]; VS. xxxviii, 20.

अपसद *apa sada as* m. the children of six degrading marriages (of a Brāhman with the women of the three lower classes, of a Kshatriya with women of the two lower and of a Vaiśya with one of the Śūdra, Mn. x, 10 seqq. but cf. MBh. x [illegible] 26 & seqq. and *apa-dhvaṃsa-ja*) an outcast (often in comp. [illegible]).

अपसमम् *apa samam* ind. last year (? gaṇa *tishṭhad-gv-ādi* q. v.)

अपसर्जन *apa sarjana am* n. (√*sṛij*) abandonment, L.; gift or donation, L.; final emancipation of the soul, L. (cf. *apa-√sṛij*).

अपसलवि *apa salavi* ind. to the left (opposed to *pra salavi*, cf. *apa-salavi*), ŚB. [illegible] the space between the thumb and the forefinger (sacred to the Manes).

Apa-salaiḥ ind. to the left, ĀśvG.

अपसव्य *apa savya* mfn. not on the left side, right, Mn. [illegible] 214 (with a genit.) from the right to the left, moving to the left, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c. (*am ena*) ind. to the left, from the right to the left, Kātyśr. &c. **Apasavyam** √1 **kṛi** = *pra dakshiṇam kṛi* to circumambulate a person keeping the right side towards him, Kauś. &c. to put the sacred thread over the right shoulder, Yājñ. [illegible]

Apasavya-vat, mfn. having the sacred thread over the right shoulder, Yājñ. i, 250.

अपसिद्धान्त *apa siddhānta as* m. an assertion or statement opposed to orthodox teaching or to settled dogma, Nyāy. d. &c.

अपसिध् *apa* √*2 sidh* (Impv. 2 sg. *-sedha* or *-sidha*, 3. s. *-sedhatu* 3. pl. *-dhantu* pr. p. *-sidhat*) to ward off, remove, drive away, RV. &c.

अपसु *apa* √*1 su* (1 sg. *suv ami* Impv. 2 sg. *-suva* aor. Subj. *-sāvishat*) to drive off, RV. x, 37, 4; x, 100, 8; AV.; VS.

अपसृ *apa* √*sṛi* (impf. *sarat*) to slip off from (abl.), RV. i, 30, 10 [illegible] to retreat. Caus. *-sārayati* to take or let go away, remove [illegible] *-sar*.

Apa-sara, *as*, m. (geom.) distance, see *apa-sar*.

Apa-saraṇa, *am* n. going away, retreating.

Apa-sāra, *as* m. a way for going out, escape, M[illegible] Pañcat.

Apa-sāraṇa, *am* n. removing to a distance, dismissing, banishment, Mcar.

Apa-sārita [illegible] removed, put away.

Apa-sṛiti [illegible] f. = *apa-sara*.

अपसृप् *apa* √*sṛip* to glide or move off, to retreat.

Apa-sarpa, *as* m. a secret emissary or agent, spy, Bālar.

Apa-sarpaṇa, *am* n. going back, retreat, going [illegible]

Apa-sṛipti, f. going away from (abl.).

अपस्कम्भ *apa-skambha as* m. fastening, making firm, AV. [illegible] 4.

अपस्कृ *apa* √*skṛi* See *apa* √3 *kṛi*.

Apa-skara, *as* m. any part of a carriage, a wheel, &c., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 149; feces (cf. *avaskara*) [illegible] anus, L.; vulva, L.

Apa-skāra, *as* m. under part of the knee, L.

अपस्खल *apa skhala as* m. slipping [out side of a threshing floor, Say.] ŚBr.

अपस्तम *apás tama* See 2 *apás*.

अपस्तम्भ *apa stamba as* m. a vessel in side or on one side of the chest containing vital air, Bhpr.

Apa-stambha, *as* m. do., Suśr.

Apa-stambhinī f. N. of a plant.

अपस्नात *apa snāta* mfn. bathing during mourning or upon the death of a relation, R. [illegible] 42, 22.

Apa-snāna, *am* n. funeral bathing (upon the death of relative, &c.), L.; impure water in which a person has previously washed, Mn. [illegible] 132.

अपस्पति *apas pati* See 2 *apas*.

अपस्पृ *apa* √*spṛi* Ā. (impf. 3 pl. *spṛiṇvata*) to retreat from deliver from, KaushB. (3 pl. *prīṇvata*) to refresh [Gmn. to [illegible]], BR.] RV. [illegible] 25.

अपस्पृश् *apa spṛiś* See *an-apaspṛiś*.

अपस्फिग *apa sphiga* mfn. one who has badly formed buttocks, Pāṇ. v, 4, 187 (?) excepting the buttocks, [illegible]

अपस्फुर् 1 *apa* √*sphur* (Subj. 2 sg. *sphura*) to move suddenly aside or to dash out (as cow during milking), RV. [illegible] 61, 14.

2 **Apa-sphur** m. bounding or bursting forth, (or figuratively) splashing out (said of the Soma), RV. [illegible] 69, 10 (cf. *an-apasphur* &c.)

अपस्मार *apa smāra as* m. epilepsy, falling sickness, Suśr. &c.

Apa-smārin, mfn. epileptic, convulsed, Mn. &c.

Apa-smṛiti, mfn. forgetful, BhP. [illegible] mind, confused [illegible]

अपस्य *apasya apa yu* See अपस्.

अपस्वर *apa svara as* m. an unmusical note or sound, L.

अपस्वान *apa svāna as* m. a hurricane, Āp.

अपहन् *apa* √*han* (Subj. 3 sg. *han* Impv. 2 sg. *jahi* 2 du. *-hatam* 2 pl. *-hata* or *-hatana* perf. *jaghāna* pr. p. *ghnat* Intens. p. nom. m. [illegible]) to beat off, ward off, repel, destroy, RV. &c.

Apa-ghāta, **-jighāṃsu** See s. v.

Apa-ha, mfn. keeping back, repelling, removing, destroying (e. g. *śoka* [illegible]).

Apa-hata, mfn. destroyed, warded off, killed. **-pāpman** (*ápah a-*) mfn. having the evil warded off, free from evil, ŚB.

Apa-hati, f. removing, destroying, AitB. &c.

Apa-hanana, *am* n. warding off (cf. *apa-ghāta*).

Apa-hantṛi, mf(*trī*) Ragh.)n. beating off, destroying, ŚBr. &c.

अपहर *apa hara* &c. See *apa* √*hṛi*.

अपहल *apa hal* mfn. having a bad plough, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187, Sch.

अपहस् *apa* √*has* to deride: Caus. *-hāsayati* to deride, ridicule.

Apa-hasita, *am* n. silly or causeless laughter, Sāh.

Apa-hāsa, *as* m. [illegible] L. a mocking laugh, R.

Apa-hāsya, mfn. to be laughed at, R.

अपहस्त *apa hasta am* n. striking or throwing away [illegible] MBh. [illegible] 545 [the back of the hand, Comm.]

Apa-hastaya Nom. P. *yati* to throw away, push off, repel, (generally used in the perf. Pass. p.)

Apa-hastita, mfn. thrown away, repelled, Mālatīm. &c.

अपहा 1 *apa* √2 *hā* Ā. *jihīte* (aor. 3 pl. *-ahāsata* Subj. 1 pl. *hāsmahi*), to run away from (abl.), RV.

अपहा 2 *apa* √3 *hā* P. (aor. Subj. 2 sg. *-hās*) to remain behind, fall short of reaching the desired end, AV. vi, 3, 13. Pass. *hīyate* to grow less, decrease (in strength, *balam*), Suśr.

Apa-hāni f. diminishing, vanishing, Up.

Apa-hāya, ind. p. quitting, MBh. & [illegible] leaving, Hari. [illegible] leaving out of view, Sāk. &c. [illegible] except, R. [illegible]

अपहि *apa* √*hi* to throw off, disengage oneself from (acc.), BhP.

अपहिकार *apa him kāra* mfn. without the syllable *him* (which is pronounced in singing the Sāma verses), ŚB.

अपहृ *apa* √*hṛi* to snatch away, carry off, plunder, remove, throw away. Caus. *-hārayati* see *apa-hārita* below.

Apa-hara, mfn. (fc.) carrying off, Bhām.

Apa-haraṇa, *am* n. taking away, carrying off, stealing, Mn.

Apa-haraṇīya, mfn. to be taken away, carried off, stolen, &c.

Apa-haras m. n. not pernicious, PB.

Apa-hartṛi, *tā* m. (the gen. [Mn. [illegible] 90, 192] &c. [Pāṇ. ii, 2, 15, Sch.] acc.) taking away, carrying off, stealing, M. &c. removing (ta [illegible]), Mn. xi, 161.

Apa-hāra, *as* m. taking away, stealing, spending another person's property secretly, concealment, e.g. *ātmāpahāram* √1 *kṛi* to conceal one's real character, Sāh.

Apa-hāraka, mfn. one who takes away, seizes, steals, plunderer, thief (cf. *bhūmy-apahāraka*, *vāg-apahāraka*).

Apa-hāraṇa, *am* causing to take away.

Apa-hārita mf. carried off, R.; Ragh. [illegible] 50.

Apa-hārin mfn. = *apa hāraka*.

Apa-hṛita, mf. taken away, carried off, stolen, &c. **-vijñāna**, mfn. bereft of sense.

Apa-hṛiti f. carrying off.

अपहेला *apa helā* f. contempt, L.

अपह्नु *apa* √*hnu* Ā. (1. sg. *hnuve*) to refuse, RV. [illegible] 138, 4; to conceal, disguise, deny, KaushB. &c. to excuse one's self, give satisfaction to, ŚB.; TB.

Apa-hnava, *as* m. concealment, denial of or turning from the truth, dissimulation, appeasing, satisfying, ŚB. affection, love, R. **=ava-hnuti** Sāh.

Apa-hnuta mfn. concealed, denied.

Apa-hnuti, f. denial, concealment of truth, using a simile in other than its true or obvious application, Kpr.; Sāh.

Apa-hnuvāna, mfn. pr. p. Ā. concealing, denying (any one, dat.), Naish.

Apa-hnotṛi, m. one who conceals or denies or disowns, Comm. on Mn. [illegible] 190.

अपह्रास *apa hrasa as* m. diminishing, reducing, Suśr.

अपाक *apāk* & 1 *apāka* See *apañc*.

अपाक 2 *a-pāka* mfn. (√*pac*) immature, raw, unripe (said of fruits and of sores). (*as*) m. immaturity, indigestion, Suśr. **-ja**, mfn. not produced by cooking or ripening, original, natural. **-śāka**, n. ginger.

A-pākin mfn. unripe, undigested.

अपाकृ *apā* √1 *kṛi* to remove, drive away (Ved. Inf. [illegible]), MaitrS. to cast off, reject, desist from, MBh. &c. to select for present, PB. Kātyś. to select (opinion).

Apā-karaṇa, *am* n. driving away, removal, Kātyśr.; payment, liquidation.

Apa-lāshuka, mfn. free from desire, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 160, Sch.

अपलिख् *apa-√likh* (Subj. *-likhāt*) to scrape off, AV. xii, 2, 68.

अपलित *á-palita*, mfn. not grey, AV.

अपलुपम् *apa-lupam*, ind. (according to Pāṇ. iii, 4, 12, Sch.) Ved. Inf. of *apa-√lup*, to cut off.

अपल्पूलनकृत *á-palpūlana-kṛita*, mfn. not soaked or macerated, ŚBr.

अपवक्तृ *apa-vaktṛí*, *tā*, m. 'speaking away,' warning off, averting, RV. i, 24, 8; AV. v, 15, 1.

Apa-vācana, *am*, n. See *an-apavācana*.

अपवत् *ápa-vat*. See s. v. 2. *áp*.

अपवद् *apa-√vad*, P. to revile, abuse, TBr. &c.; to distract, divert, console by tales, PārGṛ.; Yājñ.; (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.; (Ā. only) to disown, deny, contradict, Pāṇ. i, 3, 77, Sch.: Caus. *-vādayati*, to oppose as unadvisable, to revile, (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.

Apa-vadamāna, mfn. reviling, speaking ill of (dat.), Bhaṭṭ.

Apa-vāda, *as*, m. evil speaking, reviling, blaming, speaking ill of (gen.); denial, refutation, contradiction; a special rule setting aside a general one, exception (opposed to *utsarga*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94, Sch.), RPrāt.; Pāṇ. Sch.; order, command, Kir.; a peculiar noise made by hunters to entice deer, Śiś. vi, 9. **–pratyaya**, m. an exceptional affix, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94, Sch. **–sthala**, n. case for a special rule or exception, Pāṇ. Sch.

Apa-vādaka, mfn. reviling, blaming, defaming, opposing, objecting to, excepting, excluding, Comm. on TPrāt.

Apa-vādita, mfn. blamed, opposed, objected to.

Apa-vādin, mfn. blaming, Śāk.

Apa-vādya, mfn. to be censured, to be excepted, Comm. on TPrāt.

अपवध् *apa-√vadh* (aor. *-avadhīt*) to cut off, split, RV. x, 146, 4; to repel, avert, VS.; ŚBr.

अपवन 1. *a-pavana*, mfn. without air, sheltered from wind.

अपवन 2. *apa-vana*, *am*, n. a grove, L.

अपवप् *apa-√2. vap* (Subj. 2. sg. *-vapas* [Padap. *-vapa*], impf. 2. sg. *-avapas*, 3. sg. *-ava-pat*) to disperse, drive off, destroy, RV.; AV.; TS.

अपवरक *apa-varaka*, &c. See *apa-√1. vṛi*.

अपवर्ग *apa-varga*, &c. See *apa-√vṛij*.

अपवर्त *apa-varta*, &c. See *apa-√vṛit*.

अपवस् *apa-√2. vas* (Subj. *-ucchat*, Imper. *-ucchatu*) to drive off by excessive brightness, RV.; AV.; to become extinct, AV. iii, 7, 7.

Apa-vāsá, *as*, m. extinction, disappearance, AV. iii, 7, 7; N. of a plant, L.

अपवह् *apa-√vah*, to carry off, to deduct, to give up: Caus. *-vāhayati*, to have (something) carried off or taken away, to drive away, Daś.; Pañcat.

Apa-vāhá, *as*, m. 'carrying off (water),' a channel, TS.; 'carrying off,' see *Vasishṭha-ty̆a*....; deduction, subtraction; N. of a metre; of a people.

Apa-vāhaka, *as*, m. deduction, subtraction.

Apa-vāhana, *am*, n. carrying off, Hit.; Daś.; subtraction.

Apa-vāhya, mfn. to be carried away, R.

Apoḍha. See s. v., p. 56, col. 3.

अपवा *apa-√vā*, *-vāti*, to exhale, perspire, RV. i, 163, 10; (Impv. *-vātu*) to blow off, RV. vi, 18, 10.

अपवाद *apa-vāda*, &c. See *apa-√vad*.

अपविक्षत *apa-vikshata*, mfn. unwounded, Śiś. (v.l.)

अपविघ्न *apa-vighna*, mfn. unobstructed, unimpeded; (*am*), n. freedom from obstruction, MBh. i, 6872.

अपविच् *apa-√vic*, cl. 7. *-vinakti* (impf. *apávinak*) to single out from, select, AV.; ŚBr.; ... 3. ... iii, 3 ...

अपवित्र *a-pavitra*, mfn. impure.

अपविद्ध *apa-viddha*, See *apa-√vyadh*.

अपविश् *apa-√viś*, Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-veśaya*) to send away, AV. ix, 2, 25.

अपविषा *apa-vishā*, f. 'free from poison,' the grass Kyllingia Monocephala.

अपविष्णु *apa-vishṇu*, ind. except or without Vishṇu.

अपवी *apa-√vī*, *-veti*, to turn away from, be unfavourable to, RV. v, 61, 18 & x, 43, 2.

अपवीण *apa-vīṇa*, mfn. having a bad or no lute, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; (*ā*), f. a bad lute, ib.; (*am*), ind. without a lute, ib.

अपवीरवत् *á-pavīra-vat*, mfn. not armed with a lance, RV. x, 60, 3.

अपवृ *apa-√1. vṛi* (impf. 2. sg. *ápāvṛinos*, 3. sg. *ápāvṛinot*, Subj. *-varat*, aor. 2. & 3. sg. *-āvar* [Padap. *-avar*], 3. sg. Ā. *-avṛita*, aor. Subj. 1. sg. *-vam* [for *varam*, RV. x, 28, 7], 3. sg. *-var*, 3. pl. *-vran*, Imper. 2. sg. [in RV.] once *ápa vṛidhi* and five times *ápā vṛidhi* [cf. *apā-√1. vṛi*] and ib. *apā-vṛita*], perf. 2. sg. *-vavártha*, 3. sg. *-vavāra*) to open, uncover, exhibit, RV.; (ind. p. *-vṛitya*) ŚBr. xiv, (cf. *apā-√1. vṛi*): Caus. *-vārayati*, 'to hide, conceal,' see *apa-vārita*.

Apa-varaka, *as*, m. an inner apartment, lying-in chamber, Kathās.

Apa-varaṇa, *am*, n. covering, L.; garment, L.

Apa-vartṛi, *tā*, m. one who opens, RV. ii, 20, 8.

Apa-vāraṇa, *am*, n. covering, concealment, L.

Apa-vārita, mfn. covered, concealed, Mṛicch. &c.; (*am*), ind. (in theatrical language) secretly, apart, aside (speaking so that only the addressed person may hear, opposed to *prakāśam*), Sāh.

Apa-vāritakena, ind. = *apa-vāritam*.

Apa-vārya, ind. p. = *apa-vāritam*.

अपवृज् *apa-√vṛij*, Ā. *-vṛinkte* (Imper. 2. sg. *-vṛinkshva*, Subj. 1. sg. *-vṛinajai*, aor. P. 3. sg. *ápāvṛik*) to turn off, drive off, AV.; ŚBr.; to tear off, AV.; (with *ádhvānam*) carpere viam [BR.], RV. x, 117, 7; to leave off, determine, fulfil, ŚBr. &c.: Caus. *-varjayati*, to quit, get rid of, to sever, turn off from; to transmit, bestow, grant, MBh. &c.

Apa-varga, *as*, m. completion, end (e. g. *pañcāpavarga*, coming to an end in five days), KātyŚr. &c.; the emancipation of the soul from bodily existence, exemption from further transmigration, final beatitude, BhP. &c.; gift, donation, ĀśvŚr.; restriction (of a rule), Suśr.; Sulb. **–da**, mf(*ā*)n. conferring final beatitude.

Apa-varjana, *am*, n. completion, discharging a debt or obligation, Hariv.; transmitting, giving in marriage (a daughter), MBh.; final emancipation or beatitude, L.; abandoning, L.

Apa-varjanīya, mfn. to be avoided.

Apa-varjita, mfn. abandoned, quitted, got rid of, given or cast away; made good (as a promise), discharged (as a debt).

Apa-varjya, ind. p. excepting, except.

Apa-vṛikta, mfn. finished, completed.

Apa-vṛikti, *is*, f. fulfilment, completion.

अपवृत् *apa-√vṛit*, to turn away, depart; to move out from, get out of the way, slip off: Caus. P. (Ved. Imper. 2. sg. *-vartayā*) to turn or drive away from, RV. ii, 23, 7 &c.; (in arithm.) to divide, to reduce to a common measure.

Apa-varta, *as*, m. (in arithm. or alg.) reduction to a common measure, the divisor (which is applied to both or either of the quantities of an equation).

Apa-vartaka, *as*, m. a common measure, L.

Apa-vartana, *am*, n. taking away, removal, Suśr.; ademption, Mn. ix, 79; reduction of a fraction to its lowest terms; division without remainder, divisor.

Apa-vartita, mfn. taken away, removed, divided by a common measure without remainder.

Apa-vṛitta, mfn. reversed, inverted, overturned; finished, carried to the end (perhaps for *apa-vṛikta*), ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr. &c.; (*am*), n. (in astron.) ecliptic.

Apa-vṛitti, *is*, f. slipping off, end, L.

अपवे *apa-√ve* (Imper. 2. sg. *-vaya*) to unweave what has been woven, RV. x, 130, 1.

अपवेन् *apa-√ven* (Subj. 2. sg. *-venas*) to turn away from, be unfavourable to, AV. iv, 8, 2.

अपवेष्ट् *apa-√vesht*, Caus. *-veshṭayati*, to strip off, PB.

अपव्यध् *apa-√vyadh* (Subj. 3. du. *-vidhyatām*) to drive away, throw away, RV. vii, 75, 4 &c.; to pierce (with arrows), MBh.; to reject, neglect.

Apa-viddha, mfn. pierced; thrown away, rejected, dismissed, removed. **–putra**, m. a son rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger, Mn.; Yājñ.; one of the twelve objects of filiation in law. **–loka**, mfn. 'who has given up the world,' dead, BhP.

Apa-vedha, *as*, m. piercing anything in the wrong direction or manner (spoiling a jewel by so piercing it), Mn. xi, 286.

अपव्यय *apa-vyaya*, *as*, m. (√*i*), prodigality, L.

Apa-vyayamāna, mfn. See *apa-√vye*.

अपव्यादा *apa-vy-ā-√1. dā* (see *vy-ā-√1. dā*), to open (the lips), ŚBr.

अपव्याहृ *apa-vy-ā-√hṛi* (Pot. *-haret*) to speak wrongly or unsuitably, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अपव्ये *apa-√vye*, P. Ā. *-vyayati* (1. sg. *-vyaye*) to uncover, RV. vii, 81, 1; AV.: Ā. (pr. p. *-vyayamāna*) to extricate one's self, deny, Mn.

अपव्रज् *apa-√vraj*, to go away, ĀśvŚr.

अपव्रत *ápa-vrata*, mfn. disobedient, unfaithful, RV.; perverse, RV. v, 40, 6; (x, 103, additional verse, =) AV. iii, 2, 6 = VS. xvii, 47.

अपशकुन *apa-śakuna*, *am*, n. a bad omen.

अपशङ्क *apa-śanka*, mfn. fearless, having no fear or hesitation; (*am*), ind. fearlessly, Śiś.

अपशब्द *apa-śabda*, *as*, m. bad or vulgar speech; any form of language not Sanskrit; ungrammatical language, (*apa-bhraṃśa*.)

अपशम *apa-śama*, *as*, m. cessation, L.

अपशव्य *a-paśavyá*. See *a-paśu*.

अपशातय *apa-śātaya* (cf. √*sad*), Nom. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-śātaya*) to throw or shoot off (an arrow), AV.

अपशिरस् *ápa-śiras* [ŚBr. xiv] or *apa-śīrsha* or *ápa-śīrshan* [ŚBr. xiv], mfn. headless.

अपशिष् *apa-√śish*, to leave out, ŚBr.

अपशु 1. *á-paśu*, *us*, m. not cattle, i. e. cattle not fit to be sacrificed, TS.; ŚBr. **–han** (*á-paśu-*), mf(*ghnī*)n. not killing cattle, AV. xiv, 1, 62.

2. **A-paśu**, mfn. deprived of cattle, poor, TS.; ŚBr.; having no victim, ĀśvGṛ. **–tā** (*apaśú-*), f. want of cattle, MaitrS.

A-paśavya, mfn. not fit or useful for cattle, TBr.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhGṛ.

अपशुच् 1. *apa-śuc*, *k*, m. (√*1. śuc*), 'without sorrow,' the soul, L.

Apa-śoka, mfn. sorrowless, Ragh.; (*as*), m. the tree Jonesia Asoka.

अपशुच् 2. *apa-√2. śuc*, Intens. p. *-śóśucat*, mfn. driving off by flames, RV. i, 97, 1.

अपश्चादघ्वन् *á-paścā-daghvan* [SV.; AV. xix, 55, 5] or better *á-paścād-daghvan* [RV. ii, 42, 1; MaitrS.], mfn. not staying behind, not coming short of, not being a loser.

अपश्चिम *a-paścima*, mfn. not having another in the rear, last; not the last.

अपश्नथ् *apa-√śnath* (aor. Imper. 2. pl. *-śnathishṭana*) to push away, repel, RV. x, 101, 1.

अपश्य *a-paśyá*, mfn. not seeing, RV. i, 148, 5.

A-paśyat, mfn. id., RV. x, 135, 3; (in astron.) not being in view of, VarBr.; not noticing, not considering, not caring for, Yājñ. ii, 3.

A-paśyanā, f. not seeing, Buddh.

अपश्रि *apa-√śri*, to retire from, Lāṭy.

Apa-śrayá, *as*, m. a bolster, AV. xv, 3, 8.

Apa-śrita, mfn. retired from, retreated, absconded, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

अपश्री *apa-śrī*, mfn. deprived of beauty, Śiś.

अपश्वस् *apa-√śvas*, cl. 2. P. *-śvasiti*, used to explain *apāniti* (cf. *apān*), Comm. on ChUp.

Apa-svāsa a m. on t th fi e vital rs (see a-ina) L.

अपष्ठ apa shṭha a am m n (√sthā) the end or point of the hook for d vi g an el phant Pāṇ. vi 3 9 (cf. aparishṭha)

Apa-shṭhu mfn. contra y oppos t L. perverse L. left, L. (u), ind. perversely badl Śiś. x 17(L. am), properl L. handsomely L. (u) m time L.

Apa-shṭhura or **-shṭhula**, mfn. opposite, con trary L.

अपस् 1 apas as n (fr 1 āp) work action especiall sacred ct sacrificial act, RV [Lat. o us]

2 **Apás** fa. ct e, skilful n a y art, RV (ásas) f. pl. N of th ha ds and fi gers (when emp yed n kindling the sacred fire and per form g th sacrifi es) RV of th three goddesses of sacred speech, RV VS of the act or running waters, RV AV **-tama** (apás) mfn. (superl.) most cti e RV most rapid, RV x, **-pati**, m N of son 1 Utt pāda, VP

1 **Apasya**, Nom. P (S bj syāt) to be act RV 1, 121

1 **Apasyā**, f. act vit RV v 44, 8 4 2 (f. sv-abhy for 2 apasya, see 2 a asyā below)

Apasyu, mfn. active, RV

अपस् 3 apás mfn (fr 2 āp) watery (So some p ssages of the R g eda [i, 9 4 &c.] may (according t NBD and others) be translated where the word s pplied t th running waters, see 2 apás at end & apás-tama)

2 **Apasyā**, mf ā n. watery melti g dispersi g, RV x, 89, 2 V x, 7 (2 apasyā f kind of brick (twent are used in building the sacrificial altar), ŚB Kāty Śr

अपसच् apa √sac (perf A 3 pl saścire 2 pl. P saś cima) to escape evad (with acc) RV v 20 2 VS. xx 1, 20

अपसद apa sada as m the children of six degradi g marriages (of a Brahman w th the women of the three lower classes, of Kshatriya w th women of the two lower and of a V śya with one of th Śūdra, Mn. x, 10 seqq but cf MBh xi 1, 2620 seqq nd apadhvaṃsa-ja] an outc st (ften ifc. see br hmaṇāpasada)

अपसमम् apa samam ind last year (? gana tishṭhad-gv-ādi q.)

अपसर्जन apa-sarjana am n (√sṛj) aban donment, L. gi t or d nation, L. final emancipa tion of the soul, L. (f apa-√sṛj)

अपसलवि apa salavi ind to the left (op posed to pra avi cf. apasalair), ŚB the space between the thumb nd th fore nger (sacred t the M nes)

Apa-salaiḥ ind. t the left Āś Gṛ

अपसव्य pa savya mfn not on the left side ng t, M ii 214 (with upaneī) from the right to th left movi g to the left MBh. V BṛS. &c. (as am), and t the left, from th right to th left Kāty Ś &c. **Apasavyam √1 kṛi** = pra dak h nam kṛi to circumambulate person keep i g the right sid towards him Kauś, &c. to p t the sacred thre d over th right shoulder Yājñ i 232 **Apasavya-vat**, mfn. havi g the sacred thread er th ght shoulder Yājñ 250.

अपसिद्धान्त apa siddhānta a m an a ser tion or st teme t opposed t orthod x t aching or to settled d gm N 1 al. &c.

अपसिध pa √2 sidh (Imper 2 sg sedha or sedha, 3 sg sedhatu 3 pl. sedhantu pr p -sedhat) t ward off, remove, dri way RV &c

अपसु apa √1 su (1 sg -suvam Imper sg suva aor Subj s t āvīt) to drive off RV x 3 4 x 100, 8 AV VS

अपसृ apa √sṛi (impf sarat) to slip off from (l), RV 30, 10 t g wa retreat Caus. -s ayati to make or let g aw remove

Apa-sara, a m. (in geom.) distance see an ahasa

Apa-saraṇa, am gn g awa retreating

Apa-sāra as m way for goi g out, escape M ech., Pañcat

Apa-sāraṇa, am, n remo i g to a distance dism ss g banishment, Mcar

Apa-sārita, mf removed put a ay

Apa-sṛiti, i f = pa-s a

अपसृप् apa √sṛip to gli le or move off to retreat

Apa-sarpa a m. secret emissary or ag nt spy Bālar

Apa-sarpaṇa, am n goi g b k retreating

Apa-sṛipti is f goi g way f om (abl)

अपस्कम्भ apa-skambha as m fastening making firm, AV v 6 4

अपस्कृ apa √skṛi See pa √3 kṛi

Apa- kara, as m a y part of rria wheel, &c Pā vi 1 149 fæces (cf ava k p) Vet anus, L vulva, L

Apa-skāra, as m. under part of th knee L

अपस्खल apa skhala as m s ipping [out s of a threshing floor Sāy] ŚB

अपस्तम apás tama See 2 apas

अपस्तम्भ apa-stamba as m a vessel in side or on on sid f the chest conta g vital ir Bhpr

Apa-stambha, as m. id. S śr

Apa-stambhinī f., N f plant.

अपस्नात apa-sn ta mfn bathing during mourni g or upon the death f rel tion R 42 22

Apa-snāna, am, n. funeral bathing (pon the death of relat ve, &c.), L. impure wat r which a person has pr viously wa hed Mn. 132

अपस्पति apas pati See 2 apas

अपस्पृ pa √spṛi Ā (impf 3 pl sprin v ta) to extricat from, de ver from, K thR (3 pl. pri vate) to refresh [Gmn. t about BR.] RV viii, 2 5

अपस्पृश् apa spṛiś See an-apaspṛiś

अपस्फिग apa sphi ga mfn one who has badly formed buttocks, Pā vi, 2 18 (m) ind. except th buttocks, ib

अपस्फुर 1 apa √sphur (aor Subj 2 sg spharīs) t mo suddenl aside or to lash out as cow d ring milking) RV vi 61 14.

2 **Apa-sphur** mfn. bound g or burst ng forth, (or figurativel) sp rkling out (said f th Som) RV vi 69, 10 (f. an-apa s hur &)

अपस्मार apa smāra as m. epilep y falling sickness, Suśr &c.

Apa-smārin, mfn. epilept c, co vulsed Mn. &c.

Apa-smṛiti, mfn forgetful, BhP bsent m mind, confused ib

अपस्य apasya apasyu. See अपस्

अपस्वर apa svara as m an unmusical not or sound, L.

अपस्वान apa sv n as m a hurricane Ap

अपहन् apa √han (Subj 3 g h Imper 2 sg. jahi, 2 du. -hatam 2. pl h ta or hat perf. pa ghāna pr p. ghnat I tens p. nom. m. gh n h nat) to beat off ward off repel, estr RV &c.

Apa-ghāta apa-jighāṃsu. See s.

Apa-ha, t keep g back repelling, remov ing destroying (e.g śoka aha q v)

Apa-hata, mfn. destr yed, warded off killed. **-pāpman** (apah ta), mfn. having the vil r ed off free from evil, ŚBr

Apa-hati, is f removing, destroying, A tB &c.

Apa-hanana, am, n. ward off (cf. ta-g hu a, t.)

Apa-hantṛi, mf(trī Ragh.)n. beati g off de stroying ŚBr &

अपहर apa ha a &c See apa √hṛi

अपहल apa h la mfn hav ng a bad plough Pā vi 18 Sch.

अपहस् apa √has to der le Caus h sa yati to deride ridicule

Apa-hasita, a n sill or c useless laughter Sāh

Apa-hāsa, a. m. id. L. mocking la gh, R.

Apa-hāsya, mfn. to be

अपहस्त apa hasta am n striking or throw ing way or off, MBh. 545 [the back of the hand, Comm]

Apa-hastaya Nom. P yati to thr w way push asid repel, (generally used in th perf Pass. p)

Apa-hastita, mfn. thrown w repelled, Mā l tim &c

अपहा 1 apa √2 h Ā jih te (aor 3 pl. -ah sata S bj 1 pl. h smah) t ru way from (bl.) off RV

अपहा apa √3 h Ā (aor Subj 2 sg hās (h h) t remai behind, f l short of rea h the d sired end AV xvi 1, 3 3 Pass. h yate t grow less, decrease (in strength, balam) Suśr

Apa-hāni f dim nishi g vanishi l p

Apa-hāya, ind. p quitting, MBh & lea g a i ing, Hari lea g out t ew Sāk. & excepti g, excep R gh

अपहि apa √hi to throw off disengage or del er on self f om (ac), BhP

अपहिंकार apa hiṃ k mfn without the syllabl h m (which is pronounced g g the Sāma verses), ŚB

अपहृ apa √hṛi to snatch away carry off plunder t remove throw awa Caus. h yati see pa h ta below

Apa-hara, mfn. (fc.) carry ng off B im,

Apa-haraṇa, am n. taking way carry g ff steal g Mn.

Apa-haraṇīya, mfn. t be taken wa rried off stolen &c.

Apa-haras mfn. n t pern cious, PDr

Apa hartṛi, t m. (with gen [M ii 190, 19] or acc [Pāṇ. i, 2 13 Sch.] or fc) t ki g away carrying off steali g, M &c. remov g (fault) expiati g, Mn. xi, 161

Apa-hāra, a taking a st g spend g nother person propert secreting conceal ment, e.g ātma-pah m √1 kṛi, t onceal on re l haracter Sāk.

Apa-hāraka, mfn. ne wh takes way seizes, steals, & plunderer a thief (cf. śma hāraka, vāg-aṃśa ka)

Apa-hāraṇa, m caus g t tak way

Apa-hārita, mfn. carried off R. Ragh. 50.

Apa-hārin mfn = pa h r ka

Apa-hṛita, mfn taken carried off, st len &c. **-vijñāna**, n bereft f sense.

Apa-hṛiti is f. carry g ff

अपहेला apa helā f contempt, L.

अपह्नु apa √hnu Ā (1 sg h uve) to refu e RV i, 138 4 t conce l, disguise den h th, & to excuse on self give sat faction to, ŚB TB

Apa-hnava, as, m. concealme t d al f or turning off of th truth d ssim lation ppeasi g, satisfyi g, ŚB ff ction, love R. **-ānh h uti** Sāh

Apa-hnuta, mfn. concealed, den ed

Apa-hnuti, f den l, concealment f truth, usi g simile in other than ts true or obvious appl cation, hpr Sāh.

Apa-hnuvāna, mfn. pr p A conceal g, deny g (one, dat.), N sh.

Apa-hnotṛi, m n, one wh conceals or denies or disowns, Comm. n Mn. viii, 190.

अपह्रास a a hrasa as m d minishing re ducing, Suśr

अपाक apak & 1 āpaka See ā, &c

अपाक 2 a pak mfn (√pac) immature raw unripe (sa l of fru t a d of sores) (as), m immaturity ind gestion, Suśr **-ja**, mfn. not pro duced by cooking or ripening original natural. **-śāka**, n. ginger

A pākin mfn. un pe nd rered.

अपाकृ apā √1 kṛi, to remove drive away (Ved Inf. a ākart) M rS. to cast off reject, desist from, MBh. &c. to select for present, PB Kāty Śr to reject (pa)

Apā-karaṇa, am n. dri ing wa remova, Kāty Śr p yment, liqu dation,

Apâ-karishnu, mfn (with acc) 'outdoing,' surpassing

Apâ-karman, *a,* n payment, liquidation

Apâ-krita, mfn. taken away, removed, destroyed, void of, paid

Apâ-kriti, *is,* f taking away, removal, RV viii, 47, 2, evil conduct, rebelling (Comm = *vikāra*), Kir i, 27

अपाकृष् *apâ-√krish* (Inf. *-krashtum*) to turn off or away, avert, remove, R &c

अपाकॄ *apâ-√1 krī,* to throw any one off, to abandon, to contemn

अपाक्ष *apâksha,* mfn = *adhy-aksha* or *praty-aksha,* L

अपाङ्क्तेय *a-pānkteya,* mfn 'not in a line or row,' not in the same class, inadmissible into society, ejected from caste, Mn &c

A-pānktya, mfn id, Mn, Gaut. **Apānktyôpahata,** mfn defiled or contaminated by the presence of impure or improper persons, Mn iii, 183

अपाङ्ग *apânga,* mfn without limbs or without a body, L, (*as*), m (ifc f *ā* or *ī*) the outer corner of the eye, Sāk &c, a sectarial mark or circlet on the forehead, R, N of Kāma (the god of love), L, = *apâmārga,* L **-darsana,** n or **-drishti,** f a side glance, a leer **-desa,** m the place round the outer corner of the eye **-netra,** mf(*ā*)n casting side glances, Vikr

Apângaka, *as,* m = *apâmārgá*

अपाच् *apâc* (√*ac*), (Imper *-aca*) to drive away, RV ix, 97, 54

अपाज् *apâj* (√*aj*), (impf *-ājat,* p *apâjat,* Imper 2 sg *-aja*) to drive away, RV, AitBr

अपाञ्च् *ápāñc, ān, ācī, āk* (fr 2 *añc*), going or situated backwards, behind, RV & AV, western (opposed to *prāñc*), ib, southern, L

Ápāk, ind westward, RV, VS **-tas** [AV viii, 4, 19, cf RV vii, 104, 19] or **-tāt** (*ápāk-*) [RV vii, 104, 19], ind from behind

1 **Apāka,** mfn coming from a distant place, distant, RV., VS, (*ā́t*), ind from a distant place, RV viii, 2, 35 **-cakshas** (*apāka-*), mfn shining far, RV viii, 75, 7 For 2 *a-pāka,* see p 53, col 3.

Apākā́ (an old instr case of 1 *ápāñc*), ind far, RV. i, 129, 1

Apācī, f the south, L **Apācītarā,** f 'other than the south,' the north, L

Apācīna, mfn situated backwards, behind, western, RV vii, 6, 4 & 78, 3, AV vi, 91, 1, turned back, L, southern, L

Apācya (4), mfn western, RV viii, 28, 3, AitBr, southern, L

अपाञ्जस् *apāñjas* (?), Pān vi, 2, 187

अपाटव *a-pātava, am,* n awkwardness, inelegance, L, sickness, disease, L

अपाठ्य *a-pāthya,* mfn illegible

अपाणिग्रहण *a-pānigrahana, am,* n celibacy

A-pāni-pāda, mfn without hands and feet, Up

अपाती *apâti* (√*i*), to escape (with acc), GopBr

अपात्र *a-pātra, am,* n a worthless or common utensil, an undeserving or worthless object, unfit recipient, unworthy to receive gifts, Bhag, Kathās **-krityā,** f acting unbecomingly, doing degrading offices (as for a Brāhman to receive wealth improperly acquired, to trade, to serve a Sūdra, and to utter an untruth), Mn xi, 125 **-dāyin,** mfn giving to the undeserving **-bhrit,** mfn supporting the unworthy, cherishing the undeserving

A-pātrī-karana, *am,* n = *a-pātra-krityā,* Mn xi, 69

अपाद् *a-pā́d.* See *a-pád,* p 49, col 2.

A-pāda, mfn not divided into Pādas, not metrical **A-pādâdi,** m not the beginning of a Pāda, VPrāt **A-pādâdi-bhāj,** mfn not standing at the beginning of a Pāda, RPrāt. **A-pādântīya,** mfn. not standing at the end of a Pāda

A-pādáka, mfn footless, TS

A-pādya, mf(*ā*)n (or *apâdya*?), N of certain Ishtis (performed with the *cayana vaisvasrija*), TBr

अपादा *apâ-√1 dā,* Ā to take off or away, SBr, Kaus

Apâ-dātrí, *tā́,* m one who takes off, TBr

Apâ-dāna, *am,* n taking away, removal, ablation, a thing from which another thing is removed, hence the sense of the fifth or ablative case, Pān

अपाधा *apâ-√dhā* (Subj 1 sg *-dadhāni*) to take off, loosen from, KaushBr

अपाध्वन् *apâdhvan, ā,* m a bad road, Pān vi, 2, 187

अपान् *apân* (√*an*), *apâniti* or *apânati* [AV xi, 4, 14], to breathe out, expire, SBr xiv, ChUp, pr. p *apânát,* mf(*tī*)n breathing out, RV x, 189, 2; AV

Apâná, *as,* m (opposed to *prāná*), that of the five vital airs which goes downwards and out at the anus, the anus, MBh (in this sense also (*am*), n, L), N of a Sāman, PBr, ventris crepitus, L **-dā,** mfn giving the vital air Apāna, VS xvii, 15 **-drih,** m (nom *-dhrik*) fn strengthening the vital air Apāna, TS **-dvāra,** n the anus **-pavana,** m the vital air Apāna, L **-pā́,** mfn protecting the Apāna, VS **-bhrít,** f 'cherishing the vital air,' a sacrificial brick, SBr **-vāyu,** m the air Apāna, L, ventris crepitus, L **Apānôdgāra,** m ventris crepitus

अपानुद् *apā-√nud* (the *ā* of *apā* always in the antepenultimate of a sloka, therefore *apā* metrically for *apa,* see *apa-√nud*), to remove, repel, repudiate, MBh, Mn

अपानृत *apânrita,* mfn free from falsehood, true, R ii, 34, 38

अपान्तरतमस् *apântara-tamas, ās,* m, N. of an ancient sage (who is identified with Krishna Dvaipāyana), MBh, Hariv

अपान्नपात् *apā́m-nápāt,* &c See 2 *áp*

अपाप *a-pāpa,* mf(*ā*)n sinless, virtuous, pure **-kāsin** (*á-pāpa-*), mfn not ill-looking, VS **-krit** (*á-pāpa-*), mfn not committing sin, SBr **-purī,** f, N of a town, also written *pāpa purī,* q v **-vasyasa** (*á-pāpa-*), n not a wrong order, no disorder, SBr, (cf *pāpa-vasyasá*) **-viddha** (*á-pāpa-*), mfn not afflicted with evil, VS xl, 8

अपामंभविष्णु *á-pāmam-bhavishnu,* mfn. not becoming diseased with herpes, MaitrS, (cf *pāmam-bhavishnú*)

अपामार्ग *apâ-mārgá, as,* m (√*mrij*), the plant Achyranthes Aspera (employed very often in incantations, in medicine, in washing linen, and in sacrifices), AV, VS &c

Apâ-mārjana, *am,* n cleansing, keeping back, removing (of diseases and other evils) **-stotra,** n 'removing of diseases,' N of a hymn

अपामित्य *apâ-mítya,* n (cf *apa-mítya*), equivalent, MaitrS

अपामृत्यु *apā-mrityu* = *apa-mrityu,* L

अपाय *apâya.* See *apê*

अपार् *apâr* (*apa-√ri*), to open by removing anything, RV v, 45, 6 (Subj Ā. 3 sg *ápa rinuta*), ix, 10, 6 (3 pl *ápa rinvanti*) & 102, 8 (impf 2 sg *rinór ápa*)

अपार *a-pārá,* mfn not having an opposite shore, TS, not having a shore, unbounded, boundless (applied to the earth, or to heaven and earth [*ródasī*], &c), RV &c, (*as*), m 'not the opposite bank,' the bank on this side (of a river), MBh viii, 2381, (*am*), n (in Sānkhya phil) 'a bad shore,' 'the reverse of *pāra,*' a kind of mental indifference or acquiescence, the reverse of mental acquiescence, L, the boundless sea **-pāra,** mfn carrying over the boundless sea (of life), VP, (*am*), n non-acquiescence, L

A-pāranīya, mfn not to be got over, not to be carried to the end or triumphed over, MBh, BhP &c

A-pārayat, mfn. incompetent, impotent (with Inf or loc), not able to resist, MBh

अपारमार्थिक *a-pāramārthika,* mf(*ī*)n. not concerned about the highest truth

अपार्छ् *apârch* (*apa-√rich*), to retire, L

अपार्जित *apârjita,* mfn (√*rij* with *apa*), flung away, L

अपार्ण *apârna,* mfn (fr. *apâr* above, BR; see *abhy-arna*), distant, far from (abl.), Nir

अपार्थ *apârtha,* mfn without any object, useless, unmeaning, BhP &c, (*am*), n incoherent argument **-karana,** n a false plea in a lawsuit.

Apârthaka, mfn useless, Mn viii, 78, &c

अपार्थिव *a-pārthiva,* mfn not earthly, Ragh

अपाल *a-pāla,* mf(*ā*)n unguarded, unprotected, undefended, (*ā́*), f, N. of a daughter of Atri, RV. viii, 91, 7, &c.

अपालङ्क *apālanka, as,* m the plant Cassia Fistula; (see *pālanka*)

अपालम्ब *apâ-lambá, as,* m a kind of break let down from a carriage to stop it, SBr, KātySr.

अपालि 1 *a-pāli,* mfn. having no tip of the ear, Susr

अपालि 2 *apâli,* mfn free from bees, &c, L (see *ali*)

अपावृ *apā-√1 vri* (*apā* = *apa,* cf *apa-√1 vri*), *-vrinoti,* to open, uncover, reveal, Lāty; Up &c

Apā-vrit, mfn unrestrained, BhP, (cf *ánapāvrit*)

Apā-vrita, mfn. open, laid open, RV i, 57, 1, &c, covered, L, unrestrained, self-willed, L

Ápā-vriti, *is,* f a place of concealment, hiding-place, RV. viii, 66, 3

अपावृक्त *apâ-vrikta* (√*vrij*), removed, avoided, RV viii, 80, 8

अपावृत् *apâ-√vrit* (aor Ā 3 pl *apa ávritsata* [v l *av*°]) to turn or move away, SānkhSr

Apâ-vartana, *am,* n turning away or from, retreat, L, repulse, L

Apā-vritta, mfn (for *apá-,* the vowel being metrically lengthened in the antepenultimate of a sloka), (with abl) turned away from, R, abstaining from, rejecting, MBh., (*am*), n the rolling on the ground (of a horse), L

Apâ-vritti, *is,* f = *ud-vartana,* L.

Apâ-vritya, ind p turning away from (with abl), AV. xii, 2, 34

अपाव्य *ápāvya,* mfn, N. of particular gods & Mantras, TS (Comm = *apa-āvya*), TBr (Comm = *apa-avya,* fr √*av*)

अपाश्या *a-pāsyā,* f no great number of nooses or fetters, Pān vi, 2, 156, Sch.

अपाश्रय 1 *apâsraya,* mfn helpless, destitute

अपाश्रि *apâ-√sri,* P Ā *-srayati,* °*te,* to resort to; to use, practise

2 **Apâ-sraya,** *as,* m the upper portion of a bed or couch on which the head rests, Das, refuge, recourse, the person or thing to which recourse is had for refuge, an awning spread over a court or yard, R v, 11, 19

Apâ-srita, mfn resting on, resorting to

अपाष्टि *apāshti* See *áyo-'pāshti*

Apāshtha, *as,* m (fr √*sthā* with *apa,* APrāt, cf *apashtha*), the barb of an arrow, AV iv, 6, 5, (cf *satâpāshtha*) **-vat** (*apāshtha-*), mfn having barbs, RV x, 85, 34

Apāshthi = *apāshti* in comp with **-há** or **-han,** mfn killing with the claws, SBr

अपास् 1 *apâs* (√1 *as*), 'to be absent from, not to participate in,' see *apa-pari*

अपास् 2 *apâs* (√2. *as*), to fling away, throw away or off, discard, to scare, drive away; to leave behind, to take no notice of, disregard

Apâsana, *am,* n throwing away, placing aside, KātySr, killing, slaughter, L

Apâsita, mfn thrown down, injured, destroyed, L

Apâsta, mfn thrown off, set aside; driven away, carried off or away, abandoned, discarded, disregarded, contemned

Apâsya, ind p having thrown away or discarded, having left, having disregarded; having excepted

Apáśrayat [illegible] turning off &c.

अपासङ्ग apa-saṅga as, m. [illegible] Kāṭh [illegible]

अपाक्ष apā́kṣa, mfn. having a bad or no [illegible]

अपासु apā́su, mfn. lifeless [illegible]

अपासृ apa-√sṛi [illegible] to turn off from, [illegible]

Apā́-saraṇa, am, n. departing. L.

Apā́-sṛita, mfn. gone, departed, gone away. L.

अपास्था apā-√sthā, to go off towards [illegible]

अपाहन् apā-√han, to throw off or back [illegible]

अपाहाय apa-hā́ya, ind. p. [illegible]

अपाहृ apā-√hṛi, to take off [illegible]

अपि ápi, or sometimes pi (see p. [illegible]) [illegible]

Api is often used to [illegible]

Api may be affixed [illegible]

Api tu, but, but yet.

Api-tva, [illegible]

Api-vat, [illegible]

अपिकक्ष api-kakṣá, [illegible] RV. [illegible]

Api-kakṣya [illegible]

अपिकर्ण api-karṇa, am, n. the region of the ear, RV. [illegible]

अपिकृ api-√kṛi, to bring into order [illegible]

अपिगम् api-√gam, [illegible]

अपिगृ api-√gṛi [illegible]

अपिच्छिल a-picchila, mfn. clear, free from sediment or mud.

अपिज apí-ja, as, m. born after or in addition [illegible]

अपित a-pita, mfn. [illegible]

अपितृ á-pitṛi, m. not a father [illegible]

A-pitṛiya, mfn. not ancestral or paternal, not inherited [illegible]

A-pitrya, mfn. not inherited, not ancestral or paternal, [illegible]

अपिदह् api-√dah, to burn [illegible]

अपिदा api-√dā, to cut off [illegible]

अपिधा api-√dhā, to place upon or in, put to, [illegible] to cover, conceal [illegible]

Api-dhāna, am, n. placing upon, covering [illegible]

Api-hita, mfn. put to, placed on [illegible] covered [illegible]

अपिनह् api-√nah, to tie on, fasten [illegible]

Api-naddha, mfn. covered [illegible]

अपिनी api-√nī, to lead towards or to [illegible]

अपिपक्ष api-pakṣa [illegible]

अपिपत् api-√pat [illegible]

अपिपद् api-√pad, to go in, enter [illegible]

अपिबद्ध api-baddha [illegible]

अपिरभ् api-√rabh [illegible]

Api-vrita [illegible]

अपिवन्य api-vānya-vatsā, [illegible]

अपिसृज् api-√sṛij [illegible]

अपिसृ api-√sṛi, [illegible]

अपिहन् api-√han [illegible]

[illegible]

ishing (the contrary of *prabhava* or *utpatti*), Up &c, (cf *svāpyayá*) **-dīkshita**, m, N of a Drāviḍa saint and writer (of the sixteenth century, author of various works, celebrated as a Śaiva, and thought to be an incarnation of Śiva, also *apyāya* or *apyai°*, &c)

Apy-ayana, *am*, n union, copulating, L

अपीच्य *apīcyà* (3, 4), mfn (fr. *api-añc*), secret, hidden, RV, very handsome (v l *apīvya*), BhP

अपीजू *apī jū*, m (du *-júvā*) fn impelling, RV. ii, 31, 5

अपीडन *a-pīḍana*, *am*, n not giving pain, gentleness, kindness

A-pīḍayat, mfn not paining

A-pīḍā, f id, (*ayā*), ind not unwillingly

अपीत 2 *a-pīta*, mfn not drunk, not having drunk, MBh ii, 1902

A-pītvā, ind p not having drunk, without drinking

अपीनस *apī-nasa*, *as*, m (*apī* for *api*; cf *pī-nasa*), dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, cold, Suśr

अपीवृत *ápī-vṛita* See *api-√1 vṛi*

अपीव्य *apīvya*, mfn See *apīcyà*

अपुंस् *a-puṃs* (nom *-pumān*), m not a man, a eunuch, Mn iii, 49, &c **-tva**, n the state of a eunuch

A-puṃskā, f without a husband, Bhaṭṭ

अपुच्छ *a-puccha*, mfn tailless, (*ā*), f the tree Dalbergia Sisu

अपुण्य *a-puṇya*, mfn impure, wicked **-kṛit**, mfn acting wickedly, wicked

अपुत्र *á-putra*, *as*, m not a son, ŚBr xii, (*a-pútra*), mf(*ā*)n sonless, ŚBr &c **-tā** (*aputrá-*), f sonlessness, ŚBr

A-putraka, mf(*ikā*)n sonless, Kathās, Dāy

A-putrikā, *as*, m the father of a daughter not fit to be adopted as a son because of her not having any male offspring

A-putriya, mfn sonless, childless, ŚāṅkhGr &c

अपुनर् *a-punár*, ind. not again, only once, RV x, 68, 10 **-anvaya**, mfn not returning, dead **-āvartana**, n or **-āvṛitti**, f final exemption from life or transmigration, Jain, Up **-ukta**, n or **-ukti**, f no (superfluous) repetition **-dīyamāna** (*á-punar-*), mfn not being given back, AV xii, 5, 44 **-bhava**, m not occurring again, Car, exemption from further transmigration, final beatitude, BhP **-bhāva**, m id **-√bhū**, not to recover consciousness, ŚBr **A-punaḥ-prāpya**, mfn irrecoverable

अपुराण *a-purāṇa* or *a-purātana*, mfn not old, modern, new

अपुरुष *a-purusha*, mfn unmanly. **A-purushârtha**, m a rite which is not for the benefit of the sacrificer, not the chief object of the soul

अपुरोगव *á-purogava*, mfn without a leader, AV xx, 135, 7, AitBr

A-puro-'nuvākyaka, mfn without a Puronuvākyā, ŚBr

A-purorukka, mfn without a Puroruc, ŚBr

Á-purohita, *as*, m not a Purohita, ŚBr, (mfn), without a Purohita, AitBr

अपुष्कल *a-pushkala*, mfn 'not eminent,' mean, low, Vems, Hear

अपुष्ट *a-pushṭa*, mfn unnourished, lean, soft, L, invalid, unimportant, Kpr

अपुष्प *a-pushpá*, mf(*ā*)n not flowering, RV &c, (*as*), m the glomerous fig tree **-phala** or **-phala-da**, m 'bearing fruits without flowering,' 'having neither flowers nor fruits,' the jack tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia, the glomerous fig tree.

अपुस् *apus*, *us*, n, v l. for *vápus*, Naigh

अपूजक *a-pūjaka*, mfn irreverent.

A-pūjā, f irreverence, disrespect

A-pūjita, mfn not reverenced or worshipped

A-pūjya, mfn not to be worshipped or revered

अपूत *á-pūta*, mfn impure, ŚBr, KātyŚr, not purified (by purificatory rites), Mn, Gaut

अपूप *apūpá*, *as*, m. (cf *pūpa*), cake of flour, meal, &c, RV &c, a kind of fine bread; honeycomb, ChUp; wheat, L **-nābhi** (*apūpá-*), m having a navel consisting of a cake, AV x, 9, 5 **-maya**, mfn consisting of cake, Pāṇ v, 4, 21, Sch **-vat** (*apūpá-*), mfn accompanied with cake, RV, AV. **Apūpâdi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ (v, 1, 4) **Apūpâpihita**, mfn covered with cake, AV xviii, 3, 68.

1 **Apūpīya**, mfn fit for cakes, Pāṇ v, 1, 4

2 **Apūpīya**, Nom P *°yati*, to have a desire for cakes, KātyŚr

Apūpya, mfn = 1 *apūpīya*, Pāṇ v, 1, 4; *as*, m flour, meal, L

अपूरणी *apūraṇī*, f the silk cotton tree (Bombax Heptaphyllum)

अपूरुष *a-pūrushá*, mfn lifeless, inanimate, RV x, 155, 3 **-ghna** (*a-pūrusha-*), mfn not killing men, RV i, 133, 6

अपूर्ण *a-pūrṇa*, mfn not full or entire, incomplete, deficient, (*am*), n an incomplete number, a fraction **-kāla**, mfn premature; (*as*), m incomplete time **-kāla-ja**, mfn born before the proper time, abortive **-tā**, f incompleteness

A-pūrti, *is*, f non-accomplishment (of wishes), MBh

A-pūryamāṇa, mfn not getting full, KātyŚr

अपूर्व *a-pūrvá*, mf(*ā*)n unpreceded, unprecedented, ŚBr xii, &c, not having existed before, quite new, unparalleled, incomparable, extraordinary, not first, preceded by *a*, Pāṇ viii, 3, 17, (*as*), m, N of a sacrifice (offered to Prajāpati), PBr, Vait, (*am*), n the remote or unforeseen consequence of an act (as heaven of religious rites), Nyāyam, a consequence not immediately preceded by its cause, (*éna*), ind never before, AV x, 8, 33 **-karman**, n a religious rite or sacrifice (the power of which on the future is not before seen) **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n the being unpreceded, the not having existed before, incomparableness, &c **-pati**, f one who has had no husband before, Pat **-vat**, ind singularly, unlike anything else

A-pūrvīya, mfn referring to the remote or unforeseen consequence of an act, L

Á-pūrvya (4), mf(*ā*)n unpreceded, first, RV, incomparable, RV

अपृक्त *a-pṛikta*, mfn unmixed, uncombined (said of a word [as *ā* and *u*, Prāt] or an affix [Pāṇ] consisting of a single letter, i e of one not combined with another)

अपृणत् *á-pṛiṇat*, mfn 'not filling, not propitiating by gifts,' stingy, RV

अपृथक् *a-pṛithak*, ind not separately, with, together with, collectively **-śruti**, mfn not audible separately, RPrāt **Apṛithag-dharmaśīla**, mfn of the same religion

अपृष्ट *a-pṛishṭa*, mfn unasked, Gaut &c

अपे *apê* (√*i*), P Ā *apâiti*, *ápāyati* (impf Ā *ápāyata*, RV x, 72, 6) to go away, withdraw, retire, run away, escape, to vanish, disappear

Apâya, *as*, m. going away, departure, destruction, death, annihilation, injury, loss, misfortune, evil, calamity

Apâyin, mfn going away, departing, vanishing, perishable

Apêta, mfn escaped, departed, gone, having retired from, free from (abl or in comp) **-bhī**, mfn one whose fear is gone, Mn vii, 197 **-rākshasī**, f the plant Ocimum Sanctum (also *apréta-r°*)

Apêhi (Imper 2 sg in comp) means 'excluding, expelling' **-praghasā** (scil *kriyā*), f a ceremony from which gluttons are excluded, (gaṇa *mayūravyaṃsakâdi*) **-vāṇijā** (scil *kriyā*), f a ceremony from which merchants are excluded, ib **-vātā** (scil *latā*), f 'useful in expelling wind,' the plant Poederia Foetida, Suśr

अपेक्ष् *apêksh* (√*īksh*), to look away, to look round, AV, ŚBr, to have some design, to have regard to, to respect, to look for, wait for, to expect, hope, to require, have an eye to, Sāh, with *na*, not to like, Kathās

Apêkshaṇa, *am*, n = *apêkshā*, L

Apêkshaṇīya, mfn to be considered or regarded, to be looked for or expected, to be wished or required, desirable

Apêkshā, f. looking round or about, consideration of, reference, regard to (in comp; rarely loc.), dependence on, connection of cause with effect or of individual with species, looking for, expectation, hope, need, requirement, (*ayā*), ind, with regard to (in comp) **-buddhi**, f (in Vaiśeshika phil.) a mental process, the faculty of arranging and methodizing, clearness of understanding

Apêkshita, mfn considered, referred to; looked for, expected, wished, required

Apêkshitavya = *apêkshaṇīya*, q v

Apêkshin, mfn considering, respecting, regardful of, looking to (in comp, rarely gen), looking for, expecting, requiring, depending on **Apêkshitā**, f expectation, Kum iii, 1

1 **Apêkshya** = *apêkshaṇīya*

2 **Apêkshya**, ind p with regard or reference to

अपेज् *apêj* (√*ij*), *ápêjate*, to drive away, RV i, 48, 2 & vi, 64, 3

अपेन्द्र *ápendra*, mfn. without Indra, ŚBr

अपेय *a-peya*, mf(*ā*)n. unfit for drinking, not to be drunk, Mn &c

अपेशल *a-peśala*, mfn unclever.

A-peśas, mfn shapeless, RV i, 6, 3

अपेष् 1 *apêsh* (√*īsh*), (aor. 3. sg. *ápa aíyeh*) to withdraw from (abl), RV. x, 2, 8

अपेहिप्रघसा *apêhi-praghasā*, &c. See *apê*

अपैशुन *a-paiśuna*, *am*, n. non calumny, Bhag

अपोगण्ड *a-pogaṇḍa*, mfn not under sixteen years of age, Mn viii, 148, a child or infant, L, timid, L, flaccid, L; having a limb too many or too few, L

अपोच्छद् *apôcchad* (*ud-√chad*), (ind p *-chādya*) to uncover, ĀśvŚr

अपोढ *apôḍha*, mfn (√*vah*), carried off, removed, taken away

अपोत्कृष् *apôt-kṛish* (√*kṛish*), (ind p. *-kṛishya*) to disjoin, Kauś

अपोदक *apôdaka*, mf(*ā*)n waterless, water-tight, RV i, 116, 3, not watery, not fluid, AV.; (*ikā*), f the pot-herb Basella Rubra or Lucida, L.

अपोदि *apôd-i* (√*i*), to go away altogether, withdraw from (abl), AV, ŚBr, AitBr

Apôd-itya, (mfn) n impers to be completely gone away from (abl), ŚBr

अपोदूह् *apôd-√1 ūh*, to strip off, TBr

अपोद्धार्य *apôd-dhārya* See *an-apôddhārya*

अपोनप्तृ *apô-naptṛi*, &c See 2 *áp*.

अपोभ् *apôbh* (√*ubh*), (Imper. 2. pl *ápômbhata*) to bind, fetter, AV viii, 8, 11.

Apôbdha, mfn bound, TS

Apômbhana, *am*, n a fetter, TS

अपोर्णु *apôrṇu* (√*ūrṇu*), *ápa ūrṇoti*, *ápôrṇute*, once *apôrṇauti* [KātyŚr], to uncover, unveil, open, RV, AV, ŚBr. Ā to uncover one's self, TS, ŚBr

Apôrṇavana, *am*, n untying, Comm on ĀpŚr,

अपोष् *apôsh* (√*ush*) = *apa-√2. vas*, q v

अपोह् *apôh* (√*1. ūh*), *-ūhati* (impf *ápâuhat*) to strip off, push away, frighten away, RV &c, to remove or heal (diseases), Suśr, Ā. to keep away from one's self, avoid, Mn, to give up, Ragh; (in disputation) to object, deny, Sāh

Apôha, *as*, m pushing away, removing, (in disputation) reasoning, arguing, denying

Apôhana, *am*, n id

Apôhanīya, mfn to be taken away, or removed, or expiated

Apôhita, mfn removed; (in disputation) denied (the opposite of *sthāpita*)

Apôhya, mfn = *apôhanīya*.

अपौरुष *a-paurusha*, *am*, n unmanliness; superhuman power, (mfn), unmanly, superhuman

A-paurusheya mfn ot com g from men, ?Up B

अपौल्कस a paulkasa as m not a Paulkasa ŚBr

अपौष्कल्य a paushkalya am n immaturity

अप्त apta See án apta

अप्नस् aptas as n a sacrificial act Un

Aptúr (only acc. g & pl *ú am* & *úras*) m. (fr 1 *áp*+√*tur*), acti e, b sy (sa d of the As ins, of Soma, of Agni, f Indra) RV

Aptúrya (4) *am* n. zeal act vity RV 12 8 & 51 9

Apna-ráj mfn. (*pna*=*áp* a below) presiding over property RV x 132 7

Ápnas s n possession property RV [cf L t. *o*] work sacrificial act, N gh. U prog y Nagh. shape b **-vat** (*ápnas*), mfn g n g property p fitable RV **Apnah sthá** m. possessor RV vi, 6 3.

अप्नु apt mfn small t nder [Comm but perhaps nnected w th *apt r* bove because also appl ed to th Soma] M trS TS ŚB body Un. **-mát** mfn. contai g th word *aptú* M trS

Apt r yāmá *as* [ŚB &c] or **yāman** *á* [PBr L3ty] m. particular way f offer g the Soma sa ri fic

अप्त्य aptyá See 2 *ap*

अप्नवान apnavana as m., N of a Rishi (po nted w th the Bhrigu) RV i r th arm, Nagh. **-vát** nd lik Apnavā a RV vi 102 4

अप्पति ap-pati is m See 2 *ap*

अप्पदीक्षित app d kshita or ap yadiksh ta *as* m. N f an thor= *prayi-d ksh ta* q v

आप्पत्र ap p tta am n See 2 p

अप्य apya See 2 *áp*

अप्यर्ज् apy-arj √*arj* (3 pl *arjant*) to add or and bo AitB

अप्यद् apy √*ad* to eat off ŚBr viv Caus *-a layati* t g tore (food) to eat, AitB

अप्यय apy-aya See 2 *apí*

अप्यर्धम् apy ardham, ind within proximity nea t (gen.), ŚB (cf. *abhy-a dhás*)

अप्यस् apy √1 *as* *-asti* (1 pl *shi asi* Imper *-astu* Opt. *-shy t*) Ved. (with loc. or local d) to be in, be losely on ect d with, RV &c. t belong to (sha) RV ŚB

अप्यस् apy √2 *as* (Subj 2 sg *-asy tnâh*) to sert AitB

अप्याहृ apy-a √*hri* (Pot *apy harei*) to take or assume addition TS.

अप्युत apy uta = api + uta q v

अप्रकट a prakata mf( )n unmanifested un pparent (*m*), nd. without havi g been per ce ed Kathās.

अप्रकम्प a prakampa mfn un haken firm steady unanswered irrefuted. **-tā** f. firmness, stab l y unansw rable ess.

A-prakampin mf ot sh king, st ady A tAr

अप्रकर a prakara mfn not acting cel lently L

A-prak rana *am* not th principal topic t rel va t to th ia subject

A-prakrita, mf not pri icipal, not rel va t to th ma n topic nder discussio not hi f; occasion l or incid tal ot nat ral.

A-prakriti f. not n l h rent separable p operty accidental property or natu

अप्रकर्षित a praka shita mfn note ceeded unsurpassed

A-prakrishta *as*, m. cr w L (cf *pa krusht*)

अप्रकल्पक a prak lpaka mf(*ā*)n n t pre scrib g as obl gat ry

A p aklipta mfn. not explic ly enjoin **-tā** f. the stat f not bei xpl citly KātySr

अप्रकाण्ड a prak nda mfn stemless L; (*s*) m. a b sh a shrub, L

अप्रकाश a prakasa mf(*ā*)n not shining d k t n bl hidd secret Mn. t ma t st or evide t (*am*) nd. in secret, M r 351 ( ) ndistinct ess, d kness Ragh i, 68

A prakāsaka, mf(*ikā*)n. not renden g bright, maki g da k

A prakāsamāna mf not ma f sted, nre veal d.

A prakāsita mfn. id.

A p akāsya, mfn. not t be manifested

अप्रकेत a praketá mfn indiscriminate unrecogn sable, RV x 129 3.

अप्रक्षित á prakshita mfn undiminished in xha stibl RV i 54 8

अप्रखर a p akhara mfn dull obtuse L. bla d, mild, L.

अप्रख्यता a-prakhya ta f want of a strik g d gn fied appearance MBh. 5831

अप्रगम a pragama mfn (in speech or discussi n) goi g too fast f oth rs to follow not t be surpassed

अप्रगल्भ a pragalbha mf(*ā*)n not arrogant modest timid.

अप्रगुण a praguna mfn perplexed L

अप्रग्रह a pragraha [TPr t] or a pragrihya [RPrāt.] *as* m. of a owel called *pr grihya* (q v)

A-pragrāha mfn unrestrained L.

अप्रचङ्कश á pracankasa mf(a)n without power f see g, AV vii 6 16

अप्रचुर a pracura mfn. little few

अप्रचेतस् a pracetas mfn deficient in understa d g, fool sh RV AV x. 128 2

A pracetita mfn not h ving bee perc ed Bhatt

अप्रचोदित a procod ta mfn ndesired not bidden or comma ded unasked Mn. i 248

अप्रच्छिन्न a pracchinna mfn not split ĀśvGr

A p acchedya mfn. inscrutabl L

अप्रच्यव a pracy va as m not falling in PBr

A p acyāvuka mf(*ā*)n not decaying, K ushB

A pracyuta mfn. nmo ed RV 8 8 (with bl) not fallen r d iatir g from, observin , f l low g, M xi 116

A p acyuti, *is* f. t deca ng, ŚB ŚāṅkhŚ

अप्रज a p aja mf( )n (√*jan*) without progeny hildless, RV 21 5 Mn. &c. (*ā*) f ot bear g, prolific MBh. i, 4491

1 **A praj jñā** mfn. not generati havi no power of begett g, ŚB

A praj ni hnu mfn. id. M trS.

A pr jas [AV] or **a-prajás** [ŚB &c. cf. Pā 4 12] mfn without progeny hildless. **-tā** (*ap jás*) f. **a prajā tvá** hil lessn ss AV

A p jasyá *a* n. h ldlessness, TS.

A-prajātā, f not h ving brought forth (cf. *a-pr j abo*) MBh 3047

अप्रज्ञाति 2 *á p ajajñā* mfn (√*j*) inexperienced xpert RV 1 9

A prajña mfn not k w g, RāmatUp

A prajnāta, mfn not know o TS Mn. i 5

A prajñātrā mfn (fr *p a j -atri*) not know g, erring, be g wro g, TS.

अप्रणाश a pranasa as m not perishing ŚB PB

अप्रणीत a-pranita mfn (√*ni*) unconsecrated prota e, Mn. ix, 317 (*i*), a th act f fryin , clarified butter witho t consecrated water ŚrS

अप्रणोद्य a p a odya mfn (√*nud*) not to be turned way (as a guest), Mn. ii 105 G t

a-pratarkya mf n not to be dis , incompreben ble by reason und fina ble, ... x 2) BhP &c

अप्रता a p ata (Ved loc fr *prati*) ind w thout ompense for nothing, RV v 32 16

अप्रताप a prat pa as m want of brilliancy d llness me nness, w t f d gn t

अप्रति a prat mfn without opponents irr sist bl RV BhP (*i*) n. irresist'bl RV ii, 83 4 & 99 5 AV ( ) d see bove. **-1 ru pa**, mf(*ā*)n. of u eq alled form ncomparabl R &c [f a a pr t r ks p 48] **-rūpa-kathā** f comparabl o na sw rabl d scourse L **-vīrya** mfn of irresistibl power R. 35 4 & 38 13

अप्रतिकर a pratikara mfn trusted confidential L (*e as*) ind w thout recon pe se Rājat (cf *a f tí*)

A pratik rman mf f nparalle ed deed. R.

A pratikāra [V s.] **a-p atikā a** [Mn. xi 80 Kād] mfn. ot dm tti g of y relief r remedy

A pratikārin mfn. (said of pat nt) not usi g remedy not perm tting th empl yment f remedy Su r

अप्रतिकूल a pratik la mf(*ā*)n not resi t ing, t bst nat

अप्रतिख्यात a prat khyata mfn not seen TBr

अप्रतिगृह्य a pratigrihya mfn one from whom one n ust ot ccept yth g ŚB

A pratigrahana *m* not ccepting (g t marri ge) ot marry g, R

A pratigrāhaka mf(*ikā*)n. t accept g, ŚBr ĀśvŚr

A pratigrāhya mf unacceptable

अप्रतिघ a prat gha mfn (√*han*) not to be kept off ot to be va quished M xi 28 &c

अप्रतिद्वन्द्व a p at dvandva mfn n t hav g an d ersary n battle not to be qui hed irresistible R & **-tā** f nnvalledness.

अप्रतिधुर a p at dh ra mfn without a match i g g t the pol f carr ge (a horse) ŚB

अप्रतिधृष्ट á-prat dhrishta mfn irresistibl in comp with **savas** mf f irresistibl power RV 84 2

A pratidhrishyá, mfn. irresistible, VS &c.

अप्रतिनोद á prat noda as m not repelling, MaitrS PBr

अप्रतिपक्ष a pratipaksha mfn without a rival ppo ent.

अप्रतिपण्य a prat panya mfn not to be bart red o changed

अप्रतिपत्ति a prat patt is f non ascertainment not nd st di g Nyāyād th stat f being ndecided r onf sed Sāh. & n performance failur

A pratipad mfn confused (*ika.*) VS xxx 8

A-pratipadyamāna mfn. not onsenting to (c.) Śāk.

A pr tipanna mfn. unascertained unaccomplished

अप्रतिबन्ध a pratibandha as m ab ence fobstruction (mfn) unimpeded, undisputed d ect (nheritance) ot coll t al presumptive

अप्रतिबल a prat bala mfn. of un qualled power R

अप्रतिबोध a p at bodha mfn w thout consciousness, Ragh *s*, **-vat**, *id.*, M ikP

अप्रतिब्रुवत् a pr t bruvat mfn not contradicti g, AV 8, 3.

अप्रतिभ a pratibha mfn mo lest, bashful, L (*ā*) f. sh ness, timid ty Nyāyād.

अप्रतिम a prat ma mf(*ā*)n unequalled incomparable, without m t h

A pratimānā, f incol parable RV vi 96 17

A pratimeya mf *id.*, H n

अप्रतिमन्यूयमान *á pratimany yamana* mfn ... mab t sh w esentment or to reta t anger AV xi 2 31

अप्रतियत्नपूर्व *a-pratiyatna-pūrva*, mf(ā)n not produced ('by force' =) artificially, natural, Śiś

अप्रतियोगिन् *a-pratiyogin*, mfn not opposed to, not incompatible with, not correlative to

अप्रतियोधिन् *a-pratiyodhin*, mfn 'not having an adversary,' irresistible, MBh, (cf gaṇa *gamy-ādi*)

अप्रतिरथ *á-pratiratha*, mfn id, ŚBr, Śāk, (*as*), m, N of a Rishi (son of Indra and composer of the hymn RV x, 103), N of a son of Rantinâra, VP, (*am*), n, N of the above-named hymn (composed by Apratiratha), MaitrS, SBr &c

अप्रतिरव *a-pratirava*, mfn. uncontested, undisputed

अप्रतिरूप 2 *á-pratirūpa*, mf(ā)n not corresponding with, unfit, SBr xiv, odious, disagreeable, R &c (For 1. see *a-prati*)

अप्रतिलब्धकाम *a-pratilabdha-kāma*, mfn never satiated in one's desires

अप्रतिवादिन् *á-prativādin*, mfn not contradicting, TS &c

अप्रतिशंसत् *á-pratiśaṅsat*, mfn not reciting or shouting towards, SBr

A-pratiśasta, mfn not shouted towards, id

अप्रतिशासन *a pratiśāsana*, mfn not subject to the orders of another, not giving a counter or rival order, completely under subjection

अप्रतिषिक्त *á-pratishikta*, mfn not poured upon, not moistened, MaitrS

A-pratishekya, mfn (a ceremony) at which there is no pouring upon, MaitrS, ĀpSr.

अप्रतिषिद्ध *a-pratishiddha*, mfn (√2 sidh), unprohibited, unforbidden, Suśr

A-pratishedha, *as*, m 'non-prohibition,' non-negation, an invalid objection, Nyāyad

अप्रतिष्कुत *á-pratishkuta*, mfn not to be kept off, unrestrainable, RV

अप्रतिष्कृत *a-pratishkṛita*, mfn to whom nothing has been opposed, Nir

अप्रतिष्टब्ध *a-pratishṭabdha*, mfn not supported by (instr), Āp, (cf *a-pratistabdha* below)

अप्रतिष्ठ *a-pratishṭha*, mfn having no solid ground, no value, fluctuating, unsafe, MBh, Mn iii, 180, &c, (*as*), m, N of a hell, VP

A-pratishṭhā, f instability, TBr

A-pratishṭhāna, mfn having no solid ground, AV xi, 3, 49

A-pratishṭhāyuka, mfn id, MaitrS

A-pratishṭhita, mfn id, SBr, AitBr, TBr, unlimited, BhP, Jain

अप्रतिसंक्रम *a-pratisaṃkrama*, mfn. having no intermixture

अप्रतिसंख्या *a-pratisaṃkhyā*, f 'not observing,' in comp with **-nirodha**, m the unobserved annihilation of an object, Buddh

अप्रतिस्तब्ध *a-pratistabdha*, mfn unrestrained, Bhaṭṭ, (cf *a pratishṭabdha* above)

अप्रतिहत *a-pratihata*, mfn uninterrupted, unobstructed, irresistible, unaffected, unimpaired, indestructible, uninjured, not passed away, PārGṛ **-netra**, m. 'whose eyes are unimpeded,' N of a deity, Buddh

अप्रतिहार *a-pratihāra*, *as*, m not stopping, PBr, (*a*-*n*), without the syllables contained in the *pratihāra* (q v), Lāṭy

A-pratihārya, mfn. not to be repelled, irresistible, R.

अप्रतीकार *a-pratīkāra* See *a-pratikāra*.

अप्रतीक्ष *a pratīksha*, mfn not looking backward Āp^Gr, (*á-pratīksham*), ind. without looking backward, SBr

अप्रतीघातिता *a-pratīghātitā*, f. the state of not having (or meeting with) obstacles, of not being resistible, MBh. xii, 9138

अप्रतीत *á pratīta*, mfn unapproached, unattacked, RV, AV. vii, 25, 1; not understood, uncommon (as an expression), Sāh &c, not merry, sad, R

A-pratīti, *is*, f the state of not being understood, mistrust, want of confidence

अप्रतीत्त *á-pratītta*, mfn not given back, AV vi, 117, 1

अप्रतीप *a-pratīpa*, mfn not contradictory, not obstinate, (*as*), m, N of a king of Magadha, VP

अप्रतुल *a-pratula*, *as*, m want of weight, want, L

अप्रत्त *a-pratta*, mfn (for *a-pradatta*), not given back, PBr, (*ā*), f 'not given away (in marriage),' a girl, Nir, Gaut

अप्रत्यक्ष *a-pratyaksha*, mfn not present to the sight, invisible, imperceptible **-tā**, f imperceptibility **-sishṭa**, mfn not distinctly taught

अप्रत्यय *a-pratyaya*, *as*, m distrust, disbelief, doubt, not an affix, Pāṇ 1, 1, 69, (mfn), distrustful (with loc), Śāk, causing distrust, having no affix **-stha**, mfn (in Gr) not pertaining to an affix

अप्रत्याख्यात *a-pratyākhyāta*, mfn uncontradicted, unrefuted, assented to

A-pratyākhyāna, *am*, n non-refutation

A-pratyākhyeya, mfn not to be contradicted, undeniable.

अप्रत्याम्नाय *a-pratyāmnāya*, *as*, m not a contradictory statement, RPrāt

अप्रत्यालभमान *á-pratyālabhamāna*, mfn. not offering resistance, SBr

अप्रत्यृत *a-pratyṛita*, mfn (=*an-arvá*), not encountering any resistance in (loc), Nir

अप्रथित *a-prathita*, mfn not spread, Nir

अप्रदग्ध *a-pradagdha*, mfn not burnt, SBr

अप्रददि *á-pradadi*, mfn not liberal, AV xx, 128, 8

A-pradānavat, mfn id, R

अप्रदाह *á-pradāha*, *as*, m not consuming by fire, ŚBr, TBr

अप्रदीप्ताग्नि *a-pradīptâgni*, mfn. dyspeptic

अप्रदुग्ध *á-pradugdha*, mfn not milked to the end, RV iii, 55, 16

अप्रदृपित *á-pradṛipita*, mfn not thoughtless, not careless, RV 1, 145, 2

अप्रधान *a-pradhāna*, mfn not principal, subordinate, secondary, Pāṇ ii, 3, 19, &c **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n inferiority

अप्रधृष्य *a-pradhṛishya*, mfn not to be vanquished, invincible, MBh, Pañcat

अप्रपदन *á-prapadana*, *am*, n a bad place of refuge, SBr

Á-prapāda, *as*, m non-abortiveness, TS, TBr

A-prapāduka, mfn not abortive, MaitrS

अप्रपाण *a-prapāṇá*, mfn. not containing drinkable water, AV xx, 128, 8

अप्रबल *a-prabala*, mfn inefficacious, weak

अप्रभ *a-prabha*, mfn. obscure; dull, L

अप्रभु *á-prabhu*, mfn wanting power, unable, incompetent (with loc), RV ix, 73, 9, AitBr &c **-tva**, n want of power, insufficiency, MBh &c

A-prabhūta, mfn insufficient, inadequate

Á-prabhūti, *is*, f (Ved instr °*tī*), little effort, RV x, 124, 7

अप्रभ्रंश *á-prabhraṅsa*, *as*, m not getting deprived of, not losing (with abl), SBr

अप्रमत्त *á-pramatta*, mfn not careless, careful, attentive, vigilant, SBr &c. **-vat**, mfn id, MBh xii, 8589

A-pramāda, *as*, m care, vigilance, MBh &c; (mfn), 'careful, cautious,' see *-tā* below, (*á-pramādam*), ind attentively, carefully, AV, VS, without interruption, AV **-tā**, f the being cautious, Yājñ iii, 314

A-pramādin, mfn. careful, Mn ii, 115, &c.

अप्रमद *a-pramada*, *as*, m. not pleasure, joylessness, MBh xii, 10114.

अप्रमय *a-prámaya*, mfn. imperishable, SBr. xiv, (cf *a-prámi-satya*)

Á-pramāyuka, mfn not dying suddenly, AV. xix, 44, 3, TBr

A-pramiya, mfn (that) which ought not to perish, ShadvBr

अप्रमा *a-pramā*, f a rule which is no authority (see *a-pramāṇa*), incorrect knowledge

A-pramāṇa, *am*, n a rule which is no standard of action, MBh, Śāk &c, (in discussion) a statement of no importance or authority **-vid**, mfn incapable of weighing evidence, BhP **-subha**, *ās*, m pl. 'of immeasurable virtue,' N of a class of divinities, Buddh **Apramāṇâbha**, *ās*, m pl 'of unlimited splendour,' N of a class of divinities, Buddh

A-pramita, mfn unbounded, unmeasured, not proved, not established by authority

A-prameya, mfn immeasurable, unlimited, unfathomable, Mn 1, 3 & xii, 94, &c, not to be proved **Aprameyâtman**, m 'of inscrutable spirit,' N. of Śiva **Aprameyânubhāva**, mfn of unlimited might

अप्रमायुक *á-pramāyuka* See *a-prámaya*

A-pramiya See ib.

अप्रमुदिता *a-pramuditā*, f 'joylessness,' (in Sāṅkhya phil) N of one of the eight Asiddhis

A-pramoda, *as*, m joylessness, Mn iii, 61 = MBh xiii, 2487

A-pramodamānā, f, N of another of the above Asiddhis

अप्रमूर *á-pramūra*, mfn not foolish, prudent, RV. 1, 90, 2

अप्रमृष्य *a-pramṛishyá*, mfn. not to be destroyed, indestructible, RV

अप्रयत *a-prayata*, mfn not intent (on devotion), not prepared (in mind) for any important action or performance, Mn, Āp, (once said of food) Āp

A-prāyatya, *am*, n the state of being *a-prayata*, BhP, Āp

अप्रयत्न *a-prayatna*, *as*, m absence of effort, indifference, (mfn), indifferent, apathetic in (loc), Mn vi, 26

अप्रयाज *a-prayājá*, mfn. without a Prayāja, TS

अप्रयाणक *a-prayāṇaka*, *am*, n halt (on a journey), Pañcat

A-prayāṇi, *is*, f not going, not moving (used in execrations), Pāṇ viii, 4, 29, Kāś

A-prayāpaṇi, *is*, f not allowing to go (used in execrations), Pāṇ viii, 4, 30, Sch

अप्रयावम् *á-prayāvam* [VS xi, 75, AV. xix, 55, 1] or *á-prayāvan* [AV iii, 5, 1], ind (√1 *yu*), not carelessly, attentively, (cf *á-prāyu*)

Á-prayucchat, mfn attentive, RV, AV.

Á-prayuta, mfn id, RV vii, 100, 2

Á-prayutvan, mfn id, RV vi, 48, 10.

अप्रयास *a-prayāsa*, *as*, m absence of toil, (*ena*), ind easily, Yājñ iii, 115

अप्रयुक्त *á-prayukta*, mfn not used or applied, MaitrS, (of words) not in use, Pat, unsuitable, Pañcat **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n unusualness (of expressions), Sāh

A-prayoga, *as*, m non-application, the not being in use (of words), Pat

A-prayojaka, mf(*ikā*)n not causing or effecting, aimless

अप्रलम्बम् *a-pralambam*, ind without delay, L.

अप्रवदत् *a-pravadat*, mf(*atī*)n not roaring, ĀśvGr

अप्रवर्ग्य *á-pravargya*, mfn. without the Pravargya ceremony, SBr, Kāty.

अप्रवर्तक *a-pravartaka*, mf(*ikā*)n abstaining from action, inert, not exciting to action

A-pravartana, *am*, n the act of refraining from, not engaging in, not exciting to any action

A-pravṛitta, mfn not acting, not engaged in; not commenced, not instigated

A-pravṛitti, *is*, f not proceeding, no further effect or applicability of a precept, KātyŚr., abstaining from action, inertion, non-excitement, (in

med.) suppression of the nat ral evacu ti ns, con st pat on sch rv &c.

अप्रवीण *a pravīṇa* mfn. unskilful

अप्रवेतोद *d prav ta* (see *pra* √ri) not im pregn ted RV iii, 44 5 1 7 9 ŚB KātyŚr

अप्रवृद्ध *a pravṛiddha* mfn. not excessively grown, (gaṇ *pravṛiddhādi* q v)

अप्रवेद *d praveda* mf( )n (said of heaven and earth together with *ā trasnu*), ot d ous, ŚBr

अप्रलय *a pralaya* as m. not sinking down AitBr

अप्रशस्त 1 *a-praśasta* mfn. not praised fameless, RV ii, 41 16 & i 28 4 not good, n ferior w rthless (*m*) n. dirt, n t ral cretion M xi, 255

2 **A praśasta** mfn. not pra sed, blamable RV i, 167 8

A praśasya mfn. n t praiseworthy

अप्रसक्त *a prasakta* mfn. not addicted not ttached to

A prasakti is f. non addiction, non t h m t to (loc.) Mn. 8)

A p sanga as m. (in Nyāya ph l) w t of con ection w th no -appl b l y KātySr

अप्रसन्न *a p asa na* mfn. not quiet not lear turbid, muddy displeased, unfa ourable.

A pra śda as m. di f ou d sapprobation.

A prasādya, mfn. not t be p op tiated u ppeasabl mplacabl

अप्रसव 1 *a prasava* as m. (√3 *su*) not preparing th Soma juice, KātyŚ

अप्रसव 2 *a p asava* mfn (√4 *su*) not be ng prolific (*as*) m. on-pr pagation. **-dharmin** mfn. (Sāṅkhya ph l.) not ha ng th pr perty f produci g (one f the haract tics of P rusha)

A-prasūtā f, ot giving b rth to a bar en woman.

अप्रसह्य *a p asahya* mfn. intolerable MBh irresistibl b

A-prasahishṇu mfn. q t unabl (t) Śiś. i, 54

A prasāha, mfn not subjected to any for ChUp

अप्रसिद्ध *a prasiddha* mfn. not settled un established unkn wn celebrated unusu l common, ot r l stence not current, not gene rally k wn **-pada,** n. obsolet w d.

अप्रसूत *d prasuta* mfn (√1 *su*) not al lowed ŚāṅkhŚ (f person) ŚB (of thi gs)

अप्रस्तुत *a prastuta* mfn. unconnected with irrelera t, unsu tabl to the time or sub ect not principal not be g th chi f subject-matt d rect ceide t l or extra neous ot land ble R. **-prasaṅsā,** t tuti f. conveyi g th subject matt r by th t which is not the sub ect n tter (in rhetoric) impl ed or indirect xpression

A prastāvika mf(ī) rrele a t to th subject matter Māl ti n.

अप्रस्रंस *a p asraṅsa* as m. not falling d wn TBr k th AitB

अप्रहत *a prahata* mfn. unhurt, intact u tilled, wast L.

A prahan m(ex. *han m*)fn not h rting, RV vi 44 4.

अप्रहावन् *d prah va* mf(*vari*)n not d m ish g, ot va sl g MaitrS

अप्रहित *a prahita* mfn. not stirred up RV vi 99, 7 not se t t AV i, 29, 2

अप्राकृत *a prakṛit* mfn. (a stick) not ad van ed f strik g, ŚBr

अप्राकरणिक *a p akaraṇika* mfn. n t con nected w th th subject-matte Comm. Mn. i, 284

A-p ākrita, m ot pri cipal ot orig nal special, particula not vulga xt aord nary Mcar

अप्राग्र्य *a p āgrya* mfn. secondary L.

अप्राचीन *a pr c a* mfn. not eastern west ern x lil dern, recent

अप्राज्ञ *a praj a* mfn. unlearned ignorant **-tā** f. gnoran M 16,

अप्राण 1 *d prā a as* m. no breath MaitrUp

2 **A p āṇá,** mf na mat lifeless, AV SB

A prāṇat mf id. AV x 8 11 Lāty

अप्रातिलोम्य *a prat lomya am* n. the not bei g hostile to Rāj t.

अप्रादेशिक *a prades ka* mfn not pointing t or su gest e of (th etymol. of w rd) N i 13.

अप्राधान्य *a pr dhanya am* n non-supe riority i ferion y subo dination.

अप्राप्त *d p pta* mfn. unobtained unar ri ed n t accompl hed Yājñ. i 243 not yet full grown M ix 88 not res lting (from y rul) Pā viii, 2 3 Sch **-kāla** mfn out f season, opportune ll t d under g (*m*) n n t regula d bat Nyāyad. **-yauvana** fi not arrived at puberty **-vikalpa** [Pā 4 3 Comm], m. or **vibhāshā** [Pān 3 43 Sch], f the opti nal permissio f n operation wh ch w th out su h permission would not take pl ce at ll **-vyavahāra,** mfn. a minor n law under ge, ot of years t engage n law or publ busi ess

Aprāptāvasara mf unse sonab inopportun H t

A-prāpti is f. non atta ment no -acq i n.

1 **A prāpya,** mf u obtainable MBh & superl -*ta* t, Mṛicch

2 **A prāpya** nd p not havi g obtai ed ot reaching **-kārin** mf ct ng on object with out d rect contact with t Comm o Nyāyad. **-gra-haṇa,** perception of object though th senses re not n any d rect connecti with t, Nyāy d

अप्रामाणिक *a pr m ṇika* mfn unauthen ti un uthent ti

A prāmāṇya am btence o nsuffi ency f proof or tho ty

अप्रामिसत्य *a p mi satya* (√*mi* with *p* = *pra,* f *a pr īmara*) f mperishable truthfu n ss, un lt rab y true RV viii 61 4

अप्रायत्य *a p āyatya* See *a-pray ta*

अप्रायु *d pr y* mfn. (√1 *yu* with *pr* = *pra* [f *d prayatam*] Padap *prāyu* f *y* l or *yus*), t ca less, assid ous, RV 89, 1 & viii 24 18 (*u*) Ind asad ousl RV v 80, 3

A' p āyus fn. (Pad p *d p āyus* f *y*) id RV i, 127 5

अप्रार्थक *prārthaka* mfn. not demanding i uring Comm on Mn. iii 2

अप्रावृत *d pr vṛita* mfn not covered ŚBr &.

अप्राशन *a-p ś ana am* n not eating MBh

A prasitri mfn. not eating MBh

A prā itriyá mfn. ot fit for food called *p ś i t d* (q) TS

अप्रिय *d priya* mfn di agreeable di l ked unkind f endly (*as*) m. foe an enemy Mn. N f Yaksha Buddh. (ā) f. a sort f keat fish, S lura Pu ge t simus **-m vada,** see *apriy va* **-kara** mfn ot g vi g pleasure, disagree bl Mn. vi 204. **-bhāgin** mf unfort nate **-vādin** [Mn. v, 8] mfn **apriyam vada** [Yājñ i, 73] mf(ā)n. speaki g unkindly or h rshly

A p iti f. d slike, version, m ty Mṛicch pa **-kara,** mf kind, ad erse disagreeable, Mn x 18 **Apriy-ātmaka** mf(*k* con n t *p* f pan

A p eman *a,* n. d slike a rs n, L. (mfn.) un n ndl L

अप्रेत *d prêta* mfn not gone away ŚBr **-rāk h** I f. a pla t (lso called *p i ak has pit rākshas* q)

अप्रेष *a pr sha* mfn. not invok d with a *pr isha* (q) ma tra, Comm. Āśvś

अप्रोक्षित *d p ōksh ta* mfn. not sprinkled t onsecrated, ŚBr &c.

अप्रोदित *a prôdita* mfn not uttered TS

अप्रोषित *a prôsh ta* mfn. not departed, not bsent

A prô hivas mf nom. f not g ne aw y st ng, RV i, 60 19

अप्रौढ *a pra dha* mf(ā)n. not arrogant t m d gentle not capabl f (Inf) Rāj t. (ā) f. n u married gi l one ery recently marr d and not con t womanhood.

अप्लव *d plava* mf( )n without a ship AV 50 31 & t w mmi g **-vat** mfn. with out sh p MBh. **A plavesa,** mf nabl to swim

अप्वा *apv* (3 *ápva* Naigh.) f N of a disease (got in d ee) RV x 103, 12 (oc. *apve*) AV ix, 8 9 (acc *a va a*)

Apuvāya Nom Ā *yáte* to get ll, become spoiled TS (cf *anvart*)

अप्सरस् *ap s as as* [RV AV &c] or *ap sar* [AV &] f. (fr 2 *áp* + √*sri*) goi th w t rs or between t. w ters of th louds, a l ss f femal divi ties (som times called ymphs th y in habit the sky but ft visit th earth they the w es f th Gandh rvas (q) d h the fa ult t changing th r shapes t will th y ar f id f th w er o f their numbe Rambhā said to have be prod ced t th churning f th ce) **Apsa-rah pati** m. lord of th Apsarasas, Indra, L. **Apsaras-tīrtha** n pool which th Apsar ses b th Śak. **Apsarā-pati** m. lord f th Apsara sas, N f the Ga dharva Śikha d AV 3 7

Apsarāya Nom Ā *ar y t* t beh l k an Apsaras, Pā 1 11 Comm.

Apsarāyita mfn. mad gr wn an Apsara. Naish

Ap-savá, mfn. givi g water RV 6 3

Apsavyà, mfn. (1 2 *apsú* q) bei g th wa ter (Varu) M trS Kāth cf. P vi, 3 1 Comm

Ap-sā mfn. (√*sa*) g vin water RV

अप्सस् *aps s as* n the h dden part of th body th secret ch rms (f wif), RV AV SV [breast or *ôs* or Gm cheek, BR. forehead, face, NBD] hidd fault sin, MaitrS Kāth. (*a sva*) Kaps.

अप्सु 1 *d psu* mfn without food RV viii 4 6

अप्सु 2 *apsú* (loc pl of *2 ap* q v) in the water or waters **-k hit,** mfn. dwelling with n th louds, the region betwee hea en and arth, RV 139 11 **-cara** mfn. (V ed) g ing in th ers, Pā 3 1 Comm **-já** [TS] or **já** [RV vi 43, 28 &c.], mfi born th wat s **-jit,** mfn. quish g amo g th aters or in th reem the cl ud (N f I dra) RV **-dīk hā,** f conse cratio in water **-māt** mfi possessed of or sit ui g i th waters (e g th l ht ing wh h does ot lose ts brill t nati re th l ud), M itrS &c on tai g th word *p ś* ŚB N f n Agn ĀpŚ **-y gá** m th co nect g power in w ter AV x 5 5 **-yoni** (*psú* mfn. born from th waters, TS SB **-váh** m nom. pl. *vāh s* fn. drivi g in water SV **-hád** mfn. dwelli g in t. w ters, RV iii 3 5 AV V **-hádas** n dwell g in th wat rs, M itrS **-homa,** m., Soma w te er p filled w th w e SBr KātyŚ **-samsita** *ap*) mfn. ued or exc ted i th w ters, AV x, 33 **-hom ya,** m., N ot a man MBh. i, 10

अफल *a ph la* mf( )n unfruitful barren RV x 9 15 &c. vain unproducti RV 5 &c. depri ed of virility R. i, 49, 1 & 11 (*as*), m Tamarix Ind ca (ā) f. the Aloe (Aloes Perfoli t) Flacourtia Cat phract **-kāṅkshin** m n. d er sted, ot look g t be efici l seq ences. **-tā** f or **tva,** barren ess, pr fitableness. **-p éssu** m one wh de res no recom pense, B ag. **A-pha-lākāṅkshin,** mfn = *a-ph k shin* q Bhag

अफल्गु *a phalgu* mfn not va n produc tive, profitable Śiś. i, 56.

अफुल्ल *a phulla* mf(a)n unblown (a rose), L.

अफेन *phena* mf(ā)n frothless (*am*) n opium, L

अबण्ड *a ba la* mf( )n not crippled ŚBr

अबद्ध *a-baddha* mfn unbound, unre st ed r l bert TS &c. mes in nonsensi cal, N **-mukha** im fool-mouth ed, scurril us, L **-mūla** m. whose root does not hold fast is not firm. **-vat** mfn. unme me u grammatical, BhP

अप्रतियत्नपूर्व *a-pratiyatna-pūrva*, mf(*ā*)n not produced ('by force' =) artificially, natural, Śiś.

अप्रतियोगिन् *a-pratiyogin*, mfn not opposed to, not incompatible with; not correlative to.

अप्रतियोधिन् *a-pratiyodhin*, mfn 'not having an adversary,' irresistible, MBh, (cf gana *gamy-ādi*)

अप्रतिरथ *á-pratiratha*, mfn id, ŚBr, Śāk; (*as*), m., N of a Rishi (son of Indra and composer of the hymn RV x, 103), N of a son of Rantināra, VP, (*am*), n, N of the above-named hymn (composed by Apratiratha), MaitrS, ŚBr &c.

अप्रतिरव *a-pratirava*, mfn uncontested, undisputed.

अप्रतिरूप 2 *á-pratirūpa*, mf(*ā*)n not corresponding with, unfit, ŚBr xiv, odious, disagreeable, R &c. (For 1, see *a-prati*.)

अप्रतिलब्धकाम *a-pratilabdha-kāma*, mfn never satiated in one's desires.

अप्रतिवादिन् *á-prativādin*, mfn not contradicting, TS &c.

अप्रतिशंसत् *á-pratiśansat*, mfn not reciting or shouting towards, ŚBr.
A-pratiśasta, mfn not shouted towards, id.

अप्रतिशासन *a-pratiśāsana*, mfn not subject to the orders of another, not giving a counter or rival order, completely under subjection.

अप्रतिषिक्त *á-pratishikta*, mfn not poured upon, not moistened, MaitrS.
A-pratishekya, mfn (a ceremony) at which there is no pouring upon, MaitrS; ĀpŚr.

अप्रतिषिद्ध *a-pratishiddha*, mfn (√2 *sidh*), unprohibited, unforbidden, Suśr.
A-pratishedha, *as*, m 'non-prohibition,' non-negation, an invalid objection, Nyāyad.

अप्रतिष्कुत *á-pratishkuta*, mfn. not to be kept off, unrestrainable, RV.

अप्रतिष्कृत *a-pratishkrita*, mfn to whom nothing has been opposed, Nir.

अप्रतिष्टब्ध *a-pratishtabdha*, mfn not supported by (instr), Āp, (cf *a-pratistabdha* below)

अप्रतिष्ठ *a-pratishtha*, mfn having no solid ground, no value, fluctuating, unsafe, MBh, Mn iii, 180, &c, (*as*), m, N of a hell, VP.
A-pratishthā, f instability, TBr.
A-pratishthāna, mfn having no solid ground, AV xi, 3, 49.
Á-pratishthāyuka, mfn id, MaitrS.
Á-pratishthita, mfn id, ŚBr, AitBr, TBr, unlimited, BhP, Jain.

अप्रतिसंक्रम *a-pratisamkrama*, mfn having no intermixture.

अप्रतिसंख्या *a-pratisamkhyā*, f 'not observing,' in comp with **-nirodha**, m the unobserved annihilation of an object, Buddh.

अप्रतिस्तब्ध *a-pratistabdha*, mfn unrestrained, Bhaṭṭ; (cf *a-pratishtabdha* above)

अप्रतिहत *a-pratihata*, mfn uninterrupted, unobstructed, irresistible, unaffected, unimpaired, indestructible, uninjured; not passed away, PārGr. **-netra**, m 'whose eyes are unimpeded,' N of a deity, Buddh.

अप्रतिहार *a-pratihāra*, *as*, m not stopping, PBr, (mfn), without the syllables contained in the *pratihāra* (q v), Lāṭy.
A-pratihārya, mfn not to be repelled, irresistible, R.

अप्रतीकार *a-pratīkāra* See *a-pratikāra*.

अप्रतीक्ष *a-pratīksha* mfn not looking backward, ĀpŚr; (*á-pratīksham*), ind without looking backward, ŚBr.

अप्रतीघातिता *a-pratīghātitā*, f the state of not having (or meeting with) obstacles, of not being restrainable, MBh xii, 9136.

अप्रतीत *á-pratīta*, mfn unapproached, unattackable, RV., AV viii, 25, 1; not understood, uncommon (as an expression), Sāh &c, not merry, sad, R.
A-pratīti, *is*, f the state of not being understood, mistrust, want of confidence.

अप्रतीत्त *á-pratītta*, mfn not given back, AV vi, 117, 1.

अप्रतीप *a-pratīpa*, mfn not contradictory, not obstinate, (*as*), m, N of a king of Magadha, VP.

अप्रतुल *a-pratula*, *as*, m want of weight, want, L.

अप्रत्त *a-pratta*, mfn. (for *a-pradatta*), not given back, PBr, (*ā*), f 'not given away (in marriage),' a girl, Nir, Gaut.

अप्रत्यक्ष *a-pratyaksha*, mfn not present to the sight, invisible, imperceptible. **-tā**, f imperceptibility. **-śishta**, mfn not distinctly taught.

अप्रत्यय *a-pratyaya*, *as*, m distrust, disbelief, doubt, not an affix, Pāṇ 1, 1, 69, (mfn), distrustful (with loc), Śāk, causing distrust, having no affix. **-stha**, mfn (in Gr) not pertaining to an affix.

अप्रत्याख्यात *a-pratyākhyāta*, mfn. uncontradicted, unrefuted, assented to.
A-pratyākhyāna, *am*, n non-refutation.
A-pratyākhyeya, mfn not to be contradicted, undeniable.

अप्रत्याम्नाय *a-pratyāmnāya*, *as*, m not a contradictory statement, RPrāt.

अप्रत्यालभमान *á-pratyālabhamāna*, mfn. not offering resistance, ŚBr.

अप्रत्यृत *a-pratyrita*, mfn (=*an-arvá*), not encountering any resistance in (loc), Nir.

अप्रथित *a-prathita*, mfn not spread, Nir.

अप्रदग्ध *á-pradagdha*, mfn. not burnt, ŚBr.

अप्रदद् *á-pradad*, mfn. not liberal, AV xx, 128, 8.
A-pradānavat, mfn id., R.

अप्रदाह *á-pradāha*, *as*, m not consuming by fire, ŚBr, TBr.

अप्रदीप्ताग्नि *a-pradīptāgni*, mfn dyspeptic.

अप्रदुग्ध *á-pradugdha*, mfn. not milked to the end, RV iii, 55, 16.

अप्रदृपित *á-pradripita*, mfn not thoughtless, not careless, RV i, 145, 2.

अप्रधान *a-pradhāna*, mfn not principal, subordinate, secondary, Pāṇ ii, 3, 19, &c. **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n inferiority.

अप्रधृष्य *a-pradhrishya*, mfn not to be vanquished, invincible, MBh.; Pañcat.

अप्रपदन *á-prapadana*, *am*, n a bad place of refuge, ŚBr.
A-prapāda, *as*, m non-abortiveness, TS, TBr.
A-prapāduka, mfn not abortive, MaitrS.

अप्रपाण *a-prapāṇá*, mfn not containing drinkable water, AV xx, 128, 8.

अप्रबल *a-prabala*, mfn inefficacious, weak.

अप्रभ *a-prabha*, mfn. obscure, dull, L.

अप्रभु *á-prabhu*, mfn wanting power, unable, incompetent (with loc), RV ix, 73, 9, AitBr &c. **-tva**, n want of power, insufficiency, MBh &c.
A-prabhūta, mfn insufficient, inadequate.
A-prabhūti, *is*, f (Ved instr °*tī*), little effort, RV x, 124, 7.

अप्रभ्रंश *á-prabhransa*, *as*, m not getting deprived of, not losing (with abl), ŚBr.

अप्रमत्त *á-pramatta*, mfn not careless, careful, attentive, vigilant, ŚBr &c. **-vat**, mfn id, MBh. xii, 8889.
A-pramāda, *as*, m care, vigilance, MBh. &c, (mfn), 'careful, cautious,' see *-tā* below, (*á-pramādam*), ind attentively, carefully, AV, VS, without interruption, AV. **-tā**, f the being cautious, Yājñ iii, 314.
A-pramādin, mfn careful, Mn ii, 115, &c.

अप्रमद *a-pramada*, *as*, m. not pleasure, joylessness, MBh xii, 10414.

अप्रमय *a-prámaya*, mfn imperishable, ŚBr. xiv, (cf *a-prāmi-satya*)
Á-pramāyuka, mfn not dying suddenly, AV xix, 44, 3, TBr.
A-pramīya, mfn (that) which ought not to perish, ShaḍvBr.

अप्रमा *a-pramā*, f a rule which is no authority (see *a-pramāṇa*), incorrect knowledge.
A-pramāṇa, *am*, n a rule which is no standard of action, MBh, Śāk &c; (in discussion) a statement of no importance or authority. **-vid**, mfn incapable of weighing evidence, BhP. **-śubha**, *ās*, m. pl 'of immeasurable virtue,' N of a class of divinities, Buddh. **Apramāṇābha**, *ās*, m pl 'of unlimited splendour,' N of a class of divinities, Buddh.
A-pramita, mfn unbounded, unmeasured, not proved, not established by authority.
A-prameya, mfn immeasurable, unlimited, unfathomable, Mn i, 3 & xii, 94, &c, not to be proved. **Aprameyātman**, m 'of inscrutable spirit,' N of Śiva. **Aprameyānubhāva**, mfn of unlimited might.

अप्रमायुक *á-pramāyuka* See *a-prámaya*.
A-pramīya. See ib.

अप्रमुदिता *a-pramuditā*, f 'joylessness,' (in Sānkhya phil) N of one of the eight Asiddhis.
A-pramoda, *as*, m joylessness, Mn iii, 61 = MBh xiii, 2487.
A-pramodamānā, f, N of another of the above Asiddhis.

अप्रमूर *á-pramūra*, mfn not foolish, prudent, RV. i, 90, 2.

अप्रमृष्य *a-pramrishyá*, mfn not to be destroyed, indestructible, RV.

अप्रयत *a-prayata*, mfn not intent (on devotion), not prepared (in mind) for any important action or performance, Mn, Āp, (once said of food) Āp.
A-prāyatya, *am*, n the state of being *a-prayata*, BhP, Āp.

अप्रयत्न *a-prayatna*, *as*, m absence of effort, indifference, (mfn), indifferent, apathetic in (loc), Mn vi, 26.

अप्रयाज *a-prayājá*, mfn without a Prayāja, TS.

अप्रयाणक *a-prayāṇaka*, *am*, n. halt (on a journey), Pañcat.
A-prayāṇi, *is*, f not going, not moving (used in execrations), Pāṇ viii, 4, 29, Kāś.
A-prayāpaṇi, *is*, f not allowing to go (used in execrations), Pāṇ viii, 4, 30, Sch.

अप्रयावम् *á-prayāvam* [VS xi, 75, AV xix, 55, 1] or *á-prayāvan* [AV iii, 5, 1], ind (√1 *yu*), not carelessly, attentively, (cf *á-prāyu*)
Á-prayucchat, mfn attentive, RV, AV.
Á-prayuta, mfn id, RV vii, 100, 2.
A-prayutvan, mfn id, RV vi, 48, 10.

अप्रयास *a-prayāsa*, *as*, m absence of toil; (*ena*), ind easily, Yājñ iii, 115.

अप्रयुक्त *á-prayukta*, mfn not used or applied, MaitrS, (of words) not in use, Pat, unsuitable, Pañcat. **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n unusualness (of expressions), Sāh.
A-prayoga, *as*, m non-application, the not being in use (of words), Pat.
A-prayojaka, mf(*ikā*)n not causing or effecting, aimless.

अप्रलम्बम् *a-pralambam*, ind. without delay, L.

अप्रवदत् *a-pravadat*, mf(*atī*)n not roaring, ĀśvGr.

अप्रवर्ग्य *á-pravargya*, mfn without the Pravargya ceremony, ŚBr, KātyŚr.

अप्रवर्तक *a-pravartaka*, mf(*ikā*)n abstaining from action, inert, not exciting to action.
A-pravartana, *am*, n the act of refraining from, not engaging in, not exciting to any action.
A-pravritta, mfn not acting, not engaged in, not commenced, not instigated.
A-pravritti, *is*, f not proceeding, no further effect or applicability of a precept, KātyŚr; abstaining from action, inertion, non-excitement, (in

A-bhāvanā, m f n absence of judgment or right perception.

A bhāvanīya, mfn. not to be inferred or contemplated.

A bhāvayitri, mfn. not perceiving, not of right or comprehending.

A-bhāvin, mfn. what is not to be or will not be, not destined to be.

A-bhāvya, mf id.

अभारदीय **a bhāradīya** mfn. not belonging to your Bh our Dāl.

अभस्त्र **a-bhastra** mfn. without bellows.

A-bhastrakā, **ra-bhastrikā**, f a bad[?] m d or inferior pair of bellows (i.e. small) said to mean also (woman) who has no bellows, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 47.

अभाग **a-bhāga** mf(ā)n having no share RV. 81, 5 &c.

A-bhāgin, mfn. having no share not participating, excluded from (gen.).

A bhāgya, mfn. unfortunate, wretched.

अभाषक **a-bhāsha** **a** **am** n. not speaking, silence.

अभि **abhí** ind. (a prefix to verbs and nouns expressing) to, towards, into, over, upon.

(As a prefix to verbs of motion) it expresses the notion of moving or going towards, approaching, &c.

(As prefix to nouns not derived from verbs) it expresses superiority, intensity &c., e g. *abhi-tām a abhi-nava*, q v.

(As a separate adverb or preposition) it expresses (with acc.) to, towards, in the direction of, against; for the sake of, on account of, on, upon, with regard to, by, before, in front of, over. It may even express one after the other, severally, Pāṇ. i, 4, 91, e g. *vriksham vriksham abhi* tree after tree [cf. Gk. ἀμφί, Lat. *ob*, Zend *aibi*, *aiwi*, Goth. *bi*, Old High Germ. *bi*].

Abhika, mf (Pāṇ. v, 2, 74) lustful, libidinous, Ragh. xix, 4 (f. *abhikā* and *abhikā*) (*as*), m. a lover, husband.

Abhi-tarām [MaitrS.] or **abhi ta rām** [ŚB AitB. (see 2 *abhi*)] ind. nearer.

Abhi tas ind. near to, towards, MBh. &c., near, in the proximity or presence of (gen.), Bhag. &c. (with acc.) on both sides, ŚB &c. (with acc.) before and after, MaitrS. Kāty. ŚrS. (with acc.) on all sides, everywhere, about, round, entirely, MBh., quickly, L. **Abhitah sara**, mfn. running on both sides, Up. **Abhitas-cara**, *ās* m. pl. the attendants, retinue, MBh. &c.

Abhito (nSa dh for *abhitas*) — **deva-yaj na-mātra-deśa**, mfn. whose space on all sides suffices for a sacrificial ground, KātyŚr. — **bhāvin**, mfn. being on both sides, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 182. — **rātram**, ind. near (i.e. either just before the beginning or end of) the night, ŚBr. — **sthi** (*sthā*) mfn. surrounded by bones (as the eyes), ŚB.

अभिकम् **abhi-√kam** (fut. *kamishyate*) to desire, love, TB. Caus. *-kāmayate*, id. MBh. BhP.

Abhi kāma, *as* m. (f. id.) affection, desire, N. BhP. (mf(ā)n.), affectionate, loving, desirous (with acc. or ifc.) (*am* ind. with desire, L. (cf. *abhikām ka*).

अभिकम्प् **abhi √kamp** *-kampate* to tremble vehemently, MBh. ii, 11, 21. Caus. *-kampayati*, to make shake, Kāt.

अभिकाङ्क्ष् **abhi √kāṅksh** *-kāṅkshati*, *te* to long for. Caus. *-kshate* to long for desire, to strive.

Abhi kāṅkshā, f. longing for, desire (with acc. or ifc.)

Abhi kāṅkshita, mfn. longed for, wished, desired.

Abhi kāṅkshin, mfn. longing for, desiring (with acc. [BhP.] or ifc. [Mn. i, 97 &c.]).

अभिकाल **abhi kāla** *as*, m. N. of a village, R. ii, 68, 1.

अभिकाश् **abhi-√kāś** Intens. *-cakāśīt* (1 sg. *ti* m. Impv. 2 sg. *-hi* impf. 1 sg. *-m*, *-tam*) to illuminate, irradiate, VS. to look on, to perceive, RV. ŚBr. xiv.

अभिकुत्स् **abhi √kuts** to revile, inveigh against, R. ii, 5, 1.

अभिकुष् **abhi √kush** *-kushati* to tear, pull at, pinch, Suśr.

अभिकूज् **abhi √kūj** to twitter, warble, R.

अभिकृ **abhi √1 kṛi** to do with reference to or in behalf of, ŚBr. (perf. 2 pl. *-krá*) to procure, effect, AV. i, 9, 2 (with *na vi lam*) to settle.

Abhi karana, see *svapnābhi ka ana*.

Abhi-kṛiti, f. N. of a metre (containing one hundred syllables), RPrāt. &c.

Abhi-kṛitvarī, f. producing (diseases) a female demon, AV. ii, 8, 2.

अभिकृष् **abhi √kṛish** *-karshati* to overpower, MBh. 15064.

अभिकॄ **abhi √1 kṝi** *-kirati* to pour over, throw over, cover.

अभिकॢप् **abhi √klṛip** Ā. (p. *-kálpamāna*) to be adequate to, be in accordance with (acc.), VS. xi, 25. Caus. *-kalpayati*, to put in order, R.

Abhi klṛipta, mfn. being adequate to, in accordance with, ŚBr. Lāṭy.

अभिक्नूयम् **abhi kn yam** ind. (√*knūy*) so as to bemoisten, ŚBr. v.

अभिक्रतु **abhí kratu** mfn. insolent, haughty, RV. i, 34, 10.

अभिक्रन्द् **abhi √krand** (aor. 2 sg. *-kran*) to shout at, roar at, neigh or whinny at, RV. AV. Lāṭy. Caus. (aor. *-acikradat*) id., RV. ix, 68, 2 &c. Intens. (p. *kánikradat*) id., RV.

Abhi kranda, *as* m. a shout, MBh. *indrasyābhikranda*, m., N. of Sāman.

अभिक्रम् **abhi √kram** (aor. *akramīt* ind. p. *-krámya*) to step near, go near to, approach, RV. &c., to attack, overpower, RV. i, 49, 15 & x, 40, 1, to step upon, to undertake, begin, RPrāt. (with *g man ya*) to get on one's way, R. i, 7, 18. Caus. *-kramayati* to bring near, TS.

Abhi krama, *as* m. stepping near, approaching, assault, attack, L., overpowering, PBr. Gaut. ascending, undertaking, attempt, beginning. — **nāśa**, m. unsuccessful effort, Bhag.

Abhi kramana, *am* n. stepping near, approach, in G. &c.

Abhi krānta, mfn. approached, attacked, begun (in comp. *abhikrānti*) PBr.

Abhi krānti, f. id., overpowering, bringing into possession, TS. AitB. &c.

Abhi krāntin, mfn. one who has undertaken (the study of) i.e. conversant with (loc.), Lāṭy.

Abhi krāmam, ind. so as to step near, Kāt. ŚrS.

अभिक्री **abhi √krī** to buy for a special purpose, ŚBr.

अभिक्रुध् **abhi-√krudh** to be angry with (acc.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 38, Sch. Vikr.

Abhi-kruddha mf being angry, MBh. BhP.

अभिक्रुश् **abhi-√kruś** to cry out at, call out to, to call to (in a scolding manner), AV. &c., to lament with tears, bemoan, R. i, 24, 2.

Abhi-krośaka, *as* m. reviler (*nindaka*), Vop.

अभिक्षत्तृ **abhi kshattṛi** m. (√*kshad*) one who carves and distributes (food), host, RV. ii, 29, 2 & vii, 2, 8 [a destroyer, Say.].

अभिक्षदा **abhikshadā** [Pad. p. *abhi kshadā*], mfn. giving without being asked, RV. vi, 1 [according to the Padap. (cf. *abhi-kshattṛi*) destroying, a destroyer, Say.].

A bhikshita, mfn. not asked for alms, ŚB.

अभिक्षम् **abhi √ksham** (Opt. *-kshameta*, Impv. 2 pl. *-kshāmadhvam*) to be gracious, propitious to (dat. or loc.), RV. to pardon (perf. Opt. 2 sg. *-cakshamithāh*), RV. ii, 33.

अभिक्षर् **abhi √ksha** (aor. 3 sg. *-aksh*) RV. ix, 9, 4) to flow near or round, RV. ŚBr. to pour on, AV.

अभिक्षिप् **abhi √kship** (only P. P. i, 3, 80 pr. p. *-kshipat*) to fly at (as the lash of a whip at a horse), RV. 83, 3, to excel, Bhatt.

अभिखन् **abhi √khan** to dig up, turn up (the soil), ŚBr. &c.

अभिख्या **abhi √khyā** (Subj. 1 3 sg. *-khyam -khyat*, *-khyan*, impf. 3 s. *-akhyat*) to see, perceive, RV., to cast a kind or gracious look upon any one, to be gracious, RV. (impf. 3 pl. *abhi khyan*) TS. Caus. *-khyāpayati* to make known, Mn. &c.

2 **Abhi-khyā**, f a gracious look, RV. 112, 10, lend[?] RV. i, 148, 5 & &c. beauty, Ragh. &c. fame, glory, Kathās., telling, calling, name, address, appellation.

Abhi khyāta, mfn. become known, manifested, MBh. (neg. *an*) Yājñ. i, 301.

Abhi-khyātri, m. supervisor (N. of Indra), RV. v, 1, 17.

Abhi khyāna, *am* n. fame, glory, L.

अभिगम् **abhi √gam** *-gacchati* to go near to, approach (with acc.), to follow, Kāth. R., to meet with, find, to cohabit (said of men and women), Yājñ. i, 20 &c., to undertake, to get, gain, obtain, AV. ŚBr. &c. (with *manas* or *manasā dhiyā* or *hṛidayena*) to understand, RV. iii, 60, 2, TS. ŚB. Caus. *-gamayati*, to study, MBh. i, 1295.

Abhi-gacchat mfn. approaching, &c.

Abhi gata, mfn. approached, &c.

Abhi gantri, m. one who understands, ŚB., one who pursues, insidious, Kāth., one who has intercourse with a woman.

Abhi gama, *as* m. (ga *an tat* ?) q v. approaching, visit, Mn. gṛh. Ragh. sexual intercourse, Yājñ. ii, 291.

Abhi-gamana, *am* n. = *abhi gama* the act of cleansing and smearing with cowdung the way leading to the image of the deity (one of the five parts of the *upāsana*, with the Rāmānujas), Sarvad.

1 **Abhi-gamya**, mfn. to be visited, Kum. vi, 56, &c., accessible, tempting (for visit), Ragh. i, 16.

2 **Abhi-gamya**, ind. p. having approached.

Abhi gāmin, mfn. having sexual intercourse with (in comp.), Mn. iii, 45, Yājñ. ii, 28 &c.

अभिगर **abhi-gara** See *abhi √1 gṛi* below.

अभिगर्ज् **abhi √garj** to roar at, bawl at, raise savage or ferocious cries, MBh. &c.

Abhi garjana, *am* n. ferocious roaring, uproar, R.

Abhi garjita, *am* n. a savage cry, uproar, R.

अभिगा **abhi √1 gā** *-jigāti* (impf. *a g t* or Subj. *gāt*) to go near to, to approach, arrive at, RV. &c., to get, gain.

अभिगाह् **abhi √gāh** Ā. (p. *-gāhamāna*) to penetrate into (acc.), RV. x, 103, 7.

अभिगुप्त **abhi-gupta** mfn. guarded, protected.

Abhi gupti, f. guarding, protecting, ŚB. &c.

Abhi goptri, mfn. guarding, protecting, ŚBr.

अभिगुम्फित **abhi-gumphita**, mfn. strung together, interwoven, Śiś.

अभिगुर् **abhi √gur** (Subj. *-gurat*, Opt. 2 sg. *-gurethāh*) to assent, agree, approve of, RV.

Abhi gūrta, mfn. approved of, RV. i, 162, 15, TS.

Abhi gūrti, f. a song of praise, RV. i, 162, 6 & 12.

Abhi-gūrya (Ved.) ind. p. having approved of, RV. 3, 3.

अभिगृध्नु **abhi-gṛidhnu** mfn. See *anabhigṛidhnu*.

अभिगॄ **abhi √1 gṛi** *-gṛiṇāti* to call to or address with approbation, to join in (acc.), to welcome, praise, to approve (accept, propitiously allow).

Abhi gara, *as* m. calling out in approbation (part of the sacrificial ceremony), TS. Kātyśr., the priest who calls out approving (to the other priests), MaitrS. Lāṭy. (cf. *apa-gara*).

अभिगै **abhi √gai** (Impv. 2 sg. *-gāya* or *-gāya*, 2 pl. *-gāta*) to call or sing to (acc.), RV., to enumerate, AitBr., to sing (hymns, &c.), ŚB. &c. to fill with song, R., to celebrate in song, R.

Abhi-gīta mfn. addressed or praised in song, RV. ix, 96, 23.

Abhi-garjana, mfn. calling to, AitB.

अभिग्रस्त **abhi-grasta** mfn. = *abhi-grasta* (overcome), L.

अभिग्रह् **abhi √grah** *-gṛihṇāti*, to take hold of, take up, (from the TS. &c.), to accept, receive, MBh., to act (as hosts) BhP., to lay together, to fold (the hands), see *abhi-gṛihya* below.

A-baddhaka, mfn unmeaning, nonsensical, L

A'-badhira, mfn not deaf, RV viii, 45, 17.

1 **A-badhya**, mfn unmeaning, nonsensical, L

A-banddhrá (or defectively written *a-bandhrá*), mfn without bonds or ligatures, AV iv, 16, 7.

A-bandhaka, mfn not binding, (*as*), m, N of a man, & (*ās*), m pl his descendants, (gana *upakâdi*)

A-bandhana, mfn. without fetters, free, RV iii, 55, 6

1 **A-bandhya**, mfn not to be fettered or bound

A-bandhra See *a-benddhrá*

अबध *a-badha*. See *a-vadha*.

2 **A-badhya**. See *a-vadhya*

अबधा *abadhā*, f segment of the basis of a triangle, (cf *ābādhā* and *avabadhā* In Jaina Prâkrit *ābāhā* or *āvāhā*)

अबन्धु *a-bandhú*, mfn without kindred, without companions, friendless, RV i, 53, 9 & viii, 21, 4, AV vi, 122, 2 —**krit** (*á-bandhu-*), mfn causing want of companions, AV iv, 19, 1

A-bāndhava, mfn having no relation or kindred, lone, Mn x, 55. —**krita**, mfn. not caused by relation or kindred, Sāk

अबन्ध्य 2 *a-bandhya*, mf(*ā*)n. not barren, not unfruitful, fruitful, productive, (cf *a-vandhya*, which is perhaps the better spelling)

अबल *a-balá*, mf(*á*)n weak, feeble, RV v, 30, 9, &c., (*as*), m the plant Tapia Cratæva; a king of Magadha, VP, (*ā*), f a woman, Sīk &c, N of a woman, Kathās, (=*acalā*) one of the ten Buddhist earths; (*am*), n want of strength, weakness —**dhanvan** (*abalá-*), mfn possessing a weak bow, AV iii, 19, 7 —**vat**, mfn strengthless, Venis **A-balābala**, mfn 'neither powerful nor powerless,' N of Siva

Abalīyas, mfn (compar) weaker, SBr, superl *abalishtha*, mfn weakest, PBr

A-balyá [SBr] or **á-balya** [SBr xiv], *am*, n weakness, sickness

अबलास *a-balāsá*, mfn not causing consumption, AV viii, 2, 18

अबहिर् *a-bahir*, ind 'not outside,' in the interior, in one's heart, BhP. —**dhā** (*a-bahir-*), ind. not outside, SBr —**vāsas**, mfn without an upper garment, BhP

अबहु *a-bahu*, mfn not many, few **Abahvakshara**, mfn having not many (i e not more than two) syllables, RPrât **Abahv-ac**, mfn id., Pān Sch

अबाध *a-bādha*, mfn unobstructed, unrestrained, free from pain, (*ā*), f freedom from pain, MārkP, =*a badhā*, q v

A-bādhaka, mf(*ā*)n unimpeded, Kathās

A-bādhita, mfn unimpeded, unobstructed, RV x, 92, 8, &c, unrefuted, not forbidden, Comm on Mn ii, 5

A-bādhya, mfn not to be opposed or pained.

अबान्धव *a-bāndhava* See *a-bandhú*.

अबालिश *a-bālisa*, mfn. not childish, Nir. ix, 10; R.

अबालेन्दु *a-bālendu*, *us*, m 'not the infantine moon,' full moon, Ragh vi, 53

अबाह्य *a-bāhya*, mfn not exterior, internal, Ragh xiv, 50, without an exterior, SBr xiv

अबिन्धन *ab-indhana*, *as*, m 'having water (*ap*) for fuel,' submarine fire, Ragh xiii, 4

अबिभीवस् *á-bibhīvas*, m (instr. *°bhyushā*, nom pl *°bhyuśas*) (perf p) fearless, confident, RV i, 6, 7, 11, 8 & ix, 53, 2, AV vi, 14, 3

A-bibhyat, mfn. (pr p) id, RV. vi, 23, 2

अबीज *a-bīja*, mfn seedless; impotent, Mn ix, 79

A-bījaka, mfn unsown, Mn x, 71.

अबीभत्सा *á-bībhatsā*, f. non-disgust, TBr

अबुद्ध *a-buddha*, mfn. unwise, foolish; not wise (?) ... ; R. —**tva**, n foolishness

A-buddhi, ... [illegible] ... —**pūrva** or **-pūrvaka**, ... [illegible] ... —**mat**, mfn unwise, foolish. —**stha**, mfn not being in the conscience of, Comm on Mn. iii, 266

A-budh [BrĀrUp] or **a-budhá** [SBr xiv], mfn stupid, foolish; (*a budha*), *as*, m a fool, Hit

A-budhya, mfn not to be awakened, RV ii, 19, 3

A'-budhyamāna, mfn not being awake, RV

A-bodha, *as*, m non-perception, ignorance, stupidity, (mfn) ignorant, stupid, puzzled, perplexed —**gamya**, mfn incomprehensible

A-bodhanīya, mfn unintelligible, not to be awakened or aroused

अबुध्न *a-budhná*, mfn. bottomless, RV i, 24, 7 & viii, 77, 5

अब्ज *ab-ja*, mfn (fr. 2. *áp* and √*jan*), born in water, (*as*), m the conch, the moon, the tree Barringtonia Acutangula, N of Dhanvantari (physician of the gods, produced at the churning of the ocean), a son of Viśāla, (*am*), n a lotus, a milliard (cf *padma*) —**ja**, m 'sprung (at the creation) from the lotus (which arose from the navel of Vishnu),' N of Brahmā —**dris** or **-nayana**, mfn lotus-eyed, having large fine eyes —**nābha**, m 'whose navel is a lotus,' N of Vishnu —**netra**, mfn =*-dris* —**bāndhava**, m 'friend of the lotus,' the sun —**bhava** [BhP] or **-bhū** [Das], m Brahmā —**bhoga**, m the root of a lotus, L —**yoni**, m (=*-ja* above) N of Brahmā, Hcat —**vāhana**, m 'carrying the moon (on his forehead),' N of Siva —**hasta**, m the sun (represented as holding a lotus in one hand), L **Abjâda**, m 'eating lotus-leaves,' a swan, VarBrS

Ab-já, mfn born in water, RV iv, 40, 5 & vii, 34, 16

Ab-jit, mfn conquering waters, RV

Abjinī, f a multitude of lotus flowers, (gana *pushkarâdi*) —**pati**, m the sun, Kathās

A'b-da, mfn giving water, L, (*as*), m a year, a cloud, Bhatt, the grass Cyperus Rotundus, N of a mountain, L, (*ā*), f, see *abdayā* below —**tantra**, n, N of an astronomical work. —**vāhana**, m (for *abja vāhana*, q v), N of Siva, L —**sata**, n a century —**sahasra**, n. a thousand years —**sāra**, m a kind of camphor **Abdârdha**, n half year

Abdayā (instr of *ab dá*), ind out of desire of giving water, RV v, 54, 3

Abdi-mát, mfn possessed of clouds (*abdi*=*abda*), RV v, 42, 14.

Ab-durga, *am*, n a fortress surrounded by a moat or lake

Ab-daivata, mfn having the waters as divinities, praising the waters (said of certain hymns, see *ab-linga* below), Mn viii, 106 & xi, 132

Ab-dhi, *is*, m (√*dhā*), a pond, lake, L, the ocean, Hit. &c, (hence) the numeral 4 —**kapha**, m cuttle fish bone, being considered as the froth of the sea —**ja**, mfn born in the ocean, (*au*), m du the Asvins, L, (*ā*), f spirituous liquor, L —**jīvin**, m a fisherman, Kathās —**jhasha**, m a sea-fish —**tanaya**, *au*, m du the Asvins, Kathās —**dvīpā**, f earth, L —**nagarī**, f, N of Dvārakā, the capital of Krishna —**navanītaka**, m the moon —**phena**, m cuttle fish bone —**mandūkī**, f the pearl oyster —**sayana**, m 'sleeping on the ocean (at the periods of the destruction and renovation of the world),' N of Vishnu —**sāra**, m a gem. **Abdhy-agni**, m submarine fire

Ab-bindu, *us*, m a tear, BhP

Ab-bhaksha, mfn living upon water, Yājñ. iii, 286, Gaut, (*as*), m a snake, L

Ab-bhakshana, *am*, n living upon water (a kind of fasting), BhP

Ab-linga, *āni*, n pl [Yājñ iii, 30] or **ab-lingā**, *ās*, f. pl [Gaut], N of some Vedic verses [RV x, 9, 1-3] addressed to the waters; (cf *ab-daivata* above)

अब्रह्मचर्य *a-brahmacarya*, mfn not keeping a vow of continence, unchaste, Nir

A-brahmacaryaka, *am*, n incontinence, L

अब्रह्मण्य *a-brahmanya*, mfn. not favourable to Brahmans, MBh.; BhP, (*am*), n an unbrahmanical or sacrilegious act, used as an exclamation, meaning 'help!' a disgraceful deed is perpetrated!' Pañcat, Kathās, (Prâkrit *abbamhannam*), Sāk

A-brahman, mfn not a *brahmán*, SBr, without devotion (*brahman*), RV, without Brâhmans, Mn ix, 322, (*ā*), n not the *brahman*, TBr **Abrahmátā**, f want of devotion, RV. v, 33, 3, VS **A-brahma-bandhūka**, mfn without *brahma-bandhū* (q v), Pān vi, 2, 173, Kās **A-brahma vid**, mfn not knowing Brahma or the Supreme Spirit.

1 **A'-brāhmana**, *as*, m not a Brāhman, AV, &c, (*ī*), f not a Brāhmanī, (*a brāhmaná*), mfn without Brāhmans, SBr

A-brāhmanya, *am*, n violation of the duty of a Brāhman, ĀśvSr

अब्रुवत् *a-bruvat*, mfn (pr. p), not speaking, silent, Yājñ ii, 76

अभक्त *á-bhakta*, mfn not received as a share, RV i, 129, 5 & iii, 30, 7, not attached to, detached, unconnected with, not eaten —**cchanda**, m or **-ruci**, f want of appetite

A-bhakti, *is*, f want of devotion to, want of faith —**mat**, mfn undevoted to, unbelieving

अभक्ष *a-bhaksha*, *as*, m or *a-bhakshana*, *am*, n. not eating anything, fasting

A'-bhakshita, mfn not eaten

A-bhakshya, mfn not to be eaten by (instr or gen., Mn) —**bhakshana**, n eating of prohibited food, RāmatUp —**bhakshin**, mfn eating forbidden food

अभग *a-bhagá*, mfn without enjoyment, unfortunate, AV v, 31, 11.

अभग्न *a-bhagna*, mfn. unbroken, entire, uninterrupted —**kāma**, mf(*ā*)n whose desire or wishes are not disturbed, Ragh

A-bhangura, mf(*ā*)n not fragile, unchangeable, invariable, firm, (not curved), flat, plain, Sis.

A-bhajyamāna, mfn (Pass) not being detached, not being vanquished, &c

अभद्र *a-bhadra*, mfn inauspicious, mischievous, (*am*), n mischief

अभय *á-bhaya*, mf(*ā*)n. unfearful, not dangerous, secure, (*a-bháya*), mfn fearless, undaunted, SBr xiv, (*as*), m, N of Siva, of a natural son of Bimbisāra, of a son of Idhmajihva, BhP, of a river in Krauñcadvīpa, BhP; (*ā*), f the plant Terminalia Chebula, (*á-bhayam*), n (ifc f *ā*) absence or removal of fear, peace, safety, security, RV &c (cf *abhaya-tama* below), 'safety,' (applied as proper name to) a child of Dharma and his reign in Plaksha dvīpa, BhP, a sacrificial hymn recited to obtain personal security, Hcat., a sacrificial hymn ... , Kaus, the root of a fragrant grass, Andropogon Muricatum —**giri-vāsin**, m pl 'dwelling on the mountain of safety,' N. of a division of Kātyāyana's pupils, Buddh —**giri-vihāra**, m Buddhist monastery on the Abhayagiri —**m-kará** [RV. x, 152, 2, AV &c] or **-m-krit** [SBr], mfn causing safety, —**jāta**, m, N of a man, (gana *gargâdi*, q v) —**dindima**, m a war-drum, L —**tama** (*ábhaya-*), n greatest safety, RV. x, 17, 5. —**da**, mfn giving fearlessness or safety, (*as*), m an Arhat of the Jainas, N of a king (the son of Manasyu and father of Sudhanvan), Hariv, VP —**dakshinā**, f promise or present of protection from danger, Mn iv, 247, &c —**dāna**, n giving assurance of safety —**m-dada**, m, N of Avalokitesvara, Buddh —**pattra**, n (a modern term), a written document or paper granting assurance of safety, a safe conduct —**prada**, mfn giving safety, Mn ii, 232, &c —**pradāna**, n =*-dāna*, Pañcat —**yācanā**, f asking for safety, Ragh xi, 78 —**vacana**, n [Pañcat] or **-vāc**, f [Hit] assurance of safety —**sáni**, mfn giving safety, VS xix, 48 **Abhayânanda**, m, N of a man

अभर्तृका *a-bhartṛkā*, f. an unmarried woman, a widow

अभव *a-bhava*, *as*, m non-existence; destruction, end of the world

A-bhavanīya, mfn what is not to be, what will not be

A-bhavan-mata-yoga or **a-bhavan-mata-sambandha**, *as*, m want of fitness between words and the ideas expressed by them (a defect in composition)

A-bhavya, mfn not to be, not predestined, what ought not to be, improper —**hansa**, m a swan as it ought not to be (i e with black wings), L

A-bhāva, *as*, m non-existence, nullity, absence, non-entity, negation (the seventh category in Kanâda's system), proof from non existence (one of the six pramânas in Vedânta phil ['since there are no mice, therefore there must be cats here'], see *Anupalabdha*), annihilation, death.

अभिदधत् abhi-dadhat mfn pr p. of 1 abhi √dh q v

अभिदर्शन abhi darśana See abhi √dṛiś

अभिदष्ट abhi √dashṭa mfn (√daṃś) bitten

अभिदह् abhi √dah to singe burn RV ii 4 7(or p abhi-dakshat [Padap -dhak hat]) ŚB &c

अभिदा abhi √1 da dad t to give bestow (for purpose), MBh. i, 13309

Abhi-dadi is m. a obl tion of boiled rice (caru) upon which ghee has been sprinkled, TS

Abhi-dāpana n the being trampled on by elephants s punishment (?)

अभिदास् abhi-√d s Ved -dasati (Subj 3 sg -dāt [RV vi 4 4]) o -sa u. AV 6 10) to consider nd treat as an enemy

अभिदिप्स abhi-d ps mfn (d ps Desid of √dambh), w hi g t deceive cal, cunning, RV i. 23 10& 13

अभिदिश् abhi √diś to point out PBr

अभिदिह् abhi-√dih to wrap up envelop ln, ApŚr

Abhi-digdha mf polished, glazed (in the fire, ibid) i e sh sp AV 18 8

अभिदी abhi √2 dī (Imper 2 sg -didīhi) to radiate beam forth or t wards, RV ix, 108 9

अभिदीक्ष abhi-√dīksh to consecrate one s self (for a purpose, acc) PB

अभिदीप् abhi √dīp to blaze toward H n C us. dīpayati, to cause to shine m k b l hant, Ca to blaze sh ne all round AV 19,3

अभिदु abhi √ du (pr p m nom -du van) to burn or pain by burn ng, AV v 22 2

अभिदुष् abhi-√dush -dushayat to contaminate to wound

Abhi-dushta mfn contaminated, MBh

Abhi-dūshita, mf wounded, injured Suśr

अभिदुह् abhi √duh to milk in addition to TB C us P to cause to milk m ddit on to, ApŚr

Abhi-d hana am, milking pon, ApŚ

Abhi-d hya am (impers.) to be milked pon, ĀpŚr

अभिदूति abhi-d ti ind to or towards a female messenger Śāt, ix, 56 (quoted n Sāh.)

अभिदृश् abhi √dṛiś (Inf -d aśh(um) to look t Ca s. -darśayati t show t po nt out, d nounce any ne (cc.) MBh i, 7 40 Pass -dṛiśya. t be vi ble, be ew appear M ix, 08 &

Abhi-darśana am becoming visible ppearance M ix, 274

अभिदेवन abhi-devana am n. a board for playi g t dice MBh. ix 760

अभिद्यु abhi-dyu mfn directed to heaven tend g going to heaven, RV hea enly bright, RV ŚBr

अभिद्रा abhi √2 dr (aor Subj -drasat) to ttak RV viii, 4 7

अभिद्रु abhi √2 dru to run up to or near RV x, 5 2 &c. to attack overrun infest.

Abhi-druta f ru tow ds, ttacked.

Abhi-drutya ind p h vi g ttacked.

अभिद्रुह् 1 abhi √druh -druhyati (aor Subj 3 pl. -drukan perf 3 p -dr drśhu) t h t seek t i i re or malic ousl ssa i RV &c Desid (p -dud uk h) d. Kāth

Abhi-drugdha, if jured, ppressed, BhP i juring oppressing, MBh v 2160 PārGṛ

Abhi-druh, mfn. seek ng t jure Inimical, RV 122 9 (nom -dh ik) & ii, 27 16 (cf an abhidruh)

Abhi druhyamāna, mfn being inj red

Abhi-d oha as m i j ri g, RV Mn. &

अभिधन्व् abhi √dhanv (aor 3 pl. -ddhan vi h h & perf V -dadh nv i) to come p m hast RV 31 6 ix, 13, 7 & 24 2

अभिधम् bhi-√dham (p m du -dhā nant) to blow towards or gainst RV i, 11 21

Abhi-dhmāta mfn. blown on (as an instrument), Kāthās.

अभिधर्म abhi-dharma as m the dogmas of Buddhist philosophy or taphysics. -kośa m. N of a work on the precedin -piṭaka m. bask t f metaphysics, N f th th rd section of B ddh st writings.

अभिधर्षण abhi-dharshana am n (√dhṛish) possession by demon sp rits, L.

अभिधा 1 abhi √dha dadhati to surrender s y on to (dat. o S bj 2 d -dhā m) RV i, 120, 8 to bring pon (d t) RV i, 23 f V (ra ly P) to put on or rou d, put on the furniture ot h rse (cf abhi hit below), RV t co (ountry) with an army MBh i, 1090 to co er pr tect, RV vi 67 5 (or Pot. 2 pl -dhetana), &c (in later sical S skrit generally) to set forth, e plain, t l, speak to ddress, say name (f abhi h a below) P ss -dhīyate to be n med or called Caus. -dhāpayati t cause to nam AśvGṛ Desid A. -dhitsate to int nd to er o s self RV x, 8 o

2 Abhi-dhā f name ppellation the l teral power or sense f w rd Sāh. word sound, L. ( ), m. f surrou ding, VS xx 3 -dhvaṃsin mf losi g one s name -mūla, mfn founded on th literal mean ng of word

Abhi-dhātavya, mfn to be t ld or named t be ma fested

Abhi-dhātṛi mfn sayu g, telli g, Sāh

Abhi-dhāna am n. telling, naming, speaki g, speech manifesting name title appell t on ex pression, rd a vocabulary diction ry putti g together bringi g in lose connect on VPrāt. (ompar -tara) Ka shBr (?) f sec.v - intāmani m th) w l that gi es e ery word, N f H macandra s vocabulary of ynonyms - tva the state of bei g used as ame -mālā f. d ctionary -ratnamālā, f N f H lāyudha s vocab lary

Abhi-dhānaka am n sound, oise L.

Abhi-dhānī f. a h lter AV ŚBr A ŚB

Abhi-dhānīya mf to be amed L.

Abhi-dhāya ind p ha ing said, ha g called

Abhi-dhāyak mfn. nami g, xpressi g, e pressi f denom nati RPrāt &, t ll g, speak ing -tva, th stat f be g expressive.

Abhi dhāyam nd ifc See gotrābhidhāyam

Abhi-dhāyin mfn. = abhidhāyaka (f prishthābhidhāyin)

Abhi-dhitsā f. desire of expressing o nami g, Kpr

Abhi-dheya, mfn. to be amed or mentioned to be xpressed, t be spoken of Pā i, 3 5 Sāh. &c be g spoken of bei g expressed Sāh. (am), n. significat on eaning that h h is pressed or re rred t th substant e, -tā, f signification mea i g -rahita, mfn. havi g no sense or meaning unmeaning, nonsensical

Abhi hita bhi-hiti See s.v

अभिधाव् abhi √dhav -dh vati to run up towards, t rush pon, attack, RV &c.

Abhi-dhāvaka, mfn running p, hast ning towards, Yājñ ii 234 assaili g, assaila t.

Abhi-dhāvana am n. runn g p attack

अभिधि abhi-√3 dhi (impf 3 pl abhy adh nvan) t satisfy Kāth. PB

अभिधी abhi √dhī (perf 1 sg -dīdhaya p Ā. -dīdhyāna RV 33 9) t reflect po n sid RV i 38 1 & x, 32 4.

अभिधू abhi √dhū (p -dh vat) to shake TĀr

अभिधृ abhi-√dhṛi Caus -dhārayati, to uphold, maintai MBh.

अभिधृष् abhi- dhṛish, to overpower (impf 3 pl -adhṛishṇuv n) Kāth. (perf 3 pl -dadhṛishuh) AV i, 2 3 Caus. -dharshayati id. MBh

Abhi-dhṛishṇu, mfn. powerful o er (acc,) ŚBr

अभिध्मात abhi-dhm ta See abhi √dham.

अभिध्यै abhi √dhyai -dhyāyati, to direct one s t tion to set on heart upon, te d de- sir TS ŚB &c. to med ta Mn. i, 8 &c.

Abhi-dhyā f. w sh, longi g for des

Abhi-dhyāna, am desiring, longing for (loc.), Mn. x i, 2 &c. meditation Up.

Abhi-dhyāyin mf (-) giving gone ttent n to MārkP

Abhi-dhy ya mf deservi g attention, BhP (neg. an) MBh.

अभिध्वंस् abhi √dhvaṃs Caus -dhvaṃsayati t sprinkle with d t, dust Kāth

Abhi-dhvasta, mfn. affl cted by (inst) MBh. 3230

अभिध्वन् abhi √dhvan to resound whi (as arrow), Śiś. xx, 13.

अभिनश् bh √naś h naśhat (perf 3 pl ni ś h p P -n śhat Ā. nakshām) to pproach com to, m t, RV AV

अभिनद् abh √nad to sound towards (acc) BhP to sound, se oise H n C s. nādayati (perf Pass p nādita or t the sak f th metre -nadi a [R]) t cause t sound fill th se.

अभिनद्ध abh -naddha mfn (nah) tied round abh naddhākśha min. bl d old ChUp

Abhi nahana, m bandage (ov th eyes) ChUp

अभिनन्द् abh √nand to please AV ix 2 2 t rej ce t, sal te, welcome greet, hail t praise, pplaud, ppro (fi with n eg t use) to kno ledge Caus. na ayati to gl d. n, R

Abhi-nánda as m. th d light, pleas (f sensuality) ŚB ChUp wish, desire f (ifc.) Suśr N of the first month N f ommentator on th Amara kosha N f th author of the Y ga Śāstra (a) f. d l ght, L wish, L

Abhi nandana, am, n. d Lghti g L. prais g, ppl ud ng, L. wish, desire L (as) m. N of th fo rth Jaina A hat f th present Avasarpiṇī

Abhi nandanīya mfn to be acknowledged or ppla ded Śāk

Abhi nandita, mfn d l ghted, made happy sa luted, pplauded, &c.

Abhi nanditṛi mf gladden g, MBh

Abhi-nandin m, rejoic g t, wishi g, desiring (fc)

1 Abhi nandya, mfn = abhi-nand in ya, Śāk. Ragh 31

2 Abhi nandya, ind p h ving rejoiced at ha ing gl dened

अभिनभस् abh abhas ind towards the sky

Abhi nabhyam, nd nea the loud or th sky RV x, 1 9, 12

अभिनम् abh √ am (aor 3 sg a amat or -anan [Kāth.]) to bow or bend or turn towa ds.

Abhi nata, mfn. bent, inclined, Kau..B &c

Abhi namra, mf n deeply bowed or curved, Ragh. i, 3

Abhi-nāmin m., N of a Ṛ shi n the xth Man a tara, VP

अभिनय abhi naya. See 1 abhi √ni

अभिनर्द् bh -√ ard P (ep also A) to roar tow ds, MBh. t roa R.

अभिनव abh nava mf( )n quite new or you g, ery young, fresh modern (cf. -kāid sa t ki ādyana bel w) N f two ien, Rāj t. not havi g xperience L. -kālidāsa m. the modern Kālidāsa i. Mādhavācārya -gupta, m. N of w ll known thor -candrārgha-vidhi, m ceremony performed the t. e of the ew moon, N of the 114th chapt in the Bh s P l -yauv na mf( )n. youthf l H t -vaiyākarana, m. modern grammarian. -śākaṭāyana, m. the modern Śākaṭāyana. Abhinavī-√bhū, t become new Comm on Bhaṭṭ. Abhinavodbhid m. a new bud.

अभिनश् abhi √1 naś (aor Subj 3 sg n t RV vii, 104 23) to tta reach RV

अभिनहन abhi- aha a See abhi-n ddha

अभिनासिकाविवरम् abh n sik vivaram ind. t the open g of the nose Śiś. x, 42

अभिनिःस्रु bhi-niḥ √sr to stream f rth issue, Suśr

Abhi nih-srita, mfn. issued usu. g from (bl.) ChUp (= hathUp) 14 7 &c

अभिनिःसृज abhi nih √srij to pour out towards, ŚBr

Caus. -grāhayati, to catch, surprise, e. g. pūrvâbhi-grāhita, taken in the very act, Daś.
Abhi-gṛihīta, mfn. taken hold of, &c. **–pāṇi**, mfn. having the hands joined, BhP.
Abhi-graha, *as*, m. seizing, taking hold of, attack, onset, L.; defiance, challenge, L.; robbing, plundering, L.; authority, L.; a vow, Jain.
Abhi-grahaṇa, *am*, n. robbing, L.
Abhi-grahītṛi, mfn. one who seizes, MaitrS.

अभिघर्षण abhi-gharshaṇa, *am*, n. (√ghṛish), rubbing, friction, L.; possession by an evil spirit, L.

अभिघात abhi-ghāta, *as*, m. (√han), striking, attack, infliction of injury, damage, Mn. xii, 77, &c.; striking back, driving away, warding off, abrupt or vehement articulation (of Vedic text), VPrāt.; (*am*), n. an irregular combination of consonants, i. e. the combination of the fourth letter of gutturals, cerebrals, &c. with the first or third letter, of the second with the first letter, and of the third with the second letter of those classes of consonants.
Abhi-ghātaka, mf(*ikā*)n. counteracting, removing.
Abhi-ghātita, mfn. struck, wounded (ifc. as *sarâbhighātita*, wounded by arrows).
Abhi-ghātin, mfn. (generally ifc.) striking, attacking, hurting, inflicting injury; (*ī*), m. an assailant, enemy, Hit.

अभिघृ abhi-√ghṛi (perf. Pass. p. *abhí-ghṛita*, see below). Caus. -ghārayati, to cause to trickle down, TS. &c.; to sprinkle with, ŚBr. &c.
Abhi-ghāra, *as*, m. sprinkling over, ŚāṅkhGṛ.; scattering over, mingling with, Gobh.; ghee or clarified butter, L.
Abhi-ghāraṇa, *am*, n. the act of sprinkling ghee, besprinkling, Kauś., KātyŚr.
Abhi-ghārita, mfn. sprinkled with, AV. &c.
Abhi-ghārya, mfn. to be sprinkled.
Abhi-ghṛita, mfn. sprinkled (as ghee), dropped upon, TS.; sprinkled with, BhP.

अभिघ्रा abhi-√ghrā, -jighrati (ind. p. -jighrya, Gobh.) to snuffle, smell at, to bring the nose close to another's forehead in caressing, or as a token of affection, TS. &c.; to smell, scent, Kād.
Abhi-ghrāṇa, *am*, n. smelling at, caressing, Comm. on Gobh.
Abhi-jighraṇa, *am*, n. id., Gobh.
Abhi-jighrat, mf(du. *antī*)n. caressing, RV. i, 185, 5.

अभिचक्ष् abhi-√caksh, -cashṭe (2. sg. -cakshase, RV. v, 3, 9; Ved. Inf. -cákshe, RV.) to look at, view, perceive, RV., BhP.; to cast a kind or gracious look upon any one, RV.; to address, BhP.; to assail with harsh language, RV. vii, 104, 8; to call, BhP.
Abhi-cakshaṇa, *am*, n. conjuring, incantation, AV. vi, 127, 2; (*ā*), f. (in augury or astron.) observation (of the sky), AV. ix, 2, 21.
Abhi-cakshya, mfn. manifest, RV. viii, 4, 7.

अभिचर् abhi-√car (Ved. Inf. *abhí-caritavai*, TBr., & *abhi-caritos*, Kāṭh.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 4, 13, Sch.) to act wrongly towards any one, to be faithless (as a wife), to charm, enchant, bewitch, RV. x, 34, 14 (Subj. 2. pl. -caratâbhi), AV. &c.; *pūrvâbhicaritā* (f. perf. Pass. p.) = *pūrva-dig-gāminī*, R. i, 34, 10.
Abhi-cara, *as*, m. a servant, L.
Abhi-caraṇīya, mfn. fit for enchanting or exorcising, ŚBr. &c.; (neg. *an-*), Comm. on Mn. xi, 197.
Abhi-cārá, *as*, m. exorcising, incantation, employment of spells for a malevolent purpose, AV. &c.; magic (one of the Upapātakas or minor crimes). **–kalpa**, m., N. of a work on incantations (belonging to the Atharva-veda). **–jvara**, m. a fever caused by magical spells. **–mantra**, m. a formula or prayer for working a charm, an incantation. **–yajña** or **-homa**, m. a sacrifice for the same purpose.
Abhi-cāraka, mf(*ikā*)n. enchanting, exorcising, conjuring, VarBṛS. &c.; a conjurer, a magician.
Abhi-cāraṇīya, mfn. to be enchanted, L.
Abhi-cārita, mfn. enchanted, charmed.
Abhi-cārin, mfn. enchanting, AV. x, 1, 9.
Abhi-cārya, mfn. = *abhi-cāraṇīya*, L.
Abhi-cāra, *as*, m. exorcising, incantation, Āp.

अभिचाकश् abhi-cākaś See abhi-√kāś.

अभिचिन्त् abhi-√cint (impf. -acintayat) to reflect on, MBh. xiii, 4341.

अभिचिह्नय abhi-cihnaya, Nom. P. (perf. Pass. p. -cihnita) to mark, characterize, R. ii, 42, 12.

अभिचुद् abhi-√cud, Caus. -codayati, to impel, drive, to inflame, animate, embolden; to invite, to fix, settle, to announce, inquire for (acc.), MBh. i, 2913.

अभिचैद्यम् abhi-caidyam, ind. against the prince of the Cedis (i. e. Śiśupāla), Śiś. ii, 1.

अभिच्छद् abhi-cchad (√chad), abhí-cchādayati, to cover over, ŚBr., Kaus.

अभिच्छायम् abhi-cchāyám, ind. in darkness, AV. xiii, 1, 57.

अभिजन् abhi-√jan, cl. 4. Ā. -jāyate (Ved. Inf. *abhí-jantos*, ŚBr.) to be born for or to, RV. i, 168, 2, &c.; to claim as one's birthright; to be born or produced, to be reproduced or born again, Bhag. &c.; to become. Caus. -janayati (with *abhijñānam*) to reanimate, revivify, Sarvad.
Abhi-ja, mfn. ifc. produced all around, L.
Abhi-jana, *as*, m. family, race, descendants, ancestors, noble descent, the head or ornament of a family, L.; native country, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 90; fame, notoriety, Rājat. &c. **–vat**, mfn. of noble descent, Śāk. &c.
Abhi-jāta, mfn. born in consequence of, born, produced, noble, well-born, obtained by birth, inbred, fit, proper, L.; wise, learned, L.; handsome, R., Kum. i, 46; (*am*), n. nativity, BhP.; high birth, nobility. **–tā**, f. high birth, nobility.
Abhi-jāti, *is*, f. descent, birth, Comm. on Nir. ix, 4; ifc. °*tīya* (f. *ā*), R. vi, 10, 24.

अभिजप् abhi-√jap, to mutter over or whisper to, R.

अभिजभ् abhi-√jabh, Intens. (p. -jáñjabhāna) to try to swallow, open the mouth to do so, AV. v, 20, 6; Kauś.

अभिजल्प् abhi-√jalp, to address, to accompany with remarks, to advocate, to settle by conversation, MBh. ii, 711.

अभिजि abhi-√ji, -jayati, to conquer completely, acquire by conquest, AV., TS. &c. Desid. -jigīshati, to try to win, attack, Suśr.
Abhi-jaya, *as*, m. conquest, complete victory.
Abhi-jit, mfn. victorious, VS. xv, 7; born under the constellation Abhijit, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 36 (cf. *ābhijita*); (*t*), m., N. of a Soma sacrifice (part of the great sacrifice Gavām-ayana), AV., ŚBr. &c.; N. of a son [Hariv.] or of the father [VP.] of Punarvasu; of Vishṇu, L.; N. of a star (α Lyræ), L.; of the 20th (or 22nd) Nakshatra, AV. &c.; the eighth Muhūrta of the day (about midday), Kauś. &c. **Abhijid-viśvajitau**, f. du. the two Soma sacrifices called Abhijit and Viśvajit, ŚBr. **Abhijin-muhūrta**, m. the eighth Muhūrta (the period comprising twenty-four minutes before and twenty-four after midday).
Abhi-jita, *as*, m., N. of a Nakshatra (see *abhijit*), MBh.; of the eighth Muhūrta (see *abhi-jit*), MBh., Hariv.
Abhi-jiti, *is*, f. victory, conquest, ŚBr., AitBr.

अभिजिघ्रण abhi-jighraṇa See abhi-√ghrā.

अभिजुष् abhi-√jush (Subj. -jújoshat, pr. p. -jushāṇá) to be pleased with, like, RV. iv, 23, 1 & 4.
Abhi-jushṭa, mfn. visited, frequented, surrounded by, possessed of, MBh. &c.

अभिजृम्भ् abhi-√jṛimbh, to open the mouth wide (for swallowing), R. vi, 2, 18.

अभिज्ञा abhi-√jñā, -jānāti, °nīte, to recognize, perceive, know, be or become aware of, to acknowledge, agree to, own, to remember (either with the fut. p. or with *yad* and impf.), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 112 seqq., Bhaṭṭ.
Abhi-jña, mf(*ā*)n. knowing, skilful, clever, understanding, conversant with (gen. or ifc.); (*ā*), f. remembrance, recollection, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 112; supernatural science or faculty of a Buddha (of which five are enumerated, viz. 1. taking any form at will; 2. hearing to any distance; 3. seeing to any distance; 4. penetrating men's thoughts; 5. knowing their state and antecedents). **–tā**, f. [Ragh. vii, 61] or **-tva**, n. the knowledge of.
Abhi-jñāna, *am*, n. remembrance, recollection, knowledge, L.; ascertainment, a sign or token of remembrance, any sign or token serving as a proof for (loc. or *prati*), R.; = *abhijñāna-śakuntala*, q. v., Sāh. **–pattra**, n. certificate. **–śakuntala**, n. title of a play of Kālidāsa, i. e. (the *nāṭaka* or play) on the subject of 'token-(recognized)-Śakuntalā,' Sāh.
Abhi-jñāpaka, mfn. making known, BhP.
Abhi-jñāyam. See *yathâbhijñāyam*.

अभिज्ञु abhi-√jñu, ind. on the knees, RV., up to the knees, RV. i, 37, 10 & viii, 92, 3.

अभिज्वल् abhi-√jval, to blaze forth, MBh.; Caus. -jvālayati, to enlighten, illuminate, Vait.; Intens. -jājvaliti, to blaze up, rise suddenly (as anger, &c.).

अभिडीन abhi-ḍīna, *am*, n. (√ḍī), act of flying towards, MBh.

अभितंस् abhi-√taṃs (perf. 3. pl. -tatasré), to shake out of, rob, RV. iv, 50, 2 & x, 89, 15.

अभितड् abhi-√taḍ, -tāḍayati, to thump, hit, beat, wound, bruise; (in astron.) to eclipse the greater part of a disk, VarBṛS.
Abhi-tāḍita, mfn. knocked, struck.

अभितन् abhi-√tan, to stretch or spread across or over, be prominent, (aor. 1. pl. -tatanāma) RV. i, 160, 5 & v, 54, 15; to extend or enlarge in front of, (perf. Ā. 2. sg. -tatnishe) RV. viii, 6, 25 & ix, 108, 6.

अभितप् abhi-√tap, to irradiate with heat, to heat, AV. &c.; to pain, distress. Pass. -tapyate, to suffer intensely. Caus. -tāpayati, to distress.
Abhi-tapta, mfn. scorched, burnt, afflicted about (acc.), R.
Abhi-tāpa, *as*, m. extreme heat, Śiś. &c.; agitation, affliction, emotion, great pain.

अभितरम् abhi-tarám, &c. See *abhí*.

अभितर्ज् abhi-√tarj, -tarjayati, to scold, abuse.

अभितस् abhí-tas, ind. See *abhí*.

अभिताम्र abhi-tāmra, mf(*ā*)n. very red, dark red, murry-coloured, MBh., Ragh. xv, 49, &c.

अभितिग्मरश्मि abhi-tigmaraśmi, ind. towards the sun, Śiś. ix, 11.

अभितुष् abhi-√tush, -tushyati, to be glad or pleased, Kathās.

अभितृद् abhi-√tṛid, -tṛinatti (Imper. 2. sg. -tṛindhi [for tṛind-dhi], aor. Subj. 2. sg. -tárdas, RV. vi, 17, 1) to burst open, open, procure (water) by bursting (the clouds) or by boring (i. e. digging a well), RV. &c.; to procure (*vājam*, *vājān*, *gandharvám*), RV.; *annâdyam*, &c., ŚBr. &c. Desid. (Subj. 3. pl. -titṛitsān) to try to open, RV. x, 74, 4.
Abhi-tṛitti, *is*, f. the act of procuring or gaining, Kāṭh.

अभितृप् abhi-√tṛip, Caus. -tarpayati (pr. p. f. pl. -tarpáyantīh, AV.) to satiate, refresh.
Abhi-tṛipta, mfn. satiated, refreshed.

अभितॄ abhi-√tṛī, to come near, approach (Ā. 3. du. -tarete), RV. i, 140, 3; to overtake, get up to, MBh. vii, 280.

अभित्ति á-bhitti, *is*, f. not bursting, VS. xi, 64; no wall, Kathās.; (mfn.), having no walls, i. e. no solid foundation, Śiś. iv, 53.

अभित्यज् abhi-√tyaj, to abandon, R. ii, 47, 5 (ed. Bomb.)

अभित्रास abhi-trāsa, *as*, m. putting in fear, intimidating, Āp.

अभित्रिपिष्टप abhi-tripishṭapa, mfn. being over the three worlds, Hariv.

अभित्वर् abhi-√tvar, to be in haste.

अभित्सर् abhi-√tsar (3. pl. -tsáranti) to catch, entrap, RV. viii, 2, 6.
Abhi-tsāra, *as*, m. catching, entrapping, Kāṭh.

अभिदक्षिणम् abhi-dakshiṇam, ind. to or towards the right, Kauś., KātyŚr., Lāṭy.

अभिदद्दि abhi-dadi See abhi-√1. dā.

अभिदधत् *abhi dadhat* mfn pr p of 1 *abhi* √*dhā* q v

अभिदर्शन *abhi darśana* See *abhi* √*dṛś*

अभिदष्ट *abhi* √*dashṭa* mfn (√*daṅś*) bitten

अभिदह् *abhi* √*dah* to singe burn RV ii 4 7, or p *abhi-dakshat* [P dsp -*dhā-kat*]) ŚBr &

अभिदा *abhi* √1 *dā* *dad t* to give bestow (for purpose), MBh. 13309

Abhi-dadi is m. an obl tio f boiled rice (*caru*) pon which ghee has been prinkled, TS

Abhi-dāpana *am* n th being trampled on by lephants as a punishment (?)

अभिदास् *abhi* √*das* Ved -*d sati* (Subj 3 g -*dasat* [RV vi, 4] or -*dās t* AV 6 10) to consider and treat enemy

अभिदिप्सु *abhi-dipsu* mfn (*d ps* Desid of √*dambh*) wishing to deceive, inimical, cunning, RV 23, 10 & 13

अभिदिश् *abhi*-√*diś* to point out PBr

अभिदिह् *abhi* √*dih* to wrap up envelop in, ĀpŚr

Abhi-digdha, mfn. polished, glazed (the fire, *ishas*) e sharp AV 18 8

अभिदी *abhi* √2 *dī* (Imper 2 sg -*didīhi*) t radiat beam forth or towards, RV ix 108 9

अभिदीक्ष् *abhi* √*dīksh* to consecrate one s self (for a purpose acc), PB

अभिदीप् *abhi* √*dīp* to blaze towards Hari Caus *dīpayati* to cause t shine make b l liant, Car t blaze or shin all round AV i 19 3

अभिदु *abhi*-√2 *du* (pr p m nom -*d nvan*) to burn or pain by burn ng, AV 22 2

अभिदुष् *abhi* √*dush* -*dūshayati* to contaminate to wound

Abhi-dushta mfn contaminated MBh

Abhi-dūshita, mfn wounded, injured, Suśr

अभिदुह् *abhi* √*duh* to milk in addition to TB Caus. P to cause to milk in addition to, ĀpŚr

Abhi-dohana, *am* n milking pon, Āp.

Abhi-dohya *am* n, (impers.) to be milked upon, ĀpŚ

अभिदूति *abhi-dūti* ind to or towards a female messenger Śiś, ix, 56 (quoted in Sāh)

अभिदृश् *abhi* √*dṛś* (Inf -*d ashṭum*) to look t Caus -*darśay t* t show to point out, denounce any on (acc.) MBh i, 7 40 Pass -*dṛśyat* to be visibl be seen ppear M i 308 &

Abhi-darsana *am* n. becoming visible, ppearance M ix, 274

अभिदेवन *abhi-devana* *am* n a board for playing t dice MBh ix, 760

अभिद्यु *abhi-dyu* mfn directed to heaven tending going to heaven, RV heavenl bright, RV ŚBr

अभिद्रा *abh* √2 *d* (aor Subj -*d asat*) to overtake RV viii, 47 7

अभिद्रु *abhi* √2 *dru* to run up to or near RV x, 75 2 &c. t tt k, overrun, infest.

Abhi-druta mfn. run towards, attacked.

Abhi-drutya ind p having attacked

अभिद्रुह् 1. *abhi* √*druh* -*druhyat* (aor Subj 3 pl -*druhan* perf 1 p -*dudruhā*) to hate, seek to injure or malic ously assail, RV &c. Desid. (p -*dudrukshat*) id. Kāṭh

Abhi-drugdha, mf injured oppressed, BhP 1 injuring, oppressing, MBh 2160 PārGṛ

2 **Abhi-druh** mfn seeking to injure inimical RV i, 12 9 (nom -*dhruk*) & 2 16 (cf *an abhidruh*)

Abhi-druhyamāna mfn being injured

Abhi-droha *a* m injuring RV Mn. &c.

अभिधन्व् *abhi*-√*dhanv* (aor 3 pl -*dadhanvire* *kuh* & perf Ā -*dadhanvire*) t come up haste, RV 31 6 ix, 13, 4 & 34 2

अभिधम् *abh* √*dhm* (p m du -*dhamant*) to blow towards or against, RV 117 21

Abhi-dhmāta m.n. blown on (as an instrument) Kathās.

अभिधर्म *abhi-dharma* *as* m the dogmas of Buddhist philosophy or m t physics. — **kosa** m. N of a work on the preceding — **piṭaka** m basket of metaphysic, N of the third section of Buddhist writings.

अभिधर्षण *abhi-dharshaṇa* *a am* n (√*dhṛish*) possession by demoniac spirits, L.

अभिधा 1 *abhi* √*dhā* *dadhāt* to surrender any on t (dat. aor Subj 2 d -*dh m*) RV i, 120, 8 to bring upon (dat.), RV i, 23, 6 Ā (rarely P) to put n or round, put on the furniture f horse (cf *abhi h ta* below), RV &c. to cover (country) with an army MBh 1090 to cover protect, RV i, 6 5 (aor Pot 2 pl -*dhetana*), & (lassical Sanskrit generally) to set forth, explain, t ll, speak to, address, say name (f *abhi h a* below) Pass. -*dh ya e* to be named called Caus. -*dhāpayat* t cause to name, ĀśGṛ Desid. Ā -*dh t sa e* to int nd to cover one self, RV x 85 30

2 **Abhi-dhā** f. name appellation the literal power or sense f word, Sāh. word, sound, L. (*ḥ*), m. f surrounding, VS. xxii, 3 — **dhvaṅsin** fn losing one s name — **mūla** mfn founded on the literal meaning of word

Abhi-dhātavya, mf to be told or named t be manifested

Abhi-dhātṛi, mfn. saying, tell g, Ś

Abhi-dhāna *am* n telling, naming, speaking, speech, manifesting name title appellation expression, word a vocabulary dictionary putting together bringing in close connection, VPrāt (compare *tāna*) KaushB (?) f see s. — **cintāmaṇi** m the jewel that gives every word, N f Hemacandra s vocabulary of synonyms. — **tva** the state f being used as name — **mālā** f. dictionary — **ratnamālā** f N f Halāyudh vocabulary

Abhi-dhānaka, *am* sound, noise L.

Abhi-dhānī f. halter AV ŚB AitB

Abhi dhānīya, mfn. t be named, L.

Abhi-dhāya ind p having said, having called

Abhi-dhāyaka mfn. naming expressing, expressive of denominating, RPrāt &c. telling, speaking — **tva,** n, the state of being expressive.

Abhi-dhāyam ind. ifc See *got dbh hāy m*

Abhi-dhāyin mfn. = *abhi-dhāyaka* (cf *pratidhāyin*)

Abhi-dhitsā, f desire of expressing, or naming, Kpr

Abhi-dheya, mfn. to be named or mentioned t be expressed to be spoken of, Pāṇ. ii 3, 51 Sāh. &c being spoken f, being expressed Sāh. (*am*) n. signification, meaning that which is expressed or referred to, the substantive. — **tā,** f. signification, meaning — **rahita** mfn. having no sense or meaning unmeaning nonsensical

Abhi-hita, abhi-hiti. See s.v

अभिधाव् *abhi* √*dhāv* -*dh vati*, to run up towards, t rush upon, attack, RV &c.

Abhi-dhāvaka, mfn. running up hastening towards, Yājñ ii, 234 assailing a assailant

Abhi-dhāvana, *am* n. running up attack.

अभिधि *abhi*-√3 *dhi* (impf 3 pl *abhy adhinvan*) to satisfy Kāṭh PB

अभिधी *abh* √*dhī* (perf 1 sg *didhaya* p Ā. -*didhyana* RV 33, 9) to reflect upon, consider RV iii 38, 1 & x, 32 4

अभिधू *abhi*-√*dhū* (p -*dh nvat*) to shake TĀr

अभिधृ *abhi*-√*dhṛi* Caus -*dhārayati* to uphold, maintain MBh.

अभिधृष् *abh* √*dhṛish*, to overpower (impf 3 pl -*adhṛishṇuvan*) Kāṭh. (perf. 3 pl. -*dadhṛishuḥ*) AV i, 2 3 Caus -*dharshayati* id., MBh.

Abhi-dhṛishṇu mfn. powerful over (acc.) ŚBr

अभिध्मात *abhi-dhmāta* See *abhi*-√*dham*

अभिध्यै *abhi*-√*dhyai* -*dhyāyati*, to direct one s attention to, set one s heart upon intend, desire TS ŚB &c. to meditate Mn. 8 &c.

Abhi dhyā f. wish, longing for desire.

Abhi-dhyāna *am* n. desiring, longing f (loc.) Mn. x 4 &c meditation, Up

Abhi-dhyāyin mfn (ifc) giving one s attention to MārkP

Abhi dhyeya mfn. deserving attention, BhP (*g an*) MBh.

अभिध्वंस् *abhi* √*dhvaṅs* Caus -*dhvaṅsayati* to sprinkle with dust, dust Kāṭh

Abhi-dhvasta mfn. afflicted by (instr), MBh. v 3230

अभिध्वन् *abhi* √*dhvan* to resound whiz (as arrow) Śiś. xx, 13.

अभिनक्ष् *abhi* √*naksh* *nakshat* (perf 3 pl *nanakshuḥ* p P *nakshat* Ā. *nakshamāṇa*) to approach come to arrive at RV AV

अभिनद् *abhi*- *nad* to sound towards (acc.) BhP t sound raise noise, H Caus. *nādayati* (perf Pass. p *nāditā* or for the sake of the metre *nad ta* [R.]) to cause to sound, fill with noise.

अभिनद्ध *abh nad dha* mfn (√*nah*) tied round *abhi* *ddhākśha* mfn. blindfold, ChUp

Abhi nahana *m* bandage (over the eyes) ChUp

अभिनन्द् *abhi*-√*nand*, to please AV ix 2 2 to rejoice at, salute welcome greet, hail t praise applaud, approve (ften with *na* g t refuse) to acknowledge Caus. *nandayat* t gladden R

Abhi-nánda m. the delight, pleasure (f sensuality) ŚB xi ChUp wish, desire f r (c.) Suśr N f the first month N f commentator on the Amara kosha N of the author of the Yoga vāsishṭhasāra (?) f delight, L. wish, L.

Abhi nandana *m*, delighting L. praising, applauding, L. wish, desire L. (*as*) m., N f the fourth Jaina Arhat f the present Avasarpiṇī.

Abhi nandanīya mfn to be acknowledged or applauded, Śāk

Abhi-nandita, mfn delighted, made happy saluted, applauded, &

Abhi-nanditṛi, mfn gladdening MBh

Abhi-nandin mfn rejoicing at, wishing desiring (t)

1 **Abhi nandya,** mfn. = *abhi-nandanīya*, Śāk Ragh 31

2 **Abhi nandya,** ind p having rejoiced t having gladdened

अभिनभस *abhi nabh s* ind towards the sky

Abhi nabhyám, ind near the clouds or the sky RV x, 119, 12

अभिनम् *abhi*-√*nam* (aor 3 sg *anamat* or -*a an* [Kāṭh.]) t bow or bend or turn towards.

Abhi nata, mf bent, inclined, KaushB &

Abhi namra mf *ā* n. deeply bowed or curved, Ragh ii, 31

Abhi nāmin *ī* m N f a Rishi the sixth Manvantara, VP

अभिनय *abhi naya* See 1 *abhi* √*nī*

अभिनर्द् *abh* √ *d* P (ep also Ā)to roar towards, MBh. t roar R.

अभिनव *abhi-nava* mf(ā)n quite new or young, very young, fresh modern (cf. *kusal a* & *sakat a* below) N of two men, Rāj i. not having experience, L. — **kālidāsa,** m. the modern Kālidāsa, i Mādhava ācārya. — **gupta** m. N of well known author — **candrārgha-vidhi** m ceremony performed t the time f the new moon, N of the 114th chapter in the Bh P i. — **yauvana** mf(ā)n. youthful, Hit — **vaiyākaraṇa,** m. modern grammarian. — **śākaṭāyana,** m. the modern Śākaṭāyana. **Abhinavī** + **bhū,** become new Comm. on Bhaṭṭ **Abhinavodbhid** m. new bud,

अभिनश् *abh* √1 *aś* (aor Subj 3 s *nat* RV vii, 104 23) to attain, reach, RV

अभिनहन *abh naha a* See *abhi-na ddha*

अभिनासिकाविवरम् *abhi nāsikā-vivaram* ind. to the opening of the nose Śiś, ix, 52

अभिनिःसृ *abhi niḥ* √*sṛi* to stream forth, issue Suśr

Abhi nih-sṛita, mfn. issued or issuing from (abl), ChUp (= KaṭhUp) Yājñ. &c

अभिनिःसृज् *abhi niḥ* √*sṛij* to pour out towards, ŚB

अभिनिःसृप् *abhi-niḥ-√sṛip*, to move towards, Kāvyâd

अभिनिःस्तन् *abhi-niḥ-√stan*, to sound heavily (as a drum), Pāṇ viii, 3, 86 Sch.

Abhi-nishṭāna, *as*, m 'a sound which dies away,' the Visarga, APrāt, ĀśvGṛ &c

Abhi-nistāna, *as*, m = *abhi-nishṭāna*, Pāṇ viii, 3, 86

अभिनिक्रम् *abhi-ni-√kram* (aor 2 sg. -*akramīs*) to tread down (with acc), RV. x, 60, 6

अभिनिगद *abhi-ni-√gad*, to speak to, Kauś

अभिनिधन *abhi-nidhana*, *am*, n, N of different verses of the Sāma-veda, KātyŚr &c

अभिनिधा *abhi-ni-√dhā*, P. to place upon or into (loc.), ŚBr, Ā to place upon one's self (as a burden), AitBr, to touch slightly with (instr), ŚBr, KātyŚr &c. Pass -*dhīyate*, 'to be touched by each other,' be in close contact (as the letters *e*, *o* & *a* in the Sandhi called *abhi-nihita*, q v), Prāt

Abhi-ni-dhāna, *am*, n placing upon, KātyŚr, (*as*), m [APrāt & TPrāt] or (*am*), n [RPrāt] 'touching' or close contact (of letters in pronunciation, especially in the cases where initial *a* is suppressed after *e* & *o*)

Abhi-ni-hita, mfn touched with (instr, also *dn-* [illegible]), ŚBr, (*as*), m 'close contact,' N of a special Sandhi (by which final *e* & *o* are brought into close contact with the initial *a* of the following word, which in the old language probably was not entirely suppressed), Prāt

अभिनिध्यै *abhi-ni-√dhyai*, to give attention to, R.

अभिनिनर्तम् *abhi-ni-nartam*, ind. (√*nṛit*), so as to accomplish step by step, i e repeating separately, KaushBr, (cf *eka-ā-nāvam*.)

अभिनिनी *abhi-ni-√nī*, to pour out (water &c.) upon, Comm. on KātyŚr, (cf *ni-√nī*)

अभिनिपत् *abhi-ni-√pat*, Caus. -*pātayati*, to throw down, MBh

Abhi-ni-pāta, *as*, n. = *abhi-nidhāna* (m orn) above, Comm on APrāt

अभिनिपीड् *abhi-ni-√pīḍ*, to press, squeeze, trouble, MBh &c.

Abhi-nipīḍita, mfn. pained, tormented

अभिनिमन्त्र् *abhi-ni-√mantr*, to summon, invite, Hariv

अभिनिम्रुच् *abhi-ni-√mruc*, -*mrocati* (said of the sun) to set upon anybody who is sleeping or has not finished his work, TS, TBr, Kāth

Abhi-ni-mrukta, mfn upon whom while not doing any work or while sleeping the sun has set, TBr, [illegible] Mn ii, 221 & 1 [illegible]

अभिनिम्लुच् *abhi-ni-√mluc* = √*mruc* [illegible] ii, 219; (cf. *ni-√mruc* & *ni-√mluc*)

अभिनिमुक्त *abhi-ni-mrukta* = *abhi-ni-mrukta* [illegible]

अभिनियुक्त *abhi-ni-yukta*, mfn (√*yuj*), occupied [illegible]

अभिनिरस् *abhi-nir-√2 as*, to throw towards, [illegible]

अभिनिर्गम *abhi-nir-√gam*, to go out or away [illegible]

अभिनिर्भिद् *abhi-nir-√bhid*, mfn [illegible] MBh xv 1122

अभिनिर्दह् [illegible] MBh [illegible] 10725

अभिनिर्दिश् [illegible]

अभिनिर्मा [illegible]

अभिनिर्भिन्न [illegible]

अभिनिर्मुक्त *abhi-nir-mukta* for *abhi-ni-mrukta*, q v.

अभिनिर्या *abhi-nir-√yā*, to march out, go out towards (dat.) or from (abl), MBh &c

Abhi-niryāṇa, *am*, n march of an assailant, L

अभिनिर्वद् *abhi-nir-√vad*, to declare with regard to (acc.), PBr

अभिनिर्वप् *abhi-nir-√2 vap*, to share out or add anything to another thing (either acc & loc [TS] or instr & acc [AitBr])

अभिनिर्वृत् *abhi-nir-√vṛit*, to result from, proceed, MBh Caus -*vartayati*, to produce, accomplish, Hariv &c

Abhi-nirvṛitta, mfn resulting from, MBh &c

Abhi-nirvṛitti, *is*, f resulting, proceeding, accomplishment

अभिनिलीयमानक *abhi-ni-līyamānaka*, mfn (√*lī*), (a bird) lying down in its nest in the presence of (a spectator), VarBṛS

अभिनिवर्तम् *abhi-ni-vartam*, ind (√*vṛit*), so as to turn back towards (acc), TS; ŚBr, Kāth.

अभिनिविश् *abhi-ni-√viś*, -*viśate*, to enter (with acc), Pāṇ i, 4, 47, Sch, to disembogue (as a river) into (acc.), BhP, to devote one's self entirely to (acc.), Daś &c Caus -*veśayati*, to cause to enter, lead into (acc), BhP, to cause to sit down upon (loc), Śiś to cause any one to devote himself entirely to, MBh &c, (with *manas* or *ātmānam*) to devote one's attention to (loc), BhP

Abhi-nivishṭa, mfn entered or plunged into, intent on (loc or in comp), endowed with, Ragh ii, 75, determined, persevering —**tā**, f state of being persevering, Sāh

Abhi-niveśa, *as*, m application, intentness, study, affection, devotion (with loc or ifc), determination (to effect a purpose or attain an object), tenacity, adherence to (loc), Kum v, 7, &c

Abhi-niveśita, mfn made to enter into, plunged into

Abhi-niveśin, mfn intent upon, devoted to, Yājñ iii, 134, determined

अभिनिशम् *abhi-ni-√śam* (ind p. -*śāmya*) to perceive, notice, Daś

अभिनिश्चित *abhi-niścita*, mfn (√2 *ci*), quite convinced of, MBh xii, 10635, settled or fixed with regard to (acc), MBh iii, 1085

अभिनिश्रि *abhi-ni-√śri*, to pass (from one thing) to another (acc.), Āp

अभिनिषद् *abhi-ni-shad* (√*sad*), to sit down or settle round (perf 3 pl -*shedur*), RV iii, 15, 2, (Opt 3 pl -*sīdhuḥ*) AV xii, 1, 29

अभिनिष्कारिन् *abhi-nish-kārin*, mfn intending or meditating evil against, injuring, AV x, 1, 31, (cf *abhi-kṛitvarī*)

Abhi-nish-krita, mfn directed against (as an evil action), AV x, 1, 12

अभिनिष्क्रम् *abhi-nish-√kram*, to go out towards, to lead towards (as a door), Pāṇ ii, 3, 86, to leave the house in order to become an anchorite, Buddh & Jain

Abhi-nishkramaṇa, *am*, n going forth, leaving the house in order to become an anchorite, Buddh & Jain

Abhi-nishkrānta, mfn gone out towards, described [illegible], R, having left the house (abl) in order to become an anchorite, Mn vi, 41, Buddh & Jain —**gṛihavāra**, mfn having left his house (for becoming an anchorite), Buddh

अभिनिष्टान *abhi-nish-ṭāna* See *abhi-nih-√stan*

अभिनिष्ठिव् *abhi-ni-√shṭhiv*, to spit upon, [illegible]

अभिनिष्पत् *abhi-nish-√pat*, to fly out towards, [illegible]

Abhi-nishpatana, *am*, n [illegible]

अभिनिष्पद् *abhi-nish-√pad*, to come to [illegible] to become (with acc) Śāṅk [illegible] vas; Cl Up., to appear, ChUp Caus -*pādayati*, to bring to (acc), ŚBr

Abhi-nishpatti, *is*, f. appearance, Comm. on ChUp

अभिनिस्यन्द् *abhi-ni-√syand* (or -*shyand*), to trickle upon, MBh xii, 3881

Abhi-ni-shyanda, *as*, m trickling, R.

अभिनिहन् *abhi-ni-√han* (p. -*ghnat*) to beat, strike, MBh &c

Abhi-ni-hata, mfn put on (as on a spit), (*abhi-ni-hata*) RV i, 162, 11, for *abhi-vi-hata*, q v, APrāt.

अभिनिहित *abhi-ni-hita* See *abhi-ni-√dhā*

अभिनिह्नव *abhi-nihnava*, *as*, m (√*hnu*), denial, L, N of a Sāman

अभिनी 1. *abhi-√nī* (perf. Opt -*ninīyāt*, RV. vii, 88, 2, aor Subj 2 sg -*neshi*, RV ii 61, 14) to conduct towards, bring near, RV &c, to represent dramatically, act, to adduce, quote, L.

Abhi-naya, *as*, m (indication of a passion or purpose by look, gesture, &c) acting, dramatic action (expressive of sentiment)

Abhi-nīta, mfn. brought near, performed, L; highly finished or ornamented, L, fit, proper, MBh &c, = *marshin* or *amarshin* (? patient or impatient), L

Abhi-nīti, *is*, f gesture, expressive gesticulation, L, friendship, civility, L

Abhi-netavya, mfn to be represented dramatically

Abhi-netri, *tā*, m one who brings near, RV. ii, 20, 8, ŚBr

Abhi-neya, mfn = *abhi-netavya*

अभिनी 2. *abhi-nī* (-*ni-√i*), (Imper -*nyētu*) to enter into (as in approaching a woman), RV. x, 149, 4

अभिनील *abhi-nīla*, mfn very black or dark.

अभिनु 1. *abhi-√3 nu*, Ā (3. pl *abhinavante*) to turn one's self towards (acc.), RV ix, 100, 1

अभिनु 2. *abhi-√4 nu*, P Ā (pr 1 pl. -*navāmahe*, 3 pl -*navante*, impf P. 3 pl -*anūvan*; aor 1. sg -*anūshi*, 3 du. -*anūshātām*, 3 pl -*anūshata* [very frequently] or -*nūshata*, RV ix, 103, 3) to shout towards (acc), RV Intens (1 pl -*nonumas*), id, RV

अभिनुद् *abhi-√nud*, to push, press. Caus. -*nodayati*, to excite, spur or urge on

अभिनृत् *abhi-√nṛit*, -*nṛityati*, to dance towards (acc) or in imitation of (acc), BhP

अभिनृम्ण *abhi-nṛimna*, mf(ā)n exceedingly propitious, BhP

अभिन्न *a-bhinna*, mfn (√*bhid*), uncut, unbroken, ŚBr &c., uninterrupted, RV ix, 28, 2, (*abhinnā*) AV, (mathem) 'undivided,' integer, whole (as numbers), unchanged, unaltered, not different from (abl or in comp) —**gati**, mfn not changing its course, Śāk —**tarakā**, mfn (compar) not at all different, Pat —**tā**, f or -**tva**, n [R] 'non-difference,' identity, (with numbers) whole numbers —**parikarmāshṭaka**, n the eight processes in working whole numbers —**sthiti**, mfn not breaking [illegible], Śāk. **Abhinnātman**, mfn. [illegible]

अभिन्यस् *abhi-ny-√2 as*, -*asyati*, to depress (as fire), Kāty

Abhi-nyāsa, *as*, m a kind of fever, Bhpr

अभिन्युब्ज् *abhi-ny-√ubj*, to press down, hold down, AV viii, 6, 6, Kauś.

अभिपच् *abhi-√pac*, to boil up (as milk), Suśr.

अभिपठित *abhi-paṭhita*, mfn. denominated, named, Suśr

अभिपत् 1. *abhi-√1. pat*, -*patati*, to fly [illegible] over (acc), RV viii, 102, 9? [illegible] RV. x, 132, 2.

अभिपत् 2. *abhi-√2. pat*, to fly near, hasten near; to rush towards, [illegible] (acc), AV vi, 134, 1 & 2 [illegible] to fall or greet [illegible] fly through or over, MBh v, 2931; to overtake, [illegible]

flying, MBh. vii, 1310 C s. *pa ty t* to throw after w th (nst), TBr i t throw upon (dat or loc.) to throw down t p s (tin)
Abhi-patana *am* n. fly g t ward
Abhi-pāta, *as* m. h sten g nea h3d.
Abhi-pātin mfn. hast n g near runn ng t th help of (in comp.) MBh. i, 284
Abhi pitvá *am* n. (cf. *apa pitvá*) pproach i g, visit g putti g up (for the night t an i) RV (with or without the gen. pl *áhnām*) close or departure f the day eveni g RV

अभिपद् *abhi √pad*, to come near or to wards, pproach to pproa h (d ty) for imploring her help ŚBr iv 27 to come up (ux l ry) assist to se ze cat h overpower maste RV 71 9 ŚBr &. to tak possession f Mn. i, 30 &c to corpt R. to undertake, de te one self to (acc.)
Abhi patti, *is* f seizi ŚBr
Abhi panna mf pproachi g for implori g the help of L. assisted, MBh. & seized, o er powered ŚB & undertaki g, taking in hand undert k n taken i hand one who has cted wrong y towards (comp) MBh xi 68 50 & 58 distan L. dead L

अभिपद्म *abhi padma* mfn (sa d of ele phants) havi red spots on th skin, MBh. i 013

अभिपरावद् *abhi para √vad* to speak to address, ŚB KaushB

अभिपरिग्रह् *abhi pari-√grah* to clasp em brace, MānG

अभिपरिग्लान *abhi pari-glana* mfn (√glai) tired, exhausted, MBh. i, 4489

अभिपरिप्लुत *abhi paripluta* mfn overflowed with (as *med ud rajas* [sa d f a wife d ring men struation MBh. 523 cf *ab p ta* below] &) atta ked ff cted b (tr as by anger so row mpass on &) MBh. &c

अभिपरिष्वञ्ज् *abhi pari-shvañj* (√svañj) (p *shv j i*) to embrace R.

अभिपरिहन् *abhi pari √han* to overpower entirely ŚB

अभिपरिहृ *abhi pari-√hṛi* P to move round (in circle) ŚB P w th *ātm* m[K i.] or Caus. A (Opt. 3 pl. *hārayeran*) [ ] t mo round one self
Abhi-pari hāra *as* m. mo ing round, (*an* neg) Āś S

अभिपरीत *abhi parīta* mfn (√i) filled or taken w th, seized by (inst in comp) MBh. &

अभिपरीवृत *abhi pari vṛita* mfn (√vṛi) filled or taken with (istr as w th a ger) R.

अभिपरे *abhi parē* (√i) (Imper 2 sg *pd rih*) to go way towards (acc.) AV xi 2 34 & 35

अभिपर्यवधा *abhi pary-a √dh* (=*p ry √dha*, q) to surround (as pan w th fi) ŚB

अभिपर्यावृत् *abhi p ry-a √vṛit* Ā to turn on self t ward (cc) AV TS. &c. to turn one self round (acc.), AitBr

अभिपर्यासिच् *abhi-pary a-√sic* to pour out round AitB

अभिपर्यूह् *abhi pary √1 h bhi pary ūha.e* t carry o bring toward (cc), TS

अभिपर्ये *abhi p ry-ē* (√i) (said of the time) to pass round (c.) i. to pass way or elapse ŚB

अभिपले *abhi p l* (√i) to follow after ny one ru g way (acc.) PB (cf. *palē*)

अभिपश् *abhi √paś paśyati* to look upon t view RV & t perce noti e, MBh. i, 5001 &c. (w th ge) BhP to k ow ChUp

अभिपा 1 *abhi √1 pā* to drink of Gobh
Abhi pīta mfn watered (as th earth by rai) MBh. x 1 844

अभिपा 2 *abhi- √2 pā*, *pāti* to guard RV VS. t behold with ttention, RV viii, 9 3 Caus. P *pāl yat* to protect, sust MBh &c.
Abhi pāla *as* m. protecto MBh
Abhi-pālana, *am* n protecti g, R.

अभिपिङ्गल *abhi pingala* mfn. very red reddish brown H

अभिपित्व *abhi pitvá* See *apa √2 pat*

अभिपिश् *abhi √piś* (impf *-ap iśat* perf Ā 3. pl *p piśre*) to adorn w th (instr), RV 60, 4 x 68 11 TB

अभिपीड् *abhi √pīḍ* to oppress torment
Abhi-pīḍita mfn pressed (as th soil by th foot o by a army) Shad B & oppressed to m ted fflicted MBh &c.

अभिपुथ् *abhi-√puth* Caus *pothayati* to throw w th violence pon (loc.) Hariv

अभिपुष्प *abhi-pushpa* mfn covered with flowers, R. (*am*) n. celle t flow L.

अभिपू *abhi √pū* parate to flow ; unified toward or fr r (cc. or d t.) RV t blow towards, TS TB to mak br ght, glo ify AV TS

अभिपूज् *abhi-√pūj* to honour reverence greatly to ppro f
Abhi pūjita mfn, honoured approved, assented to, Mn. vi, 58 &c.

अभिपूर्व *abhi-pūrva* mfn following in regu lar rder PBr (*ám* [AV ŚB] or *eṇa* [PBr] ind, regula ord successiv ly

अभिपृष्ठे *abhi-prishṭhe* ind at the back of behind Kum.

अभिपॄ *abhi √pṝi* (Imper 2 sg *pri hi*) to fill up PārGr *pury te* t becom full or bun da t, PārG MBh. Caus. *pu yati* t make f ll fill, ŚBr &c to load w th, Kathās. t er w th (with rrow) MBh. vi 1721 t present with (str) H n Kathā (said f sorrows, &) t fill the heart of one overwhelm t ccompl sh, R. vi 3 14.
Abhi pūraṇa *am* n. filli g, Kātyś
Abhi pūrṇa, mfn. f ll of (instr or gen.)
Abhi pūrta *am* that which has been fulfilled, AV x, 5 13
Abhi pūrya, mfn. t be filled, M trS

अभिप्यै *abhi √pyai* (perf Ā p p pyān) to swell, bou d w th (instr) RV vi 36 6

अभिप्रकम्प् *abhi p a √kamp* Caus *kamp ayat* t st allure, ŚB

अभिप्रकाश् *abhi pra √kāś k śate* to be com visible MBh. (*ksh kā* t th ey) R.

अभिप्रक्रम् *abhi pra √k am* Ā *kramat* to go up to (c.), ŚB K uś.
Abhi-pra-kramya if t be stepped pon or walked n, PB

अभिप्रक्षर् *abhi-pra √kshar* to stream to wards (cc.) ŚB
Abhi-pra-ksharita mfn. poured out ŚB

अभिप्रक्षल् *abhi p √kshal k halayati* to clea thoroughly polish p (as jewel) Vikr

अभिप्रगाह् *abhi pra √gāh -g h te* to d p or pl ge t penetrate, RV ix, 99 2 & 110, 2 Caus. (ind. p -g hya) t immerse d p ŚānkhŚr

अभिप्रगै *abhi pra √gai* (Imper 2 pl. *-ga yat*) t begi to praise RV

अभिप्रचक्ष् *abhi p a √c ksh* (Ved Inf *cd kshe*) t see, RV i, 113, 6

अभिप्रचुद् *abhi-pra √cud* Caus *-codayati* t impel, duce persuad MBh. R.

अभिप्रच्यु *abhi pra √cyu* (Imper 2 sg Ā *-cyavasva*) to move towards, arri t (acc) VS. TS.

अभिप्रछ् *abhi √prach* to ask or inquire fter MBh. &c.
Abhi pri shṭa, mfn. inq red after BhP
Abhi-praśnin mfn, inclined t ask, inqu t e, VS

अभिप्रजन् *abhi p a √jan* (3 pl A *j yante*) t bri g f rth, bear RV 19, 1 Caus. *janaya*. t ge erate for th sake f (cc) ŚB

अभिप्रज्वल् *abhi pra √jval* (perf *j jvala*) to flare p MBh.

अभिप्रणक्ष् *abhi pra naksh* (√naksh) (perf Ā *nanakshē*) to erpow RV vi, 51 8

अभिप्रणद् *abhi pra ṇad* (√nad) (perf 3 pl. *n duh*) to beg i to roar o sound, Bhaṭṭ.

अभिप्रणम् *abhi pra ṇam* (√nam) to bow be fore (dat. or acc.) MBh. &c.
Abhi praṇata f be t bowing before.

अभिप्रणी *abhi pra ṇī* (√nī) (aor Subj 2 sg *nesh*) to bri g towa d (cc.), RV i 31 18
Abhi praṇaya, *as* m. aff ction, L (cf *pr ṇay*)
Abhi praṇīta mfn. br ht t (as fire t the altar) Bhaṭṭ. (f *p a-n*)

अभिप्रणु *abhi pra ṇu* (√4 nu) (aor Ā 3 pl *-ānushata*) t ho t t wards, p ise h ghl RV 32 9 l tens. (1 pl. *n umas* [f eque tly] pe f 3 pl. *nonuvuh*) d RV

अभिप्रतन् *abhi-pra √tan* to spread over (acc.) KaushUp

अभिप्रतप्त *abhi pratapta* mfn intensely heated, dried p Sus xhausted w th pai or f ver R.

अभिप्रतारिन् *abhi prat rin* m N of a descenda t f Kaksha-sena, ChUp

अभिप्रतिगॄ *abhi prati-√1 gṝi* to call out to (acc) altern tel swer in gin, TS. (cf. *pra i √1 gṝ*)

अभिप्रतिपद् *abhi prati √pad* P (fut *pat syat*) to begi with t (cc.) AitB

अभिप्रतिपिष् *abhi-prati √pish* (perf p pe *h*) to dash crush out, ŚB

अभिप्रत्यवरुह् *abhi p aty ava √ruh* to step down po (acc.) AitB

अभिप्रत्यवे *abhi praty-av* (√i) to move down towards, ŚBr

अभिप्रत्ये *abhi -praty-e* (√i) to come back towards (cc.) ŚB

अभिप्रथ् *abhi √prath* (perf A paprath) t spre d xt d selt t wards (acc.), RV ix, 80, 3 Ca s. *prathayat* to pread s tter er (cc.) TS t spre d (as one fame) MBh.
Abhi p thana, *am* n. preadi g er L.

अभिप्रदक्षिणम् *abhi-pra-daksh am* ind to th right (e.g w th √1 *kri* to circumambulat keep g the object on th right), R

अभिप्रदर्शन *abhi p a-darśana am* n point ing ut indicatin, Sāh.

अभिप्रदिश् *abhi pra √diś* Caus *deśayat* to urg n, R

अभिप्रदृ *abhi-pra √d* (perf 3 pl. *-dadrur* =*abh pra d* Say fr √2 d d t ru to wards) t put forth b burst g r open g, RV i 19 5 P ss. *-d ry t* t be scatt red or divid d asunder MBh vi 39 6

अभिप्रद्रा *abhi p a √2 d* See √*dṛ*

अभिप्रद्रु *abhi pra √2 dru* (perf Ā *-dudru ve*) to rush toward (cc) assa l, MBh.

अभिप्रधर्षण *abhi pra dh sha a am* n op pressing, i j ri g, MBh. iii 14937

अभिप्रपच् *abhi pra √pac* Pass *pacyate* t get ripe d k p tself Susr

अभिप्रपद् *abhi pra √pad* to come towards reach t en er int (cc.) ŚL & t resort to (cc) MBh. &c. t ndert k MBh.
Abhi prapanna, mfn. pproached, tta ked.

अभिप्रपश् *abhi pra √p ś* (impf *prápa śyat*) to look out f er (cc) RV x 113, 4.

अभिप्रपीड् *abhi pra √pīḍ* Caus *pīḍayati* to cause pain, torture MBh. &c

अभिप्रपॄ *abhi pra √pṝi*, *p ryat* to be filled, fill on self completely MBh. 6 8

अभिप्रभङ्गिन् *abhi-pra-bha gi n* mfn (√ *bha j*) breaking compl tely RV vi 4 3

अभिनिःसृप् *abhi-niḥ-√sṛip*, to move towards, ĀśvŚr

अभिनिःस्तन् *abhi-niḥ-√stan*, to sound heavily (as a drum), Pāṇ viii, 3, 86, Sch

Abhi-nishṭāna, *as*, m 'a sound which dies away,' the Visarga, APrāt, ĀśvGṛ &c

Abhi-nistāna, *as*, m = *abhi-nishṭāna*, Pāṇ viii, 3, 86.

अभिनिक्रम् *abhi-ni-√kram* (aor.2 sg.-*akramīs*) to tread down (with acc), RV. x, 60, 6

अभिनिगद् *abhi-ni-√gad*, to speak to, Kauś

अभिनिधन *abhi-nidhana*, *am*, n, N of different verses of the Sāma-veda, KātyŚr. &c

अभिनिधा *abhi-ni-√dhā*, P. to place upon or into (loc), ŚBr, Ā to place upon one's self (as a burden), AitBr, to touch slightly with (instr), ŚBr, KātyŚr &c. Pass -*dhīyate*, 'to be touched by each other,' be in close contact (as the letters *e*, *o* & *a* in the Sandhi called *abhi-hita*, q v), Prāt.

Abhi-ni-dhāna, *am*, n placing upon, KātyŚr, (*as*), m [APrāt & TPrāt] or (*am*), n [RPrāt] 'touching' or close contact (of letters in pronunciation, especially in the cases where initial *a* is suppressed after *e* & *o*)

Abhi-ni-hita, mfn touched with (instr, also *dn*-neg), ŚBr, (*as*), m 'close contact,' N of a special Sandhi (by which final *e* & *o* are brought into close contact with the initial *a* of the following word, which in the old language probably was not entirely suppressed), Prāt

अभिनिध्यै *abhi-ni-√dhyai*, to give attention to, R

अभिनिनर्तम् *abhi-ni-nartam*, ind (√*nṛit*), so as to accomplish step by step, i e repeating separately, KaushBr, (cf *abhy-ā-gāram*)

अभिनिनी *abhi-ni-√nī*, to pour out (water &c) upon, Comm on KātyŚr, (cf *ni-√nī*)

अभिनिपत् *abhi-ni-√pat*, Caus -*pātayati*, to throw down, MBh

Abhi-ni-pāta, *as*, m = *abhini-dhāna* (m orn) above, Comm on APrāt

अभिनिपीड् *abhi-ni-√pīḍ*, to press, squeeze, trouble, MBh &c

Abhi-nipīḍita, mfn pained, tormented

अभिनिमन्त् *abhi-ni-√mantr*, to summon, invite, Hariv

अभिनिम्रुच् *abhi-ni-√mruc*, -*mrócati* (said of the sun) to set upon anybody who is sleeping or has not finished his work, TS, TBr, Kāṭh.

Abhi-ni-mrukta, mfn upon whom while not doing any work or while sleeping the sun has set, TBr, (wrongly written *abhi-nir-mukta*) Mn ii, 221 & BhP

अभिनिम्लुच् *abhi-ni-√mluc* = -√*mruc* before, Mn ii, 219, (cf *ni-√mruc* & *ni-√mluc*)

अभिनिम्लुप्त *abhi-ni-mlupta* = *abhi-ni-mrukta* above, Gobh

अभिनियुक्त *abhi-niyukta*, mfn (√*yuj*), occupied in

अभिनिरस् *abhi-nir-√2 as*, to throw towards, Kauś

अभिनिर्गम् *abhi-nir-√gam*, to go out or away from (abl), R

अभिनिर्जित *abhi-nirjita*, mfn. (√*ji*), conquered, MBh xiv, 2220.

अभिनिर्णुद् *abhi-nir-nud* (√*nud*), (Pot -*nudet*) to drive out, frighten away, MBh xii, 10728

अभिनिर्दिश् *abhi-nir-√diś*, to point out, indicate, TS &c, to appoint, characterize, Mn x, 20, to settle, fix, MBh, VarBrS

अभिनिर्भर्त्स् *abhi-nir-√bharts* (ind. p -*bhartsya*) to scold thoroughly, R ii, 78, 19

अभिनिर्मित *abhi-nirmita*, mfn (√*3. mā*), made, created, R iii, 76, 30, Kir v, 3

अभिनिर्मुक्त *abhi-nir-mukta* for *abhi-ni-mrukta*, q v

अभिनिर्या *abhi-nir-√yā*, to march out, go out towards (dat) or from (abl), MBh &c

Abhi-niryāṇa, *am*, n march of an assailant, L

अभिनिर्वद् *abhi-nir-√vad*, to declare with regard to (acc), PBr

अभिनिर्वप् *abhi-nir-√2 vap*, to share out or add anything to another thing (either acc & loc [TS] or instr & acc [AitBr])

अभिनिर्वृत् *abhi-nir-√vṛit*, to result from, proceed, MBh Caus -*vartayati*, to produce, accomplish, Hariv &c

Abhi-nirvṛitta, mfn resulting from, MBh &c

Abhi-nirvṛitti, *is*, f resulting, proceeding, accomplishment

अभिनिलीयमानक *abhi-ni-līyamānaka*, mfn (√*lī*), (a bird) lying down in its nest in the presence of (a spectator), VarBṛS

अभिनिवर्तम् *abhi-ni-vártam*, ind (√*vṛit*), so as to turn back towards (acc), TS, ŚBr, Kāṭh

अभिनिविश् *abhi-ni-√viś*, -*viśate*, to enter (with acc), Pāṇ 1, 4, 47, Sch, to disembogue (as a river) into (acc), BhP, to devote one's self entirely to (acc), Daś &c Caus -*veśayati*, to cause to enter, lead into (acc), BhP, to cause to sit down upon (loc), Śiś, to cause any one to devote himself entirely to, MBh &c, (with *manas* or *ātmānam*) to devote one's attention to (loc), BhP

Abhi-nivishṭa, mfn entered or plunged into, intent on (loc or in comp), endowed with, Ragh ii, 75, determined, persevering -**tā**, f state of being persevering, Sāh

Abhi-niveśa, *as*, m application, intentness, study, affection, devotion (with loc or ifc), determination (to effect a purpose or attain an object), tenacity, adherence to (loc), Kum v, 7, &c

Abhi-niveśita, mfn made to enter into, plunged into

Abhi-niveśin, mfn intent upon, devoted to, Yājñ iii, 134, determined

अभिनिशम् *abhi-ni-√śam* (ind p -*śāmya*) to perceive, notice, Daś

अभिनिश्चित *abhi-niścita*, mfn (√2 *ci*), quite convinced of, MBh xii, 10635, settled or fixed with regard to (acc), MBh iii, 1085.

अभिनिश्रि *abhi-ni-√śri*, to pass (from one thing) to another (acc), Āp

अभिनिषद् *abhi-ni-shad* (√*sad*), to sit down or settle round (perf 3 sg -*shasāda*), RV iii, 15, 2, (Opt 1 pl -*shīdema*) AV xii, 1, 29

अभिनिष्कारिन् *abhi-nish-kārin*, mfn intending anything evil against, injuring, AV x, 1, 31, (cf *abhi-kṛitvarī*)

Abhi-nish-kṛita, mfn directed against (as an evil action), AV x, 1, 12

अभिनिष्क्रम् *abhi-nish-√kram*, to go out towards, to lead towards (as a door), Pāṇ ii, 3, 86, to leave the house in order to become an anchorite, Buddh & Jain

Abhi-nishkramaṇa, *am*, n going forth, leaving the house in order to become an anchorite, Buddh & Jain

Abhi-nishkrānta, mfn gone out towards, descended from (abl), R, having left the house (abl) in order to become an anchorite, Mn vi, 41, Buddh & Jain -**gṛihāvāsa**, mfn having left his house (for becoming an anchorite), Buddh

अभिनिष्टान *abhi-nishṭāna* See *abhi-niḥ-√stan*

अभिनिष्ठिव् *abhi-ni-√shṭhiv*, to spit upon, ŚBr, Kauś

अभिनिष्पत् *abhi-nish-√pat*, to fly out towards (acc), AV vii, 64, 1, to spring forth, shoot forth.

Abhi-nishpatana, *am*, n springing forth, issuing

अभिनिष्पद् *abhi-nish-√pad*, to come to (acc), ŚBr, to enter into, become (with acc), ŚBr xiv, ChUp: to appear, ChUp: Caus -*pādayati*, to bring to (acc), ŚBr

Abhi-nishpatti, *is*, f. appearance, Comm on ChUp

अभिनिष्यन्द *abhi-ni-√syand* (or -*shyand*), to trickle upon, MBh xii, 3881

Abhi-ni-shyanda, *as*, m trickling, R

अभिनिहन् *abhi-ni-√han* (p. -*ghnat*) to beat, strike, MBh &c

Abhi-ni-hata, mfn put on (as on a spit), (*abhi-nihata*) RV i, 162, 11, for *abhi-ni-hita*, q v, APrāt

अभिनिहित *abhi-ni hita* See *abhi-ni-√dhā*.

अभिनिह्नव *abhi-nihnava*, *as*, m (√*hnu*), denial, L, N of a Sāman.

अभिनी 1. *abhi-√nī* (perf. Opt -*ninīyāt*, RV vii, 88, 2; aor Subj 2 sg -*neshi*, RV ii, 61, 14) to conduct towards, bring near, RV &c, to represent dramatically, act, to reduce, quote, L

Abhi-naya, *as*, m (indication of a passion or purpose by look, gesture, &c) acting, dramatic action (expressive of sentiment)

Abhi-nīta, mfn brought near, performed, L; highly finished or ornamented, L; fit, proper, MBh &c, -*marshin* or *amarshin* (? patient or impatient), L

Abhi-nīti, *is*, f gesture, expressive gesticulation, L, friendship, civility, L

Abhi-netavya, mfn to be represented dramatically

Abhi-netṛi, *tā*, m one who brings near, RV ii, 20, 8, ŚBr

Abhi-neya, mfn = *abhi-netavya*

अभिनी 2 *abhi-ni* (-*ni-√i*), (Imper -*nyḗtu*) to enter into (as in approaching a woman) RV. x 149, 4

अभिनील *abhi-nīla*, mfn very black or dark.

अभिनु 1. *abhi-√3 nu*, Ā (3 pl *abhi navante*) to turn one's self towards (acc), RV. ix, 100, 1

अभिनु 2 *abhi-√4 nu*, P Ā (pr 1 pl -*návāmahe*, 3 pl -*navante*, impf P 3 pl -*anāvan*, aor 1 sg -*anūshi*, 3 du -*anūshātām*, 3 pl -*anūshata* [very frequently] or -*nūshata*, RV ix, 103, 3) to shout towards (acc), RV. Intens. (1 pl -*nonumas*), id, RV

अभिनुद् *abhi-√nud*, to push, press. Caus. -*nodayati*, to excite, spur or urge on

अभिनृत् *abhi-√nṛit*, -*nṛityati*, to dance towards (acc) or in imitation of (acc), BhP

अभिनृम्ण *abhi-nṛimna*, mf(*ā*)n exceedingly propitious, BhP

अभिन्न *a-bhinna*, mfn (√*bhid*), uncut, unbroken, ŚBr &c, uninterrupted, RV vi, 28, 2, (*a-bhinna*) AV, (in arithm) 'undivided,' integer, whole (as numbers), unchanged, unaltered, not different from (abl or in comp) -**gati**, mfn not changing its course, Sāh -**taraka**, mfn (compar) not at all different, Pat -**tā**, f or -**tva**, n [R] 'non-difference,' identity, (with numbers) wholeness -**parikarmāshṭaka**, n the eight processes in working whole numbers -**sthiti**, mfn not breaking its rules, Śāk **Abhinnātman**, mfn 'of undaunted spirit,' Hariv

अभिन्यस् *abhi-ny-√2 as*, -*asyati*, to depress (as fire), KātyŚr

Abhi-nyāsa, *as*, m a kind of fever, Bhpr

अभिन्युब्ज् *abhi-ny-√ubj*, to press down, hold down, AV viii, 8, 6, Kauś

अभिपच् *abhi-√pac*, to boil up (as milk), Suśr

अभिपठित *abhi-paṭhita*, mfn denominated, named, Suśr

अभिपत् 1 *abhi-√1 pat*, -*patyate*, to be lord over (acc), RV viii, 102, 9, pr p -*pátyamāna*, possessing, RV. x, 132, 3

अभिपत् 2 *abhi-√2 pat*, to fly near, hasten near, to rush towards, assail, to fall down upon (acc), AV vi, 124, 1 & 2 (aor *abhy-dpaptat* & *abhy-dpaptat*), &c, to fall or come into (acc.), to fly through or over, MBh. v, 3051, to overtake in

flying, MBh vi 1910 Caus. *pâtayati* to throw at with (instr.), TBr to throw upon (dat. loc) to throw down t pass (time)

Abhi patana, *am* n. flying towards.

Abhi-pâta, *as* m. hastening near, Kâd.

Abhi pâtin mfn. hastening near, running near to the help of (in comp) MBh. iii 284

Abhi pitvá, *am* n. (cf. *apa pitvá*) approach, g, visiting, putting up (for the night at ...) RV (with or without the gen. pl. *áhnâm*) close or departure of the day evening RV

अभिपद् abhi √pad to come near or towards, approach to approach (a deity) for imploring her help, Sâk ix 27 to come up (as auxiliary) assist to seize catch, overpower master RV x 71 9 SBr &c. to take possession of Mn. i, 30, & to accept R. to undertake, devote oneself to (acc.)

Abhi-patti *is* f. seizing, SB

Abhi panna, mfn. approaching for imploring the help of L. assisted MBh &c. seized, overpowered SBr &c undertaking, taking in hand and taken taken in hand one who has acted wrongly towards (comp) MBh. xii, 68 50 & 58 distant, L. dead, L.

अभिपद्म abhi-padma mfn (said of elephants) having red spots on the skin, MBh. 013.

अभिपरावद् abhi para √vad to speak to address, SB Katy SrB

अभिपरिग्रह् abhi pari √grah to clasp embrace, Mn Gr

अभिपरिग्लान abhi-pari-glana mfn (√glai) tired exhausted MBh. i 4489

अभिपरिप्लुत abhi pariplut mfn. overflowed with (*medasa*, *rajasa* [said of a woman during menstruation], MBh. 313 cf *abhi pluta* below] &c.) racked, afflicted by (str as by anger sorrow compassion &c.) MBh. &c

अभिपरिष्वञ्ज् abhi-pari shvañj (√svañj) (p *shvajat*) to embrace, R.

अभिपरिहन् abhi pari √han to overpower entirely SB

अभिपरिहृ abhi pari √hri P to move round (in a circle) SB P with *mam m* [Kaus.] or C os. A (Opt. 3 pl. *h rayeran*) [AsvS] to move round oneself.

Abhi-pari hâra *as* m. moving round (*an* neg) LivS

अभिपरीत abhi parîta mfn (√i) filled or taken with seized by (inst in comp), MBh. &c

अभिपरीवृत abhi-parî-vrita mfn (√vri) filled or taken with (instr as with ...er), R.

अभिपरे abhi-parê (√i) (Imper 2 sg *parêhi*) to go away towards (acc.) AV xi 2 34 & 35

अभिपर्याधा abhi pary-a √dhâ (=pary-a √dhâ, q v) to surround (as ... with fire) SB

अभिपर्यावृत् abhi pary-a √vrit Â to turn on self toward (acc.) AV TS &c to turn one self round (acc) AitB

अभिपर्यासिच् abhi-pary a √sic to pour out round, AitBr

अभिपर्युह् abhi pary √1 uh *abhi pary uh* to carry or bring towards (acc) TS.

अभिपर्ये abhi pary e (√i) (said of the time) to pass round (acc) L to pass away or elapse, SB

अभिपलै abhi-pal (√i) to follow after any one running away (acc.) PB (cf *palî*)

अभिपश् abhi √pas *pasyati*, to look upon or view RV & to perceive notice, MBh. i, 002 &c. (with gen.) BhP to know ChUp

अभिपा 1 abhi √1 pâ to drink of Cobh

Abhi-pîta, mfn. watered (as the earth by rain) MPh. xii, 12844

अभिपा 2 abhi √2 pâ *pâti*, to guard RV VS to behold with attention, RV iii, 59, 3 Caus. P *pâlayati* to protect assist, MBh. &c.

Abhi pâla *as* m. protector MBh

Abhi-pâlana *am* n. protecting, R.

अभिपिङ्गल abhi pingala mfn very red reddish brown H

अभिपित्व abhi pitvá See apa √2 pat

अभिपिश् abhi √piś (impf *apiṃśat* perf 3 pl. *pipiśre*) to adorn with (instr) RV 60, 4 x, 68 11 TBr

अभिपीड् abhi √pîd to oppress torment

Abhi-pîdita mfn pressed (as the soil by the foot or by an ...) ShadvB &c. oppressed, tormented afflicted MBh. &c.

अभिपुथ् abhi √puth Caus *pothayati* to throw with violence upon (loc.), Hariv

अभिपुष्प abhi pushpa mfn covered with flowers, R. (*am*) n an excellent flower L.

अभिपू abhi √pû *pavate* to flow purified towards or for (acc or dat.) RV to blow towards, TS. TB to make bright, glorify AV TS

अभिपूज् abhi √pûj to honour reverence greatly to approve of

Abhi-pûjita mfn. honoured approved assented to Mn. vi, 58 &c.

अभिपूर्व abhi pûrva mfn following in regular order PB (*am* [AV SB] or *ena* [PBr] ind, in regular order successively

अभिपृष्ठे abhi prishṭhe ind at the back of behind him.

अभिपॄ abhi √prî (Imper 2 sg *prinîhi*) to fill up PârGr *pûryate* to become full or abundant, PârGr MBh Caus. *pûrayati* to ... fill, SBr &c. to load with, Kathâs. to cover with (... with arrows) MBh. vi 1731 to present with (instr), ... Kathâs. (said of sorrows &c.) to fill the heart ... on overwhelm ... accomplish, R vii, 3 14.

Abhi pûraṇa *am* n. filling, Kâtyśr

Abhi pûrṇa mfn. full of (instr or gen.)

Abhi-pûrta *am* n. that which has been fulfilled, AV ix 5 13

Abhi pûrya, mfn to be filled, MaitrS.

अभिप्ये abhi √pyai (perf Â p *pipye*) to swell, abound with (instr) RV vii, 36 6.

अभिप्रकम्प् abhi pra √kamp Caus *kampayati* to stir all ... SB

अभिप्रकाश् abhi pra √kâś *kâśate* to become visible, MBh. (*akâśush* ... the eye) R.

अभिप्रक्रम् abhi pra √kram P *krâmati* to go up to (acc) SBr Katy S.

Abhi pra-kramya, mfn. to be stepped upon or walked on, PBr

अभिप्रक्षर् abhi pra √kshar to stream towards (acc.) SB

Abhi-pra-ksharita mfn. poured out SB

अभिप्रक्षल् abhi-pra √kshal *kshalayati*, to clean thoroughly polish up (as jewel) Vikr

अभिप्रगाह् abhi pra √gâh -*gâhate* to dip or plunge into, penetrate, RV ix 99, 2 & 110, 2 Caus. (... *pragâhya*) to immerse dip Sânkhâr

अभिप्रगै abhi pra √gai (Imper 2 pl -*gâyata*) to begin to praise RV

अभिप्रचक्ष् abhi pra √caksh (Ved Inf -*cakshe*) to see RV 113 6

अभिप्रचुद् abhi pra √cud Caus. *codayati* to impel induce persuade MBh. R.

अभिप्रच्यु abhi pra √cyu (Imper 2 sg Â -*cyavasva*) to move towards, arm ... (acc.) VS TS.

अभिप्रछ् abhi-√prach to ask or inquire after MBh. &c.

Abhi prishṭa, mfn inquired after BhP

Abhi-prasnin, mfn. inclined to ask, inquisitive VS

अभिप्रजन् abhi pra √jan (3 pl Â -*jayante*) to bring forth besides RV v 19, 1 Caus. *janayati* to generate for the sake of (acc.) SB

अभिप्रज्वल् abhi pra √jval (perf -*jajvale*) to flare up MBh.

अभिप्रणक्ष् abhi pra naksh (√naksh) (perf A *nânakshe*) to approach RV v 51 8

अभिप्रणद् abhi pra nad (√nad) (perf 3 pl *nedur*) to begin to roar or sound BhP

अभिप्रणम् abhi pra ṇam (√nam) to bow before (dat. or acc) MBh. &c.

Abhi praṇata mfn. bent bowing before.

अभिप्रणी abhi pra ṇî (√nî) (aor Subj ... *nesh*) to bring toward (acc.) RV i, 31 18

Abhi praṇaya, *as*, m. affection, L. (cf *praṇaya*)

Abhi praṇîta mfn. brought to (as fire to the altar) Bhatt. (cf *praṇî*)

अभिप्रणु abhi-pra ṇu (√4 nu) (aor A 3 pl -*anûshata*) to shout towards, praise highly RV 32 9 Intens. (1 pl. *nonumas* [frequently] perf 3 pl. *nonuvuh*) id RV

अभिप्रतन् abhi pra √tan to spread over (acc), Kaushîtp

अभिप्रतप्त abhi pratapta mfn intensely heated dried up Susr exhausted with pain or fever R.

अभिप्रतारिन् abhi-pratârin m N. of a descendant of Kakshasena, ChUp

अभिप्रतिगॄ abhi prati √1 grî to call out to (acc) ... answer in singing, TS (cf *prati* √1 *grî*)

अभिप्रतिपद् abhi prati √pad P (fut *pat syat*) to begin with or at (acc) AitB

अभिप्रतिपिष् abhi-prati √pish (perf *pipesha*) to dash crush out, SB

अभिप्रत्यवरुह् abhi praty-ava √ruh to step down upon (acc) AitBr

अभिप्रत्ये abhi-praty ai (√i) to move down towards, SB

अभिप्रत्ये abhi praty-e (√i) to come back towards (acc.) SB

अभिप्रथ् abhi √prath (perf Â *paprathe*) to spread, extend itself towards (acc.), RV ix, 80, 3 Caus. *prathayati* to spread or scatter over (acc.) TS to spread (as one's fame) MBh.

Abhi prathana, *am* n. spreading over L.

अभिप्रदक्षिणम् abhi pra-dakshiṇam ind to the right (... with √1 *kri* to circumambulate keeping the object on the right) R

अभिप्रदर्शन abhi-pra-darśana *am* n pointing out, indicating, Sâh.

अभिप्रदिश् abhi-pra √diś Caus *deśayati* to urge on R

अभिप्रद्रु abhi pra √drî (perf 3 pl -*dadrur* ... Say ... to run towards) to put forth buds, bursting open, RV 19 3 Pass -*dîryate* to be scattered or divided asunder MBh 39 6

अभिप्रद्रा abhi pra √2 drâ See √drî

अभिप्रद्रु abhi pra √2 dru (perf Â -*dudruve*) to run toward (acc), ... MBh.

अभिप्रधर्षण abhi pra-dharshaṇa *am* n oppressing, ... MBh 1493

अभिप्रपच् abhi pra √pac Pass *pacyate* to get ripe develop itself, Susr

अभिप्रपद् abhi pra √pad to come towards reach, enter to (acc.), SB &c. to resort to (acc) MBh. & to undertake MBh.

Abhi prapanna, mfn. approached, attained.

अभिप्रपश् abhi pra √paś (impf *prâpaśyat*) to look out for (acc.) RV x, 113, 4.

अभिप्रपीड् abhi-pra √pîd Caus -*pîḍayati* to cause pain, torture, MBh. &

अभिप्रपॄ abhi pra √prî *pûryate* to be filled, all one's self complete! MBh. xv 6 S

अभिप्रभङ्गिन् abhi-pra-bhaṅgin mfn (√bhañj) breaking completely RV viii 4 35

अभिनिःसृप् *abhi-nih-√srip*, to move towards, ĀśvŚr

अभिनिःस्तन् *abhi-nih-√stan*, to sound heavily (as a drum), Pāṇ viii, 3, 86, Sch

Abhi-nishṭāna, *as*, m 'a sound which dies away,' the Visarga, APrāt, ĀśvGṛ. &c

Abhi-nistāna, *as*, m = *abhi-nishṭāna*, Pāṇ viii, 3, 86

अभिनिक्रम् *abhi-ni-√kram* (aor 2 sg. -*akramīs*) to tread down (with acc), ṚV x, 60, 6

अभिनिगद् *abhi-ni-√gad*, to speak to, Kauś

अभिनिधन *abhi-nidhana*, *am*, n., N of different verses of the Sāma-veda, KātyŚr &c

अभिनिधा *abhi-ni-√dhā*, P. to place upon or into (loc), ŚBr; Ā to place upon one's self (as a burden), AitBr; to touch slightly with (instr), ŚBr; KātyŚr &c Pass -*dhīyate*, 'to be touched by each other,' be in close contact (as the letters *e*, *o* & *a* in the Sandhi called *abhinihita*, q v), Prāt

Abhi-ni-dhāna, *am*, n placing upon, KātyŚr, (*as*), m [APrāt & TPrāt] or (*am*), n [RPrāt] 'touching' or close contact (of letters in pronunciation, especially in the cases where initial *a* is suppressed after *e* & *o*)

Abhi-ni-hita, mfn touched with (instr.; also *dr*.- neg), ŚBr, (*as*), m 'close contact,' N of a special Sandhi (by which final *e* & *o* are brought into close contact with the initial *a* of the following word, which in the old language probably was not entirely suppressed), Prāt

अभिनिध्यै *abhi-ni-√dhyai*, to give attention to, R.

अभिनिनर्तम् *abhi-ni-nartam*, ind (√*nrit*), so as to accomplish step by step, i e repeating separately, KaushBr, (cf *abhy-ā-gāram*)

अभिनिनी *abhi-ni-√nī*, to pour out (water &c) upon, Comm on KātyŚr, (cf *ni-√rī*)

अभिनिपत् *abhi-ni-√pat*, Caus. -*pātayati*, to throw down, MBh

Abhi-ni-pāta, *as*, m = *abhini-dhāna* (m orn) above, Comm on APrāt

अभिनिपीड् *abhi-ni-√pīḍ*, to press, squeeze, trouble, MBh &c

Abhi-nipīḍita, mfn pained, tormented.

अभिनिमन्त्र् *abhi-ni-√mantr*, to summon, invite, Hariv

अभिनिम्रुच् *abhi-ni-√mruc*, -*mrocati* (said of the sun) to set upon anybody who is sleeping or has not finished his work, TS; TBr, Kāṭh

Abhi-ni-mrukta, mfn upon whom while not doing any work or while sleeping the sun has set, TBr, (wrongly written *abhi-nir-mukta*) Mn ii, 221 & BhP

अभिनिम्लुच् *abhi-ni-√mluc* = -√*mruc* before, Mn ii, 219, (cf *ni-√mruc* & *ni-√mluc*)

अभिनिम्लुप्त *abhi-ni-mlupta* = *abhi-ni-mrukta* above, Gobh

अभिनियुक्त *abhi-niyukta*, mfn (√*yuj*), occupied in

अभिनिरस् *abhi-nir-√2 as*, to throw towards, Kauś

अभिनिर्गम् *abhi-nir-√gam*, to go out or away from (abl), R

अभिनिर्जित *abhi-nirjita*, mfn. (√*ji*), conquered, MBh xiv, 2220

अभिनिर्णुद् *abhi-nir-nud* (√*nud*), (Pot -*nudet*) to drive out, frighten away, MBh xii, 10728

अभिनिर्दिश् *abhi-nir-√diś*, to point out, indicate, TS &c, to appoint, characterize, Mn x, 20; to settle, fix, MBh, VarBrS

अभिनिर्भर्त्स् *abhi-nir-√bharts* (ind. p -*bhartsya*) to scold thoroughly, R ii, 78, 19

अभिनिर्मित *abhi-nirmita*, mfn (√*3. mā*), made, created, R iii, 76, 30, Kir v, 3

अभिनिर्मुक्त *abhi-nir-mukta* for *abhi-ni-mrukta*, q v

अभिनिर्या *abhi-nir-√yā*, to march out, go out towards (dat) or from (abl), MBh &c

Abhi-niryāṇa, *am*, n march of an assailant, L

अभिनिर्वद् *abhi-nir-√vad*, to declare with regard to (acc), PBr

अभिनिर्वप् *abhi-nir-√2 vap*, to share out or add anything to another thing (either acc & loc [TS] or instr & acc [AitBr.])

अभिनिर्वृत् *abhi-nir-√vrit*, to result from, proceed, MBh Caus -*vartayati*, to produce, accomplish, Hariv &c

Abhi-nirvritta, mfn resulting from, MBh. &c.

Abhi-nirvritti, *is*, f. resulting, proceeding, accomplishment

अभिनिलीयमानक *abhi-ni-līyamānaka*, mfn (√*lī*), (a bird) lying down in its nest in the presence of (a spectator), VarBṛS

अभिनिवर्तम् *abhi-ni-vártam*, ind (√*vrit*), so as to turn back towards (acc), TS, ŚBr, Kāṭh

अभिनिविश् *abhi-ni-√viś*, -*viśate*, to enter (with acc), Pāṇ i, 4, 47, Sch, to disembogue (as a river) into (acc), BhP, to devote one's self entirely to (acc), Daś &c Caus -*veśayati*, to cause to enter, lead into (acc), BhP, to cause to sit down upon (loc.), Śiś, to cause any one to devote himself entirely to, MBh &c, (with *manas* or *ātmānam*) to devote one's attention to (loc), BhP

Abhi-nivishṭa, mfn entered or plunged into; intent on (loc or in comp), endowed with, Ragh ii, 75, determined, persevering. **-tā**, f state of being persevering, Sāh

Abhi-niveśa, *as*, m application, intentness, study, affection, devotion (with loc or ifc), determination (to effect a purpose or attain an object), tenacity, adherence to (loc), Kum v, 7, &c

Abhi-niveśita, mfn. made to enter into, plunged into

Abhi-niveśin, mfn intent upon, devoted to, Yājñ iii, 134, determined

अभिनिशम् *abhi-ni-√śam* (ind p -*śāmya*) to perceive, notice, Daś

अभिनिश्चित *abhi-niścita*, mfn (√*2 ci*), quite convinced of, MBh xii, 10635, settled or fixed with regard to (acc), MBh iii, 1085

अभिनिश्रि *abhi-ni-√śri*, to pass (from one thing) to another (acc), Āp

अभिनिषद् *abhi-ni-shad* (√*sad*), to sit down or settle round (perf 3 sg -*shasāda*), RV vii, 15, 2, (Opt 1 pl -*shīdema*) AV xii, 1, 29

अभिनिष्कारिन् *abhi-nish-kārin*, mfn intending anything evil against, injuring, AV x, 1, 31, (cf *abhi-kritvarī*)

Abhi-nish-krita, mfn directed against (as an evil action), AV x, 1, 12

अभिनिष्क्रम् *abhi-nish-√kram*, to go out towards, to lead towards (as a door), Pāṇ iv, 3, 86, to leave the house in order to become an anchorite, Buddh & Jain

Abhi-nishkramaṇa, *am*, n going forth, leaving the house in order to become an anchorite, Buddh & Jain

Abhi-nishkrānta, mfn gone out towards, descended from (abl), R, having left the house (abl) in order to become an anchorite, Mn vi, 41; Buddh & Jain **-grihâvāsa**, mfn having left his house (for becoming an anchorite), Buddh

अभिनिष्टान *abhi-nishṭāna* See *abhi-nih-√stan*

अभिनिष्ठिव् *abhi-ni-√shṭhiv*, to spit upon, ŚBr, Kauś

अभिनिष्पत् *abhi-nish-√pat*, to fly out towards (acc), AV vii, 64, 1, to spring forth, shoot forth

Abhi-nishpatana, *am*, n springing forth, issuing

अभिनिष्पद् *abhi-nish-√pad*, to come to (acc), ŚBr, to enter into, become (with acc), ŚBr xiv; ChUp, to appear, ChUp: Caus. -*pādayati*, to bring to (acc), ŚBr

Abhi-nishpatti, *is*, f. appearance, Comm on ChUp.

अभिनिष्यन्द् *abhi-ni-√syand* (or -*shyand*), to trickle upon, MBh. xii, 3881.

Abhi-ni-shyanda, *as*, m trickling, R

अभिनिहन् *abhi-ni-√han* (p -*ghnat*) to beat, strike, MBh &c

Abhi-ni-hata, mfn put on (as on a spit), (*abhi-nihata*) RV i, 162, 11, for *abhi-ni-hita*, q v, APrāt

अभिनिहित *abhi-ni hita*. See *abhi-ni-√dhā*.

अभिनिह्नव *abhi-nihnava*, *as*, m. (√*hnu*), denial, L, N of a Sāman

अभिनी 1. *abhi-√nī* (perf. Opt -*ninīyāt*, RV vii, 88, 2, aor. Subj 2 sg -*neshi*, RV vi, 61, 14) to conduct towards, bring near, RV &c, to represent dramatically, act; to adduce, quote, L

Abhi-naya, *as*, m (indication of a passion or purpose by look, gesture, &c) acting, dramatic action (expressive of sentiment)

Abhi-nīta, mfn brought near, performed, L; highly finished or ornamented, L, fit, proper, MBh &c, = *marshita* or *amarshita* (? patient or impatient), L

Abhi-nīti, *is*, f gesture, expressive gesticulation, L, friendship, civility, L

Abhi-netavya, mfn to be represented dramatically

Abhi-netri, *tā*, m one who brings near, RV. iv, 20, 8, ŚBr

Abhi-neya, mfn = *abhi-netavya*

अभिनी 2. *abhi-nī* (-*ni-√i*), (Imper -*nyetu*) to enter into (as in approaching a woman), RV x, 149, 4

अभिनील *abhi-nīla*, mfn very black or dark.

अभिनु 1 *abhi-√3 nu*, Ā (3 pl *abhí navante*) to turn one's self towards (acc), RV ix, 100, 1

अभिनु 2 *abhi-√4. nu*, P. Ā (pr. 1. pl. -*navāmahe*, 3 pl -*navante*, impf P 3 pl -*anavan*, aor 1 sg -*anūshi*, 3 du -*anūshātām*, 3 pl -*anūshata* [very frequently] or -*nūshate*, RV ix, 101, 3) to shout towards (acc), RV.. Intens (1 pl -*nonuma*s), id, RV

अभिनुद् *abhi-√nud*, to push, press: Caus -*nodayati*, to excite, spur or urge on.

अभिनृत् *abhi-√nrit*, -*nrityati*, to dance towards (acc) or in imitation of (acc.), BhP

अभिनृम्ण *abhi-nrimna*, mf(*ā*)n. exceedingly propitious, BhP

अभिन्न *á-bhinna*, mfn. (√*bhid*), uncut, unbroken, ŚBr &c; uninterrupted, RV. vi, 28, 2, (*a-bhinnd*) AV, (in arithm) 'undivided,' integer, whole (as numbers), unchanged, unaltered, not different from (abl or in comp) **-gati**, mfn not changing its course, Śāk **-taraka**, mfn (compar) not at all different, Pat **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n [R] 'non-difference,' identity, (with numbers) wholeness. **-parikarmâshṭaka**, n the eight processes in working whole numbers **-sthiti**, mfn not breaking its rules, Śāk. **Abhinnâtman**, mfn 'of undaunted spirit,' firm.

अभिन्यस् *abhi-ny-√2. as*, -*asyati*, to depress (as fire), KātyŚr

Abhi-nyāsa, *as*, m a kind of fever, Bhpr

अभिन्युब्ज् *abhi-ny-√ubj*, to press down, hold down, AV viii, 8, 6, Kauś

अभिपच् *abhi-√pac*, to boil up (as milk), Suśr

अभिपठित *abhi-paṭhita*, mfn denominated, named, Suśr

अभिपत् 1 *abhi-√1 pat*, -*patyate*, to be lord over (acc.), RV viii, 102, 9, pr p -*patyamāna*, possessing, RV x, 132, 3

अभिपत् 2. *abhi-√2 pat*, to fly near, hasten near, to rush towards, assail, to fall down upon (acc), AV vi, 124, 1 & 2 (aor *abhy-ápapta* & *abhy-ápaptat*), &c, to fall or come into (acc), to fly through or over, MBh. i, 3051, to overtake in

flying, MBh. viii, 1910. Caus. *-pātayati*, to throw after with (instr.), TBr.; to throw (acc.) into (dat. or loc.); to throw down; to pass (time).

Abhi-patana, *am*, n. flying towards.

Abhi-pāta, *as*, m. haste, going near, hold.

Abhi-pātin, mfn. hastening near, running to the help of (comp.), MBh. i, 2974.

Abhi-pitvá, *am*, n. (cf. *api-pitvá*), approach, turning in, putting up (for the night at), RV. (with or without the gen. pl. *áhnām*) close or departure of the day, evening, RV.

अभिपद *abhi-√pad*, to come near or towards, approach, to approach (a deity) for imploring her help, ŚBr. ix, 27; to come up (as ... try), assist; to seize, catch, overpower, master, RV. x, 1, 9; ŚBr. &c.; to take possession of, Mn. i, 30, &c.; to accept, R.; to undertake, devote one's self to (acc.).

Abhi-patti, *is*, f. seizing, ŚB.

Abhi-panna, mfn. approaching for imploring the help of, L.; assisted, MBh. &c.; seized, overpowered, ŚBr. &c.; undertaking, taking in hand and taken, taken in hand; one who has acted wrongly towards (comp.), MBh. xii, 6820 & 6828; distant, L.; dead, L.

अभिपद्म *abhi-padma*, mfn. (said of elephants) having red spots on the skin, MBh. ... 4013.

अभिपरावद् *abhi-parā-√vad*, to speak to, address, ŚB.; KaushB.

अभिपरिग्रह् *abhi-pari-√grah*, to clasp, embrace, MBh. GS.

अभिपरिग्लान *abhi-pari-glāna*, mfn. (√glai) tired, exhausted, MBh. ... 4489.

अभिपरिप्लुत *abhi-paripluta*, mfn. overflowed with (as *mi... rajasā* [said of a wife during menstruation, MBh. ... 523; cf. *abhi-pluta* below] &c.); attacked, afflicted by (instr. as by anger, sorrow, compassion, &c.), MBh. &c.

अभिपरिष्वञ्ज् *abhi-pari-shvañj* (√svañj) (p. ...) to embrace, R.

अभिपरिहन् *abhi-pari-√han*, to overpower entirely, ŚB.

अभिपरिहृ *abhi-pari-√hṛi*, P. to move round (a circle), ŚB.; P. with *ātmānam* [Kauś.] or Caus. Ā. (Opt. 3 pl. *-hārayeran*) [ŚBr.] to move round one's self.

Abhi-pari-hāra, *as*, m. moving round, (*am*) ... ŚB.

अभिपरीत *abhi-parīta*, mfn. (√i) filled or taken with, seized by (instr. or in comp.), MBh. &c.

अभिपरीवृत *abhi-pari-vṛita*, mfn. (√vṛi) filled or taken with (instr. ... with ...), R.

अभिपरे *abhi-parā* (√i) (Imper. 2 sg. *-parehi*) to go away towards (acc.), AV. xi, 2, 34 & 35.

अभिपर्याधा *abhi-pary-ā-√dhā* (= p ... √dhā q.v.) to surround (as ... with fire), ŚB.

अभिपर्यावृत् *abhi-pary-ā-√vṛit*, Ā. to turn one's self towards (acc.), AV.; TS. &; to turn one's self round (acc.), AitB.

अभिपर्यासिच् *abhi-pary-ā-√sic*, to pour out round, AitB.

अभिपर्यूह् *abhi-pary-√1. ūh*, *abhi pāry-ūhate*, to carry or bring toward (acc.), TS.

अभिपर्ये *abhi-pary-√(i)* (said of the time) to pass round (acc.), to pass away or elapse, ŚBr.

अभिपल् *abhi-√pal* (√) to follow after any one running away (acc.), PBr. (cf. *pal*).

अभिपश् *abhi-√paś*, *paśyati*, to look upon or view, RV. &c.; to perceive, notice, MBh. i, 5002 &c. (with gen.), BhP.; to know, ChUp.

अभिपा 1. *abhi-√1. pā*, to drink of, Gobh.

Abhi-pīta, mfn. watered (as the earth by rain), MBh. xii, 12544.

अभिपा 2. *abhi-√2. pā*, *pāti*, to guard, RV.; to behold with attention, RV. vii, 59, 3; Caus. P. *-pālayati*, to protect, assist, MBh. &c.

Abhi-pāla, *as*, m. protector, MBh.

Abhi-pālana, *am*, n. protecting, R.

अभिपिङ्गल *abhi-piṅgala*, mfn. very red, reddish brown, Hariv.

अभिपित्व *abhi-pitva*. See *apa* √2. *pat*.

अभिपिश् *abhi-√piś* (impf. *-apiṃśat*; perf. Ā. 3 pl. *-pipiśre*) to adorn with (instr.), RV. 60, 4; x, 68, 11; TB.

अभिपीड् *abhi-√pīḍ*, to oppress, torment.

Abhi-pīḍita, mfn. pressed (as the soil by the foot of an army), ŚBr. &c.; oppressed, tormented, afflicted, MBh. &c.

अभिपुथ् *abhi-√puth*, Caus. *pothayati*, to throw with violence upon (loc.), Hariv.

अभिपुष्प *abhi-pushpa*, mfn. covered with flowers, R.; (*am*), n. excellent flower, L.

अभिपू *abhi-√pū*, *pavate*, to flow purified towards or for (acc. or dat.), RV.; to blow towards, TS.; TB.; to make bright, glorify, AV.; TS.

अभिपूज् *abhi-√pūj*, to honour, reverence greatly; to approve of.

Abhi-pūjita, mfn. honoured; approved, assented to, Mn. vi, 58, &c.

अभिपूर्व *abhi-pūrva*, mfn. following in regular order, PB.; (*ām* [AV.; ŚB.] or *eṇa* [PB.]) ind. in regular order, successively.

अभिपृष्ठे *abhi-prishṭhe*, ind. at the back of, behind, Kum.

अभिपृ *abhi-√pṛī* (Imper. 2 sg. *-prīṇīhi*) to fill up, PārGṛ.; *-pūryate*, to become full or abundant, PārGṛ.; MBh.; Caus. *-pūrayati*, to make full, fill, ŚBr. &c.; to load with, Kathās.; to cover with (with arrows), MBh. i, 1721; to present with (instr.), Hariv.; Kathās. (said of sorrows, &c.) to fill the heart (an on, overwhelm; to accomplish, R. vii, 3, 14.

Abhi-pūraṇa, *am*, n. filling, KātyŚr.

Abhi-pūrṇa, mfn. full of (instr. or gen.)

Abhi-pūrta, *am*, n. that which has been fulfilled, AV. ix, 5, 13.

Abhi-pūrya, mfn. to be filled, MantraŚr.

अभिप्ये *abhi-√pyai* (perf. Ā. p. *-pipyāna*) to swell, abound with (instr.), RV. i, 36, 6.

अभिप्रकम्प् *abhi-pra-√kamp*, Caus. *-kampayati*, to stir all round, ŚBr.

अभिप्रकाश् *abhi-pra-√kāś*, *-kāśate*, to become visible, MBh. (*abhi-prakāśa* to the eye ...), R.

अभिप्रक्रम् *abhi-pra-√kram*, P. *-krāmati*, to go up to (acc.), ŚB.; Kauś.

Abhi-pra-kramya, mfn. to be stepped upon or walked on, PBr.

अभिप्रक्षर् *abhi-pra-√kshar*, to stream towards (acc.), ŚB.

Abhi-pra-kshārita, mfn. poured out, ŚBr.

अभिप्रक्षल् *abhi-pra-√kshal*, *-kshālayati*, to cleanse thoroughly, polish (as a jewel), Vikr.

अभिप्रगाह् *abhi-pra-√gāh*, *-gāhate*, to dip or plunge into, penetrate, RV. ix, 99, 2 & 110, 2; Caus. (ind. p. *-gāhya*) to immerse, dip, SāṅkhŚr.

अभिप्रगै *abhi-pra-√gai* (Imper. 2 pl. *-gāyata*) to begin to praise, RV.

अभिप्रचक्ष् *abhi-pra-√caksh* (Ved. Inf. *-cakshe*) to see, RV. i, 113, 6.

अभिप्रचुद् *abhi-pra-√cud*, Caus. *-codayati*, to impel, induce, persuade, MBh.; R.

अभिप्रच्यु *abhi-pra-√cyu* (Imper. 2 sg. A. *-cyavasva*) to move towards, arrive at (acc.), VS.; TS.

अभिप्रच्छ् *abhi-√prach*, to ask or inquire after, MBh. &c.

Abhi-prishṭa, mf. inquired after, BhP.

Abhi-praśnin, mfn. inclined to ask, inquisitive, VS.

अभिप्रजन् *abhi-pra-√jan* (3 pl. A. *-jāyante*) to bring forth, bear, RV. ... 19, 1; Caus. *-janaya-*, to generate for the sake of (acc.), ŚBr.

अभिप्रज्वल् *abhi-pra-√jval* (perf. *-jajvāla*) to flare up, MBh.

अभिप्रणक्ष् *abhi-pra-naksh* (√naksh) (perf. Ā. *-nanakshe*) to approach, RV. v, 51, 8.

अभिप्रणद् *abhi-pra-nad* (√nad) (perf. 3 pl. *-neduḥ*) to begin to roar or sound, Bhaṭṭ.

अभिप्रणम् *abhi-pra-ṇam* (√nam) to bow before (dat. or acc.), MBh. &c.

Abhi-praṇata, mfn. bent, bowing before.

अभिप्रणी *abhi-pra-ṇī* (√nī) (aor. Subj. 2 sg. *-neshi*) to bring towards (acc.), RV. i, 31, 18.

Abhi-praṇaya, *as*, m. affection, L.; cf. *praṇaya*.

Abhi-praṇīta, mfn. brought to (as fire to the altar), Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *praṇī*).

अभिप्रणु *abhi-pra-ṇu* (√4. *nu*) (aor. A. 3 pl. *-anūshata*) to shout towards, praise highly, RV. ... 32, 9; Intens. (1 pl. *-nonumas* [frequently]; perf. 3 pl. *-nunuvuḥ*), RV.

अभिप्रतन् *abhi-pra-√tan*, to spread over (acc.), KaushUp.

अभिप्रतप्त *abhi-pratapta*, mfn. intensely heated, dried up, Suśr.; exhausted with pain or fever, R.

अभिप्रतारिन् *abhi-pratāriṇ*, m. N. of a descendant of Kaksha-sena, ChUp.

अभिप्रतिगॄ *abhi-prati-√1. gṛī*, to call out to (acc.) alternately; to answer in singing, TS. (cf. *prati* √1. *gṛī*).

अभिप्रतिपद् *abhi-prati-√pad*, P. (fut. *-patsyate*) to begin with, ... (acc.), AitB.

अभिप्रतिपिष् *abhi-prati-√pish* (perf. p. *-pepishāṇa*) to dash or crush out, ŚBr.

अभिप्रत्यवरुह् *abhi-praty-ava-√ruh*, to step down upon (acc.), AitB.

अभिप्रत्यवे *abhi-praty-ava* (√i) to move down towards, ŚB.

अभिप्रत्ये *abhi-praty-e* (√i) to come back towards (acc.), ŚBr.

अभिप्रथ् *abhi-√prath* (perf. Ā. *-paprathe*) to spread, extend itself towards (acc.), RV. ix, 80, 3; Caus. *-prathayati*, to spread or scatter over (acc.), TS.; to spread (as one's fame), MBh.

Abhi-prathana, *am*, n. spreading over, L.

अभिप्रदक्षिणम् *abhi-pra-dakshiṇam*, ind. to the right (e.g. with √1. *kṛi*, to circumambulate keeping the object on the right), R.

अभिप्रदर्शन *abhi-pradarśana*, *am*, n. pointing out, indicating, Sāh.

अभिप्रदिश् *abhi-pra-√diś*, Caus. *-deśayati*, to urge on, R.

अभिप्रद्रु *abhi-pra-√dru* (perf. 3 pl. *-dudruvuḥ*) (= *abhi jagmuḥ*, Sāy. fr. √2. *dru*) to run towards) to put forth, bursting or opening, RV. 19, 5; Pass. *-dīryate*, to be scattered or dispersed asunder, MBh. vii, 39, 6.

अभिप्रद्रा *abhi-pra-√2. drā*. See √*dru*.

अभिप्रद्रु *abhi-pra-√2. dru* (perf. Ā. *-dudruve*) to rush towards (acc.), assail, MBh.

अभिप्रधर्षण *abhi-pra-dharshaṇa*, *am*, n. oppressing, injuring, MBh. iii, 14937.

अभिप्रपच् *abhi-pra-√pac*, Pass. *-pacyate*, to get ripe, develop itself, Suśr.

अभिप्रपद् *abhi-pra-√pad*, to come towards, reach at, enter into (acc.), ŚBr. &c.; to resort to (acc.), MBh. &c.; to undertake, MBh.

Abhi-prapanna, mfn. approached, attained.

अभिप्रपश् *abhi-pra-√paś* (impf. *prāpaśyat*) to look out for (acc.), RV. x, 13, 4.

अभिप्रपीड् *abhi-pra-√pīḍ*, Caus. *-pīḍayati*, to cause pain, torture, MBh. &c.

अभिप्रपृ *abhi-pra-√pṛī*, *-pūryate*, to be filled, fill one's self completely, MBh. ... 6 ...

अभिप्रभङ्गिन् *abhi-pra-bhaṅgin*, mf. (√*bhañj*), breaking completely, RV. vii, 4, 35.

अभिप्रभू abhi-pra-√bhū (Ved Inf. aor abhí pra-bhūsháṇi) to assist, RV x, 132, 1

अभिप्रभृ abhi-pra-√bhṛi (1 pl -bharāmahe) to offer to (dat), RV. ii, 56, 5, (Imper 2 sg -bhara) to throw, dart, RV viii, 89, 4

अभिप्रमथ् abhi-pra-√math, Caus -mantha-yati, to churn thoroughly, Suśr

अभिप्रमन् abhi-pra-√man, Ā (3 pl -man-zate) to take any one for, look upon him as, AV vi, 84, 1

अभिप्रमन्द् abhi-pra-√1 mand (1 & 2 sg Ā -mande, -mandase, perf P 3 pl -mandúḥ) to gladden, RV, P (Imper. 2 sg -manda) to confuse, infatuate, RV vi, 18, 9

अभिप्रमुर् abhi-pra-múr, mfn (√mṛi), bruising, crushing, RV x, 115, 2

अभिप्रमृश् abhi-pra-√mṛiś (Imper 2 sg -mṛiśa, aor Subj 2 sg -mṛikshas & 2 pl -mṛi-kshata) to seize, grasp Intens (p nom m -mar-mṛiśat) id, RV i, 140, 5

अभिप्रया abhi-pra-√yā (Imper 2 pl -yā-thána) to come towards, approach, RV viii, 27, 6, to set out, march off, go to battle, MBh &c

Abhi-pra-yāyam, ind so as to approach, KātyŚr.

Abhi-pra-yāyin, mfn approaching, TS

अभिप्रयुज् abhi-pra-√yuj, -prá-yuṅkte, to seize, grasp, bring in one's possession, TS, TBr, KaushBr

अभिप्ररुह् abhi-pra-√ruh, to put forth or produce shoots, Suśr

अभिप्रवह् abhi-pra-√vah, to carry or bring towards, AitBr

अभिप्रविप् abhi-pra-√vip (Opt 3 pl -vé-peran) to move against (acc), threaten, TS

अभिप्रविश् abhi-pra-√viś, to disembogue into (acc), BhP

Abhi-pra-vishṭa, mfn fallen or come into (acc), R

Abhi-pra-veśa, as, m entering into, MBh i, 2871.

अभिप्रवृत् abhi-pra-√vṛit, Ā to advance up to (acc), AitBr, KaushUp, to disembogue into (acc), R, to go forth, advance, ĀśvGṛ, (see also abhi-pra-vṛitta) Caus -vartayati, to cause to advance against, throw against (acc), TS, (dat), SV

Abhi-pravartana, am, n coming or flowing forth (said of the sweat), Suśr

Abhi-pravṛitta, mfn being performed, advancing, proceeding, MBh viii, 3464, occupied or engaged in, Bhag

अभिप्रवृध् abhi-pra-vṛidh, Caus -vardhayati (generally used in the perf Pass p -vardhita) to enlarge, Suśr, render prosperous, MBh

अभिप्रवृष् abhi-pra-√vṛish, to pour down rain, MBh &c

अभिप्रव्रज् abhi-pra-√vraj, to step or advance towards, ChUp, KaushUp

अभिप्रशंस् abhi-pra-√śaṇs, to praise highly, MBh.

अभिप्रशुध् abhi-pra-√śudh, Caus -śodha-yati, to clean thoroughly, Suśr

अभिप्रश्निन् abhi-praśnin See abhi-√prach

अभिप्रश्वस् abhi-pra-√śvas, to blow towards (acc), AitBr.

अभिप्रसद् abhi-pra-√sad (p -sīdat, perf 3 pl -seduḥ) to sit down or settle along (acc), RV ii, 1, 13 & x, 32, 1 Caus -sādayati, to cause to be well-disposed or gracious, pray for grace or favour, MBh &c.

अभिप्रसह् abhi-pra-√sah, to be able to (Inf), Kir xii, 18

अभिप्रसुप्त abhi-pra-supta, mfn (√svap), fallen asleep, MBh.

अभिप्रसु abhi-pra-√1. sū (3 pl. -suvanti) to drive towards (acc), Nir.

1 **Abhi-pra-sūta**, mfn engaged, induced, ordered, Nir

अभिप्रसूत 2 abhi-pra-sūta, mfn (√4 sū), generated, born, MBh v, 964

अभिप्रसृ abhi-pra-√sṛi, Caus (ind p -sār-ya) to stretch one's self out towards (acc), ŚBr, Ā. (Pot -sārayīta) to stretch out (as a foot) towards or upon (loc), Āp

Abhi-pra-sāraṇa, am, n stretching out the feet towards (gen), Āp

Abhi-pra-sṛita, mfn devoted to, R, (cf pra-sṛita)

अभिप्रसृप् abhi-pra-√sṛip (p. -sárpat) to creep near, AV viii, 6, 22

अभिप्रस्कन्द् abhi-pra-√skand, to jump into (acc), SāṅkhBr

अभिप्रस्तु abhi-pra-√stu, to praise with a stoma (q v), TS

अभिप्रस्तृ abhi-pra-√stṛi, to scatter, SBr

अभिप्रस्था abhi-pra-√sthā (aor Subj 2. pl -sthāta, perf 3 pl -tasthuḥ) to start or advance towards, reach, RV, AV &c, to surpass, have the precedence of (with or without acc), RV i, 74, 8 & x, 65, 15, (cf ati-pra-√sthā) Caus to drive (as the cattle to pasture), ChUp

Abhi-pra-sthita, mfn one who has set out, started, MBh &c

अभिप्रहन् abhi-pra√-han (3 pl -ghnánti) to overpower, RV vi, 46, 10, SBr

Abhi-pra-hata, mfn struck at, hurt, Suśr

अभिप्रहा abhi-pra-√2 hā, -jihīte, to jump or fly upwards in the direction of (acc), SāṅkhŚr

अभिप्रहित abhi-prá-hita, mfn. (√hi), sent hither, AV x, 1, 15

अभिप्राण् abhi-prāṇ (√an), -prāṇiti, to exhale, breathe forth towards (acc), SBr, to exhale, breathe forth, AitBr, TBr &c

Abhi-prāṇana, am, n exhaling (opposed to apānana, q v), L

अभिप्रातर् abhi-prātár, ind towards morning, early, SBr xiv; (according to some Comm 'on the fourth day early in the morning')

अभिप्राप् abhi-prāp (√āp), to reach, obtain, SBr, ChUp

Abhi-prāpana See arthâbhiprāpana.

Abhi-prâpta, mfn reached, obtained

Abhi-prâpti, is, f arrival, Nir

Abhi-prêpsu, mfn desirous of gaining, Mn &c

अभिप्राय abhi-prāya See abhi-prê.

अभिप्रार्च् abhi-prârc (√arc), to celebrate in song, RV viii, 49, 1 & 69, 4

अभिप्रार्थ् abhi-prârth (√arth), to long for, wish, R

अभिप्राश् abhi-prâś (√2. aś), to eat in addition to (acc) another thing (in order to get rid of the taste of it), ChUp

अभिप्रास् abhi-prâs (√2 as), to throw upon (acc), ŚBr, KātyŚr

अभिप्री 1 abhi-√prī, Caus to gladden, refresh, Car

2 **Abhi-prí**, mfn gladdening, RV i, 162, 3 & ix, 31, 3

Abhi-prīta, mfn pleased, (an-, neg) AitBr.

Abhi-prīti, is, f pleasing, pleasure, PBr

अभिप्रु abhi-√pru, to hasten near or towards, RV iv, 58, 8, to jump into, ŚBr

Abhi-prava, as, m. = abhi-plavá below, Kāth

अभिप्रुष् abhi-√prush -prushṇute, -prushā-yati [RV x, 26, 3], to sprinkle with, RV

अभिप्रे abhi-prê (√i), -prâiti (Imper. 2 sg -prêhi, 2 pl prêta, RV; AV) to go near to, approach, to approach with one's mind, to think of, Pāṇ i, 4, 32, &c, to aim at, intend

Abhi-prāya, as, m aim, Pāṇ i, 3, 72, purpose, intention, wish, R &c, opinion, Mn vii, 57, &c, meaning, sense (as of a word or of a passage)

Abhi-prêta, mfn. meant, intended, R &c, accepted, approved, Nir. &c., to whom one's heart is devoted, dear, MBh; Sāh &c

Abhi-prêtya, ind intending, meaning by, Nir

अभिप्रेक्ष् abhi-prêksh (√īksh), (generally ind p -prêkshya) to look at, to see, view, MBh &c

अभिप्रेप्सु abhi-prêpsu. See abhi-prâp.

अभिप्रेर् abhi-prêr (√īr), Caus -prêrayati, to drive forwards, push on, Suśr

Abhi-prêraṇa, am, n pushing, setting in motion (as a see-saw)

अभिप्रेष् abhi-prêsh (√1. ish), (1 sg -prêsh-yāmi) to summon, command, AV

Abhi-prêshita, mfn that which has been commanded or ordered, (án-, neg) SBr

अभिप्रोक्षण abhi-prôkshaṇa, am, n (√uksh), sprinkling upon, affusion

अभिप्लु abhi-√plu, to swim or navigate towards, approach, ŚBr &c, to overflow, &c (see abhi-pluta), to jump near to, Hariv &c Caus (said of the sea) to wash, Kauś

Abhi-plava, as, m, N of a religious ceremony (lasting six days and performed five times during the sacrifice Gavām-ayana), ŚBr &c

Abhi-pluta, mfn overflowed, overrun; overwhelmed, affected by, labouring under (instr), MBh. &c, (rajasā, said of a wife during menstruation, cf abhi-pari-pluta above), Mn iv, 41

अभिबल abhi-bala, am, n (in dramatic language) overreaching or deceiving anybody by disguise, Sāh

अभिबाध् abhi-√bādh, -bādhate, to check, stop, RV viii, 5, 34, to attack (in battle), MBh xii, 3731, to cause pain, afflict, R

Abhi-bādhitri, mfn causing pain, Hariv, (v l adhi-bādhitri)

अभिबुद्धि abhi-buddhi, is, f (in Sāṅkhya phil) N of a function of the intellect (comprising adhyavasāya, abhimāna, icchā, kartavyatā, and kriyā)

अभिभज् abhi-√bhaj, to turn or flee towards (acc), Hariv

अभिभञ्ज् abhi-√2 bhañj (p gen pl f -bhañ-jatīnām) to break down, destroy, RV. x, 103, 8

Abhi-bhaṅga, mfn breaking down, destroying, RV ii, 21, 3

अभिभर्तृ abhi-bhartri, ind towards the husband, Śiś ix, 35, before (i e in presence of) the husband, Śiś ix, 77

अभिभर्त्स् abhi-√bharts (ind. p -bhartsya) to scold, threaten so as to terrify, R, to deride, ridicule, MBh iii, 10921

अभिभव abhi-bhavá See 1. abhi-√bhū below

अभिभा 1. abhi-√bhā, to glitter (around), be bright, appear, MBh &c

2 **Abhi-bhā**, f 'apparition, phenomenon,' inauspicious omen, RV ii, 42, 1, AV, (with Buddh.) act of overpowering, superiority, L **Abhibhâya-tana**, n 'abode of superiority,' N of the eight sources of superiority with Buddhists, L.

अभिभार abhi-bhāra See abhi-√bhṛi

अभिभाष् abhi-√bhāsh, to address, speak to (acc), MBh &c; converse with (instr), Mn &c; to utter, say (abhibhāshante, 'people use to say,' Nir), to confess, Mn xi, 103

Abhi-bhāshaṇa, am, n the act of addressing or speaking to, ĀśvŚr &c.

Abhi-bhāshita, mfn addressed, spoken to

Abhi-bhāshin, mfn addressing, speaking to

Abhi-bhāshya, mfn to be addressed

Abhi-bhāshyamāṇa, mfn being addressed

अभिभुज् abhi-√3 bhuj, P. to be useful to (acc), SāṅkhŚr

अभिभू 1 abhi-√bhū, to overcome, overpower, predominate, conquer, surpass, overspread, to attack, defeat, humiliate, to approach, come near to (acc), RV iv 31, 3, AV, to be victorious or prospering in (loc), RV v, 37, 5

Abhi-bhava, mfn overpowering, powerful, AV,

1 29 4 (*as*) ı prev l g, o erpowering, pre d m anc Bhag &c d f t, ubi gati n der (ar r abl. or comp) disr gard, d srespect hun liatio mortification

Abhi-bhavana n. o erpowen g, Lal t. the stat f being o erpow red M vi 62

Abhi bhavanīya, mfn to be rcome

Abhi bhāvaka, mf o rpow ring, surp ng, Comm. on Nyāyad

Abhi bhāvana, *am* n. cau ng to o ercome mak g rict n s, L.

Abhi bhāvin, mfn (ifc.) overpowe ing, Ragh 14 &c.

Abhi bhāvuka mfn. = *abhi bhavuk* L.

Abhi bhū 2 **abhi-bhū** mfn wh ur p sses, a superior (w th o witho t acc) RV AV VS (Compar *abhi bhū t a* RV 9 10) (*us*) m. N f a month Kāth. (*us*) m N of a d TS Kāth. f pn of th Nāgas, PārGr

Abhi-bhūta, mfn surp ssed d feated ubd ed h mbled overc m ggri ed nj red.

Abhi bhūti *s* f superior power erpow n g, RV 1 39 9 ŚBr Kāty d srespect humil t L (mfn.) rpow n g, peri RV AV

Abhibhūty ójas(6) mfn havi superi r power RV

Abhi bhūya, *am* n superiority AV xix, 37 3

Abhi bhūvan mf(*var*) superi vict ous ove RV x 1 9 5 & 6

अभिभृ *abhi √bhṛ* (Subj *bhárat*) to lay or throw upon (f lt bl m), RV 3 7

Abhi-bhāra, m fi v ry heavy ŚBr

अभिमद् *abhi √mad* (p m *dyat*) to be in ebriated, ŚB (cf. *abhi-√1 m nd* bel w)

Abhi māda *as* m t xicat n, 1 briety L

Abhi mādyat-ká, mfn p rti lly i to cated, half-drunk, SB

अभिमन् *abhi √man manyate* (Subj *man yāte* RV x, 27 11) t th k of long for des e, RV &c. (ao S bj 2 g *mam thāh* 3 g *m ta* Ved. Inf. *abhi m nt h* ŚBr) t i t d t j re, be l us, thre t j VS AV & to kill, A tB (*-an yat*) KātyŚr to llow agree, MBh. ii 1374, &c to think f self be p oud f to th k suppose, imar t k f (acc)

Abhi mata, mfn lo ged f w hed desired l ed, dea all wed, AśvGr supposed imagi ed (*am*) n. des e, wish — **tā,** f greeablen ss, casu bleness des r l e

Abhi mati *s* f self-refer nce, referri g ll objects to self (as the ct of Ahamkā a or personal ty) BhP

Abhi manas mfn havi g th mi d directed tow ds, des ons of longing f (cc.) R &

Abhi manasya Nom. A. (Opt. *ma asyéta*) t have th mind d rect d t wards, be pleased with like, AV xi, 3 25

Abhi-manāya Nom Ā (Opt. *a i yet*) t l g f des re Bh tt (cf. gan *bhṛs* i) Desid. *nim nayishat* P t.

Abhi mantavya, mfn. t be considered Pañcat. t be desired

Abhi mantṛ *ta* m who refer ll bjects t self (N f Isv ra, together w th *k nk* f *abh ati* bo) Mn. i 14 on who j es r threa ens, GopB

Abhi manto Ved I f. See *abhi √man*

Abhi manyu *us* m. N f a son of M Ciksh sha t so f Arjun (by S bhadrā) of two ki g 1 Kāśmīra Rāj t. — **pura, n.,** N f town, Rāj t. — **svāmin** m. N f temple, Rājat.

Abhi-māti m f in d'ous, RV 3 4 & x 18 9 ( ) f striving to jur RV e emy fo RV AV SB — **jit** mf n bdui g th ene n es, VS. — **hán** [RV] or **sháhá** [RV AV], mf conquer ng nemies. — **sháhya** ( ) n. co q eri g en m es, RV 3 3 — **hán,** ifo strik g o destroy g en em es, RV VS

Abhi mātin m f l ous, RV i, 8x 3

Abhi-māna, *a* m. I tent t ure d sus ness, KātyŚ h gh pi m of on s elf self-c ceit, prid ha ghtiness (n Sāṅkhy phil.) = *abhi m t* bo con pt or (espec ally an erroneous one regard g one self) Sāh &c. affect desire N f R V the sixth Manvā ar VP — **tā,** f. pri rogance. — **vat,** mfn. conce g or h m g ea bout self proud, rogant. — **sālin** mf proud, rrogant Kir ii 48 — **sūnya,** mfu. ouf of conc t humble.

Abhi mānita, *am* n. pul ti sex al int r course L

Abhi mānin mf th king f self pro d self-conceited (ic.) im gi ing on self to be or to possess, l yi g cl to, arr gan g t s self (*ī*) m. N f an Agni VP BhP **Abhimānī tā** f r **tva,** n. th st t f self-conc ted ess.

Abhi mānuka mf 1. insidious (w th a c.) SB (f. *ān-abh m nukā*.)

Abhi māna. Se *n -abhima ut*

Abhi mānin m N f Agn Mā kP

अभिमन्त्र् *abhi-√mantr* Ā to address or consecrat w th M tra (cc. & instr or rar l dat. & cc. [RV x, 191 3]) t dd ess w th any formul (wh nviting gu st [R.] &c.)

Abhi mantrana, *am* n. maki g ything sacred by special formula (lled *abh mant ana- m nt a*) onsecrating add ess g, K i

Abhi mantrita mf consecrated by a cert form la.

अभिमन्थ् *abhi √ma th* to churn or rub (f el ting h) ŚB xi

Abhi mantha *as* m. (phthalm) = *adhi ma tha* q

Abhi manthana, *m* n. th ppe piece f wood (*arani*) which is hurn d n th l wer e (f kindli g the fire) Ka i

अभिमन्द् *abhi-√1 mand* P (3 pl aor *-d n and huh*) t gl dd n, RV 50 3 A (2 sg *m ndase*) t b pleased with enj y (w th loc) RV x, 50, 2 (cf *abh √mad* bo)

अभिमर *abhi mara* See *abh √mṛ*

अभिमर्द *abhi marda* See *abhi √mṛd*

अभिमर्शन *abhi marsana* See *abh √mṛś*

अभिमा 1 *abhi-√3 m* to measure upon ŚB KātyŚ

2 **Abhi-má** f. measure (w th regard t th br adth) M trS

अभिमाति *abhi m t* See *abhi √man*

अभिमाद *abh -m da* See *abhi √m ad*

अभिमान *abhi m na* See *abh √m n*

अभिमाय *abh maya* mfn (fr *m ya*) per plexed confused L.

अभिमारुतम् *abh marutam* ind against the w d.

अभिमिथ् *abh √m th* to address with in sultu g speech sult ŚB Lā Śr ŚāṅkhŚ

Abhi-methana *am* insulti g o j nous speech, Vait.

Abhi méthikā f d. ŚB

अभिमिह् *abhi-√ ih* (pr p gen sg m *me h ta*) to wet (by uri i g pon) Vājñ 293

Abhi mihya n fu. t be wetted (by n g upo) ŚB

अभिमुख *abh mukha* mf(ī rarely ā)n with the fa e d ected t wards turned towards, fac g (with acc. d t. gen or fc) (fc.) goi g ppro hing (as *yauvanābh m kh* pproaci g puberty marri ge bl Pañcat.) (ic.) d sposed to ntendi g to, ready f r t king one p rt friendly d sposed (with gen. str) R. (*am*) ind. t ward (tten used host l ma r K 14 &) in the di ect on f in front or pr sence of nea t (see gen. ifc.) (*e*) ind in fro t or presence of (ge or 1) R. ( ) f t the te Bl ūmi t be passed by Bodhisatt bef e becom g Buddha, — **tā** f. presence pro imi t

Abhimukhaya Nom. P *yati* to fac Kir xi 19

Abhimukhī (for *abhimukha* in omp with *√1 k* nd *√bh*) — **karaṇa,** n. t rni g the fac t w rds, ddressi g, Pā i 3 4 Sch. — **√1 kṛi** to turn the fac towards, address t cause t turn tl fac forw d push f rward, Daś. — **bhūta** mfi bei g presence of or facing (said of the fate) being favour ble t

अभिमुच् *abhi-√muc* I *muñcat* to let go let loose, MBh. xii, 10949 A to throw or shoot (s arrow) MBh v 3,5

अभिमुह् *abhi √muh* to lose consciousness faint awa Suśr

अभिमूर्छित *abhi-m rchita,* mfn augmented i t nsified, Suśr excited stirred p (as by p ssions), MBh 7794.

अभिमृ *abh √m* Ā (impf *-amriyata*) to t uch or defile whil dyi g TS

Abhi mara *as* m. kill g, sl ht L. combat L treachery muti y L b ndi g n fetters, L

Abhi-mṛta mf affl cted ndered impure by the d th f (str) defiled Kāth. ŚrGr

अभिमृक्ष् *abhi-√mṛksh* (impf Ā 3 sg *-a mrik h t*) t smea or t, MBh i, 1456 C u (impf 1 sg *-am k h ya n* id., MBh. x 1, 7426

अभिमृज् *abh √mṛj* (ind p m *jya*) to w pe l se Suś Caus. (impf *-amā j yat*) id. R 6 16

अभिमृड् *abhi-√ mṛd* (Ved Imper 2 sg *mṛla*) t pr tect gr ously from (abl) RV x, 5 3

अभिमृद् *abh √ mṛd* to oppress to devastate, dest y MBh & (astron.) t be n opposition t V BṛS

Abhi-marda *s* m d st tion (f co try & by em) MBh b ttle L sp t l q or L

Abhi-ma dana mfn (fc.) ppressing (*a*) oppr ssion

Abhi mardin mf (fc) opp ess g, R e who d ast tes.

अभिमृश् *abhi √mṛś* P (1 pl *mṛśa asi* Ved Inf *m śi* RV 10 s) t t uch one ontact with RV &c. V *m śa* d RV i, 145 4, C Ca to cause t tou h Ś ṅkhŚ Int ns. (p *ma rśi t*) t int d t bri i i co t ct with on selt t long for (cc) RV u, 3? 1 (A Br)

Abhi marśa (or less correctly **abhi-marsha** M vui 352 &) *a* m touchi g, co tact Kum & (ū f *ā*) Śāk gr spi g, seizi g (as by th hai) PhP

Abhi-marśaka (or less orrectly **abhi marshaka** R) mf tou h g, coen g in tact w th.

Abhi marśana (or less correctly **abhi marshana,** R) *am* touch g, tact Kā Y jñ &c. (mf), (*ī*) = *abh ma śaka,* R. BhP

Abhi m i hṭa ifn. touched struck (by weapon) BhP — **ja,** mfn born f om (women) touched (by other) llegitimat (?) MBh. 2422 summoned, vited, BhP

अभिम्रक्ष् *bh √mraksh* See *abh √mṛksh*

अभिम्लात *abhi-ml t* See **ex** *abhimlata*

अभियज् *abhi √yaj* to honour with sacrifices, Gobh &c. t off (sa r fice) MBh to hon ur (aor Ā 3 g *-ayasht*) RV 47 2

Abhi-yashṭavya mfn. to be honour d with sacrifices, Gobh.

Abhijya mfn. id., L. (*s*) m. god, L.

अभिया 1 *abh √y* to go up to in a hostile ma ne ttack assa l, RV i, 174 5 (*yas hat*) AV & t go p t ppro h obtain MBh. &c. t devote ne self to t ke up (*abhi- h nd m* heterod xies) BhP C s. to cause t pproa h e d t wards, BhP

2 **Abhi yā** mf goi g p to, pproa h r L s f g L. (said f prince) going ll ound i.e gilant, ca ef l MBh.

Abhi yāta, f pproached ttacked

Abhi yāti, *is* or **-yātin,** m. assai la t, enemy L.

Abhi yātṛ, tā, n id. R. ii, 2 21

Abhi yāna, *am* n. comi g ea pproach t L. ttack g, MBh

Abhi yāyin, mfn. g towards, pproachin (with a or itc.) (f) tack ng Ragh. xi 43.

अभियाच् *bhi √yac* to ask for solicit request

Abhi-yācana, *am* n. asking, for entreaty request f. *prā rth ana*)

Abhi-yācita, asked f. requested

अभिप्रभू abhi-pra-√bhū (Ved Inf. aor abhí pra-bhūsháni) to assist, RV x, 132, 1

अभिप्रभृ abhi-pra-√bhri (1 pl -bharāmahe) to offer to (dat), RV ii, 56, 5, (Imper 2 sg -bhara) to throw, dart, RV viii, 89, 4.

अभिप्रमथ् abhi-pra-√math, Caus -manthayati, to churn thoroughly, Susr

अभिप्रमन् abhi-pra-√man, Ā (3 pl -manzate) to take any one for, look upon him as, AV vi, 84, 1

अभिप्रमन्द् abhi-pra-√1 mand (1 & 2 sg Ā -mande, -mandase, perf P 3 pl -mamandúl) to gladden, RV, P (Imper 2 sg -manda) to confuse, infatuate, RV vi, 18, 9

अभिप्रमुर् abhi-pra-múr, mfn (√mri), bruising, crushing, RV x, 115, 2

अभिप्रमृश् abhi-pra-√mris (Imper 2 sg -mrisa, aor Subj 2 sg -mrikshas & 2 pl -mrikshata) to seize, grasp Intens (p nom m -marmrisat) id, RV i, 140, 5

अभिप्रया abhi-pra-√yā (Imper 2 pl -yāthana) to come towards, approach, RV viii, 27, 6, to set out, march off, go to battle, MBh &c

Abhi-pra-yāyam, ind so as to approach, KātySr

Abhi-pra-yāyin, mfn approaching, TS

अभिप्रयुज् abhi-pra-√yuj, -prá-yunkte, to seize, grasp, bring in one's possession, TS, TBr, KaushBr

अभिप्ररुह् abhi-pra-√ruh, to put forth or produce shoots, Susr

अभिप्रवह् abhi-pra-√vah, to carry or bring towards, AitBr

अभिप्रविप् abhi-pra-√vip (Opt 3 pl -véperan) to move against (acc.), threaten, TS

अभिप्रविश् abhi-pra-√vis, to disembogue into (acc), BhP

Abhi-pra-vishta, mfn fallen or come into (acc), R

Abhi-pra-vesa, as, m entering into, MBh i, 2871

अभिप्रवृत् abhi-pra-√vrit, Ā to advance up to (acc), AitBr, KaushUp, to disembogue into (acc.), R, to go forth, advance, ĀśvGr, (see also abhi-pra-vritta) Caus -vartayati, to cause to advance against, throw against (acc), TS, (dat), SV

Abhi-pravartana, am, n coming or flowing forth (said of the sweat), Susr

Abhi-pravritta, mfn being performed, advancing, proceeding, MBh viii, 3464, occupied or engaged in, Bhag

अभिप्रवृध् abhi-pra-vridh, Caus -vardhayati (generally used in the perf Pass p -vardhita) to enlarge, Susr, render prosperous, MBh.

अभिप्रवृष् abhi-pra-√vrish, to pour down rain, MBh &c

अभिप्रव्रज् abhi-pra-√vraj, to step or advance towards, ChUp, KaushUp

अभिप्रशंस् abhi-pra-√sans, to praise highly, MBh.

अभिप्रशुध् abhi-pra-√sudh, Caus -sodhayati, to clean thoroughly, Susr

अभिप्रश्निन् abhi-prasnin See abhi-√prach

अभिप्रश्वस् abhi-pra-√svas, to blow towards (acc), AitBr

अभिप्रसद् abhi-pra-√sad (p -sídat, perf 3 pl -seduh) to sit down or settle along (acc), RV iv, 1, 13 & x, 32, 1 Caus -sādayati, to cause to be well-disposed or gracious, pray for grace or favour, MBh &c

अभिप्रसह् abhi-pra-√sah, to be able to (Inf), Kir xii, 18

अभिप्रसुप्त abhi-pra-supta, mfn (√svap), fallen asleep, MBh.

अभिप्रसू abhi-pra-√1 sū (3 pl. -suvanti) to drive towards (acc), Nir.

1 **Abhi-pra-sūta**, mfn engaged, induced, ordered, Nir

अभिप्रसूत 2 abhi-pra-sūta, mfn (√4 su), generated, born, MBh v, 964

अभिप्रसृ abhi-pra-√sri, Caus (ind p. -sāryá) to stretch one's self out towards (acc), SBr, Ā. (Pot -sārayīta) to stretch out (as a foot) towards or upon (loc), Āp

Abhi-pra-sārana, am, n stretching out the feet towards (gen), Āp

Abhi-pra-srita, mfn devoted to, R, (cf pra-srita)

अभिप्रसृप् abhi-pra-√srip (p -sárpat) to creep near, AV viii, 6, 22

अभिप्रस्कन्द् abhi-pra-√skand, to jump into (acc.), SānkhBr

अभिप्रस्तु abhi-pra-√stu, to praise with a stoma (q v), TS

अभिप्रस्तृ abhi-pra-√stri, to scatter, SBr

अभिप्रस्था abhi-pra-√sthā (aor Subj 2. pl -sthāta, perf 3 pl -tasthuh) to start or advance towards, reach, RV, AV &c, to surpass, have the precedence of (with or without acc), RV i, 74, 8 & x, 65, 15; (cf ati-pra-√sthā) Caus to drive (as the cattle to pasture), ChUp

Abhi-pra-sthita, mfn one who has set out, started, MBh &c

अभिप्रहन् abhi-pra√-han (3 pl -ghnánti) to overpower, RV vi, 46, 10, SBr

Abhi-pra-hata, mfn struck at, hurt, Susr

अभिप्रहा abhi-pra-√2 hā, -jihīte, to jump or fly upwards in the direction of (acc.), SānkhŚr

अभिप्रहित abhi-prá-hita, mfn (√hi), sent hither, AV x, 1, 15

अभिप्राण् abhi-prān (√an), -prāniti, to exhale, breathe forth towards (acc), SBr, to exhale, breathe forth, AitBr, TBr &c

Abhi-prānana, am, n exhaling (opposed to apānana, q v), L

अभिप्रातर् abhi-prātár, ind towards morning, early, SBr xii, (according to some Comm 'on the fourth day early in the morning')

अभिप्राप् abhi-prāp (√āp), to reach, obtain, SBr, ChUp

Abhi-prāpana See arthâbhiprâpana

Abhi-prâpta, mfn reached, obtained

Abhi-prâpti, is, f arrival, Nir

Abhi-prêpsu, mfn desirous of gaining, Mn &c

अभिप्राय abhi-prâya See abhi-prê

अभिप्रार्च् abhi-prârc (√arc), to celebrate in song, RV viii, 49, 1 & 69, 4.

अभिप्रार्थ् abhi-prârth (√arth), to long for, wish, R.

अभिप्राश् abhi-prâs (√2 as), to eat in addition to (acc) another thing (in order to get rid of the taste of it), ChUp

अभिप्रास् abhi-prâs (√2 as), to throw upon (acc.), SBr, KātySr

अभिप्री 1 abhi-√prī, Caus to gladden, refresh, Car

2 **Abhi-prí**, mfn gladdening, RV i, 162, 3 & ix, 31, 3

Abhi-prīta, mfn pleased, (an-, neg) AitBr

Abhi-prīti, is, f pleasing, pleasure, PBr

अभिप्रु abhi-√pru, to hasten near or towards, RV ii, 58, 8, to jump into, SBr

Abhi-prava, as, m. = abhi-plavá below, Kāth

अभिप्रुष् abhi-√prush, -prushnute, -prushāyati [RV x, 26, 3], to sprinkle with, RV

अभिप्रे abhi-prê (√i), -prâiti (Imper. 2 sg -prêhi, 2 pl préta, RV, AV) to go near to, approach, to approach with one's mind, to think of, Pān. 1, 4, 32, &c, to aim at, intend

Abhi-prâya, as, m aim, Pān i, 3, 72, purpose, intention, wish, R. &c., opinion, Mn vii, 57, &c, meaning, sense (as of a word or of a passage)

Abhi-preta, mfn meant, intended, R &c, accepted, approved Nir &c; to whom one's heart is devoted, dear, MBh, Sāk &c

Abhi-pretya, ind intending, meaning by, Nir

अभिप्रेक्ष् abhi-prêksh (√iksh), (generally ind p -prêkshya) to look at, to see, view, MBh &c

अभिप्रेप्सु abhi-prêpsu See abhi-prâp.

अभिप्रेर् abhi-prêr (√ir), Caus -prêrayati, to drive forwards, push on, Susr

Abhi-prêrana, am, n pushing, setting in motion (as a see-saw)

अभिप्रेष् abhi-prêsh (√1 ish), (1 sg -prêshyāmi) to summon, command, AV

Abhi-prêshita, mfn that which has been commanded or ordered, (an-, neg) SBr

अभिप्रोक्षण abhi-prôkshana, am, n. (√uksh), sprinkling upon, affusion

अभिप्लु abhi-√plu, to swim or navigate towards, approach, SBr &c, to overflow, &c (see abhi-pluta), to jump near to, Hariv. &c Caus. (said of the sea) to wash, Kaus

Abhi-plava, as, m, N of a religious ceremony (lasting six days and performed five times during the sacrifice Gavām-ayana), SBr &c

Abhi-pluta, mfn overflowed, overrun; overwhelmed, affected by, labouring under (instr), MBh &c., (rajasā, said of a wife during menstruation, cf abhi-pari-pluta above), Mn iv, 41

अभिबल abhi-bala, am, n (in dramatic language) overreaching or deceiving anybody by disguise, Sāh

अभिबाध् abhi-√bādh, -bādhate, to check, stop, RV viii, 5, 34, to attack (in battle), MBh ii, 3731, to cause pain, afflict, R

Abhi-bādhitri, mfn causing pain, Hariv; (v.l. adhi-bādhitri)

अभिबुद्धि abhi-buddhi, is, f (in Sānkhya phil) N of a function of the intellect (comprising adhyavasāya, abhimāna, icchā, kartavyatā, and kriyā)

अभिभज् abhi-√bhaj, to turn or flee towards (acc), Hariv

अभिभञ्ज् abhi-√2 bhañj (p. gen pl f. -bhañjatinām) to break down, destroy, RV x, 103, 8

Abhi-bhangá, mfn breaking down, destroying, RV ii, 21, 3

अभिभर्तृ abhi-bhartri, ind. towards the husband, Sis ix, 35; before (i e in presence of) the husband, Sis ix, 77

अभिभर्त्स् abhi-√bharts (ind p -bhartsya) to scold, threaten so as to terrify, R, to deride, ridicule, MBh iii, 10921

अभिभव abhi-bhavá See 1 abhi-√bhū below

अभिभा 1 abhi-√bhā, to glitter (around), be bright, appear, MBh &c

2 **Abhi-bhā́**, f 'apparition, phenomenon,' inauspicious omen, RV ii, 42, 1, AV, (with Buddh.) act of overpowering, superiority, L **Abhibhāyatana**, n 'abode of superiority,' N of the eight sources of superiority with Buddhists, L

अभिभार abhí-bhāra See abhi-√bhri

अभिभाष् abhi-√bhāsh, to address, speak to (acc), MBh &c, converse with (instr), Mn.&c., to utter, say (abhibhāshante, 'people use to say,' Nir), to confess, Mn xi, 103

Abhi-bhāshana, am, n the act of addressing or speaking to, ĀśvŚr &c.

Abhi-bhāshita, mfn. addressed, spoken to.

Abhi-bhāshin, mfn addressing, speaking to

Abhi-bhāshya, mfn to be addressed

Abhi-bhāshyamāna, mfn being addressed.

अभिभुज् abhi-√3 bhuj, P to be useful to (acc), SānkhŚr

अभिभू 1 abhi-√bhū, to overcome, overpower, predominate, conquer, surpass, overspread, to attack, defeat, humiliate, to approach, come near to (acc), RV iv 31, 3, AV, to be victorious or prospering in (loc), RV v, 37, 5

Abhi-bhava, mfn overpowering, powerful, AV.

§ 23, 4 (*as*) m. pr k g, o erpowering, predom nance Bhag &c. def t subj gat n nder (nstr or abl., or in comp) disrega d, d respect hun liation, mortification.

Abhi bhavana, *am* n. overpowen g, Lalit. the stat of bei g erpow red, Mn. vi 6

Abhi-bhavanīya, mfn. to be o ercome.

Abhi-bhāvaka mf o rpower n, surpassing, Comm. on Nyāyad.

Abhi-bhāvana, *am* n. causing to ercom making victorious, L.

Abhi bhāvin, mfn. (ifc.) overpowering, R gh. i, 14 &c

Abhi-bhāvuka mfn. = *abh -bhā-uka* L.

Abhi-bhu or **2 abhi bhū** mfn one who su passes, a superi (w th or w tho t cc) RV AV VS (Compar *abhibh* *a* RV v 9 10) (*us*) m. N f month, Kāṭh. (*s*) m N of a d TS Kāth. f prince of the Nāgas, PārGr

Abhi bhūta mf surpassed d feated subdued humbled overcome aggrieved jured.

Abhi-bhūti *s* f superior power rpowe ing, RV i 38 9 ŚBr Kātyś disrespect h m l tion L. (n fn.) rpowe g, superior RV AV

Abhibhūty-ój s (6 mf having superior power RV

Abhi bhūya, n. superiority AV xix, 37 3

Abhi bhūvan mf(*va*) superio ict ous ov RV x, 159 5 & 6

अभिभृ *abhi √bhṛi* (Subj *bha t*) to lay or throw upo (as a f lt or blame) RV 3, 7

Abhi-bhāra, mf i, very hea y ŚB

अभिमद् *abh √mad* (p m *dyat*) to be in briated, ŚB (cf. *abh √1 m nd* below)

Abhi māda *s* m. t xication nebriety L.

Abhi mādyat-ká, mfn. part ally intoxicat d, half-drunk, ŚB

अभिमन् *abhi-√man ma y te* (Subj *man y te* RV x, 27 11) to th k f long for desire, RV &c. (ao S bj 2 sg *mas thāh* 3 sg *man ta* Ved. Inf. *abhi m nt s* ŚBr) t intend t are, be d ous, threaten in ur VS. AV &c t kill AitBr (*-amanyat*) Kāt S t ll w agree MBh. 1374, &c to think of self be proud f to thi k, suppose, imagi tak for (acc)

Abhi-mata, mfn longed for wished, desired l ed, dea allowed, Āś Gr supposed im gined (*m*) n. des e, w sh — **tā** f. greeable ss, des ableness desire love.

Abhi mati f self-ref rence referri g ll object to self (as the act of Ahaṃkāra or personal ty) BhP

Abhi-manas mfn h vi g the mind directed towards, desirous of long g for ( ) R. &c

Abhi-manasya Nom. Ā. (Opt. *mn nsyéta*) t have th mind d rected t wards, be pleased w th, like, AV xi, 3 25.

Abhi-manāya, Nom. Ā (Opt *manave*) t long for desire Bhaṭ (cf. gaṇa *bhrisā*) Desid. *m mān yisha,* Pāṇ.

Abhi mantavya, mfn to be con dered, Pañcat. to be desired.

Abhi mantri *tṛi* m on who ref rs all objects t self (N f B n, n gether with *ahaṃkāra* a cf *abhimati* be ve) M t. 14 one who jures or threatens, G pB

Abhi manto Ved. I f. See s.v *abhi √man*

Abhi-manyu, *us* m N of son of M nu Cāk husha of a s n of Arjun (by Subhadrā) f two kin of Kāśmīra, Rāj t. — **pura,** n. N of town, Rā t — **svāmin,** 1 N of temple, Rāj t.

Abhi māti mfn. insid ous, RV 3 4 & x, 18 9 (*s* f. str g t re, RV enemy foe RV AV ŚBr — **jit,** mfn. subdui g th ene m VS — **hán** [RV] or **-shāhá** [RV AV] m. conqueri g nem es — **shāhya** (?), n. conq eri g enemies, RV 37 3 — **hán** mf striking or destr yi g ies, RV VS.

Abhi mātin, mf n ious, RV i, 85 3

Abhi māna, *as* m. tention t n ure, insidiousness, Kāt S high opi on of one s self, self-con eit, pride ha ght ess (in Sāṅkhy ph.l.) = *abhi mati* hove conception (especiall n erroneous one g a d g on s e f) Sāh. &c. affect on desire N f R sh n the sixth M antara, VP — **tā,** f pride ... — **vat,** fn. concerning o ha ri g sca bout self proud roga — **śālin,** mn. proud arrogant Kir 1 48 — **śūnya,** mfn. void of conc t, humbl

Abhi mānita, *am* n. copulation, sexual inte course L

Abhi mānin, mf th kin f on self proud, self-conceited (ifc.) imagi ing ou s se.t to be or t possess, laying claim to, arrogating to self (?) m. N of Agni, VP BhP **Abhimāni tā,** f or **tva,** th state f self-conceited ess.

Abhi mānuka, mfn. insidi us (with acc) ŚB (cf. *ān-abhimanuk*)

Abhi māna S *n r-abh tan*

Abhi mānin, m N of an Agn M t LP

अभिमन्त्र् *abhi-√mantr* Ā to address or consecrat w th Mantra (cc. & nstr or rarely dat & cc [RV x, 191 3]) t ddress w th a y formul (as when viting guest [R.] &c.)

Abhi mantrana, *am* n. n king ... ng sacred by a special formula (called *abhi mant ana mantra*) consecrating address g, h s.

Abhi mantrita, mfn. consecrated by a erta form la.

अभिमन्थ् *abhi-√ma th* to churn or rub (for eli iting fire) ŚB x

Abhi mantha, *as* m. (ophthalmi) = *adhi mantha*, q

Abhi manthana, *am* n. th ppe p ec f wood (*arani*) wh ch hurned n th lower o e (for kindl g the fire) K uś.

अभिमन्द् *abhi-√1 ma d* P (3 pl. aor *-a mand hush*) to gladden, RV 50 3 Ā (sg *mandas*) to be pl ased with, enjoy (w th loc.), RV x, 50, 2 (cf. *abhi √mad* bo)

अभिमर *abhi ma a* See *abhi √mṛi*

अभिमर्द *abhi-marda* See *abhi-√ mṛid*

अभिमर्शन *abhi marsana* See *abhi-√mṛiś*

अभिमा 1 *abhi √3 m* to measure upon ŚB Kātyś

2 **Abhi mā,** f. measure (with regard t the breadth) M itrS

अभिमाति *abhi m ti* See *abhi √man*

अभिमाद *abhi-mada* See *abhi-√mad*

अभिमान *abhi m na* See *abhi √ma*

अभिमाय *abhi maya* mfn (fr *may*) per plexed, confused, L.

अभिमारुतम् *abhi-marutam* ind against the w nd.

अभिमिथ् *abhi √m th* to address with in sulting speech, insult ŚB Āś Sr Śāṅkhśr

Abhi-methana *am* n. insulting or i jurious speech, Vait.

Abhi-méthikā f id. ŚB

अभिमिह् *abhi √mih* (pr p gen sg m me *hatas*) t wet (by uri g upon), Kā ā i, 293.

Abhi mihya n fn. t be wetted (by urini g p.) ŚBr

अभिमुख *abhi-m kha* mf(*ī* rarely *ā*)n with the face d rected towards, turned towards, facing (with acc. d t. gen. or fc.) (ifc) going ... pproaching (as *yauvanābhimukhī* pproachi g puberty marriageable, Pañcat.) (ifc) d sposed to, intend g t eady for taking on part friendly d sposed (th gen. or instr) R. (*m*) ind, tow rds (otte used host le manner K r i, 14 &c.), in the direction of i front or prese ice of, near to (acc. gen or h.) (*e*), ind in front or presence of (gen or ifc.) R. (*ī*) f. one o the ten Bhūmi t be passed by a Bodhisattv before becomi g Buddha — **tā,** f presence pro imity

Abhimukhaya, Nom. P *ya.* t face Ki xii, 19

Abhimukhī (for *bh mukha* in comp with √1 *kri* nd √ *bhū*) — **kar na** n. turni g the fac tow rds, ddress g, Pā 3, 4 Sch. — √1 **kri** to turn the face tow rds, address to cause t turn t face forw rd, push forward, Daś. — **bhūta,** mfn. be g presence f or faci g (said of the fat) bene fa orable to

अभिमुच् *abhi-√mu c* 1 *mulcati* to let g let loose MBh. xii, 10949 Ā to t ow or direct (as arr ws) MBh. vii, 396

अभिमुह् *abhi-√mu uh* to lose consciousnes f nt away Suśr

अभिमूर्छित *abhi m rchita* mfn augmented intensified, Suśr excited, stirred p (as b pass ..), MBh. i, 7794.

अभिमृ *abhi √mṛi* Ā (impf *-amriyata*) to touch defile whil dying, TS.

Abhi mara *as* m. k ll g, ... L om bat, L treachery m n y L b nd g fetters, L

Abhi-mṛita, mf aff cted rendered impure by the eath of (instr d filed, Kāṭh ĀsvGr

अभिमृक्ष *abhi-√mṛiksh* (impf 3 sg *-a m ksh t*) to sme ... t, MBh i, 2496 Caus (impf 1 sg. *-am ā yam*) id. MBh. 1426

अभिमृज् *abhi √mṛij* (ind p *mṛijya*) to wipe ... Su. Caus. (impf *-amarj yat*) id., R i 6 16

अभिमृण् *abhi-√mṛin* (Ved Imper 2 sg *mṛin*) to pr tect gra ous! from( ) RV x 25 3

अभिमृद् *abhi √mṛid* to oppress to devas tate, destroy MBh &c (in stron.) t be in op position t ... BhP

Abhi marda, m d stati n (of country &c b an nemy), MBh b ttle L pirituous liquor L

Abhi-mardana mfn (ifc.) oppressi g ( ) oppression

Abhi mardin mf (*ini*) oppressi g, R ne who devast tes

अभिमृश् *abhi √mṛiś* P (1 1 *mṛi an si* Ved Inf. *mṛiśé* RV 10 5) t touch, come contact with RV & Ā *mṛiś* id RV i, 4 4 & Caus to ca se t touch Śāṅkhśr Intens. (p *m mṛi t*) to intend t b g tact w th self, t long for (acc) RV 34 1 (A Br)

Abhi marsa (or less correctly **abhi-marsha,** M vi 352 &c) *a* m touchi g, contact, Kum & (f f *ā*) Śak. grasping, se zi g (as by the ha), BhP

Abhi-marśaka (or less correctly **abhi-mar shaka,** R), mfn touch g, comi g in cont t w th.

Abhi marsana (or less correctl **abhi mar shana,** R) *am* n. touch g, co tact, Kāt Ś Yājñ. &c. (m) ( ) = *abhi m ... laka* R. BhP

Abhi mrishta, mfn touched struck (as by a weapon) BhP — **ja,** mf born fr m (women) touched (by other llegitimate (?) MBh. ii, 24 2 summoned, invit d, BhP

अभिमृक्ष *abhi √mraksh* See *abh √mriksh*

अभिम्लात *abhi-mlata* See *an-abhimlata*

अभियज् *abhi- √yaj* to ho our with sacri fices, Gobh. & to offer (sacrifice), MBh to hon ur (ao 1 3 sg *-ayashṭa*), RV vi 47 25

Abhi yashṭavya, mfn. to be honoured w h sacrifices, Gobh.

Abhijya mfn. id. L. (*s*) m. god, L.

अभिया 1 *abhi-√yā* to go up to n a hos tile ma ... tack, assai l, RV i, 1 4, 5 & Ś bh *yati kāśi* AV &c. t go p to pproach, obta MBh. &c. t devote one self to take p (as *pā- k... ni ... heterodoxies*) BhP Caus. to cause t pproa h, send towards, BhP

2 **Abhi yā** m g g up to, pproach L. assailing L. (said of prince) goi ll round, e. ing t, arch l, MBh.

Abhi yāta, n pproached ... L

Abhi yāti, *is* or **-yātin,** m. ... *s*, enemy L.

Abhi yātri *tṛi* m. id. R. ii, 2 21

Abhi-yāna, *am* n. coming nea pproach L. ... MBh.

Abhi yāyin, mfn. goi g tow rds, approaching (w th acc. or ifc.) (ifc.) ... king Ka h x i, 43

अभियाच् *abhi-√yāc* to ask for ... it ... rerved.

Abhi-yācana, *am* n. asking for entreaty request (cf ...)

Abhi-yācita, mfn asked f ... rerved.

अभिप्रभू abhi-pra-√bhū (Ved Inf aor *abhí pra-bhūshani*) to assist, RV x, 132, 1

अभिप्रभृ abhi-pra-√bhri (1 pl *-bharāmahe*) to offer to (dat), RV ii, 56, 5, (Imper 2 sg *-bhara*) to throw, dart, RV viii, 89, 4

अभिप्रमथ् abhi-pra-√math, Caus *-manthayati*, to churn thoroughly, Suśr

अभिप्रमन् abhi-pra-√man, Ā (3 pl *-manvate*) to take any one for, look upon him as, AV vi, 84, 1

अभिप्रमन्द् abhi-pra-√1 mand (1 & 2 sg Ā *-mande, -mandase*, perf P 3 pl *-mamdúh*) to gladden, RV, P (Imper 2 sg *-manda*) to confuse, infatuate, RV vi, 18, 9

अभिप्रमुर् abhi-pra-múr, mfn (√mṛi), bruising, crushing, RV x, 115, 2

अभिप्रमृश् abhi-pra-√mris (Imper 2 sg *-mrisa*, aor Subj 2 sg *-mrikshas* & 2 pl *-mrikshata*) to seize, grasp Intens (p nom m *-marmrisat*) id, RV i, 130, 5

अभिप्रया abhi-pra-√yā (Imper 2 pl *-yāthana*) to come towards, approach, RV viii, 27, 6, to set out, march off, go to battle, MBh &c

Abhi-pra-yāyam, ind so as to approach, KātyŚr

Abhi-pra-yāyin, mfn approaching, TS

अभिप्रयुज् abhi-pra-√yuj, *-prá-yunkte*, to seize, grasp, bring in one's possession, TS, TBr, KaushBr

अभिप्ररुह् abhi-pra-√ruh, to put forth or produce shoots, Suśr

अभिप्रवह् abhi-pra-√vah, to carry or bring towards, AitBr

अभिप्रविप् abhi-pra-√vip (Opt 3 pl *-véperan*) to move against (acc), threaten, TS

अभिप्रविश् abhi-pra-√vis, to disembogue into (acc), BhP

Abhi-pra-vishta, mfn fallen or come into (acc), R

Abhi-pra-vesa, as, m entering into, MBh i, 2871

अभिप्रवृत् abhi-pra-√vrit, Ā to advance up to (acc), AitBr, KaushUp, to disembogue into (acc), R, to go forth, advance, ĀśvGṛ, (see also *abhi-pra-vritta*) Caus *-vartayati*, to cause to advance against, throw against (acc), TS, (dat), SV

Abhi-pravartana, am, n coming or flowing forth (said of the sweat), Suśr

Abhi-pravritta, mfn being performed, advancing, proceeding, MBh viii, 3464, occupied or engaged in, Bhag

अभिप्रवृध् abhi-pra-vridh, Caus *-vardhayati* (generally used in the perf Pass p *-vardhita*) to enlarge, Suśr, render prosperous, MBh

अभिप्रवृष् abhi-pra-√vrish, to pour down rain, MBh &c

अभिप्रव्रज् abhi-pra-√vraj, to step or advance towards, ChUp, KaushUp

अभिप्रशंस् abhi-pra-√sams, to praise highly, MBh

अभिप्रशुध् abhi-pra-√sudh, Caus. *-sodhayati*, to clean thoroughly, Suśr

अभिप्रश्निन् abhi-prasnín See abhi-√prach

अभिप्रश्वस् abhi-pra-√svas, to blow towards (acc.), AitBr

अभिप्रसद् abhi-pra-√sad (p *-sídat*, perf 3 pl *-sedur*) to sit down or settle along (acc.), RV ii, 1, 13 & x, 32, 1 Caus *-sādayati*, to cause to be well-disposed or gracious, pray for grace or favour, MBh &c.

अभिप्रसह् abhi-pra-√sah, to be able to (Inf), Kir xii, 18

अभिप्रसुप्त abhi-pra-supta, mfn (√svap), fallen asleep, MBh

अभिप्रसू abhi-pra-√1. sū (3 pl. *-suvanti*) to drive towards (acc), Nir

1 Abhi-pra-sūta, mfn engaged, induced, ordered, Nir

अभिप्रसूत 2 abhi-pra-sūta, mfn (√4 su), generated, born, MBh i, 964

अभिप्रसृ abhi-pra-√sri, Caus (ind p *-sāryà*) to stretch one's self out towards (acc), SBr, Ā (Pot *-sārayīta*) to stretch out (as a foot) towards or upon (loc), Āp

Abhi-pra-sārana, am, n stretching out the feet towards (gen), Āp

Abhi-pra-srita, mfn devoted to, R, (cf *pra-srita*)

अभिप्रसृप् abhi-pra-√srip (p *-sárpat*) to creep near, AV viii, 6, 22

अभिप्रस्कन्द् abhi-pra-√skand, to jump into (acc), SānkhBr

अभिप्रस्तु abhi-pra-√stu, to praise with a *stoma* (q v), TS

अभिप्रस्तृ abhi-pra-√stri, to scatter, SBr.

अभिप्रस्था abhi-pra-√sthā (aor Subj 2. pl *-sthāta*, perf 3 pl *-tasthuh*) to start or advance towards, reach, RV, AV &c, to surpass, have the precedence of (with or without acc), RV i, 74, 8 & x, 65, 15, (cf *ati-pra-√sthā*) Caus to drive (as the cattle to pasture), ChUp

Abhi-pra-sthita, mfn one who has set out, started, MBh &c

अभिप्रहन् abhi-pra√-han (3 pl *-ghnánti*) to overpower, RV vi, 46, 10, SBr

Abhi-pra-hata, mfn struck at, hurt, Suśr

अभिप्रहा abhi-pra-√2 hā, *-jihīte*, to jump or fly upwards in the direction of (acc), SānkhŚr

अभिप्रहित abhi-prá-hita, mfn (√hi), sent hither, AV x, 1, 15

अभिप्राण् abhi-prân (√an), *-prâniti*, to exhale, breathe forth towards (acc), SBr, to exhale, breathe forth, AitBr, TBr &c

Abhi-prânana, am, n exhaling (opposed to *apânana*, q v), L

अभिप्रातर् abhi-prâtár, ind towards morning, early, SBr xiv, (according to some Comm 'on the fourth day early in the morning')

अभिप्राप् abhi-prâp (√āp), to reach, obtain, SBr, ChUp

Abhi-prâpana See *arthâbhiprâpana*.

Abhi-prâpta, mfn reached, obtained

Abhi-prâpti, is, f arrival, Nir

Abhi-prêpsu, mfn desirous of gaining, Mn &c

अभिप्राय abhi-prâya See abhi-prê

अभिप्रार्च् abhi-prârc (√arc), to celebrate in song, RV viii, 49, 1 & 69, 4

अभिप्रार्थ् abhi-prârth (√arth), to long for, wish, R

अभिप्राश् abhi-prâs (√2. as), to eat in addition to (acc) another thing (in order to get rid of the taste of it), ChUp

अभिप्रास् abhi-prâs (√2 as), to throw upon (acc), SBr, KātyŚr

अभिप्री 1 abhi-√prī, Caus to gladden, refresh, Car

2 Abhi-prí, mfn gladdening, RV i, 162, 3 & ix, 31, 3

Abhi-prīta, mfn pleased, (*an-*, neg) AitBr

Abhi-prīti, is, f pleasing, pleasure, PBr

अभिप्रु abhi-√pru, to hasten near or towards, RV iv, 58, 8; to jump into, SBr

Abhi-prava, as, m = *abhi-plavá* below, Kāth

अभिप्रुष् abhi-√prush, *-prushnute*, *-prushāyati* [RV x, 26, 3], to sprinkle with, RV

अभिप्रे abhi-prê (√i), *-prêti* (Imper 2. sg *-prêhi*, 2 pl *prêta*, RV, AV) to go near to, approach, to approach with one's mind, to think of, Pān 1, 4, 32, &c, to aim at, intend

Abhi-prâya, as, m aim, Pān 1, 3, 72, purpose, intention, wish, R &c, opinion, Mn viii, 57, &c, meaning, sense (as of a word or of a passage)

Abhi-prêta, mfn meant, intended, R. &c; accepted, approved, Nir &c, to whom one's heart is devoted, dear, MBh; Sāk &c.

Abhi-prêtya, ind. intending, meaning by, Nir

अभिप्रेक्ष् abhi-prêksh (√īksh), (generally ind p *-prêkshya*) to look at, to see, view, MBh &c

अभिप्रेप्सु abhi-prêpsu. See abhi-prâp

अभिप्रेर् abhi-prêr (√īr), Caus *-prêrayati*, to drive forwards, push on, Suśr

Abhi-prêrana, am, n pushing, setting in motion (as a see-saw)

अभिप्रेष् abhi-prêsh (√1. ish), (1 sg *-prêshyāmi*) to summon, command, AV

Abhi-prêshita, mfn that which has been commanded or ordered, (*án-*, neg) SBr

अभिप्रोक्षण abhi-prôkshana, am, n. (√uksh), sprinkling upon, affusion

अभिप्लु abhi-√plu, to swim or navigate towards, approach, SBr &c, to overflow, &c. (see *abhi-pluta*), to jump near to, Hariv &c Caus (said of the sea) to wash, Kauś

Abhi-plava, as, m, N of a religious ceremony (lasting six days and performed five times during the sacrifice Gavām-ayana), SBr &c

Abhi-pluta, mfn overflowed, overrun, overwhelmed, affected by, labouring under (instr), MBh &c, (*rajasā*, said of a wife during menstruation; cf *abhi-pari-pluta* above), Mn iv, 41

अभिबल abhi-bala, am, n (in dramatic language) overreaching or deceiving anybody by disguise, Sāh

अभिबाध् abhi-√bādh, *-bādhate*, to check, stop, RV viii, 5, 34; to attack (in battle), MBh. xii, 3731, to cause pain, afflict, R

Abhi-bādhitri, mfn causing pain, Hariv, (v l *adhi-bādhitri*)

अभिबुद्धि abhi-buddhi, is, f (in Sānkhya phil) N of a function of the intellect (comprising *adhyavasāya*, *abhimāna*, *icchā*, *kartavyatā*, and *kriyā*)

अभिभज् abhi-√bhaj, to turn or flee towards (acc), Hariv

अभिभञ्ज् abhi-√2 bhañj (p gen pl. f. *-bhañjatīnām*) to break down, destroy, RV x, 103, 8

Abhi-bhanga, mfn breaking down, destroying, RV ii, 21, 3

अभिभर्तृ abhi-bhartri, ind. towards the husband, Śis ix, 35, before (i. e in presence of) the husband, Śis ix, 77

अभिभर्त्स् abhi-√bharts (ind p *-bhartsya*) to scold, threaten so as to terrify, R, to deride, ridicule, MBh iii, 10921

अभिभव abhi-bhavá See 1 abhi-√bhū below

अभिभा 1 abhi-√bhā, to glitter (around), be bright, appear, MBh &c

2 Abhi-bhā́, f 'apparition, phenomenon,' inauspicious omen, RV ii, 42, 1, AV., (with Buddh.) act of overpowering, superiority, L Abhibhâyatana, n 'abode of superiority,' N of the eight sources of superiority with Buddhists, L

अभिभार abhí-bhāra See abhi-√bhri

अभिभाष् abhi-√bhāsh, to address, speak to (acc), MBh. &c, converse with (instr), Mn. &c., to utter, say (*abhibhāshante*, 'people use to say,' Nir), to confess, Mn xi, 103

Abhi-bhāshana, am, n the act of addressing or speaking to, ĀśvŚr &c

Abhi-bhāshita, mfn addressed, spoken to

Abhi-bhāshin, mfn addressing, speaking to

Abhi-bhāshya, mfn to be addressed

Abhi-bhāshyamāna, mfn being addressed.

अभिभुज् abhi-√3 bhuj, P. to be useful to (acc), Sānkhśr

अभिभू 1 abhi-√bhū, to overcome, overpower, predominate, conquer, surpass, overspread; to attack, defeat, humiliate; to approach, come near to (acc), RV iv 31, 3, AV, to be victorious or prospering in (loc), RV v, 37, 5

Abhi-bhava, mfn overpowering, powerful, AV.

1, 29, 4 (*as*) m. pr suf g, o erpowering, pre dominance Bhag &c. defeat, subj gation under (instr r abl., or in comp) disregard, disrespect hum liation mortification.

Abhi bhavana *am* n. overpowering, Lalit. th state of being overpowered, Mn. v 6

Abhi bhavanīya, mfn. t be ercome.

Abhi bhāvaka, mfn erpowe ing, surpass g, Comm on Nyāyad.

Abhi bhāvana *am* n. causing to o ercome, makı ictorious, L.

Abhi bhāvin, mfn. (fc.) overpowering, Ragh. 1, 14 &c.

Abhi-bhāvuka mfn. = *abhi-bhāvin* L

Abhi-bhū o 2 **abhi bhū** mfn. on wh su passes, a supen (w th or without cc) RV AV Vā. (Compar *abh bh ta a*, RV vi, 97 10) (*us*) m. N f month, Kāth. (*u*) m N of d TS K th. of prince of th Nāgas, PārGr

Abhi-bhūta, mf surpassed, d feated, subdued humbled room aggri ed, j red.

Abhi bhūti, *is* f superior power erpowering, RV i 38,9 ŚB KātyŚ disrespect humil tion, L. (mfn.) rpowen g, superi r RV AV

Abhibhūty-ójas (*ó*) mfn. havi g superior power RV

Abhi bhūya, *am* n. superiority AV ix, 3 3.

Abhi bhúv n, mf(*va ī*)n. superio victorious o RV x 159 5 & 6

अभिभृ *abhi* √*bhṛ* (Subj -*bhar ti*) to lay or throw pon (as f ult or blame) RV 3 ,

Abhi bhāra, mfn. very heavy ŚB

अभिमद् *abhi* √*ma d* (p m*ādyat*) to be in ebriated, ŚB (f *abhi* √*i m* n*i* bel w)

Abhi māda *as* m. i t xicat n, i briety L.

Abhi mādyat-ká, mfn. partially toxicat d, half-drunk, ŚB

अभिमन् *abhi* √*man ma yate* (Subj *ma yate* RV 2 11) to thi k of long for desire RV &c (aor Subj 2 s. *mam̐s th h*, 3 *m nsta* Ved I f *abhi m nt ā* ŚBr) t tend t inj re, be malicious, threaten it (ur VS. AV &c. to kill, AtB (or -*amaṃst*) KātyŚ to ll w gree, MBh 13 4, & t think of self be proud ; t th k suppose, imagi take for (acc)

Abhi mata, mfn longed f w shed desired lo ed, dea allowed, ĀśvGr supposed, imagined (*am*), n. desire, wish. — **tā** f. agreeableness, dea bleness desire love.

Abhi mati f self reference referring all objects to self (as the act of Ahaṃkāra or personal ty) BhP

Abhi-manas mf ha g the mind d rected towards, des ou f, longi g f (cc) R &c.

Abhi manasya, Nom. Ā. (Opt *manasy ta*) to ha the mind directed towards, be pleased w th Like AV x 3, 25

Abhi-manāya, Nom. Ā (Opt *m nayet*) t long for desire, Bhaṭṭ (cf. g *abhimanāya*) Desid *mimā sayiṣha.* P t.

Abhi-mantavya, mfn. t be considered, Pañcat. to be des ed.

Abhi mantṛi, *tā*, m. on ho refers all objects t self (N of B ahma, t gether with *abh mātra* f. *abhi mat* bow) Mn. I, 14 one who es or threatens, GopB

Abhi-manto Ved. I f. See a *abhi* √*man*

Abhi manyu, *us* m. N of a son f M Cākh ha f son f Arj (by Subhadrā) of two ki gs of Kā mīra, Rāj t. — **pura,** n. N of town, Rāj t. — **svāmin** n. N of temple, Rāj t.

Abhi māti mfn ous, RV v 23, 4 & x, 18 9 (*is*) f. str ing to injure RV enemy foe RV AV ŚB — **jit,** mfn. subd ing t. en mies Vā. — **shāh** [RV] or **shāhā** [RV AV] n fn conquer g enemies. — **shāhya** ( ) n. con q ering enemies, RV 3 3 — **han** mfn. striki g or d stroyi g one's enemies, RV VS.

Abhi mātin, m. ious, RV 1, 85 3.

Abhi-māna, *a* m. ten ion t re subse ness, Kā Ś. h gh op on of one self, self-conceit, pride, ha gh ess (m Sāṅkhya ph l.) = *abh m t* born conception (especially n rroneous one re gardi g one self), Sāh. &c. affect on desire N f R sh in the sixth Man ntara, VP — **tā,** f pride arrog nce — **vat** mfn. conceit g or ha g sea cout se f proud arrogant. — **śālin** mfn. proud, arrogant, Kı ii 48 — **śūnya,** mfn. void of conceit, humble.

Abhi mānita, *am* n. copulation, se ual inter course L.

Abhi mānin mf thinki g f on self proud, self-conceited (*ā*.) imagi ng on e self t be or to possess, layi g claim to, arrogating to one self (?) m. N f an Agni VP BhP **Abhimāni tā,** f or **tva,** n. th state f self-conceitedness.

Abhi mānuka, mfi. insidi us (w th acc.) ŚB (cf *ān-abh mānuka*)

Abhi māna See *n r-abh man*

Abhi mānin m N f n Agn MaitrP

अभिमन्त्र् *abhi-*√*m ntr* Ā to address or consecrat w th a M ntra (cc. & instr or rely d t. & acc. [RV x, 191 3]) to address with a y form la (as when inviti guest [R.] &c.)

Abhi mantrana, *am* n. ada g nythi g cred by a special formula (called *abhi mantr na mant*) consecrating ad ressi g, & us.

Abhi-mantrita, mfn. consecrated by a ert formula.

अभिमन्थ् *abhi* √*ma th* to churn or rub (for lic ting fire), ŚB xi

Abhi mantha, *as* m. (ophthalmia) = *adhi mantha*, q

Abhi manthana, *m* n. th pperpiece t wood (*araṇ*) which is burned in the lower on e (for kindli g the fire) Kauś

अभिमन्द् *abhi-*√*i mand* P (3 pl. aor -*á man ñsh*) to gladd n, RV vi 50 3 Ā. (2 sg. *ma dase*) to be pleased w h, enj y (with loc) RV x, 0, 2 (f. *abhi* √ *ad* abo)

अभिमर *abhi ma a* See *abh* √*mṛi*

अभिमर्द *abhi marda* See *abhi-*√*mṛid*

अभिमर्शन *abhi marśana* See *abh* √*mṛiś*

अभिमा 1 *bhi* √3 *m* to measure upon, ŚBr KātyŚr

2 **Abhi mā,** f measure (with rega d to the breadth) M nīŚ

अभिमाति *abhi mati* See *abh* √*man*

अभिमाद *abh mada* See *abh* √*mad*

अभिमान *abhi-mana* See *abhi-*√*man*

अभिमाय *abhi maya* mfn (fr *may*) per plexed, confused, L.

अभिमारुतम् *abhi-marutam* ind against the wind.

अभिमिथ् *abhi-*√*m th* to addre s with in sult g speech, insult, ŚB ĀśvŚr ŚāṅkhŚr

Abhi-methana *am* n. insul ng or jurious speech, Lat.

Abhi méthikā f id., ŚB

अभिमिह् *abhi-*√*m h* (pr p gen m *me ha.*) to et (by n g pon) Yājñ. 293.

Abhi mihya mfn. to be wetted (by urining upon) ŚB

अभिमुख *abhi m kh* mf(ī rarely ā)n with th face directed t ards, turned towards, faci g (w th acc., dat. gen. or ifc) (f) going pproach g (as *y ana abhi mukhī* pproach. g puberty marriage ble Pañcat.) (*ic.*) d posed to u terd g to, ready f taki g one part friendly disposed (w th gen or str R. (*am* nd. t wards (f used host le ma ner R v, 14 &) in the direction f, in front or presence of, nea t (ac gen. or) (*e*), ind in f ont or presenc of (ge or f) R. (?), f. one of the te Bhū. us t be passed by Bo satty before becoming Buddha. — **tā** f. presence pre

Abhimukhaya Nom. P *yati* to face K r xu, 19

Abhimukhī (for *abhimukha* i comp with √*i kri* d √*bhū*) — **karana,** n. turn g the face t wards, address g, Pāṇ. 1, 3 4 Sch. — √*i kṛi,* to turn the face towards, address to ca se to turn th face forward, push f ward, D k. — **bhūta,** mfn. bei g in presence of or faci g (said of the fate) being favoura le to

अभिमुच् *abhi* √*m c* I -*ma c ti*, to let go let loose MBh, xii, 10949 Ā to throw or shoot (as arrows) MBh vii 3977

अभिमुह् *abhi-*√ *muh*, to los consciousness fai t way Suśr

अभिमूर्छित *abhi-murchita* mfn augmented, in t sified, Suśr excited, stirred up (as b pass. ve), MBh. 7 94.

अभिमृ *abh* √*mṛi* Ā (impf -*am iyata*) to tou h denle wh le d g, TS.

Abhi mara *as* m. kili g, sla ght L. com bat, L tres herr m n v L bindi g in fetters, L

Abhi-mṛita mf afflicted or rendered impur by th d th t (n s t) d ted, Kāṭh. ĀśvGr

अभिमृक्ष् *abh* √*mṛiksh* (impf Ā 3 sg -*a m kshat*) to smea anoi t MBh. xi, 1456 Ca (impf 1 sg -*amrak kshayam*) id. MBh. 7426

अभिमृज् *abh* √*mṛ j* (ind p *mṛijya*) to wipe lea se Suś Caus. (impf -*am rj yat*), d., R 6 16

अभिमृड् *abhi-*√ *mṛid* (Ved Imper 2 sg *mṛi ā*) to protect gr ciously from (abl) RV x 25 3

अभिमृद् *abh* √ *mṛid* to oppress to devas tate destroy MBh & (in astron.) t be n op position t BṛS

Abhi marda, *as* m de t tion (of cou try & b an em) MBh battle L sp rituous liquor L.

Abhi-mardana mfn ( ) oppressi ( ), n oppression

Abhi mardin mf ( ) pressi R one who d as tes.

अभिमृश् *abh* √*mṛiś* P (1 pl. *mṛis m s* Ved Int. *m* ?) RV 10 5) t uch, come or tact with RV &c. Ā *mṛiś* id RV &c. 4 4, & Caus. t cause t touch ŚāṅkhŚr Intens. (p -*ma mṛi t*) to endi t bri g in con tact with one se f, t lo g for (cc.), RV iii, 3 1 (AitB)

Abhi marsa (or less correctly **abhi-marsha,** M viii 352 &), *as* m touching contact, Kum & (fc f ?), Śāk. grasping, seizi g (as b th ha.), B P

Abhi-marsaka (or less correctly **abhi marshaka** R) mfn. touch g, comi g in conta t h.

Abhi marsana (or less correctly **abhi m rshana,** R.) n. touching, contact, KātyŚ 1, 31 &c (m), (if) = *abh marśaka* R. BhP

Abhi mṛishṭa, mfn. touched struck (as by weapon) BhP — **ja,** mfn. born from (woman) touched (by others) legitimat ?), MBh. ii, 2422 sum oned, invited B P

अभिमृक्ष *abhi-mrakṣh* See *abh* √*mriksh*

अभिम्लात *abhi-mlata* See *an-abhi mlata*

अभियज् *abhi* √*yaj* to ho ur with sacri fices, Gobh. & to offer (sacrifice), MBh. to honou (aor Ā. 3 sg -*ayash ṭa*), RV vi 4 25

Abhi yashṭavya mfn. to be honoured w h sacri ces, Gobh.

Abhijya mfn. ..., L. ( ), m. ga, L.

अभिया 1 *abhi* √*yā* to go up to in a hos t l ma ner ttack, assa l, RV 1, 1 4 5 (or 5 by *yuñ kaś* AV & to go up pproach, obtain, MBh. &c. to devote one s self to, t k up as *A* *k* q *w* beteroḍ *es*), BhP Ca to cause to pproach send t war s, BhP

2 **Abhi yā** mfn go g p to pproach L. assailing, L. (said of prince) go g a d tour

Abhi yāta, ... pproached ttacked.

Abhi yāti, or **yātin** m. ... enem L.

Abhi yātrī *tā* m. d R. ii, 2 31

Abhi-yāna, *am* n. coming near approach g, L. ttack MBh.

Abhi yāyin, mfn. go towards, pproach ng (hace or ifc ( ) tack Ragh. 43.

अभियाच् *abhi-* *yac* to ask for solicit, request.

Abhi-yācana, *am* n. asking for entreaty re quest f. *yācñā* ...

Abhi-yācita, m asked for requested

अभिप्रभू abhi-pra-√bhū (Ved Inf. aor. abhí pra-bhūshṇi) to assist, RV x, 132, 1

अभिप्रभृ abhi-pra-√bhṛi (1 pl -bharāmahe) to offer to (dat), RV ii, 56, 5, (Imper 2 sg -bhara) to throw, dart, RV viii, 89, 4

अभिप्रमथ् abhi-pra-√math, Caus -manthayati, to churn thoroughly, Suśr

अभिप्रमन् abhi-pra-√man, Ā (3 pl -manvate) to take any one for, look upon him as, AV vi, 84, 1

अभिप्रमन्द् abhi-pra-√1 mand (1 & 2 sg Ā -mande, -mandase; perf P. 3 pl -mandúh) to gladden, RV, P (Imper 2 sg -manda) to confuse, infatuate, RV vi, 18, 9

अभिप्रमुर् abhi-pra-múr, mfn (√mṛi), bruising, crushing, RV x, 115, 2

अभिप्रमृश् abhi-pra-√mṛiś (Imper. 2 sg -mṛiśa, aor Subj 2 sg -mṛikshas & 2 pl -mṛikshata) to seize, grasp Intens (p nom m -marmṛiśat) id, RV i, 140, 5

अभिप्रया abhi-pra-√yā (Imper 2 pl -yāthána) to come towards, approach, RV viii, 27, 6, to set out, march off, go to battle, MBh &c

Abhi-pra-yāyam, ind so as to approach, KātyŚr

Abhi-pra-yāyin, mfn approaching, TS

अभिप्रयुज् abhi-pra-√yuj, -prá-yuṅkte, to seize, grasp, bring in one's possession, TS, TBr, KaushBr

अभिप्ररुह् abhi-pra-√ruh, to put forth or produce shoots, Suśr

अभिप्रवह् abhi-pra-√vah, to carry or bring towards, AitBr

अभिप्रविप् abhi-pra-√vip (Opt 3 pl -vé-peran) to move against (acc), threaten, TS

अभिप्रविश् abhi-pra-√viś, to disembogue into (acc), BhP

Abhi-pra-vishṭa, mfn fallen or come into (acc), R

Abhi-pra-veśa, as, m entering into, MBh i, 2871

अभिप्रवृत् abhi-pra-√vṛit, Ā to advance up to (acc), AitBr, KaushUp; to disembogue into (acc), R, to go forth, advance, ĀśvGr, (see also abhi-pra-vṛitta) Caus -vartayati, to cause to advance against, throw against (acc), TS, (dat), SV

Abhi-pravartana, am, n coming or flowing forth (said of the sweat), Suśr

Abhi-pravṛitta, mfn being performed, advancing, proceeding, MBh viii, 3464, occupied or engaged in, Bhag

अभिप्रवृध् abhi-pra-vṛidh, Caus -vardhayati (generally used in the perf. Pass p -vardhita) to enlarge, Suśr, render prosperous, MBh

अभिप्रवृष् abhi-pra-√vṛish, to pour down rain, MBh &c

अभिप्रव्रज् abhi-pra-√vraj, to step or advance towards, ChUp, KaushUp

अभिप्रशंस् abhi-pra-√śaṃs, to praise highly, MBh.

अभिप्रशुध् abhi-pra-√śudh, Caus -śodhayati, to clean thoroughly, Suśr

अभिप्रश्निन् abhi-praśnin See abhi-√prach

अभिप्रश्वस् abhi-pra-√śvas, to blow towards (acc), AitBr

अभिप्रसद् abhi-pra-√sad (p. -sīdat, perf 3 pl -seduh) to sit down or settle along (acc), RV iv, 1, 13 & x 32, 1 Caus -sādayati, to cause to be well-disposed or gracious, pray for grace or favour, MBh &c

अभिप्रसह् abhi-pra-√sah, to be able to (Inf.), Kir. xii, 18

अभिप्रसुप्त abhi-pra-supta, mfn (√svap), fallen asleep, MBh

अभिप्रसू abhi-pra-√1. sū (3 pl. -suvanti) to drive towards (acc), Nir.

1 **Abhi-pra-sūta**, mfn engaged, induced, ordered, Nir

अभिप्रसूत 2 abhi-pra-sūta, mfn (√4 su), generated, born, MBh v, 964

अभिप्रसृ abhi-pra-√sṛi, Caus (ind p -sāryа) to stretch one's self out towards (acc), ŚBr, Ā (Pot -sārayīta) to stretch out (as a foot) towards or upon (loc), Āp

Abhi-pra-sāraṇa, am, n stretching out the feet towards (gen), Āp

Abhi-pra-sṛita, mfn devoted to, R, (cf pra-sṛita)

अभिप्रसृप् abhi-pra-√sṛip (p. -sárpat) to creep near, AV viii, 6, 22

अभिप्रस्कन्द् abhi-pra-√skand, to jump into (acc), ŚāṅkhŚr

अभिप्रस्तु abhi-pra-√stu, to praise with a stoma (q v), TS

अभिप्रस्तृ abhi-pra-√stṛi, to scatter, ŚBr.

अभिप्रस्था abhi-pra-√sthā (aor Subj 2. pl -sthāta, perf 3 pl -tasthuh) to start or advance towards, reach, RV, AV &c, to surpass, have the precedence of (with or without acc), RV i, 74, 8 & x, 65, 15, (cf ati-pra-√sthā) Caus to drive (as the cattle to pasture), ChUp

Abhi-pra-sthita, mfn one who has set out, started, MBh &c

अभिप्रहन् abhi-pra√-han (3 pl -ghnánti) to overpower, RV vi, 46, 10, ŚBr

Abhi-pra-hata, mfn struck at, hurt, Suśr

अभिप्रहा abhi-pra-√2 hā, -jihīte, to jump or fly upwards in the direction of (acc), ŚāṅkhŚr

अभिप्रहित abhi-prá-hita, mfn (√hi), sent hither, AV x, 1, 15

अभिप्राण् abhi-prāṇ (√an), -prāṇiti, to exhale, breathe forth towards (acc), ŚBr, to exhale, breathe forth, AitBr, TBr &c

Abhi-prāṇana, am, n exhaling (opposed to apānana, q v), L

अभिप्रातर् abhi-prātár, ind towards morning, early, ŚBr xiv, (according to some Comm 'on the fourth day early in the morning')

अभिप्राप् abhi-prâp (√āp), to reach, obtain, ŚBr, ChUp

Abhi-prâpana See arthâbhiprâpana

Abhi-prâpta, mfn reached, obtained

Abhi-prâpti, is, f arrival, Nir

Abhi-prêpsu, mfn desirous of gaining, Mn &c

अभिप्राय abhi-prâya See abhi-prê

अभिप्रार्च् abhi-prârc (√arc), to celebrate in song, RV viii, 49, 1 & 69, 4

अभिप्रार्थ् abhi-prârth (√arth), to long for, wish, R

अभिप्राश् abhi-prâś (√2 aś), to eat in addition to (acc) another thing (in order to get rid of the taste of it), ChUp

अभिप्रास् abhi-prâs (√2 as), to throw upon (acc.), ŚBr, KātyŚr

अभिप्री 1 abhi-√prī, Caus to gladden, refresh, Car

2 **Abhi-prí**, mfn. gladdening, RV i, 162, 3 & ix, 31, 3

Abhi-prīta, mfn pleased, (an-, neg) AitBr

Abhi-prīti, is, f pleasing, pleasure, PBr

अभिप्रु abhi-√pru, to hasten near or towards, RV ii, 58, 8, to jump into, ŚBr

Abhi-prava, as, m = abhi-plavá below, Kāth

अभिप्रुष् abhi-√prush, -prushṇute, -prushāyati [RV x, 26, 3], to sprinkle with, RV

अभिप्रे abhi-prê (√i), -prâiti (Imper. 2 sg -prêhi, 2 pl prêta, RV., AV) to go near to, approach, to approach with one's mind, to think of, Pāṇ. 1, 4, 32, &c, to aim at, intend

Abhi-prâya, as, m aim, Pāṇ 1, 3, 72, purpose, intention, wish, R &c, opinion, Mn vii, 57, &c, meaning, sense (as of a word or of a passage)

Abhi-preta, mfn meant, intended, R &c, accepted, approved, Nir &c, to whom one's heart is devoted, dear, MBh, Śak &c

Abhi-prêtya, ind intending, meaning by, Nir

अभिप्रेक्ष् abhi-prêksh (√iksh), (generally ind p -prêkshya) to look at, to see, view, MBh &c

अभिप्रेप्सु abhi-prêpsu. See abhi-prâp.

अभिप्रेर् abhi-prêr (√ir), Caus -prêrayati, to drive forwards, push on, Suśr

Abhi-prêraṇa, am, n pushing, setting in motion (as a see-saw)

अभिप्रेष् abhi-prêsh (√1 ish), (1 sg -prêshyāmi) to summon, command, AV

Abhi-prêshita, mfn that which has been commanded or ordered, (án-, neg) ŚBr.

अभिप्रोक्षण abhi-prôkshana, am, n (√uksh), sprinkling upon, affusion

अभिप्लु abhi-√plu, to swim or navigate towards, approach, ŚBr &c, to overflow, &c (see abhi-pluta), to jump near to, Hariv &c Caus. (said of the sea) to wash, Kauś

Abhi-plava, as, m, N of a religious ceremony (lasting six days and performed five times during the sacrifice Gavām-ayana), ŚBr &c

Abhi-pluta, mfn overflowed, overrun, overwhelmed, affected by, labouring under (instr), MBh &c, (rajasā, said of a wife during menstruation, cf abhi-pari-pluta above), Mn iv, 41

अभिबल abhi-bala, am, n (in dramatic language) overreaching or deceiving anybody by disguise, Sāh

अभिबाध् abhi-√bādh, -bādhate, to check, stop, RV viii, 5, 34, to attack (in battle), MBh. xii, 3731, to cause pain, afflict, R

Abhi-bādhitri, mfn causing pain, Hariv., (v l. adhi-bādhitri)

अभिबुद्धि abhi-buddhi, is, f (in Sāṅkhya phil) N of a function of the intellect (comprising adhyavasāya, abhimāna, icchā, kartavyatā, and kriyā)

अभिभज् abhi-√bhaj, to turn or flee towards (acc), Hariv

अभिभञ्ज् abhi-√2 bhañj (p gen pl f.-bhañjatīnām) to break down, destroy, RV x, 103, 8

Abhi-bhaṅga, mfn breaking down, destroying, RV ii, 21, 3

अभिभर्तृ abhi-bhartri, ind towards the husband, Śiś ix, 35, before (i e in presence of) the husband, Śiś ix, 77

अभिभर्त्स् abhi-√bharts (ind p -bhartsya) to scold, threaten so as to terrify, R, to deride, ridicule, MBh iii, 10921

अभिभव abhi-bhavá See 1. abhi-√bhū below

अभिभा 1. abhi-√bhā, to glitter (around), be bright, appear, MBh &c

2 **Abhi-bhā́**, f 'apparition, phenomenon,' inauspicious omen, RV ii, 42, 1, AV, (with Buddh) act of overpowering, superiority, L **Abhibhâyatana**, n 'abode of superiority,' N of the eight sources of superiority with Buddhists, L

अभिभार abhí-bhāra See abhi-√bhṛi

अभिभाष् abhi-√bhāsh, to address, speak to (acc), MBh &c, converse with (instr), Mn &c, to utter, say (abhibhāshante, 'people use to say,' Nir), to confess, Mn xi, 103

Abhi-bhāshaṇa, am, n the act of addressing or speaking to, ĀśvŚr &c

Abhi-bhāshita, mfn addressed, spoken to

Abhi-bhāshin, mfn addressing, speaking to

Abhi-bhāshya, mfn to be addressed

Abhi-bhāshyamāṇa, mfn being addressed

अभिभुज् abhi-√3 bhuj, P to be useful to (acc), ŚāṅkhŚr

अभिभू 1 abhi-√bhū, to overcome, overpower, predominate, conquer, surpass, overspread, to attack, defeat, humiliate, to approach, come near to (acc), RV iv 31, 3, AV, to be victorious or prospering in (loc), RV v, 37, 5

Abhi-bhava, mfn overpowering, powerful, AV.

1, 2), 4 (*as*), a prevailing, overpowering, predominance Bhag. &c.; defeat, subjection (under (instr. or at the end of comp.)); disregard, disrespect, humiliation, mortification.

Abhi-bhavana, *am*, n. overpowering, Laht.; the state of being overpowered, M. vii, 61.

Abhi-bhavanīya, mfn. to be overcome.

Abhi-bhāvaka, mfn. overpowering, surpassing, Comm. on Nyāyad.

Abhi-bhāvana, *am*, n. causing to overcome, making victorious, L.

Abhi-bhāvin, mfn. (*ifc.*) overpowering, Ragh. i, 14 &c.

Abhi-bhāvuka, mfn. = *abhi-bhāvaka*, L.

Abhi-bhū or 2. **abhi-bhū**, mfn. ... who surpasses, superior (with the ... acc.) RV. AV. VS. (Compar. *abhi-bhū-tara*, RV. viii, 9, 10); (*ūs*), m., N. of a month, Kāth. (*us*) N. of ... TS.; Kāth. of prince of the Nāgas, PārGṛ.

Abhi-bhūta, mfn. surpassed, defeated, subdued, humbled, overcome, aggrieved, injured.

Abhi-bhūti, f. superior power, overpowering, RV. ... 9; ŚBr. KātyŚ.; disrespect, humiliation, L.; (*tiś*), overpowering, superior, RV. AV.

Abhibhūty-ojas (*ti*), mfn. having superior power, RV.

Abhi-bhūya, *am*, n. superiority, AV. xix, 37, 3.

Abhi-bhūvan, mf(*varī*)n. superior, victorious, over RV. x, 159, 5 & 6.

अभिभृ *abhi-√bhṛi* (Subj. *bhār*...) to lay or throw upon (as a fault, blame), RV. ... 3, 7.

Abhi-bhāra, mfn. very heavy, ŚBr.

अभिमद *abhi-√mad* (p. ...*dyat*) to be intoxicated, ŚB. (cf. *abhi-√1. mand* below).

Abhi-māda, *as*, m. intoxication, ebriety, L.

Abhi-mādyat-ká, mfn. partially intoxicated, half-drunk, ŚBr.

अभिमन् *abhi-√man*, -*manyate* (Subj. -*manyate*, RV. x, 2, 11) to think of, long for, desire, RV. &c. (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *maństhās*, 3. sg. *maństa*, Ved. Inf. *abhi-mantoḥ*, ŚB.) to intend to injure, be insidious, threaten, injure, VS. AV. &c.; to kill, AitBr. (aor. -*amaṅsta*), KātyŚ.; to allow, agree, MBh. ii, 13, 4 &c.; to think (oneself), be proud; to think, suppose, imagine; to take for (acc.).

Abhi-mata, mfn. longed for, wished, desired, beloved, dear; allowed, Kir. ...; supposed, imagined; (*am*), n. desire, wish; -*tā*, f. agreeableness, desirableness, desire, love.

Abhi-mati, *is*, f. self-reference, referring all object to self (as the act of Ahaṃkāra or personality), BhP.

Abhi-manas, mfn. having the mind directed towards, desirous of, longing for (acc.), R. &c.

Abhi-manasya, Nom. Ā. (Opt. -*manasyeta*) to have the mind directed towards, be pleased with, like, AV. 3, 25.

Abhi-manāya, Nom. Ā. (Opt. *-man-...*) to long for, desire, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. gaṇa *bhṛiśādi*). Desid. ... Pāṇ.

Abhi-mantavya, mfn. to be considered, Paficat., to be desired.

Abhi-mantṛi, *tā*, m. one who refers all objects to self (N. of Īśvara, together with *ahaṃkāra*, cf. *abhi-mati*), Mn. i, 14; one who injures, threatens, GopB.

Abhi-mānto Ved. Inf. See *abhi-√man*.

Abhi-manyu, *us*, m. N. of a son of Arjuna (by Subhadrā), of Cakra... (N. of) ... son of Manu ...; -*pura*, n., N. of town, Rāj.; -*svāmin*, m. N. of a temple, Rāj.

Abhi-māti, mf. ... insidious, RV. v, 23, 4 & x, 18, 9; ... f. ... RV. ... enemy, RV. AV.; -*jit*, mfn. subduing the enemies, VS.; -*shāh* [RV.] or *shāha* [RV. AV.], mfn. conquering enemies; -*hán*, (...) mfn. conquering enemies, RV. ix, 3, 3; -*han*, mfn. destroying one's enemies, RV.; VS.

Abhi-mātin, mfn. insidious, RV. i, 85, 3.

Abhi-māna, *as*, m. intention to injure, insidiousness, KātyŚ.; high opinion of one's self, self-conceit, pride, haughtiness (...); conception (especially an erroneous one) regarding one's self; ... affection, desire; N. of ... Manu ..., VP.; -*tā*, f. pride, arrogance; -*vat*, mfn. ... possessing self-respect, proud, arrogant; -*śālin*, mfn. proud, arrogant, Kir. ii, 48; -*śūnya*, mfn. void of conceit, humble.

Abhi-mānita, *am*, n. copulation, sexual intercourse, L.

Abhi-mānin, mfn. thinking of one's self proud, self-conceited (*ifc.*) imagining one's self to be or to possess, laying claim to, regarding one's self (...) m. N. of Agni, VP. BhP.; **Abhimāni-tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. the state of self-conceitedness.

Abhi-mānuka, mf. insidious (with acc.), ŚBr. (f. *ān-abhi-mānukā*).

Abhi-māna See *anabhimāna*.

Abhi-mānin, *ī*, m., N. of an Agni, MatsyaP.

अभिमन्त्र् *abhi-√mantr*, Ā. to address or consecrate with a Mantra (acc. & instr. ...), to ... (dat. & acc. [RV. x, 191, 3]); to address with any formula (as when inviting a guest [R.] &c.).

Abhi-mantraṇa, *am*, n. making anything sacred by a special formula (called *abhi-mantrā*); consecrating, addressing, &c.

Abhi-mantrita, mfn. consecrated by a certain formula.

अभिमन्थ् *abhi-√manth* to churn or rub (for eliciting fire), ŚBr. x.

Abhi-mantha, *as*, m. (ophthalmia) = *adhi-mantha*, q.v.

Abhi-manthana, *am*, n. the upper piece of wood (*araṇi*) which is churned in the lower one (for kindling the fire), Kauś.

अभिमन्द् *abhi-√1. mand*, P. (3. pl. aor. -*d mand-ishuḥ*) to gladden, RV. ... 50, 3; Ā. (2. sg. ... *mandase*) to be pleased with, enjoy (with loc.), RV. x, 50, 2 (cf. *abhi-√mad* above).

अभिमर *abhi-mara* See *abhi-√mṛi*.

अभिमर्द *abhi-marda* See *abhi-√mṛid*.

अभिमर्शन *abhi-marśana* See *abhi-√mṛiś*.

अभिमा 1. *abhi-√3. mā* to measure upon, ŚB.; Kāt. Śr.

2. **Abhi-má**, f. measure (with regard to the breadth), MaitrS.

अभिमाति *abhi-māti* See *abhi-√man*.

अभिमाद *abhi-māda* See *abhi-√mad*.

अभिमान *abhi-māna* See *abhi-√man*.

अभिमाय *abhi-māya* mfn. (fr. *māyā*) perplexed, confused, L.

अभिमारुतम् *abhi-mārutam* ind. against the wind.

अभिमिथ् *abhi-√mith* to address with insulting speech, insult, ŚB.; KātyŚ.; ŚāṅkhŚ.

Abhi-methana, *am*, n. insulting or injurious speech, Vait.

Abhi-methikā, f. id., ŚB.

अभिमिह् *abhi-√mih* (pr. p. gen. sg. m. *mehatas*) to wet (by urinating upon), TāṇḍyaBr. ... 293.

Abhi-mihya, mfn. to be wetted (by urinating upon), ŚB.

अभिमुख *abhi-mukha*, mf(*ī*, rarely *ā*)n. with the face directed towards, turned towards, facing (with acc., dat., gen., or ...) (f. *ā*) going near, approaching (... *abhimukhī*, approaching puberty), ... Pañcat. (...) disposed to, intending, ready for ...; friendly, disposed (with gen. or ...) R.; (*am*), ind. towards (often used at the beginning of ...), 14 &c.); in the direction of, in front or presence of, near to (acc., gen. ...); (*e*), ind. in front or presence of (gen. ...), R.; (...) f. one of the ten Bhūmis to be passed by a Buddha before becoming a Buddha; -*tā*, f. presence, proximity.

Abhimukhaya, Nom. P. *yati* to face, Kir. xii,

19

Abhimukhī (for *a-ā mukha*) in comp. with √1. *kṛi* and √*bhū*; -*karaṇa*, n. turning the face towards, addressing, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 4 Sch.; -*bhūta*, to turn the face towards, address; to ... turn the face towards ...; forward, Dat.; -*bhūta*, mfn. being present ... facing (with loc. ...) being face to face to.

अभिमुच् *abhi-√muc*, P. -*muñcati* to let go, let loose, MBh. x, 10949; Ā. to throw or shoot (as arrows), MBh. ... 3/.

अभिमुह् *abhi-√muh*, to lose consciousness, faint away, Suś.

अभिमूर्छित *abhi-mūrchita*, mfn. augmented, intensified, Suśr.; excited, stirred up (as by passions), MBh. i, 7, 94.

अभिमृ *abhi-√mṛi*, Ā. (impf. -*amriyata*) to touch or defile while dying, TS.

Abhi-mara, *as*, m. killing, slaughter, L.; combat, L.; treachery, mutiny, L.; binding in fetters, L.

Abhi-mṛita, mfn. afflicted or rendered impure by the death of (instr.) ... defiled, Kāth.; ĀśvGṛ.

अभिमृक्ष् *abhi-√mṛiksh* (impf. Ā. 3. sg. -*amṛiksh-ata*) to smear, anoint, MBh. x, ... 1486; Caus. (... 1. sg. -*amṛikshayam*) id., MBh. ... 426.

अभिमृज् *abhi-√mṛij* (ind. p. -*mṛijya*) to wipe clean, Suś.; Caus. (impf. -*amārjayat*) id., R. ... 6, 16.

अभिमृड् *abhi-√mṛiḍ* (Ved. Imper. 2. sg. *mṛiḍa*) to protect graciously, RV. x, 5, 3.

अभिमृद् *abhi-√mṛid* to oppress, to devastate, destroy, MBh. &c. ... to be in ... ŚBr.

Abhi-marda, ... devastation (of a country &c. by an enemy), MBh.; battle, L.; spirituous liquor, L.

Abhi-mardana, mf. ... oppressing (...), ...

Abhi-mardin, mf. (*ī*) oppressing, R.; one who devastates.

अभिमृश् *abhi-√mṛiś*, 1. (1. pl. -*mṛiśāmasi*, Ved. Inf. -*mṛiśe*, RV. i, 10, 2) to touch, come in contact with, RV. &c.; Ā. -*mṛiśe* id., RV. i, 145, 4, &c.; Caus. to cause to touch, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Intens. (p. -*marmṛiśat*) to tend to bring into contact with one's self, to long for (acc.), RV. iii, 3... 1 (AnB.).

Abhi-marśa (or less correctly **abhi-marsha**), M. vi, 351 &c.) *as*, m. touching, contact, Kum. & (...), Śāk.; grasping, seizing (... by the hair), BhP.

Abhi-marśaka (or less correctly **abhi-marshaka**, R.), mfn. touching, coming in contact with.

Abhi-marśana (or less correctly **abhi-marshaṇa**, R.), *am*, n. touching, contact, Kāt.; ... &c. (mfn.) (*ifc.*) = *abhi-marśaka*, R.; BhP.

Abhi-mṛishṭa, mfn. touched, struck (as by weapon), BhP.; -*ja*, mfn. born from ... (...) touched (by other ... legitimate ?), MBh. ... summoned, ... BhP.

अभिमृष *abhi-√mṛiksh* See *abhi-√mṛiksh*.

अभिम्लात *abhi-mlāta* See *an-abhi-mlāta*.

अभियज् *abhi-√yaj* to honour with sacrifices, GoBh. &c.; to offer (a sacrifice) ..., MBh.; to honour (aor. Ā. 3. sg. -*ayashṭa*), RV. vi, 4, 2.

Abhi-yashṭavya, mfn. to be honoured with sacrifices, GoBh.

Abhijya, mfn. id., L. (... m. ...)

अभिया 1. *abhi-√yā* to go up to, to approach, to ... attack, assail, RV. i, 1, 4, 5 ... &c.; to go up to, approach, ... (MBh. &c.) to undertake, take ... BhP.; Caus. to ... send ..., PtP.

2. **Abhi-yā**, mf. ... going up to, approaching ... L.; ... (...); ... MBh.

Abhi-yāta, ... approached, ... attacked.

Abhi-yāti, ... or -*yātin*, *ī*, m. an assailant, enemy, L.

Abhi-yātṛi, *tā*, m. id. R. ...

Abhi-yāna, *am*, n. coming near, approaching, L.; attack, MBh.

Abhi-yāyin, mfn. going ... (...) ... 43.

अभियाच् *abhi-√yāc* to ask for, ... request.

Abhi-yācana, *am*, n. asking for, ... request ...

Abhi-yācita, ... asked for, ... request.

Abhi-yācñā, f id, L

अभियुज् 1 *abhi-√yuj*, Ā *-yuṅkte*, to put to (as horses to a carriage) for a special purpose (acc), ŚBr P to put to (as horses) subsequently, ŚBr Ā to summon, invite to (dat), R vii, 61, 9 P to order, charge with (loc), MBh xiv, 2637 Ā (rarely P) to encounter, attack, assail, to accuse of (acc), Mn viii, 183, &c P Ā. to undertake, apply to, make one's self ready to (acc or Inf) Caus to furnish with, make anybody share in (instr), MBh &c

Abhi-yukta, mfn applied, intent on (loc), diligent, versed in (loc), appointed, attacked (by an enemy), assailed, blamed, rebuked, L, (in law) accused, charged, prosecuted, a defendant, Yājñ &c

Abhi-yugvan, mfn attacking, RV vi, 45, 15, VS

2 **Abhi-yuj**, *k*, f an assailant, enemy, RV

Abhi-yujyamāna, mfn (in law) being persecuted (as a defendant)

Abhi-yoktavya, mfn (in law) to be accused or prosecuted, Mn viii, 50

Abhi-yoktri, mfn assailing, attacking, (*tā*), m an enemy, Hit, (in law) a plaintiff, claimant, pretender, accuser, Mn viii, 52 & 58, &c

Abhi-yoga, *as*, m application, energetic effort, exertion, perseverance in, constant practice (with loc or inf); attack, assault, Kum vii, 50, &c, (in law) a plaint, a charge, accusation, Yājñ &c **-pattra**, n a petition or writing of complaint

Abhi-yogin, mfn intent upon, absorbed in attacking, (in law) accusing, Yājñ ii, 11, (*ī*), m a plaintiff, prosecutor

Abhi-yogya, mfn assailable, L

Abhi-yojana, *am*, n putting to (as horses) subsequently, Sāy on SBr (cf *abhi-√yuj*)

Abhi-yojya, mfn assailable

अभियुत *abhi-yuta*, mfn inclosed in (acc), Nir ii, 19

अभियुध् *abhi-√yudh* (pr Subj 2 sg *-yúdhyās*, aor 2 sg *-yodhīs*, 3 sg *-áyodhīt*, 2 du *-yodhishtam*, p *-yodhāna*) to fight against (acc), RV, to acquire by fighting, RV, to fight, Hariv, BhP

अभिरक्ष् *abhi-√raksh*, P. Ā *-rákshati*, °*te* (p *-rákshamāna*, RV x, 157, 4) to guard, protect, preserve, RV &c, 'to govern or command' (cf *abhi-rakshita*)

Abhi-rakshana, *am*, n guarding, protection, MBh &c

Abhi-rakshā, f protection, VarBrS

Abhi-rakshita, mfn protected, preserved, guarded, governed, commanded, Bhag &c

Abhi-rakshitri, mfn one who preserves, a protector of (gen), Mn vii, 35

Abhi-rakshya, mfn to be protected, VarBrS

अभिरञ्ज् *abhi-rañj*, *-rajyate*, to be pleased with (instr) Caus P 'to colour' (cf *abhi-rañjita*)

Abhi-rakta, mfn devoted to, MBh &c

Abhi-rañjita, mfn tinted, coloured, R

अभिरभ् *abhi-√rabh*, Ā (perf 3 pl *-rebhire*) to embrace, BhP Caus perf Pass p *-rambhita*, see below

Abhi-rambhita, mfn embraced, BhP, seized by (acc !), BhP.

अभिरम् *abhi-√ram*, *-ramate*, to dwell, ĀśvGr, to repose, SāṅkhGr, Mn iii, 251, Yājñ i, 251, to delight in, be delighted, MBh &c. Caus *-rāmayati*, to gladden, MBh &c, to delight in, to be delighted

Abhi-rata, mfn reposing, Yājñ i, 251, pleased or contented with (loc), satisfied, engaged in, attentive to (loc), performing, practising

Abhi-rati, *is*, f pleasure, delighting in (loc. or in comp), Ragh ix, 7, &c; N of a world, Buddh

Abhi-ramana, *am*, n delighting in, delighting

Abhi-ramanīya, mfn. delightful

Abhi-rāma, mf(*ā*)n. pleasing, delightful, agreeable, beautiful, (*as*), m, N of Śiva, 1 (*am*), ind so as to be agreeable to (in comp), Śāk, (for 2 *abhi-rāmam*, see s v below) **-tā**, f. loveliness, beauty, Śiś i, 16, &c, the state of being agreeable to (in comp), Mcar **-tva**, n = *-tā* **-pasupati**, m., N of a poet **-mani**, n., N of a drama of Sundaramiśra, (cf. Wilson, Hindu Theatre, ii, 395)

अभिरस् *abhi-√1 ras*, to neigh towards (acc), KātyŚr.

अभिराज् 1 *abhi-√rāj*, *-rājate*, to shine, be brilliant, MBh iii, 10960

2 **Abhi-rāj**, mfn reigning everywhere, Kauś

Abhi-rāja, *as*, m, N of a Burmese king

Abhi-rāshtra, mfn overpowering or conquering dominions, RV x, 174, 5

अभिराध् *abhi-√rādh*, Caus *-rādhayati*, to propitiate, conciliate, SBr &c Caus Pass *-rādhyate*, to be rendered propitious, R Caus Desid *-rirādhayishati*, to intend to render propitious, SBr

Abhi-rāddha, mfn rendered propitious, propitiated, conciliated, Śiś i, 71

अभिरामम् 2 *abhi-rāmam*, ind referring to Rāma

अभिरिभ् *abhi-√ribh*, *-rebhati*, to howl towards (acc), BhP. (v l for *abhi-√1 ru*, q v)

अभिरिष् *abhi-√rish* (Subj *-réshāt*) to fail, miscarry, AV iv, 35, 1

अभिरु *abhi-√1 ru*, *-rauti* (v l *-rebhati*) to roar or howl towards (acc), BhP, (Imper 2 sg *-ruva*) AV v, 20, 3

Abhi-ruta, mfn filled with roaring or any noise, resounding with (in comp), MBh &c; (*am*), n cries, R, singing (as of birds), R

अभिरुच् *abhi-√ruc*, Ā to be bright, shine, R, MārkP, to please any one (dat), Vikr Caus P to delight, amuse, MBh xiii, 476 (v l *abhi-√ram*, Caus) P Ā to be pleased with, approve of, be inclined to, like, MBh &c

Abhi-ruci, *is*, f delighting in, being pleased with (loc or in comp), BhP &c.

Abhi-rucita, mfn pleasing, agreeable to, pleased with, delighting in (loc or in comp), (cf *yathâbhirucita*), (*as*), m, N of a prince of the Vidyādharas, Kathās

Abhi-rucira, mfn very bright, R iii, 39, 5

अभिरुदित *abhi-rudita*, mfn cried, uttered in a lamenting manner, R.

Abhi-roruda, mfn causing tears (indicative of strong passion), AV vii, 38, 1

अभिरुध् *abhi-√rudh*, to keep off, MBh viii, 1308

Abhi-roddhri, mfn one who wards off, MaitrS

अभिरुषित *abhi-rushita*, mfn very angry, MBh viii, 1747

अभिरुह् *abhi-ruh* (perf 3 pl. *-ruruhuh*) to ascend, mount, RV x, 7, 5, &c

Abhi-ruhya, ind p having ascended

अभिरूप *abhi-rūpa*, mf(*ā*)n corresponding with (dat), conformable to, ŚBr, AitBr, pleasing, handsome, beautiful, AV viii, 9, 9, Mn. &c, wise, learned, Mn iii, 144, Śāk, (*as*), m the moon, L, Śiva, L, Vishnu, L, Kāmadeva, L **-tā**, f the state of being learned or well educated, Kād **-pati**, m 'having an agreeable master,' (a rite) to secure such a master in the next world, L **-vat**, mfn handsome, beautiful, MBh. iii, 10070

Abhi-rūpaka, mfn = *abhi-rūpa*, Pāṇ viii, 1, 8, Sch., (gana *śreny-ādi* and *śramanâdi*, q v)

अभिरै *abhi-√rai*, to bark towards (acc), TĀr

अभिरोरुद *abhi-rorudá* See *abhi-rudita*

अभिलक्ष् *abhi-√laksh*, Pass *-lakshyate*, to appear, MBh viii, 1045

Abhi-lakshana, *am*, n the act of marking (with signs), Heat.

Abhi-lakshita, mfn fixed or indicated by (as by special signs), determined for, selected as, MBh xii, 13223, indicated, pointed out, R ii, 57, 2, appearing, visible, Hariv, (*an-* or *na*, neg) unseen, unperceived, MBh i, 5822, Yājñ iii, 59

Abhi-lakshya, mfn to be fixed or indicated by, distinguishable through (in comp), (*am*), ind towards a mark or aim, R ii, 63, 23 **Abhilakshyī-kritya**, ind p (*√1 kri*), aiming at a mark, directing towards

अभिलङ्घ् *abhi-√laṅgh*, Caus to jump across or over, to transgress, violate, to injure, MBh xii, 3565.

Abhi-langhana, *am*, n jumping over (gen), R, violating, acting contrary to (in comp), MBh. xiv, 2194

Abhi-langhin, mfn violating, acting contrary to (in comp), MBh. xiii, 4964.

अभिलप् *abhi-√lap*, to talk or speak about. AitBr, KaushBr

Abhi-lapya, mfn See *nir-abhilapya*

Abhi-lāpa, *as*, m expression, word, Sāh &c.; declaration (as of the object of a vow), Kād, (cf *abhilāpalāpa*)

अभिलभ् *abhi-labh*, Ā to take or lay hold of, BhP, to reach, obtain, gain, MBh &c Desid (p P *-lipsat*) to intend to catch or obtain, MBh i, 2940

Abhi-lipsā, f desire of obtaining

अभिलष् *abhi-√lash*, *-lashati*, to desire or wish for (acc), covet, crave

Abhi-lashana, *am*, n craving after, desiring

Abhi-lashanīya, mfn desirable, to be coveted

Abhi-lashita, mfn desired, wished, (*am*), n desire, wish, will

Abhi-lāsha (or less correctly **abhi-lāsa**), *as*, m (ifc f *ā*), desire, wish, covetousness, affection (with loc or ifc)

Abhi-lāshaka, mfn wishing, desiring (with acc), R

Abhi-lāshin, mfn id (with loc. or ifc), Śāk. &c, (less correctly *abhi-lāsin*, Megh &c)

Abhi-lāshuka, mf(*ā*)n id (with acc. [Kir] or ifc [Kathās])

अभिलाव *abhi-lāva*, *as*, m. (*√lū*), cutting, reaping, mowing, Pāṇ iii, 3, 28.

अभिलिख् *abhi-√likh*, to engrave, write upon, draw, paint Caus to cause to paint, have anything painted, Kathās, to cause to write down, Yājñ i, 318

Abhi-lekhana, *am*, n writing upon, inscribing

Abhi-lekhita, *am*, n a written document, Yājñ ii, 149

अभिलिप् *abhi-√lip*, to smear with, TS., Kauś. Caus id., MBh xiii, 7427.

अभिली *abhi-√lī*, *-līyate*, to adhere to, cling to (acc), MBh, Daś

Abhi-līna, mfn adhering to, clinging to (acc), Megh &c, 'adhered to,' chosen (as a seat by birds or bees), Hariv, Ragh iii, 8

अभिलुप् *abhi-√lup* (p *-lumpat*) to rob, plunder, BhP

Abhi-lupta, mfn disturbed, injured

अभिलुभ् *abhi-√lubh*, Caus *-lobhayati*, to entice, allure

अभिलुलित *abhi-lulita*, mfn touched or grazed by (anything), shaken about, agitated, Śāk

अभिलूता *abhi-lūtā*, f a kind of spider, Suśr.

अभिलोक् *abhi-√lok*, Caus (p *-lokayat*) to view, look at (from a height), R. vi, 2, 7

अभिवच् *abhi-√vac* (= *abhy-anu-√vac*), 'to declare or utter a verse with reference to,' only perf Pass p *abhy-ukta*, q v; to say to (acc), tell, MBh &c

अभिवञ्चित *abhi-vañcita*, mfn. cheated, deceived, MBh v, 7506

अभिवत् *abhi-vát*, mfn containing the word *abhí*, SBr

अभिवद् *abhi-√vad*, P (rarely Ā, e g MBh v, 923) to address or salute with reverence, SBr &c, to declare with reference to, express by, name, call, SBr &c, to say, speak, BhP, Up Caus *-vādayati*, °*te*, to address or salute reverently, to present one's self to (dat), SāṅkhGr Ā to salute through another person (acc or instr), Pāṇ i, 4, 53, Comm P to cause to recite, BhP, 'to cause to sound,' play (on an instrument), MBh iii, 14386

Abhi-vadana, *am*, n salutation, MBh iii, 1835; addressing, Comm on Kum vi, 2

Abhi-vāda, *as*, m reverential salutation, Mn ii, 120 seqq, Gaut, (v l *ati-vāda*) opprobrious or unfriendly speech, abuse, MBh xii, 9972

Abhi-vādaka, mfn a saluter, saluting, Comm

[illegible] (cf. abhi-vandita [illegible]).

Abhi-vādana, am, n. a respectful salutation [illegible] sometimes the name or title of the person so greeted and followed by the mention of the person's own name) [illegible] of a teacher [illegible] disciple [illegible] the forehead and saying [illegible] I salute [illegible] — **śīla**, mfn. one who habitually salutes, respectful.

Abhi-vādanīya, mfn. deserving respectful salutation [illegible] (said of the name used for the salutation), Āśvgṛ. Gobh.

Abhi-vādayitṛi, mfn. saluting respectfully, Comm. on M. ii, 123.

Abhi-vādita, mfn. saluted respectfully.

Abhi-vādin, mfn. [illegible]

Abhi-vādya, mfn. to be respectfully saluted, MBh. &c.

अभिवध् abhi-√vadh (aor. -avadhīt) to strike, MBh. R.

अभिवन् abhi-√van (impf. 3. pl. -avanvan) to long for, desire, RV. [illegible]

Abhi-vānyā [illegible] or **abhivānya-vatsā** [illegible] a cow who suckles an adopted calf [illegible].

अभिवन्द् abhi-√vand Ā. (rarely P.) to salute respectfully, MBh. &c.

Abhi-vandana, [illegible]

Abhi-vandana, am, n. saluting respectfully, MBh. &c.

अभिवप् abhi-√vap [illegible]

अभिवम् abhi-√vam to spit upon, TS. [illegible]

अभिवयस् abhi-vayas, mfn. very youthful, fresh, RV. x, 160, 1.

अभिवर्णन abhi-varṇana, am, n. description, Kir. &c.

Abhi-varṇita, mfn. described, MBh. [illegible]

अभिवल्ग् abhi-√valg, to jump towards, MBh. [illegible] AV. [illegible]

अभिवश् abhi-√vaś [illegible] RV. [illegible]

अभिवस् abhi-√vas [illegible]

Abhi-vāsa, [illegible]

Abhi-vāsana, [illegible]

Abhi-vāsas [illegible]

Abhi-vāsya, [illegible]

अभिवह् abhi-√vah [illegible]

Abhi-vahana, [illegible]

Abhi-vāhya, [illegible]

Abhi-vādin, [illegible]

Abhi-vāta, [illegible]

अभिवाञ्छ् abhi-√vāñch [illegible]

Abhi-vāñchita, [illegible]

Abhi-vāta [illegible]

अभिवात abhi-√vā [illegible]

Abhi-vārita, [illegible]

अभिविक्रम abhi-vikrama [illegible]

अभिविख्या abhi-vi-√khyā, to look at, view, [illegible]

Abhi-vikhyāta, mfn. universally known, renowned, [illegible]

अभिविचक्ष् abhi-vi-√cakṣ [illegible] RV. [illegible]

अभिविचर् abhi-vi-√car [illegible]

अभिविज्ञा abhi-vi-√jñā [illegible]

Abhi-vijñāta, mfn. [illegible]

Abhi-vijñāya, [illegible]

अभिवितन् abhi-vi-√tan [illegible]

अभिविदृ abhi-vi-√dṛ [illegible]

अभिविधा abhi-vi-√dhā [illegible]

अभिविनी abhi-vi-√nī [illegible]

अभिविपश् abhi-vi-√paś [illegible]

अभिविभा abhi-vi-√bhā [illegible]

अभिविमा abhi-vi-√mā [illegible]

अभिविराज् abhi-vi-√rāj [illegible]

अभिविलङ्घ् abhi-vi-√laṅgh [illegible]

अभिविश् abhi-√viś [illegible]

अभिविश्वास abhi-viśvāsa [illegible]

अभिविष्यन्द abhi-vi-√syand [illegible]

अभिवी abhi-√vī [illegible]

अभिवीक्ष् abhi-vi-√īkṣ [illegible]

अभिवीर abhi-vīra [illegible]

अभिवीर abhí-vīra, mfn surrounded by heroes, RV x, 103, 5

अभिवृ 1 abhi-√1 vṛi, Caus -vārayati, to keep off, fend off, MBh

1 Abhi-vṛita, mfn surrounded by, R vi, 92, 83

Abhí-vṛita, mfn surrounded by, bordered by, RV, (said of a cow) covered by (the bull), RV i, 164, 29

अभिवृ 2 abhi-√2 vṛi, -vṛiṇīte, to choose, prefer, Kāth, (perf 3 pl -vavrire) to select, MBh xii, 4861.

2. Abhi-vṛita, mfn chosen, selected, MBh v, 5971

अभिवृत् abhi-√vṛit, to go towards, approach, ŚBr &c, to attack, RV. x, 31, 5, (ind p -vṛitya) x, 174, 2, &c, to be victorious (perf -vāvṛite), RV x, 174, 1, to turn up, arise, R &c; to take place, happen, exist, MBh &c Caus P (aor -avīvṛitat) to conquer, RV x, 174, 3, AV, 'to render victorious in,' place over (dat), RV x, 174, 1, to drive over (with a cart), RV ii, 34, 9

Abhi-vartá, as, m (=abhi-v̄) N of a Sāman, TS

Abhi-vartin, mfn coming towards, approaching, Hariv; going towards (in comp.), R

Abhi-vṛitti, is, f coming towards, TBr

Abhí-varta, mfn rendering victorious, RV x, 174, 1 & 3; (as), m victorious attack, victory, VS, N of different Sāmans (especially of the hymn RV x, 174) supposed to render victorious, ĀśvGr, Lāṭy.

Abhí-vṛit, mfn 'approaching' (Sāy), RV i, 35, 4; the form (acc m abhí-vṛitam) is however better derived fr abhí-vṛita by BR & Gmn

अभिवृध् abhi-√vṛidh, to grow higher than (acc.), surpass, RV, AV (i, 29, 1, perf -vāvṛidhe for -vāvṛite, cf RV i, 174, 1), &c., to grow up, grow or increase more and more, MBh &c, to prosper, Mn &c Caus P (aor -avīvṛidhat) to increase, strengthen, render prosperous, AV i, 29, 1 & 3 (for abhi-√vṛit, cf RV x, 174, 1 & 3), MBh. &c.

Abhi-vṛiddha, mfn increased, augmented

Abhi-vṛiddhi, is, f growth, increase, VarBṛS, Suśr, increase, prosperity, MBh, Mn. vii, 109

अभिवृष् abhi-√vṛish, P. (aor -ávarshīt) to rain upon, RV vii, 103, 3, AV &c P (sometimes Ā) to bedew, cover with (instr) a shower (as of arrows or blossoms, &c), MBh &c, (said of gods) to cause to rain, VarBṛS &c

Abhi-varsha, as, m rain, BhP

Abhi-varshaṇa, am, n raining upon, Kauś, ĀśvŚr, raining, R., (cf kāmābhivarshaṇa)

Abhi-varshin, mfn raining, R, BhP

Abhi-vṛishṭa, mfn rained upon, RV vii, 103, 4, &c, covered with (instr), (said of clouds) having rained, MBh vii, 8104, also (am), n impers it has been raining, VarBṛS, (cf yathābhivṛishṭam)

अभिवृह् abhi-√vṛih, Caus (Imper 2 sg -vṛiṇhaya) to strengthen, encourage, MBh. vii, 2136

अभिवेग abhi-vegá See abhi-√vij

अभिवेधिन् abhi-vedhin See abhi-√vyadh

अभिवेष्ट् abhi-√veshṭ, Caus to cover with (instr), Kathās. &c

अभिव्यञ्ज् abhi-vy-√añj, Pass -vyajyate, to be manifested, become manifest.

Abhi-vyakta, mfn manifest, evident, distinct, Śāk., Ragh &c., (am), ind. manifestly, Yājñ, N

Abhi-vyakti, is, f manifestation, distinction, Pāṇ viii, 1, 15; Sāh &c.

Abhi-vyañjaka, mfn revealing, manifesting, BhP, Sāh, indicative, showing

Abhi-vyañjana, am, n. making manifest, L

अभिव्यध् abhi-√vyadh, P. (rarely Ā, e g MBh. viii, 4591) to wound, TS &c.

Abhi-viddha, mfn wounded, MBh ii, 1691.

Abhi-vedhin, mfn (in geom) cutting (as one line another)

Abhi-vyādhin, mfn wounding, AV i, 19, 1

अभिव्यन् abhi-vy-√an, -aniti, to breathe through, to fill with breath, ŚBr, (aor -ānīt) to breathe upon, ŚBr, Kāth

अभिव्यादा abhi-vy-ā-√1 dā (impf -vyáda-dāt) to open one's mouth for swallowing (with acc), ŚBr, Kāth

Abhi-vyādāna, am, n 'swallowing,' i e suppressing (a vowel), RPrāt

अभिव्याप् abhi-vy-√āp (ind p -vyāpya), (said of a rule) to extend to (acc), have value unto (acc.), Pāṇ ii, 1, 134, Sch.

Abhi-vyāpaka, mfn (in Gr) extending to (acc., as a rule), including, comprehending

Abhi-vyāpin, mfn id

Abhi-vyāpta, mfn included, comprehended

Abhi-vyāpti, is, f inclusion, comprehension (=abhi-vi-dhi, q v), Pāṇ vi, 4, 53, Sch

1 Abhi-vyāpya, ind p up to a certain point, inclusive

2 Abhi-vyāpya, mfn to be included, Suśr

अभिव्याहृ abhi-vy-ā-√hṛi, to utter pronounce, TS &c, to speak or converse about (acc), TS &c. Caus. to cause to pronounce, Kāt, to pronounce, Mn ii, 172

Abhi-vyāharaṇa, am, n = abhi-vyāhāra, Comm on Nir

Abhi-vyāhāra, as, m pronunciation utterance, ChUp &c, an articulate significant word or phrase, Nir

Abhi-vyāhārin, mfn (ifc e g kokilābhivyāhārin) speaking like (a cuckoo), Pāṇ vi, 2, 80, Sch

Abhi-vyāhṛita, mfn pronounced, spoken addressed, ŚBr, (am), n what has been said, AitUp, what is being said, Pāṇ iii, 2, 188, Comm

Abhi-vyāhṛitya, mfn to be said, AitBr

अभिव्युक्ष् abhi-vy-√1 uksh (Opt -ukshet) to sprinkle towards (acc.), ŚBr

अभिव्युदस् abhi-vy-ud-√2 as, to give up or abandon entirely, BhP.

अभिव्ये abhi-√vye (Imper 2 sg Ā -vyayasva) to wrap one's self into (acc), RV iii, 53, 19

अभिव्रज् abhi-√vraj (p -vrajat) to go up to (acc), RV, (ind p -vrajya) to pass through, Kauś, to go to (acc.), BhP

अभिव्लङ्ग abhi-vlangá, as, m turning off, shaking off, RV i, 133, 1.

अभिव्ली abhi-√vlī (impf -avlīyata) to sink down, fall down, PBr

अभिशंस् abhi-√śaṃs, to accuse, blame, calumniate, TS. &c, (2 sg -śaṃsasi, ind p -śasya) to praise, R ii, 11, 16 & 23, 8

Abhi-śaṃsaka, mfn. accusing, L, insulting, L

Abhi-śaṃsana, am, n accusation, insult (with gen), Mn viii, 268, 'accusation,' ifc e g anṛitābhiśaṃsana [Gaut.] or mithyābhiśaṃsana [Yājñ ii, 289] a false accusation

Abhi-śaṃsin See mithyābhiśaṃsin

Abhi-śas (only instr -śásā), f accusation, imprecation, RV x, 164, 3

Abhi-śasta, mfn accused, blamed, calumniated, defamed, infamous, MBh &c, threatened, Mn xi, 112, see also s v

Abhi-śastaka, mfn accused, defamed, Yājñ, caused by imprecation (as a disease), Suśr

Abhi-śasti, is, f curse, imprecation, damnation, RV, AV, effect of imprecation, misfortune, evil, RV, VS, one who curses or injures, RV, AV; blame, ŚBr, 'accusation' (ifc, see mithyābhiśasti), calumny, defamation, L, asking, begging, L —krit, mfn accusing ĀpŚr —cātana, mfn keeping off imprecation, RV iii, 3, 6 —pā, mfn defending from imprecations, RV, VS; AV —pāvan, mfn id., RV, VS

Abhi-śastenya, &c See án-abhiśasta

अभिशङ्क् abhi-√śaṅk, Ā. (rarely P, e g aor Subj 2 sg -śaṅkīh, MBh. v, 5000, but Ā. -śaṅkithāh, MBh iii, 1166) to doubt, suspect (with acc, rarely with gen., e g Mn viii, 96), have doubts about (acc, rarely gen, e g MBh v, 6078)

Abhi-śaṅkā, f suspicion (with gen), R; apprehension, fear, Kathās

Abhi-śaṅkita, mfn having doubts, suspecting, being alarmed, being in solicitude (v l ati-śaṅkita), Hariv, Bhaṭṭ., (am), ind (an-, neg.) without fear or shyness, MārkP

Abhi-śaṅkin, mfn doubting, suspecting, MBh

Abhi-śaṅkya, mfn. suspicious, MBh iii, 1167, (an-, neg) MBh ii, 190

अभिशप् abhi-√śap, P. to curse, MBh &c; Caus (ind p -śāpya) to conjure, implore with solemnity, Yājñ ii, 108

Abhi-śapana, am, n. false accusation, calumny, L

Abhi-śapta, mfn cursed, accursed, calumniated, reviled, defamed, MBh, Hariv. &c. [often v.l abhiśasta]; (cf mithyābhiśapta)

Abhi-śāpa, as, m curse, Nir &c., charge, accusation Yājñ ii, 12 & 99 (cf abhi-śāpa & mithyābhiśāpa), false accusation, calumny, L —jvara, m fever caused by a curse, (cf abhi-śastaka at end)

Abhi-śāpana, am, n pronouncing a curse, L.

Abhi-śāpa, as, m charge, accusation, Yājñ ii, 110

अभिशब्दय abhi-śabdaya, Nom P (pr p -yat) to name, call, ĀśvŚr, Pass -śabdyate, to be called, MārkP

Abhi-śabdita, mfn announced, mentioned, Mn. vi, 82, named, MBh, Suśr

अभिशम् abhi-√śam, -śāmyati, to be calmed, cease, MBh xii, 6020

अभिशस्त abhi-śasta, mfn. perf Pass p fr abhi-√śaṃs, q v, but sometimes (e g Comm on MBh v, 1277 & on Mn xi, 112) derived fr abhi-√śas, which does not occur

अभिशास् abhi-√śās, -śāsti to assign, allot, RV vi, 54, 2, to rule, govern, MBh. xii, 4582

Abhi-śāstṛi, mfn one who assigns, allots, TBr

अभिशिक्ष् abhi-√śiksh, Caus. to teach (with acc), MBh i, 8033, (with double acc.) Hariv 4910

अभिशी 1 abhi-√1. śī, to lie upon (acc), ŚBr

अभिशी 2 abhi-√3. śī (Imper 3 sg Ā. -śīyatām) to fall down upon, TBr

अभिशीत abhi-śīta or abhi-śyāta, mfn (√śyai), cold, chilly, Pāṇ vi, 1, 26, Kāś

Abhi-śīna or abhi-śyāna, mfn. coagulated, congealed, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 26

अभिशुच् 1. abhi-√1 śuc, to mourn, MBh xii, 11242

अभिशुच् 2 abhi-√2 śuc (Imper -śocatu, Subj 2 sg -śocas) to flame towards, burn, consume, RV, VS, KātyŚr; to burn, torment, AV, VS; KātyŚr Caus (aor Subj 3 pl -śūśucan) to burn, consume (by fire), VS, TS Intens (p -śośucāna), id, RV x, 87, 9 & 14

Abhi-śoka, as, m ardour, AV i, 25, 3

Abhi-śocá, mfn. shining glowing with heat, AV. ii, 37, 10

Abhi-śocana, am, n a tormenting spirit or demon, AV ii, 4, 2 & iv, 9, 5

Abhi-śocayishṇu, mfn causing heat or torments, AV vi, 20, 3

अभिशुन abhí-śuna, mfn successful, having an advantage over (as one wrestler over another), TBr

अभिशुभ् abhi-√śubh, Ā (part. f -śúmbhamānā) to adorn one's self with (acc.), RV. i, 92, 10, (3 pl -śobhante) to be bright, Hariv.

Abhi-śobhita, mfn adorned, looking bright or smart, Hariv, Kathās

अभिशौरि abhi-śauri, ind towards Śauri (or (Kṛishṇa)

अभिश्चुत् abhi-√ścut, Caus P (aor -acuścutat) to sprinkle with, KātyŚr, Kauś Ā. to scatter over one's self, cover one's self with (instr), Kauś

अभिश्नथ् abhi-√śnath, to pierce through, (Ved Inf [abl] -śnáthah [with abibhet, he was afraid] of being pierced through), RV x, 138, 5; (Gmn, combining abhi-śnáthan with ā śṛiṇí, takes abhiśnáth as an adj 'piercing through, killing')

अभिश्यात abhi-śyāta and -śyāna. See abhi-śīta and -śīna

अभिश्रि abhi-√śri (aor. -aśrait) to spread, extend (as brightness), AV xiii, 2, 9; (perf 3 pl -śiśriyuh) to resort to, MBh. i, 8274

1 Abhi-śrí, mfn (Ved du -śríyā) attached to each other, RV i, 144, 6, AV viii, 2, 14; arranging, putting in order (with acc), TBr, (is), m. (or f, RV x, 130, 5) one who arranges, puts or keeps in order, RV

अभिश्रिष abhi-śriṣ ... ture ...

अभिश्री abhi-√śrī ...

3. Abhi-śrī ... by ming ... RV ix ... 5 & 86, 27

अभिश्रु abhi-√śru ... to hear ... learn, Hariv. ...

Abhi-śravaṇa, am, n. repeating Vedic texts (while sitting down to a ...), L.

Abhi-śrāvá, ... m. hearing (prayer), granting ... RV ...

Abhi-śrutá, mfn. renowned AV ...

Abhi-śrutya, ind. p. hearing of ...

अभिश्वस् abhi-√śvas ... Ved. Inf. ... blown ... towards ... RV ...

Abhi-śvāsa, ... flame ...

अभिषच् abhi-shac (√sac) ... to turn to ... RV ...

2. Abhi-shāc ... following, accompanying, RV ... AV ...

अभिषञ्ज् abhi-shañj (√sañj) ... to be in close contact ... MBh. ... to curse

Abhi-shakta, mfn. possessed by evil spirits, L. ...

Abhi-shaṅga, as, m. ... possessed by evil spirits ... MBh. ... defeat, MBh. ... Kum. curse or imprecation, MBh. false accusation, calumny, L. ... -jvara, m. fever ... possessed by evil spirits

Abhi-shaṅgin, mfn. ... MBh. ...

Abhi-shañjana, as, m. curse or imprecation, L.

अभिषद् abhi-shad (√sad) ... to be ... RV ... Ved. ... Pāṇ. ...

Abhi-shanna, mfn. beseiged, oppressed, TS. ...

अभिषय abhi-shaya &c. See abhi-shu.

अभिषह् abhi-shah (√sah) (perf. ...) ... RV ...

Abhi-shaha, as ... L.

Abhi-shahya, ind. p. ... by force ...

Abhi-shāh, ... overpowering, RV ...

Abhi-shāha ... N. of people, ...

अभिषाच् abhi-shāca mfn. gained, RV ...

अभिषिच् abhi-shic (√sic) ... MBh. ... RV ... AV ...

Abhi-shikta, ... anointed ...

Abhi-sheka ... m. ... consecration (by sprinkling water) ... a king, royal unction ... inauguration, ŚBr. &c. ... MBh. &c. ...

Abhisheka-śālā, f. the hall of coronation.

Abhisheka-śiras ... with the royal unction.

Abhisheka-ahan, m. day of inauguration.

Abhi-shektavya, mfn. to be consecrated, anointed, ...

Abhi-shektṛi, m. one who consecrates ...

Abhi-shekya, ... worthy of inauguration ...

Abhi-shecana, am, n. ... MBh. ... inauguration ...

Abhi-shecanīya, mfn. worthy of inauguration ... ŚBr. &c. ... a sacrificial ceremony performed at the inauguration of a king, ŚBr. ...

Abhi-shecita, mfn. caused to be sprinkled, watered, wetted, Hariv. ... inaugurated.

Abhi-shecya, mfn. to be anointed, R.

अभिषिध् abhi-shidh ... Pāṇ. ...

Abhi-shiddha, ...

अभिषिव् abhi-shiv (√siv) to sew round ...

अभिषिषेणयिषु abhi-shishenayishu. See abhi-shenā.

अभिषु abhi-shu (√3. su) (3. pl. ...) ... the Soma ... Pāṇ. ...

Abhi-shava, ... pressing out the juice of the Soma plant ... Soma juice ... R. &c.

Abhi-shavaṇa, am, n. pressing out ... of the Soma plant ...

Abhi-shavaṇīya, mfn. to be pressed (as Soma juice).

Abhi-shāvaka, m. the priest ... who presses the Soma juice, L.

Abhi-shuta, mfn. pressed (as Soma) ...

Abhi-shotṛi ...

अभिषेणय् ...

अभिष्टि ...

अभिष्यन्द् abhi-shyand ...

Abhi-shyanda ... m. ...

Abhi-shyandin ...

अभिष्वङ्ग abhi-shvaṅg ...

Abhi-shvanga, *as*, m intense attachment or affection to (loc [MBh &c.], rarely instr [Kathās]).
Abhi-shvangin, mfn intensely attached to or mad for, MaitrUp.

अभिसंयत्त *abhi-sam-yatta*, mfn (√*yat*), being taken care of or governed by (v l *abhi-sam-panna*), MBh xii, 5173.

अभिसंया *abhi-sam-√yā*, *-yāti*, to visit, approach to (acc), RV ix, 86, 15; Kāth; to approach in hostile manner, assail, MBh viii, 1826.

अभिसंयुज् *abhi-sam-√yuj*, Caus to bring in close contact with (instr), Hariv.
Abhi-samyukta, mfn furnished or endowed with, R.
Abhi-samyoga, *as*, m (in Mīmāṃsā phil) close contact or relation to.

अभिसंरक्त *abhi-sam-rakta*, mfn (√*rañj*), intensely attached to (in comp), R.

अभिसंरभ् *abhi-sam-√rabh*, Ā (3 pl *-rabhante*, Opt 1 pl *-rabhemahi*) to take hold of (for support), RV.
Abhi-samrabdha, mfn excited, furious, MBh &c.
Abhi-samrambha, *as*, m fury, rage, MBh xiv, 874.

अभिसंराधन *abhi-sam-rādhana*, *am*, n pacifying, conciliating, BhP.

अभिसंवस् 1. *abhi-sam-√4 vas*, Ā (pr p 1. *-vásāna*) to wrap one's self into (acc), AV xii, 3, 52.

अभिसंवस् 2 *abhi-sam-√5 vas*, Ā (pr p 2 *-vásāna*) to settle round (acc) together, TBr, Lāṭy.

अभिसंवाञ्छ् *abhi-sam-√vāñch*, to long for, KenaUp.

अभिसंविद् 1 *abhi-sam-√1 vid* (perf 3. pl *-vidús*) to know thoroughly, AV iii, 21, 5.

अभिसंविद् 2. *abhi-sam-√3 vid*, Ā (pr p *-vidānd*) to meet each other [BR], VS xxix, 6 ('to relate, explain,' Comm).

अभिसंविश् *abhi-sam-√viś*, P Ā (Imper 2 pl. *-sám viśadhvam*) to meet round or near, surround, AV. &c; to enter into, dissolve in, TUp, NṛisUp.

अभिसंवीक्ष् *abhi-sam-vīksh* (√*īksh*), to look at in astonishment, gaze at, Kād.

अभिसंवृ *abhi-sam-√1 vri* (impf *-vrinot*) to cover, conceal, MBh v, 7239.
Abhi-samvrita, mfn covered, concealed, MBh &c; surrounded by, accompanied by, ib; filled with, furnished with, ib.

अभिसंवृत् *abhi-sam-√vrit*, Ā (Imper *-vartatām*) to turn one's self towards, AV vi, 102, 1.
Abhi-samvritta, mfn undertaking, beginning to (Inf), R.

अभिसंवृद्ध *abhi-samvriddha*, mfn (said of a tree) 'having grown a very long time,' very old, MBh xii, 5805.

अभिसंशीन *abhi-samsīna* or °*syāna*, mfn (√*syai*), coagulated, congealed, Pāṇ vi, 1, 26, Kāś.

अभिसंश्रि *abhi-sam-√śri*, P to resort to (for refuge), have recourse to (acc), ŚBr &c; to give way to, devote one's self to (acc), MBh xii, 518; to attain, (Pass *-śrīyate*) MBh xii, 10977.
Abhi-samsraya, *as*, m refuge, R; connection, MBh i, 2398.
Abhi-samsrita, mfn who has resorted to any one (for refuge), MBh xii, 2766; (for a visit), MBh.

अभिसंश्रु *abhi-sam-√śru* (ind p *-śrutya*) to hear, learn, R.

अभिसंश्लिष् *abhi-sam-√ślish* (ind p *-ślishya*) to cling to each other, MBh vi, 3127.

अभिसंसु *abhi-sam-√3 su* (3 du *-sám-sunutas*) to press out (Soma juice) together for the sake of (acc.), TBr.

अभिसंसृ *abhi-sam-√sri* (ind p *-sritya*) to run against or assail each other, BhP.
Abhi-sam-sāram, ind running near in crowds, ŚBr.

Abhi-sam-srita, mfn one who has come near, MBh viii, 4417.

अभिसंस्कृ *abhi-sam-s-√1 kri*, *-s-karoti*, to shape, form, ŚBr; Ā. (Subj 1 sg *-s-karávai*) to render or make one's self (*ātmānam*) anything (wished to be, acc), ŚBr.
Abhi-samskāra, *as*, m 'the being formed,' development (as of seeds), Car; preparation, ib; conception, idea, Buddh.
Abhi-samskrita, mfn consecrated, MBh.

अभिसंस्तम्भ् *abhi-sam-√stambh* (ind p *-stabhya*) to support, render firm, Kauś, R.

अभिसंस्तीर्ण *abhi-sam-stīrna*, mfn (√*strī*), entirely covered with, MBh xii, 7613.

अभिसंस्तु *abhi-sam-√stu* (pr. p *-stuvat*) to praise highly, MBh xiii, 3695.
Abhi-samstava, *as*, m praise, L.
Abhi-samstuta, mfn highly praised, MBh, BhP.

अभिसंस्था *abhi-sam-√sthā*, *-tishthate*, to stop at, finish at (acc), ŚāṅkhŚr; Caus to cause to stop or finish at (acc), ChUp.
Abhi-samstham, ind in regular order, GopBr.
Abhi-samsthita, mfn stopping or standing or watching at some place, MBh; reflecting upon (loc), MBh iv, 553.

अभिसंस्पृश् *abhi-sam-√spriś*, to wash one's self, MBh iii, 8080; to seize, ib xii, 2140.

अभिसंस्मृ *abhi-sam-√smri*, to recollect (with acc), MBh iii, 15758.

अभिसंस्रु *abhi-sam-√sru*, to unite in flowing into (acc.), ŚBr.

अभिसंस्वञ्ज् *abhi-sam-√svañj*, Ā (Imper 2 sg *-svajasva*) to embrace, AV xii, 3, 12.

अभिसंस्वृ *abhi-sam-√svri* (impf 3 pl *-asvaran* [four times] or *-ásvaran* [once]) to praise or call or invite unanimously, RV.

अभिसंहन् *abhi-sam-√han* (ind p *-hatya*) to combine, confederate, MBh.
Abhi-sam-hata, mfn attacked, assailed, BhP.

अभिसंहित *abhi-sam-hita* See *-sam-√dhā*.

अभिसंक्रुध् *abhi-sam-√krudh* (pr p *-krudhyat*) to be angry with (acc), Bhaṭṭ.
Abhi-samkruddha, mfn angry with (acc), MBh iv, 1572; (gen), ib iii, 682.

अभिसंक्रुश् *abhi-sam-√kruś* (ind p *-kruśya*) to call out to, R.

अभिसंक्षिप् *abhi-sam-√kship* (ind p *-kshipya*) to compress, render quite small (the body by magical power), MBh i, 283.
Abhi-samkshipta, mfn one who has compressed his body so as to render it small, MBh i, 5368.
Abhi-samkshepa, *as*, m compressing, L.

अभिसंख्या 1 *abhi-sam-√khyā* (perf Pass p *-khyāta*) to enumerate, R.
Abhi-samkhya, mfn inferable, clearly ascertainable, Jain; 2 (*ā*), f number, MBh i, 617.
Abhi-samkhyeya, mfn to be enumerated, R.

अभिसंगम् *abhi-sam-√gam* (ind p *-gátya*, AV xi, 1, 16, or *-gamya*, R, BhP) to approach together, RV ix, 14, 7 (aor Ā. 3 pl *-agmata*), &c; to join in welcoming, BhP; to meet with, R.
Abhi-sam-gata, mfn together with (in comp), BhP.

अभिसंगुप्त *abhi-samgupta*, mfn guarded, protected, MBh iii, 274.

अभिसंगॄ *abhi-sam-√1 grī*, to promise, Kauś.

अभिसंग्रह् *abhi-sam-√grah*, to grasp at once with several fingers, Gobh.

अभिसच् *abhi-√sac* See *abhi-shac*.

अभिसंचर् *abhi-sam-√car* (3 pl. *-cáranti*, pr p f du *-cáranti*) to go up to, seek for, RV.
Abhi-samcārin, mfn 'moving in every direction,' inconstant, changeable, Nir.

अभिसंचि *abhi-sam-√1. ci*, Ā *-cinute* (Opt 1 sg *-cinvīya*) to pile up (the sacrificial fire) for the benefit of (one's self, *ātmānam*), ŚBr.

अभिसंचिन्त् *abhi-sam-√cint* (ind. p *-cintya*) to remember, MBh xii, 5551.

अभिसंजात *abhi-samjāta*, mfn (√*jan*), produced (as joy, *harsha*), Hariv.

अभिसंज्ञा *abhi-sam-√jñā* (3 pl *-jānate*, Subj *-jānántai*, impf *-ajānata*) to agree, allow, concede anything (dat) to (acc), MaitrS, TS, ŚBr.
Abhi-samjñita, mfn (fr 2 *samjñā*, cf. *samjñita*), called, named, MBh &c.

अभिसंज्वर् *abhi-sam-√jvar*, to envy, regard with spite, MBh v, 1615.

अभिसत्कृ *abhi-satkri* (√1 *kri*), (ind. p. *-kritya*) to honour, receive (a guest) with reverence, MBh ii, 2549.
Abhi-satkrita, mfn. honoured, received with reverence, MBh &c.

अभिसत्वन् *abhi-satvan*, *ā*, m surrounded by heroes, RV. x, 103, 5, (cf *abhi-vīra*).

अभिसंतन् *abhi-sam-√tan* (3 pl *-tanvanti*) to use for bridging over or stretching across, TBr, PBr.
Abhi-samtata, mfn spread over, covered with (in comp), Hariv (v l *abhi-sam-vrita*).

अभिसंतप् *abhi-sam-√tap* (Subj *-tapāti*) to press hard on all sides, AV ii, 12, 6.
Abhi-samtapta, mfn tormented, MBh &c.

अभिसंतॄ *abhi-sam-√trī*, to cross over towards (acc), AitBr.

अभिसंत्यज् *abhi-sam-√tyaj* (ind. p *-tyajya*) to abandon, give up, desist from (acc), MBh.

अभिसंत्रस्त *abhi samtrasta*, mfn (√*tras*), terrified, much alarmed, R.

अभिसंदष्ट *abhi-samdashṭa* (*abhí sámdashṭa*), mfn (√*daṃś*), compressed or tightened together, TS.

अभिसंदेह *abhi-samdeha*, *am*, n organ of generation, (du acc °*he*) MBh v, 7494 (v l *abhi-samdoha*).

अभिसंधम् *abhi-sam-√dham* (1 sg *-dhamāmi*) to blow at, AV viii, 2, 4.

अभिसंधा 1. *abhi-sam-√dhā* (3 du *-dhattas*, Imper 2 sg *-dhehi*, aor *-adhāt*) to snap at (acc) for devouring, RV x, 87, 3, AV, ŚBr; Kāṭh; to take aim at (dat or acc), MBh &c; to aim at, have in view (with acc, rarely dat.), ib; to acknowledge unanimously, (perf 3 pl *-dadhúr*) RV i, 101, 6; to overcome, master, Mn &c.; to win (as by presents), R. iv, 54, 5; to ally, associate with (instr).
Abhi-sam-hita, mfn aimed at, agreed upon, R v, 82, 5; acknowledged by (in comp), MBh. xii, 4793; overcome; (ifc) connected with, attached to, MBh &c.
Abhi-sandhaka, mfn ifc deceiving ['calumniating,' Comm], Mn iv, 195.
2 **Abhi-samdhā**, f 'speech, declaration' (only ifc, cf *anritâbhisandha* & *satyâbhisandha*).
Abhi-samdhāna, *am*, n the being allied or connected, connection between (in comp), MBh i, 3639; 'speech, deliberate declaration' (only ifc, cf *satyâbh*°), attachment or interest in any object; special agreement, overcoming, deceiving, Ragh xvii, 76; making peace or alliance, L.
Abhi-samdhāya, ind p aiming at, having in view; coming to an agreement regarding (acc), Mn ix, 52; overcoming Mālatīm. &c; bringing in contact with (as an arrow with a bow), place upon (instr), R v, 36, 42.
Abhi-samdhi, *is*, m speaking or declaring deliberately, purpose, intention, object, meaning, special agreement, Sāh; cheating, deceiving, making peace or alliance, L; joint, junction, L. **–krita**, mfn done intentionally. **–pūrva**, mfn that which has been intended, aimed at, Gaut. **–pūrvakam**, ind with some intention, purposely, VP.

अभिसंनम् *abhi-sam-√nam* (Opt. *-namet*) to alter, modify, ĀśvŚr, ŚāṅkhŚr.

अभिसंनह् *abhi-sam-√nah* (3 pl *-nahyanti*) to bind or string together, Kauś; Ā (impf

3. du -anahy tām) to arm one's self against (acc.) TS.

Abhi-sam-naddha, mf. armed, MBh. i, 14893.

अभिसंनिविष्ट *abhi-sam-ni-vishṭa* mfn. (√viś) being united or combined in, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

अभिसंनी *abhi-sam-√nī* to lead to or upon (loc.), MBh. i, 6566.

अभिसंनु *abhi-sam-√4 nu* Ā. (3. pl. *-navante*; aor. 3. pl. *-anūshata*) to rejoice or cheer together at or towards (acc.), RV.

अभिसप् *abhi-√sap* (3. pl. Ā. *sápante*) to carry on marriage, RV. ii, 38, 5.

अभिसमय *abhi-samaya*. See *abhi-sam-√i*.

अभिसमवाय *abhi-samavāya*, *as*, m. (√i) union, association, L.

अभिसमस् *abhi-sam-√2 as* to put together, group, collect, Car.

अभिसमागम् *abhi-sam-ā-√gam* to approach together ... to come to (acc.), MBh. i, 445.

अभिसमापद् *abhi-sam-ā-√pad* Ā. (perf. *-pede*) to enter upon (acc.), R. i, 12, 1.

अभिसमायम् *abhi-sam-ā-√yam*, *-yacchati*, to fasten to (acc.), TB.

अभिसमाया *abhi-sam-ā-√yā* to approach together, MBh. ... 1974.

अभिसमायुक्त *abhi-sam-ā-yukta*, mfn. connected or endowed with (inst.), MBh. xv, 349.

अभिसमारुह् *abhi-sam-ā-√ruh* (impf. 3. pl. *-āroha*...) to enter upon (the sacrificial fire place) for ... purpose (acc.), TB.

अभिसमावृत् *abhi-sam-ā-√vṛt* Ved. (3. pl. ... & impf. *-āvartanta* ...) to return home, TBr. &c.

अभिसमासिच् *abhi-sam-ā-√sic* to pour together, Kauś.

अभिसमाहित *abhi-sam-ā-hita*, mfn. (√dhā) fastened to, connected with (inst.), R.

अभिसमाहृ *abhi-sam-ā-√hṛ* to scrape up or together, Kauś.

अभिसमि *abhi-sam-√i*, *-eti* (3. pl. *-yanti*; Imper. *-yantu*) Ved. to approach together, come together or meet at (acc.), RV. i, 125, 7; AV. &c.; (Opt. 3. pl. ...) to ..., TS.

Abhi-samaya, *as*, m. agreement, Car.; clear understanding, Buddh.

अभिसमिन्ध् *abhi-sam-√indh* to set on fire, kindle, PBr.

अभिसमीक्ष्य *abhi-sam-īkshya*, ind. p. (√īksh) seeing, viewing, R.; noticing, perceiving, learning from, RPrāt.; Suśr.; considering, with ..., Suśr.; Car.

अभिसमीर् *abhi-sam-√īr* Caus. (perf. Pass. p. *-īrita*) to put in motion, MBh. x, ... 9.

अभिसमुब्ज् *abhi-sam-√ubj* to spread a cover over (acc.), PB.

अभिसमुह् *abhi-sam-√1 uh*, *-ūhati*, to heap up ...; to heap up and cover with (as with ashes, &c.), TS.; ŚBr.

अभिसमृ *abhi-sam-√ṛi* Ā. (aor. Opt. *-arta*...) to reach, seize, RV. x, ..., 4.

अभिसमे *abhi-sam-ē* (-ā-√i) Ved. (Imper. *abhí ... sam-ā-itu* [AV. ... 101, 1] or *abhí sám-etu* [RV. i, 19, 9]) to join in coming ... (acc.), approach together.

Abhi-sam-eta, mfn. assembled, ŚBr. ...

अभिसम्पच् *abhi-sam-√pac* Pass. (3. pl. *-pacyante*) to become ripe up to ... certain time (acc.), PBr.

अभिसम्पत् *abhi-sam-√pat* (p. *-patat*; perf. 3. pl. *-petuḥ*) to fly hastily to (acc.), MBh. ... 8.

Abhi-sampāta, *as*, m. concourse, war, battle, L.

अभिसम्पद् 1. *abhi-sam-√pad* Ved. *-padyate* to become, to become similar to, be changed to (acc.), ŚBr. &c.; to come to, arrive at, obtain, ŚBr. x; Up.; Caus. *-pādayati* to make equal to, change into (acc.), ŚBr.; AitB.

Abhi-sampatti, *is*, f. becoming anything, becoming similar or equal to, Kāty.

2. **Abhi-sampád**, *t*, f. id., ŚBr.

Abhi-sámpanna, mfn. becoming similar to, being changed to (acc.), ŚBr.; RPrāt.; being in accordance with, agreeing with (instr.), Uttarar.

अभिसम्पराय *abhi-samparāya*, *as*, m. (√i) futurity, Lalit.

अभिसम्पू *abhi-sam-√pū*, *-pavate*, to blow along over or towards (acc.), TBr.

अभिसम्पूज् *abhi-sam-√pūj* (generally ind. p. *-pūjya*) to honour, revere greatly, MBh.; MārkP.

अभिसम्प्रपद् *abhi-sam-pra-√pad*, *-padyate* (= *abhi-sam-√pad*) to be changed to, assume or obtain the shape of (acc.), Up.

अभिसम्प्रया *abhi-sam-pra-√yā* (ind. p. *-yāya*) to go towards, MBh. i, 3, 62 (ed. *abhi-sam-prayayau*).

अभिसम्प्रवृत् *abhi-sam-pra-√vṛt* Caus. to ... (as a battle-field, *raṇājiram*), MBh. ... 1184.

Abhi-sam-pravṛitta, mfn. having begun, ... BṛS.

अभिसम्प्राप् *abhi-sam-prāp* (√āp) to reach, come to, arrive at, obtain, L.

अभिसम्प्रेक्ष् *abhi-sam-prēksh* (√īksh) (ind. p. *-prēkshya*) to look at, perceive, MBh.; R.

अभिसम्प्लु *abhi-sam-√plu* (ind. p. *-plutya*) to bathe, MBh. i, 365 (*āplutya* ...).

Abhi-sam-pluta, mfn. poured upon, overflowed with, MBh. ix, 32...; deeply engaged in (in comp.), R.

अभिसम्बन्ध् *abhi-sam-√bandh*, *-badhnāti*, to refer to (acc.), mean, by Comm. on BṛĀrUp.; Pass. *-badhyate*, to be referred to, belong to, require to be connected with (instr. [Pat.] or acc. [Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6 & 2, 11 Sch. &c.]).

Abhi-sambaddha, mf. connected (in comp.), Suśr.

Abhi-sambandha, *as*, m. connection with ...; ... m. being connected with, belonging to, Sāh.; Pāṇ. Sch.; sexual connection, MBh. ... 2924; Mn. v, 63.

अभिसम्बाध *abhi-sam-bādha*, mfn. pressed together, crowded, R.

अभिसम्बुद्ध *abhi-sam-buddha*, mfn. deeply versed in, MBh. iii, 11515; having attained the Bodhi, Buddh.

Abhi-sam-bodhana, *am*, n. attaining the Bodhi, Buddh.

अभिसम्भग्न *abhi-sam-bhagna*, mfn. broken, crushed, MBh. viii, 3801.

अभिसम्भू *abhi-sam-√bhū* Ved. (perf. 2. sg. *-babhūtha*) to reach, come to, arrive at, RV. x, 18, 8 &c.; to obtain the shape of (acc.), be changed into, ŚBr.; Caus. to ..., BhP.

अभिसम्भृत *abhi-sam-bhṛita*, mfn. endowed with (in comp.), MBh. xv, 13939 (ed. *abhi-sam-vṛita*).

अभिसम्मत *abhi-sam-mata*, mfn. honoured, esteemed, MārkP. &c.

अभिसम्मुख *abhi-sam-mukha*, mfn. looking respectfully towards ... (acc.), ŚBr.

अभिसम्मूढ *abhi-sam-mūḍha*, mfn. entirely confused, MBh. ... 11219.

अभिसम्मूर्छ् *abhi-sam-√mūrch* (p. *-mūrchat*) to assume ... shape ... with regard to ..., connection with (acc.), ŚBr.

अभिसर *abhi-sara* &c. See *abhi-√sṛi*.

अभिसर्ग *abhi-sarga* &c. See *abhi-√sṛij*.

अभिसर्पण *abhi-sarpaṇa*. See *abhi-√sṛip*.

अभिसान्त्व *abhi-√sāntv* (p. *-sāntvayat*; ind. p. *-sāntvya*) to conciliate, pacify, comfort, MBh. i, 3813; R. ii, 32, 39; MārkP.

Abhi-sāntva, *as*, m. conciliation, consolation, R. vi, 44.

Abhi-sāntvita, mfn. conciliated, pacified, Kām.

अभिसायम् *abhi-sāyam*, ind. about evening, at sunset, ChUp. (ed. *abhi-s...*).

अभिसार *abhi-sāra* &c. See *abhi-√sṛi*.

अभिसारक *abhi-sāraka* &c. See *abhi-sāra*.

अभिसिध् 1. *abhi-√1 sidh*, *-sedhati*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 113 Sch.

अभिसिध् 2. *abhi-√3 sidh*, *-sidhyati*, to be accomplished, MBh. ... 437; to obtain, win (with acc.), ChUp.

Abhi-siddhi, *is*, f. the state of being effected or realized, AgP.

अभिसुसूष् *abhi-sushūsh*. See *abhi-shu*.

अभिसूचित *abhi-sūcita*, mfn. pointed out, MBh. ... 2939.

अभिसृ *abhi-√sṛi* (3. pl. impf. *-asaran*; perf. ... *-sasrur*) to flow towards (acc.), RV. i, ... 5 & x, ... 3; to approach, go towards, advance in order to meet, attack, MBh. &c.; to go to a rendezvous (said of lovers), Sāh.; Caus. to lead towards, ... to ..., lead to battle, MBh. ... 6785 (ed.); to meet at a rendezvous, Sāh.; to approach, visit, MBh. i, 1221; Mṛicch.

Abhi-sara, *as*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) companion, Daś.

Abhi-saraṇa, *am*, n. meeting, rendezvous (of lovers), Sāh. &c.

Abhi-sartṛi, mfn. attacking, assailant, VS. ..., 14.

Abhi-sāra, *as*, m. attack, assault, R.; meeting, rendezvous (of lovers), Sāh. &c.; ... coming messenger ...; Buddh.; companion, L.; ... purification, ... (ed. ...); ... MBh. i, 6390 (ed. *abhisārā* & *abhisārā*...), m. pl. N. of people, MBh. &c.; (ī), f. N. of a town, MBh. ii, 10.

-sthāna, n. place of rendezvous (of lovers), Sāh.

Abhi-sārikā, f. a woman who goes to meet her lover or keeps an assignation, Kum. i, 43; Ragh. ..., 11 &c.

Abhi-sārin, mfn. going to meet ... (= *abhi-sārikā*), ... of a species of the Trishṭubh metre ..., RV. ..., in which ... Pādas ... twelve ... of eleven syllables ... which therefore is said to ... (not ...) ..., RPrāt.

Abhi-sisarayishu, mfn. intending to go to a rendezvous or to visit (a lover), Śak. ...

Abhi-sṛita, mfn. gone near, ..., MBh. ... 4449; ... one who has approached or attacked ..., MBh.; directed towards ..., visited by (instr.), Kathās.

Abhi-sṛitya, ind. p. having gone near ...

Abhi-sāra ... , Mn. ... 8 ...

अभिसृज् *abhi-√sṛij* (impf. *-asrijat*; aor. Pass. *-sarji* [RV. i, 126, 11] & 3. pl. *-asṛigran* [RV. ..., 68, 6] or ... [RV. ..., 13 ... & ix, 63, 25]) to pour into or upon (acc.), pour out for a purpose (acc.) ..., RV.; AV.; ... to let loose for, ... ŚBr.; ... (acc. ...) to ... AV. ..., 3, 29; to surrender ..., grant, allow ..., to assail, attack, TBr.

Abhi-sarga, *as*, m. creation, MBh. ...

Abhi-sarjana, *am*, n. ...

Abhi-sṛishṭa, mfn. let loose ... towards ..., uttering sounds (acc. or dat.), RV.; allowed to, R.; ... surrendered, granted, ... R. &c.

अभिसृप् *abhi-√sṛip* (Imper. 2. sg. *-sarpatu*) ... to creep near ..., AV.; Kauś.

Abhi-sarpaṇa, *am*, n. approach ... of ... the trees.

अभिसेवन *abhi-sevana*, *am*, n. practising ..., ...

अभिस्कन्द् *abhi-√skand* (perf. ...) to ..., AV. x, 115, 2.

Abhi-skandam, ind running near, AV v, 14, 11

अभिस्कम्भ् abhi-√skambh, Caus. (p -skabhāyat), Pāṇ iii, 1, 84, Comm

अभिस्तृ abhi-√stṛi, to scatter over, cover, TBr, Suśr

अभिस्थिरम् abhi-sthirám, ind very firmly, intensely, ŚBr

अभिस्निग्ध abhi-snigdha See an-abhisn°.

Abhi-sneha, as, m affection, desire, BhP

अभिस्पृश् abhi-spṛiś (Opt -spṛiset) to touch, MBh i, 2931, to influence, affect, Suśr

अभिस्फुरित abhi-sphurita, mfn expanded to the full (as a blossom)

अभिस्फूर्ज् abhi-√sphūrj, -sphūrjati, to sound towards, AV xii, 5, 20

अभिस्मि abhi-√smi (p -smayat) to smile upon, MBh iii, 8732

अभिस्यन्द् abhi-√syand See abhi-shyand

अभिस्रंस् abhi-√sraṃs, aor Subj 2. sg -srās, which is better derived fr abhi-√sriy, q v

अभिस्रु abhi-√sru (Imper 3 pl -sravantu) to cause to flow near, RV x, 9, 4, (p -sravanta for -sravat) MBh xiii, 901

अभिस्वयमातृण्णम् abhi-svayamātṛinnám, ind on the brick (used in sacrifices and called) svayam-ātṛinnā (q v), ŚBr

अभिस्वृ abhi-√svṛi (Imper 2 sg -svara, 3 pl -svarantu) to join in praising or invoking, RV, to keep a note (in singing) up to (acc.), PBr

Abhi-svar (instr -svarā), f invocation, RV ii, 21, 5 & viii, 97, 12, (-svaré), dat ind 'for calling into one's presence,' just behind (with gen), RV iii, 45, 2 & x, 117, 8, VS

Abhi-svartṛí, tā, m an invoker, RV x, 78, 4

अभिहन् abhi-√han (2 sg Imper -jahi, impf -han [RV v, 29, 2] & perf -jaghantha) to thump at, strike, kill, RV &c, to beat (as a drum, &c), MBh vi, 1535, Bhag &c, to afflict, visit with (instr), MBh xiii, 4375, MārkP Desid -jighāṅsati, to intend to strike down, RV vii, 59, 8

Abhi-ghāta, abhi-ghātita See s v

Abhi-hata, mfn struck, smitten, killed, AV xi, 10, 22, &c, attacked, R, beaten (as a drum, &c), R, VarBṛS, afflicted, visited with, MBh &c, (in arithm) multiplied

Abhi-hati, is, f striking (as of an arrow), Kād., (in arithm) multiplication, the product of multiplied numbers

Abhi-hatya, ind p striking, killing, Mn xi, 206, &c

अभिहर abhi-hara, &c See abhi-√hṛi

अभिहर्य् abhi-√hary (3 pl -háryanti, Subj Ā. -haryata [AV iii, 30, 1]) to wish anything to be near, call it near, TS, to like, love, RV x, 112, 6, AV., (-haryati) SBr xiv (cf abhi-√hṛi, Caus Pass)

अभिहव abhi-hava See abhi-√hu & √hve

अभिहस्य abhi-hásya, mfn ridiculous, AV vi, 30, 2

Abhi-hāsa, as, m jest, joke, ĀśvŚr

अभिहा abhi-√2 hā (ind p -hāya) to rush upon, seize hastily, Kāṭh, AitBr

अभिहिङ्कृ abhi-hiṅkṛi (√1 kṛi), Ved (3 pl -hiṅ-kurvanti) to make a sound towards, low or roar or neigh towards, Kāṭh, PBr &c

Abhi-hiṅkāra, as, m the sound hiṅ (used) in addition to (a certain japa formula), ĀśvŚr

अभिहित abhí-hita, mfn (√dhā), harnessed or put to (as a horse), RV, AV; ŚBr, named, called, Mn. iii, 141, &c, held forth, said, declared, spoken, MBh, Mn &c, spoken to, Kum &c, (as), m, N of a chief, L, (am), n a name, expression, word **-tā**, f [Sarvad] or **-tva**, n the having been said or stated or named, a holding forth, declaration, L, authority, test, L

Abhi-hiti, is, f telling, manifesting, title, L

अभिहु abhi-√hu, to make an oblation upon (acc) or for the sake of (acc), shed or pour over (acc), ŚBr &c

1 **Abhi-hava**, as, m pouring the oblation upon.

Abhi-havana, am, n id, ĀśvŚr

Abhi-huta, mfn poured upon with an oblation, shed or poured over, AV vi, 133, 2, AitBr, ŚBr &c

Abhi-hotavai, Ved Inf to pour upon (an oblation), MaitrS

Abhi-homa, as, m = 1 abhi-hava, Vait

अभिहूति abhi-hūti See abhi-√hve.

अभिहृ abhi-√hṛi, to bring, offer, ŚBr &c; to pull off, tear off, MBh iii, 14610 Caus -hārayati, to have brought to by, send by, Hariv, to bring, offer, MBh ii, 2361, to put on (as a cuirass), ib iv, 1011 seqq, to assail, attack, MBh Pass -hāryate incorrectly for -haryati (see abhi-√hary), BṛĀrUp

Abhi-hara, mfn (ifc.) carrying off, removing, L

Abhi-harana, am, n bringing or conveying near, MBh, Ragh

Abhi-haranīya, mfn to be brought near

Abhi-hartavya, mfn id

Abhi-hartṛi, tā, m one who carries off, takes by violence (ifc), MBh iii, 15761

Abhi-hāra, as, m bringing near, Pat (cf ābhihārika), robbing, seizing anything (in the owner's presence), MBh xiii, 3047, brisk attack, L, effort, L, arming, taking up arms, L, mingling together, Car &c

Abhi-hārya, mfn = abhi-haranīya

अभिहृष् abhi-√hṛish, Caus (p -harshayat) to gladden, MBh. vi, 1833, xii, 1894

अभिहेष् abhi-√hesh (p dat. m -heshate) to neigh towards, AitBr, MBh viii, 4471

अभिह्रुत् abhi-hrút, mfn (√hvṛi), causing a fall or damage, injurious, RV i, 189, 6, AV vi, 4, 2, f (abl -hrútas) fall, damage, injury, RV i, 128, 5 & x, 63, 11

Abhi-hruti, is, f fall, damage, injury, RV i, 166, 8, AV vi, 3, 3

Abhi-hvāra, as, m a crooked or damaging way or place, AV vi, 76, 3

अभिह्वे abhi-√hve, to call near, ŚBr

2 **Abhi-hava**, as, m. calling near, Pāṇ iii, 3, 72

Abhi-hūti, is, f calling near (as the gods to the sacrifice), Nir

अभी 1 a-bhī, mfn fearless, R, Ragh **-pada** (v l -pāda), m 'whose foot or step is without fear,' N of a Rishi, VBr

1 **A-bhīka**, mfn fearless, L

A-bhīta, mf(ā)n id, R **-vat**, ind fearlessly, MBh xii, 3730; R &c

1 **A-bhīti**, is, f fearlessness, L

A-bhīru, m(acc °rvam, 4, nom pl °ravas) fn fearless, RV, Mn vii, 190, not terrific (nom pl f °ravas), RV viii, 46, 7, (us), m, N of a prince, MBh i, 2689, N of Bhairava or Śiva, (us) [L] or (ū) [Suśr], f the plant Asparagus Racemosus **-pattrī**, f the above plant Asp Rac

A-bhīruka, mfn fearless, MBh vii, 2522

A-bhīruṇa [AV vii, 89, 3] or a-bhīrūṇa [VS], mfn not terrific

अभी 2 abhí (√i), abhy-éti (Imper 2 sg abhīhi, impf 3 pl -āyan, 3 sg Ā. -āyata, ind p abhītya) to come near, approach, go up to or towards (acc), RV &c, (with sakāśam or samīpam or pārśve) id, Pañcat., to go along or after (acc), RV &c, to enter, join, go over to, Mn, Bhaṭṭ, (with a pr p) to begin to, (perf 3 pl abhīyuh) ŚBr, to reach, obtain, RV &c, to get or fall into (acc), MBh &c, to come to, fall to one's share (with acc), Bhaṭṭ, (said of the sun) to rise (as if he came nearer, also with abhitarām [q v] instead of abhi), AitBr, (with astam) to set, MBh i, 1797 (cf abhy-aya) Pass. abhīyate, to be perceived, known, BhP Intens (1 pl -īmahe) to ask, request, RV i, 24, 3

2 **Abhīti**, is, f assault, RV ii, 33, 3 & vii, 21, 9

Abhītvan, mf(varī)n attacking, VS, AitBr

Abhy-aya, as, m approaching (as of darkness), KātyŚr, setting (of the sun), ib

Abhy-āyuka, mfn coming up to (acc), KapS

अभीक 2 abhīka, mfn. (= abhika, q.v.), longing after, lustful, libidinous, Pāṇ v, 2, 74; (as), m a lover, a master, L, a poet, L

अभीक 3 abhīka, am, n (fr abhi-añc, cf anūka), meeting together, collision, RV ix, 92, 5; (e), loc ind in the presence of (gen), near, towards, RV; (with √muc or √1 as with āre) away from, out of (abl), RV, (with verbs expressing defending from, as √3 pā & √urushya) from (with abl), RV, before (as before midday, with abl), RV iv, 28, 3

अभीक्ष् abhīksh (√īksh), Ā (impf 3 du -aikshetām) to look towards (acc), RV v, 121, 6

अभीक्ष्ण abhīkshna, mfn (contr of abhi-ikshana, cf Nir ii, 25), constant, perpetual, L, in comp for abhīkshnam, q v, (am), ind repeatedly, again and again, perpetually, constantly, presently, at once, very, exceedingly (in comp abhīkshna-), Rājat **-śas**, ind constantly, R, Suśr

अभीचार abhī-cāra. See abhi-√car

अभीज्य abhījya. See abhi-√yaj.

अभीत a-bhīta, &c. See 1. a-bhī

अभीन्ध् abhīndh (√indh), abhīndhe (for °nddhe) to surround with flames, inflame, AV, vi, 3, 18, ŚBr

Abhīddha, mfn inflamed, RV. i, 164, 26 & x, 190, 1, VS

अभीप abhīpa, m. or n (fr 2. áp with abhi; cf anūpá), only in comp with -tás, ind. from the waters or clouds [Gmn.], 'at the right time' [NBD (fr √āp with abhi)], RV. i, 164, 52

अभीपद abhī-pāda. See 1 a-bhī

अभीप्स् abhīps (Desid.), &c. See abhy-√āp

अभीम a-bhīma, mfn unterrific, causing no fear, (as), m, N of Vishnu

अभीमान abhī-māna See nir-abhimāna

Abhī-mānin See abhi-√man

अभीमोदमुद् abhīmoda-múd (or abhi-moda-mud, fr irreg Intens), mfn (√mud), excessively joyful, AV xi, 7, 26 & 8, 24, (cf abhīlāpa lāp)

अभीर् abhīr (√īr), Caus. (p. -īráyat) to bring near, TBr

Abhīranī, f a kind of serpent, L

अभीर abhīra (incorrectly) for ābhīra, q.v

अभीराजी abhīrājī, f., N of a poisonous insect, Suśr

अभीरु á bhīru, &c See 1 a-bhī.

अभीलापलप् abhīlāpa-láp (or abhī-lāpalap, fr irreg Intens), mfn (√lap), excessively whimpering, AV vi, 8, 25, (cf abhīmoda-múd)

अभीवर्ग abhī-vargá, as, m. (√vṛij), circuit, compass, AV iii, 5, 2, vi, 54, 2 & xi, 2, 4.

अभीवर्त abhī-vartá See abhi-√vṛit.

अभीवृत abhī-vṛita See 1 abhi-√1 vṛi

अभीशाप abhī-śāpa. See abhi-√śap

अभीशु abhīśu, us, m (fr. √1 aś with abhi, Nir iii, 9), chiefly Ved rein, bridle, RV &c, ray of light, Naigh, (through incorrect interpretation of dáśābhīśu, q v) arm, finger, Naigh, N of a Rishi, VBr

Abhīshu, us, m (incorrectly for abhīśu) rein, bridle, MBh vii, 8180, ray of light, Śiś i, 22 **-mat**, mfn 'having rays of light,' radiant, bright, Śiś xvi, 50, (ān), m the sun, Śiś vi, 63

अभीष् abhīsh (√3 ish), abhīcchati (Subj. abhīcchāt) to seek for, long for (acc.), AV; AitBr, to intend to (Inf), Kathās

Abhīshta, mfn wished, desired, dear, TS &c, (as), m a lover, Pañcat, Śāh (cf -tama below), (ā), f a mistress, betel, L, (am), n wish **-tama**, mfn (superl) dearest, Pañcat., (as), m a dearest lover, Śāh **-tā**, f state of being desired **-devatā**, f beloved goddess, favourite deity (invoked in the last prayer before death), Pañcat. **-lābha**, m or **-siddhi**, f the gaining a desired object

Abhishṭi is f wish PBr

Abhy shana m n. (only for the pl n of abhishṭi) pproaching (either in fri dly r hostile manner) Sāy on RV 10 8 & 9 1 d singing, wishing for Sāy on RV i, 116 11 & v 11 4

Abhy-e haniya mfn. (only for the pl n. of abhishṭi) to be desired Sāy on RV 113 8

अभीषङ्ग abh shanga See abhi-sha j

अभीषह् abh shah See abhi shah

अभीष्मद्रोण a bhishma-d ona mfn with out Bhishma a d Drona, VerI

अभीसार abh sara See abh √sri

अभुक्त a bh kta mfn uneaten unenjoyed unused unexpe ded on who h not eaten j y d or pend d. -pūrva mfn. what h s not be j yed before MBh 180 32 -vat mfn. on wh h t ten MBh. Suś

A bhuj mfn on who has not xperi ced joyed, RV 9 11

A-bhujishya as d m.f not liberal sti gy Śā khS ot a servant. Abhujishyā tva th st te of a wom who l es ind pend ntly Mṛicch (cf a-bhadjishya)

A-bhuñjat mfn. not being seful to not l beral, ting RV i, 120 12 i, 1 6 not ti g

A bhunjāna, mfn. not ti g, f sti g, R. G t.

अभुग्न a-l hugna mfn not bent, straight free from d sease, well

अभुज a-bh ja mfn armless maimed

अभुव a bh va am n (√bh) no real or common be g, monster M rS. (cf. -bh a)

A bhū u m. born, N of Vishṇu, L

A-bhūta, mf what has not bee or h ppe ed -tadbhāva m. the becom g chan g to anyth g which ha t been bef 12 1 12 Comm. -tva th stat of n th ing xisted or happened any ti mpossibil ty Comm Kāvyād. -dosha mfn. f ultless, -pūrva mfn. u precede t d, R & -prādurbhāva m. the becom g manifest f wh t has ot be n bef -raj s a s m.pl N of a cl s of de t (supposed t ha x sted th fifth M tt ra) VP -s tru mfn. h ing n emy Abhūta tha as m yth ng nh rd f t mpossibl Sāh. (1) Abhūtāharana am relat g a yth g wh h f ct ha ot h ppen d a wr g account (gi en f deceivi g or puzzli g ybod) Sāh. D śa &c

A bhūti is f. on-ex ste ce ŚBr xi wa t of powe wretched ess, AV VS musch f ala n tv MBh

अभूमि a bh m is f non earth anything but e rth, h i Ś , no proper pl ce or cept l or l tect f (g n), Ś k &c. -j mf produc d n nht or u usu ble grou l S k -sāhvaya m med -bh mi (bh m = dh rth) a dhi a l p Kāvyād

अभूयःसन्निवृत्ति a bh yah sa rvṛitti is f return v mor R gh x, 28

A bhūyishṭha mfn f sc v

A bhūri, mfn. f w son

अभूष a bh sha mfn unadorned Bhatt

A-bhū hita, mf ld.

अभृत a bhṛita mfn not receiving h re not p d, Mn. 23

A bhṛitaka mf d MBh. vii, 44 3.

A bhṛityātman mf not beh vi g as a ser va t, disobedie t tow rd (loc) K d.

अभृश a-bhṛiśa mfn not much l ttle few

अभेद a bheda as m non fracture com pactness, close ss f rta RPrāt. &c bsen e of d fference r dist ncti on dent ty (mfn) ut dif f rent, id ntical, VP

A bhedaka, mfn. ot d viding, not cau g y distinct on P t.

A-bhedin, mf not d ff r nt, Sarvad.

A-bhedya mfn not t be d vided or broken pierced indivisibl not t be betra ed (secret formula) BhP ( ) n. d amond, L. -tā, f or tva, n. [R.] Indivisib v impenetrab ty

अभोक्तृ a bhoktri mfn not enjoying not using, abstem ous

A bhoktavya mfn ot to be enj yed r used

A-bhoga as m. n n-en yme t, M gh. &c.

Abhog ghān m(nom pl. ghdnas) (fr a bh j=d-bhi hjat), k ll g the sti gy RV i, 64 3

A bhogya mf not t be enj yed M gh. (L f a bhoga q) not t be enj yed se ually MBh. x 4529

A-bh j na m not ti g fasti g, KātyŚr Mn. &c. (an) n. pl id. Kathās.

A bh jita, mf ot fed n t f sted

A bhojin mfn. not ti g, fast ng

A bh jya mf uneatabl Il n t t be ten proh bit d as food G t on whose food is not llowed t be eaten Mn. x 152 A bhojyanna mfn. one whose food is not llowed t be eat n Mn. i 221

A bhaujishya am n. ot th st t of se vant d pend ce S pam (f. a-bhuji hy a-bhukta.)

अभौतिक a bhautika mfn not relating to or produced by th gross elements not mat ri l, Comm. n Nyāyad. &

अभ्यग्नि abhy agni is m N of a son of E or Aitaśa, AitBr. KaushBr () d towards the fire Pāṇ. 1 14, Sch.

अभ्यग्र abhy ag a mf( )n having the point turned or direct d tow rds (cc), ĀpŚ q ick, K ushB Sāṅkhbr const nt, perpetual, Ap fresh (s blood) Bh tt. near L (am) n. pro imity L

अभ्यघाय abhy agh y Nom P -aghayati t i t d to j AV vii, 70 3

अभ्यङ्क abhy-anka mf( )n recently marked (cattl) Pā 1 14 Kāś.

अभ्यज् abhy aj (√aj) (Imper or Subj 1 du -ajāva) t co b e it RV 1 9, 3

अभ्यञ्ज abhy √a j P to smear anoint TS AitB &c. Ā to an t on selt Ā (3 pl. abhy añj)t dec rat RV x, 86 43 A.-a kti t decorat se f, TS. (quoted Pāṇ. 3, 62 Kāś.) (P ss se se p -añj f) to be decorated, RV i 8 4

Abhy-akta, mfn led an ted ŚB Mn. 44 &c. decorated, AV x, 1 25

Abhy-anga as m. rubl g w th ctu sub stances, in nct n, Mn. 1, 8 &c. su t Suś &c.

Abhy añjaka, mfn.(if)rubb g(th feet) with u ctuous subst ces, K thās.

Abhy-añj na am rubb ng w th u ctuous bst nces, nct on (espec lly t th feet [BhP] s d f th hairs) KātyŚr Mn. &c. guent (used for rubb g the f et cf Tījana) ŚB &c (5) ornament mbelli hment RV

Abhy añjanya, mfn. whose feet to be rubbed w th u e ts, TB

Abhy-añjya fn.t be rubbed with unguent (as a foot) K thās.

अभ्यतिक्रम् abhy-at √k am(in l p k am y Inf k itum) t s p ver walk through, R to erpower MBh. x 1531 to tra sgress, o late MBh. 199

अभ्यतिक्षर abhy-ati √ksha (impf aksha rat) t flow over t (cc.), TB AitB

अभ्यतित abhy at ta mf (√at) one who has walked towards (cc.) o e wh visits (used for th tvm. of at th) N

अभ्यतिनी abhy-at √n to bring or place upon (loc.) K uś.

अभ्यतिरिच् abhy at √ric Pa s dt ric yat or -ati ri yl e (S bj abhy-ā ri yāt P t. ati ri y ta Vo.. 1 rema tor the sake of (acc.) TS. ŚBr &c

अभ्यतिवद् abhy-at √va l P (=at va d q v) t spe k louder or better surpass n discut ing PB

अभ्यतिवृत् abhy-at √vri t vartate to drive past MBh i, 1391 (1)

अभ्यतिसृ abhy at √sri (1 pl -ati srya enti) to let pass, AV 5 15 = xix, 1

अभ्यती abhy ati (√i) (ind p -at tya) to pass er (cc) R. t g t through t ward (acc.) ŚBr

Abhy-atita mf passed away (a time) MBh. iii 12547 d d, Mn. 252 MBh. 1061

अभ्यत्यृज् abhy aty √rij to carry over or transfer upon (acc) A Br

अभ्यधिक abhy dhika mf( )n surpass ng (mber pow k nd), R. exceed g th com mon measu e, p -em t, xtraordinary MBh & superi r more t tha havi g mo thority or power than, more than bl. or i str) comp) MBh &c. gment d by (M [V BṛS] or i str or omp) (am) ind. ex eedi gly MBh 580 &

अभ्यध्वम् abhy adhvam ind upon the way KātyŚr (ē), loc. ind. the w AV 28 2

अभ्यनुज्ञा abhy an √jñā to a sent to ap pro allow permit on d MBh. &c to au thor ze d ect, MBh. 1225 t ll w one to d part dismiss, MBh. & nd. p jñ ya 1 f jñātum) t tak lea ss f lea t d part, MBh 146 R C s. d p jñ ya fut.p jñāsy hy t t ask for lea t d part, MBh

2 Abhy-anujñā f (fc. f) se t, pproval, Ragh. i, 69 Nyāyad. a thori n n, permiss on RPrāt. AśvGṛ gra ting lea of absence, dismiss g, R. &

Abhy-anujñāta, mfn. ssented to, ppro ed M I thori ed llow d t MBh. &c. (an g) M 229 f oured by (instr R. iii, 36 19 llowed t depart, d sm sed MBh &c.

Abhy-anujñāna m n. assenting t pprova Comm. on Nyā ad. a thorization, perm ssion, R. i, 3 14

Abhy-anujñāpana am n. caus g t assent to,

अभ्यनुप्रच्छ abhy a p a h to inquire after ask for MBh. 1933 & 2169

अभ्यनुमुद् abhy nu √mud Caus (perf Pass p modi p ecess moday) to sent t ppro ot MBh. i, 4447 Inser

अभ्यनुयुज् abhy an yuj (ind p y jy) to ppl to, sk, MBh. 66

अभ्यनुवच् abhy-anu voc (perf -anuv ca) t decl re or stat or tt w h f renc t (acc. AitBr P ss (3. pl. -anūcyante) to be referred to b some statemen t or se ŚB

Abhy-anūkta fn. stated t rr red w th refer en to (cc) SB AitB ChUp (cf hy kt)

अभ्यनुवद् abhy-an √v d P (=abhy-a √ ic) t utter w th ref ren t acc. SB

अभ्यनुशास् abhy a √śās (Imper 1 p an) t ind cat denot ChUp

अभ्यनुसृ bhy a √sri (ind p sri ya l, sṛijya) to learn b n est g ti g, Hari 1440.

अभ्यनुसृज् abhy-anu srij (ind p srijya) id. b

अभ्यन्तर abhy antara mf( )n interior be ng insid f included (loc gen or in comp [f g n bhy t] MBh i, 2242 &c i t ated in, conversa t with (loc.) R. M gh. ext l ed, int mate Pañcat (am n. er part n terior insid mid le, &c. & genera loc. ifc.) i terval space of t Mṛicch. P ca II L (m nd. (ic.) i to, K t. is. &c. -kalā, ā f. pl th secret rt or the rt f coquetry Daś. -ta ind. th terior inwards, S k -dosha-kṛit mfn doing w ong to one ew h ra ng a sed tion o mutin ŚrS. Abhyantarāyāma, m. curvature f the s se by asm, en prosthonos, Suśr (cf b hyā ma.)

Abhy-anta aka, e. m. t iate friend L

Abhyantarī (for abh m. 1 com, with √1 kṛ nd denivat ves). -karaṇa, n iniat ing in (loc.), Da -√1 kṛi, to put between, insert, P t. -kṛita mfn ir rted loc),R. mad timat P cat.

अभ्यपक्रम् abhy-apa √kram krām t to go way towards c. ŚB (w Sāy 2 a k amis) t come up to, AV 2 18.

Abhi-skandam, ind running near, AV v, 14, 11

अभिस्कम्भ् *abhi-√skambh*, Caus (p *-skabhāyat*), Pān iii, 1, 84, Comm

अभिस्तृ *abhi-√stri*, to scatter over, cover, TBr, Susr

अभिस्थिरम् *abhi-sthirám*, ind very firmly, intensely, SBr

अभिस्निग्ध *abhi-snigdha* See *an-abhisn°*.

Abhi-sneha, *as*, m affection, desire, BhP

अभिस्पृश् *abhi-spris* (Opt *-sprīset*) to touch, MBh i, 2931, to influence, affect, Susr

अभिस्फुरित *abhi-sphurita*, mfn expanded to the full (as a blossom)

अभिस्फूर्ज् *abhi-√sphūrj*, *-sphūrjati*, to sound towards, AV xii, 5, 20

अभिस्मि *abhi-√smi* (p *-smayat*) to smile upon, MBh iii, 8732

अभिस्यन्द् *abhi-√syand* See *abhi-shyand*

अभिस्रंस् *abhi-√srans*, aor Subj 2 sg *-srās*, which is better derived fr *abhi-√srij*, q v

अभिस्रु *abhi-√sru* (Imper 3 pl *-sravantu*) to cause to flow near, RV x, 9, 4, (p *-sravanta* for *-sravat*) MBh xiii, 901

अभिस्वयमातृण्णम् *abhi-svayamātrinnám*, ind on the brick (used in sacrifices and called) *svayam-ātrinnā* (q v), SBr

अभिस्वृ *abhi-√svri* (Imper 2 sg *-svara*, 3 pl *-svarantu*) to join in praising or invoking, RV, to keep a note (in singing) up to (acc), PBr

Abhi-svar (instr *-svárā*), f invocation, RV ii, 21, 5 & viii, 97, 12, (*-svaré*), dat ind. 'for calling into one's presence,' just behind (with gen), RV iii, 45, 2 & x, 117, 8, VS

Abhi-svartri, *tā*, m an invoker, RV x, 78, 4

अभिहन् *abhi-√han* (2 sg Imper *-jahi*, impf *-hán* [RV v, 29, 2] & perf *-jaghantha*) to thump at, strike, kill, RV &c, to beat (as a drum, &c), MBh vi, 1535, Bhag &c, to afflict, visit with (instr), MBh xiii, 4375, MārkP Desid *-jighānsati*, to intend to strike down, RV viii, 59, 8

Abhi-ghāta, abhi-ghātita See s v

Abhi-hata, mfn struck, smitten, killed, AV xi, 10, 22, &c, attacked, R, beaten (as a drum, &c), R, VarBrS, afflicted, visited with, MBh &c, (in arithm.) multiplied

Abhi-hati, *is*, f striking (as of an arrow), Kād, (in arithm) multiplication, the product of multiplied numbers

Abhi-hatya, ind p striking, killing, Mn xi, 206, &c

अभिहर *abhi-hara*, &c See *abhi-√hri*

अभिहर्य् *abhi-√hary* (3 pl *-háryanti*, Subj Ā *-haryata* [AV iii, 30, 1]) to wish anything to be near, call it near, TS, to like, love, RV x, 112, 6, AV, (*-haryati*) SBr xiv (cf *abhi-√hri*, Caus. Pass)

अभिहव *abhi-hava* See *abhi-√hu* & *√hve*

अभिहस्य *abhi-hásya*, mfn ridiculous, AV vi, 30, 2

Abhi-hāsa, *as*, m jest, joke, ĀsvSr

अभिहा *abhi-√2 hā* (ind p *-hāya*) to rush upon, seize hastily, Kāth, AitBr

अभिहिङ्कृ *abhi-hinkri* (√1 *kri*), Ved (3 pl *-hin-kurvanti*) to make a sound towards, low or roar or neigh towards, Kāth, PBr &c

Abhi-hinkāra, *as*, m the sound *hin* (used) in addition to (a certain *japa* formula), ĀsvSr

अभिहित *abhí-hita*, mfn (√*dhā*), harnessed or put to (as a horse), RV; AV, SBr, named, called, Mn iii, 141, &c., held forth, said, declared, spoken, MBh; Mn &c, spoken to, Kum &c, (*as*), m, N. of a chief, L, (*am*), n a name, expression, word **-tā**, f [Sarvad] or **-tva**, n the having been said or stated or named, a holding forth, declaration, L, authority, test, L

Abhi-hiti, *is*, f telling, manifesting, title, L

अभिहु *abhi-√hu*, to make an oblation upon (acc) or for the sake of (acc), shed or pour over (acc), SBr &c

1 **Abhi-hava**, *as*, m pouring the oblation upon

Abhi-havana, *am*, n id, ĀsvSr

Abhí-huta, mfn poured upon with an oblation, shed or poured over, AV vi, 133, 2, AitBr, SBr &c

Abhí-hotavaí, Ved. Inf to pour upon (an oblation), MaitrS

Abhi-homa, *as*, m = 1 *abhi-hava*, Vait

अभिहूति *abhi-hūti* See *abhi-√hve*.

अभिहृ *abhi-√hri*, to bring, offer, SBr. &c; to pull off, tear off, MBh iii, 14610 Caus *-hārayati*, to have brought to by, send by, Hariv, to bring, offer, MBh iv, 2364, to put on (as a cuirass), ib iv, 1011 seqq; to assail, attack, MBh. Pass *-háryate* incorrectly for *-haryati* (see *abhi-√hary*), BrĀrUp

Abhi-hara, mfn (ifc) carrying off, removing, L

Abhi-harana, *am*, n bringing or conveying near, MBh, Ragh

Abhi-haranīya, mfn to be brought near

Abhi-hartavya, mfn id

Abhi-hartri, *tā*, m one who carries off, takes by violence (ifc), MBh iii, 15761

Abhi-hāra, *as*, m bringing near, Pat (cf *ābhi-hārika*), robbing, seizing anything (in the owner's presence), MBh xiii, 3047; brisk attack, L, effort, L, arming, taking up arms, L, mingling together, Car &c

Abhi-hārya, mfn = *abhi-haranīya*

अभिहृष् *abhi-√hrish*, Caus (p *-harshayat*) to gladden, MBh. vi, 1833, xii, 1894

अभिहेष् *abhi-√hesh* (p dat m *-heshate*) to neigh towards, AitBr, MBh viii, 4471

अभिह्रुत् *abhi-hrút*, mfn (√*hvri*), causing a fall or damage, injurious, RV i, 189, 6, AV vi, 4, 2, f (abl *-hrútas*) fall, damage, injury, RV i, 128, 5 & x, 63, 11

Abhi-hruti, *is*, f fall, damage, injury, RV i, 166, 8, AV vi, 3, 3

Abhi-hvāra, *as*, m a crooked or damaging way or place, AV vi, 76, 3

अभिह्वे *abhi-√hve*, to call near, SBr

2 **Abhi-hava**, *as*, m calling near, Pān iii, 3, 72

Abhi-hūti, *is*, f calling near (as the gods to the sacrifice), Nir

अभी 1 *a-bhī*, mfn fearless, R; Ragh **-pada** (v l *-pāda*), m 'whose foot or step is without fear,' N of a Rishi, VBr

1 **A-bhīka**, mfn fearless, L

A-bhīta, mf(*ā*)n id, R **-vat**, ind fearlessly, MBh xii, 3730, R &c

1 **A-bhīti**, *is*, f fearlessness, L

A'-bhīru, m(acc *°rvam*, 4, nom. pl *°ravas*)fn fearless, RV, Mn. vii, 190, not terrific (nom pl f *°ravas*), RV viii, 46, 7, (*us*), m, N of a prince, MBh i, 2689, N of Bhairava or Siva, (*us*) [L] or (*ū*) [Susr], f the plant Asparagus Racemosus **-pattrī**, f the above plant Asp Rac

A-bhīruka, mfn fearless, MBh vii, 2522

A-bhīruna [AV vii, 89, 3] or *a-bhīrūna* [VS], mfn not terrific

अभी 2 *abhí* (√*i*), *abhy-éti* (Imper 2 sg *abhīhi*, impf 3 pl *-āyan*, 3 sg Ā *-āyata*; ind p *abhītya*) to come near, approach, go up to or towards (acc), RV &c, (with *sakāsam* or *samīpam* or *pārsve*) id, Pañcat, to go along or after (acc), RV &c, to enter, join, go over to, Mn, Bhatt, (with a pr p) to begin to, (perf 3 pl *abhīyuh*) SBr, to reach, obtain, RV &c, to get or fall into (acc), MBh &c, to come to, fall to one's share (with acc), Bhatt, (said of the sun) to rise (as if he came nearer, also with *abhitarām* [q v] instead of *abhi*), AitBr, (with *astam*) to set, MBh i, 1797 (cf *abhy-aya*) Pass *abhīyate*, to be perceived, known, BhP Intens (1 pl *-īmahe*) to ask, request, RV i, 24, 3

2 **Abhīti**, *is*, f assault, RV ii, 33, 3 & vii, 21, 9

Abhītvan, mf(*varī*)n attacking, VS, AitBr

Abhy-aya, *as*, m approaching (as of darkness), KātySr, setting (of the sun), ib

Abhy-āyuka, mfn coming up to (acc), KapS

अभीक 2 *abhīka*, mfn. (= *abhika*, q.v.), longing after, lustful, libidinous, Pān v, 2, 74, (*as*), m a lover, a master, L, a poet, L

अभीक 3 *abhīka*, *am*, n (fr *abhi-añc*, cf *anūka*), meeting together, collision, RV ix, 92, 5, (*e*), loc ind in the presence of (gen), near, towards, RV, (with √*muc* or √*1 as* with *āre*) away from, out of (abl), RV, (with verbs expressing defending from, as √*3 pā* & √*urushya*) from (with abl), RV, before (as before midday, with abl), RV. iv, 28, 3

अभीक्ष् *abhīksh* (√*īksh*), Ā (impf 3 du. *-aikshetām*) to look towards (acc), RV. x, 121, 6.

अभीक्ष्ण *abhīkshna*, mfn (contr. of *abhi-kshana*, cf Nir ii, 25), constant, perpetual, L, in comp for *abhīkshnam*, q v, (*am*), ind repeatedly, again and again, perpetually, constantly, presently, at once, very, exceedingly (in comp *abhīkshna-*), Rājat. **-sas**, ind constantly, R, Susr

अभीचार *abhī-cāra* See *abhi-√car*

अभीज्य *abhījya*. See *abhi-√yaj*.

अभीत *a-bhīta*, &c See 1 *a-bhī*.

अभीन्ध् *abhīndh* (√*indh*), *abhīndhe* (for *°nddhe*) to surround with flames, inflame, AV xi, 3, 18, SBr

Abhīddha, mfn inflamed, RV i, 164, 26 & x, 190, 1, VS

अभीप *abhīpa*, m. or n (fr 2 *áp* with *abhi*, cf. *anūpa*), only in comp with **-tās**, ind from the waters or clouds [Gmn], 'at the right time' [NBD (fr √*āp* with *abhi*)], RV i, 164, 52

अभीपद *abhī-pāda*. See 1 *a-bhī*

अभीप्स् *abhīps* (Desid.), &c See *abhy-√āp*

अभीम *a-bhīma*, mfn unterrific, causing no fear, (*as*), m, N of Vishnu

अभीमान *abhī-māna* See *nir-abhimāna*.

Abhī-mānin. See *abhi-√man*

अभीमोदमुद् *abhīmoda-múd* (or *abhī-moda-mud*, fr irreg Intens), mfn (√*mud*), excessively joyful, AV xi, 7, 26 & 8, 24, (cf *abhīlāpa-lāp*.)

अभीर् *abhīr* (√*īr*), Caus. (p. *-īrayat*) to bring near, TBr

Abhīranī, f a kind of serpent, L

अभीर *abhīra* (incorrectly) for *ābhīra*, q.v

अभीराजी *abhīrājī*, f, N of a poisonous insect, Susr

अभीरु *á-bhīru*, &c. See 1. *a-bhī*

अभीलापलप् *abhīlāpa-láp* (or *abhī-lāpalāp*, fr irreg Intens), mfn (√*lap*), excessively whimpering, AV xi, 8, 25, (cf *abhīmoda-mud*.)

अभीवर्ग *abhī-vargá*, *as*, m (√*vrij*), circuit, compass, AV iii, 5, 2, vi, 54, 2 & xi, 2, 4

अभीवर्त *abhī-vartá* See *abhi-√vrit*.

अभीवृत *abhī-vrita*. See 1 *abhi-√1 vri*

अभीशाप *abhī-sāpa* See *abhi-√sap*

अभीशु *abhīsu*, *us*, m (fr √*1 as* with *abhi*, Nir iii, 9), chiefly Ved rein, bridle, RV &c.; ray of light, Naigh, (through incorrect interpretation of *dásābhīsu*, q v) arm, finger, Naigh, N of a Rishi, VBr

Abhīshu, *us*, m (incorrectly for *abhīsu*) rein, bridle, MBh vii, 8180; ray of light, Sis i, 22 **-mat**, mfn 'having rays of light,' radiant, bright, Sis xii, 50, (*ān*), m the sun, Sis vi, 63

अभीष् *abhīsh* (√*3 ish*), *abhicchati* (Subj. *abhicchāt*) to seek for, long for (acc), AV., AitBr, to intend to (Inf), Kathās

Abhīshta, mfn wished, desired, dear, TS &c; (*as*), m a lover, Pañcat, Sāh (cf *-tama* below), (*ā*), f a mistress, betel, L, (*am*), n wish **-tama**, mfn (superl) dearest, Pañcat., (*as*), m a dearest lover, Sāh **-tā**, f. state of being desired. **-devatā**, f beloved goddess, favourite deity (invoked in the last prayer before death), Pañcat. **-lābha**, m or **-siddhi**, f the gaining a desired object.

plme, use habit custom rene ted readi g, st dy m l tary pract L 1 ( ) later\ edi ta ph l) c lc tion f a truth con yed in sacred writ gs by mea s (f repeati g the same word or the same passa e (Yoga phil.) the eff rt of th m d to rem ts unmodified cond tion of purity (satt) **—tā**, f co stant practice, use habit **—nimitta** n th cause of th ed plication-syll bl Pāṇ. Comm. **—pari vartin** (for *abhyāsā*), mfn. wa d n g abo t near N **—yoga**, m. the practice of freq t a d repeated med tation o y deity or on abstract sp rit repeated recollection. **—vat** m. (Yog phil.) be g n the condition call d *abhy a l e* \ gr of the first degree **—vyavāya** m. int rval ca sed by the edupl tion-syllabl Pā Comm. **Abhy āsākṣāra** n. the sea f med tat n, N f erse of th 5\

Abhyāsin mfn. (ic.) pract s g repe ting, Gr t. *abhyā*, *vat* q Sarv d

अभ्यसूय *abhy-asuya* Nom P Ā *as yat t* to show indignati n, be indignant at, MBh. &c

Abhy asūyaka mfn. nd gnant Bhag

Abhy-asūyā, f i dignation, ange M gh. en y jealo sy Kum. i, 4 Ragh.

अभ्यस्तम् *abhy ástam* with √ [Pot *i yat* ŚB A iB] √*1 gu* [or *-agat* ŚB], (sa d f the sun) t set pon nybody (cc.) who is not work i g or while ything (acc) is not done or perf rmed (f. *bhi n* √*m u*)

Abhy astam-aya *as* m. See *anuddhṛitābh*

Abhy-astam-ita mf ne on who i whil not (wo king or) be g asleep the sun has set, Gaut.

अभ्याकर्ष *abhy-ākarsha* *as* m (√*kṛish*) a strik g of th fl t of the hand pon th breast d han (practice common t wrestlers nd pugil ts) MBh. 7109.

अभ्याकाङ्क्षित *abhy āk ānksh ta* *am* n a groundl ss compl int, false accusati L.

अभ्याकारम् *abhy-ā k ram* ind (√*1 kṛi*) by or in drawing near t ne self, AitBr ŚB (Kā va Rec)

अभ्याक्रामम् *abhy a-krama n* ind (√*kram*) by or in steppi g towa d repeatedl AV 7 42

अभ्याक्रुश *abhy a* √*kruś* (impf 3 pl *kro ś n*) to assail with hars l guage re le Śāṅkhŝr.

अभ्याख्या *abhy* √*khya* (Inf *khyatum* = *mithyabh y ktum*) t accuse falsely Comm on K x 58

Abhy ākhyāta mfn. accused f lsely cal mni ated Kauś. TUp

Abhy ākhyāna *am* f lse groundless cusation lum y Buddh J n.

अभ्यागम् *abhy* √*gam* (fut p neg *dn abhy g mishy t* ŚB) to ome nea to, pproach visit ŚB &c. (with *ti tān*) to h ppen to th k, R. i 4 20

Abhy āgata, mfn ome rived MBh &c. (with *k nat*) inh nted Yājñ. ii, 119 (*s* m (pposed t *atith*) vited guest, BhP guest n general, H t. &c.

Abhy-āgama *s* m. pproach *g*, arrival visit vis t t on, Ragh. & arri g at r) y g re sult, Nyāy d ghbourhood, L. rising (t rece gu st) L. w battle L. encounte g, striki g k ll g, L. mity L.

Abhy ā-gamana mfn. arri l t, R. i, 8 24 Kir (f. *ka ṭāh*)

अभ्यागा *abhy-a* √*1 ga* (aor *abhy-āg t*) to app oach, come t (acc.) RV i, 164, 27 MBh (gen.) BhP (said f e l) to visit, MBh. i, 1120 t begin to (f f.) Mn. x, 108

अभ्यागारम् *abhy-a-garam* ind (√*1 g ī*) so to call shout t ea h ther (t the diff re t steps f d nce), i epe t separat ly K ushBr (see lso *abh n nart n*) f *afu g m*

अभ्यागारे *abhy gare* loc ind in th house ĀśvGr L *abhy-a ā e* [PārGr] nd *abhy-ā re* [Mā Gr] th r h comp s.

Abhy āgārika mfu dilige t in suppor g a famil L.

अभ्याघात *abhy aghata* *as* m (√*han*) as sa lt ttack, Mn ix 271 interruption Comm. on PB

Abhy-āghātin mfn. ttack g, Pāṇ i, 2 142

Abhy āghātya mfn. rec ted with interruption, PB

अभ्याघारम् *abhy a-gh ram* See *punar abh*

अभ्याचक्ष् *abhy* √*caksh* (impf *ācashṭa*) to look t (cc) BhP t speak, BhP

अभ्याचर् *abhy* √*car* (pr p acc pl f *abhy -cār n*) t approach (with cc) RV iii 96 15 to und rt ke, pr ctise MBh. xii 9 19

Abhy ācāra loc nd. Se *abhy-a*

Abhy ācārā *as* m approa hing (an enen y) ssa lt, AV x 3 2 rush p ccident Kaush

(*e*) loc ind See *abhy-ā* *e*

अभ्याज् *abhy ā* (√*aj*) (Imper 2 sg *āja*) to dri nea Pā i, vii 1 8 Sch.

अभ्याज्ञाय *abhy a j ayā* *as* m order com mand ŚB

अभ्यातन् *abhy a* √*tan* Ā (impf 3 pl *-ātan t*) t take m t shoot, TS

Abhy ātāná *s* m. pl ming at, N t cer ta wa -songs, TS. Kauś. **—tvá** th st t of those wa -songs TS

अभ्यातप् *abhy-a* √*tap* (3 pl. *tapanti*) to torme t pain RV i, 83, 5

अभ्यातॄ *abhy a* √*tṛi* (Imper 2 sg *ta a*) to come p t (cc.) RV vii 75 15

अभ्यात्मम् *abhy-atmám* ind Ved towar ls on s self ŚB &c.

Abhyātma (comp f *abhy tmám*) **—ta- ram** d. m e t ward on s self, Ā Ś **Abhy ātmāgra** mfn. ha ing th po ts turned t ward on s elf Ā G

अभ्यादा *abhy-a* √*1 da* Ā (rarely P Hariv) t seize, sna ch w y (P t *-dadi a*) MBh. i, 3558 = ii 10999 = x 4985 Ā to put (wre th) H n (w th *r ky m*) t t ke p th word, om menc to speak MBh. 3384

Abhy ā-tta, mfn. encompass g, ChUp

Abhy ādāna *am* n. beg n g, Pāṇ. 2 87

अभ्यादाव *abhy a-davya* *as* m (√*2 du*) N of th non-sacrificial fire which in omi lose t th sacrifical one blazes p toreth with i M trS.

अभ्यादिश् *abhy a* √*dis* (Intens p *déd ś na*) t aum t (host l ma ner) RV vi 44, 1,

अभ्याद्रु *abhy* √*2 dru* (perf *-d d ava*) to run tow ds (cc.) ŚB

अभ्याधा *abhy a* √*dh* chiefly Ved to lay on (fuel, &), VS. &c to place the f e upon ŚB &c.

Abhy ādhāna *m* n. la g on (fuel), ŚB Kā t

Abhy-āhita mfn. la d on (as fuel) ŚB ChUp **—pasu** m. present d ty (sual i som d s- tricts f Indi) Pā vi, 3, 1 Sch (v l. *abhy hit pasu*)

अभ्यानन *abhy anana* mfn. having the face t rned towards, BhP

अभ्यानी *abhy a* √*ni* (nd. p *n ya*) to pour int mix w th A iB

अभ्यानृत् *abhy-a* √*nṛit* (pr p *nṛityat*) to dance tow ds, h sten nea TBr

अभ्यान्त *abhy nta* = *al hy-am ta* q v

अभ्याप् *abhy* √ *p* *apnóti* to reach to get obtain, ŚB C s. *-ap iyat* t bring to an nd, ŚB Desid. P *bh psat* (rarely Ā MBh. 1) t stri to reach, ask for desire, MBh. &c

Abhīpsat mi *at* MBh. i, 6469 R. *ant* Mn. i 6) n. (pr p.) longi g for desir g

Abhīp ita mfn desired ceptable, dea

Abhīpsin mfn. (ifc) = *al h p t* KathUp

Abhīpsu mfn. d. (w th cc N &c.) with i f. Śā. i 14)

Abhy-āpti *s* f obta ning, AitĀr

अभ्यापत् *abhy-a* √*pat* to jump on, hasten e to, rush towards (acc, without or w th *p at*), MBh. K his. C us. t exte d (stri g) t wa ds (acc), Ś lb.

Abhy-āpāta *as* m. calamity misfortun L.

अभ्यापद् *abhy a* √*pad* (Pot *padyeta*) to t into come t (acc.) ĀśvGr

Abhy-ā-pādam ind. so as to enter i to pass through (acc.) N vi 26

अभ्याभू *abhy* -√*bhu* (Pot. *bhavet*) to happen to occur t (c) ŚB AitB

अभ्यामर्द *abhy marda* *as* m war battle L

अभ्यायम् *abhy-a* √*yam* P (3 pl. *yacchan t*) t lengthen (as syllabl i speaking) A iB t draw pull (as th udd r n su king) Kath. \ (Imper 2 sg *yac hasva*) t assume (t grant Comm.) VS. 38 P (Subj 3. pl. *yam n* d p *y ity*) t m t, RV i, 92 31 ŚBr AitB f r *abhy-a* + *gam*, K ushB

Abhy-ā-yaṃsénya mf (said of the Aśvin) on wh llows himself t be drawn nea (to c cepti g th sacrificial obl tio) RV 34, 1

अभ्याया *abhy a* √*y* to come up to approach MBh &c.

अभ्यायु *abhy* √*2 yu* Ā (3 pl *yuvate*) to stri tow ds (acc) A iBr

अभ्यायुक *abhy yuka* See *2 abhī*

अभ्यारभ् *abhy* √*rabh* Ā to lay hol l of (cc.) ŚB A iB P (impf. *-ārabhat*) t commen MBh. 10 24

Abhy ārambhá *as* m beg nni g, ŚB begi ni g, petition PB

अभ्यारम् *abhy aram* ind (cf *ara*) near at ha d RV vi 2 11

अभ्यारुह् *abhy-a* √*ruh* *-a hati* to as end, mount st p pon AV TS SB C us. (Subj 1 sg *hdy i*) t cause to sce d, ŚB

Abhy-ārūḍha mfn. ascended, TS (cf. *á* r.)

Abhy-ārohá *as* m. scend g, SBr (cf *á* g) increase, growth (as f d) SB ascend de otio pray g, ŚB

Abhy-ā haṇīya *as* m. N f sacrific l remo y Ā Ś Lāty

Abhy ārōhuka, mfn. scendi g, MaitrS

Abhy-ārohya. Se *n* neg

अभ्यावध् *abhy* √*e dh* (aor *āvadh t*) to strik R i, 45 17 ( )

अभ्यावह् *abhy* √*vah* (3 pl Imper *va h ntu* and impf *avaha*) t ey bri g towards (cc.) RV i, 51 10 134 1 & i, 63 7

अभ्याविश् *abhy* √*viś* (impf *-aviśat*) to rush int (cc) MBh. vii, 5812 P Ā. t nt i t penetr t MBh.

अभ्यावृत् *abhy-a* √*vṛit* *vá t te* (Imper 2 sg *vá tva* P mpf 3 sg *-á* *t* [RV vi 59 4]) to oll (as cart) t w rds, come u to tow rds (cc), pproach RV AV VS C (Ved.) *va t* d., RV x, 64 1 *ta tayat* to repe t, ŚāṅkhGr

Abhy-ā-vártam ind. so t epeat, repeatedly ŚBr PB

Abhy āvartin mfn. comi g ear comi g re peatedly VS (oc.) K uś eturni g days) A tB (*an* neg) (*ī*), m. N of ki g (son Cayamāna nd descendant f Pṛith) RV vi, 2 5 & 8

Abhy-āvṛitta mfn come ea pproached, VS viii, 58 (with acc) ŚB turned tow rd. Kā ŚBr

Abhy-āvṛitti, f repet tion, Pā J ini.

Abhy-ā-vṛitya nd. p. t rni g one self towards (cc), MBh. 4128

अभ्याश *abhy-aś* *a* m See *abhy* √*1 ś*

अभ्यास *abhy-asa* See (*bhy* √*1 aś* and) *2 bhy-* √*2 as*

अभ्यासक्त *abhy-a-sakta* mfn (√*sañj*) closely linked together (as days b begi g day w th the same ceremon which h bee performed t the end of th precedi g day) Ārṣ Comm. on PBr

Abhy-āsaṅgya mfn. t be closel li ked together (d y see before), PBr Vait. (*a*) m. N of Pañcāha, PBr ĀpŚr

अभ्यासद् *abhy-a* √*sad* (Ved Inf. *sádam*) t sit down int (acc.), RV ix, 3, 1 & 30 4 to at t n, obtain Ki 51

अभ्यपश्रि *abhy-apa-√śri*, Ā. to retire towards (acc.), ShaḍvBr.

अभ्यपान् *abhy-apán* (√an), to breathe towards (acc.), AitBr.

अभ्यम् *abhy-√am*, *abhy-ámīti* (VS. [quoted in Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34, Sch., cf. also ib. 3, 95, Sch.], 2 sg. *-ámīshi*; 3 pl. Subj. *-amánti* & impf. Ā. *-ámanta*) to advance violently against, pain, hurt, RV. i, 189, 3; vii, 25, 2 & x, 86, 8; VS.

Abhy-amana, *am*, n. paining, oppression, Nir. **-vat**, mfn. paining, hurting, ib.

Abhy-amita or **abhy-ānta**, mfn. (perf. Pass. p.) diseased, sick, L.

Abhy-amitrīṇa [Bhaṭṭ.] or °**trīya** or °**trya** [Bhaṭṭ.], mfn. [apparently derivatives fr. *abhy-amitram* (see below s. v.), but probably originally derived from the rt., which is also indicated by the parallel form *abhy-amin* (see below)] advancing against or attacking (the enemy), Pāṇ. v, 2, 17. **Abhy-amitrīṇa-tā**, f. a good opportunity to attack the enemy, Rājat.

Abhy-amin, mfn. attacking, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 157.

अभ्यमित्र *abhy-amitra* (basis of *abhy-amitram* & its derivatives °*trīṇa*, &c.), Pāṇ. v, 2, 17, (*am*), ind. against the enemy, Venis.

Abhy-amitrīṇa, &c. See *abhy-√am*.

अभ्यय *abhy-aya*. See 2 *abhí*.

अभ्ययोध्यम् *abhy-ayodhyam*, ind. towards or against Ayodhyā, Bhaṭṭ.

अभ्यरि *abhy-ari*, ind. towards or against the enemy, L.

अभ्यर्कबिम्बम् *abhy-arkabimbam*, ind. towards the disk of the sun, Sāh.

अभ्यर्च् *abhy-√arc* (3 pl. *-arcanti* & impf. *-arcan* [RV. iv, 1, 14], Imper. 2 sg. *-arca*, 2 pl. *-arcata*, Ā. 1 sg. *-arce* & aor. *-arcase* [RV. x, 64, 3]) to praise, celebrate in song (instr.), RV., AV., VS.; (ind. p. *-arcya*) to worship, reverence, MBh., Mn. &c.

Abhy-arcana, *am*, n. worship, reverence, Mn. ii, 176, &c.

Abhy-arcanīya, mfn. = *abhy-arcya*.

Abhy-arcā, f. = *abhy-arcana* above, L.

Abhy-arcita, mfn. reverenced, MBh. ii, 1390, &c.; incorrectly for *abhy-arthita*, MBh. v, 1532.

Abhy-arcya, mfn. to be reverenced, VarBṛS. &c.

अभ्यर्ण *abhy-arṇa*, mfn. (fr. √ṛi or according to Pāṇ. vii, 2, 25 fr. √ard, in which case it should be written *abhy-arṇṇa*) near, proximate, Ragh. ii, 32, &c.; (*am*), n. proximity, Mālatīm. &c. **-tā**, f. proximity, Kād.

अभ्यर्त् *abhy-√art* (aor. Ā. 2 pl. *-artidhvam*) [NBD.] incorrectly for *abhy-√arth*, PBr., cf. *anvart* (*anv-art*?).

अभ्यर्थ् *abhy-√arth*, Ā. (Opt. 2 sg. *-arthayethās*, rarely P., e. g. fut. *-arthayishyati*, Kathās.) to request, ask for (acc. or dat. or loc. or in comp. with *artham*), MBh. iii, 16990, &c.; (see also *abhy-√art*.)

Abhy-arthana, *am*, n. asking, requesting, generally (*ā*), f., id., Kum. i, 53, &c.

Abhy-arthanīya, mfn. to be requested or asked.

Abhy-arthita, mfn. asked, invited, Mn. ii, 189, &c.; (*am*), n. request, Yājñ. ii, 88, (cf. *yathābhyarthitam*.)

Abhy-arthin, mfn. (ifc.) asking, Kathās.

1 **Abhy-arthya**, mfn. = *abhy-arthanīya*.

2 **Abhy-arthya**, ind. p. asking, requesting, Kathās.

अभ्यर्द् *abhy-√ard*, to oppress, afflict, pain, R. Caus. id., BhP.

Abhy-arṇṇa, mfn. (as *ni-shaṇṇa* fr. *ni-shad*.) See *abhy-arṇa*.

Abhy-ardita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) distressed, oppressed, MBh. i, 4116; Pāṇ. vii, 2, 25, Sch.

अभ्यर्ध *abhy-ardhá*, *as*, m. only (*é*) loc. ind. opposite to, in the face of (abl.), ŚBr. **-yajvan** (*ó*), mfn. (said of Pūshan) receiving sacrifices apart or separate ones, RV. vi, 50, 5.

Abhy-ardhás, ind. apart, separate from (abl.), MaitrS., TS.

अभ्यर्ष् *abhy-√arsh* (Imper. 2 sg. *-arshā* (most frequently in RV.), p. *-árshat*) to flow or run near (acc.), RV.; to cause to flow near, afford, RV.; (aor. or plusq. *-ānarshat*) TĀr.

अभ्यर्हण *abhy-arhaṇa*, *am*, n. reverencing, honouring, BhP.

Abhy-arhaṇīya, mfn. to be greatly honoured, venerable. **-tā**, f. honourableness, Mn. ix, 23.

Abhy-arhita, mfn. greatly honoured, venerable, Kād., (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 2, 34, Comm.); more honoured, Kād.; more important than (abl.); fit, proper, becoming, L.

अभ्यलंकृत *abhy-alamkṛita*, mfn. decorated, R. iii, 53, 36.

Abhy-alamkāra, *as*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*), decoration, MBh. iii, 16166.

अभ्यल्प *abhy-alpa*, mfn. very small, AitBr.

अभ्यव् *abhy-√av* (aor. *-āvīt*) to refresh, RV. ix, 97, 35.

अभ्यवकर्षण *abhy-avakarshaṇa*, *am*, n. (√kṛish), extraction, drawing out, L.

अभ्यवकाश *abhy-avakāśa*, *as*, m. (√kāś), an open space, Kauś.

अभ्यवकॄ *abhy-ava-√kṝi* (Pass. 3 pl. *-kīryante*) to throw or cast on, pour on, cover, R., Lalit.

Abhy-ava-kīrṇa, mfn. covered, R.

अभ्यवक्रन्द् *abhy-ava-√krand*, to call out towards (acc.), Kāṭh.

अभ्यवगाह् *abhy-ava-√gāh*, Caus. to ride or walk (horses) into the ford, Comm. on TBr.

अभ्यवचर् *abhy-ava-√car* (Subj. 3 pl. *-cárān*) to approach, assail, ŚBr. Caus. (Opt. *-cārayet*) to send away, MBh. xii, 3779.

अभ्यवज्वल् *abhy-ava-√jval*, Caus. *-jvālayate*, to enlighten, illumine, GopBr.

अभ्यवतन् *abhy-ava-√tan*, *-tanoti*, to send out or spread (as rays, instr.) towards (acc.), ŚBr. Pass. (3 pl. *-tāyante*) to be sent out or spread (as rays) towards (acc.), ŚBr.

अभ्यवदा 1 *abhy-ava-√1. dā*, to place into (loc.), Car.

अभ्यवदा 2 *abhy-ava-√3 dā*, to cut off in addition to, ŚBr.

Abhy-ava-dānya (or *-dānya*), mfn. depriving of (gen.), ŚBr. xiv.

अभ्यवदुग्ध *abhy-ava-dugdha*, mfn. that upon which milk has been milked, Kauś.

अभ्यवधा *abhy-ava-√dhā* (perf. Pass. p. *-hita*) to allay, lay (as dust), R. ii, 40, 33.

अभ्यवनम् *abhy-ava-√nam*, Caus. (ind. p. *-nāmya*) to bow, incline, MBh. iii, 10062.

अभ्यवनिज् *abhy-ava-√nij*, P. *-nenekti*, to wipe or wash, clean, Kauś.; (aor. Ā. 1 sg. *-nikshi*) AV. x, 5, 15. Caus. to cause to wash, Kauś.

अभ्यवनी *abhy-ava-√nī*, to lead down (into water), ŚBr., AitBr.; (perf. *-nināya*) to pour into or upon (acc.), AitBr., PBr.

अभ्यवपत् *abhy-ava-√pat*, to fly near, AitBr.

अभ्यवमन् *abhy-ava-√man*, *-manyate*, to despise, reject, Mn. iv, 249.

अभ्यवरुह् *abhy-ava-√ruh*, to step down upon, ŚBr.; (perf. p. *-rūḍhavat*) R. v, 52, 15.

अभ्यववृत् *abhy-ava-√vṛit*, Ā. (Opt. 3 pl. *-vártteran*) to turn one's self away from (abl.), TBr. Caus. P. to turn towards or to this side, ŚBr.

अभ्यवसृ *abhy-ava-√sṛi* (ind. p. *-sṛitya*) to retire from (abl.) towards (acc.), MBh. vii, 8479.

अभ्यवसृज् *abhy-ava-√sṛij* (1 p. *-sṛijāmi*) to dismiss towards (acc.), AV. xii, 1, 6; to dismiss (as rays), MBh. xii, 3295; to throw, shoot (as arrows), MBh., R.

अभ्यवस्कन्द् *abhy-ava-√skand* (ind. p. *-skandya*) to jump down or into, MBh.; to meet, encounter, MBh. iv, 1549.

Abhy-avaskanda, *as*, m. or °**dana**, *am*, n. impetuous assault, L.

अभ्यवस्थित *abhy-ava-sthita*, mfn. resisting (with acc.), BhP.

अभ्यवस्यन्द् *abhy-ava-√syand*, to drive (on a carriage) towards, ŚBr.

अभ्यवहृ *abhy-ava-√hṛi*, to throw down into water (acc., *apsú* or *samudrám* or *avabhṛthám*), VS., ŚBr., ĀśvŚr., (cf. *abhy-ava-√nī*); to bring near, ŚBr.; to take food, eat, Suśr.; Car. &c. Caus. to cause to throw down (into water), Lāṭy.; to attack (as an enemy), MBh. iii, 16369; to take food, eat, MBh. iii, 15905; to cause to eat, Daś.

Abhy-avaharaṇa, *am*, n. throwing away or down, ŚBr., KātyŚr.; taking food, eating, Vishṇus., Comm. on Yājñ.

Abhy-avahāra, *as*, m. taking food, Mn. vi, 59, &c.

Abhy-avahārin. See *setrar-abh*°.

Abhy-avahārya, mfn. eatable, R.; Pāṇ. Sch. & Comm.; (*am*), n. [Vikr.] or (*āṇi*), n. pl. [MBh.] food, eating.

अभ्यवास् *abhy-avás* (√2 as), (Opt. *-avásyet*) to throw upon (acc.), Kauś.

अभ्यवे *abhy-avê* (√i), *-avaiti*, to go down, descend (into water, as in bathing), AitBr., ŚBr., KātyŚr.; (fut. 3 pl. *-avaishyanti*) to condescend, ŚBr.; (impf. 3 pl. *-avāyan*) to perceive, TS.

Abhy-avāyana, *am*, n. going down, ŚBr.

अभ्यवेक्ष् *abhy-avêksh* (√īksh), *-avêkshate*, to look at or upon, ŚBr.; MBh. ii, 2686.

अभ्यश् *abhy-√1 aś*, *-aśnoti* (frequently Opt. or Prec. 1 sg. *-aśyām*, 3 sg. *-aśyās* [RV. ii, 5, 7], 1 pl. *-aśyāma*, aor. P. *-ānat* and Ā. *-áshṭa*; perf. 1 pl. *-ānaśma*, 3 pl. *-ānaśúḥ*) to pervade, reach to, gain, RV.; (Subj. 1 du. *-aśnavāva*, 1 pl. *-aśnavāma*) to overpower, RV.

Abhy-aśana, *am*, n. reaching to, gaining, Nir.

Abhy-āśa, *as*, m. (also written 1 **abhy-āsa**), reaching to, pervading, Yājñ. iii, 114; (with *ya*° and Pot.) prospect, any expected result or consequence, ChUp.; proximity (with gen. or abl.), R. &c.; (mfn.) near, Kum. vi, 2; (*am*), ind. near, at hand, AitBr., PBr.; (*e*), loc. ind. near (with gen. or abl.), R. &c.; (*āt*), abl. in comp. with (a perf. Pass. p., as) *āgata*, &c., arrived from near at hand, &c., Pāṇ. ii, 1, 39, Sch. & vi, 3, 2, Sch. **Abhyāśī-√bhū**, to come near to, Pat.

अभ्यस् 1. *abhy-√1. as*, *-ásti* (1. pl. *abhí shmas*, but 3 pl. *abhí sánti* and pr. p. *abhí sát* [according to Pāṇ. viii, 3, 87 *abhishmas*, but *abhi-shanti* and *abhi-shat*], Subj. *-asat*, 1 pl. *-ásāma*, 3 pl. *-ásan*, Pot. sg. *-shyām*, *-shyās*, *-shyāt*, 1 and 3 pl. *-shyāma*, *-shyuh* or *-shyúh*; perf. 1. sg. *-āsa*) to be over, reign over, excel, surpass, overpower, RV., AV.; to fall to one's share, Pāṇ. i, 4, 91.

Abhi-shṭi. See s. v.

अभ्यस् 2 *abhy-√2 as* (ind. p. *-asya*) to throw towards or upon, ŚBr., AitBr.; (p. gen. sg. *-asyatas*) to throw (as arrows), MBh. i, 5479; to add, Sulb. P. (rarely Ā.) *-asyati* (but also Pot. *-aset*, Mn.; p. *-asat*, MBh. iii, 1450, R., Yājñ. iii, 204; Ā. *-asate*, Mn. ii, 149) to concentrate one's attention upon (acc.), practise, exercise, study, MBh. &c.; to repeat, double; to multiply, Sūryas. &c. Caus. to cause to practise or study, teach, Comm. on Śiś. ix, 79.

Abhy-asana, *am*, n. practice, exercise, R. &c.

Abhy-asanīya, mfn. to be practised, Kathās.; to be studied; to be repeated; (in Gr.) to be reduplicated.

Abhy-asitavya, mfn. to be practised, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Abhy-asta, mfn. accumulated by repeated practice (as food), Suśr.; practised, exercised, Mṛicch. &c.; learnt by heart, repeated, studied, Ragh. i, 8, &c.; multiplied, Nir., Sūryas.; (in Gr.) reduplicated (as roots), Nir.; (*am*), n. the reduplicated base of a root, Pāṇ.

2 **Abhy-āsa**, *as*, m. the act of adding anything, Sulb.; (in Gr.) 'what is prefixed,' the first syllable of a reduplicated radical, Pāṇ.; reduplication, Nir.; repetition, Mn. xii, 74, &c.; (in poetry) repetition of the last verse of a stanza [Nir.] or of the last word of a chapter [Comm. on AitBr.]; (in arithm.) multiplication; repeated or permanent exercise, disci-

pl e use, habit custom epeated e di g, study military pract e L (n later vedānta phil.) incul tion t a truth co ed in sacred writi gs by mea of pe t g the sa ne word or the same passag (n Yoga phil.) th ff rt of th mind to emain ts unmod fied cond tion f purity (sattva) —tā f on stant practi use h b t —nimitta n. the cause of the redupl cati n-syll ble Pāṇ. Comm. —pari vartin (for *abhyāsa*) mf n. wanderi g bout or near N —yoga, m. th practi ot freq ent nd repe ted med tation o any d ty or o bstract sp rit, repeat d recollect on. —vat m. (in) g ph l) being th condit called *abhyāsa* i.e. Yogin of the first degree —vy vāya m. terval caused by the d plication yllabl Pāṇ Comm Abhy āsākūpāra these of meditation, N of a erse f th SV

Abhyāsin mf n. (fc.) practising, pe ting, Ga t = *bhy a vat* q Sarvad

अभ्यसूय abhy-as ya Nom P Ā -*asuyati te* to sh w dign ti n, be indigna t t, MBh. &c.

Abhy asūyak mfn. i digna t, Bh g

Abhy-a ūyā, f. indign tion anger Megh envy jealousy Kum. i 4 R gh

अभ्यस्तम् abhy āstam with √i [I ot j t ŚBr AitB] or √1 g [aor -agat ŚB], (sa d of th sun) to set pon ybody (cc) wh i not work ing or wh l anyth g (acc) is ot done or performed (f. bh -n √n ru)

Abhy-astam-aya as m. Se *anuddhṛtābh*

Abhy-astam ita n fn. o on whom wh le not (w king or) be ng asleep the sun has set, G t.

अभ्याकर्षं abhy karsha as m (√kṛsh) a strik ng of th fl t of th hand po the breast i defi nc (practice ommon to wrestlers and pupil ist) MBh. 7109

अभ्याकाङ्क्षित abhy k ṅksh ta am n a groundl ss com pl t false accusati n L.

अभ्याकारम् abhy k ram ind (√1 kṛ) b or i drawing near t self, AitB ŚBr (Kā va Re)

अभ्याक्रामम् abhy kr mam ind (√kram) by or n st pp t ward repeatedly AV x 7 42

अभ्याक्रुश bhy √kruś (impf 3 pl -*akroś a*) to ssail with harsh lang g re l ŚāṅkhŚr

अभ्याख्या abhy-a √khyā (Inf khy tum = m thyā-h yoktu i) t ccuse falsely Comm. on Kir x 58

Abhy-ākhyāta mf t accused falsely calum n ted Kā h. TUp

Abhy ākhyāna am n false or gro dl s cusati n, calumny Buddh. Ja n.

अभ्यागम् abhy-a √gam (fut p neg *da abhy g m hy t* ŚB) t ome ear to, pproach, uit, ŚB &c (w th *antam*) to happe to th k R. 4 20

Abhy āgata, mfi come rrived, MBh. & (w th *k mat*) i herited, Yājñ i 119 (a) m. (pposed to *at thi*) nvit d guest BhP a guest in g ner l H t. &c.

Abhy-āgama m. pproach g, arrival, visit visiti n, Ragh. &c arrivi g at or l ying a re- lt Nyāyad. ghbou hood, L. rising (to rece e guest) L. wa ba tl L. unteri g, striki g, kill g L. enn t L.

Abhy-ā-gamana, n fn. rrival, visit, R. i, 8 24 Kr (Ck ld k)

अभ्यागा abhy-a √1 ga (aor *abhy āg t*) to approa h, com t (acc), RV i, 164, 27 MBh. (gen), BhP (said of evil) to sit MBh. iii, 1120 t beg n to (Inf.), Mn. x, 108

अभ्यागारम् abhy-a-g ram, ind (√1 gṛi) so as t call or shout t each other (t th d fferen t at pa f a d nce), i.e. epeating sepa t l K us B (see also *abh si nart m* ct *apa gāram*

अभ्यागारे abhy g re loc ind in the house A (v Labhy-ādre [PārGṛ] and abhy-ā-are [MānGṛ] n the r ach or compass.

Abhy āgārika n fn. d. gent in support g a famil L.

अभ्याघात abhy-aghata as m (√han) as sa lt attack Ma x, 2 2 interruption Comm. on PBr

Abhy āghātin mfn. atta ki g, Pāṇ n 2 142

Abhy āghātya mfn. recited w th terruption, PB

अभ्याघारम् abhy a gh ram See *punar abh*

अभ्याचक्ष् abhy-a √caksh (impf *ācashṭa*) to look t (acc) BhP to spe k BhP

अभ्याचर abhy √car (pr p acc pl f *abhy a-cira ti*) to ppro h (with cc.) RV iii, 96 15 t dertake, pract se MBh x i, 9719

Abhy-ācare loc. ind See *abhy-agare*

Abhy-ācā a as m. pproaching (as enem) ssault, AV x, 3 2 mishap ai accid t h ushB (r), loc ind. See *abhy-āgare*

अभ्याज् abhy āj (√aj) (Imper 2 sg *āja*) to dri ear Pā vi, i, 8 Sch.

अभ्याज्ञाय abhy a jñāyā as m order com mand ŚBr

अभ्यातन् abhy a √tan Ā (impf 3 pl -*ātan tata*) t tak im t shoot TS

Abhy ātānā as m. pl aimi g t N f cer tai wa so gs TS h ud. —tvá n th stat f those war so gs, TS

अभ्यातप् abhy a √tap (3 pl *topanti*) to torment, pain, RV vii 83, 3

अभ्यातॄ abhy-a √tṛi (Imper 2 sg *tara*) to m p to (cc.) RV i, 75 15

अभ्यात्मम् abhy-atmām ind., Ved towards one s self ŚB &c.

Abhyātma (in comp fo *abhyātmam*) —ta- ram nd. mor tow rd on s self, Aś Śr Abhy ātmāgra, mfn having th points turned t wa ds on s self ĀśrGṛ

अभ्यादा abhy-a √1 da Ā (rarely P Hariv) to se ze, snatch y (P t -*datta*) MBh 3558 = xii 10999 = xi 4985 L.t p to (as wre th) Hari (w th e ky t tak p th word com- menc t speak MBh. 3384

Abhy ā-tta, mfn. encompass g, ChUp

Abhy ādāna m beg n g, Pā vi 2 8

अभ्यादाव्य abhy a-d vyā as m (√2 d) N of th non sacrific l fire which in coming love to the sacr fici l one blazes up together with t M ŚrS.

अभ्यादिश् abhy-a √diś (Intens p -*dedi ś na*) t ai t (i l wi l manner) RV vi, 44 1

अभ्याद्रु abhy a-√2 dru (perf -*dudrava*) to run t wards (cc), ŚB

अभ्याधा abhy √dhā, chiefly Ved to lay on (fuel &c.) VS. &c. to place th ere pon, ŚBr &c

Abhy ādhāna, am n laying on (fuel), ŚB K ś

Abhy āhita, mfn. la d on (as fuel ŚB ChUp. —pa u m. present or d ty (sual in som dis- trict f Indi), Pāṇ. vi 3, 10 Sch. (l *abhy ā-hita paśu*)

अभ्यानन abhy anana mfn having the face turned towards, BhP

अभ्यानी abhy-a √ni (ind p *nīya*) to pour to, mix w th AitB

अभ्यानृत abhy-a-√nṛit (pr p *nṛityat*) to dance towa s, hast near TB

अभ्यान्त abhy-anta = abhy-amita q v

अभ्याप् abhy √ p -*apnóti* to reach to get, obtain, ŚBr Caus. -*āpayat* t brin, to an end, ŚBr Desid P *abhīpsat* (rarely Ā. MBh. 17), to stri to reach sk for desir MBh. &

Abhīpsat mf(*at*) MBh. i, 6469 R. *anī* Ma. v 2 6 In. (pr p) longi g for desiri g

Abhīpsita mfn. desired, acceptable, dea

Abhīpsin mfn. (fc.) = *abhī p* ChUp.

Abhīpsu mfn. id (with acc., N &c. or Inf., Śāk. i, 24).

Abhy-āpti f. obtain g, AnŚ

अभ्यापत् abhy-a √pat to jump on, hasten nea t, rush toward (acc without or w th *prati* MBh. Ka hās. Caus t extend (stri g towards (acc Sulb

Abhy-āpāta, s m. calam ty misfortune, L

अभ्यापद् abhy-a √pad (Pot *padyeta*) to enter into come t (acc.) ĀśvGṛ

Abhy-ā-pādam ind. so as to enter to pass through (acc) Nir vii, 26

अभ्याभू abhy a √bhū (Pot *bhūvet*) to hap- pen to, occur t (acc.) ŚB AitBr

अभ्यामर्द bhy amarda as m war battle L

अभ्यायम् abhy a √yam P (3 pl -*yacchan ti*) to lengthen (yllabl in spe ki g) AitB t draw or pull (as th udder n suck g), Kāth. (pe 2 sg *yac has*) t assume t grant, Comm.) VS 38 P (S bj 3 pl *y man* ind. p *ryatya*) t m t RV vi, 91 31 ŚB AitBr for *abhy-ā √gam* ha hB

Abhy-ā-yaṃsénya, mfn (said of th Aśvin) one who all w himself to be drawn near (to ac cept ng th sacrificial oblat on RV 34 1

अभ्याया abhy √yā, to come up to ap- proach MBh. &

अभ्यायु abhy-a √2 y Ā (3 pl. *yuvat*) to stri tow ds (acc), AitB

अभ्यायुक abhy-ay ka See 2 *abhī*

अभ्यारभ abhy-a √rabh A to lay hold of (acc) ŚB AitB P (impf. -*ār h*) to com- mence, MBh. i, 10724

Abhy ārambhá, as m. begi i g, ŚB begi ning, epetition PB

अभ्यारम् abhy aram ind (cf. *ard*) near at ha d, RV vi 72 11

अभ्यारुह् abhy-a √ruh *rohati* to as cend, mou t st p pon, AV TS. ŚB C us. (S bj 1 g *rohay i*) t cause t ascend, ŚB

Abhy ārūḍha mfn. ascended TS (cf. *adh* g)

Abhy-āro há, as m. ascend g, ŚBr (cf. *ā* g) increase growth (f d) ŚB ascend ng i d vot on pra g, ŚB

Abhy-ā ohaṇīya as m. N of sacrificial eremony ŚrS Lāṭy

Abhy ārohuka mfi ascendi g, MaitrS

Abhy-ārohya. See *an* neg.

अभ्यारध् abhy -√radh (aor *radh i*) to strike, R. 45, 17 (l.)

अभ्यावह् abhy a √vah (3 pl Imper *va h ntu* and impf -*ar han*) to con bring t wards (acc RV i, 51 10 134 1 & i, 63

अभ्याविश abhy a √viś (impf -*aviśat*) to rush into (acc. MBh. vi 5812 P to enter into, penetrat MBh.

अभ्यावृत् abhy a √vṛit *vártate* (Imper 2 g *vavṛitsva* P impf 3. sg -*āvart* [RV 9, 4]) t r ll cart) tow rds, come p to or tow ds (acc), approach RV AV VS. C us. (Ved) -*āvartat* id. RV x, 64 1 t *rtayati* to repe t, ŚāṅkhGṛ

Abhy-ā-vártam, nd. so t repe t repe tedl ŚB PB

Abhy-āvartin mfi coming near com ng re peatedl VS. (acc.) K ṭh. returning (d vi) AitB (i neg) (f) m. N f k g (son of Cāyamāna and descendant of Pṛith RV vi, 2 5 & 8

Abhy-āvṛitta fn. come ear pproached, vii, 58 (with acc) ŚBr turned towa ds, KātyŚr

Abhy-āvṛitti, f. repetiti on, Pā m.

Abhy-ā-vṛitya, nd p. turning one self tow ds (acc.) MBh. 4128

अभ्याश abhy-aśa a m See *abhy √1 aś*

अभ्यास abhy-asa See (bhy √1 as and) 2. *abhy √2 a*

अभ्यासक्त abhy-a sakta mfn (√sañj) close- ly li ked together (days by beginning day w h th same ceremon w ch has been performed the end f the preced g da) Āś Comm. on PP

Abhy-āsaṅgya, mfn. to be kept li ked to- gether (sa s see bef re) PBr iv t, (as m. N of P Ikā PB Āpś

अभ्यासद abhy-a √sad (Ved Inf -*sádam*) t sit down int (acc.) RV ix, 3, 1 & 30 4 to at tain, obtain Kir 31

Abhy-āsādana, *am*, n. attacking an enemy, L.
Abhy-āsādayitavya, mfn. to be allowed to approach, MBh. iii, 17101.

अभ्यासिच् *abhy-ā-√sic*, to pour on, Gobh.; Suśr.

अभ्याहन् *abhy-ā-√han* (Imper. 2. sg. *-jahí*, perf. Ā. *-jaghne*) to strike, wound, RV. ix, 85, 2; MBh.; ChUp.; to impede (Inf. *-hantum*), Hariv.
Abhy-āhata, mfn. struck, wounded, MBh. &c.; seized by, afflicted with, MBh. &c.; impeded, Bhaṭṭ.; (*an-*, neg.) ĀśvŚr.; MārkP.
Abhy-āhanana, *am*, n. impeding, interruption, Comm. on PBr.

अभ्याहित *abhy-ā́hita*. See *abhy-ā-√dhā*.

अभ्याहृ *abhy-ā-√hṛi*, to bring near, hand over, MBh.; R.; to carry off, R. ed. Bomb. i, 61, 7.
Abhy-āhā́ra, *as*, m. bringing near, ŚBr.; carrying off, robbery, L.

अभ्याह्वे *abhy-ā-√hve*, *-hváyate*, to address (with the *āhāva* formula), TS.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; (pr. p. *-hvayat*) to shout at, challenge, attack, PBr.

अभ्युक्त *abhy-ukta*, mfn. declared or uttered (as a verse) with reference to (acc.), ŚBr.; Up.

अभ्युक्ष् *abhy-√1. uksh*, P. *-ukshátí* (ind. p. *-ukshya*) to sprinkle over, besprinkle, ŚBr. &c.; Ā. (perf. *-vavakshe*) to cover with sparks, RV. i, 146, 2.
Abhy-ukshaṇa, *am*, n. sprinkling over, wetting, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.; Ragh. xvi, 57.
Abhy-ukshita, mfn. besprinkled, R.; Mṛicch.

अभ्युच् *abhy-√uc*, *-ucyati*, to like, take pleasure in visiting, TS.
Abhy-ucita, mfn. usual, customary, R.

अभ्युच्चर् *abhy-uc-√car* (Imper. 2. sg. *-carā*) to rise over (acc.), RV. viii, 25, 21.

अभ्युच्चि *abhy-uc-√1. ci*, to bring together in one place, Comm. on Bād.; to treat (a subject) in connection with (another), ib.
Abhy-uccaya, *as*, m. increase, Nir.; Bhaṭṭ.
Abhy-uccita, mfn. increased, Comm. on Nir.

अभ्युच्छ्रय *abhy-ucchraya*, *as*, m. (√*śri*), 'elevation,' in comp. with **-vat**, mfn. having a great elevation, being higher than (abl.), MBh. iii, 11699.
Abhy-ucchrita, mfn. raised aloft, elevated, ŚBr. &c.; prominent, VarBṛS.; Ragh. ix, 62; excellent through (instr.), Ragh. xvi, 2. **-kara**, mfn. with uplifted proboscis, MBh. iii, 15735.

अभ्युज्जि *abhy-uj-√ji*, to obtain by conquering, GopBr.

अभ्युज्जीव् *abhy-uj-√jīv*, *-jīvati*, to preserve life, MBh. v, 4538.

अभ्युत्क्रम् *abhy-ut-√kram*, to go up to, ascend, Vait.; P. (fut. 1. pl. *-kramishyāmas*, ŚBr.) and Caus. P. *-kramayati* [ŚBr.] or *-krāmayati* [ĀśvGṛ.] to cause to go or step towards (loc.).

अभ्युत्क्रुश् *abhy-ut-√kruś* (Subj. 1. pl. *-krośāma*) to raise loud acclamations towards (acc.), AitBr.
Abhy-utkrushṭa, mfn. applauded with loud acclamations, AitBr. (*an-*, neg.)
Abhy-utkrośana, *am*, n. loud acclamation, Sāy. on AitBr. **-mantra**, m. a hymn of applause (with which Indra is addressed), ib.

अभ्युत्तॄ *abhy-ut-√tṝ* (3. pl. *-út-taranti*) to cross, ŚBr.; (1. pl. *-tarema*) to cross over towards, penetrate to (acc.), RV. x, 53, 8.

अभ्युत्था *abhy-ut-thā* (√*sthā*), (impf. *-úd-atishṭhat*; perf. *-út-tasthau*) to rise for going towards (acc.), AV. xi, 8, 5; ŚBr. &c.; to rise from a seat to do any one (acc.) honour, Śāk. &c.; (with *ātithya-karma*) id., MBh. viii, 634; to rise in rebellion, MārkP.; to leave off, desist from (abl.), Comm. on ChUp.
Abhy-utthāna, *am*, n. rising from a seat through politeness, Pañcat.; rising, setting out, R.; rebellion, Hariv.; elevation, gaining a high position, gaining authority, respectability, Bhag.; Ragh.; (said of destiny) gaining efficacy, power, MBh. xiii, 343; rise, origin, birth, MBh. xii.
Abhy-utthāyin, mfn. rising from a seat to do any one honour, Comm. on KātyŚr. (*an-*, neg.)
Abhy-utthita, mfn. risen, R. &c.; risen from the seat to do any one (acc.) honour, Hariv.; BhP.; appeared, visible, Ragh. i, 53, &c.; risen for doing anything, making one's self ready for (acc.), Nir.; (Inf.), MBh. xii, 4130; ready, Hariv.; BhP.
Abhy-uttheya, mfn. to be greeted reverentially (i. e. by rising from one's seat), Comm. on KātyŚr.

अभ्युत्पत् *abhy-ut-√pat* (p. *-patat*, perf. *-papāta*) to fly or jump or rush up to (acc.), Hariv.; Kaṭhās [sic]; Caus. *-út-pātayati*, to cause to fly up to (acc.), ŚBr.
Abhy-utpatana, *am*, n. springing or leaping against any one, Ragh. ii, 27.

अभ्युत्सद् *abhy-ut-√sad*, Caus. (Ved. aor. *-sādayām akaḥ* [*akar*, √1. *kṛi*]) to cause to set out towards (acc., for obtaining), MaitrS. (quoted by Pāṇ. iii, 1, 42).

अभ्युत्सर्ज् *abhy-ut-√sarj* (Pot. *-út-sarjet*) to rattle towards (acc.), TS.

अभ्युत्सह् *abhy-ut-√sah*, to be able to resist (with acc.), MBh. vi, 2351; to feel competent, venture (with Inf.), MBh. iii, 13206; Ragh. v, 22.

अभ्युत्सिच् *abhy-ut-√sic* (ind. p. *-sícya*) to fill up by pouring, ŚBr.; to sprinkle with (instr., *adbhis*), ŚāṅkhGṛ.

अभ्युत्सृज् *abhy-ut-√sṛij*, to throw (as an arrow) towards (dat.), MBh. vii, 8852; Desid. (p. *-sisṛikshat*) to be about to give up (as one's life), MBh. xii, 833.

अभ्युत्स्मि *abhy-ut-√smi* (only p. *-smayat*) to smile on (acc.), smile, MBh.; Hariv.

अभ्युद् *abhy-√ud* (p. *-undát*, Imper. 2. pl. *-unatta* [for *untá*, see Whitney's Gr. § 690]) to wet, flow over, RV.; ŚBr.; AitBr.

अभ्युदन् *abhy-ud-√an*, *-ániti*, to breathe towards or upon (acc.), ŚBr.

अभ्युदवसो *abhy-ud-ava-√so*, *-syati*, to set out or go towards (acc.), AitBr.

अभ्युदानी *abhy-ud-ā-√nī*, to lead up (out of water), MānŚr.; MānGṛ.; Gobh. (cf. *ud-ā-√nī*); to fetch out from, MānŚr.

अभ्युदाहृ *abhy-ud-ā-√hṛi*, to give an example in addition, Āp.
Abhy-udāharaṇa, *am*, n. an example or illustration of a thing by its reverse, L.

अभ्युदि *abhy-ud-√i* (2. sg. *-eshi*, Imper. 2. sg. *-úd-ihi*, Pot. *-iyāt* [ŚBr.], *-īyāt* [MBh. iii, 2010 & 10272], fut. *-ud-ayishyati*, MBh. iv, 688), (said of the sun) to rise over (acc.), rise, RV. viii, 93, 1; AV. &c.; to engage in combat with (acc.), MBh. (Pot. *-īyāt*, see before); to finish off at (acc.), PBr.
Abhy-udaya, *as*, m. sunrise or rise of luminaries (during or with reference to some other occurrence), KātyŚr.; Jaim.; beginning, commencing (as of darkness, &c.), R.; elevation, increase, prosperity, happiness, good result, Mn. iii, 254; R. &c.; a religious celebration, festival, Mn. ix, 84. **Abhyudayêshṭi**, f., N. of an expiatory sacrifice, Jaim. (cf. *abhy-uditêshṭi*.)
Abhy-udayin, mfn. rising, Rājat.
1. **Abhy-udita**, mfn. risen (as the sun or luminaries), MBh.; R.; Mn. ii, 104; one over whom (while sleeping) the sun has risen, Mn. ii, 221; Comm. on TS.; engaged in combat, MBh. iii, 15362; arisen, happened, elevated, prosperous; (*abhy-údita*), *am*, n. (said of the sun or the moon) rising (during some other occurrence), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (*ā*), f. N. of the ceremony (to be performed at the *abhy-údita*), KaushBr. **-śāyi-tā**, f. the state of lying asleep while the sun has risen, MBh. xiii, 5093. **Abhy-uditêshṭi**, f. = *abhyudayêshṭi*, KaushBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

अभ्युदित 2. *abhy-udita*, mfn. (√*vad*), expressed (in words), KenaUp. (*an-*, neg.); see *abhi-√vad*.

अभ्युदीक्ष् *abhy-ud-√īksh*, Ā. (impf. *-aiksh-ata*) to look towards (acc.), R.

अभ्युदीर् *abhy-ud-√īr*, Caus. (p. *-īrayat*) to raise (one's voice), MBh. i, 2170; Pass. *-īryate*, to be stirred up, be intensified, Suśr.
Abhy-udīrita, mfn. 'raised (as the voice), said,' (*e*), loc. ind. after it had been said by (instr.), Kathās.

अभ्युदूह् *abhy-ud-√1. ūh* (impf. *auhat*) to move or push farther out, AitBr.

अभ्युदे *abhy-udê* (√*i*), (ind. p. *-ĕtya*) to go out in order to meet any one (acc.), AV. xi, 11, 2 & 12, 2.

अभ्युग्न *abhy-udga*, mfn. fr. √*ubj*, Pat. on Pāṇ. Śivasūtra 5 & viii, 3, 38.

अभ्युद्गत *abhy-ud-gata*, mfn. risen (as the moon), one who has gone out in order to meet any one (acc.), MBh. i, 3572; extended (as fame), R.; Lalit. **-rāja**, m., N. of a Kalpa, Buddh.
Abhy-udgama, *as*, m. rising from a seat to honour any one, Kathās.
Abhy-udgamana, *am*, n. id., L.

अभ्युद्गा *abhy-ud-√1. gā* (aor. 2. sg. *-ágās*, 3. sg. *-úd-agāt*) to rise over or during (acc.), RV. viii, 93, 4; ŚBr.

अभ्युद्दिश् *abhy-ud-√diś*, to point at anything above with reference to, MānGṛ.

अभ्युद्दृष्ट *abhy-ud-dṛishṭa*, mfn. having become visible (as the moon) during anything, KātyŚr.; *án-* (neg.), one during the sacrifice of whom the moon has not become visible, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (*abhy-uddṛishṭā*), f., N. of a ceremony, KaushBr. **Abhy-uddrishṭêshṭi**, f., N. of a ceremony (beginning only after the moon has become visible), KaushBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

अभ्युद्द्रु *abhy-ud-√2. dru*, *-drávati*, to run up to (acc.), TBr.

अभ्युद्धा *abhy-ud-dhā* (√2. *hā*), Ā. (3. pl. *-uj-jihate*) to rise together with, ChUp.

अभ्युद्धृ *abhy-ud-dhṛi* (√*hṛi*), Ved. to take out (especially one fire in order to add it to another), TS.; ŚBr. &c.; to take or draw out, draw (as water), MBh. &c.; to take up, lift up, ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. xii, 12322; to re-obtain, Yājñ. ii, 119; to elevate, render prosperous, MBh.; Sāh. &c.; Caus. (ind. p. *ud-dhārya*) to raise, lift up, MBh. iii, 13326.
Abhy-uddhṛita, mfn. taken up, &c.; drawn (as water), Yājñ. i, 17; collected (for a purpose), Mṛicch.

अभ्युद्यत *abhy-ud-yata*, mfn. (√*yam*), raised, lifted up, MBh. &c.; offered, Mn. iv, 247 seq.; prepared for, engaged in, ready for (Inf. [Hariv. &c.] or dat. [VarBṛS.] or loc. [Mn. ix, 302] or in comp. [Megh.]); (for *abhy-udgata*), received kindly, welcomed, BhP.

अभ्युन्नत *abhy-unnata*, mfn. (√*nam*), raised, elevated, VarBṛS.; Śāk. &c.

अभ्युन्नी *abhy-un-√nī*, to pour upon, scoop towards, ŚBr.; PBr.; Lāṭy.

अभ्युपगम् *abhy-upa-√gam*, to go near to, approach, arrive at (acc.), MBh. &c.; to obtain; to assent, agree to, Das [sic] &c.; Caus. (ind. p. *-gamayya*) to prevail on any one to assent, Daś. (see also *abhy-upagamita*).
Abhy-upagata, mfn. gone near to, approached, arrived at, agreed, assented to, admitted, MBh.; Śāk. &c.
Abhy-upagantavya, mfn. to be gone to or set out for (dat.), MBh. xiv, 327; to be assented to or agreed upon, Pāṇ. i, 2, 55, Kāś.; to be admitted, Comm. on Bād. and on Nyāyam.
Abhy-upagantṛi, mfn. one who assents or admits, Comm. on ChUp.
Abhy-upagama, *as*, m. going near to, approaching, arriving at, L.; an agreement, contract, Mn. ix, 53; assenting to, admitting, Sāh. &c.; (as a statement) Comm. on Bād. **-siddhānta**, m. an admitted axiom, Nyāyad.
Abhy-upagamita, mfn. 'made to consent,' obtained by assent or free consent (as a slave for a fixed term), Comm. on Yājñ.

अभ्युपधा *abhy-upa-√dhā*, *-úpa-dadhāti*, to place upon, TS.; to cover with (instr.), ŚBr.; P. Ā. (3. pl. *-upa-dadhati*, Subj. 1. pl. *-dadhāmahai*) to place upon (the fire) in addition or together with, ŚBr.

अभ्युपनिवृत् abhy upa ni √vrit to return be repeated, Ka shB

अभ्युपपद् abhy upa √pad Ā padyate to pproach order to h lp MBh. & to ask fo h l R. 14 7 to furn sh with MBh. ii, 187

Abhy up patti s f pproa hi g ord t ss st, protection, defence (f [Mn. Dāi] o with gen [MBh. i 112]) favou the conferring f a benefit or kindness greement, sse t, Comm on Nyāyad. Impr gnation of a woman (especi ll f a brother s wid w as an ct of d ty) L.

Abhy upapanna, mfn. protected, rescued sk ing for pr tection or help Mṛcch. agreed to, ad m tted greeing to

अभ्युपमन्त्र् abhy upa √mantr (impf man trayat) to add ss with a formul MBh. 4720

अभ्युपया abhy upa √ya to a) proach go toward (acc. or dat.) MBh. vi 1957 R. (with šam m) to ent r th state f rest, MarkP

अभ्युपयुक्त abhy upayukta mfn (√y j) em ployed, used, Comm. on Pat.

अभ्युपलक्ष् abhy upa √laksh (perf Pass p -lakshita) to percei otice R. 28 11

अभ्युपविश् abhy upa √vis to sit down pon (c) MBh. v 3244 Gobh. (l. adhy upa √viś) to sit down Kā t.

अभ्युपशान्त abhy upa santa mfn (√sam) allayed, calmed.

अभ्युपसद् abhy upa √sad Caus (ind p sādya) t r h (as town).

अभ्युपसृ abhy-upa √sri to come near R.

अभ्युपसेव् abhy upa √sev -sevate to ob serv religiously MBh i 13432

अभ्युपस्था abhy upa √stha to honour BhP C us. to cause t bri g r R. i 38 28

Abhy upa-sthita mfn. come arri ed Kathās. att ded or ac ompan ed b (instr) MBh. ii 16132

अभ्युपाकृ abhy pā √kri to prepare o make preparat ons (for sacred action see upā √kri) with reference t (cc) or con ect o w th (acc.), MaitrS Sāṅkhśr Kāt S

अभ्युपाकृष् abhy upā-√krish to draw to-wa ds one elf BhP

अभ्युपागत abhy upā gata mfn come near pproached, Lalit. (with ryar ya, said f sad fat) R

अभ्युपादा abhy upā √dā (ind p -dāya) t pick up (as fru t from the ground) MBh. xii, 672

अभ्युपाया abhy upā √ya to come up to approach, Kathās.

अभ्युपावहृ abhy upāva √hri upāva ha a t to bring or set down pon (acc) ŚB to lowe (as one s arms, bāh) VS x, 25 ŚB

अभ्युपावृत् abhy upā √vrit pa vartate (also P ao S l) 1 & 3 sg. upā vrittam upā vr tat) to turn one s self or g towards (acc.) TS. ŚBr AitBr

Abhy upā vritta, mfn. turned or gone tow rds (acc.) ŚBr returned, R.

अभ्युपाहृ abhy upā √hri (impf upāharat which might lso be upāh t f abhy-ā √hri) to bring nea offer MBh, x 11

अभ्युपे 1 abhy pe (√i) -upa ti (3 pl upa yan) to go nea pproach arrive at, ente RV vi, 28 4 ŚB &c (with apāh) t bathe, Kā yŚr M xi, 249 Yājñ t pproach (in copulation), Hit. to go to meet a y on (cc.) BhP to enter stat or cond tion, obta share, AitBr (Ved. I f. upāitav) MBh. &c. t admit as gument or a position RPrāt. (perf. p pr n. pl. upāyuh šām) Comm. on Ny ā and on Bād. to select (acc), MBh. i, 811 to gree w h, approve of, D k (see abhy-upe) Pass. upāya to be approved of admitted, Sarvad.

Abhy-upāya, a m. an ereeme t, prom se en gagement Ap a means, an xpedient, MBh. Mn. 210, &c.

Abhy upāyana am n. complimentary gift, an i ducem nt, BhP

Abhy upeta mfn. pproached arri ed t (cc) MBh 3592 Ragh v 14 (w th grham) sta ing i a house, VarBrS furn hed with (comp [Vā BrS.] or inst) greed upon asse ted to, D s p om sed, Megh

Abhy upetavya mfn to be admitted or sented to, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Abhy upetya ind. p h g arrived t (cc.) h ving ent red, Nir h vi g assented or agreed to.

Abhyupetyāsusrūshā, f bre h f a contracted servi e title f law treat g of disputes betwee th master a d a servant wh h b ken his gree ment Comm on Yājñ. i 182 seqq

Abhy upeyivas mf(yu shī)n. (perf. p) ha i g pproach d, arrived t (cc.) R. Bhatt. having adm tted, RPrāt. (see 1 abhy upe)

अभ्युपे 2 abhy upe (upā √) (Imper 2 sg upaihi) to pproach (for fuge š ranam) R. vi 9, 39

अभ्युपेक्ष् abhy upeksh (√īksh) (perf p upeksh ta) t o erlook, llow MBh. 162

अभ्युल्लसत् abhy ullasat mfn (√las) gleam i g, fl sh ng, Suś. 2

अभ्युष् abhy √ush (impf 3 pl. ush ān Ved. I f. ushas) to burn consum by fire RV ix 97 39 Kāth.

Abhy usha or **bhy ūsha** or **abhy osha** as m. kind of cak of gra &c. (half dressed s ghtly scorched, or parched so as to be ten from th hand) (gaṇa ap dā q v)

Abhyushīya or **abhyūshīya** or **abhyoshya** or **abhyū hya** or **abhy-o hīya** or **abhy-o hya,** fn. consist g f w belo g g t or fit for th bo cake or prepara on of parched grain, (gaṇa a pūd q)

Abhy ushta-miśrá mfn partly burnt, ŚBr.

अभ्युषित abhy ushita mfn (√ vas) hav ing dw h having passed the night w th, R. i 17 2

अभ्युह् abhy-u h See abhi √vah

अभ्युर्णु abhy √ rnu abhy rnoti (Imper 2 sg rnuh) t co er conceal, RV vi 9 2 & x 18 11 AV urnute (p f. urnv ā) t co er or conce l o s self AV 1 27 RV 41 19

अभ्यूष abhy usha See abhy usha -khā-dikā f eating of abhy sha grains, N of play Vātsy

अभ्यूह् 1 abhy √ūh to cover with (instr) TS. ŚBr Kātyŝr

अभ्यूह् 2 abhy √ūh Ā (aor ūh hta p -ūhāna) t w tch for he ambush f r (acc) RV vi 17 8 & 9 P uh ti, t infer guess, Nir

Abhy ūdha, mfn. concluded ferred, N

Abhy ūha, a m. reasoning, deduction, fer enc onjecture N Mālatim

Abhy ūhitavya, m to be i ferred, Nir

1 **Abhy ūhya** mfn. id., L.

2 **Abhy ūhya,** nd. p ha g deduced by reason i g, ha g ferred, Suśr Pā vii, 4 23, Kāś. &c.

अभ्यृ abhy √ri ri oti (perf. 3 pl. abhy āruh) run towards, reach, RV i, 35, 9 & i, 1 4. **Abhy-arna.** Se s.v p 76 col. 1

अभ्यृच् abhy √rich archati, to c me to vi t or afflict w t. MBh. I i, 118 5 (m pf. -ar chat) t stri e ttamst (acc.) strive t overpowe MBh. 11 26

अभ्यृञ्ज् abhy √rinj Ā -rnjate (P pr p. rñj n t) t stretch out th h nd for hastens towards (acc), RV i, 140, 2 & vi, 3 3

अभ्यृष् abhy √rish See abhy √arsh

अभ्ये abhy-ā (√i) -āyat [RV viii, 1] or -āi i [VS.], to go near come to, approach, RV &

Abhy-ētya nd. p. ha ing pproache, N P Bhat. &c.

अभ्येषण abhy-eshana See a hish.

अभ्र् abhr cl 1 P abhrati (perf a bh a) to err or wander bout, Bhat.

अभ्र abhra (sometimes spelt abbhra ac coung t th deri tion ab bh i a te -bearer cf. Comm. on ChUp i 13, 1), am n (rarel a m., AV x, 6 4, & TS) loud, thunde -cloud ra ny weath RV &c. sky tmospher Ŝs. x, 3 (n arithmetic) cypher [NBD] dust AV i, 3. 6 (n med) talc mica gold, L. camphor L. th rattan (C lamus R tang), L. Cyperus Rot ndus, L [cf. Gk. ἀφρός & Lat. imbe] **-m-liha** (abh am l) mfn. [Pā i, 2 32] cloud-li k wh t touches the clouds, h gh, lofty Ragh. x 29, &c. (as), a wind, Pān. iii, 2 32 Sch. Śiś. **-gaṅgā** t the celestial G ṅgā Kād. **-ghana** mfn thickly co ered w th clouds, R gh. **-m ka-ha** (abh am k) fn. [Pān. 2 42] grazing (hurti g) th clouds, very h gh, Kād. (as m. wind, Pān. i 2 42 Sch. **-jā** m born from l uds, caused by ra y weather AV i, 12 3 **-taru** m., N of certain phenomenon, VarPrS **-nāga** a m. pl., N of the ight el ph nts support g the globe L. **-patha,** m. ky atmosphere, L **-piśāca** **piśācaka,** m. sky-demon, N of Rāhu (the d scend g nod person fi d) L **-pushpa** n. th can Calamus Rotang, L. (m) n. flower n th clouds, castle th anything impossible, N ish. (cf. a sara pushpa) **-prush,** f. the spri kli g f th louds, rain, RV x, 1 **-mag sī** f. th pla t Valeriana J tāmāṅs L. **-mātaṅ-ga** m. Airāvata, Indra lephant, L. **-mālā** f. a line or succession f loud. L **-roha** n. lapis lazuli L. **-lipta,** mf)n. parti erspread with clouds, Pān. 1 51 Sch. **-varsha** (bhrā) n fn. d pp g or raining from the louds, RV ix, 88 6 **-vātika** fo amn su q v **-vilip-ta,** f)n. r q Pān. 1 51 Kāś **-vrikaha** m r q VarBrS. **-sīras** n he d formed of th sky Suś. **-sānī** mfn. pro-curing clouds, TS. **Abhranadhyāya,** m. pause the study on accou t of ra y weather C h **Abhrāvakāśika** [Mn. vi 2 &c.] or **°kāśin** [R 10 4] mf l ving the cloud for s. ter open to the sky (as an ascetic) **Abhr ttha** mfn. cloud born, Indra thunderbol L.

Abhraka am n. talc mica, BhPr &c **-bha-sman** n. calx of talc L. **-sattva,** n. steel, L.

Abhrayanti f (pr p f ach y Nom P) formi g clouds, br gi rai weather N t one f th se K ttikās, TS. TBr

Abhrāya Nom. Ā. yate t create clouds, P n. iii 1 17

Abh āyita mfn. sh ped lik a cloud, simul t loud Bhām.

Abhrita, mf(ā)n. covered with clouds, gaṇa t rak q h gh. 12

Abhriya (once **abhriyá** RV x 68 12), f belong g to or produced from cl uds, RV AV (a m), m. th nder-cl ud RV

Abhriya, mf belongi g to or produced from talc.

Abhrya, a m. lot ed orty h th or h g th louds for helter cf. abh āvak ś k aked ascetic (gaṇa š khād q)

अभ्रम a bhrama mfn not blund ring st ad clear (as) m. st erring, stead ness, com posure BhP

A-bhramu, as f. the fem le lephant of the east (the mat of Ai āvata). **-priya** [ ] or **val-labha** [L.], m. the mate (the east or Airāvata.

अभ्रातृ a-bhratri, mfn. brotherless RV i 124 7 (nom. sg. f. rī l &c. 5, nom. pl. f. tārs AV i, 1 (nom. pl. f. ahhrā ar (acc. sg. f. -ghnī dhārā f. √han not k brother AV xi 1 62 **-mati,** f brotherless, &c.

A-bhrātrika mf n. brotherless, &c.

अभ्रातृव्य a bhrātrivyá, mf n hav g no rival, RV v i, 21 13 ŚBr &c (m a, f ene of the SV

अभ्रान्त a-bhrānta mfn. unperplexed not mistaken, not in error le t unposed

A bhrānti, is, f. absence of perplexity or error,

अभ्रि abhri, f a wooden scraper or sho el a sp a spa VS AV ŚBr &c. **-khāta**

(*ábhri-*), mfn. dug up with a spatula, AV. iv, 7, 5 & 6.

अभ्रेष *a-bhresha, as,* m. non-deviation, fitness, propriety, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 37, Vārt.

अभ्व *á-bhva* [RV.] or *a-bhvá* [AV.] or *a-bhvá* [ŚBr.], mfn. (cf. *a-bhuva*) monstrous, immense, terrible, RV. i, 39, 8 & 63, 1; (*am*), n. immense power, monstrosity, horror, RV.; ŚBr.; a monster, RV. vi, 71, 5; AV.; ŚBr.

अम् 1 *am,* ind. quickly, a little, (gaṇa *cādi*, q. v.)

अम् 2 *am,* the termination *am* in the comparative and other forms used as ind., e. g. *prataram*, &c., (gaṇa *svar-ādi*, q. v.)

अम् 3 *am, amati,* to go, L.; to go to or towards, L.; to serve or honour, L.; to sound, L.; (Impv. Ā. 2. sg. *amīshva*; aor. *āmīt*; cf. *abhy-√am*) to fix, render firm, TS.; (perf. p. acc. sg. *emushám* for *emivāṃsam*) to be pernicious or dangerous, RV. viii, 77, 10: Caus. *āmáyati* (impf. *āmayat*; aor. Subj. *āramat*) to be afflicted or sick, RV.; AV.; VS. (cf. *an-āmayat*).

1. **Áma,** *as,* m. impetuosity, violence, strength, power, RV.; VS.; AV.; depriving of sensation, fright, terror, RV.; disease, L. **–vat** (*áma-*), mfn. impetuous, violent, strong, RV.; (*vat*), ind. impetuously, RV. v, 58, 1.

1. **Amata,** *as,* m. sickness, disease, Uṇ.; death, L.; time, L.; dust, Comm. on Uṇ.

1. **Amati,** *is,* f. want, indigence, RV.; VS.; AV.; (*is*), mfn. poor, indigent, RV. x, 39, 6. **Amatīván,** mfn. poor, indigent, RV. viii, 19, 26.

Amatra, mfn. violent, strong, firm, RV. i, 61, 9 & iv, 23, 6; (*am*), n. a large drinking vessel, RV.; Pāṇ. iv, 2, 14; (*as*), m. id., RV. iii, 36, 4.

Amatraka, *am,* n. a drinking vessel, vessel, BhP.

Amatrin, mfn. having the large drinking vessel called *ámatra*, RV. vi, 24, 9.

Amani, *is,* f. road, way, Uṇ.

1. **Amita** or **ānta,** mfn. perf. Pass. p. √*am*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 28.

Amina, mfn. impetuous, RV. vi, 19, 1 & x, 116, 4.

अम 2 *áma,* mfn. (pron.; cf. *amu*) this, AV. xiv, 2, 71 (quoted in ŚBr. xiv & ĀśvGr.) [The word is also explained by *prāṇa*, 'soul,' cf. Comm. on ChUp. v, 2, 6.]

Amā, amāt. See s. v.

अमङ्गल *a-mangala,* mfn. inauspicious, unlucky, evil, Ragh. xii, 43, &c.; (*as*), m. the castor oil tree, Ricinus Communis, L.; (*am*), n. inauspiciousness, ill-luck, Kum.; Veṇīs.

A-mangalya, mfn. inauspicious, unlucky, L.; (*am*), n. inauspiciousness, ill-luck, BhP.

अमज्जक *a-majjaka,* mfn. having no marrow, TS.

अमणिव *a-maṇiva,* mfn. [NBD.] having no jewels, ŚāṅkhŚr.

अमण्ड *amaṇḍa, as,* m. the castor oil tree, Ricinus Communis (cf. *āmaṇḍa* & *maṇḍa*).

अमण्डित *a-maṇḍita,* mfn. unadorned.

अमत 2 *á-mata* mfn. (√*man*), not felt, not perceptible by the mind, ŚBr. xiv; not approved of, unacceptable. **–padārtha,** mfn. having an unacceptable second sense, Kpr.; Sāh.

2. **A-mati,** *is,* f. 'unconsciousness,' generally (*tyā*), instr. ind. unconsciously, Mn. iv, 222 & v, 20, Gaut. **–pūrva** or **–pūrvaka,** mfn. unconscious, unintentional.

अमति 3 *amáti, is,* f. form, shape, splendour, lustre, RV.; VS.; time, Uṇ.; moon, L.

अमत्र *ámatra* See √*am*.

अमत्सर *a-matsara,* mfn. unenvious, disinterested, Mn. iii, 231, &c.; (*am*), n. disinterestedness, Hcat.

A-matsarin, mfn. disinterested, Hcat., not sticking to, not having one's heart set upon (loc.), R.

A-mātsarya, *am*, n. disinterestedness, MBh. v, 1640. **–tā,** f. id., Lalit.

अमद *a-mada,* mfn. cheerless, Bhatt.

A-madana, *as,* m., N. of Śiva, BhP.

A-madya-pa, mfn. not drinking intoxicating liquors, Suśr. **–madyat,** mfn. being (inebriated or) joyful without (having drunk) any intoxicating liquor, Kām.

अमधु *a-mádhu, u,* n. no sweetness, ŚBr.

A-madhavya, mfn. not worthy of the sweetness (of the Soma), AitBr.

अमध्यम *á-madhyama, -āsas,* (Ved.) m. pl. of whom none is the middle one, RV. v, 59, 6; (cf. *á-kanishṭha*.)

A-madhyastha, mfn. not indifferent.

अमनस् *á-manas, as,* n. non-perception, want of perception, ŚBr. xiv; (*a-manas*), mfn. without perception or intellect, ŚBr. xiv; silly, ChUp.

A-manaska, mfn. without perception or intellect, Sarvad.; silly, KathUp.; not well-disposed, low-spirited, Kād.

A-manī (for *a-manás* in comp. with √*bhū* and its derivatives) **–bhāva,** m. the state of not having perception or intellect, MaitrUp.

A-mano (in comp. for *a-manas*) **–jña,** mfn. disagreeable, KātyŚr.; (Prākrit *a-maṇuṇṇa*) Jain. **–rama-tā,** f. unpleasantness, Śiś.

A-mantu, mfn. silly, ignorant, RV. x, 22, 8 & 125, 4.

A-mantrī, mfn. not thinking, MaitrUp.

अमनाक् *a-manāk,* ind. not little, greatly.

अमनि *amani.* See √*am*.

अमनुष्य *a-manushya, as,* m. no man, any other being but a man, KātyŚr.; R. ii, 93, 21 (*námanushye*, 'only with men'), a demon, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 23. **–tā,** f. unmanliness. **–nishevita,** mfn. not inhabited by men.

A-mānava, mfn. 'not human, superhuman,' and 'not being a descendant of Manu,' Śiś. i, 67.

A-mānusha, mf(*ī*)n. not human, anything but a man, RV. x, 95, 8; superhuman, divine, celestial, R. &c.; inhuman, brutal, RV.; (mf(*ā*)n.), without men, not inhabited by men, Kathās.; (*as*), m. not a man, ŚBr.; AitBr.; Mn. ix, 284; (*ī*), f. a female animal, Gaut. **–loka,** m. 'the celestial world,' heaven, Kād.

A-mānushya, mfn. not human, MBh. xiv, 266.

अमनोज्ञ *a-mano-jña,* &c. See *á-manas*.

अमन्तृ *a-mantrí,* &c. See *á-manas*.

अमन्त्र *a-mantra, as,* m. not a Vedic verse or text or any formula; (mf(*ā*)n.), unaccompanied by Vedic verses or texts, Mn. iii, 121; unentitled to or not knowing Vedic texts (as a Śūdra, a female, &c.), Mn. ix, 18 & xii, 114; not using or applying Mantra formulas, Bhām. **–jña,** mfn. not knowing Vedic texts, Mn. iii, 129. **–vat,** mfn. unaccompanied by Vedic verses, Up. **–vid,** mfn. not knowing the formulas or texts of the Veda, Mn. iii, 133; (*t*), m., N. of a prince.

A-mantraka, mf(*ikā*)n. unaccompanied by Vedic verses, Mn. ii, 66; (*am*), n. no Vedic verse or formula, VarBrS.

अमन्द *á-manda,* mfn. not slow, active, merry, RV. i, 126, 1; not dull, bright, not little, much, important, Rājat. &c.; (*am*), ind. (in comp. *amanda-*) intensely, Bhatt.; (*as*), m. a tree, L.

अमन्यमान *á-manyamāna,* mfn. not understanding, RV. i, 33, 9; not being aware of, RV. ii, 12, 10.

अमन्युत *á-manyuta,* mf(*ā*)n. not affected with secret anger, AV. xii, 3, 31.

अमम *a-mama,* mfn. without egotism, devoid of all selfish or worldly attachment or desire, Buddh.; Jain.; indifferent, not caring for (loc.), Mn. vi, 26; (*as*), m. the twelfth Jaina saint of a future Utsarpiṇī. **–tā,** f. or **–tva,** n. disinterestedness, indifference.

अमम्रि *á-mamri,* mfn. (√*mṛi*), immortal, undying, AV. viii, 2, 26.

A-mara, mf(*ā*, Mn. ii, 148; *ī*, R. i, 34, 16)n. undying, immortal, imperishable, ŚBr. xiv, &c.; (*as*), m. a god, a deity, MBh. &c., hence (in arithm.) the number 33; N. of a Marut, Hariv.; the plant Euphorbia Tirucalli, Suśr.; the plant Tiaridium Indicum, L.; a species of pine, L.; quicksilver, L.; N. of Amarasiṃha, of a mountain (see *-parvata*), mystical signification of the letter *u*, (*ī*), f. the residence of Indra, L.; the umbilical cord, L.; after-birth, L.; a house-post, L.; N. of several plants, Panicum Dactylon, Cocculus Cordifolius, &c., L.; (*ī*), f. the plant Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L. **–kaṇṭaka,** n. 'peak of the immortals,' N. of part of the Vindhya range (near the source of the Soṇā and Narmadā). **–koṭa,** m. 'fortress of immortals,' N. of the capital of a Rājput state. **–kosha,** m., N. of the Sanskrit dictionary of Amara or Amara-siṃha. **–kosha-kaumudī,** f. title of a commentary on Amarasiṃha's dictionary. **–gaṇa,** m. the assemblage of immortals, L. **–guru,** m. 'teacher of the gods,' Bṛihaspati, the planet Jupiter, VarBrS.; Kād. **–candra,** m., N. of the author of the Bāla-bhārata. **–ja,** m., N. of a plant, L. **–jaya** (*amaram-j°*), mfn. conquering the gods, BhP. **–taṭinī,** f. 'river of the gods,' N. of the Ganges. **–tā** [Sāh.], f. or **–tva** [MBh. &c.], n. the condition of the gods (i. e. immortality). **–datta,** m., N. of a lexicographer, of a prince, Kathās. **–dāru,** m. the tree Pinus Deodaru Roxb. **–deva,** m. a N. of Amarasiṃha. **–dvija,** m. a Brāhman who lives by attending a temple or idol, by superintending a temple, L. **–dvish,** m. 'foe of the gods,' N. of an Asura, Kathās. **–pa,** m. 'lord of the gods,' N. of Indra, VarBrS. **–pati,** m. id. **–parvata,** m., N. of a mountain, MBh. ii, 1193. **–pura,** n. 'the residence of the immortals,' paradise, Bhatt.; N. of various towns. **–purī,** f., N. of a town, Pañcat. **–pushpa** or **–pushpaka,** m. the plants Saccharum Spontaneum, Pandanus Odoratissimus & Mangifera Indica. **–pushpikā,** f. a kind of anise (Anethum Sowa Roxb.), L. **–prakhya** or **–prabha,** mfn. like an immortal. **–prabhu,** m. 'lord of the immortals,' one of the thousand names of Vishṇu, MBh. **–bhartṛi,** m. 'supporter of the gods,' N. of Indra, L. **–mālā,** f. title of a dictionary (said to be by the same author as the Amara-kosha). **–ratna,** n. 'jewel of the gods,' crystal (also *amalaratna*), L. **–rāj** [VarBrS.] or **–rāja** [R.], m. 'king of the gods,' N. of Indra. **–rāja-mantrin,** m. = *amara-guru*, q. v., VarBrS. **–rāja-śatru,** m. 'enemy of *amara-rāja* (q. v.),' N. of Rāvaṇa, R. vi, 35, 1. **–loka-tā,** f. 'state of the abode of the gods,' the bliss of heaven, Mn. ii, 5. **–vat,** ind. like an immortal. **–vallarī,** f. the plant Cassyta Filiformis Lin., L. **–śakti,** m., N. of a king, Pañcat. **–sadas,** n. the assemblage of the gods, VarBrS. **–sarit,** f. 'river of the gods,' N. of the Ganges. **–siṃha,** m. 'god-lion,' N. of a renowned lexicographer (probably of the sixth century A. D., he was a Buddhist, and is said to have adorned the court of Vikramāditya, being included among the nine gems). **–strī,** f. 'wife of the gods,' an Apsaras or nymph of heaven, L. **Amarâṅganā,** f. id., Kathās. **Amarâcārya,** m. (= *amara-guru*, q. v.), N. of Bṛihaspati, BhP. **Amarâdri,** m. = *amara-parvata*, q. v., BhP.; N. of Sumeru or Meru, L. **Amarâdhipa,** m. = *amara-pa*, q. v., R. ii, 74, 19; N. of Śiva. **Amarâpagā,** f. = *amara-taṭinī* & *-sarit*, q. v., Kād. **Amarâri,** m. an enemy of the gods, R.; an Asura, hence (*amarâri*)-*pūjya*, m. (= *asurâcārya*, q. v.), N. of Śukra, the planet Venus, VarBrS. **Amarā-vatī,** f. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 119) 'the abode of the immortals,' Indra's residence, MBh.; Hariv. &c., N. of a town in Berar. **Amarī-√bhū,** to become immortal (said of brave warriors dying in battle), Bālar. **Amarêjya,** m. = *amara-guru*, q. v., VarBrS.; Sūryas. **Amarêśa,** m. = *amara-pa*, q. v., VarBrS.; Sāh.; N. of Śiva or Rudra, R. **Amarêśvara,** m. = *amara-pa*, q. v., Sāk., Ragh. xix, 15; N. of Vishṇu, R. i, 77, 29; N. of a Liṅga. **Amarêśvara-tīrtha,** m., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. **Amarôpama,** mfn. like an immortal, MBh.

A-maraṇa, *am,* n. the not dying, immortality, L.

A-maraṇīya, mfn. immortal, L. **–tā,** f. immortality, L.

A-marishṇu, mfn. immortal (v. l. for *á-marishṇu*, q. v.)

A-marta, mfn. immortal, RV. v, 33, 6.

A-martya (4), mfn. immortal, RV.; AV.; VS.; imperishable, divine, RV.; (*as*), m. a god, L. **–tā** [MBh.], f. or **–tva** [L.], n. immortality. **–bhāva,** m. the condition of immortals, immortality, Ragh. vii, 50. **–bhuvana,** n. 'world of the immortals,' the heaven, L.

अमरु *amaru, us,* m., N. of a king, the author of the *Amaru-śataka*, q. v. **–śataka,** n. the hundred verses of Amaru.

अमर्दित a-mardita mfn. (√mrid) un-threshed, unsubdued, not trodden down.

अमर्धत् á-mardhat mfn. not getting tired or in ceasing, RV. ii, 25, 4; v, 43, 2 & viii, 6, 5; not making tired, RV. vii, 76, 2.

A-mṛidhra, mf(ā)n. not getting tired, unremitting, indefatigable, RV.; unceasing, RV.

अमर्मन् a-marmán mfn. having no vital part, invulnerable, RV. i, 32, 4; v, 32, 5 & vi, 26, 3. (a), n. not a vital part of the body, Suśr.

A-marma (in comp. for a-marman). -jāta mfn. not originating in a vital part of the body (as disease), Suśr. -vedhi-tā, f. the state of not inflicting severe injury on others, absence of acrimony (one of the thirty-five Vāg-guṇas of a Tīrthaṃkara), Jain.

अमर्याद a-maryāda mfn. having no limits, transgressing every bound, R.

अमर्ष a-marsha, as, m. (√mṛish) non-endurance, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 145; impatience, indignation, anger, passion, MBh., R., &c. (as), m., N. of a prince, VP. -ja, mfn. springing from impatience or indignation, MBh. -vat, mfn. not bearing, intolerant, passionate, wrathful, angry, L. -hāsa, m. an angry laugh, a sarcastic sneer, MBh.

A-marshaṇa, mfn. = amarsha-vat, MBh. &c.; impatient (cf. randhamarshaṇa). (as), m. (= amarsha), N. of a prince, BhP. (am), n. impatience of (gen.), MBh. x, 2159.

A-marshita, mfn. = amarsha-vat, q. v., MBh. &c.

A-marshin, mfn. id., MBh. &c.

अमल a-mala mf(ā)n. spotless, stainless, clean, pure, shining; (as), m. crystal (cf. amara-ratna), BhP.; N. of a poet (of Nṛiya 2, L.); (ā), f., N. of the goddess Lakshmī, L.; (= amarā, q. v.) the umbilical cord, L.; the tree Emblica Officinalis, Gaertn., L.; the plant Saptalā, L.; (am), n. talc, L. -garbha, m., N. of a Bodhisattva, L. -patatrin, m. the wild goose, L. -maṇi, m. or -ratna, n. (cf. amara-ratna) crystal, L. -saṃyuta, mfn. not defiled by any spot, endowed with purity, MBh. Amalātman, mfn. of undefiled mind. Amalī-√1. kṛi, to purify, VarBṛS. Amalodarī, f., N. of a female poet.

Amalaya, Nom. P. °yati, to make spotless, whiten, make brilliant, Kir. ... 44.

A-malina, mfn. stainless, free from dirt, clean. -dhī, mf. of pure mind.

A-malīmasa, mfn. not impure, Rājat.

अमलातक a-malātaka or a-malāntaka, am, n. (= a-mlāna, q. v.) globe-amaranth (Gomphraena Globosa) (cf. amlātaka).

अमवत् ama-vat. See 1. ama.

अमर्धिष्णु a-mardhish-ṇu mfn. (√mṛidh = √mṛi, NBD.), immovable, RV. ... 94, 11.

अमस amas, as, m. disease, Uṇ.; a fool, L.; time, L. (cf. 1. amata & 3. amati).

अमसृण a-masṛiṇa mfn. not soft, harsh, L.

अमस्तक a-mastaka mfn. headless.

अमस्तु a-mastu mfn. without thickened milk or sour cream, Kauś.

अमस्वन् ámas-van mf(varī)n. for támasvan, q. v., MaitrS.

अमहीयमान á-mahīyamāna mf(ā)n. not high-spirited, down-cast, sad, RV. ... 18, 13; PB.

A-mahīyu, as, m., N. of a Rishi (composer of the hymn RV. ix, 61) (cf. mahīyava).

अमा 1. amā́ ind. (Ved. instr. fr. 2. áma, q. v.) (generally Ved.) at home, in the house, in the house of (gen.), with, RV. &c.; together, Pāṇ. ... 1, 122. (ā), f. = amā-vasyā, q. v., Comm. on Kātyāy. ... 80 (in a verse quoted from Vyāsa); Comm. on S... ; at the end of ... (ami-tālay...) ... -√1. kṛi (gaṇa sākshād-ādi, q. v.), Ved. to have or take with one's self, AV., ŚBr. &c. -júr, f. living at home, growing old at home (as a maiden), RV. i, ... ii, 17, 7 & x, 39, 3. -vāsī, f. = amā-vasyā, q. v., L. -vasu, m., N. of a prince (a descendant of Purūravas), MBh., Hariv., VP. -vasyā, f. = amā-vasyā, q. v., Kāth., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 122. -vāsī, f. = amā-vasyā, q. v., MBh. i, 4644 & R. vi, 72, 66 (only loc. °syām, which might be metrical abbreviation for °syāyām). -vāsyá, n. [NBD.] neighbourhood, AV. ... 36, 3 [perhaps for vasya, 'lowing (of cows) at home', as the word is used together with ā́-gata & pro-krośa] mfn. born in an amāvasyā night, Pāṇ. ... 3, 30 (cf. amā-vāsyā). N. of a Vedic teacher, VBr. (-vasyā), f. (scil. rātri, fr. √5. vas, to dwell, with amā, together) the night of new moon (when the sun and moon dwell together), the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible, AV. ŚBr. &c.; a sacrifice offered at that time; N. of the Acchodā river, MatsyaP. -vāsyaka, mfn. (= amāvāsya) born in an amā-vāsyā night, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 30. -hatha, m., N. of a snake demon, MBh. i, 215. Amā́-ishṭá, mfn. sacrificed at home, VS. Amótá, &c. see s. v.

2. Amā́t ind. (abl.) from near at hand, RV. ... 53, 8 & ix, 9, 8.

Amā́tya (4), as, m. (fr. 1. amā, cf. Pāṇ. ... 2, 104 Sch.) inmate of the same house, belonging to the same house or family, RV. vii, 15, 3; VS.; Āśv-Gṛ.; KātyŚr.; companion (of a king), minister, MBh., Mn. &c.

अमा 2. a-mā (√3. mā) f. (= a-pramāṇa) not an authority, not a standard of action, Nyāyam. -tva, n. the not being an authority, ib.

2. A-mā́t, m (nom. °mā́n) mfn. (pr. p. √3. mā) not measuring, not affording room or space, boundless (qualities), Śiś. xiii, 2 ... N. lod.

A-mātrá, mfn. without measure, boundless (as Indra), RV. i, 102, 7; (Brahman), BṛĀ.Up.; not metrical or prosodical, MāṇḍUp.; having the measure or quantity of the letter a, VPrāt. (ayā), ind. (instr. f.) in boundless manner, Kāthās.

A-māna, am, n. = 2. a-mā, Nyāyam. -tā, f. = ami-tva (s. v. 2. a-mā), ib.

A-miti, is, f. = 2. a-mā, ib.; boundlessness, Naish.

अमांस a-māṃsa, am, n. not flesh, anything but flesh, KātyŚr.; (mfn.) without flesh, PārGṛ.; feeble, thin, L. -bhakshaṇa, mfn. not eating flesh, Kathās. A-māṃsāśana, mfn. id., Viśh., Ās. A-māṃsāśin, mfn. id., ŚBr. xi; KātyŚr.; PārGṛ.

A-māṃsāka, mfn. without flesh, TS.

अमातृ á-mātṛi, f. not a mother, ŚBr. ... xi. A-mātā-putra, mfn. (gaṇa kāshṭhādi, q. v.) having neither mother nor son, only in comp., e. g. amāt... tráḍhy... m. a teacher who cares for neither mother nor son (on account of being entirely absorbed in his work), Pāṇ. viii, 1, 6. Kāś.

A-mātṛika, mfn. motherless, Āp.

अमात्य amātya. See 1. amā́.

अमात्र a-mātrá. See 2. a-mā.

अमात्सर्य a-mātsarya. See a-matsara.

अमानन a-mānana, am, n. disrespect, Hit.

अमानव a-mānava. See a-mānushya.

अमानस्य a-mānasya = amanasya, q. v., L.

अमानिन् a-mānin mfn. (√man) not proud, modest, MBh. Amāni-tā, f. or -tva [Bhag. &c.], n. modesty, humility.

अमानुष a-mānusha, &c. See a-mānushya.

अमामसी amā-masī, v. l. for -vasī, q. v., L.

अमाय a-māyá mf(ā)n. not cunning, not sagacious, ŚB.; AitBr.; free from deceit, guileless, ... (ā), f. absence of delusion or deceit or guile, (ayā), instr. ind. guilelessly, sincerely, Mn. ... BhP., Hit.

A-māyika, mfn. without illusion or deceit, void of trick or guile, Comm. on Kir.; not illusory, real, Kap.

A-māyin, mfn. void of trick or guile, MBh. iii, ... 13; BhP. (Prākṛit a-māi) ... .

अमार a-māra, as, m. non-destruction, Rājat. A-māraka, mfn. not killing, Sāy. on RV. i, 84, 4.

अमार्ग a-mārga, as, m. a bad road (also figuratively), evil path, Rājat.; Kathās. (eṇa), instr. ind. in a dishonourable manner, MBh. ii, 20, 5; (mfn.) pathless, L. -prasṛita, mfn. (√sṛi), one who is out of the right way, Car.

अमार्जित a-mārjita mfn. uncleansed, unwashed, MBh. ... 257.

अमावसी amā-vasī, &c. See 1. amā́.

Amā-vāsyā. See ib.

अमाष a-māsha mfn. not producing kidney-beans, Pat.; without or except kidney-beans, Hcat. (as), m. pl. no beans, ĀpŚ.

अमाहठ amā-haṭha. See 1. amā.

अमित 1. amita. See √am.

अमित 2. á-mita mfn. (√3. mā) unmeasured, boundless, infinite, RV. &c.; without certain measure, ŚBr., Suśr. &c. (á-mitam), ind. immensely, RV. i, 16, 5. -kratu (á-mita-), mfn. of unbounded energy, RV. i, 102, 6. -gati, m., N. of Vidyādhara, Kathās.; N. of a Jaina author. -tejas, mfn. of boundless glory, MBh. -tva, n. boundlessness, Hariv. -dyuti, mfn. of infinite splendour. -dhvaja, m., N. of a son of Dharmadhvaja, VP. -ruci, m., N. of a deity, Buddh. -vikrama, m. of unbounded valour, a N. of Vishṇu. -vīrya, mfn. of immense strength, AV. xix, 4, 8. A-mitākshara, mfn. not containing a fixed number of syllables, Nir.; RPrāt. Amitātman, mfn. of immense mind, MBh. iii, 11924. Amitābha, as, m. pl. of unmeasured splendour, N. of certain deities in the eighth Manvantara, VP.; (as), m., see = amitāyus. Amitāyu, m., N. of Dhyāni-buddha, Buddh. Amitaujas, mf. of unbounded energy, almighty, RV. i, 11, 4; Mn. i, 4, 16 & 36; N. of Brahman, ... N. of a man, (gaṇa ...-ādi, q. v.).

A-miti. See 2. a-mā.

अमित्र amítra, as, ā, m. f. (fr. √am [Uṇ. iv, 173]) or perhaps a-mitra, not a friend [Pāṇ. vi, 2, 116, not having a friend] but see a-kh... amitra &c.) enemy, adversary, foe, RV. &c. (mfn.), not having a friend. -khādá, mfn. devouring his enemies, N. of Indra, RV. x, 152, 1. -ghāta, mfn. (Ved.) killing enemies, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 89 Sch.; (as), m. (= Ἀμιτροχάτης) N. of Bindusāra (the son of Candragupta). -ghātin or -ghna, mfn. killing enemies, MBh., R. -jit, mfn. conquering enemies; N. of a son of Suvarṇa, VP. -tapana, mfn. tormenting enemies, AitBr. -tā, f. enmity, Mṛicch., Prasaṅg. -dámbhana, mfn. hurting enemies, RV. i, 23, 3 & ... 15, 4. -varman, m., N. of a man, Daś. -saha, v. l. for mitra-saha, q. v. -sāhá, mfn. (for -shāha in RV.) enduring or overcoming enemies (N. of Indra), AV. i, 20, 4. -senā, f. hostile army, SV. (= AV. iii, 1, 3), AV. ... 20, 6. -hán, mfn. killing enemies, RV., VS. -hā, mfn. chasing or inviting evil-doers, Samhitop. 7. Amitrā-yúdh (for °tra), mfn. fighting with enemies, RV. i, 29, 15.

Amitraya, Nom. P. (°yati), to have hostile intentions, RV.

Amitrayú, mfn. hostile, AV. xx, 12, 13.

Amitrāya, Nom. P. °yati = amitrayati, above, AV. vii, 84, 2 (cf. RV. x, 180, 3); L. °yate, to have hostile intentions, P. Ścat.

Amitrin, mfn. hostile, RV. i, 120, 8.

Amitriya, mfn. id., RV. vi, 17, 1; viii, 3, 3 & ix, 61, 20.

अमिथित á-mithita, mfn. not reviled, unprovoked, RV. viii, 45, 3.

A-mithyā, ind. not falsely, truly, Ragh.

अमिन् amin, mfn. (fr. 1. ama) sick, L.

अमिन amina. See √am.

अमिनत् á-minat, mfn. (√1. mī), not violating or transgressing, not hurting, RV. (Ved. dat. f. °atī) unalterable, RV. ... 56, 2.

A-mita-varṇa, mf(ā)n. of unaltered colour, RV. ... 51, 9.

अमिलातक a-milātaka = a-malātaka, q. v.

अमिश्र á-miśra, mfn. unmixed, exclusive (i. e. without participation of others), ŚBr.

A-miśraṇa, am, n. = a-saṃkara, q. v., Comm. on RPrāt.

A-miśrarāśi-ya, m. n. immiscible, L.

A-miśrita, mfn. unmixed, unblended.

अमिष amisha=āmisha, q v, Un

अमीतवर्ण á-mīta-varna See á-minat

अमीमांसा a-mīmānsā, f. (√man), absence of reasoning or investigation, L

A-mīmānsya, mfn not to be reasoned about or discussed, Mn ii, 10

अमीव amīva, n (√am), pain, grief, R.; BhP, (ámīvā), f distress, terror, fright, RV, AV, VS, tormenting spirit, demon, RV, AV, affliction, disease, RV **–cātana**, mf(ī)n driving away pains, diseases, or tormenting spirits, RV, AV. **–han**, mfn destroying pains, killing evil spirits, RV, BhP.

अमु amu, a pronom base, used in the declension of the pronom *adas*, that (e g acc *amúm*, *amūm*, instr *amunā*, *amuyā*, dat *amúshmai*, *amushyai*, &c) **–vat**, ind like such person or thing (referred to without name), KātyŚr **Amū-driksha** or **-dris** or **-drisa**, mfn like such a one, L

Amuka, mf(ā)n such and such a person or thing, a thing or person referred to without name, Yājñ

Amutas, ind from there, there, RV, AV, from above, from the other world, from heaven, SBr, Nir, hereupon, upon this, (=abl *amushmāt*) from that one, Das

Amutra, ind there, AV, SBr &c., there above, i e in the other world, in the life to come, VS, SBr &c, there, i e in what precedes or has been said, SBr, here, Kathās **–bhūya**, n being or going there (in the other world), dying, AV vii, 53, 1 (= VS xxvii, 29) **Amutrârtham**, ind for the sake of (existence in the) other world, Mn vii, 95

Amuthā, ind thus, in that manner, like that, Nir, with √1 *as*, 'to be thus' (a euphemistic expression used in the sense of) to fare very ill, SBr

Amuyā́, ind (instr f) in that manner, thus or thus, RV, AV, with √1 *as* or √*bhū*, to be gone, be lost, SBr

Amurhi, ind at that time, then, SBr, BrĀrUp

Amushmin (loc sg of *adas*), ind in the other world, L, (forms the base of *āmushmika*, q v)

Amushya (gen sg of *adás*), of such a one **–kula**, mfn belonging to the family of such a one, (ganas *pratyarâdi* & *manojñâdi*, q v) **–putra**, m the son of such a one (i e of a good family, of known origin), (gana *manojñâdi*, q v)

Amū-driksha, &c See *amu*

अमुक्त a-mukta, mfn not loosed, not let go; not liberated from birth and death, not liberated from Rāhu, still eclipsed, Vishnus, (*am*), n a weapon that is always grasped and not thrown (as a knife, a sword, &c) **–hasta**, mf(ā)n 'one whose hand is not open (to give),' sparing, economical, Mn v, 150 **–hasta-tā**, f economy, frugality, Vishnus

A-mukti, *is*, f non-liberation, L

A-muc, *k*, f not setting at liberty, SBr

Á-mucī, f 'not setting at liberty,' N of an evil spirit, AV xvi, 6, 10

अमुख a-mukhá [TS] or á-mukha [SBr xiv], mfn having no mouth

A-mukhya, mfn. not chief, inferior, Jaim &c

अमुग्ध á-mugdha, mfn. not foolish, not perverse, SBr

A-mūdha, mfn not infatuated, not perplexed, (*āni*), n pl. (in Sānkhya phil) 'not gross,' N of the five subtle elements (*tan-mātra*, q v)

अमूर á mūra, mf(ā)n not ignorant, wise, intelligent, sharp-sighted, RV., (v l *a-mura*) AV v, 1, 9 & 11, 5

अमूर्त á-mūrta, mfn formless, shapeless, unembodied, SBr xiv, Up &c., not forming one body, consisting of different parts, Sūryas, (*as*), m, N of Siva. **–rajas** or **-rajasa** or **-rayasa**, m a son of Kusa (by Vaidarbhī), MBh, R (ed Bomb *amūrti-rajasa* q v), VP

A-mūrti, *is*, f shapelessness, absence of shape or form, (mfn), formless, (*is*), m, N of Vishnu, MBh xii, (*ayas*), m pl. a class of Manes (who have no definite form), Hariv. **–mat**, m =*amūrta-rajas*, q v, VP

अमूल a-mūlá, mf(ā, cf Pān iv, 1, 64, Comm.)n rootless, baseless, SBr &c, without authority, not resting on authority, Comm on Yājñ, (*ā*), f 'without root,' a bulbous plant [NBD], AV. v, 31, 4, the plant Methonica Superba, L

A-mūlya, mfn invaluable, priceless

अमृक्त á-mrikta, mfn unhurt, RV

अमृडय a-mridayá, mfn pitiless, TS.

अमृणाल a-mrināla, am, n the root of a fragrant grass (used for tatties or screens, &c, commonly called Kaskas, Andropogon Muricatus)

अमृत a-mríta (cf Pān vi, 2, 116), mfn not dead, MBh, immortal, RV &c, imperishable, RV, VS, beautiful, beloved, L, (*as*), m an immortal, a god, RV &c, N of Siva, of Vishnu, MBh xiii, of Dhanvantari, L, the plant Phaseolus Trilobus Ait, the root of a plant, L, (*ā*), f a goddess, RV &c, spirituous liquor, L, Emblica Officinalis, Terminalia Citrina Roxb, Cocculus Cordifolius, Piper Longum, Ocymum Sanctum, N of the mother of Parikshit, MBh i, 3794, of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP; of a sister of Amritodana, Buddh, of a river, Hcat, of the first *kalā* of the moon, BrahmaP, (*am*), n collective body of immortals, RV, world of immortality, heaven, eternity, RV, VS, AV, (also *āni*, n pl, RV i, 72, 1 & iii, 38, 4), immortality, RV, final emancipation, L, the nectar (conferring immortality, produced at the churning of the ocean), ambrosia, RV (or the voice compared to it, N, Ragh), nectar-like food, antidote against poison, Susr, N of a medicament, Sis ix, 36, medicament in general, Buddh, the residue of a sacrifice (cf *amrita-bhuj*), unsolicited alms, Mn iv, 4 & 5, water, Naigh, milk, L, clarified butter, L (cf *pañcâmrita*), boiled rice, L, anything sweet, a sweetmeat, R. vii, 7, 3, a pear, L, food, L, property, L, gold, L, quicksilver, L, poison, L, a particular poison, L, a ray of light, Ragh x, 59, N of a metre, RPrāt, of a sacred place (in the north), Hariv 14095, of various conjunctions of planets (supposed to confer long life), L, the number 'four,' L **–kara** or **-kirana**, m. 'nectar-rayed,' the moon, Kād **–kunda**, n the vessel containing the Amrita or nectar **–kesava**, m, N of a temple (built by Amrita-prabhā), Rājat **–kshāra**, n sal ammoniac, L **–gati**, f, N of a metre (consisting of four times ten syllables) **–garbha**, m child of immortality (said of sleep), AV vi, 46, 1 **–cít**, mfn piled up (as sacrificial bricks) for the sake of immortality, MaitrS **–citi**, f the piling up (of sacrificial bricks) conferring immortality, SBr **–jatā**, f the plant Valeriana Jatāmānsī **–jā**, f 'produced by the Amrita,' the plant Yellow Myrobalan **–taranginī**, f 'having nectar-waves,' moonlight, L **–tā**, f immortality, L **–tejas**, m, N of a Vidyādhara prince, Kathās **–tvá**, n =*-tā*, RV, AV, VS &c **–dīdhiti** [Kād] or **-dyuti** [Naish.], m 'nectar-rayed,' the moon **–drava**, mfn shedding ambrosia (said of the rays of the moon), Sis ix, 36 **–dhārā**, f 'stream of Amrita,' N of a metre **–nādôpanishad**, f 'the sound of immortality,' N of an Upanishad **–pa**, mfn drinking nectar, (*as*), m, N of a Dānava, MBh i, 2537, N of Vishnu, MBh xiii **–pakshá**, m the immortal wing (of sacrificial fire), SBr, (*amríta-paksha*), mfn (=*hiranya-paksha*, q v) having golden wings, SBr **–prabha**, m, N of a Vidyādhara, Kathās, (*ā*), f, N of several women, Rājat **–prâsana** or **-prâsin**, m 'living on Amrita,' a god, R **–phala**, m a pear tree, L, the plant Trichosanthes Dioeca Roxb, (*am*), n a pear, L, the fruit of Trichosanthes D Roxb, (*ā*), f the vine, L, the plant Emblica Officinalis Gærtn **–bandhu** (*amríta-*), m friend or keeper of immortality, RV x, 72, 5, 'friend of Nectar,' a horse (so called because produced from the ocean along with the Nectar), L **–bindûpanishad**, f 'drop of nectar,' N of an Upanishad of the Atharva-veda **–bhavana**, n, N of a monastery (built by Amrita-prabhā), Rājat. **–bhuj**, m =*-prâsana*, q v, Mcar, one who eats the residue of a sacrifice, Bhag **–bhojana**, mfn one who eats the residue of a sacrifice, Mn iii, 285 **–mati**, f (=*-gati*, q v) N of a metre **–manthana**, n 'the churning for the Amrita,' N of the chapters 17–19 of MBh i **–maya**, mf(ī)n immortal, SBr xiv, consisting of or full of Amrita, Pañcat. &c **–mālinī**, f 'having an everlasting garland,' N of Durgā **–yajña**, m a sacrifice for obtaining immortality, Kāth **–yoga**, m (in astrol) a certain Yoga **–yoní**, m the home of the immortals, SBr **–rasmi**, m =*-kara*, q v, Kathās, Bhatt **–rasa**, m nectar, Hit. &c, (*ā*), f dark-coloured grapes, L **–latā** or **-latikā**, f a creeping plant that gives nectar, Pañcat. **–loka**, m the world of the immortals, AitBr **–vapus**, m 'of immortal form,' N of Vishnu, MBh xiii, of Siva **–vardhana**, m, N. of a poet (quoted in Sārngadhara's anthology). **–varshin**, mfn giving a shower of nectar, Sāk (v l) **–vallarī** or **-vallī** [Susr], f the creeping plant Cocculus Cordifolius **–vākā**, f, N of a bird, SBr x **–vindûpanishad**, see *-bind°* **–sāstra**, n, N of a work, Buddh **–sambhava**, mfn. produced from nectar, MBh xiii, 7200, (*ā*), f =*-vallarī*, q v **–sahôdara**, m. 'brother of Nectar,' a horse (cf *-bandhu*), L **–sūra-ja**, m 'produced from the essence of ambrosia,' raw sugar, L **–sū**, m (√3 *su*), 'distilling nectar,' the moon, L **–sôdara**, m =*-sahôdara* **–sravā**, f, N of a plant, L **–srāva**, m a flow or current of water, Sarvad **–srut**, mfn (=*-drava*, q v.), Kum i, 46, Sis ix, 68 **–harītakī**, f, N of a medicament **–hrada**, m a lake of nectar, Sāk **Amritânsu**, m. the moon, Kathās **Amritâkara**, m 'a mine of nectar,' N of a man, Rājat **Amritâkshara**, n anything imperishable, Up **Amritânanda**, m, N of a man, Buddh. **Amritândhas**, m 'whose food is ambrosia,' a god, L **Amritâpidhānā́**, n. water sipped after eating nectar-like food so as to overlay it like a cover, TĀr, ĀsvGr; MānGr (cf *amritôpastárana*) **Amritā-phala**, n (=*amrita-phala*, n, q v) the fruit of Trichosanthes, L **Amrítâbhishikta**, mfn anointed with nectar, SBr **Amritâsa**, m =*amrita-prâsana*, q v, MBh xii, N of Vishnu, MBh xiii **Amritâsana**, m =*amrita-prâsana*, q v, L **Amritâsma**, m.?, Pān v, 4, 94, Sch **Amritâshtamī-tapas**, n, N of a work. **Amritâsanga**, n blue vitriol, Car **Amritâsu**, mfn whose soul is immortal, AV v, 1, 1 & 7. **Amritâharana**, m 'nectar-stealer,' N of Garuda, (*am*), n, N of a Parisishta work of the SV **Amritâhuti**, f, N of an oblation (offered to the gods), AitBr **Amritâhva**, n a pear, L **Amritī-karana**, n changing into nectar **Amritêsa**, m 'lord of the immortals,' N of Siva, PadmaP **Amrite-saya**, m 'lying on Amrita,' N of Vishnu, Hariv **Amritêsvara**, m =*amritêsa*, q v, Rājat, N of a medicament, Bhpr **Amritêshtakā**, f a burnt or baked (and therefore imperishable) brick (used for the sacrificial altar), ŚBr **Amritôtpatti**, f the production of the Amrita (N of a chapter of the first book of the Rāmāyana, relating how the Amrita was obtained by the gods) **Amritôtpanna**, n impure carbonate of zinc, L, (*ā*), f a fly, L **Amritôdana**, m, N of a son of Sinhahanu, and uncle of Sākyamuni **Amritôdbhava** or **amritôpama**, n =*amritôtpanna*, n, q v, L **Amritôpastárana**, n water sipped as a substratum for the nectar-like food, ĀsvGr & MānGr, an imperishable substratum, TĀr (cf *amritâpidhānā́*)

Amritaka, *am*, n the nectar of immortality

Amritāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to turn into nectar, Kād, (p °*yamāna*) to be like nectar, Ragh ii, 61

Amritāyana, mfn nectar-like, BhP

अमृत्पात्रप á-mrit-pātra-pa, mfn not drinking from a clay vessel, MaitrS

Á-mrin-maya, mfn not made of clay, TBr, Sulb, KātySr **–pa** [PBr] or **-pāyin** (*á-mrin-maya-*) [SBr xiv & PārGr], mfn = *á-mrit-pātra-pa*

अमृत्यु á-mrityu, us, m non-death, immortality, SBr xiii, KaushUp, (mfn), immortal, RV

अमृध्र á-mridhra. See á-mardhat

अमृषा a-mrishā́, ind not falsely, certainly, surely, SBr xiv, BhP **–bhāshi-tva**, n speaking truthfully (one of the qualities of a good spy), Comm. on Kir **Amrishôdya**, n true speech, Bhatt vi, 57

अमृष्ट a-mrishta, mfn (√mrij), not rubbed or washed, unclean, R. (v l) **–bhuj** or **-bhojin**, mfn not eating delicate food or dainties (cf 1 *mrishta*), R i, 6, 8 (i, 6, 11 ed Bomb) **–mrija**, mfn of unimpaired purity, Bhatt

अमृष्यमाण á-mrishyamāna, mfn (√mrish), not bearing, not tolerating, SBr xii, &c.

अमेक्षण a-mekshana, mfn having no *mekshana* or mixing instrument

अमेदस्क a-medáska, mfn. without fat, lean, TS, Susr

अमेधस a medhas mfn unintelligent fool ish, an id t, Pāṇ v 4 122

अमेध्य a medhyá mfn not able or not al lowed to sacrifice t fit f sacr fice, impu e l lv nef nous, foul, ŚB Mn &c. (*am*) fæ es, e crem t KātyŚ Mn ix 282 Yājñ & **-ku napásin**, mfn. fed gon m n **-tā** f. or **tva** impu ty foul ess, filth ess. **-yukta** n fu. filthy foul. **-lipta** mfn. smea ed with ord e M sf BhP **-l pa** m. smean g w th ord re. **Ame-dhyākta** mf soiled w th rd r Mn

अमेन a mend as m having no wife a w lower RV v 31 2

अमेनि a menf mfn not casting, or throw g, t able to throw AV 6 9 & 10 VS. TB

अमेय a meya mfn immeasurable MBh iii, 1975 K thās. **Ameyâtman** mf possessing an cusepow rsof m nd, m gna mous, MBh Ragh. x, 18 (*d*) m., N of V sl u MBh. x

अमेष्ट a nèshṭá See 1 am

अमेह d meha as m retent on of urine TS Kāṭh PB

अमोक्य a-m kyá mfn (√m c) that can ot be loosed AV i 1, 6 x.

A-mocana am t. not loose g or lett ng go L. **A mocanīya** mf ot to be liberat d **A mocita** t L ot l'berat d co t ed **A-mocya** mf **-** *aniy* q v R gh 65

अमोक्ष a okshá mfn (√m oksh) un l be ted, l osed L (*as*) m w t f fr edom bo dage ou f me t n liberat (from mu d st re)

A-m kshayat mfn. not liberati g Yājñ iii, 300

अमोचन a moc na &c See *a-mokyá*

अमोघ a ogha mf(*ā*)n unerring unfail l g sot va n, fficaci s, succ ed g hitti g the ma k product e, f uitful (*á m gh) as* m. th not em g, tl not f l g ŚB N f Śva of V sl u MBh. of Ska da MBh. i 14632 f a mi ster of an Asura kı g t w r w th Kārti k ya, Sk d P f a iver L ( ) f trumpet flower B gn ma S veolens, Ro b la t f wh h th seed is sed a em f ge Ery be Paniculata R b Term nal Citrin Ro b N of a spea MBh iii, 16930 & R i, 29 12 (w th or w th (t *rât i*) the f il ing o e, a poet cal N f tl n ght, MBh. a m s tical N f the ktt *k k* (be g th last one f th lphabet) N of Durgā L f th w i of Sā ta of one f th other al Ska f su t MBh ix, 2639. **-kiraṇa** am n. pl. the unern g rays, N of the ys uco tely fter su rise and bef su set, V BrS **-daṇḍa**, n u m g n pu shm t, N f Ś **-darśana** m fa u fail g y N f Nāg Buddh **-darśin** n N of a Bodhisatt a. **-dṛś** mfn. of unfai g look or y BhP **-nandinī** f N of Śākhā te t. **-patana**, fu. n t fall r v n, ch ng the aim, Rāj t. **-pāśa** m. N of a Lok śvara Buddh. **-bala** mfi f n f l g stre gth (said of the horse L ca hira) **-bhūti** m. N of king of the P ñjāb **-rāja** N of a Pt kāl ı, L i t. **-var ha**, m. N of C l kra pn ce **-vāc** n fu. whose words re not Bhā **-vāñchita** mf ever d s appointed, L **-vikrama** of nerri g lou N f va. **-siddhi** m. N of th fifth Dhyān buddha. **Amoghâkhī** f N f Dākshāy t M tsy P **Am ghâcārya** n N of a thor

अमोत amotá, mfn woven at home AV k 3 **-pût ak** m, a l kl protected t home [we ct s to NBD] AV 12 5

Amótaka *s* m. protected t home (a h ld) [wea NBD] AV x 12 5

अमोतधौत a ma tra dhaut mfn not washed (by a washerman) with lk l se lve, KātyŚ

अमौन a maunā am n the state of not being a Mu i or not keep g th ow of Muni, ŚB x

अम्नस् amnas mfn unawares AV viii, 6 19 Kāṭh AP ii. [cond gt Pān. ii 3, *no* the w rd l l ble l become *mn* a Sa alhi]

अम् aml cl 1 P amhati to go L cl. 1 Ā. *ambate* to sound L

अम्ब ámba See amba

अम्बक ambaka am n Śiva's eye Balar (cf *try-ambaka*) n ye, L pper L

अम्बया ambaya See ambá

अम्बर ámbara am n circumference com pass, n ghbourhood, RV viii, 8 14 (fe. f.) cl thes, apparel garment, MBh &c cotton L sky tmosphere ether N gh MBh &c (h ce) a c phe Sū yas. N f th te th str logic l ma V B th l p saff on, L pe fume (Ambra) L N of country M tsyaP (*as*), m pl. N f peopl VarBrS **-ga** mfi sky goi g, Ś i **-cara** mfn. d Kathās. b rd, P f t a V dyādhara, K thās **-ārin** n a pl net. **-da** n givi g loth s cotto **-nagarī** f N of at wn. **-push pa** fl wer in th sky vth g mposs bl (cf *abh a f shpa*) **-prabhā**, f N f p cess, K thās **-m ni** m. sky ; w l, the su Sih. Bāla **-yuga** pa r f estm ts, th tw p pal f m l garme ts(pper d lower) **-saila** m. h gh mounta (t uch g the sky) **-sthalī** f the earth, L. **Ambaradhikā in** m. per tendent o r th robe (office t co rt), Rāj t. **Ambarânta** m. th d f garment the hon of **Ambaraukas** m, sky-dw ll god, Kum 79

अम्बरीष ambar sha as am m n a fryin, p n TS v KātyŚ (*as*) m N of b ll, Ja n. em rse L. war b ttle, L a you g imal, colt L the sun, R. v 3 5 sky ti osphere Comm. U tl h g l lum plant (pondia Mangifera) L N f Rājarshi (on f the ki g V ṣṇāga as l composer f the hymn RV 100 & x, 98) RV i, 100, 17 of a desc n la t f M V vasv t d f Nā bhāga (celebrated f h d otio to V shn) MBh. &c N of Rāj rshi (descend t f S g ra a d cestor of D śaratha) R. N f a son of th patriarch P l ha, VāyuP &c. N f Śva L f Vish u, L f G eśa, Kathās. **-putra** m. s of Amb sha h ce the N of cou try (ga *janyâd*)

अम्बर्य amb arya Nom I ryati to bring together c ll ct, (ga *k ndv-adi*)

अम्बष्ठ amba shṭha as m (fr *a ba* and *sth* ? Pāṇ v i, 3, 97), N of cou try nd f t h b tants, MBh. V B S. &c. of th k g t that co try MBh. 3393 seq the ffsp g f ma f th Brāhma and wom n f th V sy cast (man f th med cal cast M x 47) (shant-d v r BhP), M x Yāj &c. (*ā*), f. Jasm um A iculatum, L. Clypea H rn d f l a, Su. Oxal Cor cula a, S sr (*ā*), f. Ambashṭha wom [Comm. on Mn. 15] (?) f. [M x,19], id.

Ambashṭhakī f Clype Hern nd f l L.

Ambashṭhikā f. Cl odendrum S pho thus.

अम्बा amba f (Ved voc ámbe [VS] or *a ba* [RV]) l later S nskrit a b dy some t mes a sere i terject on ĀśvŚ mothe good wor (as title f espe t) N f pla t N f Dı gā (th w f of Śva) N of Apsaras, L N of a d ghter of ki g of Kā MBh N f one of th seve Kṛttikās, TS. Kāṭh. TB term ntrol. (t denot th fourth co d t on which re sult f om th onj inction of pl nets?) I the South In l la guages, *mbā* corrupted i to *ammā* s d is ften fixed to th name of goddesses, d females gen ral [Germ. *Am e* urse Old Germ. *amma*, Them. *ammûn* *mmân*] **-gaḍgā** f. rive f Ceylon. **-janm n** N of Tīrtha, MBh. ii 6051

Ambayā, f. moth (N f rivers) Kaushī p

Ambâlā or **ambālā** f mothe Pān. vi, 3, 107 Comm. (oc. *âle* & *âle*) & **Ālā**. (n Ve. oc op- tonally *a d* & *a*)

Ambālikā f (voc. *âmbālike*) mother VS.; N of a pl t N of a da ghter of king of Kāsi (wif f V citravīrya, nd mother of Pā d), MBh

Ambikā f. mother TS vi (voc *âmba*, f r *m ike* s men tioned by Pān. vii 3 118)

Ambi *as* f mother P V i, 23, 16 Superl voc. *âmbitame* O de rest mother f RV i, 41 16 (cf. *amb*)

Ambikā f. (oc *âmbike* mother good woman (a term f respect) VS & TS (f Pān. vii, 1 118) Pāṇ. ii 3, 10 Comm (voc

(n Ved voc option lly *kā* & *ke*) a N applied to th l rvest (as th most product season), h th s si ter f Rudra, VS ŚB N f Pārv tī (the wi f Śva) Hari Yājñ &c f the fe of Rudra Ugra etas, BhP of o of th moth rs Skanda s ret ue, MBh. ix, 2630 of a d ughter f the king f Kā (wif of V citra t d moth of D ta rāshtra) MBh &c. (f. *ambālikā*) on of t e fem l domest d ties of th J inas, L. N of place Bengal, L N of tw n rs, Heat the pla t Wrightia A tdyse terica **-p ti** N of Ś N f Rudra Śva, T. Kād. &c **-putra** or **suta** m N of Dh tarāshtra.

Ambikeya *a* m (f *mbikeya* q) N of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh 219 & o f G neśa, L f Kārtt k ya, L

Ambī f. = *mb* q RV viii, 72 5 (cc *ambyām*) & Kāṭh

अम्बु *a bu* n wat r Nagh MBh &c k d of A d pogo VarBrS Bhpr N of a met (cons st g of m t ll bles) RP at th n m be four V B **-kaṇṭaka** or **kī āta** th sh rt osed ll g or L **-kiśa** **kū m** m. a porpoise (speci lly th G getic Delph G geticus) L **-ke- sara** lemon t ee L **-kriyā**, f l neral t (**-j la k yā**) Bhaṭṭ. **-ga**, mf te goe l vi g i wat **-ghana** h l, fror ain, L **-cara** mf oving th wat quat **-cā mara** w ter-ch wri, th ; tic plan Val sne ri **-cārin** mf m g wa er(a fish &) Mn 5, (f *apc* s. 2 *dp*) **-ja** mfn pro- duced i wat w t r born, quatic ( ) m. th pl t B m gt Acat gul Gært lotus (Nym phæa N lumbo) m sd -sh ll, R ii, 7 10 th thuri d b lt f lod (loud-born L **-janman** a lotus (Nymphæa N l mbo) Naish **-ja-bhū** m being l tus, th god B hmā **-ja-stha** mf sitti g on lot **-j k** n if(?)n. lotus-e ed **-jânanā**, f ha g lot f ce N ot th t t l y deity f th O; shth f m ly BrahmaP **-tas ra** m water th f, th sun, L **-tāla** m. (**-***tâm*) th pl t V t sn na **-da** m givi g w ter cl ud the pla t Cyperu Hexastych us Comm s *a udā anp* N f forest. **-deva** or **-daiva** h g h at rs id ty N f th strological nsi P rv shā thā VarBrS **-dha**, **a**, **m** t hold l d. **-dhi** m. recepta le f w ters, th oce th mbe fou (*mbudh*)-*kâmi* n f ver Bhām *srava d* f, th pla t Aloes P rf liata. **-nātha**, m l d of the w ters, th e oce Hari **-nidhi** m. treasury f w ters, th oce **-nivaha** m wat -be re cloud V BrS. **-n pa**, m. dri ki g w t the pl t Cassia Tora Alata, L **-** **pa** lord f th w ters, V run R vi 3 18 **-pakshin** m aquat b d, Kathās. **-pati** m. **-** a *pa* VarBrS th ocea **-patt ā** f (**-***d*) the plant Cyperu H x C **-paddhati** f or **pāta** m. current stream, fl w f water L. **-prasāda** n or **pra- sādana** n. the l g nu tree Stry h os Pot torum (th n ts of this plant re gene lly used in Indi for puri yi g w t [cf M i, 67] they re rubbed po the inner surfac f essel, nd so p ecip tat the impur t es of l fl id t conta n **-bhṛit** m. a loud L. tak L. th grass C peru I rien s, L. **-mat** mf w tery ha on tai g water (*ī*) f. N f ri er MBh i, 6026 **-mātra-ja** mf produced o ly in w ter **-muc** m. loud, k 13 S i, **-yantra**, hydr V BrS **-raya** m curr t R ii, 63, 43 **-rāja**, m. = *nâth* N lud **-** a *p* Hari **-rāśi** m. he pof waters, th oc an, K m. R gh &c. **-ruha** n. (1 f *d*) water grown g, th d lotus, R & ( ) f. H liaca M r b **-rohiṇī** f. t e lotus, K thās. **-rohiṇī** f id L. **-vācī** f f a d ri in A hādha (the tenth to th thirt th of th da k h lf of the month, when the earth i supposed t be lean, nd good are i prohi bited) Brahma P u, (*mbuvâc* -*tyâga*) m. the t rteenth of t e same *prâtis*, n. th tee h f the second h f f the month Āshā ha. **-vāsinī** or **vāsī** f. the trum pet flower (Bi gnonia Sua eole L. **-vāha** m a loud, Kum. Megh &c. the grass Cyperus Pertenu water-carrier L talc, L the number seven ee L. **-vāhin** mfn. carryi g w t n, w er (*nī*), f wooden b g vessel, L. N of t er (*ambuvâhinī* n) MBh.vi, 334 VP **-vetasa** m. a kind of cane or reed growing in w er **-śā-**

rīshikā, f, N of a plant, Bhpr **-śītā**, f, N of a river, R iv, 41, 16 **-sarpiṇī**, f 'water-glider,' a leech, L **-secanī**, f (=*-vāhinī*) a wooden baling vessel, L

अम्बूकृत *ambū-kṛita*, mfn (*ambū* used onomatopoetically to denote by trying to utter *mb* the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth), [in later writers derived fr *ambu*, water] sputtered, accompanied with saliva, Pat , Lāṭy (*an-*, neg), (*am*), n a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowels, RPrāt , Pat , roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva, Uttarar , Mālatīm

अम्ब्य *ambyà*, *as*, m 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy 's on RV viii, 72, 5, cf *ambí*)

अम्भ् *ambh*, *ambhate*, to sound, L.

Ambhana, *am*, n 'sounding,' the body of the Vīṇā lute, AitĀr

अम्भस् *ámbhas*, n (cf *abhrá*, *ámbu*), water, RV &c , the celestial waters, AitUp , power, fruitfulness, VS & AV , (*āṅsi*), n pl collective N for gods, men, Manes, and Asuras, TBr & VP , (hence) (*as*), sg the number 'four,' mystical N of the letter *v*, N of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables), RPrāt , (*asā*), instr in comp for *ambhas* (e g *ambhasā-kṛita*, 'done by water'), Pān vi, 3, 3, (*asī*), n du heaven and earth, Naigh [ὄμβρος imber]

Ambhah (in comp for *ambhas*) **-pati**, m 'the lord of the waters,' Varuṇa **-syāmāka**, m water hair-grass, Car **-sāra**, m a pearl, L **-sū**, m smoke, L **-stha**, mfn standing in water, Hit

Ambho (in comp for *ambhas*) **-ja**, n (ifc f *ā*) 'water-born,' the day-lotus, (*as*), m the plant Calamus Rotang, L , the Sārasa or Indian crane, L **-ja-khaṇḍa**, n a group of lotus flowers, Pān iv, 2, 51, Kāś **-ja-janman**, m , N of Brahmā (born in a lotus) **-janma-jani**, m (=*ja-janman*) Brahmā, BhP **-janman**, n (=*-ja*) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP **-ja-yoni**, m id **-jinī**, f the lotus plant, Kathās &c , an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (gaṇa *push-karādi*, q v) **-da**, m a cloud, MBh &c , the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Communis Nees **-dhara**, m a cloud, Mṛicch &c **-dhi**, m 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean , (*ambudhi*)-*pallava* or *-vallabha*, m coral, L **-nidhi**, m the ocean **-muc**, m 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād **-rāśi**, m (= *-nidhi*) the ocean **-ruh**, n 'water-growing,' the lotus **-ruha**, n (ifc f *ā*) id , Kum &c , (*as*), m (=*-ja* m) the Indian crane, N of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh xiii, 258

अम्भिणी *ambhiṇī* (for °*bhrinī*), f , N of a preceptress (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc, speech), ŚBr xiv, (cf *āmbhriṇī*)

Ambhriṇa, mfn (cf *ámbhas*, ὄβριμος, ὄμβριμος), powerful, great [Naigh], RV i, 133, 5 ['roaring terribly,' Sāy], (*ás*), m a vessel (used in preparing the Soma juice), VS & ŚBr , N of a Ṛishi (father of Vāc), RAnukr , (cf *āmbhriṇī*)

अम्मय *am-maya*, mf(*ī*)n (for *ap-maya*, Pān iv, 3, 144, Siddh), formed from or consisting of water, watery, Ragh x, 59, BhP

अम्यक् *ámyak*, ind 'towards, here' (Nir & Sāy on RV i, 169, 3), but see √*myaksh*

अम्र *amra*, *as*, m = *āmra*, q v , L

Amrāta, *as*, m = *āmrāta*, q v , L

Amrātaka, *as*, m = *āmrāt*°, q v , VarBṛS

अम्ल *amla*, mfn sour, acid, Mn v, 114, &c , (*as*), m. (with or without *rasa*) acidity, vinegar, Suśr ; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Suśr , (*ī*), f. Oxalis Corniculata L , (*am*), n sour curds, Suśr **-kāṇḍa**, n , N of a plant. **-keśara**, m. citron tree **-cukrikā**, f or **-cūḍa**, m a kind of sorrel **-jambīra**, m lime tree **-tā**, f sourness, Suśr **-drava**, m the acid juice (of fruits), Bhpr **-nāyaka**, m sorrel **-nimbūka**, m the lime **-niśā**, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb **-pañcaka** or **-pañca-phala**, n a collection of five kinds of sour vegetables and fruits **-pattra**, m the plant Oxalis and other plants **-panasa**, m the tree Artocarpus Lacucha Roxb **-pitta**, n acidity of stomach **-phala**, m the tamarind tree Mangifera Indica, (*am*), n. the fruit of this tree, Suśr **-bhedana**, m sorrel, L **-meha**, m acid urine (a disease), Suśr **-rasa**, mfn having a sour taste , (*as*), m sourness, acidity **-ruhā**, f a kind of betel **-lonikā** or **-lonī** or **-lolikā**, f wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). **-varga**, m a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Suśr **-vallī**, f the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott **-vāṭaka**, m hog-plum (Spondias Mangifera) **-vāṭikā**, f a kind of betel **-vāstūka**, n sorrel **-vṛiksha**, m the tamarind tree. **-vetasa**, m. a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh iii, 11568, Suśr , (*am*), n vinegar (obtained from fruit), L **-śāka**, m a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb) **-sāra**, m the lime , a kind of sorrel , (*am*), n rice water after fermentation **-haridrā**, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb **Amlâṅkuśa**, m a kind of sorrel **Amlâdhyushita**, n a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Suśr **Amlībhūta**, mfn become sour, Suśr **Amlôdgāra**, m sour eructation, L

Amlaka, *as*, m the plant Artocarpus Lakuca , (*ikā*), f a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Suśr , the tamarind tree , wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) **-vaṭaka**, m a sort of cake, Bhpr

Amluman, *ā*, m sourness, L

Amlikā, f (=*amlikā*, q v) acidity of stomach, Suśr , wood sorrel, L

अम्लान *a-mlāna*, mfn (√*mlai*), unwithered, clean, clear , bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh &c , (*as*), m. globe-amaranth (Gomphræna Globosa L), Heat.

A-mlāni, *is*, f vigour, freshness, L

A-mlānin, mfn clean, clear, L , (*inī*), f an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L

A-mlāyin, mfn unfading, Kathās

अय् *ay*=√*i*, only supposed to be a separate rt on account of such forms of √*i*, as *ayate* [RV i, 127, 3], &c See √*i*

A'ya, *as*, m going (only ifc , cf *abhyastam-aya*), (with *gavām*) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N of a periodical sacrifice, MBh , a move towards the right at chess, Pat (cf *ayânaya*), Ved a die, RV x, 116, 9, AV &c , the number 'four,' good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod **-vat**, mfn happy, Kir v, 20 **-sobhin**, mfn bright with good fortune, Śiś **Ayânaya**, see s v **Ayânvita**, mfn fortunate, lucky, Ragh iv, 26, (*as*), m , N of Saṅkarācārya, L

Ayátha, *am*, n a foot, RV x, 28, 10 & 11, (mfn) prosperous, PārGr

A'yana, mfn going, VS xxii, 7, Nir , (*am*), n walking, a road, a path, RV iii, 33, 7, &c (often ifc , cf *naimishâyana*, *purushâyana*, *prasamâyana*, *samudrâyana*, *svedâyana*), (in astron) advancing, precession, Sūryas , (with gen [e g *angirasām*, *ādityānām*, *gavām*, &c] or ifc) 'course, circulation,' N of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV , ŚBr &c , the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn &c , the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBṛS &c , way, progress, manner, ŚBr , place of refuge, Mn i, 10, a treatise (*śāstra*, cf *jyotishām-ayana*), L **-kala**, *ās*, f pl the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas **-graha**, m a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib **-dṛik-karman**, n calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib **-bhāga**, m (in astron) the amount of precession, ib **-vṛitta**, n the ecliptic **Ayanâṅśa**, m = *ayana-bhāga*, Sūryas **Ayanânta**, m solstice, ib

अयक्ष्म *a-yakshmá*, mf(*ā*)n not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS , AV , causing health, salubrious, RV ix, 49, 1, VS , AV , (*ám*), n health, VS **-m-karaṇa**, mf(*ī*)n producing health, AV xix, 2, 5 **-tāti** (*ayakshmá-*), f. health, AV ii, 25, 5 **-tvá**, n id , ŚBr

अयक्ष्यमाण *a-yakshyamāṇa*, mfn not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice, Jaim

A-yajamāna, mfn not instituting a sacrifice, VS &c

A-yajushka, mfn without a Yajus-formula, ŚBr , (*ani*), ind id , TBr

A-yajus, n 'not a Yajus-formula,' (*ushā*), instr without a Yajus-formula, MaitrS **A-yajush-kṛita**, mfn not consecrated with a Yajus-formula, ŚBr , Lāṭy

A-yajña, *as*, m not a real sacrifice, ŚBr & TBr , non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn iii, 120; Baudh , Gaut , (*a-yajñá*), mfn not offering a sacrifice, RV, vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6 **-sac** (*á-yajña-*), m (nom. pl *ācas*) fn not performing a sacrifice, RV vi, 67 9

A-yajñiyá, mfn not fit for sacrifice, ŚBr (once *á-yajñiya*), profane, unworthy, RV x, 124, 3 & AV xii, 2, 37

A-yajñīya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, KapS

A-yajyu, mfn not sacrificing, impious, RV

A'-yajvan, mfn id , RV. &c , Mn xi, 14 & 20.

अयज्ञदत्त *a-yajñadatta*, *as*, m not Yajñadatta, i e the vile Yajñadatta, Pān vi, 2, 159, Kāś

अयत् *a-yat*, mfn (√*yam*), not making efforts, Bhaṭṭ

A-yata, mfn unrestrained, uncontrolled

A-yati, *is*, m no ascetic, Bhag , N of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh i, 3155

अयतत् *á-yatat*, mfn (√*yat*), not going side by side, RV ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gmn]

A-yatna, *as*, m absence of effort or exertion, (*ena* [Mn v, 47, &c], *āt*, or in comp *ayatna-*), ind without effort or exertion **-kārin**, mfn. making no exertion, idle **-kṛita** or **-ja**, mfn easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L **-tas**, ind. without effort or exertion **-bālavyajanī-√bhū** (perf 3 pl *-babhūvuh*) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh xvi, 33 **-vat**, mfn inactive, idle

अयथ *ayátha* See col. 2.

अयथा *a-yathā*, ind not as it should be, unfitly, BhP **-kṛita**, mfn done unfitly, VarBṛS **-jātīyaka**, mfn contrary to what should be the case, Pat. on Pān ii, 1, 10 **-tatham**, ind not so as it should be, Pān vii, 3, 31, Mn iii, 240 **-tathā**, ind given by Pat on Pān vii, 3, 31 as the base of *āyathātathya* (whereas Pān derives it from *-tatham*, q v) **-devatam** (*á-yathā-*), ind. not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr **-dyotana**, n intimation of something that should not be, Pān ii, 1, 10, Comm **-puram**, ind not as formerly, Pān vii, 3, 31 **-pūrva**, mfn not being so as before, Ragh xii, 88; BhP , (*á-yathāpūrvam*), ind not in regular order, TBr **-balam**, ind not according to one's strength, Śiś. **Ayathâbhipreta**, mfn not desired, not agreeable, Pān iii, 4, 59 **A-yathā-mātram**, ind not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt **A-yathânukhīna**, mfn having the face turned away, Bhaṭṭ **A-yathāyatham**, ind not as it ought to be, unsuitably, ŚBr **A-yathârtha**, mf(*ā*)n incorrect, incongruous, Śāk &c , (*am*), ind incorrectly, Jaim. **A-yathā-vat**, ind incorrectly, Bhag **A-yathā-śāstra-kārin**, mfn not acting in accordance with the scripture **Ayathā-sthita**, mfn not being in order, deranged, Kād **A-yathêshṭa**, mfn not according to wish, not intended, Pān viii, 2, 1 & 116, Comm **A-yathôktam**, ind not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrāt **A-yathôcita**, mfn unsuitable, Pañcat

अयदीक्षित *aya-dīkshita*, *as*, m , N of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dīkshita, q v)

अयन *áyana* See √*ay*, col 2

अयन्त्र *a-yantrá*, *am*, n non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV x, 46, 6, (cf *pāśu-dyantra*)

A-yantraṇā, f not putting on a bandage, not dressing, Suśr

A-yantrita, mfn unhindered, unrestrained, self-willed, Mn ii, 118, &c

अयभ्या *á-yabhyā*, f (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV xx, 128, 8

अयम् *ayám*, this one. See *idám*.

अयमित *a-yamita*, mfn. 'unchecked.' **-nakha**, mfn with untrimmed nails, Megh

अयव 1 *á-yava*, *as*, m the dark half of the month, VS , ŚBr

A-yavan, *ā*, m [ŚBr] or **á-yavas**, n [VS], id

1 **A'-yāva**, *as*, or **a-yāvan**, *ā*, m , id , TS

अयव 2 *a-yava*, mfn producing bad or no barley, Pān vi, 2, 108, Pat. & 172, Kāś , (*as*), m , N of one of the seven species of worms in the intestines, Suśr

A-yavaka, mfn. producing bad or no barley Pāṇ. vi, 2, 117 Pat. & Kāś.

2. **A-yāva**, mf. not made of barley Kāty[illegible].

अयवत् *aya-vat*. See *áya*.

अयशस् *a-yaśas*, n. infamy P. Mn. viii, 128 &c. (*ās*) mf. devoid of fame, disgraced, ŚP. xi [illegible] — **kara**, mf(*ī*)n. causing disgrace, dishonour, disgraceful, MBh. &c.

Ayaśasya [illegible] = *ayaśas-kara* q.v., R. BhP. Suśr.

अयस् *ayas*, n. iron, metal RV. &c.; an iron weapon ([illegible]) RV. vi, 3, 5 & 47, 10; gold, N. [illegible] steel, L. [cf. Lat. *aes* [illegible] Goth. *aiz*, Thema *aisa*; Old Germ. *ēr* iron; Goth. *eisarn*, Mod. Germ. *Eisen*] — **kaṇapa**, m. an iron [illegible] P. [illegible] 3, 46 Sch. — **karṇī** f.? (cf. *ākhukarṇī* and *ākhukarṇī* [illegible]) — **kāṇḍa**, m. [illegible] of iron, or excellent iron (gaṇa *kaskādi* q.v.) — **kānta**, m. (gaṇa *kaskādi*) loadstone, the loadstone (cf. *kāntāyasa*) Ragh. xi, 63, &c. — **kānta-maṇi**, m. id. Mālatīm. — **kāma**, m. blacksmith, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46 Sch. — **kāra**, m. id., Pāṇ. [illegible] 4, 10, Sch. [illegible] 3, 46 Sch. — **kuṇḍa**, m. an iron pitcher, L. — **kumbha**, m. or **kumbhī**, f. an iron pot or boiler Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46 Sch. — **kuśā**, f. rope partly consisting of iron, ib. — **kṛti**, f. a medical preparation of iron, Suśr. — **tāpa**, m. one who heats iron, VS. — **tuṇḍa**, mf. having an iron point, Hariv. — **pātrā**, n. iron vessel, AV. vi, 10, 22; Suśr. ([illegible]) (*am* or *ī*) n. f. id. Pāṇ. 3, 46 Sch. — **māya**, mf(*ī*)n. Ved. made of iron or of metal, RV. v, 30, 15 &c., BhP. (*ās*) m. N. of son of [illegible] Hariv. ([illegible]) f. N. of one of the three residences of the Asuras, AitBr. *ayasmayādi*, gaṇa of Pāṇ. (i, 4, 20).

Ayaḥ (in comp. for *ayas*). — **kaṇapa**, m. a certain iron weapon, MBh. i, 8[illegible] — **kāya**, m. [illegible] an iron body, N. of Daitya, [illegible] — **kiṭṭa**, n. rust of iron, L. — **pāna**, n. iron-drink [illegible] — **piṇḍa**, m. ball or lump of iron, Suśr. — **pratimā**, f. iron image, L. — **śaṅku**, m. iron bolt, Kāṭh. xii, 95, R. [illegible] — **śapha**, mf. having iron hoofs, TĀr. — **śayā**, mf(*ā*)n. lying in iron (as [illegible] fire) VS. Kāty. [illegible] — **śipra** (*á*) mfn. (said of the Ṛbhus) having iron cheeks (on the helmet), RV. [illegible] 37, 4. — **śīrṣa**, m., N. of an As[illegible] — **sthūṇa** (*ráḥ*), mfn. having iron posts, RV. v, 62, 8. (*as*) m., N. of a Ṛṣi, ŚP. [illegible] (*ās*) m. pl. his descendants (gaṇa *upakādi*, q.v.) (*ā*) f., (gaṇa *gaurādi*, q.v.)

Ayaś (in comp. for *ayas*) — **cūrṇa**, n. a powder prepared from iron (used for cutting stones), Suśr.

Ayo (in comp. for *yas*) — **agra** [illegible] mfn. iron-pointed, RV. x, 99, 6. — **gava** and **-gū**, see s. — **guḍa**, m. an iron ball, Mn. iii, 133; Lar. — **graha** or **-grāha**, n. pestle, L. — **ghana**, m. an iron hammer Pāṇ. iii, 3, 82; R. [illegible] — **jāla** [illegible] mfn. having iron net work, R. — **danṣṭra** [illegible] RV. i, 88, 5 [illegible] — **dati**, f. having iron teeth [illegible] — **darvī**, f. an iron spoon, R. — **dhātu**, m. [illegible] iron property of iron [illegible] — **pāṣṭi** [illegible] having iron claws, RV. [illegible] — **bāhu**, m. [illegible] — **maya**, mf. made of iron, R.; Mn. &c. — **mala**, n. rust of iron, L. — **mukha** [illegible] — **rasa**, m. [illegible] — **raśa**, m. [illegible] — **vikāra**, m. [illegible] — **hata** [illegible] — **hanu** [illegible] — **hṛdaya** [illegible], having a heart of iron, Kauś. [illegible]

Ayasa *am*, n. (only ifc.) = *ayas*, e.g. *kṛṣṇāyasa*, *kāṃsyāyasa*, q.v.

अयस् *ayas*. Ved. Inf. fr. √*i*, q.v.

अया *ayā*, ind. (fr. pronom. base *a*) = *anena* [illegible] in this manner, thus, RV.

अयाचक *a-yācaka*, mfn. (√*yāc*) one who does not ask or solicit [the spelling *ayācaka*] NBD.], MBh. xii, 341.

A-yācat, mfn. id., MBh. x[illegible]

A-yācamāna, mfn. id., Kauś. Up.

A-yācita, mfn. not asked for, unsolicited, TĀr. Mn. &c. (*as*) m., N. of a [illegible] — **vrata**, n. the obligation of eating such food only as has been obtained without solicitation; mfn. keeping the above obligation, Āp. (quoted by Kull. on Mn.)

Ayācitāhṛta, mfn. offered without having been solicited, Yājñ. i, 215. **Ayācitopasthita** m. id. Comm. on Mn. iv, 24.

A-yācin, mfn. not asking (gaṇa *grahādi*).

अयाज्य *a-yājya*, mfn. (√*yaj*) a person for whom one must not offer sacrifices, outcast, degraded, ŚBr. xi; Kātyśr. Mn. &c.; not to be offered in sacrifice. — **tva**, *am*, n. the state of not being a fit sacrificial offering, J[illegible] — **yājana** [Mn. 63] or **-saṃyājya** [Mn. xi, 59] n. sacrificing for outcasts of the same [illegible] (*pat*[illegible]).

अयातु *ay[illegible]* m. pron. unwilling the word *ay[illegible]* quoted fr. VS. xx, 47 [illegible]

अयात *a-yāta*, mfn. not gone AV. x, 8 [illegible] **A-yātayāma**, mfn. not worn out by use, not weak, fresh, ŚBr. MBh. [illegible] & BhP. (*āni*) pl. N. of certain texts of the Yajurveda (revealed to Yājñavalkya) VP & BhP. — **tā**, f. unweakened strength, freshness, ŚBr. & AitBr. — **tva** [illegible] n. [illegible] TS.

A-yātayāman, mfn. id., not weak, fresh, ŚBr. & AitBr.

अयातु *a-yātu*, m. not a demon RV. vi, 34, 8 & 104, 16.

अयाता *a-yātṛ[illegible]*, f. the state of not being passable (the sea), R. [illegible] 16.

अयाथातथ्य *a-yāthātathya*, *am*, n. [illegible] the state of being a *pathā*[illegible] Pāṇ. 3, 31; Kāś.

अयाथापुर्य *a-yāthāpurya*, *m*, n. [illegible] the state of being a *yathāpur*[illegible] Pāṇ. 3, 31.

अयाथार्थिक *a-yāthārthika*, mfn. not suitable (*a-yathārtha*) q.v., L.

A-yāthārthya, *am*, n. [illegible] incongruousness, L.

अयान *a-yāna*, *am*, n. not moving [illegible] stopping, L., [illegible] nature, disposition, temperament, L.

अयानय *ayānaya*, *am*, n. good and bad luck, L.; a particular movement of the pieces on chess or backgammon boards, [illegible]

Ayānayīna, m. [illegible] at chess or backgammon [illegible] 3, 9.

अयाम *a-yāma*, *as*, m. not a path, TS. [illegible]

A-yāman, n. [illegible] 58 [illegible]

अयाव 1. & 2. *a-yāva*. See 1. & 2. *a-yava*.

A-yāvan. See *a-yava*.

अयावन *a-yāvana*, *am*, n. not causing to [illegible] RPrāt.

अयास्य *ayā-saya* mfn. [illegible] q.v., [illegible]

अयासु *a-yāsu*, mfn. [illegible] for expiation AV. [illegible]

अयास् *ayās* [illegible] RV. i, 76 [illegible]

Ayāsya (4), m. (= *ā-yāsya*, B[illegible]) [illegible] RV. ([illegible]) m., N. of an Āṅgirasa ([illegible]) RV. x, 44-66 & x, 6 [illegible] RV. x, 6 [illegible] & 108, 8 [illegible]

अयासामोग्य *ay[illegible]*, n., N. of [illegible] the word *ayā*[illegible]

अयि *ayi*, ind. a vocative particle (especially used in drama) [illegible] particle of entreaty [illegible] or [illegible]

अयुत् *ayut* [illegible] only ifc. e.g. *ayut*[illegible] *an-ayut* &c.

अयुकच्छ *a-yuk-chada* &c. See *a-yuj*.

A-yukta, [illegible] not yoked, RV. x, 2, 9 [illegible] not added, [illegible] not suited, improper, unfit [illegible] not being yoked [illegible] — **kṛit**, [illegible] — **cāra**, [illegible] — **tā**, [illegible] **tva**, n. [illegible] — **padārtha**, m. [illegible] — **rūpa** [illegible]

A-yukti, f. [illegible] want of [illegible] principles [illegible] — **yukta**, [illegible]

A-yuga, *as* [illegible] not [illegible] — **Ayugārcis** m. [illegible] flame [illegible]

A-yugapad [illegible] — **grahaṇa**, [illegible] — **bhāva**, m. [illegible]

A-yugū [illegible]

A-yugma, mfn. [illegible] odd, Śrś. &c. [illegible] — **cchada**, m. [illegible] — **netra**, m. [illegible] — **pattra** or **parṇa**, m. [illegible] — **pādayamaka** [illegible] — **locana**, [illegible] — **śara**, [illegible]

A-yuṅga, [illegible]

A-yuj, [illegible] Ayuk [illegible]

Ayuk pallikā, m. [illegible] **Ayuk pāda-yamaka** [illegible] **Ayuk-śakti**, m. [illegible] **Ayug-ak**[illegible] **Ayug-iṣu** m. [illegible] **Ayug dhātu** [illegible] **Ayug bāṇa**, m. [illegible] **Ayuṅ-netra**, m. [illegible]

A-yut, [illegible] RV. [illegible]

A-yuta [illegible]

1. **A-yuta**, [illegible] not separated [illegible] — **kheṭa** [illegible] — **siddha** [illegible]

A-yogya, [illegible]

rīshikā, f, N of a plant, Bhpr **-sītā**, f, N of a river, R iv, 41, 16 **-sarpinī**, f 'water-glider,' a leech, L **-secanī**, f (= *-vāhinī*) a wooden baling vessel, L

अम्बूकृत *ambū-kṛita*, mfn (*ambū* used onomatopoetically to denote by trying to utter *mb* the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth), [in later writers derived fr *ambu*, water] sputtered, accompanied with saliva, Pat, Lāty (*an-*, neg), (*am*), n a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowels, RPrāt, Pat, roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva, Uttarar, Mālatim

अम्ब्य *ambyà, as*, m 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy 's on RV viii, 72, 5, cf *ambī*)

अम्भ् *ambh, ambhate*, to sound, L.

Ambhana, *am*, n 'sounding,' the body of the Vīnā lute, AitĀr

अम्भस् *ámbhas*, n (cf *abhrá, ámbu*), water, RV &c, the celestial waters, AitUp; power, fruitfulness, VS & AV, (*āṃsi*), n pl collective N for gods, men, Manes, and Asuras, TBr & VP, (hence) (*as*), sg the number 'four,' mystical N of the letter *v*, N of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables), RPrāt, (*asā*), instr in comp for *ambhas* (e g *ambhasā-kṛita*, 'done by water'), Pān vi, 3, 3, (*asī*), n du heaven and earth, Naigh [ὄμβρος, *imber*]

Ambhah (in comp for *ambhas*) **-pati**, m 'the lord of the waters,' Varuna **-syāmāka**, m water hair-grass, Car **-sāra**, m a pearl, L **-sū**, m smoke, L **-stha**, mfn standing in water, Hit

Ambho (in comp for *ambhas*) **-ja**, n (ifc f *ā*) 'water-born,' the day-lotus, (*as*), m the plant Calamus Rotang, L, the Sārasa or Indian crane, L **-ja-khanda**, n a group of lotus flowers, Pān iv, 2, 51, Kās **-ja-janman**, m, N of Brahmā (born in a lotus) **-janma-jani**, m (= *ja-janman*) Brahmā, BhP **-janman**, n (= *-ja*) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP **-ja-yoni**, m id **-jinī**, f the lotus plant, Kathās &c, an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (gana *pushkarādi*, q v) **-da**, m a cloud, MBh &c., the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Communis Nees **-dhara**, m a cloud, Mricch &c **-dhi**, m 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean, (*ambudhi*)-*pallava* or *-vallabha*, m coral, L **-nidhi**, m the ocean **-muc**, m 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād **-rāsi**, m (= *-nidhi*) the ocean **-ruh**, n 'water-growing,' the lotus **-ruha**, n (ifc f *ā*) id, Kum &c, (*as*), m (= *-ja*, m) the Indian crane, N of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh xiii, 258

अम्भिणी *ambhinī* (for °*bhṛinī*), f, N of a preceptress (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc, speech), SBr xiv, (cf *āmbhṛinī*)

Ambhriná, mfn (cf *ámbhas*, ὄβριμος, ὄμβριμος), powerful, great [Naigh], RV i, 133, 5 ['roaring terribly,' Sāy], (*ás*), m a vessel (used in preparing the Soma juice), VS & SBr, N of a Rishi (father of Vāc) RAnukr, (cf *āmbhṛinī*)

अम्मय *am-maya*, mf(ī)n (for *ap-maya*, Pān iv, 3, 144, Siddh), formed from or consisting of water, watery, Ragh x, 59, BhP

अम्यक् *ámyak*, ind. 'towards, here' (Nir & Sāy on RV i, 169, 3), but see √*myaksh*

अम्र *amra, as*, m = *āmra*, q v, L

Amrāta, *as*, m. = *āmrāta*, q v, L

Amrātaka, *as*, m. = *āmrāt°*, q v, VarBrS

अम्ल *amla*, mfn sour, acid, Mn v, 114, &c., (*as*), m (with or without *rasa*) acidity, vinegar, Susr, wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Susr, (*ī*), f Oxalis Corniculata, L, (*am*), n sour curds, Susr **-kānda**, n N of a plant **-kesara**, m. citron tree **-cukrikā**, f or **-cūda**, m a kind of sorrel **-jambīra**, m lime tree **-tā**, f sourness, Susr **-drava**, m the acid juice (of fruits), Bhpr **-nāyaka**, m sorrel **-nimbūka**, m the lime **-nisā**, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb **-pañcaka** or **-pañca-phala**, n a collection of five kinds of sour vegetables and fruits **-pattra**, m the plant Oxalis and other plants **-panasa**, m. the tree Artocarpus Lakucha Roxb **-pitta**, n acidity of stomach **-phala**, m the tamarind tree, Magnifera Indica; (*am*), n the fruit of this tree, Susr **-bhedana**, m sorrel, L **-meha**, m acid urine (a disease), Susr **-rasa**, mfn having a sour taste, (*as*), m sourness, acidity **-ruhā**, f a kind of betel **-lonikā** or **-lonī** or **-lolikā**, f wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) **-varga**, m a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Susr **-vallī**, f the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott **-vātaka**, m. hog-plum (Spondias Magnifera) **-vātikā**, f a kind of betel **-vāstūka**, n. sorrel **-vriksha**, m. the tamarind tree **-vetasa**, m a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh iii, 11568, Susr, (*am*), n vinegar (obtained from fruit), L **-sāka**, m a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb) **-sāra**, m the lime, a kind of sorrel, (*am*), n rice water after fermentation **-haridrā**, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb **Amlânkusa**, m a kind of sorrel **Amlâdhyushita**, n a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Susr **Amlībhūta**, mfn become sour, Susr **Amlôdgāra**, m sour eructation, L

Amlaka, *as*, m the plant Artocarpus Lakuca, (*ikā*), f a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Susr, the tamarind tree, wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) **-vataka**, m a sort of cake, Bhpr

Amliman, *ā*, m sourness, L

Amlīkā, f (= *amlikā*, q v) acidity of stomach, Susr, wood sorrel, L

अम्लान *a-mlāna*, mfn. (√*mlai*), unwithered, clean, clear, bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh &c, (*as*), m globe-amaranth (Gomphræna Globosa L), Heat

A-mlāni, *is*, f vigour, freshness, L

A-mlānin, mfn clean, clear, L, (*inī*), f an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L

A-mlāyin, mfn unfading, Kathās

अय *ay* = √*i*, only supposed to be a separate rt on account of such forms of √*i*, as *ayate* [RV i, 127, 3], &c See √*i*

Áya, *as*, m going (only ifc, cf *abhyastam-aya*), (with *gavām*) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N of a periodical sacrifice, MBh, a move towards the right at chess, Pat (cf *ayânaya*), Ved a die, RV x, 116, 9, AV &c, the number 'four,' good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod **-vat**, mfn happy, Kir v, 20 **-sobhin**, mfn bright with good fortune, Sis **Ayânaya**, see s v **Ayânvita**, mfn fortunate, lucky, Ragh iv, 26, (*as*), m, N of Sankarācārya, L

Ayatha, *am*, n a foot, RV x, 28, 10 & 11, (mfn) prosperous, PārGr

Áyana, mfn going, VS xxii, 7, Nir, (*am*), n walking, a road, a path, RV iii, 33, 7, &c (often ifc, cf *naimishâyana, purushâyana, prasamâyana, samudrâyana, svedâyana*), (in astron) advancing, precession, Sūryas, (with gen [e g *áṅgirasām, ādityânām, gavām*, &c] or ifc) 'course, circulation,' N of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV, SBr &c, the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn &c, the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBrS &c, way, progress, manner, ŚBr, place of refuge, Mn i, 10, a treatise (*sāstra*, cf *jyotishām-ayana*), L **-kalā**, *ās*, f pl the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas **-graha**, m a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib **-drik-karman**, n calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib **-bhāga**, m (in astron) the amount of precession, ib **-vritta**, n the ecliptic **Ayanânsa**, m = *ayana-bhāga*, Sūryas **Ayanânta**, m solstice, ib

अयक्ष्म *a-yakshmá*, mf(*ā*)n not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS, AV, causing health, salubrious, RV ix, 49, 1, VS, AV; (*ám*), n health, VS **-m-kárana**, mf(*ī*)n producing health, AV xix, 2, 5. **-tāti** (*ayakshmá-*), f health, AV iv, 25, 5 **-tva**, n id, SBr

अयक्ष्यमाण *a-yakshyamāna*, mfn not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice, Jaim

Á-yajamāna, mfn not instituting a sacrifice, VS &c

A-yajushka, mfn without a Yajus-formula, ŚBr, (*am*), ind id, TBr

A-yajus, n 'not a Yajus-formula,' (*ushā*), instr without a Yajus-formula, MaitrS **A-yajush-krita**, mfn not consecrated with a Yajus-formula, ŚBr, Lāty

A-yajña, *as*, m not a real sacrifice, SBr. & TBr, non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn iii, 120, Lāty; Gaut, (*a-yajñá*), mfn not offering a sacrifice, RV. vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6 **-sac** (*á-yajña-*), m (nom pl *ācas*) fn not performing a sacrifice, RV vi, 67, 9

A-yajñiya, mfn not fit for sacrifice, ŚBr (once *á-yajñiya*), profane, unworthy, RV x, 124, 3 & AV xii, 2, 37

A-yajñīya, mfn not fit for sacrifice, KapS

Á-yajyu, mfn not sacrificing, impious, RV.

Á-yajvan, mfn id, RV &c; Mn xi, 14 & 20

अयज्ञदत्त *a-yajñadatta, as*, m not Yajñadatta, i e the vile Yajñadatta, Pān vi, 2, 159, Kās

अयत् *a-yat*, mfn (√*yam*), not making efforts, Bhatt

Á-yata, mfn unrestrained, uncontrolled.

A-yati, *is*, m no ascetic, Bhag, N of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh i, 3155

अयतत् *á-yatat*, mfn (√*yat*), not going side by side, RV ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gmn]

A-yatna, *as*, m absence of effort or exertion, (*ena* [Mn v, 47, &c], *āt*, or in comp *ayatna*), ind without effort or exertion **-kārin**, mfn making no exertion, idle **-krita** or **-ja**, mfn easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L **-tas**, ind. without effort or exertion **-bālavyajanī-√bhū** (perf 3 pl *-babhūvuh*) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh xvi, 33 **-vat**, mfn inactive, idle

अयथ *ayátha* See col. 2.

अयथा *a-yathā*, ind not as it should be, unfitly, BhP **-krita**, mfn done unfitly, VarBrS **-jātīyaka**, mfn contrary to what should be the case, Pat. on Pān ii, 1, 10 **-tatham**, ind not so as it should be, Pān vii, 3, 31, Mn iii, 240 **-tathā**, ind given by Pat. on Pān vii, 3, 31 as the base of *āyathātathya* (whereas Pān derives it from *-tatham*, q v) **-devatam** (*á-yathā-*), ind. not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr **-dyotana**, n intimation of something that should not be, Pān ii, 1, 10, Comm **-puram**, ind not as formerly, Pān vii, 3, 31 **-pūrva**, mfn not being so as before, Ragh xii, 88; BhP; (*á-yathāpūrvam*), ind not in regular order, TBr **-balam**, ind not according to one's strength, Sis **Ayathâbhipreta**, mfn not desired, not agreeable, Pān iii, 4, 59 **A-yathā-mātram**, ind not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt **A-yathâmukhīna**, mfn having the face turned away, Bhatt **Á-yathāyatham**, ind not as it ought to be, unsuitably, SBr **A-yathârtha**, mf(*ā*)n incorrect, incongruous, Sāk &c, (*am*), ind incorrectly, Jaim **A-yathā-vat**, ind incorrectly, Bhag **A-yathā-sāstra-kārin**, mfn not acting in accordance with the scripture **Ayathā-sthita**, mfn not being in order, deranged, Kād **A-yathêshta**, mfn not according to wish, not intended, Pān viii, 2, 1 & 116, Comm **A-yathôktam**, ind not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrāt **A-yathôcita**, mfn unsuitable, Pañcat

अयदीक्षित *aya-dīkshita, as*, m, N of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dīkshita, q v)

अयन *áyana* See √*ay*, col 2

अयन्त्र *a-yantrá, am*, n non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV x, 46, 6, (cf *pasv-ayantra*)

A-yantranā, f not putting on a bandage, not dressing, Susr.

A-yantrita, mfn unhindered, unrestrained, self willed, Mn ii, 118, &c

अयभ्या *á-yabhyā*, f. (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV xx, 128, 8

अयम् *ayám*, this one. See *idám*

अयमित *a-yamita*, mfn 'unchecked' **-nakha**, mfn. with untrimmed nails, Megh

अयव 1 *á-yava, as*, m the dark half of the month, VS, SBr

A-yavan, *ā*, m [SBr] or **á-yavas**, n [VS], id.

1 **Á-yāva**, *as*, or **á-yāvan**, *ā*, m., id, TS

अयव 2 *a-yava*, mfn producing bad or no barley, Pān vi, 2, 108, Pat & 172, Kās, (*as*), m, N of one of the seven species of worms in the intestines, Susr

A yavaka, mfn. produci g bad or barley Pāṇ. vi 2 117 Pat. & i, 4 Kāś.
2 A yāva, mfn. not made f ba ley KātyŚ

अयवत् aya vat See áya

अयशस् a yasas n infamy R Mn viii 128, &c (*ās*) mfn. de oid f fame, d graced ŚB x KātyŚ —**ka a**, mf)n. ca s g d honour disgrac ful, MBh. &c
Ayasasya mfn =*ayatas kara* q R BhP S &

अयस् áyas n iron metal, RV &c an iron weapon (as a axe &c.) RV vi 3 5 & 47 10 gold N gh steel L [cf Lat. *aes ar-es* for *aes is* Goth. *ai* Thema *aiza* Old Germ. *ēr* iron Goth. *e rn* Mod Germ. *E en*] —**kansa**, m. an iron goblet Pān i 3, 46 Sch. —**karnī** f. (cf. *adh ka kar na* and *adhiri dha k°*) ib —**kāṇda** m. n quan tity f ir e e cellent iron (ga *ka kād* q v) —**kānta** m. (gana *k skādi*) ro lo the load stone (cf *k ntāyasa*) Ragh x 63 &c —**kānta-mani** m. id. Mālatīm. —**kāma** m. bl ksmith, Pāṇ i 3 46 Sch. —**kāra** m. id. Pāṇ ii 4, 10, Sch & v 3 46 Sch. —**kuṇda**, m. i on pit her L. —**kumbha** m. or **kumbhī** f. iron pot or boiler Pāṇ 3 46 Sch. —**kuśī** f. rope p rtly on ist i g of ro b —**kṛiti** f. med cal prepara i f ro S t —**tāpá** mfn one who heats iron, VS —**tuṇḍa** mf h g an on point Hari —**pātrá** m. a on essel AV vi 10, 22 S 3 (1.) (*am* r) n f id Pān. 3 4 Sch. —**máya** mf(*ī*)n Ved. made of iron o of metal RV v 30, 15 &c.; BhP (*as*) n N of a son of Svārocisha Hari ; (*ī*) f N f on of th th ee residences of the Asuras, AitBr *ayasm ayādi*, gan f Pān. (v 4 20)
Ayaḥ (on p for *ay*) —**kaṇapa** m certa i iron weapon, MBh. i 8157 —**kāya** m. of a i on body N of Daitya Kathās. —**kiṭṭa** rust of iron L —**pāna** n ron drink N f a hell, BhP —**piṇḍa** m. ball or lump of iron S ir —**pratimā** f. iron image L. —**śanku** m. iro bolt R gh. 95 Rāj t. (*us*) m. N of an Asura, Hari & MārkP —**saphá**, mfn. havi g iron hoofs, TĀ —**śayá** f( )n. lying in i (as i f fire), VS. KātyŚ (cf. *aya i yá*) —**śipra** (*á y h*) mfn. (said of the R bhus) having iron heek (on th helmet) RV 37 4 —**śīrs** m. N of n Asur H n —**śī shan** (*áyah*) mfn. ha g on head RV i, 101 3 — **śūla**, n. d rt a pai ful or viol t ct Pāṇ v 2 6 —**sriṅga** (*áyah*) mfn. havi g i horns, MS —**sthūṇa** (*áy ḥ*) mfn. h vi g iron pill s, RV v 62, 8 (*as*), m N of Ris ŚB xi (ga *ṣ ki* q) (*ās*), m pl his descendants, (ga y *kā q v*) (*ā*), f (ga *gau ād* q)
Ayaś (comp for *ayas*) —**cūrṇa**, n. pow prepared from iron (used for cu ing worms) Suśr
Ay (on p for *ayas*). —**agra** *áyo-*), mf(*ā*) iron poi ed RV x, 99 6 —**g va** d-**grī**, see s. —**guḍa** m an on ball, Mn 3 133 (—**gra** or **graka** n pestle L —**ghana**, m n iron h mmer Pāṇ. 3, 82 R eh x 33 & —**jāla** (*r*) mfn. ha ing carryi g i on snare (as d mons) AV xix 66 (*m*), n. iron net work, R. —**daṃ shtra** (*áyo-*) mfn. iron toothed, RV 1, 88 5 & x 87 2 —**datī** f. ha g teeth like iro proper nam Pāṇ 4, 143 Kāś —**darvī** f. an or spoon, B pr —**dāha** m th burn g pr perty of iron (used as n instance f met phorical speech, for iron doe not possess the pr perty of b n g, b t th fire by which th iron is heated) —**pāshṭi** (*áyo-*), mfn. hav ng iron claws, RV x 99, 8 (cf *ayasthūṇa*) —**bāhu**, m on rued, N of son Dh pta h htra MBh i, 2731 —**maya**, f Pān. mod f i m, R. M &c (Ved *aya mas* q v) —**mala**, n rust of i on L —**mukha** (*áyo-*), mfn iron mouth, AV x, 10, 3; ha n beak MBh i, 110, 2 iron-poi ted ( ]low h [Mn. x, 84] r a stak for impal g m nals [R. 4, 3] (*as*) arrow Ragh 55 N of a Dā a, Hi VP f n on n, Hi & R. —**rajas** n. = *mala* q —**rasá** m. id., Su Kāś —**vikāra** m. iron work y iron f bric Pān. i 4 —**sana**, m s, es in or li ing i rust of iron, H n —**hata** (*áyo-* thu, es hewed li iron = k RV ix 1 2 & 80, 2 —**hanu** re-) mfn. on-jawed, RV 1, 7 4 —**hṛidaya** mfn. iron hearted, st rn, Rag ix 9

Ayasa, *am* n (o ly ifc.) = *ay s*, e g *krishnā yasa l hāyasa* q v

अयस *yase* Ved Inf fr √*i* q v

अया *ayā* ind (fr pronom base *a* = *ana y*) in this manner thus, RV

अयाचक *a yacaka* mfn (√*y c*) one who does n t ask r soli cit [a misspelling for *a pācaka* NBD], MBh. x i 342
A yācat mfn. id MBh 3053
A yācamāna, mf d. KaushUp
A yācita, mfn. not asked for, unsoli cited, TĀ Mn. &c. (*a*) m N f th Rishi Upavarsha, L —**vrata**, the bl gation f t g such food only as has bee obta ed w thout sol tat on (mfn.), keep g th bo obligation, Āp (quoted by Kul lūk o Mn.)
Ayācitāhṛita, mfn. offered without having been sol cited, Yājñ. i, 215 **Ayācitôpanīta** mf id. Comm on Mn. 24
A-yāñcā mfn. not 1 m g, (gana *gr hādi*)

अयाज्य *a y jyá* mfn (√*yaj*) a person f r whom on m st not offer sacrifices, outcast, d graded, ŚB xi KātyŚr Mn. &c. not t be of ed m sacrifice —**tva** *a* i n. th stat of not be ng fit for sacrificial ffer g, J um. —**yājana** [Mn. i i, 65] or **saṃyājya** [Mn xi 59] n. sacrifi g for utc st (one f th sin called Upapāt ka)

अयाज्योद्वार *ayaj l rd a* m pronouncing the word *dyāj* (nor f √*y j* quoted fr VS xx, 47), ŚB i

अयात *á yata* mfn not gone AV x 8 8
A-yātayāma, mf n t worn out by se not weak, fresh ŚB MBh. 11005 & BhP (*ām*), pl. N f ertain t xts f th Y j ed (reve led to Yājñ alky) VP & BhP —**tā** (*ytay md*), f nweakened stre gth, fresh ess, ŚB & AitB —**tva** (*á*) n id. TS ii.
A-yātayāman mf(*m* n. not weak, fresh, ŚB & AitB

अयातु *a y tu us* m not a demon RV vii 34, 8 & 104, 16

अयात्रा *a-yatr* f the state of not bein passable (as th sea) R. 27 16

अयाथातथ्य *a y th t thya am* n (= *yathā tathya*) the state f bei g *a yathat th m* q v Pān. ii 3, 31 Bhaṭṭ

अयाथापुर्य *a y th purya am* n (= *ayath p ry*), th st te of bei g *a yathāpu am* q Pān. vii 3, 31

अयाथार्थिक *a y thā thika* mfn not su t able = *a yath rtha* q v L
A-yāthārthya, *am* n, the being *a y thā tha* (q), congruousness, L.

अयान *a ya n am* n not moving halt ng stopp g, L (= *sva-bhāva*) tur l spon or temperament, L.

अयानय *ayá aya am* n good and bad luck L. (*as*), m. parti cula movement of the pieces on chess or backgammon board, Pān 2 9 (cf *aya*)
Ayanayīna, *as* m. piece t chess or backgammon s mo ed Pān v 2 9.

अयाम *á y m as* m not a path TS; ot n g t w ch, a y t me d ring day gh
A yāman, *a*, n (Ved. loc. *man* no march or ped m RV i, 181 AV i, 32 5

अयार 1 & 2 *a yara*. See 1 & 2 *a yara*.
A yāvan. See 1 *á yava*

अयावन *a yav am*, n n t causing to mix w to un te, RPrāt.

अयाशय *ay śayá*, mfn = *ayāśaye* q v MS (*l anilas d*)

अयाशु *a y śu* mf unf t for copulation AV 6, 1

अयास *ay s* twice] [i.e a RV i 16 4 & vi, 66 (*a* + √*ya* ?

Ayāsya (*ā*) mf (= *dyāsya* Unādi) & *a s* bef) agile dexterous, valiant, RV (*as*), m N of Āṅgira (compos of the hymn RV ix 44 66 & 67 & 6 RV 6 1 & 108 ŚBr x

अयासामीय *ay somiya am* n., N of some of th SV (so called from their being g w h the wo d *ay s mi*)

अयि *ayi* ind a vocative particle (espe cially used n dramas) part. le i encourageme t or tend ess kind inq ry

अयिन् *ay* mfn only ifc. e g *aty-ay anv-ay n* &c

अयुक्छद *a yuk chada* &c See *a yuj*
A yukta n (√*yuj*) ot y ed, RV x 9 ŚB KātyŚ ot harnessed RV ix 97 20 ŚB ot co ected, ot united (*as*) not added ot j ed ot pp ed or ruat se of (see *a* below) to be pplied (see *ā* below) not attent d or RV 30, 3 ŚBr &c not su ted, unfit MBh. &c not d xterous, sk R BhP (*y ktam*) d ot be g yok d ŚBr xi —**kṛit** mfn committing wrong cts —**tā** m. (k g &c.) wh es not ppo t ap es, R. 1, 37 & 10. —**tā** f or **tva** n. the t be g sed, th ot be g su t ble —**padārtha**, m th sense of wor ot g en b t to be suppl ed —**rūpa** mfn. unfit, unsuit ble Kum
A yukti f n a l ss, nr a ness w t of conformit (t orrect principles or t an logy) Sarvad —**yukta** mfn. ary ed n unsu t bl w Phpr nexpert (surg on)
A-yuga *am* ot p one BṛS m)
odd L. **Ayugarcis** m havi g odd (i. se en) fl es, fi Ś
A yugapad nd not t once not multa eous Ny yad. —**grahaṇa**, n. pprehend g g d ll nd ot simultaneous —**bhāva**, m non-simul ta eou ess, success eness, ib
A-yugū f w thout comp nion, t ly da ght (f a mother) Gobh.
A-yugma, mf(*ā*) odd, Aś Ś & M i, 48 —**cchada** m.= *yuk-chad* q —**netra** m. h n g odd umbe of eyes (i. three f Kum i i, 51 & 69 —**pattra** or **parṇa** m.= *c hada* q L. —**pādayamaka**, (specie f ll ra on th repeti n of th odd (th f st nd th d) Pā of a (ch a manne th t th sense f son t epe ed d f f e t th first d th d Pāda) Comm. on BṛS x, 10 —**locana**, m. = *n t*) **śakti**-**sara** m. havi g odd umbe of rr w (e) N f th god of love D
A yuṅga, f = *a-yugma* ŚBr i, xi
A yuj mf id. ŚB & M 1, 2 **Ayuk chada** m. h n g odd (se n, f *ptaf n*) l es, th pla t Alst n Sc ol s, RT, 30 **Ayuk pādas** m. id. L. **Ayuk pāda-yamaka** n.= *yu m f* q Comm. on B i x, 10 **Ayuk śakti** h ving n odd number of (n ne powers, Śiva L. **Ayug-aksha** = *ya ma* q L **Ayug iṣu** = *yu m śara* q L **Ayug-dhātu** hav g odd umber of lement or ergy ment **Ayug bāṇa**, m.= *y ma* q L **Ayuṅ-netra** m.= *yugm netra* q. L.
A yujá mfn. without companion, not k equal, RV 1, 6 2 *a y jmá*, q Ait & Āś r
A yujin mf = *yu m* q
1 **A-yoga**, *as* sepa ation d et in sexual tion, L. D is ness, ua h ness, Kum 14 unfi ness of remed ia treatment ...
A yogya, mfn. ...

śishikā, f., N. of a plant, Bhpr. —śītā, f., N. of a river, R. iv, 41, 16. —sarpiṇī, f. 'water-glider,' a leech, L. —secanī, f. (= *jala-* [illegible]) a wooden baling vessel, L.

अम्बूकृत ambū-kṛita, mfn. (ambū used onomatopoetically to denote by trying to utter *mb* the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth), [in later writers derived fr. *ambu*, water] spluttered, accompanied with saliva, Pat., Lāṭy. (*ena*, ind.); (*am*), n. a peculiar [illegible] of pronunciation of the vowels, RPrāt., Pat., [illegible] (or 'hearts') accompanied with emission of saliva, Uttarar., Māl. [illegible]

अम्ब्य ambyá, as, m. 'a chanter' (an error of Say. for RV. viii, 72, 5, cf. *ambā*).

अम्भ् ambh, ambhate, to sound, L.

Ambhana, am, n. 'sounding,' the body of the Vīṇā lute, AitĀr.

अम्भस् ámbhas, n. (cf. *abhrá, ambu*), water, RV. &c.; the celestial waters, AitUp.; power, fruitfulness, VS. & AV. (*āyasi*), n. pl. collective N. for gods, men, Manes and Asuras, TBr. & VP.; (hence) (*i*) sg. the number 'four,' mystical N. of the letter *v*, N. of a metre (consisting of 92 syllables), RPrāt.; (*asī*), [illegible] in comp. for *ambhas* (e.g. *ambhasi-* [illegible] by water'), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 3; (*asī*), n. du. heaven and earth, Naigh. [*ὄμβρος, imber*].

Ambhah (in comp. for *ambhas*) —pati, m. 'the lord of the waters,' Varuṇa. —śyāmāka, m. water [illegible] grass, Car. —sāra, m. a pearl, L. —sū, m. smoke, L. —stha, mfn. standing in water, Hit.

Ambho (in comp. for *ambhas*) —ja, n. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'water-born,' the day lotus; (*as*), m. the plant Calamus Rotang, L.; the Sārasa or Indian crane, L. —ja-khaṇḍa, n. a group of lotus flowers, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51, Kāś. —ja-janman, m., N. of Brahmā (born in a lotus). —janma-jani, m. (= *ja-janman*) Brahmā, BhP. —janman, n. (= *ja*) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP. —ja-yoni, m. id. —jinī, f. the lotus plant, Kathās. &c.; an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (*gaṇa push-karādi*, q. v.) —da, m. a cloud, MBh. &c.; the plant Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis Nees. —dhara, m. a cloud, Mṛicch. &c. —dhi, m. 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean, (*ambhodhi-pallava* or -*vallabha*) [illegible] coral, L. —nidhi, m. the ocean. —muc, m. 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād. —rāśi, m. (= *nidhi*) the ocean. —ruh, n. 'water-growing,' the lotus. —ruha, n. (ifc. f. *ā*) id., Kir. i &c.; (*as*), m. (*ambhoruha*) the Indian crane, N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. xiii, 258.

अम्भिणी ambhiṇī (for *ambhriṇī*), f., N. of a preceptress (as a teacher of the white Yajur-veda [illegible]), ŚBr. xiv, [illegible].

Ambhṛiṇa, mfn. (cf. [illegible] *ὄμβριμος*) [illegible] great [illegible], RV. i, 133, 2 ['formidable, terrible']; (*as*), m. a vessel (used in the preparation of the [illegible]) VS. & ŚBr.; N. of a Ṛishi (father of [illegible]) [illegible].

अम्मय amma-ya, mfn. (for *ap-maya*, Pāṇ. [illegible]), formed or consisting of water, watery, [illegible] BhP.

[illegible] ambu [illegible] 'towards here' (Nir. [illegible] RV. i, 16, 2; [illegible]).

[illegible] amra, as, m. = *āmra*, q. v., L.

Amrātaka, [illegible] q. v., L.

Amrātaka, [illegible] q. v., Yājñ.

अम्ल amla, mfn. sour, acid, Mn. v, 114 &c. [illegible]

[illegible]

—kāṇḍa, [illegible] —keśara, [illegible]

[illegible] —cukrikā, [illegible]

[illegible] —tā, [illegible]

[illegible] —nishka, [illegible]

[illegible]

dana, m. sorrel, L. —meha, m. acid urine (a disease), Suśr. —rasa, mfn. having a sour taste; (*as*), m. sourness, acidity. —ruhā, f. a kind of betel. —lonikā or -loṇī or -lolikā, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). —varga, m. a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Suśr. —vallī, f. the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott. —vāṭaka, m. hog-plum (Spondias Mangifera). —vāṭikā, f. a kind of betel. —vāstūka, n. sorrel. —vṛiksha, m. the tamarind tree. —vetasa, m. a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh. iii, 11568, Suśr.; (*am*), n. vinegar (obtained from fruit), L. —śāka, m. a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb). —sāra, m. the lime, a kind of sorrel; (*am*), n. rice water after fermentation. —haridrā, f. the plant Curcuma Zerumbe Roxb. Amlāṅkuśa, m. a kind of sorrel. Amlâdhyushita, n. a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Suśr. Amlībhūta, mfn. become sour, Suśr. Amlôdgāra, m. sour eructation, L.

Amlaka, as, m. the plant Artocarpus Lakuca; (*ikā*), f. a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Suśr.; the tamarind tree; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). —vaṭaka, m. a sort of cake, Bhpr.

Amliman, *ā*, m. sourness, L.

Amlīkā, f. (= *amlikā*, q. v.) acidity of stomach, Suśr.; wood sorrel, L.

अम्लान a-mlāna, mfn. (√*mlai*), unwithered, clean, clear, bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh. &c.; (*as*), m. globe amaranth (Gomphrena Globosa L.), Heat.

A-mlāni, is, f. vigour, freshness, L.

A-mlānin, mfn. clean, clear, L.; (*inī*), f. an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L.

A-mlāyin, mfn. unfading, Kathās.

अय् ay = √*i*, only supposed to be a separate rt. on account of such forms of √*i*, as *ayate* [RV. i, 127, 3], &c. See √*i*.

Aya, as, m. going (only ifc., cf. *abhyastam-aya*); (with *gavām*) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N. of a periodical sacrifice, MBh.; a move towards the right at chess, Pat. (cf. *ayānaya*), Ved. a die, RV. x, 116, 9, AV. &c.; the number 'four;' good luck, favourable fortune, Naish. —vat, mfn. happy, Kir. i, 20. —śobhin, mfn. bright with good fortune, Śiś. Ayânaya, see s. v. Ayânvita, mfn. fortunate, lucky, Ragh. iv, 26; (*as*), m., N. of Śaṅkarâcārya, L.

Ayátha, am, n. a foot, RV. x, 28, 10 & 11; (mfn.) prosperous, PārGṛ.

Ayana, mfn. going, VS. xxii, 7, Nir.; (*am*), n. walking, a road, a path, RV. iii, 33, 7, &c. (often ifc., cf. *ṛitumad-ayana*, *purohāyana*, *preśyāyana*, *saṃvatsarāyaṇa* [illegible]); (in astron.) advancing, precession, Sūryas.; (with gen. [e.g. *dakshiṇāyana*, *ādityāyana*, *gavām*, &c.] or ifc.) 'course, circulation,' N. of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV., ŚBr. &c.; the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn. &c.; the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBṛS. &c.; way, progress, manner, SP. [illegible] place of refuge, Mn. i, 10; a treatise (*śāstra*, [illegible]), L. —kalā, *ās*, f. pl. the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas. —graha, m. a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib. —dṛik-karman, n. calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib. —bhāga, m. (in astron.) the amount of precession, ib. —vṛitta, n. the ecliptic. Ayanāṃśa, m. = *ayana-bhāga*, Sūryas. Ayanânta, m. solstice, ib.

अयक्ष्म a-yakshmá, mf(*ā*)n. not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS., AV.; causing health, [illegible] RV. iv, 49, 1, VS., AV.; (*am*), n. health, VS. —karaṇa, mf(*ī*)n. causing health, AV. x, 2, 5. —tāti (*yakshmá-*), f. health, AV. iv, 25, 5. —tva, n. id. [illegible]

अयक्ष्यमाण a-yakshyamāṇa, mfn. not wishing to sacrifice [illegible], Jaim.

A-yajamāna, mfn. not performing a sacrifice, [illegible]

A-yajushka, [illegible]

A-yajus, [illegible] A-yajurveda-kṛita, [illegible]

A-yajña, [illegible]

non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn. iii, 120; Lāṭy., Gaut.; (*a-yajñá*), mfn. not offering a sacrifice, RV. vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6. —sac (*a-yajñá-*), m. (nom. pl. *-sācas*) m. not performing a sacrifice, RV. vi, 67, 9.

A-yajñiya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, ŚBr. (cf. *á-yajñiya*), profane, unworthy, RV. x, 124, 2 & AV. xii, 2, 37.

A-yajñīya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, KātyŚ.

A-yajyu, mfn. not sacrificing, impious, RV.

A'-yajvan, mfn. id., RV. &c., Mn. xi, 14 & 20.

अयज्ञदत्त a-yajñadatta, as, m. not Yajñadatta, i. e. the vile Yajñadatta, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 159, Kāś.

अयत् a-yat, mfn. (√*yam*), not making efforts, Bhaṭṭ.

A'-yata, mfn. unrestrained, uncontrolled.

A-yati, is, m. no ascetic, Bhag.; N. of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh. i, 3155.

अयतत् á-yatat, mfn. (√*yat*), not going side by side, RV. ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gmn.].

A-yatna, as, m. absence of effort or exertion; (*ena* [Mn. v, 47, &c.], *āt*, or in comp. *ayatna-*), ind. without effort or exertion. —kārin, mfn. making no exertion, idle. —kṛita or -ja, mfn. easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L. —tas, ind. without effort or exertion. —bālavyajanī-√bhū (perf. 3. pl. *-babhūvuḥ*) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh. xvi, 33. —vat, mfn. inactive, idle.

अयथ ayátha. See col. 2.

अयथा a-yathā, ind. not as it should be, unfitly, BhP. —kṛita, mfn. done unfitly, VarBṛS. —jātīyaka, mfn. contrary to what should be the case, Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10. —tatham, ind. not so as it should be, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31, Mn. iii, 240. —tathā, ind. given by Pat. on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31 as the base of *āyathātathya* (whereas Pāṇ. derives it from *-tatham*, q. v.). —devatam (*á-yathā-*), ind. not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr. —dyotana, n. intimation of something that should not be, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10, Comm. —puram, ind. not as formerly, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31. —pūrva, mfn. not being so as before, Ragh. xii, 88; BhP.; (*á-yathāpūrvam*), ind. not in regular order, TBr. —balam, ind. not according to one's strength, Śil. Ayathâbhipreta, mfn. not desired, not agreeable, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 59. A-yathā-mātram, ind. not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt. A-yathā-mukhīna, mfn. having the face turned away, Bhaṭṭ. A-yathāyatham, ind. not as it ought to be, unsuitably, ŚBr. A-yathârtha, mf(*ā*)n. incorrect, incongruous, Sāh. &c.; (*am*), ind. incorrectly, [illegible] A-yathā-vat, ind. incorrectly, Bhag. A-yathā-śāstra-kārin, mfn. not acting in accordance to the scripture. Ayathā-sthita, mfn. not being in order, deranged, Kād. A-yathêpsita, mfn. not according to wish, not intended, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 116, Comm. A-yathôktam, ind. not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrāt. A-yathôcita, mfn. unsuitable, Pañcat.

अयदीक्षित aya-dīkshita, as, m., N. of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dīkshita, q. v.).

अयन ayana. See √*ay*, col. 2.

अयन्त्र a-yantrá, am, n. non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV. x, 46, 6 (cf. [illegible]).

A-yantraṇā, f. not putting on a bandage or dressing, Suśr.

A-yantrita, mfn. unhindered, not restrained, self-willed, Mn. ii, 118, &c.

अयभ्या á-yabhyā, f. (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV. xx, 128, 8.

अयम् ayam, this one. See *idam*.

अयमित a-yamita, mfn. 'unchecked.' —nakha, mfn. with untrimmed nails, Megh.

अयव 1. á-yava, as, m. the dark half of a month, VS., ŚBr.

A-yavan, [illegible] (ŚBr.) or a-yavas, n. [illegible]

1. A-yāva, [illegible] or á-yāvan, [illegible] m. [illegible]

अयव 2. a-yava, mfn. producing no barley [illegible], ŚBr. vi, 2, 10, [illegible] A. 171, [illegible]

[illegible]

A-yavaka, mfn. producing bad or no barley, Pāṇ. v, 2, 117 Pat. & i, 4, Kāś.
2. **A-yava**, mfn. not made of barley, Kāty.Ś.

अयवत् *aya-vat*. See *aya*.

अयशस् *a-yaśas*, n. infamy, R., Mn. viii, 128, &c.; (*ās*) mfn. devoid of fame, disgraced, ŚB. xi; Kātyś. **-kara**, mf(*ī*)n. causing disgrace or dishonour, disgraceful, MBh. &c.
Ayaśasya, mfn. = *ayaśas-kara* q.v., R., BhP., Suśr.

अयस् *áyas*, n. iron, metal, RV. &c.; an iron weapon (as an axe, &c.), RV. vi, 3, 5 & 4; 10; gold, Naigh.; steel, L. [cf. Lat. *aes*, *aer-is* for *aies-is*; Goth. *ais*; Thema *aiza*; Old Germ. *êr*, iron; Goth. *eisarn*; Mod. Germ. *Eisen*.] **-kaṃsa**, m. an iron goblet, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46 Sch. **-karṇī**, f. (?) (*kāsh-ak-ikā* [illegible]) **-khaṇḍa**, m. n. a quantity of iron or [illegible], (gaṇa *ka-kkī* q.v.) **-kānta**, m. (gaṇa *ka-kkī*) iron loadstone, the load stone (*lohakānta*), Ragh. [illegible], 63, &c. **-kānta-maṇi**, m. id., Mlatim. **-kāma**, m. a blacksmith, Pāṇ. v, i, 3, 46 Sch. **-kāra**, m. id., Pāṇ. i, 4, 10, Sch. & v, i, 3, 46 Sch. **-kuṇḍa**, m. n. an iron vessel [illegible] **-kumbha**, m. or **kumbhī**, f. an iron pot, boiler, Pāṇ. v, i, 3, 46 Sch. **-kuśā**, f. a rope partly consisting of iron, ib. **-kṛti**, f. a medical preparation of iron, Suśr. **-tāpa**, m. f. one who heats iron, VS. **-tuṇḍa**, mfn. having an iron point, [illegible] **-pātra**, m. an iron vessel, AV. [illegible] 10, 22, 5 or (L.) (*am* or *ī*) [illegible] Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46 Sch. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n., Ved. made of iron or of metal, RV. [illegible] 30, 11, &c. BhP. (*as*) m., N. of a son of [illegible] (*ī*) f. N. of one of the three residences of the Asuras, AitB. *ayasmayādi*, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (i, 4, 20).

Ayaḥ (in comp. for *ayas*) **-kaṇapa**, m. a certain iron weapon, MBh. i, 8157. **-kāya**, m. of an iron body, N. of a Daitya, Kathās. **-kiṭṭa**, n. rust of iron, L. **-pāna**, n. iron drink, N. of a hell, BhP. **-piṇḍa**, m. ball or lump of iron, Suśr. **-pratimā**, f. iron image, L. **-śaṅku**, m. iron bolt, Ragh. [illegible] ( ), m. N. of an Asura, H. [illegible] & Mirkh. **-śaphā**, mfn. having iron hoofs, TBr. **-śayā**, mf(*ā*)n. lying in iron (said of fire), VS. Kātyś. (f. *ayá-śayā*) **-śip**, a (*ā*) mfn. (said of the Soma) having iron teeth (cut and hit well), RV. i [illegible] **-śīrṣa**, m. N. of an Asura, H. **-śīr**, n. [illegible] **-han** (*ayaḥ*), mfn. having an iron head, RV. [illegible] 3. **-śūla**, n. an iron dart, a pointed or violent act, Pāṇ. [illegible] **-śṛṅga** (*ayaḥ*), mfn. having iron horns, MaitrS. **-sthūṇa** (*ayaḥ*), mfn. having iron pillars, RV. v, 62, 8; (*as*), m. N. of a Rishi, ŚBr. [illegible] (*gaṇa* [illegible]) (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, (gaṇa [illegible] q.v.); (*ā*), f. (gaṇa [illegible] q.v.)

Ayas (in comp. for *ayas*) **-cūrṇa**, n. powder prepared from iron [illegible] for certain wounds, Suśr.

Ayo (in comp. for *ayas*) **-agra** *áyo-*, mfn. iron-pointed, RV. i, 92, 6. **-guḍa** [illegible] **-gṛha**, [illegible] **-ghana**, m. [illegible] an iron hammer, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 82 [illegible] **-jāla**, [illegible] net of iron, AV. [illegible] **-daṃṣṭra** (*áyo-*), mfn. iron-toothed, RV. i, 88, [illegible] **-darvī**, f. an iron [illegible] **-dāha**, m. the burning property of iron used as a means of [illegible] **-phāla** [illegible] RV. x, 99, 8 [illegible] **-bāhu** [illegible] MBh. [illegible] **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made of iron, R., Mn. &c. [illegible] **-mala**, n. rust of iron, L. **-mukha** [illegible] AV. x, 10, 3 [illegible] **-rajas** [illegible] **-rasa** [illegible] **-vikāra**, m. iron ware, L. [illegible] **-hanu** [illegible] RV. vi, 71, 4. **-hṛdaya**, mfn. [illegible]

Ayasa, *am*, n. (only ifc.) = *ayas*, e.g. *kṛṣṇāyasa*, *ākhyasa* q.v.

अयसे *áyase*, Ved. Inf. fr. √*i* q.v.

अया *ayā́*, ind. (fr. pronom. base *a*, instr. case) in this manner, thus, RV.

अयाचक *a-yācaka*, mfn. (√*yāc*) one who does not ask or solicit [misreading for *a-ya-ak*, NBD.], MBh. xiii, 342.
A-yācat, mfn. id., MBh. xiii, 3, 53.
A-yācamāna, mfn. id., Kum. Up.
A-yācita, mfn. not asked for, unsolicited, TS., Mn. &c.; (*as*), m. N. of the Rishi [illegible], L. **-vrata**, n. the obligation of eating such food only as has been obtained without solicitation [illegible] keeping this vow or obligation, Āp. (quoted by [illegible] on Mn.)
Ayācitāhṛta, mfn. offered without having been solicited, Yājñ. i, 214. **Ayācitopasthita**, n. [illegible] Comm. on Mn. i [illegible] 24.
A-yācya, mfn. not soliciting (gaṇa [illegible])

अयाज्य *a-yājyá*, mfn. (√*yaj*) a person for whom one must not offer sacrifices, outcast, degraded, ŚBr. xi; Kātyśr., Mn. &c.; not to be offered in sacrifice. **-tva**, m. n. the state of not being fit for sacrificial offering, Jaim. **-yājana** [Mn. [illegible]] or **-saṃyājya** [Mn. xi, 9], n. sacrificing for an outcast (one of the sins called *upapātaka*).

अयाट्कार *ay-āṭ-kāra*, *as*, m. pronouncing the word *ayāṭ* (aor. of √*yaj*), quoted fr. VS. xxi, 4 ŚBr. [illegible]

अयात *a-yāta*, mfn. not gone, AV. x, 8, 8.
A-yātayāma, mfn. not worn out by use, not weak, fresh, ŚBr.; MBh. i, 1100 & BhP.; (*āni*), n. pl. N. of certain texts of the Yajur-veda (revealed to Yājñavalkya), VP. & BhP. **-tā** (*ayātayāmá*), f. unweakened strength, freshness, ŚBr. & AitBr. **-tva** (*áyā-*), n. id., TS. iii.
A-yātayāman, mfn. not weak, fresh, ŚBr. & AitBr.

अयातु *á-yātu*, *us*, m. not a demon, RV. vii, 34, 8 & 104, 16.

अयाता *a-yātā*, f. the state of not being passable (of the sea), R. i [illegible] 16.

अयाथातथ्य *a-yāthātathya*, *am*, n. (= *ayāthā-* [illegible]) the state of being *a-yathātatha* q.v., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31; Sch.

अयाथापुर्य *a-yāthā-purya*, *am*, n. (= *yathā-* [illegible]) the state of being *a-yathā-pura* q.v., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31.

अयाथार्थिक *a-yāthārthika*, mfn. not suitable, = *a-yathārtha*, q.v., L.
A-yāthārthya, *am*, n. the being *a-yathārtha*, inconsistency, L.

अयान *a-yāna*, *am*, n. not moving, halting, [illegible] L. **-samaya** [illegible] natural disposition, temperament, L.

अयानय *ayānaya*, *am*, n. good and bad luck, L. [illegible] movement of the pieces on a chess or backgammon board, Pāṇ. [illegible] 9.
Ayānayīna, *as*, m. piece at chess or backgammon [illegible], Pāṇ. [illegible] 9.

अयाम *á-yāma*, *as*, m. not a path, TS. [illegible]
A-yāman, *a*, n. Ved. [illegible] no march or procession, RV. i, 1 [illegible] & [illegible]

अयास 1. & 2. *a-yāsa*. See 1. & 2. *a-yāsa*.
A-yāvan. See 2. *á-yāva*.

अयावन *a-yāvana*, *am*, n. not causing to [illegible] KPr. [illegible]

अयाश्य *ayāśya*, mf. = *ayāsya* q.v., [illegible] (cf. [illegible])

अयासु *a-yāsu*, mfn. unfit for [illegible] [illegible]

अयास्य *a-yāsya* [illegible] RV. i [illegible] [illegible]

Ayā́sya (4), mfn. (= *ā-yāsya* [illegible]) [illegible] RV. [illegible] (*as*), m. N. of [illegible] RV. x, 44, 66 & x, 6 [illegible] RV. ii, 6 [illegible] ŚBr. xiv.

अयासोमीय *ayā-somīya*, *am*, n. N. of some verses of the RV. (so called from their beginning [illegible] the words *ayā soma*).

अयि *ayi*, ind. a vocative particle (frequently used in dramas), a particle of encouragement, introducing a kind inquiry.

अयिन *ayina*, mfn. only ifc., e.g. *eti-ayina* [illegible] S.

अयुक्छद *a-yuk-chada*, &c. See *a-yuj*.

A-yukta, mfn. (√*yuj*), not yoked, RV. x, 2 [illegible] 9; ŚBr. [illegible] not joined [illegible] Suśr. [illegible] not connected, [illegible] not [illegible] made use of (see *-ā* below); to be [illegible] (see [illegible] below); not [illegible] RV. [illegible] &c. [illegible] R., BhP. [illegible] not being yoked [illegible] **-kṛt**, mfn. [illegible] **-cāra**, m. [illegible] who does not [illegible] appointed spies, R. [illegible] **-tā**, f. [illegible] **-tva**, n. [illegible] not being [illegible] **-padārtha**, m. the sense of [illegible] **-rūpa**, mf [illegible]
A-yukti, f. [illegible] unfitness [illegible] want of connection [illegible] Sarvad. **-yukta**, mfn. [illegible]
A-yuga, *am*, n. not a pair [illegible] L. **Ayugārcis**, m. having an odd [illegible] flames, fire, Śiś.
A-yugapad, ind. not at once, not simultaneously [illegible] **-grahaṇa**, n. [illegible] **-bhāva**, m. [illegible] succession, [illegible]
A-yugū, f. [illegible] without companion, the daughter (of a mother), Gobh.
A-yugma, mfn. [illegible] Kātyśr. [illegible] 16. **-chada**, m. = *ayuk-chada* q.v. [illegible] **-netra**, m. [illegible] N. of [illegible] Kum. [illegible] **-pattra** or **-parṇa**, m. = *ayuk-chada* q.v., L. **-pādayamaka**, [illegible] **-locana**, m. = *ayug-* [illegible] **-śara**, m. [illegible] of the [illegible] (Kāma).
A-yugya, mfn. [illegible]
A-yuj, mfn. [illegible] **Ayuk-chada**, m. having an odd [illegible] **Ayuk-pallava** [illegible] **Ayuk-pāda-yamaka** [illegible] Comm. [illegible] **Ayuk-śakti**, m. having an odd number of [illegible] **Ayug-akṣa**, m. [illegible] **Ayug-īśa**, m. [illegible] **Ayug-dhātu** [illegible] **Ayug-bāṇa**, m. = *ayuk-śara* [illegible] L. **Ayuk-netra**, m. [illegible]
A-yuja, [illegible] RV. [illegible]
A-yujita, mfn. [illegible] TBr.
1. **A-yuta**, [illegible]
A-yutva, [illegible]

rīshikā, f, N of a plant, Bhpr —**śītā**, f, N of a river, R. iv, 41, 16 —**sarpiṇī**, f 'water-glider,' a leech, L —**secanī**, f (= -vāhinī) a wooden baling vessel, L

अम्बूकृत *ambū-kṛita*, mfn (*ambū* used onomatopoetically to denote by trying to utter *mb* the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth), [in later writers derived fr *ambu*, water] sputtered, accompanied with saliva, Pat., Lāṭy (*an-*, neg), (*am*), n a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowels, RPrāt., Pat., roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva, Uttarar , Mālatim

अम्ब्य *ambyà*, *as*, m 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy 's on RV. viii, 72, 5, cf *ambī*)

अम्भ् *ambh*, *ambhate*, to sound, L

Ambhana, *am*, n 'sounding,' the body of the Vīṇā lute, AitĀr

अम्भस् *ámbhas*, n (cf *abhrá*, *ámbu*), water, RV &c , the celestial waters AitUp , power, fruitfulness, VS & AV ; (*āṃsi*), n pl collective N for gods men, Manes, and Asuras, TBr & VP , (hence) (*as*), sg the number 'four,' mystical N of the letter *v*, N, of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables), RPrāt. ; (*asī*), n du in comp for *ambhas* (e g *ambhasā-kṛita*, 'done by water'), Pāṇ vi, 3, 3, (*asī*), n du heaven and earth, Naigh [ὄμβρος, *imber*]

Ambhaḥ (in comp for *ambhas*) —**pati**, m 'the lord of the waters,' Varuna —**śyāmāka**, m water hair-grass, Car —**sāra**, m a pearl, L —**sū**, m smoke, L —**stha**, mfn standing in water, Hit

Ambho (in comp for *ambhas*) —**ja**, n (ifc f *ā*) 'water-born,' the day-lotus, (*as*), m the plant Calamus Rotang, L , the Sārasa or Indian crane, L —**ja-khaṇḍa**, n a group of lotus flowers, Pāṇ iv, 2, 51, Kāś —**ja-janman**, m , N of Brahmā (born in a lotus) —**janma-jani**, m (= *ja-janman*) Brahmā, BhP —**janman**, n (= *-ja*) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP —**ja-yoni**, m id —**jinī**, f the lotus plant, Kathās &c ; an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (gana *pushkarādi*, q v) —**da**, m a cloud, MBh &c , the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Communis Nees —**dhara**, m a cloud, Mṛicch &c —**dhi**, m 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean , (*ambudhi*)-*pallava* or -*vallabha*, m coral, L —**nidhi**, m the ocean —**muc**, m 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād —**rāśi**, m (= *-nidhi*) the ocean —**ruh**, n 'water-growing,' the lotus —**ruha**, n (ifc. f *ā*) id , Kum &c , (*as*), m (= *-ja* m) the Indian crane, N of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh xiii, 258

आम्भृणी *ambhṛiṇī* (for °*bhṛiṇī*), f , N of a preceptress (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc, speech), ŚBr xiv , (cf *āmbhṛiṇī*)

Ambhṛiṇá, mfn (cf ὄμβριμος, ὄβριμος, ὀμβριμος), powerful, great [Naigh], RV i, 133, 5 ['roaring terribly,' Sāy], (*as*), m a vessel (used in preparing the Soma juice), VS & ŚBr , N of a Rishi (father of Vāc) RAnukr , (cf *āmbhṛiṇī*)

अम्मय *am-maya*, mf(ī)n (for *ap-maya*, Pāṇ iv, 3, 144, Siddh), formed from or consisting of water, watery, Ragh x, 59; BhP.

अम्यक् *ámyak*, ind 'towards, here' (Nir. & Sāy on RV. i, 169, 3); but see √*myaksh*.

अम्र *amra*, *as*, m = *āmra*, q v , L

Amrāta, *as*, m = *āmrāta*, q v , L

Amrātaka, *as*, m = *āmrātaka*, q v , VarBṛS

अम्ल *amla*, mfn sour, acid, Mn. v, 114, &c , (*as*), m (with or without *rasa*) acidity, vinegar, Suśr ; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Suśr , (*ā*), f Oxalis Corniculata, L , (*am*), n sour curds, Suśr —**kāṇḍa**, n N of a plant —**keśara**, m citron tree —**cakrikā**, f or -**cūḍa**, m a kind of sorrel —**jambīra**, m lime tree —**tā**, f sourness, Suśr —**drava**, n the acid juice of fruits, Bhpr —**nāyaka**, m sorrel —**nimbūka**, n lime tree —**niśā**, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb —**pañcaka** or -**pañca-phala**, n a collection of five kinds of [illegible] fruits —**pattra**, m the plant [illegible] —**panasa**, m the tree Artocarpus Lakucha —**pitta**, n acidity of [illegible] —**phala**, m the tamarind tree, the Mangifera Indica [illegible] —**bhedana**, m sorrel, L —**meha**, m acid urine (a disease), Suśr —**rasa**, mfn having a sour taste, (*as*), m sourness, acidity —**ruhā**, f a kind of betel —**lonikā** or -**loṇī** or -**lolikā**, f wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) —**varga**, m a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Suśr —**vallī**, f the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott —**vāṭaka**, m hog-plum (Spondias Mangifera) —**vāṭikā**, f a kind of betel —**vāstūka**, n sorrel —**vṛiksha**, m. the tamarind tree. —**vetasa**, m a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh iii, 11568, Suśr , (*am*), n vinegar (obtained from fruit), L —**śāka**, m a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb) —**sāra**, m the lime, a kind of sorrel, (*am*), n rice water after fermentation —**haridrā**, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb **Amlâṅkuśa**, m a kind of sorrel **Amlâdhyushita**, n a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Suśr **Amlībhūta**, mfn become sour, Suśr **Amlôdgāra**, m sour eructation, L

Amlaka, *as*, m the plant Artocarpus Lakuca , (*ikā*), f a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Suśr , the tamarind tree , wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) —**vaṭaka**, m a sort of cake, Bhpr

Amliman, *ā*, m sourness, L

Amlikā, f (= *amlikā*, q v) acidity of stomach, Suśr , wood sorrel, L

अम्लान *a-mlāna*, mfn (√*mlai*), unwithered, clean, clear, bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh &c , (*as*), m globe-amaranth (Gomphræna Globosa L), Heat.

A-mlāni, *is*, f vigour, freshness, L

A-mlānin, mfn clean, clear, L , (*inī*), f an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L

A-mlāyin, mfn unfading, Kathās

अय् *ay* = √*i*, only supposed to be a separate rt on account of such forms of √*i*, as *ayate* [RV i, 127, 3], &c See √*i*

Aya, *as*, m going (only ifc , cf *abhyastam-aya*), (with *gavām*) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N of a periodical sacrifice, MBh , a move towards the right at chess, Pat (cf *ayānaya*), Ved a die, RV x, 116, 9, AV &c , the number 'four ,' good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod —**vat**, mfn happy, Kir v, 20 —**śobhin**, mfn bright with good fortune, Śiś **Ayânaya**, see s v **Ayânvita**, mfn fortunate, lucky, Ragh iv, 26, (*as*), m , N of Śuśrakācārya, L

Ayátha, *am*, n a foot, RV x, 28, 10 & 11, (mfn) prosperous, PārGṛ

Áyana, mfn going, VS xxii, 7, Nir , (*am*), n walking, a road, a path, RV iii, 33, 7, &c (often ifc , cf *naimishâyana*, *purushâyana*, *praśamâyana*, *samudrâyana*, *svedâyana*), (in astron) advancing, precession, Sūryas , (with gen [e g *aṅgirasām*, *ādityānām*, *gavām*, &c] or ifc) 'course, circulation,' N of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV , ŚBr &c , the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn &c , the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBṛS &c , way, progress, manner, ŚBr , place of refuge, Mn i, 10, a treatise (*śāstra*, cf *jyotishām-ayana*), L —**kalā**, *ās*, f pl the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas —**graha**, m a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib —**dṛik-karman**, n calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib —**bhāga**, m (in astron) the amount of precession, ib —**vṛitta**, n the ecliptic **Ayanâṅśa**, m = *ayana-bhāga*, Sūryas **Ayanânta**, m solstice, ib

अयक्ष्म *a-yakshmá*, mf(*ā*)n. not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS , AV ; causing health, salubrious, RV ix, 49, 1, VS , AV , (*ám*), n health, VS —**m-kárana**, mf(*ī*)n producing health, AV xix, 2, 5 —**tāti** (*áyakshma-*), f health, AV iv, 25, 5 —**tvá**, n id , ŚBr

अयक्ष्यमाण *a-yakshyamāṇa*, mfn. not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice, Jaim

A-yajamāna, mfn not instituting a sacrifice, VS &c.

A-yajushka, mfn without a Yajus formula ŚBr ; (*am*), ind id., TPr.

A-yajus, n 'not a Yajus-formula,' (*ushā*), instr. without a Yajus formula, MaitrS **A-yajush-kṛita**, mfn not consecrated with a Yajus-formula, ŚBr.; Lāṭy

A-yajña, *as*, m. not a real sacrifice, ŚBr & TBr , non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn iii, 120; Lāṭy ; Gaut , (*a-yajñá*), mfn not offering a sacrifice, RV, vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6 —**sac** (*á-yajña-*), m (nom pl *ācas*) fn not performing a sacrifice, RV vi, 67, 9

A-yajñiya, mfn not fit for sacrifice, ŚBr (once *á-yajñiya*), profane, unworthy, RV. x, 124, 3 & AV xii, 2, 37

A-yajñīya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, KapS

A'-yajyu, mfn not sacrificing, impious, RV.

A'-yajvan, mfn id , RV &c ; Mn xi, 14 & 20

अयज्ञदत्त *a-yajñadatta*, *as*, m. not Yajñadatta, i e the vile Yajñadatta, Pāṇ vi, 2, 159, Kāś

अयत् *a-yat*, mfn (√*yam*), not making efforts, Bhaṭṭ

A'-yata, mfn unrestrained, uncontrolled

A-yati, *is*, m no ascetic, Bhag , N of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh i, 3155

अयतत् *á-yatat*, mfn (√*yat*), not going side by side, RV ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gmn]

A-yatna, *as*, m. absence of effort or exertion ; (*ena* [Mn v, 47, &c], *āt*, or in comp *ayatna-*), ind without effort or exertion —**kārin**, mfn making no exertion, idle —**kṛita** or -**ja**, mfn easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L —**tas**, ind. without effort or exertion —**bālavyajanī-√bhū** (perf 3 pl *-babhūvuh*) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh xvi, 33 —**vat**, mfn inactive, idle

अयथ *ayátha* See col 2.

अयथा *a-yathā*, ind not as it should be, unfitly, BhP —**kṛita**, mfn done unfitly, VarBṛS —**jātīyaka**, mfn contrary to what should be the case, Pat on Pāṇ ii, 1, 10 —**tatham**, ind not so as it should be, Pāṇ vii, 3, 31, Mn iii, 240 —**tathā**, ind given by Pat on Pāṇ vii, 3, 31 as the base of *āyathātathya* (whereas Pāṇ derives it from *-tatham*, q.v) —**devatam** (*á-yathā-*), ind. not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr —**dyotana**, n intimation of something that should not be, Pāṇ ii, 1, 10, Comm —**puram**, ind not as formerly, Pāṇ vii, 3, 31 —**pūrva**, mfn not being so as before, Ragh xii, 88, BhP , (*a-yathāpūrvam*), ind not in regular order, TBr —**balam**, ind not according to one's strength, Śiś **Ayathâbhipreta**, mfn not desired, not agreeable, Pāṇ iii, 4, 59 **A-yathā-mātram**, ind not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt **A-yathâmukhīna**, mfn having the face turned away, Bhaṭṭ. **A'-yathāyatham**, ind not as it ought to be, unsuitably, ŚBr **A-yathârtha**, mf(*ā*)n incorrect, incongruous, Śak &c , (*am*), ind incorrectly, Jain **A-yathā-vat**, ind incorrectly, Bhag **A-yathā-śāstra-kārin**, mfn not acting in accordance with the scripture **Ayathā-sthita**, mfn not being in order, deranged, Kād **A-yathêshṭa**, mfn not according to wish, not intended, Pāṇ viii, 2, 1 & 116, Comm **A-yathôktam**, ind not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrāt **A-yathôcita**, mfn unsuitable, Pañcat

अयदीक्षित *aya-dīkshita*, *as*, m , N of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dīkshita, q. v)

अयन *áyana* See √*ay*, col. 2.

अयन्त्र *a-yantrá*, *am*, n non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV x, 46, 6, (cf *pāśv-ayantra*)

A-yantraṇā, f not putting on a bandage, not dressing, Suśr

A-yantrita, mfn unhindered, unrestrained, self-willed, Mn ii, 118, &c.

अयभ्या *á-yabhyā*, f (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV xx, 128, 8

अयम् *ayám*, this one. See *idám*.

अयमित *a-yamita*, mfn. 'unchecked' —**nakha**, mfn with untrimmed nails, Megh.

अयव 1 *á-yava*, *as*, m the dark half of the month, VS , ŚBr

A-yavan, *ā*, m [ŚBr] or **á-yavas**, n [VS], id

1. **A-yāva**, *as*, or **á-yāvan**, *ā*, m , id , TS

अयव 2 *a-yava*, mfn producing bad or no barley, Pāṇ vi, 2, 108, Pat. & vi, 2, 172, Kāś , (*as*), m, N of one of the seven species of worms in the intestines, Suśr

A-yavaka mfn. produc g bad or no b rley Pāṇ. 2 117 P t. & 1 4 Kāś.

2 **A-yāva** mfn. ot m de of barley KātyŚr

अयवत् *aya vat* See *aya*.

अयशस् *a yasas* n infamy R Mn vi 128, &c (*ā*) m n. der d of fame, d graced ŚBr xiv KātyŚ — **kara**, mf(ī) caus g dishono disgraceful, MBh &c.

Ayasasya mfn = *ayaśas kara* q v R. BhP., S ir

अयस् *áyas* n iron metal RV &c an iron weapon (s a axe &c.) RV vi 3, 5 & 4 10 gold, N gh. steel, L. [cf Lat. *aes aer is* Goth. *ais* Them Old G m. *ēr* ron Goth *eisarn* Mod Germ. *Eisen*] — **kaṃsa**, m. an iron g blet Pāṇ. vi 3 46 Sch — **karnī** f (cf *adh loh kī*) ib — **kānd** m.n. q t ty of iron or vc lles t uro (gana *kaskādi* q v) — **kānta**, m (gana *kaskādi*) iron l t th load stone (cf *k ntāyasa*) R gh xv 63 &c — **kānta-mani** m. id. Mālatīm. — **kāma** m a bla ksmith, Pā n 3 46 Sch. — **kā** m id Pā n, 4 10, Sch & m 3 46 Sch. — **kuṇḍ** m. an iron p t her L. — **kumbha**, m. or **kumbhī** f an iron pot or bo ler Pā vui, 3 46 Sch. — **kuśā** f. rope p rtly o sist g f n b — **kṛiti** f. a medical prepara t f iron S ir — **tāpá** mfn. one wh h t ron, VS — **tunda** mf h g i ron po t, Hari — **pātrá** m. an iron sel AV vi 10 2 Susr (L) (*am* *i*) f. id Pāṇ. 3 46 Sch — **māya** mf(ī) Ved mad of iro or f met l, RV 30, 15 &c BhP (*as*) m. N f a son f M S svocisha H riv 3 (ī) f N f one f the three residences f the Asuras, AitB *ayasmayādi* gana f Pāṇ (1, 4 20)

Ayaḥ (in comp for *ayas*) — **kaṇapa** m. certain iron weapon, MBh. i, 8257 — **kāya** m of an iron body N of Dāt K thā — **kiṭṭa** n rust of iron L — **pāna** n ron-dri k, N f hell BhP — **piṇḍa** m. ball o lump of iro S ir — **p tīma** f ron im ge L. — **śaṅku**, m. a iron bolt, Ragh x 93 Rāj t. (*us* m. N of an A ra, H n & Mā kP — **saphá**, m u, h vi g on hoofs TĀ — **sayá** mf( )n. lyin n ron (said of fi e) VS KātySr (f. *ay śayā*) — **śipra** (*á y k*) mfn. (sa d of th Ṛibh) havi g iron cheek (on the h lmet) RY v 37 4 — **śiras** n N f n Asura H — **śīrshan** (*áyaḥ*) mf ha ing r n head RV v 101 3. — **śūla**, n. n or d n p l or vi lent ct, Pā 2 6 — **śṛiṅga** (*áy ḥ*) mfn. ha ng ro horns, M rS — **sthūna** (*áy ḥ*) mfn havi g i on pill rs, RV v 6 8 (*as*) m. N f a Ṛsi ŚB xi (*gaṇa* *ś vādi* q) (*ā*), m. pl. h descendants, (gan *y kādi* q) (*ī*), f (*gaṇa gau ādi* q)

Ayas (comp for *ayas*) — **cūrṇa** n. powder prep red from i on (used for cur g worms) S ir

Ayo (in comp for *ay*), — **agra** (*áyo-*) mf( )n. pol ted, RV x, 99 6 — **gava** nd **gū**, see 1. — **gnda** m. n ron ball, Mn. 133 La — **gra** r **graka** n. pestle, L. — **ghana**, m. a o hammer Pāṇ 3, 83 R gh. v 33, & — **jāla** (*áyo*) mf having o carry g l on s (demons) AV x x, 66 (*am*), n. iron net work, R. — **daṃ shṭra** (*áyo-*) mfn. iron toothed, RV i, 88, 5 & 87 2 — **dati** f ha ing teeth l k ron, proper ame, Pāṇ. 4 143 Kāś — **darvi** f an i on spoon, Bhpr — **dāha** t. th burn g property f on used as t st ce of met phorical speech for one who possess the property of burni g, b t th fire by wh t i n is h t d) — **pāshṭi** (*áy*) mfn. having on laws, RV x 99, 8 (f *gaurādi*) — **bāhu** m re rmed, N f son u Dh ṛitarāshṭra, MBh. i, 2 33. — **maya**, m. F made of i on, R. Mn. &c. (Ved. *ayo* *áy* q v) — **mala** rust of iron, L. — **mukha** (*áyo-*) l. g n on mouth, AV x 10, 3 ha g a m beak, MBh. x i, 120, 2 iron poi ted (a plo h [Mn. 84] o stake fo impal g crimin [R. iii, 3, 43] (*as*), m. rrow R gh N of Dānava, Hariv & VP famo H n & R. — **rajas** n. = *mala*, q v L — **rasá** m. ŚB Kātyś — **vikāra**, m iron -work, any iron tallow Pā 1 42 — **śaṅ** mf a g on rust of iron, H n — **hata** (*áyo-*) n ra. embossed in Iron-work RV i 1 3 & 80 2. — **hanu** (*áyo-*) n f iron l wes, RV 1, 71 4 — **hṛidaya** ir iro h rted st Ragh 1 9.

Aya s, *am*, n. (only ifc) = *ayas*, e g *kṛishṇā yas*, *lohāyasa* q

अयसे *ayase* Ved Inf fr √i q v

अया *ayā* ind (fr pronom base *a* = *and yā*) in th ma n thus, RV

अयाचक *a yācaka* mfn (√*yāc*) one who does not k or sol t [a misspell ng for *-pācaka*, NBD], MBh. x i, 342

A yācat mfn. id MBh. x 3053

A-yācamāna, mfn id., KaushUp

A yācita mfn. n t sked for unsol cited, TĀ M &c. (*as*) m. N of th R hi Up rsha, L — **vrata**, n. th ob gation of ting such food only as has bee obtai ed without sol cit tion (mt) k p g the bo obl gation, Āp (quoted by Kullūka on Mn.)

Ayācitāhṛita, mfn off red without ha ng been solicited, Yājñ. i, 15 **Ayācitôpanita** m d. Comm on Mn. i 24

A yācin mfn. n t sol citi g, (ga *grahādi*)

अयाज्य *a y jy* mfn (√*yaj*) a person for whom one must not offer sacrifices, out st d graded, ŚB KātyŚ M &c. ot to be offered n sacrifice — **tva** m n the state of t bein, fit for sacrificial ffering Jaim. — **yājana** [Mn 4, 65] or **ayājya** [M x 59] sacrifi ng for an tcast (one f the sins called Upapātaka).

अयाट्कार *ay ṭ kārá* *as* m pronouncing the word *áy ṭ* (ao fr √*y j* quoted fr VS. xxi, 47) ŚBr i.

अयात *á yāta* mfn not gone AV x 8 8

A yātayāma, mfn. not worn out by use, not weak, f sh, ŚB MBh i, 11005 & BhP ( ), n. pl. N f certain t xts of the Y j ed (re led t Yāj ā alkya VP & BhP — **tā** (*ay t y mā*) f unweakened stre gth f eshness, ŚBr & AitB — **tva** (*áya y ma*) id TS ii.

A-yātayāman mf(*mnī*)n. ot weak, fresh, ŚB & AitB

अयातु *a y tu*, *us* m not a demon RV vii 34 8 & 104, 16

अयाता *a y t* f the state of not being passable (as th sea) R i 27 16

अयाथातथ्य *a yathātathya* *am* n (= *y th thya*) the ta of bei g a *yathātathya*, q Pāṇ. 3 31 Bh tt

अयाथापुर्य *a j th pury* *am* n (= *yathā-pury*), th stat f bei g *yathāpūrvam* q Pāṇ. u 3 31

अयाथार्थिक *a yath rthika* mfn not suitable = *a y thārtha*, q L.

A yāthārthya, *am* n. the bei g *a yathārtha* (q), incongruousness, L.

अयान *a y na* *am* n not moving halting st pping, L. (= *sva-bhāva*) nat ral disposition or temperament, L

अयानय *ayā aya* *am* n good and bad luck L. (*as*) m. a particular movement of the pieces chess or backgammon board, P g. 2 9 (f *ara*)

Ayānayīna, *as* m. piece t chess or backgammon so mo d, L 2 9.

अयाम *á y m* *as* m not a path TS; not n ght-watch, tin dun g d t ght

A yāman (Ved. loc *m n*) no arch or c pedi ion, RV 1, 18 7 & viii, 52 8

अयार 1 & 2 *a y ra* See 1 & 2 *a yara*

A yā sa. See 1 *á yāsa*

अयासन *a y sana* *am* n not causing to mi or t nit RVr.

अयाशय *ay sayā* mfn = *ayaḥ śaya* q v Maitr S (L *rd* *ira*)

अयाशु *a y s* mfn unfit for copulation AV 4, 6 15

अयास् *ay s* (2 twice 3 [e a]) RV i 167 4 & 1, 66 8 mfn (fr √*ya*) see *aya* s i dexterous, nimble RV (*d* n.) ad. ire, L p.

Ayāsya (*á*) mfn. (= *dakshina* Windisch cf *ayāsa* s *ás*) bef re) nimble, dext rous, valiant RV (*as*), m. N f an Aṅgiras (compose of th hymns RV ix, 44-66 & x, 67 & 68) RV x 6 1 & 108 8 ŚB xi

अयासामीय *ayā soma ya* *am* n. N of some erses of th SV (so cal ed from th ir begi in with the words *aya sóma*)

अयि *ayi* ind a vocative particle (especially used in dramas) parti le of encouragement or troduci g k nd inq iry

अयुत् *ay n* mfn only ifc e g *aty ay anuvar n* &

अयुक्छद *a yuk chada* &c See *a y j*

A yukta mf (√*yuj*) t y k d, RV x, 2 9 ŚB Kā Śr n t m ssed RV ix 9 20 ShaḍvB ot co ect d, ot united (ow ls) n t dded, not joi ed not pp ed or made use of (see *-a* below) t be pplied (see *-p d rth* bel w) not itte t t d t, RV 33, 3 ŚB &c. not su ted, n unu le MBh ot d xt ous v R BhP (*yukta m*), ind. not bei g y k d ŚBr x — **kṛit** mf ommi g wro g acts. — **cāra** m. (ki g) who does not ppr sp es, R. 3 & 10. — **tā** f **tva** n. to not be g used th t be g su table. — **padārtha** m t e se se f word t gi en but t be suppl ed — **rūpa** mfn. u fit, bl Kum

A yukti is f. su tableness, m bl ness, wa t f conformity (t orrect princ ples or t logy) Sa vad — **yukta** mfn. pplied unsu t t l w y Bhpr nexpert (as rgeon) S

A yuga, *am* n. n t p ir or VarBṛS (mi) odd, L. **Ayugârcis** m ha ng odd (seven) fl mes, fire Śiś.

A-yugapad d not t once not multaneous Nyāy d — **grahaṇa** pprehend g grad al d n simult eously b — **bhāva** m. non sul ta eous ss, success ness, b

A yugū *u* f without a companion th only d ghter (t a mother), Gobh

A yugma mf(*ā*)n. odd ĀśvŚ & Mn. 48 — **cchada** m. = *a yuk-chad* q K i, 6 — **n tra**, m. having odd umber f (e three) N f Kum. i, 6 & 69 — **pattra** or **parṇa** m. — *ā a* q L. — **pādayamaka** n (pecies t alit rat th repet on of tl odd (the fi st nd th d) f de of stan (such ia er th t th se se f th und pe t is dii fer t th first and t d Pāda) Comm on B tt x, 10. — **locana** n. ( ) b ra, Kād. — **śara** m. h vi odd umbe t m (e k) N of th god t k D i.

A-yugma t = *a yugma* ŚP m.

A yúj mf id. ŚB &c. Mn. 4, 2 **Ayuk hada** h ing dd (i se cf. *pt f r n*) lea s, th pa t Alst n Sch ms, Śis vi, 6 **Ayuk palāsa** m. id. L. **Ayuk pāda-yamaka**, n. = *yugma p* q Comm. on Bh tt x, 9 **Ayuk śakti**, m h vi g odd umbe of (nine) powers, Ś i, L. **Ayug-ak ha**, m. — *mo-n tr* q L. **Ayug i hu** m = *y gm* *ś a* q L **Ayug-dhātu** a/n, h vi g odd num be t lement or con pone t p rts, Kā vSr **Ayug bāṇa** m. = *yugma-śar* q v L. **Ayugma tra**, m. = *ayugma netra*, q L.

A-yujá mf w hout compan be — equ l, RV 6 2 = *a y ma*, q v ĀśvŚr & Āś Gr

A-yujita mfn. = *yugma*, q PP

1 **A-yoga** m. sepa t disunion separa tion from lo er D śa unfitness, a se bsence, nonconformity Kā yād impossib Comm. on Kum. i, 14 in ff cy of remedy Sus freq treatment contrary to the principles, ie suppression or misapplica n of remedies, ... cretion, L exertion of ... places, — **kshema** (*kṛp*) m. no secure possession of what has been qu l, no prosper ty ... & ... — **vāha** (sounds) which occur (... the actual letters) w thout bei g g en ... with (... ... label as ... Aa ... Upa ... rras, Pāṇ. ... & ... Pā ... t

A yoga ...

rīshikā, f, N of a plant, Bhpr —sītā, f, N of a river, R ii, 41, 16 —sarpinī, f 'water-glider,' a leech, L —secanī, f (=-vānu ī) a wooden baling vessel, L.

अम्बूकृत ambū-krita, mfn (ambū used onomatopoeically to denote by trying to utter mb the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth), [in later writers derived fr an bu, water] spattered, accompanied with saliva, Pat, Lāty (cn-, neg), (am), n. a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowel, RPrāt, Pat, roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva, Uttarar, Mālatim

अम्ब्य ambyā, as, m 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy 's on RV viii, 72, 5, cf an b)

अम्भ् ambh, ambhate. to sound, L.

Ambhana, am, n 'sounding,' the body of the Vīṇā lute, AitĀr

अम्भस् ámbhas, n (cf abhrá ámbu), water, RV &c, the celestial waters AitUp, power, fruitfulness, VS & AV, (ārsi), n pl collective N for gods, men, Manes, and Asuras, TBr &VP, (hence) (as), sg the number 'four,' mystical N of the letter v, N of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables), RPrāt, (asā), instr in comp for ambhas (e g ambhasā-krita, 'done by water'), Pān vi, 3, 3, (asī), n du heaven and earth, Naigh [ὄμβρος, imber]

Ambhah (in comp for ambhas) —pati, m 'the lord of the waters,' Varuna —syāmāka, m water lair-grass, Car —sāra, m a pearl, L —sū, m smoke, L —stha, mfn standing in water, Hit

Ambho (in comp for ambhas) —ja, n (ifc f ā) 'water-born,' the day-lotus, (as), m the plant Calamus Rotang, L, the Sārasa or Indian crane, L —ja-khanda, n a group of lotus flowers, Pān iv, 2, 51, Kās —ja-janman, m, N of Brahmā (born in a lotus) —janma-jani, m (=ja-janman) Brahmā, BhP —janman, n (=-ja) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP —ja-yoni, m id —jinī, f the lotus plant, Kathās &c, an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (gana push-karādi, q v) —da, m a cloud, MBh &c., the plant Cyperus Hexastachius Communis Nees —dhara, m a cloud, Mricch &c. —dhi, m 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean, (ambudhi)-pallava or-vallabha, m coral, L —nidhi, m the ocean —muc, m 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād —rāsi, m (= -nidhi) the ocean. —ruh, n 'water-growing,' the lotus —ruha, n (ifc f ā) id, Kum &c, (as), m (=-ja, m) the Indian crane, N of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. xiii, 258

अम्भिणी ambhinī (for °bhrinī), f, N. of a preceptress (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc, speech), ŚBr xiv, (cf ambhrinī)

Ambhrina, mfn (cf ombhas, ὄβριμος, ὄμβριμος) powerful, great [Naigh], RV i 133, 5 ['mar-ing terribly,' Say], (as) m a vessel (used in preparing the Soma juice', VS & ŚBr, N of a Rishi (father of Vāc), RAnukr; (cf ambhrinī)

अम्मय am-maya, mf(ī)n (for ap-maya, Pān. iv, 3, 144, Siddh), formed from or consisting of water, watery, Bālar 2, 59; BhP.

अम्यक् ámyak, ind. 'towards, here' (Nir & Say on RV i 169, 3), but see √myaksh

अम्र amra, as, m = āmra, q v, L

Amrāta, as, m = āmrāta, q v, L

Amrātaka, as, m = āmrātaka, q v, VarBrS

अम्ल amla, mfn sour, acid, Mn v, 114 &c, (as), m (with or without rasa) acidity, vinegar, Susr, wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Susr; (ā), f (id.) Oxalis Corniculata, L; (am), n sour curds, Susr —kānda, n, N of a plant. —kesara, m citron tree —cukrikā, f or -cūda, m a kind of sorrel —jambīra, m lime tree —tā, f acidity, sourness —drava, m acid juice of fruits, Bhpr —nāyaka, m sorrel —nimbūka, m the lime —nisā, f a plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb —pañcaka, n —pañca-phala, n a collection of five sour fruits —pattra, m the plant —panasa, m the tree Artocarpus Lacucha —pitta, n acidity of stomach —phala, m the tamarind tree, Susr —bhedana, m sorrel,

dana, m sorrel, L —meha, m acid urine (a disease), Susr —rasa, mfn having a sour taste, (as), m sourness, acidity —ruhā, f a kind of betel —lonikā or -lonī or -lolikā, f wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) —varga, m a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Susr —vallī, f the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott. —vātaka, m. hog-plum (Spondias Magnifera) —vātikā, f a kind of betel —vāstūka, n. sorrel —vriksha, m the tamarind tree —vetasa, m a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh iii, 11568, Susr, (am), n vinegar (obtained from fruit), L —sāka, m a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb) —sāra, m the lime, a kind of sorrel, (am), n rice water after fermentation. —haridrā, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb Amlānkusa, m. a kind of sorrel Amlādhyushita, n. a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Susr Amlībhūta, mfn become sour, Susr Amlōdgāra, m sour eructation, L

Amlaka, as, m the plant Artocarpus Lakuca, (ikā), f a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Susr, the tamarind tree, wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) —vataka, m a sort of cake, Bhpr

Amliman, ā, m sourness, L

Amlīkā, f (= amlikā, q v) acidity of stomach, Susr, wood sorrel, L

अम्लान a-mlāna, mfn (√mlai), unwithered, clean, clear, bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh &c, (as), m globe-amaranth (Gomphrena Globosa L), Heat

A-mlāni, is, f vigour, freshness, L

A-mlānin, mfn clean, clear, L, (inī), f an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L

A-mlāyin, mfn unfading, Kathās

अय् ay = √i, only supposed to be a separate rt on account of such forms of √i, as ayate [RV i, 127, 3], &c See √i

Aya, as, m going (only ifc, cf abhy astam-aya), (with gavām) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N of a periodical sacrifice, MBh, a move towards the right at chess, Pat. (cf ayānaya), Ved a die, RV x, 116, 9, AV &c, the number 'four,' good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod —vat, mfn happy, Kir v, 20 —sobhin, mfn bright with good fortune, Sis Ayānaya, see s v Ayānvita, mfn fortunate, lucky, Ragh ii, 26, (as), m, N of Sankarācārya, L

Ayātha, am, n a foot, RV. x, 28, 10 & 11, (mfn) prosperous, PārGr

Ayana, mfn going, VS xxii, 7, Nir, (am), n walking, a road, a path, RV iii, 33, 7, &c (often ifc, cf naimishāyana, purushāyana, prasamāyana, samudrāyana, svedāyana), (in astron) advancing, precession, Sūryas, (with gen [e g angirasām, ādityānām, gavām, &c] or ifc) 'course, circulation,' N of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV, SBr &c, the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn &c, the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBrS &c, way, progress, manner, ŚBr., place of refuge, Mn 1, 10, a treatise (śāstra, cf jyotisham-ayana), L —kalā, ās, f pl the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas —graha, m a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib —drik-karman, n calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib —bhāga, m (in astron) the amount of precession, ib —vritta, n the ecliptic. Ayanānsa, m = ayana-bhāga, Sūryas Ayananta, m solstice, ib

अयक्ष्म a-yakshmá, mf(ā)n not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS, AV, causing health, salubrious, RV ix, 49 1, VS, AV, (ám), n health, VS —m-karana, mf(ī)n producing health, AV xix, 2, 5 —tāti (a-yákshmá-), f health, AV. iii, 25, 5 —tvá, n id, SBr

अयक्ष्यमाण a-yakshyamāna, mfn not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice, Jaim

A-yajamāna, mfn not instituting a sacrifice, VS &c

A-yajushka, mfn without a Yajus-formula, SBr; (ena), ind id., TBr

A-yajus, n. 'not a Yajus-formula,' (ushā), instr ind without a Yajus formula, MaitrS A-yajurh-krita, mfn not consecrated with a Yajus formula, Sat; Kāty

A-yajña, as, m not a real sacrifice, SBr & TBr,

non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn iii, 120, Lāty; Gaut; (a-yajñá), mfn not offering a sacrifice, RV vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6 —sac (á-yajña-), m(nom pl ācas) fn not performing a sacrifice, RV vi, 67, 9

A-yajñiya, mfn not fit for sacrifice, ŚBr (once á-yajñiya), profane, unworthy, RV x, 124, 3 & AV xii, 2, 37

A-yajñiya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, KapS.

A-yajyu, mfn not sacrificing, impious, RV

A'-yajvan, mfn id, RV &c; Mn xi, 14 & 20

अयज्ञदत्त a-yajñadatta, as, m not Yajñadatta, i e the vile Yajñadatta, Pān vi, 2, 159, Kās

अयत् a-yat, mfn (√yam), not making efforts, Bhatt

A'-yata, mfn unrestrained, uncontrolled.

A-yati, is, m no ascetic, Bhag; N of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh i, 3155

अयतत् á-yatat, mfn. (√yat), not going side by side, RV ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gmn]

A-yatna, as, m absence of effort or exertion, (ena [Mn v, 47, &c], āt, or in comp ayatna), ind without effort or exertion —kārin, mfn making no exertion, idle —krita or -ja, mfn easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L —tas, ind. without effort or exertion —bālavyajanī-√bhū (perf 3 pl -babhūvuh) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh xvi, 33. —vat, mfn inactive, idle

अयथ ayátha See col 2

अयथा a-yathā, ind not as it should be, unfitly, BhP —krita, mfn done unfitly, VarBrS —jātīyaka, mfn contrary to what should be the case, Pat on Pān ii, 1, 10 —tatham, ind not so as it should be, Pān vii, 3, 31, Mn iii, 240 —tathā, ind given by Pat. on Pān vii, 3, 31 as the base of āyathātathya (whereas Pān derives it from -tatham, q v) —devatam (á-yathā-), ind not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr —dyotana, n intimation of something that should not be, Pān ii, 1, 10, Comm —puram, ind not as formerly, Pān vii, 3, 31 —pūrva, mfn not being so as before, Ragh xii, 88, BhP, (á-yathāpurvam), ind not in regular order, TBr —balam, ind not according to one's strength, Sis Ayathābhipreta, mfn not desired, not agreeable, Pān iii, 4, 59 A-yathā-mātram, ind not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt A-yathāmukhīna, mfn. having the face turned away, Bhatt A-yathāyatham, ind not as it ought to be, unsuitably, SBr. A-yathārtha, mf(ā)n incorrect, incongruous, Śāk &c, (am), ind incorrectly, Jaim. A-yathā-vat, ind incorrectly, Bhag A-yathā-sāstra-kārin, mfn not acting in accordance with the scripture Ayathā-sthita, mfn not being in order, deranged, Kād A-yathēshta, mfn not according to wish, not intended, Pān viii, 2, 116, Comm A-yathōktam, ind not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrāt A-yathōcita, mfn unsuitable, Pañcat

अयदीक्षित aya-dikshita, as, m, N of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dikshita, q v)

अयन áyana See √ay, col. 2.

अयन्त्र a-yantrá, am, n non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV. x, 46, 6, (cf puru-yantra)

A-yantranā, f not putting on a bandage, not dressing, Susr

A-yantrita, mfn. unhindered, unrestrained, self-willed, Mn ii, 118, &c

अयभ्या á-yabhyā, f (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV xx, 128, 8.

अयम् ayám, this one. See idám.

अयमित a-yamita, mfn. 'unchecked'—nakha, mfn. with untrimmed nails, Megh

अयव 1 á-yava, as, m the dark half of the month, VS, ŚBr

A-yavan, ā, m [ŚBr] or á-yavas, n [VS], id

1 A-yāva, as, or á-yāvan, ā, m, id, TS

अयव 2 a-yava, mfn producing bad or no barley, Pān vi, 2, 108, Pat. & 172, Kās, (as), m N of one of the seven species of worms in the intestines, Susr

A yavak mfn. producing bad or no barley Pāṇ. vi 2, 117 Pat. & 174 Kāś.

2 A yāva mfn. not made of barley Kāty. Śr.

अयवन् *aya vat* See *aya*.

अयशस् *a-yaśas* n. infamy R. Mn. viii 128 &c. (*ās*) mfn. devoid of fame, disgraced [illegible] Kāty. Śr. **-kara**, mf(*ī*) causing dishonour, disgraceful, MBh. &c.

Ayaśasya, n. m. = *ayaśas-ka* q. v. R. BhP. Suśr.

अयस् *áyas* n. iron metal, RV. &c. an iron weapon (as an axe &c.) RV. vi, 3, 5 & 47, 10 gold, Naigh. steel, L. (cf. Lat. *aes*, *aer-is* for *ayes*; Goth. *aiz*; Thema *aiza*; Old Germ. *ēr*, iron; Goth. *eisarn*; Mid. Germ. *E sen*) **-kaṃsa**, m. n. iron goblet Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46 Sch. **-karṇī** f. (?) (cf. *adh* [illegible]) ib. **-kāṇḍa**, m. n. q. an [illegible] of iron or excellent iron, (gaṇa *kaskādi*) **-kānta** m. (gaṇa *kaskādi*) iron-[illegible], the load-stone (cf. *kānta*) Rāgh. xvii, 63 & **-kānta-maṇi** m. id. Mālatim. **-kāma** m. a blacksmith, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46 Sch. **-kāra** id. Pāṇ. i, 4, 10, Sch. & v. 3, 46 Sch. **-kuṇḍa**, m. an iron pitcher, L. **-kumbha** m. or **kumbhī** f. an iron pot or boiler Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. **-kuśā** f. a rope partly consisting of iron, ib. **-kṛti**, f. medical preparation of iron, Suśr. **-tāpa** mfn. one who heats iron, VS. **-tuṇḍa** mfn. having an iron point, [illegible] **-pātrá** n. an iron vessel AV. [illegible] Suśr. [illegible] **-máya**, mf(*ī*)n. Ved. made of iron or of metal, RV. v, 30, 15 &c. BhP. (*as*) m., N. of a son of Manu Svārociṣa Hari. (*ī*) f., N. of one of the three residences of the Asuras, AitBr. *ayasmayādi*, gaṇa of Pāṇ. (i, 4, 20)

Ayaḥ (in comp. for *ayas*) **-kaṇapa**, m. [illegible] iron weapon, MBh. [illegible] **-kāya** m. of an iron body, N. of a Dānava [illegible] **-kiṭṭa** n. rust of iron, L. **-pāna** n. iron-[illegible], N. of a hell BhP. **-piṇḍa** m. ball or lump of iron, Suśr. **-pratimā** f. an iron image, L. **-śaṅku**, m. an iron bolt Ragh. [illegible] **-śapha**, m. a. having iron hoofs [illegible] **-śayā**, [illegible] **-śipra** (*áyaḥ*) mfn. (said of the Ṛbhus) having iron cheeks (on the helmet), RV. iv, 37, 4. **-śiras** m. N. of an Asura, Hariv. **-śīrṣan** (*áy* [illegible]) m. having an iron head, RV. [illegible] **-śūla**, n. an iron dart, [illegible] **-śṛṅga** [illegible] having iron horns, Maitr. S. **-sthūṇa** (*áyaḥ*) mfn. having iron pillars, RV. [illegible]

Ayaś (in comp. for *ayas*) **-cūrṇa**, n. a powder prepared from iron [illegible]

Ayo (in comp. for *ayas*) **-agra** [illegible] iron-pointed RV. x, 99, 6. **-grava** m. [illegible] **-guḍa** m. an iron ball, Mn. [illegible] **-graha**, [illegible] **-ghana**, m. an iron hammer [illegible] **-jāla** [illegible] **-daṃṣṭra** [illegible] **-dhātu** [illegible] **-dārvī** f. an iron spoon [illegible] **-mukha** [illegible] **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made of iron [illegible] **-mala**, n. rust of iron, L. **-mukha** [illegible] **-rasa**, m. rust of iron [illegible] **-vikāra** [illegible] **-hṛdaya**, mfn. having a heart of iron [illegible]

Ayasa, *am* n. (only ifc.) = *ayas*, *e. g. kṛṣṇāyasa* q. v.

अयसे *áyase* Ved. Inf. fr. *i* q. v.

अया *ayā* ind. (fr. pron. base *a* = *ena*) in this manner, thus, RV.

अयाचक *a-yācaka* mfn. (√*yāc*) one who does not ask or solicit [illegible] NBD [illegible] MBh. x [illegible]

A-yācat mfn. id., MBh. x [illegible]

A-yācamāna, mfn. id. [illegible]

A-yācita, mfn. not asked for, unsolicited, TĀr. Mn. &c. (*as*) m. N. of the Ṛishi Upa[illegible] **-vrata**, n. the vow of [illegible] such food only has been obtained without solicitation [illegible]

Ayācitāhṛita, mfn. offered without having been solicited [illegible] **Ayācit paṇita** [illegible]

A-yācya mfn. not [illegible] (gaṇa *gradādi*)

अयाज्य *a y jya* mfn. (√*yaj*) a person for whom one must not offer sacrifices, outcast, degraded, ŚBr. Kātyśr. Mn. &c. [illegible] **-tva**, *am*, n. the state of not being fit for sacrifice [illegible] **-yājana** [illegible] or **-saṃyājya** [Mn. [illegible]] n. sacrificing for an outcast (one of the sins called *upapātaka*).

अयाडयस् *ay [illegible] yas* m. pron. uncing the word *áyāṭ* (aor. fr. √*yaj*) quoted fr. VS. xxi, 4 [illegible]

अयात *á y ta* mfn. not gone AV. x, 8 [illegible]

A-yātayāma, mfn. not worn out, not weak, fresh, [illegible] MBh. [illegible] BhP. (*āni*), pl., N. of certain texts of the Yajur-veda [illegible] **-tā** [illegible] of unweakened strength, freshness, [illegible] **-tva** (*āyāt*) n. id. TS. [illegible]

A-yātayāman, mf(*n*)n. not weak [illegible] & AitB.

अयातु *á y tu* m. not a demon RV. v, 34 [illegible] & 104, 16.

अयाता *a yāt* f. the state of not being [illegible] R. i [illegible] 16.

अयाथातथ्य *a y thātathya am* n. (= *yathātathya*) the state of being [illegible] Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31 [illegible]

अयाथापुर्य *a-y thāpurya am*, n. (= *ayāthā-purya*) the state of being [illegible] Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31

अयाथार्थिक *a yāth rthika* mfn. not [illegible]

A yāthārthya, *am*, n. the being [illegible] incongruousness, L.

अयान *a y na am*, n. not moving, halting [illegible] L. [illegible]

अयानय *ayānaya am* n. good and bad luck, L. [illegible]

Ayānayīna, *a*, m. a piece at [illegible]

अयाश *á-yaśa* [illegible] m. not a [illegible] TS [illegible]

A yāsa [illegible] Ved. [illegible] RV [illegible]

अयास् 1. *Ayās* [illegible] See 1. 2. *ayāsa*.

A yāsya. See 1 *ayas* [illegible]

अयाहन *a yāhana am* n. [illegible] RPrāt.

अयाहय *aya-haya* mfn. [illegible] [illegible]

अयि *a ayi* mfn. [illegible]

अयि *ayi* [illegible] RV. i, 16 [illegible]

Ayāsya (4), m. a (= ā-yāsya) [illegible] RV. [illegible] (*as*), m., N. of [illegible] RV. ix, 44-66 & [illegible] RV. x, 6 [illegible]

अयास्यस्त्य *ayāsyam ya sa* n. N. of Sāman [illegible]

अयि *ayi* ind. a vocative particle (especially used in dramas) [illegible] kind inquiry

अयित *ayi* mfn. only ifc. e. g. *ety-ayi* [illegible]

अयुक्छद *a y k-chad* &c. See *a-yuj*.

A yukta [illegible] RV. [illegible] not applied, not joined, not [illegible] or made use of [illegible] **-kṛit** [illegible] **-tva**, n. the not being joined [illegible] **-padārtha** m. the sense of a word not [illegible] **-rūpa**, n. [illegible]

A yukti, f. [illegible] want of connection [illegible]

A yuga, *am*, n. not [illegible]

Ayugdeva [illegible]

A yugapad ind. not at once [illegible] N. [illegible] **-grahaṇa**, [illegible] **-bhāva**, m. [illegible]

A yugma mf(ā)n. odd, [illegible] **-cchada**, m. [illegible] **-netra** m. [illegible] **-pattra**, [illegible] **-pādayamaka**, [illegible] **-locana**, [illegible] **-sara** [illegible]

A yuga, [illegible]

Ayuk [illegible] **Ayuk pāda-yamaka**, [illegible] **Ayuk-śakti**, [illegible] **Ayug-ārciṣ**, [illegible] **Ayug-dali** [illegible] **Ayug Bāṇa**, [illegible] **Ayuk-netra**, [illegible]

A yuj, [illegible] & **kta** [illegible]

A-yuta, [illegible]

1 A yuta, [illegible] **-siddha**, [illegible] **-sthāna**, [illegible]

A yogya, [illegible]

rīshikā, f, N of a plant, Bhpr —sītā, f, N of a river, R iv, 41, 16 —sarpiṇī, f 'water-glider,' a leech, L —secanī, f (= -vāhinī) a wooden baling vessel, L

अम्बूकृत *ambū-kṛita* mfn (*ambū* used onomatopoetically to denote by trying to utter *mb* the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth), [in later writers derived fr *ambu*, water] sputtered, accompanied with saliva, Pat., Lāṭy (*ar*-, neg), (*am*), n a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowel, RPrāt , Pat., roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva Uttarar , Mālatim

अम्ब्य *ambya, as,* m. 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy 's on RV. viii, 72, 5, cf *ambī*)

अम्भ् *ambh, ambhate,* to sound, L.

Ambhana, *am,* n 'sounding,' the body of the Vīṇā lute, AitĀr

अम्भस् *ámbhas,* n (cf *abhrá, ámbu*), water, RV &c , the celestial waters, AitUp , power, fruitfulness, VS & AV ; (*āṃsi*), n pl collective N for gods, men, Manes, and Asuras, TBr & VP , (hence) (*as*), sg the number 'four;' mystical N of the letter *v*, N of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables), RPrāt , (*asā*), instr in comp for *ambhas* (e g *ambhasā-kṛita*, 'done by water'), Pān vi, 3, 3, (*asī*), n du heaven and earth, Naigh [ὄμβρος, *imber*]

Ambhah (in comp for *ambhas*) —**pati,** m 'the lord of the waters,' Varuṇa —**syāmāka,** m water hair-grass, Car —**sāra,** m a pearl, L —**sū,** m smoke, L. —**stha,** mfn standing in water, Hit

Ambho (in comp for *ambhas*) —**ja,** n (ifc f *ā*) 'water-born,' the day-lotus, (*as*), m the plant Calamus Rotang, L , the Sārasa or Indian crane, L —**ja-khaṇḍa,** n a group of lotus flowers, Pān iv, 2, 51, Kāś —**ja-janman,** m , N. of Brahmā (born in a lotus) —**janma-jani,** m (=*ja-janman*) Brahmā, BhP —**janman,** n (= -*ja*) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP —**ja-yoni,** m id. —**jinī,** f the lotus plant, Kathās &c , an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (gaṇa *pushkarādi*, q v) —**da,** m a cloud, MBh &c , the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Communis Nees —**dhara,** m a cloud, Mṛicch &c —**dhi,** m 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean , (*ambhodhi*)-*pallava* or -*vallabha*, m coral, L —**nidhi,** m the ocean —**muc,** m 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād —**rāsi,** m (= -*nidhi*) the ocean. —**ruh,** n 'water-growing,' the lotus —**ruha,** n (ifc f *ā*) id , Kum &c , (*as*), m (= -*ja*, m) the Indian crane , N of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh xiii, 258

अम्भिणी *ambhiṇī* (for °*bhriṇī*), f , N of a preceptress (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc speech), ŚBr xiv, (cf *āmbhriṇī*)

Ambhriṇá, mfn (cf *ámbhas*, ὄβριμος, ὄμβριμος), powerful, great [Naigh], RV i, 133, 5 ['roaring terribly,' Sāy], (*as*) m. a vessel (used in preparing ...), VS & ŚBr , N of a Rishi (father of Vāc), RAnukr , (cf *āmbhriṇī*)

अम्मय *am-maya,* mf(ī)n (for *ap-maya,* Pān iv, 3, 144 Siddh), formed from or consisting of water, watery, Kum x, 59; BhP.

अम्यक् *ámyak,* ind. 'towards, here' (Nir & Say on RV. i, 169, 3), but see √*amyak*

अम्र *amra, as,* m = *āmra,* q. v , L

Amrāta, *as,* m = *āmrāta,* q v , L

Amrātaka, *as,* m = *āmrātaka,* q v , VarBṛS

अम्ल *amla* mfn sour, acid, Mn v, 114, &c , (*as*), m (with or without *rasa*) acidity, vinegar, Susr ; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Susr , (*ī*), f Oxalis Corniculata L , (*am*), n sour curds, Susr —**kāṇḍa,** n , N of a plant —**kesara,** m citron tree —**cakrikā,** f or —**cūḍa,** m. a kind of sorrel —**jambīra,** m. lime tree. —**tā,** f sourness, Susr —**drava,** m the ... (of fruits), Bhpr —**nāyaka** [illegible] —**nimbūka,** m the lime —**nīśā,** f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb —**pañcaka** or —**pañca-phala,** n [illegible] —**pattra,** m the plant [illegible] —**panasa,** m. the tree [illegible] Roxb —**pitta,** n a [illegible] —**phala,** [illegible] —**bhe-**

dana, m sorrel, L —**meha,** m acid urine (a disease), Susr —**rasa,** mfn having a sour taste , (*as*), m sourness, acidity —**ruhā,** f a kind of betel —**lonikā** or **-lonī** or **-lolikā,** f wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) —**varga,** m a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Suśr —**vallī,** f the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott —**vāṭaka,** m. hog-plum (Spondias Magnifera) —**vāṭikā,** f a kind of betel —**vāstūka,** n sorrel —**vṛiksha,** m the tamarind tree. —**vetasa,** m a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh iii, 11568, Suśr , (*am*), n vinegar (obtained from fruit), L —**sāka,** m a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb) —**sāra,** m the lime , a kind of sorrel , (*am*), n rice water after fermentation. —**haridrā,** f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb **Amlâṅkuśa,** m a kind of sorrel **Amlâdhyushita,** n a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Susr **Amlībhūta,** mfn become sour, Susr **Amlôdgāra,** m sour eructation, L

Amlaka, *as,* m the plant Artocarpus Lakuca , (*ikā*), f a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Susr , the tamarind tree , wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) —**vaṭaka,** m a sort of cake, Bhpr

Amliman, *ā,* m sourness, L

Amlīkā, f (= *amlikā,* q v) acidity of stomach, Susr , wood sorrel, L

अम्लान *a-mlāna,* mfn (√*mlai*), unwithered, clean, clear , bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh &c , (*as*), m globe-amaranth (Gomphrena Globosa L), Heat.

A-mlāni, *is,* f vigour, freshness, L

A-mlānin, mfn clean, clear, L , (*inī*), f an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L

A-mlāyin, mfn unfading, Kathās

अय् *ay*=√*i,* only supposed to be a separate rt on account of such forms of √*i,* as *ayate* [RV i, 127, 3], &c See √*i*

Aya, *as,* m going (only ifc , cf *abhyastam-aya*), (with *gavām*) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N of a periodical sacrifice, MBh , a move towards the right at chess, Pat (cf *ayânaya*), Ved a die, RV x, 116, 9, AV &c , the number 'four ,' good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod —**vat,** mfn happy, Kir v, 20 —**sobhin,** mfn bright with good fortune, Ś **Ayânaya,** see s v **Ayânvita,** mfn fortunate, lucky, Ragh iv, 26, (*as*), m , N of Sankarācārya, L

Ayatha, *am,* n a foot, RV x, 28, 10 & 11, (mfn) prosperous, PārGr

Ayana, mfn going, VS xxii, 7, Nir , (*am*), n walking, a road, a path, RV iii, 33, 7, &c (often ifc., cf *nairṛitâyana, pitṛiyāṇa, prasamāyana, samudrâyana, svedâyana*), (in astron) advancing, precession, Sūryas , (with gen [e g *aṅgirasām, ādityānām, gavām,* &c] or ifc) 'course, circulation,' N of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV , ŚBr &c , the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn &c , the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBṛS &c , way, progress, manner, ŚBr , place of refuge, Mn i, 10, a treatise (*sāstra*, cf *jyotish-âyana*), L. —**kalā,** *ās,* f pl the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas —**graha,** m a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib —**dṛik-karman,** n calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib —**bhāga,** m (in astron) the amount of precession, ib —**vṛitta,** n the ecliptic **Ayanânsa,** m = *ayana-bhāga,* Sūryas. **Ayanânta,** m solstice, ib

अयक्ष्म *a-yakshmá,* mf(*ā*)n not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS ; AV , causing health, salubrious , RV ix, 49, 1; VS ; AV., (*ám*), n health, VS —**m-káraṇa,** mf(*ī*)n producing health, AV xix, 2, 5 —**tāti** (*ayakshmá-*), f health, AV ii, 25, 5 —**tva,** n id , ŚBr

अयक्ष्यमाण *a-yakshyamāṇa,* mfn not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice, Jaim

A-yajamāna, mfn not instituting a sacrifice, Vait &c

A-yajushka, mfn without a Yajus-formula ŚBr ; (*am*), ind. id , TBr

A-yajur, n 'not a Yajus formula,' (*ushā*) instr without a Yajus-formula Mn iv, 38 **A-yajurh-kṛita,** mfn not consecrated with a Yajus-formula, ŚBr , Kāty

Á-yajña, *as,* m. not a real sacrifice, ŚBr & TBr , non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn iii, 120, Lāṭy , Gaut , (*a-yajñá*), mfn not offering a sacrifice, RV vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6 —**sac** (*á-yajña-*), m (nom pl *ācas*) fn not performing a sacrifice, RV vi, 67, 9

A-yajñiya, mfn not fit for sacrifice, ŚBr (or *á-yajñiya*) , profane, unworthy, RV x, 124, 3 & AV. xii, 2, 37

A-yajñīya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, KapS

Á-yajyu, mfn not sacrificing, impious, RV

Á-yajvan, mfn id , RV &c ; Mn xi, 14 & 20

अयज्ञदत्त *a-yajñadatta, as,* m. not Yajñadatta, i e the vile Yajñadatta, Pān vi, 2, 159, Kāś

अयत् *a-yat,* mfn (√*yam*), not making efforts, Bhatt

Á-yata, mfn unrestrained, uncontrolled.

A-yati, *is,* m no ascetic, Bhag , N of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh i, 3155

अयतत् *á-yatat,* mfn (√*yat*), not going side by side, RV ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gaṇ]

A-yatna, *as,* m absence of effort or exertion, (*ena* [Mn v, 47, &c], *āt,* or in comp *ayatna*), ind without effort or exertion —**kārin,** mfn making no exertion, idle —**kṛita** or **-ja,** mfn easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L —**tas,** ind. without effort or exertion —**bālavyajanī-√bhū** (perf 3 pl *-babhūvuh*) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh xvi, 33 —**vat,** mfn inactive, idle

अयथ *ayátha* See col 2.

अयथा *a-yathā,* ind not as it should be, unfitly, BhP —**kṛita,** mfn done unfitly, VarBṛS —**jātīyaka,** mfn contrary to what should be the case, Pat on Pān ii, 1, 10 —**tatham,** ind not so as it should be, Pān vii, 3, 31, Mn iii, 240 —**tathā,** ind given by Pat on Pān vii, 3, 31 as the base of *āyathātathya* (whereas Pān derives it from *-tatham,* q v) —**devatam** (*á-yathā-*), ind. not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr —**dyotana,** n intimation of something that should not be, Pān ii, 1, 10, Comm —**puram,** ind not as formerly, Pān vii, 3, 31 —**pūrva,** mfn not being so as before, Ragh xii, 88, BhP , (*á yathāpūrvam*), ind not in regular order, TBr —**balam,** ind not according to one's strength, Suś **Ayathâbhipreta,** mfn not desired, not agreeable, Pān iii, 4, 59 **A-yathā-mātram,** ind not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt **A-yathāmukhīna,** mfn having the face turned away, Bhatt. **Á-yathāyatham,** ind not as it ought to be, unsuitably, ŚBr **A-yathârtha,** mf(*ā*)n incorrect, incongruous, Śāk &c , (*am*), ind incorrectly, Jaim. **A-yathā-vat,** ind incorrectly, Bhag **A-yathā-sāstra-kārin,** mfn not acting in accordance with the scripture **Ayathā-sthita,** mfn not being in order, deranged, Kād **A-yathêshṭa,** mfn not according to wish, not intended, Pān viii, 2, 1 & 116, Comm **A-yathôktam,** ind not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrāt **A-yathôcita,** mfn unsuitable, Pañcat

अयदीक्षित *aya-dīkshita, as,* m , N. of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dīkshita, q v)

अयन *áyana* See √*ay,* col 2.

अयन्त्र *a-yantrá, am,* n non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV. x, 46, 6, (cf *puru-yantra*)

A-yantraṇā, f not putting on a bandage, not dressing, Susr

A-yantrita, mfn unhindered, unrestrained, self-willed, Mn ii, 118, &c

अयभ्या *á-yabhyā,* f (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV. xx, 128, 8

अयम् *ayám,* this one. See *idám.*

अयमित *a-yamita,* mfn. 'unchecked.' —**nakha,** mfn with untrimmed nails, Megh.

अयव 1. *á-yava, as,* m. the dark half of the month, VS , ŚBr

A-yavan, *ā,* m [ŚBr] or **á-yavas,** *ās* [VS], ... 1 **A-yāva,** *as,* or **á-yāvan,** *ā,* m , id , TS

अयव 2 *a yava,* mfn producing bad or no barley, Pān vi, 2, 108, Pat. & 172, Kāś , (*as*), m , N. of one of the seven species of worms in the intestine , Suśr

A-yavaka, mfn. producing bad or no barley, Pāṇ. v, 2, 117, Pat. & [illegible] 4, Kās.

2. **A-yāva**, mfn. not made of barley, Kātyŝr.

अयवत् aya vat. See aya.

अयशस् a yaśas, n. infamy, R.; Mn. viii, 118 &c. (*I*) mf. devoid of fame, dishonoured, ŚR. x, v; Kātyŝr. **-kara**, mf(ī)n. causing dishonour, disgraceful, MBh. &c.

Ayasasya, mfn. = *ayaśas kara* q. v., R., BhP., Suśr.

अयस् ayas, n. iron, metal, RV. &c.; an iron weapon (as an axe &c.), RV. vi, 3, 5 & 4, 10; gold, Naigh.; steel, L. (cf. Lat. *aes*, *aer-is* for *aes-is*; Goth. *ais*, Thema *aiza*; Old Germ. *êr*, iron; Goth. *eisarn*, Mod. Germ. *Eisen*) **-kaṇapa**, m. an iron [illegible], Pāṇ. viii, 3, 48, Sch. **-karṇī**, f. (? f. *aśkulaka* [illegible]) **-kāṇḍa**, m. n. [illegible] ; (*gaṇa* [illegible] q. v.) **-kīlaka**, m. (*gaṇa* [illegible]) iron bolt; the load-stone (cf. *kānt pa* 2), Ragh. vii, 63 &c. **-kānta-maṇi**, m. id., Mālatīm. **-kāma**, m. a blacksmith, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. **-kāra**, m. id. Pāṇ. [illegible] 4, 10, Sch. &c. [illegible] 3, 46, Sch. **-kuṇḍa**, m. iron pitcher. **-kumbha**, m. or **kumbhī**, f. an iron pot or kettle, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. **-kuśā**, f. rope partly consisting of iron, ib. **-kṛiti**, f. medical preparation of iron, Suśr. **-tāpa**, mm. one who heats iron, VS. **-tuṇḍa**, mfn. having an iron point, Hariv. **-pātra**, m. an iron vessel, AV. [illegible] 10, 22, Suśr. (v. l.) (*ā* or *ī*) n. f. id., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 4, Sch. **-maya**, mf(ī)n. Ved. made of iron or of metal, RV. [illegible] 30, 15 &c., BhP. ((*ī*)) m. N. of [illegible] of [illegible] a Arocalu, H. [illegible] f. N. of one of the three residences of the Asuras, AitBr. *ayasmayādi*, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (i, 4, 20).

Ayaḥ (in comp. for *ayas*). **-kaṇapa**, m. a certain iron weapon, MBh. i, 8[illegible]. **-kāya**, m. of an iron body, N. of a Daitya, [illegible]. **-kīṭa**, n. rust of iron, L. **-pāna**, n. iron drink, N. of a hell, PāP. **-piṇḍa**, m. ball or lump of iron, Suśr. **-pratimā**, f. iron image, L. **-śaṅku**, m. an iron bolt, Ragh. xi, 96, Rājat. (a) m. N. of an Asura, Hariv. & MBh. **-śapha**, mfn. having iron hoofs, TĀr. **-śaya**, mf(ā)n. lying in iron (said of [illegible]), VS., Kātyŝr. (f. *ayá śaya*) **-śipra** (*ā*), mfn. (said of the [illegible]) having iron cheeks (in the helmet), RV. [illegible] 4. **-śiras**, m. N. of Asura, H. **-śīrshan** (*áy*), mfn. having an iron head, RV. [illegible] 101, 3. **-śūla**, n. iron dart, [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] 6. **-śṛiṅga** (*áy*), mfn. having iron horns, MS. **-sthūṇa** (*áy*), mfn. having iron pillars, RV. v, 62, 8 (a) m. N. of a [illegible], ŚBr. [illegible] f. [illegible] q. v.) pl. his descendants, (*gaṇa* [illegible] q. v.) (*ī*), f. (*gaṇa* [illegible] q. v.)

Ayaś (in comp. for *ayas*). **-cūrṇa**, n. iron-filings prepared from iron [illegible] worms, Suśr.

Ayo (in comp. for *ayas*). **-agra** (*áyo*-), mfn. iron-pointed, RV. x, 99, 6. **-grava** [illegible]. **-guḍa**, m. an iron ball, Mn. [illegible], 133; Car. **-graha** or **grahā**, n. a pestle, L. **-ghana**, m. an iron hammer, Pāṇ. [illegible] 3, 82, R. [illegible] 33 [illegible]. **-jāla** (*áyo*-), mfn. having iron nets, [illegible] AV. x, 66 [illegible] id. [illegible] L., R. **-daṃshṭra** (*áyo*), mfn. iron-toothed, RV. [illegible] & [illegible] 3. **-datī**, f. having teeth like [illegible], Pāṇ. [illegible] 4, 141, Kāś. **-darvī**, f. an iron spoon, [illegible]. **-dāha**, m. the burning [illegible] of [illegible] used as an instance of an [illegible] speech, for iron does not possess the property of burning, but the fire by which the iron is heated. **-pāṣṭi**, [illegible] having iron claws, RV. x, 99, 8. [illegible] **-bāhu**, m. [illegible] N. of a Dānava, [illegible] 4, 8, 13. **-maya**, [illegible] made of iron, R., [illegible]. **-mala**, n. rust of iron, L. **-mukha**, [illegible] having an iron mouth, AV. x. 10, [illegible] x, 435, 22 [illegible] [illegible] 64] or [illegible] [illegible] an iron arrow, R. [illegible] N. of [illegible] H. [illegible] ŚR. **-rajas**, n. = [illegible] L. **-rasa**, m. id. [illegible] **-vikāra**, m. iron-work [illegible] [illegible] **-hana**, mfn. [illegible] having iron [illegible] Hariv. **-hata** [illegible] an iron hammer, [illegible] RV. [illegible] **-hāna** [illegible] KV. [illegible] **-hṛidaya**, mfn. having a heart of iron, R. [illegible].

Ayasa, *am*, n. (only ifc.) = *ayas*, e. g. *kṛshṇ āyasa*, *loh-āyasa* q. v.

अयसे ayase, Ved. Inf. fr. √i q. v.

अया ayā́, ind. (fr. pronom. base *a* = *anena*, *yā*), in this manner, thus, RV.

अयाचक a yācaka, mfn. (√yāc), one who does not ask or solicit [a misprint for *a-pṛicchaka*, NBD.], MBh. [illegible] 1, 342.

A-yācat, mfn. id., MBh. [illegible] 105.

A-yācamāna, mfn. id., [illegible].

A-yācita, mfn. not asked for, unsolicited, TĀr., Mn. &c.; (*as*), m. N. of the Rahi [illegible], L. **-vrata**, n. the observation of eating such food only as has been obtained without solicitation; mfn. keeping the above obligation, Āp. (quoted by Kullūka on Mn. [illegible]).

Ayācitāhṛita, mfn. offered without having been solicited, Yājñ. i, 215. **Ayācitopasthita**, mfn. id., Comm. on Mn. [illegible] 24.

A-yācita, [illegible] fn. not soliciting, [illegible].

अयाज्य a-yājyá, mfn. (√yaj), a person for whom one must not perform sacrifices, outcast, degraded, ŚBr. xi; Kātyŝr., Mn. &c.; not to be offered in sacrifice. **-tva**, *am*, n. the state of not being fit for sacrificial offering, Jaim. **-yājana** [Mn. 4, 65] or **-saṃyājya** [Mn. xi, 59], n. sacrificing for an outcast (one of the sins called Upapātaka).

अयाड्कार ay [illegible] kāra, *as*, m. pronouncing the word *áyā*, [illegible] or fr. √*y* [illegible] quoted fr. VS. xxi, 4, ŚrS. [illegible].

अयात á-yāta, mfn. not gone, AV. x, 8, 9.

A-yātayāma, mfn. not worn out by use, not weak, fresh, ŚBr., MBh. iii, 11005 & BhP. (*āni*), n. pl. N. of certain texts of the Yajur-veda revealed to Yājñavalkya, VP. &c. **-tā**, and **-tva**, n. f. not weakened, strength, freshness, Ŝ. & AitBr. **-tva** (*á-yā*-), n. id., TS. n.

A-yātayāman, mfn. [illegible] n. not weak, fresh, ŚBr. & AitB.

अयातु á yātu, *us*, m. not a demon, RV. vii, 34, 8 & 104, 16.

अयाता a-yātā, f. the state of not being [illegible] (as the sea), R. [illegible] 27, 16.

अयाथातथ्य a-yāthātathya, *am*, n. [illegible] the state of being [illegible] q. v., Pāṇ. [illegible] 3, 31, [illegible].

अयाथापुर्य a yāthāpurya, *am*, n. (= *yath purya*) the state of being [illegible] q. v., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 31.

अयाथार्थिक a yāthārthika, mfn. not suited [illegible].

A-yāthārthya, *am*, n. the being [illegible] incongruousness, L.

अयान a-yāna, *am*, n. not moving [illegible] [illegible] L. (= [illegible]), natural disposition, [illegible] L.

अयानय ayānaya, *am*, n. good and bad luck, L. [illegible] a particular movement of the pieces on a chess or backgammon board, P. [illegible].

Ayānayīna, *as*, m. [illegible] at chess or backgammon [illegible] L. [illegible].

अयास á-yās, [illegible] m. not a path, TS. [illegible].

A-yāmana, [illegible].

अयास 1. & 2. a-yās. See 1. & 2. a-y.

A-yāsa. See *ā yāsa*.

अयासन a-yāsana, *am*, n. not causing to [illegible] KātyŚr.

अयास्य ayā́sya, [illegible] mfn. *ayāsa* [illegible] q. v., [illegible].

अयासु a-yāsu, [illegible] AV. [illegible] 6, 41.

[illegible] RV. [illegible].

Ayāsya (3), mfn. (= *āsya*, [illegible]) [illegible] RV. [illegible] RV. ix, 44, [illegible] RV. x, 6, 1 [illegible] 8 [illegible].

अयास्यसामन् *ayāsya-sāman*, n. N. of some [illegible] of the SV (*ayāsya* [illegible]) the word *ayāsya*).

अयि ayi, ind. a vocative particle (especially in dramas) [illegible] a kind request.

अयिन् ay [illegible], mfn. only ifc. [illegible] *aśva-yin* &c.

अयुक्छद a y k chada &c. See a y [illegible].

A-yukta, mfn. [illegible] RV. x, [illegible] 9, 52; Kātyŝr. not [illegible] RV. x, 9, 10 [illegible] not [illegible] (see [illegible] below) not [illegible] RV. [illegible] ŚP. &c. [illegible] R., BhP. [illegible] not [illegible]. **-kṛit**, [illegible]. **-cāra**, [illegible]. **-tā**, [illegible] **-tva**, n. [illegible]. **-padārtha**, m. [illegible]. **-rūpa**, [illegible].

A-yukti, [illegible]. **-yukta**, [illegible].

A-yuga, [illegible]. **Ayugārcis**, [illegible] fire, L.

A-yugapad, ind. not at once, not simultaneously, Nyāy. **-grahaṇa**, n. [illegible]. **-bhāva**, m. [illegible].

A-yugā, [illegible].

A-yugma, m. [illegible] 48. **-cchada**, m. [illegible]. **-netra**, m. [illegible]. **-patra**, [illegible]. **-pāda-yamaka**, [illegible] (as not a [illegible]) [illegible]. **-locana**, [illegible]. **-śara**, [illegible].

A-yuga, [illegible].

A-yuj, mfn. [illegible]. **Ayuk-chada**, [illegible]. **Ayuk-pada**, m. L. **Ayuk-pāda-yamaka**, [illegible]. **Ayuk-śakti**, m. [illegible]. **Ayug-akshṇa**, [illegible]. **Ayug-arcis**, [illegible] L. **Ayug-bāṇa**, m. [illegible] L. **Ayug-netra**, m. [illegible] L.

A-yuji, [illegible] RV. vi, 62, [illegible].

A-yuta, [illegible].

1. **A-yuta**, [illegible] n. ten thousand [illegible].

A-yutsu, [illegible] Kāś.

rishikā, f, N of a plant, Bhpr —śītā, f, N of a river, R iv, 41, 16 —sarpinī, f 'water-glider,' a leech, L —secanī, f (=-vāhinī) a wooden baling vessel, L.

अम्बूकृत ambū-krita, mfn. (ambū used onomatopoetically to denote by trying to utter mb the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth), [in later writers derived fr ambu, water] sputtered, accompanied with saliva, Pat, Lāty (as -, neg), (am), n a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowels, RPrāt, Pat, roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva, Uttarar ; Mālatīm

अम्ब्य ambyà, as, m 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy 's on RV viii, 72, 5, cf ambí)

अम्भ् ambh, ambhate, to sound, L.

Ambhana, am, n 'sounding,' the body of the Vīnā lute, AitĀr

अम्भस् ámbhas, n (cf abhrá, ámbu), water, RV &c, the celestial waters, AitUp, power, fruitfulness, VS & AV, (āmsi), n pl collective N for gods, men, Manes, and Asuras, TBr & VP, (hence) (as), sg the number 'four,' mystical N of the letter a, N of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables), RPrāt, (asā), instr in comp for ambhas (e g ambhasā-krita, 'done by water'), Pān vi, 3, 3, (asī), n du heaven and earth, Naigh [ὄμβρος, imber]

Ambhah (in comp for ambhas) —pati, m 'the lord of the waters,' Varuna —syāmāka, m water hair-grass, Car —sāra, m. a pearl, L —sū, m smoke, L —stha, mfn standing in water, Hit

Ambho (in comp for ambhas) —ja, n (ifc f ā) 'water-born,' the day-lotus, (as), m the plant Calamus Rotang, L, the Sārasa or Indian crane, L —ja-khanda, n a group of lotus flowers, Pān iv, 2, 51, Kās —ja-janman, m, N of Brahmā (born in a lotus) —janma-jani, m (=ja-janman) Brahmā, BhP —janman, n (=-ja) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP —ja-yoni, m id —jinī, f the lotus plant, Kathās &c, an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (gana pushkarādi, q v) —da, m a cloud, MBh &c, the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Communis Nees —dhara, m a cloud, Mricch &c —dhi, m 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean, (ambudhi)-pallava or -vallabha, m coral, L —nidhi, m the ocean —muc, m 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād —rāsi, m (=-nidhi) the ocean —ruh, n 'water-growing,' the lotus —ruha, n (ifc f ā) id, Kum &c, (as), m (=-ja, m.) the Indian crane, N of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh. xiii, 258

अम्भृणी ambhṛiṇī (for °bhrinī), f, N of a preceptress (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc, speech), ŚBr xiv, (cf ām bhrinī)

Ambhriṇá, mfn (cf ámhas, ὄβριμος, ὄμβριμος) powerful, great [Naigh], RV i, 133, 5 ['terrible, terribly,' Sāy]; (á), m a vessel (used in preparing the Soma juice), VS & ŚBr, N of a Rishi (father of Vāc), RAnukr, (cf āmbhrinī)

अम्मय am-maya, mf(ī)n (for ap-maya, Pān iv, 3, 144, Sch.), formed from or consisting of water, watery, Parāś x, 59, BhP

अम्यक् amyak, ind. 'towards, here' (Nir. & Sāy on RV. i, 169, 3), but see √myaksh

अम्र amra, as, m = āmra, q v, L

Amrāta, as, m = āmrāta, q v, L

Amrātaka, as, m = āmrātaka, q v, VarBrS

अम्ल amla, mfn sour, acid, Mn. v, 114, &c., (as), m (with or without rasa) acidity, vinegar, Susr, wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Susr, (ā), f Oxalis Corniculata, L, (am) n sour curds, Susr —kānda, n N of a plant —kesara, m citron tree —cukrikā, f or -cūda, m. a kind of sorrel —jambira, m lime tree —tā, f acidity, Susr —drava, m the acid juice (of fruits), Bhpr —nāyaka, m sorrel —nimbūka, m the lime —nīrā, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb —pañcaka or -pañca-phala, n a collection of five kinds of sour fruits [illegible] —pattra, m the plant [illegible] —panasa, m the tree Artocarpus Lakuca, L —pitta, n acidity of [illegible] —phala, m the tamarind tree, [illegible] —bhe-dana, m sorrel, L —meha, m acid urine (a disease), Susr —rasa, mfn having a sour taste, (as), m. sourness, acidity —ruhā, f a kind of betel —lonikā or -lonī or -lolikā, f wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) —varga, m a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Susr —vallī, f the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott —vāṭaka, m hog-plum (Spondias Mangifera) —vāṭikā, f a kind of betel —vāstūka, n. sorrel —vriksha, m the tamarind tree. —vetasa, m a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh. iii, 11568, Susr, (am), n vinegar (obtained from fruit), L —sāka, m a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb) —sāra, m the lime, a kind of sorrel, (am), n rice water after fermentation —haridrā, f the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb Amlâṅkusa, m. a kind of sorrel Amlâdhyushita, n a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Susr Amlîbhūta, mfn become sour, Susr. Amlôdgāra, m sour eructation, L

Amlaka, as, m the plant Artocarpus Lakuca, (ikā), f a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Susr, the tamarind tree; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata) —vataka, m a sort of cake, Bhpr

Amliman, ā, m sourness, L

Amlīkā, f (=amlikā, q v) acidity of stomach, Susr, wood sorrel, L

अम्लान a-mlāna, mfn (√mlai), unwithered, clean, clear, bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh &c, (as), m globe-amaranth (Gomphræna Globosa L), Heat.

A-mlāni, is, f vigour, freshness, L

A-mlānin, mfn clean, clear, L, (inī), f an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L

A-mlāyin, mfn unfading, Kathās

अय् ay = √i, only supposed to be a separate rt on account of such forms of √i, as ayate [RV i, 127, 3], &c See √i

Áya, as, m going (only ifc, cf abhyastam-aya), (with gavām) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N of a periodical sacrifice, MBh, a move towards the right at chess, Pat (cf ayānaya), Ved a die, RV x, 116, 9, AV &c, the number 'four,' good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod —vat, mfn happy, Kir x, 20 —sobhin, mfn bright with good fortune, Śiś Ayânaya, see s v Ayânvita, mfn fortunate, lucky, Ragh iv, 26, (as), m, N of Sankarācārya, L

Ayatha, am, n a foot, RV x, 28, 10 & 11, (mfn) prosperous, PārGr

Ayana, mfn going, VS xxii, 7, Nir, (am), n walking, a road, a path, RV iii, 33, 7, &c (often ifc, cf naimishâyana, purushâyana, prasamâyana, samudrâyana, svâyana), (in astron) advancing, precession, Sūryas, (with gen [e g angirasām, ādityānām, gavām, &c] or ifc) 'course, circulation,' N of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV, SBr &c, the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn &c, the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBrS &c, way, progress, manner, SBr ; place of refuge, Mn i, 10, a treatise (śāstra, cf jyotishām-ayana), L —kalā, ās, f pl the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas —graha, m a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib —drik-karman, n calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib —bhāga, m (in astron) the amount of precession, ib —vritta, n the ecliptic Ayanâṅsa, m. = ayana-bhāga, Sūryas. Ayanânta, m solstice, ib

अयक्ष्म a-yakshmá, mf(ā)n. not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS, AV, causing health, salubrious, RV ix, 49, 1, VS, AV., (am), n health, VS —m-karana, mf(ī)n producing health, AV xix, 2, 5 —tāti (áyakshmá-), f health, AV. iv, 25, 5 —tva, n. id, ŚBr

अयक्ष्यमाण a-yakshyamāna, mfn not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice, Jaim

A-yajamāna, mfn. not instituting a sacrifice, Kāty. &c.

A-yajushka, mfn. without a Yajus-formula, ŚBr, (am), ind id, TBr

A-yajus, n 'not a Yajus-formula,' (ushā), instr without a Yajus-formula, MaitrS A-yajush-krita, mfn not consecrated with a Yajus-formula, ŚBr ; Lāty

A-yajña, as, m not a real sacrifice, ŚBr & TBr ; non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn iii, 120; Lāty, Gaut, (a-yajñá), mfn not offering a sacrifice, RV vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6 —sac (á-yajña-), m(nom pl ācas) fn not performing a sacrifice, RV vi, 67, 9

A-yajñiya, mfn not fit for sacrifice, ŚBr (once á-yajñiya), profane, unworthy, RV x, 124, 3 & AV xii, 2, 37

A-yajñīya, mfn not fit for sacrifice, KapS.

A-yajyu, mfn not sacrificing, impious, RV.

Á-yajvan, mfn id, RV &c, Mn xi, 14 & 20

अयज्ञदत्त a-yajñadatta, as, m not Yajñadatta, i e the vile Yajñadatta, Pān vi, 2, 159, Kās.

अयत् a-yat, mfn (√yam), not making efforts, Bhatt

Á-yata, mfn unrestrained, uncontrolled.

A-yati, is, m no ascetic, Bhag, N of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh i, 3155

अयतत् á-yatat, mfn (√yat), not going side by side, RV ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gmn.]

A-yatna, as, m absence of effort or exertion; (ena [Mn v, 47, &c], āt, or in comp ayatna), ind without effort or exertion —kārin, mfn making no exertion, idle —krita or -ja, mfn easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L —tas, ind without effort or exertion —bālavyajanī-√bhū (perf 3 pl -babhūvuh) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh xvi, 33 —vat, mfn inactive, idle

अयथ ayátha See col 2.

अयथा a-yathā, ind not as it should be, unfitly, BhP —krita, mfn done unfitly, VarBrS —jātīyaka, mfn contrary to what should be the case, Pat on Pān ii, 1, 10 —tatham, ind not so as it should be, Pān vii, 3, 31, Mn iii, 240 —tathā, ind given by Pat on Pān vii, 3, 31 as the base of āyathātathya (whereas Pān derives it from -tatham, q v) —devatam (á-yathā-), ind not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr —dyotana, n intimation of something that should not be, Pān ii, 1, 10, Comm —puram, ind not as formerly, Pān vii, 3, 31 —pūrva, mfn not being so as before, Ragh xii, 88, BhP, (á-yathāpūrvam), ind not in regular order, TBr —balam, ind not according to one's strength, Śiś Ayathâbhipreta, mfn not desired, not agreeable, Pān iii, 4, 59 A-yathā-mātram, ind not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt A-yathâmukhīna, mfn having the face turned away, Bhaṭṭ. A-yathâyatham, ind not as it ought to be, unsuitably, ŚBr A-yathârtha, mf(ā)n incorrect, incongruous, Sāk &c, (am), ind incorrectly, Jaim. A-yathā-vat, ind incorrectly, Bhag A-yathā-śāstra-kārin, mfn not acting in accordance with the scripture Ayathā-sthita, mfn not being in order, deranged, Kād A-yathêshṭa, mfn not according to wish, not intended, Pān viii, 2, 1 & 116, Comm A-yathôktam, ind not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrāt A-yathôcita, mfn unsuitable, Pañcat.

अयदीक्षित aya-dīkshita, as, m., N of an author (nephew of Appaya-dīkshita, q v)

अयन áyana See √ay, col 2.

अयन्त्र a-yantrá, am, n non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV x, 46, 6, (cf paśv-ayantra)

A-yantranā, f not putting on a bandage, not dressing, Susr

A-yantrita, mfn unhindered, unrestrained, self-willed, Mn ii, 118, &c

अयभ्या á-yabhyā, f (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV xx, 128, 6.

अयम् ayám, this one. See idám

अयमित a-yamita, mfn. 'unchecked' —nakha, mfn with untrimmed nails, Megh.

अयव 1 á-yava, as, m the dark half of the month, VS ; ŚBr

A-yavan, ā, m [ŚBr] or á-yavas, n. [VS] id

1 A-yāva, as, or á-yāvan, ā, m., id, TS

अयव 2 a-yava, mfn. producing bad or no barley, Pān vi, 2, 108, Pat & 172, Kās, (as), m. N of one of the seven species of worms in the intestines, Susr

A yavaka, mfn. producing bad or no barley Pāṇ. vi, 2, 117 P t & 174, Kāś.
2 **A yāv** mf. not ma e of barley KātyŚr

अयवत् aya vat See aya

अयशस् a yaśas n infamy R. Mn viii, 128 &c (ās) mfn. de oid of fame, d graced ŚBr xi KātyŚr **-kara**, mf(ī)n. caus g dishonour di graceful, MBh. &c.
Ayasasya mfn. = ayaśas-kara, q R. BhP Suśr

अयस् áyas n iron metal RV &c an iron weapon (as axe &c.), RV vi 3 5 & 4 10 gold, N gh st c. L. [cf. Lat. aes (aer-is) for ajes Goth. ais Thema aiza OldGerm. ēr iron Goth. is rn Mod. Germ. Eisen] **-kaṃsa**, m. iron goblet Pāṇ. 1, 3, 46, Sch. **-karṇī**, f. (cf. aśvakarṇī and ajakarṇī), L. **-kāṇḍa**, m. n. qua tity of iron or excellent iron, (g a kāsi q.) **-kānta**, m. (gaṇa kaskādi) iron lo er the load ston (cf. kāntāyasa) Ragh. xvii 63, &c **-kānta-maṇi**, m. id Mālatim. **-kāma** m bl ksmith, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46 Sch. **-kāra** m. d. Pāṇ 4 10, Sch. & viii 3 46 Sch **-kuṇḍa**, m. iron pot her L. **-kumbha** m. or **kumbhī** f. an iron pot or boiler Pāṇ. viii 3, 46 Sch. **-kuśā** f rope partly consisting of iron, L. **-kṛiti** f. a medical preparation of iron Suśr **-tāpá**, mf ne who heats iron, VS. **-tuṇḍa** mfn. h ing an iron point, H **-pātrá**, m. n iron vessel AV vi 1, 10, 22 Suśr (L) (am o P n. f. d. Pāṇ. vi 3 46 Sch **-máya**, n f(ī)n. Ved. made f iron or of metal, RV v 30, 15 & BhP (as) m., N of son of M nu S ārociṣha Hariv (ī), f., N of one f the three residences of the Asuras, AitB ayasmayādi gaṇa of Pāṇ. (1, 4 20)
Ayaḥ (in comp for ayas) **-kaṇapa**, m. certain iron weapon, MBh i, 825 **-kāya**, m. of a iron body N of a Daitya Kathās. **-kiṭṭa** n. rust of iron L. **-pāna** m. iron-drink, N of hell, BhP **-piṇḍa** m. ball or lump of iron, Suśr **-pratimā**, f. iron image, L. **-śaṅku**, m. a iron bolt, Ragh. xi 95 Rāj t. (**su** m., N f Asura, Hariv & MBh P **-śaphá**, mfn. having iron hoofs, T Ār **-śayá**, (ā)n. lying in iron (said of fire), VS. KātyŚr. (cf. aya śaya) **-śipra** (á) mfn. (said of the R̥bhus) ha g iron heeks (on the helmet), RV iv 37 4 **-śiras** m., N of an Asura, H **-śirshan** (áy) mfn. ha m. iron head RV vii, 101 3 **-śūla** n. a iron dart, painful or viol t ct, Pāṇ. v 2 76 **-śṛiṅga** (áy) mfn. h v iron horns, MaitrŚ **-sthūṇa** (áyaḥ) mf ha ing iron pill rs, RV 62 8 (as), m. N f Rishi, ŚBr xi (gaṇa) (ā), m. pl. his descend ts, (gaṇa) ( ), f (gaṇa ga)
Ayas (comp for ya) **-cūrṇa** n. powder prepared from iron (used for curi g worms Suśr
Ayo (in comp for y) **-agra** (áyo- mfn) iron pointed RV x, 99 6. **-gava** and **gū** see s. **-guḍa** m. n iron ball, Mn. 4, 133 Car **-gra** or **graka**, n. a pestle L **-ghana** m. iron hammer Pāṇ. 3, 82 Ragh. xi 33, & **-jāla** (áyo-), mfn. having or carryi g iron snares (as demons) AV xix, 66 (am n. iron net work, R. **-daṃshṭra** (áyo-), mfn. iron toothed, RV i, 88 5 & x, 8 **-dati** f. having teeth l.k iron pr per ame, Pāṇ. v 4, 143, Kāś. **-darvī** f n iron spoon, BhPr **-dāha**, m. the burnin property of iron (used as an instance of met phorical speech, for iron does not possess the property f burn g b t th fir by which th iron heated). **-pāshṭi** (áyo-) mfn having iron laws, RV x, 99, 8 (cf. ashṭhī) **-bāhu**, m iron-armed, N of of Dhṛtarāshṭra, MBh. i, 2733 **-maya**, mf(ī)n. mad of iron, R. Mn. &c. (Ved. y maya q) **-mala**, n. rust of iron, L **-mukha** (yo- mfn) havi g an iron mouth, AV 1, 10, 3 h ing iron beak MBh. xii, 120 2 iron-pointed (plough [Mn x, 84] o a stak for impaling crim ls [R ii 53, 3]) (as), m. arrow Ragh. v 55 N of Dānava Hariv & VP i mountain, Hariv & R. **-rajas** n. **-rasa** m i ŚBr KātyŚr **-vikāra**, m. iron w rk, y or f bra Pāṇ. 1 41 **-śaṅku** mfn. ea or living on rust of iron, H n **-hata** áyo-), mfn. embossed iron work, RV ix, 1 2 & 80 2 **-hanu** ( ) mf iron-jawed, RV vi, 71 4 **-hṛidaya**, mfn. on hearted, stern R gh. ix, 9.

Ayasa am n (only ifc) = ayas e g kṛishṇ yasa l hāyasa q v

अयसे ayase Ved Inf. fr √i q v

अया ayā́ ind l (fr pronom. base a = anā́ yā) in th s man t. us, RV

अयाचक a yācaka mfn (√yāc) one who does not ask or solicit [misspelling for a pā a, NBD], MBh. xii, 342
A yācat mfn. id., MBh. x 3053
A yācamāna, mfn. id. K ushUp.
A-yācita, mfn. not asked n r unsolicited, TĀ Mn &c. ( ) m. N of the R̥ hi Upavarsha, L **-vrata**, n. th obligat on of atting such food onl as has bee obt ed without solicitat on (mfn.) keepi g the bove obligation, Ap (quoted by K l likabhaṭṭa on Mn.)
Ayācitāhṛita, mfn. offered u thout havin been solicited, Yājñ. i, 215. **Ayācitôpanîta** mfn. id. Comm. on Mn. i 24
A yācin mfn. not solici (gaṇa grahi)

अयाज्य a y jyá mfn (yaj) a person for whom o must n t offer sacrifices, outcast, degraded, ŚB x v Kātyś Mn. &c. not to be utered sacrifice **-tva** am n. the tat of not be nt for a sacrificial offering, Jaim. **-yājana** [M 65] or **saṃyājya** [M xi 59] n. sacrificin for n outcast (one of th sins called Upapātaka)

अयाद्दार ay karā a m. pronouncing the wo d áyāṭ (aor fr √yaj) quoted fr VS. xxi, 47) ŚBr i.

अयात á y ta mfn not gone AV x 8 8
A yātayāma, mfn. not worn out l use or weak, fresh, ŚBr MBh. iii, 11005 & BhP (ā n pl. N of certa texts of th Y j ed (re alled to Yājñ valkya), VP & BhP **-tā** (ay tayāmá f unweakened strength, f eshness, ŚB & AitB **-tva** (áyāt yāma) n. id TS.
A-yātayāman mf(n)n. not weak, f esh ŚB & AitBr.

अयातु á yatu as m not a demon RV vii 34, 8 & 104, 16

अयाता a-y t a f the state of not being passable (as th sea) R. 2 16

अयाथातथ्य a y th tathya am n (= a yathā thya) the sta e of bei g a y thātath m q v Pāṇ. vii 3 31 Bh tt.

अयाथापुर्य a y th purya am n (= ay th pury) the stat of bei g yathā puram, q Pāṇ. vii 3, 31

अयाथार्थिक a yath thika mfn not su t bl = a y hārth q L.
A yāthārthya, am n. the being a-y thā thā (q) incongruousness, L.

अयान a yan am n not moving halt ng stopping, L. (= sva-bhāva) tural disposition or temperament, L.

अयानय ayā aya am n good and bad luck L (as m particula m vement of the p eces on a chess or backgammon board, Pā 2 9 (cf aya)
Ayanayīna, as m. piece t h s backgammo to moved, Pāṇ 2 9.

अयाम á y m as m not a path TS not a ght watch, ny time dur d vigil
A yāman, n. (Ved. loc. yāman) no march or xpedition, KV 181 & 4, 52,

अयाव 1, 2 a y va See 1 & 2 a yava
A yāvan See 1 á yava

अयावन a yava a am n. not causing to mix or to uni RPrāt.

अयाशय ay śayá mfn = ayaḥ-śaya q v M tS (cf. and trina d.)

अयासु a y su mfn unfit for copulation AV vii, 6 15.

अयास ayās (2 twice 3 [i.e.]) RV 1 167 4 & 1, 66) mfn. (f a + √yas? see) agile dexterous, nimbl RV ( ) n. ind. ure, L n.

Ayā́sya (4) mf (= āsya W dsch cf. ayās & a is before) agile, dext rou, lant, RV (as) m. N of Aṅgiras (compose of the hymns RV 44 66 & x 6 & 68) RV x 6 1 & 108 8 ŚB xi

अयासोमीय ay somiya am n N of some verse f th SV (so called from the beginn w h the words ay soma)

अयि ayi ind a vocative particle (espe cially used dramas) partic le of encouragem nt or introduci g kind nq ry

अयिन् ayin mfn only ifc e g aty ay anv-ay n &c.

अयुक्छद a y k-chada &c See a y j
A yukta f (√y j) not y ked, RV 2 9 ŚB Kātyś ot harn ssed, RV ix, 9 20 Śāṅkhŗ B t conn cted, no united (as w s) not dile, not jo ned ot ached or mad use of (se -vara below) t be applied (se pada-rtha below) n t tt t d out RV 33 3 ŚB &c. ot su ed, unfit, unsuit e, MBh. &c. not d xt ous, n l R. BhP (y kt m) ind. not being y ked ŚB **-krit**, mfn. wron tt ng wrong **-kāra** m. (k &) l does or pro t p s, R. 3 & 10. **-tā** f **tva** n. the not be g used, t k n., suitable **-padārtha**, m. th sense t d ot gi en but t be ppli ed **-rūpa** mfn. nfit, unsuit ble, Kum.
A yukti ii f nsu able ss, un ason bleness, w nt of co formity (t correct principles or t na logy), Sarv d **-yukta**, n. a plied in unsuit ble way Bhpr nexpert (as surgeon) Suś
A-yuga m n. t pai on V BrS (mf) odd L. **Ayugārci** m. h v odd (e. se en) flames, fi Ś i.
A yugapad d. ot t onc not sim ltan ou l Nyāyad. **-grahaṇa** n. not h nd gra all and ot simultaneously L **-bhāva** m. non-sim l taneousness, successi ess, L
A yugū f u thout compan on h only d hter (f ther) G bh.
A-yugma, mf( )n. ot AśvŚ &c. Mn. 4 **-chada**, m. = a-yuk-chada q K i, 16 **-n tra**, m. havi g an odd mbe of eyes (e. three N of S va, Kum. iii 51 & 69. **-p ttra** or **parṇa** m. = a ha q L. **-pādayamaka** (species of l ter tion) th repetition of th odd (h first nd th d) Pāda f stanza (in such a ma er th t th se se of th soun repeated d f ferent t first d third Pād) Comm. o Bh tt x, 10 **-locana**, (= n tra) Śiva, Kād. **-śara** m. ha ing odd number of arrows (i. e. five) N of h god of l Das
A yuṅga mfn. = a yugma ŚBr iii, x
A yuj mfn. id. ŚB &c. Mn. ii **Ayuk chada** m. ha g odd (i. seven cf.) le es, th plant Alstonia Schol s Sus **Ayuk palāśa** m. id. L. **Ayuk pāda-yamaka** n. = ayugma p q. Comm. Bhaṭṭ. x, 1 **Ayuk śakti** m h g n odd umber f ( ) me po ers, Śi L **Ayug-aksha**, m. = ayu a netra q L **Ayug ishu** = a q L. **Ayug-dhātu** mfn h ving n odd mber of leme ts or component parts, Kāś **Ayug bāṇa**, m. = ayu ma śara q L. **Ayuṅ n tra**, m. = ayu ma net q L.
A-yujā, mfn without com pa on not havi eq l, RV viii, 6 2 = a yugma, q
A-yujin mfn = a yugma q PBr
1 **A-yoga** m. separation disjunction separ tion from lo D sir um ness, nu bene s, nonconformity Kāvyād. nmoss thrv Comm. on Kum. iii 14 nefficacy f reme. Suśr medical treatment counter to the sym ptoms, non-applic tion or mis pplication of remedies, Suśr se ere effort, exert on, L. ina uspicious conjunction of pla ets, L. N f a certai conjunction f pla ets. **-kshema** (á y) m. no secure possession f wh t h been acquired or p operty Er & A Br **-vāha**, m. (ounds) which occur ( ) cual a guage) w thout be g (b grammari) t gether w th (he other l tt rs f th lp bet term for Anu vāra, Visarjanīya, Upadhmānīya, Jih āmūl nd th Yamas, Pat. Śivasūtra 5 nd on Pāṇ
3
A-y gy mfn. unfit unsuitabl useless Kāś

[illegible]

अम्बष्ठ ... [illegible] ... 'a chanter' (an error ... RV ...) [illegible]

अम्भ् ambh, ... to sound, L.

Ambhṛṇa, am, ... [illegible]

अम्भस् ... [illegible] ... water, ... [illegible]

[illegible]

dana, ... L. —meha, m. acid urine (a disease), ... —rasa, mfn. having a sour taste ... —ruhā, f. a kind of betel. —lonikā or -lonī or -lolikā, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). —varga, m. a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Suśr. —vallī, f. the plant ... —vāṭaka, m. ... —vāṭikā, f. a kind of betel. —vāstūka, n. sorrel. —vṛiksha, m. the tamarind tree. —vetasa, m. a kind of dock or sorrel, ... MBh. ii, 11568, Suśr.; (am), n. vinegar (obtained from fruit), L. —śāka, m. a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb). —sāra, m. the lime, a kind of sorrel, ... n. ... after fermentation. —haridrā, f. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb. Amlāṅkuśa, m. a kind of sorrel. Amlādhyushita, n. a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Suśr. Amlībhūta, mfn. ... Suśr. Amlodgāra, m. sour eructation, L.

Amlaka, as, m. the plant Artocarpus Lakucha, ... acid taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Suśr.; the tamarind tree; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). —vaṭaka, m. a sort of cake, Bhpr.

Amliman, ..., m. sourness, L.

Amlikā, f. (= amlī, q. v.) acidity of stomach, Suśr.; wood sorrel, L.

अम्लान a-mlāna, mfn. (√mlai), unwithered, clean, clear, bright, unobscured (as the mind or the ...), MBh. &c.; (as), m. globe-amaranth (Gomphrena Globosa L.), Bhat.

A-mlāni, is, f. vigour, freshness, L.

A-mlānin, mfn. clean, clear, L.; (inī), f. an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L.

A-mlāyin, mfn. unfading, Kāṭh.

अय ay = √i, only supposed to be a separate root on account of such forms of √i, as e. g. ... [RV. i, 127, 3] &c. See √i.

Aya, as, m. going ... the going or the turn ... the course ... of a periodical sacrifice, MBh.; a die ... toward ... at once, Pat. (cf. ...), Ved. ... RV. i, 116, 9, AV. &c.; the number 'four,' ... favourable fortune ... —vat, ... —śobhin, mfn. ... Ayāraṇya, ... Ayārvita, ... Ragh. ii, 26, ... N. of Sahadeva, L.

Ayatha, ... RV. x, 28, 10 & 11, ... Pāṇ.

Ayana, ... VS. xxii, 7, ... (am), n. walking, a road, a path, RV. iii, 33, 7, &c.; often ... [illegible] ... —kalā, ... —graha, ... —dṛik-karman, ... —bhāga, ... —vṛitta, ... Ayanāṃśa, ... Ayanānta, ...

अयक्ष्म ... [illegible]

[illegible]

non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn. iii, 120; Lāṭy. ... (a-yajñá), mfn. not offering a sacrifice, RV. vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6. —sāc (a-yajña-), mfn. ... not performing a sacrifice, RV. vi, ...

A-yajñiya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, ŚBr. (cf. a-yajñiya); profane, unworthy, RV. x, 124, 3 & AV. xii 2, 37.

A-yajñiya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, Kāty.

A-yajyu, mfn. not sacrificing, impious, RV.

Á-yajvan, mfn. id., RV. &c.; Mn. ...

अयज्ञदत्त a-yajñadatta, as, m. not Yajñadatta, i. e. the vile Yajñadatta, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 159, Kāś.

अयत् a-yat, mfn. (√yam), not making efforts, Bhaṭṭ.

A-yata, mfn. unrestrained, uncontrolled.

A-yati, is, m. no ascetic, Bhāg.; N. of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh. i, 3155.

अयतत् á-yatat, mfn. (√yat), not going side by side, RV. ii. 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' ...].

A-yatna, as, m. absence of effort or exertion, (ena [Mn. v, 47, &c.], ena, or in comp. ayatna-), ind. without effort or exertion. —kārin, mfn. using no exertion, idle. —krita or -ja, mfn. easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L. —tas, ind. without effort or exertion. —bālavyajanī-√bhū (perf. 3. pl. -babhūvuḥ) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh. xvi, 33. —vat, mfn. inactive, idle.

अयथ ayátha See col. 2.

अयथा a-yathā, ind. not as it should be, unfitly, BhP. —krita, mfn. done unfitly, Yājñ. —jātīyaka, mfn. contrary to what should be the case, Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10. —tatham, ind. not as it should be, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31; Mn. iii, 240. —tathā, ind. given by Pat. on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31 as the base of āyathātathya (whereas Pāṇ. derives it from -tatham, q. v.). —devatam (á-yathā-), ind. not corresponding or suitable to a deity, TBr. —dyotana, n. intimation of something that should not be, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10, Comm. —puram, ind. not as formerly, Pāṇ. vii 3, 31. —pūrva, mfn. not being so as before, Ragh. xii, 58, BhP.; (á-yathā-pūrvam), ind. not in regular order, TBr. —balam, ind. not according to one's strength, ... Ayathābhiprota, mfn. not desired, not agreeable, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 59. A-yathā-mātram, ind. not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt. A-yathā-mukhīna, mfn. having the face turned away, ... A-yathāyatham, ind. not as it ought to be, unsuitably, ŚBr. A-yathārtha, mfn. ... incorrect, ... &c.; (am), ind. incorrectly, ... A-yathā-vat, ind. incorrectly, Bhag. A-yathā-śāstra-kārin, mfn. not acting in accordance with the scripture. Ayathā-sthita, mfn. ... Kād. A-yathéshṭa, mfn. not according to wish, not intended, ... 116, Comm. A-yathóktam, ind. not in agreement with what has been said, RPrāt. A-yathócita, mfn. unsuitable, Pañcat.

अयदीक्षित aya dīkshita, as, m., N. of an author (nephew of Appayadīkshita, q. v.).

अयन ayana. See √ay, col. 2.

अयन्त्रित a-yantrita, ... [illegible] ... RV. ...

A-yantraṇā, ... [illegible]

A-yantrita, ... [illegible]

अयशस् á-yaśas, ... [illegible] ... AV. ...

अयस् ... [illegible]

[illegible]

A yavaka mfn. producing bad ... no barley Pāṇ. i, 2 117 Pat. ... 174 ...

2 **A yāva** mfn. ... of barley KātyŚr.

अयवत् *aya vat* See *áya*

अयशस् *a yaśas* n. infamy R. Mn. viii 128 &c. (*á*) mfn. devoid of fame, disgraced ŚB. x ... KātyŚr. — **kara**, mf(*ī*)n. causing disgrace ... MBh. &c.

Ayaśasya mfn. = *ayaśas kara* q.v. R. BhP. Suśr.

अयस् *áyas* n. iron metal RV. &c. an iron weapon (... &c.) RV. vi, 3, 5 & 47 10 gold ... steel, L. ... Goth. ... Mod. Germ. ... — **kaṃsa**, m. ... Pāṇ. viii 3 46 Sch. — **karnī** f. ... — **kāṇḍa** m. ... quantity of iron or excellent iron (gaṇ *kaskādi* q.v.) — **kānta** m. (gaṇa *kaskādi*) ... Ragh. xvii, 63 &c. — **kāntamaṇi**, m. id. ... — **kāma** m. ... blacksmith, Pāṇ. ii, 3 46 Sch. — **kāra** m. ... Pāṇ. 4 10, Sch. ... 3 46 Sch. — **kuṇḍa**, m. ... — **kumbha** m. or **kumbhī** f. iron pot or boiler Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46 Sch. — **kuśā** f. ... — **kṛiti** f. ... — **tāpá** mfn. ... VS. — **tuṇḍa** mfn. having an iron point ... — **pātrá** m. an iron vessel AV. viii 10 22 ... — **máya**, mf(*ī*) Ved. made of iron or of metal, RV. v 30 15 &c. BhP. (*as*) m. N. of ... Man ... Hariv. (*ī*) f. N. of one of the three residences of the Asuras, AitB. *ayasmayādi* gaṇa f. Pāṇ. (i 4 20)

Ayaḥ (comp. for *ayas*) — **kaṇapa** m. a certain iron weapon MBh. 8257 — **kāya** m. ... iron body N. of a Daitya, Kathās. — **kiṭṭa** n. rust of iron L. — **pāna** n. ... — **piṇḍa** m. a ball or lump of iron Suśr. — **pratimā** f. iron image L. — **śaṅku** m. a iron bolt R. gh. xi 95 Rāj. t. (*us*) m. N. of an Asura, Hari ... — **śaphá**, mfn. having iron hoofs, TĀr. — **śayā** mf(*ī*)n. ... VS. KātyŚr. — **śīrṣa** ... — **śiras** N. of Asura, ... — **śūla**, n. a iron dart ... — **śṛiṅga** (*áy*...), mfn. having iron horns ... — **sthūṇa** ... having iron pillars, RV. v 62 8 ... m. N. of a Rishi ŚBr. x ... descendants ...

Ayas (in comp. for *aya*) — **ūrṇa** n. a powder prepared from iron (used for ...) Suśr.

Ayo (comp. f. *ayas*) — **agra** (*áyo*-) mf(*ā*) ... RV. x, 99 6 — **gava** and **gū** see s.v. — **guda** m. ... iron ball Mn. ... 133 ... — **grāha** ... L. — **ghana** m. an iron hammer Pāṇ. iii, 3 82 Ragh. xiv 33, &c. — **jāla** (*áyo*-), mf ... net work, R. — **daṃshṭra** (*áyo*), mfn. iron toothed RV. i, 88, 5 & ... — **datī** f. ... teeth ... proper name, Pāṇ. 4, 143 Kāś. — **darvī** f. ... iron spoon, BhPr. — **dāha** m. the burning property of iron (used as instance of ... speech ...) — **pāshṭi** (*áyo*-) mfn. ... jaws, RV. x 99 8 — **bāhu** m. ... N. of son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh. i, 2733. — **maya**, mf ... made of iron, R. Mn. ... — **mala** n. rust of iron, L. — **mukha** (*áyo*-), mfn. having an iron mouth, AV. xi, 10, 3 ... beak, MBh. ... [Mn. ... 84] ... — **rajas** ... q.v. L. — **rasá** m. id., ŚB. KātyŚr. — **vikāra**, m. iron work ... Pāṇ. ... — **sana**, ... rust ... — **hata** (*áyo*-), n. f. ... iron work RV. ... — **hanu** (*áyo*-), mf ... RV. ... — **hṛiday** ... iron heart ... Kathās ix, 9.

Ayasa *am*, (... fc.) = *ayas* e.g. *krishnāyas* ... q.v.

अयसे *ayase* Ved. Inf. fr. √*i* q.v.

अया *ayā* ind. (fr. pronom. base *a* = *anā*) ... thus, RV.

अयाचक *a yācaka* mfn. (√*yāc*) one who does not ask or solicit [a misspelling ...] NBD.], MBh. xiii 342

A yācat mfn. id. MBh. x i, 3053

A-yācamāna mfn. id. ... KaushUp.

A-yācita mf. not asked for unsolicited TĀ. Mn. &c. (*as*), m. N. of ... Upaniṣad, L. — **vrata**, n. the obligation ... food ... (mfn.), keeping the ... obligation, Āp. (quoted by Kull. ... on M.)

Ayācitāhṛita, mfn. offered without ... solicited, Yājñ. i, 215 **Ayācitôpanīta** mfn. ... Comm. on M. ... 24

A yācin mfn. not ... (gaṇ *grahādi* ...)

अयाज्य *a yājya*, mfn. (√*yaj*) a person for whom one must not offer sacrifices, outcast, degraded, ŚB. xi ... M. &c. ... sacrifice, — **tva** *am* n. the state of ... being fit for ... sacrificial offering, J ... — **yājana** [Mn. ... 65] ... **saṃyājya** [Mn. xi 59] n. sacrificing for an outcast (one of the ... called Upapātaka)

अयाहूर *ay ...* m. pronouncing the word ... (aor. fr. √*yaj*) quoted fr. VS. xxi, 47) ŚB. L.

अयात *á yāta* mfn. not gone ... x 8 8

A-yātayāma mfn. not worn out by use, not weak, fresh, ŚBr. MBh. i, 11005 & BhP. (*ni*) pl. N. of certain texts of the Yajurveda ... to Yājñavalkya) VP. & BhP. — **tā** ... f. unweakened strength, freshness, ŚB. & AitB. — **tva** ... n. id. TS.

A-yātayāman mf(*mnī*) not weak, fresh ŚB. & AitB.

अयातु *á yātu* m. not a demon RV. vii 34 8 & 104, 16

अयातता *a yātatā* f. the state of not being passable (the sea) R. ... 2 16

अयाथातथ्य *a yāthātathya* *am* n. (= *a yāthārthya*) the state of being a ... q.v. Pāṇ. vii 3 31 Bhaṭṭ.

अयाथापुर्य *a yāthāpurya* *am* n. (= *ayathāpury*) the state of being ... q.v. Pāṇ. vii 3 31

अयाथार्थिक *a yāthārthika* mfn. not suitable = *a yathārtha* q.v. L.

A yāthārthya *am* ... the being ... (q.v.) incongruousness, L.

अयान *a yāna* *am* n. not moving, halting, stopping, L. (= *sva-bhāva*) natural disposition or temperament L.

अयानय *ayānaya* *am* n. good and bad luck L. (*as*) m. particular movement of the pieces on a chess or backgammon board, Pāṇ. ... 9 (cf. *aya*)

Ayānayīna, *as* m. piece ... chess or backgammon ... so moved, Pāṇ. ... 9.

अयाम *á yām* *as* m. not a path ... not ... watch ... L.

A yāman, *a*, (Ved. loc. *max*) no march ... RV. i 181 ... & ... 52 5

अयाव 1 & 2 *a yava* See 1 & 2 *a yava*.

A yāvan. See 1 *a yava*

अयावन *a yāvana* *am* n. not causing to mix or to unite, RPrāt.

अयाशय *ay āśaya* mfn. = *ayaḥ śaya* q.v., MaitrS. ...

अयासु *a yāsu* mfn. unfit for copulation AV. ... 6 11

अयास्य *ayāsya* (3 twice 3 [i.e. *a ...*]) RV. i, 16, 4 ... 6, ... mf. (fr. *a* + √*yas*) ... *ayāsy* ... unwearied, dexterous, nimble, RV. ... and fire, L.n.

Ayāsya (4) m. (= ... Windisch ...) cf. *ay* ... & ... as before) nimble, dexterous, valiant RV. (*as*) m., N. of a Aṅgiras (composer of the hymns RV. ix 44 66 & x 6 & 68) RV. x 67 1 & 108 8 ŚBr. xiv

अयासामीय *ayāsāmīya* *am* n. N. of some ... (so called from the beginning with the word ... *a*)

अयि *ayi* ind. a vocative particle (especially used in dramas) ... particle of encouragement or ... kind inquiry

अयिन् *ayin* mfn. only ifc. e.g. *atyayin* ... *a ... ayin* &c.

अयुक्छद *a yuk chada* &c. See *a yuj*

A yukta mf. (√*yuj*) not yoked, RV. x, 27 9 ŚB. ... not harnessed RV. ix 9 20 ShaḍvB. not ... united ... not ... applied ... made use of (see ... below) ... not ... fit ... (*yukti m*) ... not ... yoked ŚB. — **kṛit** ... wrong act — **kāra** (... king &c.) ... appointed ... R. 3 & 10 — **tā** f. — **tva** n. ... the being ... — **padārtha** ... the sense of words not ... but ... supp ... — **rūpa** ... fit ... Kum.

A yukti f. unsuitableness ... (in) correct principles ... Sarvad. — **yukta** mfn. ... Bhpr. ... pert ...

A-yuga *m* ... not ... (mfn.) odd, L. **Ayugá** ... odd ... flames, ... Ś.

A yugap ... not ... Nyāyad. — **grahaṇa**, ... apprehending ... gradually ... — **bhāva** ...

A yugū f. ... with ... a comp. ... the only daughter ...

A yugma, mf(*ā*) odd, ... & ... Mn. i 45 — **cchada** m. = *ayuk-chada* q.v. ... 16 — **netra** m. having an odd number of eyes (... the eye) N. of Śiva Kum. ... 69 — **pattra** or **parṇa** ... — **pādayamaka**, n. ... repetition of the odd ... (such ...) Comm. on Bhaṭṭ. x, ... — **locana**, m. (= *netra*), Śiva, Kād. — **śar** ... having an odd number of arrows (...) N. of the god of love Daś.

A yunga, ... ŚP ...

A yuj mf. ... ŚB. & Mn. iii 277 **Ayukchad** m. ... odd (... seven ... leaves ... Alstonia Scholaris ... **Ayuk pāda yamaka** n. = ... q.v. Comm. ... Bhaṭṭ. 10 **Ayuk śakti**, m. having an odd number of (...) powers ... L. **Ayug-aksha** m. = *ayugma-netra* q.v. L. **Ayug iṣhu**, m. = *yugm ...* q.v. L. **Ayug-dhātu** mfn. having an odd number of ... or component parts, Kātyś. **Ayug bāṇa**, m. = *ayugma-śara* q.v. L. **Ayuṅ-netra** m. = *ayugma net a* q.v. L.

A-yujá, mfn. without companion ... equal RV. viii 6 ... q.v. ...

A yujin, mfn. = *a yugm* ... q.v. PB

1 **A-yoga** m. separation, disjunction, separation from ... Daś. ... idleness, inconsistency, Kāvyād. impossibility, Comm. on Kum. ... 14 ... efficacy of a remedy ... medical treatment counter ... the symptoms ... or ... application of remedies ... unsuccessful effort, ... inauspicious conjunction of planets, L. — **kshema** (...) m. no secure possession of what has been acquired, no prosperity ... ŚB. & AitB. — **vāha**, m. (... which ... in the actual language) without being ... in ... grammar ... together with the other letters ... term for ... and the ... Pāṇ. ... and on 1 2 ... 3

A yogya, mfn. unfit, unsuitable, useless, Kātyś.

&c, incapable, not qualified for, Yājñ ii, 235, Bhaṭṭ, not adequate to, not a match for (loc), Veṇīs, (in Sāṅkhya phil) not ascertainable &c by the senses, immaterial **—tā**, f or **-tva**, n unfitness, unsuitableness

A-yauktika, mfn incongruous, Kap

A-yaugapadya, *am*, n non-contemporaneous existence, unsimultaneousness, Nyāyad

A-yaugika, mfn having no regular derivation

अयुत 1 *á-yuta*, mfn (√1. *yu*), unimpeded, AV xix, 51, 1, N of a son of Rādhika, BhP **—siddha**, mfn (in phil) proved to be not separated (by the intervention of space), proved to be essentially united (as organic bodies, &c) **—siddhi**, f establishing by proof that certain objects or ideas are essentially united and logically inseparable

अयुत 2 *a-yúta*, *am*, n. [*as*, m only MBh iii, 801], 'unjoined, unbounded,' ten thousand, a myriad, RV, AV &c, in comp a term of praise (see *ayutâdhyāpaka*), (gana *kāshṭhâdi*, q v) **—jit**, m, v l for *ayutā-jit* below **—'nāyin**, m, N of a king, MBh i, 3773 **—śas**, ind by myriads, MBh iii, 1763 **—homa**, m, N of a sacrifice, BhavP **Ayutā-jit**, m, N of a king (son of Sindhudvīpa and father of Ṛituparṇa), BrahmaP, of another king (son of Bhajamāna), VP **Ayutâdhyāpaka**, m an excellent teacher, Pāṇ viii, 1, 67, Kāś **Ayutâyu**, m, N of a son of Jayasena Ārāvin, VP, of a son of Śrutavat, VP **Ayutâśva**, m (=*ayutā-jit* above) N of a son of Sindhudvīpa, VP

अयुद्ध *á-yuddha*, mfn (√*yudh*), unconquered, irresistible, RV viii, 45, 3 & x, 27, 10, (*am*), n not war, absence of war, peace, MBh &c **—sena** (*á yuddha-*), mfn whose arrows or armies are unconquered, irresistible, RV x, 138, 5

A'-yuddhvī, Ved ind without fighting, RV x, 108, 5

A-yudha, *as*, m a non-fighter, Pāṇ v, 1, 121

A-yudhya, mfn unconquerable, RV x, 103, 7

A-yoddhṛí, m (nom °*ddhā́*) fn id, RV i, 32, 6, not fighting

A-yodhya (3, 4), mf(*ā́*)n not to be warred against, irresistible, AV, R, (*ā*), f the capital of Rāma (the modern Oude, on the river Sarayu, described in R i, 5) **Ayodhyā-kāṇḍa**, n, N of R ii **Ayodhyâdhipati**, m. the sovereign of Ayodhyā **Ayodhyā-vāsin**, mfn inhabiting Ayodhyā

A-yaudhika, *as*, m not a warrior, (gana *cārv-ādi*, q v)

अयुपित *á-yupita*, mfn not confused or troubled, MaitrS

अयुवमारिन् *a-yuva-mārin*, mfn [NBD] where no young people die, AitBr

अयूप *a-yūpa*, *as*, m not a sacrificial post, Jaim, without sacrificial posts, MānGr

अये *aye*, ind a vocative particle, an interjection (of surprise, recollection, fatigue, fear, passion, especially used in dramas, cf *ayi*)

अयोग 2 *ayoga*, *as*, m [NBD] = *ayogava*, MBh xii

Ayogava, *as*, m the offspring of a Śūdra man and Vaiśya woman (whose business is carpentry), Mn x, 32, (since the word occurs only in the loc. *ayogave* and is by both commentaries said to imply the female of this mixed tribe, the original reading is probably, as suggested by BR, *ayoguvi*, loc fr *ayogū*, q v)

Ayogū, *ūs*, m id, VS xxx, 5, cf *áyogava*, (*ūs*), f id ? see *ayogava*

अयोद्धृ *a-yoddhṛí*, &c See *á-yuddha*

अयोनि *á-yoni*, *is*, m f. any place other than the pudendum muliebre, ŚBr, Mn xi, 173, Gaut, (*a-yoni*), mfn = *a-yoni-ja* below, MaitrS, without origin or beginning (said of Brahman), Kum. ii, 9, (*mart*, *i-yoni*) of an unworthy or unimportant origin, MBh xiii 1885; (in rhetoric) 'having no source that can be traced,' original, (*is*), m, N of Brahman (see before); of Śiva, PadmaP **—ja**, mf(*ā*)n not born from the womb, not produced in the ordinary course of generation, generated equivocally, MBh &c **—ja-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, VāyuP **—ja-tva**, n. the state of not being born from a womb, Rājat. **—jêśa**, m., N. of Śiva **—jêśvara-tīrtha**, n = *-ja-tīrtha*, q v, VāyuP **—sambhava**, mfn = *a-yoni-ja*, q v, L

A-yonika, mfn without the verse containing the word *yoni* (i e VS xxiii, 2), KātyŚr

अयौधिक *a-yaudhika* See *á-yuddha*.

अर *ara*, mfn (√*ṛi*), swift, speedy, L, little (only for the etym of *udara*), Comm on TUp, ifc 'going,' cf *samara*, (*ás*), m the spoke or radius of a wheel, RV &c, the spoke of an altar formed like a wheel, Śulb, a spoke of the time-wheel, viz a Jaina division of time (the sixth of an Avasarpiṇī or Utsarpiṇī), the eighteenth Jaina saint of the present Avasarpiṇī, N of an ocean in Brahmā's world (only for a mystical interpretation of *araṇya*), ChUp, (*am*), n the spoke of a wheel, L, (*áram*), ind, see s v **—ghaṭṭa**, m a wheel or machine for raising water from a well (Hind رهٹ), Pañcat, a well, Rājat **—ghaṭṭaka**, m =*-ghaṭṭa*, q v, L **—nemi**, m, N of Brahmadatta (king of Kosala), Buddh **—manas** (*ára-*) & **-mati** (*ará-*), see s v *áram* **Arântara**, *āṇi*, n pl. the intervals of the spokes

Araka, *as*, m the spoke of a wheel, Suśr, the Jaina division of time called *ara*, L, the plant Blyxa Octandra, another plant, Gardenia Enneandra

Ari, *is*, m, v l for *arin* below

Arin, *ī*, n 'having spokes,' a wheel, discus, BhP, RāmatUp

अरक्षत् *a-rakshat*, mfn (√1 *raksh*), not guarding, Mn viii, 304 & 307

A-rakshita, mfn not guarded, MBh, Mn &c

A-rakshitṛi, mfn one who does not guard, R

अरक्षस् *a-rakshás*, mfn (√3 *raksh*), harmless, honest, RV

A-rakshasya, mfn free from evil spirits, MaitrS

अरगराट *aragárāṭa*, *as*, m (? a valley), AV vi, 69, 1

अरंकृ *aram-√1 kṛi*, &c See *áram*.

Aram-√gam, &c See *áram*

Aram-gara and **-ghushá** See *áram*

अरङ्गिन् *a-rangin*, mfn passionless, L

Arangi-sattva, *ās*, m pl a class of deities, Buddh

A-raja, mfn (for *a-rajas* below), dustless, R vi, (*ā*), f, N of a daughter of Uśanas, R vii, 80, 8 seqq

A-rajas, mfn dustless, ŚBr xiv, N, free from passion or desire, MBh xiv, 1283, (*ās*), f 'not having the monthly courses,' a young girl

A-rajas-ka, mfn dustless, without the quality called *rajas*, NṛisUp

Arajāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, 'to become dustless' or 'to lose the monthly courses,' (gana *bhṛiśâdi*, q v)

अरज्जु *a-rajjú*, mfn not having or consisting of cords ['not a cord or rope,' NBD], RV ii, 13, 9 & vii, 84, 2

अरटु *araṭu*, *us*, m the tree Colosanthes Indica Bl, (cf *araḷu*)

Araṭvá, mfn made of the wood of the above tree, (*as*), m, N of a man, RV viii, 46, 27

A'raḍu, *us*, m = *araṭu* above, AV xx, 131, 18

Araḍuka, mfn made of the wood of the above tree, (gana *riśyâdi*, q v)

अरडा *araḍā*, f, N of a goddess, Gobh

अरण 1 *áraṇa*, mf(ī)n. (√*ṛi*), foreign, distant, RV, AV, ŚBr, (*am*), n (only for the etym of *aráṇi*) the being fitted (as a piece of wood), Nir., a refuge, BhP

1 **Araṇi**, *is*, f 'being fitted into' or 'turning round,' the piece of wood (taken from the Ficus Religiosa or Premna Spinosa) used for kindling fire by attrition, RV &c (generally distinction is made between the lower one and the upper one, *adharáraṇi* & *uttarâraṇi*, the former may also be meant by *araṇi* alone without *adhara*), (figuratively) a mother, Hariv (cf *pāṇḍavâraṇi* & *surâraṇi*), (*is*), m the plant Premna Spinosa, L; the sun, L, (*ī*), du f the two Araṇis (used for kindling the fire), RV &c **—mat**, mfn being contained in the Araṇis (as fire), ĀśvŚr

Araṇikā, f the plant Premna Spinosa, L

Aráṇī, f = 1 *araṇi*, RV. x, 9, 3, &c **—ketu**, m. the plant Premna Spinosa, L

अरण 2 *a-raṇa*, mfn. without fighting (as death, i e natural death), Bhaṭṭ

अरणि 2 *á-raṇi*, *is*, f discomfort, pain, AV. i, 18, 2

अरण्य *áraṇya*, *am*, n (fr 1 *áraṇa*, fr. √*ṛi*, Uṇ), a foreign or distant land, RV i, 163, 11 & vi, 24, 10, a wilderness, desert, forest, AV, VS &c, (*as*), m the tree also called Kaṭphala, L, N of a son of the Manu Raivata, Hariv 434, of a Sādhya, ib, 11536, of a teacher (disciple of Pṛithvīdhara) **—kaṇā**, f wild cumin seed, L **—kadalī**, f the wood or wild plantain, L **—karpāsī**, f = *-kārpāsī* below **—kāka**, m the wood-crow, L **—kāṇḍa**, n, N of R iii (describing Rāma's life in the wilderness) **—kārpāsī**, f the wild cotton shrub, L **—kulathikā**, f the plant Glycine Labialis Lin, L **—kusumbha**, m the plant Carthamus Tinctorius, L **—ketu**, m, N of a plant, L (cf *araṇī-ketu*) **—gaja**, m a wild elephant, Pañcat **—gata**, mfn gone into a forest, Pat on Pāṇ ii, 1, 24, Comm **—gholī**, f, N of a vegetable L **—caṭaka**, m a wood-sparrow, L **—cara**, mfn living in forests, wild, Pañcat **—ja**, mfn produced or born in a forest, L, *araṇyajârdrakā*, f wild ginger, L **—jīra**, m wild cumin, L **—jīva**, mfn = *-cara*, L **—tulasī**, f the plant Ocimum Adscendens **—dvādaśī**, f the twelfth day of the month Mārgaśīrsha, with or without *-vrata*, n, N of a ceremony performed on this day, BhavP **—dharma**, m forest usage, wild or savage state, Pañcat. **—dhānya**, n wild rice, L **—nṛipati**, m 'king of the forest,' the tiger, N **—parvan**, n, N of the first section of MBh iii **—bhava**, mfn growing in a forest, wild, Pañcat **—bhāga** (*áraṇya-*), mfn forming part of the forest, ŚBr xiii **—makshikā**, f the gad-fly, L **—mārjāra**, m wild cat, Pañcat **—mudga**, m a kind of bean, L **—yāna**, n going into a forest, Bhaṭṭ, (cf *-gata* above) **—rakshaka**, m forest-keeper, superintendent of a forest district, L **—rajanī**, f the plant Curcuma Aromatica, L **—rāj**, m = *-nṛipati*, N, a lion, ib **—rājya**, n. the sovereignty of the forest, Hit **—rudita**, n 'weeping in a forest,' i e weeping in vain, with no one to hear, Pañcat **—vat**, ind like a wilderness, Hit **—vāyasa**, m a raven, L **—vāsa**, m living in a forest, R **—vāsin**, mfn living in a forest, MBh iii, 15632, (*ī*), m a forest beast, Hit, 'forest-dweller,' a hermit, MBh iii, &c, (*inī*), f, N of a plant **—vāstuka** or **-vāstūka**, m, N of a plant **—śāli**, m wild rice **—śūraṇa**, m, N of a plant **—śvan**, m a wolf, L, a jackal, L **—shashṭhikā** or **-shashṭhī**, f, N of a festival celebrated by females on the sixth day of the light half of the month Jyaishṭha **—haladī**, f the plant Curcuma Aromatica, Bhpr **Araṇyâdhīti**, f or **araṇyâdhyayana**, n reading or study in a forest, Sāy on TĀr **Araṇyâyana**, n going into a forest, becoming a hermit, ChUp **Araṇye-geya**, &c., see s v *araṇye* **Araṇyâukas**, m 'whose abode is the forest,' a Brāhman who has left his family and become an anchorite, Śāk

Araṇyaka, *am*, n a forest, Yājñ iii, 192, the plant Melia Sempervirens, L

Araṇyānī or °*nī́*, f a wilderness, desert, large forest, RV x, 146, 4, AV &c, the goddess of the wilderness and desert, RV x, 146, 1-6

Araṇyīya, mfn 'containing a forest' or 'near to a forest,' (gana *utkarâdi*, q v)

Araṇye (in comp for *áraṇya* chiefly used for figurative expressions or as names, Pāṇ ii, 1, 44 & vi, 3, 9) **—geya**, mfn to be sung in the forest, Lāṭy, Up **—tilaka**, *ās*, m pl 'wild sesamum growing in a forest and containing no oil,' anything which disappoints expectation, Pāṇ ii, 1, 44, Sch & vi, 3, 9, Sch **—'nuvākyà**, mfn to be recited in the forest, TBr **—'nūcya**, m 'to be recited in the forest,' N of an oblation (so called because of its being offered with a verse which is to be recited in a forest), ŚBr, KātyŚr

अरत *a-rata*, mfn (√*ram*), dull, languid, apathetic, L, disgusted, displeased with, Nalod, (*am*), n non-copulation, L **—trapa**, m. 'not ashamed of copulation,' a dog, L.

1 **A-rati**, *is* f dissatisfaction, discontent, dulness, languor, Buddh., Jain &c, anxiety, distress, regret, MBh, BhP &c; anger, passion, L, a bilious disease, L; (mfn), discontented, L **—jña**, mfn 'not knowing pleasure,' dull, spiritless, BhP.

A-ratika, mfn without Rati (the wife of Kāma), Kathās

1 A- atnî mfn disgusted d sconte ted [NBD] RV vi °o 8

A-rantos Ved. I f. not to l ke A tB

A ram nîya-tâ f n pl asa t ess, Pâ i, v 1 131 Kâś

1 A rámati mf w th tr laxati n o repose RV 38 4 & 31 12

A ramamâna mf id RV ix, 72 3

अरति 2 arati is m (√ri cf ara áram) mov g qu ckly a serv t assi t, m nager ad min strator RV (f RV 2 1 2 a t i)

अरत्नि 2 aratni is m the elbow RV v 2 1 (a cord g to th em nd t on f PR) ŚBr Ai S a com RV x, 160 4 a cub t of th n ddle l gth from the lbow t th t p f th l ttl fi g r a fist RV 80, 8 (f 1 a at i) AV ŚBr & f w h bers (e. g P ñca atny fi fists) Pân. i, 1 58 Comm. & vi 2 29 & 30, Sch. (is) f th elbow BhP (cf ratni) — mâ- t â m(f n. ll l gth ŚB &c (ân) n. a dist f ly n ll SB

A atnika as m th elbow Yâjñ 86

अरत्निन् a rata n mfn not possessing w lth r p ec us th gs, TB

अरथ a rathá mfn having no car RV VS AV

A rathin s, m. warrior who doe ot fight es own no MBh

A rathî n t chan t r RV vi, 66 7

अरध्र á r dhra mfn not pliant or obedient RV 18 4 & 61 3

अरन्तुक a antuka as m N of a Tirtha MBh i, 70,8

अरन्तोस् a ra tos See a rata

अरप a rapá, mfn unhurt VS viii 5

A rapás mfn h rt saf RV AV not hurt g, be fi l, RV vi 18 9

अरपचन arapac n as m a mystic l col lecti N of th f Buddhas (each be g p se t d by l tt r)

अरम् áram ind (√ri see ara) read ly fitly s tably so t nsw p rpose (w th d t.) RV (with puru or pr thú) gh suff ciently RV i, 14 0 & 66 5 with d t. (e g bl aktaya) id Pâ vi 2 18 Kâś [cf ál & Gk. ápa] — ish (á am) mfn. ha t g (t h lp RV vi 46 17

A a (comp = á) — mana (á) mf dv t serv bed t, RV i, 17 10 A â- mati, f. r ad ss to serv bed d ot on (generally personified) goddess pr t ct g the w h ppers f th gods d p on w k g eral, RV (fn.) p t t [NBD] RV 92 4 &

A am (comp f áram) — √1 kri (S bj kí t or k rat t pl kri av ma Imper 1 g ka n 3 pl -dh n) t p p m k r dy RV t serv (with w thout d t.) RV — krit mf p epa g(sacr fi) serv g (as worsh ppe RV — krita (áram) mfn pr pa ed ready RV & AV — kriti (ram) f servic RV 9 3 — krityâ V d d. p ha g pr pa ed be g r dy RV x, 51 5 — √gam (Impe d ga t Opt 2 sg ga y 1 pl g mema) t om r (d to help) es st ttend (w th d t.) RV & SV — gamá mf com g (ord t h lp dv to h lp RV v 4 1 & 46 17 AV — garâ m. (√1 gri) ne wh b st ws pra se wh hymns th god ? AV xx 135 13 — ghushá, t sou i ng loud AV x 4 4

अरममाण á rama a a &c See a rata

अरमुडि aramud is m a king of Nepal Râj t

अरर rara am n a covering a sheath L ( ) m f the leaf of doo door L (m), n d. Mca (as), a wl L part f a sacri L fighti g war L

Arari is m. a doo leaf Râj t. (f drar ri)

अररका a ar ka f N of the anc stress f leb ted ll nd famil (ga g g ll q) ( ), m. pl. th desce da t f Arar kâ P t (cf á kya)

अररिन्द arari da am n a vess l or a utensil sed n prep ri g th S ma j ice RV 139 10 wate N gh

अररिवस् á rarivas m(nom r n gen abl á r ri shas)f (√r) not l beral n s, ha d ru l nim dly (N f il sp rits, wh ai e t dist b the h ppi ss i m) RV

A áru mf d RV 1 9 3 (us) m V d N f a demon Asur RV x 99 10 VS &c weapon U

अररे arare ind a vocative particle (ex p essing hast) L.

अरर्य ararya Nom P ryat to work with an wl (ara q cf a á bel w) (g kas tv âi q v)

अरलु aralu = a atu q v Kaus Susr

Araluka as m d S sr

अरव a rava mfn noiseless

अरविन्द arav nda am n (fr a a & nda Pâ i 1 138 Kâś) lot s, Nelumbium Speciosum Nymphaea N lumbo, Sâk & ( ) m. th l d crane, L opper L — dala-pr bha coppe L — nâbha m. V h (from whose l prung th lotus th t bore Brahmâ t th creat on) BhP — sad m. tt ng on lot N of Brahm Bh tt

Aravindinî f (ga pushk râd q) s- semblag f lotus flowers, Kâd &c.

अरश्मन् a raśmán m(nom pl anas)fn hav ing r pe ns, RV ix, 9, 20

A raśmika mfn. w thout re s, ĀśvGr

अरस a rasá mf( )n sapless tastel s Ni Up not having th faculty f tast g, ŚB x w k effortless, h vi g st gth RV i, 91 16 AV (as) m bsence of sap j i e L — ja mfn h vi g tast f ot taki g ter st in MBh. x 6719 A sâśa m. th eati g f sapl ss or dry food, K ś. Arasâśin mfn. eat ng sapless or dry food K ś

A rasayitri mfn. o who does n t t ste, M t Up

A-rasika mfn. d d f taste, f l g, d ll

अरसोद्कुर arasi th kkura as m N of a poet (menti ed Sâ igadh ra nth l gy)

अरहस् a ahas as n absence of secrecy Pâṇ 1 12 Kâś (L)

A ahâya N m Â yat to becom p bl b (v l.)

A rahita, fn. ot dep ed of possessed f

अरा f (= ara) an awl Comm on MBh x 19

अराग a raga mfn unimpassioned cool V

A râgin mfn. d ot lou ed, Suś A- âgi tâ f ind ff w th reg d t (loc) Sâh.

अराजन् á r j m not a king ŚBr & A tB Arâja-tâ f th w t of ki g, A tB A- âjânvayin mfn. t bel gi g t th family f ki g, Râj t.

A âjáka mfi h g king,TB &c ( ) n. want f ki g, an rchy BhP

A râjanyá mfn w thout th Râj ya or ksh triya-cast SB

A âjin mfn w thout splendou RV 7 23

अराटकी a atak f N of a pl nt AV iv 37 6

अरा° a la mf(°)n (= ecchrila śr g) h g h gh born M trS (con par of fem. q° t a) SB

Arâḍya mfn id TS

अराण a nd aor p √ri q v

अराणि ar or arâl is m N of a son f Viś âm tra, MBh x 257

अराति á r t is f non l berality envi ousn ss, m l gn ty RV fail re ad ers ty RV AV ŚB TBr p ticul vil spirit (wh frus trat th good t tions nd disturb th h pp ess f ma) b (is) m emy R gh. xi 89 (th) th mbe (there be six si of

1 t m l e es, f shad g) — d shana f d st y g d rsity AV 34 4 — dushi mf l AV i 4 6 — nud mf e pell g m es, MBh 1702 — bhang m d feat of foe L — há mf = d śh na q AV x x 35

2 A âti-van mt host l m cal RV

Arâtiya Nom P (S bj t yát)t be mal t t ha host l t tio g nst (d t) AV 36 1

Arâtiya N m. P t yáti (p t y ti [RV 99 1 &] S bj t y t) V d d

A âtiyú u f h t l AV 6 1

अराद्धि rad ihi s f ill success mis ch ce VS xxx 9

A râdha mt ot l b ral, h d st gy selfish RV & AV

अराय a aya mfn i l RV v ii 61 11 (N 25) (y) a m ev l sp t, AV (ˢ) f d. RV 155 & 2 AV — k háyana vth g th t serv t d st ve ll p ts, AV ii 18 3 — câtana d b

अराल arala mfn (cf ará f √ri Intens for ara ?) ook d curved Utt ra (n st ght) & cri ped cu l d (h) R gh. & (g s a d q) C p N t V d t h VB (as) be t crooked m ha d L tl f th pl t Sh Ro b st L l ph t rut, L ( ) f (g á â -ad q) d sl y l or uch w I mod t w m L — p k hma-nayana, mt whose y lashe e cu ed N xi 33

अरालि aral v l for a ani q v

अरावन् 1 a r ran mfn not liberal envi us, hostil RV

अरावन् 2 a ran a m = rva a steed horse [NBD = tvat h g pokes wh l cart L dw g = iam t movi g, Sây] RV vi 63 7

अराष्ट्र á ashtra am n not a kingdom SB

अरि 1 a i mfn (√) attached to faith ful RV (i) m. faithf l r d oted r pio m RV — gûrtá mf pra sed by d ted me RV 186 3 — dhâya (i) mf(c pl j) will glv yi ld g m lk (as cow) RV 126 5 — hûtá mf (√ hu) pra sed w th eal (I d) RV iii 1 22

अरि 2 a ri mfn (√ra = a i assidu us, &c. Gm) ti beral us, hos le, RV (i), m. emy RV MBh. & (á) d AV 88 1 & 1 29 (ast m) a hos l pl t V BṛS N f th xth ast l g cal ma b (i nth)th mbe si (f i) spec f Kh d ra Mimosa L — k han h rasser f n m s, N — ghna m d tr v f em s, R. — intana n. cintâ f pl tt g g st nem dmi strat n ff re gn ff s, L — ja- na mber f mi s, K thâ — jit m. q nng m es, N f so f Krsh (d f Phad â) BhP — tâ, f tva n t — dânta m mv subd d N f pri H n 6618 (1 a -a nt q) — nandana mf grat fyi g ff rd g triumph t an nen y l l t — nipâta m. ason curs of em es, Ht — nuta mfn. pra sed by emies, Bhatt — m-dama fn (Pâ 3 46 Sch) f e-c q & to us, N & (s) m N f S f th f h of S śruta A tL f a M nu, Ka ha — pura e emy s town. — marda m. h pla t C ss Soph ra. — ma dana mf foe-t mpl g my d str y g, MBh &c. (a m. N f son f Śva phalk H n f king of owls, P c t. — mit a m. lly fr d f enem — m ej ya m sh k g mies, N of a Nâg priest PB t son of Ś phalka, H n f K rs b — meda m. fet l M mosa, Vacl ll F n L (as) m pl N f peopl V BṛS — m dak N of sect, S sr — 1 bhra enemy nt y — 1 k m, a host l tribe or an m country L — lgha, N of h r — sudana dest yer of foe — ma m k nd of Soma pla t, MBh 247 — ha m k ll g em ies, N f p nce (n of Avâc na) MBh 3,7 f th prince (son f De atith) b 1 6 — han mfn, k ll or d t y g mies N Ragh i x°

&c, incapable, not qualified for, Yājñ ii, 235, Bhatt, not adequate to, not a match for (loc), Venis, (in Sāṅkhya phil.) not ascertainable &c by the senses, immaterial **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n unfitness, unsuitableness

A-yauktika, mfn incongruous, Kap

A-yaugapadya, *am*, n non-contemporaneous existence, unsimultaneousness, Nyāyad

A-yaugika, mfn having no regular derivation

अयुत 1 *á-yuta*, mfn (√1 *yu*), unimpeded, AV xix, 51, 1, N of a son of Rādhika, BhP **-siddha**, mfn (in phil) proved to be not separated (by the intervention of space), proved to be essentially united (as organic bodies, &c) **-siddhi**, f establishing by proof that certain objects or ideas are essentially united and logically inseparable

अयुत 2 *a-yúta*, *am*, n [*as*, m only MBh iii, 801], 'unjoined, unbounded,' ten thousand, a myriad, RV; AV &c, in comp a term of praise (see *ayutâdhyāpaka*), (gana *kāshthâdi*, q v) **-jit**, m, v l. for *ayutā-jit* below **-nāyin**, m, N of a king, MBh. i, 3773 **-sas**, ind by myriads, MBh iii, 1763 **-homa**, m, N of a sacrifice, BhavP **Ayutā-jit**, m, N of a king (son of Sindhudvīpa and father of Rituparna), BrahmaP, of another king (son of Bhajamāna), VP. **Ayutâdhyāpaka**, m an excellent teacher, Pāṇ viii, 1, 67, Kās **Ayutāyu**, m, N. of a son of Jayasena Ārāvin, VP., of a son of Srutavat, VP **Ayutâsva**, m. (= *ayutā-jit* above) N of a son of Sindhudvīpa, VP

अयुद्ध *á-yuddha*, mfn (√*yudh*), unconquered, irresistible, RV viii, 45, 3 & x, 27, 10, (*am*), n not war, absence of war, peace, MBh &c **-sena** (*a-yuddha-*), mfn whose arrows or armies are unconquered, irresistible, RV x, 138, 5

A-yuddhvī, Ved ind. without fighting, RV x, 108, 5

A-yudha, *as*, m. a non-fighter, Pāṇ v, 1, 121

A-yudhya, mfn unconquerable, RV x, 103, 7

A-yoddhri, m(nom. °*ddhā*)fn id., RV i, 32, 6, not fighting

A-yodhyá (3, 4), mf(*ā*)n. not to be warred against, irresistible, AV, R; (*ā*), f. the capital of Rāma (the modern Oude, on the river Sarayu, described in R i, 5) **Ayodhyā-kānda**, n, N of R ii **Ayodhyâdhipati**, m the sovereign of Ayodhyā **Ayodhyā-vāsin**, mfn inhabiting Ayodhyā

A-yaudhika, *as*, m not a warrior, (gana *cārvâdi*, q v)

अयुपित *á-yupita*, mfn not confused or troubled, MaitrS

अयुवमारिन् *a-yuva-mārin*, mfn [NBD] where no young people die, AitBr.

अयूप *a-yūpa*, *as*, m. not a sacrificial post, Jaim; without sacrificial posts, MānGr

अये *aye*, ind a vocative particle, an interjection (of surprise, recollection, fatigue, fear, passion, especially used in dramas, cf *ayi*)

अयोग 2 *ayoga*, *as*, m [NBD] = *ayogava*, MBh. xii.

Ayogava, *as*, m the offspring of a Śūdra man and Vaiśya woman (whose business is carpentry), Mn x, 32; (since the word occurs only in the loc *ayogave* and is by both commentaries said to imply the female of this mixed tribe, the original reading is probably, as suggested by BR, *ayogavī*, loc fr. *ayogū*, q v.)

Ayogū, *ūs*, m. id., VS xxx, 5, cf *āyogava*, (*ūs*), f. id.? see *ayogava*

अयोद्धृ *a-yoddhrí*, &c See *á-yuddha*.

अयोनि *á-yoni*, *is*, m f. any place other than the pudendum muliebre, ŚBr; Mn xi, 173, Gaut, (*a-yoni*), mfn. = *a-yoni-ja* below, MaitrS, without origin or beginning (said of Brahman), Kum. ii, 9; (= *krita-yoni*) of an unworthy or unimportant origin, MBh xiii, 1885; (in rhetoric) 'having no source that can be traced,' original; (*is*. m., N of Brahman (see before), of Śiva, PadmaP **-ja**, mf(*ā*)n. not born from the womb, not produced in the ordinary course of generation, generated equivocally, MBh &c. **-ja-tīrtha**, n, N. of a Tīrtha, VāyuP. **-ja-tva**, n the state of not being born from a woman, RāJat. **-jêsa**, m., N of Śiva. **-jêsvara-tīrtha**, n = *-ja-tīrtha*, q v, VāyuP **-sambhava**, mfn = *a-yoni-ja*, q v, L

A-yonika, mfn without the verse containing the word *yoni* (i e VS xviii, 2), KātySr

अयौधिक *a-yaudhika* See *á-yuddha*

अर *ara*, mfn (√*ri*), swift, speedy, L, little (only for the etym. of *udara*), Comm on TUp, ifc 'going,' cf *samara*, (*ás*), m the spoke or radius of a wheel, RV &c, the spoke of an altar formed like a wheel, Sulb, a spoke of the time-wheel, viz a Jaina division of time (the sixth of an Avasarpiṇī or Utsarpiṇī), the eighteenth Jaina saint of the present Avasarpiṇī, N of an ocean in Brahmā's world (only for a mystical interpretation of *arany a*), ChUp; (*am*), n the spoke of a wheel, L; (*aram*), ind, see s v **-ghatta**, m a wheel or machine for raising water from a well (Hind رهٹ), Pañcat, a well, Rājat **-ghattaka**, m = *-ghatta*, q v, L **-nemi**, m, N of Brahmadatta (king of Kosala), Buddh **-manas** (*ará-*) & **-mati** (*ará-*), see s v *áram* **Arântara**, *am*, n pl the intervals of the spokes

Araka, *as*, m the spoke of a wheel, Susr, the Jaina division of time called *ara*, L; the plant Blyxa Octandra, another plant, Gardenia Enneandra

Ari, *is*, m, v l for *arin* below

Arin, *i*, n 'having spokes,' a wheel, discus, BhP., RāmatUp

अरक्षत् *a-rakshat*, mfn (√1 *raksh*), not guarding, Mn viii, 304 & 307

A-rakshita, mfn not guarded, MBh, Mn &c

A-rakshitri, mfn one who does not guard, R

अरक्षस् *a-rakshás*, mfn (√3 *raksh*), harmless, honest, RV

A-rakshasya, mfn free from evil spirits, MaitrS

अरगराट *aragárāta*, *as*, m (? a valley), AV. vi, 69, 1

अरंकृ *aram-√1. kri*, &c See *áram*

Aram-√gam, &c. See *áram*

Aram-gara and **-ghusha** See *aram*

अरङ्गिन् *a-rangin*, mfn passionless, L

Arangi-sattva, *ās*, m pl a class of deities, Buddh

A-raja, mfn (for *a-rajás* below), dustless, R vi, (*ā*), f, N of a daughter of Usanas, R vii, 80, 8 seqq

A-rajás, mfn dustless, SBr xiv, N, free from passion or desire, MBh xiv, 1283, (*ās*), f 'not having the monthly courses,' a young girl

A-rajas-ka, mfn dustless; without the quality called *rajas*, NrisUp

Arajāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, 'to become dustless' or 'to lose the monthly courses,' (gana *bhrisâdi*, q v)

अरज्जु *a-rajjú*, mfn not having or consisting of cords ['not a cord or rope,' NBD], RV ii, 13, 9 & vii, 84, 2

अरटु *aratu*, *us*, m the tree Colosanthes Indica Bl, (cf *aralu*)

Aratva, mfn made of the wood of the above tree, (*as*), m., N of a man, RV viii, 46, 27

Aradu, *us*, m = *aratu* above, AV xx, 131, 18

Araduka, mfn made of the wood of the above tree, (gana *rajatâdi*, q v)

अरडा *aradā*, f, N of a goddess, Gobh

अरण 1 *árana*, mf(ī)n (√*ri*), foreign, distant, RV., AV, SBr, (*am*), n (only for the etym of *aráni*) the being fitted (as a piece of wood), Nir, a refuge, BhP

1 **Aráni**, *is*, f 'being fitted into' or 'turning round,' the piece of wood (taken from the Ficus Religiosa or Premna Spinosa) used for kindling fire by attrition, RV &c (generally distinction is made between the lower one and the upper one, *adharârani* & *uttarârani*, the former may also be meant by *arani* alone without *adhara*), (figuratively) a mother, Hariv (cf *pāndavârani* & *suvârani*), (*is*), m. the plant Premna Spinosa, L, the sun, L; (*ī*), du f the two Aranis (used for kindling the fire), RV. &c. **-mat**, mfn. being contained in the Aranis (as fire), ĀśvSr.

Aranikā, f the plant Premna Spinosa, L

Aranī, f = 1 *aráni*, RV x, 9, 3, &c **-ketu**, m the plant Premna Spinosa, L

अरण 2 *a-rana* mfn without fighting (as death, i e natural death), Bhat

अरणि 2 *á-rani*, *is*, f discomfort, pain, AV i, 18, 2

अरण्य *áranya*, *am*, n (fr 1 *árana*, fr √*ri*, Un), a foreign or distant land, RV i, 163, 11 & vi, 24, 10, a wilderness, desert, forest, AV, VS &c, (*as*), m the tree also called Katphala, L; N of a son of the Manu Raivata, Hariv 434, of a Sādhya, ib 11536, of a teacher (disciple of Prithvīdhara) **-kanā**, f wild cumin seed, L **-kadali**, f the wood or wild plantain, L **-karpāsī**, f = *-kārpāsī* below **-kāka**, m the wood-crow, L **-kānda**, n, N of R iii (describing Rāma's life in the wilderness) **-kārpāsī**, f the wild cotton shrub, L **-kulathikā**, f the plant Glycine Labialis Lin, L **-kusumbha**, m the plant Carthamus Tinctorius, L **-ketu**, m, N of a plant, L (cf *aranī-ketu*) **-gaja**, m a wild elephant, Pañcat. **-gata**, mfn gone into a forest, Pat on Pāṇ ii, 1, 24, Comm **-gholi**, f, N of a vegetable, L **-cataka**, m a wood-sparrow, L **-cara**, mfn. living in forests, wild, Pañcat **-ja**, mfn. produced or born in a forest, L, *aranyajârdrakā*, f wild ginger, L **-jīra**, m wild cumin, L **-jīva**, mfn. = *-cara*, L **-tulasī**, f the plant Ocimum Adscendens **-dvādasī**, f the twelfth day of the month Mārgasīrsha, with or without *-vrata*, n, N of a ceremony performed on this day, BhavP **-dharma**, m forest usage, wild or savage state, Pañcat **-dhānya**, n wild rice, L **-nripati**, m 'king of the forest,' the tiger, N **-parvan**, n, N of the first section of MBh iii **-bhava**, mfn growing in a forest, wild, Pañcat. **-bhāga** (*áranya-*), mfn forming part of the forest, SBr xiii **-makshikā**, f the gad-fly, L **-mārjāra**, m wild cat, Pañcat **-mudga**, m a kind of bean, L **-yāna**, n going into a forest, Bhatt, (cf *-gata* above) **-rakshaka**, m forest-keeper, superintendent of a forest district, L **-rajanī**, f the plant Curcuma Aromatica, L **-rāj**, m. = *-nripati*, N, a lion, ib **-rājya**, n. the sovereignty of the forest, Hit **-rudita**, n. 'weeping in a forest,' i e weeping in vain, with no one to hear, Pañcat **-vat**, ind like a wilderness, Hit **-vāyasa**, m a raven, L **-vāsa**, m living in a forest, R **-vāsin**, mfn living in a forest, MBh iii, 15632, (*ī*), m a forest beast, Hit., 'forest-dweller,' a hermit, MBh iii, &c.; (*inī*), f, N of a plant **-vāstuka** or **-vāstūka**, m., N of a plant. **-sāli**, m wild rice **-sūrana**, m, N of a plant **-svan**, m a wolf, L, a jackal, L **-shashthikā** or **-shashthī**, f, N of a festival celebrated by females on the sixth day of the light half of the month Jyaishtha. **-haladī**, f the plant Curcuma Aromatica, Bhpr **Aranyâdhīti**, f or **aranyâdhyayana**, n reading or study in a forest, Sāy on TĀr **Aranyâyana**, n going into a forest, becoming a hermit, ChUp **Aranye-geya**, &c, see s v *aranye*. **Aranyaukas**, m 'whose abode is the forest,' a Brāhman who has left his family and become an anchorite, Sik.

Aranyaka, *am*, n a forest, Yājñ iii, 192, the plant Melia Sempervirens, L

Aranyānī or °**nī**, f a wilderness, desert, large forest, RV x, 146, 4, AV. &c, the goddess of the wilderness and desert, RV x, 146, 1-6

Aranyīya, mfn 'containing a forest' or 'near to a forest,' (gana *utkarâdi*, q v)

Aranye (in comp for *aranya* chiefly used for figurative expressions or as names, Pāṇ ii, 1, 44 & vi, 3, 9) **-geya**, mfn to be sung in the forest, Lāty, Up **-tilaka**, *ās*, m. pl 'wild sesamum growing in a forest and containing no oil,' anything which disappoints expectation, Pāṇ ii, 1, 44, Sch & vi, 3, 9, Sch **-'nuvākyā**, mfn to be recited in the forest, TBr **-'nūcya**, m 'to be recited in the forest,' N of an oblation (so called because of its being offered with a verse which is to be recited in a forest), SBr, KātySr

अरत *a-rata*, mfn (√*ram*), dull, languid, apathetic, L, disgusted, displeased with, Nalod., (*am*), n non-copulation, L **-trapa**, m. 'not ashamed of copulation,' a dog, L

1 **A-rati**, *is*, f dissatisfaction, discontent, dulness, languor, Buddh, Jain. &c., anxiety, distress, regret, MBh, BhP. &c, anger, passion, L, a bilious disease, L, (mfn), discontented, L **-jña**, mfn. 'not knowing pleasure,' dull, spiritless, BhP

A-ratika, mfn without Rati (the wife of Kāma), Kathās.

1 A-ratni, mf. d gusted d contented [NBD], RV i, 80, 8.
A rantos V i. i f. ca i y i k. AtBr.
A ramanlya-tā, f. u ple sa tness, Pā 121 Kāś.
1 A-rámati, mfn. w thout relaxation or repose RV 18, 4 & i, 31 11.
A ramamāna mfn. id. RV ix, 72 3.
अरति 2 arati, as m. (√ri cf. ara dram) moving quickly servant m. ait manager ad-min ist tor RV (f r RV 2 1 see 2 aratni)
अरत्नि 2 aratni is m. the elbow RV v 2 1 (according to the e tend t ot of BR.) Br. 4 Sr. corner RV 160 4 cubit f. the ma Re length, fr m the Bow to the tip f the l ttle f. ger a fist, RV v 63, 8 (cf. 1 a-ra. f.) AV ŚBr &c. iff. w h numbers (g. Pañ ... Pān. 5 Comm. & i, 2 8) & Sch. (ū) f. the Bow BhP (cf. ratni) — mātrá, mn(f) n. one ll i length, Br. &c. ... m. n. a d.tar of only an i, ŚB.
Aratnika, as m. the bow ...
अरत्निन् á ratn mfn not possessing we lth or precious things, TB.
अरथ a-rath i mfn having no car RV VS AV.
A rathin f. m. a warrior who does not fi h t ... or owns no car MBh.
A rathi m. not charioteer RV vi, 66.
अराध्र á radhra mfn not pliant or obedient RV 19 4 & 61 3.
अरन्तुक arantuka as m., N. of a Tirtha MBh. ...
अरन्मोष a rant ... See a-rata.
अरप a-rapa mfn unhurt VS ... ,
A-rapás mfn. nhurt, safe RV AV not hurt g beneficial RV vi, i, 19 9.
अरपचन arapacana as m. a myst cal col lect n of th ... Buddhas (each being repre sented by ... letter).
अरम् áram ind (√ri see ara) readily fitly suitabl so as to answer a purpose (with d t.) RV (with puru or prithū) enou h suffici ntly RV i, 142, 10 & 66 ... w h dat (e.g. bhak ...) L, Pān. ... 18, Kāś. [cf. ... & Gk. ἄρα] — ish (ar ...) mfn. h sten ng near (to h lp RV vi 46 ...
Ara in comp. = áram) — manas (a a-) mfn. ready to serve obedient, RV vi, 1 10. 2 Arámati, f. readiness to serve obedience devotion (gen rally person f d) a goddess protecting the worshippers of the gods and pious w ks i general RV (m6) patient [NBD], RV x 92 4 &.
Aram (in comp. for áram) — √1 kri (S ... ... krl ... ... lmper 1 sg. ... 3 pl. ... to prepare make rea RV to serve (w ... or without d t.) RV — krit mfn. prepari g sacrifice servi g ... ... RV — krita (áram) mn. prepared, ready RV & AV — kriti (áram) f. service RV vi ... 3. — krityā, Ved d. p h ving prepared be g read RV x, 51 — √gam (Imper 2. du. ... ... Opt. 1 g. ... pl. ...) to come ... ord r to h lp assist, attend (with dat. RV & SV — gamá, mfn. comi g ... or ... to help RV vi, 4 ... vii, 4, 17 AV — gará m. (√1 gri) one who bestows praise who hymns th god AV xx, 130 13. — ghushá, mfn. sound g loud, AV x, 4 4.
अरममाण á ramam ... &c. See a rata.
अरमुडि aramudi as m. a king of Nepal Rājat.
अरर arara a, am n a covering a sheath I ( ) m. f. the leaf of door a d ... L. (am) n. d. Mca (... m. an ... L. part f ... L. ... L.
Arari m. door-leaf, Rāj t. (cf. ...)
अररका arar ak f N. of the ance tres f ... celebra ed H nd f mily ... ( ) m. pl. the desce dants of Arar ... (cf. ...)

अररिन्द a rinda am, n a vess l or a ... ed in pr p ring th Som j ... RV i, 139, 10 wat ...
अररिवस् á rarivas, m. (nom °rivān gen ...) not liberal envious, hard, cruel un ... (N. of evil s ts who str to d sturb the happiness of man), RV.
A raru mf id., RV i, 129 3 ... m. Ved. N of demon or Asura, RV x, 99, 10 VS. & a weapon, L.
अरे a re ind a vocative particle (expr ...) L.
अर्य a ryu Nom 1 °ryati to work with ... (... cf. ... below) ...
अरलु aralu = a alu q v., haus Susr
Araluka as m. id. Susr.
अरव a rava mfn noiseless
अरविन्द a avinda am n (fr a ... Pān. i, 1 139 Kāś. lotus, N lumb um Speciosum or Nymp ... Nelumbo SIk, Ś ... m. the Indian crane, L. copper L. — dala-prabha, coppe L. — nābha, m. ... (from whose na ...) spra g th lot ... bore Brahmā at th creation) BhP — sad m. ... g on a lotus, N of Brahmā B a t.
Aravindinī f. (gana pu ... q ... sembling of lotu flowers, Kād. &c.
अरश्मन् a rasman m. (nom pl. ...) n hav g no ... RV i 9 20.
A rasmika, mfn. without reins, Āś Gr.
अरस a ra a mf(ā)n. sapless tasteless ... g the faculty f tasting, ŚB ... weak, effectless, having no strength, RV i, 91 16 AV (as), m. absence of sap or juice L. — jña mf having n taste for not taking ... MBh. xii, 6 19. Arasāsa m. the eat g of sapless or dry food, Kauś. Arasāśin, mfn. eating sapless or dry food, K ś.
A rasayitri mn. one who does not ta te, ...
A-rasika, mfn. devoid f taste, unfeeli g d ll
अरसोहरु a asi ... as m. N of a poet (mentioned in Śārṅgadhara s anthology)
अरहस् a rahas as, n absence of secrecy Pān. i, 1 12, Kāś. ...
Arahasya Nom Ā. yate to become public, ...
A rahita mfn. ... possessed ...
अरा ar f. (= ara) an awl Comm. on MBh x 19.
अराग a r ga mfn unimpassioned cool Ved.
A rāgin, m. id. ... coloured, Susr A rāgitā, f. indifference with regard t (loc.), Sāh.
अराजन् á r ja m. not a king ŚBr & AitBr Arāja-tā f. th want f k g, A P
A rājanya, mfn ... not belonging to the family of king, R ...
A rājaka, mfn havi g no king TB &c. (am), n. want of king, ... BhP
A rājanya mfn wi hout the Rāj ... or Kshatriya caste ŚBr
A rājin mfn without splendour RV ... 7 33
अराटकी ar tak f, N of a plant AV iv 3 6
अराड arad mf( )n (= ... ...) having high horns, MaitrS. (Compar of fem. ...)
Arādya, m. id. TS.
अराध्र a ... aor p √ri q v
अराति arati ... as m. N of a son ... MBh xii, 7
अराति a r ti s f non liberality en ... ness, m lignity RV failure adversity RV AV ŚBr TBr ... malevolent spirits (who frustrate the good in ... and disturb the happiness of m) th ... m. an enemy Ragh. xii 69 (...) the number six (there bei g six ...

inter l enemies, ... — dūshana, fn. ... AV ... 4 6. — nud mfn. ... es, MBh. ... — bhanga m. d ... L. — hā, mm. ... AV x 3.
2 Arāti vān, mfn. hostile inimic l, RV
Arātīya, Nom. P (S ...) to be ma ... hostile ... (dat) AV ... 36 1
Arātīya Nom P ... RV ... 99 ...
Arātiyú mfn. hostile AV x, 6 1.
अराद्धि a rad ... s f ill succe s ... ance VS ... 9.
A- rādhas mfn. ... ral, ... selfish RV & AV.
अराय a ... ya mfn id RV viii 61 11 ... ... spirit, AV ... AV — k h y na ... parts, AV ... 18, 3 — cātana L. ...
अराल a l mf (cf. ari, fr ri) Inte s ... crooked curved ... g ... L. ... Ro busta, L. ... woman, L. ... woman, L. — pakshma-nayana, ... lashes turned ... i, 33.
अरालि a al ... q v.
अरायन् ... ara mfn not liberal envi ous, hostile RV.
अरावन् 2 arvan ... m. ... a ste d horse [NBD ... spokes wheels, cart, L. ... RV 68.
अराष्ट्र a rasht a am n not a kin dom SB.
अरि 1 ari mfn (...) attached to faith ful, RV ( ) m. faithful or devoted or pious m n, RV — gūrtá ... praised b devoted men, RV ... 3 — dhāyas ... mf(...) RV 6. — shṭutá, mf ... praised w h zeal (loc.) RV 1.
अरि 2 a-ri mfn (... = ari a ...) ... not liberal, ... hostil RV ( ) m ... em RV MP & (...) id. AV xii, ... 1 & xi ... 9 (... hostile pl net, V Br ... the ... logic l mansion, ... the six ... species of Khad ra or M mosa L. — karshana m harasser of enemies, N — ghna, m. dest yer of enemies, R. — cintana n. ... -cintā, f. pl ... g again enem ... L. — jana ... number f enemies, Ka hās. — jit m. con quering enemies, N ... of Krish ... P. ... BhP — tā, f. — tva, n. ... — dānta, ... N of ... prince, Hi. 66 ... — nandana, mfn. grat ... g or afordi g triumph t ... enem ... H — nipāta m ... or incursion of ... em es, H — nuta mfn. praised ... n mies, Bhaṭṭ — m-dama, m (Pān. ... 2 46, Sch.) foe-conquering ... tonous, N & ... m. N. of Śiva of th f ... Satrughna, AitB ... N ... Kathās. — pura n. enemy town — marda, m. the pla Cassia Sophora. — mardana, mfn foe-trampl ... destroying, MBh. &c. (a ... N ... son of ... H ... of ... K ... — mitra m. ... — mej ya m. ... N ... Nāga priest, PB ... of ... phalka, H ... Kuru, ... — meda m. a f id Mimosa, Vach ... Farn ... L. (as), m. pl, N of people, V ... Brh. — medaka, m ... t ... insect, S ... — rāshtra, ... ene em country — lakshma, m. ... tribe or ... enemy country L. — siṃha, m., N of ... — sūdana, m destroyer of foe — soma, m. kind of Soma plant, ... MBh xi ... 47 — han m killing ... es, N of ... prince (son of ... MBh. ... of a other prince son of Devātithi), ib. ... 6. — han mm killing or destroying enem s, N ... Ragh. ...

अरिक्त *a-rikta*, mfn not empty, KātyŚr , BhP ; not with empty hands, ŚaṅkhGṛ , abundant, BhP ii, 22, 11

A-riktha-bhāj, mfn not entitled to a share of property, not an heir, (in a verse quoted by the) Comm on Yājñ

A-rikthīya, mfn id , Mn ix, 147

अरित्रृ *aritṛí*, *tā́*, m. (√ṛi), a rower, RV. ii, 42, 1 & ix, 95, 2, [cf Gk. ἐρέτης, ἐρετμόν, &c , Lat *ratis*, *remex*, &c]

Arítra, mfn (Pāṇ iii, 2, 184) propelling, driving, RV x, 46, 7 , (*arítra*), *as*, m an oar, ŚBr. iv , (*aritra* [RV i, 46, 8] or *áritra* [AV v, 4, 5]), *am*, n (ifc f *ā*) an oar, (cf *dáśāritra*, *nityar°*, *satár°*, *su-aritrá*), [Lat *aratrum*] **-gādha**, mfn oar-deep, shallow, Pāṇ vi, 2, 4, Kāś **-parana**, mf(*ī*)n crossing over by means of oars, RV x,101, 2

अरिन् *arin*, *i*, n See *ara*

अरिप्र *a-riprá*, mf(*ā*)n spotless, clear, RV & AV , faultless, blameless, RV

अरिफित *a-riphita*, mfn (said of the Visarga) not changed into *r*, Prāt

A-repha, mfn without the letter *r* **-jāta**, mfn id , Up **-vat**, mfn id , RPrāt

A-rephin, mfn. = *a-riphita*, RPrāt

अरिषण्य *á-rishaṇya*, mfn not failing, certain, to be depended upon, RV ii, 39, 4

Á-rishaṇyat, mfn id , RV.

Á-rishṭa, mf(*ā*)n unhurt, RV &c , proof against injury or damage, RV , secure, safe, RV , boding misfortune (as birds of ill-omen, &c), AdbhBr ; Hariv , fatal, disastrous (as a house), R ii, 42, 22 ; (*as*), m a heron, L ; a crow, L , the soap-berry tree, Sapindus Detergens Roxb (the fruits of which are used in washing, Yājñ i, 186), cf *arishṭaka* , Azadirachta Indica, R ii, 94, 9 , garlic, L , a distilled mixture, a kind of liquor, Suśr , N of an Asura (with the shape of an ox, son of Bali, slain by Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu), Hariv , BhP , of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, VP (v l for *dishṭa*), ill-luck, misfortune (see *arishṭa*, n), MBh xii, 6573 , (*ā*), f a bandage, Suśr , a medical plant, L , N of Durgā, SkandaP , N of a daughter of Daksha and one of the wives of Kaśyapa, Hariv , (*am*), n bad or ill luck, misfortune , a natural phenomenon boding misfortune, VarBṛS , BhP &c , sign or symptom of approaching death , good fortune, happiness, MBh iv, 2126 ; buttermilk, L , vinous spirit, L ; a woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber (cf *arishṭa-gṛiha* & *-śayyā* below), L **-karman**, m , N of a prince, VP **-gātu** (*árishṭa-*), mfn having a secure residence, RV v, 44, 3 **-gu** (*árishṭa-*), mfn whose cattle are unhurt, AV x, 3, 10 **-gṛiha**, n a lying-in chamber, L **-grāma** (*árishṭa-*), mfn (said of the Maruts) whose troop is unbroken, i e complete in number, RV i, 166, 6 **-tāti** (*arishṭá-*), f safeness, security, RV x & AV., (mfn) *marishṭasya kara*, making fortunate, auspicious, Pāṇ iv, 4, 143. **-dushṭa-dhī**, mfn. (= *vicala*) apprehensive of death, alarmed at its approach, L **-nemi** (*árishṭa-*), mfn the felly of whose wheel is unhurt (N of Tārkshya), RV , (*is*), m , N. of a man (named together with Tārkshya), VS xv, 18 , (said to be the author of the hymn RV x, 178) RAnukr , N of various princes, MBh , VP , of a Gandharva, BhP , of the twenty-second of the twenty-four Jaina Tīrthaṃkaras of the present Avasarpiṇī **-nemin**, m., N of a brother of Garuḍa (= Aruṇa, Comm), R [illegible], 3, 10 , of a Muni, R. vii 92, 5 ; of the twenty-second Tīrthaṃkara (see [illegible]), L **-pura**, n , N of a town, Pāṇ vi, 2, 100 **-bharman**, mfn yielding security, RV viii, 18, 4 (voc.) **-mathana**, m. 'killer of the Asura Arishṭa,' N of Śiva (i e Vishṇu) **-ratha** (*arishṭa-*), mfn whose car is unhurt, RV x, 6, 3 **-vīra** (*árishṭa-*), mfn whose heroes are unhurt, RV i, 114, 3 & AV [illegible], 12, 1. **-śayyā**, f a lying-in couch Ragh [illegible], 15 **-sūdana** or **-han**, m (= [illegible]) N of Vishṇu, L **Arishṭâśrita-pura**, n N of a town, Pāṇ vi, 2, 100 Sch **Arishṭâsu**, mfn whose vital power is unhurt, AV [illegible]

A-rishṭaka, [illegible] the soap-berry tree (the fruits of which are used in washing [illegible], [illegible] f, N of a plant, [illegible]

Á-rishṭi, *is*, f Ved safeness, security, RV &c

Á-rishyat, mfn not being hurt, RV & AV

अरीळ्ह *á-rīḻha*, mfn (for *á-rīḍha*, √*rih* = *lih*), not licked, RV iv, 18, 10

अरीति *a-rīti*, f (in rhetoric) deficiency of style, a defect in the choice of expressions

A-rītika, *am*, n id , L

अरीहण *arīhaṇa*, *as*, m the first N of the following gaṇa **Arīhaṇâdi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ (iv, 2, 80)

अरु *aru*, *us*, m the sun, L ; the red-blossomed Khadira tree, L , for *arus*, n only in comp with **-m-tuda**, mf(*ā*)n (Pāṇ iii, 2, 35 & vi, 3, 67) 'beating or hurting a wound,' causing torments, painful, Mn ii, 161, &c **Arū-√1 kṛi**, to wound, L

Aruṇshikā, f (fr *arūṇshi*, pl of *arus*, n), scab on the head, Suśr

अरुग्ण *á-rugṇa*, mfn. unbroken, RV vi, 39, 2

A-ruj, mfn painless (as a tumour), Suśr , free from disease, sound, healthy

A-ruja, mf(*ā*)n painless (as a tumour, &c), Suśr , free from disease, sound, Suśr &c , brisk, gay, R vii, 84, 16 , (*as*), m the plant Cassia Fistula , N of a Dānava, Hariv 14286

अरुच् *a-rúc*, mfn lightless, RV vi, 39, 4

A-ruci, *is*, f want of appetite, disgust, Suśr , aversion, dislike, Sāh , Kād (with *upari*)

Á-rucita, mfn not agreeable or suitable to, ŚBr xiv

A-rucira, mfn disagreeable, disgusting

A-rucya, mfn id , L

अरुज् *a-ruj* & *a-ruja* See *á-rugṇa*

अरुण *aruṇá*, mf(*ā́* [RV v, 63, 6, &c] or *ī́* [RV x, 61, 4, & (nom pl *aruṇayas*) 95, 6])n (√*ṛi*, Uṇ), reddish-brown, tawny, red, ruddy (the colour of the morning opposed to the darkness of night), RV, &c , perplexed, L , dumb, L , (*as*), m red colour, BhP , the dawn (personified as the charioteer of the sun), Mn x, 33, &c , the sun, Śāk , a kind of leprosy (with red [cf AV v, 22, 3 & vi, 20, 3] spots and insensibility of the skin), L , a little poisonous animal, Suśr , the plant Rottleria Tinctoria, L , molasses, L , N of a teacher, TS , ŚBr , TBr , of the composer of the hymn RV x, 91 (with the patron Vaitahavya), RAnukr ; of the Nāga priest Āta, PBr , of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP , of the Daitya Mura, ib , of an Asura, MBh xii, 119 (v l *varuṇa*) , of the father of the fabulous bird Jaṭāyu, MBh iii, 16045 , (*áruṇa*), *as*, m , N of a pupil of Upaveśi (cf *aruṇá*, m above), ŚBr xiv , (*ās*), m pl , N of a class of Ketus (seventy-seven in number), VarBṛS , (named as the composers of certain Mantras) Kāṭh , (*ā*), f the plants Betula, madder (Rubia Manjith), Téori, a black kind of the same, Colocynth or bitter apple, the plant that yields the red and black berry used for the jewellers' weight (called Retti), L , N of a river, MBh iii, 7022 & ix, 2429 seq , (*ī*), f red cow (in the Vedic myths), RV & SV ; the dawn, RV , (*ám*), n red colour, RV. x, 168, 1 , gold, AV xiii, 4, 51 , a ruby, BhP **-kamala**, n the red lotus **-kara**, m 'having red rays,' the sun, Kād **-kiraṇa**, m id , VarBṛS **-ketu-brāhmaṇa**, n the Brāhmaṇa of the Aruṇāh Ketavah (see *aruṇās* above), AitrAnukr **-cūḍa**, m 'red-combed,' a cock, L **-jyotis**, m , N of Śiva **-tā**, f red colour, Śiś ix, 14 , Suśr **-tva**, n id , Heat. **-datta**, m , N of an author, Comm. on Uṇ iii, 159 , ii, 117 & 184 **-dūrvā**, f reddish fennel, ŚBr , KātyŚr **-netra**, m 'red-eyed,' a pigeon, L **-piśaṅgá**, mfn reddish-brown, TS **-pushpa** (*aruṇá-*), mfn having red flowers, ŚBr , the blossom of a certain grass, KātyŚr , (*ī*), f the plant Pentapetes Phoenicea, L **-priyā**, f, N of a Apsaras, Hariv 12470 **-psu** (*aruṇá-*), mfn of a red appearance, RV **-babhru** (*aruṇá-*), mfn reddish-yellow, VS xxiv, 2 **-yuj**, mfn furnished with red (rays of light), RV, vi, 65, 2 **-locana**, mfn red-eyed (as in anger), MārkP , (*as*), m = *-netra*, q v , L **-sārathi**, m 'whose charioteer is Aruṇa,' the sun, L **-smṛiti**, f, N of a work **Aruṇâgraja**, m 'the first born of Aruṇa,' Garuḍa (the bird of Vishṇu), L ; (cf *aruṇâvaraja* below) **Aruṇâtmaja**, m 'son of Aruṇa,' Jaṭāyu (see *aruṇa*, m above), L **Aruṇâditya**, m. one of the twelve shapes of the sun, SkandaP **Aruṇânuja**, m 'the younger brother of Aruṇa,' Garuḍa, Kād (cf *aruṇâgraja* above & *aruṇâvaraja* below) **Aruṇâmnāya-vidhi**, m , N of part of the Kāṭh. (cf *aruṇīya-vidhi*) **Aruṇârcis**, m the rising sun, Daś **Aruṇâvaraja**, m = *aruṇânuja* above, L **Aruṇâśva**, mfn driving with red horses (N of the Maruts), RV v, 57, 4. **Aruṇī-kṛita**, mfn reddened, turned or become red, Kād., Sāh **Aruṇaitá**, mfn yellow-dappled, TS **Aruṇôda**, n , N of a lake, VP , of one of the seas surrounding the world, Jain **Aruṇôdaya**, m break of day, dawn, Mn x, 33 , *-saptamī*, f the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha, L **Aruṇôpala**, m a ruby, L

Aruṇaya, Nom P. *°yati*, to redden, Kād , (perf Pass p *aruṇita*) reddened, Śiś. vi, 32 , Kum. v, 11.

Aruṇi, *is*, m , N of a Muni, BhP, (cf *āruṇi*)

Aruṇiman, *ā*, m redness, ruddiness, Sāh , Bālar

Aruṇīya-vidhi, *is*, m = *aruṇâmnāya-vidhi* above, Sāy on TĀr

अरुतहनु *á-ruta-hanu*, mfn one whose cheeks or jaws are not broken, RV x, 105, 7

अरुद्ध *a-ruddha*, mfn not hindered.

अरुंतुद *arum-tuda*. See *aru*

अरुन्धती *a-rundhatī́*, f a medicinal climbing plant, AV , the wife of Vasishṭha, R. &c , the wife of Dharma, Hariv , the little and scarcely visible star Alcor (belonging to the Great Bear, and personified as the wife of one of its seven chief stars, Vasishtha, or of all the seven, the so-called seven Rishis , at marriage ceremonies Arundhatī is invoked as a pattern of conjugal excellence by the bridegroom), ĀśvGṛ. &c , N of a kind of supernatural faculty (also called *kuṇḍalinī*) **-jāni** or **-nātha**, m 'husband of Arundhatī,' Vasishṭha (one of the seven Rishis or saints, and stars in the Great Bear), L **-vaṭa**, m , N of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 8019 **-sahacara**, m. 'companion of Arundhatī,' Vasishtha

अरुन्मुख *arun-mukha*, *ās*, m. pl. (an irregular form developed fr *arur-magha* below), N of certain Yatis, KaushUp

Arur-magha, *ās*, m pl (cf *pitnar-magha*), N of certain miserly evil spirits (as the Paṇis, &c), AitBr

अरुश *aruśa*, *am*, n , N of a Tantra **-han**, m (*aruśa* = *arushá*?) striking the red (clouds), N of Indra ['killing enemies,' Sāy], RV. x, 116, 4

अरुष् 1. *a-rush*, mfn. not angry, good-tempered, Pañcat

अरुष 1 *arushá*, mf(*árushī*, RV. i, 92, 1 & 2 , x, 5, 5)n red, reddish (the colour of Agni and his horses , of cows , of the team of Ushas, the Aśvins, &c), RV & VS ; (*ás*), m the sun, the day, RV vi, 49, 3 & vii, 71, 1 (cf *arūsha*), (*ā́s*, *ā́sas*), m pl the red horses of Agni, RV , AV , (*árushī*), f the dawn, RV , a red mare (a N applied to the team of Agni and Ushas, and to Agni's flames), RV , (*ám*), n shape, Naigh **-stūpa** (*arushá-*), mfn having a fiery tuft (as Agni), RV iii, 29, 3

2 **Arusha**, Nom P *árushati*, to go, Naigh

Arushya, Nom P *arushyati*, v.l for *árushati*

अरुस् *árus*, mfn. wounded, sore, ŚBr., (*us*), n a sore or wound, AV v, 5, 4 , ŚBr &c ; the sun, Uṇ , and a joint, L **-srāṇa**, n (defectively written *aru-sr°*) a kind of medical preparation for wounds, AV. ii, 3, 3 & 5

Aru (& **arū-√1 kṛi**) See s v.

Arush (in comp for *árus*) **-kara**, mfn causing wounds, wounding, Suśr , (*as*), m the tree Semecarpus Anacardium , (*am*), n the nut of that tree, Suśr **-kṛita** (*árush-*), mfn wounded, ŚBr

Arushka, ifc for *árus*, Car , (*as*), m (= *arush-kara* above) Semecarpus Anacardium, L

अरुहा *a-ruhā*, f., N. of a plant, L

अरूक्ष *á-rūksha*, mfn soft, MaitrS. **-tā** (*arūkshá-*), f softness, ŚBr.

A-rūkshita, mfn soft, supple, RV. ii, 11, 1.

A-rūkshṇa, mfn soft, tender, AV. viii, 3, 16.

अरूप *a-rūpa*, mf(*ā*)n formless, shapeless.

PBr Ś etUp N sUp ugly ill formed, R. **-jna** (*d ?ña-*), mfn. ot disti gu sh g th shape or colour SB xi **-tā** f. gl n ss. **-tva** id. K. this. want fanycharacteristic q al ty J im. **-vat** mfn gly

A-rūpaka mfn shapeless mm teria! MBh. i, 1984 (n. rhetoric) without figure r m taph r 1t ral.

A-rūpaṇa *am* n n t a figurati express n, Kāvyād

A-rūpin mfn. shapel ss, R i, 23, 15

अरुष *arusha* *as* m (for *arusha* m. q v) th sun, Up a kind f snake L

अरे *are* ind interjection of calling VS ŚB &c. (cf *ara e a ere a d re*)

अरेणु *a renu*, mfn not dusty (said of the god and their cars d road) RV ot earthly celestial, RV i 56 3 (*dvas*) m. pl. the gods, RV x, 143 2

अरेतस् *a retás* mfn not receiving seed ŚB xiv

A-retás-ka mfn. seedless, ŚB

अरेपस् *a repas* mfn spotless RV VS AV

अरेफ *a repha* See *a riph ta*

अरेरे *arere* ind (probably *are e* repeti tion of *are* q v), interjection of calling t f riors or of call g grly L.

अरोक *a roka* mfn (√*ruc*) not bright dark ned, L **-dat** or **-danta** mfn ha g black or discoloured teeth Pān 4, 144

A rocaka, mfn ot shi g, Kauś c g wa t of ppetit or d sgust Suśr (*as*), m w nt or los f appetite disgust, ndig stion, S śr &.

A rocakin, mfn suff ring from wa t of ppet t or nd gestion, Suśr Heat (n rhetoric) h g a fastid or cultu ted taste

A rocamāna mfn not sh e Mn 62 not pleasing (*as*) m. (gaṇ *c rv-ad* q)

A rocishṇu, mfn dark L. d'sagr eabl L

A ocuka mfn. not pleasi g, MaitrS.

अरोग *a roga* mf(a)n free from disease healthy w ll, Mn. &c. (*as*) m. health H t. ( ) f N fDākṣāya i m V idy itha, M t yaP **-tā**, f health Bhpr **-tva** d. R vii, 36 16

A gaṇa mfn freei g from d sease AV ii, 3 2

A gin mfn healthy L **Arogi-tā** f. health ness, he lth, H t. Vet.

A-r gya mfn healthy L. **-tā**, f. health R. i, 70, 7

अरोदन *a rodana* *am* n not weeping

अरोध्य *a rodhya* mfn (√2 *rudh*) not to be hindered or bstructed, unobstructed.

अरोपण *a ropana* *am* n (√*ruh*) not plant i g o fixi g

अरोम *a roma* mf(a)n hairless MBh i 8010

A-romaśa, mfn id VarBṛS

अरोष *a rosha* *as* m freedom from anger gentleness, MBh, x, 712

A roshaṇa, mfn. not nclined to ge MBh

अरोहिणीक *a roh i ka* mfn without Rohiṇī K this.

अरौद्र *a raudra* mfn not formidable

अर्क् *ark* See *arkaya* col 2

अर्क *arká* *as* m (√*a c*) ed a ray flash of l ghtn g, RV & th sun, RV & (h nce) th number twel e, Sūryas Sund v fire RV ix, 50 4 ŚB Bṛ Up crystal R ii, 94, 6 mem brum nle AV vi 2 1 copper L the pl t Calotr p G gantea (the larg r lea es a used for sa rifi l ceremon es cf *a ka k t ṛ rnd pa-lāśī* f c. below), ŚBr &c. l gou emoi ŚB Bṛ Up (f *arkāśvamedha* below) pra se hymn, song (so s d of the roa g of th M ruts nd of Indr thunder), RV & AV one who praises, singe RV N of Indra, L l arned man (cf RV v ii 63 6) L. n eld brother L N of phy cian Brahm P (cf. *arka-cik t ā* below) (*as am*) m n. (with *agneh nd arya gi t masah* &) N of differ t Sām ns food Ṅ gh & Nir (f RV vii, 9 2) **-kara** m sun beam Naiṣ h **-kāntā** f the pla t P l n l o-sandra W **-kā hṭha**, n wood from th A ka plant, Kātyś **-kuṇḍa-tīrtha**, n. N f T rtha, Ska d P **-k śī** f a bud of the A ka pl t SB **-kshīra**, th m lky juice of th A ka plant, Suśr **-kshetra**, n th field of the sun, N f a sacr d pl ce in O ssa **-graha** m. l pse of the sun, VarBṛS **-grīva** m N of a Sām **-can dana**, n red sand rs, L **-cikitsā** f A k s (se a k m at end) med cal rt e w k o m d ci **-ja**, mfn s born, om g from th su (*as*), m th plan t Saturn, VarBṛS &c (*u*) m. d N of the Aś ns, L **-tanaya**, m (= *ja*) the pla et Saturn, V B N f Karna, L of M u Vaivasv ta d Man Sāv rn MBh (*ā*), f N of th r ers Yam a and T patī MBh **-tvá**, n brightness, ŚBr x **-tvish**, f the l ght f the su **-dina** n sol d y **-dhānā** *a*. f pl seed f th Arka pla t, ŚB x. **-nandana** m. (= *ja* q v) N f the planet Saturn VarBṛS N of Karna, L **-nayana**, n N of Asura, H rv **-p ttra**, th leaf of th Arka plant, MBh i, 715 (*as*) m. th A ka pl t ( ) f a k d of b rth wort (Aristoloch Indic) L **-pa rṇá** th l af of the A k pl t, ŚBr Kātyś (*as*), m. th Arka pl t N of snak demon MBh i, 2551 **-pād pa** m. the t ee Meli A zadiracht Li L **-putra** m (= *ja*, q) th pl et S turn V rBṛS & VarBṛ N of Karna, L. f Yama, L. **-pushpādya** m N f Sāman **-pushpikā**, f. th plant Gynandropsis P ta phylla, L **-pushp** f the plant H b scus H rtus, Suśr **-pushpottara** n N of Sāman **-pra-kāśa** mf( ) b ght like the sun, MBh 313 (*as*) m N f med cal w k (cf *-c k ts* abo) of work on jurisprudence **-pr bhā-jāla** (m lt tude of) sun beams, MBh iii 12 41 **-priyā** f. th plant H biscus Rosa S en s, L **-bandhu** **bāndhava**, m N of Buddha Sākya-mu L **-bhaktā** f. = *kānt* q **-maṇḍala** n th disc f the sun. **-maya**, mfn. composed f the Arka pla t, ApŚ **-mūlá**, n. the root f th A k plant, ŚB x (*ā*), f (= *pattrā*, q) Arist loch I d ca, L **-ripu** m. enemy f t e sun Rāh Kād. **-reto-ja** m. son of Sūrya, Revanta, L **-lavaṇa**, saltpet e L **-lū ha**, m N f man, (ga *karnād* & *v d-ad* q) **-vat** (*a kā*) mfn. possess ng or h ld g the thunderbolt, TS onta g th w rd *a kā*, PB recei g the obl tion i th A ka emony M trS **-var ha** m. sola y **-vallabha**, the pla t P t pet Phoe ea L **-vidha** (*a kā*) mfn. A ka lik ŚBr **-vedha** m. N f a pla t, L **-vrata**, n. th rul or law of th sun (e. levyi g taxes, subject ng the peopl t posts, or drawing thei w lth as impercept bly the sun vaporates wate) Mn ix 305 **-śaśi śatru** m rv of sun d oon, Rāhu, VarBṛS. (cf *ripu* bo) **-śiras** n. N f a Sāman. **-śoká**, m. th b t of rays, RV vi, 4, 7 **-samudga**, m. th tip f a A ka bud (se *k ś*) SB x. **- sti** (*a kā*), f. m tion f hymns, poetical n.p ration, RV i, 4, 7 vi, 20 4 & 26, 3 **-suta**, m (= *t naya* q v) N f Karṇa, L (*ā*) f. N of th ri er Yam a L **-sūnu** m.(= *ja*, q) th planet S turn N f Yama, L. **-sodá s**, m. Indra leph t Ai a vata **-stubh** mfn. singi g hymns, ŚāṅkhŚ **-hitā** f. = *-kāntā*, q **Arkāṇśa**, m a d gi or th tw lfth part of th sun s d sc, L. **A kagrā**, f th su measu of ampli t d Sūryas. **A kāś-man** m h liotrope girasol, crystal, L. **A kāśva-medha** n. [Pān. i, 4, 4, Kāś.] or **dhaú**, m.du. [AV xi, 7 & ŚB] th A k ceremony and th A medha sacri ce *ühd vat* mf co tain g the two, TS *dh n*, mfn. perform g th two, TS **A kā-shṭhīlā** f gram f th fruit of th A ka plant, ŚBr x. **Arkāhuti**, *ay s* f. pl N of fi sacr fic l fferi gs, ApŚ **Arkāhva** m. amed (ft) Arka, th stone Sūryakānta L th pl nt Pinus W ll ia na, L **Arkendu-saṃgama**, m. the inst t of onj ncti n of the su nd n oon. **Arkop la**, m. (= *a kā va* bo e) Sūry kā ta N sh.

A kaya Nom. P *yat* to heat L. to pra se, L.

Arkin mfn ad t with l ght, RV i, 101 13 prais g, RV i, 7 1 10, i & 38 15

Arkiya mf belonging to Arka (gaṇa *utka-rādi* q)

Arkyá, *am* n. N of a Śastra d f Sāman, ṚS ŚBr PB

अर्ग *arga* *as* m N of a Ṛishi of the SV (w th the p tro Aurava)

अर्गट *argaṭa*, *as* m N of a poet Śārṅg th plant B len Cærulea

अर्गड *argaḍa* (in the word *sargaḍa* q v) v l. for *a gala* ŚBr xi

अर्गल *argala* mfn a wooden bolt or pin for fasteni g doo the co er f essel Ragh &c b check, impediment, ib wa L (*as* or *am*) m. r N f h ll PadmaP **Ar galā-nirgama** m. N f n astrological treatise **A galā-stuti** f. or **stotra** n. hymn introduc tory t th Devīm āhātmya.

Argalikā f small door pin, L

Argalita, mfn faste ed by bolt Kād Kathās

Argaliya **argalya** mfn belonging t bolt (gaṇ *ap pādi* q)

अर्घ् *argh* cl. 1 P *a ghat* to be worth be f v lue, Pañcat. (f √*arh*.)

अर्घ *argha* *as* m (√*arh*) worth value price M Yājñ (ft t f *dh nā hā ma hā gh ś tī ghā*, *sahas ā ghā*) (*ás*) m. respect l reception f guest (by the off r g ri e dūrv grass, fl w rs, or ften only f wate) ŚB &c. (ft confound d with *arghya* q) a collecti f tw ty pea ls (h vi g th weight of a Dharana) VarBṛS **-dāna** n. presentation f a re pectful off ring **-pātra**, n. (f *arghy pāt a*) th small ssel which wat i ffer d t the guest on h arrival, K this. **-balabala** n rat f pric pr per pric th heap ess or d mess f commod t s, Mn. ix 3 9 (f *arghasya h as m vruddhim ca* Yājñ 49) **-saṃsthāpana** n. fix g th price f com mod ti s, pprai g, size (t th ct f k n, rule n concert with th trad s, nd should be don onc a week or on fortnight) M i, 4 2 **Arghāpacaya** m. d mi t on f price, (*as*) st md h per G t. **Arghārha**, mfn. worthy of or equiri g espectful ff ring a superior **Arghē-śvar** m. N f Śiva (cf. *gh śa*.)

A ghīśa m. (*argh a* for *argha*) = *a ghā rh vra*, q v L

Arghya mfn valuable see *a-arghy* (ga a *daṇḍādi* q *argh m a hat* ") deserving e-spectful recept on (guest) PārGṛ Yājñ. &c. belongi g t used t th respectf l reception f guest Gobh Yājñ &c. (*am*) n. (Pān. 4, 25) w t off red t th respectf l reception f gu st AśvG & (probably f *rghya*, q) k nd f hon ey L **-pātra** n. see *rgha p°* **A ghyārha** m. the pl t Pterospermum Suberif lium, L.

अर्घट *arghaṭa* *am* n (= *p ghaṭa* q v) ashes, L.

अर्च् 1 *arc* cl 1 P *á cati* (Subj *árc t* umpf *t* or *á it* Bh tt. perf *ā a a*, 3 pl. *ānarcuh* [MBh. 9 98 &c.], b t Ved. *nr uh* [RV] perf Ā. P ss.) *narce* [Bh tt] b t Ved *ṛ́ṅw nṛ* [RV i, 160, 4] fut. p *r hyat* [Mn. i 251] d. p a *cy* [Mn. &c. cf Pāṇ vii, 1 38 Sch.] or *arcitvā* [R u i i] Ved l f *ṛ ase*[RV vi, 39 5 & vii 61 6]) to shine be brill ant RV t pra se ng (lso used of th roarin f the M ruts and f bull [RV 16 3] RV AV ŚB to pra se yth g to another (d t.) recom mend, RV to honou or tre t with respect MBh. &c. t adorn V BṛS xcepti n ll A (1 pl *ar mah*) to honou MBh 1393 Caus. (2 sg *ar ayas*) to cause t sh e, RV ii, 44 2 P A to honou or t t w th respect, Mn, MBh. &c. Desid. *arcicishati*, t w sh to honour Pāṇ t be Sch. d Pass. *ṛcyáte* (p. *ṛ cyámāna*) t be praised, RV

2 **Arc** m(nsr), fn. sh ing, brilliant [Gmn.], RV vi, 34. 4

Arcak mfn. honouring, worsh pping, Mn. xi 224 (*as*), m. a worsh pper BhP

Arcat, mfn. (pr p) sh g RV pra g RV (*an*), m N of Rish (son f Hira yas pa) Nir x 32 (ommen g on RV x 149, 2 **Arcad dhūma** mf , whose smok is sh g, RV x, 46 7

अरिक्त a-rikta, mfn. not empty, Kātyśr. [illegible] F'P. [illegible]

A-riktha-bhāj, [illegible] to a share of [illegible]

A-riktīya, [illegible]

अरितृ aritṛ, tā, m. [illegible], a rower, RV. [illegible] 95, 2; [cf. Gk. ἐρέτης, ἐρετμός, &c. Lat. [illegible]]

Aritra, [illegible] (Pāṇ. [illegible], 2, 184) [illegible] RV. x, 46, 7; [illegible] AV. v, 4, 5]), [illegible] an oar, [illegible] —gādha, [illegible] Kāt. —paraṇa, [illegible] RV. x, 101, 2.

अरिन् arin, [illegible] n. See ara.

अरिप्र a-riprá, mf(á)n. spotless, clear, RV. & AV.; faultless, blameless, RV.

अरिप्लित a-ripita, mfn. (said of the Visarga [illegible] letter r, RPrāt.

A-rapha, [illegible] letter r. —jāta, [illegible] Up. —vat, [illegible] RPrāt.

A-rephin, [illegible] RPrāt.

अरिष्यत् á-riṣyat, mfn. not failing, certain [illegible] RV. i, 79, 4.

A-rishanyat, [illegible] RV.

A-rishṭa, [illegible] RV. [illegible]

[illegible]

A-rishṭi, is, f. [illegible], RV. &c.

A-rishyat, [illegible] not being hurt, RV. & AV.

अरीळ्ह á-rīḷha, mfn. (for á-rīḍha, √rih = lih), not licked, RV. ii, 18, 10.

अरीति a-rīti, f. (in rhetoric) deficiency of style, a defect in the choice of expressions.

A-rītika, am, n. [illegible], L.

अरीहण arīhaṇa, as, m. the first N. of the following gaṇa. Arīhaṇādi, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

अरु aru, us, m. the sun, L.; the red-flowered Khadira tree, L.; for arus, n. only in comp. with —m-tuda, mfn. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 35 & vi, 3, 67, 'beating or hurting a wound,' causing torments, pained, Mn. ii, 161, &c. Arū-√1 kṛi, to wound, L.

Arunshikā, f. (fr. [illegible], pl. of [illegible], n.), scab on the head, Suśr.

अरुग्ण a-rugṇa, mfn. unbroken, RV. vi, 39, 2.

A-ruj, mfn. painless (as a tumour), Suśr.; free from disease, sound, healthy.

A-ruja, mf(ā)n. painless (as a tumour, &c.), Suśr.; free from disease, sound, Suśr. &c., [illegible], R.

[illegible]

अरुण aruṇa, mf(ā [RV. x, 61, 4, &c.] or ī [illegible])n. [illegible] red, [illegible] RV. &c. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], L. Aruṇâditya, m. one of the twelve shapes of the sun, SkandaP. Aruṇânuja, m. 'the younger brother of Aruṇa,' Garuḍa, [illegible] (cf. aruṇâgraja above & aruṇâvaraja below). Aruṇâmnāya-vidhi, m. N. of part of the Kāṭh. (cf. [illegible]). Aruṇârcis, m. [illegible] sun, D. Aruṇâvaraja, m. = aruṇânuja above, L. Aruṇâśva, mfn. driving with red horses (N. of the Maruts), RV. v, 57, 4. Aruṇī-kṛita, mfn. reddened, turned or become red, Kād., Sāh. Aruṇaîta, mfn. yellow-dappled, TS. Aruṇôda, m. N. of a lake, VP.; of one of the seas surrounding the world, Jain. Aruṇôdaya, m. break of day, dawn, Mn. x, 33; —saptamī, f. the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha, L. Aruṇôpala, m. a ruby, L.

Aruṇaya, Nom. P. [illegible], to redden, Kād.; (and Pass. p. aruṇita) reddened, S. [illegible], 32; Kum. i, 33.

Aruṇi, is, m., N. of a Muni, BhP. (cf. āruṇi).

Aruṇiman, ā, m. redness, ruddiness, Sāh., Pras.

Aruṇīya-vidhi, is, m. = aruṇâmnāya-vidhi above, Sāy. on TĀr.

अरुतहनु á-ruta-hanu, mfn. one whose cheeks or jaws are not broken, RV. x, 105, 7.

अरुद्ध a-ruddha, mfn. not hindered.

अरुंतुद arum-tuda. See aru.

अरुन्धती a-rundhatī, f. a medicinal climbing plant, AV.; the wife of Vasishṭha, R. &c.; the wife of Dharma, Hariv.; the little and scarcely visible star Alcor (belonging to the Great Bear, and personified as the wife of one of its seven chief stars, Vasishṭha, or of all the seven, the so-called seven Rishis; at marriage ceremonies Arundhatī is invoked as a pattern of conjugal excellence by the bridegroom), ĀśvGṛ. &c.; N. of a kind of supernatural faculty (also called Kuṇḍalinī). —jāni or —nātha, m. 'husband of Arundhatī,' Vasishṭha (one of the seven Rishis or saints, and stars in the Great Bear), L. —vaṭa, m. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8019. —sahacara, m. 'companion of Arundhatī,' Vasishṭha.

अरुन्मुख aru-mukha, ās, m. pl. (an irregular form developed fr. arur-mukha below) N. of certain Yatis, KaushUp.

Arur-magha, ās, m. pl. (cf. [illegible]) N. of certain miserly evil spirits (as the Paṇis, [illegible]), AitBr.

अरुश aruśa, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. —hán, m. (aruśa = aruṣa?) and [illegible] (cloud), N. of Indra [illegible], RV. x, 116, 4.

अरुष् 1. a-rush, mfn. not angry, good-tempered, Pañcat.

अरुष 1. aruṣá, mf(áruṣī, RV. i, 92, 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible]) red, reddish (the colour of Agni's [illegible] horses; of cows; of the team of Uśas, [illegible] &c.), RV. & VS.; (ás), m. the sun, [illegible] RV. iv, 49, 3 & vii, 71, 1 [illegible] pl. the red horses of Agni, RV.; AV. [illegible] the dawn, RV.; a red mare (a N. [illegible] of Agni and Uśas, and to Agni [illegible] PVar. [illegible]. —stūpa [illegible] RV. iii, 29, 3.

2. Arusha, Nom. P. [illegible]

Arushya, Nom. P. [illegible]

अरुस् árus, n. fn. wounded, [illegible], AV. [illegible]

Aru (?), [illegible] √1 kṛi, See [illegible]

Arush, [illegible] —kara, [illegible]

[illegible] —kṛita [illegible]

Arushka, [illegible]

अरूरी arūrī, f. N. of a plant, L.

[illegible]

अरूप a-rūpa, [illegible]

PBr ŚvetUp; Nṛi Up ugly ill formed R. — **jña** (f r Ar), mfn. not distinguishing the shape or colour ŚBr xi — **tā** f. ugliness, — **tva** n. id Ka thās. want of any characteristic quality Jaim. — **vat** mfn ugly

A rūpaka mfn shapeless, immaterial MBh. iii, 11984 (in rhetoric) without figure or metaphor literal.

A-rūpaṇa, *am* n. not figurative expression, Kāvyād

A-rūpin mfn shapeless, R i, 23, 15

अरुष *arusha as* m (f r *arushá* m q v) the sun, Up a kind of snake L.

अरे *are* ind interjection of calling VS; ŚB &c. (cf *a are a ere* and *re*)

अरेणु *a renú*, mfn not dusty (said of the gods and their cars and roads) RV not earthly celestial, RV i, 6 3 (*dvár*), m. pl. the gods, RV x, 143, 2

अरेतस् *a retás* mfn not receiving seed *ŚBr xi*

A-retás-ka mfn. seedless, ŚB

अरेपस् *a repás* mfn spotless RV, VS AV

अरेफ *a epha* See *a rephita*

अरेरे *arere* ind (probably *are re* repetition of *are* q), interjection of calling to inferiors or of calling a girl L.

अरोक *a roka* mfn (√*ruc*) not bright darkened, L. — **dat** or -**danta** mfn. having black or discoloured teeth, Pāṇ v 4, 144

A rocaka, mfn. not shining, causing want of appetite or disgust Suśr (*as*), m. want or loss of appetite, disgust indigestion, Suśr &

A rocakin, mfn suffering from want of appetite or indigestion, Suśr Heat (in rhetoric) having fastidious or cultivated taste

A ocamāna, mfn not shining, M 62 not pleasing (*as*) m. (gana *cārv-ādi* q)

A rociahṇu, mf dark, L. disagreeable L

A rocuká mfn not pleasing, MaitrS

अरोग *a oga* mf(*a*)n free from disease healthy well Mn &c. (*as*) m health, Hit ( ), f., N of Dākshāy in Vaidyanātha, MatsyaP — **tā**, f health, Bhpr — **tva**, n. id R. ii 36 16

A r gaṇa mfn. freeing from disease, AV 3, 2

A rogin mf healthy L. **Ar gi-tā** f healthiness, health, Hit Vet.

A-rogya mfn healthy L. — **tā**, f health R. ii, 70 7

अरोदन *a rodana am* n. not weeping

अरोध्य *a rodhya* mfn (√2 *rudh*) not to be hindered or obstructed, unobstructed.

अरोपण *a ropaṇa am* n (√*ruh*) not planting or fixing

अरोम *a roma* mf( )n hairless MBh 8010

A- omasa, mf id Va BṛS

अरोष *a rosha as* m freedom from anger gentleness, MBh, x, 712

A roshaṇa, fn. ot ncl ed to g MBh.

अरोहणीक *a rohi ṇ ka* mfn without Rohiṇī, Kathās.

अरौद्र *a raudra* mfn. not formidable

अर्क् *a k* See *arkaya* col 2

अर्क *arká as* m (√*arc*) Ved a ray flash of light g, RV & the sun, RV &c (hence) the number twelve Sūrya Sunday fire RV x 80 4 ŚB B Ā Up crystal, R 1, 94, 6 membrum virile AV 1, 2 1 copper L the plant Calotropis Gigantea (the larger leaves used for sacrificial ceremonies cf *a k koś parṇí, p kâd* &c below) ŚB &c. ring ceremony ŚB BṛĀ Up (cf *a kāśvamedha* below) praise hymn song (also said of the roaring of the Maruts and of Indra thunder) RV & AV one who praises, a er RV; N of Indra, L learned

ma (f RV iii 63 6) L. an elder brother L N of a physician BrahmavP (f. *a k ka d* below) (*as am*) m. n. (with *arka* and *asya* *gí ti na ah* &c) N of different Sāmans food, Nigh & Nir (f RV vii, 9, 2) — **kara**, m sunbeam Naish — **kāntā** f the plant Polanisia Icosandra, W — **kāshṭha**, wood from the Arka plant, KātyŚr — **kuṇḍa-tīrtha** n. N of a Tīrtha, SkandaP — **kośī** f a bud of the Arka plant ŚB x — **kshīra**, n the milky juice of the Arka plant Suśr — **kshetra**, n the field of the sun, N of a sacred place Orissa — **graha**, m. eclipse of the sun, VarBṛS — **grīva**, m N of a Sāman. — **candana** n red sanders, L. — **cikitsā** f Arka's (see *a ka* m at end) medical art i e work on medicine. — **ja**, mfn -born, coming from the sun (*as*) m the planet Saturn VarBṛS &c (*au*) m. du., N of the Aśvins, L — **tan ya**, m (= *j*) the planet Saturn VarBṛ; N of Karṇa, L of Manu Vaivasvata and Manu Sāvarṇi, MBh ( ), f. N of the rivers Yamunā and Tapatī, MBh. — **tvá**, n brightness, ŚB x — **tvish** f the light of the sun. — **dina**, n a solar day — **dhānā**, f pl seeds of the Arka plant ŚB x — **nandana** m (= *ja* q v) N of the planet Saturn, VarBṛS N of Karṇa, L. — **nayana**, n N of Asura Hiraṇy — **pattra**, n the leaf of the Arka plant, MBh i, 715 (*a*) m. the Arka plant (*ā*) f kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica) L — **parṇá**, the leaf of the Arka plant ŚBr KātyŚr ( ) 1. the Arka plant N of serpent demon MBh i, 2551 — **pādapa** m. the tree Melia Azadirachta L — **putra** m (= *ja*, q) the planet Saturn VarBṛS & VarBṛ N of Karṇa, L; of Yama, L. — **pushpādya**, m N of Sāman — **pushpikā**, f the plant Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, L — **pushpī** f the plant Hibiscus Hirtus, Suśr — **pushpottara**, n N of Sāman — **prakāśa**, mf(*ā*)n bright like the sun, MBh i, 313 (*as*), m N of a medical work (cf. -*cik tsā* bo) of a work on jurisprudence — **pr bhā-jāla**, n (a multitude of) sun beams, MBh i i, 12541 — **priyā**, f. the plant Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis, L. — **bandhu** or **bāndhava**, m N of Buddha Śākya-muni L — **bhaktā**, f. = *kā tā* q — **maṇḍala**, the disc of the sun. — **maya**, mfn composed of the Arka plant, ĀpŚr — **mūlá**, n. the root of the Arka plant, ŚBr x (*ā*), f (= *patt ā* q) Aristolochia Indica, L. — **ripu** m. enemy of the sun, Rāhu, Kād. — **reto-ja** m. son of Sūrya, Revanta, L. — **lavaṇa**, n saltpetre L — **lūsha**, m N of man, (ga *karṇā* &c *d-ādi* q.) — **vat** (*a ká*) mfn. possessing or holding the thunderbolt TS containing the word *ká* PB receiving the oblation in the Arka ceremony MaitrS — **varsha**, m. solar year — **vallabh** m the plant Pentapetes Phoenicea, L — **vidha** (*ká*) mfn. Arka-like ŚB x — **vedha**, m. N of a plant, L. — **vrata**, n the rule or law of the sun (i.e. levying taxes, subjecting the people to imposts, or drawing their wealth as imperceptibly as the sun evaporates water) Mn. ix, 305 — **śaśi śatru** m. enemy of sun and moon, Rāhu VarBṛS. (f *ripu* abo) — **śiras** n. N of Sāman. — **ká**, m. the heat of rays, RV vi, 4 7 — **samudga**, m. the top of an Arka bud (see *k ś*), ŚB x. — **stuti** (*arká*) f. intonation of hymns, poetical inspiration, RV i, 4 i, 20 4 & 6 3 — **suta**, m (= *tanaya*, q) N of Karṇa L. (*ā*), f N of the river Yamunā L. — **sūnu**, m. (= *ja*, q v) the planet Saturn N of Yama, L. — **soda a**, m. Indra's elephant Airāvata — **stubh** mfn singing hymns, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **hitā**, f. = *kāntā*, q **A kāṃśa** m a divis the twelfth part of the sun's disc, L. **A kāgrā** f the sun's measure of amplitude Sūryas. **A kaśma** n m. heliotrope girasol, crystal, L. **A kāśvamedha** [Pāṇ 4, 4, kāś] or **dhau**, m. du. [AV xi, 7 & ŚB] the Arka ceremony and the Aśvamedha sacrifice *dhá-vat* mfn. containing the two, TS. *dhin* mfn pertaining to the two TS **Arkāhnīká** f gra of the fruit of the Arka plant ŚB **A kāhuti** *ayas* f. pl N of five sacrificial offerings, ĀpŚ **A kāhva** m. named (after) Arka, the stone Sūryakānta, L. the plant Asclepias Wallichiana, L. **Arkendu-saṃgama**, m. the moment of junction of the sun and moon. **A k pala**, m. (= *a kāś* above) Sūryakānta, Naish.

Arkaya Nom P *yati* to heat, L. to praise L.

Arkin mfn radiant with light, RV i i 13 praising, RV i, 7 1 10, 1 & 38 15

Arkīy mfn. belonging to Arka, (gaṇa *utka rādi* q)

Arkya *am* n N of a Śastra and of Sāman TS. ŚBr PB

अर्ग *arga as* m N of a Ṛishi of the SV (with the patron A ra a)

अर्गट *argaṭa as* m N of a poet Śārṅg the plant Barleria Caerulea

अर्गड *arg ḍa* (in the word *sūryaḍa* q v) v l. for *gal* ŚB

अर्गल *argala* mfn a wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel, Ragh &c a bar check, impediment, L (*ā* or *am*) m. N of hell PadmaP v **Argalā-nigama** m. N of an astrological treatise **Argalā-stuti** f. or **stotra** n. hymn introductory to the Devīmāhātmya

Argalikā, f a small door pin, L

Argalita fr fastened by a bolt, Kād Kathās

Argalīya a **galya** fn. belonging to bolt (g *n hādi* q)

अर्घ् *argh* cl 1 P *a ghati*, to be worth, to be of value Pañcat. (cf. √*a h*)

अर्घ *argha as* m (√*a h*) worth value price, Mn. 11;8 (*dhanārghā ma hārgha*, *t i ghā*, *n has ā ghá*) (*ás*), m. respectful reception of a guest (by the offering of rice dūrva grass, flowers, or often only of water) ŚBr x & (often confounded with *arghya*, q) collection of twenty pearls (having the weight of a Dharaṇa) VarBṛS. — **dāna** n presentation of a respectful offering. — **pāt a** n. (for *arghya-pātra*) the small vessel in which water is offered to the guest on his arrival, Kathās. — **balābala** n. rate of price proper price the cheapness or dearness of commodities, Mn. ix, 329 (cf *arghasya k asa n r ddhi m v ī*, Yājñ ii, 249). — **saṃsthāpana**, n. fixing the price of commodities, appraising, assize (to be effected by the king or ruler in concert with the traders, and should be done once a week or once a fortnight) Mn. viii, 402. **Arghāpacaya** m. diminution of price (*ena*) at a reduced cheaper Gaut. **Arghârha**, mfn. worthy of or requiring a respectful offering, a superior **Arghêśvara** m. N of Śiva (cf. *argh śa*)

A ghīśa *as* m. (*ghīśa* for *argha*) = *a ghe vara* q v L.

A ghya mfn. valuable see *an-arghya* (gaṇa *daṇḍādi* q v *arghaṃ arhati*) deserving a respectful reception (as a guest) PārGṛ Yājñ &c belonging to or used for the respectful reception of a guest, Gobh. Yājñ. &c. (*m*) n (Pāṇ 4, 25) water offered in the respectful reception of a guest, ĀśvGṛ &c. (probably for *ā ghya* q) kind of honey L — **pātra** n. see *argh p* **Arghyârha**, m. the plant Pterospermum Suberifolium, L.

अर्घट *arghaṭa am* n (= *ghaṭa* q v) ashes, L.

अर्च् 1 *arc* cl. 1 P *á cati* (Suśr) *arcat* impf *at* aor *ar t* Bhaṭṭ. perf *ānarca* 3 pl. *ānarcuḥ* [MBh. 988 &c.], but Ved. *ā r ú* [RV] perf. A. (P ss.) *ānarce* [Bhaṭṭ] but Ved *ānṛce* [RV i, 160 4] fut. p *arcishyat* [Mn 251] ind. p *a ya* [Mn. &c. cf Pāṇ vii, 1 38 Sch.] *a citvā* [R i 7 15] Ved I f. *ṛcáse* [RV vi, 39 5 & i, 61 6]) to shine, be brilliant, RV to praise sing (also used of the roaring of the Maruts and of a bull [RV i 16 3]) RV AV ŚBr to praise anything to others (d t.) recommend, RV to honour or treat with respect, MBh. &c. to adorn VarBṛS. exceptionally Ā (1 pl *āmahe*) to honour MBh i, 1393 Caus (2 sg *a ya*) to cause to shine RV i, 44 2 P to honour or treat with respect, Mn. MBh. &c. Desid. *a cishati* to wish to honour Pāṇ. i 1 3 Sch. Ved Pass. *ṛcyáte* (p *ṛcyamāna*) to be praised, RV

2 **Arc** mfn. (at end of comp.) shining, brilliant [Gmn.], RV vi, 34 4.

Arcaka mfn. honouring, worshipping, Mn. xi 224 (*as* m. worshipper BhP

Arcat mfn. (pr p) shining, RV praising, RV (*a*), m N. of Ṛishi (son of Hiraṇyastūpa), N x, 32 (comment on RV x 149 5). **A cad dhūma** mfn. whose smoke is shining, RV x, 46 7

अरिक्त a-rikta, mfn. not empty, KātyŚr.; BhP.; not with empty hands, MānGr.; Shaḍvińś.; Pañcat. iv, 22, 11.

A-riktha-bhāj, mfn. not entitled to a share of property, not an heir, (in a verse quoted by the) Comm. on Yājñ.

A-rikthīya, mfn. id., Mn. ix, 147.

अरितृ aritṛ́, tā́, m. (√ṛi), a rower, RV. i, 42, 1 & ix, 95, 2; [cf. Gk. ἐρέτης, ἐρετμόν, &c.; Lat. remus, remex, &c.]

Aritra, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 184) propelling, driving, RV. x, 46, 7; (aritrá), as, m. an oar, ŚBr. iv; (aritra [RV. i, 46, 8] or aritra [AV. v, 4, 5]), am, n. (ifc. f. ā) an oar, (cf. dáśāritra, śatāritra, sthirāritra, svaritra), [Lat. artrum.] –gādha, mfn. [illegible], shallow, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 4, Kāś. –párana, mf(ī)n. crossing over by means of oars, RV. x, 101, 2.

अरिन् arin, ī, m. See ari.

अरिप्र a-riprá, mf(ā)n. spotless, clear, RV. & AV.; faultless, blameless, RV.

अरिफित a-riphita, mfn. (said of the Visarga) not changed into r, Prāt.

A-repha, mfn. without the letter r. –jāta, mfn. id., Up. –vat, mfn. id., RPrāt.

A-rephin, mfn. = a-riphita, RPrāt.

अरिषण्य á-rishaṇya, mfn. not failing, certain, to be depended upon, RV. ii, 29, 4.

A-rishaṇyat, mfn. id., RV.

Á-rishṭa, mf(ā)n. unhurt, RV. &c.; proof against injuries or dangers, RV.; secure, safe, RV.; boding misfortune (as birds of ill-omen, &c.), MBh. [illegible], Hariv.; fatal, disastrous (as a house), R. ii, 42, 22; (as), m. a heron, L.; a crow, L.; the soap-berry tree, Sapindus Detergens Roxb. (the fruits of which are used in washing, Yājñ. i, 186), cf. [illegible], Azadirachta Indica, R. ii, 94, 9; garlic, L.; a distilled mixture, a kind of liquor, Suśr.; N. of an Asura (with the shape of an ox, son of Bali, slain by Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu), Hariv., BhP.; of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, VP. (v. l. for [illegible]), ill luck, [illegible], MBh. xii, 6573; (ā), f. a bandage, Suśr.; a medical plant, L.; N. of Durgā, SkandaP.; N. of a daughter of Daksha and one of the wives of Kaśyapa, Hariv.; (am), n. bad or ill-luck, misfortune, a natural phenomenon boding misfortune, Yājñ., BhP. &c.; [illegible], good fortune, happiness, MBh. iv, 2126; buttermilk, L.; spirituous liquor, L.; a woman's lying-in chamber, the lying-in chamber [illegible], L. –karman, m., N. of a prince, VP. –gātu (arishṭá-), mfn. having a secure resting place, RV. v, 44, 3. –grāma (as), [illegible], AV. x, 1, 10. –gṛiha, [illegible], L. –grāma [illegible], the [illegible] Maruts [illegible], RV. i, 166, 6. –tāti [illegible], RV. x & AV.; [illegible] Pāṇ. iv, 4, 143. –duḥkha-dhī, [illegible] –nemi [illegible]

[illegible] –matha [illegible] –ratha [illegible] –vīra [illegible] –śayyā [illegible] –sūdana [illegible]

[illegible]

A-rishṭi, is, f. Ved. safeness, security, RV. &c.

A-rishyat, mfn. not to be hurt, RV. & AV.

अरीळ्ह á-rīḷha, mfn. (for á-rīḍha, √rih = lih), not licked, RV. iv, 18, 10.

अरीति a-rīti, f. (in rhetoric) deficiency of style, a defect in the choice of expressions.

A-rītika, am, n. id., L.

अरीहण arīhaṇa, as, m. the first N. of the following gaṇa. Arīhaṇādi, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 2, 80).

अरु aru, us, m. the sun, L.; the red-blossomed Khadira tree, L.; for arus, n. only in comp. with –ṃ-tuda, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 35 & vi, 3, 67) 'beating or hurting a wound,' causing torments, painful, Mn. ii, 161, &c. Arū-√1. kṛi, to wound, L.

Arushikā, f. (fr. arūṃshi, pl. of arus, n.), scab on the head, Suśr.

अरुग्ण á-rugṇa, mfn. unbroken, RV. vi, 39, 2.

A-ruj, mfn. painless (as a tumour), Suśr.; free from disease, sound, healthy.

A-ruja, mf(ā)n. painless (as a tumour, &c.), Suśr.; free from disease, sound, Suśr. &c.; brisk, gay, R. vi, 84, 16; (as), m. the plant Cassia Fistula, N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 14286.

अरुच् a-ruc, mfn. lightless, RV. vi, 39, 4.

A-ruci, is, f. want of appetite, disgust, Suśr.; aversion, dislike, Sāh., Kād. (with upari).

A-rucita, mfn. not agreeable or suitable to, ŚBr. xiv.

A-rucira, mfn. disagreeable, disgusting.

A-rucya, mfn. id., L.

अरुज् a-ruj & a-ruja. See á-rugṇa.

अरुण aruṇá, mf(ā [RV. v, 63, 6, &c.] or ī [RV. x, 61, 4, & (nom. pl. aruṇyas) 95, 6])n. (√ṛi, Uṇ.), reddish brown, tawny, red, ruddy (the colour of the morning opposed to the darkness of night), RV. &c.; perplexed, L.; dumb, L.; (as), m. red colour, BhP.; the dawn (personified as the charioteer of the sun), Mn. x, 33, &c.; the sun, Śīk.; a kind of leprosy (with red [cf. AV. i, 22, 3 & vi, 20, 3] spots and insensibility of the skin), L.; a little poisonous animal, Suśr.; the plant Rottleria Tinctoria, L.; molasses, L.; N. of a teacher, TS., ŚBr., TBr.; of the composer of the hymn RV. x, 91 (with the patron. Vaitahavya), RAnukr.; of the Nāga priest Āṭa, PBr.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of the Daitya Mura, ib.; of an Asura, MBh. xvi, 119 (v. l. [illegible]), of the father of the fabulous bird Jaṭāyu, MBh. iii, 16045; (áruṇa), as, m., N. of a pupil of [illegible] (cf. aruṇa, m. above), ŚBr. xiv; (as), m. pl., N. of a class of Ketus (seventy-seven in number), Varāh.; (named as the composers of certain Mantras) Kāṭh.; (ā), f. the plant Betula, madder (Rubia Manjith), [illegible], a black kind of the same, Colocynth or bitter apple, the plant that yields the red and black berry used for the goldsmith's weight (called [illegible]), L.; N. of a river, MBh. iii, 7022 & ix, 2409 [illegible]; (ī), f. red cow (as the Vehicle of the dawn), RV. & ŚBr.; the dawn, RV.; (am), n. red colour, RV. [illegible]; gold, AV. x, 4, 22; a ruby, BhP. –kamala, n. a red lotus. –kara, m. 'having red rays,' the sun, Kir. –kiraṇa, m. id., Varāh. –ketu-brāhmaṇa, n. the brāhmaṇa [illegible] –chada, m. [illegible] –jyotis, m. [illegible] –tva, [illegible] –datta, m. [illegible] –dūrvā, f. [illegible] –netra, m. [illegible] –piraṅga, [illegible] –pushpa [illegible] –priyā, f. [illegible] –psu [illegible] –sāra [illegible] –tabhra [illegible] –yuj [illegible] –lalāṭa [illegible] –sārathi [illegible] –smṛiti [illegible]

Aruṇâgraja [illegible]

Aruṇâtmaja [illegible]

ra, m. above), L. Aruṇâditya, m. one of the twelve shapes of the sun, SkandaP. Aruṇânuja, m. 'the younger brother of Aruṇa,' Garuḍa, N. [illegible] (cf. aruṇâgraja above & aruṇâtmaja below). Aruṇâmnāya-vidhi, m., N. of part of the Kāṭh. (cf. aruṇa-vidhi). Aruṇârcis, m. the rising sun, Daś. Aruṇâvaraja, m. = aruṇânuja, L. Aruṇâśva, mfn. driving with red horses (N. of the Maruts), RV. v, 57, 4. Aruṇī-kṛita, mfn. reddened, turned or become red, Kād.; Sāh. Aruṇaita, mfn. yellow-dappled, TS. Aruṇôda, n., N. of a lake, VP.; of one of the seas surrounding the world, Jain. Aruṇôdaya, m. break of day, dawn, Mn. x, 33; –saptamī, f. the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha, L. Aruṇôpala, m. a ruby, L.

Aruṇaya, Nom. P. °yati, to redden, Kād.; (perf. Pass. p. aruṇita) reddened, Śiś. vi, 32, Kum. i, 31.

Aruṇi, is, m., N. of a Muni, BhP. (cf. āruṇi).

Aruṇiman, ā, m. redness, ruddiness, Sāh.; Bālar.

Aruṇīya-vidhi, is, m. = aruṇâmnāya-vidhi above, Sāy. on TĀr.

अरुतहनु á-ruta-hanu, mfn. one whose cheeks or jaws are not broken, RV. x, 105, 7.

अरुद्ध a-ruddha, mfn. not hindered.

अरुंतुद arum-tuda. See aru.

अरुन्धती a-rundhatī, f. a medicinal climbing plant, AV.; the wife of Vasishṭha, R. &c.; the wife of Dharma, Hariv.; the little and scarcely visible star Alcor (belonging to the Great Bear and personified as the wife of one of its seven chief stars, Vasishṭha, or of all the seven, the so-called seven Rishis; at marriage ceremonies Arundhatī is invoked as a pattern of conjugal excellence by the bridegroom), ĀśvGṛ. &c.; N. of a kind of supernatural faculty (also called kuṇḍalinī). –jāni or –nātha, m. 'husband of Arundhatī,' Vasishṭha (one of the seven Rishis or saints, and stars in the Great Bear), L. –vaṭa, m., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8019. –sahacara, m. 'companion of Arundhatī,' Vasishṭha.

अरुन्मुख arun-mukha, ās, m. pl. (an irregular form developed fr. arur-maghá below), N. of certain Yatis, KaushUp.

Arur-magha, ās, m. pl. (cf. [illegible]), N. of certain miserly evil spirits (as the Paṇis, &c.), AitBr.

अरुश aruśa, am, n., N. of a Tantra. –hán, m. (aruṣa or aruśa?) striking the red (clouds), N. of Indra ['killing enemies,' Say.], RV. x, 116, 4.

अरुष् 1. a-rush, mfn. not angry, good tempered, Pañcat.

अरुष 1. arushá, mf(árushī, RV. i, 92, 1 & 2; x, 5, 5)n. red, reddish (the colour of Agni and his horses, of cows, of the team of Ushas, the [illegible], &c.), RV. & VS.; (ás), m. the sun, the day, RV. v, 49, 3 & vii, 71, 1 (cf. arushá); (ās), m. pl. the red horses of Agni, RV., AV.; (árushī), f. the dawn, RV.; a red mare (as N. applied to the team of Agni and Ushas, and to Agni's flames), RV.; (ám), n. shape, Naigh. –stūpa (arushá-), mfn. having a fiery tuft (as Agni), RV. iii, 29, 3.

2. Arusha, Nom. P. [illegible]

Arushya, Nom. P. [illegible]

अरुस् árus, mfn. wounded, sore, ŚBr. [illegible]; (us), n. a sore or wound, AV. v, 5, 4; [illegible] the sun, [illegible], red, a joint, L.; –srāṇa, n. [illegible] a kind of medical [illegible], AV. v, 2, 3 & 5.

Arū (& arū-√1. kṛi). See s. v. [illegible]

Arush (in comp. [illegible]) –kara, [illegible] –kṛita [illegible]

Arushka, [illegible]

अरूरी [illegible] f., N. of a plant, L.

अरूक्ष a-rūksha, mfn. soft, [illegible]

A-rūkshita, [illegible], RV. [illegible]

A-rūkshya, [illegible]

अरूप a-rūpa, [illegible]

PB, ŚvetUp., MaitrUp.; ugly, ill-formed, R. -jna (á-rūpa-), mfn. not discerning the shape or colour, ŚB. iv. -tā, f. ugliness. -tva, n. id., hence, want of a characteristic quality, Jaim. -vat, mf. ugly.

A-rūpaka, mfn. shapeless, immaterial, MBh. i, 11984; (in rhetoric) without figure or metaphor, literal.

A-rūpaṇa, am, n. not figurative expression, Kāvyād.

A-rūpin, mfn. shapeless, R. i, 23, 15.

अरुष ar-sha, as, m. (for arusha, m. q. v.) the sun, Uṇ.; a kind of snake, L.

अरे are, ind. interjection of calling, TS., ŚB. &c. (cf. arare and are).

अरेणु a-reṇu, mfn. not dusty (said of the gods and their cars and roads), RV.; not earthly, celestial, RV. i, 56, 3; (ávas), m. pl. the gods, RV. x, 143, 2.

अरेतस् a-retas, mfn. not receiving seed, ŚB. xiv.

A-retás-ka, mfn. seedless, ŚBr.

अरेपस् a-repas, mfn. spotless, RV., VS., AV.

अरेफ a-repha. See a-riphita.

अरेरे arere, ind. (probably a rep. of are), repetition of are, q. v.; interjection of calling to inferiors or of calling angrily, L.

अरोक a-roka, mfn. (√ruc) not bright, darkened, L. -dat or -danta, mfn. having black or discoloured teeth, Pāṇ. 4, 144.

A-rocaka, mfn. not shining, causing want of appetite or disgust, Suśr.; (as), m. want or loss of appetite, disgust, indigestion, Suśr. &c.

A-rocakin, mfn. suffering from want of appetite or indigestion, Suśr.; Heat. (in rhetoric) having fastidious or cultivated taste.

A-rocamāna, mfn. not shining, Mn. ii, 62; not pleasing; (as), m. (gaṇa cārv-ādi, q. v.)

A-rociṣṇu, mfn. dark, L.; disagreeable, L.

A-rocuka, mfn. not pleasing, MaitrS.

अरोग a-roga, mf(ā)n. free from disease, healthy, well, Mn. &c.; (as), m. health, Hit.; (ā), f., N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Vaidyanātha, MatsyaP. -tā, f. health, Bhpr. -tva, n. id., R. vii, 36, 16.

A-gaṇa, mfn. freeing from disease, AV. ii, 3, 2.

A-rogin, fit, healthy, L. Arogi-tā, f. healthiness, health, Hit., Vet.

A-rogya, mfn. healthy, L. -tā, f. health, R. ii, 70, 7.

अरोदन a-rodana, am, n. not weeping.

अरोध्य a-rodhya, mfn. (√rudh) not to be hindered or obstructed, unobstructed.

अरोपण a-ropaṇa, am, n. (√ruh) not planting or fixing.

अरोम a-roma, mf(ā)n. hairless, MBh. i, 8010.

A-romaśa, mf. id., VarBṛS.

अरोष a-rosha, as, m. freedom from anger, gentleness, MBh. i, 712.

A-roshaṇa, mfn. not inclined to anger, MBh.

अरोहिणीक a-rohiṇī-ka, mfn. without Rohiṇī, Kathās.

अरौद्र a-raudra, mfn. not formidable.

अर्क् ark. See arkaya, col. 2.

अर्क arká, as, m. (√arc), Ved. a ray, flash of lightning, RV. &c.; the sun, RV. &c.; (hence) the number twelve, Sūryas., Sund.; fire, RV. x, 10, 4; ŚB., BṛĀrUp.; crystal, R. ii, 94, 6; membrum virile, AV. vi, 72; copper, L.; the plant Calotropis Gigantea (the larger leaves are used for sacrificial ceremonies; cf. arka-kośī, parṇa, palāśa, & below), ŚBr. &c.; a religious ceremony, ŚB., BṛĀrUp. (cf. aśvamedha below); praise, hymn, song (as said of the roaring of the Maruts and of Indra's thunder), RV. & AV.; one who praises, a singer, RV.; N. of Indra, L.; a learned man (cf. RV. viii, 63, 6), L.; an elder brother, L.; N. of a physician, Brahma P.; (ī), ark-ākulita below); (as, ā), m. n. (with asmeka, indrasya, gautama, sah &c.) N. of different Sāmans; food, Nigh. & Nir. (cf. RV. vii, 9, 2). -kara, m. sunbeam, Naish. -kāntā, f. the plant Polanisia Icosandra, W. -kāshṭha, wood from the Arka plant, Kātyś. -kuṇḍa-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP. -kośī, f. a bud of the Arka plant, ŚB. x. -kshīra, n. the milky juice of the Arka plant, Suśr. -kshetra, n. the field of the sun, N. of a sacred place in Orissa. -graha, m. eclipse of the sun, VarBṛS. -grīva, m. N. of a Sāman. -candana, n. red sanders, L. -cikitsā, f. Arka's (see arka, m. at end) medical art, i. e. work on medicine. -ja, mfn. sun-born, coming from the sun; (as), m. the planet Saturn, VarBṛS. &c.; (au), m. du., N. of the Aśvins, L. -tanaya, (= ja), the planet Saturn, VarBṛ.; N. of Karṇa, L.; of Manu Vaivasvata and Manu Sāvarṇi, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of the rivers Yamunā and Tapatī, MBh. -tva, n. brightness, ŚB. -tvish, f. the light of the sun. -dina, solar day. -dugdha, as, f. pl. seeds of the Arka plant, ŚB. x. -nandana, m. (= ja, q. v.) N. of the planet Saturn, VarBṛS.; N. of Karṇa, L. -nayana, n. N. of an Asura, Hariv. -pattra, n. the leaf of the Arka plant, MBh. i, 15; (as), m. the Arka plant; (ā), f. kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica), L. -parṇá, n. the leaf of the Arka plant, ŚBr., KātyŚr.; (as), m. the Arka plant; N. of a snake demon, MBh. i, 2551. -pādapa, m. the tree Melia Azadirachta Linn., L. -putra, m. (= ja, q. v.) the planet Saturn, VarBṛS. & VarBṛ.; N. of Karṇa, L.; of Yama, L. -pushpādya, m., N. of a Sāma. -pushpikā, f. the plant Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, L. -pushpī, f. the plant Hibiscus Hirtus, Suśr. -pushpottara, n. N. of a Sāman. -prakāśa, mf(ā)n. bright like the sun, MBh. ii, 313; (as), m. N. of a medical work (cf. -cikitsā above), or a work on jurisprudence. -prabhā-jāla, n. (multitude of) sun-beams, MBh. iii, 12, 41. -priyā, f. the plant Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis, L. -bandhu, or -bāndhava, m. N. of Buddha Śākya-muni, L. -bhaktā, f. = -kāntā, q. v. -maṇḍala, the disc of the sun. -maya, mf. composed of the Arka plant, ĀpŚ. -mūlā, n. the root of the Arka plant, ŚB. x. (ā), f. (= pattrā, q. v.) Aristolochia Indica, L. -ripu, m. enemy of the sun, Rāhu, Kād. -reto-ja, m. son of Sūrya, Revanta, L. -lavaṇa, n. saltpetre, L. -lūsha, m. N. of a man, (gaṇa karṇādi & vidy-ādi, q. v.) -vat (rkā-), mfn. possessing or holding the thunderbolt, TS.; containing the word arka, PBr.; receiving the blaze in the Arka ceremony, MaitrS. -varsha, m. solar year. -vallabha, m. the plant Pentapetes Phoenicea, L. -vidha (arká-), mfn. Arka-like, ŚBr. x. -vedha, m. N. of a plant, L. -vrata, n. the rule or law of the sun (i. e. levying taxes, subjecting the people to imposts, or drawing the wealth as imperceptibly as the sun evaporates water), Mn. ix, 305. -śaśi-śatru, m. enemy of sun and moon, Rāhu, VarBṛS. (cf. ripu above). -śiras, n. N. of a Sāman. -śokā, m. the heat of rays, RV. vi, 4, 7. -samudgá, m. the top of the Arka bud (see kośī), ŚBr. x. -sāti (ká-), f. invention of hymns, poetical inspiration, RV. i, 174, 7; 10, 4 & 26, 3. -suta, m. (= tanaya, q. v.) N. of Karṇa, L.; (ā), f. N. of the river Yamunā, L. -sūnu, m. (= ja, q. v.) the planet Saturn; N. of Yama, L. -sodara, m. Indra's elephant Airāvata. -stubh, mfn. singing hymns, ŚāṅkhŚr. -hitā, f. = -kāntā, q. v. Arkāṃśa, m. a digit or the twelfth part of the sun's disc, L. A-kāgra, a measure of amplitude, Sūryas. A-kāśman, m. heliotrope, girasol, crystal, L. A-kāśvamedha, n. [Pāṇ. ii, 4, 4, Kāś.] or -dhau, m. du. [AV. xi, & ŚB.] the Arka ceremony and the Aśvamedha sacrifice. -dhá-vat, mf. containing the two, TS. -dhá-n, mfn. performing the two, TS. A-kāhvā, f. grain of the fruit of the Arka plant, ŚB. x. Arkāhuti, or -s, f. pl. N. of a sacrificial offering, ĀpŚr. Arkāhva, m. named (after) Arka, the stone Sūryakānta, L.; the plant Pinus Webbiana, L. Arkéndu-saṃgama, m. the instant of conjunction of the sun and moon. Arkópala, m. (= arkāhva above), Sūryakānta, Naish.

A-kaya, Nom. P. yati, to heat, L.; to praise, L.

Arkin, mfn. radiating with light, RV. i, 101, 13; praising, RV. i, 7, 1; 10, 1 & 38, 15.

Arkīya, mf. belonging to Arka, (gaṇa utkarādi, q. v.)

Arkyā, am, n. N. of a Śastra and of a Sāman, TS., ŚB., PB.

अर्गा argā, as, m. N. of a Rishi of the SV. (with the patron. Aurava).

अर्गट argaṭa, as, m., N. of a poet, Śārṅg.; the plant Barleria Caerulea.

अर्गड argaḍa (in the word sārgaḍa, q. v.), v. l. for argala, ŚB. xi.

अर्गल argala, mfn. a wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel, R., Ragh. &c.; bar, check, impediment, Ragh.; wave, L.; (as or am), m. or n., N. of a hell, PadmaP. Argalā-gama, m. N. of an astrological treatise. Argalā-stuti, f. or -stotra, n. hymn introductory to the Devīmāhātmya.

Argalikā, f. a small door-pin, L.

Argalita, mfn. fastened by a bolt, Kād., Kathās.

Argaliya or argalya, mfn. belonging to a bolt, (gaṇa a ngul-ādi, q. v.)

अर्घ् argh, cl. 1. P. arghati, to be worth, to be of value, Pañcat. (cf. √arh).

अर्घ argha, as, m. (√arh) worth, value, price, Mn. viii, 398 (often in comp. ct. dhānya-argha, mahā-argha, kṛtā-argha, nishar-argha); (as), m. respectful reception of a guest (by the offering of rice, dūrvā grass, flowers, or often only of water), ŚBr. xi &c. (often confounded with arghya, q. v.); collection of twenty pearls (having the weight of a Dharaṇa), VarBṛS. -dāna, n. presentation of a respectful offering. -pātra, n. (for arghya-pātra) the small vessel in which water is offered to the guest on his arrival, Kathās. -balābala, n. rate of price, proper price, the cheapness and dearness of commodities, Mn. ix, 329 (cf. arghasya hrāsa-vṛddhi, Mn. viii, 401 ff.). -saṃsthāpana, n. fixing the price of commodities, appraising, assize (it is the duty of a king or ruler in concert with the traders, and should be done once a week or once a fortnight), Mn. viii, 402. Arghāpacaya, m. decrease in price, (ena), inst. and hence per Gaut. Arghārha, mfn. worth of or equal to a respectful offering, a superior. Arghésvara, m. N. of Śiva (cf. argh ess.)

Arghīsa, s, m. (arghisa for arghya) = gh... q. v., L.

A-ghya, mfn. valuable, see an-arghya (gaṇa daṇḍ-ādi, q. v.; arghya) deserving a respectful reception (as a guest), PārGṛ., Yājñ. &c.; belonging to or used in the respectful reception of a guest, Gobh., Yājñ. &c.; (am), n. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 25) water offered at the respectful reception of a guest, ĀśvGṛ. &c. (probably for arghyā, q. v.); kind of honey, L. -pātra, n. see argha-p. A-ghyārha, m. the plant Pterospermum Suberifolium, L.

अर्घट arghaṭa, am, n. (= pa ghaṭa, q. v.) ashes, L.

अर्च् 1. arc, cl. 1. P. arcati (Subj. arcat, Impf. ārcat, aor. ārcīt, Bhaṭṭ.; perf. ānarca, 3. pl. ānarcuh [MBh. ii, 988 &c.], but Ved. ānṛcuh [RV.]; perf. A. (Pass.) ānṛce [B. ...], but Ved. ...[RV. 160, 4]; fut. p. arcayat [Mn. 231]; ind. p. arcya [M. &c. cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 38, Sch.] or arcitvā [R. ...]; Ved. Inf. ṛñjase [RV. vi, 39, 5 & vii, 61, 6]) to shine, to be brilliant, RV.; to praise, sing (also used of the roaring of the Maruts and of a bull [RV. i, 56, 3]), RV., AV., ŚBr.; to praise anything to another (dat.), recommend, RV.; to honour or treat with respect, MBh. &c.; to adorn, VPrŚ.; (occasionally Ā.) (1. pl. arc mahe) to honour, MBh. 1383; Caus. (1. pl. arcayas) to cause to shine, RV. iii, 44, 2; P. Ā. to honour or treat with respect, Mn., Mudr. &c.; Desid. arcicishati, to wish to honour, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 3, Sch.; Ved. Pass. ṛcyate (p. ṛcyámāna) to be praised, RV.

2. Arc, mfn. ifc. arcin, shining, brilliant [Gmn.], RV. i, 34, 4.

Arcaka, mfn. honouring, worshipping, Mn. xi, 224; (as), m. a worshipper, B. P.

Arcat, mfn. (pr. p.) shining, RV.; praising, RV.; (), m. N. of Rishi (son of Hiraṇyastūpa), Nir. 33 (commentary on RV. x, 149, 5). Arcád-dhūma, mfn. whose smoke is shining, RV. x, 46, 7.

अरिक्त *a-rikta*, mfn. not empty, KātyŚr.; BhP.; not with empty hands, SāṅkhGṛ.; abundant, BhP. iv, 22, 11.

A-riktha-bhāj, mfn. not entitled to a share of property, not an heir, (in a verse quoted by the) Comm. on Yājñ.

A-rikthīya, mfn. id., Mn. ix, 147.

अरित्र *aritrí*, *tā́*, m. (√ri), a rower, RV. ii, 42, 1 & ix, 95, 2; [cf. Gk. ἐρέτης, ἐρετμόν, &c.; Lat. *ratis*, *remex*, &c.]

Arítra, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 184) propelling, driving, RV. x, 46, 7; (*arítra*), *as*, m. an oar, ŚBr. iv; (*arítra* [RV. i, 46, 8] or *áritra* [AV. v, 4, 5]), *am*, n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an oar, (cf. *daśâritra*, *nityâr°*, *sátâr°*, *sv-aritrá*), [Lat. *aratrum*.] **–gādha**, mfn. oar-deep, shallow, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 4, Kāś. **–parana**, mf(ī)n. crossing over by means of oars, RV. x, 101, 2.

अरिन् *arin*, *i*, n. See *ara*.

अरिप्र *a-riprá*, mf(ā)n. spotless, clear, RV. & AV.; faultless, blameless, RV.

अरिफित *a-riphita*, mfn. (said of the Visarga) not changed into *r*, Prāt.

A-repha, mfn. without the letter *r*. **–jāta**, mfn. id., Up. **–vat**, mfn. id., RPrāt.

A-rephin, mfn. = *a-riphita*, RPrāt.

अरिषण्य *á-rishanya*, mfn. not failing, certain, to be depended upon, RV. ii, 39, 4.

Á-rishanyat, mfn. id., RV.

Á-rishta, mf(ā)n. unhurt, RV. &c.; proof against injury or damage, RV.; secure, safe, RV.; boding misfortune (as birds of ill-omen, &c.), AdbhBr.; Hariv.; fatal, disastrous (as a house), R. ii, 42, 22; (*as*), m. a heron, L.; a crow, L.; the soap-berry tree, Sapindus Detergens Roxb. (the fruits of which are used in washing, Yājñ. i, 186), cf. *arishtaka*; Azadirachta Indica, R. ii, 94, 9; garlic, L.; a distilled mixture, a kind of liquor, Suśr.; N. of an Asura (with the shape of an ox, son of Bali, slain by Krishna or Vishnu), Hariv.; BhP.; of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, VP. (v. l. for *dishta*); ill-luck, misfortune (see *arishta*, n.), MBh. xii, 6573; (*ā*), f. a bandage, Suśr.; a medical plant, L.; N. of Durgā, SkandaP.; N. of a daughter of Daksha and one of the wives of Kaśyapa, Hariv.; (*am*), n. bad or ill-luck, misfortune; a natural phenomenon boding misfortune, VarBṛS.; BhP. &c.; sign or symptom of approaching death; good fortune, happiness, MBh. iv, 2126; buttermilk, L.; vinous spirit, L.; a woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber (cf. *arishta-griha* & *-śayyā* below), L. **–karman**, m., N. of a prince, VP. **–gātu** (*árishta-*), mfn. having a secure residence, RV. v, 44, 3. **–gu** (*árishta-*), mfn. whose cattle are unhurt, AV. x, 3, 10. **–griha**, n. a lying-in chamber, L. **–grāma** (*árishta-*), mfn. (said of the Maruts) whose troop is unbroken, i. e. complete in number, RV. i, 166, 6. **–tāti** (*arishtá-*), f. safeness, security, RV. x & AV.; (mfn.) = *arishṭasya kara*, making fortunate, auspicious, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 143. **–dushta-dhī**, mfn. (= *vinâśa*) apprehensive of death, alarmed at its approach, L. **–nemi** (*árishta-*), mfn. the felly of whose wheel is unhurt (N. of Tārkshya), RV.; (*is*), m., N. of a man (named together with Tārkshya), VS. xv, 18, (said to be the author of the hymn RV. x, 178) RAnukr.; N. of various princes, MBh.; VP.; of a Gandharva, BhP.; of the twenty-second of the twenty-four Jaina Tīrthaṃkaras of the present Avasarpiṇī. **–nemin**, m., N. of a brother of Garuda (= Aruna, Comm.), R. v, 2, 10; of a Muni, R. vii, 90, 5; of the twenty-second Tīrthaṃkara (see *-nemi*), L. **–pura**, n., N. of a town, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 100. **–bharman**, mfn. yielding security, RV. viii, 18, 4 (voc.). **–mathana**, m. 'killer of the Asura Arishta,' N. of Śiva (i. e. Vishnu). **–ratha** (*árishta-*), mfn. whose carriage is unhurt, RV. x, 6, 3. **–vīra** (*árishta-*), mfn. whose heroes are unhurt, RV. i, 114, 3 & AV. iii, 12, 1. **–śayyā**, f. a lying-in couch, Ragh. iii, 15. **–sūdana** or **-han**, m. (= *-mathana*, q. v.) N. of Vishnu, L. **Arishṭâśrita-pura**, n., N. of a town, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 100, Sch. **Á-rishṭâsu**, mfn. whose vital power is unhurt, AV. xiv, 2, 72.

A-rishṭaka, *as*, m. (= *á-rishṭa*, m.) the soap-berry tree (the fruits of which are used in washing, Mn. v, 120), Suśr.; (*akā* or *ikā*), f., N. of a plant, VarBṛS.

Á-rishṭi, *is*, f. Ved. safeness, security, RV. &c.

Á-rishyat, mfn. not being hurt, RV. & AV.

अरीळ्ह *á-rīḻha*, mfn. (for *á-rīḍha*, √*rih* = *lih*), not licked, RV. iv, 18, 10.

अरीति *a-rīti*, f. (in rhetoric) deficiency of style, a defect in the choice of expressions.

A-rītika, *am*, n. id., L.

अरीहण *arīhana*, *as*, m. the first N. of the following gaṇa. **Arīhaṇâdi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 2, 80).

अरु *aru*, *us*, m. the sun, L.; the red-blossomed Khadira tree, L.; for *arus*, n. only in comp. with **–m-tuda**, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 35 & vi, 3, 67) 'beating or hurting a wound,' causing torments, painful, Mn. ii, 161, &c. **Arū-√1 kri**, to wound, L.

Arushikā, f. (fr. *arūṃshi*, pl. of *arus*, n.), scab on the head, Suśr.

अरुग्ण *á-rugna*, mfn. unbroken, RV. vi, 39, 2.

A-ruj, mfn. painless (as a tumour), Suśr.; free from disease, sound, healthy.

A-ruja, mf(ā)n. painless (as a tumour, &c.), Suśr.; free from disease, sound, Suśr. &c.; brisk, gay, R. vii, 84, 16; (*as*), m. the plant Cassia Fistula; N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 14286.

अरुच् *a-rúc*, mfn. lightless, RV. vi, 39, 4.

A-ruci, *is*, f. want of appetite, disgust, Suśr.; aversion, dislike, Sāh.; Kād. (with *upari*).

Á-rucita, mfn. not agreeable or suitable to, ŚBr. xiv.

A-rucira, mfn. disagreeable, disgusting.

A-rucya, mfn. id., L.

अरुज् *a-ruj* & *a-ruja*. See *á-rugna*.

अरुण *aruṇá*, mf(ā́ [RV. v, 63, 6, &c.] or ī́ [RV. x, 61, 4, & (nom. pl. *aruṇyas*) 95, 6])n. (√*ri*, Uṇ.), reddish-brown, tawny, red, ruddy (the colour of the morning opposed to the darkness of night), RV. &c.; perplexed, L.; dumb, L.; (*as*), m. red colour, BhP.; the dawn (personified as the charioteer of the sun), Mn. x, 33, &c.; the sun, Śiś.; a kind of leprosy (with red [cf. AV. i, 22, 3 & vi, 20, 3] spots and insensibility of the skin), L.; a little poisonous animal, Suśr.; the plant Rottleria Tinctoria, L.; molasses, L.; N. of a teacher, TS.; ŚBr.; TBr.; of the composer of the hymn RV. x, 91 (with the patron. Vaitahavya), RAnukr.; of the Nāga priest Āta, PBr.; of a son of Krishna, BhP.; of the Daitya Mura, ib.; of an Asura, MBh. xvi, 119 (v. l. *varuṇa*); of the father of the fabulous bird Jaṭāyu, MBh. iii, 16045; (*aruṇa*), *as*, m., N. of a pupil of Upaveśi (cf. *aruṇa*, m. above), ŚBr. xiv; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of Ketus (seventy-seven in number), VarBṛS.; (named as the composers of certain Mantras) Kāṭh.; (*ā*), f. the plants Betula, madder (Rubia Manjith), Téori, a black kind of the same, Colocynth or bitter apple, the plant that yields the red and black berry used for the jewellers' weight (called Retti), L.; N. of a river, MBh. iii, 7022 & ix, 2429 seq.; (*ī́s*), f. red cow (in the Vedic myths), RV. & SV.; the dawn, RV.; (*ám*), n. red colour, RV. x, 168, 1; gold, AV. xiii, 4, 51; a ruby, BhP. **–kamala**, n. the red lotus. **–kara**, m. 'having red rays,' the sun, Kād. **–kirana**, m. id., VarBṛS. **–ketu-brāhmana**, n. the Brāhmaṇa of the Aruṇāh Ketavah (see *aruṇās* above), AitrAnukr. **–cūḍa**, m. 'red-combed,' a cock, L. **–jyotis**, m., N. of Śiva. **–tā**, f. red colour, Śiś. ix, 14; Suśr. **–tva**, n. id., Heat. **–datta**, m., N. of an author, Comm. on Uṇ. iii, 159, iv, 117 & 184. **–dūrvā**, f. reddish fennel, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. **–netra**, m. 'red-eyed,' a pigeon, L. **–piśaṅga**, mfn. reddish-brown, TS. **–pushpa** (*aruṇá-*), mfn. having red flowers, ŚBr.; the blossom of a certain grass, KātyŚr.; (*ī*), f. the plant Pentapetes Phœnicea, L. **–priyā**, f., N. of an Apsaras, Hariv. 12470. **–psu** (*aruṇa-*), mfn. of a red appearance, RV. **–babhru** (*aruṇá-*), mfn. reddish-yellow, VS. xxiv, 2. **–yuj**, mfn. furnished with red (rays of light), RV. vi, 65, 2. **–locana**, mfn. red-eyed (as in anger), MārkP.; (*as*), m. = *-netra*, q. v., L. **–sārathi**, m. 'whose charioteer is Aruṇa,' the sun, L. **–smriti**, f., N. of a work. **Aruṇâgraja**, m. 'the first-born of Aruṇa,' Garuḍa (the bird of Vishnu), L.; (cf. *aruṇânuja* below.) **Aruṇâtmaja**, m. 'son of Aruṇa,' Jaṭāyu (see *aruṇa*, m. above), L. **Aruṇâditya**, m. one of the twelve shapes of the sun, SkandaP. **Aruṇânuja**, m. 'the younger brother of Aruṇa,' Garuḍa, Kād. (cf. *aruṇâgraja* above & *aruṇâvaraja* below.) **Aruṇâmnāya-vidhi**, m., N. of part of the Kāṭh. (cf. *aruṇīya-vidhi*). **Aruṇârcis**, m. the rising sun, Daś. **Aruṇâvaraja**, m. = *aruṇânuja* above, L. **Aruṇâśva**, mfn. driving with red horses (N. of the Maruts), RV. v, 57, 4. **Aruṇī-krita**, mfn. reddened, turned or become red, Kād.; Sāh. **Aruṇâpsitá**, mfn. yellow-dappled, TS. **Aruṇôda**, n., N. of a lake, VP.; of one of the seas surrounding the world, Jain. **Aruṇôdaya**, m. break of day, dawn, Mn. x, 33; *-saptamī*, f. the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha, L. **Aruṇôpala**, m. a ruby, L.

Aruṇaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to redden, Kād.; (perf. Pass. p. *aruṇita*) reddened, Śiś. vi, 32; Kum. v, 11.

Aruṇi, *is*, m., N. of a Muni, BhP. (cf. *āruṇi*.)

Aruṇiman, *ā*, m. redness, ruddiness, Sāh.; Bālar.

Aruṇīya-vidhi, *is*, m. = *aruṇâmnāya-vidhi* above, Sāy. on TĀr.

अरुतहनु *á-ruta-hanu*, mfn. one whose cheeks or jaws are not broken, RV. x, 105, 7.

अरुद्ध *a-ruddha*, mfn. not hindered.

अरुंतुद *arum-tuda*. See *aru*.

अरुन्धती *a-rundhatī́*, f. a medicinal climbing plant, AV.; the wife of Vasishtha, R. &c.; the wife of Dharma, Hariv.; the little and scarcely visible star Alcor (belonging to the Great Bear, and personified as the wife of one of its seven chief stars, Vasishtha, or of all the seven, the so-called seven Rishis; at marriage ceremonies Arundhatī is invoked as a pattern of conjugal excellence by the bridegroom), ĀśvGṛ. &c.; N. of a kind of supernatural faculty (also called *kuṇḍalinī*). **–jāni** or **-nātha**, m. 'husband of Arundhatī,' Vasishtha (one of the seven Rishis or saints, and stars in the Great Bear), L. **–vata**, m., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8019. **–sahacara**, m. 'companion of Arundhatī,' Vasishtha.

अरुन्मुख *arun-mukha*, *ās*, m. pl. (an irregular form developed fr. *arur-magha* below), N. of certain Yatis, KaushUp.

Arur-magha, *ās*, m. pl. (cf. *púnar-magha*), N. of certain miserly evil spirits (as the Paṇis, &c.), AitBr.

अरुश *aruśa*, *am*, n., N. of a Tantra. **–hán**, m. (*aruśa* = *arushá*?) striking the red (clouds), N. of Indra ['killing enemies,' Sāy.], RV. x, 116, 4.

अरुष् 1. *a-rush*, mfn. not angry, good-tempered, Pañcat.

अरुष 1. *arushá*, mf(*árushī*, RV. i, 92, 1 & 2; x, 5, 5)n. red, reddish (the colour of Agni and his horses, of cows, of the team of Ushas, the Aśvins, &c.), RV. & VS.; (*ás*), m. the sun, the day, RV. vi, 49, 3 & vii, 71, 1 (cf. *arūsha*); (*ás*, *ā́sas*), m. pl. the red horses of Agni, RV., AV.; (*árushī*), f. the dawn, RV.; a red mare (a N. applied to the team of Agni and Ushas, and to Agni's flames), RV.; (*am*), n. shape, Naigh. **–stūpa** (*arushá-*), mfn. having a fiery tuft (as Agni), RV. iii, 29, 3.

2. **Arusha**, Nom. P. *árushati*, to go, Naigh.

Arushya, Nom. P. *arushyati*, v. l. for *árushati*.

अरुस् *árus*, mfn. wounded, sore, ŚBr.; (*us*), n. a sore or wound, AV. v, 5, 4; ŚBr. &c.; the sun, Uṇ.; and a joint, L. **–srāṇa**, n. (defectively written *aru-sr°*) a kind of medical preparation for wounds, AV. ii, 3, 3 & 5.

Aru (& **arū-√1 kri**). See s. v.

Arush (in comp. for *árus*). **–kara**, mfn. causing wounds, wounding, Suśr.; (*as*), m. the tree Semecarpus Anacardium; (*am*), n. the nut of that tree, Suśr. **–krita** (*arush-*), mfn. wounded, ŚBr.

Arushka, ifc. for *árus*, Car.; (*as*), m. (= *arush-kara* above) Semecarpus Anacardium, L.

अरुहा *a-ruhā*, f., N. of a plant, L.

अरूक्ष *á-rūksha*, mfn. soft, MaitrS. **–tā** (*a-rūkshá-*), f. softness, ŚBr.

Á-rūkshita, mfn. soft, supple, RV. iv, 11, 1.

Á-rūkshṇa, mfn. soft, tender, AV. viii, 2, 16.

अरूप *a-rūpa*, mf(ā)n. formless, shapeless

PBr ŚvetUp N sUp ugly ill formed, R. -jna (á rú pa) mfn. ot distinguish g th shape r colour ŚB xi -tā, f gliness. -tva n id. Kathās. want of any characteristic quality Jaim. -vat mfn gly

A rūpaka mf shapeless, immaterial, MBh. iii, 12984 (rhetoric) without figure metaphor literal.

A-rūpaṇa am n n t a figurative expression, Kāvyād.

A-rūpin mfn. sh peless, R i, 23 15

अरुष arusha as m (for arusha m. q v) the sun, Up a kind of snake L.

अरे are ind interjection of calling VS; SB &c. (cf arare areṛe a d re)

अरेणु a enu mfn not dusty (said of the god and their cars nd road) RV not rthly celestial, RV i, 56 3 (devas) m pl the gods, RV x, 143, 2

अरेतस् a retás mfn. not receiving seed ŚBr xi

A-retás-ka, mfn. seedless, ŚB

अरेपस् a epas mfn potl ss RV VS AV

अरेफ a repha See a riphita

अररे arere ind (probably are re repetition of are q v), i i njection of calling to inferiors or of calling gnly L

अरोक a roka mfn (√ruc) not bright dark ed, L -dat or -danta mfn. h vi g black or discoloured teeth, Pā 4, 144

A rocaka, mfn. t shining, Kaus.; causing want of appetite or disgust, Suśr (as), m want or loss f appetite, disgust nd gestion Suśr &c

A rocakin, mfn suff ri g from wa t f ppet te or indigestion, S śr Heat (in rhetoric) ha ing fastidious or cultiva d tast

A ocamāna mfn n t hini g, Mn. 62 not pl asi g (a) m. (gana carv ad q v)

A rocishnu, mfn dark, L. disagr eabl L

A rocuká, mfn. not pleasing, MaitrS

अरोग a roga, mf(a)n free from disease healthy well, Mn &c. (as), m he lth, H t. (ā), f., N of Dākshāyanī V dyanātha, M tsyaP -tā, f. h lth, Bhp -tva n. id. R. i, 3(16

A r gaṇa, mfn. freeing from d sease AV 3 2

A r gin mf h althy L. **Arogi tā** f healthiness, health, H t. Vet.

A-rogya mfn. healthy L. -tā, f. health, R. i, 70 7

अरोदन a rodana am n not weeping

अरोध्य a rodhya mfn (√ rudh) not to be hindered obstructed, unobstructed

अरोपण a ropaṇa am n (√ruh) not planting or fixing

अरोम a roma mf( )n hairless MBh i 8010

A- omaśa, mf id VarBṛS.

अरोष a rosha as m freedom from anger gentleness, MBh, 712

A ro haṇa mfn. not incl ed to a ge MBh.

अरोहिणीक a rohiṇī-ka mfn without Rohi i k thās,

अरौद्र a raudra mfn not formidable

ऋर्क् ark See arkaya col 2

अर्क arká as m (√arc) Ved a ray flash of lightning, RV & th sun, RV &c (hence) th numbe twelve, Sūryas Sunday fire RV ix 50, 4 ŚBr BṛĀrUp crystal, R. ii, 94, 6 membrum virile, AV i, 2 1 copper L. the plant Calotropis Gigantea (the larger leaves re used for sacrificial ceremonies cf arka kośī parṇá, pa lāśá & below), ŚB &c. a religious ceremony ŚB , BṛĀrUp (cf arkāśvamedha below) praise hymn song (also said of th roaring of th Maruts and of Indra thunder) RV & AV one who praises, a singer RV N of Indra, L a learned man (cf RV viii 63 6) L an lder brother L N of physician, BrahmavP (f. a k -cikitsā b low) (as am), m n. (with a nek and ya gnut masah &) N of d ff rent Sāmans food, N gh & Nir (cf RV vii 9 2) -kara, m sun beam, Naish -kāntā f th pla t Polanisia Icosandra W -kāshṭha, wood from th Arka plant, KātyŚr -kuṇḍa-tīrtha, n. N of Tīrtha Ska d P -k ī, f a bud of the Arka pl t ŚB x -kshīra, n th milky juice of the Arka plant, Suśr -ksh tra n. th field f th sun, N of sacred pl ce in O sa -graha, m eclipse f the sun, V BṛS -grīva m N of Sāman. -candana, n red sa d rs, L. -cikitsā, f Arka (see arka m t end) medical tr i e work on medicine. -ja mfn su born, coming from the sun (as) m the pla et Saturn, V BṛS &c (u) m. du N of the Aś ins, L -tanaya, m (= ja) the plan t Saturn, V Bṛ N of Karṇa, L f M nu Vai svata and Man Sā rṇi, MBh (ā), f. N of th ri ers Yamunā and T patī, MBh. -tvá, n brightness, ŚBr x -tvish, f th light f th sun. -dina, n a solar day -dhāná as f pl seeds f th Arka plant, ŚBr x. -nandana, m (= ja, q v) N of the plan t Saturn, VarBṛS N of Karṇa L -nayana, n N of Asura, H n -pattra, the leaf of the Arka plant, MBh i, 715 (as) m the Arka plant (ā) f kind of b rth-wort (Aristolochia Ind a) L -parṇá, n th leaf f th Arka plant, ŚBr KātyS (as) m the Ark pl t N of snake demon, MBh i, 2551 -pādapa, m th tre M l Azadirachta Li L -putra m (= ja q) th pl et Saturn, VarBṛS & V Bṛ N t Karṇa, L. f Yama, L -pushpādya, m N of a Sā an -pushpikā, f. the plant Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, L -pushpī, f the pla t Hibiscus Hirt s, Suśr -pushpottara, n., N f Sāman -prakāśa, mf ā)n bright lik the su MBh ii, 313 (as), m., N f medical work (cf -cikitsā abo e) of a work on jurisprudenc -p bhā-jāla (a m lt tude of) sun beams, MBh i, 12541 -priyā, f th plant Hibiscu Rosa Sinensis, L -bandhu or bāndhava N of Buddha Śākya-muni L -bhaktā, f.= kānti, q -maṇḍala, the disc of th sun. -maya, mfn. composed of th Arka pla t, ĀpŚ -mūlá, th root f the Ark plant, ŚB x (ā), f (= pattr q) Aristolochia I dica, L. -ripu, m, en my f th sun, Rāh Kāl. -reto-ja m. son of Surya, Revanta L. -lavaṇa, n saltpetre, L -lūsha, m., N f man,(ga karmāī & v d-ad q)-vat(k), mfn. possessing r holding the thunderbolt, Tā containi g th word a kā, PBr recei g the bl tion th Arka nony MaitrS -varsha, m sola year -vallabha, i. th plant P t petes Phoenicea, L -vidha (rká) mfn A k lik ŚB x. -vedha, m. N of plant, L. -vrata, n. the rul or law of th sun (e levyi g taxes, subjecti g the people to imposts, or drawing th we lth as imperceptibly as the su vaporates water) Mn. ix, 305 -sasi satru, m. nemy of sun and moon, Rāhu, V BṛS (f ripu bo e) -śiras N f Sā an. -soká, m. th heat f r ys, RV 4 7 -samudgá, m. th up of an Ark bud (se -kośī) SB x. - stí (arkā), f. invention of hymns, poet cal nspiration, RV 174, 7 vi, 20 4 & 26 3 -suta, m (=-tanaya q v) N of K rṇa, L (ā) f. N of th ri er Yamu ā L. -sūnu, m. (= ja, q) the planet Saturn N f Yama, L. - ôdara m. Indra lepha t Airā a. -stubh mfn. singi g hymns, Śāṅkhś -hitā, f.=-kānt q v **Arkaṃśa**, m. a d git or th tw lfth part of th sun s d sc, L. **A kagrā**, f th su s measure f ampl t de, Sūryas. **A kasman** m h l otrope girasol, crystal, L **Arkāśvamedha** n. [Pāṇ ii, 4, 4, Kāś.] or dhau, m. du. [AV &c ŚBr] the Ark ceremony a d th Aśva medh sacrifice dhá-vat mfn contai g th two, TS dhín, mf performing th two, TS **Arkāshṭhīlā** f grain of th fruit of he Arka plant, ŚBr x **Arkâhuti**, aya. f pl., N of n sacrificial offerings, ĀpŚ **Arkâhva**, m. med(ff)A ka, th stone Sūryakā ta, L. the pl t Pin W bbs na, L. **Arkêndu-saṃgama**, m. th insta t of conjunction of the su and moon. **Arkôpala**, m. (=a kā ta bove) Sūryakānta, N sh.

Arkaya, Nom P ya. to be t, L to pra se L.

A kin mfn radia t w th l ght, RV i, 101 13 praising, RV i, 1 10, 1 & 38 15

Arkiya mfn. belongi g to A ka, (ga a utkarā l q)

Arkyá, am n. N of a Śastra and of Sāman TS SBr PB

अर्ग arga as m N of a Ṛishi of the SV (w th the patron. A rava)

अर्गट argaṭa as m N of a poet Śarṅg th plant Ba le Cærulea

अर्गड argaḍa (in the word sárgaḍa q v) L f a gala ŚBr xi

अर्गल argala mfn a wooden bolt or p n for fasten g door or the cover of vessel, Ragh. &c. ba check, impediment, b wa e, L (as or am) m. or N f hell PadmaP v **Argalā-nirgama** m. N of strological trea se **Argalā-stuti** f or **stotra** n. hymn introductory t th Devīmāhātmya.

A galikā f small door pin, L.

Argalita, mfn. faste ed by a bolt Kād Kathā

Argalīya or **argalya**, mfn. belongi g to bolt (gana apupādi q)

ऋर्घ् argh cl 1 P arghat to be worth be f alu Pañcat. (f √ark)

अर्घ argha as m (√arh) worth value price Mn. Yājñ (ft fc. cf. dhanā rghá, ma h ha, śatā ghá & hasrā ghá) (ás), m. respectful reception t guest (by the offeri f r d rva grass, flow rs, or rice or ly f w ter) ŚB x &c. (ofte con founded with a ghya, q) llection of t enty pearls (havi g th weight of Dh raṇa) VarBṛS. -dāna n. presentat on of a respectful ff ring -pātra n. (for arghya pāt a) th sm ll essel i which wat is off red t the guest on h arrival, Kathās. -balābala, n. rat of price proper price th cheapness or d arness f commodit es, Mn. ix, 329 (f rghārya hrasam vṛddh him va Yājñ. ii 249) -saṃsthāpana, n. fi g th price f commodit es, ppraising, assize (t is th act of k g or rule concert with the trad rs, and should be d ne once w ek or once fortn ght) Mn. 40 **Arghapacaya**, m. d t m f price, (mas), ner d, heape G ot **Arghârha**, mfn worth f or equ ring spectful off ing, superior **Arghêśvara** m. N of Śi a (cf a h śa)

Arghīśa as m. (arghin for argha)= ghī śvar q v L.

Arghya mfn. valuable, see an-arghy (g na daṇḍādi q a gh m hat) deserv g re spectful reception (s guest) PārGṛ Yājñ. & belong ng to or used t th respectful reception of a guest, Gobh, Yājñ &c. (am) n. (Pā 4 45) wat offered t the respectful reception f a guest ĀśvGṛ &c. (probably fo ā ghy q) k nd of honey L. -pātra n. see a rgha p° **Arghyârha** m. the plant Pterospermum Suberifolium, L.

अर्घट arghaṭ am n. (=parghaṭa q v) ashes, L.

ऋर्च् 1 arc cl 1 P á cati (Subj árcat impf t or a cit Bhaṭṭ perf ānar a, 3 pl. narcuh [MBh. 98 &c.], but Ved. an rcú [RV] perf. Ā.(Pass.) narce [Bhaṭṭ] but Ved sám an e [RV i, 160, 4] fut. p rci hyati [Mn. i 231] d. p a ya [Mn. &c. cf Pāṇ. vii, 1 38 Sch.] or a tvā [R 7 13] V d. I f. árcase [RV vi, 39 5 & vi 61 6]) to shine be brilli t, RV to pra se ri g (also sed of th roaring f t. Maruts and f bull [RV i 16 3]) RV AV ŚB to praise anything t another (d t.) recommend, RV to honour or tre t with respect MBh. &c. to adorn V BṛS. xceptionall Ā (1 pl. umahe) to honou MBh. i, 353 C m. (2 sg a. rayas) to cause to sh e, RV iii 44 2 P Ā to honour or tre t w th respect Mn. MBh. &c. Desid. a ci ish ti ti wish t honour, Pāṇ. vi, 1 3 Sch. Ved P st. rcyát (p. rcyámana) t be praised, RV

2 **Arc** m se arc ā fo sh g, brilliant [Gram.], RV vi 34 4

Arcaka, mfn. honour g, w rsh pping, Mn. i, 224 (m. worsh pper BhP

Arcat mfn. (pr p) shini g, RV prais g RV (n) m N of Ṛi (son of H vant) N r x, 32 (comment g on RV x 14), AV **Arcaddhūma** mfn. whose smoke is shining RV x, 46 7

अरिक्त a-rikta, mfn not empty, KātySr ; BhP , not with empty hands, SāṅkhGr , abundant, BhP iv, 22, 11

A-riktha-bhāj, mfn not entitled to a share of property, not an heir, (in a verse quoted by the) Comm on Yājñ

A-rikthīya, mfn id , Mn ix, 147

अरित्र aritrí, trá, m. (√ri), a rower, RV ii, 42, 1 & ix, 95, 2, [cf Gk ἐρέτης, ἐρετμόν, &c , Lat ratis, remex, &c]

Aritra, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 184) propelling, driving, RV x, 46, 7 , (arítra), as, m an oar, SBr iv , (arítra [RV i, 46, 8] or áritra [AV. v, 4, 5]), am, n (ifc f ā) an oar , (cf dasáritra, nityár°, śatár°, sv-aritrá), [Lat. aratrum] **-gādha**, mfn oar-deep, shallow, Pān vi, 2, 4, Kāś **-parana**, mf(ī)n crossing over by means of oars, RV. x,101, 2

अरिन् arin, i, n See ara

अरिप्र a-riprá, mf(ā)n spotless, clear, RV & AV , faultless, blameless, RV

अरिफित a-riphita, mfn (said of the Visarga) not changed into r, Prāt

A-repha, mfn without the letter r **-jāta**, mfn id , Up **-vat**, mfn id , RPrāt

A-rephin, mfn = a-riphita, RPrāt

अरिषण्य á-rishanya, mfn not failing, certain, to be depended upon, RV ii, 39, 4

Á-rishanyat, mfn id, RV.

Á-rishṭa, mf(ā)n unhurt, RV &c , proof against injury or damage, RV , secure, safe, RV , boding misfortune (as birds of ill-omen, &c), Adbh-Br ; Hariv , fatal, disastrous (as a house), R ii, 42, 22 ; (as), m a heron, L , a crow, L , the soap-berry tree, Sapindus Detergens Roxb (the fruits of which are used in washing, Yājñ i, 186), cf arishṭaka, Azadirachta Indica, R ii, 94, 9, garlic, L ; a distilled mixture, a kind of liquor, Susr , N of an Asura (with the shape of an ox, son of Bali, slain by Krishna or Vishnu), Hariv , BhP , of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, VP (v l for dishta), ill-luck, misfortune (see arishṭa, n), MBh. xii, 6573, (ā), f a bandage, Suśr , a medical plant, L , N of Durgā, SkandaP , N of a daughter of Daksha and one of the wives of Kaśyapa, Hariv , (am), n bad or ill-luck, misfortune , a natural phenomenon boding misfortune, VarBrS , BhP &c , sign or symptom of approaching death , good fortune, happiness, MBh iv, 2126, buttermilk, L., vinous spirit, L , a woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber (cf arishṭa-griha & -sayyā below), L **-karman**, m , N of a prince, VP **-gātu** (árishṭa-), mfn. having a secure residence, RV v, 44, 3 **-gu** (árishṭa-), mfn whose cattle are unhurt, AV x, 3, 10 **-griha**, n a lying-in chamber, L **-grāma** (árishṭa-), mfn (said of the Maruts) whose troop is unbroken, i e complete in number, RV i, 166, 6 **-tāti** (arishṭá-), f safeness, security, RV x & AV , (mfn) = arishṭasya kara, making fortunate, auspicious, Pān iv, 4, 143 **-dushṭa-dhī**, mfn (= vivaśa) apprehensive of death, alarmed at its approach, L **-nemi** (árishṭa-), mfn the felly of whose wheel is unhurt (N of Tārkshya), RV , (is), m , N of a man (named together with Tārkshya), VS xv, 18 , (said to be the author of the hymn RV x, 178) RAnukr ; N of various princes, MBh , VP , of a Gandharva, BhP ; of the twenty-second of the twenty-four Jaina Tīrthamkaras of the present Avasarpiṇī **-nemin**, ni, N of a brother of Garuḍa (= Aruna, Comm), R v, 2, 10 , of a Muni, R vii, 90, 5 , of the twenty-second Tīrthamkara (see -nemi), L **-pura**, n , N of a town, Pān vi, 2, 100 **-bharman**, mfn yielding security, RV viii, 18, 4 (voc) **-mathana**, m 'killer of the Asura Arishṭa,' N of Śiva (i e. Vishnu) **-ratha** (árishṭa-), mfn whose carriage is unhurt, RV x, 6, 3 **-vīra** (árishṭa-), mfn whose heroes are unhurt, RV i, 114, 3 & AV iii, 12, 1. **-sayyā**, f a lying-in couch, Ragh iii, 15 **-sūdana** or **-han**, m (= -mathana, q v) N of Vishnu, L **Arishṭāśrita-pura**, n , N of a town, Pān vi, 2, 100, Sch. **Á-rishṭāsu**, mfn whose vital power is unhurt, AV. xiv, 2, 72

A-rishṭaka, as, m (= á-rishṭa, m) the soap-berry tree (the fruits of which are used in washing, Mn v, 120), Susr ; (arishṭikā), f , N of a plant, VarBrS.

Á-rishṭi, is, f Ved safeness, security, RV &c

Á-rishyat, mfn not being hurt, RV & AV

अरीह्ळ á-rīlha, mfn (for á-rīḍha, √rih = lih), not licked, RV ii, 18, 10

अरीति a-rīti, f (in rhetoric) deficiency of style, a defect in the choice of expressions

A-rītika, am, n id , L .

अरीहण arīhana, as, m. the first N of the following gana **Arīhanādi**, a gana of Pān (iv, 2, 80)

अरु aru, us, m the sun, L , the red-blossomed Khadira tree, L ; for arus, n only in comp. with **-m-tuda**, mf(ā)n (Pān iii, 2, 35 & vi, 3, 67) 'beating or hurting a wound,' causing torments, painful, Mn ii, 161, &c **Arū-√1 kri**, to wound, L

Arunshikā, f (fr arūnshi, pl of arus, n), scab on the head, Susr

अरुग्ण á-rugna, mfn unbroken, RV vi, 39, 2

A-ruj, mfn painless (as a tumour), Susr , free from disease, sound, healthy

A-ruja, mf(ā)n painless (as a tumour, &c), Susr , free from disease, sound, Suśr &c , brisk, gay, R vii, 84, 16 , (as), m the plant Cassia Fistula , N of a Dānava, Hariv 14286

अरुच् a-rúc, mfn lightless, RV vi, 39, 4

A-ruci, is, f want of appetite, disgust, Susr , aversion, dislike, Sāh , Kād (with upari)

Á-rucita, mfn not agreeable or suitable to, SBr xiv

A-rucira, mfn disagreeable, disgusting

A-rucya, mfn id , L

अरुज् a-ruj & a-ruja See á-rugna

अरुण aruná, mf(ā [RV v, 63, 6, &c] or ī [RV x, 61, 4, & (nom pl arunáyas) 95, 6])n (√ri, Un), reddish-brown, tawny, red, ruddy (the colour of the morning opposed to the darkness of night), RV &c , perplexed, L , dumb, L , (as), m red colour, BhP , the dawn (personified as the charioteer of the sun), Mn x, 33, &c , the sun, Sāk , a kind of leprosy (with red [cf AV v, 22, 3 & vi, 20, 3] spots and insensibility of the skin), L , a little poisonous animal, Suśr , the plant Rottleria Tinctoria, L , molasses, L , N of a teacher, TS , SBr , TBr , of the composer of the hymn RV x, 91 (with the patron Vaitahavya), RAnukr , of the Nāga priest Āta, PBr , of a son of Krishna, BhP , of the Daitya Mura, ib , of an Asura, MBh xii, 119 (v l varuna), of the father of the fabulous bird Jaṭāyu, MBh iii, 16045 , (áruna), as, m , N of a pupil of Upaveśi (cf aruna, m above), SBr xiv , (ās), m pl , N of a class of Ketus (seventy-seven in number), VarBrS , (named as the composers of certain Mantras) Kāth , (ā), f the plants Betula, madder (Rubia Manjith), Teori, a black kind of the same, Colocynth or bitter apple, the plant that yields the red and black berry used for the jewellers' weight (called Retti), L , N of a river, MBh iii, 7022 & ix, 2429 seq , (ī), f red cow (in the Vedic myths), RV & SV , the dawn, RV , (ám), n red colour, RV x, 168, 1, gold, AV xiii, 4, 51 , a ruby, BhP **-kamala**, n the red lotus **-kara**, m 'having red rays,' the sun, Kād **-kirana**, m id , VarBrS **-ketu-brāhmana**, n the Brāhmana of the Arunāh Ketavah (see arunās above), AitrAnukr **-cūda**, m 'red-combed,' a cock, L **-jyotis**, m , N of Śiva **-tā**, f red colour, Sis ix, 14, Suśr **-tva**, n id., Heat **-datta**, m , N of an author, Comm on Un iii, 159 , iv, 117 & 184 **-dūrvā**, f reddish fennel, SBr , KātySr **-netra**, m 'red-eyed,' a pigeon, L **-pisanga**, mfn reddish-brown, TS **-pushpa** (arunā-), mfn having red flowers, SBr , the blossom of a certain grass, KātySr , (ī), f the plant Pentapetes Phoenicea, L **-priyā**, f , N. of an Apsaras, Hariv 12470 **-psu** (arunā-), mfn of a red appearance, RV **-babhru** (arunā-), mfn reddish-yellow, VS xxiv, 2 **-yuj**, mfn furnished with red (rays of light), RV vi, 65, 2 **-locana**, mfn red-eyed (as in anger), MārkP , (as), m = -netra, q v , L **-sārathi**, m 'whose charioteer is Aruna,' the sun, L **-smriti**, f , N of a work. **Arunāgraja**, m 'the first-born of Aruna,' Garuḍa (the bird of Vishnu), L , (cf arunāvaraja below) **Arunātmaja**, m 'son of Aruna,' Jaṭāyu (see aruna, m above), L **Arunāditya**, m. one of the twelve shapes of the sun, SkandaP. **Arunānuja**, m 'the younger brother of Aruna,' Garuḍa, Kād. (cf arunāgraja above & arunāvaraja below) **Arunāmnāya-vidhi**, m , N of part of the Kāth. (cf aruniya-vidhi) **Arunārcis**, m the rising sun, Das **Arunāvaraja**, m = arunānuja above, L **Arunāsva**, mfn driving with red horses (N of the Maruts), RV v, 57, 4 **Arunī-krita**, mfn. reddened, turned or become red, Kād , Sāh **Arunāta**, mfn yellow-dappled, TS **Arunoda**, n , N of a lake, VP , of one of the seas surrounding the world, Jain **Arunodaya**, m break of day, dawn, Mn x, 33, -saptamī, f the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha, L **Arunopala**, m a ruby, L

Arunaya, Nom P °yati, to redden, Kād , (perf Pass p arunita) reddened, Sis vi, 32, Kum v, 11.

Aruni, is, m , N of a Muni, BhP (cf āruni)

Aruniman, ā, m redness, ruddiness, Sāh , Bālar.

Arunīya-vidhi, is, m = arunāmnāya vidhi above, Say on TĀr

अरुतहनु á-ruta-hanu, mfn one whose cheeks or jaws are not broken, RV x, 105, 7.

अरुद्ध a-ruddha, mfn. not hindered

अरुंतुद arum-tuda See aru

अरुन्धती a-rundhatí, f a medicinal climbing plant, AV , the wife of Vasishtha, R &c., the wife of Dharma, Hariv , the little and scarcely visible star Alcor (belonging to the Great Bear, and personified as the wife of one of its seven chief stars, Vasishtha, or of all the seven, the so-called seven Rishis , at marriage ceremonies Arundhatī is invoked as a pattern of conjugal excellence by the bridegroom), ĀsvGr &c , N of a kind of supernatural faculty (also called kundalinī) **-jāni** or **-nātha**, m 'husband of Arundhatī,' Vasishtha (one of the seven Rishis or saints and stars in the Great Bear), L **-vaṭa**, m , N of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 8019 **-sahacara**, m 'companion of Arundhatī,' Vasishtha

अरुन्मुख arun-mukha, ās, m pl (an irregular form developed fr arur-magha below), N of certain Yatis, KaushUp

Arur-magha, ās, m pl (cf pūnar-maghá), N of certain miserly evil spirits (as the Panis, &c), AitBr

अरुश arusa, am, n, N. of a Tantra **-han**, m (aruśa = arushá?) striking the red (clouds), N of Indra ['killing enemies,' Sāy], RV x, 116, 4

अरुष् 1 a-rush, mfn not angry, good-tempered, Pañcat

अरुष 1 arushá, mf(árushī, RV i, 92, 1 & 2 , x, 5, 5)n red, reddish (the colour of Agni and his horses , of cows , of the team of Ushas, the Aśvins, &c), RV & VS , (ás), m the sun, the day, RV vi, 49, 3 & vii, 71, 1 (cf arūsha), (ás, āsas), m pl the red horses of Agni, RV , AV ; (árushī), f the dawn, RV , a red mare (a N applied to the team of Agni and Ushas, and to Agni's flames), RV , (ám), n shape, Naigh **-stūpa** (arushá-), mfn having a fiery tuft (as Agni), RV iii, 29, 3

2 **Arusha**, Nom P. árushati, to go, Naigh

Arushya, Nom. P arushyati, v.l for árushati

अरुस् árus, mfn wounded, sore, SBr , (us), n a sore or wound, AV v, 5, 4, SBr &c , the sun, Un , and a joint, L **-srāna**, n (defectively written aru-sr°) a kind of medical preparation for wounds, AV ii, 3, 3 & 5

Aru (& **arū-√1 kri**) See s v.

Arush (in comp for árus) **-kara**, mfn. causing wounds, wounding, Suśr , (as), m the tree Semecarpus Anacardium, (am), n the nut of that tree, Susr **-krita** (árush-), mfn wounded, SBr

Arushka, ifc for árus, Car , (as), m (= arush-kara above) Semecarpus Anacardium, L

अरुहा a-ruhā, f , N. of a plant, L

अरूक्ष á-rūksha, mfn soft, MaitrS **-tā** (a-rūksha-), f softness, SBr

Á-rūkshita, mfn soft, supple, RV. iv, 11, 1

Á-rūkshna, mfn soft, tender, AV viii, 2, 16

अरूप a-rūpa, mf(ā)n formless, shapeless,

PB ŚvetUp NṛisUp ugly ill formed, R. — **jña** (*rūpa*) mfn. not distinguishing the shape or colour ŚBr xi — **tā**, f. ugliness. — **tva**, n. lacking this, want of any characteristic quality Jaim. — **vat** mfn. ugly.

A-rūpaka, mfn. shapeless, immaterial, MBh. i, 12984; (in rhetoric) without figure or metaphor, literal.

A-rūpaṇa, *am*, n. not a figurative expression, Kāvyād.

A-rūpin, mfn. shapeless, R. 1, 23, 15.

अरुष *arusha*, *as*, m. (for *arusha*, m. q. v.) the sun, Up. a kind of snake, L.

अरे *are*, ind. interjection of calling VS; ŚBr &c. (cf. *ar are*, *a re* and *re*).

अरेणु *a-reṇu*, mfn. not dusty (said of the gods and their cars and roads) RV. not earthly, celestial, RV. i, 56, 3; (*avas*), m. pl. the gods, RV. x, 143, 2.

अरेतस् *a-retás*, mfn. not receiving seed, ŚBr xi.

A-retás-ka, mfn. seedless, ŚBr.

अरेपस् *a-repas*, mfn. spotless, RV. VS. AV.

अरेफ *a-repha*. See *a-riphita*.

अरेरे *arere*, ind. (probably *are* re repetition of *are*, q. v.), interjection of calling to inferiors or of calling angrily, L.

अरोक *a-roka*, mfn. (√*ruc*) not bright, darkened, L. — **dat** or **-danta**, mfn. having black or discoloured teeth, Pāṇ. 4, 144.

A-rocaka, mfn. not shining, causing want of appetite or disgust, Suśr.; (*as*), m. want or loss of appetite, disgust, indigestion, Suśr. &c.

A-rocakin, mfn. suffering from want of appetite or indigestion, Suśr.; (in rhetoric) having a fastidious or cultivated taste.

A-rocamāna, mfn. not shining, Mn. iii, 62; not pleasing; (*as*) m. (*gaṇa cāro-ādi*, q. v.)

A-rociahnu, mfn. dark, L.; disagreeable, L.

A-rocuká, mfn. not pleasing, MaitrS.

अरोग *a-roga*, mf(ā)n. free from disease, healthy, well, Mn. &c.; (*as*), m. health, Hit.; (*ā*) f., N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Vaidyanātha, MatsyaP. — **tā**, f. health, Bhpr. — **tva**, n. id. R. 36, 16.

A-rogaṇa, mfn. freeing from disease AV. 1, 3, 2.

A-rogin, mfn. healthy, L. **Arogi-tā**, f. healthiness, health, Hit. Vet.

A-rogya, mfn. healthy, L. — **tā**, f. health, R. i, 70, 7.

अरोदन *a-rodana*, *am*, n. not weeping.

अरोध्य *a-rodhya*, mfn. (√2 *rudh*), not to be hindered or obstructed, unobstructed.

अरोपण *a-ropaṇa*, *am*, n. (√*ruh*) not planting or fixing.

अरोम *a-roma*, mf(ā)n. hairless, MBh. i, 8010.

A-romaśa, mfn. id. VBṛS.

अरोष *a-rosha*, *as*, m. freedom from anger, gentleness, MBh. x, 712.

A-roshaṇa, mfn. not inclined to anger, MBh.

अरोहिणीक *a-rohiṇī-ka*, mfn. without Rohiṇī, Kathās.

अरौद्र *a-raudra*, mfn. not formidable.

अर्क् *ark*. See *arkaya*, col. 2.

अर्क *arká*, *as*, m. (√*arc*) Ved. a ray, flash of lightning, RV. &c.; the sun, RV. &c. (hence) the number twelve, Sūryas.; Sunday; fire, RV. ix, 50, 4; ŚBr. BṛĀrUp. crystal, R. 5, 94, 6; membrum virile, AV. vi, 72, 1; copper, L.; the plant Calotropis Gigantea (the larger leaves are used for sacrificial ceremonies, cf. *arka-kośī*, *parṇá*, *palāśá* &c. below), ŚBr. &c.; a religious ceremony, praise, ŚBr. BṛĀrUp. (cf. *a-kāśvamedha* below), praise, hymn, song (also said of the roaring of the Maruts and of Indra's thunder), RV. &c. AV.; one who praises, a singer, RV.; N. of Indra, L.; learned man (cf. RV. x, 63, 6), L.; an elder brother, L.; N. of a physician Brahma P. (cf. *arka-cikitsā* below); (*as*, *am*) m. n. (with *agneḥ* and *asya*, *gau*, *nasaḥ* &c.) N. of different Sāmans. food, Naigh. & Nir. (cf. RV. vii, 9, 2). — **kara**, m. sunbeam, Naish. — **kāntā**, f. the plant Polanisia Icosandra, W. — **kāshṭha**, wood from the Arka plant, KātyŚr. — **kuṇḍa-tīrtha**, n. N. of Tīrtha, SkandaP. — **kośī**, f. a bud of the Arka plant, ŚB x. — **kshīra**, n. the milky juice of the Arka plant, Suśr. — **kshetra**, the field of the sun, N. of a sacred place in Orissa. — **graha**, m. eclipse of the sun, VBṛS. — **grīva**, m. N. of a Sāman. — **candana**, red sanders, L. — **cikitsā**, f. Arka's (see *arka* m. at end) medical art, a work on medicine. — **ja**, mfn. sun-born, coming from the sun (*as*), m. the planet Saturn, VBṛS. &c. (*au*) m. du. N. of the Aśvins, L. — **tanaya**, m. (= *ja*) the planet Saturn, VBṛ.; N. of Karṇa, L.; of Manu Vaivasvata and Manu Sāvarṇi, MPh. (*ā*), f. N. of the rivers Yamunā and Tapatī, MBh. — **tva**, n. brightness, ŚB x. — **tvish**, f. the light of the sun. — **dina**, n. solar day. — **dhānā**, f. pl. seeds of the Arka plant, ŚB x. — **nandana**, m. (= *ja*, q. v.) N. of the planet Saturn, VBṛS.; N. of Karṇa, L. — **nayana**, N. of an Asura, Hariv. — **pattra**, n. the leaf of the Arka plant, MBh. i, 715; (*as*) m. the Arka plant; (*ā*) f. a kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica), L. — **parṇá**, n. the leaf of the Arka plant, ŚBr. KātyŚ.; (*as*), m. the Arka plant; N. of a snake demon, MBh. i, 2551. — **pādapa**, m. the tree Melia Azadirachta, L. &c., L. — **putra**, m. (= *ja*, q. v.) the planet Saturn, VarBṛS. &c.; VBṛ.; N. of Karṇa, L.; of Yama, L. — **pushpādya**, m. N. of a Sāma. — **pushpikā**, f. the plant Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, L. — **pushpī**, f. the plant Hibiscus Hirtus, Suśr. — **pushpottara**, n. N. of Sāman. — **prakāśa**, mf(*ā*) bright like the sun, MBh. ii, 313 (*a*), m. N. of a medical work (cf. *arka* &c. above) or a work on jurisprudence. — **prabhā-jāla**, (a multitude of) sun-beams, MBh. ii, 12541. — **priyā**, f. the plant Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis, L. — **bandhu**, **bāndhava**, m. N. of Buddha Śākyamuni, L. — **bhaktā**, f. (= *kāntā*, q. v.) — **maṇḍala**, n. the disc of the sun. — **maya**, mfn. composed of the Arka plant, ĀpŚ. — **mūlá**, n. the root of the Arka plant, ŚB. (*ā*), f. (= *pattrā*, q. v.) Aristolochia Indica, L. — **ripu**, m. enemy of the sun, Rāhu, Kād. — **reto-ja**, m. son of Sūrya, Revanta, L. — **lavaṇa**, n. saltpetre, L. — **līsha**, m. N. of man (*gaṇa karṇādi* &c. *dādi*, q. v.) — **vat** (*arká*), mfn. possessing or holding the thunderbolt, TS.; containing the word *arka*, PBr.; receiving the oblation in the Arka ceremony, MaitrS. — **varsha**, m. solar year. — **vallabha**, m. the plant Pentapetes Phoenicea, L. — **vidha** (*arká*), mfn. Arka-like, ŚBr x. — **vedha**, m. N. of a plant, L. — **vrata**, n. the rule or law of the sun (i. e. levying taxes, subjecting the people to imposts, or drawing the wealth as imperceptibly as the sun evaporates water), Mn. ix, 305. — **śaśi-śatru**, m. enemy of sun and moon, Rāhu, VarBṛS. (cf. *ripu* above). — **śiras**, n. N. of a Sāman. — **śoká**, m. the heat of rays, RV. vi, 4, 7. — **samudgá**, m. the top of an Arka bud (see *-kośī*), ŚBr x. — **sāti** (*arká*), f. invention of hymns, poetical inspiration, RV. i, 174; vi, 20, 4 & 26, 3. — **suta**, m. (= *tanaya*, q. v.) N. of Karṇa, L. (*ā*), f. N. of the river Yamunā, L. — **sūnu**, m. (= *ja*, q. v.) the planet Saturn; N. of Yama, L. — **sodara**, m. Indra's elephant Airāvata. — **stubh**, mfn. singing hymns, ŚāṅkhŚ. — **hitā**, f. = *kāntā*, q. v. **Arkāṃśa**, m. a digit or the twelfth part of the sun's disc, L. **Arkāgrā**, f. the sun's measure of amplitude, Suryas. **Arkāśmaṇ**, m. heliotrope, girasol, crystal, L. **Arkāśvamedha**, n. [Pāṇ. 4, 4, Kāś.] or **dhau**, m. du. [AV. xi, 7 & ŚB.] the Arka ceremony and the Aśvamedha sacrifice. **-dhá-vat**, mfn. containing the two, TS. **Arkāhva**, m. ... f. ... **Arkāshṭhīlā**, f. grain of the fruit of the Arka plant, ŚB x. **Arkāhuti**, *ayas*, f. pl., N. of five sacrificial offerings, ŚrS. **Arkāhva**, m. named (after) Arka, the stone Sūryakānta, L. ... pl. m. Pi. ...; **Arkendu-saṃgama**, m. the meeting of the sun and moon. **Arkopala**, m. (= *arkāśman* above) Sūryakānta, Naish.

A-kaya, Nom. P. *yati* to heat, L. to praise, L. **Arkin**, mfn. radiant with light, RV. ... 101, 13; praising, RV. i, 7, 1; x, 1 & 38, 15.

A-kīya, mfn. belonging to Arka, (*gaṇa* ... *ādi*, q. v.)

Arkya, *as*, *am*, m. n. N. of a Sāstra ... of Sāman, TS. ŚB. PB.

अर्ग *arga*, *as*, m. N. of a Rishi of the SV. (with the patron. Aurava).

अर्गट *argaṭa*, *as*, m. N. of a poet Śārṅg. the plant Barleria Caerulea.

अर्गड *argaḍa* (in the word *sárgaḍa*, q. v.) i. fr. *argala* ŚBr. xi.

अर्गल *argala*, mfn. a wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel, Ragh. &c.; bar, check, impediment, ... wave, L.; (*as* or *am*) m. or n. N. of hell, PadmaP. **Argalā-nirgama**, m. N. of an astrological treatise. **Argalā-stuti**, f. or **stotra**, n. hymn introductory to the Devīmāhātmya.

Argalikā, f. small door pin, L.

Argalita, mfn. fastened by bolt, Kād. Kathās.

Argaliya or **argalya**, mfn. belonging to a bolt, (*gaṇa apūpādi*, q. v.)

अर्घ् *argh*, cl. 1. P. *arghati*, to be worth, be of value, Pa. cat. (cf. √*arh*.)

अर्घ *argha*, *as*, m. (√*arh*) worth, value, price, Mn. ... (often ... *daśasāha* ... *dāna*); respectful reception of a guest (by the offering of rice, dūrva grass, flowers, or often only of water), ŚB. &c. (often confounded with *arghya*, q. v.) collection of twenty pearls (having the weight of a Dharaṇa), VarBṛS. — **dāna**, n. presentation of a respectful offering. — **pātra**, n. (or *arghya-pātra*) the small vessel in which water is offered to the guest on his arrival, Kathās. — **balābala**, n. rate of price, proper price, the cheapness or dearness of commodities, Mn. x, 329 (cf. *arghasya hrāsam vṛddhiṃ*, viii, 1...; i, 249). — **saṃsthāpana**, n. fixing the price of commodities, appraising, assize (it is the act of a king or ruler in concert with the traders, and should be done once a week or once a fortnight), Mn. viii, 402. **Arghāpacaya**, m. diminution of price, (*ena* instr. ind.) cheap, ... **Arghārha**, mfn. worthy of a requiring respectful offering, superior. **Arghāvara**, m. N. of ... (cf. *arṇa*).

A-ghisa, *as*, m. (*arghīśa* for *argheśa*) = *arghesvara*, q. v., L.

Arghya, mfn. valuable, see *an-arghya* (*gaṇa daṇḍādi*, q. v.); *argham arhati* deserving respectful reception (as a guest), PārGṛ. Yājñ. &c.; belonging to or used in the respectful reception of a guest, Gobh. Yājñ. &c. (*am*) n. (Pāṇ. 4, 2 ...) water offered at the respectful reception of a guest, ĀśvGṛ. & (probably to *arghya*, q. v.) a kind of honey, L. — **pātra**, n. see *argha-pātra*. **Arghyārha**, m. the plant Pterospermum Suberifolium, L.

अर्घट *arghaṭa*, *am*, n. (= *parghaṭa*, q. v.) ashes, L.

अर्च् *arc*, cl. 1. P. *arcati* (Subj. *arcat* ...; impf. ... or *a*... Bhaṭṭ. perf. *ānarca*, 3. pl. *ānarcuḥ* [MBh. iii 9 ... &c.], but Ved. *ānṛcúḥ* [RV.]; perf. A. Pass.) *ānarce* [Bhaṭṭ] but Ved. *ānṛce* [RV. i, 160, 4]; fut. p. *arcishyat* [Mn. ... 251]; aor. p. *arcyā* [Mn. & ... Pāṇ. ii, 1, 38, Sch.] or *arcitvā* [R. ... 7, 13]; Ved. inf. *ṛcáse* [RV. vi, 9, 5 & ... 61, 6]); to shine, be brilliant, RV.; to praise, sing (said of the roaring of the Maruts and of the bull [RV. ... 15, 3]), RV. AV. ŚBr.; to praise anything; another dat.) recommend, RV.; to honour or treat with respect, MPh. &c.; to adore, VarBṛS.; occasionally Ā. (1. pl. ... *mahe*) to honour, MBh. ii, 13, 3; Caus. (2 sg. *arcaya*) to cause to shine, RV. ... ; P. Ā. to honour or treat with respect, Mn. MBh. &c.; Desid. *arciciśh*... to wish to honour, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 3, Sch. Ved. Pass. *ṛcyáte* (p. *ṛcyámāna*) to be praised, RV.

2. **Arc**, mfn. ... *arcá* (in *sv-arc*, ...), brilliant [Gram.], RV. vi, 34, 4.

Arcak, mfn. honouring, worshipping, Mn. x, 224 (*as*), m. worshipper, BhP.

Arcat, mfn. (pr. p.) honouring, RV. ... (*as*), m. N. of a Rishi (son of H... vast ... Sch. 32 (comment ... on RV. x, 149, 5). **Arcad-dhūma**, mfn. whose smoke is shining, RV. x, 46, 7.

अरिक्त *a-rikta*, mfn. not empty, KātyŚr., BhP.; not with empty hands, ŚāṅkhGr.; abundant, BhP. ii, 22, 11.

A-riktha-bhāj, mfn. not entitled to a share of property, not an heir, (in a verse quoted by the) Comm. on Yājñ.

A-rikthīya, mfn. id., Mn. ix, 147.

अरित्र *aritṛ́*, *tā́*, m. (√*ṛi*), a rower, RV. ii, 42, 1 & ix, 95, 2; [cf. Gk. ἐρέτης, ἐρετμόν, &c.; Lat. *ratis*, *remex*, &c.]

Aritra, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 184) propelling, driving, RV. x, 46, 7; (*aritra*), *as*, m. an oar, ŚBr. iv; (*arítra* [RV. i, 46, 8] or *ártitra* [AV. v, 4, 5]), *am*, n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an oar, (cf. *dásâritra*, *nityâr°*, *śatâr°*, *sv-aritrá*), [Lat. *aratrum*.] **–gādha**, mfn. oar-deep, shallow, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 4, Kāś. **–pāraṇa**, mf(*ī*)n. crossing over by means of oars, RV. x, 101, 2.

अरिन् *arin*, *ī*, n. See *ara*.

अरिप्र *a-riprá*, mf(*ā́*)n. spotless, clear, RV. & AV.; faultless, blameless, RV.

अरिफित *a-riphita*, mfn. (said of the Visarga) not changed into *r*, Prāt.

A-repha, mfn. without the letter *r*. **–jāta**, mfn. id., Up. **–vat**, mfn. id., RPrāt.

A-rephin, mfn. = *a-riphita*, RPrāt.

अरिषण्य *á-rishaṇya*, mfn. not failing, certain, to be depended upon, RV. ii, 39, 4.

Á-rishaṇyat, mfn. id., RV.

Á-rishṭa, mf(*ā*)n. unhurt, RV. &c.; proof against injury or damage, RV.; secure, safe, RV.; boding misfortune (as birds of ill-omen, &c.), AdbhBr.; Hariv.; fatal, disastrous (as a house), R. ii, 42, 22; (*as*), m. a heron, L.; a crow, L.; a little tree, Sapindus Detergens Roxb. (the fruits of which are used in washing, Yājñ. i, 186), cf. *arishṭaka*; Azadirachta Indica, R. ii, 94, 9; garlic, L.; a distilled mixture, a kind of liquor, Suśr.; N. of an Asura (with the shape of an ox, son of Bali, slain by Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu), Hariv., BhP.; of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, VP. (v. l. for *dishṭa*); ill-luck, misfortune (see *arishṭa*, n.), MBh. xii, 6573; (*ā*), f. a bandage, Suśr.; a medical plant, L.; N. of Durgā, SkandaP.; N. of a daughter of Daksha and one of the wives of Kaśyapa, Hariv.; (*am*), n. bad or ill-luck, misfortune, a natural phenomenon boding misfortune, VarBṛS., BhP. &c.; sign or symptom of approaching death, good fortune, happiness, MBh. iv, 2126; buttermilk, L.; vinous spirit, L.; a woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber (cf. *arishṭa-gṛiha* & *-śayyā* below), L. **–karman**, m., N. of a prince, VP. **–gātu** (*árishṭa-*), mfn. having a secure residence, RV. v, 44, 3. **–gu** (*árishṭa-*), mfn. whose cattle are unhurt, AV. x, 3, 10. **–gṛiha**, n. a lying-in chamber, L. **–grāma** (*árishṭa-*), mfn. (said of the Maruts) whose troop is unbroken, i. e. complete in number, RV. i, 166, 6. **–tāti** (*arishṭá-*), f. safeness, security, RV. x & AV.; (mfn.) = *arishṭasya kara*, making fortunate, auspicious, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 143. **–dushṭa-dhī**, mfn. (= *vivaśa*) apprehensive of death, alarmed at its approach, L. **–nemi** (*arishṭá-*), mfn. the felly of whose wheel is unhurt (N. of Tārkshya), RV.; (*is*), m., N. of a man (named together with Tārkshya), VS. xv, 18, (said to be the author of the hymn RV. x, 178) RAnukr.; N. of various princes, MBh., VP.; of a Gandharva, BhP.; of the twenty-second of the twenty-four Jaina Tīrthaṃkaras of the present Avasarpiṇī. **–nemin**, m., N. of a brother of Garuḍa (= Aruṇa, Comm.), R. v, 2, 10; of a Muni, R. vii, 90, 5; of the twenty-second Tīrthaṃkara (see *-nemi*), L. **–pura**, n., N. of a town, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 100. **–bharman**, mfn. yielding security, RV. viii, 18, 4 (voc.). **–mathana**, m. 'killer of the Asura Arishṭa,' N. of Śiva (i. e. Vishṇu). **–ratha** (*árishṭa-*), mfn. whose carriage is unhurt, RV. x, 6, 3. **–vīra** (*árishṭa-*), mfn. whose heroes are unhurt, RV. i, 114, 3 & AV. iii, 12, 1. **–śayyā**, f. a lying-in couch, Ragh. iii, 15. **–sūdana** or **-han**, m. (= *-mathana*, q. v.) N. of Vishṇu, L. **Arishṭâśrita-pura**, n., N. of a town, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 100, Sch. **Arishṭâsu**, mfn. whose vital power is unhurt, AV. xiv, 2, 72.

A-rishṭaka, *as*, m. (= *á-rishṭa*, m.) the soap-berry tree (the fruits of which are used in washing, Mn. v, 120), Suśr.; (*akā* or *ikā*), f., N. of a plant, VarBṛS.

Á-rishṭi, *is*, f. Ved. safeness, security, RV. &c.

Á-rishyat, mfn. not being hurt, RV. & AV.

अरीळ्ह *á-rīḷha*, mfn. (for *á-rīḍha*, √*rih* = *lih*), not licked, RV. ii, 18, 10.

अरीति *a-rīti*, f. (in rhetoric) deficiency of style, a defect in the choice of expressions.

A-rītika, *am*, n. id., L.

अरीहण *arīhaṇa*, *as*, m. the first N. of the following gaṇa. **Arīhaṇâdi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 2, 80).

अरु *aru*, *us*, m. the sun, L.; the red-blossomed Khadira tree, L.; for *arus*, n. only in comp. with **–m-tuda**, mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 35 & vi, 3, 67) 'beating or hurting a wound,' causing torments, painful, Mn. ii, 161, &c. **Arū-√1 kṛi**, to wound, L.

Arunshikā, f. (fr. *arūṃshi*, pl. of *arus*, n.), scab on the head, Suśr.

अरुग्ण *á-rugṇa*, mfn. unbroken, RV. vi, 39, 2.

A-ruj, mfn. painless (as a tumour), Suśr.; free from disease, sound, healthy.

A-ruja, mf(*ā*)n. painless (as a tumour, &c.), Suśr.; free from disease, sound, Suśr. &c.; brisk, gay, R. vii, 84, 16; (*as*), m. the plant Cassia Fistula; N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 14286.

अरुच् *a-rúc*, mfn. lightless, RV. vi, 39, 4.

A-ruci, *is*, f. want of appetite, disgust, Suśr.; aversion, dislike, Sāh., Kād. (with *upari*).

A-rucita, mfn. not agreeable or suitable to, ŚBr. xiv.

A-rucira, mfn. disagreeable, disgusting.

A-rucya, mfn. id., L.

अरुज् *a-ruj* & *a-ruja*. See *á-rugṇa*.

अरुण *aruṇá*, mf(*ā́* [RV. v, 63, 6, &c.] or *ī́* [RV. x, 61, 4, & (nom. pl. *aruṇā́yas*) 95, 6])n. (√*ṛi*, Uṇ.), reddish-brown, tawny, red, ruddy (the colour of the morning opposed to the darkness of night), RV. &c.; perplexed, L.; dumb, L.; (*as*), m. red colour, BhP.; the dawn (personified as the charioteer of the sun), Mn. x, 33, &c.; the sun, Śiś.; a kind of leprosy (with red [cf. AV. i, 22, 3 & vi, 20, 3] spots and insensibility of the skin), L.; a little poisonous animal, Suśr.; the plant Rottleria Tinctoria, L.; molasses, L.; N. of a teacher, TS., ŚBr., TBr.; of the composer of the hymn RV. x, 91 (with the patron. Vaitahavya), RAnukr.; of the Nāga priest Āti, PBr.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of the Daitya Mura, ib.; of an Asura, MBh. xvi, 119 (v. l. *varuṇa*); of the father of the fabulous bird Jaṭāyu, MBh. iii, 16045; (*áruṇa*), *as*, m., N. of a pupil of Upaveśi (cf. *aruṇá*, m. above), ŚBr. xiv; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of Ketus (seventy-seven in number), VarBṛS.; (named as the composers of certain Mantras) Kāṭh.; (*ā*), f. the plants Betula, madder (Rubia Manjith), Teori, a black kind of the same, Colocynth or bitter apple, the plant that yields the red and black berry used for the jewellers' weight (called Retti), L.; N. of a river, MBh. iii, 7022 & ix, 2429 seq.; (*ī*), f. red cow (in the Vedic myths), RV. & SV.; the dawn, RV.; (*ám*), n. red colour, RV. x, 168, 1; gold, AV. xiii, 4, 51; a ruby, BhP. **–kamala**, n. the red lotus. **–kara**, m. 'having red rays,' the sun, Kād. **–kiraṇa**, m. id. **–ketu-brāhmaṇa**, n. the Brāhmaṇa of the Aruṇāḥ Ketavaḥ (see *aruṇās* above), AitrAnukr. **–cūḍa**, m. 'red-combed,' a cock, L. **–jyotis**, m., N. of Śiva. **–tā**, f. red colour, Śiś. ix, 14, Suśr. **–tva**, n. id., Hcat. **–datta**, m., N. of an author, Comm. on Uṇ. iii, 159, iv, 117 & 184. **–dūrvā**, f. reddish fennel, ŚBr., KātyŚr. **–netra**, m. 'red-eyed,' a pigeon, L. **–piśaṅga**, mfn. reddish-brown, TS. **–pushpa** (*aruṇá-*), mfn. having red flowers, ŚBr.; the blossom of a certain grass, KātyŚr.; (*ī*), f. the plant Pentapetes Phœnicea, L. **–priyā**, f., N. of an Apsaras, Hariv. 12470. **–psu** (*aruṇá-*), mfn. of a red appearance, RV. **–babhru** (*aruṇá-*), mfn. reddish-yellow, VS. xxiv, 2. **–yuj**, mfn. furnished with red (rays of light), RV. vi, 65, 2. **–locana**, mfn. red-eyed (as in anger), MārkP.; (*as*), m. = *-netra*, q. v., L. **–sārathi**, m. 'whose charioteer is Aruṇa,' the sun, L. **–smṛiti**, f., N. of a work. **Aruṇâgraja**, m. 'the first-born of Aruṇa,' Garuḍa (the bird of Vishṇu), L.; (cf. *aruṇânuja* below.) **Aruṇâtmaja**, m. 'son of Aruṇa,' Jaṭāyu (see *aruṇa*, m. above), L. **Aruṇâditya**, m. one of the twelve shapes of the sun, SkandaP. **Aruṇânuja**, m. 'the younger brother of Aruṇa,' Garuḍa, Kād. (cf. *aruṇâgraja* above & *aruṇâvaraja* below). **Aruṇâmnāya-vidhi**, m., N. of part of the Kāṭh. (cf. *aruṇīya-vidhi*). **Aruṇârcis**, m. the rising sun, Daś. **Aruṇâvaraja**, m. = *aruṇânuja* above, L. **Aruṇâśva**, mfn. driving with red horses (N. of the Maruts), RV. v, 57, 4. **Aruṇī-kṛita**, mfn. reddened, turned or become red, Kād., Sāh. **Aruṇâktā**, mfn. yellow-dappled, TS. **Aruṇôda**, n., N. of a lake, VP.; of one of the seas surrounding the world, Jain. **Aruṇôdaya**, m. break of day, dawn, Mn. x, 33; *-saptamī*, f. the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha, L. **Aruṇôpala**, m. a ruby, L.

Aruṇaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to redden, Kād.; (perf. Pass. p. *aruṇita*) reddened, Śiś. vi, 32, Kum. v, 11.

Aruṇi, *is*, m., N. of a Muni, BhP. (cf. *āruṇi*.)

Aruṇiman, *ā*, m. redness, ruddiness, Sāh., Bālar.

Aruṇīya-vidhi, *is*, m. = *aruṇâmnāya-vidhi* above, Sāy. on TĀr.

अरुतहनु *á-ruta-hanu*, mfn. one whose cheeks or jaws are not broken, RV. x, 105, 7.

अरुद्ध *a-ruddha*, mfn. not hindered.

अरुंतुद *arum-tuda*. See *aru*.

अरुन्धती *a-rundhatī*, f. a medicinal climbing plant, AV.; the wife of Vasishṭha, R. &c.; the wife of Dharma, Hariv.; the little and scarcely visible star Alcor (belonging to the Great Bear, and personified as the wife of one of its seven chief stars, Vasishṭha, or of all the seven, the so-called seven Rishis; at marriage ceremonies Arundhatī is invoked as a pattern of conjugal excellence by the bridegroom), ĀśvGṛ. &c.; N. of a kind of supernatural faculty (also called *kuṇḍalinī*). **–jāni** or **-nātha**, m. 'husband of Arundhatī,' Vasishṭha (one of the seven Rishis or saints, and stars in the Great Bear), L. **–vaṭa**, m., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8019. **–sahacara**, m. 'companion of Arundhatī,' Vasishṭha.

अरुन्मुख *arun-mukha*, *ās*, m. pl. (an irregular form developed fr. *arur-magha* below), N. of certain Yatis, KaushUp.

Arur-magha, *ās*, m. pl. (cf. *pûnar-magha*), N. of certain miserly evil spirits (as the Paṇis, &c.), AitBr.

अरुश *aruśa*, *am*, n., N. of a Tantra. **–hán**, m. (*aruśa* = *arushá*?) striking the red (clouds), N. of Indra ['killing enemies,' Sāy.], RV. x, 116, 4.

अरुष 1. *a-rush*, mfn. not angry, good-tempered, Pañcat.

अरुष 1. *arushá*, mf(*árushī*, RV. i, 92, 1 & 2, x, 5, 5)n. red, reddish (the colour of Agni and his horses, of cows, of the team of Ushas, the Aśvins, &c.), RV. & VS.; (*ás*), m. the sun, the day, RV. vi, 49, 3 & vii, 71, 1 (cf. *arū́sha*); (*ás*, *āsas*), m. pl. the red horses of Agni, RV.; AV.; (*árushī*), f. the dawn, RV.; a red mare (a N. applied to the team of Agni and Ushas, and to Agni's flames), RV.; (*ám*), n. shape, Naigh. **–stūpa** (*arushá-*), mfn. having a fiery tuft (as Agni), RV. iii, 29, 3.

2. **Arusha**, Nom. P. *árushati*, to go, Naigh.

Arushya, Nom. P. *arushyati*, v. l. for *árushati*.

अरुस् *árus*, mfn. wounded, sore, ŚBr.; (*us*), n. a sore or wound, AV. v, 5, 4, ŚBr. &c.; the sun, Uṇ.; and a joint, L. **–srāṇa**, n. (defectively written *aru-sr°*) a kind of medical preparation for wounds, AV. ii, 3, 3 & 5.

Arū (& *arū-√1 kṛi*). See s. v.

Arush (in comp. for *árus*). **–kara**, mfn. causing wounds, wounding, Suśr.; (*as*), m. the tree Semecarpus Anacardium; (*am*), n. the nut of that tree, Suśr. **–kṛita** (*árush-*), mfn. wounded, ŚBr.

Arushka, ifc. for *árus*, Car.; (*as*), m. (= *a-rush-kara* above) Semecarpus Anacardium, L.

अरुहा *a-ruhā*, f., N. of a plant, L.

अरूक्ष *á-rūksha*, mfn. soft, MaitrS. **–tā** (*a-rūkshá-*), f. softness, ŚBr.

Á-rūkshita, mfn. soft, supple, RV. ii, 11, 1.

Á-rūkshṇa, mfn. soft, tender, AV. viii, 2, 16.

अरूप *a-rūpa*, mf(*ā*)n. formless, shapeless,

PBr. ŚvetUp. NṛUp. ugly, ill formed, R. — **jña** (*d* *jñ*) mfn. not d sti gu shi g the h pe or lou ŚBr. xi — **tā**, f. gl ess — **tva**, n. id. ha this, want f any charact nst equality Jaim. — **vat** mf gly

A-rūpaka, mfn. shapeless, imm teri l, MBh. 12994 (hetoric) w thout figure or metaphor l teral.

A-rūpaṇa, *am*, n. not figurati express n, ha yād.

A-rūpin, mfn. sh pel ss, R. i, 23, 15.

अरुष *arusha*, *as*, m. (for *arushá*, m. q. v.) the sun, Up. a ki d of sn ke, L.

अरे *are*, ind. interj ction of calling, VS. i ŚB. &c. (cf. *a are arere* nd *re*)

अरेणु *a-reṇu*, mfn. not dusty (said of the gods and their cars nd roads), RV. ot rthl celestial, RV. i, 56, 3. (*dvas*) m. pl. the gods, RV. x, 143, 2.

अरेतस् *a-retas*, mfn. not receiving seed ŚB. v.

A-retás-ka, mfn. seedless, ŚB.

अरेपस् *a-repas*, mfn. spotless, RV. VS. AV.

अरेफ *a-repha*. See *a-riph ta*.

अरेरे *arere*, ind. (probably *a e e* repeti t on of *are* q. v.), i t rjection of calling t i f n s or of call g gnly, L.

अरोक *a-roka*, mfn. (√*ruc*) not bright darkened, L. — **dat** or **-danta**, mfn. ha g black or discoloured t eth, Pā. 4, 144.

A-rocaka, mf otsh ni g, h us causing wa t of ppetit or disgust, Suśr. (*as*) m. want or loss f appetite, disgust, nd gestion, Suśr. &.

A-rocakin, mfn. suff ring from w t of ppetite or nd gestion, Suśr. Heat (in rhetoric) h ng fastidious r cultivated tast.

A-rocamāna, mfn. not shi g, M. 62 n t pl asi g. (*as*) m. (ga. *a c rv-ad* q. v.)

A-rocishṇu, mfn. d k, L. disagr eabl, L.

A-rocuká, mf not pleasi g, MaitrS.

अरोग *a-roga*, mf(*ā*)n. free from disease healthy, w ll, Mn. & (*as*) m. health, Hit. (*ā*) f., N. of Dākshāy ī in V dya ātha, M tsyaP. — **tā**, f. h lth, Bhp. — **tva**, id., R. vii, 36, 16.

A-r gaṇa, mfn. freeing f om d se se, AV. i 3, 2.

A-rogin, mfn. healthy, L. **Arogi-tā**, f. healthiness, health, Hit. V. t.

A-rogya, mfn. healthy, L. — **tā**, f. health, R. i, 70, 7.

अरोदन *a-rodana*, *am*, n. not weeping.

अरोध्य *a-rodhya*, mfn. (√*2 rudh*) not to be hindered or bstructed, un bstructed.

अरोपण *a-ropaṇa*, *am*, n. (√*ruh*) not planting or fixi g.

अरोम *a-roma*, mf(*ā*)n. hairless, MBh. i, 8010.

A-romaśa, mfn. id., VarBṛS.

अरोष *a-rosha*, *as*, m. freedom from anger g tleness, MBh. i, 12.

A-...haṇa, mfn. n t incl ed to ... ge, MBh.

अरोहिणीक *a-roh ...ka*, mfn. without Rohiṇī, Kathās.

अरौद्र *a-raudra*, mfn. not formidable.

अर्क् *ark*. See *arkaya*, col. 2.

अर्क *arká*, *as*, m. (√*arc*) Ved. a ray, flash of l ght ni ..., RV. & th sun, RV. & (hence) the mber tw l e, Sūryas. Sund. v fire, RV. x, 6, 4. ŚB. BṛĀrUp. cryst l, R. i, 94, 6. ...trum. ... AV. vi 2. 2 oppe. L. th plant Cal t opis Gigantea (the larg r le es re sed for sacrificial ... cf. *a k kośī*, *parṇá*, *pa lāśā* &c. below), ŚB. &c. religious ... y ŚB. BṛĀrUp. i (cf. *arkā́śvamedha* below) praise hymn. song (also said of th ro ri g of th Maruts and of I d thunder), RV. & AV. one wh praises, a s RV. N f I dra, L. a learned man (cf. RV. x, 63, 6) L. n elder b other, L. N f phys cian, Brahm. P. (cf. *a ka-ciki tā* below) (*as*, *am*), m. n. (w th *aśvamedha* ...) N. ... d ff rent Sāma food ... gh & N r (cf. RV. vii 9, 2) — **kara**, m. sun beam, Naish. — **kāntā**, f. the pla t Polanisia Icosandra, W. — **kāshṭha**, n. wood from the Arka plant, KātyŚ. — **kuṇḍa-tīrtha**, N. f T rtha, Sk. ... P. — **k sī**, f. a bud of the A ka plant, ŚB. x. — **kshīra**, n. th milky juice of th A ka pla t, Suśr. — **kshetra**, n. th fi ld f th sun, N. f ... cred pl ce in Orissa. — **graha**, m. ecl pse f th sun, VarBṛS. — **grīva**, m. N. f a Sāman. — **candana**, n. red sa d ...s, L. — **cikitsā**, f. Ark (se *a ka* m. at end) medical art, i e. w k on medi ... e. — **ja**, mfn. su born, com g from the sun (*as*) m. the plan t Saturn, VarBṛS. &c. (*au*) m. du. N. of the Aśvins, L. — **tanaya**, m. (= *ja*) the plan t Saturn, VBṛ. N. of Karṇa, L. f. Manu V ... and Manu Sāvarṇi, MBh. (*ā*) f. N. of the ... ver Yamunā nd T pti, MBh. — **tvá**, n. brightness, ŚBr. x. — **tvish**, f. th light of the sun. — **dina**, solar day. — **dhānā́**, f. pl. seeds f th A ka pl t, ŚBr. x. — **nandana**, m. (= *ja*, q. v.) N. of the planet Saturn, VBṛS. N. f Karṇa, L. — **nayana**, N. of Asura Bali. — **pattra**, n. th leaf f th A ka pla t, MBh. i, 715. (*as*) n. the A ka pla t; ( ) f. ki d of b rth wort (Aristoloch Ind) L. — **parṇá**, n. the leaf f the Arka pla t, ŚBr. KātyŚr. (*a*) m. th Arka pl t. N. of snak demon, MBh. i, 2551. — **pādapa**, m. th tree M l. Azadira hta, Lin. L. — **putra**, m. (= *ja*, q. v.) the planet Saturn, VarBṛS. & VBṛ. N. of Karṇa, L. f. Yama, L. — **pushpādya**, m. N. of Sāman. — **pu hpikā**, f. th pla t Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, L. — **pu hpī**, f. the pl t Hibisc. H rt s, Suśr. — **pushpôttara**, n., N. of Sāman. — **prakāśa**, mf)n. bri ht like the sun, MBh. iii, 313. (*as*) m. N. f medical w k (cf. *cikit ā* bo). f. work on j ri prudenc. — **pr bhā-jāla**, (m. lt tude f) su beams, MBh. 12541. — **priyā**, f. th plant Hibiscu Rosa S ensis, L. — **bandhu** or **bāndhava**, m. N. f B ddha Śākya-muni, L. — **bhaktā**, f. = *k nt* q. v. — **maṇḍala**, th disc of th sun. — **maya**, mfn. omposed of th A ka pl t, ĀpŚr. — **mūlá**, n. th oot f th A k pla t, ŚB. (*ā*), f. (= *a tt a*, q.) Arist loch I dica, L. — **ripu**, m. en my of th sun, Rāh. — **lā3** — **r to-ja**, m. so f Surya, Reva t, L. — **lavaṇa**, n. saltpetre, L. — **lūsha**, m. N. f man, (ga. *k rnād*) & *vid-ad* q.) — **vat** (*a kt*) mf possessing or hold g th th nd bolt, TS. conta ng th word *a kā*, PB. ... g the obl tion in the A k ... MŚ. — **varsha**, m. sol yea. — **vallabha**, m. th plant P n pet Phœ icea, L. — **vidha** (*rkā*) tum Arka like, ŚBr. x. — **v dha**, m. N. of a pla t, L. — **vrata**, n. th rul or law of th sun (i. levyi g tax s, subject g th peopl t imposts, or drawi g tl w lth ... imper eptibl the sun evaporates w t) Mn. ix, 305. — **śaśi-śatru**, m. nemy of su and moon, Rāhu, VarBṛS. (f. *-ripu* bo). — **śiras** N. of Sām n. — **śoká**, m. th heat of rays, RV. vi, 4, 7. — **samudga**, m. th tip of n A ka bud (see *k sī*) ŚB. x. — **sāti** (*a kā*) f. t on f hymns, poet cal inspira on, RV. 4, 7. i, 20, 4 & 26, 3. — **suta**, m. (= *-las ya*, q.) N. f Karṇa, L. ( ), f. N. of th ri Y m i, L. — **sūnu**, m. (= *j*, q. v.) th pla et Saturn. N. f Yama, L. — **sodara**, m. Indra l pha t A ... — **stubh**, mfn. singi g hymns, ŚāṅkhŚ. — **hitā**, f. = *kāntā*, q. **A kāṃsa**, m. a d git or th tw lfth part f th sun disc, L. **A kāgrā**, f. th sun measure of ampl t de, Sūryas. **A kāśman**, m. h ... st ne, girasol, cryst l, L. **A kāśvamedha**, n. [Pāṇ. 4, 4, Kāś.] or **dhaú**, m. d [AV xi, 7, 7 & ŚB] th A ka ceremony and th A va medha sacrifice. *dhā-vat*, mfn. conta g the two, TS. *dhín*, mfn. perform ng th two, TS. **A kāhvā**, f. ... ot th fru t of th A k plant, ŚB. x. **Arkāhuti**, *ayas*, f. pl., N. of fi sacrifici l off n gs, ĀpŚ. **A kāhva**, m. amed (fter) A ka, th stone Sūryakā ta, L. th pl t Pt ... bibia, L. **Arkêndu saṃgama**, m. the inst t of onjunct on of th su and moon. **Arkôpala**, m. (= *kāś* bo) Sūryakānt N. th.

A kaya, Nom. P. *yat* to h t, L. to pra se, L.

Arkin, mf. rad t w th light, RV. v. 101, 13. prai g, RV. i, 7, 1. 10, 1 & 38, 15.

A kīya, mf. bel nging to Arka, (gaṇa *t r ṇādi*, q.)

Arkyá, *am*, n. N. of a Ś stra and f a Sāman, TS. ŚB. PB.

अर्ग *arga*, *as*, m. N. of a Ṛishi of the SV. (w th th patron. Aura).

अर्गट *argaṭa*, *as*, m. N. of a poet Śārṅg th plant Barleria Cærulea.

अर्गड *argaḍa* (in the word *sárgaḍa* q. v.) v. l. f. *argaḷa*, ŚB. xi.

अर्गल *argala*, mfn. a wooden bolt or pin f fa te g door th cover of a v ssel, Ragh. &c. bar check, impediment, ... L. (*as* or *am*), m. N. f a h ll PadmaP. v. **Argalā-ni gama**, m. N. f an astrological treat se. **A galā-stuti**, f. or **stotra**, n. hymn troductory to th De mā hātmya.

Argalikā, f. sm ll doo p L.

Argalita, mfn. f st ned by bolt, Kād. Kathās.

Argaliya, **argalya**, mfn. belo gi g t bolt, (ga. *apūpādi* q.).

अर्घ् *argh*, cl. 1. P. *arghati*, to be worth, be f lue, Pañcat. (f. √*arh*).

अर्घ *argha*, *as*, m. (√*arh*) worth, value price, M. Yā ... (oft f. f. *dhīnārghá*, *mahā...*) (*á*) respect f l recept ... guest (by the off g f ... dūrv grass, fl w rs, or ... ofte only f water) ŚB. & (ofte confounded w th *-ghya* q.) collection f tw nty pea ls (havi g th weight ... Dh rana) VBṛS. — **dāna**, n. presentat on f respectful off ring. — **pātra**, n. (f. *rghya-p tra*) the small essel in wh ch w ter off red t th guest on his m l, Kathā. — **balābala**, n. rat of price proper price th cheap ess or d rn ss f commodit es, Mn. ix, 3, 9 (f. *arghasya h ...* ...) Yājñ. i, 249). — **saṃsthāpana**, fixing th price of commodities, pprai g, asse(t is th act of king rule concert w th th trad s, nd should be don once week or on fortnight) M vi 402. **A ghâpacaya**, m. dim nution f price, (*cna*\ ...) d ch pet G t. **Arghârha**, mfn. worthy of or req ring respectf l ff ri g, superior. **Arghêśvara**, m. N. f Śiva (cf. *arch śa*).

Arghā, *as*, m. (*arghin* f. *argha*) = *arghêśvara* q. L.

A ghya, mf valuabl, see *an-arghya* (gaṇa *daṇḍ di* q. *argham arhati*) deserving a respectf l recept on (as guest) PārGṛ. Yājñ. &c. belong g t or sed t th respectful recept on f guest, Gobh. Yājñ. &c. (*m*) n. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 25) w t off red t the respectful reception of a guest, ĀśvGṛ. &c. (probably fo *árghya* q. v.) a kind of honey, L. — **pātra**, n., see *argha-p*. **Arghyârha**, m. th plant Pterospermum S berifolium, L.

अर्घट *arghaṭa*, *am*, n. (= *parghaṭa*, q. v.) ashes, L.

अर्च् *arc* (*ṛc*), cl. 1. P. *ârcati* (Subj. *arcat* ... mpf. ... aor. *ârcīt*, Perf. ... 3. pl. *ānṛcuh* [MBh. iii, 9...]) ... Ved. ... [RV.] perf. ... [RV. i, 160, 4] ... [M ... i, 251] ... Pā. vii 1, 38 Sch.] or *a ... ti* ... Ved. ... [RV. vi 39, 5 & ...] ... be b lliant, RV. to praise ... (also ... of the ro ri g of the Maruts ...) RV. AV. ŚBr. to praise ... to recommend, RV. to honour or treat with respect, MBh. &c. ... VarBṛS. ... pl. *ar ... wake*) to honour ... sg. *arcayat*) to cause to shine RV. ... to honour or tre t with respe ... Desid. ... Sch. Ved. Pass. ... praised, RV.

2. **Arc**, m. ... (Gram.), RV. vi, 34, 4.

Arcak, ... Mn. xi, 224 ...

Arcat, mfn. ... praising, RV. (*an*), m. N. of ... 1 (... RV. ...) **Arcad-dhūma**, mfn. ... RV. ... 46, 7.

Arcatri, mfn (said of the Maruts) roaring, RV vi, 66, 10

Arcatryà (4), mfn (fr *arcatra*, 'praise') to be raised, RV vi, 24, 1

Arcana, mf(*ī*)n ifc honouring, praising, Nir, (*am*, *ā*), n f homage paid to deities and to superiors, MBh &c (cf *vibudhârcana* and *surârcana*)

Arcanā́nas, m 'who has a rattling carriage,' N of a Rishi, RV v, 64, 7 & AV xviii, 3, 15

Arca-nas, mfn (fr *arcā* below), 'one whose nose is like that of an idol,' Kās & Pat on Pān v, 4, 118 [The rule perhaps originally meant to explain the above N *arcanā́nas*, taking it for *arcanā-nas*, 'whose nose shows submission or devotion']

Arcanīya, mfn to be worshipped, venerable

Arcā́, f (Pān ii, 3, 43 & v, 2, 101) worship, adoration, SBr xi, Mn &c, an image or idol (destined to be worshipped), VarBrS &c; body, Jain —**vat**, mfn (= 1 *ārca*, q v) worshipped, Pān v, 2, 101, Sch —**vidhi**, m rules for worship or adoration, RāmatUp

Arci, *is*, m (chiefly Ved) ray, flame, RV &c, (*is*), m (for *aṇsa*) N of one of the twelve Ādityas, Comm on KaushBr —**netrâdhipati**, m, N of a Yaksha, L —**mát**, m(du -*mántā*)fn shining, blazing, RV x, 61, 15, MundUp —**vat**, mfn id, RV vii, 81, 2 & ix, 67, 24

Arcita, mfn honoured, worshipped, respected, saluted, MBh, Mn &c, offered with reverence, Mn iv, 213 (*an-*, neg) & 235, Yājñ i, 167

Arcitin, mfn honouring (with loc), (gana *ishṭâdi*, q v)

Arcitri, *tā*, m a worshipper, R v, 32, 7

Arcin, mfn (said of Varuna's foot) shining RV viii, 41, 8, = *arcátri*, q v, RV ii, 34, 1 & v, 45, 1, N of a man

Arcís, n ray of light, flame, light, lustre, RV (once pl *arcī́ṇshi*, RV vii, 62, 1), AV, SBr &c, (*is*), f id, SBr ii, Up &c, (*is*), f, N of the wife of Krisāsva and mother of Dhūmaketu, BhP —**Arcish-mat**, mfn brilliant, resplendent, R &c, (*ān*), m fire, the god of fire, Hariv, a flame, VarBrS, (*atī*), f one of the ten stages (through which a Bodhisattva must rise before becoming a Buddha), Buddh

1 **Arcya**, mfn to be honoured or worshipped

2 **Arcya**, ind p See √*arc*

अर्ज् 1 *arj*, cl 1 P *arjati* (perf 3 pl *ānarjuh*) to procure, acquire, Naish & Bhatt Ā *arjate*, to go, L, to stand firm, L, to procure, L, to be of good health, L Caus *arjayati*, °*te*, (aor *ārjijat*, Bhatt) to procure, acquire, obtain, MBh, Mn &c

Arjaka, mfn procuring, acquiring, L, (*as*), m the plant Ocimum Gratissimum, L

Arjana, *am*, n (Pān iii, 1, 20, Comm) procuring, acquiring, gaining, earning, Mn xii, 79, &c

Arjanīya, mfn to be acquired or procured, Kathās.

Arjita, mfn acquired, gained, earned, (cf *svârjita* and *svayam-arjita*)

अर्जुन *árjuna*, mfn (cf *rijrá* and √*raj*) white, clear (the colour of the day, RV vi, 9, 1, of the dawn, RV i, 49, 3, of the lightning, of the milk, of silver, &c), made of silver, AV iv, 37, 4, (*as*), m the white colour, L, a peacock, L, cutaneous disease, Sāy on RV i, 122, 5, the tree Terminalia Arjuna W and A, N. of a man, RV i, 122, 5, of Indra, VS, SBr, of the third of the Pāndava princes (who was a son of Indra and Kunti), MBh &c, of a son of Kritavīrya (who was slain by Parasurāma), ib, of a Sākya (known as a mathematician), of different other persons, the only son of his mother, L, (*ī*), f a cow, MBh xiii, 3596, a kind of serpent, (voc *arjuni*) AV ii, 24, 7, a procuress, bawd, L, N of Ushā (wife of Aniruddha), L, of the river Bāhudā or Karatoyā, L, (°*nyau* or °*nyas*), f du. or pl, N of the constellation Phalgunī, RV x, 85, 13, SBr, (*am*), n silver, AV v, 28, 5 & 9, gold, L, slight inflammation of the conjunctiva or white of the eye, Susr, a particular grass (used as a substitute for the Soma plant), PBr &c, (= *rūpa*) shape, Naigh, (*ās*), m pl the descendants of Arjuna, Pān ii, 4, 66, Sch. —**kānda** (*árjuna-*), mfn having a white appendage, AV ii, 8, 3 —**cchavi**, mfn of a white colour, white —**tas**, ind on the side of Arjuna —**dhvaja**, m 'having a white banner,' N of Hanumat, L —**pākī**, f, N of a plant and its fruits, (gana *harītaky-ādi*, q v.) —**pāla**, m, N of a prince (the son of Samika), BhP —**pura**, n, N of a town, BrahmāndaP ii —**purusha**, n the plants Arjuna (i e Terminalia Arjuna) and Purusha (i e Rottlera Tinctoria), (gana *gavâsvâdi*, q v) —**misra**, n, N of a commentator on MBh vi —**sirīsha**, n the plants Terminalia Arjuna and Sirīsha (q v), (gana *gavâsvâdi*, q v) —**sakhi**, m 'having Arjuna for his friend,' N of Krishna, L —**siṇha**, m, N of a prince, Inscr **Arjunâbhra**, n, N of a medicament **Arjunârishṭa-saṃchanna**, mfn covered with Arjuna and Nimb trees **Arjunârcana-kalpalatā**, f or **arjunârcā-pārijāta**, m, N. of two works **Arjunâhva**, m 'named Arjuna,' N of a tree, L **Arjunêsvara-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, SivaP. Rev **Arjunôpama**, m 'similar to the Arjuna tree,' the teak tree (Tectona Grandis), L

Arjunaka, *as*, m, N of a hunter, MBh xiii, 18, a worshipper of Arjuna, Pān iv, 3, 98, vi, 1, 197, Sch

Arjunasa, mfn overgrown with Arjuna plants, (gana *trināddi*, q v)

Arjunāva, *as*, m, N of a man, (gana *dhūmâdi*, q v), (cf *ārjunāda*)

Arjunīyā-damana, *am*, n 'the taming of Arjunīyā,' N of the 104th chapter of PadmaP iv

अर्ण *árna*, *as*, *am*, m n a wave, flood, stream, RV, BhP, (figuratively applied to the) tumult of battle, RV v, 50, 4, (*as*), m a letter, syllable, RāmatUp, N of a metre (comprising ten feet, and belonging to the class called Dandaka), the teak tree (see *arjunôpama* above), L, N of a man (see *arnā-citrárathā* below), (*ā*), f a river, L, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, BhP —**sāti** (*árna-*), f (only loc °*tau*) conquering or obtaining streams [NBD, 'tumult of battle,' BR & Gmn], RV i, 63, 6, ii, 20, 8 & iv, 24, 4 **Arnā-citrarathā**, m du Arna and Citraratha, RV iv, 30, 18 **Arnodara**, m, N of a teacher (v l *ūrnôdara*, q v), VāmP

Arnava, mfn agitated, foaming, restless, RV, VS, AV, (*ás*), m a wave, flood, RV, the foaming sea, RV, VS, the ocean of air (sometimes personified as a demon with the epithet *mahā́n* or *tanayitnús*), RV, AV, (*as*, rarely *am* [MBh xiii, 7362]), m n the sea, (hence) the number 'four,' Sūryas, N of two metres (cf *arna*, m), N of a work on jurisprudence —**ja**, m 'sea-born,' cuttle-fish, L —**nemi**, f 'having the sea as a felly round itself,' the earth, Das —**pati**, m 'lord of the seas,' the ocean, Bālar —**pota**, m a boat or ship —**bhava**, m 'existing in the sea,' a muscle, L —**mandira**, m 'whose abode is the sea,' Varuna, L —**mala**, n = -*ja* above —**yāna**, n = -*pota* above —**varnana**, n 'description of the sea,' N of a work —**sarid-āsrita**, mfn living on the bank of the sea and of rivers, VarBrS **Arnavânta**, m the extremity of the ocean **Arnavôdbhava**, m = *agni-jāra*, q v

Arnas, n a wave, flood, stream, RV, the foaming sea, RV, the ocean of air, RV, river, Naigh, water (ifc *arnas-ka*), Bālar, N of different metres, RPrāt &c —**vat**, mfn containing many waves, Nir x, 9

Arnasa, mfn (fr *árnas*) agitated, foaming, RV v, 54, 6, (fr *árna*) full of waves, (gana *trinâdi*, q v)

Arno (in Sandhi for *arnas*) —**da**, 'yielding water,' a cloud, L, the plant Cyperus Rotundus —**nidhi**, m 'receptacle of the waves,' the ocean, Bālar, (cf *arnava-pati*) —**bhava**, m = *arnava-bhava* above, L —**vrit**, mfn (√1 *vri*) including the waters, RV ii, 19, 2

अर्तगल *arta-gala*, *as*, m = *ārta-gala*, q v, L

अर्तन *artaná*, mfn (√*rit*), reviling [BR, = *duhkhin*, Comm], VS xxx, 19, (*am*), n censure, blame, L

Artuka, mfn provoking, quarrelsome, SBr

अर्ति *arti*, *is*, f = *ārti*, pain, Susr, Kathās; = *ārtnī*, the end of a bow, L

अर्तिका *artikā*, f an elder sister (in theatrical language), L, (cf *atti*, *attikā*, and *antikā*)

अर्थ् *arth*, cl 10 Ā *arthayate* (2 du *arthayethe*, RV x, 106, 7, Subj 2 sg *arthayāse*, RV i, 82, 1), rarely cl. 1. Ā (1 pl *arthāmahe*, MBh iii, 8613) to strive to obtain, desire, wish, request, ask for (acc, rarely Inf [Bhatt *yoddhum*]), to supplicate or entreat any one (acc, rarely abl [Kathās]), to point out the sense of, comment upon, Comm on Mricch

अर्थ *ártha*, *as*, *am*, m n [in RV i–ix only n., in RV x six times n and thrice m, in later Sanskrit only m] aim, purpose (very often *arthena*, *arthena*, *arthāya*, and *arthe* ifc or with gen 'for the sake of, on account of, in behalf of, for'), cause, motive, reason, Mn ii, 213, &c, advantage, use, utility (generally named with *kāma* and *dharma*, see *tri-varga*, used in wishing well to another, dat or gen., Pān ii, 3, 73), thing, object (said of the membrum virile, SBr xiv), object of the senses VarBrS, (hence) the number 'five,' Sūryas, substance, wealth, property, opulence, money; (hence in astron) N of the second mansion, the mansion of wealth (cf *dhana*), VarBrS, personified as the son of Dharma and Buddhi, BhP, affair, concern (Ved often acc *ártham* with √*i* or *gam*, to go to one's business, take up one's work, RV. &c), (in law) lawsuit, action, having to do with (instr), wanting, needing anything (instr), SBr. &c, sense, meaning, notion (cf *artha-sabdau* and *arthât* s v below and *vedatattvârtha-vid*), manner, kind, L, prohibition, prevention, L, price (for *argha*, q v), L, (*āt*), abl ind, see s v below, (*e*), loc ind with √1 *kri*, (gana *sākshād ādi*, q v) —**kara**, mf(*ī*)n (Pān iii, 2, 20, Sch) producing advantage, useful, Hit —**karman**, n an action on purpose (opposed to *guna karman*, q v) —**kāma**, *am*, n [R ii, 86, 6, v. l] or *au*, m du [R ii, 86, 6, Mn iv, 176] or *as*, m pl [Mn ii, 13] utility and desire, wealth and pleasure, (mfn) desirous of wealth, N, MBh xii, 220, desiring to be useful —**kāraka**, m., N of a son of Dyutimat, MārkP (v l *andha-k°*, VP) —**kāranāt**, ind ifc for the sake or on account of, R, Heat —**kārsya**, n poverty, Ragh. v, 21 —**kāsin**, mfn only apparently (i e. not really) of use or utility, BhP —**kilbishin**, mfn dishonest in money matters, Mn viii, 141 —**kricchra**, n sg [R iv, 7, 9] or pl [N] a difficult matter —**krit**, mfn causing profit, useful —**krita**, mfn made for a special purpose, Jaim, made only with regard to utility, interested (as friendship), BhP, caused by the sense of a word (opposed to *sabda-k°* and *desa-k°*), Comm on VPrāt —**kritya**, n [R] or -**krityā**, f [Megh] settling a matter or affair. —**kovida**, mfn expert in any matter, experienced, R vi, 4 8 —**kriyā**, f an action performed with a special purpose, Sarvad, the being useful (to others), Lalit —**gata**, mfn = *gatârtha*, (gana *āhitâgny-ādi*, q v) —**gati**, f understanding the sense, Pat —**garīyas**, mfn (compar) highly significant —**guna**, m preference or advantage in regard to the sense, Kpr —**griha**, n a treasury, Hariv —**grahana**, n abstraction of money, (in Gr) apprehension of meaning, signification —**grāhin**, mfn choosing advantage, Āp —**ghna**, mfn destroying wealth, wasteful, extravagant, Mn ix, 80 & Yājñ i, 73; destroying advantage, causing loss or damage, Vātsy —**citta**, mfn thinking on or desirous of wealth —**citra**, n 'variety in sense,' a pun, Kpr —**cintaka**, mfn knowing or considering what is useful, Vātsy, (cf. *sarvârtha-c°*) —**cintana**, n or -**cintā**, f attention or consideration of affairs, Sāh —**jāta**, n. sg & pl collection of goods, money, Mricch, things, objects, Sāk; Das —**jña**, mfn = -*kovida* above, R iii, 71, 1, understanding the sense (of a word), Nir &c —**tattva**, n the real object or nature or cause of anything (in comp), Mn xii, 102; R i, 1, 16, the true state of a case, fact of the matter —**tantra**, n the doctrine of utility, BhP, (mfn) subject to, i e acting according to one's interest, BhP —**tas**, ind towards a particular object, Sāṅkhyak, Heat, (ifc) for the sake of, Pañcat, in fact, really, truly, R &c, for the profit of, with respect to the sense, VarBrS (opposed to *grantha-tas* and *sūtra tas*, Jain) —**trish**, mfn greedy after money, BhP —**trishnā**, f desire for wealth or money, VP, BhP —**da**, mfn conferring advantage, profitable, Kathās, munificent, Mn ii, 109 —**datta**, m, N of wealthy merchants, Kathās, Vet —**darsaka**, m 'seeing lawsuits,' a judge, L, (cf *aksha-d°*) —**darsana**, n consideration of a case, Mālav —**dāna**, n donation of money, present, MBh, a present given with a (selfish) purpose, Heat —**dūshana**, n spoiling of (another's or one's own) property, either 'unjust seizure of property' or 'prodigality,' Mn vii, 48 & 51, &c. —**dris**, f an eye on (i e consideration of) the truth, BhP —**drishti**, f seeing profit, BhP —**dosha**, m a mistake with regard to the meaning, Sāh, Kpr —**dravya-virodha**, m opposition between the purpose and the thing, Kāty Sr; Jaim —**nāsa**, m loss of money —**nibandhana**, mfn. having its cause in

wealth, conting t on affl ence a d espectab'lity MBh i,5141 —nirvritti f fulfilli g of a purpose, Kāt Śr R —ni caya m. decision f matter R 31 31 det rmi te view f a matt L. —nyūna, mfn defici nt in wealth, poor MBh —p ti m. lord of w lth rich m n, V BrS &c ki g R gh &c. N f k bera L f th gra dfath f th poet Bl Kād (cf rtha pa tya) —pada n. N f the V rttikas on Pān R v 36 45 —para mfn. i tent on ga g wealth nig ga dly R —parigraha m. possessi n f w alth, R. v 43 6 (mfn.) d pendent on mo ey MBh. 1292 —pāla m N f a man, D k —prakriti f th pri cipal th g req ired for a speci l m N of th fi e con titu t l m t f dram Sāh. Daśa —prayoga, m. pplicat on f wealth to usury, —p asamkhyā, f onsid ring th a m Kāty Ś —prāpti f. cqui tion of w l h tta me t f mea g, i.e th tate of b g clear by itself, Car —bandha, m bi d g the sense tog th word or se t nce Śāk. Vikr —bhāj mfn. entitled t share the division f property —bhri ta m m h i gh gh w ges (as serv t) —bheda n distinction d fference f me g —bh ansa m. l ss of fortune, ruin V BrS t il g f m or of i t tion. —matta mfn proud f mon y Daś —manas mfn h n g fm v w Gobh —m ya mf useful, Bhām, —mātra, a am f n. property money P Vc t. Kathās. (mfi)be g only the m tte tself Y gas. —yukta, mfi sign nca t Kum. i, 13 —yukti f. ga n, profit. —rāsi m great we lth Daś. —ru i mfn. —citta M dr —lābha m. cq isition of wealth —lubdha mfn. greedy f wealth co etous, ggardly Daś. —l sa m. a l ttl w lth. —lopa m. f lling or non-existen of m] m. Kāt Ś —lobha, m. desire of wealth, arc —vat mfn. wealthy full of sense sign fi cant Pā l 2 45 &c su t bl to th object fit t g RP at. Kāty Ś f ll I re l ty real (ān) m a m L (a th at) ind. cco di g to purpose Mn. 134 Yājñ i 2 —vat-tā f or vat-tva significance, importa ce —vargīya as o an m. or n. pl treatu g of th cat g ry of objects, N of certa Buddhist t xts. —varjita mf u im portan t, Kathās. —varman, m. N of n h me ch t, Kathās. —vāda m expl nation of th mean ng (of any precept) Kātyś Nyāyad & praise, eul gium, Utt —vādin mfn. rel ti g f cts, P ficat. —vijñāna, n. compreh nsion f meani g (on of the six r ht exercises f th d rstand ing) L —vid mfn. knowing the sense R gh. iii t —vidyā f k wledge of practical life, MBh vi 169 —vināsa t. loss of on f rtu e, V BrS. —vināsana mfn causing a loss or disad ant ge MBh —viniscaya, m. disq isiti n tre t g of th objects, N i Buddhist text. —vip tti f faili g f aim, R. 19, 40 —vriddhi f a cumul tion of we lth. —vaikalya, n. ncongru ty n th fa ts, d vi tion from truth Mn 95 —vyakti f cl rness of th sense Sāh. kp &c. —vyaya, m. expend tur aha mf llow g expendit re prod gal L —sabdau m du. — śabdā th u word nd sense (gan r adanta i) —sālin mfn w al hy (f) m. a w hy m n, —sāstra, book treating of practical l f (f. -vidya abo) nd pol tic l go rnment (cf. -cinta ta bo), MBh & —sāstraka, id AgP —sau ca purity honesty in mon y matters (cf. p a y ra bo) Mn i 6 Kān. —sāri f great wealth, K thās. —samsaya, m. da ger g 1 to on fortune MBh. —amsthāna, n. accumula tion of wealth treas ry L —samgraha m. a cum lati n of wealth Ragh. ii, 60 treasury L compend im of bjects (treated f) N f one of th Pūrva-mīmāṃsā t xt —samgrahin, mfn. accu m l t g wealth, MBh i, 2 69. —samcaya, m. g & pl ollection of w alth, property MBh. —sam nyāsin mfn. renouncing an d ntag —sam pādana n carry g t of n ff Mn. 168 —sambandha m. possession f wealth, Mud connection f th sense with th word or se tence (cf. -b ndha abo) L —samb ndhin, mf con cerned or i terested ffa Mn. vi 64 Yā ñ i 71 — sādhaka, mi(k)n promot ng um, set l promt bl MBh 4 85 &c. (f ndha tha) (a) m. th plant Putramjiva R N rghu, N N of m nist r of ki g Dasaratha, R i, 3 — āra m n. con sid rabl propert) P ficat (H t.) —siddha mi clea tself, self-evident (as) m N of the tenth day f the Karma-māsa, f cy pr N

f Śākyamun in on of h pr viou b rt) (as Bo dh att) —siddhaka m. th pl nt V tex N gu do L —siddhi f. cq sition f w lth, C r succ ss, Ragh. ii, 21 N f part cular ma cal faculty (as m N f son f P shya, Hari —har mfn. inherit g w lth, Vishnus. —hāni, f loss of wealth MBh. V BrS —hāraka mf (ik)n. steali g mon y (ik) f N of f mal demon, Mā kP —hārin mfn. stealing mon y K thā —hīna mfn. depri ed of se se, unmean g, non sensical d pri d f w alth, poor L Arthāgama, m [Vātsy] pl. [MBh. i, 88] rece pt or l lectio f pr perty come cq tion f w lth Arthādhikāra m. office of treasur H.t. Arthā dhikārin mfn. treasure Arthāntara n. a other m tt diff re t or n w circumst nce, sim lar case (ft with ny-√2 as to i troduce some othe m tt as ll stration, see arthānta ny s below) d ff ent mea g, Nyāyad. ppos t or an tith t cal m ni g, diff re ce f mea g or pu port, L. Arthāntara-nyāsa m mt od ction f some other m tter (an ll stration of particular se by g neral truth o of a g neral truth by p r t cul case) Sāh Kā yād & Arthantarā k h pa m. th ow g ther fact, st b l shi g a y d sagreem t with st ten ent by intro d ci g a sim lar case (how g th impossibility of th t st tement) Kā yād Arthanvita mfn pos sessed f wealth ri h possessed of se se sign ficant. Arthāpatti f i er ce from circums s d s) ct ve hypoth tical syllogism Arthāpatti sa ma a, m f. inference by wh ch th qual t f any bject i ttributed t another object beca se f thei shari g some other quality in common Nyāyad. Sarvad. Arthabhāva, m. bsenc t w t f an aim Kāty Ś & Arthābhinirvritti f. accompl hment successful iss f any latt MBh 4548 Arthābhiprāpana n bt in g or po ti g out th se se Arthārjana, acq sit on f property Hit. Artharth mf ffec ti for th accompl shment f th im i n w G bh (am) ind. on ou t of m ney K thās. Artharthe-tattva-jna, mfi k owi g th es sence of th ery mof anythi g, kn w g th orough ly R Arthārthin mfn desirou f ga g w alth MBh. 1188 desirous f mak g profit selfish ithi-ta, f desire of w lth. Arthālam kā a m embell shme t of the se se by poet cal figures, &c. (opposed t sabdā k a, mbell sh m nt of th sou d b h mes, &c) N of work Arthavamarda m. w sti g f we lth, prodi gality Arthāvritti f (m rhetori) re-occurre e of words f the sam sense Kāvyād Arthāt, mfn (√) t e, hasty (said f runni g t n), VS 3 Arthēpsu-tā, f desi f wealth, MBh. i, 6126 Arthāha f id. Arthaika-tva, congrui or har ony of the purpose (with th thi g) Jaim. Ar thaikya n.id. Comm. N āyam. Arthotpāda, m. (n rh t n) prod ction f (d ffere t) se se, putt g words t an art h l order so th t they m d fferent se se Arthot arga, m. expendit re f mo M d a Arthopak h p ka, f ind cat g or suggesti g matter (so t fact ta the u derstand g of th plot), N appl ed to th p rts f dram called vi kk mbha c k ka tya, k v tina nd p sak qq Sāh. D ar Arthôpakshepana, n. suggesti g or ides g m tt Sāh Arthôpama n. simile which merely states the object of comparison (w thout ddi g th tertium comparation or any partic f comparison g he s l on, as d in praise) N r Arthô parjana, n w thā j n bo Arthôshman m gl w or pri. of wealth condit n f be g weal h L Arthaugha, m. a heap f eff cts or property MBh iii, 15307 treasure L.

Arthanā f request, entre ty K thās. Naish. Arthanīya, mfn. t be equested, asked for

Artham acc. ind. Se v artha.

Arthāt bl nd. coordi g t the stat of th case accord g to th circumsta as matter f fact accordi g t th sense h t u t say Sāh. &

Arthāpaya, Nom. P arthāpayati (Pā i 2 Comm.) t treat as mon y i.e. t hide ca t ously N sh.

Arthika, mf w u g anyth g, MBh 5619 (f k arthi n) (as) m. a pri ce w tchma (no cu h song or mu c the ho rs of the d y expect ll those of ris g d going t rest) L.

Arthita, mfn sk d, desired equested (am), n. w sh desire L

Arthitavya mfn. = arthan y q MBh. iii, 3038

Arthin mfn act ndustrious, RV (cf a thāt bo) ne wh w ts or desi a yt g (str or n comp cf putra th n balā th) suppl cat g or treating y one (g n.) lo gi for hi id ous, R i, 48 18 (m one who asks for a girl in marriag a wooer Yājñ 60 Kathās. be ga pet tion su t r Mn x i & on wh supp tes w th prayer, V BrS plaintiff pro secutor Mn. 1, 62 & 9 Yāj 6 servant, L f llower com pan L

Arthi (comp for arthin). —tā, f the con d t o of suppliа t, Kād wish desire for (ust M ix 203) ask req est, MBh & —tva n ndiи f suppl ant, M gh req est, Māl Kathās —bhāva, m conditio of begga V Yo gay — āt id. w th √ k t grant anyth g (acc) t one who sks for it K thās

Arthiya, mfn f destined fi M xu, 16 re lati g t (f evam-a th y d tad-arth ya)

Arthya, mf(a Pā 4, 9) = arthan ya q L p pe fi R. R gh Kum. rich, P ñ cat K thā int llige t w se L = dhrsrva L (am) n ed halk, L.

अर्द् ard Ved cl 6 P (Imper 3 pl rida tu umpt 3 pl d n) t mo e, be mov d be scatt ed (as dust) RV i 2 & 104 14 cl i P ard (a ati, t gn, io N igh) to d ssol AV xii, 4 3 or B att. perf a arda, Pāṇ vi 4. 71 Sch.) i torment hurt, kill, L to ask, b g for acc) Ragh rinatti t k ll, Naigh Caus d yati (S h ard yati Imper 2 sg daya impf rd yat sg rdd a or rd dat or [after ma] n y t Pā i 51) t mak git ted, sti up, shak heme t AV 15 6 & 11 vi, 49, to d h m, t rme d str ss, MBh &c. ge rally sed in perf Pass p rut q) t strike, hurt, k ll destro RV AV &c. Desid ardidish ti [L t. rd o]

Ardana mfi m g restless N vi 3 sc (f nārdu dist b g, distressing, torment ng R BhP &c hilat g destroy g BhP (cf m k hārd na) (s) m N f a, MBh 1147 ( ) f request, L (m) pa n, troubl citement, Suśr

Ardani, m sickness, disease L asking, q st L n L

Ardita, mfn asked equested, begged, L in j red, pai ed, afflict d torme ted, wou ded, MBh & k d destroyed, b (m N of dis se (spasm of th j w bones, trismus, tet hem pl gia, par ly f th muscles of one side of th face nd eck Suśr

A ditin mfn having spasms f the j w-bones, Suś

A dyamāna, mfn (Pass. p fr C us) be g dis tressed or aff cted or troubled

अर्दिधिषु ardidh shu mfn (√rdh Desid) d sirous of ner as g or making a yth ng (ac) prosperous, Bhaṭṭ

अर्ध 1 a dha as m Ved side part place eg on, country (cf dey-ardh m bhy-ardha p d dh) [Lat ordo Germ. ort]

2 Ardhá, n fn (m pl rdhe or ardh s Pā i, 1 33) half, halved, form g ha f [cf. Osset ārd] ardhá a há or n m. ardh i, RV x, 2 18), on part the oth part (am) m (n. f ā) th half, RV i, 30, i & m), on part of two, w th √ kri t gi or lea to ybod acc) equal sh re of (gen), RV i, 30 5 & i, 44, 18 par party RV 32 1 & 18 16 (ā) loc nd in the m ddle, Sāh (Ardha in comp with subst. means the half part f thing [cf Pāṇ. 2, 2] wi h dj or past P t p [cf. Pāṇ 4. 5] half i with dj. in f ting sure [cf. Pā vii 3, 26 & 27] peculiar k d of compound is formed w th ord nals [cf. Pāṇ i, i 23, Comm] g ardh tr t ya, o ta g half for its th rd, t two and a half a dh -caturt a havi g half f its fourth th ee h 4.) —rcá, m = ar ha rc the w VS xix. 5 — k g tva, fn = ardhak q me sum ka k ta Pā 5. i Sch —kathana, a telling only th (not h L nd of tory Verb (l

thita, 'half-related') **-karṇa**, m 'half the diameter,' radius **-kārshika**, mfn having the weight of half a *karsha*, Susr **-kāla**, m a N of Siva, L **-kila**, n, N of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 7024 **-kūṭa**, m a N of Siva, L **-kṛita**, mfn half done, half performed **-kṛishṭa**, mfn half drawn out from (in comp), Sāk **-ketu**, m, N of a Rudra, VāyuP **-kaiśika**, mf(*ī*)n having half the breadth of a hair, Susr **-koṭī**, f half a *koṭi*, i.e. five millions, Hit **-kosha**, m a moiety of one's treasure **-kauḍavika**, mfn = *ārdhak*°, q v, measuring half a *kuḍava*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 27, Sch **-krośa**, m half a league **-kshetra**, *āṇi*, n pl, N of particular lunar mansions, Sūryapr **-khāra**, n or **-khārī**, f half a *khārī*, Pāṇ v, 4, 101 **-gaṅgā**, f 'half the Gaṅgā,' N. of the river Kāverī, L (cf *ardha-jāhnavī* below) **-garbhá**, m half a descendant (?), RV i, 164, 36 **-guccha**, m a necklace of sixteen (or twenty-four) strings, VarBṛS **-gola**, m a hemisphere **-cakravartin** or **-cakrin**, m 'half a *cakravartin*,' N of the nine black Vāsudevas (of the Jainas), L **-caturtha**, mfn pl (see above, 2 *ardhá* at end) three and a half, Susr &c, (Jaina Prākrit *addhuttha*, see s v *adhyushṭa*) **-candana-lipta**, mfn half rubbed with sandal, MBh viii, 888 **-candra**, m half-moon, the semicircular marks on a peacock's tail, L, the semicircular scratch of the finger nail, L, an arrow, the head of which is like a half-moon, MBh, R, Kathās, (cf *ardhacandra-mukha* and *ardhacandrôpama* below), the hand bent into a semicircle or the shape of a claw (as for the purpose of seizing anybody by the neck, generally acc °*am* with √1 *dā*, to seize any one by his neck), Kathās, Pañcat, Vet, N of the Anusvāra (from its being written in the older MSS in a semilunar form), RāmatUp, N of a constellation, VarBṛS, (*ā*), f the plant Convolvulus Torpethum, (mfn) crescent-shaped, of a semilunar form, Hcat, (*ardhacandra*)-*kuṇḍa*, n, N of a mystical figure of semilunar form, -*bhāgin*, mfn seized by the neck, -*mukha*, mfn (an arrow) the head of which is like a half-moon, Ragh xii, 96, *ardhacandrâkāra* or *ardhacandrâkṛita*, mfn half-moon-shaped, crescent-shaped, *ardhacandrôpama*, mfn 'like a half-moon,' of semilunar form (said of an arrow, the head of which is like a half-moon), R **-candraka**, m (= *ardhacandra*) the hand bent into a semicircle for grasping any one's throat, ifc *dattârdhacandraka*, mfn 'seized at the throat,' Kathās, (*am*), n the semilunar point of an arrow, Sārṅg, (*ikā*), f, N of a climbing plant (Gynandropsis Pentaphylla or Convolvulus Torpethum, see *ardhacandrā* above) **-colaka**, m a short bodice, L **-jaratīya**, n (fr pr p *jarat*, √*jṛī*), (according to the rule of half an aged woman) incompatibility in argument, Pat on Pāṇ iv, 1, 78, Sarvad **-jāhnavī**, f = -*gaṅgā* **-jīvakā** or **-jyā**, f = *jyârdha*, the sine of an arc. **-tanu**, f half a body **-tikta**, mfn 'half-bitter,' the plant Gentiana Chirata **-tūra**, m a particular kind of musical instrument, L **-tṛitīya**, mf(*ā*)n pl (see above, 2 *ardhá* at end) two and a half, ĀśvSr, AitĀr **-trayodaśa**, mf(*ā*)n pl twelve and a half, AitĀr, Yājñ ii, 165 & 204 **-dagdha**, mfn half-burnt. **-divasa**, m 'half a day,' midday, R, (cf *ardha-rātra* below) **-deva**, m demi-god, RV. iv, 42, 8 & 9 **-drauṇika**, mfn = *ārdhadr*°, q v, measuring half a *droṇa*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 26, Sch **-dhāra**, n 'half-edged, i e single-edged,' a knife or lancet with a single edge (the blade two inches long, the handle six, used by surgeons), Susr **-nārāca**, m a particular kind of arrow, MBh ii, 1855 **-nārī-nara-vapus**, mfn having a body half man and half woman (said of Rudra), VāyuP ii **-nārī-naṭêsvara**, m Siva **-nārīśa** or **-nārîśvara**, m 'the lord who is half female (and half male),' a form of Siva **-nāva**, n half a boat, Pāṇ v, 4, 100 **-niśā**, f midnight **-pakva**, mfn half ripe, Bhpr **-pañcadaśa**, mfn pl fourteen and a half, SāṅkhSr. **-pañcan**, mfn pl four and a half, VarBṛS **-pañcama**, mfn pl id, Mn iv, 95, Āp, Gaut. **-pañcamaka**, mfn bought for four and a half, Pat. **-pañcāśat**, f twenty-five, Mn viii, 268 **-paṇa**, m a measure containing half a *paṇa*, Mn. viii, 404 **-patha**, m 'half-way,' (*e*), loc ind midway, Yājñ ii, 198 **-pada**, n. half a Pāda (or the fourth part of a verse), Lāṭy **-padyā**, f a brick measuring half a foot, KātySr **-paryaṅka**, m sitting half (i e partly) upon the hams (a particular posture practised in meditation; cf *paryaṅka*), Lalit. **-pāñcālaka**, mfn belonging to half the Pañcālas (as a country), Pat **-pāda**, m half the fourth part, (*ā*), f the plant Phyllanthus Niruri, L **-pādika**, mfn having only half a foot, Mn viii, 325 **-pārāvata**, m a kind of pigeon, L, partridge, L **-pīta**, mfn half-drunk, Sāk **-purusha**, m half the length of a man, KātySr **-purushīya**, mfn having half the length of a man, KātySr **-pulāyita**, n a half-gallop, canter **-pushpā**, f the plant Sida Rhomboidea, L **-pūrṇa**, mfn half-full **-prasthika**, mfn = *ārdhapr*°, q v, measuring half a *prastha*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 27, Sch **-prahara**, m half a watch (one hour and a half) **-praharikā**, f id (?), PSarv **-brigala**, n half a portion, SBr **-bṛihatī**, f 'having half the usual breadth,' a kind of sacrificial brick, KātySr &c **-bhāga**, m a half, Kum v, 50 **-bhāgika** or **-bhāgin**, mfn receiving half a share, Yājñ ii, 134. **-bhāj**, mfn containing the half of (gen), PBr, taking or sharing half, Mn viii, 39, (-*bhāk*), m a sharer, companion, AV vi, 86, 3 **-bhāskara**, m midday, R **-bhūmi**, f half the land, MBh i, 7444 **-bheda**, m hemiplegia (cf *ardita*, n), Susr, (cf *ava-bhedaka*) **-māgadhaka**, mfn belonging to half the Magadhas (as a country), Pat **-māgadhī**, f a variety of the Māgadhī dialect (being the language of the sacred literature of the Jains) **-mānava** [L] or **-mānavaka** [VarBṛS], m a necklace of twelve strings **-mātra**, n the half, middle, VPrāt &c, (*ā*), f half a short syllable, (mfn) having the quantity of half a short syllable, TPrāt, hence (*as*), m a N of the peculiar sound called *yama* (q v), RāmatUp **-mātrika**, mfn (= -*mātra*, mfn) having the quantity of half a short syllable, Comm on VPrāt, (*ā*), f half a short syllable, RPrāt **-mārge**, loc ind half-way, midway, Kathās **-māsa**, m half a month, VS, AV &c, (*ardhamāsa*)-*tama*, mfn done or happening every half month or fortnight, Pāṇ v, 2, 57, -*śás*, ind every half month, SBr, -*sahasrá*, n a thousand of half months, SBr **-māsika**, mfn lasting half a month, Yājñ ii, 177 **-mushṭi**, m a half-clenched hand, L **-yāma**, m (= -*prahara* above) half a watch, Bhpr **-ratha**, m a warrior who fights on a car along with another, MBh v, 5816 & 5820 **-rāja**, m, N of a Prākrit poet **-rātra**, m midnight, Mn &c, *ardharātrârdhadivasa*, m 'the time when day and night are half and half, i e equal,' the equinox, R **-rūḍha**, mfn half grown or developed, Megh **-rca** (*ṛic*, cf -*ṛicá* above), m half a verse, AV ix, 10, 19, SBr &c, (*ardharca*)-*śás*, ind by hemistichs, AV xv, 135, 5, SBr &c, -*sasya*, mfn to be recited in hemistichs, Vait, *ardharcâdi*, a gana of Pāṇ (ii, 4, 31), *ardharcântara*, n another hemistich, KātySr **-rcya** (*ṛi*), mf(*ā*)n = *ardharca-sasya* above, AitĀr **-lakshmī-hari**, m 'half Lakshmī and half Hari,' one of the forms of Vishṇu, L (cf *ardha-nārī-nāṭêśvara* above) **-likhita**, mfn half painted, Sāk **-vartman**, n = -*patha* above, Naish **-vaśā**, f half a cow, MaitrS **-vastra-saṃvīta**, mfn clothed or enveloped in half-garments **-vidhu**, m the half-moon, Bālar **-visarga**, m the sound Visarga before k, kh, p, ph (so called because its sign [ ] is the half of that of the Visarga [ ]) **-vīkshaṇa**, n a side-look, glance, leer, L **-vṛiddha**, mf(*ā*)n middle-aged, L **-vṛiddhi**, f the half of the interest or rent, Mn viii, 150 **-vaināśika**, m 'arguing half-perishableness,' N of the followers of Kaṇāda **-vyāma**, m half a fathom (see *vyāma*), KātySr **-vyāsa**, m 'half the diameter,' radius **-vrata**, n the half portion of milk, SBr, KātySr **-śata**, n fifty, Mn viii, 311, one hundred and fifty, ib 267 **-śaphara**, m a kind of fish, L **-śabda**, mfn having a low voice **-śas**, ind by halves, KātySr **-śiras**, n the half head, ĀpSr **-śesha**, mfn half left, R (cf *ardhâvaśesha* below) **-śyāma**, mfn half dark or clouded, Sāk **-śruta**, mfn half heard, Venis **-śloka**, m half a Sloka **-shashṭha**, mfn pl five and a half, PārGr **-saṃjāta-sasya**, mf(*ā*)n having its crops half grown, MBh iii, 3007 **-saptadaśa**, mfn pl sixteen and a half, KātySr **-saptama**, mfn pl six and a half, PārGr **-sapta-śata**, mf(*ā*)n pl or *tī*, n pl three hundred and fifty, R **-sama**, mfn 'half equal,' N of metres, in which the first and third and the second and fourth Pādas are equal, -*m iktâvali*, f, N of a work **-samasyā**, f supplying an idea which is only half expressed, Naish **-sīrin**, mfn a cultivator (who takes half the crop for his labour), Yājñ i, 166 **-soma**, m half the Soma, KātySr. **-hāra**, m a necklace of sixty-four (or of forty) strings, VarBṛS **-hrasva**, n the quantity of half a short vowel, Pāṇ i, 2, 32 **Ardhâṃsa**, m a half, the half **Ardhâṃsin**, mfn sharing a half **Ardhâkāra**, m 'half the letter *a*,' a N of the *avagraha*, q v **Ardhâkshi**, n = *ardha-vīkshaṇa* above, Mṛicch **Ardhâṅga**, n half the body **Ardhâcita**, mfn (said of a girdle, &c) half-set (as with gems), Ragh vii, 10, Kum vii, 61. **Ardhânumātrā**, f 'half a small *mātrā*,' i e the eighth part of the quantity of a short syllable, VPrāt **Ardhâdhve**, loc ind = *ardha-mārge* above, ĀpSr **Ardhântarâikapadatā**, f (in rhetoric) placing a single word (which belongs grammatically to one hemistich) into the other half or hemistich of the verse, Sāh **Ardhâmbu**, mfn consisting half of water, L **Ardhârdha**, mfn 'half of the half of,' the fourth part of, Pañcat, -*bhāga*, m a quarter, Ragh. x, 57, -*hāni*, f deduction of a half in every case, Yājñ ii, 207 **Ardhâvabheda** and °**daka**, m = *ardhabheda* above, Car, (mfn) dividing into halves **Ardhâvalīḍha**, mfn half-chewed, Sāk. **Ardhâvasesha**, mfn = *ardha-sesha* above, R. **Ardhâśana**, n half a meal, L **Ardhâsana**, n. half a seat (it is considered a mark of high respect to make room for a guest on one's own seat), Sāk, Ragh vi, 73, &c, greeting kindly, L. **Ardhâstamaya**, m half (i e partial) setting of the sun or the moon, VarBṛS **Ardhī-kṛita**, mfn divided into halves **Ardhêḍā**, f 'half the *iḍā*,' the syllable *up* inserted in some Sāman verses, PBr. **Ardhêndu**, m (= *ardha-candra* above) a half moon or crescent, Naish, the semicircular impression of a finger nail, L, an arrow with a crescent-shaped head, L, the hand expanded in a semicircular form like a claw, L, the constellation also called *ardhacandra* (q v), VarBṛS, (*ardhêndu*)-*mauli*, m 'whose diadem is a half-moon,' Siva, Megh, Bālar **Ardhêndra**, mfn that of which a half belongs to Indra, TS, SBr **Ardhôkta**, mfn half-uttered, said imperfectly or indistinctly. **Ardhôkti**, f 'half-speech,' speaking incompletely, broken or interrupted speech **Ardhôdaya**, m half (i e partial) rising of the sun or the moon **Ardhôdita**, mfn (fr 1 *ud-ita*) half-risen, Pañcat, (fr 2 *udita*) half-uttered **Ardhôna**, mf(*ā*)n. diminished by half a short syllable, RPrāt **Ardhôruka**, mfn reaching to the middle of the thighs, (*am*), n a short petticoat, Daś, Rājat

Ardhaka, mfn forming a half, Bhpr, (*am*), n the half, Hcat, N of a wrong pronunciation of the vowels, Pat, (*as*), m water-snake, L **-ghātin**, mfn 'killing the water-snake(?),' N of Rudra, AV xi, 2, 7 (*adhvaga-gh*°, AV Paipp)

Ardhika, mf(*ī*, Pāṇ v, 1, 48)n measuring a half, Yājñ ii, 296, (ifc, cf Pāṇ iv, 3, 4, Comm) forming the half of, Mn iii, 1, &c, (= *ardha-sīrin* above) receiving half the crop for his labour, Vishṇus. (cf *ārdhika*)

Ardhin, mfn forming a half, TS, giving half (the *dakshiṇā*), Lāṭy, receiving half (the *dakshiṇā*), Mn viii, 210

1 **Ardhya**, mfn forming the half of (gen), Sulb

अर्धुक *árdhuka*, mfn (√*ṛidh*), prospering, SBr

2 **Árdhya** (3), mfn to be accomplished, RV i, 156, 1, to be obtained, RV v, 44, 10

अर्पय *arpaya*, Caus of √*ṛi*, q v.

Arpaṇa, mf(*ī*)n procuring, MBh xiii, 1007; consigning, entrusting, (*ārpaṇa*), n inserting, fixing, R, piercing, AV xii, 3, 22, placing in or upon, Ragh ii, 35, offering, delivering, consigning, entrusting (of gen or in comp), giving back, Hit

Arpaṇīya, mfn to be delivered or entrusted, Kathās

Árpita [eight times in RV, cf Pāṇ vi, 1, 209 seq] or **arpitá** [RV i, 164, 48, &c], mfn inserted, fixed, RV, VS &c, fixed upon (as the eyes or the mind), thrown, cast into (loc, said of an arrow), Ragh viii, 87, placed in or upon, Ragh ix, 78, &c, (said of a document or of a sketch) transferred to (a plate or portrait, i e 'engraved' or 'painted'), Ragh xvii, 79, Sāk, Kum vii, 42, offered, delivered, entrusted, Yājñ. ii, 164, &c., given back, Ragh. xiv, 10, &c. **-kara**, mfn 'having given or'

hand, married, L. **Arpitopta**, mf (gaṇa r ja dantâdi q v)

1 **Arpya** ind. p See *prârpya*.

2 **Arpya** mfn. to be delivered, con g ble.

अर्पिस arp sa m the heart Un

अर्ब् arb cl. 1 P arbati (perf anarba L.) t g L to hurt, L

अर्बुक a baka as m. pl N of a people MBh. ii 1119

अर्बुद árb da as m Ved. a serpent like demon (conquered by I dra, d sc ndant of Kadrū, therefore c ll d Kâdraveya, ŚB A tB said t be the u hor of RV x 94, RA ukr) RV &c (') m, id RV 1, 51 6 & x 67 12 (am) n N of the b amed hymn, RV x 94 ĀśvŚ (as a i) m n. lo g round mass (as d especi lly of the sh pe of the foet s th second half f the first mo th [N x 6] or in the second month [Yājñ 75 & 89]) well g, tumour polypus, Suśr &c. (d b) n (also n L) ten millions, VS x 2 &c (a) m., N of mountai n ll w st of 1 ha (commo ly called Abu, plac f p'lgrima ge f the J nas, id celebrated for ts J ia ten ples) (i) L pl N of pe pl V BṛS BhP &c —p rvata th mo ta Arbuda. — 1 khara m. id Ht **Arbudâkâra** m. shaped l k a tumo th pl t Cord Myxa, L **A budâranya** N of forest, NarasP

A budi as m serpe t lik demon (pr b bly = *árbuda* and a bu i), bo e, but called f lra medh n q v), AV 1, 9 & 10 (a lmost every verse); (t ny-árbud)

Arbudin fi afflicted with swelli g or tu mou S i

Arbudha, as m = *árbuda* m above Kāṭh A k

अर्भ árbha mf(ā)n l ttle small, unimpor tant, RV (rbhá) mfn id AV v 1, 56 3 ( ), n fild, boy BhP [Lat. o b s Gk. ὀρφα]

Arbhaká, mf mall, m te, RV AV VS weak RV 1 33 6 AV (used tog th w th *ka* m aká) you g, h ldish, RV vi 1, 30 2 & 69, 15 en cuated, L su ila L (a) m boy h ld, R gh & th you g of a y imal, Śâk (1), Kād a fool id ot, L

A bhaga mf youthful RV 1, 116 1

अर्म árma as m pl ruins rubbi h VS xx 11 TS &c oft n if in nam of ld Il ges half t l gon to ruin (e g gupti ma k k t árma brshad-a m &c., 97) Pā vi, 2 90 seq & ii, 2 2 Sch (as) m = a man q v., Un

Armaká am n rubbish ru s, RV i, 133, 3

Armaṇa, as m m n measure of one dro S ir

Arman a a disease f th yes, Suśr

अर्य 1 aryá (2 once 3 RV iv 1 7) mfn (√ṛi) k nd fa ou bl RV ttached t, true devoted dear RV xcedent, L (ás), m m st lord, N gh 11 i 1 103 (f 3 árya) — pati (a yá) (patn m (said of th daw nd f the w ers) i g kind or favour t lord (?) RV v 6 5 & x 43 8

2 **Aryâ** mf(ā)n (= 1 aryá) k nd f ourabl RV 1, 123, 1

3 **Arya** a m. (= 1 aryá) master lord, V śya VS &c. Pāṇ III, 1 103 (ā), f. a woman of th third cast he wife f V śya, VS & Pā iv 1 49 Comm.; (ī) f. the wi of any pa ticul V i Pāṇ iv 1 49 Siddh. (cf aryâṇ) —jārâ (áryā) f the tress of a V i a, VS x ii, 30. —patnī see p 1 aryá — var ya m. Vai y ot rank, Dal —áv ta m (v L á y ân) N f ma gra a i rd q v)

Aryamán á, m. a bosom friend, pl f draw compa on, (especially) friend who k woman in marr g for nother RV AV ŚBr TBr N of Āditya (who is commonly invoked together with V run and M a, also with Bha a, Bṛihaspati, nd others h is supposed t be the ruler of th M nes, Bh & the m lky w called h path [ary mnah pa thâh TB] t presid s over th N kshatr Utt rphalguni VarBṛS b name is used fo m d ff rent male names, Pāṇ v, 3, 84 RV & ; the sun, Ś i ii, 3 ;) the Asclepias plant, L.

Aryama (comp f aryaman) —gṛihapati (ary má) mf h vi g Aryaman as grihapati (L s keeper of th precedence in grand sacrifice), Mai rS. —datta m. N of man, Pā v 3 84 Sch. —d vā f. or —daivata, havi g Aryam n for its d ty N f the ma sion Uttaraphalguni, L. —bhūti nd —îdha, m. N of two V teacher VBr Aryamâkhya n. th ma sion Uttaraphalguni, Varâhogav

Aryamika, as m. a sh rtened nam for Aryama-datta Pā 3, 84.

Aryamiya aryamila as m. d. b

Aryamyà (4) mfn. 1 timat very friendly RV v 8 7

Aryâṇī f m stress, Pā i 1 49 S ddh. a woman of the th d r Vaiśya cast Pāṇ. 1 49, Comm.

अर्व् arv cl 1 P arvati (perf anarva L.) to hurt, kill, L

अर्व arva and arvana See an-arvá

Arvat mfn. ru g hast g, RV v 54 14 & AV i 9 2 low inferior L Ln. (ān), m. courser horse RV VS. AV BhP the dn er f a horse RV 40 5 & 4 1 N of part f the sacrifici l ctio RV ii 33 1 & v 1, 71 12 (i m) f. a ma RV AV a bawd, procuress, L

Arvan mfn. run g, q k (said of Agni and Indra) RV low inf rior vil L (á), courser h rse, RV ; AV ŚB N f Indra (see bel) L. on f th t n horse f the moon, L. a short pan, L. (cf á an)

Arvasa or **arvasá** mfn. runn q ick (sa d of Indra d of th gods) RV 1, 92 6

अर्वाच् arv c r vâc vâk Ved (fr añc w th arva, ear or b ther) con g hitherward, comi g to meet y one, t rned towards, RV &c. be g n thi side (f a rive), L being below or turned dow wa ds, AV ŚB ChUp (acc arvâñ am) with √nud t push down, RV 4, 14 8 (āk), ind se s.v. arvák nd arvâg

Arvâk d (gaṇa sva -dî q) h ther (opposit t párâk p ds pa dât) RV AV ŚB (with abl. ŚBr & w th tr., RV x, 129, 6 AV) on th le from certain po nt befo it on th lower sid ChUp (w th loc.) w thin, ea Śâk (v L) —kâlika-tâ, f. th belongi g to prox m t time the st t f be g more modern (than anything else), Mn. xii, 96 —kûla n. the ba k of n er —e tvârinśá mfn. pl. under forty ŚB —tana mf(ī)n. bei g on this de of not reach g p t Bhî —pañcâśá mf. pl under fift ŚB —śatá mf. pl. nder h ndred, ib —ṣa ṣhṭhá, mfn. pl under sixty b —sâman (rvák), m. pl., N of th three da d ring which Som sacrifice is performed, ŚBr —srotas mfn. (said f creation of bei gs) in which the current f utrim t tends downwards, VP

Arvâké loc. ind. (opp sed to pa iké q) in th pro im i near RV 1, 9, 35

Arvâg (in comp f r arvâk) —asîtá, mfn. pl. under gh ŚB —bila (arváǵ) mfn. havi g the m th d wnwards, ŚP —vasu (arvá mfn. offeri g riches, VS. x 19 ŚB (ás), m. (i e rvá vasu q) N f Hotṛi f th gods, GopB —viṅśá in. pl. under twenty ŚBr

Arvâcîn mfn. turned towa s, K thÂ

Arvâcīná arvâcîna, mf(ā)n turned towards, favoura e RV turned towards (in hostile manner) RV iv, 25, 3 (with l) bei g on thi side or be low ŚB ; belonging to p x ma time posterior recent ; (še arvā na) reverse, contrary (nâ n m) ind. (with abl.) on thi si of thence forward, thence onward, ŚB less than (Mn.), ib

अर्वावसु arvâ vas i f. prox mity PV fin all passages opposed to pa a-vat q)

अर्वावसु rva vá u m., N of a Hotṛi or P ta of I g i Śat Ka t, ci a son of Ra i h a, MBh. &c.

अर्वुक arvala v 1 for a baka q v

अर्श a s a m (√ṛiś) damage see da a i râs (for aríśas) hemorrhoids, piles, L.

Arśas n. piles, hemorrhoids, VS. xx, 9 &c. **Arśa-âdi** gaṇa of Pā (2 1)

Arśasa m 1, (Pā 2 12) afflicted w h hemorrh Ś, Mn, ii 7 Suśr

Arśasâná mfn. striving to hurt, malicious, RV (a) m. (= ard ani q v) fire Uṇ

Arśasin mf = arśasa, Heat,

Arśin mfn. id., L

Arśo (mp for á śas). —gh na mfn. d stroyi hemorrhoi s, S śr (a) m. th pa t Amorphophallu C mpanulatus, L. one part of buttermilk w th three pa ts f w er L. (ī) f. th plant Curcul go Archioides Lin L. —yuj mfn af fected w h hemorrhoids, L. —roga m hemorrh ids, —r ga-yuta or rogin mfn. ffected with hemorrho ds, —vartman, n tumour the corner of the Suś —hita m. the mark g n t pla t (Semecarpus Ar ardi m), L.

अर्षण arshaṇa or arsha as mfn (√1 ṛish) flow ng, mov ble, Nir

अर्षणी arshá i f (√2 ṛish) a pricking or pierc ng pain, AV ix 8 13, 16 & 21

अर्ष्टि arshṭrí mfn (√ṛ j or 2 ṛish) = ar ṭ m g hat (Comm), f l ing t misery TS TB (onl in obscure form ul together w th ish (d 40, q v)

अर्ह् a h cl 1 P árhati, rarely ✓ arhate [MBh. 1, 1580 R.], (p hat [see below] Ved. I f arh I e [RV x, 77 1] perf. 3. pl. na hub Pāṇ 1 39 Sch but Ved. á id A [cf ṛ uh √arc], Pân. vi, 1 36) t deserve, ment, be worthy f t ha claim to, be ent tled to (cc) t be llowed t do anything (I f) t be obl ged t req red t d thi g(cc.) t be worth, count rbalance to be ble (a kasi 2 g ha 1 f. ft sed as softened form of Imper e. g á tum a hasi be p ased to give srotum arhasi de gn to listen, for ṣrin) C us. (Opt a hay) Mn ii, 3 & 119 or dry hat Bhaṭṭ) to honou Desid. j hishat [cf Gk. ἄρχω]

A ha, mf(ā)n. m ri g, deserv g (praise or blame etc. p jā ka n nīṣrha) worthy of, ha g claim or bei g entitled t (acc or I f or comp) be ng r quired, obl ged lowed (w h I f) becom proper fit (w th g n. or iñc.), Pañcat. worth (mone) cost g R. (f hatā ka sia rd ha) ( ), m. N of Indra, L. (â), f. or (ârt) n. pl. worship, ChUp

A haṇa ifn. h l g clai to, be entitled to (comp) LṣP (m) deservi g, meriting Pāṇ. i, 3, 111 worshi honou treat g ary on (gen.) with espect, M á, 54 BhP pr sent of h nour MBh 1, 130 PhP (ā, f. worsh p, honour R Rach &c. (a hāṇā, Ve. mer nd. ccord g to wh t is due, RV 1, 12 6 x 63, 4 & 92

Arhat mfn. d se vi g entitled to (acc.), RV used n respect add ss for hast Pāṇ, 1, 2 133 able, llowed to (acc.), RV worthy venerable respectable ŚBr AitP &c. (see arhat tama below) praised, celebrated, L (an m. a Buddha who is st ll candidate f Nirvâ (= k hat = â ka) a J na A hat or superior divinity w h th Jaina s the h ghest ra k in the Buddh st hier rch L —tama mfn. (superl.) m st w rth most venerable Mn. 1, 128 B P —tva, d g nity of an Arhat, Kād.

Arhanta mfn. worthy L (as), m Budd a, L Bu ddhist mendica t, L a N of Ś a, L.

Arhantikâ f. N of Buddhist nun, D i.

Arhita m 1, honoured, wors pped, L.

Arhya, mfn. worthy (f pr se a ka as), L.

अर्हरिष्वणि arharishváṇi mfn (said of In dra) ru t (termed by Grammar ians of √h ish BR arharishváṇa making rememb ery aloud, Say) RV 1, 56, 4.

अल् al cl. 1 P alati, to adorn L to be competent or able L to p event, L. [The r is evidently invented for the der vation f alam q]

अल al am n. the st g in the tail of a scorpion (or hree), L (f a. āsī) (= âsī q) a low ornament L —garda, m. water serpent (cw back, ut at the C hera d Cerasti L. see N i Serpent Śuśr (f f a large poisonous leech, L (f á ra dá) —gardha, m. (= g rdá) w ter serpent L. **Alâyudha**, m. wi ne weapon st ng from the tail of a scorpion. N of a Rākshasa, MBh. vii Bomb

अलक *alaka, as, am,* m. n (ifc f. *ā*) a curl, lock, Ragh &c , (*as*), m (=*alarka*, q v) a mad dog, L , (*ās*), m pl , N of a people, VarBrS , of the inhabitants of Kubera's residence Alakā, MBh iii, 11813 , (*ā*), f (gana *kshipakādi*, q v) a girl from eight to ten years of age, L , N of the capital of Kubera (situated on a peak of the Himālaya inhabited also by Siva), Kum vi, 37, &c , N of a town in Nishadha, Kathās —**nandā**, f a young girl from eight to ten years old, L , N of a river that runs from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Gangā, MBh i, 6456, VP —**prabhā**, f the capital of Kubera, L —**priya**, m the plant Terminalia Tomentosa, L —**samhati**, f rows of curls **Alakâdhipa** or **alakâdhipati** [Susr], m 'lord of Alakā,' a N of Kubera **Alakânta**, m the end of a curl, a ringlet **Alakêsvara**, m 'lord of Alakā,' a N of Kubera, Ragh xix, 15

अलकम् *ālakam*, ind in vain, for nothing, RV x, 71, 6 & 108, 7

अलक्त *alakta, as,* m (said to be for *a-rakta*), red juice or lac (obtained from the red resin of certain trees and from the cochineal's red sap), L —**rasa**, m the Alakta juice, R ii, 60, 18 , Bhpr

Alaktaka, *as,* m rarely *am,* n , id , Kum &c

अलक्षण *a-lakshaṇa, am,* n (√*laksh*), a bad, inauspicious sign, Mn ii, 156, (*a-lakshaṇā*), mf(*ā*)n having no signs or marks, without characteristic, SBr , KātySr , Mn i, 5 , having no good marks, inauspicious, unfortunate, Ragh xiv, 5

Á-lakshita, mfn unseen, unperceived, unobserved, MBh , uncharacterized, having no particular mark, SBr , KātySr **Alakshitântaka**, mfn suddenly dead, L **Alakshitôpasthita**, mfn one who has approached unobserved

A-lakshya, mfn invisible, unobserved, MBh &c , unmarked, not indicated, Sāh , having no particular marks, insignificant in appearance (see *-janma-tā* below) , (*as*), m , N of a Mantra spoken to exorcise a weapon, R i, 30, 5 —**gati**, mfn moving invisibly —**janma-tā**, f being of insignificant birth or origin, Kum v, 72 —**linga**, mfn disguised, incognito

अलक्ष्मी *a-lakshmī, īs,* f evil fortune, bad luck , distress, poverty , (mfn) causing misfortune, SāṅkhGr

अलखान *alakhāna, as,* m , N of a king of Gurjara, Rājat

अलगर्द *ala-gardá* and °*rdha* See *ala*

अलग्न *a-lagna*, mfn (√*lag*), not joined or connected

A-lágnam, ind unconnectedly, in a stammering manner, SBr iii

अलघु *a-laghu*, mfn not light, heavy , not short, long (as a syllable in prosody), not quick, slow, Mricch , weighty, significant, Das , serious, solemn, intense, violent —**pratijña**, mfn solemnly pledged or promised **Alaghûpala**, m 'heavy stone,' a rock, L **Alaghûshman**, m intense heat

A-laghīyas, mfn (compar) not insignificant, mighty, Sis ii, 58

अलंकरण *alam-karaṇa, -kārá*, &c See *álam*

अलङ्घन *a-langhana, am,* n not surmounting, not transgressing, not passing over or beyond

A-langhanīya, mfn insurmountable, impassable, not to be crossed ; not to be reached or caught (by hastening), Sāk , not to be transgressed, inviolable —**tā**, f impassableness, insurmountableness, inaccessibility ; inviolability

A-langhayat, mfn not transgressing, Ragh ix, 9

A-langhya, mfn impassable (as a river), inviolable (as a command or prohibition), BhP

अलज *alajá, as,* m a kind of bird, VS xxiv, 34 —**cit** [TS , Kāth] or —**cita** [Sulb], mfn piled up (as the sacrificial altar) in the shape of the bird Alaja

अलजि *alají, is,* f inflammation of the eye (at the edge of the cornea), AV. ix, 8, 20.

Alajī, f id , Susr

अलज्ज *a-lajja*, mf(*ā*, Naish)n shameless

अलञ्जर *alañjara*=*aliñjara*, q. v , L

अलंजुष *alám-jusha* See *álam*

अलति *alati, is,* m. a kind of song, L.

अलंतम *alam-tama, -tarām* See *álam*

अलपत् *á-lapat*, mfn not chattering, not speaking nonsense, AV viii, 2, 3

अलब्ध *a-labdha*, mfn. unobtained —**nātha**, mfn without a patron —**nidra**, mfn not obtaining sleep, unable to fall asleep, BhP —**bhūmika-tva**, n the state of not obtaining any degree (*bhūmi*) of deep meditation, Yogas **Alabdhâbhîpsita**, mfn disappointed in one's desire

A-labhamāna, mfn not gaining, &c

A-labhya, mfn unobtainable, Kum v, 43, &c

अलम् *álam*, ind (later form of *áram*, q. v), enough, sufficient, adequate, equal to, competent, able (*Alam* may govern a dat [*jīvitavai* (Ved Inf dat) *alam*, AV vi, 109, 1, or *alaṃ jīvanāya*, Mn xi, 76, &c , sufficient for living] or Inf [Pān iii, 4, 66 , *alam vijñātum*, able to conceive, Nir ii, 3] or instr [Pān ii, 3, 27, Siddh , *alaṃ śaṅkayā*, enough, i e away with fear!] or gen [*alam prajāyāḥ*, capable of obtaining progeny, PBr] or may be used with the fut [*alam hamshyati*, he will be able to kill, Pān iii, 3, 154, Sch] or with an ind [Pān iii 4, 18, *alam bhuktvā*, enough of eating, i e do not eat more , *alaṃ vicārya*, enough of consideration]) —**artha-tā**, f or —**artha-tva**, n having the sense of *alam*, Pat —**ātardana**, mfn easy to perforate, Nir vi, 2 —**pasu**, &c (i e *alam-paśu*, &c), see s v *alam* below

Alam (in comp for *álam*) —**karaṇa**, n making ready, preparation, Kaus , (ifc f *ā*, Kathās) decoration, ornament, KātySr &c —**karaṇin**, mfn possessed of an ornament, Kathās —**karishṇu**, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 136) fond of ornament, Nir , (with acc) decorating, Pān ii, 3, 69, Sch , (*an-*, neg , see also s. v) Pān vi, 2, 160, Sch , (*us*), m , N of Siva —**kartri**, mfn one who decorates, L —**karmīṇa**, mfn competent for any act or work, Pān v, 4, 7 —**kārá**, m the act of decorating, R ii, 40, 13 , (ifc f *ā*, R v, 18, 6) ornament, decoration, SBr , TBr &c , (in rhetoric) an ornament of the sense or the sound (cf *arthâl*° and *śabdâl*°), (*alamkāra*)*-kārikā*, f , *-kaustubha*, m , *-candrikā*, f , *-cūḍāmaṇi*, m , *-mañjarī*, *-mālā*, *-muktāvalī*, f different works on rhetoric , *-vatī*, f 'the decorated one,' N of the ninth Lambaka in the Kathāsaritsāgara ; *-sāstra*, n a manual or text-book of rhetoric , *-sīla*, m , N of a prince of the Vidyādharas, Kathās , *-suvarṇa*, n gold used for ornaments, L , *-sūra*, m , N of a kind of meditation, Buddh , *-hīna*, mfn unadorned —**kāraka**, m ornament, Mn vii, 220 —**kārya**, mfn to be adorned or decorated, Sāh —**kāla**, m for *-kāra*, ornament, Nalod —**kumārī**, mfn fit for marrying a young girl, Pat —√1 **kri** (cf *áram*-√1 *kri* s v *áram*), to make ready, prepare, SBr , (ind p *-kritvā*, q v), to decorate, ornament, R &c , (ind p *-kṛtya*, q v), to impede, check, violate (with gen), Mn viii, 16 —**krita** (*álam-*), mfn adorned, decorated, SBr &c , (cf *áram-krita* s v *áram*) —**kriti**, f ornament, Kathās , rhetorical ornament (cf *-kāra* above), Sāh , Kāvyād —**kritya**, ind p having decorated, TBr , Mn iii, 28 & v, 68 —**kritvā**, ind p having made ready, having prepared, Pān i, 4, 64, Sch —**kriyā**, f decorating, L , rhetorical ornament —**gāmin**, mfn (=*anugavīna*) going after or watching (as cows) in a proper manner, Pān v, 2, 15, Sch —**jīvika**, mfn sufficient for livelihood, Pat —**jusha** (*alám-*), mfn sufficient, SBr iii —**tama**, mfn very well able to (Inf), BhP —**tarām**, ind (compar of *alam*) exceedingly, Kum xiv, 16 & xv, 28 , very much better or easier to (Inf), Sis ii, 106 —**dhana**, mfn possessing sufficient wealth, Mn viii, 162 —**dhūma**, m 'smoke enough,' thick smoke, L —**pasu**, mfn able to keep cattle, KātySr —**purushīṇa**, mfn sufficient for a man, Pān v, 4, 7 —**pūrva**, mfn being preceded by the word *alam*, Pat —**prajanana**, mfn (cf *alam prajāyāḥ* above s. v *álam*) able to beget or generate, AsvSr —**bala**, mfn 'equal to any power,' N of Siva —**bhūshṇu**, mfn able, competent, L —**manas**, mfn satisfied in mind, BhP , (cf *aráṃ-manas* s v *áram*)

अलम्पट *a-lampaṭa*, mfn not libidinous, chaste, BhP.

अलम्बुष *alambusha, as,* m the palm of the hand with the fingers extended, L , N of a plant, L , of a Rākshasa, MBh vii, 4065 & 4072 , (*ā*), f a barrier, a line or anything not to be crossed, L , a sort of sensitive plant, Bhpr , N of an Apsaras, MBh ix, 2931 seqq , Kathās

अलम्म *alamma, as,* m., N of a Rishi, PBr.

अलय *a-laya, as,* m (√*lī*), non-dissolution, permanence, R iii, 71, 10 (v l *an-aya*); (mfn) restless, Sis iv, 57.

अलयस् *alayas*. See 2. *ali*

अलर्क *alarka, as,* m a mad dog or one rendered furious, Susr , a fabulous animal, like a hog with eight legs, MBh , R , MārkP , the plant Calotropis Gigantea Alba, Susr , (cf *dīrghâlarka*), N of a king, Hariv &c

अलर्ति *alarti* (3 sg) and *alarshi* (2 sg), Intens fr √*ri*, q v

Alarshi-rāti, mfn eager to bestow, SV (v l *án-arsa-rāti*, q v , RV)

अललाभवत् *alalā-bhávat*, mfn (said of the waters) sounding cheerfully, RV iv, 18, 6

अलले *alale*, ind. (cf *arare*), a word of no import occurring in the dialect or gibberish of the Pisācas (a class of goblins introduced in plays, &c), L

अलवण *a-lavaṇa*, mfn not salty, Pān. v, 1, 121

अलवस् *alávas* See 2 *ali*.

अलवाल *alavāla* or °*laka, as,* m =*ālavāla*, q v , L

अलस् *a-las*, mfn (√*las*), not shining, L.

अलस *a-lasá*, mf(*ā*)n inactive, without energy, lazy, idle, indolent, tired, faint, SBr , AitBr. &c , (*as*), m a sore or ulcer between the toes, Susr., (=*a-lasaka* below) tympanitis, Bhpr , N of a small poisonous animal, Susr , N of a plant, L , (*ā*), f the climbing plant Vitis Pedata Wall, L —**gamana**, mf(*ā*)n. going lazily, Megh —**tā**, f or —**tva**, n idleness **Alasī**-√**bhū**, to become tired, Bhpr **Alasêkshaṇa**, mf(*ā*)n having languishing or tired looks, Rājat

A-lasaka, *as,* m tympanitis, flatulence (intumescence of the abdomen, with constipation and wind), Car , Susr

A-lāsya, mfn (said of peacocks) not dancing, idle, Ragh xvi, 14

अलसाला *alasālā*, f ?, AV vi, 16, 4.

अलाक *alāka, as,* m (=*alarka*) the plant Calotropis Gigantea, Car

अलाञ्छन *a-lāñchana*, mfn spotless, Bālar

अलाण्डु *alāṇḍu, us,* m , N. of a noxious animal, AV ii, 31, 2 & 3

अलात *alāta, am,* n a fire-brand, coal, MBh. &c —**sānti**, f , N of the fourth chapter of Gauḍapāda's commentary on the MāṇḍUp **Alātākshī**, f 'having fiery eyes,' N of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2626

अलातृण *a-lātṛṇá*, mfn (√*lā*=√*rā*?, BR) not granting anything, miserly, RV i, 166, 7 & iii, 30, 10 , (Nir vi, 2)

अलाबु *alā́bu, us,* f the bottle-gourd (Lagenaria Vulgaris Ser), Susr &c , (*us, u*), m n a vessel made of the bottle-gourd, AV &c , (used by Brāhmanical ascetics) Mn vi, 54, Jain , (*u*), n the fruit of the bottle-gourd, MBh ii, 2196, &c —**gandhi**, mfn smelling of the bottle-gourd, AV Paipp —**pātra**, n a jar made of the bottle-gourd, AV viii, 10, 29 —**maya**, mfn made of a bottle-gourd, Yājñ iii, 60 —**vīṇā**, f a lute of the shape of a bottle-gourd, Lāty —**suhrid**, m 'friend of the bottle-gourd,' sorrel, L

Alā́buka, *am,* n the fruit of the bottle-gourd, AV xx, 132, 1 & 2 , (*ā*), f the bottle-gourd, L **Alābukêsvara**, n , N of a Tirtha, SkandaP

Alābū, *ūs,* f. (=*alā́bu* above) the bottle-gourd, Pān iv, 1, 66, Comm , Un —**kaṭa**, n the down of the bottle-gourd, Pān v, 2, 29, Comm

अलाभ a l bha as m non acquirement Mn vi, 57 wa t, deficiency A Gr &c l ss (selli g good) M ix, 331 loss (of lif p âna) M xi 90

अलायुध alayudha See ala

अलाय्य alâyya (4) mfn a N of Indra [BR. a ssa la t fr √ Say] RV ix, 67 30

अलार alâ a as m a kind of Aloe plant L (am) n. door L

अलास alasa as m inflammation and abscess at the root of th to n S śr

अलास्य alasya mfn See a lasá above

अलि 1 ali as m (for al fr ala q v) possessed of sti g, (l g bl k) bee, Ragh & a sc pi n, L a ow L th Ind n cuckoo L. spirituous l q or L —kula n. sw rm of be s, VarB S (-kula) p ya s mkula, f f d f or f ll of swarms f bees, the pl t Rosa Gl d l f m L —garda gardha, m = ala-g d q L —jihvā jihvikā f th uvul r s ft palat L —dūrvā f N f pla t, L. —patt ikā f N f shrub L —parna, f the pla t Tragi I v i at Lin L —priya th ed lotus Nym phaea Rub a, L (ā) f th trumpet flower (B gno- n a S lens), L —mālā, f l or swarm f bees, Mālatim —modā f th pl t Prem Sp nosa, L —mohini, f N f a pl t, L —valla- bhā f = priy q v L —virāva m. viru ta song o b m of tl bee, L

Alin s m possessed of st g (la q), (larg black) bee, BhP & sc rp on, L th Scorp (th zod) VarB S ( ) f a femal bee S i, 72 sw rm of bees, BhP

अलि 2 ali (in the Apabh ansa d alect) for a enemy (pl al y tor yar) P t ho li vas is enti ned as a corrupt pron ci tion for a lya SB

अलिंश alinsa as m a kind of demon AV vii, 6 1

अलिक alika as m = al ka the forehead Bilar N f Prakrit poet. —1 khā f an im- p essio or m k upo th for he d kad

अलिक्लव aliklava as m a kind of carrion b d, AV xi, 2 2 & 9 9

अलिगर्द ali-garda and -gardha See 1 ali

अलिगु a l gu us m., N of a man (gana g gl q v)

अलिङ्ग a i ga am n absence of marks Comm on Nyāyad (mfi) having no ma ks, N r M ndUp & (m Gr) ha ng gend

A-lingin mfn. t wear g th su l front l marks, sk n taff &c. prete ded ascetic or student, L (ct l ngin)

अलिञ्जर aliñjara as m a small earthen w te j r MBh 12756 (f l ñjara.)

अलिन dli a s m pl. N of a tribe RV vi, 18 7

अलिन्द al da as m (ife f ā gana gau- ilh, q) a terrace before ho se-door Śāk & ( ) m pl N f peopl MBh vi, 371 VP

Alind ka as m terr ce befor ho se-door L

अलिपक al paka as m (=1 ali above) a bee, L th I d cuckoo L a dog L.

Alimaka a m. be L th India cuckoo, L frog, L th pla t B ssia Latifolia, L the flan ts of th lotus, L

Alimpak alimbaka, as m. = al m ka

अलिप्सा a l psa f free lom from des re

अलीक dlika mf(Naish)n unpleasing lisaeree N (as a serpe t) AV 13, 8 true f lse pret nded, MBh & littl L (am), n any t g d spleasi At Ś R. 52 25 falsehood trutl M xi, 55 &c ; the fo head (f alika) t en L —tā, f f lsehood, va ty —matsya k d f dish tast g l ke fish (mock fish made of tl flou of sort f bea fi ed with Sesamu oil) B pr —supta or suptaka, n pret nded leep Kathās.

Alikayu us m N of a Br hm n (w th th patron Vā aspaty) KaushB

Alīkāya Nom A. yat to be dece ved, (g na uk ti q v)

Alīkin, mfn. possessed f l ka (gana sukhâd q v) disagr bl L f lse dec ing, L

Alīkya mfn lik (gana d ad d vargyâd q v) belongi g t f lsehood, false L

अलीगर्द alīgarda = al garda q v L.

अलु alu us f (= alū q v) a small water pot, L

अलुप्त a lupta mfn. not cut off undimi nished —mahiman, fn of undimi i h d glory

अलुब्ध a lubdha mfn not covetous not a ous, G ut. —tva n. f edom from cov tous- s

A lubhyat mfn not becoming disordered, t di tu bed AV 10 11

A lobha as m. n-cont on st ad ness, A tB bse f cupidity moderation Hit

A-l bhin, mfn t desir g

अलूक्ष a l ksha mfn (= d ruksha q v) not h rsh soft, greasy TUp &c. Alūkshânta-tva n th h v g g ea y substances (l k b tte) t hand (f obl t ons) TB i 1 6 6

अलून a lu a mfn uncut unshorn

अले ale or alele ind (cf are and are e) un me ning w d th d lect f th demons or Pisā as (troduced pl ys, &c) L

अलेपक a lepaka mfn stainless

अलेश a lesa mfn not little much large; (am) d not b r not t all L A l saj, mfn ot moving b t, firm st ady L

अलोक a loka as m not the world the end f the w ld R i 3 12 th invisi nal or spi tu l world, j n. (â l kas) m. pl ot th peo- ple ŚBr xi (a-loki) mf not h v g sp e, find ing n pl ce ŚBr —sâmânya mfn ot ommon m g o linary peopl Mālati

A-lokaniya mf invisible, unpercept bl L.

A lokita it se n, L

A lokyá, mf( ) un sual un llowed ŚP M 161 —tā (alokyá) f los f the other world, ŚB x

A locana mf(ā)n without eyes without win dow (t look th ough) Ca

A laukika mf( ) not current i the w ld u common, n su l (especially sa d f word) ot l t g t this world, supernat ral —tva rar occurrence (f word) Sāh

अलोप a lopa as m not dropping (as a lett llabl) Lāty TPrāt. d pping f the lett a P 3t Alopâṅga mf ot d fect singl l mb A tB

अलोमक lomáka [TS] or a lómaka [ŚBr] mf ved makā, l ss m ka [M 8 but lso A tB], Pā 3, 45 Comm) hai less

A-l man mfn id G t A-lomaha harsha mf ot us g erection f the hair of th body (from j v)

अलोल a lola mfn unagitated firm, stea ly ( ), f (also lo q v) N f metre (containing f l es, ach f fourtee ll bles)

Al lu-tva = al p-tva below Bhag

A l lupa, mf = a lola MBh 153 free from d Āp ( ), m N of son f Dh ta i htra MBh i 2 S —tva [Ś etUp] or alolup- tva [l ug vi 2 v l], freed m from y desire

A l lupyamâna, mf not greed G t

अलोह aloha mfn not mad of iron MBh i 5755 (as), m N of man (ga 1 nadâd q v)

अलोहित a l h ta [TS] or a-lóh ta [ŚBr x], mfn bloodless (m) a Nymphaea R bra, L

अलौकिक a lauk ka See a l ka

अल्गा algá au m du the groin VS xxv 6

अल्प dlpa mf(ā)n (m pl e or as P n i 1 33) small, mi t tri g, littl AV & (m), and (opposed to bahu) brl M ii, 14) & fo (ena) i str ind (w th a perf P ss p Pā ii, 3 33) for littl cheap Daś easily R iv 32 7 (ā) atl ind (with perf. P ss p) w thout much trouble eas ly Pā ii 3 33 (i comp w th past Pass p) i, 1 39 & vi, 3 2 —kārya, n. small matt r —ke ś f N f a pl t (or perhaps th oot of sw et flag) L —k ita mfn bought for little mon ch p —gandha th r d lotus, L —ce hṭita mfn m k glittl effort, mert —ccha- da, mfn sca t ly lad —jña, mf kn g little gn t —tanu mfn small bod d L. —tara, mfn (ompar f alp yas) smaller RPrāt. Kāty Śr &c —tā, f or tva smallness, m teness sign fi —dak hina mfn def tive p esents (as a ce emony) M x 39 & 40 —darsana [MBh i 5919] or -drishti f f onfined ws, arrow-minded. —dhana, mfn f l ttl wealth, not affl t, M i, 66 & i, 40 —dhi mf we k d d h g li tl sense foolish H t. —nish- patti mfn of little ra occurr ce (as a word) N i 2 —pattra, m havi g l ttle leaves, N f plant (a spe s f th T lasi) L ( ) f the pla t C rculig Orch des and A ethum Sowa, L —padma n the ed lotus, L —parivâra mf havi g sm ll etin —pasu (âl), mfn. ha g small umber of cattle, AV xi 4 25 —pā- yin mfn suck g l ttl or t uffi tly(s a leech) S i —punya mf( ) whose l gious m nt sm ll, MBh 1650 R vi, 95 20 —praj a mfn. h vi g f w d scenda t few subjects —pra- bhâva f f littl weight conseq enc nsig fica t (l p bha) ta, f or -tv gni fica —pramâna mfn f l ttl weight me sure f l ttl u nty t g l ttl vidence —pramânak m common cumber (Cucumi S tivu) L —prayoga mf ot ra e appli at on or se N —prâna m (G) sl ght breath ng or we k spiration (the ff rt u tt n g th ow ls, th sen ow ls y r l v th onsona ts k c t t p g j d d b d th sals, s said t be ccon p ied with l ght sp ti n, but practically lpa p na is her q lent t unaspirated opposed to m hā prā q) Pā i 1 9 Sch (mfi) ha sh rt b th not persev n g, so n ti d, S i pronoun ed w th sl ght breath g, Kāvyād —bala mf f l ttl str gth f bl —bala- prâna mfn. f l ttl str gth and littl breath, weak nd w thout y power of end rance N —bahu tva, th be g l ttl much —bā- dha mf ca g l ttle yance f con ci ence Yājñ 156 h vi g l ttle pa or troubl MBh —buddhi mf weak-n nd d, u wise ally M 74 —bhâgya mf) having litl f rtu f u t MBh. R &c —bhâshin, f speak g little tacitum —mati mfn = -buddh bo Suś —madhyama mfn th w isted —mâtra n l ttle, l ttl merely short tim few o- ments, L —mârisha m Am ranthus Polyganus, L —mûrti mfn small bod d d n ti (a sta) Sūry (is) f small figure object —mûlya, mf f m all alue —medhas mfn (Pā v 4, 122 Sch) f l ttle d rstand g, gno- t lly Kath Up &c —m-paca mf (= mi t m pac q) ook g littl st gy L —ruj or uja f f littl pa n, ot pa f l, Bhpr —va- yas mf you g i e (as horse) L —vâdin mfn speak g littl tacitur —vid, mf knowi g l t le, ChUp —vidya, n fn gnor t educ ed, M xi 36 —vi haya, mf of li m ed ra g or ap city R gh i 2 —vyâhârin mfn. — bhâ h n bor Lāty — akti, mf of little strength, w k, feebl H —sayu (d) m species of noxiole som sect, AV i 36 9 —sari a, mf b g a sm ll body R 35 31 —sa Ind a low gree little, ŚB (Pā i, 1 S) seldom, now and hen (opposed t pray las) M 20 & 21; (alpa- sah) punk f N of metre —sesha mf t wh b l ttle l left nearly fi shed R kād —sat- tva, mf havi g l ttle str gth or courag Kathā —samnicaya, mfn havi g only small pro sions, poor R i 6 —sambhâra mfn. lit s pe) t ms, very poor Chh —saras n small pond (on wh b i shallow or dry i th hot sea n) L —sâra, mf f little lue M xi 164 (as m. a little lue d obiect, jew l, tri ket, j —svâyu, mfn ha ing few sinews. —sva, mf ha g l ttle property G pB V x Alpâkâ kshin mfn. desiri g little satisfied w th littl Alpâjya, mf w th l ttle ghee Śik Alpâjjī, fn. covered w th on ite spots VS xxiv 4 Alpâtyaya,

अलक alaka, as, am, m n (ifc f ā) a curl, lock, Ragh &c, (as), m (=alarka, q v) a mad dog, L, (ās), m pl, N of a people, VarBrS, of the inhabitants of Kubera's residence Alakā, MBh III, 11813, (ā), f (gana kshipakâdi, q v) a girl from eight to ten years of age, L, N of the capital of Kubera (situated on a peak of the Himālaya inhabited also by Siva), Kum VI, 37, &c, N of a town in Nishadha, Kathās —nandā, f a young girl from eight to ten years old, L, N of a river that runs from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Gangā, MBh I, 6456, VP —prabhā, f the capital of Kubera, L —priya, m the plant Terminalia Tomentosa, L —saṃhati, f rows of curls **Alakâdhipa** or **alakâdhipati** [Susr], m 'lord of Alakā,' a N of Kubera **Alakânta**, m the end of a curl, a ringlet **Alakêsvara**, m 'lord of Alakā,' a N of Kubera, Ragh XIX, 15

अलकम् álakam, ind in vain, for nothing, RV X, 71, 6 & 108, 7

अलक्त alakta, as, m (said to be for a-rakta), red juice or lac (obtained from the red resin of certain trees and from the cochineal's red sap), L —rasa, m the Alakta juice, R II, 60, 18, Bhpr

Alaktaka, as, m rarely am, n, id, Kum &c

अलक्षण a-lakshana, am, n (√laksh), a bad, inauspicious sign, Mn IV, 156, (a-lakshaṇā), mf(ā)n having no signs or marks, without characteristic, SBr, KātySr, Mn I, 5, having no good marks, inauspicious, unfortunate, Ragh XIV, 5

A-lakshita, mfn unseen, unperceived, unobserved, MBh, uncharacterized, having no particular mark, SBr, KātySr **Alakshitântaka**, mfn suddenly dead, L **Alakshitôpasthita**, mfn one who has approached unobserved

A-lakshya, mfn invisible, unobserved, MBh &c, unmarked, not indicated, Sāh, having no particular marks, insignificant in appearance (see -janma-tā below), (as), m, N of a Mantra spoken to exorcise a weapon, R I, 30, 5 —gati, mfn moving invisibly —janma-tā, f being of insignificant birth or origin, Kum V, 72 —linga, mfn disguised, incognito

अलक्ष्मी a-lakshmī, īs, f evil fortune, bad luck, distress, poverty, (mfn) causing misfortune, SānkhGr

अलखान alakhāna, as, m, N of a king of Gurjara, Rājat

अलगर्द ala-gardá and °rdha See ala

अलग्न a-lagna, mfn (√lag), not joined or connected

A-lâglam, ind unconnectedly, in a stammering manner, SBr III

अलघु a-laghu, mfn not light, heavy; not short, long (as a syllable in prosody), not quick, slow, Mricch, weighty, significant, Das, serious, solemn, intense, violent —pratijña, mfn solemnly pledged or promised **Alaghûpala**, m 'heavy stone,' a rock, L **Alaghûshman**, m intense heat

A-laghīyas, mfn (compar) not insignificant, mighty, Sis II, 58

अलंकरण alam-karana, -kārá, &c See álam.

अलङ्घन a-langhana, am, n not surmounting, not transgressing, not passing over or beyond

A-langhanīya, mfn insurmountable, impassable, not to be crossed, not to be reached or caught (by hastening), Sāk; not to be transgressed, inviolable —tā, f impassableness, insurmountableness, inaccessibility, inviolability

A-langhayat, mfn not transgressing, Ragh IX, 9

A-langhya, mfn impassable (as a river), inviolable (as a command or prohibition), BhP

अलज alajá, as, m. a kind of bird, VS XXIV, 34 —cit [TS, Kāth] or -citа [Sulb], mfn piled up (as the sacrificial altar) in the shape of the bird Alaja

अलजि alají, is, f inflammation of the eye (at the edge of the cornea), AV IX, 8, 20.

Alajī, f id, Susr

अलज्ज a-lajja, mf(ā, Naish)n shameless

अलञ्जर alañjara = aliñjara, q v, L

अलंजुष alám-jusha See álam

अलति alati, is, m a kind of song, L

अलंतम alam-tama, -tarām See álam.

अलपत् á-lapat, mfn not chattering, not speaking nonsense, AV VIII, 2, 3

अलब्ध a-labdha, mfn unobtained —nātha, mfn without a patron —nidra, mfn not obtaining sleep, unable to fall asleep, BhP —bhūmika-tva, n the state of not obtaining any degree (bhūmi) of deep meditation, Yogas **Alabdhâbhīpsita**, mfn disappointed in one's desire

A-labhamāna, mfn not gaining, &c

A-labhya, mfn unobtainable, Kum V, 43, &c

अलम् álam, ind (later form of áram, q v), enough, sufficient, adequate, equal to, competent, able (Alam may govern a dat [jīvitaval (Ved Inf dat) álam, AV VI, 109, 1, or alam jīvanāya, Mn XI, 76, &c, sufficient for living] or Inf [Pān III, 4, 66, alam vijñātum, able to conceive, Nir II, 3] or instr [Pān II, 3, 27, Siddh, alam sankayā, enough, i e away with fear!] or gen [alam prajāyāh, capable of obtaining progeny, PBr] or may be used with the fut [alam hanishyati, he will be able to kill, Pān III, 3, 154, Sch] or with an ind [Pān III 4, 18, alam bhuktvā, enough of eating, i e do not eat more, alam vicārya, enough of consideration]) —artha-tā, f or -artha-tva, n having the sense of alam, Pat —ātardana, mfn easy to perforate, Nir VI, 2 —pasu, &c (i e alam-pasu, &c), see s v alam below

Alam (in comp for álam) —karana, n making ready, preparation, Kaus, (ifc f ā, Kathās) decoration, ornament, KātySr &c —karanin, mfn possessed of an ornament, Kathās —karishnu, mfn (Pān III, 2, 136) fond of ornament, Nir, (with acc) decorating, Pān II, 3, 69, Sch, (an-, neg, see also s v) Pān VI, 2, 160, Sch, (us), m, N of Siva —kartri, mfn one who decorates, L —karmīna, mfn competent for any act or work, Pān V, 4, 7 —kāra, m the act of decorating, R II, 40, 13, (ifc f ā, R V, 18, 6) ornament, decoration, SBr, TBr &c, (in rhetoric) an ornament of the sense or the sound (cf arthâl° and sabdâl°), (alamkāra)-kāустubha, m, -kaustubha, m, -candrikā, f, -cūdāmani, m, -mañjarī, -mālā, -muktāvali, f different works on rhetoric, -vatī, f 'the decorated one,' N of the ninth Lambaka in the Kathāsaritsāgara, -sāstra, n a manual or text-book of rhetoric, -sīla, m, N of a prince of the Vidyādharas, Kathās, -suvarna, n gold used for ornaments, L, -sūra, m, N of a kind of meditation, Buddh, -hīna, mfn unadorned —kāraka, m ornament, Mn VII, 220 —kārya, mfn to be adorned or decorated, Sāh —kāla, m for -kāra, ornament, Nalod —kumārī, mfn fit for marrying a young girl, Pat —√1 kri (cf áram-√1 kri s v áram), to make ready, prepare, SBr, (ind p -kritvā, q v), to decorate, ornament, R &c, (ind p -kritya, q v), to impede, check, violate (with gen), Mn VIII, 16 —krita (alám-), mfn adorned, decorated, SBr &c, (cf áram-krita s v áram) —kriti, f ornament, Kathās, rhetorical ornament (cf -kāra above), Sāh, Kāvyâd —kritya, ind p having decorated, TBr, Mn III, 28 & V, 68 —kritvā, ind p having made ready, having prepared, Pān I, 4, 64, Sch —kriyā, f decorating, L, rhetorical ornament —gāmin, mfn (= anugavīna) going after or watching (as cows) in a proper manner, Pān V, 2, 15, Sch —jīvika, mfn sufficient for livelihood, Pat —jusha (alám-), mfn sufficient, SBr. III —tama, mfn very well able to (Inf), BhP —tarām, ind (compar of alam) exceedingly, Kum XIV, 16 & XV, 28, very much better or easier to (Inf), Sis II, 106 —dhana, mfn possessing sufficient wealth, Mn VIII, 162 —dhūma, m 'smoke enough,' thick smoke, L —pasu, mfn able to keep cattle, KātySr —purushīna, mfn sufficient for a man, Pān V, 4, 7 —pūrva, mfn being preceded by the word alam, Pat. —prajanana, mfn (cf alam prajāyāh above s v álam) able to beget or generate, ĀsvSr —bala, mfn 'equal to any power,' N of Siva —bhūshnu, mfn able, competent, L —manas, mfn satisfied in mind, BhP., (cf aránmanas s v áram)

अलम्पट a-lampaṭa, mfn not libidinous, chaste, BhP

अलम्बुष alambusha, as, m. the palm of the hand with the fingers extended, L, N of a plant, L, of a Rākshasa, MBh VII, 4065 & 4072, (ā), f a barrier, a line or anything not to be crossed, L, a sort of sensitive plant, Bhpr, N of an Apsaras, MBh IX, 2931 seqq, Kathās

अलम्म alamma, as, m, N of a Rishi, PBr.

अलय a-laya, as, m (√lī), non-dissolution, permanence, R III, 71, 10 (v l an-aya), (mfn) restless, Sis IV, 57

अलयस् alayas. See 2 ali

अलर्क alarka, as, m. a mad dog or one rendered furious, Susr, a fabulous animal, like a hog with eight legs, MBh, R, MārkP, the plant Calotropis Gigantea Alba, Susr, (cf dīrghâlarka), N of a king, Hariv &c

अलर्ति alarti (3 sg) and alarshi (2 sg), Intens fr √ri, q v

Alarshi-rāti, mfn eager to bestow, SV (v l án-arsa-rāti, q v, RV)

अललाभवत् alalā-bhávat, mfn. (said of the waters) sounding cheerfully, RV IV, 18, 6

अलले alale, ind. (cf arare), a word of no import occurring in the dialect or gibberish of the Pisācas (a class of goblins introduced in plays, &c), L

अलवण a-lavana, mfn not salty, Pān. V, I, 121

अलवस् alávas See 2 ali

अलवाल alavāla or °laka, as, m = ālavāla, q v, L

अलस् a-las, mfn (√las), not shining, L

अलस a-lasá, mf(ā)n inactive, without energy, lazy, idle, indolent, tired, faint, SBr; AitBr &c, (as), m a sore or ulcer between the toes, Susr; (= a-lasaka below) tympanitis, Bhpr, N of a small poisonous animal, Susr, N of a plant, L, (ā), f the climbing plant Vitis Pedata Wall, L —gamana, mf(ā)n going lazily, Megh —tā, f or -tva, n idleness **Alasī-√bhū**, to become tired, Bhpr **Alasêkshana**, mf(ā)n having languishing or tired looks, Rājat

A-lasaka, as, m tympanitis, flatulence (intumescence of the abdomen, with constipation and wind), Car, Susr

A-lāsya, mfn (said of peacocks) not dancing, idle, Ragh XVI, 14

अलसाला alasālā, f ?, AV VI, 16, 4

अलाक alāka, as, m (= alarka) the plant Calotropis Gigantea, Car

अलाञ्छन a-lāñchana, mfn spotless, Bālar

अलाण्डु alāndu, us, m, N. of a noxious animal, AV II, 31, 2 & 3

अलात alāta, am, n a fire-brand, coal, MBh. &c —sānti, f, N of the fourth chapter of Gauda pāda's commentary on the MāndUp **Alātâkshī**, f 'having fiery eyes,' N of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh IX, 2626

अलातृण a-lātrinā, mfn (√lā = √rā?, BR.) not granting anything, miserly, RV I, 166, 7 & III, 30, 10, (Nir VI, 2)

अलाबु alābu, us, f. the bottle-gourd (Lagenaria Vulgaris Ser), Susr &c, (us, u), m n a vessel made of the bottle-gourd, AV &c, (used by Brāhmanical ascetics) Mn VI, 54, Jain, (u), n the fruit of the bottle-gourd, MBh II, 2196, &c —gandhi, mfn smelling of the bottle-gourd, AV. Paipp —pātra, n a jar made of the bottle-gourd, AV VIII, 10, 29 —maya, mfn made of a bottle-gourd, Yajñ III, 60 —vīnā, f a lute of the shape of a bottle-gourd, Lāty —suhrid, m 'friend of the bottle-gourd,' sorrel, L

Alâbuka, am, n the fruit of the bottle-gourd, AV XX, 132, 1 & 2, (ā), f the bottle-gourd, L **Alâbukêsvara**, n, N of a Tirtha, SkandaP.

Alābū, ūs, f (= alābu above) the bottle-gourd, Pān IV, 1, 66, Comm, Un —kata, n the down of the bottle-gourd, Pān V, 2, 29, Comm

अलाभ a l bha as m non acquirement, Mn vi, c w nt deficiency MBh &c loss (n sell g goods) M ix, 331 loss (f l fe, *prâna*) Mn. xi 80

अलायुध al yudha See ala

अलाय्य al'yya (4) mfn a N of Indra [BR. an assailant, fr √*ri* Say], RV ix 6 30

अलार alu a as m a kind of Aloe plant, L (*am*), n door L

अलास alasa as m inflammation and abscess t the root of the to gu S sr

अलास्य alasya mfn See a lasá above

अलि ali as m (for al a fr ala q v) possessed of st g, (large black) bee, Ragh. &c a scorpion, L row L th Indian cuckoo L spirituous l quor L. —kula n. swarm f bees, V PrS (*ali ku a*) *priya* o *ankul* f. fond f or full of swarms f bees, th pla t Rosa Gla d l f 2, L —garda gardha, n =*ala gard* q v L —jihvā jihvikā f the u la o soft palate, L —dūrvā f N f plant L —pattrikā f N f shrub, L —parnī, f the pla t Tragi l volucrata L L —priya n the red lot s Nym phaea R bra, L (*â*), f th trumpet flower (B gno n S ce e), L —mālā, f l n or swarm f bee Māla im —modā f. th pla t Premn Sp osa L —m hinī f N of a pl t L —vallabhā f = *priy* q v L —virāva m or viruta so g h m f th bee, L.

Alin t n possessed of ting (*a.a* q v), a (l g black) bee BhP &c sc rp on, L, the Scorp ou (in the zod ac), V BrS (*i*), f a femal be Bh 4, 72 sw rm f bees, BhP

अलि 2 al' (in the Apabhransa d alect) for *ari* emy (pl *ay s* for *araya*) P t. also *ali* *vat* is mentioned s a corrupt pron nci tion for *a dya* SBr

अलिंशा alinśa as m a kind of demon AV vi, 6 1

अलिक al ka as m = *al'ka* the forehead Bilar N f a Prâkrit poet. —l khā, f im-pression or tark pon th fore he d, Kad

अलिक्लव al'klava as m a kind of carrion b d, AV xi, 2 2 & 9,9

अलिगर्द ali-garda and l-gardha See 1 al

अलिगु a ligu as m N of a man (gana r g h, q)

अलिङ्ग a ga am n absence of marks Comm on Nyâyad (mfn) havi g o ma ks, Nir M dUp &c. (in Gr) ha g gende

A lingin, mfn. not wear g th usual frontal ma ks, sk n, st ff, &c a pretended ascetic or stud t L (cf *sa lingin*)

अलिञ्जर al j a as m a small earthen water j MBh i 12 56 (cf. *alañ ra*)

अलिन âl a s m pl. N of a tr be RV 4, 18 7

अलिन्द al da as m. (ifc f a gana *gau rada*) a terrac befor a h use-d or Sik &c ( ) n pl N of a people MBh 4, 3, 1 VP

Alindaka as m. a terrace before house-door L.

अलिपक alipaka as m (= 1 ali above) a bee L the Indi cuckoo L dog, L.

Alim ka, a n a bee, L th Indra cuckoo, L frog, L th pl nt Bassia Lat folia, L, the fila ents f th lotus, L.

Alimpaka or alimbaka, a m. = maka

अलिप्सा a l sā f freedom from desire

अलीक alîka mf(a Naish)n unpleasing disagreeable (as serpe t AV v 13 5 untrue, f he pretended MBh S lit L (*am*) n ny thing d pleas g, Sis Sr R ii, 52 25 falsehood, untruth, Mn. x 44 &c ; the forehead (cf *alika*) F en, L —tā, f falsehood, vanit —matsya, k nd of dish tasti g lik fish (mock-fish, made of the flou of a sort f bean fr ed wit Sesam m oil), Bhp —supta or suptaka, pretended sleep, K thās.

Alīkayu as m N of B hman (with th patron Vacaspaty) KaushBr

Alīkāya, Nom A. *yate* t be decei ed (gana *sukhâdi* q v)

Alīkin mfn. possessed *falîk* (gan *sukhâdi* q v) disagre ble, L. false dece v ng, L

Alīkya mfn. lik *al'ka* (gan *di -a* and *su gyâdi* q v) belongi g t falsehood, false, L

अलीगर्द al'garda = al garda q v L.

अलु alu as f (= lu q v) a small water pot, L

अलुप्त a lupta mfn. not cut off undimi n shed —mahiman, mf of undimin shed glory

अलुब्ध a lubdha mfn not covetous not avari ous, Ga t. —tva, n. f eedom fr m co etous-ness.

A lubhyat mfn not becomin, disordered, t disturbed, AV 10 11

A lobha, as m. no co fusion, stead ness, A tBr abse ce of cupid ty mod ration H t.

A-lobhin, mfn not desiring

अलूक्ष a lūksha mf (=*a ruksha* q v)not harsh soft, greasy Tl p & Alūkshânta-tva n. th h v g grea y substanc (l k b tt) ea t hand (for obl ti ns) TB i, 2 6 6.

अलून a-l na mfn uncut unshorn

अले ale or alele ind. (cf *are* and *a ere*) un me ni g words th di lect of the demons or Pis cas (troduced in plays, &c), L

अलेपक a lepaka mfn stainless

अलेश a lesa mfn not little much large; (*m*), ind. ot b t, not t ll, L. A l saja, mfi ot movi g bit, firm steady L.

अलोक a loka as m not the world the end f the world, R. 1, 3 12 the unmaterial or spiritual world, J in. (*â lokas*) m. pl. ot the peo-ple, SB xi (-*lokâ*), mfn not h g space, find ing n pl ce SBr —sāmānya, mf ot common among o h ry people, Mal tim.

A lokanīya mf in sible, unperceptible, L.

A lokita t seen, L

A-lokyá, mf n usual, unallowed, SB M 161 —tā (*lokyâ*) f. loss of th other world SB x v

A locana mf without yes without w do (to look through), Ca

A-l ukika mf n ot current n th w rld, u common, n usual (especi lly said f words) ot re-lati g t th world, supernatural. —tva rar occurr nce (of word) S h.

अलोप a l pa as m n t droppin, (as a lett or llabl), Lāt TPrat. dropp g f th letter a V Prât Alopânga mf ot d fectu s l limb AnB

अलोमक a l maka [TS] or a lomaka [SBr] mf(Ved. *makâ* lass *mikâ* [M 8 but lso AitBr], Pān vi 3, 45 Comm) h rless

A loman mfn sl G t A lomaharshana f not causi g erectio f th hair f th body (fr m j)

अलोल a loḷ mfn unagitated, firm steady (*â*), f, (lso *lol* q), N f metre (conta ni g fou l es, each of fourteen llables

Al lu tva = *alup-ti* below Bhag

A l lup mf = *-l-ln* MBh. 4, 153 free from desire, Ap (*as*), m N f son ot Dhrta rāshtra, MBh 1, 2 38 —tva [S etUp] or al lup-tva [Bhag x 4, 1 1], n freedom from desire

A lolupyamāna mfn not greed G t

अलोह al ha mfn n t made of iron MBh i, 5 55 (*as*), m N of man, (ra 1 *m.* q)

अलोहित a-loh ta [TS] or a lohita [SBr x], mf bloodless (*am*), Nrsimha R bra, L.

अलौकिक la kik See a loka

अल्गा algâ as m du. the groin VS. xxv 6

अल्प alpa mf( )n (m pl. e or as Pān 1, 1 33 small, mi t trifling, little, AV &c (*am*), ad (opposed to *b hu*) l M ii, 149 (*ena*) instr d. (with a perf Pass p Pān ii, 3 33) for little, cheap Dai easily R. v 32 (*ât*) abl nd (th perf Pass p) w thout much troubl asil Pān 2, 3, 33 (n comp with a past Pass p) ii, 1 9 & vi, 3, 2 —kārya, n. small matte —kesī f N of a pla t (or perhaps the root of sweet flag) L —krita mfn bought for littl mo cheap —gandha, n. th red lotus, L —ceshtita, mf mak g little effort, ert —cchada, mfn sca tily lad —jña, mf knowing Little ignora t. —tanu, mf small bodied, L. —tara, mfn (ompar ot *alp y*) smaller RPrât. KatyS &c. —tā f or tva, smallness, m uten ss significanc —dakshina, mfn. d fecti in prese ts (as a eremony), Mn xi 39 & 40 —darsana [MBh 3, 5919] or drishti mf of confined iews, narrow-m d d —dhana, mfn of little wealth, not affluent, M 66 & xi 40 —dhī mfn w k minded ha g little se se foolish, H t. —nish-patti mfn l ttl or ra occurrence as word) N ii, 2 —pattra, m havi g little lea es, N f pla t (name of the T l) L (f th plant Curcul g Orchi des d A ethum Sowa, L —padma th red lotus, L —parivāra mfn havi small ret —pasu (*â*), mfn ha g small nu ber of cattl AV 4 25 —pā-yin mfn suck g littl or ot suffici ntl as leech), S s —punya, if n. hose figious merit small MBh 36 0 R vi 95 0 —prajas mfi havi g few descend t or few subjects —pra-bhāva mf l ttl w ght or nsequ nce nsig nca t (*pa* *kary* f or *tva* nsignificance —pramāna mf of l ttl weight or mea sure f little thority rest ng on l ttle vidence —pramānaka, m. ommon cucumber (Cucumis S tivus) L —prayoga mf of rare pplication or se N —prâna m G) l ttle breath g or weak spirat on (th effort tt n g th owels, th semi owels *y l v* the conson ts *k f t p g j d d b* nd the sals, i sa l t be com panied w th s ght sp ration, b t pract call *pa f âna* is her equivalent t un spirated, as opposed to *mahâ prâna* q) Pâ 1, 1 9, Sch. (mfn) havi short breath not perse eri g, on tured, Sus pronounced with sl h bre th g, Kâvyâd —bala, of l ttl str gth, feeble —bala-prāna mf f Little strength and l ttl breath, i e. w k nd without an power f end rance N —bahu tva, n th be g l ttle or much. —bā-dha mfn ca si g little my nce or incon en ence Yajñ i, 56 havi g l ttle pain or trouble, MBh —buddhi, mfn weak m nded, u wise silly Mn xii, 4 —bhāgya, havi g l ttl fortune u fortu te Mi h. R &c. —bhāshin, mf speak g little taciturn —mati —*buddhi* Su r —madhyama mfn thi w ted —mātra n little little ere sh rt time few mo-ments, L. —mārisha m Amaranthus Polygamus, L —mūrti mf small bodied, d. ut re st), Sūryas (*as*) f small figu object. —mūlya, mf small value —medhas mfn (Pl 4, 122 Sch) of l tt nderstand g, gno-ra t ty Ka hUp &c —m paca, mfn (= *m tam p a q* cook g littl stin gy L —ruj or ruja, mfn of little pa n ot paint l Bhpr —va-yas n. young n age (as horse), L —vādin mfn. speaki g little, taciturn —vid, mf know g l ttle ChUp —vidya, mfn. ignoran educ ted, M xi, 36. —vishaya, mf of lim ted range or cap ty Ragh i, 2 —vyāhārin mfn —*bhâsh in* ho L —sakti, mfn. f Little stre gth, we k, feeble, H t —sarayu m a species f trouble some insect AV 36 9 —sarīra, mf ha ing small bod R 35, 31 —sas ind in low degree L tle, Sle Pān 4, 1 38 seldom, now nd then opposed (*pra* *sas*) M xi 20 & l At *sâ*)-sankh (N of metr —sesha mfn t w ich little is l t nearly finished, R Kâd. —sat-tva, mfn. havi g little stren gth or ourag K his —samnicaya, mfn having onl small provisions, poor R i, 6 —sambhāra mfn. ld pett —m very por (sobh —saras small pond (one w h is shallow or dry in th hot season), L —sâ a, mfn. of little value, M xi, 164 a m. a l ttle valuable object, ew l tr ket J m. —sukya, mf ha ing few how —sva, mfn havi g l ttle property (yS V Alpâkhâ-khâna, mfn drawi g little scented w h little Alpâjya mfn w h li e ghee SBr Alpâjit, mfn. conce d thm. ute spots, VS xx 4 Alpâtyaya,

mfn. causing little pain, Suśr. **Alpâmbu-tîrtha**, n., N. of a Tîrtha, SkandaP. **Alpâyus**, mfn. short-lived, Mn. iv, 157; 'of few years,' a goat, L. **Alpârambha**, m. a gradual beginning; (mfn.) having little or moderate zeal in worldly affairs, Jain. **Alpâlpa**, mfn. very little, Mn. vii, 129; Megh. **Alpâsthi**, n. 'having a little kernel,' the fruit of Grewia Asiatica, L. **Alpâhâra**, mfn. taking little food, moderate, abstinent, Buddh.; Jain. **Alpâhârin**, mfn. id., L. **Alpî-√1. kṛi**, to make small, L. **Alpî-√bhû**, (p. *-bhavat*) to become smaller, Kathâs. **Alpêccha**, mfn. having little or moderate wishes, Jain. **Alpêcchu**, mfn. id. **Alpêtara**, mfn. 'other than small,' large; (*alpêtara*)*-tva*, n. largeness, Ragh. v, 22. **Alpêśâkhya**, mfn. 'named after an insignificant chief or master,' of low origin, Buddh. **Alpôna**, mfn. slightly defective, not quite complete or not finished. **Alpôpâya**, m. small means.

Alpaka, mf(*ikā*)n. small, minute, trifling, Mn. &c.; (*ám*), ind. little, Naigh.; ŚBr.; (*ât*), abl. ind. shortly after, ŚBr.; (*as*), m. the plants Hedysarum Alhagi and Premna Herbacea, L.

Alpaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to lessen, reduce, diminish, Bâlar.; Naish. xxii, 54; perf. Pass. p. *alpita*, mfn. lessened in value or influence, Naish. i, 15.

Alpishṭha, mfn. least, smallest, Pâṇ. v, 3, 64. **-kîrti**, mfn. of very little reputation, L.

Alpîyas, mfn. (Pâṇ. v, 3, 64; cf. *alpa-tara* above) smaller, less, KâtyŚr., Mn. &c.; very small. **Alpîyah-khâ**, f. having a very small vulva, Suśr.

अल्ला *allā*, f. (voc. *alla*), a mother, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Sch.

अव् *av*, cl. 1. P. *ávati* (Imper. 2. sg. *avatāt*, RV. viii, 2, 3; p. *avat*; impf. *ávat*, 2. sg. 1. *ávah* [for 2. *ávah* see √*vṛi*]; perf. 3. sg. *āva*, 2. pl. *āvá*, RV. viii, 7, 18; 2. sg. *ávitha*; aor. *ávīt*, 2. sg. *ávīs*, *avīs*, and *avīshas*; Imper. *avishṭu*, 2. sg. *aviddhi* [once, RV. ii, 17, 8] or *aviḍḍhi* [six times in RV.]; 2. du. *avishṭam*, 3. du. *avishṭām*, 2. pl. *avishṭánā*, RV. vii, 18, 25; Prec. 3. sg. *avyās*; Inf. *ávitave*, RV. vii, 33, 1; Ved. ind. p. *ávyā*, RV. i, 166, 13) to drive, impel, animate (as a car or horse), RV.; Ved. to promote, favour; (chiefly Ved.) to satisfy, refresh; to offer (as a hymn to the gods), RV. ii, 41, 6; to lead or bring to (dat. *ūtáye*, *vāja-sātaye*, *kshatrāya*, *svastáye*), RV.; (said of the gods) to be pleased with, like, accept favourably (as sacrifices, prayers or hymns), RV.; (chiefly said of kings or princes) to guard, defend, protect, govern, BhP.; Ragh. ix, 1; VarBṛS. &c.: Caus. (only impf. *āvayat*, 2. sg. *āvayas*) to consume, devour, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. [cf. Gk. ἀίω; Lat. *aveo*?]

1. **Áva**, *as*, m. favour, RV. i, 128, 5; (cf. *nirava*.)

Ávat, mfn. pr. p., see √*av*. **-taram** (*ávat-*), ind. (compar.) 'more favourably' or 'with greater pleasure,' v. l. of TS. instead of *áva-tara* in VS. xvii, 6.

Avana, *am*, n. favour, preservation, protection, Nir.; BhP. &c.; (cf. *an-avana*); (= *tarpaṇa*) satisfaction, L.; joy, pleasure, L.; (for the explan. of 2. *áva*) desire, wish, Nir.; speed, L.; 1. (*ī*), f. the plant Ficus Heterophylla, L.; N. of a river, Hariv.; (for 2. *avanī* see *avánī*.)

अव 2. *áva*, ind. (as a prefix to verbs and verbal nouns expresses) off, away, down, RV. &c.; (exceptionally as a preposition with abl.) down from, AV. vii, 55, 1; (for another use of this preposition, see *ava-kokila*.) **-taram**, ind. (compar.) farther away, RV. i, 129, 6.

अव 3. *ava* (only gen. du. *avór* with *vām*, 'of you both,' corresponding to *sá tvám*, 'thou,' &c.), this, RV. vi, 67, 11; vii, 67, 4 & (*vā* for *vām*) x, 132, 5 [Zd. pron. *ava*; Slav. *ovo*; cf. also the syllable αὐ in αὐ-τός, αὖ, αὖθι, &c.; Lat. *au-t*, *au-tem*, &c.]

अवऋति *áva-ṛiti* for *áva-rti*, q. v., VS. xxx, 12.

अवंश *a-vaṇśa*, *as*, m. a low or despised family; (*ám*), n. 'that which has no pillars or support,' the ether, RV. ii, 15, 2; iv, 56, 3 & vii, 78, 1.

A-vaṇśya, mfn. not belonging to the family, Pat.

अवक *ávaka*, *as*, m. a grassy plant growing in marshy land (Blyxa Octandra Rich., otherwise called Śaivāla), MaitrS.; (*ā*), f. (gaṇa *kshipakâdi*, q. v.), id., VS.; TS.; ŚBr. &c. **Avakâdá**, mfn. eating the above plant, AV. iv, 37, 8–10. **Avákôlba**, mf(*ā*)n. covered or surrounded with Avakā plants, AV. viii, 7, 9.

Avakin, mfn. filled with Avakā plants, Comm. on KâtyŚr.

अवकट *ava-kaṭa*, mfn. (formed like *ut-kaṭa*, *pra-kaṭa*, *ni-kaṭa*, *saṃ-kaṭa*), Pāṇ. v, 2, 30.

Ava-kaṭikā, f. dissimulation, L.

अवकर *ava-kara*. See *ava-√1. kṛī*.

अवकर्णय *ava-karṇaya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, not to listen or attend to, Kâd.

अवकर्त *ava-karta*, &c. See *ava-√2. kṛit*.

अवकलित *ava-kalita*, mfn. (√2. *kal*), seen, observed, L.

अवकल्कन *ava-kalkana*, *am*, n. mingling, mixing together, L.

अवकल्पित *ava-kalpita*. See *ava-√kḷip*.

अवकाङ्क्ष् *ava-√kāṅksh*, to desire, long for, Car.; p. neg. *an-avakāṅkshamāṇa*, not wishing impatiently (said of ascetics who, having renounced all food, expect death without impatience), Jain.

अवकाश् *ava-√kāś*, *-kāśate*, to be visible, be manifest, ŚBr.: Caus. P. *-kāśayati* (fut. p. *-kāśayishyat*) to cause to look at, ŚBr.; KâtyŚr.: Intens. p. *-cākaśat*, shining, AV. xiii, 4, 1; seeing, RV.; AV. xiii, 2, 12 (& vi, 80, 1).

Ava-kāśá, *as*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) place, space, room, occasion, opportunity, (*avakāśaṃ* √1. *kṛi*, or *dā*, to make room, give way, admit, ŚBr. &c.; *avakāśaṃ sam-√labh* or *āp*, to get a footing, obtain a favourable opportunity, Śāk. &c.; to find scope, happen, take place; *avakāśam √rudh*, not to give way, hinder, Megh.), interval, aperture, Suśr. (°*kāśena*, instr. ind. between, PBr.); intermediate time, ŚBr.; 'a glance cast on anything,' N. of certain verses, during the recitation of which the eyes must be fixed on particular objects (which therefore are called *avakāśya*, q. v.), ŚBr.; KâtyŚr. **-da**, mfn. giving opportunity, granting the use of (in comp.), Mn. ix, 271 & 278; Yājñ. ii, 276. **-vat** (*avakāśá-*), mfn. spacious, ŚBr.

Ava-kāśya, mfn. 'to be looked at,' admitted in the recitation of the Avakāśa verses, KâtyŚr.

अवकिरण *ava-kiraṇa*. See *ava-√1. kṛī*.

Ava-kīrṇa, &c. See ib.

अवकीलक *ava-kīlaka*, *as*, m. a peg or plug, MBh. xiv, 1236.

अवकुञ्चन *ava-kuñcana*, *am*, n. curving, flexure, contraction, Suśr.

अवकुट् *ava-√kuṭ* (ind. p. *-kuṭya*) to break or cut into pieces, Suśr.

अवकुटार *ava-kuṭāra*, mfn. (cf. *ava-kaṭa*), Pāṇ. v, 2, 30.

Ava-kuṭārikā, f. = *ava-kaṭikā*, q. v., L.

अवकुण्ठन *ava-kuṇṭhana*, *am*, n. (= *ava-guṇṭhana*, q. v.) investing, surrounding, covering, Hcar.

Ava-kuṇṭhita, mfn. invested, surrounded, L.

अवकुत्स् *ava-√kuts*, to blame, revile, L.

Ava-kutsita, *am*, n. blame, censure, Nir. i, 4.

अवकुष् *ava-√kush*, to rub downwards, L.

अवकूज् *ava-√kūj* (Opt. *-kūjet*) to make a sound, utter (with *na*, neg. not to make any allusion to, be silent), MBh. xii, 4037.

अवकूल् *ava-√kūl*, to singe, burn, Suśr.

अवकृ *ava-√1. kṛi* (ind. p. *-kṛitvā* [*mukhāny ava*]) to direct downwards (as the face), BhP.

Ava-kṛita, mfn. directed downwards (as a root), Kathās.

Ava-kriyā, f. non-performance of prescribed acts, L.

अवकृत् *ava-√2. kṛit* (ind. p. *-kṛitya*) to cut off, ŚBr.; KâtyŚr.; (p. *-kṛintat*) to destroy, MBh. i, 6810: Caus. (Opt. *-kartayet*) to cause to cut off, Mn. viii, 281.

Ava-karta, *as*, m. a part cut off, strip, N.

Ava-kartana, *am*, n. cutting off, N.

Ava-kartin. See *carmâvak*°.

Ava-karttri. See *carmâvak*°.

Ava-kṛitta, mfn. cut off, KâtyŚr.; Suśr.

अवकृश् *ava-√kṛiś*, Caus. (3. pl. *-karśáyanti*) to emaciate, make lean or mean looking, RV. vi, 24, 7.

अवकृष् *ava-√kṛish*, *-karshati* (ind. p. *-kṛishya*, once [MBh. xiii, 5007] Pass. Opt. *-kṛishyeta* in the sense of P. or Ā.) to draw off or away, take off (as a garment or wreath, &c.), MBh. &c.; to turn off, remove, KâtyŚr.; to drag down (see *ava-kṛishṭa* below); to entice, allure, Kād.

Ava-karshaṇa, *am*, n. taking off, &c., L.

Ava-kṛishṭa, mfn. dragged down, being underneath anything (in comp.), Suśr.; 'removed,' being at some distance, KâtyŚr.; (also compar. *avakṛishṭa-tara*, mfn. 'farther off from' [abl.], Comm. on ĀpŚr.); inferior, low, outcast, Mn. vii, 126 & viii, 177; Yājñ. iii, 262, &c.

अवकॄ *ava-√1. kṛī*, *-kirati* (impf. *avâkirat*, ind. p. *-kīrya*) to pour out or down, spread, scatter, ĀśvGṛ. &c.; (Pot. *-kiret*) to spill one's semen virile, TĀr. (cf. *ava-kīrṇa* and °*ṇin* below); to shake off, throw off, leave, TBr.; MBh.; to bestrew, pour upon, cover with, fill, MBh. &c.: Pass. *-kīryate* (perf. *-cakre*, MBh. iii, 12306; according to Pāṇ. iii, 1, 87, Comm. also Ā. *-kirate*, aor. *avâkīrshṭa*) to extend in different directions, disperse, pass away, MBh. &c.: Ā. (aor. 3. pl. *avâkīrshata*) to fall off, become faithless, PBr.; (cf. *ava* √*s-kṛī*.)

Ava-kara, *as*, m. dust or sweepings, Gaut. &c. **-kūṭa**, m. heap of sweepings, Kād.

Ava-kiraṇa, *am*, n. sweepings, Car.

Áva-kīrṇa, mfn. who has spilt his semen virile, i. e. violated his vow of chastity, TĀr.; poured upon, covered with, filled, MBh. i, 7840, &c.; (cf. *apidhvaṃsa-kīrṇa*.) **-jaṭā-bhāra**, mfn. whose tresses of hair are scattered or have become loose, Daś.

Ava-kīrṇin, mfn. (= *áva-kīrṇa*) who has violated his vow of chastity, ĀśvŚr. &c.

अवक्लृप् *ava-√kḷip*, *-kalpate*, to correspond to, answer, be right, TS. &c.; to be fit for, serve to (dat.), BhP.; Sarvad.: Caus. *-kalpayati*, to put in order, prepare, make ready, ŚBr. &c.; to employ becomingly, ŚBr.; to consider as possible, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 147, Sch.: Desid. of Caus. (impf. 3. pl. *avâcikalpayishan*) to wish to prepare or to make ready, AitBr.

Ava-kalpita, mfn. (gaṇa *śreṇy-ādi*, q. v.)

Ava-kḷipta, mfn. corresponding with, right, fit, ŚBr.; (*án-*, neg.), TS.; ŚBr.

Ava-kḷipti, *is*, f. considering as possible, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 145 (*an-*, neg.)

अवकेश *ava-keśá*, mfn. having the hair hanging down, AV. vi, 30, 2.

Ava-keśin, mfn. 'having its filaments (*keśa* = *kesara*, q. v.) turned downwards (so that they remain uncopulated),' unfruitful, barren (as a plant), L.

अवकोकिल *ava-kokila*, mfn. (= *avakrushṭah kokilayā*) called down to by the koil (singing in a tree above?), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 18, Comm.

अवकोल्ब *avákôlba*. See *ávaka*.

अवक्तव्य *a-vaktavya*, mfn. not to be said, indescribable, NṛisUp. &c.

A-vaktṛi, mfn. who does not speak, MaitrUp.

A-vaktra, mf(*ā*)n. having no mouth (as a vessel), Suśr.

अवक्र *a-vakra*, mfn. not crooked, straight, ĀśvŚr. &c.; upright, honest.

अवक्रक्षिन् *ava-krakshín*, mfn. (cf. *krákshamāṇa*) rushing down, RV. viii, 1, 2.

अवक्रन्द् *ava-√krand* (Imper. *-krandatu*, 2. sg. *-kranda*; aor. *-cakradat*, 2. sg. *-cakradas*) to cry out, roar, RV.: Caus. (aor. *-acikradat*) to rush down upon (acc.) with a loud cry, RV. iv, 75, 3.

Ava-krandá, *as*, m. roaring, neighing, VS. xxii, 7 & xxv, 1.

Ava-krandana, *am*, n. crying, weeping aloud, L.

अवक्रम् *ava-√kram* (Opt. *-krāmet*) to step down upon (acc.), TĀr.; (aor. 3. pl. *-kramuh* [cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 116], pr. p. *-krāmat*) to tread down, overcome, RV. vi, 75, 7 & vii, 32, 27; VS.; AV.; ŚBr.; to descend (into a womb), Buddh.; Jain: Caus. (p. *-kramayat*) to cause to go down, KâtyŚr.

Ava-kramana, *am*, n. descending (into womb), conception, Buddh. Jat.
Ava-krānti, *is*, f. id., ib.
Ava-krāmin, mfn. running away, AV. 14, 10.

अवक्रिया *ava kriya*. See *ava* √1. *kṛi*.

अवक्री *ava* √*krī*, only Ā. *krīṇīte* (Pāṇ. 1, 3, 18), but also P. Pot. *krīṇīyāt*, BṛĀrUp. [*pari-krīṇīyāt*, ŚBr. xi], ind. p. *krīya*, ŚāṅkhŚr.) to purchase for oneself, hire, bribe.
Ava-kraya, *as*, m. letting out to hire, Yājñ. ii, 238 ... see Pāṇ. iv, 4, 50.

अवक्रीड् *ava* √*krīḍ*, Ā. to play (?), L.

अवक्रुष्ट *ava krushṭa*, mfn. called down to, see *ava-kṛikṣa*.
Ava-krośa, *as*, m. discordant noise, L.; imprecation, L.; abuse, L.

अवक्लिन्नपक्व *avaklinna pakva*, mfn. trickling because of being over ripe (gaṇa *rāja-dantādi*, q. v.)
Ava-kleda, *as*, m., or **kledana**, *am*, n. trickling, descent of moisture, L.; fetid discharge, L.

अवक्वण *ava kvana*, *as*, m. a discordant or false note, L.

अवक्वाथ *ava kvātha*, *as*, m. imperfect digestion or decoction, L.

अवक्षर् *ava*-√*kshar*, Caus. (ind. p. *kshārayitvā*) to cause to flow down upon (acc.), AśvGṛ.

अवक्षालन *ava kshālana*, *am*, n. (√2. *kshal*) washing by immersion or dipping in.

अवक्षि *ava* √4. *kshi* (Pot. *-kshiṇīyāt*) to remove, Lāṭy.; Kauś.; Pass. *-kshīyate*, to waste away, L.
Ava-kshaya, *as*, m. destruction, waste, loss, L.
Ava-kshayana. See *a-pirāvakshayaṇa*.
Ava-kshīṇa, mfn. wasted, emaciated, L.

अवक्षिप् *ava* √*kship*, *-kshipati* (Subj. *-kshipāt*, RV. i, 27, 3; p. *-kshipāt*, mfn. RV. x, 68, 4) to throw down, cause to fly down or away, hurl, RV. &c.; to revile, MBh. iii, 1337 (v. l. *apa* for *ava*); to grant, yield, MBh. i, 3030; Caus. (Subj. 3. pl. *-ckshipan*) to cause to fall down, AV. xviii, 4, 11 & 12.
Ava-kshipta, mfn. thrown down; said sarcastically, imputed, insinuated, L.; blamed, reviled, L.
Ava-kshepa, *as*, m. blaming, reviling, scolding, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 73, Comm.
Ava-kshepaṇa, *am*, n. throwing down, overcoming, Pāṇ. i, 3, 32 &c.; reviling, blaming, despising, Lāṭy. v, 3, 9; vi, 2, 195; (?) bridle, L.

अवक्षुत *ava kshuta*, mfn. sneezed upon, Mn. iii, 213 & iv, 125; MBh. xiii, 4367.

अवक्षुद् *ava* √*kshud* (ind. p. *-kshudya*) to stamp, pound or rub to pieces, Suśr.

अवक्षै *ava* √*kshai*, only p. p.
Ava-kshāṇa, mfn. burnt down, MaitrS.; TS.
Ava-kshāma, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. ..., 2, 53) meagre, lean, AV. vi, 3, 3.
Ava-kshāyam, ind. so as to go ... blow, ĀpŚ.

अवक्ष्णु *ava* √*kshṇu* (1. sg. *-kshṇaumi*) to rub off, efface, RV. ... 23, 2.

अवखण्ड् *ava* √*khaṇḍ*, *khaṇḍayati*, to break into pieces, BhP.; Kād.; to annihilate, destroy, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.
Ava-khaṇḍana, *am*, n. breaking to pieces, Kād.; destroying, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

अवखाद *ava khāda*, *as*, m. a devourer, destroyer, [Gr.], or mfn. devouring, destroying [NBD.], RV. i, 41, 4.

अवख्या *ava* √*khyā* (Impera. 2. pl. *khyāta*; impf. *avākhyat*) to look down, RV. v, 47, 11; (with acc.) to see, perceive, RV. i, 161, 4 & x, 3, 3; TS.; Caus. *-khyāpayati*, to cause to look at, ŚBr.

अवगण् *ava* √*gaṇ* (ind. p. *-gaṇayya*) to disregard, disrespect, Pañcat.
Ava-gaṇana, *am*, n. disregard, contempt, L.
Ava-gaṇita, mfn. disregarded, Pañcat.; despised, L.

अवगण *ava-gaṇa*, mfn. separated from one's companions, isolated, MBh. iii, 4057 (v. l. *ava-gaṇa*, MBh. x, 5207).

अवगण्ड *ava gaṇḍa*, *as*, m. (= *yuva-gaṇḍa*, q. v.) boil or pimple upon the face, L.

अवगथ *ava-gatha*. See *ava* √1. *gā*.

अवगदित *ava-gadita*, mfn. unsaid, L.

अवगध *avagadha*, *as*, m. pl., N. of a people, AthPar.

अवगम् *ava* √*gam*, *-gacchati* (Subj. *-gacchāt*; ind. p. *-gatya*, RV. ... 75, 5; Ved. Inf. *ava-gantos*, TS.) to go down, descend to (acc. or loc.), RV.; AV.; (with acc.) to come to, visit, approach, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; to reach, obtain, TS.; AitBr.; to get power over, ... TS.; to go ... to undertake, MBh. ... 740; to hit upon, think of, conceive, learn, know, understand, to ... ; to assure oneself, be convinced, to recognise, consider, believe any one (acc.) to be (acc.), MBh. i, 2483, &c.; Caus. (3. pl. *gamayati*, Impera. 2. sg. *gamaya*) to bring near, procure, AV. iii, 3, 6; TS.; to cause to know, teach, Mālav. &c.
Ava-gata, mfn. conceived, known, learnt, understood, comprehended, assented to, promised, L.
Ava-gati, *is*, f. conceiving, guess, ... Sāh.
Ava-gantavya, mfn. to be known or understood, intended to be understood, meant.
Ava-ganto. See s. v. *ava* √*gam*.
Ava-gama, *as*, m. understanding, comprehension, intelligence, Bhag. ix, 2 &c.
Ava-gamaka, mfn. making known, conveying a sense ... sense, &c.
Ava-gamana, *am*, n. the making known, proclamation, L.
Ava-gamayitṛi, mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who procures, TS.
Ava-gamin, mfn. ... conceiving, understanding, BhP.
Ava-gamya, mfn. intelligible.

अवगर्हित *ava-garhita*, mfn. despised, R. ii, 21, 19 (= *garhita*).

अवगल् *ava* √*gal* (impf. *avājalat*) to fall down, slip down, ŚāṅkhŚr. viii, 34; Rājat.
Ava-galita, mfn. fallen down, BhP.

अवगल्भ् *ava* √*galbh*, *-galbhate* or *-galbhāyate*, to be brave, valiant, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 11, Kāś.

अवगा *ava* √1. *gā* (aor. Subj. *-gāt*) to pass away, be wanting, AV. ... 1, 7, 46 (... 2. sg. *gāḥ*, 3. sg. *avāgāt*) to go to ... with (instr.), RV. i, 124, 4 (acc.), KātyŚr.
Ava-gatha, mfn. bathed early in the morning, L.

अवगाण *ava gāṇa*, *as*, m. pl., N. of a people (the modern Afghāns), VarBṛS.

अवगाह् *ava* √*gāh*, *-gāhate* (ind. p. *-gāhya*, ... ; p. p. *gāḍha*, R.; Ved. Inf. *gāhe*, Pāṇ. ..., 4, 14, Kāś.) to plunge into, bathe in (loc.), to go deep into, be absorbed (loc. &c.)
Ava-gāḍha, mfn. immersed, bathed, plunged into (acc. [R. Śak.], loc. [ĀpŚ. MBh. i, 300], rarely gen. [R. ... 43, 31]; often in comp. [Sak. Mṛicch.]); that ... in which one bathes, MBh. 8336; deepened, low, Śak.; Suśr.; curdling (as blood), Suśr.; having disappeared, vanished, MBh. 2238. **—vat**, mfn. bathing, plunging, diving.
Ava-gāha, *as*, m. plunging, bathing, bucket, L.
Ava-gāhana, *am*, n. immersion, bathing.
Ava-gāhita, mfn. that in which one bathes (as river), MBh. i, 8230 & xi, 1821.

अवगीत *ava-gīta*, mfn. (√*gai*) sung depreciatingly ... frequently ... known, trite, Rājat.; censured, blamable, despicable, Ile. Hari ... (*am*), satire in song, blame, censure, L.

अवगुण *ava-guṇa*, mfn. deficient in good qualities (see *ava-gaṇa*).

अवगुण्ठ् *ava* √*gunṭh*, *-gunṭhayati* (ind. p. *gunṭhya*) to cover with, conceal, ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c.
Ava-gunṭhana, *am*, n. hiding, veiling, Mṛicch. Kād. (cf. *kṛita-avagunṭhana* ... loped in ...) ... Sāh. &c.; peculiar ... of the fingers in certain religious ceremonies, L.; sweeping ... **—vat**, covered with a ..., Mālav.; Śak.
Ava-gunṭhikā, f. veil, L.

Ava-gunṭhita, mfn. covered, concealed, veiled, screened, MBh.; Mn. i, 49, &c. **—mukha**, mfn. having the face veiled.

अवगुण्डित *ava gunḍita*, mfn. pounded, ground, pulverised, L.

अवगुर् *ava* √*gur* (Pot. *-gureta*, Mn. iv, 169; impf. *avāgurat*, BṛP. ... p. *gurya*, Mn. iv, 165, xi, 206 & 208) to assail any one (loc. or dat.) with threats.
Ava-gūraṇa, *am*, n. assail... roaring, Uttarar.
Ava-gūrṇa, mfn. assailed with threats, Pāṇ. 2, 7, Sch.
Ava-gorana, *am*, n. menacing, Gaut. &c.
Ava-gorya, mfn. to be menaced, Pat.

अवगुह् *ava* √*guh*, *-gūhati* [AV. xx, 133, 4; ŚB.], *-guhati* [Kāt. ...] ... to hide, conceal; put into or ... to embrace, BṛS.; Pañc.
Ava-gūhana, *am*, n. hiding, concealing, Kāś.; Sāh.; embracing.

अवगॄ *ava* √*gṝi*, only Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 51) [p. *girāmaṇa*, Bhaṭṭ., or *avāgirat*, Pāṇ. ..., 1, 8, Sch.], but P. ... *girā*, AV. x, 4, ... wall ... down ... RV. ... 28, 1.
Ava-gīrṇa, mfn. swallowed down, Pat.

अवगै *ava* √*gai*. See *ava-gīta*.

अवग्रह् *ava* √*grah*, *-gṛihṇāti* (Pot. *-gṛihṇīyāt*) to let loose, let go, Lāṭy.; to keep back from (abl.), impede, stop, PB.; Car.; Kād.; to distinguish, Suśr. ... (Gr.) to separate (as words or parts of words), ŚāṅkhŚ. &c. (cf. *ava-graham* below); to perceive (with one's senses), distinguish, Bhp.; ... Caus. (ind. p. *-grāhya*) to separate (into pieces).
1. **Ava-gṛihya**, mfn. (Gr.) separable, Prāt. &c.
Ava-gṛihya, ind. p. having separated, having hold with the feet (*padābhyām*), Sāy.; forcibly, by force, Śāk. ... 49.
Ava-graha, *as*, m. separation of the component parts of a compound, or of the stem and certain suffixes ... (occurring in the Pada-text of the Vedas), Prāt. &c.; the mark or the interval ... which separation occurs, VPrāt.; Pāṇ. 1, 4, 26; the chief member of a word so separated, Prāt.; obstacle, impediment, restraint, PB. ... (= *var-ṣa-pratibandha*, Pāṇ. ..., 3, 51) drought, Ragh.; Kir. ...; natural original temperament, L.; perception with the senses, ... form of knowledge, Jain.; imprecation or term of abuse, L.; elephant's forehead, L.; herd of elephants, L.; an iron hook with which elephants are driven, L. **Avagrahāntara** (= *ava-graha* ...), the interval of the separation called Avagraha, RPrāt.
Ava-grahaṇa, *am*, n. the act of impeding or restraining, L.; disrespect, L. (?) ... = *gṛihāṇa grahaṇa*, q. v., L.
Ava-grāha, *as*, m. obstacle, impediment (used in imprecations), Pāṇ. 3, 45 (Pāṇ. ... 3, 5 ...); also *ava-graha*) drought, Rājat. (v. l. for *ava-graha*, q. v.); bucket, L. (*am*), ind. so as to separate (the words), ĀB. (cf. *padāvagrāham*); the forehead of an elephant, L.

अवघटरिका *ava ghaṭarikā*, f., N. of a musical instrument, ŚāṅkhŚ. (cf. *ghaṭarī*).

अवघट्ट् *ava* √*ghaṭṭ*, Caus. (p. *-ghaṭṭayat*) to push away, push open, R. ... 10 (Comm.); to push together, rub ..., Car.; Suśr.
Ava-ghaṭṭa, *as*, m. ... cave, cavern, L.
Ava-ghaṭṭana, *am*, n. pushing together, rubbing; Suśr.; coming into contact with each other, MBh. i, 3 ... 4.
Ava-ghaṭṭita, mfn. rubbed or pushed together, Hariv. 4720.

अवघात *ava-ghāta*, &c. See *ava* √*han*.

अवघुष् *ava* √*ghush* (Pass. impf. *-ghushyata*) to proclaim aloud, Hariv. 522 ...
Ava-ghushita, mfn. approved of, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 23, Kāś.
Ava-ghushṭa, mfn. proclaimed ... (as food), MBh. xiii, 1 ... 6 (cf. *ghush ... mana* and *saṃghushṭa*); sent for, summoned, MBh. i, 311; addressed aloud (to attract attention).

Hariv 4696, filled with cries or noise, MBh viii, 522

Ava-ghosha, *as*, m See *jayâvaghosha*

Ava-ghoshana, *am*, n proclaiming, L

अवघूर्ण् *ava-√ghūrn* (p *-ghūrnamāna*) to move to and fro, be agitated, Daś

Ava-ghūrna, mfn shaking, agitated, BhP

Ava-ghūrnita, mfn id, MBh ix, 3239

अवघृष् *ava-√ghrish* (ind p *-ghrishya*, 3 pl *-ghrishyanti* for Pass °*shyanti*) to rub off, rub to pieces, Suśr, Pañcat Caus (p *-gharshayat*) to rub or scratch off, Suśr, to rub with, ib

Avá-gharshana, *am*, n rubbing off, scrubbing, Suśr, Yājñ iii, 60

अवघोटित *ava-ghotita*, mfn (√*ghut*), (said of a palanquin) 'covered' or 'cushioned (?),' MBh iii, 13155

अवघ्रा *ava-√ghrā* (Imper 2 pl *-jighrata*, Pot *-jighret* [TS, Mn iii, 218] or *-ghrāyāt* [ĀśvŚr]; ind p *-ghrāya*) to smell at, VS &c, to touch with the mouth, kiss, PārGr &c Caus *-ghrāpayati*, to cause to smell at, TS, ŚBr, TBr

Ava-ghra, mfn 'kissing,' being in immediate contact with, ĀpŚr, (*as*), m (= *ava-ghrāna*) smelling at, ib

Ava-ghrāna, *am*, n smelling at, KātyŚr, smelling, BhP

Ava-ghrāta, mfn kissed, R ii, 20, 21

Ava-ghrāpana, *am*, n causing to smell at, ĀpŚr

Ava-ghrāyam, ind so as to smell at, KātyŚr

Ava-ghréya, mfn to be smelt at, TBr.

अवच *avaca*, 'lower,' in *uccâvaca*, q v.

अवचक्ष् *ava-√caksh*, Ā *-cáshte* (impf *-cakshata*, aor 1 sg *-acacaksham*, 2 sg *-cakshi*, Ved Inf *-cákshe*) to look down upon, RV, to perceive, RV iv, 58, 5 (Inf in Pass sense 'to be seen by') & v, 30, 2

Ava-cakshanam, ind (gana *gotrâdi*, q v)

अवचत्नुक *avacatnuka* (*as*, m ?), N of a country, AitBr.

अवचन *a-vacana*, *am*, n absence of a special assertion, KātySr. &c, (mfn) not expressing anything, Jaim, not speaking, silent, Śak **-kara**, mfn not doing what one is bid or advised

A-vacanīya, mfn not to be spoken, improper, Mn viii, 269 **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n impropriety of speech

A-vacas-kara, mfn silent, not speaking

अवचन्द्रमस *ava-candramasá*, *am*, n disappearance of the moon, ŚBr

अवचर् *ava-√car* (3. pl *-caranti*) to come down from (abl), RV x, 59, 9. Caus. (Pot *-cārayet*, ind p *-cārya*) to apply (in med), Suśr

Ava-cara, *as*, m the dominion or sphere or department of (in comp, see *kāmâvacara*, *dhyānâv°*, &c), Buddh; (cf *tālâvacara* & *yajñâvacará*)

Ava-carantikā, f (dimin of pr p f °*ntī*) stepping down from (abl), AV v, 13, 9, (cf *pravartamānaká*)

Ava-cārana, *am*, n (in med) application, Suśr

Ava-cārita, mfn (in med) applied, Suśr

अवचि 1 *ava-√1 ci* (p. *-cinvat*, MBh iii, 13151, ind p *-citya*; Inf *-cetum*, Kathās) to gather, collect (as fruits from a tree, *vṛiksham phalāni* [double acc.], Pān i, 4, 51, Kāś); (p f. *-cinvatī*) to draw back or open one's garment, RV iii, 61, 4.

Ava-caya, *as*, m. gathering (as flowers, fruits, &c), Śak. &c.

Ava-cāyin, mfn gathering, Kathās

Ava-cicīshā, f (Desid) a desire to gather, Śiś v, 10

Ava-cita, mfn gathered

अवचि 2 *ava-√2 ci* (3 pl. *-cinvanti*) to examine, MBh iii, 10676 seq

अवचूड *ava-cūda*, *as*, m the pendent crest or streamer of a standard, Śiś v, 13, (*ā*), f. a pendent tuft or garland (an ornament of peacock feathers hanging down), Śiś iii, 5

Ava-cūla, *as*, m = *ava-cūda*, m, Kād

Ava-cūlaka, *am*, n a chowrī or brush (formed of a cow's tail, peacock's feathers, &c, for warding off flies), L

अवचूरि *ava-cūri*, *is*, or *-cūrikā*, f a gloss, short commentary

अवचूर्ण् *ava-√cūrn*, *-cūrnayati* (ind p *-cūrnya*) to sprinkle or cover with meal, dust, &c, Hariv, Suśr, (cf. Pān iii, 1, 25, Sch)

Ava-cūrnana, *am*, n sprinkling with, Suśr

Ava-cūrnita, mfn sprinkled with powder, &c, MBh &c, (with flowers) MBh ii, 813

अवचूल *ava-cūla* See *ava-cūda*, col 1

अवचृत् *ava-√crit* (Pot *-critet*) to let loose, TS

अवच्छद् *ava-cchad* (√*chad*), *-cchādayati* (ind p *-cchādya*) to cover over, overspread, KātyŚr &c, to cover, conceal, Kād, Kathās; to obscure, leave in darkness, BhP

Ava-cchada, *as*, m a cover, R iii, 56, 48

Ava-cchanna, mfn covered over, overspread, covered with (instr), BhP, Kād &c, filled (as with anger), MBh xii, 5835

अवच्छिद् *ava-cchid* (√*chid*), to refuse any one, Kād Pass *ava cchidyate*, to be separated from (abl), TS

Ava-cchinna, mfn separated, detached, Lāṭy &c, (in logic) predicated (i e separated from everything else by the properties predicated), distinguished, particularised, Sarvad &c

Ava-ccheda, *as*, m anything cut off (as from clothes), ĀśvŚr, part, portion (as of a recitation), ib, separation, discrimination, (in logic) distinction, particularising, determining, a predicate (the property of a thing by which it is distinguished from everything else) **Avacchedâvaccheda**, m removing distinctions, generalising, L

Ava-cchedaka, mfn distinguishing, particularising, determining, (*as*), m 'that which distinguishes,' a predicate, characteristic, property, L

Ava-cchedana, n cutting off, L, dividing, L, discriminating, distinguishing, L

Ava-cchedya, mfn to be separated

अवच्छुरित *ava-cchurita* or °*taka*, *am*, n a horse-laugh, L

अवच्छो *ava-ccho* (√*cho*), (ind p *-cchāya*) to cut off; to skin, ŚBr

Ava-cchāta, mfn skinned, L, reaped, KātyŚr, emaciated (as by abstinence), Gaut

Ava-cchita, mfn skinned, L, reaped, ŚBr

अवजि *ava-√ji* (impf *avājayat*, ind p *-jitya*) to spoil (i e deprive of by conquest), win, MBh, Mn xi, 80, &c, to ward off, MBh xiii, 124, to conquer, MBh Desid (p *-jigīshat*) to wish to win or recover, ŚāṅkhŚr

Ava-jaya, *as*, m overcoming, winning by conquest, Ragh vi, 62, &c

Ava-jita, mfn won by conquest, R iii, 54, 6, contemned, L

Ava-jiti, *is*, f conquest, victory, Kir vi, 43

अवजृम्भ् *ava-√jṛimbh*, Ā to yawn, Car

अवज्ञा 1 *ava-√jñā*, *-jānāti* (ind p *-jñāya*, perf Pass *-jajñe*, Bhaṭṭ) to disesteem, have a low opinion of, despise, treat with contempt, MBh &c, to excel, Kāvyâd

2 **Ava-jñā**, f contempt, disesteem, disrespect (with loc or gen), (*ayā*), instr ind with disregard, indifferently, Kathās, (cf *sâvajñam*) **Avajñôpahata**, mfn treated with contempt, humiliated

Ava-jñāta, mfn despised, disrespected, given (as alms) with contempt, Bhag xvii, 22

Ava-jñāna, *am*, n (Pān iii, 3, 55) = 2 *ava-jñā*, Ragh i, 79, Hit

Ava-jñeya, mfn to be contemned, disesteemed, MBh &c., Yājñ i, 153

अवज्युत् *ava-√jyut*, Caus *-jyotayati*, to light up or cause a light to shine upon, illumine, ŚBr

Ava-jyotana, *am*, n. causing a light to shine upon, illumining, KātyŚr

Ava-jyótya, ind p having lighted (a lamp), ŚBr; KātyŚr; ŚāṅkhŚr

अवज्वल् *ava-√jval*, Caus *-jvalayati* [ĀśvŚr.] or *-jvāl°* [Kauś], to set on fire.

अवट *avaṭá*, *as*, m. a hole, vacuity in the ground, SV, VS &c, a hole in a tooth, VarBṛS; any depressed part of the body, a sinus, Yājñ iii, 98, a juggler, L, N of a man, (gana *gargâdi*, q v) **-kacchapa**, m a tortoise in a hole (said of an inexperienced man who has seen nothing of the world), (gana *pātresamitâdi*, q v.) **-virodhana**, m. a particular hell, BhP **Avaṭôdā**, f, N. of a river, BhP

Avaṭi, *is*, m a hole in the ground, L

Avaṭu, *us*, m f the back or nape of the neck, Suśr, a hole in the ground, L, a well, L, N of a tree, L, (*u*), n a hole, rent, L **-ja**, m a hind curl, the hair on the back of the head

Avaṭyà, mfn being in a hole, VS xvi, 38

Avata, *as*, m a well, cistern, RV, (cf *avatka*)

अवटङ्क *avaṭanka*, *as*, m, N of a Prākrit poet

अवटीट *ava-ṭīṭa*, mf(*ā*)n flat-nosed, Pāṇ v, 2, 31, (*am*), n the condition of having a flat nose, ib, Sch, (cf *ava-nāta* & *ava bhrata*)

अवडङ्ग *avadanga* or *avadranga*, *as*, m a market, mart, L

अवडीन *ava-dīna*, *am*, n. (√*dī*), the flight of a bird, flying downwards, MBh viii, 1899 & 1901

अवत *avatá* See above, s v. *avaṭá*

अवतंस *ava-taṇsa*, *as*, *am*, m. n (ifc f *ā*), (√*taṇs*), a garland, ring-shaped ornament, ear-ornament, ear-ring, crest, R &c **Avataṇsī-√1 kṛi**, to employ as a garland, Kād

Ava-taṇsaka, *as*, *am*, m n. (ifc f *ā*), id, R. &c, N of a Buddhist text

Ava-taṇsana, *am*, n a garland, L, putting on a carriage, Car

Ava-taṇsita, mfn having a garland, L, (cf. *sūlâvat°*)

अवतक्षण *ava-takshana*, *am*, n (√*taksh*), anything cut in pieces (as chopped straw), Kauś

अवतड् *ava-√taḍ*, Caus *-tāḍayati*, to strike downwards, Nir iii, 11

अवतन् *ava-√tan*, *-tanoti* (ind. p *-tatya*) to stretch or extend downwards, Kauś, to overspread, cover, VarBṛS, (Imper 2 sg P *-tanu* [AV, vii, 90, 3] or *-tanuhi* [four times in RV., cf Pān vi, 4, 106, Comm], Ā *-tanushva*, RV ii, 33, 14) to loosen, undo (especially a bow string), RV, AV, ŚBr

Ava-tata, mfn extended downwards, AV ii, 7, 3, Hariv, overspread, canopied, covered, MBh &c **-dhanvan** (*ávatata-*), mfn whose bow is unbent, VS iii, 61

Ava-tati, *is*, f stretching, extending, L

Ava-tāná, *as*, m 'unbending of a bow,' N of the verses VS xiv, 54-63, ŚBr, a cover (spread over climbing plants), MBh ii, 355, R v, 16, 28, N of a man, Pān ii, 4, 67, Kāś

अवतप् *ava-√tap*, *-tapati*, to radiate heat (or light) downwards, AV xii, 4, 39 Caus (ind p *-tāpya*) to heat or illuminate from above, MBh v, 7162

Ava-tapta, mfn heated, L **Avatapte-nakula-sthita**, n an ichneumon's standing on hot ground (metaphorically said of a person's inconstancy), Pān ii, 1, 47, Sch

Ava-tāpin, mfn heated from above (by the sun), ŚBr; KātyŚr

अवतमस *ava-tamasa*, *am*, n slight darkness, obscurity, Śiś [illegible]

अवतर [illegible]

अवत [illegible]

soothi[illegible]

अव [illegible]

away [illegible]

अ [illegible]

Car

[illegible]

lair

[illegible]

hole

he[illegible]

अवतॄ ava √tṛī cl. 1. P. -tarati (perf. -ta-tāra, 3. pl. -terus; Inf. -tarītum [e.g. Hari. 3, 11] or -tartum [e.g. MBh. i, 2509; R. vii, 30, 12]; ind. p. -tīrya) to descend into (loc. or acc.), alight from, alight (abl.), VS.; to descend (as a deity) in becoming incarnate, MBh.; to betake one's self to (acc.), arrive, MBh.; to make one's appearance, arrive, spread; to be in the right place, to fit, TPrāt.; to undertake, Ved. 1. 6. P. (Impera. 2. sg. -tira; impf. -átirat, 2. sg. -átiras, 2. du. -atiratam; aor. 2. sg. -tārīs) to overcome, overpower, RV.; AV.; Ved. cl. 4. (p. fem. -tīryat) to sink, AV. ix, 9, 8: Caus. -tārayati (ind. p. -tārya) to make or let one descend, bring or fetch down (acc. or loc.) from (abl.), MBh. &c.; to take down, take off, remove, turn away from (abl.), Ragh. vi, 30; to set going, render current, see ava-tārita below; to descend (?), AV. ii, 10, 8.

Ava-tara, *as*, m. descent, entrance, Suśr. i, 43; opportunity, Naish.

Ava-taraṇa, *am*, n. descending, alighting, R.; Śak.; rushing; sudden disappearance, or for *ava-tāraṇa*, see *bhū-tāvat* (for *stanyāvatāraṇa*); translating, L. **—maṅgala**, auspicious act performed at the appearance (of a guest), solemn reception.

Ava-taraṇikā, f. the introductory word of a work (e.g. *gaṇeśāya namaḥ*), Sāh.

Ava-taritavya, n. impers. to be alighted, Mṛicch.

Ava-tāra, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 120) descent (especially of a deity from heaven), appearance of any deity upon earth (but more particularly the incarnations of Vishṇu in ten principal forms, viz. the fish, tortoise, boar, man-lion, dwarf, the two Rāmas, Kṛishṇa, Buddha and Kalki, MBh. xii, 12941 seqq.); any new and unexpected appearance, Ragh. … 36 &c.; … (any distinguished person is in the language of respect called an Avatāra or incarnation of a deity); opportunity of catching any one, Buddh.; a Tīrtha or sacred place, L.; translation, L. **—kathā**, f. account of an Avatāra, N. of a chapter in Anantānanda-giri's Śaṅkara-vijaya. **—dvādaśa-kīrtana**, n. giving an account of the twelve Avatāras, N. of a chapter of the work Ūrdhvāmnāya-saṃhitā. **—mantra**, m. a formula by which descent to the earth is effected, Kathās. **—vādāvalī**, f. N. of a controversial work by Purushottama.

Ava-tāraka, mfn. making one's appearance, see *raṅgāvat°*

Ava-tāraṇa, *am*, n. causing to descend, R. &c.; taking or putting off, K.; removing (as a burden), see *bhū-bhārāvat°*; descent, appearance (= *ava-taraṇa*), MBh. i, 312 & 368; translation, L.; worship, L.; possession by an evil spirit, L.; the border of a garment, L.

Ava-tārita, mfn. caused to descend, fetched down from (abl.); taken down, laid down or aside, removed; set a-going, rendered current, accomplished, Rājat.

Ava-tārin, mfn. making one's appearance, see *raṅgāvat°*; making a descent; the incarnation of (in comp.), RāmatUp.; appearing, Mālatīm.

Ava-titīrshu, mfn. intending to descend, Kathās.

Ava-tīrṇa, mfn. alighted, descended; got over (a disease), Bhaṭṭ.; translated, L. **Avatīrṇarṇa** (*a-ṛi*), mfn. freed from debt, L.

अवतोका áva-tokā, f. a woman (or a cow, L.) miscarrying from accident, AV. viii, 6, 9 & VS. xxx, 15.

अवत्क avatká, *am*, n. (fr. *avatá*, q.v.) a little hole (? a remedy, NBD.), AV. i, 3, 1.

अवत्त áva-tta & ava-tti, see ava √do.

अवत्तरम् ávat-taram, see √av.

अवत्रस्त ava-trasta, mfn. (√tras) terrified, Hari. 4520 (v.l. *apa-trasta*).

अवत्विष् ava √tvish, to glitter, shine, L.; to give, L.; to dwell, L.

अवत्सर ava √tsar (impf. áva-tsar-t) to flow away, RV. i, …

Ava-tsāra, *as*, m., N. of a man (descendant of Kaśyapa [RAnukr., Āś. Śr.] and son of Prasravaṇa [Kaush.B.]), RV. v, 44, 10.

अवत्सीय a-vatsīya, mfn. not suitable for a calf, Pāṇ. v, 1, 13, Sch.

अवदंश ava-daṃśa, *as*, m. any pungent food (which excites thirst), stimulant, Hariv.; Suśr.

अवदत् á-vadat, mfn. not speaking, RV. x, 117, 7.

A-vadanta, *as*, m. not speaking, a baby, L.

अवदत्त ava-datta, mfn. (√1. dā), Pāṇ. vii, 4, 47, Siddh.

अवदय् ava √day, -dayate (1. sg. -daye) to give or pay a sum of money for the purpose of lending or keeping one off, AV. xvi, 1, 11; ŚB.; PB.

अवदल् ava √dal, -dalati, to burst, crack asunder, Suśr.

Ava-dalita, mfn. burst, cracked, L.

अवदह् ava √dah (impf. 2. sg. áva-dhas) to burn down from, expel from (abl.) with heat or fire, RV. i, 33, 7; (ind. p. -dahya) to burn down, consume, Suśr.

Ava-dagdha, mfn. burnt down, Kauś.

Ava-dāgha, *as*, m. (gaṇa *nyaṅkv-ādi*, q.v.)

Ava-dāha, *as*, m. burning down; the root of the fragrant grass Andropogon Muricatus, L. **Avadāheshṭa**, n. id., L.

अवदात ava-dāta, mfn. (√dai) cleansed, clean, clear, Pāṇ.; Sch.; Bhaṭṭ.; pure, blameless, excellent, MBh. &c.; of white, splendid, dazzling, white; clear, intelligible, Sāh.; *as*, m. white colour, L.

1. **Ava-dāna**, *am*, n. a great or glorious act, achievement, object of legend, Buddh. lit.; Śak.; Ragh. xi, 21; Kum. vii, 48. (For 2. *ava-dāna* see *ava* √*do*.)

अवदावद a-vadāvada, mfn. undisputed, uncontested, AitBr.

अवदिश् ava √diś (Impera. 2. pl. -didish-ṭa) to show or practise (kindness &c.), RV. x, 132, 6: Caus. (aor. Subj. 1. sg. -dīdiśam) to inform, RV. viii, 4, 15.

अवदिह् ava √dih, cl. 2. P. -degdhi, to besmear, Kauś.

अवदीप् ava √dīp (p. -dīpyamāna) to burst out in a flame, ĀśvŚr.: Caus. to kindle, Kauś.; MānGṛ.

अवदुह् ava √duh (aor. Subj. Ā. 3. sg. -dhukshata) to give milk to (dat.), RV. vi, 48, 13: Caus. -dohayati, to pour over with milk, Car.

Ava-doha, *as*, m. milk, L.

अवदृश् ava √dṛiś, Pass. -dṛiśyate, to be inferred or inferrible, BhP.

अवदॄ ava √dṝ (aor. Subj. -darshat, RV. … 4; Pot. -dīryet, ŚB.; ind. p. -dīrya Suśr.) to split or force open, to rend or tear asunder: Caus. (Pot. -dārayet; p. -dārya) to cause to burst, rend or split, R. … 1, 4, 22; Ragh. xii, 3: Pass. -dīryate, to be split, burst, ŚBr. &c.

Ava-daraṇa, *am*, n. breaking (as a boil &c.), bursting, separating, Suśr.

Ava-dāra, *as*, m. breaking through, see … with 4. 1, to break or burst through, VarBṛS.

Ava-dāraka, mfn. splitting open, i.e. digging (the earth), L.

Ava-dāraṇa, mfn. breaking, shattering to pieces, MBh. i, 11 9 …; (*am*), n. breaking, shattering, Sāh.; breaking open, bursting open, R. ii, 7, 16; Suśr.; … a spade or hoe, L.

Ava-dārita, mfn. rent or burst open, MBh. &c.

Ava-dīrṇa, mfn. torn, rent, MBh. &c.; melted, liquefied, L.; bewildered, see *bhayāvadīrṇa*.

अवदो ava √do, -dyati (ind. p. -dāya, ĀśvGṛ.; BhP.) Ved. to cut off, divide (especially the sacrificial cake and other objects offered in sacrifice), ŚBr. &c.; to cut into pieces, BhP. (aor. Pot. Ā. 1. sg. … -dīshīya [derived fr. ava √1. dā … present, by Gmn.]; perhaps fr. ava √day above) to appease, satisfy with (instr.), RV. ii, 33, 5.

Ava-tta, mfn. cut off, divided, … 43, & (cf. *ava-tvam* … *yāvad atta* …)

Avattin, mfn. (after a cardinal num.) … into so many parts, see *catur-av°* & *pañcāv°*.

2. **Ava-dāna**, *am*, n. cutting or dividing … pieces, ŚB. &c.; a part, portion, ŚBr.; Kāty.; … *ava-dātā* (see 1. *ava* √*dai*), L.

Avadānīyá, *am*, n. a particle or portion (of meat), Kāṭh.; TBr.

Avadānya, mfn. (cf. *a-kyāv°*) … (gaṇa …)

Ava-deya, mfn. to be divided, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Ava-dyat, mfn. (pr. p.) breaking off, Kir. … 48.

अवदोह ava-doha. See ava √duh.

अवद्य a-vadyá, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 101) not to be praised, blamable, low, inferior, RV. i, 185, 5; … xi, 15, 12; … disagreeable, L.; (*am*) n. anything blamable; want, imperfection, vice, RV. &c.; blame, censure; shame, disgrace, RV.; AV. **—gohana**, mfn. concealing imperfection, RV. i, 34, 3. **—pa**, … see *a-vadyapa* … **—bhī**, f. fear of vices or sin, RV. x, 107, 3. **—vat** (*avadyá-*), mfn. disgraceful, lamentable, AV. vii, 1, 3, 1.

अवद्युत् ava √dyut, Caus. -dyotayati, to illustrate, show, indicate, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

Ava-dyotaka, mfn. illustrating, making clear, Comm. on Nirukta.

Ava-dyotana, *am*, n. illustrating, ib.

Ava-dyotin, mfn. = *-dyotaka*.

अवद्रङ्ग avadraṅga. See avaraṅga.

अवद्रै ava √drai (fut. p. -drāsyat) to fall asleep, ŚB.; (cf. *an-avadrāṇa*.)

अवध a-vadhá, mfn. (√vadh) not hurting, innoxious, beneficent [Gmn.; indestructible, NBD.], RV. i, 185, 3; (*as*), m. not striking or killing; … absence of murder, M. … 3). **A-vadhārha**, mfn. not worthy of death, L.

A-vadhyá, mfn. not to be killed, inviolable, VS. viii, 46; M. ix, 249, &c. **—tā** (*avadhyá-*), f. inviolability, ŚBr. &c. **—tva**, id., R.; Ragh. x, 44.

A-vadhrá, mfn. innoxious, beneficent, RV. … 82, 10.

अवधम् ava √dham, -dhamati (said of spirituous liquor) to stir up (as the part of the body), Car.: Pass. to shake, tremble, shudder, Bhpr.

अवधर्ष्य ava-dharshya. See an-avadh°.

अवधा ava √dhā, P. (aor. 3. pl. -dhuḥ, RV.; Impera. 2. sg. -dhehi & perf. 3. pl. -dadhuḥ, AV.; ind. p. -dhāya; rarely Ā., e.g. perf. -dadhe, MBh. i, 4403) to place down, place (into loc.), deposit, RV. i, 1 … 5 & … 13, 4, &c.; to place or turn aside, ŚBr.: Pass. (Impera. -dhīyatām) to be applied or directed (as the mind), H.: Caus. (Pot. -dhāpayet) to cause to put into (loc.), ĀśvGṛ.

Ava-dhātavya, *am*, n. impers. to be attended to.

Ava-dhāna, *am*, n. attention, attentiveness, intentness, Kum. i, 2; Śiś. ix, 11 &c. (cf. *kṛtāvadhāna*). **—tā**, f. [Pañcat.] or **—tva**, n. [L.] attention.

Avadhānin, mfn. attentive, (gaṇa *suhitārthādi*, q.v.)

Ava-dhi, m. attention, L.; term, limit, ŚBr. &c.; conclusion, termination, Kum. iv, 43; Kathās. &c.; … district, environs, neighbourhood, Pañc. i, 2, 124; hole, pit, L.; period, time, L.; (*i*) ind. until, up to (in comp.), Kathās.; (*ávadhi*) ind. until, up to, as far as, as long as (gen. [Megh.], or in comp.). **—jñāna**, n. perception extending as far as the furthest limits of the world, i.e. the faculty of perceiving even what is not within the reach of the senses, N. of the third degree of knowledge, Jain. **—jñānin**, mfn. having the above knowledge, Jain. **—mat**, mfn. limited, bounded, Pañc. 3 … ch.

Ava-dhīyamāna, mfn. (Pass. p.) being confined within (acc.), PAV. iii, 4, 30 … R. … 13.

Ava-dheya, *am*, n. … *avadhāna*, q.v., … H. …

Ava-hita, mfn. plunged into (loc.), fallen into (as into water or into a hole of the ground), RV. i, 105, 17, & x, 137, 1 &c.; placed into, contained within, ŚBr. &c.; (gaṇa *pravṛiddhādi*, L.) …; attentive, R. &c. **—tā**, f. … attention, L. **Avahitāñjali**, mfn. with joined hands, L.

अवधाव् ava √1. dhāv, -dhāvati, to run down, drop down from (abl.), RV. i, 162, 11 & AV. ii, 3, 1.

अवधीव् ava √dhī (impf. -adīdhet) to wish for or long for (acc.), RV. x, 144, 5.

अवधीर् *ava-√dhīr* (ind p *-dhīrya*) to disregard, disrespect, repudiate, Śiś iv, 59, Kathās, Hit

Ava-dhīrana, *am,* n or °nā, f treating with disrespect, repudiating, Śak, Ragh viii, 47

Ava-dhīrita, mfn disrespected, disregarded, Śak &c, surpassed, excelled, Sāh

Ava-dhīrin, mfn despising, L, excelling, Daś

अवधू *ava-√dhū,* Ved P (Impv. 2 sg *-dhūnuhi,* 2. pl *-dhūnutā*) to shake off or out or down, RV x, 66, 14 & 134, 3, KātyŚr &c Ā (2 sg *-dhūnushé,* impf 2 sg *-dhūnuthās,* aor *-adhūshata,* perf Pot. *-dudhuvīta,* p *-dhūnvānd*) to shake off (as enemies or evil spirits or anything disagreeable), frighten away, RV, AV, ŚBr Caus (Pot. *-dhūnayet*) to shake, Mn iii, 229

Ava-dhūta, mfn shaken off (as evil spirits), VS i, 14, removed, shaken away, BhP &c, discarded, expelled, excluded, MBh &c, disregarded, neglected, rejected, Daś &c, touched, R ii, 82, 62, shaken, agitated (especially as plants or the dust by the wind), fanned, MBh &c, that upon which anything unclean has been shaken out or off (cf *avakshuta*), Mn v, 125, MBh xiii, 1577; unclean, BhP, one who has shaken off from himself worldly feeling and obligation, a philosopher (*brahma-vid*), BhP, Rājat, (*as*), m, N of a Śaiva philosopher, (*am*), n rejecting, repudiating, MBh iv, 352 (= Hariv 4717) **-pranipāta,** mf(*ā*)n rejecting an act of homage, Vikr **-vesha,** mfn 'wearing unclean clothes' or 'wearing the clothes of one who is rejected,' or 'having discarded clothes,' BhP.

Ava-dhūnana, *am,* n shaking, causing to shake, MBh viii, 4380, Mn iii, 230, &c, agitation, shaking (of the earth), Car

Ava-dhūya, ind p shaking off, rejecting, discarding, MBh &c, disregarding, Comm on Śiś v, 5

अवधूक *a-vadhū-ka,* mfn having no wife, L

अवधूपित *ava-dhūpita,* mfn perfumed with incense, R ii, 83, 16 (v l)

अवधूलन *ava-dhūlana, am,* n (cf. *dhūli*) scattering over, strewing, Bhpr

Ava-dhūlita, mfn scattered over, covered, Śārṅg

अवधृ *ava-√dhṛi,* Caus *-dhārayati* (ind. p *dhārya,* Pass *-dhāryate*) to consider, ascertain, determine accurately, limit, restrict, MBh &c, to hear, learn, ib, to conceive, understand, make out, become acquainted with, ib, to reflect upon, think of (acc or a phrase with *iti*), Śak (Prākrit ind p *odhāria*), Pañcat &c, to communicate, Kathās Pass *-dhriyate,* to be ascertained, be certain, Comm on BṛĀrUp

Ava-dhāra, *as,* m accurate determination, limitation, Suśr

Ava-dhāraka, mfn determining, bearing upon, meaning; restricting, TPrāt

Ava-dhārana, *am,* n ascertainment, affirmation, emphasis, stating or holding with positiveness or assurance, accurate determination, limitation (of the sense of words), restriction to a certain instance or instances with exclusion of any other, VPrāt, Pāṇ ii, 1, 8; viii, 1, 62, &c, (mfn) restrictive, L

Ava-dhāraniya, mfn to be ascertained, determined or known, (*an-,* neg) Ragh xiii, 5, to be considered as ascertained or determined, Hariv 6252, to be restricted to (instr)

Ava-dhārita, mfn ascertained, known, certain, heard, learnt, Mālav &c., (ifc with *śrey-ādi*) 'known as,' (gana *kritâdi,* q v)

Avadhāritin, mfn (gana *ishtâdi,* q v)

Ava-dhārya, mfn to be ascertained or known, 'to be made out or understood,' see *dur-avadh°*

Ava-dhṛita, mfn ascertained, determined, certain, KaushBr &c, heard, learnt, MBh xii, 3514, understood, made out, Comm on Mn ii, 135, (*am*), n pl (in Sāṅkhya phil.) the organs of senses

अवधृष्य *ava-dhṛishya* See *an-avadh°*

अवध्य *a-vadhyá* See *a-vadhá*

अवध्यै *ava-√dhyai* (perf *-dadhyau*) to think ill of (acc), disregard, BhP

Ava-dhyāta, mfn disregarded, R i, 25, 12, BhP, Car

Ava-dhyāna, *am,* n disregard, BhP.

Ava-dhyāyin, mfn disregarding (ifc), BhP.

Ava-dhyeya, mfn to be disregarded, BhP

अवध्र *a-vadhrá* See *a-vadhá*

अवध्वंस् *ava-√dhvaṇs,* Ā. (perf *-dadhvase*) to be scattered or dispersed, RV x, 113, 7, *-dhvaṇsate,* to sprinkle, strew with (instr), Pāṇ iii, 1, 25, Siddh Caus *-dhvaṇsayati,* id, Pāṇ iii, 1, 25, Sch

Ava-dhvaṇsá, *as,* m sprinkling, L, meal, dust, AV v, 22, 3, abandoning, L, despising, disrespect, L

Ava-dhvasta, mfn sprinkled, Kauś, spotted, stippled, ĀśvŚr, abandoned, L, despised, L, (cf *apa-dhvasta*)

अवन *avana* See *√av*

अवनक्ष् *ava-√naksh* (2 du *-nakshathas*) to overtake any one (gen), RV i, 180, 2

अवनक्षत्र *ava-nakshatra, am,* n disappearance of the luminaries, Kauś

अवनम् *ava-√nam* (p *-namat,* ind p *-namya*) to bow, make a bow to, BhP, Śiś ix, 74, Kathās, (perf Ā 3 pl *-nanāmire*) to bow down (as the head), MBh i, 5336 Caus (ind p *-nāmya*) to bend down, MBh iii, 10043, Hariv 3685, to bend (a bow), MBh viii, 4606

Ava-nata, mfn bowed, bent down, MBh &c, bending, stooping, deepened, not projecting, R ii, 23, 12, &c **-kāya,** mfn bending the body, crouching down **-mukha,** mfn with downcast countenance **-śīrshan,** mfn bowing the head **Avanatânana,** mfn = *avanata-mukha* above, MBh i, 6121 **Avanatôttarakāya,** mfn bowing the upper part of the body, Ragh ix, 60

Ava-nati, *is,* f setting (of luminaries), Śiś ix, 8, bowing down, stooping, L, parallax, VarBṛS, Sūryas

Ava-namra, mf(*ā*)n bowed, bent, Kum iii, 54, Kathās

Ava-nāma, *as,* m bending, bowing, L

Ava-nāmaka, mfn what depresses or causes to bow or bend, L

Ava-nāmita, mfn bent down, MBh i, 7586, &c, (cf *an-avanāmita-vaij°*)

Ava-nāmin, mfn being bent down (as the branches of a tree), MBh i, 2855 & iii, 11059, Hariv 4947

अवनर्द् *ava-√nard* (Pot *-nardet*) to slur or trill (a term applicable to chanting in the Hindū ritual), PBr, (cf. *ni-√nard*)

अवनश् *ava-√2 naś* (perf 3 pl *-neśuh*) to disappear, perish, MBh iv, 1728

अवनह् *ava-√nah* (ind p *-nahya*) to cover with (instr), KātyŚr

Áva-naddha, mfn bound on, tied, covered with (instr or in comp), AV &c, (cf *carmâvanaddha*), (*am*), n a drum, L

Ava-nāha, *as,* m binding or putting on, L

अवनाट *ava-nāta,* mf(*ā*)n = *ava-tīta,* q v, Pāṇ v, 2, 31 **-nāsika,** mfn flat-nosed, Hcar

अवनि *avánī, is,* f course, bed of a river, RV, stream, river, RV, the earth, Naigh, R, Pañcat &c, the soil, ground, Megh, any place on the ground, Sūryas, (*ayas*), f pl the fingers, Naigh **-m-gata,** mfn prostrate on the ground **-cara,** mfn roving over the earth, vagabond **-ja,** m 'son of the earth,' the planet Mars, VarBṛ **-pa,** m 'lord of the earth,' a king, VarBṛS **-pati,** m id, Ragh x, 87, Pañcat **-pāla,** m 'protector of the earth,' a king, Bhag, Ragh xi, 93 **-pālaka,** m id **-bhrit,** m 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, a king, Naish **-mandala,** n globe of the earth **-ruh** [L] or **-ruha** [Daś], m 'grown from the earth,' a tree **-suta,** m = *ja* above, VarBṛS **Avanīśa** or **avanîśvara,** m 'lord of the earth,' a king VarBṛS

1 **Avanī,** f the earth, R, Pañcat **-dhara,** m 'earth-upholder,' a mountain **-dhra,** m id, MBh xiii, 1847 seq **-pati,** m = *avani-p°* above, Kathās **-pāla,** m, = *avani-p°* above, BhP **-bhrit,** m (= *avani-bh°* above) a king, Naish

अवनिज् *ava-√nij* (ind p *-nijya,* perf Ā *-nije* for *-ninije*) to wash (especially the feet), BhP Ā *-nenikte* (1 sg *-nenije*) to wash one's self, ŚBr; AitBr, ŚāṅkhGṛ Caus. *-nejayati,* to cause to wash, ŚBr; KātyŚr, PārGṛ

Ava-nikta, mfn washed, BhP

Ava-nektrī See *pādâvan°*

Ava-nega See *prātar-avanegá*

Ava-négya, mfn serving for washing, ŚBr.

Ava-neja. See *pādâvan°*

Ava-néjana, mf(*ī*)n washing, serving for washing (the feet), BhP, (*am*), n ablution (of hands [ŚBr] or feet [Mn ii, 209, BhP]), water for washing (hands [AV xi, 3, 13] or feet, cf *pādâvan*)

Ava-nejya See *pādâvan°*

अवनिनी *ava-ni-√nī* (ind p *-nīya*) to put or bring into (water), ŚāṅkhŚr, ŚāṅkhGṛ, to pour down, ŚāṅkhGṛ

अवनिश्चय *ava-niścaya, as,* m. inference, deduction, ascertainment, L

अवनिष्ठिव् *ava-ni-√shṭhiv* (p *-shṭhīvat*) to spit upon, Mn viii, 282

Ava-nishṭhīvana, *am,* n spitting upon, L

अवनी 2 *ava-√nī* (fut 2 sg *-neshyasi*) to lead or bring down into (water), ŚBr, to put into (loc), Gobh, *-nayati,* Ved to pour down or over, AV; VS &c

Ava-naya, *as,* m = *ava-nāya,* L

Ava-nayana, *am,* n = *ava-nāya,* L, pouring down, ĀśvŚr, KātyŚr

Ava-nāya, *as,* m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 26) placing down, L

Áva-nīta, mfn led or pushed down into (loc), RV i, 116, 8 & 118, 7

Ava-níya, mfn to be poured out or down, TS

Ava-nīyamāna, mfn (Pass p) being led down into water (as a horse), KātyŚr

Ava-neya, mfn to be led away, R vii, 46, 9

अवनु *ava-√3 nu,* Ā (3 pl *-navante*) to move towards (acc), RV ix, 86, 27

अवन्तक *avantaka, ās,* m pl, N of a people, VarBṛS, N of a Buddhist school

Avanti, *ayas,* m pl, N. of a country and its inhabitants, MBh vi, 350, VarBṛS &c, (*is*), m, N. of a river **-khanda,** n a portion of the Skanda-purāṇa **-deva,** m (= *-varman,* q v) N of a king, Rājat **-nagarī,** f the city of the Avantis, Oujein, Kād **-pura,** n id, Hariv 4906; N of a town in Kāśmīra, built by Avantivarman, Rājat, (*ī*), f Oujein, Mṛicch **-brahma,** m a Brāhman living in the country of the Avantis, Pāṇ v, 4, 104, Kāś **-bhūpāla,** m the king of Avanti, i e Bhoja **-vatī,** f, N of the wife of Pālaka, Kathās **-vardhana,** m, N of a son of Pālaka, ib **-varman,** m, N of a king, Rājat., of a poet, Śārṅg **-sundarī,** f, N of a woman, Daś **-sena,** m, N of a man, Kād **-soma,** m sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water), L **-svāmin,** m, N. of a sanctuary built by Avantivarman, Rājat **Avantîśvara,** m id, ib **Avanty-aśmaka,** n sg or *ās,* m pl the Avantis and the Aśmakas, (gaṇa *rājadantâdi* and *kārtakaujapâdi,* q v)

Avantikā, f the modern Oujein (one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, to die at which secures eternal happiness), the language of the Avantis, Sāh

Avantī, f (Pāṇ iv, 1, 65, Sch) Oujein, N &c, the queen of Oujein, Pāṇ iv, 1, 176, Sch, (cf *āvantya*), (= *avanti*) N of a river **-deśa,** m the region of Avantī **-nagara,** n the city Avantī, Kād **-saras,** n, N of a Tīrtha, SkandaP

अवन्ध्य *a-vandhya,* mf(*ā*)n = 2 *a-bandhya,* q v, (*as* or *am* and *ā*), m or n and f, N of a place

अवपट् *ava-√paṭ* (ind p *-pāṭya*) to split, tear into pieces, Suśr, Kād Pass *-pāṭyate,* to crack, flaw, split, Suśr

Ava-pāṭikā, f laceration of the prepuce, Suśr

अवपत् *ava-√pat* (p *-pátat,* RV x, 97, 17, ind p *-patya,* see *ava-pāta,* impf *avápatat,* MBh &c) to fly down, jump down fall down Caus (p *-pātayat*) to throw down, Kathās

Ava-patana, *am,* n falling down, (cf *avarṇavap°*) Jaina Prākrit *ovadana,* see *śastrâvapāta*

Ava-patita, mfn fallen down from (in comp), R ii, 28, 12, that upon which anything (in comp) has fallen down (see *keśa-kīṭavap°*); (said of the voice) unclear, (*an-,* neg) Car

Ava-pāta, *as,* m falling down, Mṛicch; (*an-,* neg) AitBr, (cf *śastrâvap°*), descent, descending upon; flying down, Hit, a hole or pit for catching

game in, Ragh xvi, 3 (sa) nd with ava-paty (ind p), falling or flying down like (in comp)

Ava-pātana, am, n. felling, knocking throwing down, Mn xi, 64 Yājñ i, 223 P.P (in dramatic language) a scene during which a person enters the stage in terror but leaves it at the end in good humour Sā.

अवपद् ava √pad -padyate (Subj P pa d ti RV x, 3, 9 Prec. Ā 3 sg padishṭa RV i, 104, 17 aor Subj Ā 3 sg padi, RV i, 105 3 Ved Inf (abl.) padas RV 29, 6) Ved to fall down glide down to (acc.), RV &c. (Imper Ā 3 pl padyantām Subj P 2 sg pati Pot P 1 sg patyeyam) to drop from (abl.), be deprived of (abl.) AV AitB PB (Subj A. 1 sg padyai) to fail, meet with an accident AitBr (fut. 3 pl. patsy ante) to throw down, Kāth. Caus (Imper 2 sg pādaya ind. p pādya) to cause to glide or go down, AV Sa.

Ava-panna, mfn. fallen down, that upon which anything has fallen down, MārkP see kṛita-kāṣṭh and kṛita-v fallen down, see svayam-

Ava-pāda, as m. falling, TBr Kāth.

अवपश् ava-√paś P -paśyati (2 pl pa śyata p paśyat) to look down upon acc.) RV AV xvi 4, 3 Ā paśya. to look upon, AV ix 4, 19

अवपाक a-vapāka mfn having no omentum (cf. vapā) ŚBr Kātyśr

अवपात्रित ava-pātrita mf n a person not allowed by his kindred to eat or drink from the same vessel (cf. apa-pātrita)

अवपान ava-pāna am n drinking RV i 136, 4 & x, 43 2 a pond or pool for watering, RV ii, 98 1 viii, 4, 10 & x, 106, 2

अवपाशित ava-pāśita mfn. having a snare laid upon, snared, R. 59 18 & v 6 59.

अवपिण्डित ava-piṇḍita mfn. (said of dew drops) falling down in the shape of little globules (piṇḍa q.v.), Kādās.

अवपिष् ava √pish (ind p pishya) to crush or grind into pieces, grind, Suśr

अवपीड् ava √pīḍ (ind. p pīḍya) to press down, compress MBh i, 6291 (Pot. pīḍayet) to press out (as a wound) Suśr

Ava-pīḍa, as m. pressing down Suśr one of the sternutatories or drugs producing sneezing, Suśr BhP

Ava-pīḍaka, as m. (= pīḍa) sternutatory Car

Ava-pīḍana, am n act of pressing down, Suśr pressing down (the eye-lid) Comm. on Nyāy d. sternutatory Suśr (f) damage violation, Mn i, 28

Ava-pīḍita, mfn pressed down, thrown down, MBh x 1944 pressed, oppressed pressed out (as a wound), Suśr

अवपुञ्जित ava-puñjita mfn. collected into small heaps (as sweepings)

अवपुथ ava √puth Caus (p pothayat P pothayet) to throw or knock down Hariv

Ava-pothikā, f anything used for knocking down, stones &c. thrown from the walls of a city on the besiegers, MBh iii, 641

Ava-pothita, mfn thrown or knocked down, MBh i, 1103 Hariv

अवपूर्ण ava-pūrṇa mfn filled with (in comp), Hariv 11991 VarBṛS

अवप्रजनन ava-prajanana am, n (√praj) the end of the way of a w b (opposed to pra-jana q.v.) AitB

अवप्रस्रुत ava-pra-srutа or srut mfn wetted by the fecal excretion (of bird), Kāt vr

अवप्लु ava √plu Ā (perf paplure) to jump down (as from a cart), MBh vii, 6196 & 659

Ava-pluta, mfn plunged into, Kir jumped down from, MBh, &c gone away from, departed from, MBh 1482 Hariv 4750 (or to jump down M 3193

Ava-plutya, ind p having jumped down, MBh &c.

pumping away from (abl.), MBh 5(S) having away or off Hariv 12340

अवबाधा ava-bādhā f = abādha q v

अवबन्ध् ava √bandh Ā (ind p badhya) to tie or fix on, put on, Kauś PārGṛ MBh vi 80

Ava-baddha, mfn put on (as helmet) MBh ix, 3096 fastened on, fixed, sticking (as an arrow or nail, &c.), MBh i, 1 8 Suśr &c. captivated, attached to, MBh xii, 1438 Kathās.

Ava-bandha, as m palsy see vartma-b

अवबाढ ava-bāḍha mfn (√bāh) dug out, discovered (said of the ru. gal, q v) TS ĀpŚr

अवबाध् ava √bādh Ā (1 pl -bādhāmahe perf 3 sg -ba dhe) Ved. to keep off, RV i, 14. 4 & x, 128, 9 AV &c.

अवबाहुक ava bāhuka as m spasm in the arm, Suśr

अवबुध् ava √budh -budhyate (fut 3 pl -bhotsyante, MBh iii, 1363 rarely P e -budhyati Hariv 1038 2 sg -budhyasi, MBh 2921) to become sensible or aware of perceive know Caus (impf -bodhayat) to make one aware of, remind of, MBh. i, 5311 &c to cause to know inform, explain, Bhar &c. Pass -budhyate to be learnt by (instr.), BhP

Ava-buddha, mfn learnt (as drunkenness, kṣīṇa), MBh 69

Ava-boddhavya, mfn. to be kept in mind, MBh. ii 2435

Ava-bodha, as, m waking, being awake Bhag vi, 17 Kum ii, 8 perception knowledge, Ragh vii, 38 &c faculty of being resolute in judgment or action [Comm.] BhP teaching, L.

Ava-bodhaka, mfn. awakening (as faculties teaching, BhP

Ava-bodhana, am n informing teaching, instruction Daś Pañcat

Ava-bodhanīya, mfn. to be reminded, admonished, censured, Kād.

Ava-bodhita, mfn wakened, MBh iii, 16812 Ragh. xii, 23

अवभ्रट ava -bhraṭa. See ava-bhraṭa

अवभञ्ज् ava bhañj (ind p -bhajya) to break off smash, MBh Kum vi 4

Ava-bhagna mfn broken off MBh R broken, injured (as honour R 12 14

Ava-bhaṅga, m breaking off (of the shaft of bow), Śiś. hollowing or sinking (of the nose Suśr

Ava-bhañjana, am n, breaking or tearing off, Suśr

अवभर्जन ava-bharjana am n (√bhṛj) frying, destroying (as seeds BhP

Ava-bharjita, mfn. fried, destroyed (as seed BhP

अवभर्त्स् ava-√bharts (p bhartsayat) to deter by threatening MBh, ii, 15096 to deter by scolding, scold, MBh 641 & 115 R.

अवभा ava √bhā -bhāti to shine downwards, RV i, 154, 6 (Ved -bhāti, fr ava-√bhas, VS vi, 3 to shine be brilliant, Hariv 13100 to appear, become manifest, MBh xi, 10094 BhP Kāśīkh.

अवभाषण ava-bhāshaṇa am n speaking or not speaking Śiś

Ava-bhāshita, mfn spoken named, revealed (see ava-√bhāsh

अवभास् ava √bhās -bhāsate to shine forth, be brilliant, MBh BhP to become manifest (pre- ment) Caus P p. -bhāsayat wrongly written -bhāsayat MBh xi, 8345) to illuminate MBh &c. to make manifest, Sarv

Ava-bhāsa, as m. splendour lustre, light appearance (especially in, which is wis expression of a colour), Jaim. Sarv (in Vedānta phil.) manifestation (ord compound as brahmāvabhāsa) — **kara**, m N of a Devaputra, Lalit. — **prabhā**, d m pl N of class of deities, Buddh — **prāpta** m N of a world, Buddh

Ava-bhāsaka mf (ikā) n illuminating, making manifest

Ava-bhāsana am n s. n., BhP becoming manifest, Śiś (in Ved. phil.) ... — **ni khin** m N of Māra demon, Buddh.

Ava-bhāsita, mfn. shining, bright, MBh x 13221 illuminated, bright, MBh (wrongly written ava-bhāsh ita vi, 66 18), &c

Ava-bhāsin, mfn. shining, bright VarBṛS. Suśr (said of the outer skin of a snake) making manifest, Vedāntas.

अवभिद् ava √bhid (impf 2 sg -bhinat or -abhinat or -abhinas 3 -abhinad aor 3 -bhet) to split, pierce RV AV TS ŚBr

Ava-bhinna, mfn. pierced, MBh vi, 1, 4 broken, injured, Br

Ava-bhedaka m. piercing (the head aching (hemiplegia see ardha-bheda)

Ava-bhedin fn splitting, dividing VS.

अवभुज् ava √bhuj to incurve Kauś.

Ava bhugna mfn bent down, MBh i, 591

अवभृ ava bhṛi P (impf avābharat or -bhar 2 sg -bharas Ā 3 Imper 2 sg -bhara) to throw push or press down or into, RV to throw or cut off, RV i, 20 6 & x, 1 1 2 Ā -bhara te to sink down or disappear (as foam), RV i, 1 4, 3 to lower RV v 19, 23 Pass. (Subj -bhri aor -bhāri) to be pressed upon or in RV 31 12 VS vi, 3 (see ava bhṛi

Ava-bhṛiti f N of a town (residence of the Avabhṛitya kings), Comm. on BhP

Ava-bhṛitha voc -tha AV 6 63), as m carrying off, removing purification or ablution of the sacrificer and sacrificial vessels after a sacrifice RV i, 3, 23, &c. supplementary sacrifice (see below) cf yajñāvabhṛitha — **yajñushi** n pl the Yajus-formulas used for the Avabhṛitha, TS. — **sāman** n N of Sāman, Lāṭy — **snapana** n. bathing after a sacrificial ceremony BhP — **snāna**, n. id. **Avabhṛithā** hti f supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one Lāṭy Kātyśr

Ava-bhra. See ava-bhrṭha rāshas

अवभ्रट ava-bhraṭa mf(ā)n. = ava-ṭīṭa q v Pāṇ. 2, 31

अवम avamá, mf(ā) n. undermost, inferior lowest, base RV & next, intimate, RV last, youngest, RV vi, 1 (with numerals) less by RPrāt am n (scil. d) or dina), a pl the difference (expressed in days of twenty-four hours) existing between the lunar months and the corresponding solar ones, VarBṛS &c

अवमस्ज् ava maj (p.f majjat) to immerse, R. i, 9 14

अवमथ् ava math (ind. p mathya) to lacerate (as a wound) by pricking or stirring (with an instrument), Suśr

Ava-mantha or **°nthaka**, as m swelling caused by boils or contusions, Suśr

अवमन् ava √man Ā (Pot. manyeta aor Subj 2 sg -manthās, 3 pl manthata P p. -maṃsta P manya fut maṃsyate ML 444 to despise treat contemptuously MBh to repudiate, refuse Bh Pass -manyate to be treated contemptuously Caus (Pres -mānayati to despise treat contemptuously) M ii, 0

Ava-mata, mfn. despised, disregarded, contemned, Mn v 1 &c **Avamatāṅkuśa**, m despising the hook, a restive elephant, L.

Ava-mati, f. contempt, disregard L. despised, contempt L. m. master owner L.

Ava-matya, ind. despising, Kum. 3 BhP

Ava-mantavya, mfn to be treated with disrespect, contemptible MBh M &c.

Ava-mantṛi mfn. despising, disregarding to wards (gen. [MBh i, 4] or acc. [Bhar] or in comp [BhP]

Ava-manya, ind. p = -matya, Bh 3 & 5

Ava-manyaka, mfn = -mantṛi MBh (with gen. VP)

Ava-māna, as m (ā) Kathās. disrespect or contempt Mn 163 & dishonour 286 &c. — **tā**, f = avamānitā

Ava-mānana, ... D ... Sā

Ava-mānanīya, mfn. to be disrespected, L.
Ava-mānita, mfn. disrespected, despised, MBh. &c.; neglected, not taken notice of, Suśr.
Ava-mānin, mfn. contemning, despising (in c.), R. v, 91, 6, Sāh. **Avamāni-tā**, f. or -tva, n. disrespectfulness.
Ava-mānya, mfn. = -mantavya, MBh. i, 1467, Mn. x, 12.

अवमर्द ava-marda, &c. See ava-√mrid.

अवमर्श ava-marsa, &c. See ava-√mris.

अवमा ava-√3. mā (ind. p. -māya) to measure off, TS.

अवमान ava-māna, &c. See ava-√man.

अवमार्जन ava-mārjana. See ava-√mrij.

अवमिह ava-√mih, -mehati, to urine towards or upon (acc.), ŚBr., MārkP.; to urine, BhP.; to pour out (as Soma), RV. ix, 74, 4.
Ava-mehana, am, n. urining upon, BhP.
Ava-mehanīya, mfn. to be urined upon, (an-neg.) Gobh.

अवमुच् ava-√muc, P. (p. -muñcát) to loosen, AV. viii, 2, 2; to let go, VarBṛS.; (ind. p. -mucya) to unharness, MBh. iii, 2870; (generally ind. p. -mucya) to take off (as a garment &c.), MBh. &c.: Ā. (p. -muñcamāna) to liberate one's self from, strip off, AV. xii, 1, 4.
Ava-mocana, am, n. loosening, setting at liberty, L.; 'where horses are unharnessed,' stage, a place of resting or settling, BhP.

अवमुष् ava-√mush, to take away, Kāth.

अवमूत्र् ava-√mūtr (p. -mūtrayat) to urine upon, Mn. xii, 282, VarBṛS.
Ava-mūtrana, am, n. urining upon, Car.
Ava-mūtrita, mfn. urined upon, wetted by the fluid excretion (of an insect), Suśr.

अवमूर्छ् ava-√mūrch (Pot. -mūrchet) to be appeased or allayed (as a quarrel), MBh. v, 811.

अवमूर्धशय ava-mūrdha-saya, mfn. lying with the head hanging down (gaṇa pārśvādi, q. v.)

अवमृज् ava-√mṛij, -mārshti (ind. p. -mṛijya) to wipe or rub off, Comm. on TBr.; to wipe off, clean by wiping, ŚBr. &c.: Pass. (Pot. -mṛijyeta) with the power of A) to rub one's (limbs, &c.), MBh. xiv, 5006.
Ava-mārjana, am, n. an instrument for wiping (?), Sāy. (on RV. ...) &c.; wiping off (?), RV. i, 167, 5 [illegible]; MBh. iii, 13373.

अवमृद् ava-√mṛid (impf. avāmṛidnāt, p. -mṛidnat) 'to grind down,' crush, tread down, MBh., Hariv., R.; to rub, MBh. iv, 468.
Ava-marda, as, m. oppression, grinding pain, MBh. x, 2163, R.; a kind of eclipse, VarBṛS., N. of an evil, Kaus.
Ava-mardana, m. crushing, oppression, paining, R. ii, 75, 114, (am), n. [illegible]
Ava-mardita, mfn. crushed, destroyed, MBh. i, 7574, R.

अवमृश् ava-√mṛiś (Pot. -mṛiśet), Sahj. [illegible]
[illegible] AV. ii, 64, 2; TS. [illegible]
Ava-marsa, [illegible]
Ava-marsana, [illegible]
Ava-mṛishṭa, [illegible]
Ava-mṛiśya, [illegible]

अवय ava-ya. See ava-√i.

अवयज् ava-√yaj, P. [illegible]
[illegible]
Ava-yaj, [illegible]
[illegible]

Ava-yājana, am, n. 'removing by means of a sacrifice,' expiation, VS.; means for expiation, PBr.
Ava-yāj. See 2. ava-yaj.

अवयव ava-yava, &c. See ava-√1. yu.

अवया ava-√yā (perf. 3. pl. -yayuḥ, p. gen. pl. -yātām) to go or come down, RV. i, 94, 12 & 168, 4; (Ved. Inf. ava-yai) to go away (opposed to upa-yai, 'to come up'), RV. viii, 47, 12; (aor. Subj. -yāsat, Prec. 2. sg. -yāsisīshṭhāḥ [cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 34, Comm.], aor. 1. sg. -ayāsisam) to avert, appease, RV. ii, 1, 4; vi, 66, 5; VS. iii, 48.
Ava-yāta, am, n. N. of a Tīrtha, (gaṇa dhūmādi, q. v.) — **helas** (avayāta-), mfn. whose anger is appeased, RV. i, 171, 6.
Ava-yātṛi, mfn. one who averts or appeases, RV. i, 129, 11 & viii, 48, 2 (= AV. ii, 2, 2).
Ava-yāna, am, n. going down, AV. viii, 1, 6; retreat, Lāṭy.; appeasing, RV. i, 185, 8.

अवयास ava-yāsá, as, m. (√yas), N. of an evil spirit in Yama's world, TS.

अवयु ava-√1. yu (p. fem. -yuvati) to separate from (abl.), Nir. ii, 11: Caus. -yāvayati, to keep off, Nir. ix, 42.
Ava-yava, as, m. (ifc. f. ā) a limb, member, part, portion, Pāṇ. &c.; a member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism, Nyāyad. &c. — **dharma**, m. the property or quality of a part, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 20, Kāś. — **rūpaka**, n. a simile by which two things are only compared with regard to their parts, Kāvyād. — **sas**, ind. part by part, BhP. **Avayavārtha**, m. the meaning of the component parts of a word.

Avayavin, mfn. having portions or subdivisions, a whole, BhP. &c.; (ī), m. a syllogism, Nyāyad. &c. **Avayavi-rūpaka**, n. a simile by which two things are only compared as wholes, Kāvyād.
Ava-yuti, is, f. 'separation,' (°tyā), instr. ind. separately, Comm. on ĀpŚr.

अवयुन a-vayuná, mfn. undistinguishable, indistinct, dark, RV. vi, 21, 3.

अवर ávara, mf(ā)n. (fr. 2. áva), below, inferior, RV., AV., VS.; low, mean, unimportant, of small value, ŚBr., Up., Mn. &c.; posterior, hinder, later, last, younger, RV. &c.; nearer, RV., AV.; western, ŚBr.; preceding (with abl.) opposed to pára, ŚBr., RPrāt., (ā), f. 'after-birth,' see avarāt pāṭane below; (-apara, q. v.) the hind quarter of an elephant, L.; N. of Durgā, L.; (am), n. ifc. (f. ā) the least, the lowest degree, lowest sum (cf. kārsh-āpaṇāvara, trirātrāvara, try-avara, daśāvara, saṃvatsarāvara), the hind thigh of an elephant, L.; (ena), instr. ind. below (with acc.), ŚBr. — **ja**, mf(ā)n. of low birth, inferior, younger, junior, R. ii, 75, 10, BhP.; (as), m. a Śūdra, Mn. ii, 223; a younger brother, R., Rājat.; (ā), f. a younger sister, Ragh.; BhP. — **tara** (ávara-), mfn. (compar.) farther down, ŚBr. — **tas**, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 29) below &c., L.; at least, Pat. — **para**, mf(ā)n. preceding and following, AitĀr.; (am), ind. one upon the other, AV. xi, 3, 20; successively, TBr. (cf. avara-pára below). — **purusha**, m. a descendant, ChUp. — **vayas**, mfn. younger, Āp. — **varna**, m. 'a low or despised caste,' see avara-ja, 'belonging to a low caste,' a Śūdra, L. — **varna-ja**, m. 'born in a low caste,' a Śūdra, Mn. x, 241 & xi, 249. — **vrata**, m. the sun, L. — **saila**, m. pl. living or oriented on the western mountain (in the monastery called avara-saila) [illegible] **-tás**, [illegible] RV. x, 3, 2 & 41. **-s-pará**, [illegible] the last of [illegible] VS. xxx, 19.
Avarārdhá, m. the least part, the minimum, Pāṇ. v, 4, 57, [illegible] Kāś. **Avarārdhatas**, [illegible] **Avarārdhya**, [illegible]
[illegible] **Avarāvarā**, [illegible]
Avarāpatana, [illegible] **Avarāvara**, [illegible]
[illegible] ix, 23, 24, 21.
Avarokta, m. [illegible] Kāś.
Avarina, m. [illegible] L.

Avarya, Nom. P. °ryati, to become lower, gaṇa kaṇḍv-ādi, q. v.

अवरङ्गसाह avaranga-sāha = Aurungzeb, a Mohammedan king of the 17th century, (see Persian شاه).

अवरत ava-rata. See an-avarata.
Ava-rati, is, f. stopping, ceasing, L.

अवरम्ब् ava-√ramb (p. -rámbamāna) to hang down, RV. viii, 1, 34; = ava-√lamb, q. v.

अवराध् ava-√rādh (aor. 2. sg. -arātsis) to commit a fault, AV. x, 6, 6; -rādhnoti, to turn out ill, fail, AitBr.

अवरिफ् ava-√riph (p. -riphat) to utter a murmuring guttural sound, Kāth.

अवरीण avarīna. See avara.

अवरीयस् a-variyas, ān, m., N. of a son of the Manu Sāvarṇa, Hariv. 465.

अवरुच् ava-√ruc, -rócate, to shine down, AV. iii, 7, 3.
Ava-rokin, mfn. shining, brilliant, VS. xxx, 6.
Ava-rocaka, as, m. want of appetite, Suśr.

अवरुज् ava-√ruj (ind. p. -rujya) to break off (as shrubs), MBh. i, 5885.
Ava-rugna, mfn. broken, torn, Hariv. 3567.

अवरुणम् a-varunám, ind. without falling into the power of Varuṇa, MaitrS.
A-varunya, mfn. not belonging to or fallen into the power of Varuṇa, ŚBr.

अवरुदित ava-rudita, mfn. (√rud), that upon which tears have fallen, MBh. xiii, 4367.

अवरुध् ava-√2. rudh, P. (aor. -rudhat) to obstruct, enclose, contain, RV. x, 105, 1, (Inf. -roddhum) to check, keep back, restrain, R. iii, 1, 33; to expel, Kauś., ŚāṅkhŚr., R. ii, 30, 9; -runaddhi, to seclude, put aside, remove, ŚBr., KaushBr., ShaḍvBr.; to shut in, (aor. Ā. pass. ruddha and Pass. avārodhi) Pāṇ. iii, 1, 64, Sch.; to keep anything (acc., as one's grief) locked up in one's bosom, acc.), Bhaṭṭ.; (ind. p. -rudhya) to keep one's self (ātmānam) wrapped up in one's self (ātmani), BhP.; (impf. avārunat) to confine, shut in, be cage, Daś.: Ā. -rundhe (for °ddhe AV.; impf. avārundha, TS.; and p. -rudhya, ib., Ved. Inf. -rūdham, ib. and -rúndhan, Maitr. Sch.) Ved. to reach, obtain, gain: P. (p. t. rurutsati, cf. anu-√rudh) to be attached to, like, BhP. Desid. Ā. -rurutsate, Ved. to wish to obtain or gain, TS. &c.: Intens. P. (Subj. 2. sg. -rorudhat) to expel from (the dominion), R. ii, 58, 20.
Ava-ruddha, mfn. hindered, checked, stopped, kept back, Sāh., Suśr.; shut in, enclosed, Mn. viii, 236, &c.; imprisoned, secluded (as in the inner apartments), Yājñ. ii, 290, &c.; expelled, MBh. iii, 2011, &c.; wrapped up, covered, VarBṛS.; disguised, Daś.; Ved. obtained, gained, ŚBr. &c. — **deha**, mfn. having the person imprisoned, incarcerated, [illegible]
Ava-ruddhi, f. (only dat. °ddhyai, for the obtainment of (gen.), AitBr., ŚBr.
Ava-ruddhikā, f. a woman secluded in the women's apartments, Rājat.
Ava-rudham, Ved. Inf., see ava-√rudh.
Ava-rudhyamāna, mfn. being enclosed or shut in, confined, BhP.
Ava-rundham, Ved. Inf., see ava-√rudh.
1. **Ava-rodha**, as, m. hindrance, obstruction, injury, harm, Suś. &c.; seclusion, imprisonment, [illegible] Comm. on Yājñ.; an enclosure, confinement, [illegible] siege, Hit.; a covering, L., a fence, [illegible] the inner apartments of a palace, the women's apartments, MBh. i, 5812; R. [illegible] palace, L.; (âs), (ifc. in comp. ...) [illegible] women's apartments, the women of the palace, Ragh. &c. **Avarodhāyana**, [illegible]
Ava-rodhaka, mfn. [illegible] to be [illegible] P. v, 71, 16, [illegible] guard, L., [illegible] f. a female [illegible] L.; [illegible]
1. **Ava-rodhana**, m. [illegible] (cf. [illegible] P. i, 3, 33) [illegible] [illegible] VS. [illegible]

[illegible] the inner or women's apartment (in royal palace) (ṛṣṭi), n. pl. = ava-rodha m. pl.

Ava-rodhika, as m. a guard of the queen's apartments, L.

Ava-rodhin, mfn. (ifc.) obstructing, hindering, N. al. wrapping up, covering, Kād.

अवरुह् ava √ruh P. (p. [illegible] and p. ru ya also Ā. g. MBh. ix, 34 ... R. ... to descend, dismount, ... to descend from, ... to be deprived of (one's dominion, adhikāraḥ), Bhag. Caus. (impf. ... -ropayat ... rohayati, R. ... 4, 54 ... ropayati MBh. ... 1318 & ix, 3468 ... pl. ... ropayām MBh. ... 609 to cause to descend, take down from (abl.) ... ropyate to be lowered or lessened, MBh. ... 8 ...

Ava-rūḍha, mfn. come ... approached, AV. ... 140 ... descended, dismounted, alighted.

1. **Ava-rodha**, as m. (√ruh = √ruh) moving down, ... (= ava-rohaṇa) a shoot or root sent down by a branch (of the Indian fig-tree), Âtho.

2. **Ava-rodhana**, am n. ... motion (opposed to ud-rod ...) ... A. B.

Ava-ropaṇa, am n. planting MBh. ... 2991 ... causing to descend, L. ... depriving, diminishing, L.

Ava-ropita, mfn. caused to descend, taken down from (abl.) ... deprived of (as of one's dominion ...), MBh. iv, 2101. R. MārkP. lowered, lessened, M. ... 82 ... curtailed, lost ... destroyed ... BhP. ... silenced ... BhP.

Ava-ropya, ind. p. having made or making to descend, Gobh. ... Har. ... 9 ... planting, MBh. ... 1063.

Ava-roha, as m. descent, L. ... (in music) descending ... from a higher tone to a lower one, Comm. on Mṛcch. ... shoot or root sent down by a branch (especially of the Indian fig-tree) ... (= ava-rohin) a creeping plant climbing up to the top of a tree, L. heaven, L. -vat, mfn. possessed of ... shoots (... the Indian fig-tree) ... -śākhin m. having branches with ... shoots, the Indian fig-tree, L.

Ava-rohaka, ... m. ... the plant Physalis Flexuosa, L.

Ava-rohaṇa, mf(ī)n. alighting, descending, MārkP. ... descending from (N. ... MBh. ... 9631) ... comp. (Kat. ...) (in music ... ava-rohin) descending from a higher tone to a lower one, Comm. on ... the place of descending ...

Ava-rohita and °hitva ... mfn. ...

Ava-rohin mfn. descending ... the Indian fig-tree, L.

अवरुग्ण ava-r... mfn. ... -shapen, deformed, destroyed, Kaus. 135.

अवरोकिन् ava-rokin &c. See ava √ruc.

अवर्चस् a-varcas, mfn. having no vigour or energy, AV. ... 33 ... Sū.

अवर्जनीय a-varjanīya, mfn. inevitable ... tā f. ... tva n. ... inevitableness ... Comm. on Naiṣad.

A-varṇaśī ... AV. ... for a-varsa ...

अवर्ण 1. a-varṇa, mfn. having no outward appearance ... colourless ... without caste ... a-varṇa ... praise ... (blame, ... -vāda ... not praising ... speaking ill ... tā ... -saṃyoga ... connection with ...

A-varṇya, mfn. ... not to be ... not to be ... proved in ... with ... Sāh.

अवर्ण 2. a-varṇa, as m. the vowel a or ā, APrāt.

अवर्तमान a-vartamāna, mf. ... not being ... present ...

अवर्ति a-varti, ...

अवर्त्र a-vartra, mfn. having nothing that restrains, unimpeded, RV. vi, 22, 3.

A-varman, mfn. having no armour, AV. xi, 10, 23.

अवर्धमान a-vardhamāna, mfn. not growing (gram. ... vṛddhi, q.v.)

अवर्ष a-varsha, am n. want of rain, drought, MBh. x, 1208. R. ... MBh. ... 48 ...

A-varshaṇa, am n. id. Var.

A-varshin, mfn. not raining, ... Hcat.

A-varshuka, mfn. id. TS. ... Br.

A-varshitos, ind. ... not to rain, Ait. Br.

A-varshya, mfn. being ... bright weather, VS. x, 1, 35. MaitrS. not coming from rain (as water), TS.

अवर्हिष् a-varhish ... mfn. = a-barhiska, q.v. L.

अवलग् ava √lag, Caus. -lāgayati, to fasten to, Comm. on Kātyŝr.

Ava-lagita, am n. an addition made to the prologue of a drama and not having any particular reference to the latter, SL.

Ava-lagna, mfn. hanging down from (in comp.), Rāgh. xvi, 68 &c. ... (as), m. the waist, ... 40 &c.

अवलङ्घ् ava √laṅgh (ind. p. -laṅghya) to pass or spread (?) ...

Ava-laṅghita, mfn. passed (as time), Kathās.

अवलम्ब् ava √lamb, -lambate (ind. p. -lambya ... exceptionally P. e.g. Pot. -lamet, MBh. i, 8443) ... to hang down, glide or slip down, descend, TBr. &c. ... (aor. ... P. -ambat) to set (... sun), MBh. ... 1040 ... to catch hold of, cling to, hang to, hold on or support one's self by, rest upon, support, depend upon (generally acc. but also loc. [MBh. i, 8443] ... [M. ... 1087]) ... to hold up ... anything (...) ... to ... enter ... MBh. ... &c. ... to ... Caus. (ind. p. -lambya) to hang up ... to grasp (... support), Mālav.

Ava-lamba, mf(ā)n. hanging down from (loc.), R. ... (in comp. MBh. ... 4942) ... hanging ... from, M. ... depending ... resting ... L. dependence, support, prop, a ... Rāgh. xii, 50 &c. ... a perpendicular, L. (cf. ...)

Ava-lambaka, mfn. hanging down ... a perpendicular (am), ... of metre.

Ava-lambana, mf(ī)n. ... clinging to, ... depending, ... dependence, support, ... Śak. &c. ... making a ...

Ava-lambita, mfn. hanging down, hanging on, suspended from, ... Śak. &c. ... hanging ... depending upon, resting upon, ... support, Rāgh. ix, 63 ... &c. ... placed ... grasped by ... (in P. ... sense) ... ka ... Caus.) having been ... held ... let down ...

Ava-lambitavya, mfn. to be taken hold of ... to be clung to.

Ava-lambin, mfn. hanging down ... resting upon, ... depending on ... clinging to ...

अवलक्ष् ava √lakṣ ...

Ava-lakṣaṇa ...

Ava-lakṣana, ... a ...

अवलिप् ava √lip, P. ... to ... smear ... Kaus.

Ava-lipta, mfn. smeared, MBh. ... 21 ... proud ...

Ava-lepa ...

... n. men, L. ... L. ... Rāgh. &c. ... (... ava-lepa) ...

Ava-lepana, am n. ... R. i, 46, 9 & 36.

अवलिह् ava √lih, P. -leḍhi ... -lehā ... MBh. ... to lick ... Kāś. ... to ... MBh. ... 1191.

Ava-līḍha, mfn. licked, lapped, ... touched ... R. ... 41, 3 ... touched ... eaten ... L.

Ava-leha, as m. ... extract, electuary, Suśr.

Ava-lehana, am n. ... licking ... lapping ... before ... extract, electuary, ...

Ava-lehin, ... licking ... ... MBh. i, 4,519.

अवली ava √lī, Ā. ... -līyate ... to ... hide ... MBh. ... R. vi, 99, 43 ...

Ava-līna, ... down ... MBh. ...

अवलीला ava-līlā, f. play, sport, (ayā) ind. ...

अवलुप् ava √lup ... MBh. ... MārkP.

Ava-luñcana, am n. tearing ... R. vi, 98, 22 ...

अवलुण्ठन ava-luṇṭhana, am n. ... rolling on the ground, L.

Ava-luṇṭhita, mfn. ... rolled on the ground, L.

अवलुप् ava √lup, P. ... -lumpati ... to cut off ... TS. TBr. ... MBh. ... to rush or dart upon ...

Ava-lupta, ...

Ava-lumpana, ... rushing upon ... MBh. ...

A-lepa, ...

Ava-lopya, ...

अवली ava-lī ... mfn. ... L.

अवलील ava-līla ... See ava-√lī.

अवलुक् ava-luk &c. See ava-√luk.

अवलुठ् ava-luṭh &c. See ava-√luṭh.

अवलोक् ava-√lok ... -lokayati ... to look ... to ... behold, MBh. &c.

Ava-loka, ... looking ...

Ava-lokana ... R. ... 101, ...

Ava-lokita ...

Ava-lokitavya ...

Ava-lokin ...

Ava-lokitavya ...

Ava-lekhana ...

Ava-lekhā ...

Ava-lekhika ...

अवाप ...

अविला avilā, f an ewe, L ; (cf ávi)

अविलिख a-vilikha, mfn unable to write or paint, writing or painting badly, Pān vi, 2, 157 seq, Sch

अविलुप्त a-vilupta, mfn undamaged, unhurt, BhP ; Rājat., Kathās

A-vilopa, *as*, m non-injury, not harming (with gen), MBh v, 3232, absence of break or interruption (in the Saṃhitā), RPrāt.

अविवक्षत् a-vivakshat, mfn not intending to speak, Sarvad

A-vivakshā, f not declaring especially, i e. considering to be unessential, Pat

A-vivakshita, mfn not intended to be stated or expressed, Pān Sch &c -tva, n the not being intended to be expressed, Pat.

A-vivākya, mfn indisputable, N of the tenth day of a certain Soma sacrifice, TS vii, AitBr, ĀśvŚr, KātyŚr

अविवदिष्णु a-vivadishnu, mfn not causing dispute, Āś Gr.

A-vivāda, *as*, m non-dispute, agreement ; (mfn) not disputed, agreed upon, Comm. on Nyāyad

Á-vivādin, mfn not quarrelling with (*abhi*), ŚBr iii

अविवाहिन् a-vivāhin, mfn interdicted as to marriage, not to be married, Mn ix, 238

A-vivāhya, mfn not to be married (as a girl), PSarv, one to whom one ought not to ally one's self by marriage, Lāty, MBh i, 3376

अविविक्त a-vivikta, mfn unseparated, Vedāntas, undiscriminated, uninvestigated, L, indiscriminate, confounded, L, not separated from the public, not retired or secluded, L

A-viveka, *as*, m absence of judgment or discrimination, Pañcat., Kathās, non-separation, non-distinction, Kap, (*am*), ind, see *a-vivecam* -tā, f want of judgment, inconsiderateness, Pañcat., Hit

A-vivekin, mfn not separated, undistinguished, uniform, Sāṅkhyak. &c, undiscriminating, ignorant, Comm on BṛĀrUp &c, (said of a country) destitute of men that can discriminate, Kathās

A-vivecaka, mfn undiscriminating, Sāṅkhyak.

A-vivecanā, f want of judgment, L

A-vivecam, ind so as not to part or separate, ĀśvŚr ; (*a-vivekam* in the same sense) ĀpŚr

अविवेनत् á-vivenat, mfn not disaffected, favourable, RV iv, 24, 6

Á-vivenam, ind favourably, RV iv, 25, 3.

अविशङ्क a-viśanka, mfn having no doubts, not hesitating, MBh iii, 2171 & xiii, 2747 ; (*ā*), f 'no hesitation,' (*ayā*), instr ind undoubtingly, without hesitation, MBh ; Hariv. &c

A-viśankita, mfn unapprehensive, not having doubts, not hesitating, MBh. v, 490, BhP &c, (*am*), ind. without hesitation, R v, 90, 13, Suśr

अविशस्तृ a-viśastṛi, tá, m. an unskilful cutter up or killer (of animals), RV i, 162, 20

अविशुद्ध a-viśuddha, mfn not clear or pure, BhP ; not examined with regard to cleanness or purity, Kām

अविशेष a-viśesha, as, m non-distinction, non-difference, uniformity, Kap, (mfn) without difference, uniform, BhP, Kap &c, (*āni*), n pl (in Sāṅkhya phil) N of the (five) elementary substances, (cf *tan-mātra*), (*āt*), ind or in comp *aviśesha-* [e.g *aviśesha-śruteh*, *aviśesha-śrādāt*, KātyŚr.] without a special distinction or difference, KātyŚr ; Jaim, Gaut., Sulb, not differently, equally, Comm. on Nyāyad., (*ena*), ind without a special distinction or difference, Āp, Comm on Yājñ &c. -jña-tā, f want of discrimination or judgment, Kathās -tas, ind. without difference, Mn. ix, 125, R. ; Kātrās -vat, mfn not making a difference between (loc.), Yājñ iii, 154. -sama, m a kind of sophism, Nyāyad., Sarvad

अविश्रम्भ a-viśrambha, as, m. want of confidence, diffidence, MBh. &c -tā, f. id, Kād

A-viśrambhin, mfn diffident, Bhaṭṭ.

अविश्रान्त a-viśrānta, mfn. unwearied ; incessant, Sak

A-viśrāmam, ind so as not to rest.

अविश्व a-viśva, am, n not the universe, BhP -m-inva (á-viśvam-inva), mf(ā)n not all-embracing, not pervading everything, RV i, 164, 10 & ii, 40, 3 -vinna (á-viśva-), mf(ā)n (v l of á-viśvam-inva) not perceived everywhere, AV ix, 9, 10

अविश्वसत् a-viśvasat, mfn not confiding, Rājat., Kathās

A-viśvasanīya, mfn not to be trusted -tva, n the not deserving confidence, Mālav

A-viśvasta, mfn not trusted, suspected, doubted, L, = *a-viśvasat*, R iii, 1, 25, &c

A-viśvāsa, *as*, m mistrust, suspicion, MBh xii, 5160, R &c, (mfn) not inspiring with confidence, mistrusted, L., (*ā*), f a cow calving after long intervals, L

A-viśvāsin, mfn mistrustful, Megh &c

अविष 1. a-vishá, mf(ā)n not poisonous, RV, AV, VS, Suśr, (*ā*), f the plant Curcuma Zedoaria

अविष 2 avisha, as, m (√av), the ocean, Un, (cf *tavisha*), (*ī*), f a river, Un, the earth, L

अविषक्त a-vishakta, mfn not clinging or sticking to, unrestrained, unchecked, Kir xiii, 24

अविषम a-vishama, mfn not different, equal, BhP, (*am*), ind not unfavourably, BhP

अविषय a-vishaya, as, m. anything out of reach, anything impossible or improper, MBh xiii, 2207, Sak, Kathās, not a proper object for (gen), Mālatīm ; Venis, (mfn) not having an object, NṛsUp -manas, mfn one whose mind is not turned to the objects of sense, Mālav **A-vishayī-karana**, n the not making anything (gen) an object, Vedāntas

अविषह्य a-vishahya, mfn not bearable, not wearable, MBh ; BhP, intolerable, insupportable, BhP, R., Ragh, Kum iv, 30, irresistible, MBh &c, unfeasible, impracticable, MBh, R (ii, 20, 33, superl -*tama*), inaccessible (to the eyes, *cakshu-shām*), MBh xii, 611, indeterminable (as a boundary), Mn viii, 265

अविषाण a-vishāṇá, mfn not having horns, ŚBr v

अविषाद a-vishāda, as, m non-depression, cheerfulness, courage, MBh. i, 7100

A-vishādin, mfn intrepid, MBh iii, 14078

अविष्ठ ávishtha, mfn (superl. of √av), gladly accepting, RV. vii, 28, 5

Avishyat, mfn helping readily, RV x, 115, 6, desirous of (acc [RV i, 58, 2] or loc [RV vii, 3, 2] or Inf [RV viii, 51, 3])

Avishyā, f desire, ardour, RV ii, 38, 3

Avishyu, mfn desirous, vehement, RV, AV

अविसंवाद a-visaṃvāda, as, m non-contradiction, Sarvad, non-violation of one's promise, MBh xii, 9240

A-visaṃvādin, mfn not contradictory, coinciding, agreeing, MārkP, Rājat, Daś **A-visaṃvādi-tā**, f not violating (i e keeping) a promise, Kām.

अविसर्गिन् a-visargin, mfn. unintermittent (as a fever), Bhpr

अविसर्पिन् a-visarpin, ī, m, N of a hell, TĀr.

अविसोढ avi-soḍha See ávi.

अविस्तीर्ण a-vistīrṇa, mfn. not extended, of small extent or circuit, Kād

A-vistṛita, mfn not spread or expanded, BhP

अविस्पन्दित a-vispandita, mfn not quivering, Kum iii, 47.

अविस्पष्ट a-vispashta, mf(ā)n. not clear or plain, indistinct, obscure, Nir &c.; (*am*) n indistinct speech, Mn ii, 99, anything indistinct, MBh iii, 16446

अविस्मित a-vismita, mfn. not proud, BhP

अविस्मृत a-vismṛita, mfn. not forgotten, Mudr

A-vismṛiti, *is*, f. not forgetting, remembering, L.

अविस्यन्दित a-visyandita. See a-vispand°.

अविस्रंस a-visraṃsa, as, m not falling asunder, AitBr, PBr

अविस्राव्य a-visrāvya, mfn. (water) that cannot be caused to flow off, MBh xii, 2634, not to be bled, Suśr

अविस्वरम् a-visvaram, ind without dissonance, MārkP

अविहत a-vihata, mfn not refused or sent away, BhP ; unobstructed, unimpeded, BhP., Megh

अविहर्यतक्रतु a-viharyata-kratu, mfn one whose will cannot be averted, RV i, 63, 2 ['doer of acts undesired (by his foes),' Sāy]

अविहस्त a-vihasta, mfn not unclever, experienced in (loc), R v, 81, 31

अविहिंसक a-vihiṃsaka, mfn. not injuring anybody, MBh (sometimes with the gen *bhūtānām*)

A-vihiṃsana, *am*, n not injuring, BhP

A-vihiṃsā, f id, MBh xii, 9421.

A-vihiṃsra, mfn not injurious, BhP.

अविहित a-vihita, mfn unprescribed, forbidden, Āp ; undone, uneffected, L

अविह्रुत á-vihruta, mfn unbent, unbroken, RV i, 66, 2 & x, 170, 1, AV vi, 26, 1

A-vihvarat, mfn undeviating, RV iv, 36, 2.

अविह्वल a-vihvala, mf(ā)n not disquieted, merry, MBh i, 7164, not hesitating, having courage, Kathās

अवी a-vī, is, f. (√vī), a woman in her courses, L

अवीक्षण a-vīkshaṇa, am, n not looking at, not regarding, L

A-vīkshita, mfn not seen before, Naish

A-vīkshin, mfn ifc not seeing, Naish i, 28

अवीङ्गित á-vīṅgita, mfn. unmoved, TBr

अवीचि a-vīci, mfn waveless, L ; (*is*), m a particular hell, Yājñ iii, 224, Buddh &c -mat, m (sc *naraka*), id, BhP. -saṃśoshaṇa, m. a particular Samādhi, Kārand

अवीज a-vīja, &c See a-bīja.

अवीत á-vīta, mf(ā)n (√vī), not enjoyed (as the sacrificial oblation), RV ii, 48, 1

अवीर a-vīra, mfn unmanly, weak, RV vii, 61, 4 & x, 95, 3, having no sons, RV vii, 4, 6, without heroes, Bilar, (*ā*), f (a woman) who has no husband, a widow, RV x, 86, 9, BhP, one who has neither husband nor son, Mn iv, 213, Yājñ i, 163, (*ám*), n a country destitute of heroes or men, ŚBr. -jushta, mfn not liked by men, Mṛcch -tā (*a-vīra-*), f want of sons, RV iii, 16, 5 (dat °*tāyai*), vii, 1, 11 (instr °*tā*) & 19 (dat. °*te*) -purusha, m a weak man, Kathās -han, mf(-*ghnī*)n not killing men, not pernicious to men, RV i, 91, 19, VS, AV

A-vīrya, mf(ā)n weak, ineffective, ŚBr -vat (*á-vīrya-*), mfn weak, powerless, MaitrS

अवृक a-vṛiká, mfn not hurting, inoffensive, RV, unendangered, safe, RV, (*ám*), n safety, RV

अवृक्ष a-vṛiksha, mfn treeless, destitute of trees, Lāty, R ii, 43, 28 (ed Bomb)

A-vṛikshaka, mfn id, R iv, 44, 35 (= iv, 43, 28, ed Bomb)

अवृजिन á-vṛijina, mfn not intriguing, straightforward, RV ii, 27, 2, ŚBr xiv

अवृत 1. á-vṛita, mfn unchecked, RV.

अवृत 2 a-vṛita, mfn uninvited, Gaut

अवृत्त a-vṛitta, mfn not happened, Kathās ; not dead, still living, R xi, 8, 10

A-vṛitti, *is*, f inadequate support, absence of subsistence or livelihood, Mn, Āp ; Gaut, (mfn.) not happening or occurring

A-vṛitti-ka, mfn not having to live upon, Kathās ; not yielding livelihood (as a country)

अवृथा a-vṛithā, ind. not in vain, profitably, L **A-vṛithārtha-tā**, f successfulness in gaining one's object or 'correctness of meaning,' Śiś. ii, 47

अवृद्धिक a-vṛiddhi-ka, mfn. not bearing interest, Yājñ ii, 63

A-vridhá, mfn. not r ndering prosperous r re freshi g (th gods with sacrifices) P V v 6 3

अवृष्टि á-vrishṭi is f. want of rain drought (famine) ŚBr xi, ka s VarBṛS — **kāma**, m. not wishi g ra ĀpŚ

अवृह a vriha as m. pl. a class of Buddhist d vi t s, Lalit

अवे avé (√i) eti (impf ayat Pot I sg iy m pr p f ava yu RV 91 1) t g down go down to (acc), go to, RV (Impe 3 pl A ávāyant m) t rush dow AV 1 10, 8 (f ăvé) (Imper á-ā u) to go w y RV 49 5 AV I 11 4 t look upon, c sider Śak V kr Bhaṭṭ to perce ve co cei e underst d learn, know MBh & (w th I f) k thā I ten (1 pl. imah) to beg pardon fo concili t RV 24 14 & vii, 58 5

Avêta, mfn. l psed, passed (ás eg) TS one who has g d obtained (w th cc) Pāṇ v I 134

अवेक्ष avéksh (√iksh) avékshate to look towards, look t, beh ld TS ŚB & (I sg k he) t percei e observe e per RV vi 9 9 R Bh g & A (arely P g 2 sg av kshasi MBh ii 2158) to h e view h v regard t tak nt ns d tion Mn MBh & C us avékshay t t cause to look at KātyŚr

Avêkshaṇa, am looki g t wa d o t, G t Sāh. (said of pl nets) th being in ght Va BṛS the act f con deri g att tion, observ tion R gh x v 85 &

Av kshaṇīya, mfn. to be respected, Ragh. xi 67

Avêkshā f bservation care tt tion t (loc) Mn vi 101 R BhP

Avêkshitavya mfn. to be observed tte t ly Ś Śr

Avêkshin mf looki g t w rds o t Pancat attenti to (acc) MBh 1423

Avêk hya, mfn t be ttended to MBh 2591 Yāj iii, 63 R.

अवेणि a ven mfn having no braid of ha L not comm gled (as th wat rs f rivers) L. s gl being by itself Buddh (cf eṇika)

अवेद á-veda as m pl not the Vedas ŚBr xi — **vid** mfn. not know g the Vedas GopB Mn. 1 192 — **vidva** m (dat vidu h) f id MBh. xii 896 — **vihita**, mf not p scribed th Vedas, M 43 **A ved kta** mfn id MBh. x 4397

1 **A vedana**, am n not kn wing, M v 60 **A-vedayāna** mt (pr p A.) ot knowing, ot ascerta n g, Mn. viii, 32

1 **A v dā**, f gnorance BṛA Up

A-vedin, mfn. havi g n knowledge, ŚBr xi BhP Mā kP

1 **A-v dya**, mf not t be known nascert in able, MBh. xii, 11 65 (?) f (in Sā khya ph l) non adn ssion f the Ahaṃkāra.

अवेदन 2 a veda a mfn painless Susr

अवेदि 2 a vedi mfn without a Vedi or sacrificial alta KātyŚ

अवेद्य a vedya mf(a)n (√3 vid) not to be married Mn. x, 24 (s) m calf L

अवेध्य a vedhya mfn unpierceable not to be p erced, K thās

अवेनत् á venat mfn not having any wish or d sire RV x 27 16

अवेन्द्र av v (√i v) (Imper 2 du ntra tam) to se d d wn (as rain) RV vi 64, 2

अवेल a-vela as m () denial or conceal ment f knowledge L (á) f. wrong ti e Lāṭy chew d bet l L (am), ind. ut tim ly Kathās.

अवेष्टि av hṭi is f (√yaj) appeasing or xpiation b sacrifices, ŚB TB

अवैदिक a va d ka mfn non Ved c

A-vaidya mfn. le rned, Ga t. J n.

अवैध a-vaidha mfn not conformable to rule a prescribed, Comm. on Mn. 50 & 85 vi, 31

अवैधव्य a-vaidhavya am n non widow hood, MBh i. 16 25 & 16873 362

अवैभीदक a vaibhīdaka mfn not having ts origi o a Vibhīdaka tre M trS

अवैरहत्य a-va rahatya am n the non-de struction of m n, AV vi 29 3 (a t ahatya) ĀpŚ

अवोक्षण avoksha a a n n. besprinkl ng bed wing with (omp) Sāy on ŚBr bedewi g on self, Gṛ t.

अवोद avoda mfn. (Pāṇ vi 4 29) dripping wet, L

अवोदेव avó-deva See 2 avás

अवोष avosha as m N of a king of ants

Avoshīya or **av shya** mfn rel tin t a-ó ha (ga a, f lā q v)

अवोह् avoh (√I uh) (Pot ávohet) to push d wn TS. L

अव्य ávya mfn (said of the woollen Soma stra) com ng from sheep (áv q v) RV (as m) m n. the woollen Soma strai RV

अव्यक्त a-vyakta mfn undeveloped not manifest, appar t indisti ct, invis bl impercep tible, Up Ia M &c (in lg) unknown q tity o umber speakin ind stinctly (as) m (= pa a á man) th rsal Sp rit, Mn. i. 50 N of Vish L. of Śiv L of Kāma, L fool, L N of an Upanish d (am) n (in Sāṅkhy phil.) th led (E I r of all thi g) the primary germ f tu e primordial elemei t producti pri ciple whence all th phenomen f th mat ri l w ld are d l ped KathUp Sā khy k, &c. (i) ind. ind st ctly — **kriyā** f lgebr alcula tion, L — **gaṇita** n. id — **gati** mf go g m perceptibly — **pada**, mf in rticulat — **rāga**, m. da k ed (th colour of th dawn) L — **rāśi** m. (in lg) a nknown umber ri distinct q a tity — **lakshaṇa**, mfn whose marks re imperceptibl N f Śi **va** — **vyakta**, mfn. d — **sāmya**, equation of unknown qu t ties. **Avyaktānukaraṇa** th imitat g of rticul ted sound Pāṇ 4 57 & vi, 1 98

A-vyañjana, f ā)n. without the mark f p berty without nsonants, Up (as) m. a imal w thout horn (h gh f age t h ve th m) L

अव्यग्र a vyagra mf(i)n unconfused steady cool del berat Mait Up MBh. & u occup ed, Uttarar ot i da ger und sturbed, saf MBh R. (am) ind. coolly deliberately H 9034 R. &c

अव्यङ्ग 1 a-vya ga mf(a AgP)n not mu tilated perfect KātyŚ BhP &c. (?) f. (for adhy a f q v) the plant Carpopogo Pruriens Roxb L — **tā** f the not bei g m tilated, MBh. xu 5099 seqq **Avyaṅgāṅga** mf() perfect, entire, Mn. 1, 10

अव्यङ्ग 2 avyanga as or am m n the girdle f the M ga p ests, Bh P i (y ga or viy ga) V B S. [f Zend a y oṅhana].

अव्यचस् á vy cas mfn not spacious AV x x, 68 1

अव्यण्ड avy and = adhy-a q v L.

अव्यत् á vyat mfn (√v cf a vi) only f r ot lo g g for copulation, RV x 95 5

अव्यतिक्रम a-vyatikrama as m non trans gression Āp

अव्यतिकीर्ण a-vyatik rṇa mfn unmixed unble ded distinct separate, L.

अव्यतिचार a vyaticara as m the absence of m tual perm tation AitŚr

अव्यतिमोह a vyat moha as m the not confound g by error ŚB xiii.

अव्यतिरेक a-vyat reka as m non-exclu on, non-e ception, Jaim. Nyāyad. (ā i.) (= a yubh áriṇ) n erring, L.

A vyatirekin, mfn. nerring

अव्यतिषक्त á-vyatishakta mfn not inter mi gled ŚBr xd

A-vyati haṅgam, ind. w thout xch n g one f other ĀpŚr

अव्यथ a-vyatha m n untroubled intrepid Daś pa nl ss, L (a) m a snake, L (á vya. h) f bsence of tr mor firmness VS TBr the pl nt Terminalı Citrina R xb L. th plant H b scus M tab lis L — **tva** n pai lesness, BhP

A-vyathamāna mfn. not tremb l ng, VS TS

A-vyathī mfn not trem l us, not u steady sure foot d saf RV u fa l g (as h lp) RV 112 6 (s) f sure footedness, RV

A vyathin mfn. P1 2 1

A vyathisha m. the su Un. the ocea Uṇ (?) f the earth Uṇ. ght, U

A vyathishyai Ved Inf (Pāṇ. 4 10) fo t t embl g, for renderi g su footed K pŚ (vyáth he?) M trS

A vyathyá mfn (Pāṇ. I 114) unshak bl RV 35 5 AtB

अव्यनत् á vya at (4) mfn not breathing RV x 120 2

अव्यन्त a v janta mfn not very distant grow ne (abl) ĀpŚ

अव्यपदेश a vyapad a as m no designa t n r pr nti g t Ap — **rūpin** mf whose shape dmits f no nam or ppellat n, BhP

A vyapadeśya mfn. t to be d fined MāṇḍUp RāmatUp

अव्यपेत a vyap ta mfn not separated con tiguou Kā yād.

अव्यपोह्य a vyapohya mfn undeniable in co testabl Rāj t.

अव्यभिचार a vyabhic ra as m non f ilure bsolut ecessity K p &c. -d viat n, co j gal fid l ty Mn 101 io tra gressio M i, 122 (mfn.) con t t, Bhag 6 (t ṇa d w th bsol t ecessity Pāṇ. Kāś & Sch — **vat** mfn. bsol t ly det rmi ed i vit bl MBh. 871

A vyabhicārin mfn not go g astray fail ing, Śak. Rāj t. &c. steady perman t MBh 1111 Bhag 10 &c. f th I Kathā &

अव्यय 1 avyáya or rarely á v ya [only RV 97 2 & ix 86 34] mf t (ávi) mad of heep skin (as the woollen Som stra er) RV belongi g t or consist g of sheep RV ii 97 2

अव्यय 2 a vyaya mf( )n not liable to hange, imperishable, undecaying, Up Mn & t spend g, parsimonious ( ) m N of Vish) of S a, L f son f Man Ra vata, H n 433 f N1e2 demon, MBh 2157 (ed. Bomb th on spend g, parsimony (m) [or (as) m. L.] i decl nabl w d p rticle Pāṇ. APr t &c. (Vedānta) embe corpo l part f gr ed body L — **tva** n imperish bleness, H t. i 1) th st t of ndeclinab e w d, P t — **vat** mf cons ting of indecl nabl w rd Pat. **Avyayātman** mfn. imperishabl VP **Avyayī bhāva** m unchangeable st t udecl nabl ompou Pāṇ ; (avy yibhava) amśa m. id. P1 i, 1 41 Sch

अव्यर्ण a-vyarṇa mfn (√ard cf lāṇ vii 2 24) unoppressed, Bhaṭṭ

अव्यर्थ a vy rtha mfn not useless profit bl fruitful ffectu l efficacious

अव्यर्धुक á vyardhuka mfn not losing any thi g (inst) TS TB

A vyṛiddha, mf i. undim nished, ŚB x

A-vyṛiddhi, is f no ill-success, AV x 2 10.

अव्यलीक a-vyalika mfn having no un asiness or unpleas tness w ll off MBh. 698 not false true, eracious, BhP D far (m d tru! BhP

अव्यवच्छिन्न á vyavacch nna mfn ui inter rupted, ŚBr & A tB (together with dm ta) Har 3340 (am), ind. or in omp a yavach na [MBh vi 4746] errupt d

A vy vaccheda m. ui terruptedness ŚBr AitB

अव्यवधान a-vyavadh n a am n non inter ruption, con tigu y Pāṇ Kāś &c. non separation BhP Comm. on M ii 201 (mfn.) un t rupted, BhP w thout over (the ground) Kād

A-vyavahita, m not separat l, dj nt

contiguity, Pāṇ. Sch. &c.; uninterrupted (as worship), BhP.; separated by the letter *a*, VPrāt.

अव्यवलम्बिन् *a-vyavalambin*, mfn. unsupported, not supported, KaushB.

अव्यवसायिन् *a-vyavasāyin*, mfn. inactive, negligent, remiss, Bhag. ii, 41.

A-vyavasita, mfn. id., R. iv, 26, 13.

अव्यवस्न *a-vyavasna*, mfn. (*sna* for *sita*, √*si*), not tied or fastened, ĀśvŚr.

अव्यवस्थ *a-vyavastha*, mfn. irregular, without rule; (*ā*), f. irregularity.

A-vyavasthita, mfn. not conformable to law or practice; not in due order, unmethodical.

अव्यवस्रंस *a-vyavasraṃsa*, as, m. not falling asunder, PBr.

अव्यवहार्य *a-vyavahārya*, mfn. not to be practised, MārkUp.; RāmatUp.; not to be discussed in law, unactionable, L.

अव्यवहित *a-vyavahita*. See *a-vyavadhāna*.

अव्यवानम् *á-vyavānam*, ind. (√*an*) without breathing between, MaitrS.

अव्यवाय *a-vyavāya*, as, m. not entering between, non-separation, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.; uninterrupted contiguity, Jaim.; Nyāyam.

अव्यविकन्याय *avy-avika-nyāya*, as, m. (only instr. *ena*) after the fashion of *avi* and *avika* (i. e. though *avi* and *avika* both mean 'a goat,' a derivation in the sense of 'goat's flesh' can be formed only from *avika* [*āvikam*], not from *avi* [*avir māṃsam*]), Pat.

अव्यसन *a-vyasana*, mfn. free from evil practices, MBh. iii, 3910; Yājñ. i, 309.

A-vyasanin, mfn. id., Mn. vii, 53, Sāh. &c.

अव्यस्त *a-vyasta*, mfn. undecomposed, undispersed, not separated, Lāṭy.

अव्याकृत *á-vyākṛita*, mfn. undeveloped, unexpounded, ŚBr. xiv; BhP.; (*am*), n. elementary substance from which all things were created, considered as one with the substance of Brahma, L.

अव्याक्षेप *a-vyākshepa*, as, m. the not being confused or unsteady-minded, resolution, Ragh. x, 6.

अव्याख्येय *a-vyākhyeya*, mfn. inexplicable, unintelligible; inexpressible, Elim.

अव्याज *a-vyāja*, as, m. 'absence of fraud, simplicity,' (only in comp., without fraud or artifice, Śak.; Mālav.); mfn. not pretended or artificial, Mālatim.; Prab. &c.

अव्यापक *a-vyāpaka*, mfn. not spread over or pervading the whole, not an invariable concomitant, special, peculiar. **–tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. non-comprehensiveness or generalization, speciality.

A-vyāpin, mfn. not pervading, not comprehensive, Kap. &c.

A-vyāpta, mfn. not pervaded with, Mn. v, 128.

A-vyāpti, *is*, f. 'non-comprehensiveness,' inadequate pervasion or extent (of a definition; e.g. 'man is a cooking animal,' which does not extend to savages who eat raw food'), Sāh.; Comm. on Kap.

A-vyāpya, ind. p. not pervading generally, not extending to the whole circumstances, L. **–vritti**, mfn. being of limited application, of partial inherence (with reference to place and time, as pain, pleasure, love, hatred, virtue, vice, &c.)

अव्यापन्न *a-vyāpanna*, mfn. not dead, Megh.

अव्यापार *a-vyāpāra*, as, m. cessation from work, L.; not one's own business, Pañcat. (& Hit.)

अव्यायाम *a-vyāyāma*, as, m. non-exertion, want of bodily exercise, Suśr.; Kām.

अव्यावर्तनीय *a-vyāvartanīya*, mfn. not to be taken back, Comm. on Yājñ.

A-vyāvṛitta, mfn. undivided, Comm. on Nyāyad.; simultaneous, TS. vi; TBr.

A-vyāvṛitti, *is*, f. not turning away from (abl.), not neglecting, Āpast.; Lāṭy.

अव्याहत *a-vyāhata*, mfn. unresisted, unimpeded, MBh. [illegible] not disappointed, not contra- [illegible], L.

अव्याहारिन् *a-vyāhārin*, mfn. not speaking, (gaṇa *grāhy-ādi*, q. v.)

A-vyāhṛita, *am*, n. not speaking, MBh. v, 1275 (= xii, 11019).

अव्युच्छिन्न *a-vyucchinna*, mfn. uninterrupted, MBh. iii, 255; Hariv. 2333, &c.

A-vyucchettṛi, *tā*, m. one who does not injure (with gen.), MBh. xii, 2901.

अव्युत्पन्न *a-vyutpanna*, mfn. not ensuing or following, Vedāntas.; underived (as a word), having no etymology, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 8, Pat.; unaccomplished, inexperienced, BhP. &c.

अव्युष्ट *á-vyushṭa*, mfn. not yet shining (as the dawn), RV. i, 25, 9.

A-vyushṭi, *is*, f. the not becoming light, TS. i.

अव्यूढ *á-vyūḍha*, mfn. not moved asunder or separated, ŚBr. v.

A-vyūha, *as*, m. indivisibility, Nyāyad.; non-separation, non-resolution (of semivowels and compound vowels), RPrāt.

अव्यृद्ध *á-vyṛiddha*, &c. See *á-vyardhuka*.

अव्येष्यत् *á-vyeshyat*, mfn. (√*i*, fut. p.) not disappearing, AV. xii, 4, 9.

अव्रण *a-vraṇá*, mf(*ā*)n. unhurt, unscarred, sound, VS. xl, 8; BhP.; (generally said of bows, swords, rocks &c.) without rents or splinters or notches, entire, Kātyśr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.

अव्रत *a-vratá*, mf(*ā*)n. lawless, disobedient, wicked, RV., AV.; ŚV.; not observing religious rites or obligations, Gṛihy., Mn.; MBh. &c. **–vat**, mfn. not observing religious rites, MBh. xii, 2505.

A-vratika, mfn. = *avrata-vat*, q. v., MBh. xii, 1236.

A-vratin, mfn. id., MBh. xiii, 1601; R.

A-vratyá, *am*, n. anything out of harmony with, or violating, a religious obligation, ŚBr.; ĀpBr., Antār.; (mfn.) with *karman*, id., Gobh. **Avratyópacāra**, m. practising or yielding that offends one's religious obligations, Āśvśr.; ĀrGṛ.

A-vrātya, *as*, m. not a Vrātya, AV. xv, 13, 6; (*am*), n. = *a-vratya* n., q. v., Vaitān.

अव्राजिन् *a-vrājin*, mfn. 'not wandering,' (gaṇa *grāhy-ādi*, q. v.)

अश् 1. *aś* (in classical Sanskrit only Ā. *aśnute* (aor. 3. p. *āśishṭa*, Bhaṭṭ.; perf. *ānaśe*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 72. Vedic forms are *aśnoti*, &c.; Subj. *aśnavat*, &c.; aor. P. *ānaṭ* (2 & 3. sg., frequently in RV.), & Ā. *ashṭa* or *āshṭa*, 3. pl. *āśata* (frequently in RV.) or *āśirshur* [RV. i, 163, 10]; Subj. *āśat* [RV. x, 11, 7]; Pot. 1. pl. *aśema*; Prec. *aśyās* (2 & 3. sg.) &c.; Pot. Ā. 1. sg. *aśīya* & pl. *aśīmahi*; Impv. *ashṭu* [VS.]; perf. *ānāśa* (thrice in RV.) or *ānaśa* [RV. iv, 16, 26] or *āśa* [RV. vii, 47, 6], 2. pl. *ānaśa*, 3. pl. *ānaśuḥ* (frequently in RV.), or *āśuḥ* [RV. iv, 33, 4]; Ā. *ānaśe*; Subj. 1. pl. *anaśāmahai* [RV. viii, 27, 22]; Pot. 1. sg. *ānaśyām*; p. *ānaśāná* [AV.]; Inf. *aṣṭave*, RV. iv, 39, 19) to reach, come to, arrive at, get, gain, obtain, RV. &c.; said of an evil, *apakṛiti*, *apakāra*, *grāha*, to visit, RV.; AV. vi, 113, 1; to master, become master of, RV.; to offer, RV.; to enjoy, MBh. xii, 12135; to pervade, penetrate, fill, Naigh.; Bhaṭṭ. ii, 30; to accumulate, L.: Desid. *aśiśishate*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 74: Intens. *aśāśyate*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 22, Pat.

1. **Aśana**, mfn. reaching, reaching across, Nir.

Aśāya, Nom. Ā. (impf. *aśāyata*) to reach, RV. x, 92, 1.

Aśin, mfn. reaching far, lasting long, Nir.

अश् 2. *aś*, *aśnāti* (Pot. *aśnīyāt*; p. *aśnat* (see s. v. 1. *aśna*); aor. Subj. *aśīt*, RV. x, 87, 17; fut. p. *aśishyát*, ŚBr.; perf. *āśa* RV. i, 162, 9 & x, 35, 8; perf. p. *āśitá*, see *an-āśvas* s. v. *án-āśvas*; Pass. p. *aśyámāna*, AV. xii, 5, 38) to eat, consume, with acc. [this only in classical Sanskrit] or gen., RV. &c.; to enjoy, Bhag. ix, 20, &c.: Caus. *āśayati* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 87, Sch.; aor. *āśiśat*, Bk. i, 1, 39, Sch.) to cause to eat, feed, Mn.; (with two acc.; cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Kāś.) BhP.; (cf. *āśita*): Desid. *aśiśishati* (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 2, Sch.) to wish to eat, ŚBr.; ChUp.: Intens. *aśāśyate*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 22, Pat.

2. **Aśana**, *am*, n. eating, ŚBr. &c.; food, ŚBr. &c. [often ifc. e.g. *phala-mūlāśana*, mf(*ā*)n. having roots and fruits for food, Mn. &c.]; (*ā*), f. = *aśanāyā*, q. v., ŚBr. xi; ChUp. **–kṛit**, mfn. preparing food, AV. ix, 6, 13. **–pati**, m. (voc.) lord of food, ŚBr. v. **–vat**, mfn. possessed of food, Nir. x, 32 & 13. **Aśanānaśana**, n. eating and fasting, AV. xix, 6, 2; ŚBr. i.

Aśanāya, Nom. P. *°yati* (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 34) to desire food, be hungry, ŚBr.; ChUp.

Aśanāyā or **°nāyā**, f. desire of eating or consuming, hunger, ŚBr.; AitBr. &c. **–pipāse** (*aśanāyā°*), f. nom. du. hunger and thirst, ŚBr. xiv. **–vat**, mfn. hungry, Vedāntas.

Aśanāyita, mfn. hungry, L.

Aśanāyuka, mfn. id., ŚBr. vii, xi, xii.

Aśanīya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to be greedy for food (without being hungry), Pāṇ. vii, 4, 34, Sch.

Aśitá, mfn. eaten, AV. xii, 5, 37 & 38, ŚBr. i; (*am*), n. the place where anybody has eaten, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 68, Kāś. **–ṅ-gavīna**, mfn. see *āśit°*, q. v., L. **Aśitá-vat**, mfn. (Pada °*ta-vat*), one who has eaten, AV. ix, 6, 38.

Aśitavya, mfn. (impers.) to be eaten, MaitrS.; ŚBr. i.

Aśitá-vat. See *aśitá*.

Aśitṛi, *tā*, m. an eater, ŚBr. ii.

Aśitra, *am*, n. food, Kāś.; (cf. *prāśitra*.)

Aśiśishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), hungry, Kaus.

1. **Aśishṭha**, mfn. (superl.) 'eating most' (as an equivalent for *aśvatara*), ŚBr.

Aśitama, mfn. (superl.) 'eating most,' TS. ii, 20 (voc.), (cf. *aśita-tara*.)

अशकुन *a-śakuna*, *am*, n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an inauspicious omen, Śiś. ix, 83; Kathās. **Aśakunī-√bhū**, to turn into an inauspicious omen, Naish. ii, 9.

अशकुम्भी *aśa-kumbhī*, f. the aquatic plant Pistia Stratiotes, L.

अशक्त *a-śakta*, mfn. unable, incompetent (with inf. or loc. or dat.), Mn.; MBh. &c.

A-śakti, *is*, f. inability, incapability.

A-śaknuvat, mfn. (p. P.) unable to (inf.), Mṛicch.

A-śaknuvāna, mfn. (p. Ā.) id., Bhaṭṭ.

A-śakya, mfn. impossible, impracticable, Kāty.; MBh. &c.; impossible to be composed (as a book, Mn. xii, 94) or to be executed (as an order, Kathās.), not to be overcome, invincible, R. vi, 17, 8; Pañcat. **–tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. impossibility (with inf.), Sarvad. **Aśakyārtha**, mfn. unavailing, L.

अशङ्क *a-śaṅka*, mfn. fearless, Hit.; secure, certain, to be relied on, MBh. iii, 2165; (*am*), ind. without fear, Daś.; Kathās.; (*ā*), f. same, R. ii, 49, 17.

A-śaṅkita, mfn. fearless, confident, MBh.; Ragh., unexpected, certain, Mn. xii, 105; (*am*), ind. without fear, Kāś.; Kathās.; Rājat.; unexpectedly, suddenly, Kathās.

A-śaṅkya, mfn. not to be mistrusted, secure, MBh.; not to be expected, Rājat.

अशठ *a-śaṭha*, mf(*ā*)n. not false, sincere, honest, Mn. iii, 246; MBh. xiii, 12350, &c.

अशत *á-śata*, *am*, n. not a full hundred, ŚBr. iv. **–dakshiṇa** (*a-śata°*), mfn. where the Dakshiṇā is less than a hundred, ib.

अशत्रु *a-śatrú*, mfn. one who has no adversary or whom no enemy defies (especially said of Indra), RV.; without opposition from enemies, RV. v. 2, 12; (*us*), m. the moon, L.; (*u*), n. condition of having no enemy, AV. vi, 40, 2.

अशन् *áśan*, m. (connected with √1. *aś*) [only *áśnā* instr., and *áśnas*, perhaps better derived from *áśman*, q. v., cf. Whitney's Gr. § 425 e], stone, rock, RV. i, 68, 8, a stone for slinging, missile stone, RV. ii, 30, 4 & iv, 28, 5; (NBD.) the firmament, RV. i, 164, 1; 173, 2, 3, 7, 25. [In the first two of these three passages the form *áśnā* has before been taken as nom. sg. m. fr. 1. *aśna*, q. v.]

Aśáni, *is*, f. (rarely m., R.; Pāṇ. Sch.) the thunderbolt, a flash of lightning, RV. &c.; the tip of a missile, RV. x, 87, 4; (in astronomy) a subdivision of the phenomena called Utpāta, VarBṛS.; (*is*), m. one of the nine names of Rudra, ParGṛ.; N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii; (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, gaṇa *parśv-ādi*, q. v. **–prabha**, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R. vi, 69, 11. **–mat** (*aśáni°*), mfn. possessing the thunderbolt, RV. iv, 17, 13. **–hata**, mfn. struck by lightning, Rājat.

Asanika mfn = *la auk a a* (ga ab *kdd* q v)

Asanin, mf = *a ini mat* q MBh xiii, 11 7

Asani f. = *a-ain* the th nderbolt ŚB x (oc) R 35 40

अशन 1 & 2 *aśana* See √1 & 2 *aś*

अशन 3 *asana* for 2 *asana* q v

अशनाय *aśanaya* &c See √2 *aś*

अशनीय *asan ya* See √2 *aś*

अशपत् *á śapat* mfn not cursing AV vi 37 3 & vi 9 1

अशब्द *á śabda* mfn soundless ŚBr xiv Āp TPrāt. ot Vedic, J m

अशम् *á śam* ind non welfare harm AV ii 25 1 SB n.

अशम *a ama as* m disqu etude uneasiness, L not resting, n comp w th **ratham bhāvuka** (*áś ma-*) mfn. being ha ged t never resting carriage, TB

अशरण *a sarana* mf(a)n dest tute of re f ge defenceless, R M gh Śak & **Aś rapī krita** mfn d pri ed f refuge V B|S (P ficat) **A saranya**, mfn. not yield g ref g MBh. R destitute of r f ge want g efuge, R c 63 Daś

अशरमय *á aramaya* mfn not made of eeds, MaitrS

A saravyá, mf ^n. not to be reached b ar rows, ŚBr

अशरीर *a śar ra* mf( )n bo liless incor poreal, A tB ŚB xi & not coming from vi ible body (as vo ce) R 63 6 Kathās. (*as*) m N f Kāma, Śiś x, 61 (*m*) (in rhet ric) bsenc f th verb n sentence.

A sarīrin mf incorpore l, RāmatUp not com g f om a vis l body (oice) R Uttara &

अशर्मन् *a-śarma a* n unhappiness hir

अशवाग्नि *a ordgn is* m not a corpse fi or fire kindled to burn rpse, ŚB xi

अशस् *a śás* mfn (√*sans*) not blessing or wishi g well, cursing h t g, RV 1, 34 9 & 4 15

A-śasta mfn neff bl or wished, AV vi, 45 1 **-vāra** (*śast*), mf havi g ndescr b bl treasures, RV x, 99, 5 [who i ot asked for wealth, i who grants t t his wn accord, Sāy]

A asti, *is*, f not wish g w ll, curse, RV vi, 65 6 (genera ly personified) urser hater RV AV VS **-hán** mfn a rt g curses cursers, RV

1 **A-sastra** mf(ī) having n vocation, Mārk

अशस्त्र 2 *a ś stra* mfn (√1 *śas*) weapon less, armed, MBh & **-pāṇi**, mf not havi g sw d i one hand, Veṇī

अशाखा *a ś kh* f N of a grass L.

अशान्त *a śā ta* mfn unap pe sed indomit ble violent w ld, M itrS ŚB BhP restless, resigned, L unconsecr ed, not sacred, ŚB **-tā** f want of tr nquil ty passionateness, Kathās

A ānti *is* f estlessness, an ety L non-cessation, Suśr **-kara**, mf cau g m schi f, BhP

A āmya mf ppe sable, H 420

अशाय *a aya* Nom Ā See √1 *aś*

अशाश्वत *a saśvata* mf(ī)n not permanent or et rn l, transient, MaitrUp MBh. &c

अशासत् *a śasat* mfn. not punishing, Mn x, 254

A-śāsana *am* wan f government, narch L

A śāstra mf n, not prescribed in the Śāstras, unscriptura Jaim **-vihita** or **siddha**, mfn not enjoined or est bished by the Śāstras

A-śāstriya, mf = *śā tra* q

A śāsyá (4) mf n blam ble, RV vi, 33, 1 ot to be pu ished, MBh v 354

अशिक *asika* v l. for *asika* q v

अशिक्षित *a ś ksh ta* mfn not learn t (as ma ners &c), Kām unta ght (w h acc [Śak. h this] or loc or Inf)

अशित *a śi a* *śitavyá* &c See √2 *aś*

अशिथिर *a śithira* mfn not loose tight, firm, M iS

A śithila, mf ā n. id., ŚB **-m bhāva** (*á' śi am bh*) m the becoming tight or firm, Tā vii TBr

अशिन् *aśi* See √1 *aś*

अशिपद *a ś pada* mf(a)n not causing t e a erting th sickness called Ś pada, RV ii, 50, 4

अशिमिद *a śim da* mf( )n not destructive like a Śim dā, RV vii 50 4 VS xxxv 1, 7

अशिमिविद्विष *a śimi vidvish* mfn (*śmi* = *ka man*, Comm) not unfa ourabl to or cou ter cting th labo rs f men (N of these en Pañ yas or ra -clouds) TĀr (q oted by Sāy on RV 1,12,12)

अशिर *as ra as* m (√2 *aś*) consumer fire L the sun L N of a Rākshasa and (ī) f of his wife, L (*am* n diam d, L

अशिरस् *a śiras* mfn headless Mn ix 237 **A- irah snāna**, n. bathing th wh le body except th h d, L

A-śiraska mf headless, MBh iii, 15 45

अशिव *á śiva* mf( )n unkind envious, pernicious, d gerous, RV AV MBh & (*a*) m N f a demon causing d sease Ha 9 60 (*m*) n ill luck, RV 1, 116 24 x 23 5 MBh &

अशिशिर *a ś ra* mf(a)n not cool hot Śak **-kara** m ha ing hot ays, the sun, Kād **-kirana** i. id b **-tā**, f h t, M gh. **-raśmi** m = *kara*, q v Kir 31

अशिशिषु *aśiśishu* See √2 *aś*

अशिश्वु *á sis* mf(*á siśe* but according to Pā i 1 62 also Ved *a śiśu*)n. ch ldless, w tho t you g ones, RV 1 1 0 8 & 1, 5 6

Asisvikā f a c ildl ss woman, L.

अशिष्ट 1 *a śishta* mfn (√*ś s*) untra ned badl trai ed, ill behaved, rud Āp MBh. &c. **-tā** f or **tva**, n. rudeness.

A-sishya mfn. not to be t ght (as person) not deserv g to, or ot c p bl of bei g structed, MBh. 1009 P ficat (th g) that eed ot be ta ht or which t is nnecessary t tea h Pā i, 2 53

अशिष्ट 2 *á sishta* mfn (√*śish*) not left AV 31 3

अशिष्ठ *aśishtha* See √2 *as*

अशीत 1 *a śita* mfn not cold warm hot **-kara** m. = *aśit -kara* q **-tanu**, mfn. (only oc) h vi g hot body TS & TB (l. for *aś ma* of VS) **-ruc** m = *-k ra* Ś i. ix, 5

A-śītala mf ā n. hot Suśr ix 86

अशीत 2 *aśīta* mfn ifc the eightieth see *aru -aś ti*

Aśīti, *is* f. ighty RV ii, 18, 6 AV &c. **-tama**, mfn. the ghtieth, MBh. &c (in th umerat n of th hapters). **-bhāga**, m. the ghtieth part Mn. viii, 140. **Aśītishṭaka**, mfn. having eighty Ishṭakās, ŚB x

Aśītika mfn. measu g ghty R. a octogen rian, VarB h. **Aśītikavara** mfn. bei g at least eighty years f ge G ut.

अशीर्य *a rya* mfn unimpaired L.

A irya mfn destructible ŚB xiv

अशीर्षक *a śirsaka* mfn headless TS

A-śīrshán, mfn id. RV 1 11 AV

A śīrshika mf id. (g u *rasy-ādi* q)

A-śīrshin fn. id. Pā v 2 1 6 Kāś.

अशील *a ś a* mf( )n ill behaved vulgar MBh. x 4619 R. &c. (*am*) n. bad manners, d pra ity K 'hā

अशुक्र *a śukl* mf( )n not wh te ŚBr vii **-vat** (*á*) mfn. not cont in g th word *śuk* ŚB vi.

अशुचि *a-suc* mfn (Pan vi 2 161) im pure, foul, Mn, &c **-kara**, mfn. making impure &c. Āp **-tā**, f **tva**, n. impurity **-bhāva**, m. id. MBh. i, 83 **-lipta**, mfn. soiled. Āp.

A-śauca, *am* n. (= *āśuca* q. Pā 20) impur contamination, defilement (ontracted by th death f a relation, or by t e nuisance of prohibited acts, &c) Mn. 183 unclea ness P ficat Vet

अशुद्ध *á suddha* mfn. impure ŚBr Mn inaccurate wrong (especial said of mistakes f copyists and f errat in printing) unkn wn u ascertai ed, L. **-vāsaka**, m. havi g impur abodes, a vagrant, susp cious character

A-śuddhi *is* f. impurity Yogas.

A sodhita mfn. uncleansed, nclean unco rected unre sed, inaccurate.

अशुन *á suna am* n (AV xiv 2 16) for *ś na* (RV i 33, 13) q v

अशुभ *a śubha*, mfn not beautiful or agreeable disagreeable nauspicious, Vet. bad vi ious (as thought or speech) MBh. 1, 30 seq &c. ( ), m. N f a lexicographe (*á-subhá*) *am* n. shameful deed, n, ŚB ii Bh g &c. misfortun harm, mischief S śr VarBrS. &c. **-dá sana**, mfn. gly R ii 1 21

अशुश्रूषा *a śuś sh* f non-desire of hearing, d sobedienc glect of service or spect, MBh. v 1 35

A usrūshu mf not desirous f lean g learning, GopB Bha Hari disobedient towa ds (gen.) MBh. x 840

अशुष *aśusha* mfn (2 *aś*) consuming oraci us, RV [not caus t dry p not tin guished, Sāy f fr √*śush*]

अशुष्क *a ś shka* mf(ā)n not dry moist fresh, ŚāṅkhŚr Gobh. Mn. 64 **A- ushkagra**, mf(a)n not havi g dry po t KātyŚr

A-s shya mf not t be dried p not drying up permanent (pond) Bhag 4 VarBrS

अशूद्र *á-ś dra as* m not a Śūdra, VS xxx 22 KātyŚr **A-śūdrocchishṭin** mfn. ot comi g to contact w th Śūdra or with leavings ŚB xi

अशून्य *a ś ya* mf(ā)n not empty K t Śr &c. not vain or useless, Rāj t. **-tā** (*aś nya-*), f. non-emptiness, R gh xix, 13 completio (of seasons) ŚB x **-sayana** n. the day on which V s akarman rests, VāmP (*aś nya yan*)-*d t y* f. nd *vr t* N of ceremonie on that oc asion M tsyaP Bha P i **A ūny pasthā**, f (woma) whose womb is not empty married M itraB PārGr

अशूला *a ś l* f the tree Vitex Alata, L.

अशृङ्ग *a śringa* mf(ī)n without horns PB Rāj t. having no top, L.

अशृण्वत् *á śṛ vat* mfn not hearing or liking to hear TS vii P icat

अशृत *a śrita* mfn uncooked ŚBr

अशृथित *a śṛthita* mfn (√*śrath*) not loosened, not becomi g loose, RV x, 94 11

अशेव *á sera* mf(ā)n not causing pleasure pern cious, RV vii, 34 13 x 53, 8

अशेष *a-śesha* mf( )n without remainder ent re perfect, B ( ) m. non-remainder KātyŚ (*am*), ind entirel wholly K m. 83; (*e a* ind. id., MBh. &c. **-tas** ind. id., Mn. MBh. &c. **-tā**, f. totality Pāṇ h 1 6 Sch. **-tva**, n. id., Jaim. **-sām ārya**, m. possessed of comput so ereignty N ot Sara, L.

Aś baya Nom. P (*aś sh yati*) to finish entirel Kum. vi 29.

A-śeshas, mfn. without descend nts, RV vii, 1 11

Aśeshita, n fn. completely a nihi ted, Venis.

अशैक्ष *a śaik ka s* m no longer a pupil an Arhat, Buddh.

अशोक 1 *a śoka* mf( )n (√1 *śuc*) not causing sorrow K La t. not feeling sorrow N Pañ. (*s*) m. the tree Jonesia A ok Roxb. (tree of moderate size belonging to e leguminous class w th magn ficent red flowers), MBh &c. N f a minister (k g Daśaratha R 3 of well-known king (in Pāṭa putra MBh. Buddh. &c. (*ā*), f. N of medic nal plant, L N femal name (*guna* fem of *śikh* q) N of one of the female deities of th Jainas, L. (= a 1 blossom of the Aśoka plant, VI cf Pā i 3, 166 Sidh.) quicksilver L. **-kara**, m. exciter g sorrowless, N of a Vidyā

contiguous, Pān Sch &c., uninterrupted (as worship), BhP, separated by the letter *a*, VPrāt

अव्यवलम्बिन् *a-vyavalambin*, mfn. unsupported, not sure-footed, KaushBr

अव्यवसायिन् *a-vyavasāyin*, mfn inactive, negligent, remiss, Bhag ii, 41

A-vyavasita, mfn id, R iv, 26, 13

अव्यवस्त *a-vyavasta*, mfn (*sta* for *sita*?, √*si*), not tied or fastened, ĀśvSr

अव्यवस्थ *a-vyavastha*, mfn irregular, without rule, (*ā*), f irregularity

A-vyavasthita, mfn not conformable to law or practice, not in due order, unmethodical.

अव्यवस्रंस *a-vyavasraṅsa*, *as*, m not falling asunder, PBr

अव्यवहार्य *a-vyavahārya*, mfn not to be practised, MāndUp, RāmatUp, not to be discussed in law, unactionable, L

अव्यवहित *a-vyavahita* See *a-vyavadhāna*

अव्यवानम् *á-vyavānam*, ind (√*an*), without breathing between, MaitrS

अव्यवाय *a-vyavāya*, *as*, m not entering between, non-separation, KātySr, Lāty, uninterrupted contiguity, Jaim, Nyāyam

अव्यविकन्याय *avy-avika-nyāya*, *as*, m (only instr °*ena*) after the fashion of *avi* and *avika* (i e though *avi* and *avika* both mean 'a goat,' a derivation in the sense of 'goat's flesh' can be formed only from *avika* [*āvikam*], not from *avi* [*aver māṅsam*]), Pat

अव्यसन *a-vyasana*, mfn free from evil practices, MBh xii, 3910, Yājñ i, 309

A-vyasanin, mfn id, Mn vii, 53, Susr &c

अव्यस्त *a-vyasta*, mfn. undecomposed, undispersed, not separated, Lāty

अव्याकृत *á-vyākrita*, mfn undeveloped, unexpounded, SBr xiv, BhP, (*am*), n elementary substance from which all things were created, considered as one with the substance of Brahma, L

अव्याक्षेप *a-vyākshepa*, *as*, m the not being confused or unsteady-minded, resolution, Ragh x, 6

अव्याख्येय *a-vyākhyeya*, mfn inexplicable, unintelligible, inexpressible, Bhām

अव्याज *a-vyāja*, *as*, m 'absence of fraud, simplicity,' (only in comp) without fraud or artifice, Sak, Mālav, (mfn) not pretended or artificial, Mālatīm, Rājat &c

अव्यापक *a-vyāpaka*, mfn not spread over or pervading the whole, not an invariable concomitant, special, peculiar **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n non-comprehensiveness or generalization, speciality

A-vyāpin, mfn not pervading, not comprehensive, Kap &c

A-vyāpta, mfn not pervaded with, Mn v, 128

A-vyāpti, *is*, f 'non-comprehensiveness,' inadequate pervasion or extent (of a definition, e g 'man is a cooking animal,' which does not extend to savages who eat raw food), Sāh; Comm on Kap

A-vyāpya, ind p not pervading generally, not extending to the whole circumstances, L **-vritti**, mfn being of limited application, of partial inherence (with reference to place and time, as pain, pleasure, love, hatred, virtue, vice, &c)

अव्यापन्न *a-vyāpanna*, mfn not dead, Megh

अव्यापार *a-vyāpāra*, *as*, m cessation from work, L; not one's own business, Pañcat (& Hit)

अव्यायाम *a-vyāyāma*, *as*, m non-exertion, want of bodily exercise, Susr, Kām

अव्यावर्तनीय *a-vyāvartanīya*, mfn not to be taken back, Comm on Yājñ

Á-vyāvritta, mfn undivided, Comm on Nyāyad, simultaneous, TS vi, TBr

A-vyāvritti, *is*, f not turning away from (abl), not neglecting, ĀśvSr; Lāty

अव्याहत *a-vyāhata*, mfn. unresisted, unimpeded, MBh; R &c, not disappointed, not contradictory, L

अव्याहारिन् *a-vyāhārin*, mfn not speaking, (gana *grāhy-ādi*, q v)

A-vyāhrita, *am*, n not speaking, MBh v, 1271 (=xii, 11029)

अव्युच्छिन्न *a-vyucchinna*, mfn uninterrupted, MBh iii, 355, Hariv 2355, &c

A-vyucchettri, *tā*, m one who does not injure (with gen), MBh xii, 2901

अव्युत्पन्न *a-vyutpanna*, mfn not ensuing or following, Venis, underived (as a word), having no etymology, Pān vii, 2, 8, Pat., unaccomplished, inexperienced, BhP &c

अव्युष्ट *á-vyushta*, mfn not yet shining (as the dawn), RV. ii, 28, 9

Á-vyushti, *is*, f the not becoming light, TS i

अव्यूढ *á-vyūdha*, mfn not moved asunder or separated, SBr v

A-vyūha, *as*, m indivisibility, Nyāyad, non-separation, non-resolution (of semivowels and compound vowels), RPrāt

अव्यृद्ध *á-vyriddha*, &c See *á-vyardhuka*.

अव्येष्यत् *á-vyeshyat*, mfn (√*i*, fut. p) not disappearing, AV xii, 4, 9

अव्रण *a-vraṇá*, mf(*ā*)n unhurt, unscarred, sound, VS xl, 8, BhP, (generally said of bows, swords, sticks &c) without rents or splinters or notches, entire, KātySr, Mn, MBh &c

अव्रत *a-vratá*, mf(*ā*)n lawless, disobedient, wicked, RV, AV, SV, not observing religious rites or obligations, Gobh, Mn, MBh &c **-vat**, mfn not observing religious rites, MBh xii, 2305

A-vratika, mfn =*avrata-vat*, q v, MBh xii, 1336

A-vratin, mfn id, MBh xiii, 1601, R

A-vratyá, *am*, n anything out of harmony with, or violating, a religious obligation, SBr, AitBr, AitĀr, (mfn) with *karman*, id, Gobh **Avratyôpacāra**, m practising anything that offends one's religious obligations, ĀsvSr, ĀsvGr

Á-vrātya, *as*, m not a Vrātya, AV xv, 13, 6, (*am*), n.=*a-vratyá*, n, q v, Vishnus

अव्राजिन् *a-vrājin*, mfn 'not wandering,' (gana *grāhy-ādi*, q v)

अश् 1. *as* (in classical Sanskrit only) Ā. *asnute* (aor 3 pl *āsishata*, Bhatt, perf *ānase*, Pān vii, 4, 72 Vedic forms are *asnoti*, &c, Subj *asnavat*, &c, aor P *ānat* (2 & 3 sg, frequently in RV) & Ā *ashta* or *áshta*, 3 pl *āsata* (frequently in RV) or *ákshishur* [RV i, 163, 10], Subj *áksh/at* [RV x, 11, 7], Pot 1 pl *asema*, Prec *asyās* (2 & 3 sg) &c, Pot Ā. 1 sg *asīya* & pl *asīmahi*, Imper *ashtu* [VS], perf *ānaṅsa* (thrice in RV) or *ānāsa* [RV vi, 16, 26] or *āsa* [RV viii, 47, 6], 2 pl *ānaśá*, 3 pl *ānasúh* (frequently in RV) or *āśuh* [RV iv, 33, 4], Ā *ānasé*, Subj 1. pl *anasāmahai* [RV viii, 27, 22], Pot 1 sg *ānaṅsyām*, p *ānasānd* [AV], Inf *ashtave*, RV iv, 30, 19) to reach, come to, arrive at, get, gain, obtain, RV &c, (said of an evil, *aṅhati*, *aṅhas*, *grāhi*) to visit, RV, AV vi, 113, 1, to master, become master of, RV; to offer, RV, to enjoy, MBh xii, 12136, to pervade, penetrate, fill, Nigh, Bhatt ii, 30, to accumulate, L Desid *asisishate*, Pān vii, 2, 74 Intens *asāsyate*, Pān iii, 1, 22, Pat

1 **Asana**, mfn reaching, reaching across, Nir

Asāya, Nom Ā (impf *asāyata*) to reach, RV x, 92, 1

Asin, mfn reaching far, lasting long, Nir

अश् 2 *as*, *asnāti* (Pot *asnīyāt*, p *asnát* (see s v 1 *asna*), aor Subj *asīt*, RV x, 87, 17, fut p *asishyát*, SBr, perf *āsa*, RV i, 162, 9 & iii, 36, 8, perf p *āsivas*, see *án-āsvas* s v *an-āsaka*, Pass p *asyámāna*, AV xii, 5, 38) to eat, consume (with acc [this only in classical Sanskrit] or gen), RV &c, to enjoy, Bhag ix, 20, &c Caus *āsayati* (Pān. i, 3, 87, Sch, aor *ásisat*, ib i, 1, 59, Sch) to cause to eat, feed, Mn, (with double acc, cf Pān i, 4, 52, Kās) BhP, (cf *āsita*) Desid *asisishati* (Pān vi, 1, 2, Sch) to wish to eat, SBr, ChUp Inters *asāsyate*, Pān iii, 1, 22, Pat

2 **Asana**, *am*, n eating, SBr &c, food, SBr &c [often ifc, e g *mūla-phalâsana*, mf(*ā*)n having roots and fruit for food, Mn &c], (*ā*), f =*asanāyā*, q v, SBr vi, ChUp **-krit**, mfn preparing food, AV iv, 6, 13 **-pati**, m (voc) lord of food, SBr. vi **-vat**, mfn possessed of food, Nir. x, 12 & 13. **Asanânasané**, n eating and fasting, AV xix, 6, 2, SBr i

Asanāya, Nom P °*yati* (Pān vii, 4, 34) to desire food, be hungry, SBr, ChUp

Asanāyā or °*nāyā*, f desire of eating or consuming, hunger, SBr, AitBr &c **-pipāse** (*asanāyā-*), f nom du hunger and thirst, SBr. xiv **-vat**, mfn hungry, Vedāntas

Asanāyita, mfn hungry, L

Asanāyuka, mfn id, SBr vii, xi, xii.

Asanīya, Nom P °*yati*, to be greedy for food (without being hungry), Pān vii, 4, 34, Sch

Asitá, mf(*ā*)n eaten, AV xii, 5, 37 & 38, SBr i; (*am*), n the place where anybody has eaten, Pān ii, 3, 68, Kās **-m-gavīna**, mfn for *āsit°*, q v, L **Asitá-vat**, mfn (Padap °*ta-vat*) one who has eaten, AV ix, 6, 38

Asitavya, mfn (impers) to be eaten, MaitrS; SBr i

Asitá-vat. See *asitá*

Asitri, *tā*, m an eater, SBr ii

Asitra, *am*, n food, Kāth, (cf *prâsitrá*)

Asisishu, mfn (fr Desid), hungry, Kaus

1 **Asishtha**, mfn (superl) 'eating most' (as an equivalent for *asitama*), SBr

Asitama, mfn (superl) 'eating most,' VS ii, 20 (voc), (cf *asita-tanu*)

अशकुन *a-sakuna*, *am*, n (ifc f. *ā*) an inauspicious omen, Sis ix, 83, Kathās **Asakuni-√bhū**, to turn into an inauspicious omen, Naish iii, 9.

अशकुम्भी *asa-kumbhī*, f the aquatic plant Pistia Stratiotes, L

अशक्त *a-sakta*, mfn unable, incompetent (with Inf or loc or dat), Mn; MBh &c

A-sakti, *is*, f. inability, incapability

A-saknuvat, mfn (p P) unable to (Inf), Mricch.

A-saknuvāna, mfn (p Ā) id, Bhatt

A-sakya, mfn impossible, impracticable, KātySr, MBh &c, impossible to be composed (as a book, Mn xii, 94) or to be executed (as an order, Kathās), not to be overcome, invincible, R vi, 17, 8, Pañcat **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n impossibility (with Inf), Sarvad **Asakyârtha**, mfn unavailing, L

अशङ्क *a-sanka*, mfn fearless, Hit., secure, certain, to be relied on, MBh xii, 4169, (*am*), ind without fear, Das, Kathās; (*ayā*), instr f ind, id, R ii, 49, 17

A-sankita, mfn fearless, confident, MBh, Rājat, undoubted, certain, Mn xii, 108, (*am*), ind without fear, Kād, Kathās, Rājat; unexpectedly, suddenly, Kathās

A-sankya, mfn not to be mistrusted, secure, MBh, not to be expected, Rājat.

अशठ *a-satha*, mf(*ā*)n not false, sincere, honest, Mn iii, 246, MBh xii, 12550, &c

अशत *á-sata*, *am*, n not a full hundred, SBr iv **-dakshina** (*á-sata*), mfn where the Dakshinā is less than a hundred, ib

अशत्रु *a-satrú*, mfn one who has no adversary or whom no enemy defies (especially said of Indra), RV, without opposition from enemies, RV v, 2, 12, (*us*), m the moon, L, (*u*), n condition of having no enemy, AV vi, 40, 2

अशन् *ásan*, m (connected with √1 *as*) [only *ásnā* (instr) and *ásnas*, perhaps better derived from *ásman*, q v, cf Whitney's Gr § 425 e], stone, rock, RV x, 68, 8, a stone for slinging, missile stone, RV ii, 30, 4 & iv, 28, 5, (NBD) the firmament, RV i, 164, 1, 173, 2, x, 27, 15, [in the first two of these three passages the form *ásnas* has before been taken as nom sg m fr 1 *asna*, q v]

Asáni, *is*, f (rarely m, R, Pān Sch) the thunderbolt, a flash of lightning, RV &c; the tip of a missile, RV x, 87, 4, (in astronomy) a subdivision of the phenomena called Ulkās, VarBrS, (*is*), m one of the nine names of Rudra, PārGr, N of Siva, MBh xiii, (*ayas*), m pl, N of a warrior tribe, (gana *parsv-ādi*, q v) **-prabha**, m, N of a Rākshasa, R vi, 69, 11 **-mat** (*asáni-*), mfn possessing the thunderbolt, RV ii, 17, 13 **-hata**, mfn struck by lightning, Kāth

Aśanika n f = aśanuk ... (gaṇa ...)

Aśanin mfn = aśir ... MBh xi 11 7

Aśanī f = aśani, the thunderbolt ŚBr xi (voc)

R iii 35 40

अशन 1 & asana See √1 & 2 aś

अशन 3 aśana for 2 asana q v

अशनाय asanaya &c See √ as

अशनीय asaniya See √2 aś

अशपत् á śapat mfn not cursing AV vi 3 3 & vii 49 1

अशब्द a śabda mfn soundless ŚBr xiv Ap TPrāt ... Ved Jaim.

अशम् á sam ind non welfare harm AV i 25 1 ŚBr ii.

अशम a sama as m disquietude uneasiness L ... not resting, ... comp with athambhāvuka (aśa ...), mfn being changed ... ever esting caring TB

अशरण a śarana mf( )n destitute of refuge, defenceless, R Megh Śak ... A rani kṛita mfn deprived of refuge VarBṛS (Pañcat) A sa anya mfn. ... yielding refuge MBh. R. destitute of refuge ... grief ... R iii, 55 65 Daś.

अशरमय a saramaya mfn not made of reeds, MaitrS

A s ravyá mf( )n not to be reached by ... ws, ŚB

अशरीर a śarira mf( )n bodiless incorporeal, A B ŚB &c ... from a visible body (as a voice) R iv 63 6 ... m N of Kāma, Ś i ix, 61 (am) n (in rhetoric) ... of the verb ... sentence

A sarīrin, mfn ... corporeal, RāmatUp not coming from visible body (as ...) R Uttarar &

अशर्मन् a śarman a n unhappiness Kir

अशवाग्नि a s vag s is m not a corpse fire or fire kindled to burn corpse ŚB xi

अशस् a śás mfn (√sams) not blessing or wishing well, ... hating RV ii, 34 9 & 4 15

A sasta mf ... effable or wished, AV vi, 45 1 — vāra (áśasta), mfn having good ... bl ... asures, RV 99, 5 [who s ... asked for wealth, i e who gives it of his own accord, Sāy]

A asti is f ... wishing well, curse, RV i, 18 6 (generally personified) curser hater RV AV VS — hán mf ... cursers, RV

1 A astra n ( )n. having ... ocation, Mā ŚP

अशस्त्र a ś stra mfn (√1 sas) weaponless, unarmed, MBh &c — pāṇi, mfn ... not having a word in one hand, Veṇis

अशाखा a śākhā f N of a grass L.

अशान्त a s t mfn unappeased indomitable, violent, wild, MaitrS ŚB PIP restless, unsubdued, L ... consecrated, ... sacred, ŚB — tā, f ... q uality passionateness, Kathās

A-śānti is f restlessness, ... L non-cessation, Suśr — kara, mf causing ... BhP

A ámya mf ... appeasable, Hariv 420

अशाय asaya Nom A See √1 aś

अशाश्वत a śas ata mf( )n not permanent or eternal, transient, MaitrUp MBh &c.

अशासत् a s sat mfn not punishing Mn 254

A sāsana aw n ... ment, anarchy L

A sāstra, n f(... not prescribed the Śāstras, unscriptural, Jaim — vihita or siddha, mfn not ... or est ... shed by the Śāstras

A- śastrīya mf = ... q

A-sāsyá (4), ... punishable RV vi 3 1 ... ot to be punished, MBh 3541

अशिक as ko v 1 f r as ka q v

अशिक्षित i ksh ta mfn not learnt (as ... &c), Kum ... taught (with ... [Śak. K ...] or loc or i f)

अशित aś tá ... ya &c See √2 aś

अशिथिर á sithira mfn not loose tight firm, MaitrS

A śithila mf( )n id ŚB — m bhāva (áśi ...) m. th becoming tight or firm, TS vii TBr

अशिन् asi See √1 aś

अशिपद a s padá mf(a)n not causing ... called Śipada, RV vii 50, 4

अशिमिद a s m dá mf(a)n not destructive like a Śimidā RV vii, 50 4 VS xxxv

अशिमिविद्विष a śimi vidvish mfn (s m = ka m n, Comm.) not unfavourable to ... counteracting the labours of m (N of these ...) ... -cloud TĀr (quoted by Sāy on RV 12 12)

अशिर as ra as m (√2 as) consumer fire L ... sun, L N of a Rākshasa and (á) f of his w f L (am) n diamond, L

अशिरस् a śiras mfn headless Mn ix 237 A-sirah snāna n bathing ... whole body except the head, L

A-si aska mfn headless, MBh iii, 15 45

अशिव á s va mf(a)n unkind envious pernicious, dangerous, RV AV MBh & (a m N of demon causing disease Hariv 9560 (m) ... RV i,116 24 x 23 5 MBh &

अशिशिर a ś ś ra mf(a)n not cool hot Śak — kara, m having hot rays, the sun, Kād — kiraṇa m id ... — tā f heat, Megh — rasmi m = kara q v K 31

अशिशिषु asisishu See √2 aś

अशिश्वी á si ... mf(á śis) but according to Pāṇ ... 62 also Ved a ś śu)n, childless, without young ... es, RV 120 8 & iii 55 6

Aśiśvikā f childless woman L.

अशिष्ट 1 a-śishta mfn (√śas) untrained badly trained, ill behaved, rude, Āp MBh. &c. — tā f or tva n. rudeness

A-śishya mfn. not to be taught (as person) not deserving to, or not capable of being instructed MBh. 1009 ... (thing) that need not be taught or which it is unnecessary to teach Pāṇ 3

अशिष्ट 2 á ś shta mfn (√ śish) not left AV 31 3

अशिष्ठ aś shṭha See √2 aś

अशीत 1 a sita mfn not cold warm hot — kara, m. = aśīta-kara q v — tanu, mfn. (only ...) having hot body TS & TBr ( ) for aś t ma ... — ru m = kara ... ix 5

A śītala, mf( )n hot, Śak ix, 86

अशीति aśīti mfn ... the eightieth see ... aś ti

Aśīti ... f eighty RV ii, 18 6 AV &c. — tama, mf the eightieth MBh. &c. (n th ... tion of the chapters) — bhāga, m. the eightieth part Mn. 140 Aśītishṭaka, mfn. having eighty ... ŚB x.

A ītika, mfn. measuring eighty R. an octogenarian VarBṛS Aśītikavara, mfn. being at least eighty years ... G t

अशीर्य a ... rya mfn unimpaired, L.

A sirya mfn indestructible ŚB xi

अशीर्षक a ś shák mfn headless TS

A śirshán mfn. id, RV 1 11 AV

A- irshika, mfn. id. (gaṇa ... q)

A-sirshin mfn. id Pāṇ v 3 116, Kāś.

अशील a ... mf( )n ill behaved vulgar MBh. 4619; R &c. (m) n. bad manners, ... Kathās

अशुक्ल a sukla mf( )n not white ŚBr vii — vat (í ...) mfn. not containing the word śukla ŚB

अशुचि a ś ci, mfn (Pāṇ vi 2 161) impure foul, Mn. &c. — kara, n fn. making dirty ... Ap — tā f. or tva, n. impurity — bhāva, m. id. MBh 82 — lipta, mfn soiled Ap.

A-sauca, am n. (= asauca q Pāṇ vii, 30) impurity, contamination, defilement (contracted by ... death of a relation, or by ... of

prohibited acts, ...) Mn. 183 uncleanness, PT ... Vet

अशुद्ध á sud ha mfn impure ŚBr Mn inaccurate wrong (especially said of mistakes of copyist and of errata printing) unknown unascertained, L. — vāsaka m. having impure abodes agrat, suspicious character

A-śuddhi s f. impurity Yogas.

A sodhita mfn. ... cleansed unclean corrected ... sed, inaccurate.

अशुन á suna am n (AV xiv 16) for ... na (RV 33 13) q v

अशुभ a śubha mfn not beautiful or agreeable ... disagreeable inauspicious, Vet. bad, ... (as thought or speech) MBh. i, 30, seq &c. ( ), m. N ... lexicographer (á śubha) am shameful deed ŚB B.ag &c. ... harm, mischief Suśr ... BṛS &c. — darśana, mfn. ugly R 1 21

अशुश्रूषा a suśrusha f non desire of hearing, disobedience ... neglect ... service or respect MBh 1532

A susrūshu mfn ... desirous of hearing or learn g, GopB Bhag ... disobedient to ... ard (g n.) MBh 8405

अशुष asusha mfn (aś) consuming voracious, RV [not ... not extinguished, Sāy ... √ ush]

अशुष्क a sushka mf( )n not dry moist fresh ... Gobh. Mn. xi 64 A sushkāgra, n f(á)n. ... having dry point KātyŚr

A-so hya mfn ... to be dried ... drying ... permanent (pond) Bhag 24 VarBṛS.

अशूद्र á s d a as m not a Śūdra VS xxx 22 KātyŚ A-sūdrócchishtin mfn. not coming to contact with Śūdras or with the leavings, ŚB xi

अशून्य a su ya mf(ā)n not empty KātyŚr &c. ... or useless, Rāj t. — tā (...), f. non-emptiness, R ... xix, 13 completion ... Suśr ... ŚB x — sayana n. the day on which ... akarman rests, VāmP (aś nyat yana)-dvitīya f ... N ... ceremonies on that occasion ... MatsyP ... Asūnyópasthā, f (woman) whose womb is not empty married, M traB PārGṛ

अशूला a ś la f the tree Vitex Alata, L.

अशृङ्ग a śṛi ga mf(ī)n without horns PBr Rāj t. having no t ... L.

अशृण्वत् á śṛnvat mfn not hearing or liking to hear TS vi Pañcat

अशृत a sṛita mfn uncooked ŚBr

अशृथित a śṛithita mfn (√śrath) not loosened, not becoming loose, RV x, 94 11

अशेव á śeva mf( )n not causing pleasure pernicious, RV vii, 34 13 x, 53, 8

अशेष a-śe sha mf( )n without remainder entire perfect, ... (as) m. non remainder Kāt Śr (m), d ... rely ... Kum. 8 (ena ind. ... MBh. &c. — tas ind id. Mn. MBh. &c. — tā, f totality Pāṇ ii, 1 6, Sch. — tva n. id., ... — sāmrājya, m. possessed of complete sovereignty N of Śiva, L.

Aseshaya Nom. P (ind. p. ...) to finish entirely ... vii, 29.

A śuhas mfn ... descend ... RV vi, 1 11

Aseshita, mfn. completely ... ted, Venis.

अशैक्ष a ś ikṣha as m no longer a pupil, Arhat, Buddh.

अशोक 1 a oka mf( )n (...) not causing sorrow ... Lalit not feeling sorrow ... (as) m. the tree Jonesia Asoka Roxb (tree of moderate size belonging to the leguminous class with ... red flowers), MBh &c. N of a minister ... Daśaratha R ... of a ... well known king (in Pāṭaliputra MBh. Buddh &c. ( ), f. N. ... of medicinal plant L; female name (gaṇa ...) N of one of the female deities of the Jainas, L. ... n the blossom of the Aśoka plant, ... (cf. Pāṇ 3, 166, Sch.) quicksilver L — kara, m. ... causing sorrow ... N of Vidyā

contiguous, Pāṇ Sch &c , uninterrupted (as worship), BhP , separated by the letter *a*, VPrāt

अव्यवलम्बिन् *a-vyavalambin*, mfn. unsupported, not sure-footed, KaushBr

अव्यवसायिन् *a-vyavasāyin*, mfn inactive, negligent, remiss, Bhag ii, 41
A-vyavasita, mfn id , R ii, 26, 13

अव्यवस्त *a-vyavasta*, mfn (*sta* for *sita*?, √*si*), not tied or fastened, ĀśvŚr

अव्यवस्थ *a-vyavastha*, mfn. irregular, without rule, (*ā*), f irregularity
A-vyavasthita, mfn not conformable to law or practice; not in due order, unmethodical

अव्यवस्रंस *a-vyavasraṃsa*, *as*, m not falling asunder, PBr

अव्यवहार्य *a-vyavahārya*, mfn not to be practised, MāṇḍUp , RāmatUp , not to be discussed in law, unactionable, L

अव्यवहित *a-vyavahita* See *a-vyavadhāna*

अव्यवानम् *á-vyavānam*, ind (√*an*), without breathing between, MaitrS

अव्यवाय *a-vyavāya*, *as*, m not entering between, non-separation, KātyŚr , Lāṭy , uninterrupted contiguity, Jaim , Nyāyam.

अव्यविकन्याय *avy-avika-nyāya*, *as*, m (only instr °*ena*) after the fashion of *avi* and *avika* (i e though *avi* and *avika* both mean 'a goat,' a derivation in the sense of 'goat's flesh' can be formed only from *avika* [*āvikam*], not from *avi* [*aver māṃsam*]), Pat

अव्यसन *a-vyasana*, mfn free from evil practices, MBh xii, 3910, Yājñ i, 309
A-vyasanin, mfn id , Mn vii, 53, Suśr &c

अव्यस्त *a-vyasta*, mfn undecomposed, undispersed, not separated, Lāṭy

अव्याकृत *á-vyākṛita*, mfn undeveloped, unexpounded, ŚBr xiv, BhP , (*am*), n elementary substance from which all things were created, considered as one with the substance of Brahma, L

अव्याक्षेप *a-vyākshepa*, *as*, m the not being confused or unsteady-minded, resolution, Ragh x, 6

अव्याख्येय *a-vyākhyeya*, mfn inexplicable, unintelligible, inexpressible, Bhām

अव्याज *a-vyāja*, *as*, m 'absence of fraud, simplicity,' (only in comp) without fraud or artifice, Śak , Mālav , (mfn) not pretended or artificial, Mālatīm , Rājat &c

अव्यापक *a-vyāpaka*, mfn not spread over or pervading the whole, not an invariable concomitant, special, peculiar **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n non-comprehensiveness or generalization, speciality
A-vyāpin, mfn not pervading, not comprehensive, Kap &c
A-vyāpta, mfn not pervaded with, Mn x, 128
A-vyāpti, *is*, f 'non-comprehensiveness,' inadequate pervasion or extent (of a definition, e g 'man is a cooking animal,' which does not extend to savages who eat raw food), Sāh , Comm on Kap
A-vyāpya, ind p not pervading generally, not extending to the whole circumstances, L **-vṛitti**, mfn being of limited application, of partial inherence (with reference to place and time, as pain, pleasure, love, hatred, virtue, vice, &c)

अव्यापन्न *a-vyāpanna*, mfn not dead, Megh.

अव्यापार *a-vyāpāra*, *as*, m cessation from work, L ; not one's own business, Pañcat. (& Hit)

अव्यायाम *a-vyāyāma*, *as*, m non-exertion, want of bodily exercise, Suśr., Kām

अव्यावर्तनीय *a-vyāvartanīya*, mfn not to be taken back, Comm on Yājñ
A-vyāvṛitta, mfn. undivided, Comm on Nyāyad , simultaneous, TS vi, TBr
A-vyāvṛitti, *is*, f not turning away from (abl), not neglecting, ĀśvŚr , Lāṭy.

अव्याहत *a-vyāhata*, mfn unresisted, unimpeded, MBh.; R. &c , not disappointed, not contradictory, L

अव्याहारिन् *a-vyāhārin*, mfn. not speaking, (gaṇa *grāhy-ādi*, q v)
A-vyāhṛita, *am*, n not speaking, MBh. v, 1271 (=xii, 11029)

अव्युच्छिन्न *a-vyucchinna*, mfn uninterrupted, MBh iii, 355 , Hariv 2355, &c
A-vyucchettri, *tā*, m one who does not injure (with gen), MBh xii, 2901

अव्युत्पन्न *a-vyutpanna*, mfn. not ensuing or following, Venīs , underived (as a word), having no etymology, Pāṇ vii, 2, 8, Pat , unaccomplished, inexperienced, BhP &c

अव्युष्ट *á-vyushṭa*, mfn not yet shining (as the dawn), RV ii, 28, 9
Á-vyushṭi, *is*, f the not becoming light, TS i

अव्यूढ *á-vyūḍha*, mfn. not moved asunder or separated, ŚBr x
A-vyūha, *as*, m indivisibility, Nyāyad , non-separation, non-resolution (of semivowels and compound vowels), RPrāt

अव्यृद्ध *á-vyriddha*, &c See *á-vyardhuka*

अव्येष्यत् *á-vyeshyat*, mfn (√*i*, fut. p) not disappearing, AV xii, 4, 9

अव्रण *a-vraṇá*, mf(*ā*)n unhurt, unscarred, sound, VS xl, 8 , BhP ; (generally said of bows, swords, sticks &c) without rents or splinters or notches, entire, KātyŚr , Mn , MBh &c

अव्रत *a-vratá*, mf(*ā*)n lawless, disobedient, wicked, RV , AV , SV , not observing religious rites or obligations, Gobh , Mn , MBh &c **-vat**, mfn not observing religious rites, MBh xii, 2305
A-vratika, mfn =*avrata-vat*, q v , MBh xii, 1336
A-vratin, mfn id , MBh xiii, 1601, R
A-vratya, *am*, n anything out of harmony with, or violating, a religious obligation, ŚBr , AitBr , AitĀr , (mfn) with *karman*, id , Gobh **Avratyôpacāra**, m practising anything that offends one's religious obligations, ĀśvŚr , ĀśvGr
Á-vrātya, *as*, m not a Vrātya, AV xv, 13, 6, (*am*), n = *a-vratyá*, n , q v , Vishṇus

अव्राजिन् *a-vrājin*, mfn 'not wandering,' (gaṇa *grāhy-ādi*, q v)

अश् 1 *aś* (in classical Sanskrit only) Ā *aśnute* (aor 3 pl *āśishata*, Bhaṭṭ , perf *ānaśe*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 72 Vedic forms are *aśnoti*, &c , Subj *aśnavat*, &c ; aor P *ānaṭ* (2 & 3 sg, frequently in RV) & Ā *ashṭa* or *āshṭa*, 3 pl *āśata* (frequently in RV) or *ākshishur* [RV i, 163, 10], Subj *ákshat* [RV x, 11, 7], Pot 1 pl *aśema*, Prec *aśyās* (2 & 3 sg) &c , Pot Ā. 1 sg *aśīya* & pl *aśīmahi*, Imper *ashṭu* [VS], perf *ānaṃśa* (thrice in RV) or *ānāśa* [RV vi, 16, 26] or *āśa* [RV viii, 47, 6], 2 pl *ānaśa*, 3 pl *ānaśúh* (frequently in RV) or *āśuh* [RV. iv, 33, 4], Ā *ānaśé*, Subj 1 pl *anaśāmahai* [RV viii, 27, 22], Pot 1 sg *ānaśyām*, p *ānaśāná* [AV], Inf *ashṭave*, RV iv, 30, 19) to reach, come to, arrive at, get, gain, obtain, RV &c , (said of an evil, *aṃhati*, *duhas*, *grāhi*) to visit, RV , AV vi, 113, 1, to master, become master of, RV , to offer, RV , to enjoy, MBh xii, 12136, to pervade, penetrate, fill, Naigh , Bhaṭṭ ii, 30; to accumulate, L Desid *aśiśishate*, Pāṇ vii, 2, 74 Intens *aśāśyate*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 22, Pat
1 **Aśana**, mfn reaching, reaching across, Nir
Aśāya, Nom Ā (impf *aśāyata*) to reach, RV x, 92, 1
Aśin, mfn reaching far, lasting long, Nir.

अश् 2 *aś*, *aśnāti* (Pot *aśnīyāt*, p *aśnát* (see s v 1 *aśna*), aor Subj *aśīt*, RV. x, 87, 17; fut p *aśishyát*, ŚBr , perf *āśa*, RV i, 162, 9 & iii, 36, 8 , perf p *āśivas*, see *án-āśvas* s v *an-āśaka*, Pass p *aśyámāna*, AV xii, 5, 38) to eat, consume (with acc [this only in classical Sanskrit] or gen.), RV &c , to enjoy, Bhag ix, 20, &c Caus *āśayati* (Pāṇ i, 3, 87, Sch ; aor *āśiśat*, ib i, 1, 59, Sch) to cause to eat, feed, Mn , (with double acc ; cf Pāṇ i, 4, 52, Kāś) BhP ; (cf *āśita*) Desid *aśiśishati* (Pāṇ vi, 1, 2, Sch) to wish to eat, ŚBr., ChUp Intens *aśāśyate*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 22, Pat
2 **Aśana**, *am*, n eating, ŚBr &c , food, ŚBr &c [often ifc., e g *mūla-phalāśana*, mf(*ā*)n having roots and fruit for food, Mn &c], (*ā*), f = *aśanāyā*, q v , ŚBr xi, ChUp **-kṛit**, mfn. preparing food, AV ix, 6, 13 **-pati**, m (voc) lord of food, ŚBr vi **-vat**, mfn possessed of food, Nir. x, 12 & 13 **Aśanânaśana**, n eating and fasting, AV. xix, 6, 2 , ŚBr i
Aśanāya, Nom P °*yati* (Pāṇ vii, 4, 34) to desire food, be hungry, ŚBr , ChUp
Aśanāyā or °*nāyā*, f desire of eating or consuming, hunger, ŚBr , AitBr &c **-pipāse** (*aśanāyā-*), f nom du hunger and thirst, ŚBr. xiv **-vat**, mfn hungry, Vedântas
Aśanāyita, mfn hungry, L
Aśanāyuka, mfn id , ŚBr vii, xi, xii
Aśanīya, Nom P °*yati*, to be greedy for food (without being hungry), Pāṇ vii, 4, 34, Sch
Aśita, mf(*ā*)n eaten, AV xii, 5, 37 & 38, ŚBr i , (*am*), n the place where anybody has eaten, Pāṇ ii, 3, 68, Kāś **-m-gavīna**, mfn for *āśit*, q v , L **Aśitá-vat**, mfn (Padap °*ta-vat*) one who has eaten, AV ix, 6, 38
Aśitavya, mfn (impers) to be eaten, MaitrS , ŚBr i
Aśitá-vat See *aśitá*
Aśitri, *tā*, m an eater, ŚBr ii
Aśitra, *am*, n food, Kāṭh , (cf *prâśitrá*)
Aśiśishu, mfn (fr Desid), hungry, Kauś
1 **Áśishṭha**, mfn (superl) 'eating most' (as an equivalent for *aśitama*), ŚBr
Aśitama, mfn (superl) 'eating most,' VS ii, 20 (voc), (cf *aśita-tanu*)

अशकुन *a-śakuna*, *am*, n (ifc f. *ā*) an inauspicious omen, Śiś ix, 83, Kathās **Aśakunī-√bhū**, to turn into an inauspicious omen, Naish iii, 9

अशकुम्भी *aśa-kumbhī*, f the aquatic plant Pistia Stratiotes, L

अशक्त *a-śakta*, mfn unable, incompetent (with Inf or loc or dat), Mn , MBh &c
A-śakti, *is*, f inability, incapability
A-śaknuvat, mfn (p P) unable to (Inf), Mṛicch.
A-śaknuvāna, mfn (p Ā) id , Bhaṭṭ
A-śakya, mfn impossible, impracticable, KātyŚr , MBh &c , impossible to be composed (as a book, Mn xii, 94) or to be executed (as an order, Kathās), not to be overcome, invincible, R vi, 17, 8, Pañcat **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n impossibility (with Inf), Sarvad
Aśakyârtha, mfn unavailing, L

अशङ्क *a-śaṅka*, mfn fearless, Hit , secure, certain, to be relied on, MBh xii, 4169 , (*am*), ind without fear, Daś , Kathās , (*ayā*), instr f ind , id , R ii, 49, 17
A-śaṅkita, mfn fearless, confident, MBh , Rājat , undoubted, certain, Mn xii, 108 , (*am*), ind without fear, Kād , Kathās , Rājat , unexpectedly, suddenly, Kathās
A-śaṅkya, mfn not to be mistrusted, secure, MBh , not to be expected, Rājat

अशठ *a-śaṭha*, mf(*ā*)n not false, sincere, honest, Mn iii, 246 , MBh xii, 12550, &c

अशत *á-śata*, *am*, n not a full hundred, ŚBr iv **-dakshiṇa** (*a-śata-*), mfn where the Dakshiṇā is less than a hundred, ib

अशत्रु *a-śatrú*, mfn one who has no adversary or whom no enemy defies (especially said of Indra), RV , without opposition from enemies, RV. v, 2, 12 , (*us*), m the moon, L , (*u*), n condition of having no enemy, AV vi, 40, 2

अशन् *áśan*, m. (connected with √1 *aś*) [only *áśnā* (instr) and *áśnas*, perhaps better derived from *áśman*, q v , cf Whitney's Gr § 425 e], stone, rock, RV x, 68, 8 , a stone for slinging, missile stone, RV ii, 30, 4 & iv, 28, 5 , (NBD) the firmament, RV i, 164, 1 , 173, 2 , x, 27, 15 , [in the first two of these three passages the form *aśnas* has before been taken as nom sg m fr 1 *aśna*, q v]
Aśani, *is*, f (rarely m , R , Pāṇ Sch) the thunderbolt, a flash of lightning, RV &c ; the tip of a missile, RV x, 87, 4 , (in astronomy) a subdivision of the phenomena called Ulkā, VarBṛS , (*is*), m. one of the nine names of Rudra, PārGṛ , N of Śiva, MBh xiii , (*ayas*), m pl , N of a warrior tribe, (gaṇa *parśv-ādi*, q v) **-prabha**, m, N of a Rākshasa, R vi, 69, 11 **-mat** (*aśani-*), mfn possessing the thunderbolt, RV, ii, 17, 1? **-hata**, mfn struck by lightning, Kāṭh.

f a pan ular t c u e of th bo ies, Suśr ( ) n the tree V tica R b sta (so call d fr m th hape f ts lea es) R. Suśr N f a mounta n, B ddh. **-karṇaka** mfn (= *karna* mfn) sa d f a pa t cula fractu of th bon s S śr (*as*) m th tree V t ca Robusta, Suś **-kaśā** f a whip f r a horse N ix 19 **-kuṭī** f. a stabl for h rses, Pā t, **-kuṇapá** n th carcass f horse TS v **-ke śa**, *ās* m. pl N of people Mā kP **-kovida** mf sk lled horses, N **-kranda** (*áśv*) m. N f a myth al be g, S parn. MBh. 1488 (N of Y ksh Comm) **-krīta** mf(Pān i 1 50) bought (in exch g) for h r Pā vi, 2 151 Sch **-ksh bhá** mf(n ? AV xix 49 1 **-khu ra**, m horse hoof Suś P fic t pe fume (p pa e tly dried h ll fi h) L (ī) f the plant Cl t Ternatea L **-gati** f th pace of a horse N of a metre (t i u g four erses f eight [xt ei ?] yllables h) **-gandhā** f. th pl nt Ph salis Fle uosa, Suśr Comm on KātyŚ **-gup-ta** m N of tea he B ddh **-goyuga** n a pa r f horses (cf P 2 29 C mm) **-gosh ṭha** n a stabl for horses, Pā 2 29 C mn **-grīva** m. h se k N of Asura MBh R. f son of C trak H 1920 **-ghāsa** m N f pl e Rā t **-ghāsa** m. (Pā 4, 1 36 Comm) fodd r f h rses, K thā **-gho ha** N of a Buddhist patria h **-ghna** m h rse ba kind of Ole nd r (Ne um Od rum) L **-cakra** m N of a m MB 10272 **-ca-lana-śālā**, f a riding house Pañcat **-cikitsā** f vet ary art, w k f J yad tt **-jaghana** mfi havi g th lower limbs like those f h se V Br **-jit** mf ga g h rses by onq est RV 1, 21 1 59 1 AV (*t*) m. N f Buddhist Bhiksh **-tará**, see below v **-tīrtha** n N of place of pilgrim ge ka y kubj n th G ñ ā MBh. 1, 110 2 xiii, 216 **-ttha ttha-ma tthāman** see ss vv below **-trirātra** m. (gan *yuktā* *kyad* q) N of emony Śāṅkh Ś Lāṭy **-tvá** the stat of a h rse ŚB x **-da** mfn gi ing h rses, M 231 **-daṃsh ṭrā** f. (= *a-d ṃ ṣṭra* q v) th pl t T bul Lan gi osus, L **-dá** mf **-dā** q v RV (f *d -aśva-da*) **-dāvan**, mf d RV 18 3(oc) **-dūta** 1. messenger n horseback, Lal t **-nadī** f N f ri er MBh 17132 **-nāya**, m a h rse h d on who has the charg of d f gra horses, ChUp **-nāśaka** m. = *ghn* L **-nibandhika** m horse fast ne g oom, Inse **-nirnij** (*áś*) mfn decor ted w th horses, RV x 76 3 **-pá** m a groom VS xx, 11 **-pati** (*áśv*) m. lo d f h se RV 21 3 (ne sa d f I dra) VS vi, 24 N of ka k a, ŚB x of brother law f Daśaratha, R ii, 1 2 f Asura, MBh. Hariv f k g f M dra a I f her of Sā tri, MBh (*aśv p ty*)-*a li* a ga a f Pā (i 1 84) **-parna** (*áśva-*), nt h g horses for w gs, RV 88 1 vi 4 31 (ī) f N f a Ś P Re **-pastya** (*áśva* s) mf having horses th st bl filling the stabl w th h ses, RV 86 41 **-pāda** mfn h rse f oted, (gaṇ *hast y d* q) ( ) m N of S ddha, Rāj t **-pāla** m (f F g *revaty d* q v) a groom Ratnā who ha t g ard th sacrifici l h se Śāṅkh Śr **-puccha** m., N f pl t, L (*k*) f th pla t Glyc D b l s, L **-pṛishṭha** (*áśv*) mf carried o h seback, RV i 26 24 (*am*) n horseba k **-peja** peya m N of man, Pāṇ i 3 106 ka **-p śas** (*ś*) mf decorated with h rses, RV ii, 1 16 **-prapīta** (*áśva-*), mfn carr ed near by a horse, ŚB vii **-prap tana** Pā, v 1 111 Comm *tan y* mfn referri g to t b **-bandha** m = *niban-dhika* q v MBh iv 62 R **-bandhaka** m d R **-bandhana** n t sten ng f horse (mf) and f fast I g horses **-balā** f th g t bl Trigonella Fœnum Græcum S śr **-bāhu** m N f a so f C traka, H ri 1920 & 0?8 **-budhna** (*áś a-*) mf b sed horses, rried by h ses, RV x 8 3 **-budhya** (*áśva*) mfi based on h rses, st g f h rses (w alth RV 91 7 & 8 12 14 **-bhāra** m t load of a h rse (g *vaṃśā* q v) **-mandurā** f = *-ko ṣṭha* q Kād **-mahi hikā**, f th tu l ei ty ot h rse and a buffal L **-māra** mā aka m = *gh* q v S ś **-māla** m. k nd f serpe t, L **-mitra** m N f teacher f the Gobh l fam l VB **-m ṣṭhi** (*áśv m ṣh*) mf wish ing for horses, RV v 61 7 procur g horses, RV i 6 2 **-mukha** f(*ī*) hav th head of a h rse VarBṛS (*ás*) N of ythical being, S pa n a Kum ra Kād (ī) f K m ri, R k m. i 11 ( ) m, pl N f peopl V BṛS (L n *kha*) **-m dhá**, m th horse sacri fice (c l br t d c emony th t q ty f wh ch re h s back to the Vedi period th hymns 162 & 163 f th RV [= VS xx seqq] r f rri g to t, how er of comp rati ely l te origi later tim s t fficacy w so ex gge ated th t h ndred such sacrifice e titled th sacrificer t d spla Ind f m the d mini of Sv ga ki gs wh engaged i it spe t norm us sums i gift t th B āhmans t is sa d that the h rse w s som times not immo lated, b t kept bo d du g th ceremo y) VS xv i, 22 TS R gl &c (cf *ark ta n edhá* (*te ḍh ī*)-*k ī* n N of ŚB xi (treati g f the Aś medha) *j* m. N f a k g, BhP *tvá* n the stat of an Aśv ŚB x *datt* m N f k g MBh 3838 VP *y jin* m. eng ged in n Aś ŚB xi x v (*ā n edhá*) *vat* mf ece n A ind a w h the Aś KātyŚ *aśv m dh* m N of ki g, MBh 10?6 **-a m dha** (*a v ī*) m N of desc da t f Bh rata RV v 27 4 6 **-medhaka** m. (= *a* *dha-j* bo) N f ki g BhP **-medhika**, mf r lati g to th Aś a medh MBh 1, 3 4 & 605 (f *ta edh ka*) (*as*) n horse fit f r th Aśv L **-m dhin** mf engaged i Aśv IB **-medhīya** m = *me dhika* (q v) m. L **-m haka** = *ghna* q v L **-yajña**, m. sacri h off red f r the be fit f horses, Gobh **-yuj** mf harnessi g horse RV v 54 2 ha g h ses put to (m g) R 2 14 born nd th onst llati Aś yuj P 36 (cf *aśv yuja*) (*k* f. g N of co st ll tion (th head f Ari) Pā i 3 36 V BṛS &c. (*yúja*) f. d d AV ix TB (*k*) m th month Aśvi (Sept Oct) V BṛS **-yuja** m. th m th Āśvi Kauś V BṛS **-yūpá** th post t which th sacr fici l horse is bou d RV 162 6 **-yoga** (*áśva*) mf(*ī*) h ving horse p t t rea hi g q kly RV 186 **-rak ha** groo L **-rathá** m ca ri ge dr wn b y h rses, ŚB KātyŚ (mfn.) dri g s h a carr g PB (ī) f N of riv MBh iii, 1165 **-rāja** m ki g of h rses, N of th h se Ucc ḥśra (q v) MBh i, 1097 N f Sākyamu Lal t. **-rādhas** ( ), mfn. qu p p g or furn hing horses, RV v 10 4 x 1 2 **-ripu** m. enemy of horses, buffal Bhp **-ro dhaka** m = *ghna* q v L. **-lalita** n. spec of th V kṛ metre. **-lālā** f ki d f snak L **-l man**, n ho se ha L **-vaktra** m. (= *n kha* q) a K m ara L **-vaḍava** n. sg or *a* m. d a h rse d mar Pā 4 12 ( ) m pl horses a d m res, Pā i, 4 27 Kāś **-vat** (*st*) mf ri h in horses, AV vi, 68 3 (*ī*) ns st g f horses, possession f h ses RV vii 4? 5 x 10 4 AV x i 3 61 (f *áśv vat*) (mf) ta g the word *aśv* PB (*ī*) f. N f MBh u 76 1 f Apsaras VP **-vadana** *ā* m. pl N of peopl VarBṛS **-vaha** m, h rse m L **-1 vāra**, m. (= *-vā lī* q v) Sacch rum Sponta eum Pā v 2 18 Comm. (f *aś-avāra.*) **-2 vāra** m h rse m R Ś i, 66 &c groom L **-vāraka** m. groo , L **-vārana** m = *ripu* q v L **-vālá** m. hair from th t l f h rse KātyŚ tl e r d Saccharum Spont neum, ŚB **-vāha** horsem n, L **-vikrayin** m h rse dealer L **-1 vid**, m. (√1 *v d* sk lled i tra g horses, N f N la, L **-2 vid** mf (√3 *v d*) procu ng h ses, RV ix, 55 3 61 3 **-vṛ há** stallion, SB **-vaidya** t nary rg on, **-vr ta** n N of a Sāma **-śaká** n. crements of h rse ŚB vi **-śakṛit** n id Kāt S f N of a ri er Hari 6445 **-śaṅku**, m N f a Dā va, MBh i, 2531 **-śat u** m = *ripu* q L **-śaphá** a h rse hoof ŚBr KātyŚr (*ś* *bh -budh n* mn h g ground sh ped l k h se hoof Ap *m t a h* g h mea re f horse hoof ŚB i **-śākhoṭa** m N of pl t **-śālā**, f stabl for horses, MBh. **-śāva** m a f l **-śā tra** n. t xt book f t ry sc N of work of N k la **-śira** h rse head MBh (mf) ha g th h d of a horse (N of Nā ā) MBh xii 13100 seqq ( ) m N of Dā va MPh H v f k g (named connectio with Nārā ya,) VārP **-śī sha** m. h ving the h ad f h se form f V ṣh AgP **-śca ndra** (*á*) brill t w th horses RV i, 35 4 **-shadgava** n set o t am f six horses, Pā 2 29 Comm. **-shā** mf (V d) q Pā v 11 Pat **-sáni** mfi ga g or procuri g h rses, VS v 12 (cf. ga *s nand* q v) **-sā** mfn d. RV **-sādá**, m horsem VS xxx, 13 **-sā-din** m id. R gh. v 44 **-sārathya** n. m g me t f h rses l cars, h rsem n h p a d dri ig Mn, 4 **-sūkta** n. N of a Sāman **-sūk tin** m. N f th utho of the hy nn RV vii 14 & 15 **-sūtra** a text-book on the ma g t of horses, MBh i 252 **-sūnṛita** mf(*ā*) pleased w th h ses, RV 79 1 10 (oc) **-sṛigālikā** f th natural nmity b tween the horse and th j kal L **-sena** m N of Nāga MBh i S 3 8237 f so f Kr sh a, BhP f th f the th twenty th d A h t f th p se t Av arp f L **-stomīya** l n g t th pr se f th sa ri fici l ho se N f the hym RV 16 ŚB xi ( ) m. (s. *ho a*) N t obl tion ApŚ **-sthana** t bl f horses, Yājñ 278 (mf) born st bl Pā 3 3 Sch **-hana**, m = *ghna* q C **-hanu** m N f m H n 1913 **-hant i** m = *gh na* q **-hayā** tn tri horses, RV 96 2 26 **-havi** N f a sacrifi al re (v MaitrS **-hā aka**, m h se steal M 4, 51 **-hṛi daya** 1. horsema sl p L (ī) f N f th Ap sa as Ran bhā Kād **Aśvāk ha**, m N of pl t L **A v janī** f wl p RV 62 7 vi 13 **A vādi** t o ga f Pā 1 110 & 1 9) **Aśvādhika**, mi s pen n horses, stro g i ca l y **Aśvādhyak ha**, guard f h ses, N P ficat **Aśvānīka**, n ca lry Māl v **A vantaka** = *aś a gh a* q L **Aśvābhi dhānī** f h lter AV ŚB *aś dbhi dh k ta*, mfn ha ing th halt p t on, ŚB **Aś ā-ma-gha**, mf rich h ses RV 1 **A vā-yurveda** m, ter ary sc ence **Aśvāyus** m N of k M t y P **Aśvāri** m = *ś r* *ri u* q L **Aśvārūḍha**, mf mounted, sitt g on h rseb ck, K thā **Aśvā ha** m horseman, K thā (*ā*) f. = *śva ro dh* q L **A vā vat** mfn (Pā v 3 131) furn hed w th horses, toge th with horse or horses RV co ri g f h rses, RV (*ī*) (= *áśva v t* q) possess on f horses, RV (*ī*) f N f n Ś P R **Aśvāva tāna** m. N f a m (ga *gopavanādi* nd *vi d d* q) **Aśvāva haka** m °hikā f = *aśv g ndh* q **A vê hita** mfi d en by ho ses, RV v 46 28 **Aśv rasa** n princ pal horse Pān. 4 93 Sch

2 **Aśva** Nom P *aś ti* to beh e lik a horse Pā 1 1 Sch

Aśvaká *as* m a small r b d h se VS xx 18 a parr w L ( ) m pl N of peopl MBh vi 35 & (f *aśmaka*) (*k* f little mare Pā 3 46

Aśvakinī f th N ksh tra Aś 1 L

Aśvatará *as* 1 (Pā 3, 91) mul AV v 4 8 ŚB & (c mp f *aśva*) better horse P t mal lf L on f th h ef f th Nāga MBh H n &c N f G ndharva, L ( ) f bett re, P t ( ) f sh mule AV vi i, 8 22 MBh &c **Aśvata śava** m N of ma Comm ChUp (f *aś t śr*) **A vatarī ratha** m ca drawn by a she mul A tB ChUp KātyŚr

A atthá *as* m (*tth* *stha* und wh h horses st d) th h ly fig tr Fic s Rel giosa AV ŚB &c a ssel made f ts w od, RV 13 8 x, 9 5 the pper (male) *ar n* mad f i wood AV i, 11 1 ŚB Kā y the pl Thespes P pul des, L N f N k ha r (so call d fro 5) Pān i 2 5 & 22 N f the m MBh i 1 1 ( ) m pl N t peopl V BṛS (*ī*) f d y f f ll moo in the m th Āśvi (i h h w th tl f uit f th Fic R lig sa gene rally be omes ripe) (ī) f he small Pippala tree L (mf) relat g t t N ksh ra A tt a, (with *m h rt*) th mom t i wl h the moo ters h t N ksh tra, Pā 5 Sch **-k ṇa** m he l t sea n of th hol fig t e (gaṇ *pīl-ād* q v) **-bheda** m th t ee F Benja na.

Aśvattha ka mf t be d (as pay g debts) wh h A tth tree be rs Pā 3 49 (*kā*) f = *aśvatth* q v L

Aśvatthāma mfn (for *śr sth*) having the strength f a horse P t

dhara, Kathās, (ī), f a female name, Kathās —**taru**, m the Aśoka tree, N —**tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 8338, SkandaP —**trirātra**, m, N of a feast which lasts three nights, BhavP ii. —**datta**, m, N of a man, Kathās —**dvādasī** and -**pūrnimā**, f, N of certain holidays, MatsyaP., BhavP ii —**mañjarī**, f, N of a metre. —**mālā**, f a female name, Kathās —**rohinī**, f, N of a medicinal plant, Susr —**vanikā**, f a grove of Asoka trees, R —**vardhana**, m, N of a king, BhP, VP —**vega**, m = -*datta*, q v, Kathās. —**vrata**, n, N of a certain ceremony, BhavP. ii —**shashthī**, f the sixth day in the first half of the month Caitra, BhavP ii **Asokāri**, m 'enemy of the Asoka tree,' the plant Nauclea Kadamba Roxb **Asokāshtamī**, f the eighth day in the first half of the month Caitra **Asokēsvara-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, SivaP Rev

A-soca, mfn ? = *an-ahamkriti*, L

A-socanīya, mfn not to be lamented, Kād

A-socya, mfn id, MBh &c, (*am*), n impers id, Hariv 6062 —**tā**, f the state of being not to be lamented, Ragh viii, 27 —**tva**, n id, MBh ii, 523

अशोक 2 *á-soka*, mfn (√3 *suc*), without heat, SBr xiv

अशोभमान *a-sobhamāna*, *as*, m (gana *cārv-ādi*, q v)

अशोष्य *a-soshya* See *a-sushka*

अशौच *a-sauca* See *a-suci*

अशौटीर्य *a-sautīrya*, *am*, n want of self-confidence, unmanliness, MBh xii, 3605, ed Bomb

A-saundīrya, *am*, n id, MBh xii, 3605, ed Calc, Mricch

अशौर्य *a-saurya*, *am*, n want of heroism

अश्न 1 *ásna*, mfn (√2 *as*), 'voracious' [RV i, 164, 1 & 173, 2], see *ásan* at end, (*as*), m, N of a demon, RV ii, 14, 5, 20, 5, vi, 4, 3

Asnát, mfn eating, consuming, RV vii, 67, 7 & viii, 5, 31, &c, (cf *án-asnat*)

Asni, mfn 'eating,' only in the comp **Asnyushni**, mfn 'burning him who eats' [Comm] or 'consuming and burning' (N of an Agni), TĀr

Asnīta-pibatā, f invitation to eat and to drink, (gana *mayūravyansakādi*, q v)

Asnītapibatīya, Nom P °*yati*, to have the intention of inviting to eat and drink, Bhatt v, 92.

1 **Asman**, *ā*, m an eater, AV xviii, 4, 54

अश्न 2 *asna*, *as*, m. (cf *ásan*), a stone, RV viii, 2, 2, a cloud, Naigh

1 **Asma**, ifc for 2 *áśman*, a stone, Pān v, 4, 94

Asmaka, *as*, m (gana *rishyādi*, q v) N. of a son of Vasishtha and Madayantī, MBh, VP, (*ās*), m pl, N of a warrior tribe, Pān iv, 1, 173, R &c, (cf *asmaly-asmakās*), (*ī*), f, N of several women, Hariv &c —**sumantu**, m, N of a Rishi, MBh xii, 1592

2 **Asman**, *ā*, m (once *asmán*, SBr iii), a stone, rock, RV &c, a precious stone, RV v, 47, 3, SBr vi, an instrument made of stone (as a hammer &c), RV. &c, thunderbolt, RV &c, a cloud, Naigh, the firmament, RV v, 30, 8, 56, 4, vii, 88, 2 [cf Zd *asman*, Pers *asmān* Lith *akmu*, Slav *kamy*] —**máya**, mf(ī)n made of stone, RV. iv, 30, 20, x, 67, 3, 101, 10, (cf *asm a-maya*) —**vat** (*asman-*), mfn stony, RV x, 53, 8, AV xii, 2, [26 &] 27. (cf *asma ...*)

2 **Asma** (in comp for 2 *áśman*) —**kadalī**, f, N of a plant, L —**kutta**, mfn breaking or bruising with a stone (as grain) Mn vi, 17, R —**kuttaka**, mfn id, Yājñ iii, 49 —**ketu**, m., N of a plant, L —**gandhā** (*asma-*), f, N of a plant, SBr xiii, KātySr, (cf *asva-gandhā*) —**garbha** or -**garbha-ja**, n an emerald, L —**ghna**, m, N. of a plant, L —**cakra** (*asma-*), mfn furnished with a disk of stone, RV x, 101, 7 —**cita**, mfn covered with stones, PBr —**ja**, n 'rock-born, bitumen, L iron, L, (cf Mn ix, 321) —**jatu**, n. bitumen, Car —**tā**, f the state (hardness) of a stone, Kathās —**dārana**, n an instrument for breaking stones, L —**didyu** (*asma-*), mfn whose missiles are stones or thunderbolts, RV. v, 54, 3 —**nagara**, n, N. of the town in which Kāśyapa ... R ... —**purī**, f a carriage built on a rock ... —**pushpa**, n ... L —**bhā**-

1a, n a stone mortar, L —**bhid**, m the plant Coleus Scutellarioides (supposed to dissolve stone in the bladder), Susr —**bheda** [L] or -**bhedaka** [Susr], m id —**maya**, mf(ī)n (= *aśman-maya*, q v) made of stone, SBr, KātySr, Mn —**mūrdhan**, mfn having a head of stone, AitBr —**yoni**, m = -*garbha*, q v, L —**vat**, mfn (= *aśman-vat*, q v) stony, Susr —**varman**, n a wall or shield of stone, AV v, 10, 1-7 —**varsha**, n a shower of stones, MBh —**vrishti**, f id, R iii, 38, 8 —**vraja** (*asma-*), mfn whose stall or pen is a rock, RV ii, 1, 13, x, 139, 6 —**sāra**, m n iron, Susr, (*as*), m sapphire, L, (*asmasāra*)-*maya*, mfn made of iron, MBh ii, 1836, R iv, 22, 15 —**sārin**, m, N of a man —**hanman** (*áśma-*), n a stroke of the thunderbolt, RV vii, 104, 5 **Asmādi**, a gana of Pān. (iv, 2, 80) **Asmâpidhāna**, mfn covered by a stone, PBr **Asmârma**, n a heap of ruins, stones of a ruin, Pān vi, 2, 91 **Asmâsya** (4), mfn 'having a stone-mouth or a stone-source,' flowing from a rock, RV ii, 24, 4 **Asmôttha**, n (= *asma-ja*, q v) 'rock-produced,' bitumen, L

1 **Asmanta**, *am*, n a fire-place, L, a field, L, (*as*), m, N of a Marut, Hariv 11546, [? cf Gk κάμινος, Lat *caminus*], (v 1 *asvanta*)

1 **Asmantaka**, *am*, n a fire place, L, a shade for a lamp, Das, (*as*), m (= *asmāntaka*, q v) N of a plant, PārGr, Susr &c

Asmarī, f (Pān iv, 2, 80), (in comp sometimes *asmari*, Susr) strangury, stone or gravel (the disease), Susr &c —**ghna**, m the tree Cratæva Roxburghii (used as a lithontriptic), L —**bhedana**, n a lithontriptic, Susr —**hara**, m the tree Pentaptera Arjuna or another plant (used as a lithontriptic), L

Asmāntaka, *as*, m, N of a plant (from the fibres of which a Brāhman's girdle may be made), Mn ii, 43

अश्मन्त 2 *a-smanta*, mfn. (? √*sam*), inauspicious, L, unbounded, L, (*am*), n death, L, (v.l *asvanta* and this perhaps for *asv-anta*, 'end of life'?)

अश्र 1 *asra* ifc for *ásri* (q v), e g *catur-asra*, *try-asra*, qq vv

अश्र 2 *asra* for *asra* (a tear, blood), q v.

अश्रद्दधान *á-sraddadhāna*, mfn (p Ā *srad-√dhā*) not trusting in (gen, Bhag ix, 3), unbelieving, SBr xii, MBh &c

A-sraddha, mfn. (fr *sraddhā*), id, RV vii, 6, 3, AV xii, 2, 51, (*á-sraddhā*), f want of trust, unbelief, VS, AV, SBr, Mn

A-sraddhita, mfn unbelieving, BhP

A-sraddheya, mfn incredible, R &c

A-srāddha, mfn not performing funeral rites, L, (*am*), n food which has no relation to funeral rites, Āp —**bhojin**, mfn one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the Srāddha ceremonies, Pān iii, 2, 80, Sch

A-srāddhin, mfn not performing funeral rites, Mn iv, 223

A-srāddheya, mfn not fit for funeral rites, MBh xiii, 4363

अश्रम *a-srama*, mfn indefatigable, RV vii, 69, 7, (*á-srama*), mfn id, RV vi, 21, 12, (*ena*), instr ind without fatigue, Ragh ii, 67

A-sramaná, mfn indefatigable, RV x, 94, 11, (*a-sramana*), *as*, m not an ascetic, SBr xiv

Á-sramishtha, mfn (superl) quite indefatigable, RV ii, 4, 12

A-srānta, mfn unwearied, RV x, 62, 11, AV xix, 25, 1, Kathās, (*am*), n. unweariedly, Uttarar

अश्रवण *a-sravana*, *am*, n not hearing, Vedāntas; (*āt*), abl ind on account of not hearing, i e not seeing anything declared in the sacred texts, Kāty

A-sravanīya, mfn. inaudible, ChUp

A-srāvya, mfn unfit to be heard, Sāh

अश्रात *á-srāta*, mfn uncooked, RV. x, 179, 1.

अश्राद्ध *a-srāddha*, &c See *á-sraddadhāna*

अश्राय्य *a-srāvya* See *a-sravana*

अश्रि *asri*, *is*, f the sharp side of anything, corner, angle (of a room or house), edge (of a sword), SBr, KātySr., often ifc, e g *ashtâsri*, *trir-asri*, *catur-asri*, *tryasra*, q v, (cf *asra*), [cf Lat. *acies*, *acer*, Lith *aszrus*] —**mat**, mfn cornered, Nir ii, 23

1 **Asrī**, f = *ásri*, ShadvBr

अश्रित *á-srita*, mfn.? RV. ii, 7, 6

अश्री 2 *a-srī*, f ill-luck (personified as a goddess), Kathās —**mat**, mfn inglorious, unpleasant, R i, 6, 16 (ed Bomb)

A-srīka, mfn unlucky, MBh iii, 12261.

A-srīrá, mf(*ā*)n unpleasant, ugly, RV

A-slīka, mfn unpropitious, Mn iv, 206

A-slīlá, mfn = *a-srīrá*, q v, AV, SBr, AitBr; (especially said of speech) coarse, vulgar, Kāth., PBr, MBh &c, (*am*), n rustic language, low abuse, Das, Sāh &c —**tā**, f or -**tva**, n rustic language, Sāh &c —**dridha-rūpā**, f (a woman) of an unpleasant but strong figure, Pān vi, 2, 42 —**parivāda**, m ill-report, Yājñ i, 33

अश्रीवी *asrīvī* = *asrīvī*, q v, MaitrS

अश्रु *ásru*, n (*us*, m only once SBr xi and once R) a tear, RV x, 95, 12 & 13, AV &c, with √*muc* or √*kri* [MBh xii, 12491] or √*vrit*, Caus [R] to shed tears [supposed to stand for *dasru* fr √*dans* cf Gk. δάκρυ, Lat *lacryma* for *dacryma*, Goth *tagrs*, Eng *tear*, Mod Germ. *Zähre*] —**karman**, n shedding tears, MBh. xii, 12491 —**nālī**, f Fistula Lacrymalis —**nipāta**, m flow of tears, MBh iii, 327, &c —**paripluta**, mfn bathed in tears —**pāta**, m = -*nipāta*, q v, MBh xii, 1636, Sāh, N of a particular part of a horse's head, VarBrS —**pūrna**, mfn filled with tears —**pravāha**, m. = -*nipata*, q v, Pañcat —**plāvita**, n a flood of tears, Kād —**mukhá**, mf(ī)n having tears on the face, AV xi, 9, 7, R, Vikr, (*ās*), m pl a collective name for father, grandfather, and great grandfather, BrahmaP —**locana**, mfn having tears in the eyes, MBh iv, 485 —**vilocana**, mfn id, VarBrS **Asrūpahata**, mfn affected by tears, Vikr.

अश्रुत *á-sruta*, mfn. unheard, SBr xiv, &c, not heard from the teacher, not taught, Jaim, (hence) contrary to the Vedas, L, untaught, not learned, MBh v, 1000 & 1369, (*as*), m, N. of a son of Krishna, Hariv 6190, of a son of Dyutimat, VP; (*ā*), f, N. of the wife of Angiras, Kathās —**vat**, ind as if it were not heard, Rājat —**vrana**, m, N of a son of Dyutimat, VP

A-sruti, *is*, f oblivion, SBr xiii, R., not a Vedic text, KātySr —**tva**, n 'inaudibleness,' indistinctness, RPrāt —**dhara**, mfn not striking the hearing, VPrāt, not knowing the Veda, L

अश्रेयस् *a-sreyas*, mfn (compar) not the better, inferior, Mn x, 64, MBh, (*as*), n mischief, MBh iii, 1195, v, 7079, Kathās

A-sreyaska, mfn fatal, noxious, MBh iii, 72

A-sreshtha, mfn not the best, inferior, L

अश्रेष्मन् *a-sreshmán*, mfn (√2. *srish*), without bands, AV iii, 9, 2

अश्रोतृ *a-srotri*, mfn one who does not hear, ChUp, MaitrUp

A-srotra, mfn without ears, SBr. xiv

Á-srotriya, mfn not versed in the Veda, Kātv; SBr &c, performed by Brāhmans who are not versed in the Veda, Pañcat

अश्लाघा *a-slāghā*, f modesty, Nir. iv, 10

A-slāghya, mfn not to be praised, base, Mn. ...

अश्लीक *a-slīka* See 2 *a-srī*.

A-slīlá See ib

अश्लेषा *a-sleshā*, f sg or *ās*, f. pl (= *ā-sleshā*, q v) N of the seventh (in later times the ninth) lunar mansion (containing five stars), MBh xiii, 3262, Jyot, VarBrS —**bhava** or -**bhū**, m the Ketu (or descending node), L

अश्लोण *á-slona*, mf(*ā*)n not lame, AV

अश्व 1. *asva* (2 rarely 3, RV), *as*, m. (√1. *as*, Un ..., ifc f *ā*), a horse, stallion, RV &c; the horse (in the game of chess), the number 'seven' (that being the number of the horses of the sun) the archer (in the Zodiac), VarBr, a particular kind of lover (horse-like in strength), L, N of a teacher (with the patron Sāmudri) SBr. xiii; of a son of Citraka, Hariv 1921, of a Dānava MBh. i 2532, (*ā*), f (gana *ajādi* q v) a mare, RV &c [Zd *aspa*, Lat *equus*, Gk ἵππος, &c] —**kandikā**, f = *gandhā*, q v, L —**karna**, m the ear of a horse, KātyS ..., (*as*), 'resembling the ear of a horse' ...

Ashta or ashtā ... fin. syllable ded. in comp. **Ashtākshara** mf(ā)n. cont. ... eight syllables VS. AitB. ŚBr. (as) m. N. ... author. **A h tānga** mf(ā) ... eight part or members (... medical science [MBh. 224 & 442]) or ... d. m. [MBh. xv 177] &c.) (in comp.) the eight parts (... army [MBh. 197]) ... of court ... the judge assessors scribe and ... log gold fire, ... water L.) (ashtānga) ... prostrat... of the eight parts of the body (performing ... very profound ... the eight parts ... hands, breast ... eyes throat ... middle of ... back ... the first four with the knees ... feet or these six, with the speech and mind) L. ... daya n. N. of a medical work of Vāgbhaṭa ... offering of eight articles ... Kuśa grass, curds, ghee ... barley ... mustard or honey, red ... flowers, and sandal are ... (three) **Ashtādhyāyī** f collection of eight books ... N. of ŚB. xi ... grammar **A htāra** ... eight spokes, Nṛi Up. ... wheel with eight spokes ... N. of ... **A htāsīti** f. eighty-eight (ashtā) ... n. pl. ... eighty-eight BhP. **Ashtāsri** n. having eight corners ŚBr. **Ashtāsri** mfn. id. MBh. 10665 **A htāha** mf ... eight days (as ... certain ... sacrifice) KātyŚ.

Ashtaka, mf(a ... ikā Śulb. ... f. Pāṇ. ... 3 45 Comm.)n. consisting of eight parts ŚBr. RPrāt. & one who ... the eight books of Pāṇ. ... 65 Sch. (as) m. N. of a son of V... (author of the hymn RV. 104) AitBr. ... MBh. & (a) f. the eighth day after full moon (especially the three ... mo... ths H... ta and Śiśira ... in which the progenitors or ma... worshipped ... Mn. & ashtakā ... for also a N. of the worship itself or the oblations offered on those days, ...) AV. x ... 16 2 ŚBr &c. (ā) f. a N. of the Acchodini ... 1 (a) n. ... consisting of eight parts ... eight Ashtakas of the RV. or TS. ... as Pāṇ. ... grammar &c.) **A htakānga,** kind of d... board ... eight d... sions L.

Asht kin ... (gana ...)

Asht kya ... (gana ...)

Ashtama, ... eighth RV. ... AV &c. (as) ... (Pāṇ. 3 51 seq.) the eighth part, Mn. x, 120 (mf ...) the eighth part of (gen.) ... eighth day (eighth) ... a half month, ... Gr. Mn. 128 & ... **-kālika** mfn. one who ... a mea... eighth, Mn. v 19

Ashtamaka, ... eighth, Yājñ. 244 ... or ... of four ...

1 **Ashti** f. N. ... metre consisting of sixty four syllables ... RPrāt.) ... sixteen ... Sūryas.

Ashtin, mf ... consisting of eight members or ... lables RPrāt.

अष्टि 2 *ashti* is f. (√1 *aś*) reaching AV ... 54 1 (cf. ...)

अष्टि 3 *ashti* is f. (= a th q. v.) the kernel ... stone of fruit, BhP.

Ashthi ... **A hthī vát** ... (Pāṇ. ... 2 12) bone the knees, RV. AV. ŚBr. (cf. ...) (ashthi vad)-d ... mf ... the knee ŚB. ...

A hthīlā, f. id. MBh. ii 10649 ... round pebble or stone ... ball, globe MBh. i, 4494 seqq. ... (= vātā ...) globular ... below the ... produced by wind, Suś ...

Ashthīlikā, f. ... kind of ... Suś.

Ashthī vát. See a hth.

अष्ट्रा *ashtrā* f. a prick or goad for driving ... (regarded ... the ... of the agricultural ...) RV. [Zd. ast... Lith. ...] — **vin,** mf obeying the goad (as a bull) RV. 102 8

अस् 1 *as* cl. 2 P. ... *ásti* ... (pl. ... *smás* ... *sánti* ...) ... MBh ... Impe... ... Pāṇ. 4 1 9) ... RV. cf.

Pāṇ. v 4, 9] perf. 1 & 3 ... asa ... 3 ... (to be ... exist be present ... take place happen ... to belong to (gen. or dat.) to fall to the share of ... happen ... to one (gen.); ... to be equal ... (dat.) ŚB. ... Mn. xi, 85 ... to turn out tend ... towards ... result prove (with dat.) ... become BṛĀ Up. & (cf. Pāṇ. 4 51 55) to be (... used copul... not only with ... but also with ... w th part. (e g perf. Pass p ... fut p p ... especially with ... and only ... ŚB. ... the pf. asa helps to form the periphrast perf. ... & the f. ...) [cf. Gk. ... Lat. es... Goth. ... Lith. ...]

अस् 2 *as* cl. 4 P *ásyati* (p *ásyat* impf ... AV. [cf. par ... and vy-as] fut. p ... perf P *as* ... to throw cast shoot at (loc. dat ... gen.) RV. &c. to drive or frighten away ... Nalod 36 see also ...

1 **As na,** *am* n (√2 *as*) throwing send... RV 1,112 21 130 4 AV. (mf ...) on ... throw ...

अस् 3 *as asati* ... = √*ash* q. v.

अस *a sa as* (Pāṇ. vi 1 132) not he Śiś. i 69 ...

असयत् *á samyat* mfn (√...) not entering ... not pleasing (to ... mind) AV. xviii, 1 14

असयत *á sam yata* mfn not kept together TS. ... not shut (... a door) R. 71 34 unbridled MBh. 2261 ... unrestrained ... Up.

Asamyatâtman mf ... whose soul ... controlled.

A samyama *as* m. non-restraint (as of ... sense) Hit.

असयत्त *á samyatta* mfn unopposed RV. 83 3

असयाज्य *a samyājya* mfn one with whom nobody is allowed to sacrifice Mn. ix 248

असयुक्त *a sam yukta* mfn unconnected ... m. uncombined (... vowels ...) RPrāt.

A samy ga ... non-conjunction ... MBh. xii, 2 97 ... not a conjunct ... Pāṇ. ... (mfn.) one with whom intercourse is forbidden, ...

असयुत *a samyuta* mfn not combined unmixed, BhP ... not together (as the hands) TS. ... (a) ... N. of ... L.

असरोध *a samrodha* *as* m non injury (*ena*) ... without injury to (with gen.) MBh. 1282

असरोह *á samroha* *as* m non junction (as of ...) TS

असलक्ष्य *a samlakshya* mfn not perceptible Sāh.

असवत्सर *a samvatsara* *as* m not one year ... whole year ... comp. with **bhrita** (...) ... not ... whole year (sacred ...) ŚB. ... **-bhritin,** ... one who does not ... (...) whole year (with the teacher) ĀśŚr.

असवर *a samvara* mfn not to be controlled Naish. i 53

A samvārya, mfn. not to be warded off MBh.

A samvrita, mfn uncovered, unconcealed, ŚB. ... bare ... the ground R. (*am* n N. of a hell, Mn. iv 81

असविज्ञात *a samvijñāta* mfn not agreeing with, Gaut.

A samvijñāna ... n. ... unintelligible Mcar

असविद *a samvid* ... mfn ... ŚB.

A-samvidāna, mf not ... together ŚB. (ChUp.)

असवृत *a sam* ... See ...

असवृत्ति *a samvritti* *is* f non completion

असव्यवहार्य *a samvyavahārya* mfn with whom intercourse is forbidden Kām.

असव्यवहितम् *a samvyavahitam* ind with out interval, immediately BhP.

असव्याप *a samvyāpa* ... *as* m absence of disarra... ... or irregular order PBr.

असव्याहारिन् *a-samvyāhārin* mfn (gana grāhy-ādi q. ...)

असलय *a samlaya* *as* m the not sinking down, TB.

असशब्द्य *a sam abdya* mfn not worth mentioning, MBh. i, 10695

असशय *a samśaya* *as* m absence of doubt ... R. 23 23 (m) ind. with ... doubt, Mn. N. &

असशय *a samśaya* ... the being out of ... (e) loc. out of the hearing of (gen.) Mn. 203

A sam ravane ... **A samsrāvam,** ... (with gen.) ... (ryam)

असश्लिष्ट *a samślishta* mf ... not in close contact, PB. (as) m. ...

A sam lesha, a ... m. no -contact, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

असक्त *a samsakta* mfn unconnected incoherent, BhP. (said of the ... brows ...) not joined, ... not attached to, indifferent ... R. ... unconnectedly separately ManŚ. ...

असमृग्गिल *a samsrita-gila* mf swallowing without ... (Rudra ...) AV. 2 30

असमृति *a samsriti* ... f not passing through new course of existence

असमृष्ट *a samsrishta* mfn having no connection with ... MBh. ... not mixed with (...) KātyŚr. ... unadulterated, undefiled (... food, Jain. or as the mind by bad qualities, VP.)

A-sam rishti ... f non-... ManŚ.

असस्कार *a samskāra* *as* m non-consecration PārGṛ ... want of embellishment or ca...

A-s mskrita mfn. not prepared ŚāṅkhGṛ not consecrated, Mn. ... Yājñ. unadorned, Pañcat. unpolished ... (speech) **Asam kritālakin** mfn. having unadorned curls, Kād.

असस्तव *a samstava* mfn unknown, unacquainted not ... Śak. (... L)

A-samstuta mfn. id., ... Kir. Kād.

असस्थान *a sam sthāna* mfn ... figured R.

A-samsthita mfn. not being fixed, moving ... AitB. ... not ... arrayed in one place not collected, scattered, Kām. ... unaccomplished, AV. ... 30 ... ŚBr. AitB.

असस्वादम् *a samsvadam* ind without tasting Gobh.

असहत *a sa hata* mfn not coagulated (as blood) Suś ... not formed into a ball ... BhP. ... not connected, BhP. ... MBh. ... 520 ... form of army (loose or open ... of troops ...) Kām.

असहार्य *a samh rya* mfn irresistible, insuperable, MBh. Hariv. R. not to be diverted (from ... purpose), not to be misled, ... MBh. R.

असहित *a-samhita* mfn unconnected Prāt.

असकल *a sak la* mfn not all not entire K. ...

असकृत् *a sakrit* ind not (only) once often repeated, ChUp. Mn. MBh. & ... PārGṛ. — **samādhi,** ... repeated ... Buddh. **Asakrid-garbhavāsa,** m. repeated birth. **Asakrid bhava,** ... produced more than once ...

असकौ *asakau* m f ... (...)

Aśvatthāman, mfn id, Pān iv, 1, 85, Siddh, (*ā*), m, N of a son of Drona, MBh, of one of the seven Rishis of the period of Manu Sāvarni, Hariv 453

Asvatthika, mf(*ī*)n, °**tthila**, °**tthīya**, mfn (ganas *parpâdi*, *kumudâdi*, *kāśâdi*, and *utkarâdi*, qq vv)

Aśvathá, *as*, m, N of a man, RV vi, 47, 24

Asvaya, Nom Ā. °*yate* = *aśvataram ācashte*, L

Asvayā́, f desire to get horses, RV viii, 46, 10, ix, 64, 4

Asvayú, mfn desiring horses, RV

Asvala, *as*, m, N of the Hotri-priest of Janaka king of Videha, SBr xiv, (cf *āsvalāyana*)

Asvasya, Nom P °*syati*, to wish for the stallion, Pān vii, 1, 51.

Asvāya, Nom P (p °*yát*) to wish for horses, RV, (cf Pān vii, 4, 37.)

Asvika, mf(*ī*)n (ganas *parpâdi* and *kumudâdi*, qq vv)

Asvin, mfn possessed of horses, consisting of horses, RV, mounted on horseback, MārkP, (*ī*), m. a cavalier, horse-tamer, RV, (*inā* or *inau*), m du 'the two charioteers,' N of two divinities (who appear in the sky before the dawn in a golden carriage drawn by horses or birds, they bring treasures to men and avert misfortune and sickness, they are considered as the physicians of heaven), RV &c; a N of the Nakshatra presided over by the Asvins, VarBrS, the number 'two,' ib, Sūryas, (for *asvi-sutau*) the two sons of the Aśvins, viz Nakula and Sahadeva, MBh v, 1816, (*inī*), f, N of the wife of the two Asvins (who in later times was considered as their mother, cf *asvinī-putrau* below), RV v, 46, 8, the head of Aries or the first of the 28 Nakshatras, Jyot, VarBrS, (*asvini*, shortened for the sake of metre) Sūryas, (*ī*), n (= *asva-vat*, n, q v) richness in horses, RV i, 53, 4 **Asvi-devatāka**, mfn whose divinities are the Asvins, L **Asvina-krita**, mfn (irreg for *asvi-k*°) done by the Asvins, VS xx, 35 **Asvinī-kumāra**, m the son of Asvinī (said to be the father of the first physician), BrahmaP i **Aśvinī-putrau** or **-sutau**, m du the twin sons of Asvinī, L **Asvi-mat**, mfn (any Mantra) containing the word Asvin, Pān iv, 4, 126

Asviya, *ā́*, Ved n pl troops of horses, RV iv, 17, 11

1 **Asvīya**, Nom P °*yati*, to desire horses, Pān vii, 1, 51, Sch Desid *asvīyiyishati* or *asisvīyishati*, Pān vi, 1, 3, Comm

2 **Aśvīya**, mfn (gana *apūpâdi*, q v) conducive to horses, L, (Pān iv, 2, 48) a number of horses or horsemen with horses, Kād, Kathās

1. **Áśvya** (3, rarely 2), mfn (gana *apūpâdi*, q v) belonging to or coming from horses, RV, SBr xiv, consisting of horses, RV, (*am*), n a number of horses, possession of horses, RV

2 **Asvyá** (3), *as*, m 'son of Aśva,' N of Vasa, RV i, 112, 10, viii, 46, 21 & 33, N of another man, RV. viii, 24, 14

अश्वन्त *asvanta*, v l for *asmanta*, q. v

अश्वस्तन *a-svastana*, mf(*ī*)n not for to-morrow, not provided for to-morrow, PBr, Yājñ i, 128, MBh **-vid**, mfn ignorant of the future, BhP **-vidhātri**, mfn not providing for the future, MBh xii, 8920 **-vidhāna**, n non-provision for the future, Mn xi, 16 (= MBh. xii, 6050)

A-svastanika, mfn = *a-svastana*, Mn iv, 7

अष् *ash*, cl 1 P Ā *ashati*, °*te*, to go, move, L, to shine, L; to take or receive, L, (cf √3 *as*)

अषडक्षीण *a-shadakshīna*, mfn (fr *shash*, *akshi*), not seen by six eyes, i e known by two persons only, secret, Pān v, 4, 7

अषतर *áshatara* mfn (compar fr '*asha*' fr √1 *as*?) more acceptable, RV i, 173, 4

अषाढ *á shāḍha* (or in RV *á-shālha*), mfn not to be overcome, invincible, RV, VS; born under the Nakshatra Ashādhā, Pān iv, 3, 34. (*as*), m the month (generally called) Āshādha, L, a staff made of Palāsa wood (carried by the student during the performance of certain vows), L, N of a teacher, [illegible], SBr i (cf *āshāḍhi*), (*ā*), f, N of a brick (used for the sacrificial altar), SBr, (*ā* or *ás*), f sg or pl, N of two lunar mansions (distinguished as *pūrvā* and *uttarā*, 'the former' and 'the latter,' and reckoned either as the eighteenth and nineteenth [TBr] or as the twentieth and twenty-first [VP &c]), AV xix, 7, 4, &c

Ashādhaka, *as*, m the month Āshādha, L

Ashādhin, mfn wearing the staff (of Palāsa wood) called Ashādha, Kād

अष्ट 1 *ashta*, mfn (√*aksh*, cf *nir*-√*aksh*) 'marked, branded,' only in comp with 1 **-karna**, mfn branded on the ear, Pān vi, 3, 115, (*ī*), f a cow branded on the ear, RV x, 62, 7

अष्ट 2 *ashta*, fr √1 *as* See *á-samashta-k*°

अष्टन् (*ashtan*), *ashtaú* [RV, AV &c] or *ashtā́* [RV viii, 2, 41] or *ashtá* [RV x, 27, 15, AV &c], pl eight (other forms are gen *ashtānām*, Mn &c, instr *ashtabhis*, RV ii, 18, 4, SBr &c, loc *ashtāsú*, SBr &c), [Lat *octo*, Gk ὀκτώ, Goth *ahtau*, Mod Germ *acht*, Engl *eight*, Lith *asztūni*, Slav *osmĭ*]

3 **Ashta** (in comp for *ashtan*) **-kapāla**, mfn = *ashtā-kap*°, q v, Pān vi, 3, 46, Comm **-2 -karna**, m 'eight-eared,' N of Brahman (who is supposed to have four heads), L **-kritvas**, ind eight times, AV xi, 2, 9, KātySr, (cf *ashtau kritvas*, id, SB) **-kona**, m an octogon, L **-khanda**, m, N of a collection of different passages of the RV **-gava**, n a flock of eight cows, Pān. vi, 3, 46, Comm, (cf *ashtā-gava*), (mfn) drawn by eight oxen, MBh viii, 799 **-guna**, mfn eightfold, Mn viii, 400, (*am*), n 'eight qualities,' in comp, e g *ashtagunâsraya*, mfn endowed with the eight qualities (as a king), L **-grihīta**, mfn = *ashtā-grih*°, q v, KātySr **-catvārinsa**, mfn the forty-eighth **-catvārinsat**, f = *ashtā́-catv*°, q v, Pān vi, 3, 49 **-taya**, n (in later language for *ashtā-taya*, q v) a collection of eight different things **-trinsa**, mfn the thirty-eighth, MBh **-trinsat**, f = *ashtā-tr*°, q v, MBh **-tva**, n condition of eight, Pān vii, 2, 84 Sch **-danshtra**, m (= *ashtā-d*°, q v) N of a Dānava, Hariv 12935 **-dala**, mfn having a flower of eight leaves, Sāh, (*am*), n a lotus flower with eight leaves **-dis**, °*sas*, f pl the eight cardinal points of the compass collectively, L, (*ashta-dik*)-*pāla*, *ās*, m pl the eight regents of the cardinal points, as Indra of the East, &c, (see *dik-pati* and *-pāla*) **-dhā́**, ind. (Pān v, 3, 42 seq) eightfold, in eight parts or sections, AV xiii, 3, 19, VS &c, (*ashtadhā*)-*vihitá*, mfn divided into eight parts, SBr vi **-dhātu**, m pl the eight metals collectively (as gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron, and steel) **-navata**, mfn the ninety-eighth **-navati**, f = *ashtā́-n*°, q v **-navatitama**, mfn = *-navata*, q v **-pañcāsa**, mfn the fifty-eighth **-pañcāsat**, f = *ashtā́ p*°, q v **-pañcāsattama**, mfn = *-pañcāsa*, q v **-pati** (*ashta-*), mf(*-patnī*)n (*-pat*), having eight husbands, TĀr **-pattra**, mfn and (*am*), n = *-dala*, q v. **-pad**, m (nom *-pād*) 'having eight legs,' a spider, L, the fabulous animal generally called Sarabha, L **-pada**, mf(*ā*)n having eight Padas (as a metre), RPrāt **-padikā**, f the plant Vallaris Dichotomus Wall, MBh xiii, 2831, ed Bomb, v l *-pādikā*, ed Calc **-pāda**, mfn having eight legs, MBh iii, 10665, (*as*), m a kind of spider, L, the fabulous animal Sarabha, L **-pādikā**, see *-padikā* above **-putra** (*ashtá-*), mf(*ā*)n. having eight sons, AV viii, 9, 21, TĀr **-purusha** (*ashtá-*), mfn consisting of eight persons, TĀr **-pushpikā**, f a wreath made with eight different kinds of flowers, Kād **-mangala**, n a collection of eight lucky things (for certain great occasions, such as a coronation &c), e g a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp, (or, according to others, a Brāhman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king), (*as*), m a horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs, L **-māna**, n a measure (one *kudava*, q v), Sārng **-mūrti**, m 'eight-formed,' a N of Siva (as identified with the five elements, mind, egotism, and Prakriti [matter], or, according to the opening of the Śakuntalā, with the five elements, the sun and moon and the sacrificing priest), MBh iii, 1939, Ragh &c **-mūrti-dhara**, m 'possessing eight forms,' a N. of Siva **-mūlī**, f a collection of eight roots from different plants, VarBrS **-yoni** (*ashtá-*), mf(*ī*)n having eight places of origin AV viii, 9, 21; TĀr **-ratna**, n 'the eight jewels,' N of a collection of eight Ślokas on ethics **-rasâsraya**, mfn endowed with the eight rasas (or sentiments of poetry) **-rca**, m. (fr. *ric*), m a hymn consisting of eight verses, ŚBr ix **-loha**, n = *-dhātu*, q v, Hcat **-varga**, mfn being in rows of eight each, KātySr, (*as*), m. a class of eight principal medicaments (viz Rishabha, Jīvaka, Medā, Mahāmedā, Riddhi, Vriddhi, Kākolī, and Kshīrakākolī), L **-varsha**, mf(*ā*)n eight years old, Mn ix, 94 **-vikalpa**, mfn of eight kinds, Sānkhyak **-vidha**, mfn eightfold, of eight kinds, Mn vii, 154, &c **-vrishá**, mfn having eight bulls (?), AV v, 16, 8 **-sata**, n a hundred and eight, VarBrS, Jain, eight hundred, Yājñ i, 302, (*ī*), f id, Sūryas; (*ashtasata*)-*sāhasra*, mfn consisting of eight hundred thousand, MBh iv, 288 **-sataka**, n a hundred and eight, MBh iii, 1.8 **-sravana** or **-sravas**, m (= *-karna*, q v) 'eight-eared,' N of Brahman, L **-shashta**, mfn the sixty-eighth **-shashti**, f sixty-eight, Kathās **-shashtitama**, mfn = *-shashta*, q v **-saptati**, f seventy-eight **-saptatitama**, mfn the seventy-eighth **-sāhasraka**, mf(*ikā*)n consisting of eight thousand (i e slokas, as one of the Buddhist Prajñāpāramitās) **-stanā́** [MaitrS] or **ashtá-stanā** [SBr], f (a cow) whose udder has eight teats, (cf *ashtā stanā*)

Ashtā (in comp for *ashtan*) **-kapāla** (*ashtā́*), mfn (an oblation) prepared or offered in eight pans, VS, AitBr; SBr **-gava**, mfn (a car) drawn by eight oxen, Pān vi, 3, 46, Comm **-grihīta**, mfn (said of ghee) drawn eight times, SBr vi **-cakra** (*ashtā́-*), mf(*ā*)n having eight wheels, AV **-catvārinsa**, mfn the forty eighth, VS, SBr; consisting of forty-eight verses, N of a Stoma **-catvārinsaka**, mfn lasting forty-eight years, PārGr., = *-catvārinsin*, q v., Pān v, 1, 94, Comm **-catvārinsat** (*ashtā́-*), f forty-eight, SBr; (*ashtā́ catvārinsad*)-*akshara*, mf(*ā*)n consisting of forty-eight syllables, SBr, (*ashtācatvārinsad*) *ishtaka*, mfn consisting of forty-eight Ishtakās, SBr **-catvārinsin**, mfn performing a vow that lasts forty-eight years, Pān v, 1, 94, Comm **-taya**, *āni*, n pl eight different things, AitBr **-trinsá**, mfn 'the thirty-eighth,' with *satá*, a hundred augmented by thirty-eight, SBr x **-trinsat**, f thirty-eight, KātySr **-danshtra**, mfn having eight tusks, APrāt, N of a son of Virūpa, author of the hymn RV x, 111, RAnukr, ĀsvŚr **-dasa**, mfn the eighteenth, VS, SBr, connected with an eighteen fold Stoma, PBr **-dasan** (*ashtā́-*), mfn eighteen, SBr &c, (*ashtādasa*)-*dhā*, ind in eighteen parts, Sānkhyak, **-bhujā**, f 'having eighteen arms,' a N of Durgā, L, **-rcá**, n (*ric*), a hymn consisting of eighteen verses or lines, AV. xix, 23, 15 **-dasama**, mfn the eighteenth **-dis**, f pl = *ashta dis*, q v, Hcat **-navati** (*ashtā́-*), f ninety-eight, SBr x, Rājat **-paksha** (*ashtā́-*), mf(*ā*)n having eight side-pillars, AV ix, 3, 21 **-pañcāsat** (*ashtā́*), f fifty-eight, SBr vi **-pad** (*ashtā́-*), mfn, only f *-padī* (a verse) having eight lines, eightfold (as speech or verses), RV; AV, (in ritual language) a pregnant animal, VS, SBr, KātySr (also neg *án-ashtāpadī*, 'not a pregnant animal,' SBr), a wild sort of jasmin, L **-pada**, m 'having eight legs,' a spider, L, a worm, L, the fabulous animal Śarabha, L, a wild sort of jasmin, L, a pin or bolt, L, the mountain Kailāsa, L, (*as* or *am*), m n (gana *ardharcâdi*, q v) a kind of chequered cloth or board for drafts, dice, &c, Hariv; R &c, (= *-prush*, q v) gold, MBh xii, 10983, Kum vii, 10, (*ā*), f (i e *ric*) a verse consisting of eight Padas **-parna**, mfn having eight leaves, APrāt **-pādya**, mfn eightfold, Mn viii, 337, Gaut **-prush** (*ashtā-*), mfn (nom n *-prūt*) having (i e marked by a sign similar to) eight drops (as a golden coin, cf *ashtā-prush*), TS **-yoga**, m a carriage and eight, AV vi, 91, 1 **-ratha**, m, N of a son of Bhīmaratha, Hariv 1744 **-vakra**, m, N of a Brāhman (a son of Kahoda), MBh iii, 10599 seqq &c, of another man, Kathās **-vandhura** (*ashtā́-*), mfn having eight seats (as a cart), RV x, 53, 7 **-vinsá**, mfn the twenty-eight, AV xix, 8, 2, consisting of twenty-eight, VarBrS, consisting of twenty-eight verses (as a certain Stoma) **-vinsati** (*ashtā́-*), f twenty-eight, VS, SBr &c, (*ashtāvinsati*)-*dhā*, ind twenty-eightfold, Kap; *-sata*, n a hundred and twenty-eight, PBr **-sata** (*ashtā́-*), n. a hundred and eight, SBr x **-sapha** (*ashtá-*), mfn having eight hoofs or claws, SBr vi **-shashti**, f sixty eight, RPrāt **-saptati** (*ashtā́-*), f. seventy eight, SBr, x **-stanā** (*ashtá-*), f = *ashta-stanā́*, q v, TS

असंनिकर्ष a-sam-karsha, as, m. want of nearness or proximity, remoteness of objects (so as to render them imperceptible), L.

A-samnikṛishṭa, mfn. not near, remote.

असंनिधान a-samnidhāna, am, n. non-proximity, absence, Kātyāyana, thās, &c.; wanting (dt... through want of (gen.), Rāj.

A-samnidhi, is, m. (generally loc. dhau) absence, MBh.; wanting, f. m.

असन्मति asan-mati & -mantrá. See á-sat.

असपत्न á-sapatna, as, m. not a rival, AV. i, 19, 4; (á-patna, mf( )) (chiefly Ved.) without a rival, adversary, undisturbed, RV. 159, 4 & 5; 174, 4 & 5; AV. &c.; ( ) f. N. of a certain sacrificial brick, ŚBr., KātyŚr.; (am) n. undisturbed condition, peace, AV.

असपिण्ड a-sapiṇḍa, mfn. related more distantly than a sapiṇḍa, q.v., Mn. v, 73, &c.

असमग्रशफ á-samagra-śapha, mf(ā)n. not having even hoofs (or claws), TS. vi; ŚBr.

असबन्धु a-sabandhu, mfn. not related, VS. v, 23; AV.

असभ a-sabhá, mfn. without company, TS.

A-sabhya, mfn. not fit for assembly, vulgar, low, Nir., BhP. &c.

असम a-sama, mfn. uneven, unequal (either by birth or in character), Mn. x, 3; K. &c.; odd (a-sama), mf( )n. unequalled, without a fellow or equal, RV., AV. &c.; -tā, f. the being unequal, Naish.; -tva, ... -bāṇa, m. having odd number of ( ) arrows, Kāma, Git.; -ratha (á-), mfn. possessed of an unequalled chariot, VS. x; -śara ... -sāyaka, m. = -bāṇa, q.v., N.; -sama, ... qualified ... thus. Asamāṅga, m. N. ...; Asamā ... 1035 seq.

A-samana, ... remaining ... in different directions, RV. i, 140, 4 ... re (as a p ... RV. vi, 46, 13.

A-samāti, m. ... equal, ... RV. 60, 2 & ... AV. vi ... ( ) m. N. of a king (with the patron. Rāthaproshtha, Rān ...). Asamāty-ojas ( ), mfn. of unequalled strength, RV. vi, 29, 6.

A-samāna, mf(ā)n. unequal ... different, VS. v, 23, & ... Dat. ... not a similar or corresponding ... Mṛicch.; -barhis, mfn. not having the same cause, RPrāt.; -grāma, mfn. not belonging to or being born in the same village, ...

असमक्षम् a-samakṣham, ind. not visibly ... BhP.

असमग्र a-samagra, mfn. incomplete, entire, partial, MBh. &c.; ( ) (R. gh, iu, 64) or in comp. asamagra [Mālav.] ind. incompletely.

असमञ्ज a-samañja, as, or ájas, ás, m., N. of a descendant of Ikshvāku (son of Sagara by Keśinī ...), MBh., H. &c.

A-samañjasa, ... MBh. &c. ... good-for-nothing ... ( ) n. ... improper ... BhP., Pañcat.; ( ) ... K. ...

असमद á-samada, f. non-conflict, concord, ŚBr.

असमन a-samana. See a-sama.

असमय a-samaya, as, m. non-obligation, absence of contract, ... Āp. ... unseasonable ... Kauś.

असमर्थ a-samartha, mfn. unable to (inf. ...) ... incompetent ... Kāś.

असमर्पण a-samarpaṇa, am, n. not committing ...

A-samarpita, ... not ...

असमवहितम् a-samavahitam, ind. so as not to touch each other, ŚBr. ix.

असमवायिन् a-samavāyin, mfn. not inherent, not inseparably connected with, accidental, Tarkas.

A-samavāyita ... (pl.) not ... G. ...

असमष्टकाव्य á-samashṭa-kāvya(?), mfn. ... of unattainable ... RV. i, 21, 4; ix, 6, 4.

असमस्त a-samasta, mfn. uncompounded, Kāśyapa, &c.; unconnected; incomplete, L.

असमाति á-samāti. See a-sama.

A-samāna. See ib.

असमाप्त a-samāpta, mfn. unfinished, unaccomplished, incomplete.

A-samāpti, is, f. non-completion, KātyŚr.

असमायुत a-samāyuta, mfn. unconnected, TĀr.

असमावर्तक a-samāvartaka, as, m. a religious student who has not yet completed the period of his residence with his teacher, and who therefore has not yet returned home, Mn. i, 157.

A-samāvṛittika, ... mfn. id.

असमिध्य a-samidhya, ind. p. not having kindled, Mn. i, 18.

असमीक्षित a-samīkshita, mfn. not perceived or ascertained, R. v, 81, 9.

A-samīkshya, ind. p. not having considered; -kārin, mfn. acting inconsiderately, Hit.

असमीचीन a-samīcīna, mfn. incorrect.

असमृद्ध a-samṛiddha, mfn. not successful or prosperous, AV. i, 27, 2 & 3; not fulfilled ... & ... unaccomplished ... ŚBr., R. ...

A-samṛiddhi, is, f. ... ill-success, failure, AV.; Mn. i, 137, &c.

असमेत a-sameta, mfn. not arrived, absent, missing, Ragh. ix ...

असम्पत्ति a-sampatti, is, f. ill luck, want of success, failure, Mn. xi, 36; the not being sufficient, Heat.

A-sampanna, mfn. unaccomplished, K., BṛP.

असम्पर्क a-samparka, mfn. destitute of contact, without connection or relation.

असम्पाठ्य a-sampāṭhya, mfn. not to be studied with, one with whom it is forbidden to read or study, Mn. ix, 238.

असम्पात a-sampāta, mf(ā)n. not present or at hand, Kauś.

असम्पूर्ण a-sampūrṇa, mfn. incomplete.

असम्पृक्तान a-sampṛikta-āna, mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) not being in contact, ŚB ... KātyŚr.

असम्प्रदाय á-sampradāya, ind. (gen. ...) not according to the present circumstances, ŚB ...

असम्प्रत्त a-sampratta, mfn. not delivered or handed over, TS.

A-sampradatta, ... girl ... H. ... 10106.

असम्प्रमाद a-sampramāda, as, m. absence of carelessness, BhP.

असम्प्रमोष a-sampramosha, as, m. the not ... to be carried off, not being ... from ... Yoga.

असम्प्राप्त a-samprāpta, mfn. not arrived at, not having reached the ... M. ... unreached or attained ... ŚB. ... Comm.

A-samprāpya, ind. p. not having reached, ...

असम्बद्ध a-sam-addha, mfn. unconnected, separate, R. ... not related, Mn. ... 163; &c.; ... speech, ... absurd ... Kāś. ...

A-sambandha, ... Kāś. ...

असम्बाध a-sambādha, mf( )n. unconfined, spacious, wide, large, AV. x; ... ChUp.; MBh. &c.; ... not crowded or frequented, Kāś. ... N. of metre ... (am) ... one space, AV. xii, 1, 2.

असम्बोध a-sambodha, as, m. non-knowledge, ignorance, MBh. xii, 11289.

असम्भव a-sambhava, as, m. non-existence, destruction, VS. x, 10; non-happening, cessation, interruption, M. ... absence of ..., MBh. &c.; ... inconsistency ... KātyŚr., M. ... non-happening, inconsistent, impossible.

A-sambhavyám, ind. so as to prevent ... AV. ... 18, 1, 19, 11.

A-sambhāvanā, f. ... impossibility of comprehending ... L. ... Bālar.

A-sambhāvanīya, mfn. inconceivable, incompatible, impossible, Mṛicch.

A-sambhāvita, mfn. id., Kāś. ... Asambhāvitopamā, ... impossible comparison, Kāś. id.

A-sambhāvya, mfn. = id., ... MBh. ... AnBr.

A-sambhūti, is, f. non-existence, destruction, VS. xl, 9; ŚBr. xiv.

असम्भाष a-sambhāsha, f. absence of conversation with ... PārGṛ.

A-sambhāshya, mfn. one with whom one ought not to converse, MBh., BhP. ... not fit for conversation, M. ...

असम्भिन्दत् á-sambhindat, mfn. not damaging, i.e. PB. ... not being in contact, not mingling, TB.

A-sambhinna, mfn. not broken or passed, ... not bound, MBh.; not being in contact, separated, separate, Br.

A-sambheda, as, m. non-contact, ... ŚBr.

A-sambhedya, mfn. ... not to be brought in contact, H. ... 4304.

असम्भोग a-sambhoga, as, m. non-enjoyment, absence of sexual union, MBh. ...

A-sambhojya, mfn. one with whom one ought not to eat, Mn. ix, 38; MBh. ... 4046.

असम्भ्रम a-sambhrama, mfn. free from flurry, composed, cool, MBh. &c. ... am, ind. ... Br.

A-sambhrāntam, ind. ... Mṛicch.

असम्मत a-sammata, mfn. not respected, despised, Kum. ... Rāj. ... not ... consent of ... Mn. ... A-sammatādāyin, mfn. taking without the consent (of the owner), MBh. ... 3969.

A-sammati, ... f. dishonour ... Prab. ...

A-sammāna, ... m. ... ind. ...

असम्मित á-sammita, mfn. not measured, immeasurable ...

असम्मुख a-sammukha, ... mf( )n. ... face turned away from, Kaus.

असम्मूढ a-sammūḍha, mfn. ... not bewildered ... BhP.

A-sammūḍha, ... not ... MBh.

A-samm ... ind. ... R. ...

असम्यक् a-samyak ... mfn. ... RV. ... of the sacred ... Rv.

असम्राज a-samrāja ... m. ...

असम्यच् ... ind. incorrectly, wrongly ... -kṛita, ... done ... Mn. ... -kārita-kārin, ... wrong ... MBh. ... -prayoga, ... wrong ...

असरण a-sarana ... not ... Kāś.

only used in connection with *yakál* and *yaká* (for *yakr* and *yá*), VS xxiii, 22 & 23, (cf Pān vii, 2, 107)

असक्त *a-sakta*, mfn not stopped or intercepted by or at (loc, said of arrows and of a sword), MBh iii, 1602, xiv, 2189, (in the same sense *a-sanga*, Ragh iii, 63), free from ties, independent, Sāṅkhyak, detached from worldly feelings or passions unattached or indifferent to (loc), Mn ii, 13, Ragh &c, (*am*), ind without obstacle or resistance, Hariv 9741, R iii, 75, 6, uninterruptedly, Kir ii, 31, Kām, immediately, at once, Daś

A-sakti, *is*, f the being detached from worldly feelings or passions, Bhag xiii, 9

असक्थ *a-saktha* or *a-sakthi*, mfn. without thighs, Pān v, 4, 121

असक्र *á-sakra*, mfn (√*sasc*), not ceasing to flow or drying up, RV vi, 63, 8, (Nir. vi, 29)

असखि *a-sakhi*, *ā*, m an untrustworthy friend, Comm on Un

असगोत्र *a-sagotra*, mf(*ā*)n not belonging to the same family with (gen), Gobh, Mn iii, 5, MBh

असंकर *a-samkara*, *as*, m non-mixture of caste, Gaut, (mfn) with *dharma*, id, MBh xii, 2777, (*as*), m absence of confusion, Nyāyad

असंकल्प *a-samkalpa*, *as*, m absence of desire, BhP, (*am*), n id, R i, 67, 15

A-samkalpanīya, mfn not to be desired, ChUp

A-samkalpayat, mfn having no desire, Kaus

A-samkalpita, mfn not determined, R ii, 22, 24

असंकसुक *a-samkasuka*, mfn not undetermined, firm, steady, Mn vi, 43

असंकीर्ण *a-samkīrna*, mfn unmixed, not unclean, Suśr

असंकुल *a-samkula*, mfn. not crowded, (*as*), m a broad road, L

असंकेतित *a-samketita*, mfn one with whom nothing has been concerted, Das **-tva**, n the not being settled by agreement, Sāh

असंक्रान्त *a-samkrānta*, *as*, m an intercalary month, Hcat

Asamkrānti-māsa, *as*, m id

असंख्य *a-samkhya*, mf(*ā*)n innumerable, exceedingly numerous, Mn, Suśr &c.

A-samkhyaka, mfn id., AgP

A-samkhyāta, mfn uncounted, innumerable, AV xii, 3 28, VS; SBr, Kauś

A-samkhyeya, mfn innumerable, MBh, BhP &c, (*as*), m. a N of Śiva, L, (*ám*), n an innumerable multitude, AV x, 8, 24, an exceedingly large number, Buddh **-guna**, mfn innumerably multiplied, unnumbered. **-tā**, f innumerableness, Suśr

असङ्ग *á-sanga* or *a-sangá*, mfn free from ties, independent, SBr xiv (BrĀrUp), NrisUp, moving without obstacle (as a cart, a vessel, a flag, &c), MBh ii, 944, Hariv &c., having no attachment or inclination for or interest in, (see also s v *a-sakti*), (*as*), m non-attachment, non-inclination, Mn vi, 75, Bh; N of a son of Yuyudhāna, Hariv. 9207, VP; a N of Vasubandhu, Buddh, 'non-impediment,' generally (*ena*), instr ind without obstacle, Hariv 10187, R., (*āt*), abl ind unobstructedly, at pleasure, Bilar **-cārin**, mfn. moving without obstacle, R. v, 42, 4 **-vat**, mfn 'not attached to' (loc), R iii, 37, 23 [according to NBD a mistake for *sanga vat*]

A-sangin, mfn not attached to the world, BhP, free from worldly desire, MārkP **Asangi-tva**, n non-attachment to the world, MBh. xii **-sattva**, *ās*, m pl, N of certain deities, Buddh

A-sajjamāna, mfn not hesitating, MBh v, 1532

Asajjitātman, mfn. having a soul free from attachments, BhP.

असंगत *a-samgata*, mfn. (Pān. v, 1, 121) unwedded, unassociated with, BhP., uneven, unequal, [illegible] (Hit.); unpreferred, disesteemed, L, unbecoming, unpolished, rude, L

A-samgati, *is*, f [illegible] congruity, improbability, N of a rhetorical figure, Sāh.; Kpr &c.; non-association with, MBh x.

A-samgama, *as*, m. not associating with, [illegible] q v, *a-samgama*, no attachment to [illegible], PP.

असंघट्ट *a-samghatta*, *as*, m non-collision, Ragh xiv, 86

असचद्विष् *a-saca-dvish*, mfn hating or persecuting the non-worshippers [BR, Gmn] or not persecuting worshippers [NBD], RV viii, 20, 24 (voc)

असच्छाखा *asac-chākhā* and *-chāstra* See *á-sat*

असजात *á-sajāta*, mfn. not related by blood, VS v, 23

A-sajātyá, mf(*á*)n without consanguinity, RV x, 39, 6

असज्जन *asaj-jana* See *á-sat*

असंचय *a-samcaya*, mfn having no provisions, MBh xiii, 2018 **-vat**, mfn id, TĀr

A-samcayika, mfn id, Mn vi, 43 (v l)

Á-samcita, mfn not piled, not completely arranged (as the sacrificial altar), SBr ii

असंचर *a-samcara*, *as*, m not a passage which is frequented or accessible, KātyŚr

Á-samcarat, mfn (pr p) not moving about (said of a Prāna), SBr xiv

A-samcāra, *as*, m no disarrangement (as of verses), Lāty

A-samcārya, mfn inaccessible to (instr), Hariv 3637

असंछन्न *a-samchanna*, mfn not covered, ŚBr

असंज्ञ *a-samjña*, mfn senseless, Bhpr, not having full consciousness, R, (*á-samjñā*), f disunion, discord, AV xii, 5, 34, SBr, not a name, Pān ii, 3, 149 **-tva**, n the not having full consciousness MBh xiv, 1001 (ed Bomb)

Á-samjñapta, mfn not suffocated (as a victim), SBr xiii

Á-samjñāna, *am*, n discord with (instr), TS v

Asamjñi-sattva, *ās*, m pl =*asangi-s*, q v

असंज्वर *a-samjvara*, mfn feeling no (heat of) anger or grief, Mn iv, 185

असत् *á-sat*, mf(*á-satī*)n [in RV seven times *ásat* and five times *ā́sat* with lengthening of the accentuated vowel] not being, not existing, unreal, RV vii, 134, 8, AV, Up, Kum iv, 12, untrue, wrong, RV, bad, SBr, Mn &c, (*n*), m Indra, L, (*tī*), f, see s v below, (*t*), n non-existence, nonentity, RV, AV &c, untruth, falsehood, RV vii, 104, 8, evil, Ragh i, 10, (*ntas*), m pl bad or contemptible men, MBh &c **-kara-tva**, n incapability of effecting anything, Kap **-kalpanā**, f a wrong supposition, Sak **-kāra**, m doing injury, offence, MBh i, 6355 **-kārya**, n bad or illicit occupation, Mn xii, 32, (*asatkārya*)-*vādin*, m one who (like a Naiyāyika) holds that an effect is non-existent in its cause before production **-krita**, mfn badly treated, MBh iii, 2755 & 2918, (*am*), n offence, ib 2981 **-1 -kritya**, ind p not taking notice of (acc), MBh xiii, 2766 **-2 -kritya**, mfn one who does evil actions, L **-tā**, f non-existence, L **-1 -tva**, n id, NrisUp, non-presence, absence, Nyāyam **-patha**, m a bad road, L, (mfn) not being on the right path, BhP **-parigraha**, mfn receiving unfit presents, or from improper persons, Mn xi, 194, xii, 32 **-putra**, mfn having no son, Mn ix, 154 **-pramudita**, n (in Sāṅkhya phil) one of the eight Asiddhis **-samsarga**, m evil company **-sanga**, m 'attached to evil,' N of a doorkeeper (in the Prabodhacandrodaya)

Asac (in comp for *asat*) **-chākhā**, f an unreal branch (?), AV x, 7, 21 **-chāstra**, n heretical doctrine, Mn xi, 65

Asaj (in comp for *asat*) **-jana**, m. a bad or wicked man, R, Ragh xii, 46, &c, a malignous man, Kād **-jāti-misra**, m, N of a person (in the Dhūrtasamgraha)

Asatī, f an unfaithful or unchaste wife, MBh; R &c **-suta**, m the son of an unchaste wife, L

2 **A-sattva**, mfn. strengthless, without energy, R

A-sa[illegible] [illegible] right root from *a*[illegible] false, lying RV ii, 5, 5, [illegible] (*ashtá-*) mf(*ī*)n [illegible]th, falsehood, Mn &c [illegible] MBh [illegible] *tyá*, TĀr [illegible], m a lie, Daś **-vā**[illegible] MBh &c., mfn untrue [illegible] liar **-sīla**, mf(*ā*)n. [illegible] (*am*), n untruth [illegible] hood, R **-sandha**, **-tā**, f untruth, Sāh [illegible] 20; Hit. **-sanni**[illegible] **-din**, mfn speaking falsely [illegible] **-vāc**, L having an inclination to fal[illegible] **-adhyetri**, m a [illegible] treacherous [illegible] **-bha**, mfn [illegible]

Asad (in [illegible]

Brāhman who reads heterodox works, L **-āgraha**, mfn =*-graha*, mfn, BhP **-ācāra**, mfn following evil practices, wicked, (*as*), m evil practice **-ācārin**, mfn =*-ācāra*, mfn **-graha**, mfn performing mischievous or malignous tricks, BhP, (*as*), m caprice, idle or childish desire, BhP; VP &c. **-grāha**, mfn =*-graha*, mfn, Hariv 15479, R, BhP; (*as*), m =*-graha*, m, ib **-grāhin**, mfn =*-graha* mfn, R ii, 1, 18 (v l *-grahin*) **-dris**, mfn evil eyed, L **-dharma**, m evil practice or custom MBh xiii, 2215 **-buddhi**, mfn foolish, BhP **-bhāva**, m non-existence, absence, Vedāntas &c, an evil temperament or disposition, L **-vāc**, mfn whose speech is untrue, a liar, BhP **-vāda**, m heterodoxy, BhP **-vritti**, f low or degrading occupation or profession, (mfn) following evil practices, BhP **-vyavahāra**, mfn and (*as*), m =*-ācāra*, mfn and m **-vyavahārin**, mfn =*-ācārin*

1 **Asan** (in comp for *asat*) **-mati**, f a wrong opinion, BhP, 'no intention,' acc °*tim* with √1 *kri*, not to care for (loc), BhP **-mantra**, m untrue speech, AV iv, 9, 6 **-māna**, m for *a-sammāna*, q v

असदृश *a-sadrisa*, mf(*ī*)n (gana *cārv-ādi*, q v) unlike, dissimilar, improper, MBh iii, 16061, Mricch, (*as*), m, N of a Prākrit poet **-tva**, n dissimilarity, VarBrS **-vyavahārin**, mfn behaving improperly **Asadrisôpama**, n (in rhetoric) a dissimilar simile

असद्यस् *a-sadyas*, ind not on the same day, not immediately, KātyŚr

असन् (2 *asán*), n Ved the base of some cases (viz instr *asnā́*, gen abl *asnás*, gen pl *asnā́m*) of *ásrij*, q v, AV, VS, MaitrS &c

असन 2 *asana*, *as*, m the tree Terminalia Tomentosa, Jain, Suśr, (cf 3 *asana*) **-parnī**, f the plant Marsilea Quadrifolia, L (For 1 *asana* see √2 *as*)

असनाभि *a-sanābhi* = *á-sajāta*, q v., KapS

असनि *asani* and *asanika*, mfn.? (gana *pr*[illegible]*syâdi*, q v)

असंतत *á-samtata*, mfn interrupted, SBr

असंताप *a-samtāpá*, mf(*ā*)n not suffering pain or sorrow, AV xii, 3, 6; Comm on Mn iv, 185, not causing pain or sorrow, AV iv, 26, 3, viii, 2, 14.

असंतुष्ट *a-samtushta*, mfn discontented, displeased, Hit

A-samtosha, *as*, m displeasure, Sak, Mālatīm **-vat**, mfn discontented, Pañcat

असंत्याग *a-samtyāga*, *as*, m not giving up or renouncing (intercourse with, gen), MBh v, 1164

A-samtyāgin, mfn not giving up or abandoning, R

A-samtyājya, mfn not to be abandoned, MBh i, 8349, not to be avoided, MBh xii, 9950, not to be neglected or forgotten, MBh iii, 1053

असंदिग्ध *a-samdigdha*, mfn not indistinct, MBh xii; undoubted, unsuspected, certain, Jain (Prākrit °*diddha*); Pat., (*am*), ind. without any doubt, certainly, Pañcat., MārkP

असंदित *á-samdita*, mfn unbound, unrestrained, RV iv, 4, 2; Mn viii, 342

Á-samdina, mfn id, RV viii, 104, 14

असंदृश्य *a-samdrisya*, mfn invisible to (gen), Uttarar

असंधान *a-samdhāna*, *am*, n want of aim or object, disjunction

A-samdhi, *is*, m want of union or connection

A-samdhita, mfn for *a-samdita*, q v [NBD]

A-samdheya, mfn not to be made peace with, MBh xii, 6268; Hit, for which no amends can be made, not to be redressed, AitBr **-tā**, f the state of one with whom no peace is to be made, Venīs

असन्न *á-sanna*, mfn restless, SBr.

असंनद्ध *a-samnaddha*, mfn not put on (as a mail-coat), MBh. xii, 3541, not yet appertaining to (as a quality), Kāvyād; pretending to knowledge, conceited (as a Pandit or teacher), L, proud, L

TBr. (in logic) want of proof conclusion not warranted by the premises (Sarvadarśana ph.) incompleteness (or bt term of st a e emuse ed) **-da**, mf. not giving success, Brahma P.

असिन्व a s ed mf(ā)n insatiable RV. v, 32, 8, x, 89, 12.

A sinvat mfn. id. RV.

असिर ás ra as m. (√2 as) an arrow a beam, ray RV. ix, 76, 4.

A lakṣhya m. (prec.) most skilful in shooting (arrows, &c.) AV. i, 19, 3.

असी asī f. (= as f q v) N. of a river (near Benares) MBh. vi, 338.

असीमन् a s m n mfn. unlimited Balar.

Asīma-kṛishṇa, m. N. of a prince B. P.

असु ásu m. (√1 as) Ved. breath life RV. AV. &c. life of the spiritual world or departed spirits, RV. x, 15, 1 (time) respiration = four seconds of sidereal time or one minute of arc Sūryas. **-pra** (?) N. ... only in the ... breaths or ... of the body ... vital life, AV. Mn. xi, 21 &c. (?) a grief L. (= citta) the mind L. **-tṛip**, mfn. enjoying or profiting by (another's) life ... possession RV. (cf. a-tṛip) ... devoted to worldly pleasures, B. P. (once a-tṛipta) ... **-tṛipa**, see before **-tyāga**, m. giving up one's life BhP. **-dhāraṇa**, n. life, L. **-nīta** (ásu-) n. the world of spirits, or m. the lord of spirits (Yama) AV. x ... **-nīti** (ásu-) f. the world of spirits, RV. x, 12, 4 ... 16, 2 ... person ... KV. x, 59, 5 & 6 ... Yama (lord of the dead) AV. ... **-bhaṅga**, m. breaking of life L. fear about life L. **-bhṛit**, m. living being, a creature, man, B. P. **-mat** (ásu-) mfn. having life TBr. ... m. life the principle of life ... the possession of the spirit connected with the attributes of existence L. **-m bhara**, mfn. only (supporting) ... caring for one's life B. P. **-vilāsa**, m. N. of metre (of four times ...) **-sama**, m. dear as life, a husband, lover L. **-sthirādara**, mf. ... **Asv-anta** ...

Asu ... mfn. (√1 as L.) spiritual, incorporeal, divine RV. ... supreme spirit (said of Varuṇa) RV. ... the chief of the evil spirits RV. ... evil spirits, demons ... opponent of the gods RV. i, 108, 9 ... AV. &c. [these Asuras are often regarded as the children of Diti by Kaśyapa; see dāsyu ... the demons of the first ...] ... RV. ... ŚBr. ... the sun ... RV. ... (f.) Female demon ... **-kumāra**, m. ... **-hiraṇya** ... **-ghna** ... **-guru**, m. ... **-tamasa**, n. ... **-drāh**, m. enemy of the Asuras ... **-dviṣh**, m. enemy of the Asuras ... **-brahman**, m. priest of the Asuras ... **-maya**, f. ... **-yoni**, m. ... **-rakshasa** ... **-vipra** ... **Asurācārya** ...

L. **Asurādhipa**, m. (= asura raj) a N. of Bali V. ... R. i, 31, 6 of Mayāsura ... **Asurāri**, m. = asura-drāh q. v. **Asurāhva**, n. ... named after an Asura (i.e. after Kaṃsa or Kiṃgu), bell-metal L. **Asurejya**, m. = asura-guru q. v. VarBṛ. **Asurendra**, m. lord of the Asuras, VP.

1. **Asurya** (4) mfn. incorporeal, spiritual, divine RV. (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 123) demoniacal, belonging or relating to the Asuras, AitBr. ŚBr. (?) n. (= asura-tva, m. q. v.) the supreme spirit, RV. x, 3, 2.

2. **Asurya** (3) ... n. spirituality, divine nature RV. the incorporeal, the collective body of spiritual beings RV. [Gaṇ. accentuates asurya in accordance with usual cases, as 2 asuryā (3) n. compared with 1 asuryā (4) m. n.]

असुकर a sukara mfn. not easy to be done difficult ... MBh. vii, 99 &c.

असुकस् asukas nom. sg. = asakau q. v. Pāṇ. ... 3, 10 Comm. (f. asukā)

असुख a sukha mf(ā)n. unhappy sorrowful, MBh. &c. painful ... not easy to (?) ... Kir. v, 49 ... sorrow, pain, affliction, Mn. MBh. &c. **-pīḍita**, mfn. pained with grief ... **-sam-cāra**, mf(ā)n. (a place) on which it is not safe to dwell, L. Kām. **Asukhāvaha**, mf(ā)n. producing unhappiness, MBh. i, 4, 31. **Asukhāviṣhṭa**, mfn. affected with grief or pain. **Asukhodaya**, mfn. issuing or ending in unhappiness Mn. ... **Asukhodarka** ... id. Mn.

A sukhin mfn. unhappy, sorrowful, R. &c.

असुगन्ध a suga dha ... m. a bad smell, B. P. (?) ... R.

असुगम a-sugama mfn. not easily passable (?) ... difficult to be understood Comm.

असुत á suta mfn. (√3 su) not pressed out, not ready (as the Soma juice) RV. VS.

A sunva, mfn. id. n. not pressing out the Soma juice, not worshipping with the gods, RV. ...

A sunvat mfn. id. RV.

A sushvi mf ... RV. ... 44, 11.

असुतर a sut ra mfn. (?) not to be ... passed, Kir. ... 18.

असुतृप् asu trip and asu-tripa. See asu.

असुन्दर a sundara mfn. not good or right ... Comm. on Mn. ... 212

असुप्त a supta mfn. not asleep ŚBr. ... **-dṛiś** mfn. never having the eyes in sleep ... L.

असुभग a-subhaga mfn. contrary, adverse ...

असुर asura See asu.

असुलभ a-sulabha mfn. difficult to be ... gained or present ... L.

असुरसा a surasā f. the plant ... Holy Basil, L.

असुलभ a-sulabha mf(ā)n. difficult of attainment ...

असुवर्ण ... mfn. ... TS.

...

A. ūta-jarat, f. (a woman) who ... having brought forth ... Pāṇ. ... 42.

A. ūti ... f. non-production, desecration, immoral, Kir. ...

A-sūtikā f. barren (a woman) AV. ... 83, 3.

A sūtī ... AV. ... 10, 23.

असूक्ष्म a sū kshma mfn. not fine or minute, thick, gross.

असूय asūya Nom. P. ... rarely Ā. ... RV. ... to murmur, to be displeased or discontented with ... Pāṇ. ... to cause to be displeased ... MBh. ...

2. **Asūya**, mfn. grumbling, displeased ... MBh. ... displeasure, indignation, jealousy (especially of the merit or happiness of others) ... Mn. &c.

Asūyaka, mfn. (Pāṇ. ... 145) discontented, displeased, envious, a calumniator ... Mn. &c.

Asūyitṛi mfn. displeased, envious, MBh. ... 511.

A sūyu ... id. ... (?)

असूर a-sūra ... n. absence of sunlight only (?) ... RV. x, 10, 4.

असूर्क्षण ... ekshaṇa ... n. ... L.

असूर्त a sū ta mfn. (said of rajas) unknown ... enveloped ... darkness ... remote ... RV. ... AV. x, 3, 9 ... **-rajasa**, ... q.

असूर्य a s rya mfn. (said of ...) sunless RV. ... 31, 6 ... **-m-paśyā**, ... the inner part ... the seal Pāṇ. iii, 2, 36.

असृज् ásṛij n. (once ásṛik TS.) n. (m. or f. ...) blood RV. 164, 4 AV. &c. ... saffron ... **Asṛik**, in comp. for asṛij. **-kara**, m. ... **-pa**, m. ... **-pāta**, m. ... **-pāvan** ... **-srāva**, ... **-grāha**, ... **-dhārā** ...

Asṛig ... **-vimokshaṇa**, n. bleeding ... **Asṛiṅ** ... **-maya**, ... **-mokshaṇa** ...

असृणि a sṛiṇi ... B. P.

असृदृश् ...

असेचन a-secana mfn. ... **Asecanaka**, mfn. ...

असेन्य a-senya ... RV. ...

असेर्य ... **Aseriya**, ...

असरु asaru, us, m the medicinal plant Bhumea Lacera, L

असरूप a-sarūpa, mfn. not having the same form, Pān iii, 1, 94

असर्व á-sarva, mfn not complete, ŚBr, AitBr —**kratu** (a-sarva-), m not a general sacrifice, not an optional sacrifice, ŚBr xi —**jña**, mfn not knowing everything —**vibhakti**, mfn not taking every case-termination, defective (e g yatah, yatra, and yadā, considered as abl, loc, and instr respectively), Pān i, 1, 38 —**vīra** (á-sarva-), mfn not surrounded by all (his) men, AV ix, 2, 14 —**sas**, ind not generally, not as a rule, RPrāt

असवर्ण a-savarṇa, mf(ā)n of a different caste, Śak; not homogeneous (as sounds), TPrāt

असव्य a-savya, mfn not left, VarBrS., (e), ind on the right, L, (cf apa-savya)

असश्चत् a-saścát, mf(°ścát, eight times as adj, or á-saścantī, thrice)n not sticking; not ceasing, not drying up, RV, (a-saścátas), f pl (i e dhārās) inexhaustible streams, RV, (a-saścatā), instr f ind in an inexhaustible manner, RV x, 69, 8

Á-sascivas, mf(°scushī)n not ceasing, RV ix, 86, 18

अससत् á-sasat, mfn not sleeping, RV. i, 143, 3

असह a-saha, mfn incapable of bearing (or producing young ones), PārGr, not bearing or enduring (ifc or with gen), Mudr, Kathās; not able to, not capable of (Inf or in comp), Kathās, intolerant, impatient, ib, (am), n the middle of the breast, L —**tva**, n inability to endure, Sarvad, not tolerating, Sāh, not being at hand, Bhpr

A-sahana, mf(ā)n. not able to endure, unenduring (ifc.), Kathās, envious, jealous, Megh, Vikr &c, (as), m an enemy, L, (am), n not tolerating, Sāh —**tā**, f weakness, Kād

A-sahamāna, mfn not tolerating, Mudr

A-sahishṇu, mfn unable to endure (with acc, loc or ifc), Suśr, Rājat &c, impatient, unenduring, envious, quarrelsome, Kathās &c —**tā**, f or -**tva**, n inability to endure, Suśr &c, impatience, envy, Kathās &c

A-sahya, mf(ā)n unbearable, insufferable, insuperable, SV, MBh, impracticable, impossible, MBh iii, 12255 seq; with drashṭum, 'impossible to be seen,' i e invisible, Up —**pīḍa**, mfn causing intolerable pain, Ragh i, 71

असहाय a-sahāya, mfn without companions, friendless, Mn vii, 30 & 55, Śārṅg, solitary (as a house), Pān Sch —**tā**, f loneliness, solitude, the life of a hermit, Mn vi, 44 —**vat**, mfn without companions, Mn vi, 42

असाक्षात् a-sākshāt, ind not before the eyes, invisible, not present

A-sākshika, mfn unattested, unwitnessed, Mn viii, 109 —**hata**, mfn beaten (in law) without witnesses, Yājñ ii, 212

A-sākshin, mfn incompetent as a witness, not an eye-witness, Yājñ ii, 71, Vishṇus **A-sākshitva**, n the not being an eye-witness, Kap

A-sākshya, am, n want of evidence

असात्म्य a-sâtmya, mfn unwholesome, disagreeing (as food), Car, Suśr

असाद a-sādá, mfn not mounted on horseback, AV xi, 10, 24, not becoming tired, unwearied, Rājat

असाधन a-sādhana, mfn without means, destitute of resources or materials or instruments or implements, MBh. &c, (am), n not a means, anything not effective of an object, Kap

A-sādhu, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 160) not good, wicked, bad, ŚBr, MBh &c, wrong, Comm on TPrāt, (us), m not an honest man, a wicked man, ŚBr; Mn &c, (u), n anything bad, evil, ŚBr (sādhv-asādhunī, 'good and evil'), MBh &c, disfavour, disgrace, only °ūnā, instr ind disfavourably, ŚBr ii, ChUp (cf 3 a-sāman); (u), ind (used as an interjection of disapproval) bad! shame! Rājat. &c. —**tva**, n wickedness, Kām &c; the not being approvable, VarBrS —**vāda**, m disapproval, BhP —**vṛitta**, mf(ā)n. having bad manners, Mn ix, 80

A-sādhya, mfn not to be effected or completed, not proper or able to be accomplished, Yājñ ii, 196, Hariv &c, incurable, irremediable, MBh iv, 395, Suśr &c, not to be overpowered or mastered, Pañcat, Kām, not susceptible of proof, Comm on Yājñ ii, 6 —**tā**, f incurableness, Suśr, the state of one not to be mastered, Pañcat —**tva**, n incurableness, Suśr

असाधारण a-sādhāraṇa, mf(ī)n not common, special, specifical, Tarkas, quite uncommon, extraordinary, Daś; Kathās &c, (am), n special property, L.

असानाथ्य a-sānāthya, n want of help or assistance, Kathās

असांतापिक a-sāṃtāpika, mfn, Pān vi, 2, 155, Sch

असांनिध्य a-sāṃnidhya, am, n 'non-nearness,' absence, MBh iii, 610, R, Sāh

असामञ्जस्य a-sāmañjasya, am, n incorrectness, Comm on Vedāntas, impropriety, unbecomingness, Bād

असामन् 1 a-sāman, a, n (fr 1 sā́man), want, deficiency, ChUp

असामन् 2 a-sāmán, mfn (fr 2 sā́man), without a song or Sāman, ŚBr i, not acquainted with the Sāma-veda, MBh xii, 2312

असामन् 3 a-sāman, a, n only °mnā, instr ind (=a-sādhúnā s v a-sādhú, q v) in an unfriendly way, unfavourably, ChUp

A-sāmanya, mfn unfavourable, AitBr

असामयिक a-sāmayika, mfn unseasonable, Kir ii, 40

असामर्थ्य a-sāmarthya, am, n weakness, Pañcat; Sarvad, (mfn) weak, decaying (as a tree), MBh xiii, 281

असामान्य a-sāmānya, mfn not common, special, Sāṅkhyak, uncommon, peculiar, MBh i, 5308, Kathās &c, special property, L

असामि á-sāmi, mfn not half, entire, complete, RV, (i), ind completely, RV —**savas** (ásāmi-), mfn having complete strength, RV v, 52, 5

असांप्रत a-sāmprata, mfn not becoming, improper, MBh i, 6371, &c, unseasonable, Daś, not belonging to the present time (as Brahman), MārkP, (am), ind unfitly, improperly, MBh v, 3255, &c

A-sāmpratika-tā, f improper behaviour, Bālar

असांप्रदायिक a-sāmpradāyika, mfn not traditional, not sanctioned by tradition, Uttarar, Comm on Mn iii, 127, &c

असाम्य a-sāmya, am, n. (fr a-sama), difference, dissimilarity, MBh ii, 679, BhP

असार a-sāra, mfn sapless, without strength or value, without vigour, spoiled, unfit, unprofitable, Mn viii, 203, Suśr &c, (as), m 'worthlessness,' see sārâsāra, Ricinus Communis (castor-oil tree), L, (ā), f the plant Musa Paradisiaca, L, (am), n Aloe wood, L —**tā**, f saplessness, unfitness, worthlessness, fragility, Yājñ iii, 60; Ragh viii, 50

असावधान a-sâvadhāna, mfn careless, inadvertent —**tā**, f carelessness

असाहस a-sāhasa, am, n absence of violence, absence of boldness or inconsiderate hastiness

A-sāhasika, mf(ī)n not acting boldly or inconsiderately, Śiś ix, 59

असाहाय्य a-sāhāyya, am, n want of assistance or co-operation

असि así, is, m (√2 as), a sword, cimeter, knife (used for killing animals), RV, AV &c; (is), f, N of a river (near Benares), VāmP. (cf asī), [Lat. ensi-s] —**gaṇḍa**, m =kshudrôpadhāna (for kshudrôp°?), L —**caryā**, f exercise or practice of arms, MBh i, 5239 —**daṇshṭra** or -**daṇshṭraka**, m 'having swords for fangs,' the marine monster Makara (painted on the banner of Kāmadeva), L —**dhara**, m, N. of a man, Rājat —**dhārā**, f the blade of a sword, Ragh &c, (asidhārā)-patha, m =asi-pathá, q v, Śārṅg, -vrata, n an exceedingly difficult task, Pañcat &c —**dhāva** or -**dhāvaka**, m a sword- or tool-cleaner, armourer, L —**dhenu**, f a (small) knife, Daś, Kathās —**dhenukā**, f id, Kathās —**pattra**, n the blade of a sword, L, (as), m 'having sword-shaped leaves,' the sugar-cane (Scirpus Kysoor Roxb), L, 'paved with swords,' N of a hell, L, (asipattra) vana, n, N of a hell, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c; -vṛiksha, m a kind of tree in the lower world [Comm], Ragh xiv, 48, -vrata, n =asidhārā-vrata, q v —**pattraka**, m the sugar-cane, L —**patha**, m the course of the sword or knife that kills, ŚBr xiii. —**pāṇi**, mfn having a sword in one's hand, MBh xii, 3737 —**pucchaka**, m the Gangetic porpoise (Delphinus Gangeticus) —**putrikā** or -**putrī**, f 'daughter of a sword,' a (small) knife, Hcat. —**mat**, mfn furnished with knives or daggers, VS xvi, 21 —**meda**, m the fetid Mimosa (Vachellia Farnesiana), L, (cf ahi-māra, &c.) —**yashṭi**, f =-latā, q v, VarBrS, (Prākrit asi-laṭṭhi) Jain —**latā**, f the blade of a sword, Śiś vi, 51 —**loman**, m, N. of a Dānava, MBh i, 2531, Hariv —**simbī**, f, N. of a vegetable, L —**hatya**, n fighting with swords (or knives), (gana anusatikâdi, q v) —**heti**, m a swordsman or soldier armed with a sword, L **Asy-asi**, ind sword against sword, L **Asy-udyata**, mfn (for udyatâsi) having the sword raised, Pān ii, 2, 36, Comm

असिक a-sika, am, n the part of the face between the underlip and the chin, L, (ās), m pl, N of a people, VarBrS (v l asika)

असिक्नी ásiknī, Ved. f. of 2 ásita, q v

असित 1 á-sita, mfn unbound, TS vii, ŚBr xiv

असित 2 ásita, mf(ā, Ved ásiknī)n. (sita, 'white,' appears to have been formed from this word, which is probably original, and not a compound of a and sita, cf asura and sura), dark-coloured, black, RV &c, (as), m the planet Saturn, VarBrS, a poisonous animal (said to be a kind of mouse), L; N of the lord of darkness and magic, AV, ŚBr, ĀśvŚr, of a descendant of Kaśyapa (composer of RV ix, 5-24), named also Devala [RAnukr] or Asita Devala [MBh, Hariv], N of a man (with the patron Vārshagaṇa), ŚBr xiv, of a son of Bharata, R, of a Rishi, Buddh, of a mountain, MBh. iii, 8364, Kathās; (ás), m a black snake, AV, a Mantra (saving from snakes), MBh i, 2188, (ā), f a girl attending in the women's apartments (whose hair is not whitened by age), L, the indigo plant, L, N of an Apsaras, MBh i, 4819, Hariv 12472, (asiknī), f 'the dark one,' the night, RV ii, 17, 15, x, 3, 1, a girl attending in the women's apartments, L, N of a wife of Daksha, Hariv, N of the river Akesines (afterwards called Candra-bhāgā) in the Pañjāb, RV viii, 20, 25 & (asiknī) x, 75, 5 —**keśânta**, mfn having black locks, N —**grīva** (ásita-), mfn having a black neck, VS xxiv, 13, (ŚBr xiii), (as), m a peacock, MBh xii, 4363 —**jñu**, mfn having black knees, ĀpŚr. —**jñu**, mf(nom -jñūs)n id, AV xii, 1, 21 —**druma**, m the tree Xanthochymus Pictorius, L —**nayana**, mfn black-eyed —**pucchaka**, m 'having a black tail,' N of an animal, Car, (cf kāla-pucchaka) —**bhrū**, mfn having black eyelids —**mushkaka**, m the plant Schrebera Swietenioides, Suśr —**mṛiga**, m, N of a Rishi of the SV, ShaḍvBr, (ās), m pl his descendants, AitBr —**varṇa** (ásita-), mfn dark-coloured, TS —**vartman**, m 'having a black path (of smoke),' Agni, Hcar **Asitâksha**, mf(ī)n =asita-nayana, q v, Vishṇus **Asitâṅga**, m a form of Śiva (especially mentioned in Tantras), BrahmavP &c **Asitâbhra-śekhara**, m, N of a Buddha, L **Asitâmburuha**, m the black lotus, L **Asitârcis**, m fire, L **Asitâlu**, m, N of a plant, L **Asitâsman**, m the lapis lazuli, Kir v, 48 **Asitôtpala**, m the blue lotus, Pañcat **Asitôda**, n (i e saras) N of a mythical lake, VP **Asitôpala**, m =asitâsman, q v, L

Asiknikā, f (=asiknī, q v) a girl attending in the women's apartments, Pān iv, 1, 39, Kās

असिद्ध a-siddha, mfn imperfect, incomplete, NṛisUp; unaccomplished, uneffected, unproved, (regarded as) not existing or (as) not having taken effect (as a rule or operation taught in grammar), Pān, not possessed of magic power **A-siddhânta**, m not an incontestable dogma, Suśr **A-siddhârtha**, mfn who has not effected his aim, R iii, 55, 20; BhP

A-siddhi, is, f imperfect accomplishment, failure,

( ), -tuṇḍa m whose mouth or beak consists of bon b rd L -tejas marrow L -toda m, pain i th bo es, L -tvac, f, th p iost m, L -danta-maya mf m d of bon or orv M 131 -dhanvan m a N of Śiva I -pañjara, m, c ge of bones, sk leton, L -bandhana n r w R, v 42 20 -bhak h m eatig bones, a d L -bhaṅga m fract f th bone the plant Vitis Q adra gul s, L -bhuj m ... -bhūyas (, mfn consist g ch fl of bones, dr d p AV 18 13 -bheda m fractur g o woundi g bone ort of bon -mat mf i, having bo s, n bra ed M i, Yājñ 269 -maya mf( ) bony consist g of bones full of bo s, Rāj t &c -mālā f ecklac t bones, N f a wr k -mālin m h v g ch lace of bones, L of skulls, S -yajña, m, bo e-sacrif part f fu ral ceremony), Kāt S -yuj m th plant V ti Quadrangularis, L -vilaya, m, th diss l g of bones (sacred strea -śṛiṅkhalā f id L -saṃhāra, m or rī t id L -saṃhāraka, m, id, Bhpr bone-seizer th djutant bi d L -saṃcaya m, or saṃcayana, n, th ce emon f collecti g th bones (aft b rn g a rpse) Comm, Kāty S -sandhi n joint, C r -samarpaṇa, n th wi g the b es f a dead body t th G ges, L -sambhava, m n consis r g of bone (said f th V j re th nder bolt) MBh i, 1514 produced n the bo s, ma row L -sāra m arr w L -sthūṇa, mf hav g th bo es for i pillars (t body) M v 6 -sn ha or -sn haka arrow L -sraṃsá, mfn caus th bones to f ll asunder AV v, 14 1

Asthika, m n (g yavádi q) bone [generall only at f. e R, Yājñ u, 89 cf. a asth k ... an-a t kā]

अस्थिर á sthira mf i unsteady trembling sh king, Śīr &c ot perma nt, tr nsient, R n certa n au tt d, doubtf l, Mn. vi i MBh 1964 not stea ly (in character), changeable u decerta onfid ce R 21 19 Pañcat -tva, n th t be g ha d, S tr stead ness, fickleness, MBh, nconstancy MaitrUp M vi i, A sthirī √bhū i becon e we k decrease S Br

A-sthūri or á-sthūri [onl TS] n fi not ungle h used RV v 15 19 VS &

A sthūla mf īn not gross or b lky d he t ŚBr x P cat &c

A stheyas mfn (compar) not firm er TS not firm RV x 129 5

A-sthairya, m n unstability unstead ss, Rāj t S rvad, &c

अस्नात a snata mfn not bathed BhP

A snātri mf i, not fond of ba h g f amog th w t ta wumme RV i, 145 i 10,1 x, 4 5

A- āna, m n, not bathing, (-ma ... MBh, xi 1353

A-snāyin n fn on h ha not bathed Hat.

अस्नायुक a-sn ydka mfn without sinews TS, vii

A-snāvirá, mf i VS, xl 8

अस्निग्ध sn gdha mfn not smooth harsh b i -dāruk kind of p ne tree L

A sn há, mf without ... ctnoss, ŚB m Yājñ Ragh 75 without affection, u k nd, L ( ), m want of ffect n, L, -vat n fn, thout ffection P Icat (L)

A-snehana m, without ffect on, N of Śiva, MBh, x 1103

A nehya, mf not to be ... nctuous, Suś

अस्पन्दन a spand n mfn n t quivering or m g ... Rā t ... BhP Aspandāna mfn ... t g not wi ... or sup pressed breath BhP

A spand na, m n ot quiveri ... S ((g ...)

A spandamā n m ... L

A-spandayat, mfn, not causing to mo ... Āś ... r

अस्पर्श a sparśa mfn not having the fa culty of perc ption b touch, Sūr ... BhP ( ) m, non-contact w h (instr) MBh, iii, 1108 -yara mfn, not following by a let er exa ... VPrāt

A-sparśana an n, non-contact ... avoid ... cont ... of ... one ...

A-spriśat, mf ... not touch ... Sāṅkh

A-spriśya, mfn not to be touched, H n B P & not tangibl MBh x 610 (am n, inta gibl n s, BhP -tva n n angible s, impercept bleness, Comm on Jaim. i angibl y Comm, on Mn 62

A spriṣhṭa, mfn un ouched ot brou t to contact, BhP Kā 31d not touched or referred to (by w d), Kum, vi, not touched by th organ of rt n, non (as the vowels, th A us ā ra and the sibil ts) RPrāt, VPrāt -maithunā f, tre Mn Gr -rajas-tamaska mfn, perfectl pu BhP

A spriṣhṭi f, not touch g, d g, cont ct

A-spraṣhṭri, mfn, one who does ot touch MaitrUp

अस्पष्ट a spashta mfn indistinct BhP Suśr &c -kīrti mfn, of famous, nk own BhP

अस्पृत á sprita m n not forcibly carried off (as th Soma) RV 82 9 & ix, 8

अस्पृशत् a-sprisat &c See a sparsa

अस्पृह a-spriha mfn undesirous Mn vi of (ā), f no desire G t, B a P i -tva ... Hca

A prihanīya, mf un lesirab e.

अस्फुट a sph ṭa mf(ā)n indi tinct BhP K thā &c not q te correct, pproxima (as n mber), Sūryas (m), n, (hetoric) and struct speech -phala, n, ppro imat result (the gr ss a f tri ... &c. Asphuṭālaṃkāra n ndistinct embellishment of speech, Sāh.

अस्म sma (fr a sma) a pronom base from wh ch som forms (d i á smān or a smat abl asmát loc smin) of ad im ( ) e formed also the base of the first pers pl acc a m n [-a s] ... asmāb dat as abhyam N ... in l te la guage bo ... mat-das (MBh, R), gen a m n ... (... asm RV i, ... 10 AV] loc. ... dat loc a m (nly RV AV VS) -trā, nd (for t by fect spel ing) to us, w th us, am g us, RV a ... mfn, t rned toward s, RV vi, 44 19 -druh (nom, -dh k), n fn (for a-mat ... by defective spel ng), forming a plot ga nst us, ... to s, RV i, 36, 16 1 6 3 ... 60 7 Asma-hiti f, errand or message for s, RV 10 1

Asmat (in comp f sa ... d bel w) -pra hita (asmát) n fn, sent or dri towa s, ŚBr ... -sakhi (as) m(nom, khā) n ha g us fr ends, RV 4 26

Asmad base of the first person plu as used omp also by native gramma ... co sid red ... the base of the cases asm ... &c (see bo). -devatya mfn h v ng us as deities, PB -rāta a smád) mn, given by us, VS. ii, 46 -v t nd lik us, Kathās, -vidha mfn, one s ... lar to or lik us, one of us, MBh, R &

Asmadīya mfn (Pāṇ. iv 3, 1) our ours, MBh, &

Asmadryàñc (4), mfn, turned towa d us, RV vi 9, 10 dryàk) ind toward us, RV

Asmaya, Nom P yat ... de us, P t.

Asmayú mfn, ... ng to ... us, dev g us, lik ng us, RV

Asmāka mfn (f ... a ma + añ ...) our ours, RV (...)

अस्मरत् a sma ... n not remember g (with gen) MBh, iii, 1 511 &c,

A-smarat mfn, ... not remembering, Laty

A-smartavya, mf not to be recollected,

A smṛita mfn, ... forgotten L ... not mentioned ... S -dhrava ... MBh, iii ... NBD) not thinki g of ... caring for ... RV x, 61 4

A-smṛiti f non-remembrance forget ... Kir ... MBh ... want of memory ... forgetfulness, MBh, xi 999 the ... of being part of ... ... of law L ... AV vi, 105 1

अस्मि asmi I am, √1 as q v -tā, f g ... yo ... (fr ... -māna ...

अस्मेर a-smera mf ... n ... not ... or con fused, co ... ing, RV 35 4 not smiling, not merry Bālar

अस्मेहिति asmé h t See asma

अस्यन्दमान a syandamana (or a spand) mfn, not flowing ... RV ... 10

अस्यवामीय a syar mīy am n the hymn begi g w h the w ds asya vāmasya (RV 164) Mn ... 250 Pa ... 29, Sch

अस्यहल्य as a halya (or ha tya) gana asv ... ad q ... see asyahālya)

A ya-heti ib (see d r ... ha ...)

अस्र 1 asrá mfn (√2 as) throwing TBr (am n. tea Mn, R &) (often spelt aśra)

अस्र 2 asra am n blood Ragh xvi 15 (...) -khadira m red Mimosa, L -ja or janman f rmed by blood, flesh L -pa, m (-a f pā, q) Rāk asa, Mn ... (ā), f lee h, L ... or lem i m p L -pattraka m th pla t A elmosch Esculentus, L -pitta, ... L -phalā t th pla t Bos ... d Th rifera R ... -bindu-cchadā f ... or ... the on plan -mātṛi or mātṛikā f ... ch le L -rodhinī t t ... Mimosa Pudica, L Asrarjaka, m ... last p ... L

As ṛya Nom Ā. ... shed t ars, (ga ... q)

Asrīyamāṇaka, mf ... shedd g tears, MBh 16834

A rin, mfn id, (gana ... q)

अस्र 3 asra as m ha r of the h ad I

अस्रवत् a sravat mfn not fl wing, not ... RV 63 10 VS, xx,

A sravá mf ... table ... for ... 9

A rava, m n, gra ... of rumning ... L

अस्राम a srama mf(ā)n not lame AV ... 31 3 ... withered, Gobh

अस्रिध a sridh mfn not failing not ... RV

A ridhāna, mfn (... p ...) RV ...

A sredhat, mfn (pr p P) RV

अस्रीयस asr -rayas n (fr i rayas) ... 18 ŚP ...

Asri ... m (... TS

As ... (...

अस्रेमन् a sremá mfn (... d of Agni) fault less, perfect, RV 29 3 & 8

अस्व a sv mfn having no property MBh -ga ... mfn, not going ... own home homeless, AV ... -cchanda, n fn, not self willed depend t, ... -jāti, ... different caste Mn, ix 86 -tantra, mf ... depende t ... M ... BhP ... the not bei g master of one ... -tā, f, ... -tva, ... Kathā -ṛiti, ... -dharma, ... one ... -bhāva m ... different nature, L -rūpa ... -veda ... -stha, ... mfn ... ill ... Mn ... 16 MBh &c ... -svādya-pūrva-pada ... composed ... first ... A-svādhyāya, ... not ... A-svādhyāya ... who has not performed ... Veda ... d ... ha ... L ... A-svātha, ... A-svādhyāyita ...

Pañcat., Kathās ; not to be visited by (gen.), Pañcat., not to be used or practised, not to be eaten, drunk, &c.

असोढ *a-sodha*, mfn. not to be endured or mastered, Pāṇ. i, 4, 26, (cf. *á-shāḍha*.)

असोम *a-soma*, *as*, m. not Soma juice, KātyŚr., not a Soma sacrifice, ib.; (mfn.) without Soma juice, MBh. xiii, 1793. **–pa**, mfn. one who does not drink or is not admitted to drink the Soma juice, AitBr. &c., Mn. xi, 12. **–pītha**, mfn. id., ŚāṅkhŚr. **–pīthin**, mfn. id., KātyŚr. **–yājin** (*a-soma-*), mfn. one who has not offered a Soma sacrifice, ŚBr. i.

असौ *asaú* (nom.) and *ásau* (voc.), see *adás* and *amu*. **–√1 kri**, to do such and such a thing, (gaṇa *sākshād-ādi*, q. v.) **–nāman**, mfn. having such and such a name, ŚBr. xiv (BṛĀrUp.) **–yaja**, m., N. of a Praisha (with the address *amuka yaja*), ŚāṅkhŚr.

असौन्दर्य *a-saundarya*, *am*, n. ugliness.

असौम्य *a-saumya*, mfn. unlovely, disagreeable, displeasing, VP.; unpropitious, R. i, 74, 10.

असौवर्ण *a-sauvarṇa*, mfn. not consisting of gold, Mṛicch.

असौष्ठव *a-saushṭhava*, *am*, n. want of lightness or suppleness (of body), Sāh.

असौहृद *a-sauhṛida*, *am*, n. enmity, MBh. xi, 895.

अस्कन्द *á-skanda*, *as*, m. the non-spilling (as of the semen virile), TS., ŚBr. **–tva** (*a-skanda-*), n. id., MaitrS.

A-skandayat, mfn. not spilling, Āp.; not neglecting, Mn. xi, 9.

A-skandita, mfn. not neglected or forgotten (as time or a vow), MBh. xii, 7002, BhP.

A-skandin, mfn. not coagulating, Suśr.

A-skanna, mfn. not spilt (as an oblation), VS. ii, 8, ŚBr., MBh. xii, 2318; not covered (as a cow), AitBr. **–tva** (*a-skanna-*), n. the not being spilt, MaitrS.

अस्कम्भन *a-skambhaná*, *am*, n. no pillar or support [‘having no pillar or support,’ the ether, Gmn.], RV. x, 149, 1.

अस्कृधोयु *á-skridhoyu*, mfn. (cf. *kṛidhú*), not deficient, abundant, RV. vi, 22, 3; 67, 11 & vii, 53, 3.

अस्खल *a-skhala*, *as*, m. ‘not shaking or slipping,’ N. of an Agni, PārGṛ.

A-skhalita, mfn. unshaken, unyielding, firm, not stumbling or slipping, undeviating, uninterrupted, unimpeded, undisturbed, Ragh. v, 20, xviii, 14, BhP. &c. **–prayāṇa**, mfn. not stumbling in progress, with unfaltering step, Hit.

अस्त 1 *asta*, mfn. (perf. Pass. p. √2 *as*), thrown, cast, Ragh. xii, 91, (*an-*, neg.) ŚBr. iii, (cm. in comp.) thrown off, left off, set aside, given up (as grief, anger, a vow, &c.), VP., Kathās. &c.; (*á*), f. a missile, an arrow, AV. **–kopa**, mfn. one whose anger is laid aside, Comm. on Megh. **–tandri**, mfn. who has laid aside sloth, Kir. i, 9. **–dhī**, mfn. ‘out of one's mind,’ foolish. **–vyasta**, mfn. scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered, Sūryas. 15. **–saṃkhya**, mfn. innumerable, L.

Astri, mfn. (fut. p.) one who is about or intends to throw, RV. i, 61, 7; x, 133, 3; (*trī*), m. a thrower, shooter, RV., AV., (v. l. *a-*[illegible]), ŚBr.

अस्त 2 *ásta*, *am*, n. home, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; (*as*), m. setting (as of the sun or of luminaries), VarBṛS., Sūryas.; ‘end, death,’ see *asta-samaya* below; the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set), MBh., R. &c.; (in astron.) the [illegible], VarBṛ. [illegible], ind. at home, home, RV. &c., especially used with verbs, e. g. with √*i* [*astam eti*, pr. p. *astam-yat*], AV., ŚBr., [illegible] AV. [illegible] [illegible] √*gam* [*ástam gacchati*], AV. &c. [illegible] MBh. &c., [illegible], R. i, 33, 21] or [illegible] to go down, set, RV., AV. &c. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [Ka [illegible] [illegible], MBh. iii [illegible] (*astā*), ind. v. l. for *ástam*, SV. **–m-yát** and **-m-yāt**, see *ástam* before s. v. *ásta*. **–kshitibhrit**, m. ‘the mountain Asta,’ the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set), Ratnāv. **–gamana**, n. setting (of the sun), MBh. i, 6058. **–giri**, m. = *-kshitibhrit*, q. v., Śiś. ix, 1. **–m-gamita**, mfn. (Caus. perf. Pass. p.) brought to an end, destroyed, Megh. **–tāti** (*ásta-*), f. home, RV. v, 7, 6. **–nimagna**, mfn. set (as the sun), Ragh. xvi, 11. **–bhavana**, n. the seventh lunar mansion, VarBṛ. **–m-ayá**, m. setting (of the sun), ŚBr., ChUp. &c.; disappearance, vanishing, perishing, KathUp. (said of the senses), Ragh. **–m-ayana**, n. setting of the sun, ŚBr. xiii. **–mastaka**, m. n. (the head, i. e.) the top of the mountain Asta, Ratnāv. **–m-ita** (*ást°*), set (as the sun), AV. &c.; come to an end, ceased, dead, R., Ragh. &c.; (*e*), loc. ind. after sunset, ĀśvGṛ. **–m-īké**, loc. ind. (fr. 2 *añc*, cf. *samīka*, &c.) at home, RV. i, 129, 9. **–mūrdhan**, m. = *-mastaka*, q. v., R. iii, 67, 24. **–m-eshyát**, see *ástam* before s. v. *ásta*. **–rāśi**, m. = *-bhavana*, q. v., VarBṛ. **–śikhara**, m. = *mastaka*, q. v., Sāh., Kathās. **–samaya**, m. ‘the moment of sunset’ and ‘the moment of end or death,’ Śiś. ix, 5. **Astâcala**, m. = *asta-kshitibhrit*, q. v., Hit. **Astâdri**, m. id. **Astâvalambin**, mfn. reclining on the western mountain, about to set.

Astaka, *am*, n. home, AV. ii, 26, 5 (cf. *sv-astaká*); (*as*), m. going to one's eternal home, L.

Astamana, *am*, n. (a corruption of *astam-ayana*, q. v.), setting, MBh., R. &c.

Astya, *am*, n. (v. l. for *ásta*) a house, Naigh.

अस्तब्ध *a-stabdha*, mfn. ‘not fixed,’ moving, agile (as a bird), R. iii, 79, 22; not arrogant or obstinate, unassuming, modest, MBh. v, 1360, xii, 2709. **–tā**, f. unassumingness, Kām. **–tva**, n. id., Hit.

A-stambha, mf(*ā*)n. without pillars, Ragh. i, 41; unassuming, Rājat.

अस्ताघ *a-stāgha*, mfn. ‘not shallow,’ very deep, Jain. (only in Prākrit *atthāha*).

अस्ति 1 *asti*, ind. (3. sg. pr. √1 *as*, gaṇa *cādi* and *svar-ādi*, q. v.) sometimes used as a mere particle at the beginning of fables, Pañcat., Kathās.; existent, present, L. **–kāya**, m. an ontological category (of which five are distinguished, viz. *jīvâsti-kāya*, *ajīvâst°*, *dharmâst°*, *adharmâst°*, *pudga-lâst°*), Jain. **–kshīrā**, f. having milk (as a cow), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 24, Comm. **–tā**, f. existence, reality, Comm. on Bād., Sarvad. **–tva**, n. id., ib. **–nâsti**, ind. partly true and partly not, doubtful, L. **–pravāda**, m., N. of the fourth of the fourteen Pūrvas or older writings of the Jainas. **–mat**, mfn. possessed of property, opulent, L.

2 **Asti**, *is*, f. (*as-ti* = *s-ti*, q. v.), N. of a sister of Prāpti (daughter of Jarāsandhas and wife of Kaṃsa), MBh. ii, 595, Hariv. 4955, BhP.

Astu (3. sg. Imper.), let it be, be it so, there must be or should be (implying an order). **–m-kāra**, mfn. ‘one who says *astu*,’ ‘conceding, assenting unwillingly,’ or ‘ordering,’ Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Comm. **–vid**, mfn. knowing that anything must be done, Rājat.

अस्तुत *á-stuta*, mfn. not praised (by a hymn), AitBr.; not recited (as a hymn), ib.; not liked, not popular, RV. v, 61, 8; 67, 5.

A-stuti, mfn. not praising anybody, MBh. xii.

A-stutya, mfn. not to be praised, Pañcat.

A-stotri, mfn. = *a-stuti*, q. v., MBh. i, 3314, Kum. vi, 83.

अस्तृ *ástri*. See 1 *asta*.

अस्तृत *á-strita*, mfn. not overcome, invincible, indestructible, RV., AV. xix, 46, (said of the gold) KauśUp. & ĀśvGṛ. [v. l. *a-srutá*, ŚBr. xiv & PārGṛ.], (*a-stṛitá*), mfn. id., AV. i, 20, 4 & v, 9, 7. **–yajvan** (*ástṛita-*), mfn. sacrificing indefatigably or invincibly, RV. viii, 43, 1.

A-striti, *is*, f. invincibleness, PBr. (ed. *a-stuti*).

अस्तेन *á-stena*, *as*, m. not a thief, ŚBr. xiv. **–mānin**, mfn. not believing one's self to be a thief, Mn. viii, 197.

A-steya, *am*, n. not stealing, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.

अस्तोक *a-stoka*, mfn. not slight or little, Mālatīm.

अस्तोतृ *a-stotri*. See *á-stuta*.

अस्तोभ *a-stobha*, mfn. without stoppage or pause, Lāṭy.; without the interjection of the word called *stobha* (in the Sāman), Lāṭy.

अस्त्य *astya*. See 2 *ásta*.

अस्त्यान *a-styāna*, *am*, n. disregard, L.

अस्त्र *astrá*, *am*, n. (exceptionally *as*, m., Hariv. 10703, &c.), (√2 *as*), a missile weapon, bolt, arrow, AV. xi, 10, 16, MuṇḍUp. &c.; a weapon in general, L.; a sword, L.; a bow, L.; N. of a Mantra (pronounced, for instance, before reading a book or while kindling a fire &c.), BhavP. &c.; N. of the mystical syllable *phaṭ*, RāmatUp. [cf. Gk. ἄστρον and ἀστήρ, ‘that which throws out or emits rays of light’(?)] **–kaṇṭaka**, m. an arrow, L. **–kāra** or **-kāraka**, m. a maker of weapons, armourer, L. **–kārin**, m. id., L. **–kshepaka**, mfn. shooting arrows, L. **–grāma**, m. a heap or collection of different missile weapons, Veṇīs. **–cikitsaka**, m. a surgeon, L. **–cikitsā**, f. surgery, L. **–jit**, n., N. of a plant, L. **–jīva**, m. ‘living on arms,’ a soldier, L. **–dhāraṇa**, n. the bearing of arms, L. **–dhārin**, mfn. ‘bearing arms,’ a soldier, L. **–nivāraṇa**, n. warding off a blow. **–bandha**, m. an uninterrupted series of arrows, R. **–bhṛit**, m. a shooter, R. v, 11, 2. **–mantra**, m. a Mantra used to charm arrows, Ragh. v, 59. **–mārja**, m. a sword-polisher or tool-cleaner, armourer, L. **–vid**, mfn. skilled in shooting, a good marksman, Ragh. v, 59. **–vidyā**, f. the military science, L. **–vṛishṭi**, f. a shower of arrows, Ragh. iii, 58. **–śastra**, *ām*, n. pl. all sorts of arms (as arrows and swords), R. i, 23, 14. **–śikshā**, f. military exercise, L. **–sāyaka**, m. an iron arrow, L. **–hīna**, mfn. unarmed, defenceless. **Astrâgāra**, n. an arsenal, armoury, Veṇīs. (quoted in Sāh.), MatsyaP. **Astrâghāta**, n. a wound, cut. **Astrâhata**, mfn. wounded, killed. **Astrôpanishad**, f. science of arms, Mcar.

Astrāya, Nom. Ā. *°yate* (perf. p. *°yita*, mfn.) to become or turn into a weapon, Bālar.

Astrin, *ī*, m. an archer, BhP., Śiś. xviii, 71.

अस्त्री *a-strī*, f. not a woman, MBh. ii, 1694; (with lexicographers) ‘not feminine,’ i. e. the masculine and neuter genders. **–jita**, mfn. not wife-subdued, Rājat. **–sambhogin**, mfn. not enjoying women (by sexual intercourse), Comm. on Mn. vi, 26. **A-stry-upâyin**, mfn. id., KātyŚr.

A-straiṇa, mfn. without wives, AV. viii, 6, 16.

अस्थ *astha*, only ifc. for *ásthi*, q. v., e. g. *an-asthá*, *ūrv-asthá*, *purushâsthá*, q. v.

Asthan, the base of the weak cases of *ásthi*, q. v., e. g. instr. *asthnā*, &c. (Ved. also instr. pl. *asthá-bhis*, RV. i, 84, 13, and n. pl. *asthāni*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 76). **–vat**, mfn. having bones, bony, RV. i, 164, 4, ŚBr. vi; vertebrated (as an animal), Gaut.

अस्था *asthá*, ind. (?) at once, RV. x, 48, 10.

अस्थाघ *a-sthāgha*, mfn. = *a-stāgha*, q. v., L.

अस्थान *a-sthāna*, *am*, n. non-permanency, inconstancy (as of a sound), Jain.; not a (fit) place for (gen.), Kād.; (*e*), loc. ind. [PBr., R. &c.] or in comp. *asthāna-* [Megh., Daś.], in a wrong place, in wrong time, unseasonably, unsuitably, (*a-sthāne*) R., MārkP. &c., (*a-sthāna-*) R. ii, 32, 6, Sāh. **–yukta**, mfn. applied in the wrong place, Sāh. **–stha-pada**, mfn. having a word in the wrong place, Kpr. **–stha-samāsa**, mfn. having a compound in the wrong place, ib.

A-sthānin, mfn. not being in one's proper place or order, ĀśvŚr.

A-sthāyin, mfn. not permanent, transient, Rājat., Śārṅg. &c. **Asthāyi-tva**, n. non-permanency, inconstancy, Suśr.

A-sthāvara, mfn. not fixed, moving, movable; (in law, said of) movable (property, viz. money, cattle &c., as opposed to land), L.

A-sthāsnu, mfn. impatient, Kathās.

A-sthita, mfn. not lasting, RPrāt.

A-sthiti, *is*, f. want of order, Kād.

अस्थि *ásthi*, *i*, n. (see *asthán*), a bone, AV., VS. &c.; the kernel of a fruit, Suśr. (cf. 3 *asthi*). [Lat. *os*, *ossis* assimilated fr. *ostis*, Gk. ὀστέον.] **–kuṇḍa**, n. a hole filled with bones (part of the hell), BrahmavP. **–krit**, n. marrow, L. **–ketu**, m., N. of a Ketu, VarBṛS. **–cchallita**, n. a particular [illegible] of the bones, Suśr. **–ja**, mfn. produced in the bones, AV. i, 23, 4; (*as*), m. marrow, L. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], L. (cf. *asthi*)

ja) —tuṇḍa m whose mouth or beak consists of bone, bird L. —tejas n marrow L. —toda, m. pain in the bones, L —tvac f the periosteum, L —danta-maya mf made of bone or ivory Mn. v 121 —dhanvan m N of S a, L —pañjara, m. cage of bones, skeleton L —bandhana a sinew R. v 42 20 —bhakṣa m eating bones, dog L —bhaṅga m. fracture of the bones the plant Vitis Quadrangularis, L —bhuj m. = -bhakṣa q v L —bhūyas (ásth) mf consisting chiefly of bones, dried up, AV 18 13 —bhe da m. fracturing or wounding a bone a sort of bone —mat mfn. having bones, vertebrated M 1 i, 269 —maya mf(ī) n. bony consisting of bones, full of bones, Rāj &c. —mālā f. necklace of bones, N of a work, —mālin m. having a neck lace of bones, L of skulls, Śiva —yajña, a bone sacrifice (part of a funeral ceremony) Kāt Ś —yuj m. the plant Vitis Quadrangularis, L —vilaya, the dissolving of bones (sa d stream) —śṛṅkhalā f id L. —saṃhāra n or rī f id L. —saṃhāraka, m. id. Bhpr bone seizer the adjutant bird L —saṃcaya n or saṃcayana, n the ceremony of collecting the bones (after burning corpse) Comm. on Kātyśr —sandhi m. joint Car —samarpaṇa n throwing the bones of dead body into the Ganges, L — sambhava, mfn. consisting of bones said of the Vajra or the thunderbolt) MBh 1514 produced in the bones, marrow L —sāra m marrow L —sthūṇa, mf having the bones for its pillars (as the body) M vi 76 —sneha or nehak m marrow L —sraṃsa mf causing the bones to fall asunder AV 1 14 2

Asthika, m n (gaṇa yāvādi q) bone [generally ifc. f g R. Yājñ. 89 cf an-asthika and asthá]

अस्थिर a sthira mfn unsteadily trembling shaking, ŚB &c. not permanent transient, R. uncertain unascertained, doubtful M vi 1; MBh. 1965 not steady (in character) having no gravity, not deserving confidence R 21 19 P &c. —tva n. the not being hard, Ś unsteadiness, fickleness MBh. inconsistency Mālatīp Mn. v 4, A sthirī √bhū to become weak decrease

A sthūri or a-thūri [only TS vi] n f not single-horsed RV v 11 19 VS &c.

A sthūla, mf ā n. not gross or bulky delicate ŚB P &c.

A stheyas f (compar) not firmer TS from RV x 159 5

A sthairya am n. instability unsteadiness, Rāj t Sarv d. &.

अस्नात a snāta mfn not bathed BhP

A snātṛi mf not fond of bathing, f not going into the water not swimmer RV 1 5 iv 30, x, 4

A snāna, am n not bathing, (= snāna kṛt) Comm) MBh xi 1353

A snāyin m, one who has not bathed, H

अस्नावक a snāvaka mfn without sinews TS

A-snāvira mf n. id VS. xl, 8

अस्निग्ध a snigdha mfn not smooth harsh —dāruka m a kind of pine tree L

A-sna ha mf without unctuousness, ŚBr xi 11 R. R gh without affection, unkind, L. (as) m. want of affection, L —vat mf n. without affection, P rat (L)

A sn han mfn without affection a N of MBh x 1303.

A sn hya, mfn not to be made unctuous, Suś

अस्पन्द a spand mfn not quivering or moving fixed, Uttar Rāj t immovable (low) BhP Aspandāna fr having motionless or impressed by the ChP

A spandana, mfn. etc. not quivering Sāh (f spandana m)

A spandamāna mf id. L (fr d-spand) q

A-spandayat, mfn. not causing to move

अस्पर्श a-sparśa mfn not having the faculty of perception by touch, ŚB intangible, Up Up ( ), n. non-contact with (instr.), MBh. i, 21087 —para mfn. not followed by (the sound) called sparśa q

A-sparśana am n. non-contact avoiding the touch of a thing especially of one being impure

A spṛśat, mfn not touching

A-spriśya mf not to be touched Hariv BhP &c. intangible MBh (10 (am) intangibility, BhP —tva, n intangibleness imperceptibility, Comm. on] intangibility Comm on M 62

A spṛiṣṭa mf untouched not brought in contact, BhP Kāvyād not touched or affected to (by a word) Kum vi 75 not reached by the organ of articulation (as the vowels the Anusvāra and the sibilants) RPrāt VPrāt —maithunā f virgin MānGṛ —rajas-tamaska mf perfectly pure, BhP

A-spṛiṣṭi f not touching, avoiding contact

A spraṣṭṛi, mf n. one who does not touch Mait Up

अस्पष्ट a paṣṭa mfn indistinct BhP Sa &c. —kīrti mfn not famous, unknown, ChP

अस्पृत a-spṛta mfn not forcibly carried off (as the Soma) RV vii 82 9 & 3 8

अस्पृशत् a spṛśat &c See a sparśa

अस्पृह a spṛha mfn undesirous Mn vi 97 (a) f n desire Gaut Bhā P L —tva n. id Heat

A-spṛihaṇīya mf n. undesirable

अस्फुट a-sphuṭa mf( )n indistinct BhP kṛtha &c not quite correct approximate (as a number) Sū as. (am) n the one) indistinct speech —phala n. approximate result (the gross are f a t gle &c.) Asphuṭālaṃkāra n indistinct ornament of speech, Sāh.

अस्म asma (fr a sma) a pronom base from which some forms (d t. d m or asmat abl. asmát loc asmín) of idám ( ) are formed the base of the first person plural acc. asmān [= ahan] instr. asmābhis dat asmábhyam abl. asmát lat la guage also mat-tas (MP&. &]. gen asmākam [x ception ll asmāk RV i 3, 10 AV] loc asmāsu dat. loc. asmé (only RV AV VS)—trā ind. (for a mat-tā) is tectu spell g) t us, with us, among us, RV as mat) mfn. turned towards us, RV v 44 19 —druh (nom -dhṛk) ((for a mad-druh) by defect spelling forming plot against us, nime i t us, RV i, 36 16 i 6, 3 60 7 Asmé-hiti f errand or message for us, RV x 108 1

Asmat (n comp f asmad below) —prā hita (asmít) mf sent or driven towards us, ŚB —sakhi (asmát) mf n. having us as friends, RV vi 4 26

Asmad, base of the first person plural used comp., however it is grammatically considered to be the base of the cases a mān & (see above) —devatya mfn having us as deity, ŚBr —rāta a ( ) m. given by us, VS vii, 46 —vat ind. like us, like this —vidha, mfn. one similar to or like us, one of us, MBh R &c

A madīya, mf (Pā i 3, 1) our ours, MBh &

Asmadryañ (4), m.n. turned toward us, RV v i, 1) 10 (adryañc), ind. towards us, RV

Asmaya Nom.P. y t t de us, P t

Asmayú mfn e sir ous going to us, desiring us, RV

Asmāka mfn. (f a mat + ā ? cf. ā &c.) our, RV (t. d rīkā)

अस्मरण a smaraṇa am n. not remembering (with gen.) MBh. i. 10811 &

A smarat, m. not remembering, Līlāv

A-smartavya, mfn. not to be recollected,

A-smārita, mfn. not traditional, not legal,

A-smṛta, mfn. forgotten, L. not mentioned in a thorough texts, not in tradition, Comm. on Kāty Śr —dhruva(d-sm) m(-am) ta. (fr -druk NBD) not thinking of or caring for one's mother, RV x, 61 4

A smṛti f non remembrance forgetting, Kāty Ś MB want of memory forgetfulness, MBh. xi 999 the not being part of the tradition of law L. —tas ind. inattentively AV vii, 106 1

अस्मि asmi I am √ as q v —tā, f egoism Yoga Comm on &c & —māna, m. self eva L

अस्मीद्-asmi mf in a the i f recen

fused, confusing, RV ii 35 4 not erring not sorry Bāla

अस्मे इति asmé iti See asma

अस्यन्दमान a sy- damāna (or a syand) mfn not gliding away RV 10

अस्यवामीय asyar mīya am n the hymn beginning with the words asyá vāmásya (RV 164) M x 210 Pā 2 sp, Sch.

अस्यहत्य asya hatya (or ha tya) gaṇa sat kād q v (see asyahatya)

A ya-h ti, ib (see asy hatya)

अस्र 1 asra mfn (√2 as) throwing TBr (m) n. tears M R & (Ben spect al)

अस्र 2 asra am, n blood Ragh xvi 1 (cf a sṛj) —khadira, m a red Mimosa, L —ja n janman n. formed of blood, flesh, L —pa, (=) Rākṣasa M leech L. Dāk Uttara female p L —patr aka, m the plant Abelmoschus Esculentus, L —pitta, n. = ak q L —phalā f be y a t Boswellia Thurifera h b L —bindu-cchadā f N of tube ou pl t —mātṛi mātṛikā t = ikā q) h le L —rodhinī the plant M ora Pudica, L Asrārjak m the plant. T last plant, L

A rāya Nom Ā. ya to shed tears, (g su khādi q)

Asrīyamāṇaka, mfn h d or te rs, MBh 16834

Asrila mf id. (gaṇa sukhādi)

अस्र 3 as os m hair of the head L

अस्रवत् á-sravat mfn not flowing not leaky (sh p) RV 63 10 VS n, 7

A- rutá, mfn has st been for d-sriv a q

A-sruva, m n.gra la on form gave L

अस्राम á srama mf(a)n not lame AV i 31 3 not withered, Goth

अस्रिध a sridh mfn not failing not erring RV

A sridhāna mf (aor p) id RV vii 69.

A edhat mfn. (pr p 1) d RV

अस्वीयस a rayas n (fr s vayas?) V x 18 SB

A I vi (cf svi a ,) TS iv

Asri vi, (cf =) Mait S

अस्रेमन् sr mán mfn (aid of Agni) faultless, perfect, RV i, 29, 13 & 8 2

अस्व a sva mfn having no property MBh —ga d- not going to one's own home homeless, AV 4 (sva f t f) homelessness, AV ix 2 3 (40 —cchanda, mf not self-willed dependant L —jāti, m of different caste, M ix, 86 —tantra, mf not self willed, dependant subject, Mn. ix 2 G BhP) f. the not being master of one's feelings or passions, Kād. —tā, f the having no property L —tva, n. id —dṛśa, mfn not seeing —dhṛ rma, m not one's own duty —bhāva, m. unnatural or unusual character or temperament different nature —rūpa mfn. different different, L. —rasa appeared to —vat, P —vada (d sva) —sthá, m not at ease, sick feel g unwell Mn. 216 MBh. & firm in health, MBh x 6 (Bd) (a-svādu) bad Borax, R tul Pṛthvī —pūrva-pada common) the first part of the word not dependent) part of the body. Pā 53 A-svā-dhīna m not independent R, 35, 33 A svādhyāya, m. (a Brāhman who has not performed his repetition of the Veda, who has not passed or has not repeated the Veda) (or an interrupt an interval of rest from) pre cribed lessons days of the month, & MBh... the eponymous hero &c A-svā-tha, mfn... A-svāpa... A-sv ṛtta, mfn. refused, L

Pañcat, Kathās; not to be visited by (gen.), Pañcat; not to be used or practised, not to be eaten, drunk, &c.

असोढ *a-sodha*, mfn. not to be endured or mastered, Pān. 1, 4, 26, (cf. *á-shāḍha*.)

असोम *a-soma*, *as*, m. not Soma juice, KātyŚr.; not a Soma sacrifice, ib.; (mfn.) without Soma juice, MBh. xii, 1703. **–pa**, mfn. one who does not drink or is not admitted to drink the Soma juice, AitBr. &c., Mn. xi, 12. **–pītha**, mfn. id., ŚāṅkhŚr. **–pīthin**, mfn. id., KātyŚr. **–yājin** (*a-soma-*), mfn. one who has not offered a Soma sacrifice, ŚBr. i.

असौ *asaú* (nom.) and *ásau* (voc.), see *adás* and *amu*. **–√1 kṛi**, to do such and such a thing, (gaṇa *sākshād-ādi*, q.v.) **–nāman**, mfn. having such and such a name, ŚBr. xiv (BṛĀrUp.) **–yaja**, m., N. of a Praisha (with the address *amu-yaja*), ŚāṅkhŚr.

असौन्दर्य *a-saundarya*, *am*, n. ugliness.

असौम्य *a-saumya*, mfn. unlovely, disagreeable, displeasing, VP.; unpropitious, R. i, 74, 10.

असौवर्ण *a-sauvarṇa*, mfn. not consisting of gold, Mṛicch.

असौष्ठव *a-saushṭhava*, *am*, n. want of lightness or suppleness (of body), Sāh.

असौहृद *a-sauhṛida*, *am*, n. enmity, MBh. xv, 895.

अस्कन्द *á-skanda*, *as*, m. the non-spilling (as of the semen virile), TS., ŚBr. **–tva** (*á-skanda-*), n. id., MaitrS.

A-skandayat, mfn. not spilling, Āp.; not neglecting, Mn. vi, 9.

A-skandita, mfn. not neglected or forgotten (as time or a vow), MBh. xii, 7002, BhP.

A-skandin, mfn. not coagulating, Suśr.

A-skanna, mfn. not spilt (as an oblation), VS. ii, 8, ŚBr., MBh. xii, 2318; not covered (as a cow), AitBr. **–tva** (*a-skanna-*), n. the not being spilt, MaitrS.

अस्कम्भन *a-skambhaná*, *am*, n. no pillar or support ['having no pillar or support,' the ether, Gmn.] RV. x, 149, 1.

अस्कृधोयु *a-skṛidhoyu*, mfn. (cf. *kṛidhú*), not deficient, abundant, RV. vi, 22, 3, 67, 11 & vii, 53, 3.

अस्खल *a-skhala*, *as*, m. 'not shaking or slipping,' N. of an Agni, PārGṛ.

A-skhalita, mfn. unshaken, unyielding, firm, not stumbling or slipping, undeviating, uninterrupted, unimpeded, undisturbed, Ragh. v, 20, xiii, 14, BhP. &c. **–prayāṇa**, mfn. not stumbling in progress, with unfaltering step, Hit.

अस्त 1 *asta*, mfn. (perf. Pass. p. √2 *as*), thrown, cast, Ragh. xi, 91, (*ánt-*, neg.) ŚBr. iii; (often in comp.) thrown off, left off, set aside, given up (as grief, anger, a vow, &c.), VP., Kathās. &c.; [illegible] AV. **–kopa**, mfn. one who has laid aside anger, Comm. on Mṛicch. **–tandri**, mfn. who has laid aside sloth, Kir. i, 9. **–dhī**, mfn. [illegible] **–vyasta**, mfn. scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered, Sāh. [illegible] **–saṃkhya**, mfn. innumerable, L.

Astri, mfn. (f. [illegible]) [illegible] RV. i, [illegible] 133, 3; [illegible] a thrower, shooter, RV.; AV.; [illegible] ŚBr.

अस्त 2 *ásta*, *am*, n. home, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. [illegible] 1359.

(*ástā*), ind. v. l. for *ástam*, SV. **–m-yát** and **-m-yāt**, see *ástam* before s. v. *ásta*. **–kshitibhṛit**, m. 'the mountain Asta,' the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set), Ratnāv. **–gamana**, n. setting (of the sun), MBh. i, 6058. **–giri**, m. = *-kshitibhṛit*, q.v., Śiś. ix, 1. **–m-gamita**, mfn. (Caus. perf. Pass. p.) brought to an end, destroyed, Megh. **–tāti** (*ásta-*), f. home, RV. v, 7, 6. **–nimagna**, mfn. set (as the sun), Ragh. xvi, 11. **–bhavana**, n. the seventh lunar mansion, VarBṛ. **–m-ayá**, m. setting (of the sun), ŚBr., ChUp. &c.; disappearance, vanishing, perishing, KathUp. (said of the senses), Ragh. **–m-áyana**, n. setting of the sun, ŚBr. xiii. **–mastaka**, m. n. (the head, i.e.) the top of the mountain Asta, Ratnāv. **–m-ita** (*ást°*), set (as the sun), AV. &c.; come to an end, ceased, dead, R., Ragh. &c.; (*e*), loc. ind. after sunset, ĀśvGṛ. **–m-iké**, loc. ind. (fr. 2 *añc*, cf. *samīká*, &c.) at home, RV. i, 129, 9. **–mūrdhan**, m. = *mastaka*, q.v., R. iii, 67, 24. **–m-eshyat**, see *ástam* before s. v. *ásta*. **–rāśi**, m. = *-bhavana*, q.v., VarBṛ. **–śikhara**, m. = *mastaka*, q.v., Sak., Kathās. **–samaya**, m. 'the moment of sunset' and 'the moment of end or death,' Śiś. ix, 5. **Astâcala**, m. = *asta-kshitibhṛit*, q.v., Hit. **Astâdri**, m. id. **Astâvalambin**, mfn. reclining on the western mountain, about to set.

Astaka, *am*, n. home, AV. ii, 26, 5 (cf. *sv-astaká*); (*as*), m. going to one's eternal home, L.

Astamana, *am*, n. (a corruption of *astam-áyana*, q.v.), setting, MBh., R. &c.

Astya, *am*, n. (v. l. for *ásta*) a house, Naigh.

अस्तब्ध *a-stabdha*, mfn. 'not fixed,' moving, agile (as a bird), R. iii, 79, 22; not arrogant or obstinate, unassuming, modest, MBh. v, 1360, xii, 2709. **–tā**, f. unassumingness, Kām. **–tva**, n. id., Hit.

A-stambha, mf(*ā*)n. without pillars, Ragh. i, 41; unassuming, Rājat.

अस्ताघ *a-stāgha*, mfn. 'not shallow,' very deep, Jain. (only in Prākṛit *atthāha*).

अस्ति 1 *asti*, ind. (3. sg. pr. √1 *as*, gaṇa *cādi* and *svar-ādi*, q.v.) sometimes used as a mere particle at the beginning of fables, Pañcat., Kathās.; existent, present, L. **–kāya**, m. an ontological category (of which five are distinguished, viz. *jīvâstikāya*, *ajīvâst°*, *dharmâst°*, *adharmâst°*, *pudgalâst°*), Jain. **–kshīrā**, f. having milk (as a cow), Pān. ii, 2, 24, Comm. **–tā**, f. existence, reality, Comm. on Bād.; Sarvad. **–tva**, n. id., ib. **–nâsti**, ind. partly true and partly not, doubtful, L. **–pravāda**, m., N. of the fourth of the fourteen Pūrvas or older writings of the Jainas. **–mat**, mfn. possessed of property, opulent, L.

2 **Asti**, *is*, f. (*as-ti* = *s ti*, q.v.), N. of a sister of Prāpti (daughter of Jarāsandhas and wife of Kaṃsa), MBh. ii, 595, Hariv. 4955, BhP.

Astu (3. sg. Imper.), let it be, be it so, there may be or should be (implying an order). **–m-kāra**, mfn. 'one who says *astu*,' 'conceding, assenting unwillingly,' or 'ordering,' Pān. vi, 3, 70, Comm. **–vid**, mfn. knowing that anything must be done, Rājat.

अस्तुत *a-stuta*, mfn. not praised (by a hymn), AitBr.; not recited (as a hymn), ib.; not liked, not popular, RV. v, 61, 8, 67, 5.

A-stuti, mfn. not praising anybody, MBh. xii.

A-stutya, mfn. not to be praised, Pañcat.

A-stotṛi, mfn. = *a-stuti*, q.v., MBh. i, 3314; Kum. vi, 83.

अस्तृ *ástṛi*. See 1 *asta*.

अस्तृत *á-stṛita*, mfn. not overcome, invincible, indestructible, RV., AV. xix, 46 (said of the girdle), KaushUp. & ĀśvGṛ. [v. l. *a-sruta*, ŚBr. xiv & PārGṛ.]; (*a-stṛitá*), mfn. id., AV. i, 20, 4 & v, 9, 7. **–yajvan** (*ástṛita-*), mfn. sacrificing indefatigably or [illegible], RV. viii, 43, 1.

A-stṛiti, *is*, f. invincibleness, PBr. (ed. *a-stṛiti*).

अस्तेन *á-stena*, *as*, m. not a thief, ŚBr. xiv. **–mānin**, mfn. not believing one's self to be a thief, Mn. viii, 197.

A-steya, *am*, n. not stealing, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.

अस्तोक *a-stoka*, mfn. not slight or little, Mālatīm.

अस्तोतृ *a-stotṛi*. See *á-stutṛi*.

अस्तोभ *a-stobha*, mfn. without stopping or pause, Lalit.; without the interjection of the word called *stobha* (in the Sāman), Lāṭy.

अस्त्य *astya*. See 2 *ásta*.

अस्त्यान *a-styāna*, *am*, n. disregard, L.

अस्त्र *astrá*, *am*, n. (exceptionally *as*, m., Hariv. 10703, &c.), (√2 *as*), a missile weapon, bolt, arrow, AV. xi, 10, 16; MuṇḍUp. &c.; a weapon in general, L.; a sword, L.; a bow, L.; N. of a Mantra (pronounced, for instance, before reading a book or while kindling a fire &c.), BhavP. &c.; N. of the mystical syllable *phaṭ*, RāmatUp. [cf. Gk. ἄστρον and ἀστήρ, 'that which throws out or casts rays of light'(?)] **–kaṇṭaka**, m. an arrow, L. **–kāra** or **–kāraka**, m. a maker of weapons, armourer, L. **–kārin**, m. id., L. **–kshepaka**, mfn. shooting arrows, L. **–grāma**, m. a heap or collection of different missile weapons, Veṇīs. **–cikitsaka**, m. a surgeon, L. **–cikitsā**, f. surgery, L. **–jit**, m. N. of a plant, L. **–jīva**, m. 'living on arms,' a soldier, L. **–dhāraṇa**, n. the bearing of arms, L. **–dhārin**, mfn. 'bearing arms,' a soldier, L. **–nivāraṇa**, n. warding off a blow. **–bandha**, m. an uninterrupted series of arrows, R. **–bhṛit**, m. a shooter, R. v, 43, 2. **–mantra**, m. a Mantra used to charm arrows, Ragh. v, 59. **–mārja**, m. a sword-polisher or cleaner, armourer, L. **–vid**, mfn. skilled in shooting, a good marksman, Ragh. v, 59. **–vidyā**, f. the military science, L. **–vṛishṭi**, f. a shower of arrows, Ragh. iii, 58. **–śastra**, *ām*, n. pl. all sorts of arms (as arrows and swords), R. i, 23, 14. **–śikshā**, f. military exercise, L. **–sāyaka**, m. an iron arrow, L. **–hīna**, mfn. unarmed, defenceless. **Astrâgāra**, n. an arsenal, armoury, Veṇīs. (quoted in Sāh.), MatsyaP. **Astrâghāta**, n. a wound, cut. **Astrâhata**, mfn. wounded, killed. **Astrôpanishad**, f. science of arms, Mcar.

Astrāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate* (perf. p. °*yita*, mfn.), to become or turn into a weapon, Bālar.

Astrin, *ī*, m. an archer, BhP., Śiś. xviii, 71.

अस्त्री *a-strī*, f. not a woman, MBh. iii, 1694; (with lexicographers) 'not feminine,' i.e. the masculine and neuter genders. **–jita**, mfn. not wife-subdued, Rājat. **–sambhogin**, mfn. not enjoying women (by sexual intercourse), Comm. on Mn. ii, 26. **A-stry-upâyin**, mfn. id., KātyŚr.

A-straiṇá, mfn. without wives, AV. viii, 6, 16.

अस्थ *astha*, only ifc. for *ásthi*, q.v., e.g. *an-asthá*, *ūrv-asthá*, *purushâsthá*, q.v.

Asthán, the base of the weak cases of *ásthi*, q.v., e.g. instr. *asthnā*, &c. (Ved. also instr. pl. *asthábhis*, RV. i, 84, 13, and n. pl. *asthāni*, Pān. vii, 1, 76). **–vat**, mfn. having bones, bony, RV. i, 164, 4, ŚBr. xi; vertebrated (as an animal), Gaut.

अस्था *asthā́*, ind. (?) at once, RV. x, 48, 10.

अस्थाघ *a-sthāgha*, mfn. = *a-stāgha*, q.v., L.

अस्थान *a-sthāna*, *am*, n. non-permanency, inconstancy (as of a sound), Jain.; not a (fit) place for (gen.), Kād.; (*e*), loc. ind. [PBr., R. &c.] or in comp. *asthāna-* [Megh.; Daś.], in a wrong place, in wrong time, unseasonably, unsuitably, [illegible] R., MārkP. &c., (*a-sthāna-*) R. iv, 32, 6; Sāh. **–yukta**, mfn. applied in the wrong place, Sāh. **–stha-pada**, mfn. having a word in the wrong place, Kpr. **–stha-samāsa**, mfn. having a compound in the wrong place, ib.

A-sthānin, mfn. not being in one's proper place or order, ĀśvŚr.

A-sthāyin, mfn. not permanent, transient, Rājat.; Śārṅg. &c. **Asthāyi-tva**, n. non-permanency, inconstancy, Sāh.

A-sthāvara, mfn. not fixed, moving, movable; (in law, said of) movable (property, viz. money, cattle &c., as opposed to land), L.

A-sthāsnu, mfn. impatient, Kathās.

A-sthita, mfn. not lasting, RPrāt.

A-sthiti, *is*, f. want of order, Kād.

अस्थि *ásthi*, *i*, n. (see *asthán*) a bone, AV.; VS. &c.; the kernel of a fruit, [illegible] [Lat. *os*, *ossis* [illegible]] **–kuṇḍa**, n. a hole filled with bones (part of hell), BrahmavP. **–kṛit**, n. marrow, L. **–ketu**, m. N. of a Ketu, VarBṛS. **–cchallita**, n. a [illegible] fracture of the bones, Suśr. **–ja**, m. produced of the bones, AV. v, 23, 4; [illegible]

— **tuṇḍa**, m. 'whose mouth or beak consists of bone,' a bird, L. — **tejas**, n. marrow, L. — **toda**, m. [illegible] bones, L. — **tvac**, f. the periosteum, L. — **danta-maya**, mfn. made of bones or [illegible] — **dhanvan**, m. a N. of Śiva, L. — **pañjara**, m. a net of bones, a skeleton, L. — **bandhana**, n. sinew, [illegible] — **bhakṣa**, m. eating bones, a dog, L. — **bhaṅga**, m. fracture of the bones [illegible] L. — **bhuj**, m. [illegible] L. — **bhūyas**, [illegible] chest of bones dried up, AV. [illegible] — **bheda**, m. fracture [illegible] — **mat**, mfn. having bones, vertebrated, Mn. xi, 141. 169. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. [illegible] full of bones, RV. i, &c. — **mālā**, f. necklace of bones, N. of a work. — **mālin**, m. having a necklace of bones, N. of Śiva [illegible] — **yajña**, m. bone sacrifice [illegible] funeral ceremony [illegible] — **yuj**, [illegible] — **vikraya**, m. [illegible] — **śṛṅkhalā**, f. [illegible] — **sambhāra**, m. or [illegible] — **sambhāraka**, m. id. [illegible] — **samcaya**, m. or **samcayana**, n. the ceremony of collecting the bones (of a burnt body) [illegible] — **sandhi**, m. joint, L. — **samarpaṇa**, n. [illegible] of a dead body into the Ganges, L. — **sambhava**, m. [illegible] marrow, L. — **sthūṇa**, mfn. [illegible] — **sneha**, m. marrow, L. — **srāva**, m. [illegible] AV. vi, 14, 1.

A-sthira, mfn. unsteady, trembling, shaking [illegible] not permanent [illegible] — **tva**, n. [illegible]

A-sthāvara, [illegible] Sāy. [illegible]

A-sthūri, [illegible] TS. [illegible]

A-stheya, mfn. [illegible] TS. &c.

A-sthairya, n. unsteadiness, [illegible] Suśr.

A-snāta, mfn. not bathed, Bhpr. [illegible]

A-snāyu, mfn. without sinews [illegible] VS. xl, 8.

A-snigdha, mfn. not smooth, harsh [illegible] — **dāru**, m. a kind of pine tree, L.

A-sneha, mfn. [illegible]

A-spanda, mfn. motionless [illegible]

A-sparśa, mfn. intangible [illegible] — **tva**, n. [illegible]

A-spaṣṭa, mfn. not clear, indistinct [illegible]

A-spṛśya, mfn. not to be touched, untouchable, unclean [illegible] — **tva**, n. [illegible] Mn.

A-spṛhā, f. [illegible]

A-spṛṣṭa, mfn. not touched [illegible] — **maithuna**, f. a virgin, Mālatīm. — **rajas-tamaska**, mfn. a perfect [illegible]

A-spṛṣṭi, f. (act of) not touching, BhP.

A-spṛśya, mfn. one who does not touch [illegible]

A-sphuṭa, mfn. indistinct, Bhpr. — **kīrti**, mfn. not famous, Suśr. [illegible]

A-sphuta, mfn. not forcibly carried off [illegible] RV. vi, 61, 9 &c.

A-smāt, [illegible]

A-smṛti, f. non-remembrance, forgetfulness, Mn. vi, 6; [illegible] — **tva**, n. id.

A-smaraṇīya, mfn. undeserving of being remembered.

A-smita, mfn. unsmiling, BhP.; not quite correct [illegible]

Asma, (fr. *asmad*) a pronominal base from which some forms of the 1st pers. pl. are derived [illegible] the base of the first person plural [illegible]

Asmāka, [illegible] our, ours, RV. [illegible]

Asmad, base of the first person plural [illegible] — **sakhi**, [illegible] — **vidha**, mfn. one like us [illegible]

Asmadīya, mfn. our, ours [illegible]

Asmadryañc, [illegible] RV.

Asmayu, [illegible] RV.

Asmāka, [illegible]

A-smārya, [illegible]

A-smṛti, f. non-remembrance, forgetting [illegible]

Asyavāmīya, [illegible]

Asra, n. a tear, blood, [illegible]

A-sru, [illegible]

Asra, [illegible] — **khadira**, [illegible] Mn. [illegible] — **janman**, [illegible] — **pa**, m. (drinking blood) a demon, L. — **pattrakā**, [illegible] — **phalā**, [illegible] — **mātṛkā**, f. [illegible] — **rodhinī**, f. [illegible]

A-sravant, [illegible] not flowing [illegible]

A-srāma, mfn. not lame, AV.

A-srita, mfn. not falling, not erring, RV.

A-sredhat, [illegible] RV.

A-sredhant, [illegible]

Astra, n. [illegible] — **kaṇṭaka**, [illegible]

A-strī, f. not a woman, [illegible] — **kṛta**, [illegible]

A-svaka, mf(*ikā* or *akā*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 47)n = *a-sva*, q v, L

A-svātantrya, *am*, n dependence, MaitrUp

A-svāsthya, *am*, n indisposition, sickness, discomfort, BhP, Kathās

अस्वादित *á-svādita* mfn not made agreeable to the taste or sweet, ŚBr i

A-svādu, mfn tasteless, AitBr, MBh

अस्वन *a-svana*, mfn not having a clear sound, VarBrS

अस्वन्त *a svanta*, mfn (*su-anta*), ending ill, having an unfavourable issue, (see also *asv-anta* s v *asvarita*)

अस्वपत् *á-svapat*, mfn not sleeping, Suparn

A-svapna, *as*, m sleeplessness, ŚBr iii, ShadvBr (*am*, n); VarBrS, (*a-svapná*), mfn (= ἄυπνος) not sleeping, watchful, AV, not dreaming, NrisUp, (*as*, m 'sleepless,' a god, L

A-svapnaj, mf i not sleepy, sleepless, RV ii, 27, 9, iv, 4, 12, VS

अस्वर *a-svara*, mfn not loud (as the voice), indistinct, R ii, 42, 26, having no vowel, Up, having no accent, APrāt Sch, having a bad or croaking voice, L, (*ám*), ind in low tone, indistinctly, ŚBr xi **A-svarādi**, mfn not beginning with a vowel

A-svaraka, mfn unaccentuated, Pat

A-svarita, mfn not having the accent called Svarita, Pāṇ Sch

अस्वर्ग्य *a-svargyá*, mfn not leading to heaven, ŚBr x, Mn, Bhag &c

अस्वस्थ *a-svastha* See *a-sva*

अस्वादु *a-svādu* See *a svadita*

अस्वाधीन *a-svādhīna* See *a-sva*

अस्वामिक *a-svāmika*, mf(*ā*, Kārand)n having no possessor, unowned, MBh xiii, 2633, Gaut &c

A-svāmin, *ī*, m not an owner, not the owner, Mn viii, 4

अस्वार्थ *a-svārtha*, *a-svāsthya*. See *a-sva*

अस्वाहाकृत *á-svāhākrita*, mfn not dedicated to the gods by the exclamation Svāhā, ŚBr

अस्विन्न *a-svinna*, mfn not thoroughly boiled, MārkP, (*as*, n non application of sudorifics, Suśr

A-sveda, mfn not perspiring, L, (*as*), m, suppressed perspiration, L

A-svedana, mfn not perspiring (as feet), VarBrS

A-svedya, mfn where the application of sudorifics is prohibited, Car

अह् 1 *ah* (defect verb, only perf 3 sg *āha* & 3 pl *āhuh*, RV, AV &c, 2 sg *āttha*, ŚBr xiv (BrĀrUp), N, Pañc iv, 48, 3 [illegible] Pāṇ viii, 2, 35 [illegible], RV &c, [illegible] to express, signify, to call (by name), MBh ii, 1626, to call, [illegible], consider, regard as (with two acc, of one of which may be [illegible]), RV &c, to state [illegible] in reference to (acc), BrĀrUp Śak, [illegible] accept, state, AitBr, Mn, [illegible] to any one (gen), Mn ix, 44 [cf [illegible] 'speech,' [illegible] &c]

अह् 2 *ah*, cl 5 P *ahnoti*, to pervade or [illegible]

अह 1 *aha*, ind (as a particle implying [illegible]) [illegible]

अह [illegible]

[illegible]

अहंकरण *aham-karana*, &c See *ahám*

अहत *á-hata*, mfn unhurt, uninjured, AV xii, 1, 11, VS, not beaten (as a drum), AdbhBr, unbeaten (as clothes in washing), unwashed, new, ŚBr &c, unblemished, unsoiled, BhP, (*am*), n unwashed or new clothe **-tā**, f uninjured condition, GopBr **-vāsas** (*áhata-*), mfn wearing new clothes, ŚBr xiv, KātyŚr

A-hati, *is*, f = *ahata-tā*, q v, RV ix, 96, 4

A-hanti, *is*, f id, VS xvi, 18 [v l *á-hantya*, mfn 'indestructible,' TS iv, and *á-hantva*, mfn id, MaitrS, Kath]

A-hantya, **a-hantva** See the preceding

A-hanyamāna, mfn (Pass p) not being struck, Āp; BhP.

अहन् *áhan*, the base of the weak and some other cases of *áhar*, q v, e g instr *áhnā* [once *ahnā*, RV i, 123, 4], dat *áhne*, loc *áhan* (Ved) or *áhani* or *áhni*, &c, nom du *áhanī* (see also s v *áhar*) and pl *áhāni*, only Ved are the middle cases of the pl *áhabhyas* [RV], *áhabhis* [RV, nine times], and *áhasu* [RV i, 124, 9], while the later language forms them fr the base *ahas*, q v **Ahni-ja**, mfn originating or appearing during the day, VarBrS

Ahanā, instr with an earlier form of accentuation for *áhnā* See before

Ahanya (4), mfn daily, RV i, 168, 5, 190, 3, v, 48, 3

1 **Ahīna**, **ahna**. See s v

अहभून *ahabhūna*, *as*, m, N. of a Rishi, TS iv.

अहम् *ahám*, nom sg 'I, RV &c; = *ahaṃkarana*, q v, (hence declinable, gen *ahamas*, &c) BhP [Zd *azem*, Gk ἐγώ, Goth *ik*, Mod Germ *ich*, Lith *asz*, Slav *az*] **-agrikā**, f = *ahaṃ-śreshṭhikā* below, L **-ahamikā**, f (gana *mayūra-vyaṃsakādi*, q v) assertion or conceit of superiority, Pañcat **-uttara**, n id, AV iv, 22, 1 & xii, 4, 50, (*ahar-uttara*)-*tva*, n id, AV iii, 8, 3 **-pūrva**, mfn desirous of being first, RV i, 181, 3, R ii, 12, 92 **-pūrvikā**, f emulation, desire of being first, Kir xiv, 32 **-prathamikā**, f id, Kathās **-buddhi**, f = *ahaṃ-karana* below, BhP, pride, haughtiness, (*an-*, neg, mfn 'free from pride') MBh xiii, 5354 **-bhadra**, n = *ahaṃ-śreyas* below, ŚBr i **-bhāva**, m = *-buddhi* before, BhP **-mati**, f id, ib **-mama-tā**, f id, ib **-mamābhimāna**, m id, Comm on ŚBr xiv **-māna**, m id, ib, egotism, VP, (mfn) having the conceit of individuality, VP, MārkP

Aham (in comp for *ahám*) **-yāti**, m, N of a son of Saṃyāti, MBh i, 3767 seq; VP **-yu**, mfn (Pāṇ v, 2, 140) proud, haughty, RV i, 167, 7 **-vādin**, mfn 'speaking of one's self, presumptuous,' see *an-ahaṃ* ? **-sreyas**, n claiming superiority for one's self ChUp, ŚāṅkhŚr **-sréyasa**, n id, ŚB xiv (PrĀrUp), KaushUp **-sreshṭhikā**, f id, L **-sana**, mfn obtaining or claiming for one's self, RV (v, 72, 2 voc du incorrectly written in two words *ahám sanā*) & viii, 61, 9 (voc sg) **-karana**, n conceit or conception of individuality, BhP **-kartavya**, mfn 'to be done by self,' being the object of Ahaṃkāra, PrasnaUp **-kāra**, m conception of one's individuality, self-consciousness, ChUp &c, the making of self, thinking of self, egotism, MBh &c pride, haughtiness R. &c; (in Sāṅkhya phil, the third of the eight producers or sources of creation, viz the conceit of [illegible] individualization, (*a-*[illegible]), mfn selfless, proud, L **-kārin**, mf, [illegible] Daśar **-kārya**, [illegible] Vedāntas, (*am*), n 'that which is to be done [illegible] personal [illegible] MBh [illegible] **-√1 kri**, [illegible] to take the [illegible], BhP **-krita**, [illegible] **-kriti**, [illegible] **-kriyā**, [illegible] **-candrasūri**, n [illegible] **-yush**, [illegible] **-sa**, [illegible] **-tva**, n [illegible] **-ahī**, [illegible] **-kārita**, [illegible] **-pūrvā**, [illegible]

Ahakam, dimin for *ahám*, 'I' Pāṇ i 1, 29, Pat.

अहर् *áhar*, n (the weak cases come fr *áhan*, q v, the middle ones fr *ahas* [see below] or in RV also fr *áhan*, q v) a day, RV &c, a sacrificial or festival day, portion of a sacrifice appointed for one day's performance, AitBr &c (often ifc, as *dvādaśāha*, &c, see s v 2 *aha*), day personified as one of the eight Vasus, MBh i, 2582 seq, N of an Āṅgirasa, KāṭhAnukr, of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 6070; (*ahanī*), nom du day and night, RV, AV xiii, 2, 3, (cf *áhas ca krishnám áhar árjunaṃ ca*, 'the black and the white day,' i e night and day, RV vi, 9, 1), *tád áhar*, acc. ind on that very day, ŚBr, *yád áhar*, acc ind on which day, ŚB **-ahar** (*ahar-*), ind day by day, daily, RV &c, (*aharahah*)-*karman*, n daily work, ŚBr ix **-āgama**, m the approach of the day, Bhag viii, 18 seq **-ādi**, a gana, Comm on Pāṇ viii, 2, 70 **-gana**, m a series of sacrificial days, KātyŚr &c, a series of days, BhP, Jaim, any calculated term, L, a month, L **-jaram**, ind 'so that the days become old,' by and by, MantraBr, TUp **-jāta** (*áhar-*), mfn born in the day or from day, not belonging to night or to the spirits of darkness, AV **-dala**, n midday, Sūryas **-divā** (*ahar-*), mfn (Pāṇ v, 4, 77) daily, VS xxxviii, 12, (*am*), ind day by day, Śiś i, 51, Pāṇ v, 4, 77, Sch **-divi** (*áhar-*), ind day by day, RV ix, 86, 41, AV v, 21, 6 **-dris**, mfn beholding the day, living, RV viii, 66, 10 (Nir. vi, 26) **-nisa**, n. day and night, a whole day, Mn i, 74, iv, 97, (*am*), ind day and night, continually, Mn iv, 126, Pañcat &c **-pati**, m (Pāṇ viii, 2, 70, Comm.) lord of the day, VS, MaitrS, the sun, Ragh x, 55, a N of Siva, L **-bāndhava**, m the sun, L **-bhāj**, mfn (said of a sacrificial brick) partaking of the day, ŚBr x **-mani**, m 'the jewel of the day,' the sun, L **-mukha**, n commencement of the day, dawn, L **-lokā** (*áhar-*), f, N of a sacrificial brick, ŚBr x, (cf *-bhāj* before) **-vid**, mfn knowing the (right) days or the fit season, RV **-vyatyāsam**, ind so that the order of the days is reversed, KātyŚr

Ahah (in comp for *áhar*) **-pati**, m = *ahar-pati*, q v, Pāṇ viii, 2, 70, Comm **-sesha**, m. the remaining part of the day, Mn xi, 204 **-samsthā**, f completion of the day, TBr, iii, Lāṭy **-sahasra**, n a thousand days, ŚBr x **-sāmán**, n a liturgy that is to be sung during the day, ŚBr xi

Ahas (in comp for *áhar*) **-cara**, mfn wandering during the day, ŚāṅkhGr **-sava**, ind day by day, AitBr

Ahas, the base of the middle cases of *áhar*, n, e g pl *áhobhis* [RV (twice), VS, ŚBr &c], dat abl *áhobhyas* [VS &c], loc *ahassu* [ŚBr x AitBr &c] **-kara**, m (Pāṇ iii, 2, 21, gana *kṛṣṇādi*, q v) 'producing the day,' the sun, Rājat, Bālar **-triyāma**, n day and night, Ragh viii 21

1 **Aho** (instead of *ahā* [= *áhas*] in comp before the letter *r*) **-ratna**, n = *ahar-mani* above, Pāṇ viii, 2, 68, Kāś **-rathantara**, n, Pāṇ viii, 2, 68, Comm **-rātra**, m [pl, VS, du, AV & PBr, sg or pl, MBh &c] or n [pl, RV. x, 190, 2, VS &c, du, AV, VS &c, sg or du or pl, Mn; MBh &c] = *ahar-nisa* (q v), a day and night, νυχθήμερον, (having twenty-four hours or thirty Muhūrtas), (*am*), ind day and night, continually, L **-rūpa**, n, Pāṇ viii, 2, 68, Comm

अहर *a-hara*, *as*, m, N. of an Asura, MBh i, 2660 (v l *su'ara*); Hariv; of a son of Manu, Hariv 484 (v l *a-dūra*).

A-haranīya, mfn not to be taken away

A-hārayat, mfn (Caus p) not losing (at play), KathĀ.

A-hārin, mf i, gana *grahy-ādi*, q v

A-hārya, mfn not to be stolen, not to be removed Mn ix, 189, unalterable (as a resolution of the mind &c), MBh v, 958; Kum v, 5; Daś &c; not to be bribed, Mn viii, 217, MBh, (*as*), m a mountain L, N of a king VP **-tva**, n the state of not being liable to be taken away, Hit

अहरित *á-harita*, mfn not yellow, AV.

A-harita, *as*, m, N of a Sāman

अहर्ष *a-harsha*, mfn [illegible] **-maya**, [illegible]

अहलि *a-hali*, mfn [illegible]

A-hali, [illegible]

A halyā f., N. of the wife of Gautama or Śatānanda (ŚBr. iii, &c. MBh. &c.), N. of an Apsaras, L.; of a lake (cf. MBh. iii, 8071) L. **-jāra**, m. lover of Ahalyā (cf. R. i, 48, 15 seqq.), Indra, Bālar. **-pati**, id. ib. **-hrada**, m. N. of a lake, SkandaP. (cf. MBh. iii, 8098). **Ahalyeśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Śiva. R. v.

अहल्लिक ahallika as m. a talker(?) ŚBr. xiv.

अहविस् á havis mfn. not offering oblations, RV. i, 182, 3. **A-havir-yājin**, mfn. offering a sacrifice without oblations, Āp.

A-havishya, as or am m. or n. objects that are not fit to be offered as an oblation, Āp.

A-havya-vah, m. (nom. *-vāṭ*) fire not offering sacrifice, ŚB. i.

अहश्चर ahaś cara & ahaś kara. See ahar.

Ahas, **ahas-kara**, & **ahas-triyāma**. See ib.

अहस्त a hastá mf(ā)n. handless, RV. Mn.

अहह ahaha ind. an interjection as Ah! Ahā! &c. (implying surprise, fatigue, pain, sorrow, pleasure, calling) Vikr. Hit. &c. **Ahahāre**, ind. id. ChUp.

Ahahā, ind. id. L.

अहारयत् a hārayat &c. See a hara.

अहावस् ahāvas ind. an interjection said to sound like a flourish at the end of a Sāman verse, ŚB.

अहि áhi is m. (√agh) a snake, RV. &c.; the serpent of the sky, the demon Vṛitra, RV. (see also áhi budhnya below); a kind, Nigh.; water, Nigh.; the sun, L.; a N. of Rāhu, L.; a traveller, L.; the navel, L.; lead, L.; (in arithm.) the number eight; N. of Rudra (with the patron. *aupamanyava*), and of another (with the patron. *paidva*). [Zd. *aśi*, Lat. *anguis*; Gk. ἔχις, ἔχιδνα, ὄφις; Arm. and Lith. *angis*; Russ. *ugory*; Armen. *ōdz*; Germ. *unc*.] **-kānta**, m. liked by snakes (which are supposed to feed upon air), wind, air, L. **-kosa**, m. the slough or cast-off skin of a snake, L. **-kshatra**, m. (= *-cchattra*, q. v.) N. of a country, MBh. i, 5515, &c. **-gopā** (*dhi*), mfn. guarded by a serpent, RV. i, 32, 11. **-ghna** (*ahi*), n. the killing of the serpent Vṛitra, RV. vi, 18, 14 (loc. *ghne*) (see *ahi* below). **-cakra**, n. a certain Tantric diagram. **-cumbaka**, m. N. of a man, and *ahicumbakāyani*, m. a descendant of his, Pat. **-cchattra**, m. kind of vegetable poison, L.; the plant Odina Pinnata, L.; N. of a country, MBh. i, 5515, &c. (*ā*) f. sugar, L.; the city of Ahicchattra, MBh. i, 5516 Kathās. **-cchattraka**, n. mushroom, Suśr. i, 16. **-jit**, m. conquering the serpent, N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; of Indra, L. **-tuṇḍika**, m. (= *ahi-tuṇḍika*, q. v.) a snake-catcher, snake-exhibitor. L. **-danta**, n. the teeth of a serpent, Pāṇ. v, 4, 14, Sch. **-deva** or **-daivata** having serpents as deities, N. of the Nakshatra Āśleshā, VBrS. **-dvish**, m. enemy of serpents, an ichneumon, L.; a peacock, L.; enemy of Vṛitra, Garuḍa, L.; Indra, L. (cf. *ahi* above). **-nakulikā**, f. the natural enmity between a snake and an ichneumon, Pat. **-nāga**, m. N. of a being having the head of a snake, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 11 Comm. **-nāman** (*dhi*), n. an animal named snake, RV. ix, 88, 4. **(ahi)-bhṛit**, m. bearing the snake, N. of Mahādeva (as identified with Śesha), L. **-nirlayanī**, f. the cast-off skin of a snake, BR. x. (Br.) (kṛip) **-patāka**, m. a kind of snake (not venomous), Suśr. **-pati**, m. sovereign of the snakes, N. of Śesha, Vāsuki, and others, L. **-putraka**, m. a kind of boat, L. **-pushpa**, m. the plant Mesua Roxburghii, L. **-pūtana**, m. or **-nā**, f. a sore on the hinder part of the body (of children), Suśr. **-phena**, m. (= *ahi-phena* q. v.) the saliva or venom of a snake; opium, L. **-bradhna**, m. (corrupted from *ahi-budhnya*, q. v., see below) N. of Śiva, L. **-bhaya**, n. fear of a snake; fear of a kind of treachery, L. **-bhṛit**, f. the plant Tiaridium (?) C. **-bhānu**, m. ... serpent (N. of the Maruts), RV. i, 172, 1. **-bhuj**, m. a peacock, L.; the ichneumon plant, L.; N. of Garuḍa, L. **-bhṛit**, m. carrying serpents, Śiva, L. **-mat**, mfn. possessed of snakes (or having snakes), **-manyu**, ... a serpent, N. of the Maruts, RV. i, 64, 8 & 9. **-mardanī**, f. ...

L. **-māya** (*áhi*), mfn. multiform or versatile like a snake showing the same variety of colours and shape, RV. **-māra** or **māraka**, m. (*= -meda* q. v.) the plant Vachellia Farnesiana, L. **-meda** or **medaka**, m. id., L. **-ripu**, m. (= *-dvish*, q. v.) peacock, L. **-latā**, f. = *-vallī*, L.; the plant Betel, L. **-locana**, m. N. of a servant of Śiva, L. **-lokikā**, f. = *ahi-chattra-ka* above. L. **-vallī**, f. the plant Betel, L. **-vidvish**, m. (= *-dvish*, q. v.) Garuḍa, L.; Indra, L. **-vishāpahā**, f. neutralizing the poison of snakes, the ichneumon plant, L. **-śushma-satvan**, m. one whose attendants (the Maruts) hiss like serpents (N. of Indra), RV. v, 33, 5 [the Pada as well as the Saṃhitā Text takes *ahi-śushma* as a voc. by itself, and Sāy. translates accordingly]. **-hatya**, n. = *-ghna* above, RV. **-han**, m. (*-hā*, *ghnau*) f. (*-ghnī*) killing serpents or Vṛitra, RV. AV. x, 4. **-hrada**, m. N. of a mythical lake (named in connection with the Nāga Ahiratha). **Ahīndra**, m. lord of the snakes, Patañjali (mentioned under the name of Mahābhāshyakāra). **Ahi-vatī**, f. filled with snakes, N. of a river (?), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 120. **Ahīśvara**, m. lord of the serpents, i.e. Śesha, L. **Ahy-ārshu**, mfn. gliding or shooting like a snake (perhaps N. of a bird), RV. i, 38, 3.

Ahir budhnyás, nom. sg. m. (instr. *áhinā budhnyèna*, RV. i, 186, 5; vi, 50, 14) the serpent of the deep (enumerated in Nigh. v, 4 and Nir. x, 44 among the divinities of the middle region, the abyss in which he lives being that of the region of mist), RV. VS. x, 19; allegorically identified with Agni Gārhapatya, VS. ... 33, TB. AiB. ... lat.

Ahir-budhnya, as m. (considered as one word and therefore declined as follows, dat. *ahir-budhnyāya*, PārGṛ. instr. pl. *ahir-budhnyaiḥ*, MBh. xiii, 3599; often incorrectly written *ahir-bradhna* or *-bradhna*), N. of Rudra, PārGṛ. MBh. H. ( ), m. pl. N. of the Rudras, MBh. xiii, 3599; see below (*ahi* n. N. of hymn of the RV. (i, 186, 5 or vi, 50, 14) ... **-vatī**, f. ... pl. or **-devatya**, n. ... the Ahi budh ... as deity, the Nakshatra Uttara Bhadrapadā, L.

Ahī, m. (only gen. sg. nom. and acc. pl. *ahīs*) ... gen. pl. *ahīnām* ... RV. ix, 3 ... 9, 6; N. of a demon conquered by Indra and his companions, RV. x, 138 & 144, 4. ... f. du. heaven and earth, Nigh. **-nar** ... N. of a prince, VP.

अहिंसक a-hiṃsaka mfn. not hurting, harmless, innocent, Mn. ... 45, MBh. R.

A-hiṃsat, mfn. not hurting, RV. x, 22, 13, VS. AV.

A-hiṃsā, f. not injuring anything, harmlessness (one of the cardinal virtues of most Hindū sects, but particularly of the Buddhists and Jainas; see *dharma*), ... ChUp. ... Mn. &c. ... ŚB. ... **-nirata**, mfn. devoted to harmlessness or gentleness, MBh. xii, 3348.

A-hiṃ-sana, mf. not hurting, RV. v, 64, 3.

A-hiṃsya, mfn. not to be hurt, MBh. xii, 1303, Rāmāy. ii, ...

A-hiṃsyamāna, mfn. being unharmed, RV. i, 141, ...

A-hiṃsra, mfn. innocuous, harmless, kind, ... &c. ... the plant Mussaenda ... (commonly called Kukkura ...), L.; the plant Capparis Sepiaria, L.; Cactus Opuntia, Bhpr.

अहिका ahikā, f. the silk-cotton tree (Salmalia Malabarica), L.

अहिण्डुक a hiṇḍaka ... f. a kind of small venomous animal, Suśr.

अहित á hita mf. (*ā*)n. improper, PV. ... ; unsuited, ... SBr. ... Mn. ... KātyŚr. ... hostile, ... an enemy, ... evil, ... N. ... **-kārin**, ... persons, ... **-nāman** ... **Ahitecchu**, ... mischievous, ...

अहित ... **-kara**, ... ; hurting ...

sun, L. **-kiraṇa**, m. id. VarBṛS. **-tvish**, m. **-dīdhiti**, m. id. Śiś. vi, 41. **-mayūkha**, m. id. Kir. vii, 9. **-raśmi**, m. id. Śiś. xi, 64. **-ruci**, m. id. **Ahimāṃśu**, m. id. Kir. xii, 15.

अहिरण्य a-hi raṇya mfn. without gold, Āp. **-vat** (*á-hi*), mfn. having no gold, AV. xx, 128, 6.

अहिर्बुध्न्य ahir budhnya. See áhi.

Ahī. See ib.

अहीन 1 ahīna, as m. (fr. ahan, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 14?) lasting several days, sacrifice lasting several days, AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c. (*am*) n. id. Comm. on ... x, 19; (*ā*) only in comp. with a numeral (cf. Pāṇ. v, 1, 87 & vi, 4, 145) e.g. *try-ahīna*, dvy-ahīna, q.v.

अहीन 2 á hīna, mfn. unimpaired, whole, entire, full, ŚBr. AitBr. &c.; not deprived of, not without, not free from (instr.), Mn. ... 153; not defective in ... , VarBṛS. Ragh. x ... 13 ... m. N. of a prince, VP. **-karman**, ... not devoted to ... (i.e. not neglecting one's regular actions), G. ... **-gu**, m. N. of a prince (son of Devānīka), Hariv. ... Ragh. ... 13. **-vādin**, mfn. ... a witness capable of giving evidence, L.

अहीनर ahīnara. See ahī, s. v. ahi.

अहीर ahīra, as m. (= ābhīra) a cowherd, L.

अहीरणि ahīraṇi, is m. (cf. ahi and ahī) a two-headed snake, L.

Ahī vatī. See áhi.

Ahīśuva, as, m. N. of a demon conquered by Indra, RV. viii, 32, 2 & 26 ... x, 144, 3.

अहु ahu mfn. only in *paro-'hu*, q. v.

अहुत a-huta, mfn. not offered, not yet offered (... sacrifice), ... oblation, AV. xi, 4, 53 ... Mn. x, 68, one who has not received an offering, AV. ... 9 ... the fire through which no sacrificial oblation has been offered, ... not offered by a ... AV. ... ; *n*. ... prayer, meditation (considered as one of the five great sacraments, otherwise called Brahma-yajña) ... **Ahutāda**, ... not ... partake ... AV. VS. TS. ŚBr. **A-hutāsa** ... fire, TaiP. ...

अहुर ahura, as m. the fire in the stomach ... Goth.

अहूत a hūta mfn. uncalled, unsummoned, RV. x, 10 ... 9.

अहूयमान a hrayamāna mf. not being ... RV. ... 86 ... 116.

A hriyamāṇa, ... RV. ... 2, 6 ... AV. ... TBr. ...

अहृत a hṛita mf. not captivated or carried away by ... Rgh. ... 64.

अहृदय a-hṛidaya mfn. without a heart ... **-jña**, mfn. ... ... **A-hridya**, mfn. not pleasing ... Suśr.

अहे ahe ind. a particle implying reproach, ... L. TS. ...

अहेतु a hetu, as m. absence of cause ... MBh. x, 10, 12 ... speech ... **-vāda**, m. ... **-mant** ... ... **A hetuka**, ... **A-haituka**, ... less, not ... ...

अहेरु ahe ru ... the ... Racemosus, L.

अहेळत् ahe ḷat ... RV. VS. ... **A heḷamāna**, ... RV. ... 2, 4 ... **A-heḷayat**, ... RV. ...

A-svaka, [illegible] = *a-svaka*, L.

A-svātantrya, *am*, n. dependence, VarBṛS.

A-svāsthya, *am*, n. indisposition, sickness, disease, BhP., Kathās.

अस्वदित *a-sradita*, mfn. not made agreeable [illegible], ŚBr. i.

A-svādu, mfn. tasteless, MBh.

अस्वन *a-svana*, mfn. not having a clear sound, VarBṛS.

अस्वन्त *a-svanta*, mfn. (*su-anta*), ending ill, having an unfavourable issue, (see also *asv-anta* s. v. *a-svanta*.)

अस्वपत् *a-svapat*, mfn. not sleeping, Suparn.

A-svapna, *as*, m. sleeplessness, ŚBr. ii, Shaḍ Br. [illegible], VarBṛS., (*a-svapna*), mfn. (= *ā-dur-ēra*) not sleeping, watchful, AV., not dreaming, NṛsUp., (*as*), m. 'sleepless,' a god, L.

A-svapnaj, mfn. not sleepy, sleepless, RV. ii, 27, 9; iv, 4, 12, VS.

अस्वर *a-svara*, mfn. not loud (as the voice), indistinct, R. i, 42, 26, having no vowel, Up., having no accent, APrāt.Sch., having a bad or croaking voice, L., (*am*), ind. in low tone, indistinctly, ŚBr. xi. **A-svarādi**, mfn. not beginning with a vowel.

A-svaraka, mfn. unaccentuated, Pat.

A-svarita, mfn. not having the accent called Svarita, Pāṇ. Sch.

अस्वर्ग्य *a-svargya*, mfn. not leading to heaven, ŚBr. x, Mn., Bhag. &c.

अस्वस्थ *a-svastha* See *a-sva*.

अस्वाद *a-svādu* See *a-svadita*.

अस्वाधीन *a-svādhīna* See *a-sva*.

अस्वामिक *a-svāmika*, mf(ā)n. [illegible] and in having no possessor, [illegible], MBh. xii, 2633, Gaut. &c.

A-svāmin, [illegible], m. not an owner, not the owner, Mn. viii, 5.

अस्वार्थ *a-svārtha*, *a-svāsthya* See *a-sva*.

अस्वाहाकृत *a-svāhākṛita*, mfn. not dedicated to the gods by the exclamation Svāhā, ŚBr.

अस्विन्न *a-svinna*, mfn. not thoroughly boiled, MBh. [illegible]

A-sveda, [illegible]

A-svedana, [illegible] (as feet), VarBṛS.

A-svedya, [illegible]

अह [illegible] (defect. verb, only perf. 3 sg. [illegible] RV., AV. &c. [illegible]

अह [illegible]

अह [illegible]

अह [illegible]

[illegible]

अहंकरण *aham-karana*, &c. See *ahám*.

अहत *á-hata*, mfn. unhurt, uninjured, AV. xii, 1, 11, VS., not beaten (as a drum), AdbhBr., unbeaten (as clothes in washing), unwashed, new, ŚBr. &c.; unblemished, unsoiled, BhP.; (*am*), n. unwashed or new clothes. **-tā**, f. uninjured condition, GopBr. **-vāsas** (*áhata-*), mfn. wearing new clothes, ŚBr. xii; KātyŚr.

A-hati, *is*, f. = *ahata-tā*, q. v., RV. ix, 96, 4.

A-hanti, *is*, f. id., TS. vi, 18 [vl. *a-hantya*, mfn. 'indestructible,' TS. iv, and *á-hanta*, mfn. id., MaitrS.; Kaṭh.]

A-hantya, **a-hantva** See the preceding.

A-hanyamāna, mfn. (Pass. p.) not being struck, Āp., BhP.

अहन् *áhan*, the base of the weak and some other cases of *ahar*, q. v., e. g. instr. *áhnā* [once *ahanā* RV. i, 123, 4], dat. *ahne*, loc. *ahan* (Ved.) or *ahni* or *ahani*, &c., nom. du. *áhnī* (see also s. v. *áhar*) and pl. *áhāni*, only Ved. are the middle cases of the pl. *ahobhyas* [RV.], *ahabhis* [RV. nine times], and *ahassu* [RV. i, 124, 9], while the later language forms them fr. the base *ahas*, q. v. **Ahni-ja**, mfn. originating or appearing during the day, VarBṛS.

Ahanā, instr. with an earlier form of accentuation for *ahnā*. See before.

Ahanyā (4), mfn. daily, RV. i, 168, 5; 190, 3; v, 48, 3.

1. **Ahīna**, **ahna**. See s. vv.

अहभून *ahabhūna*, *as*, m., N. of a Rishi, TS. ii.

अहम् *ahám*, nom. sg. 'I,' RV. &c.; [= *aham-kara*, q. v., (hence declinable, gen. *ahamas*, &c.) BhP. [Zd. *azem*, Gk. ἐγώ, Goth. *ik*, Mod. Germ. *ich*, Lith. *asz*, Slav. *az*] **-agrikā**, f. = *aham-śreshṭhikā* below, L. **-ahamikā**, f. (gaṇa *manojñādi*, q. v.) assertion or conceit of superiority, Pañcat. **-uttara**, n. id., AV. ii, 22, 1 & xii, 4, 50, (*aham-uttara*)-*tva*, n. id., AV. iii, 8, 3. **-pūrva**, mfn. desirous of being first, RV. i, 181, 3, R. ii, 12, 92. **-pūrvikā**, f. emulation, desire of being first, Kir. xiv, 32. **-prathamikā**, f. id., Kathās. **-buddhi**, f. = *aham-kāra* below, BhP., pride, haughtiness, (*er*-, neg., mfn. 'free from pride') MBh. xii, 5354. **-bhadrá**, n. = *aham-śreyas* below, ŚBr. i. **-bhāva**, m. = *aham-kāra* before, BhP. **-mati**, f. id., ib. **-mama-tā**, f. id., ib. **-mamā-bhimāra**, m. id., Comm. on ŚBr. vi. **-māna**, m. id., ib., egotism, VP.; (mfn.) having the conceit of individuality VP.; MārkP.

Aham (in comp. for *aham*). **-yāti**, m., N. of a son of Saṃyāti, MBh. i, 3767 seqq., VP. **-yu**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 140) proud, haughty, RV. i, 167, 7. **-vādin**, mfn. speaking of one's self, presumptuous [illegible]. **-śreyas**, n. claiming superiority for one's self, ChUp., Śāṅkhśr. **-śreyasa**, [illegible], BṛĀrUp.), Kaus. Up. **-śreshṭhikā**, f. id., L. **-sana**, mfn. obtaining or claiming for one's self, RV. (v, 72, 2 voc. du. incorrectly written [illegible]) & vi, 61, 9 (voc. sg.) **-karana**, n. [illegible] **-kartavya**, mfn. 'to be done by one's self' [illegible]. **-kāra**, [illegible], self-consciousness, ChUp. &c., the making of self, thinking [illegible] MBh. &c., pride, haughtiness, R. &c. [illegible] **-kārin**, [illegible] **-kārya**, [illegible] **-kṛita**, [illegible] **-kṛiti**, [illegible] **-kriyā**, [illegible] **-candrasūri**, [illegible] **-tā**, [illegible] **-tva**, [illegible]

Ahakam, dimin. for *aham*, 'I,' Pāṇ. i, 1, 29, Pat.

अहर् *áhar*, n. (the weak cases come fr. *áhan*, q. v.; the middle ones fr. *áhas* [see below]; in RV. also fr. *áhar*, q. v.) a day, RV. &c.; a sacrificial or festival day, portion of a sacrifice appointed for one day's performance, AitBr. &c. (often in [illegible], &c., see s. v. 2. *áha*); day personified, one of the eight Vasus, MBh. i, 2582 seqq., N. of an Āṅgirasa, KāthAnukr., of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 6070, (*áhanī*), nom. du. day and night, RV.; VS. viii, 2, 3; (cf. *ahaś ca krishṇám ahar árjunaṃ ca*, 'the black and the white day,' i. e. night and day, RV. vi, 9, 1), *tád áhar*, acc. ind. on that very day, ŚBr.; *yád ahar*, acc. ind. on which day, ŚBr. **-ahar** (*ahar-*), ind. day by day, daily, RV. &c.; (*ahar ahaḥ*)-*karmán*, n. daily work, ŚBr. ix. **-āgama**, m. the approach of the day, Bhag. viii, 18 seq. **-ādi**, a gaṇa, Comm. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 70. **-gaṇa**, m. a series of sacrificial days, KātyŚr. &c.; a series of days, BhP., Jaim.; any calculated term, L.; a month, L. **-jaram**, ind. so that the days become old by and by, MantraBr., TUp. **-jāta** (*áhar-*), mfn. born in the day or from day, not belonging to night or to the spirits of darkness, AV. **-dala**, n. midday, Sūryas. **-divá** (*áhar-*), mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 77) daily, VS. xxxviii, 12, (*am*), ind. day by day, Sis. i, 51, Pāṇ. v, 4, 77, Sch. **-divi** (*ahar-*), ind. day by day, RV. ix, 86, 41; AV. v, 21, 6. **-dṛiś**, mfn. beholding the day, living, RV. viii, 66, 10 (Nir. vi, 26). **-niśa**, n. day and night, a whole day, Mn. i, 74; iv, 97; (*am*), ind. day and night, continually, Mn. ii, 126, Pañcat. &c. **-pati**, m. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 70, Comm.) lord of the day, TS., MaitrS., the sun, Ragh. x, 55, N. of Śiva, L. **-bāndhava**, m. the sun, L. **-bhāj**, mfn. (said of a sacrificial brick) partaking of the day, ŚBr. x. **-maṇi**, m. 'the jewel of the day,' the sun, L. **-mukha**, n. commencement of the day, dawn, L. **-lokā** (*áhar-*), f., N. of a sacrificial brick, ŚBr. x, (cf. *-bhāj* before). **-vid**, mfn. knowing the right days or the fit season, RV. **-vyatyāsam**, ind. so that the order of the days is reversed, KātyŚr.

Ahaḥ (in comp. for *áhar*). **-pati**, m. = *ahar-pati*, q. v., Pāṇ. viii, 2, 70, Comm. **-śesha**, m. the remaining part of the day, Mn. xi, 204. **-samāpti**, f. completion of the day, TBr. ii, Lāṭy. **-sahasra**, n. a thousand days, ŚBr. x. **-sāman**, n. a hymn that is to be sung during the day, ŚBr. xi.

Ahas (in comp. for *áhar*). **-cara**, mfn. wandering during the day, ŚāṅkhGṛ. **-sas**, ind. day by day, AitBr.

Ahas, the base of the middle cases of *áhar*, in the pl. *ahobhyas* [RV. (twice), VS., ŚBr. &c.], dat. abl. *ahobhyas* [VS. &c.], loc. *ahassu* [ŚBr. x, AitBr. &c.] **-kara**, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21, gaṇa *kṛit* [illegible]) 'producing the day,' the sun, Rājat.; Bālar. **-tri-yāma**, n. day and night, Ragh. vii, 21.

1. **Aho** (instead of *aha* [= *ahar*] in comp. before the letter *r*). **-ratna**, n. = *ahar-maṇi* above, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 68, Kāś. **-rathantara**, n., Pāṇ. viii, 2, 68, Comm. **-rātra**, m. [pl., VS., AV. & PBr., sg. or pl., MBh. &c.] or n. [pl., RV. x, 190, 2; VS. &c., du., AV.; VS. &c., sg. or du. or pl., Mn., MBh. &c.] = *ahar-niśa* (q. v.), a day and night, [illegible] (having twenty-four hours or thirty Muhūrtas), (*am*), ind. day and night, continually, L. **-rūpa**, n., Pāṇ. viii, 2, 68, Comm.

अहर *a-hara*, *as*, m., N. of an Asura, MBh. i, 2665 (v. l. *su-hara*); Hariv., of a son of Manu, Hariv. 454 (v. l. *a-dira*).

A-haraṇīya, mfn. not to be taken away.

A-harayat, mfn. (Caus. p.) not [illegible], Kaṭh.

A-hārin, mf. [illegible], q. v.

A-hārya, mfn. not to be taken [illegible], Mn. ix, 189, [illegible], MBh. v, 953, Kum. v, 8, [illegible]; N. of a king, VP. **-tva**, [illegible]

अहरित *a-harita*, mfn. not yellow, Āp.

A-harita, [illegible]

अहर्ष *a-harsha*, mfn. unhappy, [illegible] **-aya**, [illegible]

अहल *a-hala*, mfn. unploughed, [illegible]

A-hali, [illegible]

A-halyā, f. N. of the wife of Gautama or Śaradvat, ŚBr., Ṣaḍv., &c., MBh., &c.; N. of an Apsaras, L.; of a lake (cf. MBh. 8097); L. **-jāra**, m. lover of Ahalyā (cf. R. i, 48, 15 seqq.), Indra, Br. **-pati**, m. id.; **-hradā**, m. N. of a lake, SkandaP. (cf. MBh.); **Ahalyeśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of Tīrtha, ŚivaP., R. V.

अहल्लिक ahallika as m. a talker (?), ŚBr. xiv.

अहविस् a-havis mfn. not offering oblations, RV. i, 182, 3. **A-havir-yājin**, mfn. offering ... without oblations, Āp. **A-haviṣya**, as, m. ... objects that are not fit to be offered as an oblation, Āp. **A-havya-vah**, m. (nom. -vāṭ) m. not offering sacrifice, ŚBr. i.

अहस्कर ahas-kara &c. ahaś-śas. See ahar. **Ahas ahas kara**, &c. **ahas-tyāma**. See 2.

अहस्त a-hasta mfn. handless, RV. Mn.

अहह ahaha ind. an interjection as Āh! Ahā! &c. (implying surprise, fatigue, pain, sorrow, pleasure, calling), Vikr., Hit., &c. **Ahahāre** ind. id., ChUp.

Ahahā, ind. id., L.

अहायत् a-hāyat &c. See a-hara.

अहावस ahāvas ind. an interjection said in sound like a flourish at the end of a Sāman verse, ŚBr.

अहि ahi, is m. (√aṃh) a snake, RV. &c.; the serpent of the sky, the demon Vṛtra, RV. (see also ahi budhnya below); cloud, Nigh.; water, the sun, L.; a N. of Rāhu, L.; ... lead, L.; (arithm.) the number eight; N. of a Ṛishi (with the patron. ānd...); of another (with the patron. paidva); [Zd. azi; Lat. anguis; Lith. angis; Gk. ἔχις, ἔχιδνα; Armen. iž; Germ. unc] **-kānta**, m. "liked by snakes (which are supposed to feed upon it)," wind, air, L. **-koṣa**, the slough or cast-off skin of a snake, L. **-kṣatra**, m. N. of a country, MBh.; n. **-gopā** (ahi-), mfn. guarded by a serpent, RV. i, 32, 11. **-ghna** (ahi-), n. the slaying of the serpent or demon Vṛtra, RV. (loc. ghne); ... **-cakra**, n. a certain Tantric diagram. **-cumbaka**, m. N. of a man; and ahi-cumbakāyana, m. a descendant of the former, Pat. **-cchattra**, m. a kind of vegetable poison, L.; the plant Odina Pinnata, L.; N. of a country, MBh. i, 5515; Hariv. &c.; (ā) f. sugar, L.; a city ... **-cchattraka**, n. mushroom, Naish. **-jit**, m. conqueror of the serpent, N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; of Indra, L. **-tuṇḍika**, m. (= āhi-tuṇḍ°, q. v.) a snake-catcher, snake-charmer, L. **-dat** or **-danta**, mfn. having the teeth of a serpent, Pāṇ. v, 4, 145, Sch. **-devata** or **-daivata**, n. having serpents as deities, N. of the Nakshatra Aśleshā, VarBṛS. **-dviṣ**, m. "enemy of serpents," an ichneumon, L.; peacock, L.; enemy of Vṛtra, Garuḍa, L.; Indra, L. (cf. jit above). **-nakulikā**, f. natural enmity between snake and ichneumon, Pāṇ. ... **-nāman** (ahi-), mfn. having a name, RV. ... N. of Baladeva (as identified with Śesha), L. **-nirvlayanī**, f. the cast-off skin of a snake, ŚBr. ... **-pataka**, m. kind of snake (not venomous), Suśr. **-pati**, m. sovereign of the snakes, N. of Śesha, Vāsuki, and others, L. **-putraka**, m. kind of boat, L. **-puṣpa**, m. the plant Mesua Roxburghii, L. **-pūtana**, m. or **-nā**, f. sores on the ... **-bradhna**, m. (corrupted for ahi-budhnya, see below) N. of one of the Rudras, L. **-bhaya**, n. fear of (attack by) a snake, ... apprehension of treachery, L.; (ahi) ... **-bhuj**, m. "snake-eater," a peacock, L.; Garuḍa ... **-bhṛt**, m. "bearing serpents," ... **-mat**, mfn. possessed of snakes, ... **-manyu** (ahi-), mfn. having the anger (or wrath) of a serpent, N. of the Maruts, RV. i, 64, 8, 9. **-mardanī**, f. "snake-killer" ...

L. **-maya** (ahi-), mfn. ... **-māra** or **māraka**, m. (= mela, q. v.) the plant Vachellia Farnesiana, L. **-meda** or **-medaka**, m. id., L. **-ripu**, m. (= ahi-dviṣ, q. v.) a peacock, L. **-latā**, f. = nāga-vallī, the plant Betel, L. **-locana**, m., N. of a servant of Śiva, L. **-lolikā**, f. = ahi-... **-valli**, f. the Betel plant, L. **-vidviṣ**, m. (= ahi-dviṣ, q. v.) Garuḍa, L.; Indra, L. **-viṣāpahā**, f. neutralizing the poison of snakes, the ichneumon plant, L. **-śuṣma-sattvan**, m. one whose attendants are the Maruts ... **-hatya**, n. = ghna ... RV. **-han**, m. (nom. -hā) killing serpents or Vṛtra, RV. ... **-hrada**, m., N. of a mythical lake (named in connection with Śesha). **Ahīndra**, m. "lord of the snakes," N. of ... **Ahīvatī**, f. ... **Ahīśvara**, m. "lord of the serpents," i.e. Śesha, L. **Ahy-arṣu**, mfn. ... RV. ii, 38, 3.

Ahir budhnya, nom. sg. m. (instr. ahinā budhnyena, RV.) the serpent of the deep (enumerated ... x, 44 among the divinities of the middle region, the bottom in which he lives being that of the region of mist), RV., VS. x, 19; allegorically identified with Agni Gārhapatya, VS. ... TBr., AitBr.; in later times.

Ahir budhnya as m. (considered as one word and therefore declinable as follows, dat. ahir-budhnyāya, PārGṛ.; pl. ahir-budhnyāḥ, MBh. v, 3899) often incorrectly written ahir-bradhna or ahir-bradhna; N. of Rudra, PārGṛ., MBh., Hariv.; pl. N. of the Rudras, MBh. ... **-devatya**, n. having Ahirbudhnya as deity ...

Ahī m. (only gen. sg. nom. and acc. pl. ahyas) ... snake, RV. ... N. of a demon conquered by Indra ... RV. x, 138 ... heaven and earth ... **-nara**, m., N. of a prince, VP.

अहिंसक a-hiṃsaka mfn. not hurting, harmless, innocuous, Mn. ... MBh., R.

A-hiṃsat, mfn. not hurting, RV. x, 22, 13; VS.

A-hiṃsā, f. not injuring anything, harmlessness (one of the cardinal virtues of many Hindu sects, but particularly of the Buddhists and Jainas); ... the wife of Dharma, VāmP.; ChUp., Mn. &c.; security, success, ŚBr. AitBr. **-nirata**, mfn. devoted to harmlessness or gentleness, MBh.

A-hiṃsāna, mfn. not hurting, RV. ... 64, 3.

A-hiṃsya, mfn. not to be hurt, MBh. ... 13, 258 ...

A-hiṃsyamāna, mfn. being unharmed, RV. ...

A-hiṃsra, mfn. innocuous, harmless, Kauś. ... (ā), f. the plant ... (commonly called ...) ... Caṇḍa, Opuntia, Bhpr.

अहिका ahikā f. the silk-cotton tree (Salmalia Malabarica), L.

अहिण्डुका ahiṇḍukā f. a kind of small venomous animal, Suśr.

अहित a-hita, mfn. unfit, improper, RV. ..., noxious, hostile ... an enemy ...; Āp., R. &c. ...

अहिम a-hima mfn. not cold, **-kara**, m. having warm rays ...

m.n. L. **-kiraṇa**, m. id. ... **-tviṣ**, m. id. **-dīdhiti**, m. ... **-mayūkha**, m. id. ... **-raśmi**, m. id. ... **-ruci**, m. id. **Ahimāṃśu**, m. id. ...

अहिरण्य a-hiraṇya mfn. without gold ... **-vat** (a-hi°), mfn. having no gold, AV. xx, 128, 6.

अहिबुध्न्य ahi-budhnya. See ahi.

Ahī. See ib.

अहीन 1. ahīna as m. (fr. ahan Pāṇ. v, 1, 145) lasting several days ... sacrifice lasting several days, A. Br. ... Mn. ... (mfn.) ...

अहीन 2. a-hīna mfn. unimpaired, whole, entire, full ... not deprived of, not withdrawn from ... **-karman** ... devoted to ... **-guṇa** ... **-vādin**, m. ...

अहीनर ahīnara. See ahi.

अहीरक ahīraka as m. (= ahīra) ...

अहीरणि ahīraṇi as m. (cf. ahi and ...) a two-headed snake, L.

Ahī-vatī. See ahi.

Ahīśvara, &c. ... N. of a demon conquered by Indra, RV. ii, 32 ... x, 144, 3.

अहु ahu mfn. only in pr. n. ...

अहुत a-huta, mfn. unoffered, not yet offered (as a sacrificial oblation) ... AV. ... Mn. xi, 68 ... not received an sacrifice ... AV. ... sacrificial ... the fire brought ... has been offered, Āp. ... religious meditation, prayer ... **Ahutāda** mfn. ... not allowed to ... AV. ... TS. ... **A-hutāsa** ...

अहुतक ahutaka as m. the fire in the stomach, Mn. Gaṇh.

अहुतं a-hūta mfn. uncalled, unsummoned, RV. ... 9.

अहृणान a-hṛṇāna mfn. not being angry ... RV. ... 6.

A-hṛṇīyamāna, mfn. ... RV. ... 61, 6 ... 109, 2 AV. ... TB. ...

अहृत a-hṛta mfn. not captivated or carried away ...

अहृदय a-hṛdaya mfn. without a heart ... **-jña**, mfn. ...

A-hṛdya, mfn. not pleasing ... Suśr.

अहे ahe ind. a particle implying reproach, rejection, separation, L. ...

अहेतु a-hetu as m. absence of cause or reason, MBh. ... **-tva**, n. ... not being a cause ...

A-hetuka, mfn. ... **A-hairaṇa** ...

अहेळत् a-heḷat mfn. ... RV. ...

A-heḷamāna, mfn. ...

A-heḷayat, mfn. ...

अहो 2 aho, ind a particle (implying joyful or painful surprise) Ah! (of enjoyment or satisfaction) Oh! (of fatigue, discontent, compassion, sorrow, regret) Alas! Ah! (of praise, cf Pān viii, 1, 40 seq) Bravo! (of reproach) Fie! (of calling, Kum iii, 20) Ho! Halo! (of contempt) Pshaw! Often combined with other particles of similar signification, as *aho dhik* or *dhig aho*, *aho bata*, &c **-purushikā**, f for *āho-pur°*, q v, L **-bala**, m, N. of a commentator, N of a place **-vīrya**, m, N of a man, MBh xii, 8900

अहोतृ á-hotri, mfn not sacrificing, not competent to sacrifice, AV ix, 6, 52, SBr

A'-homa, *as*, m no oblation, SBr xii

अहोपुरुषिका aho-purushikā, &c See 2 aho

अहोरत्न aho-ratna, &c See áhar.

Aho-rātra and **aho-rūpa** See ib

अहोवीर्य aho-vīrya See 2 aho

अह्न ahna, only (like ahá) ifc for áhan (or ahar), q v, e g *aty-ahna*, *aparāhná*, *pūrvāhnd*, &c, qq vv, (*āya*), dat ind formerly, Naigh, instantly, speedily, MBh, Kum, Ragh

अह्नवाय्य ahnavāyyá(5), mfn (√hnu), not to be denied or set aside, RV viii, 45, 27

अह्निज ahni-ja See áhan

Ahnya, *am*, n daily course (of the sun), PBr, BrĀrUp, (cf *rathāhnyá*), (see also *tiró-ahnya*)

अह्यर्षु ahy-árshu See áhi

अह्रय á-hraya, mfn (√hrī), not bashful, bold, conscious of one's power, RV, abundant, RV

A'-hrayāṇa, mf(*ā*)n bold, keen, RV i, 62, 10, ix, 4, 14, vii, 80, 2

A-hri, mfn. id, RV

A'-hrī, mfn shameless (as a beggar), SBr xi; (*īs*), f shamelessness, MBh iii, 8494.

A-hrīka, mfn 'shameless beggar,' a Buddhist mendicant, L

अह्रुत á-hruta, mfn not fluctuating, not stumbling, going in a straight line, RV, VS i, 9, not crooked, straight, AV vi, 120, 3, VS viii, 29 **-psu** (*áhr°*), mfn of straight or upright appearance (N of the Maruts), RV i, 52, 4, viii, 20, 7

अह्वला á-hvalā, f not fluctuating, not stumbling, firmness, SBr, the plant Semecarpus Anacardium, L

आ Ā.

आ 1. ā, the second vowel of the alphabet corresponding to the *a* in far

आ 2 ā, ind a particle of reminiscence, Pān. i, 1, 14, Pat, also of compassion or pain [more correctly written 1 *ās*, q v], and of assent, L [This particle remains unaltered in orthography even before vowels (which causes it to be sometimes confounded with 1 *ās*), Pān i, 1, 14.]

आ 3 ā, *ās*, m, N of Siva, L, grandfather, L, (*ās*), f, N of Lakshmī, L

आ 4 á, (as a prefix to verbs, especially of motion, and their derivatives) near, near to, towards (see *ā-√kram* &c, in the Veda, of course, the prefix is separable from the verb, in a few cases, RV i, 10, 11 & v, 64, 5, a verb in the imperative is to be supplied, with roots like *gam*, *yā*, and *i*, 'to go,' and 1 *dā*, 'to give,' it reverses the action, e g *ā-gacchati*, 'he comes,' *ā-datte*, 'he takes')

(As a prep with a preceding acc) near to, towards, to, RV; (with a preceding noun in the acc, as *jóshām* or *varam*) for, RV, (with a following acc) up to . exclusively, AitBr, (with a preceding abl) from, RV ; AV ; out of, from among (e g *bahubhya a*, 'from among many'), RV, towards (only in *asmā á*, 'towards us'), RV ; (with a following abl, cf Pān ii, 1, 13 & 3, 10) up to, to, as far as, RV, AV &c ; from, RV i, 30, 21, (with a preceding loc) in, at, on, RV, AV

(As an adv after words expressing a number or degree) fully, really, indeed (e g *trir ā divás*, 'quite three times a day,' *mahitvám ā*, *Indrāgnī*, 'your greatness, O Indra and Agni, is most praiseworthy indeed,' &c), RV, (after a subst or adj) 'as, like,' (or it simply strengthens the sense of the preceding word), RV, (after a verb) RV v, 7, 7 & KenUp, (as a conjunctive particle) moreover, further, and (it is placed either between the two words connected [rarely after the second, RV x, 16, 11, or after both, RV x, 92, 8] or, if there are more, after the last [RV ii, 57, 1 & x, 75, 5], see also *ātas ca* s v)

In classical Sanskrit it may denote the limit 'to,' 'until,' 'as far as,' 'from,' either not including the object named or including it (sometimes with acc or abl or forming an adv), e g *ā-maranam* or *ā-maraṇāt*, 'till death,' Pañcat (cf *ā-marana* &c.), *ā-gopālā dvijātayah*, 'the twice-born including the cowherds,' MBh ii, 531, *ā-samudrām* or *ā-samudrāt*, 'as far as the ocean' or 'from the ocean' (but not including it), *ā-kumāram*, 'from a child' or 'from childhood' or 'to a child' (cf Lat *a puero*), MBh iii, 1403, *ā-kumāram yaśah Pāṇineh*, 'the fame of Pāṇini extends even to children,' *ājānu-bāhu*, mfn 'one whose arms reach down to the knees,' R i, 1, 12, (see also *ā-karna-* and *ājanma-*), (cf *ā-jarasám*, *ā-vyushám*, *ā-saptama*, *ōtsūryam*)

Prefixed to adj [rarely to subst., cf *ā-kopa*] it implies diminution, Pān ii, 2, 18, Comm 'a little,' e g *ā-piñjara*, mfn a little red, reddish, Ragh xvi, 51, (see also *ā-pakva*, *ōshna*, &c) Some commentaries (e g Comm on Ragh iii, 8) occasionally give to *ā* in this application the meaning *samantāt*, 'all through, completely,' as *ā-nīla*, 'blue all round'

Ā-√i, -√indh, -√inv, -√ish See *ē*, *indh*, *inv*, *ēsh*

Ā-√iksh, -√ir, -√īsh See *īksh*, *ēr*, *ēsh*

Ā-√1 uksh, -√ūrnu See *ōksh*, *ōrnu*

Ā-√ri, -√riñj, -√ridh See *ā-r*, *ā-riñj*, *ā-rdh*

आंश āṅsa, *as*, m. a descendant of Aṅsa, Comm on Un v, 21

Āṅsya, mfn relating to *áṅsa* (q v), (gana *samkāśādi*, q v)

आंहस्पत्य āṅhaspatya, mfn belonging to the dominion of Aṅhaspati (as the intercalary month), Gobh

आकच् ā-√kac, Ā (perf -*cakace*) to tie or fasten on, Bhatt

आकण्ठम् ā-kantham, ind up to the throat

Ākantha (in comp for *ā-kantham*) **-tripta**, mfn satiated up to the throat, MBh iii, 15551

आकत्थन ā-katthana, mfn boasting, swaggering, R vi, 3, 28

आकत्य ākatya, am, n the being *a-kata*, Pān v, 1, 121

आकन् ā-√kan, Intens (Impv 2 sg -*cākandhi*) to be pleased with (loc), RV x, 147, 3, (cf *ā-√kā*)

आकपिल ā-kapila, mfn brownish, Kād

आकम्प् ā-√kamp, Ā (perf -*cakampe*) to tremble (as the earth), Kād Caus P Ā -*kampayati* (p -*kampayat*, MBh i, 1165, &c) to cause to tremble, ChUp &c

Ā-kampa, *as*, m trembling motion, shaking, R iii, 62, 31, Vikr

Ā-kampana, *am*, n. id, Car, (*as*), m, N of a Daitya, Kathās

Ā-kampita, mfn caused to tremble, shaken, agitated, VarBrS, Ragh ii, 13

आकर ā-kará, ākarika, &c See ā-√1 kri

आकर्णन ā-karnana, am, n. (fr. *ā-karnaya* below) hearing, Kathās

Ā-karnam, ind 'up to the ear' or 'from the ear' (generally said of an arrow reaching to or being discharged from the ear in drawing a bow)

Ākarna (in comp for *ā-karnam*) **-mukta**, mfn discharged from the ear (as an arrow), R iii, 69, 16

Ā-karnamūlam, ind. up to the ear, R iv, 9, 106

Ā-karnaya, Nom P °*yati*, (ind p *ā-karnya*) to give ear to, listen to, hear, R., BhP, Śak &c

Ākarnin, mfn ifc. hearing, Naish i, 28

आकर्ष ā-karsha, °rshaka, &c See ā-√krish

आकल् ā-√3 kal, (impf *ākalayat*) to tie, fasten, Sis ix, 45, (ind p -*kalayya*) to surrender, transfer, BhP, to observe, notice, examine, take into consideration, reckon, consider, suppose, take for, BhP, Sis iii, 73, Kathās &c

Ā-kalana, *am*, n fastening, Sis v, 42, reckoning, L, wish, desire, L

Ā-kalita, mfn shaken MBh i, 2853, laid hold of, seized, MBh iv, 762, Sis vii, 21 & ix, 72, tied, fastened, Sis i, 6, Kathās, reckoned, L, observed, examined, considered, L

आकल्प 1 ā-kalpa, as, m = kalpana, q v, L, ornament, decoration, MBh iii, 13373, BhP, Ragh &c

Ā-kalpaka, *as*, m (= *utkanthā* or *utkalikā*) remembering with regret, missing, Kād, (= *mud*) joy, L, (= *moha*) loss of sense or perception, L, (= *tamas*) darkness, L, (= *granthi*) a knot or joint, L

Ā-kalpam, ind. till the end of the world (lit of a Kalpa), BhP, Kathās &c

2 **Ākalpa** (in comp for *ā-kalpam*) **-sthāyin**, mfn lasting till the end of the world, Kād

Ā-kalpāntam, ind = *ā-kalpam*, q v, Ratnāv

आकल्य ākalya, am, n (fr *a-kalya*) sickness, L

आकल्ल ākalla, as, m the plant Anthemis Pyrethrum, L, (cf *ākula-krit*)

आकशापेय ākaśāpeya, as, m a descendant of Akasāpa, (gana *subhrādi*, q v)

आकष ā-kasha, as, m (√kash, 'to rub'), a touchstone, L, (v l for *ākarsha*, Pān iv, 4, 9, Siddh & v, 2, 64, Siddh)

Ā-kashaka and °**shika**, mfn vv ll for *ā-karshaka* and °*rshika*, q v, s v *ā-√krish*

आकस्मिक ākasmika, mf(ī)n (fr *a-kasmāt*, gana *vinayādi*, q v), causeless, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden, Suśr, Pañcat &c, accidental, casual, BhP, Sarvad

आका ā-√kā, (perf Ā 1 & 3 sg -*caké*) to endeavour to obtain, desire, love, RV Intens (Impv 2 pl -*cakantu*; cf *ā-√kan*) to be pleased with (loc), RV i, 122, 14

Ā-kāyyā (4), mfn desirable, RV ii, 29, 5

आकाङ्क्ष् ā-√kāṅksh, P Ā -*kāṅkshati*, °*te*, to desire, long for, endeavour to gain (with acc), AitBr, Mn x, 121, &c, (rarely with gen) Mn ii, 162, (perf -*cakāṅksha*, R, Ragh) to expect, wait for or till, Laty, MBh xiv, 1279, &c, to endeavour to reach a place, turn to (acc), Mn iii, 258, (in Gr) to require some word or words to be supplied for the completion of the sense, Pān Sch

Ā-kāṅkshā, mfn (in Gr) requiring a word or words to complete the sense, Pān viii, 2, 96 & 104, (*ā*), f desire, wish, Suśr, Sāh &c, (in Gr) need of supplying a word or period for the completion of the sense, Sāh &c

Ākāṅkshin, mfn ifc wishing, desirous, hoping, expecting, MBh xii, 4289, R ; Ragh xiv, 57, (see *a-phalākāṅkshin*)

Ā-kāṅkshya, mfn ifc 'desirable' See *drid-kāṅkshya*

आकाय ā-kāya, as, m See ā-√1. ci

आकाय्य ā-kāyya, mfn See ā-√kā

आकार ā-kāra, °rana, &c See ā-√1 kri

आकाल ā-kālá, as, m 'the right time,' see *án-āk°*, (*ē*), loc just at the time of (gen), TS ii

Ā-kālam, ind until the same time on the following day, Āp, Gobh &c

1 **Ākālika**, mfn (fr *ā-kālam*) lasting until the same time on the following day, Mn iv, 103 seqq ; Gaut, (fr *ā-kālá* [Pān] or perhaps = 2 *ākālika*) momentary, instantaneous (as lightning), Pān v, 1, 114 (f *ī*, also *ā*, Comm), (*ī*), f lightning, L

आकालिक 2 ākālika, mf(ī)n. (fr *a-kāla*) not happening in the right time, unexpected, Mricch; Kum iii, 34, &c

आकालिकातीरम् ā-kālikā-tīram, ind as far as the bank of the Kālikā river, Rājat

आकाश् ā-√kāś (ind p -*kāśya*) to view, recognize, SBr xii

Ā-kāśa, *as*, m (Ved) or (later) *am*, n (in 1 *ā*)

space or open space, activ AtB ŚBr MBh. &c the sky or atmosphere N gh SB Mn. &c (am) (in philos.) the subtle and ethereal fluid (supposed to fill and pervade the universe and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound) Vedāntas &c. Brahma (as identical with ether) L. =ākāśa-bhāshita below Comm. Śak. (e) loc. ind. th . r (stage direction implying something said by one to a person out of sight) Mṛcch. Śak &c. —kakshā f. girdle of the sky, the horizon, L. —gaṅgā (ga, mtā) g g the ghth atmosphere (as the Gangā see gaṅgā) R (s) m a bird MBh v. 7237 —gaṅgā f th Gangā flowing down from the sky MBh. i, 10909 R. Ragh i, 78 —gata mfn. coming from the air (as voice), Kathās. —gati f. going through the atmosphere Pañcat. —gamana n. id. —garbha m. N. of a Bodhisattva, Buddh. —camasa m. cup vessel with ether the moon L. —ca in mf. =ga mfn. both e K thās. (ं m bird, MBh i, 8384. —ja, mfn. produced in the sky —jananī f. loophole casement embrasure Śiśup 2639 —dīpa m. lamp or torch lighted ho of Lakshmī the Dh and elevated on pole the the Dh (Dipā h) festival the Kārttika L lantern on a pole L —dā sa m. open place N —patha, a way over d through th atmosphere, Kathās —pathika m. sky traveller the m K thā —poli, m. N of poet, Śārṅg —pratishṭhita m. N. of a Buddh —pradīpa m. = -dīpa q L. —baddha-laksha, m. (the theatrical language) fixing the gaze on some object out of sight of the audience V kr —bhāshita, n (the theatrical language) speaking off the stage (to one out of sight) Comm. on Mṛcch —māya, mfn. consisting of ether ŚB x (B A Up) —māṃsī f. the plant N dostachys Jaṭāmāṃsī, L —mukhin s a m pl N f Śaiva sect (the their face which keep their face turned towards the sky) —mushṭi-hananāya N A yate to be fool like who beats the air with his fist, S d. (cf MBh 1334) —mūlī f the plant Pistia Stratiotes, L —yāna n. car moving through the air Śk. —y ginī f N of goddess —rakshin m. who is on the outer battlements, L —vat mfn. spacious, ext v ChUp (said of the fingers) tended, ApŚr —vartman n. = -path above, Hit. —vallī f the creeper Cassyta Fl formis, L —vāṇī f voice from the from heaven L ( ) m. N of the of a H mat stotra. —śayana, n (fr.) sleep ing in open air R. i, 16 12 —salila, water from the atmosphere rain, L —stha mfn. being the sky —sphaṭika m a kind of crystal (supposed to be formed in the atmosphere d of two kinds, Sūrya kānta and Candra kānta q.) Ākāśātman mfn. h g the nature of air en i, ŚB x. Ākāśānantyāyatana n. abode of infinity of space N of world, Buddh. Ākāśā tikāy m. the endless category of space, J Ākāśeśa mfn. who has otherwise possession the (helpless (a child woman pauper or invalid) Mn. 184 (a) m. Indra L Ākāśodaka n = as ākāśa q L

Ākāśīya mf l in g t the ethereal fluid Ś śr atmospherical nal

Ākāśya mf being in the air (g dhūmād and e gyād q.)

आकिंचन्य ākiṃcanya am n. (fr a k mcana gaṇa f i hv-ādi q.) want of any possession utter destitution MBh. i, 13994 x 6 71 seq 11901 Ākiṃcanyāyatana n. abode of absolute want of any existence or non-existence N f a world with Buddhists, L lit

आकिदन्ति ākidanti is m N of a prince [or iti f. fa princess, Kāś.] (ga. dāmany-ādi q v)

Ākidantīya pl N of the tribe governed by the above prince (or princess) b

आकीम् ākīm ind from (with abl.) RV i 14 9.

आकीर्ण ā-kīrṇa See ā-√kṛ

आकुञ्च् ā-√kuñc C (Pot ākuñcayet ind p. ākuñcya) to bend (h b) Sa

Ākuñcana, am n. bending (f h b) Śr Ākuñcita, bent (as the arm or the knee &c.) bent (K m in, o Ragh. & contracted (the lips R. i, 31 21 curled (as the h) MBh xiii, 882

आकुण्ठित ā-kuṇṭhita mfn. confounded bashed, L

आकुमारम् ā-kumāram See s v 3 ā

आकुर्वती ā-kurvatī See ā √1 kṛ

आकुल ā-kula mf(ā)n. (fr ā √1 kṛ?) confounded confused agitated filled d MBh. &c. fused (order) disordered, filled full of burd ed with (instr or gen rally comp) g ly occupied b (am) a place crowded with people R. iii 43 34 confusion, see sākula —kṛit mfn making confused the plant Anthemis Pyrethrum (se ākaka a) Bhp —tā f. perplexity confusion MBh 401 Sāh &c —tva, id Ś s ix, 42 K thās. & mul tud crowd MBh. 13711 Ākulī karaṇa, &c. see below s v ākul Ākulendriya, mfn. confused in mind R

Ākulaya Nom. P (p y i) to make disordered, Pañcat.

Ākuli ss m N of a Asura priest see kilāta

Ākulita, mfn confounded bewildered perplexed MBh. &c made muddy (as water) R. 22 18

Ākulī (for la comp with √1 kṛ and bhū and their deriv) —karaṇa, confusing, Pāṇ vi 2 54 Sch. —√1 kṛi, Pass (p kriy m n kuly-aka) to be confused bewildered Kād Śś 59 —kṛita mfn confounded perplexed K thā filled with (instr in comp) R BṛS —bhāva m. the becoming perplexed Sāh —bhūta, mfn perplexed Śak

आकू ā √kū Ā kūvate to intend ŚBr iii

Ākūta, n intention purpose wish VS ŚB & (see itākūta and sākūta) in tentativity Sāṅkhyak.

Ākūti f. intention, wish RV AV &c (personified) AV 131 2 N. of daughter of Manu Svāyambhuva and Śatarūpā VS N of the wife of Pṛithush BhP N f Kalp VāyuP —pra mfn. accomplishing the wish s, AV 19 2

आकूज् √kūj (p kūjat) to coo (as pigeons) lame t, Ś ś

आकत ā-kta and ā-kt See ā √1

आकूपार akūpāra am n (fr a kūpāra q v) N f d different Sāma verses, PB Lāṭy

Ākūvāra, as m. (=a kūpāra q v) the sea L

आकृ ā √1 kṛ kar oti (Impv P kṛidh and Ā. kṛi hva, pf. A. ākre) to bring near or towards, RV Ā (S b) 1 pl. -Ā ā ah impf -akṛi ut perf ā-k p -ak nd) to drive near or towards (scows) RV x P (Imp 2 kṛidh) ar AV (perf 1 pl kṛi) to serve or prepare sacrifice (dat) RV 17 18 (impf ā-kara f) to call near (d ty) MBh 416 C -kār aya to call near in place MBh i, 15546 seq P ñcat. D to ask one (ac) for thing (ac) R. 13 2 Des. -cikī kar to undertake accomplish, D tens p -d krat attracting ep tedly towards one's self AV i, 6

1 Ākāra as m (fc. L R. i, 28 24 R gh 41) form, figure shape stature appearance, external gesture aspect of the body expression of the face (forming a gesture to the disposition of mind) MBh. & —gupti f. or gūhana or gopana, n. concealing or suppressing (any expression of the face or gesture that might show) on feelings, dissimulation, L. —mat fn, with √vah to behave with particular behaviour f fect a gesture or appearance Rāj t. —vat, mfn. having a shape embodied, K hās. well formed handsome N —varṇa-sulakshaṇa, mfn defect shape and colour

Ākāraṇa am calling, summoning, Pañcat. (ā f id. L

Ākāraṇīya n fn. to be called, Pañcat

Ākārita n fn, f. h of shape f Veṇīs.

Ākurvatī mfn (pr p f) N of particular rocky i, R ii, 71 3

Ākṛita mfn arranged built (a house), RV 10 i dm (e for good) to yone, BṛS.

Ākṛiti f. constituent part, RV 9 5 (form figure) form, figure perfect Kāty M &c.

the Kāṭh VarBṛ Mṛcch. kind species specimen PPrāt a metre (consisting of four lines with twenty two syllables) RP xi. &c (h e arithm.) the number twenty-two (m., N f prince MBh. ii 126 & 116 (v l. ām kṛiti) —gaṇa m. a list of specimens, collection of words belonging to particular grammatical rule (the subordinate word belongs to the rule but it specimens, where a simple (a a the is every word) Pā kāś [Examples f Ākṛti gaṇa re ā-ad ady-adi ... &c.] —cchattrā f the plant Achyranthes Aspera L —mat mfn. (=ākāra at q v) h g s pe embodied K thā —yoga n. s of constellations V BṛS.

Ā-kṛiti f. (m trically for ā-kṛti) form, shape MBh. x 698

Ā-kṛita mfn having g thing (acc.) other (acc.) RV i, 24 5

आकृष् ā √kṛish karshati (ind p kṛishya ā-kṛashtu K m. 59) draw towards one's self attract, draw towards one's self MBh. &c. to draw (sword) Mṛcch. to bend (bow) D Śś ix, 40 to take off (as garment, &c.) MBh. 2231 Mṛcch. to draw out f(bl.) Vet & to withdraw deprive, take away MBh. 6348 Bhaṭṭ (f t. sg kṛakṛshy mi) K thās. to borrow from (bl.) Hit. Pā i, i 106 Siddh C us. (p. f. ākarshaya) to draw towards one self

Ākarsha, as m. drawing towards self (rope) BhP attraction fascination object sed to t Kāt Ś MBh. 1541 dragging (f ston), C bending (of bow) L. spasm L playing at dice MBh. 2116 a dice (f. akarsha phalaka below L pla board L organ of sense L magnet L N f prince MBh. i, 12 o ed. C le (a) m. pl N of people b ed Bomb —kārikā f N f pl t L —krīḍā f. N f pl y —sva m (fr ṣv) = ak shak Pā 4 9 Sch. Ākarshādi g f Pāṇ. (a 4)

Ākarshaka, mfn = ka kuśalaḥ Pā 2 64 (as) m. magnet VP (kā) N f town Kathās.

Ākarshaṇa a n. pulling dragging attracting, MBh. Mṛcch. & (Tantra t ts) attracting absent person into one presence by magical means t ring by the hairs comp Mil kP f (q noted Sāh) bending (of bows) C (f) crook d stick for pulling down fruit &c L.

Ākarshika f(ं = ka kena ca at Pā 4 9

Ākarshita mf drawn near towards self, P f

Ākarshin mf remo g att cti g, se m ldk (f = ā karsh bo L.

Ākṛishṭa, mf drawn pulled attracted.

Ākṛishṭi f. attracting, drawing towards on self (of the bow-st g bending the bow) K p &c (Tantra texts) attracting (of a absent person into one presence (by a magical formula)) with formula (mantra) used for this purpose —mantra m. the above formula, Hit.

Ākṛshṭimat mfn. to be got-ki h (g a d ādi [kāś.] q)

Ākṛishṭya am n. id

Ā-krashṭavya fn. to be dragged towards (c) P t

आकॄ ā √1 kṝ (2 sg Subj -kir and Imp k d p f k īrṇa) to scatter sprinkle, give bundantly RV v 49 4 & 81 3 AV v 38 2

Ākara m. one who scatters, distributes bounteously RV i 31 3 34 4 33, scatterer, plenty multitude R. & (ā f MBh 164 16315) mine, 1 1 t & r h source of origin, origin N f country (the modern Khandesh VarP BṛS N of work (quoted) K ma ka 65 d ... tatre) (mfn.) best, excellent L. —ja, mfn. produced in mine metal (m) a jewel, L. —tīrtha, n. N of Tīrtha

Ākarika, as m. (Pā 4 69 kāś) a miner Var BṛS

Ākarin, mfn produced in a mine

Ākīrṇa, mf scattered, Hit. overspread, filled with surrounded, Mn. i, 51, MBh &c.

[illegible] in a place filled or crowded with people, Kāvyād. —tā, f. or -tva, n. fulness, crowd, multitude.

आके āké, loc. ind. (fr. 2. ak with ā, cf. ápāka, &c.) 'hitherward,' near, RV. ii, 1, 10, (Naigh. ii, 16); far, Naigh. iii, 26. —nipá, mfn. (said of the horses of the Aśvins) protecting in the vicinity, RV. iv, 45, 6, (= ā + ke + nipá q. v., 'wise,' Naigh. iii, 15.)

आकेकर ā-kekara, mfn. squinting slightly, Kir. viii, 53, Kād., Kathās.

आकोकेर ākokera, as, m. = Αἰγόκερως, the constellation Capricornus.

आकोप ā-kopa, as, m. a slight anger, Kathās. —vat, mfn. slightly angry with (loc.), Śiś. ii, 99.

आकौशल ākauśala, am, n. (fr. a-kuśala, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30) inexpertness, want of skill, Śiś. xii, 30.

आक्त ākta, mfn. (fr. añj) anointed, AV. x, 1, 25. (cf. sv-ākta.) —kha (ākta), mfn. in whose nave the hole is smeared, TĀr. Āktāksha, mfn. whose eyes are anointed, AV. xx, 128, 7 & (an-āk°, neg.) 6.

Āktākshya, as, m. (fr. āktāksha), N. of a man, ŚBr. xi.

आक्न ākna (fr. ac). See jānv-ākná.

आक्रन्द् ā-√krand, P. -krandati (aor. 3. pl. ākrandishuḥ, Bhaṭṭ.) to shout out, ParGṛ., MBh. iii, 11461, to invoke, call for help, Kād., Kathās.; P. Ā. to cry with sorrow, lament, weep, MBh. iii, 2388; BhP. &c.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. -krandaya) to inspire (courage) by its sound (as a drum), RV. vi, 47, 30; (p. -krandayat) to shout at, roar at, AV. v, 36, 6, VS. xxii, 19, ŚBr.; to cry without intermission, L.; to cause to lament or weep, BhP.

Ā-krandá, as, m. crying, crying out, Mn. viii, 292; R.; war-cry, AV. xi, 1, 41; lamenting, weeping, MBh. &c.; 'a friend or protector' [only neg. an-ākranda, mf(ā)n. 'not having one whom to call for help,' 'without a protector,' MBh. i, 6568, iii, 13859]; a king who is the friend of a neighbouring king and checks the attack made on him by another king (called pārshṇi-grāha, q. v.), Mn. vii, 207, VarBṛ., Kām.; (= ākrandana) war, battle, Naigh.

Ā-krandana, am, n. lamentation, Pañcat.

Ā-krandanīya, mfn. to be called for help, Kathās.

Ākrandika, mf(ī)n. running to where cries for help are heard, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 38.

Ā-krandita, mfn. invoked, Mṛcch.; (am), n. a cry, roar, Pañcat. ii, 38, lamentation, BhP., Vikr.

Ā-krandin, mfn. [illegible] weeping [illegible], Kum. v, 26.

आक्रम् ā-√kram, P. Ā. (p. P. -krāmat, MBh. [illegible] Ā. -krámamāṇa, TS.; aor. -akramīt, RV. [illegible] RV. v, 62, 2, and [illegible], AV. &c.) to step or go near to, come towards, approach [illegible] to step upon [illegible] RV. i, 116, 5, ŚBr. &c.; Mn. &c. [illegible] MBh., BhP. [illegible] MBh. i, 5976 [illegible] Mṛcch. [illegible] Mālav. [illegible] VarBṛS.; to undertake [illegible] AV. &c. [illegible] MBh. &c. Caus. [illegible] TS. [illegible]

Ā-kramá, [illegible]

Ā-kramaṇa, [illegible]

Ā-kramaṇīya, [illegible]

Ā-krāmya, [illegible]

Ā-krānta, [illegible]

overspread with (instr.), Hit. &c. —nāyakā, f. (in theatrical language) whose lover is won or kept in obedience, Sāh. —mati, mfn. mentally overcome, having the mind engrossed or deeply impressed.

Ā-krānti, is, f. stepping upon, mounting, Kum. iii, 11; rising, Kathās.; 'overpowering, violence,' -tas, ind. from violence, Śiś. v, 41.

आक्रय ā-kraya and ā-krayā. See ā-√krī.

आक्रष्टव्य ā-krashṭavya. See ā-√kṛish.

आक्री ā-krī (Pass. 3. pl. -krīyante) to purchase, obtain, Kām. (v. l. ā-kriyante, Pañcat.)

Ā-kraya, as, m. trade, commerce, TS. iii; (ā), f. id., VS. xxx, 5.

Ā-krīta, mfn. purchased, Daś.

आक्रीड् ā-√krīḍ, Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 21; p. -krīḍamāna) to play, sport, MBh. iii, 11095.

Ā-krīḍa, as, am, m. n. a playing-place, pleasure-grove, garden, MBh., R.; (as), m., N. of a son of Kurūtthāma, Hariv. 1835. —giri, m. a pleasure-hill, Daś. —parvata, m. id., Kum. ii, 43. —bhūmi, f. a playing-place, MBh. i, 4649.

Ā-krīḍin, mfn. sporting, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 142.

आक्रुश् ā-√kruś (p. -krośat) to cry out at, call out to; -krośati (perf. 3. pl. -cukruśuḥ, R. ii, 20, 6, and p. -kruśya) to call to any one in an abusive manner, assail with angry and menacing words, scold at, curse, revile, TS., ŚBr. &c.

Ā-krushṭa, mfn. scolded, abused, calumniated, Mn. vi, 48, MBh.; (am), n. calling out, crying, Suśr.

Ā-krośa, as, m. (Nir., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 158) assailing with harsh language, scolding, reviling, abuse, Yājñ., Gaut., Āp. &c.; N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 1188.

Ā-krośaka, mfn. abusing, MBh. v, 1369.

Ā-krośana, am, n. scolding &c., L.

Ā-krośayitṛi, mfn. id., Vishṇus.

Ā-krośin, mfn. one who abuses or reviles, MBh. v, 1265.

Ā-kroshṭṛi, tā, m. id., MBh. i, 3557, xiii, 2196.

आक्लिन्न ā-klinna, mfn. 'wet,' i. e. touched with pity (as the mind), BhP.

Ā-kleda, as, m. moistening, L.

आक्ली ā-klī, ind. joined to √1. as, 1. kṛi, bhū, (gaṇa ūry-ādi, q. v.), (cf. vi-klī.)

आक्ष āksha, mfn. (fr. 1. áksha) belonging or referring to terrestrial latitude, Comm. on Sūryas.; (am), n. (fr. 2. aksha)= ākshakī, L.

Ākshakī, f. a kind of spirituous liquor prepared from the seeds of Terminalia Bellerica, Car.

Ākshadyūtika, mfn. (fr. aksha-dyūta s. v. 2. aksha) effected by gambling, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 19.

Ākshapaṭalika, as, m. (fr. aksha-paṭala s. v. 3. aksha) a keeper of archives or records.

Ākshapāṭika, as, m. (= aksh° s. v. 3. aksha) a judge, L.

Ākshapāda, as, m. (fr. aksh° s. v. 4. aksha) a follower of Akshapāda's (i. e. Gautama's) Nyāya doctrine, L.

Ākshabhārika, mfn. (fr. aksha-bhāra s. v. 2. [aksha]) [illegible] a burden of Myrobalans [illegible] q. v.)

Ākshika, mfn. (fr. 2. aksha) relating or belonging to dice or to gambling &c., playing or winning or won at dice, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 2, contracted at dice (as a debt), Mn. viii, 159; made of the fruits of Terminalia Bellerica, Suśr.; = ākshabhārika above, [illegible] q. v.); (as), m. the tree Morinda Tinctoria, L.; [illegible] the above, Car. [illegible] —paṇa, m. a stake, bet, L.

आक्षर ā-√kshar, Caus. -kshārayati, (only [illegible]) to sprinkle [illegible], PBr.; p. -kshārita [illegible] accused [illegible], Mn. viii, 275.

Ā-kshāra, [illegible] Ākshārānta [illegible]

Ā-kshāraṇā, [illegible]

Ā-kshārita, [illegible]

[illegible]

आक्षाण ākshāṇá, mfn. perf. p. √aks, q. v.

आक्षि ā-√2. kshi, cl. 2. -ksheti (3. pl. -kshiyanti and impf. ākshiyan, Pot. 1. pl. -kshiyema) to abide, dwell in (acc.), inhabit, RV., AV.; -ksheti, to possess, take possession of (acc.), RV.; cl. 6. -kshiyati, to exist, AV. x, 5, 45.

Ā-kshit, mfn. dwelling, RV. iii, 55, 5, (cf. an-ākshit.)

आक्षिक ākshika. See āksha.

आक्षिप् ā-√kship, -kshipati (ind. p. -kshipya) to throw down upon (loc.) or toward (dat.), MBh. &c., to strike with a bolt, R. vi, 78, 5; to convulse, cause to tremble, Suśr.; to draw or take off or away, withdraw from (abl.), MBh. &c.; to chase or drive out of a place (abl.), disperse, MBh. iii, 539, BhP.; to put into (loc.), Suśr.; to point to, refer to, hint, indicate, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 34, Siddh., Sāh. &c.; to refuse, object to (acc.), MBh. iii, 16117, Kāvyād. &c.; to insult, deride, Mn. iv, 141, MBh. &c.; to excel so as to put to shame; (perf. -cikshepa) to challenge, call to a dispute &c. (dat.), Kathās.: Caus. (perf. -kshepayām āsa) to cause to throw down, MBh. iii, 15733.

Ā-kshipta, mfn. cast, thrown down; thrown on the beach (by the sea), Pañcat.; caught, seized, overcome (as the mind, citta, cetas or hṛidaya) by beauty, curiosity, &c., charmed, transported, BhP., Kād., Kathās. &c.; hung out or exposed to view (as flags &c.), put into (loc.), MBh. iii, 3094; pointed or referred to, indicated, Sāh. &c.; refused, left (as the right path), Kām.; insulted, reviled, abused, challenged, called to a dispute (dat.), Kathās.; caused, effected, produced, Kathās., Comm. on Bād.; (am), n. 'absence of mind,' see sākshiptam.

Ā-kshiptikā, f. a particular air or song sung by an actor on approaching the stage, Vikr.

Ā-kshepa, as, m. drawing together, convulsion, palpitation, Suśr., Kum. vii, 95, Kād.; applying, laying (as a colour), Kum. vii, 17; throwing away, giving up, removing, Kum. i, 14, &c.; 'shaking of the hands' or 'turning the hand' (in pronouncing the Svarita), RPrāt.; charming, transporting, Kād. &c.; (in rhetoric) pointing to (in comp.), hinting, Sāh., Daśar. &c., (see also ākshepôpamā below); reviling, abuse, harsh speech, BhP. &c., (cf. sākshepam); objection (especially to rectify a statement of one's own), Suśr., Kāvyād., Sāh. &c., challenge, Kathās.; N. of a man, VP. —rūpaka, n. a simile in which the object compared is only hinted at, Kāvyād. Ākshepôpamā, f. id., Sāh.

Ā-kshepaka, mfn. pointing to, hinting at, Naiyam.; reviling, L.; (as), m. convulsion, spasm, Suśr.

Ā-kshepaṇa, mf(ī)n. charming, transporting, Mālatīm.; (am), n. throwing, tossing, Suśr.; [illegible], Vishṇus.; objecting, Car.

Ā-kshepin, mfn. (ifc.) applying to, concerning, Yogas.; hinting at, Sāh.

Ā-kshepṭṛi, mfn. one who refutes, Kathās.

Ā-kshepya, mfn. to be objected to, Kāvyād.; to be challenged (at play &c.), Kathās.

आक्षीब ākshība, as, m. (= aksh°, q. v.) the plant Hyperanthera Moringa, L.

आक्षील ākshīla, am, n., N. of a Sāman.

आक्षैत्रज्ञ ākshaitrajña, am, n. = aksh°, q. v., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30, (gaṇa [illegible], q. v.)

आक्षोट ākshoṭa, as, m. = aksh°, q. v., L.

आक्षोदन ā-kshodana, v. l. for ā-cchodana, q. v.

आक्ष्णु ā-√kshṇu, -kshṇauti, to rub [illegible] [illegible], Kāvyād.

आक्ष्यत् ākshyat (AitBr.) or ākshyat [illegible] [illegible]

आख ā-khá, as, m. (√khan, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 125) [illegible]

Ā-khana, [illegible]

Ā-khara, [illegible]

Ā-kharika, [illegible]

rel ion to a mouse (metaphorically) m wh behave as an oppressor t w rds a w ak person (g a *fat es m ili* a *dyuk drohy-ăi* q)

Ā kh a a m. (Pā i 1 3, 125 Comm) th hol or la of n a ial, RV 94 4 AV n 36 4 N of Agn ŚāṅkhGṛ **Ākha** o- **hṛtā** mfn biding or d lli g n b l VS t (quot d) h Kāś on Pā vi, 1 20)

Ā khā, mfn. or f ? P t Pā 3 101

Ā khāna a 1 = *a kha* Pā 3, 125

Ā khu *m* m. a mol RV ix, 67 30 VS & a mo se rat a hog L. thief, L the grass L peo cereus Serrata, L (*us*) f she mol or she mouse Pā i 1 44 Sch — **karīshā** mole h ll ŚB TBr — **karna-p rnikā** f Myosotis, th pla t Salvinia Cucullat L — **karnī** f id L — **kirī** 1 = *ka shā* bov M us — **ga** m ad g on 1 a N f Gaṇeśa L — **ghāta**, m. rat-cat her m f low st id pr fessio n L — **parnikā** or **parnī** f = *karn* bove L — **pāshāṇa** m a load ston L — **bhuj** mouse-eater ca L. — **ratha** m — g b L — **visha-hā** or **vi-shāp hā** f (= *khu* q) destroyi g rats v nom th gr is L peocerc s Serrata and th grass Andropogon Serratum (both onsid d remedies f a rats bit) L — **rati** f = *kar* abov L

Ākhutkarā m. a mole-h ll, ŚB Kātyś **Ākhut tha** m th n g p or type w of t les, a sw rm of rat or m les, P t n Pā i 2 4

आखण्डयितृ *khaṇ layitri t* m a breaker d str yer Nir i 10.

Ā-kh ndala, *u* m id (said of I dra) RV v i 17 12 (oc) (Nir 10) N of Ind a, Mṛ h Śak. &c N of Ś Sk nd P (*d*) i *d* Indra rep m, th st V Brh — **cāpa** m. I d s bow the r bow Kād. — **dhanus** n. id. — **Sūnu** m Ind s son Arj na, K i 24

Ā khandi, *u* m a k nd f mea (ga *rh t try-ādi* q) — **sālā** f th workshop of the bo rtisan, ib

आखाण्डीपुरतीर्थ *akh t vara t rtha am* n N of a Tirtha, Ś P

आखाद् *a* √*kh d* P (perf *cakhada*) to eat con um RV 61 1 ŚB n

आखान *a khana* See *ā kha*

आखिद् √*kh d* P *kh ldt* (1 sg *khi-dāmi* l pr 2 sg -*khi d*) to ke aw y draw t or s self, RV i 2 7 AV ŚBr

Ā khidā [M ...] **Ā-khidat** [Vs x 4] mfn m who draws t h mself

आखिल्य *akhilya am* n (fr *a khila*) the whole L

आखु *a kh* See *ā kha*

आखुग्राम *kh ra-gr ma as* m N f a l ge Rāsat

आखेट *ā kheta as* m (√*khiṭ*) chase hunting, K ha — **bhūmi** f hunting gr und, ib — **śi shaka**, v l f *ākheta* l q

Ākhetaka, *as* m = *-kh ta*, Pañcat. Kathās Vet a hunt r ib **Ākhetakāṭavī**, f h t forest, K thās.

Ākhetika, *a* m. (*ho ekā* q. v) a hound, L. a hun t L.

आखोट *akhota as* m (= *akhoṭa* q v) th w nut tree L — **sīrshaka**, n a k d of p ve ment L.

Ākhotaka-tīrtha, n N of a Tirtha, VarP

आख्यम् *ā khyat* See ā khya

आख्या ... *khy* I (impf *akhyat*) to be hold, RV 18 (*fut. p* -*khyāt* perf, 3. pl. *akhyu*) to tell m to inform, declare, ... ŚB MBh &c. ... Ragh x 22 ... be named or enumerated, ŚB ... ŚBr x, ... (*p*) to ask ... declare ...

Ā khyā ... of Prajāpati, T

2 **Ā khyā**, f ... K ... k) ... pe at n name, Prāt ... 134 ...

pect, R. 60 12 (*ayā*) instr ind wi h the name named h thā

Ā khyāta mfn said told decla d mad known ... Śr (*ta* ...) &c called Ma. 1 6 MBh &c. (*am*) n a verb, Nir i, 1 1 8 (ga m y ... q v)

Ā khyātavya, mf to be t ld Mn. xi, 17 MBh.

Ā khyāti f tell ..., communication, publication of a report, Kathās. name appellation, ib

Ākhyātika mf(ī)n. Pān 3 verb l Comm on Jain od m N ty d.

Ā khyātṛi *tā* m. one who tell or communicates, A ib Pā 1, 4 29 &c

Ā khyāna *am* n. t ll n, communic on, Pā Kap Kathā & the communication f previous event (na d ... Sāh. tale story legend ŚB N ... &c

Ā khyānaka *a* n. a short narrati Pañcat. Kād. (?) f. N of a metre (being a ... nbi at on of the Ind ra and Upe ra ...)

Ākhyānaya N m P (nd p ...) to communicat MBh 2452

Ā khyāpaka mf making known, L.

Ā khyāpana *am* n ca using to t ll, R. 2 (colophon)

Ā khyāpita mfn. mad k own MBh. i 11285

Ā khyāyikā f. a short arra Pāṇ 2 60, Comm. Sāṃkh ak &c (*y ka* metrical short ened ...) MBh ii 4 3

Ā khyāyin mf t ll ..., t ating, Ma. ii 223 Śak

Ā khy y n f to be told or rel t d, to be said or confessed MBh. Yājñ 43 &c

Ā-cikhyāsā f (fr Desid.) ... t on ... g or e premi g, N ... 3 Pā. u, 4 21

आग *ga m* = *gas* in *du-aga* q v

आगड *ganda* ind (in comp for -*gan dam* as f ...) cheeks, Śak. M gh.

आगम् √*gam* I -*gacch t* (Impv *gac hatu*) ŚB ... *guh* [freq ent v RV] ... RV &c ... RV ... come near ... appearance come near from ... to ... attain, reach, RV AV &c ... recourse to R ... to meet with ... MBh. ... to cause t come AV ... Pot ... Ragh x 72 ... wait for (acc.) ... RV ... be heat to come MrGr

Ā gata mfn. come ... RV AV ... MBh. ... Ma. ... MBh &c. ... entered ... Sāyaṇa ... — **kshobha** ... — **tva**, n. ... — **nandin** ... — **matsya** ... **matsyā** ... — **rodhita** ... — **vaśa** ... — **sādhvasa** ... **Āgatāgama** ...

Ā-gati f ... RV ... 6 ... &c

Ā-gatya, ind. ...

Ā gantavya ... to be reached ... Pañcat. &c.

Ā-ga tu, mfn. ... Kāṭh &c. adventitious, incidental accidental ... a new comer ... Pañcat. &c. — **ja**, n. ... accidentally Suś

Āgantuka mfn. ... (as pleas, pain, ornament ...) ... of one own accord, stray (as cattle ...) ... Comm Kum. 46 ...

Ā gantṛi mfn. ... about or intending to come, ŚBr

Ā ganto ... to return ŚB

Ā gama, mf Pā ... coming near, approach ... AV ... coming, approach R. &c. origin ... appearance or ... MBh. ... income ... acquisition of property ... Ma. MBh. ... knowledge ... traditional doctrine or precept ... collection of such doctrines, sacred work Brāhma ... MBh & ... anything handed down ... fixed ... addition, ... grammatical augment ... meaning ... any part of the ... word, Prāt. Pāṇ. Comm. N of ... a work ... — **kovida** ... — **kṛtsna** ... — **nirapekshatā** ... — **vat** mfn. ... — **śashkulī** ... — **sāstra**, n. supplementary man... N of ... — **śruti** f. ... **Āgamāpāyin** m ... coming and going, transient, Bhag ...

Ā gamana ... coming, return ... MBh. &c. ... R. ... — **tas** ind. on account of the arrival ... MBh. ... 1839

Ā-gamita, *u* ... learnt from ... read over, perused, studied ... MBh ... 434

Āgamin mfn. ... grammatical augment Pā ...

Ā gamishtha, m (superl.) ... RV ... one acc.)

Ā-gamya, ... N

Ā-gāmin, ... ind ... L.

Āgāmika, m ... Jain.

Ā gāmin ... coming, approaching ... MBh. ... future ... Suśr

Ā gāmuka, mfn. ... Kāś on P ... ... Śānkhśr

Ā jigamishu, mfn. wishing to come ...

आगर *a-ga ra* See ... gri

आगरद *g rava* ... *a-g ra* ... Āgrav ... Āgr ava ...

आगरिक *āgarika* m. N of a mixed caste P ... P

आगलित *ā galita* mfn ... drooping ... falling ... R. Kād.

आगवीन ... who works ... cow ... Pā ... 14

आगस् ... RV AV ... *āgaskrita*, ...

MBh iii, 13701 **Āgo-muc**, mfn liberating from crimes or sins, MaitrS

आगस्ती *āgastī*, f of *āgastya*, q v

Āgastīya, mfn relating to Agastya, Pāṇ vi, 4, 149, Comm, (*ās*), m pl the descendants of Agastya, ib

Āgastya, mf(°*stī*)n (cf Pāṇ iv, 1, 114 & gaṇa *samkāśādi*) referring to the Rishi Agastya or Agasti, MBh &c, coming from the plant Agasti Grandiflorum, Suśr, (*as*), m (gaṇa *gargādi*, q v) a descendant of Agasti, AitĀr &c, (*ās*), m pl (cf gaṇa *kaṇvādi*) the descendants of Agasti, MBh iii, 971, (*āgastī*), f a female descendant of Agastya, Pāṇ vi, 4, 149, Comm

आगा 1 *ā-√1 gā*, *-jigāti* (Impv *-jigātu*, aor. *-gāt*, 3 pl *-guh*) to come towards or into (acc), approach, RV &c, to attain, Śiś v, 41, to overcome, visit (as fear or evil), MBh

आगाध *ā-gādha*, mfn. 'a little deep,'=*a-gādha*, q v, L

आगान्तु *ā-gāntu* See *ā-√gam.*

Āgāmika, ā-gāmin, ā-gāmuka See ib

आगार *āgāra*, *am*, n (=*ag*°, q v) apartment, dwelling, house, Mn vi, 41 & 51, Suśr &c **-godhikā**, f a small house-lizard, Suśr **-dāha**, m setting a house on fire, L **-dāhin**, m an incendiary, L **-dhūma**, m, N of a plant, Suśr, (cf *griha-dh*°)

आगावीय *āgāvīya*, *am*, n the hymn (RV vi, 28) which begins with the words *ā gāvah*, ĀśvGr

आगुण्ठित *ā-gunthita*, mfn wrapped up or enveloped in (acc), R vii, 59, 23

आगुर् 1 *ā-√gur*, Ā *-gurate* (Impv 2 sg *-gurasva*) to approve, agree or assent to (acc.), RV iii, 52, 2, AV v, 20, 4, TBr, (Pot *-gureta*) to pronounce the Āgur (see the next), AitBr

2 **Ā-gur**, *ūr*, f, N of applauding or approving exclamations or formularies (used by the priests at sacrificial rites), AitBr, ĀśvŚr

Ā-gurana, *am*, n pronouncing the Āgur, Comm on ĀśvŚr

Āgūh-karana, *am*, n id, Sāy on AitBr.

Ā-gūrna, *am*, n id, KātyŚr

Ā-gūrta, *am*, n id, Sāy on ŚBr

Āgūrtin, mfn one who pronounces the Āgur, ŚBr xi, xii

Ā-gūrya, ind p having pronounced the Āgur, AitBr, ŚāṅkhŚr, KātyŚr

आगुरव *āgurava* See *āgarava*

आगॄ *ā-√1 grī* (3 pl *-grinánti*) to praise, RV

Ā-garā, *as*, m.?=*prati-krośá*, q v, (cf also *amā-vāsyā*)

आगै *ā-√gai* (aor Ā 1 sg *-gāsi*) to sing to, address or praise in singing, RV viii, 27, 2, (impf *āgāyat*) to sing in order to obtain anything, ŚBr xiv, ChUp, (p *-gāyat*) to sing in a low voice, TāṇḍyaBr

2 **Ā-gā**, f intonation, singing in a low voice, TāṇḍyaBr, ShaḍvBr

Ā-gātri, *tā*, m one who sings to obtain anything, ChUp

Ā-gāna, *am*, n obtaining by song, ChUp

Ā-geya, mfn to be sung or intoned in a low voice, TāṇḍyaBr

आगोपाल *ā-gopāla*, mfn See s. v 3 *ā*

आगोमुच् *āgo-múc* See *āgas*

आग्नापौष्ण *āgnāpaushná*, mfn belonging to Agni and Pūshan, ŚBr v, KātyŚr

Āgnāvaishnava, mfn (Pāṇ vi, 3, 28, Comm) belonging to Agni and Vishnu, VS, ŚBr, AitBr, referring to Agni and Vishnu (as a chapter or a series of hymns), (gaṇa *vimuktādi*, q v)

Āgnika, mf(*ī*)n belonging to the preparation of the sacrificial fire, KātyŚr, ĀpŚr

Āgnidatteya, mfn relating to Agnidatta, (gaṇa *sakhy-ādi*, q v, not in Kāś)

Āgnipada, mfn, (gaṇa *vyushtādi*, q v)

Āgnipātnī-vati, f (scil *ric*) the verse containing the words *agne pátnīr* (i e RV i, 22, 9), KaushBr

Āgnipāvamānī, f (scil *ric*) the verse containing the words *ágne pávase* (i e RV ix, 66, 19), TāṇḍyaBr, (cf *āgneya-pāv*°)

Āgnimāruta, mf(*ī*)n (Pāṇ vi, 3, 28, vii, 3, 21) belonging or referring to Agni and the Maruts, VS xxiv, 7, Nir; (*as*), m. (=*agni-māruti*, q v) a patron N of Agastya, L, (*am*), n (i e *śastram*) a litany addressed to Agni and the Maruts, ŚBr, AitBr &c

Āgnivārunā, mf(*ī*)n (Pāṇ vi, 3, 28, vii, 3, 23) belonging or referring to Agni and Varuna, MaitrS

Āgnivesi, *is*, m a descendant of Agnivesa, RV. v, 34, 9

Āgnivesya, mfn (gaṇa *gargādi*, q v) belonging or referring to Agnivesa, (*as*), m, N of a teacher (descendant of Agnivesa), ŚBr xiv (BrĀrUp), TUp, MBh xii, 1903

Āgnivesyāyana, mfn descending from Agnivesya (as a family), BhP, (*as*), m, N of a grammarian, TPrāt

Āgnisarmāyana, *as*, m a descendant of Agniśarman, (gaṇas *naḍādi* and *bāhv-ādi*, qq vv)

Āgnisarmi, *is*, m id, ib

Āgnisarmīya, mfn belonging or referring to Agniśarmi, (gaṇa *gahādi*, q v)

Āgnishtomika, mf(*ī*, Pāṇ v, 1, 95, Comm)n (Pāṇ iv, 3, 68, Comm) belonging to the Agnishṭoma sacrifice, ŚBr v, studying or knowing the ceremonies of the Agnishṭoma, Pāṇ iv, 2, 60, Comm

Āgnishtomīya, mfn belonging to the Agnishṭoma, ĀpŚr

Āgnishtomya, *am*, n the state or condition of the Agnishṭoma, Lāṭy

Āgnihotrika, mfn belonging to the Agnihotra, Comm on ĀpŚr

Āgnīdhra, mfn coming from or belonging to the Agnīdh (i e to the priest who kindles the fire), RV ii, 36, 4, KātyŚr, (*as*), m (=*agnīdh*) the priest who kindles the fire, ŚBr, AitBr &c; fire, BhP, N of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva, Hariv 415, of a son of Priyavrata, BhP, (*ā*), f care of the sacred fire, L, (*am*), n (Pāṇ iv, 3, 120, Comm, v, 4, 37, Comm) the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled, AitBr, ŚBr, KātyŚr, the function of the priest who kindles the sacred fire, ŚBr, KātyŚr

Āgnīdhraka, *as*, m, N of one of the seven Rishis in the twelfth Manvantara, BhP

Āgnīdhrīya, *as*, m 'being within the Āgnīdhra or the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled,' the fire (*agni*) within the Āgnīdhra, AitBr, ŚBr &c, the fire-place (*dhishnya*) within the Āgnīdhra, ŚBr, KātyŚr, ĀśvŚr

Āgnīdhrya, mf(*ā*)n belonging to the priest who kindles the sacred fire, Kāṭh (quoted in Comm on KātyŚr)

Āgnīndra, mfn consecrated to Agni and Indra, MānGr

Āgnēndra, mf(*ī*)n (Pāṇ vi, 3, 28, vii, 3, 22) id, AitBr

Āgneyá, mf(*ī*)n (Pāṇ iv, 2, 8, Comm) belonging or relating or consecrated to fire or its deity Agni, VS xxiv, 6, AitBr, [with *kīṭa*, m an insect which flies into the fire (applied to a thief who breaks into a room and extinguishes the lamp), Mricch], belonging or consecrated to Agnāyī (wife of Agni), Pāṇ vi, 3, 35, Comm, south-eastern, VarBrS, (*as*), m, N of Skanda, MBh iii, 14630, of Agastya (cf *āgnimāruta* above), L, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, MBh iii, 15256 (v l *āgreya*), (*ī*), f, N of a daughter of Agni and wife of Ūru, Hariv, VP, (=*agnāyī*) the wife of Agni, L, the south-east quarter (of which Agni is the regent), VarBrS, (*am*), n blood, L; ghee or clarified butter, L, gold, L, the Nakshatra Krittikā, VarBrS, Sūryas, N of a Sāman **-pāvamānī**, f =*āgnipāvamānī*, q v, MaitrS **-purāna**, n =*agni-purāna*, q v, Sāh **Āgneyāstra**, n 'fiery weapon,' N of a Tantric formula **Āgneyaindra**, mfn belonging to Agni and Indra, DaivBr, f *āgneyy-aindrī*, i e *ric*, a verse addressed to Agni and Indra, TāṇḍyaBr

Āgneyy-aindrī, f See *āgneyaindra* above

Āgnyādheyika, mf(*ī*)n belonging to the Agnyādheya (q v), KātyŚr

आग्रन्थ् *ā-√granth*, P to twine round

Ā-grantham, ind p twining round, AitBr v, 15, 10

आग्रभोजनिक *āgrabhojanika*, mfn (fr *agra-bhojana*), one to whom food is first offered, Pāṇ iv, 4, 66, Comm

Āgrayana, *as*, m. (fr. *agra*), the first Soma libation at the Agnishṭoma sacrifice (see *grdha*), VS; TS &c, a form of Agni, MBh iii, 14188 seqq; (*ī*), f (scil *ishti*) an oblation consisting of first-fruits, Comm on ŚāṅkhGr, (*am*), n oblation consisting of first fruits at the end of the rainy season, ŚBr; AitBr &c, Mn vi, 10, &c **-pātrá**, n the vessel used for the Āgrayaṇa libation, ŚBr iv **-sthālī**, f id, TBr, ĀpŚr **Āgrayanāgrá**, mfn beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, ŚBr iv **Āgrayaneshti**, f oblation of the first-fruits (in harvest), ŚBr, Yājñ i, 125

Āgrayanaka, *am*, n oblation consisting of the first-fruits, KātyŚr, (ifc) R iii, 6, 16.

Āgrahāyana, *as*, m =*agra hāyana* (q v), Pāṇ v, 4, 36, Comm, (*ī*), f (gaṇa *gaurādi*, q v, scil *paurnamāsī*) the day of full moon in the month Agrahāyaṇa, ŚāṅkhŚr &c, (ifc ind. °*ni* or °*nam*, Pāṇ v, 4, 110), a kind of Pāka-yajña, Gaut, Baudh P i, &c, N of the constellation Mriga śiras, L

Āgrahāyanaka, mfn to be paid (as a debt) on the day of full moon of the month Agrahāyaṇa, Pāṇ iv, 3, 50

Āgrahāyanika, mfn id, Pāṇ iv, 3 50, containing a full moon of Agrahāyaṇa (as a month or half a month or a year), Pāṇ iv, 2, 22

Āgrahārika, mfn one who appropriates to himself an Agra-hāra or an endowment of lands or villages conferred upon Brāhmans, L

1 **Āgrāyana**, *as*, m (gaṇa *naḍādi*, q v) 'descendant of Agra,' N of a grammarian, Nir, or a Dārbhāyana, Pāṇ iv, 2, 102

2 **Āgrāyana**, *am*, n (Pāṇ v, 4, 36, Comm), =*āgrayana*, n above, Kāṭh, ĀpŚr, (v l for *āgray*°, R, Yājñ i, 125, &c)

आग्रस् *ā-√gras*, to devour, BhP.

Ā-grasta, mfn bored, perforated by (in comp), Comm on KātyŚr

आग्रह् *ā-√grah* (1 sg Ā *-gribhne*, Impv. 2 du *-grihnītam*) to hold in (as horses), RV. viii, 15, 39, AV

Ā-graha, *as*, m insisting on, strong or obstinate inclination for, obstinacy, whim, Kathās, Sāh, (=*grahana*) seizing, taking, L, favour, affection, L, (*āt*, *ena*), abl instr ind obstinately, Kathās

Ā-jighrikshu, mfn intending to seize, Kād

आग्रहायण *āgrahāyana*, &c See above.

आग्रेय *āgreya*, v l for *āgneya* (N of a people), q v

आग्ला *āglā*, f (√*glai*), languor?, GopBr i, 2, 21

आघट्ट *ā-√ghatt*, Caus *-ghattayati*, to touch on (as in speaking), Kām

Ā-ghattaka, *as*, m 'causing friction,' the plant Desmochaeta Atropurpurea, L

Ā-ghattana, *am*, n friction, rubbing, contact, L, (*ā*), f id, Śiś i, 10

Ā-ghāta, *as*, m a musical instrument (used for accompanying a dance), cymbal or rattle, AV iv, 37, 4, boundary, L, the plant Achyranthes Aspera, L, ifc for *ā-ghāta* (see *cāru āghāta* and *dāru-āgh*°), Pāṇ iii, 2, 49, Comm

Ā-ghāti, *is*, m f (=°*ṭa* above) a cymbal or rattle, RV x, 146, 2

आघमर्षण *āghamarshana*, *as*, m a descendant of Agha-marshana (q v)

आघर्षण *ā-gharshana*, *am*, n (√*ghrish*), rubbing, friction, L, (*ī*), f a brush, rubber, L

आघाट *ā-ghāṭa* and °*ṭi* See *ā-√ghatt*

आघात *ā-ghāta*, *as*, m (*ā-√han*), ifc 'a striker, beater' (see *āḍambarāgh*° and *dundubhy-āgh*°), striking, a stroke, blow with or on (in comp), MBh., killing, Yājñ iii, 275, retention (of urine &c), Suśr, (cf *mūtrāgh*°), misfortune, pain, L; place of execution, BhP, Hit, a slaughter-house, VarBrS **-sthāna**, n a slaughter-house, VarBrS

Ā-ghātana, *am*, n a slaughter-house, Suśr, place of execution, Buddh

Ā-ghnat, mfn (p P), Pāṇ iii, 1, 108, Pat

Ā-ghnāna, mfn (p Ā) beating (as with the wings), brandishing (a fire-brand), Bhaṭṭ

Ā-ghnīya. See *ā-√han*

आघार *ā-ghārá* See *ā-√ghri*

आघुष् *ā-√ghush*, P (Subj 3 pl. *-ghóshān*;

p -ghoshati) t F ten to (acc. or gen) RV (S bi ghosh ī) t n ke one s self audibl RV v 3 to c loud procla m, RV (also Ā gho hate 83, 6) VS Caus. gho hayati t procla n loud, P t to complai itu ally L see also gho-shayat &c.

Ā-gho ha, a t cal go tty, m oc t on, N procla ng, boastful st ten t Sarvad

Ā gho haṇā f. public nounce ie t Pañcat.

Ā-ghoshayat n n (Caus p) ua gt sound RV x, 6 6 94 4 cau g procla mal d, Bh t

Ā-ghoshita, mfn proclaimed loud, MBh. ii 647

आघर्ण √gh rn -gh rnati (perf 3 pl ju ghūr) to fluct t wh rl, MI th Sāh

Ā ghūrna mfn, fluctuat , whirling round, BhP

Ā ghūrṇana am n fluct tine

Ā ghūrṇita, mfn. wh led round, fl t at g, MBh i 2430 H r v BhP &c

आघृ ā √ghri, jigharti (1 sg jigharmi) to sprin kl (w th f t) RV VS to throw t wards (loc), RV t 14 v 4, 3 C ghārdy ti t sprin kl TS SB Ait Gr

Ā-ghārá, as m. spr nkl ng l nted butt r upon th fire at cert in sacrifices, TS. ŚB Kātyŝr ĀśvGr clarif d butt L.

आघृणि ā gh ṇi mfn glowing with heat (N of Pūshan) RV **Āghriṇī vasu** mfn. ri h with heat (N t Agn) RV v 1, 60 20 (oc)

आघोष a-gho ha &c See √ghush

आघ्रात -ghrāt See -ghrāta

Ā ghrāna Se b

आघ्रा ā gh ā j gh ati (p jighrat and p gh ya In p 2 c j gh a impf Ā. ajighr ... MBh. perf. 3 pl. j gh h Bhatt) to sm ell ... (acc) Ait Up ĀśvGr Mn. &c, t sn ll ... MBh & to k ss, kiss oi (loc) MBh R &c. C us. gh payat to cas se t) smell Kāt S

Ā ghrāna am smel g (tl scent of) G t K thās. sat ety L. t (mf) sa ted L

Ā ghrāta, mfn. smel ed at, Śak (ho n ng) H t. & smell g(sce t), H n smelled sc nt d Su sa ted L. -ā dn ... L -grast ... L (a t) n. (n ast on) ou f th ten ... ds f ed pers, ŚBr.

Ā ghr ya mf t be smell d t MBh xi 610

आङ्कायन ank yana mfn (gana pak shādi q not in Kāś)

आङ्कृति ān krit as m., N of a prince i l for k iti, q

आङ्गी āṅ ki f a musical instrument L

आङ्ग āṅga mfn (in Gr) relating to the base (aṅga) t word, Pā i, 1 63, Comm. ( ) m, a prince f the cou try Aṅga (ga ... q v) ( ) f. pr ncess f that cou t y MBh 3 2 (m) n tott delica e form or body L.

Āṅgak mfn. lau g t th ou try Aṅga & Comm. on Pā 2 125 & 2 100

Āṅgadī f. N of th capital f Aṅgada king dom, VP

Āṅgavidya mfn. fam li r w th ch ron ancy (... q) (ga ... q v)

Āṅgi m, a descend t f Aṅga N of H dhāna, RA ...

Āṅgika mf xpressed by bod l action att ... d or gest c & (as drama c sen ent passion &c.) S h. &c. pl y on tabor or drum, L

Āṅgeya, a m. (-a m m) prince i Aṅga, L (ī), f. pr ss t Aṅga MBh i 3 7

Āṅgya mfn. (ga a ... q)

आङ्गरिष्ठ a garishtha as m N of a man MBh xi 4534 se

आङ्गार ā g r am, n (fr aṅg ra) a heap of harcoal, (ga ... q v)

Āṅgārika, as m. charcoal burner MBh x i, 2 34.

आङ्गिङ्क aṅg ... See a ga

आङ्गिरस āṅg r si mf( )n descended from or belongi g to ... the Aṅgirases or t Aṅ gira AV VS &c (ā) m, d scend t f A ... g as (as Br h sp ti ... [AV] C ... [SB] Ayā ya [SBr ...] &c) RV AV & ... special

N of Brihaspati, RV AV &c th pl ... Br h spati, ... f fem le desc d nt f Āṅgiras, MBh. ... 14128 -**p vit a** n. N f th v rse RV ... 40 5 Āp **Āṅgir a śva-ra-tīrtha** n N of a Tīrth ŚivaP Rev

Āṅgirasá mi ... desce ded from th Āṅgirase or from Aṅgiras, TB

आङ्गुलिक āṅgul ka mfn (fr aṅguli) like fing r Pā v 3 108

आङ्गूष āṅ shá as m praising aloud a hym RV (dvi ... RV i, 11 10 ... 34 5

Āṅgū hya (4 n f ... pra g loud sounds g, RV i, 62 2 ix 9 8 (...)

आञ्जेय āñjeya aujya See a ja

आच ac (ā √ac) See ūkna ūcya and ū c

आच aca as m N of a man R jat see d a parā i and i ... **Ā ā vara** N of tem pl built by Aca Rāj t.

आचर्क्रि cakri See ā √1 kṛi

आचक्ष √caksh Ā cashṭe (Pot 2 sg -c k k tha perf ... k he) to look t inspect RV vii 34 10 to tell, relat mak a communica tio bout (acc) ounce de lar mak kn wn co fes TS ... SB &c to acquai t i t oduce t (acc) MBh. x 1986 R t address a yo (ce) Daś. t call name SB Āś Gr &c to sign ly Pān. Sch.

Ā-cakshus mfn. learned, U Comm.

आचतुरम् c t ám ind (Pān viii 1 1.. Comm) ... the fo rth g erati n, Mahīb

आचतुर्य cat rya a n (fr a catura Pā v 1 121) lumsiness, t pid ty L.

आचन्द्रतारकम् a candra t akam ind as long as th re n oo ... st rs, K thās.

Ā-ca dram d as long th re moo

आचपराय aca ... mf( )n (fr a ca ... RV ... 6) ga ... a kk da q) ... (f a ...

आचम √cam -c m ti (P n vii 3 ...) to p (wat) from th palm f th h d for puri a tio (w th ... M i, 61) ŚB TB & (pe f p -camuh) to l p up L k p, bsorb ca se t d sappea (...) ... R gh. ix, 68 x i 20) C us.(d. p -cam ...) t ... c se t p (w ter) f purificati on ŚāṅkhGr (P t ...) t p ...) to use t sp w ter M

Ā-caman m pping water from th palm of th hand (bef ... l gious ceremon es, bef meals, &) for pu f a ion Āp & [... th custom t sp t th w t r ... am th ceremony is ot en f ll wed by t uch the body i v nou p rt] tl w ter used for th t cerem y Yājñ (f. d. H n (I)

Ācamanaka am n. v ssel for -camana H

Ācamanīya as m. vessel sed f -ca ... ĀśvGr (am) w ter used f -c mana ĀśvGr K t, MBh &c

Ācamanīyaka, am n wat r used fr ā-camana AgP Heat.

Ā-camya ind p havi g pped w t Ma R. D P

Ā-cānta mf one who has sipped w t ĀśvGr C th M Yājñ. **Ā āntodaka** mfn. on wh ha pped w t (... purified hi mou h) G h.

Ā-cānti f. p ping (ater) for purify g the mouth Pāṇ.

Ā āma m. id. L th water which rice has been bo led, Kāt Ś Yājñ 32 (mentioned ... Pāṇ ...) n.

Ā-cāmaka, mfn on wh p w t Pā vii, 3 34, Sch.

Ācāmanaka, as m. -ā m abo L.

Ā-cāmya f (mpers.) t be sipped, Pā 1 126 (...) bo e, Bhatt. vi 6

आचय a co ... (... ci) (gana ka ... q v) collection, pl ty N

Ācayak mfn. ... (gan ... q)

आचर ā √ca carati to come near to (acc.) pproach, RV to le d h. her (...), TS il t ddress, apply to (cc.), Pañ at t pro ceed manag beha n s h Rājat. Mn. 110, & t se pply Āp RP t t examine(w t ness) M vi 102 &c. (w th or without saha) to ha terco se w th, ChUp Mn. xi, 180 t act, u d rtak do, xercise pract se perform, MundUp M (22 in pf ... ha done it) MBh. & to throw t th fire Kāty Ś

Ā-c ra. See du -a

Ā-cárana am n. pproach g, m al (as of th d w) RV 49 3 ... k g practis g per form g Kād Sāh. conduct bel vi r Vedāt ... art c m ge ChUp (m Comm)

Ā-caraṇīya mfn. t be d or pe formed P ū cat. Sāring

Ā-c rita mfn pass d or w nd red through, f q ted b MBh. ... R BhP &c. observed x cised pract sed, MBh 259 & (n Gr) en joi ed, fi ed by rule, Kāt ... Pā 1, 4 51 Comm. (a t) n pproa hing, m l PārGr c d ct be ha w BhP th ... (f call g n debt) M v 1, 49 -**tva** ... 13iC

Ā-c ritavya mfn ... q v MBh 15120 (...) t be ... customary ... Śak. 3 4 8

Ā-cary mfn t be pproa hed ... 100 Comm. ... an y q v Pān. i, 147 Sch.

Ā cāra m. (f ... 87 &) con duct ma ... t ct or behaviou good beha iou good conduct Mn. MBh & custom pract usage traditional ... as the f ... d t on of law) ... establish d rul f conduct ord nc institut prec pt rul or line MBh 166 ... (with B ddhist) gree g w th what ta ght by th teacher Sarvad. ( ) f th pl t Hi gtsh Repeti s, L. -**cakrin** as m. pl. N f Vaishna sect. -**candrikā** f. N f a w k on th r ligious custom of the Ś dras. -**tantra** on of th four cl sses f Tantras, Buddh. -**dīpa** m ... f ligi cust ms, N f a work. -**bheda** m. bc ... he rul f tr d tio al usage Pān. vi ... 60 Sch -**bhrashta** mfn. (= bhra hṭā ... a R. 3 5) fall from st b l hed sage -**mayūkha** ... f ... customs, N f work. -**vat** mfn. well-co d d rtuous, M x 126 R -**varjita** fn. out f rul ... outcast -**viruddha** mf contrary t custom -**vedī** f. ... f r l giou customs, N f ... -**vyapeta** mf ... from est blished custom, Yājñ 5 -**hīna** mfn. d pr ved f st bl hed ... test, Mn 16 ... **Ā cā āṅga**, N of th ... t of th tw lve sacred books (aṅg) f the ... **Ācārādarsa**, m. look ing gl s f rel gious cust ms, N t work. **Ācā-rā ka** m. sum of ... custom N f work.

Ā cārollāsa m. N f th f st part f th Para ... prakāśa

Ācārika, m n. hab t f L. ... n, dict, Suśr

Ācārin mfn following stablished pract c, L.

Ācārya as m. know g or t ... g the d ... or les, spiritual gu d or ... (especially on who ... the stude t w h the sacrificial thr ad a d nstruct hun n th Veda, in the l w f sacrific d rel gious my t s [Mn. 140 171]) AV ŚB & N f Dron (th tea h f the Pā ...) Bhag i, 2 ( ), f. sp tual p eceptress, Pā ... 43 Siddh. [Th t tl ... affixed t names f learn d ne is rather lik ... Dr ... g Adhyaksh ... &c.] -**karana**, n. act ... g s tea her Pā ... 3 36 -**jāyā** f. t ... ch s wi ... Ś B xi -**tā** f th ... or profess of teacher MBh. i, 4092 ... -**tv** n. d ... 27 -**d va**, mfn worshipping on teacher lik d v TUp -**de-śīya**, fn. (Pā 3, 6) somewh t ... **Ā ...** (t tle ... by commentators t sch lars or d sput ... s whose st teme ... only part of th tru h d re ot ent rel correct the t m is opposed t ... -**bhogīna**, mfn. be ... ot eous or preeabl t teacher (gana ... q) -**mi ra**, ifn. ... -**vaca** ... word of th hol t ach ŚB -**vat** (...) , mfn ... has t acher ŚB xi ... -**sava**, m N of Ek ... sacrifice. **Ā āryo-pāsana**, n. w ... g po or serv g a spiritual pr ...

Ācāryak ... n (P ... 2 104 Comm.) th ... or pro ession of a t cher Pañcat ... R gh, &

Ācāryānī, f (with dental *n*, Vārtt on Pāṇ iv, 1, 49) the wife of an Ācārya, Mcar 40, 15 (with cerebral *n*)

Ācāryī-√1 kṛi (p *-kurvat*) to make (one's self, *ātmānam*) a teacher, Pāṇ 1, 3, 36, Comm.

Ā-cīrṇa, mfn (anom perf pass p) practised (as Dharma), MBh xiii, 6454, xiv, 1473, devoured, eaten into, BhP vii, 13, 15

आचरण्य *ā-caraṇya*, Nom P (Subj *-caraṇyāt*) to move or extend towards (acc.), AV vii, 29, 1 (v l Pot °*nyet*, TS i)

आचल् *ā-√cal*, Caus *-cālayati*, to remove, move or draw away (from its place, abl), Kauś, MBh xii, 5814, Hariv 3036, to stir up

आचान्त *ā-cānta*, &c See *ā-√cam*.

Ā-cāma, &c See ib

आचार *ā-cāra*, &c. See *ā-√car*.

Ācārya, **ācāryaka**, &c See ib

आचि *ā-√1 ci*, P *-cinoti* [KātyŚr], Ā. *-cinute* [BhP] to accumulate, (perf *-cicāya*, 2 du Ā *-cikyāte*) to cover with (instr), Bhaṭṭ

Ā-kāya, *as*, m a funeral pile, L, (*am*), ind so as to pile up (the wood), Pāṇ iii, 3, 41, Comm

Ā-cita, mfn collected, AV iv, 7, 5, accumulated, heaped, Hariv 12085, filled, loaded with (instr or in comp, see *yavâcita*), covered, overspread, larded with, MBh &c, inlaid, set, see *ardhâcita*, (*as* or *am*), m n (ifc f *ā*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 22) a cart-load (= twenty Tulās), Gobh **Ācitâdi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ (vi, 2, 146)

Ācitika, mf(*ī*)n holding or being equal to an Ācita (or cart-load), Pāṇ v, 1, 53, (also ifc with numerals, e g *dvy-ācitika*) 54

Ācitīna, mf(*ā*)n id, ib

आचिख्यासा *ā-cikhyāsā* See *ā-√khyā*

आचित् 1 *ā-√cit* (Impv 2 sg *-cikiddhi*, perf 3 sg *-ciketa*) to attend to, keep in mind, RV, (Subj 1 sg *-ciketam*, perf 3 sg *-ciketa*, p m nom *-cikitvān*) to comprehend, understand, know, RV, AV v, 1, 2, to invent, RV viii, 9, 7, (Subj *-cetat* or *-ciketat*, perf Ā 3 pl *-cikitre* or *-cikitrire*) to appear, become visible, distinguish one's self, RV Desid (1 pl *-cikitsāmas*) to wait for, watch clandestinely, lurk, RV viii, 91, 3

2 **Ā-cit**, *t*, f attention to (gen), RV vii, 65, 1

आचीर्ण *ā-cīrṇa*. See *ā-√car*.

आचूषण *ā-cūshaṇa*, *am*, n suction, sucking out (also said of the application of cupping glasses to the skin), Suśr

आचृत् *ā-√cṛit* (Impv *-cṛitatu*) to fasten, tie, affix, AV v, 28, 12, Kauś

आचेश्वर *ācêśvara* See *āca*.

आचेष्ट् *ā-√ceshṭ*, *-ceshṭate*, to do, perform, Kathās Caus *-ceshṭayati* (v l *-veshṭ°*) to cause to move, set in motion, TBr i

Ā-ceshṭita, mfn undertaken, done, Daś

आचोपच *ācôpaca*, mfn (fr *āca upaca*, gaṇa *mayūravyaṅsakâdi*, q v) 'moving towards and upwards,' fluctuating, Kāth, (cf *āca-parāca*)

आच्छद् 1 *ā-cchad* (√*chad*), *-cchādayati*, to cover, hide, MBh, R &c, to clothe, dress, Kauś; Gobh, to present with clothes, MBh, Mn &c P Ā. to put on (as clothes), ŚāṅkhGṛ &c, MBh, R Ā. to put on clothes, MBh ii, 1736, to conceal, Hit, Sarvad

2 **Ā-cchad**, *t*, f a cover, VS xv, 4 & 5 **-vidhāna** (*ācchád*), n an arrangement made for defence, means of covering, RV x, 85, 4

Ā-cchanna, mfn clothed, MBh iii, 2632

Ā-cchāda, *as*, m garment, clothes, Mn. vii, 126, R, Pañcat

Ā-cchādaka, mfn concealing, hiding, Sāy (on RV), protecting, defending, Vishṇus **-tva**, n. hiding Vedāntas

Ā-cchādana, *am*, n. covering, concealing, hiding, KātyŚr, cloth, clothes, mantle, cloak, Pāṇ, Āp, Mn., MBh. &c, a cover for a bed, R. vii, 37, 11, the wooden frame of a roof, L **-vastra**, n the lower garment, Pañcat.

Ā-cchādita, mfn. covered, MBh; R &c, clothed, MBh iii, 1002

Ā-cchādin, mfn ifc covering, concealing, Śak.

Ā-cchādya (and irr **ā-cchādayitvā**, MBh iv, 2183), ind p having covered, having clothed &c, covering, clothing &c

आच्छिद् *ā-cchid* (*ā-√chid*), *-cchinatti* (Impv 2 sg *-cchindhi*, AV, fut 1 sg *-cchetsyāmi*, MBh, to tear or cut off, cut or break into pieces, AV, ŚBr &c, to take out of, ŚBr, KātyŚr, Daś, to cut off, exclude or remove from (abl), MBh iii, 14710, Comm on Mn iv, 219, to snatch away, tear from, rob, MBh &c

Ā-cchidya, ind p cutting off &c; interrupting (e g a tale, *kathām*), Kathās, setting aside, in spite of (acc), notwithstanding, R ii, 24, 33, 57, 20

Ā-cchinna, mfn cut off &c, removed, destroyed (as darkness), MBh xiii, 7362

Ā-cchettri, *tā*, m one who cuts off, TS i, TBr iii

Ā-ccheda, *as*, m cutting, cutting off, excision, L

Ā-cchedana, *am*, n id, L, exclusion, L, (*ī*), f, N of the passage in TBr (iii, 7, 4 9, *apām medhyam*,-10, *śaradaḥ śatam*) in which the word *ā-cchettri* occurs, ĀpŚr (by Sāy called *chedana-mantra*)

आच्छुक *ācchuka*, *as*, m (= *ākshika*, m) the plant Morinda Tinctoria, L

आच्छुरित *ā-cchurita*, mfn (√*chur*), covered, clothed with (instr), Kathās, (*am*), n making a noise with the finger-nails by rubbing them on one another, L, a horse-laugh, L

Ācchuritaka, *am*, n a scratch with a finger-nail, L, a horse-laugh, L

आछृद् *ā-cchṛid* (*ā-√chṛid*), *-cchṛinatti* (Impv 3 pl *-cchṛindantu*) to pour upon, fill, VS xi, 65, TS, ŚBr, (cf *an-ācchṛiṇṇa*)

आच्छेत्तृ *ā-cchettṛí*, &c See *ā-cchid*.

आच्छो *ā-ccho* (*ā-√cho*), *-cchyati* (Impv 3 sg *-cchyatāt*, 3 pl *-cchyantu*) to skin, flay, VS, ŚBr, AitBr

आच्छोटित *ā-cchoṭita*, mfn pulled, torn, Jain, Kād

आच्छोदन *ā-cchodana*, *am*, n hunting, the chase, L (v l *ā kshod°*, q v)

आच्य *ácya* ind p (fr *āc*), bending (the knee), ŚBr, ĀśvGṛ

Ácyā, Ved ind p id, RV x, 15, 6 **-doha**, n 'milking while kneeling,' N of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr (vv ll *ácyu-d°* and *ājyā-d°*, ĀrshBr)

आच्यु *ā-√cyu*, Caus P (1 pl *-cyāvayāmasi* or °*masi*, 2 sg *-cyāvayasi* and Impv °*ya*) to cause or induce to come near, RV, AV iii, 3, 2, TS ii, ŚBr Intens P (impf *-acucyavīt*, 3 pl °*vuh*) to cause to flow over, pour out, RV, TS iii P and Ā (impf 3 pl *-acucyavuh* Ā 1 pl *-cucyuvīmáhi*, 3 pl *cucyavīrata*) to cause or induce to come near, RV

आच्युतदन्ति *ācyutadanti* and °*tīya*, v.l for *ācyutanti* and °*tīya* below

Ācyutanti, *ayas*, m pl, N of a warrior-tribe (see *acyuta-danta*), (gaṇa *dāmany-ādi*, q v)

Ācyutantīya, *as*, m a prince of the above tribe, ib

Ācyutika, mf(*ī*)n relating to Acyuta, (gaṇa *kāśy-ādi*, q v)

Ācyudanti and °**dantīya**, v l for °*tanti* and °*tantīya*

आज् *áj* (*ā-√aj*), *-ájati* (Subj *ájāti*, Impv 2 sg *-aja* or *ájā*, 2 pl Ā *-ajadhvam*) to drive towards (as cattle or enemies), RV, VS, AitBr

Ájani, *is*, f a stick for driving, AV iii, 25, 5

आज *āja*, mfn (fr 1 *ajá*), coming from or belonging to goats, produced by goats, ĀśvGṛ, R, Suśr, (*as*), m a vulture, L, a descendant of Aja; (*á*), f (only used for the etym of *ajā́*) = *ajā́*, a she-goat, ŚBr iii, (*am*), n the lunar mansion Pūrva-Bhādrapadā (presided over by Aja Ekapād), VarBṛS, clarified butter, L

Ājaka, *am*, n a flock of goats, Pāṇ iv, 2, 39 **-roṇa**, m., Pāṇ iv, 2, 78, Kāś

Ājakrandaka, mfn belonging to the Ajakranda people, Pāṇ iv, 2, 125, Kāś

Ājakrandi, *is*, m a descendant of an Ājakrandaka man or prince, ib, Pat

Ājagara, mf(*ī*)n (fr *aja-gara*), treating of the boa or large serpent (as a chapter of the MBh), belonging to a boa, MBh iii, 12533, Kathās; proper to a boa, MBh xii, 6677 seqq, acting like a boa, BhP

Ājadhenavi, *is*, m (fr *aja-dhenu*), a patronymic, (gaṇa *bāhv-ādi*, q v)

Ājapathika, mfn fr *aja-patha* (q v), Pāṇ v, 1, 77, Comm

Ājapāda, *am*, n (= *āja*, n) the lunar mansion Pūrva-Bhādrapadā, VarYogay

Ājabandhavi, *is*, m (fr *aja bandhu*), a patronymic, (gaṇa *bāhv-ādi* in Kāś, q v)

Ājamāyava, *am*, n (fr *ajá-māyu*), N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr

Ājamārya, *as*, m a descendant of Aja māra, (gaṇa *kurv-ādi*, q v)

Ājamīḍha or °**mīḷhá**, *as*, m a descendant of Aja-mīḍha RV. iv, 44, 6, ĀśvŚr, N of a famous king, MBh

Ājamīḍhaka, mfn belonging or referring to Ajamīḍha, Pāṇ iv, 2, 125, Kāś

Ājamīḍhi, *is*, m a descendant of A, ib, Pat.

Ājavasteya, *as*, m a descendant of an Aja vasta man or prince, (gaṇa *gṛishṭy-ādi* and *śubhrâdi*, q v)

Ājavāha or °**haka**, mfn fr *aja vāha*, q v, (gaṇa *kacchâdi*, q v)

Ājādya, *as*, m. a man or chief of the warrior-tribe called *Ajāda*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 171

Ājāyana, *as*, m a descendant of Aja, (gaṇa *naḍâdi*, q v)

Ājâvika, mfn made from the hairs of (*ajâvi*, q v) goats and sheep, Kauś

1 **Ājya**, *as*, m. a descendant of Aja, (gaṇa *gargâdi*, q v)

आजकार *ājakāra*, *as*, m. Śiva's bull, L.

Ājagava, *am*, n = *aj°*, q v, MBh iii, 1046

Ājagāva, *as*, m, v l for *aj°*, q v

आजक्रन्दक *ājakrandaka*, &c See *āja*

आजन् *ā-√jan*, Ā *-jāyate* (Impv. *-jāyatām* [VS, AV, ĀśvGṛ], aor 2 sg *-janishṭhās*, 3 sg *-jánishṭa* or *ājani*, Prec *-janishīshṭa*) to be born, RV &c Caus (Subj 2 du Ā *-janayāvahai*) to beget, generate, AV xiv, 2, 71, (Impv. *-janayatu*) to cause to be born, RV. x, 85, 43, (Impv 2 sg *-janaya*) to render prolific, RV i, 113 19

Ā-janana, *am*, n birth, origin, MBh i, 3756 & 4561.

Ā-jāta, mfn born RV

Ā-jāti, *is*, f birth, Mn iv, 166, viii, 82

Ā-jāna, *am*, n birth, descent, VS, ŚBr iv; birth place, Comm on VS xxxii, 72, (*ā*), f. place of conception (as a mother), AitĀr **-ja**, mfn ['born in the world of the gods,' Comm] i e *deva*, = *ājāna deva* below, TUp **-deva** (*ājāna-*), m a god by birth (as opposed to *karma-deva*, q v), ŚBr xiv (BṛĀrUp)

Ā-jāni, *is*, f birth, descent, RV iii, 17, 3, noble birth, Comm on KaushBr xxx, 5

Ājāneya, mf(*ī*)n of noble origin, of good breed (as a horse), KātyŚr, MBh, originating or descending from (in comp), Buddh, (*as*), m a well-bred horse, MBh iii, 15704

Ājāneyya, mfn. of noble birth, KaushBr xxx, 5.

आजन्म *ā-janma*, ind (generally in comp) from birth, since birth, Ragh i, 5, Kathās &c. **-surabhi-pattra**, m, N of a plant (the leaves of which are fragrant from their first appearance), L

आजप् *ā-√jap*, to mutter or whisper into (the ear, *kárṇe*), ŚBr iv, xiii

आजपथिक *ājapathika*, &c See *āja*

आजयन *ā-jayana* See 2 *ā-√ji*

आजरसम् *ā-jarasám*, ind till old age, ŚBr i, AitBr

Ā-jarasāya, (dat) ind id., RV. x, 85, 43

आजर्जरित *ā-jarjarita*, mfn. (fr *jarjara*), torn into pieces, Kād

आजवन *ā-javana*, *am*, n (√*ju*), only for the etymol of *ājí*, q v, Nir ix, 23

आजवस्तेय *ājavasteya*, &c See *āja*

आजस्रिक *ājasrika*, mfn (fr *á-jasra*), perpetual, occurring every day.

आजातशत्रव *ājātaśatravá*, *as*, m 'a descendant of Ajāta-śatru,' N of Bhadrasena, ŚBr v

Ājātaśatrava, mf(ī)n. belonging to or ruled over by (Ajāta-śatru) Yudhishṭhira, Ś 1 114.

आजाति ā-jāti. See √jan

आजाद ājādya See aja

आजान ājāna jan See ā √jan

आजानिक ājānikya am n (fr ā-jānika) the not possessing a wife (gaṇa rohitādi q.)

आजानु ā-jānu, ind (generally in comp) as far as the knee — bāhu, mfn see 3 — lambin mf reaching down to the knee Kād. — sama, mfn. as high as the knee, Suśr

आजानेय ājāneya and neyya See √jan

आजायन ājāyana and ājāraka See aja

आजि ājí m rarely f only once in RV i, 116, 15 (√aj) a run match fighting match, prize fight combat, RV AV &c. [ājim √ or √ or √dhāv √sṛ, to run with or against any one for a prize, ŚB AitB &c.] war battle (ājau in battle MBh R. Ragh x 45 &c.) place for running, race-course RV i 24, 8 AV xi 2 4 (= ākshepa) abuse L (= kshaṇa) instant, L. — kṛit mfn fighting or running for a prize RV 45 7 — ga N of Sāman TāṇḍyaB LāṭyŚr — jityā, f. victory in running-match, TāṇḍyaB — tur mfn. victorious in battles, RV viii, 53 6 — pati m lord of the battle RV i, 54 6 (voc) — mukha, n. the front or first line in battle, Rām — śiras id MBh. i, 164 9 = ājy-ant below Comm on TS. — sṛit mfn = kṛit q v ŚB — hīna, m defeated in battle N of a man (ās), m. pl his descendants. Ājy anta, m. the goal at a race-course N ii, 15

आजि 2 ā √ji (p jayat impf 3 du ajayatām) to conquer, win, RV 15 AitB TāṇḍyaBr Desid. p ājigīshamāṇa trying to conquer win, RV i, 163 7

Ājayana (only for the etym. of 1 āji) conquering, Nir ix 23

Ājigīshu mfn. wishing to conquer or overcome L

आजिगमिषु ā-jigamishu See ā √gam

आजिघृक्ष ājighṛikshu See ā √grah

आजिज्ञासेन्या ā-jijñāsenyā See ā √jñā

आजिन्व ā √jinv (2 du. jinvathas) to refresh, RV 4 3

आजिर ājira mfn fr ajira (gaṇa sutaṅgamādi q)

Ājireya, a m. descendant of Ajira, (gaṇa śubhrādi q)

आजिहीर्षु ā-jihīrshu See ā √hṛi

आजीकूल ājī-kūla v l for āñjīkūla q v

आजीगर्त ājīgarta am n N of a Sāman

Ājīgarti, m. (gaṇa bāhv-ādi q) a descendant of Ajīgarta (q) Śunahśepa, TS AitB

आजीव ā-√jīv P (3 pl jīvanti, ind p jīvya) to live by (acc.), subsist through (acc) MBh 4 36 BhP (p jīvat Pass. p jīvyamāna) to use, have the enjoyment of (acc.) Yāj 67 Mn kP

Ājīva, m. livelihood, ŚvetUp. Mn. 63 MBh &c. = ājīvaka, q. L.

Ājīvaka, as m. = ka below Lalit.

Ājīvana am n. livelihood, Mn. x, 9 Pañcat.

Ājīvanika mf looking for livelihood, Kād.

Ā-jīvam, ind. for life Kathās.

Ājīvika, as m. following special rules with regard to livelihood, a religious mendicant of the sect founded by Gośāla (Makkhaliputra) Jain Br

Ā-jīvitāntam, id. for life (Sārṅg)

Ājīvin m. = ājīvaka, V Br

Ājīvya, mfn. affording livelihood Yāj ii 31 MBh xiv 1330 (am) n means of living MBh 8452 BhP (f vaya)

आजुर ā-jur f (√jṝ) = ir āti f

आज्ञा 1 ā-√jñā jñā (Impv 2 pl jānīta pf jajñau p jānat) to mind, perceive, notice, understand, RV 4, 94 8 156 3 SB TāṇḍyaB (cf. ān-ājñāta) Caus jñāpayati to order, command, R. 40 81 to order, command, direct MBh &c to assure R. vi 103 10

Ā jijñāsenyā ās f pl (fr Desid) scil ṛicas to be ble to rest on, N of some of the Kuntāpa hymns (of the AV) AitBr

Ā jñapta, mfn. ordered, commanded, Mn 245 R &c

Ā jñapti is f command, Comm. on AitUp

2 Ā jñā f order command Mn x 6 MBh, &c. authority unlimited power Bālar N of the tenth lunar month VarBr permission (gaṇa ājñāya instr and without permission of (gen.) M 199) — kara, m executing an order servant R. i 9 4 &c. (?) f. female servant Śak. (ājñākara)-tva n. the office of a servant, V kr — kārin mf one who executes orders, mfn after L — cakra n a mystical circle or diagram of the six described by the Tantra — dāna n. giving an order Rājat. — pattra n. written order edict L — parigraha m. receiving orders Rājat — pālana n guarding, i e. executing the orders, VP — pratighāta m. disobedience, insubordination L. — bhaṅga m. breaking not executing an order Hit. (jñā-bhaṅga) kara [Hit.] or kārin [VP] mfn. not executing an order — vaha, mfn who obeys orders, m st r L — sampādin mfn. executing orders, submissive Yājñ. i 6

Ā jñāta see an-ājñā — kauṇḍinya, m N of one of the first five pupils of Śākyamuni.

Ā jñātṛi m. one who directs, RV x, 54 5

Ā jñāna, am n. noticing perceiving AitUp

Ā jñāpaka mf(ikā)n. giving orders, commanding Hit 6318 (kājñāpaka)

Ā jñāpana, am n ordering command

Ā jñāpita, mfn. ordered, commanded MBh i, 6310 (loc. ājñāpite) R. &c

Ā jñāpya, mfn. to be directed or commanded by (gen.), expecting an order from (gen.) R i 66 3

Ā-jñāya, ind. p having noticed or perceived having heard, MBh BhP R. &c.

Ā-jñāyin mfn. perceiving.

आज्य 2 ājya am n (√añj Vārtt on Pāṇ iii 1 109) melted or clarified butter (used for oblations, or for pouring into the holy fire at the sacrifice, or for anointing anything sacrificed or offered) RV AV VS &c. (in a wider sense) oil and milk used instead of clarified butter at sacrifice N of a sort of chant (śastra) connected with the morning sacrifice AitB ŚBr Kaush-B N of the Sūkta contained in the foresaid śastra KaushBr N of a Stotra connected with the śastra, TāṇḍyaB — graha m vessel of clarified butter KātyŚ (as), m. pl N of ritual formulæ ĀpŚ — dohā, n. N. for āja-doha q v — dhanvan mfn. having the clarified butter for its bow AitBr — dhānī f receptacle of clarified butter Kauś. — pa, mfn. drinking the clarified butter VS. SB ( ) m. pl class of Manes (who are the sons of Pulastya [Mn. iii, 197 seq] or of Kardama [VP] and the ancestors of the Vaiśya order). — pātra, n. vessel for clarified butter — bhāga (jy) m portion of clarified butter ŚB (au) du. the two portions of clarified butter belonging to Agni and Soma ŚBr KātyŚr &c. MBh. 712 (mf(ā)n) partaking of the clarified butter TS. ii. — bhuj m. consumer of clarified butter Amar, R. 20 35 — lipta (jy) mfn. oiled with clarified butter ŚBr — lepa m. an unguent made of clarified butter ŚāṅkhGṛ — vārī m. sea of clarified butter one of the seven mythical seas, L — vilāpanī f. the vessel containing the clarified butter ŚB — sthālī f = ājya above MānŚr MānGṛ — havis (āja) mfn. having an oblation consisting of clarified butter SB AitBr — homa, m. an oblation consisting of clarified butter C t. Ājyā-dha v l. for ājya-dha q Ājyāhuti, f. = ājya-homa above, ŚB AitBr &c

आञ्च āñc (ā √añc) (Impv āñca tu) to bend curve AV xi, 10 16 (fr ā)

आञ्छ āñch āñchat (Pot āñchet perf. āñcha) to stretch, draw into the right position, set (a bone or leg) Suśr

Āñchana am n. stretching, drawing, setting (a bone or leg) Suśr Bhar.

आञ्ज ā-√añj (Impv 2 sg ā ñdhi ind. p) Impv -anakti impf. 3 pl. ā ñjan) to anoint AV ix, 4 5 AitGṛ to polish, prepare RV vii 44 5 to honour receive respectfully RV vi 63, 3 43, 3 viii, 60 1 (cf āñja)

Āñjana am n ointment (especially for the eyes) AV TS ŚBr &c. fat RV x 18 7 (mf) having the colour of the collyrium used for the eyes, MBh. 1 08 (ī), f collyrium for the eyes or box filled with that ointment, R. 91 — gandhi (āñjana) mfn acc. mfn smelling of ointment RV x, 146 6 — giri m N of mountain Kāṭh. (fr a-ñjana) Āñjanābhyañjana, n. du. ointment for the eyes and for the feet, KātyŚ f. pl N i Sūtras (which last for forty days) Lāṭy Āñjanābhyañjanīya am n. gaṇa [KātyŚr] or -nīyā, ās f. pl. [KātyŚ Āś] the bo Sūtra. Āñjanī kārī f. woman who paints or makes ointments, VS xxx, 14.

Āñjanya, mfn. one whose ... are to be anointed with ointment TB

आञ्जनेय āñjaneya as m son of Añjanā N of the monkey Hanumat Mcar

आञ्जलिक āñjalikya am n fr añjalika (gaṇa purohitādi q)

आञ्जस āñjasa, mf(ī)n (fr añjas q v) unmoved direct, Comm. on Bād

Āñjasya, am n. straightness, unhesitatingly hap

आञ्जिक āñjika as m N of a Dānava Hariv 216

Āñjiga as m. N of Dānava, AitB

आञ्जिनेय āñjineya as m a kind of lizard L (cf āñjaneya)

आञ्जीकूल āñjī-kūla am n (v l. āñjikūla) N of country (gaṇa dhūmādi q)

Āñjīkūlaka mfn (

आट् āṭ ind a croak (imitation of the sound uttered by frogs) TāṇḍyaB

आट āṭa mfn (√aṭ) going going after only f e.g. ... (m N of a Nāga demon TāṇḍB (cf. āṭaka.)

Āṭaka, mf(ikā)n. going See kṣ aṭ

आटरूष āṭarūsha as m = aṭa q v L.

आटविक āṭavika as m (fr aṭavī) the inhabitant of forest Mn x 2 MBh &c. forest Sāh (mfn. consisting of inhabitants of the forest (m Kām.

Āṭ-vin m N of tract VāyuP

Āṭavī f N of town MBh ii

Āṭavya as m. for aṭa q

आटि āṭi is f N of the bird Turdus Ginginianus, ParGṛ (cf. āḍ and āḍi) Āṭi mukha n. the top of which like the beak of the āṭi surgical instrument employed in blood letting, Suśr

Āṭi meda m. N of bird, L

आटिकी āṭikī f N of the wife of Ushasti ChUp [... or stuttering (fr √aṭ. Comm.]

आटीकन āṭīkana am n (√aṭ) the leaping motion of calf L. (f āṭīkā and aṭi)

आटीकर āṭīkara as m a bull L.

आटीमुख āṭi-mukha &c See ...

आटीलक āṭīlaka am n = ... q v L.

आटोप āṭopa as m puffing swelling MBh 11187 Pañcat. &c ... BhP flatulence, borborygmus, Suśr pride self-conceit, Mṛicch &c. (cf. sāṭopam.)

आट्टस्थलीक āṭṭa-sthalika mfn fr aṭṭasthala (gaṇa kumudādi q not in Kāś.)

आड्डार āḍḍāra as m a descendant of Āṭṭāra N of Para, TS ŚBr xi TāṇḍyBr ... fond of wandering (Comm., Nir 14

आडम्बर āḍambara as m a kind of drum ŚB xiv MBh R great ... loud or much, bombast, Kathās Sāh & the roaring of elephants, Kād. the sound ... of trumpet ... of attack, ... the highest degree ... this Bālar pleasure L. the ... person ... N of a being ... attendant of Skanda, MBh. x, 2 41 — vat mfn. making much noise

Sāng Ādambarâghātá, m. one who beats a drum, VS xxx, 19

Ādambarin, mfn arrogant, proud, L

आडारक ādāraka, as, m (v l. andār°) N. of a man, (gana upakâdi, q v)

आडि ādi, is, f (=āti, q v.) N of an aquatic bird, MārkP. -baka, n (the combat) fought by the birds Āḍi and Baka (into which Vasishtha and Viśvāmitra had been transformed respectively), MārkP

Ādī, f = ādi, q v. -baka, mfn = ādi-baka, q v Hariv 11100

आडीविन् ā-dīvin, ī, m, N of a crow, Kathās

आडु ādu See ādhyādu

आडू ādū, ūs, m or f a raft, Un.

आढक ādhaka, as, am, m n (gana ardharcâdi, q v, ifc. f ī, Pān iv, 1, 22 & v, 1, 54, Comm) a measure of grain (= ¼ drona = 4 prasthas = 16 kudavas = 64 palas = 256 karshas = 4096 māshas, = nearly 7 lbs 11 ozs avoirdupois, in Bengal = two mans or 164 lbs avds), (ī), f the pulse Cajanus Indicus Spreng., Susr, a kind of fragrant earth, Bhpr -jambuka, mfn Pān iv, 2, 120, Sch.

Ādhakika, mf(ī)n holding or containing an Ādhaka, sown with an Ādhaka of seed (as a field), &c., Pān v, 1, 53 seq

Ādhakīna, mf(ā)n id., ib

आढीलक ādhīlaka v.l for ātīl°, q v

आढ्य ādhyá mf(ā)n (fr ārdhya, √ridh, or fr ārtya, NBD), opulent, wealthy, rich, SBr ix, xiv, Mn &c, rich or abounding in, richly endowed or filled or mixed with (instr or in comp), R, Pañcat &c., (in arithm.) augmented by (instr) -kulīna, mfn descended from a rich family, Pān iv, 1, 139 Sch. -°m-karana, mf(ī)n enriching, Pān. iii, 2, 56, iv, 1, 15, Pat -cara, mfn once opulent, Pān v, 3, 53, Sch -tā, f opulence, wealth, BhP. -padi, mfn L, (gana dandy-ādi, q v) -pūrva, mfn formerly rich, Pat on Pān 1, 1, 29 -°m-bhavishnu or -°m-bhāvuka, mfn becoming rich, Pān iii, 2, 57, (cf an-ādhyam-bhavishnu) -roga, m rheumatism, gout -rogin, mfn ill with rheumatism or with gout, Car, Susr -vāta, m a convulsive or rheumatic palsy of the loins, Susr

Ādhyaka, am, n wealth, (gana manojñâdi)

Ādhyādu, mfn (with affix ādu = ālu in dayālu &c.) wishing to become rich, Nir xii, 14

आणक āṇaka, mfn = an°, q v, Vet

Āṇava, mfn (fr aṇu), fine, minute, Up, = ānuvrīhi, q v, L, (am), n exceeding smallness, (gana pṛithv-ādi, q v)

Āṇavīna, mfn bearing or fit to bear Panicum Miliaceum, Pān v, 2, 4

Āṇi, is, m (cf aṇi), the pin of the axle of a cart, RV i, 35, 6, 63, 3 ['battle,' Naigh ii, 17] & v, 43, 8, the part of the leg just above the knee, Susr, is, m f a linch-pin, L, the corner of a house, L, a boundary, L

Āṇiveya, as, m a descendant of Aṇīva, (gana subhrâdi, q v)

आण्ड āṇḍá, am, n (fr. aṇḍa), an egg, RV., AV &c. [illegible] AV ix, 7, 13, [illegible] AV vi, 138, 2 -kapāla, n [illegible] ChUp -kośa, m [illegible] -ja [illegible] ChUp, [illegible] Āṇḍād, m [illegible] AV xii, 6, 25 Āṇḍī-vat, [illegible] q v

Āṇḍāyana, [illegible]

Āṇḍīka, [illegible] AV iv, 34, 5 [illegible] 17, 16, Kaus

Āṇḍivatāyani, [illegible] q v

आत āt, [illegible] afterwards, then [illegible]

[illegible]

आत [illegible] See [illegible]

आतंस् ā-√tans, Caus (2 du Ā.-tansayethe) to bring near, furnish with (acc), RV. x, 106, 1

आतक ātaka, as, m, N. of a Nāga demon, MBh i, 2154

आतक्ष् ā-√taksh (Impv 2 pl -takshata, 3 pl -takshantu) to procure, RV.

आतञ्च् ā-√tañc, -tanakti (KātyŚr.; 1 sg -tanacmi, VS i, 4, Pot -tañcyāt, TS ii, and p -tācya, SBr) to cause coagulation (by casting one liquid into another)

Ā-tanka, as, m disease or sickness of body, Susr; fever, L, (ifc f ā, MBh ii, 285) pain or affliction of mind, disquietude, apprehension, fear, Vikr, Ragh i, 63, &c, the sound of a drum, L, (cf nir-āt°)

Ā-tankya, mfn See śrutâtankya

Ā-tañcana, am, n that which causes coagulation (as butter-milk which is thrown into fresh milk to turn it), runnet, TS ii, SBr, KātyŚr; = pratīvāpa, q v, L, = ā-pyāyana, q v, L, = javana, q v, L

आतन् ā-√tan, P. (2. sg -tanoshi, impf ātanot, perf -tatāna, p m. pl -tanvāntas, perf p. m sg -tatanvān) to extend or stretch over, penetrate, spread, overspread (said of the light), illuminate, RV., (perf. 2 sg -tatantha) to seek to reach, RV x, 1, 7, to be ready for, wait on (acc), RV v, 79, 3, (aor Subj -tanat) to stop any one, RV i, 91, 23 P Ā (3 pl -tanvate, perf 1. sg -tatane) to extend (a texture), spread, stretch (a bow for shooting), RV, AV &c. P to diffuse, to bestow upon, RV, BhP &c., to effect, produce, Hariv 4635, BhP &c Caus (Impv 2 sg -tānaya) to stretch, AV

Ā-tata, mfn spread, extended, stretched or drawn (as a bow or bow-string), RV, long (as a way), ChUp, fixed on, clinging to (loc), RV i, 22, 20, 105, 9, PrasnaUp, (cf an-āt°) Ātatī-karana, n drawing (a bow-string), BhP

Ātatāyin, mfn having one's bow drawn, VS xvi, 18, 'one whose bow is drawn to take another's life,' endeavouring to kill some one, a murderer, Mn viii, 350 seq, MBh &c (in later texts also incendiaries, ravishers, thieves &c. are reckoned among ātatāyinas)

Ātatāvin, mfn, v l for °tāyin (of VS), TS iv

Ā-tani, mfn penetrating, RV ii, 1, 10

Ā-tā, m f the frame of a door, RV iv, 5, 5 [instr pl ā-tais, v l ā-tābhis, Comm on Nir iv, 18] & VS xxix, 5 (instr pl ā-tais), 'the frame,' i e a quarter of the sky, RV (nom pl ā-tās, loc pl ā-tāsu)

Ā-tāna, as, m. an extended cord, string, &c, VS xi, 12 (voc.) AitBr, (cf ekâhâtāna)

Ā-tāyin, ī m a falcon, kite, L, (cf ātāpin)

आतप् ā-√tap, -tápati (Impv. -tapatu, see ā-tapat and ā-tapas ss vv) to radiate heat, AV, VS, Kaus Pass (p -tapyamāna) to suffer pain, be afflicted, BhP, (with tapas) to inflict (austerities) upon one's self, BhP

Ā-tapá, mfn causing pain or affliction RV i, 55, 1, (as), m (ifc f ā, R, Sak) heat (especially of the sun), sunshine, KathUp, Mn &c. -tra, n 'heat-protector' (ifc f ā, Megh, Kathās), a large umbrella (of silk or leaves), MBh &c, ātapatrāyita, n [illegible] forming an umbrella (as the branches of a tree), BhP -vat, mfn irradiated by the sun Kum i, 6 -varshya, mf(ā)n (water &c.) produced by rain during sunshine, AitBr, KātyŚr -vāraṇa, n 'heat-protector,' a parasol, Ragh ii, 70 iv, 15 -śushka, mfn dried by the sun Ātapâtyaya, m. passing away of the heat, coolness of the evening, Ragh. i, 52 Ātapâpāya, m passing away of the hot season, beginning of the rainy season, R

Ā-tapat, mfn (pr p) shining (as the sun), loc ā-tapati while the sun is shining, MBh v, xiv

Ā-tapana, as, m 'causing heat,' N of Śiva, MBh. xiv, 10374

Ā-tápas, Ved. Inf. (abl) from burning or shining, RV v, 73, 5 & viii, 73, [illegible]

Ātapāya, Nom Ā °yate, to become hot [illegible] Kād.

Ātapīya, mfn, (gana utkarâdi, q v)

Ā-tapta, mfn heated by heat (as gold), Hariv [illegible]

Ātapya, [illegible] VS

Ātāpin, [illegible] m, N of a Daitya, [illegible] q v

आतम् ā-√tam, [illegible] and P.

-tāmyat) to faint, become senseless, R v 63, 33, Kād, to become stiff, Bālar.

आतमाम् ā-tamām, a superl form fr 3 ā (used with √khyā), SBr x

आतर ā-tara, &c See ā-√tri.

आतर्ज् ā-√tarj, Caus (impf ātarjayat; Pass p -tarjyamāna) to scold, abuse, MBh iii, 7176, Kād

आतर्द ā-tarda and °rdana See ā-√trid

आतर्पण ā-tarpana See ā-√trip

आतव ātava, as, m, N. of a man, (gana asvâdi, q v)

Ātavāyana, as, m. a descendant of Ātava, ib

आतश्च âtas ca, and this for the following reason (used to introduce an argument), Pat.

आता ā-tā and ā-tāna. See ā-√tan

आतापिन् ātāpin See ā-√tap

आताम्र ā-tāmra, mf(ā)n reddish, slightly copper-coloured, Kāvyād, Ratnāv.

आतार ā-tāra and ā-tāryà See ā-√tri

आताली ātālī, ind in comp with √1 as, √bhū, and √1 kri, (gana ūry-ādi, q v)

आति āti, is, f (√at, Pān iii, 3, 108 Comm) an aquatic bird, RV x, 95, 9, VS xxiv, 34 (v l āti, TS v), SBr xi, [cf ādi and Lat anas, anatis], = āti, q v) the bird Turdus Ginginianus, L

आतिछन्दस ātichandasá, am, n. (fr. áti-cchandas), N of the last of the six days of the Prishthya ceremony, MaitrS, KaushBr

आतिथिग्व ātithigvá (5), as, m a descendant of Atithi-gvá, RV viii, 68, 16 seq

Ātitheya, mf(ī, Kum v, 31)n. Pān iv, 4, 104 (fr atithi), proper for or attentive to a guest, hospitable, Sak, Ragh &c, (as), m a descendant of Atithi, (gana subhrâdi, q v), (ī), f hospitality, Bālar, (am), n id, Mn iii, 18

Ātithya, mfn (Pān v, 4, 26) proper for a guest, hospitable, AitBr, (as), m a guest, L, (ā), f (sc. ishti) the reception of the Soma when it is brought to the place of sacrifice, KātyŚr, (am), n. hospitable reception, hospitality, RV; VS &c, the rite also called ātithyā (see before), SBr, AitBr, KātyŚr -rūpa, mfn being in the place of the Ātithya rite, VS xix, 14. -vat, mfn mentioning hospitality, AitBr -satkāra, m [R iii, 2, 6] or -satkriyā f [Kathās] the rites of hospitality Ātithyêshti, f = ātithyā before, Comm on VS xix, 14.

आतिदेशिक ātideśika, mfn resulting from an atideśa or substitution, Pān iv, 1, 151, Comm

आतिरश्चीन ā-tiraścīna, mfn a little transverse or across, Daś

आतिरैक्य ātiraikya, am, n (fr ati-reka), superfluity, redundancy (as of limbs), Mn x, 58

आतिवाहिक ātivāhika, mfn. (fr. ati-vāha), 'fleeter than wind,' (in Vedânta phil) N of the subtle body (or linga-śarīra), Kap; Bād [illegible]

आतिविज्ञान्य ātivijñānya, mfn (fr ati-vijñāna), surpassing the understanding, SBr. [illegible]

आतिशायिक ātiśāyika, mfn. (fr. ati-śaya), superabundant, Sāh x, 23

Ātiśayya, am, n excess, quantity, L

Ātiśāyanika, as, m (in rhetoric) an affix that expresses gradation in an ascending series

Ātiśāyika, n [illegible] expressing ascending gradation, Pat

आतिष्ठ ātishtha, am, n (fr ati-shṭhā), superiority, AitBr

आतिष्ठद्गु ā-tishthad-gu, ind. till the cows stand to be milked [illegible] Pān ii, 1, 17

आतिस्वायन ātisvāyana, mfn. (fr. [illegible]) (gana pakshâdi, q v)

आती ātī. See āti

आतीमाद्वैष [illegible] n, N. of a [illegible] TāndyaBr Lāty.

आतु ātu, us, m = ādū, q v, L.

आतुच ā-tuc (loc. -ci) f. growing dusk, ... ing, RV. ... 2, 21.

आतुजि ā-tuji, mfn. (√tuj) rushing on, RV. ... 66, 18.

Ā-tūi, Ved. I. f. to br... RV. ... 32, 9.

आतुद ā-√tud (p. tudit; perf. -tutoda ind. ... -tudya) to strike, push, spur on, stir up, RV. x ... M. ... 68; MBh. ... 195.

Ā-tunna, mfn. struck, ŚBr. ... L. ...

Ā-todin, mfn. striking, AV. ... 9, 3.

Ā-todya, am, n. ... be struck, ... musical instrument, ... (Prākṛit ...), Ragh. Kathās.

आतुर ā-tura, mf(ā)n. suffering, sick (in body or mind), RV. ... AV. x, 101, 2 &c. ... diseased or pained by (comp.), MBh. R. &c.; desirous of (Inf.) (cf. an-tura).

आतुल ā-√tul (Inf. -tolayitum) to lift up, ... R. i, 34, 10 (...).

आतृद ā-√tṛid P. ... -tṛinatti, to divide, pierce ... self ... ŚBr.

Ā-tarda, as, m. an opening, hole, Comm. ... TS.

Ā-tardana, ... n. See ā- ... -at.

Ā-tṛinna, mfn. pierced, TS. ... ŚBr. ... wounded, BṛĀ. Up. (... L. ...).

Ā-tṛidas, Ved. Ind. f. (Abl.) (Pān. ... 4, 17) with ... without piercing, RV. ... 1, 12.

आतृप ā-√tṛip 1. (Subj. 3 pl. tripan, Impf. ... -tṛipat) to be satisfied, RV. ... 56, 10. Caus. (Impv. du. ...) to satisfy, RV. ... 1, 3.

Ā-tarpana, am, n. ... satisfying, L. ... wall or floor or seat ... festive occasions, pigment used for this purpose, L.

Ā-tripya, ... m. to be enjoyed, the custard apple tree (Anona Reticulata), ... its fruit, L.

आतॄ ā-√tṝi P. (impf. āt... at 2. sg. ... ras) to overcome, RV. (impf. ā ... ras 3. pl. A ...) to increase, make prosperous, ... RV. ... (3. pl. ...) to pass through ... RV. v, 9, 1.

Ā-tara, as, m. crossing, ... fare for ... ferried over ... Śukasaptati ... Buddh.

Ā-tār, as, m. ... fare, L.

Ātārya, mfn. relating to ... landing, TS. v.

आताोदन् ā-tod... See ā-√t...

आत्त ātta. See ā-√dā.

Āttām, m. 3 du. fr. √ad q.v. (or fr. √ā?).

आत्थ āttha, 2 sg. pf. of the defect. √ah q.v.

आत्मन् ātmán, m. (variously derived fr. an to breathe; at, to move; vā, to blow; ...) the breath, RV.; the soul, principle of life and sensation, ... RV. AV. &c.; the individual soul, self, abstract individual ... (Ved. loc.) ... or karoti, he places in himself, makes his own, TS. v. ŚBr. ... he ... himself, Kād. ... loses one's life, Mn. i, 4 ... the sg. used as reflexive pronoun for all three persons and all three genders ... strikes herself ... they two having touched their son ... R. ... 64, 28; see also below ... essence, nature, character, peculiarity (... e.g. ...) RV. x, 97, 11 &c.; the person or whole body considered as one ... opposed to the separate members of the body, VS. ŚBr.; the body, R. ... ; ... understanding, intellect, mind, see ... the highest personal principle of life, Brahma (cf. paramātman), AV. ... 8, 44; VS. xx, 11; ŚBr. ... &c.; effort, L.; (= dhriti) firmness, L.; the sun, ... fire, L.; a son, L. [Old Germ. âtum; Angl. Sax. ǣthm; Mod. Germ. Athem, Odem; Gk. ...] ... -vat, mf. animated, ... soul, RV. ... AV. ... TS. -vin, ... ŚBr. x, x.

Ātma (in comp. for ātman). ... -kāma (...), mf(ā)n. loving ... self-conceit, R. ... 10; loving the supreme spirit, ŚBr. x. (BṛĀ. Up.) -kāmeya, ... people (...) ... mfn. ... the Ātmakāmeyas ... -kārya, n. one's own business, private affairs.

-krita (ātmá-), mfn. done ... or committed against one's self, VS. v, 13; done of one's self, self-executed, R. ii, 46, 23. -krīḍa, mfn. playing with itself, ... Up. -gata, mf(ā)n. being in one's self, MBh. i, 166 (ed. Bomb.; see ... below) (am), ind. gone to one's self, ... (in dram.) a side (to denote that the words which follow are supposed to be heard by the audience only), Śak. Mālav. ... &c. -gati, f. one's own way, R. i, 6, 24; ... the ... existence, life of the spirit, ... -gupta, f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus, Hook. ... -gupti, f. the hiding place of an animal, L. -grāhin, mfn. taking for one's self, selfish, L. -ghātaka, m. a suicide, L. -ghātin, m. id., ... 21. Kād. -ghosha, m. uttering one's own name, a crow, L.; a cock, L. -caturtha, mfn. being one's self the fourth, ... with three others ... respecting his four head ?) Pān. ... 3, 6. -cchanda-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Skand. P. -ja, mfn. self-originated, MBh. ... 12449; (a), m. (...) born from one's self, a son, ... &c.; N. of the fifth ... (?); f. ... MBh. R. &c.; originating from ... the reasoning faculty, L. -janman, n. the birth (or re-birth) of one's self, i.e. the birth of a son, Kum. vi, 28; (...), m. ... son, Ragh. ... 33; v, 36. -jña, mfn. knowing the supreme spirit, MBh. ... 12440; knowledge of the soul or supreme ... Vedāntas. -jñāna, n. self-knowledge, MBh. 990 & 1116; knowledge of the soul or supreme spirit, Mn. i, ... & 92; MBh.; Vedāntas. -jyotis, n. the light of the soul or supreme spirit, MBh. xii, 6509; (... -jyotis), mf. receiving light from one's self, ŚBr. xiv; MBh. ... 83. -tattva, n. the true nature of the soul or of the supreme spirit, ... (...), mfn. knowing or versed in the Vedānta doctrines, L. -tantra, n. the basis of self, MBh. xiii, 4399; (mfn.) depending on one's self, independent, BhP. (...) -tā, f. essence, nature, BhP. -tripta, mf. self-satisfied, Bhag. iii, 17. -tyāga, m. self-forgetfulness, absence of mind, Suśr.; suicide, Daś. -tyāgin, mfn. committing suicide, Yājñ. i, 6 ... MBh. ... 136. -trāṇa, n. means of saving one's self, BhP. ... -tva, n. essence, nature, Sāh. -dakshiṇa, mfn. (a sacrifice) in which one offers one's self as Dakshiṇā, Tāṇḍ. B. -darśa, m. self-shower, a mirror, Ragh. vii, 65. -darśana, n. seeing the soul of ... (in comp.), Yājñ. i, 1... (cf. Mn. i, 91). -dā, mf. granting breath or ... RV. x, 121, 2. -dāna, n. gift of self, self-sacrifice, Kathās. -dūshi, mfn. corrupting the soul, AV. ... 3. -devatā, f. tutelary deity, Hcat. -drohin, mfn. self-tormenting, fretful, L. -nitya, mfn. constantly in the heart, greatly endeared to one's self, MBh. i, 6080 ... Comm. -nindā, f. self-reproach, MBh. ii, 1541. -nivedana, n. offering one's self to a deity, BhP. -nishkrayaṇa, ... ransom ... one's self, ŚBr. xi. ... -pa, mfn. guarding one's self, BhP. -paksha, m. one's own party, Hit. -pañcama, mfn. being one's self the fifth one with four others, Pān. vi, 3, 6, Pat. Comm. -paritāta, mfn. one who has lost himself ... AV. ... 18, 2. -parityāga, m. self-sacrifice, Hit. -pāta, m. descent of the soul, re-birth, BhP. -pūjā, f. self-praise, MBh. 1542. ... -prakāśa, mfn. self-shining, self-luminous, ... (as), m. N. of a commentary on VP. -pratikriti, f. one's own reflection or image, MBh. 2232. ... -prabodha, m. cognition of soul or supreme spirit, N. of an Upanishad. -prabha, mfn. shining by one's own light, self-... MBh. ... -praśaṃsā ... -pray-jana, mfn. selfish, Āp. -pravāda, m. dogmas about the soul or supreme spirit, N. of the seventh of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient sacred writings of the Jainas (as), m. pl. those who assert the dogma about the supreme spirit, N. of a philosophical school, Nīl. ... -praśaṃsaka, mfn. self-praising, boasting, MBh. xii, 400. -praśaṃsā, f. self-applause, Āp. R. -prasaṃsin, mfn. = ... q.v. R. -prīti, f. strong desire to enjoy ... Pān. vii, 1, 51. -bandhu, m. one's own kinsman, first cousin, ... sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son, L. -buddhi, f. self-knowledge, L. -bodha, m. knowledge of soul or supreme spirit, N. of

a work of Śaṃkarācārya; of ... of the Upanishad of the Atharva-veda (the possession of a knowledge of soul or the supreme spirit). -bhava, m. becoming or being of one's self, mind-born, N. of Kāma, ... (mfn.) produced or caused by one's self, R. 64, 60. -bhavāyana, m. N. of Nārāyaṇa, Hariv. 8819 & 12608. -bhāva, m. existence of the soul, ... the self, proper or peculiar nature, BhP. ... the body, ... -bhū, m. self-born, N. of Brahmā, Śak. Kum. ii, 3; of Vishṇu, R. ... ; of Śiva, ... Brahman, Bhām.; mind-born, N. of Kāma, BhP. -bhūta, mfn. become another self, attached to, faithful, Mn. i, 21; R. vii, 83, 2. -bhūya, n. peculiarity, own nature, ... -maya, mf(ī) ... issued out from one's own self, ... -māna, n. the regard for one's self, ... learned &c., Pān. 83. -mūrti, ... one whose body is the soul, Ragh. ... -mūlī, f. ... the plant Alhagi Maurorum, L. -mbhari, mf. self-nourishing, taking care only for one's own person, selfish, ... Hit. ... n. selfishness, ... -yājin, mfn. sacrificing for one's self, ŚBr. ... one who sacrifices himself, ... 91. -yoga, m. union with the supreme spirit, MBh. ... 45. -yoni, m. (= ...) N. of Brahmā, ŚvetUp.; of Śiva, L.; of Vishṇu, Mud.; of Kāma, Kum. -rakshaka, mfn. body-guard, protector, ... [Prākṛit ...] -rakshaṇa, n. taking care of one's self, MBh. x ... 5091. -raksha, ... the plant Trichosanthes Bracteata (a creeper with poisonous fruit) L. -rati, mfn. rejoicing in the supreme spirit, ... Up. -ruha, mfn. growing on one's self, MBh. x ... 56 (ed. Calc.). -lābha, m. one's own profit, Kāvyād.; acquisition (of the knowledge) of the supreme spirit, Āp.; coming to existence, Comm. on Nyāyad. ... birth, Kād. -vañcaka, mfn. deceiving one's self, BhP. -vañcanā, f. self-delusion. -vat, mfn. having a soul, ... Up.; self-possessed, composed, prudent, Mn. ... MBh. &c. ind. like one's self, Hit. (ātmavat) ... f. self-possession, self-regard, prudence, Mn. xi, 86; Ragh. ... self-resemblance, proportion, analogy, L. -vadha, m. suicide, MBh. i, 6228. -vadhyā, f. id., ib. 6227. -vaśa, mfn. dependent on one's own will, Mn. ... 9 ... -vikraya, m. sale of one's self, i.e. of one's liberty, M. xi, 9. -vid, mf. knowing the soul or supreme spirit, ŚBr. x ... MBh. (ā-ma- ...) ... Ragh. viii, 10. -vidyā, f. knowledge of soul or the supreme spirit, ŚBr. x; M. ... 43. -vidhit ... selfishness, MBh. 1343. -vivṛiddhi, f. self-... L. -vīra, m. (= ...) mighty man, ... L. ... ; a brother-in-law, L.; the jester ... L. -vṛittānta, m. one's own story, autobiography, L. -vṛitti, f. one's own circumstances, Ragh. ... 33. -vṛiddhi, ... -śakti, f. one's own power ... -śalyā, f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus Willd. L. -śuddhi, f. self-purification, Mn. 164. ... 11. -ślāgha, mfn. self-praising, boasting, ... with kara, mfn. ... -ślāghin, mfn. self-praising, BhP. -saṃyama, m. self-restraint, ... -saṃstha, mf(ā)n. based on or connected with the person, Mālav. -sad, mf. dwelling in (m.) self, AV. ... 9, 8. -sani, mf. granting ... the breath of life, VS. xix, 49. -santāna, m. one's own offspring, a son, Mn. ... -sama, ... equal to one's self ... L. ... -samarpaṇa, n. -nivedana, also ... BhP. -sambhava, m. (= ...) son, MBh. i, 66 ... R. Ragh.; N. of Kāma, Kād. ... f. daughter, R. -sambhāvanā, f. self-conceit, Kād. -sammita (...), mfn. corresponding to the person, ... resembling the soul or supreme spirit, ... -sāt, ind. in one's own composition, ... to place upon one ... with √kri ... make one's own ... MBh. ... 4493 ... to make over to one's self ... to attract to one's self ... to cause to become one with the supreme spirit ... -sukha, m. ... of ... -stava, m. self-praise, R. ... -stuti, f. id. ... -sparaṇa, m. n. ... (sec. pl.) ... the person, TS. vi. TPr. -hatyā, f. suicide, Prab. -han, mfn. one who kills his soul, i.e. does not care about the welfare of his soul, ... BhP. (-ā), m. a suicide, MBh. i, 6539; ...

a temple attendant upon an idol (the priest subsisting by appropriating to himself offerings to deities for which future punishment is assigned), L. **–hanana**, n. suicide, L. **–hita**, mfn. beneficial to one's self; (*am*), n. one's own profit, L. **–hitāyana**, m. = *-bhaṭāyana*, q. v., Hariv. 12608. **Ātmâdishṭa**, m. 'self-dictated,' a treaty dictated by the party wishing it himself, L. **Ātmâdhika**, mf(*ā*)n. 'more than one's self,' dearer than one's self, Kathās. **Ātmâdhīna**, mfn. depending on one's own will, Āp., Sārng.; one whose existence depends on the breath or on the principle of animal life, sentient, L.; (*as*), m. a son, L.; a wife's brother, L.; the jester in a play, L. (cf. *ātma-vīra* and *ātmanīna*). **Ātmânanda**, mfn. rejoicing in the soul or supreme spirit, NṛisUp. **Ātmânapeksha**, mfn. not regarding one's self, not selfish, Kathās. **Ātmâparādha**, m. one's own offence, personal transgression, R. v, 79, 5; Hit. **Ātmâpahāra**, m. 'taking away self,' concealing of self, dissimulation, see *apa-hāra*; *-ka*, mfn. self-concealing, dissembling, pretending to belong to a higher class than one's own, Mn. iv, 255. **Ātmâpahārin**, mfn. self-deceiving, self-concealing, dissembling, MBh. i, 3014 (= v, 1611). **Ātmâbhimāni-tā**, f. self-respect, MBh. iii, 17379. **Ātmâbhilāsha**, m. the soul's desire, Megh. **Ātmâmisha**, m. a peace made after having sacrificed one's own army, Kām. **Ātmârāma**, mfn. rejoicing in one's self or in the supreme spirit, BhP. &c. **Ātmârtham**, ind. for the sake of one's self, Kathā. **Ātmârthe**, ind. id., MBh. **Ātmâsin**, m. 'self-eater,' a fish (supposed to eat its young), L. **Ātmâsraya**, m. dependance on self or on the supreme spirit; *ātmâsrayôpanishad*, f., N. of an Upanishad. **Ātmêsvara**, m. master of one's self, Kum. iii, 40. **Ātmôdaya**, m. self-advantage or elevation, L. **Ātmôdbhava**, m. (= *ātma-sambhava*) a son, Ragh. xviii, 11; (*ā*), f. a daughter, L.; the plant Glycine Debilis Roxb., L. **Ātmôpajīvin**, mfn. living by one's own labour, Mn. vii, 138; viii, 362 ['one who lives by his wife,' Comm.], Gaut. **Ātmôpanishad**, f., N. of an Upanishad. **Ātmôpama**, mfn. like one's self. **Ātmâupamya**, n. 'likeness to self;' instr. °*myena*, by analogy to one's self, Hit.

Ātmaka, mf(*ikā*)n. belonging to or forming the nature of (gen.), MBh. xv, 926; having or consisting of the nature or character of (in comp.), ChUp. [cf. *saṃkalpâtmaka*]; consisting or composed of, Mn., MBh. &c. (cf. *pañcâtmaka* &c.)

Ātmakīya, mfn. one's own, MBh. i, 4712.

Ātmanā, instr. of *ātman*, in comp. [but not in a Bahuvrīhi] with ordinals, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 6 (cf. the Bahuvrīhi compounds *ātma-caturtha* and *-pañcama*). **–tritīya**, mfn. 'third with one's self,' being one's self the third, Śak., Kathās. **–dasama**, mfn. being one's self the tenth, Pat. **–dvitīya**, mfn. being one's self the second, i. e. together with some one else, Hit. **–pañcama**, mfn. being one's self the fifth, R. **–saptama**, mfn. being one's self the seventh, MBh. xvii, 25.

Ātmanīna, mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 9 & vi, 4, 169) appropriate or good or fit for one's self, Prab., Bhaṭṭ.; (= *ātmâdhīna*, q. v.) sentient, L.; (*as*), m. a son, L.; a wife's brother, L.; the jester in a play, L.

Ātmanīya, mf(*ā*)n. one's own, Lalit.

Ātmane, dat. in comp. for *ātman*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 7 & 8. **–pada**, n. 'word to one's self,' form for one's self, i. e. that form of the verb which implies an action belonging or reverting to self, the terminations of the middle voice, Pāṇ. i, 4, 100 & 3, 12. **–padin**, mfn. taking the terminations of the middle voice, Pāṇ. Comm. **–bhāsha**, mfn. id., Pat.; (*ā*), f. = *-pada*, q. v., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 7, Kāś.

Ātmanya, mf(*ā*)n. being connected with one's self, TāṇḍyaBr.

Ātmī-√1. kṛi, to make one's own, take possession of, Kād.

Ātmī-bhāva, m. becoming part of the supreme spirit.

Ātmīya, mf(*ā*)n. one's own, Yājñ. ii, 85, R. &c.

Ātmeyā, *ās*, m. pl. a class of divinities also called *Ātmyā* (and named together with the Āpya), MaitrS.

Ātmya, *ās*, m. pl. id., TBr.; (cf. *an-* and *etad-*)

आत्यन्तिक **ātyantika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *aty-anta*), continual, uninterrupted, infinite, endless, Mn. ii, 242 seq., Bhag. &c.; entire, universal (as the world's destruction &c.), BhP.; Sarvad.

आत्ययिक **ātyayika**, mfn. (fr. *aty-aya*; gaṇa *vinayâdi*, q. v.), 'having a rapid course,' not suffering delay, urgent, Mn. vii, 165, MBh. &c.; requiring immediate help (as a disease), Suśr.

आत्र **ātra**, *am*, n. (fr. *átri*), N. of different Sāmans.

Ātreyá, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 122, Comm.) a descendant of Atri, ŚBr. xiv, &c.; N. of a physician, Bhpr.; a priest who is closely related to the Sadasya (perhaps because this office was generally held by a descendant of Atri), ŚBr. iv, AitBr.; N. of Śiva, L.; chyle, L.; (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Atri, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 65; (with *śākhā*) the Śākhā of the Ātreyas; a woman who has bathed after her courses, ŚBr. i, Mn. xi, 87, Yājñ. iii, 251; N. of a river in the north of Bengal (otherwise called Tistā), MBh. ii, 374; (*am*), n., N. of two Sāmans, ĀśvGṛ. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a tribe, MBh. vi, 376; (for *atrayas*, m. pl. of *atri*, q. v.) the descendants of Atri, MBh. iii, 971. **Ātreyī-putra**, m., N. of a teacher, ŚBr. xiv.

Ātreyāyana, *as*, m. a descendant of an Ātreya, (gaṇa *asvâdi*, q. v.)

Ātreyikā, f. a woman in her courses, L.

Ātreyīya, mfn. fr. *ātreya*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 89, Kāś.

आथर्वण **ātharvaṇá**, mf(*ī*)n. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 133) originating from or belonging or relating to Atharvan or the Atharvans, AV., Āp. &c.; (*as*), m. a descendant of Atharvan or the Atharvans (as Dadhyáñc), RV., AV., TS. v, &c.; a priest or Brahman whose ritual is comprised in the Atharva-veda, a conjurer, MBh. v, 1391, &c.; the Atharva-veda, ChUp. &c.; N. of a text belonging to the Atharva-veda, Comm. on KātyŚr.; (*am*), n., N. of different Sāmans; = *atharvaṇām samūhaḥ*, (gaṇa *bhikshâdi*, q. v.); an apartment (in which the sacrificer is informed by the officiating Brāhman of the happy termination of the sacrifice), L. **–rahasya**, n., N. of a work. **–siras**, n., N. of an Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva-veda).

Ātharvaṇika, mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to the Atharva-veda, Daś. &c.; (*as*), m. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 133; vi, 4, 174; gaṇa *vasantâdi*, q. v.) a Brāhman versed in the Atharva-veda.

Ātharvaṇīya-rudrôpanishad, *t*, f., N. of an Upanishad.

Ātharvika, mfn. relating to the Atharva-veda, VāyuP. ii.

आद **ā-da**. See *ā-√1. dā*.

आदंश् **ā-√daṃs** (impf. *ádaśat*) to bite (as one's lips), BhP.

Ā-daṃsa, *as*, m. a bite, wound caused by biting, Suśr.

Ā-dashṭa, mfn. nibbled, peeled at, MBh. ii, 704; xi, 638.

आदघ् **ā-√dagh**, P. (Subj. *-daghat*, aor. Subj. 2 sg. *-dhak*) to hurt, injure, RV. vi, 61, 14; TS. i; to frustrate (a wish), RV. i, 178, 1; (aor. Subj. 3 sg. *-dhak*) to happen to, befall any one (loc., as misfortune), RV. vii, 1, 21.

आदघ्न **ā-daghná**, mfn. (for *ās-d°*) reaching up to the mouth (as water), RV. x, 71, 7.

आदत् **ádat**, impf. fr. *ā-√1. dā*, q. v.

Ā-dadi. See ib.

आदभ् **ā-√dabh**, P. (Subj. *-dabhat*; 3 pl. *-dabhnuvanti*, Subj. *-dabhan* and aor. *-dabhūl*, Ved. Inf. *-dábhe*, RV. viii, 21, 16) to harm, hurt, injure, RV.

आदम् **ā-√dam**. See *dáṃsu-patnī*.

आदर **ā-dara**, °*rana*, &c. See *ā-√dṛi*.

आदर्दिर **ā-dardirá**. See *ā-√dṛī*.

आदर्श **ā-darśá**, &c. See *ā-√dṛiś*.

आदशस्य **ā-daśasya**, Nom. P. (Impv. 2 sg. *-daśasya*, 2 pl. °*syata*) to honour, be favourable to (acc.), RV. x, 20, 3; vii, 43, 5; (Pot. 2 sg. °*syes*) to present any one with (gen.), RV. vii, 37, 5; viii, 97, 15.

आदह् **ā-√dah**, Caus. Pass. (Pot. *-dāhyeta*) to be burnt, ChUp.

Ā-dáhana, *am*, n. a place where anything is burnt, AV. vi, 5, 18, ĀśvGṛ., Kauś.

आदा **ā-√1. dā**, Ā. *-datte* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 20), ep. also rarely P. (e.g. 1 sg. *-dadmi* or *-dadāmi*), Ved. generally Ā. [Pot. 1 pl. *-dadīmahi*; impf. 3 sg. *ádatta*; perf. 1 & 3 sg. *-dade*, perf. p. *-dadāna*, RV. iv, 19, 9, or *-dádāna*, RV. x, 18, 9; AV.], but also P. (impf. sg. *ádam*, *ádas*, *ádat*, and 1 pl. *ádāma*, aor. 3 du. *áttām*, VS. xvi, 43) 'to give to one's self,' take, accept, receive from (loc., instr. or abl.), RV. &c.; to seize, take away, carry off, rob, ib.; to take back, reclaim, Mn. viii, 222 seq.; to take off or out from (abl.), separate from (abl.), RV. i, 139, 2, &c.; to take or carry away with one's self, KenaUp. (Pot. P. 1 sg. *-dadīyam*), Mn. ix, 92, MBh.; to seize, grasp, take or catch hold of, RV. &c.; to put on (clothes), RV. ix, 96, 1, ŚvetUp.; to take as food or drink (with gen.), RV. viii, 72, 17 & (perf. Pass. 3 sg. *dade*) 19, 31; (with acc.) Ragh. ii, 6; to undertake, begin, BhP. &c.; to choose (a path), R., Ragh. iii, 46; (with *vacanam* &c.) to begin to speak, MBh. &c.; to begin to speak or to recite, TāṇḍyaBr., Lāṭy. (cf. *punar-ādāyam*); to offer (as oblations), MuṇḍUp. (irreg. pr. p. *dadayat*); to perceive, notice, feel, MBh., Rājat.; to keep in mind, N.; to accept, approve of, MBh. v, 7324, R., Mālav.: Caus. (ind. p. *-dāpya*) to cause one to take, ŚāṅkhŚr.: Desid. Ā. (impf. 3 pl. *ād itsanta*) to be on the point of taking or carrying away from (gen.), TS. i; to be on the point of taking (the hand of), Daś.; to be about to take to one's self, Hear.

Ā-tta, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 47) taken, obtained, ChUp., Kathās.; taken away or off, withdrawn from, ŚBr., AitBr. &c.; seized, grasped, ChUp., Lāṭy. &c.; perceived, felt, Mālav.; undertaken, begun, MBh. xiii, 3567. **–gandha**, mfn. having the pride taken down (according to some = *ārta kaṇṭha*), Śak., Ragh. xiii, 7. **–garva**, mfn. whose pride has been taken down, humiliated, L. **–manas** or **-manas-ka**, mfn. whose mind is transported (with joy), Buddh. **–lakshmī**, mfn. stripped of wealth, MBh. iii, 15671. **–vacas** (*átta-*), mfn. destitute of speech, ŚBr. iii.

Ā-da, mfn. ifc. taking, receiving, (cf. *dāyâdá*)

Ā-datta, mfn. = *ā-tta*, q. v., Hariv. 11811.

Ā-dadi, mfn. procuring, RV. viii, 46, 8; obtaining, recovering, RV. i, 127, 6; ii, 24, 13.

Ā-dātavya, mfn. seizable, to be taken.

Ā-dātṛi, *tā*, m. a receiver, Mn., Yājñ.

1. **Ā-dāna**, *am*, n. taking, seizing, receipt, Hit. iv, 94, &c.; receiving, taking for one's self, drawing near to one's self, Ragh. iv, 86; taking away or off; a cause of disease, L. (for 2. *ā-dāna* see below). **–vat**, mfn. receiving, obtaining, MBh. **–samiti**, f. a method of (cautious) seizing (so that no creature be hurt), Jain.

Ā-dānī, f., N. of a cucurbitaceous plant, L.

Ā-dāpana, *am*, n. causing to seize, KātyŚr., ĀśvŚr.

1. **Ā-dāya**, mfn. ifc. taking, seizing.

2. **Ā-dāya**, ind. p. having taken, with, along with, AV. &c. **–cara**, mf(*ī*)n. one who goes away after having taken, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 17.

1. **Ā-dāyamāna** (= *ā-dadāna*), mfn. taking, seizing, MBh. (for 2. see *ā-√dai*)

Ā-dāyin, mfn. a receiver inclined to receive, AitBr.; (ifc.) Mn., v. l. *ā-dhāyin*, q. v.

Ā-ditsā, f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to take.

Ā-ditsu, mfn. (fr. id.) wishing to take or obtain, greedy of gain, Kād., Hit., Kum. &c.

Ā-deya, mfn. to be appropriated, to be received, to be taken away, v. l. for *ā-dheya*, q. v.

आदा **ā-√4. dā**, P. *ā-dyati*, to bind on, fasten to, AV.

2. **Ā-dána**, *am*, n. binding on or to, fettering, AV.; horse-trappings, L. (for 3. *ā-dāna* see below under *ā-√do*)

आदादिक **ādādika**, mfn. belonging to the gaṇa *ad-ādi* of the Dhātupātha, or to the second class of roots of which the first is *√ad*.

आदि 1. **ādi**, *is*, m. beginning, commencement; a firstling, first-fruits; ifc. beginning with, et caetera, and so on (e. g. *indrâdayaḥ surāḥ*, the gods beginning with Indra, i. e. Indra &c.; *gṛihâdi-yukta*, possessed of houses &c.; *evamādīni vastūni*, such things and others of the same kind; *śayyā khaṭvâdiḥ* [Comm. on Pāṇ. iii, 3, 99], Śayyā means a bed &c.; often with *-ka* at the end, e. g. *dānadharmâdikam* [Hit.], liberality, justice, &c.); *ādau*, ind. in the beginning, at first. **–kara**, m. the first maker, the creator, N. of Brahman, L. **–karṇī**, f. a species of plant, L. **–kartṛi**, m. (cf. *-kara*) the creator, Bhag., R. **–karman**, n. the

[illegible] of the [illegible] of the Rāma [illegible] ... [illegible] Ākhyāna [illegible] ... at the beginning of the [illegible] ... at first, at the head of [illegible] ... a kind of [illegible] ... the beginning of the [illegible] ... [illegible] -parvata, m. a principal [illegible] ... -parvan, n. the first book [illegible] of the [illegible] Mahā-bhārata ... -puruṣa, m. [illegible] ... -purāṇa or -purāṇa [illegible] ... -pīṭha [illegible] ... -bīja [illegible] ... -buddha [illegible] ... -bhārata-prasiddha [illegible] ... -bhāva [illegible] ... -bhūta [illegible] ... -yogācārya [illegible] ... -rasa [illegible] ...

[illegible] Atharvan, Soma [illegible] ... of the [illegible] in [illegible] ... of [illegible] there are [illegible] from [illegible] ... and in the period of the [illegible] ... in general [illegible] ... of a [illegible] ... -bhūta [illegible] ... of flowers [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

आदृ ā-√dri (Pān. vii, 4, 28), Ā -driyate, rarely poet P [ādriyat, BhP iv, 4, 7] to regard with attention, attend to, be careful about (acc), SBr, AitBr, MBh, Sak &c. to respect, honour, reverence, Pañcat, BhP, Ragh

Ā-dara, *as,* m respect, regard, notice, care, trouble, Pañcat, Hit, Ragh, Kir &c, *ādaram-√1 kri,* to exert or interest one's self for, *ādarena* and *ādarāt,* adv respectfully, carefully, zealously **-vat,** mfn showing respect, solicitous, Kād

Ā-darana, *am,* n showing respect or regard

Ā-daraniya, mf(ā)n to be attended to or regarded, venerable, respectable **-tva,** n the state of being venerable

Ā-dartavya, mfn = *ā-daraniya* above

Ā-duri, mfn attentive, NBD (according to Sāy on RV ii, 30, 24 belonging to *ā-√drī* below)

Ā-drita, mf(ā)n. attentive, careful, zealous, diligent, R, Pañcat, BhP, Ragh &c, respected, honoured, worshipped, Mn, Kathās &c

1 **Ā-dritya,** mf(ā)n venerable, respectable, R., Bhatt

2 **Ā-dritya,** ind p having respected, having honoured

आदृश् ā-√dris, Ā (3 sg perf Pass -dádrise, RV x, 111, 7) to appear, be seen Caus -darsayati, to show, exhibit.

Ā-darsá, *as,* m the act of perceiving by the eyes, a looking-glass, mirror, SBr, BrĀrUp, MBh, R &c, 'illustrating,' a commentary (often = *darpana*), ideal perfection, a copy, Comm on VarBr, N of a son of the eleventh Manu, Hariv, N of a country, Comm on Pān, of a species of Soma, L, of a mountain **-bimba,** m a round mirror, Kum vii, 22 **-mandala,** m 'having mirror-like spots,' N of a species of serpent, Susr, a round mirror, L **-maya,** mfn being a mirror, Kād

Ā-darsaka, mfn (Comm on Pān iv, 2, 124) belonging to the country Ādarsa, (*as*), m a mirror, R

Ā-darsita, mfn shown, pointed out, Ragh iv, 38

Ā-drishti, f sight, a glance, look, Das **-gocaram,** ind within range of sight, Kathās **-prasaram,** ind id, Amar 74

आदॄ ā-√drī, P Ā (2 sg Subj á-darshi, RV viii, 6, 23, &c, 3 sg Subj aor á-darshate, RV x, 120, 6, 2 sg Subj Intens ā-dardarshi, RV ii, 12, 15) to crush, force or split open; to make accessible, bring to light Intens (2 sg Impv á-dardrihi, RV iii, 20, 24) to crack, split open

Ā-dardira, mfn crushing, splitting, RV x, 78, 16

Ā-dāra, *as,* m (according to Sāy on RV i, 46, 5 = *ā-dara* fr *ā-√dri* above), N of a plant that can be substituted for the Soma **-bimbī,** f a plant

Ā-dārin, mfn breaking open, RV viii, 45, 13 **-bimbī** (*ā-dāri-*), f, N of a plant, Susr

Ā-dīrya, ind p having cracked, SBr xiv, 1, 2, 12

Ā-duri, m 'destroyer (of enemies),' N of Indra, RV ii, 30, 24 [Sāy, see also under *ā-√dri* above]

आदेय ā-deya, mfn See under ā-√1 dā above

आदेव 1 ādeva, mf(ī)n v l adeva, q v.

आदेव 2 ā-deva, as, m (scil jana) 'all creatures including the gods' (Sāy on RV ii, 4, 1), mf(ī)n devoted to the gods [NBD]

आदेवक ā-devaka, mf(ī)n (√div), one who sports or plays, L

Ā-devana, *am,* n a place for playing, ĀsvGr i, 5, 5, Gobh., a means of playing, L, gain in playing, L

आदै ā-√dai, Ā only p pr

2 **Ā-dāyamāna,** mfn (for 1 see *ā-√1 dā*) examining, proving, MBh

आदो ā-√do, P -dāti, -dyáti (Subj 1 pl é-dyāmasi, &c) to reduce to small pieces, to crush, AV

3 **Ā-dāna,** *am,* n reducing to small pieces, crushing, Jaim, a part, (for 1 and 2 *ādāna* see *ā-√1 dā* and *ā-√4 dā*)

आद्य 2 ādyà, mf(ā)n (√ad), to be eaten, edible, AV viii, 2, 19, (*am*), n food, grain, L

आद्युत् ā-√2 dyut, Ā (pf 3 sg -didyóta) to grow rotten, AV vi, 24, 2

आद्यून ādyūna, mf(ā)n [etym doubtful], shamelessly voracious, greedy, MBh, Rājat

आद्योत ā-dyota, as, m (fr √1 dyut), light, brilliance, L

आद्रिसार ādrisāra, mf(ī)n (fr adri-s°), made of iron, iron, R

आद्रु ā-√1 dru, P -dravati, to run towards, hasten towards, approach running, SBr, VS; AitBr, MBh

Ā-drava (?), *as,* m, N of a man, VāyuP

आद्वादशम् ā-dvādasám, ind. up to twelve, RV x, 114, 6

आद्वारम् ā-dvāram, ind up to the gate or door, MārkP

आधमन ā-dhamana, am, n (fr ā-√dhā), pledging, Mn viii, 165

आधमर्ण्य ādhamarnya, am, n (fr adhamarna), the state of being a debtor, Pān ii, 3, 70, &c

आधर ā-dhara See under ā-√dhri

आधर्मिक ādharmika, mf(ī)n (fr a-dharma), unjust, unrighteous, Kāty on Pān iv, 4, 41

आधर्य ādharya, am, n (fr adhara), the state of being inferior or of losing a cause (in law), Vishnus

आधर्ष ā-dharsha, &c See under ā-√dhrish

आधव ā-dhava, &c See under ā-√dhu

आधा ā-√dhā, P Ā -dadhāti, -dhatte (in the later language usually Ā), [1 sg á-dadhāmi, AV ii, 10, 5, &c, Impv 2 sg á-dhehi, AV vi, 26, 1 &c, pf 3 pl -dadhus, RV viii, 103, 1, &c, aor 3 pl á-dhus, RV iv, 6, 6, &c., p -dadhāna, p Pass -dhīyamāna (in comp, e g ā-dhīyamāna-citta, Rājat v, 164), perf -dadhau, &c., see under √1 dhā], (P and Ā) to place on, put down, deposit, put, to impregnate, instil (e g good sentiments), impress, direct, to apply, appoint, RV; AV; SBr, MBh &c, to add (fuel to fire), RV; SBr, ĀsvGr, PārGr &c, to give or deposit in pledge, stake (money), RV, to give, supply, lend, deliver, RV, AV, PārGr, BhP &c, to accept, receive, RV, AV, MBh, BhP &c, to make, constitute, effect, Ragh, Mālav, Rājat &c, (only Ā) to keep, preserve, appropriate to one's self, hold, possess, take, to conceive (as a woman), get children, RV &c. Caus -dhāpayati, to cause to put Desid Ā -dhitsate, to wish to kindle (a fire), TBr P (p dhitsat) to be about to take up (a stick for punishing), MBh xii, 3170

Ā-dhātavya, mfn to be distributed or assigned, Comm on Nyāyam

Ā-dhātri, m one who has kindled the sacred fire, Nyāyam, the giver (of knowledge), a teacher, Mālav

Ā-dhā́na, *am,* n putting near or upon, depositing, placing, SBr, KātySr, Mn &c, lighting, kindling, placing a fire (especially the sacred fire, cf *agny-ā°* above), SBr; KātySr, ĀsvGr &c., impregnating (cf *garbhā°*), Megh iii, &c, a ceremony performed before coition; adding, Vām; causing, effecting, MBh, Ragh, Megh &c, pledging, depositing, Yājñ, taking, having, receiving, assigning, attributing, employing, containing, being in possession of, the place in which anything is deposited or rests, SBr, the bit of a bridle, TS **-kārikā,** f, N of a work **-paddhati,** f id. **-vidhi,** m id

Ādhānika, *am,* n a ceremony performed before conception, L

Ā-dhāya, ind p having placed, Mricch, having given, having delivered, MBh, having received

Ā-dhāyaka, mf(ikā)n [Pān iii, 3, 10] ifc bestowing, giving, causing, effecting, Sāh **-tva,** n the state of giving &c, ib

Ā-dhāyin, mfn ifc = *ā-dhāyaka* above, Rājat. **-tā,** f the state of causing &c, ib

1 **Ā-dhí,** *is,* m (for 2 see p 139, col 2) a receptacle, BhP. xi, 13, 33, place, situation, L, foundation, Nyāyam, a pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage, RV, Mn, Yājñ, hire, rent, Āp, an attribute, title, epithet (cf *upâdhi*), L **-tā,** f the nature or circumstance of a pledge, Comm on Yājñ **-bhoga,** m enjoyment or use of a deposit (use of a horse, cow, &c when pledged), Gaut. xii, 35

Ā-dhitsu, mfn (fr the Desid.), wishing to receive, Comm on TBr i, 58, 3

Ādhī-√1 kri, to pledge, mortgage, pawn, make a deposit, Comm on Yājñ **-karana** (*ādhī°*), n pledging, mortgaging **-krita,** mfn pledged, pawned, mortgaged **-kritya,** ind p having pledged, &c

Ā-dheya, mf(ā)n to be kindled or placed (as a fire), Comm on Pān iii, 3, 69, to be deposited or placed, to be pledged or mortgaged, Yājñ, to be assigned or attributed or given or conceded, Pañcat &c, being contained, comprehended, included, Comm on Pān ii, 3, 4, Bālar., being imparted, Bālar; (*am*), n putting on, placing (cf *agny-ā°* above), ĀsvSr &c, an attribute, predicate, Sāh &c. to be effected, to be fixed, T

Ā́-hita, mfn placed on, placed, deposited, put on, Pān viii, 4, 8, RV; AV., MBh &c; added (as fuel to the fire), one who has added, deposited, pledged, pawned, Comm on Yājñ &c, given, delivered, conceived; performed, done, effected, MBh, entertained, felt, L, comprising, containing **-klama,** mfn overcome with fatigue, exhausted **-lakshana,** mfn noted or known for good qualities (= *ā-hatal°*, q v), L, one who has laid down his banner, T **-samit-ka,** mfn one who has added fuel to the fire or who keeps up a fire **Āhitâgni,** mfn one who has placed the sacred fire upon the altar, (*is*), m sacrificer, a Brāhman who maintains a perpetual sacred fire in a family &c., TS, SBr &c, *āhitâgny-ādi,* m a gana (Pān ii, 2, 37) **Āhitânka,** mfn marked, spotted, stained

आधार ā-dhāra, &c See under ā-√dhri

आधाव् ā-√dhāv, P ā-dhāvati (Ā only p -dhāvamāna, MBh) to flow toward, run near, RV ix, 17, 4 and ix, 67, 14, to come running, run or hasten towards, to return, RV, Lāty, SBr; Hariv.

आधि ā-dhi See under ā-√dhā and ā-√dhyai

आधिकरणिक ādhikaranika, as, m (fr adhikarana), a judge, government official, Mricch. (see adhi°)

Ādhikārika, mf(ā)n (fr *adhi-kāra*), belonging to a chief matter or principal person, Sāh &c., belonging to particular sections or head chapters (*adhikāre*), SāṅkhGr, official, relating to any office or duty, Bādar, (*as*), m the supreme ruler, the supreme spirit, Bādar

आधिक्य ādhikya, am, n (fr adhika), excess, abundance, superabundance, high degree, overweight, preponderance, superiority, R, Mn, Susr, Comm on Pān &c.

आधिदैविक ādhidaivika, mf(ā)n (fr adhideva), relating to or proceeding from gods or from spirits, Mn, Susr, proceeding from the influence of the atmosphere or planets, proceeding from divine or supernatural agencies

Ādhidaivata, mfn id ib

आधिपत्य ādhipatya, am, n [Pān v, 1, 124] (fr adhi-pati), supremacy, sovereignty, power, RV x, 124, 5, AV xviii, 4, 54, VS; TS, AitBr, SBr, Mn, Yājñ, Pañcat &c

आधिबन्ध ādhi-bandha See under ā-√dhyai

आधिभौतिक ādhibhautika, mf(ī)n (fr adhibhūta), belonging or relating to created beings, Susr, elementary, derived or produced from the primitive elements, material

आधिमन्यु ādhimanyu, avas, m pl (fr adhimanyu), febrile heat, L

आधिरथि ādhirathi, is, m. (Pān iv, 1, 95) 'son of Adhi-ratha,' N of Karna, MBh

आधिराज्य ādhirājya, am, n (fr adhi-rāja), royalty, royal government, supreme sway, Ragh, Bālar

आधिवेदनिक ādhivedanika, mfn. (fr adhivedana), belonging to a second marriage, T, (am),

n (or 1 d tam) property (gifts &c.) g en to first wit pon m rrying a sec d, Yājñ Vish, s.

आधी 1 a √dhī (cf a-dhyai a cording to Dhātup. xxi 68 Pā vi 1 6 &c. dhī) P (S bj 3 pl a-dīdhay ur) to mind c for RV 6 Ā (Subj 2 g -dīdhī th) t editat on th k about, e fo wish for AV 1 8 &c (p or -dh sha 1 dna mfn RV x 26 6) to wish for 1 g for

2 Ā-dhī, f. (f r 1 ā-dhī see d a √dhā) e gerness 1 g g, care RV AV &c. —**parṇa**, mfn w ged with longing, AV 1 25 2

Ā dhīta mfn. reflected med tated pon (am) th object f thought, yth g i tended 1 ped f RV VS; ŚB M trS —**yajus** n. sacri f 1 pr ye which is med tat d pon

Ā-dhīti is f th k about i tend MaitrS

आधीन adhi a = adh na q v MBh

आधु a √dhu or √dhū P (dhunoti [ŚBr] 1 sg a-dhūnomi [VS] Pot 3 g -dh u át [TB]) Ā (3 pl a-dhu vate [RV] &c.) t stir ag tate.

Ā-dhavá, a m. one who stirs up r g tates, RV that wh h is g tated mixt re, b.

Ā-dhavana mfn stirr g ApŚ (a) ag tat g stir ing L

Ā dhavanīya as m. a essel i h h the Soma pl t s stirred nd cleansed VS TS AitB &c

Ā dhāvá as m pl th t wh h i gi t d or le nsed by st rr g TS

Ā-dhūta mf(& ī [T]) n. = th next.

Ā dhūta, f( ) sh k n, g tated R gh K thās. &c dist rbed trem bl g R

Ā-dhūya, i d p ha i g shake r gitated, TS KātyŚ MBh. &c.

आधुनय a dhu oya Nom (fr dh i) Ā (Imp 3 pl a-dhunī y ntām) t rush towards with v oic ce RV ix, 55 16

आधुनिक adhu ika mf(ī)n (fr adhuna) new rece t, of the prese t mome t

आधुपय -dh paya Nom (fr dh pa) P (Imp 3 sg -dh pay)t en lop smoke, TĀ

Ā dhūpana m e 1 p g in smok t must VBr

आधुमय a dh maya Nom (fr dhuma) P to elop in sm k

Ā-dhūman m n. = a-dh p n i bov VB

Ā-dhūmit mf l ped b

Ā-dhūmra mfn smok -coloured, b

आधृ a √dhṛi 1 (dha at) to hold keep support, R K thā Caus P (mpf 2 g ādh raya) t bri g apply RV i 52 8 ix 12 9 Pass. (-dhriy ate) to be contained, x st anything (loc)

Ā-dhara mfn fc supportable, t bl f. dur°)

Ā-dhārá, a m support pr p, stay subs ratum the power f sus n g, or the support gi en d pat on g AV i 48 MBh. Suśr V dānt s. & that which con (fl d &c.) a sel, recep- t cl Yājñ Suś Pañcat & a dk d m R gh. a b n ound the foot of a tree, L. reserv i pond L. (ph l a d Cr) comprehe on, location, the sense f t lo t case the belong g or rel t ing t t th subject i t a s tence (f which q h es & fined) N of lak of an hor —**kārikā** f N of k l —**cakra** N of mystic l irci on th post rior part of the body R k —**tā**, f. 1 **tva** n. th state i be g pport, &c —**rūpā** f a om n t for th neck

Ādhārādh ya-bhāva n. th relat m of th e- cipient and the th g to be rece ed (as i n rror nd th object reflected) Il t.

Ādhāraka fi subst tum, Suśr

Ā dhāraṇa am n. be ng, holdi g suppor i g

1 Ā-dhārya t f) to be loc ted, th t which a loca l ni is to be signed, L; contained includ d, b

2 Ā-dhārya Ind p. keepi g holdi g R

Ā-dhṛita, mf n on ed (with loc.)

आधृष् 1 a /dhṛiṣh P (pe f 3 sg da dharsha P t ā-dha ha ati &c N or 3 ā-dh dhṛ k t &c) t ss il, ttack ure rcome RV AV

Ā dharsha, mfn tt ackable ass b (cf. dur) (or n to ss lin assailing, T

Ā-dharshaṇa, am n. = a-dha sha, T con- viction f crime error L refut t o b

Ā-dharshita mf(a)n con icted, se t c d r futed l gum nt, disprov d inj red gri ved, Yājñ H n MBh R.

Ā dharshya mfn. to be jured or i sulted, sa l ble T weak, T (n) the st t of be g assailabl & we kness, b (f an°)

2 Ā-dhṛish (only dat. [e used Inf RV AV vi, 33 2] a d bl. [s RV ii, 1 9]) assa lt, attack

Ā-dhṛishīya mfn. ncludi g the √dhṛish Dhāt p

Ā-dhṛishṭa, mf( )n. checked o er m T (f an)

Ā-dhṛishṭi is f a sai g, atta k g (cf. an°)

आधेनव ādhenava am n (fr a dhenu) want of cows, Comm. on Pā

आधोरण adhorana as m the rider or driver of an eleph t Ragh K thā &c

आध्मा a √dhmā P dhamati (Impv 2 sg -dh ma) to flat fill with a r bl w it to cry t it with loud o ce t sound T A P ss. (-dhm y t [irr], ŚB x v 6 2 12) to sw ll with wind, puff up MBh S sr (the l tter se ome t mes [S śr 290, 10] P) C us. to bl w fl te

Ā dhamana See s. v

Ā-dhmāta mf( ) flated, bl wn, puffed p sou d d, sou d g heated, burnt.

Ā-dhmāna an n. blowi g, fl t on, puffing S śr boasti g a bel ows, L. umesce sw ll ing f the body N of cert d seases, S śr N f spec es f so nd, T (ī), f. N of fragrant bark.

Ā-dhmāpana a i n. flati g, bl wi g pon method t heal g particula wound (cf. L ly s S śr so nd g, T

आध्यक्ष्य adhyakshya am n (fr adhy aksha) superi tenden e VS

आध्यश्वि adhyaśvi as m (fr adhy a va) N f a pl (ga gahādi Pān 2 138)

Ādhyaśvīya mf (Pāṇ 1 2 138) belongi g t th plac Adhyaśvi.

आध्या dhy See under √dhyai

आध्यात्मिक adhy tm ka mf(a & ī)n (fr adhy-ātm) relati g to self or to th soul p o- ed g from bod l nd mi t l cause with on self l ti g to the supreme sp t, M & spi tual holy (am n. (sc l d khham) N of class of d se ses, Suśr

आध्यान a-dhyana See under a √dhyai

आध्यापक adhy paka as m a te cher a rel g ous preceptor (= dhyāpaka, q v) L

आध्यायिक dhy yik as m (fr adhy-aya) occupied or mployed i read g or study g, TL p MBh.

आध्यासिक dhy ika mfn (fr adhy sa q) (in ph l.) belong g t or effected by mo- eou tr bution, T

आध्यै a √dhyai (cf a √dhī) P (p -dhy y t [BhP i 14 43]; l p a 2 g -ādhyāya [MBh.]) to medi te on t wish or pray f r yth g fo noth

1 Ā-dhī, i m. thought care nx ie reflection, mental pony a ety pa TS, MBh., Ka & re ect on on rel gion or duty l hope, p t tion L. misfortune L. is solicitous for his fam l s h l hood L —**ja**, mfn. produced by ief or pain &c l —**jñā** mf suff ri g pain L —**bandha** m th ti of iety (as l of a king l to his care of his subjects MBh —**mlāna**, m n withered t L (s 1 d-dh see a-√ h5)

Ā-dhi a d Ā-dhita. See der 1 d √dhā

Ā-dhyā, f = a ne t, L

Ā-dhyāna, am n med tat ng pon reflect on reme bri g w remer pens o sorrow l r ollection

आध्र dhr mf(ā)n (accord ng to Say on RV i, 31 14 fr √dh)] accord ng to T f a √ dhṛi, poor desti t e indigent w k RV

आध्वस् /dh as p.p

Ā-dhvasta, mfn. covered, S r i 3

आध्वनिक adhvan ka mf(ī)n (fr adhvan) be n on journ y MBh

आध्वर dhvara as m N of a man

आध्वरायण dhvaraya a as m a descend t of Adhvara (= the second N of), ga na dā [Pā iv 1 99]

Ādhva ika mf(ī)n (f adhvara) belong g to th Soma sacrifice ŚB Kāt Ś (a) m (sc il gr ntha) book e plain g th Adh ara sacrifice L man acq ai d with the Adh ara sacrifi L

Ādhvaryava mf(ī)n. (fr adhvaryu), belong g t th Ad varyu (= Y jur ved) Pā i 123 VP m n he office of Adh aryu pr st RV 52 2 VS ŚB &

आध्वस्त dhvasta See under a √dhva s

आन a as m (fr an) face [NBD] mouth ose [Say] RV 52 15 xh ng the bre th thro gh th ose T nh a on, breath in sp ed bre th blow g, L

Ānana, am n th mo th t face R R gh & entrance door L Ānanānta n the glo f th mouth, B P Ānanābja t lot e t tus lik fac)

आनक aaka as m (etym doubtful) a l rg m l ry drum be ten t on d d el drum small drum or bor B H thund -cloud or loud t wh th t e th de s as bed L (mf) energet T —**dundubhi** m as sh q ( ), n or), f larg drum beaten t end kettl -drum, L — **thalaka**, mfn. belonging t Ānak stha L —**sthalī** (N of co try

Ānakāyani g na karnādi (Pā iv 2 o)

आनक्ष √ aksh to approach obtain rea h prese t, L

आनडुह ānaḍ ha mf(ī)n (fr anaduh) com i g from belo g g t bul ŚB KātyŚ & (m) N f Tirtha, Hari

Ā aduhaka fi. com g from or belo g g t b ll [T] ga kulāl (Pā 3 118)

Ānaduhya, m descendant of th M ni A aduh [T]

Ānaduhyāyana g kuñj [Pā i 1 110]) d ni ra a k dd [Pā 2 80], belo g to Āna-duhya

आनत at &c See under a √nam ne t pag

आनद् a √nad Caus P (p a dayat) to mak reson t ca se t sound, MBh

आनद्ध nuddha &c See u der a √ nah

आनन a a a See under a d above

आनन्तर्य ana tarya am n (fr an-a ta a Pā 1 124 immed i sequence or successive KātyŚr Āp M & pro mit bsence of i rval, MBh &c —**tritīyā** f the th 1 d y (of rel gi us r), BhP

आनन्त्य a antya mfn (fr a -anta i n v 4.23) i t eternal MBh &c. bestowi g i f reward, ŚrBr a fini eter (?) M 1 2 5 MBh &c immorta f n happines MBh &c.

आनन्द a / and P nand ti t rejoice be de ghted, Gīt. Bhaṭṭ. Caus P na d yati t gladden to bless, TUp Yā A nan y t to n se on t se f

Āna ndá, a h ppiness, j y ri ym t sensual pleasure RV AV VS, R. R h, & (m nd t se pure happiness, se he thre attributes of Ātma or 1 t th Ve dā ta ph losoph Vedā &c, t) the t ng d. f f the eu ed t a d nai (g the VI h Act in the l) S th ka a kind of fl te th enth M hūrt N of b a Lokeśvara (Buddh.) of B L of several men of many m nd ans), f th forty-e ght S year or a cycle of Jupiter (d t N f stw plants, l (N of di ct L (syn kind of house when t t e beer w g me ns of proper nurture —**kanda**, m. the work of pr d a m of m sicwork w k of n rry —**kar** m c h lar

ating, delighting **-kalikā**, f, N of a work **-kānana-māhātmya**, n, N of a section of the Vāyu-purāna **-kāvya**, n, N of a work **-kosa**, m, N of a play **-giri**, m, N of a pupil of and annotator on Sankarācārya **-ghana**, mfn consisting of pure joy, NṛisUp **-caturdasī-vrata**, n, N of a religious rite, BhavP **-caula**, m, N of a teacher **-ja**, mfn proceeding from joy, T, (*as*), m, N of a teacher, (*am*), n semen virile, L **-jala**, n tears of joy, BhP **-jñāna**, m =*-giri* above, *-giri*, m id **-tā**, f, joyfulness, joy, ŚBr **-tāndava-pura**, n, N of a town **-tīrtha**, m, N of Madhva, the founder of a Vaishnava school of philosophy, =*ānanda-giri*(?) **-da**, mfn =*-kara*, q v, L **-datta**, m. membrum virile, L **-dīpikā**, f, N of a work **-deva**, m, N of a poet **-nātha**, m, N of a man **-nidhi**, m, N of a commentary **-pata**, m a bridal garment, L **-pura**, n, N of a town **-pūrna**, m, N of a scholiast **-prabhava**, m the seminal fluid, L, the universe (as proceeding from Ānanda = Brahman, T) **-prabhā**, f, N of a celestial woman **-bāshpa**, m =*-jala* above **-bodhêndra**, m, N of a scholiast **-bhuj**, mfn enjoying happiness, MāndUp, Vedāntas **-bhairava**, mfn causing both enjoyment and fear, (*as*), m, N of Siva, N of a teacher, (*ī*), f, N, of Gaurī, T **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n blissful, made up or consisting of happiness, TUp, MāndUp, Vedāntas, Kathās, (*am*), n (scil *brahman*) the supreme spirit (as consisting of pure happiness, cf *ānanda* above), *-kosha*, m the innermost case of the body, the causal frame enshrining the soul **-mālā**, f, N of a work **-yoga**, m (in astron) N of a particular Yoga **-rāya**, m, N of a man **-rūpa**, mfn consisting of happiness, NṛisUp **-lahari** or °**rī**, f 'wave of enjoyment,' N of a hymn by Sankarācārya addressed to Pārvatī **-laharī-stotra**, n, N of a poem **-vana**, m, N of a scholiast, (*am*), n, N of Kāsī **-vardhana**, mfn enhancing enjoyment, R, (*as*), m, N of a poet, Rājat **-vallī**, f, N of the second part of the Taittirīya-Upanishad **-vimala**, m, N of a man **-veda**, m, N of several men **-sambhava**, mfn =*-prabhava*, q v **Ānandâcala**, m =*-giri*, q v **Ānandâtman**, mfn one whose essence consists in happiness, SBr, (*ā*), m, N of a teacher **Ānandâmrita**, n 'joy-nectar,' happiness, NṛisUp, *-rūpa*, mfn consisting of happiness, ib **Ānandâsrama**, m, N of a scholar **Ānandâsru**, n =*ānanda-jala* above **Ānandêsvara-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha **Ānandôtsava**, m a festival

Ā-nandaka, mf(*ā*)n gladdening, rejoicing, Hit, Kād, (*am*), n, N of a lake

Ā-nandathu, mfn happy, joyful, L, (*us*), m happiness, joy, Bhatt

Ā-nandana, *am*, n delighting, making happy, Hit, civility, courtesy, courteous treatment of a friend or guest at meeting and parting, L

Ā-nandayitavya, mfn to be enjoyed

Ā-nandayitṛi, *ā*, m a gladdener, one who makes joyful, Ragh

Ā-nandi, *is*, m happiness, enjoyment, pleasure, L

Ā-nandita, mf(*ā*)n rejoiced, delighted, happy, Hariv &c, N of a man

Ā-nandin, mfn delightful, blissful, happy, cheerful, Kathās, gladdening, making happy, N of a man

आनपत्य *ānapatya*, mfn (fr *an-apatya*), proceeding from childlessness, BhP

आनभिम्लात *ānabhimlāta*, *as*, m a descendant of An-abhimlāta, BrĀrUp

आनभिम्लान *ānabhimlāna*, *as*, m a descendant of An-abhimlāna, Pān

आनम् *ā-√nam*, P (3 pl *ā́-namanti*, RV &c; inf *-namam*, RV. ii, 8, 3), Ā (Impv 3 pl *ā́-namantām*, RV vi, 49, 4) to bend down, bend, bow, incline, R, BhP, Ragh &c, to do homage, salute reverently, BhP, SBr &c; to condescend, to be propitious (as gods to men), RV vi, 50, 4, to bring near, to bend towards or near, to subdue, RV Caus *-nāmayati* and *-namayati*, to inflect, bend (a bow), cause to bend, subdue, MBh, Mālav, Hariv

Ā-nata, mfn bending, stooping, bowed, Ragh, Kathās, humbled, submissive, obedient, MBh &c, bent or curved inwards (as a bow), SBr, flat, sunk (not elevated), MBh, R, pacified, conciliated, saluted reverently **-ja**, *ās*, m pl a class of divine beings (Jain)

Ā-nati, f bending, bowing, stooping, VS; Kathās, submission, obedience, inferiority, Comm on KātySr &c, contentedness, T, saluting, L

Ā-nama, *as*, m bending, stretching (a bow), L, ifc to be bent (cf *dur°*)

Ā-namana, *am*, n =*ā nati*, q v, T.

Ā-námam. See under *ā-√nam*

Ā-namita and **ā-nāmita**, mfn (p of Caus) bent or bowed down, caused to bend, Bhartṛ, Mālav

1 **Ā-namya** and **ā-nāmya**, mfn to be bent

2 **Ā-namya** and **ā-natya**, ind p having bent

1 **Ā-namra**, mfn bent, propitious

Ā-nāmana, *am*, n propitiation, gaining (a god's) favour, conciliation

आनम्र 2 *ā-namra*, mfn a little bent

आनय *ā-naya*, &c See under *ā-√nī*

आनर्त *ā-narta*, &c See under *ā-√nrit.*

आनर्थक्य *ānarthakya*, *am*, n (fr *an-arthaka*), uselessness, unprofitableness, KātySr, Pān &c, unfitness, impropriety, L

आनर्द् *ā-√nard*, to roar

Ā-nardam, ind p. roaring, MBh.

Ā-nardita, *am*, n roaring, R

आनल *ānala*, *am*, n (fr *anala*), 'belonging to Agni,' N of the constellation Kṛittikā, VarBrS

आनलवि *ānalavi*, *is*, m, N of a man

आनव *ā́nava*, mf(*ī*)n (fr 2 *anu*, BRD.), kind to men, RV; humane, ib, a foreign man, RV vii, 18, 13 (according to T [fr *ānu* = man], 'belonging to living men')

आनव्य *ānavya*, mfn = *ā́nava*, T.

आनस *ānasá*, mfn (fr. *anas*), belonging to a waggon, SBr, belonging to a father, T

आनह् *ā-√nah*, P (Impv 2 sg *ā́-nahya*) to bind to or on, AV vi, 67, 3, MBh · Ā *-nahyate*, to be stopped up, become stopped, Susr

Ā-naddha, mfn bound to or on, bound, tied, MBh, costive, Susr, (*am*), n a drum in general, L, putting on clothes or ornaments, L **-tva**, n state of being bound, obstruction **-vasti-tā**, f suppression of urine, state of having the bladder obstructed

Ā-nāha, *as*, m epistasis, suppression of urine, constipation, Susr, MBh, length, L

Ānāhika, mf(*ī*)n to be used in epistasis, Susr

आनाकरथवर्त्मन् *ā-nāka-ratha-vartman*, mfn one the path of whose chariot reaches to the sky, Ragh i, 5

आनाथ्य *ānāthya*, *am*, n (fr *a-nātha*), state of being unprotected or without a guardian, orphanage, Kathās

आनिचेय *āniceya*, mf(*ī* [Pān iv, 1, 73])n. (according to T [fr *ā-ni-√ci*], to be gathered from every side, more probably) a descendant of Aniceya [NBD], L

आनिञ्ज्य *āniñjya*, *am*, n (fr *an* with *√iñj*), immovableness

आनिधन *ānidhana*, *am*, n (scil *sāman*) N of a Sāman

आनिधेय *ānidheya*, mf(*ī* [Pān iv, 1, 73])n a descendant of A-nidheya [NBD], L

आनिरुद्ध *āniruddha*, *as*, m a descendant of A-niruddha, L

आनिर्हत *ā́nirhata*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *a-nirhata*), of indestructible nature, SBr, VS, (*ās*), m pl, N of a class of principal gods [T]

आनिल *ānila*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *anila*), proceeding from or produced by wind, windy, L, belonging to Vāyu or Anila, T, (*as*), m, N of Hanumat, of Bhīma, L; (*ī*), f and (*am*), n, N of the constellation Svāti

Ānili, *is*, m 'a descendant of Anila,' N. of Hanumat, of Bhīma, L

आनिशम् *ā-nisam*, ind till night

आनी *ā-√nī*, P. *-nayati* (1 pl *ā́-nayāmasi*, AV x, 25, 8, Impv 2 sg *ā́-naya*, 3 sg *ā́-nayatu*, pf *ā́-nināya*, AV x, 17, 2, and *ā-nināya*, RV viii, 21, 9, inf *-netavai*, SBr ii, 1, 14, 16), Ā (1 sg *-naye*, R) to lead towards or near, to bring, carry to a place (acc or loc), to fetch, RV, AV, SV, SBr, MBh, R, Sak &c, (perf periphr *-nayāmāsa*, MBh iii, 2282) to cause to bring or fetch, to bring back or take back, MBh, R; to pour in, mix in, RV; VS, ŚBr &c, to bring any one to, reduce to any state, MBh, to deduce, calculate, to use, employ, prove · Caus P *-nāyayati*, to cause to be brought or fetched or led near, MBh, R, Ragh, Kathās &c · Desid *-ninīshati*, to intend or wish to bring near, BhP x, 89, 42

Ā-naya, *as*, m leading to, T, leading to a teacher = *upanayana*, q v), L

Ā-nayana, *am*, n bringing, leading near, VP, KātySr, MBh, R &c, producing, working, calculating.

Ā-nayitavya, mfn to be brought or led near, MBh, to be calculated, Comm on VarBr.

Ā-nāya, *as*, m a fisherman's net, Pān

Ānāyāya, Nom Ā (*-nāyāyate*) to become a net, form or represent a net

Ānāyin, *ī*, m a fisherman, fisher, Ragh

1 **Ā-nāyya**, mfn to be brought near, (*as*), m consecrated fire (taken from the Gārhapatya or household fire, and placed on the south side, where it is called *dakshināgni*, q v)

2 **Ā-nāyya**, ind p (of the Caus) having caused to be brought, having caused to be introduced, having brought together

Ā-nīta, mfn taken, brought near, &c

Ā-nīti, *is*, f the act of leading near, R

Ā-netavai. See under *ā-√nī*

Ā-netavya, mfn = 1 *ā-nāyya*, q v.

Ā-netṛi, mfn one who leads or brings near, a bringer, bringing, Kathās

आनीकवत *ānīkavata*, mfn (fr. *anīkavat* [= Agni]), relating to Agni, Comm on KātySr

आनील *ā-nīla*, mf(*ā*)n darkish, Ragh; Vikr, slightly dark or blue, (*as*), m a black horse, L, (*ī*), f a black mare, T, tin, L

आनु 1 *ā-√1 nu*, Ā (aor 3 pl *ā́nūshata*, RV i, 151, 6 & ix, 65, 14) to sound, roar towards or near, (p *-nuvāna*, Bhatt) to cry, to twitter (as birds) Intens (*ā́-navinot*, RV vii, 87, 2) to roar towards

आनु 2 *ānu*, mfn (fr *√2 an*), living, human, T

आनुकल्पिक *ānukalpika*, mfn. (fr *anu-kalpa*, q v, gana *ukthâdi*, Pān iv, 2, 60), one who knows or studies the alternative rules, obtained by alternative rules, T., (*am*), n a substitute, T.

आनुकूलिक *ānukūlika*, mfn (fr *anu-kūla*), conformable, favourable, inclined to help, Pān iv, 4, 28

Ānukūlya, *am*, n conformity, suitableness, Kathās, MBh, Yājñ, favour, kindness, humouring, Rājat, agreement of minds, friendliness **-tas**, ind conformable to one's wishes, Vātsy

आनुकृष्ट *ānukrishta*, mfn (= *anu-krishta*, q v), Vārtt on Pān v, 4, 36.

आनुखड्ग्य *ānukhadgya*, mfn (fr *anu-khadga*), being along the sword, Comm, on Pān

आनुगङ्ग्य *ānugangya*, mfn (fr *anu-garga*), being along the Gangā, ib

आनुगतिक *ānugatika*, mfn. (fr *anu-gata*), relating to or proceeding from, following, Pān

Ānugatya, *am*, n. following, acquaintance, familiarity, L

आनुगादिक *ānugādika*, mfn (fr *anu-gādin*), belonging to one who repeats another's words, repeating another's words, Pān

आनुगुणिक *ānugunika*, mfn (fr *anu-guna*), knowing or studying the Anu-guna (i e. according to T a manual of the art of keeping within the bounds of one's faculties ?), ib

Ānugunya, *am*, n homogeneousness, Sāh.

आनुग्रामिक *ānugrāmika*, mfn (fr *anu-grāma*), belonging or conformable to a village, rustic, rural, Pān

आनुचारक [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-caraka) belonging to an att[endant], [illegible]

आनुजावर [illegible] mfn. (fr. [illegible] and √jan) posthumous [BRD]; common, TS. TBr.

आनुडुह [illegible] am, n. v. l. for anaḍuha q. v.

आनुतिल्य [illegible] mfn. (fr. [illegible] tila) belonging or conformable to grains of Sesamum, Comm. on Pāṇ.

आनुदृष्टिनेय ānudṛshṭineya m. f. a descendant of A[nudṛshṭi], q. [v.], ib.

आनुदृष्टेय [illegible] mfn. id., Pāṇ.

आनुदेशिक [illegible] mfn. belonging to an A[nudeśa] (q. v.) rule, L.

आनुनाश्य [illegible] mfn. (fr. [illegible]) belonging or conformable to destruction, Pā.

आनुनासिक्य [illegible] am, n. (fr. anu-na[sika]), nasality (of sound), RPrāt.

आनुपथ्य [illegible] pathya mfn. (fr. [illegible] patha) long th[e] w[ay], Comm. on Pā.

आनुपदिक [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-pada) following, pursuing, tracking, known [or] studying the anupa[da] (q. v.) [illegible]

Ānupadya [illegible] being behind a [illegible] steps, ib.

आनुपूर्व [illegible] am, n. and ī, f. (fr. anu-pūrva) order, series, succession, MBh. R. &c. [illegible] direct order of the [c]astes, M[n.] [illegible] &c. (generally only instr. -eṇa and -yā one after the other [or] in due ord[er].)

Ānupūrvya, am, [n.] order, succession, Kā[ty]Śr. Mn. [illegible] &c. (generally abl. -āt in due ord[er]).

आनुमत [illegible] mfn. belonging to the goddess Anu-mati (q. [v.]), TBr.

आनुमानिक [illegible] mf(ī)n. (fr. anu-māna), [illegible] a concl[usion], de[rive]d from inference, subject to inference, inferable, inferred, [illegible] Sāṅkhya; [illegible] making conclusions, BhP. — tva, the state of being inferable, Kāty[Śr].

आनुमाष्य [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-māsha) belonging or conformable to kidney-beans, Comm. on Pā.

आनुयव्य [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-yava) belonging to barley, ib.

आनुयात्रिक [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-yātrā) belonging to a servant, belonging to a ret[inue], servant, ib.

आनुयूप्य [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-yūpa) being along or belonging to a sacrificial post, ib.

आनुरक्ति [illegible] f. (= anu-rakti q. v.) passion, affection, L.

आनुराहति [illegible] m. f. a descendant of A[nu]rahat, Pāṇ. [illegible]

आनुरूप्य [illegible] am, n. (fr. anu-rūpa) conformity, suitableness, Sāh.

आनुरोहति [illegible] m. f. a descendant of [illegible] (according to T[illegible])

आनुरोहित [illegible] mf(ī)n. belonging to the constellation Ro[hiṇī]

आनुलोमिक [illegible] mf(ī)n. (fr. anu-loma) [illegible] the [illegible] natural or regular order, in due course; conformable [illegible] benevolent, L.

Ānulomya, [illegible] in the [illegible] produced in natural order [illegible] that of hair [illegible] direct order [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] persons [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] favourable direction [illegible] regular series of [illegible], L.

आनुवेश्य [illegible] m. (fr. anu-veśa) [illegible] being in a [illegible] genealogical [illegible] behind a [illegible], L.

आनुव्यसनिक [illegible] m. n. (fr. anu-[illegible]) [illegible] see [illegible]

आनुशतिका ānuśatikā f. (probably f. of [illegible]

[illegible] the Dead of √[illegible] [illegible] L.

आनुशय्य [illegible] m. n. (fr. anu-śaya [illegible] [illegible] 3. 59) neighbourliness [illegible] the same use, Mn.

आनुशातक [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-śātaka), Pāṇ. [illegible] 3, 20, belonging to a person or thing accompanied with or bought for [illegible]

आनुशासनिक [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-śāsana) relating to or treat[ing] of instruction, MBh.

आनुशूक [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-śūka) being with or within the awns (as rice).

आनुश्रव ānuśrava mfn. according to hearing [or] resting on tradition, derived from the Veda or tradition, BhP.

Ānuśravika [illegible] Ānuśrāvika, [illegible] L.

आनुषक् [illegible] ind. (fr. anu-√saj) [gana svar[ādi]]) in continuous order, uninterrupted[ly], one after the other, RV. [illegible] 16, 2 &c. (cf. anushak).

Ānushaṅgika, mf(ī)n. (fr. anu-shaṅga) closely adherent, following, concomitant, inherent, implied, BhP. [illegible] consistent, lasting, end[uring] [illegible]; necessarily following, necessary as a result or consequence, inevitabl[e] [illegible] unimportant, secondary, Sāh. (in Gr.) [illegible] including or growing with wor[ds] not compared [illegible] — tva, am, n. the being occasional, secondary, Sāh. on Pā. [illegible] (p. 430).

आनुषण्ड [illegible] mfn. belonging to the country A[nu]shaṇḍa (q. v.), L.

आनुषूक [illegible] mfn. (probably fr. a[illegible] after-shoot of rice [according to [illegible] interpretation fr. anu √[illegible]] [illegible] the [illegible] after-shoot of rice [illegible], TS. [illegible]

आनुष्टुभ [illegible] mf(ī)n. con[sis]ting of Anushṭubh, formed like the Anushṭubh metre ([illegible] composed of four [illegible]), RV. x, 181, 1, VS. ŚBr. RPrāt.

Ānushṭubhāshṭubha, mfn. consisting of the two metres Anushṭubh and [illegible], RPrāt.

आनुसाय्य [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-sāya) being every evening, Comm. on Pāṇ.

आनुसीत्य [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-sīta) being along the fu[rr]ow, ib.

आनुसीर्य [illegible] mfn. (fr. anu-sīra) being along the plough, ib.

आनुसुक [illegible] mfn. studying or knowing the work A[nusuka] (q. v.), L.

आनुसुक [illegible] = [illegible] q. v.

आनुसूय [illegible] m. n. given by Anu[s]ū[yā], Rāgh. [illegible] 14.

आनुहारतेय ānuhārateya m. f. a descendant of Anuh[āra]t[a], Pāṇ.

आनुहारेय [illegible] m. f. a descendant of Anuh[āra], ib.

आनुहारति [illegible] m. f. a descendant of A[nuharat], ib.

आनूक [illegible] m. n. (fr. anv-a[ñc]) [illegible] ornament, jewels, RV. v, 33, 9; accord[in]g to NBD [illegible] but [illegible] [illegible]

आनूप [illegible] mfn. ([illegible] gaṇa kacchādi) [Pā. [illegible] 133] belonging to a [illegible] watery [illegible] marshy [illegible] Suśr. [illegible] Bos Gaurus [illegible] [illegible] descendant of Anūpa [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] — mūlaka [illegible] the flesh [illegible] frequenting watery [illegible]

Ānūpaka, mfn. [illegible] Pāṇ.

आनृण्य [illegible] am, n. (fr. a-ṛṇa) acquittance of debt or obligation, [illegible] MBh. R. Kāv. [illegible]

आनृत [illegible] mf(ī)n. [illegible] Pā. [illegible] falsehood [illegible] Rāj.

Ānartaka, [illegible]

T[illegible] theatre, L. [illegible] son of Śaryāti, Hariv. [illegible] Kathiawar [illegible] the abode [illegible] of the king of that country [illegible] the empire of the Ānarta [illegible] L. [illegible] — pura, n. the capital of Ānarta, Dvārāvatī, L.

Ānartaka, mfn. [illegible] belonging to the [illegible] of Ānarta, [illegible] 12.

Ānartana, am, n. the act of dancing [illegible] of one [illegible] dancing, Sāh. [illegible]

Ānartita, mfn. [illegible] caused to [illegible]

Ānartīya, mfn. belonging to [illegible] the people of [Ā]narta.

आनृत [illegible] mf(ī)n. (fr. an-ṛta [gaṇa] [illegible] Pā. [illegible] 4, 62) [illegible] false.

Ānṛtaka, mfn. belonging [illegible], L.

आनृशंस [illegible] am, n. (fr. a-nṛśaṃsa), [illegible] absence of harm, absence of [illegible] kindness, benevolence [illegible] 45

Ānṛśaṃsi, m. (Pāṇ. [illegible]) descendant of benevolent person, T[illegible], L.

Ānṛśaṃsīya, mfn. belonging to [illegible] benevolent person, (gaṇa gahādi) Pā. [illegible]

Ānṛśaṃsya, am, n. [illegible] absence of cruelty [illegible] harm [illegible] compassion, benevolence, MBh. [illegible] — tas, ind. from kindness, through kindness.

आनेमिमग्न ā-nemi-magna mfn. sunk up to the [illegible] wheels [illegible]

आन्ध्य [illegible] am, n. (fr. [illegible]) [illegible] blindness [illegible]

आन्त [illegible] See under [illegible]

आन्त [illegible] mfn. final, terminal, reaching to the end.

Āntya, as, m. one who [illegible] [illegible] TS.

Āntyāyana, as, m. descendant of [illegible] TS.

आन्तःपुरिक āntaḥpurika mfn. (f. [illegible]) belonging to the women's apartments [illegible] done in the women's apartment.

आन्तम् [illegible] ind. (fr. [illegible]) to the end, complete[ly], from head to [illegible] TS. Gaut.

आन्तर āntara mfn. (fr. antar) interior, internal [illegible] inside [illegible] MBh. [illegible] — prayatna, m. (in Gr.) the internal effort [illegible] produced by [illegible]

Āntaratamya, [illegible] the close[st] [illegible] relation [illegible] inner [illegible]

Āntarya, am, n. nearness [illegible]

आन्तरागारिक [illegible] mfn. [illegible] belonging to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]

आन्तरालिक āntarālika mfn. [illegible] intermediate [illegible]

आन्तरिक [illegible] [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]

आन्तरिक्ष āntarikshya mfn. atmospherical [illegible] between heaven and earth, atmosphere [illegible]

आन्तरीक्षक [illegible] [illegible]

आन्तर्गेहिक āntargehika [illegible] mfn. [illegible] inside a house [illegible]

आन्तर्वेदिक āntarvedika, mfn. (fr. antar-vedika), being within the place of sacrifice, Comm. on Kāty. Śr.

आन्तर्वेश्मिक āntarveśmika, mf(ī)n. (fr. antar-veśma), produced or occurring within a house, L.

आन्तिका āntikā, f. (= antikā, q. v. [under 2 anti]) an elder sister, L.

आन्त्र 1. āntrá, am, n. (fr. antra), the bowels, entrails, RV., AV., VS., ŚBr. — **tanti**, f. a string made from an animal's intestines, gut. — **pāśa**, m. id. **Āntrânucārin**, mfn. being in the bowels, Mantrabr.

Āntrika, mf(ī)n. visceral, within or relating to the bowels, L.

आन्त्र 2. āntra, am, n. (fr. √am), a kind of pipe (for smoking), T.

आन्द āndá, as, m. (√and, Comm. on VS. xxx, 16), one who makes fetters, VS.

आन्दोल āndola, as, m. swinging, fanning, a swing, L.

Āndolaka, as, m. a see-saw, swing.

Āndolana, am, n. swinging, a swing, trembling, oscillation, L.; investigation, T.

Āndolaya, Nom. P. āndolayati, to swing, agitate, Bhar.

Āndolita, mfn. agitated, shaken, swung, Kāvyād.

आन्धसिक āndhasika, mfn. (fr. 2. andhas), cooking, (as), m. a cook, L.

आन्धीगव āndhīgava, am, n. (fr. andhī-gu), 'seen, i. e. composed by the Rishi Andhīgu,' N. of several Sāmans, Lāṭy. ii, 5, 27, Tāṇḍya-Br., Nyāyam.

आन्ध्य āndhya, am, n. (fr. andha, Pāṇ. v, 1, 124), blindness, Suśr., darkness, Vet.

आन्ध्र āndhra, mf(ī)n. (fr. andhra), belonging to the Andhra people, (as), m. the Andhra country, a king of that country, (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country, MBh., BhP. &c., (ī), f. an Andhra wife.

आन्न ānna, as, mfn. (fr. anna), having food, one who gets food, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 85, relating to food.

आन्यतरेय ānyatareya, as, m. (fr. anya-tara, gaṇa śubhrâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 123), N. of a grammarian, APrāt. iii, 74, RPrāt. iii, 13 [BRD.], (perhaps rather) belonging to the school [and family] of another [teacher]?

आन्यभाव्य ānyabhāvya, am, n. (fr. anya-bhāva, gaṇa brāhmaṇâdi, Pāṇ. v, 1, 24), the being another thing.

आन्वयिक ānvayika, mf(ī)n. (fr. anv-aya), of a good family, well born, L.

आन्वाहिक ānvāhika, mf(ī)n. (fr. anv-aha), daily, Mn.

आन्वीक्षिकी ānvīkshikī, f. (fr. anv-īkshā), logic, logical philosophy, metaphysics, MBh., Mn., Gaut. &c.

आन्वीपिक ānvīpika, mfn. (fr. anv-īpa), being along (the water); conformable(?), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 28.

आप् 1. āp, cl. 5. P. āpnóti [AV. ix, 5, 22, &c.], (perf. āpa, aor. āpat, fut. āpsyati, inf. āptum), Ā. (perf. 3. pl. āpire, RV. ix, 108, 4, p. pf. āpānā, RV. ii, 34, 7, but also pres. p. āpnānā, RV. x, 114, 7) to reach, overtake, meet with, fall upon, RV., AV., ŚBr. &c., to obtain, gain, take possession of, RV., AV. &c., MBh., Mn. &c., to undergo, suffer, Mn., to fall, come to any one, to enter, pervade, occupy, to equal. Pass. āpyate, to be reached or found or met with or obtained, to arrive at one's aim or end, become filled, TS. &c.: Caus. P. āpayati, to cause to reach or obtain or gain, ChUp. &c.; to cause any one to suffer, to hit, Kathās. Desid. P. and Ā. īpsati and īpsate [Pāṇ. vii, 4, 55] to strive to reach or obtain, AV., ŚBr., MBh. &c. Desid. of the Caus. āpipayishati, to strive to reach, ŚBr.; [probably connected with 1. ap: cf. apta. Gk. ἄφενος, ἀφνειός, Lat. apiscor, aptus, apex, Old Germ. uoban, Mod. Germ. üben.]

1. **Āpa**, as, m. obtaining, (mfn.) ifc. to be obtained (cf. dur°).

Āpaka, mf(ī)n. one who obtains, L.

Āpana, am, n. obtaining, reaching, coming to, BhP., pepper, L.

Āpaneya, mfn. to be reached or obtained, Kath-Up.

Āpayitṛi, mfn. one who procures, procuring.

1. **Āpāná**, mfn. one who has reached, (for 2. see ā-√1. pā.)

Āpí, is, m. an ally, a friend, an acquaintance, RV., VS. (according to Sāy. on RV. ii, 29, 4, from the Caus.) causing to obtain [wealth &c.], (mfn.) ifc. reaching to, entering. — **tvá**, n. confederation, friendship, RV. viii, 4, 3, 20, 22.

Āpta, mfn. reached, overtaken, met, ŚBr., received, got, gained, obtained, ŚBr., Mn., Hit., Kathās., filled up, taken, ŚBr., come to, Nṛisiṃh., reaching to, extending, abundant, full, complete, apt, fit, true, exact, clever, trusted, trustworthy, confidential, Mn., R., Ragh. &c., respected, intimate, related, acquainted, MBh., R., Ragh. &c., appointed, divided, Sūryas., connected, L., accused, prosecuted, L., (as), m. a fit person, a credible or authoritative person, warranter, guarantee, a friend, an Arhat, Jain., N. of a Nāga, MBh., (ā), f. = jaṭā, q. v., L., (am), n. a quotient, equation of a degree, L. — **kāma**, mfn. one who has gained his wish, satisfied, (in phil.) one who knows the identity of Brahman and Ātman, (as), m. the supreme soul, T. — **kārin**, mfn. managing affairs in a fit or confidential manner, (ī), m. a trusty agent, a confidential servant, MBh., Mn. &c. — **garbhā**, f. a pregnant woman. — **garva**, mfn. possessing pride, proud. — **dakshiṇa**, mfn. having proper gifts or furnished with abundant gifts, Mn., R. — **bhāva**, m. the state of being trustworthy, MBh. — **vacana**, n. speech or word of an authoritative person, Ragh. xi, 42. — **vajra-sūci**, f., N. of an Upanishad. — **varga**, m. 'collection of intimate persons,' intimate persons, friends, Mālav. — **vākya**, am, n. = āpta-vacana, q. v., a correct sentence. — **vāc**, f. a credible assertion or the assertion of a credible person, true affirmation, trustworthy testimony, the Veda, the Smṛitis, Itihāsas, Purāṇas, &c., T., (mfn.) one whose assertion is credible, a Muni, Ragh. — **śruti**, f. a credible tradition, the Veda, the Smṛitis, &c., T. **Āptâgama** = āpta-śruti. **Āptâdhīna**, mfn. dependent on credible or trustworthy persons. **Āptôkti**, f. = āpta-vacana, q. v., a word of received acceptation and established by usage only. **Āptôpadeśa**, m. a credible or trusty instruction, Sāh.

Āptavya, mfn. to be reached, obtainable.

Āpti, is, f. reaching, meeting with, TS., ŚBr.; BṛĀrUp., obtaining, gain, acquisition, ŚBr., R., MBh. &c., abundance, fortune, ŚBr., quotient, binding, connection, L., sexual intercourse, L., relation, fitness, aptitude, L., (ayas), f. pl., N. of twelve invocations (VS. ix, 20) the first of which is āpaye svāhā.

1. **Āptya** = āptavya, q. v., RV. v, 41, 9, (for 2. āptya see below.)

Āpnāna (cf. √1. āp), am, n. (scil. tīrtha) the passage to the place of sacrifice.

1. **Āpya**, mfn. to be reached, obtainable, ŚBr., (am), n. confederation, alliance, relationship, friendship, RV. ii, 29, 3, &c., a friend, RV. vii, 15, 1, (for 2. āpya see p. 144, col. 1.)

आप् 2. āp (ā-√ap), pf. āpa, to arrive at, come towards, RV. x, 32, 8.

आप 2. āpa, as, m., N. of one of the eight demigods called Vasus, VP., Hariv., MBh., (ī), f., N. of a constellation, L.

आप 3. āpa, am, n. (fr. 2. ap, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 37), a quantity of water, Mallinātha on Śiś. iii, 72.

आपकर āpakara, mf(ī)n. coming from or native of the (country?) Apakara, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 33.

आपक्व ā-pakva, mfn. (√pac), half-baked, nearly crude or raw, nearly ripe, not quite ripe, undressed, what is eaten without further preparation (as bread &c.), L.

आपगा āpagā, f. (according to Mallinātha on Śiś. iii, 72, fr. 3. āpa and √gā), a river, a stream, MBh., R., Ragh., Śiś., N. of a river, MBh.

Āpageya, as, m. 'a descendant of the river Āpagā,' N. of Bhīshma, MBh.

आपट् ā-√paṭ, Caus. -pāṭayati, to cause to split, Suśr.

आपटव āpaṭava, v. l. for apāṭava, q. v.

आपण āpaṇa, as, m. a market, a shop, MBh., R., Kathās., waves, MBh., commerce, trade, L. — **devatā**, f. image of a deity placed in the market, R. — **vīthika**, m. and n. a row of stalls (in a market), R. — **vedikā**, f. a shop-counter, R.

Ā-paṇika, mfn. (Uṇ. ii, 45) mercantile, relating to traffic or to a market &c., (as), m. a merchant, dealer, shop-keeper, L.; tax on markets or shops, assize, market-rate, L.

आपत् ā-√1. pat, P. -patati (p. acc. -patantam, AV. xii, 4, 47, aor. ā́-paptata, RV. i, 88, 1 [Pāṇ. vii, 4, 19], Pot. perf. ā-papatyāt, AV. vi, 29, 3) to fly towards, come flying, to hasten towards, rush in or on, RV., AV.; ŚBr., Hariv., Ragh. &c., to fall towards or on, Kathās., to approach, to assail, to fall out, happen, to appear, appear suddenly, to fall to one's share, to befall, MBh., R., Rājat., BhP., Pañcat.; Kād. &c.: Caus. P. (3. pl. -patáyanti, RV. x, 64, 2) to fly towards. -pātayati, to throw down, let fall, cut down, to shed, BhP., Hariv.; Mn.

Ā-patana, am, n. happening, appearing, Sāh., coming, approaching, reaching, unexpected appearance (as from fate), L.

Ā-pati, is, m. incessantly moving (as the wind), VS. v, 5 [Comm.]

Āpatika, mfn. accidental, unforeseen, coming from fate, Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 45, (as), m. a hawk, a falcon, ib.

Ā-patita, mfn. happened, befallen, alighted, descended.

Ā-pāta, as, m. the falling, descending, rushing upon, pressing against, Mn., Kum., Ragh. &c., forwardness, Kathās.; happening, becoming apparent, (unexpected) appearance, Ragh., Sāh. &c., the instant, current moment, Kir., throwing down, causing to descend, L. — **tas**, ind. unexpectedly, instantly, suddenly, just now, Sāh. — **mātra**, mfn. being only momentary.

Āpātika, mfn. rushing upon, being at hand, (as), m., N. of a kind of demigod.

Ā-pātita, mfn. caused to fall down, thrown down, killed, Hariv.

Ā-pātin, mfn. ifc. falling on, happening, Kathās.

Ā-pātya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 68) approaching in order to assault or attack, rushing on, assailing, Śiś. v, 15, to be assaulted or attacked, L.

आपत्काल āpat-kāla, &c. See under 1. ā-√pad below.

आपत्य āpatya, mfn. (fr. apatya), relating to the formation of patronymic nouns, L.

आपथि ā-pathi, is, m. (fr. pathin with ā), travelling hither or near, RV. i, 52, 10.

Āpathī, f. any impediment in one's way (e. g. a stone, tree, &c.)[?], RV. i, 64, 11.

आपद् 1. ā-√pad, Ā. -padyate (pf. -pede, aor. āpādi, &c.) to come, walk near, approach, BhP., to enter, get in, arrive at, go into, ŚBr., Lāṭy., R. &c., to fall in or into, to be changed into, be reduced to any state, to get into trouble, fall into misfortune, AV. viii, 8, 18, xi, 1, 30, ŚBr., AitBr., MBh., Mn. &c., to get, attain, take possession, to happen, occur, ŚBr., Mālav. &c.: Caus. -pādayati (aor. 1. pl. ā-pīpadāma, AV. x, 5, 42) to cause to enter, bring on, ŚBr., to bring to any state, Ragh., to bring into trouble or misfortune, R. &c., to bring near or towards, fetch, procure, produce, cause, effect, MBh., Suśr., Ragh. &c., to procure for one's self, obtain, take possession, BhP., to change, transform.

Āpat (in comp. for 2. āpad below). — **kalpa**, m. rule of practice in misfortune (cf. āpad-dharma), Gaut., Mn. — **kāla**, m. season or time of distress, Mn., Pañcat. — **kālika**, mfn. occurring in a time of calamity, belonging to such a time, gaṇa kāśy-ādi (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 116).

Ā-patti, is, f. happening, occurring, entering into a state or condition, entering into relationship with, changing into, KātyŚr., APrāt. &c.; incurring, misfortune, calamity, Yājñ., fault, transgression, L.

2. **Āpad**, t, misfortune, calamity, distress, Mn., Hit., Ragh. &c., (āpadā, instr.), through mistake

or error or attention Pr. — uddharaṇa n. bringing out of trouble [illegible] — gata, mfn. fallen into misfortune, unhappy. — grasta, mfn. seized by misfortune [illegible] — dharma, m. practice only allowable in time of distress, M. [illegible] MBh. [NBD] — vinīta, mf. [illegible] [illegible] 193, 1

Āpadā, f. misfortune, calamity, L.

Āpanna, mfn. entered, gone to, ŚBr. Kātyśr. &c.; afflicted, unfortunate, Śak. Kathās. &c.; gained, acquired [illegible] — jīvikā mfn. having got means of livelihood, Comm. on Pāṇ. [illegible] — sattvā f. pregnant woman, Ragh. x, 60 Śak. Āpannārti-praśamana-phala, mfn. [illegible] [illegible] Megh. 54.

1. Āpāda, m. reward, remuneration, Ch[illegible] [illegible] L. (for 2. ā-pāda see below)

Ā-pādaka, mf. causing, effecting

Āpādana, am, n. causing to arrive at, bringing [illegible] producing, effecting [illegible]

आपदेय āpadeya, as, m. (fr. 2. ap) N. of the god of water [illegible] N. of [illegible] author [illegible] N. of a book written by the above (the Mīmāṃsā [illegible]) Kāśik.

आपन a-√pan [illegible] (pranaṇa RV. x, 74, 4 P. (pf. a papana RV. viii, 2, 1) to admire [illegible]

आपन apana, &c. See under √āp.

आपभट्ट pa-bhaṭṭa, as, m., N. of an author (= Āpa[illegible])

आपमित्यक pamityaka, mfn. (fr. apa mitya [Pāṇ.] 4, 21) [illegible] [illegible] barter (am), n. property &c. obtained by barter, L.

आपया āpayā (fr. 3. a and 1. āy cf. apa gā), a river, L.; N. of a river, RV. iii, 23, 4

आपरपक्षीय par pakṣīya, mfn. (fr. apa [illegible]) belonging to the second half (of a month), BhP.

आपराण्ह pa aḥṇ ya, am, n. (fr. apa [illegible]) afternoon, Pāṇ. 1, 124, wrong [illegible] L.

आपरार्धिक par ārdhika, mfn. (fr. apa rārdhaa) belonging to or occurring in the latter [illegible]

आपर्तुक aparta ka, mfn. (fr. apartu = pa [illegible]) not corresponding to the season.

आपल pala, am, n. N. of a Sāman (cf. [illegible])

आपव pava, as, m., N. of Vasiṣṭha, MBh. [illegible] (said to be patron. fr. āpava [illegible])

आपवर्गिक āpavarg ka, mfn. (fr. apa varga) conferring final beatitude, BhP.

Āpavargya, m. [illegible]

आपश् a-√paś 1. ā paśyat (AV. iv, 20, 1) to look at.

आपस् 1. [illegible] n. (connected with 1. ap) a [illegible] RV.

आपस् 2. āpas, n. (fr. 2. ap) water, Ch[illegible]

3. Āpas [illegible] — deva [illegible] — vatya [illegible] — maya [illegible] — mūrti [illegible] — sūtra [illegible] — hiṃsa [illegible] — bhārya [illegible]

आपस्तम्ब [illegible] N. of a [illegible] Āpastamba [illegible] — dharma [illegible] — sūtra [illegible]

Āpastambī, [illegible]

Āpastambīya mfn. belonging to or descended from Āpastamba.

आपस्तम्भ pastambha as, m. [illegible]

Āpastambhinī, f., N. of a plant, L.

आपा a-√1. pā 1. P. pibati (Impv. 2. du. [illegible] RV. [illegible] 36, 6; pf. papau Pass. [illegible]) to drink in, suck in or up [illegible] RV. MBh. Ragh.; to drink in with ears or eyes, i.e. to hear or see with attention, hang on, BhP. Ragh. [illegible] to suck or drink in, BhP.

2. Āpāna, m. the act of drinking, a drinking party, banquet, MBh. (for 1. ā-pāna see p. 142 col. 3) — goṣṭhī f. a banquet, carouse, Kathās. — bhūmi, f. a place for drinking in company, Ragh. Kum. — śālā, f. a tavern, liquor shop, R.

Āpānaka am, n. a drinking-bout, drink, liquor, Kād.

Āpāna-manyu, mfn. giving zeal or courage when drunk (said of the Soma), RV. x, 89, 5.

Āpāyin, mfn. fond of drinking, Br.

1. Āpīta, mfn. drunk [illegible] [illegible]

Ā-pīya, [illegible] having drunk, Har.

आपाक 1. apaka, as, m. (√pac) a baking oven, potter's kiln, baking, T. [illegible]

T. Āpāka-stha, mfn. standing in [illegible] AV. 6, 14.

आपाक [illegible] pāka, as, m. slight baking, T.

आपाङ्ग्य pāṅgya, am, n. (fr. apāṅga) [illegible] of the corners of the eyes, Suśr.

आपाटल a-paṭala, mfn. reddish, Kād.

आपाटलिपुत्रम् ā pāṭaliputram, ind. as far as or to Pāṭaliputra, L.

आपाण्डु [illegible] mfn. slightly pale, palish, [illegible] — tā, f. paleness.

Ā pāṇḍura, [illegible] — √bhū, to become pale, Kād.

आपात a pā See under √1. pat.

आपातलिका a-talikā f. N. of a Vaitālīya metre.

आपाद a pada, &c. See under ā-√pad.

आपाल [illegible] am, n. N. of a Sāman (cf. [illegible])

आपालि āpāli, is, m. a louse, L.

आपि a, &c. See under √āp.

आपिञ्ज piñja, mf. reddish brown, [illegible]

आपिञ्जर a-piñjara, mf. somewhat red, red, Ragh. Kād. (am), n. gold, L.

आपिब्द ā-pibda, [illegible] to make [illegible] [illegible] RV. x, 102, 11 (Sāy.)

आपिश् a-√piś 1. (Impv. 2. [illegible]) RV. x, 43, [illegible] [illegible] RV. [illegible] to adorn [illegible]

आपिशङ्ग pisa ga, mfn. slightly tawny, gold-colored, Kād.

आपिशलि [illegible] m. n. [illegible] TS.

आपिशलि āpiśali, as, m. N. of an ancient grammarian [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 1, 92 &

Āpiśala, m. [illegible] belonging to Āpiśali [illegible]

आपीड [illegible] (ā pīḍa) [illegible] RV. [illegible]

Ā pīḍana, [illegible]

आपी ā pi, &c. See under a √pyai.

आपीड ā-pīḍ [illegible] Caus. [illegible] to press against [illegible] [illegible] to press, crush [illegible]

Ā pīḍa [illegible]

Ā pīḍana [illegible]

me, drawing [illegible] embracing [illegible] [illegible]

Ā pīḍita, m. [illegible] compressed, squeezed, R. Śak. Prab. [illegible] tightly [illegible] oppressed, Ragh. [illegible] hurt [illegible]

आपीत 2. pīta [illegible] yellowish [illegible] (ta) m. N. of a species of tree [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Ā pītaya, Nom. P. [illegible] to make [illegible] [illegible] Kād.

आपीन pīna See under ā-√pyai.

आपुथ [illegible] Caus. potha

Ā pothya, [illegible]

आपू a [illegible] (Impv. pavasva RV. ix [illegible]) [illegible] RV. VS.

आपूपिक pūpika mfn. (fr. apūpa) relating [illegible] [illegible] Comm. on Pāṇ. [illegible] baker [illegible] L.

Āpūpya [illegible]

आपूय [illegible] to [illegible]

Āpūyita, [illegible] See ā-vid

आपूर a p [illegible] See under [illegible]

आपूष āp [illegible]

आपृ 1. [illegible] 2. d. [illegible] RV. 143, 4 [illegible]

आपृ 2. a-√2. pṛ 1. (pṛ ti) to cover [illegible] to be covered, BhP.

Ā-prita, mfn. [illegible] BhP.

आपृच् [illegible] (Impv. ā pṛṇa [illegible]) [illegible] RV. [illegible] [illegible] RV. [illegible] TS. [illegible] RV. [illegible]

Ā pṛk, [illegible] with, RV. [illegible]

आपृच्छा pṛcch See under ā-√pracch.

आपॄ [illegible] pṛṇāti [illegible] RV. AV. [illegible] RV. [illegible] [illegible]

Ā pūra, [illegible]

Ā pūraṇa, [illegible]

Ā pūrita, [illegible]

Ā pūrya, [illegible]

Āpūryamāṇa, [illegible] — pakṣa, [illegible]

आपेक्षिक [illegible]

आपेय [illegible]

आपेयत [illegible]

आपेक्ष्य [illegible]

आपोदेवत *āpo-devata, āpo-maya*, &c See p 143, col 1

आप्त *āpta*, &c. See under √*āp*

आप्त्य 2 *āptyá, as*, m, N of Trita, RV, N of Indra, RV x, 120, 6, (*ās*), m pl, N of a class of deities, RV (ib), AV, SBr, KātySr, (for 1 *āptya* see under √*āp*)

आप्नवान *āpnavāna, as*, m a descendant of Apnavāna, ĀśvSr

आप्य 2 *āpya*, mfn (fr 2 *ap*), belonging or relating to water, watery, liquid, Suśr, consisting of water, living in water, (*as*), m, N of several asterisms, VarBr, N of a Vasu, (*ās*), m pl, N of a class of deities, BhP; Hariv, (*am*), n, N of a constellation, (for 1 *āpya* see under √*āp*)

आप्य 3 *āpya, am*, n, N. of a plant, a kind of Costus, L., (cf *vāpya*)

आप्येय *āpyeya, ās*, m pl (fr 1 *ap*?), N of a class of deities (=*āpeya*), KapS **-tva**, *am*, n =*āpeya-tva*, ib

आप्यै *ā-√pyai*, Ā -*pyāyate* (Impv *ā-pyāyasva*, AV vii, 81, 5, aor Subj 1 pl *ā-pyāyishīmahi*, AV vii, 81, 5) to swell, increase, to grow larger or fat or comfortable, to thrive, to become full or strong, to abound, RV, AV, VS, AitBr, MBh, Yājñ &c, to make full, to enlarge, strengthen, MBh Caus *ā-pyāyayati* (AV iv, 11, 4, aor Subj *ā-pīpayan*, RV i, 152, 6) to cause to swell, to make full, fill up, to enlarge, to cause to grow, increase, to make fat or strong or comfortable, to confirm, SBr, AitBr, MBh, R, Megh &c; to help forward, to cause to increase or get the upper hand (e g a disease), Suśr &c

Ā-pī, mfn fat, enlarged, increased, T

3 **Ā-pīta**, mfn swollen out, puffed up, distended, full, stout, fat, RV viii, 9, 19, (for 2 *āpīta* see s v)

Ā-pīna, mfn id, AV ix, 1, 9, AitBr, MBh &c, (*as*), m a well, L, (*am*), n an udder, Ragh **-vat**, mfn containing a form of *ā-√pyai* (as the verse RV i, 91, 16), AitBr i, 17, 4, (cf *āpyāna-vat*)

Ā-pyāna, mfn stout, robust, increased, glad, T, (*am*), n increasing, stoutness, gladness, T **-vat** =*ā-pīna-vat*, SBr vii, 3, 1, 12, &c

Ā-pyāya, *as*, m becoming full, increasing, Kathās

Ā-pyāyana, mfn causing fulness or stoutness, Suśr, increasing welfare, gladdening, L, (*ī*), f an umbilical vein, MārkP, (*am*), n the act of making full or fat, Suśr, satiating, satisfying, refreshing, pleasing, Mn, increasing, causing to thrive, MBh, causing to swell (the Soma), SBr &c, satiety, satisfaction, advancing, anything which causes corpulency or good condition, strengthening medicine, Suśr, corpulency, growing or being fat or stout, gladness, L **-vat**, mfn causing or effecting welfare, increase, MaitrUp **-śīla**, mfn capable of satisfying

Ā-pyāyita, mfn satisfied, increased, improved, pleased, gratified, stout, fat, grown, spread out (as a disease)

Ā-pyāyin, mfn causing welfare or increase, Kathās, (*inī*), f, N of a Śakti, L

Ā-pyāyya, mfn to be satisfied or pleased, MBh

आप्र 1 *āprá*, mfn (fr √1 *āp*, Sāy on RV i, 132, 2), getting at [enemies in order to kill them](?), (for 2 *āpra* see under *ā-√prī*)

आप्रछ् *ā-√prach*, Ā -*pricchate*, rarely P (Impv -*priccha*, MBh) to take leave, bid farewell, to salute on receiving or parting with a visitor, MBh, R, Megh, Ragh, Kathās &c, to call (on a god), implore, Suśr, to ask, inquire for, BhP, to extol, L

Ā-pricchā, f conversation, speaking to or with, address, bidding farewell, saluting on receiving a visitor, asking, inquiring, L

1 **Ā-pricchya**, mfn (Pān iii, 1, 123) to be inquired for, to be respected, RV i, 60, 2, to be praised, laudable, commendable, RV

2 **Ā-pricchya**, ind p having saluted or asked or inquired

Ā-prishta, mfn welcomed, saluted, MBh, asked for, L

Ā-prishtvā (irr) = 2 *ā-pricchya*, R i, 72, 20

Ā-pracchana, *am*, n expression of civility on receiving or parting with a visitor, welcome, bidding farewell &c

Ā-prashtavya, mfn to be saluted, to be asked, Sāy

आप्रतिनिवृत् *ā-prati-ni-√vrit*, to cease completely

Ā-prati-nivritta-guṇōrmi-cakra, mfn (scil *jñāna*, knowledge) through which the whole circle of wave-like qualities (of passion &c) subside or cease completely, BhP ii, 3, 12

आप्रती *ā-prati* (*ā-prati-√i*), P (Impv 2 pl -*etana*, RV vi, 42, 2) to go towards any one to meet him

आप्रथ् *ā-√prath*, Caus (aor Subj 3 pl -*paprathan*, RV. viii, 91, 9) to spread extend

आप्रदिवम् *ā-pradivám*, ind. for ever, SBr

आप्रपदम् *ā-prapadam*, ind to the end or fore part of the foot, Pān ii, 2, 8

Ā-prapadīna, mfn reaching to the fore part of the foot (as a dress), Kād

Āprapadīnaka, mfn id, (*am*), n a dress reaching to the end of the foot

आप्रयम् *ā-pra-√yam*, P (Impv -*prá-yaccha*, AV vii, 26, 8) to hand over, to reach

आप्रवण *ā-pravaṇa*, mfn a little precipitous

आप्रा *ā-√prā*, P (pf *ā-paprau*, AV xix, 49, 1 & RV, aor 2 sg *āprās*, RV i, 52, 13, &c), Ā (pf *ā-papre*, AV xi, 2, 27, aor *āprāsi*, AV xix, 47, 1, &c) to fulfil, to accomplish any one's desire (*kāmam*)

आप्रावृषम् *ā-prāvrisham*, ind until the rainy season, SBr

आप्री 1 *ā-√prī*, P (-*prīṇāti*, AitBr ii, 4, aor Subj 2 sg -*piprayas*, RV ii, 6, 8) to satisfy, conciliate, propitiate, please, RV, TS, SBr, to address or invoke with the Āprī (see below) verses, AitBr, SBr Ā (impf *āprīṇīta*) to amuse one's self, be delighted or pleased, TS, Lāty

2 **Āpra**, mfn belonging to or being an Āprī (see below), RAnukr

2 **Ā-prī**, f gaining one's favour, conciliation, propitiation, (-*prīyas* [AV xi, 7, 19] and -*pryas* [Nārāy]), f pl, N of particular invocations spoken previous to the offering of oblations (according to ĀśvSr iii, 2, 5 seqq they are different in different schools, e g *samiddho agnir*, RV x, 28, 1, in the school of Sunaka, *jushásva nah*, RV vii, 2, 1, in that of Vasishtha, *sámiddho adyá*, RV x, 110, 1, in that of others, Nārāyana on this passage gives ten hymns belonging to different schools, see also Sāy on RV i, 13 [*súsamiddho na ā vaha*, the Āprī-hymn of the school of Kanva], who enumerates twelve Āprīs and explains that twelve deities are propitiated, those deities are personified objects belonging to the fire-sacrifice, viz the fuel, the sacred grass, the enclosure, &c, all regarded as different forms of Agni, hence the objects are also called Āprīs, or, according to others, the objects are the real Āprīs, whence the hymns received their names), AV, TS, ĀśvSr &c

Ā-prīta, mfn gladdened, joyous, BhP x, 62, 27 **-pā**, m [according to the Comm on VS viii, 57, 'guarding those who are propitiated'] guarding when gladdened or propitiated, N of Vishnu, VS, SBr

Ā-prīti-māyu, *us*, m, N of a place, L, (*āprītimāyava*, mfn belonging to the above place, ib)

आप्रु *ā-√pru* (√*pru* = √*plu*), Ā -*pravate*, to spring up, jump up

आप्रुषाय *ā-prushāya*, Nom P *ā-prushāyati*, to besprinkle, bespeckle, RV x, 26, 3, 68, 4 Ā (impf 3 pl -*prushāyánta*) id, RV i, 186, 9

आप्लु *ā-√plu*, Ā -*plavate* (Pot -*plavīta*, SāṅkhGr iv, 12, 31 [v 1], and -*plavet*) to spring or jump towards or over, dance towards or over, AV xx, 129, 1, AitBr, MBh, Hariv &c, to bathe, wash, ĀśvGr, SāṅkhGr & Sr, SBr, Mn, BhP, MBh &c, to immerse one's self, MBh &c, to bathe, wash another, MBh, Ragh &c, to water, bedew, inundate, to overrun, MBh, Hariv, Pañcat &c Caus P -*plāvayati*, to wash or bathe any person or thing, cause to be bathed or washed, ĀśvGr, PārGr, MBh &c, to bathe (one's self), MBh, to inundate, overwhelm, set in commotion, MBh, Hariv, Mn &c, to dip, steep, Suśr, VarBrS Ā -*plāvayate*, id

Ā-plava, *as*, m ablution, bathing, Pān, BhP, R, sprinkling with water, L **-vratin**, m one whose duty is to perform the Samāvartana ablution (on returning home after completing his studies), an initiated householder, L

Ā-plavana, *am*, n immersing, bathing, KātySr, BhP, MBh, sprinkling with water, L

Ā-plāva, *as*, m (=*ā-plava*, Pān iii, 3, 50), submerging, wetting, flood, inundation, L

Ā-plāvita, mfn inundated, overflowed, Hariv, Rājat; Pañcat

1 **Āplāvya**, mfn to be used as a bath, serving for bathing, MBh, bathing (any one), to be washed, bathed, (*am*), n washing, bathing, Pān, L

2 **Ā-plāvya**, ind p having washed, wetted or sprinkled

Ā-pluta, mfn one who has bathed (himself), bathed, MBh, BhP, wetted, sprinkled, overflowed, MBh, Hariv, Ragh &c, (used fig) overrun, afflicted, distressed (*vyasanaiḥ*), one who has sprung or jumped near, Hariv, MBh, (*as*), m (=*āplava-vratin*), an initiated householder, L, (*am*), n bathing, MBh, jumping, springing towards, MBh, Hariv **-vratin**, m = *ā-plava-vratin*, q v, L

Āplutāṅga, mf(*ī*)n bathed all over, MBh.

Ā-pluti, *is*, f bathing, a bath, L

Ā-plutya, ind p having bathed or washed, having jumped up

आप्लुष्ट *ā-plushta*, mfn a little singed or burnt, Kum v, 48

आप्वा *āpvā*, nom. of *āpvan*, m ? (according to Siddh ii, p 393, l. 21, fr √*āp*) wind, air (according to Comm on Uṇ i, 154 = *kantha-sthāna*)

आप्सर *āpsara*, mfn (fr *apsaras*), belonging to the Apsaras

Āpsarasa, mf(*ī*)n a descendant of an Apsaras, BhP vi, 1, 16, (*am*), n, N of a Sāman

आप्सव *āpsava, as*, m (fr *apsu*, loc pl of *ap*), N of a Manu

आफण् *ā-√phaṇ*, Intens -*pánīphanat* (Pān. vii, 4, 65) to skip, jump, RV iv, 40, 4.

आफलक *ā-phalaka, as*, m enclosure, palisade, R i, 70, 3

आफलोदयकर्मन् *ā-phalódaya-karman*, mfn persevering in a work until it bears fruit, Ragh i, 5

आफल्य *āphalya, am*, n (fr *a-phala*), fruitlessness, Nyāyad

आफीन *āphīna, am*, n and *āphūka, am*, n. opium, L; (Hindī *āphīm* and *āphū*, cf *a-phena*)

आबध् *ā-√badh* See *ā-√vadh*

आबन्ध् *ā-√bandh*, P -*badhnāti* (impf *ābadhnāt*, AV vi, 81, 3, pf -*babandha*, Ā (pf -*bedhe*, AV i, 28, 11, Inf *ā-bádhe*, AV i, 28, 11) to bind or tie on, tie to one's self, AV, SBr, ĀśvGr, Lāty, MBh, Kathās &c, to join, bind together, combine, resume, MBh, Daś, Kād, to take hold of, seize, Mn, to adhere closely to, be constant, Kād, to fix one's eye or mind on, Kathās, Ragh, to effect, produce, to bring to light, show, Megh &c

Ā-baddha, mfn tied on, bound, joined, fixed, effected, produced, shown (cf the comps), (*as*), m affection, L, (*am*), n binding fastly, a binding, a yoke, L, an ornament, cloth, SāṅkhGr ii, 1, 25 (L *as*, m) **-drishti**, mfn having the eyes fixed on, Ragh **-mandala**, mfn forming a circle, sitting in a circle, Kād **-māla**, mfn forming a wreath, Megh **Ā-baddhāñjali**, mfn (=*kritāñjali*) joining the palms of the hands, Daś

Ā-badh, f binding (cf Inf *ā-bádhe* = dat)

Ā-bandha, *as*, m a tie or bond, the tie of a yoke (that which fastens the axle to the yoke, or the latter to the plough), L, ornament, decoration, L, affection, L

Ā-bandhana, *am*, n tying or binding on or round, R

आबन्धुर *ā-bandhura*, mfn a little deep.

आबयु âbayu, as, m. (only voc. âbayo and âbayu) N. of a plant, AV. vi, 16, 1.

आबर्हं â-barha, &c. See under â √brih.

आबल्य âbalya, am, n. (fr. a-bala), weakness, hardship.

आबाध â-√bâdh, Â. -bâdhate, to oppress, press on, press hard; to molest, check; to [illegible] or torment, TS. &c.; to suspend [illegible]

Â-bâdha, as, m. [illegible] toward, RV. [illegible]; a molest[illegible], troubl[illegible] and (â) f. pa[illegible] MBh.; [illegible] Sulv. Kir. &c.; (â) f. ([illegible] math.) segment of the base of a tri[illegible] [illegible] streamed, [illegible]

आबालम् â-bâlam, ind. down to or inclusive of a child, beginning [illegible] Kat. [illegible]

Â-bâlyam, ind. id. [illegible]

आबिद्ध â-biddha, mfn. [illegible] confounded, embarrassed, L. [illegible] -kanda, as, m. species of bulbous plant, L.

[illegible]

[illegible]

आभूष् 1. ā-√bhūsh, P. -bhūshati, to spread [illegible] RV. [illegible] to act [illegible], to cultivate, to honour [illegible] RV.

Ā-bhūshénya, mfn. to be obeyed or praised or [illegible], RV. [illegible]

आभृ ā-√bhṛi, P. -bhárati (pf. ā-jabhāra, [illegible] RV. &c.) to bring to- [illegible], to effect, produce, RV., AV., VS., ŚBr. &c., to fill up, fill, attract [illegible] BhP.

Ā-bhara, [illegible], N. of several Sāmans.

Ā-bharana, [illegible] decorating, ornament, deco- [illegible] &c.), Mn., Śak., Hit. &c., N. [illegible] (especially [illegible]).

Ābharad-vasu, [illegible] property or goods, RV. [illegible] 79, [illegible] N. of a man. [illegible] 'Ābharad-vasu,' N. of a Sāman.)

Ābharita, mfn. (fr. ā-bharana), ornamented, decorated, Hariv. 855.

Ā-bhrita, [illegible] brought or carried near, pro- [illegible] produced, caused to exist, BhP. &c., filled [illegible], firmly fixed, BhP. Ābhritâtman, mfn. [illegible] to having the attention fixed or fastened o.

आभेरी ābherī, f., N. of one of the Rāginīs or modes of music (personified as a female), L.

आभोग 2. ā-bhoga, as, m. (√2. bhuj), en- joyment, satiety, fulness, completion, L., N. of a [illegible] the enjoying, eating, [illegible]

Ā-bhogáya, [illegible] RV. i, 110, 2, [illegible] NBD.]

Ā-bhogi, [illegible] food, nourishment, RV. i, 113, 5.

2. Ābhogin, mfn. enjoying, eating, T., (for [illegible] √1. bhuj.)

Ā-bhojin, mfn. [illegible] eating, consuming, L.

आभ्यन्तर ābhyantara, mfn. (fr. abhy-antara), [illegible] MBh., Suśr., [illegible] —prayatna, m. internal effort [illegible] Comm. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 9, Sāh. p. 10.

Ābhyantarika, [illegible] abhyantara.

आभ्यवहारिक ābhyavahārika, mfn. (fr. [illegible] belonging to the provisions, Bhaṭṭ.

आभ्युदयिक ābhyudayika, mfn. (fr. abhy- [illegible] T.

आभ्याशिक ābhyāśika, mfn. (fr. abhy- [illegible] a family, L.

आभ्याशिक ābhyāśika, mfn. (fr. abhy-āśa), [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

आभ्यासिक ābhyāsika, mfn. (fr. abhy-āsa), [illegible] L.

आभ्युदयिक ābhyudayika, mfn. (fr. abhy- [illegible]

[illegible]

of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭha, BhP. v, 20, 21; (as), m. [illegible], n. constipation, passing hard and undigested excretion, Suśr.; [illegible] state or condition of being raw, Suśr.; grain not yet freed from chaff, [cf. Gk. ὠμός; Lat. amārus; Hib. amh, 'raw, unsodden, crude, unripe;' Old Germ. amphero; Mod. Germ. [illegible]] —kumbha, m. a water-jar of unbaked clay. —gandhi, mfn. smelling like raw meat or smelling musty, L. —gandhika and -gandhin, mfn. id. ib. —garbha, m. an embryo, Bhpr. —jvara, m. fever produced by indigestion, Suśr. ii, 54. —tā, f. rawness, unpreparedness, Suśr. —pāka, m. a method of mellowing or ripening a tumour or swelling, Suśr. —pācin, mfn. assisting or causing digestion, Bhpr. —pātra, n. an unannealed vessel, AV. viii, 10, 28, ŚBr. —pesha, ās, m. pl. grains pounded in a raw (i. e. uncooked) condition, MaitrS., ĀpŚr. —bhrishṭa, mfn. a little broiled, KātyŚr. v, 3, 2. —pīnasa, m. running at the nose, defluxion, Suśr. —māṅsa, n. raw flesh. Āma-māṅsâśin, m. eater of raw flesh, a cannibal. —rakta, m. dysentery. —rasa, m. imperfect chyme. —rākshasī, f. a particular remedy against dysentery. —vāta, m. constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, Suśr. —śūla, n. cholic pains arising from indigestion, Bhpr. —śrāddha, n. a particular Śrāddha offering (of raw flesh). Āmâtisāra, m. dysentery or diarrhœa produced by vitiated mucus in the abdomen (the excretion being mixed with hard and fetid matter), Suśr. Āmâtisārin, mfn. afflicted with the above disease. Āmâda, mfn. eating raw flesh or food, RV. x, 87, 7, AV. xi, 10, 8, VS., ŚBr. (Āmâdya, n. the state of eating raw flesh.) Āmânna, n. undressed rice. Āmâśraya, m. the receptacle of the undigested food, the upper part of the belly as far as the navel, stomach, MBh., Yājñ., Suśr.

Āmaka, mfn. raw, uncooked, &c., Suśr.

Āmisha. See s. v.

आम 2. āma, m. (probably identical with 1. āma), sickness, disease, L.

1. Āmana, am, n. sickness, disease, (for 2. āmana see ā-√man.)

Āmaya, as, m. sickness, disease, ŚBr., KātyŚr., Yājñ., R. &c., indigestion, L.; (am), n. the medicinal plant Costus Speciosus, Bhpr.

Āmayāvin, mfn. sick, diseased, TS., KātyŚr.; affected with indigestion, dyspeptic, Mn., Yājñ. —vi-tva, n. indigestion, dyspepsia, Mn.

आमग्न ā-magna, mfn. (p. p. of ā-√majj) wholly sunk or submerged, Prab., Kād.

आमञ्जु ā-mañju, mfn. charming, pleasant, Uttarar.

आमण्ड āmanda, as, m. and āmandaka, am, n. the castor oil plant, Ricinus Communis, L. (cf. [illegible])

आमथ् ā-√math or ā-√manth, P. (pf. -ma- [illegible]) to whirl round or stir well violently, agitate, [illegible], R.

Ā-mathya or Ā-manthya, ind. p. having [illegible], having [illegible], MBh.

आमध्यन्दिनम् ā-madhyandinam, ind. to midday.

आमन् ā-√man, Ā. (Impv. 2. du. ā-manye- [illegible]) to long for, [illegible] RV. iii, [illegible] 26, 2.

2. Ā-mana, [illegible] TS. ii, 3, 9, 1 & 2. MaitrS. [illegible] —homa, m. a cere- [illegible] TS. [illegible]

Ā-manas, [illegible] TS. [illegible]

आमनस्य [illegible]

[illegible]

courtesy, welcome; bidding adieu, taking leave; the vocative case; (ā), f. addressing, calling, L.

Ā-mantraṇīya, mfn. to be addressed or [illegible] to be asked for advice or consulted, AV. [illegible] ŚBr.

Ā-mantrayitavya, mfn. to be taken leave of, Vedāntas.

Ā-mantrayitṛi, mfn. asking, inviting, calling, (tā), m. an inviter, entertainer (especially of Brahmans), L.

Ā-mantrita, mfn. addressed, spoken to; called, invited, summoned, MBh., BhP.; asked; one whom leave is taken, MBh., Rājat. &c.; (am), n. addressing, summoning, the vocative case, L.

1. Ā-mantrya, mfn. to be addressed or called to, to be invited, standing in the vocative case (a word), L.

2. Ā-mantrya, ind. having addressed or called, having taken leave, bidding farewell.

आमन्थ् ā-√manth. See ā-√math, col. 2.

आमन्द्र ā-mandra, mfn. having a slightly deep tone, making a low muttering sound (as thunder), Megh.; Kathās. &c.

आमरणम् ā-maranam, ind. till death, Pañcat.

Ā-maranânta or ā-maranântika, mfn. having death as the limit, continuing till death, [illegible] for life, Hit., Mn., MBh.

आमरीतृ ā-marītṛi, tā, m. (√mṛi), one who hurts or destroys, a destroyer, RV. iv, 20, 7.

आमर्द ā-marda, &c. See ā-√mṛid.

आमर्श ā-marśa. See ā-√mṛiś.

आमर्ष āmarsha, as, m. (for a-marsha, q. v., T., with reference to Pāṇ. vi, 3, 137), [illegible] anger, wrath, L.

Āmarshaṇa, am, n. (for a-m°, q. v.), id. ib.

आमलक āmalaka, as, m. and ī, f. (gaṇa gaurâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 41) Emblic Myrobalan, Emblica Officinalis Gaertn.; (am), n. the fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan, MBh., Suśr., Chup. &c.; [illegible] m. another plant, Gendarussa Vulgaris, L.

Āmalakī-pattra, n. Pinus Webbiana. —phala, n. the fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan, Kād.

आमह् ā-√mah, Ā. (3. sg. ā-mahe, RV. iv, 97, 2 [= ā-menate, ā-datte, Sāy.]) to grasp, [illegible] to take (?)

आमहीया āmahīyā, f. (scil. ṛic), N. of the verse ā-tvā me [illegible] (RV. viii, 48, 3), [illegible] 9, 7.

Āmahīyava, as, m. (fr. āmahīyā), N. of a Rishi; (am), n., N. of several Sāmans.

आमा ā-√2. mā, P. (Pot. -mimīyāt, Kāṭh. xx, 13) to bleat at.

आमात्य āmātya, as, m. (= amātya, q. v.), [illegible] minister, counsellor, L.

आमावास्य āmāvāsya, mfn. (fr. amā-vāsyā [illegible] Pāṇ. iv, 3, 16), belonging to the new moon or its festival, ŚBr., AitBr.; (am), n. the time of new moon, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 30; [illegible] new moon oblation. —vidha, mfn. [illegible]

आमि ā-√mi. See ā-√mī.

आमिक्षा āmikshā, f. a mixture of boiled and [illegible] AV. x, 9, 13; [illegible] ŚBr. &c.

Āmikshavat, [illegible]

Āmikshīya and Āmikshya, [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible]

आमिक्षीया [illegible]

आमित्र [illegible]

[illegible]

Āmitrāyaṇa, [illegible], Āmitrāyaṇī, [illegible]

Āmitri, [illegible]

Āmitriya, [illegible]

आमिश्र [illegible]

—tva, n. mixed ess, ib. —bhūta (mit) mfn. mi ed, n gl d -tra n. ixed ess.

आमिश्र misla mfn having a tendency to ix mil lama (supe) mfn read! mixing, RV vi 29, 4.

आमिष m sha am n (probably connected w h ā a f √a mish to wet T) flesh MBh M P beat. Hit. Ragh &c.; food, m t prey a ol ect of enj e t a pleasing or be t ful object &c M h gh. K thā &c co et g longing f r lust desire a gift, boon, fee L. (ā), f N of a pl t L. —tā f a d tva, n. the state f be g prey or preyed po ll t. &c. —priya mfn. f nd of flesh-meat, carn ro (m. a heron, L —bhuj mfn carni rorous.

Āmishāśin mfn. carnivorous, e g fl sh a d fish, h th.

Āmis, n raw flesh meat; a dead body RV vi, 46 14 [mis h]

आमी ā √mī P m ti (RV vi 30 2 &c) to destr y utrali e, curtail RV to put aside o w y cause t disappear or vanish, d spl e t exchange, RV i, 92 10 &c. to put or p t out of place TBr (impf mi) t va ish, disappear RV i, 9, 2 I tens. (p m) to change al r RV i, 96 5

आमीक्षा amīksh f = āmiksh q v

आमील ā √mīl Caus P m yati to close th yes, Kā vād. BhP Dai

Ā mīlana, am n th act of losing th yes, Kād Amar

आमीव √mīv 1 m vati to press push open b pressure TB ŚB

Ā mīvat kā mfn pushed, pres d, TS. 9, 2

Ā mīvita mfn pressed, opened by press e, TB

आमुकुलित ā muku it mfn (fr m kalaya Nom w h ā) ll t e open (as a blossom) Kād

आमुख ā mukh am n commencement L prel de, prologue Sāh ( ) d to th f ce to become sible

Ā mukhī-√kṛi to make sibl —√bhū

आमुच ā √muc P mu cat to put on (a garment or or me t &) Ragh Mālav H nv & to put off ( ) thes t dress, R t let go to throw sling cast, MBh Megh &c

Ā mukta mfn. put (as a garment &) dressed, accoutred, MBh Ra & put off, left off, ndressed let go, discharged, cast, shot off (am) n time L

Ā mukti f putting on ck h, mou L

Ā-moka m. p ting or t ing on, T

Ā mocana n. p tting or t g on, R. en m c heddi , L.

आमुप ā pu as m the cane Bambusa Spinosa Hamilt. Roxb L.

आमुर ā m and muri m (√mṛi) des troyer, b m g destroyer RV

आमुष √mu h P (impf ā sh t RV x, 6 6) to draw or pull t wa l on self t tak aw y RV

Ā moshá, as m. robb g r al. r ŚP x

Ā-m hin mfn. st li e th (Pā.

आमुष्मिक mushmik mf(ī)n (fr amush min loc of ad) f th t at t be g there, belonging t th other world, Sus Sāh. D & & —tva n. th st t of bei g th or belonging to th th r world N āyam.

Āmushyakulikā f (f amu ky k la being f th t famil Pā vi, 3 21 Kās

Āmu hyaputrikā, f. (amu ky f) the bel g th m of that one, b.

Āmushyāyaṇa, mf(ī)n. (ga d Pāṇ. i 99) scenda t f such one V ŚB Sā kh Gṛ &c. (m. son desce da t f illustrious person L.

आमूर्तरयस m rtarayasa as m a descendant of A ūrta-rayas, MBh.

आमूर्धान्तम् ā murdhā tam ind up to the crown of the h ad K h s.

आमूलम् ā m lam ind to the root by the root, entirel radically Kathā from t begi g

आमृज ā √mṛij P mṛijati to wipe away or off t rub cle n, MBh. Śak. BhP &c. I t u. (p md mṛij RV x 26 6) t smooth, polish, clean.

Ā mṛijya ind p having wiped w y or off

Ā mṛishṭa, mfn. wiped off cl n (f r a m kt see und r ā √mṛi)

आमृण ā mṛiṇa mfn (√mṛi) violating hurting enemy (cf v-ā)

आमृत ā mṛita mfn (√mṛi) killed struck by death (f an-ā)

आमृद √mṛid 1 mṛid t to crush by rubbi g t crumple t m x togethe R. S

Ā marda m crush g, h ndl g roughl Śak. MBh. press g, sq ee g, Kathā N of town.

Ā mardaka as m. N f Kālabhairava

Ā mardin mfn crushi g pressing, handi g roughly R.

आमृश √mṛi P m śati to touch MBh to touch, taste j y (a woma) to con d reflect pon MBh Śak., Kum. (p mṛiśat) t rub off, w pe w y remo e Śiś. vi, 3 P ss. mṛiśyate to be e t n, Ragh. 9 [M ll ās aśkyate] Caus. ma layat t co s d reflect pon.

Ā-marśa as n touch g I con act r ss, similarity Āś Śr ii 2 13, 32

Ā ma sana, am n. tou hi g, wip ng off L.

आमृष ā-√m sh Ā mṛishy te to bear pati tly MBh. Ca s. marshayati d. MBh. R. (for amarsha see s.)

आमेखलम् ekhalam ind to the edge (f a mou ta) Kum. i, 5

आमेय ā e ya n fn to be measured from all sides [Sāy] RV 48 1

आमेषण m kṣhaṇa am n fastening or tying on ib. R.

आमोचन ā moca a See under ā √muc

आमोद ā móda mf(ī)n (√mud) gladdening, heering, up ŚB Kātyśr (as, m j serenity pl sure R. fragrance d ffused perfume strong sm ll, sm ll Ragh. M gh Śiś. Kathās. &c. As pa gus Racemosus, L. —jananī, f caus g stro g smell, be el, h.

Ā modan am n. rejoici del ghting L.

Ā modita mfn perfumed, R tus. BhP &c

Āmodin mfn. fragra t f. fragra t pe f med with, g kad mbām √a perfumed w th Kadamba (ī), m. perfume for th mouth i.e. p t e f m f camphor pill &

आमोष mosha &c See under √mush

आमोहनिका am h n k f (v m h Caus) particular fragra t odour Suśr 163 14

आम्ना ā √mnā P -manat to utter mention, li e to ci quot t commit to memory h d down n sacred t xts lebrate Kātyśr Lāṭy BhP Mal K &c.

Ā mnāta, mfn. mentioned, quoted, committed to memory h ded down in sacred t xts taugh cel bra d, Kā Śr BhP Kum. &

Ā mnātavya, mfn. to be m tioned or quoted, APrāt

Āmnātin m (fr mn) on who has mentioned r q oted Comm on Pāṇ 3, 36

Ā mnāna, n. mention, ha d g down b sacred t ts, Kātyś study of th sacred texts, T

Ā mnāya, m. sacred tradition, sacred texts handed down by repetition that which is be remembered or stu ed or learnt by heart Veda r th Ve as in th ggregat received doctrine VPrāt. Mn. MBh. & trad onal usage, fam l or na onal customs ce nstructi n past d present usag a T tra farni series t families, L. —rahasya, n. N of work —sārin mfn. observi g the Veda d tra itional customs, precept cont n g the essence of the Vedas, L

Āmnāyin, f o an orthod x Vaishnava L.

आम्ब m'a as m a s ecies of grain TS Kāth.

आम्बरीषपुत्रक ā mbarīshaputraka mfn belonging t mb t d by the Amb r ha p s, (ga y Pāṇ. 2 53)

आम्बष्ठ mbashṭha m a ma belonging to th Amba ṭha peop P

Āmbashṭhya, as m a kin of t e Amb ṣhas, AiB vii, 21 6 ( ) f Pā 4

आम्बिकेय amb keya as m (gana subhrad Pā 123), les d t f Amb kā N of D ita tra, MBh of Kārt k ya, L of a ma t n, VP 4, 63

आम्बुद mb da mfn (fr amb -da) coming from lo s, Naish

आम्भस āmbhas a mfn (fr am has) cor t g of w be wa r d MBh

Āmbhasika mfn. l v g in water (as) m. a fish, Comm. P 4 2

Āmbhi mfn desc n t An bhas ga ab a P 9

आम्भृणी ambhṛṇ f da hter of Ambhṛṇa N f Vā (re amb

आम्यक्ष √myaksh P (pf mim shus) to be con in d or possessed by e), RV vi 9 3 3

आम्र mra as m. the m ngo tree Mangifera I dica, MBh. R Sa &c. ( ) n th fruit f th m go tree ŚB & p r a weigh.. —k ṭa, m N f mou M h a —gandhaka, m N f pl t, L —gandhi haridrā, f Curcuma Reclina a, Bhp —gupta, n N f a , Pā (āmragupt yi and g m descenda t f āmra gupta, b —taila mango il, L —nisā, f Curcuma Reclina a, L —pancama m particular Rāga mus. —pī la, m N of king f N f woma —peśi t port on of dried mango fruit L —phala-prapānaka, ool g drink mad f ma goes, Bhpr —maya mfn ad f mangoes (mu L —vana Pā vi 4 5), n a mango forest, R. D &c —vāta vāṭaka, and vātikā, m. th h g plum Spo d Mangifera, L Ām varta, m ssed mango juice L Āmrasthi, kernel of th mang fruit, Bhpr

Āmrāta as m. th h g plum, Spond as M g fera Susr

Āmrātaka, as m. th h g plum, Spondias M ntra, MBh R s ir ispissated m g ice L N t mountain R f ki d i climbing pa t, L Āmrātakeśvara, N t Liṅga

Āmrāvatī f N f to R.

Ām in, mf conta ing ma go trees, Comm. on Pā

Āmriman m. th st te of bein mango tree (?) Pāṇ 123, (ga dṛiḍhā.)

Āmrya am nd.

आम्रेड ā m ed Caus P mreḍayati to repeat, MBh

Ā mreda as m repetition Bālar.

Ā m edana, am n tau l gy reiteration n t words and sounds, L.

Ā mreḍita mfn reiterated, repeated (m), n. repet t n of sound or w rd (G) red plication, re eration, the second word re eration, Pā APrāt &c.

आम्ल amla ā f (fr amla) th tamarind tree T ma indus Indica, L (am) n. sourness acidity L —vallī f a specie f pl t L —vāstaka, m the pl t Rumex V scarius (= v ā)

Āmlīkā and Āmlikā f t tamarind tree sourness in the mou h, cid of stomach (= am) L.

आम्लान ā-mlāna mfn r l f r e ml a q R gh. xvi, 5

आय āya as m (fr ā √i) arrival, approach, RV i, 39 10 ChUp income re gain, profit, Pā M Yāj MBh, Hit. &c the ven h lunar mansion, (ī) N of kind of formula inserted particular occasions sacrifice, Kāś Comm

[illegible]

bhṛ tya r treatme t of ch ldre 6 Agada tantra or doct e of t dotes, Rāsāyan t tra or doctrine f elix rs 8 Vāj kara tantra doctrine of phro- di. cs, Suśr MBh. H n &c.) *d si* m. a phy cian *m ya* mfn. acq nted w th m edi al sciences, R *rasāyana* n. *sar* *sa* n *saukhya* N of w rks. **-vedika** m. q ted fami a with medical sci nc a phys ia L. **-vedin** m. ib **-hṛit** mfn taki g w yh lth buox ust he lth.

Āyush (in comp for *ayus* below) **-ka a** mfn. causi g or creat g long lif h.&c **-kāma** mf wishi g for long life r health ŚB KātyŚ Āp &c. **-kāraṇ** se of l gev ty Sāh. **-kṛit** mfn. produci creating long lif AV **-ṭoma** m. for *āyuh-sht a* q part cul ceremony **-pati** mf(*ni*)n. rul g o er long l f AV **-pā** m p eservi g l fe VS TS **-pratārana** mfn p longing lif AV x 10 4 **-mat** (*yush*) m possessed f l powe h althy lo g li d li e, l ng, AV VS MBh R Śak &c lastin, AV vi 98 2 ld ged AśvG (*an*) m l i possess ft n ppl ed as kind of honorific titl (pec lly t oy l perso ges d Buddhist monks) th th rd f th twenty se n Y gas or d f th el pti the Y gas th thi d luna mans N of son f Uttā pād f Samhrāda, VP *purushaka* mfn givi g l g lif t m l t.

Āyusha *am* n. ifc. = *yus* d ratu n of l t ŚB P ñcat. &c.

Āyush ya Nom. t wish l ng l f t any one L

Āyushka, *am* n th being f nd of o dependi g on l te J

Āyu hyà mfn givi g long l f tal preserva t f l f f th sak f hf relati g bel g g t t, ŚB Mn MBh. R. (*ām*) tal power ab d e f life, longevity AV VS ŚB Mn P cat &c medicament L vi ify g. N f ceremony performed ft chi d birth PārG **-vat** mfn. long li d BhP **-h ma**, m N f ki d f bi tio Mā G

Āyus l fe, vital powe vigour health d ra ti of li e, l g lit RV AV TS ŚB M MBh. Pancat. &c. ct pow ff cacy RV VS the tot l ty f li g be gs [food, Sāy] RV i 38 5 & 90 6 N f a particula ce emo y (= *āyush ht ma* q) N f a Sāman f th g th luna m ns food L (*u* m. th son of Purūra as a d Urvaśī (cf *āyu*) MBh. Vikr VP [f. Dor *αἰϝ* perhaps lso *alway*] **-t jas** m. N of B ddh

आयुज् 1 *a-√yuj* P (1 sg *yunajm* PV o 2) A (pf 3 pl *y yuj i* RV v 58 7) t y ke or join to RV t j f st n, Śak to ccom n odate with to ppoi t BhP Ca s. *yoj y t* t j n t gether t form const t t BhP K m

Ā yukta mfn j ed w th t d pplied t ppoint d h ged w th, L burd ned with, sl htly joi ed L (*as*) m. mi st gent r d p ty

Āyuktaka *as* m. official

Āyuktin mfn. fit official L

2 **Ā yúj** mf t ng jo g AV i, 8 2

Ā y ga *as* m yok team f draft m ls, ŚāṅkhŚ Kāth ppoi tment acti th perform nce of action L. ornament dec ra on, R. H n w rm, R. 17 5 prese ti g ffering flow rs perfum & L. hore or ba k q v to wh h boa s att h d, L

Ā yoj na *a* j nct on, comb t on col l cti g bringi g r carryi g ne f i hing L N f partici ar M tras, K uś.

Ā yojita mfn. collected togeth brought t on on K m.

आयुध् *a-√yudh* P *yudhyat* (f t *yotsyat* MBh f 15645) t w g st attack oppose; C us *yodh ya* ld MBh. Utt ra &c.

Ā yudh *am*, n w pon, RV AV VS R M MBr R gh. & pement AV x 10 18 A Br F ii gold sed for orname ts L (*ā* n. pl. w ter L **-jīvin** mfn livi g by on weapons (?) m. warrior Pā 3 81 **-dhar mini** f the pl t Se b us Æg pti ca (commonly called J ya n) L **-pāla** n th g ernor of arsen l, H **-bhṛit** mfn bearing arm (*ā* m warrior V rBṛS. **-śālā** f an mory rsen l, Kād. **-hīya** mfn. armed, V ls. **-sāhvaya** m. N of pla Suśr ii 104 10 **Āyudhāgāra**, n. an m ury rsenal Mn. MBh. Veni *nara* m. go ern f n arse al H n *Ayudh gā ika* m. go rnor of an arse l H n

Ayudhika, mf rel ti g to arms li g by ci weapo s (*as*) m. a w rrior sold e Pā 4 4 MBh

Āyudhin m be g w po (*ī*) m w nor VS xv 36 Kauś R

Āyudhīya mf rel ti g t or l ing by arms (*as*) m. w rrio sold er P v 4 14 Mn. Comm. on Yāj

Ā yodhana *am* n. war battle, MBh Ragh battl field MBh. R kill g, sla ghter L

Ā yodhita mf tta ked MBh.

आयुप् *a-√yup* Caus P (1 pl *a yopayamasi* RV x 134 ,) t blot out, d st b t s ga nst.

आयुस् *ayus* See col 1

आये *aye*=*aye* q v L.

आयोग *a-yoga* See under 1 *a √yuj*

आयोगव *ayogava* m (= *ayogava* q v) a ma f m ed tribe (spru g from Ś d n nd V śya woma his bus ness is carpentry &c.) ŚB KātyŚr Mn. Yāj (*ī*), f wom n f thi tr b

आयोजनम् *yojanam* ind at the distance f Yojana, MBh

आयोद *yoda as* m N of a Rish MBh

आयोध्यक *yodhy ka* mfn belonging to or n f Ayodhyā, V BṛS

Āyodhyika mf d Uttarar 1 14

आर् 1 *ar* cl iv P *aryant* to praise RV vi 16 6 & x 48 3 (perh ps con cted w th √*ri*)

Ā ita, mf pra sed, RV i, 101 4 &c

आर् 2 *ar* (*i*) P (subj 2 sg *r s* RV 3 14 & 15 *n t* RV i 144 5 b t Iso Imp 2 pl *iya t* RV vi 7 13 f *t m* &) Ā (3 sg *te* RV 74 5) to nsert, pl n, RV t xcit t br g ear f t h, RV t con to ea h btain, fall i (misfor tu RV SB A tBr &c. t nf ct AitB Caus. *rpayat* to ca se to partak t ŚB 5 7 7 t fix, settl an ; to fl ct jur

Ārakāt d (with ?) far from ŚB

Ā ít d **Āré** Se s v

Ārta mfn (opt on lly lso writt n *ā tta*, when err eously d ri ed fr √*rit* or n ga ded as tr g f rmation f √*a d* see so W ber ŚB p 339 l o ff) fall t (m fortun) struck by calam ; flict d, pa ed, dist bed ; ed op- p ssed, ff g si k, h ppy ŚBr TS M R Śak R gh &c. **-gala**, m th pl t Barlen Cani l Sus **-tara** mfn. xt mely pained, d s- t bed confou ded, R. 7, 19 &c. **-tā** l sta f ffl ct pa R ii, 59 17 **-nāda** m and **-svara** m. cry f pai , Śak **-bandhu** m. fri d f th d st essed.

1 **Ārti**, *is* f p f l occurrenc pa j ry misch f s kness, AV VS Kāty R. M gh. *ic* (for 2 *rti* see) **-mat** mf h vi g or suff ri g pa n, Suśr (*n*) m. M tra or spell (ga. st snak) MBh. 21 88 **-han** or **hara**, mfn. destr g pa n. **Ārty-apaharaṇa** th el ing of d stress or pa &c

Ārpayitṛi *tā* m co wh o infl cts, i jures, ŚB

Ārpita, mfn. f stened t ed dependent on RV AV

आर् 1 *ara am* n bra BhP x 41 20 iron L st , Comm. on TS gl corn r (*as* m. car y S rvas N of tre L N f a lak K shLp the pl et Mars, Apṛ th pl t S turn, L. (*ā*, f. shoemaker awl or knif bore probe RV Suśr &c quatic b d. **-kūṭa** m n. k nd f b ass. **Ārāgra**, th po t f wl S etUp th fron thong t th end (f wh p); th edg f sem circular arrow head L. (mfn.) harpened, sharp t th top and bro d t the bottom lik n wl, TS. **Ā ā-mukha**, *am* n. rrow he d shaped l ke wl **Ā āvali** f row f wl-sh ped h ds, N of a cha of moun ta (commonly called A valli ra ni for 300 m l north-easterly d rection through Rājpu tāna &c th h ghest point bei g Mount Abu 5650 feet h gh)

आर 2 *ara* n v l for *ara* q v a spoke MBh i 1498 (ed Bomb. i 33 4 ad *a a*)

आरक्त *a-rakta* mfn reddish Suśr Vikr ( ) n red sa dal wood L. **-pa hpī** f N f pl t L.

Ārakti-√bhū to becom or get reddish.

आरक्ष् *a √raksh* I *raksh t* to watch er def d t p otect from RV v 50 1

Ā raksha, mf preserved d fe ded ; pe w rthy t be defended L (*as*) m prot cti gu d p ese t n, M R & th j ct i the f tal u ses of leph L the part i th f head bel w this j ct on, Ss. 5 (*ā*) f pr tection gu d.

Ā raksh ka or **Ā r kshika** mf wh o wh t gu d p ot ct (*as*) m watchm pat l ll g pol man t P t. D k &c.

Ā rakshita, mf guard d protected MBh R.

Ā rakshin mf guard g w t h g MBh

Ā rak hya, mf t be pr serv d gua ded R

आरग्वध *ag vadha* m the tree Ca th rtocarpus (Cassia) F stul Bhp S ( )

ts fru t S śr

आरङ्गर *angard a* m (s *raṅj* [Gmn]) bee RV x, 106

आरच *rac* Caus t arra ge

Ā racayya d p h vi g p pa d or com posed h vi g f m shed or pr ded, P cat.

Ā racita mfn. rr ged, p p d p t n, D s

आरट् *a √ t* P (p *raṭat*) to sh iek scr ech Kathās. Bh ṭṭ

Āraṭa, mf(?g *g u ā i* Pā t 4)]n. cry g, m k g oise) m. mi T)

Ā-raṭi f ?) oi ro n g (*m k d* h vi g tte ed ro n g V K hās. 5 123

Ā raṭita *m* n. cry se D s

आरट्ट *raṭṭa s* m pl N of a pe ple an l ou try P ñca d th Pañjāb MBh (*as*) m. th cestor of th peopl b **-ja** mf born th cou t y MBh. R

Ā ṭṭaka f bel g g t or comi g fr m th ountry or peopl f Araṭṭa.

आरदव *ral ra* mfn belonging to or made of Aradu tree Comm. Pā 71

आरत्न *ana m* n (prol ally connected with *na*) d pth by s pre p RV 11 6 & i, 70 8 **-j** pl N t l se de u (J n.)

आरणि *ara i is* m an eddy L

आरणेय *a ṇya* mfn (f *a a* q v) m d f of lat g t th Ara or t ir piece l wood by th ttrit on f wh h sacr d fire k dled (*as*) m. N f Ś ka (born from Ara) MBh. (*am* bo for Ara s, MBh. **-parvan**, N f th l st sect n (Adh āya 311 314) f th thi d book f th M h bh ra a.

आरण्य *ra yá* mf( )n (fr *ar ya*) being in or relating t forest, forest born wild RV AV Kā y MBh. & (*as*), m w ld mal ChUp **-kāṇḍa** N f the th rd b k f th Rāmāy a. **-kukkuṭa** m ild ock, D p **-gāna**, ne f th f Gānas hym bo k f the Sā a eda. **-parvan** n. th first sec on (Adh āya 1 10) of the thi d book f th M hā bhārat (= *ranr*) **-pasu** m w ld f est mal (as buff lo mo k y & Mn.& **-mud ga**, f. kind t bean, Phase l T lobu A L. L. **-rāsi** m. (th Zod ac) th gn Leo Are nd T rus the former half of Capricorn, L. **Ā y pala** m. dry ow-d g Ebpr

Āraṇyaka, f fore t, wild f rest-born pro- duced for st lating t forest or f est mal (the *ā anj k m f re* f the M h bhā rata th th whol th d book or onl th first section of t) (*as* m f rester thab a t f th woods, MBh. R h &c. (*m* n N f las f religiou d ph losoph cal writings closely connected with th B hma nd ca ed Āra yakas bec se h composed f rests or studied ther (the Up sh *ā* ar con dered be at t ched t th m. **-kāṇḍa**, n. N of th thi d b k f t R māya a and of th fourteenth book

of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa — **gāna**, n = āraṇya-gāna, q v

आरत ā-rata, &c. See ā-√ram

आरद्ध āraddha as, m, N of a man, (gaṇa tikâdi, Pāṇ iv, 1, 154)

Āraddhāyani, *is,* m a descendant of the above

आरद्वत् āradvat, ān, m, N. of a king, VP

आरनाल āranāla, am, n. sour gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice, Suśr

Āranālaka, *am,* n id, L

आरप् ā-√rap, P (p -rápat) to whisper towards, VS xx, 2

आरभ् ā-√rabh, P (only pf 1 pl -rarabhmá, RV viii, 45, 20) Ā -rabhate (pf -rebhe, &c, Inf -rábham and -rabhe, RV) to lay or take hold of, keep fast, cling to, RV, AV, ŚBr &c, to gain a footing, to enter, reach, attain, RV, to undertake, commence, begin, TBr, ŚBr, MBh, Ragh, Kathās &c., to make, produce, to form, compose, BhP &c Intens (pf ā-rarabhe) to cling to, RV i, 168, 3

Ā-rabdha, mfn begun, commenced, undertaken, AitBr, MBh, R, BhP, Kathās &c, one who has begun or commenced, beginning, commencing, R, BhP, (*as*), m, N of a king

Ā-rabdhavya, mfn to be begun or undertaken, MBh

Ā-rabdhi, *is,* f beginning, commencement, Rājat

Ā-rabhaṭa, *as,* m an enterprising man, courageous man, L, (*ī*), f boldness, confidence, heroism, Rājat, (in dram) the representation of supernatural and horrible events on the stage

Ā-rabhamāṇa, mfn beginning, commencing resolutely (with a determination to finish)

1 **Ā-rabhya,** mfn ifc = ā-rabdhavya, q v

2 **Ā-rabhya,** ind p having begun, beginning with

Ā-rabhyamāṇa, mfn being commenced

Ā-rambha, *as,* m undertaking, beginning, Mn, Pañcat., Megh &c, a thing begun, beginning, origin, commencement, ŚBr, KātyŚr, Megh &c, (in dram) the commencement of the action which awakens an interest in the progress of the principal plot, Sāh. 324 & 325, haste, speed, effort, exertion, pride, killing, slaughter (erroneous for ālambha, see Zachariae, Beiträge, p 20, l 9), L — **tā**, f the condition of beginning or commencing, Kathās — **ruci**, mfn enjoying new undertakings, enterprising, -*tā*, f spirit of enterprise, Mn xii, 32 — **siddhi**, f., N of a work.

Ā-rambhaka, mfn causing to begin or commence, ifc commencing, beginning, BhP &c

Ā-rambhaṇa, *am,* n the act of taking hold of, seizing, using the place of seizing, a handle, ChUp, AitBr, KātyŚ; beginning, undertaking, commencement — **vat**, mfn seizable, ŚBr iv, 6, 1, 2

Ā-rambhaṇīya, mfn to be undertaken, that with which one must begin, forming the commencement, AitBr, ŚBr, ĀśvGr

Ā-rambhita, mfn begun, undertaken

Ārambhin, mfn enterprising, one who makes many new projects, Yājñ

Ā-ripsu, mfn (fr Desid), intending to undertake, Naiṣ-m

आरम् ā-√ram, P -ramati (Pāṇ 1, 3, 83), to pause, stop, to leave off, AitBr, ĀśvŚr, Mn, MBh, Kathās &c, to delight in, to enjoy one's self, take pleasure, Mn, Daś, Kathās, &c

Ā-rata, mfn. ceased, quiet, gentle; (*am*), n. a kind of coitus, Mall on Kir. v, 23

Ā-rati, *is,* f stopping, ceasing, L

Ā-ramaṇa, *am,* n pleasure, delight, enjoyment, TS, ŚBr, sexual pleasure, Gaut xxiv, 4, cessation, pause, resting-place, L

Ā-rāma, *as,* m delight, pleasure ŚBr, TUp, Bhar, Bhart, place of pleasure, a garden, grove, Mn; Yājñ, MBh; R, Mṛcch, Kathās &c, N of a particular Daṇḍaka metre, [cf ἠρέμα ἀρέμος] — **sītalā**, f, N of a plant with fragrant leaves, L

Ārāmika, *as,* m a gardener, Rājat.

आरम्बण ā-rambaṇa (for ā-lambana), am, n ifc support, ChUp.

आरव ā-rava. See 1. ā-√1 ru

आरस् ā-√1 ras, P -rasati, to roar towards, shout to Nalod

Ā-rasa, *as,* m a scream, shout, Mālav

Ā-rasita, *am,* n roaring, screaming, Hariv

आरस्य ārasya, am, n (fr a-rasa, Pāṇ v, 1, 121), insipidity, want of flavour or spirit

आरा ārā, ārā-mukha, &c See 2 āra

आराग ā-rāga, as, m (v l for ā-roga, q v), Comm on VP vi, 3

आराज्ञी ā-rājñī, f (fr rājan with 3 ā), N of a region, (gaṇa dhūmâdi, Pāṇ iv, 2, 127)

Ārājñaka, mfn belonging to the above region, ib

आराड ārāḍa, as, m, N of a teacher of Śākya-muni, Lalit

आराढि ārāḍhi or ārālhi, is, m a patronymic of a teacher named Saujāta, AitBr vii, 22, 1

आरात् ārāt, ind (abl. of an ideal base āra fr ā-√ṛi, cf āré) from a distant place, distant, to a distant place, far from (with abl), RV, AV, Āp, MBh, Kathās, near, Gaut, Ragh, directly, immediately, Prab, Kathās, Śak 131 a, (*t*), m, N of a village, L

Ārātīya, mfn remote, near, proximate, L

Ārātka, mfn belonging to the village Ārāt, L

Ārāt-tāt, ind from a distant place, RV

आराति ārāti, is, m. enemy (= arāti, q v), MaitrS

आरात्रिक ā-rātrika, am, n the light (or the vessel containing it) which is waved at night before an idol, N of this ceremony

Ārātri-vivāsam, ind 'till night's departure,' till day break, L

आराध् ā-√rādh, Caus P -rādhayati, to conciliate, propitiate, to strive to obtain the favour of or gain a boon from, to solicit, to honour, worship, to deserve, merit, MBh, R, Megh, Śak., Kathās &c Pass -rādhyate, to be effected or accomplished, Daś

Ā-rādha, *as,* m gratification, paying homage

Ā-rādhaka, mfn worshipping, a worshipper, L

Ā-rādhana, mfn propitiating, rendering favourable to one's self, Kum, Kathās, (*am*), n gratifying, propitiation, homage, worship, adoration, MBh, R, Kathās, Kum &c, effecting, accomplishment, Śak, acquirement, attainment, L, cooking, L, (*ā*), f worship, adoration, propitiation of the deities, L — **prakāra**, m, N of a work

Ā-rādhanīya, mfn to be worshipped or adored, to be propitiated or conciliated, Ragh, Kād

Ā-rādhya, mfn propitiating, doing homage, (gaṇa brāhmaṇâdi, Pāṇ v, 1, 124)

Ā-rādhayitṛi, mfn one who propitiates or conciliates, doing homage, Śak 125, 6

Ā-rādhayishṇu, mfn wishing or endeavouring to conciliate, propitiatory, R

Ā-rādhayya, *am,* n the act of conciliating or propitiating, Pāṇ v, 1, 124

Ā-rādhita, mfn propitiated, pleased, solicited for a boon, worshipped, honoured, revered, accomplished, effected

Ā-rādhya, mfn to be made favourable, to be worshipped, Kathās., Bhartṛ, Pañcat., to be accomplished, Sāh, Kpr

Ā-rādhyamāna, mfn. being worshipped, receiving worship, being in course of fulfilment, being accomplished

Ā-rirādhayishu, mfn endeavouring to gain one's favour, desirous of worshipping, MBh.

आराल ārāla, mfn (gaṇa tārakâdi, Pāṇ v, 2, 36), a little curved or crooked, T (?)

Ārālita, mfn (ib) id, T.

आरालिक ārālika, as, m (fr. arāla, 'crooked, deceitful,') a cook, MBh xv, 19

आराव ā-rāva See 1 ā-√1 ru.

आरावली ārāvali. See 2 āra.

आरिच् ā-√ric P. (Subj 3 sg ā-riṇak, RV. iii, 19, 5; pf ā riréca, AV xviii, 3 41) to give or make over to

Ā-reka, *as,* m emptying, doubt, L

Ā-recita, mfn emptied, contracted, — **bhrū**, mfn having contracted eye-brows, Kum, Daś

Ā-recin, mfn emptying

आरित्रिक āritrika, mf(ā and ī)n (fr aritra gaṇa kāśy-ādi, Pāṇ iv, 2, 116), belonging to or being on an oar

आरिंदमिक ārimdamika, mf(ā and ī)n (fr arim-dama, gaṇa kāśy-ādi, Pāṇ iv, 2, 116), belonging to or being on Arim-dama.

आरिफ् ā-√riph, P (p -rephat) to snore ŚāṅkhBr xiii, 19

आरिश् ā-√riś, Ā. (1 pl -riśāmahe) to eat up (grass as a cow in grazing), RV i, 187, 8 & 1, 169, 1, (cf ā-liś)

आरिष् ā-√rish, Caus (aor Subj 2 sg ā-rīrishas) to hurt, destroy, RV i, 104, 6

आरिह् ā-√rih, P -réḍhi, to lick up, RV. x, 162, 4, (cf ā-lih)

Ā-rehaṇa, *am,* n licking, kissing, AV vi, 9, 3.

आरी ā-√rī, P (ā-riṇanti, RV ix, 71, 6) to pour, let drop Ā ā-rīyate, to trickle or flow upon, to flow over, RV

आरु 1 ā-√1 ru, P -rauti or -ravīti (Impv ā-rava, RV i 10, 4) to shout or cry towards, to cry out, VarBṛS, R, Bhaṭṭ, to praise, L Intens -roruvīti, to roar towards or against, RV

Ā-rava, *as,* m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 50) cry, crying, howling, crash, sound, R &c., noise, thundering, Śiś. vi, 38, Kathās, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, VarBṛS — **ḍiṇḍima**, *as,* m a kind of drum, Git iv, 7

Ā-rāva, *as,* m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 50) cry, crying out, howling, crash, sound, humming (as bees &c), N, MBh, Hit &c

Ā-rāvin, mfn ifc tinkling or sounding with, Mālav, (*ī*), m, N of a son of Jaya-sena, VP

Ā-ruta, *am,* n cry, crying R

आरु 2 āru, us, m a hog, a crab; the tree Lagerstroemia Reginae, L, (*us*), f a pitcher, L

आरुक āruka, mfn hurting injuring, TBr. i, 5, 2, (*am*), n the fruit of a medicinal plant growing on the Himālaya mountains, L

आरुच् ā-√ruc, Ā. (Subj 3 pl ā-rucayanta, RV iii, 6, 7) to shine near or towards.

Ā-roka, *as,* m. shining through, small points of light (appearing through the threads of worn cloth &c), RV, ŚBr, an interstice (as between the teeth &c), MantraBr

Ā-rocana, mfn shining, bright, Nir

आरुज् 1. ā-√ruj, P. -rujati (Inf -ruje, RV ii, 31, 2) to break up, loosen, to pull down, tear out, to shatter, demolish, RV, AV, MBh, R &c

2 **Ā-ruj,** mfn ifc. breaking, destroying

Ā-ruja, mfn breaking, destroying, RV viii 45, 13; (*as*), m, N of a Rākshasa attendant on Rāvaṇa, MBh

Ā-rujatnu, mfn breaking, RV i, 6, 5

Ā-roga, *as,* m one of the seven suns at the end of a period of the world, TĀr, AitĀr, (cf ā-rāga)

आरुण āruṇa, mf(ī)n coming from or belonging to Aruṇa, (*ī*), f a reddish mare [Sāy] RV i, 64, 7 — **ketuka**, mfn belonging to the Aruṇāḥ Ketavaḥ (see under aruṇa), TĀr — **parājin**, m, N of an ancient Kalpa work on the ritual of the Brāhmaṇas

Āruṇaka, mfn belonging to the country Aruṇa (gaṇa dhūmâdi, Pāṇ iv, 2, 127)

Āruṇi, *is,* m (fr aruṇa), N of Uddālaka (a renowned Brāhmaṇa teacher, son of Aruṇa Aupaveśi and father of Śveta-ketu), ŚBr, AitBr, MBh, N of Auddālaki (= Śveta-ketu), KathUp., N of Suparṇeya, a son of Prajāpati, TĀr, of Vainateya MBh, of Taittiri, Bhār — **hotṛi**, mfn having Āruṇi as Hotṛi priest, Tāṇḍya Br. xxiii, 1, 5

Āruṇin, *inas,* m pl., N. of a school derived from Vaiśampāyana Aruṇi, L

Āruṇīya, mfn belonging to Āruṇi

Āruṇeya, mfn id, (*as*), m, N of Śvetaketu as Āruṇi's son, ŚBr — **pada**, n., N of an Araṇyaka.

Āruṇya, *am,* n. redness, Comm on Nyāyam.

Āruṇyaka, mfn belonging to the Ār[illegible]

आरुध a √2 rudh 1 runaddhi and 1 (Imp 3. sg ā runddhi or AV i 30, 10 pf a arrudh AV i 31 3) to shut p lock in, hold 1 blocks bes g Han t keep ff, w nd off, RV AV SB Ca s. -rodh y t to obstruct, n prd MBh R Han

Ā rodha, as, m ll t

Ā ródhana, am n m st part secret place [Say] (fr v i rudh = √ruh) mount g ascent [Pisch I nd NBD] RV

आरुपित ārupita mfn = a ropita [Say h RV l c

आरुष a ush Caus to make furious

Ā roshita mfn m d f rious, H n

आरुषी rush f (fr rush) hitting kill [RV] RV x 1 5 2 N of a d ghter of Man and mother of Aurva, MBh

आरुषेय rushey mfn (fr arus) belong t a wound (ga krishtadi Pā iv 2 80)

Ārushkara, m n the fruit of the Semecarpus Anacardi Sch (cf aru h)

आरुह् a √ruh 1 rohati (aor ruksat ..) to ascend x 44, to ascend RV i, t 12 to ascend mount, best , tise p RV AV SB MBh R Hariv Sak K h s &c t arise come ff result K h Kum &c t enture pon, undertak to .. RV MBh K h Ca -roh ay t tayati t cause t mount t or ascend to raise RV Kat Sr R BhP P &c t &c t string a bow), MBh H Kum Sak &c t cause to grow t pl t, K this &c t place, d post fast MBh R BhP Yajñ t produce, cause effect K H Prab t attribute PhP Vedl .. Sah &c Des t P rurukshat to wish t ascend or mount RV BhP MBh

Ā rurukshu mfn. desirous to rise or ascend advance, MPh, Ragh Bhag Kad

2 Ā rúh, mf ascend g RV i 124, 7 (h) f a rescence shoot (f a pl t) AV 7 9

Ā ruha, ifc d le p g p mou ti g ascend g

Ā ruhya d p havi g m unted or scended

Ā-rūdha, n mou ted ascended bestrid (as horse &c) MPh H BhP raised up ted on h gh, Vart rS Pañ t H t K tha &c undertaken reached, brought t en used i com p unds, e g sam dya f a bres ht d r th comm rans f t senses, perce ed) BhP ha ing reach d or tt ed some unt (state BhP Prab S k K th (m) n th t g ars g -vat mf mou ting, ris g, N of Sa m n

Ā rūdhi t f. se t mount g Sah

Ā rodhavya n f to be ascended or moun ed MBh Ka .. P ficat

Ā odhri dha, m. on who ascend ses, v i

Ā ropa as n. impos g (burden) burden- ing th ch g w th placing er on ssigning or t buti g to upe imposi ion Vedl t. Sā K

Ā ropaka mfn fc planti g Mn, ha g ca s g t scend, L

Ā ropana am n. ca g t mo nt or ascend, Kathā ra g p le t g, K this th ct f placi g or fi in er on R. Ragh Kum th string g f bow R. g g ribu on posit n, subst tion, S h pla g, L trust d l n g, L

Ā ropaniya, mf to be made to scend t be raised pla Kathā be pl ted L t be str ng, Pras t be use ted or suppl d, Comm. on TP 3t. x 9

Ā-ropita mf sed, le ted, Kum fi ed, p ced Kad m d ch d w h stru g (bow) depor ted trusted l terposed, su p ed accusent 1 ad ent tious, L

1 Ā ropya mfn t be placed r fixed er on t be pla ted, VarBrS t be tru g (bo), H t be attribu d terposed supplied, Sarvad

2 Ā ropya, d p havi mad t scend or mou t &c

Ā- opyamāna m be g strun (MBh. i, 032 i the se ce of trying t stri g [C m] perhaps strain g t or mak g gr t xertions w h?)

Ā roha a m one w o mount or ascends, a nd r (on h rse &), one who i seated ca riage R ascent, n creep up m nt , Kat. R h ght ess, prid K this e vat t, le ted pl e, it rud R a b an n w t n R incr se Sah a woman w r th w ll of th body R B hmaP S3 le mb L p rt cul r asure L desc nd r (= a roh ?), L

Ā roh ka mf scendi g, r sing ri g up (as) m a ind r Pañc t a tee L

Ā róhana, f(ī) ng, scendi g Ma kP (m) th act f risi g, asc nding, SB Kat S k MBh &c a carri re SB Kat tle r ted stave f r danc g, MBh a lad sta re se L the n g o grow g f shoots, grow g(f pl s L p rt cula teans L -vāhá m dra g a carriage TS

Ārohanika mf rela g to scent or to nt ing MPh

Ārohaniya, mfn (ga anupr ..) P v 1 111) h lp g t ascend or mount

Ārohin mfn. scend g mou t g on wh mou ts, rides, P at Varl y lead g t h lp g to r m P ..

आरु r mfn (√ri [Un i 57]) tawny (s) m. tawny (the lim), L

आरे é m i (l c see ar f) far ar from outsid w thout RV AV n ar L -agha, mf ha g e l f r removed RV i i 12 6 6 -avadya, mf m f n wh m blame or sin far re ov ed, RV x 99, 8 -satru f one whose em re o fa a .. 8

आरेहण a rehana See √r h

आरोक a roka See √ruc

आरोग a roga See a √ruj

आरोग्य rogya am n (fr a roga) free dom from d se se he lth MBh R. Susr M G t. Ap. particula ceremony (a f, N f Diksh ag (m) he hby gi g h lth, L -cintā-m ni, m. N of w k -tā f. heal h, R. -pañcaka, n. trem d nst f er Elpe -pratipad vr ta ceremon for gaini g health, -mālā f N f a work -v t, h alth L -vrata n. t observ nce for procu g h alth, -sālā f hospit l, L. Ārogyāmbu n h althful w ter Bhpr

Ārogyaya Nom. to w h heal

आरोचक a rocaka See a √ruc

आरोध a rodh &c See a √2 rudh

आरोप a ropa roha &c See √ruh

आर्क ka mfn (fr a ka) belonging or rel g t t n, BhP com f om th pl Calotropis G ga t V BrS

Ā kalūsha, as m (f k l k g v li Pā i 1 104 desce da f A ka ūsha

Ā kali hāyana as m (ga ka li Pā 1 100) a descenda t f A k li h

Ārkalūshāyani m f (ga karn l Pā 2 80) desc la t of Arkalūsha.

Ā kāyana, mfn (fr. a k ga a r-di Pān 1 110) d ā kāyani, mfn. (g na karnādi, 139 i 2 80) co , from or relating to Arka or the su ( ) m. rento y MBh

Ā ki, m. son or escend t f A k or the sun N f th pl net S turn, VarPrS t Yama, T of M T of S gri a, T f han a, T

आर्कम् ā ka (for a rkam) ind as f r as th su t the su rnal vel PhP 14.49

आर्क्ष rkshá mf(ī)n (f riksha) stellar bel g g t or r ul ed by th stars or con. La t ns (s), m. son or escend t f R ksha RV vi 68 1 MBh -varsha, m. st llar y r evol tion f o st ll t L

Ā kshya a m. nd ārk hyāyanī f (fr hr ga a g ..d Pā 1 10) desc nant t Riksha.

आर्क्षोद arkshoda mf i (fr ri hoda) coming f om or nb h th m unt in P kshoda, L.

आर्गयन rg y a (fr rgayana P n iv 3 3) rgayana (gana girinady-a ka y of

Pā vi 4 10) conta ed o or pl a cry f the book Rg ra T

आर्गल argala as n and f a bolt or bar (= g r q v), L.

आर्ग्रध argrad a = aragvadha q v

आर्घोदक argr id ka mfn bel nging to th R g ed Comm. on Kat S r w

आर्घा arghā f a sort of yell w bee L.

Arghya m rel t g to o ou t g from th bo be S (am) n. t h y L.

आर्च arc mfn (fr a c I n v 101) = a arc t (q) worsh p dor h mage.

आर्च 2 arca mf(ī)n (fr ric) relating to th R R ed

Ārcāyana as m (fr t ga a n d Pā 1 99), des. d t f R ( ) belong g to th Rg ec [T]

Ārcika mfn relat g t th R g eda o nected w th a R rse (am) N of the S ma veda.

आर्चत्क rcatka as m (fr catk S r) N of Sara RV i 6, 22

आर्चाभिन् rc bhin na m pl N of a school edb R abhal pupi f V sampa) (ga k rtsk u ad Pā vi 3 &

आर्चीकपर्वत arcika parvata as m N of mou t in MBh.

आर्छ rch (√rich) P rcchati to fall nt (cal m ty mischi f), AV i, 12 S3 AitB t of a n, partak of SB MBh.

आर्जव rjava mfn (fr rij gan pr ke ad Pā 1 12 stra ght h er re K this, ( ) m. N f tea he VP (m n. stra gh ess, stra ght direct on .. rect t p o- priety t act observance honest f h ess ceni y ChUp Ap G t. MBh. K M &

Ārjavaka, mfn stra ht d rect (as), m. N f h Sarga or creation MBh. xi 11 6

Ārj vin n. h n e st m h nest beh MBh

आर्जीक arj d mfn (f rijika [S r] q) belo g g to th cou try R jka (n p rt ular Som ssel [NBD] RV

Ārjikiya m. N f ountry [Say] a Soma essel [NBD], RV 1, 64, 11 N of a river RV x, s

आर्जुन rj n as m N of Indra (= arjuna q) Kath. 34 3.

Ārjunāyana as m (ga ar Pā 110) d scend t Arj m. pl N f peopl V BrS

Ārjunāyanaka, mfn (ga rj Pā 13) h bited by th Arju yanas

Ārjuni, (f arjun ga A Pā 96), desce d t f A a, MB

Ārjuneyá, m m rr N (f u n RV

आर्ण a rna (√ri) ... RV ... endea t obta w h possess.

आर्त arta &c See 2 a r

आर्तना rta f [conne te I with .. a, S.] destructive battle, ... [con ec d h ... BRD] une l ted waste, deser RV 12 6

आर्तपर्ण rtaparna as m the son f Rit parna, N of Sud H

आर्तभाग rtabh g a m and ī, f (fr rit bh ga P g 104 scenda t f Ru bhaga, SB -putra, N f te er SB

आर्तव rt va mf(ī)n (fr rit) belong ng or ... oth sea so or periods f time sea sonab R, Kum R g Vikr & ensra rel or prod ced by th ... ge S (n sectio t ar ... ral seasons, AV TS ... L (n th ... mer ... ual discharge ...

tion, Mn , Suśr , fluid discharged by the female of an animal at the time of rut, Suśr , a flower, L

Ārtveyī, f a woman during her courses, L

आर्तुपर्णि *ārtuparni* (fr *ritu-parna*), v l for *ārtaparna*, q v

आर्त्नी *ártnī*, f. the end of a bow, the place where the string or sinew is fastened (κορώνη), RV , VS , ŚBr

आर्त्विजीन *ārtvijīna*, mfn (fr *ritv-ij*, Pān v, 1, 71), fit for the office of a priest, ŚBr

Ārtvijya, *am*, n the office or business of a Ritv-ij or sacrificing priest, his rank or order, RV , AV , ChUp , ŚBr &c

आर्त्व्य *ārtvyá*, *as*, m , N of the Asura Dvi-mūrdhan, AV viii, 10, 22

आर्थ *ārtha*, mf(ī)n (fr *artha*), relating to a thing or object , material, significant (opposed to *śābda*, q v), Sāh , resulting from or based on the possession of a thing, Pat. **-tva**, n significance

Ārthapatya, *am*, n (fr *artha-pati*), power or possession of a thing

Ārthika, mfn (Pān iv, 4, 40) significant , wise, rich , substantial, real, pertaining to the true substance of a thing , derivable from the sense of a word, being contained implicitly (not said explicitly), Nyāyam

आर्द *ārda*, mf(ī [gana *gaurâdi*, Pān iv, 1, 41])n (√*rid*), pressing hard, tormenting exceedingly, T

आर्द्र *ārdrá*, mf(ā)n (√*ard*, Un ii, 18) wet, moist, damp, RV , TS , ŚBr , MBh , Mn , Suśr , Megh &c , fresh, not dry, succulent, green (as a plant), living, AV , ŚBr , R , Suśr , MBh &c , fresh, new, Kathās , soft, tender, full of feeling, warm, loose, flaccid, Kathās , Megh , Pañcat &c , (*as*), m , N of a grandson of Prithu, Hariv , VP , (*ā*), f the fourth or sixth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, AV , MBh , VarBrS , (*am*), n fresh ginger, Vishnus , dampness, moisture, Hariv **-kāshtha**, *am*, n green wood, timber not dry **-ja**, n dry ginger, L **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n wetness, moisture , freshness, greenness , softness, tenderness **-dānu**, mfn granting or having moisture, AV , VS , Kāth **-nayana**, mfn moist-eyed, weeping, suffused with tears **-patī**, f a kind of magic ceremony (performed to destroy an enemy), L **-pattraka**, m bamboo, L **-pada**, mf(ī)n moist-footed, L **-pavi**, mfn having moist or dripping fellies (as a carriage), AV xvi, 3, 4 **-pavitra**, mfn having a wet strainer (said of the Soma), AV ix, 6, 27 **-bhāva**, m wetness, dampness, Kum , tenderness of heart, Ragh ii, 11, Kathās **-mañjarī**, f a cluster of fresh blossoms, Comm on Gobh **-māshā**, f a leguminous shrub, Glycine Debilis, L **-mūla**, mf(ā)n having damp roots, ŚBr i, 3, 3, 4 **-vastra-tā**, f the state of having or standing in wet clothes, Gaut xix, 15 **-śāka**, n fresh ginger, L **-hasta**, mf(ā)n moist-handed, AV xii, 3, 13 **Ārdrā-lubdhaka**, m the dragon's tail or descending node, L **Ārdrâidhâgni**, m a fire maintained by wet wood, ŚBr xiv, 5, 4, 10

Ārdraka, mf(*ikā*)n wet, moist, Bhpr , VarBrS , born under the constellation Ārdrā, Pān iv, 3, 28, (*as*), m , N of a king, VP , (*am*), n [and *ikā*, f , L] ginger in its undried state, Suśr

Ārdraya, Nom P *ārdrayati*, to make wet, moisten, Bhartr ; to soften, move, Kād , Bālar

Ārdrī-√kri, to make wet, moisten , to refresh, Kād , to soften, move, Kād

Ārdrya, *am*, n wetness, dampness, GopBr i, 1, 1

आर्ध् *ārdh* (*ā-√ridh*), P (Pot 2 sg *ā́-ri-dhyās*, RV iii, 50, 1) to satisfy, fulfil (a wish) Desid (p *ī́rtsamāna*, AV vi, 118, 2) to wish to obtain or to collect

Ārddha, *am*, n abundance, Bālar v, 40

Ārdhuka, mfn conducive to success, useful, beneficial, ŚāṅkhBr , Kāth

आर्ध *ārdha-*, in comp. optionally for *ardha-* (q v), Pān vii, 3, 26 **-kansika**, mfn measuring half a kansa, Comm on Pān **-kaudavika**, mfn measuring half a kudava, ib **-krośika**, mfn measuring half a krośa, ib **-draunika**, mfn. measuring or bought with half a drona, ib **-prasthika**, mfn weighing half a prastha, ib.

Ārdhadhātuka, mf(ā)n. (fr *ardha-dhātu*), 'applicable to the shorter form of the verbal base,' a technical N given to the terminations of the pf and bened and to any Pratyaya (q v) except the personal terminations of the conjugational tenses in P & Ā , and except the Pratyayas which have the Anubandha *ś*, Pān iii, 4, 114-117, ii, 4, 36, &c

Ārdhadhātukīya, mfn belonging or relating to an Ārdhadhātuka, Pat

Ārdhanārīśvara, *am*, n (fr *ardha-nārīśvara*, q v), the story of the lord (Śiva) in his form as half female (and half male), Bālar

Ārdhamāsika, mfn (fr *ardha-māsa*), lasting &c for half a month, Pat , observing or practising (continence &c) for a fortnight

Ārdharātrika, mfn (fr *ardha-rātra*), happening at midnight, midnight, Sūryas , (*ās*), m pl , N of an astronomical school who reckoned the beginning of the motions of the planets from midnight

Ārdhika, mfn sharing half, an equal partner , relating to half, (*as*), m one who ploughs the ground for half the crop (cf *ardha-sīrin*), Mn

आर्पयितृ *árpayitri* See 2 *ār* (*ā-√ri*)

आर्बुदि *ārbudi*, *is*, m (fr *arbuda*), N of a Vedic Rishi

आर्भव *ārbhava*, mf(ī)n (fr *ribhu*), belonging or sacred to the Ribhus, ŚBr , KātyŚr , AitBr , Lāty , (*as*), m , N of a Vedic Rishi

आर्य *ā́rya*, *as*, m (fr *aryá*, √*ri*), a respectable or honourable or faithful man, an inhabitant of Āryāvarta , one who is faithful to the religion of his country , N of the race which immigrated from Central Asia into Āryāvarta (opposed to *an-ārya*, *dasyu*, *dāsa*), in later times N of the first three castes (opposed to *śūdra*), RV , AV , VS , MBh , Yājñ , Pañcat &c , a man highly esteemed, a respectable, honourable man, Pañcat., Śak &c , a master, an owner, L , a friend, L , a Vaiśya, L , Buddha , (with Buddhists [Pāli *ayyo* or *ariyo*]) a man who has thought on the four chief truths of Buddhism (see next col) and lives accordingly, a Buddhist priest , a son of Manu Sāvarna, Hariv , (mf(*ā* and *ārī*)n) Āryan, favourable to the Āryan people, RV &c , behaving like an Āryan, worthy of one, honourable, respectable, noble, R , Mn , Śak &c , of a good family , excellent , wise , suitable , (*ā*), f a name of Pārvatī, Hariv , a kind of metre of two lines (each line consisting of seven and a half feet ; each foot containing four instants, except the sixth of the second line, which contains only one, and is therefore a single short syllable , hence there are thirty instants in the first line and twenty-seven in the second), [cf Old Germ *êra* , Mod Germ *Ehre* , Irish *Erin*] **-kumāra**, m a noble prince, Pān vi, 2, 58 **-kulyā**, f , N of a river, VP **-krita**, mfn made by a man of the first three castes, Pān , KātyŚr , MaitrS **-gana**, m (Pāli *ayyagano*) the whole body of (Buddhist) priests **-grihya**, mfn taking the side or adhering to the party of the noble ones, Ragh ii, 33 **-cetas**, mfn noble-minded, Śiś xvi, 30 **-jana**, m Āryans , honest people, Gaut , Vait **-jushta**, mfn liked by or agreeable to noble ones, MBh **-tā**, f and **-tva**, n honourable behaviour, Mn , Rājat **-duhitri**, f a noble one's daughter (honourable designation of a female friend), Kathās **-deva**, m , N of a pupil of Nāgārjuna **-deśa**, m a region inhabited by Āryans or followers of the Āryan laws, Rājat **-deśya**, mfn belonging to or originated from such a region, ib **-nivāsa**, m an abode of Āryans, Pat **-patha**, m the path of the honest ones, R **-putra**, m [Prākrit *ayya-utta*] son of an Āryan or honourable man, (honourable designation of the son of an elder brother or of any person of rank), designation of a husband by his wife (in dram), of a king by his subjects **-pravritta**, mfn proceeding in an honest mode or manner, R **-prāya**, mfn inhabited for the most part by Āryan people, Mn vii, 69 **-bala**, m , N of a Bodhisattva **-brāhmana**, m a noble Brāhman, Pān vi, 2, 58 **-bhata** (or less correctly **-bhatta**), m , N of two renowned astronomers and authors **-bhaṭīya**, n , N of a work on astronomy by Āryabhata **-bhāva**, m honourable character or behaviour, R **-mārga**, m the way of the honourable ones **-miśra**, mfn distinguished, respectable , (*as*), m an honourable person, a gentleman, R , Prab , Mricch **-yuvan**, m an Āryan youth, Kāty on Pān **-rāja**, m , N of a king, Rājat **-rūpa**, mfn having only the form or appearance of an Āryan or honest one, Mn x, 57 **-lingin**, mfn bearing the external semblance of an Āryan or honourable man, Mn ix 260 **-varman**, m , N of a king, Kathās **-vāc**, mfn speaking the Āryan language, Mn x, 45 **-vritta**, n the behaviour of an Āryan or noble man, Mn , (mfn) behaving like an Āryan, honest, virtuous, Mn , Gaut **-vesha**, mfn dressed like an Āryan or honest person **-vrata**, mfn observing the laws and ordinances of the Āryans or honourable men, behaving like Āryans, MBh **-śīla**, mfn having an honest character, MBh **-samgha**, m the whole body of (Buddhist) priests , N of a renowned philosopher (founder of the school of the Yogâcāras). **-satya**, n (Pāli *ariyasaccam*) sublime truth, (with Buddhists the *catvāri āryasatyāni* or 'four great truths' are, 1. life is suffering, 2 desire of life is the cause of suffering, 3 extinction of that desire is the cessation of suffering, 4 the eightfold path (see below) leads to that extinction) **-samaya**, m. the law of Āryans or honest men, Āp **-sinha**, m , N of a Buddhist patriarch **-siddhânta**, m , N of a work of Āryabhata **-suta** (=*-putra*), mfn a husband, Kathās **-strī**, f an Āryan woman or a woman of the first three castes, Āp , Gaut **-svāmin**, m , N of a man **-halam**, ind an interjection ('murder! T), gana *svar-ādi*, Pān i, 1, 37 **-hridya**, mfn beloved by noble ones, L **Āryâgama**, m the approaching an Āryan woman sexually, Yājñ ii, 294 **Āryā-gīti**, f a variety of the Āryā metre (containing eight equal feet or thirty-two syllabic instants in each verse of the couplet) **Āryā-candī-tīrtha**, n , N of a Tīrtha **Āryâdhishthita**, mfn being under the superintendence of men of the first three castes, Āp ii, 3, 4 **Āryâvarta**, m 'abode of the noble or excellent ones,' the sacred land of the Āryans (N of Northern and Central India, extending from the eastern to the western sea and bounded on the north and south by the Himālaya and Vindhya mountains), Mn , Rājat &c , (*ās*), m pl the inhabitants of that country **Āryā-vilāsa**, m , N of a work **Āryâshta-śata**, n , N of a work of Āryabhata, consisting of 108 distichs **Āryâshtânga-mārga**, m. (Pāli *ariyo atthangiko maggo*) 'the holy eightfold path' pointed out by Buddha for escape from the misery of existence 1 right views, 2 right thoughts, 3 right words, 4 right actions, 5 right living, 6 right exertion, 7 right recollection, 8 right meditation

Āryaka, *as*, m an honourable or respectable man, R ; a grandfather, MBh , N of a cowherd who became king, Mricch , of a Nāga, MBh , (*āryakā* or *āryikā*), f a respectable woman, L , N of a river, BhP , (*ikā*), f , N of a Nakshatra, L , (*akam*), n a ceremony performed to the manes, the vessel &c used in sacrifices made to the manes, L

Āryava, *am*, n honourable behaviour, honesty, Āp

Āryānaka, *as*, m , N of a country

आर्यमण *āryamana*, mf(ī)n relating or belonging to Aryaman , (*ī*), f , N of the Yamunā, Bālar

Āryamna, *am*, n , N of the Nakshatra Uttara-phalgunī (which is presided over by Aryaman), VarBrS

आर्श *ārśá*, mfn (fr *riśya*), belonging to the antelope, AV iv, 4, 5

आर्ष *ārsha*, mf(ī)n relating or belonging to or derived from Rishis (i e the poets of the Vedic and other old hymns), archaistic, MBh., R &c , (*as*), m a form of marriage derived from the Rishis (the father of the bride receiving one or two pairs of kine from the bridegroom), ĀśvGr i, 6, 4 ; Mn iii, 21 , Yājñ i, 58 , (cf *vivāha*), (*ī*), f a wife married by the above form of marriage, Vishnus xxiv, 31 , (*am*), n. the speech of a Rishi, the holy text, the Vedas, Nir , RPrāt ; Mn , sacred descent, Comm on Lāty , Yājñ , the derivation (of a poem) from a Rishi author **-°m-dhara**, n , N of a Sāman **Ārshôdhā**, f a wife married according to the Ārsha form, L

Ārsheya, mf(ī)n relating or belonging to or

descend f… R… of sacr… descent; respe… tenje… RV. VS. AV. ŚBr. Kāty… &c. (*a*) m. N. of Agni (*ant*)… sacred desc… ; A… Kāty… ŚBr. &c. N. of several Sāmans. — **vat** mfn. connected with sacred descent, b…

आर्षभ *ārshabha* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ṛishabha*) coming from or produced by a bull, Śr… MBh. (*ī*), m. descendant of Ṛish…ha, BhP.; (*ī*) f. N. of several constellations, VP. Comm. on BhP. (…), n. N. of a Sāman, a particular metre.

Ārshabhi, m. a descendant of Ṛishabha… N. of the first C…kra vart… L.

Ārshabhya mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 14) to be regarded or used as a full-grown steer, to be castrated, L.

आर्षिक्य *ārshikya* am n. (fr. *ṛishika* gaṇa *purohit*… Pāṇ. … 128), the condition of being Ṛ…ka, q.v.

आर्ष्टिषेण … m., N. of a king, VP. iv, 31.

आर्ष्टिषेण *ārshṭi…* m. (fr. *ṛishṭi…*) Pāṇ. … 112 & 104, descendant of Ṛishṭisheṇa, N. of Devāpi, RV. x, 98, 5 … 8; N. of a man, MBh., Hariv. Comm. on Kāty.

आर्ष्यशृङ्ग *ārshyaśṛiṅga* as m. a descendant of Ṛishyaśṛiṅga, MBh.

आर्हत *ārhata* mf(ī)n. (fr. *arhat*) belonging to an Arhat or Jaina… Pr…b… Jaina, follower of Jaina… VP. … AgniP. …

Ārhantya am … (gaṇa *brāhmaṇādi*, Pāṇ. … 124), the state or practice of an Arhat or Jaina saint.

आर्हायण … (fr. *arha*…) … a descendant of A…

आल *āla* am n. spawn, any discharge of poisonous matter from venomous animals, Suśr. … yellow orpiment, Suśr. … N. of … excellent, L. **Ālāna**, mfn. … with power … RV. … **Ālaya**, …

आलक्ष्य *ā-laksh* … *-lakshayate* … to describe, MBh. R. BhP. … &c.

Ā-lakshaṇa, am n. perceiving, beholding, observing.

Ā-lakshi, mf. … to be … Pāṇ. … 41.

Ā-lakshita, mfn. beheld, observed, perceived, BhP. R.

1. **Ā-lakshya** mfn. to be observed … MBh. R. Ragh. &c.

2. **Ā-lakshya**, ind. p. having observed or … MBh. R. Ragh. &c.

आलक्ष्य … mfn. scarcely visible …

आलग *ā-√lag* P. *-lagati*, to adhere, cling to, Kir. … Caus. *-lagayati* … Kir.

Ā-lagna, mfn. adhered, clung to, Amar.

आलजी … and …

आलप *ā-√lap*, P. … to address, speak to, converse, MBh. Hariv. … Kir. &c.

Ā-lapana, am n. speaking, conversation, Kir.

Ā-lapitavya, mfn. to be addressed or spoken to, Kir.

Ā-lapya, ind. p. having addressed…

Ā-lāpa, m. speaking… conversation… MBh. … Kir. …

Ā-lāpana, am n. speaking…

Ā-lāpanīya or **Ā-lāpya**, mfn. to be … or spoken; to be spoken to or talked.

Ā-lāpikā-mūla… m. … kind of fire.

Ālāpin mfn. speaking … (ifc.) … a gourd … a particular …

आलभ *ā-√labh* Ā. *-labhate*, to take hold of, to touch, handle, RV. TS.; … MBh. &c.; to kill, sacrifice … Kāty. &c.; to commence, undertake, TS.; to reach, come to, BhP. MBh. … Caus. *-lam…* … to touch … to kill … to touch … ŚBr.

Ā-labdha, mfn. touched, MBh. … killed, sacrificed, BhP.

Ā-labha, as, m. touching, …

Ā-labhana, am n. touching, … R. BhP. … sacrificing, BhP.

1. **Ā-labhya**, mfn. to be killed or sacrificed, TS.

2. **Ā-labhya** ind. p. having grasped or touched, MBh.; having killed or sacrificed, … MBh.

Ā-lambha, as m. taking hold of, seizing, touching, … tearing off … killing, sacrificing, …

Ā-lambhana, am n. seizing, taking hold of … sacrificing, Kir.

Ā-lambhanīya mfn. to be taken hold of …

Ā-lambhin mfn. touching, taking hold of (with …) …

Ālambhin mf. … touching, taking hold …

Ā-lambhya, mfn. to be killed or sacrificed. …

आलमर्थ्य *ālamarthya* am n. (fr. *alam* … *tha*), the condition of having the sense of *alam* …

आलम्ब *ā-√lamb* Ā. *-lambate*, to hang from, … to lay hold of, seize, … rest or lean upon, MBh. R. Kum. … Ragh. … to appropriate, … to bring near … MBh. … R. Pañcat.; BhP. &c. …

Ā-lamba, mf. … hanging down, … that on which one rests or leans, support, prop, receptacle, … MBh. R. … &c. … a perpendicular, L.; N. of … MBh. … a species of plant with poisonous leaves, Suśr. … hold … support …

Ā-lambana, am n. depending on or resting upon, hanging from, Pāṇ., support, … sustaining, … foundation, base, Prab. … the natural and necessary connection of a sensation with the cause which … the mental exercise practised by the Yogin in endeavouring to realize the gross… form … VP. … the … of the five … of … in Buddhism … N. of a work … vat, mfn. devoted … Alambana, VP.

Ālambāyana, … descendant of Ālamba … N. of a man, MBh. — **putra**, … N. of … ŚBr.

Ālambāyanīya, mfn. belonging to Ālambāyana …

Ā-lambi m. … gaṇa … Pāṇ. … — **putra**, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

Ā-lambita, mfn. pendent, suspended, hanging, … supported, protected.

Ā-lambin, mfn. hanging from, resting on, leaning upon, depending on or being … MBh. … holding … supporting … wearing, Kum.; … N. of …

Ā-lambya mfn. to be supported …

आलम्ब *ā-lamba* … See …

आलम्भ … *ā-lambha* …

आलय *ā-laya* … See *ā-lī*.

आलवाल *ālavāla* am n. … a basin for water round the root of a tree …

आलस … *ā-las* … m. …

आलस्य *ālasya* … idle, lazy … L. (…), N. … Lit. …

Ālasya, am n. idleness, sloth, want of energy, Pañcat. …

आलाप *ālāpa* … See *ā-lap*.

आलातशान्ति … *ālāta* …

आलान *ālāna* am n. (fr. *ā-lī*?), the post to which an elephant is tied, … the rope … &c. … R. … Ragh. … L.

Ālānika … post … elephant … Ragh.

Ālānita, …

आलाप *ālāpa* … See …

आलाबु … of the pumpkin gourd … Comm. … L.

आलार्क *ālarka* … m. … mad …

आलि *āli* … m. f. … a scorpion … Vet. … female friend … a line, row, range … Amar. … — **krama**, … — **jana** … female friends …

Āla, m. … L.

आलिख *ā-√likh* … to make a scratch … to delineate, paint … MBh. Hariv. … Ragh. …

Ā-likhat, … scratching …

Ā-likhita, mfn. … delineated, painted … K… Ragh. …

Ā-likhya, ind. p. … having … painted …

Ā-lekhana, am …

Ā-lekhya, … to be written or drawn … painting … — **devatā**, … — **purusha** … — **śesha**, … — **samarpita**, …

आलिङ्ग *ā-√liṅg* … to embrace …

आलिङ्गी … *āliṅgī* …

आलिङ्गन *ā-liṅgana* … embracing …

Ā-liṅgya …

Ā-liṅgita … embraced …

occupied, (*an*), n an embrace, Megh **-vat,** mfn one who has embraced

Āliṅgin, mfn embracing; (*ī*), m a small drum shaped like a barleycorn and carried upon the breast, L

1 **Ā-liṅgya,** mfn to be embraced, (*as*), m a kind of drum, L

2 **Ā-liṅgya,** ind p having embraced

Āliṅgyāyana, *as,* m [?], N of a village or town, (gana *varaṇâdi* on Pāṇ iv, 2, 82)

आलिञ्जर *āliñjara, as,* m a large clay water-jar, L, (cf *aliñjara*)

आलिन्द *ālinda, as,* m a terrace before a house, a raised place or terrace for sleeping upon, L, (cf *alinda*)

आलिप *ā-√lip,* P *-limpati* (aor *ālipat*) to besmear, anoint, ŚBr, Hariv, Suśr, MBh, BhP, Kathās &c Caus *-limpayati* and *-lepayati,* to besmear, anoint, Kauś, Suśr

Ā-lipta, mfn anointed, smeared, plastered, Mṛcch, Kathās &c

Ā-lipya, ind p having besmeared or anointed, MBh, Kathās &c

Ā-limpana, *am,* n whitening or painting (the floor, wall &c on festal occasions), L

Ā-lepa, *as,* m the act of smearing, plastering, anointing, liniment, ointment, Suśr, Kathās

Ā-lepana, *am,* n smearing, plastering, anointing, liniment, ointment, Suśr, BhP

आलिह् *ā-√lih,* P *-lihati,* to apply the tongue to, to lick, lap, BhP Intens (p *-lelihāna*), to lick up (as fire), BhP x, 6, 9

Ā-līḍha, mfn licked, lapped by the tongue, licked up, eaten, R, MBh, Ragh, scraped, polished, (*as*), m, N of a man, (gana *subhrâdi,* Pāṇ iv, 1, 123), (*am*), n a particular attitude in shooting (the right knee advanced, the left leg drawn back), Comm on Kum, Ragh

Āliḍheya, *as,* m (Pāṇ iv, 1, 123) a descendant of Ālīḍha

आली *ā-√lī,* Ā *-līyate,* to come close to, to settle down upon, to stoop, crouch, MBh, Hariv, Ragh &c

Ā-laya, *as,* m and *am,* n a house, dwelling a receptacle, asylum, R, Yājñ, Kathās &c, (often ifc, e g *himâlaya,* 'the abode of snow')

Ā-līna, mfn having come close to, Kathās, Hariv, Ragh, dwelling or abiding in, Kathās, crouched, stooped, MBh, R

Ālīnaka, *am,* n tin, (from its close adherence to other metals?), L

आलु *ālu, us,* m (√*ṛi,* Comm on Uṇ i, 5), an owl, L, ebony, black ebony, L, (*us* and *ūs*), f a pitcher, a small water-jar, L, (*u*), n a raft, a float, an esculent root, Arum Campanulatum, L, (in modern dialects applied to the yam, potatoe, &c)

Āluka, *as,* m a kind of ebony, L, N of Śesha (the chief of the Nāgas or serpent race), (*ī*), f a species of root, Bhpr, (*am*), n a particular fruit (=*āruka,* q v), L, the esculent root of Amorphophallus Campanulatus

आलुञ्च् *ā-√luñc,* P *-luñcati,* to tear in pieces, Suśr

Ā-luñcana, *am,* n tearing in pieces, rending, Mṛcch

आलुड् *ā-√luḍ,* Caus P *-loḍayati,* to stir up, mix; to agitate

Ā-loḍana, *am,* n mixing, blending, Suśr, stirring, shaking, agitating

Ā-loḍita, mfn stirred up, mixed, blended, shaken, agitated, Suśr, R

Ā-loḍya, ind p having stirred up or mixed, having agitated, ĀśvGṛ, MBh, R; Suśr &c

आलुप् *ā-√lup,* P *-lumpati,* to tear out or asunder, to dissolve, separate, AV, ŚBr, KātyŚr, AitBr Pass *-lupyate,* to be interrupted, Megh

Ā-lopa, *as,* m a morsel, bit, L

आलुभ् *ā-√lubh,* P *-lubhyati,* to become disturbed or disordered, ŚBr Desid of Caus (Subj 3 sg *-lulobhayishāt*) to wish to disturb or trouble

आलुलित *ā-lulita,* mfn (√*lul*), a little moved or agitated, Mālav

Ā-lola, mfn moving gently, trembling slightly, rolling (as an eye), Amar, Megh, Śiś, Kathās, Kir, (*as*), m trembling, agitation; swinging, rocking

Ā-lolita, mfn a little shaken or agitated.

आलू *ā-√lū,* P *-lunāti,* to cut, cut off; to pluck off

Ā-lava, *as,* m stubble, Comm on TS

Ā-lūna, mfn cut off, Kum

आलेखन *ā-lekhana* See *ā-√likh*

आलेश *ā-leśá, as,* m (√*lis*=√*ris*), grazing, TS v, 1, 5, 9

आलोक् *ā-√lok,* Ā *-lokate,* to look at, Hit; Sāh; Kathās, to descry, behold, Bhaṭṭ Caus *-lokayati,* to see, look at or upon, MBh, Hariv, Kathās, Ragh, Śak &c, to consider, to prove, R, Mn &c, to descry, behold, perceive, to know, MBh, R, Hit, Pañcat &c

Ā-loka, *as,* m looking, seeing beholding, sight, aspect, vision, Kathās, Megh, Mṛcch, Śak, Ragh &c, light, lustre, splendour, glimmer, R, MBh, flattery, praise, complimentary language, panegyric, Ragh, section, chapter, N of a work **-kara,** mfn spreading or causing light, VarBṛS **-gadādhari,** f, N of a commentary on the above work called Āloka **-patha,** m and **-mārga,** m line of sight, range of vision, Ragh **-vat,** mfn having light or lustre

Ālokaka, *as,* m a spectator, Naish

Ā-lokana, mfn looking at, contemplating, (*am*), n seeing looking, sight, beholding, Yājñ, Ragh, Kum, Kathās, Sāh &c

Ā-lokanīya, mfn to be looked at, visible, to be considered, regarded, R **-tā,** f the state or condition of being visible, Kum

Ā-lokita, mfn seen beheld

Ā-lokin, mfn seeing, beholding, contemplating, Bhartṛ, Kathās

Ā-lokya, ind p having seen or looked at, beholding

आलोच् *ā-√loc,* Ā *-locate,* to consider, reflect upon Caus P Ā *-locayati, -te,* to make visible, show, MBh, to behold, view, perceive, to consider, reflect, MBh, MārkP, Kathās, Hit &c

Ā-locaka, mfn causing to see, Suśr

Ā-locana, *am,* n seeing, perceiving, Pañc, (*ā, am*), f n considering, reflecting, reflection, R, Sāh.

Ā-locanīya and 1 **ā-locya,** mfn to be considered or reflected upon, Vedântas

Ā-locita, mfn considered, reflected upon, Kathās, Hit, Pañcat

2 **Ā-locya,** ind p having considered, reflecting, MārkP, Hit, Kathās &c

आलोष्टी *āloshṭī,* ind hurting(?), gana *ūryādi,* Pāṇ i, 4, 61

आलोहयत् *ā-lohayat,* mfn a little reddish, ĀśvGṛ iv, 8, 6

Ā-lohita, mfn reddish, Kathās **-ī-√kṛi,** to make reddish, Kād

आलोहायन *ālohāyana, as,* m (gana *naḍâdi,* Pāṇ iv, 1, 99), a descendant of Āloha

आलोल *ā-lola* See above

आव *āvá,* the base of the dual cases of the pronoun of the 1st person, Nom Acc *āvām* (Ved *āvám*), Inst Dat Abl *āvābhyām* (Ved Abl also *āvát*), Gen Loc *āvayos*

आवच् *ā-√vac,* Ā (aor 1 sg *á-voce,* RV vii, 32, 2) to address, invoke

Ókta (*á-ukta*), mfn addressed, invoked, RV i, 63, 9

आवञ्च् *ā-√vañc,* Pass (Impv 2 sg *á-vacyasva*) to gush or flow towards or near, RV ix, 2, 2, &c

आवटिक *āvaṭika, ās,* m pl, N of a school.

आवट्य *āvaṭya* (fr *avaṭa,* gana *gargâdi,* Pāṇ iv, 1, 105), *as,* m, *ā* (Pāṇ iv, 1, 75) and *avaṭyāyanī* (Pāṇ iv, 1, 17), f a descendant of Avaṭa

आवत् *ā-vát,* f proximity, AV v, 30, 1 (opposed to *parā-vat*)

आवत्सरम् *ā-vatsaram,* ind for a year, during a year, MārkP

Ā-vatsarântam, ind to the end of the year, Kathās

आवद् *ā-√vad,* P *-vadati,* to speak to, address, to shout out, to invoke, celebrate, RV, AV, VS; ŚBr

आवदानिक *āvadānika,* mfn (fr *ava-dāna*), offered after being divided into pieces, Vait

आवध् *ā-√vadh,* P (aor 3 sg *āvadhīt,* RV viii, 72, 5 & viii, 75, 9) to shatter, crush

आवन् *ā-√van,* Ā (2 sg *ā-vanase,* RV i, 140, 11, pf 3 sg *ā-vavne,* RV x, 74, 7 aor 3 sg *-avanishṭa,* RV i, 127, 7), to wish, desire, crave for, to procure

आवनतीय *āvanatīya,* mfn (fr *ava-nata,* gana *kṛśâśvâdi,* Pāṇ iv, 2, 80)

आवनेय *āvaneya, as,* m (fr *avani*), 'son of the earth,' N of the planet Mars.

आवन्त *āvanta, as,* m (fr *avanti*), a king of Avanti (the district of Oujein), VarBṛS, N of a son of Dhṛishṭa, Hariv, (cf *avanti*), (*ī*), f the language of Avanti

Āvantaka, mfn belonging to or coming from Avanti, (*as*), m, pl the inhabitants of Avanti, VarBṛS

Āvantika, mfn belonging to or coming from Avanti, VarBṛS (*ās*), m, N of a Buddhist school, (*ā*) f, N of a woman, Kathās

Āvantya, mfn coming from or being in the country Avanti, Suśr, (*as*), m a king or inhabitant of Avanti, MBh, Hariv, (according to Manu x 21 the Āvantyas are offsprings of degraded Brāhmans)

आवन्दन *ā-vandana, am,* n (√*vand*), salute, L

आवप् *ā-√2. vap,* P *-vapati,* to throw or scatter into, to mix with, to put together, AV, ŚBr, KātyŚr, ĀśvGṛ, MārkP, to insert, AitBr, ŚBr, Lāṭy &c, to pour out, to fill up, VarBṛS, to present afford, supply, to offer, MPh Caus P *-vāpayati,* to mix with, Suśr, to comb, smooth, to shave, MBh

Ā-vapana, *am,* n the act of sowing, throwing, scattering, placing upon, ŚBr, KātyŚr, Gaut, filling, inserting ŚBr, KātyŚr, capacity, MBh; a vessel, jar, ewer, ManuŚ, BhP, sowing seed, weaving, L, a hempen cloth, L, (*ī*), f a vessel, jar, AV xii, 1, 61

Ā-vapantaka, mfn(ikā)n scattering, AV x, 2, 63

Ā-vāpa, *as,* m scattering, throwing, sowing seed, MBh, Comm on Yājñ, insertion, Suśr, casting, directing, (in med) throwing additional ingredients into any mixture in course of preparation, mixing, inserting, setting out or arranging vessels, jars, &c, L, a kind of drink, L, a bracelet, L, a basin for water round the root of a tree, L, uneven ground, L, hostile purpose, intention of going to war, Sāh, Śiś &c, a vessel, principal oblation to fire, Gobh

Āvāpaka, *as,* m a bracelet of gold &c, L

Ā-vāpana, *am,* n a loom, an implement for weaving, a reel or frame for winding thread, L

Āvāpika, mfn additional, inserted, supplementary, Nir

आवभृत्य *āvabhṛtya, as,* m a king of Avabhṛiti, (*ās*), m pl, N of a dynasty of kings, BhP

आवभृथ *āvabhṛtha,* mfn belonging to Avabhṛitha, q v, BhP

आवय *āvayá, am,* n (fr 2 *a-vī,* cf *avī*), pangs of childbirth, painful childbirth (?), AV viii, 6, 26, (*as*), m arrival, T, one who arrives, L, N of a country, L

Āvayaka, mfn belonging to the country Āvaya, L

आवयस् *ā-vayas, ās,* m perhaps 'the youthful one' (cf *abhi-vayas*), RV i, 162, 5

आवयास् *āvayās,* m (f ?) pl water, Nigh i, 12

आवरक *ā-varaka,* &c See 1 *ā-√vṛi*

आवरसमक *āvarasamaka,* mfn (fr *avara-*

[illegible]

आवीरचूर्ण *āvīra-cūrṇa*, *am*, n a kind of red powder, L

आवुक *āvuka*, *as*, m (in dram) father, L

आवृ 1 *ā-√1 vṛi*, P *-vṛiṇoti*, to cover, hide, conceal, to surround, enclose, shut, comprehend, hem in, to keep off, MBh, R, BhP, Śak, Kathās &c Caus *-vārayati*, to cover, enclose, to ward off, keep off, MBh, R, BhP, VarBrS

Ā-varaka, mfn covering, concealing, darkening, Sāh, Sarvad

Ā-varaṇa, mfn covering, hiding, concealing, Ragh, (*am*), n the act of covering, concealing, hiding, Suśr, Ragh, shutting, enclosing, an obstruction, interruption, Mn, Suśr, Ragh, a covering, garment, cloth, MBh, Kirāt, Śak, Ragh, anything that protects, an outer bar or fence, a wall, a shield, a bolt, lock, MBh; R, Ragh &c, (in phil) mental blindness, Jain **-śakti**, f the power of illusion (that which veils the real nature of things), Vedāntas

Āvaraṇin, *inas*, m pl, N of a Buddhist sect

Āvaraṇīya, mfn belonging to Āvaraṇa or mental blindness, Jain

Ā-varikā, f a shop, stall, L

Ā-vāra, *as*, m shelter, defence, ifc enclosing, keeping out

Ā-vāri, *is*, f a shop, stall, L

Ā-vārya, ind p having covered or concealed, BhP, MBh, R, warding off, keeping off, MBh

Ā-vṛita, mfn covered, concealed, hid, screened, RV, AV, ŚBr, Kathās, MBh, BhP &c, enclosed, encompassed, surrounded (by a ditch, wall, &c), Mn, R, Rājat, Pañcat &c, invested, involved, spread, overspread, overcast, filled with, abounding with, (*as*), m a man of mixed origin (the son of a Brāhman by a woman of the Ugra caste), Mn x, 15

Ā-vṛiti, *is*, f covering, closing, hiding

1 **Ā-vṛitya**, ind p having covered &c, Śak, MBh &c

आवृ 2 *ā-√2 vṛi*, Ā (*ā-vṛiṇe*, RV i, 17, 1, &c, 1 pl *-vṛiṇīmahe*) P (*-vṛiṇat*, RV i, 143, 6, &c) to choose, desire, prefer, RV, AV, to fulfil, grant (a wish), RV, MBh

आवृज् *ā-√vṛij*, Ā *-vṛiṅkte* (Subj *-vārjate*, RV i, 33, 1, aor *āvṛikta*, RV viii, 90, 16, also P aor 1 sg *āvṛiksham*, RV x, 159, 5) to turn or bring into the possession of, procure for, bestow, give, RV, to turn or bring into one's own possession, to appropriate, RV, ŚBr, BhP, to be propitiated, favour, BhP Caus P *-varjayati*, to turn over, incline, bend, Hariv, Śak, Vikr, Ragh, Megh &c, to pour out, Ragh, Kum, to deliver, BhP, Ragh &c, to cause to yield, overcome, to gain one's favour, propitiate, attract, Kathās, Daś &c

Ā-varjaka, mfn attracting, propitiating, Rājat

Ā-varjana, *am*, n attracting, propitiating, Sāh, overcoming, victory, bending or bringing down, Lalit **-°ī-√1. kṛi**, to bring down, humble, Lalit

Ā-varjita, mfn inclined, bent down, prone, MBh, Ragh &c, poured out, made to flow downwards, Kum, overcome, humbled, Kathās &c, (*am*), n a particular position of the moon, VarBrS

Ā-varjya, ind p bending, turning down, &c

आवृत् 1 *ā-√vṛit*, P (only pf in RV, *-vavarta*) Ā *-vartate* (aor 3 sg *āvṛitsata*, RV viii, 1, 29, Inf *-vṛite*, RV iii, 42, 3) to turn or draw round or back or near, RV, ŚāṅkhŚr, to turn or go towards, to turn round or back, return, revolve, RV, AV, VS, ŚBr, ChUp, MBh, Kathās, R. &c Caus P *-vartayati* (Ved Subj *-vavṛitat*, Pot *-vavṛityāt*, &c), Ā *-vartayate* (Ved Pot *-vavṛitīta*, &c) to cause to turn, roll, to draw or turn towards, to lead near or towards, to bring back; to turn round or back, RV, AV, VS, TBr, MBh, BhP &c, to repeat, recite, say repeatedly, to pray, ĀśvŚr, KātyŚr, Kathās, R, Hariv &c Intens *-varīvartti*, RV i, 164, 31, AV ix, 10, 11, &c, to move quickly or repeatedly

Ā-varta, *as*, m turning, winding, turning round, revolving, R, Sāh, Suśr, whirl, gulf, whirlpool, ŚBr, Megh, MBh, Ragh &c, deliberation, revolving (in the mind), L, a lock of hair that curls backwards (especially on a horse considered lucky), a curl, R, Śiś &c, the two depressions of the forehead above the eyebrows, Suśr, a crowded place where many men live close together, a kind of jewel, L, N of a form of cloud personified, (*ā*), f, N of a river, L, (*am*), n a mineral substance, pyrites, marcasite, L

Ā-vartaka, *as*, m a kind of venomous insect, Suśr; N of a form of cloud personified, Kum, Ragh, a depression above the frontal ridge or over the eyebrows, whirlpool, revolution, excitement of the mind from the influence of the senses; a curl of hair, (*ī*), f, N of a creeping plant, L

Ā-vártana, mfn turning round or towards; revolving, TS, (*am*), n turning, turning round, returning, RV x, 19, 4, 5, circular motion, gyration, churning, stirring anything in fusion, melting metals together, alligation, L, the time when the sun begins to cast shadows towards the east or when shadows are cast in an opposite direction, noon, year, MBh, repeating, doing over again, study, practising, L, (*as*), m, N of an Upa-dvīpa in Jambu-dvīpa, BhP, (*ī*), f a crucible, L, a magic art, R **-maṇi**, m a gem of secondary order (generally known as Rājāvarta), L

Ā-vartanīya, mfn to be turned round or whirled, to be reversed, to be repeated, Comm on Nyāyam

Ā-vartamāna, mfn going round, revolving, advancing, proceeding

Ā-vartita, mfn turned round, stirred round, Hariv, BhP &c

Āvartin, mfn whirling or turning upon itself, returning, (*ī*), m a horse having curls of hair on various parts of his body (considered as a lucky mark), (*inī*), f a whirlpool, N of the plant Odina Pinnata &c, (*i*), n, N of particular Stotras, Lāṭy

2 **Ā-vṛit**, f turning towards or home, entering, RV, turn of path or way, course, process, direction, AV, VS, TS, ŚBr, progress of an action, occurrence, a series of actions, ŚBr, AitBr &c, doing an act without speaking or silently (cf *agnihotrāvṛit*), ŚBr, KātyŚr, ĀśvŚr &c, order, method, ŚBr **-vat**, mfn turning or turned towards, RV viii, 45, 36

Ā-vṛitta, mfn turned round, stirred, whirled, reverted, averted, retreated, fled, (*am*), n addressing a prayer or songs to a god

Ā-vṛitti, *is*, f turning towards, entering, turning back or from, reversion, retreat, flight, recurrence to the same point, TS, ŚBr Bhag, Kathās &c, repetition, KātyŚr, repetition (as a figure of rhetoric), Kāvyād, turn of a way, course, direction, occurrence, revolving, going round, ŚBr, KātyŚr &c, worldly existence, the revolution of births, Kap, use, employment, application **-dīpaka**, n (in rhetoric) enforcing a statement by repeating it, Kuval

2 **Ā-vṛitya**, ind p having turned, turning towards, &c

आवृध् *ā-√vṛidh*, Ā (Subj 3 pl *ā-vardhanta*, pf *-vāvṛidhe*) P (pf 3 pl *-vāvṛidhuḥ*) to grow up, increase, RV

Ā-vṛiddha-bālakam, ind from childhood to old age

आवृष् *ā-√vṛish*, P (pf *-vavarsha*) to pour over, to cover (with arrows), MBh ii, 1688 Ā *-varshate*, to pour in for one's self, RV

Ā-varsha, *as*, m pouring, raining

Ā-vṛishṭi, *is*, f id (both only in comp with *ns*)

आवृह् *ā-√vṛih*, P *-vṛihati*, to pull or tear out or off, to eradicate

Ā-varha, *as*, m tearing out or off, cutting out, AV iii, 9, 2, (*as*), m tearing out, L

Ā-varham, ind p tearing up, Kāth

Ā-varhita, mfn eradicated, plucked up by the roots, L

Āvarhin, mfn fit to be torn out, L

आवे 1 *ā-√ve*, P *-vayati*, to weave on to, to interweave, string, to sew loosely, AV, TBr, ŚBr, KātyŚr &c

Ōta (*ā-uta*), mfn interwoven, BhP; MuṇḍUp **-prōta**, mfn sewn lengthwise and crosswise, MBh v, 1789

आवे 2 *āve* (*ā-ava-√i*), P (3 pl *āva-yanti*, RV i, 41, 13) to rush down upon (acc)

आवेग *ā-vega*, *as*, m (√*vij*), hurry or haste produced by excitement, flurry, agitation, Śak, Mṛicch, Kathās, Kirāt &c, (*ī*), f, N of the plant Argyreia Speciosa, L

आवेणिक *āveṇika*, mf(*ī*)n (fr. *a-veṇi*), not connected with anything else, independent, Buddh

आवेदक *ā-vedaka*, &c See *ā-√1 vid*

आवेध *ā-vedha*, &c See *ā-√vyadh*.

आवेश *ā-veśa*, &c See *ā-√viś*

आवेष्ट् *ā-√vesht*, Ā *-veshṭate*, to spread over, ŚBr Caus *-veshṭayati*, to envelop, cover, ŚBr, Suśr; to keep together, to close (the hand), MBh Pass *-veshṭyate*, to be twisted (as a rope), Hit

Ā-vishṭita (p p from an earlier form of the root), mfn, enveloped, surrounded, covered, RV x, 51, 1; AV v, 18, 3 & 28, 1, TS iii, 4, 1, 4

Ā-veshṭa, *as*, m surrounding, covering with (clothes), to strangle, throttle, Yājñ ii, 217

Ā-veshṭaka, *as*, m a snare, Comm on KātyŚr v, 5, 19, a wall, fence, an enclosure, L

Ā-veshṭana, *am*, n wrapping round, binding, tying, a wrapper, bandage, envelope, enclosure, Kauś, Pañcat

Ā-veshṭita, mfn surrounded, enveloped, &c

Ā-veshṭya, ind p having surrounded &c

आव्य *āvya*, mf(*āvī*)n (fr *avi*), belonging to sheep, TS, woollen, ĀśvGṛ

Āvi-sūtra, *am*, n a woollen thread, Āp, HirGṛ

आव्यक्तिक *āvyaktika* (fr *a-vyakta*), mfn not perceivable, immaterial, Comm on Nyāyas.

आव्यञ्ज् *ā-vy-√añj*

Ā-vy-akta, mfn quite clear or intelligible, R. vii, 88, 20

आव्यध् *ā-√vyadh*, P. *-vidhyati*, to throw in, fling away, ŚBr, KātyŚr, to drive or scare away, to push away or out, R, MārkP, to shoot at, wound, TS, ŚBr, Lāṭy &c, to hit, pierce, break, to pin on, R, Ragh &c, to swing, MBh., BhP, Hariv &c; to stir up, excite, agitate, BhP

Ā-viddha, mfn cast, thrown, sent, Mn, pierced, wounded, TS, Ragh, swung, whirled Suśr, disappointed, L, crooked, false, fallacious, L, stupid, foolish, L, (*am*), n swinging, a particular manner of fencing, Hariv **-karṇa**, mfn having the ears pierced, (*ī*), f, N of a plant, L

Ā-vidha, *as*, m an awl, a drill, a kind of gimlet worked by a string L

Ā-vidhya, ind p having pierced &c

Ā-vedha, *as*, m swinging, shaking, MBh.

Ā-vedhya, mfn to be pierced or pinned on, to be put on

Ā-vyādhá, *as*, m the act of piercing or making an incision, breaking into (for the first time, TBr

Āvyādhin, mfn shooting, attacking, wounding, VS, ŚBr, (*inyas*), f pl a band of robbers, Maitrs

आव्यात्त *ā-vyātta* (√*1 dā*), mfn a little open, VarBrS

आव्युषम् *ā vyusham*, ind till the dawn, AV iv, 5, 7

आव्ये *ā-√vye*, P (Pot 1. sg *ā-vyayeyam*, RV ii, 29, 6, aor 2 pl *-āvyata*, RV i, 166, 4) Ā (aor 3 sg *-avyata*, RV ix, 101, 14, 107, 13) to cover or hide one's self, to take refuge

Ā-vīta, mfn covered, invested (especially with the sacred thread)

Āvītin, *ī*, m (a Brāhman) who has the sacred thread on (in the usual manner over the left shoulder and under the right arm, cf *prācīnāvītin*), ŚBr, KātyŚr, ĀśvGṛ, ŚāṅkhGṛ &c

आव्रज् *ā-√vraj*, P *-vrajati*, to come near, proceed to, ŚBr, Lāṭy, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c, to come back or home, return, R, BhP, Suśr, MBh &c

Ā-vrajita, mfn come near, come home

आव्रश्च् *ā-√vraśc*, P *-vṛiścati*, to tear off, cut off, to separate, remove, ŚBr, Kāṭh, TBr, Ā *-vṛiścate*, AV xii, 4, 6, &c (aor 1 sg *-vṛikshi*, RV i, 27, 13, TS, ŚāṅkhŚr) to cut off, tear away Pass *-vṛiścyate*, to be torn or cut off, RV, AV, TBr

Ā-vraścana, *am*, n the stump of a tree, TS, ŚBr, KātyŚr; Nyāyam

[illegible]

rainy season; **-śushka-tva**, n. getting dry quickly, Kām.; **-śravas**, m., N. of a mythical horse, Kathās.; **-śheṇa**, mfn. having swift arrows, VS.; MaitrS.; **-saṃdheya**, mfn. easy to be joined together or reconciled, Hit.; Pañcat.; **-heman**, m. urged to fast course, running on quickly; inciting his horses (N. of Agni, especially when regarded as Apām-napāt), RV.; IS.; **-heshas**, mfn. having neighing horses, having quick horses or quickly praised [Sāy.]; N. of the Aśvins, RV. viii, 10, 12.

Āśv-āpas, mfn. acting quickly, RV. **Āśv-aśva**, mfn. possessed of quick horses; N. of the Maruts, RV. (*Āśvaśvya*, *am*, n. possession of quick horses, RV.)

Āśava, *am*, n. (gaṇa *pṛithv-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 122) quickness, rapidity.

Āśiman, *ā*, m. (ib. v, 1, 123), id.

Āśishṭha, mfn. (superl.) quickest, very quick, RV.

Ā́śīyas, mfn. (compar.) quicker, very quick, RV.

Āśuyā́, ind. (Ved. instr. of the fem.) quickly, RV. iv, 4, 2; vi, 46, 14.

आशुच् *ā-√śuc*, P. (Impv. *ā́-śuśugdhi*, RV. i, 97, 1) to procure or bestow by shining forth.

Ā-śuśukshaṇi, mfn. gleaming or shining forth or round (said of fire), RV. ii, 1, 1; (*is*), m. fire, Kād.; Bālar.; wind, air, L.

आशुष् *ā-√śush* (√*śush* = √*śvas* [BRD.] = √1. *aś*, Sāy.), Ā. (1. sg. *ā́-śushe*, RV. viii, 93, 16) to strive after [BRD.]; to incite, stimulate [Gmn.]; to reach, obtain [Sāy.]

Ā-śushāṇa, mfn. striving after [BRD.]; inciting, stimulating [Gmn.]; reaching, obtaining [Sāy.], RV.

आशृत *ā-śṛita*, mfn. (√*śrā*), slightly cooked, Śāṅkhśr. iv, 3, 7.

आशेकुटिन् *āśekuṭin*, *ī*, m., N. of a mountain, L.

आशोका *āśokā*, f., N. of a woman, (gaṇa *śubhrādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 123.)

1. **Āśokeya**, mf(*ī*), a descendant of Āśokā, ib.

आशोकेय 2. *āśokeya*, mfn. (fr. *a-śoka*, gaṇa *sakhy-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80), belonging to or coming from the Aśoka tree.

आशौच *āśauca*, *am*, n. (fr. *a-śuci*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30), impurity, Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ.; **-nirṇaya**, m., N. of a work.

Āśaucin, mfn. impure.

आश्चर्य 1. *āścarya*, mfn. (said to be fr. √*car* with *ā* and a sibilant inserted, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 147), appearing rarely, curious, marvellous, astonishing, wonderful, extraordinary, KaṭhUp.; Prab.; Śak.; Ragh.; (*am*), ind. rarely, wonderfully, Nir.; (*am*), n. strange appearance, a wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; wonder, surprise, astonishment, R.; Bhag.; Śak. &c.; **-tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment; **-bhūta**, mfn. having a marvellous appearance, wonderful, R.; **-maya**, mfn. wonderful, marvellous, miraculous, Kathās.; Bhag.; **-ratna-mālā**, f., N. of a work; **-rūpa**, mfn. being of marvellous appearance, strange, wonderful, NṛisUp.

2. **Āścarya**, Nom. P. *āścaryati*, to be marvellous or strange, L.

आश्चुत् *ā-√ścut* (or -√*ścyut*), Caus. (inf. *-ścotayitavai*, ŚBr. ii, 3, 1, 16) to sprinkle, let drop on.

Ā-ścutita, mfn. trickled, dripped, ŚBr.

Ā-ścotana (or **ā-ścyotana**), *am*, n. aspersion, sprinkling, applying (ghee &c.) to the eyelids, Suśr.

आश्म *āśma*, mfn. (fr. *aśman*, Kāty. on Pāṇ. vi, 6, 144), stony, made of stone.

Āśmana, mfn. stony, Bhaṭṭ.; (*as*), m., N. of Aruṇa (the sun's charioteer), L.

Āśmabhārika, mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. *aśma-bhāra*), belonging to or burdened with a mass of stones, Pāṇ.

Āśmarathya, *as*, m. (fr. *aśma-ratha*), N. of a teacher, Śāṅkhśr.; (*āśma-ratha*, mf(*ī*), a descendant of Āśmarathya, Pāṇ.)

Āśmarika, mfn. (fr. *aśmarī*), suffering from gravel (in the bladder), Suśr.

Āśmāyana, *as*, m. a descendant of Aśman, Pāṇ.

Āśmika, mfn. stony, ib.

Āśmeya, *as*, m. a descendant of Aśman, ib.

आश्यै *ā-√śyai*, Ā. *-śyāyate*, to become dry, dry up, shrink in drying, Ragh.

Ā-śyāna, mfn. dried up, shrunk in drying, Ragh.; Kum.; almost dried or shrunk up, Kād.

आश्रपण *ā-śrapaṇa*, *am*, n. (√*śrā*), cooking slightly, Nir.

आश्रम *ā-śrama*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (√*śram*), a hermitage, the abode of ascetics, the cell of a hermit or of retired saints or sages, Mn.; R.; Daś.; Ragh.; Megh. &c.; a stage in the life of a Brāhman (of which there are four corresponding to four different periods or conditions, viz. 1st, Brahmacārin, 'student of the Veda,' 2nd, Gṛiha-stha, 'householder,' 3rd, Vānaprastha, 'anchorite,' and 4th, Saṃnyāsin, 'abandoner of all worldly concerns,' or sometimes Bhikshu, 'religious beggar.' in some places the law-givers mention only three such periods of religious life, the first being then omitted), Mn.; R.; Suśr.; Ragh. &c.; a hut built on festal occasions, VarBṛS.; a college, school; a wood or thicket, L.; (*as*), m., N. of a pupil of Pṛithvī-dhara; **-guru**, m. the head of a religious order, a principal preceptor; **-dharma**, m. the special duty of each period of life; **-pada**, n. a hermitage; a period in the life of a Brāhman, R.; Śak.; Vikr.; **-parvan**, n. the first section of the fifteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata; **-bhrashṭa**, mfn. fallen or apostatizing from a religious order; **-maṇḍala**, n. a group or assemblage of hermitages, R.; BhP.; **-vāsika**, mfn. relating to residence in a hermitage, (*āśramavāsikam parva*, the fifteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata); **-vāsin** or **-sad**, m. an inhabitant of a hermitage, an ascetic, Śak.; **-sthāna**, n. the abode of hermits, a hermitage, R. **Āśramālaya**, m. an inhabitant of a hermitage, an ascetic, Ragh. **Āśramôpanishad**, f., N. of an Upanishad.

Āśramika or **āśramin**, mfn. belonging to one of the four periods of religious life; belonging to a hermitage; a hermit, anchorite, &c., Mn.; Kathās.

आश्रय *āśraya*, &c. See *ā-√śri*.

आश्रव *ā-śrava*. See *ā-√śru*.

आश्रवस्य *ā-śravasya*, Nom. P. (fr. 2. *śravas*), to approach with haste, hasten towards, RV. v, 37, 3.

आश्रि 1. *ā-√śri*, P. *-śrayati*, to affix; to apply anything, AV. xi, 10, 10; Ā. *-śrayate*, to attach one's self to, to join, MBh.; BhP.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; to adhere, rest on, Mn.; MBh.; to betake one's self to, resort to, to depend on, to choose, prefer, to be subject to, keep in mind, to seek refuge in, enter, inhabit, to refer or appeal to, MBh.; Kathās.; Śak.; Ragh.; Prab.; R. &c.

Ā-śraya, *as*, m. that to which anything is annexed or with which anything is closely connected or on which anything depends or rests, Pāṇ.; R.; Ragh.; Suśr.; a recipient, the person or thing in which any quality or article is inherent or retained or received; seat, resting-place, R.; Kathās.; Suśr. &c.; dwelling, asylum, place of refuge, shelter, R.; Śiś. &c.; depending on, having recourse to, help, assistance, protection, Pañcat.; Ragh. &c.; authority, sanction, warrant; a plea, excuse, L.; the being inclined or addicted to, following, practising, attaching to, choosing, taking, joining, union, attachment, dependance, contiguity, vicinity, RPrāt.; Yājñ.; Mn. &c.; relation, connection; appropriate act or one consistent with the character of the agent; (in Gr.) the subject, that to which the predicate is annexed; (with Buddhists) the five organs of sense with *manas* or mind (the six together being the recipients of the *āśrita* or objects which enter them by way of their *ālambana* or qualities); source, origin; ifc. depending on, resting on, endowed or furnished with (e.g. *ashṭa guṇāśraya*, see under *ashṭa*); **-tas**, ind. in consequence of the proximity; **-tva**, n. the state of *āśraya* above, Suśr.; Comm. on Nyāyam.; **-bhuj**, m. fire, see *āśrayâśa*; **-bhūta**, mfn. one who is the refuge or support of another person, protecting, supporting, Hit.; Nyāyam. &c.; **-liṅga**, mfn. (a word) the gender of which must agree with the gender of the word to which it refers, an adjective; **-vat**, mfn. having help or support, MBh.; Comm. on Nyāyad. **Āśrayâśa**, m. 'consuming everything with which it comes in contact,' fire, Hit.; Mn. &c.; a forfeiter of an asylum, one who by misconduct &c. loses patronage or protection. **Āśrayâsiddha**, mfn. (an argument) in which the existence of the subject is not established, Tarkas.

Ā-śrayaṇa, mf(*ī*)n. having recourse to, resorting or applying to, seeking refuge or shelter from, Kum.; relating to, concerning, Vikr.; (*am*), n. betaking one's self or applying to, joining, accepting, choosing; refuge, asylum, means of protection or security, ŚvetUp.; IS. &c.

Āśrayaṇīya, mfn. to be applied or resorted to, Hit.; to be followed or practised, Sarvad.; **-tva**, n. the state of being a refuge, Ragh. xvii, 60.

Ā-śrayitavya, mfn. to be applied to, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Āśrayin, mfn. joining, attaching one's self to, following, Suśr.; Jaim.; dwelling in, resting on, inhabiting, Ragh.; Śak.; Ratnāv.; Sāh.

Ā-śrita, mfn. attaching one's self to, joining, having recourse to, resorting to as a retreat or asylum, seeking refuge or shelter from; subject to, depending on, MBh.; Kathās.; Rājat.; Kum. &c.; relating or belonging to, concerning, R.; Hariv.; BhP.; MārkP. &c.; inhabiting, dwelling in, resting on, being anywhere, taking one's station at, MBh.; R.; Yājñ.; VarBṛS. &c.; following, practising, observing, using, employing; receiving anything as an inherent or integral part, Mn.; MBh.; BhP.; Kum.; Pañcat. &c.; regarding, respecting, Bhag.; R.; taken or sought as a refuge or shelter, Kathās.; BhP.; Rājat.; inhabited, occupied, Kathās.; Pañcat.; Ragh.; BhP.; chosen, preferred, taken as rule, Kathās.; Rājat.; (*as*), m. a dependant, subject, servant, follower, Kum.; Hit.; Yājñ. &c.; (*am*), n. (with Buddhists) an object perceived by the senses and *manas* or mind; **-tva**, n. dependance.

Ā-śritya, ind. p. having sought or obtained an asylum; having recourse to, employing, practising, &c.

आश्रि 2. *āśri*, *is*, f. the edge of a sword (= *aśri*, q. v.), L.; (= *ā-aśri*, a very sharp edge, T.)

आश्री *ā-√śrī*, P. (3. pl. *-śrīṇanti*, RV. ix, 71, 4) Ā. (impf. *āśrīṇīta*, RV. x, 61, 3) to mix, shuffle; to boil.

Ā-śir, f. mixing, a mixture, especially the milk which is mixed with the Soma juice to purify it, RV.; AV.; TS.; KātyŚr. &c. **Āśír-vat**, mfn. mixed with milk (as the Soma), RV.; KātyŚr.

2. **Āśira** (= *āśir*), n. (?) the milk mixed with the Soma; **-dugh**, mfn. milking for a mixture with Soma, ĀśvŚr.

आश्रु *ā-√śru*, P. *-śṛiṇoti*, Ā. *-śṛiṇute*, to listen to; to hear, to perceive (with the ear), RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; BhP. &c.; to accept, promise, Pāṇ. i, 4, 40; R.; Yājñ.; L.: Caus. *-śrāvayati* [but *ā́-śravayatam*, RV. vii, 62, 5; aor. *-aśuśravus*, RV. x, 94, 12], to cause to hear, to announce, make known, tell, RV.; ĀśvŚr.; MBh.; to address, speak to, call to (especially at particular rites), RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; ChUp.; TUp.; KātyŚr. &c.: Desid. *-śuśrūshati* [only P., Pāṇ. i, 3, 59], to wish to hear, to listen.

1. **Ā-śrava**, mfn. listening to, obedient, compliant, Ragh.; Daś.; L.; (*as*), m. promise, engagement, L.

Ā-śrā́vaṇa, *am*, n. causing to listen, calling out (especially with the words *om*, *svadhā*, &c.), ŚBr.

Ā-śrāvya, *as*, m., N. of a Muni, MBh.

Ā-śrut, mfn. listening; **-karṇa**, mfn. having listening ears, listening attentively, RV. i, 10, 9.

Ā́-śruta, mfn. listened to, heard, audible, TS.; promised, agreed, Yājñ.; (*am*), n. a calling (at rites, see *ā-śrāvaṇa*), KātyŚr.; TS.

Ā-śruti, *is*, f. hearing, range of hearing, VS.; promising, L.

आश्रेष *ā-śresha* (√*śrish* = √*ślish*, see below), one who embraces; N. of an evil spirit or goblin, AV. viii, 6, 2; (*ā*), f. = *āśleshā́*, q. v., TBr.

आश्लथ् *ā-√ślath*, Ā. *-ślathate*, to become loose, BhP. v, 5, 9.

आश्लिष् *ā-√ślish* (cf. *ā-śresha* above), P. *-ślishyati* (but also *-ślishati*, BhP.; R.) and Ā. *-ślishyate* (MBh. i, 3040) to adhere or cling to, TS.;

MBh; to embrace Mn. MBh. BhP &c.; Caus. ... Pañcat. Kathās. &c.; Caus. ... stick on, Lat. ... to embrace (see ...)

Ā slishṭa, mfn. ... embraced, ... Hari. ... Śak. ... embraced, surrounded twisted round MBh. Kathās. R. &c.

Ā slesha, m. ... contact, embracing, embrace, intwining, MBh. BhP. ... Amar. &c. ... N. of the seventh Nakshatra, AV. TS. Suśr. MBh. VarBṛS.

Ā-sleshana, am, n. ... adherence ... Nyāyam.

Ā-sleshita, mfn. embraced, R. 13. 58.

आश्व āśva, mf(ī)n. (fr. aśva), belonging to horse, equestr... drawn by horses ... a ch... Comm. on Pān. ... number of horses Pān. ... of horse, Comm. ...

Āśvaghna, ... N. of a man, RV. x, 61, 21.

Āśvatara, m. ... N. of B... ŚB. ChUp.

Āśvattha (ttha or tthika), mf(ī)n. ... belonging to the Aśvattha tree (Ficus Religiosa) AtBr. TS. KātyŚr. ŚBr. &c.; ... bearing season of the tree, Comm. on Pān. belonging to ... Nakshatra Aśvattha, L.; (am) n. the fruit of the Ficus Religiosa, ... &c. L.

Āśvapata, m. ... belonging to Aśvapati, Pā.

Āśvapālika, m. f. descend... of Aśvapāli, Pān.

Āśvapāyinīya, ... pupils of ... Pāṇ.

Āśvabala, mf(ī)n. coming from or made of the ... Aśva-bala, Su.

Āśvabhārika, mfn. (fr. aśva-bhāra), carrying horse load, Pān.

Āśvamedha, m. ... descendant of Aśvamedha, RV. viii, 68, 15 & 16.

Āśvamedhika, mf(ī)n. belonging to a horse sacrifice, ŚB. KātyŚr. ... is the N. of the fourteenth book of the Mahābhārata.)

Āśvayuj, m. (fr. aśva-yuj) the month Aśvina, MBh.

Āśvayuja, mf(ī)n. born ... constellation Aśvayuj ... belonging to ... month ... (as) m. the month Aśvina ... full moon ... (ī), f. ... karman (ā), n. ... Wilson ...

Āśvayujaka, ... yuj ... 3, 43.

Āśva ... tha, ... belonging ... horses, Comm. on P.

Āśva ... hantika, ... (fr. aśva-hantṛ) ... Comm. on Pā.

Āśvavāra and vāla, m. ... of the Aśvin ... Kāś.

Āśvasūkti, m. N. of Sāman ...

Āśvasūktī, m. descendant of Aśvasūkta, Tā.

Āśvāyana, as ... descendant of Aśva, Pā.

Āśvika, ... relating to a horse ... carrying a load ... Pā.

1. Āśvina, mf(ī)n. ... horsemen, RV. ... a horseman ...

2. Āśvina, m. ... belonging ... to the Aśvins ... TS. ... N. of ... the month ... Aśvinī ... N. of ... Āśvinī ... -pātra, n. the ... to the Aśvins ...

Āśvineya, m. ... N. of ... the Aśvins ...

Āśvinaka, ...

(am), n. a day's journey for a horse, AtBr. TS. ...

Āśveya, as, m. ... descendant of Aśva, Pān. ... 123.

आश्वपस् āśv-āpas, &c. See under ...

आश्वलायन āśvalāyana, as, m. ... Pān. ... N. of a pupil ... naka, author ... of ... works (relating to the Ṛg-veda) and founder of a Vedic school ... belonging to Aśvalāyana ... school of Āśvalāyana; -gṛihya-kārikā, f. ... -brāhmaṇa, n. ... works; -śākhā, f. the school of Āśvalāyana ... belonging to the school of Āśvalāyana.)

आश्वस् ā-śvas, P. -śvasiti and -śvasati ... (MBh. ... 490), impf. ... to breathe, to take breath, ... freely, to take ... or recover breath, take heart ... courage, to revive, MBh. R. Kathās. BhP. &c.; Caus. ... to cause to take breath, to encourage, comfort, to calm, console ... MBh. Suś. Ragh. Kum. &c.

Ā-śvasya, ind. ... taking heart or confidence, MBh.

Ā-śvāsa, as, m. breathing again, freely taking breath, recovery, Suśr.; cheering up, consolation ... chapter or section of a book, Sāh.

Ā-śvāsaka, mfn. ... take breath or courage, consolatory ... L.

Ā-śvāsana, am, n. ... reviving, consoling, encouraging, cheering up, MBh. R. Pañcat. ... refreshment, recreation, consolation, comfort, Bālar. Venis. &c.

Ā-śvāsanīya, mfn. to be refreshed or cheered up, Uttarar.

Ā-śvāsita, mfn. encouraged, ... comforted, consoled, ... BhP. ... &c.

Āśvāsin, mfn. breathing freely, recovering, cheerful, ...

Ā-śvāsya, mfn. to be ... cheered, ...

आषाढ āshāḍha, as, m. (fr. a-shāḍhā) N. of a month (corresponding to part of June and July) ... full moon ... Āśv... Kathās. &c. ... Pā. ... 110. Kum. &c. ... MBh. the ... (ī), f. ... Nakshatra ... -bhava, mfn. produced in the month ... the planet Mars, L.; -bhūti, m. N. of ... Pañcat. Āshāḍhā ... pura, N. of ... Āshāḍhaka ...

Āshāḍhaka, m. ... the month Āshāḍha, L.; N. of ... Rāk...

Āshāḍhi, m. ... descendant of Ashāḍha, ...

Āshāḍhiya, m. ... instructed in ... Āshāḍha, ...

आष्टक āshṭaka, ... N. of a district, ... Kāty. ... 31 on Pā. ... 104.

Āshṭakīya, ... belonging to ...

आष्टम āshṭama, as, m. (fr. ashṭama), the ... part ...

Āshṭamika, mfn. taught in the eighth book of Pāṇ.

आष्ट्र ...

आस् ...

आस्ता ...

... anger menace, pain, affliction, recollection, AitĀr. &c.

आस् 2. ās, ... Ā. āste (ā-d ... ās-e ... AV. x, 8, 31 ... to sit, ... [R.], and ... to sit down, ... RV. AV. ... MBh. Śak. &c.; to be present ... to sit ... to dwell in ... RV. AV. VS. MBh. &c.; to ... remain, continue ... to continue, ... to cease, ... Pañcat. ... Hit. &c.; to ... doing anything without interruption ... continuous situation ... the sense of ... to ... Mn. ... Comm. on Pān. ...

1. Āsa, ... m. ... RV. TS. ŚB. &c.; the lower part of the body ... posteriors, ChUp.

1. Āsana, ... sitting ... down, ... Mn. ... devotees ... other places ... dwelling, AV. x ... 12 ... Hit. &c.; ... place, seat ... the part of ... -bandha, m. the act of sitting down, ... -mantra, m. ... sacred ... -vidhi, m. ... -stha, ... Mn. ...

Āsanikā, f. ... Comm. on Pāṇ.

Āsita, mfn. ... seated ...

Āsitavya, ... to be ...

Āsīna, mfn. ... -prasaliyita, ...

Āsyā, ...

आस् 3. ās ... to throw ... TB. ...

आस् 4. ās, n. mouth, face ... RV. ...

1. Āsya, n. ... mouth, RV. ...

Āsyaka, ...

Āsya, ... the mouth ... the part of ...

the mouth which is the organ of uttering sounds or letters, Pāṇ., Siddh.; Kās &c. **-daghna**, mfn. reaching to the mouth, Kāth. **-°m-dhaya**, mf(ī)n. sucking the mouth, kissing the mouth. **-pattra**, n. 'leaf-faced,' lotus, L. **-modaka**, n. a mythical weapon, MBh. v, 3491. **-lāṅgala**, m. 'having a plough-like face,' a hog, boar, L. **-loman**, n. the hair of the face, beard, L. **-sravaṇa**, n. watering the mouth, Car. **Āsyāsava**, m. spittle, saliva, L. **Āsyāsukha**, mfn. disagreeable to the mouth, tasting ill, Car. **Āsyópalepa**, m. obstruction of the mouth by phlegm, Suśr.

आस 2 *āsa*, *as*, m. (√2. *as*), ashes, dust, AV. ix, 8, 10; ŚBr.; (*am*), n. a bow, L.

2. **Āsana** = 2. *asana*, Terminalia Tomentosa.

आसंसारम् *ā-saṃsāram*, ind. (√sṛi), from the beginning of the world, ever, Kathās.; Bhartṛ.; Kāvyād.; till the end of the world, for ever, Rājat.

आसंगत्य *āsaṃgatya*, *am*, n. (fr. *a-saṃgata*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 121), non-union, non-relation.

आसंग्रह *ā-saṃ-√grah* (Impv. 2. sg. *-sáṃgṛibhāya*, RV. viii, 81, 1), to seize.

आसच् *ā-√sac*, Ā. *-sacate*, to seek for, RV. i, 136, 3, &c.

आसञ्ज् *ā-√sañj*, P. *-sajati*, to fasten on, attach, fix, to fasten on one's self, put on (as dress, armour, &c.), RV., AV., Kauś., R., Kum. &c.; to fix one's self to, adhere to, Kir. xii, 44; to take up, MBh. &c.; to take hold of, cling to, AV.; MBh., ŚBr.; BhP. &c.: Caus. *-sañjayati*, to cause to attach or put or fix on, Siṃhās.; Ragh.; to employ, MBh.: Pass. *-sajyate*, to adhere, cohere, be attached: Desid. *-sisaṅkshati*, to wish to attach, ŚBr. i, 6, 1, 12, 15.

Ā-sakta, mfn. fixed or fastened to, attached to, lying on or upon, ŚBr., Kum., R.; Kathās. &c.; attached strongly to, intent on; zealously following or pursuing, MBh., VarBṛ.; Kathās., Pañcat. &c.; wound round, encircled, accompanied or furnished with; following directly, immediately proceeding from (acc.), MBh. **-citta**, **-cetas**, and **-manas**, mfn. having the mind deeply engaged in or fixed upon (any object), intent on, devoted to, absorbed in. **-bhāva**, mfn. having one's affection fixed on, being in love with, Daś.

Ā-sakti, *is*, f. the act of adhering or attaching one's self firmly behind; placing behind; waylaying, RV.; devotedness, attachment, diligence, application; (*ī*), ind. uninterruptedly, wholly, throughout, ŚBr.

Ā-saṅga, *as*, m. the act of clinging to or hooking on, association, connection, Śak.; Kum.; BhP. &c.; attachment, devotedness, Sāh., Kathās. &c.; waylaying, RV.; ŚBr.; N. of a man, RV. viii, 1, 32; 33; of a son of Śva-phalka, BhP. ix, 24, 15; (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant earth, L.; (mfn.), uninterrupted, L.; (*am*), ind. uninterruptedly, L.

Āsaṅgin, mfn. clinging to, attached, Kād.; (*inī*), f. a whirlwind, L.

Ā-saṅgima, *as*, m. (in surgery) a kind of bandage, Suśr.

Ā-sajā, mfn. clinging to, dragging (a wheel), Kir. v, 34. 6.

Ā-sajya, ind. p. having attached one's self or clinging to, Kir. &c.

Ā-sañjana, *am*, n. the act of clinging to, being hooked on; adherence, fixing, fastening to, AitBr., KātyŚr.; a handle, hook, ŚBr.; attaching (an Anubandha to an affix), Pat. **-vat**, mfn. having a handle &c., KātyŚr.

Ā-sañjita, mfn. fastened on, put on.

आसंज्ञित *ā-saṃjñita*, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-jñā*), one with whom one has agreed or concerted, Kir.

आसद् *ā-√sad*, P. *-sīdati* (Ved. also *-sadati*; Impf. *-sadam* and *-sada*, RV.; pf. *-sasāda*; fut. *-satsyati*), Ā. (Ved. aor. 1. sg. *-satsi* and 3. sg. *-sat*) to sit, sit down, sit near, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to preside over, RV. viii, 42, 1; to lie in wait for, RV. x, 85, 32; to go to, go towards, approach; to meet with, reach, find; to encounter, attack; to commence, undertake, AV.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kum.; Ragh. &c.: Caus. *-sādayati*, to cause to sit down; to set down, put down, place, RV.; TS.; ŚBr.; BhP. &c.; to come, effect, BhP.; to approach, meet with, find, reach, obtain, MBh.; R.; Megh.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.

Ā-satti, *is*, f. vicinity, proximity; intimate union, an uninterrupted sequence (of words = *sam-nidhi*, q. v.), continual succession, Sāh.; Nyāyak., Ragh. &c.; embarrassment; perplexity, MBh.; reaching, obtaining; gain, profit, L.

Ā-sada, *as*, m. approaching, meeting (see *dur-°*).

Ā-sadana, *am*, n. sitting down; a seat, KātyŚr.; reaching, L.

Ā-sanna, mfn. seated down, set down, AV.; Śāṅkh.Śr., KātyŚr., AitBr.; near, proximate, MBh., R.; Ragh.; Megh., Kathās. &c.; reached, obtained, occupied, BhP.; (*am*), n. nearness, vicinity, proximity, R.; Kathās. &c.; end, death, L. **-kāla**, m. the hour of death; (mfn.) one who has reached his time or hour (of death). **-kshaya**, mfn. one whose ruin is near. **-cara**, mfn. moving round about in the proximity, Kum. **-tara**, mfn. nearer; *-tā*, f. greater nearness, Hit. **-nivāsin**, mfn. living in the vicinity, a neighbour, L. **-prasavā**, f. a female (of an animal) whose (time of) parturition is near or who is about to bring forth (young one), Hit. **-vartin**, mfn. being or abiding in the neighbourhood or vicinity, Kathās.

Ā-sāda, *as*, m. a footstool, cushion, AV. xv, 3, 8; TāṇḍyaBr.

Ā-sādana, *am*, n. putting or laying down, KātyŚr.; reaching, getting possession of, MBh.; Ratnāv.

Ā-sādayitavya, mfn. accessible, attainable, to be attacked or encountered, R.; Ragh.

Ā-sādita, mfn. put down, reached &c.

1. **Ā-sādya**, mfn. = *ā-sādayitavya* above.

2. **Ā-sādya**, ind. p. having put down; reaching.

Ā-sisādayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of the Caus.), being about or wishing to attack, R.

आसन् 2 *ā-√san*, P. (Impv. 2. sg. *ā-sanuhi*, AV. xiv, 2, 70) to gain, obtain, (for 1. *āsan* and *ā-sana*, see under 3. *ās*).

आसन *āsana*. See 2. √*ās*.

आसन्द *āsanda*, *as*, m. (probably fr. √*sad*) N. of Vishṇu, L.; (*ī*), f. a chair or stool (generally made of basket-work), AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; TS. &c. **-vat** (*āsand°*), m., N. of a country, Pāṇ.; AitBr. **-sad** (*āsandī-*), mfn. sitting on a chair, ŚBr. xii, 8, 3, 4.

Āsandikā, f. a little chair, Kād.

आसपिण्डक्रियाकर्म *ā-sapiṇḍa-kriyā-karma*, ind. till the Śrāddha or funeral ceremony of which the Sapiṇḍas (q. v.) partake, Mn. iii, 247.

आसप्तम *ā-saptama*, mfn. reaching or extending to the seventh, MaṇḍUp.; Yājñ., R.

आसमञ्ज *āsamañja*, *as*, m. a descendant of Asamañja, R. i, 42, 9.

आसमुद्रान्तम् *ā-samudrāntam*, ind. as far as the shore of the ocean (including it), R.

आसंबाध *ā-saṃbādha*, crowded, blocked up, R.

आसया *āsayā*. See 4. *ās*.

आसात् *āsāt*, ind. (fr. an ideal base *āsa*), from or in the proximity, near, RV.

आसाद *āsāda*, &c. See *ā-√sad*.

आसायम् *ā-sāyam*, ind. till evening.

आसार *ā-sāra*, &c. See *ā-√sṛi*.

आसि *ā-√si*, P. (pf. *ā-sishāya*, RV. x, 28, 10) to wrap or pack up.

आसिक *āsika*, mfn. (fr. *asi*), combating with a sword, Comm. on Pāṇ.

आसिका *āsikā*. See 2. √*ās*.

आसिच् 1. *ā-√sic*, P. Ā. *-siñcati*, *-te*, to pour in, fill up, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhGṛ., Kāty. &c.; to pour on, besprinkle, water, wet, BhP.; Kathās. &c.: Caus. *-secayati*, to pour in or on, ĀśvGṛ. & Śr., Mn.

Ā-sikta, mfn. poured in or on, AV.; ŚBr. &c.; sprinkled.

2. **Ā-sic**, *k*, f. pouring in or towards; an oblation of Soma or butter (poured out towards or for the gods), RV. i, 37, 1 & viii 16, 11.

Ā-seka, *as*, m. wetting, sprinkling, watering, MBh., Kathās.

Āsekya. See s. v.

1. **Ā-secana**, *am*, n. pouring into, wetting, sprinkling, KātyŚr.; a receptacle or vessel for fluids, RV., ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (*ī*), f. a small vessel, L. **-vat**, mfn. serving for sprinkling, ĀśvGṛ. iv, 3, 16, KātyŚr.

आसिध् *ā-√2. sidh*, Caus. *-sedhayati*, to imprison, Comm. on Yājñ.

Ā-siddha, mfn. put under restraint, imprisoned, Comm. on Yājñ.

Ā-seddhṛi, *ā*, m. one who confines, imprisons, ib.

Ā-sedha, *as*, m. arrest, custody, legal restraint of four kinds, (*kālāsedha*, limitation of time, *sthānāsedha*, confinement to a place; *pravāsāsedha*, prohibition against removal or departure, *karmāsedha*, restriction from employment), ib.

आसिधार *āsidhāra*, mfn. (fr. *asi-dhārā*), relating to or being like the edge of a sword (e. g. *°ram vratam*, a vow as difficult as standing on the edge of a sword, Ragh. xiii, 67), Kathās.

आसिनासि *āsināsi*, *is*, m. (fr. *asi-nāsa*, gaṇa *taulvaly-ādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 61), a descendant of Asināsa.

आसिबन्धकि *āsibandhaki*, *as*, m. (fr. *asi-bandhaka*, ib.), a descendant of Asi-bandha.

आसिव् *ā-√siv*, P. *-sīvyati*, to sew together.

Ā-sīvana, *am*, n. sewing together or on, Kāth.

Ā-syūta, mfn. sewn together, Bhartṛ.

आसीतकी *āsītakī*, f. a kind of plant, Lalit.

आसीमान्तम् *ā-sīmāntam*, ind. extending to the boundary, Kathās. lvi, 306.

आसु *ā-√3. su*, P. *-sunoti* (Subj. 2. pl. *-sunotā*, AV. xx, 127, 7 and *ā-sotā*, RV. ix, 108, 7) to press out (Soma juice), to distil, RV., AV.; ŚBr., ChUp.

1. **Ā-sava**, *as*, m. distilling, distillation, L.; decoction; rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general; juice, MBh.; Suśr., Var., Pañc., Yājñ. &c.; the nectar or juice of a flower, Śiś. vi, 7; the nectar or juice of the lips (of a woman), Śiś. **-dru**, m., N. of the Palmyra tree Borassus Flabelliformis (its juice, on fermenting, affords a spirituous liquor, L.).

Ā-sāva, *as*, m. (a priest) who presses out the Soma juice, RV. viii, 103, 10.

Ā-sāvya, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 26, mfn. to be pressed out.

Ā-sut, mfn. pressing out, distilling (gaṇa *gavādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138).

Ā-suta, *am*, n. a manner of pressing the Soma, ChUp. v, 12, 1; a mixture, Bhpr.

1. **Ā-suti**, *is*, f. a brew, mixture, RV.; AV.; distillation, L. **-mat**, mfn. (gaṇa *madhv-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 86) mixed with liquors (?). **Āsuti-vala** (Pāṇ. v, 2, 112), a priest (who prepares the Soma); one who prepares or sells spirituous liquors, a distiller, brewer, L.

आसुक *āsuka*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman.

आसुर 1. *āsurá*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *asura*), spiritual, divine, RV.; VS., AV.; belonging or devoted to evil spirits; belonging or relating to the Asuras, RV.; AV.; VS.; KātyŚr.; Prab.; Daś. &c.; infernal, demoniacal; (*as*), m. an Asura or demon, AV.; AitBr.; Pāṇ.; a form of marriage (in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen), ĀśvGṛ. i, 6, 6, Mn. iii, 31; (*as*, *ā*, *am*); (*ās*), m. pl. the stars of the southern hemisphere, Sūryas. &c.; a prince of the warrior-tribe Āsura, Pāṇ.; (*ī*), f. a female demon; a division of medicine (surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the actual cautery); N. of the plant Sinapis Ramosa, L.; the urethra, BhP.; (*am*), n. blood; black salt, L.

2. **Āsura**, mfn. belonging to Āsuri (below).

Āsurāyaṇá, *as*, m. (fr. *āsuri* below), a descendant of Āsuri, ŚBr.; BṛĀrUp.; MBh.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school.

Āsurāyaṇīya, mfn. (fr. *āsurāyaṇa*), belonging to or coming from Āsurāyaṇa.

Āsuri, *is*, m. [*f*, L. L.], (fr. *asura*), N. of a teacher, ŚBr.; BṛĀrUp. &c. **-vāsin**, m., N. of Prāśnī-putra, ŚBr. **Āsuri-kalpa**, m., N. of a Tantra.

Āsurīya, mfn. (fr. *āsuri*), Pat. on Kāty. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 15.

आसृ *ā-√1. sṛi*, P. *ā-sarati* (pf. *-sasāra*), to

excite t wa ds t throw t send off toward to assign to, bring q ckl procu to y ld gra t, RV AV ŚBr

3 Ā-savā, as m. e cit n, l ening, VS

Ā savitrī f. excit g excit S r

2 Ā suti f e citi g, enl em g, RV i, 104 7 v 9 7

आसूत्रय a-sutraya Nom (fr s tra)

Ā sutrita mi tied on or rou d, formi or w g a ga land

आसृ √sri I sarati to ha ten towards come runn g, RV AV C . Pass s ryate t be u dertaken begu i, H n

Ā-sāra as m surround g a emy cu sion atta k L hard show r MBh M gh R gh. Mal K has, & ki g whose dom on ar separated by other stat and who n ally i war Kām —sa ka ā f. pl hailstorm, BhP pa ticular metr

Ā sārana as m N of Yaks. BhP

आसृज् a √srij P (Impv 2 g ā s ja) Ā (pf. 3 pl a s rij e) to po r out pon, pou n, RV t d t (st ll n to a mare) RV 9 18 t dorn, decora RV 5r 6 t carry nea t p oc re, KātyŚ

आसेक्य a sekya as m (fr a-seka) impotent a ma of sl ght generat e pow Su. 318 8

आसेचन a s cana and asec naka = a se c n a s anaka qq L. (for a se na see ā √si)

आसेध a seddhy &c See a √2 sidh

आसेव a √sev (rarely P) A ser t te to freque t t b d h t t d ll on, R B Kāvya to tt nd to, se ve t hono t tak th part of side w th, BhP & to j (se al inter course) to ind lre n lk to perform sedulously pract se MBh. 3 M t Kum &c

Ā sevana am n b ah g R t sedulous practice or performa ce f anythi g Pa

Ā-sevā, f id b

Ā sevita mf f equented pract sed assiduously

Ā sevin mf frequ t g, inhab t ng Kathās, ze lously cult n g o perform g anyth g Rāj t.

Ā vya, mi to be freq ed or vi ted, Kā y pr

आस्कन्द् a /ska d P -sk d ti to leap sk p (see ā kānd m) to nvade tt ck, ass il, Mi tion K thās. BhP

Ā kanda, s m. scend g mount g jump g upon K thā tt ck, as l Rāj t & die (especially th fourth), VS To a nner f tit tion, Lāty

Ā-sk ndana, am n go g tow rd ass h tt k b ttle combat Kathās. reproa h, abuse L dryi g, L.

Ā-skāndam ind p le p g, sh pp g, VS

Ā-skandita, mfn subject to r bu ded w th (m) nd (ak m) horse g lk , L

Ā ka din mi jump g pon, R gh ass l i g caus to j np a w r g w rrut g, K t as robber L

आस्कम्भ a /sk bh P (skabhn ti RV x 6 3) t fix firmly i t w l k to.

आस्कु ā √ku P (skauti ŚBr and sku-n ti AV x 4, 6) to pull, pluck, tea

आस्क्र kra, mfn (√kram S v fr skri —√i krī BRD) ttack g ass iling [Sāy] i ned nt d [BRD] RV i, 186, 2 &

आस्तर -stara &c See √stri.

आस्तायन st yana mfn (fr a t existent gaṇa pak ād Pā 2 80) belong g to some th g exist nt

आस्ताव st vd as m (/st) th place where particular Stotra is s ng TS ŚBr Kāty Ś Āś Śr

आस्तिक ā t ka mf(")n (fr asti th ere is or exists, Pā 2 60), one who belie es n the existence (of God, of nother world, &c) believing pious, faithful, MBh. Yājñ Susr (as), m. = ā tka, q v Āstikārtha-da, as, m. gr nting Āstīka request, N of i hi g name h t th req est f the sag Āstīka [see āst ka] cepted th Nāga Takshak from the destruction t wh ch h had doomed th serpent-ra) L

Āstikya am n. (f āst ka) belief God, pi t f ul fulness belie ing nature or dispos tion MBh. Bha BhP

Āst ya mfn. (Pān i 3,56) belong g t something exist t.

आस्तीक ast ka as m N of a Muni (the so f Jaratkāru nd Bhag i J ratkāru) MBh. H n (wh) r lat g t or tre n g f th M Ānīk (ā tikam parva a sectio f th first book of the Mahā bhārata)

आस्तुभ √st bh P -stobhati to recei e or attend with shout of j y to h zza to, SāṅkhŚ

आस्तृ a √stri I Ā -stri ol sti nute sta rati te (gen rally i d p a stīrya q v) t scatter ver c r bestr w spre d, R. V rBr Kāty Śr &c

Ā-stara as m co eri g coverlet, bl nket carpet bed cus on, Śānti Kathās. N of ma

Ā-stārana am f. th act f spr ading carpet rug cu hion, q lt, bed-ck t s bed a lay r f sacred grass spread out t sacrifice AV xv 3 7 AiB Āś Gr MBh Pañcat & an le pha t s h nnings, pai ted cl h or bl nk t worn hi back —vat mi co er d w th cloth or carpet R MBh

Āsta anika, mfn rest g on cloth or carpet, R

Ā stāra as m spr di g, st ewin , sca eri g —pankti f N of metre (th first verse f wh h consists f two Pādas f eight syllables ea h, the sec nd ftw Pādas f w l yllables ea h RA ukr

Ā stāraka as m fire-receptacle, gra Bhpr

Ā-stīrna, mf spread strewed scatt red, Kāty Śr Kaul Ragh. ed MBh R Suśr &

Ā stīrya, ind p h g scattered ver or strewed co ring spread ng, ŚBr Āś Gr Lāty k ut

Ā strita mh = a st rna bor, Vo VP BhP &c

आस्त्रबुध्न astrabudhna as m N of a man RV x, i 1 3

आस्था 1 a /stha P Ā tishth ti te to st nd or rema n r by t ascend, mount to r y nc t go tow ds, resort to, RV AV ŚB AitBr MBh R BhP Kum. &c t act ac cording t follow R. BhP to ndertake perform, d , carry t practise use MBh R Hari BhP K thās. & t nd or tak part with, be of the opi ion f to mai tain, affirm, P t to knowledg tot k care f w ha r g rd for MBh Sarvad & Ca s. sthāp yat t cause to ascend, Kauś. t cause to st y or stop t arrest, stop RV Kauś. t ő uni , put i to, A Br R P K hās. t hurt, RV t onst pat t strengthen, Susr to introduce Sāh

2 Ā sthā f consid ra on, regard, care, care for (th loc g mayy ā sthā car for me), H t. R gh K thā sent presu se, L. con d nce hope prop st support, L place or mean of st g L. sembly L st condition L.

Ā sthātri m m. st di g on, mount g on, RV vi, 4 26

Ā sthāna am n place, u ground, base VS AV ŚBr assembl hall of audience Kathās t L (f f sembly Rāj t —griha n assembl m, L —mandapa, m. & n. a hall of ud nce Har Kād

Ā sthānīya, mi belonging to an assembly (a) m chamberl n, Rājat.

Ā sthāpana m n. p ci g, fi g, causing t st y or remai strengthen g remedy nema of oil, ghee &c., Susr

Ā-sthāpita mf placed fixed, & (am), (gaṇa d i — Pā 2 145) particular Sandhi RPrā Altrāi

Ā thāya ind. p ha i g recourse to using empl ying h ng ded st nding, stand e by Ā tra ād to g ad ence)

Ā sthita mfn. stay ng or sitting on, d t ng on, abid g, K P R BhP K thās. &c. rene or taken t so one who has undertak or performed MBh R Mn. Sā. &c being ca ri d, BhP Hit. acknowledging, bel eving, Sarvad st yed, dwelt inhab ed ascended, Ragh ; BhP and tak performe , MBh R b ough carried to, BhP

Ā-stheya, mfn. to be pproa hed t be se ved to be ppl ed or practised, R t be rega ded as t be acknowledged or d pt d, an opi on Sarvad

आस्नान a-s a am n (snā) water for washing, a bath AV xi 3 65

आस्नेय asneya mf(ī)n (fr asa) bloody be g i blood, AV x 8 28

आस्पद a padi am n (ifc mf(a)n fr pada with prefixed a be g inserted), plac seat bod c k k thā M rch Bhart Das & th te tibl nar mansi n, VarB bus ess, affai d gnity uthority power L —tā f and tva th s. f be th place or bod of

आस्पन्द् √spa d A spa date to palpi tat qui R

Ā sp ndana w tremb g, qui ering, B P

आस्पात as p t a S e 3 s

आस्पृ a /spri P -sp noti to procure for on self ŚBr

आस्पृश् /spris

Ā sprisya, nd p having touched softl B P

Ā sprishta mfn. touch d softly or g tl ŚBr

आस्फल /sphal Caus sph layati, to cause t fl p t ock, shake, t row Har Ragh Utta ar &c to t su cer Bhā

Ā phāla, as m caus g t flap or m st k ng flapp g l pp g bou ding ecoil e Naish th flappi g motio f an lepha t, ears t we h es h other L

Ā sphālana, am n. rubb g, st iking flappi g striking last ng, coll ding, coll on, MBh. Sāh H t R gh Śiś & pride rrog nce, L

Ā sphālita, mf struck gently stirred aused t m flapped, clapped, struck together

आस्फाय a √sph y Ā sph yate to grow ncr se Bhatt

आस्फार a sphara as m (fr √sphar = √s kall), d ce-board, Si on RV x, 34, 1 & 8

आस्फुजित् asph jit = Ἀφροδίτη N of the planet Venus

आस्फुट /sphut Caus -sphot yati, to split t open, crush, grind K thās. t move et t q ickly t shak MBh. Mn. BhP &

Ā-sphota, as m. (nd ā f, L mori g or flap-p g t and fr q ent g, trem g shaking the sound of clapp g or strik g on the rms (as made by com ba ants, wrestl rs, &c) MBh a species of pl L

Ā sph taka m. a spec es of plant, L.

Ā-sph tana, am n. shak g, moving to a d fro, R MBh. slapping or flapping the rm or the noise m d by t streth g V Br Susr blow g pa g, L chasing se ling, L ( ) f g mlet or gcr L.

Ā-sphota, a. m (prob blv f ā a kar bore N of se er l plants, as Calotropis t p a ( ), Bah V neg ra, Echites Dichotoma, L.i (F f, N of se eral plants, viz. J sm num Sambac (Susr), Cl t a Ternat (of two k nds, with wh and blue flow rs, Bhpr), Echites Frut scens, F ..es Dichotoma L.

Ā sphotaka as m. Calotropis G g tea, L.

आस्फुल् a /sphul = ā sphal above

आस्माक asmaka mf(ī)n (fr asmaka Pā 3, 1 & 2) our, ours, VS. Śāh

Āsmākīna, mi (Pā i 3, 1 & 2 id

आस्य asa &c See 4 e

आस्यन्द् √syand A -syandate (pi syanda sw , t stream or flow ... AV ul 1 3 ...

Ā-syandana, m n flo ing ...

आस्यहास्य as h tya mfn (fr asy h tya gar a and ād Pān 3 61 rea ding the word a-r-a-ha ya, one but ... g ... sword ... a ... Kā

आस्या **āsyā**, f. See √2. ās.

आस्यूत **ā-syūta.** See ā-√siv.

आस्रंस् **ā-√sraṇs.**

Ā-srasta, mfn. fallen off, loose, MBh.

आस्रप **āsrapa,** *as,* m. (fr. *asra-pa*), the nineteenth lunar mansion (presided over by the Rākshasa Asra-pa), L.; = *asra-pa* (q. v.), T.

आस्रु 1. **ā-√sru,** P. *-sravati,* to flow near or towards, to flow, stream, flow from, BhP.; Sarvad.; to spring a leak, to flow off, go off, deteriorate, AV. v, 19, 8; ii, 29, 7: Caus. *-srāvayati* and *-sravayati,* to cause to flow, to bleed, cup, Kām.; to impel, Sarvad.

Ā-srava, *as,* m. the foam on boiling rice, L.; a door opening into water and allowing the stream to descend through it, Sarvad.; (with Jainas) the action of the senses which impels the soul towards external objects (one of the seven Sattvas or substances; it is twofold, as good or evil), Sarvad.; distress, affliction, pain, L.

Ā-srāva, *as,* m. flow, issue, running, discharge, Suśr.; suppuration, MBh.; pain, affliction; a particular disease of the body, AV. i, 2, 4; ii, 3, 3-5; (*ās*), m. pl. the objects of sense, Āp. **— bheshaja,** n. a medicament, medicine, AV. vi, 44, 2.

Ā-srāvin, mfn. flowing, emitting fluid, discharging humour (as an elephant who emits fluid from his temples during the rutting time), MBh.; suppurating, festering, Suśr.

2. **Ā-sru,** mfn. flowing or streaming in abundance. **— payas,** mfn. one whose milk is streaming away in abundance (as a cow), BhP. x, 13, 30.

आस्वद् **ā-√svad,** P. *-svadati,* to eat, consume, MBh.: Caus. *-svādayati,* to taste, enjoy, eat with a relish, MBh.; R.; BhP.; VarBr.; Suśr.; Pañcat. &c.

Ā-svāda, *as,* m. eating with a relish, tasting, enjoying (also metaphorically), Mn.; Kathās.; Sāh.; Yājñ. &c.; flavour, taste, R.; Pañcat.; Megh. &c. **— vat,** mfn. having a good taste, palatable; delicious in flavour, Ragh.

Ā-svādaka, mfn. tasting, enjoying, Sāh.

Ā-svādana, *am,* n. the act of eating, tasting, enjoying, Pañcat.; Hit.

Ā-svādita, mfn. tasted, enjoyed, eaten.

Ā-svādya, mfn. to be eaten; to be tasted or enjoyed, MBh.; Kathās.; having a good taste, palatable, delicious. **— toya,** mf(*ā*)n. having sweet or palatable water (as a stream), Hit.

आस्वन् **ā-√svan,** P. (pf. 3. pl. *-svenus,* Bhaṭṭ.) to resound.

Ā-svanita and **ā-svānta,** mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 28) sounded, resounded.

आस्विद् **ā-√svid,** Ā. (p. pf. *-sishvidāna,* RV. x, 106, 10) to sweat, perspire.

आह 1. **āha,** ind. an interjection, a particle implying reproof, severity, command, casting, sending, L.

आह 2. **āha,** perf. 3. sg. of the defect. √1. *ah,* q. v.

आहक **āhaka,** *as,* m. a peculiar disease of the nose, inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane.

आहंकारिक **āhaṃkārika,** mfn. (fr. *ahaṃ-kāra*), belonging to Aham-kāra or self-consciousness, MBh.

Āhaṃkārya, erroneously for *ahaṃkārya,* q. v.

आहन् **ā-√han,** P. *-hanti* (Impv. *ā-jahi,* AV. &c.; pf. *ā-jaghāna,* RV. &c.), Ā. *-hate* (only if no object follows, Pāṇ. i, 3, 28, or if the object is a part of one's own body, Kāty.; Pot. 1. sg. *-ghnīya,* Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 62, Das.) to strike at, hit, beat, to attack, assault, RV.; TS.; ĀśvGr.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; (Ā.) to strike one's self (or any part of one's body), BhP.; Pāṇ. & Comm.; Bhaṭṭ.; to make away with one's self, Das. 91, 15; to fasten, AV.; ŚBr.; to beat or cause to sound (a drum &c.), TS.; ŚBr.; Kathās.; Bhaṭṭ. &c.: Intens. *ā-janghanti,* RV. vi, 75, 13, to strike at or beat violently.

Ā-hata, mfn. struck, beaten, hit, hurt, R.; Ragh.; Kum.; Kathās.; VarBr. &c.; fastened, fixed, RV.; AV.; beaten, caused to sound (as a drum &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; crushed, rubbed, Suś.; rendered null, destroyed, frustrated, BhP.; VarBṛS.; multiplied, VarBṛS.; hit, blunted (said of a Visarga, when changed to *o*), Sāh.; uttered falsely, L.; known, understood, L.; repeated, mentioned, L.; (*as*), m. a drum, L.; (*am*), n. old cloth or raiment, L.; new cloth or clothes, L.; assertion of an impossibility, L. **— lakshaṇa,** mfn. one whose marks or characteristics are mentioned, famed, reputed, L. **— visarga-tā,** f. the deadening of a Visarga or its change into *o,* Sāh.

Ā-hati, *is,* f. hitting, striking, a blow, hit, Kathās.; Ratnāv.; Kpr. &c.; (in arith.) a product, Āryabh.; Bījag.

Ā-hatya, ind. p. having struck or beaten, striking, hitting. **— vacana,** n. and **-vāda,** m. an explicit or energetic explanation.

Ā-hanana, *am,* n. the act of striking at, beating, KātyŚr.; killing (an animal), AV.; a stick for beating a drum, AV. xx, 133, 1. **— prakāra,** mfn. fit for beating, ĀpŚr.

Āhananya, mfn. (fr. *ā-hanana*), being in the act of beating (a drum &c.), VS. xvi, 35.

Ā-hanas, mfn. to be beaten or pressed out (as Soma), to be skimmed (as milk), RV.; to be beaten (as an unchaste woman), unchaste, wanton, obscene, lascivious, profligate, RV. v, 42, 13; x, 10, 6. 8.

Ā-hanasya, *am,* n. unchasteness, lasciviousness, AitBr.; lascivious words, obscenity, ŚBr.; (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *ṛcas*) verses of a lascivious character, a chapter of the Kuntāpa hymns in the Atharva-veda, AitBr.; ĀśvŚr. &c.; (with *an°,* mfn. chaste, decent, Sāṅkh-Gr.; HirGr.)

आहर **ā-hara,** &c. See ā-√hṛi.

आहर्य **ā-√hary,** P. (p. *-háryat,* RV. x, 105, 1) Ā. (p. *-háryamāṇa,* RV. x, 96, 11) to like, to foster.

आहलक् **āhálak** [VS.] and **āhálam** [TS.], ind. a smacking sound.

आहव **ā-hava,** &c. See ā-√hu & ā-√hve.

आहस्पत्य **āhaspatya,** mfn. (fr. *ahas-pati*), belonging to the lord of the day or to the sun, MantraBr.; Gobh.

आहार **ā-hāra,** &c. See ā-√hṛi.

आहाव **ā-hāva,** &c. See ā-√hu & ā-√hve.

आहि **ā-√hi,** Ā. (3. pl. *ā-hinvire,* RV. ix, 74, 8) to carry near, to procure.

आहिंस् **ā-√hiṃs,** Ā. *-hiṃsate,* to attack, make war upon, TāṇḍyaBr.

आहिंसि **āhiṃsi,** *is,* m. a descendant of A-hiṃsa.

Āhiṃsāyana, *as,* m. (fr. *āhiṃsi,* gaṇa *tauḍvaly-ādi,* Pāṇ. ii, 4, 61), a descendant of Āhiṃsi.

आहिक **āhika,** *as,* m. (fr. *ahi*), the descending node, L.; N. of Pāṇini, L.

आहिच्छत्र **āhicchattra,** mfn. (fr. *ahi-cchattra* or *°ā*), coming from the country Ahicchattra or its city, Kathās.; Pat.

Āhicchattrika, *as,* m. an inhabitant of the country Ahicchattra or its city.

आहिण्डक **āhiṇḍaka** and **āhiṇḍika,** *as,* m. a man of mixed origin (the son of a Nishāda father and a Vaidehī mother, Mn. x, 37, employed as a watchman outside gaols &c., Comm. on Mn.), a traveller [in Prākrit], Mṛicch.

आहित **ā-hita** and **ā-hiti.** See ā-√dhā.

आहितुण्डिक **āhituṇḍika,** *as,* m. (fr. *ahi-tuṇḍa*), 'one (who plays) with a snake's mouth,' a snake-catcher, juggler, Pañcat.; Mudr.

आहिमत **āhimata,** mfn. (fr. *ahi-mat*), belonging to (a country) abounding in snakes, Comm. on Pāṇ.

आहिर्बुध्न्य **āhirbudhnya,** *am,* n., N. of the Nakshatra Uttara-bhadra-padā (presided over by Ahir-budhnya).

आहु **ā-√hu,** P. Ā. *-juhoti, -juhute* (p. *-júhvāna*) to sacrifice, offer an oblation, to sprinkle (with butter), RV.; AV.; TS.; Hariv.

1. **Ā-hava,** *as,* m. sacrificing, sacrifice, L.; (for 2. *ā-hava* see ā-√hve.)

Ā-havana, *am,* n. offering an oblation, offering sacrifice, a sacrifice, RV. vii, 1, 17; 8, 5.

Ā-havanīya, mfn. to be offered as an oblation; (*āhavanīya*), m. (scil. *agni*) consecrated fire taken from the householder's perpetual fire and prepared for receiving oblations, especially the eastern of the three fires burning at a sacrifice, AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr.; ChUp. &c. **— tas,** ind. from the Āhavanīya fire, ĀpŚr.

Āhavanīyaka, *as,* m. = *āhavanīya* above.

1. **Ā-hāva,** *as,* m. a trough, pail, vessel, RV.; a trough near a well for watering cattle, Pāṇ.; (for 2. *ā-hāva* see ā-√hve.)

Ā-huta, mfn. offered as an oblation, sacrificed, RV.; AV.; SāṅkhŚr.; laid in the fire (as a corpse), RV. x, 16, 5; offering made to men, hospitality (= *manushya-yajña,* q. v.), L.; nourishment of all created beings (considered as one of the five principal sacrifices of the Hindūs, cf. *bhūta yajña*), L.

1. **Ā-huti,** *is,* f. offering oblations with fire to the deities, any solemn rite accompanied with oblations, RV.; AV.; TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; (*is*), m., N. of a son of Babhru, MBh.; Hariv.; VP. **— kṛita,** mfn. offered as an oblation, ŚBr. vi, 6, 4, 2. **— bhāga,** mf(*ī*)n. one whose share is a sacrifice, AitBr. **— bhāj,** mfn. one who partakes of a sacrifice or oblation, MaitrS. **— maya,** mfn. consisting of oblations, ŚBr. **— vat** (*āhuti°*), mfn. accompanied with oblations, ŚBr. **Āhutishṭakā,** f. pl. a kind of brick, TS.; (for 2. *ā-huti* see ā-√hve.)

Āhutī (in comp. for 1. *ā-huti*). **— √1. kṛi,** to offer as an oblation, Ratnāv.; Bālar. **— √bhū,** to become or be an oblation, Bālar. **— vṛidh,** mfn. delighting in sacrifices, RV. ix, 67, 29.

आहुक **āhuka,** *as,* m., N. of a king (great-grandfather of Krishna, a son or grandson of Abhijit), MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; (*ī*), f. a sister of that king, Hariv.; VP.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.

आहुल्य **āhulya,** *am,* n. the leguminous shrub Tabernæmontana Coronaria, L.

आहू **ā-hū,** &c. See ā-√hve.

आहूर्य **ā-hūrya.** See ā-√hṛi.

आहृ **ā-√hṛi,** P. *-harati* (aor. 1. sg. *-ahārsham,* RV.; AV.; pf. *-jahāra,* Inf. *-hartavai,* ŚBr. xiii, 8, 3, 10), seldom Ā. (pf. *-jahre,* Hariv.) to fetch, bring, bring near; to offer, reach forth, deliver, give, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; Śak. &c.; to fetch for one's self, take away, take, receive, get, AV.; ĀśvGr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to conceive (as a woman), Mn.; to bring home (a bride), R.; Kathās.; Kum.; to put on, to take for one's self, use, enjoy, MBh.; Kathās.; R. &c.; to manifest, utter, speak, MBh.; BhP.; R. &c.: Caus. P. Ā. *-hārayati, -te,* to cause to fetch, to procure, ŚBr.; AitBr.; TBr.; to cause to bring, collect (taxes), Mn.; MBh.; to take for one's self, enjoy, eat, MBh.; R.; to manifest, utter, MBh.; R.; Hariv.: Desid. P. Ā. *-jihīrshati, -te,* to wish or intend to procure, ŚBr.; to seek to get, MBh.

Ā-jihīrshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), being about to bring near or fetch, MBh. iii, 11078.

1. **Ā-hara,** mfn. ifc. bringing, fetching, Ragh.; (*as*), m. taking, seizing, accomplishing, offering (a sacrifice), MBh.; Kād.; drawing in breath, inhaling, inhaled air, breath inspired, inspiration, L.

2. **Ā-hara** (2. sg. Impv. forming irregular Tatpurusha compounds with the following words) **— karaṭā** (i. e. *ā-hara karaṭa! ity-ucyate yasyāṃ kriyāyāṃ sā*), **-cetā, -nivapā, -nishkirā, -vanitā, -vasanā, -vitanā, -senā,** gaṇa *mayūra-vyaṃsakādi,* Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72.

Ā-haraṇa, mfn. ifc. taking away, robbing, (*am*), n. taking, seizing, bringing, fetching, KātyŚr.; Sāh. &c.; extracting, removing, Suśr.; accomplishing, offering (a sacrifice), MBh.; battle, combat, L.; causing, inducing, L.

Āharaṇī-√1. kṛi, to offer, give as a present, Ragh.

Ā-hartṛi, *tā,* m. one who brings or fetches, one who procures, TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; R.; one who takes or seizes, one who takes away or removes, Yājñ.; causing, inducing, an originator, MBh.; Vikr.; an offerer (of a sacrifice), MBh.; one who takes for himself or enjoys, Lalit.

Ā-hāra, mf(*ī*)n. ifc. bringing near, procuring, being about to fetch, going to fetch, MBh.; (*as*),

m. taking, fetching, bringing near, Kātyś. R.; employing, use, ... to take food ... MBh. ... -**niḥsaraṇa-mārga**, m. the place of the exit of food, the posterior part of the body. -**nir-gama-sthāna**, n. id. -**pāka**, m. food-maturing, digestion ... -**bhūmi**, f. eating place ... -**y jana**, n. ... food, MBh. -**viraha**, m. ... -**vṛitti**, f. ... -**śuddhi**, f. ... -**sambhava**, m. the juice produced by food, chyle, lymph, serum, L.

Āhārārthin, mfn. seeking or begging for food.

Āhāraka, mf. bringing near ... fetching, Comm. on Pāṇ.

Āhāraya, Nom. ... P. ... to eat, dine, Vet.

Āhārika, as, m. (with Jainas) one of the ... body of the soul ... saint ...

Ā-hārin, mfn. taking together, collecting.

Ā-hārya, mfn. to be taken or seized, to be fetched or brought ... to be extracted, removed ... to be taken ... which may be removed ... accessory ... kind of bandage ... AV. ... -**śobhā**, f. adventitious beauty ...

Ā-hṛita, mfn. brought near, fetched, procured, Mn., ... MBh. ... taken ... R. ... uttered, spoken, R. ... -**yajña-kratu** (*āh*°), mfn. ... to accrue ... AV. ix, 6 ...

Ā-hṛiti, is, f. bringing ...

Ā-hṛitya, ind. p. having fetched or brought &c.

आहृष् *ā-√hṛish*, P. (p. *ā-hṛishyat*) to shudder ...

आहेय *āheya*, mfn. (fr. *ahi*) ... belonging to or coming from a snake, Pañcat.

आहो *āho*, ind. (g. ...) ... interjection of asking ... -**purushikā**, f. ... -**svit**, ind. an interrogative particle ...

आह्न *āhna*, am, n. (fr. *ahan*) a series of days, many days ...

Āhnika, mfn. performed in the course of a day ... daily, ... -**candrikā**, f. ... -**tattva** ... -**dīpaka** ... -**pradīpa** ... -**mañjarī**, f. ...

आह्नुत *ā-hnuta* ...

आह्लाद *ā-hlāda* ... delighted, rejoiced.

Ā-hlādin, ... rejoicing ...

आह्वृ *ā-√hvṛi*, Ā. (Subj. 2 ... *āhvṛthāḥ*, RV. ...) to make crooked, to hurt ...

Ā-hvārya, mfn. one to whom homage must be paid, to be made favourable, RV. i, 69, 4.

Ā-hruta, mfn. stooped, crooked, hurt, wounded ... -**bheshaja**, mf(ā)n. curing ... AV. ...

Āhvara, mfn. crooked, T. -**kantha** ... a town of ... Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... -**hvaraka** ... -**hvāraka** ...

Ā-hvṛiti, ... crooked ...

आह्वे *ā-√hve*, P. *ā-hvayati* (but also Pot. ...) to call near, invoke, RV. ... to challenge, provoke, ... to summon, cite ... to call near ...

1. **Āhava**, as, m. ... challenge, provocation ... battle, war, RV. ... -**bhūmi**, f. ...

2. **Āhava**, as, m. ... particular ... corrupt from ... (see below) ...

1. **Āhūti** ... invocation ...

Āhava, m. to be invoked, ...

Āhū, f. ...

Āhūta, mfn. called, summoned, invoked ... -**prapalāyin**, m. ...

Āhūtādhyāyin, m. ...

Āhūtavya ... **Āhūti**, f. ... **Āhūya**, ind. having invoked ... **Āhva**, mfn. ... named ...

Āhvaya, as, m. a bet ... fighting ... name ...

Āhvayana, am, n. ...

Āhvayitavya, mfn. to be summoned ...

Āhvāna, am, n. ... summons ... MBh. ... -**darśana**, n. ...

Āhvānaya, Nom. ... to ...

Ā-hvāya, ... a summons ... a name, L.

Āhvāyaka, as, m. messenger ...

Ā-hvāyitavya, mfn. to be ...

इ I.

1. **I**, the third vowel of the alphabet ... -**kāra**, m. the letter or sound *i* ...

2. **I**, ind. an interjection of anger, calling ... sorrow, ...

3. **I**, base of ... demonstrative pronoun ... Lat. ... Goth. ... Mod. Germ. ...

4. **I**, m. N. of Kāmadeva, L.

इ *i*, cl. 2. P. *eti* (Impv. 2. sg. *ihi*) ... to go, walk, RV. ... to flow ... to go to or towards ... to come back, return ... to reach ... to approach ... to be employed ... to come ... to undertake ... to go away ... to arise ... request, RV. ...

Ita, mfn. gone ... returned ...

Itara ...

Itya, mfn. to be gone to ...

Ityaka ...

Itvara ...

Itvara, ... going, walking, RV. ...

इक्कट *ikkaṭa*, as, m. ...

इक्षगन्धा *ikshagandhā*, f. ...

इक्षु *ikshu*, us, m. sugar-cane, AV. ... -**kāṇḍa** ... -**dar** ... -**netra**, ... a kind of sugar-cane ...

sugar-cane, L. **-pattra**, m. the grain Penicillaria Spicata, L., (*ī*), f. Acorus Calamus, Nir. **-parṇī**, f. Acorus Calamus, ib. **-pāka**, m. molasses, L. **-pra**, m. the plant Saccharum Sara, L. **-bālikā**, f. Saccharum Spontaneum, = *-tulya*, L. **-bhakshikā**, f. a meal of sugar or molasses, Comm. on Pāṇ. **-bhakshita**, m. f(*ā* & *ī*) chewing sugar-cane, Vop. **-matī**, f. N. of a river in Kurukshetra, MBh., Hariv., R. **-mālavī** or **-mālinī**, f. N. of a river, MBh., see *ikshu-dā*. **-mūla**, n. a kind of sugar-cane, the root of sugar-cane. **-meha**, m. diabetes or diabetes mellitus, see *madhu-meha*, (*°mehin*, mfn. suffering from diabetes, Suśr.) **-yantra**, n. a sugar-mill. **-yoni**, m. Saccharum Officinarum, L. **-rasa**, m. the juice of the sugar-cane, molasses, unrefined sugar, Suśr. Pañcat., the cane Saccharum Spontaneum, L., *-kvātha*, m. raw or unrefined sugar, molasses, L., *-kvāthoda*, m. the sea of syrup, L. **-vana**, n. (Pāṇ. viii, 4, 5) a sugar-cane wood. **-vallarī** and **-vallī**, f. Batatas Paniculata, L. **-vāṭikā** or **-vāṭī**, f. Saccharum Officinarum (the common yellow cane), L. **-vāri**, n. the sea of syrup (one of the seven seas), L. **-vikāra**, m. 'change of sugar-cane,' sugar, molasses, any sweetmeat, Suśr. **-veshṭana**, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L. **-śākaṭa** or **-śākina**, n. a field of sugar-cane, L. **-samudra**, m. the sea of syrup (one of the seven seas), L. **-sāra**, m. molasses, raw or unrefined sugar, L. **Ikshvārī** (for *ikshu-vārī*?), m. Saccharum Spontaneum. **Ikshvālikā**, m. (for *ikshu-ālikā*), Saccharum Spontaneum, (*ā*), f. another sort, Saccharum Fuscum (native reed-pens are made from its stem), L.

Ikshuka, *as*, m. sugar-cane, Suśr.

Ikshukīya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 31) abounding in sugar-cane (as a country or region).

Ikshura, *as*, m. Capparis Spinosa, Asteracantha Longifolia, Saccharum Spontaneum, L.

Ikshuraka, *as*, m. Capparis Spinosa, Saccharum Spontaneum, L.

Ikshulā, f. N. of a river, MBh. See *ikshu-dā*.

इक्ष्वाकु *ikshvākú* [RV.] and *íkshvāku* [AV.], *us*, m., N. of a man, RV. x, 60, 7, AV. xiv, 39, 9, of a son of Manu Vaivasvata (father of Kukshi and first king of the solar dynasty in Ayodhyā), MBh., R., Bhag., Hariv., VP., a descendant of Ikshvāku, R., Ragh., (some Buddhists as well as the Jainas derive their Cakravartins and many of their Arhats from Ikshvāku), (*avas*), m., N. of a warrior-tribe descended from Ikshvāku, VarBrS.; (*us*), f. a bitter gourd, according to some, the Coloquintida (Citrullus Colocynthis), the fruit of a wild species of Lagenaria Vulgaris, Suśr. **-kula-ja**, mfn. born in the family of Ikshvāku.

इख् *ikh*, cl. 1. P. *ekhati*, *iyekha*, *ekhishyati*, *ekhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 26 & 27, [cf. Gk. εἴκω, οἴχομαι?]

इङ्कार *iṅ-kāra* and *iṅ-kṛita* = *hiṅ-kāra*, *hiṅ-kṛita*, q. v.

इङ्ख् *iṅkh*, cl. 1. P. *iṅkhati*, *iṅkhāṃ-cakāra*, *iṅkhishyati*, *iṅkhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 26 & 27, [cf. Hib. *imchim*, 'I go on, proceed, march?']

इङ्ग् *iṅg*, cl. 1. P., ep. Ā. *iṅgati*, *-te* (Dhātup. v, 46) to go, go to or towards, to move or agitate, MBh., Bhag. Caus. P. *iṅgayati*, to move, agitate, shake, RV. i, 167, 45, ŚBr., (in Gr.) to divide or separate the members of a compound word, use a word or bring it into such a grammatical relation that it is considered *iṅgya*, see below, RPrāt., [cf. Hib. *ing*, 'a stir, a move.']

Iṅga, mfn. movable, locomotive, MBh., surprising, wonderful, L., (*as*), m. a hint or sign, an indication of sentiment by gesture, knowledge, L., (*ā*), f. (with Buddh.) a manner of counting, Lalit.

Iṅgana, *am*, n. shaking, Kātyśr., (in Gr.) separation of one member of a compound from another, separation by the *ava-graha* or mark of tmesis, Comm. on RPrāt.

Iṅgita, *am*, n. palpitation, change of the voice, internal motion, motion of various parts of the body as indicating the intentions, hint, sign, gesture, aim, intention, real but covert purpose, Mn., R., MBh., Suśr., Hit., Ragh. &c. **-kovida** or **-jña**, mfn. understanding signs, acquainted with the gesture of another, skilled in the expression or interpretation of internal sentiments by external gesture. **Iṅgitādhyāsita**, n. play of features, MBh.

Iṅgya, mfn. movable from its place (in the Prātiśākhyas a term for those words or rather parts of a compound word which in certain grammatical operations may be separated from the preceding part), a word which in the Pada pāṭha is divided by the *ava-graha* or mark of tmesis, RPrāt., APrāt.

इङ्गिड *iṅgiḍa*, *as*, m., N. of a plant, Kauś.

इङ्गुद *iṅguda*, *as*, *ī*, m. f. the medicinal tree Terminalia Catappa (in Bengal confounded with Putrañjiva Roxburghii Wall.), MBh., R., Suśr., Śak., Ragh., (*am*), n. the nut of the tree Terminalia Catappa, MBh.

Iṅgula, *as*, *ī*, m. f. Terminalia Catappa, L.

इचिकिल *icikila*, *as*, m. a pond, mud, mire, L.

इच्छक 1. *icchaka*, *as*, m. the citron, Citrus Medica, L.

इच्छक 2. *icchaka*, *icchā*, &c. See p. 169, col. 1.

इज्जल *ijjala*, *as*, m. a small tree growing in wet and saline soil (or on low grounds near the sea), Barringtonia Acutangula Gærtn., L.

इज्य *ijya*, mfn. (irr. fut. pass. p. of √*yaj*), to be revered or honoured, RāmatUp., BhP. &c., (*as*), m. a teacher, BhP., a deity, god, BhP., N. of Bṛihaspati (the teacher or Guru of the gods); of the planet Jupiter, (*ā*), f. a sacrifice, making offerings to the gods or manes, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 98. KātyŚr., MBh., Bhag., Suśr., Ragh. &c., a gift, donation, worship, reverence, meeting, union, L., a cow, L., a bawd or procuress, L. **-śīla**, mfn. sacrificing frequently, L.

इञ्चाक *iñcāka*, *as*, m. a shrimp, prawn.

इञ्जना *iñjanā*, f. (fr. *iñj* = √*iṅg*?), movement, Lalit.

इट् *iṭ*, cl. 1. P. *eṭati*, *eṭitum* (Dhātup. ix, 31), to go, to go to or towards, (p. *iṭát*, RV. x, 171, 1) to make haste, to err [NBD.]

इट *iṭa*, *as*, m. a kind of reed or grass, a texture woven from it, a mat, AV. vi, 14, 3, ix, 3, 18, N. of a Rishi (author of RV. x, 171), RAnukr. **-sūná**, n. a texture formed of reed, a mat, ŚBr.

इट्चर *iṭ-cara*, *as*, m. (fr. 4. *ish* and *cara*), a bull or steer allowed to go at liberty, L.

इठिमिका *iṭhimikā*, f., N. of a section of the Kaṭhaka recension of the Yajur-veda.

इड् *iḍ* (fr. √1. *ish*, connected with *írā*, q. v., only in inst., gen., abl. sing., and acc. pl. *iḍā́* and *iḍás*, or, according to the spelling of the Rig-veda, *iḷā́* and *iḷás*), a refreshing draught, refreshment, libation offered to the gods, RV., the flow of speech, the stream of sacred words and worship, prayer, (Sāy.) the earth, food, RV., VS., (*iḍas* or *iḷas*), pl. the objects of devotion (a particular form of Agni addressed in the fourth verse of the Āprī hymn RV. i, 13), RV. iii, 4, 3, (erroneously also referred to in the Brāhmaṇas &c. as if etymologically connected with the words *īḍya*, *īḍita*, *īḷita*, 'the praiseworthy,' 'the praised,' which are used in other passages as the designation of the same object of worship), VS., AitBr., ŚBr., ĀśvŚr. &c.

Iḍá, *as*, m., N. of Agni (who is to be addressed with prayers, or invoked with the stream or flow of praise), VS. ii, 3, N. of a king (a son of Kardama or Manu), VP., (cf. *ila*) **-vida**, m., N. of a son of Daśaratha, VP., (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Tṛiṇabindu and mother of Kuvera, VP., BhP., a species of she-goat, BhP.

Iḍas or **Iḷas** (gen. of *iḍ* above) **-pati**, 'Lord of refreshment,' N. of Pūshan, RV. vi, 58, 4, of Bṛihaspati, RV. v, 42, 14, of Vishṇu, BhP. vi, 5, 27. **-padé**, in the place of sacred libation, i. e. at the altar or place of offering, RV.

Íḍā, f. or (in Rig-veda) **Iḷā**, (not to be confounded with the inst. case of *iḍ* above), refreshing draught, refreshment, animation, recreation, comfort, vital spirit, RV., AV., AitBr., offering, libation (especially a holy libation, offered between the Prayāja and Anuyāja, and consisting of four preparations of milk, poured into a vessel containing water, and then partially drunk by the priest and sacrificers, personified in the cow, the symbol of feeding and nourishment), ŚBr. 1, 8, 1, 1, &c., AitBr., KātyŚr., Kauś., (metaphorically, cf. *iḍ*) stream or flow of praise and worship (personified as the goddess of sacred speech and action, invoked together with Aditi and other deities, but especially in the Āprī hymns together with Sarasvatī and Mahī or Bhāratī), RV., AV.; VS. &c., the earth, food, Sāy.; a cow, the goddess *Iḍā* or *Iḷā* (daughter of Manu or of man thinking on and worshipping the gods; she is the wife of Budha and mother of Purū ravas, in another aspect she is called Maitrāvaruṇī as daughter of Mitra-Varuṇa, two gods who were objects of the highest and most sacred devotion); N. of Durgā; of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa, of a wife of Vasudeva and of the Rudra Ṛita-dhvaja; speech, BhP., heaven, L.; earth, MBh., a particular artery on the left side of the body, a tubular vessel (one of the principal channels of the vital spirit, that which is on the right side of the body), L. **-camasa**, m. a vessel for the Iḍā oblation, Kauś. **-jāta**, m. a sort of Agallochum, L. **-dadha** (*iḍā́°*, *iḍā́°*, and *iḍā́°*), n., N. of a particular Ishṭi-ayana or sacrificial observance, AitBr., ĀśvŚr. **-pātra**, n. and **-pātrī**, f. a vessel for the Iḍā oblation. **-prajās** (*ásaḥ*), pl. the descendants of Iḍā. **-°yās-padé** (*iḷāyās padé*), ind. at the place of Iḷā, i. e. of worship and libation, earth, RV., AV. **-vat** (*iḍā́°*), mfn. refreshing, granting fresh vital spirits, possessed of refreshment, refreshed, possessed of sacrificial food [°*vāj*], RV., containing the word *iḍ*, TāṇḍyaBr., (in music) a particular time.

Iḍācikā, f. (fr. *iḍā*?), a wasp, L.

Iḍikā, f. the earth, L.

Iḍīya, mfn. (gaṇa *utkarādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 90) belonging to *iḍā*.

इडिक्क *iḍikka*, *as*, m. a wild goat, L.

इड्वर *iḍvara*, *as*, m. a bull fit to be set at liberty, L. See *iṭ-cara*.

इण्डरी *iṇḍarī* or *iṇḍalī*, f. a kind of cake, L.

इण्ड्र *iṇḍrá*, *e*, n. du. two coverings for the hands (made of Muñja grass) to protect them in removing the Ukhā (from the fire), ŚBr., KātyŚr. [T. reads *indra*]

इण्डेरिका *iṇḍerikā*, f. a kind of cake, L.

इत् 2. *it*, (in Gr.) an indicatory letter or syllable attached to roots &c. (= *anubandha*, q. v.)

इत् 3. *it* for the Ved. particle *id*, q. v.

इतर *í-tara*, mf(*ā*)n. (the neuter is *ad* in classical Sanskrit, but *am* [*ad*, ŚBr.] in Ved., Pāṇ. vii, 1, 25, 26, comparative form of pronom. base 3. *i*; cf. Lat. *iterum*, Hib. *iter*), the other (of two), another, (pl.) the rest, (with abl.) different from, RV., AV., ŚBr., MBh., R., Mn., Ragh.; Hit. &c., low, vile, Kād., expelled, rejected, L., (*ā*), f. said to be a N. of the mother of Aitareya, (*ad*), ind. whereas, whilst, Subh., *itara*, *itara*, the one—the other, this—that (*Itara* connected antithetically with a preceding word often signifies the contrary idea, e. g. *vijayāya itarāya vā* [MBh.], to victory or defeat, so in Dvandva compounds, *sukhetareshu* [ŚvetUp.], in happiness and distress; it sometimes, however, forms a Tat-purusha compound with another word to express the one idea implied in the contrary of that word, e. g. *dakshiṇetara*, the left hand) **-jana**, m. an ordinary man, Śārṅg., (*ās*), m. pl. 'other men,' a euphemistic name of certain beings who appear to be considered as spirits of darkness (Kuvera belongs to them), AV., VS., TS., MaitrS., GopBr. **-jātīya**, mfn. ordinary, common-place. **-tas**, ind. otherwise than, different from; from or to another direction, KātyŚr., ŚBr. &c., (*itaretarataḥ*, hither and thither, R.) **-tra**, ind. elsewhere, BhP., on the other hand, else, Yogas. **-thā**, ind. in another manner, in a contrary manner, perversely, on the other hand, else, ŚBr., KātyŚr., Sāh. &c. **-pāṇi**, m. the left hand, ĀśvGr. ii, 7, 13. **Itarāṅga**, mfn. being a means to another, ancillary to another, Sāh. 266. **Itaretara**, mfn. (occurring chiefly in oblique cases of sing. and in comp., perhaps for *itaras-tara*, cf. *anyo'nya*, *paras-para*), one another, one with another, mutual, respective, several, (*am*), n. or adv. mutually, &c., KātyŚr.; MBh., Ragh. &c., *-kāmyā*, f. respective or several fancies or inclinations, *-pratyaya*, mfn. dependent on each other, *-pratyayatva*, n. mutual dependance, Bādar., *-yoga*, m. mutual connexion or relation (of the simple members, as in a

Dva d a compound), S ddh i p 431 **Itarêtarâ-raya**, mfn. t kn f g with or depending on h other concerning mutually (*as*) m a particula log cal error rul reas ng S d **Ita êtaropa-kriti mat** mfn. h p g h ther S x, 33

Ita e-dyus ind on other or diff t day Pâ v 3 22

इतस् *i tas* ind (fr 3 i with affix *tas* u ed lik the bl case of th pronou *dam*) f om h nc h ce, here (opposed to *am -tas* d *mu-tra*) RV AV ŚB Sak. & f om thi point from this world, i th world, ŚB ChUp Prab & (*tas tas* her —ther *ital ai a* hence a d thence, h ther and th th h a d th re to d fro) from this time ow RV AV MBh & th rel e, R. **Itá-ûti**, mf ext g or rea h g from hen exist g las glo ger tha t the pr t time, f ture on wh h bta ed h ip [Sāy] RV **Itah-pradâna** mfn. ffer g from h nce from thi world, TS ŚB **Itas-tata** nd. h d th e huth r nd thith R. H t &c

इति 2 *iti* ind (fr pronominal ba e 3 i) th s ma er thus (in its gi al sign ficat on *t* ref rs someth g th t has been sa d or tho ght l ys stres n what preced s i th Brâhm t oft equ t t as y kn w rem d g th h ar r r re der of certai customs, or d t s, &c. supposed to be kn w to h)

In qu tations f ery k nd *t* m that the p ced g words re th ry word wh h so e perso h might h spok n, a d pla ed thus at the end f speech t serv s th p rpose of rted commas (*ty uktvâ* ha g so sa d *t krtvâ* ha g onsid d h g so dec ded) It may ft h e t fere ce mer l t wh t i pass ng i th nd g *b la p ut mantavy ma hya t bhu p h* kaing thi gh a hild, ot t be despised sayi g t self, h ort l (G 928) I dram. *it t tha kar t* means ft r these words he ct thu

Sometim es *t* sed to m l d u d on h d a number f separat bject ggr gat d t geth (g *yâdhyay nad n n ta ah ty m k h mâ d mah l bh t m g ya* sacrifici g st dy ig, the ty pena ce, truth pati nc self re tr t bse ce of desi th ourse t co d ict &)

Iti i someti es foll w d by *ev m t a r a d* monstr t pronou pleo t lly (g *tâm b y d bhavat ty evam* h r h may call l dy th)

Iti ma f m l erb l co pound w th th am of an uth (g *iti fr n* th acc ding to Pâ ini) It m y lso e press th ct f call ng ttent n (lo l beh ld!) It ay h som othe sign f c ti s g someth dd tion l (as *ity âd* et cætera) der rra gem t pec h ds ti ct d denuty It is used by n t c mmen tators af q ti ral t xpress ccordi g t such a rul (g *ut ttar ta ity âtman p d m bhavat* ccord g t th rul f Pâ m i 3 t th Atma -pada takes pl ce) *K m it = k m* her fore why? (f th S t p th b âhma *t* occ for *iti* f P 1kpt *t* d *iti*) **—katha** mf worthy f trust, not fit t be cred ed w ked lost (?) f unm u ca ld scourse (for *at katha* q) L. **—karaṇa**, n or **kâra** m th w d *iti* RPrât **—karaṇiya** [K vi 1] or **ka-tavya** or **kârya** or **kṛitya**, mf prope or ec s sary t be don ccor di g t cert co dit on (*am*) duty bl gat n, MBh R Mn. *-iti* (y prope or ecessary mea ure obl g ti *It karti-vyat uth* mf embarra sed dumb fou dered wh lly t los wh t to d H t **—thâ**, mf(â) n. Ved such uch, ŚB i 8 1 4 & xi 6 3 11 **—nâman** mf l g su h ame H **—para** mfn fol owed b *t* (s word), TP at **—pâṇini** nd th s ccord g to Pâ erv words, Comm on Pâ **—mâtra** mm of such xt t or quali t **—vat** i d the sam man Sâh Comm on R g **—vṛitta** n occurrence, event R Sâh Vâm & **—hari** d. th is ccord g to H ri very words, Vop **Ity-anta** mf end g th s, Comm n Pâ **Ity-artha** mfn h g such sense or me i g (*m*) ind for thus purpose R. **Ity âdi** mf h ri g such (th g thi gs t the bem n g, thus beg g nd so forth t cætera, H Ved. Vedi t k &c **Ity âlikhitâ**, f an scratched or mark t ŚB **Ity ukta**, so said forms n, report **Ity unmṛisya** mf t be t uched; thus m ŚB **Ity-etan nâmaka** mf ha g those n mes (as fores d Vedâ ts **Ity evam âdi**, ind. d so forth, VP Kâ ād

Iti a *as* m N f m n, (g *rad-d* Pâ 1 99)

Iti ha nd th ndeed ccodi t tradi n **Iti hâsa**, *a* n (*iti ha-âsa*, so deed it was), ta k, l gen l tr diti n, hist rv tradition (accou t f f rmer ents h ro history ŚB MBh M &c

इतीक *iti ka as* m N of a people (cf *iṭṭka*)

इत्कट *itkaṭa as* m a kind of reed or grass See *i ka a*

इत्किला *itkila* f N of a perf me L See *ro a i*

इत्थ *ittha am* n in astron = $\chi\theta$ VarBṛS

इत्थम् *ittham* ind (fr *id* q v P n i 3 24) thus, th m er RV AV TS R Śak. & [f L t *ite*] **—vidha** (*ittham*) mf f such ki d, e d w d w th n h q lties, Bhartṛ **—kâram** d th er Pâ i 4. 27 **—bhâva** m th be g th end ed **—bhûta** mf beco th be g th or u su h ma so ci umst ced, Pâ S k M h &

इत्थशाल *ittha la* (fr Arabic الاتصال) N f th th d Y ga astronomy

इत्था *itthâ* ind Ved thus (often u ed in th Rig eda, and sometimes l to lay stress f llowing word therefor by t t mol gist [N r] consid ed partic f ffirm t on) *Ittha* is ften connect d w th w rds pressing d ot on t th g d & th sense f th s, truly really pec lly w th *dh* s djecti H ce *itthâ-dh* m s h, i tru (*s ty*) eal worsh p S mila ly *itth -dh* mf so d t so p ous, erv de t perform g such or tru work [Sāy] RV AV K ṭUp

इत्थात् *itthât* ind (= *ittham*) Ved thu in this w y

इत्य *itya* &c *itra* &c See p 163 c L 3

इद् *íd* ind Ved (probably the neut form f th pro om b se see 3 *i* p rticl of ffirm t on) en j st, only ndeed, assured! (spec ll in st gth ni g ithes s e g *yith r i nti d ṛvâs tith â t* the gods w sh t th eed t w ll be, RV viii, 8 4 *d p an a id mpd o nth d bh h th* en es w sh g ndeed t h rt w nowise bl t h rt RV i, 14 3)

Id oft dded to rd pressi g excess r x clus (g *w t vat* ry one ad ed *i tvad t* cont tly i d ed *eka t* only) At the be g n g f se t ces t ften dd emph t pro-s, prepositions, part les (g *t am t* th u deed *ya it* f deed &)

Id occur often th R g ved Ath rv eda, seldom th B âhman s, t pl ce taken i lass cal S nskrit by *eva* d other part cles

इदम् *i d m ayam idm id m* (fr *id* Un 156 ga a *sarvâdi* Pâ i 1 2 Vop kind f ent f th pronom b se 3 w th *am* [cf Lat *is ea id idem*] th regul forms are p tl der ed from the p no b se see G 224 th Ved exh bits various rregul form ons, g f p nom b se an *e*, en *ayâ* [used ge eral d rb ll] d ge l e d *y* d perh ps lso *ay* n RV i, 6 11 vi 6 4 x, 132 5 [BRD] fr th b se *a* gen si g *imd y* onl RV th RV ha in t w stances th rregular ccentu ion *imá* 39. &c. *a* &c. 2 & the form den ed fr a e sed encl t cally f th tak th place of th th rd personal pronoun, d not stand t the begi g of ense or period nd h no peculiar stress laid po them) th s th here ref rri g to somethi g ne the speaker known pre se t pposed to *a* g *ayam l k* (or *ai m*) t rom or *idam sarvam* th thi world ti verse *ayam agn h* this fire wh h burns on t e earth but *asáv a* h th t fire the sk i. th l ght g so lso *iam* *yam* a me sometime gni th earth *me am k* here w re)

Id m oft n refers t something immedi tel fol l wi g, where *etad* poi t to wh t precedes (g *śrutvâ...* hav g heard th t they said th h.

Id m occurs co ected w th *y* *tad* *d k m* nd person l pron n, parti to poi t t yth g more d st ct dempha icall p rtly r en sically (g *tad id m ky m* thus spee h here f l owing so *y m e dush kah* thus Vṛishâkapi here)

Idád vasu mfn. rich n th s nd that, AV x i, 4 54

2 **Idám** i d. [Ved a d n a few inst nces lassi ca S nskrit] h re, t th place ow n, t there w th th se words, RV AV ŚB AiBr ChUp i th m er R l 53 31 S k l for *ti m k m it ham diy te* 20 8) **—yu** (*i m*) desir ng th s, N **—yuga**, = *etad yu im* [T], ga f t Pân i 4 99 **—rûpa** (*im*), h g th sh pe ŚB **—vid** mi k w g th o con rn t w h th s, AitÂ N r **—kâryâ** f th plant Hed sarum Alh L **—tana** mi t. bei g now l g this tim e, C m. on M 68 **—tâ** f th be g th s, den t S n ad **—tṛi tiya** mf d g thus f th thi d time Comm Pâ 2 162 **—dvitiya**, mfn d g th f th seco d me **—prakâram** nd th m n-er **—prathama** mfn d g this f th first tum h g th s as th first best bei g by th th hrst, Comm on Pâ vi 2 162 **—madhu** (*idm°*) part c l hym TS i, 10 t **—madhura** d Kaṭh 34 **—mâya**, mf(î) n. made con sist f th ŚB 2 6

इदा *idâ* ind (fr pronom base 3 i Pan 3 20) d now t th mom t ften onnected with gen of *kan g id dh* *h* *ta* th present d v ow -day l w th *k a* g *t hy h* only yeste d RV **—dika** (*dk* mfn beg g now or with th moment **—v t arâ**, m (gi l perhaps) th present or current) o l th name gi en t th si gl years l pe d f n y rs e f th fi yea n wh h gifts f l th d food t prod t f great w rds, AV VS M ttS & (*Id v t a y* f l b long t such v ar Comm Pâ *I u t ar d d r t ar* = t *ra* ho *H t riy i = idan t ya* bove)

Idânî *n* me su ot time (h fif en h p rt of Ft hu) ŚB 2 5

Idânîm d w t th momen th case i st e (w th g *ah n g d n m ahnah* th prese t d n w-a-d ys *nim ev* just ow mmed. t l *d Im fr n th* case too *ta a t m* th eupon the RV ŚB At R gh (ra case t plet e, ffecti g but sl h ly th se se) **Idânimtana** mf f n. prese t mo n, momentary of th prese moment Sâh. th being momenta y Co m on M

इद्ध *iddh* इध्म *idhmá* &c See *indh*

इन् *in* See *v ir*

इन *ina* mfn (fr √*i*, Un iii 2 or fr *in* = √*in* ble, strong nergeti determined bold pow ful m ghty w d glorious, RV (*as* m. a lord aster ki g, BhP N l Âdi the n th l mansion H sta L **—bha**, al court or assemb l **Inodaya**, su rise

इनक्ष *inaksh* (said to be a Desid o √ *i* sg *i k h si* RV 4 S l *i akh t* 132 6 p *in k h t*) to les ou t each tn t obt RV

इनानी ... f N of a plant (= Vata patri) L.

इनु *inu* ... m N of a Gandharva L.

इन्थिहा *inthiha* f (fr Arabic to ...) in strological t rm

इन्द् *ind* cl. P *indati* ... *indhitum* be power l to see [Cf Skt.] perh ps ... drop? (he me ni t be powerf l seems to be g ven l nature le ...) Dhâtup i, 26 N Vop

इन्दसूर *ind surâ* n th l ue l tus hymp a Carul a, L. See

इन्दिन्दिर *indindira* f a large bee Ira

इन्दिरा *indirâ* f N of Lakshmi w e of V Kath ... beat ... **—man dira** m. th home of Lakshmi N of Vi u, L.

sugar-cane, L **-pattra**, m the grain Penicillaria Spicata, L, (*ī*), f Acorus Calamus, Nir **-parṇī**, f Acorus Calamus, ib **-pāka**, m molasses, L **-pra**, m the plant Saccharum Sara, L **-bālikā**, f Saccharum Spontaneum, = *-tulyā*, L **-bhakshikā**, f a meal of sugar or molasses, Comm on Pāṇ **-bhakshita**, m f(*ā* & *ī*) chewing sugar-cane, Vop **-matī**, f, N of a river in Kurukshetra, MBh, Hariv, R **-mālavī** or **-mālinī**, f, N of a river, MBh, see *ikshu-dā* **-mūla**, n a kind of sugar-cane, the root of sugar-cane **-meha**, m. diabetes or diabetes mellitus, see *madhu-meha*, (°*mehin*, mfn suffering from diabetes, Suśr) **-yantra**, n a sugar-mill **-yoni**, m Saccharum Officinarum, L **-rasa**, m the juice of the sugar-cane, molasses, unrefined sugar, Suśr Pañcat, the cane Saccharum Spontaneum, L, *-kvātha* m raw or unrefined sugar, molasses, L, *-kvāthôda*, m the sea of syrup L **-vana**, n (Pāṇ viii, 4, 5) a sugar-cane wood **-vallarī** and **-vallī**, f Batatas Paniculata, L **-vāṭikā** or **-vāṭī**, f Saccharum Officinarum (the common yellow cane), L **-vāri**, n the sea of syrup (one of the seven seas), L **-vikāra**, m 'change of sugar-cane,' sugar, molasses, any sweetmeat, Suśr **-veshṭana**, m a kind of sugar-cane, L **-śākaṭa** or **-śākina**, n a field of sugar-cane, L **-samudra**, m the sea of syrup (one of the seven seas), L **-sāra**, m molasses, raw or unrefined sugar, L **Ikshvārī** (for *ikshu-vāri*?), m Saccharum Spontaneum **Ikshvālika**, m (for *ikshu-vālika*?), Saccharum Spontaneum, (*ā*), f another sort, Saccharum Fuscum (native reed-pens are made from its stem), L

Ikshuka, *as*, m sugar-cane, Suśr

Ikshukīya, mfn (Pāṇ iv, 2, 31) abounding in sugar-cane (as a country or region)

Ikshura, *as*, m Capparis Spinosa, Asteracantha Longifolia, Saccharum Spontaneum, L

Ikshuraka, *as*, m Capparis Spinosa, Saccharum Spontaneum, L

Ikshulā, f, N of a river, MBh See *ikshu-dā*

इक्ष्वाकु *ikshvākú* [RV] and *íkshvāku* [AV], *us*, m, N of a man, RV x, 60, 7, AV xix, 39, 9, of a son of Manu Vaivasvata (father of Kukshi and first king of the solar dynasty in Ayodhyā), MBh, R, Bhag, Hariv, VP, a descendant of Ikshvāku, R; Ragh, (some Buddhists as well as the Jainas derive their Cakravartins and many of their Arhats from Ikshvāku), (*avas*), m, N of a warrior-tribe descended from Ikshvāku, VarBṛS, (*us*), f a bitter gourd, according to some, the Coloquintida (Citrullus Colocynthis), the fruit of a wild species of Lagenaria Vulgaris, Suśr **-kula-ja**, mfn born in the family of Ikshvāku

इख् *ikh*, cl 1 P *ekhati*, *iyekha*, *ekhishyati*, *ekhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 26 & 27, [cf Gk εἴκω, οἴχομαι?]

इङ्कार *in-kāra* and *in-kṛita* = *hin-kāra*, *hin-kṛita*, q v

इङ्ख् *iṅkh*, cl 1 P *iṅkhati*, *iṅkhām-cakāra*, *iṅkhishyati*, *iṅkhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 26 & 27, [cf Hib *imchim*, 'I go on, proceed, march?']

इङ्ग् *iṅg*, cl 1 P, ep Ā *iṅgati*, *-te* (Dhātup v, 46), to go, go to or towards, to move or agitate, MBh, Bhag Caus P *iṅgayati*, to move, agitate, shake, RV i, 167, 45, SBr, (in Gr) to divide or separate the members of a compound word, use a word or bring it into such a grammatical relation that it is considered *iṅgya*, see below, RPrāt, [cf Hib *ing*, 'a stir, a move']

Iṅga, mfn movable, locomotive, MBh, surprising, wonderful, L, (*as*), m a hint or sign, an indication of sentiment by gesture, knowledge, L, (*ā*), f (with Buddh) a manner of counting, Lalit

Iṅgana, *am*, n shaking, KātySr, (in Gr) separation of one member of a compound from another, separation by the *ava-graha* or mark of tmesis, Comm on RPrāt

Iṅgita, *am*, n palpitation, change of the voice, internal motion, motion of various parts of the body as indicating the intentions, hint, sign, gesture, aim, intention, real but covert purpose, Mn, R, MBh, Suśr, Hit, Ragh &c **-kovida** or **-jña**, mfn understanding signs, acquainted with the gesture of another, skilled in the expression or interpretation of internal sentiments by external gesture **Iṅgitâdhyāsita**, n play of features, MBh

Iṅgya, mfn movable from its place (in the Prātiśākhya as a term for those words or rather parts of a compound word which in certain grammatical operations may be separated from the preceding part), a word which in the Pada-pāṭha is divided by the *ava-graha* or mark of tmesis, RPrāt, APrāt

इङ्गिड *iṅgiḍa*, *as*, m, N of a plant, Kauś

इङ्गुद *iṅguda*, *as*, *ī*, m f the medicinal tree Terminalia Catappa (in Bengal confounded with Putrañjīva Roxburghii Wall), MBh, R, Suśr, Śak, Ragh, (*am*), n the nut of the tree Terminalia Catappa, MBh

Iṅgula, *as*, *ī*, m f Terminalia Catappa, L

इचिकिल *icikila*, *as*, m a pond, mud, mire, L

इच्छक 1 *icchaka*, *as*, m the citron, Citrus Medica, L

इच्छक 2. *icchaka*, *icchā*, &c See p 169, col 1

इज्जल *ijjala*, *as*, m a small tree growing in wet and saline soil (or on low grounds near the sea), Barringtonia Acutangula Gærtn, L

इज्य *ijya*, mfn (irr. fut. pass p of √*yaj*), to be revered or honoured, RāmatUp, BhP &c, (*as*), m a teacher, BhP, a deity, god, BhP, N of Bṛihaspati (the teacher or Guru of the gods), of the planet Jupiter, (*ā*), f a sacrifice, making offerings to the gods or manes, Pāṇ iii, 3, 98, KātySr, MBh, Bhag, Suśr, Ragh &c, a gift, donation, worship, reverence, meeting, union, L, a cow, L, a bawd or procuress, L **-śīla**, mfn sacrificing frequently, L

इञ्चाक *iñcāka*, *as*, m a shrimp, prawn

इञ्जना *iñjanā*, f (fr *iñj* = √*iṅg*?), movement, Lalit

इट् *iṭ*, cl 1 P *eṭati*, *eṭitum* (Dhātup ix, 31), to go, to go to or towards, (p *iṭat*, RV x, 171, 1) to make haste, to err [NBD]

इट *íṭa*, *as*, m a kind of reed or grass, a texture woven from it, a mat, AV vi, 14, 3, ix, 3, 18, N of a Rishi (author of RV x, 171), RAnukr **-sūná**, n. a texture formed of reed, a mat, SBr

इट्चर *iṭ-cara*, *as*, m (fr 4 *ish* and *cara*), a bull or steer allowed to go at liberty, L

इठिमिका *iṭhimikā*, f, N of a section of the Kāṭhaka recension of the Yajur-veda

इड् *iḍ* (fr √1 *ish*, connected with *írā*, q v, only in inst, gen, abl sing, and acc pl *iḍā́* and *iḍás*, or, according to the spelling of the Rig-veda, *iḷā́* and *iḷás*), a refreshing draught, refreshment, libation offered to the gods, RV, the flow of speech, the stream of sacred words and worship, prayer, (Sāy) the earth, food, RV, VS, (*iḍas* or *iḷas*), pl the objects of devotion (a particular form of Agni addressed in the fourth verse of the Āprī hymn RV i, 13), RV iii, 4, 3, (erroneously also referred to in the Brāhmaṇas &c as if etymologically connected with the words *īḍya*, *īḍita*, *īḷita*, 'the praiseworthy,' 'the praised,' which are used in other passages as the designation of the same object of worship), VS, AitBr, SBr, ĀśvSr &c

Iḍá, *as*, m, N of Agni (who is to be addressed with prayers, or invoked with the stream or flow of praise), VS ii, 3, N of a king (a son of Kardama or Manu), VP, (cf *iḷa*) **-vida**, m, N of a son of Daśaratha, VP; (*ā*), f, N of a daughter of Tṛiṇabindu and mother of Kuvera, VP, BhP, a species of she-goat, BhP

Iḍas or **iḷas** (gen of *iḍ* above) **-pati**, 'Lord of refreshment,' N of Pūshan, RV vi, 58, 4, of Bṛihaspati, RV v, 42, 14, of Vishṇu, BhP vi, 5, 27 **-padé**, in the place of sacred libation, i e at the altar or place of offering, RV

I'ḍā, f or (in Rig-veda) **íḷā**, (not to be confounded with the inst case of *iḍ* above), refreshing draught, refreshment, animation, recreation, comfort, vital spirit, RV, AV, AitBr, offering, libation (especially a holy libation, offered between the Pra-yāga and Anu-yāga, and consisting of four preparations of milk, poured into a vessel containing water, and then partially drunk by the priest and sacrificers, personified in the cow, the symbol of feeding and nourishment), SBr i, 8, 1, 1, &c, AitBr, KātySr, Kauś, (metaphorically, cf *iḍ*) stream or flow of praise and worship (personified as the goddess of sacred speech and action, invoked together with Aditi and other deities, but especially in the Āprī hymns together with Sarasvatī and Mahī or Bhāratī), RV, AV, VS &c, the earth, food, Sāy, a cow, the goddess *Iḍā* or *Iḷā* (daughter of Manu or of man thinking on and worshipping the gods, she is the wife of Budha and mother of Purū-ravas, in another aspect she is called Maitrāvaruṇī as daughter of Mitra-Varuṇa, two gods who were objects of the highest and most spiritual devotion), N. of Durgā; of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa, of a wife of Vasudeva and of the Rudra Ṛita-dhvaja, speech, BhP, heaven, L, earth, MBh, a particular artery on the left side of the body, a tubular vessel (one of the principal channels of the vital spirit, that which is on the right side of the body), L **-camasa**, m a vessel for the Iḍā oblation, Kauś **-jāta**, m a species of Agallochum, L **-dadha** (*iḍā*°, *iḍā*°, and *iḷā*°), n, N of a particular Ishṭy-ayana or sacrificial observance, AitBr, ĀśvSr **-pātra**, n and **-pātrī**, f a vessel for the Iḍā oblation **-prajas** (*asas*), f pl the descendants of Iḍā **-°yās-padé** (*iḷāyās padé*), ind at the place of Iḷā, i e of worship and libation, earth, RV, AV **-vat** (*íḍā*), mfn refreshing, granting fresh vital spirits, possessed of refreshment, refreshed, possessed of sacrificial food [Sāy], RV, containing the word *iḍā*, TāṇḍyaBr, (in music) a particular time

Iḍācikā, f (fr *iḍā*?), a wasp, L

Iḍikā, f the earth, L

Iḍīya, mfn (gaṇa *utkarâdi*, Pāṇ iv, 2, 90), belonging to *iḍā*

इडिक्क *iḍikka*, *as*, m a wild goat, L

इड्वर *iḍvara*, *as*, m a bull fit to be set at liberty, L See *iṭ-cara*

इण्डरी *iṇḍarī* or *iṇḍalī*, f a kind of cake, L

इण्ड्व *iṇḍva*, *e*, n du two coverings for the hands (made of Muñja grass) to protect them in removing the Ukhā (from the fire), SBr, KātySr [T reads *indra*]

इण्वेरिका *iṇverikā*, f a kind of cake, L

इत् 2 *it*, (in Gr) an indicatory letter or syllable attached to roots &c (= *anubandha*, q v)

इत् 3 *it* for the Ved. particle *id*, q v

इतर *í-tara*, mf(*ā*)n (the neuter is *ad* in classical Sanskrit, but *am* [*ad*, SBr] in Ved, Pāṇ vii, 1, 25 26, comparative form of pronom base 3 *i*, cf Lat *iterum*, Hib *iter*), the other (of two), another, (pl) the rest, (with abl) different from, RV, AV, SBr, MBh, R, Mn, Ragh, Hit &c, low, vile, Kād, expelled, rejected, L, (*ā*), f said to be a N of the mother of Aitareya, (*ad*), ind whereas, whilst, Subh, *itara*, *itara*, the one—the other, this—that (*Itara* connected antithetically with a preceding word often signifies the contrary idea, e g *vijayāya itarāya vā* [MBh], to victory or defeat; so in Dvandva compounds, *sukhêtareshu* [SvetUp], in happiness and distress, it sometimes, however, forms a Tat-purusha compound with another word to express the one idea implied in the contrary of that word, e g *dakshiṇêtara*, the left hand) **-jana**, m an ordinary man, Sārṅg, (*ās*), m pl 'other men,' a euphemistic name of certain beings who appear to be considered as spirits of darkness (Kuvera belongs to them), AV, VS, TS, MaitrS, GopBr **-jātīya**, mfn ordinary, common-place **-tas**, ind otherwise than, different from, from or to another direction, KātySr, SBr &c, (*itaśc'itarataśca*, hither and thither, R) **-tra**, ind elsewhere, BhP, on the other hand, else, Yogas. **-thā**, ind in another manner, in a contrary manner, perversely, on the other hand, else, SBr, KātySr, Śiś &c **-pāṇi**, m the left hand, ĀśvGr iv, 7, 13 **Itarâṅga**, mfn being a means to another, ancillary to another, Sāh 266 **Itarêtara**, mfn (occurring chiefly in oblique cases of sing and in comp, perhaps for *itaras-itara*, cf *anyo'nya*, *paras-para*), one another, one with another, mutual, respective, several, (*am*), n or adv mutually, &c, KātySr, MBh, Ragh &c, *-kāmyā*, f respective or several fancies or inclinations, *-pratyaya*, mfn dependent on each other, *-pratyaya-tva*, n mutual dependance, Bādar, *-yoga*, m mutual connexion or relation (of the simple members, as in a

D nd a ompound), S ddh p 431 **Itarêtarâ-raya** mfn. taki g refuge with or depe d g o ea h oth r concerning m tuall (*as*) m p tt cul r lo cal ro e r cul reason ng, Sarv d **Itarêtar pa-kriti-m t** mfn. help g ea h th r Sū ix, 33 **Itare-dyus** nd or s th r ord ff r ntd y P v 3 22

इतस् i-tis ind (fr 3 i with affix *tas* used l ke th abl. case of th pro ou *d m*) f om h h nce h e (opposed t *amu-tas* d *mu tra*) RV AV ŚB S k, &c, from th po t f on this wo ld, thi world, ŚB ChUp Prab & (*it s ita* her —ther *itas taka* hence d then hither and th ther here t the t and fr) fron th tim w R AV MBh & ther f R **Ita-ūti** mf e t d re h g from hen ex st ger last gl gertha th p sent t me futu one who has obt n d h (p [Sāy], RV **Itāḥ-p adāna**, f ff g from h ce from th s world, TS SBr **Itas-tata** ind. he e d there hither and thith r R, Ht &

इति 2 iti ind (fr pronominal base 3 i) this ma er thus (ts riginal si h t on *t* ref t something th t has bee sa d o th ght r l ys stress on wh t precedes th B ah t ft eq l t t y know m d g th hearer eader f cert ci st ms, ond tio s, &c supposed t be k ow t h m)

I qu tation f ery k *d its* me th t th pr ed g words ar th r w d wh h some person ha or might b e poke d pl ed th t th end of a peech t serv the purpose of v rted mma (*ity uktvā* h v g so sa d *t k iti* ha g so c dered h so decided) It m y ft n b e ference merely t what passing th mi d g *b o p nāvamant vyo san kya iti bh fah* ki g, th gh s child is nt to be deep sed sa ng to self he is n rt l, (G 928) I dram, *i t it karo* means ft these words he ct th

Som times *iti* is used t l d der on h d im be f separ t bject ggr gated t gether (g *prādhy* *adān n t paks ty m ksh d i hita bh s i m o y n* sacrifi g study u g, l be l v pe ce truth, pa ienc self estra t absence f des re th co rse f cond ct &c)

Iti somet m f ll w d by *ev* *evam* de-m ustr ti e pr n pleo as ically (g *tām b u y d bhārat ity eva* h he ma call lady th)

Iti may form verbi l ompou nd w th th n m of th r (e. g *t pāṇ* th ee rd g t Pā in) It m y also express th ct f c th g tt t (l l bch ld l) It m y h som oth g n ficat s g som th dd t on l (as l (*y d* et cet ra), order arrangement pec h d ti t d den ity It used by na comm tat rs ft q ott g rul t press ac rd g t ich rul (g *an datt* t *ity āt na ucyate d m bharat* acrord g t the rul f Pā 3 2 3 th A m p lat kes t ch A m t k her fo why? (I th Ś tap th b ahma *t* occurs for *t* f P ākpt *t dit*) — **k tha**, mfn. worthy of trust not fi t be cred t d w ked lost (T) f nnoe g or not se ma l d se rse (for *at k tha* q) L —**karaṇa**, **kāra** m th word t RPrāt —**ka apiya** [K vi 17] **k tavya** or **kārya** or **kṛitya**, mfn prope ec s-sa t bed cc l g t ert m condition (*m*) n d ty bl gati n, MBh R M -*tā* f y proper ece sa me are bl gati n *itik rt vyatā m th* fn embarrassed d b-f idered, wholly t a loss w at t d H t —**thā**, mf(ī)n. Ved h such ŚB l 8 1 4 & 4, 6 3, 11 —**nāman** mfi h vi g such ame H n —**para** fn f llowed by *iti* (as word) TPrāt very —**pāṇini**, id th is ccord Pā very w rds, Comm Pā —**mātra**, mfn of such ext t or qual ty —**vat** id t e sam ma ner Sāh. Comm on Ragh. —**vṛitta** occurre t R Sāh Va &c. —**ha** i d thus ce rd g t H ery word V p **Ity anta** mf d g thus, Comm n Pā **Ity-artha** mfn h vi g such a sense or mea g (*am*) ind for th purpose R **Ity-ādi** mf h g such (th g or th g) t th be n g, thus begi ni g, nd forth, t cet ra, H t. Vet. Veda t &. **Ity ukta** so said l form t n, report **Ity unmṛi y** mfi, to be t uched th is ter ŚP **Ity-et n nāmaka**, mf havi g those names (as aforesa d) Vedā t **Ity vam ādi** ind. d so f rth, VP **ka yād**

Itiśa, *as* m N f a man, (ga *a r qud* Pā v 1 97)

Iti ha ind th indeed, cco di g t tradit **Iti hāsa** *as* m (*iti ha-āsa* so indeed t was) talk, l gend trad t on, h story tradit on l cco t of former ts, h h story ŚBr MBh M &

इतीक itika *as* m N of a p ople (cf *yika*)

इत्कट itkata *as* m a kind of reed or grass See *ikkata*

इत्किला itkila f N of a perf me L See *rocanā*

इत्थ ittha *am* n in astron = χθ s VarBṛS

इत्थम् itth m ind (fr d q v P n v 3 24) thus, thi ma ne RV AV Ts R. Śak & [cf L t *ite*] —**vidha** (*tha*) mt of h kind, dowed w th such q l tes Bh rtṛ —**kāram** ind th man er Pā 3, 4 27 —**bhāva** m th be ng th d wed —**bhuta** mfi becom th be g th or su h ma er so re mst ced Pā S k M h &

इत्थशाल itthasala (fr Arab c الٕتصال) N of th th d Y ga astronomy

इत्था itthā ind Ved thu (often u ed in th R g eda, d som times only t l y st ess f ll w g w d ther for by t ve tvm l ans' [N] cons d red partic f ffirm tion) *Itthā* ft con ected w h w rd pressi g de ot t th god & n the sense f thus, truly ll s-pec lly w th *dhī* djecti H ce *ith -dh* —such tru (*it*) r real worship S l l *ith -dh* mfi sod t, en pou L ervd t pe form g such tru wo k [Sāy] RV AV K thUp

इत्थात् itth t ind (=*ittham*) Ved thus n this way

इत्य itya &c *tvan* &c See p 163 col. 3

इद् id ind Ved (probably the neut form of th pr m base i, see 3 i partic f ffirm t) j st, o ly deed, edly (spec lly i strengtheni g tithes s, g *yāth vāt dev tāth d a at*, a the god w h t th leed t will be, RV 1, 28 4 *dīp t idri t nth d bhi h th* mi w sh g nd di h ri wer now se bl t h rt RV 14 3)

Id ften dded t words pressi g e cess or x l (g *ivarva it* very one ndeed *Ivad t* ista ti indeed *eka t* on nl) At the be g g f se te es t o ten, dd emph t pro-ouns, prepositions, part les (g *tvam* thou deed *yad it* if ndeed &c)

Id occur often th Rig ed dAth rv eda, seldom i the B ahma s, nd its pl ce is tak classical Sanskṛit by *eva* d oth p rticles

इदम् i *dam* ay m *ydm* *idam* (fr d Un 156 g *sar-di* Pā 1 27 p a k nd f neut f th pronon base 3 i w th *a* [cf Lat *i d* nd *d n*] the reg l form e p rtl derived from th pron m, b se *a* se Gr 224 th Ved exh b t v rious irregul r formations, g fr pronom. base *a*, n *t e ayā* d g e r l ad bially) d gen loc d *ayā* d perh p *soat* s m RV vi 67 11 6 4 x, 132 5 [BRD] i th base *ma* g n g m *ya* only RV th RV h f w nst ces th regul accent tion *Ismat* 33 & *d ya* 5 & 36 vi, 1 2 & t forms d ed fr a re sed enclit cally f th tak th pl ce f th th d personal pronoun, d not stand t th begi ni g of v rse or pe iod, id h no pecu strea l pon then thus, th her ferr g to somethi g near th speak known pre se t (opposed t *adas* g *ayam l k h dam vi* *vam* or *idam sarvam* this earthly world th n verse *ayam* *m h* this fire wh h burns on th earth but *a aou* h th t fire the sky the lighti g so l *id m* or *iyam* lon sometimes gnif this earth *me* *tre* *k h* te w)

Id m nt refers to something mned t l fol lows g, whereas *etad* poi ts t wh t precedes (g *trat-dī. ad id m ā uk h* ing bea d that they said thus

Idam occurs con ected w th *yad tad etad k m* and personal pronou p rtl to poi t o t yth ng more d t nctly and emphatically partly pl onastically (g *tad am vilāpena* thus spe ch here f ll wing *y m vad kakah* thi Y dūsh k h re)

Idad vasu, fn. ri h thi and that, AV 4 54

2 **Idám** ind. [Ved d f w n. nces cl ssi cal S nskṛit] h re to th spl ce w e j st there with th se w ds, RV AV ŚB A tL ChUp th ma er R 53 31 Ś k l for *t* h m *t joshan sy t* o2 9) —**yu** (*am*) d g th s, N —**yuga** = *t t yu* [T], ga *p at j n id* Pā 4 9) —**rūpa** (*t m*) mm h vi g th hape ŚB —**vid**, mf kn g th or n rsa w th thus, Ait N —**kāryā** f th pl t Hed sarum Alh n L —**tana** mfn be ng ow l g th t me, Comm. on M x, 65 —**tā** f l be g thus, id tit Sarvad. —**tṛi tiya** mfn d g thi fi th thi l time Comm o 12 vi, 16 —**dvitiya** i doi g thi for th second t m b —**p kāram** ind. th m ner Vop —**prathama** mt doi thi f th first time h vi th tl e firs or best bei g b) this the first, Comm on Pā vi 162 —**madhu** (*idm*) part cul r hym T 1, 10 —**madhura** id Kāth 34 5 —**māya**, n (t made or co sist g of th s, ŚB 6

इदा i d ind (fr pr nom ba e P n 3 0) d ow t th mom t of nnected w h ge of *h n e g a i dān h* or *kna i* th present d y w -d ys t th *kyas g t ky h* onl yest rd y) RV —**dika** (*t a k* t begi ni g now w th h m ment —**vatsarā** m (ng ll y b p the present or curr t on t th names gi en t th gl ears t period f 6 y rs f th fi y wh h gitts t l hes d food prod ct f great r w ds, AV VS Mait S & (*Idāvatsa* n f belong t such year Com m on Pā *Ku tvatsara* id *v t* *w d t* bo *Id v t ry* *d at* *ya* bo)

I-dāni *i*, n. easure t t me (th fift enth part f kta h) ŚB xii 2 5

I-dānim d ow t hi moment th case i t (wi h ge of *kan g id n m kn h* thu present da ow -d y *id n m eva* just w n ned t l *d m p* th se too *tata i* *m* th reupo the) RV ŚB Ait R gh (rare case t pl t e, fleeti g but bght th sense) **Idānimtana** mf n. p esen od ri mom tary of th present mome t Sāh. *ti* th be g momentary Comm on M

इद्ध iddha इध्म idhma &c See *indh*

इन् in See √ *i*

इन i *d* mfn (fr *i*, Un ii 2; or fr = √ *in*) ble strong energetic, d termi d bold powerf l mighty w d glorio s, RV (*as* lord, master a k PhP N t Ad ra th th lu m nsoi H sta L —**s bha** l ourt or ssembl **Inodaya**, m. sun se

इनक्ष् i *naksh* (said to be a D s l of √ *s* 2 sg *i* *ks* RV x 4 *b* *i a k h t s*, 132 6 *p in k h t* xi 9 4 7) ndea or ea h strive to obt RV

इनानी ina i f. N of a pla t (=Vata patri) L.

इनु i *n* s m N of a Gandharv L.

इन्दिपहा indiha f (f Arab I l) an strol gical t rm.

इन्दु d cl r P *in d t d m* *& bhava, ma am* t be powerf l t see [G Wzt] pe haps — *d* to drop (the me g t be powerful seems be gi n b a rele xograph ers mere fo th etymology of the word *ind* q) Dhā p 36 Vop

इन्दम्बर dambara am n the blue lotus Nymphæa Cærulea L. See *ind* *ra*

इन्दिन्दिर indindir f a large bee Pra sa

इन्दिरा i dir f N of La lmi w fe of Vishṇu, Kathā BhP be uty splendour —**man dira**, m. the home of L kshmi N of Vishṇu, L.

Indirâlaya, n 'the abode of Indirā or Lakshmī,' the blue lotus, Nymphæa Stellata and Cyanea (the goddess Indirā issued at the creation from its petals), L

इन्दीवर *indī-vara* or *indī-vāra* or *indi-vara*, *as, am*, m n the blossom of a blue lotus, Nymphæa Stellata and Cyanea, MBh , R , Suśr , Prab &c , (*as*), m a bee, Git , (*ī*), f the plant Asparagus Racemosus, (*ā*), f another plant, L **-dala**, n the petal of a blue lotus, Bhartr **-prabhā**, f , N of a daughter of Kaṇva, Kathās **Indīvarâksha**, m 'lotus-eyed,' N of a man, Kathās

Indīvariṇī, f a blue lotus, a group of blue lotuses, L

इन्दु *índu, us*, m (√*und*, Uṇ i, 13, probably fr *ind* = √*und*, 'to drop' [see p 165, col 3, & cf *indra*], perhaps connected with *bindu*, which last is unknown in the Rig-veda, BRD), Ved a drop (especially of Soma), Soma, RV , AV , VS , a bright drop, a spark, TS , the moon, (*avas*), m pl the moons, i e the periodic changes of the moon, time of moonlight, night, RV ; MBh , Śak , Megh &c , (*us*), m camphor, Bhpr , the point on a die, AV vii, 109, 6, N of Vāstoshpati, RV vii, 54, 2, a symbolic expression for the number 'one,' designation of the Anusvāra, a coin, L (In the Brāhmaṇas *indu* is used only for the moon, but the connexion between the meanings 'Soma juice' and 'moon' in the word *indu* has led to the same two ideas being transferred in classical Sanskrit to the word *Soma*, although the latter has properly only the sense 'Soma juice') **-kakshā**, f the radiating circle all round the moon **-kamala**, n the blossom of the white lotus, L **-kara**, m , N of a man **-kalaśa**, m id , Kathās **-kalā**, f a digit of the moon, N of several plants, Cocculus Cordifolius, Sarcostema Viminale, Ligusticum Ajowan, L **-kalikā**, f the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus, L **-kānta**, m 'moon-loved,' the moon-stone, Kād , (*ā*), f night, L **-kirīṭa**, m 'moon-crested,' N of Śiva, Prasannar **-kesarin**, m , N of a king, Kathās **-kshaya**, m wane of the moon, new moon **-ja**, m 'son of the moon,' N of the planet Mercury, VarBrS , (*ā*), f the river Revā or Narmadā in the Dekhan, L **-janaka**, m 'father of the moon,' the ocean (the moon being produced at the churning of the ocean), L **-dala**, n a portion of the moon, a digit, crescent **-dina**, n a lunar day **-nandana** and **-putra**, m , N of the planet Mercury **-pushpikā**, f the plant Methonica Superba, L **-prabha**, m , N of a man, Kathās **-phala**, m Spondias Mangifera, L **-bimba**, n the disk of the moon, Śārṅg **-bha**, n , N of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśiras, (*ā*), f a group of lotuses **-bhavā**, f , N of a river **-bhṛit**, m 'bearing the crescent on his forehead,' N of Śiva **-maṇi**, m the moon-stone **-maṇḍala**, n the orb or disc of the moon **-mat** (*índu°*), m, (in liturgical language) N of Agni (because in the verses in which he is addressed the word *indu* occurs), VS xxvi, 13, ŚBr , (*tī*), f day of full moon, L , N of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja, Ragh , N of a river, R , of a commentary **-mitra**, m , N of a grammarian **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n moon-faced, Hāsy **-mauli**, m , N of Śiva, Prab , Bālar **-ratna**, n a pearl, L **-rāja**, m , N of a man **-rekhā**, f a digit of the moon **-lekhā**, f a digit of the moon, the plant Menispermum Glabrum, the moon-plant Asclepias Acida, a kind of lovage, Ligusticum Ajwæn, L **-loka**, m = *candra-loka*, q v **-lohaka**, n silver, L **-vadana**, mf(*ā*)n moon-faced, Mālav , (*ā*), f a metre of four verses (each of which contains fourteen syllables) **-vallī**, f the plant Sarcostemma Viminale, L **-vāra**, m in astrology = the Arabic إِنْدِوَار. **-vrata**, n a religious observance depending on the age of the moon (diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c), MBh , (cf *cāndrāyaṇa*) **-śakalā**, f Vernonia Anthelminthica, L **-śapharī**, f Bauhinia Tomentosa, L **-śekhara**, m 'moon-crested,' N of Śiva, Kathās , of a Kimnara **-suta** and **-sūnu**, m , N of the planet Mercury

Induka, *as*, m , N of a plant, = *aśmantaka*, L

इन्दूर *indūra*, *as*, m a rat, a mouse [cf *undura, unduru*], L

इन्द्र *índra*, *as*, m (for etym as given by native authorities see Nir x, 8, Sāy on RV i, 3, 4, Uṇ ii, 28, according to BRD fr *in* = √*inv* with suff *ra* preceded by inserted *d*, meaning 'to subdue, conquer,' according to Muir, S T v, 119, for *sindra* fr √*syand*, 'to drop,' more probably from √*ind*, 'to drop,' q v , and connected with *indu* above), the god of the atmosphere and sky, the Indian Jupiter Pluvius or lord of rain (who in Vedic mythology reigns over the deities of the intermediate region or atmosphere, he fights against and conquers with his thunderbolt [*vajra*] the demons of darkness, and is in general a symbol of generous heroism, *Indra* was not originally lord of the gods of the sky, but his deeds were most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual Varuṇa , in the later mythology *Indra* is subordinated to the triad Brahman, Vishṇu, and Śiva, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind), RV ; AV , ŚBr , Mn , MBh , R &c &c , (he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve Ādityas), Mn , R , Suśr &c , in the Vedānta he is identified with the supreme being, a prince, ifc best, excellent, the first, the chief (of any class of objects, cf *surêndra*, *rājêndra*, *parvatêndra*, &c), Mn , Hit , the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called Indrāṇī or Indra's wife), ŚBr , BṛĀrUp , the number fourteen, Sūryas, N of a grammarian , of a physician, the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (see *kuṭaja*), L , a vegetable poison, L , the twenty-sixth Yoga or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic , the Yoga star in the twenty-sixth Nakshatra, γ Pegasi , the human soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body , night, L , one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvīpa or the known continent, L , (*ā*), f the wife of Indra, see *indrāṇī* , N of a plant, L , (*ī*), f , N of an attendant of Devī **-ṛishabhā** (*índra°*), f 'having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra,' the earth, AV xii, 1, 6 **-karman**, m 'performing Indra's deeds,' N of Vishṇu, R **-kavi**, m , N of a poet **-kārmuka**, n rainbow, VarBrS **-kīla**, m , N of a mountain, MBh , a bolt, cross-beam, AVPar , Suśr **-kukshi**, m 'Indra's belly,' N of particular Soma sacrifices, TāṇḍyaBr **-kuñjara**, m Indra's elephant (see *airāvata*), L **-kūṭa**, m , N of a mountain, Hariv **-kṛishṭa**, mfn 'ploughed by Indra,' growing in a wild state, MBh **-ketu**, m Indra's banner, Lalit , N of a man, BhP **-kosa** or **-kosha** or **-koshaka**, m a platform, a scaffold, a projection of the roof of a house, a kind of balcony or terrace, a pin or bracket projecting from the wall, R & L **-krośa**, m , N of a place, TāṇḍyaBr **-giri**, m , N of a mountain, Rājat **-gupta** (*índra°*), mf(*ā*)n guarded or protected by Indra, AV xii, 1, 11 , (*as*), m , N of a Brāhman **-guru**, m teacher of Indra, N of Kaśyapa **-gopa**, or *ā*, mfn Ved having Indra as one's protector, RV viii, 46, 32 , (*as*), m the insect cochineal of various kinds , a fire-fly (in this sense also *indra-gopaka*) **-ghosha**, m 'having the name Indra,' N of a particular deity, VS , MaitrS **-candana**, n = *hari-candana*, L **-cāpa**, m n Indra's bow, the rainbow, MBh , Megh , VarBrS **-cirbhiṭī**, f , N of a plant, L **-cchanda**, m a necklace consisting of 1008 strings, VarBrS , Pañcad **-ja**, m , N of the ape Vālin, L **-jatu**, n bitumen, Nir **-janana**, n Indra's birth (*Indra-jananīya* [gaṇa *indra-jananâdi*, Pāṇ iv, 3, 88], mfn treating of Indra's birth) **-jā**, mfn descended from Indra, AV iv, 3, 7 **-jānu**, m , N of a monkey, R **-jāla**, n the net of Indra, AV viii, 8, 8, a weapon employed by Arjuna, MBh , sham, illusion, delusion, magic, sorcery, juggle, the art of magic &c , Kathās , Ratnāv , Prab , Vedāntas , Sāh &c , *-jña*, m knowing the art of magic, a juggler, sorcerer, VarBrS , *-paricaya*, m knowledge of magic art, Kshem , *-purusha*, m a phantom of a man, Daś , *-vidyā*, f the science of magic art **-°jālika**, m a juggler, a conjurer **-°jālin**, m a juggler, sorcerer, Kathās , N of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit **-jit**, m 'conqueror of Indra,' N of the son of Rāvaṇa, R , Ragh , of a Dānava, Hariv , of the father of Rāvaṇa and king of Kāśmīra, Rājat , of a king and protector of Keśava-dāsa *Indrajid-vijayin*, m 'conqueror of Indra-jit,' N of Lakshmaṇa, L **-jūta** (*índra-*), mfn promoted or excited or procured by Indra, RV & AV **-jyeshṭha** (*índra-*), mfn one whose chief is Indra, led by Indra, RV , AV , TS **-tanū**, f , N of a kind of bricks, TS **-tama**, mfn most Indra-like, RV , VS **-taru**, m Terminalia Arjuna, VarBṛS , Nir **-tā**, f power and dignity of Indra **-tāpana**, m , N of a Dānava, MBh , Hariv **-turīya**, n a particular rite, TBr , ŚBr **-tūla** or **-tūlaka**, n a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c blown about in the air, L **-tejas**, n Indra's thunderbolt, BhP , **-toyā**, f , N of a river, MBh **-tva**, n Indra's power and dignity , kingship **-tvôta** (*índra°*), mfn 'favoured or protected by thee, O Indra,' RV i, 132, 1, viii, 19, 16 **-datta**, m , N of a Brāhman, Kathās **-damana**, m , N of an Asura **-dāru**, m the tree Pinus Devadāru, Bhpr **-devī**, f , N of the wife of king Megha-vāhana, *-bhavana*, n , N of the monastery built by the above, Rājat **-dyumna**, m N of several men, (*am*), n , N of a lake, MBh , Hariv **-dru**, m the trees Terminalia Arjuna and Wrightia Antidysenterica, L **-druma**, m Terminalia Arjuna, L **-dvishṭa** (*índra°*), mfn hated by Indra, RV ix, 73, 5 , MBh **-dvīpa**, m one of the nine Dvīpas or divisions of the known continent, VP **-dhanus**, n Indra's bow, the rainbow, AV xv, 1, 6 **-dhruva**, m , N of a man **-dhvaja**, m Indra's banner, VarBrS , N of a Tathāgata, of a Nāga, L **-nakshatrá**, n Indra's lunar mansion, N of Phalgunī, ŚBr ii, 1, 2, 11 **-nīla**, m a sapphire, Ragh , Megh , Śiś , BhP , *-ka*, m an emerald, L **-patnī**, f the wife of Indra, RV , VS **-pada**, m = *indra-tā* **-parṇī**, f , N of a plant (perhaps Methonica Superba), Suśr **-parvata**, m , N of a mountain, MBh **-pātama**, mfn most worthy to be drunk by Indra, RV ix, 99, 3 **-pā́na**, mfn worthy to be Indra's drink, RV **-pāla**, m , N of a king **-pālita**, m 'protected by Indra,' N of a king, VP , also of a Vaiśya, Comm on Pāṇ viii, 2, 83 **-pīta** (*índra°*), mfn drunk by Indra, RV , KātyŚr **-putrā**, f 'having Indra as son,' Indra's mother, AV iii, 10, 13 **-purogama**, mfn preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as leader **-purohitā**, f the asterism Pushya, L **-pushpa**, m , **-pushpā**, **-pushpikā**, and **-pushpī**, f the medicinal plant Methonica Superba, Bhpr , Suśr , L **-pramati**, m a pupil of Paila and author of some verses of the Rig-veda, RAnukr , BhP , VP , AgP **-pramada**, m , N of a man **-prasūta** (*índra°*), mfn caused or impelled by Indra, RV x, 66, 2 **-prastha**, n 'Indra's place,' N of a city (now called Delhi, the residence of the Pāṇḍavas), MBh **-praharaṇa**, n Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt, L **-phala**, n = *indra-yava*, q v , L **-bāhu**, m du Indra's arms, R v, 21, 32 **-bīja**, n = *indra-yava*, q v **-brāhmaṇa**, m , N of a man **-bhaginī**, f 'Indra's sister,' N of Pārvatī, L **-bhājana**, n a substitute for Indra, ŚBr iii, 4, 2, 15 **-bhū**, m , N of a teacher, VBr **-bhūti**, m , N of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas of the Jainas **-bheshaja**, n dried ginger, L **-makha**, m a sacrifice to Indra **-mada**, m a disease to which fish and leeches are liable, Suśr **-mantrin**, m , N of Bṛihaspati (the planet Jupiter), Comm on VarBrS **-maha**, m a festival in honour of Indra, MBh , Hariv &c , *-karman* or *-kāmuka*, m a dog, L **-mahôtsava**, m a great festival in honour of Indra **-mā́dana**, mfn animating or delighting Indra, RV vii, 92, 4 **-mārga**, m , N of a Tīrtha, MBh , (*ā*), f , N of a river, R **-medin** (*índra°*), mfn one whose friend or ally is Indra, AV v, 20, 8 **-yajña**, m a sacrifice for Indra, PārGṛ **-yava**, n Indra's grain , the seed of the Wrightia Antidysenterica, Suśr **-yashṭi**, m , N of a Nāga **-yāga**, m = *indra-yajña* **-yoga**, m Indra's union or uniting power, AV x, 5, 3 **-rājan**, mfn having Indra as king, TBr i, 5, 6, 4 **-lupta**, m n or **-luptaka**, n morbid baldness of the head, loss of beard **-loka**, m Indra's world ; Svarga or paradise, ŚBr , Mn , R &c , *-°lokâgamana*, n '(Arjuna's) journey to Indra's world,' N of a section of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata, *-°lokêśa*, m the lord of Indra's world, i e Indra , a guest (as conferring paradise on his host) **-vaṃśā**, f a metre of four lines (each of which contains twelve syllables) **-vajra**, n Indra's thunderbolt, VarBrS , N of a Sāman , (*ā*), f a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry (each line contains eleven syllables) **-vat** (*índra°*), or in some cases (RV iv, 27, 4 & x, 101, 1) *índrā-vat*, mfn associated with or accompanied by Indra, RV , AV v, 3, 3 , AitBr **-vana**, n , N of a place **-varman**, m , N of a warrior **-vallarī** or **-vallī**, f the plant Cucumis Colocynthis, L **-vasti**, m the calf (of the leg), Suśr **-vah** (in strong cases *°vāh*), mfn conveying Indra (said of his horses), RV **-vātátama**, mfn much desired by Indra, RV x, 6, 6 **-vāyu**, *ū*, m du Indra and Vāyu, AV iii, 20, 6, RV **-vāruṇikā** or **-vāruṇī**, f Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis

Colocynthus the fa our te pla t of Indra and V ru a, Comm. n Kātyŝr L. —vāh, see vah —vāha m. N of man BhP —vāh na Indra s hariot V n. —vija, see -bīja —virudh f. I dra are, PārGr —vrikaha m. = indra-dru q Susr Nir — vrikshiya [ga utkarādi, Pā iv 2 90], belonging to or com g from t abo —vriddhā f a k nd of becess, S śr —vriddhika m a k d of h rse, L —vaidūrya, a kind of precious stone S śr —vairin, m. I dra nemy a D tya, L —vrata n I dra rule f conduct, one of the du es t ki g (t d stribut benefits, as Indra pours down r) Mn. ix 304 —sakti f I d ānī the wif or personified energy f Indra —śatru (ind a°), mfn or whose ei emy or nqueror is Indra, conquered b Indra, RV i 32 6 TS. ŚBr (as), m. I dra enemy N of Prahlāda, R gh vii 33 BhP vi, 9 11 (w th both th mea ngs) —śarman m. N of man —śalabha m. N of a man —saila m N of mountain — reshtha (indra°) mfn. h g Indra s h f, led by Indra (cf indra jye shtha) SB —sakhi (ind a°) mf(ī)n. one whose lly or com pan is I dra RV AV —samjaya, n. N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr —samdhā f connex n or lli nce w h Indra, AV xi, 10 9 —savá m particul S ma sacrifi MaitrS Kāṭh —sār thi (indra°) mfn Indra compa ion, N of Vāyu, RV 46, 2 & 48 2 —sāvarṇi, m N f th fo rtee th M u, BhP —sāhva n. = ind a yava q —siṅha m. N of poet —suta, n son of I dra N of the mo key k g Vāl of Arjuna of J yanta, L —surasa L a hrub (th lea s of which re used in d scutient pplica ion) Vitex N gundo, L. —surā f species of Colocynth, Su —surisa m = surasa —sūnu m. the son of Indra, N of the monkey k g Vālin. — ena m N f several men N f Na of a mou tai BhP (ā) f. I dra army RV x, 102 2 N of a goddess of se al women -drit ya, mfn attended b Indra sen —stut or stoma, praise of I dr N of p rticular hymns to Indra i certa ceremo es, ŚBr AitrŚ KātyŚr —sthāna, n the place of Indr s ban r VarYog — s-v t (ind as vat), mf similar t Indra comp ied b Indra, possessed f powe (?) [Sāy] RV 3 5 —havá m o- cation f Indra, RV ix, 96 1 —hast s a kind of medic ie t L —hū n N f man —hūti (indra°), f ocat on f Ind a, RV vi, 38 1 Indrā-kutsa d m. du. I d and Ku sa RV 31 9 Indrāgni f m. d Indra and Agn RV AV Tāṇḍy B -devatā, f th n teenth lu r m n sion -da u, mf i, h ri g Indra nd Agni s d ties, V BrS -a t la ti Naksha a Viśākhā b -dhūma f ost, snow L. Indrāṅka m a pecies of crab L I drāditya m N of ma Indrānuja, m the younge b other of Indra, N of V sh or Kṛsh a. Indrā-parvata, ā m du. Indra and P rvata, RV Indrā-pū han or pūshan, aú, m d Indra nd Pūshan, RV AV Indrā bṛihaspati, ī, m t I nd nd Bṛ haspati, RV Indrā brahmanaspati, f m du. Indra nd B ahma spati RV Indrābha, N of a n of Dhṛta rāshṭra, MBh species f fowl Indrā-marut, tas m pl Indra nd the Maruts, RV Indrāyatana, mfn depend g on Ind a, ŚB Indrāyudha, n. Indra s w pon, th rainbow MBh V BrS. Ragh d nd, L (as), m horse marked w th black bout the eyes (ā f k nd f leech (iarked with ra bow ti t Susr —ā y m n consisting f ra bow Kād ā kā a, m. N of a Nāga Indrāri m. Indr enem an Asura or demon, L Ind āvat see in ra vat Indrāvaraja, m. the you ger brother of I dra, N of Vi or Kṛishṇa, VP Indrā-varuna, ā m du Indra nd Varun RV AV Indrā-vishnu, ū m. du Indra nd Vishnu, RV Indrāśana, m hemp (dried and bewed) the shrub wh h be rs the seed used jew der weight Abrus Precatorius, L. Indrāsana n t th one of Ind a, an th one foot of n short syllables. Indrā-soma, ā m. du. Indra and Soma, RV i AV — somiya mfn. concerned t Indra nd Soma, TBr i 23 Indrāhva, n. = d a java, q Indrejya, m N f Bṛihaspati the preceptor of th gods, L. Indre-pata, mf natural curved (as tree) TāṇḍyB. x 0 Lāty iv 1 7 Ind śeva n, m N o Tirtha name N of a Liṅga. I drésbita, mfn se t or d ven t mov ed by Indra, RV AV Ind ota, m. phil proected by Indra, N of a teacher RV ŚB MBh Indrotsava m. festival honou of Indra, K thās

Indraka, m n. sembly room, hall, L. Indraya, Nom. Ā. nd ayat to behave l k I dra, RV i 24 4.

Indrayú mfn. longi g for or wish ng to approach Indra, RV ix 2 9 6 9 64 4

Indā ṇikā, f. the pl t V tex Negundo, L.

Ind āṇí f. th w f of Indra, RV AV TS TS MBh. &c N f Durgā Hari (reck ed one of th e ght mothers [mātṛikā] or d ine ener gies) th pupil of th left eye (cf. nd), ŚBr kind of co s, L. th pl t V ex N gundo, I species of Colocyn h, Nir —karman n. particul r te. —tant a, n., N of T tra. —sāka n. speci of getables. — āman n. N of Sāman, ĀrshB

Indriyá, mfn. fit for or belong g t or gree ble to In ra RV AV VS. (as) m. com pan on f Indra (?) RV i, 10 2 AV xix 27, 1 (am) n pow force the qual tr wh h belon gs especi l y t th m ghty Indra, RV AV Vs. TS A tBr ŚB e h b tion of power powerf l ct RV VS. bodily powe power of the senses vi le power AV VS. SB seme virile, VS KātySr MBh. &c. faculty f se se sense orga of sense AV Suś Mn. Ragh. K &c. the mber h as ymbo cal of th five senses (In add t on to the fi ore s f percept buddhīndriy n or jñā n nd y n i.e. e ar nose t ngue d sk n, the Hindus enumerat five organs of action karmèn driy n e. l ry h nd foot a s, nd part of genera on between these t n orga and th soul or ā man st ds ant r or mu d con dered ele en h organ I tl Vedā ta, m nas buddh ah mk ā a, d c t form th fou in er or ern l orga s, ant driy so that according t thus reckon g th organs re fourteen umber each be g presided o er by it wn ruler or niy nt thus, th y b th S n, th ear by the Quarters of the world, th nose by the two Aśvins, th tongue by Prac tas, th sk by the W nd, the voice b F the hand b I dra, th foot b Vish h mu b M tra, th p rts f gener tion by Pra āpati, mana by th Moon, buddhi b Brahman, ahaṃkāra b Śiva citt by V sh u as Acyuta th Nyā phi losophy each org is connected w th t ow peculiar lement the nose w th th Earth, t t gue w h W ter th eye with L ght or F re th sk h A the ar with E er the J mas d vide the whole creat n int fi sect ons, accord g t th iber t organs ttrib ted t ea h bei ig) —kāma (d y°) n fn. desiri g or endeavou g t obta power KātySr TS. Ap —kṛita, mfn. performed or don w th the org s of sense —gocara, m n. be g w thin the ra ge of th senses, perceptib. capable of bei ascer ned by the se ses. —grāma m. the assemblage of th organs, the senses or organs f se se co ecti ly Vedā tas. 232 Mn. MP —ghāta, m. weakness of the organs of sense, Sā khyak —jñāna n. the faculty of percepti on sense consciousness. —tva, n. the stat of cond tion of bei g organ of sense Kap —nigraha m restraint of th organs of sense. —prasaṅga, m. sensuality —buddhi, f. perception by the senses, the exercise of an sense the facu y of orga —bodhana i bodhin, rfu arousing the bod ly powe s, sh rpen g the senses, Suśr (m), n. y e citement of sense, object of per ception a stim lus, &c. —mocana, n. banon ment of sensual Gobh —vat, mfn. h ing senses, BH (see al nd d vat) —va ga, m. the assem lage f orga s, the organs f sense olect vel —vipratipatti, f perversion of h organs, erroneous of perverted perception. —vishaya, m. any object of the se ses. —vritti, f. sens facult K p. —śakti, f. power of the senses, Bhart K p —saṃyama m. restraint f the senses —svāpa, m. sleep of th senses, unconsciousness, inser bility the end of h world, L. Indriyāgocara, m.a. imperceptible by the senses. Indriyātman, m. ha ing the senses f soul, ide tical or one with the senses N of Vishṇu, VP 18, 0 Indriyāyatana, n. the residence of t senses the bod L. Indriyārtha, m. an object of sense (as sound, smell, &) anyth ng ex ting the senses, Mn. MB ; Pañcat Ragh. &c. Indriyā-vat the Vedic lengthening of the a accord ng to Pā vi, 3 131 has no once [AV 15 1] nd d vat), ieva powe f Lengthen TS VS ŚBr KātyŚr Indriyā-vin, mfn. id. TS. Indriyāsaṅga, m. non ttac ment t sensual objects, stoicism, philosophy Mn.

इन्ध् indh cl 7. Ā. i ddhé dh n ente or i bl dhi ind ā a ind ish a in inum to kindl ligh set on f e, RV AV ŚBr &c (p. indh a RV AV 1, 1 1, 44 3 4 kindl g light g i lāna, RV., k ndled, l ghted flam gi Pass. idhy to be lighted to b ar flame RV SV MBh. [cf Gk αἴθω αἶθος αἴθω Al ry H pa or Lat. aes-tu ae tas Old Germ. it fire.]

Iddhá, mfn. k ndled, lighted, ght sl glow g bla g RV Mn. C Up R nā &c clean, clea bright wonderf l, L (m) n su th l ght hea wonder L. —tejas m N of man. —dīdhiti, m. kindl g rays, fire Māl xvi, 35 —manyu, m m. havin the anger ex ted or kindled. Iddhāgni mfn. one whose fire is kindled, RV i, 83 4 v 2

Idh, f. l ght g (cf. agni h]

Idhmá, as m. (m n., L. fu l in general fuel as used for th sacred fi e, RV AV B Kāt Ś ĀśvGr MBh. & as m. N of Agnimaa, GopBr [cf Zend ae m. H S aedmat] —citi, f pile f wood, Kāty r 2 14 —jihva, th fu l tongue fir B P 1 23 lso N of son f Priya vrata, h.) —parivāsana, p of wood, Mānŝr —pra ascana, m. wood-cu er axe, L. —bhriti (ind), m a bri g fuel, RV 4, 0, 11 —vat (idhmá°) mfi furni ed or provided w t. fuel, TB 1 3 S (m spri ed idhy] —vāha, m., N of son of Ag stya, MBh. B P —vrascana, m. = pravras an. AśP —saṃnahana, stri g for tying fuel together ŚP Idhmābarhis [Pā 4 14] sg & (s) du. fuel and grass

Indha, fu. li ht g k ndling ŚB) m., N of R shi, (ga adiḥ Pāṇ. 1 99.)

Indhana, m n. k l g l g turg (cf agn dhana) fuel wood, grass &c. used for th pur pose M MBh. R. 313 Ś k.&c. —vat mfn possessed of fu l Indhan van mfn. possessed of f l flam ng RV n, 14 4

Indhanī v i kṛi, to mak int fuel, Kād

इध्यवाह dh kav as m N of a man

इन् in cl.6 P i va RV AV or i d 8 P inv RV 2 n, 1 pv & n i mpf i RV (ho once [S 1 2 2 4 2] 1. 9, P 1 pl maṇ i V perf 3. pl. vr to i nce pe, press peu, d ve t m se n g h, g g able to use force force to dri w to keep back, remove have i one power tak posses on of, pervade t be lord or mas of anyth g h t d sposal of, RV AV SV Dh. p N

Inva, m pervading See r ram ava.

Invaka am N of Nāma (d f pl N of th N ksh tra Mṛigaśīrsha, TB

Invagá, i = w id above MaitrS.

इभ ibha as m (? √i, Uṇ 3 153) servants, dependants, domestics, household, fa ly RV [RD] fe rless [Sā] lenkant, M B any R gh & th umber eig N of plant L. Ficus fem le lephant L [t. Ck ἐλέφας Lat. ebur] —kaṇā, l plant wi h an ma e seed, Scindapsus Officinalis, L. —kesara, m the tree Mesua R barsh? Ser —gandhā, f N of poi nous fruit L. —dantā f. the pla Tiaridium Indicum, I —nimīlikā, f. smart e shrewdness, sagacity (lit. t act of phant L —pa or —pālaka m. th dri er or keeper of an ele ant V Pra —potā, f. young leph t, h —m-kola m. d —t, m. lion, L. —yuvati, f leph e. L. Ibhākhya, m. the plant Nāga R t. L. Ibhāri, m. enem of the eph t, lion, L. Ibhā nagā, f. a kind of tomatic plant I

Ibhya mfn. be onging to o servants or at tendants, RV i, 65, (Ibhi) l m a come ( ) was opulent, having m retainers (Ch. 1 Ibd P fuel &c. d [female Ibhya] L. b (? wealthy, R. K e wife —tilvila, mfn. bend n by possessed of household imple m ŚBr

इम् im ind] MaitrS

इम ima the base of some ca es of the demonstrative pronoun idam, (as m. n. m. sidem,

Indirâlaya, n 'the abode of Indirā or Lakshmī,' the blue lotus, Nymphæa Stellata and Cyanea (the goddess Indirā issued at the creation from its petals), L

इन्दीवर indī-vara or indī-vāra or indi-vara, as, am, m n the blossom of a blue lotus, Nymphæa Stellata and Cyanea, MBh , R , Susr , Prab &c , (as), m a bee, Git , (ī), f the plant Asparagus Racemosus, (ā), f another plant, L **-dala**, n the petal of a blue lotus, Bhartr **-prabhā**, f , N of a daughter of Kaṇva, Kathās **Indīvarāksha**, m 'lotus-eyed,' N of a man, Kathās

Indīvariṇī, f a blue lotus, a group of blue lotuses, L

इन्दु indu, us, m (√und, Un i, 13 , probably fr ind = √und, 'to drop' [see p 165, col 3, & cf indra], perhaps connected with bindu, which last is unknown in the Rig-veda, BRD), Ved a drop (especially of Soma), Soma, RV , AV , VS , a bright drop, a spark, TS , the moon , (avas), m pl the moons, i e the periodic changes of the moon , time of moonlight, night, RV ; MBh , Sak , Megh &c , (us), m camphor, Bhpr , the point on a die, AV vii, 109, 6, N of Vāstoshpati, RV vii, 54, 2, a symbolic expression for the number 'one,' designation of the Anusvāra, a coin, L (In the Brāhmaṇas indu is used only for the moon, but the connexion between the meanings 'Soma juice' and 'moon' in the word indu has led to the same two ideas being transferred in classical Sanskrit to the word Soma, although the latter has properly only the sense 'Soma juice') **-kakshā**, f the radiating circle all round the moon **-kamala**, n the blossom of the white lotus, L **-kara**, m , N of a man **-kalasa**, m id , Kathās **-kalā**, f a digit of the moon , N of several plants, Cocculus Cordifolius, Sarcostema Viminale, Ligusticum Ajowan, L **-kalikā**, f the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus, L **-kānta**, m 'moon-loved,' the moon-stone, Kid , (ā), f night, L **-kirīṭa**, m 'moon-crested,' N of Siva, Prasannar **-kesarin**, m , N of a king, Kathās **-kshaya**, m wane of the moon , new moon **-ja**, m 'son of the moon,' N of the planet Mercury, VarBrS , (ā), f the river Revā or Narmadā in the Dekhan, L **-janaka**, m 'father of the moon,' the ocean (the moon being produced at the churning of the ocean), L **-dala**, n a portion of the moon, a digit, crescent **-dina**, n a lunar day **-nandana** and **-putra**, m , N of the planet Mercury **-pushpikā**, f the plant Methonica Superba, L **-prabha**, m , N of a man, Kathās **-phala**, m Spondias Mangifera, L **-bimba**, n the disk of the moon, Sārng **-bha**, n , N of the Nakshatra Mrigasiras , (ā), f a group of lotuses **-bhavā**, f , N of a river **-bhrit**, m 'bearing the crescent on his forehead,' N of Siva **-maṇi**, m the moon-stone **-maṇḍala**, n the orb or disc of the moon **-mat** (indu°), m (in liturgical language) N of Agni (because in the verses in which he is addressed the word indu occurs), VS xxvi, 13, SBr , (ī), f day of full moon, L , N of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja, Ragh , N of a river, R , of a commentary **-mitra**, m , N. of a grammarian **-mukha**, mf(ī)n moon-faced, Hāsy **-mauli**, m , N of Siva, Prab , Bālar **-ratna**, n a pearl, L **-rāja**, m , N of a man **-rekhā**, f a digit of the moon **-lekhā**, f a digit of the moon , the plant Menispermum Glabrum, the moon-plant Asclepias Acida, a kind of lovage, Ligusticum Ajwan, L **-loka**, m = candra-loka, q v **-lohaka**, n silver, L **-vadana**, mf(ā)n moon-faced, Mālav , (a), f a metre of four verses (each of which contains fourteen syllables) **-vallī**, f the plant Sarcostemma Viminale, L **-vāra**, m in astrology = the Arab ... **-vrata**, n a religious observance depending on the age of the moon (diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c), MBh , (cf cāndrāyaṇa) **-sakalī**, f Vernonia Anthelminthica, L **-sapharī**, f Bauhinia Tomentosa, L **-sekhara**, m 'moon-crested,' N of Siva, Kathās , of a Kinnara **-suta** and **-sūnu**, m , N of the planet Mercury

Induka, as, m , N of a plant, = asmantaka, L

इन्दूर indūra, as, m. a rat, a mouse [cf undura, undura], L

इन्द्र indra, as, m (for etym as given by native authorities see Nir x, 8, Say on RV i, 3, 4, Un ii, 28, according to BRD fr in + √ra with suff ra preceded by inserted d, meaning 'to subdue, conquer,' according to Muir, S T v, 119, for sindra fr √syand, 'to drop,' more probably from √ind, 'to drop,' q v , and connected with indu above), the god of the atmosphere and sky , the Indian Jupiter Pluvius or lord of rain (who in Vedic mythology reigns over the deities of the intermediate region or atmosphere, he fights against and conquers with his thunderbolt [vajra] the demons of darkness, and is in general a symbol of generous heroism, Indra was not originally lord of the gods of the sky, but his deeds were most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual Varuṇa , in the later mythology Indra is subordinated to the triad Brahman, Vishṇu, and Siva, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind), RV , AV , SBr , Mn , MBh , R &c &c , (he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve Ādityas), Mn , R , Susr &c , in the Vedānta he is identified with the supreme being, a prince, ifc best, excellent, the first, the chief (of any class of objects, cf surendra, rājendra, parvatendra, &c), Mn , Hit , the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called Indrāṇī or Indra's wife), SBr ; BrĀrUp , the number fourteen, Sūryas, N of a grammarian, a physician, the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (see kutaja), L , a vegetable poison, L , the twenty-sixth Yoga or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic , the Yoga star in the twenty-sixth Nakshatra, γ Pegasi, the human soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body , night, L , one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvipa or the known continent, L , (ā), f the wife of Indra, see indrāṇī , N of a plant, L , (ī), f , N of an attendant of Devī **-rishabhā** (indra°), f 'having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra,' the earth, AV xii, 1, 6 **-karman**, m 'performing Indra's deeds,' N of Vishṇu, R **-kavi**, m , N of a poet **-kārmuka**, n rainbow, VarBrS **-kila**, m , N of a mountain, MBh , a bolt, cross-beam, AVPar , Susr **-kukshi**, m 'Indra's belly,' N of particular Soma sacrifices, TāṇḍyaBr **-kuñjara**, m Indra's elephant (see airāvata), L **-kūṭa**, m , N of a mountain, Hariv **-krishṭa**, mfn 'ploughed by Indra,' growing in a wild state, MBh **-ketu**, m Indra's banner, Lalit , N of a man, BhP **-kosa** or **-kosha** or **-koshaka**, m a platform, a scaffold, a projection of the roof of a house, a kind of balcony or terrace, a pin or bracket projecting from the wall, R & L **-krosa**, m , N of a place, TāṇḍyaBr **-giri**, m , N of a mountain, Rājat **-gupta** (indra°), mf(ā)n guarded or protected by Indra, AV xii, 1, 11 , (as), m , N of a Brāhman **-guru**, m teacher of Indra, N of Kasyapa **-gopa**, or ā, mfn Ved having Indra as one's protector, RV viii, 46, 32, (as), m the insect cochineal of various kinds , a fire-fly (in this sense also indra-gopaka) **-ghosha**, m 'having the name Indra,' N of a particular deity, VS , MaitrS **-candana**, n = hari-candana, L **-cāpa**, m n Indra's bow, the rainbow, MBh , Megh , VarBrS **-cirbhiṭī**, f , N of a plant, L **-cchanda**, m a necklace consisting of 1008 strings, VarBrS , Pañcad **-ja**, m , N of the ape Vālin, L **-jatu**, n bitumen, Nir **-janana**, n Indra's birth (indrajananiya [gaṇa indra-jananādi, Pāṇ iv, 3, 88], mfn treating of Indra's birth) **-jā**, mfn descended from Indra, AV iv, 3, 7 **-jānu**, m , N of a monkey, R **-jāla**, n the net of Indra, AV viii, 8, 8, a weapon employed by Arjuna, MBh , sham, illusion, delusion, magic, sorcery, juggle, the art of magic &c., Kathās , Ratnāv , Prab , Vedāntas , Sāh &c , -jña, m knowing the art of magic, a juggler, sorcerer, VarBrS ; -paricaya, m knowledge of magic art, Kshem , -purusha, m a phantom of a man, Das , -vidyā, f the science of magic art **-°jālika**, m a juggler, a conjurer **-°jālin**, m a juggler, sorcerer, Kathās , N of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit **-jit**, m 'conqueror of Indra,' N of the son of Rāvaṇa, R , Ragh , of a Dānava, Hariv , of the father of Rāvaṇa and king of Kāsmīra, Rājat ; of a king and protector of Kesava-dāsa Indrajid-vijayin, m 'conqueror of Indra-jit,' N of Lakshmaṇa, L **-jūta** (indrá-), mfn promoted or excited or procured by Indra, RV & AV **-jyeshṭha** (Indra), mfn one whose chief is Indra, led by Indra, RV , AV ; TS **-tanū**, f , N of a kind of bricks, TS **-tama**, mfn most Indra-like, RV., VS **-taru**, m Terminalia Arjuna, VarBrS , Nir **-tā**, f power and dignity of Indra **-tāpana**, m , N of a Dānava, MBh ; Hariv **-tūriyá**, n a particular rite, TBr , SBr **-tūla** or **-tūlaka**, n a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c blown about in the air, L **-tejas**, n Indra's thunderbolt, BhP **-toyā**, f , N of a river, MBh **-tva**, n Indra's power and dignity, kingship **-tvôta** (indra°), mfn 'favoured or protected by thee, O Indra,' RV i, 132, 1, viii, 19, 16 **-datta**, m , N of a Brāhman, Kathās **-damana**, m , N of an Asura **-dāru**, m the tree Pinus Devadāru, Bhpr. **-devī**, f , N of the wife of king Megha-vāhana, -bhavana, n , N of the monastery built by the above, Rājat **-dyumna**, m , N of several men, (am), n , N of a lake, MBh , Hariv **-dru**, m the trees Terminalia Arjuna and Wrightia Antidysenterica, L **-druma**, m Terminalia Arjuna, L **-dvishṭa** (indra°), mfn hated by Indra, RV ix, 73, 5, MBh **-dvīpa**, m one of the nine Dvīpas or divisions of the known continent, VP **-dhanus**, n Indra's bow, the rainbow, AV., i, 6 **-dhruva**, m , N of a man **-dhvaja**, m. Indra's banner, VarBrS , N of a Tathāgata, of a Nāga L **-nakshatra**, n Indra's lunar mansion, N of Phalgunī, SBr ii, 1, 2, 11 **-nīla**, m a sapphire, Ragh , Megh , Sis , BhP , -ka, m an emerald, L **-patnī**, f the wife of Indra, RV , VS **-pada**, m = indra-tā **-parṇī**, f , N of a plant (perhaps Methonica Superba), Susr **-parvata**, m , N of a mountain, MBh **-pātama**, mfn most worthy to be drunk by Indra, RV ix, 99, 3 **-pāna**, mfn worthy to be Indra's drink, RV **-pāla**, m , N of a king **-pālita**, m 'protected by Indra,' N of a king, VP , also of a Vaisya, Comm on Pāṇ viii, 2, 83 **-pīta** (indra°), mfn drunk by Indra, RV , KātySr **-putrā**, f 'having Indra as son,' Indra's mother, AV iii, 10, 13 **-purogama**, mfn preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as leader **-purohitā**, f the asterism Pushya, L **-pushpa**, m , **-pushpā**, **-pushpikā**, and **-pushpī**, f the medicinal plant Methonica Superba, Bhpr , Susr , L **-pramati**, m a pupil of Paila and author of some verses of the Rig veda, RAnukr , BhP , VP , AgP **-pramada**, m , N of a man **-prasūta** (indra°), mfn caused or impelled by Indra, RV x, 66, 2 **-prastha**, n 'Indra's place,' N of a city (now called Delhi, the residence of the Pāṇḍavas), MBh **-praharaṇa**, n Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt, L **-phala**, n = indra-yava, q v , L **-bāhu**, m du Indra's arms, R v, 21, 32 **-bīja**, n = indra-yava, q v **-brāhmaṇa**, m , N of a man **-bhaginī**, f 'Indra's sister,' N of Pārvatī, L **-bhājana**, n a substitute for Indra, SBr iii, 4, 2, 15 **-bhū**, m , N of a teacher, VBr **-bhūti**, m , N of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas of the Jainas **-bheshaja**, n dried ginger, L **-makha**, m a sacrifice to Indra **-mada**, m a disease to which fish and leeches are liable, Susr **-mantrin**, m., N of Bṛihaspati (the planet Jupiter), Comm on VarBrS **-maha**, m a festival in honour of Indra, MBh., Hariv &c , -kāmuka, m a dog, L **-mahôtsava**, m a great festival in honour of Indra **-mādana**, mfn animating or delighting Indra, RV vii, 92, 4 **-mārga**, m , N of a Tīrtha, MBh , (ā), f , N of a river, R **-medin** (indra°), mfn one whose friend or ally is Indra, AV v, 20, 8 **-yajña**, m a sacrifice for Indra, PārGr **-yava**, n Indra's grain , the seed of the Wrightia Antidysenterica, Susr **-yashṭi**, m , N of Nāga **-yāga**, m = indra-yajña **-yoga**, m Indra's union or uniting power, AV x, 5, 2 **-rājan**, mfn having Indra as king, TBr i, 5, 6, 4 **-lupta**, m n or **-luptaka**, n morbid baldness of the head, loss of beard **-loká**, m Indra's world, Svarga or paradise, SBr , Mn , R &c , -°lokâgamana, n '(Arjuna's) journey to Indra's world,' N of a section of the third book of the Mahā bhārata; -°lokêsa, m the lord of Indra's world, i e Indra , a guest (as conferring paradise on his host) **-vaṃsā**, f a metre of four lines (each of which contains twelve syllables) **-vajra**, n Indra's thunder bolt, VarBrS , N of a Sāman , (ā), f a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry (each line contains eleven syllables) **-vat** (indra°), or in some cases (RV iv, 27, 4 & v, 101, 1) indrá-vat, mfn associated with or accompanied by Indra, RV AV v, 3, 3; AitBr **-vana**, n , N of a place **-varman**, m , N of a warrior **-vallarī** or **-vallī**, f the plant Cucumis Colocynthis, L **-vasti**, m the calf (of the leg), Susr **-vah** (in strong cases °vāh), mfn conveying Indra (said of his horses), RV **-vātatama**, mfn much desired by Indra, RV, x, 6 6 **-vāyu**, ū, m , du Indra and Vāyu, AV. iii, 20, 6, RV **-vāruṇikā** or **-vāruṇī**, f Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis

Colocynth; the f. root of it. of Indra nd V. rana, Comm. on Kāty. L. — vāh see -vah. — vāhana, m. N. of man BhP. — vāhana, n. Indra's chariot, Vām. — vija see -bīja. — virudh, f. Indra's ... PārGṛ. — vṛiksha, m. = indra-dru, q.v. Suśr. — vṛiksha [gaṇa ...] Pāṇ. 4, 2, 90], belonging to or coming from the abo... — vṛiddhā, f. a kind of abscess, Suśr. — vṛiddhikā, m. a kind of ... L. — vaidūrya, kind of precious stone, Sus. — vairin, m. Indra's enemy, Daitya, L. — vrata, n. Indra's rule of conduct, on of the duties of kings (to distribute benefits, as Indra pours down rain), Mn. 304. — śakti, f. Indra's ..., the wife or personified energy of Indra. — śatru, (ind a°), mfn. one whose enemy or conqueror is Indra, conquered by Indra, RV. i, 32, 6; TS.; ŚB. (as), m. Indra's enemy, N. of Prahlāda, Ragh. vii, 35; BhP. vi, 9, 11 (with both the meanings). — śarman, m. N. of a man. — ś labha, m. N. of a man. — śaila, m. N. of a mount. m. — śreshṭha (Indra°), mfn. having Indra as chief, led by Indra (cf. indra-jyeshṭha), ŚBr. — sakhi (ind a°), mf(ī)n. one whose ally or companion is Indra, RV.; AV. — samjaya, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — samdhā, f. connexion or alliance with Indra, AV. xi, 9, 9. — savá, m. a particular Soma sacrifice, ManŚS.; Kāṭh. — sārathi (I dra°), mfn. Indra's companion, N. of Vāyu, RV. 4, 48, 2. — sāvarṇi, m., N. of the fourteenth Manu, BhP. — sāhva, n. = indra-yava, q.v. — siṅha, m. N. of a poet. — suta, m. son of Indra, N. of the monkey king Vālin, of Arjuna, of Jayanta, L. — surasa, m. a shrub (the leaves of which are used in discutient application) Vitex Negundo, L. — surā, f. a species of Colocynth, Suśr. — surisa, m. = surasa, L. — sū, m. the son of Indra, N. of the monkey king Vālin. — sena, m. N. of several men, N. of Nāga, of mountain, BhP. (ā), f. Indra's army, RV. x, 102, 2; N. of goddess, of several women. — senā, f. ... ended by Indra. — stut or stoma, m. praise of Indra, N. of particular hymns, Indra ... certain ceremonies, ŚBr.; ĀśvŚ.; KātyŚ. — sthāna, the place of Indra's banner, Varāhogay. — svat (ind a svat), mfn. similar to Indra, accompanied by Indra, possessed of power (?) [Siy.], RV. i, 3 ... — havá, m. invocation of Indra, RV. ix, 96, 1. — hasta, m. a kind of medicament, L. — hū, m. N. of m. — hūti (Indra°), f. invocation of Indra, RV. vi, 39, 1. Indrā-kutsa, du. Indra and Kutsa, RV. 31, 9. Indrágni, m. du. Indra and Agni, RV.; AV.; TS. dy. Br. -devatā, f. the sixteenth lunar mansion; -dat mf. ha ... Indra and Agni deities, VarBṛS. -dh n. the Naksh ... ; -dhūma, m. frost, snow, L. Indrāṇka, m. species of crab, L. Indrāditya, m. N. of a man. Indrānuja, m. the younger brother of Indra, N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. Indrā-parvata, du. Indra and Parvata, RV. Indrā-pūshan, m. du. Indra and Pūshan, RV.; AV. Indrā-bṛihaspátī, m. du. Indra and Bṛihaspati, RV. Indrā-brahmaṇaspatī, m. du. Indra and Brahmaṇaspati, RV. Indrābha, m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh. species of fowl. Indrā-marut, m. pl. Indra and the Maruts, RV. Indrāyatana, mfn. depending on Indra, ŚB. Indrāyudha, n. Indra's ... the rainbow, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Ragh. diamond, L. (as), m. a horse marked with black about the eyes, (ā), f. kind of leech (marked with rainbow tints), Suśr. -maya, mfn. consisting of rainbow. Kād. -dh ... m. N. of Nāga. Indrāri, m. Indra's enemy, an Asura or demon, L. Ind āvat see indra a r t. Indrāvaraja, m. the younger brother of Indra, N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, BhP. Indrā-váruṇa, du. Indra and Varuṇa, RV.; AV. Indrā-vishṇu, du. Indra and Vishṇu, RV. Indrāśana, hemp (dried and bruised) the shrub which bears the seed used as a jeweller's weight, Abrus Precatorius, L. Ind āsana, n. the throne of Indra, a throne, a foot of five short syllables. Indrā-soma, du. Indra and Soma, RV.; AV. — somīya, mfn. consecrated to Indra and Soma, TBr. i, 7, 23. Indrāhva, n. = indrayava, q.v. Indrejya, m. N. of Bṛihaspati, the preceptor of the gods, L. Indre-ṇa-ta, mfn. natural curved ... Tāṇḍ. Br. ... Indreśvara, m. N. of a Tīrtha ... N. of a Liṅga. Indreshita, mfn. sent or driven or instigated by Indra, RV.; AV. Indrota, m. wished or protected by Indra, N. of teacher, RV.; ŚB.; MBh. Indrotsava, m. festival in honour of Indra, Kathās.

Indraka, am, an assembly room, a hall, L.

Indraya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to behave like Indra, RV. i, 174, 4.

Indrayu, mf. longing for or wishing to approach Indra, RV. x, 2, 9, 6, 9; 43, 4.

Ind āṇikā, f. the plant Vitex Negundo, L.

Indrāṇī, f. the wife of Indra, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; MBh. &c.; N. of Durgā, Hariv. (reckoned as one of the eight mothers [mātṛis] or divine energies); the pupil of the left eye (cf. indra); ŚB.; a kind of coitus, L.; the plant Vitex Negundo, L.; a species of Colocynth, Nir. — karman, n. particular rite. — tantra, n., N. of Tantra. — śāka, n. a species of vegetables. — sāman, n. N. of Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Indriyá, mfn. fit for or belonging to or agreeable to Indra, RV.; AV.; VS. (as), m. companion of Indra (?) RV. i, 107, 2; AV. xix, 27, 1 (am), n. power, force, the quality which belongs especially to the mighty Indra, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; exhibition of power, powerful act, RV.; VS.; bodily power, power of the senses, virile power, AV.; VS.; ŚB.; semen virile, VS.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c. faculty of sense, sense, organ of sense, AV.; Suśr.; Mn.; Ragh.; Kir. &c.; the number five as symbolical of the five senses. (In addition to the five organs of perception, buddhīndriya or jñānendriya, i.e. eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin, the Hindūs enumerate five organs of action, karmendriya, i.e. larynx, hand, foot, and parts of generation; between these ten organs and the soul or a man stands manas or mind, considered as an eleventh organ; in the Vedānta, manas, buddhi, ahaṃkāra, and citta form the four inner or internal organs, antar-indriyāṇi, so that according to this reckoning the organs are fourteen in number, each being presided over by its own ruler or niyantṛi; thus, the eye by the Sun, the ear by the Quarters of the world, the nose by the two Aśvins, the tongue by Pracetas, the skin by the Wind, the voice by Fire, the hand by Indra, the foot by Vishṇu, the anus by Mitra, the parts of generation by Prajāpati, manas by the Moon, buddhi by Brahman, ahaṃkāra by Śiva, citta by Vishṇu as Acyuta; in the Nyāya philosophy each organ is connected with its own peculiar element, the nose with the Earth, the tongue with Water, the eye with Light or Fire, the skin with Air, the ear with Ether; the Jainas divide the whole creation into five sections, according to the number of organs attributed to each being.) — kāma (indriyá°), mfn. desiring or endeavouring to obtain power, Kāṭh.; TS.; Āp. — kṛita, mfn. performed or done with the organs of sense. — gocara, mfn. being within the range of the senses, perceptible, capable of being ascertained by the senses. — grāma, m. the assemblage of the organs, the senses or organs of sense collectively, Vedāntas. 232; Mn.; MBh. — ghāta, m. weakness of the organs of sense, Sāṃkhyak. — jñāna, n. the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness. — tva, n. the state or condition of being an organ of sense, Kap. — nigraha, m. restraint of the organs of sense. — prasaṅga, m. sensual ... — buddhi, f. perception by the senses, the exercise of any sense, the faculty of any organ. — bodhana, and bodhin, mfn. arousing the bodily powers, sharpening the senses, Suśr. (am), n. ... stimulant of sense, object of perception, as ... &c. — mocana, n. ... ment of sensual ... — vat, mfn. having senses, BhP. (see indriyá-vat). — varga, m. the assemblage of organs, the organs of sense collectively. — vipratipatti, f. perversion of the organs, erroneous or perverted perception. — vishaya, m. an object of the senses. — vṛitti, f. sensitive faculty, Kap. — śakti, f. power of the senses, Bālar. ... — saṃyama, m. restraint of the senses. — svāpa, m. sleep of the senses, unconsciousness, insensibility, the end of the world, L. Indriyāgocara, mfn. imperceptible by the senses. Indriyātman, m. having the senses for soul, identical with one of the senses, N. of Vishṇu, VP. ... Indriyāyatana, n. the residence of the senses, the soul, L. Indriyārtha, m. object of sense, as sound, smell, &c.; anything exciting the senses, Bṛ. MBh.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c. Indriyá-vat, the Vedic form ... according to Pāṇ. v, 2, 131, having strength, powerful (AV. 12, 13; ... TS.; VS.; ŚB.; ... &c. Indriyá-vin, mfn. id., TS. Indriyāsaṅga, m. non-attachment to sensual objects, stoicism, philosophy, M.

इन्ध् indh, cl. 7. Ā. inddhé ... (dana-cakre ... or idhe), ... to kindle, light, set on fire, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (p. ...) RV.; AV. v, 3, 1 &c., kindling ... id. Pass. idhyate, to be lighted, to blaze, flame, RV.; ŚV.; MBh. [cf. Gk. αἴθω; ... ; Lat. aestus, aedes; Old Germ. ... fire.]

Iddhá, mfn. kindled, lighted, alight ... glowing, blazing, RV.; Mn.; ChUp.; ... clean, clear, bright ... wonderful, L. (am), n. sunshine, light ... wonder, L. — agni, m. N. of a man. — dīdhiti, m. kindling fire, fire, Śiś. xvi, 35. — manyu, m. having the anger excited or kindled. Iddhāgni, mfn. one whose fire is kindled, RV. i, 83, 4; vi, 2.

Idh, f., ... (...) ...

Idhmá, m. ... fuel, especially fuel used for the sacred fire, RV.; AV.; ... Kāty.; ĀśvGṛ.; MBh. ... N. of ... Āṅgirasa, GopB. [cf. Zend aesma ...] — citi, f. pile of wood, ... — jihva, m. ... fire, ... tongue ... BhP. ... N. of a son of Priyavrata. — parivāsana, ... wood, ManŚr. — pravraścana, m. wood-cutter, axe, L. — bhṛiti, mfn. ... bringing fuel, RV. vi, 20, 13. — vat (idhma°), mfn. furnished or provided with fuel, TB. i, 3, 8 ... — vāha, m., N. of a son of Agastya, MBh.; BhP. — vraścana, m. = pravraścana, ĀśvGṛ. — saṃnahana, string for tying the fuel together, ŚB. Idhmābarhis [Pāṇ. ii, 4, 14] ... fuel and grass.

Indha, mfn. ... kindling, ... m., N. of Rishi (gaṇa ... Pāṇ. iv, 1, 99).

Indhana, am, n. kindling, lighting, fuel, wood, grass &c. used for the purpose, Mn.; MBh.; Ragh.; Suśr. &c. — vat, mfn. possessed of fuel. Indhana-vat, mfn. possessed of ... fire, RV. ii, 4.

Indhanī ... kṛi, to make into fuel, Kāl.

इन्धक indhaka, m., N. of a man.

इन्व् inv, cl. 6. P. invati, RV.; AV. ... or ... BhP. ... ; ... RV. ... ; ... to advance upon, to press upon, ... to drive, ... to keep back, remove, to have in one's power, take possession of, pervade, to be lord of, ... to use ... dispersal of, RV.; AV.; ŚV.; Dhātup. ... See ... a-invita.

Inva, mfn. pervading. See ...

Invakā, f. ... N. of ... Sāma ... of the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras, TB.

Invagā, f. = invakā. See Mārk.

इभ ibha, m. (... i, Uṇ. iii, 153) servants, dependents, domestics, household, fam..., RV. [ERD.] ... fearless [Sāy.] ... elephant, ... the number eight, ... &c. ... N. of a plant, L. ... &c. ... kaṇā, f. plant with ... aromatic seed, Scindapsus Officinalis, L. — keśara, m. the tree Mesua Roxburghii, Suśr. — gandhā, f. N. of a poisonous fruit, L. — dantā, f. the plant Tiaridium indicum, L. — nimīlikā, f. smartness, shrewdness, sagacity, like that of ... elephant, L. — pa, m. ... — pippalī, m. ... of an elephant ... — poṭā, f. young elephant, ... — mācala ... — yuvati, f. a young female elephant ... L. Ibhāḍhya, m. the plant ... L. Ibhāri, m. enemy of the elephant, lion, L. Ibhoshaṇā, f. a kind of aromatic plant, L.

Ibhya, mfn. belonging to one's servants or to one's household, RV. i, 65, 7; PRP. (as), m. an enemy ... [...] ... wealthy, ... (ā), f. female elephant, ... the tree Boswellia ... of ... — tila, ... of household ...

इम् im ... (...), Naigh.

इम imá, the base of some cases of the demonstrative pronoun idam q.v. ...

Indirâlaya, n 'the abode of Indirā or Lakshmī,' the blue lotus, Nymphæa Stellata and Cyanea (the goddess Indirā issued at the creation from its petals), L

इन्दीवर *indī-vara* or *indī-vāra* or *indi-vara, as, am,* m n the blossom of a blue lotus, Nymphæa Stellata and Cyanea, MBh , R , Susr , Prab &c , (*as*), m a bee, Git , (*ī*), f the plant Asparagus Racemosus, (*ā*), f another plant, L **-dala,** n the petal of a blue lotus, Bhartr **-prabhā,** f , N of a daughter of Kanva, Kathās **Indīvarâksha,** m 'lotus-eyed,' N of a man, Kathās

Indīvarinī, f a blue lotus, a group of blue lotuses, L

इन्दु *índu, us,* m (√*und,* Un 1, 13 , probably fr *ind* = √*und,* 'to drop' [see p 165, col 3, & cf *indra*], perhaps connected with *bindu,* which last is unknown in the Rig-veda, BRD), Ved a drop (especially of Soma), Soma, RV , AV , VS , a bright drop, a spark, TS , the moon , (*avas*), m pl the moons, i e the periodic changes of the moon , time of moonlight, night, RV , MBh , Sak , Megh &c , (*us*), m camphor, Bhpr , the point on a die, AV VII, 109, 6, N of Vāstoshpati, RV VII, 54, 2, a symbolic expression for the number 'one,' designation of the Anusvāra , a coin, L (In the Brāhmanas *indu* is used only for the moon, but the connexion between the meanings 'Soma juice' and 'moon' in the word *indu* has led to the same two ideas being transferred in classical Sanskrit to the word *Soma,* although the latter has properly only the sense 'Soma juice ') **-kakshā,** f the radiating circle all round the moon **-kamala,** n the blossom of the white lotus, L **-kara,** m., N of a man **-kalasa,** m id , Kathās **-kalā,** f a digit of the moon , N of several plants, Cocculus Cordifolius, Sarcostema Viminale, Ligusticum Ajowan, L **-kalikā,** f the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus, L **-kānta,** m 'moon-loved,' the moon-stone, Kād , (*ā*), f night, L **-kirīta,** m 'moon-crested,' N of Siva, Prasannar **-kesarin,** m , N of a king, Kathās **-kshaya,** m wane of the moon, new moon **-ja,** m. 'son of the moon,' N of the planet Mercury, VarBrS , (*ā*), f the river Revā or Narmadā in the Dekhan, L **-janaka,** m 'father of the moon,' the ocean (the moon being produced at the churning of the ocean), L **-dala,** n a portion of the moon, a digit, crescent **-dina,** n a lunar day **-nandana** and **-putra,** m , N of the planet Mercury **-pushpikā,** f the plant Methonica Superba, L **-prabha,** m , N of a man, Kathās **-phala,** m Spondias Mangifera, L **-bimba,** n the disk of the moon, Sārng **-bha,** n , N of the Nakshatra Mrigasiras, (*ā*), f a group of lotuses **-bhavā,** f , N of a river **-bhrit,** m 'bearing the crescent on his forehead,' N of Siva **-mani,** m the moon-stone **-mandala,** n the orb or disc of the moon **-mat** (*índu°*), m (in liturgical language) N of Agni (because in the verses in which he is addressed the word *indu* occurs), VS XXVI, 13, SBr , (*tī*), f day of full moon, L , N of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja, Ragh , N of a river, R , of a commentary **-mitra,** m , N of a grammarian **-mukha,** mf(*ī*)n moon-faced, Hāsy **-mauli,** m , N of Siva, Prab , Bālar **-ratna,** n a pearl, L **-rāja,** m , N of a man **-rekhā,** f a digit of the moon **-lekhā,** f a digit of the moon , the plant Menispermum Glabrum, the moon-plant Asclepias Acida, a kind of lovage, Ligusticum Ajwæn, L **-loka,** m = *candra-loka,* q v **-lohaka,** n silver, L **-vadana,** mf(*ā*)n moon-faced, Mālav , (*ā*), f a metre of four verses (each of which contains fourteen syllables) **-vallī,** f the plant Sarcostemma Viminale, L **-vāra,** m in astrology = the Arabic إِنْدَوار **-vrata,** n a religious observance depending on the age of the moon (diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c), MBh , (cf *cāndrāyana*) **-sakalā,** f Vernonia Anthelminthica, L **-sapharī,** f Bauhinia Tomentosa, L **-sekhara,** m 'moon-crested,' N of Siva, Kathās , of a Kimnara **-suta** and **-sūnu,** m , N of the planet Mercury

Induka, *as,* m , N of a plant, = *asmantaka,* L

इन्दूर *indūra, as,* m a rat, a mouse [cf *undura, unduru*], L

इन्द्र *índra, as,* m (for etym as given by native authorities see Nir x, 8, Sāy on RV I, 3, 4, Un II, 28, according to BRD fr *ir* = √*inv* with suff *ra* preceded by inserted *d,* meaning 'to subdue, conquer,' according to Muir, S T v, 119, for *sindra* fr √*syand,* 'to drop ,' more probably from √*ind,* 'to drop,' q v , and connected with *indu* above), the god of the atmosphere and sky , the Indian Jupiter Pluvius or lord of rain (who in Vedic mythology reigns over the deities of the intermediate region or atmosphere, he fights against and conquers with his thunder bolt [*vajra*] the demons of darkness, and is in general a symbol of generous heroism, *Indra* was not originally lord of the gods of the sky, but his deeds were most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual Varuna , in the later mythology *Indra* is subordinated to the triad Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind), RV , AV , SBr , Mn , MBh , R &c &c , (he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve Ādityas), Mn , R , Susr &c , in the Vedānta he is identified with the supreme being, a prince, ifc best, excellent, the first, the chief (of any class of objects , cf *surêndra, rājêndra, parvatêndra,* &c), Mn , Hit , the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called Indrānī or Indra's wife), SBr , BrĀrUp , the number fourteen, Sūryas, N of a grammarian , of a physician, the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (see *kutaja*), L , a vegetable poison, L , the twenty-sixth Yoga or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic , the Yoga star in the twenty-sixth Nakshatra, γ Pegasi , the human soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body , night, L , one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvipa or the known continent, L , (*ā*), f the wife of Indra, see *indrānī* , N of a plant, L , (*ī*), f , N of an attendant of Devī **-rishabhā** (*indra°*), f 'having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra,' the earth, AV XII, 1, 6 **-karman,** m 'performing Indra's deeds,' N of Vishnu, R **-kavi,** m , N of a poet **-kārmuka,** n rainbow, VarBrS **-kīla,** m , N of a mountain, MBh , a bolt, cross-beam, AVPar , Susr **-kukshi,** m 'Indra's belly,' N of particular Soma sacrifices, TāndyaBr **-kuñjara,** m Indra's elephant (see *airāvata*), L **-kūta,** m , N of a mountain, Hariv **-krishta,** mfn 'ploughed by Indra,' growing in a wild state, MBh **-ketu,** m Indra's banner, Lalit , N of a man, BhP **-kosa** or **-kosha** or **-koshaka,** m a platform , a scaffold , a projection of the roof of a house, a kind of balcony or terrace, a pin or bracket projecting from the wall, R & L **-krosa,** m , N of a place, TāndyaBr **-giri,** m , N of a mountain, Rājat **-gupta** (*indra°*), mf(*ā*)n guarded or protected by Indra, AV XII, 1, 11 , (*as*), m , N of a Brāhman **-guru,** m teacher of Indra, N of Kaśyapa **-gopa,** or *ā,* mfn Ved having Indra as one's protector, RV VIII, 46, 32 , (*as*), m the insect cochineal of various kinds , a fire-fly (in this sense also *indra-gopaka*) **-ghosha,** m 'having the name Indra,' N of a particular deity, VS , MaitrS **-candana,** n = *hari-candana,* L **-cāpa,** m n Indra's bow, the rainbow, MBh , Megh , VarBrS **-cirbhitī,** f , N of a plant, L **-cchanda,** m a necklace consisting of 1008 strings, VarBrS , Pañcad **-ja,** m , N of the ape Vālin, L **-jatu,** n bitumen, Nir **-janana,** n Indra's birth (*Indra-jananīya* [gana *indra-jananâdi,* Pān IV, 3, 88], mfn treating of Indra's birth) **-jā,** mfn descended from Indra, AV IV, 3, 7 **-jānu,** m , N of a monkey, R **-jāla,** n the net of Indra, AV VIII, 8, 8, a weapon employed by Arjuna, MBh , sham, illusion, delusion, magic, sorcery, juggle , the art of magic &c , Kathās , Ratnāv , Prab , Vedāntas , Sāh &c , *-jña,* m knowing the art of magic, a juggler, sorcerer, VarBrS , *-paricaya,* m knowledge of magic art, Kshem , *-purusha,* m a phantom of a man, Das , *-vidyā,* f the science of magic art **-°jālika,** m a juggler, a conjurer **-°jālin,** m a juggler, sorcerer, Kathās , N of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit **-jit,** m 'conqueror of Indra,' N of the son of Rāvana, R ; Ragh , of a Dānava, Hariv , of the father of Rāvana and king of Kāśmīra, Rājat , of a king and protector of Kesava-dāsa *Indrajid-vijayin,* m 'conqueror of Indra-jit,' N of Lakshmana, L **-jūta** (*indrá-*), mfn promoted or excited or procured by Indra, RV & AV **-jyeshtha** (*índra-*), mfn one whose chief is Indra, led by Indra, RV , AV., TS **-tanū,** f , N of a kind of bricks, TS **-tama,** mfn most Indra-like, RV ; VS **-taru,** m. Terminalia Arjuna, VarBrS , Nir **-tā,** f power and dignity of Indra **-tāpana,** m., N of a Dānava, MBh , Hariv **-tūrīya,** n a particular rite, TBr , ŚBr **-tūla** or **-tūlaka,** n. a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c blown about in the air, L **-tejas,** n Indra's thunderbolt, BhP **-toyā,** f , N of a river, MBh **-tva,** n Indra's power and dignity, kingship **-tvôta** (*indra°*), mfn 'favoured or protected by thee, O Indra,' RV I, 132, 1, VIII, 19, 16 **-datta,** m , N of a Brāhman, Kathās **-damana,** m , N. of an Asura **-dāru,** m the tree Pinus Devadāru, Bhpr **-devī,** f , N of the wife of king Megha-vāhana, *-bhavana,* n , N of the monastery built by the above, Rājat **-dyumna,** m , N of several men, (*am*), n , N of a lake, MBh , Hariv **-dru,** m the trees Terminalia Arjuna and Wrightia Antidysenterica, L **-druma,** m Terminalia Arjuna, L **-dvishta** (*índra°*), mfn hated by Indra, RV IX, 73, 5 , MBh **-dvīpa,** m one of the nine Dvīpas or divisions of the known continent, VP **-dhanus,** n Indra's bow, the rainbow, AV. XI, 1, 6 **-dhruva,** m , N of a man **-dhvaja,** m Indra's banner, VarBrS , N of a Tathāgata , of a Nāga, L **-nakshatrá,** n Indra's lunar mansion, N of Phalgunī, SBr II, 1, 2, 11 **-nīla,** m a sapphire, Ragh , Megh , Śiś , BhP , *-ka,* m an emerald, L **-patnī,** f the wife of Indra, RV , VS **-pada,** m = *indra-tā* **-parnī,** f , N of a plant (perhaps Methonica Superba), Suśr **-parvata,** m , N of a mountain, MBh **-pātama,** mfn most worthy to be drunk by Indra, RV IX, 99, 3 **-pā́na,** mfn worthy to be Indra's drink, RV **-pāla,** m , N of a king **-pālita,** m 'protected by Indra,' N of a king, VP.; also of a Vaiśya, Comm on Pān VIII, 2, 83 **-pīta** (*indra°*), mfn drunk by Indra, RV , KātyŚr **-putrā,** f 'having Indra as son,' Indra's mother, AV III, 10, 13 **-purogama,** mfn preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as leader **-purohitā,** f the asterism Pushya, L **-pushpa,** m , **-pushpā, -pushpikā,** and **-pushpī,** f the medicinal plant Methonica Superba, Bhpr , Suśr , L **-pramati,** m a pupil of Paila and author of some verses of the Rig-veda, RAnukr , BhP , VP , AgP **-pramada,** m., N of a man **-prasūta** (*índra°*), mfn caused or impelled by Indra, RV x, 66, 2 **-prastha,** n 'Indra's place,' N of a city (now called Delhi, the residence of the Pāndavas), MBh **-praharana,** n Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt, L **-phala,** n = *indra-yava,* q v , L **-bāhu,** m du Indra's arms, R. v, 21, 3? **-bīja,** n = *indra-yava,* q v **-brāhmana,** m., N of a man **-bhaginī,** f 'Indra's sister,' N of Parvatī, L **-bhājaná,** n a substitute for Indra, SBr III, 4, 2, 15 **-bhū,** m , N of a teacher, VBr **-bhūti,** m , N of one of the eleven Ganādhipas of the Jainas. **-bheshaja,** n dried ginger, L **-makha,** m a sacrifice to Indra **-mada,** m a disease to which fish and leeches are liable, Suśr **-mantrin,** m , N of Brihaspati (the planet Jupiter), Comm on VarBrS **-maha,** m a festival in honour of Indra, MBh., Hariv &c , *-kārman* or *-kāmuka,* m a dog, L **-mahôtsava,** m a great festival in honour of Indra **-mādana,** mfn animating or delighting Indra, RV VII, 92, 4 **-mārga,** m , N of a Tīrtha, MBh , (*ā*), f , N of a river, R **-medin** (*índra°*), mfn one whose friend or ally is Indra, AV V, 20, 8 **-yajña,** m a sacrifice for Indra, PārGr **-yava,** n Indra's grain , the seed of the Wrightia Antidysenterica, Susr **-yashti,** m , N. of Nāga **-yāga,** m = *indra-yajña* **-yoga,** m Indra's union or uniting power, AV x, 5, 3 **-rājan,** mfn having Indra as king, TBr I, 5, 6, 4 **-lupta,** m n or **-luptaka,** n morbid baldness of the head , loss of beard **-loka,** m Indra's world , Svarga or paradise, SBr , Mn , R &c , *-°lokâgamana,* n '(Arjuna's) journey to Indra's world,' N of a section of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata, *-°lokêśa,* m the lord of Indra's world, i e Indra , a guest (as conferring paradise on his host) **-vansā,** f a metre of four lines (each of which contains twelve syllables) **-vajra,** n Indra's thunderbolt, VarBrS , N of a Sāman , (*ā*), f a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry (each line contains eleven syllables) **-vat** (*índra°*), or in some cases (RV IV, 27, 4 & x, 101, 1) *indrā-vat,* mfn associated with or accompanied by Indra, RV AV V, 3, 3 , AitBr **-vana,** n , N of a place **-varman,** m , N of a warrior **-vallarī** or **-vallī,** f the plant Cucumis Colocynthis, L **-vasti,** m the calf (of the leg), Susr **-vah** (in strong cases *°vāh*), mfn conveying Indra (said of his horses), RV **-vātatama,** mfn much desired by Indra, RV x, 6, 6 **-vāyū,** *ū,* m du Indra and Vāyu, AV III, 20, 6 , RV **-vārunikā** or **-vārunī,** f Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis

Colocynthis the f rount plant of Ind d V ru a Comm on KātyŚ L. **-vāh**, see t k **-vāha** m N of a man, BhP **-vāhana**, n I dra s h n t Vām **-vīj** see *-bīja* **-vīrudh**, f. Indr snare PārGṛ **-vṛiksha** *-indra-d u* q S ṛ N **-°vṛik hīya** [pana *utkar. l* Pā 1 2 90], belonging to or com g from th abo **-vṛiddhā** f a kind of bcess, Suśr **-vṛiddhika** m a ki f horse L. **-vaidūrya**, n kind of precious stone, Suś **-vairin** m. Indra s nemy a D tya, L. **-vrata** n. I dra rule of cond ct, one of the d ties f a ki g (to distribut ben fits, as I dra pours down rai) Mn. x, 304 **-śakti** f I d ā t the wi or personified energy of I dra. **-śatru** (*indra°*), mf one whose e emy or nq eror i Indra, quered by I dra, RV i, 32 6 TS ŚB (*as*) m. Indr enemy N of Prahlāda, R gh vii 32 BhP vi, 9 11 (w th both th me n gs) **-śarman** m. N of an **-śalabha** m N of m n **-śaila**, m N of mount m. **-śre ṣ-ṭha** (*indra°*) mfn. h vi g Indra h ef led by I dra (cf. *dra jy shth*) ŚB **-sakhi** (*indra*) mf(ī) on whose lly r companion is I dra, RV AV **-saṃjaya**, n. N f a Sām n, ĀrshB **-saṃdhā** f connex on or ll nce w th Ind a, AV xi 10 9 **-savá** n particula Soma sacrific MaitrS Kāṭh **-sārathi** (*indra°*) mfn. Indra comp ion N f Vāyu, RV i 46 2 & 48 2 **-sāvarṇi** m., N of the fourtee h Manu, BhP **-sāhva** n = *ndr yat* q **-siṃha** m. N f poet **-suta** m. son f Indra N f th monk y kin Vāl n f Ar f J) ta, L **-surasa** m shrub (th lea es t which are used n discutient ppl ca on) V t N rundo L. **-surā** f species of Colocynth Suśr **-sū ri** m = *-su asa* **-sūnu** m th son f I dra, N of the monkey ki g Vāl n. **-sena**, m. N f several men N f Nāg f a nou sn, BhP (f Indra nny RV x, 10 2 N of goddess of several women *-devat y* mfn t ended by Indra sen **-stút** **stoma**, m pra se f I dra N of p rt cular hymns to Ind certa ceren on es, ŚB Āś & KātyŚ **-sthāna**, th place f I dra ba er V Yogay **-svat** (*i d a vat*) mfn similar t I dra accompa ed by Indra, possessed f power (?) [Sāy], RV v 3 **-havá** m. vo ca n of Indra, RV ix, 96 1 **-has ta** m. a k d f medicament L. **-hū** n N of m **-hūti** (*in l*), f in ocation f I dra, RV vi, 38 1 **Indrā-kut s** *á*, m. du. Indra a d K sa RV 3 9 **Ind āgnī**, f m d I d a and Ag RV AV TāṇḍyaB *-devat* f th ā tee th l na m sion **-** *tv* mf h ing I dra nd Agn d ties, V BṛS *-dnvat* n th Nak h tra Viśākhā, b *-dhūma*, m. f ost, snow L **Indrānka** m. species of crab L. **Indrāditya** m N of m n. **Indrā-nuja**, th younger brother of Ind N of Vishn or Kṛish **Indrā-parvata** m du. Ind and P rv ta, RV **Indrā-pushan** or **pushan**, *a* m du Indra and Pūshan, RV AV **Indrā bṛi haspáti**, m d Ind d Bṛihaspati, RV **Indrā-brahmaṇaspati**, m. d Indra d Brahma spati, RV **Indrābha**, m N f son of Dhṛita rāshṭra, MBh a species t fowl **Indrā-marut tas** m. pl Indra nd the Maruts, RV **Indrāyata-na** mfn d pendi g on I dra, SB **Indrāyudha**, Indra w pon, the rainbow MBh. VarBṛS. R gh diamo d L (*as*) horse marked with black boot th yes (ī) f kind of leech (marked with ra bow ti ts S e *m a*, mf coi st g of ra nbow Kād *ikh n* m. N of Nāga **Indrāri** m Indra s emy an Asura or demon, L **Ind āvat** see *ind a-vat* **Indrāva aja**, m th you ger brother of Indra, N of Vish or Kṛishna, VP **Indrā-váruṇa**, *á* m d Indra d Varu a, RV AV **Indrā-vishṇu**, *u* m. du. Indra nd Vi shnu, RV **Indrāśana**, i hemp (d ied and chewed) the shrub wh ch be rs the seed used as jew ller w ght, Abrus Precatorius L **Indrāsana**, n th th one of Indra, v thron a foot of fi short syll bles **Indrā-sómā**, *á* m. du. I d d Soma, RV AV = **omīya**, mf consecrated to Indra nd Soma, TB i, 7 23 **Indrāhva** = *Ira yava* q v **Indréjya** m N f Bṛ haspa the preceptor of the gods, L **Indre-pāta**, mf(ā)n n turall curved (as reed) Tāṇḍ vaBr 20 Lāṭy i 1 **Indréśvara**, m N of Tīrtha *-lin* n, N f Liṅ ga. **Indré hita**, mfn sen or driven or inst g ed by I dra, RV AV **Ind óta** i. upheld or prom t d by Ind a, N f tea her RV ŚBr MBh **Indrótsava** m a festival n honour f Ind a, K th ās.

Indraka *m* assem bly room, a hall L

Indraya Nom. A *ind ay e* to beha e like Ind a, RV 24 4.

Indrayú mf i. longing f w sh n for p- pr ch Indra RV ix, 2 9 6 9 54 4

Ind āṇikā, f the plant V tex N gu do, L

Indrāṇī f th wif of I dra, RV AV VS TS MBh &c. N t Durgā Hā (reck ed as one f th eight moth rs [*m tṛikā*] or di ne gies) th pup l f the left (t *ndra*) ŚBr ki d f ortus, L th pl t V tex N gund L. species f Colocynth Nir **-karman** n. part cular rit **-tantra**, N of a T tr **-sāk** n. species f get bles **-sāman** n N of S man, ĀrshBr

Indriyá, mfn. fit for r bel gi g to r gr bl to Indra RV AV VS. (*as*) m companion t I dra (?) RV i 10 2 AV xx 2 1 (*m*) power forc th qual ty whi h belongs especi lly t th m ghty I dra RV AV VS TS. AtB ŚB exh b tion f pow pow rf l et RV VS. bod ly power power f th senses virile pow AV VS SB seme vi il VS KātyŚr MBh. &c, faculty f sense sense orga of sense AV Suśr Mn. R gh K &c th n mber fi as ymbolical f the five senses. (I d l t on t the ti orga of percepti n, *budahi d jān* or *jñā n ndriyān* e. ey ear nose t gu nd sk n, th H ndus enumerat fi rgans of action *ka m d j* i.e. lary x, h nd, oot, s, a d parts f generation between these ten organs and th soul or *a. man* st d, *n a as* or *n* d nsider d an le th ga th Vedā ta, *ma s b ldh ah mk ra*, d *ta* f m the f nn r or i tern l orga s, *ant r nd y* so that ccordi g t th reckoni g the organs re fourteen mber ea h be ng presided o er by its wn ruler or *n y tri* thus, the ye by the S th ea by th Q art rs f the world, th nose by th tw A vi s, th tongue by Prace s, th ki by th W nd the oic b Fire th h nd by I dra, the foot by Vish u, th by Mitra, the parts f generation by Prajāp ti man by th Moo buddhi b Brahman, haṃkāra by Śiva tta by Vish u Acyuta the Nyāy ph l sophy e ch org is con ected w th its w pecul r le ent th nose w h th Earth th tongue w th W ter th y w th L ght or Fir the sk w h Air th ear wi h Ether th f d nd th whole re t int fiv sect ons, ccordi g t th n mbe f gans attributed t h be g) **-kāma** *in driy°* mf desiri g or ndeavo ring to obtai power KātyŚ TS. **Āp -kṛita**, mfi performed or d e w th th organs of sense **-gocara**, t. bei g within th ra ge f the se ses, percept bl capable f being se m med by the senses. **-grā-ma** m, th ssemblag f the o gans, th senses or organs of sense collecti ly Vedā tas. 23 M MBh **-ghāta**, m, weakness of the organs of se se Sāṃkhy k **-jñāna** the fa ulty t perc pt on, se se, consciousness. **-tva**, n. th stat or condi tion of being orga of se se Kap **-nigra-ha** m restra t f the organ f sense. **-pra-saṅga**, m. sensual ty **-buddhi**, f. percept on by the senses, the ercise of y sense the faculty of y orga. **-bodhana** and **bodhin**, mfn. arous g the bodily pow s, sh rpeni g the senses, Suśr (*m*) v citement of sense, an object f per cept on stim lus, &c. **-mocana** n. bandon me t f sen uality Gobh **-vat** mf h g senses, BhP (se lso *ndriyā vat*) **-varga**, m the assemblage of organs, the organ of sense collect vely **-vipratipatti** f perver of th organs, erro eo perverted perception **-vishaya**, m. y object f th senses. **-vṛitti**, f. se si facult Kap. **-śakti** f. power th senses, Bhartṛ K p **-saṃyama**, m. restra t of th senses. **-svāpa**, m. sleep f th senses, uncon ousness, insensib ty the nd of th world, L. **Indriyāgocara**, mf unpercep bl b the senses, **I driyātman**, m. h vi g t e se ses for soul, identical or one w th th senses N of Vish VP 18 50 **Indriyā-y tana**, the re dence of the senses the bod L. **Indriyārtha**, m. n object f sense (so nd, smell, &c.) yth ng ttu g the senses, Mn. MBh P Bhag R gh. &c. **Indriyá vat** (th Ved c le gth ni g of t. e a accordi g to I in. vi 3 131 but lso once [AV 10 10] *ndriyá vat*), mfn. power f l, m ghty TS. VS ŚB Kātyśr **Indriyā-vin**, mf id. TS **Indriyāsaṅg** m. non-attachm t t se su l objects, s icism, phil soph Mn.

इन्ध् **indh** cl 7 A *i ddhé indh n ddh e* or *idh* n *Ādhyate d dhish a, nd tum* to k ndle l g t, set on fire RV AV ŚBr & (p. *indh na* RV AV 3 1 xx 5 3 4 kindl g l ght g *ldhana* RV kindl d, li hted, flan g) Pass *idhyát* t b l ghted to bl e flame RV SV MBh [cf. Gk *αἴθω*, *ἰθ ρός αἶθος*, Αἴ γ Ηφ-αι os Lat. *aes-tu aes-tas* Old. Germ. *e t* ʃ]

Iddhá mfn kindled, lighted, alight sh n g, glo g blazi g RV Mn. ChUp Ratnāv &c. cl bright wonderful, L (*m*) n su sh light h t wond L **-tejas** m. N f m **-dīdhiti** m k dl g rays, fire Śāk xvi, 35 **-manyu** mfi ha the anger ex ited or k ndled. **Iddhāgni**, mfn whose fi is kin led, RV i, 83 4 vi 2

Idh f. light ng [cf *agnídh*]

Idhmá, m (*m* L. fuel in gen ral fuel used for th sacred fi RV AV ŚB Kā & Āś Gṛ MBh & m. N f Āṅgirasa, GopB [f Zend Hb *adhm d*] **-citi** f p l f ood Āś Gṛ i 14 **-jihva**, L. fu l tong fire BhP i 25 (also N of a so f Priya rata, b) **-parivāsana**, h p f wood, Mn. **-pravraścana**, m wood-cutt n ax L **-bhṛiti** (*bhṛt*) f bri gi g fu l, RV i, 20 13 **-vat** (*dhmá°*) mf furn shed pr vided w th fuel TB i 3 5 [mispr t d *th* *d°*] **-vā-ha**, m N f son f Agastya, MBh. BhP **-vra-ścana**, m. = *pra-v a* ĀgP **-saṃnahana**, n stri g for ti g f l t g he ŚB **Idhmā-barhi** [Pā ii, 4 14] sg & (*ṣ°*) d fuel nd grass

Indha mfn. l ghting kindli g ŚB (*a*) m N of R shi, (g ṇa *n ḍādi* Pā 99)

Indhana *am* n. k ll g l gh ing [cf *gnin dha*] f l wood grass & used for th p pose Mn. MBh. R. Rājā Śiś &c. **-vat** im possessed of f l **Indhan van**, mfn possessed of fu l flami g RV 34 5

Indhanī √ **kṛi**, mak t fuel, Kād

इन्ध्वक **indhuka** as m N of a man

इन्व् **inv** cl 6 P *i vati* RV AV or cl 8 P *inóti* RV z l pv *inu &* *inv* mpf *inot* RV (also onc [SV 2 2 4] l 9 P i pl *n m*) V pe 3 pl t d nce pon, pres pon, d to fuse tre gth, invigorate, gladd to use f rce, force t dri w y t keep back, remove to h one pow tak possession f pe ad t be lord or mas f vth g, h th di posal of, RV AV SV Dhātup N r

Inva, mfn. perv d g See *viśvam n va*

Invaka *am* N f Sāman ( ) f. pl N f h N ksh tra Mṛiga irsha, TB

Invagā f = *invak* b re MaitrS.

इभ **ibha** s m (? √ Up n 153) servants depend ts, domest cs, househ ld fa l RV [BRD] fea less [Sā] lephant, M Bhartṛ R gh & th mbe eight N of pl t L. *ibhī* f. femal lepha t, L [cf. Gk *ἐλ-έφα* Lat. *ebu*] **-kaṇā**, f pla wi h an rom tic seed, Scindap-sus Officin l s, L **-k sara**, m. the tree M su R burghu, Sa **-gandhā**, f. N of poisonous fru t L. **-dantā** f the pl t Tiaridium Ind cum, L **-nimīlikā**, f. smartness rewdness, sagacity (lik th t of l pha), L. **-pa** and **pālaka** m. th dri or keeper of an leph t, VarBṛS. **-po-tā**, f. you lephant cub **-°m-ācala** *ibh m* d), m. lion L. **-yuvati** i eph nt cub **Ibhākhya** m. the pla t Mesua R burghi L. **Ibh ri**, m enem y f the leph nt lion L. **Ibhoḍ haṇḍā**, f. k d of aromatic plant L.

Ibhya mf belong to one serva t or t tend ts, RV 6 7 [BRD] (m. enemy [Sā] wealthy opule t, ha g ma y retainers, ChUp Daś. R tnāv &c. *ibhī* f female eleph L. th Olba um tree B. wellī Serrata. **-tilvila** mfn. bo la tily possessed f household req sites, ŚBr

इम् **im** interj MaitrS

इम **imá** the base of some cases of the demonstrat pronoun *idám* q.v (ac sg m. *imám*

Indirâlaya, n. 'the abode of Indirā or Lakshmī,' the blue lotus, Nymphaea Stellata and Cyanea (the goddess Indirā issued at the creation from its petals), L.

इन्दीवर *indī-vara* or *indī-vāra* or *indi-vara*, *as*, *am*, m. n. the blossom of a blue lotus, Nymphaea Stellata and Cyanea, MBh., R., Suśr., Prab. &c.; (*as*), m. a bee, Git.; (*ī*), f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus; (*ā*), f. another plant, L. **-dala**, n. the petal of a blue lotus, Bhartṛ. **-prabhā**, f., N. of a daughter of Kaṇva, Kathās. **Indīvarâksha**, m. 'lotus-eyed,' N. of a man, Kathās.

Indīvariṇī, f. a blue lotus, a group of blue lotuses, L.

इन्दु *índu*, *us*, m. (√*und*, Uṇ. i, 13, probably fr. *in* ? = √*und*, 'to drop' [see p. 165, col. 3, & cf. *indra*], perhaps connected with *bindu*, which last is unknown in the Ṛig-veda, BRD.), Ved. a drop (especially of Soma), Soma, RV., AV., VS.; a bright drop, a spark, TS.; the moon; (*avas*), m. pl. the moons, i. e. the periodic changes of the moon; time of moonlight, night, RV., MBh., Śak., Megh. &c.; (*us*), m. camphor, Bhpr.; the point on a die, AV. vii, 109, 6; N. of Vāstoshpati, RV. vii, 54, 2; a symbolic expression for the number 'one;' designation of the Anusvāra; a coin, L. (In the Brāhmaṇas *indu* is used only for the moon, but the connexion between the meanings 'Soma juice' and 'moon' in the word *indu* has led to the same two ideas being transferred in classical Sanskrit to the word *Soma*, although the latter has properly only the sense 'Soma juice'.) **-kakshā**, f. the radiating circle all round the moon. **-kamala**, n. the blossom of the white lotus, L. **-kara**, m., N. of a man. **-kalasa**, m. id., Kathās. **-kalā**, f. a digit of the moon; N. of several plants, Cocculus Cordifolius, Sarcostema Viminale, Ligusticum Ajowan, L. **-kalikā**, f. the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. **-kānta**, m. 'moon-loved,' the moon-stone, Kād.; (*ā*), f. night, L. **-kirīṭa**, m. 'moon-crested,' N. of Śiva, Prasannar. **-kesarin**, m., N. of a king, Kathās. **-kshaya**, m. wane of the moon, new moon. **-ja**, m. 'son of the moon,' N. of the planet Mercury, VarBṛS.; (*ā*), f. the river Revā or Narmadā in the Dekhan, L. **-janaka**, m. 'father of the moon,' the ocean (the moon being produced at the churning of the ocean), L. **-dala**, n. a portion of the moon, a digit, crescent. **-dina**, n. a lunar day. **-nandana** and **-putra**, m., N. of the planet Mercury. **-pushpikā**, f. the plant Methonica Superba, L. **-prabha**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. **-phala**, m. Spondias Mangifera, L. **-bimba**, n. the disk of the moon, Śārṅg. **-bha**, n., N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśiras; (*ā*), f. a group of lotuses. **-bhavā**, f., N. of a river. **-bhṛit**, m. 'bearing the crescent on his forehead,' N. of Śiva. **-maṇi**, m. the moon-stone. **-maṇḍala**, n. the orb or disc of the moon. **-mat** (*índu°*), m. (in liturgical language) N. of Agni (because in the verses in which he is addressed the word *indu* occurs), VS. xxvi, 13, ŚBr.; (*tī*), f. day of full moon, L.; N. of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja, Ragh.; N. of a river, R.; of a commentary. **-mitra**, m., N. of a grammarian. **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n. moon-faced, Hāsy. **-mauli**, m., N. of Śiva, Prab., Bālar. **-ratna**, n. a pearl, L. **-rāja**, m., N. of a man. **-rekhā**, f. a digit of the moon. **-lekhā**, f. a digit of the moon; the plant Menispermum Glabrum; the moon-plant Asclepias Acida; a kind of lovage, Ligusticum Ajwaen, L. **-loka**, m. = *candra-loka*, q. v. **-lohaka**, n. silver, L. **-vadana**, mf(*ā*)n. moon-faced, Mālav.; (*ā*), f. a metre of four verses (each of which contains fourteen syllables). **-vallī**, f. the plant Sarcostemma Viminale, L. **-vāra**, m. in astrology = the Arabic إندوار. **-vrata**, n. a religious observance depending on the age of the moon (diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c.), MBh.; (cf. *cāndrāyaṇa*.) **-sakalā**, f. Vernonia Anthelminthica, L. **-sapharī**, f. Bauhinia Tomentosa, L. **-sekhara**, m. 'moon-crested,' N. of Śiva, Kathās.; of a Kiṃnara. **-suta** and **-sūnu**, m., N. of the planet Mercury.

Induka, *as*, m., N. of a plant, = *aśmantaka*, L.

इन्दूर *indūra*, *as*, m. a rat, a mouse [cf. *undura*, *undurū*], L.

इन्द्र *índra*, *as*, m. (for etym. as given by native authorities see Nir. x, 8, Sāy. on RV. i, 3, 4, Uṇ. ii, 28; according to BRD. fr. *in* = √*inv* with suff. *ra* preceded by inserted *d*, meaning 'to subdue, conquer;' according to Muir, S. T. v, 119, for *sindra* fr. √*syand*, 'to drop;' more probably from √*ind*, 'to drop,' q. v., and connected with *indu* above), the god of the atmosphere and sky; the Indian Jupiter Pluvius or lord of rain (who in Vedic mythology reigns over the deities of the intermediate region or atmosphere; he fights against and conquers with his thunderbolt [*vajra*] the demons of darkness, and is in general a symbol of generous heroism; *Indra* was not originally lord of the gods of the sky, but his deeds were most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual Varuṇa; in the later mythology *Indra* is subordinated to the triad Brahman, Vishṇu, and Śiva, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind), RV., AV., ŚBr., Mn., MBh., R. &c. &c.; (he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve Ādityas), Mn., R., Suśr. &c.; in the Vedānta he is identified with the supreme being; a prince; ifc. best, excellent, the first, the chief (of any class of objects; cf. *surêndra*, *rājêndra*, *parvatêndra*, &c.), Mn., Hit.; the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called Indrāṇī or Indra's wife), ŚBr., BṛĀrUp.; the number fourteen, Sūryas.; N. of a grammarian; of a physician; the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (see *kuṭaja*), L.; a vegetable poison, L.; the twenty-sixth Yoga or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic; the Yoga star in the twenty-sixth Nakshatra, γ Pegasi; the human soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body; night, L.; one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvīpa or the known continent, L.; (*ā*), f. the wife of Indra, see *indrāṇī*; N. of a plant, L.; (*ī*), f., N. of an attendant of Devī. **-rishabhā** (*índra°*), f. 'having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra,' the earth, AV. xii, 1, 6. **-karman**, m. 'performing Indra's deeds,' N. of Vishṇu, R. **-kavi**, m., N. of a poet. **-kārmuka**, n. rainbow, VarBṛS. **-kīla**, m., N. of a mountain, MBh.; a bolt, cross-beam, AVPar., Suśr. **-kukshi**, m. 'Indra's belly,' N. of particular Soma sacrifices, TāṇḍyaBr. **-kuñjara**, m. Indra's elephant (see *airāvata*), L. **-kūṭa**, m., N. of a mountain, Hariv. **-krishṭa**, mfn. 'ploughed by Indra,' growing in a wild state, MBh. **-ketu**, m. Indra's banner, Lalit.; N. of a man, BhP. **-kosa** or **-kosha** or **-koshaka**, m. a platform, a scaffold; a projection of the roof of a house, a kind of balcony or terrace; a pin or bracket projecting from the wall, R. & L. **-krosa**, m., N. of a place, TāṇḍyaBr. **-giri**, m., N. of a mountain, Rājat. **-gupta** (*índra°*), mf(*ā*)n. guarded or protected by Indra, AV. xii, 1, 11; (*as*), m., N. of a Brāhman. **-guru**, m. teacher of Indra, N. of Kaśyapa. **-gopa**, or *ā*, mfn. Ved. having Indra as one's protector, RV. viii, 46, 32; (*as*), m. the insect cochineal of various kinds, a fire-fly (in this sense also *indra-gopaka*). **-ghosha**, m. 'having the name Indra,' N. of a particular deity, VS., MaitrS. **-candana**, n. = *hari-candana*, L. **-cāpa**, m. n. Indra's bow, the rainbow, MBh., Megh., VarBṛS. **-cirbhiṭī**, f., N. of a plant, L. **-cchanda**, m. a necklace consisting of 1008 strings, VarBṛS., Pañcad. **-ja**, m., N. of the ape Vālin, L. **-jatu**, n. bitumen, Nir. **-janana**, n. Indra's birth (*Indrajananīya* [gaṇa *indra-jananâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 88], mfn. treating of Indra's birth). **-jā**, mfn. descended from Indra, AV. iv, 3, 7. **-jānu**, m., N. of a monkey, R. **-jāla**, n. the net of Indra, AV. viii, 8, 8; a weapon employed by Arjuna, MBh.; sham, illusion, delusion, magic, sorcery, juggle, the art of magic &c., Kathās.; Ratnāv., Prab., Vedāntas., Sāh. &c.; *-jña*, m. knowing the art of magic, a juggler, sorcerer, VarBṛS.; *-paricaya*, m. knowledge of magic art, Kshem.; *-purusha*, m. a phantom of a man, Daś.; *-vidyā*, f. the science of magic art. **-°jālika**, m. a juggler, a conjurer. **-°jālin**, m. a juggler, sorcerer, Kathās.; N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit. **-jit**, m. 'conqueror of Indra,' N. of the son of Rāvaṇa, R., Ragh.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of the father of Rāvaṇa and king of Kāśmīra, Rājat.; of a king and protector of Keśava-dāsa. *Indrajid-vijayin*, m. 'conqueror of Indra-jit,' N. of Lakshmaṇa, L. **-jūta** (*indra-*), mfn. promoted or excited or procured by Indra, RV. & AV. **-jyeshṭha** (*índra°*), mfn. one whose chief is Indra, led by Indra, RV., AV., TS. **-tanū**, f., N. of a kind of bricks, TS. **-tama**, mfn. most Indra-like, RV.; VS. **-taru**, m. Terminalia Arjuna, VarBṛS., Nir. **-tā**, f. power and dignity of Indra. **-tāpana**, m., N. of a Dānava, MBh.; Hariv. **-turīyá**, n. a particular rite, TBr., ŚBr. **-tūla** or **-tūlaka**, n. a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c. blown about in the air, L. **-tejas**, n. Indra's thunderbolt, BhP. **-toyā**, f., N. of a river, MBh. **-tva**, n. Indra's power and dignity, kingship. **-tvôta** (*índra°*), mfn. 'favoured or protected by thee, O Indra,' RV. i, 132, 1; viii, 19, 16. **-datta**, m., N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. **-damana**, m., N. of an Asura. **-dāru**, m. the tree Pinus Devadāru, Bhpr. **-devī**, f., N. of the wife of king Megha-vāhana; *-bhavana*, n., N. of the monastery built by the above, Rājat. **-dyumna**, m., N. of several men; (*am*), n., N. of a lake, MBh., Hariv. **-dru**, m. the trees Terminalia Arjuna and Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. **-druma**, m. Terminalia Arjuna, L. **-dvishṭa** (*índra°*), mfn. hated by Indra, RV. ix, 73, 5, MBh. **-dvīpa**, m. one of the nine Dvīpas or divisions of the known continent, VP. **-dhanus**, n. Indra's bow, the rainbow, AV. x, 1, 6. **-dhruva**, m., N. of a man. **-dhvaja**, m. Indra's banner, VarBṛS.; N. of a Tathāgata; of a Nāga, L. **-nakshatra**, n. Indra's lunar mansion, N. of Phalgunī, ŚBr. ii, 1, 2, 11. **-nīla**, m. a sapphire, Ragh., Megh., Śiś., BhP.; *-ka*, m. an emerald, L. **-patnī**, f. the wife of Indra, RV., VS. **-pada**, m. = *indra-tā*. **-parṇī**, f., N. of a plant (perhaps Methonica Superba), Suśr. **-parvata**, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. **-pātama**, mfn. most worthy to be drunk by Indra, RV. ix, 99, 3. **-pāna**, mfn. worthy to be Indra's drink, RV. **-pāla**, m., N. of a king. **-pālita**, m. 'protected by Indra,' N. of a king, VP.; also of a Vaiśya, Comm. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 83. **-pīta** (*índra°*), mfn. drunk by Indra, RV., KātyŚr. **-putrā**, f. 'having Indra as son,' Indra's mother, AV. iii, 10, 13. **-purogama**, mfn. preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as leader. **-purohitā**, f. the asterism Pushya, L. **-pushpa**, m., **-pushpā**, **-pushpikā**, and **-pushpī**, f. the medicinal plant Methonica Superba, Bhpr., Suśr., L. **-pramati**, m. a pupil of Paila and author of some verses of the Ṛig-veda, RAnukr., BhP., VP., AgP. **-pramada**, m., N. of a man. **-prasūta** (*índra°*), mfn. caused or impelled by Indra, RV. x, 66, 2. **-prastha**, n. 'Indra's place,' N. of a city (now called Delhi, the residence of the Pāṇḍavas), MBh. **-praharaṇa**, n. Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt, L. **-phala**, n. = *indra-yava*, q. v., L. **-bāhu**, m. du. Indra's arms, R. v, 21, 32. **-bīja**, n. = *indra-yava*, q. v. **-brāhmaṇa**, m., N. of a man. **-bhaginī**, f. 'Indra's sister,' N. of Pārvatī, L. **-bhājanā**, n. a substitute for Indra, ŚBr. iii, 4, 2, 15. **-bhū**, m., N. of a teacher, VBr. **-bhūti**, m., N. of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas of the Jainas. **-bheshaja**, n. dried ginger, L. **-makha**, m. a sacrifice to Indra. **-mada**, m. a disease to which fish and leeches are liable, Suśr. **-mantrin**, m., N. of Bṛihaspati (the planet Jupiter), Comm. on VarBṛS. **-maha**, m. a festival in honour of Indra, MBh., Hariv. &c.; *-kāmuka* or *-kāmuka*, m. a dog, L. **-mahôtsava**, m. a great festival in honour of Indra. **-mādana**, mfn. animating or delighting Indra, RV. vii, 92, 4. **-mārga**, m., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.; (*ā*), f., N. of a river, R. **-medin** (*índra°*), mfn. one whose friend or ally is Indra, AV. v, 20, 8. **-yajña**, m. a sacrifice for Indra, PārGṛ. **-yava**, n. Indra's grain, the seed of the Wrightia Antidysenterica, Suśr. **-yashṭi**, m., N. of Nāga. **-yāga**, m. = *indra-yajña*. **-yoga**, m. Indra's union or uniting power, AV. x, 5, 3. **-rājan**, mfn. having Indra as king, TBr. i, 5, 6, 4. **-lupta**, m. n. or **-luptaka**, n. morbid baldness of the head, loss of beard. **-loka**, m. Indra's world, Svarga or paradise, ŚBr., Mn., R. &c.; *-°lokâgamana*, n. '(Arjuna's) journey to Indra's world,' N. of a section of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata; *-°lokêśa*, m. the lord of Indra's world, i. e. Indra; a guest (as conferring paradise on his host). **-vaṅsā**, f. a metre of four lines (each of which contains twelve syllables). **-vajra**, n. Indra's thunderbolt, VarBṛS.; N. of a Sāman; (*ā*), f. a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry (each line contains eleven syllables). **-vat** (*índra°*), or in some cases (RV. iv, 27, 4 & x, 101, 1) *indrá-vat*, mfn. associated with or accompanied by Indra, RV., AV. v, 3, 3, AitBr. **-vana**, n., N. of a place. **-varman**, m., N. of a warrior. **-vallarī** or **-vallī**, f. the plant Cucumis Colocynthis, L. **-vasti**, m. the calf (of the leg), Suśr. **-vāh** (in strong cases *-vāh*), mfn. conveying Indra (said of his horses), RV. **-vātatama**, mfn. much desired by Indra, RV. x, 6, 6. **-vāyu**, m. du. Indra and Vāyu, AV. iii, 20, 6, RV. **-vāruṇikā** or **-vāruṇī**, f. Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd Cucumis

Colocynth; the fa ount plant of Indra and V rup Comm on KātyŚr L. — vāh, se v k — vāha, m. N of a man, BhP — vāhana n I dras han t Vām. — vīja, see -bīja. — vīrudh f I d s m te, PārGṛ — vṛiksha m., = i dra-dru q Suśr N — °vṛik hīya [ga utk rdu Pāṇ i 2 90] belong g to or comi g from t bo — vṛiddhā f a kind f bscess, S śr — vṛiddhikā m a k nd f horse L — v idūrya, n kind of precious stone Suśr — vairin m. I dra s nemy D ty L — vrata n. I dra rule of conduct, ne f the d ti of a k g t distrib i be efits, s Indra pour down rain) Mn. ix 304 — śakti f. I drā ī the w f or personified en rgy of I d — śatru (ind a°), mf on whose e y or conq eror is Indra conq ered by Ind RV 32 6 TS ŚBr (as) m. Indra enemy N f P ahlāda, Ragh vii 33 BhP vi 9 11 (with both the meaning) — śarman m N f an — śalabha m N of an — ś ila, m N of a mounta — sakha (indra) mfn h g Indra as h f led by Indr (cf. indra jyeshṭha) ŚB — sakhi (indra) mf(ī)n. one whose ally or omp mon i I dra, RV AV — samj ya n. N f a Sām n, ĀrshBr — samdhā f conne on or ll nce w th Indra, AV x 10 9. — s vá, m a particul r Soma sacrific MaitrS Kāṭh — sārathi (indra°) mf Indr compa on N of Vāyu, RV i 46 2 & 4° 2 — sāvarṇi m N of th f rtee th M nu BhP — sāhva n. m ndra y'va q — siṃha, m. N of a poet — suta son f Ind a, N f the mo k y king Vālin; of Arj na; of J y ta, L. — surasa m a shrub (tl lea es f wh h re sed d scutient pplica ions) V tex N gunuo L — surā f species of Coloc th S śr — surisa m = surasa — sūnu m the son of Indra, N of th monk y k g Vāl — s na m. N of several men N f Nāg f mount n, BhP (ā f Indra s army RV x 102 2 N f a goddess of sev ral w men -dv tīya mf tt nded by Indra sena — stut or st ma, m pra se of Indr N of particul hymns to Indra n certa ceremon es, ŚB ĀśvŚ KātyŚ — sthāna th pl ce f Indra ba ner V Yogay — s-vat (ind as vat), mf simil to I dra accompanied by Indra, possessed of power (?) [Sāy], RV i 3 5 — h vá m n o-cat on of Indra, RV ix 96 1 — hasta m k nd f med ament, L — hū N of a man. — hūti (indra°) f in ocation f Indra, RV i, 33 1 Indrā-kutsa, ā, m. du. Indra d K tsa RV 31 9 Indrāgnī, ī m d I dra nd Ag i RV AV Tāṇḍ B -deva f th sixtee th I a r an sion -dhūma m fn b h vi g I dra nd Agni de ties, VarBṛS -d vat n th N ksh tra Viśākhā b -dhūma m frost snow L. I drāṇī m species of cr h, L Ind āditya m N of m n, Indrānuja, m the y ger brotl er f Indra N of Viṣ n or Kṛish Ind k-p rvat ā m du. Indra and I rvata, RV Indrā-pūshan or -pūshan, n m. d Ind nd Pūsh n, RV AV Ind ā bṛi-haspatī, ī m du I ra d Bṛih spati RV Indrā-brahmaṇaspatī, ī m d Indra nd Brahm spat RV Indrābha m N of son t Dhṛt rāsh ra, MBh a species of f I Indrā-marut tas m. pl Indra nd the M ruts, RV Indrāyatana, mf dependi g on I dra, ŚBr Ind āyudha, n I b s capon, the ra bow MBh; VarBṛS, R gh d ano d L a) m. a horse marked w h black bout the y (ā) f a k nd of leech (ma ked w t ra bow ti t, S śr m va m ust g of ra nbow Kād I hīn m. N of Nāg Indrārī, m Ind s nem an Asura or demon, L Ind īvat, see ind vat Indrāvaraja, m. the ou ger brother of Indra, N of Viṣh or Kṛ na, BP Indrā-varuṇa, ā n, du Indra nd V ruṇa, RV AV Indrā-vishṇu, ū m. d Indra nd Vishnu, RV Indrāśana, n hemp (dried and hewed) the shrub wh h be rs the seed used je Ilr weig t, Abrus Precatorius, L Indrāsana, n th the s f Indra, y throne f e of fire so ts syllable Ind k-soma, ā m. du. I dra and S ma, RV AV — mīya, mfn. consecrated t Indra nd Soma, TB i, 7 13 Indrāhva, n. = indra q Indrāijya m., N of P haspati, the preceptor of th gods, L Indre-pata, mf f a nature y cured as a reed), TS i Br x k. 10 L1 h t y Indreśvara m N of T rt name ta, N of Liṅga. Indrā hita, mf sent or d ven or best g ed by Indra RV AV Indreta m ng held or promoted by Indra, N of t ach RV ŚB MBh Indrotsava m. fest val n honour f Indr h this

Indrak am an sembly oom, a h ll, L.

Indraya, Nom Ā ind ay te to beh like I dra RV i 24 4.

Indrayú, mfn. long g for or w hing to approa h I dra RV ix 2 9 6 9 54 4

Ind ipikā, f th pl t V tex Neg ndo L

Indrāṇī f. the wife of Indra, RV AV VS TS MBh. &c N f Durgā H ri (reckoned as on of the eight mothers [mātṛikā] or di ine ener gi) the pupil of th lef ey (cf nd ā) ŚB ki d f coitus, L th p a t V tex N gundo, L. speci s of Colocynth N r — karman n. part cul rit — tantra, n. N of T tra, — sāk species f v get bles — sāman n N f Sāman, ĀrshBr

Indriyá, mfn. fit f or belong g t or gree able to Indra RV AV VS (as m. a comp on of Indra (?) RV i, 107 2 AV ix 27 1 (am) n. power force the qual ty wh ch belongs especi lly t the m ghty Indra RV AV VS TS AitBr ŚB habit n of power pow rf l act RV VS bod ly power power f the senses virile power AV VS ŚBr sem n rile, VS KātyŚr MBh. &c faculty of sense sense rgan of se se AV S i Mn. R gh. h r & the mber fi ymbolical of th fi senses. (I add t on t th fi e org ns f perception, buddhīndriyāṇi or jñānendriyāṇi i.e eve, ar nose t gue k n, th Hindū enumerate five o gans of action, k rm ndriyāṇi larynx hand foot us, parts f generation; between these t n gans d the soul or ātman stand m nas r m nd ound red le mh rgan i th Vedā ta manas b ddhi ahaṃkāra, and citta f rm the fa r i ner or tern l orga s, a ta ḥkaraṇa so that according t th reckoi g th organs fourteen i num ber ea h being presided b its ow ruler or n yantṛ thus, th y by the S th ear by th Q rters f th world th nose b the two Aś s, th tongue by Pracetas, the k n by the W nd the ice b F r the ha d by Indra, the foot by V shṇu, the an b M tra, th parts f generation b Pra āpati ma as by the Moon buddhi b Brah an, ahaṃkāra by Śiva ca' by Vish as Acyuta the N s phi losophy e ch org ou ected with it ow peculiar lement, th nose w th th E rth th to gue with W er th y with L ght or F re th sk n w h Air th with Ether the J divide the whole creation I to fi sect ons, accord g to the number of organs attrib ited t ach being) — kāma (indriya°) f des ing w ndea ouring to bt power Kā yVr TS Ap — kṛita, mfn. performed or don w th the organs f sense — gocara, mf bei g with th range of the senses, percept ble, capabl of bei g asc rt ned by th senses. — grāma m. th sen bl e f the orga th senses or organs of sense ollect ly Vedā tas. 232 M MBh — ghāta, m. weakness of the organs of sense, Sāṃkh k — jñāna the faculty of perc pt n, sense consciousness, — tva, n. the stat or condition of bei g an organ of sense kap. — nigraha m. res aint of the organs of sense — prasaṅga, m. sensu l t — buddhi, f perception by th senses the erc se f y sense the faculty of y org n. — bodhana nd bodhin, m. arousing the bod ly pow rs, sh rpeni g the senses, Suśr (m) n. an tement f sense, ollect f pe cept stimulus, &c. — mocana, n. bandonment of sen ual t GVS — vat, mfn. f ing senses, BaP (sec a n riyā vat — va ga, m th assemblage of orga s, the org s f sense collect ly — vipratipatti, f. perv rsion of t e organs, erroneou perverted perception. — vi haya, m. object f the senses — vṛitti, f. sensit ve facu K p. — śakti f power of the senses, Bhaṭṭ k p — saṃyama, m restraint of the sense — svāpa m. sleep of the senses, unconsciousness, insens bility be end of the world, I Indriyāgocara, m n. imperceptible b th senses. I driyātman, m ha g the senses for soul, identical or one with the senses N of Vish n, VP v 1 50 Indriyāyatana, n the residence of the senses b bod L. Indriyārtha, m. a obect of sense as sound, smell, & b retching etc ing are a, Mn. MBh. Pa a Ragh.S Indriyā-vat (the Vedic genitive of th a according to P n v. 2.131 being once [AV x 10,10; u r vat] mfn. powe ful, m gh. TS VS L. Kāṭh Indriyā-vin, mf sd TS. Indriyāsaṅga, m. non-attachment to sensual ob ects, stoicism, phil soph M

इन्धू indh cl. 7. Ā i ddhe i dham nkre or iddhe in h kya a nti a indh tum to kindle l ht, set on fire RV AV 3 i xix 4 3 4 &c (p ind na RV AV 3 1 xix 4 3 4 k d g, light g iddhāna, RV kin d, i e ted, fla g) Pass idhyáte to be ligl ted to b ar flame RV SV MBh. [cf Gk αἴθω &c Ang AS ... or Lat. aes-tus a das Old Germ. e t ...]

Iddhá mf kin ed, lighted, ht & glow g, bl zi g RV Mn. Ch l.p R i &c clean lea bright wonderful, L (m), n su sl ne light h t wo der L — t ja m. N of ma — dīdhiti m. k nd g rays, fire S k xv, 35 — manyu mfn. having the ger ex ted or k ndled Iddhāgni, m a one whose f is ki dled, RV i, 83 4 vi 2

Idh, ifc. light g [f agnīdh]

Idhmá, s m. (m L. fu l in general fuel used for th sacr d r RV AV Ś.i Kāt Āś Gṛ MBh & (as m. N of n Āṅgirasa G pB [f Zend ... H b dhmu] — citi, f pile f wood Āś Gṛ 14 — jihva, m th f l tong fire F ... 15 (i) m N f son f Priya rata, b — parivāsana, p f wood, Mānb — pravr scana, wood-cutter axe L — bhṛiti d mf) mfn bring g fuel, RV vi, 20.13 — vat (idhmá°) mfn. fur ed or provided with fuel, TB 1 1 3 8 [m printed dhv] — vāha, m., N of son of Ag stya, MBh. B P — vraścana, m. = pravraś n AśvŚ — saṃnahana, n str g f fasten g fuel together ŚB Idhmābarhis [Pāṇ 4 14] n sg S ... ād fuel nd grass

Indha, mfn ligh g kind f ŚB) m., N of Ṛish (g m f r Pā 1 1 99)

Indhana m k ndling i h ng, [f a n dh a] fuel wo d, grass & ed for th pu pose M MBh R. 118 Śi & — vat mfn possessed f f el Indhan van mfn, possessed of f el flami g, RV 34

I dhanī-√ kṛi, t mak int fuel, Kād

इन्धक indh k as m., N of a man

इन्व् inv cl.6 P i vati RV AV or n 1 8 P inv RV 2 9g Impv inv & nuhi impf a nvat RV (once [SV 2 2 4 2] 1 9 P 3 pl m) L perf 3 pl inv to ad re pon, press pon, d t f se a ergth rveor t gladd to use for e force t dri w y t keep back emove t b m one power t k possession of pe le to be lor or mast of th g h th d posal of RV AV SV Dh Sur

Inva, mf perva ing See n'pinva, n &

Invaka, am N f Sā an (ā) f pl N of th N kshatr M TB

Invagā, L = mṛiśīr L re Mn. S

इभ ibha as m (? √i) n m 1) servant depends domestics, household, ams RV [ERD], fea less [Sāy] lepha Mn. Bhaṭṭ R gh &c the mber eight N of a plant L (ī), f. female lephant L [cf Ck ... Lat e] — kaṇā, f pl t w h an aromatic seed, Scindapsus Of ic L. — kesara m. a tre Mesua Roxburgh L — gandhā, f N of poisonous fru t, L — dantā f t e pl nt Tiaridium Indicum, L — nimīlikā, f shrewdness, L — pa and pālaka, m. a dr ... or keeper of elephant, a driver ... — potikā, f you g elephant ... — māṇḍā ... & m. lion, L — yuvati, f. a female eleph L

Ibhāthya, m th t nt Mesua F as L

Ibhī i n m f t elephant &, s & n, I

Ibhā kaṇā, f. k nd of aromatic plant L.

Ibhya form belonging to one ... rich, wealthy ... RV &c, [ERD] (... an enemy ... [Sy] ... once ... of a female ... the Ds wanst trees ... ea ... — tilvila abundantly possessed of household eq ... (?) &c

इमंस ... mter] Mait S

इम ima the base of some cases of the demonstrative pronoun ...

Indirâlaya, n 'the abode of Indirā or Lakshmī,' the blue lotus, Nymphæa Stellata and Cyanea (the goddess Indirā issued at the creation from its petals), L

इन्दीवर **indī-vara** or **indī-vāra** or **indi-vara**, *as, am*, m n the blossom of a blue lotus, Nymphæa Stellata and Cyanea, MBh , R , Susr , Prab &c , (*as*), m a bee, Git , (*ī*), f the plant Asparagus Racemosus, (*ā*), f another plant, L **—dala**, n the petal of a blue lotus, Bhartr **—prabhā**, f , N of a daughter of Kaṇva, Kathās **Indīvarāksha**, m 'lotus-eyed,' N of a man, Kathās

Indīvarinī, f a blue lotus, a group of blue lotuses, L

इन्दु **indu**, *us*, m (√*und*, Un 1, 13 , probably fr *ind*=√*und*, 'to drop' [see p 165, col 3, & cf *indra*], perhaps connected with *bindu*, which last is unknown in the Rig-veda, BRD), Ved a drop (especially of Soma), Soma, RV , AV , VS , a bright drop, a spark, TS , the moon , (*avas*), m pl the moons, i e the periodic changes of the moon , time of moonlight, night, RV , MBh , Sak , Megh &c , (*us*), m camphor, Bhpr , the point on a die, AV vii, 109, 6, N of Vāstoshpati, RV vii, 54, 2, a symbolic expression for the number 'one,' designation of the Anusvāra; a coin, L (In the Brāhmaṇas *indu* is used only for the moon, but the connexion between the meanings 'Soma juice' and 'moon' in the word *indu* has led to the same two ideas being transferred in classical Sanskrit to the word *Soma*, although the latter has properly only the sense 'Soma juice') **—kakshā**, f the radiating circle all round the moon **—kamala**, n the blossom of the white lotus, L **—kara**, m , N of a man **—kalasa**, m id , Kathās **—kalā**, f a digit of the moon , N of several plants, Cocculus Cordifolius, Sarcostema Viminale, Ligusticum Ajowan, L **—kalikā**, f the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus, L **—kānta**, m 'moon-loved,' the moon-stone, Kād , (*ā*), f night, L **—kirīta**, m 'moon-crested,' N of Siva, Prasannar **—kesarin**, m , N of a king, Kathās **—kshaya**, m wane of the moon, new moon **—ja**, m 'son of the moon,' N of the planet Mercury, VarBrS , (*ā*), f the river Revā or Narmadā in the Dekhan, L **—janaka**, m 'father of the moon,' the ocean (the moon being produced at the churning of the ocean), L **—dala**, n a portion of the moon, a digit, crescent **—dina**, n a lunar day **—nandana** and **-putra**, m , N of the planet Mercury **—pushpikā**, f the plant Methonica Superba, L **—prabha**, m , N of a man, Kathās **—phala**, m Spondias Mangifera, L **—bimba**, n the disk of the moon, Sārng **—bha**, n , N of the Nakshatra Mrigasiras, (*ā*), f a group of lotuses **—bhavā**, f , N of a river **—bhrit**, m 'bearing the crescent on his forehead,' N of Siva **—maṇi**, m the moon-stone **—maṇḍala**, n the orb or disc of the moon **—mat** (*indu°*), m (in liturgical language) N of Agni (because in the verses in which he is addressed the word *indu* occurs), VS xxvi, 13, SBr , (*tī*), f day of full moon, L , N of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja, Ragh , N of a river, R , of a commentary **—mitra**, m , N of a grammarian **—mukha**, mf(*ī*)n moon-faced, Hāsy **—mauli**, m , N of Siva, Prab , Bālar **—ratna**, n a pearl, L **—rāja**, m , N of a man **—rekhā**, f a digit of the moon **—lekhā**, f a digit of the moon , the plant Menispermum Glabrum, the moon-plant Asclepias Acida, a kind of lovage, Ligusticum Ajwan, L **—loka**, m =*candra-loka*, q v **—lohaka**, n silver, L **—vadana**, mf(*ā*)n moon-faced, Mālav , (*ā*), f a metre of four verses (each of which contains fourteen syllables) **—vallī**, f the plant Sarcostemma Viminale, L **—vāra**, m in astrology = the Arabic إندوار **—vrata**, n a religious observance depending on the age of the moon (diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c), MBh , (cf *cāndrāyaṇa*) **—sakalā**, f Vernonia Anthelminthica, L **—sapharī**, f Bauhinia Tomentosa, L **—sekhara**, m 'moon-crested,' N of Siva, Kathās , of a Kimnara. **—suta** and **-sūnu**, m , N of the planet Mercury

Induka, *as*, m , N of a plant, =*asmantaka*, L

इन्दूर **indūra**, *as*, m a rat, a mouse [cf *undura*, *urdura*], L

इन्द्र **índra**, *as*, m (for etym. as given by native authorities see Nir x, 8, Say on RV 1, 3, 4, Un ii, 28, according to BRD fr *in*=√*inv* with suff *ra* preceded by inserted *d*, meaning 'to subdue, conquer,' according to Muir, S T v, 119, for *sindra* fr √*syand*, 'to drop,' more probably from √*ind*, 'to drop,' q v , and connected with *indu* above), the god of the atmosphere and sky , the Indian Jupiter Pluvius or lord of rain (who in Vedic mythology reigns over the deities of the intermediate region or atmosphere, he fights against and conquers with his thunder bolt [*vajra*] the demons of darkness, and is in general a symbol of generous heroism, *Indra* was not originally lord of the gods of the sky, but his deeds were most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual Varuṇa , in the later mythology *Indra* is subordinated to the triad Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind), RV , AV , SBr , Mn , MBh , R &c &c , (he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve Ādityas), Mn , R , Susr &c , in the Vedānta he is identified with the supreme being; a prince, ifc best, excellent, the first, the chief (of any class of objects, cf *surêndra*, *rājêndra*, *parvatêndra*, &c), Mn , Hit , the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called Indrāṇī or Indra's wife), SBr , BrArUp , the number fourteen, Sūryas, N of a grammarian , of a physician, the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (see *kuṭaja*), L , a vegetable poison, L , the twenty-sixth Yoga or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic , the Yoga star in the twenty-sixth Nakshatra, γ Pegasi, the human soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body , night, L , one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvīpa or the known continent, L , (*ā*), f the wife of Indra, see *indrāṇī* , N of a plant, L , (*ī*), f , N of an attendant of Devī **—rishabhā** (*indra°*), f 'having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra,' the earth, AV. xii, 1, 6 **—karman**, m 'performing Indra's deeds,' N of Vishnu, R **—kavi**, m , N of a poet **—kārmuka**, n rainbow, VarBrS **—kīla**, m , N of a mountain, MBh , a bolt, cross-beam, AVPar , Susr **—kukshi**, m 'Indra's belly,' N of particular Soma sacrifices, Tāṇḍya Br **—kuñjara**, m Indra's elephant (see *airāvata*), L **—kūṭa**, m , N of a mountain, Hariv **—krishṭa**, mfn 'ploughed by Indra,' growing in a wild state, MBh **—ketu**, m Indra's banner, Lalit , N. of a man, BhP **—kosa** or **-kosha** or **-koshaka**, m a platform, a scaffold, a projection of the roof of a house, a kind of balcony or terrace , a pin or bracket projecting from the wall, R & L **—krosa**, m , N of a place, Tāṇḍya Br **—giri**, m , N of a mountain, Rājat **—gupta** (*indra°*), mf(*ā*)n guarded or protected by Indra, AV xii, 1, 11 , (*as*), m , N of a Brāhman **—guru**, m teacher of Indra, N of Kasyapa **—gopa**, or *ā*, mfn Ved having Indra as one's protector, RV viii, 46, 32, (*as*), m the insect cochineal of various kinds , a fire-fly (in this sense also *indra-gopaka*) **—ghosha**, m 'having the name Indra,' N of a particular deity, VS , MaitrS **—candana**, n =*hari-candana*, L **—cāpa**, m n Indra's bow, the rainbow, MBh , Megh , VarBrS **—cirbhitī**, f , N of a plant, L **—cchanda**, m a necklace consisting of 1008 strings, VarBrS , Pañcad **—ja**, m , N of the ape Vālin, L **—jatu**, n bitumen, Nir **—janana**, n Indra's birth (*Indrajananīya* [gana *indra-jananâdi*, Pān iv, 3, 88], mfn treating of Indra's birth) **—jā**, mfn descended from Indra, AV iv, 3, 7 **—jānu**, m , N of a monkey, R **—jāla**, n the net of Indra, AV viii, 8, 8, a weapon employed by Arjuna, MBh , sham, illusion, delusion, magic, sorcery, juggle, the art of magic &c , Kathās , Ratnāv , Prab , Vedāntas , Sāh &c , *-jña*, m knowing the art of magic, a juggler, sorcerer, VarBrS , *-paricaya*, m knowledge of magic art, Kshem , *-purusha*, m a phantom of a man, Das , *-vidyā*, f the science of magic art **—°jālika**, m a juggler, a conjurer **—°jālin**, m a juggler, sorcerer, Kathās , N of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit **—jit**, m 'conqueror of Indra,' N of the son of Rāvana, R ; Ragh , of a Dānava, Hariv , of the father of Rāvana and king of Kāsmīra, Rājat , of a king and protector of Kesava-dāsa *Indrajid-vijayin*, m 'conqueror of Indra-jit,' N of Lakshmana, L **—jūta** (*indrá-*), mfn promoted or excited or procured by Indra, RV & AV **—jyeshṭha** (*indra*), mfn one whose chief is Indra, led by Indra, RV , AV , TS **—tanū**, f , N of a kind of bricks, TS **—tama**, mfn most Indra-like, RV , VS **—taru**, m Terminalia Arjuna, VarBrS , Nir **—tā**, f power and dignity of Indra **—tāpana**, m , N of a Dānava, MBh , Hariv **—turīya**, n a particular rite, TBr , SBr **—tūla** or **-tūlaka**, n a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c blown about in the air, L **—tejas**, n Indra's thunderbolt, BhP **—toyā**, f , N of a river, MBh **—tva**, n Indra's power and dignity, kingship **—tvôta** (*indra°*), mfn 'favoured or protected by thee, O Indra,' RV i 132, 1, viii, 19, 16 **—datta**, m , N of a Brāhman, Kathās **—damana**, m , N of an Asura **—dāru**, m the tree Pinus Devadāru, Bhpr **—devī**, f , N of the wife of king Megha-vāhana, *-bhavana*, n , N. of the monastery built by the above, Rājat **—dyumna**, m, N. of several men, (*am*), n , N of a lake, MBh , Hariv **—dru**, m the trees Terminalia Arjuna and Wrightia Antidysenterica, L **—druma**, m, Terminalia Arjuna, L **—dvishṭa** (*indra°*), mfn hated by Indra, RV ix, 73, 5, MBh **—dvīpa**, m one of the nine Dvīpas or divisions of the known continent, VP **—dhanus**, n Indra's bow, the rainbow, AV xv, 1, 6 **—dhruva**, m , N of a man **—dhvaja**, m. Indra's banner, VarBrS , N. of a Tathāgata, of a Nāga, L **—nakshatra**, n Indra's lunar mansion, N of Phalgunī, SBr ii, 1, 2, 11 **—nīla**, m a sapphire, Ragh , Megh , Sis , BhP , *-ka*, m an emerald, L **—patnī**, f the wife of Indra, RV , VS **—pada**, m =*indra-tā* **—parṇī**, f , N of a plant (perhaps Methonica Superba), Susr **—parvata**, m , N of a mountain, MBh **—pātama**, mfn most worthy to be drunk by Indra, RV ix, 99, 3 **—pāna**, mfn worthy to be Indra's drink, RV **—pāla**, m , N of a king **—pālita**, m 'protected by Indra,' N of a king, VP, also of a Vaisya, Comm on Pān viii, 2, 83 **—pīta** (*indra°*), mfn drunk by Indra, RV , Kātyāy **—putrā**, f 'having Indra as son,' Indra's mother, AV iii, 10, 13 **—purogama**, mfn preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as leader **—purohitā**, f the asterism Pushya, L **—pushpa**, m , **-pushpā**, **-pushpikā**, and **-pushpī**, f the medicinal plant Methonica Superba, Bhpr , Susr , L **—pramati**, m a pupil of Paila and author of some verses of the Rig veda, RAnukr , BhP , VP , AgP **—pramada**, m , N of a man **—prasūta** (*indra°*), mfn caused or impelled by Indra, RV x, 66, 2 **—prastha**, n 'Indra's place,' N of a city (now called Delhi, the residence of the Pāṇḍavas), MBh **—praharaṇa**, n Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt, L **—phala**, n =*indra-yava*, q v , L **—bāhu**, m du Indra's arms, R v, 21, 3 **—bīja**, n =*indra-yava*, q v **—brāhmaṇa**, m , N of a man **—bhaginī**, f 'Indra's sister,' N of Pārvatī, L **—bhājana**, n a substitute for Indra, SBr iii, 4, 2, 15 **—bhū**, m , N of a teacher, VBr **—bhūti**, m , N of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas of the Jainas **—bheshaja**, n dried ginger, L **—makha**, m a sacrifice to Indra **—mada**, m a disease to which fish and leeches are liable, Susr **—mantrin**, m , N of Brihaspati (the planet Jupiter), Comm on VarBrS **—maha**, m a festival in honour of Indra, MBh ; Hariv &c , *-karman* or *-kāmuka*, m a dog, L **—mahôtsava**, m a great festival in honour of Indra **—mādana**, mfn animating or delighting Indra, RV vii, 92, 4 **—mārga**, m , N of a Tīrtha, MBh , (*ā*), f , N of a river, R **—medin** (*indra°*), mfn one whose friend or ally is Indra, AV v, 20, 8 **—yajña**, m a sacrifice for Indra, PārGr **—yava**, n Indra's grain ; the seed of the Wrightia Antidysenterica, Susr **—yashṭi**, m, N of Nāga **—yāga**, m = *indra-yajña* **—yoga**, m Indra's union or uniting power, AV x, 5, 3 **—rājan**, mfn having Indra as king, TBr i, 5, 6, 4 **—lupta**, m n or **-luptaka**, n morbid baldness of the head , loss of beard **—loká**, m Indra's world, Svarga or paradise, SBr , Mn , R &c , *-°lokâgamana*, n '(Arjuna's) journey to Indra's world,' N of a section of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata, *-°lokêsa*, m the lord of Indra's world, i e Indra , a guest (as conferring paradise on his host) **—vansā**, f a metre of four lines (each of which contains twelve syllables) **—vajra**, n Indra's thunderbolt, VarBrS , N of a Sāman , (*ā*), f a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry (each line contains eleven syllables) **—vat** (*indra°*), or in some cases (RV iv, 27, 4 & x, 101, 1) *indrá vat*, mfn associated with or accompanied by Indra, RV , AV v, 3, 3, AitBr **—vana**, n , N of a place **—varman**, m , N of a warrior **—vallarī** or **-vallī**, f the plant Cucumis Colocynthis, L **—vasti**, m the calf (of the leg), Susr **—vah** (in strong cases *°vāh*), mfn conveying Indra (said of his horses), RV **—vātatama**, mfn much desired by Indra, RV x, 6, 6 **—vāyū**, *ū*, m du Indra and Vāyu, AV. iii, 20, 6, RV **—vāruṇikā** or **-vāruṇī**, f Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis

region, Comm. on Pā ii, 1, 50. — **kārá** or **krít** (i ishu-k ṛt f 2 see) m arr w-m k RV AV MBh K p &c. — **kshepa**, m (th d'st nce of) arrow sh t, Lāṭy — **dhanvá** (TĀr) or **dhanvan** (?) arr w a d bow — **dhanvin** m ... TĀr — **dha** m ... — **dhi** m (√dhā) q er RV AV VS R & ... — **mat** mfn possessed f a q er VS — **pa** m N f Asura (who ... ed ... rth ...) MBh — **patha**, m th ra ge of ... arrow ... — **pu hpā** f N of pl t — **bala** (ishu) mf powerful by rrows, RV vi 75 9 — **bhrít** ... carrying arrows, archer AV Bhaṭṭ — **mat** mfn possessed f arrows, RV VS TS AV Daś — **mātrá** n. th length of rrow (about three feet) ŚBr Kāt Śr ... as the ra ge f an rrow ŚB TS ŚāṅkhB — **mā ga** m arrow path, the ... L — **vadhá** m death by arr w ŚBr 4 2 2 — **sāhva** m N of pl t, Hari 3843 — **s trikāṇḍā** (ishus trikā ḍā) f th thr fold rr w N f a cons l l t on (pe haps the girdl of Orion) AitB — **hata** mfn killed by an rrow Tā dy B 14 3 — **hasta** mf ... carrying rr w m th h nd **I hv-agra** the po t f n rrow AV x 10 16 ... 2 135] belong t th p t t rrow **Ishv-anīka** n. th po t f n arrow ... bel g to th po t f au rrow **I hv-a ana** or **I hv-astra** rrow thrower a bow R ... **I hv āyudhá** n arrow and pons, AV 31 **Ishv āsá** mf throw g rrow (*a*) m. bow an archer a warrior AV x 5 1 7 MBh R &c

Ishuka mf rrow l k g ... Kātyśr) 4 3 f ... f an rrow AV 1, 3 9 (?) f N of Apsaras, VP

I **I hudhya** Nom (f ishu-dhi) P Ā. ... to be q ... outain rrows, ... Pā ... (fo 2 ... also f ... see ... xt col.)

I **Ishti** f. impulse ... lerat ... h rry in ... ord r despatch, RV

I **hma** s ... (Uṇ i, 144) N of Kā ... th spring L.

Ishmin mf going quickly speedy petuous (said of th w ds) RV

इष् 3. **ish** cl 6 P ep & Ved also Ā ... (AV ...) mpf ... and ... y ... ndea ou t ... bt m, strive, seek for RV AV ŚBr AitBr t endeavour t mak fa ourabl t desire, wish, long for ... q est to wish be bout to d ... vith g end, RV AV ŚBr R. Hit, Śak &c ... tn to bt ... th g (acc.) f om ... or loc) t e pect or ask a yth g from one, MBh M Śak R gh Hit &c t assent, be f ourabl conced ... Kathās ... honour ... knowledge, maintain regard, think, Pān Comm. Pass. ... to be wished or liked, to be w ... ted, MBh Hit Śak &c t be asked or requested t be prescribed or ordered Mn. R t be approved or ack ... ledged t be ccepted regarded as, MBh. Tarkas Yājñ Mn &c. to be worth to be wa ted ... desiderative, see ... Caus ... prob ... Dh ... [with ... f Old Germ ... Mod Germ ... A gl. Sax ... Lith ... Russ ... to seek.]

Icchaka mf w sh g, de ous of (cf ...) (*as*) m. Citrus Medica L (arithm) th sum or result sought L.

Iccha-tā for **iccha-tva**, n de re w hi l ess, L

Icchā, f wish desire, inclination, K M ... Pañcat. R ... (arithm.) question problem (gram) the de ... ative ... ... Pañcat Hit M gh &c ... to suppress one s desire) — **krita**, mf done at pleasure — **dāna**, the grant g or gr ... fication of ... sh — **nivritti** f suppression or cessation of desire — **nvita** ... full ... hanks, wish g, wishful L — **phala** n. (math.) result or sol tion of quest on or problem, — **bha ga** (...) m N of m k ... th — **rāma**, m N of a ... her — **rūpa** n Des

(... so ... edbyth Sakt) the first ma f station of div e pow (cf ...) — **vat** mfn w h g, wishful des ... s, L — **vasu** m. possessing all w sh d f r w abh N of K era, L — **sakti mat**, mf h g th po f wishing, Vedā tas — **sampad** f ... thin e t atta ime t f wish Hit.

Icchu ... fn wish g, desiring (with ...) Kāt ... Ia ... R.

4. **Ish** mf ... fr seek ... for (see ...) ... f. wish H ... [...]

1 **Isha**, mf ... seeking (see ...)

I **hani** See ... p 168 col 3

2 **I hudhya**, Nom ... to implore q est era e t (d t RV [cf Zd ... prayer ... will pray]

I **hudhyá** f. imploring eq est, RV 122 1

Ishudhyu mf imploring, q estu g RV v 41 6

Ishūy P ... (dat. f the pre ... RV i, 128 4) t str for end ... t obt n

1 **Ishtá** mf (for 2 see ...) sought, SB wish d desired l k d bel ed greeable ch rished RV ŚB Kātyśr Mn. P icat Śak &c reverenced respected regarded as good approved, Mn Sā khyak ... band, Śak 93 th pl nt Ric us Comm ... L (?) f N ... pla t, L (*am*) wish desire, RV AV AitB M R (*am*) ind ... voluntarily — **ka man** (... nthm.) rule f supposition perat with an assumed number — **kāma-duh** ... gra t g desires, N of the cow f pl nty Bhag — **gandha** mfn h vi g f gra t odour S ... (*as*) m. any fragrant substance ( ) sand, L — **jana** m bel ved person man or won an l ed one, S L — **tama** mf most desired best beloved, dearest. — **tara**, mf more des ed, ... — **tā** f ... **tva**, n. desirableness, th stat f bei g bel d ... ved. — **darpana** N f work — **d va** m. L) — **d vatā** f chosen tutelary d ty f vourit god ot p rticularly worshipped (cf ...) — **yāman** (...) mfn. going according to desire RV i, 88 3 — **rasmi** (...) mfn on whom ... for ... bridles, RV 122 13 — **vrata** mf th t by wh h good (ishṭ) work ... ceeded ... RV 9 9 — **sampādin** mfn. effecting wishing de red wished for K thās. **I htártha** n. anyth desired r gre ble (mfn.) on whom it not desired bject, MBh, R. ... mfn. ealous ... for desired object. **Ishtá-vat** mf possessing desired object (?) AV 3 20 [perhaps belong ... to 2 isht] **Isht va**, mf on wh h for horses RV i, 1 3 13 **Ishtāhot Iya** or **h trya**, n. N f a Sām Lāṭy M ...

2 **I hti** f seek g going f RV endeavouring obt n wish eq est desi RV VS &c y desired object desired rul desideratum, N ... pplied t th stateme t f grammarians who ... considered as authoritative

Ishtu, ... f wish, desire L.

इष् 5. **ish** f f anything drunk a draught refreshment ... enjoyment ... th refreshing ... th ... sap strength freshness, comfort, increase ... on ... ance RV AV VS A B **I hah stut** mfn. praising comfort prosperity RV ... 5

Ishá, mfn possessing sap ... d strength well fed, strong sappy ... fertil RV (*as*) m, N f th month Āśvi (September Oct ber), VS. ŚB S ... VP N f R shi, BhP — **vat** (...) mfn gor ... RV i ... 9, 6

I haya Nom. P Ā ... to be sappy be fresh act or power ful, RV ... fresh, strengthen, animate RV

Ishayú mfn. fresh strong, powerful, RV i 120

I hi, f (only dat sing ... RV vi, 52 15, and nom. pl. ... RV ... 6 2 ...) q

I hidh f. (only ... RV 4 63, ...) libation offering

Ishira, mfn fresh flourishing vigorous, active quick, RV AV VS ( ), m. N of Agni, L (...), ind. quickly RV x, 15 5 [cf Gk ... especially ... (e.g. II. xvi, 404).]

Ish tvaka, mfn. containing the word ... (VS i, 1) ... 6r

I hovridhiya, n N of Sāman Lāṭy 4 16

इषु *ishu* ishu-dhi &c See 1 ish

इषुकृत् *ishu krit* mfn (only RV i 184 3) ... preparing, arr ... [NBD] (...) ... an arrow (Grass) Sāy read ishu-krit ... plains thy mad quick san rrow

इष्क् *ish* √1 k ... (√1 kri with *is* [= *is* BRD]) P (impf ... RV x, 48 8) A. (Imp 2 pl ... RV x 3 7) ... set in ord prep ... RV

Ish kartrí n m ... preparing, setting in order

I h krita mfn. arranged, set in order RV

I hkritāhāva, mf ... on whose Soma ... essel is prepared ... RV 101 6

I h kriti ... RV x, 9 9.

इष्ट 2. **ishṭá** mfn (p p fr √yaj) for 1 ishṭá see ... sacrificed w sh pped w h sacrifices, VS. ŚB Kātyśr AitB ... m. sacrifice M ... kP xiii 15 (...) n. sacrificing, sacrifice sacred rite, sacrament L — **krit** mfn performing sacrifice Comm. on KātyŚ — **yajus** ... on wh ... spok th sacrific ... VS TS — **svi htakrit** ... whom ... fi h be ... ed SB **Ishtā-krita** n. ... fi ... — **krit** (q ... MBh 10513 (ed. Calc. ed Bomb iii 129 ... **I htāpu tá**, filled p st ed p ... cul ... or ... merit f sacred ... tes &c ... RV AV VS SB R ... (see M ... 93 cording Ba ... Brahma ... p 19 ... ans person ... rt ... ks for the ben ... t of other) **I htāpūrti** or ... f d. Brahmā ... **I htāpūrtin** mfn. ... who has stored ... sacrifices, or one who has performed sacrifices to himself and good works for others.

I hṭaka-cita ... mfn. o ... covered with bricks, ... 4, 19

Ishtakā, f a b ... general ... used in building the sacrificial ... VS AitB ŚB Kā Ś M ... &c. — **griha** (...), n brick house Hit — **citi** f pull g brick in layers or rows, ŚB 1 3, 8 — **nyāsa**, m. laying ... found ... house — **patha**, th root of ... grass Andropogon M ... Bhpr ... L) — **pasu** m sacrificing an m l d ri g the prepara on of bricks, Comm on VS — **maya** mf made f brick — **mātrá** f size of the bricks, ŚB — **rāsi** m. pile f bricks, — **vat** mfn. possessed of bricks, Pāṇ — **sampad**, f complet ess f th bricks, ŚB **Ishtakāikasata-vidha** mfn. corresponding t the 101 bricks, ŚB 2 6 1

3 **I hti** f sacrificing, sacrifice ... offering of butter fruits, & opposed to th sacrifice t animal or Soma, RV ... 16 14 x, 169 2 ŚB ... Mn. Śak R gh &c — **tva**, n th be g ... sacrific AitB] m — **paca** ... m h, m Asura, demon L — **yājuka**, m one wh ... sacri ce, ŚBr — **rāddha**, n. part cul funeral ... VP — **hautra**, n. he office ... Comm. on TP

I **hty-ayana**, n. sacrifice last g long time, ... Sr

I **htikā**, f ... L

I **htin**, f Tān. 2 88) one who has ... TS Kāṭh.

Ishtī krita, m n. particular sacrifice or feast ... MBh

Ishtvā, nd p ... g sacrificed or worshipped

इष्टनि *ishṭo* mfn (fr yaj) t be worshipped RV ... 12 (...) [NBD]

इष्टगा *ishṭa ga as* m (etym ... btful) the Adhvaryu priest [S], TS & TBr

इष्या *shya as*, m the spring L (= *ishma* col 1)

इह् ind an interjection of anger or pain or sorrow L. (accord to PRD ... Ved. — cf ... 4 √1 kri here.)

इह *ihá* ind. (fr pronom base 3 i) in th place here ... this place in this world in this book ... time ... therefore not here ... the rule does not apply here now at this time RV & &

[illegible]

reg n, Comm on Pāṇ. i, 1 50 — **kārá** or **kṛit** (i hu krit for 2 w s) rr w make RV AV MBh K p &c — **kshepa**, m (th d s of) an rrow s t, Laht. — **dhanvá** (TĀ) o — **dhanvan** n. ( ) arrow and bow — **dhanvin** m n other T Ir — **dh ra** m arch r — **dhi** m. (√dhā) qui RV AV VS R. & n t min, possessed of q VS — **pa**, m N of Asura (who appeared on arth ki g N gna)) MBh — **patha**, m th ra ge f a arrow L. — **pushpā**, f N of p a t — **bala** (i k) mt powerful by rrows, RV vi 9 — **bhṛit** n f carrying arrows, an archer AV Bhaṭṭ — **mat** (i hu mt possessed of arrows, RV VS. TS. AV D i. — **mātrá** th length of arrow (p 1, 15 19 (mfn.) ha ing the length t arrow (bout three feet) ŚB Kātyār (dat) nd fa as the ra ge of row ŚB TS. Śā khB — **mārga**, m. arrow path, the ın osph re, L — **vadhá**, m de th b rrow ŚB v 4 2 2 — **sáhva** m N f a pla t, H 3943 — **trikāṇḍā** (is trik-nḍī), f the thre ı ld arrow N t con s l lat on (perhaps the girdle of Orio) AtB — **hata** mfn k led by a rrow Ta dy B 14 3 — **hasta**, fn. rrow h ded carrying arrow th h nd **I hv-agra**, n. the po t of rrow AV x 10, 16 agriya, n fn [ra g kāl Pā 138] be m g t th po t of arrow **I hv anık** n the p t t an arrow mfn (gan g kā] belo g g t th poi t of rrow **I hv-asana** **i hv-astra**, n. rrow thrower bow Ragh. R **I hv āyudhá**, rrow and weapons AV 3 4 **I hv-āsá**, mfn. th owi g rrow as m. bow an rcher warrior AV i 1 MBh. R &c.

Ishuka, mfn rrow like, ga a ṭh d Pāṇ 4, 3 f — shu g trı huk m hunus Kātyā) (?) f. rrow AV 1, 3 9 (?) f N of an Apsaras, VP

I I hudhya Nom (fr ishu-dhi) P A. i hu dhya, to be qui r contain arrows, gana k ndv d Pāṇ 1, 1 2 (to 2 ishu ly lso for ishudhyā d ishudhya see next L)

I Ishti is f. impulse ccelera hurry invitat n order despatch, RV

Ishma as m (Uṇ. i, 144) N of Kāma th spring L.

Ishmin mfn. g n., quick speedy impetuous (said f t w nds) RV

इष् 3 ish cl 6 P ep & Ved also A e ha (S h) ch t RV AV), ch e(U 1, 5 1 impf aic hat y sha ud ish y te ish t ish tum or eshṭum) to d ou t obtain, stri e, seek for RV AV ŚB AtB t ende our to k fa ourabl t desire, w sh long for ; q est t wish or be bout t do an thing t nd, RV AV ŚBr R. Hit Śak &c. t stri t btain a vth (acc.) from an te (bl. or loc.) to xpect or ask thing from or MBh Mn Sak. Ragh. B &c. to assent be f ourable, con d Kātyā Mn. K thā o choose Mn. to acknowledge mai tai egard, h nk, Pāṇ Comm. P ss. ishyat t be wish d or Eh d to be wa ted, MBh H t. Sak, &c t be sked or req ested ; t be prescribed ord red, Mn. R. t be pproved or acknowledged to be ccepted regarded s, MPh Prab Yāj M &c. to be worth t be wa ted s desideratum see 2 ishṭ C us hry t (sure) t probe S h s, 1 Desid h kish t [with f Old Germ ei ōm I ask M I Germ heis ke Angl. Sax d r cf Iso Gk ἵεμαι Ἴμ pos Lith je k t R ss. is I 1 seek.]

Icchaka, mf wishi g, desirou (cf y k k m) (as) m. C tr us Med ca, L (arithm) th m or result sought, L

I ha-tā, **I oriccha-tva**, n. d wish ines L **Icchā**, f wish, desire inclinat on, K. M Yājñ. Pañcat R sh & (n ma h.) q estion or problem (gram.) the desid rat form, Āpīṭ (ika d. accordi g to wish or des Pa cat Hit M h. & sc kām is √gr k t su press one desi e.) — **kṛita**, mfi done t ple sure — **dāna** n. the grant g or grant ation f wish. — **nivṛitti** f suppress or sa on of desire. — **nvita** h nt a n t havi g desire, wishi g wishi L — **phala**, n. (math) resu t or solution of question problem — **bharaṇa** (ch bh rt) m N of a man, K this — **āma**, m N of ther — **rūpa**, Des re personified by the Sakt) the first ma festa on f d vi e pow r (cf sri h n y) — **vat** fn w sh g wishful, desi ous, L — **vasu** m. possess g ll wish d tor w l h, N f K era L — **akti mat**, f havi g th powe [w sh] g, Vedāntas — **sampad** t. f l ment or t nment of a wish H t

Icchu mf wish g desiri g (with c or t) Kāt S Pañcat, R. k .3

4 **I h** mf c. seeki g for se g r sh pat h &c) f f w sh Han [f -ca]

1 **Isha**, mfn. seek g (see gav-ish)

I hapi See i hin p 168 col. 3

2 **Ishudhya**, Nom P ishudhyáti, to implor request, cra e for (dat.) RV [cf Zd. ish d pr er ishā fyamah w ll pray]

Ishudhyā f. imploring, req est, RV i 122 1

Ishudhyú mf implori g, requesti g RV v, 41 6

Ishūya, P kuyat dat. f th pres. p ish RV 128 4) t strive tor endeavour t ob n.

1 **Ishṭ** mf (tor 2 see s.) sought ŚBr wished desired liked belo ed gree bl cherished, RV SB Kātyār M Pañca Sak. & re er e ed respected arded a good appro ed M Sāṃkhyak. valid (as m. lo er a h sh nd Sak 93 e th pl nt Ricī us Comm s, L (d t N of a pl t, L (am) n w sh, desire, RV AV A B Mn. R (am) nd vol tari — **kar man** n. (m anthm) ru of suppositi n operation wi th an ssumed mbe — **kāma-duh** dhuk f grant g desires, N f th cow of plenty Bhag — **gandha** mfn. h vi g fragra t odour S s (as) m. an fr gra t substance (am) n sand, L — **jana** m a belo ed person, ma or wom an lov d Sak. — **tama** mfn most desired, best be lo ed, belo d, dea est. — **tara**, mf mor desi ed, mor de dearer — **ta** nd, accord g t one wish or d si e. — **tā** f or **tva**, n. desirablen ss, th st t of being bel ved re erenced. — **darpana** m. N of work. — **deva**, m. (L.) or — **d vatā**, f hosen t t lary d ty f vourite god p rticula ly wor sh pped (cf abhī hta-de) — **yāman** (h), mfn. g n g according t desi RV ix, 98 3. — **rasmi** (h) mfn. one wh wishes for e or bridles, RV i 122 13. — **vrata** mfn. that by wh ch good (ish s) work (v t) succeed [Sāy], RV 9 9. — **sampādin** mfn. ifecti g nyth g d red or w shed tor Kathās. **I htārtha**, m vth ng desired t greeabl (mf) on wh has obtained a desi ed object, MBh. R. rthod ukt mfn. ealous activ for desi d bject. **Ishṭá-vat** mfn. pos sessing desi d ob ect (?) AV vi 3, 20 [perhaps belongi g to 2 h] **I htāsva**, mf one ho wishes f r horses, RV i, 1 2 13 **I htāhotrīya** or **°hotrya**, n., N of Sām n, Lā M tr.

2 **I hṭi** f seeki g, going after RV endea ouring bt n wish req est desire, RV VS & ny desired object desired rule desideratum, N pplied t th stateme t of grammarians ho are consid ed a uthoritative

Ishṭu, f wish desire L.

इष् 5 ish f anything drunk a draught refreshment vm libation the fresh waters f th sky sap strength, freshness, comfort, increase good con tion, affl nce RV AV VS AtB **I hah stut** fn. prais g con fort or pros pe ty RV 0 5

1 **I há**, mfn. possess g sap nd strength w ll fed, strong sapp y fertile, RV ( ) m N of th month Āśvin (September Oct be VS. ŚB Susr VP N f Rishi, BhP — **vat** (ish), mf vigorous, RV i, 129, 6

Ishaya Nom. P ishay -te (ish yā dhy RV i, 183, 3, &c.) t be sappy to be fresh active or powerful, RV AitBr to t esh strength a ma e, RV

I hayu mfn. fresh strong, powerful, RV i, 1 0, c.

I hi, f. (onl dat. sing ish RV vi, 4 1 and nom. pl ish yas SV i, 6 2 2) = 4 q

Ishidh f. (on y nom. pl. sh dhas RV vi, 63,) libation, offeri g

Ishirá, mf refreshin fresh flourishing vigorous, active quick, RV AV VS. (as) N of Agni, L. (w), ind. quickl RV x, 157 5 [cf. Gk. ἱερός especi ll Homer g Il. xvi. 404]]

Ishetvaka, mfn. conta ni g t words ishé tvā (VS i 1) gana go hadad Pāṇ. 62

Ish vṛidhīya, N of a Sāman, Lāṭ i, 4 16

इषु ishu ishu dhi &c See 1 ish

इषुकृत् 2 hu krit mfn (only RV i 184 3) = ishu t prepar ng, arra gi g [NBD] (fr √kṛi to cut) burn g like an arrow [Gmn] S read ishu-kṛ ta nd plains thrimadeq ckas rrow

इष्कृ ish √1 kri (√1 kri with is [= is PRD]) P (impt i g h ka m RV x, 48 8) A. (Impv 2 pl i h krinudhvam RV x, 3) t rra ge, set n orde prepar RV

Ish kartṛi m n. arra g g, preparing, setti g in order

I h-krita mfn. arranged, set n order RV **Ishkritāhāva** th on whose Soma essel is prep ed or eady RV 101 6

I h-kṛiti f. healin, RV x 9 9

इष्ट 2 ishṭá mfn (p p fr √yaj) for 1 ishṭa see col 2 sacri d, worsh pped w th sacrifices, VS SB Kāt Śr AtB &c. m. sacri MārkP x 1 m n sacrific , sacrif sa red ri e, sacram t, L — **kṛit** mfn. perform g a sacrifice Comm. on Kāty — **yajus** (ishṭ) mfn on who h spoken th sacrificial erses, VS. TS — **svi shṭakṛit** mfn on whom Svishṭakṛit sacrifi has be ffered SB **I htā-kṛita**, n. for ht krita q MBh i, 5 3 ed. Calc. ed Bomb i, 1 9 1 d ht) **Ishṭāpurtá**, filled p stored p sacrificial ites, or the merit f acred rites &c. stored p in he en RV AV VS SB R. &c. (see M 293 cord g t B ne jea tra lat on of Brahma-s tras, p 9, 1) eans personal piety f rta works or the be t of others) **Ishṭāpūrti** or td f id., Brahmī p **Ishṭāpūrtin** mfn on h has stored up sacrificial rites one wh has performed sacrifices for himself and good k for others.

Ishṭaka-cita (for th short n. g f th see Pāṇ 6) mfn. re laid or co red with bricks, Yājñ i, 19

Ishṭakā, f. brick in general brick used in building the sacrificial ltar V. AtB ŚBr Kāty Mṛicch &c. — **gṛiha** (isht kā), n. bri k house, H t. — **citi** f. pun g brick in layers or rows, ŚBr x, 1 3, 8 — **nyāsa**, n lavi g the found on f house — **patha**, root of th t grant grass Andropogon Muricatus Bhpr (h.k t nd th k n d L.) — **pasu** m. sacrificial anımal d ri g the preparation t bricks, Comm VS — **maya** mfn made f bricks. — **mātrá**, f size t h bricks, ŚBr — **rāsi**, m. pile of bri ks, — **vat**, t possessed f bricks, Pā — **sampad**, f. completeness t h brick., ŚB **Ishṭakāśītā-sata-vidha**, mfn. correspon ing t 101 bricks, Śb 2 6 1

3 **Ishṭi**, f sacrific g, sacrifice oblation consist g of butt fruits, &c. opposed t th sacrifice of an anımal or Soma, RV 160 14 x, 169 SB Āsvr Yājñ M Sak. Ragh. & — **tva**, th bei f t sacrifice AtBr] an. — **paca**, or **mush**, m. n Asura, demon, L — **yājuka**, mfn ne wh offers an Ishṭi sacrifice Br — **śrāddha**, n particul funeral te, VP — **hautra**, n. the office of Hotṛi at an I hti sacrifice C mm on TBr i

I hty-ayana n. sacrifice last ng lon time, ŚS

Ishṭika, f. = i ṭak q L

I hṭin, mf (Pāṇ. 88) one who has sacrifi ed, TS Kāṭh.

I hṭi krita, m particular sacrifice cf s re nce, MBh.

I hṭvā, nd. p h ving sacrificed worshipped.

इष्टिन् ishṭ ni mfn (fr √yaj) to b wo sh pped, RV 6 [S1] (for ishṭ n fr √ i wi) rushing, [NBD]

इष्टर्गी ishṭárga, s m (etym doubtful) the Adhvaryu priest [Sāy], TS & TB

इष्य ishya s m the spring L. (= ishma col 1)

इस् is ind an interjection of anger r pain or sorrow L. (accord. g to BRD is Ved. = nis cf ish v i h ho)

इह ihá ind. (fr pronom ba e 3) in th s p ace here to this place in th world n this book or system in th case (g t s. ha na therefore not in this case i th ru does not pply here) now t this tim RV & & [cf

f *imám*, nom pl. *imé*, &c ; irregular gen sg *imásya*, RV. vii, 13, 21 [once]).

Imaka, mfn dim native of *ima*, Comm on Pāṇ

Imathā, ind in this way or manner, RV v, 44, 1.

इयक्ष् *iyaksh* (anom. Desid of √*yaj*), P *iyakshati* (Subj. 3 pl *iyakshān*, RV x, 50, 3, p *iyakshat*), Ā (p *iyakshamāṇa* RV i, 123, 10, VS xviii, 69) to go towards, approach, to request, endeavour to gain, to long for, seek, RV, VS

Iyakshu, mfn wished longing for, seeking to gain, RV x, 4, 1.

इयत् *iyat*, mfn (fr. pronominal base 3 *i*), so large, only so large, so much, only so much, of such extent, RV, TS, SBr, AitBr, Pañcat, Ragh &c ; [cf. the syllable *tens* or *tes* in such Lat words as *totiens*, *toties*, *quotiens*, *quoties*, and in numeral adverbs as *quinquies*] —°**c-ciram** (*iyac-ciram*), ind so long, such a time, Kathās —**taká** (*iyat*), mf(*ikā*)n so small, so little, RV i, 191, 11, 15 —**tā**, f or -**tva**, n the state of being of such extent, quantity, fixed measure or quantity, so much, Ragh, Kād &c

इयम् *iyám*, f. nom sg of the demonstrative pronoun *idám*, q v

इयस्य *iyasya* (anom Intens of √*yas*), Ā *iyasyate*, to relax, weaken, to vanish, SBr

Iyasā, f lassitude, shrinking, SBr

Iyasitá, mfn shrunk, SBr, (*ám*), n shrinking, ib

इर् *ir*, cl 6 P *irati*, to go [cf *il*], Nir.

इरज्य *irajya* (anom Intens of √*raj*), P rarely Ā *irajyati*, -*te*, to order, prepare, arrange, to lead, to dispose, to be master of, to grow [Say], RV.

Irajyu, mfn busy with preparations for the sacrificial rite, RV x, 93, 3

इरण *irana*, desert, salt or barren (soil), = *irina*, q v, L

Iranya, mfn perhaps = *irinyá*, q v, MaitrS ii, 9, 8

इरध् *iradh* (anom Intens of √*rādh*), Ā (3 pl *irádhanta*, RV i, 129, 2), P *iradhyati*, Nir to endeavour to gain, to worship [Say] (The inf *irádhyai* (RV i, 134, 2) is by BRD referred to this form, and regarded as a shortened form for *irādhayadhyai*, but Say refers it to √*ir*)

इरंमद *iram-madá*, *as*, m (Pāṇ iii, 2, 37) delighting in drink, N of Agni (in the form of lightning or and Apām-napāt), VS xi, 76 a flash of lightning or the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt, Kād ; submarine fire, L

Iram-mad, *t*, m id, MaitrS i, 5 3

इरस् *iras*, n ill-will, anger, hostility, (gana *kaṇḍv-ādi*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 27)

Irasya, Nom P *irasyati*, to show enmity to, be angry or envious, RV, [cf Lat *ira*, *irasci*]

Irasyā, f enmity, malevolence, RV v, 40, 7

इरा *írā* (also *irā*, AV xi, 2, 3), f (closely connected to *iḍā* and *iḷā*), any drinkable fluid, a draught (especially of milk), RV, AV, SBr &c, food, refreshment, comfort, enjoyment, AV, SBr, AitBr, N of an Apsaras (a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa), Hariv, VP, water, L ; a drink spirits, [illegible], the earth, L, speech, L, the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī, L, [cf *iḍā*] —**kshira** (*irā*), mfn [illegible] AV x, 10, 6 —**cara**, [illegible], L, (*ī*) earth-born, terrestrial, aquatic, L —**ja**, m. 'born from water,' N. of Kāma, god of love —**mukha**, n, N of a city of the Asuras near Meru —**vat** (*írā*), mfn. possessing food, [illegible] food, granting drink or refreshment, [illegible] ... RV, AV, [illegible] MBh &c, (*án*), m, N of a son of Arjuna, [illegible], a king, L (*ī*), f, N of [illegible] Durgā [illegible] (Rudra), Hariv, [illegible] Nīlakaṇṭha, Rāv, [illegible], MBh, Hariv, [illegible] **Irāśa**, [illegible] ... [illegible]

इरिका *irikā*, f, N of a plant or tree, L —**vaṇa**, n a grove of such trees, L

इरिण *iriṇa*, *am*, n (√*ri*, 'to go,' Uṇ ii, 51, connected with *irā*), a water-course, a rivulet, well, RV, any excavation in the ground, a hollow, hole, AV, TS ; SBr, KātySr, a dice-board, RV x, 34, 1, a desert, an inhospitable region, a bare plain, barren soil, salt soil, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c

Iriṇya, mfn belonging or relating to a desert, VS

इरिन् *írin*, mfn (connected with *ina*?), powerful, violent, a tyrant, an instigator [Say], [cf *irasya* &c], RV v, 87, 3

इरिमेद *irimeda*, *as*, m, N of a plant, = *ari-meda*

इरिम्बिठि *irimbiṭhi*, *is*, m, N of a Rishi of the family of Kanva (author of several hymns of the Rig-veda), RAnukr

इरिविल्ला *irivillā* or *irivellikā*, f pimples or pustules on the head, Susr, Bhpr

इर्गल *irgala* (= *argala*), n a bolt, (gana *apūpādi*, Pāṇ v, 1, 4)

Irgalīya and **irgalya**, mfn fit for a bolt (as wood), belonging to a bolt &c

इर्य *írya* mfn active, powerful, energetical, N of Pūshan and of the Aśvins, instigating, destroying enemies [Say], a lord, RV, AV

इर्वारु *irvāru*, *us*, m f a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus, another kind, Cucumis Colocynthis (see *irvālu*, *īrvāru*, *urvāru*, *ervāru*), L —**suktikā**, f a kind of melon (commonly Sphuti or Sphut), Cucumis Momordica, L

Irvālu, *us*, m f Cucumis (see above), L

इल् *il*, cl 6 P *ilati* (*iyela*, *elishyati*, *ailīt*, *elitum*, Dhātup xxviii, 65) to come, Hariv, VP, to send, cast, L, to sleep, L cl 10 P *ilayati* (Impv 2 pl *ilayatā*, AV i, 17, 4) or *elayati* (Pāṇ iii, 1, 51), aor *ailelat* or *ailayīt*, to keep still, not to move, to become quiet, AV ; TS, SBr &c, [a various reading has the form *il* cf Old Germ *îllu*, *îllo*, for *îlju*, Mod Germ *Eile*, Cambro-Brit *il*, 'progress, motion,' Gk. ἐλάω]

इल *ila*, *ilā*. See *iḍa*, *iḍā*, p 164, col 2, and *ilā* below

इलव *ilava* (*ilava*, Say), *as*, m a ploughman, boor, AitBr v, 25, 5

इलविल *ilavila*, *as*, m = *iḍavida*, q v, N of a son of Daśaratha, (*ā*), f, N of a daughter of Tṛṇa-bindu (wife of Viśravas and mother of Kuvera), VP.

इला *ilā*, f (closely connected with *iḍā* and *irā*, qq v) flow, speech, the earth, &c, see *iḍā* —**gola**, n the earth, globe, L —**tala**, n the fourth place in the circle of the zodiac, the surface of the earth —**dadha**, m, N of a particular sacrifice, ĀśvSr &c, see *iḍā-dadha* —**durga**, n, N of a place —°**m-da** (*ilām-da*), n 'granting refreshment or food,' N of a Sāman, MaitrS, Tāṇḍya-Br, Lāṭy &c —°**vrita** (*ilā-vṛita*), *as*, m, N of a son of Āgnīdhra (who received the Varsha Ilāvṛita as his kingdom), (*am*), n one of the nine Varshas or divisions of the known world (comprehending the highest and most central part of the old continent, cf. *varsha*), MBh., BhP, MārkP, VP &c. —**sutā**, f, N of Sītā **Ilāspada**, n, N of a Tīrtha, MBh

Ilikā, f the earth, L

इलिना *ilinā*, f, N of a daughter of Yama, VP ; (*ī*), f, N of a daughter of Medhātithi, Hariv

इलिविल *ilivila*, *as* m, N of a son of Daśaratha VP., (cf *ilavila*)

इली *ilī*, f a cudgel, a stick shaped like a sword or a short sword, L See *ilī*

इलीविश *ilībiśa*, *as*, m, N. of a demon conquered by Indra, RV i, 33, 12

इलीश *ilīśa*, *as*, m (said to be fr *il*, 'to go'), a kind of fish (commonly called the Ilisa or sable, Clupea Alosa), cf. *ilisha*, L

इल्वर्द *ilvarda*, *as*, m the first year in a cycle of five years [Say], TBr i, 4, 10, 5

इल्वल *ilvala*, *as*, m, N. of the father of Kavasha (see Ilavila)

इल्य *ilya*, *as*, m, N of a mythical tree in the other world, KaushUp

इल्लक *illaka*, *as*, m, N of a man, Kathās

इल्लल *illala*, *as*, m a species of bird, L

इल्लिश *illiśa*, *as*, m the fish Clupea Alosa [cf *ilīśa*], L

इल्लिस *illisa*, *as*, m id, Bhpr

इल्वका *ilvakā*, *ās*, f pl the five stars in Orion's head, L See *ilvala*

इल्वल *ilvala*, *as*, m a kind of fish, L, N of a Daitya (the brother of Vātāpi), MBh, Hariv ; VP, (*ās*), f pl, N of the five stars in Orion's head, L **Ilvalāri**, m 'Ilvala's enemy,' N of Agastya, L

इळस्पति *iḷás-pati*, &c See *iḍas-pati*, p 164, col 2

इव *iva*, ind (fr pronominal base 3 *i*), like, in the same manner as (in this sense = *yathā*, and used correlatively to *tathā*), as it were, as if (e.g. *pathéva*, as if on a path), in a certain manner, in some measure, a little, perhaps (in qualification or mitigation of a strong assertion), nearly, almost, about (e g *muhūrtam iva*, almost an hour), so, just so, just, exactly, indeed, very (especially after words which involve some restriction, e g *ishad iva*, just a little, *kimcid iva*, just a little bit and after a negation, e g *na cirād iva*, very soon) *Iva* is connected vaguely, and somewhat pleonastically, with an interrogative pronoun or adverb (e g *kim iva*, what? *katham iva*, how could that possibly be? *kva iva*, where, I should like to know?) In the Pada texts of the Rig, Yajur, and Atharva-veda, and by native grammarians, *iva* is considered to be enclitic, and therefore compounded with the word after which it stands, RV, AV. &c &c **Ivôpamā**, f. a kind of simile (in which *iva* is employed), Bhaṭṭ x, 30

इवीलक *ivīlaka*, *as*, m, N. of a son of Lambodara, VP

इशीका *iśīkā*, f an elephant's eyeball L See *ishīkā*

इष् 1. *ish*, cl 1 P. *eshati* (see *anu-√1 ish* and *pari-√1 ish*), Ā *eshate* to seek, search, BhP cl 4 P *ishyati* & 9 P. Ā *ishṇāti* (p *ishṇát*, RV i, 181, 6, & *ishṇāna*, RV i, 61, 13, pf 3 pl *īshus*, RV, & *īshire*, AV, *aishīt*, inf *ishadhyai*, RV vii, 43, 1) to cause to move quickly, let fly, throw, cast, swing RV, to send out or off, stream out, pour out, discharge, to deliver (a speech), announce, proclaim, AV, SBr, to impel, incite, animate, promote, RV, AV, VS ; SBr

2 **Ish**, ifc mfn moving quickly, speedy See *aram-ish*

Ishanaya, Nom Ā (3 pl *ishanayanta*, RV. x, 67, 8) to move, excite

Ishanya, Nom P *ishanyati* (p *ishanyát*, RV iii, 61, 7) to cause to make haste, excite, drive, RV.

Ishanyā, f instigation, impulse, RV viii, 60, 18

Ishán, n (loc *ishάni*, RV ii, 2, 9) streaming out, pouring out, giving (wealth)

Ishavyà, mfn (fr *ishu* below), skilled in archery, VS xx, 22 (cf *anishavya*)

Ishikā, f (= *ishīkā* below) a brush, L, the eyeball of an elephant, L

Ishitá, mfn moved, driven, tossed, sent out or off, discharged, RV, AV, Kauś, caused, excited, animated, RV, SBr ; AitBr &c, quick, speedy, AV —**tvátā**, ind by impulse or excitement, RV, x [illegible] 2 —**sena**, m, N of a man, Nir,

Ishīka, *ās*, m pl, N of a people [illegible], VP, (*ā*), f (*ishīkā*) a reed, rush, stem or stalk of grass used as an arrow, AV vi, 56, 4, x [illegible], SBr, Kauś, MBh ; R, Paph &c, a sort of sugar-cane Saccharum Spontaneum, L, a brush, L, a small stick of wood or iron (used for trying whether the gold in a crucible is melted), L ; the eyeball of an elephant ; see *ishikā*, *ishīkā*, *iśīkā*, *isīkā* **Ishīka-tūla** (Pāṇ vi, 3, 65) and **ishīkā**, n the top or upper part of a reed, Kauś, ChUp **Ishīkâṭavī**, f a bed of reeds, BhP.

I'shu, *us*, m f an arrow, RV ; AV ; VS ; Mn, Ragh, Suśr &c, (in mathematics) a versed sine, N of a Soma ceremony, Kātyśr ; the number five, Sūryas, N of a particular constellation, VarBṛ [illegible], [illegible] to Dayānanda *ishu* may mean 'ray of light,' cf Gk. [illegible] *ishu*] —**kāmaśamī**, f, N of a

times considered as cudgel and sometimes as short sword or stick shaped like a sword) L.

ईड़ा ... &c. See under ...

ईयत् ... mfn. (fr. pronominal base इ *i*) so large, so great, so much, RV.

ईश् ... cl. 2. Ā. *īshṭe* or Ved. ... RV. ... Pot. ... to own, possess, RV. MBh. ... to belong to, RV. ... to dispose of, be valid or powerful, to be master of (with gen., or Ved. with gen. ...), RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. MBh. R. &c.; to command, to rule, reign, RV. AV. ŚB. &c. ... to behave like a master, allow, Kaṭh Up. [cf. Goth. ... to have; Old Germ. ... own; Mod. Germ. ...]

2. Ī ... m. master, lord, the supreme spirit, VS. &c. N. of Śiva. **Īśādhyāya**, m., N. of the Īśā Upanishad. **Īśā-vāsya** or **Īśāvāsya**, n. 'to be clothed or pervaded by the Supreme', N. of the Īśopanishad (q. v.), which commences with that expression. **Īśopanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad (so called from its beginning ... [VS. xl, 1]), the only instance of an Upanishad included in Saṁhitā).

Īśa, mfn. owning, possessing, sharing ... one who is completely master of anything, capable of (with gen.), powerful, supreme, ruler, master, lord, MBh. Kum. &c. (*as*), m. husband, L. ... N. of Śiva as regent of the north-east quarter, MBh. Hari. R. Śak. &c. N. of ... (ā), f. faculty, power, dominion, AV. VS. ŚBr. — **gītā**, f. pl., N. of a section of the Kūrma-purāṇa. — **tva**, n. supremacy, superior ... — **sakhi**, m. Śiva's friend, N. of Kubera. — **saras**, n. N. of a lake.

Īśana, *am*, n. commanding, reigning, Ś. ... Up.

Īśāna (& **Īśānā**), mfn. owning, possessing, wealthy, reigning, RV. AV. VS. ŚB. &c. (*as*), m. ruler, master, one of the older names of Śiva-Rudra, AV. VS. ŚBr. MBh. Kum. &c.; one of the Rudras ... the sun as a form of Śiva ... N. of ... (ā), f. N. of Durgā ... f. the silk-cotton tree ... light, splendour, L. — **kalpa**, m. N. of ... **kṛit**, mfn. ... person, making use of one's possessions or faculties ... — **candra**, m. N. of physician, Rāj. — **ja**, *as*, m. pl. class of deities forming a section of the Kalpa-bhavas, L. — **devī**, f. N. of woman, Rāj. — **bali**, m. particular sacrifice, VS. **Īśānādhipa**, mfn. on whose lord is Śiva, (ā), f. (scil. *diś*) the north-east. **Īśānya**, *as*, m. N. of a ...

Īśitavya, n. to be reigned or ruled over, BhP.

Īśitṛi, *tā*, m. master, owner, proprietor, ... Up. Prab.

Īśin, mf. commanding, reigning, (*inī*) f. supremacy ... **Īśi tā**, f. or **tva**, superiority, supremacy, one of the eight attributes of Śiva, MBh. BhP.

Īśvara, mfn. able to do, capable of (with gen. of Ved. ...) ... AV. TS. ŚB. AitB. Kum. Hit. &c. (*as*) m. f. master, lord, prince, king, mistress, queen, AV. ŚBr. Ragh. Mn. &c.; (*as*) m. husband, MBh. God; the Supreme Being, Mn. Suśr. Yājñ. &c.; the supreme soul (*ātman*); Śiva; one of the Rudras; the god of love; N. of prince ... (ā) f. N. of Durgā; of Lakshmī ... of the Śakti or female energies of the deities; N. of several plants, L. — **kṛishṇa**, m. N. of the author of the Sāṁkhya-kārikā. — **gītā**, f. pl. section of the Kūrma-purāṇa. — **tā**, f. or **tva**, n. superiority, supremacy, Prab. MBh. ... — **tīrthācārya**, m., N. of a teacher. — **datta**, m. N. of ... — **nishedha**, *as*, m. denial of God's existence. — **nishṭha**, mfn. trusting God. — **pūjaka**, mfn. pious. — **pūjā**, f. worship of God. — **praṇidhāna**, n. devotion to God. Yoga. — **prasāda**, m. divine grace. — **bhāva**, m. royal or imperial state. — **varman**, m., N. of man, ... — **vāda**, m. N. of work. — **sadman**, n. temple. — **sabhā**, f. royal court or assembly. — **sūri**, m. N. of a teacher. — **sena**, m., N. of king, VP. — **sevā**, f. the worship of God. **Īśvarādhīna**, mfn. subject to a king, dependant on a master or God. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. dependance upon God, subjection to a ruler. **Īśvarānanda**, m. N. of ... who ... **Īśvarī kṛi**, to make one a lord or master. **Īśvarī tant a**, n. N. of work.

ईष् ... cl. 1. Ā. (with prep. also P.) ... *māṇa* RV. AV. ... to fly away, escape, RV. AitB.; to attack, hurt, TS.; to glean, collect few grains; to look, Dhātup.

Īshaṇa, mfn. hasty ... (ā) f. haste, L.

Īshaṇin, mfn. hastening, L.

1. **Īshat**, mfn. (pres. p.) attacking ... hurting.

ईष् 2. *ish*, ind. a Nidhana or concluding chorus at the end of Sāman, ĀrshBr.

ईष *isha*, *as*, m. the month Āśvina, see *isha*; a son of the third Manu; servant of Śiva.

ईषत् 2. *ishat*, ind. (gaṇa *svar-ādi*, Pāṇ. 1, 1, 37, for the use of *ishat* see Pāṇ. iii, 3, 126 &c.) little, little slightly, ŚBr. R. Suśr. &c. — **cc-chvāsa** (*ishac-chv°*), m. a slightly resounding ... — **jala** (*°aj-jala*), n. shallow water, little water. — **kara** (*ish° kara*), mfn. ... easy to be accomplished, Prab. — **kārya**, mfn. connected with slight effort. — **pāṇḍu**, m. pale or light brown colour. — **pāna**, mfn. that of which little drink is easy to be drunk (*am*), little drink. — **purusha**, m. mean man. — **pralambha**, mfn. to be deceived easily. — **spṛishṭa**, mfn. uttered with slight contact of the organs of speech (said of the semi-vowels), APrāt. Siddh. &c.

Īshad (in comp. for *°at*) — **asamāpta**, mfn. little incomplete, not quite completed, almost complete. — **asamāpti**, f. almost completeness or perfection, little defectiveness or imperfection, Pāṇ. 3, 6. — **āḍhyaṁkara**, mfn. easy to be enriched, Comm. on Pāṇ. — **āḍhyambhava**, mfn. easy to become rich, ib. — **upadāna**, mfn. easy to be received, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... — **ushṇa**, mfn. slightly warm, tepid. — **ūna**, mfn. slightly defective. — **guṇa**, mfn. of little merit. — **darśana**, n. glance, slight inspection. — **dhāsa** (*ishad-hāsa*), mfn. slightly laughing, smiling. — **dhāsya** (*°d-h°*), mfn. id.; (*am*) n. slight laugh, smile. — **bīja**, m. species of grape (having no kernel), N. — **rakta**, mfn. pale red. — **vivṛita**, mfn. uttered with slight opening of the organs of speech. — **vīrya**, m. almond tree, N.

Īshan- (in comp. for *ishat*) — **nāda**, mfn. slightly sounding (applied to aspirated soft consonants). — **nimaya**, mfn. ... good for little. — **marsha** or **marshaṇa**, mfn. easy to be endured, tolerable, L.

Īshal labha (*ishat-labha*), mfn. to be obtained for little, L.

ईषा *ishā*, f. (said to be fr. 1. *ish*) the pole or shaft of a carriage or plough ... the double or fork-shaped pole, RV. iii, 53 ... AV. viii, 8, 23; xi, 3, 9; ŚB. Kāty. Śr. MBh. &c.; plank, board, VarBṛS.; particular measure, Śulb. — **daṇḍa**, m. the handle of plough, VP. — **danta**, mfn. having tusks as long as a pole (*as*), m. an elephant with large tusk, MBh. R. **Īshādhāra**, m. N. of Nāga.

ईषिका *ishikā*, f. an elephant's eyeball; a painter's brush, &c.; weapon, dart or arrow, L. Cf. *ish°* and *ish°*.

ईषिर *ishira*, *as*, m. fire, L. See *ishira*.

ईषीका *ishīkā*, f. a reed, cane, MaitrS.; an arrow, R.; painter's brush or fibrous stick used as ... an ingot mould ... a stick thrust into ... cast in a crucible to examine if the metal ... as in fu. on L. See *ish° kā*.

ईष्म *ishma* and *ishm°* ... m., N. of Kāma ... See *ishma* and *kma*.

ईष्व 2. *ishva*, *as*, m. a spiritual teacher, L.

ईसराफ *isarāpha*, m. (fr. the Arab.) N. of the fourth Yoga (in astrol.)

ईह् ... cl. 1. Ā. *īhate* ... to endeavour, aim at, attempt ... to strive for, desire, to take care of, have in mind, ... (with acc.), MBh. R. BhP. Bhag. Pañcat. &c. Caus. ... to impel.

Īha, m. attempt (see ...) (ā) f. effort, exertion, activity, Mn. MBh. R. &c.; request, desire, wish, R. ... MBh. &c. — **tas**, ind. diligently, by or with labour or exertion. **Īhāmṛiga**, m. a wolf, MBh. R.; kind of drama, Sāh. **Īhārthin**, mf. ... aiming at an object, seeking wealth. **Īhāvṛik** ... m. wolf, L.

Īhita, mfn. sought, attempted, striven for, wished, desired; (*am*) n. desire, request, wish, effort, Hit. Kathās. Prab. &c.

उ U

उ 1. *u*, the fifth letter and third short vowel of the alphabet, pronounced as the *u* in *full*. — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *u*.

उ 2. *u*, ind. an interjection of compassion ... L. ... particle implying assent, ... calling, L.

उ 3. *u*, ind. an enclitic copula used frequently in the Vedas (as particle implying ... connexion, and antithesis, generally ... pronouns, prepositions, particles, and before *u* and *ta*, equivalent to) and, besides, further on the other hand (especially in connexion with ... relative, e.g. *ya u* ... &c.).

This particle may serve to give emphasis, ... and esp. especially after a preposition or demonstrative pronouns, in conjunction with ... e.g. *ay u* ... RV. i, 62, 2) this very person (our word ...) makes you ...). It is especially used in figure of speech called Anaphora, and particularly ... pronouns repeated (e.g. ...) ... [RV. ... 4], him I praise Indra, him I sing). It may be used in drawing a conclusion, like the English 'now', e.g. ... [ŚBr. ... 3], that now he should not draw such manner ... frequently found in interrogative sentences, e.g. *ko u tad ciketa* [RV. i, 164, 48] who I ask should know that?

Pāṇ. calls this particle *uñ* to distinguish it from the interrogative ... In the Pada pāṭha it is written *ūm* ... In the classical language *u* occurs only after *atha*, *na*, *kim*, *kim u*, with slight modification of the sense, and often only as an expletive (see *kim u* ... *u* ... on the one hand—on the other hand, partly—partly, as well—.

उ 4. ... cl. 1. P. ... (see *ru*) RV. v, 31 ... cl. 2. Ā. ... RV. ... 86 ... cl. 1. ... to call to, hail, to roar, bellow, see ...

उ 5. *u*, *us*, m. N. of Śiva, also of Brahman, L.

उक *uka*, ind. gaṇa ... Pāṇ. 1, 4, 5 ...

उकार *ukāra*, v. l. for *ukta* q. v. ... Pāṇ. ... 41.

उकनाह *kanāha*, *as*, m. a horse of a red and yellow or red and black colour, bay or chestnut horse, L.

उकुण *ukuṇa*, *as*, m. a bug, L. v. l. *ut°*.

उक्त *ukta*, mfn. (p. p. of √*vac*, q. v.) uttered, said, spoken ... m., N. of divine being, L.; for *ukthya*, q. v. Hari. (*am*) n. word, sentence ... (ā), f. ... stanza of four lines with one ... instant or one long or two short syllables ... [cf. Zend *ukh*.] — **tva**, n. the being spoken or uttered, Sāh. — **nirvāha**, m. maintaining an assertion. — **puṁska**, mfn. ... one (word) which has masculine ... not differing from ... the word *Gomat* is not *ukta-puṁska*, whereas ... — **pūrva**, mfn. spoken before, formerly, MBh. — **pratyukta**, n. speech and reply, discourse, conversation, ŚB. ... kind of hymn or alternate ... Sāh. — **vat**, mfn. one who has spoken, ... (*-vatī*) ... — **varjam**, ind. excepting the cases mentioned. — **vākya**, mfn. one who has given an opinion ... R. (*am*), n. decision, decree, L. **Uktānukta**, mfn. spoken and not spoken. **Uktānuśāsana**, mfn. one who has received orders, ŚB. ... 3, 14. **Ukta-panishatka**, mfn. one who has been taught the Upanishads, ŚBr. x. 6 ... **Uktopasam**

Zend idha, 'here,' Gk. ἰθα or ἰθαι in ἰθα γενής and ἰθαι-γενής, Goth. ith, perhaps Lat. igi-tur] — **kāra**, m. the word iha, Lāty. — **kāla**, m. this life. — **kratu** or **-citta** (ihá°), mfn. one whose intentions or thoughts are in this world or place, AV. xviii, 4, 38. — **tra**, ind. here, in this world. — **dvitīyā**, f., **-pañcamī**, f. being here (in this place, world, &c.) the second or fifth woman, (gaṇa mayūra-vyaṅsakâdi, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72.) — **bhojana** (ihá°), mfn. whose goods and gifts come hither, AV. xviii, 4, 49. — **loka**, m. this world, this life, (e), ind. in this world, MBh., Mn., Pañcat. &c. — **vat**, n., N. of several Sāmans. — **samaye**, ind. here, now, on the present occasion, at such a time as this. — **stha**, mfn. standing here, Ratnāv., Bālar. &c. — **sthāna**, mfn. one whose place or residence is on the earth, (e), ind. in this place. **Ihâgata**, mfn. come or arrived hither. **Ihâmutra**, ind. here and there, in this world and in the next, Vedântas. &c. **Ihêha**, ind. here and there, now and then, repeatedly, -mātṛi, m. one whose mother is here and there, i.e. everywhere, RV. vi, 59, 1.

Ihatya, mfn. being here, Kathās., Daś. &c.

Ihatyaka, mf(ikā)n. id., Pāṇ. Comm.

ई Ī.

ई 1. ī, the fourth letter of the alphabet, corresponding to i long, and having the sound of ee in feel. — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound ī.

ई 2. ī, īs, m., N. of Kandarpa, the god of love, L., (ī or īs), f., N. of Lakshmī, L. [also in MBh. xiii, 1220 according to Nīlak. (who reads puṇyacañcur ī)]

ई 3. ī, ind. an interjection of pain or anger, a particle implying consciousness or perception, consideration, compassion.

ई 4. ī for √i. See 5. i.

ईक्ष् īksh, cl. 1. Ā. íkshate, īkshām-cakre (Pāṇ. i, 3, 63), īkshishyate, aikshishṭa, īkshitum, to see, look, view, behold, look at, gaze at, to watch over (with acc. or rarely loc.), AV., AitBr., ŚBr., Mn., Kathās. &c., to see in one's mind, think, have a thought, ŚBr., ChUp., MBh., Bhag. &c., to regard, consider, Kum., to observe (the stars &c.), VarBṛS., to foretell for (dat., lit. to observe the stars for any one), Pāṇ. i, 4, 39. Caus. īkshayati, to make one look at (with acc.), ĀśvGṛ. (This root is perhaps connected with akshi, q.v.)

Ī'ksha, mf(ī)n. ifc. seeing, looking, visiting (see tiryag-īksha, vadhv-īksha), (ā), f. sight, viewing; considering, BhP., Nyāyad., (am), n. anything seen, ŚBr. vii, 1, 2, 23 (merely for the etym. of antariksha).

Ī'kshaka, as, m. a spectator, beholder, ŚBr., ĀśvGṛ., Gobh.

Īkshaṇa, am, n. a look, view, aspect, sight, KātyŚr., Lāṭy., Kathās., Pañcat., Ratnāv. &c., regarding, looking after, caring for, Mn., eye, MBh., R., Suśr., Śak. &c.

Īkshaṇika, as, ā, m. f. and **Īkshaṇikā**, m. a looker into the future, a fortune-teller, VarBṛS.

Īkshaṇīya, mfn. to be seen or perceived.

Īkshamāṇa, mfn. looking at, surveying, VS., R.

Īkshita, mfn. seen, beheld, regarded, (am), n. a look, Śak. 45 a, Prab.

Īkshitṛi, mfn. seeing, beholding, a beholder, Mn., Prab. &c.

Īkshéṇya, mfn. deserving to be seen, curious, RV. ix, 77, 3.

Īkshyamāṇa, mfn. being beheld, being viewed.

ईख् īkh or ikh, cl. 1. P. ekhati, iyekha, or īkhati, īkhām-cakāra, ekhitum or īkhitum, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 28.

ईङ्ख् īṅkh or iṅkh, cl. 1. P. (iṅkhati, iṅkhām-cakāra, or īṅkhati, īṅkhām-cakāra, iṅkhitum or īṅkhitum) to go, move, Dhātup. v, 28. Caus. īṅkháyati, to move backwards and forwards, move up and down, swing, RV.; AitBr.

Īṅkhana, am, n. swinging, BhP.

Īṅkhaya, mfn. moving, causing to flow or go

ईज् īj or īñj, cl. 1. P. ījati, ījām-cakāra, ījitum or īñjati, &c., to go, to blame or censure, Dhātup. vi, 24, (cf. apij and sam-īj.)

ईजान ījāná, mfn. (pf. p. of √yaj, q.v.) one who has sacrificed, RV., AV., ŚBr. &c.

Ījitum (irr. inf. of √yaj, q.v.) = yashṭum.

ईजिक ījika, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VP., MBh.

ईड् 1. īḍ, cl. 2. Ā. īṭṭe (2. sg. pres. īḍishe, Ved. īḷishe, pf. īḍé, fut. īḍishyate, aor. aiḍishṭa, inf. īḍitum, Ved. īḷe, &c.) to implore, request, ask for (with two acc.), to praise, RV., AV., VS., R., BhP. &c. Caus. P. īḍayati, to ask, to praise, BhP.

2. **Īḍ**, ṭ, f. praise, extolling, RV. viii, 39, 1.

Īḍana, am, n. the act of praising, L.

Īḍā, f. praise, commendation, L.

Īḍita or **Īḷita**, mfn. implored, requested, RV.

Īḍitṛi, mfn. one who praises, AV. iv, 31, 4.

Īḍénya or **Īḷénya** or **Īḍya**, mfn. to be invoked or implored, to be praised or glorified, praiseworthy, laudable, RV., AV., VS., ŚBr., Ragh. &c.

Īḍyamāna, mfn. being praised.

ईति 1. īti, is, f. (fr. 4. ī?), plague, distress, any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, swarm of rats, foreign invasion, &c.), infectious disease, MBh., R., Suśr. &c., an affray, L., travelling in foreign countries, sojourning, L.

ईति 2. īti, ind. = iti, R. vii, 32, 65.

ईदृक्ष īdṛíksha, mf(ī)n. (fr. id, neut. of pronom. base 3. i, and dṛiksha, √dṛiś, dropping one d and lengthening the preceding i, cf. tādṛiksha from tad, &c.), of this aspect, of such a kind, endowed with such qualities, such-like, VS., Kathās. &c.

Ī-dṛiś, k (Ved. n, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 83), mfn. endowed with such qualities, such, VS., TS., ŚBr., Śak., Pañcat. &c., (k), f. such a condition, such occasion, RV., AV. — **Īdṛik-tā**, f. quality, Ragh., Daś.

Īdṛíśa, mf(ī)n. or **Īdṛiśaka**, mf(ikā)n. endowed with such qualities, such, ŚBr., ChUp., Mn., R., Bhag., Śak. &c., [with the final syllables dṛiś and dṛiśa of these words cf. the Gk. λικ in ὁμῆλιξ, λικο in τηλικο-s, &c., Goth. leika in hvêleiks, 'which one,' svaleik-s, 'such,' Mod. Germ. welcher, solcher, Slav. liko, nom. lik, e.g. tolik, 'such,' Lat. li in tâlis, quâlis.]

ईन्त् īnt, cl. 1. P. īntati, īntitum, to bind [cf. ant and and], Vop. on Dhātup. iii, 25.

ईप्स् īps (Desid. of √āp, q.v.), to wish to obtain.

Īpsana, am, n. desiring or wishing to obtain, L.

Īpsā, f. asking, desire or wish to obtain, MBh., R.

Īpsita, mfn. wished, desired, (am), n. desire, wish, MBh., R., Ragh., Kathās. — **tama**, mfn. most desired, immediately aimed at (as the object of an action), Pāṇ. i, 4, 49.

Īpsu, mfn. striving to obtain, wishing to get or obtain, desirous of (with acc.), Mn., MBh., Ragh., R. &c. — **yajña**, m. a particular Soma sacrifice, KātyŚr.

ईम् īm, ind. (fr. pronominal base 3. i), Ved. a particle of affirmation and restriction (generally after short words at the beginning of a period, or after the relative pronouns, the conjunction yad, prepositions and particles such as ā, uta, atha, &c.) Īm has also the sense 'now' (= idānīm), and is by Sāy. sometimes considered as an acc. case for enam, RV., VS.

ईयक्षमाण íyakshamāṇa = íyakshamāṇa (fr. iyaksh), q.v., MaitrS. ii, 10, 6.

ईयचक्षस् īya-cakshas, mfn. (īya fr. √i), of pervading or far reaching sight, RV. v, 66, 6.

ईयिवस् īyivas (īyivān, īyushī, īyivat), mfn. (pf. p. of √i) one who has gone, one who has obtained &c.

ईर् īr, cl. 2. Ā. īrte (3. pl. īrate, AV., RV.), īrāṃ cakre, īrishyati, airishṭa, īritum, Ved. inf. irádhyai, RV. i, 134, 2, to go, move, rise, arise from, RV., to go away, retire, AV. xix, 38, 2, to agitate, elevate, raise (one's voice), RV. Caus. P. īráyati (cf. √il), to agitate, throw, cast, to excite, RV., AV., MBh., R. &c., to cause to rise, to bring to life, to raise one's voice, utter, pronounce, proclaim, &c., RV., ChUp., Ragh., Suśr. &c., to elevate, RV., VS., TS., ŚBr. Ā. to raise one's self, AV., VS.

Īra, m. wind. — **ja**, m. 'wind born,' N. of Hanumat. — **pāda**, m. a snake, AitBr. — **putra**, m. 'wind-son,' N. of Hanumat.

Īraṇa, mfn. agitating, driving, L., (as), m. the wind, Suśr., (am), n. uttering, pronouncing, BhP.; painful and laborious evacuation of the bowels, Bhpr.

Īrita, mfn. sent, despatched, said, uttered. **Īritâkūta**, am, n. declared purpose or intention.

Īrṇa, mfn. See ud-īrṇa.

Īrya, mfn. to be excited. — **tā** (īryá°), f. the condition of one who is to be excited, VS.; AitĀr.

Īryā, f. wandering about as a religious mendicant (i.e. without hurting any creature). — **patha**, m. the observances of a religious mendicant, the four positions of the body (viz. going, standing upright, sitting and lying down), Buddh. & Jain., (cf. airyâpathikī.)

ईरामा īrāmā, f., N. of a river, MBh.

ईरिण īriṇa, mfn. desert, (am), n. salt and barren soil (see iriṇa), MBh.

ईरिन् īrin, ī, m., N. of a man; (iṇas), m. pl. the descendants of this man, MBh.

ईर्क्ष्य् īrkshy. See īrshy.

ईर्त्स् īrts (Desid. of √ṛidh, q.v.), P. īrtsati, to wish to increase, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 55, Vop.

Īrtsā, f. the wish to increase anything, L.

Īrtsu, mfn. wishing to increase anything, Bhaṭṭ.

ईर्म 1. īrmá or īrmā́, ind. in this place, here, to this place, going constantly, or instigating [Sāy.], RV.

ईर्म 2. īrmá, as, m. the arm, the fore-quarter of an animal, AV. x, 10, 21, ŚBr., TāṇḍyaBr.; (am), n. a sore or wound, TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 2, 10 [Sāy.]

Īrman, m. = 2. īrmá above, Bhaṭṭ.

ईर्मान्त īrmā́nta, mfn. (fr. īrma = īrta with anta, Sāy.), full-haunched (lit. full-ended), thin-haunched; (perhaps) having the biggest (or quickest) horses on both sides of the team, N. of a team of horses or of the horses of the sun's car, RV. i, 163, 10.

ईर्वारु īrvāru, us, m. a cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus, L. See irvāru.

ईर्ष्य् īrshy or īrkshy, cl. 1. P. īrshyati (p. īrshyat, TS.), īrshyām-cakāra, īrshyitum or īrkshyati, Pāṇ.; Vop., Dhātup., to envy, feel impatient at another's prosperity (with dat.). Desid. īrshyishishati or īrshyiyishati, Comm. on Pāṇ.

Īrshā, f. impatience, envy of another's success (more properly read īrshyā), MBh., R. &c.

Īrshālu, mfn. = īrshyālu, q.v., L.

Īrshita, mfn. envied, (am), n. envy (v.l. for īrshyita, q.v.), Hit.

Īrshitavya, mfn. to be envied (v.l. for īrshyitavya, q.v.), Prab.

Īrshu, mfn. envious, jealous (v.l. for īrshyu, q.v.), MBh., Hit.

Īrshya, mfn. envious, envying, L., (ā), f. envy or impatience of another's success, spite, malice; jealousy, AV., Mn., MBh., Kathās. &c. **Īrshyābhirati**, **Īrshyā-rati**, and **Īrshyā-shaṇḍha**, m. a kind of semi-impotent man, = īrshyaka, q.v., Car., Nār. — **vat**, mfn. envious, spiteful. — **vaśa**, mfn. overcome with envy.

Īrshyaka, mfn. envious, envying, (as), m. a particular kind of semi-impotent man whose power is stimulated through jealous feelings caused by seeing others in the act of sexual union, Suśr.

Īrshyamāṇa, mfn. envying, envious.

Īrshyālu, mfn. envious, jealous.

Īrshyita, n. envy, jealousy.

Īrshyin, mfn. envious, spiteful.

Īrshyu, mfn. jealous, AV. vi, 18, 2; MBh.; Hit.

ईल् īl, Caus. P. īláyati, to move, TS. vi, 4, 2, 6 (cf. īr, Caus.)

ईलिन īlina, as, m., N. of a son of Taṃsu and father of Dushyanta, MBh., (ī), f., N. of a daughter of Medhātithi, Hariv.

ईली īlī or īli, is, f. a kind of weapon (some-

-ific. — **bhāshana**, n. speaking aloud. — **bhāshin**, mfn. speak with loud voice shouting bra ling. — **lalāṭa** ... **ṭikā**, f. woman with a high or projecting forehead, L. — **sas** ... d. upwards, GopB. **Uccâvaca**, mfn. high and low, great and small, variegated, heterogeneous, various, multiform, manifold, ... irregular ... B. TS. MBh. R. M. &c.

Uccakaiḥ (... see below), √**kṛi**, to make high, set up in a h... Kir. 4 ...

Uccakais, ind. (sometimes ... indecl.) ... excessively ... tall, loud, Pāṇ. ...

Uccā, ind. ... (in heaven) from ... upwards, RV. AV. ... 36. — **cakra** ... wheel ... RV. viii, 61, 10. — **budhna** ... having the bottom upwards, RV. i, 116, 9.

Uccaiḥ (comp. ... below). — **kara**, mfn. making acute ... TPr. — **kāram**, ind. with a loud voice, Comm. on Pā. ... 4, 9. — **kula**, n. exalted family, high family, Śak. ... high family. — **pada**, n. high station, Kum. ... 64. — **paurnamāsī**, f. particular d... ... on which the moon appears before sunset, Gobh. ... 10. — **śabdam** ... with loud voice, Prab. — **śiras**, mfn. carrying one's head high ... — **śravas**, m. long-eared or neighing loud, N. of the horse of Indra, L., produced at the churning of the ocean ... the prototype and king of horses, MBh. Hariv. Bhag. Kum. &c. — **śravasa**, ... L. ... a horse of the god ... R. — **sthāna**, n. a high place, ... high rank or ... Mn. — **stheya**, ... firm ... of character.

Uccair (comp. for ... below). — **gotra**, n. high family or descent. — **ghushṭa**, n. making loud noise ... L. — **ghosha** ... loud ... crying aloud ... AV. ... 20. 1. VS. ... — **dvish** ... having powerful ... — **dhāman**, mfn. having intense rays. — **bhāshaṇa**, ... n. speaking aloud. — **bhuj**, mfn. having the arms stretched out ... M. gh. — **manyu**, m. N. ... — **mukha**, mfn. ... pressed.

Uccais, ind. (... aloft, high above, upwards, from ... loud, accented ... much, powerful, RV. AV. ... ŚBr. Kum. Pañcat. &c. — **taṭa** ... steep ... — **tamām**, ind. ... exceedingly high ... very loud, aloud, Comm. on Pā. ... L. — **tara**, mfn. higher ... higher ... louder ... louder ... pronounced with a higher accent, Pā. — **tva** ... loudness, &c.

उच्चक uc-cak (ud √cak), P. ... cakat, to look up, ... Bh.P. ... 16, 48. ... look ... perplexed ... L.

Uc-cakita, mfn. looking up perplexedly or confused, L.

उच्चक्षुस् uc-cakshus (ud cak ...), mfn. having the eyes directed upwards, Daś.

Uccakshū-√kṛi, to ... any one ... the eyes, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... 4, 51. — **√bhū** or **√as** ... to raise one's eyes.

उच्चघन ucca-ghana, n. laughter in the mind not expressed in the countenance, W.

उच्चट uc-caṭ (ud √caṭ), P. ... -caṭati (pf. -caṭa ...), to go ... appear, BhP. ... 9, 18. Caus. P. -cāṭayati, to drive away, expel, scar... Pañcat. Bālar. Bhartṛ.

U-cāṭa ... causing a person to quit his occupation by means of magic ... incantations, M... trans.

Uc-cāṭana, ... (an adversary) ... one of the five arrows of Kāma ... eradicating, plan... overthrow, putting, E.P. ... causing ... occupation ... of magic incantation ... Prab. &c.

Uc-cāṭanīya, mfn. to be driven ... BhP. ... 7.

Uc-cāṭita, ... driven away ... BhP.

उच्चण्ड ... (... doubtful) ... pride ... garlic, L. ... Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.

उच्चण्ड uc-caṇḍa (ud-caṇḍa), mfn. ... violent, terrible ... Bhar. ... Prasanna ... quick, ... L. ... hanging down, L.

उच्चन्द्र uc-candra (ud ca°), as, m. the moon-less period of the night, the last watch of the night, L.

उच्चय uc-caya. See **uc-ci**.

उच्चर uc-car (ud √car), P. Ā. -carati, -te [Pāṇ. ... 3, 53], to go upwards, ascend, rise (as the sun), to go forth, go forth, RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. R. ... &c.; to leave the cont... (of the body) ... to empty the body by evacuations, ŚBr. BhP.; to emit (sounds), utter, pronounce, MBh. Ragh. Sāh. &c.; to quit, leave, ... to trespass against, be unfaithful (... husband), to trespass against, MBh. Caus. P. -cārayati, to cause to go forth, to evacuate the body by excretion, discharge faeces, ... to emit, cause to sound, utter, pronounce, declare, MBh. R. BhP. Mṛcch. &c.

Uc-carana, am, n. going up or out, uttering, articulating.

Uccaranya, Nom. P. uc-caraṇyati, to move out, stretch out, to ...

Uc-carita, mfn. gone up or out, risen, uttered, articulated (am), n. excrement, dung, B... Suś. Mn. Hit.

Uc-cāra, mfn. rising, TS. ... 3, 12 ... (as), m. faeces, excrement, discharge, Suśr. Mn. ... Hit. &c.; pronunciation, utterance. — **prasravana**, n. excrement ... — **prasrāva-sthāna**, n. privy, Kāraṇḍ.

Uc-cāraka, mfn. pronouncing, making audible.

Uc-cārana, am, n. pronunciation, articulation, enunciation, making audible, MBh. — **jña**, m. ... skilled in utterances or sounds, Śiś. ... — **sthāna**, n. the part of the throat whence certain sounds (such as nasals, gutturals &c.) proceed.

Uccāranârtha, mfn. useful for pronunciation, necessary for pronunciation, redundant letters &c. (only used to make pronunciation ... p.

Uc-cāraṇīya, mfn. to be pronounced.

Uc-cārayitṛi, mf. one who utters or pronounces, Comm. on Nyāya m.

Uc-cārita, mfn. pronounced, uttered, articulated, L. having ... he who has had evacuation ... of the bowels, G... Suśr. (am), ... evacuation of the bowels, Suśr.

Uc-cārin, mfn. emitting sounds, uttering, L.

1. **Uc-cārya**, mfn. to be spoken ... to be pronounced, Sāh.

2. **Uc-cārya**, ind. p. having spoken or uttered.

Uc-cāryamāṇa, mfn. being uttered or pronounced.

उच्चल uc-cal (ud √cal), P. -calati, to go or move away from, ... loosen one's ... BhP.; Hariv. Ragh. Śak. &c. to set out, Kathās. to spring ... jump ...

Uc-cala, ... m. the mind, understanding, L. N. of ... Rāj...

Uc-calana, am, n. going off or out ... way, L.

Uc-calita, mfn. gone ... out, setting out, R. ... Kathās. &c.; ... springing, or jumping ... L.

उच्चि uc-ci (ud √ci), P. -cinoti, Ā. (pf. 3 pl. -cikyire ...), to ... collect.

Uc-caya, as, m. gathering, picking up from the ground, Śak. 133 ... adding to, ... enumeration ... a collection, heap, multitude, MBh. R. ... Śak. Sāh. &c.; the knot of the string or ... which fastens the lower garment round the loins ... of a triangle, L. **Uccayâpacaya**, ... du. prosperity and decline, rise and fall.

Uc-cita, mfn. gathered, collected, Kathās.

Uc-ceya, mfn. to be picked up or gathered, Kāś.

उच्चिङ्गट uccingaṭa, as, m. a passionate or ... kind of ... a sort of cricket, L. (see ...).

उच्चिटिङ्ग uccitinga, as, m. a sm... venomous animal ... (cf. the last.)

उच्चुम्ब् uc-cumb (ud √cumb), P.

Uc-cumbya, ind. p. having kissed up and down, Kāś.

उच्चुलुम्प् uc-culump (ud √culump), to sip, Mn.

उच्चूल uc-cūla (ud-cū°), as, m. the flag or pennon of a banner, an ornament used on the top of a banner, L.

उच्च्यु uc-cyu (ud √cyu), Caus. P. -cyāvayati, to loosen, make free from, liberate, AitB.

उच्छंस् uc-chaṃs (ud-√śaṃs), P. (Impv. 2 sg. ud-chaṃsa), RV. v, 52, 8), to extol, praise.

उच्छद् uc-chad (ud √chad), sometimes also incorrectly for **ut-sad**, q. v.), Caus. P. -chādayati, to uncover (on a body) ... dress.

Uc-channa, mfn. uncovered, ... dressed (for ut-sanna q. v.) lost, destroyed ... Mn. ...

Uc-chādana, am, n. ... or rubbing the body with oil or perfumes, R.

Uc-chādya, ind. p. having undressed, R.

उच्छल् uc-chal (ud √śal), P. -chalati (p. -cha...), ... upwards or ... jerk ... Śak. ... &c.

Uc-chalita, mfn. jerked up, moving, waved above ... Vikr. ... Kathās. &c.

उच्छाकिन् uc-chākin ... P. (Impv. 2 sg. ud-chākhi), RV. ... to lead up (to the god).

उच्छास्त्रवर्तिन् uc-chāstra-vartin (ud-śā°), mfn. deviating from or transgressing the law books, M... S... Yājñ. Kathās. BhP.

उच्छिखण्ड uc-chi-khaṇḍa ... below.

उच्छिख uc-chikha (ud-ś°), mfn. having an upright tail (as peacock) ... flame pointed upwards, flaming, blazing, Ragh. Prab. radiant, high-crested, N. of a N..., MBh.

उच्छिलीन्ध्र uc-chilīndhra (ud-śi°), mfn. having ... peacock ... Māl... in.

उच्छिङ्घन uc-chinghana (ud-°), n. breathing through the nostrils, snuffing, moaning, ...

उच्छिद् uc-chid (ud √chid), P. -chinatti ... ud-chindhi, AV. ... &c. ... -chittvā ŚBr. ... 10 &c. ... to cut off, extirpate, destroy, AV. ... 113, 1 ŚBr. MBh. R. Ragh. Śak. &c.; to interfere, interrupt, ... MBh. Mn. Sāh. &c. ... to resolve, explain difficulties ... Caus. P. -chedayati ... to extirpate, or destroy, Pañc. Pass. -chidyate, to be cut off, to be destroyed or extirpated, MBh. ... be interrupted or stopped ... cease, be deficient, fail, MBh. Mn.

Uc-chitti, f. extirpation, destruction, ŚBr. ... Suśr. R... decaying, drying up, VarBṛ.

Uc-chidya, ind. p. having cut off or destroyed, having interrupted &c.

Uc-chinna, mfn. cut out or off, destroyed, lost ... vile, Mṛcch. ... resolved ... uncultivable lands, Hit. &c.

Uc-chitti ... extirpation ... R.

Uc-cheda, as, m. cutting off or out, extirpation, destruction, ... Pañcat. Hit. Prab. &c.

Uc-chedana, ... cutting off, extirpation, destroying, destruction, MBh. Pañca... K...

Uc-chedanīya, mfn. to be cut off, MBh. ...

Uc-chedin, mfn. destroying, removing (doubts or difficulties), Hit.

Uc-chedya, mfn. to be cut off or destroyed, Prab.

उच्छिरस् uc-chiras (ud śi°), mfn. having the head raised, ... high ... N. of a mountain ... also called Urumunda.

उच्छिलीन्ध्र uc-chilīndhra (ud śi°), mfn. covered with mushrooms ...

उच्छिष् uc-chish (ud √śish), P. (3 sg. -chish ... AV. 3 pl. -chishan ... TBr. ...), to leave as remainder, RV. ... TS. ... be left, remain ... Pass. ... AV. ... be left remaining ... R. ... &c.

Uc-chishṭa, mfn. left, rejected, ... left of ... (remains of food), ... MBh. ... one who has still the remains of food in the mouth or hands, one who has not washed his hands and mouth and is therefore considered impure ... Mn. ... left, remnants, fragments, remainder (especially ...

hāra, m any brief or compendious phrase or description

Ukti, *is*, f sentence, proclamation, speech, expression, word, Mn, Pañcat, Kathās &c, a worthy speech or word, BhP

Uktvā, ind p having spoken or said (see √*vac*)

Ukthá, *am*, n a saying, sentence, verse, eulogy, praise, RV., AV, VS, (in the ritual) a kind of recitation or certain recited verses forming a subdivision of the Sastras (they generally form a series, and are recited in contradistinction to the Sāman verses which are sung and to the Yajus or muttered sacrificial formulas), AitBr, TS, SBr, ChUp &c, (the *Mahad-uktham* or *Brihad-uktham*, 'great Uktha,' forms a series of verses, in three sections, each containing eighty Tricas or triple verses, recited at the end of the Agni-cayana), N of the Sāma-veda, SBr, (*ā*), f a kind of metre (four times one long or two short syllables), (*as*), m a form of Agni, MBh, N of a prince, VP, N of a divine being belonging to the Visve Devas, Hariv 11542 **—°m-vāc**, f a particular part of a Sastra, ĀsvSr **—doha**, m a particular final part of a Sastra, AitĀr **—pattra**, mfn having verses as wings, VS xvii, 55 **—pātra**, n vessels of libation offered during the recitation of an Uktha, Nir **—bhrit**, mfn offering verses, RV vii, 33, 14 **—mukha**, n the beginning of an Uktha recitation, AitBr, AitĀr, SāṅkhBr **—vat**, mfn connected with an Uktha, AitBr **—vardhana**, mfn having hymns as a cause of refreshment, one who is refreshed or delighted by praise, RV viii, 14, 11 **—vāhas** (*uktha°*), mfn offering verses, RV viii, 12, 13, one to whom verses are offered, RV **—vid**, mfn conversant with hymns of praise, SBr **—vidha**, mfn verse-like, SBr **—vīrya**, n a particular part of a Sastra, AitĀr **—sansin**, mfn praising, RV vi, 45, 6, viii, 103, 4, uttering the Ukthas **—sas** (in strong cases °*sās*), mfn and **-sasa**, mfn uttering a verse, praising, Pān iii, 2 71, RV, AitBr, TS, KātySr, SBr &c **—sāstra**, n, N of a work **—sushma** (*uktha°*), mfn loudly resonant with verses, moving on with the sound of verses (as with the roaring of waters), accompanied by sounding verses, one whose strength is praise [Sāy], RV **—sampad**, f a particular concluding verse of a Sastra, AitĀr **Ukthādi**, m, N of a gana, (Pān iv, 2, 60) **Ukthāmada**, n praise and rejoicing, AV v, 26, 3, AitBr, Kāth, TĀr, MaitrS **Ukthārká**, n recitation and hymn, RV vi, 34, 1 **Ukthā-vī**, mfn fond of verses, VS **Ukthā-sastrá**, n recitation and praise, VS

Ukthāyu, mfn eager for praise, TS, MaitrS

Ukthin, mfn uttering verses, praising, lauding, accompanied by praise or (in ritual) by Ukthas, RV, VS, AitBr

Ukthyà, mfn accompanied by verse or praise, consisting of praise, deserving praise, skilled in praising, RV, AV, accompanied by Ukthas, SBr, KātySr, (*as*), m a libation (*graha*) at the morning and mid-day sacrifice, TS, SBr, KātySr, (scil *kratu*) N of a liturgical ceremony (forming part of the Jyotishtoma &c), AV, TS, ĀsvSr &c, a Soma-yajña, Lāty; R **—pātra**, n a vessel for the libation during an Uktha recitation, SBr **—sthālī**, f a jar for the preparation of an Uktha libation, SBr

उक्ष् 1 *uksh*, cl 1 P Ā *uksháti*, *ukshate* (p *ukshat*, RV v, 114, 7, and *ukshamāna*, AV iii, 12, 1, RV iv, 42, 4, &c, *ukshām-cakāra* [Bhatt; for *vavāksha* &c see √*vaksh*], *aukshat* and *aukshīt*, *ukshitum*) to sprinkle, moisten, wet, RV, AV, SBr, MBh &c; to sprinkle or scatter in small drops; to emit, to throw out, scatter (as sparks), RV, AV &c, to emit seed (as a bull), to be strong, RV i, 114, 7, x, 55, 7, &c Caus Ā *ukshayate*, to strengthen, RV vi, 17, 4, [cf Lith. *ūkana* Hib *uisg*, *uisga*, 'water, a river,' *uisgeach*, 'aquatic, watery, fluid, moist, plural' Gk ὑγρός, ὑγρότης, ὑγραίνω Lat *ūveo* (for *ugveo*), *ūvor*, &c]

2 **Uksh**, mfn ifc dropping, pouring, see *brihad-uksh*; becoming strong, see *sākam-uksh*

Uksha, mfn large, Nir; ifc = *ukshan* below (see *jātoksha*, *brihad-uksha*, &c)

Ukshana, *am*, n sprinkling, consecrating, BhP., VarBrS, Ragh &c.

Ukshanya, Nom P. *ukshanyati*, to wish for bulls &c, to desire one who pours down riches [Sāy], RV viii, 26, 9

Ukshanyāyana, *as*, m a descendant of Ukshanya, RV. viii, 25, 22

Ukshanyú, mfn wishing for bulls &c, desirous of one who pours down riches [Sāy], RV viii, 23, 16

Ukshan, *ā*, m an ox or bull (as impregnating the flock, in the Veda especially as drawing the chariot of Ushas or dawn), RV, AV, TS, KātySr, MBh, Kum &c, N of the Soma (as sprinkling or scattering small drops), of the Maruts, of the sun and Agni, RV, one of the eight chief medicaments (*rishabha*), L, N of a man, (mfn) large, L, [cf Zend *ukhshan*, Goth *auhsa* and *auhsu*, Armen *eṣn*]

Uksha (in comp for *ukshán*) **—tara**, m a small or young bull, Pān v, 3, 91, a big bull, L **—vasa**, m sg & du a bull and a barren cow, TS, SBr **—vehat**, m an impotent bull, SBr **—sena**, m, N of a king, MaitrUp **Ukshānna**, mfn one whose food is oxen, RV viii, 43, 11

Ukshitá, mfn sprinkled, moistened, AV v, 5, 8, MBh, Ragh, Kum &c, strong, of full growth, RV

उख् *ukh*, cl 1 P *okhati*, *uvokha*, *okhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup, Vop

उख *ukhá*, *as*, m (fr rt. *khan* with 1 *ud*?), a boiler, caldron, vessel, AV xi, 3, 18, N of a pupil of Tittiri, Pān, TAnukr, a particular part of the upper leg, Lāty, (*ā*), f a boiler, any saucepan or pot or vessel which can be put on the fire, RV, AV xii, 3, 23, TS, Susr &c, a particular part of the upper leg, Pān, Car &c **—cchid** (*ukha°*), mfn fragile as a pot [NBD], RV iv, 19, 9 **Ukhā-sambharana**, n 'preparing the caldron,' N of the sixth book of the Satapatha-brāhmana

U'khya, mfn being in a caldron, VS, SBr, KātyS &c, boiled or cooked in a pot (as flesh &c), Pān &c, (*as*), m, N of a grammarian

उखर्वल *ukharvala* or *ukhala*, *as*, m a kind of grass (a sort of Andropogon), L

उगण *úgana*, mfn (corrupted fr *ud-gana* or *uru-gana*?), consisting of extended troops (used in connexion with *senā*, an army), VS, SV

उग्र *ugrá*, mfn (said to be fr √*uc* [Un ii, 29], but probably fr a √*uj* or √*vaj*, fr which also *ojas*, *vāja*, *vajra* may be derived, compar *ugratara* and *ójīyas*, superl *ugratama* and *ójishtha*), powerful, violent, mighty, impetuous, strong, huge, formidable, terrible, high, noble, cruel, fierce, ferocious, savage, angry, passionate, wrathful, hot, sharp, pungent, acrid, RV, AV, TS, R, Sak, Ragh &c, (*as*), m., N of Rudra or Siva, MBh, VP, of a particular Rudra, BhP, N of a mixed tribe (from a Kshatriya father and Sūdra mother the Ugra, according to Manu x, 9, is of cruel or rude [*krūra*] conduct [*ācāra*] and employment [*vihāra*], as killing or catching snakes &c, but according to the Tantras he is an encomiast or bard), Mn, Yājñ &c, a twice-born man who perpetrates dreadful deeds, Comm on Āp i, 7, 20, Āp, Gaut, the tree Hyperanthera Moringa, L, N of a Dānava, Hariv, a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh, the Guru of Narendrāditya (who built a temple called Ugresa), a group of asterisms (viz *pūrva-phālgunī*, *pūrvāshādhā*, *pūrva-bhādrapadā*, *maghā*, *bharanī*), N of the Malabar country, (*ā*), f, N of different plants, Artemisia Sternutatoria, Coriandrum Sativum, &c, (*ī*), f a being belonging to the class of demons, AV iv, 24, 2, (*am*), n a particular poison, the root of Aconitum Ferox, wrath, anger, [cf Zend *ughra* Gk ὑγι-ής, ὑγίεια Lat *augeo* &c Goth *aukа*, 'I increase' Lith *ug-is*, 'growth, increase,' *aug-u*, 'I grow,' &c] **—karnika**, mfn having an exceedingly big ornament for the ear, R (ed Gorr) ii, 40, 29 **—karman**, mfn fierce in action, violent, MBh **—kānda**, m a sort of gourd, Momordica Charantia, L **—kālī**, f a form of Durgā **—gandha**, mfn strong-smelling, (*as*), m the plant Michelia Champaca, garlic, (*ā*), f orris root, a medicinal plant, Artemisia Sternutatoria, Pimpinella Involucrata, the common caraway (Carum Carui &c), Ligusticum Ajowan, (*am*), n Asa Foetida, L **—gandhikā**, f a species of caraway, L **—gandhin**, mfn strong-smelling, stinking, Vishnus **—gādha**, m any unfathomable or dangerous depth (of a river &c), TāndyaBr **—candā**, f., N of a goddess, KālikāP **—caya**, m strong desire. **—cārin**, mfn moving impetuously (said of the moon), BhP, (*inī*), f, N of Durgā **—jāti**, mfn base-born **—jit**, f, N of an Apsaras, AV vi, 118, 1 **—tapas**, m, N of a Muni **—tā**, f and **-tva**, n violence, passion, anger, pungency, acrimony, MBh, Sāh &c **—tārā**, f, N of a goddess, KālikāP, **—tejas**, mfn. endowed with great or terrible energy, R, (*as*), m, N of a Nāga, MBh, of a Buddha, of another divine being, Lalit, **—danshtra**, mfn having terrific teeth **—danda**, mfn 'stern-sceptred or holding a terrible rod,' relentless, remorseless, severe, VarBrS, Pañcat &c. **—danta**, mfn having terrific teeth, L **—darsana**, mfn of a frightful appearance, frightful, terrible, MBh **—duhitri**, f daughter of a powerful man, Kāty on Pān vi, 3, 70 **—deva**, m, N of a man, TĀr, TāndyaBr **—dhanvan** (*ugrá°*), m having a powerful bow, N of Indra, RV x, 103, 3, AV viii, 6, 18, xix, 13, 4 **—nāsika**, mfn large-nosed, L **—pasya**, mfn frightful, hideous, fierce-looking, malignant, wicked (said of dice), AV vii, 109, 6, (*ā*), f, N of an Apsaras, AV, TĀr **—putra**, *as*, m son of a powerful man, SBr, (*ī*), f = *-duhitri* above, (mfn) having mighty sons, RV viii, 67, 11 **—bāhu**, mfn one whose arms are large or powerful, RV, AV **—bhata**, m, N of a king, Kathās **—bhairava**, m, N of a Kāpālika **—maya**, m, N of a demon causing diseases, Hariv **—retas**, m a form of Rudra, BhP **—vīra**, mfn having powerful men. **—vīrya**, mfn terrible in might, MBh **—vega**, mfn of terrible velocity, MBh **—vyagra**, m, N of a Dānava, Hariv **—sakti**, m 'of terrible might,' N of a son of king Amarasakti **—sāsana**, mfn severe in command, strict in orders **—sekharā**, f 'crest of Siva,' N of the Gangā **—soka**, mfn sorely grieving **—sravana-darsana**, mfn terrible to hear and see **—sravas**, m, N of a man, MBh **—sena**, m, N of several princes, e g of a brother of Janam-ejaya, SBr, MBh &c, (*ī*), f, N of the wife of Akrūra, VP, *-ja*, m, N of Kansa (the uncle and enemy of Krishna) **—senānī**, m, N of Krishna, MBh **—sevita**, mfn inhabited by violent beings, R **Ugrācārya**, m, N of an author **Ugrādeva**, m 'having mighty deities,' N of a Rishi, RV, i, 36, 18 **Ugrāyudha**, mfn having powerful weapons, AV iii, 19, 7, (*as*), m, N of a prince. **Ugresa**, m the mighty or terrible lord, N of Siva, N of a sanctuary built by Ugra, Rājat

Ugraka, *as*, m, N of a Nāga, MBh

उङ्कार *un-kāra*, *as*, m, N of a companion of Vishnu, Hariv

उङ्कुण *uṅkuna*, *as*, m a bug, L See *ut-kuna*

उङ्ख् *unkh*, cl 6 P *unkhati*, *unkhām-cakāra*, &c, to go, move, Dhātup

उच् *uc*, cl 4 P *ucyati* (pf 2 sg *uvócitha*, RV vii, 37, 3), Ā (pf 2 sg *ūcishé*, RV) to take pleasure in, delight in, be fond of, RV, to be accustomed, to be suitable, suit, fit

Ucita, mfn delightful, pleasurable, agreeable, customary, usual, proper, suitable, convenient, acceptable, fit or right to be taken, R, Pañcat, Hit, Susr &c, known, understood, Sis, intrusted, deposited, measured, adjusted, accurate, delighting in, used to, MBh, Susr, Ragh &c **—jña**, mfn knowing what is becoming or convenient **—tva**, n fitness, MBh

उचथ *ucátha*, *am*, n (fr √*vac*), verse, praise, RV

Ucathyà, mfn deserving praise, RV viii, 46, 28, (*as*), m, N of an Āngirasa (author of some hymns of the Rig-veda)

उच्च *ucca*, mfn (said to be fr *ca* fr √*añc* with 1 *ud*), high, lofty, elevated, tall, MBh, Kum, Sis, Kathās &c, deep, Caurap, high-sounding, loud, Bhartr, VarBrS, pronounced with the Udātta accent, RPrāt, VPrāt &c, intense, violent, R, (*as*), m height, MBh, the apex of the orbit of a planet, Kālas, R &c., compar *ucca-tara*, superl *ucca-tama*, [cf Hib *uchdan*, 'a hillock,' Cambro-Brit *uched*, 'elevé'] **—gir**, mfn having a loud voice, proclaiming, Sis xiv, 29 **—taru**, m the cocoa-nut tree, L, any lofty tree **—tā**, f or **-tva**, n height, superiority, MBh, the apex of the orbit of a planet, Sūryapr **—tāla**, n music and dancing at feasts, drinking parties, &c, L **—deva**, m, N of Vishnu or Krishna, L **—devatā**, f the time personified, L **—dhvaja**, m, N of Sākya-muni (as teacher of the gods among the Tushitas, q v.) **—nīca**, mfn high and low, variegated, heterogeneous, MBh, (*am*), n the upper and lower station of the planets, change of accent **—pada**, n a high situation, high

Ujjha, n fn quitting, abando ing, M
Ujjhaka as m loud d ot L
Ujjhana, am n. remo n, Comm on Yāj band ng, leaving, HY g
Ujjhita mfn. left abandoned free from, MBh. R Sak & left off, discont n ed en tted, dis charged (as w er) K 6 **-vat** mfn. one who has mitted or discha ged Śi v 36
Ujjhiti is f band ning (th world) Tāndy B 6 10
Ujjhitri mfn one ho lea es.

उज्झटिम्भ and उज्झटिदम्भ ujjhata-d mb and u jhat t vv ll for ujjut -a mba d u j t t qq v

उञ्चदेश ca-de a as m ˋ of a count y

उञ्छ् uñch cl 1 6 P uñchat to gather gl an, SāṅkhGr M MBh. &c.
Uncha as m. glea g, gathering gra s, Mn. MBh R. **-vartin** or **vritti**, mf one wh h es by gleani g, g ean MBh. **-šila** n. th glean g, gathen g L (cf. šilõñcha) **Un hadi** m., N of g (Pān. vi, 1 160)
Unchana am n. gleani , gather g gra ns f corn in market places &c B P &

उट ut as m leaves grass &c (used in making h ts, thatches &c) L **-ja**, as m m. n. h t mad f lea es (th residence of hermit or sa ts) MBh. R Ragh Sak. &c. house g neral L

उट्टङ्कन ut tankana (d t °) am n the act of stamping, ch racterizi g, Sāh.

उठ् uth or uth cl 1 P othati or th ti to strike knock down, Dhātup 54.

उडु udu us u f n a tar Ra h BhP Mn & ( ) n. h ar mans or const la ti the moon path S BrS &c wat L **-ganâdhipa** m. th lord of th stars th moon udu g nādh pa ksh t(pa ri),n.,N th N ksh tra Mr gasiras **-nātha** as m. th moon, VarBrS **-pa** m. n raft or floa MBh. Ragh &c. a ki d of d nk g essel co red w th lea er Comm. on R gh. i, 2 (as), m th moon (h h lf moon being formed lik boat) MBh Mricch. &c. **-pati** or **rāj** m. the moon. MBh. R. Kum. &c. the Soma, Susr **-patha** m. t p th f the stars, th ether firmament. **-1 man** m. ˋ f man, L.
Udu-p m n. ft, float (ar) m th moo L

उडुम्बर d mb a as m (in \ d written with ḍ in Class. generally ith ḍ) th tree Ficus Glomerata, AV TS A tB ŚB MBh. R Susr & spec es f leprosy ith coppery spots, Car th threshold of h se, VarBrS eu uch, L. ki d of worm supposed t be generated i the b ood and to produce lepr sy L. membrum mle L. ( ) m. pl. N f people VarBrS (ī), f. Ficu Oppo tifolia, S r (am) n. forest f Ud ub ra t es, TāndyaB the fruit of th tree F cu Glom rata, SB opper VarBrS karsh (easure of tw tola) SārngS **-dala** or **parnī** f the plant C oton Polyandrum. **Udumbara-vatī** f N of n er see also udumba a nd udu th a

उड्डमर u l-d ma a = ud d ma a below
Uddamarita mf stirred p xcited.

उड्डयन ud-dayana See u l ḍ

उड्डामर u l-ḍ mara mfn (fr d-dā ?) ex cellent respectabl f h gh ra k or consequence Prab Bala &c **-tantra**, n. N f T tra.
Uddāmarin mf one wh makes xtraord nary noise Bāla

उड्डियाण ll j na as m. ˋ of a place

उड्डियान dd y n am n. a particular posi tion f th fi gers.

उड्डी ud-ḍ (ud √ḍ) Ā -dayate or -ḍ e te t fly p war Hit Pa cat MBh & C us. -ḍā yati t cause to fl p scare.
Ud-ḍ yana, am n. fl g up, fl g, soaring, P ncat.
Ud-dīna mfn. flo n p flying p MBh. k thā (m), n. f g up soarin Pañcat.
Ud-dīyana, am flying p soari g, MBh.
Ud-dīyamāna m fly ng p soaring, one who soars, H t

उड्डीयकपि ud ḍīya kapi ts m ˋ of a poet

उड्डीश udḍīsa as m ˋ of Siva L. ˋ f Tantra work (containi g charms and inca ta ti ns) L.

उड्र udra as m pl ˋ of a people MBh; V BrS &c.

उणक unaka mf(ī)(gana gaurâdi Pān iv 1 41) emoving [? T]

उणादि di (acco ding to some u n ad but see h lhorn, M hābhāshya, ol. i, preface p 9 L) ay s m. pl the last f Krit ffi es which begin w th un **-sutra** n. pl th Sutras (Pān. iii, 3 1 4. 75) treati g of the Unādi-affixe r tti, f. commentary th Unādi sutras.

उण्डुक unduka as m a texture a net the stomach, Suśr

उण्डेरक underaka as m. a ball of flour a ll loaf **-sraj** f. stri g of lls, ball f meal or flou po a stri g, Yāj

उत् t ind a particle of doubt o delibera t o (= a u u, q), L (for th prep ud see 1 ud)

उत uta mfn (fr √ve q v) sewn woven

उत 2 ta ind and also e en or P V AV ŚB ChUp & often used for the sak f emphasis, especially t th end f line after t th (g i ru -bh t n t m Partha sada pari bh vanty uta, ll tures, O ki g, certainl lw vs despise him, MBh. 1076) MBh. Bhag &c.
(As in errogati partici g erally t th be gi g f th second or f lowi g part of doubl terrog tion) or utrum- (e.g katham n n ta e k m y n n kh n badh uta v P asa-gha takah h w ca t be decid d whether h be fri nd w thout moti or sola or t confid nc ? Hit.), Kum K thā Bhartr Sāh &c n th sense t may be strengthened by āho (g kacci t r m a t manush utāho su āng na art taou mortal woman or d in ? Nala or by ho-sv t (g Śāk t hot ah k m nu syad utāh svid r j ? V l h can be Sāhit tra or k ng N la ?) R eiy k is re peat d before ut used th nse (g kim nu s rgat prap t sya ri f n k m tinyagat has she arri ed from heave or h oth come in her f rm ? Mricch) Amar MBh. &
(As a partic le f wishing, especiall t the beginn g f se ence followed b pot tial) would th t! t am! (e.g iddh yit ,would that h would ead!)
(Uta preceded by kim) on the contrary h w much n ore how much less (g a tho hasr m jet m k mut lkam thou st bl t onq er even a thousand, how m ch more on R.) c k, Vik Ragh, &c.
(Uta preceded by prati) on the contrary rathe (e g k prishṭ sm bhir na j hat k n't p ty ut pashān h thus on questioned by us d es not speak but rather throws stones t us) Kathās. Pa cat, & u ta or ut nd (e g mud d u ta f k t from th sea or from th mountai t th) ta—ut or u tā śpi—t either —or uta—uta both— nd (g. uta ba avān ut bal h both the strong and the weak\ k m—uta ed whether—or be

उतङ्क utanka as m ˋ of a Rishi MBh (see lso utt ka) **-megha**, as, m kind of loud amed fte that Rishi MBh.

उतथ्य utathya as m., ˋ of a son f Aṅ giras nd lde brother of Brihasp ti, TBh. VP &c. **-tanaya**, m. d scendant of Utath a, N of Ga tama, M t. 16 **Utathyânuja**, m Uta hya younger brother N of Brihaspat (regen of the p anet J pite) L

उताहो t ho and ut ho svi t See 2 uta above

उतल ut la as m. a servant, L ar(1 7 1 & 2 HrGr (ii) m. N of people, MBh P (see lso ut nd kuntala)

उत्क utk mfn (fr 1 ud P n v 2 80) t d by th desire of o ta n g ything w sh ing for (with inf.) desirous of, longi g for re gretting sad, sorrow ul bsent think of some thi le Kathā Megh Śak & as am m.n. desir Kathās. oppor ity occasion L **-tā**, f st of long g or egr t, K thās. the plant Pothos Officinali ha g aromatic seeds, L
Utkaya, Nom P utkay t to cause t l ng for cause longi g or regr t Śi 59
Utkāya, Nom. Ā. utk y te to lon for Comm. on Bh tt. 14

उत्कच ut kaca mfn hairless MBh full blow BhP 23 38
Utkacaya Nom P u kacayati to coil th hai pw rd Sāh.

उत्कच्छा ut kaccha f a metre of six verses (ea h re conta) yllal usta ts)

उत्कञ्चुक ut ka cuk mfn having no coat of mail without bodic jacket, Bhart

उत्कट ut kata mf (fr 1 ud w th affix kata Pān. 2 29) eed g th usual measure mmense giganti R. Prab Pañcat. &c. n hi end wedw h, bound. g in MBh. R. Pancat &c dru k, ma f nous, MBh. R. xcessive much supe or high, proud, haughty uneve d f ult as) m. fl d dropp g f om the temples f leph t rut, L the pl t S ccharum Sara or u la ki d f grass, Susr t tox tion, pride L (f. the pl t Laurus Cassia, L N f t wn m) tl fr grant ba k f Laurus Cassia.

उत्कटिका utk t k f a manner of sitti g (the legs be g o tstret hed and torn g right angl) Y ga. **Utkatikâsana, n.** id. b (cf ut k t ka)

उत्कटुक utk t ka v l. for utkat ka q v Suś

उत्कणिका tkanik f des re longing (v l for utk kā q) MārkP

उत्कण्टकित utk t kita mfn one who e (thorn lik) short hai re erected (through joy or emo on) Kād
Utkantakin, mf b

उत्कण्ठ 1 ut-ka tha mfn having the neck plifted (on the po t of d g anything Ragh. h vi g th throat open as in cry g BhP lo g ing for (m longi g for kind of se ual mion, L (f. longin for belo d person or th g) regretting or missing thing or person MBh Bhartr Pancat Amar & **-mâhâtmya**, n., N of work
Utkantha, Nom. A. utk tha t raise the eck t long for gret sorrow for R. Sāk. Bhart. &c. Caus. utka thayati to ca se y one t l t p th eck to ex it lon g, inspire with nd emot ons, Bhartr Kā yād. &
Utkanthaka, mf x iting desi e, VarBrS.
Utkanthita, mfn. l f g up the neck longi g for regrett g, sorrow ng for R Daś. V k &c in love Mālav ( ) f woman longi g fter her lo e th sband or l er

उत्कन्द् ut k d (for ut √skand K ty on Pā viii, 4, 61) to leap jump over
Utkandaka, as m. kind t disease

उत्कन्धर ut ka dhara mfn ha ng the neck erect or plifted Śiś P ncat. Rāj t &

उत्कम्प् ut kamp (ud-√k mp) A kampate to trembl shudde Kath t Gt. C us. P kam payati cause tremble to shake p, rouse to agitate, ŚB Kātyś
Ut-kampa, min. trembli g, shuddering MBh K hā Prab &c. (a m. tremor grea ion S tr Bhartr Megh. Kathās. &c.
Ut-kampana, am n. the act f trembl g, sh dder g, tat on
Utkampin fn budden , trembl g E to e l Bhartr Kāv. Ratn &c. (fr ca g t tremble agitating, R.

उत्कर ut-ka &c See ut √kri

उत्करिक utkari a as m a kind of mu ical instrument, L.

उत्कर्ण t-karna, mf having the ears erect, Ragh Sāk **-tāla**, mfn. flappi g wi h erected ears (as an el pha) Kathās. xii 19

of a sacrifice or of food), AV, ŚBr, KātyŚr, Mn, ĀśvGṛ. &c. **-kalpanā**, f. a stale invention. **-gaṇapati** or **-gaṇeśa**, m. (opposed to *śuddha-gaṇapati*), Gaṇeśa as worshipped by the Ucchishṭas (or men who leave the remains of food in their mouth during prayer), Tantras &c. **-cāṇḍālinī**, f., N. of a goddess, Tantras. **-tā**, f. and **-tva**, n. the being left, state of being a remnant or remainder, Comm. on Mn., Pañcat. **-bhāj**, mfn. receiving the remainder, Gobh. iv, 3, 28. **-bhoktṛi**, mfn. one who eats leavings, Mn. iv, 212; a mean person. **-bhojana**, n. eating the leavings of another man, Mn.; (*as*), m. one who eats another's leavings, the attendant upon an idol (whose food is the leavings of offerings), L. **-bhojin**, mfn. id. **-modana**, n. wax, L. **Ucchishṭânna**, n. leaving, offal. **Ucchishṭâśana**, n. eating leavings, Gaut. ii, 32.

Uc-chishya, mfn. to be left, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 123.

Uc-chesha, mfn. left remaining, Kathās.; remainder, leavings, BhP., MBh.

Uc-chéshaṇa, *am*, n. remainder, leavings, TS., Mn.

Uccheshaṇī-√1 kṛi, to leave as a remainder, Daś.

उच्छी *uc-chī* (*ud-√śī*), Ā. (3. du. *-chyāte*, ŚBr. iv, 5, 7, 5) to be prominent, stand out, stick out.

उच्छीर्षक *uc-chīrshaka* (*ud-śī°*), mfn. one who has raised his head, Suśr.; (*am*), n. 'that which raises the head,' a pillow.

उच्छुच् *uc-chuc* (*ud-√śuc*), Caus. P. (p. *-chocáyat*) to inflame, AV. x, 22, 2.

Uc-chócana, mfn. burning, AV. vii, 95, 1.

उच्छुष् *uc-chush* (*ud-√1. śush*), P. *-chushyati*, to dry up, ChUp. iv, 3, 2: Caus. *-choshayati*, to cause to dry up, to parch, MBh., R., Śārṅg.

Uc-chushka, mfn. dry, dried up, withered, Mṛicch., Kathās., Rājat.

Uc-choshaṇa, mfn. making dry, parching, Bhag.; (*am*), n. drying up, R.; making dry, parching, R.

Uc-chóshuka, mfn. drying up, withering, ŚBr., GopBr.

उच्छुष्म *uc-chushma* (*ud-śushma* [√2. *śush*]), mfn. one whose crackling becomes manifest (said of Agni), TS., AVPar.; N. of a deity, Buddh. **-kalpa**, m., N. of a section of the Atharva-veda-pariśishṭa. **-bhairava**, n., N. of a work. **-rudra**, m. pl., N. of a class of demons, AVPar.; of a Śaiva sect.

उच्छून *uc-chūna*. See *uc-chvi*, col. 2.

उच्छृङ्खल *uc-chṛiṅkhala* (*ud-śṛi°*), mfn. unbridled, uncurbed, unrestrained, perverse, self-willed, irregular, desultory, unmethodical, Pañcat., Hit., Kathās. &c.

उच्छृङ्गित *uc-chṛiṅgita* (*ud-śṛi°*), mfn. (fr. *śṛiṅga*), having erected horns, Śiś. v, 63.

उच्छोचन *uc-chocana*. See *uc-chuc*.

उच्छोषण *uc-choshaṇa*. See *uc-chush*.

उच्छ्रथ् *uc-chrath* (*ud-√śrath*), Caus. P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-śrathāya*, RV. i, 24, 15) to untie.

उच्छ्रि *uc-chri* (*ud-√śri*), P. *-chrayati* (aor. *-chiśrayat*, RV. vii, 62, 1 & 76, 1) to raise, erect, extol, RV., VS., ŚBr., AitBr., Lāṭy., MBh., R. &c.: Ā. *-chrayate* (Impv. 2. sg. *-chrayasva*, RV. iii, 8, 3) to rise, stand erect, RV., VS., AitBr. &c.: Pass. *-chrīyate* (pf. *-chiśriye*) to be erected, AitBr., ŚBr., MBh., Prab.: Caus. *-chrāpayati*, to raise, erect, VS. xxiii, 26.

Uc-chraya, *as*, m. raising, mounting, elevation, rising of a planet &c.; elevation of a tree, mountain, &c.; height, MBh., R., Yājñ., Mṛicch.; growth, increase, intensity, Suśr.; the upright side of a triangle. **Ucchrayôpeta**, mfn. possessing height, high, lofty, elevated.

Uc-chrayaṇa, *am*, n. raising, erecting, KātyŚr., ĀśvGṛ., VarBṛS.

Uc-chrāya, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 49) rising upwards, elevation, height, MBh., Yājñ., Suśr., Pañcat.; growth, increase, intensity, Kir., Suśr.; [illegible] a piece of wood placed ... KātyŚr., ŚBr.

Ucchrāyin, mfn. high, raised, lofty, W.

Uc-chrita, mfn. raised, lifted up, erected, ŚBr., KātyŚr., R., Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; rising, arising, increased, MBh., Hit., MārkP., VarBṛS. &c.; high, tall, R., BhP., Ragh.; VarBṛS. &c.; advancing, arisen, grown powerful or mighty, MBh., Kathās., Mn., Hit. &c.; wanton, luxuriant, Hariv., R. &c.; excited, Suśr.; increased, grown, enlarged, large, huge, Prab., Ragh.; born, produced, L.; (*as*), m. Pinus Longifolia, L. **-pāṇi**, mfn. with outstretched hand.

Uc-chriti, *is*, f. rising upwards, elevation, MārkP.; increase, intensity, Mn.; the upright side of a triangle; the elevation or height of a figure.

Uc-chritya, ind. p. having erected or raised, MBh.

Uc-chreya, mfn. high, lofty, W.

उच्छ्लङ्ख *uc-chlaṅkhá* (*ud-śl°*), *au*, m. du. a particular part of the human body, AV. x, 2, 1.

उच्छ्वञ्च् *uc-chvañc* (*ud-√śvañc*), Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *ú-chvañcasva*, RV. x, 18, 11 & 142, 6) to gape, cleave open.

Uc-chvaṅka, *as*, m. gaping, cleaving open, forming a fissure, ŚBr. x, 4, 1, 9.

उच्छ्वस् *uc-chvas* (*ud-√śvas*), P. Ā. *-chvasiti* (p. *-chvasat*, *-chvasamāna*, Pot. *-chvaset*, *-chvasīta*) to breathe hard, snort, to take a deep breath, breathe, to breathe again, get breath, recover, rest, Gobh., MBh., BhP., Suśr., MārkP., ŚvetUp. &c.; to sigh, pant, respire, Bhaṭṭ.; to rise, Vikr.; to unfasten one's self, BhP.; to open, begin to bloom, Vikr., Mālav.; to heave: Caus. *-chvāsayati*, to cause to breathe again or recover, to gladden, BhP.; to raise, lift, elevate; to untie (cf. *uc-chvāsita* below).

Uc-chvasat, mfn. breathing &c. (see above); (*an*), m. a breathing being, R.

Uc-chvasana, *am*, n. breathing, taking breath, sighing, swelling up, Comm. on Bādar.

Uc-chvasita, mfn. heaving, beating, breathed, inspired, recovered, calm, revived, refreshed, gladdened, Kum., Mālav., Kathās., Ragh. &c.; heaving, swelling up, raised, lifted, Ragh., Kathās., Megh. &c.; expanded, burst, unfastened, untied, blooming, BhP., Mālatīm.; (*am*), n. breathing out, respiration, exhalation, breath, throbbing, sighing, Sāh., Ragh., Kum., Śak.; bursting, unfastening, untying, Megh., Ragh.

Uc-chvāsa, *as*, m. breathing out, breath, deep inspiration, KātyŚr., Suśr., Śak., Prab. &c.; expiration, death, KātyŚr.; sigh, MBh., Megh., Amar.; froth, yeast, foam, RV. ix, 86, 43; swelling up, rising, increasing; consolation, encouragement, W.; pause in a narration, division of a book (e. g. of the Daśakumāra-carita); an air-hole, L.

Uc-chvāsita, mfn. caused to recover, gladdened, Ṛitus., Kathās.; raised, lifted up, R., Megh.; unfastened, untied, loosened, released, Megh.; breathless, out of breath; much, excessive, L.; desisted from; disjointed, divided, L.

Uc-chvāsin, mfn. breathing out, expiring, ŚBr.; breathing, Suśr.; sighing, Megh.; swelling up, rising, coming forward, Vikr., Kum. &c.; pausing [MW.]

उच्छ्वि *uc-chvi* (*ud-√śvi*).

Uc-chūna, mfn. swollen up, swollen, bloated, Megh., Kathās. &c.; increased, Sāh. &c.

Uc-chotha, *as*, m. bloatedness, Mālatīm.

उछ् 1. *uch*, cl. 1. P. *ucchati*, RV. See √3. *vas*.

उछ् 2. *uch*, cl. 1. P. *ucchati*, *ucchām-cakāra*, *ucchitum*, &c., to finish, to bind; to abandon, transgress, Dhātup.

उज्जन् *uj-jan* (*ud-√jan*), only RV.: P. (pf. *-jajāna*, iii, 1, 12) to beget, produce: Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *ud-ajāyanta*, ii, 18, 1; aor. *-ajani*, i, 74, 3; precative of the aor. *-janishīshṭa*, vii, 8, 6) to be born or produced, originate.

उज्जयन *uj-jayana*, &c. See *uj-ji*, col. 3.

उज्जस् *uj-jas* (*ud-√jas*), Caus. P. *-jāsayati*, to destroy, extirpate, kill (with gen., Pāṇ. ii, 3, 56), Bhaṭṭ., Śiś.

Uj-jāsana, *am*, n. killing, slaughter, L.

उज्जागृ *uj-jāgṛi* (*ud-√jāgṛi*), P. (pf. *-jagāra* [?], Hcat. 140, 2) to pass (time) waking: Caus. *-jāgarayati*, to awake, call up, Sāh.; to excite, to effect, cause, Kāvyād.

Uj-jāgara, mfn. excited, irritated, Kād.

उज्जानक *uj-jānaka*, *as*, m., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh., Hariv.

उज्जालुक *ujjāluka*, *as*, m., N. of a place, MBh.

उज्जि *uj-ji* (*ud-√ji*), P. *-jayati* (pf. *-jigāya*, &c.) to win, conquer, acquire by conquest, AV., TS., ŚBr., TBr. &c.; to be victorious, AV.; TBr.: Caus. *-jāpayati*, to assist any one to win; to cause to conquer (with two acc.), Kāṭh., TāṇḍyaB. &c.: Desid. *-jigīshati*, to wish to conquer, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Uj-jayana, *as*, m., N. of a man, MBh.; (*ī*), f. Ujjayinī (see below) or Oujein.

Uj-jayanta, *as*, m., N. of a mountain in Surāshṭra (in the west of India, part of the Vindhya range), MBh.; (see *raivata*).

Uj-jayinī, f. the city Oujein (the Gk. Ὀζήνη, a city so called in Avanti or Mālava, formerly the capital of Vikramāditya; it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, and the first meridian of their geographers, from which they calculate longitude; the modern Oujein is about a mile south of the ancient city), Hit., Megh., Rājat. &c.

Új-jiti, *is*, f. victory, VS., TBr., KātyŚr.; N. of the verses VS. ix, 31 sqq. (so called because the words *údajayat tam újjesham* occur in them), ŚBr., KātyŚr.

Uj-jesha, mf(*ā*)n. victorious, AV. iv, 17, 1 (see fem. *új-jeshī*), ŚBr. **-vat** (*új-jeshá-*), mfn. containing the word *ujjesha*, ŚBr.

Ujjeshin, *ī*, m., N. of one of the seven Maruts, VS. xvii, 85.

उज्झिहान *uj-jihāna*. See 2. *ud-dhā*.

उज्जिहीर्षा *uj-jihīrshā*, f. (fr. Desid. of √*hṛi* with *ud*), wishing to take or seize [see also 2. *ud-dhṛi*].

उज्जीव् *uj-jīv* (*ud-√jīv*), P. *-jīvati*, to revive, return to life, Bhaṭṭ., MBh.: Caus. P. *-jīvayati*, to restore to life, animate, Comm. on Kum.

Uj-jīvin, *ī*, m., N. of a counsellor of Meghavarṇa (king of the crows), Pañcat.

उज्जूटडिम्ब *ujjūṭa-ḍimba*, *am*, n., N. of a place, Rājat. (v. l. *ujjhaṭa°*).

उज्जूटित *uj-jūṭita*, mfn. one who wears the hair twisted together and coiled upwards, Rājat.

उज्जृम्भ् *uj-jṛimbh* (*ud-√jṛimbh*), Ā. *-jṛimbhate*, to gape, to open, part asunder, BhP.; to show one's self, become visible, come forth, break forth, expand, arise, Prab., Naish., Dhūrtas.

Uj-jṛimbha, mfn. gaping, Sāh.; parting asunder, open, apart, blown, expanded, L.

Uj-jṛimbhaṇa, *am*, n. the act of gaping, opening the mouth, Suśr.; coming forth, arising, Bālar.; (*ā*), f. coming forth, arising, Bālar.

Uj-jṛimbhita, mfn. opened, stretched, expanded, blown; (*am*), n. effort, exertion, L.

उज्जेन्द्र *ujjendra*, *as*, m., N. of a man, Rājat.

उज्ज्य *uj-jya*, mfn. (fr. *jyā* with *ud*), having the bow-sinew loosened, BṛĀrUp., KātyŚr.

उज्ज्वल् *uj-jval* (*ud-√jval*), P. *-jvalati*, *-jvalati* (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34), to blaze up, flame, shine, TS.; ŚBr., R., BhP.: Caus. P. *-jvalayati*, to light up, cause to shine, illuminate, ŚBr., Rājat., Śiś. &c.

Uj-jvala, mfn. blazing up, luminous, splendid, light, burning, clean, clear, lovely, beautiful, Suśr., MBh., Kathās., Sāh. &c.; glorious, full blown, L.; expanded; (*as*), m. love, passion, L.; (*am*), n. gold, L.; (*ā*), f. splendour, clearness, brightness; a form of the Jagatī metre. **-tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. splendour, radiance, beauty. **-datta**, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Uṇādi-sūtras. **-nara-siṃha**, m., N. of a Tīrtha. **-nīlamaṇi**, m., **-bhāshya**, n., **-rasakaṇā**, f., N. of works.

Uj-jvalana, *am*, n. burning, shining, &c.; gold (?), R.

Uj-jvalita, mfn. lighted, shining, flaming, &c. **-tva**, n. the state of being lighted, Kap.

Uj-jvālana, *am*, n. lighting up, Car.

उज्झ् *ujjh*, cl. 6. P. *ujjhati*, *ujjhāṃ-cakāra*, *ujjhitā*, *ujjhitum*, &c. (probabl. a contraction from *ud-√2. hā* [q. v.]) to leave, abandon, quit, Ragh., Pañcat., MBh. &c.; to avoid, escape, Ragh., Śiś.; to emit, discharge, let out.

gression L. —jyā, f. (in geom.) the versed in Sūrvas.

Ut-kramana, n. going up or out, soaring, loft flight; stepping out, surpassing; departing from life, dying, death, ChUp. (cf. *ut-kramaṇīya*)

Ut-kramaṇīya, mfn. to be abandoned or given up, MBh.

Ut-kramayya, ind. p. (of Caus.) having caused to ascend, Lāty.

Ut-kramya, ind. p. having gone up, stepping up &c.; having neglected, MBh.

Ut-krānta, mfn. gone forth or out, gone or passed, surpassed, trespassed, gone &c. —**medha** (*ut-krānta*), mfn. senseless, powerless, ŚBr. —**śreyas**, mfn. abandoned by fortune.

Ut-krānti, is f. stepping up to, ŚBr.; going out, passing away, dying, Kathās.

Utkrāntin, mfn. passing, passing away, gone, departed, L.

Ut-krama, as, m. going from or out, going beyond, surpassing, deviating from propriety, transgression, opposition, contrariety, L.

उत्क्रश ut-krośa... See ut-kruś, p. 6, col. 3

उत्क्री ut-krī, as, m. N. of a particular Soma sacrifice, Lāty.; ŚrS. 8

उत्क्रुश् ut-kruś (ud √kruś), P. -krośati, to cry out, scream, MBh., R.; to call out (...) MBh.; to exclaim, to proclaim, W.

Ut-kruṣṭa, mfn. crying out, speaking out loud; (*am*), n. the act of crying out, MBh.; calling, ...

Ut-krośa, as, m. clamour, outcry, L.; ... Suśr.

Utkrīya, mf. (gana ...) Pāṇ. relating or belonging to ...

उत्क्रोद ut-krodā, as, m. (√krud = √kūrd) BRD) jumping up, exulting, exultation, TS.

Ut-krodin, ... MaitrS.

उत्क्लिश् ut-kliś (ud √kliś), P. -kliśyati, to feel or be uncomfortable, distressed; Caus. -kleśayati, to ... Suśr., to repel.

Ut-kliśya, ind. p. having become uneasy, Suśr.

Ut-kliṣṭa, mfn. distressed, C.

Ut-kleśa, as, m. excitement, disquietude, disorder or corruption of the humors (of the body), Suśr.; sickness, nausea.

Ut-kleśaka, as, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr.

Ut-kleśana, mf. ... exciting, stirring up, causing disorder (cf. ...), Suśr.

Ut-kleśin, mfn. id.

उत्क्लेद ut-kleda, as, m. (√klid) the becoming wet or moist, Suśr.

Utkledin, mfn. wet, Suśr.; ... Car.

उत्क्वथ् ut-kvath (ud √kvath), P. -kvathati, to boil out, extract by boiling &c., Suśr.; Pass. -kvathyate, to be boiled ... to be consumed (by the ...) Kād.; Caus. -kvāthayati, to boil out, Suśr.

उत्क्षिप् ut-kship (ud √kship), P. A. -kshipati, -te, to throw up, raise, set up, erect, MBh., Kathās., &c.; to throw away, reject, get rid of, ... BhP.

Ut-kshipta, mfn. thrown upwards, tossed, raised, MBh., Kathās., &c.; thrown out, erected, ... rejected, dismissed ... (Dhātup.) ... L.

Ut-kshipti ...

Utkshiptikā, f. ... ornament ... upper part of the ear, L.

Ut-kshepa, as, m. throwing or tossing up, raising, lifting up, Ragh., Suśr. &c.; throwing away; sending, despatching; ... N. of a country ... Sūsr. ... N. of ... VarBṛS. xiv, 11

Ut-kshepaka, mfn. throwing up ... one who ... stealer of clothes, Yājñ. ii, 274.

Ut-kshepaṇa, am, n. the act of throwing up, upwards, tossing, KātyŚ., Śāṅkh., sending, sending away; ... kind of basket ... bowl used for ... L.; fan, L.; a measure of sixteen panas, L.

Ut-kshepam (*bāhūn*), ind. p. having thrown up (the arms), Śāk. 131 b

उत्क्ष्विद् ut kshvid (ud √kshvid), P. -kshvedati, to creak, MaitrS. ...

उत्खच् ut khac (ud √khac)

Ut-khacita, mfn. intermixed with, Ragh.

उत्खन् ut khan (ud √khan), P. -khanati (pf. ...) to dig up or out, to excavate, to uproot, to tear by the roots, root up, ŚBr., AitBr., Ragh., Kathās. &c.; to draw or take out, Kaus., Kathās.; to destroy, to ... Ragh., Rājat., Pañcat.

Ut-khāta, mfn. dug up, excavated, eradicated, pulled up by the root, destroyed, annihilated; (*am*), n. a hole, cavity, deep ... uneven ground ... hollowing out, destroying, ... Mud.

Utkhātin, mfn. having cavities or holes, uneven, Śāk. to 6 ... d struct

Ut-khānam, ind. p. digging out, Lāty.

Ut-khāya, ind. p. having dug up ... Ragh., Śiś. 59

उत्खला utkhalā, f. a kind of perfume, L.

उत्खलिन् utkhalin, m. N. of a Buddhist ...

Utkhalī, ... f. N. of Buddhist goddess

उत्खिद् ut khid (ud √khid), P. -khidati, to draw out, extract, TS., AV., AitBr., ŚBr., Kāty., AśvGr.

उत्त utta. See p. 183, col. 1

उत्तंस ut-taṃsa, as, m. (√t...) a crest, chaplet ... worn on the crown of the head, Sāh., Rājat. ... L. (figurat.) ornament, ... BṛS., Bāl.

Ut-taṃsaka, as, m. id., BṛS.

Uttaṃsaya, Nom. P. *uttaṃsayati*, to adorn with a crest, ...

Uttaṃsika, as, m. N. of a Nāga, L.

Uttaṃsita, mf. ... crest or ornament for the head, Bhartṛ.; crested, Prasa.

उत्तक्ष् ut taksh (ud √taksh), P. (Impv. 2 ... -takshatam, RV. vi, 104, 4) to form (...) out of (anything) [BRD.]; to take out of (anything) [Sāy.]

उत्तङ्क ut tank and uttanka ... megha ... for ut ... 99

उत्तट ut-taṭa, mfn. overflowing its banks (...), Ragh., i, 85

उत्तथ्य uttathya, as, m. N. of a son of Devaputra, BhP., VP. (cf. *utathya*)

उत्तन् ut tan (ud √tan), Ā. (aor. 3 pl. -atnata, RV. ... 10) to stretch one's self upwards, end ... to stretch out

Ut-tata, mfn. stretching one's self upwards, upwards, AV.

Ut-tāna, mf. stretched out, spread out, lying on the back, sleeping supine ... with the face upwards, RV., AV., VS., upright, ŚBr., Kāty. &c.; turned so that the mouth is open, gaping, upper-most (as a vessel), ... ŚBr., Kāty., BhP. &c.; spread out, ... shallow, open, Śak. (...), m. N. of an Aṅgiras, TB. ... —**kūrmaka**, m. a particular posture in sitting —**pattraka**, m. species of Ricinus, Bhpr. —**pad** (*uttāna-pad*), f. ... one whose legs are extended (... part ...) N. of peculiar creative agency, RV. x, 72, 4 ... the whole creation ... spread out (...) [Sāy.] —**parṇa** (*uttāna-parṇa*), mfn. having extended leaves, RV. x, 145, 2 —**parṇaka**, m. species of plant, L. —**pāṇi dvaya**, ... holding the two hands with the palms turned upwards —**pāda**, as, m. ... N. of a ... son of Vīra or Manu Svāyambhuva and father of Dhruva ... VP. &c. ... N. of Dhruva (or the polar-star) L. —**bhi** ... N. of a prince, BhP. —**recita**, m. (sc. *hasta*) particular position of the hand ... —**aya**, mfn. lying on the back, sleeping with the face upwards (*as*) ... little child, L. —**śāyin**, mfn. lying on the back —**śivan**, mf(*arī*)n. ... extended stagnant (...) AV. ... 31. 10 —**haya**, m. N. of a son of Śatrujit, VP. —**hasta** (*uttāna-hasta*), mfn. having the hands extended ... them up ... RV., KātyŚr., Vait. (*au*) n. ... the two hands with the fingers stretched out (both with the back towards the ground) W. —**hṛidaya** (Prākṛit *uttan hua*), open hearted, Śāk. 204 6

Uttānārtha, mfn. perfectly shallow, Sāh.

Uttānaka, m. species of Cyperus grass, L. (...) N. of ... R.

Uttānita, mf. widely open (as the mouth) Kād.

Uttānī √kṛi, to open wide (the mouth) R. ... —**√bhū**, to spread, extend, Kād.

उत्तप् ut tap (ud √tap), P. -tapati, to make warm or hot, to heat thoroughly, Rājat., Lāty. &c.; to pain, torment, press hard, Rājat., Śiś. &c.; Ā. *-tapate*, to heat one's self or part of one's body, Kāty., Pāṇ. 3, 27; Caus. *-tāpayati*, to warm up, heat, MBh.; to excite, urge on, Sāh.

Ut-tapa, m. particular kind of fire

Ut-tapta, mfn. burnt, heated, red-hot, glowing, Śārṅg.; painted, tormented, pressed hard, Rājat.; bathed, washed, L.; anxious, excited, W.; (*am*), n. dried flesh, L., great heat, T.

Ut-tāpa, as, m. great heat, glow; ... ffort, energy, Hit., Bālar. ... affliction, distress, ... excitement, anxiety, L.

Ut-tāpita, mfn. heated, made hot, pained, distressed, excited, roused

उत्तब्ध ut tabdha &c. See ut-tambh, p. 179, col. 1

उत्तम् ut tam (ud √tam), P. -tāmyati, to be out of breath or exhausted, to lose heart, faint, R., Rājat., Daś.

उत्तम ut tama, mfn. (superlative fr. 1. *ud*, opposed to *avama*, *adhama* &c. cf. *an-uttama*) uppermost, highest, chief, most elevated, principal, best, excellent, RV., AV., AitBr., Mn., Pañcat., &c.; first, greatest, ... best of the two, born ... Brahma, Mn.) first, greatest, the highest (tone), ... KātyŚ.; the most remote, last, ... in order or number, RV., ŚB., MBh., &c. (*am*), ind. most, at the highest degree, R.; at last, lastly, ŚBr. ... (*as*), m. the last person (= Eng. first person in grammars, the first person), Pāṇ.; Kāty., Kāś. &c.; N. of brother of Dhruva (son of Uttānapāda and nephew of Priya-vrata), VP.; N. of a son of ... Priyavrata and third Manu, VP., MBh.; (...) N. of a people, VP., MBh.; (*ā*), f. ... kind of Pidakā pustule ... the plant Oxystelma Esculentum (Asclepias Rosea Roxb.), Suśr. ... a woman ... handsome, healthy and affectionate ... L. —**gandhāḍhya**, m. possessing abundantly the most delicate scent or delicious fragrance —**jana**, m. pl. excellent men, Bhartṛ. (ii ... &c.) —**tā**, f. —**tva**, n. excellence, superiority, goodness, good quality —**tejas**, mfn. having extraordinary splendour, very glorious, MBh. —**darśana**, mfn. of excellent appearance, MBh. —**pada**, ... high office ... —**purusha**, m. the first person ... verbal ... I, we two, we (= Europ. grammars the first person, ... third person being regarded by Hindū grammars as the *prathama purusha*, q.v.) ... also ... Kāś. &c.; the Supreme Spirit, ChUp. ... &c. —**pūrusha**, m. ... the Supreme Spirit ... —**phalinī**, f. the plant Oxystelma (Asclepias Rosea Roxb.) L. —**bala**, mfn. of ... great strength, very strong, C. —**maṇi**, m. a kind of gem, L. —**ṛṇa** (*uttama-ṛṇa*), m. creditor, Pāṇ. i, 4, 35; Mn. &c. (...) m. pl. N. of a people, VP.; MaitrP. —**ṛṇika**, m. creditor, Mn.; Yājñ. —**ṛṇin**, m. creditor, L. —**lābha**, m. great profit, double return. —**vayasa**, n. the last period of life, ŚB. ... 9. 1. 8 —**varṇa**, mfn. having excellent colour (...) being of the best caste, Hit. —**vesha**, m. having the most excellent dress, N. of Śiva. —**śākha**, m. N. of a region (gana *gahādi*, Pāṇ. ... 2, 138) —**śākhīya**, m. belonging to that region. —**śruta**, mfn. possessing the utmost learning, R.

उत्कर्तन *ut-kartana*, &c. See 1. *ut-kṛit*.

उत्कर्ष *ut-karsha*, &c. See *ut-kṛish*.

उत्कल् 1. *ut-kal* (*ud-√1. kal*), P. *-kalayati*, to unbind, loosen.

Ut-kalikā, f. longing for, regretting, missing any person or thing, Amar.; Kathās.; Mālatīm.; Ratnāv. &c.; wanton sportfulness, dalliance, L.; a bud, unblown flower, Ratnāv.; a wave, Mālatīm.; MārkP.; Śiś. **— prāya**, mfn. abounding in compound words (a kind of prose), Sāh.; Vām. &c.

Ut-kalita, mfn. unbound, loosened, BhP.; opened, blossoming; brilliant, bright, BhP.; appearing, coming forth, becoming visible, BhP.; regretting, longing for, L.; prosperous, rising, increasing, L.

उत्कल् 2. *ut-kal* (*ud-√2. kal*), P. *-kālayati*, to drive out, expel, Comm. on Kātyśr.

Ut-kala, *as*, m. (perhaps fr. *ud-√1. kal?*), N. of the country Orissa (see Odra; the word is interpreted to mean 'the glorious country' [Hunter], or 'lying beyond, the outlying strip of land' [Beames], according to others it merely means 'the country of bird-catchers'); N. of a son of Dhruva, BhP.; of Su-dyumna, Hariv.; VP. &c.; a porter, one who carries a burden or load, L.; a fowler, bird-catcher, L.; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the above country. **— khaṇḍa**, n. N. of a section of the Skanda-purāṇa. **— deśa**, m. the country of Orissa.

उत्कलाप *ut-kalāpa*, mfn. having the tail erect and expanded (as a peacock), Ragh.; Mṛicch.

उत्कलापय *ut-kalāpaya* (said to be a Caus. fr. *ud-√1. kal* above), Nom. P. *-kalāpayati*, to take leave of, bid farewell, Pañcat.; to bring one's wife home from her father's house, to marry, Vet.

Ut-kalāpana, *am*, n. marrying, Vet.

उत्कष् *ut-kash* (*ud-√kash*), P. *-kashati*, to dye, paint (e.g. the teeth), VarBṛS.; to tear up, L.

Ut-kashaṇa, *am*, n. tearing or ploughing up, drawing through (as a plough), Megh. 16.

उत्कस् *ut-kas* (*ud-√kas*), P. (Impv. 3. pl. *ut-kasantu*, AV. xi, 9, 21) to gape asunder, open.

उत्काका *utkākā*, f. a cow calving every year.

उत्काकुद् *ut-kākud* (fr. *kākuda* with *ud*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 148), having an elevated or high palate.

उत्कान्ति *ut-kānti*, *is*, f. excessive splendour, Sāh.

उत्काय *utkāya*. See *utka*.

उत्कार *ut-kāra*, &c. See *ut-kṝi*.

उत्काश् *ut-kāś* (*ud-√kāś*), Ā. (pf. *-cakāśe*, BhP. i, 11, 2) to shine forth, flash.

Ut-kāśa, *am*, n. going out, coming forth, ŚāṅkhBr.

Ut-kāśana, *am*, n. giving orders, commanding, L.

उत्कास् *ut-kās* (*ud-√kās*), Ā. *-kāsate*, to cough up, hawk, to expectorate, Car.

Ut-kāsana, *am*, n. coughing up, clearing the throat of mucus, expectorating, Suśr.

उत्कास *utkāsa*, *as*, m. (gaṇa *yaskādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 63) N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 63) the descendants of the above.

उत्किर *ut-kira*, *ut-kīrṇa*. See under *ut-kṝi*, col. 3.

उत्कीर्तन *ut-kīrtana*, &c. See *ut-kīrt*.

उत्कील् *ut-kīl* (*ud-√kīl*).

Ut-kīlita, mfn. unfastened, opened (by drawing out the peg), Kād. ii.

उत्कील *utkīla*, *as*, m., N. of a Rishi, Comm. on VS. & RV. (v. l. *atkīla*, q. v.)

उत्कीलक *utkīlaka*, *as*, m., N. of a mountain.

उत्कुच् *ut-kuc* (*ud-√kuc*), *-kucati*, to bend upwards or asunder, crook, Kauś.; to open (as a flower): Caus. *-kocayati*, to cause to bend or to open (e.g. a flower).

Ut-kuñcikā or **ut-kuñcitā**, f. the plant Nigella Indica, L.

Ut-koca, *as*, m. winding off, unbinding, Comm. on TBr.; bribery, corruption, Yājñ. i, 339.

Utkocaka, mfn. receiving a bribe, Mn. ix, 258; (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.

Utkocin, mfn. corruptible, to be bribed, MBh.

उत्कुट् *ut-kuṭ* (*ud-√2. kuṭ*), Caus. *-koṭayati*, to bend upwards, Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 2, 1.

Ut-kuṭa, mfn. lying stretched out on the back, lying with the face upwards, sleeping with the head erect, L.

Ut-kuṭaka, mfn. sitting upon the hams, squatting, Suśr. **Utkuṭakāsana**, n. the sitting upon the hams, Suśr.

Utkuṭuka, v. l. for above.

उत्कुण *ut-kuṇa*, *as*, m. a bug, a louse, L.; (cf. *matkuṇa*.)

उत्कुतुक *ut-kutuka*, mfn. (ifc.) amusing one's self by, Prasannar.

उत्कुमुद *ut-kumuda*, mfn. having lotus flowers on the surface, Kāvyād.

उत्कुल *ut-kula*, mf(*ā*)n. fallen from or disgracing one's family, an outcast from the family, Śak. 128 b.

उत्कूज् *ut-kūj* (*ud-√kūj*), P. *-kūjati*, to utter a wailing monotonous note or coo (as a bird), Kathās.; Ṛitus.; Kād.

Ut-kūja, *as*, m. a cooing note (as of the kokila), R.

Ut-kūjita, *am*, n. id., Ṛitus.

उत्कूट *ut-kūṭa*, *as*, m. an umbrella or parasol, L.

उत्कूर्द् *ut-kūrd* (*ud-√kūrd*), P. Ā. *-kūrdati*, *-te*, to jump up, spring upwards, Pañcat.

Ut-kūrdana, *am*, n. jumping up, springing upwards, Pañcat.

उत्कूल *ut-kūla*, mfn. passing beyond the bank (as water), overflowing, Kād.; being on an elevation, going up-hill, (*am*), ind. up-hill, AV. xix, 25, 1. **— gāmin**, mfn. passing beyond the bank, Kād. **— nikūla**, mfn. going up and down, VS.; Lāṭy.

Utkūlita, mfn. brought to the bank or shore, thrown up on a bank, stranded, Sāh.

उत्कृ *ut-kṛi* (*ud-√1. kṛi*), P. *-karoti*, to do away with, extirpate, MaitrS.: Ā. *-kurute*, to inform against (?), Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 32; to promote, help.

Ut-kartṛi-tva, *am*, n. the being a helper, the state of being conducive to, NṛisUp.

Ut-kṛiti, *is*, f. a metre of four times twenty-six syllables; the number twenty-six.

उत्कृत् 1. *ut-kṛit* (*ud-√1. kṛit*), P. *-kṛintati*, to cut out or off, tear out or off, to cut up, cut in pieces, carve, butcher, ŚBr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.; to destroy, ruin, extirpate: Pass. *-kṛityate*, to perish, AitBr. vi, 23, 7.

Ut-kartana, *am*, n. cutting up, cutting to pieces, cutting off, Suśr.

Ut-kartam, ind. p. cutting off, ŚBr. xiii, 7, 1, 9.

Ut-kṛitya, ind. p. having cut off or up, having cut out, MBh.; R.

Ut-kṛityamāna, mfn. being cut to pieces, being cut up.

उत्कृत् 2. *ut-kṛit* (*ud-√2. kṛit*), P. *-kṛiṇatti*, to continue spinning, RV. x, 130, 2.

उत्कृष् *ut-kṛish* (*ud-√kṛish*), P. sometimes Ā. *-karshati*, *-te*, to draw or drag or pull up, to raise, to draw or take out, to extract, to pull or put off, MāṇḍUp.; MBh.; Ragh.; Suśr.; R. &c.; to put off, delay, Nyāyam.; to bend (a bow); to tear asunder: Caus. *-karshayati*, to elevate, raise, increase, Sāh.: Pass. *-kṛishyate*, to be lifted or drawn up, to be raised, rise, become powerful, become eminent, MBh. &c. (cf. *ut-kṛishṭa*).

Ut-karsha, mfn. superior, eminent; much, excessive, L.; exaggerated, boastful, Yājñ.; attractive; (*as*), m. pulling upwards, drawing, pulling; elevation, increase, rising to something better, prosperity, excellence, eminence, Mn.; R.; Pañcat.; Hit.; Kathās. &c.; excess, abundance; self-conceit, boasting, Yājñ.; excepting, omitting, Comm. on KātyŚr.; putting off, delaying, Nyāyam. **— sama**, m. a kind of fallacy (attributing similar qualities to two objects because they have one quality in common, e.g. affirming that a sound has a shape like a jar because both are perishable), Sarvad.; Nyāyad.; Nyāyak.

Ut-karshaka, mfn. drawing upwards, raising, increasing, Sāh.

Ut-karshaṇa, *am*, n. the act of drawing upwards, taking off, Suśr.; pulling off (a dress), MBh.; (*ī*), f. N. of a Śakti.

Ut-karshita, mfn. drawn upwards, elevated.

Utkarshin, mfn. superior, better, more excellent or eminent, Kāvyād.; (*iṇī*), f. N. of a Śakti, RāmatUp.

Ut-kṛishṭa, mfn. (opposed to *apa-kṛishṭa* and *ava-kṛishṭa*), drawn up or out, attracted, extracted, taking a high position, excellent, eminent, superior, best, (ifc. e.g. *jñānôtkṛishṭa*, mfn. eminent in knowledge); much, most, excessive, Mn.; MBh.; Pañcat. &c. **— tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. excellence, superiority, eminence. **— bhūma**, m. a good soil. **— vedana**, n. marrying a man of a higher caste, Mn. iii, 44. **Utkṛishṭôpādhitā**, f. state of having something superior as an indispensable condition, Vedāntas. 42.

Ut-krashṭavya, mfn. to be delayed, Nyāyam.

Ut-krashṭṛi, *tā*, m. one who draws up, Mn.

उत्कॄ *ut-kṝi* (*ud-√kṝi*), P. *-kirati*, to scatter upwards, to pile up, heap up, Ragh.; R.; to dig up or out, excavate, VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; to engrave, Vikr.; Ragh.

Ut-kara, *as*, m. anything dug out or scattered upwards, rubbish, AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr.; Mṛicch. &c.; a heap, multitude, MBh.; R.; Kauś. &c.; sprawling, Bhpr. i, 138. **Utkarādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 90).

Ut-karikā, f. a sort of sweetmeat (made with milk, treacle, and ghee [W.]), Comm. on Mn.

Utkarīya, mfn. relating or belonging to a heap &c., Pāṇ. iv, 2, 90.

Ut-kāra, *as*, m. piling up (corn), Pāṇ.; Bhaṭṭ.

Ut-kārikā, f. a poultice, Suśr. **Utkārikôpanāha**, m. id., Car.

Ut-kira, mfn. (ifc.) piling up, heaping up, Ragh. i, 38; Kum. &c.

Ut-kīrṇa, mfn. heaped up, scattered, Ragh.; covered with, Kād.; dug out, perforated, Kathās.; Suśr. &c.; pierced, engraved, carved, cut out, Vikr.; Kāvyād.

उत्कीर्त् *ut-kīrt* (*ud-√kīrt*), P. *-kīrtayati*, to proclaim, celebrate, praise, promulgate.

Ut-kīrtana, *am*, n. crying out, proclaiming, reporting, promulgating, Sāh.; praising, celebrating.

Ut-kīrtita, mfn. proclaimed, promulgated, praised, celebrated, L.

Ut-kīrtya, ind. p. having celebrated or praised, Ragh. x, 32; having proclaimed &c.

उत्कॢप् *ut-kḷip* (*ud-√kḷip*), Caus. P. (impf. 3. pl. *-akalpayan*, AV. xii, 4, 41) to form, fashion, create.

उत्कोच *ut-koca*, &c. See *ut-kuc*.

उत्कोटि *ut-koṭi*, mfn. ending in a point or edge, Kād.

उत्कोठ *ut-koṭha*, *as*, m. a kind of leprosy, Bhpr.

उत्कोरकय *utkorakaya*, Nom. P. *utkorakayati*, to abound with opening buds, Kād.

उत्कोशय *utkośaya*, Nom. P. *utkośayati*, to draw (a sword) out of its scabbard, Vet.

उत्क्रम् *ut-kram* (*ud-√kram*), P. (and rarely Ā.) *-krāmati*, *-kramati* (Ved. impf. 3. pl. *akraman*, AV. ii, 3, 1), *-te* (pf. 3. pl. *-cakramus*, ŚBr.) to step up, go up, ascend, AV.; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; R.; Kathās. &c.; to step out, go out or away, to pass away, die, ŚBr.; Mn.; Nir.; Kād. &c.; to go over, pass over, omit, not to notice, to neglect, transgress, MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. P. *-kramayati* and *-krāmayati*, to cause to go up or ascend, TS.; ŚBr.; Kauś. &c.: Desid. *-cikramishati* or *-cikramishyati*, to wish to go up or out, ŚBr.; ChUp.

Ut-kramá, *as*, m. going up or out, VS.; ŚBr. &c.; inverted order, Sūryas.; progressive increase; going astray, acting improperly, deviation, trans-

ashāḍhā), L. **Uttarāsaṅga**, m. an upper or outer garment, MBh., R. P. ficat. &c. **Utta ā sád**, mfn. seated northward or on the left, VS. ix, 35 & 36. **Uttarāha**, m. the following day, Kāty. on Pāṇ. v, 2, 104. **Utta ātarā** f. (sc. bhūmi) other; opposite to the southern quarter, L. **Utta ttara**, mf. more and more, higher and higher, further and further, always increasing, following, Yājñ. Suśr. P. cat. &c.; e. h. follow., Paribh. 38 (*am*), ad. higher; more and more, constantly on, one on the other, MBh. Suśr. G. &c.; (*m*) reply to an answer, reply, a rejoinder, MBh. R. &c. excess, exceeding quantity or degree, succession, gradation, descending; *krama kal*, f. N. of a sect of Śiva; *ed -echali*, who, reply to answer, MBh. **Utta ttarin**, fn. following in the other constantly increasing, AitBr. Śāṅkh. Br. &c. **Utta dahīt** *uttarāshṭha* m. the upper lip, Su. the upper part of a p.; BS. 53, 2).

Uttaraya, Nom. P. *uttarayat* to reply, to defend one's self.

Uttarā, ind. north, northerly, northward (with gen. or abl.), Pāṇ. Vop. (*utt rā patha* &c. see p. 178 col. 3).

Uttarāt, ind. from the left, from the north, RV. AV.; VS. & **-sád**, mfn. *=ut a s d* bove, Maitr. S. 6, 3.

Uttarāttāt, ind. from the north, RV.

Uttarāhi, ind. northerly from the north, ŚBr. Dat. (with abl. Pā.).

Uttarin, mfn. increasing, becoming more and more intense, Vait.

Uttarīya, n. an upper or outer garment, Kāty. PārGṛ. HirGṛ. MBh. P. ficat. & blank t. Car. **-tā**, f. the state of being an upper garment, G. bh. 2, 21.

Utta iyak, am, n. an upper or garment, Kathās. VP. &c.

Uttarena, ind. (with gen. or) northward, on the left, PārGṛ. ŚBr. Āśv. G. MBh. Megh. &c.

Uttare-dyús, ind. on a subsequent day, on the day following, to-morrow, TS. Pā.

उत्तमर्ग *uttamarga* &c. See under *uttama*.

उत्तम्भ् *ut tambh* (*ud √stambh*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 61; the radical *s* is generated and ed pl. cated on us; *d* the preposition separated from the verb), P. (*t*)*t bhnat* (impv. 2 sg. (*t*)*t bhān*; impf. *ud-astabhnāt*, aor. *-ast*; TBr. 1, 2, 10, 1; *d-a ta bhit* RV. i, 2, 10), to prop, to support, RV. VS. TB. Tā. ly. B. &. Caus. *tambh yat*, to lift up, raise, erect, Hari. BhP. & to bring up, to incite, excite, K. 48; BhP. Uttarar. to raise in rank, to honour, make respectable.

Ut-tabdha, mf. propped, erected, ŚBr.

Ut-tabdhi, f. support, upholding, Maitr. S.

Ut-tabhita, mfn. upheld, planted, supported, RV. ŚBr. BhP. &.

Ut tambha, *as* m. support, prop, upholding, L.

Ut-tambhana, m. n. a prop, stay, VS. Kāś.

Ut-tambhita, mfn. supported, upheld, raised, excited, Uttara.

Ut-tambhitavya, mfn. to be supported or upheld &c. Comm.

उत्तर 1 *ttara* &c. see p. 178 col. 1; for 2 see *ut-t* col.

उत्तरङ्ग *ut taraṅga* (for 1 see p. 179 col.) high waves, Kathās. 123, 197 (mf) tough with high waves, washed by waves, inundated, flooded, Ragh. Kum. &

3 **Utta aṃga**, Nom. *utt rar-ngat* to surge, to break, or burst (like a wave), Kād.

Uttaraṃgaya, Nom. P. *utt ra gaya* to wave, ... to move to and fro, Prasan.

उत्तरल *ut taral* mf(ā)n trembling, shuddering, Bālar. Kād.

Utta aliya, Nom. *utta* to shudder, quiver, tremble, Kād.

Uttaralita, mfn. caused to tremble, excited, Bā.

Uttarali √*kṛ* to cause to quiver, to cause to skip, leap, Sāh.

उत्तर्जन *ut ta jana*, am, n. (√*tarj*) violent threatening, Sāh.

उत्तान *ut ta ā* See *ut tan*.

उत्ताप *ut tapa* See *ut tap*.

उत्तार 1 *ut tara* (fr. *tara* with *ud* in the sense of apart) mfn. (an eye) from which the pupil is taken out, BhP. i, 14, 46 (for 2 *ut tara* &c. see *ut t ṛ*).

उत्ताल *ut t la* mfn. great, strong, high, elevated, Śiś. impetuous, violent, Vidh. formidable, horrid, Kathā. P. ficat. abundant, plentiful, Bālar. best, excellent, Gīt. tall, loud, L. swift, speedy, L. (*as*) m. an ape, L. (*a*) particular number (Buddh.).

Uttālī bhavan n. impetuous proceeding.

उत्तिङ्ग *uttinga*, *as*, m. a species of insect, Kalpas. Jain.

उत्तिज् *ut tij* (*ud √tij*), Caus. P. *tejayat*, to excite, stimulate, excite, instigate, animate, encourage, Kathā. Mṛcch. &c.

Ut-tejaka, mf. instigating, stimulating, L.

Ut-tejana, *m. a n.* f. incitement, instigation, encouragement, stimulating, exciting, animating, R. Sāh. sending, despatching, urging, driving, whetting, sharpening, furbishing, polishing, Suś. spurring or exciting speech, L. inducement, stimulant, L.

Ut-tejita, mfn. incited, animated, excited, urged, sent, despatched, whetted, sharpened, furbished, polished (*a*) an equine pace, moderate velocity of a horse, pace, L.

उत्तेरो *ut t ra* See col. 3.

उत्तु *ut t* (*ud √tu*) I *ut tar t* (RV. x, 9, 1) to effect, bring about, to prosper, increase [say].

उत्तुङ्ग *ut tunga* mfn. lofty, high, tall, swollen (stream), MBh. Pañcat. Kathā. Prab. &c. **-tā**, f. or **tva**, height, loftiness, elevation.

उत्तुण्डित *ut t ndita*, am, n. the head of a thorn &c. which has entered the skin [W.]

उत्तुद् *ut tud* (*d √tud*) P. *t dati* to push up, to push open, AV. iii, 25, 1. AitĀr. to stir up.

Ut-tudá, mfn. who stirs up, AV. iii, 25, 1.

उत्तुल् *ut t l* (*d tul*) P. *tolayati* to take up (sword), Tantras. MBh. Pañcat. to erect, set up, Comm. Prab. to raise up (by means of counterpoise), to weigh, to raise (eggs &c.)

Ut-tolana, *am*, n. lifting up, raising, elevation (by means of a counterpoise or balance), L.

Ut-t lita, mfn. raised, lifted up, L.

उत्तुष *ut t sha*, *as*, m. fried grain (freed from the husks), L.

उत्तृद् *ut tṛd* (*ud √t d*) P. *-tṛṇ tti* to split open, to thrust through, TBr. Kāth. Desid. *-tṛt s t* to wish to split or cut through, Kāth. 2, 3.

उत्तृ *ut tṛ* (*d √tṛ*) 1. *t rat* and *tirati* (Ved.) to pass out of (especially water with abl.), to set back to come out of, AitGr. MBh. Hari. Sāh. Mṛcch. &c. to escape from (misfortune, calamity, &c.), BhP. Kathās. to come down, descend, alight, put up, to pass, to cross (river with acc.), to quash, MBh. R. Ragh. Hari. Kathās. &c. to get up, MBh. to elevate, strengthen, increase, RV. VS. SV. Sāṅkh. Caus. to cause to come out, to assist, rescue, MBh. R. Hari. Pañcat. & to make any one alight, to take down, to take off, Pañcat. Vet. to cause to pass over, to convey, transport across land, disembark, Pañcat. to put up. Desid. to wish to cross, MBh.

2 **Ut-tara**, mf (see 1 see p. 178 col. 1), crossed over to be crossed (cf. *d r tt a*).

Ut-tá ana, mfn. coming out of, crossing over, VS. &c. n. coming forth or out of (especially out of water), BṛS. landing, disembarking, crossing rivers &c., Pañc.

Ut-ta ikā, f. N. of river, R.

2. **Ut-tāra** (for 1 see ab...), m. transport, ferry, landing, rescuing,

MBh. ejecting, getting rid of, vomiting, passing away, invisibility (m) surpassing others, excellent, pre-eminent, L.

Ut-tā aka, m. a deliverer. N. of Śiva.

Ut-tārana mfn. transporting over, MBh. bringing over, rescuing (*m*) n. the act of landing, delivering, rescuing, helping to cross over or escape, transportation, R. &c.

Ut tārin, mfn. transporting across, unsteady, constantly changing, tremulous, sick, L.

1 **Ut-tārya**, mfn. to be made to land, to be ejected, to be thrown up, vomit, &c. M. x, 160.

2 **Ut tārya**, ind. p. having caused to come out &.

Ut-titīrshu, mfn. about to pass out of (water), wishing to land, MBh.

Ut tīrṇa, mfn. landed, crossed, transferred, rescued, liberated, escaped, released from obligation, that which ... has completed his studies, experienced, clever. **-vikṛiti**, mfn. who has escaped a change, Nṛs. Up.

Ut-tīrya, ind. p. having crossed, having landed &.

उत्तेरित *uttersita*, am, n. (said to be fr. *ut t*) one of the five paces of horse, L.

उत्तोरण *ut torana* mfn. decorated with raised upright arches, R. gh. Kathās. **-patāka**, mfn. decorated with raised arches and flags, Kathā. x, 210.

उत्तोलन *ut tolana* See *ut t l* col. 2.

उत्त्यज् *ut tyaj* (*ud √tyaj*)

Ut-tyakta, mfn. thrown upwards, left, abandoned, free from worldly passion, L.

Ut-tyāga, m. throwing up, abandonment, quitting, secession from worldly attachments, L.

उत्त्रस् *ut tras* (*ud √tras*) Caus. I. *trasay t* to frighten, terrify, Hari.

Ut-trasta, mf. frightened, Hari. Rāj. t.

Ut-trāsa, *as* m. fear, terror, L.

Ut-t āsaka, mf. frightening, alarming, Sāh.

उत्त्रिपद *ut t pada*, am, n. an upright tripod, L.

उत्त्रुट् *ut trut* (*ud trut*)

Ut-truṭita, mf. torn, broken, Kād.

उत्था *ut thā* (*ud √sthā*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 61, cf. ...) P. Ā. (but only in the sense of ...). *-tiṣṭhati* &c. to stand up, spring up, rise, raise one self, set out, RV. AV. ŚBr. Ragh. Śak. &c. to rise (from the dead), BhP. to rise (from occupation), leave off, to finish, AitBr. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. & to come forth, rise, appear, become visible, result, to spring from, RV. AV. ŚBr. TS. MBh. Kathās. &c. to come in (as revenues), Śāk. to rise (for the performance of any action), to be on or bent, to make efforts, take pains, to excel, MBh. R. & Caus. *-sthāpayati* AV. to cause to stand up, raise, cause start, AV. AitBr. TBr. ŚBr. MBh. Das. BhP. & to lift, erect, Gṛbh. MBh. R. Hit. &c. to get out, ... drive out, send out, push out, AitBr. Kathās. BhP. to excite, to produce, Ragh. Sāh. to arouse, awaken, raise, ... Hari. R. Kathās. &c. Desid. to wish to stand up, ŚB. xi, 1, 6, 5, to end, to leave off (sacrifice), Nyāyam.

Ut-tishṭhāsā, f. the intention to leave off the ... wish to leave (a sacrifice &c.) ... Nyāyam.

Ut-tha, mfn. (generally ifc.) standing up, rising, arising, MBh., Ragh. ... &c. coming forth, originating, derived from, B'ng. Rājat. Pañcat. &c. ( ), m. arising, coming forth, L. [cf. Zend *ust*.]

Ut-thātavya, mfn. (impers.) to be stood up, Kād. to be set out, BhP. to be strive, MBh.

Ut-thātṛi, m. one who rises, ChUp. ... AV. x, 4, 14.

Ut thāna, n. the act of standing up or rising, ŚBr. ... G. ... Bhartṛ. & ... (of the moon &c.), BhP. R. ... &c. resurrection, MBh. ... rising up to depart, ... setting out ... war ...

–sloka (*uttamá°*), m the most excellent renown, TS v, 7, 4, 3, (mfn) possessing the most excellent fame, highly renowned, illustrious, BhP, *-tīrtha*, m, N of a teacher **–samgraha**, m intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, casting amorous looks &c **–sāhasa**, n the highest of the three fixed mulcts or fines (a fine of 1000 or of 80,000 panas, capital punishment, branding, banishment, confiscation, mutilation, and death) **–sukha**, m, N of a man **–strī-samgrahana** = *-samgraha* above. **Uttamânga**, n the highest or chief part of the body, the head, Mn, MBh, Bhag, Suśr, Mricch &c **Uttamâdhama**, mfn high and low, *-madhyama*, mfn good, bad, and indifferent, high, low, and middling. **Uttamâmbhas**, n (in Sāmkhya phil) one of the nine kinds of Tushti, q v, Sāmkhya-kaumudī (quoted by T) **Uttamâranī**, f the plant Asparagus Racemosus, L **Uttamârdhá**, m the last half or part, SBr; Lāty; the best half **Uttamārdhya**, mfn relating to or connected with the last part or the best half, Pān iv, 3, 5 **Uttamâha**, m the last or latest day, a fine day (?), a lucky day (?), L **Uttamôttama**, mfn the best among the best, the very best **Uttamôttarīya**, m, N of a grammarian **Uttamôpapada**, mfn one to whom the best term is applicable, best, good **Uttamâujas**, m 'of excellent valour,' N of one of the warriors of the Mahā-bhārata **Uttamâudārya**, mfn very noble-hearted, R

Uttamâyya, mfn (fut pass p of a Nom *uttamāya?*) to be raised or celebrated, RV ix, 22, 6

Uttamīya, mfn (gana *gahâdi*, Pān iv, 1, 138) belonging to anything excellent or best or last &c

1 **U'ttara**, mfn (compar fr 1 *ud*, opposed to *adhara*, declined Gram 238 *a*), upper, higher, superior (e g *uttare dantās*, the upper teeth), RV, AV, TS, ChUp, Ragh &c, northern (because the northern part of India is high), AV, Mn, Suśr, Pañcat &c, left (opposed to *dakshina* or right, because in praying the face being turned to the east the north would be on the left hand), AV, KātySr, MBh &c, later, following, subsequent, latter, concluding, posterior, future, RV, AV, KātySr, MBh, Ragh, Hit &c (opposed to *pūrva*, &c, e g *uttarah kālah*, future time, *uttaram vākyam*, a following speech, answer, reply, *phalam uttaram*, subsequent result, future consequence, *varshôttareshu*, in future years), followed by (e g *smôttara*, mfn followed by '*sma*,' Pān iii, 3, 176), superior, chief, excellent, dominant, predominant, more powerful, RV, AV, gaining a cause (in law), better, more excellent, RV, (*as*), m, N of a son of Virāta, MBh, of a king of the Nāgas, L, N of a mountain, Kathās, of several men, (*ās*), m pl, N of a school, (*ā*), f (scil *diś*) the northern quarter, the north, Kathās &c, N of each of the Nakshatras that contain the word '*uttara*' (cf *uttara-phalgunī*, &c), N of a daughter of Virāta and daughter-in-law of Arjuna, MBh, of a female servant, Lalit, (*e*), f du the second and third verse of a Trica (or a stanza consisting of three verses), (*ās*), f pl the second part of the Sāma-samhitā, (*am*), n upper surface or cover, MBh, Ragh, Daś &c, the north, R, Dhūrtas, the following member, the last part of a compound, answer, reply, Ragh, R, Prab &c, (in law) a defence, rejoinder, a defensive measure, contradiction, Car, (in the Mīmāṃsā philosophy) the answer (the fourth member of an adhikarana or case), superiority, excellence, competency, R, Pañcat, Kathās &c, result, the chief or prevalent result or characteristic, what remains or is left, conclusion, remainder, excess, over and above, (often ifc, e g *bhayôttara*, attended with danger, having danger as the result, *dharmôttara*, chiefly characterized by virtue, *shashty-uttaram sahasram*, one thousand with an excess of sixty, i e 1060, *saptôttaram śatam*, 107), remainder, difference (in arithmetic), N of a song, Yājñ, N of each of the Nakshatras that contain the word '*uttara*,' a particular figure in rhetoric, N of the last book of the Rāmāyana, (*am*), ind at the conclusion, at the end, e g *bhavad-uttaram*, having the word '*bhavat*' at the end, *asrôttaram īkshitā*, looked at with tears at the close, i e with a glance ending in tears, afterwards, thereafter, behind, MBh &c, in the following part (of a book), [cf Gk ὕστερος] **–kalpa**, m, N of a work **–kānda**, n following or concluding book, the seventh book of the Rāmāyana; also the last book of the Adhyātma-rāmāyana **–kāmâkhya-tantra**, n, N of a work **–kāya**, m the upper part of the body, Ragh **–kāla**, m future time, time reckoned from full moon to full moon, (*am*) or (*atas*), ind afterwards, after, (mfn) future, MBh **–kuru**, m n one of the nine divisions of the world (the country of the northern Kurus, situated in the north of India, and described as the country of eternal beatitude) **–kosalā**, f the city Ayodhyā (the modern Oude), L **–kriyā**, f the last (sacred) action, funeral rites, obsequies **–khanda**, n last section, the concluding book of the Padma-purāna, also of the Siva-purāna and of other works **–khandana**, n cutting off a reply, refutation **–ga**, mfn flowing towards the north, R **–gītā**, f, N of a section of the sixth book of the Mahābhārata **–grantha**, m, N of a supplement of the Yoni-grantha **–°m-ga** (1 *uttaram-ga*, for 2 see s v), n a wooden arch surmounting a door frame, L **–cchada**, m a cover thrown over anything, MBh, R, Das, Ragh **–ja**, mfn born in the latter (or last-mentioned kind of wedlock), Yājñ i, 59, born subsequently or afterwards **–jyā**, f the versed sine of an arc, the second half of the chord halved by the versed sine, L **–jyotisha**, n, N of a country, MBh **–tantra**, n 'concluding doctrine,' N of a supplementary section in the medical manual of Susruta, also of supplementary portions of several other works **–tara**, mfn (compar fr *uttara*), still further removed, still more distant, still higher, SvetUp **–tas**, ind at the top, above, from the north, northward, AV, VS, MBh, ChUp &c, to the left (opposed to *dakshina-tas*), SBr, AitBr, PārGr &c (in some cases it is not to be decided whether 'northward' or 'to the left' is meant), afterwards, behind, °*h-pascāt*, ind north-westward (with gen, Pān ii, 3, 30), AitBr, SBr &c **–tāpanīya**, n, N of the second part of the Nrisinha-tāpanīya upanishad **–tra**, ind in what follows, after, subsequently, later, further on, beyond, below (in a work), Pān, northward, (*pūrvatra*, in the first case or place, *uttaratra*, in the second), Sāh **–danta**, m a tooth of the upper mandible, Comm on TPrāt **–dāyaka**, mfn replying, giving an answer, impertinent, Hit **–dik-stha**, mfn situated in the north, northern **–dig-īsa**, m, N of Kuvera **–dis**, f the north quarter **–desa**, m the country towards the north, the up-country **–drú**, m an upper beam (?), AV vi, 49, 2 **–dharma**, m, N of a teacher (Buddh) **–dhāraya**, mfn one who has to give an answer, Naish **–dhurīna**, mfn yoked on the left pole of a carriage (as a horse), Kāś on Pān iv, 4, 78 **–dheya**, mfn to be done or applied subsequently **–nābhi**, f the cavity on the north of the sacrificial fire, SBr, Comm on Sulbas **–nārāyana**, m the second part of the Nārāyana- or Purusha-hymn (RV x, 90), SBr **–paksha**, m the northern or left wing (side), KātySr, second or following part of an argument, the reply, refutation, the answer to the first or objectionable argument (cf *pūrva-paksha*), the right argument, demonstrated truth, or conclusion, the minor proposition in a syllogism, *-tā*, f or *-tva*, n conclusion, demonstration, reply **–pata**, m an upper garment, MBh **–patha**, m the northern way, the way leading to the north, the northern country, Pān v, 1, 27, &c **–°pathika**, mfn inhabiting the northern country, Prab **–pada**, n the last member of a compound word, Pān &c, °*dârtha-pradhāna*, mfn (a compound) in which the sense of the last member is the chief one (said of Tatpurusha compounds), Kāś on Pān ii, 1, 22 **–°padika** or °**padakīya**, mfn relating to or studying the last word or term, Pān Comm **–parvata**, m the northern mountain, R **–pascârdha**, m the north-western half **–pascima**, mfn north-western, ĀsvGr, (*ā*), f (scil *diś*) the north-west **–pāda**, m a division of legal practice (that part which relates to the reply or defence, four divisions being admitted in every suit) **–purastāt**, ind north-eastward (with gen), ĀsvGr **–purāna**, n, N of a Jaina work **–pūrva**, mfn north-eastward, KātySr, one who takes the north for the east, Siddh; (*ā*), f (scil *diś*) the north-east **–pracchada**, m a coverlid, quilt, L **–pratyuttara**, n 'reply and rejoinder,' a dispute, altercation, discussion, the pleadings in a lawsuit **–proshṭhapadā**, f, **-phalgunī** or **-phālgunī**, f, N of lunar mansions, (cf *proshṭhapadā*, *phalgunī*) **–barhis**, n the sacrificial grass on the north of the fire **–bhaktika**, mfn employed after eating, Car **–bhadrapadā** or **-bhādrapadā**, f, N of a lunar mansion, (cf *bhādra padā*) **–bhāga**, m the second part **–mati**, m, N of a man **–mandrā** (*uttara°*), f a low but slow manner of singing, SBr, KātySr, **°rā-dyā**, f a particular Mūrchanā (in music) **–mātra**, n a mere reply, only a reply **–mānasa**, n, N of a Tīrtha **–mārga**, m the way leading to the north **–mīmāṃsā**, f the Vedānta philosophy (an inquiry into the Jñāna-kānda or second portion of the Veda, opposed to *pūrva-mīmāṃsā*, see *mīmāṃsā*) **–mūla** (*uttara°*), mfn having the roots above, SBr i, 2, 4, 16 **–yuga**, n a particular measure (= 13 Angulas), Sulbas **–rahita**, mfn devoid of reply, having no answer **–rāma-carita** (or °*caritra*), n 'the further or later deeds of Rāma,' N of a drama of Bhava-bhūti **–rūpa**, n the second of two combined vowels or consonants, Comm on APrāt **–lakshana**, n the indication of an actual reply, (mfn) marked on the left side, KātySr **–lakshman**, mfn marked above or on the left side, Kap **–loman** (*uttara°*), mfn having the hairs turned upwards or outwards, SBr, KātySr, ĀsvGr **–vayasa**, n the latter or declining years of life, SBr **–vallī**, f, N of the second section of the Kāthakôpanishad (when divided into two Adhyāyas) **–vasti**, f a small syringe, a urethra injection pipe, Suśr **–vastra**, n an upper garment **–vādin**, m a replicant, a defendant, one whose claims are of later date than another's, Yājñ **–vāsas**, n an upper garment, R **–vīthi**, f (in astron) the northern orbit, VarBrS **–vedi**, f the northern altar made for the sacred fire, VS, SBr; AitBr &c **–sānti**, f final consecration, SānkhGr vi, 2, 7 **–saila**, m pl, N of a Buddhist school **–saktha**, n the left thigh, Pān v, 4, 98 **–samjñita**, mfn designated in the reply (a witness &c), learnt from report, hearsay evidence **–sākshin**, m witness for the defence, a witness testifying from the report of others **–sādhaka**, mfn effective of a result, assisting at a ceremony, befriending, an assistant, helper, friend, establishing a reply, Vet **–hanú**, f the upper jaw bone, AV ix, 7, 2 **Uttarânsa**, m the left shoulder (the clavicle ?), MBh **Uttarâgāra**, n an upper room, garret, Hariv **Uttarânga**, n the last sound of combined consonants, Comm on VPrāt **Uttarâdri**, m 'northern mountain,' the Himālaya, L **Uttarâdharā**, mfn superior and inferior, higher and lower, SBr, (*am*), n upper and under lip, Kum, the lips (see *adharôttara*), *-vivara*, n the mouth, Daś 73, 11 **Uttarâdhikāra**, m right to property in succession to another person, heirship, *-tā*, f or *-tva*, n right of succession **Uttarâdhikārin**, mfn an heir or claimant subsequent to the death of the original owner, an heir who claims as second in succession, L **Uttarā-patha**, m the northern road or direction, the northern country, north, Pañcat, Hit, Kathās &c **Uttarâbhāsa**, m a false or indirect or prevaricating reply, *-tā*, f or *-tva*, n inadequacy of a reply, the semblance without the reality **Uttarâbhimukha**, mfn turned towards the north **Uttarâmnāya**, m, N of a sacred book of the Śāktas **Uttarâyana**, n the progress (of the sun) to the north, the period of the sun's progress to the north of the equator, the summer solstice, Mn, Bhag, VarBrS, Pañcat &c **Uttarâranī**, f the upper *arani* (q v) which is also called Pramantha or churner, ŚBr **Uttarârka**, m, N of one of the twelve forms of the sun, SkandaP. **Uttarârcika**, n, N of the second part of the Sāmaveda-samhitā (also called *uttarā-grantha*) **Uttarârtha**, mfn (done &c) for the sake of what follows, Lāty, Kāś &c **Uttarârdhá**, n the upper part (of the body), Ragh, the northern part, ŚBr, KātySr, the latter half, Srut, the further end, *-pūrvârdha*, n the eastern part of the northern side (of the fire), ŚBr; HirGr **Uttarârdhya** (fr *uttarârdha*), mfn being on the northern side, TS, ŚBr **Uttarā-vat**, mfn being above, TBr, victorious, overpowering, AV, ŚBr **Uttarâsā**, f the northern quarter; °*śâdhipati*, m 'lord of the north,' N of Kuvera **Uttarâsman**, mfn having high rocks, Rājat, (*ā*), m, N of a country, (gana *rishy-ādi*, Pān iv, 2, 80), °*raka*, mfn belonging to the above country, ib **Uttarâsramin**, m (a Brahman) who enters into the next Āsrama (or period of religious life), Comm on SānkhGr i, 1, 2 **Uttarâsrita**, mfn having gone to or being in the northern direction, Bhar **Uttarâshādhā**, f, N of a lunar mansion (cf

ui tl/tā) L. **Uttarāsaṅga,** m. an pper or outer garm nt, MBh. R Pañcat. &c **Uttarā sād** mun se ed north w d or n tl left VS ix 35 & 36 **Uttarāha** m the n w d y Kāty or P i iv 2 104 **Utta āta ā,** f (l d f) ther r opposi to th n rthern, th southern qu rter L **Utta ottara** m. m e and mo hi h r and h gher furth r a d f rther alw ys icrea g, always follo g Kāyā Sa P cat K p & e ch follow Paribl 38 (am), d l ther a l L gue tror d n re onst t cont ua n, one on the ther MBh Hit Sa G t &c (m) reply to n answer reply on reply r joinder co ersa on, MBh H t R. &c xcess, xceed g qu nt ty w d gree success on gradat on descend g pra h w f. N of sect n of th Sām veda-cchāli e ti m on who e cr f l t nsw MBl **Uttarottarin** m fn. one f llow ing the other const ncre n, AitP Śāṅkh h RPrāt & **Utta d ṣṭha** or **uttarah ṣṭha** m the ppe lip S i th upper pa t f p lla Vi BrS 53, 29

Uttaraya Nom. P utt ay t to reply to d fend one self

Uttarā i d. orth orl l north a d (with ge i. or bl.) Pā i. V p (uttarā path &c. see p i 8 col 3)

Utta āt d. from the left from th orth, RV AV; VS &c. **-sād** mfn. = ut a d s ad bo MaitrS 6 3

Utta āttāt d. from th north, RV

Utta āhi nd. ortl ly f om the north Br Daś, (w h bl., Pā)

Uttarin, if. increasing, becom g more nd more f t e Vāt.

Uttariya, m upper or outer g rme t, Kāty PārG H rGṛ ; MBh. P ñcat. &c ; bl ket, Car **-tā** f. th state of bei g n uppe garme t, G bh 2 21

Uttarīyaka m n. a pper o te g rme t, Ka hā VP &c

Uttareṇa i d. (th gen l acc. or bl.) north d on th l ft al f KātyŚr ; ŚB MBh M gh. &c

Utta e-dyu nd on a subse que t da on th day follow g to-morrow Ts 1 29

उत्तमर्ण uttamarṇa &c See under uttama

उत्तम्भ ut tambh (d √stambh Pān viii 4 61 the rad cal s ppears gm t d nd ed pl ted forms of [Ved] h prepos sep ted from the erb), P -(stabh it (l p a sg (s)t bhāna, in f u t-a t bhn e ast mf t TB i 2 10 1 d-a tambh t RV 10) to phold, st y prop t support RV VS TB Tā dy B &c. C us. -tam. h y t l ft p, se rect H n BhP &c t bri g p to irrita excite, Kir 48 B P Utta ar t ra se i n k to honour m k espectabl

Ut-tabdha fn pl ld erected, ŚB

Ut-tabdhi f support uphol l g, MaitrS

Ut-tabhita mfn. ph ld p tted supported, RV ŚB BhP &

Ut-tambh m support prop ph ld g L

Ut-tambhana am n prop st y VS KātyŚ

Ut-tambhita mf supported, pheld raised excited Uttara

Ut-tambhitavya mf t be supported or up h ld & Pā Comm.

उत्तर 1 uttar &c see p 178 col. 2; for 2 see ut tṛi col. 2

उत्तरङ्ग 2 ut taraṅga (for 1 see p 178 col 2) a high wa e, Ka thā 123 196 (sm) rough w th high w es, washed by w es undated flooded, Ragh Kum. &c.

3 **Utta aṅga** N m ut aran ate t su ge to bre k or b rst (l k w), Kād

Utta aṅgaya, Nom P uttaraṅg yat to se t wa or d e t m to and f Pras u

उत्तरल ut t l mf(i)n trembling shud dering q ering Bāla Kād

Utta alāya Nom. ut r l y te to hudd q tre ble, Kād

Uttaralita mfn caused t t er b xcited, Bāla

Uttarali √1 kri t set q t ca se to skip l t leap Sāh.

उत्तर्जन ut tarjana am n (√tarj) violent l. eat g Sāh

उत्तान ut ta d See ut tan

उत्ताप ut tapa See ut tap

उत्तार 1 ut tara (fr tara with t ut in the sense f ap rt) mfn. (an) from wh h th p pl t tak out, BhP 14 46 (for 2 ut t ra &c. see t t i)

उत्ताल ut t la mfn great strong high l vated Sāh. impet ous, viol t V ddh f m id bl h rrid, K hā P ñcad. bu da t pl tt fu Bāla best excell nt ult tall, loud, L sw ft speedy L ( ) m pe, L (am part e la n m ber (Buddh)

Uttāli bhavana, n im petuous p oceed g

उत्तिङ्ग utti nga as m a species of insect Kalpas, J i

उत्तिज् ut tij (d √tij) Caus 1 tejayat t cit st ul e, t i inst gate, n mate n our Kathās. Mṛcch &c

Ut-tejaka, m f st gati g st m lat n L

Ut-tejana am d, f nc temen t, nst gat on, encou gem ent stimul t n, ting, at g R Sāh, send g, desp tch g ging, dri ing whet ti g sharpeni g, fu b shing, polisl g Sā sp g or rousing speech, L. e u nd n. me t, stun l t, L

Ut t jita m. i cit d an mated xcit d, g d se t d spatched wh tted sh rpe d, f bi l ed polished (m) an incenti e, doceme t d g, f horse s fi paces moderate lo t m horse p ce, L.

उत्तीर्ण ut tīrṇa See col 3

उत्तु ut tu (d √tu) P ut taut (RV x 9 1) to fect, bring about t prosper increase [ly]

उत्तुङ्ग t t nga mfn lofty high tall swol l (as a str m), MBh Pañcat h thā Prab & **-tā,** f tva, height, lof ess, l t on

उत्तुण्डित ut t ṇḍita am n th head of a thorn &c which ha t red th k [W]

उत्तुद् ut tud (ud √t d) P tud t to p sh p tru up to push open, AV 25 1 AtA t t up urge on.

Ut-tudā, mfn. one wh st rs p AV 1, 2 1

उत्तुल् ut-tul(ud √tul) I tolayat to take up (sword) T tras t ere t, set p Comm. Prab to ra se u (by eans f cou terpo se) t we gh to raise, x t (ge &)

Ut t lana am lift g p raisi g, levating (by me ns of a counterpoise or balance) L

Ut-t lita mf sed, lifted p L

उत्तुष ut tuṣa as m fried grain (freed from the h sks) L.

उत्तृद् t trid (d t d) P tr att to split cut through, TBr Kāṭh Desid (p -t t it s f) t w sh t split or cut through, Kāṭh. x 1, 3

उत्तॄ ut tṛ (ud √tṛi) I ta ati and t ti (Ved)t p sso to f(special y t water with bl) t d scend k to come out f Āś Gṛ MBl H S k. M cch & t escape from (m t ri ne ff on &) BhP K thās. t come d w des c d l ght p t p t V t t pass t cross (a n w hace) t at q ish, MBh. R. Ragh. H n K tht &c. t gi p l e, MBh. t t stre gthen, incr se RV VS SV S Śāṅ & C us. t r y t t cause come ou t d h as st rescu MBh. R. H P ñcat & t m k y l ght, t k down tak ff P ñcat, Vet. t cause pas t or y tra port ross, land d sembar k P ca t nt up Desid ti sh t to wish t cross. MBh

1 **Ut-tara** m (t r t se p 1 8 col. 2) c ossi g er t be crossed (f du utt).

Ut-tára m mfn. om ng out of su g over VS &c. (w), com g forth r o t f (pec ll ot f w er) VarBṛS land g, d sembarking cross g n rs &c. Pañcat

Ut-tarikā, f N of ri er R.

2 **Ut-tā a** (fo 1 see v bo) m. tra s port g Prab land g d ll g, rescuing, MBh. ejecti g getti g rid f on ting p ss g aw y ast b l ty (mfn.) surpass g oth rs, xc l l t pre-e ent L

Ut-tā aka, as m d l er N of Ś va.

Ut-tāraṇa mfn. tr n port g e MBh bri g i g o er rescu g (am) th ct of land de- l n g r scu g h lp to cross r or escape tra sport tion R &c.

Ut tārin mfn. transporti g ross steady i consta t, h ge ll trem lou k L.

1 **Ut-tārya** mf t be made to land t be j cted to be thrown p b omitting, M x 160

2 **Ut-tārya** i d. p h g caused t come t &

Ut-titīrshu, mf bo t to pass out f (water) w h g t land MBh

Ut-tī ṇa, fi l nded, crossed, tr rsed re cued l be ted esc ped el sed from H , t th n off on h has compl t d h. stud , e perienced, cl **-vikriti** mf wh has es- c ped an ha g Nṛ Up

Ut-tīrya d p h g r sed, havi g l ded &

उत्तेरित utterita am n (ai l to be fr ut t) on of th fi paces of horse L

उत्तोरण ut t raṇa mfn decorated w th sed upng t rches K gh h & **-pa-tāka,** mfn. d orated w th sed arch d flags, K thās. 210

उत्तोलन ut tolana See ut tul col. 2

उत्त्यज् ut ty j (ud √tyaj)

Ut-tyakta fn throw pwa d l ft, aba don d free from w ldly passion L

Ut-tyāga a m. throwi g p b ndonm t, q it g secr on from worldly tt chments L

उत्त्रस् ut tras (d tras) Caus P t sayat t frighten al rm, H n

Ut-trasta mf f gh ed H n Rāj t.

Ut-trāsa, as m. fea terr L

Ut-trāsaka, f f gl t g, al m g, Sāh.

उत्त्रिपद ut tr pada am n an upright tri pod L.

उत्त्रुट् ut trut (ud trut)

Ut-truṭita m torn brok n, Kāś

उत्था t th (ud sth P n viii 4 61 cf ut t mbh col 2) P A (but t A th sense f rising t ding p Pāṇ i,3 24) t hth t te(pf t th u ac -asth t) t st d p spri g p rise ra se ne self set ou RV AV ŚB Ragh Śak. Bhag.& t rise from h dead BhP t rise (from y occupa ion) l ve off t finish, AitB ŚB Tā dyaB & t com f rth arise ppear become isibl esult t spri g, orig from, RV AV ŚB TS MBh. K thā & t come (as r enues) Śāk to rise (f r the performance of an ctio) be act bra e t m k ffo rts, t ke pa with, strive f t excel MBh R &c Caus. thāp y t (aor 1 g ud-atishṭh p m AV viii, 9 2) to se t st nd p raise rouse, st rt, AV AitB TB ŚB MBh. Daś BhP & to set p l t p rect, Gobh MBh R H t &c. to get out H t. to d out send out push t, Ait B K thās, BhP t exc t t prouse R gh. Sāh. t arouse w ken, ra se t lit make l e, animat t stir p g tate, ŚB K thUp. H R, Kathā & Desid. -tishṭh s t o w sh or t nd t stand p ŚB 1 6 5 t i tend to l e ff (sacrific) Nyā m.

Ut-tishṭhāsā f th tion to lea f th w sh t lea (sacrifice &c.) fi ish d Nyāyam.

Ut-tha mi (gen rally f) standi g p r g, ris g MBh. R gh C map & con g f rth originat g, d n ed from, B e K thā Rāj t. P ca &c. (as), m rising, com ing forth, L. [f Ze d u]

Ut-thātavya mf (impers) t be stood up Kād, to be set out BhP to be ch MBh

Ut-thātṛi m. one wl ses, ChUp. resol g AV x. 4. 14.

Ut thāna the act f stand g p or rising, ŚB S u G ŚāṅkhC Lāṭy &c rising (of th moo & BhP Ragh &c resurrect n MBh Pañcat g p t d part le ri off, Ś T Kāty Ś & sar a a l ka ex

pedition, Mn ; MBh ; R &c ; coming forth, appearing, Kap , bursting open, Jaim , tumult, sedition, Rājat ; rise, origin, Suśr , effort, exertion, manly exertion, manhood, MBh , Rājat , Āp &c., evacuating (by stool &c), Suśr , Kauś , an army, L ; joy, pleasure, L , a book, L , a court-yard, L , a shed where sacrifices are offered, L , a term, limit, L , business of a family or realm, the care of subjects or dependants, L , reflection, L , proximate cause of disease, L , (mfn) causing to arise or originate, MBh **-yukta**, mfn and **-vat**, mfn. possessed of effort or energy, ready for action, zealous, diligent, MBh **-vīra**, m a man of action, one who makes efforts, MBh. **-śīla** or **-śīlin**, mfn. active, zealous, diligent **-hīna**, mfn inactive, lazy, MBh

Utthānaikādaśī, f the eleventh day in the light or former half of the month Kārttika (when Vishṇu rises from his sleep)

Utthānīya, mfn belonging to the completion, forming the conclusion, TāṇḍyaBr , Comm on Lāṭy

Ut-thāpaka, mfn lifting up, causing to get up, who or what raises &c ; exciting, animating , (*as*), m a waiting-man, Car., a particular composition, Sāh

Ut-thāpana, *am*, n causing to rise or get up, raising, elevating, KātySr , causing to leave (a house &c , with acc. of the person made to leave), Vet , causing to come forth, bringing forth, Suśr , exciting, instigating ; bringing about, causing to cease, finishing ; (in math) the finding of the quantity sought, answer to the question, substitution of a value, Bījag , (*ī*), f (scil *ṛic*) a concluding verse, Kauś

Ut-thāpanīya, mfn to be raised or made to get up ; able to raise or arouse, MaitrS

Ut-thāpayitṛi, *tā*, m. one who raises or erects

Ut-thāpita, mfn caused to stand up, raised, lifted up, elevated , made to get up or out , aroused, instigated, &c

1. **Ut-thāpya**, mfn to be raised , to be sent away, AitBr vii, 29, 4 , (in math) to be brought out (as a result) by substitution, Bījag 45

2 **Ut-thāpya**, ind p having raised or caused to rise, having roused or instigated &c

Ut-thāya, ind p having risen (from a seat &c), having risen (in rank &c), standing up &c **Utthāyotthāya**, ind every time one rises (from one's bed), Hit

Ut-thāyam, ind. p having risen, Kāś on Pāṇ iii, 4, 52

Ut-thāyin, mfn rising (from one's bed), MBh., coming forth, becoming visible, MBh , exerting one's self, active, Kām. **Utthāyi-tva**, n exertion, energy, activity, Kām

Ut-thita, mfn risen or rising (from a seat &c), MBh , Hariv ; BhP ; Kathās. &c , risen (from a sickness), Hariv , elevated, high, VarBṛS , Ragh &c , come forth, arisen, born, produced, originated, RV , Mn , MBh., BhP &c., come in (as revenue), Hit , endeavouring, striving, exerting one's self, active, MBh , R., Kām. &c., happened, occurring, advancing, increasing, extended, high, lofty, eminent (said of a Prapāṭha consisting of ten Pādas), RPrāt., (*am*), n (*ut thitam*) rising, arising, AV. ix, 15, 4 **-tā**, f state of activity or readiness to strive, MBh **Utthitāṅguli**, m the palm of the hand with the fingers extended, L

Ut-thiti, *is*, f elevation, rising up, L

उत्पक्ष *ut-paksha*, *as*, m , N of a son of Sva-phalka, Hariv , BhP ; (v. l *upeksha*, q v)

उत्पक्ष्मन् *ut-pakshman*, mfn with upturned eyelashes, Śāk. 95 a , Kathās

Ut-pakshmala, mfn. id., Vikr 32

उत्पच् *ut-pac* (*ud-√pac*), Caus. P. *-pācayati*, to boil thoroughly, heat.

Utpaca-nipacā, f any act in which it is said '*utpaca! nipaca!*' (i e 'cook well! cook well!'), gaṇa *mayūravyaṃsakādi*, Pāṇ ii, 1, 72

Ut-pacishṇu, mfn easily ripening, apt to ripen or become cooked, Pāṇ iii, 2, 136

Ut-pācita, mfn boiled or heated thoroughly, Suśr ii, 67, 2.

उत्पट् *ut-paṭ* (*ud-√paṭ*) Caus *-pāṭayati*, to tear up or out, pluck, pull out, break off, [illegible], Gaut [illegible] MaitrS [illegible] &c., to draw out [illegible] Prab [illegible] (from one's bed), Dhūrt ; Kathās &c ; to [illegible] ; to extirpate, R ; Rājat &c , to drive away,

banish , to dethrone, R , Rājat &c . Pass of the Caus *-pāṭyate*, to be cleft , to part asunder, split, Suśr

Ut-paṭa, *as*, m sap issuing from the cleft of a tree, SBr xii, 6, 9, 31.

Ut-pāṭa, *as*, m pulling up by the roots, destroying, L , a disease of the external ear, Suśr ii, 149, 10 & 17 [BRD , see *ut-pāta*] **-yoga**, m a particular Yoga (in astrology)

Ut-pāṭaka, *as*, m the above disease, Suśr ; (*utpāṭikā*), f the external bark of a tree, SBr xiv, 6, 9, 30

Ut-pāṭana, mfn tearing out , destroying, banishing, L , (*am*), n the act of tearing out or up , pulling up by roots, eradicating , driving away, banishing, dethronement, Suśr , R , Kathās &c

Ut-pāṭita, mfn pulled up by the roots, eradicated, torn out , driven away , banished, dethroned

Ut-pāṭin, mfn ifc tearing out, pulling up, Kathās

Ut-pāṭya, ind p having plucked up &c

उत्पत् *ut-pat* (*ud-√pat*), P *-patati* (p *-pátat*, RV ii, 43, 3, AV xix, 65, 1 , aor *-apaptat*, RV 1, 191, 9 , p fut *-patishyát*, AV xviii, 4, 14) to fly or jump up, fly upwards , to ascend, rise, RV , AV , AitBr , TBr , Hariv , Megh , Ragh , Kathās &c , to rise (from one's bed), MBh , to shoot up, ChUp , to start from, leave, run away, AitBr , MBh , to jump out, hasten out, come out, Hariv , R , Hit &c , to rise, be produced, originate, MBh , BhP Caus P *-pātayati*, to cause to fly up or to rise, RV , AV Desid (impf *-apipatishat*, SBr x, 2, 1, 1) to wish or intend to fly up

Ut-pata, *as*, m 'flying upwards,' a bird, L

Ut-patana, mf(*ī*)n flying upwards, (*utpatanī vidyā*, a spell by means of which one is able to fly upwards or to rise, Kathās. lxxxvi, 158), (*am*), n flying or jumping up, rising, ascending, going up, R , Pañcat , Kathās , birth, production, L.

Utpata-nipatā, f any act in which it is said '*utpata! nipata!*' (i e 'fly up and down!'), gaṇa *mayūravyaṃsakādi*, Pāṇ ii, 1, 72

Ut-patita, mfn springing up, risen, ascended

Ut-patitavya, mfn (impers) to be flown upwards, Pañcat

Ut-patitṛi, mfn jumping up, rising, going upwards, L

Ut-patishṇu, mfn jumping up or rising constantly , being about to jump up or to rise, Ragh , Bhaṭṭ , Pañcat

Ut-pāta, *as*, m flying up, jumping up , a spring, jump, MBh , R , Car , rising, arising, Hit , a sudden event, unexpected appearance , an unusual or startling event boding calamity , a portent, prodigy, phenomenon , any public calamity (as an earthquake, meteor &c), AV xix, 9, 7, MBh , GopBr , Gaut , Ragh , Suśr , Pañcat &c , a disease of the external ear (erroneously for *ut-pāṭa* above, BRD)

Ut-pātaka, mfn causing misfortune or calamity, T , flying upwards, T , (*as*), m a kind of animal (= *ut-pāda*, W ?), MBh xviii, 44 , (*am*), n , N of a Tīrtha

Ut-pātika, mfn (Prākṛit *uppāiya*) supernatural, Jain

Ut-pitsu, mfn (fr Desid), desirous of rising or ascending, Śiś ; being about to come forth or to arise.

उत्पताक *ut-patāka*, mfn with raised flags, with uplifted banners, Ragh , Rājat , (*ā*), f a raised banner or flag, Kathās **Ut-patākā-dhvaja**, mfn. with raised banners and flags, Kathās

उत्पथ *ut-patha*, *as*, m wrong road, bad way, Kir , error, evil, R., MBh , Pañcat , Prab., (mfn) one who is come off from the right way, lost, stray BhP **-vārika**, mfn keeping back or preserving from the bad way, Anup

उत्पद् *ut-pad* (*ud-√pad*), Ā. *-padyate*, to arise, rise, originate, be born or produced ; to come forth, become visible, appear ; to be ready, SBr , MBh ; R , Mn Yājñ Kathās , BhP , Prab &c , to take place, happen, Kāś on Pāṇ iii, 3, 111 Caus P *-pādayati* (rarely Ā. *-te*) to produce, beget, generate ; to cause, effect ; to cause to be [illegible] bring forward Hariv , MBh ; Yājñ , Mn , Kathās ; [illegible] ; to mention, quote (see *ut-panna*),

Ut-pattavya, mfn (impers) to be produced or born, Kād

Ut-patti, *is*, f arising, birth, production, origin, Suśr ; MBh , Yājñ &c , resurrection, Mn , production in general, profit, productiveness, Kāty , producing as an effect or result, giving rise to, generating as a consequence , occurrence, the being mentioned or quoted (as a Vedic passage), Jaim **-kāla**, m time of birth or origin, [illegible] exact limitation of the time of origin (e g [illegible]), Nyāyak **-kālīna**, mfn taking place at the time of birth **-ketana**, n birth-place, Kathās **-krama**, m the successive stages of creation (e g in TUp , 'from Brahman arose ether, from ether wind, from wind fire, from fire water, from water earth, from earth plants, from plants food, from food seed, from seed man') **-dhāman**, n birth-place, Kathās **-prakaraṇa**, n , N. of a work **-prayoga**, m production by the joint operation of cause and effect , purport, meaning, W **-mat**, mfn. produced, born, Ragh viii, 82 **-vākya**, n a sentence quoted from the Veda, an authoritative sentence, Nyāyam , Comm on Nyāyam & Jaim **-vidhi**, m id **-vyañjaka**, m a type of birth (as investiture, a mark of the twice-born), Mn **-siddha**, mfn taught by a passage occurring in the Veda, taught authoritatively, Comm on MBh.

Ut-panna, mfn risen, gone up , arisen, born, produced, R , Mn , Kathās &c , come forth, appeared , ready, Yājñ , mentioned, quoted (esp in the Veda), Jaim **-tantu**, mfn having a line of descendants **-tva**, n origin, production **-bala**, mfn one in whom strength or power is produced, strong, powerful, L **-buddhi**, mfn one in whom wisdom is produced, wise, VP **-bhakshin**, mfn. 'eating what has just been produced,' living from hand to mouth **-vināśin** and **utpannāpavargin**, mfn perishing as soon as produced

1 **Ut-pāda** (for 2 see s v), *as*, m coming forth, birth, production, Yājñ ; Prab &c **-pūrva**, n , N of the first of the fourteen Pūrvas (or older sacred writings of the Jainas)

1 **Utpādaka** (for 2. see p 181, col 1), mfn. bringing forth, producing, productive, effective, Mn , Hit , Kathās , (*as*), m a producer, generator, Mn , (*ikā*), f a species of insect (perhaps the white ant ?), L , Enhydra Hingtsha, Hariv , Basilla Rubra, L , (*am*), n origin, cause, L

Ut-pādana, mfn bringing forth, producing, productive, MBh , Kathās , (*am*), n, the act of producing or causing, generating, begetting, ChUp , MBh , Suśr , Hit &c

Ut-pādayitavya, mfn to be produced, Comm. on Jaim.

Ut-pādayitṛi, *tā*, m a producer, generator, Pat

Ut-pādita, mfn produced, effected, generated, begotten

Utpādin, mfn produced, born Hit ; (ifc) bringing forth, producing, Yājñ

1 **Ut-pādya**, mfn to be produced or brought forth, Nyāyam , produced, brought forth, invented (by a poet), BhP , Sāh , Sarvad &c **Utpādyotpādaka-tā**, f the relation between that which is to be produced and that which produces, Pratāp

2 **Ut-pādya**, ind p having produced, [illegible] begotten &c

Ut-pādyamāna, mfn being produced or generated

उत्पल 1 *ut-pala*, *am*, n (& *as*, m , L) (fr. [illegible] 'to move,' T , fr *pal* = √*pat* 'to burst open,' BRD), the blossom of the blue lotus (Nymphaea Caerulea), MBh., R , Suśr , Ragh ; Megh ; [illegible] seed of the Nymphaea, Suśr ; the plant [illegible] [illegible], Bhpr , VarBṛS ; any water lily, [illegible] L , a particular hell (Buddh), (*as*), m , N of a Nāga , of an astronomer, of a lexicographer, of several other men ; (*ā*), f N of a river, Hariv 9511 , (*ī*), f a kind of cake made of [illegible] corn, L **-gandhika**, n a species of sandal (of the colour of brass and very fragrant), L **-gopā**, f Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Nigh **-cakshus**, mfn 'lotus-eyed,' f lotus-eyed. **-pattra**, n the leaf of Nymphaea, L , a wound on the breast &c of a woman caused by the finger-nails of her lover L , a Tilaka or mark on the forehead made with sandal &c. by the Hindus, L , a broad-bladed knife or lancet, L **-pattraka**, n. a lancet [illegible] lancet used by surgeons, L **-pura**, [illegible]

town built by Utpala Rāj t. —bh dyaka m a k d of ba dar Sm —mālā, f wreath f lotus-flowers N f dictionary compiled by Utpala —bhārī (utp la m.) Pā v 3 65), weari g w eath of lotus flowers, Kāś on Pāṇ vi, 3 6 —rāja m. N f poet. —vana gro p f lotuses K thās. —varṇā f N of woma —śāka N of pla t, Rāj t —śr ga bha, m N f a Bodhisatt —shatka N f a medicament Comm on Suś —sārivā f. the pla t Ichnocarpus Frutescens, S śr Utpalak ha mf n. lotus-eyed (as) m., N of ki g, Rāj t. ( ) f N of a goddess, M tsyaP Utpalācārya m. N of a auth Utpalāpīḍa, m. N of k g, Rāj t. Utpalābha mf lotus-lik resembl g l tus. Utpalā v tī f N f a ri er MBh of Apsaras. Utpalā-vana, N f bod of th P ñcālas, MBh. Utpalāvartaka, (?) N of a place, M tsy P

Utpalaka as m. N. of a Nāga L f man, Rāj t.

Utpalin mf bound g lot s-flow rs, R. ( ) f n a semblage f lotus-flowers a lot (Nymphaea) MBh. p rticul metr N of n er MBh of d cti n ry

उत्पल 2 t-pala (fr pala flesh with t ut in the sense f part) fleshless, emaciated, L (am), N of h ll L

उत्पवन ut pavana &c See ut p col 2

उत्पश् t pas (ud √paś) P pasyati (p pl y t Pass. ud d śy te) t see or descry r bead RV i, 80 10 AitB ii, 31 to descry bef re i th f t t foresee pect Ragh M gh. Bh tt ; to behold, perceive descry M gh Śiś.

Ut p sya mfn. lookin p or upw ds, L.

उत्पा 1 ut pa (ud √1 pā) I (3 pl pi bant) to drink out sip out to d k p d ou ŚB 2 4 , & 11

Ut-piba m n. drink g out Vop

उत्पा 2 ut-pa (d-√5 pā) Ā pip te ((pl p a) to rise gainst, rebel to show enmity AV 20 xi 1 31 TS i, 4 2, 10 2 (L anāt √5 pā)

उत्पाद 2 ut p da (for 1 see p 180 col 3) mfn h g th legs str tched out standi g o the l g — yāna, n. keeping wh l t ndi g on th legs, spec es of fowl, L

2 Utpādaka (for 1 see p 180 col 3) as L the fabulous anim l called Śarabha, L f. u d (a pādā)

उत्पार ut para mf endless boundless —pāram nd to the bottom of the boundless (ocean) BhP 13 30

उत्पारण ut parana See ut pri col 2

उत्पाली t-p l f (fr the Caus of √2 p T ? health, L

उत्पाव t p va See t p col 2

उत्पिञ्ज ut pi j as m (?) sed tion revolt Rāj t

Ut-pinj a,m unrag d,set free L. out fo der xtremely confused let loose f k ed panded.

Utpiñjarī bhūta, mf let loose folded, Comm. on S ś 6

Ut-pinjala, mfn. let loose unfolded, rolled Śiś i 6

Ut-piñjalaka, mfn. d sordered, tumultuous (s batt) MBh.; H n

उत्पिण्ड ut pi d am n (?) any morsel e ten w th the food, L

Ut-piṇḍita, m f sw ll p, welled, Ca

उत्पित्सु ut pitsu See p 180 col. 2

उत्पिप ut p la See 1 ut pa above

उत्पिष् ut p sh (ud √p sh)

Ut-pishṭa, mfn crushed bru sed, MBh R t us (as n.(marg n) k t fd loca n, Suśr

उत्पीड् ut p ḍ (d √p ḍ) Ā p ḍayat to p ess out d or pa st squeez Kum. t press out d, Suśr

Ut-pīḍa, as m press aga st squeez g, pressure Prab Kā bursting out (a stream or tears), R ; Hari Megh Utta Kāś; wound MBh f t

Ut-pīḍana am n. the act f pressing ga st or o t t BrS R t root g out Car

Ut-pīḍita mf pr ssed pwards or gainst squeezed, R gh

Ut-p dya ind. p h ving pressed gainst, having sq eezed, MBh.

उत्पीन ut pi a See ut pyai below

उत्पुंसय utpuṃsaya Nom (etym doubtf l erron ou ly for u puṃsaya NBD ?) P utpuṃ ya. to sup way Kathās lxx 3 3

उत्पुच्छ ut puccha (ut p) mfn above the tail (?) on wh has raised th tail (as b d) Pāṇ vi, 196

Utpucchaya Nom. P A. ut, u ch y t te to ra se or cock the tail Kāś. on Pāṇ vi 2 196

उत्पुञ्जय ut puñjaya Nom (fr pu ja) P ut puñj aya. t lay up h p Comm. Kātyś Kād

उत्पुट ut puṭa mfn one whose fold is pen (T)? gaṇa mkalād Pā 2 72 nd ut a ḍ d (not in th Kāś.) Pāṇ 1 4 25

Ut-puṭaka, m. a disease f th xt rnal e Suśr

उत्पुलक ut pulaka mfn having the ha rs f the body sed (thro gh j y or raptu) B P Rāj t (am) n. er ction f th ha rs f the body (through rapture) BhP

उत्पू t pu (ud p) P Ā p n t p n te to cl anse, purify AV 1 30 VS i, 12 TBr ŚBr Kāt Ś Gobh. & to xtract(yth g that ha be n) purified, TB 12 6

Ut-pāvana am le g leans g, K uś. Comm. on Nyāyam st mu g liq d for dom stic or l gious se nv implement for leaning, ŚB i, 3 2 22 the act of sprinkling clar fied butter or oth r fl ids on the sacrifici l fire (w h tw blad of k śa gr ss, the end f which are h ld n ther hand and th centre d pped int th l qu d), L

Ut-pavitṛi mf puri ng a purifier ŚBr 1 3 6

Ut-pūva, a m purity g ghee& Pā 49

Ut-pūta, mf leaned, cle sed, Āśvbr A tB. &c

उत्पृ ut pṛi (ud √1 pṛi) Caus p rayati (or 1 sg ut pa m AV) t transport er conduct out f (th ocea) RV i, 182 6 to m AV v ii 1 17 18 19 & 4 2 9

Ut-pāraṇa, am n transport ng over AV 30, 11

उत्पॄ ut pṝi (ud √pṝi) Caus (pf. Pot 2 sg ut pūryā RV 6 9) to fill p

उत्पोषध t poshadha as m N of an ancient king (Buddh)

उत्प्यै ut py i (ud √pyai)

Ut pīna, mfn. wollen, K thās. lx 183

उत्प्रभ ut p abha mfn flash ng forth or d f fusing light, shi g, L (as) m bright fire, L

उत्प्रवाल ut prav la mfn h ving sprouting b nches or tree (s a forest), Kāvyād

उत्प्रवेष्टृ ut p raveshṭṛi(√viś) mfn one who e t rs or penetrates, —tva, n. the state or cond tion f penetrat N; Lp

उत्प्रसव ut prasava (√4 su) as m. abor tion, W

उत्प्रास ut p āsa (√2 as) as m hurling throw g L. iolent burst of la ghter deri on jocular express on, Sāh.

Ut-prāsana, am, n deri on, jocular expression, Sāh.

उत्प्रु ut-pru (d √p u connected with √plu Ā (or 1 sg prosh ṭa Āśvśr iii) to spr g, leap

उत्प्रुष t prush f (√prush) that which bubbles p a bubble VS. p 8, l. 15 K ut 6

उत्प्रेक्ष् ut preksh (d pra-√iksh) Ā pre k k e to look up t (with attention, a a pupil t his teacher who e pect le ed wait), R t obs regard to look out or at, Kād to vert, Bhar to reflect on the past, Amar w (word) figu tively t transfer (as k Sāh Kā 12 tak anyt g for n other compare one t ng with the otra by a simi to f ncy imagine Kād Vet to e t impute

Ut-prekshaka, mf observi g, consideri g, BhP

Ut-prekshaṇa, m n look g at observing, L foreseei g observing, L comparing, illustrating by a simil Sāh.

Ut-prekshaṇīya, m i, to be expressed by a simile Sāh

Ut-prekshā, f t act of erlook g or disrega d g carelessness, ind ff rence, e t observing, L (rhetoric) com parison in general, simile, illustr tion, met phor a p rabl an ironical comparison Sāh. Vām. Kpr Utp ekshāvayava, m k nd f mil Vām. Utprekshā-vallabha, m N of a poet.

Ut-p ekshita, mfn. ompared (s sim le) Utp kshitopamā, f. kind f comparison or simile, Kā vy ā

1 Ut-pr kshya, mfn t be pressed by a sim le Sāh

2 Ut-p ekshya, d p h ving looked p &c.

उत्प्लु t plu (ud √plu) Ā plavate (rarely P t), t swim upw d emerge Suśr Shaḍ B Kād. to draw ear ppr ach (as louds Kāth. to spri g p jump por pwards, jump out, leap p M H n H t Pa cat &c t j m t bound, Comm. on M to pri g pon t rise arise R. K thās.

Ut-plava, as m. jump leap bound, L (ā), f. boat, L

Ut-plavana n j mpi g or leapi g p spri ging upon BhP skimmi g off (impure oil or ghee, or y dirt float g on a f id by passi g tw bl des f Kuśa grass er it Kull Mn. 115

Ut-pluta, mf jumped p or upon or over pru g upo suddenly

Ut-plutya, ind. p h ving sprung up or jumped pon &

उत्फण ut phaṇa mfn having an expanded hood (snak)

उत्फल् ut phal (d √phal) I phalati, to p n open, burst, p and to jump out, Bāla Ca s. ri y t open open wid (t e eyes) MBh.

Ut-phāla, as m. spri g jump, leap g Hit Kathās.

Ut-phulla, mfn (Kāś on Pāṇ viii, 2 5) b own (as flow K K thā S.. wide open (a th eyes) R P Ścar. H t. &c wollen, in cr ased in bulk bloated, puffed p, K thās. Bāla Śārṅg sleeps g supinely L look g t w th silence t lent, i pudent, Pat. (m n. a kind of coitus, L

उत्फाल ut phala See p 6t ph la

उत्फुलिङ्ग ut ph l nga (for ut sphul ga) mfn. emitt g spa ks, sp kl g

उत्स utsa as m (ud U ṇ iii. 68) a spring fou tai (not phonically pr f d t th ci sa. RV AV VS. TBr Suśr D k —dhi, m. L recep tacle of spri g well, RV i, 88 4 Utsādi, m N of gaṇa Pā 1 84

Utsyā, n n conv g f om a well or founta n water), AV x, 2 1

उत्सक्थ ut sakthi mf n l fting up the th ghs (as female t ct t on) VS. xxiii, 21

उत्सङ्ग ut-saṅga (√saj) s m the ha nch or part abo e the hip lap MBh. R. Suśr Pañc. t & h horizontal area or level (as a roof of house &c t R gh. M gh Ritus &c. the bottom of deep part of k Saw cor ac association, uni n, L particular posi n of the ha ds P rv Hast) L th number —100V Shā Lalit —v t mfn. having depth, deep-seated, Suśr Utsaṅgādi m N of gaṇa, Pā i 4, 1

Utsaṅgaka, a m. particular posi ion of the hands, Hastar

Utsaṅgita, a wrestled, entered joined, ma e cr Śiś iii, 9

Utsaṅgin, mfn. having depth deep-seated (as an ulcer), Suśr R C ; assoc ting or familiari g with, coherent, M P em Śiś ix g an associate partner L ( ) ri, an ulcer deep ese L (f E. pustules on th inner surf of the y l d

Ut-sañjana, n raisi g p L — Pā 3, 56

उत्सद् *ut-sad* (*ud-√sad*), P Ā -*sīdati*, -*te* (Ved 3 pl *ut-sadan*) to sit upwards, to raise one's self or rise up to (acc), [Gmn], RV viii, 63, 2, to withdraw, leave off, disappear, to sink, settle down, fall into ruin or decay, be abolished, TS, SBr, MBh, Bhag, BhP &c Caus -*sādayati*, to put away, remove, SBr, ĀśvSr, AitBr &c, to abolish, destroy, annihilate, MBh, Hariv, R, Mn, Kathās &c, to anoint, rub, chafe, Yājñ, MBh

Ut-satti, *is*, f vanishing, fading, absence, Pat

Ut-sanna, mfn raised, elevated (opposed to *ava-sanna*), Susr, vanished, abolished, decayed, destroyed, in ruins, disused, fallen into disuse, SBr; TBr, SānkhSr, Hariv, BhP &c **-yajña**, m an interrupted or suspended sacrifice, SBr

Ut-sāda, *as*, m ceasing, vanishing, ruin, MBh i, 4364, one who disturbs or destroys, VS xxx, 20, a particular part of a sacrificial animal, VS

Ut-sādaka, mfn destroying, overturning, gana *yājakādi*, Pān ii, 2, 9 (in the Kās)

Ut-sādana, *am*, n putting away or aside, suspending, interrupting, omitting, SBr, KātySr, ĀśvSr, destroying, overturning, MBh, R, Bhag, rubbing, chafing, anointing, Mn, Susr, SānkhGr, causing a sore to fill up, healing it, Susr, a means of healing a sore, Car, going up, ascending, rising, L, raising, elevating, L, ploughing a field twice or thoroughly, L

Utsādanīya, mfn to be destroyed &c, L, (*am*), n any application, applied to a sore producing granulations, Susr

Ut-sādayitavya, mfn. to be destroyed &c

Ut-sādita, mfn destroyed, overturned, MBh &c, rubbed, anointed, Yājñ, raised, elevated, L

Utsādin, mfn See *agny-utsādin*

Ut-sādya, mfn = *ut-sādayitavya* above

उत्सर *ut-sara*, &c See *ut-sri*, col 2

उत्सर्ग *ut-sargá*, &c See col 3

उत्सर्ज् *ut-sarj* (*ud-√sarj*), P -*sarjati*, to rattle, creak, TS, SBr

उत्सर्जन *ut-sarjana* See col 3

उत्सर्प *ut-sarpa*, &c See *ut-srip*, col 3

उत्सव *ut-sava*, &c. See *ut-sū*, col 2

उत्सह् *ut-sah* (*ud-√sah*), Ā -*sahate* (inf -*saham*, TBr i, 1, 6, 1) to endure, bear, TBr, AitBr iii, 44, 5; SBr i, 3, 3, 13, to be able, be adequate, have power (with inf or dat of abstr noun), to act with courage or energy, MBh, R, Sak., Pañcat &c Caus -*sāhayati*, to animate, encourage, excite, MBh, Kathās Desid of the Caus (p -*utsāhayishat*) to wish to excite or encourage, Bhatt ix, 69

Ut-saha. See *dur-utsaha*

Ut-sāha, *as*, m power, strength, strength of will resolution, effort, perseverance, strenuous and continuous exertion, energy firmness, fortitude, R, Mn., Susr, Sak, Hit &c, joy, happiness, Vet, a thread, L **-yoga**, m bestowing energy, exercising one's strength Mn ix, 298 **-vat** (gana *balādi*, Pān v, 2, 136), mfn active, energetic, persevering, Pañcat. **-vardhana**, mfn increasing energy, L; (*as*), m (scil *rasa*) the sentiment of heroism, L, (*am*), n increase of energy, heroism, L **-sakti**, f strength of will, energy, Pañcat. **-saurya-dhana-sāhasa-vat**, mfn having boldness and wealth and heroism and energy, VarBr xiii, 7 **-sampanna**, mfn endowed with energy

Utsāhaka, mfn. active, persevering gana *yājakādi*, Pān ii, 2, 9, (the Kās reads *utsādaka*)

Ut-sāhana, *am*, n causing energy or strength, T

Utsāhin, mfn powerful, mighty, Pañcat, firm, steady; active, energetic, Sāh

उत्सि *ut-si* (*ud-√si*), P -*sināti*, to fetter, chain, RV i, 125, 2

Ut-sita, mfn. fettered, entangled, AV vi, 112, 2, 3.

उत्सिच् *ut-sic* (*ud-√sic*), P. Ā -*siñcati*, -*te* to pour upon, make full, to cause to run over, RV viii, 16, 11, x, 105, 10; VS xx 25, SBr; ĀśvSr, KātySr, Kaus, to make proud or arrogant (from the Pass) Pass -*sicyate*, to become full, run over, foam over, BhP, to be puffed up, become haughty or proud, Ragh xviii, 43

Ut-sikta, mfn overflowing, foaming over, puffed up, superabundant, Car, BhP, Rājat, drawn too tight (as a bow), Hariv 1876, elevated, raised, haughty, proud, wanton, rude, crack-brained, disordered, disturbed in mind, MBh, BhP, Mn, Kathās &c

Ut-seka, *as*, m foaming upwards, spouting out or over, showering, overflow, increase, enlargement, superabundance, MBh, R, Susr, Megh, haughtiness, pride, MBh, R, Pañcat &c

Utsekin, mfn See *an-utsekin*

Ut-sekya, mfn to be filled up or made full, Viddh

Ut-secana, *am*, n the act of foaming or spouting upwards, boiling or foaming over, L

उत्सिध् *ut-sidh* (*ud-√2 sidh*), P -*sedhati*, to drive off or aside, TāndyaBr, to drive or push upwards

Ut-sedha, *as*, m height, elevation, altitude, SBr, Car, thickness, bigness, MBh; Susr, Kum, Sis &c, excelling, sublimity, R, the body, R vii, 116, 19 [Comm], Kās on Pān v, 2, 21, (*am*), n killing, slaughter, L, N of several Sāmans **-vistāratas**, ind by altitude and latitude, Car.

उत्सिव् *ut-siv* (*ud-√siv*)

Ut-syūta, mfn sewed up, sewed to, TS, Lāty, SānkhSr &c

उत्सुक *utsuka*, mfn (fr *su*, 'well,' with 1 *ud* in the sense of 'apart,' and affix *ka*), restless, uneasy, unquiet, anxious, R, MBh &c, anxiously desirous, zealously active, striving or making exertions for any object (cf *jayôtsuka*), R, Pañcat, Sak, Megh. &c., eager for, fond of, attached to, regretting, repining, missing, sorrowing for, Ragh, Vikr, Sak. &c., (*am*), n sorrow, longing for, desire (see *nir-utsuka*) **-tā**, f and **-tva**, n restlessness, uneasiness, unquietness, Pañcat, zeal, desire, longing for, Sis, Vikr, attachment, affection, sorrow, regret, L

Utsukāya, Nom Ā *utsukāyate*, to become unquiet, to long for &c, (gana *bhrisādi*, Pān iii, 1, 12), Bhatt

उत्सू *ut-sū* (*ud-√2 sū*), P -*suvati*, to cause to go upwards, Kath xix, 5, (-*sunoti*), to stir up, agitate, BhP iii, 20, 35

Ut-savá, *as*, m. enterprise, beginning, RV i, 100 8, 102, 1, a festival, jubilee, joy, gladness, merriment, MBh, Ragh, Kathās, Amar &c., opening, blossoming, BhP, height, elevation, insolence, L, passion, wrath, L, wish, rising of a wish, L **-pratāna**, m, N of a work **-vidhi**, m id **-samketa**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, MBh, VP, Ragh

उत्सूत्र *ut-sūtra*, mfn (fr *sūtra* with 1 *ud* in the sense of 'apart'), unstrung, out of rule, deviating from or disregarding rules (of policy and grammar), Sis ii, 112, anything not contained in a rule, Pat, loose, detached, L

उत्सूर *ut-sūra*, *as*, m (scil *kāla*) the time when the sun sets, the evening, L

Ut-sūrya. See *ôtsūryam*

उत्सृ *ut-sri* (*ud-√sri*), P -*sarati*, to hasten away, escape, AV iii, 9, 5, MBh Caus -*sārayati*, to expel, turn out, drive away, put or throw away, leave off, MBh, Hariv; Kathās, BhP, to send away, Rājat., to cause to come out, MBh, to challenge, MBh

Ut-sara, *as*, m a species of the Ati-sakvarī metre (consisting of four verses of fifteen syllables each), N of the month Vaisākha, L.

Ut-sarana, *am*, n going or creeping upwards, L.

Ut-saryā, f a cow when grown up and fit to take the bull, L

Ut-sāraka, *as*, m. one who drives away (the crowd from a person of rank), a door-keeper, porter L

Ut-sārana, *am* n the act of causing to move, driving away (the crowd), R.; (*ā*, f id., Mudrār

Ut-sāranīya and **ut-sārya**, mfn to be driven away or removed, MBh

Ut-sārita, mfn caused to move, driven away &c

Ut-srita, mfn. high, Hariv. 3926 v l *ut-chrita*

उत्सृज् *ut-srij* (*ud-√srij*), P Ā. -*srijati*, -*te*, to let loose, let off or go, to set free; to open, RV, AitBr, ĀśvGr &c Sr, KātySr, MBh., Sak &c, to pour out, emit, send forth, ĀśvGr, MBh &c, to sling, throw, cast forth or away, to lay aside, MBh, R., Mricch. &c, to quit, leave, abandon, avoid, eschew, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c, to discontinue, suspend, cease, leave off, TS, TBr, Tāndya-Br, KātySr &c, to send away, dismiss, discharge, AitBr, SānkhSr, MBh, to drive out or away, SBr, to hand out, deliver, grant, give, AV. xii, 3, 46, BhP, R, Mālatīm, to bring forth, produce, create, AV xi, 36, 2, R Desid -*sisrikshati*, to intend to let loose, PārGr, to intend to leave, BhP

Ut-sarga, *as*, m pouring out, pouring forth, emission, dejection, excretion, voiding by stool &c, R, Mn, Megh, Susr &c, Excretion (personified as a son of Mitra and Revati), BhP vi, 18, 5, Laying aside, throwing or casting away, Gaut, Kum, loosening, setting free, delivering (N of the verses VS xiii, 47-51), SBr, KātySr, PārGr, MBh &c, abandoning, resigning, quitting, retiring from, leaving off, suspending, end, close, KātySr, ĀśvSr & Gr, MBh, Mn &c, handing over, delivering; granting, gift, donation, MBh, oblation, libation, presentation (of anything promised to a god or Brāhman with suitable ceremonies), a particular ceremony on suspending repetition of the Veda, Mn iv, 97, 119, Yājñ &c, causation, causing, Jaim iv, 7, 19, (in Gr) any general rule or precept (opposed to *apa-vāda*, q v), Kum, Kās, Siddh &c **-tas**, ind generally (i e without any special limitation) **-nirnaya**, m, **-paddhati**, f, **-mayūkha**, m, N of works. **-samiti**, f carefulness in the act of excretion (so that no living creature be hurt, Jain), Sarvad

Utsargin, mfn leaving out or off, KātySr, omitting, abandoning, quitting

Ut-sarjana, mfn expelling (the feces, said of one of the muscles of the anus), Bhpr, (*am*), n. letting loose, abandoning, leaving, KātySr, suspending (a Vedic lecture), Lāty, ĀśvGr, Kaus, (with *chandasām*) a ceremony connected with it, Mn iv, 96, gift, donation, oblation, L **-prayoga**, m, N. of a work

Ut-sarjam, ind p letting loose, setting free, SBr v, 2, 3, 7

Ut-sisrikshu, mfn (fr Desid), being about or intending to leave off or give up, BhP

Ut-srijya, ind p having let loose, having abandoned &c

Ut-srishta, mfn let loose, set free, poured forth, cast into, left, abandoned, given, presented &c **-pasu**, m a bull set at liberty (on particular occasions, as on a marriage &c, and allowed to go about at will) **-vat**, mfn one who has let fall, who has shed (a tear &c) **Utsrishtâgni**, mfn one who has given up fire-worship, Gaut xv, 16

Ut-srishti, *is*, f abandonment, letting go, emission, TS **-kārika**, m. a drama in a single act, Sāh 519

Ut-srashtavya, mfn to be excreted, Tattvas, to be dismissed, Kād

Utsrashtu-kāma, mfn wishing to let go or put down

उत्सृप् *ut-srip* (*ud-√srip*) P. -*sarpati*, to creep out or upwards, to rise up, glide or soar upwards, AV xi, 134, 2, SBr, KātySr, BhP, Ragh. &c., to glide along, move on slowly, TBr; ĀśvSr; KātySr, Gobh &c Desid -*sisripsati* (p -*sisripsat*) to wish to get up, RV viii, 14, 14; BhP

Ut-sarpa, *as*, m going or gliding upwards, L swelling, heaving, L, (*am*), n, N of a Sāman

Ut-sarpana, *am*, n gliding upwards, rising sun-rise, Nir; going out, Comm on ĀśvSr, stepping out or forwards, BhP, swelling, heaving, L

Utsarpin, mfn. moving or gliding upwards, jumping up, Ragh xvi, 62, coming forth, appearing, Kād. soaring upwards, mounting upwards Sāh 283, 8; causing to increase or rise, VP, (*iṇī*), f 'the ascending cycle' (divided into six stages beginning with bad-bad time and rising upwards, i e the reverse order to *ava-sarpinī*, q v), Āryabh, Jain

उत्सेक *ut-seka* See col 2

उत्सेध *ut-sedhá.* See *ut-sidh*

उत्स्तन *ut-stana*, mf(*ī*)n. having prominent breasts, VarBrS

उत्स्थल ut-sthala, am, n. N. of an island, Kathās.

उत्स्ना ut-snā (ud-√snā), P. -snāti and -snāyati, to step out from the water, emerge, come out, ŚBr.; TS.

Ut-snāta, mfn. one who has emerged from the water, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 4, 61, Sch.

Ut-snāna, am, n. stepping out or emerging from the water.

Ut-snāya, ind. p. having emerged, stepping out from the water, RV. iii, 15.

उत्स्यन्द ut-syanda, am, n. (√syand) oozing, springing up, [illegible].

उत्स्पृश् ut-spṛiś (ud-√spṛiś), P. (impf. 3 pl. -aspṛiśan) to reach upwards, AV. [illegible] 19, 1.

उत्स्मि ut-smi (ud-√smi), Ā. -smayate, to begin smiling, smile, [illegible] MBh.; BhP.

Ut-smaya, as, m. a smile, L.; (mfn.) open, blown (as a flower), BhP.; wide open, [illegible].

Ut-smayitvā (ut-), ind. p. having smiled or derided, R. ii, 1, 65.

Ut-smita, am, n. smile, BhP.

उत्स्य utsya. See utsa.

उत्स्रोतस् ut-srotas, mfn. having the flow of life or current of nutriment upwards (opposed to [illegible]), BhP.

उत्स्वन ut-svana, as, m. a loud sound, Bhl.

उत्स्वप् ut-svap, mfn. out of sleep, [illegible].

[illegible] Utsv-āpaya, Nom. [illegible] to talk in one's sleep, start out of sleep, [illegible].

Utsvapnāyita, am, n. the act of starting out of sleep, [illegible] 19, 319.

उद् ud, a particle and prefix to verbs and nouns. (As implying superiority in place, rank, station, or power) up, upwards, upon, on, over, above; (As implying separation, and disjunction) out, out of, from, off, away from, apart. (According to native authorities ud may also imply pre-eminence, [illegible] weakness, [illegible] pleasure, binding, loosening, [illegible].)

Ud is not used as a separable adverb or preposition in [illegible] in which it appears [illegible] the Veda uncompounded [illegible] the verb, the [illegible] has to be supplied from the context [illegible] *ud* [illegible] AV. iv, 14, 4 [illegible].

Ud is sometimes repeated [illegible] the verse, [illegible] Kāś. on Pāṇ. [illegible].

(Cf. Zend *us*, [illegible]; Goth. *ut*, [illegible] &c.)

उद् 2. ud or und, cl. 7. P. *unatti* (RV. i, 85, 5), [illegible] RV. &c.; 3. pl. [illegible] AV. [illegible] to flow or issue out, [illegible] (in water), to wet, bathe, RV.; AV. [illegible] &c.: [illegible] Desid. [illegible] ŚBr. [illegible] Caus. [illegible] Lat. [illegible].

Utta, mfn. wet, wet, L.; [illegible].

Uda, am, n. (only at the beginning of a compound) water, [illegible] *kirya* [illegible] the tree [illegible] the bark of [illegible] used for [illegible] -kumbha, [illegible]; -kṛitya, [illegible] of the [illegible]; -gṛiha, [illegible] Rv.; -gāha, [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 3, 59; -cara, [illegible]; -dāna, [illegible] the water, [illegible] -dhi, [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible]; -dhāna, [illegible] a holder of [illegible] &c.

-dhi, m. a holding water, AV. x, 5, 6; VS. [illegible] m. a water receptacle, a cloud, river, sea, the ocean, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; R.; Suśr.; Ms. &c.; (in classical [illegible] especially the ocean) [illegible] belonging to the R. [illegible] -kanyā, f. [illegible] water-made or formed out of the water, [illegible] -kumāra, [illegible] the earth, [illegible] the ocean, [illegible] -ja, [illegible] the ocean, the [illegible] ocean-born, [illegible] of the ocean, [illegible]; -tanayā, f. [illegible] of Lakshmī, of [illegible]; -nemi, m. [illegible] the ocean, Comm. on [illegible]; -pa, [illegible] out of the water ([illegible] a boat), Comm. on [illegible].

-pātra, n. a water-jar, a vessel with water, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; BhP. (Pl. [illegible]); -pāna, m. n. a well, Comp. MBh.; Ms. [illegible] &c.; -maṇḍūka, m. frog in a well, a narrow-minded man who knows only his own neighbourhood, Pañc.; -piti, f. a place for drinking water, Kāś.; -pura, n. reservoir for water, TS. [illegible]; -pū, mfn. cleansing one's self with water, purified by water, AV. x, 3, 3; -peṣam (ind. p.) [illegible], by grinding with water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 58; Pāṇ.; -plava, m. a water-flood, BhP.; -pluta, mfn. swimming in water, AV. x, 3, 4; -bindu, m. a drop of water, Kum.; -bhāra, m. water-carrier, cloud, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -mantha, m. parched corn mixed with water, Śiksh. 61; -maya, mfn. consisting of water, BhP. [illegible]; -mahin, mfn. having [illegible] water [illegible]; -meha, [illegible] &c. a shower of rain, RV. i, 116, 3; [illegible] Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -mehin, mfn. having watery urine or diabetes, Car.; -vajra, m. [illegible] water [illegible], Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -vāsa, m. residence in water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 58; MBh.; Rām.; [illegible] a house [illegible] of a stream or pond, [illegible]; -vāhin, mfn. [illegible] water, [illegible]; -vāha, m. bringing water, RV. v, 58, 3; -śiras (Mārut.) AV. [illegible]; -vāhana, mfn. [illegible] water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 58; -vindu, [illegible]; -vivadha, m. [illegible] yoke used in carrying water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -vraja, m. [illegible] of [illegible] RV. [illegible]; -śarāva, m. [illegible]; -śuddha, m. N. of a [illegible]; -śvit, [illegible] with, Vīrar.; -śvit, n. a mixture [illegible] of equal part of water and buttermilk, VārS. [illegible] Kāś. [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -saktu, m. barley [illegible] water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -stoka, m. drop of water, Pāṇ.; -sthāna, n. [illegible] place; -sthālī, f. [illegible]; -hāra, m. [illegible]; -hāra, m. a fetcher of water, [illegible] AV. x, 8, 14, 15. Kauś.; -hāraṇa, [illegible]; Pāṇ. [illegible] water-carrier, [illegible] Uda-sarpa, m. [illegible]. Udahāna, m. [illegible] fed with water, [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] vi, 2, 6.

Udaka, n. water, RV.; AV.; Kāś. [illegible] MBh. [illegible] The ceremony of [illegible] water [illegible] dead person [illegible] Ms.; [illegible] -karman, [illegible] water, [illegible] -kīrya, [illegible] water, Comm. [illegible]; -kriyā, f. [illegible]; -krīḍā, [illegible] water [illegible] MBh.; -kumbha, [illegible]; -garbha, [illegible] water; -gāha, [illegible]; -giri, [illegible]; -gṛiha, [illegible]; -candra, [illegible]; -tarpaṇa, [illegible] of water, [illegible] water [illegible] the dead [illegible] -dāna, [illegible] water [illegible] -dhāra, m. water-holder, [illegible] Comm. on [illegible]; -dhārā, f. [illegible] of water, [illegible] Comm. [illegible]; -parīkshā, f. [illegible] Comm. [illegible]; -parvata, m. [illegible] Kāś. on Pāṇ. [illegible].

[illegible] 29; -pūrva, mfn. preceded by pouring out water [illegible] the hollow palm of [illegible] gift [illegible] (as a pledge of [illegible] promise), Āp. ii, 9, 8; -preceded by the above [illegible] -pūrvakam, ind. preceded by the above [illegible]; -bindu, m. a drop of water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -bhāra, m. water-carrier, Cl.; -bhūma, [illegible]; -mañji, [illegible] work [illegible] a [illegible] Ep.; -mantha, m. a mixture of water and meal [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -maya, m. [illegible] Kāś.; -meha, m. watery urine [illegible] of diabetes; -mehin, [illegible] from the [illegible]; -vajra, m. [illegible] Pāṇ.; -vat, [illegible]; -śāyin, [illegible] of [illegible]; -līla, n. [illegible]; -vinda, [illegible]; -śuddha, m. [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 3, 62; -sūla, [illegible]; -śānti, f. [illegible] water [illegible] over a sick person to allay fever [illegible] of a week; -śila, mfn. [illegible] ceremony, M. [illegible]; -śuddha, mfn. [illegible] N. of [illegible]; -saktu, m. [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60; -sādhu, mfn. [illegible] out of the [illegible] Gobh. iii, 2, 38; -sparśa, mfn. touching [illegible] part of the body [illegible] touching water [illegible] ceremonial [illegible] AV.; -sparśana, n. the act of touching water [illegible] Āp.; -hāra, m. water-carrier, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. Udakāñjali, m. hand[ful] of water, VP. Udakātman, mfn. [illegible] AV. [illegible] Udakādhāra, m. a [illegible] reservoir, [illegible]. Udakānta, m. [illegible] bank, [illegible] Pañc. [illegible] MBh. Udakārtha, m. [illegible] R. Udakārthin, m. [illegible] MBh. Udakāhāra, m. [illegible]. Udakecara, mfn. moving in water [illegible] AV. [illegible]. Udakavisarpa, m. [illegible] water [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible]. Udakodara, m. [illegible] R. Udakābhājana, n. [illegible]. Udakodara, n. [illegible] dropsy. Udakopasparśana, n. touching or wiping water [illegible]. Udakopaspṛiśa, [illegible]. Udakoshṇādana, n. [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 3, 59.

Udakala, m. [illegible] Pāṇ.

Udakila, [illegible].

Udakīya, Nom. P. [illegible] water, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 4, 34.

Udakya, [illegible] AV.; [illegible] a woman in her [illegible] Ms. [illegible] Udakyagamana, n. [illegible] woman during her courses, Ḥ. [illegible] 34.

Udadhīya, [illegible].

1. Udan, [illegible] RV. [illegible] AV. [illegible] water, [illegible] RV. [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] Kāś. on Pāṇ. [illegible].

Udanimat, [illegible] RV. [illegible] 11.

1. Udanya, Nom. P. [illegible] AV. [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible].

2. Udanya, m. water, RV. [illegible] -ja, mfn. born of [illegible] water, RV. i, [illegible]; Udanyu, [illegible] RV. [illegible] 39, 8.

Udanvat, mfn. watery, [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible].

Udaśaka, [illegible] -udaka [illegible]. Ud bahitra.

उत्सद् ut-sad (ud-√sad), P. Ā. -sīdati, -te (Ved. 3. pl. ut-sadan) to sit upwards, to raise one's self, or rise up to (acc.), [Gr. in.], RV. viii, 63, 2; to withdraw, leave off, disappear, to sink, set, be down, fall into ruin or decay, be abolished, TS.; ŚBr. MBh., Bhag., BhP. &c.: Caus. -sādayati to put away, remove, ŚBr., ĀśvŚ., AitBr. &c., to abolish, destroy, annihilate, MBh., Hariv., R., Mn.; Kathās. &c., to anoint, rub, chafe, Yājñ., MBh.

Ut-satti, is, f. vanishing, fading, absence, Pat.

Ut-sanna, mfn. raised, elevated (opposed to ava-sanna), Suśr., vanished, abolished, decayed, destroyed, in ruins, disused, fallen into disuse, ŚBr., TBr., ŚāṅkhŚr., Hariv.; BhP. &c. **-yajña**, m. an interrupted or suspended sacrifice, ŚBr.

Ut-sāda, as, m. ceasing, vanishing; ruin, MBh. i, 4364; one who disturbs or destroys, VS. xxx, 20; a particular part of a sacrificial animal, VS.

Ut-sādaka, mfn. destroying, overturning, gaṇa yājakâdi, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 9 (in the Kāś.).

Ut-sādana, am, n. putting away or aside, suspending, interrupting, omitting, ŚBr., KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr.; destroying, overturning, MBh., R., Bhag.; rubbing, chafing, anointing, Mn., Suśr., ŚāṅkhGṛ.; causing a sore to fill up, healing it, Suśr.; a means of healing a sore, Car.; going up, ascending, rising, L.; raising, elevating, L.; ploughing a field twice or thoroughly, L.

Utsādanīya, mfn. to be destroyed &c., L.; (am), n. any application, applied to a sore producing granulations, Suśr.

Ut-sādayitavya, mfn. to be destroyed &c.

Ut-sādita, mfn. destroyed, overturned, MBh. &c.; rubbed, anointed, Yājñ.; raised, elevated, L.

Utsādin, mfi. See an-y-utsādin.

Ut-sādya, mfn. = ut-sādayitavya above.

उत्सर ut-sara, &c. See ut-sri, col. 2.

उत्सर्ग ut-sarga, &c. See col. 3.

उत्सर्ज् ut-sarj (ud-√sarj), P. -sarjati, to rattle, creak, TS., ŚBr.

उत्सर्जन ut-sarjana. See col. 3.

उत्सर्प ut-sarpa, &c. See ut-srip, col. 3.

उत्सव ut-sava, &c. See ut-sū, col. 2.

उत्सह् ut-sah (ud-√sah), Ā. -sahate (inf. -sāham, TBr. i, 1, 6, 1) to endure, bear, TBr., AitBr. iv, 4, 5, ŚBr. i, 3, 3, 13; to be able, be adequate, have power (with inf. or dat. of abstr. noun), to act with courage or energy, MBh., R., Śak., Pañcat. &c.: Caus. -sāhayati, to animate, encourage, excite, MBh., Kathās.: Desid. of the Caus. (p. -sisāhayiṣat) to wish to excite or encourage, Bhaṭṭ. ix, 69.

Ut-saha. See dur-utsaha.

Ut-sāha, as, m. power, strength, strength of will, resolution, effort, perseverance, strenuous and continuous exertion, energy, fortitude, R., Mn., Śak., Hit. &c.; joy, happiness, Vet.; a thread, L. **-yoga**, m. bestowing energy, exertion, Mn. ix, 298. **-vat** (utsāha-vat), Pat. v, 2, 136, mfn. active, energetic, persevering, L. **-vardhana**, m. increasing energy, heroism, L. **-śakti**, f. strength of will, energy, heroism, L. [illegible] Pañcat. [illegible]

Utsāhaka, mfi. active, persevering, gaṇa [illegible]

Ut-sāhana, [illegible]

Utsāhin, [illegible] powerful, mighty, Pañcat. [illegible]

[illegible]

Ut-sita, [illegible] AV. [illegible]

[illegible]

over, foam over, BhP., to be puffed up, become haughty or proud, Ragh. xvii, 43.

Ut-sikta, mfn. overflowing, foaming over, puffed up, superabundant, Car., BhP., Kāvyâd.; drawn too tight (as a bow), Hariv. 1876, elevated, raised, haughty, proud, wanton, rude, crack-brained, disordered, disturbed in mind, MBh., BhP.; Mn., Kathās. &c.

Ut-seka, as, m. foaming upward, spouting out or over, showering, overflow, increase, enlargement, superabundance, MBh., R., Suśr., Megh.; haughtiness, pride, MBh., R.; Pañcat. &c.

Utsekin, mfn. See an-utsekin.

Ut-sekya, mfn. to be filled up or made full, Viddh.

Ut-secana, am, n. the act of foaming or spouting upwards, boiling or foaming over, L.

उत्सिध् ut-sidh (ud-√2. sidh), P. -sedhati, to drive off or aside, TāṇḍyaBr.; to drive or push upwards.

Ut-sedha, as, m. height, elevation, altitude, ŚBr., Car., thickness, bigness, MBh., Suśr., Kum., Śiś. &c.; excelling, sublimity, R.; the body, R. vii, 116, 19 [Comm.], Kāś. on Pāṇ. v, 2, 21; (as), n. killing, slaughter, L.; N. of several Sāmans. **-vistāratas**, ind. by altitude and latitude, Car.

उत्सिव् ut-siv (ud-√siv).

Ut-syūta, mfn. sewed up, sewed to, TS., Lāṭy., ŚāṅkhŚr. &c.

उत्सुक utsuka, mfn. (fr. su, 'well,' with 1. ud in the sense of 'apart,' and affix ka), restless, uneasy, unquiet, anxious, R., MBh. &c.; anxiously desirous, zealously active, striving or making exertions for any object (cf. paryutsuka), R., Pañcat., Śak., Megh &c.; eager for, fond of, attached to, regretting, repining, missing, sorrowing for, Ragh., Vikr., Śak. &c.; (am), n. sorrow, longing for, desire (see nirutsuka). **-tā**, f. and **-tva**, n. restlessness, uneasiness, unquietness, Pañcat.; zeal, desire, longing for, Śak., Vikr.; attachment, affection, sorrow, regret, L.

Utsukāya, Nom. Ā. utsukāyate, to become unquiet, to long for &c., (gaṇa bhṛśâdi, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 12), Bhaṭṭ.

उत्सू ut-sū (ud-√2. sū), P. -suvati, to cause to go upwards, Kāṭh. xix, 5; (-sunoti), to stir up, agitate, BhP. iii, 20, 35.

Ut-sava, as, m. enterprise, beginning, RV. i, 100, 8; 102, 1; a festival, jubilee, joy, gladness, merriment, MBh.; Ragh., Kathās., Amar. &c.; opening, blossoming, BhP.; height, elevation, insolence, L.; passion, wrath, L.; wish, rising of a wish, L. **-pratāna**, m., N. of a work. **-vidhi**, m. id. **-saṃketa**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh., VP., Ragh.

उत्सूत्र ut-sūtra, mfn. (fr. sūtra with 1. ud in the sense of 'apart'), unstrung, out of rule, deviating from or disregarding rules (of policy and grammar), Śiś. ii, 112; anything not contained in a rule, Pat.; loose, detached, L.

उत्सूर ut-sūra, as, m. (scil. kāla) the time when the sun sets, the evening, L.

Ut-sūrya. See ut-sūrya.

उत्सृ ut-sri (ud-√sri), P. -sarati, to hasten away, escape, AV. iii, 9, 5; MBh.: Caus. -sārayati, to expel, turn out, drive away, put or turn away, leave off, MBh., Hariv., Kathās., BhP.; to call away, Rājat.; to cause to come out, MBh.; to [illegible] MBh.

Ut-sara, as, m. a species of [illegible] (fifteen syllables each).

Ut-sarana, [illegible] L.

Ut-sarpa, [illegible]

Ut-sāraka, [illegible] door-keeper [illegible]

Ut-sārana, [illegible]

Ut-sāraṇīya, [illegible]

Ut-sārita, [illegible]

Ut-sāritā, [illegible]

उत्सृज् [illegible]

to let loose, let off or go, to set free; to open, ŚBr., AitBr., ĀśvGṛ. &c.; KātyŚr.; MBh., Śak. &c.; to pour out, emit, send forth, ĀśvGṛ., MBh. &c.; to sling, throw, cast forth or away, to lay aside, MBh., R.; Mṛcch. &c.; to quit, leave, abandon, avoid, eschew, Mn., Yājñ., MBh. &c.; to discontinue, suspend, cease, leave off, TS., TBr., TāṇḍyaBr., KātyŚr. &c.; to send away, dismiss, dispatch, AitBr., ŚāṅkhŚr., MBh.; to drive out, SBr.; to hand out, deliver, grant, give, AV. xi, 3, 46, BhP., R.; Mālatīm.; to bring forth, produce, create, AV. xi, 36, 2, R.: Desid. -sisṛkṣati, to intend to let loose, ParGṛ.; to intend to leave, BhP.

Ut-sargá, as, m. pouring out, pouring forth, emission, dejection, excretion, voiding by stool, R., Mn., Megh., Suśr. &c., Excretion (personified as a son of Mitra and Revati), BhP. vi, 18, 5; laying aside, throwing or casting away, Gaut., Kāvyâd.; loosening, setting free, delivering (N. of the verses VS. xiii, 47-51), ŚBr., KātyŚr.; ParGṛ., MBh. &c.; abandoning, resigning, quitting, retiring from, leaving off, suspending, end, close, KātyŚr., ĀśvŚr. &c. Gṛ., MBh., Mn. &c.; handing over, delivering, granting, gift, donation, MBh., oblation, libation, presentation (of anything promised to a god or Brāhman with suitable ceremonies), a particular ceremony on suspending repetition of the Veda, Mn. iv, 97, 119, Yājñ. &c.; causation, causing, [illegible] 7, 19; (in Gr.) any general rule or precept (opposed to apa-vāda, q. v.), Kum., Kāś., Siddh. &c. **-tas**, ind. generally (i. e. without any special limitation). **-nirṇaya**, m., **-paddhati**, f., **-mayūkha**, m., N. of works. **-samiti**, f. carefulness in the act of excretion (so that no living creature be hurt), Jain., Sarvad.

Utsargin, mfn. leaving out or off, KātyŚr., omitting, abandoning, quitting.

Ut-sarjana, mfn. expelling (the feces, said of one of the muscles of the anus), Bhpr.; (am), n. letting loose, abandoning, leaving, KātyŚr.; suspending (a Vedic lecture), Lāṭy., ĀśvGṛ., Kauś.; (with chandasām) a ceremony connected with it, Mn. iv, 96, gift, donation, oblation, L. **-prayoga**, m., N. of a work.

Ut-sarjam, ind. p. letting loose, setting free, ŚBr. v, 2, 3, 7.

Ut-sisṛikshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), being about to let, intending to leave off or give up, BhP.

Ut-sṛijya, ind. p. having let loose, having abandoned &c.

Ut-sṛishṭa, mfn. let loose, set free, poured forth, cast into, left, abandoned, given, presented &c. **-paśu**, m. a bull set at liberty (on particular occasions, as on a marriage &c., and allowed to go about at will). **-vat**, mfn. one who has let fall, shed (a tear &c.). **Utsṛishṭâgni**, mfn. one who has given up fire worship, Gaut. xv, 16.

Ut-sṛishṭi, is, f. abandonment, letting go, emission, TS. **-kārikā**, m. a drama in a [illegible] Sāh. 519.

Ut-srashṭavya, mfn. to be excreted, Tattvas., to be dismissed, Kād.

Utsrashṭu-kāma, mfn. wishing to [illegible] put down.

उत्सृप् ut-srip (ud-√srip), P. -sarpati, to creep out or upwards, to rise up, [illegible] wards, AV. vi, 134, 2, ŚBr., KātyŚr., BhP., Rājat. &c.; to glide along, move on slowly, TBr., ĀśvŚr., KātyŚr., Gobh. &c.: Desid. -sisṛipsati [illegible] to wish to get up, RV. viii, 14, 14, TS.

Ut-sarpa, as, m. going [illegible] swelling, heaving, L.; (am), n., N. of a [illegible]

Ut-sarpaṇa, am, n. gliding up [illegible] Suśr.; [illegible] BhP. [illegible]

Utsarpin, mfn. [illegible] Pañcat. [illegible]

[illegible]

उत्सस्न [illegible] See col. 2.

उत्सेध ut-sedha. See ut-sidh.

उत्स्नान ut-snāna, mfn. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

उदक् **udak**, &c See below

उदग्र **ud-agra**, mfn having the top elevated or upwards, over-topping, towering or pointing upwards, projecting, high, tall, long, R, Kathās.; Ragh. &c, increased, large, vast, fierce, intense, Ragh, Vikr; Sak. &c, haughty, Prasannar, advanced (in age), Susr, excited, enraptured, R; Ragh &c., loud, R. **—dat**, mfn having projecting teeth, large-toothed, (*an*), m an elephant with a large tusk. **—pluta-tva**, n lofty bounding, Sak. 7 d.

उदङ्गुलीक *ud-angulika*, mfn having the fingers upraised, Viddh

उदज् *ud-√aj*, P. Ā *-ajati*, *-te* (impf *-ājat*, RV ii, 12, 3, &c, and *úd-ājat*, RV ii, 24. 3) to drive out, expel, RV, BrĀrUp, to fetch out of, RV i, 95, 7

2 **Ud-aja**, m (for 1 see under *uda*) driving out or forth (cattle), Pān iii, 3, 69

Ud-āja, m leading out (soldiers to war), marching out, MaitrS i, 10, 16

उदजलक *udajalaka*, as, m, N of a wheel-wright, Pañcat.

उदजिन *ud-ajina*, mfn one who has passed beyond (the use of) a skin (as his covering), gana *nirudakādi*, Pān vi, 2, 181

उदञ्च् 1 *ud-√añc*, P. *-acati* [Ved] and *-añcati*, to elevate, raise up, lift up, throw up, RV x, 83, 8, VS, SBr &c, to ladle out, AV, Comm on Pān, to cause, effect, Prasannar, to rise, arise, Bālar, Sāh, to resound, Rājat Pass *-acyate*, to be thrown out, to come forth, proceed, BrĀrUp v, 1 Caus *-añcayati*, to draw up, raise, elevate, Das, Bālar, to send forth, utter, cause to resound (see *ud-añcita*)

1 **U'dak** (in comp for *údac* below, for 2 see col 2) **—kūla**, mfn directed towards the north (as grass with the tops), Gobh iv, 5, 16 **—tás**, ind from above, from the north, AV viii, 3, 19 **—tāt** (*údak°*), ind from above, from the north, RV **—patha**, m the northern country, Rājat. **—pāda**, mf(*ī*)n having one's feet turned towards the north, Kaus **—pravana** (*údak°*), mfn sloping towards the north, SBr, KātySr, ChUp &c **—prasravana**, mfn flowing off towards the north, Kaus, (*am*), n an outlet or drain towards the north, °*nānvita*, mfn having an outlet towards the north, MBh **—samstha**, mfn ending in the north, ĀsvGr **—samāsa**, mfn being united or tied in the north, Lāty ii, 6, 4 **—sena**, m, N of a king, VP

Ud-akta, mfn raised or lifted up, drawn up, Siddh, Vop &c

Udag (in comp for *údac* below) **—agra**, mfn having the points turned to the north (as grass), KātySr, Lāty., HirGr &c **—adri**, m 'the northern mountain,' N of the Himālaya, L **—apavargam**, ind ending to the north, Āp **—ayaná**, n the sun's progress north of the equator, the half year from the winter to the summer solstice, SBr; Kaus, ĀsvGr &c, (mfn) being on the path of the sun at its progress north of the equator, BhP **—āyata**, mfn extending towards the north, ĀsvGr **—āvritti**, f (the sun's) turning to the north, Ragh **—gati**, f = *-ayaná* above. **—dakshina**, mfn northern and southern, L **—dasa** (*údag°*), mfn having the border turned upwards or to the north, SBr; ĀsvGr **—dvāra**, mfn having the entrance towards the north, SāṅkhGr, (*am*), ind north of the entrance, MBh **—bhava**, mfn being in the northern quarter, north L **—bhūma**, m fertile soil (turned upwards or towards the north), Kāś on Pān v, 4, 75

Udan (in comp for *údac* below) **—īsha** (*udanīsha*), mfn having the pole turned to the north (as a carriage), Comm on KātySr vii, 9, 25 **—mukha**, mf(*ī*)n turned upwards, Bālar, facing the north, KātyS°, ChUp, Mn, Susr &c **—mrittika**, m = *udag-bhūma*, q v., L

Ud-añka, *as*, m a bucket or vessel (for oil &c but not for water), Pān iii, 3, 123; (*ás*), m, N of a man, SBr; (*ās*) m pl the descendants of Udañka, gana *upakādi*, Pān ii, 4, 69, (*ī*), f a bucket, MānSr i, 1, 2

Udankya, *as*, m., N of a demon, Kaus

U'd-ac or 2 **ud-añc** (*ud-2 añc*), mf(*īcī*)n turned or going upwards, upper, upwards (opposed to *adhar āñc*), RV ii, 15, 6, x, 86, 22, ChUp &c., turned to the north, northern (opposed to *dakshina*), AV, VS, SBr, Megh, Ragh &c., subsequent, posterior, L, (*udīcī*), f (scil *dis*) the northern quarter, the north, (2 *údak*, for 1 see col 1), ind above, northward, RV, VS, SBr, KātySr, Mn &c; subsequently, L

Ud-añcana, *am*, n a bucket, pail (for drawing water out of a well), RV x, 44, 13, AitBr, KātySr &c, a cover or lid, L, directing or throwing upwards; rising, ascending, W.

Ud-añcita, mfn raised up, lifted, elevated, thrown up, tossed, Hpar, uttered, caused to resound, Gīt., worshipped, W

Ud-añcu, *us*, m, N of a man, gana *bāhv-ādi*, Pān iv, 1, 96

Ud-ácam, ind p lifting up, raising, SBr iii, 3, 2, 14, &c

Udīcīna, mfn turned towards the north, northern, AV, AitBr; SBr **—pravana**, mfn. sloping towards the north, SBr

Udīcya, mfn being or living in the north, Pān iv, 2, 101, AV, SBr, KātySr; (*as*), m the country to the north and west of the river Sarasvatī, the northern region, MBh, (*ās*), m pl the inhabitants of that country, MBh, R, Ragh, VarBrS &c.; N of a school, VāyuP, a kind of perfume, Susr, Bhpr **—vritti**, f the custom of the Northerners, Āp ii, 17, 17, a species of the Vaitālīya metre

उदञ्ज् *ud-√añj*, P. *-anakti*, to adorn, trim, RV ii, 6, 3

उदञ्जलि *ud-añjali*, mfn hollowing the palms and then raising them, Das

उदञ्जि *úd-añji*, mfn erect and unctuous (said of the membrum virile), TS vii, 4, 19, 1

उदण्डपाल *ud-anda-pāla*, mfn a species of fish, L, of snake, L

उदधि *uda-dhí*, &c See *uda*.

उदन् 2 *ud-√an* (for 1 see p 183, col 3), P *-aniti* (& *ānīti*, BrĀrUp iii, 4, 1, cf *vy-√an*, p *-anát*, SBr, aor 3 pl *-ānishus*, AV iii, 13, 4) to breathe upwards, emit the breath in an upward direction, to breathe out, breathe, AV, SBr, BrĀrUp

Ud-āna, *as*, m breathing upwards, one of the five vital airs of the human body (that which is in the throat and rises upwards), Vedāntas. 97, AV xi, 8, 4, VS, ChUp, SBr, MBh, Susr &c, the navel, L, an eyelash, L; a kind of snake, L, joy, heart's joy (Buddh)

Udānaya, Nom P *udānayati*, to disclose (the joy of one's heart), Lalit

उदन्त *úd-anta*, mfn reaching to the end or border, running over, flowing over, SBr, KātySr, TBr; good, virtuous, excellent, L, (*an*), ind to the end or border, AitBr, (*as*), m (*ud-antá*) end of the work, rest, harvest time, TBr i, 2, 6, 2, 'telling to the end,' full tidings, intelligence, news, Ragh, Megh, Kathās, Sak 226, 6, one who gets a livelihood by a trade &c, W, by sacrificing for others, L

Ud-antaka, *as*, m. news, tidings, intelligence, L, (*ikā*), f satisfaction, satiety, L

Udantya, mfn living beyond a limit or boundary, AitBr

उदन्य *udanya*, &c See p 183, col 3

उदपास् *ud-apās* (*ud-apa-√2 as*), P to throw away, give up entirely, BhP. x, 14, 3

उदभी *ud-abhī* (*ud-abhi-√i*), P. (2 sg *-eshi*) to rise over (acc.), RV. viii, 93, 1.

उदय *ud-aya*, &c See p 186, col 1

उदर *udára*, *am*, n (√*dri*, Un v, 19, √*ri*, BRD & T), the belly, abdomen, stomach, bowels, RV, AV; SBr; Susr, MBh, Kathās &c, the womb, MBh; VP, Car, a cavity, hollow, the interior or inside of anything (*udare*, inside, in the interior), Pañcat.; Sak; Ragh; Mricch &c, enlargement of the abdomen (from dropsy or flatulence), any morbid abdominal affection (as of the liver, spleen &c, eight kinds are enumerated), Susr, the thick part of anything (e g of the thumb), Susr, Comm on Yāñ, slaughter, Naish **—krimi** or **-krimi**, m 'worm in the belly,' an insignificant person, gana *pātre-samitādi*, Pān ii, 1, 48 **—granthi**, m 'knot in the abdomen,' disease of the colon, a chronic affection not uncommon in India. **—trāna**, n a cuirass or covering for the front of the body L; a girth, belly-band, L **—dārā**, m. a particular disease of the abdomen, AV. xi, 3, 42 **—pātra**, n the stomach serving as a vessel BrĀrUp 5 **—pisāca**, m. 'stomach-demon, voracious, a glutton, one who devours everything (flesh, fish &c), L **—pūram**, ind till the belly is full, Pān iii, 4, 31 **—poshana**, n feeding the belly, supporting life **—bharana-mātra-kevalécchu**, mfn desirous only of the mere filling of the belly, Hit. **—°m-bhara**, mfn nourishing only one's own belly, selfish voracious, gluttonous, BhP **—°m-bhari**, mfn, Kās **—randhra**, n a particular part of the belly of a horse, L **—roga**, m disease of the stomach or bowels, Car BrS **—vat**, mfn having a large belly, corpulent, Pān. v, 2, 117 **—vyādhi**, m = *-roga* above, Ragh **—saya**, mfn lying or sleeping on the belly, Kās on Pān iii, 2, 15 **—sāndilya**, m., N of a Rishi, ChUp, VBr **—sarpin**, mfn creeping on the belly **—sarvasva**, mfn. one whose whole essence is stomach, a glutton, epicure, L **—stha**, m. 'being in the stomach,' the fire of digestion, MaitrUp

Udarāksha, m, N of a demon causing diseases, MBh ix, 2565 (v l *udarākshya*, q v) **Udarāgni**, m. 'stomach-fire,' the digestive faculty, VarBrS. **Udarāta**, m. 'wandering in the bowels,' a species of worm, Car **Udarādhmāna**, n puffing of the belly, flatulence, Susr **Udarāmaya**, m disease of the bowels, dysentery, diarrhœa, Susr **Udarāmayin**, mfn suffering from the above, Susr **Udarāvarta**, m 'stomach-coil,' the navel, L **Udarāveshta**, m tapeworm, W.

Udaraka, mfn abdominal, W

Udarika, mfn having a large belly, corpulent, Pān v, 2, 117

Udarin, mfn id, ib; having a large belly (from flatulence), Susr, (*inī*), f a pregnant woman.

Udarila, mfn corpulent, Pān v 2, 117

Udarya, mfn belonging to or being in the belly, SBr, Car, (*am*), n contents of the bowels, that which forms the belly, VS xxv, 8

उदरथि *udarathi*, *is*, m (√*ri*, Un iv, 88) the ocean, L, the sun, L

उदर्च् *ud-√arc*, P (pf 3 pl *-ānricús*) to drive out, cause to come out, AV vii, 1, 39

Ud-arká, *as*, m arising (as a sound), resounding RV i, 113, 18, the future result of actions, consequence, futurity, future time, MBh; R., Das; Kathās; Mn &c, a remote consequence, reward, happy future, MBh., conclusion, end, SBr; TS, AitBr; repetition, refrain, Pān; Kāth, Sāṅkhsr, elevation of a building, a tower, look-out place, MBh, the plant Vangueria Spinosa

Ud-ric, *k*, f remainder, conclusion, end, VS, TS, SBr, ĀsvSr &c, (*rici*), ind lastly, at last, finally, RV i, 53, 11; x, 77, 7; AV vi, 48, 1; 2, 3.

उदर्चिस् *ud-arcis*, mfn flaming or blazing upwards, brilliant, resplendent, Ragh, Kum; (*is*), m fire, Sis ii, 42; N of Siva, L, of Kandarpa, L

उदर्द् *ud-√ard*, P *-ardati*, to swell, rise; to undulate, wave, SBr v, 3 4, 5, 6

Ud-arda, *as*, m (in medic) erysipelas, Bhpr

उदर्द्ध *ud-arddha*, *as*, m (√*ridh*), scarlet fever, W

उदर्ष *ud-arshá*, *as*, m (√1 *rish*), overflowing, overflow, TBr iii, 7, 10, 1

उदल *udala*, *as*, m, N of a man.

उदलाकाश्यप *udalākāsyapa*, *as* m, N of a goddess of agriculture, PārGr

उदवग्रह *ud-avagraha*, mfn having the Udātta on the first part of a compound which contains an Ava-graha, VPrāt

उदवसो *ud ava-√so* P. *-ava-syati*, to leave off, go away, to finish, end, AV. ix, 6, 54; AitBr; SBr, to go away to (another place, with loc), ĀsvGr iv, 1, 1.

Ud-avasātri, *tā*, m. one who goes away after concluding (a sacrifice), Nyāyam

Ud-avasāna, *am*, n the act of leaving the place of sacrifice (see above), BhP.; Nyāyam

the first thre and thirtee n the las occurring e g n Śā x) —śriṅga mfn on hose horns just ope n g (a calf) Kāt or Lāṭ vi 2 113 Udgatāsu mfn one whose lit g or de- ce sed, dead

Ud gati is f, com g forth, Kaṭhs goi g up, rising, ascent L be g g up vor i ug, L.

Ud gantri, m one who lead out Maitr Up vi 31

Ud-gama as m. going up rising (of a t &c) scend g le t m (of mou ta) R. Suśr Hit V rBrS & com ng forth becom g bl p- pe ning, production, origin, Sis R gh V kr R t 1 &c. going out or wa h. Kathās Bhartṛ shoot ng forth (f a pla t) K kā yād

Ud-gamana, n n th ct of rising (f st &), asc nd r Pañ 1, 3 4 the act f comin g forth, becom g ble R

Ud gamaniya, mf to be gon p or ascended, L. clea sed lean, Kum. v 11; Hcar (m) a cl cloth or garment, D ś a pair of b eached clo hs or sheets, L

उद्गर्ज् ud /garj P -garjati to burst out roari g t ry out loudly K thās.

उद्गर्भ ud-ga bha mfn pregnant, Yam

उद्गल् ud /gal P -galati to trickle out ooze out issue in drops, BhP

उद्गल ud gala mfn raising the neck BhP

उद्गा ud-√ga Ved P (aor or impf -agāt) to rise (as th su &c.), come p RV AV ; TS TBr t come forth, begin, Kāś on Pā 4 3

उद्गातृ ud gatṛi &c See col. 2

उद्गार ud-gara &c See d /gri bel w

उद्गाह् ud /gah Ā (pf 3 pl j g h re [rr], Kāt & x 3 21) to emerge

Ud-gāḍha mfn f w go er cessi e, iol t much, Prab 1h B rtṛ & (m) ind ces si el much, L

उद्गुर् d /gur P -gurate (p guram a VS. vi, 46) to ra se on ce a threaten g manner t raise (weapon &), Śiś p Bhaṭṭ

Ud-gūrayitri mfn. thre en g, sh us. 6o.

Ud-gūrṇa, mf raised, l d held up Venis. Pañcat. &c. erected xcited, W (m) n the act of raisi g (a pon) threat g, Naish 215

Ud-g rana, am th t of rai g (a weapon) t.reat Comm. on Naish 215

उद्गुह् u l √guh P Ā g hat te to wind through, twist through ŚB Kātyś

Ud gūhana, am th act of t w s g or w nd throu h, Comm on Kātyś 4, 2

उद्गृभाय ud-gṛibhaya See ud /gr h

उद्गॄ ud √gṛi P girat to ej ct (from the mouth) sp t out, vo t out or p, belch out t pour out, d sch rge vout, MBh. R. Mṛicch Pañcat &c.; to force out (sound), utter t breath ou t t a se from, Rāj t K thā &c. Caus. P g ārayati (aor), t raise (sound), utter Pañcat

Ud gāra, as m. (Pā 1, 3, 29) the act f d h g g, spitting out, ject g (from the mo th) ou g belch g, ruttat n R. & Ragh. Megh. &c lat g repeated, Hit. spittle sal a, MBh. Suśr C ut. flood, h gh water R Kāś on Pā 4, 1 29 roari g, h ss ng loud sound, MBh. Śiś &c. —cūḍak m. species of b d, Ca —sodhana, m. black caraw) Bh

Ud gārin, m.( ) ject g, spitti g vomit g d scha g g, thrust ng out R. Mṛicch Ragh. Rā j t. & uttering causi g to sound, Bālar (f) m. th n th v of the Jupi er cle V B S. 4, 30.

Ud-giran m the act of on t g ject g (f o l mouth) sp tting out, sl bbering sla ering, Suśr Vedā t s &c.

Ud-girṇa mfn. om ted f wth jected, Suśr &c. cast forth fall n out of VarBṛS caused, effected G t 1, 36

Ud girya, ind. p ha g om tted o ected &

उद्गेहि udgeh f a kind of ant I

उद्गै ud vg P -g yat (-g t ŚāṅkhBr xv) to begi t g t n e ch it (pplied especially to th s g hant ng of th Sāma ved cf. ud n ītha) RV x 6 3 AV ix 6 45 4 AitBr ŚBr TS. Lāṭy &c. to ang t l t Śā 20 to m ce or let rat song s g befor v ce (h c) t all w th g, ŚvetUp MBh. R gh, &

Udgātu kāma mf wish g to ng

Ud gātri, m of th four h f priests (i, th o ie who cha ts th hymns f th Sāma eda) a cha t r RV 43, 2 TS AiB ŚB Kātyś S & Mn. & —damana of several S m s. Udgāt -ādi (f tr -a) N of gā a, Pā 1 129

Ud gāthā f. var ety of th Āryā metre con sting of four l nes, cont in g lterna tely twel e nd ghtee s n)

Ud gīta, mfn. sung ounced, cel brated (m) n. s g g, a song, MBh.

Ud gīti f s g g, s gi g loud ha t g var ty f the Āryā et (ons sti g of four l ies f tw lve fiftee tw l a d eighteen i st ts)

Ud githā as m. (L to) b t g f th Sām ed (especially of th e t Sāma v da w th out th dd tions, th office of the Udgātṛi), AV 1, 3 8 TS ŚB Lāṭy & th seco d part of the Sā ed N f son of Bh a, VP f a son of Bhūm (th same ?) BhP f om men tor of Ved c te ts, Śāy the llable Om (th tri ter l m f God) L.

Ud gīya d. p h ing su g or ch ed &c.

Ud geya mfn. t be su g Lānd B

उद्ग्रन्थ् ud √granth P granthati or granthāti t b d p t e into bu dles, tr p trus, AitB ; TB ĀśŚr &c. t f st wi t, MBh. K us. to u b nd loosen, BhP Caus. -grantrati t bind loosen, BhP 11 39.

Ud gr th na n n (v L for d gr ka R ch. x x, 41) th ct of wi di g ro nd.

Ud grathita mf tied up; fastened, wou d, terl ced bou d, k sened

Ud grathya d ud-granthya ind p ha t ed up ha g ou d &

Ud grantha, m. sect on ch pte L. N f man (Buddh.)

उद्ग्राभ ud-g abha mfn untied free (from worldl ti) Bhl

उद्ग्रह् ud √grah, P Ā -grihn ti (or Ved gr bhṇāti), f (Imp 2 sg gribhāya RV S3, 10 p -grihṇā AV ix, 6 47) to l ft p keep b TS. ŚB Kāty to set p, ect raise le e VS. TS (A.) to ra se on sel ŚB 1, 4 1 vi, 6 1 12 t take out draw out t t a way t k w y AV 2 8 TB ŚB ; MBh. t t k w y fr m preserv save, AV 1, 2 27 to tercept ca se (the m) to ce se RV 8 10 t bre k off d scont (speaking) AV 6 47 VS. ŚBr ChUp. Lāṭy to conceive gr t, ll w BhP xi, 22 4 Caus grāhay ti, t ca se t t k up ut, cause l p, NṛsUp Yājñ to bespeak, d scribe set forth, Śiś 5 Bhaṭṭ.

Ud grihita, mfn. l f ed p taken t med p, praised M gh.

Ud grihya ind p h g l fted p ha g tak out ŚB

Ud gr bhana, am n. the ct f tak g p rais g, Kātyś 11

Ud grāhaṇa, am n. th ct f taking out ŚB rec g (d bt, cf. udgr) taki g p l fting p desc b g

Udgrahaṇikā, f. ep n g m gume t objec tion, Com n. on BhP

Ud-gṛibhā as, m. taki g p raisi g, l vat g, TS VS

Ud-grāha, m (Pā 3, 3) t ki g up recep ion, t r rat taki g w N of Sandhi rule (which causes t ha ge fah and a to ā before a follow g vow l) RPrāt. 133 reply g rgu ment, objection L. (music) the troductory part f pec —pada-vritti f the Udgrāha Sandhi before lon vow l RPrāt. 134 —vat, n. k nd f Sandh (ca g the ha ge f a d t d be- fore ri RPrāt 136

Ud grāhaṇikā f. nd ud grāhiṇī f. repl ing in argument object on L

Ud grāhita, m tak awa l red p de posited d ered se ed bound, t ed described se t xth excell t exalted ecalled, emembered reci ed, L.

उद्ग्रसक d-g asaka mfn (√g as) devour ing Nṛ Up 20

उद्ग्रीव u l gr va mf one who raises or lifts up th eck (try t see a vit ng Amar Rā t & ha g the neck turned pwards (w sel) K d.

Udgrivin mf rai g or li g p th eck Śiś

उद्घ u l-gha &c S e ud-dh n p 188 col 3

उद्घट् u l √ghat Caus -gh tayat to open nlock, f sten, veil to peel, shell, MBh Kathās. Mṛicch V PṛS & to pose to betra P c t. K thā t com mence begin, Hit to rub er st ke t k le

Ud-ghatita f lock d Kum 43

Ud ghāta as m th act f pos g or show g (h t th) Śbh h gu d h se L

Ud-ghāṭaka, m. k Mṛicch (am) leath buck t sed to dr w g p wa er L

Ud ghāṭana mfn. pe g u lock g, Hit. (am) n. th t f ope g, locki g l ng test g Mālatīm Sā th ct h g, xposi g, unco ri g, Sāh vad t r bucket sed f r draw g p w ter L h sing ra g, l fting p L.

Ud ghāṭaniya mf t be pen d, K thās.

Ud ghāṭita, mfn. pened, fest d nder t ken commenced raised, h sted l f ed up don w th effort ered stroked tickl d S & —jña, mf w se t ll gent D ś. Udghāṭitāṅga mfn h vi g the l bs exposed naked, L wise t lli ge t W

Ud ghāṭin mf one wh pe locks, Prasa na ommet L

उद्घट्ट् ud ghatt Ca s -ghattayat and gh ttay t to lock, pen L t st p C

Ud ghattaka a m. k d of t m n L

Ud ghattana, srik g a nst, strok M h. outbreak (t iolenc or passion) K t.ś Bāla opening pe g pw rds (hd L.

Ud ghattita, mfn. pe ed nlock d, L.

उद्घस ud ghasa as m (gh s) flesh L.

उद्घात ud gh ta &c See ud-dha p 188 col 3

उद्घुष् ud /gh sh P -gh sh t to sound t ry out MBh. t all th cries t proclaim loud, Sarv d Caus. -gh h yati t ca se to sou d lo d Rāj t. t ecl re loud, procla m, no se broad, M ech. K hās. Rā t.

Ud-ghushta, mf sounded out, V B S. filled w th cri s, R. p oclaimed used broad (m) n sound noise K

Ud gh sha m. th ct t nounc or procl im g aloud popular talk, general report —ḍiṇḍima m. drum bea b w -crier (to ttract tt (t n the streets) K thās.

Udghoshaka a m. on who makes procl m t on t wn-crier Kathās.

Ud-gho han d C nd am n. p oclama ion, publicat on, Sāh K thās. Sarvad.

उद्घूर्ण ud gh rna mfn (/gh rṇ) wavering, nstea Kād

उद्घृष् u l √ghṛish P -gharshati, to rub up rub together gri d, comm t by rubb t rub ver strik at, toll bell) see ud ghṛish

Ud-gharsha as m. rubbing he skin with ha d cubstances Car

Ud gha shana, am, n. L. Su. rubb g p serat h g, Suśr 1, 149, 13 strik g, beat blows, Mṛicch

Ud ghrishta mfn. ru bed gro nd, pul erized Ragh struck tolled (bell), Rāj t

उद्घोण u l-gh ṇa mfn having the nose or snout erected (as a boa) Kād.

उद्दण्ड u l d n a and uddaṇ ka a m a bu L mos t pa P L

उद्दण्ड ud-d ṇ a mfn. on who hol l up a staff (as l or doorkeepe) K val ha n, stick ve s. Tor r lo ra se erect, Hit Pr b R h

hanced, to be conceited or proud, R., Ragh., Sis. ii, 33; RPrāt. &c.; to go out of, to come out or arise from, RV., AV., ŚBr., Ragh. &c.; to escape, ChUp., Śak. &c.: Pass. (impers. *-īyate*) to be risen, Subh.

Ud-aya, *as*, m. going up, rising, swelling up, R.; rising, rise (of the sun &c.), coming up (of a cloud), ŚBr., KātyŚr., Mn., Śak. &c.; the eastern mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to rise), MBh., Hariv., Kathās. &c.; going out, R.; coming forth, becoming visible, appearance, development, production, creation, RV. viii, 41, 2, R., Ragh.; Yājñ., Śak., Kum. &c.; conclusion, result, consequence, MBh., Ragh., Mn.; that which follows, a following word, subsequent sound, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 67, RPrāt., APrāt. &c.; rising, reaching one's aim, elevation, success, prosperity, good fortune, Kathās., Ragh. &c.; profit, advantage, income, revenue, interest, R., Yājñ., Mn. &c.; the first lunar mansion; the orient sine (i.e. the sine of the point of the ecliptic on the eastern horizon), Sūryas.; N. of several men. **–kara**, m., N. of an author. **–giri**, m. the eastern mountain (see above), Hit., VP. &c. **–gupta**, m., N. of a man, Rājat. **–jit**, m., N. of a son of Gunaḥ, Rājat. **–jyā**, f. the orient sine (see above), Sūryas. **–taṭa**, m. the slope of the eastern mountain (see *udaya*), Ratnāv. **–tuṅga**, m., N. of a king, Kathās. **–dhavala**, m., N. of a king. **–parvata**, m. = *-giri* above, Hariv., Kathās. **–pura**, n., N. of the capital of Marwar. **–prastha**, m. the plateau of the eastern mountain. **–prāṇa**, m. pl. a particular measure of time (reckoned by the number of respirations till the rising of a particular constellation), Sūryas. **–rāja**, m., N. of a man, Rājat. **–rāśi**, m. the constellation in which a planet is seen when on the horizon, VarBṛ. iv, 6. **–°rksha** (*udaya-ṛi°*), n. id., ib.; the lunar mansion in which a star rises heliacally, VarBṛS. vi, 1. **–vat**, mfn. risen (as the moon &c.), Śiś.; (*tī*), f., N. of a daughter of Udaya-tuṅga, Kathās. **–śaila**, m. = *-giri* above, Kathās. **–siṅha**, m., N. of a king. **Udayâcala** and **udayâdri**, m. = *-giri* above. **Udayâditya**, m., N. of several men. **Udayânta**, mfn. ending with sunrise, MBh. **Udayântara**, n. (in astron.) a particular correction for calculating the real time of a planet's rising, SiddhŚir. **Udayâśva**, m., N. of a grandson of Ajāta-śatru, VP. **Udayâsu**, m. pl. = *-prāṇa* above, Sūryas. **Udayônmukha**, mf(*ī*)n. about to rise, expecting prosperity, Pañcat. **Udayôrvī-bhṛit**, m. = *-giri* above, Ratnāv.

Ud-ayana, *am*, n. rise, rising (of the sun &c.), RV. i, 48, 7, ŚBr., R. &c.; way out, outlet, AV. v, 30, 7; exit, outcome, result, conclusion, end, TS., ŚBr., TāṇḍyaBr.; means of redemption, Car.; (*as*), m., N. of several kings and authors. **–carita**, n., N. of a drama. **–tas**, ind. finally, TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 12, 1. **Udayanâcārya**, m., N. of a philosopher and author of several works. **Udayanôpâdhi**, m., N. of a work.

Udayanīya, mfn. belonging to an end or conclusion, finishing (as a ceremony), ŚBr., AitBr., KātyŚr. &c.

Udayin, mfn. rising, ascending, prosperous, flourishing, L.; (*ī*), m., N. of a grandson of Ajāta-śatru (= Udayāśva). **Udayi-bhadra**, m. id.

Ud-āyá, *as*, m. emerging, coming forward, see *try-ud°*.

1. **Ud-ita** (for 2. see s. v.), mfn. risen, ascended, being above, high, tall, lofty, RV., ChUp., Mn. &c.; conceited, proud, boasting, MBh.; elevated, risen, increased, grown, augmented, R., Kir. &c.; born, produced, Bhartṛ.; apparent, visible, RV. viii, 103, 11; incurred, experienced. **–homin**, mfn. sacrificing after sunrise, AitBr., ŚBr. **Uditâdhāna**, n. kindling fire after sunrise, Comm. on ĀpŚr. v, 13, 2. **Uditânudita**, mfn. 'risen and not risen,' not quite risen, ĀpŚr. xv, 18, 13.

Ud-iti, *is*, f. ascending or rising (of the sun), RV., AV. vii, 5, 3; iii, 16, 4; going away or down, setting of the sun, RV. x, 69, 3; 76, 3; viii, 41, 4; conclusion, end (of a sacrifice, through the fire going out), Gaut. i, RV. vi, 15, 11, AV. x, 2, 10.

Ud-itvara, mfn. risen, Naish.; surpassing, excelling, extraordinary, NṛsUp.

Ud-īta, mfn. risen, Naish. i, 83; vi, 52, 74.

Ud-eshyat, mfn. about to rise or mount up, waves, about to rise, Śiś. iv, 76.

उदिङ्ग् *ud-√iṅg*, Caus. *-iṅgayati*, to impart a tremulous motion, vibrate, swing, RV. ii, 57, 4; ŚBr.; to cause (a sound) to vibrate, pronounce, RPrāt. xiii, 8.

Ud-iṅgana, *am*, n. swinging, oscillating, vibrating, Comm. on KātyŚr.

उदित 2. *udita* (p. p. of √*vad*, q. v., for 1. see col. 1) said, spoken, AitBr., Kathās., Ragh., Śiś. &c.; spoken to, addressed, BhP., Śiś. ix, 61, Kathās.; communicated, proclaimed, declared, Mn., Kathās., BhP., Rājat. &c.; (especially) proclaimed by law, taught, handed down, authoritative, right, ŚāṅkhBr., Mn., Yājñ. i, 154; indicated, signified, VarBṛS.; [a form *udita* occurs, incorrectly spelt for *ud-dita*, p. 188, col. 1.] **Uditânuvādin**, mfn. one who repeats what is said by others, AitBr. ii, 15. **Uditôdita**, mfn. (fr. 2. *udita* with 1. *ud-ita*), conversant with what has been handed down by tradition, learned, Yājñ.

उदिनक्ष् *ud-inaksh* (anom. Desid. of √*naksh*), P. (p. *-inakshat*) to wish or endeavour to obtain or reach, to strive after, pretend to, RV. x, 8, 9; 45, 7.

उदीक्ष् *ud-√īksh*, Ā. *-īkshate* (once P. p. *-īkshat*, BhP. xi, 30, 44) to look up to, ŚBr., R.; to look at, regard, view, behold, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 1, 1, MBh., Mn. &c.; to wait, delay, hesitate, to expect, MBh., R., Mn.

Ud-īkshaṇa, *am*, n. the act of looking up, seeing, beholding, L.

Ud-īkshā, f. id., BhP.; expecting, waiting, Comm. on Bādar.

Ud-īkshita, mfn. looked at, beheld &c.

Ud-īkshya, ind. p. having looked at or beheld &c.

उदीचीन *udīcīna*, &c. See p. 184, col. 2.

उदीप *ud-īpa*, mfn. (fr. 2. *ap* with *ud*, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 97), inundated, flooded; (*as*), m. high water, inundation, Rājat.

उदीर् *ud-√īr*, Ā. *-īrte* (3. pl. *-īrate*, RV., AV.; Impv. 2. sg. *-īrshva*, RV. x, 18, 8; AV.; impf. *-airata*, RV. vii, 39, 1; p. *-īrāṇa*, AV. xii, 1, 28, RV.), P. (Subj. 3. sg. *-īrat*, RV. iv, 2, 7; aor. 2. du. *-airatam*, RV. i, 118, 6) to bring or fetch out of, RV. i, 118, 6; to rise, start off (in order to go or to come), RV., AV., ŚBr.; to move upwards, ascend, to arise, originate, RV., AV.; to honour, respect, RV. iv, 2, 7; (in class. Sanskrit only *ud-īrṇa* occurs): Caus. *-īrayati*, to bring or fetch out of, RV. i, 112, 5; x, 39, 9; to cause to rise or move, to raise, rouse, excite, RV., MBh., R., Ragh., Daś.; to throw or cast upwards, to cast, discharge, drive forward, R., Ragh. &c.; to cause to come forth or appear, Kum.; to raise one's voice, to utter, speak, RV., Yājñ., Mn. &c.; to procure, cause, effect, RV. i, 48, 2; x, 39, 2; TS., Suśr.; to excite, raise, enhance, multiply, increase, Suśr., Kum. &c.; to extol, glorify, RV. v, 42, 3, MBh.; to stir up, urge, stimulate, RV., R.; to rise, start off, RV. x, 55, 5; viii, 7, 3: Pass. *-īryate*, to be cast or thrown upwards, R.; to be excited, be roused or stirred up, MBh., R.; Suśr., Kum. &c.; to be uttered or announced or enunciated, to pass for, VP., Kum.; Kathās., Pañcat., Suśr. &c.; to sound, to issue forth.

Ud-īraṇa, *am*, n. the act of throwing, casting, discharging (a missile), MBh.; throwing out; exciting, stirring up, Car.; saying, speaking, communicating, Kum., Kathās., Sāh.

Ud-īrita, mfn. excited, stirred up, animated, agitated, increased, augmented, said, uttered, enunciated. **–dhī**, mfn. one whose mind is active, acute-minded, Prab. **Udīritêndriya**, mfn. one whose senses are excited, Kum. iv, 41.

Ud-īrṇa, mfn. issued out, excited, increased, elevated, MBh., R., Suśr., Kum. &c.; self-conceited, proud, MBh. **–tā**, f. excitement, activity, acrity, Suśr. **–dīdhiti**, mfn. intensely bright. **–varāha-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. **–vega**, mfn. impetuous (in its course (as a torrent), violent.

1. **Ud-īrya**, mfn. to be raised; to be uttered &c.

2. **Ud-īrya**, ind. p. having uttered &c.

उदीष् *ud-√īsh*, P. *-īshati*, to rise, mount, Kāṭh.; Maitrs.

Ud-īshita, mfn. risen, elevated, RV. x, 110, 12.

उदुक्ष् *ud-√uksh*, P. *-ukshati*, to sprinkle upwards or outwards, ŚBr., KātyŚr., ĀśvŚr.

उदुत *ud-uta* See p. 192, col. 3.

उदुब्ज् *ud-√ubj*, P. *-ubjati*, to open by bending or breaking, TS. vi, 5, 9, 1; to set up, erect, AV. xi, 1, 7.

उदुम्बर *udumbára*, Ved. for *udumbara*, q. v., the tree Ficus Glomerata.

1. **Udumbála**, *as*, m. = *udumbára* [T.?], AV. viii, 6, 17.

उदुम्बल 2. *udumbalá*, mfn. of widely-reaching power (for *uru-bala*, Sāy.; said of the two dogs, the messengers of Yama), RV. x, 14, 12, AV. xviii, 2, 13, [copper-coloured, BRD.]

उदुम्भर *udumbhára*, m. (fr. √*bhṛi* with *ud*), a word coined for the etymological explanation of *udumbára*, ŚBr. vii, 5, 1, 22.

उदुष् *ud-√ush*, P. *-oshati*, to heat, make red-hot; to torment by heat, AV. xii, 5, 72; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

U'd-ushta, mfn. red-hot; red. **–mukha**, mfn. having a red mouth (as a horse), ŚBr. vii, 3, 2, 14.

उदुह *uduhá*, *as*, m.? misprint for *uduhá* below.

उदूखल *udūkhala*, *am*, n. a wooden mortar (used for pounding rice and separating the husk), any mortar, Suśr.; bdellium, L.

उदूढ *ud ūḍha* See *ud-√vah*.

उदूह् *ud-√1. ūh*, P. Ā. *-ūhati*, *-te*, to push or press upwards, move or bear upwards, to throw or turn out, sweep out, push out, AV. xi, 1, 9; ŚBr.; KātyŚr., Comm. on TBr. iii, 8, 4, 3, BhP. &c.; to bring out of, Vait.; to heighten (an accent), SaṃhUp. iii, 3.

Ud-ūhá, *as*, m. (?) a besom, broom, TBr. iii, 8, 4, 3; the highest acute (accent), SaṃhUp. iii, 4.

उदृ *ud-√ṛi*, P. *-iyarti* (pf. 2. sg. *-ārithā*, RV. ii, 9, 3; aor. *-ārat*, RV. ii, 58, 1), Ā. (aor. *ārta*, RV. vii, 35, 7) to start up, rise, come up; to move up, raise, excite, RV. i, 113, 17; iii, 8, 5; &c.: Caus. *-arpayati*, to cause to rise or prosper, RV. ii, 33, 4; KātyŚr.

उदृच् *ud-ṛic*. See *ud-√arc*.

उदृष् *ud-√2. ṛish*, P. (p. *-ṛishát*) to perforate, pierce, RV. x, 155, 2.

उदे *ud-e* (*ud-ā-√i*), P. *-éti* (Impv. 2. sg. *ud éhi*, AV. x, 30, 11, &c.) to go up, rise, arise from, come up, move upwards, RV. vi, 5, 1; AV., ŚBr., ChUp.; to move out, come out of, go out, ŚBr., VS.; to arise, be produced.

Udéyivas, mfn. (p. p. P.) that has come up, produced, originated, born, BhP. x, 31, 4.

उदेज् *ud-√ej*, P. *-ejati*, to move upwards, rise, AV. iv, 4, 2; to shake, tremble: Caus. *-ejayati*, to cause to tremble, shake, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138.

Ud-ejaya, mfn. shaking, causing to tremble, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138.

उदोजस् *úd-ojas*, mfn. exceedingly powerful or effective, RV. x, 54, 3; x, 97, 7.

उद्गद्गदिका *ud-gadgadikā*, f. sobbing, Kād. ii, 99, 15.

उद्गन्धि *ud-gandhi*, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 135) giving forth perfume, fragrant, Ragh.

उद्गम् *ud-√gam*, P. *-gacchati* (Ved. impf. 1. pl. *-agamma*) to come forth, appear suddenly, become visible, RV. i, 50, 10, R., Ragh., Vikr. &c.; to go up, rise (as a star), ascend, start up, MBh.; VarBṛS., Ratnāv. &c.; to go out or away, disappear, R., BhP., Bhartṛ. &c.; to spread, extend, Ragh.: Caus. *-gamayati*, to cause to rise, P.; to cause to come out or issue (as milk from the mother's breast), Suśr.

Ud-gata, mfn. gone up, risen, ascended, L, MBh. &c.; come or proceeded forth, appeared, Ratnāv., Ragh. &c.; gone, departed; extended, large, Ragh.; vomited, cast up, L.; (*ā*), f., N. of a metre (consisting of four lines with ten syllables in

L fes val hol lay L j pleasu L N f Yādava (h.fis na s fne d d nsellor) MBh. H v VP BhP — **dūta** s d **saṃdeśa**, m., N of two poems.

उद्धस् *ud-dhas* (*ud* √*has*) P *dhasat* to break out into l ghter (said f th l ghtning) t flash BhP i, t 6

उद्धस्त *ud-dhasta* mfn (*hasta* w th *ud*) extending the hands, ra sing th ha ds, Suś 533 10

उद्धा 1 *ud dhā* (*ud*-√*dhā*) P (Subj 2 pl *-dadhata sa*) t er ct (*kap itham*) RV x 101 12 t expose (n infa t) ŚBr. i 5 2 13

Ud-dhi s m. the se t t carriage AV ii, 8 22 ŚB 2 2 TB earth st nd on which th Ukhā rests ŚBr Kāth.

Ud-dhita mfn ected ra sed built p AV ix, 3, 6 ix 42 2 ŚB e posed RV vui 51 2 AV xvi 2 34.

उद्धा 2 *ud-dhā* (*ud* √*2 hā*) A *jih te* (p *jjhā* RV 5 1 = AV xi 2 46 see (below) to g pwa ds, to p ards, rise up RV AV i, 7 21 VS TB BhP &c to pe (as door) RV ix 5 5 to go out or w y st rt om, lea RV 5 1 Daś N sh. &c.

Uj jihāna, fn (pres. p see bo) ( ) i. pl N f a people, V Bṛh 14, 2 (f N f tow R. 71 12

उद्धान 1 *d-dh a am* n (√*2 h*) the act f l bandonm t TS dyaB

उद्धान 2 *ud-dh a* mfn (corrupted from *ud* t *d-dhm ta ud-dhm na* BRD) jected, om ted L. orpul t isfi t d L (m) n the t f eject g omiting, L. a fi pl ce L.

Uddhānta mf (see bo) ejected muted L (r) m elepha t o t t rut (f m whose temples th j ic ase to fl w) L

उद्धार *ud dhāra* &c See 2 *ud dhṛi*

उद्धी *ud* √*dhī* 1 (impf 3 pl *-dīdhay s*) to look pwards w th des.re RV i, 33 5

उद्धुर *ud dhu a* mf i (fr *dh r* with *ud* cf Pā 4 74), freed fro yoke or bu s.ra ed, w ld h ly l eerf l, Śi 64 Ragh h. hās, & hea y th k gross, firm, Ś. Daś. &c. h gh L.

उद्धुषण *ud-dhushaṇa am* n (corrupted from *d-dha h sa*?) rect on of th ha L.

उद्धू *ud* √*dhū* P Ā *-dh noti* and *dh noti*, *nute* t rous th k p n ove cause to rise (dust) RV 23 4 MBh R. Ragh Va BṛS. &c. to throw pwards, l n up MBh. K ths & t k ndl to disturb xci MBh. & to shak off th ow-off t e pel.

Ud dhūta (sometime *ud-dhut*), mfn shak n p raised, caused t rise MBh Ragh Kum &. th n pw rds, tossed p sc tt red abo re MBh R Prab k ndled (fire) R gh vii, 45 K thā ed gitated H n R. Kathās shaken off, falle f or ff throw off or wa H BhP xalted h gh, loud MBh Hari 1 (*am*) (*ud dhu*) ln pi g, H n turning p d gging, H n roa g (f the oc) MBh — **pāp** im one who has shake ff his sins, M gh. 56

Ud-dhūnana *am* n the ct of shaki g, joli g, V i, 50 4 ki d of powder L.

उद्धूपन *ud-dh pana am* n (fr N m *dh pay* w th *ud*) fumigation, Suśr

उद्धूलय *ud dhulaya*, N m (fr *dh li* with *ud* P *-ul ayat* to powder sprinkle with d st or powder K th Kād

Ud-dhūlana, *am* n th act of sprinkl g w th dust or powde Bh.a 1 5 19

उद्धृषण *ud-dh sh am* n (for *d-dhar sh a* erect so ft.e.h. L (cf *i-d h n*)

Ud-dh hita, mfn ha g th hairs erect (t rou h jo) L a cat.

उद्धृ 1 *ud v dhṛi*, 1 Ā *-dharat -te* (in ma y cases ot to be d st gu shed from 2 *d-dh i*) below th impf and pf. are th only forms clearly ref ble to this oot) to bring out of, draw out MBh R t raise p le te hon (see also 2 *ud-dh* below) Desid *-d dh rshat* to wish to draw out C ydak Siddh

Ud-didhīrshā f desire to r m ve Comm. o Nyāyad

Ud-didhīrshu, mfn wishing t draw or bri g t S ddh

उद्धृ 2 *ud dhṛi* (*ud* √*h i* in some cases not t be dist guished from 1 *ud* √*dh*) P Ā *-dharat te* (p *d/ā t* RV p 3 pl *uj jaka rus* AV u 9 6 or *-ah rsh m* AV) t take out draw t, brin or tea out pull o t, erad cat t xtricate RV x 68 4 AV 2 15 136 16 Āś Gr KātyŚ MBh. Ś k &c to draw ladle p skim, AV ŚB Lāty R. t take way (fire ything from th fire), TS. AiB ŚBr KātyŚr &c t se, lift p TS AśG MBh. M &c t rescu (from d ger &) de l er free sa AV vi 2 28 Mn trLp MBh. V kr & t put away or off, em to separate MB BhP S tr &c. t lea ut omit t cept (se *ud-dhṛitya*) t select, horse Ā t take f on sel AV iii, 9 6 TS AiB ŚB MBh. Mn & to rend, lev t ra se t ak strong or br k or qui k MBh. Suśr Mn kP & to pre sent, ffer Yājñ i, 149 BhP 30 47 t oot out destroy u d MBh. R gh Prab & to di de (math) Ca s *-dh yati*, to raise p lift, MBh. to tak for on s self MBh. x 1928 Desid *uj j h rshati* t wish t draw out to rescu Mn. 251 MBh

1 **Ud dhara**, *as* m. N f Raksh s, L mfn. v l. for *ud-dhura* q MBh. 11188

2 **Ud-dhara** (2 sg. Imp form g rregular T tpurusha compou ds) **Uddharāvasarjā**, **ud dharotsrijā** f y act in wh ch it is said *ud dh* [*avas*] [or *ut ja*] ga *m y tj n ikā* Pā

Ud-dharana *am* n. (some mea gs per h ps f om 1 *ud* √*dh i* q) the ct of t k g p raising, lift g p MBh. Sārṅg the act of draw g out t ki g out, tearing out, M MBh. Suśr &c. means f dra gout Vet tak g off (l thes) Suśr taki g awa , removing, Vām putting or placi g before prese t g treatm t, Kātyś 1 10 xtricat g, d l en g, escu g, H t Ragh. & tak ng way (brand from the Gārhap y fire t s pply othe sacr d fires) KātyŚr radication x t rm nation th ct of destr y ng om ting, brin g p omited food final ema x pat on L. (*as*), m N of th t the of k g Ś ta (the thor f comment ry on portion of th Mārkaṇḍey pu ān)

Ud dharanīya, mf to be rai ed or taken p t be xtracted, W t be separated, Comm. on Nyāy m.

Ud-dhartavya mfn to be drawn out K thās. to t separated Comm. on Nyā m.

Ud-dhartṛi mfn. or who ra ses or l fts p sharer co-hei one who reco ers property W (*tā*), m. dest oyer ext rmina or Yājñ. redeeme del verer Kathās.

Ud-dhāra, *a* m (some senses perhaps from 1 *ud*-√*dhṛi*), the act of rais g, le ting, lif g p drawing out, pulli g out G ut. MBh. Comm. on BṛĀrUp removing tinction, payment (of deb) tak g aw y ded xtion omission, M Com o Yājñ. selection part t be set asid selected part ception, TS. ŚBr AiBr Mn. & selecting (a passa select m t art (of book) Comm. on K 10 traction, de er ance recompt on, mication, MBh. Prab &c. port on, sh re surplus (g en by the H ndū law t the ldest son beyond the shares of the you ger ones) W the first part of a patrimon W he sixth part f booty tak in w (which belong to the pr) W a d be (esp one not bea g interest), KātyDh. ob gat on, Daś recovering propert re stat on, Car Comm. on Nyāyad. ( ) f th plant Cocculus Cordif l us, L (*wi*), m. a fire place, L — **kośa**, m., N of work, — **vi bhāga**, divis n of shares, part tion

Uddhāraka, mfn. one who t ises or lifts, draw g out L. pa g, giv out aff h g — **vidhi**, m. mode of givi g out or pa g, P ñcat. i, 3[?] 18 ed. B ler).

Ud-dhārana *m* the act of raising, elevat g draw g ut BhP th ct of gi ng out or pa ing, P cat. 138 14 (ed Kosegarten)

Ud-dhārita mfn. taken out, drawn forth, xtr cat d released.

Ud dhārya mfn. t be remo ed or xpelled, Āp t be cured Car t be deli red.

Ud-dhṛita, mfn. drawn p or out (w ter from well &) e tracted, pulled up or out, eradica ed, broken off MBh R S & &c. draw up out, ladl d out sk mmed, AV xu, 5 34 xv 12 1 ŚBr &c ra sed le ated, lifted p thrown p or p wards, MBh. Ra t. &c. sep rated set part taken way em ved, BhP M t. & chosen, selected, tak from or out of Mn. &c. raised, d strong or famous, H t. reco ered uncovered dispersed scattered l ld g, ontaini g omitted, L — **n ha** mf ha g th oil xtracted (as the refuse of seeds ground for oil Mn. 62 **Ud dhṛitāri** mf on who ha extirpated his enemi s. **Uddhṛitoddhāra**, mf that from hich the thi g to be excepted cepted, Mn. 2, 85

Ud-dhṛiti f. the t t draw g out trac n Suśr Rā t Śā taki g aw y or out, mov g (th fire) Nyāyam. bstract, tract L deli ring, rescu

Ud-dhṛitya d. p ha g ra sed p r draw &c. ha g ex pt d, xcept g with th ex ep tion of ŚB Lāty A vbr &

उद्धृष् *ud dhṛish* (*d* √*dhṛish*) Ved Ā [*d*]*har h t* t be exci ed with j rejoice t d yth g w th joy or pleasur RV 2 9 AV ii 19, 6 (lass. lang) P *-dh rat* to be merry or in h gh spirits t fare pwards, A B i, 4 5 to open (as a calyx) BhP Ca *-dha sh y t* (3. pl *-dharsh ly n t* RV) t mak merry or in high spirits, ejoice ch er RV 21 5 103, 10 AV 20, 8 t ak brisk, ourage MBh Mā kP

2 **Ud-dharsha**, mf (for 1 see s.) glad, pl ased happy BhP ( ) m. th flam g pw ls (f the fire), Sāy on AitB 4 5 g eat jo a festival (especiall relig ous on) L.

2 **Ud-dha shaṇa**, mi (for 1 see p 188 ol. 3) caus g jo gladdening ( ) f k nd of xtre (*am* erection t th hair (t rough rapture), L.

Uddharshin m.n. one whose hair erect (through jo), AV vi i, 6 1 ( ) f a k nd of metre (onsist g f four res, f fourteen llables each)

उद्धम् *ud* √*dhma* P *-dhamati* to blow out breath out, xpire (see *ud dhm ta* l low) t fl t mak known by bl wi g (trum pet &c TĀr i, 12 1

1 **Ud-dhama**, mfn. one who blows, Vop (*a*) m. breath ng hard, pant g blowing, sound g L

2 **Ud-dhama** (2 Imp forming rregular T tpurush compou d) — **vidhamā**, f act which t is sa d *udhama* *dhama* ga *m yū ty ādi* Pān. ii, 1 72

Ud-dhmāna, *m* n. a fire-place st ve L

Ud-dhmāya, ind. p havi g bre thed out, purif ŚBr. i, 4 3, 18 (the MSS. read *udh dy*; Sāy *udmāya* W ber conjectures *ud-dhmāy*)

उद्ध्य *ud dhya as* m (*udh* K s on I v i, 1 115) n er R gh. xi 8 N f n er B.att. L.

उद्ध्वंस् *ud* √*dhvaṃs* Ā *-dhvasyate* to be affected or ttacked (by d sease &c.), C C us. P *-dhvaṃsayat* t tack cause to be f, affect M...; Ca

Ud-dhvaṃsa, *a* m. destruction, Car ii, 2 8 ffection (of th throa), hoarseness, Suśr ; Ca the st te f bei g tt cked (by in ectious d ders &), epidemic, Ca iii, 3.

Ud-dhvaṃsana, *m* n. affect o of th t roat, Car endemic Car 3.

उद्ध्वृ *ud-dhvṛi* (*d*-√*hvṛi*), Ā *-dhrayati* (mj f 1 sg *-adrave* V) to call out ent AV x 10 22 xvi 2 23 A Br

उद्बन्ध् *ud bandh* Ā (Pot *badh t*) to tie p ha g one self ŚBr xi, 5, 1 8

Ud baddha, ted p or wow , MBh. Kum. ...ting, bune p MBh. 13, 12 che ked,

Kathās, prominent, extraordinary, Daś, (*as*), m a kind of tune (in music) **-pāla**, m = *udaṇḍa-pāla*, q v

Ud-daṇḍita, mfn raised up, elevated, Kathās

उद्दन्तुर *ud-dantura*, mfn. large-toothed, having projecting teeth, high, tall, L, terrific, formidable, L

उद्दम् *ud-√dam*, Caus *-damayati*, to subdue, overpower, become master of

Ud-dama, *as*, m the act of subduing, taming, L

Ud-damya, ind p having subdued, MBh xiii, 6596

Ud-dānta, mfn humble, energetic, elevated, L

उद्दर्शन *ud-darśana* See *ud-√dṛiś*

उद्दल् *ud-√dal*, Caus.

Ud-dala, *as*, m, N of a pupil of Yājñavalkya's

Ud-dalana, mfn tearing out, Kād, (*am*), n the act of splitting, causing to burst, Jain

Ud-dāla, *as*, m the plant Paspalum Frumentaceum, Suśr, Cordia Myxa or Latifolia, L

Ud-dālaka, *as*, m = *ud-dāla* above, Suśr; N of a teacher, ŚBr, (*am*), n a kind of honey, L **-pushpa-bhañjikā**, f 'breaking Uddālaka flowers,' a sort of game (played by people in the eastern districts), Kās **-vrata**, n a particular vow, Comm on Āśv Gr, 1, 19, 6

Uddālakāyana, *as*, m a descendant of the teacher Uddālaka

Ud-dālana, *am*, n a means of tearing away or removing, Car

Uddālin, *ī*, m = *ud dala*, q v, VP

Ud-dālya, ind p having caused to burst, having split, MBh

उद्दा 1 *ud-√1 dā*

Ud-dāya, ind p having taken out or away, having extorted, BhP iii, 1, 39

उद्दा 2 *ud-√4 dā*, P

Ud-dāna, *am*, n the act of binding on, fastening together, stringing, MBh, taming, subduing, L, the middle, waist, L, a fire-place, L, submarine fire, L, entrance of the sun into the sign of the zodiac, L; contents, L, tax, duty, L, (*as*), m, N of a man, Rājat

Ud-dita, mfn bound, tied, L

उद्दाम *ud-dāma*, mfn (fr *dāman* with 1 *ud*), unrestrained, unbound, set free, self-willed, unlimited, extraordinary, violent, impetuous, fiery, wanton; proud, haughty, large, great, MBh, Megh, Rājat &c, (*as*), m a particular metre, 'one whose noose is raised,' N of Yama, L, of Varuṇa, L; (*am*), ind in an unrestrained manner, without any limits, Sāh, Kād

Uddāmaya, Nom P *uddāmayati*, to unfetter, cause to come forth, Kād ii

उद्दास *ud-dāsa*, *as*, m, gaṇa *balādi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 136

Uddāsin, mfn, gaṇa *grāhy-ādi*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 134

उद्दिधीर्षा *ud-didhīrshā* See p 189, col 2

उद्दिन *ud-dina*, *am*, n midday, W

उद्दिश् 1. *ud-√diś*, P Ā *-diśati*, *-te*, to show or direct towards, ŚāṅkhŚr, TBr, to point out, signify, declare, determine, R, Mn; Megh; Śak &c, to speak of, to say, enunciate, prophesy, R, Śak, to mean, point at, take for, to aim at, intend, destine, MārkP, Kathās &c, to explain, instruct, teach, Bhartṛ

Ud-diśya, ind p having shown or explained, stipulating for, demanding; (used as a preposition) aiming at, in the direction of, with reference to; towards; with regard to, for, for the sake of, in the name of &c (with acc.), MBh, BhP, Śak &c

Ud-dishṭa, mfn mentioned, particularized, described, promised, (*am*), n a kind of time (in music)

Ud-deśa, *as*, m. the act of pointing to or at, direction, ascertainment, brief statement, exemplification, illustration, explanation; mentioning a thing by name, MBh; Bhag, Suśr, Pañcat &c, assignment, prescription, stipulation, bargain, MBh, R, quarter, spot, region, place, an object, a motive, upper region, high situation, MBh, Pañcat, Śak &c, (in Nyāya phil.) enunciation of a topic (that is to be further discussed and elucidated) Nyāyal, *°śena* & *°śāt*, ind (ifc) relative to, aiming at, Kathās; Suśr &c **-tas**, ind pointedly, distinctly; by way of explanation, briefly, Bhag &c **-pādapa**, *as*, m a tree planted for a particular purpose, L **-vidheya-vicāra**, m, N of a work **-vṛiksha**, m = *pādapa* above

Ud-deśaka, mfn illustrative, explanatory, L, (*as*), m an illustration, example; an illustrator, guide, L, (in math) a question, problem, Comm on Āryabh **-vṛiksha**, m = *uddeśa-pādapa*, q v

Ud-deśana, *am*, n, the act of pointing to or at, Comm on TBr

Ud-deśin, mfn pointing at or to, Vām

Ud-deśya, mfn to be illustrated or explained, anything to which one refers or which one has in view, Vedāntas, Comm on Gobh, Siddh, that which is said or enunciated first, Sāh, Kpr, Comm on KātyŚr, destined for, Āp, to be mentioned by name only, Comm on Nyāyam, (*am*), n the end in view, an incentive **-pādapa**, m = *uddeśa-pādapa*, q v

Uddeśyaka, mfn pointing at or to, Comm on R

Ud-deshṭṛi, mfn. pointing out &c, one who acts with a certain scope or design

उद्दिश् 2 *ud-diś*, *k*, f a particular point or direction of the compass (cf 2 *ā-diś*), VS vi, 19; ĀśvGr.

उद्दिह् *ud-√dih*, P *-degdhi* (3 pl *-dihanti*) to throw or heap up, TĀr v, 2, 8

Ud-dehika, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, VarBṛ, (*ā*), f the white ant

उद्दीप् *ud-√dīp*, Ā *-dīpyate*, to flame, blaze up, be kindled, AitBr, ŚBr, Tāṇḍya-Br, Kaus Caus *-dīpayati*, to light up, inflame, AV xi, 2, 5, Kauś, Hariv, to illuminate, Mṛicch, to animate, excite, irritate, provoke, MBh, BhP, Sāh &c

Ud-dīpa, *as*, m the act of inflaming, lighting, an inflamer, animating, L, (*am*), n a gummy and resinous substance, bdellium, L

Ud-dīpaka, mfn inflaming, exciting, rendering more intense, Sāh, Comm on Kirātārj, lighting, setting alight, L, (*as*), m a kind of bird, MBh, (*ikā*), f a kind of ant

Ud-dīpana, mfn inflaming, exciting, VarBṛS, affecting violently (as poison), Daś 12, 10, (*am*), n the act of inflaming, illuminating, lighting up, VarBṛS, inflaming (a passion), exciting, animating, stimulating, R, Ṛitus, Sāh &c, an incentive stimulus, any aggravating thing or circumstance (giving poignancy to feeling or passion), Sāh, burning (a body &c), L

Ud-dīpta, mfn lighted, set on fire or alight, shining, L, inflamed, aggravated (as passion), L

Ud-dīpti, *is*, f the being inflamed or excited, Sāh

Ud-dīpra, *am*, n bdellium, L

उद्दीश *uddīśa*, *as*, m. (= *uddīśa*, q v), N of Śiva, L

उद्दुष् *ud-√dush*, P *-dūshayati*.

Ud-dūshya, ind p having publicly calumniated or discredited, Śiś ii, 113

उद्दृंह् *ud-√dṛiṃh*, P (Impv 2. sg. *ud-dṛiṃha*) to erect and fortify, VS xiii, 72

उद्दृश् *ud-√dṛiś*. See *ut-paś*, p 181, col. 1

Ud-darśana, *as*, m, N. of a king of the Nāgas, L

Ud-darśita, mfn made visible, come forth, appearing, Vikr

Ud-dṛishṭa, mfn descried, visible; (*am*), n the appearance or becoming visible of the moon, ŚBr, KātyŚr, TBr, Tāṇḍya-Br

Ud-drashṭṛi, *tā*, m one who descries, NṛisUp

उद्दॄ *ud-dṝi*, P.

Ud-dīrṇa, mfn torn out, Daś (v l *ud-īrṇa*)

उद्द्युत् *ud-√1 dyut*, P Ved (impf *-adyaut*) Ā *-dyotate*, to blaze up, shine, shine forth, RV iii, 5, 9, Hariv Caus P *-dyotayati*, to cause to shine or shine forth, Prab, Ragh Intens Ved (Subj *-davidyutat*) to shine intensely, RV vi, 16, 45

Ud-dyota, mfn flashing up, shining, R, (*as*), m the act of flashing up, becoming bright or visible, revelation, Kathās, Subh &c, light, lustre, MBh, Śiśu &c, a division of a book, chapter, N of Nāgojībhaṭṭa's Comm on Kaiyaṭa's Bhāshyapradīpa **-kara** and **-kārin**, mfn causing light, enlightening, illuminating **-karācārya**, m, N of a teacher **-mayūkha**, m, N of a work

Ud-dyotaka, mfn enlightening, emblazoning; inflaming, stimulating, Comm on Sāṃkhyak

Ud-dyotana, *am*, n the act of enlightening, illumination **-sūri**, m, N of a teacher (Jain)

Ud-dyotita, mfn caused to shine, lighted up, bright, MBh

Uddyotin, mfn shining upwards, VarBṛS 30, 10

उद्द्रु *ud-√dru*, P. to run up or out or through; to recite quickly

Ud-drāva, mfn running away, VS xxii, 8, TS; (*as*), m going upwards, flight, retreat, Pāṇ iii, 3, 49

Ud-druta, mfn running away, VS xxii, 8

Ud-drutya, ind p running up or away, TBr, Kāṭh, reciting quickly (cf *anu-√dru*), ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 17, 5

उद्धन् *ud-dhan* (*ud-√han*), P. *-dhanti* (Ved impf 3 sg *-ahan*, RV x, 102, 7, Impv *-hantu*, iii, 33, 13, 2, du *-hatam*, i, 184, 2, &c), Ā (3 pl *uj-jighnante*, RV i, 64, 11, Ved inf *-dhantavai*, ŚBr xiii, 8, 1, 20) to move or push or press upwards or out, lift up, throw away, RV, ŚBr, to root up or out, BhP, to turn up (the earth), dig, throw open, TS, ŚBr, TBr &c (Ā) to kill one's self, hang one's self, R, Pañcat

Ud-ghana, *as*, m excellence, a model, pattern, Pāṇ iii, 3, 86, happiness, the hollow hand, fire; organic air in the body, L,

Ud-ghanana, *as*, m a carpenter's bench, a plank on which he works, Pāṇ iii, 3, 80

Ud-ghāta, *as*, m the act of striking, wounding, inflicting a hurt; a wound, blow, Kathās, slipping, tripping, L, raising, elevation, R, beginning, commencement, a thing begun, Ragh; Kum, Kathās; breathing through the nostrils (as a religious exercise), VāyuP, a club, mallet, a weapon, L; a division of a book, chapter, section, L

Ud-ghātaka and **ud-ghātya**, *am*, n a dialogue carried on in short abrupt but significant words, Pratāpar, Daśar

Ud-ghātana, *am*, n a bucket for drawing (water), L

Udghātin, mfn having elevations, uneven, rough (v l for *ut-khātin*), Śāl 10, 6.

Ud-ghātyaka, *as*, m abrupt interruption in the prologue of a drama (where an actor suddenly strikes in with an irrelevant remark caused by his having mistaken a word uttered by another actor), Sāh 289

Ud-dhata, mfn raised (as dust), turned up, R, Sāk &c, Kathās, lifted up, raised, elevated, high, ŚBr, TBr, KātyŚr; Suśr &c, struck (as a lute), KātyŚr xxi, 3, 7, enhanced, violent, intense, BhP, Pañcat, Kathās &c, puffed up, haughty, vain, arrogant, rude, ill-behaved, R, BhP, Sāh &c; exceeding, excessive, abounding in, full of, MBh, Pañcat, Kathās &c, stirred up, excited, agitated, MBh; Ragh &c, (*as*), m a king's wrestler, L; N, of a certain donkey, Pañcat **-tva**, n pride, arrogance, MaitrUp iii, 5 **-manas**, mfn high-minded, haughty, proud, R **-manaska**, mfn., id., L, *-tva*, n pride, arrogance, L **Uddhatārṇava-nisvana**, mfn. making a noise like that of the agitated sea

Ud-dhati, *is*, f a stroke, shaking, Sāk (*vir-uddhatis* v.l for *vir-uddhatas*, 174 c), elevation, pride, haughtiness, L

Ud-dhanana, *am*, n the act of throwing up or turning up, Comm on Nyāyam

उद्धम *ud-dhama* See *ud-√dhmā*

उद्धय *ud-dhaya*, mfn (√*dhe*), sucking out, drinking, Vop.

उद्धर *ud-dhara*, &c See 2 *ud-dhṛi*.

उद्धर्म *ud-dharma*, *as*, m unsound doctrine, heresy

उद्धर्ष 1 *ud dharsha* (for 2 see p. 189, col 3), *as*, m (√*dhṛish*), courage to undertake anything, R

1 **Ud-dharshaṇa** (for 2 see p 189, col 3) mfn animating, encouraging, R, (*am*), n the act of animating or encouraging, MBh.

उद्धव *ud-dhava*, *as*, m (√*hu*), sacrificial fire,

L afes l,h hd L j pleasure L N fa Yāda a (Krsnas f d nd sell r) MBh Hari VP BhP — dūta d samde a, n., N 1 t o poems.

उद्धस् ud dhas (ud √has) P -dh sati to break o t nt laughter (said of th lightn g) I flash, BhP 12 6

उद्धस्त ud-dhasta mfn (hasta with ud) ex tending th ha ls, ra g th hands Suśr 33 10

उद्धा 1 ud-dha (d-√dhā) P (Subj 2 pl d udhātan) to erect (k f thām) RV x 101 12 t expose (a f t) ŚB 1 2 13

Ud-dhi is th se t f carriag AV v 1, 8 2 ŚB x 2 2 2 TBr n rthe tand on wh h th Lkhā r sts, ŚB Kāth

Ud-dhita mf ected ra sed b lt p AV x, 3 6 ix 42 2 ŚB posed, RV vi 51 2 AV 2 34

उद्धा 2 ud dha (ud √ā h) Ā j h te (p uj jih na RV 1=AV x 2 46 see bo below) to g pw ds, mo pwards, rise p RV AV 7 21 Vs TB BhP & to pe (s door) RV ix 5 5 t g aw y start fr 1, lea RV 5 1 Daś. Naish &c.

Uj jihāna, mf (pres. p se bo) ( ) m. pl. N f peopl V BrS 14 2 ( ) f N fa tow R. 71 12

उद्धान 1 d-dh a am n (√2 h) the act of le ing, baud nment Tā dyaB

उद्धान 2 uddh a mfn (corrupted from u t vant t-dhm ta ud dhm na BRD) jected, mited L orpul t, infl t d, L (m) n. the ct of eject g omiti g, L a fire plac L

Uddhānta mf 1. (se ab) jected o ted, L ( ) m n lephant out t rut (f om wh se t mples th jui ease to flo) L

उद्धार 1 ud dh rd &c See 2 ud dh 1

उद्धी ud √dhī I (impf 3 pl ddi dhayus) to look pward with desire RV vii, 33 5

उद्धुर ud dhu a mfn (fr dhur with ud cf Pā 4 4) f eed from a y k or b n, strai ed, w ld, h t ch rf l Śiś. 64 R gh Kathās. &c. h vy thi k, gross, firm Sāh. Daś. &c. h gh L

उद्धुषण ud-dhuṣha a am n (corrupted from ud-dh sh n ?) ect of the ha L

उद्धू ud √dh I Ā -dh of and dhunoti, ouse up sh k p mo e ca se t rise (d st) RV 1 4 MBh R Ragh. V BrS & t thr w pw ds, l f p MBh K thā & t k ndl to dust h ex t MBh. &c. to shak ff throw off t pel

Ud-dhūta (m t m ud-dhut) m sh k n, ra sed ca sed t rise, MBh R g] hum & thro n pw rds, t ssed p s ttered b MBh R P b ki dled (fir) Ragh vii 45 Kathā e ted gita d H n R. Kathā sh ken ff, fade from t ff thrown off or way H n BhP lted high loud MBh Hari (am) n (ud dh t) s mp g Har tum g p d ggi g ll n uan g (of th oc) MBh — pāpa ne wh ha shake ff his ins, M gh 56

Ud-dhūnana am the ct of sh ki g, jolt ing, Ve s. 90 4 ki d of powd L

उद्धूपन ud-dh p a am n (fr Nom dh pay with ud) fumigation, Suśr

उद्धूलय ud-dh laya N m (fr dh l with ud) t -dh ay t t powd spn kl w th d st or powder Kathā Kād

Ud-dhūlana, am th act of sprinkl g with d st or powder Bālar 185, 19

उद्धूषण ud dh sh na am n (for d dhar sh ?) rection f th hai I (f ud urhan) Ud-dh hita mf h vi g the h irs erect (through joy) Pañcat

उद्धृ 1 d dhṛi P Ā -dharati te (in many ases not to be disti guished from 2 ud dhṛi below the impf a d pf e the only forms learly refer ble to thi root) to bri g ut f draw t MBh. R t raise p el t h ou (se also 2 ud-dh bel w) Desid d th sh t t wish to draw out, C n 1 k S ddh

Ud-didhīrshā f. desir to remov Comm. on Nyāyad

Ud didhīrshu mfn wish g t draw bring t, Siddh

उद्धृ 2 ud dhṛi (ud √hṛi in some cases not t be di t gu shed from 1 ud √dhṛi) P Ā -dha at -te (p -dhā at RV pf 3 pl uj j h r u AV iii, 9 6 ao -aharsh m AV) to t k out draw out bri g t r out poll out, eradi cat t extr cate, RV x 68 4 AV 2 15 xx 136 16 Āś Gr KātyŚ MBh Ś k. & t draw ladle p kum, AV ŚB Lāṭy R. t tak w y (fire, a yth g from the fi) TS A tB ŚB Kāt Ś &c t raise l ft p TS Āś Gr MBh. M &c t rescue (from d ger &c.) d l er fre sa e AV 1 28 M t Up MBh V kr & t put way r off mo e t sepa te MBh. BhP Suś &c t l a e out, omit t xcept (see ud-dhṛitya) t select, choose Ā t tak f self AV 11, 9 6 Ts A tB ŚB MBh M & t xt d, ele t ra se to mak strong brisk q k MBh Suś Mā kP &c. t pre sent, off Yāj 159 BhP 1 o 47 to oot out destroy nd MBh. Ragh Prab &c to divide (math.) C s -dh ayat t se p l ft, MBh. t take for on s self MBh 19 S Desid uj j hī sh t tow sh t draw to to escu M 251 MBh

1 Ud-dhara as m. N f R kshas, L mfn r l f ud-dhu a q MBh 11168

2 Ud dhara (2 sg Imp formi g rr gul T tpurush com po ds) Uddharāvasṛijā, ud dharôt sṛijā f y ct wh h t u sa d ud dha avas ja [or uts j]. ga m y vy us kād Pān. ii, 1 72

Ud dharana m n. (some mean gs pe haps t om 1 d √dhṛi q) th ct of t k p n g, l fting p, MBh. Śam th act f draw ing out, taki g out t n g o t M MBh. S r &c. mea s of dra ngout t taki g ff(l thes) Suśr taki g way remo ing Vām puttingorpl g befor present g, tre tme t KātyŚ 1 10 tri t g d liveri g, sc g, H t Ragh. &c. tak ng way (a brand f on th Gā h paty f re t supply other sacred fires) KātyŚr rad cation t mu t on th ct of destr ying omitti g, bri g g up omit d food fi l emanc pation L (as), m. N f th fath of k g Śānt (th th f com tary on a portio of the Mā k d p na)

Ud-dharaṇīya mf to be ra sed or taken up t be tracted W t be separated, Comm. on Nyā m

Ud-dhartavya fn to be draw out, K thās. to b separated Comm. on Nyāyam.

Ud-dhartṛi mfn. wh ra ses or l ft p sharer co-hei one wh reco ers property W (t) m. dest yer exterminator Yājñ. redeeme d l erer Kathās.

Ud dhā a as m (som se ses pe h ps from 1 ud √dhṛi) the ct f ra g, levating, lifting p d w g out pull g out G t. MBh Comm. on Bṛ Ā Up removi g extincti n, payment (f d bt) tak g wa deduction omission M Comm. on Yājñ selection a part to be set d selected part pt n, TS ŚB AitB M selecti g (passag) selection, xtract (f book) Comm. on Kār 10 xtraction deli er ance r demption extrication, MBh. Prab &c. portion, share surplus (gi by th H ida l w t th ld st son be ond the shares of the you ger ones) W the fi st part of patrimony W the th p rt f booty tak in war (which belongs t th p ice), W d bt (esp on not beari g t rest) Kāty Dh. bligation, D k recoveri property r i t n Car Comm. on N āyad. (d) f th pla t Cocculus Cord f l a, L (am) n. fire pl ce L — kosa m., N f work. — vi-bhāga, divisi f shares, part ion

Uddhā aka, mfn one who r ises or lifts, draw ing out L. payi g, nd g — vidhi, m. ode of gi ing &c L 39 18 (ed. Bu ler).

Ud-dhārana am th ct raisi g, l vating draw g out, BhP th ct of gi g out or pay P ñcat 138 14 (ed Kosegarten)

Ud dhārita mfn. t ken out drawn f rth, xtri cated r leased

Ud dhārya mf to be remo ed xpelled, Ap t be cured Car t be d l ered.

Ud-dh ita mf drawn p or out (as water from a w ll &c.) tracted, pulled p or out, rad ca ed br ken ff MBh. R S śr &c. dr wn up out, l di d out, skimmed AV x 34 xv 1 1 ŚB & ; ra sed, l ted lifted p thrown up or p ards, MBh. Rāj t & separated set part, t k aw y removed BhP Mn. &c hosen, selected, tak f om or out of M & raised, made st ng or f mous, H t recovered uncovered d persed scatt ed hold g contai ing om ted, L — n ha mf havi g the oil extracted (th fuse f seeds grou d fo oil) Mn. 61 Ud dhṛitāri mf wh ha tirpa ed hi e mi s. Uddhṛitoddhāra, mf th t f om which th thi g to be xc pted cepted, M x 85

Ud-dhṛiti is f th ct t draw g out extra tion, S Rāj t Śiś tak g w y r out, m vi g (th fire) Nyāyam. bstract xtract, L del ri g, rescu

Ud-dhṛitya d p h vi g raised p or drawn &c. ha g excepted, cept g w th the excep tion f ŚBr Lāṭy Āś S &c.

उद्धृष् ud dh ish (ud √hrish) Ved Ā [d]h h t t be xcited with j joice to d vithi g th jov r pl sure RV 21 9 AV 19, 6 (class. la g) P -dh hyat t be merry m h gh pirit to fi re pwards, A tB 4, 5 to pen (as a calyx) BhP C ita h ya. (3 pl -dh r h ly nti RV) t mak merry or h gh spi ts, ej ice hee RV 21 5 x 103 10 AV 20 8 t mak bris en ourage MBh. Mā kP

2 Ud-dhar ha mf (f 1 see s.) glad ple ed h ppy BhP (a) m th flaring pw ds (f th fi) Sāy on A B 4 5 great j y t st l (especi ll rel g ous), L.

2 Ud-dha shaṇa, mfn. (for 1 see p 189 col. 3) caus g) gladd g ( ) f a kind of tetre ( ) n. ect on of th hair (th ough rapt re) L

Uddharshin mfn, ne whose h rect (th ough joy) AV 6 17 (n) f kind f metr (con st g f four rses, of fourteen syllables ch)

उद्ध्मा d √dhm P -dham t to blow out bre th out, xpire (se ud-dhm y bel w) to fi t mak k iown by blow g (a trumpet &) TĀr 1, 12 1

1 Ud-dhama, mfn. one wh bl ws, op ( ) m. b eath g ha d, pa ti g blowing, sound g, L

2 Ud-dhama (2 sg Imp formi g irregul T tpurusha compounds) — vidhamā, f y act n whi h it sa d udhama ! v dhama ga m yu v a akād Pā ii, 1 1

Ud-dhmāna, m, n. fire-place stov L.

Ud-dhmāya, ind. p having breathed out, x pir g ŚB 4 3, 18 (th MSS ead udh dy Sāy uam y W ber conject s ud-dhmāya)

उद्ध्य uddhya s m ('ujjh K s on P ii 1 115) n er Ragh. xi, 8 N of ri er Bhāg L

उद्ध्वंस् ud √dhvaṃs Ā. -dhvaṃs ate t be ffected or ttacked (by disease &), Car Caus. P -dhvaṃsayat to ttack cause t befall, affect, MBh. C

Ud-dhvaṃs a, as m. destruct on, Car ii, 2 8 affect on (f the throat) hoarseness, Suśr Car t e st f be g attacked (by fectious d sorders &c.), an pidemic Ca 3

Ud-dhvaṃsana, m ffection (of the throa) Ca ep emic Car 3

उद्ध्वृ d-dhṛ (ud √hr), P -dhvay t (impf 1 g -ahvam AV) to call out entice AV x 1 22 m 3 23 A B

उद्बद्ध 1 b ddh Ā (Pot badh ta) to t a p h ng on se, ŚB 1 8

Ud baddha, mfn. tied up or pwa ds, MBh Kum. h ng, hung p MBh. 13 22 checked,

interrupted, annulled, BhP. x, 85, 43; compact, firm (as the leg of a man), MBh.; VarBṛS.

Ud-badhya, ind. p. having tied up or hanged one's self, hanging one's self, Rājat.; Kathās.; Pañcat.

1. **Ud-bandha** (for 2. see s.v.), *as*, m. hanging one's self, Kathās.; VarBṛS.

Udbandhana, mf(*ī*)n. serving for hanging up (as a string), R. ii, 12, 80; (*am*), n. hanging, hanging one's self, MBh.; Kathās.; Gaut.

Ud-bandhuka, mfn. one who hangs up, TS. ii, 5, 1, 7.

उद्बन्ध 2. *ud-bandha* (fr. *bandha* with *ud* in sense of apart), mfn. unbound, loosened, untied (as hair), Ragh. xvi, 67 (ed. Calc.)

उद्बर्हिस् *ud-barhis*, mfn. having sacrificial grass above, MaitrS. ii, 2, 3.

उद्बल *ud-bala*, mfn. strong, powerful, (cf. *upôdbalaya*.)

उद्बाध् *ud-√bādh*, Ā. *-bādhate*, to burst forth, break forth, ŚBr.

उद्बाष्प *ud-bāshpa*. See *ud-vāshpa*.

उद्बाहु *úd-bāhu*, mfn. having the arms raised, extending the arms, ŚBr.; Ragh. i, 3.

Ud-bāhuka, mfn. id., ĀśvGṛ. ii, 1, 9.

उद्बिल *ud-bila*, mfn. emerged from a hole, (an animal) that has quitted its hole, R.

उद्बुद्बुद *ud-budbuda*, mfn. bubbling out or forth, Mcar.

उद्बुध् *ud-√budh*, Ā. *-budhyate* (aor. 3. pl. *-abudhran*, RV.) to awake, RV. vii, 72, 3; x, 101, 1; VS.

Ud-buddha, mfn. roused up, awaked, come forth, appearing, Sāh.; blown, budded, L.; excited, reminded, made to think of, recalled, W. **-saṃskāra**, m. association of ideas, recalling anything to remembrance.

Ud-bodha, *as*, m. awaking, coming forth, appearing, Sāh.; Rājat.; fumigation, VarBṛS.; reminding, incipient knowledge, W.

Ud-bodhaka, mfn. exciting, calling forth, Sāh.; reminding, one who reminds or calls to remembrance, discovering, exhibiting, W.

Ud-bodhana, *am*, n. awaking, arousing, recalling, reminding, W.

उद्बुध्न्य *ud-budhnya*, Nom. (fr. *-budhna*), P. *-budhnyati*, to come out of the deep, come or spring up, MaitrUp.

उद्बृंहण *ud-bṛṃhaṇa*, mfn. (√*bṛh*), increasing, strengthening, BhP.

उद्ब्रू *ud-√brū*, Ā. *-bruvate*, to extol, praise (see RTL. p. 424), TBr. i, 7, 10, 6; ŚBr. v, ii, 2, 4 (to renounce, give up, NBD.)

उद्भञ्ज् *ud-√bhañj*. See forms below.

Ud-bhagna, mfn. burst, torn, Suśr.

Ud-bhaṅga, *as*, m. the act of breaking off, leaving off.

उद्भट *udbhaṭa*, mfn. excellent, eminent, exalted, magnanimous, extraordinary, Bhar.; Viddh.; vehement, passionate, Gīt.; (*as*), m. a tortoise, L.; a fan for winnowing corn, L.; N. of an author. **-tva**, n. weight, importance (of a contradiction), Sarvad.

उद्भर्त्स् *ud-√bharts*, P. (impf. 2. pl. ?*-abhartsata*, ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 23, 1; *-abhartsatha*?, AV. xx, 134, 1 [MSS.]) to use roughly?

उद्भव *ud-bhava*. See *ud-√bhū*.

उद्भस *udbhasa*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.

उद्भा *ud-√bhā*, P. *-bhāti*, to become visible, appear, Mn.; BhP.

उद्भास् *ud-√bhās*, P. Ā. *-bhāsati*, *-te*, to come forth or appear brightly, shine, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; to become visible, strike, MBh. i, 728; Caus. P. Ā. *-bhāsayati*, *-te*, to illuminate, light up, Hariv.; VP.; VarBṛS.; Kathās.; to make apparent or prominent, cause to come forth, Bhartṛ.; Comm. on Kum. i, 2; to render brilliant or beautiful, Mṛcch.; Ragh.

Ud-bhāsa, *as*, m. radiance, splendour, gaṇa *balâdi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 136 (not in the Kāś.) **-vat**, mfn. shining, radiant, ib.

Ud-bhāsita, mfn. come forth, appeared, lighted up, illuminated, splendid, ornamented, graced, beautiful.

Udbhāsin, mfn. shining, radiant, Kum.; Bhartṛ.; coming forth, appearing, Rājat.; Daśar.; giving or causing splendour, Mṛcch.

Ud-bhāsura, mfn. shining, radiant, Amar.

उद्भिद् 1. *ud-√bhid*, P. *-bhinatti* (Subj. *-bhinádat*, RV.; Pot. 1. sg. *-bhideyam*, AV.) to break or burst through, break out, to appear above, become visible, rise up, RV. x, 45, 10; AV. iv, 2, 2, iv, 38, 1; TāṇḍyaBr.; ŚBr.; to pierce, Vedāntas.; BhP. Pass. *-bhidyate*, to spring open, burst forth, MBh.; to shoot open or up, break out, appear, Daś.; BhP. &c.

Ud-bhij- (in comp. for 2. *ud-bhid* below) **-ja**, mfn. sprouting, germinating (as a plant), ChUp.; AitUp.; MBh.; Mn. &c.

2. **Ud-bhid**, mfn. penetrating, bursting through, coming or bursting forth, pouring, overflowing, abounding with, RV.; AV. v, 20, 11; VS.; breaking forth (from the earth), sprouting, germinating, MBh.; (*t*), m. a kind of sacrifice, KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr. &c.; (*t*), f. a sprout or shoot of a plant, a plant, a spring, fountain, Suśr.; (with *indrasya*) N. of a Sāman. **-vidyā**, f. the science of plants, botany.

Ud-bhida, mfn. sprouting, germinating, MBh.; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Jyotishmat, of the Varsha ruled over by him, VP.; (*am*), n. a fountain, spring, L.; a kind of salt, L.; N. of a Sāman.

Ud-bhinna, mfn. burst forth, opened, burst; having broken through, come forth, appeared, made to appear, brought to light, Kull.; appearing above, AV. x, 5, 36; xvi, 8, 1 seqq.; Mālav.; Pañcat. &c.; discovered, betrayed, Sāh.; provided or abounding with, BhP.; Pañcar.

Ud-bheda, *as*, m. the act of breaking through or out, becoming manifest or visible, appearing, sprouting, Śak. 85 d; Kum.; Bhartṛ.; Sāh. &c.; (in dram.) the first manifestation of the germ (*bīja*) of the plot, Sāh.; Daśar.; Pratāpar.; a sprout or shoot of a plant, L.; a spring, fountain, R.; MBh.; treachery, Kathās.; mentioning, Prasannar.

Ud-bhedana, *am*, n. the act of breaking through or out, coming forth, MBh.; Car.

उद्भू 1. *ud-√bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to come up to, reach, be equal, ŚBr.; TBr.; to rise, rise against, Kathās.; to come forth, arise, exist, spring from, MBh.; Kathās.; Hariv.; Rājat. &c.; to shoot forth, increase, grow larger, thrive, MaitrUp.; Naish.; Caus. *-bhāvayati*, to cause to exist, produce, Ragh. ii, 62; Vedāntas.; to make apparent, show, explain, MBh.; Sāh. &c.; to speak of, mention, Prasannar.; Comm. on Bādar.; to consider, think (with two acc.), Vcar. ix, 19.

Ud-bhava, *as*, m. existence, generation, origin, production, birth, springing from, growing, becoming visible, Yājñ.; Mn.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; birth-place, ŚvetUp.; Kāvyâd.; N. of a son of Nahusha, VP.; a sort of salt, L.; (ifc.) mfn. produced or coming from, MBh.; Mn. &c. **-kara**, mfn. productive. **-kshetra**, n. the place of origin, Daś.

Ud-bhāva, *as*, m. production, generation, gaṇa *balâdi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 136; rising (of sounds), Pushpas. ix, 4, 22.

Ud-bhāvana, *am*, n. the act of raising up, elevation, MBh. xiii, 2913; Lalit.; passing over, inattention, neglect, disregard, MBh.; announcement, communication, Naish.; making visible, manifestation, Kāraṇḍ.

Ud-bhāvayitṛi, mfn. one who raises upwards or elevates, Daś.

Ud-bhāvita, mfn. caused to exist, created, produced, Sāh.

Udbhāvin, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 136) coming forth, becoming visible &c.

2. **Ud-bhū**, mf(*bhvī*)n. (*bhū́*) 'being up to what is wanted,' sufficient, having persistency, persevering, AV. ix, 2, 16; xviii, 4, 26; VS. xi, 1.

Ud-bhūta, mfn. come forth, produced, born, grown, MaitrUp.; MBh.; R.; Kathās. &c.; raised, elevated, increased, R.; Ṛitus.; visible, perceptible, distinct, positive, Bhāshāp. **-tva**, n. the state of being increased, MaitrUp. v, 2. **-rūpa**, n. visible form or shape, (mfn.) having a visible shape. **-sparśa-vat**, mfn. having distinct or positive tangibility, tangible, Bhāshāp. 55.

Ud-bhūti, *is*, f. coming forth, existence, appearance, Kap.; elevation, increase, Kum.; Vikr.

उद्भृ *ud-√bhṛi*, P. Ā. *-bharati*, *-te* (pf. *-jabhāra*, pres. p. *-bhárat*, but *-bibhrat*, Gīt. i, 16) to take or carry away or out, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; to take for one's self, choose, select, RV.; AV.; VS.; to raise up, elevate, RV. viii, 19, 23; to carry above, raise up, Gīt.

उद्भ्यस *ud-bhyasá* (√*bhyas* connected with √*bhī*), trembling, AV. xi, 9, 17.

उद्भ्रम् *ud-√bhram*, P. *-bhramati*, *-bhrāmyati*, to whirl or move upwards, start or jump up, to rise, ascend, raise one's self, R.; Gīt.; MārkP.; BhP. &c.; Caus. *-bhrāmayati*, to wave, swing, MBh.; to excite, R.

Ud-bhrama, *as*, m. whirling, excitement, L.; intoxication, L.; N. of a class of beings attending on Śiva, SkandaP.

Ud-bhramaṇa, *am*, n. the act of moving or whirling upwards, rising, ascending, Comm. on Śak. 263, 1.

Ud-bhrānta, mfn. risen, ascended, gone or jumped up, turned upwards, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Pañcat. &c.; come forth or out of (the earth), Kathās.; run away, disappeared, Rājat.; wandering about, roaming, MBh.; agitated, excited, bewildered, distressed, MBh.; R.; VarBṛS. &c.; whirled, flourished, waved (as a sword); (*am*), n. the act of waving (a sword), MBh.; the rising (of the wind), Hariv.; excitement, agitation, Sāh.

Udbhrāntaka, mfn. wandering about, roaming, NṛisUp.; (*am*), n. whirling upwards, rising, ascending, Śak. 263, 1.

उद्भ्रू *ud-bhrū*, mfn. having the brows drawn up, Bilar. 36, 1.

उद्मन् *údman*, *a*, n. (√*ud*), surging, flooding, VS.; MaitrS.

उद्य *udya*, mfn. (√*vad*, q.v.), to be spoken, (*udyá*, ŚBr. xii, 6, 8, 2, erroneous for *uj-jyá*, q.v.; *udya*, L., erroneous for *uddhya*, q.v.)

उद्यत् *ud-yat*, mfn. (fr. *ud-√i*, q.v.), rising &c.; (*an*), m. a star, PārGṛ.; (*tī*), f. a particular manner of recitation, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy. **-parvata** and **udyad-giri**, m. the eastern mountain (cf. *udaya-giri*), MBh.; R.

उद्यम् *ud-√yam*, P. *-yacchati* (aor. *-ayān*, RV. vi, 71, 5), Ā. (if the result of the action returns to the agent, Pāṇ. i, 3, 75) *-yacchate* (aor. *-ayaṃsta* & *-yaṃsishṭa*), Subj. *-yaṃsate*, RV. i, 143, 7; inf. *-yámam*, MaitrS. ii, 4, 3) to lift up, raise, RV. v, 32, 7, vi, 71, 1 & 5; AV.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; Lāṭy.; Śak. &c.; to raise, set up, elevate, to put up or higher, carry or bring upwards, RV. iv, 53, 1, i, 143, 7; TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; to hold out, present, offer (a sacrifice to gods, or any other thing to men), RV.; AV.; TS.; MBh.; BhP.; R. &c.; to shake up, rouse, RV. i, 10, 1, i, 56, 1, x, 119, 2; AV. xii, 1, 59; to raise (one's voice, or rays, or light), RV.; to undertake, commence, to be diligent, strive after (only P., e.g. *udyacchati cikitsām vaidyaḥ*, 'the physician strives after the science of medicine,' Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 75) with dat. or acc. or without any object), MBh.; Hariv.; Ragh.; Kathās.; Rājat. &c.; to rein, curb, to guide, MBh.; to keep away or off, restrain, check, TS. vi, 3, 4, 6; TBr. iii, 3, 1, 3: Intens. *-yamyamīti*, to raise, stretch out (the arms), RV. i, 95, 7.

Ud-yata, mfn. raised, held up, elevated, high, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; held out, offered, presented, RV.; AV.; MBh.; R.; BhP. &c.; undertaken, commenced, begun, R.; undertaking, commencing, ready or eager for, prepared, intent on, trained, exercised, disciplined, active, persevering, labouring diligently and incessantly (with dat. or loc. or inf. or without any object), MBh.; R.; Kathās.; Ragh.; Yājñ.; MārkP.; Rājat. &c.; (*as*), m. a kind of time (in music), L.; a section, division of a book, chapter. **-kārmuka**, mfn. with raised bow. **-gada**, mfn. with uplifted mace. **-śūla**, mfn. with raised spear. **-sruc** (*údyata-*), mfn. one who has raised a ladle (to offer a libation), RV. i, 31, 5.

Udyatâyudha or **udyatâstra**, mfn. having an uplifted weapon, MBh.; R.; BhP. &c.

Ud-yati, *is*, f. raising, elevation, RV. i, 190, 3; TS.; ŚBr.; AitBr.

Ud yantri mfn. one who raises or elevates, RV i, 8, 3.

Ud yama ... the act of raising or lifting ... Pañcat. &c. undertaking, beginning ... strenuous ... continued effort, perseverance, diligence, ... R. Kum. ... VarBṛS. &c. — bhaṅga m. frustration of effort ... — bhṛit mf. bearing ...

Ud yamana am n. raising, elevation, ... effort ...

Ud yamita mf. ...

Udyamin mfn. undertaking, persevering, making effort ...

Udyamīyas mfn. ... RV x, 86, 6.

1 Ud-yamya mfn. to be ... taken with exertion, W.

2 Ud yamya, ind. p. having lifted ...

Ud yāma as m. the act of erecting or stretching out, ŚBr ... a rope, cord, TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

उद्या ud √yā P. ... to rise (as the sun) RV x, 3, 3, to go up ... to go out from, ŚB ... to rise, ... Rājat. ... to excel, surpass (acc.), ...

Ud yāna, n. the act of going out, AV ... a garden, park, ... R. Megh. Śak. Pañcat. &c. purpose, motive, L. N. of a country in the north of India. — pāla, pālaka, m. pālikā, f. a gardener ... — mālā f. a row of gardens, ... — rak haka, m. gardener.

Udyānaka am n. a garden, park, R.

Ud yāpana am the act of bringing to conclusion ... accomplishment.

Ud yāpanikā, f. return home from a journey, Hpar.

Ud-yāpita mfn. brought to conclusion, finished, accomplished, MW.

उद्यार ud yāra See ud √2 yu.

उद्यास ud yāsa as m. (√yas) exertion, effort, VS xxxix, 11.

उद्यु ud √yu ... draw up or upwards, RV ... TS. ... to confound.

Ud-yāv ... m. the act of mixing, joining, Pā.

Ud yuta mf. mixed with ... confounded, mad, AV vi, 111, 2.

उद्युज् ud √yuj P. Ā. ... to get off or ... go away, ŚB ... to undergo, prepare to ... be active ... MBh. ... Caus. ... to excite ... exertion, MBh. Hari. R.

Ud yukta mfn. ... undertaking, prepared for ... zealously active, laborious ... MBh. R. ...

Ud yugā, ... a particular disease [BRD.], AV v, 22, 11.

2 Ud yuj ... f. endeavour ... after ...

Ud yoga, m. the act of undertaking, ... perseverance, strenuous and continuous endeavour, active preparation, ... Kathās. Hit. &c. — parvan, n. N. of the fifth book of the Mahābhārata ... of the fifth book (chapter 45, 4) of the Rāmāyaṇa. — samartha, mfn. capable of exertion.

Udyogin mfn. one who makes effort ... laborious, persevering, energetic.

Ud yojita, mfn. ... raised, ... (as a cloud), Pr. b.

उद्युध ud √yudh P. yodhati to boil up (as water), AV x ... to pass on, show enmity ... Tāṇḍy. Br.

उद्र udra as m. (√ud Uṇ. ii, 13) a kind of aquatic animal ... Comm. on VS ... otter, Un. &c. ... VS xxiv, 37 ... water ... — pāraka m. N. of a Nāga, MBh.

Udraka, m., N. of ...

Udrin mfn. abounding in water, RV.

उद्रङ्क udranka am, udraṅga as m. a town ... N. of a mountain city (floating in the air), L.

उद्रञ्ज ud √rañj Intens. ... rajati to be come ... to a place, AV v, 71, 2.

उद्रथ ud ratha as m. the pin of the axle of a carriage, L. cock, L.

उद्रम् ud √ram P. (impf. aramat) to cease ... (speaking), ŚB iii, 4, 1, 39.

उद्रश्मि ud raśmi mfn. radiating upwards, ... Śiś i, 62.

उद्राव ud rāva as m. (√ru) aloud noise, W.

उद्रिच् ud √ric Pass. ricyate (pf. ririce RV) to be prominent, stand out, exceed ... to preponderate, RV i, 102 ... to increase beyond ... enhance, cause to increase, Rāj. t.

Ud rikta mfn. prominent, standing out, R. ... increased ... abounding ... superfluous, left remaining, TS. ... MBh. Mn. &c. — citta, n. a mind bounding (good ... &c.), Pañcat. ... mind proud, ... haughty, high-minded, ... — cetas mfn. ...

Ud reka m. abundance, ... excess, preponderance, ... MBh. Suśr. VarBṛS. &c. ... the ... Semperfreus, L.

Ud rin mfn. excessive, violent, Sāh. ... abounding ... preponderance, Suś.

Udrecaka mf. ... enhancing ... augment ... exceed ... Rāj. t. v, 16.

उद्रुच् ud √ruc Ā. (impf. 2 sg. arocathās) to ... forth, AV ... 3, 23.

उद्रुज ud ruja mfn. (√ruj) destroying, breaking down ... R. Pī. Ragh. (cf. ... udruja.)

उद्रुह् ud √2 ruh P. (aor. ...) to push ... out, ŚBr ... 1, 41.

उद्रोधन ud rodhana ... n. (√1 rudh = √ruh) ... growing, AtP. ... 14, 5.

उद्रश ud rans mfn. of a high descent Heat (?) ... N. of Sāman TāṇḍyaB.

Udvaṃśīya, am N. of Sāma. Udvaṃśīy ttara am n. ... Tāṇḍy. B.

उद्वक्त्र ud-vaktra mfn. having the face uplifted.

उद्वत् ud vat f. (fr. ...) height, elevation, RV. AV. ... (mf.) containing the word ud, Tāṇḍy. B. ... N. of Sāman ...

उद्वत्सर ud vatsara as, m. the last year of a cycle, MaitrS. Kāṭh. ... BṛS.

Udvatsarīya ... belonging to the ... year, VarBṛS.

उद्वद् ud √vad P. vadati (inf. ud vad tos ...) to raise one's voice, utter, speak, pronounce, RV ... AV ... ŚB TB. Caus. ... to cause to proclaim ... ŚB.

Ud vādana, m. the act of crying aloud, proclaiming, ...

उद्वध् ud √vadh ... (aor. Subj. vadhīt) to ... to pieces, lacerate, RV ... 47, 2, VS ... 16.

उद्वन ud vana mfn. steep, precipitous, Kāṭh. (cf. prav ...).

उद्वप् ud √2 vap P. vapati (pf. 2 du. ...) to pour out, take out ... scrape ... throw ... RV. AV. VS. ŚB. KātyŚr. ... Caus. ... to ... pour out or ... ŚB.

Ud vapana ... the act of pouring out, ...

Ud-vāpa ... m. the act of throwing out ... Comm. on ... ejection, ... W.

Ud-vāpana am n. the act of putting out (the fire), Comm. on ĀpŚ.

उद्वम् ud √vam P. ... vamati to vomit out, spit out, ... give out, emit, shed (tears), throw (rows, glances &c.), TS. MBh. R. ... &c.

Ud vamana, am ... the act of giving out, emitting, shedding ... Pā. iii, 1, 16.

Ud vamit ... m. ... vomited, ejected, L.

Ud vānta, mfn. ... ( ) m. ... out from ... L.

Ud ... the act of giving out, emitting ...

Ud vāmin mfn. ... vomiting out, Car.

उद्वयस् ud vayas mfn. one by whom corn is produced ... ripened [Mahīdh.] VS. ix, 3.

उद्वर्ग ud varga See ud √vṛij.

उद्वर्त ud varta &c. See ud √vṛit.

उद्वर्त्मन् ud vartman ... n. a wrong road ...

उद्वर्धन ud vardhana See ud √vṛidh.

उद्वस् ud √5 vas P. ... vasati, to live away ... MW. Caus. P. A. ... to cause to ... separate, VS ŚB ... BhP. ... to root out (trees), ĀśvGṛ. ... to destroy, lay waste ... Pañcat.

1 Ud vāsa ... the ... sending ... free ... dismission ... Pāṇ ... 36, BhP ... carrying ... for ... killing, L. — vat mf. ... Pā. ... 2, 136.

Ud vāsana ... n. the act of taking out or away (from the fire), KātyŚr ... abandoning ... expelling ... taking out ... to kill, killing, slaughter, L.

Ud vāsin ... to be ... Pā. ... 1, 6.

Udvāsī kārin ... (country) ... TB. i, 2, 6, 7.

Ud vāsya, mfn. to be taken off, to be put ... BhP. ... Rāj. ...

उद्वस ud vasa mfn. (cf. ud ... rasa) uninhabited, empty, Rāj. t. disappeared ... ( ) solitude ...

उद्वह् ud √vah P. A. vahati ... te to lead or carry ... draw out, ... RV i, 50, 1 ... AV. AtB. TāṇḍyaB. Hari. &c. to bear ... lift up, elevate, MBh. BhP ... to take or lead away ... bride from her parents' house) ... marry ... R. Ragh. ... to bring ... BhP ... to bear ... (clothes &c.) MBh. R. ... to support (the earth) ... to possess, show, BhP. ... BṛS. Rāj. ... Sāh. Pañcat. &c. Caus. ... to cause to marry, marry, MBh. Pāṇ. ...

Ud ūḍha, mfn. borne up, raised up, ... carried ... recovered, ... married, MW ... coarse, gross, heavy, fat, L. material, substantial, much, ... L.

Ud vaha mf. carrying, ... bearing up, AV ... carrying ... way, ŚB ... continuing, propagating, MBh. R. ... the ... a son, offspring ... the fourth of the seven winds or courses of air, ... that which supports the Nakshatras ... the ... seven tongues of fire ... N. of ... MBh. ... daughter, L.

Ud vah na ... the ... act of lifting or bringing up ... Suśr. Ragh. carrying, drawing ... being carried ... Pañcat. R. ... Kum. ... leading home (a bride), wedding, marriage, ... BhP. possessing, showing ... the lowest part ... pillar pediment, Comm. on ... BṛS.

Ud vāha, ... m. the act of leading home (a bride), marrying, wedding, MBh. Kathās. ... BṛS. &c. — karman ... the marriage ceremony, Mn. iii, 43. — tattva, n. N. of work of Raghu-nandana on marriage ceremonies. Ud vāhar ... ha ... marriage, ... fit to be ... for marriage, BhP. ... 4.

Ud vāhana, mf(ī)n. drawing up, lifting up, L. ( ) ... with which raises or draws ... L. plough ... field twice, L. anxiety, anxious regret, L. marriage, L. ( ) ... cord ... rope, L.

Udvāhika, mfn relating to a marriage, matrimonial, Mn ix, 65

Ud-vāhita, mfn raised, lifted or pulled up, eradicated

Udvāhin, mfn one who raises or draws up, L ; one who marries, relating to marriage, L ; (*inī*), f a rope, L

Udvodhu-kāma, mfn desirous of marrying

Ud-vodhri, *dhā*, m a husband, T (quoted from the Mahā-nirvāṇa-tantra)

उद्वह्नि *ud vahni*, mfn emitting sparks or gleams (as an eye), Śiś iv, 28 **-jvāla**, mfn sending flames upwards, shining upwards, Kathās cxviii, 76

उद्वा *ud-√vā*, P *-vāti*, to be blown out, go out, AitBr viii, 28, 10, Kauś ; (cf *ud-√vai*)

1 **Ud-vāna**, *am*, n the going out, being extinguished, Nyāyam

उद्वाचन *ud-vācana*, mfn causing to cry out (?), AV v, 8, 8

उद्वादन *ud-vādana* See *ud-√vad*

उद्वान 2 *ud-vāna*, mfn (probably corrupted fr *ud-vānta*), ejected, vomited, L ; (*am*), n the act of ejecting, vomiting, L ; a stove, L

उद्वार *úd-vāra*, mfn (fr 1. *vāra* = *vāla*), having the tail raised, TS i, 8, 9, 2 ; TBr i, 7, 3, 6

उद्वालवत् *udvāla-vat*, *ān*, m , N of a Gandharva, ŚBr xi, 2, 3, 9 ; Comm on VS

उद्वाश् *ud-√vāś*, Ā *-vāśyate*, to address in a weeping voice or while uttering lamentations, Bhaṭṭ iii, 32

उद्वाष्प *ud-vāshpa*, mfn shedding tears, Kathās **-tva**, n the act of shedding tears, Vikr 29

उद्वास 2 *ud-vāsa*, mf(*ā*)n (for 1 see *ud-√5 vas*) one who has put off clothes (said of a woman who has put off her soiled clothes after her period of impurity), Kauś

Ud-vāsas, mfn id , ŚBr

उद्विकासिन् *ud-vikāsin*, mfn (√*kas*), blown, expanded, open, Kād

उद्विघुष् *ud-vi-√ghush*, Caus P *-ghoshayati*, to cause to sound loud , to declare or proclaim aloud, BhP

उद्विचक्ष् *ud-vi-√caksh*, Ā *-cashṭe*, to perceive, BhP xi, 23, 44

उद्विज् *ud-√vij*, Ā *-vijate* (rarely *-vejate* in MBh), P *-vijati* (rarely), to gush or spring upwards, AV iv, 15, 3 ; to be agitated, grieved or afflicted ; to shudder, tremble, start ; to fear, be afraid of (with gen , abl or instr), MBh , BhP , Pañcat &c ; to shrink from, recede, leave off, Sātr , Bhaṭṭ ; to frighten, MBh ii, 178 Caus P *-vejayati*, to frighten, terrify, intimidate, MBh , Kathās , Mṛicch , Pañcat &c ; to cause to shudder, Vāgbh ; to revive a fainting person (by sprinkling water), Suśr ; to tease, molest, Kum , Prab , Sārṅg

Ud-vigna, mfn shuddering, starting, frightened, terrified, MBh , R , Suśr , Ragh &c ; sorrowful, anxious, grieving for (an absent lover), MBh , Daś , Bhag &c **-citta, -cetas, -manas**, or **-hṛidaya**, mfn having the mind or soul agitated by fright, depressed in mind , sorrowful, anxious, distressed, MBh , BhP , MārkP &c **-dris**, f and **-locana**, n a frightened glance ; (mfn) one who looks frightened, BhP

Ud-vega, mfn going swiftly ; an express messenger, a runner, courier, &c , L ; steady, composed, tranquil, L ; ascending, mounting, going up or upwards, L ; an ascetic whose arms by long habit continue always raised above the head, L ; (*as*), m trembling, waving, shaking , agitation, anxiety , regret, fear, distress (occasioned by separation from a beloved object), MBh , Ragh , Pañcat &c ; the being offended, Kāvyād ; admiration, astonishment, L ; (*udvegam √1 kṛi*, to disturb ; to be disturbed in mind, R , Sāh , Pañcat &c), (*am*), n the fruit of the Areca Faufel , the Areca nut (called betel nut because eaten with the betel leaf), L **-kara, -kāraka, -kārin**, mfn causing anxiety or agitation or distress, Pañcat **-vāhin**, mfn bringing or causing agitation, disquieting, troubling, Kathās

Udvegin, mfn suffering distress, anxious, unhappy, L ; causing anxiety or agitation of mind, Pañcat

Ud-vejaka, mfn agitating, distressing, annoying, causing pain or sorrow, Sārṅg

Ud-vejana, mfn id , Kathās , Kām ; (*am*), n shudder, shuddering, Suśr ; agitation, fear ; the act of terrifying, causing to shudder, Daśar , Sāh **-kara**, mfn causing to shake with horror, causing excitement or pain, Mn

Ud-vejanīya, mfn to be feared , to be shrunk from, MBh , R , Pañcat , Suśr

Ud-vejayitri, mfn terrifying , a terrifier, MW

Ud-vejita, mfn caused to shudder , grieved, pained, afflicted

Ud-vejin, mfn causing anxiety or agitation of mind, causing shudder or horror, Kathās

उद्विदृ *ud-vi-√dṛī*, Caus P. *-dārayati*, to dig up, turn or tear up, BhP x, 68, 71.

उद्विद्ध *ud-viddha*, mfn See *ud-√vyadh*

उद्विवर्हण *ud-vivarhaṇa*, *am*, n (√*vṛih*), the act of plucking out, tearing out, BhP

उद्विसृज् *ud-vi-√sṛij*, P *-sṛijati*, to leave, abandon, BhP iv, 31, 32

उद्वीक्ष् *ud-vîksh* (*ud-vi-√īksh*), Ā *-vîkshate*, to look up or upwards, look at, view ; to perceive, Sāh , Ratnāv , Amar &c ; to consider, examine, Pañcat

Ud-vîkshaṇa, *am*, n the act of looking up or upwards , look, view, MBh , Ragh

Ud-vîkshita, mfn looked at , perceived, MBh , Ragh

Ud-vîkshya, ind p having looked upwards &c

उद्वीज् *ud-√vīj*, Pass *-vījyate*, to be blown upon or against, MBh iii, 1757

उद्वृ *ud-√1 vṛi*

Ud-vṛitya, ind p having opened, opening wide (the eyes), MBh

उद्वृ *ud-√2 vṛi*, Ā (Impv 2. sg. *-varasva*) to elect, select, choose, R (ed Schlegel) ii, 11, 9 ; (v l *-dhārasva*, ed Bombay)

उद्वृंहण *ud-vṛiṅhaṇa* See *ud-bṛiṅhaṇa*

उद्वृज् *ud-√vṛij*, P (Impv 2 sg *-vṛiṅgdhi*) to tear out, pluck out, root up (figuratively), KaushUp ii, 7 Intens (p *-vdrīvṛijat*) to stretch out, extend, RV vi, 58, 2

Ud-varga, *as*, m one who roots up, a destroyer, KaushUp ii, 7

उद्वृत् *ud-√vṛit*, P (pf. *-vavarta*) to go asunder, burst open, ŚBr iv, 4, 3, 4 Ā *-vartate*, to go upwards, rise, ascend, swell, to bubble up, overflow, Hariv , BhP , Suśr ; to be puffed up with pride, become arrogant or extravagant ; to proceed from, originate, ŚBr xii, 5, 1, 5 ; to fall down, BhP Caus P *-vartayati*, to beat to pieces, split, burst, RV viii, 14, 13 , TBr , MBh , Hariv ; to swing or throw out, Kauś ; to cause to swell up

Ud-varta, mfn superfluous, redundant, plentiful; left over as a remainder, L ; (*as*), m a remainder, surplus, L

Ud-vartaka, mfn causing to rise, increasing, MW ; (ifc) rubbing, Pāṇ ; (*as*), m (in math) the quantity assumed for the purpose of an operation

Ud-vartana, mfn causing to burst, Hariv 9563 ; (*am*), n the act of rising, going up, ascending, jumping up, Megh , Kathās , VarBṛS ; the springing up of plants or grain &c ; swelling up, overflowing, Car ; drawing out metal, laminating, W ; grinding, pounding ; rubbing or kneading the body, rubbing and cleansing it with fragrant unguents ; the unguents used for that purpose (or to relieve pains in the limbs &c), Yājñ , Mn , Suśr , Kathās &c ; bad behaviour, bad conduct, L

Ud-vartita, mfn caused to come out or swell up, Kathās xxix, 80 ; raised, elevated, Suśr ; perfumed, scented, rubbed, kneaded, shampooed, Pañcat , Subh

Ud-vartin, mfn ifc rubbing or kneading with

Ud-vṛitta, mfn swollen up, swelling, prominent, Suśr , MBh , Hariv , Bhartṛ ; excited, agitated, waving, MBh , Ragh , BhP , Suśr &c ; extravagant, ill-behaved, ill-mannered, proud, arrogant, MBh , R , Rājat &c ; turned up , opened, opened wide (as eyes), MBh vii, 5405 , ix, 432 , MārkP xiv, 62 (erroneous for *ud-vṛita*, BRD), (*as*) m. a particular position of the hands in dancing ; (*am*), n (in astron) the east and west hour circle or six o'clock line (cf *un-maṇḍala*)

Ud-vṛitya, mfn turning round or about, BhP x, 13, 56

उद्वृध् *ud-√vṛidh*. See *ud-vṛiddha* below.

Ud-vardhana, *am*, n sly or suppressed laughter, L

Ud-vṛiddha, mfn grown up, come forth, appearing, Rājat i, 252

उद्वृष् *ud-√vṛish*, Ā (Impv 2 sg *-vāvṛishasva*, RV viii, 50, 7 , p *-vāvṛishāṇá*, RV iv, 20, 7; 29, 3) to pour out, distribute plentifully

उद्वृषभयज्ञ *ud-vṛishabha-yajña*, *as*, m a particular sacrifice, Comm on Jaim , Comm on Nyāyam

उद्वृह् *ud-√vṛih*, P *-vṛihati*, to draw up, pull out by the roots, eradicate, RV iii, 30, 17 ; x, 48, 17 , TS , ŚBr , KātyŚr , MBh ; to draw out (e g a sword from the scabbard), MBh , Bhaṭṭ

Ud-vṛidha, mfn drawn or pulled out, eradicated, KātyŚr

उद्वे *ud-√ve*, P *-vayati*, to weave or fasten to or up, AitBr iv, 19, 3 , TBr i, 2, 4, 2

Ud-uta, mfn bound up, tied on, ŚBr v, 2, 4, 28

उद्वेग *ud-vega*, *ud-vejaka*, &c See cols 1 & 2

उद्वेदि *ud-vedi*, mfn furnished with an elevated altar, Ragh xvii, 9

उद्वेप् *ud-√vep*, Ā *-vepate*, to tremble, be agitated or frightened, AV v, 21, 2 , TBr , Kāṭh , MBh · Caus P *-vepáyati*, to cause to tremble, agitate, frighten, AV

Ud-vepa, *as*, m the act of trembling, agitation, T ; (mfn) trembling, agitated, T ; gaṇa *saṃkalādi*, Pāṇ iv, 2, 75 (not in the Kāś)

उद्वेल *ud-vela*, mfn running over the brim or bank, overflowing, Kathās , BhP , Ragh , AgP ; excessive, extraordinary, Kād ; loosened, free from, Prasannar

Udvelaya, Nom P. *udvelayati*, to cause to run over or overflow, Prasannar

Udvelita, mfn caused to overflow, Heat

उद्वेल्ल् *ud-√vell*, P *-vellati*, to toss up ; to raise one's self, rise, Mālatīm 140, 3 , Kathās lix, 42

Ud-vellita, mfn tossed up, elevated, high, Kathās

उद्वेष्ट् *ud-√veshṭ*, Ā *-veshṭate*, to wind or twist upwards, writhe, MBh Caus P *-veshṭayati*, to untwist, Kathās ; to open, unseal (a letter), Mālav

Ud-veshṭa, mfn investing, enveloping, surrounding, L ; (*as*), m the act of surrounding, enclosing, tying together, Car ; investing a town, besieging or surrounding it, W

1 **Ud-veshṭana** (for 2 see s v), *am*, n the act of surrounding, wrapping, tying together , contraction , convulsion (of the heart), straitening , pain in the back of the body, Suśr.

Ud-veshṭanīya, mfn to be unbound or unfastened, Megh 95

Ud-veshṭita, mfn surrounded, invested, enclosed

उद्वेष्टन 2 *ud-veshṭana*, mfn freed from bonds or ties, unbound, unfettered, Ragh , Kum

उद्वै *ud-√vai*, P *-vāyati* (aor *-avāsīt*, ŚBr x, 3, 3, 8) to become weak or languish, faint, be extinguished, go out (as fire), die, TS , TBr , ŚBr , ChUp Caus *-vāpayati*, to cause to extinguish or go out, TBr i, 4, 4, 7

उद्वोढृ *ud-vodhri*. See col 1

उद्व्यध् *ud-√vyadh*

Ud-viddha, mfn tossed upwards, high, elevated, MBh , R

उद्व्युदस् *ud-vy-ud-√2 as*, P *-asyati*, to give up wholly or completely, BhP iv, 7, 44

उद्व्रज् *ud-√vraj*, P *-vrajati*, to go away or

out of (the house) to le e ab ndon (one house) TāṇḍyaB Cl I;

उधन् udh n, a n = dhan an udder MaitrS i, 3 2f; see also t y-udh n

Udhas n. = udhas q v., L

उध्रस् 1 udhras cl 9 P udhrasnati dh a ām-bibhu a or -aka a o -dra udhrasi t gat. r gle n, Dhāt p Vop

उध्रस् 2 dhras cl 10 P Ā udhrasayati, te or aud hasat t to gl to throw or cast upwards, Dhātup. Vop

उन्द् und undana S e 2 ud

उन्दर un laru = the next L.

उन्दुर und ru as m a rat mouse Suśr **-karṇikā** (Suśr) and **ka ṇī** (L) f th pl nt S l ma Cucullat

Unduru as n a rat, mouse

उन् na S e 2 ud

उन्नट् un nat Caus n tayati to jump towards t inj re (w th ge) Kāś. n Pā 3 56

उन्नद् nad (ud nad) P -nadati to cry out, roar m k a noise MBh R. BhP Kum. P cat

Un nāda s, m cryi g ut, cl mou MBh N of a son of Kṛṣṇ BhP

उन्नभ् u nabh (d nabh) Caus (Impv 2 sg. nambhay) t tear open, open, TS.

उन्नम् un-nam (ud √nam) P namat to bend pwards, raise one self, rise ascend, Prab Mṛcch P ficat. Bhartṛ &c t raise p lift up P ficat C us. namayati or nā ayat t bend upwards, raise erect, el t MBh. R. Śak. K thās. &c.

Un natá, mfn. bent or turned upwards, lev ted, lifted up ra sed, h gh, tall, prom t, pr ject g, lofty MBh Śak. Hit. & (figura ly) h gh, emine sublime great oble K thā Bhartṛ Sāh &c h ving larg hump, humpbacked (as bull), VS TS Lāṭy ( ) boa (aja ga) L. N of Buddha, Lal t of on of tl se en Ṛṣi nd M nu Cākshu ha, VP f mou ta VP (m), elevation, ascen ion levated part, TS. mea f measuri g the day Siddhāśir S ryas **-kāla** m method f determini g th t m f om th sh dow S ddhŚ **-kokilā** f. a kind of musical strument, **-car na** mfn. w th upl fted feet paws ramp t H t. **-tva**, height, sublimit m jest R gh. **-nābhi**, mfn ha ing projecting vel, corpu lent. **-iras** mfn. h l g p th h ad, carry g the head h gh, w th head upra sed. **Unnatānata** mf le ted and d pressed en undul ti g, w ry L

Un-nati f is g asce d g, sw lling p le vation he ght i crease d ancem t prosperit Pañcat Bh rtṛ K thās. &c. N f a da ghter f Daksha and wif f Dharma, BhP f tl w f f G uḍa, L. **-mat** mfn le ted projected h gh sublim of rank respect ble K thās. Am Ś i.&c. **U natīśa** m. th lord f U nat N f G ruḍa.

Un naman a the ct f b nd g pw d rais g lift g p S r ncrease prospe ty Pra nn

Un namayya ind p havi ra sed K m.

Un-namita mfn. caused t rise raised l ed lift d pulled p height ed ncreased, Suś Ragh. Śak H t &c.

Un namya nd. p h g raised, ra g, le vati g us g to increase &c Yājñ K thā BhP VarB S &c

Un-nam mfn scend g, risi g rect pright, le t d l ft h gh. **-tā** f. ascen n, asc t rising, Rāj t.

Un-nāma, a m th act f be d g on self pwards rais ng on self ri g P ñ t

Un nāmita mfn. = un na i bo

Un-nāmya nd p = un n mya abo e.

उन्नय un-naya See col 2

उन्नयन 1 un y na (ud na for a see col 2) mf h g pra sed y s. **-paṅkti** mfn. having th l of th yes praised R gh 3

उन्नश् n ś(d ś) P (Subj asat) t reach obtain RV i 164 22; i 23 8

उन्नस un nasa mfn having a prominent nose BhP Kāś.

उन्नह् un nah (ud √nah) P nahyati to tie p ln d up t free from f tt rs or t es, push t Suśr K us to f e on s self from f tters, rush out get out MBh.

Un naddha mf t ed or bou nd p R gh woll n, incre sed, Bhr Git. u bo nd cess BhP arroga t im pude t h gl ty self-co ed MBh. BhP Rāj t

Un-nāha, as m. x ess, bund ce Pl P x 19 43 impudet e, h ht ness, BhP sour gru l (mad from the ferment t f rice) L

उन्नहन u nah na (fr nahana with d in the sense f part), freed from f tt rs, uf tt ed bound BhP xi, i 4

उन्नाभ x n bha as m N of a king Ra gh

उन्नाय un-naya See below

उन्नाल un n la (ud n) mfn having an upraised stalk, Bāla Kād.

उन्निद्र un nid a mfn (fr nid a with ud) sl epl ss, wake, Śak 137 b M gh expanded (as flow budded, bl wn K thā Śā Kāvyād &c. shin g (as the moon, pposed to be wake when ot rs re asleep or th rising so) Pr b Pra n breathing (as hai) N sh. **-tā** f. s eples ess

Unnidraka, am n. sleeplessness, K thā

Unnidray Nom. P unnid y ti to make sleepless, aw k

उन्निधा u ni dhā (ud ni √dhā) Ā dhatte to hold abo BhP

उन्नी 1 n nī (d √n) P Ā nayat te to lead up or out, l ad pw rds or up t t bring t fetch out of free from, help escue, redeem t se set p rect, promot RV AV ŚB Kāty ŚrS TS ŚBr &c to raise p lift p (only Ā Pā 3 36) t put p lay p MBh. t press or squeeze o t (g pu), MBh. 27 6 to l ad w (g calf from t moth r) TS Śāṅkhś Kāy r to le d de separat MBh BhP t m k smooth, Gṛhy t raise cause BhP t Into e, BhP x, 33. o t find out, d sco by i en MBh Rāj t Daś Bāla &c. Desid. Ā. sh te to tend or wish t lead out, h ushUp

Un naya, as m. th ct of leadi g up rais g levat g, housting, L on fusion, d ction nf r ence Sāh Kī

2 **Un nayana**, am n (fo 1 see s. col 1) tl act f raising, lev ti g, lift g p BhP takin t f, draw g out (fl id), KātyŚ th v ssel t f which fluid is tak n, Kāty m ki g stra ght ii e, or parti g th ha (of pregnant w man) p w ds (se sīma t n y ta) concl ind cti ference

Un-nāya, as th act f rai g, l t g, Pā 3 26

2 **Un-nī** mfn. bri gi g le d ng pwards Kā on Pān. i, 4 82

U'n nīta mfn l d p draw t (as Soma) RV ix, 8 1 TS; ŚB & led w y or part sepa rated Bhā (m) th ct f drawing out fill ng p AiB **-sikha**, m fi ha ing the locks f hai parted up rd (from th forehe d) S p m **-sumna** (n t) mfn. on whose br h goe p wards, M trS 1 11

Unnītin, mfi on wh has drawn t or filled p AiB

Un nīya, mfn. to be led pw ds, Ved by Pān. 1 123

Un nīyam nd p pouri g or sprinkli g p wards, ŚāṅkhGṛ 14 4

Un n tavya, mf t be f rred Comm on Nyāy m

Un n tṛī mfi on wh draw ut (m. th priest ho pours th Soma j re t th ec p t cles, AiBr ŚB Kāty Āś Śr &

Unn tra, th fi f th Un n

Un neya, m n t be inferred o asc rtai ed b analogy Comm. o Nyāyam.

उन्मकर un makara (ud ma) as m a ris ng M k ra, k nd of orn ment for th e (so shaped) BhP v 21 13

उन्मज्ज् n majj (ud √maj) P m jjat to emerg AV x 4, 4 ( ) TBr MBh. Śak. Śi &c to d ĀśvGr 4, 10 Ca m jja y t t cause to me g bea on the surface (K l lokā) M 115

Un majjana, am, n. th ct of emergi g, emerg e, MBh. (as) m. N f d mo caus g f er Hari

उन्मणि n man (d m) is m a gem lying on th rt BhP x, 17 26

उन्मण्डल mand la (ud m) am n (in st on tl st d st Lou circle or six o clock l S ry &

उन्मत्त un matta &c See un mad

उन्मथ् n math or ma th (ud √m [n]th) P m th t t h k p d s b ci MBh B P PañGṛ t st r p nse MBh. B P Pañcar be p ss h d p tr t w th bl ws, act l tly be t MBh H ri R t h k t ut off t pluck ou root p rub pe t strik k ll nul MBh. R. BhP Prab &. t f t nt te, Comm o Bād t m m gl C s m tha y t t shak g e te, BhP

Un mathan am th act f sh k g f MBh Su th w r off d n R th m g p h m g, BhP xi 4 18 rubbi g pen, Ca sla ghter L

Un mathāy (de ed fr th mpl root) P m thāy t t d ak p rouse AV xx, 132 4

Un mathita mfn sh ken, gitated, & mixed mi gl d Suśr

Un-mathya i d p h g h k n, hak g &

Un mantha, m git t L kill g, sl h te L disease t th out ear S ś

Un manthak mf shak g p off gi g s m g, L throl b g, be t g, L (as) m disease f th out e Suśr

Un manthana am th ct f shak g gi t beat g, thro b g, L means t be u g, k staff can T

Un mātha as m. th f shaki g Pr b kil g, l ght L te trap MBh. deter L N f tt d t Sk da MBh. ix, 2 32

Un māthin, mf h k g on t Prab Nāg destroy g ull g Bālar

उन्मद् mad (d √mad) P m d t to becom disord d t lect dist cted be become mad or fu ous, TS TB Tā dyaB SB MBh. K thā C mad y t or m d y t t gitate, AV vi 13 4 (see lso n mad t) o mak f ou or drunk bria iadd n, TS MBh R D i (f un m nd next page.)

U'n matta, mfn. diso dered t llect, di tracted sa frant c, m d, AV i, 111 3 AiB j Yāj MBh. & drunk, t xicated, furious, M t Lp MBh Śak & (as) m th th rn ppl D tura Met l and Fastuosa Suśr Pte ospermum Acerifolium, L. N of Rakshas, R f one of the ght f rms of Bhairava, **-kīrti**, m. N of S va **-gaṅgam** d. where th G ṅgā roars, P (m) n N t place S ddh Pān. 1 21 **-tara**, mfn mor furiou or mad R **-tā**, f or **tva**, insa t t tion. **-d rśana**, mfn ma like mad. **-pralapita**, h hatter f madm Kāś. Pān. vi 149 **-bhairava** m. form of Bha ( ), f f rm f D gā t ī, N f work. **-rāghava** n., N f wo k. **-rūpa**, mfn mania lik mad **-liṅgin** mf feign g m d ess. **-vat** ind. li m dman as f m d **-vesha**, m. dressed lik adman, N f Śiva. **Unmattāvanti** m., N of k g, Rājat

Unmattaka, mfn. insa m d d k, MBh Yājñ Kād (as) m th thorn ppl L.

Un-mada mf m d furio xtra ga t dru k in ic ted P ñ K thā Ragh Prab & ca g mad ess, ut te t g Śi vi 20 (as), n insa i to tion W

Un madana, mfn flamed w th l Kum.

U'n madita, mfn. wro ght up i t n e ic st t d PV x 1 6 6, AV i 111 3 f d -unma. ta)

O

Unmadishṇu, [illegible] (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 136) [illegible]; [illegible] Kāvyād.; causing madness [illegible]

Un-māda, mfn. mad, insane, extravagant, BhP.; (*as*), m. insanity, madness; mania (as illness), intoxication, MBh., Suśr., Sāh. &c. **-vat**, mfn. mad, insane, [illegible], extravagant, Kathās.

Un-mādaka, mfn. causing madness, maddening, [illegible], BhP., Sāh.

Un-mādana, [illegible], Kathās.; (*as*), m., N. of one of Kāma's five arrows, Vet.

Un-mādayitri, mfn. causing to go mad or be [illegible], Śak. 46, 2, (Prākṛit [illegible])

Un-mādin, mfn. insane, mad, intoxicated, Kathās., [illegible]; (*ī*), m., N. of a merchant, Kathās.; (*inī*), f., N. of a princess, Kathās. **Unmādi-tā**, f. insanity, madness, Hear.

Un-mādrika, mfn. fond of drinking, TS., MaitrS.

उन्मान un-māna, *as*, m. a particular measure (of [illegible] (*water*), Śārṅg S.

उन्मनस् un-manas (*ud-ma°*), mfn. excited [illegible] disturbed in mind, perplexed, Pāṇ. v, 2, 80; Ragh., Kathās., Vikr.; [illegible], longing for, eagerly desirous, Bhartṛ., Sāh.; (*as*), m. (with Śaivas) one of the seven Ullāsas or mystical degrees.

Unmanaya, Nom. P. *un-manayati*, to excite, make perplexed, Kāvyād.

Unmanaska, mfn. disturbed, perplexed, Mṛicch. **-tā**, f. perplexedness, Śak. (v. l.)

Unmanāya, Nom. Ā. *unmanāyate*, to become perplexed or excited, gaṇa *bhṛiśādi*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 12, Daś.

Unmanī-√as, to become perplexed or excited, to [illegible], Kāś. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 51, Kathās. **Unmanī-√kṛi**, to make perplexed or excited, [illegible], Prab. **Unmanī-bhāva**, m. absence of mind, [illegible] **Unmanī-√bhū** = √1. *as* above.

उन्मन्द् un-mand (*ud-√1. mand*), P. (Impv. [illegible] RV. [illegible] 1, pl. [illegible], ii, 37, 6; [illegible] *unmandishṭa*, x, 81, 1), to cheer, delight, amuse.

उन्मयूख un-mayūkha (*ud-ma°*), mfn. shining [illegible], Pañcat., Megh., Kād.

उन्मर्दे un-marde. See *un-mṛid*, col. 3.

उन्मा 1. un-mā (*ud-√3. mā*)

2. **Un-mā**, f. measure (of altitude), VS., MaitrS.

Un-māna, [illegible] n. measure, measure of altitude [illegible], VarBṛS., VarBṛ.; Comm. on Pāṇ., [illegible]

Un-mita, mfn. [illegible], having the measure of [illegible]

Un-miti, f. measure of altitude, Comm. on [illegible]

Un-meya, mfn. to be weighed, L.; (*am*), n. [illegible], L.

उन्मार्गि un-mārgin [illegible] mfn. taking a [illegible] going in the wrong way, [illegible] astray, [illegible] MBh., Kād. &c. **-gata**, **-gāmin**, **-yāta**, **-vartin**, **-vṛitti**, [illegible] **-ga-** [illegible] **-jala-vāhin**, [illegible]

[illegible]

उन्मार्जित un-mārjita. See *un-mṛij*, col. 3.

[illegible]

Un-mishita, mfn. opened (as an eye), Kum. iv, 2; blown, expanded (as a flower), L.; open (as the face, i. e.) smiling, Hariv.; (*am*), n. the opening of the eyes, Ragh. v, 68, Kum. v, 25.

Un-mesha, *as*, m. the act of opening the eyes, looking at; winking, twinkling or upward motion of the eyelids, R.; MBh., Kathās., Megh 84; blowing or blossoming (of a flower), Kum.; coming forth, becoming visible, appearing, Sāntiś., Prab.; Bhartṛ. &c.

Un-meshaṇa, *am*, n. the coming forth, becoming visible, appearing, Sāh.; Prab.

उन्मी un-mī (*ud-√mī*), P. (Pot. *-mamīyāt*, RV. x, 10, 9) Ā. (or Pass.?) *-mīyate* (ChUp. viii, 6, 5), to disappear.

उन्मील् un-mīl (*ud-√mīl*), P. *-mīlati*, to open the eyes, to open (as an eye), ŚāṅkhBr., Hariv., R., Hit., Bhaṭṭ.; to become visible, come forth, appear, Bhartṛ.; Gīt., Uttarar., Prab.; Caus. *-mīlayati*, to cause to open, open, MBh., BhP., Mṛicch. &c.; to cause to appear, make visible, show, Prab., Daś., Comm. on Up.

Un-mīla, *as*, m. becoming visible, appearance, Kāvy.

Un-mīlana, *am*, n. the act of opening the eyes, raising the eyelids, MBh.; the becoming visible, coming forth, appearance, Prab., Sūryas.

Un-mīlita, mfn. opened (as an eye or a flower), caused to come forth, made visible; (*am*), n. (in rhet.) unconcealed or open reference or allusion to, Kuval.

उन्मुख un-mukha (*ud-mu°*), mf(*ī*)n. raising the face, looking up or at, Suśr., Megh.; Kum.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c., waiting for, expecting, R., Kum., Kathās. &c.; near to, about to, Vikr., Bhartṛ., VarBṛS. &c.; (*as*), m., N. of an antelope (supposed to have been a Brāhman and hunter in former births), Hariv. 1210. **-tā**, f. the state of having the face raised, state of watching or expectancy, Kathās. **-darśana**, n. looking at with upraised face or with eager expectation, Mudrār.

Unmukhī-karaṇa, n. or **-kāra**, m. the causing to look at, excitement of attention, Daś., Sāh.

उन्मुखर un-mukhara (*ud-mu°*), mfn. loud-sounding, noisy, Prab.

उन्मुग्ध un-mugdha. See 1. *un-muh* below.

उन्मुच् un-muc (*ud-√muc*), P. Ā. *-muñcati*, *-te* (Impv. 2. sg. *-mumugdhi*, RV. i, 25, 21, aor. 2. [illegible], AV. ii, 10, 6) to unbind, unfasten, RV. i, 25, 21, AV.; to unfasten one's self, get loose (only Ā.), AV. xiv, 1, 57; ii, 10, 6, ŚBr.; to pull off, take off (clothes &c.), AitBr., PārGṛ., Kathās. &c.; to [illegible] (a letter), Kāśik.; to liberate, set free, R., Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; to send away, throw off, to [illegible], to give out, utter, Hariv.; Pañcat. Caus. *-mocayati*, to unbind, to unfasten, set free, MBh., R., Kathās.

Un-mukta, mfn. taken off, laid aside, Kathās., [illegible]; (*as*), free from, deprived of, wanting, VarBṛS.

Un-mukti, f. deliverance, MaitrS.

Un-mukshā, [illegible]

Un-muca, [illegible] of a Ṛishi, MBh.

Un-mucu, [illegible]

Un-mocana, *am*, n. the act of unfastening, [illegible]; [illegible] **-pramocana**, [illegible] AV. v, 30, 2-4.

Un-mocanīya, mfn. to be unfastened, Mṛicch. [illegible]

उन्मुद् [illegible] (*ud-√mud*)

Un-mudita, [illegible] BhP.

उन्मुद्र [illegible], unsealed, [illegible]

उन्मुह् [illegible] (*ud-√muh*), P. [illegible]

उन्मूल [illegible]

Unmūḍhika, [illegible]

उन्मूर् [illegible]

Un-mūrchita, [illegible]

2. **Un-mṛiḍ** (*k* or *t*, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 33), [illegible] fondled, still).

उन्मूल 1. *un-mūla* (*ud-mū°*), mfn. eradicated, pulled up by the root, AitBr., R. [illegible]

2. **Unmūla**, Nom. P. *un-mūlayati*, to eradicate, ŚāṅkhBr. Caus. P. *un-mūlayati*, to eradicate, pull up by the roots, to destroy, extirpate, MBh.; Pañcat., Kathās.; Prab. &c.

Unmūlana, mfn. eradicating, destroying, Kathās. xvii, 14, (*am*), n. the act of pulling up by roots, Ragh., Pañcat.; destroying, extirpation, Kathās.; Rājat.

Unmūlanīya, mfn. to be eradicated or pulled up by the roots, HYog.

Unmūlita, mfn. eradicated, pulled up by the roots, destroyed, R.; Vikr.

उन्मृज् un-mṛij (*ud-√mṛij*), Ā. (*-mṛijīta*, 3. pl. *-mṛikshanta*, RV. i, 126, 4) [illegible] near to one's self; to receive, get, RV. v, [illegible], x, 167, 4; AV. xviii, 3, 71, TS. i, 2, [illegible] *-mārshṭi*, *-mṛishṭe*, to stroke, make smooth, rub off, wipe off, polish; to efface, [illegible] viii, 6, 1, TBr., ŚBr., Kauś., Yājñ. &c. Caus. *-mārjayati*, to polish, cleanse.

Un-mārjana, mfn. rubbing or wiping off, [illegible]

Un-mārjita, mfn. polished, cleansed, [illegible]

Unmṛijāvamṛijā, f. any act in which [illegible] *un-mṛijā* or *a-mṛijā* (rub up and down), [illegible] (Impv.), gaṇa *mayūra-vyaṃsakādi*, [illegible] i, 72.

Un-mṛishṭa, mfn. stroked, TBr., rubbed or wiped off, effaced, blotted out, Ragh., [illegible]

उन्मृद् un-mṛid (*ud-√mṛid*), P. *-mṛidnāti*, to rub, mash together, mingle, KātyŚr., Lāṭy. Caus. *-mardayati*, to rub (the body).

Un-marda, *as*, m. rubbing off, rubbing the body, BhP.

Un-mardana, *am*, n. id., KātyŚr.; [illegible] BhP.; a fragrant essence used for rubbing, [illegible] KātyŚr.; ĀśvGṛ.

Un-mardita, mfn. rubbed, rubbed off [illegible]

उन्मृश् un-mṛiś (*ud-√mṛiś*), P. *-mṛiśati*, to touch from above, ŚBr. xi, 3, 3, 12. Ā. [illegible] *-mṛiśase*) to lift up (after having touched), AV. viii, 70, 9.

Un-mṛiśya, mfn. to be touched [illegible]

उन्मेदा un-medā, f. (√*mid*), corpulence, fatness, W.

उन्मेय un-meya. See col. 1.

उन्मेष un-mesha, &c. See col. 2.

उप upa, ind. (a preposition or prefix to verbs and nouns, expressing) towards, near to (opposed to *apa*, away), by the side of, with, together with, under, down (e. g. *upa-√gam*, to go near, undergo, *upa-gamana*, approaching). [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

e g *upa sa ushu* n the tops of th mou ta ns) w th, together with, at th same time with, a co d ing to (with nst e g *upa dharmabh h* ccord ing t th rules of d ty), RV AV ŚB

Upa besides the meani gs gi en abo e is used by n ti tho t to imply disease exti ct o ament command reproof ndert ki g givi g killing d ff ing wi h power ffort rese bl &c. [cf Zd *upa* Gk ὑπό Lat. *sub* Goth. *uf* Old Germ *oba* Mod Germ. *ob* Ob*Lach* obl en &]

Upaka *as* m. a d m t ve for ll p pe mes of men begi ning w th *upa* Pā 3 80 **Upa-kādi** m a g Pā 1 4 69

Upada *as* n = *upaka* Pā v

उपकृ *pa* √*r* See *up r*

उपकक्ष *upa kaksha* mfn reach ng to the should RV x 71 7 N r be g der th rm p t ( ) n (scil *lom n*) th h r under th arm p t GopB i 3 9

उपकण्ठ *pa kantha* mfn b ing upon the k or ear the throat being in th pro im ty f proximate ne r Kum. Pañcat. Ragh. (*m*) n pro mity ghbourhood c t gu us spa Ka thā R) t. &c. space ear a villag ts bo dary L h rse s gallop L (*am*) i d. towards th neck, round the eck, Śiś iii 36

उपकथा *upa katha* f a short story tale a subord nat rrati

उपकनिष्ठिका *pa k ishth k* f (scil *ang l*) th fi g n xt t the littl fi g r th last finger b t o ĀśvGr ŚāṅkhGr HirGr &c

उपकन्या *upa kanya* = *up -gata ka yam* Pāṇ. vi 2 194 **-puram** (*upa k nyāpu m*) ind. ea th wome s partme ts, Daś.

उपकरण *upa karana* &c See *pa* √*1 kṛi*

उपकर्णम् *upa karnam* ind. near the ear close t th Pāṇ.

Upakarnikā, f. that which goes from ear to ea rumour r port, W

उपकर्षण *upa karshana* See col 3

उपकलापम् *upa k l pam* ind near the g dl d w to th g dl gana *par mukhādi* Kāty on Pāṇ 3 59 (Kāś)

उपकल्प *upa kalpa* &c See *upa* √*klṛip*

उपकान्तम् *upa k ntam* ind near a friend n lover l ved one Kir 19

उपकार *upa kara* &c See *upa* √*1 kṛi*

उपकाल *upa k la* *as* m N of a king of th Nāgas, L

Upa-kālikā f N g ll Indica, Bhpr

उपकाश *upa k śa* *as* m aurora, dawn, ĀpŚ ifc. aspect ppeara ce (f. *n lōpakāśa*)

उपकिरण *pa kirana* See *upa* √*kṛi*

उपकीचक *upa k caka* *as* m a follower of Kīcak MBh

उपकुञ्चि *upa k ci* *is* f Nigella Indica, L

Upa-kuñ ikā f id Suś small Cardamoms, L

उपकुम्भ *upa k mbha* *am* or *ena* or *e* ind nea th wat ja Kāś. (*ā*) ind fro th w te ja ( ), f. Croton P lyandrum, N gh.

उपकुरङ्ग *pa kuraṅga* *as* m a species of t lope N gh.

उपकुर्वाण *upa k rv ṇa* See *up* √*1 kṛi*

उपकुल *pa k la* *am* n se ondary family or lass, N of particul N kshatras.

उपकुल्या *upa k ly* f Piper Longum S śr nal tre ch, d tch L

उपकुश *upa kuśa* *as* m a gum boil Suśr Car N f son of Kuśa, L

उपकूज् *upa-*√*k j*

Upa-kūjita mf *a*, made to resound with cooing MBh BhP

उपकूप *upa k pa* *as* m a small well L (*e*) nd ear well, L. **-jalāśaya** tr gh ar a w ll f r wateri g tt

उपकूल *upa k la* mfn being or growing n the shor ba k, BhP Kād Kāś n 3 59 (*am* i d *tas*) ind on th shor R h. BhP

Upa-k laka *as* m N f ian

उपकृ *pa* √*1 kri* P A *karoti kurute* t b g or put n t furn sh w th provid M V kr Rat 3 t ssist h lp f u benefit cause to succeed prosper R. Mn M gh. &c t fost t k care of t serv do h mag t (w th cc, or) A by Pā i 3 32 b t see MBh i, 6409) ŚB Rāj t &c. t undert k begin set bout R t sc ld sult Vop xx 5 *upa s kri* (inserted or pe h ps o gi I *skurute* to dd, supply Pā V p S ddh to f sh w th to prepar labor t arra g get ready t dorn, decorat ornament t def rm disfig re dera ge d sord spo l to t k care for Pā Bhaṭṭ Kāś. to b g together assembl

Upa-karana *am* n. th ct of doi g yth g for oth d g a serv ce f ou h lp g s- sist be fit g, P ñ t Sāh. S bh. & tru m t imple ent, iachi e gi pparat s, p ra ph rn l (a the vessel t sacrifice &) Kāty. ŚāṅkhGr Yājñ Mn. &c. ything lded ov nd abov o trib t n, xped ent n ns f sub- stence ythi g supporti g hf y object of rt or scier ce a ything f br cated M S i N thā C &c. th gn f ovalty W th ttenda ts of king, L. **-vat** (*pal and*) mf furnished with means or nstrum t pl me ts, on petent t do a th ng, ŚBr Car **Upakara-ṇā tha** mf suitabl (as a mean g) req isit Car

Upa-karanī √*1 kri* to ca se t be i stru ment mak depe dent H t. Hca Kād. **Upakara-ṇī** √*bhū* to become n instrument become or be depend t Kād

Upa-karaniya, mf *ā*, t be h lped ass st d &c.

Upa-kartri mf( ) wh does f our on who be efits, h lper MBh Ragh. H t. Sāh.

Upa-kāra, *a* m h lp s stance be efit se vice, fa ou se, d t g MBh. Yājñ Hit. V kr &c. (*up k e* √*trit* to be f servic t an oth R.) p ep rat on ornament, decorat on em bell shment (ga la d suspend d t gateway f s vals, flow &c.) S i L. (f) l tent pala carava se L. **-p ra** mfn. tent on doing be fits or good, ben ficent. **Upakārāpa-kāra** m. du. ki dness d i jury

Upa-kāraka mf(*ikā*)n. do g serv ce fa ou s st g h lpi g, b n fin su t ble, req si it. Kāthā S rv d. &c. subsidiary subservient cessory Sarvad. (ī) f. protectress, L femal s sta t, L a palace carava ser L. a ki d f cak L **-tva** n. the st t f be g helpf l or as sisting, S vad

Upa-kāri in mfn. helping, ssist g, doi g f vour be f ctor subsi ry subse ent req i site, MBh P ñcat Sāk. Vedā t &c **Upa-kāri tva** n d su ou protect on Bhart

Upa-kārya mfn. t be helped or assisted d servi g r req n g as istance or f o S rv d Sāh. KapS (*ā*) f. royal tent, R Ragh ki g house palace cara a sera a cemet ry L

Upa-kurvāṇa (p f th A. of *upa* √*1 kri* ee bo e) *as* m. a Brahmacā or r d t f th Veda wh hon urs h religious tea h by a gift on completi g his tudies and becom g Gr hastha (pposed t th N shthika, who stay w h his teach r till death BhP Comm on ChUp &

Upakurvāṇaka *a* m id Comm on M ix, 94 Comm. on BhP &c.

Upa-krita mfn. h lped, assisted ben fted re d ed ssist do k ndly or beneficently & ifc. ga *kritādi* Pāṇ. 1 9 (*m*) n. h lp f vo bei fit S k. 16 Sāh

Upa-kriti *is* f assist nce h lp f ou kind ness, K thā Rāmt. Prab **-mat** mfn one wh does a f ur h lp g, assis g, Śi.

Up kritin fn. one wh has done or does fa ou h lper &c g na *i k āti* Pā 2 88

Upa-kriyā, f. th act f b gi ghea t f va ssistanc h lp benefit service t. me ns, expedie t rem d L

Upa-cikī shu f. wi a serri e or fa ou Kathā

1 **Upa-kara** (for 2 se below), *a* m (*m* n. MBh v 7234) y tensil impleme t or inst ment y rt cl f household use (as b oo b sk t &) pport anc pparat s, MBh. Suś Mn &c ingred ent oi dment, spic L. N of a R shi, BrahmaP ornament, decoration T blame, ensure W

1 **Upa-s-karana** (f 2 see bel w) *am* th act of decor ti g en bellishing, ornamen ng orna me t bellishme t T

Upa-s kā a *as* yth g addi l, sup- plem t, Kir Comm. on R h. 7 &c decoratio decorati g, T

Upa- krit furnished th, Suś B P dded supplied S d.h prepared arr ged l bo rated rn ented bell sh ed decorated, dorned MBh R M Bh ṭṭ & d f rmed, deranged spoiled Pā MBh M sembled S ddh. blam d, ce su ed W

Upa-s-kriti f th ct f prepari g dorn i g & Comm. on Pāṇ supplem nt anythi addit nal, W

उपकृत् *upa* √*1 krit* P *kri tati* to hurt viol t R

उपकृष् *upa* √*1 krish* P *k rshat* to draw toward t s self S i BhP d w h on self draw dr g w R t emo e, gi up MBh

Upa-ka han *am* the ct f dr g draggi g a P t

Upa-ka sham d. draw g or tow on self sei i g, Pā 4 49

उपकृष्ण *pa krishna* mfn = *up g tah k hnan ga gīv ādi* Pā vi 2 194

Upakri hnaka *as* m. N f being in Ska da s retin MBh.

उपकॄ *upa kṝi* P *ki at* to scatter or throw d wn, scatter pon to po upo bespri kle best w ŚB Kāty MBh & *k* (in serted or perhaps origi al) P *k at* t cut p split to h rt, Pā V p Kāś.

Upa-kirana *m* n. h ct of scatteri g r thr g co g up (h rth), buryi Kāty

Upa-kirna mf bespri kled strewed w th, co ered ŚB 1 3 14 MBh.

2 **Upa- k ra**, m th ct of hurt ng, iol t i g, T

2 **Upa- karana**, *am* id. b

उपकॢप् *pa* √*klṛip* Ā *kalp te* to be fit for be ead t h nd becom Br BhP t ser s, le d t (w th d t. R 2 21 t t k th h pe or form of becom be BhP M Ca P -*k p y t* (mf *k lp itavai* ŚB 5 2 2) to pr pare ish q p ro p ocu b g ea f t h ŚB Kā L MBh. & t al ot assign MBh R Yājñ K thā t put set p turn tow ds t rra ge BhP P ncat Prab t impart, annou cate BhP to assume, suppose Sāh.

Upa-kalpa, *as* m. ppurtenance BhP

Upa-kalpana, *m* n th ct f prep g pre- parat on, Kāt Śr (*a*) f prep n g (articles f food or med ci) fabricating, maki g, S śr substi t t ng, L

Upakalpaniya, mfn t be pr pared r ocured or fetched Ca treating f preparation &c. a chapt r) ib.

Upa-kalp yitavya, mf t be prepared or mad S śr

Upa-kalpita, mfn prepared, procured, fetched arra ged &

Upa-kalpya ind. p h v g prep ed or pro- cured &

U pa-kiripta, mf e ly pr pared ŚB Ait B KātvŚ M & eq ipped, dapted fitted for brought ar MBh. R &c. prod ced, formed, BhP

उपकेतु *p k t* *us* m N of a man K th

उपकेर *upa ker* *us* m., N of a man Matts.

उपकोण *upa kona* *as* m an intermediate point of th compass Bāl

उपकोशा *upa k s* f N of a daughter of Upa arsha nd w t t Vara-ruci, K thās.

उपकोसल *upa-kosala, as*, m., N. of a man, ChUp.

उपक्रम् *upa-√kram*, P. *-krāmati* (rarely *-kramati*), Ā. *-kramate*, to go near, approach, come to, RV. viii, 1, 4; 21, 2; 81, 7; MBh.; R.; Megh.; to rush upon, attack (only P. by Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 39 & 42), MBh. xiii; to approach with any object, have recourse to, set about, undertake, begin (with acc., dat. or inf. only Ā. by Pāṇ. i, 3, 39 & 42), Lāṭy.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.; to treat, attend on (as a physician), MBh.; Suśr. &c.

Upa-krantri, mfn. one who undertakes, a beginner, Vop.

Upa-krama, *as*, m. the act of going or coming near, approach, MBh.; R.; setting about, undertaking, commencement, beginning, Lāṭy.; KātyŚr.; BhP.; Sāh.; Sarvad. &c.; enterprise, planning, original conception, plan, Ragh.; Rājat.; Pañcat. &c.; anything leading to a result, a means, expedient, stratagem, exploit, MBh.; Yājñ.; Mālav. &c.; remedy, medicine, Suśr.; attendance (on a patient), treatment, practice or application of medicine, physicking, Suśr. &c.; the rim of a wheel, Heat.; a particular ceremony preparatory to reading the Vedas, W.; trying the fidelity &c. of a counsellor or friend, ib.; heroism, courage, L. — **parākrama**, m., N. of a work.

Upa-kramaṇa, mf(*ī*)n. approaching, complying with, granting, Kathās.; (*am*), n. attendance (on a patient), treatment, Suśr. &c.

Upa-kramaṇīya, mfn. to be approached or gone to, to be undertaken or commenced, L.; to be treated (as a patient), Suśr. &c.; (*upakramaṇīya*), mfn. treating of attendance (on a patient).

Upa-kramitavya, mfn. to be undertaken or commenced, R.

1. **Upa-kramya**, mfn. to be attended or treated (as a patient), Suśr.; Vikr. &c.

2. **Upa-kramya**, ind. p. having approached, having undertaken or commenced &c.

Upa-krānta, mfn. approached, MBh.; undertaken, commenced, begun, MBh.; Mālav. &c.; treated, attended on, cured, Daś.; Suśr. &c.; previously mentioned, MW.

Upa-krāmya, mfn. = 1. *upa-kramya* above.

उपक्री *upa-√krī*.

Upa-krīya, ind. p. having bought or purchased, Hit.

उपक्रीड् *upa-√krīḍ*, P. *-krīḍati*, to play or dance around, MBh. xiii, 3832.

Upa-krīḍā, f. place for playing, play-ground, R.; (a kind of circus for public sports common in Malabār, Burnell.)

उपक्रुश् *upa-√kruś*, P. *-krośati*, to scold, blame: Caus. *-krośayati*, to cause to cry or lament, BhP.

Upa-kruśya, ind. p. having scolded, blaming, chiding, Hit.

Upa-krushṭa, mfn. chid, scolded at; (*as*), m. a person of low caste, a carpenter, [Comm.] ĀśvSr. ii, 1, 13.

Upa-krośa, *as*, m. reproach, censure, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Daś.

Upa-krośana, *am*, n. the act of censuring, blaming, Daś. — **kara**, mfn. causing reproach, disgracing, dishonouring, Hariv.

Upa-kroshṭri, mfn. one who scolds or censures, making a noise, braying; (*tā*), m. an ass, BhP.

उपक्लिद् *upa-√klid*, P. to become wet, to rot, putrefy: Caus. *-kledayati*, to make wet, soak, Car.

Upa-klinna, mfn. wet, moist, Car.; rotten, putrid, ib.

उपक्लेश *upa-kleśa, as*, m. (with Buddh.) a lesser Kleśa (q. v.) or cause of misery (as conceit, pride &c.), Sarvad.

उपक्वण *upa-kvaṇa* or *upa-kvāṇa, as*, m. (√*kvaṇ*), the sound of a lute, L.

उपक्वस *upa-kvasa, as*, m. (voc. *úpa-kvasa*) a kind of worm, AV. vi, 50, 2.

उपक्षत्र *upa-kshatra, as*, m., N. of a king, VP.

उपक्षय 1. *upa-kshaya* (for 2. see col. 2), *as*, m. 'a secondary or intermediate destruction of the world,' N. of Śiva [Nilak.], MBh. xii, 10368.

उपक्षर् *upa-√kshar*, P. *-ksharati*, to flow or stream towards, RV. i, 124, 4; v, 62, 4; AitBr.; to pour over, TBr.

उपक्षि 1. *upa-√1. kshi*, Pass. *-kshīyate*, to waste away, decay, be consumed or exhausted, TBr.

Upa-kshapayitri, mfn. (fr. the Caus.), one who destroys, a destroyer, Sāy. on RV.

2. **Upa-kshaya** (for 1. see col. 1), *as*, m. decrease, decline, decay, waste, Hit.; Comm. on VS. &c.

Upa-kshita. See *an-upakshita*.

Upa-kshīṇa, mfn. exhausted, consumed, KātyŚr.; absorbed, lost in, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.; vanished, disappeared, Sāh.; Kathās.

उपक्षि 2. *upa-√2. kshi*, P. *-ksheti* (RV.; 3. pl. *-kshiyanti*, AV. iv, 30, 4; RV.; Pot. 1. pl. *-kshayema*, AV. xix, 15, 4) to stay or dwell near or at, abide, dwell on (lit. and fig.), RV.; AV.

Upa-kshit, mfn. dwelling near, clinging to, adhering, RV. viii, 19, 33.

Upa-kshetri, mfn. one who dwells or stays near at, RV. iii, 1, 16.

उपक्षिप् *upa-√kship*, P. *-kshipati*, to throw at, hurl against, BhP.; Sāh.; to beat, strike, ŚBr.; to strike with words, insult, accuse, insinuate, R.; to allude, hint at, Sāh.; Mṛicch.; Daś.; to speak of, describe, define, Sāh.; Sarvad.; to commence, set about (a work), Mall.

Upa-kshepa, *as*, m. throwing at, threatening, L.; mention, allusion, hint, Sāh.; Kathās.; Daśar.; Viddh. &c.; poetical or figurative style in composition, W.

Upa-kshepaka, mfn. alluding, suggesting; see *arthopakshepaka*.

Upa-kshepaṇa, *am*, n. throwing at or down, L.; allusion, hint, suggestion, Sāh.; putting a Śūdra's food into a Brāhman's house (where it is cooked), Sāmba-purāṇa (T.)

उपक्षुद्र *upa-kshudra*, mfn. somewhat small, TāṇḍyaBr.

उपखातम् *upa-khātam*, ind. near the ditch, Daś.

उपखिल *upa-khila, am*, n. a sub-supplement, supplement to a supplement, Hariv.; VāyuP.

उपख्या *upa-√khyā*, Pass. *-khyāyate*, to be seen or perceived, ŚBr. ii, 1, 2, 13.

उपगण *upa-gaṇa*, mfn. constituting a small class or number less than a troop, Kāś. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 73; (*as*), m., N. of a man (Buddh.)

उपगम् *upa-√gam*, P. *-gacchati* (inf. *-gantavai*, RV. x, 160, 5) to go near to, come towards, approach, arrive at, reach, attain, visit (with acc. and rarely dat.), RV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to come upon, attack, to press hard upon, RV. i, 53, 9; MBh.; Mṛicch. &c.; to occur, happen, present itself, R.; Megh.; Pañcat. &c.; to undertake, begin, ŚBr.; R.; to approach (a woman sexually), MBh.; Mn.; to enter any state or relation, undergo, obtain, participate in, make choice of, suffer, MBh.; Yājñ.; Kum.; Mālav. &c.; to admit, agree to, allow, confess: Caus. *-gamayati*, to cause to come near or approach, Daś.: Desid. *-jigamishati*, to wish to approach, desire to go, BhP.

Upa-ga, mfn. ifc. approaching, going towards, Āp.; being or staying in or on, BhP.; VarBṛS.; Śiś.; following, belonging to, fit for, conducive to, MBh.; Car.; approached, furnished with, MBh.; R.; Mn.; covered (as a female), L.

Upa-gata, mfn. gone to, met, approached (esp. for protection or refuge, Kām.), MBh.; Sāh. &c.; attained, obtained, arrived, occurred, happened; undergone, experienced, MBh.; Śiś.; Pañcat. &c.; furnished with, MBh.; agreed, allowed, Mn.; MBh.; promised, L.; near at hand, approximate, Vop.; L.; passed away, dead, L.; (*am*), n. receipt, acquittance, Yājñ. ii, 93. — **vat**, mfn. one who has gone to or approached, possessing, feeling, suffering (e. g. sorrow), one who has undertaken or promised, W.

Upa-gati, *is*, f. approach, going near, Śiś. ix, 75; undergoing, L.

Upa-gatya, ind. p. = 2. *upa-gamya*.

Upa-gama, *as*, m. approach, coming to, approximation, R.; Megh.; Ragh.; Sarvad. &c.; entering (into any state or condition), obtaining, acquiring, having, Sāh. 159; approaching respectfully, veneration, BhP.; coming near to, perceiving, Comm. on Daśar.; acquaintance, society, intercourse (as of the sexes), L.; undergoing, suffering, feeling, L.; agreement, promise, L.; a particular number (Buddh.)

Upa-gamana, *am*, n. the act of going towards, approaching, attaining, MBh.; R.; the act of coming near, perceiving, Daśar.; Sāh.; undertaking, addicting one's self to.

1. **Upa-gamya**, mfn. to be approached, approachable, obtainable, Mṛicch.

2. **Upa-gamya**, ind. p. having approached, approaching &c.

Upa-gāmin, mfn. coming near, approaching, arriving, Kathās.

Upa-jigamishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing or desiring to go near, Megh. 43.

उपगहन *upa-gahana, as*, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh.

उपगा 1. *upa-√1. gā* (for 2. see *upa-√gai*), P. *-gāti* (Subj. *-gāt*, 3. pl. *-gus*, aor. 1. sg. *-gesham*, VS. v, 5) to go near to, arrive at, to come into, undergo, RV. i, 164, 4; vii, 93, 3; AV.; to go, walk (*pathā*, a way), RV. i, 38, 5; VS.; ŚBr.

1. **Upa-geya** (for 2. see p. 197, col. 1), mfn. to be approached, to be observed or kept, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 86.

उपगातृ *upa-gātṛi*, &c. See p. 197, col. 1.

उपगाह् *upa-√gāh*, P. (p. *-gāhat*) to penetrate, force one's way into, R.

उपगिरम् *upa-giram*, ind. near or at a mountain, Pāṇ. v, 4, 112.

Upa-giri, *i*, ind. id., ib.; (*is*), m. the country near a mountain, MBh.

उपगीति *upa-gīti*, &c. See p. 197, col. 1.

उपगु *upa-gu, us*, m., N. of a king, TāṇḍyaBr., VP. (v. l. *upa-guru*); (*u*), ind. near a cow, Pāṇ.

उपगुध *upa-gudha* (v. l. *upa-guda*, Kāś.), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194.

उपगुप् *upa-√gup*.

Upa-gupta, mfn. hidden, concealed; (*as*), m., N. of a king. — **vitta**, mfn. of concealed resources, BhP.

उपगुरु *upa-guru, us*, m., N. of a king, VP. (v. l. *upa-gu*), an assistant teacher, W.; (*u*), ind. near a teacher.

उपगुह् *upa-√guh*, P. *-gūhati*, to hide, cover, conceal, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.: P. Ā. to clasp, embrace, press to the bosom, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Ragh. &c.

Upa-guhya, ind. p. having hidden, hiding, concealing; having embraced, embracing.

Upa-gūḍha, mfn. hidden, concealed, covered, VarBṛS.; BhP.; clasped round, embraced, R.; BhP.; Ragh.; Śiś. &c.; (*am*), n. the act of embracing, pressing to the bosom, an embrace, Megh.; Bhartṛ.; Veṇis. &c. — **vat**, mfn. one who has embraced, Hit.

Upa-gūhana, *am*, n. the act of hiding, concealing, KātyŚr.; pressing to the bosom, embrace, VarBṛS.; (in dram.) the occurrence of any wonderful event, Sāh.; Daśar.

Upa-gūhya, ep. = *upa-guhya* above.

Upa-gohya, mfn. to be hidden; (*as*), m. a kind of fire considered as impure, PārGṛ.; MantraBr.

उपगॄ 1. *upa-√1. gṛī*, P. (1. pl. *-gṛiṇīmasi*, 3. p. *-gṛiṇánti*) to approach with praise, revere, worship, RV. i, 48, 11; ii, 34, 14.

उपगॄ 2. *upa-√2. gṛī*, P. (Pot. *-gilet*) to swallow down, Suśr. ii, 237, 8.

उपगै *upa-√gai*, P. *-gāyati* (Impv. 2. pl. *-gāyatā*, RV.) to sing to any one (dat. or acc.), to join in singing, accompany a song, to sing before, sing praise in song, celebrate, 'fill with song,' RV. viii, 32, 17; ix, 11, 1; AV. iv, 15, 4; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; to sing near: Pass. *-gīyate* (p. *-gīyámāna*, RV.; MBh., and *-gīyat* [irr.], MBh. xv, 883) to be sung or praised in song, to be sung before, RV. viii, 70, 5; MBh.

2. **Upa-gā**, f. accompaniment of a song, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.; Jaim.

Upa-gātṛi *tā* m. o wh ccompani s th song of the Ud gātṛi a chorister TS. ŚB A tB
Upa-gāna *am* n. ccomp ri g so g Mālav
Upa-gāyana *am* n. si ging Bhl
Upa-gīta mfn su g to betore sung c le brated, procl imed, MBh. R. Ragh. on wh has begu to sing ea Śi 1 57
Upa-gīti ir f kı d f Āryā metr (consist g of four lines of ltern t ly twel a d fifteen sts ts)
Upa-gīthā, *am* n. d MaitrS 13 14.
Upa-geya mfn to be sung or cel brated (*am*) n. so g, BhP 26 38

उपग्रथ् *upa* √*gra th* P (1 g -gra th mi for *grathna* 1?) to tw or wi d rou d Comm on TS i 2 7
Upa-grantha, *as* m. minor work, a lass f writings.

उपग्रस् *upa* √*gras* P (impf *upágrasat*) to swallow down, d our (Rāh the m) t ecl pse MBh. i, 2693.

उपग्रह् *upa* √*grah* P -*gṛihṇāti* (aor *ag a hā t* AV) to se ze from below to hold unde put und to support, AV vi 110 3 SB KātyŚr PārGṛ &c. to collect a f d (by h ld g a v ssel under) TS t se e, tak possession of tak bt n t subd e, become master f MBh. R. BhP M Pañcat &c. to draw nea (t on self) to conciliate, prop ti to take as one s fly ChUp to comprehend, BhP i 22 21 to tak up ga n, re ew MBh. i, 4206 to ccept ppro MBh. xi 69
Upa-gṛihīta mfn. h ld from bel w support d Āśvaśr i 7 10 subd ed mast red Prab
Upa-gṛihya ind p h ving h ld under t sei ed from bel w havi g btai ed bta g &c.
1 Upa-graha m (for 2 see s) seizu confin ment, L a prison L handful (f K śa grass Kāty dd add tion (of sound) Comm. on Pā e used as Nidhan (q v) t the end f a Sāman, Lāṭy vi 8 11 h ration, ha ge, SamhUp ii, 3 propitiation conciliati n, coaxing D śar kind of Sandhi or peac (purch sed by th cess on of everythi g) Kām H t. th P da fa v rb Comm. on Pā ki d of demon ca g d seases (supposed to presid o er the planet) H 9562
Upa-grahaṇa, *am* n. th act of se ing from bel w hold g under supporting KātyŚ 10 6 compre hend g, learning R. i, 4, 4 th taki g any one prisoner seizure, captur L.
Upa-grāha *as* m. compli tary gift present to superior MBh i, 1 98
Upa-grāhya *am* n id L.

उपग्रह 2 *upa g aha as* m (fr *g aha* with *upa* imply g feriority) m or planet or ny he enly body of a secondary kind, omet, meteo f t g star &c., MBh. &c.

उपघट्ट् *upa* √*ghaṭṭ* to stir up Car

उपघात *upa ghāta as* m (fr *upa* √*han* q) a st k h rt, i 1 tion inj ry d age f fen e, wrong, MBh R. M Śak &c. weak ss, si k ss, disease morbid affection (cf *pug tva* ...) S r a k nd of oblation o sacrifice Gṛihya
Upa-ghātaka mfn. strik g hurt g injur g, damagi g offending MBh. Car (*as* m) ry off nce damage MBh. xiii 3610
Upa-ghātam ind. p Se *u ha* √*han*
Upa-ghātin mf one wh does d mage h rt i g, juri g Suśr MBh.
Upa-ghna, *as* m. ont guous si pport estin pla shelter refuge, Pā Bhaṭṭ — taru m. supporting tree a t ee wh h support climbi g pla t Ragh. x

उपघुष् *upa* √*gh sh*
Upa-ghushṭa, mfn. ca sed t resound resound g w th, sound g, MBh. BhP
Upa-ghoshaṇa, *am* n. procl mation, publica tion, Daś.

उपघ्रा *upa* √*gh a* P *j ghrati* (*j gh ati* AV) t sm ll t to touch (with the mouth) AV 7, 4 51 ŚB Lāṭy i MBh. &c. to smell, MBh R gh to kiss MBh. vii, 4357 R gh xi i, 70 R Caus. ... to ca se to sm ll at TS 2 9 1
Upa-ghrāta, mf smel ed t, touched b th mouth (of ow Mn. 209 G xv, 1

Upa-ghrāyam d. p sm ll ng at, M itrS. i 1 3
Upa-jighraṇa, *am* n f the ct f smelling at Ca

उपच *upaca* mfn See *cāpaca*

उपचक्र *upa cakra as* m a species of duck (cf kra nd cakra vaka) MBh.

उपचक्षुस् pa cakshus n a superhuman or d vi ey (= d *eya-cakshus*) L. spect cles (Be g ... md) T

उपचतुर *upa catura* mfn (pl) almost four nearly fou Kāty n Pāṇ 4 77

उपचय *upa caya* See *upa* √1 *ci*

उपचर् *upa* √*car* P -*carat* to go towards come n pproa h, RV v i, 46 2 TS 6 1 ŚB R t com ea wait pon serv att d sust be ha d, SB MBh Mṛcch D k &c to pproach, set about nd rt k perf rm, TS. 1 6 1 ŚBr t tend on (pati t), physi (person) tre t, tend urse Suśr P cat to use figurati ly or metaphorically pply figurati ly (generally P ss. -*caryat*) VarBṛS. Sāh. Sarv d. &c
Upa-cāra, mf accessory supplementary, Śāṅkh Br (*a*) m. ccess, pproach ŚB 3 4 30 t tendance cu S r (f r)
Upa-caraṇa *am* n. pproach See *sādhāraṇa*
Upa-caraṇīya, mfn t be appro ched t be atte ded to be pplied or ttrib ed, Say on TBr i 3, 2, 3
Upa-carita mfn. pproached, tended ppl ed &c. (*am*) n. particular rule f Sa dhi (cf *upa* ...), VPrāt.
Upa-caritavya, mf t be att nded or waited pon, Bhartṛ t be tr ted, Ca t be respected or re ered o treat d with tt tion, MBh R. M P Pcat &c. (?) f service tt nd tt nda ce on a patient pract ce of med ci e.
1 Upa-carya m n d
2 Upa-carya d p having pproa hed, h ving tt nded &c
Upa-cāra as, m. pproa h, service ttend nce H t i, 11 2 seqq ct of ci i t oblig g or poli e beha iou re erence, ŚB MBh Ś k &c (64 Upacāras are umerated in th T tra-sāra quoted by T) proc eding practice behaviou onduct n od proceed g towards (gen.) treatme t ŚB MBh, Āp M i. & tt ndance pa t, med cal practice, physicki g, Suśr Pañcat V k a ceremo Kum. vii 86 pr se t f n g bribe solicitation req est L ornament, decoration, Kum Ragh vi 4 f our t circumst nce Sāh. 300 usage custom or ma ner f speech, Nirukta figurati or met phorical expr ssion (... nd. met ph rically), m taphor figu ati ppl cation Sāh Ś mad Comm. on ... &c. p etenc pret xt L. ki d f Sandhi (subst tution of nd *sh* place (s ca), Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi i, 3, 48 N of Pari shṭa of th Sāma eda. — **karaṇa** or **kar man** n. or **kriyā**, f. (Ma. xui, 3) ct of cou teousness, polite ess, civility — **chala**, k nd of falac ous inf ence (t be ref ted by re re ce to th re l sen e f a word used metaphoricall g f y o f om the sentence th platform crie were t on lude that th pl tform all cr es d not persons n the pl tform), Nyāy d Nyā ak — **pada** ourteous or poli word mere compl ment Kum.
9 — **para** mfn. int t on servi or poli ness. — p **ribhrashṭa**, mf. d void of civility destitut f k t ess, h l sh, uncourteous, Hit — p **rita**, mf i. full of pol t ess. — **vat**, mfn. poite fur hed w th m ments, decora ed, Ragh. vi, 1
Upacāraka, mf(*ikā*)n. ic. for *u a-cara*, kathās. (*as*) m courteou ness, pol teness, Hcat.
Upacārika, mfn i serving for belongi g t MBh 1621
Upacārin mfn. tend g upon servi g ever ing R M itUp ... (a remedy) Ca
Upa-cārya, m to be tended pon, t be tre ed with tt ntion, Pañcat. (...f. practice of med ine, L
Upa-cīrṇa, mfn. ttended pon assisted, MBh (= ...) dece ved, Nīl. L.)

उपचर्म *upa-carma* ind near or on the skin Comm on Pā

उपचाकु *upacaku us* m N of a man gana Kāś... Pā 1 96 (not th Kāś)

उपचायित् 1 *up cayin* (for see below) mf (√2 ci) ho oring, re ere g, MBh.

उपचारु *upa caru us* m N of a Cakra-vart. — **mat** m id (B ddh.)

उपचि *upa* √1 *ci* P *cinoti*, to gather together TS i, 1 2 t heap up collect hoa d p ccum l te t increase strengthen, MBh Kum. Ś ... M gh & t pou ov cover verload Pass. — rate t be h ped togeth r or accum l ted to increase, becom strong, MBh. Suśr Rāj t Hit. &c t gai advantage succeed, be prosperous, Mn. i, 169 t be overed with t co er one self furn sh on self with, MBh Suśr
Upa-caya, *as* m ccumul tion, quantit t p levat on, cess crease, gr wth, prosperity MBh Suśr H t. &c. (*upacay m* √1 *kri* to promot or ad a the prosperity of h lp, assist, Kām) d d t on Kāt S th third, sixth, t th, d leventh f th od cal gns, V Bṛ &c **Upacayāpacaya**, *au* m. d prosperity nd deca rise and fall, S śr **Upacayāvaha** mfn caus g prosperity or succe s, Kām.
1 Upa-cāyin m. t causi g to incr ase or succeed, MBh.
Upa- āyya *as* m. p rticul sa rifi ial fi Pā L. pl e for h lding sacrificial fi ... hearth Bhaṭṭ L.
Upacāyyaka a m. id
Upa-cit *t* f part cular disease ... VS i,9 (... Comm.)
Upa-cita mfn. heaped p, increased thri g, ncr asi prosperi g succeedi g, MBh BhP Megh R gh. &c. b g, fat, thi k, Suś Ca co ed ver furnished bund tly possessi g plent full MBh Hari Pañcat. &c. plastered, smea ed burnt, L. — **rasa**, mfn. ne hose (ppeti or) des ncreased M gh. 115
Upa-citi, t ccum l t n, increase gment ti Śānt k ga n, adva t ge heap, pile, MBh. i, 14144 (n hm.) progression, Āry bh i, 21
Upacitī √**bhū** to ncr ase grow G t xii, 2
Upa-ceya, mfn. t be collected or h ped p

उपचिकीर्षु *upa c k rsh* See *up* √*1 kri*

उपचित्र *upa cit a* mfn variegated colour d (*as*) m. N of man, MBh. (*ā*), f N of particul m tres (vi 1 riety f Mātrāsamaka, con sti g f four li es f si tee instants ea h 2 metre of fou li es of le en instant each two varieties) th pla ts Sal inia Cucullata nd Crot P lyandrum, L
Upacitraka, *m* n. particular metre (con st g of fou h of ev nsta ts ea h)

उपचूल *pa cuḍan* or *upa cula a am* n singei g sea g, heat g, Pā śś Comm. on ...

उपचृत् *upa* √*cṛt* P *cṛt t* to faste tie or b nd on, Ka ś.

उपच्छद् *upa-ch d* (*upa* √ *h d*)
Upa-cchanna, mf co ered MBh. i, 5005 concealed, hidden secret, MBh. i, 6005 Mn.

उपच्छन्द् *upa cchand* (p √*cha d*) Caus ... to conc iat, (pri t l h flat er g or coax g langu ge) coax, entic t seduce Prab Rāj t. Kathās. t suppl cat beg R ... 58
Upa-cchanda, *as* m ... thing ecessary or need ful, a req st MBh. x i, 3300
Upa-cchandana, *am* persua on, conci tion l y coaxi g, entici g, Daś. Bālar Kāś. on Pā i, 3, 47
Upa-c handita, mfn. persuaded, enti ed, en iced, Śak. 20 2 Prākṛt ...)

उपच्छल् *upa-ch l* (*upa* √*chal*) P -*ccha lira* to dece ... Pr b

उपच्यव *pa-cyava as* m (√*cyu*) th act of press g or mov ng towards (sa d of woma se al ir ercourse), RV i, 28 3, (= ...) Say)

उपज 1 *upa ja* (for 2 see p. 198 col 1) mfn (√*jan*), ad t on l, accessory ... i, 1 10 (Sā ...) see W ber extrac from the Comm on the abo pa sage where T

उपकोसल *upa-kosala, as,* m., N. of a man, ChUp

उपक्रम् *upa-√kram,* P. *-krāmati* (rarely *-kramati*), Ā. *-kramate,* to go near, approach, come to, RV. viii, 1, 4; 21, 2; 81, 7; MBh.; R.; Megh.; to rush upon, attack (only P. by Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 39 & 42), MBh. xiii; to approach with any object, have recourse to, set about, undertake, begin (with acc., dat. or inf. only Ā. by Pāṇ. i, 3, 39 & 42), Lāṭy.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.; to treat, attend on (as a physician), MBh.; Suśr. &c.

Upa-krantri, mfn. one who undertakes, a beginner, Vop.

Upa-krama, *as,* m. the act of going or coming near, approach, MBh.; R.; setting about, undertaking, commencement, beginning, Lāṭy.; KātyŚr.; BhP.; Sāh.; Sarvad. &c.; enterprise, planning, original conception, plan, Ragh.; Rājat.; Pañcat. &c.; anything leading to a result, a means, expedient, stratagem, exploit, MBh.; Yājñ.; Mālav. &c.; remedy, medicine, Suśr.; attendance (on a patient), treatment, practice or application of medicine, physicking, Suśr. &c.; the rim of a wheel, Hcat.; a particular ceremony preparatory to reading the Vedas, W.; trying the fidelity &c. of a counsellor or friend, ib.; heroism, courage, L. **-parākrama,** m., N. of a work.

Upa-kramaṇa, mf(*ī*)n. approaching, complying with, granting, Kathās.; (*am*), n. attendance (on a patient), treatment, Suśr. &c.

Upa-kramaṇīya, mfn. to be approached or gone to, to be undertaken or commenced, L.; to be treated (as a patient), Suśr. &c.; (*upakramaṇīya*), mfn. treating of attendance (on a patient).

Upa-kramitavya, mfn. to be undertaken or commenced, R.

1. **Upa-kramya,** mfn. to be attended or treated (as a patient), Suśr.; Vikr. &c.

2. **Upa-kramya,** ind. p. having approached, having undertaken or commenced &c.

Upa-krānta, mfn. approached, MBh.; undertaken, commenced, begun, MBh.; Mālav. &c.; treated, attended on, cured, Daś.; Suśr. &c.; previously mentioned, MW.

Upa-krāmya, mfn. = 1. *upa-kramya* above.

उपक्री *upa-√krī.*

Upa-krīya, ind. p. having bought or purchased, Hit.

उपक्रीड् *upa-√krīḍ,* P. *-krīḍati,* to play or dance around, MBh. xiii, 3832.

Upa-krīḍā, f. place for playing, play-ground, R.; (a kind of circus for public sports common in Malabār, Burnell.)

उपक्रुश् *upa-√kruś,* P. *-krośati,* to scold, blame. Caus. *-krośayati,* to cause to cry or lament, BhP.

Upa-kruśya, ind. p. having scolded, blaming, chiding, Hit.

Upa-krushṭa, mfn. chid, scolded at; (*as*), m. a person of low caste, a carpenter, [Comm.] ĀśvŚr. ii, 1, 13.

Upa-krośa, *as,* m. reproach, censure, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Daś.

Upa-krośana, *am,* n. the act of censuring, blaming, Daś. **-kara,** mfn. causing reproach, disgracing, dishonouring, Hariv.

Upa-kroshṭri, mfn. one who scolds or censures, making a noise, braying; (*tā*), m. an ass, BhP.

उपक्लिद् *upa-√klid,* P. to become wet, to rot, putrefy. Caus. *-kledayati,* to make wet, soak, Car.

Upa-klinna, mfn. wet, moist, Car.; rotten, putrid, ib.

उपक्लेश *upa-kleśa, as,* m. (with Buddh.) a lesser Kleśa (q. v.) or cause of misery (as conceit, pride &c.), Sarvad.

उपक्वण *upa-kvaṇa* or *upa-kvāṇa, as,* m. (*√kvaṇ*), the sound of a lute, L.

उपक्वस *upa-kvasa, as,* m. (voc. *úpa-kvasa*) a kind of worm, AV. vi, 50, 2.

उपक्षत्र *upa-kshatra, as,* m., N. of a king, VP.

उपक्षय 1. *upa-kshaya* (for 2. see col. 2), *as,* m. 'a secondary or intermediate destruction of the world,' N. of Śiva [Nīlak.], MBh. xii, 10368.

उपक्षर् *upa-√kshar,* P. *-ksharati,* to flow or stream towards, RV. i, 124, 4; v, 62, 4; AitBr.; to pour over, TBr.

उपक्षि 1. *upa-√1. kshi,* Pass. *-kshīyate,* to waste away, decay, be consumed or exhausted, TBr.

Upa-kshapayitri, mfn. (fr. the Caus.), one who destroys, a destroyer, Sāy. on RV.

2. **Upa-kshaya** (for 1. see col. 1), *as,* m. decrease, decline, decay, waste, Hit.; Comm. on VS. &c.

Upa-kshita. See *an-upakshita.*

Upa-kshīṇa, mfn. exhausted, consumed, KātyŚr.; absorbed, lost in, Comm. on BṛĀrUp.; vanished, disappeared, Sāh.; Kathās.

उपक्षि 2. *upa-√2. kshi,* P. *-ksheti* (RV.; 3. pl. *-kshiyanti,* AV. iv, 30, 4; RV.; Pot. 1. pl. *-kshayema,* AV. xix, 15, 4) to stay or dwell near or at, abide, dwell on (lit. and fig.), RV.; AV.

Upa-kshit, mfn. dwelling near, clinging to, adhering, RV. viii, 19, 33.

Upa-kshetri, mfn. one who dwells or stays near at, RV. iii, 1, 16.

उपक्षिप् *upa-√kship,* P. *-kshipati,* to throw at, hurl against, BhP.; Sāh.; to beat, strike, ŚBr.; to strike with words, insult, accuse, insinuate, R.; to allude, hint at, Sāh.; Mṛicch.; Daś.; to speak of, describe, define, Sāh.; Sarvad.; to commence, set about (a work), Mall.

Upa-kshepa, *as,* m. throwing at; threatening, L.; mention, allusion, hint, Sāh.; Kathās.; Daśar.; Vcddh. &c.; poetical or figurative style in composition, W.

Upa-kshepaka, mfn. alluding, suggesting; see *arthôpakshepaka.*

Upa-kshepaṇa, *am,* n. throwing at or down, L.; allusion, hint, suggestion, Sāh.; putting a Śūdra's food into a Brāhman's house (where it is cooked), Sāmbupurāṇa (T.)

उपक्षुद्र *upa-kshudra,* mfn. somewhat small, TāṇḍyaBr.

उपखातम् *upa-khātam,* ind. near the ditch, Daś.

उपखिल *upa-khila, am,* n. a sub-supplement, supplement to a supplement, Hariv.; VāyuP.

उपख्या *upa-√khyā,* Pass. *-khyāyate,* to be seen or perceived, ŚBr. iv, 1, 2, 13.

उपगण *upa-gaṇa,* mfn. constituting a small class or number less than a troop, Kāś. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 73; (*as*), m., N. of a man (Buddh.)

उपगम् *upa-√gam,* P. *-gacchati* (inf. *-gantavai,* RV. x, 160, 5) to go near to, come towards, approach, arrive at, reach, attain, visit (with acc. and rarely dat.), RV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to come upon, attack, to press hard upon, RV. i, 53, 9; MBh.; Mṛicch. &c.; to occur, happen, present itself, R.; Megh.; Pañcat. &c.; to undertake, begin, ŚBr.; R.; to approach (a woman sexually), MBh.; Mn.; to enter any state or relation, undergo, obtain, participate in, make choice of, suffer, MBh.; Yājñ.; Kum.; Mālav. &c.; to admit, agree to, allow, confess. Caus. *-gamayati,* to cause to come near or approach, Daś. Desid. *-jigamishati,* to wish to approach, desire to go, BhP.

Upa-ga, mfn. ifc. approaching, going towards, Āp.; being or staying in or on, BhP.; VarBṛS.; Śiś.; following, belonging to, fit for, conducive to, MBh.; Car.; approached, furnished with, MBh.; R.; Mn.; covered (as a female), L.

Upa-gata, mfn. gone to, met, approached (esp. for protection or refuge, Kām.), MBh.; Śak. &c.; attained, obtained, arrived, occurred, happened, undergone, experienced, MBh.; Śiś.; Pañcat. &c.; furnished with, MBh.; agreed, allowed, Mn.; MBh.; promised, L.; near at hand, approximate, Vop.; L.; passed away, dead, L.; (*am*), n. receipt, acquittance, Yājñ. ii, 93. **-vat,** mfn. one who has gone to or approached, possessing, feeling, suffering (e. g. sorrow), one who has undertaken or promised, W.

Upa-gati, *is,* f. approach, going near, Śiś. ix, 75; undergoing, L.

Upa-gatya, ind. p. = 2. *upa-gamya.*

Upa-gama, *as,* m. approach, coming to, approximation, R.; Megh.; Ragh.; Sarvad. &c.; entering (into any state or condition), obtaining, acquiring, having, Śak. 114 c; approaching respectfully, veneration, BhP.; coming near to, perceiving, Comm. on Daśar.; acquaintance, society; intercourse (as of the sexes), L.; undergoing, suffering, feeling, L.; agreement, promise, L.; a particular number (Buddh.)

Upa-gamana, *am,* n. the act of going toward, approaching, attaining, MBh.; R.; the act of coming near, perceiving, Daśar.; Sāh.; undertaking, addicting one's self to.

1. **Upa-gamya,** mfn. to be approached, approachable, obtainable, Mṛicch.

2. **Upa-gamya,** ind. p. having approached, approaching &c.

Upa-gāmin, mfn. coming near, approaching, arriving, Kathās.

Upa-jigamishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing or desiring to go near, Megh. 43.

उपगहन *upa-gahana, as,* m., N. of a Ṛishi, MBh.

उपगा 1. *upa-√1. gā* (for 2. see *upa-√gai*), P. *-gāti* (Subj. *-gāt,* 3. pl. *-gus,* aor. 1. sg. *-gesham,* VS. v, 5) to go near to, arrive at, to come into, undergo, RV. i, 164, 4; vii, 93, 3; AV.; to go, walk (*pathā́,* a way), RV. i, 38, 5; VS.; ŚBr.

1. **Upa-geya** (for 2. see p. 197, col. 1), mfn. to be approached, to be observed or kept, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 86.

उपगातृ *upa-gātṛ́,* &c. See p. 197, col. 1.

उपगाह् *upa-√gāh,* P. (p. *-gāhat*) to penetrate, force one's way into, R.

उपगिरम् *upa-giram,* ind. near or at a mountain, Pāṇ. v, 4, 112.

Upa-giri, *i,* ind. id., ib.; (*is*), m. the country near a mountain, MBh.

उपगीति *upa-gīti,* &c. See p. 197, col. 1.

उपगु *upa-gu, us,* m., N. of a king, TāṇḍyaBr.; VP. (v. l. *upa-guru*); (*u*), ind. near a cow, Pāṇ.

उपगुध *upa-gudha* (v. l. *upa-guda,* Kāś.), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194.

उपगुप् *upa-√gup.*

Upa-gupta, mfn. hidden, concealed; (*as*), m., N. of a king. **-vitta,** mfn. of concealed resources, BhP.

उपगुरु *upa-guru, us,* m., N. of a king, VP. (v. l. *upa-gu*); an assistant teacher, W.; (*u*), ind. near a teacher.

उपगुह् *upa-√guh,* P. *-gūhati,* to hide, cover, conceal, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. P. Ā. to clasp, embrace, press to the bosom, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Ragh. &c.

Upa-guhya, ind. p. having hidden, hiding, concealing; having embraced, embracing.

Upa-gūḍha, mfn. hidden, concealed, covered, VarBṛS.; BhP.; clasped round, embraced, R.; BhP.; Ragh.; Śiś. &c.; (*am*), n. the act of embracing, pressing to the bosom, an embrace, Megh.; Bhartṛ.; Venīs. &c. **-vat,** mfn. one who has embraced, Hit.

Upa-gūhana, *am,* n. the act of hiding, concealing, KātyŚr.; pressing to the bosom, embrace, VarBṛS.; (in dram.) the occurrence of any wonderful event, Sāh.; Daśar.

Upa-gūhya, ep. = *upa-guhya* above.

Upa-gohya, mfn. to be hidden; (*as*), m. a kind of fire considered as impure, PārGṛ.; MantraBr.

उपगॄ 1. *upa-√1. gṝ,* P. (1. pl. *-gṛṇīmasi,* 3. p. *-gṛṇánti*) to approach with praise, revere, worship, RV. i, 48, 11; ii, 34, 14.

उपगॄ 2. *upa-√2. gṝ,* P. (Pot. *-gilet*) to swallow down, Suśr. ii, 237, 8.

उपगै *upa-√gai,* P. *-gāyati* (Impv. 2. pl. *-gāyatā́,* RV.) to sing to any one (dat. or acc.), to join in singing, accompany a song, to sing before, sing, praise in song, celebrate, 'fill with song,' RV. viii, 32, 17; ix, 11, 1; AV. vi, 15, 4; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; to sing near. Pass. *-gīyate* (p. *-gīyámāna,* RV.; MBh.; and *-gīyat* [irr.], MBh. xi, 883) to be sung or praised in song, to be sung before, RV. viii, 70, 5; MBh.

2. **Upa-gā,** f. accompaniment of a song, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.; Jaim.

Upa-gātṛi, *m.* one who accomp th so g of the Ud-gātṛi chorister TS ŚBr AitB

Upa-gāna, *am* n ccompa ng song, Mālav

Upa-gāy na *m* n. s g g, BhP

Upa-gīta m sung t or befor sung, brated procl med MBh. R. Ra h. one who ha been un t n g es Śāṅ 57

Upa-gīti *is* f a k d f A metr (con st ng of fou l es f alternately tw l nd fifteen in sta ts)

Upa-gīthá *m* n. d M trS n 13 14.

Upa-g ya mfn t be su g or cel brated (*am*) n song, Bhl 26 38

उपग्र् *upa* √*gra th* P (1 sg g a thami for *gr thnami*?) to intwine or wind ound, Comm. on TS i, 2 7

Upa-grantha, *s* m. m or work a l ss of wnu gs.

उपग्रस् *upa* √*gras* P (impf *upājrasat*) to swallow down d (as Rahu th su) t ecl pse MBh i, 2693

उपग्रह् *upa* √*grah* P *grihnati* (aor *agra bhī t* AV) to se ze from below to hold under put nder t support, AV 110 3 ŚB KātyŚr PārGṛ &c. t ollect a f d (by h ld g a sel nd r) TS t se e tak possessio f tak obt t subd e, becom master f MBh R BhP Mn. P ñcat &c. t drawnea (t one's self) t concili te, prop t t to tak as on s lly ChUp. t compr hend, BhP i, 22 21 to tak p gain, re w MBh. x i, 5206 to cept pprove MBh. xi 69

Upa-gṛihīta mfn held from below supported Āśvr. to subdued, mastered Prab

Upa-gṛihya d p h vi g bta d bta i g &c

1 **Upa-g aha** *as* m (for 2 ee) seizure confi ment, L prisone L a h ndf l (of Kuś grass) Kāty dd g, dd i (f sound) Comm o Pāṇ. e used as N dha (q v) t th d f Sāman Lāṭy vi 8 11 h rat on ha ge, S mhUp ii, 3 propitiatio concil tion, coaxing D sa a ki d f Sa dh or peace (purchased by th ession of erythi g) hām H t th P d oice of a v b Comm. o Pā k nd of dem ca sing d se ses (supposed to pre d er the planet), H n 9562

Upa-grahaṇa, *am* n. th act f se g from below h ld g nder n pport g, KātyŚ i, 1 6 omp hend g learni g R. 4 4 th taki g y on prisoner seizu e captur L.

Upa-grāha *as* m. omplim tary gift present to a superi r MBh i 1898

Upa-grāhya *am* n d L.

उपग्रह 2 *upa g ha*, *as* m (fr *graha* with *upa* mpli g f iority) a m nor pl net or y bea enly bod f second ry k d comet met fall ng sta &. MBh &

उपघट्ट् *upa* √*ghaṭṭ* to stir up Car

उपघात *upa-ghāta* *as* m (fr *upa* √*han* q) a st k hurt viol tion jury d m ge f fen wro g, MBh R M Śāk &c weak ss, sick ess, disease morbid ffection (f *pustvo-pagh.*) S kind f blation sacri ce Gṛhy s. 7

Upa-ghātaka mf s rik g h m g n damagi g offend g, MBh. Car ( ) m jury ff nce dama MBh i 36 o

Upa-ghātam d p Se *upa* √*han*

Upa-ghātin mfn on who does dam ge, h rt g uri g S śr MBh.

Upa-ghna *as* m. contigu s s pport, rest ng place, shelter refuge, Pā Bh tt **-taru** m. support g t ee, tr wh ch support climb g plant, R gh. x

उपघुष् *up* √*gh sh*

Upa-ghushṭa mfn. ca sed t resou d resou d ing with, so nd g MBh. BhP

Upa-gh shaṇa, *m* n. procl m tion publ tion Daś.

उपघ्रा *upa* √*ghrā* P *jighrati* (*jigh ati* AV) t smell t t touch (w th th mouth) AV 4 5 ŚB., Lāṭy MBh. &c t smell, MBh Ragh to k ss, MBh 4357 Ragh x i o R Ca s. *ghrāpay t* to use t sm ll t, Ts. 2 8 t

Upa-ghrāta mfn. sm ll d touched b the mou h (of a w) Mn. i 209 G ut vi 12

Upa-ghrāyam ind p smell g at M trS. 1 3

Upa-jighraṇa *am* n f th ct of sm lling at C

उपच *upaca* mfn See *acopaca*

उपचक्र *upa-cakra* *as* m a species of duck (f c k a d *cakra vāk*) MBh.

उपचक्षुस् *upa cakshus* n a su perhuman or d eey (= *d vy -cakshus*) L; spe t les (Bc g d) T

उपचतुर *upa catura* mfn (pl) almost four n arly fou Kāty on Pāṇ 4 77

उपचय *upa-caya* See *upa* √1 *ci*

उपचर् *upa* √*car* P *carati* to go towards ome e ppr ach, RV vi 46 2 TS 7 6 1 ŚB R t come ear wait upon serv tt d ssist bea a h nd ŚB MBh Mṛ ch D k.&c to approach set bo t d rt k perform, TS. 1 6 1 ŚB t ttend n (pati t) phys (person) t t d rse Suś P ñcat to se figurati ly or m t phoricall pply figuratively (generally Pass *-caryate* V trPS Sāh. Sarv d &c.

Upa-cara, mf accessory suppl mentary Śā kh B (*as*) m. ccess, pproach ŚBr 3 4 30 t t nd cu Suś (f *stūpa* a)

Upa-caraṇá, *a* n pproa h See *āpac* d

Upa-caraṇīya, mfn. t be appr ched to be att d d to be pph d o ttribut d, Sāy on TB 3 2 3

Upa-carita mfn. pproached, atte ded ppl ed & (*m*) n. a particula rule f Sa dh (f *upa c a*) VPrāt.

Upa-carit vya mf t be att nded or w ted pon Bhartṛ t be tre ted, Ca to be espected or red treat d w th t tion, MBh R. M P f cat & ( ) f service tt nd n ttendance on a patient pract f m d cin

1 **Upa-carya** mi ld

2 **Upa-carya**, d.p ha g approach d, ha g attended &

Upa-cāra *as*, m pproach, service ttend nce, H t 1, 11 2 seqq ct f d t obligi g or poli t beh erence ŚB MBh. Ś k. & (64 Up cāras ar en merated th T t -sāra q oted by T) proce l g pract beha iour onduct mod f proceed g toward (gen) tre tment, ŚB MBh Ap M &c tt dance n pa t, med cal practice phys k g, Suśr Pañcat. V kr eremon Kum. vii 86 prese t, ff n g, bribe sol tation req est, L orn me t, decoration, Kum. Ragh 4 f ou hl ci cumst nc Sāh. 300 g custom or m r f speech, N ay d figu ti or met phoncal exp ession (*upacār* *t* d n t phorically) met phor figurati ppl cati Sāh S rv d Comm o Śiś &c. p et nce, pret t L. k d f Sa dhi (substit tion f nd *sh* plac of Visa ga) Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi 3 48 N of P cht f th Sāma eda. **-k raṇa** or **kar man** n. or **kriyā** f. (Mn. 3) act of cou tesu ess, pol ness, ci L y **-cchala** n k nd f f l cious f re ce(t be ref ted by ference o th l sense f word sed metaphorically g f on from the sent nce th platform ere s wer to nclude th t d platf rm r ll criers a d ot person th pl tform), Nyāyad. Nyāy k **-pada** n. wort ous pol t word mer compliment, Kum. 9. **-para**, mf i t on servic pol ness. **-p ibhrashṭa**, mfi d id f civil ty dest ut f kindn ss, ch rli h uncourteous, H t **-parīta**, mf full f pol t ess **-vat** mfn. poli e f r shed w th n ments, decorated, R gh. vi 1

Upacāraka, mf(*ikā*) fc. for *upa -a a*, h hās. (*as*) m. courteousness, politeness, Hcat.

Upacārika mfn lfe servi g for belongi g to, MBh i 1621

Upacārin mfi a tendi g upon serv g re ing R M trUp f using (rem d), Ca

Upa-cārya, mfn. to be att nded upon, t be tre ted with attention, P ñcat. (*ā*) f practi of medicine L.

Upa-cīrṇa, m i. ttended pon assisted, MBh. (**=**vi L d ed, N lak)

उपचर्म *pa-carma* ind near or on the skin Comm. on Pāṇ.

उपचाकु *upac ku us* m N of a man gana *bāh -ad* Pā i 1 96 (ot th Kāś)

उपचायिन् 1 *upa cay* (for 2 see below) mfn. (√2 *ci*) ho ouring, reveri g, MBh.

उपचारु *up caru us* m N of a Cakra vartin. **-mat** m id. (B ddh.)

उपचि *pa* √1 *ci* P *cinoti* to gather to geth TS i, 1 7 2 to h p p collect, hoard up ccumul t to cr ase stre gthen MBh Kum. Ś k M gh &c t pou co er verload Pass. *-c y te* t be h ped together r accum l ted t ncrease, bec s' ong, MBh. Ś k Rāj t H t & t ga d antage succ ed, be prospe ous Mn. i, 169 t be ered wi h t co er one self furn sh on self w th, MBh Ś

Upa-caya, *as* m. accum l on q i ty h p elevat xcess ncrease gr wth, p osperity MBh Suś H t, (*up* *cy m* √1 *kri* t promot or d ce th prosperity t h lp, assi Kām.) d d t on Kā yŚ th thi d, xth, t th, a d l enth f the od cal gns, VarBṛS **Upacayāpa-caya**, *au* m. du. prosperity nd decay rise nd fall, Suśr **Upacayāvaha** mf causi g prospe ty or succ ss, Kām.

2 **Up cāyin** mfn f causing t cre se or su ceed, MBh

Upa-cāyya m a particular sacrific l fire, Pāṇ L pl f holding sa rific l fi altar h rth, Bhaṭṭ L.

Upacāyyaka *as* m. id

Upa-cit *t* f part cular d se se k nd f ll g, VSx 9 (*su jathu gud* Comm.)

Upa-cita mfn. heaped p increased thrivi g, cr asin, prosperi g succeed g, MBh BhP M gh Ragh & b g, f t, thick, Suśr C covered over f nished bu d tl possessi g plenti f ll MBh. Hari Pañcat. &c. pl d ed, smeared bu nt L. **-rasa**, mfn whose (ppetit or) des is ncreased M gh. 115

Upa-citi, *is* f. ccum lat on, crease gment'n tion Śān k ga n, d t ge heap pile, MBh. i, 15144 (in thm.) progression, Āry bh 21

Upacitī √**bhū** to crease grow G t 2

Upa-c ya, mfn t be collected or heaped p

उपचिकीर्षु *upa-cik shu* See *upa* √1 *kri*

उपचित्र *upa cit a* mfn ariegated colour d ( ) m N f man, MBh. ( ) f N of particula m tres (vi 1 variety f Māt samaka, consisti g f fou h es f tee i stant ea h metre f fou l es f l ve stants h m tw variet es) the pla ts Sal ni Cuculla d Crot Polyandrum, L

Upacit aka *am* particul m tre(ons sti g of fo h of el t a ach)

उपचुम्ब् *upa cudan* or *pa c la a am* n s g g, sean g, beat g P rāt Comm Lāṭ &

उपचृत् *upa* √*crit* I *crit ti*, to f ten tie or b nd on, Kā

उपच्छद् *up -cchad* (*pa* √*chad*)

Upa-cchanna, mfn. covered, MBh i, 005 conc led, hidden, secret MBh. 6006 Mn.

उपच्छन्द् *upa-cchand* (*pa* √*chand*) Caus *-c h nd y t* t con l t (privat l b fl t ering or coax g la gu ge) coax ice to sed ce Pr b Rāj ka.hā to supplicate beg, R gh. S

Upa-cchanda, *as* m ythi g ecessary or need ful, qu t MBh x 3300

Upa-c hand na, *am* persua on onc tion by co g, entici g, Daś. Bāla Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 4

Upa-cchandita, mfn persuaded, coa d, en ce Śak. 207 2 (P āk t *ub -c hand d*)

उपच्छल् *pa-cch l* (*pa* √*ch l*) P *ccha layt* t dece ve reach, Prab

उपच्यव *upa-cyava* *s* m (√*cyu*), the act of pr ss g or movi g t w rds (sa d of woman se al in ercourse), Rā i, 28 3, (= *l* *d* *fr* *t* Sāy)

उपज 1 *u j* (for 2 ee p 198 col 1) mfn (√*ja n*) add i onal, access y ŚB i, 1 2 10 (S ads *upaj-a m* [√1] see W ber ex from the Co en th bo passage where T

उपकोसल *upa-kosala, as,* m., N. of a man, ChUp

उपक्रम् *upa-√kram,* P -*krāmati* (rarely -*kramati*), Ā -*kramate*, to go near, approach, come to, RV viii, 1, 4, 21, 2, 81, 7, MBh; R, Megh, to rush upon, attack (only P by Kāś on Pāṇ i, 3, 39 & 42), MBh xiii, to approach with any object, have recourse to, set about, undertake, begin (with acc, dat or inf only Ā by Pāṇ i, 3, 39 & 42), Lāṭy, MBh, Ragh &c, to treat, attend on (as a physician), MBh, Suśr &c

Upa-krantri, mfn one who undertakes, a beginner, Vop

Upa-krama, *as,* m the act of going or coming near, approach, MBh, R, setting about, undertaking, commencement, beginning, Lāṭy, KātySr, BhP, Sāh, Sarvad &c, enterprise, planning, original conception, plan, Ragh, Rājat, Pañcat &c, anything leading to a result, a means, expedient, stratagem, exploit, MBh, Yājñ, Mālav &c, remedy, medicine, Suśr, attendance (on a patient), treatment, practice or application of medicine, physicking, Suśr &c, the rim of a wheel, Heat, a particular ceremony preparatory to reading the Vedas, W, trying the fidelity &c of a counsellor or friend, ib; heroism, courage, L **-parākrama,** m, N of a work.

Upa-kramana, mf(*ī*)n approaching, complying with, granting, Kathās, (*am*), n attendance (on a patient), treatment, Suśr &c

Upa-kramanīya, mfn to be approached or gone to, to be undertaken or commenced, L, to be treated (as a patient), Suśr &c, (*upakramanīya*), mfn treating of attendance (on a patient)

Upa-kramitavya, mfn to be undertaken or commenced, R

1 **Upa-kramya,** mfn to be attended or treated (as a patient), Suśr, Vikr &c

2 **Upa-kramya,** ind p having approached, having undertaken or commenced &c

Upa-krānta, mfn approached, MBh, undertaken, commenced, begun, MBh, Mālav &c, treated, attended on, cured, Daś, Suśr &c, previously mentioned, MW

Upa-krāmya, mfn = 1 *upa-kramya* above

उपक्री *upa-√krī*

Upa-krīya, ind p having bought or purchased, Hit

उपक्रीड् *upa-√krīd,* P -*krīdati*, to play or dance around, MBh xiii, 3832

Upa-krīdā, f place for playing, play-ground, R, (a kind of circus for public sports common in Malabār, Burnell)

उपक्रुश् *upa-√kruś,* P -*krośati*, to scold, blame Caus -*krośayati*, to cause to cry or lament, BhP

Upa-krusya, ind p having scolded, blaming, chiding, Hit

Upa-krushṭa, mfn chid, scolded at, (*as*), m a person of low caste, a carpenter, [Comm] ĀśvŚr ii, 1, 13

Upa-krosa, *as,* m reproach, censure, MBh, R., Ragh, Das

Upa-krosana, *am*, n the act of censuring, blaming, Daś **-kara,** mfn causing reproach, disgracing, dishonouring, Hariv

Upa-kroshṭri, mfn one who scolds or censures, making a noise, braying, (*tā*), m an ass, BhP

उपक्लिद् *upa-√klid,* P to become wet; to rot, putrefy Caus -*kledayati*, to make wet, soak, Car

Upa-klinna, mfn wet, moist, Car, rotten, putrid, ib

उपक्लेश *upa-klesa, as,* m (with Buddh) a lesser Kleśa (q v) or cause of misery (as conceit, pride &c), Sarvad

उपक्वण *upa-kvana* or *upa-kvāṇa, as,* m (√*kvan*), the sound of a lute, L

उपक्वस *upa-kvasa, as,* m (voc *úpa-kvasa*) a kind of worm, AV vi, 50, 2

उपक्षत्र *upa-kshatra,as,*m ,N of a king,VP

उपक्षय 1 *upa-kshaya* (for 2. see col 2), *as,* m 'a secondary or intermediate destruction of the world,' N of Siva [Nilak], MBh xii, 10368

उपक्षर् *upa-√kshar,* P -*ksharati*, to flow or stream towards, RV i, 124, 4, v, 62, 4, AitBr; to pour over, TBr

उपक्षि 1. *upa-√1 kshi,* Pass -*kshīyate*, to waste away, decay, be consumed or exhausted, TBr

Upa-kshapayitri, mfn (fr the Caus), one who destroys, a destroyer, Sāy on RV

2 **Upa-kshaya** (for 1 see col 1), *as,* m decrease, decline, decay, waste, Hit, Comm on VS &c

Upa-kshita. See *án-upakshita*

Upa-kshīna, mfn exhausted, consumed, KātyŚr, absorbed, lost in, Comm on BrĀrUp, vanished, disappeared, Sāh, Kathās

उपक्षि 2 *upa-√2 kshi,* P -*ksheti* (RV., 3 pl -*kshiyanti*, AV iv, 30, 4, RV, Pot 1 pl -*kshayema*, AV xix, 15, 4) to stay or dwell near or at, abide, dwell on (lit and fig), RV, AV

Upa-kshít, mfn dwelling near, clinging to, adhering, RV viii, 19, 33

Upa-kshetrí, mfn one who dwells or stays near at, RV iii, 1, 16

उपक्षिप् *upa-√kship,* P -*kshipati*, to throw at, hurl against, BhP, Sāh, to beat, strike, ŚBr, to strike with words, insult, accuse, insinuate, R, to allude, hint at, Sāh, Mṛicch, Daś, to speak of, describe, define, Sāh, Sarvad, to commence, set about (a work), Mall

Upa-kshepa, *as,* m throwing at, threatening, L, mention, allusion, hint, Sāh, Kathās, Daśar, Viddh &c, poetical or figurative style in composition, W

Upa-kshepaka, mfn alluding, suggesting, see *arthôpakshepaka*

Upa-kshepana, *am,* n throwing at or down, L, allusion, hint, suggestion, Sāh, putting a Sūdra's food into a Brāhman's house (where it is cooked), Sāmbupurāṇa (T)

उपक्षुद्र *upa-kshudra,* mfn somewhat small, TāndyaBr.

उपखातम् *upa-khātam,* ind near the ditch, Daś

उपखिल *upa-khila, am,* n a sub-supplement, supplement to a supplement, Hariv, VāyuP

उपख्या *upa-√khyā,* Pass -*khyāyate*, to be seen or perceived, ŚBr iv, 1, 2, 13

उपगण *upa-gana,* mfn constituting a small class or number less than a troop, Kāś on Pāṇ v, 4, 73, (*as*), m, N of a man (Buddh)

उपगम् *upa-√gam,* P -*gacchati* (inf. -*gantaval*, RV x, 160, 5) to go near to, come towards, approach, arrive at, reach, attain, visit (with acc and rarely dat), RV, ŚBr, MBh &c, to come upon, attack, to press hard upon, RV i 53, 9; MBh, Mṛicch &c, to occur, happen, present itself, R, Megh, Pañcat &c, to undertake, begin, ŚBr, R, to approach (a woman sexually), MBh, Mn, to enter any state or relation, undergo, obtain, participate in, make choice of, suffer, MBh, Yājñ, Kum, Mālar &c, to admit, agree to, allow, confess Caus -*gamayati*, to cause to come near or approach, Daś Desid -*jigamishati*, to wish to approach, desire to go, BhP

Upa-ga, mfn ifc approaching, going towards, Āp, being or staying in or on, BhP, VarBṛS, Śiś, following, belonging to, fit for, conducive to, MBh, Car, approached, furnished with, MBh, R, Mn., covered (as a female), L

Upa-gata, mfn gone to, met, approached (esp for protection or refuge, Kām), MBh, Śak &c, attained, obtained, arrived, occurred, happened, undergone, experienced, MBh, Śiś, Pañcat &c furnished with, MBh, agreed, allowed, Mn, MBh, promised, L, near at hand, approximate, Vop, L; passed away, dead, L, (*am*), n receipt, acquittance, Yājñ ii, 93 **-vat,** mfn one who has gone to or approached, possessing, feeling, suffering (e g sorrow), one who has undertaken or promised, W

Upa-gati, *is,* f approach, going near, Śiś ix, 75, undergoing, L

Upa-gatya, ind p = 2 *upa-gamya*

Upa-gama, *as,* m approach, coming to, approximation, R., Megh, Ragh, Sarvad. &c, entering (into any state or condition), obtaining, acquiring, having, Sāk 14c, approaching respectfully, veneration, BhP, coming near to, perceiving, Comm on Daśar, acquaintance, society, intercourse (as of the sexes), L, undergoing, suffering, feeling, L; agreement, promise, L, a particular number (Buddh)

Upa-gamana, *am,* n the act of going towards, approaching, attaining, MBh, R; the act of coming near, perceiving, Daśar, Sāh, undertaking, addicting one's self to

1 **Upa-gamya,** mfn to be approached, approachable, obtainable, Mṛicch

2 **Upa-gamya,** ind p. having approached, approaching &c

Upa-gāmin, mfn coming near, approaching, arriving, Kathās

Upa-jigamishu, mfn (fr. Desid), wishing or desiring to go near, Megh 43

उपगहन *upa-gahana, as,* m, N. of a Rishi, MBh.

उपगा 1 *upa-√1. gā* (for 2 see *upa-√gai*), P -*gāti* (Subj -*gāt*, 3 pl -*gus*, aor 1 sg -*gesham*, VS v, 5) to go near to, arrive at, to come into, undergo, RV i, 164, 4, viii, 93, 3, AV, to go, walk (*pathā*, a way), RV i, 38, 5, VS, SBr

1 **Upa-geya** (for 2 see p 197, col 1), mfn to be approached, to be observed or kept, Kāś on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 86

उपगातृ *upa-gātṛí*, &c. See p 197, col 1

उपगाह् *upa-√gāh,* P (p. -*gāhat*) to penetrate, force one's way into, R

उपगिरम् *upa-giram,* ind near or at a mountain, Pāṇ v, 4, 112

Upa-giri, *i,* ind. id, ib, (*is*), m the country near a mountain, MBh

उपगीति *upa-gīti,* &c. See p. 197, col 1

उपगु *upa-gu,us,*m ,N of a king, TāndyaBr; VP (v l *upa-guru*), (*u*), ind near a cow, Pāṇ

उपगुध *upa-gudha* (v.l *upa-guda*, Kāś.), Pāṇ vi, 2, 194

उपगुप् *upa-√gup.*

Upa-gupta, mfn hidden, concealed, (*as*), m, N of a king **-vitta,** mfn of concealed resources, BhP.

उपगुरु *upa-guru, us,* m., N of a king, VP (v l *upa-gu*), an assistant teacher, W, (*u*), ind near a teacher.

उपगुह् *upa-√guh,* P -*gūhati*, to hide, cover, conceal, ŚBr, KātyŚr. P Ā to clasp, embrace, press to the bosom, MBh, R., BhP, Ragh. &c

Upa-guhya, ind p having hidden, hiding, concealing; having embraced, embracing

Upa-gūdha, mfn hidden, concealed, covered, VarBṛS BhP, clasped round, embraced, R, BhP, Ragh, Śiś &c, (*am*), n. the act of embracing, pressing to the bosom, an embrace, Megh; Bhartṛ, Veṇīs &c **-vat,** mfn one who has embraced, Hit

Upa-gūhana, *am,* n the act of hiding, concealing, KātyŚr; pressing to the bosom, embrace, VarBṛS, (in dram) the occurrence of any wonderful event, Sāh, Daśar

Upa-gūhya, ep = *upa-guhya* above

Upa-gohya, mfn to be hidden, (*as*), m. a kind of fire considered as impure, PārGṛ., MantraBr

उपगृ 1 *upa-√1. gṛī,* P (1 pl -*gṛinīmasi*, 3 p -*grinánti*) to approach with praise, revere, worship, RV i, 48, 11, ii, 34, 14

उपगृ 2 *upa-√2 gṛī*, P. (Pot. -*gilet*) to swallow down, Suśr ii, 237, 8

उपगै *upa-√gai,* P. -*gāyati* (Impv. 2 pl -*gāyatā*, RV) to sing to any one (dat or acc); to join in singing, accompany a song, to sing before, sing, praise in song, celebrate, 'fill with song,' RV viii, 32, 17, ix, 11, 1, AV. ii, 15, 4; TS, ŚBr &c, MBh, BhP &c, to sing near Pass. -*gīyate* (p -*gīyámāna*, RV; MBh, and -*gīyat* [irr], MBh. xi, 883) to be sung or praised in song, to be sung before, RV viii, 70, 5, MBh

2 **Upa-gā,** f accompaniment of a song, KātyŚr; Lāṭy; Jaim

[illegible] MW. [illegible]

Upa-dagdha, mfn. [illegible]

[illegible] RV. [illegible] AV. [illegible] to be offered or granted [illegible] RV. [illegible]

Upa-dâtri, [illegible] AV. [illegible]

1. Upa-dâna, [illegible] a present [illegible]

1. Upa-dâtri [illegible] one who [illegible]

2. Upa-dâna [illegible] see **upa-dânaka** [illegible]

Upadâ-vritta, [illegible] present [illegible]

उपदासी [illegible] daughter of the Daitya [illegible]

उपदिग्ध upa-digdha. See pa √dih.

उपदिश् 1. upa-√diś, P. Â. -diśati, to [illegible] to point out to [illegible] to teach, instruct [illegible] to mention, [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Kum. [illegible]

Upa-diśikâ [illegible]

2. Upa-diś [illegible]

Upa-diśa, [illegible]

Upa-dishṭa, mfn. specified [illegible] taught, instructed [illegible] (in Gr.) [illegible]

Upa-deśa, m. pointing out [illegible] instruction [illegible] advice [illegible] Kathâs. [illegible] Kum. [illegible] **-pañcaka**, n. [illegible] **-ratna-mâlâ**, f. [illegible] **-sâhasrî**, f. N. of certain works. **Upadeśâmrita**, n. N. of a work. **Upadeśârtha-vâkya**, n. a tale for the sake of instruction, parable.

Upa-deśaka, mfn. giving instruction, instructive [illegible] teacher [illegible]

Upa-deśana, n. the act of advising [illegible] TBr. [illegible] **-vat**, mfn. furnished with ad [illegible]

Upa-deśin, mfn. advising, teaching, informing [illegible] teacher [illegible] Kathâs. [illegible] Comm. on Pâṇ.

Upa-deśya, mfn. to be taught, taught AV. [illegible] Kap.

Upa-deshṭavya, mfn. to be taught or [illegible] H. [illegible]

Upa-deshṭri, mfn. one who teaches, a teacher, adviser [illegible] spiritual guide MBh. [illegible] **-tva**, n. the state of being teacher Kap.

उपदिशा 3. upa-diśâ, f. an intermediate region or point of the compass.

Upa-diśam, ind. between two regions, in the intermediate region L.

Upa-dîkâ, f. [illegible]

उपदीक [illegible]

Upa-dîrṇa, [illegible]

1. Upa-deha [illegible]

Upa-dehikâ, f. [illegible]

उपदुह् upa-√duh [illegible] Dhâtup. xxvi, [illegible]

Upa-dohana, [illegible] **Upa-dohya** [illegible]

उपदेवता upa-devatâ, f. [illegible]

उपदेही [illegible]

उपदोह upa-√duh [illegible] Caus.

Upa-dohana, [illegible]

Upa-dohya, [illegible]

उपदृश् upa-√dṛiś, Caus. [illegible] to show [illegible]

Upa-drashṭri [illegible]

उपदुष् upa-√dush, P. -dushyati, to become corrupt or depraved [illegible] a woman Hariv. 11164.

उपदूत [illegible]

Upadûkâ, [illegible]

Upa-dohana [illegible]

उपदृश् 1. upa-√dṛiś, P. (not Sûtr.) -paśyati, [illegible] to behold, perceive [illegible] MBh. [illegible] to be perceived, be or become visible [illegible] RV. [illegible] Caus. -darśayati, to cause to see, show [illegible] MBh. [illegible] to cause to appear, present false show, deceive [illegible] Kir. [illegible]

Upa-darśaka, m. one who shows the [illegible] door-keeper L.

Upa-darśana, n. the act of exhibiting, representing [illegible] commentary [illegible]

Upa-darśita, mfn. caused to appear [illegible] pointed [illegible]

2. Upa-dṛiś, f. [illegible] appearance RV. [illegible]

Upa-dṛishṭi, f. [illegible]

Upa-drashṭri, m. a looker-on, spectator, witness, AV. [illegible] a female witness [illegible] **-mat**, [illegible] having witnesses [illegible]

उपदृषद् upa-dṛishad, ind. near or on a mill-stone Pâṇ. 4-4-111.

Upa-dṛishadam, ind. id. ib.

उपदेव upa-deva, m. an inferior or secondary deity (as Yakshas, Gandharvas, Apsaras &c.) [illegible] **-tva**, [illegible] or inferior deity L.

उपदेश upa-deśa &c. See pa √diś.

उपदेह 2. upa-deha, m. (for 1. see pa [illegible]) [illegible] secondary growth of the body, kind of excrescence Suśr. **-vat**, mfn. having the above excrescence ib.

उपदोह upa-doha. See pa-√duh.

उपद्रु pa √dru, P. -dravati (ep. -drava-te), [illegible] to run near or towards, to run at, rush at, oppress, attack, RV. [illegible] AV. [illegible] TS. [illegible] the 1. pa-drava or fourth of the five parts of a Sâman [illegible]

Upa-drava, m. that which attacks or occurs suddenly, any accident, misfortune, calamity, mischief, national distress (such as famine, plague, oppression, eclipse &c.), national commotion, rebellion, violence, outrage MBh., R., Śak., Vet., BrS. [illegible] a person [illegible] the fourth of [illegible] Comm. on TÂr. &c.

Upa-dravin, mfn. attacking, addict [illegible]

Upa-druta, mfn. [illegible] persecuted [illegible] tyranny [illegible] eclipsed [illegible] kind of Sandhi [illegible]

उपद्वार upa-dvâ[ra], n. a side-door [illegible]

उपद्वीप upa-d[vî]pa, m. a small adjacent island [illegible]

उपधम upa-dh[ma] [illegible] See pa √dham.

उपधर्म [upa]-dharma, m. a minor or subordinate law [illegible] a false faith, heresy [illegible]

उपधा 1. pa-√dhâ, P. Â. -dadhâti, -dhatte, [illegible] to place upon, put, place near to, put on or at, RV. [illegible] AV. [illegible] to impose [illegible] to place under one [illegible] to lay down upon [illegible] to place in [illegible] to entertain [illegible] (in Gr.) to be or be placed [illegible] to precede [illegible] to depend on [illegible]

2. Upa-dhâ, f. imposition, fraud [illegible] trial or test of honesty [illegible] penultimate letter Pâṇ. [illegible] **-bhṛit** [illegible] **-lopa**, m. [illegible] letter; **-lopin**, mfn. subject to the above [illegible]

Upa-dhâna, mfn. placing upon [illegible] the act of placing or resting upon [illegible] a pillow, cushion [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

Upadhânaka, n. a pillow, cushion [illegible]

Upa-dhânîya, mfn. to be put under [illegible] pillow, cushion, Pâṇ. [illegible]

Upa-dhâya, ind. having placed or rested upon [illegible]

Upa-dhâyin, mfn. placing under Kum.

Upa-dhi, m. the act of putting to [illegible] that part of the wheel between the nave and the circumference RV. [illegible] AV. [illegible] condition [illegible] attribute [illegible] support, MBh.

Upadhika, m. [illegible] one who imposes by threats [illegible]

Upa-dheya, mfn. to be placed upon, being placed upon.

1. Upa-hita, mfn. placed or put upon, placed, deposited, put on [illegible] MBh. [illegible] connected with [illegible] preceded by [illegible] resting or depending upon [illegible] conditioned [illegible] employed for [illegible] brought near, handed over, given, MBh. [illegible] R. [illegible] mixed [illegible] MBh.

Upa-hiti, f. the putting or placing upon [illegible] TS.

[illegible] *[illegible]* [illegible]

उपजगती *upa-jagatī*, f. a particular metre (a variety of the Trishṭubh, the Pādas of which [illegible] the [illegible] of a [illegible]), RPrāt.

उपजन् *upa-√jan*, Ā. *-jāyate*, to be produced [illegible], to be added or [illegible] to, RV. [illegible] 25, 8; TāṇḍyaBr., Āśvr., [illegible] RPrāt. &c.; [illegible] (as a consonant), Śarvad.; to be born, [illegible] come forth, appear, become visible, [illegible], MBh., BhP.; Mn., [illegible], Suśr. &c.; to be born again, MBh. xii, 6689; Yājñ. iii, 256; Bhag.; to exist, be, Pañcat., Hit. Caus. *-janayati*, to generate, produce, to cause, effect, TāṇḍyaBr.; Prab.; Mālav., Sarvad.

2. **Upa-ja** (cf. 1. see s.v.), mfn. produced or coming from, Gaut. [illegible] 6, &c.; (*as*) m., N. of a deity.

Upa-jana, *as*, m. addition, increase, appendage, Āśvr.; ChUp.; Comm. on Nyāyam. &c.; addition of a letter (in the formation of a word), letters or [illegible] affixes added, RPrāt.; APrāt., Nir.; [illegible] &c.

Upa-janana, *am*, n. generation, procreation, MānGṛ. i, 14.

Upa-jā, f. distant or not immediate posterity, AV. x, 1, 19.

Upa-jāta, mfn. added, additional, APrāt. &c.; produced, [illegible], arrived, originated, MBh., Daś. &c. — **kopa** or **-krodha**, mfn. one whose anger is [illegible] provoked, excited, Prab. — **kheda**, mfn. suffering [illegible] exhaustion, faint, feeble, Mṛicch. — **viśvāsa**, mfn. inspired with confidence, confiding, trusting, believing, Hit.

Upa-jāti, *is*, f. a mixed metre (esp. a combination of Indravajrā and Upendravajrā, or of Vaṃśastha and Indravaṃśā).

Upajātikā, f. id.

उपजनम् *upa-janam*, ind. near the people, [illegible]

उपजन्धनि *upa-jandhani*, *is*, m., N. of a [illegible]

उपजप् *upa-√jap*, P. *-japati*, to whisper (*karṇe*, [illegible] into the ear), MBh., R., [illegible] to [illegible] a party [illegible] secretly [illegible] to rebellion or treachery, MBh. xii, 2633; Mn. vii, 197; Daś.; Kathās. &c.

Upa-japta, mfn. [illegible] over or instigated to [illegible] ear &c.)

Upa-japya, mfn. to be [illegible] over or instigated [illegible] the [illegible], Mn. vii, 197; Bhaṭṭ.

Upa-jāpa, m. [illegible] part (see above) [illegible], Daś., Śiś. &c.

Upa-jāpaka, [illegible], Mn. ix, 275.

उपजानु [illegible] ind. towards or near [illegible] 107.

उपजला *upa-jalā*, f., N. of a river, MBh.

उपजल्प् *upa-√jalp*.

Upa-jalpita, [illegible]

Upa-jalpin, [illegible]

उपजानु [illegible] near the knee, [illegible]

उपजि [illegible], P. [illegible]

उपजिगमिषु [illegible]

उपजिघ्र [illegible] See [illegible]

उपजिह्विका [illegible] See [illegible]

उपजीव् [illegible]

[illegible]

Upa-jīvaka [illegible]

उपजीव्य [illegible]

to live on or exist upon (food), subsist, support one's self on, be supported by, RV. i, 190, 5; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; TBr.; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; to derive profit from, make use of (with acc.), Yājñ., BhP., MārkP. &c.; to live under, be dependent on, serve, MBh., BhP.; Suśr. &c.; to live for a profession, practice, Mn., MBh., BhP. &c. Caus. *-jīvayati*, to use, make the most of, Kathās. lxi, 265.

Upa-jīva, mfn. probably not very different in meaning from *jīva* q.v., AV. xix, 69, 2; (*ā*), f. subsistence, TBr. i, 5, 6, 4.

Upa-jīvaka, mfn. living upon, subsisting by (with instr. or ifc.), MBh., R., Kathās., Comm. on Mn.; living under, depending upon, subject to, a dependant, servant, Kathās.; (*am*, *ā*), n. f. subsistence, livelihood, L.

Upa-jīvana, *am*, n. livelihood, subsistence, ŚBr., Mn. ix, 207; Yājñ. iii, 236; MBh., Pañcat. &c.; dependance, subservience, Prasannar.

Upajīvanīya, mfn. affording or serving for livelihood, AV. viii, 10, 22–29; TS., ŚBr.

Upa-jīvin, mfn. living on, subsisting by (with acc. or gen. or ifc.), MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; living in dependence, dependent, subject, MBh., Ragh., Kām. &c.; submissive, humble, Ratnāv.

1. **Upa-jīvya**, mfn. that by which one lives, affording or serving for a livelihood, MBh., Yājñ. &c.; that on which one depends or rests, Daś., Sāh.

2. **Upa-jīvya**, ind. p. having lived upon, depending on, because of (with acc.).

उपजुष् *upa-√jush*, P. (pf. 3. pl. *-jujushus*) to excite pleasure, gladden, RV. viii, 23, 9.

Upa-josha, *as*, m. desire, pleasure, liking, see *yathā-josham*, (*am*), ind. according to one's desire or liking, L.; silently, quietly, Śak. 202, 8, v. l.

Upa-joshaṇa, *am*, n. enjoyment, use, taking (food), BhP. x, 16, 19.

उपज्ञा 1. *upa-√jñā*, Ā. *-jānīte* (3. pl. *-jānate*, AV.) to ascertain, excogitate, invent, find out, hit upon, AV. ix, 36, 8; ŚBr.

Upa-jijñāsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing to know or to become acquainted with, MBh. xii, 3884.

Upa-jijñāsya, mfn. to be excogitated or found out, enigmatical, ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 24.

2. **Upa-jñā**, f. knowledge found out or invented by one's self (not handed down by tradition), untaught or primitive knowledge, invention, Pāṇ., L.; (mfn. ifc.) invented or first taught by, unknown before, Rājat. xv, 63; Kāś. and Siddh. on Pāṇ. ii, 4, 21 & vi, 2, 14; Bhaṭṭ.

Upa-jñāta, mfn. excogitated, invented, found out, ascertained by one's self, unknown before, ŚBr., Pāṇ.

उपज्मन् *upa-jman*, *ā*, m. (√*gam*), way, path [NBD.], ŚV. i, 4, 1, 5, 6.

उपज्योतिष *upa-jyotisha*, *am*, n. a compendium of astronomy, VarBṛS.

उपज्रि *upa-√jri*, P. *-jrayati*, to go near to, RV. ix, 71, 5.

उपज्वल् *upa-√jval*.

Upa-jvalita, mfn. lighted up (with *ent* neg.), ŚBr. x, 8, 3, 7.

उपट *upaṭa*, *as*, m. a diminutive for all proper names of men which begin with *upa*, Pat. v, 3, 80.

उपढौक् *upa-√ḍhauk*, Caus. P. *-ḍhaukayati*, to [illegible], [illegible], Hit.; [illegible] Kir. [illegible]

Upa-ḍhaukana, [illegible]

Upa-ḍhaukita, mfn. prepared, arranged, [illegible]

उपतक्षक *upa-takshaka* or *upatal-ṭhaka*, *as*, m. [illegible], [illegible]

उपतटम् *upa-taṭam*, ind. near the shore, [illegible] KāŚ.

उपतप् *upa-√tap*, P. *-tapati* [illegible]

[illegible]

pain, become ill, KātyŚr.; MBh., BhP., [illegible] Caus. *-tāpayati* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-tītapas*, AV.), to ignite, burn, consume, AV. vi, 32, 1; to vex, annoy, torment, hurt, oppress, MBh., BhP. &c.; [illegible] on Mn.

Upa-tāpa, *as*, m. interior heat, [illegible], iii, 9, 17, 1.

Upa-tapta, mfn. heated, hot, MBh. [illegible]; sick, ill, KātyŚr. xxv, 3, 23; distressed, afflicted.

Upa-taptṛi, mfn. heating, [illegible]; interior heat, disease, L.

Upa-tāpa, *as*, m. heat, warmth; heating [illegible] L.; pain, trouble; paining, Śak. 122, 2 [illegible] Suśr.; sickness, disease, hurt, [illegible] MBh.; Suśr. &c.; haste, hurry, L.

Upa-tāpaka, mfn. causing pain, paining.

Upa-tāpana, mfn. id., BhP.

Upa-tāpin, mfn. heating, inflaming, [illegible] paining, MBh., Kāvyād. &c.; (*upatāpin*), [illegible] heat or pain, sick, ill, ŚBr., ChUp., [illegible]

उपतल्प्य *upa-talpya*, *as*, m. a kind of [illegible] seat or stool, Sāy. on TBr. iii, 8, 14.

उपतारक *upa-tāraka*, mfn. (√*tṛī*), overflowing, Kauś.

उपतिष्ठासु *upa-tishṭhāsu*. See *upa-√sthā*.

उपतिष्य *upa-tishya*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Tishya.

उपतीरम् *upa-tīram*, ind. on the shore, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 121.

उपतीर्थ *upa-tīrtha*. See *sūpatīrtha*.

उपतुष् *upa-√tush*, Caus.

Upa-toshya, ind. p. having satisfied, contenting, satisfying, ĀśvGṛ. i, 6.

उपतूलम् *upa-tūlam*, ind. near or on the panicle (of a plant), Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 121.

उपतृण्य *upa-tṛiṇya* (voc. *úpa-tṛiṇya*), m. (lurking in the grass) a kind of snake, AV. v, 13, 5.

उपतृद् *upa-√tṛid*, P. *-tṛiṇatti* (Pot. *-tṛindyāt*) to pierce, cleave, TS. vi, 3, 9, 3.

उपतैल *upa-taila*, mfn. (gaṇa *gaurādi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194) = *abhyakta-taila*, T.

उपतैष *upataisha*, v. l. for *upa-naishkika*, gaṇa *gaurādi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194 (ed. Böhtl.)

उपत्यका *upatyakā*, f. land at the foot of a mountain or hill, low-land, Pāṇ., Ragh.; Śak., [illegible] &c.; a vale, valley, L.

उपत्सर् *upa-√tsar*.

Upa-tsārya, ind. p. having approached stealthily, creeping near, ŚBr. i, 6, 3, 25.

उपदंश् *upa-√daṃś*.

Upa-daṃśa, *as*, m. anything eaten [illegible] (to excite thirst or appetite), a relish, [illegible], Kathās.; Suśr., Daś.; a kind of venereal disease, Suśr.; the tree Moringa Hyperanthera (the root of which is used for horse radish), L.; a shrub, L.

Upa-daṃśaka, *as*, m. a particular [illegible]

Upa-daṃśam, ind. p. having taken a [illegible] or morsel of [illegible]; [illegible] on Pāṇ. iii, 4, 21.

Upadaṃśin, mfn. afflicted with the Upadaṃśa (q.v.) disease, L.

Upa-daśya, ind. p. = *upa-daṃśam* [illegible]

उपदम् *upa-√dam*, [illegible] Caus. P. [illegible]

[illegible] 5, 1, 1.

उपदर्शक *upa-darśaka*, &c. See *upa-√dṛiś*.

उपदश *upa-daśa*, mfn. nearly ten, [illegible], Pat., Vop.

उपदस् *upa-√das*, P. *-dasyati*, [illegible] RV. [illegible]; AV. v, 30, 12 [illegible]

[illegible]

Upa-dasta, [illegible]

Upa-dāsuka, [illegible]

उपदह् *upa-√dah*, P. [illegible]

2 & 7 MBh. (= 246) to burn, set f to. ŚBr Gobh MBh

Upa-d gdha, m n. b rnt set on f ŚBr K ut.

उपदा 1 *upa √1 d* P *dad ti* to gi e in addition, add to gi grant, offer RV vi 28 2 AV 1 31 2 xi 34 8 R t take upon on self Pass. (*ut p -d iyate*) t be off red or gra ted (as protect) RV vi 49 13

Upa-dâdya, ind p having taken or t k g po ses sed AV x, 8, 18 (= 3, 14).

2 **Upa-dâ**, mfn. g ng a present, VS. x 2, 9 (*d*), f. present, offering (esp a special present t ks g or person of ra k) a bribe Pa R gh. Śatr &c.

1 **Upa-dâtri** (for 2 see col. 2), mfn., one who gives or grants or confers, Pañcat i 10 (ed. Bomba)

1 **Upa-dâna** (for 2 see col 2) or **upa-dânaka** am, n present, offering = *upa-d* above L.

Upadi krita, mfn. offered a prese t Nil.

उपदानवी *upa-d navi* f., N of a daughter of the Dânava Vṛisha parvan, H r v of da ghter of V d anar BhP

उपदाशुक *upa-d suka* See *pa √das*

उपदिग्ध *upa-d gdha* See *upa √dih*.

उपदिश् 1 *pa √d ś* P Ā *-diśat -te* to point out to ŚB x, 6 1 11 t indicat specif explain, inform, instruct, teach, ŚBr ĀśvŚr & Gṛ MBh. Mṛcch. Ragh & t dvise admonish, BhP H t. to men on, exhibit, speak of BhP Mn. Mṛcch. VP &c to settle prescribe command, dictate govern, MBh Mn. Kum P ca. & t name call MBh. BhP Mn &c Pass. *-d iśate*, t be ta ght &c.

Upa-didikshâ f. (fr Desid.) the w sh or inten tion t teach or nform, Comm. on Bād il 4 8

2 **Upa-dis** (for 3 see s.) mfn. (ifc) points g out to, showing see *mârîpad i*

Upa-dis as m., N of a work m-dera, H n

Upa-disya, ind p having ind cated or taught &c indicating, teaching &

Upa dishṭa, mfn. specified, particularized ta ght instructed mentioned prescribed, com manded &c in tra ed, W (*am* n con sel ad vice (n dram) a perso speech in conformity with the prescribed rules, Sāh. 449 &

Upa-d ṣa, as m poi ting out t reference t Pā i, 4, 0 K p. Bālar J m. &c ; specifica tion instruction teaching, formation, d ace pre scription, TUp MBh. Mn Suśr Śak Hit. &c plea, pret t (= *A-deśa*) M i 268 Ragh K hit. in t t o communication of the in tory M nra or formula KātyŚr (n Gr) origi len ciation (i the original form [often havi g a Ā bandha] which root base affix, gment or word or part of word is noted in grammatical treatises) Pā Kāś Siddh. &c ; N f a lass of writing (Buddh.) a name t MW -**karṇikâ** f. N f a work. -**tâ**, f the being precept or rule Kum. 36 -**pañcaka**, **mâlâ**, f **ratna-mâlâ**, f **rasâyana**, **sâhasrî** f N f certa n works. **Upadesâmrita**, n N of a work. **Upa-d śârtha-vâkya** n. a tale for the sake of instruction, parable

Upa-d aka, mfn giving instruction, instructing instructive, didactic Sarvad. teacher instructor L.

Upa-dêsana m n. th act f advis g struction i f smat n doctrine TBr Sāh (?) f id Pañc t. -**vat** mfn furnished with d c TāṇḍyaB

Upa-desin mfn. advis t ach g, form g (?) m. teacher adviser Hit. K tl ta. (*ade ś*) mf (in G) word or affix & used an Up -deśa (q v) Comm. on Pā

Upa-d syâ, mfn t be ta ght ta ght AV xi, 8 3 K p

Upa-deshṭavya n f to be t ght or advised fit or p per t be ta ght, Hit Mṛcch.

Upa-d shṭri, (*a*, m. one wh teaches, teacher adviser Guru or spiritual guide MBh BhP Pañcat. Sarvad. -**tva** the state f be g teacher Kap

उपदिश् 3 *pa-d ś* f an intermediate region or poi t of the com pass

Upa-diśam ind. between two regions, in an termed t g on L

Upa-diśâ f id., ŚB

उपदिह् *pa √d h*

Upa-digdha mfn. smea ed covered Suśr f t, VarBṛS. 6 1 -**tâ** f t st te of be g smeared or covered him

1 **Upa-deha** (for 2 see s.) *a* m a cove i me tment, Comm on Ca

Upa-dehikâ f species f a t L.

उपदी 1 *pa √3 d* (*kshay* Dhātup xxvi, 26)

Upa-dîtavya, mf Pā vi, 1 50

2 **Upa-dâtri** mf b.

2 **Upa-dâna** *am* n ib

उपदी 2 *padi* f a parasitical plant L

उपदीक *upa d k as a* m f a species of ant, ŚBr TBr TĀ

उपदीक्ष् *upa √dîksh* Caus

Upadîkshin mfn. one who has been init ted in addition to, KātyŚr xv 14 3 4

Upa-dîkshya, ind p having initiated in dd tion to, KātyŚr xx 13, 18

उपदीप् *upa √d p* Caus *-d payati* to kin dle set fire to, MBh II

Upa-dîpayitvâ, (*tt*) ind p ha ng kindled MBh, iii, 10230

उपदुष् *pa √d sh* P *-dushyat* to become corrupt or depra ed (woman), H rv 11264

उपदुह् *upa-duh °dh k* m (√*d h*) a milk pail, ŚBh

Upad ha, *a* m. id b

Upa-d hana, *am* n id b.

उपदृश् 1 *upa √driś* 1 (aor Subj 2 du *-dṛś śathas* RV) t descry perceive, RV vi i 26 4 t look at or regard (w h indifference MBh Pass. *-driśyate* (aor *ada śi* 3 pl. *-adrisran* RV) t be perce ed, be or become isible ppear RV i 124 4 vii, 6 2 TāṇḍyaB BhP C *-darś yat* to cause t are show hibit MBh R gh. Kathās. Prab &c. t cause to ppea prese t false show decei lud Kathās. xix 75 Rāj t to plain, ill strate Yājñ i 8

Upa-darsaka *a* m. one who shows th w a door keeper L.

Upa-darsana, *am* n. the act of sh g, repre senting, Sāh a comme ry L.

Upa-da śita, mf caused to appe shown perc ved disti gui hed explained.

2 **Upa-driś** *k* f spect look appearance RV i 102, 15 ix, 54 2

Upa-drishṭi *is* f id. L

Upa-drashṭri (*ṛi*) m. looker-on spect tor w ess, AV i, 3 9 TS ŚB ĀśvŚ Kāṭh. BhP &c. (*upa-d śh rikâ*) f a female w tness, M t S 2 4 -**mat** mf h vi g w nesses (*mati* loc nd befor witnesses, TBr ii, 2 1 3 5)

उपदृषद् *pa drishad* ind near or on a mill-ston Pā 4 111

Upa-dri hadam ind. id ib

उपदेव *upa-deva as* m an inferior or se ond y d ty (as Yaksha, G ndharva Apsaras, &c), BhP N of several men Hariv VP (*â*) f., N f wif f V m-de a, Hari VP -**tâ** f minor or inf rior deity L.

उपदेश *pa-deśa* &c See *pa √diś*

उपदेह 2 *upa-deha as* m (for 1 see *upa √d h*) a secondary growth of the body a k nd f crescence Suśr -**vat** mf having th bo e crescence b.

उपदोह *upa-doha.* See *upa-d h*

उपद्रु *upa √dru* P *-d avati* (aor *-d ̄udrot* RV) t ru ne t or toward to run at rush t oppress, assa lt ttack, RV 30, 1 16 1 AV vii, 73 6 viii, 2 23 TS. ChUp to si g the Upa-d or fourth of th fi parts of Sām sta za, A tĀ ii, 3 4, 3

Upa-drava *as* m that whi h ttacks o occurs sudd nl grievous accident mi fortun calamity mischief n tion l d stress (such as fam plagi oppress on, ecl pse, &c.) tional commotion re bellion of nce out ge MBh. R Śak V BṛS &c supervenient disease or one brou t on wh l t a person i bours und nother S v th f urth f the five part of Sāma n za, ShaḍBr Comm on TĀ &c.

Upa-dravin, n h ttack ng suddenly f i g on t t sal, violent factious (*f*) m. a tyra t op pressor a rebel, L

Upa-druta mfn. ru after persecuted tta ked pressed v ted (by calam t es tyra zed o H n R. K thās ; Hit S v &c. (n l) ecl psed w bod ng evil i usp cious, V Bṛh ( ) n k nd of Sandh Śāṅkhā

उपद्वार *upa-d ra am* n a side-door AgP (cf *i ha ir a*)

उपद्वीप *upa dv pa as* m a small adjacent i d, minor isl nd, BhP P &c

उपधमन *upa-dhama a* See *upa √dhm*

उपधर्म *upa-dharma as* m a minor or sub ordi t d ty b law M 23 i 14 false faith, heresy BhP

उपधा 1 *upa √dh* P Ā *-d dhati -dhatte* t place or lay pon, plac r t put on or t to place lay put, RV x, 8 3 145 6 AV ŚB Kāt Śr Mn. R gh & t put to, y k (ho ses RV 29, 4 t gi or mak er hand over (knowledge) teach R gh. to impose, l y pon, comm t, consign, Ragh. t pl ce under one self b down upon, R to place in dd.tion dd, on nect A tB ŚB Lāṭy & t comm icat cause t sh re to use employ (in G) to b or be placed lose to, precede without the tervention of other yllable, RPrāt & t cause t rest pon or d pend on, BhP

2 **Upa-dhâ**, f imposit on, forgery fra d dece t tri k, false pretenc MBh. Mn R. trial or test of honesty (of four kinds, f loyalty d m ect edness, con nce and cou g), Kā B tt. Śi & (n G) pen lt mat letter Pāṇ. RPrāt. APrāt. N &c. cond tion, rese ion L -**bhṛita** m. k nd f serv t (engaged nder particul cond tion) L -**lopa** m. h on of th pen ltimat letter -**°lopin** mf subject t the bov (B h vrihi compound ng in *an* Pāṇ. i 1 28 -**suci** f t. of pproved virtue pprov d tried Hit

Upa-dhâna, mfn. plac g upon, empl yed or used plac g upon (M tra m the set g P of the sacrificial brick Pāṇ. 4 125 (*am*) n the act of pl ci g or resti g upon, Kātyś K k that on whi h one rests, pillow cushion, AV xiv 2 65 ŚBr Kātyś MBh. Suś &c on er l d Car Heat peculi rit si gularit exc ence (f. *f em* (Ā?) Bālar S ddh. affect on, k dness re ligious observance poison, L. (?) f. p l ow cushio footstool (see *pad p* °), MBh. -**vidhi** m. N of work

Upadhânaka, *am* pillow cushion, Heat.

Upa-dhânîya, mfn. t be put under (*am*), n. a p llow cush on, Pañ t

Upa-dhâya, ind p h vi g placed rested pon &c.

Upa-dhâyin mfn. (c. placing nd Kum.

Upa-dhi *is* m. the ct of pu g to dd g, dd t on, Lāṭ th part of h wheel between th and th circumf rence, RV ii, 39, 4 AV vi, 70, 3 Kāṭh fraud circumvention, MBh R 13) N &c. condition pecu arity ttribut (Buddh. see *upa-dâ*) support MW

Upadhika m he t, kna (especially on imposes by threats), M ix, 2 S (K ll read *aupadh ka* d probabl *eth'adh ś* s t be re d for *ofpush k* th t xt)

Upa-dheya, mf t be pla ed pon, be ng placed pon.

1 **Upa-hita** (for see s.), mf put on or pon placed, depos ed, put nto, KātyŚr MBh Hari R gh. & joi g, connected with mi d ŚB Mā Suśr (Gr) immedi tely preceded b RPrāt rest or depe di g pon, havi g as d on V dā ta Sarvad. used, employed for MBh R gh brought nea hand over gi MBh R Mṛcch. & misl d, decei ed MBh

Upa-hiti, f th putti g or placing upon Nyāyam de oted to, TS

उपधातु *upa-dhātu*, *us*, m a secondary mineral, semi-metal (seven are specified *svarṇa-mākshika*, pyrites, *tāra-mākshika*, a particular white mineral, *tuttha*, sulphate of copper, *kāṃsya*, brass, *rīti*, calx of brass, *sindūra*, red lead, *śilā-jatu*, red chalk), Bhpr, secondary secretions and constituents of the body (viz the milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, and lymph), ŚārṅgS &c

उपधारण *upa-dhāraṇa* See *upa-√dhṛ*

उपधाव् *upa-√dhāv*, Ā. (p *-dhāvamāna*) to run, to soar, RV viii, 3, 21 P *-dhāvati*, to run near, approach hastily; to have recourse to for assistance, TS, ŚBr, TāṇḍyaBr, MBh, R, BhP. &c

Upa-dhāvana, *as*, m a follower, W.

उपधि *upa-dhi* See p 199, col 3

उपधूपय *upa-dhūpaya*, Nom (fr *dhūpa*) P *-dhūpayati*, to fumigate, envelop in smoke, to envelop in mist, to darken, cover, Kaus

Upa-dhūpita, mfn fumigated, enveloped in smoke, MBh, R, near death, dying, L, (*ā*), f (scil *diś*) = the next

उपधूमिता *upa-dhūmitā*, f (scil *diś*, fr *upa-dhūmaya*), 'enveloped in haze,' the quarter of the heavens to which the sun is proceeding (opposed to *dagdhā*, *dīptā*, and the five *śāntā*), Vasantarāja, T, (cf *pra-dhūmitā*, *sam-dhū*°)

उपधृ *upa-√dhṛ*, Caus P *-dhārayati*, to hold up, support, bear, MBh, Suśr, to hold as, consider as, regard, think, MBh, R, Mn, BhP. &c, to hold in the mind, reflect or meditate on, MBh, to perceive, comprehend, hear, experience, learn, Suśr, MBh, BhP

Upa-dhāraṇa, *am*, n the act of considering, consideration, reflection, MBh

1 **Upa-dhārya**, mfn to be comprehended, Car

2 **Upa-dhārya**, ind p having taken or held up &c

Upa-dhṛiti, *is*, f a ray of light, L

उपधृष् *upa-√dhṛish*, P (pf *-dadharsha*) to venture to undertake, ŚBr ix, 5, 2, 1

उपधे *upa-√dhe*, Caus Ā (3 du *-dhāpayete*) to suckle, rear by suckling, RV i, 95, 1

उपध्मा 1 *upa-√dhmā*, P *-dhamati*, to blow or breathe at or upon, RV x, 9, 5, ŚBr, TāṇḍyaBr, ShaḍvBr, MānŚr, Mn

Upa-dhamana, *am*, n the act of blowing at, blowing, Gaut ix, 32

2 **Upa-dhmā**, f id, the effort of the voice which produces the sound *upadhmānīya*

Upa-dhmāna, mf(*ī*)n breathing or blowing upon, AV viii, 8, 2

Upa-dhmānīya, *as*, m the Visarga (q v.) as pronounced before the letters *p* and *ph*, Pāṇ., VPrāt &c

उपध्यै *upa-√dhyai*

Upa-dhyāta, mfn remembered, thought of, MBh

उपध्वंस् *upa-√dhvaṃs*, Pass *-dhvasyate*, to be afflicted or attacked, Suśr

Upa-dhvasta, mfn speckled, spotted, VS, TS, ŚBr, KātyŚr, (cf *dhvasta*)

उपनक्ष् *upa-√naksh*, Ā. (Impv 2 sg *-nakshasva*) to come near to, RV viii 54, 7

उपनक्षत्र *upa-nakshatra*, *am*, n a secondary star, minor constellation, ŚBr

उपनख *upa-nakha*, *am*, n a particular disease of the finger-nail or whitlow, agnail (also called *cippa*, one of the twenty-four kshudra-rogas or little diseases), Suśr.

उपनगर *upa-nagara*, *am*, n a suburb, L, (*am*), ind near the city — **bhava**, mfn being near the city, near the city, Daś

उपनति *upa-nati* See *upa-√nam*.

उपनद् *upa-√nad*, Caus

Upa-nādita, mfn caused to resound, [illegible]

उपनदम् *upa-nadam*, ind (fr. *nadī*, Pāṇ v, 4, 110), near the river, on the river

Upa-nadi, ind id, ib

उपनद्ध *upa-naddha*, &c. See *upa-√nah*

उपनन्द *upa-nanda*, *as*, m, N of a Nāga, of several men, VP, BhP &c

Upa-nandaka, *as*, m, N of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, of a being attendant on Skanda, MBh

Upa-nandana, *as*, m a form of Śiva, VP

उपनम् *upa-√nam*, P *-namati*, to bend towards or inwards, to tend towards, approach, come to, arrive at, to fall to one's share or lot, become one's property, share in (with acc, dat, or gen), VS, ŚBr, TBr, ChUp, Rājat &c, to come to one's mind, occur, TS, TBr i, 1, 2, 8, to attend upon any one (acc) with (instr), to gain the favour of any one (acc), BhP. vi, 19, 16 Caus *-nāmayati*, to put or place before (gen), Gobh ii, 1, 7, to lead towards or into the presence of, present any one (gen), Lalit, to reach, hand to, ib, to offer, present, ib, Kāraṇḍ

Upa-nata, mfn bent towards or inwards, ŚBr, KātyŚr, Kāth, subdued, subjected, surrendered, dependent on (for protection &c), Āp, MBh, Ragh &c, brought near to, approached, near (either in form or space), fallen to one's share, brought about, produced, existing, being, BhP, Megh &c

Upa-nati, *is*, f inclination, affection, VS xx, 13, the falling to one's share, Kathās

Upa-namra, mfn coming to, being present, Naish

Upa-nāmuka, mfn bending towards, approaching, ŚBr

उपनय *upa-naya*, *upa-nayana* See p 201, col 2

उपनर *upa-nara*, *as*, m, N. of a Nāga, L

उपनह् *upa-√nah*, P. *-nahyati*, to tie or bind to or up, bind together, to make up into a bundle, TS, AitBr, ŚBr, KātyŚr, ĀśvŚr Caus *-nāhayati*, to tie up, wrap, dress (a wound), Suśr, Car

Upa-naddha, mfn covered with, Suśr, inlaid, BhP

Upa-naddhavya, mfn to be wrapped or covered with, Car

Upa-nahana, *am*, n anything fit for binding up or wrapping (as a cloth), ŚBr, KātyŚr

Upa-nāha, *as*, m a bundle, AV ix, 4, 5, TS, a plaster, unguent (applied to a wound or sore), a cover, poultice, Suśr, inflammation of the ciliary glands, stye, Suśr, the tie of a lute (the lower part of the tail-piece where the wires are fixed), L, continual enmity, L —**sveda**, m (in med) perspiration caused by a kind of poultice

Upa-nāhana, *am*, n the act of putting a plaster upon, applying an unguent, plaster, cover, poultice, Suśr

उपनागर *upa-nāgara*, *as*, m. (scil *apabhraṃśa*, q v) a particular Prākrit dialect

Upa-nāgarikā, f a kind of alliteration, Kpr

उपनाथ् *upa-√nāth*, P *-nāthati*, to ask, entreat, Kāś on Pāṇ ii, 3, 55

उपनामन् *upa-nāman*, *a*, n a surname, nickname, W

उपनाय *upa-nāya*, &c See p 201, col. 2

उपनायक *upa-nāyaka*, *as*, m. (in dram) a secondary hero, Sāh

उपनासिक *upa-nāsika*, *am*, n the part surrounding the nose, that which is near the nose, Suśr.

उपनि:श्रि *upa-nih-śri* (*upa-nis-√śri*).

Upa-nihśritya, ind p having gone out to, Lalit

उपनिक्षिप् *upa-ni-√kship*, P. *-kshipati*, to throw down, to put or place down, Mn iii, 224, to deposit

Upa-nikshepa, *as*, m. a deposit (sealed or covered up so that the contents are unknown), any article intrusted to one's keeping, Yājñ ii, 25

उपनिगम् *upa-ni-√gam*, P *-gacchati*, to meet with, fall upon, &c, ŚBr; AitBr

उपनिग्रह् *upa-ni-√grah*, P. Ā. *-gṛihṇāti*, *-te*, to press down upon, TS, to bring near, [illegible], AitBr; ĀpŚr

उपनिधा *upa-ni-√dhā*, P. Ā *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to put or place down near to, put or place before, ŚBr, TāṇḍyaBr, TBr, Lāṭy, ChUp; ĀśvGṛ, to place down, conceal, to deposit, intrust, to bring near, lead near to, Gīt, to produce, cause, Bhaṭṭ

Upa-nidhātṛi, mfn one who puts or places down, ŚBr

Upa-nidhāna, *am*, n the act of putting down near to, putting by the side of, Comm on Lāṭy, a deposit, W

Upa-nidhāya, ind p having put down near to &c

Upa-nidhi, *is*, m a deposit, pledge, property put under the care of a creditor, friend &c (generally a sealed deposit, but also any article intrusted to a friend which he may use whilst in his keeping), Mn viii, 145, &c, Yājñ ii, 25, MBh, a ray of light, L, N of a son of Vasu-deva, VP

Upa-nihita, mfn. placed or put down near to, placed or put before, ĀśvGṛ, ChUp., put down, kept, deposited, intrusted, Mn viii, 37, 196, BhP.

उपनिपत् *upa-ni-pat*, P *-patati*, to fly down to, ChUp, to take place in addition, accede, exist or be in addition, Suśr, Comm on Bādar, Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to lie down, ŚāṅkhŚr, ĀśvŚr

Upa-nipāta, *as*, m acceding, accession, Sarvad., taking place, occurring, Comm on Bādar., a sudden occurrence or event, breaking forth, Mudrā; Kāś; a sudden and unexpected attack, Comm on Pāṇ v, 3, 106

Upa-nipātana, *am*, n occurring or taking place suddenly, Comm on Nyāyad

Upa-nipātin, mfn rushing in, Śak 237, 21 attacking suddenly

उपनिपद् *upa-ni-√pad*, Ā. (p *-padyamāna*) to lie down at the side of, RV i, 152, 4 Caus *-pādayati*, to cause to lie down at the side of, ŚBr, to lay down at, ib

उपनिपीड् *upa-ni-√pīḍ*, Caus

Upa-nipīḍita, mfn afflicted, troubled, MBh.

उपनिप्लु *upa-ni-√plu*, Ā (3. pl. *-plavante*) to approach, reach, AitBr ii, 26, 3.

उपनिबन्ध् *upa-ni-√bandh*, P. to write, compose, to explain

Upa-nibaddha, mfn adhering to, Comm on Nyāyad; written, composed, arranged, Bālar, Uttarar, Comm on Mn, on Pat &c, spoken of, discussed, Comm on KātyŚr &c

Upa-nibandha, *as*, m obligation, oath, Mṛicch.

Upa-nibandhana, mfn manifesting, explaining, BhP, Sarvad., (*am*), n description, Sāh

उपनिभ *upa-nibha*, mfn. ifc. similar, equal, RPrāt

उपनिमज्ज् *upa-ni-√majj*, P. (impf *-amajjat*) to dive near, TBr i, 1, 3, 6

उपनिमन्त्र् *upa-ni-√mantr*, P. to invite; to offer, MBh, R, to consecrate, inaugurate, L.

Upa-nimantrana, *am*, n invitation [illegible]; inauguration, L

उपनिमन्द् *upa-ni-√2. mand*, P. *-mandati*, to restrain, stop, ŚBr

उपनिमेद् *upa-ni-√med*, Ā *-medate*, to make happy, gladden, ChUp

उपनियुज् *upa-ni-√yuj*, Ā to tie or join to, Kāth

उपनिरुध् *upa-ni-√rudh*, P. to shut up, ŚBr

उपनिर्गम *upa-nirgama*, *as*, m a main (?) royal road, L.

उपनिर्वृत् *upa-nir-vṛit* (*upa-nis-√vṛit*), Caus *-vartayati*, to cause to appear, e g [illegible] Suśr

उपनिवप् *upa-ni-√2 vap*, P *-vapati*, to throw or pour down in addition, ŚBr.

Upa-nivapana, *am*, n. the act of throwing or pouring down upon, Kātyśr.

उपनिविश् *upa-ni-√viś*, P, see [illegible] Caus P. *-veśayati*, to cause to [illegible] to lay the foundation of, Ragh

Upa-nivishta, mfn. bes ... R. occupi ... inhabit ... MBh. occupied, inhabited, ...

Upa-nivesin, mfn. dhere ..., belonging t ... on Pā i 4 1

उपनिवृ upa n- √vṛi P. to restrain, keep off, R.

उपानवृत् upa ni √vṛit Ā. ... to come again, be repeated, A ... ŚāṅkhB. RPrāt. ... -vartayat to bring or fetch again, ...

उपनिवेश upa n- reśa as m. a suburb, Hariv. 8962

उपनिवेष्ट् upa n- √vesht Ā. veshtate to surround, ŚBr. 3. 4 11

उपनिशम् upa n- √sam

Upa nisamya ind. p h ... ng perce ed, perceiving, MBh. viii, 1739

उपनिश्रि upa ni-√śri, P. ... rayati, to go near or to the side of, ŚB. ... to lean, ... ŚB ... ŚāṅkhB. &c.

उपनिषद् 1. upa ni-shad (upa ni √sad) P. (pf. -ni shedus) to sit down near ... to approach ... AV. xix 41 1 ŚB ... Kauś.

2. Upa-nishad, f. (according to some) the sitting down at the feet of another to listen to his word (and hence secret knowledge given in this manner; but according to native authorities upanishad means setting at rest ignorance by revealing the knowledge of the supreme spirit) ... mystery which underlies ... system of things (cf. IW. p. 35 seqq.) ... esoteric doctrine, secret doctrine, mysterious or mystical meaning, words ... &c. ŚB. ChUp. &c.; a class of philosophical writings (more than a hundred in number) attached to the Brāhmaṇas [but see Īśopanishad] ... the exposition of the secret meaning of the Veda, ... the source of the Vedānta and Sāṃkhya philosophy ... for the most important of the Upanishads, see IW. p. 37 seq.) ... √i kṛi (upanishat √kṛi) to treat any thing as mystery (?) Pā. 1, 4, 9 -b Ihmaṇa, n. ... ratna n. vivaraṇa n. N. of works.

Upa-nishada, am n. = 2. upa ni had ... (sp. occurring ...)

Upa-nishadin, mf(inī)n. ... ying ... ting ... ŚBr. ix 4 3 3

उपनिषेव् upa ni-shev (upa ni-√sev) Ā. to devote one's self to, MBh.

उपनिष्कर upa nish kara as m. (√kṛi) a main road, highway, L.

उपनिष्क्रम् upa nish kram (upa nis √kram) P. ... āmati to go out towards, ŚB.

Upa-nishkramaṇa, am, ... the act of going or stepping out towards, PārGṛ. ... taking ... the fourth month of its age for the first time ... (usually called nishkramaṇa) ... of the Saṃskāras or religious rites ... Heat, L. ... main road, ... L.

Upa-nishkramya, ind. p. having gone ... going out towards, stepping out ... ŚB. Śāṅkhśr. MBh.

Upa-nishkrānta, mfn. one who has gone out of, R.

उपनिहन् upa ni-√han P. hanti to hammer ... ram down (stake) by the side of, ŚB. Kātyś.

उपनी 1. upa √nī, P. Ā. ... ayati ... te (Ā. Pot. nayat HirGṛ. ... p. ... AV.) to lead or drive near, bring near, bring, adduce, offer, RV. i 3 10; iii, 35 3 SB. TB. MBh. Mn. Ragh.; to bring information, communicate ... to lead or bring near to one's self, take possession of, R. Kathās.; to lead, guide, MBh. BhP.; to lead or draw towards one's self (said of the Guru who in the ceremony of initiation draws the boy towards himself); to initiate into one of the twice-born classes by investing with the sacred thread &c. (only Ā. Pān. i, 3 36) AV. i, 5 3 ŚB. AśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c. M. &c.; to bring about, produce, cause, Git. Prab. Sāh.; to bring to any state, reduce to, R. Hit. Kām. &c.; to take into one's service (only Ā. Pā. i, 3 36) Caus. -nāyayati to cause to ... (pupil), M. xi 191

Upa-naya, as m. the bringing near, procuring, MBh. ... obtaining, ... BhP.; employment, application, R. ... (the fourth member in a five-fold syllogism) Sarvad. Tarkas. &c.; introduction (into ... science) ... BṛS. ... L.

Upa-nayana, am n. the act of leading to or near, bringing, R. BhP. ... employment, application, Car.; introduction (into any science) Prab.; that ceremony by which a Guru draws a boy towards himself and initiates him into one of the three twice-born classes (one of the twelve Saṃskāras or purificatory rites prescribed in the Dharma sūtras and explained in the Gṛhya sūtras, in which the boy is invested with the sacred thread [different for the three classes] and is endowed with the second or spiritual birth and qualified to learn the Veda by heart ... Brāhmaṇa ... the eighth year [or seventh according to some] ... eighth from conception ... Kshatriya ... the Vaiśya ... (see IW. p. 201 RTL. p. 360 seqq. ĀśvGṛ. i 19-22 ŚāṅkhGṛ. 1-6 PārGṛ. ii, 2-5 Gobh. ... HirGṛ. i 1 seqq. Mn. ii, 36 Yājñ. i, 14 -cintāmaṇi, m. -lakshaṇa n. N. of works.

Upa-nāyá, as m. leading ... RV. ix 9 4 ... L.

Upa-nāyana, am ... = upa nay a ...

Upanāyika, mfn. fit for or belonging to an offering, ... 4417

Upa-nīta, mfn. led near, brought near, RV. ... MBh. Mṛicch. ... led to ... married (?), RV. x 109 4 = AV. ... produced, presented, ... initiated, BhP. ... (as) m. a boy brought near to a Guru ... initiated into one of the twice-born classes (by investure with the sacred thread ...)

Upa-nīti, f. ... = upa n y n ... Nyāyam.

Upa-netavya, mfn. to be brought near, to be applied, R. L.

Upa-net ṛi, m. ... one who brings near, Kum. ... m. the preceptor ...

उपनी 2. upa (upa i-√) I ... yeti to enter into, move towards, ŚB.

उपनुद् upa √nud

Upa-nunna, mfn. driven near, wafted, Śiś.

उपनृत् upa √nṛit P. Ā. nṛityati te to dance before, dance round (acc.), MBh. Hariv. R.

Upa-nṛitta, mfn. any person before whom it ... danced, MBh. ... 4100

Upa-nṛitya, am n. place for dancing, R.

उपन्यस् upa ni √2. as P. asyati to place down, put down, R. ... MBh.; to speak of, mention, explain, ... to hint, allude, suggest, ... Kāvyap.

Upa-nyasta, mfn. mentioned, explained, brought forward, ... alluded, Śak. 200 ...

Upa-nyasya, ind. p. having put down &c.

Upa-nyāsa, as m. putting down, placing near, ... a deposit on Comm. ... bringing ... procuring (request) MBh. ... bringing forward, speaking, ... hint ... statement, suggestion, hint ... reference ... Māla. Sāh. Daśa. &c.; pretext, Amar. 23; proof, reason, Sāh.; particular kind of treaty or alliance, Kām. Hit. (in dram.) propitiation, gratifying, Sāh.; deposit, pledge, pawn, W.

Upa-nyāsya, mfn. to be adduced or stated, W.

उपन्याचर् upa ny- √car P. carati to ... penetrate, ŚB. vi, 5 4 10

उपन्याप्र upa ny a √pl Ā. plavate to swim near, ŚB.

उपन्याहृ upa ny-a √hṛi to bring near, offer (present to a teacher), Gobh. ii, 4 2

उपपक्ष upa paksha as m. the armpit ... (au) m. du. the ... under the armpits, TB. -daghna, mf ... reaching to the armpit, ŚBr.

Upapakshya, mfn. being in the shoulder, AV. ... 6 2

उपपक्ष्म upa pakshma ind. (fr. pakshman) on the eyelash, Suśr.

उपपत् upa √pat P. patati to fly near, hasten towards, RV. BhP.

Upa-pāta, as m. accident, occurrence ...

Upa-pātin, mf ... falling ... ng towards.

उपपतनीय upa patan ya am n. a smaller ... = upa pātaka q ... Sām. B. ... 14

उपपति upa pati is m. a paramour, gallant ... Yājñ. ... this.

उपपथ upa patha as m. appendix [Anrecht] BrahmaP. ... (m) ind. ... the way or road ...

उपपद् 1. upa √pad Ā. padyate (rarely P.) to go towards ... RV. i 18 2 ... to approach, come ... MBh. ... to approach a teacher (as pupil) MBh. ... to approach for succour, protection ... approach ... with speech, A ... 7 5 to reach, obtain, partake ... MBh. R. Hariv. ... to be produced ... to appear, occur, happen, to be present ... to be possible, be fit ... adequate ... (with loc.) ĀśvGṛ. ... M. ... MBh. &c.; to be equal or according to rule ... to become, be suitable, MBh. R. Śak. &c.: Caus. P. padayati ... to bring ... state ... to cause ... (acc.) ... cause to ... possess on ... present, MBh. ... BhP. M. Yājñ. Ragh. &c.; ... cause to ... forth ... to accomplish, effect, cause, produce ... Lāṭy. MBh. ... &c. ... to get ready ... make ... fit ... conformable to, MBh. R. ... furnish ... end with, MBh. Kām. & ... to make ... out, ascertain, R. ... Sarvad. Comm. on Prab. ... &c. ... tend ... Suśr. i, 5 20 C.

Upa-patti, is f. happening, occurring, becoming visible ... taking place, production, effecting, accomplishing, MBh. Bhag. ... results, cause, ... reason, proof ... demonstrated ... argument ... Sarvad. Sāh. Vedāntas. Naish. Rājat. &c.; fitness, propriety, possibility ... Kātyś. MBh. &c. (... upapattyā ... suitably ...) ... association, connection, possession ... L. -parityakta mf ... destitute of argument or proof ... Rājat. -mat mfn. demonstrated, proved -yukta mf ... -sama m. (in log.) kind of ... contradiction ... assertion ... supposed ... demonstrable ... because ... produced ... eternal ... Nyāyak.

Upa-pad, f. the act of ... occurring, ... place

Upa-panna, mfn. one who has approached ... (as pupil) Suśr. ... one who has ... reached, MBh. R. ... obtained ... happened, fallen to the share, produced, effected, existing, being at hand, MBh. Yājñ. Ragh. &c.; endowed with, possessed of, furnished with, MBh. Mn. &c.; fit, suited for the occasion, ... conformable ... Vikr. Rājat. &c.

Upa-pāda, as m. happening ... accomplishing ... upapāduka and ...

Upa-pādaka, mfn. causing to ... happen, producing, effecting, making ... ble, Sāh.

Upa-pādana, mfn. ... (am) the act of causing to appear, effecting, doing, bringing near, ... delivering, presenting, ... or establishing by argument, Sarvad. ... examining, L.

Upa-pādanīya, mfn. to be treated medically, C.

Upa-pādita, mfn. effected, accomplished, performed, done, given, delivered, presented, proved, demonstrated, treated medically, cured.

1 **Upa-pāduka** (for 2 see below), mfn. self-produced; (*as*), m. a superhuman being, a god, demon &c., L.

Upa-pādya, mfn. to be effected or done; to be shown or proved; being produced, coming into existence.

उपपद *upa-pada*, *am*, n. a word standing near or accompanying another to which it is subordinate (either a subordinate word in a compound [but not in a Bahu-vrihi compound] generally forming the first member, or a discriminative appellation at the end of proper names, as *varman*, *sarman* &c., or a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or noun, or a secondary word of any kind which is governed by or limits the general idea contained in the principal word), Pān., VPrāt., Sarvad.; (*vrikshāh kalpôpapadāh*, 'those trees which have the word *kalpa* as accompanying word,' = *kalpa-vrikshāh*, Śiś. iii, 59, cf. Ragh. xvi, 40); a bit, little, L. — **samāsa**, m. a compound containing an Upa-pada (e.g. *kumbha-kāra*).

उपपरामृश् *upa-parā-√mris*. See *upôpa-parā-√mris*.

उपपरासृ *upa-parā-√sri*.

Upa-parāsritya, ind. p. having crept near or towards, SBr. xii, 1, 1, 9.

उपपरीक्ष् *upa-parîksh* (*upa-pari-√īksh*), Ā. to find out, learn, Lalit.; to examine, inquire into.

Upa-parîkshana, *am*, n. inquiring into, investigation, examination, L.

Upa-parîkshā, f. id., Nir.

उपपरे *upa-parê* (*upa-parā-√i*), P. *-párâiti*, to go towards, go near, approach, SBr.

उपपर्चन *upa-parcana*. See *upa-√pric*.

उपपर्यावृत् *upa-pary-ā-√vrit*, P. (pf. *-ā-vavarta*) to turn round towards, SBr., Kāth.

उपपर्वन् *upa-parvan*, *a*, n. the day before the Parvan or change of the moon, SāṅkhGr. vi, 1, 11.

उपपर्शुका *upa-parsukā*, f. a false rib, N.

उपपली *upa-pali* (*upa-pali* [for *pari*]-√i).

Upa-paly-áyya, ind. p. turning back or round, SBr.

उपपल्वलम् *upa-palvalam*, ind. on the pool, Naish.

उपपा *upa-√1. pā*, Caus. *-pāyayati*, to give to drink, MānSr. & Gr.

Upa-pāyana, *am*, n. the act of giving to drink, ib.

उपपात *upa-pāta*, *upa-pātin*. See *upa-√pat*.

उपपातक *upa-pātaka*, *am*, n. a secondary crime, minor offence (as killing kine, forgetting the Veda, breaking a vow of chastity, offending a Guru, selling the Soma plant &c.), Gaut. xxi, 11, &c.; Baudh. ii, 2, 12-14, &c.; Mn. xi, 66, &c.; Hariv. &c. (see also Yājñ. ii, 210; iii, 225, 242).

Upapātakin, mfn. one who has committed an Upa-pātaka or minor offence, Mn. xi, 107, 117.

उपपादुक 2. *upa-pāduka* (for 1. see above), mfn. having shoes, shod, W.

उपपाप *upa-pāpa*, *am*, n. a minor offence, = *upa-pātaka*, Yājñ. iii, 286.

उपपार्श्व *upa-pārsva*, *as*, m. a shoulder, flank, MBh.; a lesser rib; the opposite side, L.

उपपीड् *upa-√pīd*, Caus. *-pīdayati*, to press on or to; to press down, oppress, check, Kām.; to cause pain, disturb, distress, Mn., Kām.; (in astron.) to eclipse, R., VarBrS.

Upa-pīdana, *am*, n. the act of pressing down, oppressing; causing pain, tormenting, torture, Mn.

Upa-pīdam, ind. p. (Pān. iii, 4, 49) pressing, pressing on or to, Śiś. x, 47, Naish.

Upa-pīdita, mfn. pressed down, oppressed; tortured, pained, distressed.

उपपुर *upa-pura*, *am*, n. 'near the city,' a suburb, L.

Upa-purī, f. the environs of a city, BhP. iv, 25, 26.

Upapaurika, mfn. being near or in the environs of a city, Das.

उपपुराण *upa-purāna*, *am*, n. a secondary or minor Purāna (eighteen are enumerated; the following is the list in the Kūrma-purāna: 1. Sanat-kumāra, 2. Nārasimha (fr. Nrisimha), 3. Bhānda, 4. Siva-dharma, 5. Daurvāsasa, 6. Nāradīya, 7. Kapila, 8. Vāmana, 9. Ausanasa, 10. Brahmānda, 11. Varuna, 12. Kālikā-purāna, 13. Māhesvara, 14. Sāmba, 15. Saura, 16. Pārāśara, 17. Mārīca, 18. Bhārgava).

उपपुष्पिका *upa-pushpikā*, f. yawning, gaping, L.

उपपूर्वरात्रम् *upa-pūrvarātram*, ind. about the first part of the night, Pān. vi, 2, 33, Comm.

उपपूर्वाह्णम् *upa-pūrvâhnam*, ind. about fore-noon, ib.

उपपृच् 1. *upa-√pric*, P. Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-prindhi*, RV. ii, 24, 15; *-priñca*, AV. ix, 4, 23; inf. *-prakshé*, RV. v, 47, 6) to add, RV.; to enlarge, increase, RV. i, 40, 8; to approach, come near, AV. xviii, 4, 50; to mix, couple, RV. v, 47, 6; vi, 28, 8; AV. ix, 4, 23.

Upa-parcana, *am*, n. coition, impregnation, RV. vi, 28, 8; AV. ix, 4, 23; (mfn.) being in close contact, closely touching, Nir.

2. **Upa-prîc**, mfn. (Nom. *k*) adhering to, holding fast to (with gen.), RV. i, 32, 5.

उपपॄ *upa-√prī*, Ā. (Impv. 2. pl. *-prinadhvam*) to fill up, RV. vii, 16, 11.

उपपौरिक *upa-paurika*. See *upa-pura*.

उपपौर्णमासम् *upa-paurnamāsam* and °*māsi*, ind. (Pān. v, 4, 110) at the time of full moon.

उपप्रक्षे *upa-prakshé*, Ved. inf. of 1. *upa-√pric* above.

उपप्रगा *upa-pra-√gā*, P. (impf. or aor. *-prāgāt*) to step near to, approach, RV. i, 162, 7; 163, 12, 13; AV. i, 28, 1; vi, 37, 1; VS. vi, 7.

उपप्रछ् *upa-√prach*, Ā. (1. pl. *-pricchāmahe*) to ask (a person, acc.) about anything, consult, MBh.

उपप्रजन् *upa-pra-√jan*, Ā. *-jāyate*, to be born after or in addition to, Kāth.

उपप्रजिन्व् *upa-pra-√jinv*, P. (Subj. 3. pl. *-jinvan*) to please or gratify in approaching [Sāy.], RV. i, 71, 1; to impel, stir up [BRD.]

उपप्रतिग्रह् *upa-prati-√grah*, P. to conciliate again, MaitrS.

उपप्रतॄ *upa-pra-√trī*, Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *-prá tāraya*) to convey or transport across, AV. ii, 36, 5.

उपप्रदा *upa-pra-√1. dā*, P. to deliver over, present or give away to, SBr. i.

Upa-pradāna, *am*, n. the act of giving away to, presenting, a present, VP., Pañcat., Kathās. &c.

उपप्रदृश् *upa-pra-√dris*, Caus. *-darsayati*, to point out to or towards, Comm. on TUp. & Bādar.

Upa-pradarsana, *am*, n. the act of pointing out, showing, indication, Comm. on AitUp.

उपप्रभिद् *upa-pra-√bhid*, P. (impf. *-prábhinat*) to crumble and scatter, TBr. i, 1, 3, 5.

Upa-prábhinna, mfn. crumbled, TBr. i, 2, 13.

उपप्रभू *upa-pra-√bhū*, P. (aor. 3. pl. *-prábhūvan*) to be present for help, help, assist, SBr. xii, 4, 2, 10, 4, 2.

उपप्रभूष् *upa-pra-√bhūsh*, P. (Subj. 3. pl. *-bhúshan*) to attend to, observe, RV. iii, 55, 1.

उपप्रयम् *upa-pra-√yam*, P. *-yacchati*, to present in addition, ŚBr.

उपप्रया *upa-pra-yā*, P. *-yāti*, to go towards, approach; to proceed towards, RV. i, 82, 6; TS. ii, 2, 1, 2, 3; SāṅkhBr.

उपप्रलोभन *upa-pra-lobhana*, *am*, n. (√*lubh*) the act of seducing, alluring, Das.

उपप्रवद् *upa-pra-√vad*, P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-právada*) to join in, AV. ii, 15, 14.

उपप्रवृत् *upa-pra-√vrit*, Caus. P. *-vartayati*, to throw or push down, TS., Kāth.

उपप्रवृह् *upa-pra-√vrih*, Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-varhasva*) to tear out and bring near to one's self, SBr. iii, 9, 4, 22.

उपप्रश्रि *upa-pra-√sri*, P. to lay or lean against, Kāth.

उपप्रसद् *upa-pra-√sad*, P. (1. sg. *-sīdāmi*) to enter (a house), inhabit, AV. iii, 12, 9.

उपप्रसृ *upa-pra-√sri*, Intens. Ā. (pf. 3. sg. *sarsré*) to move towards, reach, RV. ii, 35, 5.

उपप्रस्तॄ *upa-pra-√strī*, Ā. *-strinīte*, to lie down upon, RV. vi, 67, 2.

उपप्रहि *upa-pra-√hi*, P. (Impv. 2. pl. *-hinuta*, AV. xviii, 4, 40; pf. 3. pl. *-jighyus* [Sāy. reads *-jigyus*, but explains it by *prishitavantah*], SBr. xi, 5, 1, 10) to send away to (acc.)

उपप्राण *upa-prāna*, *as*, m. a secondary vital air belonging to the body, W.

उपप्राप् *upa-prâp* (*upa-pra-√āp*).

Upa-prâpta, mfn. approached, come near, R.

उपप्राया *upa-prâ-√yā*, P. (Impv. 2. du. *-yātam*) to come near, RV. vii, 70, 6.

उपप्रुत् *upa-prút*, mfn. (fr. √*pru* = √*plu*, BRD.) flowing or rushing near, RV. ix, 71, 2; approaching [Sāy.]

उपप्रे *upa-prê* (*upa-pra-√i*), P. *-eti*, to go or come near to, approach, rush upon; to set about, undertake, begin, RV., AV., SBr., Kenop.: Ā. *-plâyate* (for *-prâyate*) to rush upon, MaitrS. i, 10, 14, 16.

उपप्रेक्ष् *upa-prêksh* (*upa-pra-√īksh*), P. (2. sg. *-prêkshasi*) to overlook, pass over unnoticed, disregard, MBh.

Upa-prêkshana, *am*, n. the act of overlooking, looking at without interest, disregarding, MBh.

उपप्रेष् *upa-prêsh* (*upa-pra-√1. ish*), P. *-prêshyati* (Impv. 2. du. *-preshyatam*) to impel, AV. xviii, 2, 53; to invite, summon (said of the Adhvaryu priest who summons the Hotri priest to sacrifice), AitBr. ii, 5, 6, 8.

Upa-praisha, *as*, m. invitation, summons (see the preceding), AitBr. ii, 5, 7, 8.

उपप्ले *upa-plê* (*upa-pla-√i*) for *upa-prê*, q.v.

उपप्लु *upa-√plu*, P. *-plavati*, to overflow, inundate; to assault, invade, afflict; to eclipse, Kauś.; to rush upon, assail, MBh.: Ā. *-plavate*, to swim on the surface (as a light object), Comm. on Pān. iii, 2, 126; to hang over, move aloft, TāndyaBr., Kāth.: Caus. *-plāvayati*, to irrigate, flood, water, BhP.; to float near (?), SBr. xiii, 1, 2, 9.

Upa-plava, *as*, m. affliction, visitation, invasion, inundation; any public calamity, unlucky accident, misfortune, disturbance; a portent or natural phenomenon (as an eclipse &c.), MBh., Suśr., Vikr., Kum.; Kathās. &c.; N. of Rāhu (who is supposed to cause eclipses), L.; N. of Siva, L.

Upaplavin, mfn. afflicted or visited by a calamity, Ragh.; under an eclipse, Kād.; flooded.

Upa-plavya, mfn. to be overflowed; to be afflicted, L.; (*am*), n., N. of the capital of the Matsyas, MBh.

Upa-pluta, mfn. overflowed; invaded, afflicted, visited, distressed, pained, marked by prodigies; swallowed (as sun and moon by Rāhu), eclipsed, R., BhP., Mn., Ragh. &c.; (*ā*), f. (with *yoni*) a particular disease of the female organ, SārṅgS.; Car.

Upaplutêkshana, mfn. having overflowing eyes, weeping, Hariv.

उपबन्ध् *upa-√bandh*, P. (3. pl. *-badhnanti*) to tie up, fasten, ŚBr. ii, 1, 4, 3; Comm. on Bādar.

Úpa-baddha, mfn. tied up, fastened, AV. i, 7, 7; SBr. xi, 5, 1, 2; connected.

Upa-bandha, *as*, m. union, connexion, KātyŚr.; tie, bond, rope, BhP.; quotation, TPrāt.; application, employment, use (of a word &c.), Bādar.; a particular manner of sitting, Caurap.; an affix, Nir.

उपबहु *upa-bahu*, mfn. tolerably numerous, a good many, Kāś. on Pān. v, 4, 73.

उपबाहु *upa-bāhu*, *us*, m. the lower arm

(from the e bow to the wr t) \ rB;S N f man, g a bhāv-aut Pā i 1 96

उपबिन्दु pa bi du us m \ of a man g bhāv-d Pā v 1 9f

उपबिल pa bila mfn near the aperture Comm on Kāt Sr

उपबृह upa-brih, Intens P (Subj bd bri hat Impv 2 sg -bd hi) to press with the rm or ling losely (t a n n, d t.) to e brace lwely or passion t ly RV v 61 5 x 10, 10 Nir (f ata √vrih)

Upa-ba ha, as m. p'llow L

Upa-bárhana am n. a cu h n, p'llow RV x, 85 7 AV AtBr ŚB TB & (ī) f i RV 1, 174 7 (as) m N of th Gandhar Nā rada, BhP VP P ficat & (Upab ha ta ...) Ia ng cush on fum sh d w th a pillow Vait 36 7

Upa-barhiṇa as m N of mounta n BhP v 20, 21

Upa-brimhana °brimhin Se upa vrimh na vrimh n der upa √vrigh

उपब्द upabdá as m noise sound, rattling link g, RV vi, 104 17 (= AV i 4 17)

Upabdí i n d RV ŚB (oc ...) a part cul nomenu mal [NBD], AV 1, 24, 6 — mát mfn no ... loud, TS AtB

उपब्रू pa bru, Ā brute (once P impf 1 sg -ab avam RV vii 24 14) t speak to address t ... ke for ntreat ask for t perso de, RV AV ŚBr MBh.

उपब्लय pa blaya as m the region round the la le Lāty ... 7

उपभक्ष् pa √bhaksh

Upa-bhak hita mf eaten p consumed, Ś ...

उपभङ्ग upa bhanga as m (√bhañj) a di vision f stanza, V kr

उपभज् upa √bhaj A (aor -abhakta) to obt n, tak possess on of (acc.), RV ix, 101 2

उपभाषा pa bhasha f a secondary dialect Dhūrta

उपभुज् upa √a bhuj Ā -bh akte (ep also -bhuñ te) t enjoy eat, eat p, consume, MBh Yājñ Pañcat. &c. t joy mak use of, partak of to xperience (happ ss or m fortune &c.), MBh H n M BhP & t enjoy woma) H n K thā Pañcat. &c to rece a a ward M u, 8 R, 1, 98 29 P (1 pl -bhuñ a m) to be useful, ChUp i 11 2 C us, -bh ja-y ti, to se to t k (medicin) Suśr

Upa-bhukta mf enjoyed, eaten, co sumed sed possessed &c. — dhana, mfn who has joyed or ad use f h r ches ( ) m N of merchant son, Pañcat (lso n th former mean g)

Upa-bhukti is f enj ym t use T (astron.) the da ly course f st (= bh kt q v)

Upa-bhoktri mf one who enjoy makes use of, an enj er possessor Ś etUp BrS

Upa-bh ga, as m. enj yment, t p consum- g us g, suffect MBh. Mn. Śak &c plea sure, enj yment enjoying (a woma or a lo er) VP R gh. &c. (w h Jai) joy g repeatedly — k hama, mfn. suited t enj yment, Śak

Upabhogin, mfn lt enj ying, m ki g se f,

Upa-bhogya mfn to be enj yed or used y th g enjoyed t used BhP Kum. P ñcat. &c. (am), n. bject of j yment, MBh. Mṛcch — tva n. the st t f be g enjo ble R.

Upa-bhojin fr eat g, j y ng, Suśr

Upa-bh jya mfn. f serving for food, caus g enjoyment MBh.

उपभू pa √bhu P (pf Pot 2 sg babh yā are Subj 2 sg -bhuvas) t con e ca t p- proach, RV x, 1°3 2 t t lp assist RV i, 138 4 I tens. -bu h shati to wish t help MBh. x 3514.

उपभूष pa √bhush P bh shat to ap- proach (order to t vere) RV x, 104 7 to regard, be careful, pay ttention t observe obey RV

उपभूषण pa bh sha a am n secondary ornam ent or decoration pleme t

उपभृ pa √bhri P A (p -b bhrat Impv 2 d. -bh rt ...) t bri g con y RV 1, 166 2 AV v 20 4 t bear K v 12

Upa-bhrit f f sacrifi ial vessel or l dl m d f wood, AV xvi 4 5 6 VS. TS ŚB ; Kāty Śr &

Upa-bhrita mf bro ght n procured for (dat) desti ed t (d t) BhP Up bhritopa- śama mf on to whom calmness of m nd is brought, lm, quiet BhP v 7 10.

उपभेद pa bheda as m. a subdivision M t P

उपभ्रम् upa √bhram I (pf -babhr a) to ta t r or move sl ly towa ds, BhP

उपम 1 pamá mf( )n uppermost high est most xcelle t em nent best, RV AV est n xt, 6 a RV N gh — a avas (pamá) mf n. f h ghest fame h ghly renowned (d), m. N of son of Kuru-śr ana d gra dsr of M tr ... ūth RV x, 33, 6 7 -tam mfn. highly nowned, llustrious, RV ii 23, 1

1 Upamá (for 2 see bel w nd for 3 see ol. 3), ind (Ved. instr f th bo e) t the closest proximity or ne ghbourhood, RV i, 31 15 69, 13

Upamám ind in the hi hest d gree, RV 34 9 AV 1, 3 65 SV

उपम 2 pama mfn ifc for 3 pa m q v

उपमज्ज् pa-√m jj I Ā majjati te to d sink, ŚB Lāty Śā khŚr. Comm. on Kāty Ś

Upa-majjana, am n. abl tion, bathi g, a b th, Bhā

उपमथ् upa √math P mathati, to wh rl round RV x 136 7 to sti h m, TBr 1, 6 8 4 5

Upa-m thita, mfn. st rred churned, m ed, ŚBr 6 1 6 Kauś.

Upa-mathya, i d. p havi g stirred ch rni g, mix g K uś. ChUp

Upa-manthaní f staff for stirr g, ŚB

Upa-ma thitri mf on who stirs h rns (butter &) VS xx 12

उपमद् upa √1 m d P madati to cheer p en ourage ŚB i, 4 1

Upa-máda as m. enj yment, amusement RV 1, 8 5

उपमद्गु upa madgu us m \ of a younger br ther f Madgu, H VP

उपमध्यमा upa m dhyam f (scil. aṅg li) th fi ger ne t to th iddle fi ger th last fi ger but on Āpśr u 1 2

उपमन्त्र् pa √ma t P A mantrayat te t call e or toward self, ll h her nduce t con TS ŚB t summon te per uad MBh Ram BhP to ddress.

Upa-mantrana, am th art of persuad g, coa g (= ah-...) Pā 1, 4

Upa-mantrita mfn. called near or hith ŚB ChUp &c. summoned, nvited, persuaded, MBh. H n addressed, Daś.

1 Upa-mantrin mfn. persu di g, inciti g, im pell g, RV ix, 112 4.

उपमन्त्रिन् 2 upa ma trin i m a subordi t counsell r BhP

उपमन्थनी pa m tha ī See above

उपमन्यु upa manyu, mfn striving after k low [BRD], RV i, 102 9 (kn under t d ng t lli nt Sāy) (u) m N, of Rish (pupil t A od -dhaumy wh ided Ś in th propagation f h doctrine and rece ed th ocean f milk from h) MBh. Li gaP Kathās &c. (ava) m, pl the d scenda ts t th bo AśvŚr (f. aupa m yava)

उपमर्द pa marda &c See pa √mrid

उपमा 2 pa √m P A (Impv 2 s. m m hi, mā hi, and m sva hi 2 g -m.) to measure out to, pportion t sign, al t grant, give RV v mi to measure on th g by mi cou p re MBh. H n C p &c.

3 Upa-mā f. comp rison, resembl e, equality sim larity sem bla ce (picture portr t &c), ŚBr MBh K m. &c. a part cul r figu e he t si l compa son (full sim le m st incl de four thi gs see p m ...) Sāh Kā yād. Vām & part le t mparison N part lar metre RP lt. (fn. ifc.) eq l, sim lar resem bl l ke (g amarop ma mf esembl g immortal MBh R gh. Daś. Hit & — dravya, n bject used for comparison, Kum. — ūpa k n. (in h t.) particul figu combi g con p rison nd metaphor Vām — vyatireka, m. (h t) particula figu comb g con pa so a id ntr t Kā yād Upamāta m. th tree V ... L (...) ... T)

1 Upa-māti (for 2 see) t f comparison ml m [Sāy] RV (m assign g or gra t g w i h) N t Agni [Sā] RV vi, 60, 1 (BRD den s both 1 d 2 w md fr upa √man t duress)

1 Upa-mātri (for 2 see) mf on wh compares, N -h mag m ker pi trait pai t L.

Upa-māna, n. compa son resemblanc na 1 MBh. S śr K thā & simile th object wi h wh h yth g compa d Pā Sāh Kum & p rticl f comp rison, N (in log) re gn t on f lik ess, on pa son (th third of th fou Pram ... ns of correct knowledge (fn.) m lar lik K thā — cintā-mani m. N t ph losophical w k — tā f tva, n. m larit K thās, th stat f be g an object t com parison Sāh Vām. — vat, mfn simil like, Sārr Upamāna pameya-bhāva m th on ect on between th th g t be compa d and th object with wh h t comp red.

1 Upa-mita (for 2 see) mf com- p d, illustrat d b comp ri n, Pā Bh tt &c. sim lar

Upa-miti f f compa son esembla ce l k ess im larit Sāh nal gy kn wledge t thi gs d ed from analog resembl ce S rv d

Upa-m ya mfn t be pa ed, comparabl w th th instr or c M gh Kum & (m th t h h compa ed th subject f compa son (pposed t upa m th ject with wh ch) th g mpa ed) Sāh Comm on Pā Upa-m y p mā f. th esembl nce ject t that on p ed w th recip ocal comp son (f moon t be t ful), Vām

उपमात् upa m t f a prop support = upa m t below [Sā] RV vi 6 6

उपमाति 2 pa m ti is f (√1 m) destroy g k ll g — vání mf engaged kill ing enemies, destro er f m es [Sā], RV 41 16 (fr upa √m n wh ecer ...) i ... BRD)

उपमातृ 2 upa m tri t f second mother foster mother n rse, L ne female elam L

उपमाद upa m da See upa √mad

उपमारण upa ma ana See upa √mri

उपमालिनी ... a m lin f a particular m tre

उपमालिनीतीरम् upa mal ... am ind ea the b ks of th Māli Śak. 16

उपमास्य up m sya mfn (f upa-m sam) occ rr g ever mon h mo hly AV vi 10, 19

उपमि up √1 mi I mi t to fix t fasten on, put t, Kāth.

Upa-mit, f f prop, st y RV i, 9, 1 1 AV ix 3 1

2 Upa-mita (for 1 see bo) mfn. stu k or fast ed n, put it ...

उपमित्र pa-mit a n a m or frien l not an t mat fri d, Nilak.

उपमिह् upa √m h Caus mehay t to wet, BhP 1, 16 32

उपमीमांसा upa mimaṃsā (fr Des d of √man) d i be tion, est gat on onsideration, ŚBr 4 2 12 15

उपमुखम् *upa-mukham*, ind. on the mouth, Lāṭy. ii, 2, 6.

उपमुच् *upa-√muc*, Ā. *-muñcate*, to put on (e.g. shoes), TS., TBr., KātyŚr.; Kauś.

उपमूलम् *upa-mūlám*, ind. on or at the root, ŚBr., KātyŚr., Kauś., Gobh.

उपमृ *upa-√mṛi*, Caus. *-mārayati*, to throw into water, plunge, immerse, ŚBr.; Comm. on KātyŚr.; (with *apsu*), ĀpŚr. viii, 8, 12.

Upa-mārana, *am*, n. the act of throwing into water, submerging, KātyŚr. xx, 8, 22.

Upa-mṛita, mfn. died, dead, TS. vi, 2, 8, 6.

उपमृज् *upa-√mṛij*, P. *-mārshṭi* (3. pl. *-mṛijanti*, RV. ix, 15, 7) to stroke, to touch, sweep, wipe, cleanse, TBr., ŚBr., KātyŚr., ŚāṅkhŚr.

उपमृद् *upa-√mṛid*, P. *-mṛidnāti*, to graze in passing (said of a heavenly body in its transit), VarBṛS.; to crush, destroy, annul, Naish., Comm. on BṛĀrUp.: Caus. *-mardayati*, to destroy, devastate, annul, annihilate, BhP., Comm. on ChUp. & BṛĀrUp.

Upa-marda, *as*, m. friction, rubbing down; pressure, Sāh., Kathās.; injury, violation, destruction, MBh., Comm. on BṛĀrUp. & Nyāyad.; suppression (of a sound), Nyāyad. ii, 2, 59.

Upa-mardaka, mfn. destroying, annulling, oppressing, Hariv., Kathās., Sarvad.

Upa-mardana, *am*, n. the act of injuring, violation, suppression, oppression, Comm. on KātyŚr.

Upa-mardin, mfn. ifc. destroying, annulling, BhP.

उपमृष् *upa-√mṛish*, Caus.

Upa-marshita, mfn. borne patiently, tolerated, granted, not begrudged, MBh.

उपमॄ *upa-√mṛī*, Pass. (p. *-mūryámāṇa*) to be worn away or destroyed, ŚBr. i, 7, 3, 21, 4, 12.

उपमेखलम् *upa-mekhalam*, ind. about or on the slopes or sides (of a mountain), Kir. vii, 32.

उपम्लुच् *upa-√mluc*, P. (pf. *-mumloca*) to hide one's self among (with gen.), ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 8.

उपम्लुप् *upa-√mlup*.

Upa-mlupta, mfn. hidden, concealed, TBr. iii, 2, 9, 4.

उपयज् 1. *upa-√yaj*, P. Ā. *-yajati*, *-te*, to sacrifice in addition to, TS., ŚBr., KātyŚr., PārGṛ., Comm. on VS. vi, 21.

2. **Upa-yāj**, *t*, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 73) N. of eleven additional formulas at an animal sacrifice (enumerated in VS. vi, 21), TS., MaitrS., ŚBr.

Upa-yashṭṛi, *tā*, m. the priest who utters the above formulas, ŚBr. iii, 8, 4, 4.

1. **Upa-yāja** (for 2. see s.v.), *as*, m. = 2. *upa-yāj*, AitBr. ii, 18, 8, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63.

उपयत् 1. *upa-√yat*, Ā. *-yatate*, to befall, ŚBr. viii, 5, 1, 7.

उपयत् 2. *upa-yat*. See *upé*.

उपयन्त्र् *upa-yantr*, P.

Upa-yantrita, mfn. solicited or compelled to do anything, allured, Mn. xi, 177 (erroneous for ... [illegible], BRD.)

उपयन्त्र *upa-yantra*, *am*, n. a minor or secondary instrument or supplement (esp. in surg.), Suśr.; a secondary application of any kind (as cautery, caustics &c.), ib.

उपयम् *upa-√yam*, P. Ā. *-yacchati*, *-te*, to seize, lay hold of, touch ... [illegible] ... RV. viii, 31, ...; AV. xix, 3, 19 ... [illegible] ... to take to wife, marry ... [illegible] ... MBh., Śak. &c. ... [illegible] ... Mn. ix, 172.

Upa-yantṛi, ... [illegible] ... a husband, Ragh. vii, 15; Kir. ...

Upa-yama, ... [illegible]

and kindling the domestic fire, Gaut. xviii, 18), a support, stay, ĀpŚr. xi, 9, 10.

Upa-yamana, mfn. serving as support (as grass), PārGṛ.; (*ī*), f. (*upa-yámanī*) any support (of stone, clay, gravel &c. for holding fire-wood), ŚBr. iii, 5, 2, 1, KātyŚr.; a ladle (used at sacrifices), ŚBr., AitBr., KātyŚr.; (*am*), n. a support, stay, ĀśvŚr.; the taking a wife, marrying, Pāṇ.; sleeping with (a woman), Kād.

Upa-yāma, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 63) a particular vessel for ladling out, a ladle (used at sacrifices), VS. vii, 4, &c.; N. of a deity, VS. xxi, 2; N. of the verses (VS. vii, 4 seqq.) uttered in ladling out the Soma juice, ŚBr., KātyŚr.; marrying, marriage, L.

-vat, mfn. furnished with a ladle, gaṇa *balâdi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 136.

Upayāmin, mfn. (fr. *upa-yāma*, gaṇa *balâdi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 136), furnished with a ladle.

उपया *upa-√yā*, P. *-yāti* (inf. *-yaí*, opposed to *ava-yai*, see *ava-√yā*) to come up, RV. viii, 47, 12; to come near, go near or towards, approach (for protection), visit, frequent, RV., AV.; ĀśvGṛ., MBh., BhP., Kathās. &c.; to approach (a woman for sexual intercourse), MBh., R. &c.; to arrive at, reach, obtain, to get into any state or condition, MBh., VarBṛS., Ragh. &c.; to occur, befall, Hit.; to give one's self up to, VP.

Upa-yāta, mfn. approached, visited, frequented, one who has approached or come near, one who has obtained; approached sexually (as a woman); (*am*), n. arrival.

Upa-yāna, *am*, n. coming near, approach, arrival, R.; Kum., Sāh.

Upa-yāpana, *am*, n. the act of causing to come near, leading near, BhP.

Upa-yāyin, mfn. coming towards, approaching, R.

उपयाच् *upa-√yāc*.

Upa-yācaka, mfn. one who asks, begging, soliciting, L.

Upa-yācana, *am*, n. the act of soliciting, approaching with a request or prayer, R.

Upa-yācita, mfn. requested, solicited, Ragh. xiii, 53, Kād.; asked for, begged, VarBṛS., Sarvad. &c.; (*am*), n. a prayer, request; a gift or oblation offered to deities for the fulfilment of a prayer or work, Pañcat., Kathās.

Upayācitaka, *am*, n. a prayer, request, L.

उपयाज 2. *upa-yāja* (for 1. see *upa-√yaj*), *as*, m., N. of a younger brother of Yāja, MBh.

उपयुज् *upa-√yuj*, only Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 64) *-yuṅkte* (but also rarely P., e.g. impf. *-ayunak*, RV. x, 102, 7) to harness to, RV., AV. iv, 23, 3, ŚBr. i; to take for one's self, appropriate, RV. i, 165, 5, MBh., Mn. viii, 40; to follow, attach one's self to, be devoted, to undertake, MBh.; to use, employ, apply, ŚBr., AitBr.; MBh.; BhP.; to have the use of, enjoy (e.g. food or a woman or dominion &c.), ĀśvGṛ., Lāṭy., MBh. &c.: Pass. *-yujyate*, to be employed or applicable, be useful, be fit or proper, MBh.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to use, employ, Suśr.; to cause to eat, MānGṛ.; to come into contact, BhP.

Upa-yukta, mfn. enjoyed, eaten, consumed, MBh.; R.; employed, applicable; suitable, fit, appropriate, useful, Kathās., Rājat., Prab. &c.; proper, right, serviceable; worthy, Śak., Hit., Pañc. &c.

Upa-yuyukshu, mfn. (fr. the Desid.), about to employ or apply, Suśr.

Upa-yoktavya, mfn. to be employed, to be ... [illegible] enjoyed, MBh.

Upa-yoktṛi, ... [illegible]

Upa-yoga, ... [illegible]

Upayogin, ... [illegible]

Upa-yogya, mfn. to be employed or used, Bālar.

Upa-yojana, *am*, n. the act of harnessing (a horse by the side of another), AitBr. v, 30, 6; a team, Nir.

Upa-yojya, mfn. to be employed or used, applied, Suśr.

उपयुत *upa-yuta*, *as*, m., N. of a king, VP.

उपयोषम् *upa-yosham*, ind. v. l. for *upa-josham*, q.v.

उपर *úpara*, mfn. (fr. *upa*), situated below, under; posterior, later; nearer, approximate, RV.; (*as*), m. the lower stone on which the Soma is laid (that it may be ground by means of another stone held in the hand), RV. i, 79, 3, x, 94, 5, 175, 3, AV.; the lower part of the sacrificial post, VS., ŚBr., KātyŚr.; a cloud, L.; region, L. **-tāti** (*upára°*), ind. in the proximity, a circumference, RV. i, 151, 5, vii, 48, 3.

उपरक्षण *upa-rakshana*, *am*, n. a guard, outpost, L.

उपरच् *upa-√rac*, Caus. P. *-racayati*, to construct, form, make, prepare, effect, Kād.

Upa-racita, mfn. constructed, formed, made, prepared, BhP., Bhartṛ., Kād.

उपरञ्ज् *upa-√rañj*, Caus. P. *-rañjayati*, to influence, affect, Sarvad.

Upa-rakta, mfn. dyed, coloured, coloured red, heated, inflamed, ŚBr., Sāh.; afflicted, distressed (esp. by Rāhu, said of sun and moon), eclipsed, R.; VarBṛS. &c.; influenced or affected by, BhP., Sarvad.

Upa-rajya, ind. p. having dyed or coloured, darkening, obscuring, BhP. ix, 29, 69.

Upa-rañjaka, mfn. dyeing, affecting, influencing, Sarvad., Kap., Sāh.

Upa-rañjya, mfn. to be dyed, to be affected or influenced, Kap.

Upa-rāga, *as*, m. the act of dyeing or colouring, colour, Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; darkening, eclipse (of sun and moon caused by Rāhu), Śak. 186 b, MBh., VarBṛS.; influence, affecting, Sarvad.; Kap., Prab. &c.; misbehaviour, ill-conduct, L.; reproach, abuse, L.; Rāhu, L.

उपरत्न *upa-ratna*, *am*, n. a secondary or inferior gem, Bhpr.

उपरध् *upa-√radh*, Caus. P. *-randhayati*, to pain, torment, BhP.

उपरन्ध्र *upa-randhra*, *am*, n. a minor hole or cavity; N. of a particular part of the body of a horse (probably a hollow place or depression on the flanks or ribs, cf. ... [illegible] 4).

उपरम् *upa-√ram*, P. Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 84) *-ramati*, *-te*, to cease from motion, stop, TS., TBr., ŚBr., ŚāṅkhŚr.; to cease from action, be inactive or quiet (as a quietist), BhP.; Bhag.; to pause, stop (speaking or doing anything), ŚBr.; ... [illegible] ... Pañcat. &c.; to leave off, cease, give up, renounce (with abl.), MBh., R., BhP.; ... [illegible] ... BṛĀrUp., Das.; to await, wait for, ŚBr. ii, 2, 1, ... [illegible] ... 8, 4, 29; to cause to cease or stop; to render quiet, Pāṇ. i, 3, 84: Caus. ... [illegible] ... to cause to cease or stop; to render quiet, Nir.; Kir.

Upa-rata, mfn. ceased, stopped, quiet, indifferent ... [illegible] ... ŚBr., MBh., BhP. &c.; dead, ... [illegible] ... R., Pañcat. &c.; ceasing to exist ... [illegible] ... PārGṛ., Mn.; BhP. &c. ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... **-vishayābhilāsha** ... [illegible]

... **-arati** ... [illegible]

Upa-rāma a m. ceasing stoppi g, desisting

उपरम्भ pa √rambh P rambhati to cause to resound, BhP x, 35 12

उपरव pa rava as m (√ru) a hole (over wh h th Soma is ground so c lled from its in creas g the sound of the gr d tones) TS ŚBr Kāty

Upa-rāva, as m. a near sound [T], Pā ii 3, 22

उपरस pa rasa as m a secondary mineral (s d h k b tumen &c) Bhpr second ry feeling or passion, L a secondary fl ou L

उपराज upa r ja m a viceroy gaṇa k sy di Pā i 2 116

उपराजम् upa rajam, ind near a king Pāṇ 4 108 Kāś.

उपराधय upa radhaya mfn (√radh) pro pitiati g, doi g homage gaṇa b dl mand. Pā 1 124

उपरामम् upa ramam ind near Rāma T

उपरि upári ind (as a separable adverb) bove po on pwards, tows d th pr sid f (opposed t tha nd n g upa √yā to g pward somet me written w h a followi g word f mpounded w th t se below) besides, in addit on t , furth r (sah s ani tatany upa s ś hāu 1000 d 800 in d tion) fterward (e g. u ari pay k p bet h should dri k n lk fterward.) upary upari h gh r and h gher re pe tedly cont uously RV &

(A separable preposition, w h acc loc or gen.) over abov pon, on at th he d f on the upper sid of be ond e g upari la n √gam to go er the mou ta n upa i La kāy m samp āp tah sah he arri ed er Laṅkā; up y up sarveshām at shthat he stood t th head f all dhanin ru sy s upa (k h pted ha l gth own himself upon him) in connect on with w th ref ence to, w th rega d to tow d (with gen. g mama ars vikāritah cha ged n feeli g w th gard to me p trasy pa i k uddhah raged toward h s son) after (w th abl g m k tdd upa i ft r m t see lo tad urdhv &c.), RV &c. [cf Zend up ri Goth. uf O. d Germ. obar Mod Germ. ber F g over Gk ὑπ p Lat super]

Upari may tand first i compound, a t the following amples — **kāṇḍa**, n. the third d ision f the M t āyanī Saṃh ti — **kuṭī**, f. n pper room, L. — **ga**, mfn. mov g or soaring above BhP — **gata**, mfn gone up a tended BhP — **cara** mf movi g or w k bo or in the air ( ) m N f th k g Vasu, MBh. VP a b d T — **cita** m n. piled er or bove — **cihnita** mf marked or sealed bove Yājñ — **ja**, mfi grow i g pwa ds out, pro berant Suśr — **jānu**, ind bo e the knee Āp. — **tala**, n. th pper u face Mṛcch. Dāś. — **tas** nd over b ve II t — **daṃ ṭr in** m fn ha ng large teeth i th pper j w V BṛS — **daśa** mf (ft daśī) ha ing the fr ge tu ed upwards, Lāṭy 6, 4 — **nābhi**, ind i w the navel, ŚBr. — **nihita** nd **nyasta**, mfn put d wn r laid over — **pātra**, n upper pla pper cup (sed laid for he real y sel cf. dāsa pā ra) Hcat — **purusha** man stan g bove D i, — **pruta** m (√pru = √plu), coming from above VS d 3 — **babhrava**, m. N of Bhūri K ni — **buddhi** mfn. f lof y ir lect — **budhna** (upári), f rd bove the grou d, RV x, 73, 8 — **bṛih ti** f t w y of the Bṛ hatī (q) metre (ha g twel e instants the second line and e ght her ach of th ot er th ee lines; L upari ā f ka.) and par dh-brih. T) — **bhakta**, mf eaten or taken fter (i fter meal Car — **bhāga**, m. the upper port on or side H at C mm on TS — **bhāva**, m. the stat of being h her or bove, N — **bhūmi** laid abov the gr und, ŚB — **martya** (upári-), mfn. abov th human, RV i, 1, 12 — **mekhala**, m N of a man, ga a tik d Pā 6 4 63 (dās), m. pl the descend of the mor n — **yāna**, th g g up ards, wrong t hes on, ŚB nh — **śaya**, m t ing above or e er C mm on Āpśr — **śayana**, n an le ted resting plac AV ix, 6, 9 — **sayya** f nd Āp Gobh — **śayin**, mfn resti g on n levated bed, GopB — **śreṇika** mfn. being in th pper series — **shad** mfn sitt ng bo (= sad below) TāṇḍyaBr — **ṣadya**, n th sitting bove (= sadya below), ib — **shṭha**, m st y ng above (= stha bel w) R Dāś. Ver — **sad** mfn sit ti g r bei g bove, VS 35, 36 (l sadī) — **sadya**, n. th sitti g bove ŚB — **stha** m n. st d g bove M i Up MBh Hcat. &c — **sthāpana** th ct of placing pon or abo Comm. on Lāṭ — **sthāyin** mfn. st nd g h gher ption t Comm on TPrāt — **sthita**, mfn stayi bove — **spṛiś** mfn rea h g bove, eva ed h gh, RV x, 1 8 9 AV v 1 10 — **hasta**, m lev ted hand Hcat. **Uparitaka**, m. (scil. ra a-bandha) k nd of co tus, Rā mañ ari, T **Uparyasana** n th tting on high or bo e, Kāty **Upary-āsīna**, mfn. sitt g bo Ait Ār

Uparitana f(ī)n upper (opposed t adhastana) Mṛcch Comm. on VS & Tāṇḍy Br fol lo i g, further on subsequent (in book), Comm o M on VPrāt on Nyā am

Upari bṛihatī (omp for upári b atī bel w) — **jyotishmatī** f N of ne y of the Jyotish matī (q v) metr (having tw lve stan in th last line and ght i st ts i each of th three preced g li es) — **jyoti** n sd

Upárishṭāt, nd (a ad erb) bo from bove, on the upper part, RV ix 91 4 AV 40, i v i, 8 13 Sā ChUp & beh nd (opposed t pu ast t TS ŚB further on lat r below (a book) N ir fterwa ds, ChUp Yājñ (a prepositi n) r pon, down pon (with acc nd g n) ŚB MPh & behind (w th gen) TS ŚB Suśr w th ference to, bout (w th ge), D i — **svāhā-kāra** nd **svāhā-kṛiti** mf fol lowed by th lam tion S i l ŚB TBr

Upárishṭād (om for upárishṭāt b) — **udarka**, mfn. hav g a burde (as song Sāy on Aitār 2 17 — **upayāma**, mf fol owed by the Upa yāma (q) — **dh ma-bhāj** (tor d k), mf partak g f rm rd of th obla t ons, Comm. on Āpśr v i, 20, 9 — **bṛihatī** f N ef ar ty of the Bṛih (q v) metr (h ving tw syllables in th last Pāda, and e ght syllables in ea h ot th three preced g line cf. p ast d-br ") — **vātā** m. w nd com ng from bov M trS

Upárishṭāl (i comp for trishṭāt bov) — **lak hana** nd **lakshman** m mark l on the pper side, ŚBr i M trS

उपरुच pa √ruc Ā (pf ruruce) to approach shin g, RV vii, 7 1

उपरुध pa √2 rudh P Ā r naddh runddhe and runtk t -te (ho -radhan R, m, 74, 7) to lock in, shut p besiege block de, TBr ŚBr ChUp Mn Śak &c. t keep, h ld ba k, stop obstruct, h nder interrupt MBh. M Śak t molest, trouble impor e, a R R gh. &c. t cover conce l, Ragh. m, 3 R Caus -roddh yati t i ure Vasiṣṭy

Upa-ruddha, m. locked in, shut p besieged, l ock fo., BhP Kathā Kām. l olested, obstructed pre ted R. molested, troubled, R ( ) m capt re Ragh x 4 1

Upa-rudhya ind p. ha in locked in, ha ing obstructed r kept in check &

Upa-rodha as m, beseg g, obstruction, block ad g impediment, check MPh. Suśr Prab & trouble, disturba ce in ure, damage PārGr Mn. Śak d fon m, q arrel, V BṛS regard, respect, K hā — **kārin** mfn. causi g trouble or disturbance Śak.

Uparodhaka, as, n. an nner room, privat apartment L.

Upa-rodhana m n. the act of besieging or blockad g, Sā. obstruction, kept ment, R

Upa-rodham ind. p. besieging shutting p Pāṇ iii, 4 49 (with loc or bl or tu Kāś)

Upa-rodhin mfn. i. obstructing impeding, Ragh (upa-rodh having an impediment, impedea, obstru ed

उपरुह upa ruh P ruhati to grow over or together heal over (s a wound) Suśr ; Caus. -rohayati t cause to hea over rise, S

Upa-rūḍha, mfn. healed ver or tu ed Suśr grown out o shape altered chanced Mhi

उपरूप upa rupa am n (in med) inferior or insignificant symptom, Car

उपरूपक upa rupaka, am, n minor R paka, drama (an ferior class (eighteen of which re enumerated Sāh. 276 f Sāh. 533) seqq

उपल upala as m. a rock st ne MBh Suśr Śak &c a pr cious stone jewel, Yājñ 6 S i ii, 45 Kir a cloud L ( ) L (upár) th ppe d smaller mill stone (which rests on the dṛishad) ŚB Kāś Āśvgr — l kard L. [Gk. λᾶας L t a] — **prakshin** mf in) n. grinding grain po n l-stones, m Ne RV 112 3 — **bhedin** m N of a plan L. — **hasta**, m st hand, N of Caṇḍāla Kaś

Upalaka, a m. a stone S ir

उपलक्ष upa-l ksh P Ā lakshayat te look t, observe behold perce S MBh Sāś & to pay ttention to, t ra l MBh. Kām. t regard or M MBh. R to d st gu sh, ark t dist ish by secon ry or unessenti l ma k t impl s, designate, imply (I Sā P n l kshy. to be observed & t be implied, B l Comm. on Mā ad &c

Upa-laksha, a m tinct or dist guish g see du upa

Upa-lakshaka mfn. observi g losely or w h tt ion impl ing de gn ing by implica m Comm on Pā & TPrāt

Upa-lakshaṇa, am, n th act f observ g, Śak. 142 4 desi nation, Kāt Comm. on Pāṇ th act of impl g something that has not been pressed, impl ing any analogous object wher one only is specified usi g term metaphoric or Lipika or a gene ic sense ynecdoche (of part for the hol of a nu ad l for he species, or f qual for that in which it enour VPrāt, Comm on Pā Sāh. Nyāyak. & muk Vik h. thus, — **tā** f or **tva** n. the being implied or pr ssed ptically Ved Tait Sarvad. &c.

Upa-lakshayitavya fn to be observed or regarded, MBh S i

Upa-lakshita, mfn. beh ld, percei ed, l oked t, R BhP D i &c. observ d ard or re ga ded for R character ed, mark d, distinguished, Mā kP Yājñ Mn K hā &c inclu ed, im pl ed pressed by implication or figuratively p d rstood

Upa-lakshya fn to be implied or understood by implic on, infera le B P

उपलधि paladhi err for upadh q v

उपलभ upa √l bh Ā l bhat to set e g t possession of acquire rece e , r find, MBh. R Mn. Mṛcch. &c with gen. &c. n) to conce become pr gnant, R. to perce e, behold hear [f Ck λαβ λέσθαι] to understand, learn, know ascert MBh P P Pañc t Vet &c C us. P ambh y t cause of a or tak possession, BhP v i, 35 to ca se to be or learn or know P t on Vārtt. on Pā 4 52 t cause t be known or dist guished, BhP i 1 22 Desid p -lipsamāna AV vi, 115, 13) to wish to catch or grasp.

Upa-labdha, mf obtained, rece received perceived heard, understood, learnt known, guessed — **sukha**, m a one who has perienced pleasure **Upalabdhārtha**, mf ā n. intelligent tale &c t meaning or pi e of ich is know true probable L.

Upa-labdhavya, mfn to be perceived Kāś Up

Upa-labdhi, f. obtainment acquisition, gain MBh., Vā Ragh (with garbha ma) conception, R. observ t n, perc i n, percep ion, becom g a ce understanding mind, knowledge M S Sarv Tarkas Sa ad &c perceptible appear ce TPrāt ( ) — **mat**, m. f ve rang ad rt g percept ble sense TPrāt ch. a t ad to or form id per ceiv g T rva — **sama**, m. in log) k d of sophism al rd at ar of accepted (g the ge neral word is external because it is produced by some e t, referred to that which is also produced by a ord Sarv I N i of 5 ily k

Upa-labdhṛi, m a cea a perceiver, N. Up Comm on Loda

1 **Upa-labhya**, mfn obtainable, Ragh, perceivable, to be understood, VP

2 **Upa-labhya**, ind p having obtained, having perceived &c

Upa-lambha, *as*, m obtainment, R, Sis, perceiving, ascertaining, recognition, Ragh, Sak, Sarvad, Nyāyak &c

Upa-lambhaka, mfn perceiving, BhP, (from the Caus) causing to perceive, reminding, Bhāshāp

Upa-lambhana, *am*, n apprehension, perceiving, the capacity of perceiving, intelligence, BhP

Upa-lambhya, mfn worthy to be acquired, Pān vii, 1, 66

Upa-lābha, *as*, m grasping, catching (see *án-upalābha*)

Upa-lipsā, f (fr Desid), wish to obtain, Sāntiś

Upa-lipsu, mfn (fr id), wishing to learn or hear, Das

उपलल् *upa-√lal*, Caus *-lālayati*, to treat with tenderness, caress, fondle, BhP, Sak 292, 8; Mālav

Upa-lālana, *am*, *ā*, n f the act of caressing, fondling, BhP, Comm on R

Upa-lālita, mfn caressed, fondled, BhP

उपलिख् *upa-√likh*, to encircle with lines or trenches

Upa-likhya, ind p having encircled with lines or trenches, MBh xii

उपलिङ्ग *upa-linga*, n a portent, natural phenomenon considered as boding evil, L

उपलिप् *upa-√lip*, P *-limpati*, to defile, besmear (esp with cow-dung), smear, anoint, ĀsvGr, SānkhGr, Gobh, MBh &c, to cover, overlay, Susr i, 262, 7, Vāgbh Caus *-lepayati*, to besmear (esp with cow-dung), smear, anoint, Mn iii, 206, R

Upa-lipta, mfn besmeared, anointed

Upa-lipya, ind p having besmeared or anointed

Upa-lepa, *as*, m the act of besmearing (with cow-dung), BhP, obstruction (by phlegm), Susr i, 115, 15, bluntness, dullness, Susr

Upa-lepana, *am*, n the act of besmearing (with cow-dung), Pañcat, PSarv &c, a means of besmearing, cow-dung, Car

Upa-lepin, mfn obstructing, Susr, smearing, anointing, (*upalepin*), serving as ointment, Susr ii, 353, 15

उपलिप्सा *upa-lipsā*, &c See *upa-√labh*

उपली *upa-√lī*, Ā *-līyate*, to lie close to, cling to, MBh viii

उपलुभ् *upa-√lubh*, Caus *-lobhayati*, to cause to wish, excite the desire of (acc), allure, PārGr, Kām

उपलेख *upa-lekha*, *as*, m 'subordinate writing,' N of a grammatical work connected with the Prāti-sākhyas **-pañjikā**, f, **-bhāshya**, n, N of commentaries on the above work.

उपलेट *upa-leta*, Pāṇ vi, 2, 194

उपलोट *upa-lota*, ib.

उपलोह *upa-loha*, n a secondary metal

उपवङ्ग *upa-vaṅga*, *ās*, m pl, N. of a people, VarBrS

उपवच् *upa-√vac*, Ā (pf 3 pl *-ūciré*, AV v, 8, 6, aor Subj 1 sg *-vóce*, RV v, 49, 4, 3 pl *-vócanta*, RV i, 127, 7) to address, praise, to animate by the voice, rouse, impel

Upa-vaktrí, *tā*, m one who rouses or animates or impels, RV iv, 9, 5, ii, 71, 5, ix, 95, 5, SānkhBr, a kind of priest, ĀśvŚr, Sāy on TBr ii, 2, 1, 1, &c

1 **Upa-vāká** (for 2 see s v), *as*, m addressing, praising, RV i, 164, 8, AV ix, 9, 8

Upa-vākyà, mfn to be addressed or praised, RV x, 69, 12

Upa-vácya, mfn id, RV. i, 132, 2; iv, 54, 1

उपवञ्च् *upa-√vañc*

Upa-vañcana, *am*, n the act of crouching or lying close to (see *sūpavañcaná*)

Upa-vañcita, mfn deceived, disappointed, R ii, 52, 19

उपवट *upa-vata*, *as*, m the tree Buchnania Latifolia, L

उपवत् *úpa-vat*, mfn containing the word *upa*, (*tī*), f (scil *ric*) a verse beginning with *upa* (e g RV ix, 19, 6, 11, 1, &c), SBr ii, TāndyaBr xi, 1, 1, Lāty

उपवत्स्यत् *upa-vatsyat*. See below

उपवद् *upa-√vad*, P *-vadati*, to speak ill of, decry, abuse, curse, AV xv, 2, 1, TBr, AitBr ii, 31, 5, SānkhBr, Lāty, to speak to, address, AitBr iii, 23, 1, Pañcat Ā. *-vadate*, to talk over, conciliate, to flatter, to cajole, court secretly, Pān i, 3, 47, Kop, Bhatt

Upa-vāda, *as*, m censure, blame, KātySr, ShadvBr

Upa-vādin, mfn censuring, blaming, SBr xi, ChUp

उपवध् *upa-√vadh*, P (aor *upávadhīt*) to strike at or upon, AV xx, 136, 2, to strike dead, kill, MBh xii

उपवन *upa-vana*, *am*, n a small forest or wood, grove, garden, MBh, Mn, Megh &c, a planted forest, L **-vinoda**, m, N of a work

उपवनम् *upa-vanam*, ind near a wood, in the wood, Sis vi, 62

उपवप् *upa-√2 vap*, P. *-vapati* (Pot *upópet*, Lāty v, 3, 2) to fill up, choke (with earth), strew over, bury under, TS, SBr, TBr, TāndyaBr, Lāty Pass *upyate*, to be buried &c

Upa-vapana, *am*, n the act of strewing over, ĀpSr

उपवर्ण् *upa-√varn*, P *-varnayati*, to tell fully, describe particularly or minutely, communicate, relate, MBh, BhP, Hit &c

Upa-varnana, *am*, n description, minute description, delineation, Yājñ, Susr, Heat &c, glorification, praise, Bālar

Upa-varnanīya, mfn to be described

Upa-varnita, mfn described minutely, delineated, MBh, Kathās &c

उपवर्त *upa-varta*, *-vartana* See *upa-√vrit*

उपवर्ष *upa-varsha*, *as*, m, N of a younger brother of Varsha (and son of Śamkara-svāmin, author of writings on the Mīmāṃsa philosophy), Kathās &c

उपवर्ह *upa-varha* See *upa-barha.*

उपवल्लिका *upa-vallikā*, f., N. of a plant (= *amritasrava-latā*)

उपवल्ह् *upa-√valh* (*√valh* connected with *√vrih*?), P Ā. *-valhati*, *-te*, to ask earnestly, importune with a question, VS xxiii, 51, SBr xi, xii

Upa-valha, *as*, m impetuosity, superiority (?), SBr xi, 4, 1, 1.

उपवस् *upa-√5 vas*, P *-vasati*, to abide or dwell with or at, to stay, wait, wait for, TS, TBr, AitBr, SBr, to abide in a state of abstinence, abstain from food, fast, Kāty on Pān i, 4, 48, TS i, 6, 7, 3, SBr i, 6, xi, KātySr, SānkhGr, Mn &c, to encamp (with acc), Pān i, 4, 48, to dwell on, give one's self up to, apply one's self to, MārkP, MundUp Caus to cause to abide or wait, TS, to cause to fast, PārGr, MBh, R

Upa-vatsyat, mfn (fut p) **-°d-bhakta**, n food taken before fasting, Kauś, Vait

Upa-vasathá, *as*, m a fast-day (esp the day preceding a Soma sacrifice), the period of preparation for the Soma sacrifice, AitBr, SBr, KātySr, Kaus, a place of abiding, village, L

Upavasathíya, mfn belonging to the Upavasatha day or to the preparation for a Soma sacrifice, SBr ix, AitBr

Upavasathya, mfn id

Upa-vasana, *am*, n a fast, fasting (see *payo-'pavasana*), the state of abiding or being near (see *pīvo'pavasana*, both with irr Sandhi)

Upavasanīya, mfn belonging to a fast, Jyot

Upa-vasta, *am*, n a fast, fasting, L

Upa-vastavya, mfn to be celebrated by fasting (as the end of a fortnight), Gobh i, 5, 5; Jyot.

Upa-vastri, *tā*, m one who fasts, Pat on Pān. v, 1, 97 **Upavastr-ādi**, m, N of a gana (including besides *upavastri*, *prāśitri*), ib

Upa-vāsa, *as*, m (*am*, n, L.) a fast, fasting (as a religious act comprising abstinence from all sensual gratification, from perfumes, flowers, unguents, ornaments, betel, music, dancing &c), Gaut, ĀśvGr; Mn ii, 183, xi, 195; 212, Yājñ iii, 190, MBh &c, abstinence from food &c in general, Sus, R, Pañcat &c, kindling a sacred fire, a fire altar, W **-°vratin**, mfn one who observes a vow of fasting, Naish

Upavāsaka, mfn belonging to a fast or fasting, MBh, Yājñ

Upavāsin, mfn one who observes a fast, fasting, MBh, Dhūrtas

Upôshana, *am*, n a fast, fasting

Uposhaya, Nom P *uposhayati*, to celebrate or pass (time) by fasting

Upôshita, mfn one who has fasted, fasting, MBh, Yājñ, Ragh &c, (*am*), n. a fast, fasting, MārkP, Mn v, 155, &c

1 **Upôshya**, mfn to be celebrated or passed by fasting (as time)

2 **Upôshya**, ind p having fasted, fasting, MBh, Yājñ &c

उपवस्ति *upavasti*, gana *vetanâdi*, Pān ii, 4, 12, (Kāś reads *upasti*)

उपवह् *upa-√vah*, P. *-vahati*, to bring or lead or convey near, RV, MBh, to bring near, procure, MBh xiii, BhP, to adduce, R, (cf *upôh*)

Upa-vahá, *am*, n a piece of wood placed on the neck of an ox under the yoke (to raise it to the right level for a yoke-fellow of greater height), SBr, i, 4, 4, 7, (v l *úpa-vahas*)

Upa-vāha, *as*, m driving, riding, L, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, VP

Upa-vāhana, *am*, n the act of bringing or carrying near, L

Upa-vāhin, mfn flowing or streaming towards, MBh i, 2367

Upa-vāhya, mfn to be brought near, R, (*upavāhya* fr *upa-vāha*), serving for driving or riding, serving as a vehicle, VarBrS, (*as*), m. an animal for riding, ib, a king's elephant, any royal vehicle, L

1 **Upôdha** (in some cases not to be distinguished from 2 *upôdha*, q v under *upôh*), mfn brought near, effected, appeared, Rājat, Daś &c, near (in time and space), Mālav, Kum; (*ā*), f 'brought home in addition to,' a second or inferior but favourite wife, R i, 13, 37 (ed Schlegel, *vāvātā* [q v] ed Bombay i, 14, 35)

उपवा 1 *upa-√vā*, P *-vāti*, to blow upon, SBr xiii, 3, 8, 6

2 **Upa-vā́**, f the act of blowing upon, AV. xii, 1, 51

1 **U'pa-vāta** (for 2 see *upa-√vai*), mfn blown upon, SBr iv, 1, 3, 7

उपवाक 2 *upa-vāka* (for 1 see col 1), *as*, *ā*, m f Indra-grain (cf *indra-yava*), VS, ŚBr, KātySr

उपवाजय *upa-vājaya*, Nom (fr *vāja*) P *-vājayati*, to impel, accelerate, SBr v, to fan, kindle, inflame, TS, TBr, KātyŚr

Upa-vājana, *am*, n a fan, KātySr

उपवाद *upa-vāda*, &c. See *upa-√vad*

उपवासन *upa-vā́sana*, *am*, n (*√4 vas*), a dress, garment, cover, AV xiv, 2, 49, 65

उपविगुल्फ् *upa-vi-√gulph*, Caus (Pot 3 pl *-gulphayeyus*) to add abundantly, ĀśvSr ii, 6, 8, 33

उपविचार *upa-vi-cāra*, *as*, m environs, neighbourhood, L

उपविद् *upa-vid*, *t*, f (*√1. vid*), ascertaining, learning, RV viii, 23, 3 [Sāy, fr *√2 vid*, investigating, finding out, inquiring into, BRD]

Upa-vedana, *am*, n ascertainment, learning, Sāy on RV viii, 23, 3

Upa-vedanīya, mfn. to be learnt or found out, Comm on Nyāyad

उपविद्या *upa-vidyā*, f. inferior knowledge, profane science

उपविध pa-√i vidh P (3 pl vidhán) to h our w rship RV i 149 1

उपविन्दु upa vind See upa bindu

उपविन्ध्य upa vindhya as m the land near th V dhy mountain, L

उपविपाशम् upa v paśam (fr vip s gana ś ad-ad Pā v 4, 107) th (n ?) V pāś

उपविमोकम् upa vi mokam ind p (fr pa v √m c) unharn ssing, ha g g (th) ĀśB v 27 4.

उपविश् p -√viś P viśati to go or come pproach, RV 96 6 to t down t he a se t (as men) l d wn (as a m l) AiBr ŚB MBh Śak H t &c to t r i stop settl ones self MBh u to t n t MBh i, 573 R t set (the su) K th t apply or d t on s elf t culti t BhP C s P te śayat to ca se t sit down, summon o invit t t d wn AiBr Āś Gṛ Gobh MBh, S &c. to ca se to settle BhP R

Upa-viśya i d p ha ing s t d n sitting down &

Upa vishṭa mf seat d sitt g, KātyŚ MBh &c. come t m ed tered (t y st t or ond t) fc. h vi g obta ed, R Das, &c occup ed w th, gaged in, MBh P cat Bhaṭṭ

Upavishṭaka, mf firmly settl d (sa d of fœtus wh h rem ai in th womb bey d th usual tim) Ca

Upa-v as m. th act f tt g dow sitting, r sti g TS KātyŚ th ct f pply g self t o be g g g d n, MBh R. stool otu n, L N ta R hi

Upa-veśana am, n. th act of tti g down Āś Sr K uś a se t, R gh th be g d ted t or gaged in MBh P t ev cu t on ot motion of th bowels, Car ca sing to sit down, L

Upa-v śi as m N f R shi ŚBr xi 9 4.33

Upa-v śita mfn ca sed t s t down, seated c sed t settle

Upa-veśin mf ifc d oti g or ppl g self to, MBh (upaveśi fr upa veśa) wh h moti f the bow ls, Car

उपविश्रम्भ् pa vi √śrambh Caus

Upa-vi ambhayya d p h g i sp d w th confid BhP 26 31 (l anu v ś a bhayya)

उपविष् pa √vish P vi shṭ (RV ve vesht ŚB Impv 2 sg vidḍh TB) to be acti for to btain or ga by ctivity RV x 61 t t perf rm service, be effectu r self l f r (ep sa d f the Up h below) ŚBr 2 1 3 TB iii, 3 11 1

Upa-v hā as m. st k (f green ood) sed f t m g th sacrific i fi TS TB VS ŚB KātyŚ

उपविष upa vish am n factitious po son narcoti y d l ten dr g (opium d t r &c.) (ā) f. the plant A um F x, L

उपविष्ठा upa-v shṭha (pa v √sth) Ā tishṭhate t be o stand h nd ther SBr i, 4 1 14

उपवी upa √ i P (2 sg veshi RV viii 11 4 Imp tu RV 11 4 16 5) t hast n at om ttai obtai

उपवीक्ष् pa √vīksh (pa vi-√iksh) Ā vī kshate t look t o tow rds, R. t regard as fit proper Bhpr

उपवीज् upa √v j P v jat to blow upon f n, MBh C P v jay ti, to f Śak. 105 4 Comm KātyŚ

Upa-vījita mf bl w upon fa ed, MBh. i, 1308 Mṛcch.

उपवीणय pa vi aya Nom (fr vi P n iii, 1 25) to play l t bef re o in th presence f, Ragh ; Kād. &

उपवीत upa vīta &c See pa-√vye

उपवीर pa-v ra as m a kind of demon PārGṛ i 16 23

उपवृंह् upa √vṛiṃh Caus vṛiṃhayat to mak st g or powerful, promot BhP Mā kP & (se lso upa √b ih)

Upa-vṛiṃhaṇa am th ct of mak e trong, g ti g, pr mot ng R BhP

Upa-vṛiṃhita mfn made st o g or pow rful i gor t d supported, promot d (fc) in eased or supported r d d by ccompan ed by MBh. BhP K thās Das &c

Upa-vṛiṃhin mfn go t g, supp rti g, K thā

उपवृत् upa √vṛit A vartate to step or w lk po A Ś i, 4 8 3 t mo e or om ea appr h, f ll to R BhP t ret rn C s Ā l yate t cause t m p t str k p w rds, TB to cause to rec K thā

Upa-va ta as m particular h gh umber L

Upa-vartana am (fr the C s.) th act f b ng g ea Sa d pl e fo exercise a try (hab ted r t) L

Upa-vṛitta mf comen ar pp ch d com back br ght back (from xh st &.) rec er d MBh (geom) a ci l i particul r posit on rel ti lv t the ot

Upa-vṛitti is f mot on tow ds(pl) Prab

उपवे upa √ve P to bring into close con tact with, lose, e fold wrap

Upa-vāya d p P v 1 41 Kāś

Upota mf put into wrapped, e loped (armour ma P Lāṭy v 5 8 ŚāṅkhŚ

उपवेणा upa vena f N of a river MBh

उपवेद upa ved as m secondary know ledge N f class of w t g subord iat p- p ded t th f ur V das (v th Ayur v d scienc f m d ci t th Rig d th Dha u r d o scie e f arch ry to th Yaj ed th Gandh rva v d or science f m to th Sāma eda and th Śastra ś t a or sc f rms, t th Ath rv ved thi a co d g t th C ra y ha, but S śr nd th Bhp mak th Ayur ed belong to th Ath rva d ac d g t h rs, th Sthapaty ed o sc c f h tectur nd Ś lpa śā t a k owl dg f arts, ck d th fourth Up eda)

उपवेष upa v shā See up √vish

उपवेष्ट् pa √vesht Caus

Upa-v shṭana, m the ct f wrapp p sw thing

Upa-v shṭita mf wrapped in surrou ded, Mṛcch K thā

Up v shṭitin mfn wh has wrapped him self ound th ...a loth, Āp

उपवै upa √vai P v yati to dry up shri k dryi g, Tā d B Ś ṅkhŚ Kāṭh

2 **Upa-vāta** (f r se upa-√v) mfn d d up dry Āś Gṛ Kauś

उपव्याय parvatnara am n (fr pa ven) th three periods f the day (viz morni g, midday d g) L

उपव्यध् upa √vyadh P (2 sg vidhyas) to th ow t or h t MBh vi 6534 (ed C l)

उपव्याख्यान pa vy khyāna am n (√khyā) pla tion i terpretation ChUp Mu jUp

उपव्याघ्र pa vy ghra as m the small hunt- g leop d, L

उपव्युषम् upa-vyusham ind about dawn TB Tāṇḍy B

Upa-vyushasam nd. d. KātyŚ Āp ; Car

उपव्ये pa √vye Ā vyay t to put on or in est on self with the sacred thread TS i, 5 11 1

U'pa-vīta mfn. in est d w th the sacred thread (am) n th being invest d w th th sacred thre d the sacred thread or cord (worn by th first three classes th left should d der the right rm) TS ŚB M ii 44 64 i 66 Yā i, 29 H n Ragh &c (cf y jñōp ta.)

Upavītaka am n. the sacred thread, Kathā BhP

Upavītin mfn w ari g th sacred cord in th sual ma ner (ve the lef should and under the right rm) VS xv 17 KātyŚ Ṡi S Mn. ii, 63 (cf. y j ñōpav tin)

Upa-vīya d p hav g p t on the sacred th ead TB 6 8 2 Kāṭh BhP

उपव्रज् u a √vraj I

Upa-vrājya, nd p h vi gg ne tow ds, om ng nea approach ng, TB 10, 11 3 BhP g g behind f llowi g R. v

उपव्रजम् upa vrajam ind near a cattle pe BhP

उपव्रतय upa vrataya Nom (fr vr ta) Ā (P t 3 pl v r t yera i) t t (anyth g) t eth w th th food prescribed for Vr ta or f st Āś S 6 8 3)

उपव्लय ; i vlaya See upa blaya

उपशक् pa √śak P (pf 1 pl śekima) t be bl t br g t on powe mast b superi AV 114 3 [= TB 4 4 9] D d P k t t d t b g m se pow mast r bd t br g draw ear call ea llur to brin t or posess n RV AV 12 1 8 17 TB Tā dyaBr Ā ś ksha t try d rt k ŚāṅkhB to d ur t h lp serv ff servi MBh t learn qui t MBh BhP C us t D d. P ś ksh yat t t h tra BhP

Upa- ikā i, helpe comp RV 33 4

Upa-śikshā f. d re f learn g, VS xxx 10 l rni g, eq t M cch. K thā

Upa- ik hita mf le rnt st d ed tra ed, MBh. BhP

उपशङ्क् pa √sank A to suspect suppose thi k, MBh R.

उपशद upa śad as m (perhaps fr √ś śad to l") partcul r Ekāh sacrifi d g o day Āś Ś V t rem l f an impedimet t g t ch ld en Sāy on Tā dyaBr x 3 1

उपशफ upa ś pha as m a hind hoof S y TB 6 4

उपशम् upa √ś m P Ā myati, te to becom calm or q et to cease become ext ct AitB Ka i. ĀśvG ChUp MBh &c. Ca ś y t nd ep ś m yat t mak q iet, calm xt gu h t tra quill ze, ppease p fy mitigat MBh V Bṛ D i &

Upa- ama as m. th becomi g quiet ssuage ment allev t t pp g, cessation laxati termission Mā dUp P b P fleat, & tran qu ll ty of mi d calmness pati ce MBh. Bhart Śā tiś. (astr) N f tl tw tieth M hūrt -k h ya m (w th Jain) th destructi (of ct vity &) th ough q etism, S rvad -vat d lla f plac d, calm, tra q l Upaśamāyana f g gt r bt g tranquill ty f nd BhP i 29

Upa-śamana mf(ī) lmi g, appea e BhP a) n. th becom g xtinct ceasi g N calm g ppe g m tigatio MBh BhP Suśr (Scat. an todyn

Upa-śamanīya mf t be ppeased or m d q et, Sāh (upaś m n ya fr pa- ma) serv ing as ody calm g, ppea g, Ca

Upa-śānta mfn. calmed appeased p rif d calm, tranquil, BhP Kathās sed tinct, t mitted R P ānUp -vaira mf whose enmity h ceased reco led p rified, V BṛS **Upaśāntātman** mfn. one wh se ind paci ed, placid BhP

Upa- ānti is f cessat on term sion em s- s S ś R gh H t. &c. t anquility calmness.

Upaśāntin mf ppeased, tra quil, calm tame (ī) m a tam l pha t, L

Upa-śāmaka, mfn. calmi g, q eti g, Lordi g epose, mak g pa t Lalt

उपशय pa-śaya See up √ś

उपशारदम् upa śaradam ind (fr śarad gan ś ad-ād Pā 4, 107) at or near the tum

उपशल्य upa śalya s m. a sm ll spear or lance tipped with i on, MBh. 641 (m), n a ne ghbou g d st ct, virons, the ground near a vill ge Daś ; R gh the ground at th base or edge f mo ntain, Śi v 8

Upa-salyaka, *am*, n a small piece of ground near a village, Kād

उपशाखा *upa-sākhā*, f a smaller branch of a tree, little branch, BhP ix, 31, 14, Sāy

उपशान्त् *upa-√sānt* See *upa-√sānt*

उपशाय *upa-sāya*, &c See *upa-√sī*

उपशाल *upa-sāla*, *am*, n a place or court in front of a house, Kaus

Upa-sālam, ind (fr *sālā*, Pān vi, 2, 121), near a house

उपशास्त्र *upa-sāstra*, *am*, n a minor science or treatise, L

उपशिक्षा *upa-sikshā* See *upa-√sak*

उपशिङ्घ् *upa-√singh*, P -*singhati*, to smell at, kiss, Bhaṭṭ

Upa-singhana, *am*, n (in med) anything given to smell at, Susr ii, 515, 11, (-*sinjana*, -*sinkana* are wrong readings)

उपशिरस् *upa-siras*, ind upon the head, Kaus 86

उपशिव *upa-siva*, *as*, m, N of a man

उपशिष्य *upa-sishya*, *as*, m the pupil of a pupil, Prab

उपशी *upa-√sī*, Ā. -*sete*, to lie near or by the side of (acc), RV x, 18, 8, SBr, Kaus, MBh, to lie by the side of (for sexual intercourse), ŚBr, TS; Kāth., MBh xiii, to lie upon (loc.), R vi, to do good, be suitable or useful, Car

Upa-saya, mfn lying near at hand or close by, lying ready for use, SBr, SāṅkhSr, (*as*), m one of the Yūpas (or posts to which the sacrificial animal is tied), TS vi, 6, 4, 5; the lying near or by the side of, a kind of hole in the ground (placed near the track of wild animal, for a hunter to conceal himself in, Mall on Sis ii, 80), (in med) the allaying (of diseases) by suitable remedies, suitableness, usefulness, advantageous medicine, Car, the liking, predilection (of a sick person as for coolness &c), ib; diagnosis by the effect of certain articles of food or medicine, W, (*ā*), f (scil *mṛid*) a piece of clay prepared and ready for use, SBr, KātySr —**tvā**, n the being a particular sacrificial post, TS vi, 6, 6, 4 —**stha**, mfn. lying in ambush (as a hunter), Sis ii, 80

Upa-sāya, *as*, m (ifc.) the turn for lying down or sleeping with, Pān iii, 3, 39, (cf *rājōpasāya*)

Upasāyaka, mf(*ikā*)n sleeping alternately with, Bhaṭṭ.; (*as*), m., N of a man, VārP.

Upa-sāyin, mfn lying near to or by the side of, KātySr, lying, sleeping, R, lying down, going to bed, MBh; allaying, tranquillizing, anything that calms &c, (in med) composing, narcotic, W. **Upasāyi-tā**, f or -**tva**, n tranquillization, calming, means of allaying disease (as diet &c.), W.

Upa-sīvan, mf(°*varī*)n. lying near or by the side of, MaitrS ii, 13, 16, Kāth

उपशीर्षक *upa-sīrshaka*, *am*, n a kind of disease of the head, SārṅgS

उपशुनम् *upa-sunam* (fr *svan*), ind near a dog, Pān v, 4, 7, 7.

उपशुभ् *upa-√subh*, Ā -*sobhate* (p -*sumbhamāna*, BhP.) to be beautiful or brilliant, BhP v, 17, 13, Hit Caus P -*sobhayati*, to adorn, ornament, MBh; VarBṛS &c

Upa-sobhana, *am*, n the act of adorning, ornamenting, R., BhP

1. **Upa-sobhā** (for 2 see s v), f ornament, Sis xiii, 36

Upa-sobhikā, f. ornament, decoration, AgP.

Upa-sobhita, mfn. adorned, ornamented, decorated, MBh; MārkP, Suśr; Pañcat &c.

Upasobhin, mfn. of beautiful appearance, brilliant, Kathās

उपशुष् *upa-√sush*, P. -*sushyati*, to dry up, TS iii, 1, 10, 3, Susr; Car. Caus -*soshayati*, to cause to dry up or shrink, make dry or withered, Āp; MBr; Kathās

Upa-soshana, mfn the act of causing to dry up or shrink, Susr; Prab

Upa-soshita, mfn. made dry, dried, dry, MBh; Susr.

उपशोभा 2 *upa-sobhā* (for 1 see col 1), f secondary ornament or decoration, AgP., Hcat.

उपश्चुत् *upa-√scyut* or -√*scut*, P -*scyotati*, to ooze or trickle down, fall in drops, MW.

उपश्रम् *upa-√sram*, P -*srāmyati*, to rest, repose, Kaus

उपश्रि *upa-√sri*, P. -*srayati*, to lean (anything) against, TBr i, 6, 6, 2, SBr xiv, KātySr. Ā -*srayate* (p of the pf -*sisriyāna*) to lean against, support, prop, RV x, 18, 12, to cling to, fit closely (as an ornament), RV vii, 56, 13, to place one's self near to, go towards, MBh, BhP; to accommodate one's self to, ChUp vi, 8, 2.

Upa-srita, mfn placed near, brought to the attention of, RV vii, 86, 8, leaning towards or upon, TS, VS, KātySr

Upa-srī, f an over-garment (fitting closely), KauṣUp

उपश्रु *upa-√sru*, P -*srinoti*, to listen to, give ear to, hear, RV, AV xii, 4, 27, xx, 27, 1, SBr, TāṇḍyaBr, TBr, ChUp, MBh &c

Upa-sruta, mfn listened to, heard, MBh, Hariv, BhP, promised, agreed, L

Upa-sruti, *is*, f giving ear to, listening attentively, RV i, 10, 3, viii, 8, 5, 34, 11, AV ii, 16, 2, xvi, 2, 5; range of hearing, SBr.; SāṅkhSr, hearing, BhP, rumour, report, MBh. v, 30, 5 (ed Bomb, *apa-śruti*, ed Calc v, 871); a kind of supernatural oracular voice (answering questions about future events, and supposed to be uttered by an idol after mystic invocations, Vidhāna-pārijāta, T), MBh, Kād &c, (cf *śakunôpa°*); (*is*), m, N of an evil spirit, PārGr i, 16, 23

Upa-srūtya, ind p having listened to, listening to, hearing, AV vi, 4, 28, MBh, BhP &c

Upa-srotri, *tā* m a listener, hearer, RV. vii, 23, 1, TS, SāṅkhSr, Vait

उपश्लाघा *upa-slāghā*, f boasting, brag, swagger, GopBr

उपश्लिष् *upa-√slish*, P -*slishyati*, to come near to or into close contact with, cling to, MBh, Das Caus -*sleshayati*, to bring near or into close contact, Vikr

Upa-slishta, mfn brought near or into close contact, contiguous, adjoining, TBr iii, 8, 17, 4, Pañcat

Upa-slesha, *as*, m close contact, contiguity, Pat, embrace, Prab

Upa-sleshana, *am*, n the act of joining or fixing on, sewing together, Sarvad

उपश्लोक *upa-sloka*, *as*, m, N of the father of the tenth Manu, BhP. viii, 13, 21.

उपश्लोकय *upa-slokaya*, Nom (fr *sloka*, Pān iii, 1, 25) P -*slokayati*, to praise in Slokas

उपश्वस् *upa-√svas*, Caus (Impv 2 sg -*svāsaya*) to fill with roarings or noise, RV vi, 47, 29

Upa-svasa, *as*, m. breeze, draught of air, AV xi, 1, 12

उपष्टम्भ *upa-shtambha*, &c See *upa-stambha*

उपष्टुत् *upa-shtút* See *upa-√stu*

उपस् *upás*, only loc *upási* [= *upasthe*, Nir, Sāy], 'in the lap,' RV v, 43, 7, x, 27, 13

उपसंयम् *upa-sam-√yam*

Upa-samyata, mfn closely joined or fixed together, wedged in, Susr 101, 7

Upa-samyama, *as*, m bringing into close contact, wedging in, L

Upa-samyamana, *am*, n the act of fixing one thing to another, a means of fastening together, L

उपसंया *upa-sam-√yā*, P. (Impv 2 pl. -*yāta*) to come in a body towards, AV vi, 73, 1

उपसंयुज् *upa-sam-√yuj*, Caus -*yojayati*, to furnish with, MBh. xiii

उपसंयोग *upa-samyoga*, *as*, m a secondary or subordinate connection, modification, Nir.

उपसंरुध् *upa-sam-√2 rudh*, P. (impf 3 pl -*arundhan* fut. 2 pl -*rotsyatha*) to throng towards, SBr. i, 2, 4, 11, 12

उपसंरुह् *upa-sam-√ruh* P. -*rohati*, to grow over or together, cicatrize, Susr.

Upa-samroha, *as*, m growing over or together, cicatrizing, ib

उपसंवाद *upa-sam-vāda*, *as*, m (√*vad*), agreeing together, agreement, Pān iii, 4, 8

उपसंविश् *upa-sam-√vis*, P. -*visati*, to gather round, environ (in order to attend), TBr; to lie down by the side of, KātySr Caus -*vesayati*, to cause to lie or sit down by the side of, Kaus, MBh

उपसंव्ये *upa-sam-√vye*, Ā (Impv 2 sg -*sam-vyayasva*) to wrap up or envelop one's self in (acc), AV ii, 13, 3, xix, 24, 5

Upa-samvīta, mfn wrapped up, covered, MBh, xi

Upa-samvyāna, *am*, n an under garment, Pān i, 1, 36

उपसंव्रज् *upa-sam-√vraj*, P -*vrajati*, to step into, enter, Mn vi, 51

उपसंशस् *upa-sam-√sans*, P -*sansati*, to recite in addition, add, SBr xiii, 5, 1, 8.

Upa-samsasya, ind p having recited in addition, adding, ĀśvSr, SāṅkhSr

उपसंश्रि *upa-sam-√sri*, P. Ā -*srayati*, -*te*, to join, attach one's self to, TBr i, SBr. ii, to devote one's self to, serve, attend, MBh xiii.

उपसंश्लिष् *upa-sam-√slish*

Upa-samslishta, mfn united, joined, coherent —**tva**, n coherency, MaitrUp

उपसंसृ *upa-sam-√sri*

Upa-samsritya, ind p having stepped near to, approaching, BhP. iii, 21, 47

उपसंसृज् *upa-sam-√srij*.

Upa-samsrishta, mfn united with; burdened, afflicted, blasted (by a curse), BhP xi, 30, 2; joined together, effected, produced, BhP.

उपसंसृप् *upa-sam-√srip*

Upa-samsripya, ind. p having crept towards, SBr. iv.

उपसंस्कार *upa-samskāra*, *as*, m a secondary or supplementary Samskāra (q v), Sāy. on TBr ii, 1, 4

उपसंस्कृ *upa-sam-s-√1 kri*

Upa-samskrita, mfn prepared, dressed, cooked (as food), MBh, Susr 335, 14, Car, prepared, arranged, adorned, Susr.

उपसंस्था *upa-sam-√sthā*

Upa-samsthita, mfn. one who has stopped, Hariv 9700

उपसंहित *upa-sam-hita* See *upa-sam-√dhā*

उपसंहृ *upa-sam-√hri*, P. Ā -*harati*, -*te*, to draw together, bring together, contract, collect, SBr, MBh, Pañcat.; TPrāt; to summarize, sum up, Comm. on BrĀrUp, on Mn, on BhP.; to withdraw, take away, withhold, MBh xii; BhP; Sak. 267, 7, to stop, interrupt, suppress, MBh. vi, Kathās, Pat. &c, to make away with, absorb, MBh i, MārkP Desid (p -*jihīrshat*) to wish to destroy or annul, BhP. x, 25, 3

Upa-samharana, *am*, n the act of withdrawing &c., L

Upa-samhartavya, mfn to be brought near, Lalit.

Upa-samhāra, *as*, m. the act of withdrawing, withholding, taking away, MBh, drawing towards one's self, bringing near, TPrāt, summarizing, summing up, resume, Vedāntas, Nyāyak; conclusion, end, epilogue, Kathās, Sāh, Sarvad &c, N of the concluding chapters in several books, suppression, subduing, end, death, destruction, L —**prakarana**, n, N of a work.

Upa-samhārin, mfn comprehending, exclusive, Tarkas, Bhāshāp (with *an°* neg)

Upa-samhrita, mfn drawn near, brought into contact, TPrāt, withheld, drawn back, stopped, interrupted, suppressed, BhP.; Kathās, Comm on Mn, absorbed, destroyed, NṛisUp, MBh, BhP, Sarvad &c, dead, comprehended, excluded, L

Upa-samhriti, *is*, f. comprehension, conclusion; (in dram) the end or conclusion, the catastrophe (= *nir-vahana*), Sāh. 332, Dasar

उपसङ्कॢप् upa sam √kl ip Caus P -kal
payat t put upon, set, cause t settle MBh. to
pro t, lect for Gṛihyas.
Upa-samklipta, mf put bore be g above
BhP v 9 54.

उपसंक्रम् upa-sam √kram P Ā kramati
-kramate to step or go to th other side (or other
world &c) ŚB i xu TUp Daś.& Caus.
-k amayati t cause to go t the other side,
ŚBr i.
Upa-samkramaṇa, n th act of going over
towards, Lat g na cyushi'd Pā v i 9
Upa-samkrānta mfn. turned to, changed into
(nother meanu g as a word employed in ther
mean ng), P t.
Upa samkrānti, i f. the be g conveyed
across, rea hi g the other side VarBṛ Rāj t.

उपसंक्षेप pa sam kshepa as m. (√kship)
concise br dgment or summary bstract com-
pendi m, R

उपसंख्यान upa sam khy a am n (√khy)
the act of adding, n umeration, further enum ra
tion, Kāty P t. recko ng long with.
Upa-samkhyeya, mfn to be added or enume-
rated in addition t (loc), Pat.

उपसंगम् upa sam-√gam Ā -gacchate to
approach together j in pproaching, ŚB BhP
to unit join, MBh. t go or come ne MBh.
BhP Bhag to enter into a y condition or st e,
MBh. xi
Upa-samgata mfn com together assembled,
BhP un ted, j ined (mithunay for se ual ter
course,) MBh. i, 6897
Upa-samgamana, am n. th t of coming
togethe sexual union Gaut 13

उपसंग्रह् upa-sam √grah Des d P jighri
k hati, to w sh or intend t embrace (the feet of)
Ap i, 8 19
Upa-samgṛihīta mfn. seized, tak n int cus-
tody P cat
Upa-samgṛihya, nd p tak g hold f, cl sp-
g, embraci g, ŚB ŚāṅkhGṛ ĀśvGṛ Mn.
embracing (especially padau or padayoh th feet
of re ered person th word padau bei g not n-
frequently omitted) PārGṛ Ap. MBh. Suśr &c.
partaking f, rece ving, ccepting, MBh. R. get
ti g or tering to, experiencing, MBh. xu wi
ning concili ti g, propiti ting, Daś
Upa-samgraha, as m. the act of laspi g ound,
embraci embrace (sp f the f et f revered
person) Pañcat. Kathās respectful salut tion,
polit address (performed b touch g th feet f the
dd essed person with one hands), L. clasping
woman, see da d a) bri gmg t gethe collect g,
joining, R. Nir pillow cushion, MBh. 517
Upa-samgrahana, am th ct of lasping
round, embr cing (g the feet), respectful sal ta
tion (by embraci g th feet), Ap G t, Mn.
Upa-samgrāhya mf (one whose feet are)
to be embraced to be sal ted reverentiall respect
ble nerable Āp Mn

उपसंघात pa-s m-gh ta as m (√h n) the
act of collecti g (one id as), Comm. on Nyāyad.

उपसच् pa √sac Ā (3 pl sfcante impf
3 pl -asacant) to follow closel RV i, 190 2
AV vm, 4, 40 to pursu A tB vi, 36, 2

उपसंचर pa-sam √car P -carati to ap
p ach, er AV i i, 11 i t pproach (Marta
ram husband sexuall VarBṛ

Upa-samcāra, as m. access, entrance, Gobh.
2

उपसञ्ज् pa √sañj Ā -saj te to be at
tached to, fond f (loc.) BhP xi 16 22
Upa-sakta, mfn. ttached to, depend g on
(world desires), R.

उपसंयम् pa-sam √yam Ā (fut p ya
syamana) to present on self appear P nibh 64.
Upa-samjāta, mfn. ppeared, present, b.

उपसद् 1 pa √sad P -sidati (Ved Pot.
1 pl -sadema impf -asadat) to sit upon (acc)
RV vi, 75 8 t sit ea to, pproach (esp respect
full) revere, worship RV AV ; TS. ŚB &c.
MBh Ragh. &c to ppro ch (teacher in order
to become his pupil), K thās. t pproach asking
requ st crave for RV i, 89, 2 vii 33, 9 TS u
ŚBr i to pproach n a hostile manner BhP vi, 3,
27 t posses, RV 47 16 AV i, 14, 6 t
perform the Upasad eremony (see bel w) TS. vi,
2 3, 4 Ca s. sa syati to place or put upon or by
the side of TS TBr ŚBr & t cause to p-
proach, l ad near (see upa sadit)
Upa-sat (in comp f 2 up -sád below)
-tvá n. th be ng n Upasad ceremo (see be
low) M trS. iii, 8, i -pathá i. the path or w y
of the Upasad ceremony (see below) SB 4 5 i
Upa-satti, i f. con ection w h union, L
serv ce worship, L. gift, donation W
Upa-sattṛi, ā m. who h s seated h mself
ear or at (esp t the domestic fire), any person wh
dom iled, th inhabitant of house (w th and
w thout gr ha), AV 6, 2 iii, 12 16 vii 82 3
VS xxvi 2 4 ChUp
2 Upa-sád, mfn pproach g (respectfull),
worshipping, serving, AV VS xxx 9 (á m V
f particular fire (different from the Gārhapatya,
D ksh āgni, nd Āhava īy) Vahn P (f), f
tt nd nce, worship serv e, RV i, 6 i settle-
me t (?) AV vi 142 3 ge, assa lt, ŚB ii
AitBr Kāth N of a eremony or sacrificial festi
al preced g th S vā or press g of th Soma (it
l st se eral days, nd forms part f th Jyot ṣṭoma)
VS xix, 14 TS. ŚB KātyŚr & -rūpá,
(ena nstr) in th f wm of Upasad ceremony
ŚB xi 2 , 27 -van mfn. rece ing reverence
or worship Ai Br i, 9 (m M tra) -vrata,
particula observance prescribed for the Upasad
remo y (consisting principally f dri king mi k
certai quantiti), Comm BṛĀ Up -vra-
tin mfn. performing the abo e observance ŚB
xi BṛĀrUp
Upa-sada, mfn. ne who goes nea W (as)
m. th Upasad ceremony (see bove), ChUp p-
proach W gift don tion, W (f), i. (sá) con
t nuous propag tion ŚB xiv 9, 4, 23 (=samtati
Comm.)
Upa-sadana, am, n th act f pproa hing
(respectf lly), respectful salutat on, MBh i p-
proachi g (work, settin bout, ndertaking,
G t. pproachi g going to (teacher [ge] to
l rn any sci nce or rt [loc]), MBh i, i 169
performi g (ceremon or sacrific) R. n gh
bour g bod neighbourhood, R
Upa-sādya mfn, t be respectf lly pproached
t be revered or wors pped, RV AV Sāṅkhār
Upa-sanna mf put or placed pon, bei on,
TBr ii AtBr Kātyś come nea pproached
(for protection or i struction or worsh p)
Kauś PārGṛ MuṇḍUp BhP placed n ar to,
gi en, bestowed upon, MBh.
Upa-sādana m the ct of placi g or put
ti g pon, Sāy on TBr i, i 3. 6 pproachi g e-
spectfull revere ce respect, BhP
Upa- sādita mfn c used to come nea led ear
con erred to, BhP
Upa-sādya, nd p. h vi g caused to approach
towards self, ha ing obtained, BhP x, 45, 32

उपसंतन् pa sam √ta P -ta oti, to bring
nto lose connection or accompaniment with, rect
immed tely after ĀśvŚr V i.
Upa-samtāna, as m. lose accompanimen or
con ection or junction (in eciting Mantras &c.)
ĀśvŚr v 9, 14 18

उपसंधा upa-sam √dhā P A. -d dhāt
-dhatte to put to add, anne increase Kāś i,
ŚāṅkhBr t put together join, connect, ŚāṅkhŚr
RPrāt. to bring t g th with, cause t partak f,
Kām t place before one self aim t, tak t
consideration.
Upa samhita, mfn connected or furnished
with, ccompan. d or surrounded b ha g, pos-
sessin , MBh. placed before one self, taken into
consider tion, b. ttached to, devoted, Ca
Upa-samdhāya, i p. h vi g added, adding
&. placing be ore one self, aiming t, wi h re-
gard to, ŚāṅkhŚr MBh d ecting towards, AitBr
i, 38 13

उपसंध्यम् pa-samdhyam ind.(fr samdhyā)
bout twil ght, ŚBr ix, 5

उपसंनह् pa-sa i √nah

Upa-sámnaddha mfn. tied on or to, ŚBr ii,
ii Kātyśr

उपसंनुद् pa sam √n d P (Impv 2 g
sam nuda) to impel ear or towards, bring n ar
procure, TB iii, i i 8 TĀr 9, i

उपसंन्यास pa-sam ny-asa as m (/2 as)
bandonment, l vi g off giv g up MBh

उपसपत्नि upa-sapat i, ind (fr sapatni)
towards or near f ll w wif Śā x, 45

उपसमश् pa sam √i aś (aor -anaś) to
ach, obtain, RV 58 i

उपसमस् upa sam /2 as
Upa-samásya, ind. p placing or putting pon,
ŚB vi du g, Subas.

उपसमाकॄ up sam-a √i kṛī P (3 pl. a-
kurv nti) t combine t geth connect, ŚBr

उपसमाधा p sam a dhā P -dadh ti, to
put on, add (esp. fuel t fire) to kindl (fire,)
ŚB AśG Ap G i, &c t put pon pla e
order Daś
Upa-samādhāna, n. th act of placing
pon accumulati Pāṇ. iii, 3, 41
Upa-samādhāya, nd. p havi added (fuel to
fire), havi g kind ed (fir)
Upa-samāhita, mfn. placed, kindled (fir),
ChUp SāmhUp

उपसमावृत् pa-sam-a √vṛit Ā vartat to
return home TB iii, 2 i 5 ŚBr

उपसमाहृ pa sam-a hṛi, P h rati to
b g t gether k ut.
Upa-samāhārya mfn t be brought t gether
t be prepared or arra ged, b

उपसमि pa s m P -eti (Impv 3 pl
-sám yantu) t pproach together AV iii 8 4
ŚB xii ChUp

उपसमिधम् pa-sam dham ind (fr sam idh
Pā 4 111) near th fuel.
Upa-samit nd. id., ib.

उपसमिन्ध् pa s m √ dh Ā. -inddh to
ki dle, TBr i, i 4, 8
Upa-samindhana am t t of kindi g,
Sāy on TBr

उपसमूह् pa-sam-√i h P Ā kah -te
to draw tog her co tract, draw near t one self,
bri g near TS ŚBr
Upa-samūhana, am th act of drawing
tog the or in, Comm. on Kāt Śr

उपसमे pa-sam-e(pa-sam-a /i) P -sam
aiti to come together w th, meet with, meet ŚBr
ChUp

उपसंपद् upa sam /pad Ā padyate to
come to, arriv t, reach obtain, ChUp MBh.
t come p to, be equivalent t TāṇḍyaBr x 10
16 Caus. P padāy ti, t bring ne to, lead near
to, procure give, MBh. R. to rece ve into the
order of monks, ordai Buddh.
Upa-sampatti, is f. the approaching or reach
ing or entering int y cond t on Pāṇ i, 2 6
coming up to, Sāy on TāṇḍyaB
Upa-sampadā, f th act of tering into the
or er of monks, Buddh.
Upa-sampanna, mfn. arrived reached, ob-
ta ned, L. one wh has reached, MBh. Comm. on
BṛĀ Up furnished with, R. MBh. M fami
liar with, MBh xii stavi g or d lling in the same
house, Ga t. xi 21 Mn. 81 finished prepared,
dressed, cooked, L enough sufficient, L. dead,
deceased, L. immolated, sacrificed as victim), L.
Upa-sampādana, am n. the ct of ca u g to
come p with, making equ valent, Sā on TāṇḍyaBr

उपसंपरायी pa sam par (upa-sam
parā + a) P (Subj anaṣ to lead w cor
lects el towards, AV xvii, 4, 0

उपसंप्रछ् pa sam prach P (inf. pra
shum) t question bo MBh.

उपसंप्रया pa sam pr /y P (Impv 2
pl y) to g near or pproach to, VS x 3.

उपसंप्राप् *upa-sam-prâp* (*upa-sam-pra-√âp*)

Upa-samprâpta, mfn one who has obtained or experienced or drawn down upon himself, MBh , approached, come near, ib

Upa-samprâpya, ind p having arrived at, ib

उपसंबन्ध् *upa-sam-√bandh*

Upa-sambaddha, mfn tied on, TBr iii, 8, 4, 3

उपसंभाषा *upa-sam-bhâshâ*, f (*√bhâsh*), talking over, friendly persuasion, Pân 1, 3, 47

उपसंभिद् *upa-sam-√bhid*, P (Impv 2 sg *-bhinddhi*) to join, unite, Lâty v, 1, 4

उपसंभृ *upa-sam-√bhri*

Upa-sambhrita, mfn brought together, prepared, arranged, Suśr

उपसर *upa-sara*, &c See *upa-√sri*

उपसर्ग *upa-sarga*, *upa-sarjana* See col. 2

उपसर्प *upa-sarpa*, &c. See *upa-√srip*

उपसादन *upa-sâdana*, &c See *upa-√sad*

उपसाध् *upa-√sâdh*, Caus P *-sâdhayati*, to subdue, Pañcat , to prepare, dress, cook, BhP , MârkP , Suśr

Upa-sâdhaka, mfn preparing, dressing (see *bhaktôpasâdhaka*)

उपसान्त्वय *upa-sântvaya*, Nom (fr *sântva*) P *-sântvayati*, to appease, tranquillize, soothe, coax, persuade, Kâś on Pân 1, 3, 47

Upa-sântvana, *am*, n the act of appeasing, soothing, ib , kind words, Kâd

Upa-sântvita, mfn appeased, made quiet, R.

Upa-sântvya, ind p having appeased, appeasing, MBh

उपसिच् *upa-√sic*, P. *-siñcati*, to pour upon, sprinkle, RV ii, 57, 5 , AV iii, 17, 7, vi, 57, 2 , SBr , KâtySr , Kaus

Upa-sikta, mfn sprinkled with, Pân iv, 4, 26

Upa-sicya, ind p pouring on, sprinkling, AV ix, 6, 40-44

Upa-seka, *as*, m sprinkling upon, infusion, MW

Upa-sektri, *tâ*, m one who pours upon or sprinkles, VS xxx, 12

Upa-sécana, mfn pouring upon or sprinkling, serving for sprinkling, RV vii, 101, 4 , (*î*), f a ladle or cup for pouring, RV x, 21, 2, 105, 10, (*am*), n the act of pouring upon, sprinkling, RV x, 76, 7; KâtySr ; PârGr , anything poured over or upon, infusion, juice, AV xi, 3, 13 , KathUp , (cf *anupa*° and *kshîrôpa*°)

उपसिध् *upa-√2 sidh*, P (impf *-asedhat*) to keep off, MBh vii, 1748

उपसीम *upa-sîma*, ind (fr *sîman*), near the boundary (of a field), Kir ii, 2

उपसीरम् *upa-sîram*, ind near or on a plough, gana *parimukhâdi*, Pân iv, 3, 59, Comm

उपसुन्द *upa-sunda*, *as*, m 'the younger brother of Sunda,' N. of a Daitya, MBh ; VP , Hit

उपसुपर्णम् *upa-suparnam*, ind upon Suparna or Garuda, BhP viii, 5, 29

उपसूच् *upa-√sûc.*

Upa-sûcaka, mfn indicating, betraying, Daśar

Upa-sûcita, mfn. made manifest, indicated, MBh

उपसूतिका *upa-sûtikâ*, f a midwife, VarBrS

उपसूर्यक *upa-sûryaka*, *as*, m a kind of beetle or glow-worm (?), L ; (*am*), n. halo of the sun, L

उपसृ *upa-√sri*, P. *-sarati*, to go towards, step near, approach, visit, TBr & Up , AitBr , MBh ; Ragh , Vikr &c., to approach (sexually), MBh. iii ; to set about, undertake, SâṅkhBr , ChUp

Upa-sara, *as*, m. approach, Bhatt , the approach (of a male to a female) ; covering (a cow), impregnation, Pân —*ja*, mfn produced by impregnation, the young of an animal (?) Pat. on Pân v, 2, 83

Upa-sarana, *am*, n. the act of coming near, approaching, approach, Megh ; going or flowing towards, (in med) accumulation of blood, congestion, Suśr , a refuge, shelter, ChUp

Upa-sártavya, mfn to be approached for help or protection ; to be had recourse to, SBr , Comm on ChUp , to be set about or undertaken, Nir

Upa-saryâ, f to be covered or impregnated (as a female), Pân iii, 1, 104

Upa-sârya, mfn to be approached, Kâś on ib

Upa-sritri, mfn one who has approached, come near (esp for protection), TBr 1, 4, 6, 1 , BhP , approached, applied to, TS ii, 1, 4, 6 , asked for, SâṅkhBr , furnished with, having, BhP iv —**vat**, mfn one who has approached, R

Upa-sritya, ind p having approached, approaching, &c

उपसृज् *upa-√srij*, P Â *-srijati*, *-srijate* (aor Â 1 sg *-srikshi*, RV ii, 35, 1 Pass 3 sg *-sarji*, RV ix, 69, 1) to let loose upon or towards , to let stream upon, pour on, shed forth, RV vi, 36, 4, x, 98, 12 , VS xi, 38 , TS v, TBr 1 , SBr iii, to emit towards, cause to go near, bring or lead near, RV , BhP , to admit (a calf to its mother), RV viii, 72, 7, ix, 69, 1 , VS , SBr , SâṅkhSr &c , to add, subjoin, increase, AitBr , ÂśvSr., APrât &c , to visit, afflict, plague, trouble, SBr xiv, to come together or into contact with, Car , to cause, effect, BhP ii, 19, 19 Caus , see *upa-sarjita*

Upa-sarga, *as*, m (gana *nyankv-âdi*, Pân vii, 3, 53) addition, AitBr iv, 4, 1 , 2 , RPrât , misfortune, trouble, a natural phenomenon (considered as boding evil), R , Prab ; Ratnâv , Daś &c , an eclipse (of a star), Comm on Mn iv, 105 , (in med) a fit, paroxysm (supposed to be possession by an evil spirit), Suśr , a disease superinduced on another, Suśr ii, 429, 13 , change occasioned by any disease, L , indication or symptom of death, L , a Nipâta or particle joined to a verb or noun denoting action, a preposition (see also *gati* and *karma-pravacanîya*, they are enumerated Pân 1, 4, 58 , in the Veda they are separable from the verb), Pân 1, 4, 59, vi, 3, 97, 122, Kâty , Pat , RPrât , APrât &c —**vâda**, m , -**hâra-stotra**, n , N of several works

Upasargaya, Nom (fr the above) P *upasargayati*, to cause trouble, plague

Upa-sargin, mfn adding, one who adds, Lâty ii, 8, 21

Upa-sarjana, *am*, n (ifc mf[*â*]n) the act of pouring upon, KâtySr , infusion, Car , an inauspicious phenomenon, eclipse, Mn iv, 105 , anything or any person subordinate to another, Mn , a substitute, representation, Nyâyam. &c , (in Gr) 'subordinate, secondary' (opposed to *pradhâna*), any word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (e g the word *râjan* in *râja-purusha*, 'a king's servant or minister,' and the word *Âpisali* in *Âpiśala*, Pân 1, 2, 43, &c , vi, 2, 36 , in a Bahu-vrîhi compound both members are *upasarjana*, in other compounds generally the first member, Pân ii, 2, 30 , for exceptions, see Pân ii, 2, 31); (*î*), f (*upa-sárjanî*) infusion, SBr 1, KâtySr

Upa-sarjita, mfn. sent off or out, BhP 1, 12, 27

Upa-srijya, ind p having added, adding &c

Upa-srishta, mfn. let loose towards, sent or thrown off, BhP 1, 12, 1 , admitted (as the calf to its mother , also applied to the milk at the time of the calf's sucking), TBr ii, 1, 7, 1 ; KâtyŚr , increased ; furnished with, SâṅkhŚr , furnished with an Upasarga or preposition (e g *√dâ* with *â* is said to be *upasrishta*), Pân 1, 4, 38, Nir , APrât. &c , visited, afflicted, burdened with, plagued, R , Suśr , BhP &c ; obscured (by Râhu, as the sun), eclipsed, MBh ; Mn iv, 37 , possessed (by a god or demon), Yâjñ 1, 271 ; R , (*am*), n coition, sexual intercourse, L

उपसृप् *upa-√srip*, P Â *-sarpati*, *-te*, to creep towards, approach stealthily or softly or gently, RV x, 18, 10 , 99, 12 , AV., ŚBr , AitBr , MBh ; Śak &c , to approach (a woman for intercourse), MBh 1 , to meet with, Kâś on Pân 1, 4, 40 , to draw near, approach slowly (as sunset, misfortune, &c), MBh , BhP ; Hit

Upa-sarpa, *as*, m. approaching, approach, sexual approach, MBh iii, 2513 (= *upa-sasarpa*, Nîlak , erroneous for *upa-sritya* BRD.)

Upa-sarpana, *am*, n the act of approaching softly, advancing towards, Suśr , Vikr , Kap , going or stepping out softly, KâtySr , Yâjñ

Upasarpitaka, *am*, n approach, advancing towards, Bâlar

Upa-sarpin, mfn creeping near, approaching, MBh , Mn

Upa-sripta, mfn approached, come near to

Upa-sripya, mfn to be approached, Bâlar

उपसेक्तृ *upa-sektri*, *upa-secana* See *upa-√sic*

उपसेन *upa-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a pupil of Śâkya-muni, L

उपसेव् *upa-√sev*, Â *-sevate*, to frequent, visit, abide or stay at (a place), MBh xiii, R, Kâm , to stay with a person, attend on, serve, do homage, honour, worship, MBh , Mn , Kathâs &c ; to have sexual intercourse with (acc), Suśr ; to practise, pursue, cultivate, study, make use of, be addicted to, ChUp , MBh , MârkP &c

Upa-sevaka, mfn ifc. doing homage, courting (e g the wife of another), Yâjñ iii, 136

Upa-sevana, *am*, n the act of doing homage, courting (e g the wife of another), Mn iv, 134; service, worship, honouring, MBh , addiction to, using, enjoying, MBh , Suśr , experiencing suffering, R

Upa-sevâ, f homage, worship, courting, MBh , Mn , addiction to, use, enjoyment, employment, Hit , Car

Upa-sevin, mfn ifc serving, doing homage, worshipping, Mn , R , Kathâs , addicted or devoted to, MBh , Suśr , Pañcat

उपसोम *upa-soma*, *as*, m one who has approached the Soma, a Soma sacrificer, [T.], Kâś on Pân vi, 2, 194 , (*am*), ind near the Soma, T

उपस्कम्भ् *upa-√skambh*, P (irr pf 2 du *-skambhâthus*) to support, prop, RV vi, 72, 2

उपस्कृ *upa-s-√kri* and its derivations, see under *upa-√1 kri*, p 195, cols 2 & 3

उपस्तम्भ् *upa-√stambh*, P *-stabhnâti* (1 sg *-stabhnomi*, TBr iii, 7, 10, 1) to set up, erect, prop, stay, support, SBr , KâtySr Caus P (Subj *-stabhâyat*) to raise, erect, set up, stay, support, RV., *-stambhayati*, id

Upa-stabdha, mfn supported, stayed, Car

Upa-stambha, *as*, m (less correctly written *upa-shtambha*) stay, support, strengthening, Hit , Comm on ChUp , encouragement, incitement, excitement, Comm on Sâmkhyak , base, basis, ground, occasion , support of life (as food, sleep, and government of passions), Car

Upa-stambhaka, mfn (less correctly written *upa-shta*°) supporting, promoting, encouraging, Sâmkhyak , Comm on BrÂrUp

Upa-stambhana, *am*, n a support, stay, TS , SBr , KâtySr

उपस्ति *úpa-sti* and *upa-stí* (AV.), mfn (fr *s-ti* [*√1 as*] with *upa*, cf *abhi-shti* ; fr. *√styai*, Comm. on VS xii, 101), being lower or inferior, subordinate, subject, submissive, RV x, 97, 23 = VS xii, 101 = AV vi, 15, 1 ; AV iii, 5, 6, 7 ; TS , TBr , Kâth —**taram**, ind more inferior, more subject, TS vi, 5, 8, 2

उपस्तु *upa-√stu*, P *-stauti*, to invoke, celebrate in song, praise, RV , AV iii, 15, 7; TBr ii, (esp said of the Hotri), SBr Pass *-stûyate*, to be praised or celebrated in song, BhP iii, 13, 45. Say

Upa-shtut, mfn praised, invoked (= *upa-stûyamâna*, Sâv), RV ix, 87, 9

Upa-stava, *as*, m. praise, SamhUp

Upa-stuta, mfn invoked, praised, RV , AV xix, 5, 1 , (*as*), m (*upa-stutá*), N of a Rishi, RV ; (*âs*), m pl the family of the above, ib

Úpa-stuti, *is*, f. celebration, invocation, praise, RV

Upa-stutya, mfn to be praised, RV 1, 136, 7 ; 163, 1 ; vi, 61, 13

उपस्तृ *upa-√stri*, P. Â. *-strinâti*, *-strinîte* (Â 1 sg *-stiri*, RV ii, 31, 5 , inf *-stire*, RV, v, 85, 1, &c , inf used as Impv *-strinîshánî*, RV. vi, 44, 6 [cf *grinîshani* under *√1 gri*], to spread over, cover with, clothe, wrap up, RV 1, 162, 16, viii, 73, 3 , SBr xiii ; SâṅkhSr , to spread out under,

spread o lay under scatter u d r RV AV ŚB to scatter round, surround (th Āhava ly d (Ga hap tya fire with grass), TBr i, 7 4, 18 TS (at sacrifices) t pour out (esp. cl rified butte) pour out so as to form lower layer or substratum, TS AitBr ŚB K ul; Gobh. &c

Upa-stára as m. a ything l id under a substra tum AV xiv 2 21

Upa-stárana am n. th act of spread g o er a c er RV ix 69, 5 AV v 19 12 th ct of spreading out under anything l id der under mattress, p llow AśvGr Āp BhP &c. the ct of pouring under ŚāṅkhGr i, 13 16 pouri g out so as to form a substratu a substratum (said of the w ter which is sipped before taking food; cf amrita) ĀśGr i, 24, 12 HirGr &c scattering grass (round the Āhava lya and Gā hap ty fire, accompa ed with the Mantra *abh o agni u-a stṛṇute* Comm. on TS i, 6, 7 2 &c

Upa-stāra, as m a yth ng poured un r Nyā yam. x, 1 2

Upa-stir f. yth g spread o er a co er RV ix 62 28 (d t. *upa-stire* used as inf. see last col.)

Upa-stīrṇa, mfn. spread or scatt red over clothed, wrapped poured out, pour d nder

Upa-stīrya ind. p ha g covered &c.

उपस्त्री *upa strī* f a subordinate wife a concubin L

उपस्था *upa √sthā* P Ā *tishṭhati te* (or a Pot 3. pl. *-stheshus* AV vi 4 7) to st nd or place on self near be present (Ā if no object follows, Pāṇ. i, 3 26) t stand by the sid of, place one self ne pose one self to (w th loc or acc.) RV AV KātyŚr Gobh MBh M &c. t pl ce on self bef re (in order to ask) approach pply to, RV AV ŚBr ĀśvGr Ragh. &c. to come together or meet with, become fr endly with, conciliat (only Ā Vārtt on Pāṇ. i 3, 25) t lead towards (as a w y only Ā b) t go betake on self t Pañcat. R t stand near i order to serve, attend serv MBh. Kathās. &c to ttend on, worsh p (only Ā Kāty on Pāṇ. i, 3, 25 g *a kam upatishṭhate* h worsh ips the su but *arkam upat hthati* h exposes himself t th su P t), MBh. BhP Ragh &c t serve with be of service or serviceable by attend on w th prayers (e g *a ndryā gā hapaty m upatish hate* he at tends on th Gārh paty wi h Ric addressed t I dra but *bhart am upatishṭhati y uvanena* (she) ttend on he husband wi h youthful ess, Kāś) MBh. Ragh Daś. &c. to stand nder (in order t support) pproach for assistance be t at hand or at the d sposal of RV AV TS MBh Śak & to fall to o s sh e come to the possessio of MBh R &c.; t rise gainst, RV vii 83 t start set out Hari; Daś Caus. *thāpay ti* to cause t st d by th sid of, place before cause t l down by the de of (g woma) AitBr ĀśŚ KātyŚ &c. to cause to ome n bri g near procure, fetch MBh. R Ś k. &c (i G) t add *iti* fter a word (i the Pad pāṭha) RP ii. 842 (cf *upa sth ta*)

Upa-tishṭhāsu, mfn. (f Desid.) wi hing or being bout t betake one s self t D ś.

1 **Upá-stha**, as m. th part which is der lap middle or inner part of ythi g. well-surrou ded or sh lte ed place, secure plac RV; AV VS AitB ŚB &c. (*pastham √k* t mak lap sit down w h th legs be t, AitB vi, 9, 5 ĀśvGr ŚāṅkhŚr *upasthe √kṛi* t take on o s l p ŚB i) (*as am*), m th generati organs (esp of a wom) VS. ix 22 ŚB MBh. M ; Yājñ & the ha h or hip th an s, L. **-kṛita**, mf one wl has f rmed lap by tti g dow seated with th legs be t down, ŚB ĀśŚ **-daghná**, mfn. reach g t th lap ŚB xi. **-nigraha** m. estrai t t sexual des re Yājñ iii, 314.—**pattra** m. th l dia fig tree L —**padā** f a particular rtery leading t th g rat organ (of male) Sāy on AitB 37 6 —**pāda** mfn. sitting with the legs bent down (so as t form a lap) ŚāṅkhGr i —**sád** mfn. sitti g in the lap r in the ce tr of RV x 156 5

Upa-sthá, mf i. stand g pon, AV xi 1 62 st nd g by the de f be g ear t ha d ne L

Upasth ka *am* n. membrum virile L.

Upa- thātavya, mfn. t be ttended pon w th Śak. 4 4 to be obliged to ppear (in person), Bala

Upa-sthātṛi, mf on who i near t hand, an attenda t serva t w ter n rse Car o who makes hi ppearance Comm. on Yājñ

Upa-sthāna *am* n the ct of pl ci g s self ne t goi g n r pproa h access (*upa-sthānam √kṛi* to give access or scope for ŚB ") coming t the presence of goi g near t (n ord r to wor sh p) worsh ppi g, wa t g on att nd nce ŚB KātyŚ ĀśŚr MBh.&c. sta ding nea p esence prox m ty earness, Yājñ Heat. staying upon or t bidi g a pl ce of ab d g bode, N r assembl MBh R. BhP; v bject pproached w th re spect sanctuary abod (f god) PārGr a parti cular part of th S mdhyā MW —**gṛiha** n. an assembly room, MBh. i 003 —**śālā** f th assem bly room (f a monastery) Buddh. —**sāhasrī** f. N of a w k

Upa-sthānīya, mf t be ttend d or serv d, Pā i i 4, 68 (*upasthānīya*) one who is to tte d on (gen.) b

Upa-sthāpaka, mfn. caus g to turn on s at ten ion (to past eve t or on f a f rm r b rth) caus g t remember T

Upa-sthāpana, *am* n th act of pl ci g nea h ving r dy for see *an upa* (") f th ct of ordaining (a monk) J in. tl ca g t remember calling t mind, T

Upa-sthāpayitavya mf to be brought near or fetched or p ocured, R.

Upasthāpy mf to be prod ced or effected Comm on Pāṇ 3 6

Upa-sthāya, ind. p h ing pproached st nd i g by the sid of ttend g on &

Upa-sthāyaka, *a* m. a serva t Buddh

Upa-sthāyam ind. p stand ng ne r keepi g ne s self fa t to RV i 145 4

Upasthāyika, *as* m. a servant, Nāṭyaś. k eper n rse L

Upa-sthāyin mf one who makes his appea anc arri g, C t.

Upa-sthāyuka fn. goi g nea to pproach ng, Kāṭh

Upa-sthāvan mfn sta d g near or at hand, ŚāṅkhŚ

Upa-sthāvara mfn. d VS xx 16

Upa- thita, mfn. ome approa hed, risen, arri ed, appea ed ĀśGr MBh. Mn. Yājñ & present near t h nd, eady fo R BhP Kum. & nea impe di g, Mn. ii 18 MBh &c fallen t one s shar re lved, ga ned obt ined, Ś k R gh &c. accomplished, happened ly ng or be g upon Suśr turned towards, R appro hed, om ne r to visited, MBh Ragh &c; caused, occa n d f lt known clean, leansed, L (the Prātiśākhya) f llowed by *iti* (as word i th Pada pāṭha) RPrāt VPrāt. Ps (*as*) m door keepe port L. (*ā mī*), f. n., N of sever l m tres (*am*) (sc i *pada*) a w d followed by *iti* (in the Pad pāṭh cf. *sthita* nd *sth tipa* *th ta*) RPrāt. VPrāt —**pracupita**, n. N of a particular metre —**vaktṛi** m ready speak an loqu t m —**samprahāra**, mfn be g bout to engag in battle havi g battl at hand

Upa-sthiti *is* f. sta d g nea approach presence proxim ty Sāh. accompl shing, ompl te ess, see *an up* bt i g, gett g emai i g, L th faculty f rememberi g, memory T

Upa-sth ya fn to be attended on or wor sh pped, KātyŚ R

उपस्थूणम् *p sth nam* ind on a post g *pa mukhādi* Kāty o Pā i 3, 53

उपस्निह् *upa √snih* Ā *-sn hy te* to be com wet become smooth, Suśr C *s-n hyati* t on l t g tl f ou f Uttara

Upa- nihiti f th becom ng w t, moisten g P t 12 vi 2 9

Upa-sn ha *as* m. th moist g bec mi g w t ttracting m isture Suś R.

उपस्नु *pa √snu*

Upa-snuta mfn. caused to flow streami g forth, Kir i, 18

उपस्पर्धम् *pa-spṛdham* ind with emulation em l t l RV x 88 18 [*par y n t spar dh y āt m tasa a* Sāy]

उपस्पृश् 1 *upa sp ś* 1 *spṛśati* to to ch bo reach p to, touch, RV AV t touch softly caress, ŚB AitB ĀśvŚr KātyŚr MBh & (w th or w h *t apā* or *j l m* &c) t tou h water (for bl ti), w sh b th (as a religious cere m ny) to sip water (from th palm of the hand t s ot th custom to spit out th w ter fter sip pi g it) ŚBr ĀśvŚr & Gr MBh. Yājñ M &c to touch certain p rt f on s body (c) w th wat (sir), M v 143 (lso without th i str) M 138 (or w thout th a c.) MBh.; Caus. *-sp śaya*. to cause t touch wat or w sh the hand ŚB u

Upa-spa śa *as* m t uchi g, co tact, L. w hi g bath g, bl t n (s a l gi us ct) L. sippi g w t r (from th palm f the hand nd sw l lowi g t a eremo al) L

Upa-sparśana, *am* n the ct of tou h ng, KātyŚr v vi SamhUp; ablution, bath, MBh. R ppi g wat KātyŚ ŚāṅkhŚ (cf *ud k*)

Upa- parśin, mf f touch g bath g BhP (f *ud k pa*)

2 **Upa-spṛiś** mf touchi g, AV xx 127 21 (*k*) f (sc l, *stuti*) th touching or affecti g verse N of th erse RV x 22 13

Upa-spṛiśya ind. p h ving touched p- ping wat &c.

Upa- pṛishṭa, mfn touched (as w ter) pped M i 208 MBh. R. BhP

उपस्मि *upa √smi* Ā (pf p *-sishmiyāṇa*) t sm'le upon, RV 123, 5

उपस्मृ *upa √smṛi* P *smarati*, to remem ber ŚBr ii KātyŚ Comm. on ChUp

Upa-smāram i d. p h g remember d, r memberi g See *yathā a*

उपस्मृति *pa smṛiti* is f a minor law book (th following thors f such books re med Jābāl Nā k t Sk d L gākshi Kaśyapa V sa, San kumāra Śatarp J ak Vyāgh a, Kātyāyana, Jātūk rn K pi j l B udhāy a, K ṇāda, a d Viśvām ra) Hemādri 528 21 ff

उपस्रु *pa √sru* P (Impv 3 pl *sravantu*) t stream o flow pon or t wards, VS. x x 20

Upa- ravaṇa, *am* n. th flo ing t t mina tion f the periodical flow of woman, KātyŚr xx ii 13

उपस्रोतस् *upa srotas* ind on the river

उपस्वत्व *pa svatva am* n the produce or profit f p operty (as rn &c) L

उपस्वारम् *upa sv rat* m N., of a son f Satrāj t H v (l *upa svaya*)

उपस्विद् *pa √sv d*, Caus *svedayati* (in med.) to se t sweat (by ppl i g sudorifics) Suśr

Upa-sveda, *as* m. moisture sw t, pou MBh. C

Upa-svedana *i*, the ca g to sw at (by sudorifics) Car

उपस्वृ *upa √svṛi* P *sva ati* to join in sing g, Lāṭy i, 8, 9

उपहदन *upa hada a am* n the act of dis ha gi g xcrem t upon V BrS

उपहन् *upa √han* P *hanti*, Ā *j ghn ate* t beat, hit at, strik touch RV vi 75 13 ŚBr xi Lāṭy ĀśvGr MBh. ii to st ck n, p t on, force in ram, TS TBr ŚBr ŚāṅkhŚ t tak h ld f se ze tak out t h t, hurt, dam ge visit, affl ct, in ped spo l, TB AitB MBh. M &c. t mak mistak in reci ing, blunder AitB i 35 3 ŚāṅkhBr Pass. *-h y te* ib. TS vi 3 1 1 2

Upa-ghāta, & See p 197 L t

Upa-ghātam d p taking out drawing out ladli g out, ŚB Gobh. PārG

Upa-hata, mf h t, hurt, d maged, i jured sited ffl ted pa ed fected, ŚB MBh. R. Śak & affected transported (with passion), BhP sed uced led, Śānti. d stressed, weak ned, d s couraged MBh. R. Hit Kathās. k lled Uttt ra scatt red or covered, Comm. on M i, 205 —**dhī** mf ffected mind, intat ted

Upahatātman mfn. d K thā Car

Upahataka f ill f ted unfortunat n luck L.

Upa-hati f. hurt damag jure oppressio

उपसंप्राप् upa-sam-prâp (upa-sam-pra-√āp)
Upa-samprâpta, mfn one who has obtained or experienced or drawn down upon himself, MBh, approached, come near, ib
Upa-samprâpya, ind p having arrived at, ib
उपसंबन्ध् upa-sam-√bandh
Upa-sambaddha, mfn tied on, TBr III, 8, 4, 3
उपसंभाषा upa-sam-bhāshā, f (√bhāsh), talking over, friendly persuasion, Pān I, 3, 47
उपसंभिद् upa-sam-√bhid, P (Impv 2 sg -bhinddhi) to join, unite, Lāty V, 1, 4
उपसंभृ upa-sam-√bhri
Upa-sambhrita, mfn brought together, prepared, arranged, Susr
उपसर upa-sara, &c See upa-√sri
उपसर्ग upa-sarga, upa-sarjana. See col 2
उपसर्प upa-sarpa, &c. See upa-√srip
उपसादन upa-sādana, &c See upa-√sad
उपसाध् upa-√sādh, Caus P -sādhayati, to subdue, Pañcat, to prepare, dress, cook, BhP, MārkP, Susr
Upa-sādhaka, mfn preparing, dressing (see bhaktôpasādhaka)
उपसान्त्वय upa-sāntvaya, Nom (fr sāntva) P -sāntvayati, to appease, tranquillize, soothe, coax, persuade, Kās on Pān I, 3, 47
Upa-sāntvana, am, n the act of appeasing, soothing, ib, kind words, Kād
Upa-sāntvita, mfn appeased, made quiet, R
Upa-sāntvya, ind p having appeased, appeasing, MBh
उपसिच् upa-√sic, P. -siñcati, to pour upon, sprinkle, RV II, 57, 5, AV III, 17, 7, VI, 57, 2; SBr, KātySr, Kaus
Upa-sikta, mfn sprinkled with, Pān II, 4, 26
Upa-sicya, ind p pouring on, sprinkling, AV IX, 6, 40-44
Upa-seka, as, m. sprinkling upon, infusion, MW
Upa-sektri, tā, m one who pours upon or sprinkles, VS XXX, 12
Upa-sécana, mfn pouring upon or sprinkling, serving for sprinkling, RV VII, 101, 4, (ī), f a ladle or cup for pouring, RV X, 21, 2, 105, 10, (am), n the act of pouring upon, sprinkling, RV X, 76, 7, KātySr, PārGr, anything poured over or upon, infusion, juice, AV VI, 3, 13, KathUp, (cf anupa° and kshīrôpa°)
उपसिध् upa-√2 sidh, P (impf -asedhat) to keep off, MBh VII, 1748
उपसीम upa-sīma, ind (fr sīman), near the boundary (of a field), Kir IV, 2
उपसीरम् upa-sīram, ind. near or on a plough, gana parim ukhâdi, Pān II, 3, 59, Comm
उपसुन्द upa-sunda, as, m 'the younger brother of Sunda,' N of a Daitya, MBh, VP, Hit
उपसुपर्णम् upa-suparnam, ind upon Suparna or Garuda, BhP VIII, 5, 29
उपसूच् upa-√sūc
Upa-sūcaka, mfn indicating, betraying, Dasar
Upa-sūcita, mfn made manifest, indicated, MBh
उपसूतिका upa-sūtikā, f a midwife, VarBrS
उपसूर्यक upa-sūryaka, as, m a kind of beetle or glow-worm (?), L, (am), n halo of the sun, L
उपसृ upa-√sri, P. -sarati, to go towards, step near, approach, visit, TBr & Up, AitBr, MBh, Ragh; Vikr &c, to approach (sexually), MBh III, to set about, undertake, SāṅkhBr, ChUp
Upa-sara, as, m approach, Bhatt, the approach (of a male to a female), covering (a cow), impregnation, Pān —ja, mfn produced by impregnation, the young of an animal (?), Pat on Pān VI, 2, 83
Upa-sarana, am, n the act of coming near, approaching, approach, Megh, going or flowing towards, (in med) accumulation of blood, congestion, Susr, a refuge, shelter, ChUp
Upa-sartavya, mfn to be approached for help or protection, to be had recourse to, SBr, Comm on ChUp, to be set about or undertaken, Nir
Upa-saryā, f to be covered or impregnated (as a female), Pān III, 1, 104
Upa-sārya, mfn to be approached, Kās. on ib
U'pa-srita, mfn one who has approached, come near (esp for protection), TBr I, 4, 6, 1, BhP, approached, applied to, TS II, 1, 4, 6, asked for, SāṅkhBr, furnished with, having, BhP. II —vat, mfn one who has approached, R
Upa-sritya, ind p having approached, approaching, &c
उपसृज् upa-√srij, P Ā. -srijati, -srijate (aor Ā 1 sg -srikshi, RV II, 35, 1 Pass. 3 sg -sarji, RV IX, 69, 1) to let loose upon or towards, to let stream upon, pour on, shed forth, RV VI, 36, 4, X, 98, 12, VS XI, 38, TS V, TBr I, SBr III, to emit towards, cause to go near, bring or lead near, RV, BhP, to admit (a calf to its mother), RV VIII, 72, 7, IX, 69, 1, VS, SBr, SāṅkhSr &c, to add, subjoin, increase, AitBr, ĀsvSr, APrāt. &c; to visit, afflict, plague, trouble, SBr XIV, to come together or into contact with, Car, to cause, effect, BhP II, 19, 19 Caus, see upa-sarjita
Upa-sarga, as, m (gana nyaṅkv-ādi, Pān VII, 3, 53) addition, AitBr II, 4, 1, 2, RPrāt, misfortune, trouble, a natural phenomenon (considered as boding evil), R, Prab, Ratnāv, Das &c., an eclipse (of a star), Comm on Mn IV, 105, (in med.) a fit, paroxysm (supposed to be possession by an evil spirit), Susr, a disease superinduced on another, Susr II, 429, 13, change occasioned by any disease, L, indication or symptom of death, L, a Nipāta or particle joined to a verb or noun denoting action, a preposition (see also gati and karma-pravacaniya, they are enumerated Pān I, 4, 58, in the Veda they are separable from the verb), Pān I, 4, 59, VI, 3, 97, 122; Kāty, Pat., RPrāt., APrāt. &c —vāda, m, -hāra-stotra, n, N of several works
Upasargaya, Nom (fr the above) P upasargayati, to cause trouble, plague
Upa-sargin, mfn adding, one who adds, Lāty II, 8, 21
Upa-sarjana, am, n (ifc mf[ā]n) the act of pouring upon, KātySr, infusion, Car, an inauspicious phenomenon, eclipse, Mn IV, 105, anything or any person subordinate to another, Mn, a substitute, representation, Nyāyam &c; (in Gr) 'subordinate, secondary' (opposed to pradhāna), any word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (e g the word rājan in rāja-purusha, 'a king's servant or minister,' and the word Apisali in Āpisala, Pān I, 2, 43, &c, II, 2, 36, in a Bahu-vrīhi compound both members are upasarjana, in other compounds generally the first member, Pān II, 2, 30, for exceptions, see Pān II, 2, 31), (ī), f (upa-sarjanī) infusion, SBr I, KātySr.
Upa-sarjita, mfn sent off or out, BhP I, 12, 27
Upa-srijya, ind p having added, adding &c
Upa-srishta, mfn let loose towards, sent or thrown off, BhP I, 12, 1, admitted (as the calf to its mother), also applied to the milk at the time of the calf's sucking), TBr II, 1, 7, 1, KātySr, increased, furnished with, SāṅkhSr, furnished with an Upasarga or preposition (e g √dā with ā is said to be upasrishta), Pān I, 4, 38, Nir, APrāt. &c, visited, afflicted, burdened with, plagued, R, Susr, BhP &c, obscured (by Rāhu, as the sun), eclipsed, MBh, Mn IV, 37, possessed (by a god or demon), Yājñ I, 271, R, (am), n coition, sexual intercourse, L
उपसृप् upa-√srip, P Ā -sarpati, -te, to creep towards, approach stealthily or softly or gently, RV. X, 18, 10, 99, 12, AV, SBr, AitBr, MBh., Sak &c, to approach (a woman for intercourse), MBh I, to meet with, Kās on Pān I, 4, 40, to draw near, approach slowly (as sunset, misfortune, &c), MBh, BhP, Hit.
Upa-sarpa, as, m approaching, approach, sexual approach, MBh III, 2513 (=upa-sasarpa, Nilak., erroneous for upa-sripya, BRD)
Upa-sarpana, am, n the act of approaching softly, advancing towards, Susr; Vikr, Kap &c, or stepping out softly, KātySr, Yājñ.
Upasarpitaka, am, n. approach, advancing towards, Bilar.
Upa-sarpin, mfn creeping near, approaching, MBh., Mn
Upa-sripta, mfn. approached, come near, ib
Upa-sripya, mfn to be approached, Bādar
उपसेक्तृ upa-sektri, upa-sécana See upa-√sic
उपसेन upa-sena, as, m, N. of a pupil of Sākya-muni, L
उपसेव् upa-√sev, Ā -sevate, to frequent, visit, abide or stay at (a place), MBh XIII, K, Kum, to stay with a person, attend on, serve, do homage, honour, worship, MBh, Mn, Kathās &c., to have sexual intercourse with (acc.), Susr, to practise, pursue, cultivate, study, make use of, be addicted to, ChUp; MBh., MārkP. &c
Upa-sevaka, mfn ifc. doing homage, courting (e.g the wife of another), Yājñ III, 136
Upa-sevana, am, n. the act of doing homage, courting (e.g the wife of another), Mn IV, 134, service, worship, honouring, MBh, addiction to, using, enjoying, MBh, Susr, experiencing, suffering, R
Upa-sevā, f homage, worship, courting, MBh., Mn., addiction to, use, enjoyment, employment, Hit, Car
Upa-sevin, mfn ifc. serving, doing homage, worshipping, Mn, R, Kathās., addicted or devoted to, MBh, Susr; Pañcat.
उपसोम upa-soma, as, m one who has approached the Soma, a Soma sacrificer, [T], Kās. on Pān VI, 2, 194, (am), ind near the Soma, T
उपस्कम्भ् upa-√skambh, P (irr. pf 2 du -skambhāthus) to support, prop, RV VI, 72, 2
उपस्कृ upa-s-√kri and its derivations, see under upa-√1 kri, p 195, cols. 2 & 3
उपस्तम्भ् upa-√stambh, P -stabhnāti (1. sg -stabhnomi, TBr III, 7, 10, 1) to set up, erect, prop, stay, support, SBr, KātySr. Caus. P (-stambhayati) to raise, erect, set up, stay, support, RV, -stambhayati, id
Upa-stabdha, mfn supported, stayed, Car
Upa-stambha, as, m (less correctly written upa-shtambha) stay, support, strengthening, Hit., Comm on ChUp, encouragement, incitement, excitement, Comm. on Sāṃkhyak, base, basis, ground, occasion, support of life (as food, sleep, and government of passions), Car
Upa-stambhaka, mfn (less correctly written upa-shta°) supporting, promoting, encouraging, Sāṃkhyak, Comm on BrĀrUp
Upa-stámbhana, am, n a support, stay, TS, SBr, KātySr
उपस्ति úpa-sti and upa-stí (AV.), mfn (fr s-ti [√1 as] with upa, cf abhi-shti, fr √sthā, Comm. on VS XII, 101), being lower or inferior, subordinate, subject, submissive, RV X, 97, 23 = VS XII, 101 = AV. VI, 15, 1, AV III, 5, 6, 7, TS, TBr, Kāth —taram, ind more inferior, more subject, TS VI, 5, 8, 2
उपस्तु upa-√stu, P -stauti, to invoke, celebrate in song, praise, RV AV III, 15, 7, TBr III; (esp said of the Hotri), SBr Pass -stūyate, to be praised or celebrated in song, BhP III, 13, 45, Sis
Upa-shtút, mfn praised, invoked (=upa-stūyamāna, Say), RV IX, 87, 9
Upa-stava, as, m praise, SamhUp
U'pa-stuta, mfn invoked, praised, RV., AV XIX, 5, 1, (as), m (upa-stutá), N of a Rishi, RV; (ās), m pl the family of the above, ib
U'pa-stuti, is, f celebration, invocation, praise, RV
Upa-stútya, mfn to be praised, RV I, 136, 1, 163, 1, VI, 61, 13
उपस्तृ upa-√stri, P Ā -strinâti, -strinīte (Ā 1 sg -stire, RV II, 31, 5, inf -stire, RV V, 85, 1, &c, inf used as Impv -stirishâi, RV II, 44, 6 [cf grinishani under √1 gri]) to spread over, cover with, clothe, wrap up, RV I, 162, 16; VIII, 73, 3, SBr XIII, SāṅkhSr, to spread out under,

spread or lay under, scatter und r RV ; AV ŚBr to scatter round, surround (the Āhavanīya and Gārhapatya fire with grass) TBr &c 4, 18 TS (at sacrifices) to pour out esp. clarified butter) pour out so as to form a lower layer or substratum, TS AitB ŚBr K ta Gobh. &c.

Upa-stára, *as* m. anything laid under a substratum, AV x. 7 21

Upa-staraṇa, *am* n. the act of spreading over a cover RV ix, 69, 5 AV 19, 12 the act of spreading out under anything laid under an under mattress, pillow ĀśvGṛ Āp BhP &c the act of pouring under ŚāṅkhGṛ i, 13 16 pouring out so as to form a substratum, a substratum (said of the water which is sipped before taking food cf. *amṛta* ...), ĀśvGṛ i, 24, 12 HirGṛ &c scattering grass (round the Āhavanīya and Gārhapatya fire accompanied with the Mantra ...), Comm. on TS. i, 6, 7 2 &c.

Upa-stīrṇa, *as* m. anything poured under Nyāyam. x, 1 2

Upa-stír f. anything spread over a cover RV ix, 62 28 (dat. ... used inf. see last col.)

Upa-stīrṇa, mfn. spread or scattered over clothed, wrapped poured out, poured under

Upa-stīrya ind. p having covered &c

उपस्त्री *upa-strī* f. a subordinate wife a concubine L.

उपस्था *upa* √*sthā* P Ā *tiṣṭhati*, *te* (*tr* so P t. 3 pl. *-tasthur* AV xvi, 4) to stand or place one self near be present (Ā if no object follows, Pāṇ. i, 3, 26) ; to stand by the side of, place one self near expose one s self to (with loc or acc) RV AV KātyŚr Gobh. MBh Mn. &c. to place one self before (in order to ask), approach, pray to, RV AV ŚB ĀśvGṛ Ragh. &c. to come together or meet with, become friendly with, conciliate (only Ā Vārtt on Pāṇ. i, 3, 25) to lead towards (as ... only Ā ; ib.) to go to betake one self to, Pañcat R. to stand near in order to serve, to serve MBh. Kathās. &c to attend on, worship (only Ā ... on Pāṇ i, 3, 25 e g ... *upatiṣṭhate* he worships the sun but ... *upatiṣṭhati* he exposes himself to the sun, P t.), MBh. BhP Ragh. &c. to serve with, be of service or serviceable by attend on with prayers (e.g ... *patyam upatiṣṭhate* he attends on the Gārhapatya with a Ṛic addressed to Indra[1] but ... he attends on her husband with youthfulness, Kāś), MBh. Ragh Daś. &c. to stand under (in order to support) approach for assistance be near at hand or at the disposal of, RV AV TS MBh Śak. &c to fall to one s share, come to the possession (, MBh R &c., to rise against, RV vii, 83 to start, set out, Hariv Daś Caus. *-sthāpayati* to cause to stand by the side of, place before cause to lie down by the side of (e.g woman AitBr ĀśvŚ KātyŚr &c, to cause to come ca bring near procure fetch, MBh. R Śak &c. (in G) to add *iti* after a word (in the Pada pāṭha) RPrāt. 842 (cf. *upasthita*)

Upa-tiṣṭhāsu mfn (fr Desid.) wishing or being about to betake one self to D ś.

1 **Upá-stha**, *as* m. the part which is under lap middle or inner part of anything well-surrounded or sheltered place, secure place RV AV VS AitB ŚB &c. (*upastham* √*kṛ* to make lap, sit down with the legs bent, AitB vii, 9, 5 ĀśvGṛ ŚāṅkhŚ *upasthe* √*kṛ* to take on one s lap ŚB iii) (*as am*), m the generative organs (esp of a woman), VS. ix 22 ŚB MBh ; Mn Yājñ. &c. the haunch or hip the anus, L. **-kṛita**, mfn one who has formed a lap by sitting down, seated with the legs bent down ŚB i ĀśvŚr **-daghná**, mfn reaching to the lap ŚBr xiii. **-nigraha**, m. restraint of sexual desire Yājñ. iii, 314 **-pattra**, m. the Indian fig tree L **-padá**, f particular artery leading to the generative organs (of male) Sāy on AitB 3 6 **-pāda** mfn. sitting with the legs bent down (so as to form a lap) ŚāṅkhGṛ **-sád** mfn. sitting in the lap or in the ... of RV x 156 5

2 **Upa-sthá** mfn. standing upon, AV xii 1 62 standing by the side of, being near at hand, ... L

Upasthaka, *am* n membrum virile L.

Upa-sthātavya, mfn. to be attended upon with, Śak. 4 4 to be obliged to appear (in person), Bālar.

Upa-sthātṛi, m. one who is near at hand, an attendant servant waiter nurse Car one who makes his appearance Comm. on Yājñ.

Upa-sthāna, *am* n the act of placing one self near to going near approach, access (*upa-sthānam* √*kṛ* to give access or scope for ŚB i) coming into the presence of, going near to (in order to worship), worshipping, waiting on, attendance ŚBr KātyŚr ĀśvŚr MBh. &c. standing near presence proximity nearness, Yājñ. Hit. staying upon or at, abiding a place of abiding abode Nir assembly MBh R. BhP object approached with respect a sanctuary abode (of god) PārGṛ a particular part of the Saṃdhyā MW **-gṛiha**, n. assembly-room, MBh. i 003 **-śālā**, f the assembly room (of a monastery) Buddh. **-sāhasrī** f N of a work.

Upa-sthānīya, mf to be attended on or served, Pā 4, 68 (...) one who is to attend on (gen.) ib

Upa-sthāpaka, mfn. causing to turn one s attention (to a past event or one of a former birth) causing to remember T

Upa-sthāpana, *am* n. the act of placing near having ready for see *an upa* (*d*) of the act of ordaining (a monk) J m. the causing to remember calling to mind, T

Upa-sthāpayitavya mfn to be brought near or fetched or procured R.

Upasthāpya, mf to be produced or effected, Comm on Pā 3, 65

Upa-sthāya, ind. p having approached, standing by the side of attending on &c

Upa-sthāyaka, *as* m. a servant, Buddh

Upa-sthāyam ind. p standing near keeping one self fast to RV i 145 4.

Upasthāyika, *as* m. servant, Nātyaś. keeper nurse L.

Upa-sthāyin, mf one who makes his appearance arriving, G t.

Upa-sthāyuka, mfn. going near to, approaching Kāṭh

Upa-sthāvan mfn standing near or at hand, ŚāṅkhŚr

Upa-sthávara mfn. d VS. x x, 16

Upa-sthita, mfn come near approached arisen, arrived, appeared, ĀśvGṛ MBh. Mn. Yājñ &c present, near at hand, ready for R BhP Kum. &c near impending, Mn. i, 187 MBh &c. fallen to one s share, received, gained, obtained, Śak Ragh &c. accomplished, happened lying or being upon, Suśr turned towards, R approached, come near to visited, MBh Ragh &c. caused, occasioned felt known clean, cleansed, L (in the Prātiśākhyas) followed by *iti* (as word in the Pada pāṭha), RPrāt VPrāt. Pāṇ (*as*) m a door keeper porter L. (*ā* ...), f n. N of several metres (*m*), n. (scil *pada*) word followed by *iti* (in the Pada pāṭha cf. *sthita* and *sthitopasthita*) RPrāt. VPrāt. **-pracupita**, n. N of a particular metre **-vaktṛi**, m ready speaker an eloquent man **-samprahāra**, mfn. being about to engage in battle having a battle at hand

Upa-sthiti *is* f standing near approach presence proximity Sāh. accomplishing, or completeness, see *an upa°*, becoming, getting remaining L the faculty of remembering, memory T

Upa-stheya mfn to be attended on or worshipped, KātyŚr R

उपस्थूणम् *upa sthūṇam* ind on a post ga *parimukhādi* Kāś on Pā 3 58

उपस्निह् *upa* √*snih* Ā *-snihyate* to become wet, become smooth, Suśr Caus. *-snehayati* to conciliate gain the favour of Uttara

Upa-snihiti *is* f the becoming wet, moistening Pat on Pāṇ vi 2 9.

Upa-sneha, *as* m. the moistening becoming wet attracting moisture Suś R.

उपस्नु *upa* √*snu*

Upa-snuta mfn. caused to flow streaming forth, Kir i, 18

उपस्पिजम् *upa spṛjam* ind with emulation emulatively RV x, 88 18 [*upaspṛjam iti spardhayuktam vacanam*, Sāy]

उपस्पृश् 1 *upa* √*spṛś*, P *spṛśati* to touch, to reach up to, touch, RV AV to touch softly caress ŚBr AitBr ĀśvŚr Kāty &c (with or without *apaḥ* or *jalam* &c) to touch water (for ablution), wash, bathe (as a religious ceremony) to sip water (from the palm of the hand it is not the custom to spit out the water after sipping it), ŚBr ĀśvŚr &c Gṛ MBh. Yājñ Mn. &c to touch certain parts of one s body (acc) with water (instr) Mn. i 143 (also without the instr) Mn v 138 (or without the acc.) MBh. Caus. *-sparśayati*, to cause to touch water or wash the hands, ŚB i.

Upa-sparśa *as* m touching contact, L. washing, bathing, ablution (as a religious act) L. sipping water (from the palm of the hand and swallowing it ... ceremonial), L

Upa-sparśana, *am* n. the act of touching, KātyŚ ... Saṃhitop , ablution, bath MBh. R. sipping water KātyŚr ŚāṅkhŚr (cf. *uda-ka* ...)

Upa-sparśin, m. &c. touching bathing in BhP (cf. *udaka* ...)

2 **Upa-spṛś**, mf touching AV xx, 127 2 (*k*), f. (scil *stuti*) the touching or affecting one N of the verse RV ... 13

Upa-spṛiśya, ind. p having touched or sipping water &c

Upa-spṛiṣṭa, mf touched (as water), sipped, Mn ... ii 208 MBh. R. BhP

उपस्मि *upa* √*smi* Ā (pf p *-sishmiyāṇa*) to smile upon, RV x, 123, 5

उपस्मृ *upa* √*smṛi* P *smarati* to remember ŚBr ii KātyŚr Comm. on ChUp

Upa-smāram ind. p having remembered, remembering See *yathā*...

उपस्मृति *upa smṛiti* *is* f a minor law book (the following authors of such books are named Jābāli Nāciketa, Skanda, Laugākshi Kaśyapa, Vyāsa, Sanatkumāra Śatarju, Janaka, Vyāghra Kātyāyana, Jātūkarṇya, Kapiñjala Baudhāyana, Kaṇāda, and Viśvāmitra) Heat 5 8 21 ff

उपस्रु *upa* √*sru* P (Impv 3 pl. *sravantu*) to stream or flow upon or towards, VS. xxxv 2

Upa-sravaṇa, *am* n. the flowing out termination of the periodical flow of woman, KāŚr xxv 11 13.

उपस्रोतस् *upa-srotas* ind on the river

उपस्वत्व *upa-svatva* *am*, n the produce or profit of property (... &c), L

उपस्वायत् *upa sv...at* ... m N. of a son of Satrājit, Hariv (... *upa-svāy*)

उपस्विद् *upa* √*svid* Caus *svedayati* (in med.) to cause to sweat (by applying sudorifics), Suśr

Upa-sveda *as* m moisture sweat, vapour MBh. C

Upa-svedana, *am*, the causing to sweat (by sudorifics) Car

उपस्वृ *upa* √*svṛi*, P *svarati* to join in singing, Lāṭy i, 8, 9.

उपहदन *upa h dana* *am* n the act of discharging excrement upon, V BṛS.

उपहन् *upa* √*han* P *hanti*, Ā *-jighnate* to beat at, strike touch, RV vi, 75 13 ŚBr vi xiv ; Lāṭy ĀśvGṛ MBh ii to stick on, put on, fix ... in, ram, TS TB ; ŚB ŚāṅkhŚr to take hold of, seize take out to hit, hurt, damage, vitiate, afflict, impede spoil, TB ĀśvŚr MBh. M &c to make a mistake reciting blunder AitB iii, 35 3 ŚāṅkhB Pass. *-hanyate* ib., TS. vii 3, 1 1 2

Upa-ghāta, &c See p 19 col. 1

Upa-ghātam ind. p taking out, drawing out ladling out, ŚBr Gobh. PārGṛ

Upa-hata, mfn. hit hurt, damaged, injured, vitiated afflicted, pained, affected, ŚB MBh. R.; Śak &c. affected, transported (with passion) BhP., seduced misled, Śānti. distressed, weak ned discouraged, MBh. R. Hit. Kathās. killed, Uttara ... scattered over covered, Comm. on Mn. xi, 2 8, **-dhī** mfn. affected in mind infatuated

Upahatātman mfi id. K ... Ca

Upahataka, mfn. injured, unfortunate ... L.

Upa-hati f hurt damage injury oppression

Kap , Nush , (= *ava-kara*) a dust-heap, Sāy on TāṇḍyaBr i, 6, 5

Upa-hatnu, mfn hitting, hurting, destroying (enemies), RV ii, 33, 11 = AV xviii, 4, 40

Upa-hatyā́, f hurt, damage, morbid affection (as of the eyes), AV v, 4, 10

Upa-hantavya, mfn to be killed, Kathās

Upa-hantri, mfn one who hurts or destroys, a destroyer, Sāy on RV ii, 33, 11, pernicious, unwholesome, Suśr.

उपहव्य *upa-hávya* See *upa-√hu*

उपहस् *upa-√has*, P -*hasati*, to laugh at, deride, ridicule, MBh , L , Mṛicch , Pañcat &c , to smile Caus -*hāsayati*, to deride, ridicule, BhP , Kathās

Upa-hasita, mfn laughed at, derided, Kathās , (*am*), n laughter accompanied by shaking the head (*sa-śirah-kampam*), Daśar ii, 70

Upa-hasvan, mfn. laughing at, deriding, mocking RV viii, 45, 23

Upa-hāsa, *as*, m laughter, derision, mockery, jeer, Kathās , Ragh , Sāh , ridiculousness, VarBṛS , fun, play, jest, sport, SBr , PārGr , MBh. &c — **gir**, f a joke, jest, L **Upahāsâspada**, n a laughing-stock

Upa-hāsaka, mfn ridiculing others, jocose, L , (*as*), m a jester, L , (*am*), n drollery, fun, BhP x, 18, 15

Upa-hāsin, mfn ifc deriding, ridiculing, Sāh , Venis

Upa-hāsya, mfn to be laughed at or derided, ridiculous, Mṛicch , Kathās — **tā**, f the state of being to be laughed at or derided, ridiculousness , (*upahāsyatām √gam*, to expose one's self to laughter, become ridiculous, Ragh i, 3)

उपहस्त *upa-hasta*, *as*, m the act of taking with the hand, receiving [T], gana *vetanâdi*, Pāṇ iv, 4, 12, (not in Kāś)

Upahastaya, Nom P *upahastayati*, to take with the hand, receive, T

Upahastikā, f a box for betel or condiments, Daś

उपहा 1 *upa-√2 hā*, Ā (Pot 2 sg -*jihīthās*) to descend, come down upon, Śiś i, 37

उपहा 2 *upa-√3 hā*, Pass -*hīyate*, to diminish, wane, MBh xiii, 2028

उपहालक *upa-hālaka*, *ās*, m pl , N. of a people (= *kuntala*), L

उपहिंस् *upa-√hiṇs*, P Ā -*hiṇsati*, -*te*, to hurt, wound, injure, damage, MBh , R ; Mn

उपहित 2 *upa-hita* (for 1 see p 199, col 3), mfn good in a secondary degree, somewhat good , (*am*), n a secondary good, MBh xii, 5219

उपहु *upa-√hu*, P -*juhoti*, to sacrifice or offer a libation in addition to, KātyŚr , ŚāṅkhŚr , Bhag

Upa-havya, *as*, m a secondary or supplementary libation or sacrifice, N of a particular religious act, AV. xi, 7, 15 ; KātyŚr xxii, 8, ĀśvŚr &c.

उपहृ *upa-√hṛi*, P -*harati*, to bring near, reach forth, proffer, offer, place before, give to taste (esp food), AV ; TBr , SBr , ĀśvŚr & Gr , KātyŚr , MBh., Suśr &c , to put together, gather, collect, MBh , BhP , to apply (medicine), Suśr , to take away , to destroy, MBh ii Ā -*harate*, to accept, receive, TS v Caus -*hārayati*, to place before, proffer, offer, MBh , R , Suśr · Desid -*jihīrshati*, to wish to offer, MBh ii, 862

Upa-jihīrshā, f the wish or intention to take away or to rob, MBh.

Upa-harana, *am*, n the act of bringing near, proffering, offering, BhP.; presenting victims; distributing or serving out food , taking, seizing, L

Upa-haraṇīya, mfn to be offered or presented, Mahāvīr , Kathās

Upa-hartavya, mfn id

Upa-hartri, mfn one who offers or presents, one who serves out (food), a host, Mn v, 51

Upa-hāra, *as*, m offering, oblation (to a deity), complimentary gift, present (to a king or superior), MBh , Megh ; Kathās &c , (*upahāram vi-√dhā*, to offer an oblation to a god [acc], sacrifice to any one, Kathās), a particular kind of alliance (purchased through a gift), Kām , Hit. &c.; food (distributed to guests &c); (with the Pāśupatas) a kind of religious service (consisting of laughter, song, dance, muttering *huḍuk*, adoration and pious ejaculation), Sarvad 77, 22 — **tā**, f , -**tva**, n the state of being an oblation or offering, Kum , Kathās — **paśu**, m a victim, Kathās — **varman**, m , N of a man, Das

Upahāraka, *as, ikā*, m f an offering, oblation, gift, present, BhP , Kathās

Upa-hārin, mfn offering, presenting, sacrificing

Upa-hārī-√kri, P Ā. to offer (as an oblation or sacrifice), Kathās , Hit **Upahārī-cikīrshu**, mfn intending to sacrifice any one, Kathās

Upa-hārya, mfn to be offered as an oblation, to be presented, BhP , (*am*), n an offering, oblation, MBh , BhP

Upa-hrita, mfn brought near, offered, presented, immolated, sacrificed (as a victim), served out (as food), taken, collected, gathered

Upa-hritya, ind p having brought near &c

उपहोम *upa-homá*, *as*, m an additional or supplementary sacrifice, SBr xi

उपह्वृ *upa-√hvṛi*, Ā -*hvárate*, to approach by windings and turnings, reach an end after many deviations or errors, RV i, 141, 1

Upa-hvara, *as*, m a winding or circuitous course full of turnings, uneven or rough ground, slope, declivity &c , RV i, 62, 6, 87, 2, viii, 6, 28 , a car, carriage, L , (*am*), n (generally e loc) proximity, nearness, RV viii, 69, 6 , MBh , a solitary or private place, RV viii, 96, 14 , MBh

Upa-hvartavya, mfn to be approached by windings and turnings, Sāy

उपह्वे *upa-√hve*, only Ā (Pāṇ i, 3, 30) -*hvayate* (rarely P , Kathās , BhP) to call near to, invite, RV , AV , TS , SBr &c , to call up, invoke, AV vi, 23, 1 , VS iii, 42 , to call to, cheer, encourage, AitBr iii, 20, 1 , ĀśvŚr ii, 16, 18 Desid -*juhūshati*, to wish to call near, ŚāṅkhBr

Upa-havá, *as*, m calling to, inviting, invitation, (*upa-havám √ish*, to desire an invitation to [loc], wish to be invited to, e g *tásminn índra upa-havam aicchata* Indra wished to be invited to that [sacrifice], TS ii, 4, 12, 1), TS , SBr , ĀśvŚr , KātyŚr

Upa-hūta, mfn called near, invited, AV ; TBr , ŚāṅkhŚr , MBh &c that to which one invites, TS i, SBr i, KātyŚr iii, summoned, invoked, AV vii, 60, 4, 5, VS xx, 35 , (*as*), m , N of Śākalya, Kāś on Pāṇ vi, 2, 146 , (*ās*), m pl , N of particular manes, L

Upa-hūti, *is*, f calling (to fight), challenging, challenge, Śiś

Upa-hūya, ind p having called near or invited &c

Upa-hvāna, *am*, n the act of inviting, invitation, KātyŚr

उपा *upā*, ind a particular Nidhana or concluding chorus at the end of a Sāman, Lāṭy vii, 10, 1 ff ; Sāy on TāṇḍyaBr

उपांशु *upāṇśu*, *u*, ind (fr √*aṇs*, 'to divide,' with *upa* and affix *u*, T (?), gana *svar-ādi*, Pāṇ i, 1, 37), secretly, in secret, RV x, 83, 7 , MBh , Ragh &c , in a low voice, in a whisper, SBr , AitBr , (*as*), m a prayer uttered in a low voice (so as not to be overheard), Mn ii, 85 , MārkP &c , a particular Soma oblation, = *upāṇśu-graha* below, VS , TS , SBr , KātyŚr &c. — **krīdita**, m a person jested with privately, the companion of (a king's) private amusements, Hit — **graha**, m the first Graha or ladle-full of Soma pressed out at a sacrifice, TS , ŚBr &c — **tā**, f and -**tva**, n the being uttered in a low voice or whisper, ŚāṅkhŚr , Comm. on Nyāyam — **daṇḍa**, n a punishment inflicted in private, R — **pātrá**, n the vessel or ladle for the Upāṇśu-graha, q v , SBr iv , KātyŚr — **yājá**, m a sacrifice offered silently or with muttered prayers, SBr i &c , TS ; ŚāṅkhŚr &c — **vadha**, m. a clandestine murder, Mudrār — **vrata**, n. a vow made secretly or privately, Hariv — **sávana**, mfn (used for) pressing out the Upāṇśu-graha, q v (said of stones so used), ŚBr , KātyŚr , Lāṭy &c — **havis**, mfn. (a sacrifice) at which the offerings are made silently, ŚāṅkhŚ **Upāṇsv-antaryāmá**, *au*, m du , N of two particular ladles-full of Soma (offered with the breath held and inaudible), SBr iv **Upāṇsv-âyatana**, mfn having a silent abode, kept inaudible (as the breath), SBr. x.

उपाक *úpāka* See *upáñc*

उपाकर्णय *upâkarnaya*, Nom (fr *ā-karna*).

Upâkarnya, ind p hearing, learning, BhP

उपाकृ *upâ-√1 kri*, P Ā -*karoti*, -*kurute* (Ved impf 1 sg -*akaram*, 3. sg -*akar*) to drive or bring near or towards, fetch, RV , TS vii, SBr , ĀśvGr , MBh iii , to commit to, deliver, make over, give, bestow, grant (*kāmam*, a wish), MBh ; R , to procure for one's self, obtain, MBh iii, 10278 , to bring or set about, make preparations (for a sacred ceremonial), undertake, begin, TS , AitBr , ŚBr xiv , Lāṭy , Mn &c., to consecrate, Mn v, 7 , Yājñ i, 171

Upâ-karana, *am*, n the act of bringing near, fetching, SBr , PārGr &c , setting about, preparation, beginning, commencing, Āp , ĀśvŚr & Gr , KātyŚr &c , commencement of reading the Veda (after the performance of preparatory rites, as initiation &c), ŚāṅkhGr iv, 5, 1 , N of a particular Stotra or prayer at sacrifices, KātyŚr iii — **vidhi**, m , N of a work.

Upâ-karman, *a*, n preparation, setting about, commencement (esp of reading the Veda), PārGr ii , Mn iv, 119 , Yājñ — **prayoga** (*upâkarma°*), -**vidhi**, m , N. of works

Upâ-krita, mfn brought or driven near, fetched, AV ii, 34, 2 , prepared, undertaken, begun, attended with evil omens, disastrous, calamitous, L , (*as*), m a sacrificial animal (killed during the recitation of particular prayers), L , disaster, calamity, L

Upâ-kriti, *is*, f setting about, beginning, L

Upākritin, mfn one who prepares or begins, gana *ishṭâdi*, Pāṇ v, 2, 88

Upâ-cikīrshu, mfn (fr Desid), one who is about to undertake or commence, Comm on BṛĀrUp

उपाक्रम् *upâ-√kram*, P -*krāmati*, to fall upon, attack, MBh

उपाक्ष *upâksha*, *as*, m (fr. 1 *aksha*), a particular part of a car (supporting the axletree), Comm. on Lāṭy i, 9, 23

Upâkshaka, *as*, m id

उपाक्षम् *upâksham*, ind. (fr *akshi*, Pāṇ vi, 2, 121), on or near the eye

उपाख्या 1 *upâ-√khyā*, Ā (fut 1 sg -*khyāsye*) to give an account about (anything), relate, BhP ii, 9, 45

Upâ-khya, mfn discernible, observable by the eye , (cf *an upâ°* & *nir-upâ°*)

1 **Upâ-khyāna**, *am*, n account, relation, repetition of an event, BhP

उपाख्या 2 *upâkhyā*, f (fr *ā-khyā* with *upa*), a secondary name, surname, epithet, BhP. xi, 4, 7, &c

2 **Upâkhyāna**, *am*, n (fr *ā-khyāna* with *upa*), a subordinate tale or story, an episode, MBh., Hit. &c , (cf *nalôpâ°*)

Upâkhyānaka, *am*, n id

उपागम् *upâ-√gam*, P. -*gacchati* (Ved Impv 2 sg -*gahi*) to come near, come towards, step near, approach, RV , AV vii, 48, 2; xix, 4, 3, MBh , Pañcat. &c , to come back, return, Kathās ; to approach, come or enter into any state or condition, be subject to, MBh , Mn ; Yājñ &c , to occur, come or fall to one's share, Yājñ ii, 143

Upâ-gata, mfn approached, arrived, come to (for protection), entered into any state or condition, subject to, burdened with, occurred, happened, fallen to one's share , promised, agreed, L

Upâ-gatya, ind p = *upâ-gamya* below

Upâ-gama, *as*, m arrival, approach, occurrence, L , promise, agreement, L

Upâ-gamya, ind. p having approached &c.

उपागा *upâ-√gā*, P. -*gāti*, to come near, go towards, rush upon, RV. iii, 56, 2, x, 73, 5 , ChUp , Kathās

उपाग्नि *upâgni*, ind. on the fire, Kāś on Pāṇ i, 1, 41

Upâgnikā, f (scil. *bhāryā*) a wife given away in presence of the sacred fire or with due observance of the fire-ritual, a properly married wife, MBh xiii, 2460.

उपाग्र upâgra am n. the part which is next to the . . d or top Comm. on Pāṇ. . . secondary membe L.

Upâgrya am n. secondary member L.

उपाग्रह् upâ √grah

Upâ-gṛihya, ind. p. ha ing taken with, t geth r with, BhP. x, 5? 52

Upâ-grahaṇa, am n. commencement of read ing the Ved (. . . th pe f rmance of in nation &c. see upâ-kṛ ra t) L.

उपाग्रहायणम् upâg ah yaṇam ind. (fr grahāyaṇ with upa Pāṇ. 4 110) . . the day of full moo . . th month A grahāy ṇa.

Upâgrahâyaṇi ind. id.

उपाघ्रा upâ √ghrâ, P. j ghrati (and ghra ti, Ā. j ghrate ep.) to smell t . t kiss, apply th lips t (loc.), MBh. R. Ragh.

उपाङ्क्य upâṅkya mfn. (√aṅk) to be mark ed or stamped. -pṛishṭha m. N f n Ekāha (q v.) sacrifice, ŚāṅkhŚr.

उपाङ्ग 1 upâṅga (for 2 see pâñj) am n minor limb or member of the body MaitrS. Sar vad. subdivision . . suppleme tary or add tional work, secondary portion of . . sci ce MBh. Hari &c (su h as th Purāṇas, the Nyāya, Mīmāṃsā, nd th Dharm -śāstras) N. of class f sacr d writi gs of th J . . as (eight . . re enumer t d, th last f which includes four subdivi on) . . sectarial mark (made w th sandal &c.) on th . for head, L. (n mus.) a particular drum-lik instrume t. -gīta n. a ki d of song, Rāj t. -lalitā-vrata n. particula bservance.

उपाचर upâ √car P. carati to come near to, appro ch RV. i, 46 14 . 187 3 ŚB. i . . to tend upon, wait on, serve, be obed. t RV MBh. ii, 408 to physic, Suśr.

Upâ-carita as m. (n Gr.) part ular Sandhi rul (by which Visarga in th Pada pātha becomes before k and p n the Saṃhitā, e g yās pátnīh RV. x, 24, 3), RPrāt. 260, &c.

Upâ-cāra, as m. proceed g, procedure Śāṅkh-Ś . . est blish d use (of word), Nir. 1, 4 . . par ticular . . ndhi (see abo) APrāt. iv 74 RPrāt.

Upâ-cīrṇa, mfn. deceived, MBh. . .

उपाच्युतम् upâcy tam ind. in the proximity of Acyut or Kṛish a, BhP. x.

उपाज् upâj (pa √aj) P. (Impv. p jatu RV. . 19 2) A. (1 sg. âjat AV v 11 2 impf. âjat RV. i, 161 6) t . dri . near or towards.

Upâje . d. so as t help or support (opt nall to be regarded as a gati [q .] in connection with √kṛi Pāṇ. 1, 4 73 upâje-kṛi ya or upâje kṛitvā nd. p. having h lped, supporti g, Kāś. on Pāṇ.)

उपाजिनम् upâj nam ind. on a skin Pāṇ. vi, 2 194.

उपाञ्च् upâñc (pa √añc) P. . añcati, to draw up (g water) ŚB. xii.

Upâka mf(?) b ought near to each other joined, approxim te, (only) f du (said f ght nd morning), RV. i, 142 7 . iii 4, 6 x, 110, 6 (upâke) AV. . 12 6 2 8 ( ), ind. (upâké) in the next neighbourhood in th presence of, before (w th gen) RV. -cakshas (upâka') mfn. stand ing present before the eyes, to be seen from ne . t hand RV. viii 6 25

उपाञ्ज् upâñj (p √a j) P. -anakti to smea . . or t (with butt r) grease (e g wheel) TS. ii, 6 3 4 iii.

Upâkta, mfn. anoi ted, greased, TS. 1, 6, 3, 3

2 Upâñga (for 1 see bov) as m. the act o smearing, nointin . Car

Upâñjana, am . th act of anoi ting, smearing, KātyŚ. . besmearing (the ground with cow-dung & for purification), Mn. . 10 &c.

उपातक्य upât ñkyâ am n (√tañc) runnet for coagulating milk, TB. . ii, . 4, 2

उपाती upâtī (pa-ati √i) P. -eti to be . . dded . . surplus, ŚB. x . t pass . ver neglect.

Upâtya-aya, as m. transgressing, . . lect or dis bedience f customs, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 38

उपादा upâ √dâ Ā -datte (once P. pf 3 pl. -dad BhP. 1, 8 12) t rece . . ccept, & in acq . e, appropriate t . on s self take away carry off, st al, MBh. BhP. Mālav & . . to take with to take in . ddition, incl de, comprise to tak a h lp . se employ pply BhP. Pat. (cf upâ-day) to seize lay h ld of, gather take p d w p MBh. Ragh K m &c t assum (a form or mean ng) BhP. MārkP. P t. &c. t cl g t t feel, per ceive, experi nce, MBh. . . Śiś vi, 23 Kum &c. to con der regard, MBh. . . to me t . n, enum rate to set bo t undertak beg . H n . Kum &c. Caus. P -dâpayati, t cause to use or employ Comm. on KātyŚ. Desid. P -ditsati to stri . t cquire, BhP. v 14

Upâ-tta (contracted f upâ-datta cf. . tt) mfn. rece ed, accepted, acq red ga d, btained ppropriated taken way seized, gathered sh ped f it, perce ved, egarded . comprised . employed, used . begun . enumerated . ll wed in . gume t granted, conceded (as) m. . lepha t out . trut, L. -raṃhas mfi acquir . speed, quick, fleet. -vi dya, mfn. on who ha . equired knowledge, l rned, Kathās. -śastra, mfn. one wh has taken p rms, armed.

Upâ-dāna, am n. th . ct of taking for on self, ppropriating t . one s self, MBh. Mn. &c. perceiving, n t ci g, learning, acqu . g (know ledge), Hit. Vop. . accepti g, ll wi g, includi g employment, . se Sāh. Sarvad. K p . saying, speaking, mentioning, e umeration, Vedā tas. Kāś. Sāh. . bstraction, w thdrawing (th orga . of sense from the outer world) L. (with Buddh.) grasp g at or cl gi g t . xistence (ca sed by t . kṛishṇā, desire, and causi g bhava . ew births) (with Rāmā .) preparation (f perfumes, flowers &c . as on of th five lemen . of worsh p) Sarv d. . ca se mon e, materi l cause . . . al of . y kind, Sāṃkhyak Vedā tas. Kap &c. offering, present, L. -kāraṇa, . proximate ca se. -tā, f., -tva, n. th . st t of be. g a material cause, Kap. -lakshaṇā, f im pl ed significa ion (beyond th l teral me . ing, g kuntāh pravisanti spears p . ce where kunt h mplies kuntinah spearmen'), Sāh 14 . Sarv d.

Upâ-dāya ind. p. having received or . cqu red &c. recei ing, acquiring &c. taki g w th, together with, MBh. Hariv. . h this. &c. . ncludin . clusi e of, BhP. Comm. on RPrāt. &. . by help of by means of (cc.), MBh.

Upâ-ditsā, f. (f Desid.) wish o readiness to accept S rvad.

Upâ-deya mfn. t be tak n or rece ved . not to be refused . to be . llowed, . dmissible, accept ble Śāntiś. Sarvad. K p &c. t be incl ded nclu ed, Sāh . t be chosen or selected, e cell t admirable. -tva, n. selecti . choice, preference.

उपादिक upâdika as m. a kind of insect L.

उपादिश् upâ √diś P. -diśati to advise show point out prescr be command, MBh. BhP t . ind cat . inform declare, BhP.

उपादीप् upâ √dīp

Upâ-dīpta, mfn. blazi g, flaming, ŚBr. vii.

उपाद्य upâdya mfn. next to the first the second, Aś . . 6 . 7

उपाद्रु upâ √dru, P. (Impv. 2 s . -d ava) to run or hasten . . ear to, RV. 1, 45, 16

उपाधा upâ √dhâ P. Ā. -dadhāti -dhatte to place . pon, put on, ŚB. . x . BhP. to set e, lay hold . . tak . p MBh. . t keep, hold b ck, TBr. t . seduce (. wom n), R.

Upâ-dhāya, ind. p. taking up or with, together with, ŚBr.

1. Upâ-dhi (for 2 see . .), as m. that which is put in the place of . . other th g . substitute, substitution, R. . anythi g which ma . be taken for or has th . mere name or appearance of . nother th ng, . ppearance, phan om, d sguise (said t . be ap pli ed to certain forms or properties considered as disguises f the spirit, W), Prab. . Bhāshāp. Sāh. &c. anyt . g defining more closel . peculiarity an ttribut (asty upâdhih hari g . is . as . . ttri bute) title discrim nati . . ppellation, nickname limit tion, qualific . ion (g an upâdhih . . yaḥ beaut ful without limitation L. . . fu!) (in log) qualifying term general nudd. term to pr . ent stu is pla ed under supposition, cond . vad Vedā tas. Tark. BhP. & . MBh. 1301 species. work. -tas . nd in . neque ce f any qualifica tion or condition. -dushakatā-bīja, n., nyāya-saṃgraha, m., N. f w ks -mātrāyām, ind. for the sake of mere appe . ance Kaus. -vivṛiti, f. siddhānta-grantha m., N. of works.

Upâ-hita, mfn. put or pl ced on, deposited . set out proposed (as a prize) ŚBr. . caused . ffected, produced, Bhartṛ. G t. . joi ed, annexed, L. . . rreed . pon, made or done mutually L. (as), m. outbreak of fire fire G ut . vi, 34

उपाधाव् upa √dhâ . P . dh vati, to run towards, BhP. Caus -dhāvayati to carry or con vey t wards, ŚBr. x.

उपाधि 2 upa-dhi (for 1 see col 2) as m (√ dhyai) poi . f view aim, Car . r flection on duty virtuous reflect on L. . man who is careful to support his family L.

उपाधिक upâdhika mfn. exceeding super numerary

उपाधिरुह् upâdh . ruh P. rohati, to ascend or mount . p to SBr. iii.

उपाध्मा upa √dhmâ P. (aor -adhmāsīt) to blow into, MBh. Hariv.

उपाध्याय upâdhy-âya as m (√) a teacher preceptor (who sub sts b . teach g . part of the Veda or Vedāṅgas, grammar &c. h . distinguished from th Ācārya, q v.) M . 141 & . Yājñ i, 35 MBh. Śak. & . (ā or ī), f. fema. teacher Kāty. on Pāṇ. iii, 13, 21 ( ), f. th wife f teacher Kāty. on Pā . 1 49 -sarvasva n. N f a grammar (frequently ref rred to by the Comm. on Uṇ.)

Upâdhyāyānī f. the wi . f . teacher Kāty on Pā i 1 49

Upâdhyāyī √1 kṛi to . hoose as teacher ap point . te cher Bāla . N

उपाध्वर्यु upâdhvaryu us m. a second Adh aryu (in place of th . true Ad. varyu), MBh. . L.

उपानस upânas mfn. (fr an s with pa) being or si nah g on . . carriag RV. x, 105 4 (m), . th spa . . carriage, AV i, 14, 2

Upânasyaka, s m. N of Indra, ApŚ

उपानह् upânah f. (fr . n h with upa [not upâ] Pā . vi 3, 116), . sandal, shoe TS ŚBr. Mn. MBh & (ifc. w h affix -ka, upânu . ka cf. n upâ . . . .).

Upâ nad (. comp for upâ nâh . bove) -gūḍha mfn. covered wi h shoe H t. -yuga, n . pai f shoes, Y . G . i, 8 1

Upâ-naha, as m. (comp) = upâ n h MBh. Pā 4, 107

Upânahin, mfn. havi g shoes, shoed, Ap

उपानी upa √ . P. Ā. nayati, t to con y or bri g or lead near MBh. BhP. R. &c. to draw n . . MBh. . BhP. . in . t lead way or off, carry off, R. BhP. t le d . ear introduce t to imitate MBh. v 1339

Upâ-nayana, n n. the act of lea . g ear or home (. .), BhP.

उपानुवाक्य upâ . r kyâ, mfn. to be in voked w h A . ikyā (q) (as) m. N of Agni, TĀ i, 22 11 (am) n., N of particular section of the T . ttirya-saṃh. L.

उपान्त upânta mfn. near to the end last but one (am) n. proxim ty to the end or edge or margi . border edge TS. vi Ragh. Pañcat. har &c. the last place but on . . . . immedia . or close proximity nearness, K thās. Rā t. M gh. &c. ( ) . d, in the proximity of, near to (. as) ind. (te) near to toward . t . last letter but one. L. th corner f the eye, W. -bhāga, m. border edge Kum. -sarpin, mfn. creeping or comi g nea

Upântika am n. . . ity . pro . imity MBh. Pañcat. & . (am), ind. near to, tow rd . (ât) and from th neighbourhood (mfn) . ear pr xi mate, ne ghbouring, L.

Upântima, mfn. the last but one B . g

Upântya m. n. id., VarBṛS. Śrut b

उपान्वारुह् upânv-â-√ruh P. rohati, to mount (carriage) after and b the side f another one, MBh. . 4 45

उपाप् upâp (upa √1 ap) P.

arrive at, reach, obtain, TS vi, ŚBr, AitBr, AitĀr, TUp Desid P *upêpsati*, to endeavour to win over or conciliate, MaitrS ii, 1, 11, Kauś, Gobh 1, 9, 5

Upâpa, *as*, m the act of obtaining, acquirement See *dur-upâpa*

Upâpti, *is*, f reaching; obtainment, ŚBr, AitĀr

Upêpsā, f desire to obtain, MaitrS ii, 9, 8, ŚBr

उपापत् *upâ-√pat*, P (Impv. 2 du *-patatam ā* *ūpa*, RV v, 78, 1) to fly near to or upon

उपाप्रछ् *upâ-√prach*, P *-pricchati*, to take leave of, R.

उपाभिगद *upâbhigada*, mfn (√*gad*), unable to speak much, KaushUp ii, 15

उपाभूष् *upâ-√bhūsh*, P (Impv. 2 sg *-bhūsha*) to come near to, RV vii, 92, 1

उपाभृति *upâ-bhriti*, *is*, f (√*bhṛi*), the act of bringing near, RV i, 128, 2.

उपामन्त्र् *upâ-√mantr*.

Upâ-mantrita, mfn addressed, called upon, summoned, BhP

Upâ-mantrya, ind p having addressed, addressing, summoning, R, BhP, taking leave, bidding adieu, MBh, Hariv

उपाय *upâya*, &c See p 215, col. 2.

उपाया *upâ-√yā*, P *-yāti*, to come near or towards, approach, RV, MBh, BhP, Kathās &c, to come into any state or condition, undergo, MārkP, Kir

Upâ-yāta, mfn approached, (*am*), n arrival

उपायुज् *upâ-√yuj*, P (1 sg *-yunajmi*) to put to, harness, RV iii, 35, 2

उपार् *upār* (*upa-√ṛi*), P (pf 1. pl *-ārimá*, aor Subj 2 du *-aratam*, 1 pl *-arāma*) to go near to, RV viii, 5, 13, to hasten near (for help), RV x, 40, 7, to grieve, offend, to err, make a mistake, RV x, 164, 3, AV Caus, see *upârpya*

Upâra, *as*, m offence, sin, RV vii, 86, 6.

Upârana, *am*, n id, RV viii, 32, 21

Upârpya, ind p having caused to come near, bringing near, SBr viii

उपारम् *upâ-√ram*, P Ā *-ramati*, *-te*, to rest, cease, MBh, BhP &c, to cease, leave off, give up, MBh, R, BhP, Kum

Upâ-rata, mfn resting, lying upon, fixed upon, BhP, ceasing, turning back, returning, Kir iv, 10, leaving off, giving up, free from, BhP, Ragh &c

Upâ-rama, *as*, m the act of ceasing, BhP

Upâ-rāma, *as*, m rest, repose, GopBr

उपाराध् *upâ-√rādh*

Upâ-rādhya, ind p having waited upon, waiting upon, serving, Mn x, 121

उपारुद् *upâ-√rud*, P (pf *-ruroda*) to bewail, deplore (with acc), Bhatt ii, 4

उपारुह् 1 *upâ-√ruh*, P *-rohati* (aor *-aruhat*) to ascend or go up to, mount, ĀśvGr, MBh, R, Sarvad., to arrive at, reach, R

2 **Upâ-rúh**, *t*, f 'that which goes up or comes forth,' a shoot, sprout, RV ix, 68, 2

Upâ-rūḍha, mfn mounted, ascended, one who has arrived, approached, R., Ragh, Mālav &c

उपार्च्छ् *upârch* (*upa-√ṛich*), P. *upârcchati*, to molest, importune, TS i, 5, 9, 6

उपार्ज् *upârj* (*upa-√arj*), P. *-arjati*, to admit, SBr xiv Caus P Ā *-arjayati*, *-te*, to convey near, procure, acquire, gain, Kām, Pañcat.

Upârjaka, mfn acquiring, obtaining, earning, gaining, L.

Upârjana, *am*, *ā*, n f the act of procuring, acquiring, gaining, R, Pañcat.

Upârjita, mfn procured, acquired, gained, MBh, Hit &c.

Upârjya, mfn to be acquired or earned, Kathās

उपार्ध् *upârdh* (*upa-√ridh*), Desid P *upêrtsati*, to wish to accomplish, persevere, SBr ii, vi.

उपार्ध *upârdha*, *am*, n the first half, Comm. on SāṅkhGr vi, 1, 11, the half, Lalit

उपार्ष् *upârsh* (*upa-√rish*), P *uparshâti* (against Pān vi, 1, 91, see APrāt iii, 47) and *upârshati* (SBr v), to pierce, prick, goad, AV ix, 8, 14, 15, 16.

उपालक्ष् *upâ-√laksh*.

Upâ-lakshya, ind p having beheld, beholding, descrying, BhP

उपालभ् *upâ-√labh*, Ā *-labhate*, to touch, SBr, to lay hold of, seize (a sacrificial animal in order to kill it), kill, slaughter, to censure, reproach, revile, scold, ChUp, MBh, Śak, Śiś &c

Upâ-labdha, mfn reproached, reviled

Upâ-labdhavya, mfn to be reviled, blamable, censurable, Kād.

Upâ-labhya, mfn id, Pañcat

Upâ-lambha, *as*, m reproach, censure, abuse, finding fault with, MBh, Hit, Kathās &c, prohibition, interdict, Nyāyad

Upâ-lambhana, *am*, n reproach, censure, Sak 187, 5

Upâ-lambhya, mfn to be laid hold of or seized (as a sacrificial animal), to be slain, KātySr, SāṅkhSr

उपालाल्य *upâ-√lālya*, mfn (√*lal*), to be fondled

उपालि *upâli*, *is*, m, N of one of Buddha's most eminent pupils (mentioned as the first propounder of the Buddhist law and as having been formerly a barber)

उपाव् *upâv* (*upa-√av*), P *-avati*, to cherish, behave friendly towards, encourage by approval, approve, consent, RV, AV i, 16, 2, SBr iii

Upâvī, mfn cherishing, pleasing, VS. vi, 7

उपावधा *upâva-√dhā*.

Upâva-hita, mfn placed or put down close by, TBr ii, 7, 18, 4

उपावनम् *upâva-√nam*

Upâva-nata, mfn bent in, ĀpŚr.

उपावरम् *upâva-√ram*, Ā to sport, take one's pleasure, to prance about (as a horse), TāṇḍyaBr vi

उपावरुह् *upâva-√ruh*, P. *-rohati*, to descend upon, come out towards, VS vi, 26, TS vii, TBr, ŚBr, TāṇḍyaBr, SāṅkhGr Caus *-rohayati*, to cause (the fire) to come out (of the two Araṇis), kindle through friction, SāṅkhSr, Kauś

Upâva-rohana, *am*, n the act of causing (fire) to come out (of the two Araṇis), kindling through friction, SāṅkhGr v, 1, 7

उपावर्तन *upâ-vartana*, &c See col 3

उपावश्रि *upâva-√sri*, Ā *-srayate*, to betake one's self to, SBr iv, 6, 9, 5.

उपावसु *úpā-vasu*, mfn bringing near or procuring riches, RV v, 56, 6, ix, 84, 3, 86, 33

उपावसृज् *upâva-√srij*, P. *-srijati* (aor *-asrāk*, TS i, 6, 11, 3) to dismiss towards, to reach over, give, bestow, RV i, 142, 11, iii, 4, 10, x, 110, 10, to let loose, shoot off, TS vi, to let go towards, admit (a calf to its mother), TS, TBr, ŚBr, AitBr

Upâva-srishta, mfn admitted (as a calf to its mother), (*am*), n the milk of a cow at the time when its calf is admitted (cf *upa-srishta*), AitBr v, 26, 6

उपावसृप् *upâva-√srip*, P *-sarpati*, to creep towards, approach creeping, ŚBr

उपावसो *upâva-√so*, P *-syati*, to settle near at (acc.), TS ii

Upâvasāyin, mfn attaching one's self to, submissive, compliant, SBr.

Upâvasita, mfn settled or abiding near by, SBr iii

उपावह् *upâ-√vah*, P. *-vahati*, to bring or convey near, RV i, 74, 6, iii, 35, 2

उपावहृ *upâva-√hri*, P. *-harati*, to fetch or bring or take down, cause to let down (e g the arms), VS viii, 56, TBr, SBr., AitBr, SāṅkhSr.

Upâva-harana, *am*, n the act of taking or bringing down, KātySr ix.

उपावि *upâvi*, *is*, m, N of a Rishi, AitBr i, 25, 15

उपाविश् *upâ-√vis*, P *-visati*, to enter, enter into any state, MBh, R, BhP, (the augmented forms might also be referred to *upa* √*vis*)

उपावृ *upâ-√vri*

Upâ-vrita, mfn covered, veiled, Hariv.

उपावृत् 1 *upâ-√vrit*, Ā (rarely P.) *-vartate*, *-ti* (Impv 2. pl *-vavridhvam* [for *-vavrid dhvam*], RV) to turn towards, go towards, approach, stand by the side of, RV viii, 20, 18, TS; TBr, SBr, AitBr, MBh &c, to apply one's self to, approach for protection, MBh, BhP, to fall to one's share, MBh, BhP, to return, come back, MBh, R, Sak &c · Caus P *-vartayati*, to cause to turn or go towards, ŚBr, KātySr, to lead near or back, bring back, MBh, R, Das, to draw back, divert, cause to desist from, Susr, MBh, to cause to get breath (e g horses), MBh vii

Upâ-vartana, *am*, n. the act of coming back, return, Ragh viii, 52, R, Vātsy

Upâ-vartitri, mfn one who will turn towards (periphrastic fut), TBr i, 6, 7, 3

2 **Upâ-vrit**, f return, AV vi, 77, 3, VS xii, 8.

Upâ-vritta, mfn turned towards, approached or come to, come near, SBr, MBh, BhP, returned, come back, MBh, Sak, Ragh &c, (*as*), m a horse rolling on the ground, L, (*ās*), m pl, N. of a people, MBh vi; VP

Upâ-vritti, *is*, f return, TāṇḍyaBr

Upâ-vritya, ind p having turned toward, going near; applying one's self to &c

उपावे *upâvê* (*upa-ava-√i*), P *upâvâiti*, to go or come down, descend, AV ix, 6, 53; TBr i; to join (in calling), assent, consent, SBr

उपावेक्ष् *upâvêksh* (*upa-ava-√īksh*), Ā *īkshate*, to look down upon, SBr.

उपाव्याध *upâ-vyādhá*, *as*, m (√*vyadh*), a vulnerable or unprotected spot, TS vii, 2, 5, 4.

उपाव्रज् *upâ-√vraj*, P *-vrajati*, to betake one's self to, BhP

उपाश् 1. *upâs* (*upa-√1 as*), P Ā. *-asnoti*, *-asnute*, to reach, obtain, meet with, MBh, Mn.

उपाश् 2 *upâs* (*upa-√2. as*), P *-asnâti*, to eat, taste, enjoy, MBh

उपाशंसनीय *upâ-saṃsanīya*, mfn (√*saṃs*), to be expected or hoped for, Nir

उपाशार *upâ-sāra*, *as*, m (√*sri*=*sri*), shelter, refuge, Kāth

उपाश्रि *upâ-√sri*, P *-srayati*, to lean against, rest on, Mn, to go or betake one's self towards, R, to take refuge or have recourse to, seek shelter from, give one's self up to, abandon one's self to, Hariv, R, Bhag &c.

Upâsraya, *as*, m leaning against, resting upon, Kathās, Kāvyād, any support for leaning against, a pillow, cushion, Car, shelter, refuge, recourse, MBh, Bhartr

Upâ-srayitvā, (*ir*) ind p taking refuge with, relying upon, R vii, 17, 36

Upâ-srita, mfn lying or resting upon, leaning against, clinging to, SāṅkhGr, KathUp, R, having recourse to, relying upon, taking refuge with, MBh, Bhag, Kathās &c, taking one's self to, approached, arrived at, abiding in, MBh, BhP, VarBrS &c, anything against which one leans or upon which one rests, Uttarar.

उपाश्लिष् *upâ-√slish*, to embrace, MārkP

Upâ-slishta, mfn one who has clasped or laid hold of, MBh. i, 1125

उपास् 1 *upâs* (*upa-√1 as*), P (Pot 1 pl *-syāma*) to be near to or together with (acc), RV. ii, 27, 7

उपास् 2 *upâs* (*upa-√2 as*), P *-asyati*, to throw off, throw or cast down upon, throw under, AV vi, 42, 2, SBr, KātySr. Ā *-asyate*, to throw

(vthu g) und r on self TS 6 10 1 MaitrS. i 1 1

1 **Upâsana** *am* n th ct of th ow g ff(row) exercise archery MBh.

उपास् 3 *upas* (*upa* √ *s*) Ā *-aste* to sit by th sid f at near t ha d (in order to honour r w t upo) AV ŚB ChUp Mn. &c t wa t pon approach especi lly { rv } nour re re, respect ack owledg do hom ge, w rsh p be devoted r ttached t RV AV VS ŚB MBh &c. t esteem r r gard or consid r s, tak f AV VS ŚBr t pay tt ntion t be t nt pon or engaged perform, con rse r ha interco rse w th RV x 154 1 AV MBh Suśr & to sit n be n w t g for rem n in e pectat on, xpect wa t f RV i, 162 12 ŚB KātyŚ MBh t sit occupy pla b de sid R Mn 4, t be prese t at partake f (g sa rifice) M 11, 104 MBh v t app oach go t wa ds, draw r (g nemy s tow) arr e at, obta ŚB MBh Yaj Bh tt t enter int nv t te und go, suffer Mn. xi 183 MBh 1 R to remai r conti 1 ny act or sit t n (w th pr s. p o d p ŚB R Bh g &c to empl se mak subserve t, S Sāh

Upâsaka mf serv g servant Ka s Ka thās. worshippi g w rsh pper follow Mṛcch 1 t t on e g g d oc p ed with K p a B d dhist l y worsh ppe (s dist ou sh d from th Bhi kshu q v) S rvad. Lal t Prab & Śūdra L (*ikâ*) f l y f mal votary f B ddha (as d stin gu hed from a Bhiksh ni q) **-dasa** m pl N of on f th Aṅgas or h ef J ina sacred wr t gs.

2 **Upâsana** *am* & f th act f tting or being ar o th nd se vi g, waiting pon servi at tend nce espect Āp G t. Mn. Yājñ &c hom g adoration worsh p (w th Rāmā } s, con sist g f fi parts, 2. Abh ga na or pproa h, Upāda preparation f ffer g, Ijyā or obl tion S ādhyāya or citation, a d Yoga devot) Sarvad Vedā tas. & (*am*) a seat, Vait th be g i t t on or engaged Mṛcch R. do mest fire, Yāj 45 **Upâsanâ-khanda**, n. N of th fi st sect on f th G eta pu i **Upâ-sanâ-candrâmṛita** N f a work. **Upâ-sanârtha**, n fn. worthy of ttend

Upâsanîya mfi to be tt nded on worthy to be e g ged i

Upâsâ, f. hom ge, adoration, worship M ṇḍUp Bādā Kathās. &c

Upâsita mfn served, h no red worsh pped &c o wh serves or pay worsh p

Upâsitavya mf to be red o honoured MBh. TUp Rām tUp to be ttended on to be ccomplished Suśr

Upâsitṛi, mfi one who re ere or pays homage R C

Upâ îna mf r g near to, ŚBr that to which on sit ea r i b di g t wai g for ttend g on sei ng &

Upâsti *is* f d ration worship, BhP Rāmat Up S rvad. &c.

1 **Upâsya** mfn, t be evered or honoured worsh pped, MBh. Śa tal. Sarvad. &c to be t ten led on to be performed TUp to be had re-course to, Sāh.

2 **Upâsya**, d. p h g served or worsh pped MBh.

उपासङ्ग *upâ sa ga as* m (√*sañj*) a quiver MBh.

उपासद् *upâ* √*sad* P (Ved inf *sdâm*) to sit dow upon (acc.), RV ii, 1 8 t ppr ach wa.k long K 1

Upâ-sâdita, mfn. met w th, pproached gaṇa *tshṛâ* Pāṇ v 2 88

Upâsâditin, mfi one wh h s met or ap-proached, Pāṇ.

Upâ-sâdya ind p (fr Caus.) meeti g with, approa h g BhP vii, 10, 45 accepting (an order) BhP i 24, 1

उपासृज् *pâ-*√*sṛj* Ā (a r 1 sg *-dsṛi-kṣi*) to make perform, compose (e.g a song) RV 27 21

उपास्तमनवेला *u astamana vela* f the time about sunset, MBh x, 1

Upâstamayam, i d bout the time of sunset, ŚB ; KātyŚr

उपास्तृ *upâ* √*stṛi*, P (Pot *staret*) to spread (e g a skin acc) o (loc.) VBṛS.

उपास्त्र *upâst a am* n a secondary or m jor weapon, MBh. S &

उपास्था *upâ* √*sthâ* Ā *tishṭhate* to be tak on self to approach set bout, devot o self t ŚāṅkhŚ R to pp oa h (sexually) MBh

Upâ-sthita mfn one who has mou ted, t d g cr be g (a ca riage) ŚBr v on wh h d oted h mself to R.

उपास्नात *upâ snata am* n (√*snâ*) N of a Tîrtha, Pat

उपास्यन्द् *upa* √*syand* Caus *syandayat* t cause to flow tow ds, con y towards (as river) BhP v 16 20

उपाहन् *upâ* √*han* A (p *ghnand*) to beat pon, ŚBr iii

उपाहित *upâ hita* See *upâ* √*dh* p 213

उपाहृ *upâ* √*hṛi* P Ā *ha ati -te* to bring ea to, bri g near f rea h ov ff gve TB i i ŚB Lāṭy MBh Yājñ &c t bring n to o self, t k b for self tak t ta k ndertak pr pare compl sh MBh. N to sub-d e mak subject, Prab LhP t propiti t BhP 1 t tak w y draw way sep te, MBh. BhP Ca

Upâ-hṛita, mfn bro ght off red gi en VBṛS ; BhP &c. p epa ed ndertak n, AV x 19

उपाह्वे *upâ* √*hve* Ā *hvayate* to call n ar invite summon to chall g Kaus ; MBh Bhaṭṭ.

उपिक *upika as* m a diminutive for all proper names of men begi g with *upa* Pā v 3 80.

Upiya d **upila** *as* m id. ib

उपित *upita* mfn See √*2 vap*

उपे 1 *upê* (*upa* √*i*) P *-eti* to go or come or st p ear app oach betak on self t arri at, meet w th turn to ards, RV AV TS ŚBr MBh, Ś k, & t pproa h (a y work), design, set bout u d rt ke pe form (sacr h) d ot on self t RV i 1 11 AV 6 4 VS AitB ŚB t com t each btain, enter int st t fall into nde go suff RV 33 2 ŚBr AitB R gh. I Vcat &c t p-proa h sexuall TS u, M ix 4 1 171 MBh Su Kathā to pp oach teache b come pup l ŚB 1 x BṛĀ Up ChUp ; to occur be prese t mak one ppe rance RPrāt R to happe f ll to on s share befall i cur RV i 16 1 vii, 84 3 Ht. Bh g &c t j (g 1 g) ŚāṅkhŚ t regard s, admit, acknowledg Sāh Comm. on Nyāyam. t compreh d der stand, Sarvad. I t ns. A (1 pl. *im he*) t im pl re (god) RV x, 4 2

2 **Upa-yat** (for 1 see s.v) mfn, goi g n pproachi g & flowing into tt ched, h i, 16 (sa d f nvers a id female fri d) teri g ya t servi g for hir vi, 26

Upâya, *as* m. com ng nea pproach n l, Bhaṭṭ that by wh ch one reaches one ' m se or exped t (f y kind) way strat gem craft, art fice MBh. M Yājñ Pañcat. & (esp) mea f success aga st nemy (four usu lly en era ed, sow g d.ssension, negot tion, bribery nd ope assa lt) joi g n or ccompa y ing (i g g) ŚāṅkhŚr **-catu hṭaya**, n the abo f ur pedi ts g nst an enem H t. &c. **-cintâ** f d vis g a xpedient th k g of resourc **-jña** mf kno g or fert l in pedi ents, onti g, pro dent. **-tas** nd by some m or ped en cl er way Kathās. **-tu rîya**, n. the fourth me ns, vi lence Pañcat. **-tva**, th st e of being pro ided w th me **-y ga**, m. pplicat on of means or comb nation f exped ents. **-vat** mfn. (y Stobha, q) marked by the join g n or accompa ment (of other Sto-bha) Lāṭy vii, 6, 5 **-śrîbhadra**, m N of Bud hist student, **Upâyâkshepa**, m (in rhet.) deprecat ry speech making mention f th remedy (aga st the l denrec ted), Kāvyâd ii, 151 seq **Upâyântara** n. nother me ns, a remedy

Upâyana *m*, n the ct of comi g near ap-proa h RV i 29 2 going t a teacher becom-i a p p l t n ŚBr v Āp i 1 5 en gagi g (n ny rel g bserva c) ndertaki g, ŚB xi KātyŚr off prese t, gift MBh BhP Śak. &

Upâyanî √*kṛi* to offe s a prese t, D k ; to commun cat especti lly Prasan 10 3 **-kṛita** mf off d as present, K thā

Upâyin if go g who ppro hes, KātyŚ n wh aches, RāmatUp pproach ng sexu lly KātyŚ pert the se of means, L.

Upâyya mf pproachi g, TS i, 1 1 1 ŚB KātyŚ

Upêta mfi wh has come n r approach ed ne wh h bet k h mself to, ppro hed (for protect on) rri ed t, h ding MBh. Var BṛS & n wh has obtai d or tered int any st t or cond tion on who ha nd rtak (g ow) MBh Ratnā Sāh & come to fallen t the share f, Prab (pupil) who h pp oa hed (teacher) n ted Yāj 2 ĀśvGṛ 22 21 22 Pā Gṛ i 10 10 accompanied b ndowed with, fu n shed w th, ha g, possessing MBh. R. Bhag H t. & on wh ha ppro hed (woman sexually) T

Upêtavya mf t be set bout or commenced, Comm on TāṇḍyaB 10, 3

Upêti *is* f. pproach, ppro mat n, RV

Upêtṛi mfn on who sets bo t or dert kes, Mn. ii, 215

1 **Upêtya**, mfn t be set bout ommenced Tā dyaB 10 3 4

2 **Upêtya**, nd. p ha g app oa hed p-proach ng &c

Upeya mf t be set bout or nd rt ken, th g d rt ken, M vi 2 5 Māla t be ppro hed se ually Mn. 172 t be stri after or aimed t that wh h med t, aim, Naish. Comm. on V BṛS

Up yivas mf one wh has pproached &c

उपे 2 *pê* (*upa a* √*i*) P *et* to approach come ear or towards, RV AV ŚB t ppl to, implore RV i, 20 2 (wi h *tar n im*) to ap-proa h f protect t pproach se uall MBh t reach be strive t at in Bhaṭṭ

उपेक्ष् *p ksh* (*pa* *k h*) Ā *ikshate* (rar ly P) t look t or o ŚB MBh t pe ei notice R t w t on patien l pect S t verlook d'sr ga d, glect, band MBh R Śak P ñcat & t con t, gr t respi t to, ll w MBh t ga d, P ñcat

Upêksha, *as* n N f so o Śva phalka, Hari (*â*), f rlook g d sr gard n gl gence d fference, co tempt, bandonment, MBh. Ragh H t. &c. end rance, patienc d se t trick, de-ceit (as ne of th m nor e pedi ts war), L. rega d L

Upêkshaka, mfn erlook g, disrega ding, n different BhP Mn Sāṃkhyak.

Upêkshana, *am* n. the ct f d sregardi g, o erlook g, d sregard, ndifference, ovu rance, MBh. Hit Sarvad. &c not doi g, omiss on Lāṭy i 26 care ircumspect on Ca

Upêkshaṇîya mfn t be looked ot d s-regarded nworthy of regard, y obj ct of nd f fer nce R R gh Comm. on Nyāyad. &c

Upêkshita, mfn. looked t ve look d, disre-ga ded &

Upêkshitavya, mfn t be looked t to be regarded or paid ttenti n t Nir R. t be ve looked or d sr ga ded, Śārṅg

1 **Upêkshya**, mf id. S & R. P ñcat. &c

2 **Upêkshya**, d p h ing look d t, lookin t h ki g &c.

उपन्ध्योय *upeḍ k ya* or *up ḍok y* Nom (fr *ed kî*) P *uy ḍ k yat* or *Adḍ* t behave a sheep towa s, Kāś. on Pān. vi, 1 94

उपन् *pê* (*pa*)

Upênita, mfn. driven in, pressed or pushed in, ŚB

उपेन्द्र *pe d a as* m younger brother of Indra, N of Vishnu or Kṛishṇa (born subsequently t Indra, especial as son of Aditi n her (d tva or in the dwarf A tāra) MBh H R VP &c. N of Nāga, L (*â*), f, N of er MBh VP **-gupta**, **-datta**, **bala**, m., N of various men **-vajrâ** f N of metre (consisti g of four l nes of le en one ach). **-śakti** m N of mercha t.

streaming abundantly, RV, VS, KātyŚr, SāṅkhŚr —**dhishnya**, m 'exceedingly full of thoughts,' N of a sage in the eleventh Manv-antara —**pushpikā**, f a species of plant, Nigh —**prathas** (and *urú-prathas*), mfn wide-spreading, widely extended, far-spreading, VS —**bindu**, m, N of a flamingo, Hariv (Langlois' transl) —**bilá**, mf(*ī*)n having a wide opening (as a jar), ŚBr vi, ix —**bilvā**, f, N of the place to which the Buddha retired for meditation and where he obtained supreme knowledge (afterwards called Buddha-Gayā), *-kalpa*, m, N of a place, Lalit, *-kāśyapa*, m., N of a descendant of Kasyapa, ib —**'bja**, mfn (fr *uru*, 2 *ap*, and *ja*, Say ?), producing or causing much milk, RV ix, 77, 4; [for *uru-ubja*, 'widely opened,' BRD] —**mā-na**, m Cratæva Religiosa, Car —**mārga**, m a long road. —**munda**, m., N of a mountain —**yuga** (*urú°*), mfn furnished with a broad yoke, RV viii, 98, 9 —**rātri**, f the latter portion of the night, late at night, Comm on Gobh —**loka** (*urú°*), mfn visible to a distance, ample, vast, RV x, 128, 2 —**valka**, m., N of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP —**vas**, m, N of a man, VP —**vāsa**, m, N of a Buddhist monastery —**vikrama**, mfn of great strength or bravery, valiant, brave, MBh, Venis —**vilvā**, see *-bilvā* above —**vyácas**, mfn occupying wide space, widely extending, widely capacious, RV, AV, VS xxvii, 16, (*ās*), m, N of a Rakshas, L —**vyañc** (°*vyáñ*, *urūcí*, °*vyák*), mfn extending far, capacious, far-reaching (as a sound), RV, AV, VS xxi, 5, (*urūcí*), f the earth, RV vii, 35, 3 —**vraja**, mfn (only loc) having a wide range, having ample space for movement, RV viii, 67, 12 —**śáṅsa**, mfn to be praised by many, praised by many, RV (said of Varuna, Pūshan, Indra, the Soma, and the Ādityas) —**sarman** (*urú°*), mfn finding refuge everywhere throughout the universe, widely pervading, VS x, 9 —**sringa**, m 'having high peaks,' N of a mountain, BhP —**sravas**, m 'of far-reaching fame,' N of a man, VP —**shá**, mfn (√*san*), granting much, producing abundantly, RV v, 44, 6 —**sattva**, mfn magnanimous, of a generous or noble nature —**sva-na**, mfn of strong voice, stentorian —**hāra**, mfn a valuable necklace **Urū-nasa**, mfn broad-nosed, RV x, 14, 12, AV xviii, 2, 13 (said of Yama's dogs) **Urv-anga**, m 'large-bodied,' a mountain, L, the ocean, L **Urv-ajra**, m. an extensive field, RV x, 27, 9

Urudhā, ind in many ways, BhP

Uruvu, *us*, **uruvuka** and **uruvūka**, *as*, m Ricinus Communis, Suśr

Urvī, f (cf *urú*), 'the wide one,' the wide earth, earth, soil, RV i, 46, 2, iii, 4, 7, Sak, Mn &c, (*-ī*), f du 'the two wide ones,' heaven and earth, RV iii, 10, 4, x, 12, 3; 88, 14, (*vyás*), f pl (with and without *six*) the six spaces (viz the four quarters of the sky with the upper and lower spaces), RV, AV, (also applied to heaven, earth, day, night, water, and vegetation) SāṅkhŚr, (also to fire, earth, water, wind, day and night) ŚBr i, 5, 1, 22, five, Nir —**tala**, n the surface of the earth, ground, Ratnāv —**dhara**, m a mountain, L, N of Sesha, L —**pati**, m 'lord of the earth,' a king, Naish, Rājat —**bhuj**, m 'earth-enjoyer,' a king, sovereign, Prasannar —**bhrit**, m a mountain, Rājat, Amar &c —**ruha**, m 'growing on the earth,' a tree, plant **Urvīsa** and **urvīsvara**, m 'lord of the earth,' a king, sovereign, BhP, Kathās

2 **Urvyā**, f (for 1. see *uru*) amplitude, vastness, ŚBr i, 5, 1, 17

Urvy-ūti (fr *ūti* with *urvī*=*urvyā*), mfn granting extensive protection, RV vi, 24, 2

उरुञ्जिरा *uruñjirā*, f, N of the river Vipās, Nir

उरुण्ड *urúnda*, *as*, m a kind of demon, AV viii, 6, 15, N of a man

उररी *urarī*=*urarī*, q v, L

उरुष्य *urushya*, Nom. (fr *uru*, BRD [illegible] of √*1* [illegible]

[illegible] 3, 3; 4, 3; VS, vi, [illegible]

Urushyá, [illegible]

RV vi, 44 [illegible]

Urushy [illegible]

उरूक *urūka*, *as*, m a kind of owl [*ulū-ka*, *ulūkya-pakshi-sadrisa*, Say], AitBr ii, 7, 10, Nirjam

उरूची *urūcī*. See *uru-vyáñc*, col 1

उरूणस *urū-nasá* See col 1.

उरोगम *uro-gama*, &c See p 217, col 3

उर्ज् *urj*, &c See *ūrj*, &c.

उर्जिहाना *urjihānā*, f, N of a city, R (Gorresio, v l *ujjihānā*)

उर्ण *urna*, &c. See *ūrna*, &c.

उर्द् *urd* See *ūrd*

उर्दि *urdi*, *is*, m, N of a man, Pat

उर्द्र *urdra*, *as*, m.=*udra*, an otter, L

उर्मिला *urmilā*=*ūrmilā*, q v

उर्व् *urv* See *ūrv*.

उर्व *urva*, *as*, m, N of a man, gana *vidādi*, Pān iv, 1, 104, (*urvá*, AV xvi, 3, 3, perhaps erroneous for *ukha*, BRD)

उर्वट *urvata*, *as*, m year, L.

उर्वरा *urvárā*, f (probably connected with *uru*), fertile soil, field yielding crop, RV, AV, TS, ŚBr &c, land in general, soil, the earth, Bālar; Sārng &c, N of an Apsaras, MBh —**jit**, mfn acquiring fertile soils, RV ii, 21, 1 —**pati**, m (only voc) lord of the fields under crop, RV viii, 21, 3 —**sā**, mfn (√*san*), procuring or granting fertile land, RV iv, 38, 1, vi, 20, 1

Urvaryà (VS xvi, 33) and **urvárya** (MaitrS ii, 9, 6), mfn belonging to a fertile soil &c

उर्वरित *urvarita*, mfn left, left over, BhP (=*avasishta*, Comm)

उर्वरी *urvárī* (f of *urvan*, fr √*ri*, T), f 'super-added,' a wife presented together with many others for choice, AV x, 4, 21 (*ādhikyaprāptā strī*, T) —**vat**, mfn 'having many wives for choice,' N of a Rishi, VP

उर्वशी *urvasī*, f (fr *uru* and √*1 as*, 'to pervade,' see M M, Chips, vol ii, p 99), 'widely extending,' N of the dawn (personified as an Apsaras or heavenly nymph who became the wife of Purū-ravas), RV, AV xviii, 3, 23, VS, ŚBr, Vikr &c, N of a river, MBh xii —**tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, MBh —**nāma-mālā**, f, N of a lexicon by an anonymous author —**ramana** and **-vallabha**, m 'beloved by Urvasī,' N of Purū-ravas, L —**sahāya**, m 'Urvasī's companion,' N of Purū ravas, L

उर्वारु *urvāru*, *us* (L), *ūs*, m f. a species of cucumber, Cucumis Usitatissimus, AV vi, 14, 2, (*u*), n the fruit of Cucumis Usitatissimus, TāndyaBr; (cf *irvāru*)

Urvāruka, *am*, n id, Heat

उर्विया *urviyā*, ind See *urú*, p. 217, col 3

उल् *ul*, P *olati*, to burn (a Sautra [q v] root)

उल *ula*, *as*, m a kind of wild animal, AV xii, 1, 49, VS, MaitrS, half-ripe pulses fried over a slight fire, Nigh, N of a Rishi

उलड् *ulad*, cl 10 P *ulandayati*, *auh-landat*, to throw out, eject, Dhātup xxxii, 9, (see *olad*)

उलन्द *ulanda*, *as*, m, N. of a king [T], gana *arīhanādi*, Pān iv, 2, 80

Ulandaka, *as*, m, N of Siva, L.

उलप *úlapa*, *as*, m (√*val*, Un iii, 145), a species of soft grass, RV x, 142, 3, AV vii, 66, 1, Kaus, MBh; [illegible], N of a pupil of Kalāpin, [illegible] (*ā*), f a species of grass, [illegible] —**rāji**, f a bundle of [illegible] —**pig**, L [illegible] [MaitrS], mfn [illegible] grass, (*as*), m, [illegible] *ulapa*, L

Ulapya, mfn =*ulapya*.

उलभ *ulabha*, *as*, m, gana *dāmany-ādi*, Pān v, 3, 116 (Kās)

उलिन्द *ulinda*, *as*, m, N. of a country, L; N of Siva, L

उलुम्बा *ulumbā*, f. the stalks of wheat or barley fried over a fire of wet grass, Nigh, (cf *umbī*)

उलुलि *ululí*, *is*, m an outcry indicative of prosperity, AV iii, 19, 6

उलूक *úlūka*, *as*, m (√*val*, Un. iv, 41), an owl, RV. x, 165, 4, AV vi, 29, 1, VS, TS, MBh, Mn &c., N of Indra, Vām, of a Muni (in the VāyuP enumerated together with Kanāda, but perhaps identical with him, as the Vaiseshika system is called Aulūkya-darsana in the Sarvad), of a Nāga, Suparn, of a king of the Ulūkas, (*ās*), m pl, N. of a people, MBh, Hariv, (*ī*), f, N of the primeval owl, Hariv 222; VP, (*am*), n a kind of grass (=*ulapa*), L., [cf Lat. *ulula*, Gk ὀλολυγών, Old High Germ *ūla*, Angl Sax *ūle*, Mod Germ *Eule*, Eng *owl*, Fr *hulotte*] —**ceṭī**, f a species of owl, VarBrS —**jit**, m 'conquering the owl,' the crow, Nigh., 'conqueror of Indra,' N of a man (=Indra-jit), Vām ii, 1, 13 —**paksha**, mf(*ī*)n having the shape of the wing of an owl, Pat —**pāka**, m the young of an owl, gana *nyankv-ādi*, Pān vii, 3, 53 —**puccha**, mf(*ī*)n having the shape of the tail of an owl, Pat. —**yātu** (*úlūka°*), m. a demon in the shape of an owl, RV. vii, 104, 22, AV viii, 4, 22

उलूखल *ulū́khala*, *am*, n. a wooden mortar, RV i, 28, 6, AV, TS, ŚBr; ĀśvŚr &c, N of a particular kind of cup for holding the Soma (shaped like a mortar), Comm on KātyŚr, a staff of Udumbara wood (carried on certain occasions), L, bdellium, L, (*as*), m, N of an evil spirit, PārGr i, 16, 23, of a particular ornament for the ear, MBh xiii, 10520 —**budhna**, mfn forming the base or pedestal of a mortar, TS vii, 2, 1, 3 —**musala**, *e*, n du mortar and pestle, AV ix, 6, 15, ŚB, KātyŚr; —**rūpá-tā**, f the state of having the shape of a mortar, ŚBr vii —**suta**, mfn pressed out or pounded in a mortar (as the Soma), RV i, 28, 1-4 **Ulūkhalānghri**, m. the base of a mortar, BhP

Ulūkhalaka, *am*, n a small mortar, mortar, RV i, 28, 5 (voc), bdellium, L; (*as*), m, N of a Muni, VāyuP

Ulūkhalika, mfn pounded in a mortar, L; (ifc) using as a mortar, (see *dantolūkhalika*)

Ulūkhalin, mfn ifc. id.

उलूट *ulūṭa*, *ās*, m pl., N of a people, VP.; (cf the next, and *utūla*.)

उलूतिन *ulūta*, *as*, m the boa, L, (*ās*), m. pl, N of a people, MBh, (*ī*), f, N of a wife of Garuda, L **Ulūtīsa**, m 'Ulūtī's husband,' N of Garuda, L

उलूप *ulūpa*, *as*, m a species of plant (cf. *ulapa*), (*ī*), f, N of a daughter of the Nāga Kauravya (married to Arjuna), MBh

उलूलि *ulūli*, mfn. crying aloud, noisy, ChUp iii, 19, 3, (cf *ululi*)

Ulūlu, mfn id, Lāty iv, 2, 9

उल्क *ulka*, *as*, m, N. of a king, Hariv.

उल्का *ulkā*, f (√*ush*, Un iii, 42), a fiery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor, fire falling from heaven, RV iv, 4, 2; x, 68, 4; AV. xix, 9, 9; MBh, Yājñ; Susr &c; a firebrand, dry grass &c. set on fire, a torch, ŚBr. v, R, Kathās &c; (in astrol) one of the eight principal Dasās or aspects of planets indicating the fate of men, J [illegible] (T), N of a grammar —**cakra**, n (in astrol) a particular position of the stars, [illegible] (T) —**jihva**, m 'fire-tongued,' N of a Rakshas, R —**dhārin**, mfn a torch-bearer —**navamī**, f. the ninth day of the light half of the month Āśvayuj, *-vrata*, n a particular observance to be performed on that day, Heat ii, 895 [illegible] —**hata**, mfn struck down by a fiery meteor, AV. xix, 9, 9 —**mālin**, m 'wearing a wreath of firebrands,' N of a demon causing diseases, Hariv. —**mukha**, m 'fire-mouthed,' a particular kind of demon (assumed by the departed spirit of a Brahman who eats ejected food), Mn xii, 71, Kathās [illegible]

...tun N. of descendant of Ikshvāku of ... R., of a Rakshas, R. vi, 8, 12 (?) f. ... L.

Ulkushī f. brilliant phenomenon ... sky, a meteor, ŚBr. xi; KātyŚr.; firebrand, ŚB. KātyŚr. **-mat** mf. accompanied by fiery phenomena, AV. v, 17, 4. **Ulkushy-antā** ... place at the end ... after fiery phenomena, ŚBr. xi, 2, 7, 25.

Ulmuka, *am*, n. (Uṇ. i, 84) firebrand, a piece of burning charcoal used for kindling a fire, ŚB., AitB., KātyŚr., ĀśG. &c.; (*as*) m. N. of a son of a Balarāma, MBh., Hariv.; of a son of Manu Cākshusha, VP. **-mathyā**, mf. to be produced out of a firebrand (as fire), ŚBr. ... 4, 3, 3.

Ulmukyā, mf. coming from ... produced out of a firebrand (as fire), ŚB. ...

उल्ब **ulba** or **ulva** (rarely *as* m.), *am*, n. (√*vṛi*, to accumulate, Uṇ. ... 95; more probably fr. √*vṛi*, to cover, BRD.), cover, envelope, esp. the membrane surrounding the embryo, RV. x, 51, 1; AV. iv, 2, 5; VS., TS., ŚB. &c.; the vulva, womb, VS. xix, 76; cave, cavity, L. [cf. Lat. *alvus*, *vulva*; Lith. *urwa*, *ula*.]

Ulbána or **ulvána**, *am*, n. the membrane enveloping the embryo, TĀr. 10, 7 (*ulbaṇ*), mn. a ... plaid ... in addition, superfluous, abundant, excessive, much, immense, strong, powerful, TS., MBh., BhP., Suśr. &c.; ... strange, ... manifest, evident, L.; (*ā*) f. abundantly furnished with, MBh., Suśr. &c.; (*as*) m. a particular position of the hands in dancing; N. of a son of Vasishṭha, BhP.; (*ā*), f. a particular dish (consisting of milk mixed with the juice of melons, bananas &c.), Nigh.

Ulbaṇishṇu mfn. somewhat strange, rather strange, AitĀr.

Ulbya, mfn. belonging to the membrane enveloping the embryo, (with *ajah*) the fluid surrounding the embryo, ŚBr., KātyŚ.; (*am*), excess, ... N. of ... of the three humors of the body (bile, phlegm, or wind), MW.; any calamity, MW.

उल्ल **ulla**, *as*, m., f. a species of Arum, Nigh.

उल्लकसन **ullakasana**, *am*, n. erection of the hair of the body (through joy), L.

उल्लग्न **ul-lagna** (*ud-la°*), *am*, n. (in astron.) the Lagna (q.v.) of any particular place, W.

उल्लङ्घ् **ul-langh** (*ud* √*langh*) Caus. P. *langhayati*, to leap over, pass over or beyond, ... to transgress, Mṛicch., Kathās., Rājat. &c.; to pass (time), Kathās. lvi, 106; lxxii, 707; to pass over, ... Kathās. lii, 211; Pañcat.; to transgress, ... violate, spurn, trespass, offend, MārkP., BhP., Daś. &c.

Ul-laṅghana, *am*, n. the act of leaping or passing beyond or over, Mālatīm., Kum.; transgression, trespass, offence, ... Kathās.

Ul-laṅghanīya, mfn. to be transgressed, to be passed over, to be trespassed against, Pañcat.

Ul-laṅghita, mfn. jumped ... passed over, exceeded, transgressed, violated, trespassed against; **-śāsana** mfn. one by whom orders are transgressed, rebellious, disobedient. **Ullaṅghitādhvan** mfn. one who has passed over a road.

1. **Ul-laṅghya** ifc. = *ul-laṅghaya*, above, Kathās.

2. **Ul-laṅghya**, ind. p. having jumped over, springing over, passing beyond, transgressing &c.

उल्लप् **ul-lap** (*ud* √*lap*) Caus. *lāpayati*, to flatter, coax, caress, MārkP.

Ul-lāpa, *as*, m. coaxing, complimentary speech, Bhartṛ.; calling out in a loud voice, change of voice in grief, sickness &c. (= *kāku*, q.v.), W.

Ullāpaka, *am*, ... coaxing, flattering speech, Car.

Ul-lāpana, *am*, n. the act of coaxing, flattering, MārkP.; (mfn.) transitory, perishable, Lalit.

Ullāpikā, *am*, n. (?) kind of cake, MBh.

Ullāpin, mfn. calling out in a coaxing or complimentary manner, Amar.

Ullāpya, *am*, n. a kind of drama (of one act), Sāh. 545.

उल्लम्फन **ul-lamphana** (*ud-la°*), *am*, n. a jump, L.

उल्लम्ब् **ul-lamb** (*ud* √*lamb*) Caus. P. *lambayati*, to hang up, hang, Kathās.

Ul-lambita, mfn. hanging, hovering, Mṛicch.

Ul-lambin, mfn. ... hanging on, Kathās.

उल्लल् **ul-lal** (*ud* √*lal*) P. *lalati*, to jump up, spring up, Śiś. ... 47; Caus. *-lālayati*, to jump up, spring up, Śiś. 7; Heat. (ed. Bibl.) ii, 40, 22.

Ul-lal mfn. shaking, ... W.

Ul-lāla, *as*, m. (?) N. of a metre (four verses of alternately fifteen and thirteen instants).

उल्लस् **ul-las** (*ud* √*las*) P. Ā. *lasati*, *te*, to shine forth, beam, radiate, be brilliant, BhP., Pañcat., Śiś. &c.; to come forth, become visible or perceptible, appear, BhP., Kathās. &c.; to resound, Kathās., Rājat.; to sport, play, dance, be wanton, joyful, Amar., Caurap.; to jump, shake, tremble, be agitated, BhP., Pañcat. &c.; Caus. *-lāsayati*, to cause to shine or radiate, make brilliant, Pañcat., Prab.; to cause to come forth or appear, cause to resound, Sāh.; to delight, Śatr., Hit.; to cause to dance or jump, agitate, cause to move, Kathās., Rājat., Hit. &c.

Ul-lasa, ... bright, shining, sporting, merry, happy, ... coming out, issuing, W.; **-tā**, f. splendour, brilliancy, mirth, happiness, going out, issuing, W.

Ul-lasat, mfn. (pres. p.) shining forth, beaming, coming forth &c. (see above); **-phala**, m. pepper, Nigh.

Ul-lasita, mfn. shining, bright, brilliant, Pañcat.; coming forth, appearing, Śiś., Sāh.; ejected, brought out, drawn, sheathed (as a sword), Śiś. vi, 51; merry, happy, joyful, Kathās.; moving, trembling.

Ul-lāsa, *as*, m. light, splendour, L.; the coming forth, becoming visible, appearing, Kathās. xi, 11; Sāh., KāvyaPr. &c.; joy, happiness, merriness, Kathās., Amar. &c.; increase, growth, BhP. vi, 1, 7 (in rhet.) giving prominence to a subject by comparison or opposition, Kuval.; chapter, section, division of a book (e.g. of the Kāvyaprakāśa).

Ul-lāsana, *am*, n. the act of shining forth, radiating, Rājat. ... 343; (?) f. causing to come forth or appear, Bālar.

Ul-lāsita, mfn. caused to shine, caused to come forth, &c.

Ullāsin, mfn. playing, sporting, dancing.

उल्लाघ **ul-lāgha**, mfn. (fr. √*lāgh*, to be able, w. *ud*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 55) recovered from sickness, convalescent, dexterous, L.; pure, L.; wicked, L.; happy, merry, L.; (*as*), m. black pepper, L.; **-tā**, f. wholesomeness, health, Rājat.

Ullāghaya Nom. P. *ullāghayati*, to cause to recover or revive, resuscitate, Rājat.

उल्लाङ्गूल **ul-lāṅgūla** (*ud-lā°*) mfn. with up-raised tail.

उल्लाप **ul-lāpa** &c. See *ul-lap*.

उल्लाल **ul-lāla**. See *ul-lal*.

उल्लिख् **ul-likh** (*ud* √*likh*) P. *likhati*, to make a slit or incision or hole, tear, mark by scratching, to furrow, ŚB., KātyŚr., Suśr.; to scratch, scrape, cut, make lines upon, MBh., BhP., Suśr. &c.; to make a scratch or incision, cut into, ... Gobh., ĀśvG. &c.; to chip, chisel, Kum., Kathās.; to delineate, sharpen, make visible, clear, Sarvad.; to polish, grind away by polishing, Śak. 139, Ragh.; to write ... to come up (e.g. phlegm), Suśr.; Caus. *-lekhayati*, to stir up, cause to come up, ŚārṅgS.

Ul-likhana, *am*, n. an emetic, Bhpr.

Ul-likhita, mfn. slit, torn, scratched, polished, &c.

Ul-lekha, *as*, m. causing to come forth or appear clearly, Prasannar.; bringing up, vomiting, Car.; mentioning, speaking of, description, future description, Sāh. 486, Kathās., Rājat. &c.; (in rhet.) description of an object according to the different impressions caused by its appearance, Sāh., Kuval.; (*ā*), f. stroke, line, L.; (*am*), n. (scil. *yuddha*) (in astron.) conjunction of stars in which contact takes place, Sūryas. ii, 18; VBṛS.

Ul-lekhana, mfn. delineating, making lines, making visible or clear, Sarvad.; (*am*), n. the act of making by lines or scratches, furrowing, KātyŚ.; scratching open or up ... Yājñ.; bringing up vomiting, ... an emetic, Suśr.; mentioning, speaking of, L.

Ul-lekhin, mfn. scratching, touching, Kad.; delineating, making visible, Sarvad.

Ul-lekhya, mfn. to be scraped or pared, to be written, Kathās.; to be delineated, to be made visible or clear, Sarvad.

उल्लिङ्गय **ul-liṅgaya** (*ud-li°*) Nom. (fr. *liṅga*).

Ulliṅgita, mfn. made manifest by marks or characteristics, Kir. xi, 2.

उल्लिह् **ul-lih** (*ud* √*lih*).

Ul-līḍha mfn. ground, polished, Bhartṛ.

उल्ली **ul-lī** (*ud-√lī*) Caus. P. *-lāpayati*, to cause to lie down, put to bed (?), Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 70; Ā. *-lāpayate*, to humiliate, subdue, ib.; to deceive, not to keep one's promise to, ib.

उल्लुञ्च् **ul-luñc** (*ud-luñc*).

Ul-luñcana, *am*, n. the act of pulling or tearing out, plucking out (e.g. the hair), BhP., Yājñ.

Ul-luñcita, mfn. plucked, Kathās. lx, 71.

उल्लुठ् **ul-luṭh** (*ud* √*luṭh*) P. *luṭhati*, to roll, wallow, Kuval.

उल्लुण्ठा **ul-luṇṭhā** (*ud-lu°*) f. (√*luṇṭh*) irony, Sāh.

उल्लुप् **ul-lup** (*ud* √*lup*).

Ul-lupta, mfn. taken out or away, drawn up, AV. 28, 14 ... 33, 2, 46, 6; Kauś., Suśr.

Ul-lopam, ind. p. having taken out, taking out, drawing up, Kauś.

Ul-lopya, *am*, n. kind of song, Yājñ.

उल्लू 1. **ul-lū** (*ud* √*lū*).

2. **Ul-lū**, mf. cutting off, cutting, Comm. on Pāṇ. vi, 4, 83.

Ul-lūna, mfn. cut off, cut (as grass), Śāntiś.

उल्लोच **ul-loca** (*ud-lo°*), *as*, m. (√*loc*) an awning, canopy, L.

उल्लोल **ul-lola** (*ud-lo°*) mfn. (√*lul*) dangling, waving, Comm. ... MBh.; (*a*) m. a large wave, L.

उल्व **ulva** &c. See *ulba*, col. 1.

उवट **uvaṭa**, *as*, m. N. of a commentator on the Ṛgveda-prātiśākhya.

उव **uvé**, ind. an interjection, RV. x, 86, 7.

उशङ्गव **uśaṅgava**, *as*, m., N. of a king, MBh.

उशत् 1. **uśat** ... or **uśata**, *as*, m., N. of a king, Hariv.

उशत् 2. **uśát**, mfn. (pres. p. of *vaś*, q.v.) wishing, desiring.

Uśa-dah, *dhak*, m. burning with desire or intensely, N. of Agni, RV. iii, 6, 7; 34, 3 ...

Uśánas *ā* (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 94; Ved. ... *dam*, Ved. loc. and dat. ... *as*, *a* and *aṇ*, Kāś. ... Pāṇ.) m. N. of an ancient sage with the patronymic Kāvya, RV., AV. ... 29, 6; Kauś.; (in later times identified with Śukra, the teacher of the Asuras, who presides over the planet Venus); N. of the planet Venus, MBh., Yājñ., Pañcat. &c.; N. of the author of a Dharma-śāstra, Hcat. i, 5; (*uśanas kāvya*), m. N. of a verse (RV. ... 29, 9) being uttered by one who thinks himself poisoned, AśŚr. ... 9, 1.)

Uśanā, ind. with desire or hastily, zealously, RV.; (?) f., N. of a wife of Rudra.

Uśanā f. (cf. *uśand* under √*vaś*), N. of a plant, ŚB.

Uśī, ... m. N. of a king, BhP.

Uśij, mfn. (Uṇ. ... 1) wishing, desiring, striving, earnest, zealous, RV.; desirable, amiable, lovely, charming, VS., TS., ŚāṅkhŚr., BhP.; (*ik*) m. fire, L.; boiled butter, ghee, ib.; (*ik*), f. N. of the mother of Kakshīvat.

Uśija, *as*, m. N. of the father of Kakshīvat, Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr.

Uśī, f. wish, L.; **-nara**, *as*, m. pl. (Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 1), N. of ancient people in Central India, AitB., Pāṇ., MBh. &c.; (*as*), m. king of this people, MBh., Hariv., VP. &c.; (*nārī*) f. queen of this people [N. of plant, Siy.], RV. x, 59, 10; **-giri**, m. N. of a mountain, Kathās.

Uśīra, ... *m* m. n. (Uṇ. iv, 31) the fragrant root of the plant Andropogon Muricatus, Suśr., Śak.

Heat &c , (ī), f a species of grass, L —giri, m , N of a mountain —bīja, m , N of a mountain, MBh , Hariv

Usīraka, *am*, n the above root, L

Usīrika, mf(ī)n trading in or selling Uśīra, Pāṇ iv, 4, 53

Usênya, mfn to be wished or longed for, desirable, RV vii, 3, 9

उशती *usatī*, f , incorrect for *rusatī*, q. v

उश्रायुस् *usrāyus*, *us*, m , N of a son of Purūravas, VP

उष् 1 *ush*, cl 1 P (connected with 3 √*vas*, q v) *oshati*, *oshām-cakāra*, and *uvosha* (Pāṇ iii, 1, 38, 3 pl *ūshuh*, Kāś. on Pāṇ vi, 4, 78), *oshitā*, *oshishyati*, *aushīt*, Dhātup xvii, 45 cl 9 P (p *ushnát*, RV ii, 4, 7) to burn, burn down (active), RV , AV , ŚBr , Mn ii, 189, Śiś , to punish, chastise, Mn ix, 273 Pass *ushyate*, *oshām-cakre*, to burn (neuter), Suśr., Car , Bhaṭṭ

2 **Ush**, f (only *ás*, gen sg) early morning, dawn, RV , AV xvi, 6, 6, (*ushás usráh*, f pl morning, midday, and evening, RV viii, 41, 3)

1 **Usha**, *as*, m (for 2 see s v) early morning, dawn, daybreak, L , bdellium , saline earth, L , (*ā*), f , see below , (*am*), n fossile salt, L , (cf *ūsha*) —°m-gu, *us*, m , N of a Rishi, MBh xiii, 7667, of a king, MBh , of Śiva, MBh xiii, 1219

Ushah (in comp for *ushás* below) —kala, m 'crying at daybreak,' a cock, L

Ushana, *am*, n black pepper, the root of Piper Longum , (*ā*), f Piper Longum, Piper Chaba, dried ginger , (cf *ūshana*)

Ushat, *an*, m , N of a son of Su-yajña, Hariv , (*tī*), f (scil *vāc*) a harsh speech (v l *uśatī*, erroneous for *rusatī* ?), MBh **Ushad-gu**, *us*, m , N of a son of Svāhi, Hariv ; VP **Ushad-ratha**, *as*, m , N of a son of Titikshu, ib

Ushapa, *as*, m fire, L , the sun, L , Ricinus Communis, L

Ushar (in comp for *ushás* below) —budh (nom -*bhut*), mfn awaking with the morning light, early awaked (a N esp applied to Agni as kindled in the early morning), RV —budha, mfn id , RV iii, 2, 14, vi, 15, 1, fire, L , a child, L , Ricinus Communis, L

Ushas, *ās*, f (nom pl *ushásas* and *ushásas* , instr pl *ushádbhis*, RV i, 6, 3, see Kāś on Pāṇ vii, 4, 48) morning light, dawn, morning (personified as the daughter of heaven and sister of the Ādityas and the night), RV , AV , ŚBr , Śāk &c , the evening light, RV x, 127, 7, N of a wife of Bhava (=Φοῖβος) or Rudra, VP , (*ushásau*, °*ásā*, and °*asā*), f du night and morning, RV , VS &c , (*sī*), f the end of day, twilight, L , (*as*), n daybreak, dawn, twilight, Un iv, 233, L , the outer passage of the ear, L ; the Malaya range, L , [cf Gk ἠώς, Lat *aurora*, Lith *ausz-ra*, Old High Germ *ôs-tan*]

1 **Ushasyà**, mfn sacred to the dawn (Pāṇ ii, 2, 31), VS xxiv, 4, ĀśvŚr

2 **Ushasya**, Nom (fr *ushas*, gana *kaṇḍv-ādi*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 27 [not in Kāś]) P *ushasyati*, to grow light, dawn

Ushā́, f morning light, dawn, morning, RV , AV xii, 2, 45, VS &c , night, VP , Car , a cow, L , N. of a daughter of Bāṇa and wife of A-niruddha, AgP , burning, scorching, Suśr , (*ā*), ind at daybreak, L , at night, L —kara, m 'night-maker,' the moon, VarBrS —kala, m a cock, (cf *ushah*°) —pati, m. 'Ushā's husband,' N of A-niruddha, AgP —ramana, m id., L —rāgôdaya, m 'appearance of the morning light,' N of a drama **Ushêsa**, m 'the night's husband,' the moon, VarBr , 'Ushā's husband,' N of A-niruddha, L

Ushā́sā (in Dvandva comp for *ushás* above, Pāṇ vi, 3, 31) —naktā, f du dawn and night, RV , AV —sūrya, n dawn and sun, Kāś on Pāṇ vi, 3, 31

1 **Ushita** (for 2 see s v), mfn burnt, quick, expeditious, L

Usho (in comp for *ushas* above) —jala, n pl 'the Dawn's tears,' dew, Kathās —devatya, mfn one whose deity is the dawn —rāga, m the morning light, dawn, Daś

Ushta, mfn burnt, L

Ushná, mf(*ā*, rarely *ī*)n (Un iii, 2) hot, warm, passionate, impetuous, RV x, 4, 2 ; AV vi, viii, 9, 17; ŚBr ; ChUp , Suśr , Mn. &c ; acrid, sharp, active, L , (*as*), m onion, L , N of a man, VP , (*as*, *am*), m n heat, warmth, the hot season (June, July), Mn vi, 113, Śāk , Daś &c , any hot object, MBh , N of certain positions in the retrograde motion of the planet Mars, VarBrS , N of a Varsha, VP , (*ā*), f heat, L , consumption, L , bile, L , N of a plant, Nigh , (*am*), ind hotly, ardently, R ; (*ushnam kritvā* or *ushnam-kritya*, ind p having made hot or heated, Pāṇ i, 4, 74) —kara, m 'hot-rayed,' the sun, Kād —kāla, m the hot season, Suśr , Pañcat , Hit —kirana, m 'hot-rayed,' the sun, VarBrS —krit, m 'causing heat,' the sun, L —ga, m (with and without *kāla*) the hot season, R —gandhā, f., N of a plant —gu, m 'hot-rayed,' the sun, BhP. —ghna, n 'heat-destroyer,' a parasol, L —°m-karana, mfn causing heat, heating, Vārtt on Pāṇ vi, 3, 70 —tā, f, —tva, n heat, warmth —tīrtha, n , N of a Tīrtha —dīdhiti, m 'hot-rayed,' the sun, L —nadī, f 'the hot river,' N of Vaitaraṇī the river of hell, L —pa, see *ūshma-pa* —phalā, f. a species of plant, Nigh —bhās, -bhrit, -mahas, -rasmi, -ruci, m the sun, MBh , Ragh , Kum , Kir &c —vāta, m a particular disease of the bladder, SārṅgS —vārana, n 'keeping off the heat,' a parasol, chattar, Kum —vidagdhaka, m a particular disease of the eyes, SārṅgS —vīrya, mfn possessing warming power, Car , Delphinus Gangeticus, L —vetālī, f, N of a witch, Hariv —samaya, m. the hot season —sundara, m , N of several plants —sparsa-vat, mfn anything which feels hot (as fire), Tarkas **Ushnâṅsu**, m 'hot-rayed,' the sun **Ushnâgama**, m approach of the heat, beginning of the hot season, L **Ushnânta**, m end of the hot season, R **Ushnâbhigama**, m. approach or beginning of the hot season, L **Ushnâbhiprāya**, mfn tending to heat (as a fever), Car , °*prāyin*, mfn suffering from the above fever, ib **Ushnâsaha**, m (scil *kāla*) 'the time in which heat is tolerable,' the winter, L **Ushnôdaka**, n hot water, water boiled and so reduced in quantity (said to be wholesome to drink and healing when used for bathing), Bhpr **Ushnôpagama**, m the beginning of the hot season, L **Ushnôshna**, mfn very hot, Śiś v, 45

Ushnaka, mfn hot, warm, sick of fever, feverish, L , sharp, smart, active, L , warming, heating, L , (*as*), m heat, hot season (June and July), L , fever, L , blight, blast, L , the betel-nut, Nigh

Ushnaya, Nom P *ushnayati*, to make hot, heat

Ushnālu, mfn suffering from heat, Kāty on Pāṇ v, 2, 122, Vikr

Ushni, mfn, burning, see *ásny-ushni*, p 114, col 1

Ushnikā, f (Pāṇ v, 2, 71) rice-broth, L

Ushniman, *ā*, m heat, ChUp

Ushnī (in comp. for *ushna*) —√kri, to make warm or hot, heat, Suśr , Mricch —krita, mfn heated, hot, boiled, Subh —ganga, n , N of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 10698 —nābha, m , N of a divine being, MBh

Ushnīsha, *as*, *am*, m n (*ushnam īshate hinasti*, *śakandhv-ādi* [Vārtt on Pāṇ vi, 1, 94] *para-rūpam*, T) anything wound round the head, turban, fillet, AV xv, 2, 1–4, ŚBr , ĀśvŚr , KātySr , MBh. &c , a diadem, crown, L , a kind of excrescence on the head of Buddha —patta, m a turban, fillet, Ratnāv —bhājaná, n anything serving for a turban, ŚBr iii **Ushnīshârpanā**, f , N of a goddess (Buddh)

Ushnīshin, mfn furnished with or wearing a turban, VS xvi, 22, R , N of Śiva, MBh xiii

1 **Ushma**, *as*, m heat, L , the hot season, L , spring, L , passion, anger, L , ardour, eagerness, L

2 **Ushma** (in comp for *ushman* below) —ja, mfn. produced from vapour —tā, f heat, MBh —pa, see *ūshma-pa* —vat, mfn heated, burning, smoking, Suśr —sveda, m a vapour bath, Suśr **Ushmâgama**, m beginning of the hot season, L **Ushmânvita**, mfn filled with rage, L **Ushmâyana**, n the hot season **Ushmôpagama**, m beginning of the hot season, L

Ushmaka, m the hot season, L

Ushman, *ā*, m. heat, ardour, steam, Mn , MBh , Suśr &c (in many cases, where the initial *u* is combined with a preceding *a*, not to be distinguished from *ūshmán*, q v), the hot season, L ; anger, wrath, L

Ushmāya, Nom Ā *ushmāyate*, = *ūshmāya*, q v

उष 2 *usha* (for 1 see col 1), *as*, m (probably for *usa*, fr √*vas*, cf *uśa-dah*), a lover, L

उषस्त *ushastá*, *as*, m , N of a Rishi, ŚBr

Ushasti, *is*, m id , ChUp

उष्य *ushya*, *as*, m , N of a son of Ūru, VP

उषित 2 *ushita* (for 1 see col 1), mfn , p of √5 *vas*, q v.

Ushitavya, **ushitvā**, **ushtvā** See √5 *vas*

उषीर *ushīra*, v. l for *usīra*, q v

उष्ट्र् *ushtrí* (RV) and *úshtri*, (*ā*, m. (probably fr √*uksh* and connected with *ukshán*), a bull drawing a plough, RV x, 106, 2, TS v; KātySr ; Kaṭh.

U'shtra, *as*, m (√*ush*, Un ii, 161, but probably connected with the above), a buffalo, RV , AV xx, 127, 2, 132, 13, VS , ŚBr , AitBr , a camel, MBh , Mn , Pañcat &c , a cart, waggon, L , N of an Asura, Hariv , (*ī*), f a she-camel, Suśr , Pañcat &c , an earthen vessel in the shape of a camel, L ; N of a plant, Nigh —karnika, *as*, m. pl , N of a people, MBh —kāndī, f Echinops Echinatus, L —krosin, mfn making a noise like a camel, Kāś on Pāṇ iii, 2, 79 —khara, n camel and donkey, gana *gavāśv-ādi*, Pāṇ ii, 4, 11 —grīva, m hemorrhoids, Suśr —jihva, m , N of a being attending on Skanda, MBh —tva, n the state of being a camel, Hcat —dhūsara-pucchikā or °cchi, f the plant Tragia Involucrata, L —nishadana, n a particular posture among Yogins, Sarvad —pādikā, f Jasminum Sambac, L —pāla, m a driver of camels, L —bhakshā or °kshikā, f, N. of a plant, L —yāna, n a camel-carriage, vehicle drawn by camels, L —vāmi, n (?), Kāś. on Pāṇ vi, 2, 40 —vāmī-sata, n a hundred of camels and mares, Ragh v, 32 —vāhin, mfn drawn by camels (as a car) —sasa, n camel and hare, Pāṇ ii, 4, 11 —sirodhara, n hemorrhoids —sādi, n (?), Kāś on Pāṇ vi, 2, 40 —sthāna, n a stable for camels, (mfn) born in a stable for camels, Comm. on Pāṇ iv, 3, 35 **Ushtrâkriti**, m 'having the shape of a camel,' the fabulous animal called Sarabha, L **Ushtrâksha**, m 'camel-eyed,' N of a man

Ushtrikā, f a she-camel, Pañcat ; an earthen vessel shaped like a camel, L , N of a plant, L

उष्णिह् *ushnih*, *k*, f (fr. √*snih* with *ud*, Kāś on Pāṇ iii, 2, 59), N of a Vedic metre (consisting of twenty-eight syllabic instants, viz two Pādas with eight instants, and one with twelve, the varieties depend on the place of the twelve syllabled Pāda), RPrāt 888 ff., AV xix, 21, 1, VS , a brick sacred to the above metre, KātySr , N of one of the Sun's horses, VP

Ushnig (in comp for *ushnih* above) —garbhā, f (with *gāyatrī*) N of a Vedic metre (consisting of three Pādas of six, seven, and eleven instants), RPrāt 887

Ushnihā, f the Ushnih metre, RV x, 130, 4, VS , (*ās*), f pl the nape of the neck, RV x, 163, 2, AV

उष्य *ushya* See √5 *vas*.

उष्यल *úshyala*, *am*, n. a frame of a bed [BRD], AV. xiv, 1, 60.

उस्रि *usrí*, f (√2 *vas*), morning light, daybreak, day (acc pl *usrías*), RV vii, 15, 8, viii, 41, 3 , (instr *usrā́*), RV. iv, 45, 5

Usrá, *ā*, f (Un ii, 13) morning light, daybreak, brightness, RV , (personified as a red cow), a cow, RV , AV xii, 3, 73, MBh xiii, Nir &c.; N of a plant, L , (*as*), m a ray of light, RV i, 87, 1, Ragh , Kir &c , the sun, day , an ox, bull, RV vi, 12, 4, VS ii, 33 , N of the Aśvins, RV ii, 39, 3, ii, 62, 1 , vii, 74, 1 —yāman, mfn moving towards brightness or the day, RV vii, 74, 1

U'sri, *is*, f morning light, brightness, RV ix, 65, 1, 67, 9

Usriká, *as*, m a small ox, RV i, 190, 5

Usriya, mfn reddish, bright (said of a cow and bull), RV , (*as*), m a bull, RV , (*ā*), f light, brightness, a cow, RV , AV , any product of the cow (as milk), RV , AV **Usriyā-tva**, n. the state of being a cow, MaitrS

Usriya, Nom P. *usriyati*, to wish for a cow, Comm. on Pāṇ vi, 1, 95

उह् *uh*, cl 1 P *ohati*, *uroha*, *auhīt*, &c , to give pain, hurt, kill, L , (cf. 1 *ūh*.)

उहान uhana as m N of a country L

उहुवायिवासिष्ठ uhuvayi vasishtha am n N of a Sāman.

उहू uhu mfn (√vah) bearing carrying RV v 45 4.

Uhyamāna, See √v h

Uh a, a m bull, L

उह्यगान uhya g na v L for uhya gana q v

ऊ U

ऊ 1 the s xth letter of the alphabet (correspond g t u long and ha g th sou d of th t letter in th word rule) —kāra varna m. the lett or so nd u TP āt. VPrāt. —bhāva m. the becomi g ū TPrāt.

ऊ 2 ind an interjection of calling to f compassi partcl in ply g prom se to protect, L particle used t th beginning f a se t nce

ऊ 3 u mfn. (√av P n vi 4 20) helping, pr tecti g, L. (ūs) m. th moon, L. N of Ś va L.

1 Uta mf (p p of √av q) f voured lo ed promot d, helped pr tected

1 Ūti is f help protection prom tin r fresh ing f vour kind ess, refre hm t, RV AV means of h lpi g r promoti g or efreshi g goods, riches (also plur) RV AV ŚB j vme t, play, dall nce Bl P vi 5 44 —k hara a T —mati, f. (scil. r) N of Ru (RV i 30 7) which co t th word / MaitrS

Ūma, as m. (Uṇ 143) h lper frie d com pa on RV AV 2 1 3 A B ŚāṅkhŚ (am) n N of a town or place, Comm n Uṇ S ddh.

ऊ 4 mfn. (√ve Vop xxvi 73) weaving sewi g

2 Ūta mfn (p p of √ve q v) woven sewed

2 Ūti s f th act f weavi g, sewing, L red texture tissue BhP 10, 1 mol s hole TB i, 1 3, 3

ऊं um, a mode of designating 3 u (q v) n th Pad pāṭha f llowed by i

ऊखर ukhara as m pl N of a Śaiva sect

ऊठ् uth that = uth q v

ऊढ 1 dha (for 2 and 3 see 1 and 2 h) mfn p.p of √vah q v (ā) f. married woman w f (cf an dh)

Ūḍhi is f. the act f bearing, carryi g, Rāj t

ऊढि ti is f a particular Soma vessel, TS 1 2 6 (f only)

ऊणिनस i jas as m (etym. doubtful) N f Buddha, L.

ऊति 3 ti is m (for 1 and 2 see 3 and 4 u bove) N f Deity SkandaP

ऊतीक ti ka as m N of a plant which ca be substituted for th Soma (cf p t ka) Kāth Tā dy B

ऊदक daka See on udaka

ऊदल dala am n N of a Sāman Lāṭy

ऊधस् ūdhas (in Veda also) dhan udhar (se Whitney Gr 430 b in lassical Sa skrit the stem dh n appears only in th fem f dj compound, e g k ndūdhnī &c) as (√vah Comm on Uṇ 192; √ud T) the udder f any femal breast, bosom, RV; AV ŚBr MBh & figura ve y pplied t the clouds, RV the ght, N N f passage the Mahā āmnī (q.) verses, Lāṭ [cf. Gk. οὖθαρ L t ube A gl Sax uder O d H gh Germ. tar Mod Germ Euter Mod E g udd G l uth]—vatī f. (female) with full dders, BhP

Ūdhanyā mf (Pā 1 2) cont ned in or com g from the udder Maitrs Kāṭh.

Ūdhasya, mf(ā) milking, givi g milk. Hc t omi g from th udder (am), n milk, R gh

ऊन una mfn (√av Un iii 2 ? cf Zd una) w t g, d nci t d fecti e, short of th ght quant ty less tha the right umbe n t sufficient less (mber size, or d gree) minus, fewer sm ller inferior AV x, 8 15 44 TS ŚBr M R gh &c. less tha (with bl g lakshād una less th Laksh Kāṭh. hn, 10 or c, g t d un 1, inferio to th t one, Mn. i 123), less by (with instr e g dvābhy m na less by tw ŚBr t if e.g alpān less by little, littl less M pa ī āna less by fi &c) less by e (prefi ed to decimal from tw ty up to hundred e g na vimś =ek na vi th tw ti eth mi uso then neteenth) —k ṭi liṅga n. N f Liṅga —tā f., tva, deficiency nferiority Hcat —ātra, m rātri f d fecti by n ght, a N pplied to p rticula lun d y (which om tted if tw l n r days end on sola day) S ryas. i, 40 50 VarBṛS Ūnākshara mfn. d fect by ylla ble, Lāṭy Ūnātiriktā, mfn. too littl or too much VS

Ūna ka mfn. not suffi t d fecti less, in ferior ŚāṅkhŚr

Ūnaya Nom P unayati (aor S bj 2 g na yīs) to l a d fici t, not t fulfil, RV 53, 3 t d d ct or lesse Pāṇ Vop &c

Ūnita mfn lesse ed, red ced fewer less by (with inst)

Ūnī √kṛi to reduce or lessen by subtraction, subtract, Comm Sūryas

ऊबध्य badhya or uvadhya am n (etym doubtf l) undig sted grass &c. the stoma h bow ls (f a nimal kill d f r sacrifi e) RV i 162 10 AV TS. ŚB KātyŚr &c. —gohá, m. any h l n th grou d wher th bo i concealed M trS AitBr ii 6 16 Aś Ś & Gṛ &

ऊम् um ind an interjection of anger L; f reproach, L of en y L particle of interrogation L

ऊम uma See 3 u

ऊय् y cl 1 Ā uyate y m asa yita y hy te uy shi to wea sew = ve q Dhāt p x 2

ऊररी ari ind = urari q v L.

Ū ī ind = urī q Śā. Ury kṛi, m N of a ga 1, Pāṇ 4, 61

ऊरु uru us m [the f may be u at the end of compounds i comparison, Pāṇ. i 1 69] (fr √ ru Uṇ i 31) th thigh, sh k, RV AV VS. TS. ŚB MBh. M &c. N of Aṅgirasa nd thor f Vedic hym N f son f Man Cā kshusha. —graha m paralys of th thigh Car —grahin mfn suffer g from the bo e, b —glāni, f. w akness of th thigh. —ja, mfn born from the thigh, MBh. (as), m. a V iśy (supposed t be born from Brahmā th gh, see RV x, 90 12 Mn. i, 31 &c) L. N of the Rishi Aurva (q) —j nman m born from the th gh, N of A va (q v), Māl —daghna, mf(ā) reachi g t th thighs, ŚBr xii xi i. —dvayasa, mf ī)n. ad Kāś. on Pā i 15 —parvan, m n. joi t f th thigh k ee, L —phalaka th th gh-bone hip-bone, Yāj 8 —bhinna mf( )n. havi g a rent th th gh Kāś. on Pāṇ 1 32 —mātra, mf ī)n. reach g to the thigh, Kāś. on Pā i 15 — hkambha, m paralysis of th thigh Car —sāda, m weakness of the thigh b —skambhā, m. paral of th th gh gr hīt mfn. affli cted by th bo e MaitrS —stambha, m. p ralysis of the th gh, Suśr h thāt. (ā) f the plantai tree L Ūrudbhava, mf sprung f om the th gh. Ūrupapīdam nd pressing upon th th gh, Daś. Ūrv aṅga, n ha ing thig lik body fungus, mushroom, L. Ūrv-ashṭhīvá n. sg (Pāṇ. 4 7), d n. du. (VS. x 23) n p pl (ŚB) thigh and knee. Ūrv-asthā n. thigh bone ŚBr iii -mat d mf)n. rea hing to the th gh bone, ib

Ūravya as m born from the thigh (o Brahmā), Vaiśya (see ru ja) L.

1 Ūrva (fr a see) as m N of the Rishi Aurva (from whose th gh sprang the submarine fire which is ho called Aurva, q), TāṇḍyaB MBh. H ri & th submarine fire [Sā] RV

Ūrvī f. the middle of the th h

Ūrvyā mfn (fr 1 urv ?) bei g in the submarine fir [Mahīdhar], VS xvi, 45

ऊररी rari ind = urari, q v

ऊर्ज् 1 rj (connected with √vṛij) Caus P urjayat (p urj yat) t strengthen, in gorat refresh RV ŚBr A urjay e (p urjayāna na) to be strong powerful, be h ppy RV x, 37 11 VS ĀśvŚ ŚāṅkhŚ t li L. [f Gk. ὀργάω Lat u re-o G th vrik-a Lith. verz u]

2 Ūrj k f. strength vigo sap j ce food, freshment. RV AV VS ŚB BhP &c.

Ūrja, mfn st ong, pow rful em t BhP Ś L vigor u g, stre gth g (as) m. N of mo th (= k rtt k) TS VS ŚBr S ir i, 19, 9 BhP & pow strength, vigo sap, MBh. M 55 BhP & bf bre th L ff m, 1 u L N f s eral men ( ) f stre gth vigou sap RV x 6 1 AV SV Suśr & N f a da ghter f Daksha nd w f of Vasishṭh VP BhP (am) w ter L —medha mf f em t in t ll gence erv u se Hcat —y nī, m N f a son of Viś āmitra MBh —vaha nd vāha m. N f ki g, VP —sani(oc) mf gr t g strength, N f Agni, RV vi 4 4 —stambha, m N of R shi th second M tara BhP Ūrjād 3) mf onsuming food RV x, 53 4. Ūrjā-vat mf powerful, str g PārGṛ 15 6 MBh U jāhuti mfn w rsh pped w th strengthe g sacn fices, RV 39 4 VS

Ūrjayat mfn pres. p of √u j q (n) m. N f teach VB

Ūrj vyā mfn bound g i stre gth, sapp st engthe g, RV 41 20

Ūrjas as vig ur str gth, power Sāh —kara mf us g stre gth, MBh. —vat (yas), mfn. sapp ju y vigorous, RV AV ŚB A B & po erful stro g, BhP (tī), f. N f se eral wome —vala, u powerf strong ghty Pā 2 1 4 R gh. & (s) m N of Rish n the second Man -a tara, VP —vin mfn powerf l, stro g, mighty Pā 2 114 MBh &c. solent (n) f. (het.) descr pt on of viol nce

Ūrjānī f stre gth person fied BRD ury ya d h (ya Say] RV i, 119, 2

Ūrjita u ndowed with strength or power strong, m ght pow rful x ellent, great important galla t ex ed ng, MBh. Bhag. R gh. H t. &c. proud, braggi g (m stre gth power valour (m), nd llent] —citta mfn of powerful mind MBh. Ūrjitāśraya m. an abode bra ery hero, K it.

Ūrjin mfn. possessi g food or strength, faithful.

ऊर्णु rṇu (connected with √ṛ vṛi) cl 2 P Ā urnoti nd rn ut (Pāṇ. i, 3, 90) rnute urnot (Pā 3, 91 AV) ūrnu nava, rn nuve rnav i d rn i (Pā 2 3 rnav hy -t rnor u avit and aurṇu- t (Pāṇ v- 6) n nav ht to ver in est, h d surround AV ii, 1 2 x, 2 18 x i, 4, 59 Bhaṭṭ to co er on self BhP Deśīd.P rn n k unav hat urnu vi h ti Pā 2 49 Vop Int ns L. rnon yo Pat

Ūrṇa, am (some compound = urṇā below) wool (a), m N f Vak ta, B P —nābha, m ha ing wool on th navel, spider Śvetāp &c particular position of th hands N of son of Dhṛ ta-rāshṭra, MBh.; of Dāna a, Ha (ās), m pl N f people gan yādi Pāṇ. 53 —nābhi, m spider (see bo TBr BṛĀ Up B P &c. —nābhī f. id. —paṭa, m. h (g wool coveri g sp der B. P —mradas (rnā) mf soft as wool, RV 4 x, 18 10 AV 3, 49 VS —vābhi m. (fr an obsolet √vabh [= G ὑφαίνω Old H gh Germ. w to wea], A fr ch) spider (= urn -nābh Sāy), ŚB xi 1 13.

Ū rṇā (less correctly spelt urnā), f (Uṇ 4) wool a woollen thread, thread RV i 22 2 x, 9 ŚBr KātyŚ Mn. & cobweb, BhP circle of hair between he ey brows, Kād Lalit N of sever l women [cf. ānā, u d a-Āhrā also Gk. ἔριον Lat l na u Lith t Mod, ma G. f ma (Lo vn n) R u n Mod, Germ Woll Eng wool]—piṇḍa, m. ba l of wool, —maya, mf made of wool, wool n, Kauś,

vii, 25 **-vat**, mfn abounding in wool, having wool, woolly, RV vi, 15, 16, x, 75, 8, (*ān*), m a spider, SānkhBr, N of a man, Pān v, 3, 118, (*atī*), f a ewe, RV viii, 56, 3 **-vala**, mfn having wool, woolly, SBr vii **-sūtra**, n a thread of wool, VS, SBr &c **-stukā**, f a tuft of wool, AitBr, ĀsvGr &c **Ūrnôdara**, m, N of a teacher

Ūrnuta, mfn covered, invested, Vop, Kāś

ऊर्द् *ūrd* or *urd*, cl 1 Ā *ūrdate*, *ūrdām-cakre*, *ūrditā*, *ūrdishyate*, *aurdishta*, Dhātup ii, 19, to measure, L, to play, be cheerful, L, to taste, L

Ūrda, mf(*ī*)n sportful, cheerful [T], gana *gaurâdi*, Pān iv, 1, 42, (v l *kūrda*, Kās)

ऊर्दर *ūrdara*, *as*, m (etym doubtful, fr √*dṛī* with *ūrj*, Un v, 40) a granary [Sāy], RV ii, 14, 11, a hero, Comm on Un, a Rakshas, ib

ऊर्ध *ūrdha*, *ūrdhaka*, an incorrect spelling for *ūrdhva*, *ūrdhvaka* below

ऊर्ध्व *ūrdhvá*, mf(*ā*)n (√*vridh*, BRD, perhaps fr √*ri*), rising or tending upwards, raised, elevated, erected, erect, upright, high, above, RV, AV, VS, SBr, AitBr &c (in class Sanskrit occurring generally in compounds), (*am*), n height, elevation, L, anything placed above or higher (with abl), L, (*am*), ind upwards, towards the upper part, aloft, above, in the upper regions, higher (with abl), AV xi, 1, 9, SBr xii, KātySr, MBh, Mn &c, (*ūrdhvam* √*gam*, to go upwards or into heaven, die), in the sequel, in the later part (e g of a book or MS; because in Sanskrit MSS the later leaves stand above), subsequent, after (with abl), SBr, SānkhSr, Susr, Mn &c, (*ata ūrdhvam* or *ita ūrdhvam*, henceforward, from that time forward, after that passage, hereafter, SBr, SānkhSr, Yājñ &c, *ūrdhvam samvatsarāt*, after a year, Mn ix, 77, *ūrdhvam dehāt*, after life, after death, MBh i, 3606), after, after the death of (with abl, e g *ūrdhvam pituh*, after the father's death, Mn ix, 104), in a high tone, aloud, BhP, [cf Gk ὀρθός, Lat *arduus*, Gaël *ard*] **-kaca**, m 'having the hair raised,' the descending node, L **-kantha**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, VBrS, (*ā*), f a species of asparagus, L **-kanthaka**, m, N of a plant, (*ā*), f a species of asparagus, L **-kapāla**, mf(*ā*)n having a lid or cover (as a vessel), MaitrS i, 8, 3, KātySr iv, 14, 1 **-kara**, m an upper hand (of Vishnu), Hcat, (mfn) having the hands raised upwards (and also casting rays of light upwards), Ratnāv **-karna**, mfn having the ears erect, Sak 8b, N of a place **-karman**, n motion or action tending upwards, Pān i, 3, 24, (mfn.) one whose actions tend upwards, L, (*ā*), m, N of Vishnu, L **-kāya**, m the upper part of the body, Naish **-krita**, mfn turned or directed upwards, Kathās **-krisana** (*ūrdhvá°*), mfn (a beverage) whose pungent or strong part is on the surface (said of the Soma), RV x, 144, 2, (or N of a Rishi, Sāy) **-ketu**, m, N of a man, BhP **-kesa**, mfn having the hair erect, (*as*), m, N of a man, (*ī*), f, N of a goddess **-kriyā**, f motion or action tending upwards **-ga**, mfn going upwards, ascending, hovering, MBh, Susr &c, being above, high, (*as*), m, N of a son of Krishna, BhP, *-pura*, n. the city of Hariscandra (who with his subjects is supposed to be suspended in the atmosphere), W, *°ātman*, m 'one whose soul tends upwards,' N of Siva, MBh **-gati**, f the act of going or tending upwards, Susr, the act of skipping, bounding, Pañcat, (mfn) going or tending upwards, reaching the heaven, MBh, R &c; (*is*), m fire, L **-gamana**, n the act of going or tending upwards or to the heaven, Naish, rising (of a star), Vop, rising (of the voice), VPrāt, rising, promotion, Tattvas, *-vat*, mfn. moving or tending upwards, Vedāntas. **-gāmin**, mfn. going or tending upwards, Susr **-guda**, m a particular disease in the mouth, SārngS **-grāvan** (*ūrdhvá°*), mfn one who has raised the stone for pressing the Soma, RV. iii, 54, 12, (*ā*), m, N of a Rishi, RAnukr **-carana**, mfn having the feet upwards, (*as*), m. a kind of ascetic or devotee, T; N. of the fabulous animal Sarabha (which has four of its eight feet upwards), T **-cit**, mfn heaping or piling up, VS **-ja**, mfn being higher, upper, Susr i, 82, 8 **-jatru**, mfn. being above the collar-bone, ib **-jānu**, **-jānuka**, mfn raising the knees (in sitting), SānkhSr **-jña** (L) and **jñu** (*ūrdhvá°*), mfn (Pān v, 4, 130), id, MaitrS, AitĀr &c **-jyotis**, mfn one whose light tends upwards, MaitrS **-°m-jānu**, mfn being above the knee, SāmavBr **-tarana**, n breaking out, overflowing (of a river), VarBrS **-tas**, ind upwards, Hcat **-tā**, f = *-tva* below **-tāla**, m a kind of time (in music) **-tilaka**, n an upright or perpendicular sectarian mark on the forehead **-°tilakin**, mfn having the above mark **-tva**, n height, elevation **-danshtra-kesa**, m 'one whose teeth and hair are erect,' N of Śiva, MBh **-dis**, f the point of the sky overhead, the region above, zenith, L **-dris**, mfn looking or seeing upwards, Kathās, (*k*), m a crab, L **-drishti**, f a glance or look upwards, (mfn) looking upwards **-deva**, m, N. of Vishnu, L **-deha**, m a body gone above or into heaven, a deceased one, R, (cf *aurdhva-dehika*) **-dvāra**, n the gate opening into heaven, AmritUp **-nabhas**, mfn being above the clouds, VS vi, 16 **-nayana**, mfn having eyes turned upwards, N of the fabulous animal Sarabha, L **-nāla**, mfn with upraised stalk **-°m-dama**, mfn erect, raised, Pat on Pān iv, 3, 60, (cf *aurdhvamdamika*) **-patha**, m 'the upper path,' the ether, R **-pavitra**, mfn pure above, TUp **-pātha**, m that which will be read (or is told) further on, Comm on TĀr **-pātana**, n the act of causing (mercury) to rise, sublimation (of mercury), Bhpr, *-yantra*, n an apparatus for sublimation (of mercury) **-pātra**, n the lid of a vessel, HirGr, Yājñ i, 182, Hcat **-pāda**, m the top of the foot, Hcat, (mfn) having the feet upward, R, (*as*), m the fabulous animal Sarabha (see *-carana* above) **-pundra** or **-pundraka**, n = *-tilaka* above **-pūram**, ind p so as to become full to the brim, Pān iii, 4, 44 **-prisni**, mfn spotted above, VS, MaitrS **-pramāna**, n height, altitude, Sulbas **-barhis**, mfn being over the sacrificial grass, VS xxxviii, 15 **-bāhu**, mfn having the arms lifted up, TS v, SBr v, KātySr, BhP &c, a kind of ascetic or devotee, N of several Rishis **-budhna**, mfn turned with the bottom upwards (as a vessel), AV x, 8, 9, SBr xiv **-brihatī**, f, N of a Vedic metre (three lines with twelve syllabic instants in each), RPrāt. 906 **-°bhaktika**, mfn effective upwards, causing to come up, emetic, Car **-bharam**, ind carrying upwards, lifting up, TāndyaBr **-bhāga**, m upper part, higher part, subsequent part, Hcat, Comm on Pān, (mfn) effective towards the upper part, emetic, Car **-°bhāgika**, mfn id, ib **-bhāj**, mfn tending upwards, MaitrUp, MBh iii (also N of Agni), emetic, Car **-bhās**, mfn one whose splendour rises (see *anū°*) **-bhāsin**, mfn flaming or radiating upwards, MBh **-bhūmi**, f upper floor or story, Pañcad **-mandalin**, m a particular position of the hands in dancing **-manthin**, mfn 'keeping the semen (*manthin*) above,' abstaining from sexual intercourse, living in chastity, TĀr ii, 7, 1, BhP **-māna**, n height, altitude **-māyu**, mfn giving forth a loud noise, AV v, 20, 4 **-māruta**, n pressure of the wind (of the body) upwards (so as to cause vomiting), Susr **-mukha**, mfn having the mouth or opening turned upwards, turned upwards, Kum, Ragh &c **-munda**, mfn being bald above, having a bald crown (of the head), VP **-muhūrta**, n the immediately following moment **-°mauhūrtika**, mfn happening immediately afterwards or after a short interval, Pān **-°raktin**, mfn one whose blood rises towards the head, Bhpr **-rāji**, f a line running from below upwards, Susr **-rekhā**, f id, Ragh, Pañcad, Naish **-retas** or **-reta** (TĀr x, 12), mfn keeping the semen above, living in chastity, Gaut, MBh, Hariv, Kathās &c, (*ās*), m, N of Siva, MBh xiii, of Bhīshma, L, *-tīrtha*, n, N of a Tīrtha **-roman**, mfn having the hair of the body erect, MBh, BhP, (*ā*), m, N of a mountain, BhP v, 20, 15 **-linga** and **°lingin**, mfn having the membrum above (i e chaste), (*ī*), m, N of Siva, MBh, Hcat **-loka**, m the upper world, world above, heaven **-vaktra**, *ās*, m pl 'having the face above,' N of a class of deities, VP **-vayas**, n of eminent vigour, MaitrS **-vartman**, n 'the path above,' the ether, W **-vāc**, mfn having a loud voice **-vāta**, m. = *-māruta* above **-vāla**, mfn with the hair turned upwards or outwards, Gaut. xxiii, 18, PārGr **-vāsya**, n a particular dress of women, ĀpSr **-vrita**, mfn put on or wound round from below upwards (as the sacred thread), Mn ii, 44 **-venī-dhara**, mfn wearing the hair tied together on the crown, MBh, (*ā*), f, N of a woman in the retinue of Skanda **-sāyin**, m. 'lying with the face upwards, supine,' N of Siva, MBh xiii **-socis**, mfn. one whose splendour rises upwards, flaming upwards (said of Agni), RV. vi, 15, 2. **-sodhana**, n 'purifying or emptying upwards,' vomiting, W **-sosham**, ind p so as to dry above, Pān iii, 4, 44, Bhatt **-svāsa**, m. 'breathing above,' shortness of breath, a kind of asthma, Sak, Bhpr **-samhanana**, m 'of tall and robust frame,' N of Siva, MBh xiii **-sad**, mfn. sitting or being above or on high, ĀpSr **-sadman**, m, N of an Āngirasa **-°sadmana**, n, N of a Sāman composed by the above, TāndyaBr, (cf the more correct form *aurdhva-sa°*) **-sasya**, mf(*ā*)n having high spikes of corn, MBh **-sāna**, mfn high, superior, victorious, RV x, 99, 7 **-sānu**, mfn having a high back (as a horse), high, surpassing, RV i, 152, 5, having an elevated edge, ĀpSr **-stana**, mf(*ī*)n, high-breasted, Susr **-stoma**, mfn celebrated with continually increasing Stomas (as a Dasa-rātra festival), SBr xii, Vait **-sthiti**, f standing upright, rearing (of a horse), a horse's back, the place where the rider sits, W, elevation, superiority, L **-srotas**, n 'having the current upwards,' N of a particular creation, MārkP, (*asas*), m pl, N of particular animals whose stream of life or nutriment tends upwards, MBh, BhP, VP &c, (*ās*), m. (= *ūrdhva-retas*), N of Siva, L, a kind of Yogin, T **-svapna**, mfn sleeping upright (said of trees), AV vi, 44, 1 **Ūrdhvânga**, n the upper part of the body, i e the part above the collar bone **Ūrdhvânguli**, mfn with raised fingers, MBh. **Ūrdhvâmnāya**, m 'a subsequent or further sacred tradition,' N. of a sacred writing of the Śāktas, also of a certain Vaishnava sect **Ūrdhvayana**, n going or rising up, flying up, Naish, (*as*), m pl, N of the Vaisyas in Plakshadvipa, BhP **Ūrdhvâroha**, m rising upwards, Rājat. **Ūrdhvâvarta**, m rearing of a horse, L **Ūrdhvâsin**, eating upright, Sarvad **Ūrdhvâsita**, m. Momordica Charantia **Ūrdhvêda**, m, N of a Sāman, TāndyaBr **Ūrdhvêha**, m wish or effort to raise one's self, Vop **Ūrdhvôcchvāsin**, mfn breathing one's last, SBr xiv

Ūrdhvaka, mfn raised, lifted up, SamnyUp; (*as*), m a kind of drum, Naish

Ūrdhváthā, ind upwards, erect, RV x, 23, 1

Ūrdhvāya, Nom Ā *ūrdhvāyate*, to rise, go upwards, Bhpr

Ūrdhvī-√kri, P to raise aloft, elevate

ऊर्मि *ūrmí*, *is*, m f. (√*ri*, Un iv, 44), a wave, billow, RV, AV, VS, KātySr, MBh; Ragh &c, (figuratively) wave of pain or passion or grief &c, R, Prab &c, 'the waves of existence' (six are enumerated, viz cold and heat [of the body], greediness and illusion [of the mind], and hunger and thirst [of life], Subh, or according to others, hunger, thirst, decay, death, grief, illusion, Comm on VP, W), speed, velocity, TBr ii, 5, 7, 1, Sis v, 4, symbolical expression for the number six, RāmatUp, a fold or plait in a garment, L, line, row, L, missing, regretting, desire, L, appearance, becoming manifest, L, [cf Lith *vil-ni-s*, Old High Germ *wella*, Mod Germ *Welle*, Engl *well*] **-mat**, mfn wavy, undulating, billowy, R, plaited, curled (as hair), MBh, (*ān*), m the ocean, MBh i, crooked, L, *-tā*, f undulation, crookedness, L **-mālā**, f 'a garland of waves,' row of waves, N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each), VarBrS **-°mālin**, mfn wreathed with waves, having waves, MBh; R, (*ī*), m the ocean, Ragh v, 61 **-shatkâtiga**, mfn one who has surpassed or overcome the six waves of existence, BrahmaP

Ūrmikā, f a wave, L, a finger ring, Rājat., a plait or fold in a garment, L, humming (of bees), L

Ūrmin, mfn undulating, wavy, RV ix, 98, 6, TS i, MBh &c

Ū'rmya, mfn undulating, wavy, VS. xvi, 31, (*ā*), f night, RV

ऊर्मिला *ūrmilā*, f, N of several women, MBh, Ragh &c

ऊर्व् *ūrv* or *urv*, cl 1 P *ūrvati*, *ūrvām-cakāra*, &c, to kill, hurt, Dhātup xv, 60

ऊर्व 2 *ūrvá* (for 1. see p 221, col 2), mfn (probably connected with *uru*), broad, ex-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

works (as sacrifice &c , N of Vāyu), RV viii, 26, 21 **-spris**, mfn connected with pious works or worship, RV i, 67, 4 (N of the Ādityas), i, 2, 80, iv, 50, 3 (N of Mitra-varuna), (touching water, Sāy) **Ritānrita**, n truth and falsehood **Ritā-yus**, m , N of a son of Purū-ravas **Ritā-van**, mf(*arī*)n keeping within the fixed order or rule, regular, proper (as inanimated objects), performing (as men) or accepting (as gods) sacred works or piety, truthful, faithful, just, holy, RV , AV , TS , VS **Ritā-vasu** (voc), mfn one whose wealth is piety, pious, faithful, RV viii, 101, 5 **Ritā-vridh**, mfn increasing or fostering truth or piety (said of gods), RV , VS **Ritā-shah**, *shāt*, mfn maintaining the sacred law, VS xviii, 38, TS iii, 4, 7 **Rite-karmám**, ind while (Indra) pours down rain, during the rain [Sāy], RV x, 55, 7, (see also *rité*, p 226, col 1) **Rite-jā**, mfn produced or come forth at the time of sacrifice [Sāy], RV i, 113, 12, vi, 3, 1, vii, 20, 6 **Ritódya**, n true speech, truth, AV xiv, 1, 31

Ritaya, Nom P (p *ritayát*) Ā *ritayate*, to observe the sacred law, be regular or proper [BRD], to wish for sacrifice [Sāy], RV viii, 3, 14, v, 12, 3, 43, 7

Ritayā́, ind in the right manner [BRD], [through desire of reward of pious actions, Sāy], RV ii, 11, 12

Ritayu, mfn observing the sacred law [BRD], wishing for sacrifice [Sāy], RV viii, 70, 10

Ritavyà, mfn (fr *ritú* below), relating or devoted to the seasons, Pān iv, 2, 31, (*ā*), f (scil *ishtakā*), N of particular sacrificial bricks, TS , SBr , KātySr &c **-vat**, mfn furnished with the above bricks, SBr x **Ritavyā-tva**, n state of being the above brick, Kāth

Ritāya, Nom P (p *ritā́yat*) to wish for speech, RV vii, 87, 1, to maintain the sacred law [BRD], to wish for sacrifice [Sāy], RV

Ritāyin, mfn truthful, RV x, 5, 3

Ritāyú, mfn = *ritayú* above, RV

Riti or **riti**, *is*, f going, motion, L , assault, attack [BRD], AV xii, 5, 25, VS xxx, 13, envy, emulation, L , reproach, abuse, L , path, way, L , prosperity, felicity, L , aversion, L , remembrance, memory, L , protection, L , misery, L , pain, T , (*is*), m , N of a god to be worshipped by human sacrifice, VS xxx, 13 [T], an assailant, enemy, AV xii, 5, 25 [T] **-°m-kara**, mfn causing pain [T], Pān iii, 2, 43

Ritī (in comp for *riti* above) **-sháh** (strong cases *shāh* and *shah*), mfn subduing or conquering assailants or enemies [Sāy], RV , (enduring an assault, BRD)

Ritīya See √*rit*

Ritu, *us*, m (Un i, 72) any settled point of time, fixed time, time appointed for any action (esp for sacrifices and other regular worship), right or fit time, RV , AV , VS , an epoch, period (esp a division or part of the year), season (the number of the divisions of the year is in ancient times, three, five, six, seven, twelve, thirteen, and twenty-four, in later time six seasons are enumerated, viz Vasanta, 'spring,' Grishma, 'the hot season,' Varshās (f nom pl), 'the rainy season,' Sarad, 'autumn,' Hemanta, 'winter,' and Sisira, 'the cool season,' the seasons are not unfrequently personified, addressed in Mantras, and worshipped by libations), RV , AV , VS &c , MBh , Mn &c , symbolical expression for the number six, VarBrS , Sūryas &c , the menstrual discharge (in women), the time after the courses (favourable for procreation, according to Bhpr sixteen days after their appearance), Susr , MBh , Mn &c , sexual union at the above time, Mn ix, 93, MBh , fixed order, order, rule [BRD], RV i, 162, 19, light, splendour, L , a particular mineral, L , N of a Rishi , of the twelfth Manu **-kāla**, m the fit or proper season, MBh iii, 14763, the time of a woman's courses, the time after the courses (favourable for procreation, see above), SānkhSr , Mn iii, 45, v, 153, MBh , Pañcat **-gana**, m the seasons collectively **-gāmin**, mfn approaching (a woman sexually) at the fit time (i e after her courses), R , BhP. **-graha**, m a libation offered to the Ritus or seasons, SBr , KātySr **-caryā**, f , N of a work **-jit**, m , N of a king of Mithilā, VP **-jush**, f a woman enjoying intercourse at the time fit for procreation, Kathās cxx, 35 **-dhāman**, m (probably for *rita-dh°*), N of Vishnu, VP **-nātha**, m 'lord of the seasons,' the spring, T. **-pāti**, m lord of the times fit for sacrifices, lord of the proper times, N of Agni, RV x, 2, 1, of other deities, AV iii, 10, 9, xi, 6, 17, the spring, T **-parna**, m , N of a king of Ayodhyā, MBh (v l *rita-p°*) **-paryāya**, m the revolution of the seasons **-pasu**, m an animal to be sacrificed at a particular season, SBr. xiii , Vait **-pā́**, mfn drinking the libation at the right time, RV **-pātra**, n a vessel for the libation to the Ritus or seasons, SBr , KātySr , Vait **-prāpta**, mfn that which has approached its own season (as a fruit-bearing tree), L **-praisha**, m , N of particular invocations spoken before the sacrifice to the seasons, AitBr v, 9, 3, 4 **-bhāga**, m the sixth part, Hcat **-bhā́j**, mfn partaking of a season (said of a sacrificial brick), SBr x, 4, 4, 1 **-mat**, mfn coming at regular or proper times, VS xix, 61, TāndyaBr xiv , enjoying the seasons, ChUp , (*ti*), f 'having courses,' a girl at the age of puberty, marriageable girl, Mn ix, 89 ff , Pañcat &c , a woman during her courses or just after them (during the period favourable for procreation), Gobh ii, 5, 6, MBh &c , (*ati*), n , N of Varuna's grove, BhP **-máya**, mfn consisting of seasons, SBr viii **-múkha**, n beginning or first day of a season, SBr i, KātySr , R **-°mukhin**, mfn taking place on the first day of a season, Comm on TBr **-yāja**, m 'offering to the seasons,' a particular ceremony, AitBr , ĀsvSr , KātySr &c **-yājin**, mfn sacrificing at the beginning of every season, MaitrS **-yājyā**, f = *-yāja* above, Vait **-rāja**, m 'the king of the seasons,' the spring, Kathās **-linga**, n characteristic of a season, Mn i, 30, sign of menstruation, W **-lokā**, f., N of particular bricks, SBr x **-vritti**, f revolution of the seasons, a year, L **-velā**, f the time of or after menses (fit for procreation), SānkhGr i, 19, 1 **-sas**, ind at the proper or due time, at the very time, RV , AV ix, 5, 13, VS **-sānti**, f , N of a work **-shāman** (for *-sāman*), n , N of a Sāman **-shthā́** (for *-sthā*), mfn being in season or in the seasons, VS xvii, 3, MaitrS iii, 3, 4, *-yajñāyajñīya*, n , N of a Sāman, Lāty i, 5, 15, ĀrshBr **-samhāra**, m 'collection of the seasons,' N of a poem ascribed to Kālidāsa **-samdhi**, m junction of two seasons, transition from one season to the next one, PārGr , GopBr &c , junction of two fortnights, the days of new and full moon (as the junction of the dark and light half of the month, and reversely), T **-samaya**, m the period of or after the menses (fit for procreation), VarBrS , Pañcat **-sahasrá**, n a thousand seasons, SBr x **-sātmya**, n diet &c suited to a season **-sevya**, mfn to be taken or applied at certain seasons (as particular medicines or food &c), T **-sthalā**, f , N of an Apsaras **-sthā́**, f = *-shthā́* above, TS v **-snātā**, f a woman who has bathed after her courses (and so prepared herself for sexual intercourse), Susr , MBh , Ragh &c **-snāna**, n the act of bathing after menstruation **-hārikā**, f 'taking away or obstructing the menses,' N of a female demon **-homa**, m a particular sacrifice, Vait **Ritv-anta**, m the close of a season, Mn iv, 26, the termination of menstruation, W , (mfn) forming the close of a season (as a day), Mn ii, 119 **Ritv-ik** (in comp for *ritvij* below), *-tva*, n the state of being a Ritvij or priest, TāndyaBr , *-patha*, m the path of the priest on the sacrificial ground, Lāty , *-phala*, n the reward of a priest, Jaim **Ritv-ij**, mfn (fr √*yaj*), sacrificing at the proper time, sacrificing regularly, (*k*), m a priest (usually four are enumerated, viz Hotri, Adhvaryu, Brahman, and Udgātri, each of them has three companions or helpers, so that the total number is sixteen, viz *Hotri*, Maitrāvaruna, Acchāvāka, Grāva-stut, *Adhvaryu*, Prati-prasthātri, Neshtri, Un-netri, *Brahman*, Brāhmanācchamsin, Agnīdhra, Potri, *Udgātri*, Prastotri, Pratihartri, Subrahmanya, ĀsvSr iv, 1, 4-6), RV , AV , TS , SBr , KātySr &c

Rituthā́, ind at the due or proper time, regularly, properly, RV , AV , VS &c

Rité, ind See √*rit*

Ritva, *am*, n (fr *ritú*), timely or matured semen, TāndyaBr x, 3, 1, proper time, time fit for generation, Āp ii, 5, 17

Ritviya, mfn (fr *ritú*), being in proper time, observing or keeping the proper time, regular, proper, RV AV iii, 20, 1, vii, 72, 1, VS , (*ā*), f (voc *ritviye*) a woman in or after her courses, a woman during the time favourable for procreation, AV, xiv, 2, 37; (*am*), n (*ritvya*) the time after the courses (favourable for procreation), AV xii, 3, 29, TS v, 5, 1, 5 **-vat**, mfn having courses, being at the period fit for generation, TBr i. **Ritviyā-vat**, mfn, in proper time, regular, proper, RV

Ritvya, mfn belonging to the time fit for generation, RV x, 183, 2

ऋक् *rik*, *rik-chas*, *rik-tas*, and *rik* &c. See under 2. *ric*, p 225, col 1.

ऋक्ण 1 *rikna*, mfn = *vrikna*, Sāy **-vaha**, mf(*ī*)n having the shoulders wounded or rubbed (by the yoke , said of an animal used for drawing vehicles), AitBr v, 9, 4.

ऋक्ण 2 *rikna* = the next, L

ऋक्थ *riktha*, mfn (for *ri̇̄ktha* [q v], fr √*ric*), property, wealth, possession, effects (esp. left at death), Mn ix, 132, 144, &c , Yājñ ii, 117, Sak &c , gold, L **-grahana**, n inheriting property **-grāha**, mfn one who inherits or receives property, Yājñ ii, 87, (*as*), m inheritance of property, L **-bhāgin**, mfn one who inherits or receives property, Mn ix, 188 **-bhā́j**, mfn id , Mn ix, 155 **-hara**, mfn id., Mn ix, 185 **Rikthāda**, m 'receiver or inheritor of property,' a son

Rikthin, mfn receiving or inheriting property, an inheritor, heir, Yājñ

ऋक्व *rikva*, &c See p 225, col 1

ऋक्ष 1 *rikshá*, mfn (etym doubtful) bald, bare, TS ; MaitrS

ऋक्ष 2 *ríksha*, mfn (√2 *rish*, Un iii, 66, 67 , probably fr √*rish*), hurting, pernicious, RV viii, 24, 27, (*as*), m a bear (as a ravenous beast), RV v, 56, 3, VS xxiv, 36, Mn , Susr &c , a species of ape, Kathās , Bignonia Indica, L , N of several men, RV viii, 68, 15, MBh &c ; of a mountain, VP , MBh ; (ifc) the best or most excellent, L ; (*ās*), m pl the seven stars, the Pleiades, the seven Rishis, RV i, 24, 10, SBr ii; TĀr , (*ā*), f , N of a wife of Ajamīdha, MBh i, of a woman in the retinue of Skanda, MBh ix, (*ī*), f a female bear, MBh , R , Kathās , m and (*am*), n. a star, constellation, lunar mansion, Mn , MBh., R &c , (*am*), n the twelfth part of the ecliptic, the particular star under which a person happens to be born, VarBrS , Sūryas &c , [cf Gk ἄρκτος, Lat *ursus*, Lith *loky-s* for *olkys*] **-gandhā**, f Argyreia Argentea, L , Batatas Paniculata, L **-gandhikā**, f. Batatas Paniculata, L **-giri**, m the mountain called Riksha **-grīva**, m 'bear-necked,' a kind of demon, AV viii, 6, 2 **-jihva**, n (scil *kushtha*) 'like a bear-tongue,' a kind of leprosy, Car **-nātha**, m 'lord of the stars,' the moon **-pati**, m lord of the bears, R , a planet presided over by a lunar mansion, VarBrS **-mantra**, m a Mantra or text addressed to the lunar mansions **-rāj** and **-rāja**, m the lord of the bears (or apes?), Hariv ; R , BhP , 'lord of the stars,' the moon, Vikr **-vat**, m , N of a mountain, R ; Ragh v, 44 **-vanta**, n , N of a town, Hariv **-vidambin**, m 'deceiving by means of the stars,' a fraudulent astrologer, VarBrS **-vibhāvana**, n observation of the stars **-harīsvara**, m lord of the bears and apes, N of Sugrīva, Ragh xiii, 72 **Rikshêsa**, m 'lord of the stars,' the moon, L **Rikshêshti**, f offering to the stars, Mn vi, 10 **Rikshôda**, m , N of a mountain, Kās on Pān iv, 3, 91

Rikshikā, f , N of an evil spirit, AV xii, 1, 49, VS xxx, 8, SBr xiii

ऋक्ष 3 *riksha*, mfn. cut, pierced, L

ऋक्षम *rik-shama* See p 225, col 1

ऋक्षर *rikshara*, *as*, m (probably fr √*ris*) a thorn (see *an-rikshará*), a priest, Un iii, 73 (fr √*rish*), (*am*), n a shower, L

ऋक्षला *rikshálā*, f the part of an animal's leg between the fetlock joint and the hoof, VS xxv, 3, (cf *ricchárā*)

ऋग् *rig* See p 225, col 1

ऋघा *righā*, f violence, passion **-vat** and **-van**, mfn raving, impetuous, violent, RV., [cf Zd *ĕrĕghant*, Mod Germ *arg*]

Righāya, Nom P Ā *righāyáti*, *-te*, to be passionate or impetuous, rave, rage, RV , to tremble, RV ii, 25, 3, ii, 17, 2.

ऋंग ṛiṅga See ṛi.

ऋच् 1. ṛic, cl. 6. P. ṛicati, narcā, ar-cila, &c. = 1. arc, p. 89, col. 3, to praise, Dhātup. xxvii, 19 (cf. arkā).

Ṛik (b. Sandhi for 2. ṛic, below). —chas, —sas, ind. verse by verse, one Ṛic verse after the other, AitBr.; Śāṅkh.; Gobh. &c. —tantra, n. N. of work. tyak ana, n. N. of Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda. —tas, ind. from Ṛic, with reference to a Ṛic, AitBr.; ŚBr. &c. —thā, mf. mnemonics for stkā below. —vat, see ṛikvat below. —sas, see chas above. —shama (ṛi 4 ma), TS. i, 3, 2, 2), n. similar to Ṛ. N. of Sāman. —samāsta, mf. sh ripened by Ṛ. verses (cf. al sami ta) AV. x, 5, 30. —saṃhitā, f. the Saṃhitā (q. v.) of the Ṛig-veda, Mn. xi, 262. —sama = -shama, above, VS. xii, 56. —sāmá, n. du. the Ṛic verses and the Sāmans, RV. x, 114, 6; AV. xi, 7, 11; VS.; ŚBr. &c. —sama m. N. of Vish u, R. —sāman, n. N. of a Sāman (= ṛk-shamr ?). —sthā, mfn. consisting of Ṛic verses, TāṇḍyaBr. x, 8, 4.

Ṛikvá, ṛikvan, and ṛik-vat, mfn. praising, jubilating with praise, RV.; AV. x, 1, 4.

Ṛig (by Sandhi for 2. ṛic below). —ayana, n. (ot-ay na Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 4, 3) going through the Veda, study of the complete Veda; book treating on the study of the Veda, T. m., N. of gaṇa, Pāṇ. i, 3, 3. —artha-sāra, m. N. of work. —ātmaka, mfn. consisting of Ṛicas, Ṛic-like, Comm. on Pāṇ. 4, 4, 38. —āvānam, ind. p. (√av), connecting one Ṛic with another, not interrupting the continuance, ĀśvŚr. —uttama, mfn. ending in a Ṛic, MaitrS. —gaṇa, as, m. pl. the whole body of the Ṛig-veda. —gāthā, f. a song consisting of Ṛic like verses, Yājñ. i, 114. —brāhmaṇa, n. the Brāhmaṇa which belongs to the Ṛig-veda, the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa. —bhāj, mfn. partaking of Ṛic verses, praised in Ṛic verses (a deity). —bhāshya, n. N. of commentary on the Ṛig-veda by Mādhava, W. —mat, mf. having or praised in Ṛic verses, Nir. —yajuḥ-sāma-veda, as, m. pl. the Ṛig, Yajur, and Sāma-veda. —mfn. conversant with the above three Vedas. —yajus, n. the Ṛig and Yajur-vedas, G. —vid, mfn. knowing the Ṛig-veda, Vait. —vidhāna, n. employing Ṛic verses, AgP. N. of work. —virāma, m. the pause in a verse, TPrāt. —vedá, as, m. Hymn Veda or Veda of praise, the Ṛig-veda or most ancient sacred book of the Hindūs (the text, the collective body of sacred verses called Ṛicas [see below], consisting of 1017 hymns [or with the Vālakhilya 1028] arranged in eight Ashṭakas or in ten Maṇḍalas; Maṇḍalas 2–8 contain groups of hymns, each group ascribed to one author or to the members of one family; the tenth book contains the hymns supposed to the Soma ceremonies; the first and tenth contain hymns of different character and comparatively modern, composed by great variety of individual authors; in its wider sense the term Ṛig-veda comprehends the Brāhmaṇas and the Sūtra works on the ritual connected with the hymns), AitBr.; ŚBr.; Mn. &c. —prātiśākhya, n. the Prātiśākhya of the Ṛig-veda. —bhāshya, n., N. of treatises and commentaries on the Ṛig-veda. —mfn. knowing the Ṛig-veda. —saṃhitā, f. the continuous text of the Ṛig-veda arranged according to the Saṃhitā-pāṭha, q. v. —anukramaṇikā, f. the Anukramaṇikā or Index of the Ṛig-veda. —vedin, mfn. conversant with the Ṛig-veda. —vedīya, mfn. belonging to the Ṛig-veda.

Ṛigma, mfn. having the being of Ṛic; begging like a Ṛic (Sāy.), AitBr. v, 9, 6.

Ṛigmin, mfn. praising, jubilating with praise, RV. i, 100, 4; ix, 86, 46.

Ṛigmiya and ṛigmiya, mfn. to be celebrated with Ṛic verses, to be praised, RV.; consisting of Ṛic verses, TS. vi.

Ṛigmya, mfn. consisting of Ṛic verses, KātyŚr.

Ṛiṅ (by Sandhi for 2. ṛic below). —māya, mfn. consisting of Ṛic verses, AitBr.; ŚBr.

2. Ṛic, f. praise, verse, esp. a sacred verse recited in praise of a deity (in contradistinction to the Sāman [pl. Sāmāni] or verses which were sung and to the Yajus [pl. Yajūṃshi] or sacrificial words, formulas, and verses which were muttered); sacred text, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; Mn. &c.; the collection of the Ṛic verses (generally pl. ṛicas, the Ṛig-veda), AitBr.; ĀśvŚr. & Gṛ.; Mn. i, 23, &c. (for ṛig-veda see above); the text of the Pūrvatāpanīya, Rāmatāp.

Ṛica, in ṛi, f. a sacred verse (cf. try-ṛica, &c.) (as), m. N. of a king, VP.

Ṛicī shama, as, m. Ṛic-like [Nir.], N. of Indra, RV.

ऋचभ ṛic bha, as, m. N. of a pupil of Vaiśampāyana, Kāś.

ऋचीक ṛicīka, as, m. N. of Jamadagni's father, MBh.; of a country, Das.

ऋचीष ṛicīsha, am, n. a frying-pan, L.; a particular hell, L. [cf. ṛijīsha].

ऋचेयु ṛiceyu, as, m. N. of a Rishi, MBh.; of son of Raudrāśva, Hariv.; VP. (see ṛiteyu).

ऋच्छरा 1. ṛicchárā (= ṛikshalā, q. v.), f. the part of an animal's leg between the fetlock joint and the hoof, AV. x, 9, 23.

ऋच्छा ṛicchā, f. See yad-ṛicchā.

ऋच्छ् ṛich, cl. 6. P. ṛicchati, a arccha, ṛic-chitā, to be stiff, to be infatuated or foolish, to go, Dhātup. xxviii, 15 [cf. 4 ...].

Ṛic hakā (?), Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 91.

2. Ṛi charā, f. (Uṇ. iii, 131) a harlot, courtezan.

ऋज् ṛij, cl. 1. P. Ā. arjati, te, a ṛije, arjitā, arjishyati, to go, to stand or be firm, to be healthy, to acquire, to be strong or healthy; Caus. arjayati, to obtain, get, acquire, Dhātup. vi, 16 [cf. arj, p. 90, col. 1].

ऋजिप्य ṛijipyá, mfn. (fr. ṛiju and √āp, Sāy.?), going straight upwards, moving upwards, RV. [cf. Zd. ĕrĕzi-f...].

Ṛijipin, mf. id. RV. i, 26, 6.

ऋजिमन् ṛijiman. See col. 3.

ऋजिश्वन् ṛijiśvan, m. N. of a king (protected by Indra), RV.

ऋजिष्ठ ṛijishṭha. See ṛiju.

ऋजीक ṛijīka (√ṛij, Uṇ. iv, 22; v. 51), mfn. (= ṛijīka) hid, concealed, removed, obtained (as) m. smoke; Indra; (am) n. means, expedient, according to Sāy. on RV. ṛijīka, q.

ऋजीति ṛijīti, mfn. (fr. ṛiju and √i, Sāy.) going or tending upwards, RV.

ऋजीयस् ṛijīyas. See ṛiju.

ऋजीष 1. ṛijīsha, as, m. (√ṛij), expeller (of enemies), N. of Indra [Sāy.], RV. i, 32, 6.

ऋजीष 2. ṛijīsha, am, n. (√arj, Uṇ. iv, 28), the sediment or residue of Soma, the Soma plant after the juice has been pressed out, AV. ix, 6, 16; VS. x, 2; TS.; ŚBr.; Kāś. &c.; the juice produced by the third pressure of the plant, Sāy.; frying-pan, Up.; particular hell, Mn. iv, 90.

Ṛijī hita, mfn. possessed of the residue of Soma, gaṇa ... Pāṇ. ... 36.

Ṛijīshin, mfn. receiving the residue of Soma or the juice produced by the third pressure of the plant [Sāy.], N. of Indra and of the Maruts, RV.; having or consisting of the residue, TS.

ऋजु ṛijú, mf(vi)n. (√arj, Uṇ. i, 28; probably fr. √2. ṛi, col. 3, BRD.) tending in a straight direction, straight (lit. and fig., opp. to vṛijina), upright, honest, right, sincere, RV.; AV. xi, 1, 34; TS. &c.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (u) ind. in the right manner, correctly, RV. i, 37 ... 46, 1 ... 6, 2; AitBr. i, 3, 10 ... straight ... straighten, Suśr. &c.; compar. ṛijīyas, RV. vi, 104, 12; AV. ... vi, 4, 4, 12, and ṛajīyas, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 162; superl. ṛijishṭha, RV. [observe that the metaphorical meaning of the word is more common in the Veda and the literal meaning in classical literature] (us), m. N. of son of Vasu-deva, BhP.; (ṛju) f. (scil. gati) the straight or direct motion, the course of planet, VarBṛS. [cf. Zd. ĕrĕzu; Gk. ὀρέγω; Lat. rus; Goth. raiht; Eng. right]. —kāya, mfn. having a straight body, Bhīsh. N. of Kāśyapa, L. —kratu, mfn. one whose works are right or honest, N. of Indra, RV. i, 81, ... —gá, mfn. going straight on, AV. i, 12, 1; TS. ii, 1, 10, 2 (... m. arrow, T. —gātha, mfn. (voc.) celebrated with right praises or songs, RV. ... 44, 5. —tā, f. —tva, n. straight direction, straightness, Km. 22, uprightness, honesty, honest, Km. ... HY. ... —dāru-maya, mfn. made of straight wood, Hcat. —dāsa, m. N. of ... RV. ...

VP. —dṛiś, mfn. seeing straight, honest. —dhā, ind. straight direction, straight on, TBr. ii; in a right manner, correctly, AitBr. ... 28, 23. —nīti, f. right guidance, RV. i, 90, 1. —paksha, mf. having straight wings (said of the fire-receptacle when shaped like a bird). —pālikā, f. N. of river. —buddhi or mati, mfn. of honest mind, sincere, R. Dhūrt. —mitākshará, f. N. of a commentary on Yājñavalkya's law-book (composed by Vijñāneśvara and generally called Mitāksharā). —mushká, mf. having strong testicles, strong and masculine [Sāy.] (said of Agni's horses), RV. v, 2, 2 ... 6, 9. —raśmi, mf. having straight traces or reins (as chariots), AV. ... 29. —rohita, n. the straight red bow of Indra, L. —lekhā, mfn. rect line, Śulbas. —lekhā, f. a straight line, Comm. on ŚBr. —vánī, mfn. granting rightly or liberally (said of the earth), RV. ... 41, 15. —sarpa, m. a species of snake, Suśr. —hásta, mf. (ā)n. good-handed, bestowing liberally (said of the earth), RV. ... 41, 15.

Ṛijiman, d, m. straightness, gaṇ prithv-ādi, Pāṇ. ... 122.

Ṛijū (in comp. for ṛiju above). —karaṇa, n. the act of straightening, Suśr. —√kṛi, to straighten, to set right, correct, Comm. on RPrāt. —kṛita, mfn. made straight. —nas (ṛijū°), m. straight-nosed, N. of man, RV. ... 52, 2. Ṛijv-ānc, mfn. moving ... tending straightforward, RV. ... 6, 9. Ṛijv-ālikhitá, mfn. scratched with straight lines, ŚBr. x. Ṛijv āhva, m. N. ... R shu.

Ṛijūka, as, m. N. of a country (in which the river Vipāśā rises), N.

Ṛijūya, Nom. P. (p. ṛijūyat), to walk straight forward, be right or honest, RV.; A. (p. ṛijūyá-māna) to tend straight upwards, RV. x, 88, 9.

Ṛijūyá, ind. ... straight line, RV. ... 183, 5.

Ṛijūyu, mfn. upright, honest, RV. ... 20, 4.

1. Ṛijrá, mf(ā)n. going straight-forward, moving quick (horses), RV. Ṛijrāśva, m. having quick horses, N. of man, RV.

ऋज्र 2. ṛijrá, mfn. (fr. √rañj) red, reddish, ruddy [cf. árjuna; Gk. ἀργός, ἄργυρος; Lat. argentum].

ऋज्र 3. ṛijra, as, m. (√ṛij, Uṇ. ii, 28), a leader.

ऋञ्ज् 1. ṛiñj, cl. 1. Ā. ṛiñjate, ṛiñjām c..., ṛiñjita, &c., to fry, Dhātup. vi, 17.

1. Ṛiñjasāna, as, m. (Uṇ. ... 87), cloud.

ऋञ्ज् 2. ṛiñj, cl. 6. P. (p. ṛiñjat) & 1. Ā. (see abhy-ṛiñj) L. 4. P. Ā. 3. pl. ṛiñjate), to make straight or right, make proper, arrange, fit out, decorate, ornament, to make favourable, propitiate, gain, obtain, RV. [cf. Gk. ὀρέγω; Lat. rego; Goth. uf-rakjan].

Ṛiñja, as, m. = prasādhana, Sāy. (see mana-ṛiñja).

2. Ṛiñjasāná, mfn. to be made favourable or propitiated (by songs), to be celebrated, RV.

ऋण् ṛiṇ, cl. 8. P. Ā. ṛiṇoti, or arṇoti, nute, ānarṇa, ānarṇe, &c., to go, move, Dhātup. xxx, 5 (cf. 4. ṛi).

Ṛiṇá, mfn. going, flying, fugitive (as thief), RV. vi, 12, 5; having gone against or transgressed, guilt [cf. Lat. reus]; (am) n. anything owed, debt, anything due, obligation, duty, debt (a Brahman owes three debts or obligations, viz. 1. Brahmacarya or study [the Vedas] to the Ṛishis; 2. sacrifice and worship to the gods; 3. procreation of a son, to the Manes, TS. vi, 3, 10, 5; Mn. iv, 3 &c.; in later times also 4. benevolence to mankind and 5. hospitality to guests are added, MBh. &c.), RV.; AV. &c.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; debt, money borrowed, MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ. ... (ṛiṇam √kṛi, to get to debt, Yājñ. ... 45; ... to become indebted, Mn. viii, ... or ... or ṛiṇa-√yam, to pay a debt, MBh.; Mn. &c.; ... to ask for a loan, Kathās.; ... the debt; ... Mn. ix, 16); guilt, negative quantity, minus (in math.); water, L.; fort, stronghold, L. [cf. Zd. areṇa]. —kartṛi, mfn. one who contracts debts, incurs debts, MBh. xi. —kāli, m. one ... from praise ... due, RV. viii, 61, 12. —graha, mfn. getting into debt, borrowing, W. ... m. the act of borrowing, W. —grāhin, mfn. borrowing; ... m. borrower, W. —√ ... mf. ... worship (paid) debts by men to gods. N. of Brāhmaṇas-pati, RV. ii, 23, 1. —cchedа, m. payment of a debt. —√yut, mf. cl. ... fulfilment of ... (to the gods &c.),

RV. vi, 61, 1 —jya, m, N of a Vyāsa, VP —°m-caya, m, N of a king, RV v, 30, 12, 14, of an Āṅgirasa (author of the end of RV ix, 108), RAnukr —tā, f the state of being under obligations or in debt —da or -dātri or -dāyin, mfn one who pays a debt —dāna, n payment of a debt —dāsa, m 'debt-slave,' one who pays his debt by becoming his creditor's slave, Comm on Yājñ —nirmokshha, m discharge or acquittance of debt (to ancestors &c), Ragh x, 2 —pradātri, m a money-lender, Hit —bhangâdhyāya, m, N of a work —matkuna, m money given as security, bail (sticking to the debtor like an insect), L —mārgana, m security, bail, L —mukti, f, -moksha, m discharge of a debt, paying a debt —mocana, n id, -tîrtha, n, N. of a Tîrtha —yā, mfn going after or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations, RV —yāt, mfn striving for or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations, TS i, 5, 2, 5 —yāvan, mfn relieving from debt or obligations, RV i, 87, 4 —lekhya, n a bond, note of hand —vat, mfn one who is in debt, indebted, Hit, VarBrS, [cf Zd *erenava*] —vān, mfn being in debt, indebted, TS vi —sodhana, n payment or discharge of a debt, W —samuddhāra, m id Riṇādāna, n recovery of a debt, receipt of money &c lent (as one of the eighteen titles or subjects of judicial procedure), Mn viii, 4, Comm on Yājñ ii, 5 Riṇāntaka, m 'terminator of debts,' N of the planet Mars, L Riṇāpakarana, riṇāpanayana, riṇāpanodana, n discharge or payment of debt Riṇārṇa (fr *riṇa-riṇa*, Kāty on Pāṇ vi, 1, 89), n a loan borrowed for the payment of a previous debt Riṇā-van, mfn being under obligation, indebted, RV. i, 169, 7, x, 34, 10 Riṇôdgrahaṇa, n recovering a debt in any way from a creditor (by friendly or legal proceedings, by strategem or arrest), W Riṇôddhāra, m payment or discharge of a debt

Riṇika, *as*, m. a debtor, Yājñ ii, 56, 93, [cf Lat *reus*]

Riṇin, mfn one who is in debt or indebted, MBh, (*ī*), m a debtor, Yājñ ii, 86, R, Kathās &c

ऋत् *ṛit* (a Sautra root), Ā *ṛitîyate*, to go, to hate, abhor, avoid, shun, Siddh, to hate each other, quarrel, SBr

Ritîyā, f loathing, horror, scorn, contempt, L

Rité, ind (according to BRD loc case of the p p of √*ṛi*) under pain of, with the exclusion of, excepting, besides, without, unless (with abl or acc or a sentence beginning with *yatas*), RV, AV &c, MBh, Pañcat &c —karmam, ind without work [BRD], RV x, 55, 7, (cf under *ṛitá*, p 224, col 1) —barhishka, mfn without the formula on the Barhis (q v), SāṅkhŚr —mūla, mfn without roots, MaitrS i —yajñam, ind outside the sacrifice, MaitrS i —rakshas, mfn performed with exclusion of the Rakshases (as a sacrifice), AitBr ii, 7, 2

ऋत *ṛita*, ऋति *ṛiti*, ऋतु *ṛitu* See p 223, col 2—p 224, col 1

ऋतक *ṛitaka* See *ṛitaka*

ऋतेयु *ṛiteyu*, *us*, m, N of a Rishi, of a son of Raudrâśva, (v.l *ṛiceyu*, q v)

ऋत्विज् *ṛitv-ij* See p 224, col. 2

ऋत्विय *ṛitviya*, &c See ib

ऋदूदर *ṛidûdára*, mfn (fr *ṛidu*=*mṛidu* and *udára*), having a soft or pleasant inner nature, RV. ii, 33, 5, iii, 54, 10, viii, 48, 10

Ridū (in comp for *ṛidu*=*mṛidu*) —pá, mfn drinking what is sweet or pleasant, RV viii, 77, 11, —vṛidh, mfn increasing sweetness or pleasantness, ib

ऋध् *ṛidh*, cl 6 2 4 5 7 P. (Pot 1 pl *ṛidhema*, AV, Subj 3 sg *ṛidhat*, RV., pres. p *ṛidhat*, cf. *ṛidhád* below) *ṛidhyati*, *ṛidhnoti*, *ṛinaddhi*, *ānardha*, *ardhitā*, *ardhishyati*, &c., to grow, increase, prosper, succeed, RV., AV, ŚBr, MBh, Mn &c., to cause to increase or prosper, promote make prosperous, accomplish, RV; AV, VS, SBr. Pass *ṛidhyate*, to be promoted, increase, prosper, succeed, ŚBr; BrĀrUp Caus *ardhayati*, to satisfy, AV. vii, 80, 4, Nir. Desid. *ardidhishati* or *īrtsati*; [cf. √*vṛidh* and *vridh*]

Riddha, mfn increased, thriving, prosperous, abundant, wealthy, Kum., Ragh; Kathās &c, filled with (voices), made to resound; (*am*), n. stored grain, L; a demonstrated conclusion, distinct result, L

Riddhi, *is*, f increase, growth, prosperity, success, good fortune, wealth, abundance, VS; TS, SBr, ĀsvGr. &c (personified as Kuvera's wife, MBh, Hariv), accomplishment, perfection, supernatural power, BhP, Lalit &c, magic, a kind of medicinal plant, Bhpr., Car, N of Pārvatī, L, of Lakshmī, L —kāma, mfn desiring prosperity or wealth, KātySr —pāda, m one of the four constituent parts of supernatural power, Lalit —mat, mfn being in a prosperous state, prosperous, wealthy, MBh, R, Ragh &c, bringing or bestowing prosperity or wealth, Suśr

Riddhita, mfn (p p of a Nom *ṛiddhaya*) caused to increase, made to prosper, (*asi-ṛiddhita*, made to prosper by the power of the sword, MBh xiii, 105)

Riddhila, *as*, m, N of a man (Buddh)

Ridhad (by Sandhi for *ṛidhat*, pres p of *ṛidh*, cl 6) —rī (√*ṛi*), mfn one whose speed is increasing or excessive, exceedingly swift (as horses), RV viii, 46, 23 —vāra, mfn one whose wealth is increasing or abundant, abounding in wealth (said of Agni), RV vi, 3, 2

Ridhmuka, mfn causing increase or prosperity, ĀśvGr iv, 8, 9

ऋधक् *ṛidhak* (and *ṛidhák*, SV), ind (related to *ardha*, BRD), separately, aside, apart, singly, one by one, in a distinguished manner, particularly, RV

Ridhan (in comp for *ṛidhak*) —mantra, mfn one who is destitute of speech [BRD], AV v, 1, 7

ऋधुक *ṛidhuka*, mfn short, L

ऋफ् *ṛiph* and *ṛimph*, cl 6 P *ṛiphati*, *ṛimphati*, *ānarpha*, *ṛimphām-cakāra*, &c, to hurt, kill, to reproach, Dhātup xxviii, 30

ऋबीस *ṛibîsa*, *am*, n an abyss, chasm (in the earth, from which hot vapours arise), RV, warmth of the earth, KātySr —pakva, mfn matured by warmth of the earth, ĀpSr

ऋभु *ṛibhú*, mfn. (√*rabh*), clever, skilful, inventive, prudent (said of Indra, Agni, and the Ādityas, RV, also of property or wealth, RV. iv, 37, 5, viii, 93, 34, of an arrow, AV i, 2, 3), (*us*), m an artist, one who works in iron, a smith, builder (of carriages &c), N of three semi-divine beings (Ribhu, Vāja, and Vibhvan, the name of the first being applied to all of them, thought by some to represent the three seasons of the year [Ludwig, RV vol iii, p 187], and celebrated for their skill as artists, they are supposed to dwell in the solar sphere, and are the artists who formed the horses of Indra, the carriage of the Aśvins, and the miraculous cow of Brihaspati, they made their parents young, and performed other wonderful works [Sv-apas], they are supposed to take their ease and remain idle for twelve days [the twelve intercalary days of the winter solstice] every year in the house of the Sun [Agohya], after which they recommence working, when the gods heard of their skill, they sent Agni to them with the one cup of their rival Tvashtri, the artificer of the gods, bidding the Ribhus construct four cups from it; when they had successfully executed this task, the gods received the Ribhus amongst themselves and allowed them to partake of their sacrifices &c, cf Kaegi, RV p 53 f), RV, AV &c, they appear generally as accompanying Indra, especially at the evening sacrifice, in later mythology Ribhu is a son of Brahman, VP, a deity, L, (*avas*), m a class of deities, [cf Gk ἀλφεῖν, Lat *labor*, Goth. *arb-aiths*, Angl Sax *earfoð*, Slav *rab-ŭ*] —mat, mfn clever, skilful, prudent, RV i, 111, 2, accompanied by or connected with the Ribhus, RV, VS xxxviii, 8, AitBr ii, 20, 14, KātySr —shthira (voc), mfn clever and wise (said of Indra), RV viii, 77, 8

Ribhuksha, *as*, m Indra, L, (Indra's) heaven, Comm on Un iv, 12, Indra's thunderbolt, L, (this word appears to owe its origin to the next)

Ribhukshin, *ās*, m (see Gr 162; Pāṇ vii, 1, 85 ff), N of the above Ribhus, and esp of the first of them, RV, N of Indra (as the lord of the Ribhus, Nir), RV, of the Maruts, RV viii 7, 9, xx, 2, great, best [Sāy], RV viii, 93, 34

Ribhukshîna, Nom P *ṛibhukshîṇati*, to behave like Ribhukshin, Siddh

Ribhva, ribhvan, and ribhvas, mfn. clever, skilful, prudent, wise (N of Indra, Tvashtri, Agni, &c), RV, AV v, 2, 7

ऋल्लक *ṛillaka*, *ṛillarī* *ṛillisaka*, probably wrong readings for *jhallaka*, &c, qq v

ऋश *ṛiśa*, *as*, m the male of a species of antelope = the next, AV ii, 4, 7

Riśya or (in later texts) rishya, *as*, m the male of a species of antelope, the painted or white-footed antelope, RV viii, 4, 10, AV v, 14, 3, VS, AitBr, Suśr &c, N of a Rishi, ĀrshBr, of a son of Devātithi, BhP, (*am*), n hurt, violation, T (for the explanation of *ṛiśya-da*) [cf *riśa*] —ketana and -ketu, m, N of A-niruddha, L —gatā, f Asparagus Racemosus, L —gandhā, f a species of plant, Car —jihva, n a kind of leprosy, Car, Suśr —da, n a pit (for catching antelopes, BRD, as hurting what falls into it, T) —proktā, f, N of several plants —mūka, m, N of a mountain, VP, R; Pañcat &c —lobha, m, N of a man —sringa, m, N of several men. Riśyānka, m, N of A-niruddha, L Riśyâdi, m, N of a gaṇa, Pāṇ iv, 2, 80

Riśyaka, mfn ifc having the colour of or looking like the white-footed antelope, R

ऋष् 1 *ṛish*, cl 1. P *arshati*, *ānarsha*, *arshitā*, to flow, flow quickly, glide, move with a quick motion, RV, AV.; VS, to bring near by flowing, RV, [cf Gk. ἐρωή(?), ἄψ-ορρος, 'flowing back,' παλίν-ορσος, 'darting back'] -

Rishabha, *as*, m (fr. √2 *rish*, Uṇ i, 123), a bull (as impregnating the flock, cf *vṛishabha* and *ukshan*), RV, AV, VS, ChUp, BhP &c; any male animal in general, SBr, the best or most excellent of any kind or race (cf *purushar-shabha*, &c), MBh, R &c, the second of the seven notes of the Hindū gamut (abbreviated into Ri), a kind of medicinal plant, Suśr, Bhpr., a particular artifice, Suśr ii, 276, 7, a particular Ekāha (q v), KātyŚr, the fifteenth Kalpa, N of several men, of an Arhat, of a Nāga, of a mountain, of a Tîrtha, (*as*), m pl the inhabitants of Krauñca-dvîpa, BhP v, 20, 21, N of a people, VarBrS, (*ī*), f a woman with masculine peculiarities (as with a beard &c), L, a widow, L, Carpopogon Pruriens, Car, another plant, L, [cf Zd. *arshan*, Gk ἄρσην] —kūṭa, m, N of the Hema-kūṭa, MBh iii —gajavilasita, n, N of a metre —tara, m a small bull, Pāṇ v, 3, 91 —tā, f the state of being the best, eminence, superiority, TāṇḍyaBr —dāyín, mfn bestowing bulls, AV ix, 4, 20 —deva, m, N of a Tîrtham Kara or Arhat (Jain) —dvîpa, m, N of a place —dhvaja, m, N of Śiva, L, of an Arhat (Jain) —pañcāśikā, f, N of a work —pūjā, f 'veneration of the bull,' a particular observance, Gobh iii, 6, 12 —vat, mfn containing the word *ṛishabha*, TāṇḍyaBr —stava, m, N of a work Rishabhânana, m, N of a Jina

Rishabhaka, *as*, m a bull, Nigh, a kind of medicinal plant, Suśr, Car, Bhpr., N of a king, Kathās; of a mountain, Kathās cv, 148

ऋष् 2 *ṛish*, cl 6 P *ṛishati*, *ānarsha*, *arshitā*, to go, move, Dhātup xxviii, 11, to stab, kill, AV ix, 4, 17, to push, thrust.

Rishad-gu, *us*, m, N of a man, MBh

Rishṭa, mfn pushed, thrust

Rishṭi, *is*, f a spear, lance, sword, RV., AV iv, 37, 8, 9, viii, 3, 7, [cf O Pers *arstis*, Zd *aršti*] —mát, mfn furnished with spears (as the Maruts), RV —vidyut (*ṛishṭi*°), mfn glancing or glittering with swords (as the Maruts), RV i, 168, 5; v, 52, 13 —shena, m, N. of a man, (cf *ṛishṭi*)

Rishṭika, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, R

ऋषि *ṛishi*, *is*, m (√2 *ṛish*, Comm on Uṇ iv, 119, *ṛishati jñānena saṃsāra-pāram*, T; perhaps fr an obsolete √*ṛish* for √*dṛiś*, 'to see'? cf *ṛishi-kṛit*), a singer of sacred hymns, an inspired poet or sage, any person who alone or with others invokes the deities in rhythmical speech or song of a sacred character (e g the ancient hymn-singers Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kuśika, Vasishṭha, Vy-aśva), RV, AV; VS &c, the Ṛishis were regarded by later generations as patriarchal sages or saints, occupying the same position in India as the heroes and patriarchs of other countries, and constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asuras, &c, AV x, 10, 26; ŚBr, AitBr; KātyŚr, Mn, &c; they are the authors or rather seers of the Vedic hymns i e according to orthodox Hindū ideas they are the inspired personages to whom these hymns

were revealed, id such an express on as th Rishi s a sequ al t to sukta mals in the sacred t xt seven R s..., sa a r sh yash or sapta... or saptarshayah are often me tioned in th B hmanas and later work as typical representa es f the hara ter and q it of the previous or mythical period In ŚB xi 5 2 6 their names re given as follows, Gotama, Bharad āja, Viś āmitra, Jamad gni Vasishtha Ka ya pa, and Atri; in MBh. x i, Marīci, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulaha, Kratu Pulastya Vasishtha are gi en as the names f the Rishis f the first M antara, and th y re al called Prajāpatis or pa triarchs the names of the Rish f he subsequent Man antaras are enumer ted in Hariv 41 ff afterw rds three her names are added, viz. Prace tas or Daksha, B ṛigu, nd Nārada, these ten bei g created b Manu S āyambh va f r the production of all other bei gs i cluding gods a d men, M Br MP VP & in astron. t. seven Rishis form the constellation of the Great Bear RV x 8 4 AV vi, 40, 1 ŚBr Āśv ŚrS MBh. &c (meta phorically the seven R shis ma stand for h seven senses or the se en vital airs of the body VS xxxiv Sat xiv Kā Sr) a t or sanct fied sage general, an ascetic, anchoret (this is a later sense sometimes t ree orders of these are enumera ed, viz. Devarshis, B hmarshis, and Rā rshis sometimes seven, five others bei g added, e. Maharshis, Paramarshis, Śrutarshis, nd Kāṇḍarshis ... xi, 236 Śak. R gh.& the seven h of t... degrees of Brāhmans, Hcat hym or M ntra composed by a Rishi th Veda, Comm on MPh and Pat a symbolical expression for t e number seven the moon imagi ary circle r y of Light, L. the fish Cyprinus Ris L; [cf. H b a sare man old in wisdom arroh old, ancient, aged] — kalpa, m. almost a Rishi, an la t a Rishi the sixth of the eight degrees f Brāhmans, H t — kulyā, f. the ri r of th Rishis, a red river N of Sarasvatī (his denot g th river of Rishis, i.e. sacred hymns, Sarasvatī being the goddess f speech) BhP 16, 13 3 37 N of ri er MBh. VP MārkP &c of a wif of Bhūman, BhP v 15, 5 — kṛit, min caus g to see Sāy 1, enlighten g (said of Agni) RV i, 31 16 enlighten ing (the mind), inspiring (said of the Soma) RV ix, 96, 18. — gaṇa m. the compa or umber of sages, host of patriarchal sages. — giri m N of mountain ĥ M gadha, MBh. — gupta mf N of a Buddha Lalit. — cāndrāyaṇa parti cular observance or penance — codana mfn. i mating or inspir g th Rishis, RV viii, 2 3. — cchandas n. N of particular metres, RPrāt — jāṅgalikī, f N of plant, L — tarp aṇa, n. a handful of water presented as libat on to the R shis, T cf. Mn. 176 N of work. — tīrtha, n. N of a Tīrtha — tva n. th st te of a Rishi, MBh — deva, m., N of Buddha — deśa, m th cou try inhabited b the Rishis, Hcat. — droṇa m N of a place — dvish mfn. hati g the Rishis, RV i, 39, 10 — pañcamī, f. the fifth day in th light half of the month Bhādrapada. — paṭana, m., N of forest near Benares, Lalit. — putra m. the son of a Rishi MBh. N of an author — putraka m Artemisia Vulgaris — praśishṭa, mf instructed by the Rishis, AV xi 1 15 — proktā f Glycine Debilis, L — bandhu, mfn. related to the R his, RV viii, 100 6 — brāhmaṇa, n. N of work. — maṇḍala, n. N of a work. — manas mfn of far-seeing or lightened mind, RV 96 18 — mukha, n. th beginning of a R hi or hymn. — yajña m. sacrific to th Rishis, i study of th Veda M i 21 — loka m th world of the R shis (cf deva-loka brahma-l) MBh. — vat, ind. like Rishi, RV x, 66, 14 Mn 189. — śṛiṅga, m N of ma (cf ṛiśya śṛiṅga) — śrāddha, n. funeral obl tion for the R shis (consist g of mere handful of water), figurat ve expression for insign ficant acts which re preceded by grea preparations, Śārṅg — shah (nom. shāṭ), mfn o ercomi g th R shi (said f th Soma) RV ix 76 4. — shāṇa, mfn (√ san) presented or offered by th Rishis (the god ; said of the Soma), RV ix, 86 4 — shṭuta, mfn praised by th Rishis, RV viii, 75 5 iii, 13 2, AV ...108 ŚBr — saṃhitā, f th Saṃh tā of th Rishis, Samb Up — sattama, m th best or most exc llent of th sages. — sāhvaya n hav g Rish as n ppellation N of th forest Rishi patana bo Lalit — stoma, m. a particular sacrific Āś ... — svarā mfn praised by R d s, RV 44, 8 — svādhyāya m. repet tion of the Veda, ŚāṅkhGṛ. Rishi vat, mf m. voc. ṛishivas) associated with th Rishis, RV 1 2 28 (su ... f Kāt. or Pāṇ vi 1 11 — vāha, mfn Kāt Pā 1, 3 121

Ṛishika, as m Rishi of lower degree N of the k ... th R...kas (ā) m pl N f a people, MBh Hariv &c (...) f th wife of an inferior Rishi N of river MBh. VP

Ṛishika, as m. a species of grass, Nigh.

ऋष्व ṛishva as m (√2 ṛish?) glow fl me(?) BRD (accord g t Sāy mov g one ... approach g great mighty know g Rish), RV

ऋषि ṛishti See under √2 ṛish p 226

ऋष्य ṛishya &c see ṛiśya &c 99 r

ऋष्व ṛishvá mf(ā)n (√2 ṛish?) elevated, high, RV AV VS sublime gre t noble (as god), RV — vīra, mfn. inhabited by sublime heroes (as th sky), RV i, 52 13 Rishvāujas mf ha ng sublime power (Indra) RV x, 105 6

ऋहत् ṛihat mfn (√rah ?) small weak powerless, RV ... 28 9

ॠ Ṛī

ॠ 1 ṛī the ei hth vowel of the alphabet (th corresponding long owel to ṛi and resembling the sound of ri in marine but here lab more like ... generally only ppears in some forms of nou ... in ṛi in th gen. pl. of all ge ders, in the acc. pl m and f nd in nom. acc. nd voc pl.) — kāra m. th letter or sound ṛī, TPrāt.

ॠ 2 ṛī ind an interjection of terror L.; a part le implying reproach ward g off L. particle used at the begi g of a sentence L

ॠ 3 ṛī ṛis m a Bhairava L. a Dānava L. f mother of the gods f the demons, L recollection going, motion L a breast L.

ॠ 4 ṛī for 4 ṛi q v

ऌ LṚI

ऌ 1 ḷṛi the ninth vowel of the alphabet (resembling th sound lry in revelry only appears n some forms of √klṛip) — kāra, varṇa m. th sound ḷṛi RPrāt. APrāt TPrāt.

ऌ 2 ḷṛi ḷṛis m a mountain L.; the earth the mother of the gods, L

ऌतक ḷṛitaka m N of a man mispronunciation f Ṛitaka, P t. and Kāś. on Ś. sūtr 2

ॡ LṚĪ

ॡ 1 ḷṝ the tenth vowel of the alphabet (h corresponding long vowel ḷṛi entirely fictitious and only appearing in t works f some grammarians and lexicographers

ॡ 2 ḷṝ, ḷṝs m. Śiva, L. f the mother of the cow of ple y th mother of Di as wife of a Daitya mothe divine female fe ale nature.

ए E

ए 1 e the eleventh vowel of the alphabet (corresponding to the letter e as pronounced in prey grey) — kāra, m. the letter or sound e, TPrāt &c.

ए 2 e ind an interjection MaitrS ; a particle of recollection addressing censure contempt compassion, L.

ए 3 e es m Vishṇu, L.

ए 4 ā (√) P i to come near or towards, go near approach, RV AV ŚBr &c (with nd without punar) to come back, come ga to, AitBr MBh Kathās & t reach, turn, enter come into (a state or position), Mn. xii, 125 Megh Prab & t submit, fall to one share, ChUp v 14 2 (ayayant ?) K thUp Intens. Ā. (3. du. yate pl īmahe) to haste near RV vii, 39 2 to req st VS. iv 5

Āya &c See p 14 col 3

1 Eta (for 2 see 1.) mf come near approached, RV N &c.

Eta, f. arrival, approach, RV x 91 4 1, 9 2

Etya, nd.p having come near &c RV x, 66, 14 AV M R gh. &

एक éka mfn (√i Uṇ iii, 43 probably fr base e cf. Zd aeva Gk. oἰ- ... Goth a n also Lat. aequus ... Pā 1, 2 see G 300) one (eka ... or kā ... preceding or foll g, no one, nobody the words eka ... or eka-na are used befor decade numerals t lessen th m by one e g ekā na triṃśat, twenty nine RV &c. (with and without eva) alone, solitary ... ng only once th t on only freq ... cf. eka ... RV & th same one nd th same ident l, ŚB Kāt Ś M & one of two or ma y (eka—eka ... —dvitīya, the ... the other, esp pl eke some, eke — pare some—others, &) ŚB KātyŚr., MBh Hit & (eka repe ted twice th as compound [cf. ekaika] uncompounded may b the sense one nd one by one RV 10, 7 123, 8 52 R BhP &) a gle f kind, unique, singular chief, pre-emin nt, excellent, Ragh. K thās. Kum. & ancer truthful MW little small L some times used mde ... ite L R tk Vet & (th fem f ... before Taddh suffix nd first member of compou d is ek nct ekā, Pāṇ. vi, 3 62) as, m. N of teacher Āp ... m of R BhP ā f N of Durgā (am ... ... — ṛitú m th on y true only se son, AV viii 9 25 26 — ṛishi, m. the only or chief Rishi, AV ... ii, 9 5 26 14 N f Rishi, ŚB xi — k ṛitaka, m species Silurus, L — kaṇṭha, n t having one throat, uttering simult neously — k pāla, mfn. contained in one cup one cup-ful AitB 1, 48 ŚB — kara mf ... dis g or affecting one Pā 3 2 mr ... one handed, on yed, L — karma kāraka, mfn. doing th same ... h g, ha g th same profession. — kalpa, mfn. hav g th same method performing ceremon ... serving the same ... priest — kārya, n the same business or work MBh mfn ... the same work pe forming he same business, Pañcat. — kāla m h ppen ... t the same time simultaneous, BhP am ind. at one time only once ... M vi 55 — kālikam ind. once a day ... Mn 1 3 — kālīna, mfn. happen g only once a day MārkP — kuṇḍala, ha g one ear r ng ... N of Kuvera, L ... Vesha L of Bala 1 ... L — kushṭha n. kind of leprosy Suś — kṛishṭa, mfn once ploughed, L — k hīra, th milk of one and the same cow Kāś. on Pā vi 2 62 — khura, m. one-hoofed animal, Āp 1, 16 16 — gu m part cular Agni-shṭoma (q ... GopB — guru ... guruka, having h same teacher ... f th same preceptor — grāma, the same village ... — grāmīṇa, m inhabiting the same village ... 16 M ... 103 — grāmīya ... — cakra, mf ... ha g one wheel said of the sun chariot) RV 164 2 AV ix, 9, 2, 8 7 possessing one ... m go erned by one k g, the earth BhP (as) m. N of Dā ... MBh VP & ... N of town of th Kīcakas, MBh ... revolving on one wheel (said of th sun) th state f being sol mast supremacy or king K thās. ... — cakshus mfn one-eyed said of ... or of needle). — catvāriṃśa mf the forty first — catvāriṃśat f. forty-one — candrā f N of one of the mother th retin of K ... MBh. — carā, mf ... wand ng or h ng lo not h g compa sol tary segregarious, MBh BhP (said of certain animals) M 17 BhP ... 8 (N f this) hat is mov g t the same time, ŚB iii ... 18 N of Siva Rudra G ... of Bala-de ... L ... m rhinoceros, L — carana ... one-footed ... as pl N of f bulous race, V B ... — cārin mfn ... g alone sol tary MBh ... m Pra ka Buddha, L. ... woman ... bo g es af one man ... is thiul woma ... — citi, mfn. having only one layer of wood or bricks & ... — citika, mfn id., ŚB x. — citīka mf id., TS ... Śulbas ... the state of having one layer Comm. on ... — citta, fixedness of thought one gl object Prab on nd the same thought, unanimity R Kathās. (mfn) th k g of one thing only ... intent upon absorbed in ... Hit. Pañca

RV. vi, 61, 1 — **jya**, m, N of a Vyāsa, VP — °**m-caya**, m, N of a king, RV v, 30, 12, 14, of an Āngirasa (author of the end of RV ix, 108), RAnukr — **tā**, f the state of being under obligations or in debt — **da** or -**dātri** or -**dāyin**, mfn one who pays a debt — **dāna**, n payment of a debt — **dāsa**, m 'debt-slave,' one who pays his debt by becoming his creditor's slave, Comm on Yājñ — **nirmoksha**, m discharge or acquittance of debt (to ancestors &c), Ragh x, 2 — **pradātri**, m a money-lender, Hit — **bhangâdhyāya**, m, N of a work — **mat-kuna**, m money given as security, bail (sticking to the debtor like an insect), L — **mārgana**, m security, bail, L — **mukti**, f, -**moksha**, m discharge of a debt, paying a debt — **mocana**, n id, -*tīrtha*, n, N of a Tīrtha — **yā**, mfn going after or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations, RV — **yāt**, mfn striving for or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations, TS i, 5, 2, 5 — **yāvan**, mfn relieving from debt or obligations, RV i, 87, 4 — **lekhya**, n a bond, note of hand — **vat**, mfn one who is in debt, indebted, Hit, VarBrS, [cf Zd *erenava*] — **vān**, mfn being in debt, indebted, TS vi — **sodhana**, n payment or discharge of a debt, W — **samuddhāra**, m id **Rinâdāna**, n recovery of a debt, receipt of money &c lent (as one of the eighteen titles or subjects of judicial procedure), Mn viii, 4, Comm on Yājñ ii, 5 **Rinântaka**, m 'terminator of debts,' N of the planet Mars, L **Rinâpakarana**, **rinâpanayana**, **rinâpanodana**, n discharge or payment of debt **Rinârna** (fr *rina-rina*, Kāty on Pān vi, 1, 89), n a loan borrowed for the payment of a previous debt **Rinā-van**, mfn being under obligation, indebted, RV i, 169, 7, x, 34, 10 **Rinôdgrahana**, n recovering a debt in any way from a creditor (by friendly or legal proceedings, by strategem or arrest), W **Rinôddhāra**, m payment or discharge of a debt

Rinika, *as*, m a debtor, Yājñ ii, 56, 93, [cf Lat *reus*]

Rinin, mfn one who is in debt or indebted, MBh, (*ī*), m a debtor, Yājñ ii, 86, R, Kathās &c

ऋत् *rit* (a Sautra root), Ā *ritīyate*, to go, to hate, abhor, avoid, shun, Saddh, to hate each other, quarrel, SBr

Ritiyā, f loathing, horror, scorn, contempt, L

Rité, ind (according to BRD loc case of the p p of √*ri*) under pain of, with the exclusion of, excepting, besides, without, unless (with abl or acc or a sentence beginning with *yatas*), RV, AV &c, MBh, Pañcat &c — **karmām**, ind without work [BRD], RV x, 55, 7, (cf under *ritá*, p 224, col 1) — **barhishka**, mfn without the formula on the Barhis (q v), SānkhSr — **mūla**, mfn without roots, MaitrS i — **yajñam**, ind outside the sacrifice, MaitrS i — **rakshas**, mfn performed with exclusion of the Rakshases (as a sacrifice), AitBr ii, 7, 2

ऋत *rita*, ऋति *riti*, ऋतु *ritu* See p 223, col 2—p 224, col 1

ऋतक *ritaka* See *lritaka*

ऋतेयु *riteyu*, *us*, m, N. of a Rishi, of a son of Raudrâsva, (v l *ṛceyu*, q v)

ऋत्विज् *ritv-ij* See p. 224, col 2.

ऋत्विय *ritviya*, &c See ib

ऋदूदर *ridūdára*, mfn (fr *ridu*=*mridu* and *udara*), having a soft or pleasant inner nature, RV. ii, 33, 5, iii, 54, 10, viii, 48, 10

Ridū (in comp for *ridu*=*mridu*) — **pā**, mfn drinking what is sweet or pleasant, RV viii, 77, 11 — **vridh**, mfn increasing sweetness or pleasantness, ib

ऋध् *ridh*, cl 6 2 4 5 7 P. (Pot 1 pl *ridhema*, AV, Subj 3 sg *ridhat*, RV, pres p *ridhát*, cf *ridhád* below) *ridhyati*, *ridhnoti*, *rinaddhi*, *ānardha*, *ardhitā*, *ardhishyati*, &c, to grow, increase, prosper, succeed, RV, AV; SBr, MBh, Mn &c, to cause to increase or prosper, promote, make prosperous, accomplish, RV, AV, VS; SBr Pass *ridhyate*, to be promoted, increase, prosper, succeed, SBr, BrĀrUp Caus *ardhayati*, to satisfy, AV. vii, 80, 4, Nir Desid *ardidhishati* or *īrtsati*, [cf √*rādh* and *ridh*]

Riddha, mfn. increased, thriving, prosperous, abundant, wealthy, Kum, Ragh, Kathās &c, filled with (voices), made to resound, (*am*), n stored grain, L, a demonstrated conclusion, distinct result, L

Riddhi, *is*, f increase, growth, prosperity, success, good fortune, wealth, abundance, VS, TS, SBr, ĀsvGr &c (personified as Kuvera's wife, MBh, Hariv), accomplishment, perfection, supernatural power, BhP, Lalit &c, magic, a kind of medicinal plant, Bhpr, Car, N of Pārvatī, L, of Lakshmī, L — **kāma**, mfn desiring prosperity or wealth, KātySr — **pāda**, m one of the four constituent parts of supernatural power, Lalit — **mat**, mfn being in a prosperous state, prosperous, wealthy, MBh, R, Ragh &c, bringing or bestowing prosperity or wealth, Susr

Riddhita, mfn (p p of a Nom *riddhaya*) caused to increase, made to prosper, (*asi-riddhita*, made to prosper by the power of the sword, MBh xviii, 105)

Riddhila, *as*, m, N of a man (Buddh)

Ridhad (by Sandhi for *ridhat*, pres p of *ridh*, cl 6) — **ri** (√*ri*), mfn one whose speed is increasing or excessive, exceedingly swift (as horses), RV viii, 46, 23 — **vāra**, mfn one whose wealth is increasing or abundant, abounding in wealth (said of Agni), RV vi, 3, 2

Ridhmuka, mfn causing increase or prosperity, ĀsvGr ii, 8, 9

ऋधक् *rídhak* (and *ridhák*, SV), ind (related to *ardha*, BRD), separately, aside, apart, singly, one by one, in a distinguished manner, particularly, RV

Ridhan (in comp for *rídhak*) — **mantra**, mfn one who is destitute of speech [BRD], AV v, 1, 7

ऋधुक *ridhuka*, mfn. short, L

ऋफ् *riph* and *rimph*, cl 6 P. *riphati*, *rimphati*, *ānarpha*, *rimphām-cakāra*, &c, to hurt, kill, to reproach, Dhātup xxviii, 30

ऋबीस *ribīsa*, *am*, n an abyss, chasm (in the earth, from which hot vapours arise), RV, warmth of the earth, KātySr — **pakva**, mfn matured by warmth of the earth, ĀpSr

ऋभु *ribhú*, mfn (√*rabh*), clever, skilful, inventive, prudent (said of Indra, Agni, and the Ādityas, RV, also of property or wealth, RV iv, 37, 5, viii, 93, 34, of an arrow, AV i, 2, 3); (*us*), m an artist, one who works in iron, a smith, builder (of carriages &c), N of three semi-divine beings (Ribhu, Vāja, and Vibhvan, the name of the first being applied to all of them, thought by some to represent the three seasons of the year [Ludwig, RV vol iii, p 187], and celebrated for their skill as artists, they are supposed to dwell in the solar sphere, and are the artists who formed the horses of Indra, the carriage of the Asvins, and the miraculous cow of Brihaspati, they made their parents young, and performed other wonderful works [Sv-apas], they are supposed to take their ease and remain idle for twelve days [the twelve intercalary days of the winter solstice] every year in the house of the Sun [Agohya], after which they recommence working, when the gods heard of their skill, they sent Agni to them with the one cup of their rival Tvashtri, the artificer of the gods, bidding the Ribhus construct four cups from it, when they had successfully executed this task, the gods received the Ribhus amongst themselves and allowed them to partake of their sacrifices &c, cf Kaegi, RV p 53 f), RV, AV &c, they appear generally as accompanying Indra, especially at the evening sacrifice, in later mythology Ribhu is a son of Brahman, VP, a deity, L, (*avas*), m a class of deities, [cf Gk ἀλφεῖν, Lat *labor*, Goth *arb-aiths*, Angl Sax *earfod*, Slav *rab-ŭ*] — **mat**, mfn clever, skilful, prudent, RV. i, 111, 2, accompanied by or connected with the Ribhus, RV, VS xxxviii, 8, AitBr ii, 20, 14, KātySr — **shthira** (voc), mfn clever and wise (said of Indra), RV viii, 77, 8

Ribhuksha, *as*, m Indra, L, (Indra's) heaven, Comm on Un iv, 12, Indra's thunderbolt, L, (this word appears to owe its origin to the next)

Ribhukshín, *ās*, m (see Gr 162, Pān vii, 1, 85 ff), N of the above Ribhus, and esp of the first of them, RV., N of Indra (as the lord of the Ribhus, Nir.), RV, of the Maruts, RV viii 7, 9, xx, 2, great, best [Say], RV viii, 93, 34

Ribhukshīna, Nom P *ribhukshīnati*, to behave like Ribhukshin, Siddh

Ribhva, **ribhvan**, and **ribhvas**, mfn clever, skilful, prudent, wise (N of Indra, Tvashtri, Agni, &c), RV; AV v, 2, 7

ऋल्लक *rillaka*, *rillarī*, *rillisaka*, probably wrong readings for *jhallaka*, &c, qq v

ऋश *ríśa*, *as*, m the male of a species of antelope = the next, AV ii, 4, 7

Risya or (in later texts) **rishya**, *as*, m the male of a species of antelope, the painted or white-footed antelope, RV viii, 4, 10; AV v, 14, 3, VS, AitBr, Susr &c, N of a Rishi, ĀrshBr, of a son of Devātithi, BhP, (*am*), n hurt, violation, T (for the explanation of *risya-da*), [cf *riga*] — **ketana** and -**ketu**, m, N of A-niruddha, L — **gatā**, f Asparagus Racemosus, L — **gandhā**, f a species of plant, Car — **jihva**, n a kind of leprosy, Car, Susr — **da**, n a pit (for catching antelopes, BRD, as hurting what falls into it, T) — **pro-ktā**, f, N of several plants — **mūka**, m, N of a mountain, VP, R, Pañcat &c — **lobha**, m, N of a man — **sringa**, m, N of several men **Risyânka**, m, N of A-niruddha, L **Risyâdi**, n, N of a gana, Pān iv, 2, 80

Risyaka, mfn ifc having the colour of or looking like the white-footed antelope, R

ऋष् 1 *rish*, cl 1. P *arshati*, *ānarsha*, *arshitā*, to flow, flow quickly, glide, move with a quick motion, RV, AV, VS, to bring near by flowing, RV, [cf Gk ἐρωή (?), ἀψ-ορρος, 'flowing back,' παλίν-ορσος, 'darting back.']

Rishabhá, *as*, m (fr. √2 *rish*, Un. ii, 12), a bull (as impregnating the flock, cf *vrishabha* and *ukshan*), RV, AV, VS, ChUp, BhP &c; any male animal in general, SBr., the best or most excellent of any kind or race (cf *purusharshabha*, &c), MBh, R &c, the second of the seven notes of the Hindū gamut (abbreviated into Ri), a kind of medicinal plant, Susr, Bhpr, a particular antidote, Susr ii, 276, 7, a particular Ekāha (q v), KātrSr; the fifteenth Kalpa, N of several men, of an ape; of a Nāga, of a mountain, of a Tīrtha, (*ās*), m. pl the inhabitants of Krauñca-dvīpa, BhP v, 20, 21, N of a people, VarBrS, (*ī*), f a woman with masculine peculiarities (as with a beard &c), L; a widow, L, Carpopogon Pruriens, Car, another plant, L, [cf Zd *arshan*, Gk ἄρσην] — **kūta**, m, N of the Hema-kūta, MBh iii — **gajavilasita**, n, N of a metre — **tara**, m a small bull, Pān v, 3, 91 — **tā**, f the state of being the best, eminence, superiority, TāndyaBr — **dāyin**, mfn bestowing bulls, AV ix, 4, 20 — **deva**, m, N of a Tirtham kara or Arhat (Jain) — **dvīpa**, m, N of a place — **dhvaja**, m, N of Siva, L, of an Arhat (Jain) — **pañcāsikā**, f, N of a work — **pūjā**, f veneration of the bull, a particular observance, Gobh iii, 6, 12 — **vat**, mfn containing the word *rishabha*, TāndyaBr — **stava**, m, N of a work **Rishabhânana**, m, N of a Jina

Rishabhaka, *as*, m a bull, Nigh, a kind of medicinal plant, Susr, Car, Bhpr, N of a king, Kathās, of a mountain, Kathās cx, 148

ऋष् 2 *rish*, cl 6 P *rishati*, *ānarsha*, *arshitā*, to go, move, Dhātup xxviii, 7, to stab, kill, AV ix, 4, 17, to push, thrust

Rishad-gu, *us*, m, N of a man, MBh.

Rishta, mfn pushed, thrust

Rishti, *is*, f a spear, lance, sword, RV; AV iv, 37, 8, 9, viii, 3, 7, [cf O Pers *arstis*, Zd. *arsti*] — **mat**, mfn furnished with spears (as the Maruts), RV — **vidyut** (*rishti°*), mfn glancing or glittering with swords (as the Maruts), RV i, 168, 5, v, 52, 13 — **shena**, m, N of a man, (cf *rishti*)

Rishtika, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, R

ऋषि *ríshi*, *is*, m (√2 *rish*, Comm on Un iv, 119, *rishati jñānena samsāra-pāram*, T; perhaps fr an obsolete √*rish* for √*dris*, 'to see', cf *rishi-krit*), a singer of sacred hymns, an inspired poet or sage, any person who alone or with others invokes the deities in rhythmical speech or song of a sacred character (e g the ancient hymn-singers Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kusika, Vasishtha, Vy-asva), RV., AV, VS &c, the Rishis were regarded by later generations as patriarchal sages or saints, occupying the same position in Indian history as the heroes and patriarchs of other countries, and constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asuras, &c, AV x, 10, 26, SBr, AitBr, KātySr, Mn &c, they are the authors or rather seers of the Vedic hymns, i e according to orthodox Hindū ideas they are the inspired personages to whom these hymns

were rev led and su h an express on as the R sl savs u eq val t t so it stand th sac ed t xt se en R shis, *sapt rs h yah s pta s hayah* or *s pta kayah* re ott me tioned th B ahma as ndi t e works as typical represe t t es f tl ch c ter and sp t of the pre h toric or mythi l period ŚBr xi § 2 6 their na es are gi en a f llows, Gotama Bharad aja, Viśvā mitra, Jamadagn V shtha, K śy pa, and Atr in MBh i, M ici, Atri Aṅgiras, Pul ha, Kratu P lastya, V shth re gi n as the names f the Rish f the 6 st M nv a tara, and they are lso called Prajāpati or p tri rchs th n mes of the R sh of the subseq ent Man -a t ra are enum rated in H ri 417 ff f erwards three oth ames re added, v z. Pra tas or Daksha, Bhṛ gu, nd Nārada, these t be g er ted by Manu S ā an bh va for th product f all ther be gs luding gods and n en Ai Ś MBh VP & astr the se Rishis form th onst llation f th G eat Be RV 8 2 2 AV vi, 40, 1 ŚB Ai Gr MBh &c (met phorically the se en Rishi may stand f the se en sense or th se tal airs 1 th body VS xxx ŚBr x Kātyŝr) sa t or sanctified sage in g eral, a scetic nchorit (this is lat sense sometimes three ord rs f these are en merated vi De h s, B hmarshis, d Rāj rsh sometimes se en, fou others be ug added viz M harshis, Para marshis, Srutarshis, nd Kā ḍarshis), M 94 xi, 136 Śak Ragh &. the sev nth f th ght degrees f Brāhmans, Hcat hymn or M tra composed by Rishi th Veda Comm o MBh and P t. a symbolical expression fo th mbe se n the moon a imagi ry c rcle ray of light, L th fish Cvpri Rishi L [f H b a *san* sage ma old wisdom a k ld, cient, eed] —**kalpa** m. lmost Rishi, similar to R shi th sixth f th ght d grees f B āmans, Hcat —**kulyā**, f th ri er f th Rish s, sacred ri er N f Sara tī (lso denot g th ri er of Rishis, i.e sacred hymns, Sara vati bei g th godd ss of speech) BhP 16 13 22 2 N of ri er MBh. VP Mā kP & of wif f Bhūma 1, BhP v 15, 5 —**kṛit** mfi ca g t see (Sāv), enl ghten g (said f Agni) RV i, 31 16 e li hten ng (th mi d), insp ri g (sa d f the Soma) RV ix, 96 18 —**gaṇ** m. the company number of sages, host of patriar hal sages —**giri** m N f a mountain i M gadh MBh —**gupta**, mfn. N f Buddh Lalit —**cāndrāy** p p rti cular bservance or penanc —**ōdana**, mf an mat g or inspiri g th R shis, RV 1 51 3 —**cchandas** n. N f part cular metres RPrāt —**jāṅgalikī** f N of a plant, L —**tarpaṇa**, n. handful of w ter presented libati to th Rishis, T cf. M 176 N of work —**tīrtha** n. N f Tīrtha —**tva** n the stat of R shi MBh —**deva** m., N f Buddh —**d sa**, m th co try inhabited by the Rishis, Hcat —**droṇ** m. N of place —**dvish** mf hat ng the Rishis, RV 1, 39, 10 —**pañcamī** f th fifth d y the l ght h lf f th month Bhadrapada —**p tana**, m. N of forest near Benares, L lit —**putra** m. the son f Rishi MBh. N t au uthor —**putraka** m. Art m s Vulgaris —**pra i hṭa**, mfn structed by the Rishis, AV 1 15 —**p ktā** f Gl Debi a, L —**bandhu** i relat d t the R shis RV viii 100 6 —**brāhmaṇa** n. N of work —**maṇḍala**, n. N of o k —**m nas** mfn f fa seei g or l ght ned m nd RV 96 18 —**mukha**, th beginn g f Rishi or hymn —**yajña** m sacri e t th Rishis, i study f the Veda, Mn 21 —**loka** m th world of th Rishis (f *deva-loka b hm l*) MBh —**vāt** nd lik Pish RV x 66, 14 M 189 —**śṛiṅga**, m N f m (f ṛ ty ṛri) —**śrāddha**, fu eral bl tio for th Rishis (onsisti g f me handful of w t) figurati xpression for gnifi nt cts whi h re preceded by great p eparations, Śārṅg —**hah** (nom -*shat*) mfn vercomi g th P shi (sa d of th S m) RV ix 76 4 —**hūpa** mf (√) prese ed or offered by th R sh (the god said f th Som) RV 86 4 —**hṭuta**, mfn praised by th Rishis, RV vi 7 5 13 25 AV i, 108, 2 ŚB &c —**samhitā** f th Samh tā fth Rishis, Samh Up —**sattama**, m the best or most xc lle t f th sages —**sāhvaya**, n h vi g Rish n p pellat N of th forest Rishi patana bo Lalit —**stoma**, m. particular sacrifi Ai Ś —**svarā** mfn praised by Rishis, RV v 44, 8 —**svādhyāya** m repetiti n f th Veda ŚāṅkhGr **Rishi vat**, mfn (m. voc. *vas*) associated w th the Rish s, RV v 2 28 (*vat*) f Kāś. Iāp i 2 11 —**vāha** mf Kāś. on Pā vi 3 131

Ri hika *as* m R shi flowe degree N f the ki g f the Rishikas (*ā*) pl N f pe ple MBh. H riv & (*ī*), f. th w f of a inferio R shi N of ri er MBh. VP

Rishīka *as* m species f grass, N gh

ऋषु *ṛishú us* m (√*2 ṛish?*) glow flame(?) BRD (accord g to Sāy oving onst tly p proaching gre t mighty kn w g a R sh) RV

ऋषिः *ṛishṭi* See under √*2 ṛish* p 2 6

ऋष्य *ṛishya* &c vv ll for *ṛi ya* &c qq v

ऋष्व *ṛishvá* mf(ā)n (√*2 ṛish?*) elevated high RV AV VS sublime gr t ble (gods) RV —**vīra**, mf i hab ted by sublim h oe (as th ky) RV i 51 13 **Ri hvājas** mfn h vi g sublime p wer (I dra) RV 10 6

ऋह्त *ṛihát* mfn (√*rah* 1) small weak pow rless, RV x, 28 9

ऋ ṚĪ

ऋ 1 *ṛī* the eighth vowel of the alphabet (th correspond g lo g v w l t *ṛi* nd resem bl g th sou d f *r m* but after l b is more lik *ru* t generally only ppears some forms (nou s in *ṛi*, viz n th gen. pl. of all ge d rs, the ac pl m. d f and in nom acc. d oc. pl.) —**kāra** m. th letter sound *ṛ* TPrāt.

ऋ 2 *ṛ* ind. an interjection of terror L a p rticle in plying rep oa h ward g off L. a par ti l used t the b g nnin f a se t nc L

ऋ 3 *ṛī ṛis* m a Bhairava L a Dānava L f th m ther of the god f the dem s, L recollection g ng, sou n, L n breast, L.

ऋ 4 *ṛ* for 4 *ṛi* q v

ऌ LṚI

ऌ 1 *lṛi* the ninth vowel of the alphabet (resem bling th so d *lry revelry* t ly p pears in some form of √*k ṛip*) —**kāra**, **varna** m th sound *lṛi* RP āt. AP āt TPrāt

ऌ 2 *lṛi lṛis* m a mountain L the earth th m th r of th gods, L

ऌतक *lṛit ka as* m N of a m n m spro- nunc tion f Ritaka P t. and Kāś on Ś āt 2

ॡ LṚĪ

ॡ 1 *lṛī* the tenth vowel of the alphabet (h corresponding long ow l t *lṛi* rely rti ficial nd only ppear g the work of some grammari s d l xi graphers)

ॡ 2 *lṛī lṛ s* m Śiva, L. f the mother of th cow f plenty th mother of the Dānavas w f of D tya mother d ne fem le femal ture.

ए E

ए 1 *e* the eleventh vowel of the alphabet (correspond g t the lett *e* as pronounced in *f y gr y*) —**kāra** m the let or sou d *e* TPrāt. &

ए 2 *e* ind an interjection MaitrS a partic l of ecollect on ddressi g censure on tempt compass on, L.

ए 3 *e es* m Vishṇu L.

ए 4 *ē* (√*i*) P *eti* to come near or to wa ds, go nea ppr h RV AV ŚBr &c (w th nd w thout *prati*) t com back, come gai to, A iBr MBh. Ka hās. &c to reach ttain, t ome to (a stat or point n), Mn. 125 M gh i Prab & t submi t f ll to ne share ChUp 14 2 (*aj ya t ?*) K thUp I i 25. A (3 du. *y t* 1 pl *m h*) t hast ear RV 9, 2 t request VS v 5

Āya & See p 147 col. 3

1 **Ē'ta** (for see) m come near p- proa hed RV N &

Ēti, *s* f m ! pproach, RV x, 91 4 1 2 **Ētya**, i d p havi g om ar &c RV x 66 14 AV Mn. Ragh &c

एक *ē'a* mfn (√*i* Up iii, 43 probably fr b se *e* cf. Zd *ae va* Gk *οἰ -ό οιος* Goth *a n* also Lat. *aequu s* ga *sarvādi* Pā 1 27 see G 200) one (*ko f ekaś-c na*, with *na* preceding or foll wi g, one, body th word *ek y na* or *ek n na* are used before decad umerals t lesse th byon g *ek n n triṃśat* tw ty m) RV & (w th and w tho t *ca*) lon sol tary gle, happe g l o ce, that o ly (fr q tly f ct *dh mātra-rak ha* &c) RV &c th same d the same, der ti l, ŚB Kāty M &c o ftw orm *y(eka—eka, eka —dvit ya*, th one—th oth r, esp pl *ek* som *eke —apare* some—others, &) ŚBr KātyS MBh. Hit &c (*k* peated twic either con pound [cf *ek āk*]or compounded, ma ha the sense one d on by RV 20 7 123 8 52 17 R., BhP &c) singl f tsk nd niq e, si gula h f, pre-emine t, xcellent, R gh. K thā Kum & sincere truthf l MW litl small L (som tim used n defi i rt i) n, R Śak Vet &c. (th fem f *eka* before T ddhit ffix and first membe f con pou d is *kā* ot *k* Pā t, 3 62) (*as*) m. N of t b Āp f so of R va BhP ( ) f. N of D gā (*m*) ty on t (itc.) Hcat —**ṛitu** m th nly tim only se so AV vi 9 5 26 —**ṛi hi**, m th only h f Rishi AV vi 9 25 26 x 14 N f R sh ŚB xi —**kaṇṭaka** m pecies f S l rus, L. —**kanṭha** mfn ha g one th oat ttering sim lta eo sly —**kapāla**, mfn. con ained cup one cup-full A iB i, 48 2 ŚB —**kara** mf( ) d g ffecting one Pā 2 21 mf(ā)n ha ded, on ved, L —**karma-kāraka** mf d g th same th g h g th same p fess —**kalpa**, mf h g th sam method f performing ceremonial, bservi g th sam t i (priest) —**kārya** n. the sam bu ess or work MBh mfn ecuting the sa work, per form g th sam business, Ia'cat —**kāla** m h ppe g t the same tim sim lta ous, BhP (*m*) ind. t on t me only once day M vi 55 —°**kālikam** d. once d y M 1 3 —°**kālin** mf happen g only once da Mā kP —**kuṇḍala**, m h g ne ri g or n g, N f K ra L f Śesha L of Bala im L —**kushtha** k nd of lep osy Susr C —**kṛishṭa** mf once ploughed, L —**k hīra** th milk f on and th same cow Kāś on Pā vi 3 6 —**khura**, m on hooted m l Āp 16 16 —**gu** m a particula Agni shṭoma (q v), G pB —**guru** °**guruka**, h vi g th same tea h pupil f th same p ecept —**grāma**, m th same vill g ga *gah 1?* Pā 2 138 Sāma B —**grāmiṇa**, mf h biting the sam village ŚāṅkhGr 16 5 M i, 103 —**grāmīya** mfn d Pā —**cakra** mf(ā)n. h vi g wheel (sa d of the su chariot) RV 164 AV 9 2 8 7 possessing only on army go rned b ne k g (th earth) BhP (*as*) m N f Dā MBh. VP &c ( ) f N f t wn f the K kas, MBh. *va i-śa* f. th stat f re olvi g on ne wheel (sa d f th su) the st te f bei g sole maste premacy (of ki g) Kathās. n o —**cakshu** mfn on -eyed (said t n num l o f eed) —**catvāriṃ a**, f ī) the forty first —**cat āriṃsat** f forty-on —**candrā** f N of on f th mother th eu ue of Sk nda, MBh —**carā**, mf) w dering or liv g alone not h ing i compa y sol tary segr ga ous, MBh BhP (sa d of certai animal) Mn v 17 BhP 8 15 (N f th f) K hā mov g t th sam time ŚB 8 3 17 18 N (S va R dr G ut. of Bala-d L (*as* m h noceros, L —**raṇa**, mf on footed (m pl N f fabulous ra V BṛS —**ārin** mf hv g lon sol tary MBh (m Pra) k bu dhi L ( ) f woman wh ghes t on m o ly a fa hful woman, Dāś —**citi** mfn. h i g on l yer (f wood or bricks &)] m. —**itika**, n f id ŚB ix —**citik** mf id TS Sulba th st f ha g on layer Comm. on Ś lbas. —**citta**, fi dness of thought on one si g object, Prah. on nd the sam th ght una nimity R K h (mf) th k g f one th n, onl ea pon, absorbed Kp Hit Pañcat.

RV vi, 61, 1 **—jya,** m, N of a Vyāsa, VP **—°m-caya,** m, N of a king, RV v, 30, 12, 14, of an Āṅgirasa (author of the end of RV ix, 108), RAnukr **—tā,** f the state of being under obligations or in debt **—da** or **-dātri** or **-dāyin,** mfn one who pays a debt **—dāna,** n payment of a debt **—dāsa,** m 'debt-slave,' one who pays his debt by becoming his creditor's slave, Comm on Yājñ **—nirmoksha,** m discharge or acquittance of debt (to ancestors &c), Ragh x, 2 **—pradātri,** m a money-lender, Hit **—bhangâdhyāya,** m, N of a work **—matkuna,** m money given as security, bail (sticking to the debtor like an insect), L **—mārgana,** m security, bail, L **—mukti,** f, **-moksha,** m discharge of a debt, paying a debt **—mocana,** n id, *-tīrtha,* n, N of a Tīrtha **—yā,** mfn going after or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations, RV **—yāt,** mfn striving for or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations, TS i, 5, 2, 5 **—yāvan,** mfn relieving from debt or obligations, RV i, 87, 4 **—lekhya,** n a bond, note of hand **—vat,** mfn one who is in debt, indebted, Hit, VarBrS, [cf Zd *erenava*] **—van,** mfn being in debt, indebted, TS vi **—sodhana,** n payment or discharge of a debt, W **—samuddhāra,** m id **Rinâdāna,** n recovery of a debt, receipt of money &c lent (as one of the eighteen titles or subjects of judicial procedure), Mn viii, 4, Comm on Yājñ ii, 5 **Rinântaka,** m 'terminator of debts,' N of the planet Mars, L **Rinâpakarana, rinâpanayana, rinâpanodana,** n discharge or payment of debt **Rinārna** (fr *ṛṇa-ṛṇa,* Kāty on Pāṇ vi, 1, 89), n a loan borrowed for the payment of a previous debt **Rinā-van,** mfn being under obligation, indebted, RV i, 169, 7, x, 34, 10 **Rinôdgrahana,** n recovering a debt in any way from a creditor (by friendly or legal proceedings, by strategem or arrest), W **Rinôddhāra,** m payment or discharge of a debt

Rinika, *as,* m a debtor, Yājñ ii, 56, 93, [cf Lat. *reus*]

Rinin, mfn one who is in debt or indebted, MBh, (*ī*), m a debtor, Yājñ ii, 86, R, Kathās &c

ऋत् *ṛt* (a Sautra root), Ā *ṛtīyate,* to go, to hate, abhor, avoid, shun, Saddh, to hate each other, quarrel, SBr

Ritīyā, f loathing, horror, scorn, contempt, L

Rité, ind (according to BRD loc case of the p p of √*ṛi*) under pain of, with the exclusion of, excepting, besides, without, unless (with abl or acc or a sentence beginning with *yatas*), RV, AV &c, MBh, Pañcat &c **—karmam,** ind without work [BRD], RV x, 55, 7, (cf under *ṛtá,* p 224, col 1) **—barhishka,** mfn without the formula on the Barhis (q v), SāṅkhSr **—mūla,** mfn without roots, MaitrS i **—yajñam,** ind outside the sacrifice, MaitrS i **—rakshas,** mfn performed with exclusion of the Rakshases (as a sacrifice), AitBr ii, 7, 2

ऋत *ṛta,* ऋति *ṛti,* ऋतु *ṛtu* See p 223, col 2—p 224, col 1

ऋतक *ṛtaka.* See *lṛtaka*

ऋतेयु *ṛteyu, us,* m, N. of a Rishi, of a son of Raudrāśva, (v l *ṛiceyu,* q v)

ऋत्विज् *ṛtv-ij* See p 224, col 2

ऋत्विय *ṛtviya,* &c See ib

ऋदूदर *ṛdūdára,* mfn (fr *ṛdu=mṛdu* and *udára*), having a soft or pleasant inner nature, RV ii, 33, 5, iii, 54, 10, viii, 48, 10

Ridū (in comp for *ṛdu=mṛdu*) **—pā,** mfn drinking what is sweet or pleasant, RV viii, 77, 11 **—vridh,** mfn increasing sweetness or pleasantness, ib

ऋध् *ṛdh,* cl 6 2 4 5 7 P (Pot 1 pl *ṛdhema,* AV, Subj 3 sg *ṛdhat,* RV, pres p *ṛdhát,* cf *ṛdhád* below) *ṛdhyati, ṛdhnoti, ṛṇaddhi, ānardha, ardhitā, ardhishyati,* &c, to grow, increase, prosper, succeed, RV, AV, SBr; MBh, Mn &c, to cause to increase or prosper, promote, make prosperous, accomplish, RV; AV, VS, SBr. Pass *ṛdhyate,* to be promoted, increase, prosper, succeed, SBr; BrĀrUp Caus *ardhayati,* to satisfy, AV vii, 80, 4, Nir Desid *ardidhishati* or *īrtsati,* [cf. √*rādh* and *vṛidh*]

Riddha, mfn increased, thriving, prosperous, abundant, wealthy, Kum; Ragh, Kathās &c, filled with (voices), made to resound, (*am*), n stored grain, L, a demonstrated conclusion, distinct result, L

Riddhi, *is,* f increase, growth, prosperity, success, good fortune, wealth, abundance, VS, TS, SBr, ĀśvGr &c (personified as Kuvera's wife, MBh, Hariv), accomplishment, perfection, supernatural power, BhP, Lalit &c, magic, a kind of medicinal plant, Bhpr, Car, N of Pārvatī, L, of Lakshmī, L **—kāma,** mfn desiring prosperity or wealth, KātySr **—pāda,** m one of the four constituent parts of supernatural power, Lalit **—mat,** mfn being in a prosperous state, prosperous, wealthy, MBh; R, Ragh &c, bringing or bestowing prosperity or wealth, Susr

Riddhita, mfn (p p of a Nom *ṛddhaya*) caused to increase, made to prosper, (*asi-ṛddhita,* made to prosper by the power of the sword, MBh xviii, 105)

Riddhila, *as,* m, N of a man (Buddh)

Ridhad (by Sandhi for *ṛdhat,* pres p of *ṛdh,* cl 6) **—ri** (√*ṛi*), mfn one whose speed is increasing or excessive, exceedingly swift (as horses), RV viii, 46, 23 **—vāra,** mfn one whose wealth is increasing or abundant, abounding in wealth (said of Agni), RV vi, 3, 2

Ridhmuka, mfn causing increase or prosperity, ĀśvGr iv, 8, 9

ऋधक् *ṛdhak* (and *ṛdhák,* SV), ind (related to *ardha,* BRD), separately, aside, apart, singly, one by one; in a distinguished manner, particularly, RV

Ridhan (in comp for *ṛdhak*) **—mantra,** mfn one who is destitute of speech [BRD], AV v, 1, 7

ऋधुक *ṛdhuka,* mfn short, L

ऋफ् *ṛph* and *ṛmph,* cl 6 P. *ṛphati, ṛmphati, ānarpha, ṛmphām-cakāra,* &c, to hurt, kill, to reproach, Dhātup xxviii, 30

ऋबीस *ṛbīsa, am,* n an abyss, chasm (in the earth, from which hot vapours arise), RV, warmth of the earth, KātySr **—pakva,** mfn matured by warmth of the earth, ĀpSr

ऋभु *ṛbhú,* mfn. (√*rabh*), clever, skilful, inventive, prudent (said of Indra, Agni, and the Ādityas, RV, also of property or wealth, RV iv, 37, 5, viii, 93, 34, of an arrow, AV i, 2, 3), (*us*), m an artist, one who works in iron, a smith, builder (of carriages &c), N of three semi-divine beings (Ribhu, Vāja, and Vibhvan, the name of the first being applied to all of them, thought by some to represent the three seasons of the year [Ludwig, RV vol iii, p 187], and celebrated for their skill as artists, they are supposed to dwell in the solar sphere, and are the artists who formed the horses of Indra, the carriage of the Aśvins, and the miraculous cow of Brihaspati, they made their parents young, and performed other wonderful works [Sv-apas], they are supposed to take their ease and remain idle for twelve days [the twelve intercalary days of the winter solstice] every year in the house of the Sun [Agohya], after which they recommence working, when the gods heard of their skill, they sent Agni to them with the one cup of their rival Tvashtri, the artificer of the gods, bidding the Ribhus construct four cups from it, when they had successfully executed this task, the gods received the Ribhus amongst themselves and allowed them to partake of their sacrifices &c, cf Kaegi, RV p 53 f), RV, AV &c, they appear generally as accompanying Indra, especially at the evening sacrifice, in later mythology Ribhu is a son of Brahman, VP, a deity, L, (*avas*), m a class of deities, [cf Gk ἀλφεῖν, Lat *labor,* Goth *arb-aiths,* Angl Sax *earfoð,* Slav *rab-ŭ*] **—mat,** mfn clever, skilful, prudent, RV i, 111, 2, accompanied by or connected with the Ribhus, RV, VS xxxviii, 8, AitBr ii, 20, 14, KātySr **—shthira** (voc), mfn clever and wise (said of Indra), RV viii, 77, 8

Ribhuksha, *as,* m Indra, L, (Indra's) heaven, Comm on Un iv, 12, Indra's thunderbolt, L, (this word appears to owe its origin to the next)

Ribhukshin, *ās,* m (see Gr 162, Pāṇ vii, 1, 85 ff), N of the above Ribhus, and esp of the first of them, RV, N of Indra (as the lord of the Ribhus, Nir), RV, of the Maruts, RV viii 7, 9, xx, 2, great, best [Say], RV viii, 93, 34

Ribhukshina, Nom P *ṛbhukshīṇati,* to behave like Ribhukshin, Siddh

Ribhva, ribhvan, and **ribhvas,** mfn clever, skilful, prudent, wise (N of Indra, Tvashtri, Agni, &c), RV., AV v, 2, 7

ऋल्लक *ṛllaka, ṛllarī ṛllīsaka,* probably wrong readings for *jhallaka,* &c, qq v

ऋश *ṛśa, as,* m. the male of a species of antelope = the next, AV ii, 4, 7.

Risya or (in later texts) **rishya,** *as,* m. the male of a species of antelope, the painted or white-footed antelope, RV viii, 4, 10; AV v, 14, 3, VS, AitBr, Susr &c, N of a Rishi, ĀrshBr, of a son of Devātithi, BhP, (*am*), n hurt, violation, T (for the explanation of *ṛśya-da*), [cf *ṛśya*] **—ketana** and **-ketu,** m, N of A-niruddha, L **—gatā,** f Asparagus Racemosus, L **—gandhā,** f a species of plant, Car **—jihva,** n a kind of leprosy, Car, Susr **—da,** n a pit (for catching antelopes, BRD, as hurting what falls into it, T) **—proktā,** f, N of several plants **—mūka,** m, N of a mountain, VP, R, Pañcat &c **—lobha,** m, N of a man **—sringa,** m, N of several men **Risyânka,** m, N of A-niruddha, L **Risyâdi,** m, N of a gaṇa, Pāṇ iv, 2, 80

Risyaka, mfn ifc having the colour of or looking like the white-footed antelope, R

ऋष् 1 *ṛsh,* cl 1 P *arshati, ānarsha, arshitā,* to flow, flow quickly, glide, move with a quick motion, RV, AV; VS, to bring near by flowing, RV, [cf Gk ἔρση (?), ἄψ-ορρος, 'flowing back,' παλίν-ορσος, 'darting back']

Rishabhá, *as,* m (fr √2 *ṛsh,* Un. ii, 123), a bull (as impregnating the flock, cf *vṛsha-bha* and *ukshan*), RV, AV, VS, ChUp, BhP &c.; any male animal in general, SBr, the best or most excellent of any kind or race (cf *puru-sharshabha,* &c), MBh, R &c, the second of the seven notes of the Hindū gamut (abbreviated into Ri), a kind of medicinal plant, Susr, Bhpr; a particular antidote, Susr ii, 276, 7, a particular Ekāha (q v), KātyS, the fifteenth Kalpa, N of several men, of an ape, of a Nāga, of a mountain, of a Tīrtha, (*ās*), m pl the inhabitants of Krauñca-dvīpa, BhP v, 20, 21, N of a people, VarBrS, (*ī*), f a woman with masculine peculiarities (as with a beard &c), L, a widow, L; Carpopogon Pruriens, Car, another plant, L, [cf Zd *arshan,* Gk ἄρσην] **—kūta,** m, N of the Hema-kūta, MBh iii **—gajavilasita,** n, N of a metre **—tara,** m a small bull, Pāṇ v, 3, 91 **—tā,** f the state of being the best, eminence, superiority, TāndyaBr **—dāyin,** mfn bestowing bulls, AV ix, 4, 20 **—deva,** m, N of a Tīrthaṃ kara or Arhat (Jain) **—dvīpa,** m, N of a place **—dhvaja,** m, N of Siva, L, of an Arhat (Jain) **—pañcāsikā,** f, N of a work **—pūjā,** f veneration of the bull, a particular observance, Gobh iii, 6, 12 **—vat,** mfn. containing the word *ṛshabha,* TāndyaBr **—stava,** m, N of a work **Rishabhânana,** m, N of a Jina

Rishabhaka, *as,* m. a bull, Nigh, a kind of medicinal plant, Susr, Car, Bhpr, N of a king, Kathās, of a mountain, Kathās cx, 148

ऋष् 2 *ṛsh,* cl 6 P *ṛshati, ānarsha, arshitā,* to go, move, Dhātup xxviii, 7; to stab, kill, AV ix, 4, 17, to push, thrust

Rishad-gu, *us,* m, N of a man, MBh

Rishta, mfn pushed, thrust

Rishti, *is,* f a spear, lance, sword, RV, AV iv, 37, 8, 9, viii, 3, 7, [cf O Pers *arstis,* Zd *arsti*] **—mát,** mfn furnished with spears (as the Maruts), RV **—vidyut** (*ṛshti°*), mfn glancing or glittering with swords (as the Maruts), RV i, 168, 5, v, 52, 13 **—shena,** m, N of a man, (cf *ṛshti*)

Rishtika, *ās,* m. pl, N of a people, R

ऋषि *ṛshi, is,* m (√2 *ṛsh,* Comm on Un iv, 119, *ṛshati jñānena samsāra-pāram,* T; perhaps fr an obsolete √*ṛsh* for √*dṛś,* 'to see?' cf *ṛshi-kṛt*), a singer of sacred hymns, an inspired poet or sage, any person who alone or with others invokes the deities in rhythmical speech or song of a sacred character (e g the ancient hymn singers Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kuśika, Vasishṭha, Vy-aśva), RV, AV, VS &c, the Rishis were regarded by later generations as patriarchal sages or saints, occupying the same position in Indian history as the heroes and patriarchs of other countries, and constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asuras, &c, AV x, 10, 26, SBr, AitBr, KātySr, Mn &c; they are the authors or rather seers of the Vedic hymns, i e according to orthodox Hindū ideas they are the inspired personages to whom these hymns

were revealed, and such an interpretation as the Rishis, is, according to what it stands, the sacred text itself, as in R., as *sat a ṛishi-kṛtaḥ* or *ārsha-kṛtaḥ* or *ārsha-kṛtaḥ*; seven are mentioned; the Brāhmaṇas and later works as typical representatives of the character and spirit of the pre-historic or mythical period. In ŚBr. xiv, 5, 2, 6 their names are given as follows, Gotama, Bharadvāja, Viśvāmitra, Jamadagni, Vasishṭha, Kaśyapa, and Atri; in MBh. xii, Marīci, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulaha, Kratu, Pulastya, Vasishṭha are given as the names of the Rishis of the first Manvantara, and they are also called Prajāpatis or patriarchs; the names of the Rishis of the subsequent Manvantaras are enumerated in Hariv. 417 ff.; afterwards three other names are added, viz. Pracetas or Daksha, Bhṛigu, and Nārada, these ten being created by Manu Svāyambhuva for the production of all other beings including gods and men, Mn. i, 34; MBh. VP. &c.; in astron. the seven Rishis form the constellation of the Great Bear, RV. x, 82, 2; AV. vi, 40, 1; ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c. (metaphorically the seven Rishis may stand for the seven senses or the seven vital airs of the body, VS. xxxiv; ŚBr. xiv, 5, 2, 6); a saint or sanctified sage in general, an ascetic, anchorite (this is a later sense; sometimes three orders of these are enumerated, viz. Devarshis, Brahmarshis, and Rājarshis; sometimes seven, four others being added, viz. Maharshis, Paramarshis, Śrutarshis, and Kāṇḍarshis, Mn. iv, 94; xi, 236; Śak. Ragh. &c.); the seventh of the eight degrees of Brāhmaṇas, Hcat.; a symbol or Mantra composed by a Rishi, the Veda, Comm. on MBh. and Pāṇ.; (in a metaphorical expression for the number seven); the moon; an inferior sort of ray of light, L.; the fish Cyprinus Rishi, L. [cf. Hib. *arsan*, 'a sage, a man old in wisdom'; *arsan*, 'an ancient, aged.'] — **kalpa**, m. almost a Rishi, similar to a Rishi; the sixth of the eight degrees of Brāhmaṇas, Hcat. — **kulyā**, f. the river of the Rishis, a sacred river; N. of Sarasvatī (also denoting the river of Rishis i.e. sacred music, Sarasvatī being goddess of speech), BhP. iii, 16, 13; 22, 27; N. of a river, MBh. VP. MārkP. &c.; of a wife of Bhūman, BhP. v, 15, 3. — **kṛit**, mfn. causing to see (said of Agni), RV. i, 31, 16; enlivening (said of Agni), RV. i, 31, 16; enlivening the mind, inspiring (said of the Soma), RV. ix, 96, 18. — **gaṇa**, m. the company or number of sages, host of patriarchal sires. — **giri**, m. N. of a mountain in Magadha, MBh. — **gupta**, mfn. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **cāndrāyaṇa**, n. a particular observance or penance. — **codana**, n. animating or inspiring the Rishis, RV. i, 61, 3. — **chandas**, n. N. of particular metres, RPrāt. — **jāṅgalikī**, f. N. of a plant, L. — **tarpaṇa**, n. handful of water presented as libation to the Rishis, T.; cf. Mn. ii, 176; N. of a work. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **tva**, n. the state of a Rishi, MBh. — **deva**, m. N. of a Buddha. — **deśa**, m. the country inhabited by the Rishis, Hcat. — **droṇa**, m. N. of a place. — **dvish**, mfn. hating the Rishis, RV. i, 39, 10. — **pañcamī**, f. the fifth day in the light half of the month Bhādrapada. — **pattana**, m., N. of a forest near Benares, Lalit. — **putra**, m. the son of a Rishi, MBh.; N. of an author. — **putraka**, m. Artemisia vulgaris. — **praśishṭa**, mfn. instructed by the Rishis, AV. iv, 1, 13. — **proktā**, f. Glycine Debilis, L. — **bandhu**, mfn. related to the Rishis, RV. viii, 100, 6. — **brāhmaṇa**, n. N. of a work. — **maṇḍala**, n. N. of a work. — **manas**, mfn. of far-seeing or enlightened mind, RV. ix, 96, 18. — **mukha**, n. the beginning of a Rishi or hymn. — **yajña**, m. sacrifice to the Rishis, i.e. study of the Veda, Mn. iv, 21. — **loka**, m. the world of the Rishis (cf. *deva-loka*, *brahma-l°*), MBh. — **vat**, ind. like a Rishi, RV. x, 66, 14; Mn. ii, 189. — **śṛiṅga**, m. N. of a man (cf. *ṛishya-śṛiṅga*). — **śrāddha**, n. funeral oblation for the Rishis (consisting of mere handful of water); figurative expression for lavish boasts of which are preceded by great preparations, Śārṅg. — **shah** (°sháh), mfn. overcoming the Rishis (said of the Soma), RV. ix, 76, 4. — **hūta**, mfn. (√*hu*) presented or offered by the Rishis (to the gods; said of the Soma), RV. ix, 86, 4. — **shṭuta**, mfn. praised by the Rishis, RV. viii, 3, ... v, 1, 25; AV. vi, 108, 2; ŚBr. &c. — **saṃhitā**, f. the Saṃhitā of the Rishis, Saṃh. Up. — **sattama**, m. the best or most excellent of the sages. — **sāhvaya**, n. having Rishis as appellation; N. of the forest Rishis, prob. the above Lalit. — **stoma**, m. a particular sacrifice. — **svara**, ... praised by Rishis, RV. ... 44, 8. — **svādhyāya**, m. recitation of the Veda, ŚāṅkhGṛ. **Rishi vat**, mfn. (°ma, °ma), connected with the Rishis, RV. i, 2, 18 (said of Ind., Kāś.), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 11. — **vāhana**, m. ... Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 121.

Rishika, as, m. a Rishi of lower degree; N. of the king of the Ṛishikas; (ā), m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. Hariv. &c.; (ā), f. the wife of a inferior Rishi; N. of a river, MBh. VP.

Rishikā, as, m. a species of grass, Nigh.

ऋषु **ṛishu**, us, m. (√2 *ṛish*?) glow, flame(?), BRD. (according to Sāy. moving constantly, pervading, great, mighty, knowing), RV.

ऋषि **ṛishi**. See under √2 *ṛish*, p. 226.

ऋष्य **ṛishya**, &c., as well as *ṛishya*, &c., q. v.

ऋष्व **ṛishvá**, mf(ā)n. (√2 *ṛish*) elevated, high, RV. AV. VS.; sublime, great, noble (as gods), RV. — **vīra**, mfn. inhabited by sublime heroes (as the sky), RV. i, 52, 13. **Rishvaujas**, mfn. having sublime power (Indra), RV. x, 105, 6.

ऋह्वत् **ṛihat**, mfn. (√*rah*?) small, weak, powerless, RV. x, 28, 9.

ॠ Ṝ

ॠ 1. **ṝ**, the eighth vowel of the alphabet (the corresponding long vowel to *ṛi* and representing the sound of ... *marine*, but after labials more like ... generally ... appears in some forms of nouns in *ṛi*, as in the gen. pl. of all genders, in the acc. pl. m. and f. and in nom. acc. and voc. pl.). — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *ṝ*, TPrāt.

ॠ 2. **ṝ**, ind. an interjection of terror, L.; a particle implying reproach, warding off, L.; a particle used at the beginning of a sentence, L.

ॠ 3. **ṝ**, *ṝs*, m. a Bhairava, L.; a Dānava, L.; f. the mother of the gods, of the demons, L.; recollection, going, motion, L.; n. ... L.

ॠ 4. **ṝ** for 4. *ṛi*, q. v.

ऌ LṚI

ऌ 1. **lṛi**, the ninth vowel of the alphabet (representing the sound *ry* in *revelry*; it appears in some forms of √*kḷip*). — **kāra**, **varṇa**, m. the sound *lṛi*, RPrāt., APrāt., TPrāt.

ऌ 2. **lṛi**, *lṛis*, m. a mountain, L.; the earth, the mother of the gods, L.

ऌतक **lṛitaka**, as, m. N. of a man mispronunciation of Ṛitaka, Pat. and Kāś. on Sivasūtra 2.

ॡ LṜI

ॡ 1. **lṝ**, the tenth vowel of the alphabet (the corresponding long vowel to *lṛi*; it is not found and only appearing in the works of some grammarians and lexicographers).

ॡ 2. **lṝ**, *lṝs*, m. Śiva, L.; f. the mother of the ... the mother of the Dānavas, wife of a Daitya; mother; divine female; female nature.

ए E

ए 1. **e**, the eleventh vowel of the alphabet (corresponding to the letter *e* as pronounced in *prey*, *grey*). — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *e*, TPrāt. &c.

ए 2. **e**, ind. an interjection, MaitrS.; a particle of recollection, addressing, censure, contempt, compassion, L.

ए 3. **e**, *es*, m. Vishṇu, L.

ए 4. **ā** (*a* √*i*), P. -*eti*, to come near or towards, go near, approach, RV. AV. ŚBr. &c. (with and without *punar*) to come back, come again to, AitBr. MBh. Kathās. &c.; to reach, attain, enter, come into (a state or position), Mn. ... Megh.; Prab. &c.; to submit, fall to one's share, ChUp. v, 14, 1 (*punareti*?), KaṭhUp.; Intens. (3. du. *-iyāte*, 1. pl. *īmahe*) to hasten near, RV. ii, 39, 2; to request, VS.

Āya, &c. See p. 147, col. 3.

1. **Eta** (for 2. see s. v.), mfn. come near, approached, RV. ... &c.

Eti, is, f. arrival, approach, RV. x, 91, 4; ... **Etya**, ind. p. having come near, &c., RV. x, 66, 14; AV. Mn. ... Ragh. &c.

एक **éka**, mfn. (√*i*, Uṇ. iii, 43; probably fr. base *e*; cf. Zd. *aêva*; Gk. οἶος, οἰνός; Goth. *ai-n-s*; Lat. *aequus*, ... Pāṇ. ... see Gr. 200) one (*éko* 'pi or *ekaś cana*, with *na* preceding or following, no one, nobody; the words *ekānna* or *ekān na* are used before decade numerals to lessen them by one, e.g. *ekān na triṃśat*, twenty-nine), RV. &c. (with and without *eva*) alone, solitary, single, happening only once, that one only, frequent ... &c., cf. *eka-vṛit*, *mukha*, ... RV. &c.; the same, one and the same, identical, ŚBr. ... Kāty. ... Mn. &c.; one of two or many (*eka—eka*, *eka—dvitīya*, the one—the other; esp. pl. *eke*, some; *eke—apare*, some—others, &c.), ŚBr. Kātyśr. MBh. Hit. &c.; (*eka* repeated twice, either as compound [*ekaika*] or uncompounded, may have the sense one and one, one by one, RV. i, 20, 7; 123, 8; ... R. BhP. &c.); single of its kind, unique, singular, (pre-eminent, excellent, Ragh. Kathās. Kum. &c.); sincere, true, MW.; little, small, L. (sometimes used as an indefinite article), a, an, R. Śak. Vet. &c. (the fem. of *eka* before Taddhita suffix and first member of compounds is *eka*, not *ekā*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 62); (*as*), m., N. of a teacher, Āp.; a son of Raja, BhP.; (ā), f., N. of Durgā (cf. *ekā*, ...); n. unity, &c., Hit. — **citta**, m. the only time only one son, AV. ... 26. — **ṛishi**, m. the only or chief Rishi, AV. ... 9, 15, 26 ... 14; N. of a Rishi, ŚBr. — **kaṇṭaka**, m. a species of Solanum, L. — **kaṇṭha**, mfn. having one throat, uttering, with one breath. — **kapāla**, mfn. contained in one cup, one cup-measure, AitBr. ... ŚBr. — **kara**, mfn. ... doing or effecting one, Pāṇ. ... 21; mf(ā)n. one-handed, one-rayed, L. — **karmakāraka**, mfn. doing the same thing, having the same profession. — **kalpa**, mfn. having the same method of performing ceremonies, observing the same ritual (as priests). — **kārya**, n. the same business or work, MBh.; mfn. executing the same work, performing the same business, Pañcat. — **kāla**, mfn. happening at the same time, simultaneous, BhP.; (*am*), ind. at one time, only once a day, Mn. vi, 55. — **°kālikam**, ind. once a day, Mn. xi, 123. — **°kālīna**, mfn. happening only once a day, MārkP. — **kuṇḍala**, m. having one ear-ring; N. of Kuvera, L.; of Śesha, L.; of Bala-rāma, L. — **kushṭha**, n. kind of leprosy, Suśr. Car. — **kṛishṭa**, mfn. once ploughed, L. — **kshīra**, the milk of one and the same cow, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 62. — **khura**, m. one-hoofed animal, Āp. i, 5, 16, 16. — **ga**, m. a particular Agni-shṭoma (q. v.), GopBr. — **guru** or **guruka**, m. having the same teacher; pupil of the same preceptor. — **grāma**, m. the same village, *gaṇa gahādi*, Pāṇ. ... 138; Sāma-B. — **grāmīṇa**, mfn. inhabiting the same village, ĀśvGṛ. ... 16, 5; Mn. ... 103. — **grāmīya**, mfn. id., Pāṇ. — **cakra**, mf(ā)n. having one wheel (said of the sun's chariot), RV. i, 164, 2; AV. ix, 9, 2; x, 8, 7; possessing only one ... governed by one king (as the earth), BhP.; (*as*), m. N. of a Dānava, MBh. VP. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a town of the Kīcakas, MBh.; *cakra-vartin*, the state of revolving on one wheel (said of the sun); the state of being sole master, supremacy (of a king), Kathās. ... — **cakshus**, mfn. one-eyed (said of an animal or of a needle). — **catvāriṃśa**, mf(ī)n. the forty-first. — **catvāriṃśat**, f. forty-one. — **candrā**, f. N. of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda, MBh. — **cara**, mf(ī)n. wandering or living alone, not living in company, solitary, segregarious, MBh. BhP. (said of certain animals), Mn. v, 17; BhP. ... 8, 15; (N. of a thief), Kathās.; moving at the same time, Br. ... 3, 17, 15; N. of Śiva, Hcar.; ... of Bala-deva, L.; (*as*), m. a rhinoceros, L. — **caraṇa**, mfn. one-footed; (*ās*), m. pl. N. of a fabulous race, VarBṛS. — **cārin**, mfn. living alone, solitary, MBh.; (ī), m. a Pratyeka-buddha, L.; (*iṇī*), f. a woman who goes after one man, i. e. a faithful woman, Daś. — **citi**, m. having only one layer (of wood or brick &c.), ... — **citika**, mfn. id., TS. ... Śulbas.; ŚBr. ... — **citīka**, mfn. id., TS. ... Śulbas.; ... having one layer, Comm. on ... Śulbas. — **citta**, fixedness of thought on one object ... the same thing, unanimity, ... Prab.; one ... (mfn.) thinking of one thing only, ... absorbed in, Kap. Hit. Pañcat.

having the same mind, agreeing, concurring, *-tā*, f. unanimity, agreement, Bhartṛ **-cittī-√bhū**, to become unanimous, Hit **-cintana**, n unanimous or joint consideration, MBh **-cin-maya** (*cit-m°*), mfn consisting of intelligence only, RāmatUp **-cūrni**, m, N of an author **-cetas**, mfn of one mind, unanimous, BhP. **-codana**, n a rule concerning one act only, KātyŚr iv, 3, 11, v, 6, 8, (mfn) having one and the same rule, KātySr **-cchattra**, mfn having only one (royal) umbrella, ruled by one king solely, BhP, Hcat &c **-cchannā**, f a kind of riddle, Kāvyād **-cchāya**, mfn having shadow only, quite darkened, MBh iv, 1858, 1878 **-cchāyâsrita**, mfn involved in similarity (of debt) with one debtor (said of a surety who binds himself to an equal liability with one debtor, i e to the payment of the whole debt, Mit), Yājñ ii, 56, KātyDh **-ja**, mfn born or produced alone or single, solitary, single, alone of its kind, RV i, 164, 15, x, 84, 3, AV, KātySr &c **-jata**, m, N of a being in the retinue of Skanda, MBh., (*ā*), f, N of a goddess, Tantras [T] **-janman**, m 'once-born,' a Sūdra, L, 'having pre-eminent birth,' a king, L **-jāta**, mfn of one parentage, born of the same parents, Mn ix, 148, 182 **-jāti**, mfn once-born (as a Sūdra), Gaut x, 50, Mn x, 4, of the same species or kind (as animals), Susr, (*is*), m a Sūdra, Mn viii, 270 **-jātīya**, mfn of the same species, Susr, of the same family, Dāyabh **-jīva-vāda**, m (in phil) the assertion of a living soul only. **-jyā**, f the cord of an arc, sine of 30° or of the radius, W **-jyotis**, n 'the only light,' N of Siva **-tatpara**, mfn solely intent on, Kathās **-°tantrikā** or **-°tantrī**, f a lute with one chord **-tama**, mfn (n *-at*) one of many, one (used sometimes as indef article), Pān v, 3, 94, SBr, MBh &c **-tara**, mfn (n *am*, not *at* by Vārtt on Pān vii, 1, 26) one of two, either, other, MBh, Pañcat &c, (rarely) one of many, Dāy, Kid **-tas**, see p 230, col 3 **-tā**, f oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity, SBr, ChUp, MBh &c, (*ekatām api-√yā*, to become one with [instr], VP) **-tāna**, mfn directed to one object only, having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive, Kathās, Daś, of the same or equal extent, L, (*as*), m attention fixed on one object only, BhP, harmonious tone or song (cf *tāna*), L **-tāla**, m harmony, unison (of song, dance, and instrumental music), accurate adjustment, (*ī*), f a particular time (in mus), an instrument for beating time, any instrument having but one note, W, (mfn) having a single palm tree (as a mountain), Ragh xv, 23 **-tālikā**, f a particular time (in mus) **-°tīrthin**, mfn inhabiting the same hermitage, Yājñ ii, 137 **-tumba**, mf(*ī*)n having a single bottle-gourd (for a sounding-board) **-triṇsa**, mf(*ī*)n the thirty-first **-triṇsaka**, mfn consisting of thirty-one elements **-triṇsat**, f thirty-one, *°d-akshara*, mf(*ā*)n consisting of thirty-one syllables, SBr iii **-tejana**, mfn having a single shaft (as an arrow), AV vi, 57, 1 **-trika**, m, N of a particular Ekāha sacrifice, KātySr; ĀsvŚr &c **-tva**, n oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity, KātyŚr, MBh, Suśr &c, (in Gr) the singular number, Kāś, singleness, soleness, HYog **-daṇshṭra**, m 'single-tusked,' N of Ganesa, L, a kind of fever, L **-°dandin**, m 'bearing one staff,' N of a class of monks, Comm on TāndyaBr, RāmatUp, (*inas*), m, N of a Vedāntic school, *ekadandi-saṃnyāsa-vidhi*, m, N of a work **-danta**, m 'one-toothed,' N of Ganeśa, L **-dis**, mfn being in the same quarter or direction, Pān iv, 3, 112 **-dīksha**, mfn (a sacrificial observance) at which only one Dīkshā or consecration takes place, Lāty viii, 5, 19 **-duhkha**, mfn having the same sorrows, MBh, *-sukha*, mfn having the same sorrows and joys, sympathizing **-dugdha**, n = *-kshīra* above **-dris**, mfn one-eyed, L, a crow, L, N. of Siva, L, = *tattva-jña*, T **-drisya**, mfn alone worthy of being beheld, sole object of vision, Kum vii, 64, Naish **-drishti**, f gaze fixed upon one object, Pañcat, (mfn) one-eyed, L, (*is*), m a crow, Nigh. **-deva**, m the only God, supreme Lord, T **-devata**, mfn devoted or offered to one deity, directed to one deity, KātyŚr, SāṅkhSr **-devatyà**, mfn id, TS iii, SBr **-desa**, m one spot or place, one passage, a certain spot or passage, some place, MBh, Pañcat; Sāh. &c; a part, portion or division of the whole, KātyŚr, Mn. &c, one and the same place, Kap (mfn) being in the same place, KātySr xvi, 7, 17, *-tva*, n the state of being a part or portion of the whole, Jaim, *-vikāra*, m change of only a part (of a word); *-vikrita*, mfn changed in only a part, *-vibhāvita*, mfn convicted of one part of a charge, Yājñ ii, 20, *-vivartin*, mfn extending or relating to one part only, partial, Sāh, Kpr, *-stha*, mfn situated in the same place, standing or occurring in a certain place or passage **-°desin**, mfn consisting of single parts or portions, divided into parts (as a whole), Pān ii, 2, 1, Comm on Bādar, a sectary, Sarvad; Comm on Kap &c, (*ī*), m a disputant who knows only part of the true state of a case **-deha**, mfn having a similar body or descended from the same person (as a family), Hariv 2532, having as it were one body, Hariv 3439, (*au*), m du husband and wife, T., (*as*), m 'having a singular or beautiful form,' N of the planet Mercury, L **-dyū́**, m., N of a Rishi, RV viii, 80, 10 **-dravya**, n a single object, KātySr i, 10, 6, one and the same object, KātySr i, 7, 9 **-dhana**, n a choice portion of wealth, ŚBr xi, 4, 1, 1, Āp ii, 13, 13, (*éka-dhana*), 'put down in an odd number,' N of particular water-vessels by means of which water is taken up at certain sacrificial observances, SBr, KātySr &c, (*ās*), f pl (scil *āpas*) the water taken up by means of those vessels, AitBr ii, 20, 5, KātySr &c, *-vid*, mfn obtaining the chief portion of wealth, VS v, 7 **-°dhanin**, mfn carrying the above water-vessels, SBr iii, having one part of wealth, having the choice portion of wealth, L **-dharma**, **-°dharmin**, mfn of the same properties or kind, Kāvyād **-dhātu**, mfn consisting of one part or element **-dhāra**, m a single or uninterrupted current, TāndyaBr xiv, 4, 7 **-dhāraka**, m, N of a mountain **-dhishṇya**, mfn having the same place for the sacred fire, SBr iv **-dhura** or **-dhurā-vaha** or **-dhurīna**, mfn bearing the same burden, fit for the same burden, equal, apt, Pān iv, 4, 79, Naish **-dhenu**, f a unique or excellent cow, RV vii, 38, 5. **-nakshatra**, n a lunar mansion consisting of only one star, or one whose name occurs but once, SBr, KātySr **-naṭa**, m the principal actor in a drama, the manager (who recites the prologue), L **-nayana**, m the planet Venus, L **-navata**, mfn the ninety-first **-navati**, f ninety-one, *-tama*, mfn the ninety-first **-nātha**, m 'having one master,' N of an author, (*ī*), f, N of his work **-nāyaka**, m 'the only Ruler,' N of Siva **-nipāta**, m a particle which is a single word **-niscaya**, m one and the same resolution, common resolution, MBh i, 7625, (mfn) having the same intention or resolution, MBh i, 7624 **-nīda**, mfn having a common abode, VS xxxii, 8, having only one seat, BhP **-netra**, m 'one-eyed,' N of Siva, (with Saivas) one of the eight forms of Vidyesvara, Sarvad **-netraka**, m id **-nemi**, mfn having one felly, AV x, 8, 7, xi, 4, 22 **-paksha**, m one side or party, the one case or alternative, the one side of an argument, (*e*), ind in one point of view, (mfn) being of the same side or party, siding with, an associate, L, partial, taking one view only, L **-pakshī-bhāva**, m the state of being the one alternative, Comm on Nyāyam **-pakshī-√bhū**, to be only one side or alternative, Pat **-pañcāsa**, mfn the fifty-first **-pañcāsat**, f fifty-one; *-tama*, mfn the fifty-first **-pati**, m one and the same husband, BhP iv, 26, 27 **-patika**, mfn having the same husband, Comm on Mn ix, 183 **-pattra**, m, N of a plant, L **-pattrikā**, f Ocimum Gratissimum, L **-patnī-tā**, f the state of having the same wife, (with *bahūnām*) polyandry, MBh **-patnī** (*éka-*), f a woman who has only one husband or lover, a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband or lover, P ii, 1, 35, AV x, 8, 39, MBh, Mn &c, (*yas*), f pl women who have the same husband, Mn. ix, 183, a single wife, an only wife, BhP **-patnīka**, mfn having only one wife. **-pad** (*pát*, *padī*, *pat* and *pāt*), mfn having only one foot, limping, lame, RV, AV, VS, AitBr &c, incomplete, SBr xiv, (with *aja*, N of one of the Maruts, RV), (*pāt*), m, N of Vishnu, MBh iii, of Siva, L, of a Dānava, MBh i, (*padī*), f a foot-path, MBh., Das &c **-pada**, n one and the same place or spot, the same panel, AgP, a single word, VPrāt, Sis, a simple word, a simple nominal formation, Nir, one and the same word, VPrāt i, 111, (*e*), ind on the spot, in one moment, at once, R; Ragh, Vikr &c, mf(*ā* & *ī* [ĀsvGr])n taking one step, ĀsvGr i, 7, 19, having only one foo, SBr, BhP, occupying only one panel, Hcat, consisting of a single word, named with a single word, MBh, VPrāt., APrāt. &c, (*as*), m a kind of coitus, (*ā*), f (scil *ṛic*) a verse consisting of only one Pāda or quarter stanza, SBr, RPrāt, N of the twenty-fifth lunar mansion (= *pūrva-bhādra-padā*), VarBrS, (*ās*), m pl, N. of a fabulous race, VarBrS, *-vat*, ind like one word, *-stha*, mfn being in the same word **-°padi**, ind. upon or with only one foot, gana *dvidandy-ādi*, Pān v, 4, 128 **-°padika**, mfn occupying only one panel, Hcat. **-para**, mfn of singular importance, more important than any other, first of all (said of dice), RV x, 34, 2 **-pari**, ind with exception of one (die), Pān ii, 1, 10 **-parṇā**, f 'living upon one leaf,' N of a younger sister of Durgā, Hariv, N of Durgā, L **-parṇikā**, f, N of Durgā, DevīP. **-parvataka**, m., N of a mountain, MBh **-palāsa**, m a tree with one leaf, gana *gahâdi*, Pān iv, 2, 138 **-°palāsīya**, mfn being on or belonging to the above tree, ib **-pasuka**, mfn having the same victim, ĀsvSr iii **-pākôpajīvin**, mfn living on food prepared by the same cooking (as a family), Comm on Gobh i, 4, 24 **-pāṭalā**, f 'living upon a single blossom,' N of a younger sister of Durgā, Hariv, N of Durgā, L **-pāna**, m a single wager or stake **-pāta**, mfn happening at once, sudden, rapid, (*as*), m the Pratīka or first word of a Mantra, Sāy on AitBr ii, 19, 9 **-°pātin**, mfn having a common or the same appearance, appearing together, belonging to each other, RPrāt; ĀsvSr &c, having a single or common Pratīka or first word, quoted together as one verse (as Mantras), AitBr i, 19, 9, ĀśvŚr v, 18, 11 **-pātra**, mfn being in one and the same vessel, TS vi **-pāda**, m a single foot, MBh, BhP., one quarter, MBh xii, the same Pāda or quarter stanza, RPrāt 100, (mfn) having or using only one foot, AV xiii, 1, 6, MBh, (*ās*), m pl, N of a fabulous people, MBh ii, (*am*), n, N of a country, (cf *eka-pád*, col 2) **-pādaka**, *ās*, m pl, N of a fabulous people, R, (*ikā*), f a single foot, Naish., N of the second book of the Satapatha-brāhmana **-pārthiva**, m sole ruler or king, Ragh iii, 31 **-piṅga** or **-piṅgala**, m 'having a yellow mark (in the place of one eye),' N of Kuvera, R., Daś &c, *-°lâcala*, m 'Kuvera's mountain,' N of the Himavat, Daś **-pinda**, mfn = *sa pinda*, q v, L **-pīta**, mfn quite yellow, Ratnāv **-pundarīka**, n 'the only lotus,' i e the only or very best, ŚBr xiv, 9, 3, 14 **-putra**, mfn having only one son, (*as*), m an only son **-putraka**, m a species of bird, VarBrS **-purusha**, m the one supreme Spirit, Prab, one man only, a unique or excellent man, L, (mfn) having or consisting of only one man, BhP xi, 17 **-purodāsa**, mfn receiving the same sacrificial cake, SBr iv **-pushkala**, m (*-pushkara*, ed Bombay) a kind of musical instrument (= *kāhala* Nilak), MBh v, 3350 **-pushpā**, f 'producing only one blossom,' N of a plant, L **-prithak-tva**, n unity and distinctness **-prakāra**, mfn of the same kind or manner **-prakhya**, mfn having the same appearance, similar **-pratihāra**, mfn having only one Pratihāra (q v) syllable, Lāty vi **-pradāna**, mfn receiving the offerings at the same time or sacrifice (as deities), ĀsvSr i, 3, 18 **-prabhu-tva**, n the sovereignty of one, monarchy **-prayatna**, m one effort (of the voice) **-prastha**, m. 'having one table-land,' N of a mountain [T], gana *rṛślâdi*, Pān vi, 2, 88 **-prahārika**, mfn (killed) by one blow **-prāna-bhāva**, m the act of breathing once, TPrāt **-prāna-yoga**, m union (of sounds) in one breath, VPrāt **-prādesa**, mf(*ā*)n one span long, SBr vi **-phalā**, f producing only one fruit, N of a plant, L **-buddhi**, mfn of one mind, unanimous, Kathās, 'having only one idea,' N of a fish, Pañcat **-bhakta**, mf(*ā*)n devoted or faithful to only one (husband), faithful, Mn viii, 363, (*am*), n the eating only one meal (a day), Kauś, Yājñ iii, 319, MBh &c **-bhakti**, f id **-°bhaktika**, mfn eating only one meal (a day), Gaut **-bhaksha**, m sole food **-bhāga**, m one part, one-fourth, Pañcat **-bhāva**, m the being one, oneness, BhP, simplicity, sincerity, Pañcat, (mfn) of the same nature, agreeing, MBh, simple, sincere, Pañcat **-bhāvin**, mfn becoming one, being combined, RPrāt. **-bhūta**, mfn become one, concentrated (as the mind), BhP **-bhūmika**, mfn one-storied, Hcat **-bhūya**, n the becoming one, union, KaushUp **-bhojana**, n the eating

onlyon m 1(day),MBh. eaungt gether MBh. x i, 6238 —bhojin n fn eat ng only ne m l (a d y) Subh —mati f o centrati n of mind BhP (nfn) nimous, MBh. Suśr Pañcat —manas n to fixing th mi d pon one bject, once trated att n MBh. R R tnâ &c. mous, AitB i, 25 4 —maya, mf) c nsti g f on n form K thâs. —mâtra mfn consisting f on syll ble nst t APrât. —mukha, mfn. having ou mo th, Hcat ha g the fac turned towa d th same direct on AV ix, 4 9 ha g one chief or superi t ndent, Yâjñ 203 belong g t th same cat gory Sây o TB —mûrdhan mf(dhnî)n. ha g th he d or face turned tow d th same d rection, AV 9 15 —mûla m ha ng on root AśvGṛ ( ), f. Linum L tissimum L. Desmod um (geticum, L —yakâra, mf cont ningonlyon ya —yajna, m. asacrifi off red by on person Kât Ś xxv —yama mfn monoton s, TPrât. —ya shṭi or yashṭikâ f a y ornament on st g of si gl pearl, L —yâvan m N of a king, TB Tâṇḍ B —yûpa on nd th same sacrificial post, MaitrS i 4 8 Tâṇḍy Br —yoga m. one rule (opposed to y gavibh ga, q v) —yoni f the same womb (mfn) of th sam moth ÂśvŚ of the sam g or caste, M x, 148 —râja m V rbesina Scandens, L —ratha m em ne t w rrior MBh —rada, m e-tusked, N of Ga śa L —rasa, m. th nly pleasure, only object of ffec tion R i (mfn.) ha g only one pleasure or bject of affecti r h b g o fond' g pleasure only ne thing or person R. i Ragh. &c. havi g (alw ys) th same t) ct f affection, unchange bl Utt ra —râj mfn. sh ng alon alone ri 'bl BhP i 8 24 (t) m. th ly ki g or ri ler monarch RV v 3 3 AV u 4, 1 AitB &c. th ki g l m KâtyŚr xx 11 13 —râjâ m the only k g mot rch, TB MBh — râjnî, f th only queen, absolut queen —rât n d rat on of one ght on night, one day nd ght, PârGṛ M i 10 &c. ( ) m a p rt cul observance or fest val, AV xi 7 10 MBh x ii (mfn.) d ring on night. —râtrika mfn las g for ne ght last g f on da d night (s food) Mn. i 223 nayi g one n ght MBh — âtriṇa, mf (during on ght Lâty vi 4 3 —râśi, f. one h p qua t y he ped togeth gata or -bh ta, fn. h ped or of lect d t gether mi gled. — rikthin mfn. h ng the sam h nt g co-heir Mn. x 162 —rudra m. Rudra alon (w th Ś) on of th ght forms f Vaidyeśvara, Hcat —rûpa one form one kind Sâmkhyak (mfn.) havi g th same colour or form on -colou ed f e k id un f rm RV x 169 2 AV ŚB & (m) n N f metre tas d l one f rm, nt tably -tâ f formity vari bleness, Pañcat —rûpya, nfn. descend d from one d th sam ma or wom n Comm on Pâṇ vi 3 62 — r k (rks y a) m n n gl erse gap rcâ ? âd Pâ 4 31 [T] (mf) consis g f only one verse ŚB (m) n. Sûkta f only one erse, AV xix, 2, 30 — rcâ, see ?? p 227 ol. 3 — r hi see rishi b —lakshya-tâ, f. th stat f be g the ly im D t —lavya m N of a son of H rany -dh n nd ki g t the N shad s, MBh ; (â) f N of a town —liṅga, (ekal k ket a) a fi ld or place in wh h (for th dist nce f E Krośa)ther but ne Liṅg ori ndma k, T ha g a pular Śiva liṅg (q), N of a Tî th (as) m N of K era, L —la m, N f Rudr ga ga gaḷ Pâṇ i 1 105 —vakt a, m one-faced, N of Dâna a, H n (â), f N of a m ther i the reti ne of Sk nda, MBh (L i ni t â) (m), a kind f bern T —vaktrka, mfn. on faced, Hcat. —vacana n the n g a number ŚB Pâ & —vat ind. lik one ple one, a the case of one Âp. Pâ & d-bhâva m. th being or becoming lik one, re egat in, Comm on Kâtyśr & —varṇa, m. s gle sound or letter RPrât. VPrât. & (m f n) of one olo one-coloured, form, Pârt f MBh i B i &c. ha i g on cast onl be g it one caste MBh i consist ng f on sound only RP ii 130 VPrât. i, 141 (â), f a k d of sanc t i ornament L. samîkara a n. equatio n of two unknown q ant ies k nd of equation (in math) — varṇaka, mfn. consist g of one nd hc —vartman n a by wa path N. h. —va shika, f h dec one y ar old L. —vastra mfn. ha g b t a le garment clothed in only one garment Âp PârGṛ Hcat &c. -tâ f the st te of havi g but a singl garment, MBh. -sna a v dhi m. N f a work. —vâkya, n a si gle ex press on or word a gle se tence, Comm. on J m. the san sent nce, identical se tence (th r by words meani g) T speech not co tradicted, una mous speech, Ragh -tâ f a mity (G) the be g one se t nc —vâcaka, mfn d noti g th same th g synonymous, Comm. on V BṛS —vâda m. a k nd f drum, L (with Vedi tins) a particul theory (st blish g th identity of ll bj cts w h Brahma T —vâdyâ, f a k nd of sp t or demon [BRD] AV ii 14 1 —vâram d only once, t on time Comm on M P ñcat, t once suddenl Pañcat —vâr nd id L. —vâsa mfn l vi g on the same place — âsas mfn. cloth d n only one garment Âp MBh. —vinśá mf n. the twenty first, TS ŚB &c consist g of twenty-one parts (s th Ek vinśa-stoma), VS ŚBr AitB &c. (a) m th Ek vinśa stoma, AV 9 o VS. ŚBr &c. N of on f the n Pṛishṭhya-stomas, KâtyŚ xx, 6 26 x 1 18 vat mfn accom p ed with the Ekaviṅśa-stoma, ŚBr sampad f ccompl shing th umber tw ty-one, ŚB stoma m a Stom (q) consist g of twenty-on parts, TS v ŚB xi —vinśaka mf(ikâ)n. the twenty first Mn 37 H t consist g f twen y one (syllables) RPrât. 890 (m), n the umber twenty-one, Yâjñ i, 224. —vinśat f tw y on R. —vinśati, f. tw ty o e, collection or combin tion of twent -one, TS ŚB tama mfn. th twenty first -dhâ ind. twenty-on fold, twenty ne parts, ŚB -vidha mfn. tw nty-one times, tw nty-on f ld M trS. —vinśatka, n. the mber tw nty-one hâm. —viṇ âni f. d. Tâṇḍya B —vidha mf of one k nd simpl ŚB Sâmkhyak Identical Sâh —vibhakti, mfn th t (mem be t compound) which (when the compound is re sol ed) appears throughout in on and th me case Pâṇ. i, 2 44. —vilocana â m pl one-eyed, N f fab lous people, V BṛS —vi hayin, mfn. h n g one common object or m, L —virâ, m. un que or pre-em t) to, RV x 103, 1 AV xix 13 2 xx, 34 17 MBh, &c. species f tre L. ( ) f N of da ghter of Śi species f good, h gh -k lpa, m. N f a work —vîrya, mfn. t equ l st ength, Tâṇḍy Br —vṛika m. a sol t ry wolf, Comm. on TÂ —vṛiksha, m an isolated tree Mâ Cf Y Yog nd th sam tree Subh cou try t place l wh ch (for th dist nc of f ur Kroś) there is but one tree, L. — vṛik hîya mfn. be longi g to a isolated tre or to one nd th same tree belongi g to cou try l k th bov ga a g hâd Pâṇ i, 138 —vṛit mfn, bei gone simple AV TS ŚB &c. —vṛitta n. the same met e, Sâh. —vṛinda, m. p rticula d sease of th throat Suśr —vṛi hâ, m. th chief bull, the best or most cellent f a number AV (am), n N f a Sâman. —veṇi or veṇî f i le braid f hai (worn b women as gn of mourning, when their husband at dead or bsent for a long period Śak R, M gh wom w aring her ha r in the ho manner —veśman n. que bu ldi g ŚBr i, 3 2 14 one nd the same house Mn. i i, 141; solit ry house or room, Mn xi, 176 —vyavasâyin, m n. following the same emp loyment —vyâkhyâna, mfn. h g the same planation, ŚBr —vyâvahârika, â m. pl livi g solit ry (?) N f Buddh st school —vrata, mfn. obedient or d voted t one person onl Ât Gṛ i, 11 7 keepi g fast in which food t ken only once ĝ y TS. vi. —vrâtyâ, m. th on or suprem V t y q), AV 1 6 —śata, n 101 mf(î)n. the 101st MBh i, 01 -tamá, m (î)n. the 101st -dhâ d. 101 fold, in 101 parts -vidha, mfn. 101 fold. —śapha, a fn. wh le-hoofed, not cloven-hoofed, solid gulate VS. TS.&c. (as m. a whole-hoofed nim al (as horse &) (m) n. the race of solidung ate animals, AV 31 3 ŚBr Mn & —sarîra, mfn. descended from one bo con sangu neous, W rîrânvaya, m. consanguineous descen, W ârambha m. beginn g of con sanguinity W don of father and mother W âvayava m. descendant in (plu) line k. ans b body W â avayava-âva, n. con sanguineous descent or connection —salâkâ, f a glow &c it —sas see p 231 col 1 —sikha, mfn. be ng of th same bran h or school (as Brâh man) W havi g but one branch (as tree), T gan gahâd Pâ i 2 138 — sâkhîya, mfn. belong g to the bov b —sâyin mfn. sleeps alon ch MBh. 35 — âlâ f. ngle hall or room, Pâ v 3, 109 N of place, Śi P (am n house consist g of on hall M tsy P N of a town, R. — sâlika mfn. like si gle hall o oom, Pân. — siti pad (pat pâd p t) mf having one white foot TS ii VS — silâ, f., N of t w — sîrshan mm h ng th face turned tow d th same direction, AV ii, 4, 6 — sîla, mfn. of one nd th same t or h racter MBh — sṛiṅga mfn. h ing but one s ea h ; t brd AV vi 4. — sulka n. ou nd the same pu hase money (g en t th pare t f bride) M vui, 04 — śṛiṅga m h ng but one horn, s corn, L. h g b t one pe k mount) T be g of a gula eminence, pre-eminent s, m N of V sh u, L. (â), pl class of Manes, MBh. (â) f. N of th first wif of Śuka, H n 987 — sepa, m N of man — ha, m. tl only remaind N ish. Vent k ha h rem n g of on (G term d not g that of two or more stem (alike form nd followed by he same termi ation) only ou emain (g h p nal te kshâ u th ly em d of r kâ se vik kar + te k kas Pân. 64ff — rutadhara, mfn keep g mi d wl t one h h ard nce Kathâs.— uti f. only Śru or Ved passage th sam Śrut ncas on in th gu at Lâṭ i, 1 4 J m the h rmg t only one sound, monotony Comm. on Pâ i, 2 33 Comm on Vyâsam. th neutral accent less tone (mf of only one sound, monotonous, Pâ i 2 33 kâ yŚr Aś Ś m a tva the st f be g based on the sam Ved. passag i ty ufpaddi i, N of work — shṭi m n. obedient to one mmand, AV 30 7 — hashṭá, mfn. (fr he next) t e 61st connected or togeth with 61 ŚB &c. — hashṭi f. 61 -tama mf the 61st — saṃvatsará, m. duration of ne yea MaitrS i, 9 — saṃśraya mfn. k p g together losely lied, V k Pañcat — s tî f. the o ly s tî or fa hful wif N sh. — ptata, mfn. the 1st. — saptati, f i i ma, min. th 1st — ptatika, mfn. consist ng of 1 — sabhâ, the onl meet g place or resort, ŚBr xi — sa ga mfn clos l atta t e, ha g the m st intent pon one object, L — sahasra n oo i(t k s hasrî k â, am (MBh] or kara ka gâ n thousand cows nd one bull C i, 141 M xi 127 — sâkshika, mfn. witnessed b one — sârtha-prayât mfn. p g fter one and th sam object, h ring the same im, MBh Râ i, — sla, N of place (L for -sâla), R d. Bomba — stra small double drum pla ed by str g nd ball ttached t the body of it, L. — sana m. only son — sthika, m. kind of jack l h g sol t y hat (Âp. — stambha, mf rest ng pon one p MBh — stoma, mf accor pa d or celebra ed b only one St ma LI y J m. — sthá, mf s nd g together remaining in the same plac comp ned ombined, ssembled, ŚB MBh K m & s ing or occupying only one panel, AgP — thâna, one place, one nd th same plac (e loc) ind. together U t. (mfn) ha ing the same place of product in, uttered by the same organ of speech, Comm. on TPrât. — sphyâ, f a l â (â) a line sea hed h one piec of wood, ŚB iii ix — hansá m the only destroyer of ignorance (Śaṅkara on Ś it p 13 cf. haṃ a), the S preme Soul, Ś ii, i u se of bv ad iary or atone nent, N f Tîrtha, MBh. — halya, m once p w ed, L — hasta, mfn. one h ld long AgP ii — hâyana, mf n. se y ar old, (S Mn. (f a i ear one yea old Kâty (n be d any one or pe od of one yea TS 6, 1 — hî y ndu, [fre ekâhi ya, q — h ta, (rd must) ind. by one stroke, at once i at Ekâdaśa, m. a n gle part one part, MP Mn i i o Kârk. & i Ekâh ha, m (fr i ekâha o h ?) ha ing one lay le TP 16, 1 s Ekâh ha, mfn. (f ad i w h kâ ana Elsewhere lost an excellent one, L. (ar), m. w l., N of Śrau d Ekâ one of being entered g km k a. Ekâk harâ, a the s per syllable o AV i 18 sic in the Śâkh (a memory. Also: also w 1) Vâ ŚB RP i 8 the sacred monosyllable Mn. ii, 83; i, 21 &c N of an Upanishad (w)

having the same mind, agreeing, concurring, *-tā*, f. unanimity, agreement, Bhartṛ. **—cittī-√bhū**, to become unanimous, Hit. **—cintana**, n. unanimous or joint consideration, MBh. **—cin-maya** (*cit-m°*), mfn. consisting of intelligence only, RāmatUp. **—cūrṇi**, m., N. of an author. **—cetas**, mfn. of one mind, unanimous, BhP. **—codana**, n. a rule concerning one act only, KātySr. ii, 3, 11; v, 6, 8; (mfn.) having one and the same rule, KātySr. **—cchattra**, mfn. having only one (royal) umbrella, ruled by one king solely, BhP., Heat. &c. **—cchannā**, f. a kind of riddle, Kāvyād. **—cchāya**, mfn. having shadow only, quite darkened, MBh. ii, 1858, 1878. **—cchāyāsrita**, mfn. involved in similarity (of debt) with one debtor (said of a surety who binds himself to an equal liability with one debtor, i. e. to the payment of the whole debt, Mit.), Yājñ. ii, 56, KātyDh. **—ja**, mfn. born or produced alone or single, solitary, single, alone of its kind, RV. i, 164, 15; x, 84, 3; AV., KātySr. &c. **—jaṭa**, m., N. of a being in the retinue of Skanda, MBh.; (*ā*), f., N. of a goddess, Tantras [T.]. **—janman**, m. 'once-born,' a Sūdra, L.; 'having pre-eminent birth,' a king, L. **—jāta**, mfn. of one parentage, born of the same parents, Mn. ix, 148, 182. **—jāti**, mfn. once-born (as a Sūdra), Gaut. x, 50; Mn. x, 4; of the same species or kind (as animals), Suśr.; (*is*), m. a Sūdra, Mn. viii, 270. **—jātīya**, mfn. of the same species, Suśr.; of the same family, Dāyabh. **—jīva-vāda**, m. (in phil.) the assertion of a living soul only. **—jyā**, f. the cord of an arc, sine of 30° or of the radius, W. **—jyotis**, n. 'the only light,' N. of Siva. **—tatpara**, mfn. solely intent on, Kathās. **—°tantrikā** or **-°tantrī**, f. a lute with one chord. **—tamá**, mfn. (n. *-at*) one of many, one (used sometimes as indef. article), Pāṇ. v, 3, 94, SBr., MBh. &c. **—tara**, mfn. (n. *am*, not *at* by Vārtt. on Pāṇ. vii, 1, 26) one of two, either, other, MBh., Pañcat. &c.; (rarely) one of many, Dāy., Kād. **—tas**, see p. 230, col. 3. **—tā**, f. oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity, SBr., ChUp., MBh. &c.; (*ekatām api-√yā*, to become one with [instr.], VP.). **—tāna**, mfn. directed to one object only, having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive, Kathās., Daś.; of the same or equal extent, L.; (*as*), m. attention fixed on one object only, BhP.; harmonious tone or song (cf. *tāna*), L. **—tāla**, m. harmony, unison (of song, dance, and instrumental music), accurate adjustment; (*ī*), f. a particular time (in mus.), an instrument for beating time, any instrument having but one note, W.; (mfn.) having a single palm tree (as a mountain), Ragh. xv, 23. **—tālikā**, f. a particular time (in mus.). **—°tīrthin**, mfn. inhabiting the same hermitage, Yājñ. ii, 137. **—tumba**, m(?)n. having a single bottle-gourd (for a sounding-board). **—triṅsa**, mf(*ī*)n. the thirty-first. **—triṅsaka**, mfn. consisting of thirty-one elements. **—triṅsat**, f. thirty-one; *°d-akshara*, mf(*ā*)n. consisting of thirty-one syllables, SBr. iii. **—tejana**, mfn. having a single shaft (as an arrow), AV. vi, 57, 1. **—trika**, m., N. of a particular Ekāha sacrifice, KātySr., ĀśvSr. &c. **—tva**, n. oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity, KātySr., MBh., Suśr. &c.; (in Gr.) the singular number, Kāś.; singleness, soleness, HYog. **—daṅshṭra**, m. 'single-tusked,' N. of Ganeśa, L.; a kind of fever, L. **—°daṇḍin**, m. 'bearing one staff,' N. of a class of monks, Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr., RāmatUp.; (*inas*), m., N. of a Vedāntic school; *ekadaṇḍi-saṃnyāsa-vidhi*, m., N. of a work. **—danta**, m. 'one-toothed,' N. of Ganeśa, L. **—dis**, mfn. being in the same quarter or direction, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 112. **—dīksha**, mfn. (a sacrificial observance) at which only one Dīkshā or consecration takes place, Lāṭy. viii, 5, 19. **—duḥkha**, mfn. having the same sorrows, MBh. i.; *-sukha*, mfn. having the same sorrows and joys, sympathizing. **—dugdha**, n. = *-kshīra* above. **—dris**, mfn. one-eyed, L.; a crow, L.; N. of Siva, L.; = *tattva-jña*, L. **—drisya**, mfn. alone worthy of being beheld, sole object of vision, Kum. vi, 64, Naish. **—drishti**, f. gaze fixed upon one object, Pañcat.; (mfn.) one-eyed, L.; (*is*), m. a crow, Nigh. **—deva**, m. the only God, supreme Lord, T. **—devata**, mfn. devoted or offered to one deity, directed to one deity, KātyS.; ŚāṅkhŚr. **—devatya**, mfn. id., TS. ii, SBr. **—desa**, m. one spot or place, one passage, a certain spot or passage, same place, MBh.; Pañcat., Sāh. &c.; a part, portion or division of the whole, KātySr., Mn. &c.; one and the same place, Kāś.; (mfn.) being in the same place, KātySr. xvi, 7, 17; *-tā*, f. the state of being a part or portion of the whole, Jaim.; *-vikāra*, m. change of only a part (of a word); *-vikṛita*, mfn. changed in only a part, *-vibhāvita*, mfn. convicted of one part of a charge, Yājñ. ii, 20; *-vivartin*, mfn. extending or relating to one part only, partial, Sāh., Kpr.; *-stha*, mfn. situated in the same place, standing or occurring in a certain place or passage. **—°desin**, mfn. consisting of single parts or portions, divided into parts (as a whole), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 1, Comm. on Bādar.; a sectary, Sarvad., Comm. on Kap. &c.; (*ī*), m. a disputant who knows only part of the true state of a case. **—deha**, mfn. having a similar body or descended from the same person (as a family), Hariv. 2532; having as it were one body, Hariv. 3439; (*au*), m. du. husband and wife, T.; (*as*), m. 'having a singular or beautiful form,' N. of the planet Mercury, L. **—dyū**, m., N. of a Rishi, RV. viii, 80, 10. **—dravya**, n. a single object, KātySr. i, 10, 6; one and the same object, KātySr. i, 7, 9. **—dhana**, n. a choice portion of wealth, SBr. xi, 4, 1, 1; Āp. ii, 13, 13; (*éka-dhana*), 'put down in an odd number,' N. of particular water-vessels by means of which water is taken up at certain sacrificial observances, SBr., KātySr. &c.; (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *āpas*) the water taken up by means of those vessels, AitBr. ii, 20, 5; KātySr. &c.; *-vid*, mfn. obtaining the chief portion of wealth, VS. v, 7. **—°dhanin**, mfn. carrying the above water-vessels, SBr. iii; having one part of wealth, having the choice portion of wealth, L. **—dharma**, **-°dharmin**, mfn. of the same properties or kind, Kāvyād. **—dhātu**, mfn. consisting of one part or element. **—dhāra**, mfn. a single or uninterrupted current, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 4, 7. **—dhāraka**, m., N. of a mountain. **—dhishṇya**, mfn. having the same place for the sacred fire, SBr. iv. **—dhura** or **-dhurā-vaha** or **-dhurīna**, mfn. bearing the same burden, fit for the same burden, equal, apt, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 79, Naish. **—dhenu**, f. a unique or excellent cow, RV. vii, 38, 5. **—nakshatra**, n. a lunar mansion consisting of only one star, or one whose name occurs but once, SBr., KātySr. **—naṭa**, m. the principal actor in a drama, the manager (who recites the prologue), L. **—nayana**, m. the planet Venus, L. **—navata**, mfn. the ninety-first. **—navati**, f. ninety-one; *-tama*, mfn. the ninety-first. **—nātha**, m. 'having one master,' N. of an author; (*ī*), f., N. of his work. **—nāyaka**, m. 'the only Ruler,' N. of Siva. **—nipāta**, m. a particle which is a single word. **—niscaya**, m. one and the same resolution, common resolution, MBh. i, 7625; (mfn.) having the same intention or resolution, MBh. i, 7624. **—nīḍa**, mfn. having a common abode, VS. xxxii, 8; having only one seat, BhP. **—netra**, m. 'one-eyed,' N. of Siva; (with Saivas) one of the eight forms of Vidyeśvara, Sarvad. **—nemi**, m. id. **—nemi**, mfn. having one felly, AV. x, 8, 7; xi, 4, 22. **—paksha**, m. one side or party, the one case or alternative, the one side of an argument; (*e*), ind. in one point of view; (mfn.) being of the same side or party, siding with, an associate, L.; partial, taking one view only, L. **—pakshī-bhāva**, m. the state of being the one alternative, Comm. on Nyāyam. **—pakshī-√bhū**, to be only one side or alternative, Pat. **—pañcāsa**, mfn. the fifty-first. **—pañcāsat**, f. fifty-one; *-tama*, mfn. the fifty-first. **—pati**, m. one and the same husband, BhP. ix, 26, 27. **—patika**, mfn. having the same husband, Comm. on Mn. ix, 183. **—pattra**, m., N. of a plant, L. **—pattrikā**, f. Ocimum Gratissimum, L. **—patnī-tā**, f. the state of having the same wife, (with *bahūnām*) polyandry, MBh. **—patnī** (*éka-*), f. a woman who has only one husband or lover, a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband or lover, P. iv, 1, 35; AV. x, 8, 39; MBh., Mn. &c.; (*yas*), f. pl. women who have the same husband, Mn. ix, 183; a single wife, an only wife, BhP. **—patnīka**, mfn. having only one wife. **—pád** (*pāt*, *pad*, *pat* and *pat*), mfn. having only one foot, limping, lame, RV., AV., VS., AitBr. &c.; incomplete, ŚBr. xii.; (with *aja*, N. of one of the Maruts, RV.); (*pāt*), m., N. of Vishṇu, MBh. iii; of Śiva, L.; of a Dānava, MBh. i; (*padī*), f. a foot-path, MBh., Daś. &c. **—pada**, n. one and the same place or spot, the same panel, AgP.; a single word, VPrāt., Sāh.; a simple word, a simple nominal formation, Nir.; one and the same word, VPrāt. i, 111; (*e*), ind. on the spot, in one moment, at once, R.; Ragh., Vikr. &c.; mfn(*ā*)n. [ĀśvGṛ.] in taking one step, ĀśvGṛ. i, 7, 19; having only one foot, ŚBr., BhP.; occupying only one panel, Heat.; consisting of a single word, named with a single word, MBh.; VPrāt., ĀPrāt. &c.; (*as*), m. a kind of coitus; (*ā*), f. (scil. *ṛic*) a verse consisting of only one Pāda or quarter stanza, SBr., RPrāt.; N. of the twenty-fifth lunar mansion (= *pūrva bhādra-padā*), VarBṛS.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous race, VarBṛS.; *-vat*, ind. like one word; *-stha*, mfn. being in the same word. **—°padī**, ind. upon or with only one foot, gaṇa *dvidaṇḍy-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 128. **—°padika**, mfn. occupying only one panel, Heat. **—para**, mfn. of singular importance, more important than any other, first of all (said of dice), RV. x, 34, 2. **—pari**, ind. with exception of one (die), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10. **—parṇā**, f. 'living upon one leaf,' N. of a younger sister of Durgā, Hariv.; N. of Durgā, L. **—parṇikā**, f., N. of Durgā, DevīP. **—parvataka**, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. **—palāsa**, m. a tree with one leaf, gaṇa *gahādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138. **—°palāsīya**, mfn. being on or belonging to the above tree, ib. **—pasuka**, mfn. having the same victim, ĀśvSr. iii. **—pākopajīvin**, mfn. living on food prepared by the same cooking (as a family), Comm. on Gobh. i, 4, 24. **—pāṭalā**, f. 'living upon a single blossom,' N. of a younger sister of Durgā, Hariv.; N. of Durgā, L. **—pāna**, m. a single wager or stake. **—pāta**, mfn. happening at once, sudden, rapid; (*as*), m. the Pratīka or first word of a Mantra, Sāy. on AitBr. ii, 19, 9. **—°pātin**, mfn. having a common or the same appearance, appearing together, belonging to each other, RPrāt., ĀśvSr. &c.; having a single or common Pratīka or first word, quoted together as one verse (as Mantras), AitBr. i, 19, 9; ĀśvŚr. v, 15, 11. **—pātra**, mfn. being in one and the same vessel, TS. vi. **—pāda**, m. a single foot, MBh., BhP.; one quarter, MBh. xii; the same Pāda or quarter stanza, RPrāt. 100; (mfn.) having or using only one foot, AV. xiii, 1, 6; MBh.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous people, MBh. ii; (*am*), n., N. of a country, (cf. *eka-pád*, col. 2). **—pādaka**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a fabulous people, R.; (*ikā*), f. a single foot, Naish.; N. of the second book of the Satapatha-brāhmaṇa. **—pārthiva**, m. sole ruler or king, Ragh. ii, 31. **—piṅga** or **-piṅgala**, m. 'having a yellow mark (in the place of one eye),' N. of Kuvera, R., Daś. &c.; *-°lâcala*, m. 'Kuvera's mountain,' N. of the Himavat, Daś. **—piṇḍa**, mfn. = *sa-piṇḍa*, q. v., L. **—pīta**, mfn. quite yellow, Ratnāv. **—puṇḍarīka**, n. 'the only lotus,' i. e. the only or very best, SBr. xi, 9, 3, 14. **—putra**, mfn. having only one son; (*as*), m. an only son. **—putraka**, m. a species of bird, VarBṛS. **—purusha**, m. the one supreme Spirit, Prab.; one man only; a unique or excellent man, L.; (mfn.) having or consisting of only one man, BhP. v, 5, 7. **—puroḍāsa**, mfn. receiving the same sacrificial cake, SBr. iv. **—pushkala**, m. (*-pushkara*, ed. Bombay) a kind of musical instrument (= *kāhala*, Nīlak.), MBh. v, 3350. **—pushpā**, f. 'producing only one blossom,' N. of a plant, L. **—pṛithak-tva**, n. unity and distinctness. **—prakāra**, mfn. of the same kind or manner. **—prakhya**, mfn. having the same appearance, similar. **—pratihāra**, mfn. 'having only one Pratihāra (q. v.) syllable, Lāṭy. vi. **—pradāna**, mfn. receiving the offerings at the same time of sacrifice (as deities), ĀśvSr. i, 3, 18. **—prabhu-tva**, n. the sovereignty of one, monarchy. **—prayatna**, m. one effort (of the voice). **—prastha**, m. 'having one table-land,' N. of a mountain [T.], gaṇa *gahādi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 88. **—prahārika**, mfn. (killed) by one blow. **—prāṇa-bhāva**, m. the act of breathing at once, TPrāt. **—prāṇa-yoga**, m. union (of sounds) in one breath, VPrāt. **—prādeśa**, mf(*ā*)n. one span long, ŚBr. vi. **—phalā**, f. producing only one fruit, N. of a plant, L. **—buddhi**, mfn. of one mind, unanimous, Kathās.; 'having only one mind,' N. of a fish, Pañcat. **—bhakta**, mf(*ā*)n. devoted or faithful to only one (husband), faithful, Mn. viii, 363; (*am*), n. the eating only one meal (a day), Kauś. [illegible] iii, 319; MBh. &c. **—bhakti**, f. id. **—°bhaktika**, mfn. eating only one meal (a day), Gaut. **—bhaksha**, m. sole food. **—bhāga**, m. one part, one-fourth, Pañcat. **—bhāva**, m. the being one, oneness, BhP.; simplicity, sincerity, Pañcat.; (mfn.) of the same nature, agreeing, MBh. &c.; sincere, Pañcat. **—bhāvin**, mfn. becoming one, being combined, RPrāt. **—bhūta**, mfn. become one, concentrated (as the mind), BhP. **—bhūmika**, mfn. one-storied, Heat. **—bhūya**, n. the becoming one, union, KaushUp. **—bhojana**, n. the eating

only on meal (day), MBh. ung together MBh. xiii, 6238 —bhojin, fn n g only o m l (da) Subh —mati f conce tration of mi d BhP (mf) unanimous, MBh Sulr Pancat —manas mfn fix ng the mind upon on bject, concentrated, tt nti MBh. R R tnâ &c. una mous AtB v i, 3 4 —maya, mf)n. c sisti g of on u form k thâ —mâtra mfn consisti g f on yllabic nst t, APrât. —mukha, mfn. having o mouth Heat havi g the f ce turned t ward th same d ection AV v, 4 9 having on h f or superi t nd t, Yâ ñ. ii 203 belonging t the same category Sây on TB —murdhan mf(dhnî)n. h ving the head t fa e turned towards th same d rection AV viii, 9 15 —mûla mn havi g ne root AsvG ( ), f. Linum U i tissimum, L Desmod m G g cum, L —yakâra mfn.co ta ngonly on ya —yajna, m a sacrifice offered by ne person KâtyS xx —yama, mf monotonous, TPrât. —yashṭi or yashṭikâ f ny ornament consistn g of a n gl pea l, L —yâvan, m. N f king TBr TândyaBr —yûpá m. on and th same sacrificial post, Mâ trS 4 8 Tâ dyaBr —yoga m. one rule (pposed to y ma c bh ga q v) —yoni, f. th same womb (n fn.) f the same moth Âs Sr of th sam origin or cast M ix, 148 —r j m. Verbesina Scandens, L —ratha m. an em nent w rrior MBh. —rada, m. one-tusked N f G neia L —rasa m. th only pleasure, only object f ffec tion R (mfn.) havi g only on pleasure r object of affection, elishi g finding pleasure n only on th g or person R R gh &c. h ving (alway) the same object f affection uncha geable, Utt ra —râj mfn. eh g alone, alon vis'bl BhP i, 8 24 (f) m. the only ki g or rul monarch, RV vi i, 37 3 AV i, 4 1 A tBr &c. the king alon KâtyS xx i, 11 33 —râjâ, m. the only ki g mon rch, TBr MBh — âjnî f. th only q een bsolut q een. — Kâra, n duration f on night, on night one day nd a ght, PârGr M i, 102 & (as) m. particula observ nce fest val, AV x 7 10 MBh x (mfn.) d ring on night —râtrika mf last g for o nigh last g f on d and night (as food) Mn. 2 3 st vi g on ght, MBh. —râtrîna, mfn during e ght Lâty vi 4, 3 —râ i f on heap quan ty heaped together gata or -bhûta mfn. heaped or l lected tog her mingled. — rikthin mfn sharing th same heri g co-hei Mn. 16 —rudra m. Rudra alon (with Saivas) of the ght form of V'dyesvara, Heat —rûpa, n form, on ki d, Sâmkhyak (mfn.) havi g the same lour or form, on -coloured of on kind, unif rm, RV x 169, 2 AV SB &c (am) n. N f metre -tâ nd m on form, naherably -tâ, f. form ty nableness, P ñcat —rûpya, mf i. descend g from one and the same ma or wom n, Comm. on Pâ vi, 3, 62 — reá (ka rca) m. n singl erse, ga ṛa dha di Pâ n 4, 31 [T] (mf) consist g of o ly one erse, SB (m) Sûkt f only on ne AV ix, 23, 2 — rtú, see r t l, p ol. 3 — rshî see rsh b —lakshya-tâ, f. th stat of be g the only aim D k —lavya, m N of son f H ranya-dhan d k g f th Nis âdas, MBh (â) f N of town —linga n. (scil. k t) field plac in wh ch (for the distance of fi Krosas) ther is but one Linga or l dmark, T ha g si gular Siva linga (q) N of Tîrth ; (â) m. N f K era L —lû m. N f R sh ga gurgâdi Pâ t 10 —vaktra m. one faced, N f a Dâna H n (â) f N of mother in the etinue of Skanda, MBh (i, -c nd) (m), n. a kind of berry T —vaktraka, mfi one-f ced H t —vacaná the gula number SB Pâ) &c —vat ind, lik one simpl one as in th case t on Ap Pân & d-bhava m. the bei g or becomi g lik one, gree io Comm on Kâ & —varna, m. s gl sound or letter RPrâ VPrât. &c. (mfn.) of on colour one-coloured, lorm, Pâ Gr MBh. BhP &c havi g on cast onl be g all on caste MBh. consist of on sound only RPrât 110 VPrât. i, 141 (â) f kn d of musical strument, L -samîk n a, n. equaliz tion of tw un f nn qu ities, kind f quation (in math.) — varnaka, mfn. consist ng of on syll N —vartman, by w path, N sh. —vashikâ f a h fer on yea old, L. —vastra mfn h ing but a gle garm nt cloth d in only one g rment, Âp PârGr Heat &c. t f th stat f b g but gl garment, MBh -snana vidhi m N f work —vâkya, n a n gl ex pression or word singl sentence, Comm. on J mi th same sent nc id tical sentence (th by words or me m gs) T peech not contrad t d, mou speech, R gh t f m ty (G) th being on se tence —vâcaka mfn. denoti g the same th g ynonymous, Comm. on V BrS —vâda m. kind f drum, L (with Vedâ ti) a p rticul r theory (establ sh g th identity f ll objects with Brahman), T —vâdyá f k d of sp rit or d mon [BRD], AV i, 14, 1 —vâram od only once, t on time, Comm on M P ñcat. t onc. midde l P ñcat. —vâre d id L —vâsa mfn. living on th sam pla —vâsa mfn cloth d in nly on garment, Âp MBh —vinsá, mf( )n. the twenty first, TS SBr & con ting f twenty-one parts (th Ekavinsa-stoma) VS SB AitB &c. (a) m th Ek vinsa stoma AV 9 10 VS SBr &c. N f e of the six Prishthy stomas, KâtySr xx, 6 26 xx i 18 vat mfn accom panied w th the Ek vinsa stoma, SB viii sampád f ccompl shing th umbe tw ty-one, SB stoma m. Stoma (q v) onsisti g f twenty-on parts, TS SB —vinsaka, mf(kâ)n. the twenty first, Mn ii, 37; Heat. consisti g f tw ty on (syllables) RPrât. 880 (m) n the mber twenty-o Yâjñ ii, 224. —vinsat f twenty o R. —vinsati, f. twen y-one, collection or comb nat on f twenty-o e, TS SB tama mfn the twenty first -dhâ ind. tw ty-one-f ld, twenty-one parts, SB vidha, mfn tw ty-on times, twenty-on f ld, MaitrS. —vinsatka, n. th n mber twenty-one, Kâm. —vinsinî, f. d. Tâ dya B —vidha mf of one ki d, simple SB Sâmkhyak. identical, Sâh. —vibhakti, mfn that (member compound) which (when the compound is sol ed) ppe rs thro ghout n on nd the sam case, Pân. i, 2 44. —vilocana d m. pl. -e ed, N of fabulous pe ple V BrS — vishayin, mfi h ing on comm object or aim, a rival. —virá, m sq ie or pr -em nth RV x 103, 1 AV xix 1 2 x, 34, 17 MBh. &c. species f tree, L (â), f N of daughter f Siva species f g urd, N gh -k lpa m. N of work. —vîrya mfn. f equ l tre gth, TândyaB —vṛiksha m. sol tary w lf, Comm. on TAr —vṛik ha m an isol ted tree Mâ Cr V y g on and the same tree, Subh cou try or place in which (for th distance of fou K os) th re is but one tr L —vṛikshîya mfn be longi g to isolated tree or t on d th sam tree belongi g t on try l ke th bo ga g kâdi Pân. 2 138 —vṛit mfn, bei g on simple AV TS. SB &c. —vṛitta n th same metre, Sâh. —vṛinda, m. particular d sease f th throa Susr —vṛishá, m. th hief bull, th best or most excell nt f umber AV (m) n., N of Sâman. —veni or venî f. si gle bra d f ha (worn by women, as gn f mourni g wh thei husb nd are dead or absent for a long period) Sak R. M gh. woma w aring her h in th bo manner —vesmán n. a un que hu ld g SB i, 3 2 14 on nd th same house, Mn. 141 sol tary house or room, Mn xi, 176 —vyavasâyin mfn. foll wing the sam mpl ment —vyâkhyâna, mfn. ha ing the same planation SBr —vyâvahârika, as m. pl hvi g solitary (?) N f Buddh st school —vrata mfn. obedient or d oted to one pe son onl AsvGr i, 21 7 keeping fast in which food is taken only once d y TS vi. —vrâtyá, m. th only or supreme Vrâty (q) AV i 6. —sáta, n. 101 mf)n. the 101st MBh i, 101 -tamá, mf( ) the 101st -adhâ, ind. 101 fold, i 101 parts -vidha mfn 101 f ld. —sapha mfn. whol hoofed, not cloven-hoof d. so. do gulate, VS TS. &c. as m. whole hoofed imal (as horse &c) (m) n. the race t solidungula e nimals, AV 3 3 SBr M &c. —sarîra, mfn. descended from one bod con sa guineous, W sárîrya, m consanguineous desce W sambha, m. beginni g of con sa guinit (by nion of father nd er), W sárîrya m. a descend t or kinsman by blood W sa guineou desce t or connexion a ghest ff SB —sas see p 23 mfn being f the same br nch or school (as a Brâh ma) W h ving but on branch (tree) T g gahâdi Pâ v 2 138 — sâkhîya mfn. belongi g t the bor b —sâyin, mfn. sleep g al e, h ste, MBh. 3 5 — sâlâ f. si gle hall or room, Pâ 3 109 N f place, S P (am n a ho se onsisti g t on hall M tsy P N of a town, R. — sâlika, mfn l k a si gl hall or room, Pâ —sitipad (f t fad fat) fn havi g one white foot TS ii VS —silâ f N of town. —sîrshan, mfn. ha th face turned toward th same d rection, AV xi 4 6 — sîla mfn. f on and the sa nat re or haracter MBh. —sunga, mfn. havi g but one sheath (bud) AV 4 —sulka n. n and th same pur chase mon y (gi en o th pa t f brid) M vii 204 — sṛinga mfn h ving but on horn, u corn L. h g but pe k (mou tain) T be g f gular em m pr -em. ent ( ) m N of Vish L (as) m. pl lass of Ma s, MBh. i (â) f. N f th fi st w f f Suk H n 987 —sepa m N f man. —se ha, m. the only remai nd N sh. Venis. Kathâ the remai g f on (G) t rm denoti g th t f two or mor stems (l k n f rm nd f llowed by th sam t rmi t) only on mains (g th plural vrk ksha is th only emainder of vriksh + vrksh s + v ikshas +) Pâ 2 64 ff — ruta-dhara, mf keep g in m nd wh t on h hea d on K thâs — ruti f. only Sruti or V d.c passag th sam Sruti enunciation the si gular Lâ y i 1 4 J m th h ri g f nly on sound monotony Comm on Pâ i, 2 33 Comm on Nyâyam. th eutral endless ton (mf)of only on sound, monotonous, Pâ 2 33 KâtyS As S mu tva, the stat f being based on th sam V c passag ty upadesa, m. N of work. — rushti, mf bed ent t one command, AV 30 7 —shashtá, mf (f th next) th 61st connected or together with 61 SB &c — hashti f. 61 t m mf the 61st. —samvatsará m. d rati f one year MaitrS. 9 —samsraya f k epi g t gether losel ll ed, Vik P ñcat —satî f. the only S t or f thful wife, N sh. —saptata m i. th 1st. —saptati, f. 71 t ma, mfn. th 71st — s ptatika mfn. co sisting of, i —sabhá n th onl meeti g place or resort, SB xi — rga, mfn closely tten h vi g the m d int t pon on object L. —sahasra n. 1001 ([v] usha bhâdikas has m [MBh.] or kasras scil. gavas thousand ow nd one bull, Ga t xxii, 14 Mn. xi 13)—sâkshika, mfn. w tnessed by on —sârtha-prayâta, mfn. g g fer on and th same object having th same m, MBh Râj t. —sâla n N f place (l for â a) R ed. Bombay —sûtra n. small double drum (played by string nd ball ttached to th body f t) L. —sûnu, m onl son — rika m. a kind of j k l (h ing sol t ry habits) Ap —stambha, mfn esti g pon one pillar MBh — stoma mfn. accompani d or l brated by only one Stoma Lâty Jaim. —sthá, mfn. stand g together em ing th same pl conjoined combin d, assembled SB MBh Kum &c. standing n occupyi g only p l, AgP —sthâna one place, on nd th same place (e loc.) ind. together H i. (mfn.) ha ing the same plac f pronunction uttered by th same organ of speech, Comm on TPrâ —sphyâ, f. (scil. lekhâ) b scratched with one g ce of wood, SB i i, —hansá m. the only destroyer of ignorance [s k ra or S etUp 15 cf. hans â], th S preme Soul, SB a m) n. nhab ted by solitary or un q swan, N of Tîrtha, MBh i.i —halya, mfn. once plough ed L. —hasta mfn. one hand long AgP H t. —hâyana, mf)n. one ar old, TS M t (î) f heife on ye old, Kâth (m) th ur son or period of one ea TS vi 6, i, 1 —hârya mf l vr ekahâry q —hela, f (ayâ s) ind by on roke, once, Pâ t. Ekâm a, m. si gl part one part MBh Mn. ix 150 Rarh. &c, i. Ekâm ha, mfn. (f t â a with ka —hs gonl one le BhP 26 t i Ekâksha, mf (î) ak ã wh the) on -eyed, V Yog. havi g n excellent ye, L. (as m. cr w L. N f S. of Dânava of being attending on Skanda. Ekâk hará, n. the sole imperish ble L. y AV 13 8 a le ellable S bh. monos llabic word, AV. SBr RP t.& th sacred monosyllable om Vishnu. i 83; MBh. &c. N of an U panish d (mfn.)

monosyllabic, *-kosa*, m, N of a vocabulary of monosyllabic words, *-ganapati-stotra*, n a hymn in honour of Ganesa (a portion of the Rudrayāmala), *-nāmamālā*, f, *-nighanta*, m, *-mālikā*, f, °*rā-bhidhānakosa*, m, N of vocabularies of monosyllabic words **Ekâkshari-bhāva**, m 'the becoming one syllable,' contraction of two syllables into one, RPrāt. **Ekâgni**, m one and the same fire, Lāty iv, 9, 2, (mfn) keeping only one fire, Āp ii, 21, 21, *-kānda*, n, N of a section of the Kāthaka **Ekâgnika**, m one and the same fire, Hcat **Ekâgra**, mfn one-pointed, having one point, fixing one's attention upon one point or object, closely attentive, intent, absorbed in, MBh, Mn i, 1, BhP, Bhag &c, undisturbed, unperplexed, known, celebrated, L, (*am*), n (in math.) the whole of the long side of a figure which is subdivided, (*am*), ind with undivided attention, MBh, *-citta*, mfn having the mind intent on one object, *-tas*, ind with undivided attention, Vet, *-tā*, f, *-tva*, n intentness in the pursuit of one object, close and undisturbed attention, *-drishti*, mfn fixing one's eyes on one spot, Susr, *-dhī*, mfn fixing one's mind on one object, closely attentive, BhP, *-mati*, mfn id, (*is*), m, N of a man, Lalit, *-manas*, mfn. fixing one's mind on one object, closely attentive, MBh, Pañcat **Ekāgrya**, mfn closely attentive, L, (*am*), n close attention, L **Ekânga**, n a single member, single part, MBh, R &c, the most excellent member of the body, the head, T, sandal-wood, L, (*as*), m 'having a unique or beautiful shape,' N of the planet Mercury, L, of the planet Mars, L, of Vishnu, L, (*au*), m du 'forming a single body,' a married couple, T, (*ās*), m pl 'constituting one body,' body-guard, Rājat, (*ī*), f a particular perfume, Bhpr, (mfn) relating to or extending over one part only, incomplete, *-rūpaka*, n an incomplete simile, Kāvyād **Ekâñjali**, m a handful **Ekânda**, m 'having only one testicle,' a kind of horse, T **Ekâtapatra**, mfn having only one royal umbrella, ruled by one king only, Vikr **Ekâtman**, m the one spirit, MāndUp, (mfn) depending solely on one's self, being without any friend, only, alone, MBh, having the same nature, of one and the same nature, BhP, °*ma-tā*, f the unity of spiritual essence, the doctrine of one universal spirit **Ekātmya**, mfn only, alone, MāndUp, homogeneous, BhP, (cf *ai-kātmya*) 1 **Ekādasa**, mf(*ī*)n the eleventh, RV x, 85, 45, SBr, Mn &c, ([*v*]*rishabhâl ādasā gāvas*, 'cows that have a bull as the eleventh,' i e ten cows and one bull, Gaut, Mn &c), together with eleven, plus eleven, Vop, consisting of eleven, lasting eleven (e g months), RV, AV v, 16, 11, MBh &c, (*ī*), f the eleventh day of a fortnight (on which fasting is considered an indispensable observance and very efficacious), MBh, Kathās &c, presentation of offerings to Pitris or deceased ancestors on the eleventh day after their death (on which occasion Brāhmans are fed, and the period of impurity for a Brāhman terminates), (*am*), n the number eleven, SBr 2 **E'kādasa** (in comp for *ékādasan* below), *-kapāla*, mfn distributed in eleven dishes, VS xx, 16, *-kritvas*, ind eleven times, KātySr., *-cchadi*, mfn having eleven roofs, TS vi, *-tva*, n the number eleven, BhP, *-dvāra*, mfn having eleven doors, KathUp, *-mārikā*, f 'killing eleven,' N of a woman, Kathās lxvi, 97, *-rātra*, n duration of eleven nights (and days, the period of a Kshatriya's impurity through the death of a relative), Gaut xiv, 2, *-rāsika*, n (in math) the rule of eleven, Līl, *-vidha*, mfn eleven-fold, BhP, *-vishnu-gana-srāddha*, n a particular Srāddha, *-skandhârthanirūpana-kārikā*, f, N of a Kārikā on the BhP, °*sâksha*, m, N of a man, GopBr, °*sâkshara*, mfn consisting of eleven syllables, VS, °*sâratni*, mfn eleven cubits long, SBr, °*sâha*, n duration or period of eleven days, R, (*as*), m a sacrifice lasting eleven days, °*sôttama*, m 'chief among (the) eleven (Rudras),' N of Siva, L **Ekādasaka**, mfn the eleventh, Kap, Sāmkhyak, consisting of eleven, MBh, (*am*), n. the number eleven, Vop **Ekādasadhā́**, ind eleven-fold, in eleven parts, SBr. x **E'kādasan**, mfn eleven **Ekādasama**, mfn the eleventh **Ekādasin**, mfn consisting of eleven, (*inī*), f the number eleven, TS, SBr, Yājñ **Ekādasī-vrata**, n fasting on the eleventh day of a fortnight **Ekâdesa**, m substitution of one sound for two or more, the one sound substituted for two or more (as in contraction of vowels &c), APrāt, Pān &c **Ekâdhipati**, m a sole monarch **Ekâdhyāyin**, m a single pupil, Āp i, 16, 24 **Ekânansā**, f. (scil *kalā*) 'the single portionless one,' N of Kuhū or the new moon, MBh iii, 14129, personified as Durgā, Hariv, VarBrS, N of Durgā, Kathās **Ekânartha**, mfn having the same evils, MBh **Ekânugāna**, n, N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **Ekânudishta**, n (scil *srāddha*) a funeral ceremony having reference to only one ancestor recently dead, Mn iv, 111 **Ekânrica**, Atharva-veda xix, 23 **Ekâneka-svarūpa**, mfn simple yet manifold, VP i, 2, 3 **Ekânta**, m a lonely or retired or secret place, (*e*, ind in a lonely or solitary place, alone, apart, privately), MBh, Mn, Sak. &c, a single part, part, portion, Pat, the only end or aim, exclusiveness, absoluteness, necessity, R, Susr &c, devotion to one object, worship of one Being, monotheistic doctrine, MBh, BhP, (*am, ena, āt*), ind solely, only, exclusively, absolutely, necessarily, by all means, in every respect, invariably, MBh, Megh, Bhartr, Kap &c, (mfn) directed towards or devoted to only one object or person, BhP, R &c, *-karuna*, mfn wholly and solely compassionate, wholly charitable, Hit, *-grahana*, n partial comprehension, Car, *-grāhin*, mfn comprehending partially, ib, *-tas*, ind lonely, alone, solely, exclusively, invariably, &c, *-tā*, f, *-tva*, n exclusive worship, BhP, the state of being a part or portion, Pat., *-duhshamā*, f 'containing only bad years,' (with Jainas) N. of two spokes in the wheel of time (the sixth of the Avasarpinī and the first of the Utsarpinī, qq v), *-bhāva*, m devotedness to only one object, MBh, *-bhūta*, mfn one who is alone or solitary, BhP, *-mati*, mfn having the mind fixed on one object, *-rahasya*, n, N of a work, *-rāj*, m, N of a Bodhi-sattva, *-vihārin*, mfn wandering alone, *-sīla*, mfn fond of loneliness, MBh, *-sushamā*, f 'containing only good years,' (with Jainas) N of two spokes in the wheel of time (the first of Avasarpinī and the sixth of Utsarpinī, qq v), *-sthita*, mfn staying or remaining alone or apart **Ekântara**, mfn separated by one intermediate (caste), Gaut iv, 16, next but one, one removed from, Sak 191 d **Ekāntika**, mfn devoted to one aim or object or person or theory **Ekāntin**, mfn id, MBh, BhP, *-°ti-tva*, n devotion to only one object or thing, BhP **Ekânna**, n one and the same food, only one meal; food given by only one person, (mfn) having or eating the same food, a messmate, *-nakta-bhojana*, mfn taking one's only meal at night, Hcat; *-bhojin*, mfn taking food but once a day, Hcat, *-°nâdin*, mfn eating food given by only one person, Mn ii, 188 **Ekān-na-pañcāsadrātra**, m n a sacrifice lasting 49 nights (and days), KātySr **Ekān-na-vinsa**, m a Stoma consisting of 19 parts, Lāty **Ekān-na-vinsatidhā́**, ind 19-fold, in 19 parts, SBr x. **Ekanvaya**, mfn of the same family, Śak 292, 13 **Ekâpacaya**, m diminution (of one's food) by one (mouthful), Gaut xxvii, 12 **Ekâpāya**, m diminution by one **Ekâbdā**, f a heifer one year old **Ekâmra-nātha**, m 'matchless lord of the mango,' N of Siva as worshipped at Kāñjivaram **Ekâmra-vana**, n 'matchless mango grove,' N of a sacred grove **Ekâyaná**, n a narrow way or path accessible for only one person, MBh, R, the only way or manner of conduct, worldly wisdom, ChUp vii, 1, 2, meeting-place, centre of union, SBr, absorption in one, absolute devotedness to one, unity, MBh, ChUp, (mfn) passable for only one (as a foot-path), MBh, fixing one's thoughts on one object, closely attentive, absorbed in, L, *-gata*, mfn walking on a foot-path only wide enough for one, MBh i, one who has fixed all his thoughts on one object, L **E'kâyu**, mfn affording excellent food or the chief vigour of life, RV i, 31, 5 **E'kâratni**, mfn one cubit long, SBr xi **Ekârāmá**, mfn having but one object of pleasure, Yājñ iii, 58, *-tā*, f the state of the above, SBr xi **Ekârnava**, m only one ocean, nothing but ocean, general inundation, VS **Ekârtha**, m one and the same object, MBh, Rājat, one and the same purpose, one and the same meaning, (mfn) having the same purpose or aim, KātySr, MBh i, iii, R &c, having the same meaning, denoting the same thing, synonymous, Nir; (in rhet) tautological (as a sentence), Vām ii, 2, 11, Kāvyād, expressing one thing, forming only one notion (as a compound), (*as*), m, N of a glossary of synonymous words, *-tā*, f., *-tva*, n the state of having the same object or purpose, KātySr, Mit, the act of expressing only one thing or notion, Pat, *-nāma-mālā*, f, N of a glossary of synonymous words, *-samupeta*, mfn arrived at one object. **Ekârthī-bhāva**, m the act of conveying only one idea, Comm on Pān **Ekâlāpaka**, mfn having one sound, sounding as one (but expressing more than one thing), Bālar vi, 1 **Ekâvama**, mfn inferior or less by one, diminishing by one, RPrāt **Ekâvayava**, mfn made up of the same members or constituent parts **Ekâvarta**, mfn forming one whirl, Vāgbh **Ekâvali** or °**ī**, f a single row, single string of pearls or beads or flowers, &c, Vikr, Naish, Kād &c, (in rhet) a series of sentences where the subject of each following sentence has some characteristic of the predicate of the preceding one, Kpr x, 45, Sāh &c, N of a work on rhetoric, *-tarala, -prakāsa*, m, N of commentaries on the above works **Ekâvāñc**, mfn diminishing by one **Ekâsin**, mfn eating alone, Susr **Ekâsīta**, mfn the 81st **Ekâsīti**, f 81; *-tama*, mfn the 81st. **Ekâsrama**, m a solitary hermitage **Ekâsraya** and **ekâsrita**, mfn resting upon or clinging to one object or person (cf *ai ekâsr°*), Bhāshap, *-guna*, m a simple attribute or predicate (as form, smell, taste, &c) **Ekâshtaká**, f the eighth day after full moon (esp of the month Māgha, personified as Sacī, T), AV iii, 10, 5, 8, 12, TS; TāndyaBr &c **Ekâshtī**, f a pod or seed of cotton, W **Ekâshthīla**, m 'having one kernel,' Agati Grandiflora, L, (*ā*), f a species of Calotropis, Ca; Clypea Hernandifolia, L **Ekâsanika**, mfn having only one seat **Ekâsya**, mfn one-faced, Hcat **Ekâhá**, m the period or duration of one day, Pān. v, 4, 90, Mn, a ceremony or religious festival lasting one day, a Soma sacrifice in which Soma is prepared during one day only (as the Agnishtoma &c), SBr iv, vi, xii, xiii, AitBr vi, ĀsvSr ii, 3, KātySr &c, (*am* and °*hnā*), ind during one day, *-gama*, m a day's journey, Pān v, 2, 19 **Ekâhatāná**, n the continued series of Ekāhas, SBr xiii **Ekâhāra**, m a single meal during the day, (mfn) taking food only once a day, MBh **Ekāhārya**, mfn having but one kind of food, eating anything, making no difference between allowed and forbidden food [Nīlak], MBh (ed Bombay) iii, 190, 41 **Ekêkshana**, m 'one-eyed,' N of Sukra or Venus (the teacher of the Asuras), T **Ekêndriya**, mfn having but one organ of sense, L. **E'kêsha**, mfn furnished with only one pole, RV x, 135, 3 **E'kêshtaka**, mfn (fr the next), having but one sacrificial brick, ŚBr vi, x **Ekêshtaká**, f a single sacrificial brick, SBr ii **E'kâika**, mfn one by one, single, every single one, AV iii, 28, 1, SBr, MBh, Mn &c, (*am*), ind singly, one by one, R. &c.; *-tara*, mfn one by one (out of many), BhP, *-vritti*, mfn existing in only one object, Bhāshāp, *-sas*, ind one by one, severally, seriatim, Susr, Mn &c. **Ekaikasya**, n single state, severalty, MBh., (*ena*), ind seriatim, severally, BhP **Ekâisvarya**, n sole monarchy, Mālav **Ekâishikā**, f, N of a medicinal plant, Susr **Ekôkti**, f a single expression, single word **Ekôccaya**, m increase (of food) by one (mouthful), Gaut xxvii, 13 **E'kôti**, mfn. having one and the same object of desire or aim (course), tending to one single purpose, SBr xii, 2, 2, 4, *-bhāva*, m state of concentration on one single object, tranquillity, blissful serenity (state of mind, following after conversion), (Buddh) **E'kôttara**, mfn greater or more by one, increasing by one, SBr, Susr, RPrāt &c **Ekôttarikā**, f, N of the fourth Āgama or sacred book of the Buddhists; *-°âgama*, m. id **Ekôdaka**, mfn offering water as funeral oblation to the same deceased ancestor, a kind of relative, Mn v, 71 **Ekôdātta**, mfn having one Udātta accent, VPrāt **Ekôddishta**, n (scil *srāddha*) a funeral ceremony having reference to one individual recently dead (not including ancestors generally), ĀsvGr iv, 7, 1; Mn iv, 110, VP &c, *-srāddha-paddhati*, f, N of a work **Ekôna**, mfn less by one, minus one (used in comp with *vinsati* and the succeeding decade numerals, thus *ekôna-vinsati*, f nineteen &c) **E'kônnata**, mfn having one elevation, TS vi **Ekôlmuká**, n a single fire-brand, MaitrS **Ekâugha**, m a single flight (of arrows), Sis xviii, 55, *-bhūta*, mfn collected into one mass, heaped or crowded together

Ekaká, mf(*ā*, *ikā*)n single, alone, solitary, RV x, 59, 9, AV xx, 132, 1 **-sata**, n one per cent

Ekatá, *as* m. N. of one of the three Āptyas, VS. i, 23; ŚBr. i; Kāṭh. &c.; of a Brāhman, MBh.

Ekataya, mfn. single on by one, MaitrS. ... 2 1

Ekatas, ind. from one, from one and the same Rājat.; from one view; from one side, on one side, on one part, on the one hand, AitBr.; MBh. &c. (the correlative to *ekatas* is either *ekatas* repeated or *apa atas* or *any ...* or *vá*, e.g. *ekatas—ekatas* or *ekatas—apa atas* on the one hand—on the other) in one body, all together, MBh. xi, 2230; Sus.

Ekato (by Sandhi for *ekatas*) **-dat**, mfn. having teeth in only one (i.e. the lower) jaw, Mn. ... 18

Ekatra, ind. in one, in one and the same MBh. Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; in one place, in the same place, in a single spot (with the force of the locative), MBh.; Yājñ.; Mṛicch. &c.; on the one side (the correlative is *aparatra* or sometimes *anyasmin*) on the ... side—on the other side; here—there); in one and the same place; all together, Kathās.; Sāh. &c.

Ekadā, ind. at the same time, at once, Sāh.; sometimes, once, one time, some time ago, MBh.; Pañcat.; Hit. &c.

Ekadhā, ind. simply, singly, in ... way; together, at once, AV.; TS. &c.; MBh. &c. **-bhāva**, n. the becoming one or simple, ŚBr. x.

Ekala, mf... alone, solitary, Chup.; BhP. &c. (in music) a solo singer.

Ekaśas, ind. one by one, singly, KātyŚ.; R. &c.

Ekākin, mfn. (Pāṇ. ... 3, 52) alone, solitary, AV. xix, 56, 1; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.

Ekāyanī √**bhū** (cf. *ekāy...*) to become the ... ent of ... ion, become the only object (of affection &c.), Mālav.

Ekin, mfn. simple, consisting of one, Lāṭy.

Ekī (in comp. for *eka*) **-karaṇa**, n. the act of making one, uniting, combination, Comm. on TPrāt. **-√kṛi**, to unite, combine, associate, R.; Rām. Up. **-bhāva**, m. the becoming one, coalition, Vedānt.; RPrāt. &c. **-°bhāvin**, mfn. relating to coalition or blending (of vowels), RPrāt. **-√bhū**, to become one, be blended or combined, ŚBr.; MBh.; RPrāt. &c.

Ekīya, mfn. belonging to or proceeding from or resting upon one; Gṛihyas.; belonging to the same party, partisan, associate, companion.

एख्य *ēkh* (*a-√īkh*)

Ēkhya, ind. p. having looked at, looking at, MBh. ii, 2389.

एज् *ej*, cl. 1. P. *éjati*, to stir, move, tremble, shake, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; BhP.; cl. 1. Ā. *ejate* ... Dhātup. vi, 201: Caus. P. Ā. ... to agitate, shake, ŚBr.; BhP.

Ejat, mfn. (pres. p. of the above) (*t*), n. any thing moving or living, RV.; AV.

Ejatka, m. trembling, moving (the head), BhP. ix, 6, 42; (*as*), m. a kind of insect, AV. v, 23, 7.

Ejáthu, *as*, m. trembling, motion, shaking (of the earth), AV. xi, 1, 18.

Ejaya, mfn. causing to shake or tremble (forming in composition with preceding acc. Pāṇ. ... 2, 28; cf. *jana-mejaya*).

Eji, *is*, m. N. of a man, gaṇa ... Pāṇ. ... 1, 151.

Ejitavya, mf... to be shaken.

Ejitṛi, mfn. a shaker, causing to tremble.

एज्य *ējya*, n. f(...)n. (irr. fut. pass. p. fr. *√yaj*) to be offered (as an oblation), ŚBr. ..., 3, 14.

एठ् *eṭh*, cl. 1. Ā. *eṭhate*, ... to be a rogue or rascal, to cheat, Dhātup. viii, 14.

एड *eḍa*, *as*, m. a kind of sheep, KātyŚr. (*ā*), f. a female sheep, ewe, MW.; N. of a woman in the retinue of Skanda, MBh.; (m.) deaf, L. **-gaja**, m. the plant Cassia Tora or Alata, used for the cure of ringworm, Car. **-mūka**, mfn. deaf and dumb, L.; blind, L.; wicked, perverse, L.

Eḍaka, *as*, m. a kind of sheep, a ram, wild goat, MBh.; R. &c.; a kind of medicinal plant ... (*ā*, f. ...), Pāṇ. ..., 1, 4, and *kā*, f. the female of the above sheep, a ewe, ... (cf. ... *jaḍa*.)

Eḍikā, f. N. of a ... plant ... Comm. on ...

Eḍakīya, Nom. P. *eḍakīyati*, to behave like a sheep, Kās. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94.

एडूक *eḍūka* (and *eḍuka*, L.), *as*, m. (*am*, n.,

L.) a building constructed of or enclosing rubbish or bones or hard substances resembling bones, Buddhist shrine (filled with relics), MBh. (cf. *buddhāstika*).

Eḍoka, *am*, n. id., L. (mfn.) deaf, L.

एण *eṇa*, *as*, m. f. a species of deer or antelope (described as being of a black colour with beautiful eyes and short legs), AV. ... 14, 11; VS. xx, 36; Mn. i, 69; MBh. &c.; (*as*), m. (in astron.) Capricorn. **-jaṅgha**, m. deer-legged, N. of running messenger, Daś. **-tilaka**, m. deer-marked, the moon, L. **-dṛiś**, f. the eye of an antelope, Naish.; (*k*), m. (in astron.) Capricorn. **-netra**, mf(*ā*)n. deer-eyed. **-bhṛit**, m. bearing an antelope, the moon, L. **-mada**, m. the juice of the antelope, musk, Naish. **-vilocana**, mf(*ā*)n. deer-eyed. **-śiras**, n. N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśiras. **Eṇākshī**, mf(*ī*)n. deer-eyed, Sāh.; Viddh. **Eṇāṅka**, m. deer-marked, the moon, BhP. ... m. the moon gem, ... **Eṇājina**, deer-skin. **Eṇekshaṇa**, mf(*ā*)n. deer-eyed, Naish.; Viddh.

Eṇaka, *as*, m. a species of deer (= *eṇa* above), VarBṛS.; (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman.

Eṇī, f. see *eṇa* above. **-dāha**, m. a kind of fever, Bhpr. **-dṛiś**, mfn. deer-eyed, Bāla.; Prasanna.; Viddh. **-nayana**, mf(*ā*)n. id. **-pacana**, *ās*, m. pl. cooking antelopes for food, N. of tribe. **-°pacanīya**, mfn. belonging to the above tribe, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ..., 1, ... **-pada**, m. a kind of snake, Suśr.; (*ī*), f. a kind of poisonous insect, ib.

एत 2. *éta* (for 1. see 4. *i*), mf(*ā* & *énī*, Pāṇ. ... 1, 39)n. (*√i*, Uṇ. iii, 86) rushing, darting; of variegated colour, varying the colour, shining, brilliant, RV.; AV.; TS.; VS. &c.; (*as*), m. kind of deer or antelope, RV.; the hide of the same, RV. variegated colour, T.; (*ā*), f. hind, MBh. iii, 8384; *enī*, f. ... Nigh. **-gva**, mfn. of variegated colour, shining (said of horses), RV. i, 115, 3 ... o 2 ... ii, o

Etaka ... (*kā* en *kā*) ... Pat.

Etaśa and **etaśá**, mfn. of variegated colour, shining, brilliant (said of Brahmaṇas-pati), RV. x, 53, 9; (*as*), m. a horse of variegated colour, dappled horse (esp. said of the Sun's horse), RV.; N. of man (protected by Indra), RV.; ... Brāhman, Up. ..., 149.

Etaśas, *ās*, m. ... Brāhman, Up.

एतद् *etád*, mfn. (Gr. 223), gaṇa *sarvādi* Pāṇ. i, 1, 27) this, this here, here (especially as pointing to what is nearest to the speaker, e.g. ... *ah* this arrow here in my hand; ... *ha yat panthāḥ* here passes the way; ... *kālaḥ* here i.e. now is the time; *etad* this here i.e. the world, ... below), sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal pronouns (e.g. *eshā ham* I, this very person here) or with omission of those pronouns (e.g. *eka tishṭhan* ... I standing here ... convey thee to ...; *etau pravishṭau* ... we two here have entered); the subject of sentence it agrees in gender and number with the predicate without reference to the noun to be supplied (e.g. *etad eva ... me dhanam* for this [said cow] is my only wealth, MBh.), but sometimes the neuter sing. remains (e.g. *etad guruskaruṇi ...* this is the custom among Gurus, Mn. ii, 206); *etad* generally refers to what precedes, esp. when connected with *idam*, the latter then referring to what follows (e.g. ... *pravṛittam ... kālaṁ* ... the before-mentioned is the principal rule, but the following may be considered a secondary rule, Mn. iii, 147); it refers also to that which follows, esp. when connected with the relative ... (e.g. ... *dharma* ... this is the important law which I will proclaim to you, MBh.); RV. &c. &c.; (*ād*), ind. in this manner, thus, so, here, at this time, now (... thou dost not ...) in this manner or by that, RV. i, 161, 11; AV.; VS. &c. [cf. Zd. *aêta*; Old Pers. *aita*; Armen. *ais*; Osk. *etud*.] **-tiritá**, mfn. ..., **-anta**, mfn. terminating with this, ending thus, M. i, 50. **-artham**, ind. on this account, for this end, therefore, Kum.; Pañcat. &c.; *tad artham yad*, to this end—that, R.) **-vadhi**, ind. to this limit, so far. **-avastha**, mfn. of such a state or condition, like, Ratn. **-ātmya**, n. Chup. ... essence ...

on the passage). **-ādi**, mf... beginning with this, and so forth. **-dá**, mfn. granting or bestowing this, ŚBr. ix. **-devatyā**, mfn. having this as deity, ŚBr. **-dvitīya**, mfn. doing this for the second time, Pāṇ. ... 2, 162. **-yoni**, m. ... of this origin, Rāg. **-vat**, ... this, this.

Etaj (in comp. for *etad*) **-ja**, mfn. arising from this.

Etat (in comp. for *etad*) **-kālam**, ind. now. **-°kālīna**, mf... belonging to or happening in the present time. **-kshaṇāt**, ind. from this moment, henceforth. (...) ind. this moment now. **-tulya**, mfn. similar to this. **-tṛitīya**, mfn. doing this for the third time, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 162. **-para**, mfn. intent on or absorbed in this, Comm. on Mn. **-prathama**, mfn. doing this for the first time, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 162. **-sama**, mfn. equal to this. **-samīpa**, n. presence of this one.

Etadīya, mfn. belonging or relating to this (person or thing), Kathās.; Hcat. &c.

Etan (by Sandhi for *etad*) **-máya**, mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of this, of such a kind, ŚBr.; AitBr.

Etárhi, ind. now, at this time, at present, now-a-days, TS.; ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; then (corresponding to *yad-ā*), Th. (*i*), n. a measure of time (fifteen Idānis, or the fifteenth part of a Kshipra), ŚBr. x ..., 3, 2, 5.

Etādṛik-ksha, **dṛiś** and **dṛiśa**, mf... n. such, such like, so formed, of this kind, similar to this, RV. ... 102, 19; x, 2 ... 24; VS.; ŚBr. &c.

Etāvac (by Sandhi for *etavat* before) **-chas** (*°t śas*), ind. so many times, so often, Mait S. ..., 9, 8.

Etávat, mfn. so great, so much, so many, of such measure or compass, of such extent, so far, of such quality or kind, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c. (often in connection with a relative clause, the latter generally following, ... *purusha* ... *jāyā* ... *prajā*, a man is of such measure as [... made complete by] himself, his wife, and his progeny, Mn. ix, 45), R.; BhP.; Hit. &c.; (*t*) ind. so far, thus far, so much, in such a degree, thus, RV. iii, ... 3; ŚBr.; Hit. &c. **-tva**, n. the being so great or so much, quantity, number, ... Pāṇ. ... 4, 15; BhP. &c.; with following *yad*, such a state or quantity &c., ib.

Etāvad (by Sandhi for *etāvat*) **-dhā**, ind. so many fold, TS. vi.

Etāvan (by Sandhi for ... *vat*) **-mātrá**, mfn. of this measure, of this quantity, so great, such, ŚBr.; MBh.

एन *etana*, *as*, m. expiration, breathing out, discharging air from the lungs, L.; the fish Silurus Pelorus, L.

एतृ *etṛí* (... Pada, *etari*, loc., Say.), m. (√*i*) one who goes or approaches ... asking, requesting, RV. ... 41, 10 ..., 12, 4; (*nd*) ... ife, one who goes (cf. *pārdya* ... Pres ...).

Ema, *am*, **éman**, *a*, n. course, way, RV.; VS. [cf. Gk. *οἶμος*, *οἴμη*; Lith. *eimi*.]

एदिधिषुःपति *edidhishuḥ-pati*, m. the husband of a younger sister whose elder sister has not yet been married, VS. xxx, 9 (cf. *agre-didhishu* and *didhishu*.)

एध् *edh*, cl. 1. Ā. *édhate* (rarely P. ... *ti*) ... *edhāṁ babhūva* ... to prosper, increase, become happy, grow strong, RV.; AV.; ... ŚBr.; M. ...; to grow big ... self-importance, become insolent, to become intense ... end, prosper, gain ground ... (of passions), MBh.; BhP.; to swell, rise ... BhP.: Caus. *edhayati*, to cause to prosper or increase ... for the ... or happiness of any one), Hariv.; BhP.; Rām. vi, 90; Pañc.

1. **Edhatú** (for ... see p. 232, col. 1), m. f. prosperity, happiness, RV. ... 3; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (*us*), m. man, L. ... mfn.) ... grown, L.

Edhanīya, mfn. to be increased or ... ed.

Edhamāna, mfn. prospering ... *edh* ... **-dvish** ... mfn. hating the one who is ... or insolent ... through prosperity, RV. v, 4 ... 16.

1. **Edhas**, *as*, n. happiness, prosperity ... ŚāṅkhŚr. ... 8; MBh.

Edhā, f. id., L.

Edhita, mfn. grown, increased, ... made to prosper ... Sāh. &c.

Edhitṛi, mfn. one who increases ...

एध *édha*, *as*, m. (... *indh*) fuel, RV. i, 158, ...

4, x, 86, 18, VS; SBr; Ragh &c, (mfn) ifc kindling, see *agni-edha*, [cf Gk αἰθός, αἶθος, Hib *aodh*, O H G *eit*, Angl Sax *âd*] **-vat**, mfn kept up with fuel (as fire), Ragh xiii, 41

Edhôdaka, n fuel and water, Mn iv, 247

2 **Edhatu** (for 1 see p 231, col 3), m fire, L, [cf Lat *aestus*]

2 **E'dhas**, n fuel, AV vii, 89, 4, xii, 3, 2, Mn, Sak &c

एन 1 *ena*, a pronom base (used for certain cases of the 3rd personal pronoun, thus in the acc sing du pl [*enam, enām, enad*, &c.], inst sing [*enena, enayā*], gen loc du [*enayos*, Ved *enos*], the other cases are formed fr the pronom base *a*, see under *idam*), he, she, it, this, that, (this pronoun is enclitic and cannot begin a sentence, it is generally used alone, so that *enam purusham*, 'that man,' would be very unusual if not incorrect Grammarians assert that the substitution of *enam* &c for *imam* or *etam* &c takes place when something is referred to which has already been mentioned in a previous part of the sentence, see Gr 223 & 836), [cf Gk. ἑ, οἷος, Goth *ains*; Old Pruss *ains*, Lat *oinos, unus*]

एन 2 *ena* and *enā*, Ved instr of *idam*, q v.

Enā́, ind here, there, in this manner, thus, then, at that time, RV, AV, (*enā́ parás*, ind further on, RV x, 27, 21, 31, 8, *parā́ enā́*, ind beyond here, there, beyond [with instr], RV x, 125, 8, *yátra—enā́*, whither—thither)

एन 3 *ena* (cf *ena*), a stag See *an-ena*

Enī́, f See under 2 *éta*

एनस् *énas, as*, n. (√*i*, Un iv, 197, √*in*, BRD), mischief, crime, sin, offence, fault, RV, AV, SBr, Mn &c, evil, unhappiness, misfortune, calamity, RV, AV, censure, blame, L, [cf Zd *aenanh*, Gk αἶνος] **-vat, -vin**, mfn wicked, sinful, a sinner, RV, AitBr, SBr, Mn

Enasyà, mfn produced by sin, counted a sin or crime, wicked, sinful, AV vi, 115, 2, viii, 7, 3, SBr

Eno (in comp for *enas*) **-muc**, mfn rescuing from sin or evil, MaitrS iii, 15, 11

एन्ध् *éndh* (*ā-√indh*), Ā (Subj *-idhate* and *-inadhate*, pf *īdhe*) to inflame, kindle, RV, to be inflamed, flame, RV vii, 36, 1

एन्व् *énv* (*ā-√inv*), P *-invati*, to drive near, to procure, bestow, RV ix, 20, 2

एम *éma, éman* See p 231, col 3

एमुषम् *emushám* (acc. sg of the perf p of 3 *am*, p 80, col 1)

Emūsha, *as*, m (formed fr the above) N of the boar which raised up the earth, ŚBr xiv, 1, 2, 11, Kāth

एर् *ér* (*ā-√ir*), Caus P Ā *-īrayati, -te* (pf 3 pl *érire* and *érire*) to bring near, cause to obtain, procure, RV, AV, VS, to procure for one's self, obtain, RV i 6, 4, iii, 60, 3, to raise (as the voice in singing), RV iii, 29, 15, x, 122, 2

एरक *eraka, as*, m, N of a Nāga, MBh i, 2154, (*ā*), f a kind of grass of emollient and diluent properties, MBh, VP, Bhpr. &c; [cf Gk αἶρα]; (*ī*), f a species of plant, N of a river, (*am*), n a woollen carpet (Buddh)

एरङ्ग *eraṅga, as*, m a kind of fish, Bhpr.

एरण्ड *eraṇḍa, as*, m the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis or Palma Christi, Suśr, Pañcat &c, (*ā*), f long pepper, L **-taila**, n castor-oil, Suśr **-pattraka**, m Ricinus Communis, L, (*ikā*), f. Croton Polyandron, L. **-phalā**, f id, L **Eraṇḍī-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha

Eraṇḍaka, *as*, m Ricinus Communis, L

एरमत्तक *eramattaka, as*, m., N of a man, Rājat.

एरु *éru*, mfn (fr *ā-√ir*) = *gantri*, T. (?), AV vi, 22, 3.

एर्वारु *ervāru, us*, m f. Cucumis Utilissimus, Yājñ iii, 142, Suśr; (*u*), n the fruit of the above plant

Ervāruka, *as*, m. Cucumis Utilissimus, Suśr

एल *ela* and *elada, am*, n a particular number (Buddh)

एलक *elaka* = *eḍaka*, q v. L.

एलङ्ग *elanga* = *eranga*, col 1, L

एलवालु *elavālu, u*, n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum, Suśr, a granular substance (apparently a vegetable of a reddish-brown colour, used as a drug and perfume)

Elavāluka, *am*, n the above fragrant bark, Suśr

एलविल *elavila, as*, m, N. of Kuvera, L, (cf *ailavila*)

एला 1. *elā*, f any species of Cardamom, Suśr, Kathās, N of a metre (consisting of four lines of fifteen syllables each), N of a river, Hariv, (v l *arlā*) **-gandhika**, n the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum **-pattra**, m, N of a Nāga, MBh **-parṇī**, f Mimosa Octandra **-pura**, n, N of a town **-phala**, n = *elavālu* **Elāvali**, f a species of plant, L

Elāka, *as*, m, N of a man, gana *gargādi*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 105, (*am*), n = *elā* above **-pura**, n, N. of a town

Elikā, f small Cardamom, L

एला 2 *elā*, f sport, pastime, merriness, gana *kaṇḍv-ādi*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 27

Elāya, Nom. P *elāyati*, to be wanton or playful, be merry

एलान *elāna*, n orange, Nigh.

एलु *elu, u*, n a particular number, Buddh

एलुक *eluka, am*, n a kind of fragrant substance, Suśr

एल्ववालुक *elvavāluka, am*, n = *elavālu*, L

Elvālu, n, **elvāluka**, *am*, n id, Bhpr, Car

एव 1 *evá* (in the Samhitā also *evā́*), ind (√*i*, Un i, 152; fr pronom base *e*, BRD, probably connected with 2 *éva*), so, just so, exactly so (in the sense of the later *evam*), RV, AV, indeed, truly, really (often at the beginning of a verse in conjunction with other particles, as *id, hi*), RV, (in its most frequent use of strengthening the idea expressed by any word, *eva* must be variously rendered by such adverbs as) just, exactly, very, same, only, even, alone, merely, immediately on, still, already, &c (e g *tvam eva yantā nânyo 'sti prithivyām*, thou alone art a charioteer, no other is on earth, i e thou art the best charioteer, MBh iii, 2825, *tāvatīm eva rātrim*, just so long as a night, *evam eva* or *tathâiva*, exactly so, in this manner only, in the same manner as above, *tenâiva mantreṇa*, with the same Mantra as above, *apah sprishṭvâiva*, by merely touching water, *tān eva*, these very persons, *na cirād eva*, in no long time at all, *japyenâiva*, by sole repetition, *abhuktvâiva*, even without having eaten, *iti vadann eva*, at the very moment of saying so, *sa jīvann eva*, he while still living, &c), RV &c; MBh &c, (sometimes, esp in connection with other adverbs, *eva* is a mere expletive without any exact meaning and not translatable, e g *tv eva, câiva, eva ca*, &c, according to native authorities *eva* implies emphasis, affirmation, detraction, diminution, command, restrainment), [cf Zd *aeva*, Goth *aiv*, Old Germ *eo, io*, Mod Germ *je*]

Eváthā, ind so, just so, like, RV viii, 24, 15

एव 2 *éva*, mfn (√*i*), going, moving, speedy, quick, TBr iii, Un, (*as*), m course, way (generally instr pl), RV; the earth, world, VS xv, 4, 5 [Mahīdh.], a horse, RV i, 158, 3 [Sāy], (*ās*), m pl way or manner of acting or proceeding, conduct, habit, usage, custom, RV, [cf Gk αἰές, αἰών, Lat *aevu-m*, Goth *aivs*, O H G *ēwa* and Angl Sax *ǽu, ǽo*, 'custom,' 'law,' Germ *Ehe*] **-yā́**, mfn going quickly (said of Vishṇu), RV i, 156, 1, (of the Maruts), RV v, 41, 16, *-marut*, m 'accompanied or protected by the quick Maruts,' N of a Rishi, RV v, 87 1 ff, N of a hymn (RV v, 87) AitBr vi, 30, 1 ff, ŚāṅkhŚr &c **-yā́van**, mf(*arī*)n going quickly (said of Vishṇu and the Maruts), RV.

एवम् *evám*, ind (fr pronom base *e*, BRD, probably connected with 1 *evá*), thus, in this way, in such a manner, such, (it is not found in the oldest hymns of the Veda, where its place is taken by 1 *evá*, but occurs in later hymns and in the Brāhmaṇas, especially in connection with √*vid*, 'to know,' and its derivatives [e g *ya evam veda*, he who knows so, cf *evam-vid*, col 3], in classical Sanskrit *evam* occurs very frequently, especially in connection with the roots *vac*, 'to speak,' and *śru*, 'to hear,' and refers to what precedes as well as to what follows [e g *evam uktvā*, having so said, *evam evâitat*, this is so, *evam astu* or *evam bhavatu*, be it so, I assent, *asty evam*, it is so, *yady evam*, if this be so, *kim evam*, how so? what is the meaning of it? what does this refer to? *na âivam*, not so! *evam—yathā* or *yathā—evam*, so—as], Mn, Sak &c, (it is also often used like an adjective [e g *evam te vacane ratah*, rejoicing in such words of thine; where *evam* = *evam vidhe*], MBh, Śak &c, sometimes *evam* is merely an expletive, according to lexicographers *evam* may imply likeness (so), sameness of manner (thus), assent (yes, verily), affirmation (certainly, indeed, assuredly), command (thus, &c), and be used as an expletive **-yuktam** (°*m-yuktam*), ind in such a manner, Pat **-rūpa**, mf(*ā*)n of such a form or kind, SBr, MBh &c **-vid**, mfn knowing so or thus, well instructed, familiar with what is right, SBr, AitBr, TUp **-vidvas** (once *-vidvás*, ŚBr xiv, 8, 6, 2), id **-vidha**, mfn of such a kind, in such a form or manner, such, MBh, R, Sak &c. **-viseshaṇa**, mfn having such an attribute, thus defined, Comm on Nyāyam **-vishaya**, mfn having such an object, referring to that, Comm on Mn **-vīrya**, mfn strong in that respect, SBr xii, possessed of such a power, BhP **-vritta** and **-vritti**, mfn acting or behaving in such a manner, of such a kind, Mn, BhP &c **-vrata**, mfn fulfilling such duties, SāmavBr, of such a behaviour, acting thus, BhP xi, 2, 40 **-saṃsthitika**, mfn of such a nature or kind, MBh iii **-saṃjñaka**, mfn having such a name or term, named thus, Pat. **-samriddha**, mfn so complete, SBr v **-kāram**, ind in this manner, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 27 **-kārya**, mfn having such an aim, aiming at that, Car **-kāla**, mfn containing so many syllabic instants, Kāś on Pāṇ i, 2, 27 **-kratu**, mfn thus minded, SBr x **-gata**, mfn being in such a condition or state, so circumstanced, of such kind, MBh, R, (*e*), ind under such circumstances, MBh iii, 15109, Daś **-guṇa**, mfn possessing such qualities or good qualities, MBh; BhP &c, *-jātīya*, *-sampanna*, °*nôpêta*, mfn id, MBh, Sak &c **-jātīya**, mfn of such a kind or nature, such, Lāṭy, Gobh **-tarkin**, mfn concluding, reasoning thus, Śak. **-dravya**, mfn consisting of such substances, Car **-nāman**, mfn so called, SBr v **-nyaṅga**, mfn having such a characteristic, of such a kind, AitBr vi, 14, 2 **-nyāya**, mfn following this manner or rule of performance, ĀsvSr ii, 5, 1, 13 **-abhyanūkta**, mfn so stated or spoken about, ŚBr viii **-°arthīya**, mfn relating to that, Nir. **-avastha**, mfn so situated, Prab **-ākriti**, mfn so shaped, Daś **-ācāra**, mfn behaving or acting in such a manner, Gaut **-ātmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n of such a nature, so conditioned, Pat. **-ādi** and **-ādya**, mfn beginning with such a one, of such qualities or kind, such, Mn, Sak &c. **-pūrva**, mfn. preceded by this, Kāś **-prakāra** and **-prāya**, mfn of such a kind, such, ĀśvSr, MBh, Mn &c **-prabhāva**, mfn possessed of such power, R **-bhūta**, mfn of such a quality or nature, such, MBh., **-rūpa**, mfn furnished with anything of this kind

एवार *evā́ra, as*, m (etym doubtful), N of a kind of Soma [Sāy], RV viii, 45, 38

एवावद *evāvada, as*, m (fr 1 *eva* and *ā-√vad*, T ?), N of a Rishi [Sāy], RV v, 44, 10.

एष् 1 *esh* (probably connected with 3 *ish*), cl 1 P Ā *eshati* (Impv *éshatu*, Subj *éshat*, inf *éshe*), *-te*, *eshām-cakre*, *eshitā*, &c, to go, move, Dhātup xvi, 17, to creep, glide, RV v, 89, 14, AV vi, 67, 3, to glide or hasten towards, attain, obtain, RV v, 41, 5, 66, 3, 86, 4

1 **Eshá**, mfn gliding, running, hastening, RV

एष् 2. *ésh* (*ā-√ish*), P Ā *-ichati*, *-te*, to hasten near or towards, fly at, to endeavour to reach or obtain, to desire, request, RV

1 **Êshaṇa**, *am*, *ā*, n f impulse, ardent desire, BhP.

Ê'shta, mfn (or fr *ā-√3 ish*), that which is desired or asked for, RV i, 184, 2

Êshṭávya, mfn (see above) to be striven after, desirable, wished for, ŚBr, MBh &c, to be approved, Saṃvad.

Êshṭi, *is*, f (see above) seeking to go towards, wish, desire, RV vi, 21, 8, VS

1. Eshya, mf(ā)n. (see the last) to be striven after, to be sought for, AV. xi, 5, 39; 4, 16; Tāṇḍya-Br.

एष 2. eshá (nom. m. of etad, q. v.) — **vīra**, m., N. of a despised Brāhmanic family, Sāy. on ŚBr. x, 3, 31.

Eshakā or **eshikā**, f. sg. of the dimin. of etad, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 4.

एष 3. éshá, mfn. (fr. √3. ish), ifc. seeking, ŚBr. xiii; (as), m. the act of seeking or going after, RV. x, 48, 9; (ā), f. wish, option, RV. i, 10, 4 (cf. [illegible]); (ā), f. wish, L.; [cf. Zd. [illegible]; O. H. G. eiscôn]. **Eshaṇīya**, mfn. to be sought for, desirable, RV. x, 102, 11.

2. **Eshaṇa**, mfn. seeking for, wishing, N.; (as), m. an iron arrow, L.; (ā), f. seeking with, desire, begging, solicitation, request, ŚBr. [illegible] &c. (with [illegible] right behaviour when begging food, Sarvad. 39, 9); (ī), f. an iron or steel probe, Suśr.; goldsmith's scale, L.; (am), n. the act of seeking, begging, solicitation, MBh.; medical examination, probing, Suśr. **Eshaṇā-samiti**, f. correct behaviour when begging food, HYog.

Eshaṇikā, f. a goldsmith's scale, L.

Eshaṇin, mfn. seeking, striving, Nir.

Eshaṇīya, mfn. to be sought or aimed at, desirable, [illegible] belonging to the medical examination of Suśr.

Eshitavya, mfn. to be sought, Comm. on Bṛih.; to be approved, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Eshitṛi, mfn. one who seeks or strives after, desiring, Bhaṭṭ.

Eshin, mfn. (generally ifc.) going after, seeking, striving for, desiring, AitBr., MBh., Ragh. &c.

Eshṭṛi = esh-tṛi above, Bhaṭṭ.

2. **Eshya**, mfn. (fr. the Caus.), to be examined medically or probed, Suśr.

एष्य 3. eshya, mfn. (√i, fut.) what is to come, future, Sūryas.

Eshyat, mfn. (fut. p. of √i), id. — **kāliya**, mfn. belonging to future time, future.

एह ehá, mf(ā)n. desirous, wishing, AV. xiii, 5, 33.

Ehas, as, n. anger, Nigh.; emulation, rivalry (cf. an-ehas).

एहि 1. ehi (Impv. 2. sg. of ā-√i) come near! — **kaṭā**, f., — **dvitīyā**, f. &c., gaṇa mayūra-vyaṃsakādi, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72. 2. — **vat**, mfn. containing the word ehi, Tāṇḍ. Br.

2. **Ehi**, is, m. N. of a man, gaṇa śāraṅgarav-ādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 73.

एहिमाय ehi-māya (RV. i, 3, 9), mfn. erroneous for éhi-māyā [BRD.], of all-pervading intelligence. [[illegible]]

ऐ AI

ऐ 1. ai, the twelfth vowel of the alphabet and having the sound of ai in aisle. — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound ai.

ऐ 2. ai, ind. an interjection, Mahābh.; a particle of addressing, summoning, remembering, L.

ऐ 3. ai, ais, m., N. of Śiva, L.

ऐक aika, mfn. (fr. eka), belonging or relating to one (?), gaṇa [illegible], Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138 (not in Kāś.)

Aikakarmya, am, n. (fr. eka-karman), [illegible], Jaim.

Aikakālya, am, n. (fr. eka-kāla), [illegible] of time, Jaim.

Aikagavika, mfn. (fr. eka-go), possessing but one cow, Pat. on Pāṇ. v, 2, 118.

Aikaguṇya, am, n. (fr. eka-guṇa), the [illegible] of single or simple unit, MBh.

Aikadhya, am, n. (fr. eka-dhā), sameness of time or occurrence; (am), ind. at once, together, Pāṇ. v, 3, 44; Kāś.; Śiś. — **tas**, ind. id., Śiś.

Aikapatya, am, n. (fr. eka-pati), sovereignty of one, absolute monarchy, BhP.

Aikapadika, mfn. (fr. eka-pada), belonging to simple words, [illegible] consisting of single words, [illegible]

Aikapadya, am, n. (see the last) unity of words, the state of being one word, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 35.

Aikabhāvya, am, n. (fr. eka-bhāva, gaṇa brāhmaṇādi, Pāṇ. v, 1, 124), the state of being one, singleness.

Aikabhautika, mfn. (fr. eka-bhūta), consisting of one element, Kap.

Aikamatya, am, n. (fr. eka-mata), unanimity, conformity or sameness of opinions, MBh., R., Rājat. &c.; (mfn.) having conformity of opinions, conforming, agreeing, R.

Aikarājya, am, n. (fr. eka-rāj) sole monarchy, AitBr.

Aikarātrika, mfn. (fr. eka-rātra), staying one night, Gaut.

Aikarūpya, am, n. (fr. eka-rūpa) the being of one sort, identity, Sāh.

Aikalava, mf(ī)n. (fr. [illegible], Pāṇ. [illegible] 111), belonging to [illegible] descendant of Ekalū.

Aikalavya, as, m. a descendant of Ekalū, gaṇa gargādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 105.

Aikavarṇika, mfn. (fr. eka-varṇa), relating to one caste, MBh.

Aikaśatika, mfn. (fr. eka-śata), possessing 101, Kāś. on Pāṇ. [illegible] 2, 118.

Aikaśapha, mfn. (fr. eka-śapha), coming from or relating to an animal with uncloven hoofs, Gaut. xvii, 24; Mn. viii, 11; [illegible]

Aikaśabdya, am, n. (fr. eka-śabda), sameness or identity of words, Jaim.

Aikaśālika, mfn. = eka-śālika, q. v., Pāṇ. [illegible] 3, 110.

Aikaśrutya, am, n. (fr. eka-śruti, q. v.), sameness of tone or accent, monotony, Āśvśr., Kāś.

Aikasahasrika, mfn. (fr. eka-sahasra), possessing 1001.

Aikasvarya, am, n. (fr. eka-svara), the state of having but one accent (of compounds), Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 2, 34; sameness of tone, monotony, Śāṅkhśr.

Aikāgārika, as, ī, m. f. (fr. ekāgāra, [illegible] whose object is a solitary house), a thief, Pāṇ. [illegible] 1, 113; Daś.; Śiś.

Aikāgnika, mfn. (fr. ekāgni), relating to or performed with a single fire.

Aikāgrya, am, n. (fr. ekāgra), intentness or concentration on one object, MBh., BhP., Vedāntas.

Aikāṅkāyana, m. a descendant of Ekāṅka.

Aikāṅga, as, m. (fr. ekāṅga), a soldier who acts as body-guard, Rājat.

Aikātmya, am, n. (fr. ekātman), unity of the soul, universal being, oneness, identity, MBh., BhP.; oneness with the Supreme Spirit, L.

Aikādaśākṣa, as, m. a descendant of Ekādaśākṣa.

Aikādaśina, mf(ī)n. (fr. ekādaśa), belonging to a collection of eleven (e. g. animals), ŚBr.

Aikādhikaraṇya, am, n. (fr. ekādhikaraṇa), the state of having but one object of relation, Bhāshāp.

Aikāntika, mf(ī)n. (fr. ekānta), absolute, necessary, complete, exclusive, BhP., Suśr., Sāṃkhyak. &c.

Aikāntya, am, n. (fr. id.), exclusiveness, absoluteness, Sarvad.

Aikānyika, mfn. (fr. ekam anyad asmin kāle [illegible] one who commits a single error [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] 4, 63.

Aikāyana, as, m. a descendant of Eka, gaṇa naḍādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 99.

Aikārthya, am, n. (fr. ekārtha), oneness of aim or intention, [illegible]; oneness or unity of [illegible]; sameness of meaning, Jaim.

Aikāhnya, am, n. the existence of one order [illegible] Comm. on [illegible]

Aikāhika, mf(ī)n. (fr. ekāha), lasting one day, ephemeral [illegible] AśvP.; belonging to [illegible] Ekāha (q. v.) sacrifice, ŚBr., [illegible] Āśvśr. &c.

Aikya, am, n. (fr. eka), the state of [illegible] (q. v.) [illegible]

Aikya, am, n. [illegible] oneness, unity, harmony, sameness, identity, MBh., Ragh., Sarvad. &c.; identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity, MW.; an aggregate, sum, Sūryas.; [illegible] the product of the length and depth of [illegible] **Aikyāropa**, m. [illegible]

ऐक्षव aikshava, mf(ī)n. (fr. ikshu), made of or produced from the sugar-cane, TS. vi; ŚBr.; Kātyśr.; [illegible]

Aikshuka, mfn. fit for the sugar-cane, gaṇa guḍādi, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 103; bearing sugar-cane, gaṇa [illegible], Pāṇ. [illegible] (fr. ikshu), being a country which abounds in sugar-cane, gaṇa [illegible], Pāṇ. vi, 4, 153.

Aikshubhārika, mfn. (fr. ikshu-bhāra), carrying a load of sugar-canes.

ऐक्ष्वाक aikshvāká, as, ī, m. f. a son or descendant of Ikshvāku, ŚBr., MBh., R., Ragh. &c.

Aikshvāku, as, m. see aikshvāka above.

ऐङ्गुद aiṅguda, mf(ī)n. coming from the plant iṅguda, Suśr., R.; (am), n. the fruit of that plant, L.

ऐच्छिक aicchika, mfn. (fr. icchā), optional, arbitrary, at will, Comm. on Pāṇ., Kap. &c.

ऐड aiḍa, am, n. (fr. iḍā), N. of several Sāmans, ĀrshBr., Tāṇḍya-Br.

ऐड 1. aiḍa, mf(ī)n. (fr. iḍ), containing anything that refreshes or strengthens, VS. [illegible] ing in or containing the word iḍ (as Sāman), VS., Tāṇḍya-Br., Kāṭh. &c.; descended from Iḍā, VP.; (as), m. N. of Purūravas, RV. x, 95, 18; (as), ŚBr. &c.; (as), m. pl. the descendants or family of Purūravas, VP. — [illegible] — **kāva**, — **kautsa**, — **krauñca**, — **yāma**, — **vāsishṭha**, — **sauddhāḍ**, — **dhīya**, — **saindhukshita**, — **sauparṇa**, N. of several Sāmans.

Aiḍādadha = iḍā-dadha, p. 164, col. 3, Āp.

ऐड 2. aiḍa, mfn. (fr. eḍa) coming from the sheep, Eḍa, MBh.

Aiḍaka, mf(ī)n. id., ŚBr., Kātyśr.; (as), m. species of sheep, ŚBr. [illegible]

ऐडविड aiḍavida, as, m. a descendant of Iḍavida, N. of Kuvera, BhP., Rājat.; of a son of Daśaratha, BhP. (cf. aiḍa-[illegible])

ऐडूक aiḍūka, n. = eḍūka, q. v.

ऐण aiṇa, mf(ī)n. (fr. eṇa), produced from or belonging to the male black antelope, Mn. iii, 258; Kāś. on Pāṇ. [illegible] 3, 159.

Aiṇika, mfn. hunting black antelopes, L.

Aiṇikya, mfn. = [illegible], Pat. on Pāṇ. [illegible] 141.

Aiṇīpacana, mfn. [illegible] q. [illegible] on Pāṇ. [illegible]

Aiṇeya, mfn. (fr. eṇī), produced or coming from the female black antelope, Pāṇ. [illegible] 9; KaushGṛ., Suśr., BhP. &c. (fr. [illegible]) belonging to [illegible] which is produced from the female black antelope, Kāś. on Pāṇ. [illegible] (as), m. the black antelope [illegible]

ऐतदात्म्य aitadātmya, am, n. (fr. etad-ātman), the state of having this nature or property of this, ChUp. vi, 8, [illegible] 10, 3 (= Vedānt. [illegible] 100).

ऐतर aitara, mfn. (fr. itara), gaṇa [illegible], Pāṇ. [illegible]

Aitareya, as, m. a descendant of Itara or Itarā, N. of Mahidāsa (author of [illegible] Brāhmaṇa [illegible] Āraṇyaka named after him) (or [illegible] composed by Aitareya. — **brāhmaṇa**, n. N. of the Brāhmaṇa composed by Aitareya attached to the Ṛig-veda and prescribing the duties of the Hotṛi priest; it is divided into forty Adhyāyas [illegible] **Aitareyāraṇyaka**, n. N. of the Āraṇyaka composed by Aitareya (consisting of five books [illegible]; the second and third book of which form the Upanishad). **Aitareyopanishad**, f. N. of either the second and third books of the Āraṇyaka [illegible] or of the four last sections of the second book [illegible] **Aitareyakabhāshya**, n. N. of [illegible] and commentary on the last.

Aitareyaka, am, n. the Aitareya-brāhmaṇa, [illegible]

Aitareyin, inas, m. pl. the school of Aitareya, [illegible]

ऐतश aitaśa, as, m. N. of a Muni [illegible] — **pralāpa**, m. N. of [illegible] sections of the AV. [illegible] the [illegible] Muni [illegible] AitBr. vi, 33; [illegible]

Aitaśāyana, as, m. a descendant of Aitaśa, AitBr. vi, 33, 3.

ऐतिकायन aitikāyana, as, m. a descendant of [illegible] gaṇa [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible]

Aitikāyanīya, mfn. belonging to the above.

vi, 1, 95) **-kāra** (*om-k°*), m. the sacred and mystical syllable *om*, the exclamation *om*, pronouncing the syllable *om*, Mn. ii, 75, 81, Kathās., Bhag. &c., (cf. *vijayoṃkāra*, *kṛitoṃkāra*), a beginning, prosperous or auspicious beginning of (e. g. a science), Bālar., N. of a Liṅga; (*ā*), f. a Buddhist Śakti or female personification of divine energy, L.; **-grantha**, m., N. of a work of Nārāyaṇa; **-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha; **-pīṭha**, n., N. of a place; **-bhaṭṭa**, *as*, m., N. of a man. **-°kārīya**, Nom. P. *oṃkārīyati*, to be an Oṃkāra(?), Comm. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 95. **-krita**, mfn. having an uttered *om*, accompanied by *om*.

Oma (*omāsas*, voc. pl.), m. (√*av*), a friend, helper, protector, RV. i, 3, 7.

Omán, *ā*, m. help, protection, favour, kindness, RV.; (*ómān*, *ā*, m.) a friend, helper, protector, RV. v, 43, 13. **-vat** (*ómān-*), mfn. helping, useful, RV. x, 39, 9; favourable, propitious, MaitrS. iv, 3, 9, ŚBr. i.

O'mātrā, f. protection, favour, readiness to help, RV. x, 50, 5.

Omyā́, f. id., MaitrS. i, 8, 9, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-vat**, mfn. helping, useful, favourable, RV. i, 112, 7, 20.

ओमला *omalā*, f., N. of a Śakti, NṛisUp., (v. l. *aupalā*).

ओमिल *omila*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

ओरिमिका *orimikā*, f., N. of a section of the Kāṭhaka recension of the Yajur-veda.

ओल *ola* or *olla*, mfn. wet, damp, L.; (*am*), n. Arum Campanulatum, L.

ओलण्ड् *oland*, cl. 1. & 10. P. *olaṇḍati*, *olaṇḍayati*, *olaṇḍām-* or *olaṇḍayām-babhūva*, *aulaṇḍīt*, to throw out, eject, Dhātup. xxxii, 9, (cf. *ulaḍ*).

Olaj, **olj**, vv. ll. for the above.

ओवा *ovā*, f. a particular exclamation at sacrifices, Lāṭy. vii, ix.

ओविली *ovilī* or *ovīlī*, f. that in which the upper part of the churning-stick turns, Comm. on KātyŚr., (vv. ll. *aupavīlī* and *auvīlī*).

ओष *osha*, *as*, m. (√*ush*), burning, combustion, Suśr.; (*oshá*) mfn. burning, shining, RV. x, 119, 10; (*ám*), ind. with ardour or vehemence, eagerly, quickly, AV.

Oshaṇa, *as*, m. pungent taste, sharp flavour, pungency, L.; (*ī*), f. a kind of vegetable, L.

O'sham, ind. p. while burning, ŚBr. ii, 2, 4, 5.

Oshishṭha, mfn. (superl. of *oshá* above). **-dāvan**, mfn. giving eagerly or immediately, TS. i, 6, 12, 3. **-hán**, mfn. killing vehemently or suddenly.

ओषधि *ósha-dhi*, *is*, f. (etym. doubtful, probably fr. *osha* above, 'light-containing,' see ŚBr. ii, 2, 4, 5, Nir. ix, 27) a herb, plant, simple, esp. any medicinal herb, RV., AV., ŚBr., MBh. &c.; an annual plant or herb (which dies after becoming ripe), Mn. i, 46, &c., Suśr. i, 4, 16, 18, Yājñ. &c.; a remedy in general, Suśr. i, 4, 15. **-garbha**, m. 'producer of herbs,' the moon, L.; the sun, T. (with reference to RV. i, 164, 52). **-já**, mfn. born or living amongst herbs (as snakes), AV. x, 4, 23; produced from plants (as fire), Kir. v, 14. **-pati**, m. 'lord of herbs,' the moon, Śiś., Kād. &c.; the Soma plant, camphor, T.; 'master of plants,' a physician. **-prastha**, n., N. of the city of Himālaya, Kum. **-loká**, m. the world of plants, ŚBr. xiii. **-vanaspati**, n. herbs and trees, ŚBr. vi; (*ayas*), m. pl. id., AitUp. **Oshadhīśa**, m. 'lord of herbs,' the moon, L. **Oshadhy-anuvāka**, m. a particular Anuvāka.

O'shadhī, f. (only Ved. and not in nom. c., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 132, but occasional exceptions are found) = *ósha-dhi* above. **-pati**, m. 'lord of herbs,' the moon, MBh.; the Soma plant, Suśr. **-mat**, mfn. provided with herbs, AV. xix, 17, 6, 18, 6. **-saṃśita**, mfn. sharpened by herbs (used in a formula), AV. x, 5, 32. **-sūkta**, n., N. of a hymn.

ओष्ट्र *oshṭri*, v. l. for *ushṭri*, q. v., KātyŚr. v, 11, 13.

ओष्ठ *óshṭha*, *as*, m. (etym. doubtful, √*ush*, Uṇ. ii, 4) the lip (generally du.), RV. ii, 39, 6; AV. x, 9, 14, xx, 127, 4, VS., ŚBr., Mn. &c.; the forepart of an Agnikuṇḍa, q. v., Hcat.; (*ī*), f. the plant Coccinia Grandis (to whose red fruits lips are commonly compared), L.; (in a compound the *o* of *oshṭha* forms with a preceding *a* either Vṛiddhi *au* or Guṇa *o*, Kāty. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94), [cf. Zd. *aoshtra*, O. Pruss. *austa*, 'mouth,' O. Slav. *usta*, 'mouth.'] **-karṇaka**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; R. **-kopa**, m. disease of the lips, Suśr. **-ja**, mfn. produced by the lips, labial. **-jāha**, n. the root of the lips (?), Pāṇ. v, 2, 24. **-pallava**, n. 'lip-bud,' a lip. **-puṭa**, m. the space between the lips, MBh., Śak. &c. **-prakopa**, m. = *-kopa* above. **-phalā**, f. bearing lip-like fruits, the plant Coccinia Grandis, Nigh. **-roga**, m. = *kopa* above. **Oshṭhâdhara**, *au*, m. du. the upper and lower lip. **Oshṭhâpidhāna**, mfn. covered by the lips, MantraBr., AitĀr. **Oshṭhôpama-phalā**, f. = *oshṭha-phalā* above, L.

Oshṭhaka, ifc. = *óshṭha*, lip; (mfn.) taking care of the lips, Pāṇ. v, 2, 66.

Oshṭhya, mfn. being at the lips, belonging to the lips, Suśr. &c.; esp. produced by the lips, labial (as certain sounds), RPrāt., APrāt., Comm. on Pāṇ. &c.; (*as*), m. a labial sound, PārGṛ. iii, 16. **-yoni**, mfn. produced from labial sounds. **-sthāna**, mfn. pronounced with the lips.

ओष्ण *óshṇa* (fr. *ushṇa* with 4. *ā* in the sense of diminution), mfn. a little warm, tepid.

ओह *óha*, *as*, m. (fr. √*vah* or *ā*-√*vah*, fr. √2. *ūh*, BRD.), a vehicle, means, RV. i, 180, 5; (mfn.) bringing near, causing to approach, RV. iv, 10, 1; worthy to be approached, excellent, RV. i, 61, 1 [Sāy.]; (attention, consideration, NBD.) **-brahman**, m. (a priest) possessing or conveying Brahman or sacred knowledge (*uhyamānam brahma . . . yeshām te*, Sāy.), RV. x, 71, 8.

O'has, *as*, n. a vehicle, means (fig. said of a Stotra, Sāy.), RV. vi, 67, 9.

ओहल *ohala*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

औ AU.

औ 1. *au*, the fourteenth vowel of the alphabet (having the sound of English *ou* in *our*). **-kāra**, m. the letter or sound *au*, TPrāt.; APrāt.

औ 2. *au*, ind. an interjection, a particle of addressing, calling; prohibition, ascertainment, L.

औ 3. *au*, *aus*, m., N. of Ananta or Sesha, L.; a sound, L.; the Setu or sacred syllable of the Śūdras, KālikāP. [T.]; (*aus*), f. the earth, L.

औक्थिक *aukthika*, mfn. one who knows or studies the Ukthas, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 129.

Aukthikya, *am*, n. the tradition of the Aukthikas, ib.

औक्थ्य *aukthya*, *as*, m. a descendant of Uktha, gaṇa *gargâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 105; (*am*), n., see *mahad-aukthya*.

Auktha, *as*, m. a descendant or pupil of Aukthya, gaṇa *kaṇvâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111.

औक्ष *aukshá* (fr. *ukshan*), mf(ī)n. coming from or belonging to a bull, AV. ii, 36, 7, Kauś.; Pāṇ. vi, 4, 173; (*am*), n. a multitude of bulls, L. **-gandhi**, f., N. of an Apsaras, AV. iv, 37, 3.

Aukshaka, *am*, n. a multitude of bulls, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 39.

Aukshaṇa, *as*, m. a descendant of Ukshan.

Aukshṇa (ŚBr. i) and **aukshṇá** (ŚBr. xiv), mfn. relating to or coming from a bull; (*as*), m. a descendant of Ukshan, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 4, 173.

औखीय *aukhīya*, *ās*, m. pl. the descendants or pupils of Ukha.

Aukheya, *ās*, m. pl. id.

Aukhya, mfn. (fr. *ukhā*), boiled or being in a caldron, L.

Aukhyeyaka, mfn. = *ukhyā-jāta*, gaṇa *kattry-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 95.

औग्रसेनि *augraseni*, *is*, m. a descendant of Ugra-sena, BhP.

Augrasenya, *as*, m. id., Pat. on Vārtt. 7 on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 114.

Augrasainya, *as*, m. id., N. of Yudhāṃśrausḥṭi, AitBr. viii, 21, 7.

औग्रेय *augreya*, *as*, m. a descendant of Ugra, gaṇa *śubhrâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 123.

Augrya, *am*, n. (fr. *ugra*), horribleness, dreadfulness, fierceness, Sāh.

औघ *aughá*, *as*, m. (fr. *ogha*; √*vah*), flood, stream, ŚBr., (cf. *ogha*).

औचथ्य *aucathyá*, *as*, m. a descendant of Ucathya, N. of Dīrghatamas, RV. i, 158, 1; 4, ĀśvŚr. (= *autathya* below, Sāy.).

औचिती *aucitī*, f. (fr. *ucita*), fitness, suitableness, decorum, Sāh., Naish., Rājat. &c.

Aucitya, *am*, n. fitness, suitableness, decorum, Sāh., Kathās., Kshem. &c.; the state of being used to, habituation, Kathās. xxiv, 95, Suśr. &c. **Aucityâlaṃkāra**, m., N. of a work.

औच्च्य *auccya*, *am*, n. (fr. *ucca*), height, distance (of a planet), Sūryas.

Auccāmanyava, *as*, m. a descendant of Uccāmanyu, TāṇḍyaBr.

Auccaiḥśravasá, *as*, m. (fr. *uccaiḥ-śravas*), N. of Indra's horse, AV. xx, 128, 15; 16; a horse, Nigh.

औजस *aujasa*, *am*, n. (fr. *ojas*), gold, L.

Aujasika, mfn. energetic, vigorous, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 27.

Aujasya, mfn. conducive to or increasing vitality or energy, Suśr.; (*am*), n. vigour, energy, Sāh.

औज्जयनक *aujjayanaka*, mfn. relating to or coming from the town Ujjayanī, gaṇa *dhūmâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 127.

Aujjayanika, *as*, m. a king of Ujjayanī, VarBṛS.

औज्जिहानि *aujjihāni*, *is*, m. a descendant of Ujjihāna, gaṇa *pailâdi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 59.

औज्ज्वल्य *aujjvalya*, *am*, n. (fr. *ujjvala*), brightness, brilliancy, Mālatīm.; splendour, beauty, Sāh., Vām.; Daśar. &c.

औडव 1. *auḍava*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *uḍu*), relating to a constellation, Kād.

औडव 2. *auḍava*, *as*, m. (in mus.) a mode which consists of five notes only; (*ā*), f. a particular Rāgiṇī, q. v., (cf. *oḍava*).

औडवि *auḍavi*, *ayas*, m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, gaṇa *dāmany-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116 (not in Kāś.).

Auḍavīya, *as*, m. a king of the Auḍavis, ib.

औडायन *auḍāyana*, *as*, m. a descendant of Uḍa (?) or of Auḍa [T. ?], gaṇa *aishukāry-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 54. **-bhakta**, mfn. inhabited by Auḍāyanas (as a country), ib.

औडुप *auḍupa*, mfn. (fr. *uḍupa*), relating to a raft or float, gaṇa *saṃkalâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 75.

Auḍupika, mfn. carrying over in a boat, gaṇa *utsaṅgâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 15.

औडुम्बर *auḍumbara*. See *aúdumbara*.

औडुलोमि *auḍulomi*, *is*, m. a descendant of Uḍu-loman, N. of a philosopher, Bādar.

औड्र *auḍra*, v. l. for *oḍrá*, q. v.

औतङ्क *autaṅka*, v. l. for *auttaṅka* below.

औतथ्य *autathya*, *as*, m. a descendant of Utathya, N. of Dīrghatamas, MBh. (cf. *aucathyá* above). **Autathyêśvara**, n., N. of a Liṅga.

औत्कण्ठ्य *autkaṇṭhya*, *am*, n. (fr. *ut-kaṇṭha*), desire, longing for, BhP.; intensity, BhP. x, 13, 35. **-vat**, mfn. desirous, longing for, BhP.

औत्कर्ष *autkarsha*, *am*, n. (fr. *ut-karsha*), excellence, superiority, Pray.

Autkarshya, *am*, n. id., L.

औत्क्य *autkya*, *am*, n. (fr. *ut-ka*), desire, longing for, Vop.

औत्क्षेप *autkshepa*, *as*, *ī*, m. f. a descendant of Ut-kshepa, gaṇa *śivâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 112, (Kāś. reads *ut-kshipā*.)

औत्तङ्क *auttaṅka*, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Uttaṅka, MBh. xiv.

औत्तमि *auttami*, *is*, m. a descendant of Uttama, N. of the third Manu, Mn. i, 62, Hariv., VP.

Auttamika, mfn. (fr. *uttama*), relating to the gods who are in the highest place (in the sky), Nir.

Auttameya, *as*, m. a descendant of Auttami, Hariv.

औत्तर auttara mfn. (fr. 1. *uttara*) living in the northern country, MBh.

Auttarapathika, mf(ī)n. (fr. *uttara-patha*) coming from or going towards the northern country, Pā. v, 1, 77.

Auttarapadika, mfn. (fr. *uttara-pada*) belonging to or occurring in the last member of a compound, Pat.

Auttarabhaktika, mf(ī)n. (fr. *bhakta* with *uttara*) employed or taken after meals, Car.

Auttaravedika, mfn. (fr. *uttara-vedi*), relating to or performed on the northern altar, ŚBr. vi.

Auttarādharya, *am* n. (fr. *uttarādhara*) the state of being below and above, the state of one thing being over the other, confusion, Pā. iii, 3, 42.

Auttarārdhika, mfn. (fr. *uttarārdha*), being on or belonging to the upper or northern side, Pat.

Auttarāha, mfn. (fr. *uttarāha*), of or belonging to the next day, Vārtt. on Pā. iv, 2, 104.

Auttareya, *as* m. descendant of Uttarā, BhP.

औत्तानपाद auttānapāda, *as* m. a descendant of Uttāna-pāda, N. of Dhruva (or the polar star), MBh., BhP. &c.

Auttānapādi, *is* m. id.

औत्थानिक autthānika mfn. (fr. *utthāna*) relating to the getting up or sitting up (of a child), BhP.

औत्पत्तिक autpattika mf(ī)n. (fr. *utpatti*) relating to origin, inborn, original, natural, Lāṭy., BhP. &c.; *à priori*, inherent, eternal, Jaim. i, 1, 5.

औत्पात autpāta, mfn. (fr. *utpāta*, gaṇa *ṛg-ayanādi*, Pā. iv, 3, 73), treating of or contained in a book which treats of portents, T.

Autpātika, mf(ī)n. astounding, portentous, prodigious, calamitous, MBh., Ragh. &c.; (*as*) m. N. of the third act of the Mahānāṭaka.

औत्पाद autpāda mfn. (fr. *utpāda*, gaṇa *ṛg-ayanādi*, Pā. iv, 3, 73) knowing or studying a book on birth or production; contained in such a book, T.

औत्पुट autpuṭa mfn. (fr. *utpuṭa*, gaṇa *saṃkalādi*, Pā. iv, 2, 75) = *utpuṭena nirvṛttaḥ*.

Autpuṭika, mfn. (fr. id., gaṇa *kumudādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80) = *utpuṭena kṛtaḥ*.

औत्र autra mfn. (etym. unknown; perhaps fr. *ut-tara*, BRD.) superficial, rough, inexact (in math.)

औत्स autsa mf(ī)n. (fr. *utsa*) produced or being in a well, Pā.

Autsāyana, *as* m. a descendant of Utsa, gaṇa *aśvādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 110.

औत्सङ्गिक autsaṅgika mf(ī)n. (fr. *utsaṅga*, gaṇa *utsaṅgādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 15) = *utsaṅgena harati*.

औत्सर्गिक autsargika mfn. (fr. *ut-sarga*) belonging to or taught in a general rule, general, not particular or special, generally valid, Kāś., Siddh. &c.; terminating, completing, belonging to a final ceremony by which a rite is terminated; abandoning, leaving; natural, inherent, derivative, W.; —**tva**, n. generality (of a rule &c.), Comm. on Pāṇ.

औत्सुक्य autsukya, *am* n. (fr. *utsuka*) anxiety, desire, longing for, regret, MBh., R., Ragh. &c.; eagerness, zeal, fervour, officiousness, Pañcat., Kathās.; impatience, Sāh., Pratāpar.; —**vat**, mfn. impatient, waiting impatiently for (dat.), Kathās.

औदक audaka mf(ī)n. (fr. *udaka*) living or growing in water, relating to water, aquatic, watery, Lāṭy., MBh., Suśr. &c.; (*ī*), f. a town surrounded by water, Hariv. 6834; —**ja**, mfn. coming from aquatic plants, Suśr.

Audaki, *is* m. a descendant of Udaka, gaṇa *bāhv-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 96; (*ayas*), m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, gaṇa *dāmany-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116.

Audakīya, *as* m. a king of the Audakis, ib.

औदङ्कि audaṅki, *is* m. a descendant of Udaṅka, gaṇa *bāhv-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 96; (*ayas*), m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, gaṇa *dāmany-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116.

Audaṅkīya, *as* m. a king of the Audaṅkis, ib.

औदज्ञायनि audajñāyani, *is* m. a descendant of Udajña [Kāś. reads *audamajjāyani*], gaṇa *tikādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 154.

औदञ्चन audañcana mfn. (fr. *ud-añcana*) contained in a bucket, BhP.

Audañcanaka, mfn. relating to a bucket, gaṇa *arīhaṇādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

औदञ्चवि audañcavi, *is* m. a descendant of Udañcu, gaṇa *bāhv-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 96.

औदनिक audanika mf(ī)n. (fr. *odana*) one who knows how to cook mashed grain, gaṇa *saṃpādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 101.

औदन्य audanya, *as* m. (fr. *udanya*) N. of the Rishi Muṇḍibha, ŚBr. xiii.

Audanyava, *as* m. (fr. *udanyu*) id., TBr. i.

Audanyāyani, *is* m. a descendant of Udanya, gaṇa *tikādi* [Kāś.], Pāṇ. iv, 1, 154.

Audanyi, *is* m. id., gaṇa *paiḷādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 59 [not in Kāś.]

औदन्वत audanvata mfn. (fr. *udanvat*) relating to the sea, marine, Bālar.; (*as*) m. a descendant of Udanvat, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 13.

औदपान audapāna mf(ī)n. (fr. *uda-pāna*) raised from wells or drinking fountains (as tax &c.); belonging or relating to a well; coming from the village Udapāna, gaṇa *...*, Pāṇ.

औदबुद्धि audabuddhi, *is* m. a descendant of Udabuddha, gaṇa *paiḷādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 59.

औदभृज्जि audabhṛjji, *is* m. a descendant of Uda-bhṛjja, ib.

औदमज्जि audamajji, *is* m. a descendant of Uda-majja, ib.

औदमेघ audamegha, *as* m. pl. the school of Audameghi, Pat.

औदमेघि audameghi, *is* m. a descendant of Uda-megha, ib.

Audameghīya, mfn. belonging to Audameghi [*audameya*, Kāś.], gaṇa *...*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 131.

Audameghyā, f. of *audameghi*, ib., Pat.

औदयक audayaka, *as* m. pl. (fr. *ud-aya*) a school of astronomers (who reckoned the first motion of the planets from sunrise).

Audayika, mf(ī)n. to be reckoned from sunrise; relating to or happening in an auspicious time, prosperous, T.; (with *bhāva*) the state of the soul when actions arise, Sarvad.)

औदयन audayana mfn. relating to or coming from (the teacher) Udayana, Sarvad.

औदर audara mfn. (fr. *udara*) being in the stomach or belly, Suparṇ.; gastric (as disease), Heat.

Audarika, mf(ī)n. gluttonous, belly-god, glutton, Pāṇ., MBh., Suśr. &c.; greedy; hint for or pleasant to the stomach (as food), Lalit.; dropsical, Heat.

Audarya, mfn. being in the stomach or belly; being in the womb, BhP.

औदल audala, *as* m. a descendant of Udala, ĀśvŚr.; (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy.

औदवापि audavāpi, *is* m. a descendant of Udavāpa, gaṇa *...*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 131 (Kāś. reads *audaravāpi*).

Audavāpīya, mfn. relating to Audavāpa, ib.

औदवाहि audavāhi, *is* m. a descendant of Udavāha, ŚBr., ĀśvGṛ.

औदव्रज audavraja mf(ī)n. composed by Udavraja.

Audavraji, *is* m. a descendant of Uda-vraja, ŚBr.

औदशुद्धि audaśuddhi, *is* m. a descendant of Uda-śuddha, gaṇa *paiḷādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 59.

औदश्वित audaśvita and *audaśvitka* mfn. (fr. *ud-aśvit*) dressed with or made of buttermilk, Pāṇ.

औदस्थान audasthāna mfn. (fr. *uda-sthāna*) accustomed to stand in water; relating to one who stands in water, gaṇas on Pāṇ.

औदात्त्य audāttya, *am* n. (fr. *udātta*) the state of having the high tone or accent.

औदारिक audārika, *as* m. (fr. *udāra*) (with Jainas) the gross body which invests the soul, Sarvad., Hyog.

Audārya, *am*, n. generosity, nobility, magnanimity, MBh., R., Daś. &c.; liberality, Kathās.; noble style, Sāh.; —**tā**, f. liberality, Pañcad.

औदासीन्य audāsīnya, *am* n. (fr. *ud-āsīna*) indifference, apathy, disregard, R., Daś., Ragh. &c.

Audāsya, *am* n. (fr. 2. *ud-āsa*), id., Naish., Śānti. &c.

औदीच्य audīcya mfn. (fr. *udīc*, f. of 2. *udañc*) coming from or living in the northern country, northern, Comm. on MBh., Comm. on Pat.; —**prakāśa**, m. N. of a work.

औदुम्बर audumbara (in class. Sanskṛit commonly written *auḍ*^o) mf(ī)n. (fr. *udumbara*) coming from the tree Udumbara or Ficus Religiosa, made of its wood, AV., ŚBr., Mn. iv, 1 &c., MBh. &c.; made of copper, Sāma-Br. ... 3; (*as*) m. a region abounding in Udumbar trees, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 67; a kind of worm, Car.; N. of Yama; (*ās*) m. pl. N. of a race, MBh.; of a class of ascetics, Hariv. 958, BhP. v, 12, 43; (*ī*), f. (with and without *śākhā*) a branch of the Udumbara tree, Suśr., Lāṭy., Nyāyam. &c.; a kind of musical instrument; (*am*) n. Udumbara wood, Kāś.; a piece of Udumbara wood, PārGṛ.; the fruit of the Udumbara tree, AitBr.; a kind of leprosy, Suśr.; copper, L.; —**cchada**, m. Croton Polyandrum, Nigh.; —**tā**, f., —**tva**, n. the state of being made of the Udumbara tree, Nyāyam.

Audumbaraka, *as* m. the country inhabited by the Udumbaras, gaṇa *rājanyādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 53.

Audumbarāyaṇa, *as* m. descendant of Udumbara, N. of a grammarian.

Audumbarāyaṇi, *is* m. descendant of the last.

Audumbari, *is* m. a king of the Udumbaras, Comm. on Pāṇ.

औद्गात्र audgātra mfn. relating to the Udgātṛ priest, KātyŚr., Comm. on BṛĀrUp. &c.; (*am*) n. the office of the Udgātṛ priest, Pāṇ. v, 1, 129; —**sāra-saṃgraha**, m. N. of a work.

औद्गाहमानि audgāhamāni, *is* m. a descendant of Udgāhamāna, Gobh.

औद्ग्राभण audgrābhaṇa, *am* n. (fr. *ud-grābhaṇa*) N. of particular offerings, MaitrS., ŚBr., KātyŚr.; —**tva**, n. the being such an offering, Maitrs.

Audgrahaṇa, *am* n. id., TS. i.

औद्दण्डक auddaṇḍaka mfn. (fr. *ud-daṇḍa*) relating to one who holds up a staff, gaṇa *...*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

औद्दालक auddālaka, *am* n. (fr. *ud-dālaka*) a kind of honey (taken from certain bees which live in the earth), Bhpr., Suśr.; N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii.

Auddālakāyana, *as* m. a descendant of Auddālaki, Pā.

Auddālaki, *is* m. a descendant of Uddālaka, N. of several men, TS., ŚBr., KaṭhUp., MBh.

औद्देशिक auddeśika mfn. (fr. *ud-deśa*) pointing out, indicative of, showing, enumerating; prepared for the sake of a mendicant (said of alms), Jain.

औद्धत्य auddhatya, *am* n. (fr. *ud-dhata*) arrogance, insolence, overbearing manner, haughtiness, Kathās., Sāh.

औद्धार auddhāra, *as* m. pl. (fr. *ud-dhāra*) grains left over of the sacrificial straw, Āpś. viii, 14, 4; mf(ī)n. consisting of such grains, ĀpŚ. viii, 14, 5; coming from or spoken by Uddhava, relating to Uddhava, Śiś. ii, 118; —**maya**, mfn. id., Comm. on Uddhava, Śiś. ii, 118.

औद्धारिक auddhārika mfn. (fr. *ud-dhāra*) belonging to or forming the part to be set aside, Mn. ix, 116.

औद्धस्य auddhasya, *am* n. (fr. *ud-dhasa*) excess, ..., Buddh.

औद्भट *audbhata, ās,* m pl the pupils of Ud-bhata, Dasar

औद्भारि *aúdbhāri, is,* m a descendant of Ud-bhāra, N of Khandika, SBr xi

औद्भिज्ज *audbhijja,* mfn (fr *udbhij-ja*), coming forth from the earth, Hariv 11122, (*am*), n fossil salt, L

औद्भिद *aúdbhida,* mfn (fr 2 *ud-bhid*), coming forth, springing forth, breaking through, issuing from, MBh, Susr, forcing one's way towards an aim, victorious, VS xxxiv, 50, (*am*), n (with and without *lavana*) fossil salt, Susr, (scil *udaka*) water breaking through (the earth and collecting in a mine, L), Suśr i, 170, 12

Audbhidya, *am,* n forcing one's way to an aim, success, victory, VS xviii, 9, TBr ii

Aúdbhettra, *am,* n (fr *ud-bhettri*), id, MaitrS ii, 11, 4

Audbhettriya, *am,* n id, ĀpSr

औद्याव *audyāva,* mf(ī)n (fr *udyāva,* gana *rigayanādi,* Pān iv, 3, 73), treating of the art of mixing or joining (?)

औद्वाहिक *audvāhika,* mfn. (fr *ud-vāha*), relating to or given at marriage, Mn ix, 206, Yājñ ii, 118

औद्वेप *audvepa,* mfn (fr *ud-vepa,* gana *samkalādi,* Pān iv, 2, 75), resulting from tremor or trembling (?)

औधस *audhasa,* mfn (fr. *ūdhas*), being or contained in the udder (as milk), BhP

औधेय *audheya, ās,* m pl, N of a family, of a school (belonging to the White Yajur-veda), Caranavy.

औन्नत्य *aunnatya, am,* n (fr *un-nata*), elevation, height, Kathās

औन्नेत्र *aunnetra, am* n the office of the Un-netri priest, gana *udgātr-ādi,* Pān v, 1, 129

औन्मुख्य *aunmukhya, am,* n (fr *un-mukha*), expectancy, Rājat

औपकर्णिक *aupakarnika,* mfn (fr *upa-karna*), being on or near the ears, Pān iv, 3, 40.

औपकलाप्य *aupakalāpya,* mfn (fr *upa-kalāpa,* gana *parimukhādi,* Kāty on Pān iv, 3, 58), being on or near the girdle (?)

औपकायन *aupakāyana, as,* m a descendant of Upaka, N of an author, Hcat

औपकार्या *aupakāryā,* f = *upa-kāryā,* q v, R

औपकुर्वाणक *aupakurvānaka* = *upakurvānaka,* q v, BhP

औपगव *aupagava,* mf(ī)n coming from or composed by Upagu, (*am*), n, N of two Sāmans, Lāty, (*as, ī*), m f a descendant of Upagu, Kāś on Pān ii, 2, 39

Aupagavaka, *am,* n an assemblage of Aupagavas, ib, (*as*), m an admirer or worshipper of Upagu, Kāś on Pān iv, 3, 99

Aupagavi, *is,* m a descendant of Aupagava, N of Uddhava, BhP

Aupagavīya, *as,* m a pupil of Aupagavi, Pat

औपगात्र *aupagātra, am,* n the state of an Upa-gātri, q v, SāṅkhBr

औपग्रस्तिक *aupagrastika, as,* m (fr *upa-grasta*), the sun or moon in eclipse, L

औपग्रहिक *aupagrahika, as,* m (fr. *upa-graha*), id, W.

औपचन्धनि *aupacandhani,* v l for *aupajandhani,* col 2

औपचारिक *aupacārika,* mf(ī)n (fr *upa-cāra*), honorific, complimentary (as a name or title), Comm on TāndyaBr xiv, 2, 6, not literal, figurative, metaphorical, Sarvad

औपच्छन्दसिक *aupacchandasika,* mfn (fr *upa-chandas*), conformable to the Veda, Vedic, VarBrS; (*am*), n, N of a metre (consisting of four lines of alternately eleven and twelve syllabic instants, see Gr 969).

औपजन्धनि *aúpajandhani, is,* m a descendant of Upa-jandhani, N of a teacher, ŚBr xiv

औपजानुक *aupajānuka,* mfn (fr *upa-jānu*), being on or near the knees, Pān iv, 3, 40, Bhatt

औपतस्विनि *aúpatasvini, is,* m a descendant of Upatasvina, N of a Rishi, SBr iv

औपदेशिक *aupadesika,* mf(ī)n living by teaching, gana *vetanādi,* Pān iv, 4, 12 (not in Kās), depending on or resulting from a special rule, Comm on KātySr & ĀsvSr, (in Gr) denoting or relating to an originally enunciated grammatical form (see *upadeśa*), Paribh cxx, 2 **-tva,** n the state of resulting from a special rule, Comm on KātySr. v, 11, 21

औपद्रविक *aupadravika,* mfn. (fr *upa-drava*), relating to or treating of symptoms, Suśr

औपद्रष्ट्र्य *aúpadrashtrya, am,* n (fr *upa-drashtri*), the state of being an eye-witness, superintendence, VS xxx, 13

औपधर्म्य *aupadharmya, am,* n. (fr *upa-dharma*), false doctrine, heresy, BhP

औपधिक *aupadhika,* mfn (fr *upa-dhi*) deceitful, deceptive, (*as*), m an impostor, cheat, Car, an extortioner of money, Mn ix, 258, (*cópadhikā* misprint for *cáupadhikā*)

Aupadheya, mfn serving for the Upadhi (a particular part of the wheel of a carriage), Pān v, 1, 13, (*am*), n the part of a wheel called Upadhi, Kāty on ib

औपधेनव *aupadhenava, as,* m a descendant of Upadhenu, N of a physician, Suśr.

औपनायिक *aupanāyika,* mfn (fr *upa-nāya*), belonging to or serving for an offering, Hariv

Aupanāyanika, mfn (fr *upa-nāyana*), relating to or fit for the ceremony called Upanayana, q v, Mn ii, 68, Yājñ i, 37

औपनासिक *aupanāsika,* mfn (fr *nāsā* with *upa*), being on or near the nose, Susr

औपनिधिक *aupanidhika,* mfn (fr *upa-nidhi*), relating to or forming a deposit, Yājñ ii, 65

औपनिषत्क *aupanishatka,* mfn (fr *upanishad,* gana *vetanādi,* Pān iv, 4, 12), subsisting by teaching an Upanishad

Aupanishada, mf(ī)n contained or taught in an Upanishad, SBr xiv, MundUp, SāṅkhGr; Mn vi, 29, &c, a follower of the Upanishads, a Vedāntin, Comm on Bādar ii, 2, 10

Aupanishadika, mfn Upanishad-like, Vātsy

औपनीविक *aupanīvika,* mfn (fr *upa-nīvi*), on or near the Nivi (q v), Pān iv, 3, 40, Śiś x, 60

औपपक्ष्य *aúpapakshya,* mfn (fr *upa-paksha*), being in the armpit (as hair), SBr xi.

औपपत्तिक *aupapattika,* mfn (fr *upa-patti*), present, ready at hand, fit for the purpose, MBh

औपपत्य *aupapatya, am,* n (fr *upa pati*), intercourse with a paramour, adultery, BhP x, 29, 26

औपपातिक *aupapātika,* mfn (fr. *upa-pātaka,* iii), one who has committed a secondary crime, Nār, (fr *upa-pāta*), *am,* n, N of the first Jaina Upānga

औपपादुक *aupapāduka,* mfn (fr. *upa-pāduka*), self-produced, Lalit, Car

Aupapādika, mfn id, Car

औपबाहवि *aupabāhavi, is,* m a descendant of Upa-bāhu, gana *bāhv-ādi,* Pān iv, 1, 96.

औपबिन्दवि *aupabindavi, is,* m a descendant of Upa-bindu, ib

औपभृत *aupabhrita,* mfn belonging to or being in the ladle called Upa-bhrit, KātySr, Jaim

औपमन्यव *aúpamanyava, as,* m a descendant of Upa-manyu, ŚBr, ChUp; Nir, (*ās*), m pl, N of a school belonging to the Yajur-veda

औपमानिक *aupamānika,* mfn. (fr *upa-māna*), derived by analogy, Comm on Nyāyad

Aupamika, mfn (fr 3 *upa-mā*), serving for or forming a comparison, Nir

Aupamya, *am,* n (ifc f *ā*) the state or condition of resemblance or equality, similitude, comparison, analogy, MBh, BhP, Bhag &c, (cf *an-aup°, ātmaup°,* &c)

औपयज *aupayaja,* mfn belonging to the verses called Upayaj, q v, KātySr, ĀsvŚr

औपयिक *aupayika,* mf(ī)n (fr *upāya,* gana *vinayādi,* Pān v, 4, 34, with shortening of the *ā*, Kās on ib), answering a purpose, leading to an object, fit, proper, right, MBh, BhP &c., belonging to, VarBrS, obtained through a means or expedient, L, (*am*), n a means, expedient, Kir ii, 35 **-tā,** f, **-tva,** n fitness, properness, Sarvad, Comm on KātySr &c

औपयौगिक *aupayaugika,* mfn (ifc) relating to the application of (a remedy &c), Suśr

औपर *auparā, as,* m a descendant of Upara, N of Dandi, TS, MaitrS.

औपरव *auparava,* mfn. relating to the hole called Upa-rava, q v, Comm on KātySr viii, 5, 7

औपराजिक *auparājika,* mf(ī and ā)n (fr. *upa-rāja,* gana *kāśy-ādi,* Pān iv, 2, 116), relating to a viceroy

औपराधय्य *auparādhayya, am,* n (fr *uparādhaya,* gana *brāhmanādi,* Pān v, 1, 124), the state of being serviceable or officious

औपरिष्ट *auparishta,* mfn (fr *uparishtāt,* Kāty. on Pān iv, 2, 104), being above

Auparishtaka, *am,* n (scil *rata*) a kind of coitus, Vātsy

औपरोधिक *auparodhika,* mfn (fr *upa-rodha*), relating to a check or hindrance, L, a staff of the wood of the Pilu tree, L

औपल *aupala,* mfn (fr. *upala*), made of stone, stony, Mn ix, 194, raised from stones (as taxes), gana *sundikā,* Pān iv, 3, 76, (*ā*), f, N. of a Sakti, NrisUp, (v l *omalā*)

औपवसथिक *aupavasathika,* mfn designed for or belonging to the Upa-vasatha (q v) ceremony, ĀsvSr, Gobh &c, (*am*), n, N of a Parisishta of the Sāma-veda

Aupavasathya, mfn = *aupavasathika* above, AitBr, ĀsvŚr, KātySr

औपवस्त *aupavasta, am,* n (fr. *upa-vasta*), fasting, a fast, Āp ii, 1, 5

Aupavastra, *am,* n fasting, L

Aupavastraka, *am,* n food suitable for a fast, L

Aupavastha, *am,* n = *aupavasta* above

औपवास *aupavāsa,* mf(ī)n (fr *upa vāsa,* gana *vyushtādi,* Pān v, 1, 97), given during fasting, relating to fasting

Aupavāsika, mf(ī)n fit or suitable for a fast, gana *gudādi,* Pān iv, 4, 103, able to fast, gana *samtāpādi,* Pān v, 1, 101

Aupavāsya, *am,* n fasting, R

औपवाह्य *aupavāhya,* mfn (fr *upa-vāha*), designed for driving or riding (as a carriage or elephant &c), R, (*as*), m a king's elephant, any royal vehicle

औपवीतिक *aupavītika, am,* n (fr *upa-vīta*), investiture with the sacred thread, VāmP.

औपवीली *aupavīlī,* f, v l. for *ovili,* q v

औपवेशि *aúpavesi, is,* m a descendant of Upa-vesa, N of Aruna, TS, ŚBr

औपवेषिक *aupaveshika,* mfn (fr. *upa-vesha,* gana *vetanādi,* Pān iv, 4, 12), living by entertainment (?)

औपश *aupaśa.* See *sv-aupaśá*

औपशद *aupaśada, as,* m (fr *upa-śada*), N of an Ekāha, KātySr, Lāty; TāndyaBr

औपशमिक aup śamika mfn (fr upa śa sna (with J) resul ing from the ceas g (of th effects of past ction.) S rvad

औपशाल aupaśal mfn (fr śala with upa) r the house or h ll P ..

औपशिवि aupa ci is m a descendant of Upa śi a, N f a gramm rian

औपश्लेषिक aupaśleshika mfn (fr upa śl sha) connect d b close contact S ddh

औपसंक्रमण a pasamkrama a, mf(i)n. (fr upa-samkraman) that which i gi or p per t be done on the occasi f passi g from on thing to nothe ga vyushṭādi Pā v 1 97

औपसंख्यानिक aupasamkhya ka mfn (fr upa-s mkhyana) depend g on the thority of y add tion or supplement, ment ned or occurring in suppleme tary Comm on Pāṇ

औपसद aupasada mfn occupied with or relat g t th Upa-sad (q v) ceremony Āś Śr (Adhyāya or A āka) n which the word upa sad occurs, gaṇ vimuktādi Pāṇ. v 2 61 (as) m a particular Ekāha (ncorrect L for aupaśada p 238 col. 3)

औपसंध्य a pasamdhya, mfn (fr samdhya with u a) relating t d wn, N ah.

औपसर्गिक aupasargika mfn. (fr upa sar ga), superior to adversity abl to cope th calamity gaṇa samtāpādi Pā v 1 101 superinduced, produced in addition to (or out of noth r dise se) Suś i fectious (disease), Suśr 1, 2, 1 13 con nected with preposition, preposit portentous rel ti g t hange &c., W (as) m. irregula ction of th humors of th body (producing ld sweat &) L.

औपसर्यी aupasarya mfn (fr upa s ra gaṇ parimukhādi Kāty on Pā i 3. 58), be g on ea plough.

औपस्थान aupasthā na mf(ī)n (fr upa sth na) one whose busi ess is t serv or wait on or worsh p ga chattrādi Pā i 4 62

Aupasthānika, mf(ī) on wh h es by wait ing on or worshipp g, g vetanādi Pāṇ. 4 12

Aupasthika mf(ī)n. (fr upa tha), li g by the sexual orga (i e by f mica ion) b

Aupasthya, am n. coh bi tion, se ual enj y ment BhP

औपस्थूण्य aupasth ya mfn (fr upa sth na ga parimukhādi Kāty on Pā 3. 58), be g nea or on post.

औपस्वस्ति a pasvasti f., N of a woman —putra m. N of t ache B Ā Up

औपहस्तिक aupahast k mfn (fr upa h sta, gaṇ vetanādi Pā i 4 12 [not n hāsā]), living by prese ts (pratig ahena j vat T)

औपहारिक aupah rika mfn.(f upa h ra) fit for offer g (am), n. that which forms n oblation, n oblation, offering MBh. ...

औपाकरण aup kara a mfn (fr upāka a na) relatu g to th prepar tory ceremo y before begin g th study f th Ved (am) n. th time of th t remony Āp 1, 10, 2

औपादानिक aup d ika mfn (fr upāda n) effected by ssuming or dopting

औपाधिक aup dhika mfn. (fr upādhi) relating to or depending on spec l qual ties, lim ted by particular condition valid only under particula suppositions, Sarvad. Comm. on RV & ŚB &c.

औपाध्यायक p dhy yak mfn (fr upā dhy y) comi g from teacher Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv 3. 7

औपानह aup ahya mfn (f up nah), serving or sed for maki g shoes, Pāṇ. 1 14 (as grass or leather Kāś)

औपानुवाक्य aup nuvakya mfn (fr pā nu vāky conta ned h portion f th TS called Upā ākya, J im. 3. 15 —kāṇḍa n.= upā nu ākya Comm on TS

औपायिक a payika mfn = a payika q v MBh. v 7019

औपावि a pavi, is m a descendant of Upāvi, N of Jānaśru eya, ŚB v

औपासन a pasana as m (scil ag i) (fr upāsa), th fire used for domestic worship ŚB x Kā yŚ PārGṛ &c (scil. f mi) a small ak ff r d t th M nes, ŚāṅkhB &c mf(ī)n. rel ing to or perform d t a A pāsan fi (as th evenu g nd morn g oblations) Yājñ i 17 H Gṛ —prayoga, m. th m ner of perf rmi g th rites t the A pāsan fire Comm. on Āś Ś

Aupā anika, as m. the A pāsana fire Comm. on Āś Ś

औपोदिति a podit is m f a descendant of Upod ta (as) m. N of Tum ja, TS i

Aupoditeyá a m. a descendant f A pod ti, ŚB i.

औपोद्घातिक a podgh tika mfn (fr upod ghāta) occas ned, occasional Comm. on Shaḍ Br

औम् aum ind the sacred syllable of the Śūdras (see 3 au).

औम 1 auma mf(ī)n (fr um) made of flax, fla n, Pāṇ. i 3. 158

Aumaka, m d. b.

Aumika, mf(ī)n. l ing to flax, ga asvādi Pā v 1 39

Aumīna, n n a field f flax, Pā v 2 4.

औम 2 auma mfn relating to the goddess Umā, P rāṇ.

Aumāpata, am, (fr umā pat), rel t g to or treati g n Umā s husband or Śi a, BL.

औम्भेयक aumbheyaka mfn (fr umbh gaṇa k tr ry-ādi Pā 2 95), relating to one wh fill up (T ?)

औरग au aga mfn (fr ra-ga) relating belo g g t a snak serpentin MBh. N sh (m. N. of th const llation Āśleshā L

औरभ्र au bhra mfn (fr ura bhra) be longi g to or produced from ram or sheep, Mn. i, 68 MBh. S śr &c. ( ) m. co rse woollen blanket L. N of physician Suś (am) m tton the flesh of heep woollen cloth, W

Aurabhraka, am flock of sheep Pā 2 39

Aurabhrika, mfn. relating to sheep, W (as), m. shepherd Mn. 166

औरव aurava am n (fr ru) width di mensi n, xt nsion, spaciousness, gaṇa pṛithv-ādi Pā i 122 (as) m a descendant f Uru N f th Rishi Ārg

औरश a rasa v l. for 2 aurasa below

औरस 1 a ras mf(ī)n (fr as) belong g t or being th breast produced from the breast, MBh innate own, produced by one self Suś (as), m. son d produced from th breast PārGṛ iii, 16 n wn son legi imat son (on by wif of th same cast married ccord g to the prescribed rule) Mn. ix, 166 &c. Yājñ i, 128 &c. Hit. R &c.; (ī) f. legitima da ghter Dāy Naish

Aurasāyani, is m d scend t of Uras, gaṇ tikādi, Pā i 154 descend t of A rasa, b.

Aurasi is m. descend t of Uras (?)

Aurasika, mfn. lik a b ast, gaṇa anguly-ādi Pāṇ 3 08

Aurasya, mfn. belongi g to or produced from the breast (as sound) produced by one self, wn, legit mate (cf. 1 auras)

औरस 2 a rasa mfn com ng from or belongi g to Uraśā, ga sindhv-ādi Pāṇ 3. 93.

औरा au a f N of a woman

औरिश aurisa am n = a rasa q v., L.

औरुक्षय a rukshaya, am n. (fr uru ksha y), N of Sām n.

A ruksh yasa as m. descend t of Uru kshaya, Āś Śr

और्ज्य aurj sya am n (fr rjas) a par t cular style f composition, Pratāpar

Aurjitya am n. (fr u jita) stre gth vigour Comm. on Kāvyād.

और्ण aurna mf(ī)n (fr urna) made of wool woo len Yājñ 1 9 MBh Pā

Aurṇaka mf(ī)n. d. i an 1, 158

Aurṇanābha, as i. descenda t of Ūrṇa nābha ga bid i Pā I 112

Aurṇanābhaka, mfi nhabit d b th Ūrṇ nābhas (as a cou try) ga jany Pāṇ 2 53.

Aurṇavābha, as m descendant f Ūrṇ ābh, N f demon RV 11 18 32 26 77 2, N of a grammarian Nir f several oth me ŚB &c.

Aurṇāy va, am, n. (fr rnāyu) N f Sā man, Tā dyaBr &c.

Aurṇāvatya, as m. (nom. pl aurṇāvat, descendant t Ūrṇāvat, Pāṇ 3, 118

Aurnika, a f(ī)n. wooll n, ga asvādi Pā v 1 39

और्णेयनी a d yani f a descendant of Urdu, Pat. on Pā 2, 99

और्ध्व a rdhva (fr rdhva q v) in the followi g com pounds

Aurdhvakālik mf(a &) (fr urdhv k) lati g t subsequent time gaṇa k śy-. Pāṇ 2 116

Aurdhvadeha, mf (fr rdhva-deha) relat or referr g t th stat fi d th relating to fut re lif R. ii, 83, 24

Au dhvad hika mfn id. relating t deceased person performed honour i th d d, fu real, funeral (am) n. the obsequies f deceased person any funeral ceremony whatever is offered or performed on person decease (as burn g of th body offering cakes, distributing lms &c.), Mn. i, i MBh. R. Ragh. & —kalpavalli, f. nirṇ ya m. paddhati, f. prayoga m. N f works.

Aurdhvadaihika, mfn = u dhvad h ka L.

Aurdhvamdamika mf (fr urdhvam-d m), belong g t ele ted or pright person or thing, P t. Pā v 3, 60

Aurdhvabhaktika, mfn. (fr u dhva-bhak sed or ppl ed fter meal Ca

Aurdhvasadmana m n. (fr urdhva-sad m n) N of Sāman, TāṇḍyaB Lāṭy

Aurdhvasrotasika, a. m. (fr dhva rotas) Śai (q), L.

और्मिलेय aurm leya as m a descendant f Ūrmilā Lāṭ rar

और्म्य aurmya as m (fr rmi ?) a parti cula person fication, Sāma B

और्व 1 aurva as m a desce dant of Ūrva, N of Rishi, RV viii 102 4 TS AitB MBh. &c. (lat myth logy he is called A rv Bhārgva as son of Cya d gra dson of B u gu he is th subject f legend told in MBh. i, 6802 there it is said that the sons f Kṛt tīrya, wishing to destroy the descend ts of Bhṛigu der t reco er th wealth left them b their fathe slew the ch ldre i th womb one f th women of th family of Bhṛigu n order to preserve her mbryo, secreted t in her thigh [rū], whenc th child t ts b rth was named Aurva on beholding whom, the sons f Kṛt vīrya were struck with blind ess, and from whose wra h proceeded flame that thre tened to destroy th world had not A rva t th persuasion f the Bhā gavas cast t th ocean, where t rema ned concealed, nd h g t.e face f horse A rv wa fterwards precept r to Sa gara nd ga him th Āgn astram, with which h conquered th barbarians who vaded his possessions cf vi āra-mukh vaḍav(m) N f son t Vasishtha, Hari (as), m. pl N of class of Pitṛis, TāṇdyaBr Lāṭ (ī) f. female descend ant of Ūrva, Kāś. on Pāṇ. i 73 (mf) produced by or relating to the Rishi Aurva, MBh. 3 & (as m. the submarine fire (cast in the ocea b Aurv Bhārgava, cf. bo). —dahana, m th submarine fire, Rāj t Aurvāgni, m. id., Prab. Śiś. Aurvānala, m. id., Kād.

Aurvīya, Nom. Ā. aurvīy t beha Lk th su marine fire, Vet la.

और्व 2 *aurva*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *urvī*), relating to the earth, of the earth, VarBrS, (*am*), n. fossil salt, L.

Aurvara, mfn. (fr. *urvarā*), relating to or coming from the earth, coming from the ground (as dust), Śiś. xvi, 27.

और्वश *aurvasa*, mfn. containing the word *urvaśī* (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), gaṇa *vimuktâdi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 61.

Aurvaseya, m. a descendant of Urvaśī, Vikr.; N. of Agastya, L.

औल *aula*, *as*, m. Arum Campanulatum (= *ola*), Nigh.

औलपि *aulapi*, *ayas*, m. pl. (fr. *ulapa*), N. of a warrior-tribe, gaṇa *dāmany-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116.

Aulapin, *inas*, m. pl. the school of Ulapa, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 104.

Aulapīya, *as*, m. a king of the Aulapis above.

औलभीय *aulabhīya*, *as*, m. a king of the Ulabhas, gaṇa *dāmany-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116.

औलान *aulāná*, *as*, m., N. of Śāntanava [Sāy.], RV. x, 98, 11.

औलुण्ड्य *aulundya*, *as*, m. a descendant of Ulunda, N. of Supratīta, VBr.

औलूक *aulūka*, *as*, m. (fr. *ulūka*), N. of a village, (*am*), n. a number of owls, gaṇa *khaṇḍikâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 45.

Aulūkīya, mfn. (fr. *aulūka*), Pat. on Vārtt. 2 on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104.

Aulūkya, *as*, m. a descendant of Ulūka, gaṇa *gargâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 105, a follower of the Vaiśeshika doctrine (cf. *ulūka*) **-darsana**, n., N. of the Vaiśeshika system, Sarvad. 103 seqq. (erroneously printed *aulukya-d*°)

औलूखल *aulūkhalá*, mfn. (fr. *ulūkhala*), coming from a mortar, ground or pounded in a mortar, ŚBr.; KātyŚr., (*au*), m. du. mortar and pestle, MaitrS. i, 4, 10.

औल्बण्य *aulvaṇya*, *am*, n. (fr. *ulvaṇa*), excess, superabundance (?).

औवीली *auvīlī*, f., v. l. for *ovīlī*, q. v.

Auvelī, f. id.

औवेणक *auveṇaka*, *am*, n. a kind of song (*gītaka*), Yājñ. iii, 113.

औशत *ausata*, *as*, m. a descendant of Usata, Hariv.

औशन *ausana*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *usanas*), = *ausanasa* below, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 8, (*am*), n., N. of several Sāmans, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Ausanasa, mf(ī)n. relating to or originating from Usanas, peculiar to him, ĀśvGṛ., MBh., BhP. &c., (*as*, *ī*), m. f. a descendant of Uśanas, MBh. i, 3376, BhP. vii, ix, (*am*), n. (scil. *śāstra*) the law-book of Usanas, Pañcat., N. of an Upa-purāṇa, KūrmaP., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 7005.

Ausanasya, mfn. originating from Usanas, Mudr.

औशान *ausāná*, mfn. (perhaps pres. p. of *ā-√vaś*, NBD.) wishing for, desirous (*somena saha miśrī-bhāvam kāmayamāna*, Sāy.), RV. x, 30, 9.

औशिज *ausijá*, mfn. (fr. *usij*), desirous, zealous, wishing, RV., N. of Kakshīvat and other Rishis, RV., TS., ĀśvŚr. &c.

औशीनर *ausīnara*, mf(ī)n. belonging to the Uśīnaras, MBh., Hariv. &c., (*ī*), f., N. of a wife of Purūravas, Vikr.

Ausīnari, *is*, m. a king of the Uśīnaras, MBh.

औशीर *ausīra*, mfn. made of Usīra, MBh. xii, 2299, (*as*, *am*), m. n. the stick which serves as a handle to the cow's tail used as a fan or chowri, L., the cow's tail used as a fan, the chowri, W., (*am*), n. an unguent made of Usīra, Mṛicch., a bed (used also as a seat), L., a seat, chair, stool, L., = *usīra*, q. v., W.

Ausīrikā, f. the shoot (of a plant), L., a basin, bowl, L.

औषण *aushaṇa*, *am*, n. (fr. *ushaṇa*), pungency, L. **-śauṇḍī**, f. black pepper, L.

औषत *aushata*, incorrect for *ausata*, q. v.

औषदश्वि *aushadasvi*, *is*, m. a descendant of Oshad-aśva, N. of Vasumat, MBh. i, 3664.

औषध *aushadhá*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *oshadhi*), consisting of herbs, ŚBr. vii, (*ī*), f., N. of Dākshāyaṇī, MatsyaP., (*am*), n. herbs collectively, a herb, ŚBr., AitBr., KātyŚr. &c., herbs used in medicine, simples, a medicament, drug, medicine in general, Mn.; MBh., Ragh. &c., a mineral, W., a vessel for herbs **-peshaka**, m. one who grinds or pounds medicaments, Car. **Aushadhâvalī**, f., N. of a medical work composed by Prāṇa-kṛishṇa.

Aushadhi, *is* or *ī*, f. = *oshadhi*, q. v.

Aushadhī-√kṛi, to make into a medicament, Mṛicch.

Aushadhīya, mfn. medicinal, W., consisting of herbs, herby.

औषर *aushara*, *am*, n. (fr. *ūshara*), fossil salt, L., iron stone, L.

Ausharaka, *am*, n. fossil salt, L.

औषस *aushasá*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *ushas*), relating to dawn, early, matutinal, TBr. ii, (*ī*), f. daybreak, morning, ŚBr. vi, (*am*), n., N. of several Sāmans.

Aushasika, mfn. walking out at daybreak, early, matutinal &c., T.

Aushika, mfn. (fr. 2 *ush*), id., Pat. on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 51.

औषस्त्य *aushastya*, mfn. relating to or treating of the sage Ushasti.

औषिज *aushija*, incorrect for *ausija*, q. v.

औष्ट्र *aushṭra*, mfn. (fr. *ushṭra*), relating to or coming from a camel, Gaut. xvii, 24, Mn. v, 8; Yājñ., Suśr. &c., abounding in camels or buffaloes (as a country), Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 69; (*am*), n. the skin of a buffalo, Vait., the camel genus, camel-nature, W.

Aushṭraka, mfn. coming from a camel, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 157; (*am*), n. a herd or multitude of camels, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 39.

Aushṭraratha, mfn. (fr. *ushṭra-ratha*), belonging to a carriage drawn by camels (as a wheel), Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 122.

Aushṭrākshi, *is*, m. a descendant of Ushṭrâksha, N. of a teacher, VBr.

Aushṭrāyaṇa, *as*, m. a descendant of Ushṭra, gaṇa *arīhaṇâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

Aushṭrāyaṇaka, mfn. relating to the above, ib.

Aushṭrika, mfn. coming from a camel (as milk), Suśr., an oil-miller (*tailika*, Nīlak.), MBh. viii, 2095.

औष्ठ *aushṭhá*, mfn. (fr. *oshṭha*), lip-shaped, ŚBr. iv, KātyŚr.

औष्णिह *aúshṇiha*, mfn. in the Ushṇih metre, beginning with an Ushṇih, VS., ŚBr., ŚāṅkhŚr. &c., (*am*), n. = *ushṇih*, gaṇa *prajñâdi*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 38.

औष्णीक *aushṇīka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.

औष्ण्य *aushṇya*, *am*, n. (fr. *ushṇa*), heat, warmth, burning, Yājñ. iii, 77, Suśr. &c.

Aushmya, *am*, n. (fr. *ushman*), id., Ragh. xvii, 33.

क KA.

क 1 *ka*, the first consonant of the alphabet, and the first guttural letter (corresponding in sound to *k* in *keep* or *king*) **-kāra**, m. the letter or sound *ka*, TPrāt. **-vat**, mfn. having the word *ka*, NBD. **-varga**, m. the gutturals (of which *ka* is the first letter), TPrāt., Siddh., (cf. *vargá*)

क 2 *ká*, *kas*, *kā*, *kim*, interrog. pron. (see *kim* and 2 *kad*, and cf. the following words in which the interrogative base *ka* appears, *katama*, *katara*, *kati*, *katham*, *kadā*, *karhi*, *kā*, &c.), who? which? what? In its declension *ka* follows the pronoun *tad* except in nom. acc. sing. neut., where *kim* has taken the place of *kad* or *kat* in classical Sanskrit, but the old form *kad* is found in the Veda (see Gram. 227), [cf. Zd. *ka*, *kō*, *kā*, *kat*, Gk. πόθεν, πῶς (Ion. κόθεν, κῶς), τίς, τι, Lat. *quis*, *quid*, Lith. *kas*, *ka*, Goth. *hvas*, *hvō*, *hva*, Angl. Sax. *hwā*, *hwaet*, Eng. *who*, *what*.]

The interrogative sentence introduced by *ka* is often terminated by *iti* (e. g. *kasya sa putra iti kathyatām*, let it be said, 'whose son is he?'), but *iti* may be omitted and the sentence lose its direct interrogative character (e. g. *kasya sa putro na jñāyate*, it is not known whose son he is). *Ka* with or without √1 *as* may express 'how is it possible that?' 'what power have I, you, they, &c.?' (e. g. *ke mama dhanvino 'nye*, what can the other archers do against me? *ke āvām paritrātum*, what power have we to rescue you?). *Ka* is often connected with a demonstrative pron. (e. g. *ko 'yam āyāti*, who comes here?) or with the potential (e. g. *ko Harim nindet*, who will blame Hari?). *Ka* is sometimes repeated (e. g. *kah ko 'tra*, who is there? *kān kān*, whom? whom? i. e. which of them? cf. Gram. 54), and the repetition is often due to a kind of attraction (e. g. *keshām kim śāstram adhyayanīyam*, which book is to be read by whom? Gram. 836 *a*). When *kim* is connected with the inst. c. of a noun or with the indecl. participle it may express 'what is gained by doing so, &c.?' (= *ko 'rthah*); (e. g. *kim vilambena*, what is gained by delay? *kim bahunā*, what is the use of more words? *dhanena kim yo na dadāti*, what is the use of wealth to him who does not give? with inst. and gen., *nīrujah kim aushadhaih*, what is the use of medicine to the healthy?)

Ka is often followed by the particles *iva*, *u*, *nāma*, *nu*, *vā*, *svid*, some of which serve merely to generalize the interrogation (e. g. *kim iva etad*, what can this be? *ka u sravat*, who can possibly hear? *ko nāma jānāti*, who indeed knows? *ko nv ayam*, who, pray, is this? *kim nu kāryam*, what is to be done? *ko vā devād anyah*, who possibly other than a god? *kasya svid hṛidayam nāsti*, of what person is there no heart?)

Ka is occasionally used alone as an indefinite pronoun, especially in negative sentences (e. g. *na kasya ko vallabhah*, no one is a favourite of any one; *nanyo jānāti kah*, no one else knows, *katham sa ghātayati kam*, how does he kill any one?) Generally, however, *ka* is only made indefinite when connected with the particles *ca*, *caná*, *cid*, *vā*, and *ápi*, in which case *ka* may sometimes be preceded by the relative *ya* (e. g. *ye ke ca*, any persons whatsoever, *yasyai kasyai ca devatāyai*, to any deity whatsoever, *yāni kāni ca mitrāṇi*, any friends whatsoever, *yat kimca*, whatever). The particle *cana*, being composed of *ca* and *na*, properly gives a negative force to the pronoun (e. g. *yasmād Indrād rite kimcana*, without which Indra there is nothing), but the negative sense is generally dropped (e. g. *kaścana*, any one, *na kascana*, no one), and a relative is sometimes connected with it (e. g. *yat kimcana*, anything whatsoever). Examples of *cid* with the interrogative are common, *vā* and *api* are not so common, but the latter is often found in classical Sanskrit (e. g. *kaścid*, any one, *kecid*, some, *na kaścid*, no one, *na kimcid api*, nothing whatsoever, *yah kaścid*, any one whatsoever, *kecit—kecit*, some—others, *yasmin kasmin vā deśe*, in any country whatsoever, *na ko 'pi*, no one, *na kimapi*, nothing whatever).

Ka may sometimes be used, like 2 *kad*, at the beginning of a compound. See *ka-pūya*, &c.

क 3 *ká*, *as*, m. (according to native authorities) N. of Prajāpati or of a Prajāpati, VS. xx, 4; xxii, 20, TS. i, ŚBr. &c., of Brahman, MBh. i, 32, BhP. iii, 12, 51, xii, 13, 19, 20; of Daksha, BhP. ix, 10, 10; of Vishṇu, L., of Yama, L., of Garuḍa, the soul, Tattvas., a particular comet, VarBrS., the sun, L., fire, L., splendour, light, L., air, L., a peacock, L., the body, L.; time, L.; wealth, L., sound, L., a king, L., = *kāma granthi* (?), (*am*), n. happiness, joy, pleasure, ChUp. iv, 10, 5, Nir. &c., water, MaitrS. i, 10, 10, ŚBr. x, Yājñ. &c., the head, hair, a head of hair, L., (also regarded as ind.; cf. 1 *kam*) **-ja**, mfn. produced in or by water, watery, aquatic, (*am*), n. a lotus, AgP., **-°âsana**, m. 'sitting on a lotus,' N. of Brahmā, Hcat. **-da**, m. 'water-giver,' a cloud, L.

क 4 *ka*, a Taddhita affix (much used in forming adjectives, it may also be added to nouns to express diminution, deterioration, or similarity, e. g. *putraka*, a little son, *asvaka*, a bad horse or like a horse).

कंय *kamya*, &c. See 1 *kam*.

कंवूल kamvula am n (in astrol.) N of the ghth Yoga,=Arabi كمول

कंश kaṇśa=kaṇsá below

कंस् kaṇs cl 2 Ā kaṇste cakaṇse kaṇs sta &c., to go t comm nd to destroy Dhātup xxiv 14.

कंस kaṇsá as am m n (√kam Un iii 62) vessel made f met l, dri ki g essel, cup goblet, AV x, 10, 5 A tB ŚB &c. (noun end g in as f llowed by kaṇ a in compound doe not hang ts fin l f ayas k ṇ a, &c. Pāṇ viii 3, 46) particular me sure (=two Āḍh k s, Car = Aḍhaka, L) a metal, tuta gorwh t copper brass, bell-met l (as), m N f ki g of Math a (son f Ugra sena and counn f the Devakī wh was mother of Kṛish [Ugra se being brother f Deka, who was f ther of D ki] h is usually called the ncle, but wa really co sin f Kṛishna, and became h impl cabl nemy bec use t h d been prophesied to K ṇsa that h would be killed by ch ld f Devakī as the foe f th deity he is dentified w th th Asura Kāla emu d, h w ultim t ly la by K ish a, th latter recei es epithet l ke Kaṇsa jit conqueror of K ṇsa, &c) MBh VP BhP & N of plac g q tak ka ti 3d Pa i 3 93 ( ) f, N f sister of Kaṇsa, H n BhP VP -kāra, a work n whit copper brass, bell fo nder (considered as one f th mixed castes) Brahma P -k tah m. punish f K ṇsa N of K sh Sā i, 16. -kesi nishūdana m th dest oyer or conq eror of K ṇsa and K śin, N f Kṛ sh MBh. i, 623 -jit m. N f Krish a, L. -nishūdana m id. MBh. 1 528 -pātr n. particula me sure (=on Āḍhaka) ŚārṅgS -ma dana, m N of Kṛi h a, L -mākshika, m. metallic substance in la g grains, sort of pyrit -yajna, m. par ticula sacrifice -vanij m. bra er or selle f brass essels -v tī f N of s ster of Kaṇsa and Kaṇsā -vadha m. kill g f K ṇsa, N f drama by Sesha Kṛish -vidrāvaṇakarī f driver awa of Kaṇsa, N of Durgā MBh. 180 -śatru, m., N f Kṛish a. -sthāla, vessel mad of m tal, Lāṭy -han m. N f Kṛish -hanana, n. th yi g f K ṇsa. K ṇsārāti m e emy f Kaṇsa, N of Kṛish a. Kaṇsāri m. id. N f ki g, Ksh t. Kaṇsāsthi n tu ta g, white copper v ll y f n a d coppe L Kaṇsodbhavā, f. a fr grant rth, L.

Kaṇs ka as m essel mad f metal, goblet cup P t (am) n. a kind of nguent pplied to th ey s, L.

Kaṇsīka mf(ī)n lati g to m de f bell metal, Pāṇ i 25

Kaṇsīya mf id. Pāṇ 3, 168 (m) n bell-met l.

कंसार kam-s a mfn ha ing a hard centre (sa d f nce), BRD A tB 9 3 (but A frecht d vides according to Sāy yatk m stk m ar m)

कक् kak cl 1 Ā kakate cakake kakit &c. to be unsteady to be proud to wish, Dhātup i 16

ककजाकृत kakaj kṛita mf(ā)n mutilated torn t pieces [BRD], AV xi, 10 25

ककन्द kakanda as m gold L. N of a ki g, L

ककर kákara as m a kind of bird VS xx 20 Mait S. 14 1

ककर्दु kakard u as m destruction of enemi s [Sāy], RV x, 102 6

ककाट kak ṭa mfn whirling up See re ṇa-k

ककाटिका kak ṭikā f a particular part of the frontal bon AV 2 8 th back of th eck, T (cf kṛikāṭikā)

ककुञ्जल k k jala as m the bird Cātaka, L (cf. k ṇ aj la)

ककुट्ठ kak ṭhá as m a kind of bird MaitrS i 14 13 (cf kukkuṭa.)

ककुत्सल kak tsala am n (perhaps) an ex pression f end arment pplied to child [BRD] AV xvi 4 66 (=kakut thala ṇ mara …… yathāsrnuc ni t … mana chāday ty-artha T)

ककुत्स्थ kakut stha. See below

ककुद् kakúd f f a peak or summit (Lat umen) h cf he d, RV viii 44 16 AV iv, 86 3; TS SB y project ng corner or projec tion (as f plough) BhP 25 7 th bump on th shoul ers f th Indi bullock, AV TS BhP &c. the hump (ian) k thas. N of m tre (=kakúbh) TS. a en gn or symbol of royalty (th white pa asol &c.) N f d ghter f Daksh d wife f Dharma (f tri k kud thul k kud &c wher the form k kud is sa d t be substituted for kākr da b l w Pā 4 146 14) -druma m., N f jack l, P ic t. -mat mfn. ha g projection or levat on, possess g h mp RV 8 2 102 7 VS ix, 6 R gh. P ū cat. & (n) m. a mounta R gh 47 bullock with hump h should rs Kum. i, 7 N of medici l plant L. (ī) f. th hip and loi s, L N of metre N of th wif of Pra dyum a, VP -man mfn. h gh, lofty H riv -mi (in comp for m n) k ny f mo tai -da gh t nver L N of Rev tī (wife f Bal āma) Śi. 20 -min mfn. peaked, humped, MBh V BṛS. (ī) m, mounta L b llock w th a hump on h shoulders, BhP N of Vish u, Hariv of k g of the Ā rtas, H riv 644 BhP ix, 3, 9 VP ( ) f, N of a ri er P dmaP -vat, mf ha ing a hump (ān), m. a b llock with hump on his should rs, R. (ī) f N of the wif of Pradyumn (v l. kakudm tī) VP

Kakut (in comp for kakúd bove). -stha, m. standi g on a hump N of son of Saśād nd grandson f Ikshvāku, MBh. H ri BhP &c. (so called because in battle h stood on th hump f Indra who had been ch ged t bull according to th R. h so of Bhagīratha)

Kákuda, as am m. n peak, summit (of m unta &c.) chief head pre-emi t AV x 10 19 ŚB Ragh & th hump on the shoul ders f th I d bullock, MBh. a spec es f serpent Suśr ensig or symbol f ro alty (as the wh t parasol &), Ragh. (as), m N f ki g, VP -kātyāyana m N of Brahma (who wa violent ad rsary f Śākyam) -rūpin mfn shaped l ke a hump Das Br -vat mfn humpbacked VarBr Kakudāk ha m. N f man, gī revaty-ad Pāṇ. i 1 146 Kakudāvarta m k nd of curl th coat (of a horse). Kakudāvartin m. horse having th bo cu l, L

Kakún (comp for kakúd bo). -mat mfn. = kakúd mat q TS

ककुन्दर kakunda a am n (connected with kakud?) th cavities of th loi s, Yājñ 96 Bhpr

ककुभ् kakúbh p f (cf k kud) a peak summit RV space, region or quarter of the h vens, BhP Mṛcch. Kathās &c. N of metr of three Pādas (consisti g of e ght tw lve and eight syllables specti ely so called beca se the second Pāda e ceeds th others b fou llables) RPrāt. 889 AV xi, 1 15 VS. ŚBr &c ornamented ha or th hai h g gdown l ke tail L. wreath f Campaka flow rs, L splend ur bea ty L. Śās ra or science L. Rāgi or mode of music, L. N f da gh er of Daksha d wi of Dharma (as person fied qu rter of th sky) BhP -vat, mfn. h ing an elevation, risi g to peak Mai rS. i, 11 1

Kakup (in comp. for kakúbh) -kāram nd p. accomp nied by renderi g to Kak bh metres, ŚāṅkhBr -pradāha, m. glowing of th quarters f the ky nual redness of the horizon, VarBṛS.

Kakub (in comp. for kak bh) -j ya, m. conquest of th quart rs or f the world, Rāj t -bhandā, m. a m hical bei g, Suparn.

Kakubhá, mf lofty ex lling, dist gu hed, VS Tā (as), m. kind of vī ā n AV vii 6 10 kind f b rd, Svapnac the tree Terminalia Arjuna, MBh. Suśr & p rt of the Indian lut called th belly (wooden essel covered w th l ther placed under it neck to re der the sound deeper or a crooked piece of wood t the end of the lute) L (m m) particular Rāga or mode ki d f d sease L. N of a man, ga a śu ā t ī Pāṇ 4 68 of mounta n, BhP (ā) f pa region, L. (in mus.) a particular Rāgiṇī (am) n. the fl we of T rm nali Arjuna, Kāvyā -maya mfn made f th wood f Term nalia Arj a, Va BṛS Kakubhākāra, m. a kind f b d (f kakubh), L Kakubhādinī f ta t g &c. kak bha [T] ki d f perfume, L. (cf n) K kum (by Sandh f kakúbh). -mati f, N f a metre, Ch ndS 5, 56

Kakuhá (=kakubhá), mm. lofty high em t, great RV

Kakuhastīnī v l. for kakudá, N gh

ककुयष्टिका kakuyashṭika f a kind of bird Car

ककेरुक kakeruka as m a worm in the stomach, C ŚārṅgS

कक्क् kakk v l for kakh q v

कक्कट kakkaṭá as m a species of animal (off red t sacrifice t the goddess Anumat), VS xi 32 TS

कक्कराज kakka r ja as m N of a king

कक्कल k kkala as m N of a man

कक्कुल kakkula as m N of a Buddhist Bh ksh Lal t. (k ukula)

कक्कोल kakkola as m a spec es of plant (bear g berry th nner part f which waxy nd aromatic) Suśr R &c. (ī) f id. P ñcad. (am) n. a perfum prepared from the berries of this pla t, Suśr

Kakkolaka am the bo e perfume, Suśr

Kakk līkā, f. a species f pla t, L

कक्ख् kakkh v l. for kakh q v

कक्खट kakkhaṭa mfn hard solid L (ī) f chalk, L -pattraka, m. Corchorus Olitorius (rope is made from ts fibre) L

कक्रुल kakrula as m N of a man (vv ll kakk ala, kakr al)

कक्ष kákshá as m (kash Up 11 62 cf √ka) hi king pla hiding place RV 2 4 VS xi 9 wood large wood (?), RV vi, 4 31 forest of dead trees, dry wood nd r wood (often the la f wild beasts), VS TS Tāṇḍy B M &c. an er recess, th terior of forest grass dry gr ss spread g creepe limbing pla t, L. de or lanā, L an, L gā W buffalo, L Terminali Bellerica, W (as ā) m. t th armpit (th most concealed part of th human body) g on of th girth, AV vi, 1 2 Suśr Mṛcch. & [f Lat coxa hip O H G hahs Zd kasha f Sk. kak ha] girdl zone belt, girth, MBh. BhP &c. th d f th lower garment (which, fter the loth is carried round the body is brought p behind nd tuck d int th waistband) hem, border lace BhP ix 10 37 the scal of balance, Kā yād. V (a f pa ful boils the armpit, Suśr surround g w ll, wall, an place su rou ded by walls (court yard, secluded portion of building, pr vate ch mber or oom n general), MBh. BhP M &c. th orbit of pl net Var BṛS Sūry & the periphery circumf ence Sūryas. i, 65 balance equal y similarity resem bla ce MBh xii, 7269 V BṛS 6 6 emul on, ri alry object of em lat on, Naish. the lew der weight called Ratti, L. objection or ply gument L. particular part car ge, L. ā) m.pl N f people MBh. VP -dhara, m. the part of the body wher the pper arm con ected with the shoulder th shoulder-joint, S śr -pa, one of nin tre sure of K ra (cf. kac hap) -put m. the armpit; N f work on magic -ruhā, f. fragrant grass, Cyperus, L. -ś mau, n. the ha ode the m pit, R. -sāya, m. sleeping upon dry grass [T d g, L (f k kā śīva.) -sena, m., N of Rājarshi, MBh -stha, mfn. sta ed on the side sea ed on the hip or fl k

Kakshāgni, m. fire in dry wood or grass, MBh.

Kakshādhyāya, m. N f part of … i, 14 Kakshādhyāya …

Kak hāntara, n. inner or pr rtment

Kakshā-paṭa or puṭa, m. a cloth passe be tween the legs to cover the pr ies, P t Ka kshāpati, m., N of pl netary (wrong for kā kshap) Y Kakshāvekshaka, m overseer of th zone partme ts, L. keeper of royal ga en door keeper L., poet L. a deb ucher L. a R

player, painter, L, warmth of feeling, strength of sentiment, W **Kakshâsrita**, n 'being in the arm-pit,' the hair under the armpit, L **Kakshôtthā**, f a species of Cyperus, L **Kakshôdaka**, n moisture in a thicket, AitĀr v, 3, 3, 18

Kakshaka, *as*, m, N of a Nāga, MBh

Kakshatu, *us*, m, N of a plant, Kāś on Pān iv, 2, 71

Kakshas, *asī*, n du (perhaps) the depressions on both sides of the wrist, AitĀr. i, 2, 6, 20

Kakshāya, Nom Ā *kakshāyate*, to wait for any one in a hidden place, lie in ambush, to intend anything wicked, Kāty on Pān iii, 1, 14

Kakshin, mfn having or furnished with a *kaksha*, gana *sukhâdi*, Pān v, 2, 131 (not in Kāś)

Kakshī (in comp for *kaksha*) **-karana**, n the act of admitting or assenting, Sarvad **-kartavya**, mfn to be adopted or admitted (as an opinion), ib **-kāra**, m adoption, admission, holding (as of an opinion), ib **-√kri**, 'to put anything under the arm,' accept, assent to, hold (as an opinion), admit, recognize (cf *angī-√kri*, *urarī-√kri*, &c), Sarvad **-krita**, mfn assented, held, promised, admitted

Kakshīvat, *ān*, m (for *kakshyā-vat*, Kāś on Pān viii, 2, 12), N of a renowned Rishi (sometimes called Pajriya, he is the author of several hymns of the Rig-veda, and is fabled as a son of Uśij and Dīrgha tamas), RV, AV, ŚāṅkhŚr &c, (*antas*), m pl the descendants of Kakshīvat, RV i, 126, 4

Kaksheyu, *us*, m, N of a son of Raudrāśva and Ghritācī, MBh, Hariv, VP

Kakshya, mfn being or abiding in shrubs or dry grass, VS xvi, 34, (*kakshyà*, fr *kakshyà*), filling out the girth, well fed [Say], RV v, 44, 11, (*kakshyā*), f girth (of an animal), girdle, zone, RV, AV viii, 4, 6; xviii, 1, 15, MBh &c (cf *baddha-kakshya*), the enclosure of an edifice (either the wall &c so enclosing it, or the court or chamber constituting the enclosure, the inner apartment of a palace), MBh, R &c, the orbit of a planet, Āryabh, the scale of a balance, Pat, an upper garment, L, similarity, equality, L, effort, exertion, L, a shrub yielding the black and red berry (that serves as a jeweller's weight), the Retti or Guñja, Abrus Precatorius, L, (*ās*), f pl the fingers, Nigh, (*am*), n the scale of a balance, Comm on Yājñ, a part of a carriage, R, a girdle, girth **-prā**, mfn filling out the girth, well fed, RV i, 10, 3 **Kakshyā-vat**, mfn furnished with a girth, (*ān*), m = *kakshīvat*, Kāś on Pān viii, 2, 12 **Kakshyâvêkshaka**, m = *kakshâvêkshaka*, q v, L **Kakshyā-stotra**, n, N of a Stotra

कख् *kakh*, cl 1. P *kakhati*, *cakākha*, *kakhitā*, &c, to laugh, laugh at or deride Caus *kakhayati*, to cause to laugh, Dhātup v, 6, xix, 22, [cf Lat *cachinnare*, Gk καχάζω, καγχάζω, O H G *huoch*, Germ *haher*, *heher*, Eng *cackle*]

कख्या *kakhyā*, incorrect for *kakshyā*, q v, L

कग् *kag*, cl 1 P *kagati*, to act, perform (?), Dhātup xix, 29

कगित्थ *kagittha*, v l for *kapittha*, q v, L

कङ्क् *kank*, cl. 1 Ā *kaṅkate*, *cakaṅke*, *kaṅkitā*, &c, to go, Dhātup iv, 20, [cf Hib *cichet*, 'walking,' Lith *kanku*, 'to come to']

कङ्क *kanká*, *as*, m (fr the above according to T), a heron (the first heron is supposed to be a son of Surasā, MBh i, 2633), VS xxiv, 31, SV, MBh, Mricch &c, a kind of mango, L, N of Yama, L, of several men, MBh, Hariv, BhP &c, a N assumed by Yudhishthira (before king Virāta, when in the disguise of a Brāhman), MBh iv, a false or pretended Brāhman, L, a man of the second or military tribe, L, one of the eighteen divisions of the continent, W, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, MBh, BhP, VarBrS, (*ā*), f a kind of sandal, L, the scent of the lotus, L, (*ā* & *ī*), f, N of a daughter of Ugrasena (and sister of Kanka), BhP, VP **-cit**, mfn collected into a heap resembling a heron, TS v, ŚBr, Sulbas &c **-tunda**, m, N of a Rakshas, R **-trota**, m a kind of fish, Esox Kankila, L **-troti**, m id, L **-pattra**, n a heron's feather (fixed on an arrow), R; Ragh, (mfn) furnished with the feathers of a heron (as an arrow), MBh, (*as*), m an arrow furnished with heron's feathers **-°pattrin**, mfn furnished with heron's feathers, MBh, R **-parvan**, m. a kind of serpent, AV **-prishthī**, f a species of fish, L **-mālā**, f beating time by clapping the hands, W **-mukha**, mfn shaped like a heron's mouth (said of a sort of forceps), Suśr **-rola**, m Alangium Hexapetalum, L **-latā**, f a species of plant, L **-lodya**, v l for *anga-lodya*, q v **-vadana**, n 'heron's mouth,' a pair of tongs, Venis **-śatru**, m Desmodium Gangeticum, L **-śāya**, m 'sleeping like a heron' (?), a dog, L, (cf *kaksha-śāya*)

कङ्कट *kankata*, *as*, m (√*kank*, Un iv, 81), armour, mail, R, Ragh, Venis, an iron hook (to goad an elephant), L, boundary, limit, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, VarBr

Kankataka, *as*, m armour, mail, L

Kankatika, mfn relating to armour, gana *kumudâdi*, Pān iv, 2, 80

Kankatin, mfn furnished with armour, gana *prekshâdi*, ib, (*ī*), m a chamberlain, Hcar 121, 24

Kankatila, mfn, armed with mail, gana *kâśâdi*, Pān iv, 2, 80

कङ्कटेरी *kankaterī*, f turmeric, W.

कङ्कण *kankana*, *am*, n (*as*, m, L), (√*kai*, Comm on Un iv, 2?), a bracelet, ornament for the wrist, ring, MBh, Bhartr, Hit &c, a band or ribbon (tied round the wrist of a bride or bridegroom before marriage), Mcar, an annual weapon, MBh, an ornament round the feet of an elephant, MBh iii, 15757, any ornament or trinket, a crest, (*as*), m, N of a teacher, (*ā*), f, N of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda, MBh ix, 2634, (*ī*), f an ornament furnished with bells, L, (cf *kakshā*, *kinkinī*) **-dhara**, m a bridegroom, Mcar, (*ā*), f a bride, ib **-pura**, n, N of a town, Rājat **-priya**, m, N of a demon causing fevers, Hariv **-bhūshana**, mfn adorned with tinkling ornaments, L **-mani**, f a jewel in a bracelet, Comm on Un. iv, 117 **-varsha**, mfn 'raining down bracelets,' a magician, Rājat iv, 246, N of a king, Rājat. **-varshi-tā**, f the state of being the above, ib **-hārikā**, f a kind of bird, Comm on PārGr

Kankanin, mfn ornamented with a bracelet, Kathās

Kankanīka, *as*, m, N of a Nāga, VP, (*ā*), f an ornament furnished with bells, L, a string tied round the wrist, L

कङ्कत *kankata*, *as*, m (*ī*, *am*, f n, L) a comb, hair-comb, AV xiv, 2, 68 (v l *kantaka*), TBr, PārGr &c, a slightly venomous animal [Say], RV i, 191, 1, N of a teacher, (*ī*), f Sida Rhombifolia

Kankatikā, f a comb, Sida Rhombifolia, Bhpr

Kankatīya, *ās*, m pl, N of a family

कङ्कर *kankara*, mfn vile, bad, L, (*am*), n buttermilk mixed with water, L, a particular high number, Lalit

कङ्काल *kankāla*, *as*, *am*, m n a skeleton, MBh, Kathās &c, (*as*), m a particular mode in music **-ketu**, m, N of a Dānava **-bhairava**, n, N of a work, *-tantra*, n id **-māla-bhārin**, m 'wearing a necklace of bones,' N of Siva **-°mālin**, m id **-musala**, n, N of a mythical weapon, R

Kankālaya, *as*, m the human body, T, N of an author

Kankālin, *ī*, m, N of a Yaksha, BrahmaP, (*inī*), f, N of a form of Durgā, Kathās lxxviii, 92

कङ्कु *kanku*, *us*, m a kind of Panic seed (= *kangu*), VarBrS, N of a son of Ugra-sena (erroneous for *kanka*)

कङ्कुष्ठ *kankushtha*, *as*, m a medicinal earth (described as of two colours, one of silvery and one of a gold colour, or one of a light and one of a dark yellow), Suśr

कङ्कूष *kankūsha*, *ās*, m pl a particular part of the head, [NBD], AV ix, 8, 2 (= *âbhyantara-deha*, T)

कङ्केरु *kankeru*, *us*, m a kind of crow, L

कङ्केलि *kankeli*, *is*, m. the tree Jonesia Asoka, Bālar

Kankella, *as*, m id, L

Kankelli, *is*, *ī*, m f id, Vām

कङ्कोल *kankola*, *as*, m a kind of plant, Bhpr, N. of a Nāga, RāmatUp, of an author; (*am*), n cubeb, Bhpr

Kankolaka, *am*, n cubeb, L

कङ्ख *kankha*, *am*, n (perhaps a combination of *ka* and *kha*), enjoyment, fruition, L

कङ्गनील *kanganīla*, *as*, m., N of a Nāga, VP.

कङ्गु *kangu*, *us*, f a kind of Panic seed (several varieties are cultivated as food for the poor), VarBrS, Comm on SBr. &c.

Kanguka, *as*, *ā*, m f id, Suśr

Kangunī, f Celastrus Paniculatus, Bhpr, = *kangu*, L **-pattrā**, f Panicum Verticillatum, L

Kangū, f = *kanguka*, L

कङ्गुल *kangula*, *as*, m a particular position of the hand, PSarv

कच् *kac*, cl 1 P. *kacati*, to sound, cry, Vop Ā. *kacate*, *cakace*, *kacitā*, &c., to bind, fetter, to shine, Dhātup vi, 8; [cf *kañc*, Lat *cingere*, Lith *kinkau*]

Kaca, *as*, m the hair (esp of the head), Ragh, Bhartr &c, a cicatrix, a dry sore, scar, L, a band, the hem of a garment, L, a cloud, L, N of a son of Brihaspati, MBh, BhP, Rājat; N of a place, (*ā*), f a female elephant, L, beauty, brilliancy, L, (cf *kaca*, *ut-kaca*, &c) **-graha**, m seizing or grasping the hair, MBh; Ragh &c **-grahana**, n id, BhP. **-dugdhikā**, f Cucurbita Hispida, Nigh **-pa**, m. 'cloud-drinker,' grass, a leaf, W; (*am*), n a vessel for vegetables, L **-paksha**, m thick or ornamented hair **-pāśa**, m id, Naish, (cf *kesa-pāśa*) **-bhāra**, m id, Śārng **-māla**, m smoke (*kacamâlâ kântim malate*, T, v l *khatamāla*), L **-ripu-phalā**, f = *śamī*, q.v, L **-hasta**, m thick or ornamented hair, beautiful hair, L **Kacā-kaci**, ind hair against hair, pulling each other's hair, Kāś on Pān v, 4, 127, MBh, Bālar, (cf *kesā kesi*) **Kacâcita**, mfn having long or dishevelled hair, W **Kacâmoda**, n a fragrant ointment for the hair, L. **Kacêsvara**, n, N of a temple

Kacaka, *as*, m a kind of mushroom, Nigh.

Kacela, *am*, n a string or cover containing and keeping together the leaves of a manuscript, L, (cf *kâcana*)

कचङ्गल *kacangala*, *am*, n the ocean, L, a free market (a place of sale paying no duty or custom), L, N of a region

कचाकु *kacāku*, mfn ill-disposed, wicked, L, difficult to be borne, intolerable, difficult to be approached, L, (*us*), m. a snake, L

कचाटुर *kacātura*, *as*, m a kind of gallinule, L (see *dâtyūha*)

कचु *kacu*, *us*, f Arum Colocasia (an esculent root cultivated for food, cf *kacvī*) **-rāya**, m, N of a man

कचोर *kacora*, *as*, m Curcuma Zerumbet, Nigh

कच्चट *kaccata*, *am*, n an aquatic plant (= *jalapippalī*).

कच्चर *kaccara*, mfn dirty, foul, spoiled by dirt, L, vile, wicked, bad, L, (*am*), n buttermilk diluted with water, (cf *kankara*, *katura*, &c)

कच्चिद् *kac-cid* See under 2 *kad*

कच्छ *kaccha*, *as*, m (*ā*, *am*, f n, L) a bank or any ground bordering on water, shore, [cf Zd *kasha*, *voura-kasha*, the 'wide-shored,' the Caspian Sea, cf *kaksha*], a mound or causeway, watery soil, marshy ground, marsh, morass, MBh, Megh, Pañcat, N of several places, e g Cutch, Pān, VarBrS, Cedrela Toona (the timber of which is used for making furniture &c), L, Hibiscus Populneoides, L, a particular part of a tortoise, L, a particular part of a boat, L, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people (v l for *kaksha*), VP, (*as*, *ā*), m f the hem or end of a lower garment (tucked into the girdle or waistband), L, (probably a Prākrit form for *kaksha*), (*ā*), f a cricket, L, N of a plant, L, girdle, girth (v l for *kakshā*), Nilak on MBh (ed Bomb) iv, 13, 22 **-jā**, f a species of Cyperus, L **-desa**, m, N of a place **-nīra**, m, N of a Nāga, *-bila*, n, N of a place **-pa**, m 'keeping or inhabiting a marsh,' a turtle, tortoise, MBh, Gaut, Mn &c; a tumour on the palate,

Suśr 30f 8 a apparatus sed in the d st llat on of p t ons l q r a fat h ul of st ll L a tt d in wrestl g, L.; Cedrela Toona, L. on of the n treas es of K ra, L. N of Nāga, MBh of a so f Vo 1-m a, H rt f a country K thā (ī) f a femal tort se r k d of sm ll tort se L. cutaneous dise se wart bl tch S śr. k d of lut (o na ed t om be ng simil sh pe to the t rto se cf *testud*) -*ae a*, m N of a co try **— paka** m. tortoise V BṛS (*kñ* f a k nd f small tort ise pimpl blo h wart, S śr w rt accompa y ng gonarrhoe W **— puṭa** m box w th compartme ts, V rBṛS **— bhū**, f marshy ground sw p morass, W **— ruhā**, f marsh grow g a kind of grass, W **— vihāra**, m N of a m shy region. **Kacchādi** m. N f g Pā i 2 133 **Kacchānta**, m. the bord r f lake or stre m -*ruk* f D rvā gr ss, L **Kacchālam kāra** m. kind of reed (used f writ g) N gh. **Kacchē vara**, m N of town (f *kac r a*) **Kacchē hta** m. th tortoise L

Kacchaṭikā f. th end or h m f a low gar m nt or loth (gathered p behi d nd tucked int th w stband) L.

Kacchāṭikā, kacchāṭī, f id L

Kacchāra *as* m. pl. N of a peopl V BṛS

Kacchiya, *ās* m pl. N f peopl VP

Kacchoṭikā, f. = *kac h ka* L.

कच्छु *kacchu* = *kacch* below L. a spec es f plant L **— ghna** m. Trichosanthes D oeca, L. (ī) f pecie f H pushā (q), L.

Kacchura mf(ā) (the ext) scabb itchy ffect d by a cutaneous disease Kāś. on 1 1n v 107 unchaste, lib d nous (*am*) m. n. speci of t meric L (ā) f Alh gi M orum, S śr C ropogon Pruriens, L. species of turmeric, L

Kacchū f. (√*kash* Un 86) itch, scab any cut eous d sease, Suśr **— m tī** f C rpogon Pru rien (sa d to ca se itch g on bei g ppl ed to the sk) L. **— kshaṇa** n. (scil *t l*) a kind f oil (pp ed in cuta eous d se ses), B pr

Kacchora *a* a ki d f turmen L.

कच्वी *kacvī* f. Arum Colocasia (a plant with n escule t root cult ted fo food) **— vana** n N of f rest, Kād t.

कज् *kaj* cl 1 P *k jati* to be happy t be co fused w th joy or pride or sorrow Dhātup 11,58 to g w (in this sense a Sa tr root)

कज *ka ja* See under 3 *ka*

कजिङ्ग *kajiṅga as* m pl., N of a people VP

कज्जल *kajjala as* m a cloud (in this sense perh ps for *kad jala*) L. (ī, ī) f species f fish, L (ī), f. Æthiops M ralis, L. nk L (*m*), n. lampblack (used as collyrium nd ppl ed to the ey l sh or ey l ds medicinally as or nament sulph et of lead or a timo (sum l ly used Suśr Kathās, &c. (ng) dregs, BhP vi, 2 27 **— dhvaja** m. lamp L. **— maya** mf nis i g f l ptl k H ar **— rocaka**, m. n th wooden sta d or tripod on which lamp placed ca dl sti k, L. **Kajjalī tīrtha**, n. N of T rtha.

Kajjalikā f powder (esp mad f mercury) Bhpr

K jjalita, mfn co red with lampbl k or w h llyri m prep red fro it ga *t akād* Pān. 2 f bla ken d soil d, Hcar

कज्वल *kajvala kajcala* vv ll for *kajjala* abo

कञ्च् *kañc* cl 1 Ā *k ñcate c kañce* *k ñcit*, &c to bind to shine Dhātup v 9 [cf *k* and *kañ* *kak ka* Lat *co re*]

कञ्चट *kañ aṭa as* m Commelina Salici fol nd Be gal nsis, L

Kañcaṭa *s* m Commeli Bengalen s, Bhp

कञ्चार *kañcara as* m the sun L. = *arka* *vr kśa* T

कञ्चिका *kañcik* f a small bo'l the brau h f a bamboo L

कञ्चिदेक *kañc deka am* n N of a village MBh. 934

Kañcidevā f. id. MBh 2595

कञ्चुक *k ñcuka as* ī (f f a) *am* m f n (f √*kañ* ?) dress fitti g lose t the pper p rt of th bod rmour mail; cuirass, bodice jack t BhP R tm k thās, &c. (*as*) m th ski f snake Pañcat. h k, hell Bl pr cove f th, en l pe Bhpr (fig) co er dis guise Hcat **— k aṭṭa** L. (*ī*) f. L. peocercus Serrata L **Kañcukoshnī hin** mfn ha g mo r nd turba R i 99 23

Kañcukālu *us* m. sn k L.

K ñcukita mfn furni hed w th armou r mail, g *tā akād* Pān 2 36 (cf *f kakak* ī *k ta*)

Kañcukin mfn furnished w th m ou or ma l (fc.) c red with wrapped p in Bhart (ī) m. n tt da t or verseer of th wome s part m ts, a ch mberla Śāk. Vik P ñcat. & libidi ous man d bauchee L sn ke L. N f several pla ts (Agallochum b ley Cicer Arieti n m, L peocercus Serra), L **Kañcuki ocaka** *au* m. du. th ch mberl d the f st

Kañcukīya, *as* m a ch mberl Nāṭyaś.

Kañcula, *as* m. partridge L (*ī*) f. bodi jacket &c. L.

Kañculikā, f a bod e, orset Amar

Kañcūla *am* m. id. L.

कञ्ज *kañ ja as* m (fr *kam* = 3 *ka* and *j*) p oduced f om t head th h L. p od d f om w t N f Brah ā, L. (*am*) n. l t s, R. BhP Am ta th food of th gods, L. **— ja**, m born from lotus, N of Brahmā L. **— nābha**, m lotus-na led N of V hnu, BhP 9, 44 **— bāhu** m. h ri g hairy rms, N of Asura H **— vadana** lot s-f ce (cf *vadanakam*) **— sū**, *s* m. th god of l L.

कञ्जक *ka jaka as* m the bird Gracula R ligiosa, L.

Ka jana *as* m. d. L. N of Kām th god f lo L

Kañjala, *as* m th b rd Gracula R l gi sa L **Kañjinī** f. a courter n, L

कञ्जार *ka jara as* m the belly; an ele ph t the sun N f Brahmā, L.

Kanjāra, m. peacock the belly n l ph t M herm t th su N f Brahmā **— vyañ) na**, L

कञ्झिका *kañjikā* f Siphonantus Indica, Pañcat.

कट् 1 *kaṭ* cl 1 P *kaṭati* or *kantati* to go Dhāt p ix, 33

कट् 2 *kaṭ* cl 1 P *k ṭati cak ṭa kaṭit* &c. t rain to surrou d to ocomp ss, cover screen to di id Dhātup x, 6 (cf √*cat.*)

Kāṭa *as* m. (perhaps fo *ka ta* fr √3 *k tt*) twi t f straw or grass straw mat, scree of straw TS SB Kāty Ś M &c. the hip MBh. (f *k*) th h llow bo the hip or the lo ns, the h p a d lo the temples f n l pha t, R gh. gl nce or de look, BhP 3 1 6 (cf *kaṭāk ha*) th ow f th d ce n h a d, Mṛcch a co pse L hes se or a vehicl f cor y g de d body L burn g ground or place of sep lt re, L. time or season, L. xcess, superabunda ce L. (*kaṭa* f. is on sidered suffix cf *ut kaṭ pra-ka* &) an nu l p la t, L. grass, L. Saccharum Sara, L. thi piec of wood, plank, L. gr eme t, L. e ro s, L. N f R ksh s, R (ī) f. long peppe L. (*m*) n. (fc.) d st of flow (on sidered suffi Kāty on Pāṇ v 2 29) **— kaṭa**, n N of Ś a, MBh x i, 10364 **— kuṭi** m. a st w h BhP x, 1 16 **— kṛit** m. plait of straw mats, BhP **— k la**, m a spittoon L. **— kriyā**, f pla ting straw mats. **— khādaka** mfn. eat g uch, oracious, L. (*s*) m. jackal, L crow L. glass vessel, tumbler bowl, L. **— ghosha** m. N of place n th st of I d Kā on Pā 2 139 **— gho hiya**, mfn. belo gi g t the bove plac b **— m kaṭa**, m. N f S a MBh. Yājñ f Agn AgP **— m kaṭ** f f turmeric Suśr **— ocha** f. (?) poon, V B S. **— jaka** m. N f man, P t. on Vārtt. 3 Pā 1 23 **— nagara**, N f place m th east of Ind a, Kāś on Pāṇ 2 139 **— nagariya** mf belongi g t th bo pl ce b **— palli-kun ika** f straw h t (*pa k* nd *pal k* ll.) **— palvala**, m N of pl r kāś Pā i 2 139 **— palvaliya**, mfn. belongi g th bo place b **— pū tana**, *as* *a*, m. f k. d f Preta (q) or d mon (a form assumed by th deceased sp t f Ksh triya ho whe sliv ne lected his d t es) Mn. xii 71 M latīm. **— prū** m. worm, L. player with d gamble L N f Ś a L a R ksh s, L. V dyā-dhara L. **— bhaṅga** m pl ki g gk g corn w h the h d L destructio of pri ce r yal misfort n L **— bhī** f C diospermum H lcacabum, Suśr N of several other pl nts, L **— bhū** f th ch k region of th temples f lepha t Śiś. 46 **— marda** m. N f Ś L. **— mālinī** f y vinous l quor **— m bhara**, m B gnon I d ca L (*ā*) f a female l ph t L red rsenic, L N of se eral plants. **— vrapa** m N of Bhīmasena, L. **— sa karā**, f pecies f sug r-ca (?) Suśr G l d na Bond cell L **— saṁghāta** L fram f wicker work Comm n A t ā r **— sthala**, the h p nd loins e ph t t pl s. **— sthāla**, corpse L. **Kaṭākṣha** L glance d look leer MBh. BhP M gh & *k ket a* n. N of cou try *mah imya*, N of work *mush* mf ca ght by g) *r ś kka*, m rr w hk look f lo Lh rty *k kā k hana* casting lewd or amorous gl ic s, ogl g **Kaṭākṣh hita**, mfn. look d t w th d glan l ered t, K thās, lxxi 9 **K tākshipya** nd p f n sr om pound erb *k tāksh p*) h g looked t w th a side glance BhP 36 o **Kaṭākah pa** m. a side gl nce, leer BhP **K tagni** m fire k pt p with dry grass or straw straw placed ou d n minal (cc d g t Kull, th traw is wound ound his neck nd th n kindled) Mn. 4, 31 Yājñ. 281 MBh. **K ṭodaka**, l bation t at offered t d d person BhP 2 17

Kaṭaka *as* m. (Comm. U ii, 3 & 35) twist of straw straw mat, Comm. Kāty Śr (*as am*) m n. stri g Kād. bracelet f g ld or shell & Śak Mṛcch. &c. zon th link of cha ri g serving for bridle-b t Suśr ring placed as ornam t pon an l ph t tusk the sid ridg of h ll or mounta vall dale R gh Kathā H t. yal camp K thā H t & arm L. circle, wheel W m l t tud troop rava Daś collecti n, compilat n, Kād 40 11 sea salt L N of he cap t l f Orissa (C ttack) (*kā*) f. straw mat, Comm. Kāty **— gṛiha** m a lizard L **— valayin**, mf rn mented w th bra t nd ri rmlet, Kā on Pāṇ 128 **— vā kasī** f N of town

K ṭakin mo ta n, L

Kaṭakiya m. belongi g to a mat or stri g &c. gan *apupād* Pān. 1 4

K ṭakya mfn d. b

Kaṭamba, *a* m. (L 83) a kind f mu cal instrume t rrow L

K ṭambarā f H ll borus N ger L.

Kaṭa **l**, f. cem tery L

K ṭāṅka, *as* m N f Ś a, L

Kaṭāyana, n And pog n M ricatus, L

Kaṭāra, *as* m. l bid nous ma lecher L **— malla**, m. N of man

Kaṭāla, mfn. (fr *k ṭā*) gaṇa *sidhmādi* Pā 3 97

Kaṭālu *u* m. Solanum Melongena L

Kaṭāha, *s* (ra ely f. *am* n) frying pa boile caldron, saucepa (f semi sph roidal shape and with h ndles), MBh. Suś Sūryas. & turtl shell, L. anythi g shaped lik caldron (as th t mple f a leph t), Śiś. 37 w ll, L winnowing basket, W mound of earth h ll th fernal regions, L. a cot L you g female buffal whose horns are just ppearing, L. N f Dvīpa K thās.

K ṭāhaka, *am* n. pa caldron, pot, L.

Kaṭi, *s* f. th h p buttocks MBh Mn. S śr & th e tranc of a templ V BṛS lephant heek, L lo g pepper L. **— karpaṭa** n. ravged garment wrapped ound th h p K thās. **— kushṭha** n k d t l prosy **— kūp** m. th hollow bo th h p th loi s, L **— taṭa** n. th lo s, th h p L. **— tra**, n. ythi g protect th hips, cloth tied round th loi s, a girdle one, B P 6 30 armour for the hip or loins, Comm on U 172 ornament of small bells wor round the l ins. **— d sa** m th loi s. **— nāḍikā**, f. one g rdle, L **— p tha**, m. th buttocks, L (cf *k ta pṛ*) **— bandha**, m. one, g d e, L. **— mālikā**, f id b **— rohaka**, m the rider on l phant (as sitt g beh nd and ot l k th d er sitti g in fron) L. **— vāsa** m. cloth w rn round the lo ns, Heat. **— sīrshaka**, m. th hip (as protecti g like hea l L. th hip and loins r th

hollow above the hip, W —**śūla**, m sciatic pain, stitch in the side, pleurisy, Bhpr —**śriṅkhalā**, f a girdle of small bells, L —**sūtra**, n a zone or waistband, girdle, BhP, Pañcad

Kaṭika, ifc =*kaṭi*, the hip, Suśr ; (*ā*), f the hip, MBh

Kaṭin, mfn matted, screened, having handsome loins, (*ī*), m an elephant, L

Kaṭilla, *as*, m Momordica Charantia, Car.

Kaṭillaka, *as*, m id, L

Kaṭī, f =*kaṭi* above —**tala**, n a crooked sword, sabre, scymitar, L —**nivasana**, n a cloth worn round the hip, Kathās —**paṭa**, m. id, Rājat

Kaṭīka, ifc =*kaṭī* above —**taruṇa**, *e*, n du a particular part of the hip-bone, Suśr

Kaṭīra, *as, am*, m n the cavity of the loins or the iliac region, L, a cave, indentation, L, (*as*), m Mons Veneris, L

Kaṭīraka, *am*, n the hip, Śiś xiii, 34

Kaṭu, mf(*vī* & *us*)n (Uṇ i, 9, cf √2 *kṛit*) pungent, acrid, sharp (one of the six kinds of flavour, *rasa*, q v), MBh, Suśr, Bhag &c, pungent, stimulating (as smell), strong-scented, ill smelling, MBh xiv, Ragh v, 48, R &c, bitter, caustic (as words), displeasing, disagreeable (as sounds), fierce, impetuous, hot, envious, Ragh vi, 85, Pañcat &c, (*us*), m pungency, acerbity (as of a flavour), L, [cf Lith *kartus*, 'bitter'], Trichosanthes Dioeca, Suśr, Michelia Campaka, L, N of several other plants, L, a kind of camphor, L, (*us* & *vī*), f, N of several plants, (*u*), n an improper action, an act which ought not to have been done, blaming, reviling, scandal, W —**kanda**, m ginger, L, garlic, L, Hyperanthera Moringa, L —**karañja**, m Guilandina Bonducella, L —**kīṭa**, m a gnat or musquito, L —**kīṭaka**, m id —**kvāṇa**, m 'making a piercing noise,' a species of chicken (Parra Jacana or Goensis), L —**granthi**, m dried ginger, L, the root of long pepper, L. —**cāturjātaka**, n an aggregate of four acid substances (cardamoms, the bark and leaves of Laurus Cassia, and black pepper), L —**cchada**, m Tabernæmontana Coronaria, L —**ja**, mfn produced from or made of acid substances (as a kind of drink), MBh —**tā**, f sharpness, pungency, Sārṅg, strong scent or smell, Bhām, harshness, coarseness, Hariv —**tikta**, m. a species of plant, L —**tiktaka**, m Cannabis Sativa, R., Gentiana Cheravta, L, (*ā*), f a kind of gourd, L —**tuṇḍikā**, f, N of a plant, L —**tuṇḍī**, f id, ib —**tumbinī**, f a particular plant, L —**tumbī**, f a kind of bitter gourd, Suśr —**taila**, m. white mustard, L —**traya**, n. an aggregate of three pungent substances or spices (as ginger, black and long pepper), L —**trika**, n id, Suśr —**tva**, n pungency, acerbity, Subh. —**dalā**, f Cucumis Utilissimus, L —**nishpāva**, m Lablab Vulgaris, L —**pattra**, m Oldenlandia Biflora, L, white basil, L —**pattraka**, m white basil, L, (*ikā*), f, N of a plant, L —**padra**, m, N of a place (?) —**pāka**, mfn producing acrid humors in digestion, Suśr —°**pākin**, mfn id, ib —**phala**, m Trichosanthes Dioeca, L, (*ā*), f Luffa Fœtida, Car, (*am*), n a species of plant. —**badarī**, f, N of a plant and of a village called after it, Comm on Pāṇ i, 2, 51 —**bījā**, f long pepper, L —**bhaṅga**, m dried ginger, L —**bhadra**, m id, Car —**bhāshi-tā**, f sarcastic speech, Prasannar —**mañjarikā**, f Achyranthes Aspera —**mūla**, n the root of long pepper, L —**moda**, n a particular perfume, L —°**m-bharā**, f, N of a plant, L —**rava**, m a frog, L —**rohiṇikā**, f Helleborus Niger —**rohiṇī**, f id, Suśr —**vallī**, f Gærtnera Racemosa, L —**vārttākī**, f a species of Solanum, L —**vipāka**, mfn =-*pāka* above, Suśr —**śriṅga**, n a particular vegetable, L —**śriṅgāṭa**, n id, ib —**sneha**, m Sinapis Dichotoma, L **Kaṭûtkaṭa**, n dried ginger, L **Kaṭûtkaṭaka**, n id, ib **Kaṭûshaṇa**, n dried ginger, L ; the root of long pepper ; (cf *ūshaṇa*)

Kaṭuka, mf(*ā* & *ī*)n sharp, pungent, bitter, fierce, impetuous, hot, bad, RV x, 85, 34, MBh, Kathās &c, (*as*), m, N of several plants, L ; N of a man, (*ā, ī*), f, N of several plants, L, (*am*), n pungency, acerbity, MBh ii, (ifc in a bad sense, e g *dadhi-kaṭuka*, m bad coagulated milk, Pāṇ vi, 2, 126), N of a plant, L, an aggregate of three pungent substances (see *traya*), L —**tā**, f pungency, acerbity, Subh —**traya**, n an aggregate of three pungent substances (long and black pepper, and ginger), Suśr —**tva**, n =-*tā* above, Suśr —**phala**, n, N of a plant (=*kakkolaka*), L —**bhakshin**, mfn, N of a man —**rohiṇī**, f Helleborus Niger, Suśr —**vallī**, f, N of a plant, L —**vitapa**, *ās*, m pl, N of a species of plant, VarBṛS **Kaṭukâñjanī**, f Helleborus Niger, L **Kaṭukârohiṇī**, f id, Car **Kaṭukâlābu**, m Trichosanthes Dioeca, L **Kaṭukôdaya**, mfn leading to disagreeable consequences, having bad results, MBh

Kaṭukita, mfn (Prākṛit *kaḍuida*) spoken to sharply or bitterly, treated harshly, Ratnāv

Kaṭukiman, *ā*, m sharpness, Nir v, 4

Kaṭura, *am*, n buttermilk mixed with water, L

Kaṭora, *as, ā*, m f a kind of cup or vessel

Kaṭola, mfn (Uṇ i, 67) pungent, acrid, sharp, (*as*), m a Caṇḍāla —**pāda**, mfn footed like a Caṇḍāla, gaṇa *hasty-ādi*, Pāṇ v, 4, 138 —**vīṇā**, f a kind of lute played by Caṇḍālas

Kaṭolaka, *as*, m a Caṇḍāla —**pāda**, mfn having feet like a Caṇḍāla, gaṇa *hasty-ādi*, Pāṇ v, 4, 138

Kaṭ-phala, *as*, m (for *kaṭu-phala*, but different in meaning from it), N of a small tree (found in the north-west of Hindūstān, the aromatic bark and seeds of which are used in medicine, the fruit is eaten, the common name is Kāyaphal), Suśr, (*ā*), f, N of several plants

Kaṭvara, *am*, n (Uṇ iii, 1, cf *kaṭura*) buttermilk mixed with water, Suśr, a sauce, condiment, Comm on Uṇ, (mfn) despised, L

कटकटा *kaṭakaṭā*, ind an onomatopoetic word (supposed to represent the noise of rubbing), MBh, Dhūrtas, [cf *kiṭakiṭāya*]

Kaṭakaṭāpaya, Nom P °*payati*, to rub two substances together, produce a creaking or grating noise, R

कटन *kaṭana*, *am*, n the roof or thatch of a house, W.

कटुङ्कता *kaṭuṅka-tā*, f. (for *kaṭuka-tā*?, but cf *khaṭuṅka*) harshness, L

कटेरकग्राम *kaṭeraka-grāma*, m, N of a village

कट्ट् *kaṭṭ*, cl 10 P *kaṭṭayati*, to heap, cover with earth, Kṛishis

Kaṭṭana, *am*, n the act of heaping, covering with earth, ib

कट्टरिनृत्य *kaṭṭari-nṛitya*, *am*, n a kind of dance

कट्टार *kaṭṭāra*, *as*, m a weapon, dagger, W

Kaṭṭāraka, *as*, *ikā*, m f id, Rājat, Comm on KātyŚr

कट्फल *kaṭ-phala*, See above

कट्वर *kaṭvara* See above

कट्वाङ्ग *kaṭvāṅga*, a wrong reading for *khaṭvāṅga*, q v, BhP (ed Burnouf)

कठ् *kaṭh*, cl 1 P *kaṭhati*, to live in distress, Dhātup ix, 48

1 **Kaṭha** (for 2 see s v), *am*, n distress (?) —**marda**, m 'dissipating distress' (?), N of Śiva, L, (cf *kaṭa-marda*)

Kaṭhara, mfn hard, L, (cf *kaṭhina*)

Kaṭhalya, *am*, n gravel, Buddh

Kaṭhalla, *am*, n id, ib

Kaṭhāku, *us*, m (Uṇ iii, 77) a bird or a particular bird

Kaṭhāhaka, *as*, m a kind of fowl, L

Kaṭhikā, f chalk, W, (cf *kaṭhinī*)

Kaṭhiñjara, *as*, m Ocimum Sanctum (commonly called Tulasī), L

Kaṭhina, mfn (Comm on Uṇ ii, 49) hard, firm, stiff (opposed to *mṛidu*), difficult, Megh, Suśr, Pañcat &c, harsh, inflexible, cruel, Kum, Amar &c, violent (as pain), Vikr, (*ā*), f crystallized sugar, a sweetmeat made with refined sugar, L, a species of betel, L ; (*ī*), f chalk, Pañcat, Hit., (*am*), n an earthen vessel for cooking, MBh, R, a strap or pole for carrying burdens, Pāṇ iv, 4, 72 (cf *vaṇṣa-kaṭhina*), a shovel, scoop, L —**citta**, mfn hard-hearted, cruel, unkind —**tā**, f, -**tva**, n hardness, firmness, harshness, severity, Śāntiś, BhP &c, difficulty, obscurity, W —**prishṭha**, m 'hard-backed,' a tortoise, L —**prishṭhaka**, m id, ib —**phala**, m Feronia Elephantum, L —**hṛidaya**, mfn =-*citta* above **Kaṭhinâvadāna**, n, N of a Buddhist legend **Kaṭhinêkshu**, m a kind of sugar-cane, L

Kaṭhinaka, *as*, m. a shovel, scoop, L, (*ikā*), f chalk, L

Kaṭhinaya, Nom P *kaṭhinayati*, to harden, indurate, render hard, Vddh.

Kaṭhinī-√kṛi, id, Car

Kaṭhinī-√bhū, to become hard —**bhūta**, mfn. hardened, indurated

Kaṭhilla, *as*, m Momordica Charantia, L ; gravel ; (cf *kaṭhalya*)

Kaṭhillaka, *as*, m. Momordica Charantia, L, Ocimum Sanctum, L (cf *kaṭhiñjara*), Boerhavia Diffusa, L

Kaṭhura, mf(*ā*)n hard, cruel, VCāṇ

Kaṭhera, *as*, m (Uṇ i, 59) a needy or distressed man, pauper

Kaṭheru, *us*, m =*cāmara-vāta*, T

Kaṭhora, mf(*ā*)n (Uṇ i, 65) hard, solid, stiff, offering resistance, BhP, Prab &c, sharp, piercing, BhP, Pañcat &c, hard, severe, cruel, hard-hearted, Pañcat, Sāh, full, complete, full-grown (as the moon), Comm on Uṇ, Comm on Śiś, luxuriant, rank, Mṛicch —**giri**, m, N of a mountain, Brahmāṇḍa P —**citta**, mfn hard-hearted, cruel, Śārṅg —**tā**, f, -**tva**, n hardness, firmness, rigour, severity —**tārâdhipa**, m 'full-star-lord,' full moon, Śiś i, 20 —**hṛidaya**, mfn =-*citta* above, Sāh

Kaṭhoraya, Nom P *kaṭhorayati*, to cause to thrive, make luxuriant, Mālatīm

Kaṭhorita, mfn made to thrive, strengthened, Hcar

Kaṭhorī-√bhū, to grow strong, become hard or intense, Hcar

Kaṭhola, mfn =*kaṭhora*, L

कठ 2 *kaṭha*, *as*, m, N of a sage (a pupil of Vaiśampāyana and founder of a branch of the Yajur veda, called after him), MBh &c., (*as*), m. a pupil or follower of Kaṭha (esp pl); a Brāhman, L ; (*ī*), f a female pupil or follower of Kaṭha, Comm on Pāṇ, the wife of a Brāhman, L —**kalāpa**, *am* or *ās*, n or m pl the schools of Kaṭha and Kalāpin, R ii, 32, 18, gaṇa *kārtakaujapâdi*, Pāṇ vi, 2, 37 —**kauthuma**, *am* or *ās*, n or m pl the schools of Kaṭha and Kuthumin, ib —**dhūrta**, m a Brāhman skilled in the Kaṭha branch of the Yajur-veda, W —**vallī**, f, N of an Upanishad, (cf *kaṭhôpanishad*) —**śākhā**, f the Kaṭha branch of the Yajur-veda —**śāṭha**, m Kaṭha and Śāṭha [Kāś], gaṇa *śaunakâdi*, Pāṇ iv, 3, 106 —°**śāṭhin**, *inas*, m pl the schools of Kaṭha and Śāṭha, ib —**śruti**, f, N of an Upanishad, (cf *kaṭhôpanishad*) —**śrotriya**, m a Brāhman who has studied the Kaṭha branch, W **Kaṭhâdhyāpaka**, m a teacher of the above branch **Kaṭhôpanishad**, f, N of an Upanishad (generally said to belong to the Atharva-veda, but in some MSS and books ascribed to the Black Yajur-veda, probably because the story of Naciketas occurs also in TBr iii, 1, 8), -*bhāshya*, n, N of a commentary on the Kaṭhôpanishad, -*bhāshya-ṭīkā*, f, N of a commentary on the last, -*bhāshya-ṭīkā-vivaraṇa*, n, N of a commentary on the last

कठेरणि *kaṭheraṇi*, *is*, m., N. of a man, gaṇa *upakâdi*, Pāṇ ii, 4, 69

कड् *kaḍ*, cl 1 P *kaḍati*, to be confused or disturbed by pleasure or pain, to be elated or intoxicated, Dhātup cl 6 P *kaḍati*, to eat, consume, Vop Caus *kāḍayati*, to break off a part, separate, divide ; to remove the chaff or husk of grain &c, to preserve, Dhātup xxxii, 44, (cf *kaṇḍ*)

Kaḍa, mfn dumb, mute, ŚBr. xii, igno ant, stupid, L —°**m-kara**, m straw, the stalks of various sorts of pulse &c, Pāṇ v, 1, 69 —°**m-karīya**, mfn to be fed with straw, ib —°**m-gara**, v l for *kaḍam-kara* above. —°**m-garīya**, mfn =*kaḍaṃkarīya*, Ragh v, 9

Kaḍaka, *am*, n sea-salt (obtained by evaporation), L

Kaḍaṅga, *as*, m a spirituous liquor, a kind of rum, L

Kaḍaṅgaka = *nishpāva*, L

कडच्छक *kaḍacchaka*, *as*, m a kind of spoon, ladle

कडत् *kaḍat*, ind an onomatopoetic word expressive of noise —**kāra**, m a noise, Bālar

कडत्र *kaḍatra*, *am*, n (fr. √*gaḍ*, Uṇ iii, 106?) =*kalatra*, Comm on Uṇ, a kind of vessel, L

कण्दिका *kadand'ka* f. science I (cf. *ka lanaikā kal nd kī*)

कदम्ब *kad mba* as m (Un iv 82) an end or po t, Comm on U th stalk of a pot herb L. Co olvulus Repens, Car (?), f d. L

कडवक *kadavaka* am n a sect n of a great poem written in a Ap bhraṅśa dial ct, 3th 562

कडार *kad a* mfn (fr √*gad* Un iii 13 ?) t wn Śiś. 3 (as m t wny (th col ur) L a serv nt sl e L. **Kadā ādi** m. N f gn a, Pāṇ 2 38

कडितुल *kad t la* as m. a sword scymitar a sacrif ial knife L.

कडुली *ka l l* f a kind of drum

कडेर *kadera* m., N of a people Pat on Pāṇ 1 195

कड्ड *kadd* cl 1 P *kaddati* to be hard or ro gh t be h rsh ese ere Dhātup x 65

कण *kan* cl. 1 P *kaṇati* cak na kana *kyati aka t or akiṇ t k ut* t be ome small t sound cry Dhāt p x 6 t go, approach Dhātup xi 32 cl 10. P *kā y ti*, to wink, close th w th the lids or lashes Dhāt p. xxx, 41 C s. *k n yati* (or *acik nat* a *d a akā nat* P ! on Pāṇ 4 3), t sigh, sound [f √*c* and 4 *kran*]

Kaṇa as m. (N r vi 30 related t *kā k n shth kan y s kanvā* n ll f wh h sm lln ss i mplied, BRD) grain, g f corn, a gl seed AV x 9 26 x 3 x Kāty Ś M & gr in or part cl (f dust) R gh. 85 Vik fl k (of snow) Amar drop (f water) Śak. 60 M gh. BhP & a spa k (of fire) P ñcat. the spa k or f cet f gem y m t part le atom, Prab Śś t 1. ( ) f. m i p rticle tom, drop long peppe ush cum seed, L k nd f fl (*kū bh a takth kā*), L. ( ) f *mk* below L (*am*) gr n, a gle seed, Ka hā (1 k *ashtha*) —**guggulu** m a specie of bdell um L —**ī** m. particular measur H st. —**jīra** m wh ki d t cummin seed L —**jīraka** n d L —**dhūma**, m. a k nd of penance M tsy P —**p** (*kānān 1 kagu ikāh t bat*) m ki d f weapo MBh D & &c. —**pāyin**, m. id., MBh. vi 744. —**priya** m. fond f seeds, sparrow L. —**bha** m. shi ng like a gra n (*kan va bh t*) ki d f fl with st ng, S ś —**bhaka** m. d. b —**bhakaha**, m. —*ka ā x* below —**bhakshaka** m a kind of sparrow L. —**bhuj** m. —*k nāda* bel w —**lābha** m. a whirlpool L. —**śas** ind n small parts, m ute particles, Kum Bālar &c **Kaṇāda**, *as* m. tom-eater N g to the h f the V śe shika branch f th Nyāy philosophy (s t h g th t the w ld was formed by an aggr gat on of toms h is also call d Kāśy pa a d consider d a De rshi se lso *ul k*), Prab S rvad & g ldsmith (= *kal d* L *ha ya sa gr ha*, m. N f a wo k **Kaṇānna**, mfn on whose food st f grai (f ce) *id* f the st t f th b ve M xn 167 **Kaṇāh** **ī** f. ki d f whit cummin seed L.

Kaṇika as, m. grain, e r f corn dr p small p m l V BrS th meal of pa hed wh t, the he rt of wh t L. n enemy L puritica tory rem y (= d *ana* q) L. N f m st of k g Dhrita āshtra MBh i (ā) f. an r f orn Comm. on BhP drop tom small particle Prab M gh &c. a small spot, Kād, the m al of p rch d wheat Prem Spinosa Longifol L. kind f co P Bṛad.

Kaṇita *am* n. cry g utw 3 p a o L

Kaṇī *as* r spik f corn Kād —**kimaā** a m. th bea d f com L

Kaṇīka, mfn small dimi tr L. (ā) f a gr single seed MBh

Kaṇīci, f f (Up. o) sou d a creepe in flow Abrus Prec torius a cart L (cf *ka*)

Kaṇīyas mfn very small, young, you ger L —*kan ya* q v

Kaṇīkaya, Nom. P (pres p f *kan īk. yā t*) to desire to tter word (f bl m or censure), RV x, 132 7

कणाटीन *ka t na as* m a wagtail L

Kaṇāṭī *raka a* m id., b

कणाद *kanada* See un ler *k n*

कणे *kane* ind con idered as a *gati* in the se e f sat sfy g d re Pā 1, 4 66 (e.g *k ne h ty payah pibat* h dri ks milk till h is satiated, Kāś.)

कणेर *ka era as* m Pterospermum Aceri folium L (ā), f she-elephant L. court zan L.

Kaṇe n, *us* m. = *kaṇera* cf. *k renu*

कणट *ka ṭ* cl 1 P *kanṭati*, to go move N r (cf *kat*)

कण्ट *ka ṭa as* m (thought by some to be for orig l *ka nta*, f √2 *krit*) a thorn, BhP x, 2 7 (cf *krt ka (bahu k ta* &) th bo d rv of vllag L. [cf Gk *x vτίω στό (pe ?*] —**kāra** m. p rticul pl t, L (?) f S l um Jacq Suś Bomb Heptaphyllum L Flacourt Sap d L —**kāraka** m, k d of Sol um, L. (*ikā*) f. Sol um J cq ni, S śr —**kāri traya**, th aggregate of three sort f Solanum L. —**kila** m. Artocarpus Int grifolia, L —**kur pta**, m B leri Crist ta, L. —**tanu** f. sort of Solanum L. —**dalā** f P d Odorat s-sim s, L —**pattra**, m. Fla ourti Sap da, L *ph. lā* f. a particular pl t, L. —**pattrikā**, f. Sol um M l ngen L —**pāda**, m. Fl court a Sapid L —**puṅkhikā** f. Sola um J quin L —**phala** m. N f se eral pl t (Asteraca th Longifol b d fru t tree D tura F st osa C uil nd Bon d ie Rici n Commu) L (?) f a ort of Cu rb ta, L —**valli** f. Acacia Conci na, L —**vrik ha** m G land Bond c L **Kaṇṭā-phala** m A t ra th Longit l a, L **Kaṇṭārtagalā** f Ba leri Cærulea L **Kaṇṭālu** m Solan um J qu ni L. a th pecies of S l um, L a ba boo L **Kaṇṭāhvaya**, n. the tuberou oot f the lotus, L

Kaṇṭaka *as* m (L) thorn, ŚB MBh 13ṛā, & anythi g po t d th poi t f pi or dl prickl st g, R fish bon R. 76 10 Mn. 95 a finge f (cf *ka k*) N ish 94 the er ctl n f th ha f th body n thr ll g emot ns (f *kanṭak ta*) en ness or rough ess (th su fac f th gu), Ca ny t oubl som sed tiou perso (wh is, t we thorn to the st t nd en my of ord r d good g mme t) a paltry foe nem n g n ral (cf *k k d katru*) Mn 253 & BhP R &c sharp sting g p in, symptom f d se se S śr a v ri g r junior speech, MBh i, 3559 a ya ce source f x t on obstacl ped me t, R ll t. the first fourth seventh, d tenth l ma ons, V BṛS & V Br term the Nyāy ph losophy mplying refutat on f argu ment detection f error &c L. bamboo, L workshop, man factory L. boundary f v llag L f l detect, L. N f M k ra (or the m rine monster th ymbol f Kām d L fth horse of Śākya m ni L lit. (wrong di g f *k thak* BRD) f Agrahāra Rāj t f barber H n (L *k nduk*) (ī) f a specie f Sol um, S śr —**traya** n ggreg t f thre sort f Sol um, L —**dalā** f. Panda Odoratissimus L —**druma** m tre w th th orns, a thorn bu h, BhP Mpech Bon b Hept phyllum, L. —**p kvrikā**, f Aloe P rfol ta, L —**phala** m. Artocarpus I t grif l L Ruellia Longifol L (th term is pplie bl to y pl nt th fruit f which invested w th ba ty or thorny oat. W f *k ntak phal*) —**bhuj** m ing th ms, ca iel f l —**yukta** mfn h vi g thorns, hor y —**latā** f C pparis Z y la a, Nigh —**vat** mfn. d covered with rect h —**vrintākī** t Sol um J cquin L —**ñ1**, f al b porcup W —**sthali** f N of u try V BṛS **K ntakākhya** n Traps B p osa **Kaṇṭakāgāra**, m. dwell g among thorns, k d f l za d, L porcupi W **Kaṇṭakādhya**, mf ll f thorns, thorny V BṛS. **Kaṇṭakāluka**, m. Hedysarum Alh gi L. **Kaṇṭ kasana**, m whose food is th rns, camel, L. **Kaṇṭakāshṭhila** m ha g harp bones, k d f fish L **Kaṇṭakoddharaṇa** u weed, g or extracting horns &c. remo g y nces, ext rpat g thie or rogues or y u nal d public nuisance, Mn. x, 253 R. &c. **Kaṇṭakoddhāra**, m N of work.

Kaṇṭaki (in comp for *k ntakin*, col. 3) —**k hīrin** m pl thorn pl t d milk pl t —**ja** mfu produced from or grown po thorny pl t, V h prod d from a fi h, W —**phala**, m. = *kanṭ k phala* q v L —**latā** f gourd L. —**vrik ha**. m sort of tr S ś

Kaṇṭakita mfi th rny MBh K thā &c ered w th rect h irs, ha ing the hai f th body rect Śak. 68 b K m Kād. &c.

Kaṇṭakin mfn. thorny prickly Āś Gr MBh Su. & v tati a ovi g (?) m N of se ral pl ts (viz. Acaci C tech V gu ra Sp-osa R llia Long t b Zizyphu J j b ban boo) L fish L (*n*?) f. S l m Jacq L a k id of dat palm red amara th, L. N f a mother the et of Skanda, MBh.

Kaṇṭakila *as* 1. Bamb sa Sp osa, L

Kaṇṭal m M mosa Arab ca (commonly called Vāvalā tree yield g spec es f Gum Arabic th bran h are pri kly wh nce the name, W) L.

Kaṇṭārikā f. N f a pla t L.

Kaṇṭālikā f Solan m J qu L.

Kaṇṭin f thorny (?) m N of se eral pl t (vi A hy thes Aspera A a a C tech R ll Lo igif l speci f pea) L.

कण्ठ *ka th* cl 1 P Ā *k thati te* cl 10. P *k rṭh yati* to mourn t l g for desire f a *ut ka thā*) Dhātup 11 xx 4

कण्ठ *kanṭhá* s m (*kan* Un 1 105) the throat, th eck (f a k *tha t ye k the √grah*, t mbrac K ha) th ic (ct *an k ntha*), MBh. BhP &c sou d espec ally gut t ral sound, W the eck (of p t h or j) the n rr west pa t (g f th womb f hol l wh ch sacrificial fire is deposited f t lk &c.) S śr Heat. Kathās. & imm d te prox mit P cat Vs gui Spi sa L N f M t arsh R. (?) f neck, thro l ope or le th o d th neck of h rse L necklace coll orna me t for th neck L —**kubja**, m. ki d f f (cf *adhara-kanth* 1 *ut kan.h.* &c.) *prati kā a* m. the co f th preced g disease —**kū pikā**, f th Vl 1 or Ind n l t L —**kūpa** m ca ty t the th oat —**ga** mf(ā)n. ach g or tendi g t th throat, M 6 —**gata** mfi being t n the throat ea h ng th throat, R. Pañcat R tna & —**graha** n cl g g t the neck embraci g embrace K thā R tna Mṛi h —**grah na** id Am —**c heda** m. cutt g off th eck. —**taṭ** m th sid f the eck. —**talāsikā** f the l th rope p ssi g ro nd the eck f horse L —**taa** md. from th th oat d s- t ctly gly —**daghnā** mfn. re h g t the eck ŚB x —**dvaya** mfn d. —**dhāna** t, pl N t peopl VarBṛS —**nāla** n. eck stalk, the throat ompa ed t lotus-st lk Ragh 52 the eck Prab Bāla (?) t. th oat eck Pra —**nīdaka** m. Falco Cheela, L kit W —**nī laka**, m orch wh p f hght d straw &c (= *ulkā*) L. —**pandita** m. N of a poet —**pā-saka** m a h lt ope passi g round an l ph t e k, L l phant cheek, L —**pīṭha** n. g llet throa Bālar (?) t id. Prasa —**pī dā** f th rp pa the tl t, Bhpr —**prā-vrita**, n. co eri g the throat, G t 14. —**bandha**, m. rope tied ro nd lepha t eck, L, —**bhaṅga** m. break f he oice stammeri g —**bhū hana**, n. an ornam t for th eck, Har ecklace Heat. —**bhūshā**, f id L —**maṇi**, m jew l worn o th throa L d or bel ed object thyro d cart lag L [NBD N fitrag a] —**mūla** n th deepest p rt f th throat — **mū lly** mt be g the deepest part f th throat Comm. on TS xx 17 —**rava**, m. N of a uthor. —**rodha** m stopp g or low n g th (se s *k* ?) —**lagna** mfn. f stened round the thro t cl ngi g t embraci g —**latā**, f a collar neckla —**vartin** mfn. be g the throat (as th rt l), bout t escape R gh xii, 54. —**vibhūshana**, n. orname t for the neck, L. —**śālūka** hard tumour the throat, usu —**sundī**, f. sw ll g f th tonsils, b —**śosha**, m dryness f th throat, dry throat, ŚārṅgS —**śruti** f N f an Up sh d (belonging t he Atharva ed) —**sañjana**, n. ha gi g on or rou d the throat, — **Ūtra**, particula mod f em bra g, Ragh xix, 32 —**stha**, mfn. stayi g or sticki g th th oa being i or pon the throat guttural be g th mouth read to be epea d by rote, learnt by heart and ready t be reci ed W —**sthali**, t hroat **Kaṇṭhāgata** mfn. come to the throat (as th br h or soul of dyin person) W **Kaṇṭhāgni** m. d gesting the throat or g rd a b d L. **K ṇṭhābh raṇa**, n a orna

ment for the neck, necklace, a shorter N of the work called Sarasvatī-kanthābharana (cf also *kavi-ka°*), *-darpana, -mārjana*, n, N of two commentaries on the above work **Kanthâvasakta**, mfn clinging to the neck, embracing **Kanthâślesha**, m the act of embracing, embrace, Bhartr, Ratnāv **Kanthe-kāla**, m 'black on the neck,' N of Siva, L **Kanthe-viddha**, m, N of a man, (cf *kāntheviddhi*) **Kanthêsvara-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha **Kanthôkta**, mfn spoken of or enumerated singly or one by one, Comm on TPrāt **Kanthôkti**, f speaking of or enumerating one by one, ib

Kanthaka, *as*, m an ornament for the neck, Kathās, N of the horse of Sākyamuni, Lalit, (*ikā*), f a necklace of one string or row, L, ornament for the neck, Kathās

Kanthā-rava = *kanthī-rava* below.

Kanthin, mfn belonging to the throat

Kanthī-rava, *as*, m 'roaring from the throat,' a lion, Pañcat, an elephant in rut, L, a pigeon, L, (*ī*), f Gendarussa Vulgaris, L

Kanthya, mfn being at or in the throat, VS xxxix, 9, Susr ii, 130, 13, suitable to the throat, Susr, belonging to the throat, pronounced from the throat, guttural (as sounds, they are, according to the Prātiśākhyas, *a, ā, h*, and the Jihvāmūlīya [or Visarjanīya], according to the Comm on Pān i, 1, 9, *a, ā, k, kh, g, gh, n*, and *h*, according to Vop also *e*), (*as*), m a guttural sound or letter, PārGr **-varna**, m a guttural sound or letter **-svara**, m a guttural vowel (i e *a* and *ā*)

कण्ठला *kanthalā*, f a basket made of canes, L, (cf *kandola*)

कण्ठाल *kanthāla*, *as*, m a boat, ship, L; a hoe, spade, L, war, L, Arum Campanulatum, L, a camel, L, a churning-vessel, L, (*ā*), f a churning-vessel, L

Kanthīla, *as*, m a camel, L, (*as, ī*), m f a churning-vessel, L

कण्ड् *kand*, cl 1 P Ā *kandati, -te*, to be glad or wanton cl 10 P *kandayati*, to separate (the chaff from the grain), Dhātup, (cf. *kad*)

Kandana, *am*, n the act of threshing, separating the chaff from the grain in a mortar, Hcat, that which is separated from the grain, chaff, Suśr, (*ī*), f a wooden bowl or mortar (in which the cleaning or threshing of grain is performed), Mn iii, 68

Kandarā, f a sinew (of which sixteen are considered to be in the human body), Suśr, Bhpr &c, a principal vessel of the body, a large artery, vein &c, W

Kandikā, f a short section, the shortest subdivision (in the arrangement of certain Vedic compositions), [cf *kānda* and *kāndikā*]

Kandī-√kri, to pound, bray, Car

Kandīra, *as*, m a sort of vegetable, Car, (cf *gandīra*)

Kandu, *us*, f = *kandū* below, Suśr, (*us*), m, N of a Rishi, VP, BhP &c

Kanduka, *as*, m, N of a barber, Hariv

Kandura, mf(*ā*)n scratching, itching, Suśr, (*as*), m Momordica Charantia, L, a species of reed, L, (*ā*), f Mucuna Pruritus, L, a species of creeper, L

Kandula, mfn itching, Car

Kandū, *ūs*, f itching, the itch, Susr, Kum &c., scratching, Śāntiś; (cf *sa-kandūka*) **-karī**, f Mucuna Pruritus, L **-ghna**, m Cathartocarpus Fistula, L, white mustard, L **-jush**, mfn feeling a desire to scratch, itching, Hcat 44, 7 **-makā**, f a kind of insect whose bite is poisonous, Suśr **-mat**, mfn scratching, itching, Suśr. **Kandv-ādi**, m, N of a gana, Pān iii, 1, 27.

Kandūti, *is*, f scratching, itching, the itch, BhP.; Sāh. &c, (fig) sexual desire (of women), Rājat, N of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda, MBh ix

Kandūna, mfn feeling a desire to scratch, itching, desiring or longing for, Sāh.

Kandūya, Nom. P Ā. *kandūyáti, -te*, to scratch, scrape, rub TS, SBr, Mn &c, to itch, Sārng Pass *kandūyate*, to be scratched, VarBrS Desid *kandūyiyishati*, Vārtt on Pān vi, 1, 3, Vop

Kandūyana, *am*, n. the act of scratching, scraping, rubbing, itching, the itch, KātyŚr, Suśr; Ragh &c., (*ī*), f a brush for scraping or rubbing, Kātyar.

Kandūyanaka, mfn serving for scratching or tickling (as a straw), Pañcat (Hit.)

Kandūyā, f scratching, itching, Comm on Pān, Vop

Kandūyita, *am*, n id

Kandūyitri, mfn scratching, a scratcher, Ragh xiii, 43

Kandūra, *as*, m Amorphophallus Campanulatus, Car, (*ā*), f Mucuna Pruritus, L

Kandūla, mfn having or feeling a desire to scratch, itchy, Uttarar, Bālar, (*ā*), f Amorphophallus Campanulatus, L **-bhāva**, m the itch, a state of eager desire for (loc), Naish

कण्डरीक *kandarīka*, *as*, m, N of a man, Hariv

कण्डानक *kandānaka*, *as*, m, N of a being attendant on Siva, L

कण्डोल *kandola*, *as*, m a basket for holding grain (made of bamboo or cane), Comm on Mn, a safe, any place in which provisions are kept, W, a camel (cf *kanthāla*), L, (*ī*), f the lute of a Candāla (cf *katola, gandola*), L **-pāda**, mfn camel-footed (?), gana *hasty-ādi*, Pān v, 4, 138 (not in Kās) **-vīnā**, f the lute of a Candāla, a common lute, L

Kandolaka, *as*, m a basket, safe, store-room, L

कण्डोष *kandosha*, *as*, m. a scorpion, tarantula, L

कण्व *kánva*, *as*, m (√*kan*, Un. i, 151), N of a renowned Rishi (author of several hymns of the Rig-veda, he is called a son of Ghora and is said to belong to the family of Angiras), RV, AV, VS, KātyŚr &c, (*ās*), m pl the family or descendants of Kanva, ib (besides the celebrated Rishi there occur a Kánva Nārshada, AV iv, 19, 2, Kanva Srāyasa, TS v, 4, 7, 5, Kanva Kāśyapa, MBh, Śak &c, the founder of a Vedic school, several princes and founders of dynasties, several authors), a peculiar class of evil spirits (against whom the hymn AV ii, 25 is used as a charm), AV ii, 25, 3, 4, 5, (mfn) deaf, KātyŚr x, 2, 35, praising, a praiser, L, one who is to be praised, T; (*am*), n sin, evil, Comm on Un **-jambhana**, mf(*ī*)n consuming or destroying the evil spirits called Kanva, AV ii, 25, 1 **-tama**, m the very Kanva, a real Kanva, RV i, 48, 4, x, 115, 5 **-brihat**, n, N of several Sāmans **-mat**, mfn prepared by the Kanvas (as the Soma, NBD), united with the praisers or with the Kanvas (as Indra, Sāy), RV viii, 2, 22 **-rathamtara**, n, N of several Sāmans **-vát**, ind like Kanva, RV viii, 6, 11, AV ii, 32, 3 **-veda**, m, N of a work **-sakhi**, *ā*, m having the Kanvas as friends, friendly disposed to them, RV x, 115, 5 **-sūtra**, n, N. of a work **-hotri**, mfn one whose Hotri priest is a Kanva, RV v, 41, 4 **Kanvâdi**, m, N of a gana, Pān iv, 2, 111 **Kanvâśrama**, m, N of a Tīrtha, Vishnus **Kanvôpanishad**, f, N of an Upanishad

Kanvāya, Nom Ā *kanvāyate*, to do mischief (cf *kanva*, n), Pān iii, 1, 17

Kanvīya, mfn relating to or performed by Kanva **-samhitā-homa**, m, N of a work

कत *kata*, *as*, m Strychnos Potatorum (cf the next), L, N of a Rishi, Pān **-phala**, n = the next

Kataka, *as*, m Strychnos Potatorum or the clearing nut plant (its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water-jars precipitate the earthy particles in the water, W), Mn vi, 67, Susr, N. of a commentator on the Rāmāyana

कतम *katamá*, *as, ā, at*, mfn (superlative of 2 *ka*, declined as a pronom, Gram 236), who or which of many? (e g *katamena pathā yātās te*, by which road have they gone?); it is often a mere strengthened substitute for *ka*, the superlative affix imparting emphasis, hence it may occasionally be used for 'who or which of two?' (e g *tayoh katamasmai*, to which of these two?), it may optionally be compounded with the word to which it refers (e g *katamah Kathah* or *katama-kathah*, which Katha out of many?), when followed by *ca* and preceded by *yatama* an indefinite expression is formed equivalent to 'any whosoever,' 'any whatsoever,' &c. (e g *yatamad eva katamac ca vidyāt*, he may know anything whatsoever). In negative sentences *katama* with *cana* or *katama* with *api* = not even one, none at all (e g *na katamac canāhah*, not even on a single day, on no day at all), in addition to the above uses *katama* is said to mean 'best,' 'excessively good-looking' (cf 3. *ka*) RV &c **Katamôraga**, m, N of a man.

Katará, *as, ā, at*, mfn (comparative of 2 *ka*, declined as a pronom, Gram 236), who or which of two? whether of two? Analogously to *katama* above *katara* may occasionally be used to express 'who or which of many?' (e g *katarasyām diśi*, in which quarter?), and may optionally be compounded with the word to which it refers (e g *katarah Kathah* or *katara-kathah*), in negative sentences *katara* with *cana* = neither of the two (e g *na kataraś cana jigye*, neither of the two was conquered, RV &c, [cf Zd *katāra*, Gk *κότερος, πότερος*, Goth *hvathar*, Eng *whether*; Lat *uter*, Old Germ *huedar*; Slav *kotoryi*] **-tas**, ind on which of the two sides? SBr iii.

1 **Kati** (fr 2 *ka*, declined in pl only, Gram. 227 *a*, all the cases except the nom voc and acc taking terminations, whereas the correlative *ti* has become fixed as an indeclinable adverb), how many? *quot?* several (e g *kati devāh*, how many gods? *kati vyāpādayati kati vā tādayati*, some he kills and some he strikes) In the sense of 'several,' 'some,' *kati* is generally followed by *cid* or *api* (e g *katicid ahāni*, for several or some days), it may be used as an adverb with *cid* in the sense of 'oftentimes,' 'much,' 'in many ways' (e g *katicit stutah*, much or often praised), RV &c, [cf Zd *caiti*, Gk *πόσος*, Lat *quot*, cf. Sk *tati* and Lat. *tot*] **-kritvas**, ind how many times? Vop; (cf *káti*, *kritvas*, SBr xii, 3, 2, 7) **-bheda**, mfn of how many divisions or kinds? Car **-vidha**, mfn of how many kinds? **-sas**, ind how many at a time? Kum **-samkhya**, mfn how many in number? Pañcat **-hāyana**, mfn how many years old? Bālar.

1 **Katika** (for 2 see below), mfn how many? Car, bought for how much? Pat

Katititha, mfn with following *cid* or *ca*, the so-maniest, Bālar

Katitha, mfn the how-maniest? Pān v, 2, 51; with *cid*, the so-maniest, RV x, 61, 18 (= *kati-payānām pūranah*, Sāy), to such and such a point, [cf Gk *πόστος*, Lat *quotus*]

Katidhā, ind how many times? how often? in how many places? in how many parts? RV &c, with *cid*, everywhere, RV i, 31, 2

Katipaya, mf(*ī*, *ā* [only BhP ix, 18, 39])n (m pl *e* and *ās*) several, some, a certain number, so many (e g *katipayenāhar-ganena*, after some days; also *katipayair ahobhih*, *katipayāhasya*, &c), ŚBr &c., (*am*), n a little, some (at the end of Tat-purusha compounds, e g *udaśvit-katipayam*, a little Udaśvit), Pān ii, 1, 65, (*ena* or *āt*), ind with some exertion, with difficulty, narrowly, Pān ii, 3, 33

Katipayatha, mfn somewhat advanced, so-maniest, Kāś, Pān. v, 2, 51

कतमाल *katamāla*, *as*, m. fire, L, (incorrect for *khatamāla*, BRD, cf *kacamāla, karamāla*)

कति 2 *kati* (for 1 see above), *is*, m, N of a sage (son of Viśvā-mitra and ancestor of Kātyāyana), Hariv

2 **Katika** (for 1 see above), *am*, n., N of a town, Rājat.

कतीमुष *katīmusha*, *as*, m., N. of an Agrahāra, Rājat

कत्ताशब्द *kattā-sabda*, *as*, m the rattling sound of dice, Mricch

कत्तृण *kat-trina*, &c See 2 *kad*

कत्थ् *katth*, cl 1 Ā. *katthate*, *cakatthe*, *katthitā*, &c (Dhātup ii, 36), to boast, MBh, R, BhP, to mention with praise, praise, celebrate, MBh iv, 1252, xvi, R., to flatter, coax, W; to abuse, revile, BhP. viii

Katthaka, *as*, m, N of a man

Katthana, mfn boasting, praising, MBh, R; (*am*), n the act of boasting, MBh, R, Suśr; (*ā*), f id, Comm. on Bhaṭṭ

Katthita, *am*, n boasting, MBh i, 5995

Katthitavya, mfn. to be boasted, Car

कत्पय *kat-payá*, mfn (fr 2 *kad* and *payа* fr. √*pyai*, BRD.), swelling, rising, RV v, 32, 6

(= sukhī-fayar N. vi, 3 d ccordingly = su khā karam payo yasya, Sar.)

कच् kat cl. 10 P katrayat to loosen, slacken, remove, Dhātup. xxx 60 (f k rt k rt.)

कत्सरार katsarara as m. the shoulder, shoulder-blade L.

कथ् kath cl. 10 P. (ep. also A.) katha y t (f) aor. acakath t (Pā. vii, 4, 93, Kāś.) … d a-it that (Vop.) t con rse with y ne (nstr. som mes w th aha) MBh. t t ll, elate, narr report, form, pe k bout, decla e pl describe (th acc. f th thing or person spoke bout) MBh. R. Śāk. & to inno ce sh w exh b t bespe k bet k n, M. xi, 114 Sak 391. 4 Suśr. &c. to o d r comm d, Pañcat. 2 t suppose, tate MBh. i, 10668 M. vii, 15 P ss. kathyate t be cal ed be r garded or co sid red as, pass for Pañ t. H t. &c. [fr. katham to tell th h w. cf. Goth qi than Old H gh Germ. quethan and quedan E g quoth and qu]

Kathaka, m.n. el t g, reci g, Śānti (as), m arrato lat one who tec t story (or who publ ly read nd pounds the Purāṇas &c.), e who spe ks or t lls, a pr fessional story t ller MBh. h this &c. th speak r f p k gu or mon logue chi factor L. N f a m f a be g i the ret ue f Sk nda

K thana, mf. t ll g, t llat W. (m), n. the ct of tell g, narr t on relating, form g, Suśr. B rty P at. &c.

K thanika as m. narrator story t ller Hcar.

K thanīya mf. to be said or t ld or decl ed worthy of lation or me tion g, MBh. BhP. &c. t be called or named, Śrut b

K thayāna, mf (ep pres. p.) rel ti g, t lli g, MBh. i 2906

Kathayitavya mf. t be t ld o mentioned to be commun cated S k. 233 4.

1 **Kathā** (fo 2 see col. 3), f. con rsation speech, talki g together Aś Gr MBh M &c. talk, m nt on (k kath [with gen or m re com monly with loc nd somet me w th p at] wh t should one sa of? how sh uld one peak i? g eko p krn h dd v rt ta bh y sam tu ka h kathra k ven one person would l w th d fficult wh t should on say f ma y? e h w much more many? K thās. iv 123 kā kath ba a s mdh ne wh t mention f fitt g th arrow? i. what neces sity for fitt g the a w? S k 53) a story tal fable, MBh R. H t. &c. a f igned story tale (as on of th species of poetical compos) Sāh. 567 Pa 2d S ry (person fied), Kathās. (ng) d scussion, d sputa n, Sarvad. — k sa m N of work — kautuka, N f work — krama, m. terrupted progress of conversation contin ou co ersat on, K thās. — capa, mfn. f mou by re port, far renowned, Sarvad. 99 6 — chala n. or c hala, the device or art fice or guise f f bl s, Hit. — java, m., N. of pupil f Bāshk. V P. — di (kathādi) m N. f g Pā 4 10 — °nurāga (kathāna), m taki g pleasure story att ion t d course — °nta (kathānt), m end f con rsa on — ntara (kathān a n, th course of a conversation, Mṛcch. K thās. — pīṭha, n pedest l (S ory N of th first Lam baka or book of the K thā-sarit-sāgara — praban dha, m ontinuous narra h connect on or cou rse of narrative, tale, composed tory fiction, — prasaṅga m occa on to spe k or a k course f conversat n, Naish. H t. (enaordī) nd. on the oc casion f con ersation, th course of con ersat on, K thās. Comm. on Kāvyād. (mfn.) talk talk f g much, half witted, L. on ure deale in anti dot &c. — p āna m an actor the speaker of prologue or monologue th introduc r of drama proressed story-teller L. — mātra, n ere story nothing but rr t ve (mf) on of whom nothing but the n rrat e left, L. deceased dead, PhP. xii, 2 44 t d aisa mfn. id. BhP xii, 3 36 kathā c le ka nd kathā lekha) — mukha, n. the introduction to a ra P t N of t e second Lambaka or book of the K t ā-sarit-sāgara. — °mṛi ta-nidhi (k thāmṛi), m., N. of a w k. — yoga, m. conversa ion talk, d course MB. iii n. H t. — °rambha (kathāra), m. beg nni g f story or tale, story t li g L. m. sto beginning time H t. — °rāma (kathā °ā°) m. garden f fabl — rṇava (k thārṇ), m. N. of work — la kshaṇa, N. of work — °lāpa (k th °ā°), m. speech, con rsat on, discourse, K thās. H t. — °va tāra, m. incarn t on f K thā or Story — °vali (kathāva°) f a stri g or llect on f stories, K thā — °vaśesha (k th a°), m. n rrative a th lv remaind (m √gam t eri t st te which nothi g left b t th story of o s life, e to de h sh) (mfn.) on of whom nothing r m ns b t his l fe-story i deceased dead f. th stat of the bo e, (k thāvaśe hatam gat h dece sed, dead Prab.) — vaśe hī √bhū (k thāva°) to d kad (cf. the last) — virakta mfn. d sliki g con ersat on, reserved, taciturn. — esha mfn. = kathāvaśe ha bo Rāj t — saṃgraha m collection of t les or fables — sarit-sāga ra, m the ocean f ri f ston s, N. of work by Soma-deva. **Kathôdaya**, m. the beginning f or introd ction to tal BhP **K thôdghāta** m th beginn g of t l R s h. 20 (in dram.) th ope g f drama by th cha act r th t first ent rs erbea ing dr pe t g th last word of th Sutra dhāra or man er (cf. ud haty ka) Sāh. 290 D śar **Kathôpakathana** n. con ersation, talk ng to gether cont enc o rration. **Kathôpākhyāna** n. n rration, n rrative, lation t lling a story

Kathānaka am, littl t le Vet Hcat &c.

Kathāpaya, Nom. P. kath payat to te l, re lat ecie

Kathika mfn narrator r later story t ller by pr f ssion W

Kathita, mfn told, related eck ed Mn. ii, 157 (am) n. co versat on, discourse MBh. Śak. narr tion, tal R gh. x 10. — pada, n. repetition, t utol gy W

Kathi √kri to reduce to mere ta e **Kathī krita**, mfn. reduced t mere ta e i. e. deceased d ad (e. g. kathī-kri m rapuh body duced to mere tale de d bod K m. 13)

Kathya, mfn. to be spoken bout or told, fit t be menti ned, R. t be related, D k

कथम् katham ind. (fr. 2 ka) how? in what m er? whence? (e. g. k tham t t h w is that? kath m idam m how now? wh t now t be d ? kath m ma āim ke tray vi tu k h w ca there be relia e on th of murderous m d? katham nirri ya tvam gacchey m h w can I go w desert g you? katham buddhva bhavishy t sa, how will sh be wh sh wakes? k tha mṛityuh prabhavat vedavidām whence is t th t dea h has pow r over those th t know th Ved? kath m an umyate wh nce is t inferred? sometimes kath m mer ly i troduces interroga t on (g. k tham imīnam n ved vām ka k m r im āth tvam k roms, sh ll I decla myself shall I withdraw?)

A tham often f und in connection w th the particles va ām nu svid which ppear to gene ral ze the errogation (how possibl? how indeed? &c.) w th nu t sometimes = k mu or ku. (g k th m nu how much more! nu katham nu, how much less!)

A kam is often connected, like k m with the particles na id d t which g ndenn sense to the interroga (g katham na, y wa some how scarcel wi h difficul t na k th m c na i no way t al k k m, id, som how re other b some means or other in an wa w h some d fficulty scarcely m moderat degree ttle na k k mcit not t ll in a way what er na k tham a na in no way not i most decidedly yath kath mcit m any wa what ver; ka k mad ya. y at it n w h d re hy th t h be s katham a some how or other with some difficult w cely hit k h m api na, by mea s, not t All RV. &c. cording to le cographers ka k m is parti l implying am e ment surprise pleasure abuse.

Katham(omp for katham t the beginn g of ad ject.ve compound it ma so have th sense of k m) — rupa m., N of Rā ayan., 52 on RV 16, 10 — rūpa, mfn. of what shape R. — virya, mfn. of what power? R 73 9. — kathika, mfn. on who i ls ts asking questions, inquisit ve person, L. f q estion g, inquiring, inquisi ness, L. — karman, mfn. how act ng? — kāram, ind. t t manner? how? N. ch. — jātiy ka, mfn. of what k nd? Pā — taram, ind. still more how or why? (used in emp ic ques tio Sarv. d. 10 12 — tā, f th how the wat state? 15 — pramāṇa, mfn t w at meas. ? R. — bhāva, m. = above Comm. on K t s — bhūta, mfn. how being, f what kind? Ca rap

2 **K thā** (for 1 see col. 1) nd. (Ved. for kathām Pā 3 26) h w? whenc ? wh ? RV AV v, 1 16 TS. &c. (y thā k th cit, in y w y whatsoever ŚB) sometimes merely parti cle of interrogation (e g kath irunoti f na ak does Ind hea ? RV 23 3 kathā — kath whether — or? TS 6 1)

कद् 1 kad cl. 1 Ā. k date cak da (R. 86 34 re da ak to be confused, suff me ay to grieve t co fou d t kill hurt to call to cry sled te rs, Dhātup xix, 10

Kadana, m destruction k lling slaughter MBh. R. Pañcat. &c. — pura, n. N f w L. — priya, mfn. lov g slaughter BhP iv, 12 13.

Kadamba, m (Uṇ. 82) Nauclea Cadamba (tree w th its ge-coloured fragra t blossoms) MBh. S ś M gh &c. whit mustard, L. A dropogon Serra us, L turmeric, L particul m. eral substance, L. a partic lar position f the hand (stron.) the p l of the ecliptic, Comm. on Sury s. row (f kad L. N t dynasty (?) f N of pl t, L (m) n. nul t tud assembl ge collection troop herd Git. Sāh &c. — da m. S nap Dichotoma, L. — pushpā, f N of plant (the flo rs of w h resemble those t th K damba, comm nly ca led M deri), L. (?) f N of plant, Suśr. — bhrama-maṇḍala, n (astron.) th pol circl f th ecliptic. — yud dha, n. k nd of morous pla or sport, Vātsy — vallarī f., N. of med l pla L. — vāyu, m. fragrant breeze — vṛitta n. — °ā-āni mav d a bove **Kadambānila** m. fragra t b eez accompanied by fragra t breezes, th y season Kir 24

Kadambaka, a m. Nauclea Ca mba, V rs. S nap Dichotoma L. C rcum A oma ca (kh f part lar muscle n the pr of th eck (c k l mb k), L. (am) n. multitude troop herd, Sāk K. S. d.

Kadambakī √kṛi, t tra form in o flowers of the Kadambaka, MBh. vi 6 6.

कद् 2 kād ind. (originally the neuter form f the interrogat ve pronou ka), part l of in terrog tion (= Lat. num n m), RV hing wrong or bad BhP vi 28 (cf. below) = sukha N gh kad is sed, l k k m w th the particles and cid somet mes, now nd then ka na with th n gat on na in no w or manner RV kac-cid. ho sed, l k th simple k d p rt. le of t rrogation (g ka id dri ht tvay r Damayan was Dama see b thee Ok g?), MBh. or ka id m y be transla ed b I hope that t th beg nn g of compound it ma m k the uselessness badness or d fectiveness anyth g, as nthe fo lowi g amples — aksharā n, bad letter bad writ g L. — gni, m. little fire, Vop. — adhvan m. bad road, L. — anna n. bad food or l ttl food, BhP sha g (mfn.) bad food, V rBŚ id, f the st of bad food, VCā — patya, n. bad pos bad children, B. P. — artha, m. useless th g (mfn.) hav g wh t purpose or im? RV x, 22 6 useless, me g W. — °arthana, w d n. f. (fr. kad artha below) th act of t rmenti g, orture trouble, Daś. K thā — arthanīya, mfn. fit the eat t be tormen ed or troubled. N sh Hcar — ar thaya, Nom. fr. kad-arth) P kadarthay ti to cons er as se less thing, estimat light y despise, Bhartṛ Vcar. to torment, tortur troubl e, P &c. K thās. Naish &c. — arthita, mfn. rendered use less despised, disda d, rejected — arthī √kri, t disdain, disregard, despise, overlook MBh. Bāl t torment, torture — arthī kriti, f onterpt disd tormenting, torture Hca — arya, m various, miserl stingy niggardly G vt Chlpg M iv 210 2 4 Yāj &c. t L. stingy, avari, mean, lit. bad, d spicable W (as m miser — id L. — tā, n. th sta or condition of th bore MBh. — tva m. id. — āva, m. a bad horse C mm on Pāṇ. — ākāra, mfn. ill-formed, ugly L. — ākhya, mfn h ng bad me T (m) n. Costus speciosus, L. (commonl called Kod)

–ācāra, m bad conduct, (mfn) of bad conduct, wicked, abandoned, W. **–āhāra**, m bad food, Car, (mfn) taking bad food, ib **–indriya**, *āni*, n pl bad organs of sense, BhP, (mfn) having bad organs of sense, BhP viii, 3, 28, *-gana*, m & mfn id, BhP x, 60, 35 **–ushṭra**, m a bad camel, Comm on Pāṇ **–ushna**, mfn tepid, lukewarm, Pāṇ, Suśr &c, harsh, sharp (as a word), Naish ix, 38, (*am*), n slight warmth, lukewarmness, W, (cf *kavôshna, kôshna*) **–ratha**, m a bad carriage, ŚāṅkhŚr, Pāṇ **–vat**, mfn containing the word *ka*, ŚBr vi, ŚāṅkhŚr **–vada**, mfn speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly, Pāṇ vi, 3, 102, Vop &c (with neg *a°*, Śiś xiv, 1), contemptible, vile, base, L **–vara**, n whey or buttermilk mixed with water, L, (cf *kankara, katvara*, &c)

Kat (in comp for 2 *kad* above) **–triṇa**, n a fragrant grass, Suśr, Pistia Stratiotes, L **–toya**, n an intoxicating drink, wine or vinous spirit, L **–tri**, mfn pl three inferior (persons or articles &c), Vārtt on Pāṇ vi, 3, 101 **–try-ādi**, m, N of a gana, Pāṇ iv, 2, 95; (cf *kāttreyaka*)

Kal (in comp for 2 *kad*) **–lola**, m a wave, surge, billow, Pañcat, Bhartṛ &c, an enemy, foe, L, joy, happiness, pleasure, L, *-jātaka*, n, N of an astrological work **–°lolita**, mfn surging, billowy, gana *tārakâdi*, Pāṇ v, 2, 36 **–lolinī**, f a surging stream, river in general, Prab

कद *ka-da* See 3 *ka*

कदक *kadaka, as*, m an awning, L, (cf *kandaka*)

कदम्ब *kadamba*. See under 1 *kad*

कदर *kadara, as*, m a saw, L, an iron goad (for guiding an elephant), L, a species of Mimosa (=*sveta-khadira*, cf Gk κέδρος), Bhpr, Comm on KātyŚr, (*as, am*), m n a corn, callosity of the feet (caused by external friction), Suśr, (*am*), n coagulated milk, L, (cf *kankara, katura*, &c)

कदल *kadala, as, ī* (*ā*, L), m f the plantain or banana tree, Musa Sapientum (its soft, perishable stem is a symbol of frailty), Suśr, R, Megh, (*ā*), f, N of several plants (Pistia Stratiotes, Bombax Heptaphyllum, Calosanthes Indica), L, (*ī*), f the plantain tree, Bhpr, a kind of deer (the hide of which is used as a seat), MBh, Suśr, a flag, banner, flag carried by an elephant, L, (*am*), n the banana, Suśr

Kadalaka, *as*, m Musa Sapientum, L, (*ikā*), f id, Śiś v, 2, a flag carried by an elephant, Kād

Kadalin, *ī*, m a kind of antelope, L

Kadalī, f (see above) **–kanda**, m the root of the plantain, Bhpr **–kshatā**, f a sort of cucumber, W, a fine woman, W **–garbha**, m the pith of the plantain tree, MaitrUp; Kathās &c, (*ā*), f, N of a daughter of Mankanaka, Kathās xxxii, 104 **–sukham**, ind as easily as a plantain tree (=*kadalīvat sukham*, Mall), Ragh xii, 96 **–skandha**, m a particular form of illusion (Buddh), L

कदा *kadā́*, ind (fr 2 *ka*), when? at what time? (with following fut or pres tense, Pāṇ iii, 3, 5), RV., MBh, Pañcat &c, at some time, one day, RV viii, 5, 22, how? RV vii, 29, 3, with a following *nu khalu*, when about? MBh. iii, with a following *ca* and preceding *yadā*, whenever, as often as possible (e g *yadā kadā ca sunávāma sómam*, let us press out the Soma as often as may be or at all times, RV iii, 53, 4), with a following *caná*, never at any time, RV, AV., TUp, Hit &c, (irr also) at some time, one day, once, MBh. xiii, Kathās &c, *na kadā*, never, RV vi, 21, 3, Subh, *na kadā cana*, never at any time, RV, AV &c.; *kadā cit*, at some time or other, sometimes, once; *na kadā cit*, never, *kadâpi*, sometimes, now and then, *na kadâpi*, never, [cf Zd *kadha*, Gk. κότε and πότε, Lat *quando*, Lith *kada*, Slav *kŭda*] **–matta**, *as*, m, N of a man, gana *upakâdi*, Pāṇ ii, 4, 69

कदूहि *kadūhi, is*, m, N. of a man.

कद्रु *kádru*, mfn (etym doubtful, fr. √*kav*, Comm on Uṇ iv, 102) tawny, brown, reddish-brown, TS; KātyŚr &c, (*us*), m tawny (the colour), W, (*us, ūs*), f a brown Soma-vessel, RV viii, 45, 26; N of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the Nāgas), MBh., BhP &c, (*ūs*), f a particular divine personification (described in certain legends which relate to the bringing down of the Soma from heaven; according to the Brāhmaṇas, 'the earth personified'), TS vi, ŚBr iii, vi, Kāth &c, N of a plant (?) **–ja**, m 'Kadru's son,' a serpent, L **–putra**, m id, Hariv **–suta**, m id, L

Kadruka See *tri-ka°*

Kadruṇa, mfn (fr *kadru*, gana *pāmâdi*, Pāṇ v, 2, 100), tawny

Kadrūṇa, mfn (fr *kadrū*, ib), id

कद्रूक *kadrūka, am*, n the hump on the back of the Indian bullock, Heat i, 399, 6, (cf *gadrūka*)

कद्र्यच् *kadryañc*, mf(*kadrīcī*)n (fr 2 *añc* and 2 *ka*, Pāṇ vi, 3, 92), turned towards what? RV i, 164, 17

कद्वत् *kadvat*, &c See under 2 *kad*

कधप्रिय *kadha-priya*, mfn ever pleased or friendly [NBD.], fond of praise [Sāy], RV i, 30, 20, (*kadha=kadā*, cf Zd *kadha*, cf also *adha-priya*)

Kadha-prī, mfn id, RV i, 38, 1

कधि *ka-dhi, is*, m the ocean, (cf *kam-dhi*.)

कन् *kan* (*kā* in Veda), cl 1 P *kanati, cakāna, cake, akānīt, kanitā*, &c, Dhātup xiii, 17, (aor 1 sg *akānisham*, 2 sg *kānishas*, RV), to be satisfied or pleased, RV iv, 24, 9, to agree to, accept with satisfaction, RV iii, 28, 5, to shine, to go, Dhātup Intens P (Subj *cākarat*, Pot *cākanyāt*, pf 1 sg *cākana*), Ā (Subj 3 pl *cākananta* & *cakananta*, RV i, 169, 4), to be satisfied with, like, enjoy (with loc, gen, or instr), RV, to please, be liked or wished for (with gen of the person), RV i, 169, 4, v, 31, 13, viii, 31, 1, to strive after, seek, desire, wish (with acc or dat), RV, [cf *kā, kai, kam, kvan*, and *can* cf also Zd *kan*, Gk καναχή, Angl Sax *hana*, Lat *canus, caneo, candeo, candela* (?), Hib *canu*, 'full moon']

Kanaka, *am*, n (Comm on Uṇ ii, 32) gold, MBh, Suśr, Śak &c, (*as*), m thorn-apple, Suśr, Mesua Ferrea, Bhartṛ, several other plants (Michelia Campaka, Butea Frondosa, Bauhinea Variegata, Cassia Sophora, a kind of bdellium, a kind of sandal-wood), L, a kind of decoction, Car; N of particular Grahas or Ketus, AVpar, N of several men, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, VarBṛS, (*ā*), f one of the seven tongues of fire, L., (mfn) of gold, golden, SamhUp 44, 1 **–kadalī**, f a species of plantain, Megh 77 **–kalasa**, m, N of a man, Kathās **–kāra**, m. a goldsmith **–kundalā**, f, N of the mother of the Yaksha Harikesa **–ketakī**, f a species of Pandanus with yellow blossoms, L **–kshāra**, m borax, L **–kshīrī**, f Cleome Felina, L **–giri**, m, N of the founder of a sect, =*kāñcana-giri*, L **–°gairika**, n a species of ochre, Suśr, (cf *kāñcana-gai°*) **–gaura**, n saffron, Caurap **–candra**, m, N of a king **–campaka**, m a species of Campaka, Caurap **–tanka**, m a golden hatchet. **–tālâbha**, mfn bright as a golden palm tree **–danda**, n 'golden-sticked,' a royal parasol, Gīt **–datta**, m, N of a man, Vet **–dhvaja**, m, N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh **–pattra**, n a particular ornament for the ear, Caurap **–parāga**, m gold-dust **–parvata**, m the mountain Meru, MBh xii **–pala**, m a Pala (a weight of gold and silver equal to sixteen Māshakas, or about 280 grains troy), L **–pingala**, n, N of a Tīrtha, Hariv **–pura**, n, N of several towns **–purī**, f id **–pushpikā**, f Premna Spinosa, Nigh **–pushpī**, f a species of Pandanus with yellow blossoms, L **–°prabha**, mfn bright as gold, (*ā*), f Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L, N of a metre (consisting of four lines of 13 syllables each), N of a princess, Kathās **–prasavā**, f =*-pushpī* above **–prasūna**, m Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L **–phala**, n the seed of Croton Tiglium **–bhanga**, m a piece of gold **–mañjarī**, f, N of a woman, Kathās **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting or made of gold, golden, Pañcat, Ratnāv &c **–mālā**, f, N of a woman, Pañcad **–muni**, m, N of a Buddha, Lalit **–rambhā**, f a species of Musa, L **–rasa**, m fluid gold, a golden stream, Śak 279, 4; yellow orpiment, L **–rekhā**, f, N of a woman, Kathās **–latā**, f, N of a plant (to which the slender figure of a woman is compared), Kuv **–latikā**, f id, Kpr **–vatī**, f, N of a town, of a woman, Kathās **–varna**, m, N of a king (supposed to be a former manifestation of Śākyamuni) **–varman**, m, N of a merchant, Kathās **–varsha**, m, N of a king, ib **–vāhinī**, f 'gold stream,' N of a river, Rājat **–vigraha**, m, N of a king of Viśālapurī **–śaka**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, VarBṛS **–śakti**, m 'the golden speared one,' N of Kārttikeya, Mṛicch **–°śikharin**, m 'golden-crested,' N of the mountain Meru, Kād **–sūtra**, n a golden cord or chain, Hit **–sena**, m., N of a king, Pañcad **–stambha**, m a golden column or stem &c, (*ā*), f 'having a golden stem,' a species of Musa, L, *-rucira*, mfn shining with columns of gold, Hit **–sthalī**, f a gold mine, golden soil, W. **Kanakâkara**, m id, Suśr **Kanakâksha**, m 'gold-eyed,' N of a being attendant on Skanda, MBh, of a king, Kathās **Kanakângada**, n. a golden bracelet, Śiś, (*as*), m., N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh, of a Gandharva, Bālar **Kanakâcala**, m 'the golden mountain,' N of Meru, a piece of gold shaped like a mountain (cf. *hema-parvata*) **Kanakâdri**, m the mountain Meru, *-khanda*, n, N of a section of the Skanda purāṇa **Kanakâdhyaksha**, m the superintendent of gold, treasurer **Kanakântaka**, m Bauhinia Variegata, L **Kanakâpīḍa**, m, N of a being attending on Skanda, MBh **Kanakâbhā**, mfn similar to gold, like gold, TĀr i, 4, 1 **Kanakâyu** or **°yus**, m, N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. (v l *karakâyu*) **Kanakâraka**, m Bauhinia Variegata, L, (cf *kanakântaka* above) **Kanakâlukā**, f a golden jar or vase, L **Kanakâvalī**, f a golden chain, Pañcad **Kanakâhva**, n the blossom of Mesua Ferrea, L **Kanakâhvaya**, m the thorn apple, L, N of a Buddha, Lalit. **Kanakêsvara-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha

Kanakā-vatī, f, N of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda, MBh, *-mādhava*, m, N of a work, Sāh

Kanala, mfn shining, bright [T], gana *arhanâdi*, Pāṇ iv, 2, 80

कन *kana*, mfn (substituted for *alpa*, 'little, small,' in forming its comparative and superlative, see below, cf *kanā*, according to Gmn fr √*kar*, 'to shine, be bright or merry,' originally meaning 'young, youthful') **–kalôdbhava**, m resin of the plant Shorea Robusta, L **–khala**, n, N of a Tīrtha, MBh, Hariv, AgP, (*ās*), m pl, N of mountains, MBh iii **–deva**, m, N of a Buddhist patriarch **–pa**, n =*kanapa*, q v, MBh iii, 810, N of a man

Kanaya, Nom P *kanayati*, to make less or smaller, diminish, Bhatt xviii, 25

Kanā́, f a girl, maid, RV x, 61, 5, 10, 11, 21.

Kanā́nakā, f the pupil of the eye, TS v, 7, 12, 1, (cf *kanīnakā* below)

Kanishtha and **kanishtha**, mfn the youngest, younger born (opposed to *jyeshtha* and *vriddha*), RV iv, 33, 5, AV x, 8, 28, AitBr, KātyŚr &c; the smallest, lowest, least (opposed to *bhūyishtha*), TS, ŚBr &c, (*as*), m a younger brother, L, (scil *ghata*) the descending bucket of a well, Kuv, (*ās*), m pl, N of a class of deities of the fourteenth Manvantara, VP, (*ā*), f (with or without *anguli*) the little finger, Yājñ i, 19, R, Suśr, a younger wife, one married later (than another), Mn ix, 12-, an inferior wife, Vātsy, (cf *kana* and *kanyā*) **–ga**, m a Jina, L **–tā**, f, *-tva*, n the state of being younger or smaller **–pada**, n least root (that quantity of which the square multiplied by the given multiplicator and having the given addend added or subtrahend subtracted is capable of affording an exact square root), Colebr **–prathama**, mfn having the youngest as the first **–mūla**, n id, ib **Kanishṭhâtreya**, m 'the younger Ātreya,' N of an author on medicine

Kanishthaka, mf(*ikā*)n the smallest, AV i, 17, 2, (*kanishthikā*), f the little finger (*anguli*), ŚBr, KātyŚr &c, subjection, obedience, service, VCān, (*am*), n a sort of grass, L

Kanī́, f a girl, maiden, RV (only gen pl *kanīnām*), Pañcad, Kāvyâd

Kanīna, mfn young, youthful, RV, ŚāṅkhŚr, (*ī*), f the pupil of the eye, L, the little finger, L

Kanīnaka, *as*, m a boy, youth, RV x, 40, 9, (*kanīnakā*), the pupil of the eye, VS, ŚBr., Suśr, the caruncula lacrymalis, W, (*ā*), f a girl, maiden, virgin, RV iv, 32, 23; (*kanīnakā* and *kanīnikā*), the pupil of the eye, AV iv, 20, 3, TS, ŚBr &c, the little finger, L

Kanīnika, *am*, n, N of several Sāmans

Kanīyas, mfn younger, a younger brother or

sist r younger son or da ghter (opposed t *jyāya*), RV v 33 5 AtBr MBh &. smaller less, f fer or ry small or nsmufic t (opposed to *bh yas* a *d uttam*) RV AV i 15 5 m 4, 6 TS ŚBr &c. (*yasī*), f the yo ger s ster of a w f L. —**tva** the state of be g sm ll r or less, Heat —**vin**, mfn. less, f or Tā dvaBr

Kaniyasa mfn younger MBh ; Hari & smaller less, MBh x ii, 2560 (*an*) of less al e copper L

Kanya mf(*ā*)n th small st (opposed to *utta-ta* and *madhy ma*) Heat 30 8ff ( ) f see *kany* bel w [f Zd *ka n* H b *ca n* ch ste ndefiled.'] —**kubja**, (f f L) N f n a ci nt city f great not (th orth western provinces of Ind situ ted on th *Kal nad* branch of the Gaṅgā in th mod rn d strict f F rru khabad the popula spell g of the m presents, perhaps, gr t va t ns than th t f y pl ce l dia [e g *K na j Kunnoj Ku nonj K n ge Kunn ge Ki nauj K noj Kannauj Kuno j Canowj Canoje C na j* &c.] t q ty th city ra ks xt t Ayodhyā n O d t known in las ical geogr phy C ogyza but th nam appl es lso to its d pend cies d th surround g district th curr t tym logy [*kany* g rl, sh rtened to *kany* nd *kubja*, round-shouldered or crooked"] f rs to l g d in R. i 32 11ff rel ti gt the h dred d ghters of K śanābh the k g of this city who wer ll rendered crooked by Vāyu for compli with hi l ous de es th rui f th ent city are sa d t occupy a site l ger th th t of Lo do \ MBh Kathās &c. *del* m. th cou try ound Kanyak bja. —**ku-mā** ī f, N f Durgā Tā

Kanyaka mfi th sm llest Heat. i 302 16 (*ā*) f a g l ma den, v rgi d ghter MBh Śāk. Yājñ & th co stellat V go n the zod ac VarBṛS. N of D rgā BhP x 2 12 Aloe Ind ca, L. (*kā*) f a g l, maid d ghter L **Ka ya-kāgāra** n th wom apartm ts, BhP **Ka-nyakā-guna**, *ā* m. pl N f a peopl VP **Kanyakā-chala** or *h la* begu l ng maid n seduct on, Yājñ i 61 **Kany kā-jāta**, the son of marri d oman Yājñ i 129 **K nyakā-pati** m d ghter s h ba d, son- n law L

Kanyanā f m de g l RV 3 5

Kanyalā f id AV 5 3 xi 2 52

Kanyasa mf *ā* & *ī*) younger MBh. R small r th sm ll st, H t (*ā*) f. th little fi ger L

Kanyā f. (√*ka* Un iii) girl, vi gi d ght RV AV &c MBh. &c (*ā yam* √*dā* or *p* √*dā* or *pra-*√*yam* or *up* √*pad* Caus to gi e one da ghter marri ge M vi x *kanyam prat* √*grah* or √*h* s or √*vah* t rec i a g l n marriag marry M) th sign f th od ac Vi go V Br & BṛS &c th fe- male of y animal Mrcch N f D gā MBh. i i, 8115; N f t beroo pl t grow g Kaś-mi a, Suśr Aloe Perf liata, L sev al other pl ts, L N f a metr (f fou li es, h of them co t ini g fou long syllables —**kāla** m th t me f m id nhood, T —**kubja** *am* *ā* n. f = *k nya-kubja* bo L —**kumā** ī f =*k nya k* —**kūpa** m N f a Tirtha, MBh —**gata** mf i herent t pert ni g to a irg th position of plan t in the gn V rgo —**ga bha**, m the offspr g f an unm rried woman, MBh. i, 49 —**grahana** tak g gi l in marri y —**ja** m. th son of a nmarri d woma L —**jāta** m. id b —**ṭa** (*kanyāṭa*) mf followi g fter you g girls, L. (*as*) m th women partments, L. —**tirtha**, n N f Tirtha, MBh —**tva** n irg nity aidenhood, MBh —**dātṛi**, m (fa her) wh gives a g rl marri g Mn ix 3 —**dāna**, n gi g g l n marriage M 3((*kanyā d na*, rece ving a gi l in m r ge W)—**dūshaka**, th violator f a irgin, M i 164 th ca- lumni tor of gi l, W —**dū haṇa**, n d filem t of a i gi calun t g ma den —**dūshayitṛi**, m. th defiler of a maiden, Mā kP —**dūshin** m. id. Yājñ.i 223 —**dosha**, m a blemish n a vi gin (as d se se bad reput &c) —**dhana** n a g l property portion dowr R. (f a girl d un marr d h r property fall t her brot ers sh e, T) —**pati** m a da gi ter husband son in law L. —**pāla** m the protector or f ther of gi l, L. a dealer in gi ls W a dealer spirit uo s (for *kalyā-p*) L —**putra**, m. th off spri g f an unmarried woma L —**pura**, n the women partme ts, BhP D &c —**pradāna**, n. giving d ghter in marriag Mn. 29 ff —**bhartṛi**, m.(=*kany bhik p ā than yo bha tā* T) N of Kārttik y MBh. a d ghter s hus- b d son n l w L —**bhāva** m virgini y m den hood MBh —**bhaiksha** beggi g for g l, MBh —**maya** mfn con isting f a gi l (pro- perty &c) be g a gi l da ght r R gh vi, 11 86 — **tna** n gi l jew l xcellent m iden l ly g l — **śima** (*k nyā ma*) m N of a Buddha —**rāśi**, m th gn go —**rthika** (*k n yārth k*), mfn w nting or d siri g gi l — **rthin** (*kanyārth n*) mf id MBh. —**vat** mfn pos- sess g da ght r (*n*) m. th f ther of a girl, Gaut. 8 —**vedin**, m so -in-l w Yājñ. i 261 —**vrata-sthā** f a wom n i her monthly st t Kathās. xx 55 —**śulka** —*dhana* abo e — **śrama** (*ka y ś ama*) m. N f h rmit g MBh. —**samvedya**, N f a T rth MBh L —**samudbhava**, mfn. born from n unmarried woma M ix, 172 —**sampradāna** n th gi g w y maiden marri ge —**svayamva a**, m. the ol t ry choi e f husband by maide —**harana** carry ng gi l off for bly rape W —**h ada**, m N of Tirth MBh

Kanyikā See der *kany ka*

कनक *ka aka* See under √*kan*

कनक्नक *ka dknaka* mfn an epithet given t a ki d of po son [BRD] AV 4 22

कनखल *ka a khala kana-deva* See *kana*

कनटी *kanaṭi* f red arsenic (=*k aṭ*)

कनयक *kanayaka as* m N of a son of Śūra, Hariv

कन्त् *kan* See p 248 col 3

कनाठ *ka aṭha as* m N of a man

कनिक्रद *kanikrada* mfn (√*kra d* Intens) neighi g, VS x i, 48

कनिष्क *kanishka as* m N of a celebrate ki g of Northern Ind (whose re gn bega n th first cent ry f a er and wh ext to Asok w the gr test supporte f Buddhis h emp re seem t ha comprised Afghā ista th P jāb Ya ka d, K shmī Ladak Agra, Rājputā G j rāt nd S ndh) Rāj t —**pura**, n., N f tow founded by him

कनिष्ठ *kanishṭha* &c See p 248 col 3

कनीचि *kanici* f (cf *kan ci*) a cart L.; a creepi g pl t with blossoms, L. Abr Praca on L

कनेरा *kanera* f (cf *kanerā*) a female ele ph nt W a harlot, W

कन्त *ka ta* mfn (fr 1 *kam*, ind) happy Pā 3 135

Kanti mfn. id. b

K nta mf id ib (*us*), m (fr √*kam* Uṇ i, 38 73) lo e th god of lo the mind, h rt, Comm. on Uṇ granary L.

Kantvā *am*, n. h ppiness, prosperity M iiS i 10 10

कन्थक *ka thaka as* m N of a man gana *garg* Pā i 105 (*ā*), f species f Opuntia, L.

Kantharī f species of Opuntia, L

Kanthārikā ri f id

कन्था *kantha* f a rag patched garment (especiall on worn by certain ascetics) Bhartṛ Pañcat [cf. Gk. *kentrōn* Lat *cento* O H G *hadu a* Germ *Kad*] wall, L; a species of tree, L t wn, L. (T tpurush compoun end g in *kanthā* is neut f it impl town of the Uśi as, Pā ii, 4 20.) —**dhāraṇa**, n wea g patched garment (pract sed by cert Yogi —**dhārin** m. rag wearer Yogin, religiou mendica t Bhartṛ **K nthesvara-tirtha** n. N of Tirtha, Śi l

कन्द् *kand* cl. 1 1 *ka dat* c *kanda* to cry utter lament tion K *k dat* t be confounded confound D ātup i., 33 cf. *khad krand*)

कन्द *kan da* See p. 252 col 1

कन्द *ka da as* m m n (√*kan* Comm on Uṇ i 98), bulbous or tuberous root, bulb, MBh BhP ŚS ir & the bu ous root of Amor phophallus C mpan la L gar L a lump swell g, knot Suś ii, 258 9 [cf. Gk. *gongros* *gon-gylos* O H G *kn t* *knut*] an ffection of the fem l organ (consid ed as a fleshy xcrescence b t pparently prol psus ter W) N of metre (of four li es of thirteen yllables each) (in mus.) kind of time ( ) f se *mangala-k* —**gudūci**, f species of Coccul L —**ja** mf grow ng or comi g fr m bulbs, S kr —**da** mf givi g or f rm g b lbs, MBh xii, 10403 (*kan da* Bomb) —**phalā** f N of a cuc rbitaceo pl t, L —**bahulā**, f N of a bu lbous pl t L —**mū la** n radish L —**mūlaka** id L —**rohiṇi** f N f a pla t, L —**latā** f N f pl nt w h bulbou root L —**vat** m. a pecies of th Som pl t Suśr i 168 14 —**vardhana**, m the escu l t root f Amorph phall Camp latus. —**val lī** f N of medical plant L —**śāka** kind of v get ble BhPr —**sū aṇa** m Amorphopha.lus Camp latus. —**saṃjña** prol psu uteri (cf *ka da*) L —**sambhava** mf gr w from b lbs, Suśr —**sā a** Indra ga den L —**sā-raka** d b **K ndāḍhya** n k d f tuber ous plant L. **K ndāmṛitā** f species of Opu tia, L **Kandārha** m Amorphoph llus Campa at , L **Kandālu** m., N f se eral t be ou plants, L. **Kandaśana** mf l vi g po bulbs, Bālā 298 12 **Kand k hu**, n sort f grass N h **Kandottha** n the blue lot s, L (f *k ndot*) **Kandodbhavā**, f pecies of C culus, L **Kan-dāshadha** n rt of Arum, L.

Kandaṭa, m. tl wl t esculent w ter li L

Kandin m. Amorph oph ll Campa l tus, L

Kandirī f. Mimos Pudica L

Kandil m kind f tuberous pl t L

Kandoṭa m Nymphaea Escul t L t b e lotus L

Kandota, m. Nymphæ Escul t L

कन्द *kand a*, *a am* f n (s m I) (√*kand* Comm on U i 113 *k m pa cma d yate* T) great liff art al or natural ca glen d file y R. Pañc t. M h &c) m hook for driving) ph t L (a f th lute of the C ndāl s, L N f mother in the ret ue f Skand MBh. BhP *m* g s L —**v t** mf onta g ca es f llevs, R **Ka d ā-kara** m. a mou t L **Kandarāntara**, th terior of ca L

Kandarāla, m N of se ral pl ts (H biscus Popul eoides Ficus I fectoria th walnut tree) L.

Kanda Ilaka, *a* m Ficu I fectoria, L.

कन्दर्प *kand rp as* m (etym doubtful accordi g t most *kam-d* "a flamer even f a god, see 3 *k* or of gre t wan ness") N of Kāma (q), lo e l st, MBh Bh g Suśr &c. (in mus.) particula Rāga (q) k d f time membrum ile L. N of ma , h Hi (d *ā* ess of the d e women tiend g on the fif eenth A t (J) —**kūpa**, m. well of lo pud nd m m ele L. —**k ta** m h of p ce Hi —**k lā** m N f a w k —**cūḍā-mani**, m., N of work —**jiva**, m., N f p t (=*kām*) —**jvara**, m passion, desire L —**dahana**, a section of th Śi -purā a —**m thana** m., N of Śiva, L —**mitra** f N of L ks wi f —**mu sala**, m men brum ile L —**śṛiṅkhala** m k nd f situs, Ra m — **śiddhānta** n N of comment t e —**senā** f. N of wom n, h this of Sarṅg a 2

कन्दल *kandala as* *am*, m f n the cheek (or th heek nd temple) W g m. g nile L new sh oot or spr g L. low soft one L. portent ... [illegible] ... (*ī*) f a species of deer (he b te ...) L. N of plant with ... flower ... pear very plent ully nd ... Suśr R ... lotus seed, L. ... L. N of a work (*m* ...) tree Rāg ... **Kandalāñata**, m. species of serpent L.

Kandalāya Nom. P *ā* ... to bring forth produce in abundance ...

Ka dalāyana, *as* m., N f a ancient ...

Kandalita, n ... put forth or ...

Kandalin, mfn ... Kandal ...

Bhartṛ ; (ifc.) abounding with, full of, Kād , (ī), m a kind of deer, L

Kandalī, f., see above — **kāra**, m, N of an author — **kusuma**, n the flower of Kandalī, L , a mushroom, L

कन्दु *kandu, us*, m f. (√*skand*, Uṇ 1, 15), a boiler, saucepan, or other cooking utensil of iron, Suśr , Mālav , Comm on KātyŚr , an oven, or vessel serving for one, W , a kind of fragrant substance, L , (*us*), m , N of a man — **griha**, n a cookery, Comm on KātyŚr — **pakva**, mfn parched or roasted (as grain) or fried in a pan, dressed without water, W — **śālā**, f = *-griha*, L

Kanduka, *as*, m a boiler, saucepan, Comm on KātyŚr , a ball of wood or pith for playing with, MBh , Bhartṛ , Ragh , a pillow, Bhartṛ iii, 93, (*am*, n , v l), a betel-nut, L , a kind of time in music — **griha**, n a place for cooking, Comm on KātyŚr — **prastha**, n , N of a town, gaṇa *karky-ādi*, Pāṇ vi, 2, 87 (not in Kāś) **Kandukeśa**, n , N of a Liṅga **Kandukeśvara-liṅga**, n id

Kandukāya, Nom Ā *kandukāyate*, to be like a playing ball, Bālar

Kandūraka, *as*, m a kind of fragrant substance, L

कन्दोट *kandoṭa*, &c. See p 249, col. 3

कंध *kam-dha, as*, m (fr *kam*, water, and *dha* fr √*dhā*), a cloud, L , (cf *kam-da*)

Kam-dhara, *as, ā*, m f (fr *kam*, head, and *dhara* fr √*dhṛi*), the neck, Yājñ , Kathās , Ragh &c., (*as*), m (*kam* = water) a cloud, L (cf the last), Amaranthus Oleraceus, L

Kam-dhi, *is*, m (fr *kam*, water, and *dhi* fr √*dhā*), the ocean, L , (*kam* = head), the neck, L

कन्न *kanna, as*, m , N of a Rishi, R (ed Gorresio) i, 91, 7, (v l *kaṇva*), (*am*), n fainting, falling in a fit or state of insensibility, L , sin, L , (v l *kalla*)

कन्य *kanya, kanyaka, kanyā*, &c See p 249, col. 1

कन्युष *kanyusha, am*, n the hand below the wrist

कप् *kap*, v l for *krap*, q v , Dhātup xix, 9

कप *kapa, ās*, m pl , N. of a class of deities, MBh

कपट *kapaṭa, as, am*, m n (√*kamp*, Comm. on Uṇ iv, 81), fraud, deceit, cheating, circumvention, MBh , Bhartṛ , Pañcat &c , (*as*), m , N of a Dānava, MBh i, 2534, (*ī*), f a measure equal to the capacity of the hollows of the two hands joined, L , N of a tree, Nigh — **cīḍā**, f, N of a tree, Nigh — **tā**, f, **-tva**, n deceitfulness — **tāpasa**, m. one who deceitfully pretends to be an ascetic, Kathās — **daitya**, m , N of a Daitya, or one who pretends to be a Daitya, GaṇP., *-vadha*, m , N of a section of the Gaṇeśa-purāṇa — **nāṭaka**, m , N of a man — **prabandha**, m continued series of frauds, machination, cunning contrivance, fraud, plot, trick, Hit — **lekhya**, n a forged document, false or fraudulent statement, W — **vacana**, n deceitful talk. — **vesha**, m disguise , (mfn) assuming a false dress or appearance, masked, disguised, W — °**veśin**, mfn disguised, in masquerade, L **Kapaṭeśvara**, n , N of a particular shrine, Kathās , (*ī*), f, N of a plant, L

Kapaṭika, mfn acting deceitfully, fraudulent, dishonest, a rogue, cheat, L

Kapaṭin, mfn id , L , (*ini*), f a kind of perfume, L

कपना *kapanā*, f (√*kamp*, Nir vi, 4), a worm, caterpillar, RV v, 54, 6, [cf κάμπη]

कपर्द *kaparda, as*, m a small shell or cowrie (of which eighty = one paṇa, used as a coin or as a die in gambling, Cypræa Moneta), Comm on ŚrS , Comm on Pāṇ , braided and knotted hair (esp that of Śiva, knotted so as to resemble the cowrie shell), L , (cf *ca-tush-kaparda*) — **yaksha**, m , N. of a Yaksha, Śatr

Kapardaka, *as*, m the cowrie shell (= *kaparda*), Comm on ŚBr , Hit &c , braided and knotted hair, L , (*ikā*), f Cypræa Moneta, Comm. on ŚS., Pañcat.

Kapardin, mfn wearing braided and knotted hair (like a cowrie shell), RV , TS (said of Rudra, Pūshan, &c), shaggy, RV. x, 102, 8, (*ī*), m , N of Śiva, Gaṇ ; MBh &c ; of one of the eleven Rudras, VP , of a Yaksha, Śatr , of an author, Sāy on RV i, 60, 1 , (*inī*), f, N of a goddess, Brahmaṇḍ

Kapardi-kārikā, *ās*, f pl , N of a work **Kapardi-bhāshya**, n , N of a work **Kapardi-svāmin**, m , N of an author **Kapardīśa-liṅga**, n , N of a Liṅga **Kapardīśvara-tīrtha**, n , N of a Tīrtha.

कपल *kapala, am*, n a half, part, ŚāṅkhŚr & Br

कपाट *kapāṭa, as*, (*ī*, L.) *am*, m (f) n a door, the leaf or panel of a door, MBh , BhP , Pañcat , Mṛicch &c — **ghna**, mfn one who breaks a door, a house-breaker, thief, Pāṇ iii, 2, 54 — **toraṇa-vat**, mfn furnished with doors surmounted by ornamental arches, R — **vakshas**, mfn having a door-like chest, broad-chested, Ragh iii, 34 — **saṃdhi**, m the junction of the leaves of a door, a mode of multiplying (in which the multiplicand is placed in a peculiar manner under the multiplier) — °**saṃdhika**, mfn a term used for a kind of bandage, Suśr , (similarly *ardha-kapāṭasaṃdhika*) **Kapāṭodghāṭana**, n a door-key

Kapāṭaka, *as, ikā*, m f = *kapāṭa*, MBh , BhP

Kapāṭita, mfn (p p of a Nom. *kapāṭaya*) locked up, Rājat viii, 321

कपाल *kapāla*, (*as*, m , L), *am*, n (√*kamp*, Uṇ i, 117), a cup, jar, dish (used especially for the Puroḍāśa offering), TS , ŚBr , Suśr &c , (cf *tri-kapāla, pañca-kapāla*, &c), the alms-bowl of a beggar, Mn vi, 44, viii, 93, R &c , a fragment of brick (on which the oblation is placed), ŚBr vi, xii ; KātyŚr , Suśr &c , a cover, lid, ĀśvGr iv, 5, 8 , Bhāshāp &c , the skull, cranium, skull-bone, AV ix, 8, 22, x, 2, 8, ŚBr i, Yājñ &c , the shell of an egg, ŚBr vi, 1, 3, Kathās &c , the shell of a tortoise, ŚBr vii, 5, 1, 2, the cotyla of the leg of an animal, any flat bone, AitBr , Suśr , a kind of leprosy, Suśr i, 268, 1, 13, multitude, assemblage, collection, L , (*as*), m a treaty of peace on equal terms, Kām ix, 2, (cf *kapāla-saṃdhi* below), N of an intermediate caste , N of several men , (*ās*), m pl , N of a school, (*ī*), f a beggar's bowl, Bhartṛ , (*am*), n , N of a Tantra, [Gk κώπη, 'handle,' Lat *capere*, Hib *gabhaim*, Goth *hafyan*, Angl Sax *haban*, *hæfene, hafoc*, Eng *haven, hawk*, cf Gk κεφαλή, Lat *caput*, Goth *haubith*, Angl Sax *heafud*] — **ketu**, m , N of a comet, VarBṛS — °**khaḍgin**, mfn bearing a skull and a sword, Hcat — **nālikā**, f a sort of pin or spindle (for winding cotton, thread &c), L — **pāṇi-tva**, n the state of bearing a skull in the hand (as Śiva does), Kathās ii, 14 — °**pāśin**, mfn bearing a skull and a snare, Hcat — **bhṛiti**, f. a particular sort of penance (consisting in alternate suppression and emission of the breath) — **bhṛit**, m 'bearing a skull,' N of Śiva, L — **mālā**, f, N of a being in the retinue of Devī — °**mālin**, mfn bearing a garland of skulls, MBh , Kathās , Hcat — **mocana**, n , N of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 7007, Hariv &c — °**vajrin**, mfn bearing a skull and a thunderbolt, Hcat — **vat**, mfn having or bearing a skull, Bālar — **śakti-hasta**, mf(*ā*)n bearing a skull and spear in hand, Hcat — **śiras**, m (*kapālam śirasi yasya*, T), N of Śiva, R ii, 54, 31, (the larynx, NBD) — °**śūla-khaṭvāṅgin**, mfn 'bearing a skull, a spear, and a club,' N of Śiva, Hcat — **saṃdhi**, m a treaty of peace on equal terms, Kām ix, 8 (= Hit iv, 114) — **sphoṭa**, m 'splitting the skull,' N. of a Rakshas, Kathās **Kapāleśvara-tīrtha**, n , N of a Tīrtha

Kapālaka, mfn shaped like a bowl (cf *kapālikā*), Pañcat , (*as*), m a cup, jar, bowl, Hcat , (*ikā*), f a potsherd, MBh , Mn &c , the tartar of the teeth, Suśr i, 205, 9, ii, 128, 13

Kapāli, *is*, m , N of Śiva (cf the next)

Kapālin, mfn bearing a pot (to receive food, as a beggar), Nār , furnished with or bearing skulls, Yājñ iii, 243, BhP , Kum , (*ī, inī*), m f a man or woman of low caste (son or daughter of a Brāhman mother and a fisherman father), the follower of a particular Śaiva sect (carrying skulls of men as ornament and eating and drinking from them, cf *kāpālika*), Prab , Kathās &c ; (*ī*), m , N of Śiva, MBh i, Bālar &c , of one of the eleven Rudras, MBh ii, Hariv &c , of a demon causing diseases, Hariv 9557, of a teacher, (*inī*), f a form of Durgā (as the wife of Śiva-kapālin), Hariv , Kathās ; of a being attending on Devī

Kapālina, mfn relating to Kapālin, VarP

कपि *kapi, is*, m (√*kamp*, Uṇ iv, 143) an ape, monkey, RV x, 86, 5, AV., Mn , Suśr &c ; an elephant, L , Emblica Officinalis, L , a species of Karañja, L , Olibanum, L , the sun, L , N of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh xiii, 7045, N of several men , (*ayas*), m pl , N of a school, (*ī, ī*), f a female ape, L , (mfn) brown, Comm on Uṇ , [cf Gk κῆπος, κεῖπος, κῆβος, Old Germ. *affo*, Angl Sax *apa*, Eng *ape*] — **kacchu**, *us*, &c , f Mucuna Pruritus, VarBṛS , *-phalopama*, *ā*, f a kind of creeping plant, L — **kacchurā**, f Mucuna Pruritus, L — **kanduka**, n 'a playing-ball for monkeys,' the skull, cranium, L — **ketana**, m 'having a monkey as symbol,' N of Arjuna (the third son of Pāṇḍu), MBh — **keśa**, mfn brown-haired, L — **koli**, m a species of Zizyphus — **cūḍa**, *as, ā*, m f Spondias Mangifera — **cūta**, m id , L — **ja**, mfn born of a monkey, L , (*as*), m 'produced from the tree kapi,' the oil of Olibanum, incense, benzoin, L — **jaṅghikā**, f a species of ant, L — **tīrtha**, n , N of a Tīrtha, ŚivP — **taila**, n benzoin, storax, liquid amber, Bhpr — **tva**, n the state of an ape, apishness. — **dhvaja**, m , N of Arjuna (cf *-ketana* above), MBh — **nāmaka**, m storax, liquid amber, Bhpr — **nāman**, m id , L — **nāsana**, n an intoxicating beverage, L — **nāsa**, m a kind of musical instrument — **nāsikā**, f id — **nritta**, f a kind of medicinal substance, L — **pati**, m 'lord of apes,' N of Hanumat, Comm on Prab — **pippalī**, f. Scindapsus Officinalis, L , another plant, L — **prabhā**, f Mucuna Pruritus, L — **prabhu**, m 'master of the monkeys,' N of Rāma, L — **priya**, m Spondias Mangifera, L , Feronia Elephantum, L — **bhaksha**, m 'food of apes,' N of a sweet substance, R — **ratha**, m , N of Rāma (cf *-prabhu* above), L , of Arjuna, T — **rasāḍhyā**, f Spondias Mangifera, L — **roma-phalā**, f Mucuna Pruritus, L — **roma-latā**, f id — **loma-phalā**, f id — **lolā**, f Piper Aurantiacum, L — **loha**, n 'monkey-coloured metal,' brass, L — **vaktra**, m 'monkey-faced,' N of Nārada (a saint and philosopher, and friend of Kṛishṇa), L — **vana**, m , N of a man — **vallikā**, f Scindapsus Officinalis, L — **valli**, f id — **śāka**, m n a cabbage, L — **śiras**, n the upper part or coping of a wall, L — **śīrsha**, n id , Vcar — **śīrshṇī**, f a kind of musical instrument, Lāṭy — **shṭhala**, m , N of a Rishi, Pāṇ , VarBṛS. &c , (*ās*), m pl the descendants of the above, gaṇa *upakādi*, Pāṇ ii, 4, 69, *-saṃhitā*, f, N of a work — **skandha**, m , N of a Dānava, Hariv ; of a being in the retinue of Skanda, MBh. — **sthala**, n the abode of an ape, Kāś on Pāṇ viii, 3, 91. — **svara**, m , N of a man **Kapi-kacchu**, m = *kapi-ka*° above **Kapijya**, m 'to be revered by monkeys,' Mimusops Kauki, L , N of Sugrīva, T **Kapindra**, m 'lord of monkeys,' N of Vishṇu, MBh xiii, 7002, of Jāmbavat (the father-in-law of Kṛishṇa), MBh xiii, 629, of Sugrīva, RāmatUp ; of Hanumat, R **Kapi-vat**, m , N of a sage, Hariv , (*tī*), f, N. of a river, R **Kapiśvara**, m 'lord of the apes,' N of Sugrīva, RāmatUp **Kapishṭa**, m Feronia Elephantum, L **Kapy-ākhya**, n incense, L — **Kapy-āsa**, n the buttocks of an ape, ChUp i, 6, 7, (*as*, m Comm)

Kapika, f Vitex Negundo

Kapittha, *as*, m (*ttha* = *stha*) 'on which monkeys dwell,' Feronia Elephantum, MBh ; Suśr. &c ; a particular position of the hands and fingers, (*am*), n the fruit of Feronia Elephantum, Suśr., VarBṛS &c — **tvac**, f the bark of Feronia Elephantum, Bhpr — **parṇī**, f, N of a plant, L — **phala**, m a species of Mango tree, L **Kapitthāsya**, m. 'having a face like a wood apple,' a species of monkey, L

Kapitthaka, *as*, m Feronia Elephantum, L , (*am*), n the fruit of it, R

Kapitthānī, f, N of a plant (= *kapittha-parṇī*), L

Kapitthinī, f. a region abounding in Kapitthas, gaṇa *pushkarādi*, Pāṇ v, 2, 135

Kapiraka = *kapi-laka*, q v , Vārtt on Pāṇ viii, 2, 18

Kapila, mf(*ā*)n (√*kam*, Uṇ i, 56, more probably connected with *kapi*, BRD) 'monkey-coloured,' brown tawny, reddish RV x, 27, 16, ŚBr , R &c., red haired, Mn iii, 8 ; (*as*), m the brown or tawny or reddish colour, Suśr ; a kind of mouse, a kind of ape, Kathās , a (brown) dog, L , incense, L., N of an ancient sage identified by

some w th Vishṇ and considered as the found of th Sāṃkhya sy tem f ph'losophy) MBh. Bh g &c N of se e al othe men of a D v Hariv 197 BhP f a Nāga MBh i, 8010 H riv & f Vasish in Kuśa-d ipa VP 4 37 of se eral mou tains a form of fi MBh ii 1419 N f the su , MBh i, 1141 (ās) m pl N f peopl VarBṛS i th Brāh ians i Śālmal -d ipa VP ii, 4 31 (ā) f br cow Yājñ i, 205 MBh &c a fabu ms cow cel bra ed in th Purā W a ki d f leech, S śr i, 40 20 kind of a t Suśr i 296 12 D lbergia S ssoo L Aloe Pettol ta, L sort f perfume L k id f med nal sub stan L L d of brass L N f a da ghter of D ksha, MBh f a k n ra woman Kāra id of a n MBh 14233 VP N f th female f the l pha t Pu d ika (q) L — **gītā** f N f work. — **jaṭa** m N of a M h this. — **dyuti** m N of th sun, L — **drākshā** f a vine w th b wn or t wny-coloured grapes, L. — **druma**, m Cyt sus Caj n, L — **dhārā** f N f th G ṅgā L N of Tīrtha L — **dhūsa a**, mfn, brown h grey ha this. — **panca ātra**, N f work — **pura**, — vastu bel w — **phalā**, f — *d ak k* bo — **bhadrā**, f. N of a woman. — **bhāshya**, n. N of a comment ry on k p'l s Sāṃkhy pra aca — **rudra** m N of poet — **°r hi**(kap'l ṛ h) m th R hi K p .a. — **loha** a k d of b ass, N gh. — **va tu n** N of th tow i wh h Śāky m i or B ddh was born — **śarman** m N f a B āh ia K thā — **śiṃsapā** f a va ety of Ś ṃsapā with dd sh fl wers, L. — **saṃhitā**, f N f a Upa pu āṇa. — **sāṃkhya-pravac na**, n. N of wo k (= sāṃkhy pra aca) — *bh̥ hys* N of comm tary on th bo e. **K pilākshā** f a va ety of Ś ṃ pā (wi h redd sh fl wers) L (f) f id species f Col cyn h L **Kapilā-cārya** m. th tea her K p'la. **K pilāñjana** m us g br n collyr m, N of Ś a, L (cf k f kā j a.) **K pilā-tīrtha**, n N f a Tīrth (any on b it g a d perform g worsh p th re be thousa d brown cow) MBh. 601 I. **K pilā-dhikā**, f a kind f a t, N gh. **K pilā patī** n N f Drupad L **Kapilāvaṭa**, m N f Tīrth MBh **K pilāśrama**, m. N f h rmit g VP **Kapilāśva**, m. h vi g brow horses N of Indra, L. N f ma MBh. BhP &c **K pilā-shashṭhī**, f th xth day in th da k half of th month Bhādrapad **Kapilā-hrada**, m N f Tīrtha, MBh. **Kapilā vara-tīrtha**, n N f Tīrtha. **Kapilā va a-deva** m N f ki g

K pilaka, mf(*ikā*)n red sh, Suśr (*ikā*) f N f woman, gan *k*-*ādi* Pāṇ 1 112

K pilāya Nom. Ā *k pi* *y te* to be som what br wn or redd sh, Hca 40, 20.

K pil √kṛi t colour b own or redd h, MBh. R. Kād

K piśa, mf(ā) pe-col ured, brown redd sh bro n MBh. BhP &c ( ) m. brown or red di h colour i ice se L the sun, L N f S va, L. (a), f p n sort of rum, L (ā) f. N f the moth f th Piśā a, W ; N of n Ragh. 38 (m), n. sort f n L — **bhrū**, f N of won K thā **Kapiśāñ na** m. N of S (f. *k* *āñjana*) **K piśā-putra** m. Piśāc imp or goblin, W **K piśavadāna** n. N f a Buddh st work.

Kapiśaya, Nom. P *k p'śayati* t red len, m brow S i 24 Prasan

K piśita fn. embrowned, made brow ord sky red, M ll on Śiś &c

K pi īkā f. a sort of rum, L.

Kapi I √kṛi, t mak brown or red.

Kapiṭa ar N of tree, L.

Kapitaka am n. Berbe A ica, Bhpr

Kapitana a m Spondias M gi a Thespesia Popu e Amc S rea Ficus R l giosa Areca Fa fel Ægl Marmelos, Suśr

कपिञ्जल kapiñg la v l. for the next L.

कपिञ्जल kap ñjala as m (etym doubtful) th francoli e partridge, h at cock, Vās. TS ŚB ; Suśr &c. ; Cuculus Melan l ucus (= *ṛ* *aka*) L. N of a Vidyādhara, Bālar of a man, Kād ; f a sparrow P hcat (ā), f. N of river VP **K piñjalāda** m N of a man (cf. *kāp ñj lādi*) **K piñjalārma**, n N of an old city (cf *arma*), Kāś. on Pāṇ i, 2 90.

कपुच्छल kapucchala am n a tuft of hair on the h nd p rt f the h ad (ha ging down like a ta l) G bh. 9 18 th for part of s crifici l ladle (th part w th h ch th flu d is sk mmed ff) ŚB

K puchala l for th abo

K pushṭikā, f. = the ext L.

Kapushṇikā, f t ft of hair on ch si of th head G bh 9 19

कपूय kap ya mf(ā)n smelling badly s k g ChUp 10 N

कपृथ् kápṛith I m (fr 4 *kaand √pṛi*, S r) caus g or icreas g pleasu membrum rile, RV x, 86 16 1 N of I d [Sā], RV x 101 12 **Kapṛithā as** m N I dra [Sāy], RV x, 101 12

कपोत kapóta as m (√kav Uṇ i 63 fr 2 *ka* + *pota*?) a dove pigeon (p) the spotted pigeon (th l das tten a bi d of) om n), RV AV VS MBh &c. b rd ge ral L a frieze cornic particular post a f the h ds, Comm. on Śāk Pāry & th grey colou of pigeon, Suśr ii 280 1 the gr y re of a timony Suś 84, 10 (t, th femal f pigeon P cat. — **caraṇā**, f. k nd f perfume Bhpr — **pāka** m th young of p geon, ga *ny* *kv-ad* Pā vi 3 53 (ā), m. pl. N of nou tribe Kāś. Pā v 3 113 (ā) f. a pri cess of th tribe b — **pāda** m. p g footed gan *hasty-ād* Pā 4 138 (Kāś. reads *ka*) — **pāli** f. (fr cornice V BṛS — **pālikā** f. a d e-cot pigeon house ry L. — **pālī** f id — **bāṅkā**, f. a k nd of perfum L. — **retasa** m. N of man. — **r man** m., N of a ki g MBh. H ri &c — **vakra**, a particul plant L — **vaṅkā**, f. N f medicinal pl t (used a remedy for th stone), Suśr — **varṇa**, n f pigeon-coloured le d grey Suś (ā), f small cardamoms L — **vallī** f. N f pl t, Bhp — **vegā**, f Rut Gra eolens, L. — **āra**, m. th gr y ore of timony L — **hasta** m p rt cula pos tion of the hands. — **hastaka** m id **Kapotaṅghrí** f a kind f perfume L **Kapotāñjana** n or f timon L **K p tābha** mf p g on-col ured, lead grey Suś (as) L pal or dirty whit col r W **Kapotāri**, m enemy f the pigeons, a h wk falcon, L

Kapotaka, mf *ikā*n, pigeon-coloured le d grey P t ( ), m a small p geon o do MBh. BṛS Pañcat V p rt cula position of th hand (*ikā*), f. the femal f g geon, P ñcat (ā) f. a k nd of bird (= *āy* *m*) Va BṛS (*m*) n re of a t m y Ca

K potakīya, mf(ā)n. bound g or relat g pigeons, gana *naḍādi* Pāṇ. i 2 91

K potīa, mf pigeon shaped ŚBr 3 2 ha pigeons, L.

कपोल kapola a m (if f ā) (√kap 6) the heek (of me o eleph ts &c), S śr 12)f Ragh. & (ās), pl N of a school belo gi g to th white Y j veda (ā), f th fore p rt of th knee knee-cap or p L. — **kavi**, m. N f poet — **kā ha**, m object ga nst wh h the h ks or ten ples rubbed, h ir the l phant s temples d heeks, W — **tāḍana**, strik g th heeks (as a t k of confess f it MW — **pattra**, n a mark painted on th he k, K sh vi 60 — **pāli** f. th side f heek, **kād.** — **phalaka**, n. (= f) th heek bon Ama — **bhitti** f id. Bhartṛ Sā. — **rāga**, m colou or flush n the che k

कपिफल kapph a as m N of a man (Buddh)

Kapphila, kaphina, k phila, kamphilla, vv ll. for the bo e.

कफ kaf laka mfn = kap rod-gamana *marīc* S i -TB i, 7 18 4 (the t at h the end g kā *vak*).

कफ kapha s m phlegm (as o e of the th ee humors of the bod see *vāyu* w nd *pitta* Suśr tery froth or foam g neral (f. *kh* *k pucch* *āh* &c.) — **kara**, mf pro. i phlegm occas oi g cold — **kūrcikā**, f sa va, s le L. — **kshaya**, m pulmonary consumption — **gaṇḍa**, m. a particula d sease of the t roat, Śārṅg. — **gulma** m. dise se of the bell — **ghna**, mf(ā)n. moving phl gm and phlegmatic comm colds (said f se eral plant) Suśr ( ) f p rticular plant L. — **ja**, mf aris i, f om or produc d b phlegm Suśr — **jvara**, n fe g from e ces of phl gm — **da**, — *kā* bo e. — **nāśana** mfn. — *ghn* bove — **prāya**, m phl gmat Suśr. — **vardhaka**, mfn t ng or increa ng phlegm — **vardhana** mfn d (as) m. speci of T bernæmo tana. — **vātika**, mfn (fr *k* *k* *v*) on m whom phlegm nd wi d pre l — **virodhin** mfn destroyi th phl gm ( ) bla k pepper L — **vairin** m. id L — **sambhava** m aris g from phlegm — **hara**, mf removi g phlegm, phl gm n. fb — **hṛit** mfn id., b **Kaphātmaka**, mf phlegmat c Suśr **K phāntaka** or **ika**, m. N of p a t L **Kaphārī** m. dry gi g L.

K phala mfn phl ma c Suśr

Kaphin mfn d L ( ) m eph t L L f *k* *phā* n*.*, q f N of n er L

K phelu, *us* m. Card. L n his Comm. on Uṇ. 95

कफाणि kaphaṇi is m f the elbow L.

K ph ṇi is m f th lbow L — **guda**, m. b ll th lbow symbol f nstead ess or uncertai ty) — **ghāta** m strok w h th l bow L.

K phoṇiguḍāya Nom. Ā *dy te* to be like a ball on th lbow e t be pt ad Sarvad 116 2

कफोड kapha ḍa as m the elbow (? BPD) AV x 2,4

कब् kab cl 1 Ā k b te cab b kab t & t t ge th various hues, Dhātup 17 t praise Vop (f *k*)

कबन्ध k bandha as am m n (sometimes tten *kabandh*) b g barr l or cask, large belli ed essel (met pho call ppl ed cl ud), RV AV ix, 4, 3 2 3 (ep) th cloud which obscur the sun t su set nd su rise (son e m s pe sonifi ed MBh the be head ss tru k (sh ped lik barrel esp. on ret g tal) W) R. Pañcat, Ragh &c. (as m., N of th Rā kshasa Dan (on of Śrī p nished by I ra for son le tly h ll g g h m i mbat h h d d th g hs were for ed t b body by blow from the god th ade h i le ngth m w h long arm nd a h ou h hi he l t w p edicted th t he would ot reco h origi l shape til h rms wer cut off by Rāma nd Lak hm), R. 69, 2 ff H n R gh & N f Rāh L N of cert k tus 96 (number), VarBṛS N of Ath rvana and G dharva, ŚB (*k* *bandh* *ka*) VP & (m) n. w ter S & L — **tā** f **tva**, head ess ss, decap ta n, S — **muni**, m., N of sage Vāyu — **vadha** the slau g of K bandha, N f h pt of th Padma pu ā a.

Kabandhin mf bear g h g r co f wa er loud ndowed w h w ter xy) N of th M ruts, RV 54 8 (? m. N of Kā yāyana, Praś Up.

कबर kaba a See *kara a*

कबित्थ kabittha = kapittha q v L.

कबिल kabila = k pila q v L.

कबुलि kab l i f the hinder part of an an mal L

कब्र kábru w n (pe h ps erroneous for *k* *rbu* nd = *k* *rbu* *k* NPD), AV v 3, 6

कम् 1 kam ind (Ck) well (opposed to *a-k* *m* Th. ŚB & par le pl ced f er th word to which l bel gs with af rma t ve sense i, w ll (but this sense is gener l so weak that E lian grammari ns r perhaps g ta n the *express* e sig cation N t. it is often found f ach d to *nu* *su* *hi* ...) case after the ... pared t th ad of th Pada g ... the ... s for actual food, RV 8 i RV AV TS ... used as ... the part les ... nd (but is treat d in th P ... p tha a separat word) in th ... s has no accent but ence, AV vi, 110 (1), RV i AV ... partic of mo tering ...

Karôdaka, n water held in or poured into the hand, W

1 **Karaka** (for 2 see col 3), *as*, m. a water vessel (esp one used by students or ascetics), MBh, R, a species of bird, L, hand (?), L, N of several plants (the pomegranate tree, Pongamia Glabra, Butea Frondosa, Bauhinia Variegata, Mimusops Elengi, Capparis Aphylla), L, a cocoa-nut shell, L, (*as,am*), m n a cocoa-nut shell hollowed to form a vessel, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, MBh, VP, (*am*), n fungus, mushroom, L, (*ikā*), f a wound caused by a finger-nail, Siś iv, 29 **–caturthī,** f the fourth day in the dark half of the month Āśvina **–toya,** m the cocoa-nut tree, L **–pātrikā,** f a leather vessel for holding water **Karakâmbu,** m the cocoa-nut tree, L **Karakâmbhas,** m id, L

Karana (once *karaṇá*, RV i, 119, 7), mf(*ī*)n doing, making, effecting, causing (esp ifc, cf *antakaraṇa*, *ushṇam-k°*, &c), R &c, clever, skilful, RV i, 119, 7, (*as*), m a helper, companion, AV vi, 46, 2, xv, 5, 1–6, xix, 57, 3, a man of a mixed class (the son of an outcast Kshatriya, Mn x, 22, or the son of a Śūdra woman by a Vaiśya, Yājñ i, 92, or the son of a Vaiśya woman by a Kshatriya, MBh i, 2446, 4521, the occupation of this class is writing, accounts &c), a writer, scribe, W, (in Gr) a sound or word as an independent part of speech (or as separated from the context, in this sense usually n), Kāś on Pāṇ iii, 1, 41, Pat, Comm on RPrāt, (in mus) a kind of time, Kum vi, 40, (*ī*), f a woman of the above mixed tribe, Yājñ i, 95, (with *sutā*) an adopted daughter, R (ed Gorr) i, 19, 9, (in arithm) a surd or irrational number, surd root, the side of a square, Sulbas, Comm on VS, a particular measure, Comm on Kāty-Śr, a particular position of the fingers, (*am*), n the act of making, doing, producing, effecting, ŚBr, MBh &c (very often ifc, e g *mushṭi-k°*, *virūpa k°*), an act, deed, RV, an action (esp a religious one), Yājñ i, 250, R, the special business of any tribe or caste, L, a calculation (esp an astronomical one), VarBrS, an astrological division of the day (these Karaṇas are eleven, viz *vava*, *valava*, *kaulava*, *taitila*, *gara*, *vaṇija*, *vishṭi*, *śakuni*, *catushpada*, *kintughna*, and *naga*, two being equal to a lunar day, the first seven are called *a-dhruvāṇi* or movable, and fill, eight times repeated, the space from the second half of the first day in the moon's increase to the first half of the fourteenth day in its wane, the four others are *dhruvāṇi* or fixed, and occupy the four half-days from the second half of the fourteenth day in the wane of the moon to the first half of the first day in its increase), VarBrS, Suśr &c, pronunciation, articulation, APrāt, (in Gr) a sound or word as an independent part of speech, separated from its context, Pāṇ, Kāś &c, (*karaṇa* may be used in this way like *kara*, e g *iti-karaṇa*, ŚāṅkhŚr), the posture of an ascetic, a posture in sexual intercourse, instrument, means of action, Śvet-Up, Yājñ, Megh, an organ of sense or of speech, VPrāt, PārGṛ, (in law) an instrument, document, bond, Mn viii, 51, 52, 154, (in Gr) the means or instrument by which an action is effected, the idea expressed by the instrumental case, instrumentality, Pāṇ i, 4, 42, ii, 3, 18, iii, 2, 45, cause (= *kāraṇa*), a spell, charm, Kathās (cf *karaṇa-prayoga*), rhythm, time, Kum, body, Megh, Kum, Kād, N of a treatise of Varāha-mihira on the motion of the planets, of a work belonging to the Śiva-darśana, a field, L; the mind, heart, W (cf *antaḥ-karaṇa*), grain, W **–kutūhala,** n, N of a work on practical astronomy by Bhāskara **–kesarin,** m, N of a work **–grāma,** m the senses collectively, L **–tā,** f instrumentality, the state of being an instrument, Kāś on Pāṇ ii, 3, 33 **–trāṇa,** n 'protecting the organs of sense,' the head, L **–tva,** n instrumentality, mediate agency, KapS **–niyama,** m repression or restraint of the organs of sense **–nerī** and **–nerikā,** m a kind of dance **–paddhati,** f, N of a work **–prakāśa,** m, N of a work **–prabodha,** m, N of a work **–prayoga,** m spell, charm, Kathās xlii, 151, xlix, 147 **–yati,** f a kind of time (in mus) **–vat,** mfn articulated, TPrāt **–vinyaya,** m manner of pronunciation, TPrāt **–vyāpāra,** m action of the senses, T **–sāra,** m, N of a work on practical astronomy by Bhāskara **–sūtra,** n, N of a work, Lil. **–sthāna-bheda,** m difference of articulation or organ of pronunciation **Karaṇatta,** n, N of a place **Karaṇâdhikāra,** m a chapter on the subject of pronunciation **Karaṇâdhipa,** m 'lord of the organs,' the principle of life, living soul, T, the god presiding over each sense (e g the sun is the lord of the eye &c), T **Karaṇâbda,** *ās*, m pl the years used in astronomical calculations, i e years of the Śaka era, Comm on VarBrS

Karaṇi, *is*, f doing, making (cf *a-karaṇi*), form, aspect, Bālar &c

Karaṇin, mfn having instruments, VP, (*ī*), m, N of a teacher

Karaṇīya, mfn to be done or made or effected &c., MBh, R &c

Karaṇḍa, *as*, (*ī*, L), *am*, mfn (Uṇ i, 128) a basket or covered box of bamboo wicker work, BhP, Bhartṛ &c, a bee-hive, honey-comb, L, (*as*), m a sword, L, a sort of duck, L, a species of plant (= *dalāḍhaka*), L, (*am*), n a piece of wood, block, Bhpr **–phalaka,** m Feronia Elephantum, L **–vyūha,** m, N of a Buddhist work

Karaṇḍaka, *as*, *ikā*, m f a basket, Kathās **–nivāpa,** m, N of a place near Rājagṛiha **–vat,** ind like a basket, Kāraṇḍ.

Karaṇḍin, *ī*, m (*karaṇḍas tad-ākāro 'sty asya*, T) a fish, L

1 **Karabha** (for 2 see col 3), *as*, m (√*kṛī*, Uṇ iii, 122, but more probably connected with 1 *kara*), the trunk of an elephant, MBh, Sāk &c, a young elephant, BhP, a camel, MBh, Suśr &c, a young camel, Pañcat, the metacarpus (the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers), Sāh, Comm on Uṇ &c, (in mus) a singer who wrinkles the forehead when singing, a kind of perfume, L, a wall, L, N of Danta-vakra (king of the Karūshas), MBh ii, 577, (*ā*), f a particular plant, L, (*ī*), f a she-camel, L, Tragia Involucrata, L **–kāṇḍikā,** f Echinops Echinatus, L **–grāma,** m, N of a village, Kathās **–grīva,** m, N of a fortress in the Vindhya mountain, Kathās **–priya,** m a sort of tree, L, (*ā*), f a sort of Alhagi, L **–vallabha,** m Feronia Elephantum **Karabhâdanī,** f a species of Alhagi (= *-priyā* above) **Karabhâshṭaka,** n, N of a work **Karabhôrū,** f a woman whose thighs resemble the trunk of an elephant, Sāk, Naish &c

Karabhaka, *as*, m, N of a messenger, Sāk, of a village, Kathās, (cf *karabha-grāma* above)

Karabhin, *ī*, m 'having a trunk,' an elephant, L

Káras, *as*, n a deed, action, RV ii, 19, 10

Karásna, *as*, m the fore-part of the arm, RV, a finger-nail, ŚāṅkhŚr

1 **Kari,** mfn (ifc) causing, accomplishing (cf *sakṛt-k°*), (*is*), m the hand, L

2 **Kari** (in comp for *karin*, col 3) **–kaṇā,** f Piper Chaba, *-vallī*, f id **–kumbha,** m the frontal globe of an elephant **–kusumbha,** m a fragrant powder prepared from the flowers of Nāgakesara, L **–kusumbhaka,** m id **–krit,** m Pongamia Glabra, L **–kṛishṇā,** f Piper Chaba, Nigh **–garjita,** n the roaring of elephants, L **–carman,** n an elephant's hide **–ja,** m a young elephant, L **–danta,** m an elephant's tusk, W, ivory, W **–dāraka,** m a lion, L **–nāsā,** f the trunk of an elephant, L **–nāsikā,** f a kind of musical instrument, W **–pa,** m the keeper of an elephant [T], gaṇa *cūrṇâdi*, Pāṇ vi, 2, 134 **–pattra,** n, N of a plant, (cf *tālīsa-pattra*) **–patha,** m the way of an elephant, gaṇa *devapathâdi*, Pāṇ v, 3, 108 **–pippalī,** f Pothos Officinalis, L, Piper Chaba, L **–pota,** m a young elephant, L **–bandha,** m the post to which an elephant is tied, L **–makara,** m a fabulous monster, L **–maṇḍita,** n, N of a wood, Kathās, lxx, 40 **–mâcala,** m 'destroyer of elephants,' a lion, L **–muktā,** f a pearl (said to be found sometimes in an elephant's head), L **–mukha,** m 'elephant-faced,' N of Gaṇeśa, L **–yādas,** n a water-elephant, hippopotamus, W **–rata,** n 'elephant's coitus,' a kind of coitus, Kir v, 23 **–vara,** m an excellent elephant **–vaijayantī,** f a flag carried by an elephant, L **–śāvaka,** m a young elephant under five years old, L **–sundarikā,** f a gauge, water-mark, L **–skandha,** m a herd of elephants, Kāś on Pāṇ iv, 2, 51 **–hasta,** m a particular position of the hands **Karîndra,** m a large elephant, a war or state elephant, Indra's elephant, W

Karika, m. ifc (= *karin*) an elephant, Siś ii, 29, (*karikā*, f., see 1 *karaka*)

Kariṇī, f (fr. the next), a female elephant, Bhartṛ, Vikr, Kathās, *-sahāya*, m the mate of the female elephant

Karin, mfn doing, effecting &c, Kāś on Pāṇ ii, 3, 70, (*ī*), m 'having a trunk,' an elephant, MBh, BhP, Pañcat &c, (*iṇī*), f, see above

Kárishṭha, mfn (superl.) doing most, doing very much, RV viii, 97, 7

Karishṇu, mfn (ifc.) doing, accomplishing Dai

Karishya, mfn to be done [= *kartavya*, Sāy], RV i, 165, 9

Karishyat, mfn (fut p of √1 *kṛi*, q v) about to do, future, AitBr

Karīyas, mfn (compar) one who does more, W (?)

Karota, *as*, m a finger-nail, L

Kareṇu, *us*, m (Uṇ ii, 1) an elephant, MBh, Pañcat &c, Pterospermum Acerifolium, L, (*us* [and *ūs*, L]), f a female elephant, MBh, Suśr, Ragh &c, a sort of plant, Suśr ii, 171, 16, 1..., 7, the Śvarabhakti (q v) between *r* and *h*, Comm on TPrāt **–pāla,** m 'keeper of an elephant,' N of a man **–bhū,** m, N of Pālakāpya, L **–matī,** f, N of the wife of Nakula (and daughter of a king of the Cedis), MBh **–varya,** m a large or powerful elephant **–suta,** m = *-bhū* above

Kareṇuka, *am*, n the poisonous fruit of the plant Kareṇu, Suśr ii, 251, 18, (*ā*), f. a female elephant, Pañcat

कर 2 *kara* (for 1. see p 253, col 1), m (√*kṛī*), a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam, R., Megh, Pañcat &c, hail, L, royal revenue, toll, tax, tribute, duty, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c. **–graha** (2 *kara-graha*, for 1 see p 253, col 2), m levying or gathering taxes, a tax-gatherer **–grahaṇa** (2 *kara-grahaṇa*), n levying or gathering taxes **–grāhin** (2 *kara-grāhin*), mfn levying a tax, a tax-collector **–jāla,** n a pencil of rays, a stream of light, W **–da,** mfn paying taxes, subject to tax, tributary, MBh, *°dī-√kṛi*, to render tributary, Hcar, *°dī-kṛita*, mfn made tributary, subjugated, MBh i, 4462 **–paṇya,** n a commodity given as tribute, MBh ii, 1052 **–pāla** (2 *kara-pāla*, for 1 see p 253, col 2), m chief tax gatherer, Pañcat **–praceya,** mfn to be collected by tax... **–prada** (2 *kara-prada*), mfn paying taxes, tributary, MBh iii, 14774 **–rudh,** mfn ray-obstructing **–vat,** mfn paying tribute **–sāda** (2 *kara-sāda*, for 1 see p 253, col 3), m. the fading away of rays, Pañcat **–spanda** (2 *kara-spanda*; for 1 see p 253, col 3), m trembling of rays. **–sphoṭa** (2 *kara-sphoṭa*, for 1 see p 253, col 3), m extending the rays **–hāra,** mfn taking tribute, BhP 2 **Karâgra** (for 1 see p 253, col. 3), n point of a ray **Karôtkara,** m a bundle of rays, a heavy tax, W

2 **Karaka** (for 1 see col 1), m hail, toll, tax, tribute **Karakâbhighāta,** m. shower of hail, Sārṅg 1 **Karakâsāra,** m a shower of hail 2 **Karakâsāra,** Nom P *karakâsārati*, to pour or shower down like hail, Dhūrtas

2 **Karabha** (for 1 see col. 2), *am*, n the lunar mansion called Hasta, Hcat

Kari-√kri, to offer as a tribute, Kathās xix, 114

करकायु *karakāyu*, *us*, m., N of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra (cf *kanakāyu*), MBh. i, 6982

करङ्क *karaṅka*, *as*, m the skull, head, Kathās, Mālatīm, a cocoa-nut hollowed to form a cup or vessel, L, a kind of sugar-cane (cf the next), L, any bone of the body, L, [cf Gk. [illegible], [illegible], Lat *carina*, *cornu*, [illegible], Eng. *horn*, cf *karka*] **–śāli,** m a sort of sugar cane

Karaṅkinī, f, N of a Yoginī, Hcat

करङ्गण *karaṅgaṇa* (v l for *karâṅgaṇa*), m a market, fair, W

करचुलि *karaculi*, *is*, m, N of a country, Viddh

करञ्ज *káranja*, *as*, m. the tree Pongamia Glabra (used medicinally), Āp, Suśr, MBh iii; N of an enemy of Indra (slain by this god), RV i, 53, 8, (*ī*), f Galedupa Piscidia, Bhpr **–phalaka,** m Feronia Elephantum, L **–hā,** mfn pertaining to Karañja, RV x, 48, 8

Karañjaka, *as*, *ikā*, m f Pongamia Glabra, MBh, R, Suśr; Verbesina Scandens, L.

करट karaṭa as m. an elephant's temple MBh. Bhartṛ. &c.; the pot between the forehead and the ... a d ... r f bird, VarBṛS. ... crow BhP. v, 14, 29 ... &c. ... kind of drum Comm. ... V. BṛS ... man of low or degraded profession L.; bad Brahman L.; an atheist, unbeliever ... the doctrines of ... L.; ... kind of funeral ceremony L.; Comm. ... Tinction ... L. (ā) m. pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 3, ... VP. ... dvn sty (a) f. an elephant ... temple ... difficult to be milked L. (ī) f. a crow L. (mf ...) d k r d, VarBṛS. 61, 2 ... 6. **K aṭā-mukha** n. the spot where ... elephant ... temple bursts, MBh.

K aṭak a m. crow L. N. f jackal, Pañcat. Hit. &c.

Karaṭin, m. ... elephant ... S bh. **Karaṭi kaṇṭuka** n. N. of a w ... k treating on elephants.

करटु karaṭu us m. the Numidian crane L. (cf. kareṭu &c.)

करण karaṇa &c. See p. 2..4, col. 1.

करण्ड karaṇḍa See p. 254, col. 2.

करथ karatha as m. N. of a physician Brahma P.

करन्थ karantha as m. pl. N. of a people VP.

करप karapha a particular high number L. (Buddh.)

करभ karabha &c. for 1. see p. 254, col. 2; for 2. p. 254, col. 3.

करम karama as m. (= kalama) a reed for writing with, Kāraṇḍ.

करमट्ट karamaṭṭa as m. the betel nut tree L.

करमरी karamarī f. a prisoner L.

करमाल karamāla as m. smoke (probably a corruption f khatamāla).

करम्ब karamba mfn. (√1. kṛ, Uṇ. iv, 82) mixed, set, inlaid, W. ( ) m. kind of gruel ...

Karambita mf ... intermingled ... mixed ... G t. ... uddh. &c. pounded, reduced ... gruel or dust, W.; set, inlaid, W.

करम्भ karambhá as m. groats or coarsely ground ... &c.; dish of parched grain ... cake or flour or meal ... d with curds, kind of gruel (generally offered to Pūshan ... h ... g ... teeth to masticate h ... d food) RV. AV. VS. &c. ... N. of po ... ou pl ... S ... of Śakuni ... other f D ... Hari. ... father of Asura Mahisha of a monkey R. of ... both ... of Rambha (ā) f. Asparag ... Racemosus L.; ... N. of ... d ... ter f ... Kaliṅga ... of Akrodh ... MBh. 37 5 (mf) ... odo) BhP. **-pātra**, a dish of gruel ŚB. **-bhāga**, mfn. wh ... receiving gruel for h ... part, ŚāṅkhBr. **-vāluka**, f. ... pl. h ... t sand as gruel ... ... sh ... MBh. ... -tap ... ās m. pl. th ... pa ... ca ... sed by this pu ... h ment, M ... 6. **K rambhad** mf ... eat g groats or gruel, RV. ... 56, 1.

Karambhaka m. ... kind ... A hyranthes, N gh. ... N. f ... kathā (ā) m. pl. N. f people MBh. ... gruel ... s ... oa ... ely ground ... &c. Rājat. a document drawn up ... different dialects, Sāh.

Karambhi is m. N. of son f Śak ... and father of D ... BhP. VP. (ayas) pl. th lineage of Karambh.

Karambhin, mfn. possessing gruel RV.

करर्द्धि karārddhi f. a cymbal L.

करवी karavī f. the leaf of the plant Asa Foetida Suśr. (cf. karvari karavīrā ...)

करवीक kavīka as m. N. of a mountain

करवीर karavīra See p. 2..3, col. 3.

करश kaśa See under 1. kara.

करश karśana See under 2. kaśa.

करहा karahā f. N. of a metre of four lines (each consisting of seven syllables).

करहाट karahāṭa as m. the tree Vangueria Spinosa, Suśr.; the fibrous root of lotus L.; N. of region.

Karahāṭaka as m. N. guerl ... Spinosa S ... N. f ... heretic ... prince MBh. ii, 1173; ... of ... kas w th ... sentence running through, Comm. o Kāvyād.

कराङ्गण karāṅgaṇa See under 1. kara, p. 253, col. 3.

कराट karāṭa as m. N. of Gaṇeśa MaitrS.

करायिका karāyikā f. a bird, a small kind of crane P. ñcat.

करारिन् karārin as m. (°rī as pl.) N. of a sect worshipping D vī.

कराल karāla mfn. opening wide, cleaving asunder, gaping (as wo d) Mṛcch. Pañcat. R. &c.; having a gap ... th ... nd projecting teeth, BhP. R. Prab.; formidable, dreadful, terrible MBh. R. S ... (a), m. species of animal, m sk-deer Suśr. Nigh.; mixture of ... and th ... tea ... f Shorea Robusta, L. N. of ... region Rājat. ... f n Asura ... f R kshas f D ... dh ... rv (ī) f H m desm ... I d cus, L. N. of Durgā Mai ... latim. ... f procuress, Hit. (ī) f ... f th ... se tongues of Agni ... Samudh ... of Agn ... MuṇḍUp Gṛihyas ... sw ... d ( ) sort of basil Car. kind of Ocimum L. **-kara** mf ... having power ... ... f large ... trunk (... ph t) **-kes a** m. N. of ... P ... cat **-janaka**, m. N. of a prince (also called Janak) MBh. **-tripuṭā** f. pec ... es of corn L. **-danshṭra**, fin ... ... g terrific teeth BhP. **-bhi a** N. of T ... tra, K ... maP. [T] **-mukha**, mfn. having ... terrible mouth, Pañcat. **-locana**, mfn. ... ific. **-vaktra** mfn. ha ... g ... terrible mouth BhP. Pañcat. **-vadana**, f. ... d Bhag ... R. BhP. (ā) f. N. of D gā. **Karālā ha** m. ... nig t ... bl ... s, N. f ... follow f Skanda, MBh. **Karālānana** mf ... having ... t ... mfi ... f ce.

Karālaka am ... kind f Ocim m.

Karālikā, m. tree L. ... sword, L. (ā) f N. f D gā.

Karālita fn. end ... ed formidable afraid of ... larmed ... mag ... fi d ... fied, Kād.

Karālin mf ... g ... g w th a gap ... g ... d distorted ... (ī) m. tree L.

करि kari &c. See p. 254, col.

करिकर्त kariktr ta as m. N. of the author f RV. x, 130, 5.

करिम्भ karimbha as m. Ficus Religiosa L.

करिर karira ... am m. n. the shoot of a bamboo (cf. kara ra).

करिष्ठ karishṭha &c. See p. 254, col. 3.

करीति karīti m. ayas pl. N. of a people VP.

करीर karīra as am m. n. the shoot of a bamboo Suśr. Hcat. (as) m. a ... t ... L. Capparis Aphylla (thorny plant growing in deserts and fed po by camels) SB. MBh. Suśr. (ā) ... f the root of n elephant's tusk L.; cricket ... small grasshopper L. (ī) n. th ... fruit of Capparis Aphylla. **-kuna** m. the fruit season f Capparis Aphylla. **-prastha** m. N. of a town (cf. karīra pr th) **-vatī** f. N. ... t a woman.

Karīrikā, f. the root of ... elephant tusk L.

करीरक karīraka am n. fight battle L.

करीलदेश karīla-deśa as m. N. of a country.

करीष karīsha as am m. n. (√1. kṛī, Uṇ. i, 26) rubbish, refuse, d ng, dry cow-d ... g, ŚB. M ... 250 R. & ... N. f ... mou ... ta L. **-gandhi** m., N. of man, Comm. ... 1 **-m kasha**, mf(ā)n. sw ... ping w y d g, Pā ... 3, 4. **Karīshāgni**, m. fire of dry ow-d (th sub stance is ... erv g ... erally used as fu l Hind sti) L. **K rī hotth** m. (scil. a n) id. L.

Karī haka, ... m. pl. N. of people VP.

K īshin, mfn. bound ... g in d g, AV ... 14, 3 ... xix, 31, 3 ( ) f. N. f ... MBh. VP ... giori bou d ... g in d ng, ganaf ... shkarādi Pāṇ. 4, 2, 135.

करुण karuṇa mf(ā)n. (√1. kṛī, Uṇ. i, 53) but ... some of its mea ... gs fr √1. kṛ ... miserable lame ... ng, MBh. Daś. &c. ... ompassionate BhP. (ā) ... d mournfully, wofully, piteously ... &c. ... m. ... s ... g pity or compassion, one of the Rasas or sentiments of poem, th pathetic sentiment Sāh. & Citrus Dec ... a, L. a Buddha L. N. of n Asura H rīv. (ā) f. pity compassion, BhP. Ragh. Pañcat. & ... one of the four Brahma vihāra (Buddh.) th sentiment of compassion (cf. bo), L. particular tone (... mus.) (ī) f. a particular plant, L. (am) n. a act ... n, holy work, RV. i, 100, AV. ... 3, 4? TS. ... L. **-dhvani** m. cry of distress, Vikr. **-puṇḍarīka**, N. f B ddhist work. **-malli** f. J sm um Samba **-vedi-tva** compassionate sympathy Mn. ... 1, 211. R. **-vedin** mf ... compassionate, sympathising, Ca ... R.

K ruṇākara m. N. of B ... **Karuṇā-kalpa-latā** f. N. f ... work. **Karuṇātman** mfn. miserable mournful, Bāla ... **Karuṇānanda-kāvya** n. N. f poem. **Karuṇā-para** mfn. ompass ... te, t der L. **Karuṇā-maya** mfn. ... sist ... f ompassio ... ompassionate Bālar. **Karuṇā-malli** f. = ... bo W. **Karuṇā-ambha** f ... ngagi g ... d plorable ct ns R. **Karuṇā dra** mf ... tend ... with pity ... d hearted se sitive. **Karuṇā-vat** mf ... be g p t f ... stat ... p ... bl R. pitiful, mpassionate (v ī) f. N. f a S ... iṅga ... Jain. **K ruṇā-vipralambha** m. gri f f separ tion with th ncerta ty t meet g ... n ... rrowful events oc curr g during separa on W. **K ruṇā vṛitti** mfn. disposed t pity. **K ruṇā-v ditā** f. h nt bl ... ss, k ... dh ss, ympathy W. **Karuṇeśvara** N. f Liṅga, Sk nd P.

Karuṇāya, Nom. P. (MBh.) Ā. (Pā.) karuṇāyati t ... t be compassion t ... pity.

Karuṇin mf (fr. karuṇa g ... ukhādi Pā. 2, 131) be g ... p ... ul c ... din ... n, pitiable compassionate, pitiful.

करुत्थाम karutthāma as m. N. of a son of Duh ... t (and father f Akrīḍa) Hari. (L. karutthāma).

करूधक karūdhaka as m. N. of a son f Ś ... (and brother f Vasudeva) VP.

करुम karuma as m. a kind of demon AV. 6, 10.

करुकर karukara am n. the joint of the neck and the back bone AV. x, 9, 8, ŚB. xi.

करुळतिन् karuḷatin mfn. one who e teeth re d cayed ... d broken, h ... g gaps in th teeth RV. 30, 24. N.

करूष karūsha as m. pl. N. of a people MBh. H ... &c. (as) m. N. f D ... kr ... (k ... g f th t people) MBh. ... 57 N. f ... son f M ... Vaivasvata (th founder of th ... bo people) H rīv. BhP. & **-ja**, m. N. of D ... ta ... kra (or D ... ta ... kr) BhP. 10, 37.

Karūshaka, m. N. ... son f Manu V ... vasvata BhP. ix, 1, 2 (cf. bo) (m) N. f spec es f fruit MBh. 10039.

करेट kareṭa See p. 2..4, col. 3.

करेटव्या kareṭavyā f. the Numidian crane L.

Kareṭu us m. id. L.

K reṇuka as m. id. L. (cf. k ... tu &)

करेणु kareṇu &c. See p. 254, col. 3.

करेनर kārenara as m. benzoin or rax W.

करेवर karevara a m. Olibanum L.

करोट karoṭa as m. basin cup L.; the bones of the head, the skull L.

Karoṭaka, as m. N. of Nāga MBh. i, 1553 (cf. koṭaka).

Karoṭi ... f. ba ... n, cup, the skull, Rā ... t &

Karoṭikā f. (= karoṭi) the skull, Rājat. 417.

करोत्कर karotkara &c. See under 1 and 2. k.

कर्क् kark (a Sautra root) to laugh.

कर्क karka mf(ī)n. (√kṛ, Uṇ. ... i, 40, cf. karka ...) white AV. ... 3, 6, 7; good, excellent W. (as) m. white horse MBh. ... cr b L. the crab; Cancer, ... water jar L. fire, L. mirror L. a younger brother ... beauty L. a partic-

Karôdaka, n water held in or poured into the hand, W

1 **Karaka** (for 2 see col 3), *as*, m a water-vessel (esp one used by students or ascetics), MBh, R, a species of bird, L, hand (?), L, N of several plants (the pomegranate tree, Pongamia Glabra, Butea Frondosa, Bauhinia Variegata, Mimusops Elengi, Capparis Aphylla), L, a cocoa-nut shell, L, (*as, am*), m n a cocoa-nut shell hollowed to form a vessel, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, MBh, VP, (*am*), n fungus, mushroom, L, (*ikā*), f a wound caused by a finger-nail, Sis iv, 29 **-caturthī**, f the fourth day in the dark half of the month Āsvina **-toya**, m the cocoa-nut tree, L **-pātrikā**, f a leather vessel for holding water **Karakâmbu**, m the cocoa-nut tree, L **Karakâmbhas**, m id, L

Karana (once *karaná*, RV i, 119, 7), mf(*ī*)n doing, making, effecting, causing (esp ifc., cf *antakarana, ushnam-k°*, &c), R &c, clever, skilful, RV i, 119, 7, (*as*), m a helper, companion, AV vi, 46, 2, xv, 5, 1–6, xix, 57, 3, a man of a mixed class (the son of an outcast Kshatriya, Mn x, 22, or the son of a Sūdra woman by a Vaisya, Yājñ i, 92, or the son of a Vaisya woman by a Kshatriya, MBh i, 2446, 4521, the occupation of this class is writing, accounts &c), a writer, scribe, W, (in Gr) a sound or word as an independent part of speech (or as separated from the context, in this sense usually n), Kās on Pān iii, 1, 41, Pat, Comm on RPrāt, (in mus) a kind of time, Kum vi, 40, (*ī*), f a woman of the above mixed tribe, Yājñ i, 95, (with *sutā*) an adopted daughter, R (ed Gorr) i, 19, 9, (in arithm) a surd or irrational number, surd root, the side of a square, Sulbas, Comm on VS, a particular measure, Comm on Kāty-Sr., a particular position of the fingers, (*am*), n the act of making, doing, producing, effecting, SBr, MBh &c (very often ifc, e g *mushti-k°, virūpa-k°*), an act, deed, RV, an action (esp a religious one), Yājñ i, 250, R, the special business of any tribe or caste, L, a calculation (esp an astronomical one), VarBrS, an astrological division of the day (these Karanas are eleven, viz *vava, valava, kaulava, taitila, gara, vanija, vishti, sakuni, catushpada, kintughna*, and *nāga*, two being equal to a lunar day, the first seven are called *a-dhruvāni* or movable, and fill, eight times repeated, the space from the second half of the first day in the moon's increase to the first half of the fourteenth day in its wane; the four others are *dhruvāni* or fixed, and occupy the four half-days from the second half of the fourteenth day in the wane of the moon to the first half of the first day in its increase), VarBrS, Susr &c, pronunciation, articulation, APrāt, (in Gr) a sound or word as an independent part of speech, separated from its context, Pān, Kās &c, (*karana* may be used in this way like *kāra*, e g *iti-karana*, SānkhSr), the posture of an ascetic, a posture in sexual intercourse, instrument, means of action, Svet-Up, Yājñ, Megh, an organ of sense or of speech, VPrāt, PārGr, (in law) an instrument, document, bond, Mn viii, 51, 52, 154, (in Gr) the means or instrument by which an action is effected, the idea expressed by the instrumental case, instrumentality, Pān i, 4, 42, ii, 3, 18, iii, 2, 45, cause (= *kārana*), a spell, charm, Kathās (cf. *karana-prayoga*), rhythm, time, Kum, body, Megh, Kum, Kād, N of a treatise of Varāha-mihira on the motion of the planets, of a work belonging to the Siva darsana, a field, L, the mind, heart, W (cf *antah-karana*), grain, W **-kutūhala**, n, N of a work on practical astronomy by Bhāskara **-kesarin**, m, N of a work **-grāma**, m the senses collectively, L **-tā**, f. instrumentality, the state of being an instrument, Kās on Pān ii, 3, 33 **-trāna**, n. 'protecting the organs of sense,' the head, L **-tva**, n instrumentality, mediate agency, KapS **-niyama**, m repression or restraint of the organs of sense **-neri** and **-nerika**, m. a kind of dance **-paddhati**, f, N of a work **-prakāsa**, m, N of a work **-prabodha**, m, N of a work **-prayoga**, m spell, charm, Kathās xliv, 151, xlix, 147 **-yati**, f a kind of time (in mus) **-vat**, mfn articulated, TPrāt **-vinyaya**, m manner of pronunciation, TPrāt **-vyāpāra**, m action of the senses, T **-sāra**, m, N of a work on practical astronomy by Bhāskara **-sūtra**, n, N of a work, Lil **-sthāna-bheda**, m difference of articulation or organ of pronunciation **Karanâtta**, n, N of a place **Karanâdhikāra**, m a chapter on the subject of pronunciation **Karanâdhipa**, m 'lord of the organs,' the principle of life, living soul, T, the god presiding over each sense (e g, the sun is the lord of the eye &c), T **Karanâbda**, *ās*, m pl the years used in astronomical calculations, i e years of the Sāka era, Comm on VarBrS

Karani, *is*, f doing, making (cf *a-karani*), form, aspect, Bālar &c

Karanin, mfn having instruments, VP, (*ī*), m, N of a teacher

Karanīya, mfn to be done or made or effected &c, MBh, R &c

Karanda, *as*, (*ī*, L), *am*, mfn (Un i, 128) a basket or covered box of bamboo wicker work, BhP, Bhartr &c, a bee-hive, honey-comb, L, (*as*), m a sword, L, a sort of duck, L, a species of plant (= *dalāḍhaka*), L, (*am*), n a piece of wood, block, Bhpr **-phalaka**, m Feronia Elephantum, L **-vyūha**, m, N of a Buddhist work

Karandaka, *as, ikā*, m f a basket, Kathās **-nivāpa**, m, N of a place near Rājagriha **-vat**, ind like a basket, Kārand

Karandin, *ī*, m (*karandas tad-ākāro 'sty asya*, T) a fish, L

1 **Karabha** (for 2 see col 3), *as*, m (√*krī*, Un iii, 122, but more probably connected with 1 *kara*), the trunk of an elephant, MBh, Sak &c, a young elephant, BhP, a camel, MBh, Susr &c, a young camel, Pañcat, the metacarpus (the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers), Sāh, Comm on Un &c, (in mus) a singer who wrinkles the forehead when singing, a kind of perfume, L, a wall, L., N of Danta-vakra (king of the Karūshas), MBh ii, 577, (*ā*), f a particular plant, L, (*ī*), f a she-camel, L., Tragia Involucrata, L **-kāndikā**, f Echinops Echinatus, L **-grāma**, m, N of a village, Kathās **-grīva**, m, N of a fortress in the Vindhya mountain, Kathās **-priya**, m a sort of tree, L, (*ā*), f a sort of Alhagi, L **-vallabha**, m Feronia Elephantum **Karabhâdanī**, f a species of Alhagi (= *-priyā* above) **Karabhâshtaka**, n, N of a work. **Karabhôrū**, f a woman whose thighs resemble the trunk of an elephant, Sak, Naish &c

Karabhaka, *as*, m, N of a messenger, Sak, of a village, Kathās, (cf *karabha-grāma* above)

Karabhin, *ī*, m 'having a trunk,' an elephant, L

Karas, *as*, n a deed, action, RV iv, 19, 10

Karasna, *as*, m the fore-part of the arm, RV; a finger-nail, SānkhSr

1 **Kari**, mfn (ifc) causing, accomplishing (cf *sakrit-k°*), (*is*), m the hand, L

2 **Kari** (in comp for *karin*, col 3) **-kanā**, f Piper Chaba, *-vallī*, f id **-kumbha**, m the frontal globe of an elephant **-kusumbha**, m a fragrant powder prepared from the flowers of Nāga-kesara, L **-kusumbhaka**, m id **-krit**, m Pongamia Glabra, L **-krishnā**, f Piper Chaba, Nigh **-garjita**, n the roaring of elephants, L **-carman**, n an elephant's hide **-ja**, m a young elephant, L **-danta**, m an elephant's tusk, W, ivory, W **-dāraka**, m a lion, L **-nāsā**, f the trunk of an elephant, L **-nāsikā**, f a kind of musical instrument, W **-pa**, m the keeper of an elephant [T], gana *cūrnâdi*, Pān vi, 2, 134 **-pattra**, n, N of a plant, (cf *tālīsa-pattra*) **-patha**, m the way of an elephant, gana *devapathâdi*, Pān v, 3, 108 **-pippalī**, f Pothos Officinalis, L, Piper Chaba, L **-pota**, m a young elephant, L **-bandha**, m the post to which an elephant is tied, L **-makara**, m a fabulous monster, L **-mandita**, n, N of a wood, Kathās lxx, 40 **-mācala**, m 'destroyer of elephants,' a lion, L **-muktā**, f a pearl (said to be found sometimes in an elephant's head), L **-mukha**, m 'elephant-faced,' N of Ganesa, L **-yādas**, n a water-elephant, hippopotamus, W **-rata**, n 'elephant's coitus,' a kind of coitus, Kir v, 23 **-vara**, m an excellent elephant **-vaijayantī**, f a flag carried by an elephant, L **-sāvaka**, m a young elephant under five years old, L **-sundarikā**, f a gauge, water-mark, L **-skandha**, m a herd of elephants, Kās on Pān iv, 2, 51 **-hasta**, m a particular position of the hands **Karindra**, m a large elephant, a war or state elephant, Indra's elephant, W

Karika, m ifc (= *karin*) an elephant, Sis iv, 29, (*karikā*, f, see 1 *karaka*)

Karinī, f (fr the next), a female elephant, Bhartr; Vikr, Kathās, *-sahāya*, m the mate of the female elephant

Karin, mfn doing, effecting &c, Kās on Pān ii, 3, 70, (*ī*), m 'having a trunk,' an elephant, MBh, BhP, Pañcat &c; (*inī*), f, see above

Karishtha, mfn (superl) doing most, doing very much, RV vii, 97, 7

Karishnu, mfn (ifc) doing, accomplishing, Daś

Karishya, mfn to be done [= *kartavya*, Sāy], RV i, 165, 9

Karishyat, mfn (fut p of √1 *kri*, q v) about to do, future, AitBr

Karīyas, mfn (compar) one who does more, W (?)

Kareta, *as*, m a finger-nail, L

Karenu, *us*, m (Un ii, 1) an elephant, MBh; Pañcat. &c, Pterospermum Acerifolium, L, (*us* [and *ūs*, L]), f a female elephant, MBh, Susr; Ragh &c, a sort of plant, Susr ii, 171, 16, 173, 7, the Svarabhakti (q v) between *r* and *h*, Comm on TPrāt **-pāla**, m 'keeper of an elephant,' N of a man **-bhū**, m, N of Pālakāpya, L **-matī**, f, N of the wife of Nakula (and daughter of a king of the Cedis), MBh **-varya**, m a large or powerful elephant **-suta**, m = *-bhū* above

Karenuka, *am*, n the poisonous fruit of the plant Karenu, Susr ii, 251, 18, (*ā*), f a female elephant, Pañcat

कर 2 *kara* (for 1 see p 253, col 1), m. (√*krī*), a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam, R, Megh, Pañcat &c, hail, L, royal revenue, toll, tax, tribute, duty, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c **-graha** (2 *kara-graha*, for 1 see p 253, col 2), m levying or gathering taxes, a tax-gatherer **-grahana** (2 *kara-grahana*), n levying or gathering taxes **-grāhin** (2 *kara-grāhin*), mfn levying a tax, a tax-collector **-jāla**, n a pencil of rays, a stream of light, W **-da**, mfn paying taxes, subject to tax, tributary, MBh, °*dī-√kri*, to render tributary, Hcar, °*dī-krita*, mfn made tributary, subjugated, MBh i, 4462 **-panya**, n a commodity given as tribute, MBh ii, 1052 **-pāla** (2 *kara-pāla*, for 1 see p 253, col 2), m chief tax-gatherer, Pañcat **-praceya**, mfn to be collected by taxes. **-prada** (2 *kara-prada*), mfn paying taxes, tributary, MBh iii, 14774 **-rudh**, mfn ray-obstructing **-vat**, mfn paying tribute **-sāda** (2 *kara-sāda*, for 1 see p 253, col 3), m the fading away of rays, Pañcat **-spanda** (2 *kara-spanda*, for 1 see p 253, col 3), m trembling of rays **-sphota** (2 *kara-sphota*, for 1 see p 253, col 3), m extending the rays **-hāra**, mfn taking tribute, BhP 2 **Karâgra** (for 1 see p 253, col 3), n. point of a ray **Karôtkara**, m a bundle of rays, a heavy tax, W

2 **Karaka** (for 1 see col 1), m hail, toll, tax, tribute **Karakâbhighāta**, m shower of hail, Sārng 1 **Karakâsāra**, m a shower of hail 2 **Karakāsāra**, Nom P *karakāsārati*, to pour or shower down like hail, Dhūrtas

2 **Karabha** (for 1 see col 2), *am*, n the lunar mansion called Hasta, Hcat

Karī-√kri, to offer as a tribute, Kathās xix, 114

करकायु *karakāyu*, *us*, m, N of a son of Dhritarāshtra (cf *kanakāyu*), MBh i, 6982

करङ्क *karanka*, *as*, m the skull, head, Kathās, Mālatīm, a cocoa-nut hollowed to form a cup or vessel, L, a kind of sugar-cane (cf the next), L, any bone of the body, L, [cf Gk κάρυον, κέρας, καρκίνος, Lat *carina, cornu, cancer*, Eng *horn*, cf *karka*] **-sāli**, m. a sort of sugar-cane

Karankinī, f, N of a Yoginī, Hcat.

करङ्गण *karangana* (v l for *karângana*), m a market, fair, W.

करचुलि *karaculi*, *is*, m, N. of a country, Viddh

करञ्ज *kárañja*, *as*, m the tree Pongamia Glabra (used medicinally), Āp, Susr, MBh iii, N of an enemy of Indra (slain by this god), RV i, 53, 8, (*ī*), f Galedupa Piscidia, Bhpr **-phalaka**, m Feronia Elephantum, L **-há**, mfn. pernicious to Karañja, RV x, 48, 8

Karañjaka, *as, ikā*, m f Pongamia Glabra, MBh; R; Susr, Verbesina Scandens, L

करट karaṭa as m. an elephant's temple MBh. Bhartṛ &c. the spot between the fore head a dear bird VarBrS a crow BhP 14 9 Śānti &c. kind of drum, Comm. n. V. BrS man of low or degraded profession L. a bad Brāhman L. the st. bel. impugner of the doctrine of the Veda L. a kind of fl. em. y L. Cṛtham T ction s, L. (ā) m. pl. N. of people MBh. 3 o VI f. dynasty (a) f. a elephant t mpl. w d fl. ult t be milked L. (ī) f. crow L. (mfn.) d k red, VarBṛS 61 2 6 **Karaṭa-mukha** th spot where el ph t templ bursts, MBh.

K ratakа as m. crow L. N. of jackal, Pa cat. Ht &c.

Karaṭin f m. elephant S bh. **Karaṭi-kantuka** n N of a work t eating on elephants.

करटु karaṭu as m. the Numidian crane L. (cf. ka ṭaraḍā karetu &c.)

करण karaṇa &c. See p. 254 col. 1

करण्ड karaṇḍa See p. 254 col. 2

करथ karatha as m. N. of a physician BrahmavP

करन्थ karantha as m. pl. N. of a people VP

करप karapha a particular high number L. (Buddh.)

करभ karabha &c. for 1 see p. 254 col. 2 for 2 p. 254 col. 3

करम kalama as m. (=kalama) a reed for writing with, Kāraṇḍ

करमट्ट karamaṭṭa as m. the betel nut tree L.

करमरी karamarī f. a prisoner L.

करमाल karamāla as m. smoke (probably a corruption of kh ...)

करम्ब karamba mfn. (√1 kṛ Uṇ iv. 82) mixed, set, laid, W. (as) m. kind of gruel **K rambit** n. f. term gl. d. mixed Gt N. sh Vidh. & pounded, reduced to grains or dust, W. set, inlaid, W.

करम्भ karambhá as m. groats or coarsely ground oats & ... dish of parched grain ... curds, kind of gruel (g. ... offered to Pūshan as having no teeth ... RV AV VS & ... N. of a poisonous plant Suśr. ... son of ... Harivṃ ... Rām. ... (ā) f. Asparagus Racemosus, L. ... N. of the daughter of ... Kaliṅga ... wife of Akrodhana, MBh 37 5 (mf) ... dish of gruel ŚB —**bhāg** mfn. who receives gruel for his part, ŚāṅkhŚ —**vāluka** ... gruel (a certain punishment in hell), MBh ... pain caused by the ... **Karambhāda** m. ... groats or gruel RV 1, 16 1

K rambhaka, a ... a kind of Achyra ... N. of a people MārkP (am) ... groats coarsely ground ... & a document ... dialects, Sāh

Karambhi, ... m. N. of son of Śakuni and father of Devarāta BhP VP (yas) pl. the ... of Karambha

Karambhin, mfn. possessing gruel, RV.

करर्द्धि karardhi, f a cymbal L.

करवी karavī f the leaf of the plant Asa Foetida, Suśr. (cf. ...)

करवीक karavīka as m. N. of a mountain

करवीर karavīra See p. 253 col. 3

करस् káras See under 1 kṛ

करस्न karasna See under 1 kard

करहक karahaka ... N. of a metre of four lines (... consisting of seven syllables

करहाट karahāṭa as m. the tree Vangueria Spinosa, Suśr. the fibrous root of lotus L. N. of region.

Karahāṭaka as m. Vangueria Spinosa, Suśr. N. of a heretical prince MBh. 1, 1173 set of six lokas with one sentence running throughout, Comm. on Kāvyād

कराङ्गण kara gaṇa See under 1 kard p. 253 col. 3

कराट karāṭa as m. N. of Gaṇeśa MaitrS

करायिका karāyikā f. a bird a small kind of crane P. cat

करारिन् karārin m. (°ri as pl.) N. of a sect worshipping De

कराल karāla mfn. opening wide cleaving asunder gaping (as wound) Mṛcch. ... R. &c. having gaps mouth and projecting teeth, BhP R Prab formed bl d dful terrible MBh R Suś (a), m. a species of ... musk-deer Suśr Ngh a mixture of oil ... re n of Shivea R busta, L N. f. ... of Rākshas of De gandharva (ā) f. N. of Durgā ... (ī) f. one of the seven ... gu ... Samidhs of Agni ... Gṛhya ... (am), n. sort of basil, Car. k d of Ocimum, L. —**kara,** mf having power ... —**jaṇaka,** m N of ... prince (... called Jan k) MBh. —**tripuṭā,** f species of corn L. —**daṃshṭra,** mf having terrific teeth BhP —**bhairava,** N. f. Tantra ... —**mukha,** mf having terrible mouth, Pañc t —**locana,** mf ... —**vaktra,** mfn. having terrible ... BhP ... —**vadana,** mfn. id., Bhag. R BhP ( ) f N. f D gā **Karālāksha,** m. ... N. of follower of Skanda, MBh **Karālānana,** mf having terrific face **Karāla ka,** am kind of Ocimum.

Karālikā, a m. tree L. sword, L. (ā), f. N. of Durgā

K rālita mfn. rendered formidable afraid of, ... frightened, ... **Karālin,** mf gaping ... and ... (ī) m. tree L.

करि kari &c. See p. 254 col. 2

करिकट karikaṭa as m. N. of the author of RV x, 130, 5

करिम्भ karimbha as m. Ficus Religiosa, L.

करीर karīra as am m. n the shoot of a bamboo (f ā rīra)

करिष्ठ kárishṭha &c. See p. 254 col. 3

करीति karīti m., ayas pl. N of a people VP

करीर karīra as am m. n the shoot of a bamboo, Suśr. Hcat (as) m. ... Capparis Aphylla (a thorny plant growing in deserts and fed ... by camels) ... MBh ... (ā) ... the root of elephant's tusk L. cricket, small grasshopper L. (am) the fruit of Capparis Aphylla —**kuṇa,** m. the ... season of Capparis ... —**prastha,** m. N. of town ... —**vati** f. N. of woman.

K rīrikā, f. the root of an elephant's tusk L.

करीरक karīraka am n. fight, battle L.

करीलदेश karīla deśa as m., N. of a country

करीष karīsha as am m. n. (√1 kṛ Uṇ iv. 26) rubbish, refuse dry cow-dung, Śiś M ... 250 R ... N ... f mount in —**gandhi** m., N. of man, Comm. on Pā ... **Karīshaṅkasha,** m. ... wind ... dung, Pāṇ. iii. 2, 4 **Karīshāgni,** m. fire of dry cow-dung ... used as fuel in ... L. **K rīsha** ... m. ... id., L.

Karī haka, ... pl. N. f people VP

K rīshin, mfn. ... N. of river MBh. VP ... abounding in dung, ... Pā 2 38

करुण karuṇa mf(ā)n. (√1 kṛ, Uṇ iii. 53) ... or ... mournful ... MBh.; Daś. &c. compassionate BhP (am) and mournful, woeful ... fully in distress, MBh. Pañca ... Vet. &c. m. causing pity or compassion, one of the Rasas or sentiments of a poem, the pathetic sentiment Sāh. &c. Citrus Decumana, L. Buddha L. N. of Asura, Hariv. (ā) f. pity compassion, BhP R ... &c. one of the four Brahma-vihāras (Buddh.) the sentiment of compassion (cf. above) L. particular tune (in mus.) ( ) f. particular plant, L. (am), n. ... holy work, RV i, 100 7 AV ... 3, 4 TS 1. —**dhvani,** m. cry of distress, Vāk —**puṇḍarīka,** n., N. of a Buddhist work —**mallī** f. Jasminum Sambac —**vedi tva** n. compassion, sympathy Mn. vii, 211 R. —**vedin,** m. ... comp ... Car. R.

Karuṇākara, m. N. of Brahman. **Karuṇā-kalpa-latā** f. N. ... L. **Karuṇātman** mf miserable mournful, Bālar **Karuṇānanda-kāvya** N. f poem. **Karuṇā-para** m. compassionate ... L. **Karuṇā-maya,** mfn. consisting compassion, compassionate Bāla **Karuṇā-mallī** f. = mal° bove W. **Karuṇā-rambha** mfn. engaging ... deplorable actions, R. **Karuṇārdra,** m. tender ... hearted ... **Karuṇā-vat** mf ... pitiful ... R ... (atī) f. N. f. Surāṅga 2, J **Karuṇā-vipralambha** m. grief ... sorrowful ... separation W. **Karuṇā-vṛitti** mfn. disposed ... **Karuṇā-veditā** f. kindliness, sympathy W. **Karuṇe vara,** n. N. f Liṅga, Skand P

K ruṇāya, Nom P (MBh) Ā. ... to be compassionate, pity

Karuṇin mfn. (fr. karuṇā g. ... Pā v. 2 131) being ... pitiful condition ... compassionate, pitiful

करुत्थाम karutthāma as m. N. of a son of ... Hariv. (... uttāma)

करुन्धक karundhaka as m. N. of a son ... brother of Vasudeva VP

करुम karuma as m. a kind of demon AV 6 10

करूकर karūkara am n. the joint of the neck ... the back-bone AV ... ŚB

करूत्तिन् karūttin mfn. one who ... teeth ... decayed ... broken ... gaps in the teeth RV ... 30 24 N

करूष karūsha as m. pl. N. of a people MBh. Hariv. ... (as) m. N. of ... ... of the people MBh ... N. f ... BhP & —**ja** N. of D ... BhP ... 10, 3

Karūshaka, a m. N. f son of M ... BhP ... N. of species of fruit MBh iii, 100 9

करेट kareṭa See p. 254 col 3.

करेटव्या kareṭavyā f. the Numidian crane L.

Kareṭu m. id. L.

Kareḍuka, as m. id., ... (cf. k reṭu &c.)

करेणु kareṇu &c. See p. 254 col. 3

करेनर karenara as m. benzoin storax W.

करेवर karevara as m. Olibanum L.

करोट karoṭa as m. a basin ... L. the bones of the head the skull, L.

Karoṭaka, as m. N. of Nāga, MBh. i, 1 53 (cf. ...)

Karoṭi, f. ... basin, cup ... skull, Rājat ... **K roṭikā,** ... (= kar°) the skull, Rājat v. 417

करोत्कर karotkara &c. See under 1 kard

कर्क् kark (a Sautra root) to laugh.

कर्क karka mf( ) (... kṛ, Uṇ iii. 40 cf. ... W ... AV ... W ... (as) m. a ... MR ... L ... Cancer ... L. fire L. ... or L. ... L. ...

cular gem, L, N of a plant (= *karkata*), L, N of a commentator, (*ā*), f a white mare, Kathās cxxi, 278 **-khanda**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, MBh **-candrêsvara-tantra**, n, N of a Tantra **-cirbhitā**, f a species of cucumber, L **-phala**, n, N of a plant, L **-rāja**, m, N of a man **-vallī**, f Achyranthes Aspera, L **-sāra**, n flour or meal mixed with curds, L **-svāmin**, m, N of a man **Karkâksha**, mfn 'white-eyed' (said of the owl), Pañcat (ed Bombay) **Karkâhva**, m, N of a plant, L

Karkata, *as*, m a crab, Susr, Pañcat &c, the sign Cancer, VarBrS, VarBr &c, a particular bird, L, N of several plants, the fibrous root of a plant, L, the curved end of the beam of a balance (to which the strings supporting the scale are attached), Mit, a pair of compasses in a particular position, a particular position of the hands, a kind of fever, Bhpr, a kind of coitus, L, (*ā*), f Momordica Mixta, L; (*ī*), f a female crab, MBh, Cucumis Utilissimus, a kind of cucumber, Comm on Tāndya-Br, a small water-jar, Pañcat, the fruit of Bombax Heptaphyllum, L, N of a Rākshasī, [cf Gk. καρκίνος, Lat *cancer*] **-pura**, n, N of a town **-vallī**, f Achyranthes Aspera, L, Piper Chaba, L, Carpopogon Pruriens, L **-sringa**, n the claw of a crab, Mit, (*ī*), f gall-nut (an excrescence on Rhus Succedana), Suśr, (*ikā*), f id **Karkatâksha**, m Cucumis Utilissimus, L **Karkatâkhyā**, f gall-nut, Susr **Karkatāṅgā**, f id, L **Karkatâsthi**, n the shell or crust of a crab, Susr ii, 389, 17 **Karkatâhva**, m Ægle Marmelos, L, (*ā*), f gall-nut (cf *-sringī* above), Bhpr **Karkatêsa**, m, N of a sanctuary, Rājat **Karkatêsvara-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, SkP

Karkataka, *as*, m a crab, Suśr, Pañcat &c, the sign Cancer, VarBrS, a pair of tongs, Das, a pair of compasses (cf *karkata*), a kind of plant, Susr, a particular position of the hands, N of a Nāga, R, (*ikā*), f a sort of plant, Suśr ii, 276, 3, Pañcat, a kernel, L, (*am*), n a kind of poisonous root, Susr, a particular fracture of the bones, Susr i, 301, 5 **Karkatakâsthi**, n the shell or crust of a crab, Susr

Karkati, *is*, f Cucumis Utilissimus, L

Karkatinī, f Curcuma Xanthorrhiza, L

Karkatu, *us*, m the Numidian crane, (cf *karatu*, &c)

Karki, *is*, m the sign Cancer

Karkin, *ī*, m id, VarBrS **Karki-prastha** or **karkī-prastha**, m, N of a town, Pān vi, 2, 87 **Karky-ādi**, m, N of a gana, ib

कर्कन्धु *karkándhu*, *us*, *ūs*, m f (fr *karka* and √*dhā*, Comm on Un i, 95, according to others fr *karka* and *andhu*, 'a well'), Zizyphus Jujuba, (*u*), n the fruit of this tree, the jujube berry, VS, SBr, KātySr, Suśr &c, (*us*), m a well without water, one dried up, Comm on Un i, 28, N of a man, RV i, 112, 6, (*ūs*), f a term or name applied to a fetus which is ten days old, BhP iii, 31, 2 **-kuna**, m the fruit-season of the jujube tree, gana *pīlvādi*, Pān v, 2, 24 **-prastha**, m, N of a town, gana *karky-ādi*, Pān vi, 2, 87 **-matī**, f, N of a woman, gana *madhv-ādi*, Pān iv, 2, 86 **-rohita**, mfn red like a berry of the jujube tree, VS xxiv, 2 **-saktu**, *avas*, m pl flour of jujube berries, SBr xii

Karkandhūkā, f a small berry of the jujube tree (?), AV xx, 136, 3

कर्कर *karkara*, mf(*ā*)n (perhaps connected with *karka*) hard, firm, Git, Mālatīm; Amar, (*as*), m a bone, L, a hammer, L, a mirror, L (cf *karphara*), N of a Nāga, MBh i, 1561, (*as*, *am*), m n stone, limestone (esp. the nodule found in Bengal under the name of Kankar, W), Satr, a species of date, L, [cf *karanka*, *sarkara*, Gk κρόκη, κροκάλη, Lat *hallus*, *calx*, Hib *carraice*, Gael *carraig*, W *careg*] **-cchadā**, f, N. of a plant, L **Karkarâksha**, m a wagtail, L **Karkarāṅga**, m id, L **Karkarândhaka** or °**ndhuka**, m a blind well (one of which the mouth is overgrown with grass &c so as to be hidden, cf *karkándhu* and *andhakūpa*), L **Karkarâhvā**, f, N of a plant, L

कर्कराटु *karkarātu*, *us*, m a glance, side-look, L

कर्कराटुक *karkarātuka*, *as*, m the Numidian crane, L

Karkaretu, *us*, m id, L

Karkaredu, *us*, m, °**duka**, *as*, m id, L

कर्करि *karkarí*, *is*, *ī*, f a kind of lute, RV ii, 43, 3, AV iv, 37, 4, xx, 132, 8, SāṅkhSr, (*ī*), f a water-jar, Bhartr, AgP &c, a kind of plant, L **-karna**, mf(*ī*)n having ears like a lute, MaitrS

Karkarika, *as*, m a kind of lute, AV xx, 132, 3

Karkarīkā, f a small water-jar, Comm on Un iv, 20

कर्करेट *karkareta* (connected with *karka* ?), m the hand curved like a claw for the purpose of grasping anything, L

कर्कश *karkasa*, mf(*ā*)n (perhaps connected with *karka* and *karkara*) hard, firm, rough, harsh (lit and metaph), Suśr, Mricch, Bhartr &c, (*as*), m a sword, scymitar, L, Cassia or Senna Esculenta, a species of sugar-cane, = *gundarocanī*, L, (*ā*), f Tragia Involucrata, L, N of an Apsaras, MārkP, (*ī*), f the wild jujube, L **-cchada**, m Trophis Aspera, L, Trichosanthes Dioeca, L, (*ā*), f Luffa Acutangula, L, = *dagdhā*, L **-tva**, n hardness, harshness, rough manners, MBh, Kum **-dala**, m Trichosanthes Dioeca, L, (*ā*), f = *dagdhā*, L

Karkasikā, f wild jujube, L

कर्कारु *karkāru*, *us*, m Beninkasa Cerifera (a species of gourd), Suśr, (*u*), n the fruit of this plant, L

Karkāruka, *as*, m Beninkasa Cerifera, Susr, (*am*), n its fruit, L

कर्कि *karki*, &c See col 1

कर्केणत *karkenata*, *as*, m. a species of quartz, Car

Karketana, **karketila**, m id, L

कर्कोट *karkota*, *as*, m, N of one of the principal Nāgas of Pātāla, VP, Rājat &c, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, VarBrS, (*ī*), f, N of a plant with a bitter fruit, (*am*), n, N of a plant, Susr **-vāpī**, f, N of a reservoir of water in Benares, SkandaP

Karkotaka, *as*, m Momordica Mixta, Susr, Ægle Marmelos, L, the sugar-cane, L, N of a Nāga, MBh, Hariv &c, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, MBh viii, 2066, (*ikā*), f Momordica Mixta, L, (*ī*), f, N of a plant with yellow flowers, Bhpr, Car, Momordica Mixta, L, (*am*), n the fruit of Momordica Mixta, Susr i, 222, 1 **-visha**, n the poison of Karkotaka, MW

Karkotakī, *is*, m, N of a Nāga (cf above), Bālar 225, 5

कर्चरिका *karcarikā*, f a kind of pastry or cake, (Beng *kacurī*)

Karcarī, f a kind of medicinal substance, Bhpr

Karcūtikā, f a kind of pastry, L

कर्चूर *karcūra*, *as*, m turmeric, L, (*am*), n an orpiment, Siś, iii, 11, gold, L, (cf *karbura*, *karbūra*)

Karcūraka, *as*, m turmeric, L, (cf *karbūraka*)

कर्ज् *karj*, cl 1 P *karjati*, *cakarja*, &c, to pain, torment, Dhātup vii, 53.

कर्ण् *karn*, cl 10 P *karnayati*, to pierce, bore, Dhātup xxxv, 71, (*ā-karnaya*, p 126, col 2, is a Nom fr the next)

कर्ण *kárna*, *as*, m (√*krit*, Nir, √1 *kri*, Un iii, 10), the ear, RV, AV, TS, Susr (*ápi kárne*, behind the ear or back, from behind, RV [cf *api-karná*]; *karne*, [in dram] into the ear, in a low voice, aside, Mricch, Mālav, *karnam* √*dā*, to give ear to, listen to, Sak, Mricch, *karnam ā-*√*gam*, to come to one's ear, become known to, Ragh i, 9), the handle or ear of a vessel, RV viii, 72, 12; SBr ix, KātySr &c, the helm or rudder of a ship, R, (in geom) the hypothenuse of a triangle or the diagonal of a tetragon, Hcat &c; the diameter of a circle, Sūryas, (in prosody) a spondee, Cassia Fistula, L, Calotropis Gigantea, L, N of a king of Aṅga (and elder brother by the mother's side of the Pāndu princes, being the son of the god Sūrya by Prithā or Kuntī, before her marriage with Pāndu, afraid of the censure of her relatives, Kuntī deserted the child and exposed it in the river, where it was found by a charioteer named Adhi-ratha and nurtured by his wife Rādhā; hence Karna is sometimes called Sūta-putra or Sūta-ja, sometimes Rādheya, though named by his foster-parents Vasu shena), MBh, BhP, &c, N of several other men, (mfn *karná*), eared, furnished with ears or long ears, AV v, 13, 9, VS, TS, furnished with chaff (as grain), TS i, 8, 9, 3 **-kandū**, f painful itching of the ear, Suśr **-karnikā**, f a kind of colocynth, L **-kashāya**, m dirt in the ears, BhP ii, 6, 45 **-kitta**, n the wax of the ear, Nigh **-kītā**, **-kīti**, f Julus Cornifex (an insect or worm with many feet and of reddish colour), L **-kutūhala**, n, N of a work, L **-kubja**, n, N of an imaginary town, Vet **-kumārī**, f, N of Bhavānī **-kuvalaya**, n a lotus flower stuck into the ear (as an ornament), Daś **-krosa**, m an affection of the ear, singing in the ears, Gobh iii, 3, 27 **-kshveda**, m id, Suśr **-kharaka**, **-kharika**, m, N of a Vaiśya, Comm on Pān **-ga**, mfn touching the ear, hanging on it, next to the ear, extending to it, W **-giri**, m, N of a mountain **-gūtha**, m n ear wax, (*as*), m hardening of the wax of the ear, Susr **-gūthaka**, m id **-grihītā**, mfn seized by the ear, TS vi, 1, 7, 6 **-grihya** (Padap *-grihya*), ind p seizing by the ear, RV viii, 70, 15 **-gocara**, m the range of hearing, anything perceptible by the ear, T **-grāha**, m a helmsman, gana *revaty-ādi*, Pān iv, 1, 146, *-vat*, mfn furnished with a helmsman (as a ship), R **-cāmara**, n a cowrie as ornament for the ear of an elephant, Kād **-cchidra**, n the outer auditory passage, Suśr **-ja**, m ear-wax, L **-japa**, m 'ear-whisperer,' an informer, Kathās **-jalūkā**, f = *-kītā* above, L **-jalaukas**, n, **-jalaukā**, f id, L **-jāpa**, m the act of whispering in the ear, tale-bearing, calumniating, Pañcat **-jāha**, n the root of the ear, Pān v, 2, 24; Mālatīm **-jit**, m 'the conqueror of Karna,' N of Arjuna (Karna having taken the part of the Kurus, was killed by Arjuna in one of the great battles between them and the Pāndus, cf MBh viii, 4798 f) L **-jyoti**, f Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, Nigh **-jvara**, m affection of the ears **-tás**, ind away from or out of the ear, AV ix, 8, 3 **-tā**, f. the being an ear, Amar **-tāla**, m the flapping of an elephant's ears, Ragh, Siś, *-latā*, f the flap of the ear of an elephant, HYog **-darpana**, m a particular ornament for the ear, L **-dundubhi**, f 'a drum in the ear,' a kind of worm, = *-kītā* above, L **-deva**, m, N of a king **-dhāra**, m a helmsman, pilot, Susr, BhP &c, a sailor, seaman, Kathās xviii, 300; (*ā*), f, N of an Apsaras, Kārand, *-tā*, f the office of a helmsman, Kathās xxvi, 8 **-dhāraka**, m. a helmsman, L **-dhārinī**, f a female elephant, L **-dhvanana**, n singing in the ear **-nāda**, m id **-nāsā**, *e*, f du ear and nose, R iii, 18, 21 **-nīlôtpala**, n a blue lotus-flower stuck into the ear, Kuv **-pa**, m, N of a man, Rājat **-pattraka**, m the lobe of the ear, Yājñ iii, 96 **-pattrabhaṅga**, m ornamenting the ears (one of the 64 Kalās), Vātsyāy **-patha**, m the compass or range of hearing, (°*m ā-*√*yā*, to come within the range of or reach the ear, be heard, Śak 232, 11; °*m upa-*√*i*, id, BhP ii, 3, 19), *-tithi*, m 'a visitor in the compass of the ear,' anything heard of or learnt, Rājat **-param-parā**, f the going from one ear to another, Pañcat, Kathās **-parâkrama**, m, N of a work **-parvan**, n, N of the eighth book of the Mahābhārata **-pāka**, m inflammation of the outer ear, Suśr **-pālī**, f the lobe of the ear, the outer ear, Suśr, (*ī*), f id, ib, a particular ornament for the ear, L, N of a river, *-lyāmaya*, m a particular disease of the outer ear (produced from piercing the ear), Susr **-pitri**, m 'Karna's father,' N of Sūrya, L **-pisācī**, f, N of a goddess, Tantras **-pītha**, n the concha or outer end of the auditory passage, Suśr **-puta**, n the auditory passage of the ear, BhP **-putraka**, m the concha of the ear, Car, (*ikā*), f id, L **-pur**, *ūr*, f 'the capital of Karna,' Campā (the ancient N. for Bhāgalpur), L **-purī**, f. id, ib **-pushpa**, m blue Amaranth, Nigh **-pūra**, m n an ornament (esp of flowers) worn round the ears, MBh; Ragh; Kād &c, a blue lotus-flower, L, Acacia Sirissa, L, Jonesia Asoka, L, N of the father of Kavicandra and author of the Alamkāra Kaustubha **-pūraka**, m Nauclea Cadamba, L, N of a servant, Mricch **-pūrana**, m, N of an author (= *pūra* above), the act of filling the ears (with cotton &c), any substance used for that purpose, Suśr **-pūrī-**√**kri**, to make (anything) an ornament for the

ear Kād. Hcar —prakāśa m., N. of a work —pratināha, m. a particular disease of the ear (suppression of its secretions or wax which is supposed to be dissolved and passed out by the nose and mouth) Suśr —pratinâha m. L., b —prayāga m. N. of the confluence of the r. Gangā and Pindar —prāḍheya, as m. pl. N. of people —prānta m. the lobe of the ear L. —prāvaraṇa, mf(ā) using the ears for covering, R. 1. 5 (as) m. pl. N. of a fabulous people, MBh. &c. (ā), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. x, 2643 —prāveya, as m. pl., N. of people —phala m. a sort of fish (Ophiocephalus Kurraw y) L. —bhūshaṇa, n. ornament for the ear —bhūshā f. id. the art of ornamenting the ears (one of the 64 Kalās) —madgura, m. a sort of fish, Silurus unitus, L. —mala, the secretion or wax of the ear L. —mukura, a particular ornament for the ear L. —mukha, mfn. headed by Karṇa, having Karṇa as leader —muni m., N. of a man. —mūla n. the root of the ear Suśr. BhP &c. —°mūliya mfn. belonging to the root of the ear —moṭā f. Acacia arabica, L. —moṭī f. N. of Durgā in her form as Cāmuṇḍā L. —m ṭī, L. L. —yoni (kárṇa°), mfn. having the ear as source or starting point, going forth from the ear (said of arrows, because shooting the bow-string drawn back to the ear) RV ii, 24, 8 —randhra, n. the orifice or auditory passage of the ear BhP —roga m. disease of the ear Suśr. prat. h. tha m. cure of disease of the ear ... diagnosis of ear disease of the ear —latā, f. the lobe of the ear L. ... mfn. representing the lobe of an ear Naish. i, 64 —latikā, f. the lobe of the ear L. —vaṃśa, m. a raised platform of bamboo —vat (kárṇa°), mf. having ears, RV 71 R. long-eared, furnished with tendrils or hooks, Suśr. having the ... —varjita, m. earless, snake, L. —vallī f. the lobe of the ear L. —viṭka, n. (cf. -vish below) secretion or wax of the ear Suśr —vivara, n. the auditory passage of the ear B. P. —vi h, f. ear-wax, M. 135 —visha, n. poison (any bad precept) Pañcat —vishayī krita mfn. made the object of hearing, made known, Kathās. —vedha m. ear boring (a religious ceremony sometimes performed as a saṃskāra or the present woman from during of the birth of ...) Pāarv ... the ear to receive ear-rings —v dh nikā, f. instrument for piercing the ear of a elephant, L. —vedhanī ... L. —veshṭa, m. ear-ring R. N. f. ... MBh. 1, 2697 —veshṭak m. an ear-ring, Pāṇ. —°ve hṭakīya, v shṭakya, mfn. belonging to or relating to ear-ring —veshṭana, n. ear ring, L. —vyadha, m. piercing the ear (... ear-ring) Suśr —śashkulikā, f. the auditory passage of the ear Car —śashkulī f. d. —śī l ha, m. Śrī-ha flower fastened to the ear (ornament) ... —śūny mf deaf L. —śūla, n. ... ache, AV. xx 8 1 2 Suśr —śūlin mf having ear-ache, Suśr —śobhana, n. ornament for the ear RV 78 3 —srava, mfn. perceptible by the ears, ... 102 —srava m. N. of man Tāṇḍyab. MBh —srāvin mfn. ... Gaut —śrut m. N. of a Vedic author RA ukr —saṃsrava, m. running of the ... of the ear, pus or ichorous matter from the ear, Suśr —sakha, m. Sakh ... N. of Jarāsandh L —sundarī f., N. of drama. —subhaga, mfn. pleasant to the ear, pleasant to be heard Vepīs. —sū, m. Karṇa father N. of Sūry L. —sū, f. kind of insect —sph ṭā, f. Gynandropsis pentaphylla, L —srāva, m. ... bo Suśr —srotas n. the auditory passage of the Hari. 2021 V Bṛ ... the wax of the ... MBh. —h likā f. particular sense of the ear Śārṅg. —hīna, mf deaf (as m. earless, a snake T Karṇākarṇi, ad from ear to ear whispering ... to other R (cf. ... kacā, &c.) Karṇākhya, m. wh ... mara th, Np. —K rṇāñjali, m. the ears pricked up, BhP 13, 10 Karṇāntarda m. ... both des ... of elephant ... which the poles are fixed Āpastamba Comm. on TS Karṇādarśa m. an ear-ring L. Karṇādi m., N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 34 Karṇānuja m. Karṇa's younger brother N. of Yudhishṭhira, L. Karṇāntika-cara mf going to or ... the ear Śak. Karṇānda f. an ornament for the L. ... ring L. Karṇāndū f. id. L. Karṇābharaṇa, n. an ornament for the ear Ra

tnāv. Karṇābharaṇaka m. Cathartocarpus fistula, L. Karṇāmṛita n. nectar for the ear ... N. of work. Karṇārā, f. instrument for piercing the ear of an elephant, L. Karṇāri m. Karṇa's enemy N. of Arjuna, L. Terminalia Arjuna, L. Karṇārdha, m. n (?) the radius of circle Sūryas. Karṇārpaṇa applying the ear ... ear paying attention to Karṇāsrava particular disease of the ear Śārṅg. Karṇālaṃk ana, n. an ornament for the ear Karṇālaṃkāra, m. id. Karṇalaṃkṛiti f. id. Karṇāvataṃsa, m. n. (?) id. Vām. Kpr &c. ... √kṛi to make (with ...) an ornament for the ear Kād Karṇāvadhāna giving ear to listening to attention (dhā a ava-dhā to pay attention, attend) Karṇāsva, m. N. of a man Karṇāsphāla, m. the flapping of the ear of elephants, L. Karṇ -curcurī or -curucu ā, f. whispering into the ear tale bearing ... whisperer, tale-bearer, former Pañ. Bhaṭṭ. Karṇe-ṭiṭṭibha, m. ṭiṭṭi ā, f. whispering into the ear tale-bearing ... Karṇendu, f. = karṇ°ndu q. v. L. Karṇ tpala ... fastened to the ear (as ornament) R gh. 13 (a), m. N. of a poet ... Karṇodaya, m. N. of work Karṇopakarṇikā, f. the going from ear to ear to the other Pañcat. K rṇorṇa, m. an animal with wool on the ears, BhP 6 21

Kárṇa ka, a m. ... f. prominence, handle or projection on the side sides (of a vessel &c.) ... SB Kāty Śr. ... C ... of wood Comm. on Kāty Ś N. of ma ... m. pl. the dexter ... (Pān ... 3, 65) ... ear ... ornament for the ear K thās. D. &c. knot like a bend but round protuberance ... lotus MBh. BhP &c. central point ... Bāla ... tip of elephant's trunk, L. the middle finger L. ... L. ... small brush, L. Premna spinosa or longifolia, L. ... L. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. —vat (kárnaka) mfn. having prominences or handles &c. furnished with tendril ... Kāth. Kár akā-v t mfn. id. TS SB

Karṇakita mfn. having handles, furnished with tendrils &c. gaṇa t ak

K rṇandu, f. = karṇāndu q. v. L

Karṇala, mfn. furnished with ears, g. sidhmādi.

Karṇi m. kind of arrow (the top being shaped like an ear) L. (f. karṇ ka n.) ... act of splitting breaking through T

Karṇika, mf having ears, having large or long ears W. having helm, W (as) m. a steersman, W a kind of ... Bhpr. N. of king ... (ā) m. pl. N. of people VP (as, ā) m. n. the pericarp of lotus, MBh. (an) n. kind of arrow (the top being shaped like an ear) Śārṅg

Karṇikā ... Karṇikācala ... central mountain [karṇ kā ...] N. of Meru, L. (cf. BhP 16) Karṇikādri, m. id., L.

Karṇikāra, mfn. (fr. karṇ kā BRD ...) Pterospermum ... MBh. Suśr. & Cathartocarpus fistula, L. (am), n. the flower of Pterospermum acerifolium, R tus. the pericarp of a lot s, Hcat. Rā ... —priya, m. fond of Karṇikāra, N. of Śi

Karṇikāraka, as m. Pterospermum acerifolium, L.

Karṇikikā, f. ... L

K rṇikin m. an elephant, L.

Karṇin mfn. having ears, AV ... TS. relating to the ears (&c.) having (... &c.) attached to the ... MBh. xii furnished with flaps or ... barbed furnished with knots &c. (as ... vii 90 MBh Suśr &c. having helm, W. ... m. ... arrow ... part ... steersman, Kathās. N. of ... of the ... principal range ... L. (...) f. (sc. yoni) disease of the ... (prolapsus or polypus ...), Suśr. 39 7 398 11 Karṇī ratha (for ...) m. a kind of litter, Ragh. x 13 Rāj. t. ii, 479.

Karṇī f. f. ... (e g. ...) Pāṇ. 3, 46 N. of K nsa mother ... —ratha see s. ... —suta m. N. of K ... L. of the ... author of thievish ... Kād.

Karṇy mf being in or ... the ear AV vi, 127 3 ... Comm. on Pān.

कर्णाट Karṇāṭa s m. pl. N. of a people and the country they inhabit (the modern K ... that name, howe ... was ... applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including M ... sore) V BrS R ... & (ā) m. k ... or hab ... of K ... Kathās. (m. us.) ... Rāga (... f Karṇāṭa R ...) 12 kind of Mimosa, L. (...) particular Rāga —gauḍa, m (in mus.) particular Rāga —deśa m the country of Karṇāṭa —bhāshā f. the language spoken in Karṇāṭa, Sarvad

Karṇāṭaka, as m. pl. N. of people ... the country they inhabit, VP BhP &c. (ikā) f. (...) particular Rāga ... the K rnāṭa country —bhāshā, f. the dialect of Karṇāṭa

कर्त kart v l for kartṛ q. v.

कर्त kárta as m. (√1 kṛit) a more recent form is ... hole, ... RV AV ... A Br &c. separation distinction, BhP —patya n. falling or tumbling into a hole, Tāṇḍ B —praskanda, m. id. b

1 Kartana an the act of cutting off, ... lon, Yājñ Hit. & th act of ... t ... (ī), f. scissors, W

Kartarī s, f. scissors, knife or any instrument for cutting, S Hcat.

Kartarikā ... Hcat.

Kartarī ... id. Hcat. the part of arrow to which the feather is attached, L. kind of dance —phala the blade of knife Hcat —mukha m. particular position of the hands, PSarv Kartarīkāya, m. d

K rtariya am (?) kind of poisonous plant S

K rttavya, mfn. to be cut off to be destroyed or distinguished MBh

1 K rttri, mf one who cuts off one who extinguishes, destroyer Vīra

Karttrikā f. = kartarī Tantras.

Karttrikā ka ttrī f. id

Kartya, mf to be cut off down, M 36

कर्तन 2 kartana m. n (√2 kṛit) the act of spinning cotton or thread L —sādhana, n. spindle L

2 Karttri mfn one who spins, spinner MBh. vii

कर्तवे kártave [RV and AV] and kártav f [N gh ŚBr] Ved. ... (√1 kṛ) ... q. v.

Kartavya ... kartavyā, mfn. (fut. pass. p. of √1 kṛi q.) to be done made or accomplished &c. TS. ŚB A B Mn. &c. (m) n. that which ought to be done obligation, duty &c. MBh Pañcat. Kathās. &c. —tā f. —tva, n. the state of being necessary to be done or accomplished, Sāh. necessity ... Hit. ... the possibility or suitableness of being done, T ttras.

Kartu (for kartum inf. of √ kṛ q. v.) —kāma mfn desirous or intending to do

Kartṛi mfn ... who makes or does or acts or effects, doer maker agent ... acc. or ... (kartrī, &c.) RV AV & MBh. Mn. &c. d ... principle active or business, applying one's self to an occupation (... business occupation preceding in the compound, ... &c.) ... religious ceremony priest, SP ĀśvGr. &c. (tā) m. the creator of the world, Śvet. Yājñ. 2, 69 N. of Vishṇu, Pañcat. of Brahman L. of Śiva, L. (in G) the agent of action (which of his own accord ...) the active ... subject of sentence (it stands then in the nom. [in active construction], or in the instr. [in passive construction], or in the gen. [... connection with ... of action] ... the object), Pāṇ. &c. ... who is about to do, one wh will d (used as periph. fut.) MBh. —kara, m.? Pāṇ. 3 11 —ga, ... going towards or ... the ... Comm. on Pāṇ —gāmin, mfn ... —gupta, n. (kind of S

cular gem, L , N of a plant (= *karkaṭa*), L , N of a commentator, (*ā*), f a white mare, Kathās cxxi, 278 **-khaṇḍa**, *ās*, m pl , N of a people, MBh **-candrêsvara-tantra**, n , N of a Tantra **-cirbhiṭā**, f a species of cucumber, L **-phala**, n , N of a plant, L **-rāja**, m , N of a man **-vallī**, f Achyranthes Aspera, L **-sāra**, n flour or meal mixed with curds, L **-svāmin**, m , N of a man **Karkâksha**, mfn 'white-eyed' (said of the owl), Pañcat (ed Bombay) **Karkâhva**, m , N of a plant, L

Karkaṭa, *as*, m a crab, Susr , Pañcat &c , the sign Cancer, VarBrS , VarBr &c , a particular bird, L , N of several plants, the fibrous root of a plant, L , the curved end of the beam of a balance (to which the strings supporting the scale are attached), Mit , a pair of compasses in a particular position, a particular position of the hands, a kind of fever, Bhpr , a kind of coitus, L , (*ā*), f Momordica Mixta, L ; (*ī*), f a female crab, MBh , Cucumis Utilissimus, a kind of cucumber, Comm on Tāṇḍya-Br , a small water-jar, Pañcat , the fruit of Bombax Heptaphyllum, L , N of a Rākshasī, [cf Gk. καρκίνος, Lat *cancer*] **-pura**, n , N of a town **-vallī**, f Achyranthes Aspera, L , Piper Chaba, L , Carpopogon Pruriens, L **-sriṅga**, n the claw of a crab, Mit , (*ī*), f gall-nut (an excrescence on Rhus Succedana), Susr , (*ikā*), f id **Karkaṭâksha**, m Cucumis Utilissimus, L **Karkaṭâkhyā**, f gall-nut, Susr **Karkaṭâṅgā**, f id , L **Karkaṭâsthi**, n the shell or crust of a crab, Susr ii, 389, 17 **Karkaṭâhva**, m Ægle Marmelos, L , (*ā*), f gall-nut (cf *-sriṅgī* above), Bhpr **Karkaṭêsa**, m , N of a sanctuary, Rājat **Karkaṭêsvara-tīrtha**, n , N of a Tīrtha, SivP

Karkaṭaka, *as*, m a crab, Susr , Pañcat &c , the sign Cancer, VarBrS , a pair of tongs, Daś , a pair of compasses (cf *karkaṭa*), a kind of plant, Susr , a particular position of the hands, N of a Nāga, R , (*ikā*), f a sort of plant, Susr ii, 276, 3, Pañcat , a kernel, L , (*am*), n a kind of poisonous root, Susr , a particular fracture of the bones, Susr i, 301, 5 **Karkaṭakâsthi**, n the shell or crust of a crab, Susr

Karkaṭi, *is*, f Cucumis Utilissimus, L

Karkaṭinī, f Curcuma Xanthorrhiza, L

Karkaṭu, *us*, m the Numidian crane, (cf *karaṭu*, &c)

Karki, *is*, m the sign Cancer

Karkin, *ī*, m id , VarBrS **Karki-prastha** or **karkī-prastha**, m , N of a town, Pāṇ vi, 2, 87. **Karky-ādi**, m , N of a gaṇa, ib

कर्कन्धु *karkándhu*, *us*, *ūs*, m f (fr *karka* and √*dhā*, Comm on Uṇ i, 95 , according to others fr *karka* and *andhu*, 'a well), Zizyphus Jujuba , (*u*), n the fruit of this tree, the jujube berry, VS , SBr , KātySr , Susr &c , (*us*), m a well without water, one dried up, Comm on Uṇ i, 28 , N of a man, RV i, 112, 6 , (*ūs*), f a term or name applied to a fetus which is ten days old, BhP. iii, 31, 2 **-kuna**, m the fruit-season of the jujube tree, gaṇa *pīlvâdi*, Pāṇ v, 2, 24 **-prastha**, m , N of a town, gaṇa *karky-ādi*, Pāṇ vi, 2, 87 **-mati**, f , N of a woman, gaṇa *madhv-ādi*, Pāṇ iv, 2, 86 **-rohita**, mfn red like a berry of the jujube tree, VS xxiv, 2 **-saktu**, *avas*, m pl flour of jujube berries, SBr xii

Karkandhūkā, f a small berry of the jujube tree (?), AV xx, 136, 3

कर्कर *karkara*, mf(*ā*)n (perhaps connected with *karka*) hard, firm, Gīt , Mālatīm ; Amar , (*as*), m a bone, L , a hammer, L , a mirror, L (cf *karphara*), N of a Nāga, MBh i, 1561 , (*as*, *am*.), m n stone, limestone (esp the nodule found in Bengal under the name of Kankar, W), Satr , a species of date, L , [cf *karaṅka*, *sarkara*, Gk ῥόχθη, κροκάλη, Lat. *hallus*, *calx*, Hib *carraice*, Gael *carraig*, W *careg*] **-cchada**, f , N of a plant, L **Karkarâksha**, m a wagtail, L **Karkarâṅga**, m id , L **Karkarândhaka** or °**ndhuka**, m a blind well (one of which the mouth is overgrown with grass &c so as to be hidden , cf *karkandhu* and *andhakūpa*), L **Karkarâhvā**, f , N of a plant, L

कर्कराटु *karkarāṭu*, *us*, m. a glance, sidelook, L

कर्कराटुक *karkarāṭuka*, *as*, m the Numidian crane, L.

Karkaretu, *us*, m id , L

Karkaredu, *us*, m , °**duka**, *as*, m id , L

कर्करि *karkari*, *is*, *ī*, f a kind of lute, RV ii, 43, 3, AV iv, 37, 4, xx, 132, 8, SāṅkhSr , (*ī*), f a water-jar, Bhartr , AgP &c , a kind of plant, L **-karṇa**, mf(*ī*)n having ears like a lute, MaitrS

Karkarikā, *as*, m a kind of lute, AV xx, 132, 3

Karkarīkā, f a small water-jar, Comm on Uṇ ii, 20

कर्करेट *karkareṭa* (connected with *karka* ?), m. the hand curved like a claw for the purpose of grasping anything, L

कर्कश *karkaśa*, mf(*ā*)n (perhaps connected with *karka* and *karkara*) hard, firm, rough, harsh (lit and metaph), Susr , Mṛicch , Bhartṛ &c ; (*as*), m a sword, scymitar, L , Cassia or Senna Esculenta , a species of sugar-cane , = *gundorocanī*, L , (*ā*), f Tragia Involucrata, L , N of an Apsaras, MārkP , (*ī*), f the wild jujube, L **-cchada**, m Trophis Aspera, L , Trichosanthes Diœca, L , (*ā*), f Luffa Acutangula, L , = *dagdhā*, L **-tva**, n hardness, harshness, rough manners, MBh , Kum **-dala**, m Trichosanthes Diœca, L , (*ā*), f = *dagdhā*, L

Karkaśikā, f wild jujube, L

कर्कारु *karkāru*, *us*, m. Beninkasa Cerifera (a species of gourd), Susr , (*u*), n the fruit of this plant, L

Karkāruka, *as*, m Beninkasa Cerifera, Susr , (*am*), n its fruit, L

कर्कि *karki*, &c See col 1

कर्केयत *karkenata*, *as*, m. a species of quartz, Car

Karketana, **karketila**, m id , L

कर्कोट *karkoṭa*, *as*, m , N of one of the principal Nāgas of Pātāla, VP , Rājat &c , (*ās*), m pl , N of a people, VarBrS , (*ī*), f , N of a plant with a bitter fruit ; (*am*), n , N of a plant, Susr **-vāpī**, f , N of a reservoir of water in Benares, SkandaP

Karkoṭaka, *as*, m Momordica Mixta, Susr , Ægle Marmelos, L , the sugar-cane, L , N of a Nāga, MBh , Hariv. &c , (*ās*), m pl , N of a people, MBh viii, 2066 , (*ikā*), f Momordica Mixta, L , (*ī*), f , N of a plant with yellow flowers, Bhpr , Car , Momordica Mixta, L , (*am*), n the fruit of Momordica Mixta, Susr i, 222, 1 **-visha**, n the poison of Karkoṭaka, MW

Karkoṭaki, *is*, m , N of a Nāga (cf above), Bālar 225, 5

कर्चरिका *karcarikā*, f a kind of pastry or cake, (Beng *kacuri*)

Karcarī, f a kind of medicinal substance, Bhpr

Karcūṭikā, f a kind of pastry, L

कर्चूर *karcūra*, *as*, m turmeric, L , (*am*), n an orpiment, Śiś iii, 11 , gold, L , (cf *karbura*, *karbūra*)

Karcūraka, *as*, m turmeric, L ; (cf *karbūraka*)

कर्ज् *karj*, cl 1 P *karjati*, *cakarja*, &c , to pain, torment, Dhātup vii, 53

कर्ण् *karṇ*, cl 10 P. *karṇayati*, to pierce, bore, Dhātup xxxv, 71 , (*ā-karṇaya*, p 126, col 2, is a Nom fr the next)

कर्ण *kárṇa*, *as*, m (√*kṛit*, Nir , √1 *kṛi*, Uṇ iii, 10), the ear, RV , AV , TS , Susr (*dpi kárṇe*, behind the ear or back, from behind, RV [cf *apikarṇá*]; *karṇe*, [in dram] into the ear, in a low voice, aside, Mṛicch , Mālav , *karṇam* √*dā*, to give ear to, listen to, Sak , Mṛicch , *karṇam ā-*√*gam*, to come to one's ear, become known to, Ragh i, 9), the handle or ear of a vessel, RV viii, 72, 12 ; SBr ix, KātySr &c , the helm or rudder of a ship, R , (in geom) the hypothenuse of a triangle or the diagonal of a tetragon, Hcat &c ; the diameter of a circle, Sūryas, (in prosody) a spondee, Cassia Fistula, L , Calotropis Gigantea, L , N of a king of Aṅga (and elder brother by the mother's side of the Pāṇḍu princes, being the son of the god Sūrya by Pṛithā or Kuntī, before her marriage with Pāṇḍu, afraid of the censure of her relatives, Kuntī deserted the child and exposed it in the river, where it was found by a charioteer named Adhi-ratha and nurtured by his wife Rādhā ; hence Karṇa is sometimes called Sūta-putra or Sūta-ja, sometimes Rādheya, though named by his foster-parents Vasu-sheṇa), MBh , BhP &c ; N of several other men , (*mī*), *karṇā*), eared, furnished with ears or long ears, AV v, 13, 9, VS , IS , furnished with chaff (as grain), TS i, 8, 9, 3 **-kaṇḍū**, f painful itching of the ear, Susr **-karṇikā**, f a kind of colocynth, L **-kashāya**, m dirt in the ears, BhP ii, 6, 45 **-kiṭṭa**, n the wax of the ear, Nigh **-kīṭā**, **-kīṭī**, f Julus Cornifex (an insect or worm with many feet and of a reddish colour), L **-kutūhala**, n , N of a work, L **-kubja**, n , N of an imaginary town, Vet **-kumārī**, f , N of Bhavānī **-kuvalaya**, n a lotus flower stuck into the ear (as an ornament), Daś **-krosa**, m an affection of the ear, singing in the ears, Gobh iii, 3, 27 **-kshveḍa**, m id , Susr **-kharaka**, **-kharika**, m , N of a Vaiśya, Comm on Pāṇ **-ga**, mfn touching the ear, hanging on it, next to the ear, extending to it, W **-giri**, m , N of a mountain **-gūtha**, m n. ear-wax, (*as*), m hardening of the wax of the ear, Susr **-gūthaka**, m id **-gṛihītá**, mfn seized by the ear, TS ii, 1, 7, 6 **-gṛihyā** (Padap *-gṛihya*), ind p seizing by the ear, RV viii, 70, 15 **-gocara**, m the range of hearing, anything perceptible by the ear, T **-grāha**, m a helmsman, gaṇa *revaty-ādi*, Pāṇ ii, 1, 146 , *-vat*, mfn furnished with a helmsman (as a ship), R **-cāmara**, n a chowrie as ornament for the ear of an elephant, Kād **-cchidra**, n the outer auditory passage, Susr **-ja**, m ear-wax, L **-japa**, m 'ear-whisperer,' an informer, Kathās **-jalūkā**, f = *-kīṭā* above, L **-jalaukas**, n , **-jalaukā**, f id , L **-jāpa**, m the act of whispering in the ear, tale-bearing, calumniating, Pañcat **-jāha**, n the root of the ear, Pāṇ v, 2, 24, Mālatīm **-jit**, m 'the conqueror of Karṇa,' N of Arjuna (Karṇa having taken the part of the Kurus, was killed by Arjuna in one of the great battles between them and the Pāṇḍus, cf MBh viii, 4798 f.), L **-jyoti**, f Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, Nigh **-jvara**, m affection of the ears **-tás**, ind away from or out of the ear, AV ix, 8, 3 **-tā**, f the being an ear, Amar **-tāla**, m the flapping of an elephant's ears, Ragh , Sis , *-latā*, f the flap of the ear of an elephant, HYog **-darpaṇa**, m a particular ornament for the ear, L **-dundubhi**, f 'a drum in the ear,' a kind of worm, = *-kīṭā* above, L **-deva**, m , N of a king **-dhāra**, m a helmsman, pilot, Susr , BhP &c , a sailor, seaman, Kathās xxvi, 300 , (*ā*), f , N of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ , *-tā*, f the office of a helmsman, Kathās xxvi, 8 **-dhāraka**, m. a helmsman, L **-dhāriṇī**, f a female elephant, L **-dhvanana**, n singing in the ear **-nāda**, m id **-nāsā**, *e*, f du ear and nose, R iii, 18, 21 **-nīlôtpala**, n a blue lotus-flower stuck into the ear, Kuv **-pa**, m , N of a man, Rājat **-pattraka**, m the lobe of the ear, Yājñ iii, 96 **-pattrabhaṅga**, m ornamenting the ears (one of the 64 Kalās), Vātsyāy **-patha**, m the compass or range of hearing, (°*m ā-*√*yā*, to come within the range of or reach the ear, be heard, Sak 232, 11 , °*m upa-*√*i*, id , BhP ii, 3, 19) , *-°thâtithi*, m 'a visitor in the compass of the ear,' anything heard of or learnt, Rājat **-param-parā**, f the going from one ear to another, Pañcat , Kathās **-parākrama**, m., N of a work **-parvan**, n , N of the eighth book of the Mahābhārata **-pāka**, m inflammation of the outer ear, Susr **-pāli**, f the lobe of the ear, the outer ear, Susr ; (*ī*), f id , ib , a particular ornament for the ear, L , N of a river, *-°lyāmaya*, m a particular disease of the outer ear (produced from piercing the ear), Susr **-pitri**, m 'Karṇa's father,' N of Sūrya, L **-piśācī**, f , N of a goddess, Tantras **-pīṭha**, n the concha or outer end of the auditory passage, Susr **-puṭa**, n. the auditory passage of the ear, BhP **-puṭraka**, m the concha of the ear, Car , (*ikā*), f id , L **-pur**, *ūr*, f 'the capital of Karṇa,' Campā (the ancient N for Bhāgalpur), L **-purī**, f id , ib. **-pushpa**, m blue Amaranth, Nigh **-pūra**, m n an ornament (esp of flowers) worn round the ears, MBh , Ragh , Kād &c , a blue lotus-flower, L ; Acacia Sirissa, L , Jonesia Asoka, L , N of the father of Kavicandra and author of the Alaṃkāra Kaustubha. **-pūraka**, m Nauclea Cadamba, L , N of a servant, Mṛicch **-pūraṇa**, m , N of an author (= *-pūra* above), the act of filling the ears (with cotton &c), any substance used for that purpose, Susr **-pūrī-**√**kṛi**, to make (anything) an ornament for the

evil consequence of human acts, discreditable conduct or bus… W. —dhāraya, m., N. of a class of Tatpurusha (q.v.) compounds (… which the members would stand in the same case [samānādhikaraṇa] if the compound were dissolved) Pāṇ. i, 2, 42 (see Gr. 3… 5 ff.) —dhvaṅsa, m. loss of benefit arising from religious acts, W.; destruction of any work, disappointment, W. —nāman, n. a name in accordance with or derived from actions, …B… 2… 4. 2. 17. a participl… APrāt. … —nāśā, f. destroying the … ment of works, N. of a river between Kāśī and Vihāra, B. 1, 18p. —nibandha, m. necessary consequence of works. —nirṇaya, m., N. of a work. —nirhāra, m. removal of bad deed or their effects. —nishṭha (Ved. -nishṭhā) mf(ā)n. diligent in religious actions, engaged in active duties, RV. x, 80, 1; Mn. ii, 134; (ā) m. Brāhma who performs sacrifices &c., W. —nyāsa, m. the giving up of acts … duties, Āp. —patha, m. the way or direction or character of action, MBh. Kir. 4 —paddhati, f., N. of a work. —pāka, m. ripening of acts, matured result of previous acts or actions done in a former birth, BhP., Prab. (cf. -vipāka below) —pūra-dā, f., N. of a goddess, BrahmaP. —prakāśa, m., prakāśikā, f., prakāśinī, f., pradīpa, m., pradīpikā, f., N. of several works. —pravacanīya, mfn. employed to denote action; (as) m. (scil. śabda … in Gr.) term for certain prepositions or particles not connected with a verb but generally governing a noun (either separated from it or forming a compound with it; a Karma pravacanīya never loses its accent … and … crases … on the … al letter of following verb; see Pāṇ. upasarga, gati and nipāta, Pāṇ. i, 4, 83–98; ii, 3, 8 &c. —pravāda, m., N. of a Jaina work. —phala, n. the fruit or recompense of actions (as pain, pleasure &c., resulting from previous act or act in former life), Āp. … the fruit of A… rrhoa Carambola, L. … m. the appearance of consequences of actions, Mn. x, 331. —bandha, m. the bonds of action (i.e. re-transmigration or repeated existence as a result of actions), Bhag. ii, 39. —bandhana, n. id. (mfn.) bound by bonds of actions (… worldly existence), Bhāg. —bāhulya, n. much or hard work. —bīja, n. the seed of works. —buddhi, f. the … ory of action, Manas (q.v.), MBh. … —bhū, f. tilled or cultivated ground, L. —bhūmi, f. the land or region for pious actions (i.e. where such actions are performed, said of Bhārata varsha), R., VP. &c. (cf. -kshetra above). [also bhūmi …] the place or region of activity or work, Kirāt. —bhūya, n. the becoming … action, … to assume the peculiar character … action, Comm. on Bād. i, 3. 6). —bheda-vicāra, m., N. of a work. —maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of or resulting from works, Śiś. x, … MBh. &c. —mārga, m. the course of acts, activity, VP. vi, 6, 9. the way of work (… term used by thieves for … breach in wall &c.), Mṛicch. —māsa, m. the calendar month of thirty days, … —mīmāṃsā, f. … —mūla, n. Kuśa grass (as essential part in many religious acts), L. —yuga, n. the Kali yuga (q.v.), L. —yoga, m. performance of a work or business (esp. of religious duties), Bhag., Mn. &c. active exertion, industry, agriculture and commerce [Kull.], Mn. x, 115; practical application, S… read; connection with a sacrifice, R. … Āp. —yoni, f. source of an action. … —raṅga, m. Averrhoa Carambola, R. (cf. phala above). —ratnāvalī, f., N. of a work. —rekhā (karma-rekhā), … —locana, n., N. of a work. —vacana, n. (with Buddh.) the ritual. —vajra, m. whose power (thunderbolt) is work (said of Śūdras), MBh. … 64. —vat, mfn. busy with or employed in a work, MBh. —vāda, m. the necessary inference of acts … (as … consequence of actions done in a former life) … being in the power of or subject to former actions, MBh. … —vaśitā, m., the condition of … power over one's work, as a qua… of a Bodhisattva, Buddh. —vāṭī, f. … —vighna, m. … or repulsion of … actions, a hindrance … —vighna, m. hindrance or obstruction. —vidhi, m. rule of action or work … —viparyaya, m. perversity … —vipāka, m. the ripening of actions, i.e. the good or evil consequences in

this life of human acts performed in previous births (eighty-six consequences are spoken of in the Śāta… tapa-smṛiti), MBh. … &c., N. of several works. —ṇorsvākya, m. N. of a work … m. id. —virodhin, mfn. disturbing or preventing any one's works, Sāy. —viśesha, m. variety of acts or actions, W. —vyatihāra, m. reciprocity of action, Pāṇ. —śataka, n., N. of a Buddhist work. —śalya, n. … measurement of action, Nyāy. —śālā, f. workshop, the hall or room where daily work is done, atti… g room, MBh. R. —śālī, f., N. of a river in Citrakūṭa. —śīla, mfn. assiduous in work, L.; one who perseveres in his duties without looking for the reward, W.; (as) m. N. of a Buddh. —śūra, m. skilful or clever workman, L.; (mfn.) assiduous, laborious, L. —śauca, n. humility, L. —śreshṭha, m. N. of a son of Pulaha by Gati, BhP. VP. —saṃvatsara, m. the calendar year of 360 days. —saṃgraha, m. assemblage of acts (comprising the act, its performance, and the performer), W. —saciva, m. an officer, assistant, L. —saṃnyāsika, mfn. one who has given up works, an ascetic, L. —samāpta, m. n. one who has performed all religious actions, Āp. —sambhava, mfn. produced by … result of acts. —sākshin, m. the witness of all acts, the sun, L. —sādhaka, mfn. accomplishing work. —sādhana, n. implement, means … articles essential to the performance of any religious act. —sārathi, m. a companion, assistant, BhP. —siddhi, f. accomplishment of an act, success, Kathās. Kum. —sena, m., N. of a king, Kathās. —senīya, mf. belonging to that king. —stava, m., N. of a work. —stha, mfn. contained or being in the object. —sthāna, n. public office or place of business, R… a stage or period in the life of … Aśv… ka (q.v.), T… —hasta, m. … clever in business, L. —hīna, d. m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect. —hetu, mfn. caused by acts, arising from act. **Karmak hama**, mfn. capable of business. **Karmāṅga**, n. part of … act, part of a sacrificial act. **Karmājīva**, m. livelihood earned by work, trade, profession, VarBṛS. **Karmātman**, mfn. one whose character is action, endowed with principle of action, active, acting, Mn. i, 22 & 53. … &c. **Karmāditya**, m., N. of … **Karmādhikāra**, m. the right of act … MW. **Karmādhyaksha**, m. overseer or superintendent of actions, Śvetāśv. Up. vi, 11. **Karmānubandha**, m. … retention … here … ance … past acts, W. **Karmānubandhin**, mfn. connected with or involved in works, ib. **Karmānurūpa**, mfn. according to action, according to function or duty, W.; … conformably to act or function, ib. **Karmānushṭhāna**, n. the act of practising one's duties, discharging peculiar functions, W. **Karmānushṭhāyin**, mfn. practising duties, performing rites &c., W. **Karmānusāra**, m. consequence of or conformity to acts, W. … —hā according to one's deeds, W. **Karmānta**, m. end or accomplishment of a work, Mṛicch. Śak.; end or conclusion of a sacred act, Śāṅkh. Br. … Kṛ… work, business, action, management, administration (of an office), MBh. … Mn. … 18 & … tilled or cultivated ground, L. **Karmāntara**, n. interval between religious actions, suspense of such an action, MBh. R.; another work or action, … Nyāyam. &c. **Karmāntika**, mfn. … W.; (as), m. a labourer, artisan, R. … m. labourers, Kād. **Karmābhidhāyaka**, mfn. … **Karmābhidhāyin** mfn. … **Karmārambha**, m. commencement of act, W. **Karmārha**, mfn. fit for work … to perform … (as), m. man, L. **Karmāśaya**, m. receptacle or accumulation of (good and evil) acts, Sarvad.; Comm. on Bādar. … **Karmāśrita-bhakta**, m. pl. N. of a Vaishṇava sect. **Karmendriya**, n. organ of action (five in number: the five organs of sense … v.t. hand, foot, larynx, organs of generation and excretion), MBh. … Mn. ii, 91, &c. **Karmodāra**, m. … heroic act, magnanimous prowess, W. **Karmodyukta**, mfn. … engaged … laborious busy … W. **Karmodyoga**, m. activity in work, W. **Karmopakaraṇa**, m. one who gives aid by w… L.

Karmaṭha, (ā) —karmaṭha, work, … &c. (cf. … Rc.)

Karmaṭha, mfn. capable of work, skilful; clever in work, Kir. & Pañc. … working diligently engaged in sacred act … or rites, Rāj. &c.; (as), m. the director and performer of a sacrifice, W.

Karmaṇi, mfn. connected with or being in the action, Śiś. … 6. 4. 9.

Karmaṇya, mf(ā)n. skilful in work, clever, diligent, RV. … 91. 20. iii, 4. 9. AV. vi. 23. 2. TS. &c.; proper or fit for any act or to be done … g… action, G… &c. … ; … at … g to any business … to … accomp… me … of a … work … (āṇ) f. wages, hire, L.; (am) … energy, activity, W. —tā, f. cleverness, activity, W. —bhuj, mf. … earning wages, work… hire, L. **Karmaṇyābhuj**, m. id., L.

Karmanda, as m., N. of … man (author of a Bhikshu-sūtra), Pāṇ. … 3. 111.

Karmandin, m. one who studies Karmanda's work, … a beggar (—bhikshu), L.

Karmara, as, m. Averrhoa Carambola (cf. karmaraṅga) … L. (… the … ma … of the bamboo, L.

Karmāraka, as m. id. (karma ra…)

Karmasa, m., N. of … son of Pulaha (—karmaśreshṭha) … VP.

Karmasa, as m., L. for the last.

Karmāra, as, m. an artisan, mechanic … smith, blacksmith, RV. … AV. … VS. … &c. … bamboo, L. … Averrhoa Carambola, L.; … N. of place …

Karmāraka, as m. Averrhoa Carambola, L.

Karmika, mfn. active, acting, … variegated … L.

Karmin, mfn. … acting, active, busy, performing religious acts, engaged in work or business, … MBh. … & … belonging, relating to any act, W.; (ī) m. performer … action, Sarv…; labourer, workman, VarBṛS. Pañc. …

Karmishṭha, mfn. superl. of (the last) very active or diligent, L.

Karmīṇa, mfn. or … Lanuss … Karm … a…

कर्मीय karmaśa … kalmasha q.v.

कर्मीर karmīra = kirmīra q.v.

कर्व karv, cl. 1. P. … karvati, to be proud, boast, Dhātup. xv, 71 (cf. kharv, garv).

कर्व karva, as, m. (√karv L.) … love, L.; mouse, rat, L.

कर्वट karvaṭa (as, m., L.) am, n. district, … of a … a market-town, the … capital of a district of two or four hundred villages, W. … Ya… 67, … &c. (ā) m. pl., N. of people, MBh. … VarBṛS. … f. N. of … river, R.

Karvaṭāka, as, n. (?) de… ry of a mountain, L.

कर्श 1. karśa, a, mfn. (√1 kṛś) a dried … RV. … 24. … 180. AV.

कर्श 2. karśana, as, … mfn. (√1 kṛś), … emaciated, … L. … (a), m. an L. … L … (f. L…) … Rā … L. … N. of D… L. … m. red lead, L. (cf. karśu, karṇa, &c.) … L. …

कर्शित karśita, f. a … for the … tract between … and … Comm. on TPrāt.

कर्शन karśana, mfn. … emaciating, causing emaciation, … &c. … ; … MBh. … (am) n. the act of rendering … thin, … emaciation &c.

Karśanīya, mfn. causing … emaciation, Car.

K… rśita, mfn. emaciated, … R. Suśr., Kathās. &c.

Karśya, m. turmeric plant, L.

कर्शु karśū, … m. a cause of … ; … AV. … 6.

कर्ष 1. karsha, as, m. (√kṛish), the act of drawing … agriculture … ploughing … &c. … ; … Ka… Pāṇ. … Nāda, and the Karsha … ; … a …

artificial sentence) in which the subject or agent is hidden, Sārng **-guptaka**, n id, ib **-tā**, f the state of being the agent of an action, Sāh **-tva**, n id, Kāś, the state of being the performer or author of anything, MBh, BhP &c **-pura**, n, N of a town **-bhūta**, mfn that which has become or is the agent of an action, Kāś **-mat**, mfn having a *kartri*, Comm on Pān **-vācya**, n the active voice, W. **-stha**, mfn standing or being or contained in the agent of an action, Pān 1, 3, 37, *-kriyaka*, mfn (any root &c) whose action is confined to the agent, *-bhāvaka*, mfn (any root &c) whose state stands within the agent

Kartrika, mfn ifc =*kartri* **-tva**, n agency, action

Kartos, Ved inf of √1 *kri*, q v

Kartra, *am*, n a spell, charm, AV x, 1, 19 & 32.

Kartrīya, Nom (fr *kartri*) P °*yati*, to be an agent, Vop xxi, 2

Kartva, mfn to be done or accomplished, RV, (*am*), n obligation, duty, task, ib

कार्तव्य *karttavya*, &c. See p 257, col 3

कर्त्र् *kartr*, cl 10 P *kartrayati*, to unloose, remove, Dhātup xxxv, 60 (perhaps connected with √1 *krit*)

कर्द् *kard*, cl 1 P *kardati*, to rumble (as the bowels), Dhātup iii, 22, to caw (as a crow), ib, to make any unpleasant noise, ib, (cf *pard*)

Karda, *as*, m mud, clay, L, (cf *kardama*.)

Kardata, *as*, m mud, dirt, L, the fibrous root of the lotus, L, any aquatic weed (as Vallisneria &c, =*pankāra*), L

Kardana, *am*, n rumbling of the bowels, borborygm, L, (*as*), m, N of a prince, Daś, (*ī*), f =*kūrdanī*, q v

Kardama, *as*, m (Un iv, 84) mud, slime, mire, clay, dirt, filth, MBh, Yājñ, Ragh &c., sin, Comm on Un, shade, shadow (in Veda according to BrahmavP); N of a Prajāpati (born from the shadow of Brahmā, husband of Devahūti and father of Kapila), MBh, a kind of rice, Suśr, a kind of poisonous bulb, N of Pulaha (a son of Prajāpati), VP, of a Nāga, MBh 1, 1561, (*ī*), f a species of jasmine, (*am*), n flesh, L, Civet, L, (mfn) covered with mud or mire or dirt, dirty, filthy, Suśr **-rāja** or **-rājan**, m, N of a man (a son of Kshema-gupta), Rājat **-visarpa**, m. a kind of erysipelas, Car **Kardamâkhya**, m a kind of poisonous bulb, Suśr ii, 253, 4 **Kardamâtaka**, m a receptacle for filth, a sewer &c **Kardamêsvara-māhātmya**, n, N of a work. **Kardamôdbhava**, m marsh-produced kind of rice, L

Kardamaka, *as*, m a kind of rice, Suśr, a kind of poisonous bulb, Suśr, a kind of snake, Suśr, a kind of erysipelas, Car

Kardamita, mfn muddy, dirty, soiled, Kathās, Mālatim

Kardaminī, f a marshy region, gana *pushkarâdi*

Kardamila, *am*, n (gana *kāśâdi*), N of a place, MBh iii, 10692

कर्पट *karpata*, *am*, n (*as*, m, L) old or patched or ragged garments, a patch, rag, Pañcat, Kathās &c, N of a mountain, KālP **-dhārin**, m 'wearing rags or a rag,' a beggar, L

Karpatika, mfn covered with patched or ragged garments, clothed in a beggar's raiment, L

Karpatin, mfn id, ib

कर्पण *karpana*, *as*, m (?) a kind of lance or spear, Daś

कर्पर *karpara*, *as*, m a cup, pot, bowl, Pañcat.; Kathās &c, the skull, cranium, L, the shell of a tortoise, a kind of weapon, L, Ficus glomerata, L, N of a thief, Kathās lxiv, 43 ff, (*ī*), f a kind of collyrium, L, (*am*), n a pot, potsherd, Pañcat **Karparâṅśa**, m a potsherd

Karparaka, *as*, m, N of a thief, Kathās lxiv, 52, (*ikā*), f a kind of collyrium, L

Karparāla, *as*, m, v l for *kandarāla*, q v

Karparāśa, *as*, m sand, gravel, a sandy soil, W, (erroneous for *karparâṅśa*, BRD)

कर्पास *karpāsa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, m f n the cotton tree, cotton, Gossypium Herbaceum, Suśr, [cf Gk. κάρπασος, Lat *carbasus*] **-dhenu-māhātmya**, n., N of a work.

Karpāsakī, f the cotton tree, Bhpr.

कर्पूर 1 *karpūra*, *as*, *am*, m n (√*krip*, Comm on Un iv, 90), camphor (either the plant or resinous exudation or fruit), Suśr., Pañcat &c, (*as*), m, N of several men, of a Dvīpa, Kathās. lvi, 61 f, (*ā*), f a kind of yellowish pigment, Bhpr, mf(*ā*)n made of camphor, Hcat **-keli**, m, N of a flamingo, Hit **-gaura**, n 'yellowish-white like camphor,' N of a lake, Hit. **-tilaka**, m, N of an elephant, Hit, (*ā*), f, N of Jayā (one of Durgā's female friends), L. **-taila**, n camphor liniment, L **-dvīpa**, m, N of a Dvīpa, Viddh **-nālikā**, f a kind of food prepared with camphor (rice dressed with spices and camphor and ghee), Bhpr. **-pata**, m, N of a dyer, Hit **-prakarana**, n, N of a Jaina work **-mañjarī**, f, N of a daughter of Karpūra-sena, Kathārn, of a daughter of the flamingo Karpūra-keli, Hit, of a drama by Rājaśekhara **-mani**, m a kind of white mineral, L **-maya**, mfn made of camphor, like camphor, Kād **-rasa**, m camphorated mixture **-varsha**, m, N of a king, Viddh **-vilāsa**, m, N of a washerman, Hit **-saras**, n, N of a lake or pond, Hit **-sena**, m, N of a king, Kathārn **-stava**, m, N of a work **-stotra**, n id **-haridrā**, f Curcuma Amada **Karpūrâśman**, m crystal, L

2 **Karpūra**, Nom P *karpūrati*, to be like camphor, Dhūrtas, Kuval

Karpūraka, *as*, m Curcuma Zerumbet, L

Karpūrin, mfn having camphor, gana *suvāstvâdi*

Karpūrila, mfn id, gana *kāśâdi*

कर्फर *karphara*, *as*, m a mirror, L, (cf *karkara*)

कर्ब् *karb*, cl 1. P. *karbati*, to go, move, approach, Dhātup xi, 26

कर्बर *karbara* See 2 *karvara*.

Karbu, mfn variegated, spotted, Yājñ iii, 166 **-dāra**, m Bauhinia candida, Suśr, Car, Bauhinia variegata, L, Barleria cærulea, L **-dāraka**, m Cordia latifolia, L

Karbuka, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, R

Karbura, mf(*ā*)n variegated, of a spotted or variegated colour, Suśr, Hit, Kum &c, (*as*), m sin, L, a Rakshas, L, Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L, a species of Dolichos, L, (*ā*), f a venomous kind of leech, Suśr 1, 40, 10, Bignonia suaveolens, L, =*barbarā*, L, (*ī*), f, N of Durgā, L, (*am*), n gold, L, thorn apple, L, water L **-phala**, m a particular plant, L **Karburâṅgā**, f a species of fly or bee, L

Karburaka, mfn variegated, spotted, VarBrS

Karbūra, *as*, m a Rakshas, L, Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L, (*ā*), f a kind of venomous leech, L, (*am*), n gold, L, a yellow orpiment, L

Karbūraka, *as*, m a kind of Curcuma, L

Karbūrita, mfn variegated, many-coloured, W

कर्बेल *karbela*, *as*, m, N. of the copyist Vishnu-bhatta

कर्मन् *kárman*, *a*, n. (*ā*, m, L), (√*kri*, Un iv, 144), act, action, performance, business, RV, AV, SBr, MBh &c, office, special duty, occupation, obligation (frequently ifc, the first member of the compound being either the person who performs the action [e g *vanik-k°*] or the person or thing for or towards whom the action is performed [e g *rāja-k°*, *paśu-k°*] or a specification of the action [e g *śaurya-k°*, *prīti-k°*]), SBr, Mn, Bhartr &c, any religious act or rite (as sacrifice, oblation &c, esp as originating in the hope of future recompense and as opposed to speculative religion or knowledge of spirit), RV, AV, VS, Ragh &c, work, labour, activity (as opposed to rest, *praśānti*), Hit, RPrāt &c, physicking, medical attendance, Car, action consisting in motion (as the third among the seven categories of the Nyāya philosophy, of these motions there are five, viz *ut-kshepana*, *ava-kshepana*, *ā-kuñcana*, *prasārana*, and *gamana*, qq vv), Bhāshāp, Tarkas, calculation, Sūryas, product, result, effect, Mn xii, 98, Suśr, organ of sense, SBr xiv (or of action, see *karmêndriya*), (in Gr) the object (it stands either in the acc [in active construction], or in the nom [in passive construction], or in the gen [in connection with a noun of action]; opposed to *kartri* the subject), Pān 1, 4, 49 ff (it is of four kinds, viz a *nirvartya*, when anything new is produced, e g *katam karoti*, 'he makes a mat,' *putram prasūte*, 'she bears a son' b *vikārya*, when change is implied either of the substance and form, e g *kāshtham bhasma karoti*, 'he reduces fuel to ashes,' or of the form only, e g *suvarnam kundalam karoti*, 'he fashions gold into an ear-ring' c *prāpya*, when any desired object is attained, e g *grāmam gacchati*, 'he goes to the village,' *candram paśyati*, 'he sees the moon' d *anīpsita*, when an undesired object is abandoned, e g *pāpam tyajati*, 'he leaves the wicked'); former act as leading to inevitable results, fate (as the certain consequence of acts in a previous life), Pañcat, Hit, Buddh, (cf *karma-pāka* and *-vipāka*), the tenth lunar mansion, VarBrS &c

Karma (in comp for *kárman* above) **-kara**, mf(*ī*)n doing work, a workman, a hired labourer, servant of any kind (who is not a slave, W), mechanic, artisan, MBh, BhP., Pañcat &c, (*as*), m, N of Yama, L, (*ī*), f Sanseviera zeylanica, L, Momordica monadelpha, L **-karī-bhāva**, m the state of being a female servant, Kathās **-kartri**, m (in Gr) 'an object-agent' or 'object-containing agent,' i e an agent which is at the same time the object of an action (this is the idea expressed by the reflexive passive, as in *odanah pacyate*, 'the mashed grain cooks of itself'), Pān iii, 1, 62 (cf Gr 461, iii), (*ārau*), m du the work and the person accomplishing it **-kānda**, n. that part of the Śruti which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites, Pān iv, 2, 51, Kāś; Prab, N of a Jaina work **-kāra**, mfn =doing work (but without receiving wages, according to native authorities), Kāś on Pān iii, 2, 22, Pañcat &c; (*as*), m a blacksmith (forming a mixed caste, regarded as the progeny of the divine artist Viśva-karman and a Śūdra woman), BrahmavP, a bull, L, (*ī*), f =*-karī* above, L **-kāraka**, mfn one who does any act or work **-°kārāpaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to cause any one to work as a servant, Siddh-P. **-kārin**, mfn (ifc) doing or accomplishing any act or work or business, (cf *tat-k°*, *śulka-k°*) **-kārmuka**, m a strong bow, W (?) **-kāla**, m the proper time for action, *-nirnaya*, m., N of a work **-kīlaka**, m a washerman, L **-krit**, mfn. performing any work, skilful in work, AV ii, 27, 6, VS iii, 47; TBr &c (cf *tīkshna-k°*), one who has done any work, Pān iii, 2, 89, (*t*), m a servant, workman, labourer, Rājat, Kum &c. **-krita-vat**, m the director of a religious rite, reciter of Mantras, W (?) **-kritya**, n activity, the state of active exertion, AV iv, 24, 6 **-kaumudī**, f, N of a work **-kriyā-kānda**, n, N of a work by Soma-śambhu (q v) **-kshama**, mfn. able to do an action, Ragh 1, 13 **-kshaya**, m annihilation or termination of all work or activity, SvetUp **-kshetra**, n the place or region of (religious) acts, BhP. v, 17, 11, (cf *-bhūmi* below) **-gati**, f the course of Fate, Kathās lix, 159 **-gupta**, n a kind of artificial sentence which has the object hidden, Sārng **-grantha**, m, N of a Jaina work **-granthi-prathama-vicāra**, m. id **-ghāta**, m. annihilation or termination of work or activity, L; (cf *-kshaya* above) **-candāla**, m 'a Candāla by work' (as opposed to a born Candāla), a contemptible man, T, N of Rāhu, T **-candra**, m, N of several princes. **-cārin**, mfn engaged in work. **-cit**, mfn collected or accomplished by work, SBr x **-ceshtā**, f active exertion, activity, action, Mn 1, 66, MBh, Daś. &c **-codanā**, f the motive impelling to ritual acts, W. **-ja**, mfn 'act-born,' resulting or produced from any act (good or bad), Mn xii, 3 & 101, Daś &c, (*as*), m Ficus religiosa, the Kali yuga (q v), a god, L, *-guna*, m a quality or condition resulting from human acts (as separation, reunion &c), W. **-jit**, mfn, N of a king, BhP. **-jña**, mfn skilled in any work, acquainted with religious rites, W. **-tattva-pradīpikā**, f, N of a work **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n the state or effect of action &c, Car, Sarvad &c, activity, the state of being an object, Comm on TPrāt **-tyāga**, m. abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites, W **-dīpa**, m, N of a work. **-dushta**, mfn corrupt in action, wicked in practice, immoral, disreputable **-deva** (*kárma°*), m a god through religious actions (*ye 'gnihotrâdiśrautakarmanā devalokam prâpnuvanti te karmadevāh*, Comm. on SBr. xiv, 7, 1, 35), SBr; TUp &c **-dosha**, m a sinful work, sin, vice, Mn, error, blunder, W, the

e 1 on qu nce of human acts, discreditable con d t or burn s, W —dhâr ya, m N f a lass of T tpur sha (q v) ompound (in wh h the members w uld stand i th same case [*sam dh kara a*] if th com pou d were d ssol ed) Pâ i 2 42 (see G 73 i 745 ff.) —dhvaṅsa m. loss of ben fit ti ng fr m rel gi us cts, W destruction of any w k disappo ntment, W —nâmán n. am in ccord nce with or d ri ed f om act ons, ŚBr x 4 2 171 particpl APrât. iv 2) —nâśâ f. dest yi g the merit of works N f river betwee Kâśî nd Vi hâra, Bhâshâp —nibandha m ecessary con seq en of works. —nirṇaya m N f w rk. —nirhâra n rem l of b d deed their effects. —nishṭha (V d. —*n shṭhâ*), mfn. dil gent n l giou ct ons, e gaged in activ d ties, RV x 80 1 Mn ii 134 ( ) m, a Brâhma wh pe forms sa rifices & W —nyâsa, m. the givi g p of actı duties, Ap —p tha m. th way or d ection or chara ter f an ction MBh. Kâra ḍ —pad dhati f. N f work. —pâka m. r pe g of a ts, m tu ed result of pr ous act or actions do in f rmer b rth BhP P ñcat. (cf *v pâka* be low) —pâra-dâ f N f goddess, BrahmaP —prakâśa, m., prakâśikâ f. prakâśinî f pradîpa, m. pradîpikâ f N of several w ks. —p avacanîya, mfn. empl y d t d ote n act n (*as*) m. (scil. *śabda* i Gr) term for certai pr positio or p rticles ot con ected with a erb but ge rally gov ng un (ther separated f m it r f rm g compound with it a K rma pra aca iya loses its ccent, d ex rcise euph c infl ce on th tial letter of f ll wing verb see also *upa-s gu*, *gat* and *n pata* Pâṇ 4 83–98 n 3 8 &c —pravâda m N f l n a w k —phala n. th fru t or ecompense f ctions (as pa pleasure &c result g f om pr vious act or acts former Life) Ap th fruit f A rth a Carambola L. *lâd y* m the ppea nce of consequences of actions, Mn. xi 231 —bandha m the bond of act n (i t nsm grati or repe ted existence a esult f act on) B i, 39 —bandhana, n. d. (mfn) bound by bonds f ction (worldly exi t n e), Bh g —bâhulya n much hard work. —bîja, n. the seed f works. —buddhi f. th m tal orga of ction M nas (q v), MBh. x —bhû f t lled or cultiv ed grou d, L —bhûmi f. the land o region of rel gion action (i. e. wher such ac t. ns are perf rmed sa d of Bhârat varsh), R. VP &c (f —*k h tra* bove f la *phala-bhûmi*) the place or reg on of act vity or w k, Kâra ḍ —bhûya th becom g an ction, (° √*bh* t assum the pec l characteristic f y action, Comm. on Bâdar i 1 6) —bheda-vicâra m N of a work. —máya, mf(ī) consisting of or result ng from works, ŚB x MBh. &c. —mâr ga, m the course f act ct vit VP vi, 6 9 th w y f work (term sed by thie es f a breach i w ll &c.) Mṛicch —mâsa m. the c endar month f thirty day —mîmâṅsâ f =*pûrva-mî mâṅsâ*, q —mûla, n. Kuśa grass (as essential part in many religious ct) L —yuga, n th Kali yuga (q) L. —yoga m performan f work or busi ess (esp f ligious d t es) Bhag Mn. &c ex xertion Industry griculture nd comm rce [Kull.], Mn. x, 115 practical pplication S rvad. connect on w th sacrifice Kât Śr Lâṭy Ap —yoni f. source f n act n, T ttvas. —raṅga, m. A errhoa Caram bol R (cf. *phala* abo e) —ratnâv lî f. N of a work. —°rgha (*ka ma + r gha* fr *righâ*) m. N of te cher —loc na, N of work —v cana, n. (with Buddh) th ritual. —vajra mfn whose power (thunderbolt) is work (sa d of Śûdra MBh. i 6487 —vat mfn. busy with or employed in an work MBh. —vaśa m the ecessary fluence of acts, fat (considered the evit bl consequence of actions done in former li) (mfn.) bein in th power of or subject to former ctions, MBh. ii. —°vaśi tâ mf the condi of h v g power over one works (as qual ty of Bodhi-satt), Buddh. —vâṭî f. demarcation or regulation f relig ous act ns, a l ma d —vighna, m. mped me t t work obstruction —vidhi, m. rul of ctions or bserv nces, mod of conduct g ce emonies, Mn. —viparyá ya, ı. perversity of act n, perverse acti m ake, Hi t —vipâka, m. th pening of actions, i. e the good or evil consequences in this lif of huma cts performed i previou b rths (ei hty s x onsequen es re spoken of in th Śâtâtapa smṛiti) MBh. Yâjñ. &c N f several wo ks —s *mu ᵭa* m. N of work *sâra* m id —vi rodhin mfn. d sturbing pre ting any one s works, Sây —vis sha m. variety f cts or actio s, W —vyatihâra m. procity of an ction Pâṇ —ś taka n. N of a Buddhist w k —śalya, n. an impediment of act on Nâṭyaś. —śâlâ f. workshop the hall oom where daily work i done, sitti g room, MBh R. —śâlî f., N f ri r n Cata grâma —śîla mfn. ssiduou work L. who perseveres i his d t es without look g t th eward W (*as*) m. N of man, B ddh — śûra m, a skilf l or le er w rkman, L (mfn) assiduous, laborious, L. —sauca humility L. —śreshṭha, m. N of son f P lah by G t BhP VP — amvat a, m. th calenda yea f 360 days. —saṃgraha m. assembl ge f ct (ompris g th a t its performance nd th pe f rm) W —saciva m an fficer ass r t, L. —saṃnyâsika mf ne who has gi en up works, an ascetic L — amâpta mfn. on who has perf rmed all rel giou ctions, Ap —sambhava mfn produced b or esult g from ct — âkshin m. the witness f ll acts, th su L. —sâdhak mfn. ac ompl shi a wo k. —sâdhana, n. implement me ns article esse t al t the performance of y rel gious ct —sârathi m. ompa on sista t BhP —siddhi f. compl hme t f act, success, Mal Kum. —sena m. N f a king, K thâs. — eniya, mf belongi g to that king ib. —stava, m N f work —stha mfn. co tained r bei g in the bject. —sthâna, n. publ office or place f busi ness, Râj t stag or period n the life of an Âjî ka (q v) T —hasta, mfn cle er in busi ness, L. —hîna, *as* m pl., N of Vaishṇava sect —h ta mf ca sed by acts, n g from acts.

Karmakshama, mfn. incapable f business. Karmâṅga n part of y ct part f sacrifice l n e. Karmâjîva m. livel hood earned by work, trade professi VarBṛS Karmâtman, mfn. one whose haract is ct on, endowed w th principles of action, ctive cti g, Mn. i, 22 & 53 T tt & Karmâditya m. N of ki g Karmâdhikâra, m. the right of cti n, MW Karmâdhyaksha m. rseer or superintendent f act ons, Ś tUp 11 Karmânubandha, m con cti n with or depend ce upon acts, W Karmânubandhin mfn connected w th or in l d in works, ib Karmânurûpa, mfn. ccordi g to ction ccordi g to functio or duty W *tas* nd conformably t act or function, ib K rmânu hṭhâna, n. th act of pr cti g one duties, d sch rgi g pecul r f nctions, W Karmânushṭhâyin mfn. pra tising d ties, perform g rit s &c W Karmânusâra m consequenc of or conformity t ts, W *-tas* ind. ccordi g to one deeds, W Karmânta, m. end or accomplishment f w k, Mṛicch Subh. nd or conclus on of a sacred a tion, Sâm Br Karmap work busi ss, ction n gement dministration (of office) MBh Mn Yâjñ. & ; tilled or cultivated ground, L. Karmântara, n interval between religiou ct ons, suspense of such an ct on MBh. R. another work or ction, B P x, 9, 1 Nyâyam. &c. Karmântika, mfn com let ng an act W ( ), m. a la bourer artisan, R *ikâ* m. labourers, Kâd. Karmâbhidhâyaka, mfn. ; g or prescrib g d ties or acts, W Karmâbhidhâyin, mfn. id. ib Karmârambha, m. commencement of act W Karmârha, mfn. fit for work, able t perfi m a sacrificial rite J or (*as*), m. a man, L. K rmâś ya, m. receptacl rum lat n of (good and evil) acts, Sarvad. Comm on Bâdar on N tyad &c. Karmâśrita-bhakta, *â* m. pl., N of V ṣh ṇ sect Karmendriya, n. an organ of action (five in number lik th five orga s of sense i. e. ha d, foot larynx orga of genera tion, and e cretion MBh. Mn. ii, 91; Vedântas. 91 &c. Karmodâra, n. ny honourable ha t ct magnanimi prowess, W Karmodyukta, mfn. active! labouring, bu ly engaged, W K rmódyoga, m. act ity in work, W Karmópaka ap mfn. no wh gives id by work.

Karmaka, fc. = *karman* work, action &c. (cf *a k* *ra-k* &c.)

Karm ṭha, mfn. capable of work, skilful or clever in work clever Pâṇ. B att working dili gently eagerly e gaged in sacred actions or rites, Râjat & (*as*), m. the director and performer f a sacrifice W

Karmaṇî, mf con ected w th or being in the action ŚBr vi, 6 4, 9

Karmaṇyá, mfn. kilful in work clever d gent RV i, 91 20 iii, 4 9 AV vi 23, 2 TS. &c. pr per or fit for y ct su t b. for reli gious act on G ut &c. (fc) e ting to y busi ness or to the accomplishment of nythi g, *ası* (*â*) f. wages, hir L (*am*) n. energy act n W —tâ, f. cl verness ac ivity VarYog —bhuj mfn. ece vi g w ges, working for hire, L. Karmaṇyâ-bhuj mfn. id. L.

Karmaṇḍa, *as*, m., N of ma (uthor of a Bh ksh sûtra) Pâṇ 3 111

Karmandin m. on who s d es Karmanda s w k b a beggar (= *bh kshu*) L.

Karma a, *as* m. A errh Carambol (cf *karm a*) L (ī), f. the ma na of the bamboo L.

Karmaraka, *as* m. id (cf. *karm r ga*)

Karmasa, m. N of son of Pulaha (= *kar m i br htk*) VP

Karmasa, *as* m l. for th last.

Karmâ a, *as* m. rt san, m cha c r fire bl cks th \ RV 7 2 AV 5 6 VS M 15 & bambo, L. A hoa Caram bola L. —vana N f plac ga a *kshubh âdi*

Karmâraka, m. A errhoa Carambol L.

Karmika mfn acti acti g ga as r *ky-d s d purohitâdi*

Karmin mfn. act g, active, bu y performi g rel gi action, raged in work or business, VS Ś MBh Bhl &c., belongi g or rel t g t y act, W (ī) m. performer f tion Sarvad laboure workma VarPrs B t frond sa N gh

Karmishṭha mfn (supe l. of the la) err ac t or dil gent L.

Karmîṇa mfn. only ifc., f. *anushṭ p-k rm a, ala ka m na*.

कर्मष *karmasha* = *kalmasha* q v

कर्मीर *karmîra* = *k rmîra* q v

कर्व *karv* cl 1 P *karvati* to be proud boast, Dhâtup xv 72 (cf *kh rv garv*)

कर्व *karva as* m (√1 *kṛi* Uṇ. i 153) lo L. mouse rat, L.

कर्वट *karvaṭa* (*as* m., L.) *am* n decli ity of mou tain, L vi ge ma ket town, th capital of a d strict (of tw or four h ndred vill ges, W f. *k vaṭa* Yâ 1 16 H t. &c. ( ) m pl N f people, MBh. ii, 1095 VarBṛS. (*î*) f., N f river R.

Karvaṭaka *am* n. (?) dec. n of moun tain, L

कर्वर 1 *kárvara* mfn (√1 *kṛi*) a dee l action, RV vi, 24, 5 x 120 7 AV

कर्वर 2 *karvara* or *karbar* mfn (√1 *kṛi* U 123 variegated spotted L (*as*) m. na L. a Raks as l ti L. particular medicament, L. (*î*) f night L Rakshasî L a t gress L. the le f of Asa fœtida L N f Durgâ L (m), n ed le d L (cf. *k bu, karbu a*, &c *karvarî kâ ara*)

कर्विणी *karvi* f a term for the Svara bhakti between *l* nd *h* Comm. on TPrât.

कर्शन *karśana* mfn. (√*k ś*) ren lering le attenuating un g emaciation, Suś troubling, hurt. g, MBh. ii, 63 (cf *ka śana*) (m) n. the act of rendering lean, caus g emacia ion, Car

Karśanîya, mfn. serving for emaciation, Car

Karśita, mfn. emaciated thin, l. i Suśr. Kath. K m. &

Karśya, m. turmeric plant L.

कर्शफ *karśápha*, *as* m a class of imps o goblins, AV iii, 9, 4.

कर्ष *karsha* *as* m (√*kṛish*), the act of drawi g, dragging Pâṇ. (on) ploughing agriculture, Ap ii 217 act wheel of wo k . *karsha-mitra*; *as*, *am* m n weight of gold & silver = 16 Mâ ha = Kettu = ¼ Pal = 1/100 of a T la . 175 gr n 8 Rett are given the Karsha a and the Karsha is then about 1 0 grains

troy), Susr, VarBrS &c, Terminalia Bellerica (also called aksha, q v), L, a boat, L **-phala**, m Terminalia Bellerica, L, (ā), f Emblica officinalis, L

Karshârûha, n = tolaka, L

Karshaka, mfn pulling to and fro, dragging, tormenting, vexing, AgP, ploughing, one who ploughs or lives by tillage, a husbandman, Gaut, MBh, Yājñ &c

Karshana, mfn pulling to and fro, dragging, tormenting, vexing (v l karsana), MBh, R &c, extending (in time), APrāt, the act of drawing or dragging near, Sak (v l), drawing out, pulling off, tugging, pulling (cf kesa-k°), drawing to and fro, removing, hurting, injuring, tormenting, Mn vii, 112, MBh, Susr &c, drawing back, bending (a bow), Ragh xi, 46 (cf dhanush-k°), prolonging (a sound), SamhUp, ploughing, cultivating the ground, Mn ix, 5, MBh, BhP, cultivated land, MBh iii, 10082, erroneous for karsana, q v, Car, (ī), f, N of a plant (= kshīrinī), L

Karshani, is, f an unchaste woman ('attracting men,' BRD, erroneous for dharshani, T), L

Karshaniya, mfn to be drawn or pulled &c, (am), n (?) a kind of defensive weapon, Hariv 14459

Karshi, mfn drawing, furrowing, Kapishth, (cf kārshi)

Karshita, mfn ploughed, L

Karshin, mfn drawing along, pulling, dragging, Ragh, Mricch &c, attractive, inviting, Ragh xix, 11, ploughing, furrowing, (as), m a ploughman, peasant, husbandman, Kathās, (inī), f the bit of a bridle, L, a particular plant (= kshīrinī), L

Karshū, ūs, f (Un i, 82) a furrow, trench, incision, SBr, KātySr &c, a river, canal, Comm on Un, (ūs), m a fire of dried cow-dung, ib, agriculture, L, livelihood, L **-saya**, mfn lying in a trench (karshū-sayasya sasasya vratam, a kind of vow, ĀrshBr 72, 3) **-sveda**, m causing sweat by (putting hot coals in) a trench-like receptacle (underneath the bed of a sick person), Car

कर्षापण karshāpana = kārshāpana, q v

कर्हि kárhi, ind (fr 2 ka), when? at what time? Pān v, 3, 21, (with svid or cid or api [BhP v, 17, 24]) at any time, RV, MBh, BhP &c, (with cid and a particle of negation) never, at no time, Mn, Pañcat &c, [cf Goth hvar, 'where?' Eng where?]

कल् 1 kal, cl 1 Ā kalate, to sound, Dhātup xiv, 26, to count, ib, [cf Lat calculo]

कल् 2 kal, cl 10 P (rarely Ā) kālayati (°te), to push on, drive forward, drive before one's self or away, carry off, MBh, BhP, to go after (with hostile intention), persecute, R iii, 41, 26, to count, tell over, MBh iii, 14853, to throw, L, to announce the time (?)

कल् 3 kal, P (rarely Ā) kalayati (°te), to impel, incite, urge on, MBh, BhP &c, to bear, carry, Gīt, Sāntis &c, to betake one's self to, Naish ii, 104, to do, make, accomplish, Bhartṛ iii, 20, Sāh, to utter a sound, murmur, Naish, Sis &c, (sometimes in connection with nouns merely expressing the verbal conception, e g nīcām √kal, to swoon, Bālar, culukam jalasya √kal, to take a draught of water, ib), to tie on, attach, affix, Gīt, to furnish with, to observe, perceive, take notice of, to consider, count, take for, Gīt, Bālar, Ratnāv, (see 1 kalaya, col 3)

Kalana, mf(ā)n (ifc) effecting, causing, Bhartṛ, (as), m Calamus Rotang, L, (ā), f the act of impelling, inciting, Sūryas i, 10, doing, making, effecting, Comm on MBh, behaving, behaviour, Kathās, touching, contact, VarBrS, tying on, putting on, Sis iii, 5, (according to Mall also letting loose, shedding, āmocanam avamocanam vā), the state of being provided with or having, Bālar, calculation, Jyot, (am), n the act of shaking, moving to and fro, Prasannar, murmuring, sounding, W, an embryo at the first stage after conception, L (cf kalaka), a spot, stain, fault, defect, L, (cf kalanka)

Kalita, mfn impr, mid, driven &c (cf √3 kal), W, formed, S for karī, furnished or provided

कर्पास kārpāsa, as, ī, divided, separated, L, tree, cotton, Gossypium Herb ... ed, W. κάρπασος, Lat carbasus] **-am** doubtful) n, N of a work. , (ifc, bāshpa or

Karpāsaki, f the cotton tree, ticulate (on ac-

count of tears), MBh, R &c, low, soft (as a tone), emitting a soft tone, melodious (as a voice or throat), R, BhP, Vikr &c, a kind of faulty pronunciation of vowels, Pat, weak, crude, undigested, L, (as), m (scil svara) a low or soft and inarticulate tone (as humming, buzzing &c), L, Shorea robusta, L, (in poetry) time equal to four Mātras or instants, W, (ās), m pl a class of manes, MBh, (am), n semen virile, L, Zizyphus Jujuba, (ā), f, see kalā below **-kantha**, m a pleasing tone or voice, L, 'having a pleasant voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L, a dove, pigeon, L, a species of goose, L, (ī), f the female of that goose, Prasannar, N of an Apsaras, Bālar **-kanthikā**, f the female of the Indian cuckoo, Sārng **-kanthin**, m the Indian cuckoo, Bālar **-kala**, m any confused noise (as a tinkling or rattling sound, the murmuring of a crowd &c), Mricch, Sis, Ratnāv &c, the resinous exudation of Shorea robusta, L, a N of Siva, MBh xii, 10378, -rava, m a confused noise, Bhartṛ, -vat, mfn tinkling, rattling, Amar, °lārava, m a confused noise, Pañcat, °lēsvara-tīrtha, n, N of a Tīrtha, SivP **-kīta**, m, N of a village, gana palady-ādi **-kūjikā**, f a wanton, lascivious wife, W **-kūta**, ās, m pl, N of a warrior-tribe, Pān iv, 1, 173 **-kūnikā**, f = -kūjikā above, L **-ghosha**, m the Indian cuckoo, L **-°m-kasha**, m a lion, L, a cymbal, L **-°m-kura**, m an eddy, whirlpool, L **-curi**, m, N of a royal family, Bālar **-curi**, m id **-ja**, m a cock, Bhpr **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n melody, music, W **-tūlikā**, f a wanton or lascivious woman, L, (cf -kūnikā above) **-dhūta**, n silver, L **-dhanta**, n gold and silver, MBh, Sis, Prasannar &c, (as, am), m n a low or pleasing tone, L, (mfn) golden, R, -maya, mfn golden, Hcat, -lipi, f (?) a streak of gold, illumination of a MS with gold, Gīt **-dhvani**, m a low and pleasing tone, L, (in mus) a particular time, 'having a pleasing voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L, a pigeon, L, a peacock, L **-nātha**, m, N of an author **-nāda**, m a kind of goose, L, (cf -hansa below) **-bhava**, m the thorn-apple tree, L **-bhāshana**, n the act of speaking in a low voice **-bhāshin**, mfn speaking with a pleasing voice, Mālav **-bhairava**, m or n (?), N of a deep ravine in the mountain between the rivers Tāpī and Narmadā **-mūka**, mfn deaf and dumb (cf kalla-mūka), L **-rava**, m a low sweet tone, Bhartṛ, 'having a sweet voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L, a pigeon, L **-vacas**, mfn speaking sweetly, singing, L **-vikarnī**, f, N of a form of Durgā, Hcat **-vikala**, m., N of an Asura, -vadha, m, N of a chapter of the Ganêsapurāna **-vyāghra**, m a mongrel breed between a tigress and panther, L **-svana**, mfn having a charming voice (as a bird), L **-svara**, n a low musical sound, W **-hansa**, m, N of several species of the Hansa bird or goose, MBh, R, Pañcat &c, an excellent king, L, Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, L, a particular metre (consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each), (ī), f the female of the Kala-hansa above, Ragh viii, 58 **-hansaka**, m a kind of duck or goose, Kād **Kalânunâdin**, m 'giving out a low note,' a sparrow, L, the Cātaka bird, L, a kind of bee, L **Kalâlâpa**, m a sweet sound, pleasing voice, Kathās, 'having a low voice,' a bee, L **Kalôttâla**, mf(ā)n sweet and loud (as a voice), Gīt i, 47

कलक kalaka, as, m a sort of fish, L, a kind of prose, L, (am), n the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L

कलङ्क kalanka, as, m (etym doubtful) a stain, spot, mark, soil, defamation, blame, Kathās, Mricch &c **-kara**, mfn causing stains, soiling, censorious, calumniating, defaming **-kalā**, f a digit of the moon in shadow, Gīt **-maya**, mfn full of stains, spotted, calumniated, defamed **-lekhā**, f a line of spots, spotted streak, Ragh xiii, 15 **-hrit**, m, N of Siva **Kalankânka**, m the spots or marks of the moon, R

Kalankaya, Nom P kalankayati, to spot, soil, Kād; to defame, disgrace, Das

Kalankita, mfn spotted, soiled, stained, disgraced, defamed, Bhartṛ, Kathās &c

Kalankin, mfn id, Kāvyād, Naish &c

कलङ्कुर kalam-kura See kala

कलञ्ज kalañja, as, m Calamus Rotang, tobacco, a particular weight (= 10 Rūpakas), Bhpr,

an animal (struck with a poisonous weapon), L; (am), n the flesh of such an animal, Nyāyam

कलट kalata, n. the thatch of a house, L, (cf kutala)

कलत kalata, mfn. bald-headed, L, (cf khalati)

कलत्र kalatra, am, n a wife, consort, MBh, Bhartṛ, Hit &c, the female of an animal, Vikr, the hip and loins, L, pudendum mul..., L, a royal citadel, a stronghold or fastness, W, (in astron) the seventh lunar mansion, VarBr, **-tā**, f the state of being a wife or consort, Ratnāv **-vat**, mfn having a wife, united with one's wife, BhP, Mricch &c **Kalatri-√kri**, to make an one one's wife, Viddh

Kalatrin, mfn having a wife, Ragh viii, 81.

कलन्तक kalantaka = the next

कलन्दक kalandaka, as, m a squirrel (or a kind of bird?), Buddh, a particular vessel used by Sramanas, Buddh, (ikā), f = kalindikā, q v

Kalandana, as, m, N of a man

कलन्दर kalandara, as, m a man of a mixed caste, BrahmavP

कलन्धु kalandhu, us, m a kind of vegetable (= gholi), L

कलभ kalabha, as, m (√3 kal, Un iii, 122), a young elephant (one thirty years old), Ragh, Mricch, Pañcat &c, a young camel, Pañcat iv, Datura Fastuosa (= dhustūra), L, (ī), f a sort of vegetable, L **-vallabha**, m, N of a tree, L

Kalabhaka, as, m the young of an elephant, Mâl.

कलम kalama, as, m (√1 kal, Un iii, 84), a sort of rice (sown in May and June and ripening in December or January), Susr, Ragh &c, a reed for writing with, [cf Lat calamus; Gk κάλαμος, and Arab قلم], a thief, L **-gopa-vadhū**, f a woman employed to guard a rice-field, Sis vi, 49 **-gopī**, f id, Bālar **-sthāna**, n an ink-stand, L **Kalamôttama**, m. fragrant rice, L

Kalamba, as, m the stalk of a pot-herb, L; Convolvulus repens, L, Nauclea Cadamba, L, an arrow, L, (ī), f Convolvulus repens, Hariv, (am), n a panicle of flowers (?), Car, Calumba-root, W, (cf kadamba, kadamba)

Kalambaka, as, m a species of Kadamba, L., (ikā), f Convolvulus repens, L, (ike), f du the nape of the neck, L

Kalambukā, f Convolvulus repens, Jain

Kalambū, ūs, f id, L

कलम्बुट kalambuta, am, n fresh butter, L

कलय 1 kalaya, Nom P (fr. kali) kalayati, to take hold of the die called Kali, Kās on Pān iii, 1, 21

कलय 2 kalaya, v l for kala-ja, q v

कलयज kalayaja = kalaja below, Npr.

कलल kalala, am, n (as, m, L) the embryo a short time after conception, Susr, BhP, (cf kalana)

कललज kalalaja, as, m the resinous exudation of the Shorea robusta, L, (cf kala-kala)

Kalalajôdbhava, m Shorea robusta, L

कलविङ्क kalavinka, as, m. a sparrow, VS, TS &c, Mn. &c, the Indian cuckoo, Kārand, a spot, stain (cf kalanka), L, a white Cāmara, L, N of a plant (= kalingaka), L, N of a Tīrtha, MBh **-svara**, m a kind of Samādhi (q v), Kārand

कलश kalasa, as, m (am, n, L) a water-pot, pitcher, jar, dish, RV &c, Sak, Hit &c (the breasts of a woman are frequently compared to jars, cf stana-k° & kumbha), (as), m a butter tub, churn, MBh, a particular measure (= drona), SārngS, a round pinnacle on the top of a temple (esp the pinnacle crowning a Buddhist Caitya or Stūpa), Kād, N of a man, RV. x, 32, 9, of a poet, of a Nāga, MBh v, (ī), f a pitcher &c, Bālar, a churn, L, Hemionitis cordifolia, Susr, N of a Tīrtha, MBh, [cf Gk κάλιξ, Lat calix] **-janman**, m, N of Agastya, SkandaP **-dîr**, mfn. one whose pitcher is broken, SBr iv **-pura**, n, N. of

mf( ) g t th end of K lpa R 1, 10 4 ~s â Irna fn. lasting to the end f nme Ht. Bhl **Kalpantara** n. a other Kalpa **Kalpâ tara,** n t( ) h g or requiring a d ff rent k of treatm nt S ~s d 216 8 **Kalpôtthâyin,** mf MBh v 175 35 msprt t for k ilv tthâ y n **Kal pôpanishad** f. science of medicine, pharmacology Cs 1, 4

2 Kalpa, Nom A. kalpat to become a K lpa, t ppear as l g as K lpa Hcar

Kalpaka mf confirmi g to settled rule or standard, BhP i, 8 6 ix, 11 1 dopting, H (as), m. a nte or emot MIh [TBr n, 18 4 of doubtful mea g Comm. k fiak] b rber (f ka pani Lith kerp kas) L. k id f Curcu ia commonly karcu a), L. — **taru** m = kalpa taru bo

Kalpana, as n. f rm g, f shion g mak g, perform g L f rm g the n r tion, m t g, con pos tio of a poem, Prab. cutt g chpp g, w k g with edge tools, VarBrS N fa rel gious ceren a ythi g put on f ornament MBh, xiii, 2784 (a), f mak ng, ma facto g, prepar ing, S ix BhP p ctice C fix ng, settl g arra ging M ix, 116 Yaj. creating n th m d f g ning assum g a yth g to be real, fiction k pS. &c. hypothesis, Nyayam. capa ison g n leph t, Dak. form sh pe image a d ed, work, act, Mrcch ( ), f a pair of scissors or sheers, L — **vidhi,** m. p rtic lar thod f prepar g (food) Bhpr **Kalpanâ-sakti,** f th pow r f formi g ideas, MW

Kalpaniya mfn. t be accom plished practicable possible, Sch. on SBr 1, 4 3 3 to be assumed, to be supposed, Sarvad Comm on Nyayam. and Badar be rranged settled, Va BrS

Kalpayitavya, fn. t be assumed, t be supposed, t be concei ed, Comm. on Badar 1, 2 13

Kalpika mfn. fit, prope Buddh.

Kalpita, mfn. made fabricated, artificial composed in ented performed, prep red as med, posed; inf rred regul ted w ll rranged Yaj. havi g particular rank or ord MBh Mn. x, 166 caparisoned (as a elepha t) L. (as), n an l phant rmed or capa isoned f wa W ( ) f a k nd of llegory Vam. 2 2 — **tva,** n the ex t g merely as an assu pt on o n the imagination, Comm. on Vam 2 2

Kalpin fn f rmi g f l ns, cont vi g, devising (ppl ed t gra ble), Va xxx, 18

Kalpya, mf (Pa 1, 1 110 Vop xxvi 1 18) to be formed from (inst), N sh. v 21 t be perf rmed t be prescribed t be set led or a ranged VarBrS. t be concei ed or imagi Brs to be substit ted, W rel ti g to ritual W

कल्मन् kalm n a n = karma k s on l an vi 2 S cf P t. (K), ol. i, p 336 d vol ii p 398 g k p lakâdi

कल्मलि kalmali as m (√3 kal + m la d. pelh g d kness, T) plendou bright ess, sparkl g, AV x 2 1

Kalmalika, n (artificially formed t serve as sourc f the next) = t jas Say on RV 33 8

Kalmalikin mfi (N gh 1, 17) flami g, b m g RV 1, 33, 8

कल्मष k lma ha am n (as m BhP viii 7 43 = karma ha fr karm. + √ destro g v rt ous action Kas n Pan 2 18) st d rt dregs, settlings (cf y k) d kness moral stai MBh R BhP Mn. 260 x i, 18 22 ii f. a Bh g i 3 &c n f ( )n d rty stained, L. in p re a f L. (m) n. th h nd below h wr st, L. (as) m. or (a) n p rt cul hell, L. — **dhvansa** t destruction f dark ess or kârin mf causing th destruction f d kness or sin, pr enting th commiss n f cr me, Comm. on Bh 1

कल्माष kalmasha mf( )n (P n iv 1 40 gan gaurâdi Pa 1 41) ar g ted spotted speckled with black, Vs TS. SB As Gr MBh black, L. ( ), m. a n est d olou (partly bl k partly wh t), L. a Raksh s, L spec of Ag i, H N of an ttendant on th S (k t d with Y) L. k i fd er T N of Sakya-s a f rmer b rth ( ) f. the pe led cow (f J mad-agni, gra ting ll desires MBh. R. N of n er (the Yam i), MBh i, 6360 (m),

n. a sta n, SBr vi, 3 1 31 N of a Sa an — **kantha,** m havi g a stai d n k N t S (t nil k ntha) — **griva** (kal ta ha) mfn ha i g a an g ted eck AV 2 5 xi, 3 59 TS — **tantura** m N f an. — **tâ** f. potted ess, the st te f be g n g ted BhP — **pâda** mfn ha g speckled f et, R (as) m N f king f S udasa (desce dant t Ikshv aku tra sf rmed t Rakshasa by V shtha) MBh. R Hari VP ~s rita n. N of a work — **puccha** mfn. ha g speckled t l Up **Kalmâ hânghri** m. N f kin (= sh pa) Bhl **Kalmâshabhibhava** n sou bo l d rice L

Kalmâshita, mfn. speckled, bespotted with (inst.) Kad.

कल्य kalya mf( )n (√3 kal T) well he lthy f ee from k ess (cf a k G ut x, 28) hale, v gorous, MBh. 14 N sh. Yaj i, 28 sou d perfect, strong, MBh cle er d xt rous, L ready or prepa ed for (loc or inf) MBh, gree abl gr cious (as speech) L nstructive d m tory L d f and dumb (cf ka a nd k) L (am) n h lth, L dawn morr g, L. yest rd y L. (m e) and. t da break, in th morn g tomorrow MBh. N l. xxi 14 R BhP (am) f sp ituous liq or L. (cf. k dambari) (d) t praise eulogy T good w shes, good tid ngs, L Embli Myrobala (h r t ki q v), [cf Gk καλ] — **jagdhi** f. morni g meal, breakfast, L. — **tâ,** f **tva** h alth convalescence H t — **pâla,** mf ( ) or **pâlaka** mf. d st ller or sell r of sp rituou l i ors, Raj t 202 [t f ka] — **varta** m. mor g m l any l ght m l L (m) anythi g l ght tri l tri ial matter Mrcch. (P ii krit kalla var a) **Kalyotthâyin** mfi risi g t d -break, MBh. 4616

Kalyâna, mf( )n. (ga lohâ di) bea tif l, gree ble RV SB &c. llustr ous, ble, gen us, elle t virt ous good (kalyâna voc good m k lyâni good lady) be fici l sal t ry us p ci happy prosperous, fortunate lucky w ll, right RV i, 31 9 53, 6 TS AV SB N 3 MBh R. ( ) m part cul r Raga (m g at n ght) N f G ndharv of prince (lso c lled Bhatta-sri kalyâ) of th thor of the poem G ta ganga-dh ra ( ), f cow L the pla t Glyci Debl s, L. ed se ic L. particular Ragin N f Dak hay in Malaya N f me f th mothers ttend g o Skand MBh x, 2625 N f ri l the Dekhan id of o C l n a ri in Ceylon (m), n. good f rt ne happiness, p osperity; good conduct, rtue (opposed to pap) SB Bhag R Ragh P ncat Mn. 3, 60 65 S festival Mn. 293 g ld L hea en, L. N f the cle th f the fourteen Purva ext cr t wr ti gs f the J nas, L. a form of sal tion (H ll M y lu k ttend you!) Sa tat. — **kataka,** m, N f place, H t — **kara, kâra,** f ( ) ca sing prosperit or profit or good fortu e. — **kâraka,** ifn d Yaj 1, 1 6 (a), m N of Jai work by Ugrâd t a arya — **kirti** fn. havi g good reput tion, A t — **krit** mf doing good rtuous p osp ous, Bhag vi, 40, — **giri** m. moun tai of good conduct N f eleph t K thas. — **candra** m. N f astronomer the tw lth century fak g — **cara,** it ( )n follow g rtuous course — **tara,** mfn more greeabl SB 7 5 — **d vi** f. N of the wif f J yâpi a, Raj t. — **dh rman,** mfn f virtuous ch ra t or co duct. — **pañ aka-pûjâ,** f N f Jaia work. — **pañcamîk** mfn. (scil paksha) a fort ght the fifth l day of which lucky W — **puccha,** mf ( )n h ng beautiful t l, Pan 1 55. — **pura,** N f a t wn Ra t. — **bija,** m. = ma q — **bhatta,** m N of man — **mandira,** n. t mple or bod of health or prosperity N f work ~s k t f the com ientary o t ~st tra, N of Jai work. — **maya** mf boundi g in bless gs, prosperous, K thas. — **malla,** m. N of prince f th author of the w k Ananga ranga 1 son f G j mall (thor f the comm called Malati) — **mitra** fr nd of rtue w ll wishing friend Kira i ix 1 good cou sellor (opposed to p pa-mitra Buddh. N of Buddh t -tâ f. th perfect hie f Buddh sm tra se n. th becom ng dis c pl of B ddl — **râja-caritra** the hi of k g K l s a b Madana. — **râya,** m N o man, — **vacana,** n. friendly spee h, good wisl es. — **vat,** mfn. h ppy lucky L. ( ), f N of prin ess

— **vartman** m wa k on n t l path, N of a k f. N f princ ss who erected an im ge of Vish (see k lyâ 1-svami kelara) — **vardhana,** m in rease of prosperit N f man Buddh. — **varman** m. N f n troon t a man, K th — **vija** m a sort f lent l (Ervum Hirsu m = m sura) L. — **vritta** mf of rt ous conduct. — **sarman,** m N of comme tat r on Varah m h ra — **sattva,** mfn. of virtu l character — **saptami** f. an spicious seve th day tr ta, n. Festous bserv nce on th t d — **sutra,** m N of a B ahman — **sena,** m., N f k g — **svâmi ke va,** N of n image f Vishnu, Raj t. **Kalyânâcâra,** mf f ll w g good pr tic s, W **Kalyânâbhijana** mf( ) n. of ill strious b rth, N t R **Kalyânâbhini esin,** mfn. intent rtu or benefit g others, Kad 153

Kalyânak mf( ) spec o p osperous, happy ffica ou (t ed se L — **guda,** part lar dr g, Su. — **gh ita,** n. kind f clarified butt S r — **lavana** n k dot salt, Susr

Kalyânin mf happy lu ky p ous, prosperous ll stri s rt ous, g od, K thas (n) f. th qu tie pla t S da co d t l L

Kalyânî, comp ga fr s — **dasama** mf ha g th tenth et t lucky Kas on Pa 4, 116 — **pañ ama,** mf h th nith l ky (â) f. pl (scil ratray) ght f which th fifth is l k V p i 12 — **pañcamîk** mf (scil. p k h) fort ght ha g th nith n ght l ky V p vi, 6 — **priya** mf havi g bel ed on worthy f hon n 11 v 4 116 Sch on Vop vi 15 — **totra,** n N f ork. **Kalyâny-âdi** m. ga (Pa iv 1 126)

कल्यपाल kaly pala = kalya p la q v L.

कल्ल् k ll cl 1 Â kallate to utter an indistinct sound Dhatup 27 t be m te, b

Kalla fn d f L lso l f k nn q v — **tâ,** f **tva** stammer g, hoarseness, L. a sound, L d fness L — **mûka,** mf f and d b L — **vira-tantra** n N of a Budd ist work (also called Candamahâ rosha ta tra). **Kallârya** m N of an uthor

कल्लट kallata as m., N of a king R. at. 461 of pup l of Vasu gupta (q) nd father f M kula (q) Raj t. 66 (tri k).

कल्लाट kall ta s m pl. (probably) N of tribe Inscr

कल्लार्य kallârya m See kall

कल्लालेश k ll lesa as m N of a god (Lakshmi ka ta)

कल्हि k lli, ind to morrow W

कल्लिनाथ kall th as m N of a writer on music

कल्लोल k llola as m (1 kam wate + lola T but accord g to U 67 fr √k ll) wave billow Bh rtr 1, 37 Pañcat. gambol, recreation L. n enem L. mf host le, L.

Kalli lita, mfn su ging, bill wing (gan ta a k d)

Kalli lini f surgi g stream, ri er Prab (gan pushk âd)

कल्हण kalhana as m (also spelt kaklana) N of the ut or of the Raj -tarangi a.

कल्हार kalh ra v l for kahl ra q v

कल्हागौगह्वरतीर्थ k lhod g g svara t rtha, am n N of a T rtha.

कव् kav cl 1 Â kav t to describe (s a poet) W t praise T t pa t picture W. L 10 I A ka y ti, t t compose (poet) W [f √k b]

Kavayitri, tâ m, poet Vuddh. ix, 12 Comm. on Kum.

कव 1 kava a form s b tituted for ka i nd i ku t press d prec t er den ency Pan. vi 3 1 108 Vop vi, 9 — **patha,** m. bad Pa 3 108 **Kavâgni** m lit fi Vop. vi, 9 K v hna mfn s ghtly warm tepid am n. g t arm j f l ght rm Kad

कव 2 kava mfn (1 k) m erly (perhaps orgn pr vident) selfish ind ava q and kava-sakh below [f. kavatnu and kavari]

children, viz *Bhaya*, 'Fear,' and *Mrityu*, 'Death,' BhP iv, 8, 3, 4), MBh, Hit &c, the worst of a class or number of objects, MBh xii, 361, 363, a hero (or an arrow, *sūra* or *sara*), L, N of Siva, MBh xiii, 1192, N of an Upanishad (= *kali-saṃtaraṇa*), (*is*), m, N of a class of mythic beings (related to the Gandharvas, and supposed by some to be fond of gambling, in epic poetry Kali is held to be the fifteenth of the Deva-gandharvas or children of the Munis), AV x, 10, 13, MBh, Hariv, N of a man, RV, (*is*, *ī*), f an unblown flower, bud, L **-kāra**, m (in all its meanings, L) the fork-tailed shrike, Loxia philippensis, a kind of chicken, Pongamia glabra, Guilandina Bonduc, N of Nārada, (*ī*), f Methonica superba, L **-kāraka**, m, N of Nārada, L, Cæsalpina Bonducella, L, (*ikā*), f, N of a plant. **-kāla**, m the Kali age, Kathās **-kuñcikā**, f a younger sister of a husband, L **-krit**, mfn contentious, quarrelling **-cchandas**, n a kind of metre **-dru**, m 'tree of strife,' Terminalia Bellerica (supposed to be the haunt of imps), Bhpr **-druma**, m id, Comm on Un i, 108 **-dharma-nirnaya**, m., N of a work **-dharma-sāra-saṃgraha**, m, N of a work **-nātha**, m, N of a writer on music **-prada**, m a liquor-shop, Nigh **-priya**, mfn fond of quarreling, quarrelsome, mischievous, (*as*), m, N of Nārada, an ape, L **-māraka**, m Cæsalpina Bonducella, L **-mūlaka**, **-mālya**, m id, ib **-yuga**, n the Kali age (see above), Mn i, 85, MBh &c **-vināsinī**, f, N of a goddess, BrahmaP. **-vriksha**, m Terminalia Bellerica, L **-sāsana**, m a Jina, L **-saṃtarana**, n, N of an Upanishad **-saṃsraya**, m the act of betaking one's self to Kali **-stoma**, m a particular Stoma **-hāri**, f Methonica Superba, Bhpr

कलिक *kalika*, *as*, m a curlew, W.

कलिका *kalikā* See p 261, col 3

कलिकाता *kalikātā*, f the town Calcutta

कलिङ्ग *kalinga*, *ās*, m pl, N of a people and their country (the N is applied in the Purānas to several places, but especially signifies a district on the Coromandel coast, extending from below Cuttack [Kataka] to the vicinity of Madras), MBh, Hariv, VP &c, (*as*), m an inhabitant of Kalinga, Sāh, N of a king of Kalinga (from whom the Kalinga people are said to have originated, he is sometimes mentioned as a son of Dirghatamas and Sudeshnā, sometimes identified with Bali), MBh, Hariv &c, N of a being attending on Skanda, MBh (ed Bomb) ix, 45, 64 (v l *kalinda*, ed Calc), N of several authors, the fork-tailed shrike, L, Cæsalpina Bonducella, L, Wrightia antidysenteria, L, Acacia Sirissa, L, Ficus infectoria, L, (*ā*), f a beautiful woman, L, Opomea Turpethum, (*am*), n the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria, Susr, (mfn) clever, cunning, L **-bīja**, n the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria, L **-yava**, m id, Npr **-senā**, f, N of a princess, Kathās

Kalingaka, *as*, m the country of the Kalingas, the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria, Car, (*a*), f a particular plant, L

कलिञ्ज *kaliñja*, *as*, m a mat, L, (*am*), n wood, L, (cf *kiliñja*)

कलिञ्जर *kaliñjara*, *as*, m, N of a king (?), Rājat vii, 1268

कलित *kalita*. See √3 *kal*

कलिनी *kalinī*, f pea-plant, pulse, L.

कलिन्द *kalinda*, *as*, m Terminalia Bellerica, L, the sun, L, N of a mountain on which the river Yamunā rises, N of a being attending on Skanda, MBh (ed Calc) ix, 2566 (v l *kalinga*, ed Bomb), (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, MBh. (ed Calc) xiii, 2104 (v l *kalinga*, ed Bomb), (*ā*), f, N of a river, R. (*ī*), f, N. of the river Yamunā (= *kālindī*, q v), R. **-kanyā**, f 'Kalinda's daughter,' N of the river Yamunā, Ragh **-tanayā**, **-nandinī**, **-saila-jātā**, **-sutā**, f id, Bālar, Kād &c **Kalindâtmajā**, f id

कलिन्दिका *kalindikā*, f. science, L; (v l. *kalandikā*)

कलिल *kalila*, mfn (√1. *kal*, Un i, 55), mixed with, Sr xix, 98, full of, covered with, MBh; BhP. &c, impenetrable, impervious; (*am*), n a large heap, thicket, confusion, SvetUp, Bhag &c

कलुक्क *kalukka*, *as*, m a cymbal, L; (*ā*), f a tavern, L, a meteor, L

कलुष *kalusha*, mf(*ā*)n (√3 *kal*, Un. iv, 75), turbid, foul, muddy, impure, dirty (lit and fig), Mn, Susr, Kathās &c, hoarse (as the voice), Sal, (ifc) unable, not equal to, Ragh v, 64, (*as*), m a buffalo, L, a sort of snake, Susr, (*ā*), f the female of a buffalo, L, (*am*), n foulness, turbidness, dirt, impurity (lit and fig), MBh, R &c, sin, wrath, L **-cetas**, mfn of impure mind, bad, wicked, R **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n foulness, turbidness &c **-mati**, mfn = *-cetas* above **-mañjarī**, f Odina Wodier, Nigh **-yoni**, f impure origin, *-ja*, mfn of impure origin, Mn x, 57, 58 **Kalushâtman**, mfn of impure mind, bad, wicked, Kathās **Kalushī-√kri**, to make turbid or unclean, dirty, defile, MBh, R, Prabh &c **Kalushī-√bhū**, to become troubled or agitated, MW

Kalushaya, Nom P *kalushayati*, to make unclean or dirty, dirty, Viddh

Kalushāya, Nom Ā *kalushāyate*, to become turbid or unclean, Mricch

Kalushita, mfn foul, impure, W, defiled, contaminated, W, wicked, W

Kalushin, mfn id, ib

कलूतर *kalūtara*, v l for *kalūna*, q v

कलेवर *kalevara*, *as*, *am*, m n, the body, MBh, R &c, [cf Lat *cadāver*], (*as*), m Olibanum, L

कल्क *kalka*, *as*, m (*am*, n, L), (√3 *kal*, Un iii, 40), a viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground, a kind of tenacious paste, Susr, Yājñ &c, dirt, filth, the wax of the ear, ordure, fæces, L, impurity, meanness, falsehood, hypocrisy, deceit, sin, MBh, BhP &c, Terminalia Bellerica, L, Olibanum, L, (mfn) sinful, wicked, L, (cf *kalusha*, *kalmasha*, *kilbisha*) **-phala**, m the pomegranate plant, L **Kalkâlaya**, m, N of a man **Kalkī-√kri**, to knead, render doughy (by kneading), Susr **Kalkī-√bhū**, to become doughy, Rājat vii, 1544 (*sallī*, ed)

Kalkana, *am*, n meanness, wickedness, BhP

Kalki, *is*, m, N of the tenth incarnation of Vishnu when he is to appear mounted on a white horse and wielding a drawn sword as destroyer of the wicked (this is to take place at the end of the four Yugas or ages), MBh &c **-dvādasī-vrata**, n, N of a particular observance **-purāna**, n, N of a Purāna

Kalkin, mfn foul, turbid, having sediment, dirty, W, wicked, W, (*ī*), m = *kalki* above

कल्कल *kalkala*, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, VP

कल्कुषी *kalkushī*, f or n du wrist and elbow, SBr x, 2, 6, 14.

कल्प 1 *kálpa*, mf(*ā*)n (√*klrip*), practicable, feasible, possible, SBr ii, 4, 3, 3, proper, fit, able, competent, equal to (with gen, loc, inf, or ifc, e g *dharmasya kalpah*, competent for duty, *svakarmani na kalpah*, not competent for his own work, *yadā na sāstum kalpah*, if he is not able to rule), BhP, (*as*), m a sacred precept, law, rule, ordinance (= *vidhi*, *nyāya*), manner of acting, proceeding, practice (esp that prescribed by the Vedas), RV ix, 9, 7, AV viii, 9, 10, xx, 128, 6-11, MBh, (*prathamah kalpah*, a rule to be observed before any other rule, first duty, Mn iii, 147, MBh &c, *etena kalpena*, in this way, cf *pasu-k°*, &c), the most complete of the six Vedāngas (that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for ceremonial or sacrificial acts), MundUp, Pān &c, one of two cases one side of an argument, an alternative (= *paksha*, cf *vikalpa*), Sarvad, investigation, research, Comm on Sāṃkhyak, resolve, determination, MW, (in medic) treatment of the sick, manner of curing, Susr ii, the art of preparing medicine, pharmacy, Car, the doctrine of poisons and antidotes, Susr i, (ifc) having the manner or form of anything, similar to, resembling, like but with a degree of inferiority, almost (e g *abhedya-kalpa*, almost impenetrable, cf *prabhāta-k°*, *mrita-k°*, &c, according to native grammarians *kalpa* so used is an accentless affix [Pān v, 3, 67], before which a final *s* is left unchanged, and final *ī* and *ū* shortened, Pān; Vop, *kalpam*, ind, may be also connected with a verb, e g *pacati-kalpam*, he cooks pretty well, Kāś on Pān viii, 1, 57), a fabulous period of time (a day of Brahmā or one thousand Yugas, a period of four thousand, three hundred and twenty millions of years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world, a month of Brahmā is supposed to contain thirty such Kalpas, according to the MBh, twelve months of Brahmā constitute his year, and one hundred such years his lifetime, fifty years of Brahmā's are supposed to have elapsed, and we are now in the *Sveta-vārāha-kalpa* of the fifty-first, at the end of a Kalpa the world is annihilated; hence *kalpa* is said to be equal to *kalpânta* below, L, with Buddhists the Kalpas are not of equal duration), VP, BhP, Rājat &c, N of Mantras which contain a form of √*klrip*, TS. v, SBr ix, a kind of dance; N of the first astrological mansion, VarBrS, N of a son of Dhruva and Bhrami, BhP iv, 10, 1, of Siva, MBh xii, 10368; the tree of paradise, = *-taru* below, L, (with Jainas) a particular abode of deities (cf *-bhava* and *kalpâtīta* below), (*am*), n a kind of intoxicating liquor (incorrect for *kalya*), L **-kāra**, m an author of rules on ritual or ceremonies **-kedāra**, m, N of a medical work by Kālisiva **-kshaya**, m the end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world, Kathās **-gā**, f, N of a river, SivP **-cintā-mani**, m, N of a work **-tantra**, n, N of a work **-taru**, m, one of the five trees (cf *pañca-vriksha*) of Svarga or Indra's paradise fabled to fulfil all desires (cf *saṃkalpa-vishaya*), the wishing tree, tree of plenty, Hit, Pañcat, Ragh i, 75, xvii, 26, any productive or bountiful source, BhP i, 1, 3, (fig) a generous person, MW; N of various works, *-parimala*, m, N of a work, *-rasa*, m a particular kind of mixture, Bhpr **-tā**, f fitness, ability, competency, BhP i **-dūshya**, n cloth produced by the Kalpa tree, Buddh **-dru**, m = *-taru* above; N of various works, *-kalikā*, f, N of a work by Lakshmīvallabha expounding the Kalpa-sūtra of the Jainas. **-druma**, m = *-taru* above, Rājat, Das, Kum ii, 39, Pañcat. iii, 10, N of various works [cf *kavi k°* and *kalpa-k°*], *-tantra*, n, N of a work, *-kalikā*, f = *dru-kalikā* above, *-tā*, f state of possessing the qualities of a Kalpa-druma, Ragh xii, 48, *kalpadruma-avadāna*, n, N of a Buddhist work **-drumī-√bhū**, to become a Kalpa-druma, Kathās **-drupa**, m a particular Samādhi, Kārand **-dhenu**, f, N of the cow of plenty **-nritya**, n a particular kind of dance **-pādapa**, m = *-taru* above, Naish **-pāla**, m 'order-preserver,' a king, Rājat. [*p. kalp-*, Calc ed for *-pāli*], mf(*ī*) a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors, Rājat, (see *kalya pāla*) **-pradīpa**, m, N of a work. **-pradīpikā**, f, N of a work **-bhava**, *ās*, m pl, N of a class of deities among the Jainas **-mahīruh** (*t*), **-mahīruha**, m = *-taru*, Rājat i, 1, Kathās **-mūtra**, m, N of Siva, MBh xii, 10368 **-yukti**, f, N of a work **-latā**, f a fabulous creeper granting all desires, Sak, Bhartr ii, 38, N of various works [cf *kavi k°*], *-tantra*, n, N of a Tantra, *-prakāsa*, m, N of a comm on the Vishnu-bhakti-latā **-latâvatāra**, m, N of a comm of Krishna on the Vīraganita **-latikā**, f = *-latā*, Bhartr i, 89, a kind of magical pill **-vata**, n, N of a Tīrtha, KapS **-varsha**, m, N of a prince (son of Vasu-deva and Upa-devī) **-vallī**, f = *-latā*, Kathās i, 66, iii 21 **-vāyu**, m the wind that blows at the end of a Kalpa, W **-vitapin**, m = *-taru*, Kathās xvi lxxxvi, 77 **-vidhi**, m a rule resembling a ceremonial injunction, MW **-vivarana**, n, N of a work **-vriksha**, m = *-taru*, MBh, Sak, Kum vi, 6, Megh, Mricch, *-latā*, f, N of a work by Lollata **-sata**, Nom Ā *°tāyate*, to appear as long as a hundred Kalpas **-sākhin**, m = *-taru* **-siddhânta**, m, N of a Jaina work **-sūtra**, n, N of various ceremonial guides or manuals containing short aphoristic rules for the performance of Vedic sacrifices; N of a medicinal work, N of a Jaina work giving the life of Mahāvīra, *-vyākhyā*, f, N of a commentary on the Jaina Kalpa-sūtra **-sthāna**, n the art of preparing drugs, Car vii, the science of poisons and antidotes, Susr **Kalpâgni**, m the destroying fire at the end of a Kalpa, Venis 153 **Kalpânka**, m a kind of plant, L **Kalpâtīta**, *ās*, m pl, N of a class of deities among the Jainas **Kalpâdi**, m the beginning of a Kalpa, W **Kalpâdhikârin**, m the regent of a Kalpa, W **Kalpânupada**, n, N of a work belonging to the Sāma-veda **Kalpânta**, m the end of a Kalpa, dissolution of all things, L, (cf *pralaya*), ...

ŚB ... (...) m. fire (= Agni) W. ... N. of ... ; W. [fr. kavya or havya-vah ...]

2. **Kavya**, Nom. P. kavyati, to be wise, Pāṇ. ... 4, 39.

कविट kavita, kavya. See kavi.

कवूल kavūla, am, n. (in astrol.) = Arabic قبول (cf. kambūla).

कवेरकन्या kavera-kanyā, f. (= kāverī) N. of a river in the Dekhan.

कवेल kavela, am, n. a lotus flower, L. (cf. kuvala).

कवोष्ण kavoshṇa. See 1. ku.

कश् kaś, cl. 1. P. kaśati, to go, move, Comm. on TBr.; to sound, Dhātup. ...; to strike, punish, hurt, kill (v.l. for kaṣ, kas, jhash, kash). See ...

Kaśa, as, m. a species of rodent animal, VS. TS. (cf. ...); whip, thong, MBh. (cf. ...); (as), m. pl. N. of a people, BhP. (ed. ...) — **kṛitsna**, m. N. of a man (...) ... — **pluka**, ... m. ... parts struck by the whip ... (...) [Gmn. ...] RV. ...

Kaśā, f. (Naigh. ii, 11; Nir. ... 19) a whip, RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. R. &c. (also written kashā, R. BhP.); a rein, bridle, ŚāṅkhŚr.; whipping, flogging, W.; a rope, thong, L.; face, mouth, L.; quality, L. — **ghāta**, ... m. stroke of a whip, P. ... — **t(r)aya**, n. the three modes of whipping (a horse), W. — **nipāta**, m. blow or stroke with a whip, R. — **vat**, ... furnished with a whip, RV. — **Kaśārha**, mf(ā)n. deserving a whipping, L.

Kaśya, mfn. (gaṇa daṇḍādi) deserving the whip, L.; (...) a horse's flank, L.; a spirituous liquor (cf. ...), L.

कशकु kaśakuśa (?), Coix Barbata (= gavedhukā), Comm. on KātyŚ.

कशाम्बूक kaśāmbūka, as, m. a particular mythical being, SuparṇA. xxi, 5.

कशस् kaśas, n. moving motion, TBr. ... 8, 3; water, Naigh. i, 12 (v.l. kakṣa, q.v.; cf. kaśojū).

कशा kaśā, &c. See √kaś.

कशाय kaśāya, as, m. N. of a preceptor, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... 3, 106 (v.l. kāśya).

कशारि kaśari, is, f. N. of the Uttaravedi, KātyŚr. x, 6.

कशिक kaśika and **pāda**, gaṇa kāśy-ādi.

कशिपु kaśipu, us, u, m. n. a mat, pillow, cushion, mattress, AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kauś. Vait. BhP.; couch, BhP.; (u), m. food, L.; clothing, L.; (u), du. food and clothing, L. (sometimes written kaśipu). **Kaśipūpabarhaṇa**, the cover of a pillow or a bolster ... cloth, AV. ix, 6, 10; Vait.

कशीका kaśīkā, f. (= ...) a weasel (Sāy.), RV. i, 126, 6 (cf. ... kaśīk ... fr. √kaś).

कशु kaśu, us, m. N. of a man, RV. viii, ... 37.

कशेरक kaśeraka, as, m. N. of a Yaksha, MBh. ii, 39.

कशेरु kaśeru, u, us, m. (fr. ka, water or wind, + √śṛi, Uṇ. i, 90; also written kaśerū) the back-bone, L.; us, f. (Uṇ. i, 90) id.; (u), the root of Scirpus Kysoor (a kind of grass with a bulbous root), Suśr.; (us), m. one of the nine divisions of Bhāratavarsha, Hariv. 6, 93; VP. Rājat.; (us), f. N. of the daughter of Tvashṭṛi, Hariv. 6, 93 (v.l.) — **mat**, m. N. of a Yavana king, MBh. ... 491; Hariv. — **yajña**, m. a kind of oblation, P. ... (cf. kaserya ...)

Kaśeruka, ā, m. f. n. (Uṇ. i, 90) = kaśeru, the back-bone, L.; (as), m. [id.] the root of Scirpus Kysoor, Suśr. (sometimes spelt kaseruka).

Kaśerū, n. = kaśeru, bone, L.

Kaśerū, see kaśeru. — **mat**, m. N. of ... divisions of Bhāratavarsha, VP.

कशोक kaśoka, as, m. pl. N. of a class of demons, AV. v, 2, 4 (= ... of RV.).

कशोजू kaśojū, ūs (a ...) m. hastening to the water (kaśas, Sāy.), impelling with the whip (kaśaś-kaśā, Gmn.); N. of Divodāsa, RV. i, 112, 14 [cf. √kaś].

कश्चन kaścana, &c. See 2. ka.

कश्मल kaśmala, mf(ā or ī)n. foul, dirty, impure, Dhūrtas.; timid, pusillanimous; (am), dirt, filth, Subh.; impurity, sin, L.; (a) ... n. (ifc. f. ā) consternation, stupefaction, ... theartedness, ... dimness, MBh.; dejection of mind, weakness, despair, MBh. BhP. — **cetas**, mfn. ... dejected in mind — **maya**, mfn. filled with or producing distress of mind, Comm. on R. (ed. Bomb.) i, 42, 22.

कश्मश kaśmaśa, as or am, m. or n. ? stupefaction ?, AV. v, 21, 1.

कश्मीर kaśmīra, as, m. pl. (ifc. fr. √kaś ?, perhaps contracted ... fr. kaśyapa-mīra, cf. Rājat. ... 25; R. ... 19) N. of a country and of the people inhabiting it (cf. kāśmīra); gaṇa ... Pāṇ. ... ; ... anka-ādi ... 2, 80; ... 2, 33; sindhv-ādi, ... 3, 93; Rājat. — **janman**, n. produced in Kaśmīra, saffron, L.

कश्य kaśya. See √kaś.

कश्यत kaśyata, as, m. N. of a man, VP.

कश्यप kaśyapa, mfn. (fr. kaśya + 2. pa) having black teeth, Comm. on KātyŚ. x, 2, 35; (as), m. a tortoise (kacchapa), VS. x... 37; AitBr. ŚBr.; a sort of fish, W.; a kind of deer (...), L.; a class of divine beings associated with Prajāpati, AV. TS. VS.; (as), m. pl. ... of semi-divine genii connected with or regulating the course of the sun, AV. x... 1, 23; TĀr. i, 8; Pārśvan ... 9, 13; N. of a mythical Rishi, AitBr. ŚBr. of ... Sūtra, VS. AV. &c. (descendant of Marīci ... author of several hymns of the Ṛigveda, RV. AV. ŚBr. ... he was husband of Aditi and twelve other daughters of Daksha, MBh. ... 2, 98; Mn. ix, 129; by Aditi he was father of the Ādityas [cf. kāśyapeya], TS. ŚBr. and of Vivasvat, R. and of Vishṇu in his vāmana-avatāra, R. BhP. VP.; by his other twelve wives he was father of demons, nāgas, reptiles, birds, and all kinds of living things, ... from the prominent part ascribed to him ... creation he is sometimes called Prajāpati; he is one of the seven great Rishis and priest of Paraśu-rāma and Rāma-candra; he is supposed by some to be a personification of ... the ... Caucasus, the Caspian, Kashmir, &c.); patronymic from kaśyapa, ŚBr.; the author of Dharmaśāstra called Kāśyapottara-saṃhitā ...; ... lation Cancer (cf. Pers. ...) ...; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Kaśyapa, AitBr. ...; (ā), f. a female Rishi (author of ...) ... — **grīva**, ... N. of a Sāman, ĀrshB. — **tunga**, m. N. of a place. — **dvīpa**, m. N. of Dvīpa (= kāśyapīya-dvīpa) — **nandana**, m. son of Kaśyapa, N. of Garuḍa (bird of Vishṇu), L. — **puccha**, ... N. of a Sāman. — **bhāskara**, m. N. of the author of a commentary called Paribhāshā-bhāskara. — **vrata**, n. N. of a Sāman. — **saṃhitā**, f. N. of a work. — **sūnu jyeshṭha**, m. eldest of the sons of Kaśyapa, N. of Hiraṇyakaśipu, L. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of a work. — **Kaśyapāpatya**, ... descendant of Kaśyapa, Comm. on P. ... N. of Daitya, L. ... (...) L. — **Kaśyapeśvara**, ... tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha. — **Kaśyapottara-saṃhitā**, f. N. of a Dharma-śāstra.

कष् kash, cl. 1. P. Ā. kashati, -te, to rub, scratch, scrape, Pāṇ. ... 4, 34; Naish. ...; to rub or scratch oneself, ChUp. ... ; to rub with touchstone, test, try, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... 2, 22; to hurt, destroy, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 34; to leap, ... (...) Caus. P. ... hurt ... (...) [cf. G. ... ; scapula ...]

Kasha, mf(ā)n. (fc.) rubbing, scraping, rubbing away ...; (as), m. a rubber; N. ... touchstone, say ... Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... 3, 119; Mṛicch.; (ā), f. (or kashā, q.v.) a whip, R. vi, 3, 41; BhP. — **paṭṭikā**, f. a touchstone. — **pāshāṇa**, m. a touchstone ... **Kashotkha**, m. TĀ. ... (Comm.).

Kashā, f., see before ...; ... m. Rakshas, L.; (cf. ...) **Kashā-ghāta** (...) m. a cut or stroke with a whip (v.l. for kaśā-ghāta, q.v.).

Kashaṇa, mfn. (...) rubbing one's self on, adapting oneself to, BhP. ... 49; unripe, immature, L.; (am), n. rubbing, scratching, Kād.; ... shaking ...; making a ... W.; the touching or testing of gold by a touchstone.

Kashan-mukha, ... m. (pres. p. of √kash + mukha) N. of a man, Rājat. ... 319 (ed. Calc. ...).

Kashāku, ... m. fire, Uṇ.; the sun, ...

Kashi, mfn. hurtful, injurious, Uṇ. ... 33.

Kashita, mfn. rubbed, tested, hurt, ... ed.

Kashīkā, f. a kind of bird, ...

Kashkasha, as, m. a kind of noxious insect or worm, AV. ... 3, 7.

1. **Kashṭi**, f. test, trial, W.

कषाय kashāya, mfn. astringent, MBh. xii ...; Suśr. 1411; R. Suśr. ... ; fragrant, Megh. 31; red, dull red, yellowish red (as the garment of a Buddhist bhikshu), MBh. Hariv. Mṛicch.; ... (...) ... an astringent flavour or taste, Suśr. ... yellowish red colour, ... Kās. ... astringent juice, extract ... ŚBr. KātyŚr.; M. ... 153; decoction ... Suśr. (the result of boiling ... in ... water ... part ... to ... some eight ... parts of water ... one quarter left, Suś ... medicinal potion, ... gum ... from a tree ... exudation, resin, L.; ... colouring or perfuming ... the person with cosmetics, MBh.; dirt, filth ... impurity ... cling to the soul, ChUp. BhP.; dulness, stupidity ... decay, degeneracy (of which ... Buddhists, there are ... mark ... dyu ... drishṭi- ... ...); attachment to worldly objects, W.; (as), m. red, ... kind of snake, Suśr. ... 65, 14; emotion, passion (... of which the Jainas reckon four ...), Hit. ... the ... Kali-yuga, L.; the tree Bignonia Indica, R. ... 28, 21; N. of ... (cf. kashāya-...) ...; (ā), f. n. ... tree Grislea tomentosa, L. (...) ... thorny shrub, a species of small Hedysarum, L. (...); n. dull or yellowish red garment or robe, MBh. ... 675 (cf. ...); ... full of ... passions, MBh. ... 68) — **kṛit**, m. the tree Symplocos racemosa (its bark used in dyeing), L. — **citra**, mfn. dyed of a dull red colour, W. — **tā**, f. astringency ... of the mouth, Suśr. — **danta**, m. having red teeth, ... kind of mouse, Suśr. — **daśana**, m. id. — **pāna**, as, m. pl. drinkers of ... liquids, N. of the Gandhāras, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... 4, 9 — **pāda**, m. a decoction of a kind of drug, Suśr. — **yāva-nāla**, m. a sort of grain, L. — **vaktra-tā**, f. astringency of the mouth, ŚārṅgS. — **vasana**, ... the yellowish-red garment of Buddhist mendicants (from which ... distinctive badge ... kash ... and kashāya ...) ... — **vastra**, n. id., Mṛicch. — **vāsas**, ... id. — **vāsika**, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr. — **Kashāyānvita**, mfn. having astringent properties, ... harsh, W. **Kashāyī-√kṛi**, ... to redden. **Kashāyī-kṛita**, mfn. made red, reddened ... MBh. R. **Kashāyī-bhūta**, mfn. become red, reddened.

Kashāyaka, as, m. ... Acac. C...

Kashāyita, mfn. reddened, red, ... Buddh.; coloured, Prab.; spotted, soiled; prepared for dyeing or colouring, W.; ... permeated with, rendered full of ..., ... heavy ... Sarvad. 121, 6.

Kashāyin, ... astringent ... dyed of red colour ... (...), m. ... Shorea robusta (L.) ... Artocarpus Lakucha, L.; the wild date-palm (...), L.

Kashāyī-√kṛi, &c. See kashāya.

कषि kashi, &c. See ... kash.

Kashīkā. See ...

कषेरुका kasherukā, f. the back-bone, spine (v.l. for kaśer..., q.v.), L.

कष्कष kashkasha. See √kash.

कष्ट kashṭa, mfn. (perhaps p.p. of √kash ...) Pāṇ. ... 22; ... 111; Kāś. on Pāṇ. ...

कवक *kavaka, am,* n a fungus, mushroom, Mn , Yājñ , Heat , a mouthful, L

कवच *kávaca, as, am,* m n (√3 *ku,* Un iv, 2 , Nir v, 25) gana *ardharcâdi,* armour, cuirass, a coat of mail, ŚBr xii, 2, 2, 7, KātySr xiii, 3, 10, MBh , R &c , any covering, a corset, jacket, Kāth xxxiv, 5 [ifc f *ā*], Pān iii, 2, 129, bark, rind, Sārng., (*as*), m a war-drum, a kettle-drum, L , (*am*), n a piece of bark or birch leaf or any substance inscribed with mystical words and carried about as an amulet, any amulet, charm, W , a mystical syllable (such as *hum* or *hūm*) forming part of a Mantra used as an amulet [cf *bīja*], W , (*as*), m the tree Oldenlandia herbacea, Bhpr , the tree Hibiscus populneoides, L **-dhara,** mfn = *-hara* below **-pattra,** n a birch-leaf, L , a species of birch, L , (cf *bhūrja-pattra*) **-pāśá,** m the fastening of a coat of mail, AV xi, 10, 22 **-hara,** mfn wearing a coat of mail or jacket, W , wearing an amulet, W , (*as*), m a Kshatriya youth when arrived at the age suitable for martial training, Kās on Pān iii, 2, 10

Kavacita, mfn covered with armour, Lalit

Kavacin, mfn covered with armour, mailed, AV. xi, 10, 22 , VS xvi, 35 , ŚBr , MBh , R , (*ī*), f , N of Śiva , of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh

कवटी *kavatī,* f (=*kavāta*) the leaf or panel of a door, L

कवड *kavada, as,* m. a mouthful of water &c , water for rinsing the mouth, Suśr , [cf *kavala*]

कवत् *ka-vat,* mfn having the word *ka,* TāndyaBr

कवत्नु *kavatnú,* mfn (fr 2 *kava*), avaricious, stingy, RV vii, 32, 9

कवन *kavana, as,* m , N of a man , (*am*), n. water, Nir x, 4

कवन्तक *kavantaka, as,* m , N of a man , (*ās*), m pl his descendants, gana *upakâdi*

कवन्ध *kávandha* and *kavandhín* See *kában°*

कवपथ *kava-patha.* See 1 *kava.*

कवयितृ *kavayitri* See √*kav*

कवयी *kavayī,* f the fish Cojus Cobojus (commonly Kavay or Kay, said to go by land from one piece of water to another), L , (cf *kavikā*)

कवर *kavara,* mf (*ā*)n (√3 *ku,* Un ii, 154) mixed, intermingled, variegated, Śiś v, 19 , (*as*), m a lecturer, L , (*as, ī*), m f (Pān iv, 1, 42 , Vop iv, 26 , also n according to a Sch) a braid, fillet of hair, BhP , Gīt , Sāh , Śiś , (*am*), n salt, L ; sourness, acidity, L , (*ā*), f (Sch on Pān iv, 1, 42) the plant Ocimum gratissimum, L , (*ī*), f id , L., Acacia arabica or another plant, Npr **-puccha,** mf (*ī*)n having a twisted tail or one resembling a braid Pān iv, 1, 55, Vārtt 2 **-bhāra,** m a fine head of hair, BhP. v, 2, 6

Kavarī (f of °*ra,* q v) **-bhara,** m a fine head of hair, Gīt. xii, 26 **-bhāra,** m id , Pañcar **-bhrit,** mfn wearing a fillet of hair, Śiś

कवरकी *kavarakī,* f a captive, a prisoner, L., (cf *vandī*)

कवर्ग *ka-varga, as,* m the class of guttural letters, TPrāt , (cf *varga*)

कवल *kavala, as,* m. (*am,* n) a mouthful (as of water &c); a morsel, MBh , R ; Ragh ; Mn ; Bhartr , a wash for cleansing the mouth, gargle, Suśr ; a kind of fish (commonly Balua), L **-graha,** m the taking a mouthful of water for swallowing, water for rinsing the mouth, Bhpr , a weight (= *karsha*), ŚārngS **-grāha,** m water enough for swallowing or for rinsing the mouth, gargle, Car **-tā,** f the state of being a mouthful, a morsel, Vcar. **-prastha,** m , N of a town, gana *karky-ādi*

Kavalī-√kri, to swallow or eat up, devour, Naish , Bālar

Kavalana, mfn swallowing by the mouthful, (*am*) n swallowing, gulping down, eating, Vām ; putting into the mouth, Bālar

Kavalaya, Nom P °*yati,* to swallow or gulp down, devour, Hear &c

Kavalikā, f a piece of cloth over a sore or wound, a bandage, Suśr

Kavalita, mfn swallowed by the mouthful, eaten, devoured, Pañcat , Kathās

Kavalī-√kri. See *kavala*

कवष् *kavásh,* mfn (according to Mahīdhara fr √3 *ku*) 'emitting sound,' 'creaking' (said of the leaves of a door), open, yawning (faulty?), VS xxix, 5 = MaitrS iii, 16, 2 (Instead of *kavá-shas* the TS v, 11, 1, 2 (cf *kavi*) and the Kāth have *kavayas*)

Kavasha, mf(*ī*)n opened (as the legs), AitBr , (*as*), m a shield, L , (or *Kavasha Ailūsha*) N of a Rishi (son of Ilūsha by a slave girl, and author of several hymns in the tenth Mandala of the Rig-veda , when the Rishis were performing a sacrifice on the banks of the Sarasvatī he was expelled as an impostor and as unworthy to drink of the water, being the son of a slave , it was only when the gods had shown him special favour that he was re-admitted to their society), RV vii, 18, 12 , AitBr ii, 19 , N of a Muni, BhP , N of the author of a Dharma-śāstra

Kavashin, *ī,* m , N of a Rishi, R vii, 1, 4

कवस *kavasa, as,* m (fr √3 *ku,* Un iv, 2) armour, mail, L , a prickly shrub , (cf *kavaca*)

कवाग्नि *kavâgni* See 1 *kava* above

कवाट *kavāta, as, ī, am,* mfn (for *kapāta*) the leaf or panel of a door, a door, R , Naish &c , (ifc *kavātaka* , cf *kavatī*) **-ghna,** m 'door-breaking,' a thief **-vakra,** n , N of a plant (commonly *kavāta-venu* or *kavāda-ventuyā*), L

Kavātaka, ifc = *kavāta,* Kathās

कवातिर्यञ्च् *kávā-tiryañc* (fr 1 *kava* + *t°*), mfn arranged or directed a little across, TS , TĀr

कवार *kavāra, as,* m the bird Tantalus falcinellus, W , (*am*), n a lotus, L ; [cf *kavela*]

कवारि *kavārí,* mfn (fr 2 *kuva*), selfish, stingy, RV x, 107, 3

Kavā-sakhá, mfn 'having a selfish man for companion, being the companion of a selfish man,' selfish, RV v, 34, 3 , Nir vi, 19

कवि *kaví,* mfn (√1 *kū,* cf 2. *kava, ákūta, ákūti, kāvya,* Naigh iii, 15, Nir xii, 13, Un iv, 138) gifted with insight, intelligent, knowing, enlightened, wise, sensible, prudent, skilful, cunning, (*is*), m a thinker, intelligent man, man of understanding, leader , a wise man, sage, seer, prophet , a singer, bard, poet (but in this sense without any technical application in the Veda), RV , VS , TS , AV , ŚBr i, 4, 2, 8 , KathUp iii, 14; MBh , Bhag , BhāgP , Mn vii, 49 , R., Ragh , N of several gods, (esp) of Agni, RV ii, 23, 1 , x, 5, 4, 3 , iii, 5, 1 , i, 31, 2 , 76, 5 , of Varuna, Indra, the Aśvins, Maruts, Ādityas , of the Soma , of the Soma priest and other sacrificers , (probably) N of a particular poet, cf *A'ngiras* (Mn ii, 151) and *Uśánas* (Bhag x, 37) , of the ancient sages or patriarchs (as spirits now surrounding the sun) , of the Ribhus (as skilful in contrivance) , of Pūshan (as leader or guider) , N of a son of Brahmā, MBh xiii, 4123, 4142-4150 , of Brahmā, W , of a son of Bhrigu and father of Śukra, MBh i, 2606 (cf 3204 , BhāgP iv, 1, 45 and Kull on Mn iii, 198), that of Śukra (regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the demons), Rājat iv, 495 , of the planet Venus, NBD , of the sons of several Manus, Hariv , BhāgP , VP ; of a son of Kauśika and pupil of Garga, Hariv , of a son of Rishabha, BhāgP , of Vālmīki, L , a keeper or herd, RV vii, 18, 8 , (fig) N of the gates of the sacrificial enclosure, TS v, 11, 1, 2 (cf *kavásh*) , the sun, W , of various men , the soul in the Sāmkhya philosophy, Comm , a cunning fighter, L , an owl, L , (*is* or *ī,* W), f the bit of a bridle, L ; the reins (cf *kavikā*), W. ; a ladle (cf *kambi*), L **-kantha-hāra,** m 'poet's necklace,' N. of a work on rhetoric, L **-kamala-sadman,** m 'lotus-seat of poets,' N of Brahmā (cf *kamala*) as the supporter of poets, Prasannar **-karna-pūrna,** m , N of a poet **-karpatī,** f , N of a work on prosody **-kalpa-druma,** m , N of a metrical collection of roots written by Vopa-deva **-kalpa-latā,** f , N. of a work on rhetoric by Devendra **-kratu** (*kaví-*), mfn having the insight of a wise man, full of discernment, wise (said of Agni and the Soma), RV , VS , AV , one who possesses wisdom or sacrifices, Sāy **-cakra-vartin,** m , N. of Pūrna-candra **-candra,** m , N of various authors (of the Kāvya-candrikā ; of the Dhātu-candrikā , of the Ratnāvalī, of the Rāmacandra-campū ; of the Sāra-candrikā , of the Sārala-harī grammar , of a book named Śabdārthavāli) **-cchad,** mfn delighting (cf √*chad*) in wise men ['causing pleasure to the wise,' Sāy], RV iii, 12, 15 **-jana-vinoda,** m 'delight of wise men,' N of a work **-jyeshtha,** m 'oldest of poets,' N of Vālmīki (author of the Rāmāyana), L **-tama** (*kaví-*), mfn wisest, RV **-tara** (*kaví-*), mfn wiser, RV , AV **-tā,** f poetry, ornate style (whether of verse or prose), Bhartr , Prasannar ; a poem, W , °*tâmrita-kūpa,* m 'well of nectar of poetry,' N of a modern collection of verses, *rahasya,* n 'the secret of style,' N of a work on rhetoric , *-vedin,* mfn 'understanding poesy,' wise, learned, a poet, genius, W , *-śakti,* f poetic talent, Mw **-tārkika-sinha,** m. 'lion of poets and philosophers,' N of Venkata-nātha **-tri,** v l for *kavayitri,* L **-tvá,** n intelligence, RV x, 124, 7 , poetic skill or power or gift, Daś , Sāh , Ver , *-ratnâkara,* m 'jewel-mine of poesy,' N of a modern work on rhetoric **-tvana,** n wisdom, RV viii, 40, 3 **-darpana,** m 'poet's mirror,' N of a work by Ragh **-putra,** m , N of a dramatic author, Mālav **-praśastá,** mfn esteemed or praised by sages, RV v, 1, 8 **-priyā,** f , N of a work on rhetoric by Keśava-dāsa **-bhatta,** m , N of a poet. **-bhūma,** m, N of a man **-bhūshana,** m , N of the son of Kavi-candra **-mandana,** m , N of Śambhu-bhatta **-ratna-purushôttama-miśra,** m, N of a man **-ratha,** m , N of a prince (son of Citra-ratha) **-rahasya,** n 'secret of the learned,' N of a collection of roots by Halāyudha **-rāja,** m a king of poets, Vām iv, 1, 10 , N of the author of the Rāghavapāndavīya, Bālar viii, 20 ; *kau-tuka,* m , N of a work , *-bhikshu,* m , N of a man , *-yati,* m , N of a man , *-vasundhara* m., N of a man **-rāmāyana,** m , N of Vālmīki (cf *rāmâyana-kavi*) **-lāsikā** (W) or **-lāśikā** (L), f a kind of lute **-vallabha,** m , N of the son of Kavi-candra **-vridha,** mfn prospering the wise, RV viii, 63, 4 **-vrishan,** m an eminent poet, Bālar vii, 7 **-śastá** (and °*vi-śasta,* ŚBr i, 4 2 8), mfn (gana *pravṛiddhâdi*) pronounced by wise men, RV , praised by wise men, RV , AV **-śikshā,** m instruction for poets **Kavîndu,** m 'moon of poets,' N of Vālmīki, Śārng **Kavîndra,** m a prince among poets, Prasannar , *-kalpa-taru,* m., N of a work **Kavîśvara,** m 'lord among poets,' N of a poet

Kavika, *am,* n the bit of a bridle or the reins, L , (*ā*), f the bit of a bridle, Mudr , N of a flower (= *kevikā pushpa*), L , a sort of fish (commonly Kay), Bhpr , [cf *kavayī*]

Kavita, *as,* m , N of a Rishi

Kaviya, *as, am,* m n the bit of a bridle or the reins, W

Kavila, gana *pragady-ādi* (for *kaliva* according to Kāś)

Kavīya, *as, am,* m n the bit of a bridle or the reins, W , [cf *kaviya*]

Kavīyát, mfn (pr p P) acting like a wise man, RV ix, 94, 1

Kavīyamāna, mfn (pr p Ā) making pretension to wisdom, RV i, 164, 18

Kávīyas, mfn compar (= *kavitara*) wiser, v l of SV for RV ix, 94, 1 , (see *kavīyat* above)

1 **Kavyá,** mfn (= *kavi,* Kāś on Pān v, 4 , 30) wise, RV x, 15, 9 (at VS xxii, 2 read *kāvya*) , a sacrificer, sacrificial priest, RV ix, 91, 2 , N. of a class of deities associated with Angiras and Rikvan [Gmn , a class of manes], RV. x, 14, 3 , AV , N of one of the seven sages of the fourth Manvantara, Hariv , (*am*), n (generally in connection with *havya,* see *havya-kavya*) 'what must be offered to the wise,' an oblation of food to deceased ancestors, MBh ; Mn **-tā** (*kavyá-*), f the state of a sage, wisdom, RV i, 96, 2 **-bhuj, -bhojana,** m 'oblation eaters,' the manes or a class of manes, L **-vah,** nom °*vāt,* **-vāda,** [illegible] **-vāla,** mfn a corrupted form of [illegible], which is derived fr. the nom [illegible] of *-vah* , **-vāhana,** m (Pān iii, 2, 65) conveying oblations to the manes (said of fire), RV x, 16, 11 [Sāy], VS , TS , AV ,

47), bad, R , ill, evil, wrong, Mn ; MBh , R , Susr &c , painful, Susr , grievous, severe, miserable, Mn xii, 78 , Yājñ iii, 29 , Bhartr , difficult, troublesome, Mn vii, 186 & 210, worst, Mn vii, 50 & 51 , pernicious, noxious, injurious, Susr , dangerous (= *kricchra*), Pān vii, 2, 22, Nal xiii, 16 , inaccessible (= *gahana*), Pān vii, 2, 22, boding evil, Comm on Pān iii, 2, 188, (*as*), m , 'N of a man,' see *kāshtāyana* , (in rhetoric) offending the ear, Vām ii, 1, 6 , forced, unnatural , (*am*), n a bad state of things, evil, wrong , pain, suffering, misery, wretchedness, trouble, difficulty , bodily exertion, strain, labour, toil, fatigue, weariness, hardship, uneasiness, inquietude (mental or bodily), R , Kathās , Pañcat , Sak , Hit , *kashtāt-kashtam* or *kashtataram*, worse than the worst , *kashtena* or *kashtāt*, with great difficulty, Pañcat , (*am*), ind an exclamation of grief or sorrow , ah ! woe ! alas ! MBh , R , Mricch **-kara**, mf(*ī*)n causing pain or trouble, W **-kāraka**, mfn causing trouble, L , (*as*), m the world, L **-guggula**, m a kind of perfume, Comm on VarBrS **-tapas**, m one who practises severe austerities, Sak 282, 2 **-tara**, mfn worse, more pernicious, Mn vii, 53 , more difficult, MW , (*am*), n a worse evil **-tā**, f and **-tva**, n (in rhetoric) state of being forced or unnatural **-bhāgineya**, m a wife's sister's son, L **-mātula**, m a brother of a step-mother, L **-labhya**, mfn difficult to be obtained, Hit (v l *kashta-tara-labhya*) **-srita**, mfn undergoing pain or misfortune or hardships, performing penance, Sch on Pān vi, 2, 47 **-sādhya**, mfn to be accomplished with difficulty, painful, toilsome, MW **-sthāna**, n a bad situation, disagreeable place or site, W **Kashtāgata**, mfn arrived with difficulty, Viddh **Kashtādhika**, mf(*ā*)n more than bad, = worse, excessively bad, wicked **Kashtārtha**, mfn. giving a forced or unnatural meaning, *-tā*, n state of having a forced meaning, Sāh 227, 18

Kashtāya, Nom Ā *kashtāyate*, to have wicked intentions, Pān iii, 1, 14, and Vārtt , Vop xxi, 10

2 **Kashti**, *is*, f pain, trouble, W , (for 1, see p 265, col 3)

काष्फिल *kashphila* m , N of a Bhikshu, Lalit. (*kasphila*, ed Calc)

कस् 1 *kas*, cl 1 P *kasati* (Dhātup xx, 30), to go, move, approach, Naigh ii, 14 , (perf *cakāsa* = *susubhe*, Comm) to beam, shine, Nalod ii, 2 Intens *canīkasīti*, *canīkasyate*, Pān vii, 4, 84 , Vop xxi, 10, (cf *kas*, *kaṅs*, *nish-kas*, and *vi-kas*)

1 **Kasa**, mfn , Pān iii, 1, 140

Kasvara, mfn , Pān iii, 2, 175

कस् 2 *kas*, *kaste*, v l for *kaṅs*, *kaṅste*, Dhātup xxiv, 14

कस् 3 *kas*, in the Bhāshā = √*krish*, Pat

कस 2 *kasa*, *as*, m (= *kasha*) a touchstone, Sch on L , (*ā*), f (= *kasā*) a whip, Sch on L

कसन *kasana*, *as*, m cough (= *kāsa*), T , (*ā*), f. a kind of venomous snake (or spider, *lūtā*, T), Susr **Kasanôtpātana**, *as*, m 'cough-relieving,' the plant Gendarussa vulgaris, L

कसर्णीर *kasarnīra* or *kasarnīla*, *as*, m a kind of snake, AV x, 4, 5 , (personified) TS 1, 5, 4, 1

कसाम्बु *kasāmbu*, n a heap of wood (?), AV xviii, 4, 37

कसार *kasāra*, *am*, n (v l *kaṅsāra* or *kamsāra*) = *krisara*, q v , Gal

कसारस् *kasāras*, *ās*, m ? a kind of bird, MBh xiii, 736

कसिपु *kasipu*, *us*, m food (= *kasipu*), L

कसीय *kasīya*, *am*, n. brass (*kāṅsya*), Gal

कसुन् *kasun*, the *krit* suffix *as* forming in the Veda an indeclinable (*avyaya*, Pān 1, 1, 40) infinitive with abl sense, Pān iii, 4, 13 & 17 , (cf *vi-sripas*, *ā tridas*)

कसेतु *kasetu*, *us*, m (= *kaseru*), N of a part of Bhārata-varsha, VP.

कसेरु *kaseru*, &c See *kaseru*, &c.

कस्तादि *kastâdi*, a gana (Pān viii, 3, 48).

कस्तम्भी *ka-stambhī*, f (fr *ka*, 'head' ? + *stambha*) the prop of a carriage-pole, piece of wood fastened on at the extreme end of the pole serving as a prop or rest (popularly called 'sipoy' in Western India, and in English 'horse'), SBr 1, 1, 2, 9

कस्तीर *kastīra*, *am*, n (said to be from √*kas*, 'to shine'), tin, L , (cf *kāstīra* , κασσίτερος)

कस्तूरिका *kastūrikā* (or *kasturikā* ?), f musk-deer, T , musk, the animal perfume (supposed to come out of the navel of the musk-deer, and brought from Kasmīr, Nepāl, Western Assam or Butan, the latter being the best), VarBrS , Pañcat , Kathās &c , (cf Gk κάστωρ) **-kuranga**, m the musk-deer, Kād **-mada**, m musk **-mriga**, m the musk-deer, (*ī*), f the female musk-deer, Kād **Kastūrikāṇḍī**, f the female musk-deer, Bālar

Kastūrī, f musk, Sāh 337, 3, Bhpr &c., the plant Hibiscus Abelmoschus, L , the plant Amaryllis zeylanica, L **-mallikā**, f a species of jasmine, L **-mriga**, m the musk-deer, Comm on Kum 1, 55

कस्फिल *kasphila*, *as*, m , N of a Buddhist Bhikshu (v l for *kashphila*)

कस्मल *kasmala* for *kasmala*, q v

कस्मात् *kásmāt*, ind (abl fr 2 *ká*, AV &c) where from ? whence ? why ? wherefore ? MBh , R , Sak , Pañcat &c ; (cf *a-kasmāt*)

कस्वर *kasvara* See √1. *kas*.

कहय *kahaya*, *as*, m , N of a man, gana *sivâdi*

कहिक *kahika*, *as*, m a family N for Kahoda, Pān v, 3, 83, Pat

कहूय *kahūya* (or *kahūsha*, Kās), *as*, m , N of a man, gana *sivâdi*

कहोड *kahóda*, *as*, m (gana *sivâdi*), N of a man with the patr *kaushītaki* or *kaushītakeya*, SBr , MBh

Kahola, *as*, m id , BrĀrUp , (*am*), n , N of a work by Kahoda or Kahola, ĀsvGr iii, 4, 4

कह्लन *kahlana*, for *kalhana*, q v

कह्लार *kahlāra*, *am*, n the white esculent water-lily (Nymphæa Lotus), MBh , Susr , Ritus &c , (cf *kalhāra*)

कह्व *kahva*, *as*, m a kind of crane (Ardea nivea), L

का 1 *kā*, onomat imitation of the cry of the ass, BhP x, 15, 30

का 2 *kā* = 2 *kad* and 1 *ku* in comp. to express depreciation, e g *kāksha*, *kā-patha*, *kā-purusha*, *kôshna*, qq vv , Pān vi, 3, 104 , Vop vi, 93

का 3 *kā* = √*kan* (perf *cake*, *cakānā*, see *kāyamāna* s v), to seek, desire, yearn, love (with acc and dat), RV , to like, enjoy, be satisfied with (loc , gen or inst), RV Intens (p *cākát*) to please, be sought after, be wished for, satisfy, RV. v, 29, 1, (cf *anu-*, *ā-*, *sam-*√3 *kā*, *kāti*)

काशि *kāṅsi*, *is*, m a cup, Kaus , (cf *kāṅsya*)

कांस् *kāṅs*, cl 1 Ā *kāṅsate*, to shine, glitter, Dhātup xvi, 46 (v l for *kās*)

कांस *kāṅsa*, mf(*ī*)n born in Kaṅsa, gana *takshasilâdi*

कांसीकृ *kāṅsī*-√1. *kri* See *kāṅsya*

कांसीय *kāṅsīya*, for *kaṅs*°, q v , W

Kāṅsya, mf(*ā*)n (fr *kaṅsa*) consisting of white-copper or bell-metal or brass, KātyŚr , MBh xiii, 94, 91, R , Mn iv, 65 , (*am*), n white-copper or bell-metal or brass queen's metal, any amalgam of zinc and copper, Mn v, 114, xi, 167 , xii, 62 , Yājñ 1, 190 , Susr , a drinking vessel of brass, goblet, SāṅkhSr , MBh , R , (ifc f *ā*) Hcat , (cf AV xviii, 3, 17), a kind of musical instrument (a sort of gong or plate of bell-metal struck with a stick or rod), L ; a particular measure of capacity, L **-kāra**, mf(*ī*) a brass-founder, worker in white or bell-metal, Comm on Yājñ **-kosī**, f a kind of musical instrument, Hcar **-ghana**, m a kind of cymbal **-ja**, mfn made of brass, Susr **-tāla**, m a cymbal, Rājat , Bālar **-doha**, mf(*ā*)n having a copper milk-pail, MBh. xiii, 71, 33 **-dohana**, mf(*ā*)n id , MBh ii, 53, 2 , R 1, 72, 23 **-nīla**, mfn 'dark as copper,' N of a monkey, R iv, 39, 23 (occasionally written *kāṅsya-nīla*), (*am*), n = (*ī*), f , L , (*ī*), f blue vitriol (considered as a collyrium), Susr ii, 380, 4 , (°*la*, ifc) Susr ii, 109, 1, 512, 10 **-pātra**, n , **-pātrī**, f a copper or brazen vessel, Susr **-bhājana**, id , ib **-makshika**, n a metallic substance (probably a kind of pyrites), Susr **-maya**, mfn consisting of brass, Hcat, **-mala**, n verdigris, Susr **Kāṅsyābha**, mfn coloured like copper or brass, Susr **Kāṅsyôpadoha**, mf(*ā*)n = *kāṅsya dohe*, MBh iii, 185, 11 & 13 , xviii, 6, 13 **Kāṅsyôpadohana**, mf(*ā*)n id , MBh xiii, 64, 33

Kāṅsī-√**1 kri**, to make the measure called *kāṅsya*, Naish (v l for *kaṅs*°.)

Kāṅsyaka, *am*, n. copper, brass, L , (mfn) consisting of brass, Hcat

काक *kāka*, *as*, m (onomat imitation of the cawing of the crow, cf √*kai*, Nir iii, 18, Un), a crow, AdbhBr ; Mn , MBh , R., Sak , Hit., (metaphorically, as an expression of contempt, e g *na tvām kākam manye*, I rate thee less than a crow, Pān ii, 3, 17, Pat , cf *tīrtha kāka*, Comm on Pān ii, 1, 42), an impudent or insolent fellow, L , a lame man, a cripple, W , washing the head, bathing by dipping the head only in water (after the manner of crows), L , a sectarial mark (*tilaka*), L ; a particular measure, L , the plant Ardisia Humilis, L , N of a Dvipa or division of the world, L , (*ās*), m pl , N of a people, VP , Nal , (*ī*), f a female crow, Pān vi, 3, 42, Pat, on Vārtt. 2 , Pañcat , Kathās , personified as a daughter of Kasyapa by Tāmrā and mother of crows (Hariv 222) and owls (MBh 1, 2620), the plant Kākolī, L , N of one of the seven mothers of Sisu, (*ā*), f, the plant Abrus precatorius, L , Leea Hirta, L; Solanum indicum, L , Ficus oppositifolia, L ; the plant Kākolī, L , the plant Raktikā, L , (*ar*), n a multitude or assemblage of crows, Kās on Pān iv, 2, 37 , a modus coeundi, L **-kangu**, f a kind of panic grass (Panicum miliaceum), L **-kangunī**, f id , Gal **-kadalī**, f a particular plant, Comm on SāṅkhGr 1, 23 **-karkatī**, f a kind of small date, Npr **-kalā**, f the plant Leea Hirta (*kāka jaṅghā*), L **-kāshtha**, n a position in the game Catur-aṅga **-kulāya-gandhika**, mfn. having the smell of a crow's nest, AitĀr **-kūrma-mrigâkhu**, *avas*, m pl the crow, tortoise, deer, and mouse, Hit **-kūrmâdi**, *ayas*, m pl the crow, the tortoise, and the rest, Hit **-ghara**, *ā*, m pl , N of a people **-guha**, mfn 'crow-concealing,' gana *mūla-vibhujâdi*, Pān iii, 2, 5, Kāś **-ghnī**, f a kind of Karañja (Galedupa arborea, *mahā-karañja*), L. **-candīsvara**, m , N of a man **-candêsvarī**, f , N of a work **-ciñcā**, **-ciñcī**, f Abrus precatorius, L **-ciñcikā**, m or n (?) a particular soft substance, Lalit 29, 11, RLM, (v ll *kācalindi* & °*dika*, the down on the pod of the Abrus precatorius) **-ciñcī**, f = *ciñcā*, Bhpr **-cchada**, m a wagtail, L , side-locks of hair (*kāka-paksha*), W **-cchadi**, v l , **-chardi**, m. a wagtail, L , a crow's vomit, W **-jaṅghā**, f the plant Leea Hirta, Susr , Abrus precatorius, L **-jambū**, f the plant Ardisia humilis, L **-jambū**, f another kind of Jambu, L **-jāta**, m 'crow-born,' the Indian cuckoo (*pika*), L **-tā**, f the state of a crow, Mn xi, 25 **-tāliya**, mfn. after the manner of the crow and the palm-fruit (as in the fable of the fruit of the palm falling unexpectedly at the moment of the alighting of a crow and killing it), unexpected, accidental, R iv, 45, 17 , Comm on Pān v, 3, 106 (cf Pat and Kaiy), (*am*), ind unexpectedly, suddenly, MBh xii 6596, (*am*), n the fable of the crow and the palm fruit, *-vat*, ind as in the fable of the crow and the palm-fruit, unexpectedly, suddenly, Hit **-tālukin**, mfn having the palate of a crow, contemptible, Comm on Pān v, 2, 128 **-tiktā**, f Abrus precatorius, L **-tindu**, **-tinduka**, m a kind of ebony (Diospyros tomentosa), L **-tunda**, m the dark Agallochum, BhP v, 14, 12 , (*ī*), f Asclepias Curassavica, L ; Xanthochymus pictorius, L., a kind of brass,

L. — **tuṇḍaka**, m. a kind of water fowl, C. (*kā*) f. the plant Xanthochymus pictorius, L. — **tulya**, mf(ā)n. like a crow, crow-like, cf. MW. — **tva**, n. the state of a crow, Kāś. — **danta**, m. crow's tooth, anything impossible or non-existing, ch. sera (cf. *kāka-vrā kśa*), Jyot. &c. a discussion about such ... Comm. on Nyāyam. — **dantaki**, *ayas*, m. pl. N. of a warrior-tribe, ... — **dant kiya**, m. a prince of the Kāka-dantakas, ib. — **danti**, m. id. ib., Kāś. — **dantiya**, m. id. ib. Kāś. — **dhvaja**, m. ... f. (personified in Hindū mythology, cf. *a-rya*), L. — **nāman**, ... the plant Apāmārga, L. — **nāsa**, m. the plant Asteracantha Longifolia, L. (*ā*) f. the plant Leea Hirta, Suśr. — **nāsikā**, f. the plant Leea Hirta, L.; the red blossomed Leea, L. — **nidrā**, f. crow's sleep, light slumber (easily broken). — **nīlā**, f. = *jambū*. — **pakṣha**, m. crow's wing, side-locks of hair on the temples of young men (three or five locks on each side left when the head is first shaved and allowed to remain there, especially in persons of the military caste). — *dhara*, min. wearing side-locks, R. Ragh. ... — **pakshaka**, m. (fc.) id. Ragh. — **pada**, n. the mark of a crow's foot or a similar mark or figure, Suśr. VarBṛS. marks on the skin similar to a crow's foot, Suśr.; the foundation or base of anything so shaped, Jyot.; the sign V in MSS. marking an omission, particular flourish of the pen ... word (...), m. ... — **parṇī**, f. the plant ... — **pīlu**, m. the plant Diospyros tomentosa (*kā-tinduk*), L. ... Abrus precatorius (*kā* ...), Bhpr. — **pīluka**, m. the plant Diospyros tomentosa (*kāk-a-tinduk*), L. — **puccha**, f. ... L. — **pushṭa**, m. crow-nourished, the Kokila (Indian cuckoo said to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow &c.), L. — **pushpa**, ... L. — **peya**, mf(ā)n. crow-drinkable ... full to the brim or to the brink ... ... Comm. on Pāṇ. ... (cf. Pāli *kāka-peyya*, Mahāparinibbāna Sutta.) — **phala**, m. ... tree Azadirachta Indica (...), L. (*ā*) f. a kind of Jambu, L. — **bandhyā**, f. ... — **bali**, m. crow's fee ... N. of the Bali ... offering of food for crows ... — **bhāṇḍī**, f. a species of Karañja, L. — **bhīru**, m. ... an owl (cf. *kāka-ri*), L. — **madgu**, m. ... resembling a crow in colours, MBh. — **mardaka** and **mardana**, ... L. — **māci**, f. the plant Solanum Indicum ..., L. — **mācī**, f. id. Suśr. — **māṭā**, f. ... — **mukha**, ... — **mudgā**, f. the wild bean Phaseolus trilobus, L. — **mṛiga**, ... crow and deer ... — **yava**, m. barren corn ... Pañc. — **rakta**, n. crow's blood. — **ranti**, ... — **vaitya**, ... a prince of the Kāk... — **rava**, m.f. ... — **ruta**, n. ... — **vandhyā**, f. a woman ... — **varṇa**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **varṇin**, ... — **vartaka**, ... — **vallabhā**, f. ... a kind of ... — **vallarī**, f. ... — **vāsika**, ... — **vāla**, ... — **vyāghra-gomāyu**, ... the crow, the tiger and the jackal ... — **sabda**, m. the cawing of a crow. — **svara**, m. ... — **stambha**, ... — **sthala**, ... — **hrada**, m. ... Apte ..., L. — **sirshi**, ... N. of a man.

(probably patronymic), L. — **sampāta**, m. the flight of crows, Kauś. 31 & 34. — **strī**, f. a ... — **sparśa**, m. the touch of a crow, ... MBh. ... a ceremony performed on the tenth day after death ... the ... of rice to crows. — **sphūrja**, m. the plant Diospyros tomentosa, L. — **sva ra**, m. ... — **hrada-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. — **kākākshi**, n. the eye of a crow (crows are supposed to have but one visual orb which, as occasion requires, moves from the cavity on one side into the other), AgP. ix, 13. — *nyāya*, m. ... the manner of a crow's eye, said of a word which follows two rules ... and that, in such ... being both to the preceding and subsequent, Comm. on ... on Mn. iv, 83 ... Comm. ... — **kākāṅgī**, f. ... Hirta, L. — **kākāṇḍa**, m. ... (Solanum indicum), W. — **kākāṇḍa**, m. ... a kind of bean, Suśr. ... Diospyros tomentosa, L.; ... a kind of spider, Suśr. Carpopogon pruriens, L. ... a kind of plant, L. — **kākāṇḍaka**, m. ... — **kākāṇḍolā**, f. ... the Carpopogon pruriens, L. — **kākāṇḍi**, ... gourd ... Or. i, 23 (for the next). — **kākādani**, f. ... the Abrus precatorius, Suśr. ... Capparis sepiaria. — **kākāyu**, ... a kind of creeping plant, Bhpr. — **kākāri**, m. ... of crows, an owl, L. — **kākālayā**, f. crow-lodged, N. of a Buddhist ... — **kākāhvaya**, ... named after the crow ... — **kākekshu**, m. ... Saccharum spontaneum, L. — **kākāṇḍu**, m. kind of ... Diospyros tomentosa, L. — **kākolūkīya**, ... — **kākoccheshṭa**, ... like a crow ... — **kākodumbara**, m. ... — **kākodumbarikā**, f. the opposite-leaved fig tree (Ficus oppositifolia), Suśr. — **kākolūkikā**, f. the natural enmity between the owl and the crow, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 9. — **kākolūkīya**, n. ... of the Pañcatantra. — **kākāhva**, ... like the crow ... beak of a crow ... — **kākāhvayā**, ... a patr. ... — **kākaṇa**, ... n. (g. ...) ... black and red spots ... from its similarity to the black and ... of a ... (Abrus precatorius) ... small coin ... — **kākaṇantikā**, f. the plant Abrus precatorius, Suśr. — **kākaṇī**, ... — **kākaṇikā**, f. ... — **kākatāla**, ... — **kākanantī**, f. ... — **kākaṇḍi**, ... — **kākāṇḍaka**, ... — **kākāṇḍikā**, ... — **kākamācī**, ... — **kākāvalī**, ... — **kākarukā**, ...

काकल ... the throat ... W. — **kākalaka**, m. ... Pāṇ. (vārtt. 4, p. 63) ... an ornament of the neck ... Suśr. — काकली ... a sweet ... low ... (*ī*) f. ... — **kākalikā**, f. ... — **kākalī**, f. ... a musical instrument ... — **kākalī-rava**, ... the Kokila or Indian cuckoo ... — **kākalīka**, ... — काका ... the caw ... of the crow ... — काकायु ... See ... — काकार ... scattered ... water, W. — काकाल ... a raven ... (cf. *kāla* and ...) — काकि ... m. a son of ... — काकिणि ... — **kākiṇīkā**, ... — **kākiṇī**, f. ... a small coin ... equal to ... cowries ... Pañcat. ... of ... D. L. ... the fourth part of a Daṇḍa ... measure ... L. — **kākiṇika**, ... worth a Kākiṇī, Pāṇ. ... Vārtt. 3. — **kākinī**, ... part of a Paṇa ... quarter of Māna, L. ... — काकिल ... the larynx ... W. — काकी ... of a crow ... — काकुत्स्थ ... descendant of Kakutstha, R. ... N. of Rāma, ... — काकुद ... the palate ... — **kākuda**, ... — **kākudīka**, ... — **kākudra**, ... — काकुवेश ... — काकुहस्त ... — काकुञ्ज ... — **kākeruka**, ... — काकेशी *kākeśī*, f. a kind of ... L.

Kākocika, *as*, m the fish Cyprinus Cachius, L

Kākocin, *ī*, m id, L

Kākocī, f id, L

काकोल *kākola*, *as*, m a raven, Mn. v, 14; Yājñ 1, 174 &c (cf *kāka* and *kākāla*), a boar, L, a snake, L, a potter (cf *kulāla*), L, the plant Kākolī, L, (*as, am*), m n a kind of poison, L, a poisonous substance of a black colour or the colour of a raven (perhaps the berry of the Cocculus indicus), W, (*am*), n a division of hell, Yājñ. iii, 223.

Kākolī, f a medicinal plant, Suśr

Kākolī, f id, Car vi, 13, viii, 10

काक्षवेय *kākṣavaseya*, for *kārkaseya*.

काक्ष 1 *kākṣha*, mfn (fr 2 *kā*+*akṣha*) frowning, looking scornfully or in displeasure, Siddh on Pān vi, 3, 104, Sch on Bhaṭṭ v, 24, (*as, am*), m n a glance, wink, leer, Pān vi, 3, 104, Bhaṭṭ v, 24, Vop vi, 93, (cf *kaṭākṣha*)

काक्ष 2. *kākṣha*, *as*, m. a kind of plant, gaṇa *plakshâdi* in the Kāś, (*am*), n the fruit of the same, ib, (*ī*), f the plant Cytisus Cajan, L, a kind of fragrant earth, perfume (*kacchī*, *saurāsh-tra-mṛittikā*), L

काक्षतव *kākṣhatava*, mfn fr. *kakṣhatu*, Comm on Pān iv, 2, 71, (*am*), n the fruit of the Kakṣhatu, gaṇa *plakshâdi*

काक्षसेनि *kākṣhaseni*, *is*, m 'son of Kakṣha-sena,' N of Abhipratārin, TāṇḍyaBr x, xiv, ChUp iv, 3, 5

काक्षि *kākṣhi*, *is*, m, N of a man

काक्षीव *kākṣhīva*, *as*, m the plant Hyperanthera Moringa, L, (patr fr *kakṣhīvat*) N of a son of Gautama and Auśīnarī, MBh ii, 802

Kākṣhīvaka, *as*, m the plant Hyperanthera Moringa, L

Kākṣhīvat=*kakṣhīvat*, MBh, BhP

Kākṣhīvata, mf(*ī*)n composed by or relating to Kakṣhīvat (scil *sūkta*), Śāṅkhśr ix, 20, 12, *ākhyā-na*, xvi, 11, 4, (*as*), m (patr fr *kakṣhīvat*), N of Nodhas, TāṇḍyaBr vii, of Kaurava, of Śabara, (*ī*), f a female descendant of Kakṣhīvat, MBh i, 4695, (*am*), n, N of different kinds of Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr xiv

काग *kāga*, *as*, m (cf *kāka*) a crow (in Prākrit dialects 'a raven'), L

कागद *kāgada*, *am*, n. paper (Hindūstānī *kāghaz*)

काग्नि *kāgni*, *is*, m (fr. 2 *kā*+*agni*) a little fire, Vop vi, 96

काङ्कत *kāṅkata*, *ās*, m pl the school of Kaṅkata, Pat

काङ्कायन *kāṅkāyana*, *as*, m 'descendant of Kaṅka,' N of a physician

काङ्क्ष् *kāṅkṣh* (connected with √*kam*), cl 1 P *kāṅkṣhati* (*cakāṅkṣha*, *akāṅkṣhīt*, Dhātup xvii, 16), ep also Ā °*te*, to wish, desire, long for, hope for (with acc), expect, wait for, await (with acc), strive to obtain, look for anything (dat), Āśvśr; Mn, MBh, R, Bhag, Megh, Suśr Caus *kāṅkṣhayati*, *acakāṅkṣhat*, Pat on Pān vii, 4, 1, Vārtt 1 Desid *cikāṅkṣhi-ṣhati* Intens *cākāṅkṣhyate* and *cākāṅkṣhīti*.

Kāṅkṣhaṇīya, mfn to be desired, Kād 102, 17

Kāṅkṣhat, mfn wishing, desiring, hoping, expecting

Kāṅkṣhamāṇa, mfn id

Kāṅkṣhā, f (ifc) wish, desire, inclination, R, Nal, Suśr, Pañcat.

Kāṅkṣhita, mfn wished, desired, longed for, expected, MBh; R, Ragh; considered, thought upon (dat, acc ed Bomb), R ii, 25, 43; (*cn*), n wish, desire, R v, 29, 9

Kāṅkṣhin, mfn desiring, longing for, expecting, waiting for (acc or in comp), MBh, R, Bhag; Pañcat, waiting, R. v, 33, 27 Pañcat ii, 131 —**tā**, f wish, desire, R ii, 34, 28

काङ्क्षी *kāṅkṣhī*, f a kind of fragrant earth, L, (cf *kākṣhī* and *kacchī*)

काङ्क्षेरु *kāṅkṣheru*, *us*, m a heron, L; (also written *kāṅkṣheru*?)

काङ्गु *kāṅgu*, f Orris root (=*varāṭikā*), L

काङ्गुक *kāṅguka*, *am*, n. a kind of corn, Suśr; (cf *kaṅgu*)

काच *kācá*, *as*, m (√*kac*) glass, Suśr, Pañcat., Kathās, (pl glass pearls) ŚBr. xiii, 2, 6, 8, crystal or quartz (used as an ornament), W; alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or soda in a crystalline state, W, a class of diseases of the eye (especially an affection of the optic nerve or gutta serena), Suśr, a loop, a string fastened to each end of a pole with a net in which burdens &c are held or suspended, a yoke to support burdens &c (=*śikya*), L, the string of the scale of a balance, L, a Dvisālaka having one room on the north side and another on the south, (*am*), n alkaline salt, black salt, L, v 1x, L, (mfn) having the colour of glass —**kāmala**, n a kind of disease of the eyes —**kāmalin**, mfn afflicted with the preceding disease —**kūpī**, f a glass bottle, W —**ghaṭī**, f a glass ewer, W —**tilaka**, n black salt, L —**baka-yantra**, n a glass retort, L —**bhājana**, n a vessel of glass or crystal, cup, goblet, L —**maṇi**, m a 'glass-jewel,' crystal, quartz, Hit —**mala**, n the impurity secreted by the eye in the disease *kāca*, black salt or soda, L —**mācī**, f a spirituous liquor, L —**mālī**, f =*mālatī*, L —**māsha**, m Dolichos Catjang, L —**lavaṇa**, n black salt (a medicinal salt prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the Emblic myrobalan together, it consists chiefly of muriate of soda with a small quantity of iron, lime, and sulphur, and is a tonic aperient, W), L —**vaka-yantra** = *-baka-yantra* above —**sambhava**, n 'produced from alkaline ashes,' black salt, L —**sau-varcala**, n black salt, L —**sthālī**, f the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens), L **Kācâksha**, m 'glass-eyed,' N of an aquatic bird, Suśr. i, 205, 14

Kācaka, *as*, m glass, W, stone, W; alkaline ashes &c, W

Kācana or **kācanaka**, *am*, n a string or tape or wrapper which ties or keeps together a parcel or bundle of papers or leaves of a manuscript &c, L, (cf *kacela*)

Kācanakin, *ī*, m a writing, manuscript, L

Kācara, mfn 'consisting of glass,' glass-like (said of a cat's eyes), Kathās

Kācita, mfn suspended by a swing or in a loop, carried in the basket hanging from each end of a yoke or pole, L

काचलिन्दि *kācalindi*, v. l. for *kāla-ciñcika*, Laḷit

काचिघ *kācigha*, *as*, m a mouse, rat, L, gold, L; a legume, W

काचिचिक *kāciñcika*, v. l for *kāka-ciñcika*, Laḷit xix, 3

काचित *kācita* See *kācá*.

काचित्कर *kācit-kará*, mfn (fr *kā-cid*= *kāṃ-cid*) doing everything, doing various things, serving various purposes, very active, RV x, 86, 13

काचिम *kācima*, *as*, m a sacred tree (growing near a temple), L

काचिलिन्दि *kācilindi* and *kācilindika*, vv ll. for *kāla-ciñcika*, Laḷit

काच्छ *kāccha* and *kācchaka*, mfn (fr *kac-cha*) being on the bank of a river (not applicable to human beings), Pān iv, 2, 133 & 134, (*ī*), f a kind of fragrant earth (cf *kākṣhī*), L

Kācchika, mf(*ī*)n being on the bank of a river (?), W, a preparer of perfumes, VarBṛS

काच्छप *kācchapa*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr *kacchapa*) relating or belonging to a tortoise

काच्छिम *kācchima*. See *kāccha*

काच्छिम *kācchima*, mfn (=*accha*) clear (as water), L

काज *kāja*, *am*, n a wooden hammer, Āp., R ii, 55, 17

काजल *kā-jala*, *am*, n. (see 2 *kā*) a little water, Vop vi, 95, (n sg) waterless, Car i a vi, 2

काञ्च् *kāñc*, cl. 1. Ā *kāñcate*, to shine, Dhātup. vi, 10, to bind, ib, (cf *kac*, *kañc*)

Kāñcana, *am*, n. gold Naigh i, 2, Mn; Yājñ, Nal, Suśr, Hit, money, wealth, property, W; the filament of the lotus, L, (mf(*ī*)n) golden, made or consisting of gold, MBh, R, Mn, Megh, Śak; BhP, (*as*), m, N of several edible plants (Mesua ferrea, L, Michelia Champaca, L, Ficus glomerata, L, Bauhinia variegata, L, Datura fastuosa, L, Rottleria tinctoria, L), a covenant binding for the whole life, Kām. (=Hit), a particular form of temple, Hcat; N of the fifth Buddha, L; N of a son of Nārāyaṇa (author of the play Dhanañjaya-vijaya), N of a prince (cf *kāñcana prabha*), (*ī*), f turmeric, L, a kind of Asclepias (*svarṇa-kshīrī*), L, a plant akin to the Premna spinosa, L, a kind of yellow pigment —**kadalī**, f a variety of the plant Musa sapientum, L —**kandara**, m a gold mine, W —**kānti**, mfn shining like gold, Daś xii, 5 —**kāriṇī**, f the plant Asparagus Racemosus, L —**kshīrī**, f a kind of Asclepias, (cf °*rya*, mfn) Suśr ii, 62, 5 —**garbha**, R iii, 5?, 33 (probably for *-varṇa*, ed Bomb iii, 47, 27) —**giri**, m 'golden-mountain,' N of Meru, BhP v, 16, 28, of an elephant, Kathās —**gairika**, n a kind of ochre, Suśr —**caya**, m. a heap of gold, W —**daṃshṭra**, m, N of a prince, Kathās —**pura**, n, N of a town, Kathās, Vet. —**purī**, f id, Kathās —**pushpaka**, n the plant Tabernaemontana coronaria, L —**pushpī**, f a plant akin to the Premna spinosa, L —**prabha**, mfn glittering with gold, R, (*as*), m, N of a prince (son of Bhīma and father of Suhotra), Hariv, VP, (*ā*), f, N of a Vidyā-dhara princess, Kathās —**bhū**, f gold dust, a golden or yellow soil, W. —**bhūshā**, f ochre, Npr —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of gold, R; Pañcat —**mālā**, f 'having a golden garland,' N. of the daughter of Kṛikin and wife of Kuṇāla (son of Aśoka), Buddh; N of another woman, Kathās, N of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ iii, 14 —**ruci**, mfn shining like gold —**vapra**, m a hill or mound of gold —**varman**, m 'golden armoured,' N of a prince, MBh v, 189, 20 —**vega**, m, N of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās —**śṛiṅga**, n, N of a mythical town, ib —**śṛiṅgin**, mfn golden peaked, Hcat —**saṃdhi**, m a treaty of friendship between two parties on equal terms, Hit iv —**saṃnibha**, mfn like gold **Kāñcanâksha**, m 'gold-eyed,' N of an attendant of Skanda, MBh ix, N of a Dānava, Hariv, (*ī*), f, N of the river Sarasvatī, Gal **Kāñcanâṅga**, mf(*ī*)n golden-bodied **Kāñcanâṅgadin**, mfn wearing a golden bracelet (*aṅgada*) on the upper arm, MBh xii, 4, 9 **Kāñcanâcala**, m 'golden mountain,' N. of mount Meru, MBh i, 67, 30 **Kāñcanâcārya**, m, N of the author of the Dhanañjaya-vijaya **Kāñcanâdri**, m 'gold mountain,' N of mount Meru **Kāñcanâbhā**, f 'golden splendour,' N of a town, Kathās **Kāñcanâbhidhāna-saṃdhi**, m the alliance called golden (see *-saṃdhi* above), Hit iv **Kāñcanâhva**, mfn called after gold, (*am*), n (scil *gairika*) a kind of ochre, Suśr **Kāñcaneshudhi**, m 'golden-quiver,' N of a prince, Hariv 1683

Kāñcanaka, mfn golden, m the fruit of rice or grain, L, the mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L, (*ā*), f, N of a town, VP, (*ikā*), f a plant related to the Premna Spinosa, L, N of a servant, Vāsav, (*am*), n yellow orpiment, L

Kāñcanāra, *as*, m mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), Bhpr., Bālar

Kāñcanāraka, °*nāla*, *as*, m. id, L.

Kāñcanīya, mf(*ā*)n golden, MBh, (*ā*), f a yellow pigment (*go-rocanā*), L.

काञ्चि *kāñci*, *ayas*, m pl., N of a people, MBh i, 6684, (*is*), f =*kāñcī*, Comm on Uṇ iv, 117, (ifc °*ci*, ind) Śiś ix, 82 —**purī**, f, N of a town (=*kāñcī-pura*), W

काञ्चिक *kāñcika*, *am*, n. sour gruel (*kāñjika*), L

काञ्ची *kāñcī*, f (fr √*kac*; cf *kāñci*) a girdle (especially a woman's zone or girdle furnished with small bells and other ornaments), *rasanā*, R, Ragh, Megh, BhP; Suśr, the plant Abrus precatorius, L, N of an ancient city (one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, now Konjeveram, not very far from Madras, =*kāñcī-varam*, *-puram*, RTL p 436), VarBṛS, BhP, &c —**kalāpa**, m (ifc f *ā*) a girdle, Bhartṛ 1, 66 —**kshetra**, n, N of the district round Kāñcī —**guṇa-sthāna**, n the hips, haunches, Kum i, 37; Vām. xvi 3, (cf. *kaṭi-pada*) —**nagara**, n, N. of a town (Kāñcī) —**pada**,

…, the hips haunches (= -guna-sthana), L. -pura, … N. of a tow… Kāncī) has. on Pā … 2, 99 (f) … PadmaP. -puraka, mfn. … of or belonging … Kānci pura, Pat. -prastha, m., N. of … wn, … a mudāla. -yamaka, n. a kind of paronomasia … punning, e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 8.

काञ्चुकिन् k. ncukin mfn. = ka cukin clad in armour, Āp.

Kāñcukīya, as, m. = kañcukin, Lalit. 241, 1.

काञ्जिक ka jika am n. sour gruel water of boiled rice in … state of spontaneous fermentation; Suśr. (ā) f. id., L.; medicinal plant, L.; an edible legume, L.; a kind of creeping plant, L. -pū, ā, f. N. of … Jaina work. -vaṭaka, m. dish consisting of sour gruel meal, and several con diments, Bhpr.

Kānji, f. sour gruel (kānjika), L.; N. of a plant (mahā-drona), L.

Kānjika, am, n. sour gruel (kānjika), L.

काट kat as m (= karta from which it is derived, Naigh. ii, 23) deepness, hole, well (Say.) RV. i, 106, 6; AV. xi, 4, 3; Maitr. … 12, 1; Āpśr. xvii, 2.

Kāṭya, mfn. being in a hole, VS. xvi, 37 & 44.

काटयवेम kaṭ yavema s m. N. of a commentator on Kālidāsa's Śakuntalā.

काटव k tava am n. (fr. katu) sharpness, Vām.

काटवेम k tavema for k tayavema.

काटाक्ष k tāksha as or am m. or n. ( ) (cf. kilāṭi) sort of vessel for holding liquid, Kath. xl, 4.

काटिप्य k tipya, mfn. fr. katipa gana saṅkāśādi.

काटुक katuka am n. (fr. katuka) acidity, gana yuvādi.

काठ k tha mf(ī)n proceeding from or composed by Katha, Pān. 3, 107 Kāś. (as) m. rock stone, L.

Kāṭhaka, mf(ī)n relating to Katha, according to the Kaṭhaka school of the Black Yajur-veda, Pat. Sarvad. (am) n., N. of one of the recensions of the Black Yajur-veda N. … Pat. -grihya-sūtra, n. N. of work. Kāṭhakopanishad, f. the Kaṭhopanishad, q.

Kāṭhaśāṭhin, inas, m. pl. the pupils of Kaṭha … Śāṭha gana … śaunakādi, Pāṇ. 3, 106 … of Katha and Śāṭha, ib. Kāś.

काठिन k thina am n. (fr. kathina) hardness, sternness, W. (as), m. the date fruit, W.

Kāṭhinya, am n. hardness, rigidity, stiffness, sternness, severity (N. of disease) Sārṅgp. firmness of character, difficulty, obscurity (of style), Comm. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 24. Vop. xiii, 1. Sāh. 63. Kum. BhP. error for kathina, Lalit. xl, 7. -phala, the plant Feronia Elephantum (kapittha), L.

काठेरणि kaṭheraṇi is m. (fr. katheraṇa) N. of man, gaṇa gahādi.

Kāṭheraṇīya, mf … relating to Kāṭheraṇi, gana gahādi.

काण kaṇa mf(ā)n. (etym. doubtful; gana kaḍārādi) one-eyed, monoculous (akṣṇā kāṇah blind of one eye, Comm. on Pā. ii, 1, 30 & 3, 20) RV. x, 155, 1; AV. xii, 4, 3; TS. ii, 5, 1; … M. MBh. pierced, perforated (as cowries perforated or broken by insects), Comm. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 20. Hit. Pañcat. Bhartṛ. iii, 5 … having only one loophole and one-eyed, Pañcat. (as) m. crow, L. -tva, … one-eyedness, Sāh. -deva, m., N. of man, Buddh. -bhūti, m., N. of Yaksha, Kathās. 1, 59 (cf. dukkara, … and k n ha).

Kāṇeya, as, m. the son of … one-eyed woman, Comm. on Pāṇ. i, … 131; one-eyed, W. -vidha, n. a country inhabited by Kāṇeyas, gaṇa bhauriky-ādi.

Kāṇ … ra, as, m. = kāṇeya, Comm. on Pā. … 131.

Kāṇ … ri, is, or … ri, f, m. N. of a teacher (L. k … ni)

काणभुज kaṇabh ja mf(ī)n descended from Kaṇa bhuj or Kaṇāda (q. v.), composed by or relating to Kaṇāda, Comm. on Bādar. (as) m. a follower of Kaṇāda ib. Hcar.

Kāṇāda, mf(ī)n. composed by or relating to Kaṇād.

काणाकोरि k. nikera as m. a metron in kāvya Pat.

काणुक kaṇ ka mfn. an adj. qualifying sa ras RV. viii, 77, 4 (N. … 11).

काणूक ka ka as m. (√ka Uṇ. iv 39) a crow (wrongly written kina … cf. kunda) L. the bird which makes … its nest on the Tāl tree, W. … ock, W. … species of goose, W.

काणेरि ka eri … See kana.

काणेलीमातृ k ṇelī m tṛ (perhaps connected with k … er abo …) m. bastard (name of reproach occurring generally in the voc. case and according to … Comm. designating one whose mother was an unmarried woman), Mṛcch.

काण्टक kaṇṭaka mf(ī)n (fr. k … ṭ k) consisting of thorns, Āpśr. x … 1.

Kāṇṭakamardanika, mfn. (fr. kaṇṭaka-mardana) effected by or resulting from the treading down or crushing of thorns or enemies, gaṇa ak ha-dyu.di.

काण्टकार kaṇṭakāra mfn. made of the wood of kantakāra, gaṇa raj … di.

काण्टेविद्धि kaṇṭhev ddhi … is m. (Pāṇ. iv 1, 81) descendant of Kaṇṭhe-viddha, VBr. Pravar. (ddhi or … ddhy), f. female descendant of Kaṇṭh … viddha, Pāṇ.

काण्ड kāṇḍa [or k ṇḍa T. … vii] as, am, m. n. (ifc. f. ā or ī) [cf. kh … nd, with which in some of its senses kāṇḍa is confounded] a single joint of the stalk or stem of … plant, such as a bamboo or reed or cane (… the portion from one knot to another, cf. tri-kāṇḍa), any part or portion, section, chapter, division of work … book (cf. tr-kāṇḍa) any distinct portion or division of an action or of ceremonial rite (as that belonging to the gods or to the manes, AV. TS. VS. a separate department or subject … g karma-kāṇḍa the department of the Veda treating of sacrificial rites, Kāś. on Pān. … 2, 51) AV. TS. ŚBr. R. … stalk, stem, branch, switch, MBh. R. Mn. i, 46, 48. Kauś. Suśr. the part of the trunk of tree whence the branches proceed, W. cluster, bundle, W. multitude, heap, quantity (at … Pā. iv, 2, 51 Kāś.) an arrow, MBh. xiii, 264. Hit. bone of the arms or legs, long bone (cf. k … nda-bhagna & … kāṇḍa) Suśr. … rudder (?), R. … 19; kind of square measure, Pān. … 1, 23. Vop. vii, 5 … cane reed Saccharum Sara (kāṇḍa) L. water, L. opportunity, occasion (cf. a-kāṇḍa) L. a private place, privacy, L. praise, flattery, L. ( ) in … compounds (see next) vile, low, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 126 … kāṇḍa … ( ) f. a little stalk … stem, Rāj. t. vii, 117 -ṛishi, m. th … Ṛishi of particular Kāṇḍa of the Veda, TĀ … 1, 32. -kaṭu and kaṭuka, m. the plant Momordica Charantia, L. -kaṇṭa, m. … kind of plant, Gal. -kāṇḍaka, m. the grass Saccharum spontaneum, L. -kīra, m. the Areca or betel-nut tree, L. the betel … W. -kīlaka, m. the tree Symplocos racemosa, L. -gunda, m. a species of grass, L. -gocara, m. an iron arrow, L. -tikta, tiktaka, m. a kind of gentian (Gentiana Chirayita), Bpr. -dhāra, m. N. of country, gaṇa takṣ … (ī) f. … Pāṇ. … 3, 93 (mfn.) coming from or relating to that country, ib. (… dhāra … a). -nīla, m. the plant Symplocos racemosa, L. -paṭa, m. an outer tent, screen surrounding tent, curtain, Daś. Kād. … 121, 14 (ī) f. id. L. -paṭaka, m. id. Śiś. -patita, m., N. of serpent king, Kāraṇḍ. -pattra, m. … kind of sugar-cane, L. -pāta, m. … arrow … flight of … Hit. -puṅkhā, f. the plant Galega purpurea, L. -pushpa, n. the flower of the Artemisia … (ā), L. ( ), f. the plant Artemisia … Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 1, gana … Pāṇ. … 1, 4, Vop … 15. -prishtha, m. arrow-backed, Brāhman who lives by making arrows and other weapons, 3 Bh. (cf. k …), soldier, W. the … his and ot … countrymen … adopted or any other than … natural son, W. (am) n. the bow of Karṇa, L. the bow of Kāma, W. -phala, m. the plant Ficus glomerata, L. -bhagna, n. fracture or dislocation of the bones, Suśr. … n. the state of having a fractured limb, ib. -maya, mfn. consisting of reed or cane, L. ( ), f. a kind of lute (= k …), Laty. -ruhā, f. the plant Helleborus niger, Bhpr. i, 1, 3. -rohī, m. = k … tik … above, Comm. … 301. -lāva, mfn. cutting canes or twigs, Comm. on Pā. … 2, 1, 3, 12. -vat, n. … armed with arrows, an archer, Pā. … 111. -vastra, n. curtain, Car. … p. -vāraṇa, n. the warding off of arrows, Bhar. N. of a country (v. l. for kāṇḍ …) (mfn. … from or relating to that country, gaṇa takṣ … Kāś. on Pān. … 3, 93. -vāriṇī, f. N. of Durgā, DevīP. -vīṇā, f. kind of lute composed of … of reed, Kāṭh. Lāty. Kā … Śāṅkh. … (said to be played by Cāṇḍālas, L.) … kāṇḍola … -śākhā, f. kind of Soma vallī, L. -sandhi, m. joint in the stem of tree or of reed, L. -spṛishṭa, … Brāhman who lives by making weapons (… kāṇḍa), Hariv. -hīna, n. without knots, the grass Cyperus pertenuis, L.

Kāṇḍāgnuka, mfn. relating … kāṇḍa … Kāś. on Pā. … 2, 116. Kāṇḍāgni … m., N. of … particular locality … Kāṇḍānukrama, m. … mani … or … mani, f. an index of the Kāṇḍas of the Taittirīya … Kāṇḍānusamaya, m. the performance of all prescribed acts of ritual in order … by successive for … particular object before performing the same act … the same or … for second object, Comm. on ĀśvGṛ. 1, 24 … on Kātyśr. … 9 & 11 … 8, 14, 15, 17, on Nyāyam. … (… pad rthānus maya). Kāṇḍekshu, m. the plant Saccharum spontaneum, L. Bhpr. … 64, 9. Car. … 8 the plant Asteracantha longifolia, L. Kāṇḍeruhā, f. = kāṇḍa-ruhā, L.

Kāṇḍana, f. the plant Saṭṭhim parṇī, L.

Kāṇḍāra, as m. … kind of mixed caste, Brahm. P.

Kāṇḍāla, as m. … reed-basket (…) L.

Kāṇḍikā, f. part or division … book, Comm. on ŚBr. xiii, … kind of corn (…) L. kind of gourd, Cucumis utilissimus, L.

Kāṇḍin, mfn. reed-shaped, grass-like, hollow, AV. … 4, TB.

Kāṇḍira, mfn. (Pāṇ. … 2, 110; Vop. vii, 3 & 33) armed with arrows, an archer, L. (as) … the plant Achyranthes aspera, L. the plant Momordica Charantia, L. (ā and ī) f. the plant Rubia Munjista, L.

Kāṇḍ ra, … m. the plant Amaranthus polygonoides, Bhpr. … (ī) f. the plant Tiaridium indicum, L. cf. kaṇḍera.

Kāṇḍ la, as, m. = k … ndola, L.

काण्डमायन kāṇḍam y na as m. (fr. kaṇḍama?) N. of grammarian, TPrāt.

काण्व kaṇva mfn. relating to or worshipping Kaṇva, Pāṇ. … 2, 111 (as) m. descendant of Kaṇva, RV. Tāṇḍya Br. Śāṅkhśr. worshipper of Kaṇva, Comm. on Pā. … 2, 111 (…) m. pl. (Pāṇ. … 111) the school of Kaṇva, N. of dynasty, VP. … N. of several Sāmans. -deva, m., N. of man. -śākhā, f. the Kāṇva branch or school of the White Yajur-veda. -śākhin, m. follower of the Kāṇva branch of the Veda.

Kāṇvaka, m. … pertaining … Kaṇva, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104 Vārtt. 23 (am) n. N. of Sāman, Lāṭy. vi, 11, 4.

Kāṇvāyana, m. … descendant of Kaṇva (as) m. pl. the descendants or followers of Kaṇva, RV. viii, 55, 4 … N. of dynasty, BhP. … 19.

Kāṇvāyani, m. descendant of Kaṇva, Śāṭy. Br. according to Sāy. on RV. i, … 1 (k … printed text) & xii … 40 Comm. on Nirukta ix, … 1.

Kāṇvī-putra, as m., N. of teacher, PrVU … 5, 1.

Kāṇv-ya, mfn. fr. kāṇva, Comm. on Pāṇ. i … 2, 111.

Kāṇvya, as m. (fr. kaṇva) descendant of Kaṇva, Tāṇḍya Br. (cf. kāṇva).

Kāṇvyāyana, as m. descendant of Kāṇvya, ŚāṭyBr. (as), m. pl. Hari. 4, 32 … N. of dynasty, VP. i … 24, 1.

Kāṇvyāyanīya, as, m. pl. the school of Kāṇvāyana, Pat.

कात् k t ind. a prefix implying contempt (cf. a kad), only in comp. with √kṛi, to insult.

dishonour,' p p *kāt-kṛita*, mfn. insulted, dishonoured, BhP. vi, 7, 11

कातन्त्र *kā-tantra*, am, n , N of a grammar, also called *Kalāpaka* or °*pa-sūtra* or *Kaumara-vyākaraṇa* (composed by Śrī-śarvavarman 'after the Sūtra composed by Bhagavat-Kumāra, and at his command,' (*ās*), m pl the followers of the Kātantra grammar **-kaumudī**, f, N of a comm on the above by Go-vardhana Other similar works are *-gaṇa-dhātu*, *-catushṭaya-pradīpa*, *-candrikā*, *-dhātu-ghoshā*, *-pañjikā*, *-pariśishṭa*, *-pariśishṭa-prabodha*, *-laghu-vṛitti*, *-vibhrama-sūtra*, *-vistara* or *-vistāra*, *-vṛitti*, *-vṛitti-ṭīkā*, *vṛitti-pañjikā*, *-śabda-mālā*, *-shaṭ kāraka*, and *kātantrôṇādi-vṛitti*

कातर *kātara*, mf(ā)n (etym. doubtful, perhaps from *katara*, 'uncertain as to which of the two,' BRD), cowardly, faint-hearted, timid, despairing, discouraged, disheartened, confused, agitated, perplexed, embarrassed, shrinking, frightened, afraid of (loc or inf or in comp), R , Mṛicch ; Ragh , Megh , Śak , Pañcat , Hit , (*as*), m a kind of large fish (Cyprinus Catla, *kātala*), L ; N of a man (see *kātarāyana*), (*am*), n (in *sa-kātara*) 'timidity, despair, agitation' **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n cowardice, timidity, agitation, Śak , Megh , Pañcat

Kātarāyaṇa, *as*, m a descendant of Kātara, gaṇa *naḍādi*

Kātarya, *am*, n cowardice, timidity, dejection, agitation, fear, MBh , R , Ragh

कातल *kātala*, *as*, m a kind of large fish (Cyprinus Catla, cf *kātara*), L ; N of a man, gaṇa *naḍādi*

Kātalāyana, *as*, m a descendant of Kātala, gaṇa *naḍādi*, (cf *kātarāyana*)

काति *kāti*, mfn (fr √3 *kā*), 'wishing, desiring' (only in comp , see *ṛiṇa-kāti* and *kāma-kāti*, cf *ṛiṇa cit*), (*ayas*), m pl , N of a school

कातीय *kātīya*, mfn (fr *kātya*), composed by Kātya **-kalpa-sūtra**, n , N of a work **-gṛihya-sūtra**, n , N of a work by Pāraskara (belonging to the White Yajur-veda) **-sūtra**, n , N of a work

कातीर *kā-tīra*, *am*, n a bad shore, Pāṇ vi, 3, 155, Kāś

कातु *kātu*, *us*, m = *kūpa*, Naigh iii, 23 , (cf *kāṭa*)

कातृण *kā-tṛiṇa*, *am*, n 'bad grass,' a particular kind of grass (Rohisha-tṛiṇa), L , (cf *kat tṛiṇa*)

कात्कृ *kāt-√kṛi* See *kāt*

कात्त्रेयक *kāttreyaka*, mfn (fr 2 *kad* + *tri*), produced from or pertaining to any combination of three inferior articles, Pāṇ iv, 2, 95

कात्थक्य *kātthakya*, *as*, m 'descendant of Katthaka,' N of a commentator, Nir

कात्य *kātya*, *as*, m = *kātyāyana*, gaṇa *gargādi*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 105

Kātyāyana, *as*, m 'descendant of Kati' (see 2 *kati*), N of the author of several treatises on ritual, grammar, &c , Hariv 1461 & 1768, R ii, 67, 2, VPrāt , Yājñ i, 4 (he is also author of the Vārttikas or critical annotations on the aphorisms of Pāṇini, of the Yajur-veda Prātiśākhya, and of the Śrauta-sūtras, and is identified with Vara-ruci, the author of the Prākṛita-prakāśa), (*ī*), f , N of one of the two wives of Yājñavalkya, ŚBr , of a Pravrājikā, Kathās , of Durgā, Hariv , Lalit , Prab , a middle-aged widow dressed in red clothes, L , mf(ī)n composed by Kātyāyana **-tantra**, n , N of a work. **-māhātmya**, n , N of a work. **-sūtra**, n the Śrauta-sūtras of Kātyāyana , *-paddhati*, f a commentary on the same by Yājñika-deva , *-bhāshya*, n a commentary on the same by Karka

Kātyāyanêśvara, n , N of a Liṅga, SkandaP

Kātyāyanikā, f a widow in middle age, L

Kātyāyanī, f of °*yana*, q v **-kalpa**, m , N of a Kalpa **-putra**, m , N of a teacher, BṛĀrUp vi, 5, 1

Kātyāyanīya, *ās*, m pl the school of Kātyāyana; (*am*), n , N of several works , (mfn) composed by Kātyāyana (e g *-śāstra*, the law-book composed by Kātyāyana), (*as*), m a pupil of Kātyāyana, W

काथक *kāthaka*, *as*, m a son or descendant of Kathaka, Pravar

Kāthakya, *as*, m id , gaṇa *gargādi*.

Kāthakyāyanī, f. of Kāthakya, gaṇa *lohitâdi*

काथञ्चित्क *kāthañcitka*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kathamcid*), accomplished with difficulty, gaṇa *vinayâdi*

काथिक *kāthika*, mf(ī)n (fr 1 *kathā*), belonging to a tale, told in a tale, W , knowing stories, Pāṇ iv, 4, 102 , (*as*), m a narrator of stories, W

कादम्ब *kādamba*, *as*, m (Uṇ iv, 84) a kind of goose with dark-grey wings (*Kala-haṃsa*), MBh , R , Ragh ; Suśr , an arrow, L , the plant Nauclea Cadamba, L , (*ā*), f a kind of plant, L , (*am*), n the flower of the Nauclea Cadamba, Suśr

Kādambaka, *as*, m an arrow, L

Kādambinī, f a long line or bank of clouds, Prasannar iv, 20 , N of a daughter of Takshaka, Virac

कादम्बर *kādambara*, *as*, *am*, m n the surface or skim of coagulated milk, sour cream, L ; (*am*, *ī*), n f (n , L) a spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Cadamba, Kād 102, 19, the rain water which collects in hollow places of the tree Nauclea Cadamba when the flowers are in perfection (it is supposed to be impregnated with honey), L , wine, L , spirituous liquor (in general), L , the fluid which issues from the temples of a rutting elephant, L , (*ī*), f the female of the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, L , the preaching-crow, L , N of Sarasvatī, L , of a daughter of Citra-ratha and Madirā , of a celebrated story by Bāṇa named after her

Kādambarī, f of °*bara*, q v **-kathā-sāra**, m , N of a work by Abhinanda (q v) **-bīja**, n. any cause of fermentation, ferment, yeast, L **-locanânanda**, m 'the pleasure of Kādambarī's eyes,' N of the moon, Kād ii 133, 7

Kādambarya, *as*, m the tree Nauclea Cadamba (*kādamba*), L

कादलेय *kādaleya* (fr *kadala*), gaṇa *sakhy-ādi*

कादाचित्क *kādācitka*, mf(ī)n (fr *kadā-cid*, Vop vii, 15), appearing now and then, produced sometimes, occasional, incidental, Comm on Bādar ii, 3, 18 & iii, 2, 10 **-tā**, f and **-tva**, n the state of occurring occasionally, Sāh

कादिक्रमस्तुति *kādi-krama-stuti*, *is*, f , N of a work attributed to Śaṅkarācārya

Kādi-mata, *am*, n , N of a Tantra work, L

काद्रव *kādrava*, mfn dark yellow, reddish brown, MBh v, 1708

Kādraveya, *as*, m (fr *kadrū*, Pāṇ iv, 4, 147, gaṇa *śubhrâdi*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 123 , Vop vii, 6), N of certain Nāgas or serpent-demons supposed to people the lower regions, e g of Arbuda, AitBr vi, 1, ŚBr xiii, 4, 3, 9, ŚāṅkhŚr xvi, 2, 14, ĀśvŚr x, 7, of Kaśmīra, TS i, 5, 4, 1, MBh , Hariv , BhP , a serpent (?), L

कानक *kānaka*, mfn (fr. *kanaka*), golden, Suśr i, 99, 5 , (*am*), n the seed of Croton Jamalgota, L

कानच् *kānac*, the suffix *āna*, (forming perf p Ā)

कानडा *kānaḍā*, f a particular Rāgiṇī

कानद *kānada*, *as*, m , N of a son of Dhīmarana

कानन 1 *kānana*, *am*, n (said to be fr √*kan*) a forest, grove (sometimes in connection with *vana*), R , Nal , Ragh , Pañcat , Suśr , (ifc f *ā*, R , Ragh), a house, L **Kānanânta**, n the skirts or neighbourhood of a forest, wooded district, forest, R , (cf *vanânta*) **Kānanâri**, m 'forest-enemy,' a species of the Mimosa-tree (*śamī*), L **Kānanâukas**, m 'forest-dweller,' a monkey, R , (cf *vanâukas*)

कानन 2 *kānana*, *am*, n (fr 3 *ka* + *ānana*), the face of Brahmā, L

कानलक *kānalaka*, mfn (fr *kanala*), gaṇa *arīhaṇâdi*, Pāṇ iv, 2, 80, (v.l. *kālanaka*)

कानायन *kānāyana* (?), *as*, m a patronymic, Pravar

कानिष्ठिक *kānishṭhika*, mfn. (fr. *kanishṭhikā*), gaṇa *śarkarâdi*

Kānishṭhineya, *as*, m (gaṇa *kalyāṇy-ādi*) a son of the youngest or of a younger wife, ŚBr. ii, 1, 8, 1, (pl) Comm on Mn. ix, 123 (*kanishṭh*° in the text).

Kānishṭhya, *am*, n the position of the youngest or a younger, Hariv 113.

कानीत *kānīta*, *as*, m a patr of Pṛithu-śravas, RV viii, 46, 21 & 24, ŚāṅkhŚr xvi, 11, 23

कानीन *kānīna*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kanīnā*), born of a young wife, Pāṇ iv, 1, 116, Mn ix, 160 & 172, Yājñ ii, 129, MBh , Hariv ; BhP , (*as*), m., N of Vyāsa, Comm on Pāṇ iv, 1, 116 (cf MBh i, 3802), of Karṇa, Comm on Pāṇ iv, 1, 116 (cf Hariv 4057, BhP ix, 23, 13), of Agniveśya, BhP ix, 2, 21, (mfn) suitable to or designed for the eyeball (cf *kanīnaka*), Suśr ii, 353, 13

कानीयस *kānīyasa*, *ās*, m. pl (fr. *kanīyas*), less in number, ŚBr xiv, 4, 1, 1

कानेरिन् *kānerin*, m = *kānerin*, q v.

कान्त 1 *kānta*, mf(ā)n (fr √2. *kam*), desired, loved, dear, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful, (*as*), m any one beloved, a lover, husband, the moon, L , the spring, L , the plant Barringtonia Acutangula, L , iron, L , a stone (cf *sūrya-k*°, &c), L ; N of Kṛishṇa, L , of Skanda, MBh. iii, 14631, of a son of Dharma-netra, Hariv i, 33, 3 , (*ā*), f a beloved or lovely woman, wife, mistress, Kathās , a charming wife, L , the earth, L , N of certain plants, L , large cardamoms, L , a kind of perfume (*reṇukā*, Piper aurantiacum), L , N of a metre of four lines of seventeen syllables each , a kind of Śruti , (*am*), n saffron, L , a kind of iron, L , a magnet, Buddh , a kind of house, L **-kalikā**, f a particular kind of artificial verse **-tva**, n loveliness, beauty, agreeableness, MBh iii, 14437 **-pakshin**, m 'lovely-bird,' a peacock, L **-pāshāṇa**, m the iron-stone, loadstone, L **-pushpa**, m the mountain-ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L **-miśra**, m , N of an author **-loha**, n the loadstone, L **-lauha**, n cast iron (cf *loha-kānta*), L **Kāntânuvṛitta**, m compliance with a beloved one **Kāntâyasa**, n. the iron-stone, loadstone, magnet, L , (cf *-pāshāṇa*, *-loha*, and *ayas-kānta*) **Kāntôtpīḍā**, f , N of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each

Kāntaka, *as*, m , N of a man, Daś.

Kāntalaka, *as*, m the tree Cedrela Toona (commonly *tunna*, the wood of which resembles mahogany), L

Kāntā, f of *kānta*, q v **Kāntâṅghri-dohada** and **kāntā-caraṇa-d**°, m 'having a longing desire for contact with the foot of a beautiful woman' (to hasten its blossoms), the tree Jonesia Asoka, L **Kāntā-purī**, v l for *kānti-purī*, VP.

Kāntāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to behave like a lover, Bhartṛ. i, 50

Kānti, *is*, f desire, wish, L , loveliness, beauty, splendour, female beauty, personal decoration or embellishment, Nal , Śak , Megh , Pañcat , Suśr , Kathās , a lovely colour, brightness (especially of the moon), Kathās , (ifc f *ī*), Caurap , (in rhetoric) beauty enhanced by love, Vām iii, 1, 22 , xxii, 14, Sāh , a lovely or desirable woman personified as wife of the moon, Hariv 5419, N. of Lakshmī, BhP x, 65, 29 , of Durgā, DevīP **-kara**, mfn causing beauty, beautifying, illuminating, W **-kosala**, *ās*, m pl , N of a people, MBh vi, 9, 40 **-da**, mfn giving beauty, beautifying, adorning, W , (*ā*), f the plant Serratula anthelminthica (*vākucī*), L , (*am*), n. bile, bilious humor, L **-dāyaka**, mf(*ikā*)n granting beauty, beautifying, adorning, W , (*am*), n a fragrant wood (a kind of Curcuma from the root of which a yellow dye is prepared, C Zanthorrhiza, cf *kālīyaka*), L, **-pura**, n , N of a town in Nepal, VarBṛS ; (*ī*), f , N of a town, PadmaP **-mat**, mfn lovely, splendid, R , Kum , Suśr , (*ī*), f , N of a metre, N of a woman, *-tā*, f loveliness, beauty, Kum **-rāja**, m , N of a prince **-vrata**, n a kind of ceremony **-hara**, mfn destroying beauty, making ugly, dulling, dimming, W.

Kāntika, ās, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

Kānti, f. N. of a town. — nagarī, f. N. of a city in the north (for kānti nagarī, f. k. nti n. a).

कान्तार k ara as am m. n. a large wood, forest, a wilderness, waste, MBh. R. ... Kathās. P. ... fficult road through a forest, forest p. h. L. ... cavity, L. (as), m. red variety of the sugar-cane, Suśr. bamboo, L. ... mountain ebony (Bauh. variegata), L. (music) a kind of measure (P. f. kind of ... L. (am), n. a national calamity ... Kāra ... blossom ... a kind of lotus, L. a sympto ... symptomatic disease, W. — ga, mfn. wood-going. — patha, m. a path through a forest, Daś. — °pathika, mfn. going on or con yed on forest-roads, Pāṇ. 1, 7 Vārtt. 1. — bh va, m. a dweller in the woods, V. BṛS. — vāsinī, f. wood-dwelling, N. of Durgā, MBh. 23, 11. Kān-tārekshu, m. kind of sugar-cane, Bhpr. 1, 64.

Kāntāraka, as, m. kind of sugar-cane, L. (ās) m. pl. N. of people, MBh. I, 1117 (ikā), f. a kind of bee, Suśr.

कान्तोत्पीडा k. ntotpīḍā. See kanta.

कान्थक k. nthaka am n. coming from the town Kanthā, a particular substance, Pā. 1. 2. 103.

Kānthika, mfn. (fr. kanthā), Pā. ...

कान्थक्य k nth kya as m. a descendant of K thaka, gana g rgādi ... kyāyan f. gana lohi ...

कान्द k nda gana asmādi.

Kāndakāyana, as, m. a descendant of Kāndaki gana taulvaly-ādi, Kāś.

Kāndaki, s, m. a patr. gana taulvaly-ādi, Kāś.

कान्दम kandama as, m. a p. tr. of Eka-y ... TB. ... (cf. gām-d ma).

कान्दर्प kandarpa as m. descended from or relating to Kand rpa, gana b.....

Kāndarpika, am, n. treatise of ... N. of the se n ... adhyāya of V BṛS.

कान्दव k ndava mfn. (fr. kand) roasted or baked in an oven-pan or oven (as bread cakes &c.), W.

Kāndavika, mfn. employed in baking, L. (as), m. a baker, Pañcad.

कान्दाविष kand vishā am n. a species of poison, AV. x, 4. 22.

कान्दिश kamdiś k mfn. (fr. kam diśam to which region shall I fl ?) put to flight, run g away fle ng, MBh. xii, 63 ... (cf. MBh. ... 11113). Kāmdiś bhūta, mfn. run w y, MBh. ... MārkP.

Kāmdiśī-, ind. with √bhū to take to flight, L.

Kāmdiśika, mfn. run ing away, MBh. ix, 134 ... &c.

कान्दुल k ndula f. a particular Rāga.

कान्दूरा k ndura f. a kind of plant, Gal.

कान्यकुब्ज k yakubja am n. N. of a city (= kany k bja, q v.), MBh. R. BhP. &c. (mf(ī)n.) belonging to or dwelling in Kānyakubja, (ī), f. princess or female inhabitant of Kānya-k bja, Comm. on Pā. 1. 78 [I. Kathās. lx. 219 wrongly printed Kānyākubja.]

कान्यजा k ny f. a kind of perfume, L.

कापट kapaṭa mf(ī)n. (fr. k paṭa) addicted to deceit or fraud, dishonest, VarBṛS.

Kāpaṭika, mf(ī)n. fraudulent, dishonest, wicked, perverse, bad, L. (as), m. a flatterer, parasite, W. student, scholar, L.

Kāpaṭya, am, n. deceit, fraud, dishonesty, wickedness, W.

कापटव kapaṭava s, m. (gana ... yara ...) a son or descendant of Kāpaṭu, VB. (ī), f. femal descendant of K. patu, Comm. on Pā. ...

Kāp ṭavak mfn. coming from Kāpaṭ ... or from his fa ... Comm. on Pā. ... 3, 80.

कापथ ka-patha as m. (fr. 2. k + p tha) bad road, bad ways, err g or evil course, Pā. ... 3. 104 & 108 ... MBh. 4193, R. ... 108, 7. ... 86 (as), m. N. of D ... Hari 14187. (am), n. the fragrant root of Andropogon muricatus, L.

कापाटिका kāpāṭikā? ... f. a carriage (Gmn.) RV. x, 40. 3.

कापाटक k pat ... mfn. = kopaṭ kera ... gana ... (kāp ...) ... L.

कापाल kapāla mf(ī)n. (fr. kapāla) relating to the skull or cranium, R. i, 29. 13. V. BṛS. (= P. ...) ... made of skulls, Prasannar. lxxvi. 13. (as) m. ... flower of a particular Śa ... sect ... see ... (see k p ... ika) ... pl. ... Cucum ... L. (ās) m. pl. the school of Kāpāl'in. (ī) f. ... Embel Ribes, L. ... woman, L. (am) n. a kind of leprosy, Car. vi. 7.

Kāpāli, is, m. N. of a Siv ... Sarvad.

Kāpālika, mf(ī) n. relating to or belonging to a skull (= kapāla) gana ... Pāṇ. 3, 107. (as), m. kind of Śaiva ascetic who carries ... skull and uses it as a receptacle for his food ... (h belongs to the left-hand sect) ... BṛS ... BhP ... 64, Prab. ... Kathās, &c. N. of a mixed ... (kāpālikā), L. N. of ... teacher (am), n. kind of leprosy (mt. ...) peculiar to Kāpālika, Prab. Pañcat.

Kāpālin, f. m. adorned with skull. N. of Ś. MBh. xi ... 1217 (cf. kapāli) N. ... mixed caste Brahma ... N. of son of Kṛishṇa and Y ... Hari 9196.

कापिक k pika mf(ī)n. (fr. kapi) shaped or behaving like ... monkey, gana ... m ...

कापिञ्जल k piñjala mfn. (fr. kap ...) coming from the francoline partridge K ... 46 (as), m. patr. fr. kap ... gana ...

Kāpiñjalāda, ās, m. pl. the school of Kāpiñ-jalādya Pat.

Kāpiñjalādi, is m. patr. fr. k p ... ja ... gana kurv ...

Kāpiñjalādya, as, m. patr. fr. ...

Kāpiñjali, is m. patr. fr. k ... la, Pat.

कापित्थ k pittha mfn. (fr. kapittha) belonging to the tree Feronia elephantum, Pāṇ. 3. 140.

Kāpitthaka, as, m. (?) N. of place, Comm. on V. Br.

Kāpitthika, mfn. N. of certain ascetics, Hari 7988 (?) f. (perhaps) the tree Feronia ... Hari ... 954.

कापिल k pila mf(ī)n. (fr. kapila) peculiar or belonging to or derived from Kapila, MBh. R. ... of a tawny or brown shade, L. (a) m. ... follower of the teacher Kapila, follower of the Sāṃkhya system of philosophy (founded by Kapila), MBh. x ... Hcar. ... (am) n. N. of work by Kapila ... according to others ... Upa purā ... Pañca ... tīrtha N. of Tīrtha, SkandaP. ... — purāṇa, N. of work. — bali, m. N. of m. ...

Kāpileśvara-tīrtha, n. N. of Tīrtha, ŚivaP.

Kāpilika, a, m. a m tron ... kaṭul ... gana ...

Kāpileya, mfn. derived from Kapila P ... (as), m. a patr. fr. k p ... or a metron. fr. k pil ... AitB. vi. 17. MBh.

Kāpilya, mfn. fr. k ... gana samkāś-ādi.

कापिवन k pivana as m. (fr. kapi-v ...) N. of festival lasting two days, Kātyśr. ...

कापिश kapiśa am n. (f. kap ...) a kind of spirituous liquor, L. (ī), f. N. of place, Pā. i, 2. 99.

Kāpiśāyana, mf(ī)n. coming from Kāpiśī (gana madhu ...), honey or ... gana ... P ... 2. 99. (as), m. patr. or metron, Pravar ... (m) n. kind of spirituous liquor, Śiś. 4 ... deity, L.

Kāpiśeya, as, m. (fr. kapiśā) a Piśāca, imp, goblin, L.

कापिष्ठल k pishṭhala as m. a son or descendant of Kapishṭhala, Comm. on Nir. 14 (ās), m. pl. N. of people (cf. K ...) V. BṛS. — kaṭha, m. pl. N. of school of the Y ... veda.

Kāpishṭhalāyana, mfn. (fr. k pishṭhala) Pāṇ. viii, 3. 91. Pat.

Kāpishṭhali, is, m. son or descendant of Kapishṭhala, gana kraudy-ādi, Pā. vi, 3. 91 Vārtt. (ī) f. of ... gana ... udy-ādi.

कापी k pī f. a patr. fr. k pya, N. of a river, MBh. vi, 9. 24. VP. — putra, m. N. of a teacher, B. Ā. Up.

Kāpiyakānika, ... m. N. of Manu, Vāy. P.

Kāpeya, mf(ī)n. (fr. k p), belonging or peculiar to monkeys, R. ... 111. 19. (a) m. descendant of Kapi, Comm. on Pā. ... 10. (pl.) Tāṇḍya B. (am) n. monkey tricks, Pā. ... 127.

1. Kāpya, as, m. (Pā. ... 110. gana gargādi) a descendant of Kapi, BṛĀ Up.

Kāpyāyanī, f. of k pya gana loh tādi.

कापुरुष k puruṣha as m. (fr. 2. ka P ... vi. 3, 106 ... vi. 94) contemptible man, coward, wretch, R. ... Pañcat. Hit. (mf(ā)n.) unmanly, cowardly, miserable, Hari. R. vi, SS 13. — tā, f. and — tva, unmanliness, cowardliness.

Kāpurushya, am, n. unmanliness, meanness, cowardice, gana ... h ...

कापोत kapota mf(ī)n. (fr. kapota, Pāṇ. iv. 1. 135, Sch. ... Sch.), belonging to or coming from pigeon, MBh. BhP. ... of the colour of a pigeon, of dull white colour, grey, VarBṛS. (as) m. natron, fossil ... L. ... a collyrium or ... (am ...) a flock of pigeons, Comm. on Pā. ... 44. ... L. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshB.

Kāpotāñjana ... collyrium ... L.

Kāpotaka, mfn. f. kapot k ... gana ...

Kāpotapākya, m. prince of the K pota pākas, Pā. ... 3. Kāś.

Kāp taretasa, m. patr. fr. kapota r°, Comm. ... Kāś.

Kāpoti, is, m. (P. t.) patr. fr. kapota, MBh. ... 1712.

कापोल k pola as m. pl., N. of a school of the Sāma ... da.

काप्य 2. kapya. See k pi.

काप्य 3. k pya, only in comp. — kara, mfn. confessing sin, L. — kāra, mfn. confessing, L. (as) m. confession of sin, L.

काफल k phala as m. = katphala, L.

काबन्ध kabandha (fr. kab). See ka°.

Kābandhya, am, n. the state of being a trunk.

कावर k bara as m. N. of certain evil spirits, AV. ... 9. 3. 5.

काभर्तृ k bh rt ... m. a bad husband or lord or master, Śāh.

कम् k m ind. an interjection used in calling out to others, L.

काम kāma as m. (fr. √2. kam, once k m ... VS. ... 60) wish, desire, longing (k m ... me bhūyāt ... may my wish is that ... should ... Pā. ... 3, 153) desire for, longing after (gen., dat., or loc.), love, affection, object of desire or of love or of pleasure, RV. VS. TS. AV. ŚBr. MBh. R. &c. pleasure, enjoyment, love, especially sexual love or sensuality. Love or Desire personified, AV. (ix, 2; xix, ...) RV. x, 129. 4), VS. ParGr. N. of the god of love, AV. ... MBh., Lalit. (represented as son of Dharma and husband of Rati [MBh. i, 2, 96 ff. Hari. VP.] or as son of Brahmā, VP. or sometimes of Saṃkalpa, BhP. vi. 6, 10 ... N. of Agni, ... S. 2, 19, 3. AV. TS. Kāt. Śr. Śāṅkhŕ. ... Vish ... Gal. ... Balad ... (cf. k m ... L. ... mango ... tree ... L. N. of ... metre consisting of four lines of two long syllables each ... kind of bean, L. ... particular form of temple, Hcat. N. of several men ... L. wish, desire (only instr. k m ...) N. of daughter of Pṛithu-śravas and wife of Ay ... MBh. i, 3. 74 ... (am) n. object of desire, L. ... N. of Tīrtha, MBh. ... 047 (am), ind. see s. (ena) ind. ... of affection or love for ... ind. according to desire, agreeably to the wishes of, out of love for (gen. or dat.), RV. AV. TS. ŚB. ChUp. (āt), ind. for one's own pleasure, of one's own free will, of one's own accord, willingly, intentionally, Mn. R. (k m ...) mfn. wishing, desiring, RV. x, 113. 11. (ifc.) desirous of, desiring, having desire or intent on (cf. go-k ... dh rm-k ... freq. only ... with inf. in tu ... (tyak u-k ...) — kandalā, f. N. of woman. — karshana ... q. v. — kalā, f. N. of Rati (wife of Kāma), L. L-rgand-ul.ana,

m, N. of a work; °*lā-tantra*, n. another work; °*lā-bīja*, n. the essential letter or syllable of a charm or spell. **–kalikā**, f., N. of a Surâṅganā. **–kākurava**, m. a dove, Gal. **–kāti** (*kā́ma-*), mfn. requesting the fulfilment of a wish, RV. viii, 92, 14. **–kāntā**, f. the plant Jasminum Sambac, L. **–kāma** and **-kāmin**, mfn. 'wishing wishes,' having various desires or wishes, following the dictates of passion, TĀr. i, 31, 1; MBh. iii, 11256; Bhag. **–kāra**, mfn. fulfilling the desires of any one (gen.), R. vii, 63, 8; (*as*), m. the act of following one's own inclinations, spontaneous deed, voluntary action, acting of one's own free will, free will, Mn., MBh., R., Bhag.; °*ram* √*kṛi*, to act as one likes; °*reṇa* and °*rāt* and °*ra-tas*, ind. according to one's desires or inclinations, willingly, spontaneously, Mn., MBh. &c. **–kuṇḍa**, n., N. of a Liṅga, SkandaP. **–kūṭa**, m. the paramour of a harlot, L.; wanton caresses, L. **–kṛita**, mfn. done intentionally or knowingly, Āp. ii, 28, 12. **–kḷipti**, f. arranging to one's liking, Vait. **–keli**, m. 'love-sport,' amorous sport, sexual intercourse, L.; the Vidūshaka of the drama, L.; (mfn.) having amorous sport, wanton, L.; *-rasa*, m. a kind of aphrodisiac. **–kôshṇī**, f., N. of a river, BhP. **–krīḍā**, f. amorous sport; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of fifteen long syllables each. **–khaḍga-dalā**, f. the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus (cf. *svarṇa-ketakī*), L. **–ga**, mfn. going or coming of one's own accord, moving or acting as one pleases, MBh., R.; following one's impulses, indulging one's passions, running after men or women, Yājñ. iii, 6 (of a woman = *kulaṭā*, Comm.); (*as*), m. one who comes accidentally or unexpectedly, casual visitor, one who travels about without any specific purpose, Nal. xviii, 23; (*ā*), f. a female Kokila, L. **–gati**, mfn. going or coming of one's own accord, Ragh. xiii, 76. **–gama**, mf(*ā*)n. id., MBh., R.; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of deities of the eleventh Manvantara, VP. **–gavī**, f. = *-dhenu*. **–gāmin**, mfn. = *-gati*, L. **–giri**, m., N. of a mountain, VP. **–guṇa**, m. 'quality of desire,' affection, passion, satiety, perfect enjoyment, an object of sense; (*ās*), m. pl. the objects of the five senses, sensual enjoyments, Lalit. 225, 4. **–go**, f. = *-dhenu*. **–°ṅ-gāmin**, mfn. = *-gati*, L. **–cakra**, n. a kind of mystical circle. **–candra**, m., N. of a prince, Buddh. **–cara**, mf(*ī*)n. moving freely, following one's own pleasure, unrestrained, MBh.; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2641; *-tva*, n. the state of being free to move or act as one likes, Kathās. **–caraṇa**, n. free or unchecked motion, ŚBr. xi, 7, 3, 3. **–cāra**, mf(*ā*)n. moving freely, following one's own pleasure, unrestrained, MBh.; (*as*), m. free unrestrained motion, independent or spontaneous action, the following one's own desires, sensuality, selfishness, ŚBr., ChUp., Yājñ. ii, 162, Kathās., Comm. on Pāṇ. i, 4, 96, Ragh.; *-tas*, ind. according to one's inclination, voluntarily, Mn. ii, 220; (*eṇa*), ind. at pleasure, at will, Comm. on TPrāt.; *-vāda-bhaksha*, mfn. following one's inclinations in behaviour and speech and eating, Gaut. ii, 1. **–cārin**, mfn. moving or acting at pleasure, acting unrestrainedly, MBh., R., Megh.; indulging the desires, behaving libidinously (*para-strī-kāma-cārin*, lusting after the wife of another), MBh. xiii, 2265; (*ī*), m., N. of a Yaksha, Kathās.; a sparrow (*caṭaka*), L.; N. of Garuḍa, L.; (*iṇī*), f., N. of Dākshāyaṇī in mount Mandara, MatsyaP.; an Artemisia, Npr.; °*ri-tva*, n. moving or acting at pleasure, Kād. ii, 130, 18; lewdness, KapS. **–cālana**, n. an erotic term. **–ja**, mfn. produced or caused by passion or desire, arising from lust, Mn. vii, 46; 47; 50; begotten or born of desire or lust, Mn. ix, 107; 143; 147; (*as*), m. 'born of Kāma,' N. of Aniruddha, W.; (*ās*), m. pl. = *kāma-gamās*, VP. **–jananī**, f. betel-pepper, Npr. **–jāni**, m. the Indian cuckoo, L. **–jāna**, m. id., L. **–jāla**, m. = *-tāla*, W. **–jit**, m. 'conquering desire,' N. of Skanda, MBh. **–jyeshṭha** (*kā́ma-*), mfn. having the god Desire at the head, led by Kāma, AV. ix, 2, 8. **–tantra**, n., N. of a work. **–taru**, m. the god of love considered as a tree (cf. *-vṛiksha*), Śak.; the plant Vanda Roxburghii, Npr. **–tas**, ind. according to wish or affection, passionately, from passion or feeling (opposed to *dharma-tas*), of one's own accord, of one's own free will, willingly, intentionally, by consent, Mn., Yājñ., MBh., R. (cf. *a-kāma-tas*). **–tāla**, m. the Indian cuckoo (considered as an incentive to love), L. **–tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. **–da**, mf(*ā*)n. giving what is wished, granting desires, R., Kathās. &c.; N. of the sun, MBh. iii, 154; of Skanda, MBh. iii, 14631; (*ā*), f. = *-dhenu*, R. i, 53, 20; betel-pepper, Npr.; the yellow Myrobalan, Npr.; a Sanseviera, Npr.; N. of one of the mothers in attendance on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2645; of a daughter of Śata-dhanvan; *-tva*, n. the granting desires. **–dattā**, f., N. of a work. **–dattikā**, f., N. of a daughter of Śata-dhanvan, Hariv. 2037. **–dantikā**, f., v. l. for *-dattikā*, Hariv. i, 38, 6. **–damini**, f. 'taming love,' N. of a libidinous woman, Pañcat. **–darśana**, mfn. having the look of a charming person, looking lovely, Hariv. **–dahana**, n. 'the burning up of the god of love by Śiva,' N. of a chapter of the LiṅgaP.; a particular festival on the day of full moon in the month Phālguna. **–dāna**, n. a gift to one's satisfaction, Hcat. i, 14, 7; a kind of ceremony among prostitutes, BhavP. **–dugha**, mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 70, Kāś.) 'milking desires,' yielding objects of desire like milk, yielding what one wishes, VS., TS., AV., ŚBr., MBh. &c., Bālar.; (*ā*), f. = *-dhenu*. **–duh**, mfn. (nom. sg. *dhuk*), id., MBh. &c. **–duha**, mf(*ā*)n. id., MBh.; (*ā*), f. the cow of plenty, W. **–dūtikā**, f. the plant Tiaridium Indicum, L. **–dūtī**, f. the female of the Indian cuckoo, W.; the plant Bignonia suaveolens, Bhpr. **–deva**, m. the god of love (see *kāma* above; according to some, son of Sahishṇu and Yaśo-dharā, VP.); N. of Vishṇu (as the god who creates, preserves, or destroys at will), Vishṇ. xcviii, 10 (cf. BhP. v, 18, 15); of Śiva, L.; of a poet; of a king of Jayanti purī; N. of the author of the Prāyaścitta-paddhati; *-tva*, n. the being the god of love, Kathās.; *-maya*, mfn. representing the god of love, AgP. **–dohanā**, f. yielding milk easily, yielding desires, Hcat. **–dohinī**, f. 'yielding desires,' = *-dhenu*, Hcat. **–dhara**, m., N. of a lake in Kāma-rūpa, KālP. **–dharaṇa**, n. the procuring of desires, fulfilment of desire, VS. iii, 27; xii, 46. **–dharma**, m. amorous behaviour. **–dhātu**, m. the region of the wishes, seat of the Kāmâvacara, Buddh. **–dhenu**, f. the mythical cow of Vasishṭha which satisfies all desires, cow of plenty (= *surabhi*), Kathās., BrahmavP.; N. of a goddess, BrahmaP.; N. of several works; *-gaṇita*, n., N. of a work; *-tantra*, n., N. of a work on the mystical signification of the letters of the alphabet. **–dhvaṅsin**, m. 'subduing the god of love,' N. of Śiva, L. **–nāśaka**, mfn. destroying irregular desires, subduing sensual appetite. **–nīḍā**, f. musk, L. **–°ṃ-dhamin**, m. a brazier (= *kāram-dhamin*), L. **–pati**, m. the lord of desire. **–patnī**, f. the wife of Kāma (viz. Rati), Hariv. **–parṇikā**, **-parṇī**, f. Trichodesma Zeylanicum, Npr. **–pāla**, m. 'gratifier of human desires,' N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ.; of Śiva, L.; of Baladeva, L.; of a man, Daś. **–pālaka**, m., N. of Baladeva, Gal. **–pīḍita**, mfn. tormented with lust or irregular desires. **–pūra**, mfn. fulfilling wishes, gratifying desires, BhP. **–pra**, mfn. id., RV., AV., ŚBr.; (*ám*), n. the fulfilment of desire, AV., Kauś., ŚāṅkhŚr. **–prada**, mfn. granting desires; (*as*), m. a kind of coitus, L. **–pradīpa**, m., N. of a work. **–praśna**, m. questioning as one pleases, asking unrestrainedly, ŚBr. **–prastha**, m., N. of a town, gaṇa *mālâdi*. **–°prasthīya**, mfn. relating to that town, gaṇa *gahâdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138. **–prī**, m. one whose wishes are fulfilled [Sāy., 'son of Kāma-pra,' N. of Marutta, BRD.], AitBr. viii, 21. **–priyakarī**, f. Physalis Flexuosa, L. **–phala**, m. a species of mango tree, L. **–baddha**, mfn. bound by love; (*am*), n. a wood, W. **–bala**, n. force of desire, sexual power, Bhpr. **–bāṇa**, m. an arrow of the god of love. **–bindu**, m. 'wish-drop,' anything dropped into the fire to procure the fulfilment of a wish, drop of melted butter, BhP. **–bhaksha** (ed. *-bhakshya*), m. eating according to one's inclinations, Comm. on Yājñ. **–bhāj**, mfn. partaking of sensual enjoyment, enjoying all desires, KaṭhUp. i, 24. **–bhoga**, *ās*, m. pl. gratification of desires, sensual gratification, Nal., R., BhP. **–mañjarī**, f. 'love-bud,' N. of a woman, Daś. **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of desire, ŚBr., BṛĀrUp.; answering all desires, R. iv, 33, 6. **–mardana**, m. 'destroyer of the god of love,' N. of Śiva, L. **–maha**, m. the festival of the god of love (on the day of full moon in the month Caitra or March-April), L. **–mālin**, m., N. of Gaṇeśa. **–mūḍha**, mfn. infatuated by lust, MW. **–mūta** (*kā́ma-*), mfn. strongly affected or impelled by love, RV. x, 10, 11. **–moha**, m. infatuation of lust. **–mohita**, mfn. infatuated by desire or love or passion. **–ratna**, n., N. of a Tantra. **–rasa**, m. enjoyment of sexual love, MBh. **–rasika**, mfn. libidinous, Bhartṛ. **–rāja**, m., N. of a prince, of a poet. **–rūpa**, n. a shape assumed at will; (mfn.) assuming any shape at will, protean, MBh., R., Megh.; (*as*), m. a god, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people and of their country (east of Bengal and in the west part of Asam), Ragh., Kathās. &c.; *-tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tīrtha; *-dhara*, mfn. assuming any shape at will, protean, MBh., R.; *-dhara-tva*, n. the state of assuming any form at will, R.; *-nibandha*, m., N. of a work; *-pati*, m., N. of an author; *-yātrā-paddhati*, f., N. of a work; °*pôdbhavā*, f. a kind of musk, Npr. **–rūpin**, mfn. assuming any shape at will, protean, ŚBr., TUp., MBh., R., Suśr.; (*ī*), m. a pole cat, L.; a boar, L.; a Vidyā-dhara (a kind of subordinate deity), L.; (*iṇī*), f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa, L. **–rūpīya-nibandha**, m. = *-rūpa-nibandha*. **–rekhā**, f. a harlot, courtezan (cf. *-lekhā*), L. **–latā**, f. membrum virile, penis, L.; the plant Ipomæa (Quamoclit Pennata). **–lekhā**, f. a harlot, courtezan (cf. *-rekhā*), L. **–lola**, mfn. overcome with desire or passion, W. **–vat** (*kā́ma-*), mfn. being in love, enamoured, wanton, MBh., R.; containing the word *kāma*, ŚBr.; (*tī*), f. a species of Curcuma (Curcuma Aromatica, *dāru-haridrā*); N. of a town. **–vatsa** (*kā́ma-*), mf(*ā*)n. having the wish for a calf, having the wish in place of a calf, TBr. iii, 12, 3, 2. **–vara**, m. a gift chosen at one's own liking or will, BhP. **–varshin**, mfn. raining according to one's wishes. **–vallabha**, m. 'love's favourite,' spring, W.; a species of mango tree, L.; the cinnamon tree; (*ā*), f. moonlight, L. **–vaśa**, m. subjection to love, MW. **–vaśya**, mfn. being in subjection to the god of love, enamoured, MBh. **–vasati**, f. an erotic term. **–vāda**, m. speech at will, Comm. on Yājñ. (cf. Gaut. ii, 1). **–vāsin**, mfn. dwelling where one pleases, choosing or changing one's residence at will, Nal. **–viddha**, mfn. wounded by the god of love; (*as*), m., N. of a man, gaṇa *kārtakaujapâdi*; (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, ib. **–vivarjita**, mfn. freed from all desires, Up. **–vihantṛi**, mfn. disappointing desires, W. **–vīrya**, m. 'displaying heroism at will,' N. of Garuḍa, MBh. i, 1240; iii, 14360. **–vṛiksha**, m. a parasitical plant (*vandāka*, Vanda Roxburghii), L. **–vṛitta**, mfn. acting licentiously, dissipated, Mn. v, 154, MBh., R. **–vṛiddhi**, f. increase of sexual desire or passion, L.; (*is*), m. a shrub of supposed aphrodisiac properties (called Kāma-ja in the Karṇāṭaka), L. **–vṛintā**, f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens). **–veraṇī**, v. l. in gaṇa *gahâdi* in the Kāś. **–°veraṇīya**, mfn. fr. the preceding, ib. **–vyāhārin**, mfn. singing sweetly. **–śara**, m. 'love's shaft,' an arrow of the god of love, Pañcat.; the mango tree, L.; °*rônmādinī*, f., N. of a Surâṅganā. **–śalya** (*kā́ma-*), mf(*ā*)n. having love for a shaft, AV. iii, 25, 2. **–śāsana**, m. 'punisher of Kāma,' N. of Śiva, Daś. **–śāstra**, n. a treatise on pleasure or sexual love, MBh.; = *-sūtra*, N. of several erotic works. **–śaila**, m., N. of a mountain, R. (ed. Bomb.) iv, 43, 28. **–saṃyoga**, m. attainment of desired objects, W. **–sakha**, m. 'Kāma's friend,' spring, L.; the month Caitra, L.; the mango tree, L. **–saṃkalpa**, mfn. having all kinds of wishes, BrahmabUp. **–sani**, mfn. fulfilling wishes, TāṇḍyaBr. **–samūha**, m., N. of a work of Ananta. **–suta**, m. Aniruddha (the son of Kāma deva), L. **–sū**, mfn. gratifying wishes, Ragh.; (*ūs*), f., N. of Rukmiṇī, L. **–sūkta**, n. a kind of hymn, Hcat. **–sūtra**, n., N. of a treatise on sexual love by Vātsyāyana. **–sena**, m., N. of a king of Rāmavatī; (*ā*), f. the wife of Nidhipati. **–hāni**, m., N. of a teacher. **–haituka**, mfn. caused or produced by mere desire, of one's own accord, Bhag.

Kāmâkshī, f. a form of Dākshāyaṇī; *-tantra*, n., N. of a work.

Kāmâkshī, f. a form of Durgā; N. of a district sacred to Durgā in Assam.

Kāmâkhya, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.; (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā, VP.; N. of a Tantra; *-tantra*, n., N. of a Tantra.

Kāmâgni, m. the fire of love, passion, lust; *-saṃdīpana*, n. kindling the fire of lust, excitement of sexual love.

Kāmâṅkuśa, m. the pointed hook by which the god of love excites or inflames lovers; a finger nail (which plays an important part in erotic arts), L.; membrum virile, L.

Kāmâṅga, m. the mango tree, Magnifera indica, L.; (*ā*), f. a particular bird, L.

Kāmâtura, mfn. love-sick, affected by love or desire; (*as*), m., N. of a man, Pañcat.

Kāmâtman, mfn. 'whose very essence is desire,' consisting of

desire and living one's desires, given to lust, sensual, lustful, MBh. Mn. vii, 27; d sin g, w h g for W. ... ; f. passion, lust, Mr ... 2. R. ii, 21, 17. **Kāmâdhikāra**, m. the influence of passion or desire, W. th t part of Śāstra that relat t h man wish or desires, W. **Kāmadhishṭhita**, mfn. influenced or dominated by lo W. **Kāmanala** m. the fire of love, passion, lust, W. **Kāmândha** mfn. blinded through love, blind with lust, Mn. vi, 27 (1) S bh (*as*) m. blind from love, th l d n co koo L., the f lcon L. (*ā*) f. musk L. **Kāmânnin** mf h ving as much food as one likes, TUp. i 10, 5. **Kāmâbhikāma** f lustful MW. **Kāmâbhivarshana** n. gra t g of desires, BhP. **Kāmāyudha** m. spec es of th ma g tree L. (*am*) n. th we pon or rrow of th god f lo membrum virile W. **Kāmāyus** m. vulture L. N. (G rud L. **Kāmâraṇya**, n. pl sure grove wood L. **Kāmâri** m. love ad rsa y N f Śiva, R. i 6 31. Prasa r mi eral bstance used medicine, a rt of pyrites (= *v ta mā shik*) L. **Kāmârta** mf ffl ct d by l ve or passion, lo e W. **Kāmârthin**, mfn. d irous of pleasure or l e, amorous, MW. ... *rth na-rara* n., N. cf a t wn. **Kāmâvacara** *ā* m pl. th sph res or worlds f desire (six number also lled *d'va lok* q. v.), B ddh th gods or inhab ta ts of th worlds f desire (t ... *rmah nij k j ā* 2 *trayastriṃśās* 3 *tu h t s* 4 *y mas* 5 *n r* ... *ana ratayas* 6 *pa an rm tavaśa vart nas*) ib. **Kāmâvatāra**, m., N. of a m tr con st i g of fou l s of si llables e ch N. of a work. **Kāmâvasāya** m. suppressi n of the passions. **Kāmâva āyitṛi**, mfn. on who or any thing that suppresses or destroys passi n or des.r L. **Kāmâvasāyin** mfn. suppr ssi g desire W. *yi-tā* f., *yi-tva* n. the power f suppress d (ne of the eight supernatur l facult es f Ś) L. (cf *yat kam*) **Kāmâśanā**, n. ting t will, unr tr ined ti g, ŚBr. **Kāmâsaya** m. th seat of desire BhP. **Kāmâś ka** m. N. of king, Buddh. **Kāmâsrama**, m. the hermitag of th god of lo R. 25 17 *rada*, n. id. b **Kāmâsakta**, mfn. i tent on gratifyi g desir , engrossed with l deeply in lov W. **Kāmâsakti** f. ddiction to l ve, W. **Kāmâpa**, mfn. d si us f sensual objects, Sāma B. **Kāmêśvara**, m., N. of K bera, TĀr. ( ) f. N. of a goddess (*am*) n. N. of Tīrtha, SkandaP. *tī tha* n., N. f a Tīrth *modaka*, m. n. a kind f pla t w th phrod c pr per ties. **Kāmêshṭa** m. desired by Kāma, th m g tree, Ḷp. **Kāmotthāpya** mf t be se t way t will AitBr. vi 29. **Kāmôda**, n. particular Rāg (F f. the plant Phaseol s trilob s, L. a particular Rāgi i (lso *kamâdī*) **Kāmodaka**, n a v l t yobl ti t water t deceased friends &c (l s e of th se for whom t is oblig t y) Pār Gṛ. i 10 **Kāmôtsava**, ... **Kāmônmatta**, mfn. mad w th lo e, Daś. **Kāmônmādinī** f. N. of Surāṅganā. **Kām pahata** mfn. o ercome with passion or desir W. ... *ttâ* ga mfn. one whose mind and body are come w h lo e, W.

Kāmana, mfn. lustful sensu l, lasci i us, L. [f O. Pers. *ka āma*, loving, true, f thful] (*ā*), f wish, des re, L. th plant V nda Ro burghu Npr.

Kāmanīyaka n. lo liness, be ty N sh.

Kāmam ind. (acc. f *k ma* gan *svarâdi*) not n Kāś) accordi g to wish or desire, according to li t n, agreeabl to desi t will, freely w Li gly RV. TS. AitB. ŚB. ChUp. MB R. & w th pleasure read ly gl dly MBh. i 1, 29 Ragh. (as a particle f se) w ll, ery w ll granted, dmitted that, i deed ready surely MBh. 17195 R. 24, 4 Śak Bhartṛ w ll d good, i y case at yrat MBh. 310 19 R. i 9 105 53, 11 Ś k. Dhūrtas. (w th *na* m se R. 4, 56 17) gra ted that n spit of th t, notw thstanding, R. 16 so Pañcat &c. thou h, altho gh, supposing that (usuall with Imp) R. vi 95 49 & 50 Ragh 43 Śā tiś. (*k m* m—*na* or *tu* or *na ca* rather than g *kām m ā m t t k hed grih k nyā—na cainām p ayacchet tu guna h n ya* rather hould g l st y at hom ull her death, tha th t he should gi e her to one oid f cellent qualities, M x, 89 the negati se nce w th *na* or *na tu* o *na* a may also preced its plac m y be take by interr gative se tence g *k m nn yatu m m ...ā k m arih nā m ... k me* rather let the god take me what is th use to me of half my existen e? BhP. vii 2 54 *kamam—tu* or *k m tu* r ... or *fun r* or *atl ip* or *tathāpi*, w ll, ndeed surely tru grant d though—how er notw thst ndi g ... *tvayā parit) kt g m ... ya* ... *n am tu bal m sam yaktum nārh s* gr nted th t i rsaken by th e l h ll go—thou hald how er thou m t ot forsak MBh. 3 59 or the d juncti e particles uy be left out, R. Ra h i, 43 Śā tiś. *yady-api—kāman t thā* thou h—ne erthel ss Prab)

Kāmam gāmin, see *k ma*

Kāmayā ind (nstr f *k mā* q v) only sed w th *bruh* or *pra b hs* (e.g. *kām y me bruhi dev a kas tvam* for l of me say O god who tho art, MBh)

Kāmayāna, mf (irreg pr p C os √*k m*) desir g lusti g fter MBh BhP. x 4 17

Kām yitṛi mfn libidinous, lusti l de rous L.

Kāmala mfn. Libid ous, lustful L. (*s*) the spring, L. dry and st rile soil d sert, L. (*as ā*) m f a form of j undi Susr Heat. excessi e secr tion or bstruct on of b le W. (*ā*) f. N. of Apsaras L. ( ) f. N of da ghter of Reṇ (also called R ṇ kā) H rv 1453.

Kāmalakikāra, mfn fr *kāma a-kik ra* gan *pras dy-ādi*

Kāmalakīya mfn fr *k mal -k ā* b

Kāmalabhida, mfn. fr *kām ala-bhida* ib

Kāmalāyana *as* m descendant f Kam l N. of Upakosala, ChUp i 1

Kāmalāyani *as* m a desc ndant of Kamala, Pr ar

Kāmali *as* m descend t f K mala, N f pupil f V sampāya a, Pāṇ i 3 104, Kāś gaṇ *t ul valy-ad* in th *Kāś*.

Kāmalika, mfn. customary in (or symptomatic f) ja dice Car 18

Kāmalin mfn sufferin from j und ce, Suś (*inas*) m. pl. the school f Kamala, Pāṇ 3 1 4 Kāś

Kāmāyanī f a patr of Śraddhā RAnukr

1 **Kāmi** *is* m a l st f l lib d nous ma L. (*is*), f N of a Rati (w t f Kāma), L

2 **Kāmi** (in on p f *k min*) —**jana**, m. lo er —**tā**, f or **tva** n th st te f lo r lo desire. —**maha**, m. = *kama n ha* L. —**vallabha** m. Arde b ica, L

Kāmika, mfn desired wished for MBh. i 6025 satisfy g desire MBh. iii, 13860 (fc.) lating t or connected w th des re or wish (*as*) m. wild d ck (*kara dava*) L. N. of a thor of Mantras (*ā*) f. m sical N. f the letter *t* (*an*) N f work Heat

Kāmita, mfn wished, d sired ; (*m*), n a w sh desire lo ging, MBh i, 58 22 Kāś x 44.

Kāmin, mfn. des ous, longing fter (acc. or comp) lo ing fond, impassioned, wan amor ous, enamoured, lo w th (acc with *s ha* or *sā dh i*), RV ; AV Śāṅkhś MBh. R. S k.&c (*ī*) m. love galla t an ious husband the ruddy goose (*cak a v ka*) L. a p geon L. Ard Sibrica, L. sparrow L. N. f Ś va, L. (*inī*) f. l g or aff ction t woman, Mn. vi i, 112 R. M gh. H n Ragh. &c t mid woma L woman in g neral L. form f Devī, Heat. the pla t V nda Ro bu ghu L. th plant Curcuma aromatica, L. a sp rituous liquor L.

Kāminī (f. of *kām n*, q v) —**kānta** n., metre consisting f f ur lines of si syllables e h, —**priyā**, f. a k d of spirituous liq or Npr **Kāminīśa** m. the pla t Hyperanthera Moringa, L.

Kāmina, or **kāmila**, *as*, m. the plant Areca Triandra L.

Kāmuka mf(*ā*)n wishing for desiring, longi g after (co p) R. BhP lovi g namoured or i lo with (acc.), TS ii (f. *ī*) d sirous, lustful, Pāṇ. 1 42 (*as*) m. a lover gallant, R.; R gh. mx, 33 &c. (w th g n.) Vārtt. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69 a sparrow L. th plant Jones. Aśoka, L th creepi g pla t Gaertnera racemosa, L. bow ( ) for *k m ka*) W a kind of p geon, L. N. of a uthor of M tras (f N f Dākshyāyaṇī in Gandha mādana woman des ous of wealth &c W ( ), f lustf l woma f. Pāṇ iv 1 42 nd Vop. 26; k nd f crane L. —**kāntā**, f. the plant Gaertnera cemosa, L. —**tva**, n. des M gh. Comm on Mṛicch

Kāmukāya, Nom. Ā *ya*. to ct th part of lover p *yi* n, the actions or behaviour lov r Kathās. ci 89.

Kāmukāyana, *as* m. (ga ...) a d scend nt of Kāmuka, N. of te cher J in.

1 **Kāmya** Nom. P *y t* t h ve des f (lv if g *putra kāmya* t hav desire for children) Pāṇ i 1, 9 Comm. on Pāṇ 3 38 & 39 V p xxi 1 Śānti. Bhaṭṭ. ix, 59

2 **Kāmya** mf(*ā*)n desirabl bea tiful m bl lo ly agreeabl RV Vs R i, 2 9 43 13 R gh. vi, 30 Śānti ii, 7 Bh rtṛ 40 to one s lik agree ble to one's w sh, Kātyśr 5 1 Śāṅkhś 11 5 ĀśvGṛ i 7 optional (opposed to *n tya* or d pensabl bs rvance) per formed through th des f some bject or perso l drant ge (religious ce emony &c) done from desire of benefit from i terested motives KātyS x 6 15 Āś i 10 ĀśvG 6 K u 5 ChUp v 2 9 Mn ii, 2 MBh &c ( ) f N of an Apsaras, MBh i 48 o Hari t se ral women VP —**karman** act or ceremo y done from interest d selfish mot es —**gī** f. a pl sing sound greeabl speech. —**tā** f. lov liness, beauty MBh —**tva** n. th st t f bei g do from desi or from terest d mot es, selfishness, J m. v 3 34 —**dāna** n a desi bl gift vol ntary g ft. —**maraṇa** luntary d th suicide W —**vrata**, n a olunt ry w **Kāmyâbhiprāya** m selfi te ested moti or purpose. **Kāmyâshṭamī** f particular e ghth d Heat. **Kāmyêshṭi** f. N f wo k -*tantra* n. id.

Kāmyaka m N f forest MBh. i. 218 242 sqq of lak b 18

Kāmyā, f w h desire longing fo or stri ing after (ge or comp g *putr -k myaya*, through desire f r son, R i 13 36 Ragh i, 35 will, purpose tention (e.g. *y t kamy* irr g str with wh h int tion, ŚB iii, 9 3 4) Mn. MBh R. Ragh &c. [cf Zd *khshathro-k my* wish for d mi on]

कामठ *kamaṭha* mfn (fr *kamaṭha*) peculiar or belonging t th tortoise R 45 30.

Kāmaṭhaka, m., N of Nāga, MBh. 215

कामण्डलव *k man ḍalava* mfn (fr *kamanḍ lu*) conta ned n w t pot Heat (*am*), n. th busi ess or trad of potter gana *yu* L.

Kāmanḍaleya *as* m. metr f *kama ḍalu*, Pāṇ 1 135 Kāś vii 1 2 (f gana *karṇ rnādi*

कामन्द *ka anda as* m N of a Rishi MBh 4 35

Kāmandaka, *as*, m. = *k nd b* 4534 (f. N. f Buddhist priest ss, Mālatim N. f town, K thās. (*m*) n. N f work, Comm. on Lḍ iv 75

Kāmandaki, *is*, m. so f Kamandaka, N. f the a thor f *n ti-s t a* called Nīti-sāra (which embod ed th principles f h master Cā akya).

Kāmandakīya, mfn. relating t or composed by Kāmandaki Daś.

कामेरी *k meri* f N of a locality

काम्पिल *kamp la as* m N of a country (bel ved t be situat d in the north of India), L (f. its cap tal, W

Kāmpilya *as* m., N of country L. of one of the five sons f H ry-aś or Bharmy (called collect vel Pañcāl s) VP BhP of pl t (probably a Crinum), f *kamp lo* nd *k mpilas*), L. perfume (commonly Su da Rocanī), L. (*a, am*), f. n., N of a city of th Pañcālas, MBh. R. Kathās. VP

Kāmpilyaka, *as* m an hab tant f Kāmpilya, Pāṇ ; N of a plant (= *k mp y*) Mālatim. (ed. Bomb v 1.)

Kāmpilla, *a* m., = *kāmpi y* N of country (said to be in the north west f India L. of plant, L. of a perf me and drug L.

Kāmpillaka, *as* m. (= *k mp y*) N. o. pla t Mālatim. (*ikā*) f. id L drug (commonly called S nda Rocanī) L. a perfume L. (*am*) n. kind of med cinal substanc (*ha ī* ...an *ā*) Suśr

Kāmpila, *as* m. (= *kimpi y*) N. f pla t Kauś. (mf n), com g from the pla t b (*m* n., N of tow Comm. on VS x i, 18 —**vāsin** m dwelling in that tow VS. xx i, 18

काम्बल *k mbala* mfn (fr *kamb la*), covered with woollen cloth or bla ket (as carri ge), L.

Kāmbalika, *as*, m sour milk mixed with whey and vinegar, gruel, barley-water, Car, Suśr

Kāmbalikāyana, mfn (fr *kambalikā*), gana *pakshâdi*

काम्बविक *kāmbavika*, *as*, m (fr. *kambu*), a dealer in shells, maker or vendor of shell ornaments, L

Kāmbukā, f (= *kamb°*) Physalis flexuosa, L

काम्बुव *kāmbuva*, *as*, m, N. of a locality (? *ḍhakka*), Rājat III, 227

काम्बोज *kāmboja*, mfn (fr *kamboja*, ganas *sindhv-ādi* & *kacchâdi*), born in or coming from Kamboja (as horses), R I, 12, 36 &c, (*as*), m a native of Kamboja (a race who, like the Yavanas, shave the whole head, originally a Kshatriya tribe, but degraded through its omission of the necessary rites, W), a prince of the Kambojas, MBh I, 6995, a horse of the Kamboja breed, W, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people = Kamboja, Mn X, 44, MBh, R, Ragh, BhP, Rājat, the plant Rottleria tinctoria (commonly Punnag), L, a kind of white Mimosa, L, (*ī*), f the plant Glycine debilis, L, a kind of Mimosa, L, the tree Abrus precatorius, L, the plant Serratula anthelminthica, L

Kāmbojaka, mfn born in or coming from Kamboja, gana *kacchâdi*, Pān IV, 2, 134, (*ikā*), f the white Abrus, Npr

Kāmboji, *is*, f (metrically for *kāmbojī*) the plant Glycine debilis, Suśr

Kāmbojinī, f, N of an attendant on Devī

काम्ल *kāmla*, mfn (fr 2 *kā* + *amla*), slightly acid, acidulous, W

काय 1 *kāyá*, mf(ī)n (fr 3 *ka*, Pān IV, 2, 25), relating or devoted to the god Ka (Prajā-pati, RV X, 121), VS, TS, ŚBr &c, (*as*), m one of the eight modes of marriage (= Prājāpatya, see *vivāha*), Mn III, 38, Yājñ I, 60, (*am*), n part of the hand sacred to Prajā-pati, the root of the little finger, Mn II, 58 & 59

काय 2 *kāya*, *as*, m (√*ci*, Pān III, 3, 41), the body, KātyŚr, Mn &c, the trunk of a tree, R, the body of a lute (the whole except the wires), L, assemblage, collection, multitude, SaddhP, principal, capital, Nār, Bṛihasp, a house, habitation, L, a butt, mark, L, any object to be attained, L, natural temperament, L **–kāraṇa-kartṛi-tva**, n activity in performing bodily acts **–klesa**, m bodily suffering, toil, Mn, MBh III, 1472 **–cikitsā**, f 'body-cure,' treatment of bodily diseases, Suśr **–daṇḍa**, m complete command over one's body, Mn XII, 10 **–bandhana**, n 'body-fastening,' a girdle, Buddh **–vat**, mfn embodied, Mcar **–vadha**, m, N of an Asura, VP **–valana**, n 'body-fence,' armour, L **–suddhi**, f = *-cikitsā*, VP **–stha**, m 'dwelling in the body,' the Supreme Spirit, L, a particular caste or man of that caste, the Kāyath or writer caste (born from a Kshatriya father and Śūdra mother), Yājñ, Mricch &c, (*ā*), f a woman of that caste, L, Myrobalanus Chebula, L, Emblica officinalis, Bhpr, Ocimum sanctum, L, a drug (commonly Kākolī), L, cardamoms, L, (*ī*), f the wife of a Kāyath or writer, L **–sthālī**, f a red variety of Bignonia, Npr **–sthikā**, f (= *-sthā*) a drug (commonly Kākolī), Npr **–sthita**, mfn situated in the body, corporeal **Kāyâgni**, m 'body-fire,' the digestive secretion, Car **Kāyârohana** and **Kāyâvarohana**, n two names of places **Kāyôtsarga**, m a kind of religious austerity, Jain

Kāyaka, mf(*ikā*)n belonging or relating to the body, &c, corporeal, L, (*as*), m ifc = *kāya*, body, Sarvad, (*ikā*), f (with or without *vriddhi*), interest obtained from capital, &c, Mn VIII, 153, Gaut XII, 35 [*Kāyikā vriddhi*, f interest consisting in the use of an animal or any capital stock pawned or pledged, service rendered by the body of an animal (as a cow, &c) pledged and used by the person to whom it is pledged, or (according to some) interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.]

Kāyika, mf(ī)n performed with the body, Mn XII, 8, MBh XIII, 303, corporeal, Suśr &c, (ifc) belonging to an assemblage or multitude, Buddh

कायमान 1 *kāyamāna*, *am*, n a hut made of grass or thatch, Kād, Vāsav

Kāyamānika-niketana, *am*, n id., Vāsav

कायमान 2 *kāyamāna*, mfn. (pr p Ā √3 *kā*?) shunning, avoiding, RV III, 9, 2.

कायव्य *kāyavya*, *as*, m, N. of a man, MBh. XII, 4854 ff

कार 1 *kāra*, mf(ī)n (√1. *kṛi*, Pān. III, 2, 23), making, doing, working, a maker, doer (ifc, see *kumbha-k°*, *yajña k°*, *suvarna-k°*), an author (e g *vārttika-k°*), (*as*), m (ifc) an act, action (see *kāma k°*, *purusha-k°*), the term used in designating a letter or sound or indeclinable word (e g *a-k°*, *ka-k°*, qq vv, *eva-k°*, the word *eva*, *phūt-k°*, q v), Prāt, Mn &c; effort, exertion, L, determination, L, religious austerity, L, a husband, master, lord, L, (*as* or *ā*), m or f act of worship, song of praise, Divyav, (*ī*), f, N of a plant (= *kārikā*, *kāryā*, &c), L **–kara**, mf(ī)n doing work, acting as agent (?), Pān III, 2, 21. **Kārâvara**, m a man of a mixed and low caste (born from a Nishāda father and Vaidehī mother, working in leather and hides), Mn X, 36 = MBh XIII, 2588

1 **Kāraka**, mf(*ikā*)n. (generally ifc) making, doing, acting, who or what does or produces or creates, MBh &c (cf *sukha-k°*, *kritsna-k°*, *silpa-k°*), intending to act or do, Pān III, 3, 70, Sch, (*am*), n 'instrumental in bringing about the action denoted by a verb (= *kriyā-hetu* or *-nimitta*),' the notion of a case (but not co-extensive with the term case, there are six such relations accord to Pān, viz *karman*, *karana*, *kartṛi*, *sampradāna*, *apādāna*, *adhikarana*, qq vv The idea of the genitive case is not considered a *kāraka*, because it ordinarily expresses the relation of two nouns to each other, but not the relation of a noun and verb). **–gupti**, f a sentence with a hidden subject, Sāh **–parīkshā**, f, N of a work on the cases **–vat**, mfn (Pān V, 2, 115, Vārtt 2) relating to one who is active in anything, W, instrumental, causal, W **–vāda**, m a treatise on the cases by Rudra **–vicāra**, m, N of a work **–hetu**, m the efficient cause **Kārakânvitā**, f = *kriyā*, Gal

Kāraja, mfn (fr *kar°*), of or relating to the finger-nail, W, (*as*), m (for °*raja*) a young elephant, W

1 **Kāraṇa**, *am*, n cause, reason, the cause of anything (gen, also often loc), KātyŚr, MBh, Mn &c, instrument, means, motive, origin, principle, a cause (in phil, i e that which is invariably antecedent to some product, cf *samavāyi-k°*, *asamavāyi-k°*, *nimitta k°*), an element, elementary matter, Yājñ III, 148, Bhag XVIII, 13, the origin or plot of a play or poem, Sāh, that on which an opinion or judgment is founded (a sign, mark, a proof, a legal instrument, document), Mn, MBh &c, an organ of sense, Ragh XVI, 22 &c, an action, MBh XII, 12070, agency, instrumentality, condition, Kathās CXII, 178, 'the cause of being,' a father, W, 'cause of creation,' a deity, W, the body, L, a kind of musical instrument, L, a sort of song, L, a number of scribes or Kāyasthas, W, (*ā*), f pain, agony, Das, an astronomical period, W [*Kāraṇāt*, from some cause or reason, RPrāt III, 13, Mn VIII, 355, *kasmāt kāraṇāt*, from what cause? *mama kāraṇāt*, for my sake, R &c, *a-kāraṇena*, without a reason, Yājñ II, 234, *yena kāraṇena*, because, *yasmin kāraṇe*, from which motive, wherefore] **–kāraṇa**, n a primary cause, elementary cause, atom, W **–kāritam**, ind in consequence of, R II, 58, 24 **–gata**, mfn referred to a cause, resolved into first principles, W **–guṇa**, m 'a quality of cause,' an elementary or causal property, Sāmkhyak. 14, °*ôdbhava-guṇa*, m a secondary or derivative property (as form, taste, smell, &c produced by combinations of elementary or causal particles), Bhāshāp 95 **–tas**, ind fr a certain reason (cf *kārya-k°*), Ragh X, 19 **–tā**, f causality, causation, Kum II, 6, *-vāda*, m, N of a work **–tva**, n = *-tā*, MBh XIII, 38, BhP &c **–dhvaṃsa**, m removal of a cause **–dhvaṃsaka**, mf(*ikā*)n removing a cause **–dhvaṃsin**, mfn id **–bhūta**, mfn become a cause **–mālā**, f 'a series or chain of causes,' a particular figure in rhet, Sāh **–vat**, mfn having a cause, Nyāyad **–vādin**, m. 'cause-declarer,' a complainant, plaintiff, W **–vāri**, n primeval water, the water produced and created (from which as from an original reservoir the Hindūs suppose all the water in the universe to be supplied), W **–vihīna**, mfn destitute of a cause or reason, unreasonable **–sarīra**, n 'causal body,' the original embryo or source of the body existing with the Universal impersonal Spirit and equivalent to A-vidyā (equivalent also to Māyā, and when investing the impersonal Spirit causing it to become the Personal God or Īsvara, RTL, p 35 & 36), Vedântas **Kāraṇâkshepa**, m (in rhet) an objection raised to the cause of a phenomenon, Kāvyād **Kāraṇâkhyā**, f (with the Pāsupatas) a N of the organs of perception and action, of Buddhi, Ahamkāra, and Manas **Kāraṇânvita**, mfn. possessed of a cause or reason, following as an effect fr its cause. **Kāraṇâbhāva**, m absence of cause **Kāraṇôttara**, n answer to a charge, denial of the cause (of complaint, e g acknowledgment that a debt was incurred, but assertion that it has been repaid, &c.)

Kāraṇaka, ifc = 1. *kāraṇa*, cause, Sāh

Kāraṇika, mfn (gana *kāsy-ādi*) 'investigating, ascertaining the cause,' a judge, Pañcat; a teacher, MBh. II, 167

Kāram (√1 *kṛi*), adv ind p ifc (see *svāhā k°*, ŚBr, *namas k°*, *cauram-k° ākrośati*, he abuses a person by calling him a thief, Pān. III, 4, 26, Sch., *svādum-k°*, ib, Kās &c)

Kārayat, °**yamāna**, pr p Caus √*kṛi*, q v

Kārayitavya, mfn to be caused or effected or made to do, R., Pañcat XXIV **–daksha**, mfn clever at performing what has to be done, Kum VII, 27

Kārayitṛi, mfn causing or instigating to act or do, Mn XII, 12, MBh, performer of a religious ceremony, Hcat

Kārayishṇu, mfn causing to act or perform, Vop

1 **Kāri**, *is*, m f an artist, artificer, mechanic, Pān IV, 1, 152, (*is*), f action, act, work (only used in questions), Pān III, 3, 110

Kārikā (f of *kāraka*), a female dancer, L, a business, L, trade, L, concise statement in verse of (esp philos and gramm) doctrines, MBh II, 453 &c; torment, torture, L, interest, L; N of a plant, L, (*ās*), f pl or more commonly *Hari kārikās*, the Kārikās of Bhartṛi hari, i e. the verses contained in his gramm work Vākya padīya (q v.) **–nibandha**, m, N of a work **Kārikâvalī**, f, N of a work.

Kārita, mfn ifc caused to be made or done, brought about, effected, Mn., MBh &c., (*ā*), f (scil *vriddhi*) forced to be paid, interest exceeding the legal rate of interest, Gaut, Comm on Mn VIII, 153, (*am*), n the Caus form of a verb, Nir I, 13 **–vat**, mfn one who has caused to be made or done. **Kāritânta**, mfn ending with a Caus. affix, APrāt

1 **Kārin**, mfn (Pān V, 2, 72) doing, making, effecting, producing, acting, an actor, Yājñ, MBh &c (mostly ifc, ŚBr, Mn &c), (*ī*), m a mechanic, tradesman, L

कार 2 *kāra*, *as*, m (= 2 *kara*) tax, toll, royal revenue, Pān VI, 3, 10, a heap of snow or a mountain covered with it, L, (mfn) produced by hail, Suśr **–kukshīya**, m, N of the country of king Sālva on the skirts of the Himālaya ridge in the N W of Hindūstān, L, (*ās*), m pl the people of this country, L **–mihikā**, f camphor (?), L

2 **Kāraka**, *am*, n hail-water, L

कार 3 *kārá*, *as*, m (√2 *kṛi*), a song or hymn of praise, RV., a battle song, RV

2 **Kārí**, mfn raising hymns of praise, VS XXI, 6 & 20

2 **Kārín**, mfn rejoicing, praising, RV

कार 4 *kāra*, *as*, m (√2 *kṛī*), killing, slaughter, L

2 **Kāraṇa**, *am*, n killing, injury, L

कारञ्ज *kārañja*, mfn produced by or coming fr the tree Karañja (Pongamia glabra), Suśr.; (*ī*), f a kind of pepper, L

कारण्ड *kāraṇḍa*, *as*, m a sort of duck, R VII, 31, 21, (cf *karaṇḍa*) **–vatī**, f 'abounding in Kāraṇḍavas,' N of a river, gana *ajirâdi*, Comm. on Pān VI, 1, 220 **–vyūha**, m, N of a Buddha, L, of a Buddhist work; (cf *karaṇḍa-vy°*)

Kāraṇḍava, *as*, m = *kāraṇḍa*, MBh, R &c

कारतन्तविका *kāratantavikā* or °*kī*, f, fr *kara-tantu*, Pān IV, 2, 104, Vārtt. 3 & 24, Pat

कारंधम *kāraṃdhama*, *as*, m (fr *karam-dh°*), a patr of Avikshit, MBh XIV, 63 & 80, (*am*), n, N of a Tīrtha, MBh I, 7841

Kāraṃdhamin, *ī*, m a brazier, worker in mixed or white metal, L, an assayer, L

कारपचव *kārapacava*, N of a region near the Yamunā, TāṇḍyaBr, ĀsvŚr, KātyŚr, ŚāṅkhŚr &c.

कारपथ *kārapatha*. See *kārāp°*.

कारभ *kārabha*, mfn. (fr *kar°*), produced by or coming fr a camel, Car, Suśr

कारमिहिका *kara mihika* See *ka ra*

कारम्भा *ka ambha* f (cf *kar°*) N of a plant bearing a fragrant seed (commonly Priyamgu) L.

कारव *ka-rava* *as* m making the sound *kā* a crow L. N of a man Samskār k.

कारवल्ली *ka ravall* f Momordica Charantia, Car (cf. *kā ave a d kāvel ra*)

कारवी *k rav* f the Asa foetida plant or its leaf (= Hingu patri) L. Celosi cristata L. a kind of anise Anethum Sowa), L. Nigella indica Bhpr k nd f fennel ib a small kind f gourd, L. Carum Carvi, Bhpr

कारवेल्ल *k ravell* *as* m the gourd Momordica Charanti Susr (?) f id B pr (*am*), n. its fruit, L

Kāravellaka, *as* m. and °llikā, f id Susr

कारव्य *karavya* See *s k rd*

कारस्कर *ka askara* *s* m (Pan vi 1 156) N of a poisonous medicinal plant, BhP 14 12 a tree in general, L (*as*), m. pl N f pe ple MBh. 1804 vii, 066 (ll. *k ask* and *kā askra*) Kāraskarāṭikā f (√*aṭ*) centiped or worm resemb g t, L

कारा *kara* f (√*1 kri*) a prison Vikr Das. binding, confinement gram *bh d°d* the part of a lute below the neck (for deadening the sound) L. pain, affliction, L a female messenger L a female worker in gold, L kind of bird, L — gāra (*k* °) n. a gaol or place of confinement D L Bal r — gupta, mfn prison-confined, imprisoned — griha, n. prison house Ragh. &c — pāla, m prison-guard — bhū Pa vi 4 84, Kāś, — vāsa, m. prison Das, — veśman, n. id., Bālar — stha, mfn imprisoned, K hās

कारायुनी *k r dh* f a kind of musical instrument (Sa b tle-cry NBD), RV i, 180 8

कारापथ *k rapath* *as* m N of a country Ragh. xv 90 (L *k* R. *kārup* VP)

कारायिका *k rayika* f.=*karay* L.

कारीर *k* *a* mfn (gana *pal* *sd i*) made of the shoots of reed L Lat Pāṇ i 3, 135 Kāś. ( ) f (scil. *ishṭi*) connected with the fruit of the plant Capparis aphylla, sacrifice in which this fruit is used, MaitrS Kāṭh &c.

Kārīrya, mfn. connected with the sacrifice called *karī* *f* ĀrAn kr

कारीष *karisha* mfn (fr *kar°*) produced from or consisting of dung, Susr (*m*) n. heap of dung, L (Hariv 4355 misprinted *f* *kas°*)

Kārishi, *is* m., N of man, MBh. xii, 254 (*ay s*) m, pl. N of fami Ha

कारु 1 *k ru*, *us* m, f (fr √*1 kri*) a maker doer artisan, mechanic Mn, Yājñ &c (*u*) m architect of the gods, N of Viśva-karman L. art science, L mfn. (only etymological) horrible MBh. i, 165 — caura, m mechanic thief burglar L — ja m. thing produced by an artist or mechanic an piece of mechanism or product of manufacture, L young elephant L ant hill, L. froth, foam, L sesamum growing spontaneously L the tree Mesua ferrea L r dorp ment L, — hasta m. the hand of artisan Mn 129

Kāruka d, m f rt san, artifice Mn MBh 1895 — siddhāntin *inas* m pl N of Śaiva sect Comm on Bādar ii 2 3

कारु 2 *k rū* *us* m (fr √*2 kri*) one who sings or praises, poet, RV AV (*ravas*) m pl, N of a family f R shis, GopB — dv hin mf hating th g M it S — dhāya (*k ru*) n f favouring or support g the singer RV

Kāravya, mfn i t g to the singer (*s*) f pl (scil *ric*) N of certain verses of the AV (xx 127 11 14) AitB vi 32

1 Kāruṇyā mfn praiseworthy [Comm.], TB ii.

कारुणिक *k ruṇika* mfn (f *karuṇa*) compassionate, MBh, &c — tā f compassion, BhP

2 Kāruṇya *am*, n compassion, kindness, MBh R & — dhenu m. compassion-cow N of Buddh D vīr — vedin, mfn. compassionate R. &c *d* *t,a*, n compassion R — sūtra n, N of Sūtra

कारुण्डिका *kārundikā* °*ṇḍī* f a leech L.

कारुपथ *karupatha* See *karap°*

कारुविदा *karuv d* f *i* CopBr i 2 21

कारूप *k* *ka as* m (gana *bhu gādi*) a prince of the Kārūsh s, Hari 4974 PhP (*d* L m pl (= *k*) N of a country MBh 1864 f a people MBh BhP VP (*as*), m. (= *kar°*) N f son of Manu, MBh int rmedi t caste or m of that caste, M x 23.

Kārūshaka, mfn. r gn g over the Kārūh s, MBh, i, 2 00

कारेणव *karenava* mfn (fr *ka enu*) drawn from fen le eleph t (n ib), Susr p tr f Pālakāpya, L

Kāreṇupālāyana, *as* m. d scenda t f Kāre ṇu pāli, gana *tikakitavādi*

Kāreṇupāli *s* m. a son or descendant of Ka ṇ pāl b

कारोतर *k rotara* *as* m a filtering vessel or cloth used to purify the liquor lled s RV i, 116, 7 VS ŚBr &

Kārottama, *as* m th froth of Surā, L.

1 Kārottara, *a* m. L. well, L,

कारोती *kārot* f N of a river or of a locality ŚB ix 5 2 15

कारोत्तर 2 *karottara* mfn followed by *kāra* TPrāt

कार्कट्यु *k katya* *as* m N of a man gaṇa *rd* *āi* Kāś)

Kārk tyāyani m a patr f *tya*, b

कार्कण *ka kaṇa* mf(ī)n (fr *krik a*) relating to pheasa t Pā i 2 145 gaṇ *tund kād*

कार्कन्धव *ka dhava* mf(ī)n coming from or belonging to the pla t K kandhū (q) g *bilvādi*

काकलासेय *ka l l seya* *as* m (fr *krika lāsa*), N of man, gaṇa *bh dī*

कार्कवाकव *ka kav kava* mf(ī)n (fr *krika vāku*, re ting to cock, W

कार्कश्य *ka kasya* *am*, n (fr *ka kasa*) roughness, hardness, S ś &c. rough labour MBh. i, 5551 firmness, sternness, Pañcat, &

कार्कष *karkasha* v l for *kark tya* q v

कार्कीक *kark ka* mfn (fr.*ka k*) resembling white horse Pā v 3 110

काकोट *k rkota* *as* m N of a serpent demon, K thās

Kā koṭaka, *as* m.id ib ; (*am*) N f town b

कार्ग *k rga* mfn (fr *k rna*) relating to the ear L a pt fr *ka na g i dī* (*m*), ear wax W n ea ring, W

Kārṇa kharaki *s* m a patr fr *karṇa kharak* Pāṇ. i 4 58 P

Kārṇacchidrika, mfn. (fr *k* *t-c hidraka*) (a w ll) sh ped like the ope g f th ar Pāṇ 2 79 Kāś.

Kārṇa veshṭakika mf(ī)n (f *k rṇ ve* 4 *taka*) amen ed w th r ht for ear ngs, Pā 1 99, Kāś.

Kārṇas avasa *am* n. (fr *k rṇ śrav*) N of a Sām n, Tā dy B ArshBr Lāṭy

Kārṇāyani, mi f *kārṇa* Pāṇ. i 2 80

Kārṇi min. id ga *tam-g ādi*

Kārṇika, f(' lat g t th ea W

कार्णाटभाषा *k rn t bh shā* f the dialect of K nāṭ

कार्त 1 *ka ta* mfn (fr 1 *krit*) relating to or treating f the *krit* suffixes, Pā v 3, 66 Kāś.

कार्त 2 *k ta* *s* m (fr *kṛitd*) N of a son of Dharma etra, Hari 1845 patr th om pound kārta-kaujap n om, du m. wh h begi G na f Pā (i, 2 3)

Kārtayaśa m n. (irreg f *krita yaśas*) N of a Sā nan, Tāṇdy Br ArshBr Lāṭy

Kārtayuga, mfn. l ting t th Kṛita g MBh i 3600 xii, 2631

Kārtavīrya, *as* m. son of Kṛita virya, N of A n (a prince of th H hayas, killed b P rśu rām), MBh &c N of f the Cakra rt (emperor of the world Bhāra va)]

Kārtasvara *am* n (fr *k st* *sv* g ld MBh Bh th th m p] W

Kārt ntika *a* m n strol ger D k

Kārtarthy *am* n. (fr *k tārth*) th tt n ot t f an object Sāṃ

Kārti *is* m. (P vi 2 42 Vārtt 3) a son or d sc ndant of Kṛit H ri 1032 (*y*), *n* pl N f h fa ly b — singha-deva N of man.

कार्त्तिक *k rttika* *as* m (fr *krittika* q v with or without *mā* N f month orrespond g t p rt i Oct ber t N embe (th t 10th th f th) whe th f ll moo is ne r th Pleiad Pā Lāṭ MBh &c. N f Skanda (see *k rt k ya*) Brahm P f Varsh of me d l a the (*m* n N f h first y J piter period f i t or V BṛS S ry s. (*am*) n N f Tirtha M ts P — kuṇḍa, m N f pl y n, Comm. on S ṣr — mahiman m, the gr tness f Kārttika N f tr tise on the fest is f t i mon h — māhātmya, n. N of sect on of th P d P — śāli m m pe g th month Kārtt k (form g h p) l harvest I d) W — siddhānta, m N f schol st th M cha bodha, Kārttik t va,) f st al th d y of full moon th m th Kārttik L

Kārttikika mf k g plac Kārtt ka Vām. (*a*) m the mon h Kārttik Pāṇ 2 23

Kārttikī f (*kārtt k* bo (w th or with ou *rātri*) the ght of full oon the month Kārtt k h day wl h th oon s ds th const l t on Kṛ tikā KātyŚr Śā kh MBh. & th ght f w moon the month Kārtt k J the *k* (Kārtt k ya, BrahmaP — vra ta n N f particul l g bserv nce.

Kārttikeya, *a* N t son f Śva and Pā i (popul ly garded as god f w beca se h leads th G host f S g st the demon host see RTL p 213 cc rd t one lege d h was m f Ś without th interv tion f Pārv t th g ratu ey of Śi be. g ca t to th fire nd h n ce ed by th G g s, whence h is som t me described as son of Agn d G gā when born h w fost red by the six Kṛittikās q d these ff r g their six br st h ch ld h became headed h is lso call d Kumāra, Sk nda, d S brahm n va hu h Kārttikeya m y t d ed f om h fost r moth rs or f om the month Kārttik th best t w rf re n the M r ch and lsewher h is regarded s pres di g er h es) MBh & — prasū f mothe f Kārtt k y N f Pārvat

कार्त्स्न्य *ts a* *am* n (fr *krit sna*) probably for the t) th wh l t t h Sa

Kārtsnya w n id. MBh, & (*y*) nd (full e t ly Mn. 183

कार्दम *k dam* mf(ī)n (fr *ka dama*) made of mud, muddy fill d or ed w th ud, R 16 Pā 2 Kā belong g t P jāpati Kar dam BhP 24 6

Kā dami, m. so of K rd ma (see *Iṭi*) R. vi 8 9

Kārdamika mf(ī Pā i 2 2 Vārtt) muddy Daś.

Kā dameya *a* m. = *kā dam* R

कार्पट *k rpata* *a* m (f *k rpata*) o e dressed ragged garme t begga petiti ne suitor L la L

Kārpaṭika *as* m. p lgrim, K hā cara n of p lgrims, W decei rogue Bha P trusty follow Hca pen ced ma t th world, L. N of p lgrim, K thās.

कार्पणी *karpaṇ* f gladness Npr

कार्पण्य *karpa ya* *am* n (f *kṛipaṇa*) poverty p f ten constan es, MBh & R poorness f spirit weakness, b parsimon gardliness, Hit &c. compassion, p y BhP v 8 10

कार्पाण *k rpaṇ* *am* n (fr *k ipa a*), a sword fight [Sāy], RV 22 10

कार्पास *k pasa* mf(ī L)n (fr *karpasa*

gana *bilvâdi*), made of cotton, cottony, ĀsvŚr, Lāṭy, Mn &c, (*as, am*), m n cotton, cotton cloth, &c, Mn, MBh &c, paper, W., (*ī*), f the cotton plant, Suśr **-tāntava**, n texture made of cotton, Mn xii, 64. **-nāsikā**, f a spindle, L **-santrika**, n =*-tāntava*, Yājñ ii, 179 **Kārpāsâsthi**, n the seed of the cotton plant, Mn iv, 78.

Kārpāsaka, mfn made of cotton, W, (*ikā*), f the cotton plant, L

Kārpāsika, mf(*ī*)n made of cotton, MBh &c.

कार्पूर *kārpūra*, mfn. (fr *karpūra*), made of camphor, Hcat

Kārpūrina, mfn fr *karpūrin*, gana *suvāstv-ādi*

Kārpūreya, mfn, N of a man, gana *śubhrâdi*

कार्म 1 *kārma*, mf(ī)n. (fr *kárman*, gana *chattrâdi*), active, laborious, Pāṇ vi, 4, 172

Kārmana, mf(*ī*)n relating to or proceeding from a work or action, W, finishing a work, W, performing anything by means of magic, (*am*), n magic, sorcery, witchcraft, Pāṇ v, 4, 36, Rājat **-tva**, n magic, sorcery, Śiś x, 37

Kārmaneyaka, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, VarBrS

Kārmāra, *as*, m =*karmára*, a mechanic, smith, RV ix, 112, 2, a patr fr Karmāra, gana *śivâdi*

Kārmāraka, *am*, n smith's work, gana *kulālâdi*

Kārmāryāyani, *is*, m a patr fr Karmāra, Pāṇ iv, 1, 155

Kārmika, *ās*, m pl 'engaged in action,' N of a Buddh philos school, (*am*), n 'manufactured, embroidered,' any variegated texture, Yājñ ii, 180

Kārmikya, *am*, n (fr *karmika*), activity, industry, gana *purohitâdi*

1 **Kārmuka**, mfn (Pāṇ v, 1, 103) efficacious (as a medicine), Car, (*as*), m a bamboo, L, the plant Melia sempervirens, Bhpr, the white Khadira tree, L, Smilax China, Npr, a kind of honey (v l *gārmuta*, q v), L

कार्मि 2 *kārma*, mfn (fr *kṛími*), belonging to a worm, Comm on Uṇ iv, 121 **-ranga**, mfn deep red, crimson, Hcar

कार्मुक 2 *kārmuka*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of the wood *kramuka*, ŚBr, KātyŚr, (*am*), n (ifc f *ā*, MBh) a bow, ŚāṅkhŚr, Mn &c., a bow-shaped instrument, L, a geometrical arc, Sūryas, the rainbow, VarYogay; Sagittarius, VarBrS, a particular constellation, VarBr **-bhrit**, mfn bearing a bow, Veṇīs, (*t*), m Sagittarius, VarBr **Kārmukôpanishad**, f the secret of the art of shooting, Bālar

Kārmukāya, Nom Ā °*kāyate*, to form or represent a bow, Śriṅgār.

Kārmukin, mfn armed with a bow, R iii.

कार्य *kāryà*, mfn (fut. p p √1 *kṛi*), to be made or done or practised or performed, practicable, feasible, AV iii, 24, 5; TS; Mn &c, to be imposed (as a punishment), Mn viii, 276 & 285, to be offered (as a libation), Mn &c, proper to be done, fit, right, (*am*), n work or business to be done, duty, affair, Mn, MBh &c, a religious action or performance, Mn &c, occupation, matter, thing, enterprise, emergency, occurrence, crisis, conduct, deportment, occasion, need (with inst, e g *tṛiṇena kāryam*, there is need of a straw, *na bhūmyā kāryam asmākam*, we have no business with the earth, R i, 13, 50), lawsuit, dispute, an operation in grammar (e g *sthāny-āśrayam kāryam*, an operation resting on the primitive form as opposed to the *ādeśa* or substitute), Kāś on Pāṇ, an effect, result, MBh, Sāṃkhyak, Vedântas, motive, object, aim, purpose (e g *kim kāryam*, for what purpose? wherefore?), Mn, R &c, cause, origin, L, the denouement of a drama, Sāh, (*ā*), f (=*kārī*, °*rikā*), N of a plant, L **-kara**, mfn efficacious, Suśr **-kartri**, m one who works in the interest of (gen), Pañcat **-kāraṇa**, n a particular or special cause (*tat-kārya-kāraṇāt*, in consequence of that), Pañcat, Kathās, *-tas*, ind from some special cause, with a particular design or motive, Hit i, 33; *-tva*, n the state of both cause and effect, Sarvad, *-bhāva*, m state or relation of cause and effect **-kārin**, mfn performing a work **-kāla**, m time for action, appointed time, season, opportunity, R i, 30, 12 &c **-kuśala**, mfn skilful in work **-kshama**, mfn fit for a work **-guru-tā**, f importance of any act **-guru-tva**, n id **-gaurava**, n id, Nal xx, 22 **-cintaka**, m 'taking care of a business,' manager of a business, Yājñ ii, 191, prudent, cautious **-cintā**, f prudence in action, caution **-cyuta**, mfn removed from office, out of work. **-tama**, mfn most proper to be done, MBh, R v, 77, 16 **-tas**, ind consequently, necessarily, actually **-tā**, f the being an effect, the relation or state of an effect, KapS **-tva**, n id, BhP, Vedântas, Sāh **-darśana**, n inspection of work, revision, Mn viii, 9 & 23 **-darśin**, m an inspector or superintendent of affairs **-nirṇaya**, m ascertainment of a fact, settlement or decision of an affair, Yājñ ii, 10 **-nirvritti**, f the result of an action, Suśr. **-paricceda**, m right estimate of a case, discrimination, Hit xxxii, 22 **-puṭa**, m one who does useless things, L, a crazy or hair-brained man, L, an impudent fellow, L, an idler, L **-pradvesha**, m 'hatred of work,' idleness, L **-preshya**, m a person sent on any business, messenger, Sāh **-bhāj**, mfn undergoing or subject to a grammatical operation, Comm on TPrāt, *-(bhāk)-tva*, n the state of being so, ib **-bhājana**, n any one fit for business **-bhrashṭa**, mfn =*-cyuta* **-vat**, mfn having any business or duty, engaged in a business, Mn ix, 74, MBh &c, having a cause or motive, R vii, 53, 26, pursuing a certain purpose, R v, 8, 9 (*-tā*), the state of being engaged in a work, *-tā*, f any business or affair, MBh i, 1789, R, *-tva*, n id **-vaśa**, m 'the force of a reason,' (*āt*), abl ind for some reason, Pañcat **-vastu**, n anything that has to be done, aim, object, W **-vinimaya**, m mutual engagement to do something, Mālav **-vinirṇaya**, m =*-nirṇaya*, Mn i, 114, viii, 8 **-vipatti**, f failure of an action, reverse, Hit **-vrittânta**, m a matter of fact, actual occurrence, MBh **-vyasana**, n failure of an affair, Kām **-śesha**, m the remainder of a business, Mn vii, 153 & 179, Ratnāv **-saṃdeha**, m uncertainty about a work, embarrassment, W **-sama**, m (in Nyāya phil) a particular sophistical objection (ignoring that similar effects may result from dissimilar circumstances), Nyāyad v, 1, 37, Sarvad **-sāgara**, m 'ocean of business,' mass or weight of affairs, W. **-sādhaka**, mfn effective of any work, accomplishing any object, agent, W **-siddhi**, f accomplishment of a work, fulfilment of an object, success, Mudr **-sthāna**, n a place of business, office, W **-hantri**, m one who obstructs an affair, mar-plot, Hit **Kāryâkārya**, n what is to be done and not to be done, *-vicāra*, m deliberation on what is to be done or not **Kāryâkshama**, mfn unfit for work, Hit **Kāryâkshepa**, m (in rhet) a denial of the results stated to follow on a particular condition of things, Kāvyâd **Kāryâkhyā**, f (with the Pāśupatas) N of the five elements and the five Guṇas **Kāryâtipāta**, m neglect of business, Śak **Kāryâtipātin**, mfn neglecting business, Comm on Yājñ **Kāryâdhikārin**, m a superintendent of affairs, minister, Hit **Kāryâdhipa**, m a dominant or presiding planet determining any matter (in astrol), VarBr **Kāryânta**, m the end of a business **Kāryântara**, n interval of business, leisure, Hariv 4339; another affair, Comm on Yājñ, *-saciva*, m the associate of a prince in his leisure hours, Mālav **Kāryâpêkshin**, mfn pursuing a particular object, Kathās lvi, 134 **Kāryârtha**, m the object of a business or enterprise, any object or purpose, application for employment, (*am*), ind for the sake of any business or for any particular object, Mn, *-siddhi*, f the accomplishment of any object or purpose, Mn vii, 167 **Kāryârthin**, mfn making a request, seeking for business, applying for employment, pleading a cause in court, going to law, Mṛicch, Comm on Mn vii, 124 **Kāryêkshaṇa**, n superintendence of public affairs, Mn vii, 141 **Kāryêśa** & °**svara**, m =*kāryâdhi*[illegible] [illegible]**ryôdyukta**, mfn engaged in any bu[illegible] [illegible]nt upon any object **Kāryôdyoga** [illegible] [illegible]gement in any business **Kāryô**[illegible] [illegible]of duty, Hit

Kāryika, [illegible] [illegible]t) pleading a cause in co[illegible]

Kāryin[illegible] [illegible]Pat) one who transacts bu[illegible] [illegible]ng for employment; having[illegible] [illegible]o a suit either as plaintiff or defe[illegible], (in Gr) subject to the operation [illegible] rule, requiring an affix, &c, Pāṇ I[illegible]

कार्वटिक *kārvaṭika*, *as*, m the chief of a village (*karvaṭa*), Divyâv

कार्श *kārśa*, *as*, m Curcuma Zedoaria, L.

कार्शकेयीपुत्र *kārśakeyī-putra*, *as*, m. (the first part fr *kṛiśaka*?), N of a teacher, ŚBr xiv

कार्शन *kārśanà*, mfn. (fr. *kṛiśana*), consisting of pearl or mother-of-pearl, AV. iv, 10, 7 [MSS *karśanà*]

कार्शानव *kārśānava*, mfn. (fr. *kṛiśānu*), fiery, hot, glaring, Bālar

कार्शाश्वीय *kārśâśvīya*, *am*, n (Pāṇ iv, 3, 80) the Sūtra of Kṛiśāśva, [NBD]

कार्श्मरी *kārśmarī*, f, N of a plant (=*kārshmaryà*, *kāśmarī*), L

कार्श्य 1. *kārśya*, *as*, m, N of a plant (=*kārshya*, *kārshmaryà*), L, another plant (=*karcūra*), L, the plant Artocarpus Lacucha, L

कार्श्य 2 *kārśya*, *am*, n (fr *kṛiśá*, gaṇa *dṛiḍhâdi*), emaciation, thinness, Suśr; BhP, Kathās &c, 'smallness (of property),' see *artha-k*°.

कार्ष *kārsha*, *as*, m (√*kṛish*, gana *chattrâdi*), 'one who ploughs,' a peasant, husbandman, Divyâv, (*ī*), f, see *gomeya-k*°.

Kārshaka, *as*, m id, Kathās, Rājat v, 169

Kārshâpana, *as, am*, m n (gana *ardharcâdi*, cf *karsh*°) 'weighing a Karsha,' a coin or weight of different values (if of gold, =16 Māshas, see *karsha*, if of silver, =16 Paṇas or 1280 Kowries commonly termed a Kahān, if of copper, =80 Raktikās or about 176 grains, but accord to some =only 1 Paṇa of Kowries or 80 Kowries), Mn viii, 136; 336, ix, 282, (ifc) worth so many Kārshāpaṇas, Pāṇ v, 1, 29; (*am*), n money, gold and silver, L, (*ās*), m pl, N of a warrior tribe, gaṇa *parśv-ādi*, (*as*), m the chief of this tribe, ib & iv, 1, 177, Vārtt 2 **Kārshāpaṇâvara**, mfn having the value of at least one Kārshāpaṇa (as a fine), Mn viii, 274 & x, 120

Kārshâpaṇaka, *as, am*, m n a weight or measure =*kārshâpaṇa*, L

Kārshâpaṇika, mf(*ī*)n worth one Kārshāpaṇa, bought &c with one Kārshāpaṇa, Pāṇ v, 1, 29, Vārtt 2, ifc id v, 1, 29

Kā́rshi, mfn (cf *karshī*) drawing, ploughing, VS vi, 28 [v l *kārshin*, MaitrS, Kāṭh], (*is*), m fire, Comm on Uṇ iv, 128, (*is*), f drawing, ploughing, cultivation, W.

Kārshika, mfn (gaṇa *chedâdi*) weighing a Karsha, Mn viii, 136, Yājñ i, 364, Suśr; (*as*), m a coin (=*kārshâpaṇa*), L, =*kārshaka*, cf *tila* k°.

Kārshin, mfn See *kārshi*

Kā́rshīvaṇa, *as*, m. (fr *kā́rshi* with a lengthened), one who ploughs a field, husbandman, AV vi, 116, 1.

Kārshuka, mfn =°*shaka*, Gal

Kā́rshman, *a*, n the goal of a race-course (a line like a furrow), RV i, 116, 17; ix, 36, 1 & 74, 8

कार्ष्ण *kā́rshṇa*, mf(ī)n (fr *kṛishṇá*), coming from or belonging to the black antelope, made of the skin of the black antelope, TS v, 4, 4, 4, Lāṭy; Mn ii, 41, belonging to the dark half of a month; belonging to the god Kṛishṇa or to Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana or composed by him &c (e g *kārshṇa veda*, i e the Mahā-bhārata, MBh i, 261 & 2300), Ragh xv, 24, belonging to a descendant of Kṛishṇa, gaṇa *kaṇvâdi*, (*ī*), f the plant Asparagus racemosus, L, (*am*), n the skin of the black antelope, AV xi, 5, 6, N of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Kārshṇakarṇa, mfn fr *kṛishṇa k*°, gaṇa *suvāstv-ādi*

Kārshṇasundari, *ayas*, m pl the descendants of Kṛishṇa-sundara, Pāṇ ii, 4, 68, Kāś

Kārshṇâjina, mfn (fr *kṛishṇâjiná*), made from the skin of the black antelope, ĀpŚr xv, 5

Kārshṇâjini, *is*, m (Pāṇ ii, 4, 68, Kāś) 'a son or descendant of Kṛishṇâjina,' N of a teacher, KātyŚr i, 6, 23, of a philosopher, Jaim, Bādar, of an author on law

Kārshṇāyana, *as*, m a descendant of Kṛishṇa, gaṇa 1. *naḍâdi*

Kārshṇâyasa, mf(*ī*)n. (fr *kṛishṇâyas*), made

of black iron, ChUp vi 1 6 Mn. xi, 133 MBh &c (am), n iron Mn x 52 R i, 38 20

Kārshni m. (gana bāhv-ādi C 1 34 Comm.) a son or descendant of Kṛishṇa MBh BhP N of Viśvak of a Deva-gandharva MBh. H n of the god of love L. (cf H n 9209)

Kārshṇāyana as m. son or descendant of Kṛishṇa gaṇa gāddi (am) n (g d) f. ā) blackness, black colour darkness, MBh. i, 4236 Suśr Rāj t iron filings, L.

कार्ष्मन् kārshman See kārshya

कार्ष्मर्य kārshmarya as m. (= kāsm) the tree Gmelina arborea, TS ŚBr KātyŚr — māya mf(ī) made of that tree, ib

कार्ष्य karshya as m the tree Shorea robusta, L. the tree Artocarpus Lacucha L — vana, n. a forest of Shorea robusta Pāṇ. vi 4 5

काल 1 kāla mf( ) n iv 1 4)n (fr √3 kal?), black of a dark colour dark-blue, MBh. R. & ( ) m. black or dark blue colour L the black part of the eye Suś the Indian cuckoo, L. the poisonous serpent Col ber Nāga (= kāla sarpa) Vet. the plant Cassia Sophora L red kind of Plumbago, L the resin of the plant Shorea robusta L. the planet Saturn N of Śiva of Rudra BhP iii, 12 12 of a son of Hrada, H n 189 of the prince Kāla y a, BhP 1, 3 10 of brother of king Prasenajit, Buddh. future Buddha of an author f M tra (= Aśva ghosha) Buddh of Nāga Buddh of Rakshas, R. vi 69, 12 of enemy of Śiva, L mountain R i 44 21 Kāra d. of one of the nine treasures, Jain mystical N of the letter m (ā) f N of several plants (I dig f ra tinctoria, L. Piper longum, L (perhaps) Ipomoea turpurpure Suś N gell in dica, L. Rubia Munjista L. Ruellia gifolia, L. Physalis flexuosa L. Bignonia suaveolens, Bhp) the fruit of the Kālī gao harī ky-a N f śakti, Hcat d ght r of Daksha (the moth of the Kāleya Kālakeyas, a family of Asuras) MBh. i, 2520 Hariv N f D rgā L. (), f black colour or black ink g, L abuse censure d famation, L. a row or succession of black clouds, L night, I worm o malrul g er ted n th ce me tat on f milk (= kāl kāl or kālā a-kī), L the plant Kālāñjana, L. Ipomoea T rpethum, L. kind of l y L Bignonia suaveolens, L on of the seven tongues flames of fire M ndUp 2 4 form of Durgā MBh i 195 Hariv Kum o of the Mātṛis or divine mothers, L N of female I (moth r of the Kālakeyas) H n 11552 one of the sixteen Vidyā-devīs L. N of Satya Vatī (the kī gā tan nd mother of Vyāsa Kṛish dvaipāyana (after h marri ge h had son Vicitra Tryavīrya wh se widows were married by Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana, and bore t him Dhṛt rāshṭra d Pāṇḍ MBh. H n according to the legend Kālī is the wife of Bhīmasen and mother of Sarvagata BhP) (with twith cut g n d) N f n er (m), black kind of Agallochum, L. kind of perfume (kkal L rou L. — kacu f Arum Colocasia L. — kañjā m pl N of race of Asu [or Dā vas, MBh &c.], (some of whom ascended to heaven d ther him a star TBr ; Kāth. & (as m., N of an Asura, H n 1 940 — kañjya = kañja, Kāth Up — k ṇṭaka m N of S va MBh x 1172 — kanṭaka, f kind of Rākshasī — kaṇṭaka m a gall le, L. — kanṭha m a peacock, L. g lli ule L. a w g ll, L a sparrow L. (Ter lia tomentosa, W) L. N of Ś of the g in Skand et MBh x, 25 1 — kanṭhaka, m. sparrow E p gallh L — kandaka m. a w t -snak L. — karṇikā f m fortune (predicted s th conseq ce of having black ears) L. — karṇī f. id. L N f Lakshmī Nṛi Up of a Yoginī Hcat. — kalāya m Ph seol Max L. — kavi m. N f Agni, Hcat. — kastūrī f H biscus Abelmoschus (the seeds smell g of musk when rubbed), W — kāñjā, ās m pl = kañ ā d, AV vi, 80, 2 MaitrS. — kīrti, m. N of k g id ified with the Asura S parṇa, MBh i 2673 — kuñja, m., N of Vishṇu L. — ku ṇṭha, m. kind of rth the ght from mou tains, L — 1 kūṭa, m. (n. L.) poison (ont ed b lbous root or tube), MBh 40 Pañcat. a poison (prod ced t th f ch g of the ocean swallowed by Śiva and caus-

ing th blueness of his neck) MBh. i, 1152 BhP &c. poison (in general), Bhl i 2 23 — kūṭaka m a poison (contained in a bulbous root) MBh. i, 0088 N f poisonous plant, L. — °kūṭ ya, n the legend of Śiva and the poison Kāl kūṭ Bala — koṭi f N f loc l ty MBh iii 8513 VarBṛS — kliṭaka, n the indigo plant, SāṅkhGṛ — khañja s pl. = kañj f MBh. i, (am) n the liver L — khañjan n the liver L. — khaṇḍa, n id., Bāl -ha, m. N f Arjuna, L — gaṅgā, f. N of a river in Ceylon — gaṇḍikā f N of river Rāj t. — gandha m = kaṇḍak W — gh ṭa m., N of Brahm MBh i, 2049 — jihva m. h n g bl k to gu N of a Yaksha, kthā i x 35 — 1 tā, f. blackness, Kpr (f 2 kāla ta, see p 278 col 2) — tāla m Xanthochymus pictorius (= t m ala) L — tinduka m a k d of bo y Bhpr — tīrtha, n., N of Tīrtha, MBh i i, 8153 — dantaka m N of a Nāga (m f Vāsuk) MBh. i, 2147 — 1 nara m N f a so of S bhā-nara (son of A) BhP ix, 23, 1 (f. kālanala) — nābha m (f nābhi), N of an Asura Hariv 199 BhP f son of H ra y kaśipu, BhP vii, 2 18 of son f V pr -citti and S gh'ka, H 216 VP — niryāsa, m, fragra t dre ou exudation from th pl nt Amyri Agallocha, L. — n tra, mi( ) n. black-eyed, h. i, 106 — parṇa m T be ammo t co on a, L. (ī), f dark k d f Ipomoea Npr N of N rpiti — parvata, m. N f mountain, MBh. i 15998 — pātrika, m. kind f m dica t whose limsed h is pa nt d bl ck, Buddh — pālaka n. kind f rth L. (cf k kṣha, kank kṣh) — pīluka m kind of bony L. — puccha puc haka, m. a species of animal h itm sh Suśr (ani ṭu hak) a kind f sparrow Npr — pu hpa n. N of pl t (= kālya) Comm o Ś i x 21 — p ṣṭha m. havi g a bl k back species f t lope L h ron, L. bow L. karṇa bow L. — peśī kā f Rub Mun ista, Npr — pe f N of pl t (= ty) L — bījaka m. D ospyros L — bhāṇ ḍikā f. R b M j sta L. — bhairava, m f m of Bhairava — bh gin m Col ber Nāga Daś. — mallikā f Ocimum L. — ma f N of river R. v 4 24 (1 mahī II 12S 9) — mahī f = man — māna i, = m L. — mālā, m Ocimum sanctum Car Suś — mālaka, m id Car — mukha, mf black f ced dark fac d, P t (as) m a kind of monkey MBh i, 16613 R N of fabulous people MBh h ii i R (ā) f N f woman Pā 1 58 Kāś — mu hkaka m. N of a pl t L — mūli m the pla t Plumbago L — m gha m. a black l d R kind N f n eleph t h this — me ikā or me hikā, f. R b M j st L. Ipomoea turpurpurea (?) L — meshī, f = me h kī Vernonia anthelmintica L. — yavana m N f prince of the Yavanas H nv VP of ty n ical Asura (who was destroyed by him by a stratagem) b. N of D pa, Daś. — 1 rātri, f. rātrī f dark night W (for 2 rātri see p 2 8 col 3) — lavaṇa, kind of bl ck f ct ous salt (common) called Kāl lav ṇa), L — locana, m, black-eyed, N f Daitya Hariv 12941 — 1 ha n. iron, Daś. — lauha, L — vadana, m. bl ck f ed N f Dan H n 14291 (L i la ib 2188) — varātaka m N f m Kathās. ixx 1 9. — vāla, n. a kind of bl ck earth Npr (cf) — vāluka, id. b — vāh na i, buffalo Npr — vi has, (probably) the venom of Col ber Nāga MBh. i 141 14 — vṛiksha m. a k d of tree (Dolichos biflorus cf k l) W — vṛik hīya, m. N of Ṛ shi Har 95 o. — vṛinta m. = vr k ka L. ( ), i. th trumpet flower (B g onia sua eol ns) I ka, f id Np — v lā, i. the t me of S m, particular time f the day t wh h y rel gi us ct s improper (half w tch n every day) L — sambara, m. N of Dānava H n 9210 — sāra, th pot herb Ocimum sanctum Mn. i 272 MBh. & Corchorus capsularis, L — śāli, m black kind of rice L. — śibi, m., N f m n, Pra — śaila, m. N of mou ta MBh iii 10820 ff. — śa pa m. th Nack nd most poisonous variety f th Cobra Col ber Nāga Gīt x, 1 V t — sāra, mfn. h n g bl k centre or pupil, Naish i, 19 (as) m. the black antelope ib sort t sandal wood Bhpr N of Prākṛit poet — sūtra m N of Prākṛ poet — sūk rikā, f., N f woman,

J n. — skandha, m. th pl t Diospyros embryopteris, S s th Jantal tree (bearing d k blossoms X thochym pict rius L Ficus glomerata L. k nd of Acaci (C tech) L. another plant (= j vaka) L. — skandhin m. Ficus glomerata L — hasti pura, N of town. — hasti śaila, N of Tirtha. — hastisva a, n N of Tirtha. Kālāguru, m. (L.) kind of black aloe wood or Agallochum, MBh. R. &c. Kālaṅga, mfn. havi g d k-blu body (as sword with a d k bl dg) MBh 231 Kālājājī f. a kind of cumin, L. Kālājina, as m. pl N f peopl VarBṛS Kālāñjana, n. black unguent K m v 20 (ī) f. small shrub (sed as purgative) L Kālāṇḍaja, m. the black bird Indian cuckoo D ś. Kālānusāraka, n. N of the powder called tagara L. the sandal L. Kālānusārin, m. be on or be ; m S ś ( ) f d Car Kālānusārivā, f. id. S śr Kālānusārya, m. n id. L (ā) f. id. S śr (ar m m. n. yel w fragrant wood, L. Dalbergia Sissoo L ( ), the powder f ga a q L Kālānu ārya k n. gum benzoin L Kālā-mukha, ās m. pl., N S sect (cf Kāl m) Kālāmra m. N of Dvīpa H n 8653 Kālāyasa, (f dyas), i o R Hari & (mf) mad t on R. 8 15 manu mt ln ni R. 49 32 Kālāsoka, m., N t k g (prob bly N t th celebrated Ki g Candra gupt q) Kālāsuhṛid, m. enemy of Kāla, N f Śiva, L Kāli √kṛi, t black n, Kād. Hcat Kāl daka, N of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii 1 46 of ocean, R. 40 36 Kālodāyin m. th bl k Udāyin, N of a pupil of Śākya mun Buddh.

2 Kālak mf (Pā 4 33) d k blue, black, Lāṭ t. freckled (? or dark, with anger), P t (a) m freckl (? black colour P t. the black part of the S wat -snake L. a kind of grain Suśr ( ) the second unknown q ntity Bīj g ; N of Rakshas, R. 9 30 of an Asura Hari ( ) m pl N of people, VarBṛS f dyn sty VP (k lak), f kind of bird Vv xi 32 (gan st) N of female evil spirit (mother of th Kāl k as d ghter of D ksh R al of V śvānara, H n & BhP) MBh. &c (kāl k), t bl k ss or black colour L. ink or blacki g L. dark spot rust V BṛS. fault f w gold L change of complexion L th l Comm. on Yājñ part col blood essel th ear Su th l fh t nd g from th pu end to the na l L. multitude of l uds, R Ragh. snow L f g L. the female of the b d Aṅgārak P temale crow L. the f mal f the b d T dus ma ourn (commonly) L. a scorp L sm ll worm or m lcul f rmed by the f rment ation of milk, L. N of several pla t (Vṛiścika pa tra, V lerian J ṭā māṃsī k nd f Termi alia, branch f T hos a th d coca) L. ki t f fragra t earth, L. a N or form of D rgā L. girl of four years old wh person tes th godd ss Durgā t festival h ld n honour f th t d y L. kind f t male genius MBh ii, 4 7 H n 9532 one of the mothers Ska d retin MPh. ix 2632 N f Vidyādharī, Kathās, cv 17 f K mmarī L. of a Yogi, L. fan t d t of t fourth Arh t Jaina f n MBh. 8134 ( ), a worm hol (wood) VarBṛS th b L. N of pot herb Bhpr — vana m N of mount Pāṇ 4 10, P t. — °vṛikshīya m. N f Rishi MBh. i, 299 x, 3 9 & 3849 (cf kāl -v) Kālakākranda m., N of two Sāman. Kālakāksha m. black-eyed, N of an Asura, H n 14289 (t nd t Ska da t) one MBh ix 25 Kālakācārya, m. N of Jai teacher and astronomer Kālakendra, m. N of prince f the Dā R.

Kālakeya as m. (metre f kālak) N f Asura H n 56 (a), m. pl N. of Dā nava race MBh. H n R. vii, 12 2

Kālala mf g kā dh mi ...

1 Kālika, as m. species of heron (Ardea jaculator) L. ( ) N of k g f the Nāgas, Lāṭ t. of pupil P Bead Kālikācārya, m (or Kā) q v Kālikārya, m. = k lakāry

1 Kālikā (f of t k lik q) — krama m. N of a work (= k) — gurn, ās m. pl N f certain bers of mystical prayers. — grantha m. ed cal work. — tantra, N of T tra. — purāṇa, n. th Pur of Kālikā (

of Durgā),' N. of an Upa-purāna. **-mukha**, m., N. of a Rakshas, R. iii, 29, 30. **-rahasya**, n., N. of a work. **-vrata**, n., N. of a ceremony, KālP. **Kālikâsrama**, m., N. of a hermitage, MBh. xiii, 1710. **Kālikā-stotra**, n., N. of a Stotra. **Kālikôpanishad**, f., N. of an Upanishad. **Kālikôpapurāna**, n. = *kālikā-pur°*.

Kālikeya, mfn. relating to Kālikī, BrahmaP.

Kāli-tarā, f. (compar.), Pān. v, 3, 55, Pat.

Kāliman, *ā*, m. blackness, Sis. iv, 57, Hit. &c.

Kālim-manyā, f. thinking oneself to be Kālī, Pān. vi, 3, 66, Kās.

Kāliya, *as*, m., N. of a Nāga (inhabiting the Yamunā, slain by Krishna, also written *kālīya*, VP.), MBh., Hariv. &c. **-jit**, m. 'destroyer of Kāliya,' N. of Krishna or Vishnu, L. **-damana**, m. id., L.

Kāliyaka, *am*, n. (= *kālīyaka*) a yellow fragrant wood (perhaps sandal-wood or Agallochum), L.

Kālila, mfn., gana *picchâdi*.

Kālī (f. of 1 *kāla*, q. v.) **-kula-sarvasva**, n., N. of a work. **-krama**, m. = *kālikā-kr°*. **-tattva**, n., N. of a work. **-tanaya**, m. 'son (or favourite) of Durgā,' a buffalo, L., (cf. *hansa-kālī-t°*). **-tantra**, n., N. of a Tantra. **-purāna**, n. 'the Purāna of Kālī,' N. of an Upa-purāna. **-manu**, *avas*, m. pl., N. of certain mystical prayers. **-māhātmya**, n. = *devī-māh°*. **-mukha**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a religious sect, (cf. *kālā-m°*). **-yantra**, n., N. of a Yantra. **-rahasya**, n., N. of a work. **-vilāsa-tantra**, n. id. **-vilāsin**, m. 'the husband of Kālī,' a form of Siva, Das. **-samasta-mantra**, m., N. of a Mantra. **-sahasra-nāman**, n., N. of a work. **-sāra-tantra**, n. id. **-hridaya**, n. id. **Kāly-upanishad**, f., N. of an Up.

Kālīya, *as*, m. = *kāliya*, (*am*), n. a dark kind of sandal-wood, Susr. **-damana**, m. = *kāliya-jit*, Gal. **-mardana**, m. id., Gal.

Kālīyaka, *am*, n. = *kāliyaka*, MBh., R., Susr. &c., (*as, am*), m. n. a kind of turmeric (Curcuma xanthorrhiza), L., (*as*), m., N. of a Nāga (different fr. Kāliya), MBh. i, 1555.

1 **Kāleya**, *am*, n. (fr. 1 *kāla*), the liver, L., a yellow fragrant wood, Kum. vii, 9, saffron, L.

2 **Kāleya**, *as*, m. (metron. fr. *kālā*), N. of a Nāga (= Kāliya), L., (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family of Daityas, MBh. iii, BhP.

Kāleyaka, *as*, m. the plant Curcuma xanthorrhiza, L., a particular part of the intestines (different fr. the liver), Susr., a disease like jaundice, Susr., a dog (for *kaul°*), Hcar., (*am*), n. a fragrant wood, R.

काल 2 *kālá*, *as*, m. (√3 *kal*, 'to calculate or enumerate'), [ifc. f. *ā*, RPrāt.], a fixed or right point of time, a space of time, time (in general), AV. xix, 53 & 54, SBr. &c., the proper time or season for (gen., dat., loc., in comp., inf., or Pot. with *yad*, e. g. *kālah prasthānasya* or *°nāya* or *°ne*, time for departure, *kriyā-kāla*, time for action, Susr., *nâyam kālo vilambitum*, this is not the time to delay, Nal., *kālo yad bhuñjīta bhavān*, it is time for you to eat, Pān. iii, 3, 168, Kās.), SBr., MBh. &c., occasion, circumstance, MBh. xii, 2950, Mricch., season, R. &c., meal-time (twice a day, hence *ubhau kālau*, 'in the morning and in the evening,' MBh. i, 4623; *shashthe kāle*, 'in the evening of the third day,' MBh., *shashthânna-kāla*, 'one who eats only at the sixth meal-time, i. e. who passes five meals without eating and has no meal till the evening of the third day,' Mn. xi, 200, or without *anna*, e. g. *caturtha-kālam*, 'at the fourth meal-time, i. e. at the evening of the second day,' Mn. xi, 109), hour (hence *shashthe kāle 'hnah*, 'at the sixth hour of the day, i. e. at noon,' Vikr.), a period of time, time of the world (= *yuga*), Rājat., measure of time, prosody, Prāt., Pān., a section, part, VPrāt., the end, ChUp., death by age, Susr., time (as leading to events, the causes of which are imperceptible to the mind of man), destiny, fate, MBh., R. &c., time (as destroying all things), death, time of death (often personified and represented with the attributes of Yama, regent of the dead, or even identified with him: hence *kālam* √*i* or *kālam* √*kri*, 'to die,' MBh. &c.; *kāla* in this sense is frequently connected with *antaka*, *mrityu*, e. g. *abhyadhāvata prajāh kāla ivântakah*, 'he attacked the people like Time the destroyer,' R. iii, 7, 9, cf. *kālântaka*; *kāla* personified is also a Devarshi in Indra's court, and a son of Dhruva, MBh. i, 2585, Hariv.; VP.), (*am*), acc. ind. for a certain time (e. g. *mahāntam kālam*, for a long time, Pañcat.), *nitya-k°*, constantly, always, Mn. ii, 58 & 73, *dīrgha-k°*, during a long time, Mn. viii, 145, (*ena*), instr. ind. in the course of time, Mn. ix, 246, MBh. &c., with *gacchatā*, id., VP., *dīrghena kālena*, during a long time, MBh., after a long time, R. i, 45, 40, *kālena mahatā* or *bahunā*, id., (*āt*), abl. ind. in the course of time, Mn. viii, 251; *kālasya dīrghasya* or *mahatah*, id., Mn., MBh. &c., *kasya-cit kālasya*, after some time, MBh. i, 5299, Hariv., (*e*), loc. ind. in time, seasonably, RV. x, 42, 9, SBr., (cf. *a-kāle*), *kāle gacchati*, in the course of time, *kāle yāte*, after some time, *kāle kāle*, always in time, MBh. i, 1680, Ragh. iv, 6, [cf. κήρ, Lat. *calen-dae*, Hib. *ceal*, 'death and everything terrible'.] **-karana**, n. appointing or fixing a time. **-karman**, n. 'time's act,' death, R. vi, 72, 11. **-kalpa**, mfn. like death, fatal, deadly. **-kāra**, mfn. making or producing time, SvetUp. **-kārita**, mfn. effected or brought about by or in time, (cf. *kāla-krita*). **-kuntha**, m., N. of Yama, L. **-2-kūta**, m. id., L., (for 1 & 3 see p. 277, col. 1, and p. 279, col. 2.) **-krit**, m. 'producing the times, i. e. seasons,' the sun, L. **-krita**, mfn. produced by time, Susr., appointed (as to time), lent or deposited (by a giver) for a certain time, Yājñ. ii, 58, (*kāla-kārita*) Mn. viii, 348, (*as*), m. (= *-krit*) the sun, L., time, L. **-kaumudī**, f., N. of a work. **-krama**, m. lapse of time, Kathās., (*ena*), instr. ind. in process of time, (*āt*), abl. ind. id., Pañcat., Kathās. **-kriyā**, f. 'fixing the times,' N. of a chapter of the Sūrya-siddhânta, death, Buddh. **-kshepa**, m. allowing time to pass away, delay, loss of time, Megh., Pañcat. &c., *a-kālakshepam*, ind. without delay, Sak. **-gata**, mfn. dead, Lalit. **-gati**, f. lapse of time, W. **-gupta**, m., N. of a Vaisya, Das. **-granthi**, m. 'a joint of time,' year, L. **-ghātin**, mfn. (said of a poison) killing in the course of time (i. e. by degrees, slowly), Susr. **-cakra**, n. the wheel of time (time represented as a wheel which always turns round), MBh., Hariv. &c., a given revolution of time, cycle [according to the Jainas, the wheel of time has twelve Aras or spokes and turns round once in 2000,000,000,000,000 Sāgaras of years, cf. *ava-sarpinī* and *ut-s°*], the wheel of fortune (sometimes regarded as a weapon), R., N. of a Tantra, Buddh., (*as*), m., N. of the sun, MBh. iii, 151, *-jātaka*, n., *-prakāsa*, m., N. of works. **-codita**, mfn. summoned by Death, *-karman*, mfn. acting under the influence of fate. **-joshaka**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. *°shika* and *toyaka*), MBh. vi, 353, VP. **-jña**, mfn. knowing the fixed times or seasons, Mn. vii, 217, Ragh. xii, 33, (*as*), m. an astrologer, W., a cook, L. **-jñāna**, n. knowledge of the fixed times or seasons, Jyot., VP., N. of several medical works (by Malladeva, Sambū-nātha, and others). **-jñānin**, mfn. knowing the fixed times or seasons, L. **-tattvârnava**, m. 'ocean of the truth of time,' N. of a work. **-tantra-kavi**, m. an astrologer. **-tara**, m. (compar.), Pān. v, 3, 55, Pat. **-taranga**, m. the first part of the Smrity-artha-sāgara by Nri-sinha. **-tas**, ind. in the course of time, Kathās. vi, 101. **-2-tā**, f. seasonableness, timeliness, Ghat. **-tulya**, mfn. like death, deadly. **-toyaka**, see *-joshaka*. **-traya**, n. the three times, i. e. past, present, and future. **-tritaya**, n. id. **-danda**, m. the staff of death, death, MBh., R. &c. **-damanī**, f. 'conquering Kāla,' N. of Durgā. **-dāsa**, m. = *tintida* (?), L. **-divâkara**, m., N. of a work. **-dūta**, m. the angel of death, Hcat., an omen pointing to death, Kād. **-desa-vibhāga**, m. the difference of time and locality, Susr. **-dharma**, m. the law or rule or operation of time, death, dying, MBh., Hariv., R., line of conduct suitable to any time or season, influence of time, seasonableness, effects suited to the time or season. **-dharman**, m. the law or operation of time, death, MBh., Hariv. **-dhāranā**, f. 'prolongation of time,' a pause, RPrāt. **-2-nara**, m. 'a time-man,' i. e. (in astrol.) the figure of a man's body on the various limbs of which the twelve signs of the zodiac are distributed for the purpose of foretelling future destinies, Comm. on VarBr. **-nātha**, m. 'the lord of time,' N. of Siva, MBh. xii, 10368. **-nidhi**, m., N. of Siva. **-niyoga**, m. 'time's ordinance,' fate, des. inv., W. **-nirūpana**, n. chronology. **-nirnaya**, m. 'determination or fixing of times,' N. of a work (composed 1336 A. D., also called *kāla-mādhavīya*, by Mādhavâcārya), *-candrikā*, *-dīpikā*, f., *-prakāsa*, m., *-sikshā*, f., *-siddhânta*, m., N. of works. **-nirvāha**, m. providing for daily wants. **-nemi**, m. 'felly of the wheel of time,' N. of an Asura (slain by Krishna, identified with Kansa), MBh., Hariv. &c., N. of a Rakshas, R. vi, 82, 64, N. of a son of the Brāhman Yajña-soma, Kathās. x, 7, *-purāna*, n., N. of a legendary work, *-ripu*, *-han*, *-hara*, *-(nemy-)ari*, m. 'destroyer of Kāla-nemi,' N. of Krishna or Vishnu, L. **-nemin**, mfn. having the fellies of Kāla as a weapon, Hariv. 2640, (*ī*), m. = *-nemi*, ib. seqq. **-pakva**, mfn. ripened or matured by time, i. e. naturally (opposed to *agni-p°*), Mn. vi, 17 & 21, Yājñ. iii, 49, 'ripe for death,' destined to die, MBh. vii. **-patha**, m., N. of a son of Visvā-mitra, MBh. xiii, 249. **-paripāka**, m. 'time-ripening,' the change of times, Bālar. **-parivāsa**, m. standing for a time (so as to become stale or fermented), W. **-paryaya**, m. the revolution or course of time, (*āt*), abl. ind. in the course of time, Hcat. **-pāsa**, m. Yama's noose or death, Kād., *-parîta*, mfn. destined to death, Car. **-°pāsika**, m. 'having Yama's noose,' an executioner, Mud. **-purusha**, m. = *-nara*, time personified, VarBrS., a servant of the god of death, Kād. **-pūga**, m. 'a time heap,' a long time, *°gasya mahatah*, after a long time, MBh. ii, 1329. **-prabodhin**, mfn. awakening in time (as a Mantra), Kathās. xcii, 68. **-prabhāta**, n. 'the dawning of the best season,' the two months following the rainy season, autumn, L. **-prarūdha**, mfn. too long developed, overgrown, over-ripe. **-priya**, N. of a place consecrated to the sun, *-nātha*, m., N. of a Linga in Ujjayinī (= Mahākāla), Uttarar., Mālatīm., Mcar. **-bhaksha**, m. 'time-devourer,' N. of Siva. **-bhāga**, m. a degree of time, Sūryas. **-bhrit**, m. (cf. *-krit*), the sun, L. **-mayūkha**, m. = *tithi-m°* or *samaya-m°*, qq. vv. **-mahiman**, m. the power of time. **-mādhava**, m., N. of a work on jurisprudence, *kārikā*, f. a metrical version of the same work. **-mārtanda**, m., N. of a work. **-māhātmya**, n. = *-mahiman*. **-mūrti**, f. time personified. **-yāpa**, m. allowing time to pass, delaying, procrastination, Hit. **-yāpana**, n. id., ib. **-yukta**, m. n. the fifty second year in the sixty years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBrS. **-yoga**, m. connection with or consequence of fate or destiny, MBh. iii, Hariv. **-yogin**, m. 'reigning over destiny,' N. of Siva, MBh. xiii, 1162. **-2-rātri**, **-rātrī**, f. the night of all-destroying time, night of destruction at the end of the world (often personified and identified with Durgā or with one of her Saktis), MBh., R. &c., the night of a man's death, Pañcad., a particular night in the life of a man (on the seventh day of the seventh month of the seventy-seventh year, after which period a man is exempt from attention to the usual ordinances), L.; N. of a Brāhman woman (skilled in magic), Kathās. xx, 104. **-rudra**, m. Rudra regarded as the fire that is to destroy the world, DevībhP. **-rūpa-dhrish**, mfn. wearing the form of Yama or death. **-rūpin**, m. id., N. of Siva. **-vat**, mfn. connected with time or with the future (as hope), MBh. i, 5629, R., (*ī*), f., N. of a daughter of Kāla-jihva, Kathās. cx, 33. **-vikrama**, m. power of time, death. **-vid**, mfn. knowing the times, R. iv, 32, 13. **-vidyā**, f. knowledge of the calendar. **-vidvas**, mfn. (perf. p. P.) 'knowing the seasons,' a maker of calendars, VarBrS. **-vidhāna**, m., N. of a work. **-vidhriti**, f. lapse of time, Bhpr. **-vidhvansana**, m. (scil. *rasa*) N. of a particular drug or medicine. **-viprakarsha**, m. interval of time, APrāt., Prab. **-vibhakti**, f. a section or part of time, Mn. i, 24. **-vibhāga**, m. id., MBh., Pān. iii, 3, 137. **-viveka**, m., N. of a work (by Jīmūta-vāhana). **-vriddhi**, f. periodical interest (payable monthly, &c.), Mn. viii, 153, Gaut., (cf. 2 *kālika*). **-vega**, m., N. of a Nāga (a son of Vāsuki), MBh. i, 2147. **-vyāpin**, mfn. filling all time, everlasting. **-vrata**, n., N. of a ceremony. **-sakti**, f. the Sakti of all-destroying time, Vcar. **-samrodha**, m. remaining for a long time (in the possession of any one), Mn. viii, 143. **-samhitā**, f., N. of an astronomical work (written in Jaina Prākrit, by Kālakâcārya). **-samkarshā**, f. a girl nine years old who personates Durgā at a festival in honour of this goddess. **-samkarshin**, mfn. shortening time (as a Mantra), Kathās. lxviii, 65. **-samkhyā**, f. fixing or calculating the time, Pañcat. **-samgraha**, m. period of time, term, R. iv, 31, 8. **-sadrisa**, mfn. 'conformable to time,' seasonable, death-like. **-samanvita**, mfn. 'possessed by death,' dead, P. iv, 63, 16. **-samāyukta**, mfn. id., R. vi, 93, 23. **-sampanna**, mfn. effected by time; dated, bearing a

d te —sâhvaya m. (scil mr yd, a h ll) named fter Kala (= kāla ātr) MBh xi, 24 9 —sid dhânta, m., N ot work —sûkta n N of a hymn Hcat —sûtra, n th thre d f time or d th, MBh i, 11495 (as am), m. n. one f the twenty-one h lls, Mn 249 88 VP &c. —sûtraka, n. N of th h ll Kāla sūtra, 1 i 8 i 1, 221 —sûrya, m. the sun t th end of th world, MBh. v i, 633 —svarûpa mfn. having th ry form of d h (applied to ny terrific object) —hâ a m. loss of time Kathās. ci 119 pro t of time, ka this. xxl 75 ff., xxx 10. Kâlâgata m. = k la bhāga Suryas. Kâlâkâñ kin pecting (quietly) the coming time R. Kathās. cvi 8 Kâlâkrishta mfn. led to death or destruction drawn to or b one f te produced or br ght bo by time. Kâlâk harika, m pup l who h begu t read. Kâlâgni m. the fire th st dest y th world, conf gration t th end of time -bha rava n N f T tr -rud a m. = kāla-rud (scil r tr) N of particul r drug medici rud a t rtha, n N of a Trth S P -rud â ya ishad f., N of se ral Upa sh ds. Kâlâti kramana, n lapse of time loss or destruct on by lapse of time P hcat. Kâlâtipâta, m. delay from Kād. Prass nar Kâlâtita, mf elapsed passed way become unseaso ble, MBh. x i R. 48 16 Kâlâtmaka mfn. d pend g on time or des ti y MBh. xu 52 ff. Kâlâtyaya m. pass g way of t me, M vi 145 R yāpad shta, mtn in al dated b lapse of t m (term i in argument [ā tv-abhāsa]), lso called atil kāla d kāla ta) Bhāshāp S rvad Comm. on Nyāy m. (wrongly spelt ty yāpad°). Kâlâda a, m the m tro of tim N f wo k. Kâlâdik m. (scil mās) th mon h C tra L Kâlâdhyak ha m th t se r or ruler f time th sun MBh. i, 152 Kâ lânayana calcula on of time Comm o V Br Kâlânala, m. = kālâgni R i, 69, 19 Bh g N f son f Sabhā nara (lso called kāl ara VP), Hari 1669 VP of anothe m ara m. N of med cal drug Kâlantaka, m. ti regarded the god of de th, MBh. i, 11100 R r ma, m. ll-destroyi g time in th form of Yama, MBh R. Kâlanta-yama, m. id R. vi, 86 3 (f yamā t k) Kâlantara n terval, intermedi e time, (em at ind. fter som time MBh. P hcat noth r ti re opportun ty P t. k ā ma, mfn. bl t be r terval of d lay Māl risha m enormous t ert n times mal en omous only when entered or l rned (as rat &), L. kalini ārri. fn. hidd concealed by t m ·vrtti subhā bk n n pl good and vil th gs occurri g w thin th rev l tions f tin Kâlâpahâra m. w st f time d la Rā j t. v i, 127 Kâlâbhyâgamana N t R. 4, hap er 9 Kâlâ adhi, m. a fi ed period f time Kâlâvara mfn. la in t m V p ht, 3 Kâlâvy vâya, m bse f p se, RPrāt. Kâ lâsuddhi, f seas f ceremo l impurity (at th birth of h ld the de th of relation &c., when t is consid ed lawful to perform y rel giou rites) Kâlâ nea, n. d Kâle-j mfn. born prod ed in d season Pāṇ vi 3, 15 Kâ lesvara n. N of a Liṅga, SkandaP m lāśt mr n. N f work. Kâlehikâ f N f of th m th rs in Skand s reti e, MBh. x, 2641 Kâlôttara, n. N f work, Hcat. la va lā t n. d. b Kâl tpâdita, mfn produced d sea son Kâl pta mf s w du season Mn. ix, 39

1 Kâlaka, mf(ikā)n, t be pa d monthly (m terest, vriddhi).

Kâlaya, Nom P yat t how or announ th tim Dhā p xx 28 (L)

2 Kâlika, mf Pā i 108)n. lat g t or con ected w th or d period g on time, Bhāshāp fit for an particula season, se sonable MBh. ii 868 lasti g long time, Pā v 1 108 (often it... g. ā una k rel t ng t time u th nd, mpe d ng Pān. 4 20, Sch ā k monthl MBh. 208) —tâ, f. t me, d te, season. —tva n id Kâlin, f m. N of a so f Ca dyôpancara, H n 1806; (nī) f bringing death, N of the sixth hun n sion, L.

Kâlina, fn. (ly ific.) belongi g or rel t ng to ny partic l time

Kâlya, mf(ā)n tim ly seasonabl Pāṇ v 1 10 be g n partic ar peri d, gan a g-ād f g paryâl pleas t, greeabl usp cious (as discou se cf k ya L. (a) f. (with ja) cow fit for the bull, Pā ii 1 104 (am) n. d y b e k, (am e), acc. loc d. t d break, R. Susr

Kâlyaka See kâ yak

कालकञ्ज k la k ja &c See 1 k la

कालकीट kalakita mfn fr kal° gana palady-adi

कालकोल k lakl as m a confused or mingled sound, tum lt, L. (cf. kalak l)

कालकुञ्ज k la kuñja See 1 kala

कालकूट 3 k lak ta as m pl (1 fr kalak°) N. of a country near the Himal y nd of th people nh biti g t, MBh. mf r lat g t that cou try ga fal ādi-ād —pati, m., N of a Vidyā-dh ra Kathās. cv 1 7

Kâlakûti is m. a p ce f th Kalakûtas, Pā 1 173

कालङ्कत kalaṅkata as m the plant Cassia Soph ra, Car i 8

कालञ्जर k lañjara as m N of a sacred mounta n in Bundalkhand (th mod rn Kallinjer a spot d pted t pr ct es of st red tion), MBh H ri &c (pl.) N f the people l g near th t mounta n, Pā v 2 125 Kāś ase bly or m g place of rel gious n d ca ts, L N f Ś a, L (ī) f., N of Du gā L ( ), f. id L

Kâlañjaraka, mfn., Pā 2 12 Kā

कालद k lada. See k lava

कालप k labava as m a patr of Ārya mabh ti, VBr (as) m. pl. h famil Āś Śr x 1.

Kâlabavin s as m. pl., N t a school

कालभो k labhā f a female d scend nt of Ka-labhu (accord t Śāk) ., G r 48 Comm

कालम्ब kalambya as m N of a cara v nsery Rāj t. iv, 4 0

कालव k lava as m pl N of a people MBh. vi 3 0 (l kāuva la)

Kâlaveya, s m pl., N f school of th SV

कालशेय k laseya am n (fr kalas Pāṇ i 3 56) butterm lk, D k

कालानर kal ara See k lā ala.

कालानुनादिन् k lā nad n for kal° q v

कालाप k l pa as m (fr kal pa) a s pe t hood L demo imp or gobl L stu d t f th Kalāpa grammar L (fr k lāp) pup l f Kalāpin, Pāṇ ; MBh 113 N f Ārāḍ (te h r f Sākya-m) Buddh. (l. kalām) ( ) m pl the school f Kalāpin (fte amed t ge h with th K thas, q)

Kâlâpak am n. th school f Kalāp Pā 3, 104, Kāś th Veda rece n f th school, ib 101 Vārtt. 1 P t. Sarvad. N of th Kāta tra gramma K th ās. vii 13

कालाम kalama See k lapa

कालामुख k l mukha See 1 k la

कालायन kal yana mfn fr kal gana pa k āśi (ī) f N f Du gā L

Kâlâyani is m N of teach r (a pupil of Bāshkal) VP

कालायसुपिक k layasupika mfn fr kala ya a Pā 1 19, Vārtt. 2 P t.

कालिक 1 & 2 kalika. See col 1 & p 2 , col. 3

Kâlikâ See p 2 7 col 3.

Kâlik ya Se p 2 8 col. 1

कालिङ्ग kal ga s m produced in or belong g t the Kal ṅga cou try K hôga man, VP (Pāṇ i 1 1 0) prince f th Kal ṅgas, Hari R gh 1 40 &c. (pl.) th K liṅgas, MBh VP lepha t L a snake, L species of cu cumber (Cucumis us ta. ssimus), L. Beninka sa ce f ra poiso ous plant L sort of iron (a am), m n th p'a t Wright a tidysen erica Bhpr ( ) f. princess of h K liṅgas, MBh. 3775 ff ki d f gou d, L. (m) n. he water-melon.

Kâlingaka, as m. pri c of th K l ṅgas, MBh. i, 12 0 th pl t W ghtia an lysent rica Bhpr (kā f Ipomœ T rpethum, L.

कालिञ्जर k l jara as m (cf kal ñj°) N of mo tain, Kathā cxi, o & Si f a co ntry Rāj t. v i, 917 (f. N of Gauri, L.

कालितरा kali tara See p 2,8 col 1

Kâli-dâ a m. (i k ī, the goddess Du gā, d dā a slave, th final ot k be g shortened cf Pāṇ vi 1 63) N of a cel bra ed poet (uthor of th Ś ku t lā, Vikramôrvaśī Mālavikâgnimitra, M gh -dūta, and Raghu vaṃśa described as one of th m gems of V kramāditya court, nd nous pla ed th first, second, th d d middl of th s xth t ry a.D th name s, how app d to se ral persons, pecially t two thers who may ha writte th Nalôd a and Śrut -bodh [hence th N sed t den t th mbe thre], d seems, i some reasu e to ha bee used an honorary tit)

Kâlidâsaka as m. = preceding, L

कालित k l n See col 1

कालिन्द k lnda m n the water melon Susr ( ), f sort of sel L sort of T y t w th red fl ers, L N ot f t Krishna (d ght of Sûry BhP) Hari VP N of th wife f Asit d nother t Sagara R pat f the river Y muna MBh Hari & (mfn) connected w th o oming f om th n Yam 1 Laty

Kâlindaka, wat melon Susr (kā) f (= k ī) see L.

Kâlindî (f f nda, q)—k rshana, m. d t th Yam 1 stream, N t B l 1 ra (who di rted th Y n unā i to ew d d n us ch lm ked h b ploigh hare L —p ti m. the lord of Kāl di N t Krish a, L. —bhe dana, m. = ka sha 1 L. —mâhâtmya, n N of work — â m. ge tor f Kāl d' N of Sûry L. ( ), f. g g b rth t Kāl di N of f Sû w ves, L —sôdara, m. broth of Yamā 1 N f Yam L.

कालिमन् k liman &c See p 278 col 1

Kâlim many Kâliya, & See b.

कालेय kal rya mfn fr kal ra gana p a ga ty-ad (v l. k rv ly fr kat ...)

काली kal° See p 2 8 col 1

Kâlika, l for 1 l q

कालीची k l°c f (fr 2 k la an l a°c°) th j dgm t hal f Y ma judg f the dead L.

कालीन k l° See col 1

कालीय kalīya See p 278 col 1

कालुष्य k lushya am n (fr kalusha) foul ess, d rt ss, turb d ess, pa ty Kathā xi 95 Kān jd urb nce t rruption of harm Rāj t. 63 Sarvad

कालेज k le-ja See 2 k la

कालेय 3 k l ya am n (fr 1 k l [see 2 v kā], Pān. 2 8 th Sāma of K l Sāṅkhā Arsh8 Lāty (m. pl., N of school of the black Yajur veda (n f)belongingt K l orth kah ge & 1 10 8 P t.

कालेयक k l yaka See p 2 8 col 1

कालेश्वर k le vara &c See 2 k la

Kâlodaka, kâlodâyin. See 1 kā 1.

कालोल k lola as m.(=mah ī) a crow Npr

काल्प k lpa mfn (fr k lpa) precept ve ritual, W r la g t period called Ka pa, W (as), m. th pla t Curcum Zeru bet L.

Kâlpaka, as m Curcum Zerumbet L. (l kā lyaka).

Kâlpanika mf (fr ka a ni tio l fancy nted fi ous, Sāh. Sarvad. arti icial, f b icat d —tâ f. fi t ousness. —tva n. id.

Kâlpa sûtra as m. (fr kalpa °), on h ii familiar w th the Kalpa-sū ra Pān. 1 2, 60 Kāś.

काल्य k lya See 2 k la

काल्याणक k yāṇ ka, am n the state of bei g k lyāna (q), g 9 man ā

Kâlyânin ya as, m. t e son of n ous or fort t woma (k ṇī) Pā 1 126.

काल्वाल kālvālá, mfn 'bald (?),' only kālvālī-krita, mfn made bald (?), SBr ii, 2, 4, 3

काव kāva, am, n (fr kavi), N of a Sāman, TāndyaBr, Lāty

कावचिक kāvacika, am, n. (fr kavaca), a multitude of men in armour, Pān iv, 2, 41.

कावट kāvata, am, n a district containing 100 Grāmas, L (cf karvata)

Kāvatikā, f a district of 200 Grāmas, L.

कावन्ध kāvandha, mf(ī)n (fr kav°), having the appearance of a headless trunk, Sis xix, 51.

कावष kāvasha, am, n (fr kavásh), N of a Sāman

Kāvasheyá or kāv°, as, m a patr. of Tura, SBr ix, x, xiv, AitBr viii, 21, BhP.

कावार kârāra, am, n the aquatic plant Vallisneria, L, (ī), f 'keeping off the water,' an umbrella (esp one without a stick), L

काविराज् kā-virāj, t, f. a metre consisting of 9 + 12 + 19 syllables, RPrāt.

काविल्य kāvilya. See kāliya

कावृक kā-vrika, as, m a gallinaceous fowl (= kukkuta, krikavāku), L, the ruddy goose (Anas Casarca, = koka), L, a small singing bird (Loxia philippensis), L

कावेर kāvera, am, n saffron, L; (ī), f turmeric, L, a courtezan, harlot, L, N of a river in the Dekhan (accord to a legend [Hariv 1421 f, 1761 f] daughter of Yuvanâśva and wife of Jahnu, changed by her father's curse from one half of the Gangā into the river Kāverī, therefore also called Ardha-gangā or -jāhnavī), MBh, Hariv, R &c

Kāveraka, as, m a patr of Rajata-nābhi, AV. viii, 10, 28, (ikā), f, N of the river Kāverī.

Kāverani, gana gahâdi

Kāveranīya, mfn fr °rani, ib

काव्य kāvyá, mfn (fr kavi), endowed with the qualities of a sage or poet, descended or coming from a sage, prophetic, inspired, poetical, RV i, 117, 12, viii, 8, 11, VS; AV, [kāvya, mfn id, RV x, 39, 5, x, 144, 2, VS], mf(ā)n. coming from or uttered by the sage Uśanas, Parās, MBh ii, 2097, (ás), m (gana kurv-ādi) a patr of Uśanas, RV, TS &c; of the planet Sukra, VarBrS, Sarvad, (ās), m pl poems, MBh ii, 453, a class of Manes, SānkhSr; Lāty, Mn iii, 199, the descendants of Kavi, VP, (ā), f intelligence, L, N of a female fiend (= pūtanā), L, (kāvyam), n wisdom, intelligence, prophetic inspiration, high power and art (often in pl), RV, AV, SBr xi, a poem, poetical composition with a coherent plot by a single author (opposed to an Itihāsa), R.; Sāh &c, term for the first tetrastich in the metre Shat-pada, a kind of drama of one act, Sāh 546, a kind of poem (composed in Sanskrit interspersed with Prākrit), Sāh 563, happiness, welfare, L **-kartri**, m a poet, Subh **-kalpa-latā**, f, N of a work on artificial poems, -vritti, f a Comm by Amara-candra on the last work; -vritti-parimala, m another Comm on the preceding work. **-kāma-dhenu**, f, N of a Comm by Vopa-deva on his work called Kavi-kalpadruma **-goshthī**, f a conversation on poetry, Kād. **-candrikā**, f, N of a work on artificial poems by Kavi-candra, another work on the same subject by Nyāya-vāgīsa **-caura**, m. a robber of other poems, plagiarist, L **-tā**, f the being a poetical composition, Sāh **-tva**, n. id, ib **-devī**, f, N of a princess who erected a statue of Śiva called Kāvya-deveśvara. **-prakāsa**, m 'illustration of poetry,' N of a work on rhetoric or the composition of artificial poems by Mammata, -tīkā, -dīpikā, f., -nidarsana, n, -pradīpa, m, -mañjarī, f, -samketa, m N. of commentaries on Mammata's work. **-pradīpa**, m., N of a Comm on the Kāvya-prakāsa. **-mīmānsaka**, m a rhetorician, Comm on Sāk. **-mīmānsā**, f theory of poetry, Sarvad, N of a work on it. **-rasa**, m. the flavour or sweetness of poetry, SārngP. **-°rasika**, mfn having a taste for poetical compositions, Śrut **-**[illegible] r, N of an artificial poem **-lakshan**[illegible] tration of poetry or rhetoric. **-linga**, [illegible] Alamkāra or figure of rhetoric in which [illegible] is explained or made clearer by giving [illegible] it, Kpr x, 28 **-vilāsa**, m, N of a work. **-sāstra**, n, N of a short work on poetics **-samhāra**, m the benediction pronounced at the end of a play, Sāh **-samjīvanī**, f, -sāra-samgraha, m, N of works **-sudhā**, f, N of a Comm on a work on artificial poems **-hāsya**, n a farce **Kāvyâdarsa**, m, N. of a work on poetics by Dandin, -mārjana, n, N of a Comm on it **Kāvyâmrita**, m, N of a work. **Kāvyâlamkāra**, m, N of a work on poetics by Vāmana; -vritti, f, N of Vāmana's Comm on it. **Kāvyâloka**, m, N of a work on poetics, Comm on Pratāpar lxiii, 19 **Kāvyâshtaka**, n, N of a work by Sūrya **Kāvyôdaya**, m, N of a work

Kāvyāyana, as, m a patr fr kāvya, gana 1 nadâdi, (cf. Ganar 233 & 236)

काश् kās, cl 1. Ā kāsate (perf cakāse, 3 pl °sire), to be visible, appear, MBh &c, to shine, be brilliant, have an agreeable appearance, ib cl 4 kāsyate, Dhātup xxvi, 53 Intens P Ā cākasīti, cākasyáte, to shine brightly, SBr ii, KātySr, to see clearly, survey, SBr xi, Pān vii, 3, 87, Vārtt 1, Pat.

1. **Kāsa**, as, m 'the becoming visible, appearance,' only in sa-k°, q v, N. of a man, gana asvâdi, of a prince (the son of Suhotra and father of Kāsi-rāja), Hariv., VP, a species of grass (Saccharum spontaneum, used for mats, roofs, &c, also personified, together with the Kuśa grass, as one of Yama's attendants), Kauś, R, Kum &c, (ā, ī), f id, L, (am), n id, L **-kritsna**, m (ganas upakâdi and arīhanâdi) N of a grammarian (quoted by Kaiy & others), N. of a philosopher, Bādar; (mf(ī)n) taught by Kāsakritsni, Pat, (mf(ā)n) studying Kāsakritsni's doctrines, Pat **-°kritsnaka**, mfn relating to Kāsa-kritsna, gana arīhanâdi **-°kritsni**, m, N of a teacher, KātySr, of a philosopher, Pat **-ja**, mfn, Pān vi, 2, 82 **-paundra**, ās, m pl, N of a people, MBh viii, 2084 **-maya**, mfn consisting of the grass Saccharum spontaneum, Lāty; BhP **Kāsâdi**, a Gana of Pān (iv, 2, 80, Ganar 296).

Kāsaka, as, m the grass Saccharum spontaneum, L, N of the prince Kāsa, Hariv 1733 (v l °sika)

Kāsaya, as, m, N of a son of Kāsa or Kāsi, Hariv 1734, of the country of the Kāsis, Comm on Un iv, 117

Kāsi, is, m 'shining,' the sun, L; the clenched hand, fist, handful, RV iii, 30, 5, vii, 104, 8, viii, 78, 10, Kauś; N of a prince (the ancestor of the kings of Kāsi, of the family of Bharata, son of Suhotra and grandfather of Dhanvantari, Hariv 1734, the son of Kāsya and grandson of Suhotra, BhP ix, 17, 4), (áyas), m pl the descendants of this prince, BhP ix, 17, 10, N of the people of Kāsi, SBr xiii, MBh &c, (is), f 'the splendid,' N of a celebrated city and place of pilgrimage (the modern Benares, usually written Kāsī, q v), Un iv, 119, fine cotton or silk (from Kāsi), Divyâv **-kanyā**, f a girl or virgin from Kāsi, MBh v. **-°kosalīya**, mfn connected with or coming from Kāsi and Kosala, Pat **-khanda**, n the section of the Skanda-purāna treating of Benares **-nagara**, n 'the city of the Kāsis,' Benares, MBh v **-nātha**, m, N of a man **-pa**, m a sovereign of the Kāsis, MBh i, 1809, VarBrS **-pati**, m id., MBh. i, 4083, Bhag, N of Divodāsa Dhanvantari (a king of Benares, author of certain medical works and teacher of the Āyur-veda; he is often confounded with the celestial namesake, the physician of the gods), Suśr. **-purī**, f = -nagara, MBh xiii, 7785 **-manuja**, m a man from Kāsi, VarBrS **-rāja**, m = -pa, MBh; Hariv, BhP, N of the Dānava Dīrgha-jihva, MBh i, 2676, of Divo-dāsa Dhanvantari, Suśr, of Pratardana Daivodāsi, RAnukr, of a grandfather of Dhanvantari, VP, of a prince who has been killed by his wife, VarBrS **-rājan**, m = -pa, MBh v **-rāma**, m, N of a scholiast (who commented on the Tithitattva and several other works) **-vilāsa**, m. = kāsī-v° **Kāsīsa**, m. 'the lord of the Kāsis,' N of Divo-dāsa, W, N of Siva, W, (am), n wrongly spelt for kāsīsa, q v **Kāsīśvara**, m a sovereign of the Kāsis, MBh iii, 6027, N. of a grammarian [illegible] a Gana of Pān (iv, 2, 116) [illegible] mf(ā, ī, Pān. iv, 2, 116)n. coming from [illegible]; silken, Divyâv; (as), m, N of [illegible], (ā), f (scil purī) 'the city [illegible]; (with or without vritti) 'the [illegible] of a C[illegible] Pān by Vāmana and Jayâditya **-vastra**, n fine cotton from Kāsi, Kārand **-sūkshma**, n id, L

Kāsikā (f of kāsika, q v) **-tilaka**, n, N of a poem by Nīla-kantha **-nyāsa**, see -vivarana-pañjikā **-priya**, m 'dear to the Kāsikā city,' N of the king Divo dāsa, L **-vivarana-pañjikā**, f, N of a Comm on the Kāsikā vritti by Jinendra buddhi (also called °kā-nyāsa or °kā-nyāsa pañjikā)

Kāsin, mfn (only ifc) shining, appearing, having the semblance of (e.g. jita k°, appearing or behaving like a conqueror, MBh, jaya-k°, id, BhP iv, 10, 15), (ī), m, N of a man (as son of Brahman Kavi), MBh xiii, 4150

Kāsila, mfn, Pān iv, 2, 80

Kāsishnu, mfn shining, brilliant, BhP iv, 30, 6

Kāsī, f = kāsi, Benares, q v, N of the wife of Sudeva and mother of Supārśva, Hariv, 9204, VP **-khanda**, n = kāsi-kh°. **-nātha**, m 'lord of Benares,' N of Siva, L, of several men, -bhatta, m, N of a man. **-pati**, m a sovereign of Benares, R i, 12, 22 [kāsi p°, ed Bomb, i, 13, 23], N of a dramatist **-prakāsa**, **-praghattaka**, m, N of works **-māhātmya**, n 'the glory of Benares,' a section of the BrahmaP **-moksha**, m, N. of a work **-rāja**, m a sovereign of Benares, MBh iv, 2351 (kāsi-r°, ed Bomb) **-vilāsa**, m, N of a work **-setu**, m, N of a work. **-stotra**, n, N of a panegyric poem on Benares

Kāsīya, mfn fr kāsa, gana utkarâdi; fr kāsi, Pān iv, 2, 113, (as), m, N of a prince (v. l for kāsi-rāja), VP

Kāseya, as, m (fr kāsi), a prince of the Kāsis, R vii, 38, 19, (ās), m pl, N of a dynasty, VP; (ī), f a princess of the Kāsis, MBh i, 3785.

1 **Kāsya**, as, m 'belonging to the Kāsis, ruling over the Kāsis,' a king of Kāsi (as Dhritarāshtra, SBr xiii; or Ajāta-śatru, ib xiv), SBr, SānkhSr; MBh &c, N. of a king (the father of Kāsyaca and ancestor of Kāsi-rāja Dhanvantari, Hariv 1521; the son of Suhotra [cf kāsa], BhP ix, 17, 3, the son of Senā-jit, Bh. ix, 21, 23; VP), (ā), f (Ganar 3[illegible] Comm) a princess of Kāsi, MBh, Hariv

Kāsyaka, as, m a king of Kāsi, Hariv 1520

Kāsyāyana, as, m a patr. fr 1. kāsya, gana 1 nadâdi

काश 2 kāsa, wrongly spelt for kāsa, q v.

काशफरी kāsapharī, f, gana nady-ādi.

Kāsaphareya, mfn fr °pharī, ib

काशब्द kā-sabda, as, m the sound kā.

काशाल्मलि kā-sālmali, is, f. a kind of silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum, L

काशि kāsí, kāsika See col 2

Kāsin, **kāsishnu**, **kāsī**. See above

काशीत kāsīta, am, n, N. of a Sāman, Lāty

काशू kāsū, ūs, f. = vikala-dhātu, Comm on Un i, 87, an iron spear (= kāsū), ib **-kāra**, m. the Areca or betel-nut tree, W

काशेय kāseya. See above.

काशेरुयज्ञिक kāseruyajñika, mfn. fr kaseru-yajña, Pat.

काश्मरी kāsmarī, f the plant Gmelina arborea (Gambhārī), MBh, R, Suśr; Mālatim

Kāsmarya, as, m (= kārshm°) id, MBh., Suśr

काश्मल्य kāsmalya, am, n. (fr kasmala), dejection of mind, weakness, despair, Mcar

काश्मीर kāsmīra, mf(ī)n (ganas kacchâdi and sindhv-ādi) born in or coming from Kasmīra, MBh. iv, 254, (as), m a king of Kasmīra, Mudr, Kathās.; the country Kasmīra, MBh &c., (as), m. pl. the inhabitants of Kasmīra, ib; the country Kasmīra, ib, (ā), f a sort of grape, L; (ī), f = kāsmarī, Bhpr, the tree Ficus elastica, L, (am), n the tuberous root of the plant Costus speciosus, L, saffron, Bhartr, Gīt, L, = tanka, L **-ja**, n 'coming from Kāsmīra,' saffron, Naish xxii, [illegible]; Bhām, the tuberous root of the plant Costus speciosus, (ā), f birch (or Aconitum ferox?), **-janman**, n saffron, L **-jīrakā**, f. a sort of cumin, L **-desa**, m the country Kasmīra. **-pura**, n. the city of the Kasmīras **-mandala**, n [illegible] **-linga**, n, N a Linga **-vriksha**, m. [illegible] tree with oily seeds, Npr **-sambhava**, n. saffron[illegible]

Kâśmîraka mfn (g ṛ *kac kâdi*) born or produced i Kaśmîra rel u g t Kaśmî a, MBh Râ j t. (*as*) m. a princ of Kaśmîra, V B 5 ; (*âs*) m pl th inhabit nts f Kaśmîra MBh ii 1991 (*ikâ*) f a prin ess of Kaśmîra, Râj t. 254

Kâśmîrika, mfn born or prod d n Kaśmîra, R j t. — **nivâsa** m. the resid f the Kaśmîras, Râjat. iii, 480

Kâśmîrya, mfn. gana *s ik âdi*

काश्य 2 *kâśya am* n = *kaśya* a spirituous liq or L

काश्यप *kâśyapa* mf(î)n belonging to Ka śyapa ... or con ected w th h m (g *ki śy ti dev* th earth, H ri 10645 ... below) MBh &c (gan *biddâ*) ... old gramm r n [VP iii. Pân. viii 4, 67] d ma y other persons ... whose family-name wa ... [Comm Kâtyâr] m y subdivision f Kâśyap fam l es ar k own g *i. ubhi -k G ya k° Dalabala k Nad° k° M k k Ha t k°*) N of Aru (the sun), VP 12 41 f V h u, L sort f deer L. fish, L (*î*) f. fem l descend t of Kaśyapa, ... th earth (ccord g t a leg nd f th Purâṇas, Paraśu âma fter th destruction f th Kshatriya race and th performance f Aśva medh sacrifice, presented the so e eignty f the earth to Kaśyap) MBh. 3164 Hca (*am*) N of d f t Sâmans, ArshB — **dvîpa** m N of Dvîpa, MBh vi — **nandana**, *s* m pl th h ldre of K pa N of th gods, MBh. 3330 — **parivart** m. N f secti of th Ratn k ta t, B ddh — **smṛiti**, f N f work

Kâśyapaka mf (*ikâ*)n. lat g to or onnected with Kaśyapa, VâyuP

Kâśyapâyana *as* m a patr fr Kâśyapa, ga a 1 *naḍâdi*

Kâśyapi m id N of Tâ kshya, Kathâs. xc, 110 f G rud L f Aru a, L

Kâśyapin *as* m. pl th school f Kâśyapa Pân 3 103

Kâśyapî (t. f *k śyapa*, q) — **bâlâkyâ-mâ-ṭharî-putra** N f ea h ŚB xiv — **bhuj** m enj y g th rth, ki Kâj t. i, 4

Kâśyapîya, *âs* m pl th schoo f Kâśyapa, B ddh

Kâśyapeya *as* m a pat f th tw lve Âdityas, MBh. ii, 7094 f Garuḍa, MBh. i, 1247 of Aru (the su) L

काश्यपन *kâśyayana* See p 280 col. 3

काश्वरी *kâśvarî* f = *kâśmarî* L.

काष *kâsha* See *kapola k*

Kâshana mfn. ripe D vyâ

काषाय *kâshâya* mfn (fr *kash*) brown d, dyed a redd sh colour Gr ; Kâ ś MBh, &c. (î f (w th *prakshṭ*) sort f fly or wasp Suśr (*a s*) n brow r d cloth or garme t MBh R. Yâjñ 157 — **grahaṇa**, n., N t Caitya, Lal t. — **dhâraṇa** wea g brown ed garme t, MBh. 11898 — **vasana**, mf(*â*) ... v 9 (*â*), f wid w L — **vâsas** mf wea g a brown garment, MBh, Hari — **vâsika** m. (= *k sh*) kind of poiso us insect, Suś

Kâshâyaṇa *as* m. (a patr fr *kashâya* or *kâsh*) N f a tea h ŚB xiv

Kâshâyin, *f* m we ring brown-r d garme t, a Buddhist monk, Car Vahn (*nas*) m. pl th school f Kashâya gana *ś u nakâ i*

काषिन् *kâshin* See *pat k°*

Kâsheya, *as* m pl. N f dynasty VP

काष्यायन *kâshṭâyana as* m a patr fr *kashṭa* Prav

काष्ठ *kâshṭha as* m N of one of Kubera s attendants, MBh ii 415 (*d*) n. piece of wood or timber stick ŚB ; Kât M &c. wood or timber in ge ral an ntra t for measuri g lengths kind f m asure S ddhP [*kâshṭa* f comp or *kashṭham* iad. with erb presses exce nc or supe ority Pân viii, 1 67 & 68] — **kad li** f th wild pla t in L — **kîṭa** m. small insect or worm found d cayed wood, L — **kuṭṭa**, m. a sort of woodpecker (Picus bengalensis), Pañcat. — **kuddâla** a k d of wood shovel or scraper (sed f r h g w ter out of boat or f r scraping d clea g its bottom) L (v ll. *kud* a and *k dâ a*) — **kûṭa**, m. = *-kuṭṭ* Pañcat — **khaṇḍa**, sm ll spar p ec f wood, M gh Śiś H t. — **garbha** mfn woody the t ri r Bhpr — **ghaṭana** m. fram g nd joini g timber — **ghaṭita** mfn fram d or f med f wood wooden — **citâ** f a funeral p e Pañcad. — **jambû** f. th pl t Premna herbacea L — **taksh**, m. cut t g and framing timbe carpe ter L — **takshaka** m. d. L — **tantu**, m. a caterp lla (wh h secret s itself) wood and there passes into f ry salts) L sm ll w rm fou d n timbe W — **dâru** m th t e Pin Deodora L — **dru** m. th pl t Butea frondosa, L — **dhâtrî-phala** n th fru t f th pla t Embl ca officinal s, L. — **paṭṭa** m. wood board Bhpr — **pattra pajîvin** mfn. li ing by work ing wood nd lea es, Sâh. — **pâṭalâ** f N of plant (= *sita pâṭalâ*) L. — **pâshâṇa-vâsas** *aṃ s*, n. pl. wood t ne nd lothes — **puttalikâ** f. a woode mag — **pushpa** *aṃ* n. pl. k nd f flower Kâśa — **pradâna** n. piling pwood, form- g fu ral pile, P icat. — **bhaksh na** n de ouri g of wood (of the fu ral pile) = *shṭhâ*... *roha a*, P ñcad. — **bhâra** m particular weight of wood Har 43 6 R i 4 21 — **bhârika**, mfn a wood-carr er bea f wood K thâs 42 — **bhid** mfn clea g wood, P 2 61 Kâś. — **bhûta** mfn o wh h become wood or sta d stock st ll (as asc ti) R. 65 3 (*a*), m., N f demon wh ses d seases, H ri 9559 — **bhṛit** see s. *kashṭh* — **bheda**, m. leavin f wood Pâ i, 2 144, Kâś — **maṭhî** f a fun l pile, L — **maya** mf(î) mad f wood, wood con st g of pieces f wood Mn. i, 15 MBh. &c — **malla** m. b or pl k &c wh h d d bod es re carri d L — **rajanî** f. = *d u h rid* L — **rajju** f a co d for b dmg t g th load f wood R i, 4. 20 — **lekhaka**, m. small w rm fou d in wood L. — **loshṭa-maya** mfn. made f wood or l y M ri 89 — **lâhin** m. lub short cudg l (especially if bou d with on) L — **vat** mf h ving wood for f el & (*î*) d like p ece f wood lik a st k (as when petrin d with fe &) — **vallikâ** f N of pl nt (= *k tulî*) L — **vallî** f id L — **vâṭa** m. wall mad f wood Râ t. vi 202 — **vâstuka** n a sort f sp g Npr — **vivara** n th h ll w of tree Comm on Śâk. — **sârivâ**, f the pl nt I hnocarpu frutesc s L. — **stambha**, m. a beam f wood, H t **Kâshṭhâ-gâra**, m. a wood n house L. **Kâshṭhâguru** m Agallochum, L. **Kâshṭhâḍhi**, G f Pân. (vi 1 67) **Kâshṭhâdhirohaṇa** n. asc nd g the fu eral p le, Pañcad. **Kâshṭhâmbu-vâhinî** f wooden bu ket or b l g ssel L. **Kâshṭhâlukâ**, species f Âluka Suśr Hcat **Kâshṭhî** √**bhû** t st d stock still or become immovabl lik piec of wood Bhpr **Kâshṭhîrasa** m th wild plan t u, M sa sapi tum, L (cf. *kâshṭh â*) **Kâshṭhekshu** m. a kind of suga -ca L.

1 **Kâshṭhaka**, *as* m. kind of wheat L (*kâ*) f sm ll p ece of wood, P ñcat k hâs. wild Pisa g, L (*am*) loe wood or Agallochum, L

Kâshṭhika *as* m. bearer of wood, Kâd Kathâ (î) f. see *kâṭhâ k*

Kâshṭhin mf wooden W ha g wood, W

काष्ठा *kâshṭhâ* f a place f running race ground, course (lso the course, path track f th wind d loud th tmo phere) RV th mark, goal, l m AS TS ; ŚB & th h ghest lim t, top summ t pitch, Kum Dal. &c. quarter or region of the world ca d al point Naigh MBh, &c th sixteenth part of th d sk of the moo BhP i, 12 31 measure of time (= $\frac{1}{30}$ kalâ Mn. i 64 S = ... kâ ... Laghu, = ... Mahâbra, BhP ... 11) MBh 1292 &c. form, form f ppea nce BhP ... 4. 22 th sun but ... 15 w t b th pl t C rcuma ... thorrhiza, L N of a da ghter of D ksh nd wife of K śyapa (mot er of th ... quadrup ds) BhP vi, 6 25 ff N f town. **Kâshṭhâ-bhṛit** m.n. lead g to mark or aim ŚB xi.

2 **Kâshṭhaka**, mfn. relating to *kâ k kâsh ya* ga *bilvak di*

Kâshṭhakîya, *am* n [Kâ], f f *k kṭhâ* (ma k, goal), gan 2 *m i*

काष्ठील *kâshṭhîla* *as*, m a large k nd of Caot ope L. (î) f a pl n t, M sapeu m, L.

कास् 1 *kâs* cl 1 Â *kâsate* (perf *kâsâm cakre* Pâ 1 35 (se lso Comm on Bh ṭṭ v 10) *akâse* or *kâsâm a* Vop), t cough, S śr (once P Pot *k* i)

2 **Kâs** f cough AV 12 3 22 10 & 11

1 **Kâsa** *as* m id, S BhP (â), f d, AV 1, 10, 1 3 — **kanda** m. a speci of root (= *kâ du*) L — **kara** mfn. produci g cough or cat rrh, — **kuṇṭha** mf affli cted w th cough N f ... — **ghna** mf(î)n. removi g or ll vi t ng cough pect ral, S śr (î), f sort f prickly ghtshade (S l um J quini) L — **jit** f em ving o gh C erodendrum siph thus L. — **nâśinî** f N of thornyplant (= *k ka s hr gî*) L — **mardana**, m. co gh-destroving, C ssi Soph a, S śr reme y aga st co gh (an cid pr parat on m ture of t mari ds d must d) L — **mardaka** m. Cassia Sophora L — **mardana**, m Tri hosa thes dioeca, L. — **v t** mf h vi g cough, Ca Suśr **Kâsâri** m enem of cough, Cassia Sophora L **Kâsâlu** m an esculent oot (sort of y m) L.

Kâsikâ f cou h, AV 22 12 2 22

Kâsin mf h g cough, S ś

Kâsundî v tikâ f emedy gainst cough (= *k m dî*) L

कास 2 *kâsa as am* m n for *kâśa* (the gras S cch rum sponta m) L (*as*) m th pl t M ri pt rygosperma L

कास 3 *kâsa* mfn fr √*kâs* P n iii 1 140

Kâsaka m pl. N f a d ntry VP

कासक्तिक *kâsaktika* mfn wearing a turban (or = *baddh f rika* *kiñ ukin*) G bh 2 2

कासर *kâsara as* m (cf *ka-srit*) a buffalo L

कासार *kâsâra as* m [*am* n., L.] a pond pool H ri Dal. Bhartṛ Gît. N of t ch BhP x i, 6 9.

कासिका *kâsikâ* See √*kâs*

कासीस *kâsîsa am* n green vitriol green sulphat of iron Ca u

कासुन्दीवटिका *kâsundîvaṭikâ* See √*kâs*

कासू *kâsû*, *us* f (cf *k*) a sort of spear or l Pâ 3 90 U 85 ind stinct speech L speech ge ral L l ght, lust L. d sease L d or W ders nding, L — **tarî** f a short spear j l L

कासृतिका *kâsṛitikâ* f a by way, secret path L

कासेरुयज्ञिक *kâseruyajñika* See *k s*

कास्तम्बर *kâstambara as* m N of a man (pl) h f mily S m kârak

कास्तीर *kâstîra am* n N of a village of th Bâhîkas, Pâ 1 1

Kâstîrika, mf(*î*)n ... Pâ 2 104 ...

कास्तूरिक *kâstûrika* mf( )n (fr *kastûrik*) made or cons st ng f musk, H t.

काहला *kâhalâ* f (cf *kahala*) a kind of musical strume t L

काहन् *kâhan* *kâh* *s* n (fr 3 *kâ*) a day of Brahmâ (or ne thousand Y ga see *k l*) Ayrbh.

काहय *kâhaya as* m a patr fr *kahaya* ga *ś di*

काहल *kâhala* mfn speak g unbecomin ly Hit speaking n t ncr L mischievo s large, cess L. dry withered L (*as*) m la ge drum, Pancat. sou d L cat L crow L. N f other (*â*) f, kind of mus l instrument Râj t. 464 N f Apsaras, L (*î*), f young woma L N of Ṛishi wife L (*am*) n. becomi g speech Sâma Br k n f musical instru ent L. **Kâhali-puṣhpa**, *m*, a thorn pple (D tura Metel) L.

Kâhali *as* N f S MBh. x i, 11 9.

Kâhalin f m. N of a Ṛishi Tantr

काहस् *kâhas* See *kâhan*.

काहाबाह *kâhâbâha am* n a rumbling noise the bow is AV ... 11

काहारक kā-hāraka, as, m. a bearer of a palanquin

काही kāhī, f the plant Wrightia antidysenterica, L.

काहूजी kāhūjī, m, N of the author of an astronomical work (father of the writer Mahā-deva).

काहूय kāhūya, as, m a patr. fr kahūya, gana śivâdi (kāhūsha, Kās)

काहूष kāhūsha See kāhūya

काहोड kāhoḍa, as, m a patr. fr. kahoḍa, gana śivâdi

Kāhoḍi, is, m id, Kāṭh xxv, 7

काह्लार kāhlāra, mfn (fr kahl°), coming from the white water-lily, Kuval

कि 1 ki, a pronominal base, like 2 ká and 1 ku, in the words kím, kíyat, kis, kī-dṛiksha, kī-dṛis, kī-dṛisa, kīvat.

कि 2 ki, cl. 3 P cikéti See √ci

किंयु kim-yú, kim-rāja, &c See kím

Kim-sāru, kim-sila See ib

Kim-suka, &c, **kim-s-tu-ghna** See ib

किंस्त्य kimstya, am, n. a kind of fruit (?), Kauś

किकि kiki, is, m a blue jay, L; the cocoa tree (Nārikela), L **-diva, -divi**, m a blue jay, L **-dīvi**, m id, RV x, 97, 13, a partridge, TS v, 6, 22, 1

Kikin, ī, m a blue jay, L

Kikī, f id, L **-diva, -divi, -dīvi**, m id, L

किकिरा kikirā, ind with √1 kri, to tear into pieces, rend into rags and tatters, RV vi, 53, 7 & 8

किक्किटा kikkiṭā, ind a particular exclamation, TS iii, 4, 2, 1, Kāṭh **-kāram**, ind p with the exclamation kikkiṭā, TS iii

किक्किश kikkisa, as, m a kind of worm (pernicious to the hair, nails, and teeth), Suśr

Kikkisa, as, m id, Car **Kikkisâda**, m 'eating the Kikkisa,' a species of snake, Suśr

किक्नस kiknasa, as, m particles of ground corn, bruised grain, groats, AitBr ii, 9

किक्विश kikvisa, v l. for kikkisa

किखि kikhi, is, m a monkey, L; (is), f a small kind of jackal or fox, L

किङ्कणी kinkaṇī, v l for kinkiṇī

किंकर kim-kara, &c See kím

किङ्किण kinkiṇa, as, m a kind of drum, L, N of a son of Bhajamāna, BhP ix, 24, 7; (ī), f a small bell, MBh, Hariv &c, N of an acid sort of grape (= Vikankata), L, N of a goddess, Tantras

Kinkiṇi, is, f (= °ṇī) a small bell, L

Kinkiṇikā, f id, Śiś v, 58; Hcat.

Kinkiṇī (f of kinkiṇa, q v) **-jāla-mālin**, mfn having a circlet of small bells, MBh, Hcat **-sāyaka**, m an arrow ornamented with small bells, MBh iv, 1336

Kinkiṇīka, id, Kum vii, 49 **Kinkiṇīkāsrama**, m, N of an hermitage, MBh xiii, 1709

Kinkiṇīkin, mfn. decorated with small bells, MBh., Hariv 2023

किङ्किर kinkira, as, m a horse, L; the Indian cuckoo (Kokila or Koïl), L; a large black bee, L, the god of love, L, (ā), f blood, L, (am), n the frontal sinus of an elephant, L

Kinkirāta, as, m (or kim-k° gana kimsukâdi) a parrot, L, the Indian cuckoo, the god of love, L, Jonesia Asoka, L, red or yellow amaranth, Kād

Kinkirāla, as, m, N of a plant (= barbūra), L

Kinkirin, ī, m the plant Flacourtia sapida, L

किंकृते kim-krite See kím.

Kim-kshana, &c, **kim-ca**, &c See ib

किञ्चुलिक kiñculika, as, m an earth-worm, L

Kiñculaka, as, m id., Bhpr

Kiñculuka, as, m id, ib

किंज kim-ja, -japya See kím

किञ्जल kiñjala, as, m = °jalka, L

Kiñjalka, as, am, m n (or kim-j°; gana kimsukâdi) the filament of a plant (especially of a lotus), ĀśvŚr, MBh, R &c, (am), n the flower of Mesua ferrea, L

Kiñjalkin, mfn having filaments, Devīm.

किट् kiṭ, cl 1 P keṭati, to go or approach, Dhātup, to alarm or terrify, ib, to fear, ib

किट kiṭa, as, m a kind of ape, Gal

Kiṭaka, am, n See kiṭika

किटकिटापय kiṭakiṭāpaya, Nom P °yati, to gnash the teeth, Car

Kiṭakiṭāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, id, Suśr

किटि kiṭi, is, m (cf kira, kiri) a hog, Kauś 25, Batatas edulis, Npr **-mūlaka**, m, **-mūlâbha**, m Batatas edulis, Npr **-vara-vadanā**, f, N of a deity, Buddh

Kiṭika, am, n (v l °ṭaka), a kind of weapon (?), Pān ii, 4, 85, Vārtt 3, Pat

किटिभ kiṭibha, as, m a bug, L, a louse, L, (am), n a kind of exanthema, Suśr

Kiṭibhaka, as, m a louse, Divyâv

Kiṭima, am, n a kind of leprosy, Suśr

किट्ट kiṭṭa, am, n secretion, excretion, Suśr; dirt, rust (of iron), ib, (cf tila-k°, taila-k°) **-varjita**, n 'free from any impurity,' semen virile, L

Kiṭṭāla, as, m rust of iron, L, a copper vessel, L

Kiṭṭima, am, n unclean water, L

किण kiṇa, as, m a corn, callosity, MBh, Mṛicch; Sak &c, a scar, cicatrix, Bhpr Hcar; an insect found in wood, L **-krita**, mfn (for kritakiṇa) callous, MBh iv, 53 **-jāta**, mfn (for jāta-kiṇa), id., ib iii, 11005 **-vat**, mfn id, MBh iv, 633 & 639

किणि kiṇi, is, f Achyranthes aspera, L

Kiṇihī, f id, Suśr

किण्व kiṇva [as, m, L], am, n ferment, drug or seed used to produce fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, bassia, &c, Āp, Mn viii, 326, Suśr, (cf taṇḍula k°), (am), n sin, Uṇ i, 150

Kiṇvin, ī, m a horse, L; (cf kindhin)

Kiṇvīya, mfn, fr kiṇva, gana apūpâdi

Kiṇvya, mfn id, ib

कित् kit, cl 3 ciketti See 2 cit & ketaya.

कित kita, as, m, N of a man, gana asvâdi

कितव kitavá, as, m (gana saundâdi [also vyāghrâdi, but not in Kās and Ganar]) a gamester, gambler, RV; VS, AV &c, a cheat, fraudulent man, BhP viii, 20, 3, Megh; Amar, (also ifc, e g yājñika-k°, Pān ii, 1, 53, Kās), (= matta) a crazy person, L, thorn-apple (cf dhūrta and unmatta), L, a kind of perfume (commonly Rocana), Bhpr, N of a man, ganas tikâdi, utkarâdi, asvâdi, (ās), m, N of a people, MBh ii, 1832; (ī), f a female gambler, ĀśvGr

Kitavīya, mfn, gana utkarâdi

किदर्भ kidarbha, as, m, N of a man, gana bidâdi (vv ll kim-d°, vid°, &c, cf Ganar 243)

किनाट kināṭa, am, n the inner part of a tree, SBr xiv

किनारिलिपि kināri-lipi, is, f. a kind of writing, Lalit

किंतनु kim-tanu, -tu-ghna, &c See kím.

किन्दुविल्व kindu-bilva, N. of the place where Jaya-deva was born and where his family resided, Git iii, 10 (vv. ll kinduvilla, kenduvilla, and tinduvilla)

किंदेव kim-deva, &c See kím

किन्धिन् kindhin, ī, m a horse, L (v l. for kilkin)

किंनर kim-nara, &c See kím

Kim-nu. See s v kím

किप्य kippa, as, m a kind of worm, Suśr (v l kishya)

किम् kím, ind. (fr 1 ki, originally nom and acc sg n of 2 ká, q v), what? how? whence? wherefore? why?

Kim is much used as a particle of interrogation like the Lat num, an, sometimes translatable by 'whether?' but oftener serving only like a note of interrogation to mark a question (e.g kim vyādhā vane 'smin samcaranti, 'do hunters roam about in this wood?' In an interrogation the verb, if uncompounded with a preposition, generally retains its accent after kim, Pān viii, 1, 44) To this sense may be referred the kim expressing inferiority, deficiency, &c at the beginning of compounds (e.g kim-rājan, what sort of king? i e a bad king, Pān ii, 1, 64, v, 4, 70), also the kim prefixed to verbs with a similar meaning (e g kim-adhīte, he reads badly, Pān viii, 1, 44, Kās) Kim—uta or kim—uta-vā or kim—athavā—uta, whether—or—or, R.; Sak., Bhartṛ &c; (cf utá)

Kim is very frequently connected with other particles, as follows kím angá, wherefore then? RV; atha kim, see atha, kim api, somewhat, to a considerable extent, rather, much more, still further, Sak, Megh &c, kim iti, why? Sak, Kum, Pañcat &c, kim-iva, what for? Śiś xvi, 31, kím u or kím-utá, how much more? how much less? RV; SBr, MBh &c, kim kila, what a pity! (expressing dissatisfaction), Pān iii, 3, 146; kim-ca, moreover, further, Pañcat, Kathās &c, what more (expressing impatience), Sak, kim-cana (originally -ca na, negative = 'in no way'), to a certain degree, a little, Kathās, (with a negation) in no way, not at all, MBh i, 6132, kim-cid, somewhat, a little, MBh, R &c, kim tarhi, how then? but, however, Pān ii, 2, 4, Pat, iv, 1, 163, Kās, kim tu, but, however, nevertheless (bearing the same relation to tu that kim-ca bears to ca), MBh, R &c, kim-nu, whether indeed? (a stronger interrogative than kim alone), MBh, R &c, how much more? how much less? Bhag i, 35, kim nu khalu, how possibly? (a still stronger interrogative), Sak, kim punar, how much more? how much less? R, Bhag ix, 33 &c, however, Bālar, but, ib, kim vā, whether? or whether? Sak., Pañcat. &c, or (often a mere particle of interrogation), kim svid, why? Kathās xxvi, 75, a stronger interrogative than kim alone, RV, MBh, Kathās

1 **Kim** (in comp for kím) **-yu**, mfn what wishing? RV iii, 33, 4 **-rāja**, m whose sovereign? Pān v, 4, 70, Pat **-rājan**, see s v kím **-rūpa**, mf(ā)n of what shape? MBh i, 1327; Pañcat, Hcat **-lakshaṇaka**, mfn distinguished by what marks? Comm on Bādar. **-vat**, mfn having what? Pān i, 1, 59, Pat, (t), ind like what? Sarvad **-vadanta**, m, N of an imp (inimical to children), PārGr i, 16, (ī), f (Uṇ iii, 50) 'what do they say?' the common saying or rumour, report, tradition, tale, Prab, Dhūrtas, Hit **-vadanti**, is, f = -vadantī before, L **-varāṭaka**, m one who says 'what is a cowrie?' i e a spendthrift who does not value small coins, Hit ii, 87 **-varṇa**, mfn of what colour? MBh, BhP. **-vid**, mfn what knowing? SānkhBr **-vidya**, mfn possessing the science of what? MBh xii **-vidha**, mfn of what kind? Bālar **-vibhāga**, mf(ā)n having what subdivisions? Sūryas **-viseshaṇa**, mfn distinguished by what? Comm on Nyāyad **-vishayaka**, mfn relating to what? Comm on Bādar **-vīrya**, mfn of what power? R, BhP **-vritta**, m who says 'what is an event?' i e who does not wonder at any event (N of the attendants of a lion), Pañcat, (am), n any form derived from the pron ká, Pān. iii, 3, 6 & 144, viii, 1, 48 **-vyāpāra**, mfn following what occupation? Sak. **-sāru** [m, Uṇ] n the beard of corn, AitBr ii, 9, (us), m. an arrow, L, a heron, L **-sila**, mfn (land) having small stones or gravelly particles, VS, TS, MaitrS, Kāṭh **-sīla**, mfn, of what habits? in what manner generally existing or living? MBh **-śuka**, m. the tree Butea frondosa (bearing beautiful blossoms, hence often alluded to by poets), MBh &c, (am), n the blossom of this tree, R, Suśr, (cf palāśá & sukimsuká), °kâdi, a Gaṇa of Bhoja (Ganar 107), °kôdaka, n. a decoction made from the blossoms of the tree Butea frondosa, Suśr **-sulaka**, m a variety of the tree Butea frondosa, Pān vi, 3, 117, °lakā-giri, m, N of a mountain, ib, °lakâdi, a Gaṇa of Pān, ib **-suluka**, v l for -sulaka, q v. **-sa**, mfn = kim syati, Pān viii, 3, 110, Kāś **-sakhi**, nom ā, m (Pān ii, 1, 64, Kāś) a bad friend, Kir i, 5. **-samnisraya**, mf(ā)n having what support or substratum? Comm on Bādar **-samācāra**, mfn of what behaviour? MBh xii **-sādhana**, mfn. hav-

ing what proof? Comm. on Nyāyad. — **suhṛid**, m. ... Hit. — **s-tu-ghna**, m. n. ... (below), Jyot. ... — **svarūpa**, mf(ā)n. of what character? Comm. on Sūryas.

2. **Kim** (in comp. for *kim*) — **kara**, m. (Pāṇ. ...) servant, slave, MBh.; R. &c. (probably) a particular part of a carriage, AV. ... kind of Rākshasa, MBh.; R. ... attendants, Kathās. ... people, R. i, 44, 13 ... a female servant, Pāṇ. ... a female servant, MBh. i, 634; BhP. ... n. the condition of a servant ... fā, mfn. (fr. *kim* & *arthā*) ... becoming ready ... one, MBh. 303 ... to become a ... Comm. on ... — **karālā**, m. ... the tree Acacia arabica, L. — **kartavya-tā**, f. ... tion or circumstances in which one asks one self what ought to be done? Daś. — **karman**, mfn. of what occupation? R. i, 3, 9 — **kala**, m. N. of ... — **kāma**, Nom. P. ... to wish what? ... — **kāmyā**, f. ... desire for what? ŚB. i, 5, 2, 15 — **kāraṇa**, mfn. having what reason or cause? ŚvetUp. — **kārya-tā**, f. = *karta-vya-tā*, Kathās. 101 ... — **kirāta**, see ... — **kṛite**, ind. what for? ... — **kshaṇa**, m. ... what moment? ... a lazy fellow who does not ... moment, Hit. ... — **gotra**, mfn. belonging to what family? ... — **caṇa**, see 2. *ká* and *kim* ... m. (= *kim-ka*) Butea frondosa, L. ... — **canaka**, m. N. of a Nāga demon, Buddh. — **canya**, ... MBh. xii, 11901 ... — **cid**, n. ... N. of a particular measure of ... Comm. on ŚāṅkhGr. ... — **cit-kāra**, ... MBh. ix, 34 & 1441 ... knowing little ... — **chandas**, ... having what metre? ... — **ja**, mfn. of low origin ... — **jalpa**, n. the blossom of Mesua ferrea, L. — **jāpya**, n. N. of Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 6040 ... — **jyotis** ... — **tanu**, m. an insect (described as having eight legs and a slender body) a species of spider, L. — **tamām**, ind. whether? whether of two? — **tā**, f. the state of what? ... despicable state or condition, contemptibleness, ... — **tu-ghna**, m. destroying ... one of the eleven periods ... — **tvā**, mfn. ... what thou? ... — **datta**, m. N. of a ... MBh. ... — **darbha**, ... — **dāna**, n. N. of Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 6049 — **dāsa**, m. N. of ... — **deva**, m. an inferior god, demi-god ... — **devata**, ... having what deity? ... — **dharmaka**, mf ... of what nature or character? Comm. on Nyāyad. — **nara**, m. 'what sort of man?' a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse (or with a horse's body and the head of a man) ... in later times they are the Naras reckoned among the Gandharvas or celestial choristers ... the waters of Kubera ... the Kiṃnaras ... MBh. &c. N. of a prince ... the Tithi ... — **nara-kaṇṭha**, ... Kimpurusha, R. vii, ... the king of the Gandharvas ...

L. ... — **nara-tva**, ... a town of the Kiṃnaras ... — **pa**, m. the lord of the Kiṃnaras, N. of Kubera ... — **varsha**, n. ... the earth (said to be north of the Himālaya mountains) ... — **īśa**, m. the lord of the Kiṃnaras, N. of Kubera, L. — **nāmaka**, mf(ikā)n. having what name? ... — **nāmadheya**, mfn. id. ... — **nāman**, mfn. id. ... — **nimitta**, mf ... having what cause or reason? Mālav.; BhP. ... ind. from what cause? for what reason? ... R. &c.

Kim (in comp.) — **adhikaraṇa**, ... referring to what? ... — **antara**, mf(ā)n. being at what distance from each other? ... — **abhidhāna**, mfn. having what name? Kād. ... — **artha**, mfn. having what aim? ... (*kim-artham*), ind. from what motive? wherefore? why? ŚB. xiv; MBh. &c. — **ava-stha**, mfn. being in what condition ... — **ākhya**, mfn. how named ... Śak. — **ākāra**, mfn. being of what shape ... — **ātmaka**, mf(ikā)n. of what particular ...? Comm. on Sūry. — **ādhāra**, mfn. referring to what? ... — **āyus**, mfn. reaching what age ... — **āśraya**, mfn. being supported by what? Sūryas. — **āhāra**, mfn. taking what food? ... — **icchaka**, n. what one wishes or desires ... MBh. xiii ... which any object is ... MārkP. — **utsedha**, mfn. of what height? ... — **paca**, m. who cooks nothing, miserly, ... L. — **pacāna**, mf. id. L. — **parākrama**, mfn. of what power? MBh. ... — **pari ... āra**, mf. having what ... ? Daś. — **paryantam**, ind. to what extent? how far? how long? — **pāka**, mfn. ... ignorant, stupid, L. ... m. Cucurbita ... the Trichosanthes palmata ... Strychnos nux vomica ... n. the fruit of Trichosanthes palmata ... — **purusha**, m. 'what sort of man?' a mongrel being (according to the Brāhmaṇas an evil being similar to man, perhaps originally a kind of monkey ... BhP. xi, 16, 2; ... the mythical being ... of man and that of an animal ... supposed ... on Hemakūṭa ... the attendants of Kubera with ... Kiṃnaras ... N. of one of the nine divisions of ... of the earth, one of the nine Khaṇḍas ... between the Himālaya and Hemakūṭa mountains ... Kād.; VP.; BhP.; MatsyaP. &c. ... — **kimpurushā**, ... lord of the Kimpurushas, N. of Druma, MBh. ... Hariv. 514 ... — **pūrusha**, m. ... bhavat ... — **prabhāva**, mfn. of what power? — **prabhu**, m. a bad kind of master, Hit. — **pramāṇa**, ... of what extent? ... — **phala**, mfn. ... of what fruit? Daś. — **bala**, mfn. possessing what strength? ... — **bhūta**, ... — **bhṛitya**, m. bad servant ... — **mantrin**, m. a bad minister, Hit. — **māya**, mfn. consisting of what? ... — **mātra**, mf(ā)n. of what extent? Sūryas.

Kimīya, mfn. belonging to whom or what? Daś.

किम्पिल ... m. N. of a ... of ... RV. ... AV. ...

किमपुरुषा ... a kind of musical instrument ...

किम्य *kimya*, mfn. ... of what ... RV. ... how great? how large? how far? how much? of what ... of what quantities? ... AV. &c. ... how long ago ... RV. iii, 55, 10 ... how far ... MBh. ... of what importance ... Kathās. ... how long? ... how far? ... what is the use of ... little ... a little ... Comm. ... how large or how far soever ... AV. ... ŚB. ... how far? how much? ... a little time ago, Hit.

Kiyad, in comp. for *kiyat* — **ekā**, ... effort ... — **dūra**, ... how far? ... (comp.) ...

Kiyan (in comp. for *kiyat*) — **mātra**, mfn. of little importance ... matter, Kathās. ...

Kiyedhā, mfn. (for *kiyad-dhā*), containing or surrounding much (N. of Indra), RV. i, 61, 6 & 12 ...

कियाम्बु *kiyāmbu*, ... n. a kind of aquatic plant ... RV. x, 16, 13.

किरत *kirat*, ... n. a ... coloured horse, L.

किरणा *kiraṇā*, See *kiy* ...

किर *kira*, mfn. ... pouring out ...

Kira, m. ... scatterer ... Pāṇ. ... a hog, L. ...

Kiraka, m. a scribe, L. ...

Kiraṇa, m. ... a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam ... RV. ... MBh.; R. ... 166; AV. x, 133 ... Kena ... the sun, L. ... Skanda P. — **pati**, m. ... the sun ... — **pāṇi**, m. ... the sun, L. — **maya**, mfn. ... bright — **mālin**, m. ... the sun, L.

Kiraṇākhya-tantra, n. N. of a work on ... Comm. ... **Kiraṇāvalī**, f. N. of a Comm. ...

Kirat, ... pouring out, scattering ...

Kiri, m. ...

Kiriṭa, m. ... Kirāṭa ...

Kirīṭa, ...

किराट *kirāṭa*, m. a merchant, Rājat. ...

किरात *kirāta*, ... N. of a degraded ... people who live in woods and mountains and ... hunters ... MBh. ... Kirātas ... ka, ... N. of Śiva ... a dwarf, Hariv. ... of the ... — **kula**, ...

Agathotes Chirayta (a kind of gentian), Suśr. —**tiktaka**, m. id., ib. —**vallabha**, n. a kind of sandal-wood, Gal. **Kirātârjunīya**, n., N. of a poem by Bhāravi (describing the combat of Arjuna with the god Śiva in the form of a wild mountaineer or Kirāta; this combat and its result is described in the MBh. iii, 1538–1664). **Kirātâśin**, m. 'swallowing the Kirātas,' N. of Vishṇu's bird Garuḍa, L.

Kirātaka, as, m. ifc. a man of the mountain-tribe of the Kirātas, Agathotes Chirayta, L.

Kirāti, is, f. (= kirātī), N. of Gaṅgā, L.

Kirātinī, f. Indian spikenard (Nardostachys Jatāmāṅsī), L.

किरि kiri, kirikā. See kir.

किरिट kirita. See áti-kir°.

Kiriti, i, n. the fruit of the marshy date tree (Phœnix paludosa), L.

किरिश kiriśa, as, m. the ancestor of Kairiśi, q. v.

किरीट kirīṭa, mfn., see ati-kir°. (am), n. [as, m., gaṇa ardharcâdi], a diadem, crest, any ornament used as a crown, tiara, MBh., R. &c.; N. of a metre of four lines (each containing twenty-four syllables); (as), m. (= kirāta) a merchant, BhP. xii, 3, 35; (ī), f. Andropogon aciculatus, L. —**dhāraṇa**, n. wearing a diadem, assuming the crown. —**dhārin**, mfn. crowned, having a tiara; (ī), m. a king. —**bhṛit**, m. 'wearing a diadem,' N. of Arjuna, MBh. xiv, 2436. —**mālin**, m. ornamented with a diadem, Hariv. 13018; N. of Arjuna, MBh., BhP.

Kirīṭin, mfn. decorated with a diadem, MBh. &c.; (ī), m., N. of Indra, MBh. i, 1525; xiii, 765; of Arjuna, MBh., Bhag., Pañcat.; of Nara [according to the Comm.], MBh. i; of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2573; of an attendant of Śiva, Comm. on Kum. vii, 95.

किरोडाट्य kiroḍāṭya, Nom. P. °ṭyati, to cheat, gaṇa kaṇḍv-ādi.

किर्बिर kirbira, mfn. variegated, Gal.

Kirmira, mfn. id., VS. xxx, 21, (cf. karbara.)

Kirmīra, mfn. id., Hcar.; (as), m. a variegated colour, L.; the orange tree, L.; N. of a Rākshasa conquered by Bhīma-sena, MBh. iii, 368 ff. —**jit**, m. 'conquering the Rākshasa Kirmīra,' N. of Bhīma-sena, L. —**tvac**, m. 'having a variegated rind,' the orange tree, L. —**nishūdana**, -**bhid**, m. = -jit, L. —**sūdana**, m. id., Gal. **Kirmīrâri**, m. 'the enemy of Kirmīra,' N. of Bhīma-sena, L.

Kirmīrita, mfn. 'variegated,' mingled with (in comp.), Naish. vi, 97; variegated, spotted, Prab.

किर्मी kirmī, f. a hall, L.; an image of gold or iron, L.; (= karmin) the Palāśa tree (Butea frondosa), L.

किर्मीर kirmīra. See kirbira.

किर्याणी kiryāṇī. See kir.

किल् kil, cl. 6. P. kilati, to be or become white (or 'to freeze'), Dhātup. xxviii, 61; to play, ib.; cl. 10. P. kelayati, to send, throw, Dhātup. xxxii, 64.

1. **Kila**, as, m. play, trifling, L. —**kiñcita**, n. amorous agitation (such as weeping, laughing, being angry, merry, &c. in the society of a lover), Sāh., Daśar. ii, 30 & 37.

किल 2. kíla, ind. (a particle of asseveration or emphasis) indeed, verily, assuredly, RV., AV. &c.; (or of explanation) namely, ŚBr. &c.; 'so said,' 'so reported,' pretendedly, VarBṛS., Kād.; (kila is preceded by the word on which it lays stress, and occurs very rarely at the beginning of a sentence or verse [R. iv, 14, 14; Pañcat. lxxxix, 4]; according to native lexicographers kila may be used in communicating intelligence, and may imply 'probably,' 'possibly,' 'agreement,' 'dislike,' 'falsehood,' 'inaccuracy,' and 'reason.')

किल 3. kila, as, m., N. of a man, Pravar.

किलकिल kilakila, as, m., N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10365; (ās), m. pl., N. of a Yavana tribe, VP.; (cf. kilikila); (ā), f. (an onomatopoetic word), sounds or cries expressing joy, or the expression of joy by any sound or cry, MBh., R.; Mcar., Bālar.

Kilakilāya, Nom. P. Ā. °yati, °yate, to raise sounds expressing joy, Bhaṭṭ. vii, 102; Kārand.; to cry, give a shriek, Kārand.

Kilikilāya, Nom. P. °yati, to raise sounds expressing joy, Bālar.

Kilikilāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, id., Hcar.

Kilikilita, am, n. sounds expressing joy, Bālar.

किलञ्ज kilañja, as, m. (= kiliñja) a mat, Comm. on KātyŚr.

किलाट kilāṭa, as, m. inspissated milk, Hariv. (v. l. kilāḍa), Suśr., Bhpr.; (ī), f. id., L.

Kilāṭin, ī, m. 'having white juice like kilāṭa milk,' a bamboo, L.

किलात kilāta, as, m. (= kir°) a dwarf, L.; (gaṇa biḍâdi); 'N. of an Asura priest,' only in comp. **Kilātâkulī**, m. du. the two Asura priests Kilāta and Ākuli, ŚBr. i, 1, 4, 14 (v. l. kirāta-kulyau, f. du., TāṇḍyaBr.)

किलास kilāsa, mfn. leprous, VS. xxx, 21; Kāṭh., TāṇḍyaBr.; (ī), f. a kind of spotted deer (described as the vehicle of the Maruts), RV. v, 53, 1; (am), n. a white leprous spot, AV. i, 23, 1 & 2; 24, 2; (in med.) a species of leprosy (resembling the so-called white leprosy in which the skin becomes spotted without producing ulcers), KātyŚr., Suśr. —**ghna**, m. 'removing leprosy,' a sort of gourd (Momordica Mixta), L. —**tva**, n. the state of being leprous, TāṇḍyaBr. —**nāśana**, mfn. removing leprosy, AV. i, 24, 2. —**bheshaja**, n. a remedy against leprosy, ib. —**maya**, mfn. scabby (as a dog), Kauś. 13.

Kilāsin, mfn. leprous, ŚāṅkhBr., Gaut., Pāṇ. v, 2, 128, Kāś.

किलिकिल kilikila, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; (ā), f., N. of a town, BhP. xii, 1, 30; (= °lak°) cries expressing joy, Divyâv.

किलिकिलय kilikilaya, &c. See kilakila.

किलिञ्च kiliñca, as, m. a thin plank, board, L.; (= vaṅśa) a bamboo, L.

Kiliñcana, as, m. a sort of fish, Npr.

Kiliñja, as, m. a thin plank of green wood, L.; a mat, Suśr. —**hastin**, m. an elephant formed by mats, Sāh.

Kiliñjaka, as, m. a mat, L.

किलिम kilima, am, n. a kind of pine (Pinus Deodar, cf. deva-dāru), Car.; (as), m. id., L.

किल्किन् kilkin, ī, m. (= kindhin) a horse, L.

किल्बिष kílbisha, am, n. (ifc. f. ā) fault, offence, sin, guilt, RV. v, 34, 4; AV., VS. &c. (once as, m., BhP. iii, 28, 11); injustice, injury, MBh. i, 882; disease, L. —**spṛít**, mfn. removing or avoiding sins, RV. x, 71, 10; AitBr. i, 13.

Kilbishin, mfn. one who commits an offence, wicked, culpable, sinful, Mn., MBh. &c. (often ifc., e. g. artha-k°, q. v.; rāja-k°, who as a king commits an offence, MBh. i, 1703.)

किल्विन् kilvin, ī, m. (= °lkin) a horse, L.

किशर kiśara, as, m. a fragrant article for sale, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 53 (v. l. kisara); (ā), f., gaṇa madhv-ādi. **Kiśarâdi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 4, 53; Gaṇar. 287). **Kiśarā-vat**, mfn., gaṇa madhv-ādi.

Kiśarika, as, ī, m. f. selling Kiśara, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 53.

किशल kiśala, v. l. for kisala, L.

किशोर kiśorá, as, m. a colt, AV. xii, 4, 7; Hariv.; R.; a youth, lad, BhP.; the sun, L.; Benjamin or Styrax Benzoin (= taila-parṇy-oshadhi), L.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; (ī), f. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 107, Pat.) a female colt, R.; a maiden, BhP.

Kiśoraka, as, m. a colt, L.; the young of any animal, Daś.; Kād., Prasannar., Kathās.; (ikā), f. 'a female colt' or 'a maiden,' gaṇa śubhrâdi.

किष्क् kishk, cl. 10. Ā. °shkayate, to injure, kill, Dhātup. xxxiii, 12.

Kishkin. See iṭa-kishkin.

किष्किन्ध kishkindha, as, m., N. of a mountain (in the south of India, in Odra, containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-prince Vālin who was slain by Rāma; the territory which is said to be in the northern part ... near the sources of the Pampā r... kind of wo... rred after the conquest by Rāma ... of Vālin and rightful head. (fr. 1. ki, originally N. of a people,' ... of 2. ka, q. v.), what? how? wkarâdi and ... in the mountain Kishkindha (the city of Vālin and Sugrīva), MBh., R.; N. of the mountain Kishkindhā. —**gandika**, n. (v. l. °ndhika), Pāṇ. ii, 4, 10, Pat. **Kishkindhā-kāṇḍa**, n., N. of the fourth book of the Rāmāyaṇa. **Kishkindhâdhipa**, m. 'the ruler of Kishkindha,' N. of Vālin, L.

Kishkindhaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, Hariv. 784.

Kishkindhya, as, m. incorrect reading for °ndha; (ā), f. likewise for °ndhā.

किष्किश kishkiśa, v. l. for kilk°.

किष्कु kishku, us, m. [f., L.] the fore-arm, R. v, 32, 11; the handle (of an axe), TāṇḍyaBr.; a kind of linear measure (= hasta or kara = twenty-four thumbs' breadths = $\frac{1}{200}$ of a Nalva), MBh. &c.; gaṇa pāraskarâdi; mfn. contemptible, bad, L. —**parvan**, m. a bamboo, L.; sugar-cane, L.; Arundo tibialis, L.

किस् kis, ind. (fr. 1. ki, cf. nákis, mākis), a particle of interrogation, 'whether' [= kartṛi, 'a doer,' Nir. vi, 34], RV. x, 52, 3.

किस kisa, as, m., N. of an attendant of the sun, L.

किसर kisara, &c. See kiśara.

किसल kisala, as, am, m. n. = 1. kisalaya, L.

1. **Kisalaya**, am, n. [as, m., L.] a sprout or shoot, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, Gaut.; R., Śak. &c. —**karā**, f. (a woman) having hands as tender as buds, Gaṇar. 43, Comm.

2. **Kisalaya**, Nom. P. °yati, to cause to shoot or spring forth, Prasannar.

Kisalayita, mfn. (gaṇa tārakâdi) furnished with leaf-buds or young shoots, Bhartṛ., ŚārṅgP.

कीकट kīkaṭa, as, m., N. of a son of Ṛishabha, BhP. v, 4, 10; of a son of Saṃkaṭa, BhP. vi, 6, 6; a horse (perhaps originally a horse of the Kīkaṭas), L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people not belonging to the Āryan race, RV. iii, 53, 14; BhP.; (mfn.), poor, L.; avaricious, L.

Kīkaṭaka, as, m. a horse, Npr.

Kīkaṭin, ī, m. a hog, Npr.

कीकस kīkasa, mfn. hard, firm, L.; (as), m. the breast-bone and the cartilages of the ribs connected with it (cartilagines costarum), ĀrshBr.; a kind of worm (= kiṭ-kiśa?), L.; (kīkasā), f. vertebra or a rib (of which six are enumerated), RV. x, 163, 2; AV., TS. &c.; (am), n. id., VS. xxv, 6; a bone, L.; (cf. karkaśa.) —**mukha**, m. 'having a mouth of bone,' a bird, L. **Kīkasâsthi**, n. vertebra, L. **Kīkasâsya**, m. = kīkasa-mukha, L.

कीकि kīki, is, m. (= kiki) the blue jay, L.

कीचक kīcaka, as, m. (√cīk, Uṇ. v, 36) a hollow bamboo (whistling or rattling in the wind, Arundo Karka), MBh., R. &c.; N. of a chief of the army of king Virāṭa (conquered by Bhīma-sena), MBh. i, 328; iv, 376 ff.; Pañcat.; N. of a Daitya, L.; of a Rākshasa, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (a tribe of the Kekayas), MBh. —**jit**, m. 'conquering Kīcaka,' Bhīma-sena, L. —**nishūdana**, m. id., L. —**bhid**, m. id., L. —**vadha**, m. 'the killing of Kīcaka,' N. of a poem. —**sūdana**, m. = -jit, Gal.

कीज kīja, as, m. a kind of instrument ['spur,' Gmn.], RV. viii, 66, 3.

कीट kīṭ, cl. 10. P. kīṭayati, to tinge or colour, Dhātup. xxxii, 98; to bind, ib.

कीट kīṭa, as, m. (ifc. f. ā, Hcat.) a worm, insect, ŚBr. xiv, ĀśvŚr. &c.; the scorpion in the zodiac, VarBṛS.; (ifc.) an expression of contempt (cf. śūra-k°), Mcar.; (ī), f. a worm, insect, L.; (am), n. id., L.; (= kiṭṭa) feces, L. —**gardabhaka**, m., N. of a particular insect, Suśr. —**ghna**, m. 'killing insects,' sulphur, L. —**ja**, n. 'coming from insects,' silk, Mn. xi, 168, MBh. ii, 1847; (ā), f. an animal dye of red colour, lac, L. —**nāman**, the plant Cissus pedata, Npr. —**pakshôdgama**, m. the change from chrysalis or pupa to butterfly, W. —**pakshôdbhava**, m. id., W. —**pataṃga**, ās, m. pl. Kīṭa worms and pilsers, ŚBr. xiv. —**pādikā**, f. = -nāman, L. —**maṇi**, m. a glow-worm, ŚārṅgP. —**mātṛi**, f. a female bee, Gal.; the plant Cissus pedata, Bhpr. —**mārī**, f. ... L. —**yoni**, f. (= -mātṛi) a female bee, Gal. —**śatru**.

m. enemy of worms, the plant Embelia Ribes, Suśr. **Kīṭā**, f., m. ... **Kīṭāvapanna** mfn. ... on which an insect has fallen, ... **Kīṭotkara**, m. ... ant-hill, K. ... 290.

Kīṭaka, as, m. a worm, insect, R., BhP., Mārkp. a kind of bard panegyrist (descended from Kshatriya father and Vaiśya mother), L. N. of a prince, MBh. i, 2696 ...

कीटेर kīṭera, as, m. the plant Amaranthus polygonoides, L.

कीदृक्ष kīdṛiksha, mf(ī Gr.)n. (fr. 2. kī or kid + dṛiksha ...) of what kind? ...

Kīdṛig (in comp. for kīdṛiś). **—ākāra**, mf. ... of what appearance? ... **—rūpa**, mf. ... of what shape? MBh. xii, 4086. **—varṇa**, mf. of what colour? ... **—vyāpāra-vat**, mfn. of what occupation? Hit.

Kīdṛiś, mf. (Pāṇ. ..., 3, 90) of what kind? what like? RV. x, 108, 3; MBh., Pañcat. &c. ... kīdṛik-a, of what sort ... Comm. on ...

Kīdṛiśa, mf(ī)n. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 90) of what kind? what like? MBh., Pañcat. &c.; of what use? i.e. useless, Bhartṛ.

कीनम् kīnam, n. flesh, L. (cf. kīra.)

कीनाश kīnāśa, as, m. (perhaps = kṛiṣa) a cultivator of the soil ... RV. x, 106, 10.

Kīnāśa, as, m. ... of the soil, RV. iv, 57, 8; VS. xxx, 11; AV. &c. niggard, MBh., Daś., BhP., Kathās.; N. of Yama, Naish. vi, 75; Bālar. (= kīśa) a kind of monkey, L.; a kind of Rakshasa, L. (mf.) killing animals (or killing sacrificial animals?), L.

कीम् kīm, ind. See kim, mā kim.

कीर kīra, as, m. a parrot, Vet. &c. (as) m. pl. N. of the people and of the country of Kashmir, VarBṛS., Mudr. (am) flesh, L. **—varṇaka**, n. a kind of perfume (= stha ... yaka), L. **Kīrēshṭa**, m. the tree ... tera indic., L.; the walnut tree, L.; another plant (= jal ... dk ... ka), L. **Kīrodbhūta**, mfn. coming from the Kīra country (horse), Gal.

Kīraka, as, m. a kind of tree, L. ... Jain ascetic (kshapaṇa ...), L.

कीरि kīri, is, m. (√2. kṛī) a praiser, poet, RV. **—codana**, mfn. exciting the praiser, RV. vi, 45, 19.

Kīriṇ, mfn. praising, RV. ... 4, 10 & 40, 8 (?), m. praiser, RV. i, 100, 9 ... 52, 12.

कीरेष्ट kīreshṭa, &c. See kīra.

कीर्ण 1. kīrṇa, mfn. (√1. kṛī) scattered, thrown ... R. &c.; filled with, full of ... covered, hidden, Śak., Pañcat. &c.; stopped up (as the ears), Rājat. ... 34; given (= datta), L. **—pushpa**, mfn. having scattered blossoms, N. of creeper, L.

Kīrṇi, f. scattering, throwing, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 44 ... covering, concealing, ...

Kīrya. See uda-kīrya.

Kīryamāṇa, mf. (pr. p. P. sa.) being covered or strewed, MBh. & ... being scattered or thrown.

Kīrvi, mf. ... Vop. xx, 167.

कीर्ण 2. kīrṇa, mfn. (√2. kṛī) injured, hurt, L.

कीर्त kīrt, cl. 10. P. kīrtayati (rarely Ā. yate) ... acīkītat or acikīrtat (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 7, Kāś.), to mention, make mention of, tell, name, call, recite, repeat, relate, declare, communicate, commemorate, celebrate, praise, glorify (with gen.), AV., TS., ŚB., AitBr. (with acc.), ŚB., ... Gīt., Mn. &c.

Kīrtana, am, n. mentioning, repeating, saying, telling, MBh., Pañcat. & ... (ā), f. id., Suśr.; fame, L.

Kīrtanīya, mfn. to be mentioned or named, celebrated, MBh., Ragh.

Kīrtanya, mfn. deserving to be mentioned or related, BhP.

Kīrtayat, mfn. (pr. p.) mentioning, relating, &c.

Kīrti, f. (Pāṇ. ... 3, 97 ...) mention, making mention of, speech, report, RV. x, 54, 1; AV., ŚB. &c.; good report, fame, renown, glory, AV., ŚB., TUp., Mn. &c.; Fame (personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma), MBh., Hariv., VP. ... a particular measure ... extension, expansion, L.; ... (= prasāda) ... L. ... N. of one of the Mātṛikās ... L. ... N. of a son of Dharma-netra, VP. **—kara**, mf(ī)n. conferring fame, Hit. **—dhara**, m. N. of an author. **—pratāpa-bala-sahita**, mfn. attended with or possessed of fame, majesty and power. **—bhāj**, m. receiving fame, famous, N. of Droṇa's military preceptor ... **—mat**, mfn. praised, famous, ChUp., R. &c. ... m. N. of one of the Viśve Devās, MBh. xiii, 4356 ... of a son of Uttānapāda and Sūnṛitā, Hariv. ... of a son of Vasudeva and Devakī, BhP. x, 24, 53; VP. ... of Aṅgiras, VP. ... N. of Dik ... **—maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of fame, R., BhP. **—mālinī**, f. garland with fame. N. of a woman, SkandaP. **—yuta**, mfn. famous, Hit. **—ratha**, m. N. of a prince of the Videhas (son of Pratīndhaka, also called Kṛitti-ratha, son of Prasiddhaka), R. i, 71, 9 & 10. **—rāja**, m. pl. N. of ... R. **—rāta**, m. N. of a prince of the Videhas (son of Mahā-dhṛiti, also called Kṛiti-rāta, son of Mahādhṛiti), R. i, 71, 11 & 12. **—varman**, m. N. of a prince, Prab. **—vāsa**, m. N. of an Asura, SkandaP. **—śesha**, m. the leaving nothing behind of ... but fame, death, L. (cf. ... y ... nāma-śesha ...) **—shā**, m. N. of ... **—siṃha-deva**, m. N. of ... **—sena**, m. N. of a nephew of the serpent king Vāsuki, Kathās. vi, 13. **—soma**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. ..., 300. **—stambha**, m. a column of fame, Bālar.

Kīrtita, mf. said, mentioned, asserted, celebrated, known, notorious.

Kīrtitavya, mf. to be praised, BhP. ... 14.

Kīrtenya, mfn. deserving to be named, praised, RV. i, 103, 4 & 116, 6.

Kīrtti, f. incorrectly for kīrti.

Kīrtya, mfn. (Pāṇ. ..., 1, 110, Kāś.) to be recited. See daśa-k.

कीर्मी kīrmī, f. a house for straw (?), W.

कीर्य kīrya, mfn. See uda-k.

Kīryamāṇa, kīrvi. See 1. kīrṇa.

कीर्षा kīrshā, f. a species of bird, TS. v.

कील kīl, cl. 1. kīlati, to bind, fasten, stake, pin, Dhātup. xv, 1.

Kīla, as, m. (ā, f.) a sharp piece of wood, stake, pin, peg, bolt, wedge, &c., MBh. &c.; a post, post in a cow-house to which cows are fastened, pillar, L.; a gnomon, L.; handle, brace, Suśr.; the elbow, VP.; a kind of tumour (having the form of a stake), Suśr.; ... position of the foetus impeding delivery, Suśr.; N. of the initial syllables of Mantra, RāmatUp.; N. of Vīnā ... = bindha, Comm. on VS. ... 34; weapon, L.; flame, lambent flame, L.; a minute particle, L.; a blow with the elbow (= kūla), L. (ā), f. a stake, pin, L.; the elbow, L.; weapon, L.; flame, L.; ... a blow with the elbow (or blow in copulation), Vātsy. i; (am), n. (= kīna) flesh, Gal. **—pādikā**, f. ... for kīla-pa°, L. **—saṃsparśa**, m. N. of the plant Diospyros glutinosa (commonly called Gāb ...) plant the fruit of which yields a ... turpentine used to cover the bottom of boats), L. **Kīleśvara**, m. N. of Vīṇā-rāga, Matsy.

Kīlaka, as, m. a pin, bolt, wedge, Pañcat., Hit. ... a kind of tumour (having the form of a pin), Suśr.; ... (= śiva-ka) a kind of pillar for cows to rub themselves against, or ... L.; N. of the forty-second year of the sixty years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS. (as) ... pl. N. of certain Ketus, ... (ā), f. pin, bolt, Pañcat., Hcat. (am) n. N. of the inner syllables of a Mantra. **—vivaraṇa**, n. N. of work.

Kīlana, am, n. fastening, staking.

Kīlanīya, f. ... to be fastened or staked.

Kīlita, mfn. staked, impaled, set up (as a stake or pole), Kād.; pinned, fastened by a stake, bound, tied, confined, Mālatīm., Kathās. (as) m. N. of ... Mantra, Sarv. ...

कीलाल kīlāla, as, m. a ... beverage (also heavenly drink ...) the food of the gods, AV., VS., Kauś. (am), n. id., N. ... blood, Prab. ... L. **—ja**, n. flesh, MBh. ... 15341. **—dhi**, m. receptacle of water, the ocean, L. **—pa**, mf. drinking blood, MBh. i, 1324 (as) m. Rākshasa (sort of goblin), L. **—pā**, mfn. (Pāṇ. ... 74, Kāś.) drinking the beverage ... kīlāla (N. of Agni), RV. x, 91, 14. **—peśas** (kīl°), mfn. ... mented with the beverage, ... MaitrS. **Kīlālodhan**, mfn. ... (cow) which carries the beverage kīlāla ... udder, AV. x, 1, 59. **Kīlālauṣadhi**, f. kind of herb used to prepare the beverage kīl°, Āp.

Kīlālin, m. lizard, Hariv. ... Np.

कीलित kīlita. See √kīl.

कीवत् kīvat, mfn. (fr. 1. kī, cf. kiyat) only in the phrase ... kīvata(s) how long? how far? RV. ... 30, 1 (Nir. ..., 3).

कीश kīśa, mfn. naked, L. (as) m. an ape, BhP., Pañcat. (cf. mahā-k.); bird, L.; the sun, L. **—parṇa**, m. the tree Achyranthes aspera (= apā° ...), L. (cf. keśa-p.)

कीश्मील kīśmīla, as, m. N. of a disease, AV. Paipp. ... 8, 4.

कीस्त kīsta, as, m. (= kīri) a praiser, poet, RV. ... 127, 7; v, 67, 10.

कु 1. ku, a pronom. base appearing in kutas, kutra, kva, kid, kim, kva ... and as a prefix implying deterioration, depreciation, deficiency, want, littleness, hindrance, reproach, contempt, guilt ... (in general, the prefix ku is modified ... as a separate word ku occurs only ... the lengthened form ...) **—kaṭha**, f. ... bad ... a miserable ... BhP. ... 15, 23. **—kanyakā**, f. bad girl, Kathās. xx, 58. **—kara**, mfn. having crooked (with red ...) hand, L. **—karman**, n. wicked deed, Pañcat. (fc.) Rājat. (mfn.) performing wicked acts, wicked, depraved, BhP. i, 16 ... (kukarm) ... mfn. wicked, depraved. **—kalatra**, n. bad wife, SārṅgP. **—kavi**, m. bad poet, poetaster. **—kārya**, n. bad action, wickedness. **—kāvya**, n. bad poem, Sāntiś. **—kīrti**, f. ill repute. **—kuṭumbinī**, f. bad housewife, Kathās. xxi, 7. **—kuṇḍa-ka**, ... the ... of Churikā ... **—ku-dru**, n. Blumea lacera, Npr. **—ku-vāc**, m. ... g ... a ... disagreeable ... Npr. **—kṛita**, mfn. badly made, VBṛS. ... who has acted badly, Dhvyā ... **—kṛitya**, n. evil deed, wickedness, Pañcat., Hit. **—kriyā**, f. bad action, (?y.) ... fn. wicked. **—khāti**, f. (= asat ...) wantonness, Comm. on U. ... 124. **—khyāti**, f. ill report, infamy, bad reputation. **—gaṇin**, mf. belonging to an evil set of people, Lalit. **—gati**, f. wrong path, deviation from the path of rightousness, Buddh. **—gehinī**, f. = kukuṭumbinī, Kathās. **—gu**, m. miserable ... wak ... R. ... 112, 6. **—graha**, m. unpropitious planet (five are reckoned viz. Maṅgala, Ravi, Śani, Rāhu and Ketu), Sbh. **—grāma**, m. petty village (without Rājā, Agnihotrin, physician, rich Brahman, river), L. **—candikā**, f. the plant Aletris hyacinthoides (= mūrvā), L. **—candana**, n. red sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus), Suśr.; sappan or log wood (Caesalpinia Sappan, cf. pattrāṅga), W.; ... legume ... (Adenanthera ...) ... saffron, L. **—carā**, mfn. roaming about, RV. i, 154 ... x, 180, 2; TB. following evil practices, wicked, MBh. xii, 1 ... 7011 speaking ill of ... detract ... L. (as) m. wicked man, C ... **—caritra**, n. ... conduct, Var. ... **—caryā**, f. id. ... **—cāṅg** ... kind of wood sorrel (Rumex vesicarius, = cukrikā), L. **—cīrā**, f. N. of a river (... kuvīrā VP.), MBh. vi, 334. **—cela**, n. bad garment, Mn. vi, 44; Rāg., Car. (mfn.) badly clothed, dressed in dirty tattered garments, MBh. ... 13 ... (ā), f. N. of a plant (= ... or ...), L. (ī) f. the plant Clypea hernandifolia (... according to ... Cissampelos hexandra ...), L. **—ceshṭā**, f. wicked contrivance. **—caila**, mf. ... badly clothed, BhP. x, 80, 7. **—cailin**, mfn. d. **—codya**, n. idle question. **—jana**, m. a bad or wicked man, BhP.; vulgar people. **—jananī**, f. bad mother, R. vi, 82, 118. **—janman**, mfn. of inferior origin, BhP. (?) m. low born man, slave. **—jambha**, m. N. of a Daitya (younger brother of Jambha and son of Prahlāda, or Prahlāda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu), Hariv. **—jīvikā**, f. miserable kind of living, MBh. ... 2638. **—jñāna**, n. imperfect or deficient knowledge. **—tanaya**, m. a bad ...

generate son, Pañcat —**tanu**, m 'deformed,' N. of Kubera (this deity being of a monstrous appearance, having three legs and but eight teeth), L —**tantrī**, f tail, MBh xii, 5355 & 5363 —**tapa**, mfn slightly hot, W , (*as, am*), m n (gana *ardharcâdi*) a sort of blanket (made of the hair of the mountain goat), Gaut., Mn , Yājñ , VarBrS , (*as*), m the Kusa grass (Poa cynosuroides), Heat , the eighth Muhūrta or portion of the day from the last Daṇḍa of the second watch to the first of the third or about noon (an eligible time for the performance of sacrifices to the Manes), MBh xiii, 6040, Matsy-P , grain, L , a daughter's son, L , a sister's son, L , a twice-born man (one of the first three classes), L ; a Brāhman, L , a guest, L , the sun, L , fire, L , an ox, L , a kind of musical instrument, L , -*saptaka*, n a Srāddha in which seven constituents occur (viz noon, a horn platter, a Nepāl blanket, silver, sacrificial grass, Sesamum, and kine), W , -*sauśruta*, m , N of a man, gana *pārthivâdi* —**tapasvin**, m a wicked or bad ascetic, Pañcat —**tarka**, m fallacious argument, sophistry, BhP , MārkP , a bad logician, KapS vi, 34 , -*patha*, m 'the way of sophists,' a sophistical method of arguing, Rājat v, 378 —**tāpasa**, m a wicked ascetic, Kathās , (*ī*), f a wicked female ascetic, ib —**tārkika**, m a bad logician —**tittiri**, m a species of bird resembling the partridge, Suśr —**tīrtha**, m a bad teacher —**tumbuka**, m a kind of pot-herb, Car —**tumburu**, n a bad fruit of the plant Diospyros embryopteris, Pān vi, 1, 143, Kās —**triṇa**, n water houseleek (Pistia Stratiotes), L —**daṇḍa**, m unjust punishment, L —**darsana**, n a heterodox doctrine —**1 -dāra**, mfn having a bad wife, VarBr , -*dāra*, *ās*, m pl a wife who is a bad wife, Subh —**1 -dina**, n an evil day, a rainy day —**dishṭi**, f a measure of length (longer than a Dishṭi, shorter than a Vitasti), Kaus 85 —**driśya**, mfn ill-favoured, ugly —**drishṭa**, mfn seen wrongly or indistinctly, Pañcat —**drishṭi**, mfn having bad eyes, (*is*), f weak sight, a heterodox philosophical doctrine (as that of the Sāmkhyas, &c), Mn xii, 95, Kād —**drishṭin**, mfn one who has adopted a heterodox doctrine, Kād —**desa**, m a bad country (where it is difficult to obtain the necessaries of life), Kathās &c , a country subject to oppression —**deha**, m a miserable body, BhP v, 12, 2 —**dravya**, n bad riches —**dvāra**, n backdoor, Gaut —**dharma**, m a bad practice —**dharman**, n bad or no justice, MBh iii, 10571 —**dhānya**, n an inferior kind of grain, Susr —**dhī**, mfn foolish , (*īs*), m. a fool, Pañcat , BhP —**nakha**, mfn having ugly nails or claws, VarBrS , (*am*), n a disease of the nails, Susr —**nakhin**, mfn having bad or diseased nails, AV , TS , Kāth &c , (*ī*), m , N of a man, of a work belonging to the AV —**nata**, m a sort of trumpet flower (Bignonia, *syonāka*), L , (*ās*), m pl , N of a people, VarBrS (v l *kunatha*), (*ī*), f a kind of coriander (Coriandrum sativum), L , red arsenic, Bhpr —**nadikā**, f a small river, MBh v, 4502, Pañcat —**nadī**, f id —**nannamá**, mfn (√*nam*) inflexible, RV x, 136, 7 —**naraka**, m a bad hell —**narendra**, m a bad king, Subh —**nalin**, m the plant Agati grandiflora, L —**nātha**, m a bad protector, BhP. ix, 14, 28 , (mfn), having a bad leader, ib v, 14, 2 —**nādīka**, for -*nadikā* —**nāman**, m 'having a bad name,' N of a man, ganas *bāhv-ādi* & *kāśy-ādi*, (*a*), n a bad name, ill repute —**nāyaka**, mfn having a bad leader, BhP v, 13, 2 —**nārī**, f a bad woman, VarBr —**nāsaka**, m. the plant Alhagi Maurorum, L —**nāsa**, m. 'ugly-nosed,' a camel, Npr —**nishañja**, m , N of a son of the tenth Manu, Hariv 474 —**nīta**, m bad leading, Mudr —**nīti**, f ill conduct, W., corrupt administration, W , a low state of morals, W —**nīlī**, f, N of a shrub. —**nripa**, m a bad prince, VarBrS —**nripati**, m id , Venis —**netraka**, m., N of a Muni, VāyuP —**panka**, m a slough, heap of filth and mud —**paṭa**, m or n. a miserable garment, BhP v, 9, 11, (*as*), m 'covered with a miserable garment,' N of a Dānava, MBh. i, 2534 —**paṭu**, mfn stupid, Hcar —**paṇḍita**, m. a bad scholar —**1 -pati**, m a bad husband, Kād., a bad king, ib —**patha**, m a bad road, evil way, BhP , bad conduct , heterodox doctrine, (mfn), walking in a wrong road, (*as*), m , N of an Asura or Dānava, MBh i, 2664, Hariv ,(*ās*), m. pl., N of a people, VP , -*ga*, -*gāmin*, -*cara*, mfn going in a wrong road, wicked. —°**pathya**, mfn belonging to a bad way (lit and fig), unwholesome (as diet, regimen, &c), improper —**parijñāta**, mfn badly understood, Pañcat —**parīkshaka**, mfn making a wrong estimate, not valuing rightly, Bhartr —**parīkshita**, mfn badly examined, Pañcat —**pāka**, m 'not digestive,' Strychnos nux vomica, L —**pāṇi**, mfn having a deformed or maimed hand, L —**pātra**, n an unfit recipient —**pātraka**, n a bad vessel, MBh xii, 227, 15 —**piñjala**, m , N of a man, gana *śivâdi* —**pitri**, m a bad father, MārkP —**pīlu**, m a sort of ebony tree (= *kāraskara*), Bhpr , = -*pāka*, L —**putra**, m (gana *manojñâdi*) a bad or wicked son , a son of an inferior degree (as an adopted son, &c), Mn ix, 161, Pañcat —**purusha**, m a low or miserable man, Pān vi, 3, 106, MBh &c , a poltroon, MBh v, 5493, (cf *kā-pur*°), -*janitā*, f, N of a metre (consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each) —**pūya**, mfn inferior, low, contemptible, L , (cf *ka-p*°) —**prabhu**, m a bad lord, Kathās lix, 69 —**prâvaraṇa**, mfn wearing a bad mantle, L —**prâvrita**, mfn badly dressed, R i, 6, 8 —**priya**, mfn disagreeable, contemptible, L —**plava**, m a weak or frail raft, Mn iv, 161 —**bandha**, m a disgraceful stigma, Yājñ ii, 294, (cf *anka-bandha*) —**bandhu**, m a bad relative —**bāhula**, m camel, L —**bimba**, m n (?), L —**buddhi**, mfn having vile sentiments, Pañcat , Heat , stupid, BhP , (*is*), f a wrong opinion —**brahma**, -**brahman**, m a degraded or contemptible Brāhman, Pān v, 4, 105 —**brāhmaṇa**, m id , Pat. —**bhartri**, m a bad husband, Kathās cxx, 65. —**bhārya**, mfn having a bad wife, BhP ,(*ā*), f a bad wife, MārkP , Kathās —**bhikshu**, m a bad mendicant, Kathās —**bhukta**, n bad food, Vet. —**bhukti**, f id —**bhūmi**, f bad (i e barren) ground, VarBr —**bhritya**, m a bad servant, Pañcat —**bhoga**, m bad pleasure, Kathās —**bhojana**, n =-*bhukta* —**bhojya**, n id —**bhrātri**, m a bad brother, Kathās —**mata**, n a bad doctrine, Subh —**mati**, f vile sentiment, weak intellect, folly, Das , BhP , (mfn), of slow intellect, foolish, BhP —**manas** (*kú-*), mfn displeased, angry, MaitrS iv, 2, 13 —**manīsha**, °**shin**, mfn of slow intellect, BhP —**mantra**, m a bad advice, BhP , a bad charm, Kathās —**mantrin**, m a bad counsellor, BhP —**mārga**, m a bad way (lit and fig), Pañcat &c —**mitra**, n a bad friend, ib —**mukha**, m a hog, L —**mud**, mfn. unfriendly, L , avaricious, L , (see also s v) —**muda**, see s v —**mudvin**, mfn unfriendly, BhP x, 20, 47 —**muhūrta**, m a fatal hour, Kathās —**medhas**, mfn of little intellect, BhP —**meru**, m the southern hemisphere or pole (region of the demons and Titans), W —**modaka**, m , N of Vishnu, L , (cf *kaumodakī*) —**yajvin**, m a bad sacrificer, BhP ii, 6, 50 —**yava** (*kú-*), mfn causing a bad harvest (N of a demon slain by Indra), RV , (*as*), m , N of another demon, RV i, 103, 8 (& 104, 3), (*am*), n a bad harvest(?), see *kū-y*° —**yoga**, m an inauspicious conjunction of planets or signs or periods, &c —**yogin**, m a bad Yogin, impostor, BhP —**yoni**, f a base womb, womb of a low woman, MārkP —**rava**, mfn having a bad voice, W , (*as*), m a kind of dove, L , (*ī*), f a species of pepper, L , [see also s v *kuraba*, which is sometimes written *kurava*] —**rasa**, mfn having bad juice or flavour or essence, W , (*as*), m spirituous or vinous liquor, L , (*ā*), f a wild creeping plant (species of hieracium, = *go-jihvā*), L —**rājan**, m a bad king, Pañcat —**rājya**, n a bad dominion, Pān vi, 2, 130, Vārtt —**rūpa**, mfn ill-shaped, deformed, ugly, Pañcat., Kathās ; -*tā*, f , -*tva*, n ugliness —**rūpin**, mfn ill-shaped, ugly —**rūpya**, n 'bad silver,' tin, L —**lakshaṇa**, mf(*ā*)n having fatal marks on the body, Kathās xci, 17 & 19 —**linga**, m 'having bad marks, a kind of mouse, Suśr , the fork-tailed shrike, MBh i, 2239, Suśr , BhP , a sparrow, Bhpr , (*ā*), f a kind of oak-apple, L , N of a town (or of a river), R ii, 68, 16 , (*ī*), f the female of the fork-tailed shrike, BhP , N of a plant (= *karkaṭaśringī*), L , *kulingâkshī*, f, N of a plant (= *peṭikā*, *kuberâkshī*), L —**lingaka**, m a sparrow (v l *kulinkaka*), L , N of a bird of prey, Car —**luñca**, m one who plucks out hairs, VS xxx, 22 —**vakra**, mfn slightly bent, SānkhBr —**vanga**, n (= *vanga*) lead, L —**vaca**, mfn using bad language, abusive, L —**vajraka**, m a stone resembling a diamond, L —**vaṇij**, m a bad merchant, Kathās ci, 266 —**vada**, mfn = -*vaca*, W —**vadhū**, f a bad wife, Kathās xix, 39 —**vapus**, mfn ill-shaped —**vartman**, n 'a bad road,' bad doctrine, MBh iii, 10571 (ed Bomb), Sarvad —**varsha**, m a sudden and violent shower of rain, R vi, 89, 15 —**vastra**, n a bad garment, Subh —**vākya**, n injurious or censorious language, Pañcat. —**vāc**, f id., BhP ii, 3, 15 —**vāda**, mfn detracting, censorious, L —**vādika**, m 'crying unpleasantly,' a charletan, quack, Kād —**vikrama**, m, bravery exhibited in the wrong place, Naish. i, 132 —**viḍambanā**, f cheat or deceit of a very low kind, Sarvad —**vivāha**, m degrading or improper marriage, Mn iii, 63 —**vīṇā**, f the lute of the Cāṇḍālas, L —**vritti**, f bad living ; -*krit*, m. the plant Cæsalpinia Bonducella (= *pūtika*), L —**vrishala**, m. a bad Sūdra, Pat —**veṇā**, f (= -*veṇī*) a fish basket, L , N of a river (v l *tunga v*°), VP —**veṇī**, f a badly braided tress of hair, W ; a woman with her hair badly braided, W., a fish-basket, L —**vedhas**, m bad fate, Kathās. lxx, 232 —**vaidya**, m a bad physician, Suśr , Subh —**vyāpāra**, m a bad occupation, HYog —**sanku**, m , N of a prince, VP. —**sara** (*kú-*), m a kind of reed, RV. i, 191, 3. —**sarīra**, n a bad body, BhP v, 26, 17, (mfn), ill-shaped, MārkP , N of a Muni, VāyuP , *bhrit*, mfn furnished with a body that is miserable in comparison with the soul, BhP x, 87, 22 —**sālmali**, f the plant Andersonia Rohitaka, Npr —**1 -sāsana**, n a bad doctrine, heterodoxy —**sinsapā**, f a kind of Sisu tree (Dalbergia Sisu, = *kapila siṃsapā*), L —**simbi**, f, N of a plant, Suśr. —**simbī**, f id, L —**sishya**, m a bad pupil, Kathās —**sīla**, n a bad character, Kathās xxxii, 153 —**sruta**, mfn indistinctly heard, Pañcat , ignorant in (in comp), Bālar lxxvi, 7, (*am*), n a bad rumour, Vet (= Subh.) —**svabhra**, n a small hole, L —**shaṇḍa**, m., N of a priest, TāndyaBr , Lāty —**sakhī**, f a bad female friend, Kathās —**samgata**, n a bad connection, MBh v, 1362 —**saciva**, m a bad minister, Mudr., Rājat —**sambandha**, m a bad relation, MBh. xii, 5226 (= Hariv 1160) —**sarit**, f a shallow stream, Pañcat —**sahāya**, m a bad companion, L —**sārathi**, m a bad charioteer, BrahmaP , MārkP. —**sriti**, f a by-way, secret way, Āp , evil conduct, wickedness, cheating, trickery, jugglery, Kathās ; (mfn), going evil ways, wicked, BhP viii, 23, 7. —**suhrida**, m a bad friend —**strī**, f (gana *yuvâdi*) a bad wife, VarBrS., Kathās —**strī-ka**, mfn having a bad wife, VarBr —**sthāna**, n a bad place —**smaya**, Nom Ā °*yate*, to smile improperly, Dhātup xxxiii, 37, to see mentally, guess, ib , to perceive, imagine, ib —**smayana**, n smiling improperly, ib —**smita**, n a fart, Gal —**svapna**, m a bad dream, nightmare —**svāmin**, m a bad master, Pañcat. —**hārita**, m , N of a man, Pravar. —**humkāra**, m , N of a particular noise, Viddh. —**hvāna**, n a disagreeable noise, BhP. i, 14, 14 **Kúdara**, m 'sprung from a bad womb,' the offspring of a Brāhman woman (by a Rishi) begotten during menstruation, BrahmavP **Kū-manas**, see s v.

कु 2 *ku*, *us*, f the earth, Āryabh , VarBrS , VarBr , BhP vi, 1, 42, the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure, Comm. on Āryabh , the number 'one' —**kīla**, m 'a pin or bolt of the earth,' mountain, L —**ja**, m 'born from the earth,' a tree, L , 'the son of the earth,' N of the planet Mars, VarBrS , of the Daitya Naraka (conquered by Krishna), BhP , (*ā*), f 'earth-daughter,' Durgā, L , of Sitā, W , (*am*), n the horizon (= *kshiti-ja*), -*dina*, n 'the day of Mars,' i e Tuesday, VarBrS , -*pa*, m 'whose protector is Mars,' N of the ancestor of Kaujapa —**2 -janman**, m (= -*ja*) the planet Mars —**jyā**, f = *kshiti-jyā* —**2 -dina**, n (= *kshiti-d*°) a civil day, Āryabh —**dhara**, m 'earth supporter,' a mountain, L —**dhra**, m id , gana *mūla-vibhujâdi* —**nābhi**, m 'having the earth for its navel,' the air, atmosphere, L , the collective treasures of Kubera, L —**2 -pati**, m 'lord of the earth,' a king, VarBrS , Rājat —**papa** or -**papi** or -**pāpi**, m the sun, MBh xiii, 93, 90 —**prada**, mfn making gifts consisting in land, Comm on Nir ii, 7. —**bhrit**, m. = -*dhara*; (hence) the number 'seven' —**ruha**, m. 'growing from the earth,' a tree, L —**valaya**, n the orb, BhP v, 16, 5 & 7, *kuvalayêsa*, m 'ruler of the earth,' a king, Rājat. ii, 371 —**suta**, m (= -*ja*) the planet Mars, Comm on VarBr —**sū**, m 'earth-born,' an earth-worm, L.

कु 3 *ku* See √1. *kū*

कुंश् *kuṇs* or *kuns*, cl. 1 or 10 P *kuṇsati*, °*sayati* or *kuṃsati*, °*sayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup xxxii, 90 & 92

Kunsa, kunsa See *bhruś, bhruś, bhru-k bhru-k*

कुस् *kuns* See √*k ns*

Kunsa. See *kunsa*

कुक *k k* cl. 1. Ā. *kokate* to take, accept, seize, Dhātup. i, 17

Kuka, mfn. taking, accepting, W.

कुकथा *ku katha* &c. See 1 *ku*.

कुकभ *k kabha am*, n. a kind of spirituous liquor, L.

कुकर *ku kara* &c. See 1 *ku*.

कुकुट *kuk ta as* m. (=*kukkut*) N. of a pot herb (= *s ñsrara* commonly called *sushan ñk*, M *rsilea quadrifol*), L.

कुकुटुम्बिनी *ku kutumb* &c. See 1 *ku*.

कुकुद *kukuda* = *k kuda* q. v. L.

कुकुद्रु *ku ku-dru* See 1 *ku*.

कुकुन्दनी *kuku dani* f. the plant Cardiospermum halicacabum, Bhpr.

कुकुन्दर *kukundara* e n. du. [*au* m. du., L.] = *kakunda a*, q. v. Suś. Yājñ. (*ifc.* f. *ā*) (*as*), m. = *ku ku-ara* q. v. Bhpr.

Kukundura, *m* n. = *kukundara*, L.

कुकुन्ध *k kundha as* m. N. of a kind of evil spirit, AV. v, 1, 6, 11

कुकुभा *k kubh* f. one of the female personifications of music or Rāginis, L.

कुकुर *kukura as* m. (Uṇ. i, 41) = *kukkura* (dog), L. N. of a plant and perfume (= *granth parni*), L. N. of a prince (son of Andhaka), MBh. xiii, 7619 Hariv. BhP. (*as*) m. pl. the descendants of this prince, Hariv. 2030 N. of a people (branch of the Yādava race), MBh. R. &c. (often named in connection with the Andhakas or Andhas) the country of the Kukuras ... (*vā*), f. species of fish (Acheilus Kookur Zibh), L. the plant Leea staphylea, L. the plant ... dulata, L. **Kukuradhinātha,** m. lord of the Kukuras N. of Kṛishṇa.

कुकुवाच *ku-k v c* See 1 *ku*.

कुकुटी *kuk (ṭ) f* (= *kukkuṭ*) the plant Salmalia malabarica, L.

कुकूणक *k k ṇaka as* m. a kind of disease of the eyes in infants, Suśr.

कुकूनन *kukunana* mf(ā)n. (onomat.) gargling, ŚBr. viii, 48

कुकूरभ *k ku abha as* m. a kind of evil spirit, AV. viii, 6, 11

कुकूल *kuk la as* or *am*, m. or n. chaff Prab. conflagration or fire made of chaff, L. (*am*), n. hole filled with stakes, L. armour, mail, L. **-murmura,** m. fire made of chaff, Bālar. **Kukūlāgni,** m. id. Kathās. cxvii, 9

कुकूवाच *k k c k* m. = *kukku vac* Gal. (cf. *ku-ku-vac*)

कुकृत *k krita* &c. See 1 *k*.

कुकोल *kakola as* m. the jujube (Zizyphus Jujuba), L. (cf. *kola*)

कुक्कुट *k kk t* ind. an onomatopoetic word imitating the cock's cry, Pāṇ. 1, 3, 48, Pat.

Kukkuṭa, *as* m. (m., f. *ā*, Pāṇ. 1, 1, 14 Kāś.) a cock, ŚBr. i, 1, 16 M. MBh. &c. a wild cock (Phasianus gallus) (= *kukuṭa* the plant Marsilea quadrifolia, L. wisp of lighted straw or grass, L. firebrand, spark of fire, L. the offspring of Nishāda by a Śūdra woman (cf. *kk ra*), L. (*ī*), f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 46) hen, VarBṛS. lxxi, 3 small house-lizard, L. the plant Dolichos pruriens, Suśr. (= *ku ku*), the plant Salmalia malabarica (or the silk-cotton tree Bombax heptaphyllum, Suśr. hypocrisy (cf. *kukkuṭāsā*), L. ... **-kantha,** n. N. of ... **-dhvani,** m. the crowing of a cock ... **-yantra,** n. N. of an instrument ... **-pakshaka,** m. knife shaped like the wing of a cock, L. **-pāda,** m. cock-foot N. of a mountain, Buddh. **-mañjarī,** f. a sort of pepper (Piper Chaba), Npr. **-maṇḍapa,** m. N. of a sanctuary in Benares (standing on the right side of a statue of Śiva, place where final emancipation may be attained), SkandaP. (cf. ...) **-mardaka,** m. N. of a plant (with fragrant leaves), L. (*ik ...*) f. id., L. **-mardana** m. id. L. **-mastaka,** m. = *-m njarī*, L. **-miśra,** m. fictitious nickname (M. Cock), Sāh. **-vrata,** n. religious observance (worship of Śiva), on the seventh of the light fortnight of the month Bhādra, by women especially for the sake of offspring), BhaP. **-śikha,** m. cockscomb safflower (Carthamus tinctorius), L. **Kukkuṭa-giri,** m. N. of a mountain, gaṇa *k mulakā* **Kukkuṭāṇḍa,** n. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 42 Vārtt.) fowl's egg, Suśr. (*as*), m. species of rice, Gal. *sam* m. N. of a plant (having white fruit), Npr. **Kukkuṭāṇḍaka,** m. species of rice, Suśr. Bhpr. **Kukkuṭābha,** m. resembling fowl, a kind of snake, L. **Kukkuṭārāma,** m. N. of a grove (celebrated hermitage near Gayā), Buddh. **Kukkuṭārma,** n. N. of a place, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 90 Kāś. **Kukkuṭāsana,** n. a particular posture of an ascetic in religious meditation. **Kukkuṭāhi,** m. = *ṭika* L. **Kukkuṭeśvara,** m., N. of a Mantra ... (*m*), n. N. of a Liṅga, SkandaP. *-tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra. **Kukkuṭoraga,** m. = *ṭāh* Npr.

Kukkuṭaka, *as* m. wild cock (Phasianus gallus), L. the offspring of a Nishāda by a Śūdra woman, Mn. x, 18 (*ik*), f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2633

Kukkuṭi, f. hypocrisy, L.

Kukkuṭī f. of *ṭa* q. v. **-markaṭī-vrata,** a religious observance (in honour of Śiva and Durgā), BhaP. (cf. *kukkuṭ -vr ta*) **-vrata,** n. id. **Kukkuṭy-ādi,** N. of Gaṇa (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 42 Kāś., Gaṇar. 140)

Kukkubha, *as* m. the wild cock (Phasianus gallus), MBh. xiii, 2835 varnish, oily gloss, W.

कुक्कुर *kukku a s* m. (Uṇ. i, 41) fr. *ku ku* a dog, Mṛicch. PSarv. Hit. a despicable man of a ... cast (= *kukkuṭ*), Kāraṇḍ. N. of a Muni, MBh. ii, 113 of a prince (son of Andhaka), VP of an author of Tantras (*as*) m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. i, 18 ... vi, 368 VP. VBṛS. (*ī*), f. bitch, VarBṛS. (*am*) n. vegetable perfume, L. **-dru,** m. the plant Blumea lacera, L.

कुक्कुवाच *kukku vac k* m. (fr. *kku* an onomatopoetic word) kind of deer (= *n. ar-a mṛiga*), L. (cf. *kuk -vac* and *u-ku vc*)

कुक्रिया *k kriya.* See 1 *k*.

कुक्ष *kuksha am* n. the belly, Uṇ. iii, 67; ... f. id. VarBṛS.

Kukshi m. [f. L.] the belly, cavity of the abdomen (in the earlier language generally used in du. RV. VS. AV.) the interior of anything, W. the womb, R. Ragh. x, 60 &c. cavity in general (e. g. *adri kukshi* cavity of a mountain, Ragh. ii, 38; MBh. iii, 10694 &c. valley, Kathās. ... 214 (with *sāgara* or *samudra*) an ocean, the ... i. e. bay, gulf, MBh. Prab. the sheath of a sword, L. steel, L. N. of a son of Priyavrata and Kāmyā, Hariv. 59 of Bali, H. 191 of king, MBh. i, 269 of a son of Ikshvāku and father of Vikukshi, R. of a teacher, BhP. of region, ... (*is*), f. N. of a daughter of Priyavrata and Kāmyā, VP. [cf. Lat. *coxa*, *coxendix*, Gk. ... Old Germ. *hāh*, Mod. Germ. *Hächse*] **-gata,** mfn. being in the belly ... to devour, Naish. ii, 83 **-ja,** m. born from the womb, son, Ragh. x, 15 **-bheda,** m., N. of one of the ten ways in which darkness terminates, VarBṛS. **-m bhari,** mfn. one who nourishes only his belly, ... filling or pampering the belly, gluttonous, Pañc. ii, 26 Vārtt. **-randhra,** m. a kind of reed (Amphidonax Karka), L. **-randhraka,** m. id., Car. **-śūla,** m. n. belly-ache, colic, Suśr. **Kukshy-āmaya,** m. disease of the belly, VarBṛS.

कुक्षल *kuksh ,l, as* m. a species of evil spirit, AV. viii, 6, 10.

कुक्षेयु *k kshey* v. l. for *k kuksh* BhP.

कुखाति *ku-kh ti* See 1 *ku*.

Ku khyāti, gaṇin, &c. See ib.

कुङ्ग *k ṅga* N. of a locality, AV. Paris.

कुङ्कुम *kunkuma am*, n. saffron (Crocus sativus, the plant and the pollen of the flowers), Suśr. Ragh. Bhartṛ. &c. **-dhūmra,** mfn. red, copper red. **-paṅka,** m. saffron used as an unguent, Bhartṛ. **-reṇu,** f. the pollen of saffron. **Kunkumakṛiti,** m. resembling saffron, a kind of rice, Gal. **Kunkumākta,** mfn. dyed with saffron or a ... **Kunkumāṅka,** mfn. marked or dyed with saffron orang. **Kunkumāruṇa,** mfn. red, ruddy.

कुङ्गनी *k ṅgan* f. N. of a plant (= *mah jy tishma*), L.

कुच *k c* cl. 1. P. *koc ti* to sound high, utter shrill cry (as a bird), Dhātup. to polish, ... to go ... to connect, mix ... to bend, make curved, to be curved or crooked ... to oppose, impede ... to mark with lines, write, ib. xx, ... cl. 6 P. *k cati* to contract, Dhātup. xvi, ... to be or make small, ib. vi, 3 (cf. √*kuñc*)

Kuca, m. generally du. *au* (ifc. f. ā) the female breast, teat, Suśr. ... &c. **-kumbha,** m. the firm breast. **-taṭa,** id. ... of the breast ... **-phala,** m. having fruits shaped like the female breast, the pomegranate, L. the plant Feronia elephantum, L. **-mukha,** n. breast-tip, nipple, L. **-hārā,** f. N. of a spirit which deprives women of their breasts, MārkP. **Kucāgra,** n. nipple, L.

Kucita mf. contracted, Dhātup. ... small, Uṇ. 187

कुचन्दिका *k -ca d k* See 1 *ku*.

Ku-candana, -carā &c. See ib.

कुचाक्र *k cika as* m. a kind of fish (eel-shaped like an eel, commonly Kuchiya, L. Bengali chapercuria, Cuchiya, or Muraen ... the Hindus affirm that its bite is mortal to cows, though perfectly harmless to men), L. m. pl. L. for *k śika* N. of a people, ... f. N. of a plant, L. **-rasa** (*c ar m* m., N. of ... Hlog.

कुचीर *k cira* See 1 *k*.

कुचुटक *k cuṭaka as*, m. a kind of pot herb, Npr.

कुचुमार *k cum ra as* m. N. of the author of the Aupanishadika

कुचेल *k cela* &c. See 1 *k*.

कुच्छ *kucch am* n. the white water lily, L.

कुच्छिला *kucchila* f. N. of a river, VP.

कुज् *k j* cl. 1. P. *kojati* to steal, Dhātup. vii, 19 ... 6 P. *kujati* to be crooked, Suśr. vii, 12

कुज *k j* See 2 *ku*.

कुजन *ku ja a* &c. See 1 *ku*.

कुजम्भल *ku ambhala a* m. a thief who breaks into a house, L. (vv. ll. *mbhira* and *mbh la*, cf. *kumbh la*).

कुञ्जाश *k jja as* m. a sort of fish, L. (cf. *kunsla*)

कुज्झटि *k jhaṭi* f. a fog or mist, L.

Kujjhaṭikā, °ṭī f. id. L.

कुज्या *ku jy* See 2 *ku*.

कुञ्च *k c* cl. 1. P. *kuñcati* to make crooked, Dhātup. to bend or curve, move crooked, Suśr. ... to curl, crop, frounce, Comm. on Uṇ. ... [... Hib. *cu at* ... curl ... curled.]

Kuñcana, *am*, n. curving, bending, contracting, contraction (of ...), Suśr. particular disease of the eye (contracting the lids).

Kuñca-phalā, f. kind of gourd (Beninkasa cerifera), L.

Kuñci, f. measure of capacity (equal to eight handfuls), Hcat. Comm. on Mn. ... 6

Kuñcikā, f. key, Bhartṛ. Prasannar. N. of a fish (= *k cika*, q. v.), L. plant bearing red and black seed used as a weight (Abrus precatorius), L. fennel-flower seed (Nigella indica), Car. seed (Trigonella foenum graecum), L. the branch or shoot

of a bamboo, L, a bawd, Gal, 'key,' N of a commentary on the Mañjūshā, (cf *keli-k°*)

Kuñcita, mfn crooked, curved, bent, contracted, R. &c, curled, MBh, Suśr, BhP, (*ā*), f (scil *sirā*) an unskilful way of opening a vein, Suśr, (*am*), n the plant Tabernæmontana coronaria, L **Kuñcitāngulī**, mfn with bent or curved fingers

Kuñcī, f cummin, Bhpr, (=*kuñcikā*) Trigonella fœnum græcum, L

कुञ्ज् *kuñj*, cl 1 P *kuñjati*, to murmur (=√*kūj*), Hcar

कुञ्ज *kuñja*, *as*, m [*am*, n, L] a place overrun with plants or overgrown with creepers, bower, arbour, MBh &c, (with *sarasvatyās*) 'the bower of Sarasvati,' N of a Tirtha, MBh iii, 6078 ff, the lower jaw, L, an elephant's tusk or jaw, Pāṇ v, 2, 107, Vārtt, a tooth, L, N of a man, Pāṇ iv, 1, 98 **-kuṭira**, m a bower, arbour, Mālatīm, Gīt **-vallarī**, f, N of a plant similar to Mimosa concinna, L **-vallī**, f id, Gal **Kuñjādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ (iv, 1, 98, Gaṇar 245)

Kuñjikā, f =*kuñja-vallarī*, L, fennel-flower seed (=*kuñcikā*, Nigella indica), Car

कुञ्जर *kuñjara*, *as*, m (ifc f *ā*, MBh, R) an elephant, Mn iii, 274, MBh &c, anything pre-eminent in its kind (generally in comp, e g *rāja-k°*, 'an eminent king,' MBh, Kathās, cf Pāṇ ii, 1, 62 and gaṇa *vyāghrādi*), the number 'eight' (there being eight elephants of the cardinal points), Sūryas, a kind of temple, VarBṛS, a kind of step (in dancing to music), the tree Ficus religiosa, L, N of a Nāga, MBh i, 1560, of a prince (of the Sauvīraka race), MBh iii, 15597, of a mountain, Hariv, R, of a locality, (*ā*), f a female elephant, L, the plant Bignonia suaveolens, L, the plant Grislea tomentosa, (*ī*), f a female elephant, L **-kara**, m an elephant's trunk **-kshāra-mūla**, n a kind of radish (=*mūlaka*), L **-graha**, m an elephant-catcher, R ii, 91, 55 **-tva**, n the state of an elephant, MBh xii, 4282 **-darī**, f 'elephant's cave,' N of a locality, VarBṛS **-pādapa**, m the plant Ficus benjamina, Npr **-pippalī**, f the plant Gaja-pippalī (described as bearing a fruit resembling long pepper, Scindapsus officinalis), L **-rūpin**, mfn elephant-shaped **Kuñjarānīka**, n the division of an army consisting of elephants, elephant-corps **Kuñjarārāti**, m 'the enemy of elephants,' a lion, L, the Sarabha (a fabulous animal with eight legs), L **Kuñjarāroha**, m a driver mounted on an elephant's back, R vi, 19, 10 **Kuñjarālukā**, n a species of esculent root, L **Kuñjarāśana**, n 'elephant's food,' the holy fig tree (Ficus religiosa), L

कुञ्जल *kuñjala*, *as*, m, N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh ix, 2578, (*am*), n sour gruel (cf *kāñjika*), L

कुञ्जिका *kuñjikā*. See *kuñja*.

कुट् *kuṭ*, cl 6 P *kuṭati*, to become crooked or curved, bend, curve, curl, Dhātup xxviii, 73, ?Nir vi, 30, to be dishonest, cheat, Dhātup cl 4 P *kuṭyati*, or cl 10 Ā *koṭayate*, to break into pieces, tear asunder, divide, Dhātup xxxiii, 25, to speak indistinctly, ib, to be warm, burn, ib, (cf √*kuṭṭ* and √*kuṇṭ*)

Kuṭa, *as* or *am*, m n a house, family (cf *kuṭī*), RV i, 46, 4 [?=*kṛta*, Nir v, 24], a water-pot, pitcher, L, (*as*), m a fort, stronghold, L, a hammer, mallet for breaking small stones, ix, L, a tree, L, a mountain, L, N of a man, gaṇas *aśvādi* and *kurv-ādi* [also RV i, 46, 4, accord to Gmn], (*ī*), f, gaṇa *gaurādi* (Gaṇar 47) **-hārikā**, f a female servant (bringing the water-jar) **-ja**, m Wrightia antidysenterica (having seeds used as a vermifuge, cf *indra-yava*), MBh, R &c, 'born in a pitcher,' N of the sage Agastya (cf Nir v, 13 & 14), L, of Droṇa, L, *-mallī*, f a kind of plant, L **-jīva**, m the plant Putrañjīva Roxburghii, L **-hārikā**, f =*-hārikā*, Hcar **Kuṭāmoda**, m civet, L

Kuṭaka, *as*, m a kind of tree, Kauś 8 (v l *kuṭuka*), =*kuṭhara*, q v, L, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, BhP v, 6, 8 & 10, (*ikā*), f a hut, Divyâv, N of a river, R ii, 71, 15 (v l *kuṭilā*), (*am*), n a plough without a pole, L **Kuṭakācala**, m, N of a mountain, Bh v, 6, 8

Kuṭan (in comp for *kuṭat*, pr p) **-naka**, m, v l for *-naṭa*, Bhpr **-naṭa**, m the fragrant grass Cyperus rotundus, Bhpr, Calosanthes indica, Suśr

Kuṭi, *is*, f 'a curvature, curve,' see *bhrū°*, *bhru-k°*, a hut, cottage, hall, shop (=*kuṭī*, q v), Uṇ iv, 144, (*is*), m a tree, L, the body, L **-cara**, m a crocodile, L **-pārthiva**, m, N of a man

Kuṭika, mfn bent, crooked, MBh iii, 13454, (*ā*), f, see *kuṭaka*

Kuṭita, mfn crooked, bent, Uṇ iv 187

Kuṭitṛi, mfn (Pāṇ 1, 2, 1) making crooked, acting dishonestly, being bent

Kuṭira, *am*, n (=*kuṭīra*) a hut, L

Kuṭila, mf(*ā*)n bent, crooked, curved, round, running in curved lines, crisped, curled, KātyŚr, MBh &c, dishonest, fraudulent, Pañcat, Vet &c, (*as*), m a he-goat with particular marks, VarBṛS, (*ā*), f (scil *gati*) a particular period in the retrograde course of a planet, Sūryas, N. of a magic power, of a river (v l for *kuṭikā*), R, of the river Sarasvati, L, (*ā*, *am*), f n, N of a metre (containing four lines of fourteen syllables each), (*am*), n, N of a plant (=*tagara*, *kuñcita*, *vakra*), L, a kind of perfume, L, tin, W **-kīṭaka**, m a kind of spider, L **-gati**, mfn being in a particular period of the retrograde course (as a planet), (*is*), f a species of the Ati-jagatī metre (=*candrikā*) **-gā**, f 'going crookedly,' a river, *kuṭilagêśa*, m 'the lord of rivers,' the ocean, VarBṛS **-gāmin**, mfn going crookedly, tortuous, Nir ix, 26, *-(gāmi)-tva*, n the state of being capricious, Sāh **-tā**, f crookedness, guile, dishonesty **-tva**, n id, deviation from (in comp), Vām **-pakshman**, mfn having curved eyelashes or brows, Śak **-pushpikā**, f Trigonella corniculata, Npr **-mati**, mfn crooked-minded, deceitful, Mudr **-manas**, mfn id **-svabhāva**, mfn id **Kuṭilāngī**, f, N of a magical faculty. **Kuṭilāśaya**, mf(*ā*)n 'going crookedly' and 'ill-intentioned, deceitful,' Kathās xxxvii, 143

Kuṭilī-√kṛi, to distort (the brows), Ratnāv

Kuṭilaka, mfn bent, curved, crisped, Pañcat, (*ikā*), f (Pāṇ iv, 4, 18) crouching, coming stealthily (like a hunter on his prey, a particular movement on the stage), Vikr, a tool used by a blacksmith, Pāṇ iv, 4, 18, Kāś

Kuṭī, f 'a curvature, curve,' see *bhrū-k°*, *bhru-k°*, a hut, cottage, house, hall, shop, MBh, R &c, a room with openings used for fumigations, Car, Suśr; a bawd, L, a nosegay, bundle or tuft of flowers or vegetables, L, a kind of perfume (commonly Murā), or =*surā* (spirituous liquor), L **-kuṭa**, n, gaṇa *gavāśvādi* **-kṛita**, n 'twisted, frizzled,' anything (as woollen cloth) curled or twisted, MBh ii, 1847 **-gata**, mfn inside the house **-gu**, m, N of a man, gaṇa *gargādi* **-caka**, m 'delighting in staying in the house,' a kind of religious mendicant (who lives at his son's expense), MBh xiii, 6478, BhP iii, 12, 43 **-cara**, m id, ĀruṇUp, Bālar, (=*bahish-kuṭ°*) crawfish, Gal **-nivātam**, ind so as to be protected in a hut against wind, Pāṇ vi, 2, 8, Kāś **-pravesa**, m 'entering a hut,' settling in a cottage, Car **-maya**, mfn, gaṇa *śarādi* **-maha**, m a festival held in a Vihāra, Buddh **-mukha**, m, N of one of the attendants of Kubera, MBh ii, 415

Kuṭikā, f a small house (cf Hariv 15829)

Kuṭīya, Nom P °*yati*, to imagine one's self in a hut, Pāṇ iii, 1, 10, Sch (not in Kāś)

Kuṭīra, *as* or *am*, m n (Pāṇ v, 3, 88) a cottage, hut, hovel, Bhartṛ, Vcar, (cf *kuñja-k°*), N of a plant, gaṇa *bilvādi*, (*am*), n sexual intercourse, L, =*kevala* (exclusiveness?), L

Kuṭīraka, *as*, m a hut, Vet, =*kuṭī-caka*.

कुटङ्क *kuṭaṅka*, *as*, m a roof, thatch, L

Kuṭanga, *as*, m, N of a locality, Romakas

Kuṭangaka, *as*, m. =*kuṭuṅg°*, q v.

Kuṭala, *am*, n =*kuṭaṅka*, L

कुटच *kuṭaca*, v l for *kuṭa-ja* (Wrightia antidysenterica), L

कुटज *kuṭa-ja*, *as*, m See s v *kuṭa*

कुटन्नक *kuṭan-naka* & *-naṭa*. See √*kuṭ*

कुटप *kuṭapa*, *as*, m a measure of grain, &c (=*kuḍava*), Jyot, Uṇ iii, 141; (*as*), m a divine sage or Muni, L, a garden or grove near a house (=*nishkuṭa*), L, (*am*), n a lotus, L

Kuṭapinī, f (=*kamalinī*) a lotus plant, Npr

कुटर *kuṭara*, v l for *kuṭhara*, q. v

कुटरु *kuṭaru*, *us*, m a cock, VS xxiv, 23, MaitrS; TS v, a tent, L

कुटरुणा *kuṭaruṇā*, f. the plant Ipomœa Turpethum (commonly Teori)

कुटल *kuṭala* See *kuṭaṅka*.

कुटहारिका *kuṭa-hārikā*. See √*kuṭ*.

Kuṭi, **kuṭika**, &c See ib

कुटिकुटी *kuṭikuṭī*, ind (onomat) only in comp with -√*kṛi*, to fill with warbling or twittering, Hcar

कुटिकोष्टिका *kuṭikoshṭikā*, f., N of a river, R ii, 71, 10

कुटिञ्जर *kuṭiñjara*, *as*, m. a kind of Chenopodium, Car.

कुटिल *kuṭila* See col. 2

Kuṭī, &c, **kuṭīra**, &c See ib

कुटुक *kuṭuka*, v l. for *kuṭaka*, q v.

कुटुङ्गक *kuṭuṅgaka*, *as*, m an arbour or bower formed of creeping plants, L, a creeper winding round a tree, a thatch, roof (cf *kuṭaṅka*), L, a hut, cottage, L, a granary, store-room, L

कुटुम्ब *kuṭumba*, *am*, n a household, members of a household, family, ChUp, Āp, Mn &c, the care of a family, house-keeping (hence metaphorically care or anxiety about anything, ifc, BhP, i, 9, 39), N of the second astrological mansion (=*artha*), VarBṛ; (*as*, *am*), m n name, L, race, L, a relation (by descent, or by marriage from the mother's side), L, offspring, progeny, L **-kalaha**, m n. domestic dissension **-vyāpṛita**, m an attentive father of a family **Kuṭumbârtham**, ind for the support or on account of a family **Kuṭumbâukas**, n apartments &c appropriated to the accommodation of relations, &c

Kuṭumbaka, *am*, n a household, family, Daś, Hit &c; the duties and cares of a householder; (*as*), m, N of a grass (=*bhū-tṛiṇa*), L

Kuṭumbaya, Nom P °*yati*, to support a family, Dhātup xxxiii, 5

Kuṭumbika, mfn taking care of a household, MBh xiii, 4401, (*as*), m a home-slave, L

Kuṭumbin, *ī*, m a householder, Āp, Mn iii, 80, Yājñ &c, ifc (metaphorically) one who takes care of anything, R vi, 89, 19, a member of a family, any one (also a servant) belonging to a family, Pañcat, Kathās; Śāntis, a peasant, Inscr, (*inī*), f the wife of a householder, mother of a family, MBh; Ragh &c, a female servant of a house, Comm on Yājñ, a large household, gaṇa *khalâdi*, a small shrub used in med (*kshīriṇī*, a kind of moon-plant), L, (*inau*), m pl the householder and his wife, Āp

Kuṭumbi-tā, f, **-tva**, n the state of being a householder or a member of a family, family connection or union, living as one family

कुट्ट् *kuṭṭ*, cl. 10 *kuṭṭayati* (Dhātup xxxii, 23), to crush, bruise, Bhpr, AV Pariś, to grind or pound, paw (the ground), VarBṛS, to strike slightly, Bālar, Comm on KātyŚr, to multiply, to censure, abuse, Dhātup, to fill, ib

Kuṭṭa, mfn ifc breaking or bruising, grinding, &c, cf *aśma-k°*, *śilā-k°*, (*as*), m a multiplier such that a given dividend being multiplied by it and a given quantity added to (or subtracted from) the product, the sum (or difference) may be measured by a given divisor **-pracarana**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, VP **-prâvarana**, *ās*, m pl id, ib **-hārikā**, f for *kuṭa-hār°*, q v, L **Kuṭṭâkāra**, m, N of the mathematical operation relative to a multiplier called *kuṭṭa*, Comm on Āryabh **Kuṭṭâparânta**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, MBh vi, 356 (v l *kundâp°*)

Kuṭṭaka, mfn ifc cutting, breaking, bruising, grinding, &c, cf *asma-k°*, *ikshu-k°*; (*as*), m a grinder, pulveriser, a multiplier (=*kuṭṭa*, q v), a buck-goat with particular marks, VarBṛS, a king-fisher, W **-vyavahāra**, **kuṭṭakâdhyāya**, m that branch or chapter of arithmetic (treated by Brahmagupta) which treats of the multiplier called *kuṭṭaka*

Kuṭṭana, *am*, n cutting, pounding, grinding, beating, threshing, BhP &c; (cf *śilā-k°*), abusing, (*ī*), f a kind of spear, Gal, a bawd, Kathās; Hit.

Kuṭṭantī, f a kind of dagger, L.

Kuṭṭāka, mf(*ī*, Pāṇ iii, 2, 155)n. ifc. cutting, breaking, splitting, Mālatīm.

Kuṭṭita mf bruised, Bhpr pounded, flatt n d (d) f (scil st) nsk'ful opera g f a (the latter being c t t p eces by repe t d application of th kn i) S ir

Kuṭṭin, mfn cutting, pound g (ii f) f. (= k ṭ ṭini) b wd, Prab

Kuṭṭima mf()n plast red inl d w th small stones or with mosaic, L (as a n) m n (g a a dha dd) a nlaul p ed floo pa ment gr u d pa ed w th m sa c ground smooth d d plast red MBh. R. &c g und pr pared f th st of a mansion W cott g L th pom granate L

कुट्टमित k ṭṭ mit am n affected repulse f lo r s caresses (on f the te bland same is of wome v L kuṭṭam°) Sāh.

कुट्टार k ṭṭ ra as m a mountain I (am) n sexual inter ourse pleasure L woo len cloth L = ke a (exclus eness?) L (f kuṭ ṭira)

Kuṭṭira, as m a mou tai L

कुट्टुमित kuṭṭum ta S e kuṭṭ m

कुड्मल kuḍmala See kuḍmala

कुठ k tha as m a tree (cf kuṭ) L

कुठर k thara as m the post round which th string f th h m g st ck winds, L ( ), m. N f Nāg MBh i 1560 (v l kuṭara)

कुठाकु k ṭhāk us m the wood pecker (Picus beng l nus, commonly Kaṭhṭhākr) L.

कुठारद्ध k ṭha r k s m f an axe L

Kuṭhā a, as m. ax R. Bh rtr & sort of hoe spade, W a tre (= k ṭh) L ; N of na ga i tud of a Nāga, MBh. 2156 f. ax L

Kuṭhāraka, a m. n axe, BṛS small e Bhartṛ 11, 23 a sim la ly haped stru me t (sed n surgery f scarification) S ir N f woman, g a śubhrādi

Kuṭhārika as m wood-cutte Rāj t.

Kuṭhāru as m. tr e, L. monkey L an armoure L

कुठि k ṭhi mfn leafles bare or crook d, wry (Comm. said f tr) Shaḍ Br m tr L mou t L.

Kuṭhika, as m. th pl t Costus speciosus or arabicus, L.

कुठुमि kuṭhumi is m N of a teacher (au thor of a law book)

कुठेर kuṭhera as m the plant Ocimum pi losum, Ca Bhp L = m. (= k ther ka) k k d f Basil cum, L.

Kutheraka, as m. a k d f B silicum (Oc mum sanctum Ocim m gratissim m) S Ced l Toona, L.

कुठेरु kuṭheru us m the wind produced by a fan o how e, L

कुड् k ḍ cl. 6 1 k ḍ t to play or act as a h ld trifl Dhātup xx i, 89 t eat to h p to plu ge, d e, b i t

कुडङ्ग kuḍanga as m (found in Prakrit) = kuṭ nga(ka) bow L.

कुडप k ḍapa as am m n a measure of grai &c (= kuḍava) ga rdh dd

Kuḍava, as am m. n measure f g i or of wood or f ir &c. (4th part f Prastha, d scribed b som as sself fi gers wid nd ma y deep nd ounts g 12 Prak t h dfuls lso sa d t co ta 13½ cub c Af g l s, t con n 64 cub Af gula [Sārṅg S] to be fi g d a h lt deep d three fi gers h le gth nd bre th in med. it q l to tw P akṛt r th rty tw To-lakas), MBh. Jy t. V BṛS &

कुडायिका kuḍ yik f (in music) of a partic lar Rāga

Kuḍāyī f id.

कुडालगाच्छ kuḍ lag cch N of a village (L kuḍālig°)

कुडि kuḍ is m (= kuṭ) the body Up

Kuḍika, f (= k ṭa) w t pot (d by asce tics) W, (pe hap for ku ṇḍ kā)

कुडिश kuḍiśa as m a kind of fish (com mo l Kūrchi Cypr s Cu chus) L

कुडी k ḍ f (a wrong reading) for k ṭ q v MBh. ii 64 1

कुडुक्क ku ukka as m (in mus c) of a m sure or t me

कुडुप kuḍ pa as m the clasp or fastening of ecklace o bra elet, W

कुडुहुञ्ची kuḍ h ñci f (a Mahratti N of) Sol um trilob t m, Npr

कुड्मल kuḍmala mfn filled w th bu ls MBh i 393 R R gh vi 36 (s or o n bud (somet me wr tt n k ṭ ala) M h. R gh BhP &c (cf. st na k°) (am) n a particul b ll Mn. iv 89 Yājñ i 222 = tā f the st e f bei g h t lik bud = danti f N f a m t (= a u k ḍ) **Kuḍmalāgra dat** d nta mf whose te th look lik b ds, 12 v 4 145 Kāś

Kuḍmalāya, Nom. Ā. y t t (lock) t) be sh t lik bud, Bāla

Kuḍmalita mf (g t ak d) fill d w h buds, Bāl sh t like b d W

कुड्य kuḍya am n a wall Yājñ MBh & pl st n g (a wall) L nosity L. (ā) f (ga akatt y-ad) w l Bhl l a = hadin m. housebre ker th f L. = ochedya h le the w ll, b ea h L = pucchā f a h e l d Np = matsī f. d. L = matsya d V BrS = l pa, m plast r Pā iii 2 1 Vārtt. (P t.

Kuḍyaka a n. a w ll, L

कुण् k ṇ cl 6 P kuṇ ti to sound Dh tup x i, 45 t support r d (w th gifts, &c) to b l p t(?) b L 10 P kuṇay t t on erse with ddress, t Dh t p xxxv 41 [cf. Lat c]

Kuṇitāhi s m N f an th r f a Dh rma śāstr Parāś.

कुण k a as m a kind of insect living in cloth d rt on th na l G L (cf. w bar ṭṭha p u nd ot er ames f trees or flow rs) th t m wh pla t Lear fru t Pā 2 24

Kuṇak as m. you g imal j st born (f e g ena-k you g t l pe just born) BhP 8 4-6

कुणञ्जी kuṇañj f orach I

Kuṇañja m. °jara n d., L

कुणप k ṇapa am n [as m gana ardhar ādi] d d body orpse AV TS ŚB Mn & (said co t mptuously f) th l vi g body BhP d g (as) a pea MBh R (ās) m pl N f peopl V BṛS (ī) f sm ll bi d (Mai or S l k cf. ū tsā kī) (ku āpa) m fn mo lder g, sm ll g l k a carcase ŚB S = gandhi f sm lling l k dead body S ir **Kuṇapāṇḍya** m h i g d d sticles N of a man. **Kuṇapāśana** mfn. u g d ad bod s, Śak

कुणरवाडव k ara r l va as m N of a grammar an Pā i 2 14 & vi 3 1 P t.

कुणाह k ṇa u mfn havi g a withered arm (f k n cry o t fr √k Say) RV 30, 8

कुणाल kuṇ l as m a kind of bird La lt N f a son f Aśok (whose yes w re put t seqd f n afry betw Aśok s wi es) N of place U h 75

कुणाली k nav f N of a plant (?) Susr

कुणि ku i mfn having a crooked or withered rm or m w thout ha d r fi ge MBh. 1270 S st ( ) m hi low W th e Ce d l Too (= tu na) L. N f p nc (son f J y) BhP ix, 24 13 f the utho f Comm n Pā Bh rtṛ C m P t. f am Tā jva B x 4 11 Sch of R h VāyuP f C ga MBh ix 2981 f th hor of Dharm śāstra P śā = tva, th tate of bei g m med m ill t i, la es Sāṃkhyak T tt ix. = padī f gana k mbā ādy d = bāhu m. ha ing a w thered rm, N f Muni, VāyuP

Kuṇik a m N f a tea h r Āp

कुणिन kuṇin s m a kind of sausage (= ka nabha), śr

कुणिन्द ku i da as m (√kan) sound Un i 86

कुण्ट् kuṇṭ = kuṇṭ q v

कुण्टक kuṇṭaka mfn fat corpulent L

कुण्ठ k ṭh cl. 1 P k ṭhati to be lame or m tilated o bl ted r d ll d Dhāt p ix 57 t be lazy t p d b cl. 10 k ṭhayati t co ce l (f √guṇṭh) Dhāt p xxx 46 (cf a-kuṇṭha)

Kuṇṭha mf (g kaḍ dd) bl t, dull, MBh. i 21 S R &c. st p d dol t la y fool sh = tā f bl t ss, d l (f p rt f the body), S i nd l ce = tva n d l st p d ty Rā l t. 618 = dhī mf d ll nd d fool sh G l = manas mf w k m d d BhP i 32 17 = rava, m. N f m Comm. on A tĀr

Kuṇṭhaka mfn st p d L ( ) m N f a pupil f L t k ( ) m. pl N f pe pl (L k ḍ la) MBh 370 Vi

Kuṇṭhita mf bl ted d ll d (k g) R gh. 74 bl t, K thā l vi 3 w k, f ing Rāj t. 138 t p d gra ped l l led W (1 2) **K ṇṭhitaśrī** mf ha g th dg m ts bl t d K m 20

कुण्ड् kuṇḍ cl 1 P ku ḍat to mutilate Dhā p ix 3 l 1 k ṇḍat t b rn b rn 17 cl 10 k ṇḍ y t t p ot ct b xx 45

कुण्ड ku ḍa am n [as m L] a b wl sh ped ssel bas bowl p t her p t pot Kātyś MBh. & essel f ls, R 10 16 & ou d hole th ground (f ece d pr ser g w t fi f ry kuṇḍ) p t, w ll pri g basin of w ter (sp ially consecrated t som b ly p rpose or perso) MBh R &c m adult r s f man by other m th h r husb d wh th l b d s S M 1 4 (see gola nd golak below) N f S MBh. xi 10355 of Nāga MBh i 4828 f a so f Dhṛt -rāshtra MBh 4 50 ( ) f (√k ḍ) m l n Pā 3 l 3 Kāś N f Du gā L f (Pā 4) bowl p ch pot Heat Prasan (m) f clump (g da bh k l mp f D rbh gra) Pā vi, 2 136 p t cul in asure L N f cert mys ical fig e a p rt cul ppea e f th moo (surrounded by a c rcl) BṛS. 5 = k rṇa (k ḍā) m po e red N f myth al bei g, S parn = kalpa-druma m kalpa-latā, f N of works = kīṭa n th son f B ahm wom n born ad l ry w th m f f n cas L keepe f nc bi s, L f ll we f th Cārvāka doctr L = kīla, m l w or d ma (g) W = k umudī f N f w k by Vi ātha = gol m sour gr l W (au) d d lt (ku ḍā) nd th son f w d w (g la) Yājñ. i 2 = g lak sou ce gr el L. (au) m. d = k nḍ gola Mn. 56 & 1741 MBh 133(6 = ja m p t h born N f a sou f Dhṛt a htr MBh i, 2740 = j ṭhara m p t he b ll d N f ld sag Mbh i 2 48 8263 (f k ḍ a a) = dhāra m. N f Nāga MBh i 361 of so f Dhṛt āshtra MBh. i, 4 46 ff = nadī f. N of n H n (l. lu tī) = pāyin mf d nk g out f p t h (y m y p rticul r religious ceremo y) Tā d ii Vās Kāty. (cf k u ḍ ā yi) = pāyy mf (sc. k at & ce o y or sacri ce) t wh h ew p t h rs d f d nk g Pā i 1 ( ) m, N f m RV 1 13 = pra tha, m. N of a tow Pā 2 8 S h. = bh āin mfn. bre k l g pots, l m y Ca ( ) m N f son f Dhṛt rāshtra MBh i = m daya-k umudī f °pa-saṃgraha m. N l ks. = mand p siddhi f N wo k by V ṭṭh l -d ksh = mārtaṇḍa m N f work = ratnākara N of w k by V ṣva ha. = vāsinī, f p tcher-dw ll g G ut l a d ty Brahm P = vidhā a n. N f work = śāyin m. N f so of Dh t āshtra MBh. i 4 49 = śiddhi f N f a work **Kuṇḍāgni** m N t locality seek uṇḍāgn ka **K ṇḍā ka**, m. N of w k. **K ṇḍā vṛi ha** mfn d herous, Han 11162 (cf. k ḍ śika) **K ṇḍāśin** mfn. o wh o ssupport d ly adulte-

U

rine, Gaut; Mn iii 158, Yājñ i, 224, MBh xiii; (*ī*), m a pander, L.; N of a demon causing fever, Hariv 9563; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i, 4553 **Kuṇḍī-vrisha**, v l for °*ṇḍā-v*°. **Kuṇḍêsvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP **Kuṇḍôda**, m., N of a mountain, MBh ii, 8321 **Kuṇḍôdara**, mfn having a belly like a pitcher, Pān vi, 2, 108, Kās, (*as*), m, N of a Nāga, MBh i, 1561; of a son of Janamejaya and brother of Dhrita-rāshtra, ib 3744, of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, ib 2732, °*darêsvara*, n, N of a Linga, SkandaP **Kuṇḍôddyota-darsana**, n, N of a work by Samkara-bhatta **Kuṇḍôdhnī**, f a cow with a full udder, Ragh i, 84, a woman with a full bosom **Kuṇḍô-padhānīyaka**, m 'using a pitcher as a pillow,' N of Pūrna, Buddh. **Kuṇḍôparatha**, m., 'N of a man,' see *kauṇḍôparatha*.

Kuṇḍaka, m or n a pot, Kathās ii, 47, (*as*), m., N of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i, 6983; N of Kshudraka, VP, (*ikā*), f (ifc., Pān viii, 3, 45, Kās) a pot, student's water-pot, Up; Pat. on Pān i, iii, vi; Hariv 14836 &c, N of an Up

Kuṇḍanī, f, N of a utensil, Heat

Kuṇḍika, *as*, m., N of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i, 3747, (*ā*), f, see *kuṇḍaka*

Kuṇḍin, mfn furnished with a pitcher, MBh., Heat., (*ī*), m a kind of vessel (v l *kuṇḍirī*), MBh ii, 2061, a horse (= *kiṇḍhin*), L, a pander, L, (*inī*), f a kind of vessel, MBh ii, 2061, (with the Yogins) matter (as opposed to spirit), RāmatUp, N of a woman, Pat.

Kuṇḍina, *as*, m, N of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i, 3747, of an author, of a Rishi, Comm. on Un ii, 49, (*ā*), m pl the descendants of Kuṇḍina, Pān ii, 4, 70, ĀsvSr &c, the descendants of Kuṇḍinī, Pat., (*am*), n (Un ii, 50), N of the capital of Vidarbha (ruled over by Bhīma, the father-in-law of Nala, apparently the modern Kondavir in Berar), Nal, Hariv, Ragh vii, 30

कुण्डल *kuṇḍala*, *am*, n (ifc f *ā*; ganas *sidhmâdi* and *ardharcâdi*) a ring, ear-ring, ĀsvGr; Lāty, Mn &c; a bracelet, S s vi, 27, a fetter, tie, L; the coil of a rope, L, a particular disease of the bladder, Car; (*as*), m (in music) a kind of measure, N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 2154, (*ās*), m pl., N. of a people (v l *kuntḥaka*), MBh vi, (*ā*), f, N of a woman, MārkP; (*ī*), f a kind of drum (perhaps *kuṇḍalī*, nom sg fr °*lin*, m.); a particular dish (curds boiled with ghee and rice), N of a Sakti; mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L, Cocculus cordifolius, Bhpr; Mucuna pruritus (= *ka-pi-kacchu*), L, N of two other plants (Sarpinī-vriksha and Kuṇḍali-cālana), L, N of a river, MBh vi. 9, 21. — **dhāraṇa**, n the wearing of ear-rings. **Kuṇḍalâkāra**, mfn. shaped like an ear-ring, circular **Kuṇḍalôddyotitânana**, mfn having his face radiant with glittering pendants

Kuṇḍalanā, f drawing a circle round a word which is to be left out in a MS, Naish i, 14.

Kuṇḍalikā, f., N of a metre in Prākrit poetry, (cf *tāla-k*°) — **tva**, n the state of being circular, Comm. on KātySr — **mata**, n, N of a Tantra.

Kuṇḍalita, mfn annulated, Sāh.

Kuṇḍalin, mfn. decorated with ear-rings, MBh; R &c.; circular, annulate, Hariv 4664, (*ī*), m a snake, Rājat. i, 2; the spotted or painted deer, L, a peacock, L, the tree Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr; N of Siva; of Varuna, L, (*inī*), f the plant Cocculus cordifolius, L; a particular dish (curds boiled with ghee and rice), Bhpr., a Sakti or form of Durgā.

Kuṇḍalī, ind. for °*la* — **karaṇa**, n. bending a bow so as to form a circle, Hear — **krita**, mfn. forming a ring, curled, moving in circles, Nal, Susr — **bhūta**, mfn. id., BhP., having the disease of the bladder called Kuṇḍala, Car

Kuṇḍalīkā, f. a circle, Heat.

कुण्डावृष *kuṇḍā-vrisha* See *kuṇḍa*

कुण्डीर *kuṇḍīra*, mfn strong, powerful, L; (*as*), m. a man, L.

कुण्डीविष *kuṇḍīvisha*, *ās*, m. pl, N of a people, MBh vi, 2053; (cf. *kuṇḍī-vrisha*, *kauṇḍī-*)

कुण्डृणाची *kuṇḍriṇâcī*, f. a house-lizard [= *kuṭila gati*, Say], RV. i, 29, 6, VS xxiv, 37

कुत *kut*, a Sautra root (i e. one found in grammatical Sūtras only), to spread.

कुत *kuta*, *as*, m, N of one of the eighteen attendants of the sun (identified with the god of the ocean), L

कुतनय *ku-tanaya* See 1. *ku*

Ku-tanu, ku-tapa, &c. See ib

कुतस् *kútas*, ind (fr 1 *ku*) from whom? (for the abl case of 2 *ka*), RV i, 164, 18, AV viii, 9, 4; (*kutah kālāt*, since what time? VP), from where? whence? RV &c., whereto? in which direction? BhP. viii, 19, 34, (*ā kutas*, up to where? Pat.), where? R vii, 23, 3, wherefore? why? from what cause or motive? because, Lāty &c (often in dramas before verses giving the reason of what precedes), how? in what manner? ChUp &c, how much less? much less, ChUp, MundUp; MBh &c In *a-kutas*, which occurs in comp, *kutas* has an indefinite sense (e g *a kuto-mrityu*, not fearing death from any quarter, BhP iii, 17, 19, cf *a-kuto-bhaya*); *kutas* is also indefinite when connected with the particles *api*, *cid*, *cana* (e g *kuto 'pi*, from any quarter, from any cause, Pañcat., *kuto 'pi kā-raṇāt*, from any cause, Prab; *kutas-cid*, from any one, from anywhere, RV; KathUp &c, (cf *a-kutascid bhaya*), *kutas cana*, (with a negation preceding) from no side, RV, TS, TUp &c., to no side, R. v, 74, 21, *yatah kutas-cid*, from any person soever, Comm on KātySr) — **tarām**, ind. how? in what manner? KapS i, 80 — **tya**, mfn coming from where? Uttarar, Prasannar, (with *api*) of unknown origin, Uttarar

Kuto (in comp for *kutas*) — **nimitta**, mfn. having what cause or reason? R ii, 74, 17 — **mūla**, mfn having what origin? MBh. i, 6205, Car

कुतस्त *kutasta*, *as*, m (for °*tas-tya*?), N. of a man, Comm on TāndyaBr, (cf *kautasta*)

कुतापस *ku-tāpasa*, &c. See 1. *ku*

कुतीपाद *kutīpāda*, *as*, m, N. of one of the Rishis of the Sāma-veda, ĀrshBr

कुतुक *kutuka*, *am*, n (gana *yuvâdi*) curiosity, Rājat. viii, 1613, eagerness, desire for (in comp), Git i, 42, (cf *kautuka*)

Kutukita, mfn curious, inquisitive, Prasannar

Kutukin, mfn. id, Naish ii, 35

कुतुप *kutupa*, *as*, m a small *kutū* or leathern oil-bottle, Pān v, 3, 89, (*as*, *am*), m n the eighth Muhūrta of the day (= *ku-tapa*, q v), L

Kutū, *ūs*, f. a leathern oil-bottle, Pān v, 3, 89

कुतुम्बुक *ku-tumbuka*, &c See 1 *ku*

कुतूणक *kutūṇaka* = *kukūṇa*°, L

कुतूहल *kutūhala*, *am*, n. (fr *kutas* and *hala*, 'calling out'?), curiosity, interest in any extraordinary matter, Sāh &c, inclination, desire for (*prati*, loc or in comp), Sāh. &c, eagerness, impetuosity; what excites curiosity, anything interesting, fun, Pañcat, (mfn) surprising, wonderful, W, excellent, celebrated, W, (cf *kautūhala*) — **krit**, mfn exciting curiosity, Hear — **vat**, mfn curious, taking interest in anything, Mālav

Kutūhalita, mfn, gana *tārakâdi*

Kutūhalin, mfn curious, highly interested in anything, Mn. iv, 63 &c., eager, impatient.

कुतृण *ku-triṇa*. See 1 *ku*.

कुत्थ *kuttha*, (in astron) the fifteenth Yoga, VarBr

कुत्र *kútra*, ind (fr. 1 *ku*), where? whereto? in which case? when? RV. &c; wherefore? Pañcat, Hit., *kutra—kva*, where (this)—where (that), i e how distant or how different is this from that, how little is this consistent with that? BhP. vii, 9, 25 *Kutra* becomes indefinite when connected with the particles *api*, *cid*, e g *kutrâpi*, anywhere, somewhere, wherever, to any place, whereesoever, Pañcat.; MārkP; *kútrā cid* [RV.] or *kutra cid* [R &c.], anywhere, somewhere, wheresoever, *na kutra cid*, nowhere, to no place whatsoever, MBh, Pañcat.; = *kasmims-cid*, e g *kutra cid araṇye*, in a certain wood, Pañcat., *kutra cid—kutra cid*, in one case—in the other case, sometimes—sometimes, Mn ix, 34; *yatra kutra cid*, wherever it be, here or there, Comm. on KapS i, 69 — **tya**, mfn where living or residing? BhP, Daś.

कुत्स् *kuts* (perhaps related to *kútas*), cl. 10. P *kutsayati* [also Ā °*yate*, Dhātup.], rarely cl 1 P *kutsati*, MBh. ii, 2298 & 2303, once cl 4 P *kutsyati*, R vii, 43, 18], to despise, abuse, revile, contemn, Mn.; Yājñ &c., [cf Lat. *kussinu*]

Kutsana, *am*, n. abuse, reviling, reproach, Prab; Mn iv, 163, reproachful or abusive expression, Pān ii, 1, 53; (*ā*), f an expression of contempt, Vop ii, 3

Kutsā, f reproach, contempt, Pān; MBh; (*ayā*), instr ind contemptuously, Kathās lxi, 298

Kutsita, mfn despised, reviled, contemptible, vile, Nir, Pān; MBh &c, (*am*), n the grass Cyperus, L

Kutsī-√bhū, to become subject to reproach, Comm on Nir vi, 30

1 **Kutsya**, mfn blamable, Bhartr

कुत्स *kútsa*, *as*, m., N of a Rishi (called Ārjuneya, author of several hymns of the RV, when attacked by the demon Sushna, Indra defended him and killed the demon; but in other hymns [RV i, 53, 10, ii, 14, 7, iv, 26, 1; viii, 53, 2] Kutsa is represented as persecuted by Indra), RV, AV iv, 29, 5, TāndyaBr, N of a descendant of Angiras (author of the hymns RV i, 94-98, 101-115, ix, 97, 45 seqq), ĀsvSr; lightning, thunderbolt, Naigh, Nir, (*ās*), m pl (Pān ii, 4, 6,) the descendants or the family of Kutsa, RV vii, 25, 5, Lāty; (*am*), n the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus, L; (cf *kautsa*, *puru-kutsa*, &c) — **kuśikā**, f the intermarriage of the Kutsa and Kuśika families, Pān. iv, 3, 125, Kās — **putra**, m a son of Kutsa, RV x, 105, 11 — **vatsa**, m id, ib

Kutsāyana, *as*, m, N of a man, MaitrUp; (cf. *kautsāyana*)

2 **Kutsya**, *as*, m., N of the Rishi Kutsa, RV. iv, 16, 12

कुत्सला *kutsalā*, f. the indigo plant, L.

कुत्सव *kutsava* See *puru-k*°

कुत्सार *ku-tsāra* (fr 2 *ku*), a fissure in the earth, Comm on KātySr xv, 1, 10.

कुत्स्य 1 & 2 *kutsya*. See √*kuts* & *kútsa*

कुथ् *kuth*, cl 4 *kuthyati*, to stink, become putrid, Dhātup xxvi, 11 Caus. P *kothayati*, to cause to putrify, Susr

Kuthita, mfn. stinking, Susr (also *a-k*°, neg.)

कुथ *kutha*, *as*, *ā*, m f. [*am*, n, L] a painted or variegated cloth (serving as an elephant's housings), MBh; R &c., (*as*), m. sacrificial or Kuśa grass (Poa cynosuroides), L, Sākya-muni in one of his former thirty-four births, L **Kuthôdarī**, f, N of a daughter of Nikumbha, KalkiP

Kuthaka, *as*, m. a variegated cloth, Car.

कुथुम *kuthuma*, *ās*, m pl the family of Kuthumin, VāyuP

Kuthumi, *is*, m = °*thumin*, VāyuP

Kuthumin, *ī*, m, N of a teacher, Pān iv, 3, 144, Vārtt, (cf *kauthumin*)

कुद् *kud*, cl. 10 P. *kodayati*, to tell a lie, Dhātup xxxii, 6, (v l for √*kurdr*)

कुदार 2. *kudāra*, *as*, m mountain-ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L, [for 1 *ku-dāra*, see 1 *ku*.]

Kudāla, *as*, m. id, L; (cf *kuddāla*)

कुदिन *ku-dina* See 2 *ku*

कुदृश्य *ku-drisya*, -*desa*, &c See 1 *ku*

कुद्दल *kuddala*, *as*, m = 2. *kudāra*, L.

Kuddāla, *as*, m id, L, (*as*, *am*), m. n a kind of spade or hoe, L — **khāta**, n., N of a town, Pān. vi, 2, 146, Kās — **pāda**, mfn., gana *hasty-ādi*

Kuddālaka, *as* or *am*, m or n. (?) a spade or hoe, L, (*am*) n a copper pitcher, L. — **khāta**, v. l for *kuddāla-kh*°, q. v

कुद्मल *kudmala*, for *kuḍm*°, q. v.

कुद्य *kudya*, for *kuḍya*, q v.

कुद्रङ्क *kudraṅka*, *as*, m a watch-house (a dwelling raised on a platform or scaffold,' W), L.

Kudraṅga, *as*, m id, L

कुद्रव *kudrava* = *kodrava*, q v, L

कुद्रि kudri is m N of a man g grishty adi (ayas), m pl b d ce dants g y sk ldi
Kudryâkshi f m., N of a m n Pra ar
कुद्दार ku-ddara See 1 ku
कुधर ku-dhara See 2 ku
कुधर्म ku-dharma &c. See 1 ku.
कुधि kudhi is m (=kuri) an owl, Gal
कुधी ku-dhî See 1 ku
कुध्र ku-dhra See 2 ku
कुनक kanaka as m pl N of a people VP
कुनख ku nakha &c See 1 ku
Ku nannamá naraka, &c. See ib.
Ku nalin ku nâtha &c. See ib
कुनाभि ku-nabhi See 2 ku
कुनामन् ku n man &c See 1 ku
कुनाल k n la as m a k nd of bird (living on the Himâlaya) Buddh. N f a son f k g Asoka (named aft r th yes f that bird) ib. (f k inala)
Kunâlika as m. th I d n cuckoo, L.
कुनाशक ku n sak nasa See 1 ku
कुनिपक्ष ku nishkaf 1 See 1 ku
Ku-nîta nîti, nîla, &c. See ib
कुन्त kunta as m a spear lance [cf Lat. contus Gk. κοντός], R. &c a small animal, insect L. species f grain (Coix barbata) L pas so L. th god of love Gal — pravarana, m. pl., N f people Mi kP — vana-maya, mf consisting f forest f spears, Kad
Kuntara, as m. (= kuntala) the hair G l
Kuntala as m (f). the hair of the head, lock of hair BhP Sah. &c part cula head-dress, L d king cup, L. plough, L. barley L. kind of perfume (= hrîvera), L (in music) a certain Dhruvaka (as) m. pl. N of a people MBh VP &c. ( ) m. a prince f that people, MBh. 1270 VarBrS — vardhana m the plant Eclipta prostrata, L. — svâti-karna, m N of a prince, VP Kuntalosîra n perfume, L
Kuntalikâ f species of plant, Susr butter knife or scoop L
कुन्ताप kunt pa am n N of certain organs or gland (twenty in number supposed to be in the belly) SB xi x N of section f th AV (x 12 & 128 according t Say on A tPr iv 32 xx, 127 136 according t the MSS), SankhB SankhS As Sr
कुन्ति kunti, ayas m pl N of a people Kath Pag. 1 1,6 MBh &c. ( ) m. prince of th t people (lso called Kunti bh j) H n &c N of a son f Dharma netra, VP of son f N tra d grandson f Dharma, BhP ix 3, 21 ff. f son of Kr tha, BhP ix, 4 3 VP of a son f Vid bha d f ther f Dhrishta, Hari of to f S parsva nd g dso f S mp ti and great grandson of G ruda, MarkP f son f Kr h a, BhP x 61 13 — jit m co queror of K n N of prince VP — nandana, f kunt -n q — bhoja, 1, N of Yad prince (king of th Kuntis, who adopted Kunti) MBh. Hari &c (as) m. pl. N f a people VarBrS 15 — râjan k g Kunti, i.e. K ti bhoja MBh. u.— surâshtra, as m pl th K is d the nhabitants of Surashtra g k takauj pl.
Kuntik m. pl. N f people VP
Kuntî f N f Pritha (daughter of Yadu a prince n med Sura [or Vasu, Hari 52 5] who gave her to his childless cousin Kunti or K t bh j by whom she was adopted she t rwards became one of th wives f Pandu on one occasion before her marriage she p d such respect to powerful sag Durvâsas th t he t ght her an incantation or charm, by virtue f which she was t have a child by a god sh liked t in the out f curiosity she invoked the S by whom sh had child cf. Karna but the Su ft rwards restored to her maidenhood soon after his marriage Pandu retired to the woods to indulge his passion for hunting there he killed a male and f male deer wh turned out t be Rishi and h wife in the form f these animals the sage cursed Pandu and predicted that he would die n the embrace f his wife hence Pandu lived apart from Kunti, but with his approval she made use of her charm and had three sons, Yudhishthira Bhima and Arjuna, by the three d t s Dharma, Vayu and Indra respect l cf madri) Pa MBh, &c. N of Râkshasi, Buddh f river VP th wife of B ahm n, L. th plant Boswellia thurifera L fragrant resin (= guggu l) L — nandana, m the f the three elder Pandu princes. — bhoja a w ong spelling f r kunti-bh q MBh. u, 1 067 — mâtri m. b g K u as h m ther N of Arj MBh, 8661 — suta, m. son of Kunti
कुन्थ् kunth cl 1 P kunthati to hurt injure Dhatup 1, 6 t suffer pain want &c., ib. 1 9. kuthnat to cling t tw e round embrace Dhi t p xx 41 to injure ib [cf L t quatio per cutio]
Kuntha. See bahu k
Kunthana, am n. = st nana L.
Kunthita am n. id. L.
कुन्थु kunthu us m N of the sixth Jaina Cakravartin emperor in Bharata f th seven teenth Arh t of the present A asarpini.
कुन्द kunda as m (Un iv 101) a kind of jasmine (J sm num multiflorum or pubescens) MBh & fragrant l d (Nerium odorum) L. Olibanum (the resin of the plant Boswellia thurifera) L. turner's lathe L. one t Kubera's nine treasures (N of a guhyaka G L) L. th number nine W N of Vishnu, MBh x 036 f a mountain BhP o, 10 (am), th j smine flower — kara, m turner W — kundâ ârya N f J in teacher (thor f th Pañcâstikâya samgr ha sut) — caturthî, f. the fourth day n the light h lf f th month Magha — pushpa m fragrant ol ander (Nerium odorum) Gal — mâlâ f N of work. — sama-danta mfn. on whose teeth re like the jasmine Kundâparanta — kuttip q
Kundaka, as the resin of the plant Boswellia thurifera, L.
Kundinî f n assemblage f jasmines, L.
कुन्दम kundama as m a cat gana c r âd
कुन्दर k nd ra as m a kind of grass L. N f Vishnu MBh. xi 036
Kundarikâ f th pl t Boswellia th f ra L
Kundu u m mouse r t,L (us), f.(= kunda) Olibanum L
Kundura, as m. Olibanum, L.
Kunduru us m f Boswellia th rifer VarBrS l 1 5 th resin of th t pla t (Olibanum).
Kunduruka, as m Oliba m Susr V BrS. ( ), f. id L. ( ) f. Bosw l thurifera, L.
Kundurûka, as m Oliba um V BrS. l 3
कुन्द्र् k ndr cl 10 P k nd ayat to tell a lie Dhatup. xxx 6 (cf √kud and √gund)
कुप 1 kup cl 4 P A kupyat te (perf ik pa) t be moved r excited or exc ed S Sr BhP t swell heave to be angry or emotion be angry be angry with (dat also g n., once [R 49 7]) cc. or with upari nd gen. g ta mas or t sya or tasy pari cuk p h w angry with h m) MBh. & C us P k f iyati, to move, shake RV i, 4 4 v 5 3 x, 44 8 Susr P A k payat te t use to swell w h anger provoke, make angry MBh &c. [cf L t. cupi Engl. hope Germ. hoffe]
Kupâ, m, th beam or lever f p of scales, SBr Katy S fi ld lark Nyr
Kupana as m., N Asura, H n 2284
Kûpaya, n fn bea g sw ll g w th emotion [t be guarded, Si f √gup] RV 1, 140, 3
Kupayu mfn. moved t be angry AV xx 130, 8.
Kupita mf pro ked incensed, offended, angry — vâyu m. g ted f th ce hypochondria, W Kupitântaka m. imminent death, W
Kupya, mf t be excited, MBh. x 821 (k g) (am) base metal, y not l but silver 3 g ld, copper brass, & ino lapi ca. murana, pewter tuten x M 96 x 113 Yaj &c. ( ) m N of a man, Raj t vi, 364 — dh nta, silver L. — sâlâ, f brazier pla where metals or vessels &c are made or sold or kept L.
Kupyaka, am n. ifc. (= kupya) a vile metal, Yaj 1, 61
कुप् 2 kup cl 10 P kop yati to speak t sh Dhat p xxx 106 [cf H b cuhli word prom se Lat nun-cupo Goth h f to lame t.]
कुपट्ट ku paht a &c See 1 ku.
कुपत kup ta mfn excellent W
कुपति ku p ti See 1 ku and ku
कुपथ ku patha &c See 1 ku
कुपन k pa a See √1 kup
कुपप ku-papa &c See 2 ku
कुपय kupay See √1 kup
कुपरिज्ञात ku parijñata &c See 1 ku
कुपायु k p yu See √1 k p
कुपिञ्जल k p jala &c See 1 ku
कुपिनिन् kupin n m a fisherman L
Kupinî f n t f r catching small fish made f bamboo or rushes) L
कुपिन्द k pi da as m a weaver Un
कुपीलु ku pî &c See 1 ku
कुप्य k pya See √1 k p
कुप्रद ku-pr d See ku
कुप्रभु k prabh &c See 1 k
कुबेर kubera or in later Sanskrit kuvera as m. (originally) N f h f th d beings or sp ts of dark ess h g th N V is a, AV viii, 10, 28 SB & (fterward) th g d of riches and tr asu (regent of the northern quarter wh ch is hen e call d k & a gupta d i Kum iii, 25), M MBh. & (he g ded th son of Vi ra as by Ida [BhP] the chief f the Yakshas, nd fr e d f R d (H n 13131) h is represented h v g three legs and only eight teeth with Ja h is th th nd nt f th n eteenth A h t f th present Avasarp) N f prince of Devarashtra f the great gra d. ther f Bana-bhatta (thor t th Kadambari) of th uthor f the Datt -cand ka th t ee Cedrel Toona (mfn.) d formed monstrous, L. ow la y L. — giri K bera mount the Himâlaya, G l — tîrtha, N f Tîrth S vaP — d tta, m. N of mythical bei g K tha — nalinî f. N of Tîrtha MBh 1, 10894 — bândhava m. a lation f K beras, N f ra — vana, n. the forest f K ber N f pla ra — vallabha m. K bera f vourit N of Vaisya Dal.— hri daya hridya, n. N t hymn VBrS.
Kuberâksha m N f pl t (= ta karañja), G l (î) f the pla t B g on ede 1, Susr th pla t G land Bo duc L lso N of other plan L. Kube âcala, m. K bera mount n, N f the Kailâsa mountain, L. Kuberâdri, m id L.
Kuberaka a m. kind f pot herb Ca ; the t ee Cedrel Toon (= tunn L (ikâ) f N of a woman, ga isubh
Kuberin, m., N of a m ed caste.
कुब्ज kubja mf ( )n hump-backed crooked VS xx 10 Sad B MBh &c.; (as m. N of person born nder cert in conjunction and being r da t of the model ma H t sa, VBrS. rv d word, L. sort f fish (b la Cu) W b pla t A h ra th spera (= ap marga L. (â) f. k d of m ical instrument [cf. nyub kanya kubj cf. hol. h. k fra, kufo as Gk. κυφός L. g kub g kbs gubber]
— kantak m. wh species f Mimosa L. — kirâta, a. h mp-backed person and dwarf gan guru l-l — tâ f. d st f bei g hump-backed, Car — pu hpa n. flower of Trapa bispinosa, L. — lidha, m. N of th founder of a sect ( ) kul d) — ima na, n — k rd.a, garu gand ad Kubjâmra, n N of Tîrtha, Vish
Kubj mraka, M MBh 1, 8018 M t ts Kubjâlîdha, se k a F Kubjîkarana, curving as of rak T n s.
Kubjaka, mm h mp-backed, crooked, P ; t t (as), m. L. pla t Rosa moschata L. t

rine, Gaut, Mn iii, 158, Yājñ i, 224, MBh xiii, (ī), m a pander, L, N of a demon causing fever, Hariv 9563, of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, 4553 **Kuṇḍī-vṛisha**, v l for °ṇḍā-v° **Kuṇḍêsvara-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP **Kuṇḍôda**, m, N of a mountain, MBh iii, 8321 **Kuṇḍôdara**, mfn having a belly like a pitcher, Pāṇ vi, 2, 108, Kāś, (*as*), m, N of a Nāga, MBh i, 1561, of a son of Janamejaya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib 3744, of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib 2732, °*darêsvara*, n, N of a Liṅga, SkandaP **Kuṇḍôddyota-darsana**, n, N of a work by Śaṃkara-bhaṭṭa **Kuṇḍôdhnī**, f a cow with a full udder, Ragh i, 84, a woman with a full bosom **Kuṇḍôpadhānīyaka**, m 'using a pitcher as a pillow,' N. of Pūrṇa, Buddh **Kuṇḍôpratha**, m, 'N of a man,' see *kauṇḍôparatha*

Kuṇḍaka, m or n a pot, Kathās ii, 47, (*as*), m, N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, 6983, N of Kshudraka, VP, (*ikā*), f (ifc, Pāṇ viii, 3, 45, Kāś) a pot, student's water-pot, Up, Pat on Pāṇ i, iii, vi, Hariv 14836 &c, N of an Up

Kuṇḍanī, f, N of a utensil, Hcat

Kuṇḍika, *as*, m, N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, 3747, (*ā*), f, see *kuṇḍaka*

Kuṇḍin, mfn furnished with a pitcher, MBh, Hcat, (*ī*), m a kind of vessel (v l *kuṇḍinī*), MBh ii, 2061, a horse (= *kindhin*), L, a pander, L, (*inī*), f a kind of vessel, MBh ii, 2061, (with the Yogins) matter (as opposed to spirit), RāmatUp, N of a woman, Pat

Kuṇḍina, *as*, m, N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, 3747, of an author, of a Rishi, Comm on Un ii, 49, (*ās*), m pl the descendants of Kuṇḍina, Pāṇ ii, 4, 70, ĀśvŚr &c, the descendants of Kuṇḍini, Pat, (*am*), n (Un ii, 50), N of the capital of Vidarbha (ruled over by Bhīma, the father-in-law of Nala, apparently the modern Kondavir in Berar), Nal, Hariv, Ragh vii, 30

कुण्डल *kuṇḍala*, *am*, n (ifc f *ā*, ganas *sidhmâdi* and *ardharcâdi*) a ring, ear-ring, Āśv-Gr, Lāṭy, Mn &c, a bracelet, Śiś vi, 27, a fetter, tie, L, the coil of a rope, L, a particular disease of the bladder, Car, (*as*), m (in mus c) a kind of measure, N of a Nāga, MBh i, 2154, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people (v l *kunthaka*), MBh vi, (*ā*), f, N of a woman, MārkP, (*ī*), f a kind of drum (perhaps *kuṇḍalī*, nom sg fr °*lin*, m), a particular dish (curds boiled with ghee and rice), N of a Śakti, mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L, Cocculus cordifolius, Bhpr, Mucuna pruritus (= *kapi-kacchu*), L, N of two other plants (Sarpinī-vṛiksha and Kuṇḍali-cālana), L, N of a river, MBh vi, 9, 21 **-dhāraṇa**, n the wearing of ear-rings **Kuṇḍalâkāra**, mfn shaped like an ear-ring, circular **Kuṇḍalôddyotitânana**, mfn having his face radiant with glittering pendants

Kuṇḍalanā, f drawing a circle round a word which is to be left out in a MS, Naish i, 14

Kuṇḍalikā, f, N of a metre in Prākrit poetry, (cf *vāta-k*°) **-tva**, n the state of being circular, Comm on KātySr **-mata**, n, N of a Tantra

Kuṇḍalita, mfn annulated, Sāh

Kuṇḍalin, mfn decorated with ear-rings, MBh, R &c., circular, annulate, Hariv 4664, (*ī*), m a snake, Rājat i, 2, the spotted or painted deer, L, a peacock, L, the tree Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr, N. of Śiva, of Varuṇa, L; (*inī*), f the plant Cocculus cordifolius, L, a particular dish (curds boiled with ghee and rice), Bhpr, a Śakti or form of Durgā

Kuṇḍali, ind for °*la* **-karaṇa**, n bending a bow so as to form a circle, Hcat **-kṛita**, mfn forming a ring, curled, moving in circles, Nal, Suśr **-bhūta**, mfn id, BhP, having the disease of the bladder called Kuṇḍala, Car

Kuṇḍalikā, f a circle, Hcat

कुण्डावृष *kuṇḍā-vṛisha* See *kuṇḍa*

कुण्डीर *kuṇḍīra*, mfn strong, powerful, L, (*as*), m a man, L

कुण्डीविष *kuṇḍīvisha*, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, MBh vi, 2083, (cf *kuṇḍī-vṛisha*, *kauṇḍī-*)

कुण्ड्रणाची *kuṇḍṛiṇâcī*, f. a house-lizard [= *kuṭila gati*, Sāy], RV. i, 29, 6, VS xxiv, 37

कुत् *kut*, a Sautra root (i e one found in grammatical Sūtras only), to spread

कुत *kuta*, *as*, m., N of one of the eighteen attendants of the sun (identified with the god of the ocean), L

कुतनय *ku-tanaya*. See 1 *ku*.

Ku-tanu, **ku-tapa**, &c See ib

कुतस् *kútas*, ind (fr 1. *ku*), from whom? (for the abl case of 2 *ka*), RV i, 164, 18; AV viii, 9, 4, (*kutah kālāt*, since what time? VP), from where? whence? RV &c, whereto? in which direction? BhP viii, 19, 34, (*ā kutas*, up to where? Pat), where? R iii, 23, 3, wherefore? why? from what cause or motive? because, Lāṭy &c (often in dramas before verses giving the reason of what precedes), how? in what manner? ChUp &c, how much less? much less, ChUp, MuṇḍUp, MBh &c In *a-kutas*, which occurs in comp, *kutas* has an indefinite sense (e g *a kuto-mṛityu*, not fearing death from any quarter, BhP iii, 17, 19; cf *a-kuto-bhaya*), *kutas* is also indefinite when connected with the particles *api*, *cid*, *cana* (e g *kuto'pi*, from any quarter, from any cause, Pañcat, *kuto'pi kāraṇāt*, from any cause, Prab, *kutas-cid*, from any one, from anywhere, RV, KathUp &c, (cf *a-kutaścid bhaya*), *kutas cana*, (with a negation preceding) from no side, RV, TS, TUp &c, to no side, R v, 74, 21, *yataḥ kutaś-cid*, from any person soever, Comm on KātySr) **-tarām**, ind how? in what manner? KapS i, 80 **-tya**, mfn coming from where? Uttarar, Prasannar, (with *api*) of unknown origin, Uttarar

Kuto (in comp for *kutas*) **-nimitta**, mfn. having what cause or reason? R ii, 74, 17 **-mūla**, mfn having what origin? MBh i, 6205, Car.

कुतस्त *kutasta*, *as*, m (for °*tas-tya*?), N. of a man, Comm on TāṇḍyaBr, (cf *kautasta*)

कुतापस *ku-tāpasa*, &c. See 1 *ku*

कुतीपाद *kutīpāda*, *as*, m, N. of one of the Rishis of the Sāma-veda, ĀrshBr.

कुतुक *kutuka*, *am*, n (gana *yuvâdi*) curiosity, Rājat viii, 1613, eagerness, desire for (in comp), Git i, 42, (cf *kautuka*)

Kutukita, mfn curious, inquisitive, Prasannar.

Kutukin, mfn id, Naish ii, 35

कुतुप *kutupa*, *as*, m a small *kutū* or leathern oil-bottle, Pāṇ v, 3, 89, (*as*, *am*), m n the eighth Muhūrta of the day (= *ku-tapa*, q v), L

Kutū, *ūs*, f a leathern oil-bottle, Pāṇ v, 3, 89

कुतुम्बुक *ku-tumbuka*, &c See 1 *ku*

कुतूणक *kutūṇaka* = *kukūṇ*°, L

कुतूहल *kutūhala*, *am*, n (fr *kutas* and *hala*, 'calling out'?), curiosity, interest in any extraordinary matter, Sāh &c, inclination, desire for (*prati*, loc or in comp), Sak &c, eagerness, impetuosity, what excites curiosity, anything interesting, fun, Pañcat, (mfn) surprising, wonderful, W, excellent, celebrated, W., (cf *kautūhala*) **-krit**, mfn exciting curiosity, Hcar **-vat**, mfn curious, taking interest in anything, Mālav

Kutūhalita, mfn, gana *tārakâdi*

Kutūhalin, mfn curious, highly interested in anything, Mn iv, 63 &c, eager, impatient.

कुतृण *ku-tṛiṇa* See 1 *ku*

कुत्थ *kuttha*, (in astron) the fifteenth Yoga, VarBr

कुत्र *kútra*, ind (fr 1 *ku*), where? whereto? in which case? when? RV &c, wherefore? Pañcat, Hit, *kutra—kva*, where (this)—where (that), i e. how distant or how different is this from that, how little is this consistent with that? BhP viii, 9, 25 *Kutra* becomes indefinite when connected with the particles *api*, *cid*, e g *kutrâpi*, anywhere, somewhere, wherever, to any place, whereso ever, Pañcat, MārkP, *kútrā cid* [RV &c], anywhere, somewhere, wheresoever, *na kutra cid*, nowhere, to no place whatsoever, MBh, Pañcat, = *kasmiṃś-cid*, e g *kutra cid aranye*, in a certain wood, Pañcat, *kutra cid—kutra cid*, in one case—in the other case, sometimes—sometimes, Mn ix, 34, *yatra kutra cid*, wherever it be, here or there, Comm on KapS i, 69 **-tya**, mfn where living or residing? BhP, Daś

कुत्स् *kuts* (perhaps related to *kútas*), cl 10 P. *kutsayati* [also Ā °*yate*, Dhātup], rarely cl 1 P *kutsati*, MBh ii, 2298 & 2303, once cl 4 P *kutsyati*, R vii, 43, 18], to despise, abuse, revile, contemn, Mn, Yājñ &c., [cf Lith *kussinu*]

Kutsana, *am*, n abuse, reviling, reproach, Pāṇ, Mn ii, 163, reproachful or abusive expression, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 53, (*ā*), f an expression of contempt, Nir ii, 3

Kutsā, f reproach, contempt, Pāṇ, MBh, (*ayā*), instr ind. contemptuously, Kathās lxi, 298

Kutsita, mfn despised, reviled, contemptible, vile, Nir, Pāṇ, MBh &c, (*am*), n the grass Cyperus, L

Kutsī-√bhū, to become subject to reproach, Comm on Nir vi, 30

1 **Kutsya**, mfn blamable, Bhartṛ.

कुत्स *kútsa*, *as*, m., N of a Rishi (called Ārjuneya, author of several hymns of the RV, when attacked by the demon Sushṇa, Indra defended him and killed the demon, but in other hymns [RV i, 53, 10, ii, 14, 7, iv, 26, 1, vii, 53, 2] Kutsa is represented as persecuted by Indra), RV; AV. iv, 29, 5, TāṇḍyaBr, N of a descendant of Aṅgiras (author of the hymns RV i, 94-98, 100-115, ix, 97, 45 seqq), ĀśvSr, lightning, thunderbolt, Naigh, Nir, (*ās*), m pl (Pāṇ ii, 4, 65) the descendants or the family of Kutsa, RV vii, 25, 5, Lāṭy, (*am*), n the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus, L, (cf *kautsa*, *puru-kútsa*, &c) **-kuśikikā**, f. the intermarriage of the Kutsa and Kuśika families, Pāṇ iv, 3, 125, Kāś **-putrá**, m a son of Kutsa, RV x, 105, 11 **-vatsa**, m id., ib

Kutsāyana, *as*, m, N. of a man, MaitrUp; (cf *kautsāyana*)

2 **Kutsyá**, *as*, m, N of the Rishi Kutsa, RV. iv, 16, 12

कुत्सला *kutsalā*, f. the indigo plant, L.

कुत्सव *kutsava* See *puru-k*°.

कुत्सार *ku-tsāra* (fr 2 *ku*), a fissure in the earth, Comm on KātySr x, 1, 10

कुत्स्य 1 & 2. *kutsya*. See √*kuts* & *kútsa*.

कुथ् *kuth*, cl 4 *kuthyati*, to stink, become putrid, Dhātup xxvi, 11 Caus. P *kothayati*, to cause to putrify, Suśr

Kuthita, mfn stinking, Suśr (also *a k*°, neg.)

कुथ *kutha*, *as*, *ā*, m f [*am*, n, L] a painted or variegated cloth (serving as an elephant's housings), MBh; R &c, (*as*), m sacrificial or Kuśa grass (Poa cynosuroides), L, Śākya-muni in one of his former thirty-four births, L **Kuthôdarī**, f, N of a daughter of Nikumbha, KalkiP

Kuthaka, *as*, m a variegated cloth, Car

कुथुम *kuthuma*, *ās*, m pl the family of Kuthumin, VāyuP.

Kuthumi, *is*, m = °*thumin*, VāyuP

Kuthumin, *ī*, m, N of a teacher, Pāṇ vi, 4, 144, Vārtt., (cf *kauthumin*)

कुद् *kud*, cl. 10 P *kodayati*, to tell a lie, Dhātup xxxii, 6, (v l for √*kundr*)

कुदार 2. *kudāra*, *as*, m mountain-ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L, [for 1 *ku-dāra*, see 1 *ku*.]

Kudāla, *as*, m id, L, (cf *kuddāla*)

कुदिन *ku-dina* See 2 *ku*

कुदृश्य *ku-dṛisya*, *-desa*, &c See 1 *ku*.

कुद्दल *kuddala*, *as*, m = 2 *kudāra*, L

Kuddāla, *as*, m id, L, (*as*, *am*), m n a kind of spade or hoe, L **-khāta**, n, N of a town, Pāṇ vi, 2, 146, Kāś **-pāda**, mfn, gana *hasty-ādi*

Kuddālaka, *as* or *am*, m or n (?) a spade or hoe, L, (*am*), n a copper pitcher, L. **-khāta**, v. l for *kuddāla-kh*°, q v

कुद्मल *kudmala*, for *kuḍm*°, q v.

कुद्य *kudya*, for *kuḍya*, q. v.

कुद्रङ्क *kudraṅka*, *as*, m a watch-house (a dwelling raised on a platform or scaffold,' W), L.

Kudraṅga, *as*, m id, L

कुद्रव *kudrava* = *kodrava*, q v., L.

कुम्भ् kumbh v. l. for √kumb q. v.

कुम्भ kumbhá, as, m. a jar, pitcher, water-pot, ewer, small water-jar [oft. n. ifc. (f. ā) e. g. chidra-k° a perforated pitcher R. āma-k° jar of unbaked clay Pañcat. hema-k° gold n ewer R. gh. 1. 36 Amar. p..a-k° water pot, Pañcat.] RV., AV. &c.; urn in which the bones of dead person are collected, ĀśG. ... Kātyśr. Śāṅkhśr.; the sign of the zodiac Aquarius, Jyot. VarBṛS. &c.; measure of grain (equal to twenty Dronas, a little more than three bushels and three gallons, ... two called comb ... make two Droṇas or sixty f ... Seers) Mn. viii, 320 Heat.; the frontal globe or prominence on the upper part of the forehead of ... elephant (there are two of these prominences which swell in the rutting season), MBh. Bhartṛ. &c.; a particular part of a bed, VBṛS.; N. of plant (and also of its fruit), BhP. x, 18, 14; the root of plant used in medicine; a religious exercise viz. ... length ... nostril and mouth so as to suspend breath, g. L. the paramo... a harlot, bull ... for ... L.; N. ... Mt... (prowed ... weapon) R.; N. of Dānava (son of Prahlāda and brother of Nikumbha) MBh. 15, 7 Hariv.; of a Rākshasa (son of Kumbhakarṇa) R. BhP.; of the father of the ... teenth Arhat of the present Avasarp.; of ... of one of the thirty-four Jātakas or former births of Śākya-muni L. N. of a work ... Sāh.; (ā), f. a harlot, L.; the plant Tiarid... ... L. (fr. √kumbh) covering; (ī), f. a small jar or pot, earthen cooking vessel TS. AV. TS. &c.; N. of hell, Kāraṇḍ.; of a plant B... small ... (the seeds of which are used medicinally) ... common ... (phala) L.; Bignonia suaveolens, L. Pistia Stratiotes, L.; another plant (commonly Romala), L.; the plant Croton polyandrum, L.; the plant Mimosa sapida, L.; (m), n. the plant Ipomoea Turpethum, L.; (gugulu), the plant which bears ..., L.; gold, ... [cf. Gk. κύμβη Lat. cymba.] — karṇa, m. 'pot-eared', N. of Rākshasa (the brother of Rāvaṇa, described in R. as sleeping for six months at a time ... during himself) MBh. R. Ragh.; N. of Dānava, Hariv.; ... a locality, ... Śiva, MBh. xii, 1 3 0 ... m. the slaughter of Kumbhakarṇa, N. of section of the ... — kāmalā, f. ... (sort of) jaundice ... with swelling of the joints, Suśr. cf. ... — kāra, m. potter (born, according to some theories, the son of a Brāhma by ... of ... Kshatriyā), Yājñ. i, 146 MBh. &c.; serpent, L.; wild fowl (Phasianus gallus) L.; (ī), f. the wife of a potter ...; ... mineral substance used as application to the ... the eyes and ... eyelashes, L.; red arsenic, L. — kāraka, m. a potter W.; (ikā), f. the wife of a potter ... of the potter caste, ... this; a sort of collyrium, L. ... — ketu, m. N. of son of Śambara Hariv. 92 4 — ghoṇa-tīrtha, n., N. of Tīrtha. — janman, m. born in pitcher, N. of Agastya, Ragh. xii, 31 — tila, m. ... kind of measure. — tumbī, f. a kind of large round gourd, L. — dāsa, m.? Kāśik. i, 436 (ī), f. ... harlot ... bawd L. — dhara, m. pot-holder, the sign Aquarius N. of a Mantra (pronounced over weapons) R. L. — dhānya, mfn. having grains ... sufficient to fill a single pot, MBh. ... — nābha, m. N. of son of Bali Hariv. — padī, f. ... — pāda, mfn. having swollen legs bulging like pitcher P. ... 4 130 — phalā, f. the plant Cucurbita Pepo L. — bāhu, m. N. of Daitya, Hariv. — bīja, n. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 102. — bījaka, m. kind of karañja, L. — bhava, m. (= yoni, q.v.) the ... Canopus (= Agastya). — bhū, m. ... — man, ... mfn. ... — muṣhka (ka), mfn. having a jar-shaped scrotum, N. of demon, AV. — mūr dhan, m. 'pot-head', a particular demon causing disease, Hariv. 9560. — yoni, m. born in water jar, N. of Agastya, MBh. Ragh. BhP.; of Droṇa (the military preceptor of the Kurus), ... L.; of Vasishṭha, L.; (i), f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica (commonly droṇa-puṣhpī), L.; having ... shaped pudendum, N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, ... — rāśi, m. the sign Aquarius. — retas, n. semen ... ed in Kumbha, MBh. xiii, ... (s), m. a form of Agni, MBh. i, 14139. — lagna, n. the time of day in which Aquarius rises above the horizon. — vaktra, m. N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 25, ... — śālā, f. potter's ... L. — saṃdhi, m. the hollow on the top of ... elephant's head between the frontal globes, L. — sambhava, m. (= yoni) N. of Agastya, R. vii, 80, 1 BhP.; of Nārāyaṇa, Hit. 114, 6. — sarpis, n. butter placed ... Suśr. — stanī, f. (Pāṇ. ... 54) having breasts like jars, BhP. — hanu, m. having ... shaped like a Kumbha, N. of Rākshasa, R. vi, 32, 15. Kumbhāṇḍa, as, m. pl. (perhaps Prakrit form for kushmāṇḍa q.v. but ... mbhā mush a) having testicles shaped like Kumbha, ... class of demons (whose head stands ...) ... (as), m., N. of minister of Asura Bāṇa, BhP.; (ī), f. pumpkin gourd (... for ku ...), L. Kumbhāṇḍaka, ... m. pl. the class of demons called Kumbhāṇḍa, Buddh.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix 2571 (... ku ... bhāṇḍa) Kumbhāśvara-tīrtha, n. N. of Tīrtha, ŚP. Kumbhāsanakā, f. N. of particular brick, Āp. Kumbhodara, m. N. of an attendant of Śiva, R. gh. i, 35. Kumbhodbhava, m. (= kumbha-sambh.) N. of Agastya. Kumbhodbhūta, m. id. Kumbholūka, m. a kind of owl, MBh. xii. 5499.

Kumbhaka, as, m. id. a pot, K. this. ... measure (of grain, &c.) Jyot.; the prominence on the upper part of ... elephant's forehead MBh. 4280 (as, am), m. n. stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closing the nostril with the fingers of the right hand (religious exercise), BhP. Ved. tas. Sarvad. &c. (as), m. the base of a column ... ; N. of attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 25 ... (ikā), f. small pot or pitcher, K. this ... the plant Myrica sapida, Bhpr.; the plant Pistia Stratiotes, L.; Bignonia suaveolens, L.; small shrub (= aron ...), L.; disease of the eyes (= ...) N. of one of the mothers in Skanda, ... MBh. ix, 2633. — paddhati, f. N. of a work.

Kumbhi (in comp. for bhin q.v.). — naraka, m. N. of a hell L. — mada, m. the ... that exudes from an elephant's temples at certain seasons, L.

Kumbhin, mfn. having jar, RV. i, 191, 14 Lāṭy. Vait.; shaped like jar W.; (ī), m. having ... on his forehead the prominences called kumbha, ... elephant (hence) the number eight, crocodile, L.; a kind of poisonous insect S. ... sort of fragrant resin (guggulu) or the plant bearing it, L.; N. of demon hostile to children PārGṛ. i, 16 (ī), f. the earth, Gal.

Kumbhīnī (f. of bhin q.v.) — bīja, the croton-nut (Croton Jamalgota) L.

Kumbhila, as, m. a thief who breaks into a house (of ... in Prakrit kumbh ... Mṛcch.) ... L.; ... bro... ... child begotten at undue seasons or child of imperfect pregnancy, W.; a kind of fish (the gut head, Ophiocephalus Wrahl) L.

Kumbhī (f. of bha q.v.) — dhānya, m. one who has grain stored in jars sufficient for ... days or (according to others) for one year's consumption, Pāt. on Pāṇ. i. 3 ... — dhānyaka, m. id., M... 7 (cf. Yājñ. 128). — nāsa, m. 'jar-nosed', kind of large venomous snake, TS. ... 14 1 ... kind of venomous insect, Suś. (ī), f. N. of the wife of the Gandharva Aṅgāra-parṇa MBh. i, 6469; of a Rākshasī (mother of Lavaṇa) R. ... 8 Ragh. xv 1. — nasi, m., N. of a demon, MBh. ... — pāka, m. the contents of cooking vessel ... 6 kind of fever Bhpr. (ī), m. sg. or pl. hell in which the wicked are baked like potters' vessels or cooked like the contents of cooking vessel, Mn. xii, 6 ... MBh. &c. — bīja, n. = kum..., q. v. L. — māhātmya, n., N. of work. — mukha, n., N. of particular wound, Car.

Kumbhīka, as, m. pathic, catamite Suśr.; the plant Rottleria tinctoria or perhaps Pistia Stratiotes (the ... of which form has a yellow dye), Suśr. ... ; N. of ... ... seed or grain of the Kumbhīka ... Hordeum or ..., Suśr.; a kind of demon, AV. xvi, 6, 8. — pīḍakā, f. ... eruption ... Kumbhika, Suś.

Kumbhīkin, mfn. similar to seed of the Kumbhīka, S ...

Kumbhīra, as, m. a crocodile of the Ganges (... long-nosed alligator), MBh. ... 45 S...

N. of Yaksha; of a plant, Gal. — makshikā, f. a sort of fly (Vespa sol...) L.

Kumbhīraka, as, m. thief W.

Kumbhīla, as, m. (= bhīra) crocodile L.

कुम्भारी kumbhārī, f. a form of Durgā L.

कुम्भला kumbhala, f. a plant the flowers of which are compared to those of Nauclea Cadamb (Sphaeranthus Hirt. ...)

कुम्भिल kumbhila &c. See kumbha.

कुयज्विन् ku yajvin &c. See 1 ku.

कुयवाच् kuyavāc, mfn. (kuya = 1 ku) speaking ill, bad ... (N. of a demon slain by Indra) RV. i 174, 7 (cf. RV. v, 29, 10 & 32 8).

कुयोग ku yoga &c. See 1 ku.

कुर् kur, cl. 6 P. kurati, to utter a sound Dhātup. xxviii, ...

कुरक kuraka, f. the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera) L.

कुरङ्कर ku aṅkara, as, m. the Indian crane (Ardea sibirica), L.

Kuraṅkura, as, m. id. L.

कुरङ्ग kuraṅga, as, m. (√1 kṛ, Uṇ. i, 120) species of antelope, antelope or deer (in general), ... P. ficat. &c. (hence ... the spot in the moon, Prasannar.; N. of mountain, MBh. xiii, 1699 BhP. ... 16, 2 (ī), f. a female antelope Git.; N. of daughter of Prasenajit ...; ... — nayanā, f. a fawn-eyed, handsome woman, ... — nābhi, m. musk (formed in bag at the ... the belly of the deer below the navel), Naish. Prasann. ... — netrā, f. = nayanā ... — lāñchana, m. deer-spotted, the moon, Dhūrtan. — locanā, f. = nayanā Prasann. — vadhū, f. female antelope ... Kuraṅgākshī, f. = ku ... nayanā, Prasann.; N. of woman, Hit.

Kuraṅgaka, as, m. antelope Kād.; N. of a man, Viddh.; (ikā), f. kind of bean (= mudga-parṇī), L.; N. of female ..., Viddh.

Kuraṅgama, as, m. antelope, L.

Kuraṅgāya, Nom. Ā. yate, to take the shape of an antelope, Bhartṛ.

कुराचल kuracila for kuru c q. v. L.

कुरट kuraṭa, as, m. a shoemaker, leather-seller, L.; m. pl. N. of people (v. l. for k...).

कुरण्ट kuraṇṭa, as, m. yellow amaranth (f ...) L.; the plant Marsilea quadrifolia, L.

Kuraṇṭaka, as, m. yellow amaranth, L.; ... kind of Barleria L.; (ikā), f. id. ... (am), n. the blossom of the plant ...

Kuraṇḍa, as, m. the plant commonly called ... L.; enlargement of the testicles or ... of the scrotum (including ... hernia &c.) L.

Kuraṇḍaka, m. yellow amaranth, L.; a yellow kind of Barleria, L.

Kuraba, as, m. red kind of Barleria, L.; kind of tree ... the Sesam tree Comm.] BhP. ... 19.

Kurabaka, as, m. red amaranth (or red kind of Barleria) MBh. ... Ragh. ... species of tree ... (am) n. the blossom of red ... or of red kind of Barleria, Śak. Mālav. Vikr. &c.

कुरयारा ku raya, as, m. (probably) N. of man, see kaurayāṇa.

कुरर kurara, as, m. (fr. √3 kṛ, Uṇ. iii, 133) an osprey, Yājñ. i, 174 MBh. &c.; ... other mention of ... ; ... N. of a mountain, BhP. ... 16 2 (ī), f. ... female osprey, MBh. &c., ... L. Kurarāṅghri m. ... N. of mountain ...

Kurarīva, mfn. ... howling with ospreys (as a place), ...

Kuraria, n. N. of a mountain, VP.

Kurarī (f. of ra, q.v.) — gaṇa, m. a flight of ospreys.

Kurala, as, m. an osprey AV. Par. — kuraraḥ ... L. — prastha, m., N. of a town, ... Kāl.

कुरल kurala &c. See 1 ku.

Kurījas ... rājan. See ...

aquatic plant Trapa bispinosa, L.; (*ikā*), f. a girl eight years old (personating the goddess Durgā at a festival of this deity).

Kubjikā (f. of *kubjaka*, q. v.) **-tantra**, n., N. of a Tantra.

Kubjita, mfn. crooked, curved.

Kubji-mat, mfn. id., TāṇḍyaBr.

कुब्र *kubra*, *am*, n. a forest, Uṇ. ii, 29; a hole for sacrificial fire, L.; a ring, ear-ring, L.; a thread, L.; a cart, L.

कुब्रह्म *ku-brahma*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुभन्यु *kubhanyú*, mfn. desirous of water [Sāy.; said of the poets], RV. v, 52, 12.

कुभा *kúbhā*, f. the Kabul river (Κωφήν, a river falling into the Indus), RV. v, 53, 9; x, 75, 6.

कुभार्य *ku-bhārya*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुभृत् *ku-bhṛit*. See 2. *ku*.

कुभृत्य *ku-bhṛitya*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुभ्र *kubhrá*, *as*, m. a hump-backed bull, MaitrS. ii, 5, 3; (*urnatá*, TS. ii, 1, 5, 2).

कुम् *kum*, ind. an interjection, gaṇa *cādi*.

कुमत *ku-mata*, *-mati*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुमार *kumārá*, *as*, m. (fr. 1. *ku*+*māra*, √*mṛi*? 'easily dying,' fr. √2. *kam*, Uṇ. iii, 138) a child, boy, youth, son, RV.; AV. &c.; a prince, heir-apparent associated in the kingdom with the reigning monarch (especially in theatrical language), Ragh., Mālav. &c.; a groom, L.; N. of Skanda (or Kārttikeya, q. v.; represented as a beautiful youth; also as the author of certain grammatical Sūtras, cf. *kalāpa*; also as causing certain diseases, Suśr.), MBh., Hariv. &c.; N. of a son of Agni (who is the author of some Vedic hymns), RAnukr.; one of the nine names of Agni, ŚBr. vi; N. of a Prajāpati, VāyuP.; of Mañju-śrī, Buddh.; of a river, VP.; of the Sindhu river, L.; of the author of a Dharmaśāstra; of the attendant of the twelfth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, Jain.; a parrot, L.; the tree Capparis trifoliata (cf. *kumāraka*); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1075 & 1870 (cf. *kumālaka*); (*ī*), f. a young girl, one from ten to twelve years old, maiden, daughter, AV., AitBr. &c.; or (in the Tantras) any virgin up to the age of sixteen or before menstruation has commenced; N. of certain flags (set up along with Indra's banner), VarBṛS.; N. of the wife of Bhīma-sena (son of Parikshit), MBh. i, 3796; of a daughter of Vasu-deva by Rohiṇī, Hariv. 1952; of Sītā (Rāma's wife), L.; of the goddess Durgā, Hariv. 9425; of Dākshāyaṇī (in Māyā-purī), MatsyaP.; of a metre (a kind of Śakvarī, consisting of four lines of sixteen syllables each); the bird commonly called Śyāmā, L.; the plant Aloe perfoliata, L.; the plant Clitoria ternatea (=*a-parājitā*), L.; the plant Jasminum Sambac, L.; the plant commonly called *bandhyā karkoṭakī*, L.; the blossom of the plants Taruṇī and Modinī, L.; great cardamoms, L.; the most southerly of the nine portions of the known continent or of Jambū-dvīpa (the southern extremity of the peninsula, whence the modern name Cape Comorin [Kumārī]), W.; the central part of the universe (according to Hindū geography, Jambū-dvīpa or India), L.; N. of a river flowing from the mountain Suktimat, MBh., Hariv., VP.; of another river, Hcat.; (when a name is given to a pupil to indicate his attachment to any particular master, *kumārī* may be prefixed to denote that the pupil's object is to gain the affections of the master's daughter, e. g. *kumārī-dāksha*, q. v. s. v. *kumārī*); (*am*), n., N. of a Varsha governed by Kumāra (the son of Bhavya), VP.; pure gold, L. **-kulaṭā**, f. unchaste while still a girl, gaṇa *śramaṇâdi*. **-kuśala**, mfn. skilful while still a boy, ib. **-garbhiṇī**, f. pregnant while still a girl, ib. **-gupta**, m. 'protected by the god of war,' N. of several princes, Das.; Hcar. &c. **-ghātin**, m. the slayer of a boy or child, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 51. **-capala**, mfn. giddy while still a boy, gaṇa *śramaṇâdi*. **-jīva**, m. the plant Putram-jīva Roxburghii, Car. **-tāpasī**, f. an ascetic while still a girl, gaṇa *śramaṇâdi*. **-tva**, n. boyhood, youth, Ragh. xvii, 30. **-datta**, m. 'given by the god of war,' N. of a son of Nidhipati, Kathās. **-darśana**, m., N. of a prince of the Gandharvas, Kāraṇḍ. **-dāsa**, m., N. of a poet; (*ī*), f. a slave while still a girl, gaṇa *śramaṇâdi*. **-devī**, f., N. of the mother of Samudra-gupta. **-deshṇa** (*°rá-*), mfn. granting perishable gifts ['granting children,' Sāy.], RV. x, 34, 7. **-dhārā**, f., N. of a river, MBh. iii, 8127; Kathās. **-nipuṇa**, mfn. =*-kuśala*, gaṇa *śramaṇâdi*. **-paṭu**, mfn. id., ib. **-paṇḍita**, m. a scholar while still a boy, ib. **-pāla**, m., N. of a king (=*Śāli vāhana*, W.); N. of a king of Guzerat, W. **-pravrajitā**, f. religious while still a girl, gaṇa *śramaṇâdi*. **-bandhakī**, f. =*-kulaṭā*, ib. **-bhaṭṭa**, m., N. of a poet. **-bhṛityā**, f. care of a young child or of a pregnant or lying-in woman, midwifery, Ragh. iii, 12. **-lalitā**, f. 'boy's play,' N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eight syllables each). **-vana**, n. Kumāra's (i. e. Kārttikeya's) grove. **-vāri-dhārā**, f. =*-dhārā*, Kathās. **-vāhin**, m. 'carrying Skanda,' a peacock (as being Skanda's usual vehicle), L. **-vrata**, n. a vow of eternal chastity, Vikr. **-śiras**, m., N. of the physician Bharadvāja, Car. **-śramaṇā**, f. =*-tāpasī*, gaṇa *śramaṇâdi*. **-sambhava**, m. the birth of Skanda or Kārttikeya, R. i, 38, 31; N. of a poem by Kālidāsa. **-siṉha**, m., N. of an astronomer. **-sū**, m. 'the father of the god of war,' N. of Agni, MBh. ii, 1148; (*ūs*), f. 'the mother of the god of war,' N. of the river Gaṅgā, L.; of Durgā, L. **-sena**, m., N. of a minister, Rājat. iii, 382. **-svāmin**, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on the Mīmāṉsā-bhāshya. **-hārita**, m., N. of a teacher, ŚBr. xiv. **Kumārâgāra**, m. 'child's room,' nursery, Car. iv, 8. **Kumārâdhyāpaka**, m. a teacher while still a youth, gaṇa *śramaṇâdi*. **Kumārâbhirūpaka**, mfn. instructed while still a boy, ib. **Kumārâbhisheka**, m. 'inauguration of Kumāra,' N. of Kum. xiii. **Kumārêśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP.

Kumāraká, *as*, m. a little boy, boy, youth, RV. viii, 30, 1; 69, 15; ŚBr., MBh. &c.; (also ifc., e. g. *ṛishi-k°*, a young Rishi, Śak.; *nāga-k°*, a young Nāga, Kathās.); the pupil of the eye, ŚBr. iii; N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 2154; the plant Capparis trifoliata, L.; (*ikā*), f. a girl from ten to twelve years old, virgin, AV., TāṇḍyaBr.; MBh. &c.; a female servant, VarBṛS.; N. of certain flags (=*kumārī*), VarBṛS.; an insect (Sphex astatica), L.; double jasmine (Jasminum Sambac), L.; large cardamoms, L.; N. of a part of Bhārata-varsha (a division of the known continent), VP.; N. of a river, Hcat.

Kumāraya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to play (as a child), Dhātup. xxxv, 25.

Kumārayu, *us*, m. a prince, Comm. on Uṇ.

Kumāri (shortened for *°rī*, q. v.; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 63) **-tamā**, f. (superl.), Pāṇ. i, 1, 22, Kāś. **-tarā**, f. (compar.), ib. **-datta**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. lii, 123. **-dā**, mfn. Ved. 'granting children,' v. l. for *-dārā*, q. v. **-dārā**, f. 'being a wife while still a girl' (?), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 63, Kāś.

Kumārika, mfn. furnished with or abounding in girls, gaṇa *vrīhy-ādi*.

Kumārikā́, f. of *°raká*, q. v. **-kshetra**, n., N. of a part of Bhārata-varsha. **-khaṇḍa**, n. id.; N. of a section of the SkandaP.

Kumārin, mfn. (gaṇa *vrīhy-ādi*) having children, RV. viii, 31, 8; granting children, SāmavBr.

Kumārila, *as*, m., N. of a renowned teacher of the Mīmāṉsā philosophy. **-bhaṭṭa** or **-svāmin**, m. id.

Kumārī, f. of *°rá*, q. v.; (mfn.) desirous of a daughter, Pāṇ. i, 4, 3, Pat. **-kalpa**, m., N. of a work. **-krīḍanaka**, n. a plaything for girls, gaṇa *yāvâdi*. **-tantra**, n., N. of a Tantra. **-dāksha**, *ās*, m. pl. the Dākshas desirous of a girl, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 69, Kāś. **-pāla**, m. the guardian of a virgin or bride, Kauś. 75 & 76. **-putrá**, m. (gaṇa *sthūlâdi*) the child of an unmarried woman, VS. xxx, 6. **-°putraka**, mfn. fr. *-putra*, gaṇa *sthūlâdi*. **-pura**, n. a part of the gynæceum in which the girls are kept, MBh. ii, 309; Das., Kād. **-pūjā**, f. the worship of Kumārī or Durgā (a ceremony performed at the great Durgā festival, when a girl between ten and twelve years old is placed on a pedestal as the representative of the goddess, and fed with offerings made to the idol). **-śvaśura**, m. the father-in-law of a maiden, gaṇa *sthūlâdi*. **-°śvaśuraka**, mfn. fr. *°śura*, ib.

कुमार्ग *ku-mārga*. See 1. *ku*.

कुमालक *kumālaka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, L.

कुमालन *kumālana*, *as*, m., N. of a man, Āp.

कुमालय *kumālaya*, v. l. for *°māraya*, q. v.

कुमित्र *ku-mitra*, *-mukha*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुमुद् *ku-mud*, mfn., see 1. *ku*; (*t*), n. (=*kumuda*) the white water-lily, BhP. iii, 23, 38. **-vat** (*kúmud-*), mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 87) abounding in lotuses, Ragh. iv, 19, BhP.; (*ān*), m. the moon, BhP. x, 29, 3; N. of a wind, MaitrS. iv, 9, 8; (*atī*), f. an assemblage of lotuses, place or pond filled with them, Kauś., Śak. &c.; the flexible stalk of a water-lily, W.; N. of a plant bearing a poisonous fruit (Villarsia indica), Suśr.; N. of a sister of the serpent-king Kumuda and wife of Kuśa, Ragh.; of the wife of the Kirāta king Vimarshaṇa, SkandaP.; of the wife of Pradyumna, VP.; of a river, ib. *kumudvatīśa*, m. 'lord of the lotuses,' N. of the moon, L.

Ku-muda, *am*, n. [*as*, m., L.], 'exciting what joy,' the esculent white water-lily (Nymphæa esculenta), AV. iv, 34, 5; Suśr., Śak. &c.; the red lotus (Nymphæa rubra), L.; (*as*), m. camphor, Bhpr.; (in music) N. of a Dhruvaka; N. of a particular comet, VarBṛS.; of a Nāga, MBh., Ragh.; of an attendant of Skanda [MBh. ix, 2558] or of Vishṇu [BhP.]; of the elephant of the south west or southern quarter, L.; of a Daitya, L.; of a son of Gada by Bṛihatī, Hariv. 9193; of a confidant of king Unmattavanti, Rājat.; of a monkey-hero, MBh., R.; of a poet; of a pupil of Pathya, BhP. xii, 7, 2; of a mountain, BhP., VP.; of one of the smaller Dvīpas, VP.; (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā, BhP. x, 2, 12, MatsyaP.; the plant Gmelina arborea, L.; the plant Pistia Stratiotes, L.; the plant Desmodium gangeticum, L.; the plant Grislea tomentosa, L.; another plant (commonly Katphala), L.; (*ī*), f. the plant Katphala (Myrica sapida); (*am*), n. camphor, L.; silver, L. **-khaṇḍa**, n. an assemblage of Kumudas, gaṇa *kamalâdi*. **-ghnī**, f. 'pernicious to the Kumudas,' N. of a plant containing a poisonous milky juice, Suśr. **-candra**, m., N. of the astronomer Siddha-sena. **-nātha**, m. 'lord of the lotuses,' the moon, Kād. **-pattrâbha**, mfn. resembling the leaves of the white water-lily. **-pushpā**, f., N. of a Gandharva girl, Kāraṇḍ. **-bandhu**, m. 'friend of the lotus' (the white esculent lotus expanding its petals during the night and closing them in the day-time), the moon, L. **-bāndhava**, m. id., L. **-maya**, mfn. consisting of white lotus flowers, Kād. **-vatī**, f. an assemblage of Kumudas, place abounding in them, L. **-vana**, n. id. **-suhṛid**, m. =*-bandhu*, L. **Kumudâkara**, m. a number of water-lilies, Viddh., Kathās. *-bāndhava*, m. =*°da-bandhu*, Comm. on VarBṛ. **Kumudâksha**, m. 'lotus-eyed,' N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1560; of an attendant of Vishṇu, BhP. viii, 21, 16. **Kumudâdi**, m., N. of a teacher, VP. **Kumudâvāsa**, mfn. abounding in lotuses, L. **Kumudêśa**, m. =*°da-nātha*, L. **Kumudôttara**, m., N. of a Varsha, MBh. vi, 425. **Kumudôtpalin**, mfn. richly furnished with Kumudas and Utpalas, R. iii, 78, 26.

Kumudika, mf(*ī*)n. abounding with Kumudas, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman, Kathās.; N. of the plant Katphala, L.; of a small tree (the seeds of which are aromatic), W.

Kumudinī, f. (gaṇa *pushkarâdi*) an assemblage of Kumudas or a place abounding in them, Pañcat., Śiś. &c.; N. of the daughter of a Daitya, Kathās.; of the mother of Raghu-deva. **-nāyaka**, m. (=*kumuda bandhu*) the moon, Hit. **-pati**, m. id., L. **-vadhū-vara**, m. id., Kād. **-vanitā**, f. a loved woman fancifully represented as an assemblage of lotus flowers.

कुमुहूर्त *ku-muhūrta*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुम्प् *kump*, v. l. for √*kumb*, q. v.

कुम्प *kumpa*, mfn. crooked-armed, L.

कुम्ब् *kumb*, cl. 6 and 10. P. *kumbati*, *°bayati*, to cover, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 105, Dhātup.

कुम्ब *kúmba*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a kind of head-dress for women, AV. vi, 138, 3; the thick end (of a bone or of a club), TS.; (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 105) a thick petticoat, L.; an enclosure round a place of sacrifice, L. **-kurīra**, m. a kind of head-dress for women, ĀpŚr.

कुम्ब्या *kúmbyā* or *kumbyā́*, f. a precept in form of a verse or formula, ŚBr. xi, AitĀr.

कुम्ब् kumbh v l. for √kumb q v

कुम्भ kumbhá as m a jar pitcher water-pot ewer ... of unbaked clay Pañcat ... a golden R gh. 36 ... RV AV &c. ... person are collected ... the sign of the zodiac Aquarius, Jyot. ... measure of grain ... more than ... make ... sixty four Seers) M ... 320 ... the frontal globe or protuberance on the upper part of the forehead of an elephant (there are two of these prominences which swell in the rutting season) MBh. Bhartṛ &c. particular part of bed ... N of plant ... BhP x 18 14 ... the root of plant used in med ... religious ex rcise viz. closing the nostril and mouth so as to suspend ... bull flash ... N of Mantra (pronounced ... weapon) R ... N of Dānava (son of Prahlāda and brother of Nikumbha) MBh. i 25 7 Hariv ... of a Rākshasa (son of Kumbhakarṇa) R. BhP ... the present Avasarpiṇī ... Jaina ... of monk ... R. 33 14 ... Śākya-muni L. N ... Sāh. (ā) f ... harlot, L. ... plant T and u d.cum L. (fr √kumbh) covering, Nop ... small j or pot ... vessel VS. AV TS &c. N of hill ... plant ... a small tree (the seed of which are used in medicine commonly ... L. Bignonia ... L. Pr Stratiotes, L. ... plant (commonly Romaiā) L ... plant ... polyandrum, L the plant Myrica sapida, L. ... the plant Ipomœa Turpethum L ... gold ...]-karṇa m. pot-ear d, N of Rākshasa (the brother of Rāvaṇa described in R ... sleeping for six months at a time ... himself) MBh. R Ragh. 80 BhP N of Daitya, Hariv ... M ... VāyuP ... a local tree of Śiva MBh x 10350 vadha m ... slaughter of Kumbha karṇa, N of section of the P ... -kāmila f ... -kāra m. potter (being according to some ... the son of a Brāhman by a wife of the Kshatriya caste Yājñ. 146 MBh. &c ... serpent, L ... wild fowl (Phasianus gallus) L. ... f the wife of potter Pāṇ ... N f ... Lalit. ... substance used ... application to strengthen the eye-lashes, L ... -kāraka, ... potter ... wild fowl ... -ketu m N of son of Śambara Hariv 92 ... -ghoṇa-tīrtha N of Tīrtha -janman m born from pot N of Agastya Ragh x 31 -tīla m ... -tumbī, f kind of large round gourd, L -dāsa, m? ... Rāj t ... -dhara m. pot-holding ... Aquarius N of Mantra (pronounced ... weapon) R. -dhānya mf ... grain ... pot, MBh x -nābha m N of son of Bali, Hariv -padī f ... -pāda, mf ... swollen ... like a pitch ... 4 139 -phalā f the plant Cucurbita lepo L. -bāhu m N of Daitya, Hariv -bīja n. Pi ... -bījaka, m kind of Karañja, L. -bhava, m (= janman) ... Agastya) -bhū m = janman, Hariv -maṇḍūka, m ... frog in pitch ... inexperienced man, gan ... -mushka (bhā) mf ... jar-shaped scrotum (N of demons) AV -mūdhan m ... diseases, Hariv 9560 -yoni m born in water-jar N of Agastya MBh. Ragh BhP (this m) ... preceptor of the Kuru ... L. of Vasishṭh L ... the plant Phlomis ... (commonly dron push ... L. ... haṃsa gaja-shaped ... puṣend m N of Apsaras, MBh. 4785 -rāśi m the sign Aquarius -ratna n. ... MBh x 7372 ... form of Agni MBh. 14139 -lagna, the time of day when Aquarius rises above the horizon -vaktra, m N f an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix 2571 -śālā f a pottery L. -saṃdhi m the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal globes, L -sambhava m (= -yoni), N of Agastya, R vii 80, 1; BhP ... Hariv 11426 -sarpis n ... -stanī f (Pi ... 54) ... breasts like jars BhP -hanu ... N of a Rākshasa R v 32 15 Kumbhāṇḍa as m pl. (perhaps a Prākṛit form for kushmāṇḍa ... having testicles shaped like ... a class of demons (at whose head stands Rudra), Buddh (as) m N of minister of the Asura Bāṇa BhP ... pumpkin gourd ... Kumbhāṇḍaka, m pl the class of demons called Kumbhāṇḍa Buddh., N of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix 2 71 ... Kumbheśvara-tīrtha, n. N of Tīrtha, Ś ... Kumbhe hṛshṭā f N of particular bird ... Kumbhodara, m N of an attendant of Śiva, R gh. ... Kumbhodbhava, m (= kumbha-sambhava) N of Agastya. Kumbhodbhūtā ... Kumbholūka m. kind of owl MBh. x ... 5499

Kumbhaka as m. ... a pot Kathās. ... the base of pillar ... upper part of ... MBh. 4280 (as am) ... stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closing the nostrils with the fingers of the right hand ... religious exercise), BhP Vedāntas ... N of ... MBh. x 25 ... small pot ... pitcher Kathās ... the plant Myrica sapida, Bhpr ... the plant Pistia Stratiotes, L big ... small shrub ... L ... N of one of the ... herbs ... Sk ... MBh. 2633 -paddhati f N of work

Kumbhi (comp for bhin q v) -naraka, m N of a hell L -mada m ... that exudes from an elephant's temples in rutting season, L.

Kumbhin mf ... RV i, 191 14 ... W ... m. having ... forehead the ... called ku bha ... elephant (hence) the number eight ... crocodile L ... kind of poisonous insect ... sort of fragrant ... the plant ... L N of demon hostile to children PārGṛ i, 16 ... of the Gal

Kumbhinī (f of bhin q v) -bīja n the croton ... (Croton Jamalgota) L

Kumbhila as m. a thief who breaks into a house ... Mṛcch. ... plagiarist L ... child ... begotten ... in perfect pregnancy ... kind of fish (the gilt head Ophiocephalus Wrahl) L.

Kumbhī (f. of bha q v) -dhānya ... grain stored in jar ... for six days ... -dhānyaka m. id. Mn. ... (Yājñ 128) -nasa m jar-nosed ... kind of large venomous snake TS v 5 14 1 ... kind of venomous insect, Suśr ... f ... N f the wife of the Gandharva Aṅgāraparṇa, MBh 6469 ... Rākshasī (mother of Lavaṇa) R. ... -naśī, m N of demon MBh. ... -pāka, m. the contents of cooking vessel ... Bhp (as) m sg ... which the wicked are baked like pots ... cooking vessel, Mn ... -bīja, ... MBh &c. -māhātmya n. N f work -mukha N of particular wound ...

Kumbhīka as m. path c. catamite ... the plant ... Pistia Stratiotes ... yellow dye) Suśr ... swelling of the ... seed or grain ... Kumbhīka ... hordeolum sty) Suśr kind of demon AV xvi 6 8 -piṭakā, f. th ... eye-disease called Kumbhīka Suśr.

Kumbhīkīn mfn ... seed of the Kumbhīka, Suśr

Kumbhīra as m crocodile of the Ganges (the long-nosed alligator) MBh Suśr

N of a ... of plant, Gal -makshikā, f. sort of fly (Vespa solitaria) L.

Kumbhīraka as m a thief W

Kumbhīla as m. (= bh ...) a crocodile L

कुम्भारि kumbhāri f a form of Durgā L.

कुम्भली kumbhalī f a plant the flowers of which ... compared to those of Nauclea Cadamba (Sphæra thia Hirtus) L

कुम्भिल kumbhila &c See kumbha

कुयष्टिन् ku-yashṭin &c See 1 ku

कुयवाच् kúyavāc mfn (ku ya = 1 ku) speaking ill ... N of a demon ... by Indra) RV 174 7 (f. RV 29, 10 & 32 5)

कुयोग ku yoga &c See 1 ku

कुर् kur cl 6 P kurati to utter a sound Dhātup xxviii 51

कुरक kuraka f the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera) L

कुरङ्कर kuraṅkara as m the Indian crane (Ardea Sibirica) L

Kuraṅku as m id L

कुरङ्ग kuraṅga as m (√1 kṛ Uṇ i 120) species of antelope ... deer in general), Suśr Pañcat &c (in comp like mṛga) the spot in the moon ... N of mountain, MBh. 1699 BhP 16 27 (ī) f female antelope Git. N of daughter of Prasenajit, Kathās. -nayanā, f. fawn-eyed ... woman ... -nābhi, m musk (from the navel ... of the deer ... N ... -netrā, f. = nayanā, -lāñchana m spotted ... the moon ... -locanā, f = nayanā ... -vadhū f female antelope ... Kuraṅgākshī f = ku ... N of woman, H

Kuraṅgaka, as m. ... antelope, ... N of ... kind of bean (= mudga-parṇī) L. N of female servant Viddh.

Kuraṅgama as m ... antelope L.

Kuraṅgāya, Nom. ... to take the shape of an antelope Bhartṛ

कुरचिल्ल ku acilla for kuru-c q v L.

कुरट kuraṭa as m a shoemaker leather seller L. (... m pl N of people (... for kar°)

कुरण्ट kuraṇṭa as m yellow amaranth (Barleria?) L. the plant ... (f ...) L

Kuraṇṭaka as m yellow amaranth ... L. ... kind of Barleria ... the blossom of the plant ...

Kuraṇḍa as m. the plant commonly called kuruṇḍa L enlargement of the testicles or other ... &c.) L

Kuraṇḍaka m. yellow amaranth &c. ... kind of Barleria, L

Kuraba as m. dark red ... kind of tree (the Sesam tree ...] BhP ... 15 19

Kurabaka as m. red ... kind of Barleria MBh Suśr Ragh. &c species of ... the blossom of ... (or red kind of Barl ...) Śāk. Mālav. Vikr &c.

कुरयाण kurayāṇa as m (probably) N of a man, see kaurayāṇa

कुरर kurára as m (fr √3 kṛ Uṇ iii 133) an osprey Yājñ i 174 MBh. &c. ... the species of ... the plant Capparis ... Gīt N of mountain BhP ... (ī) f. female osprey MBh. &c. ... Kurarāṅgh ... kind of ... (= devarshi ...) L.

Kurarīva mf ... abounding with ospreys ... Pāṇ. 2 109 ...

Kuraria ... N of mountain VP

Kurarī (f of ra, q v) -gaṇa m. flight of ospreys.

Kuru ... m. an osprey AV ... -rava ... L. -prastha, m., N of town ... Kāś.

कुरव kurava &c See 1 ku.

Kurājan ... Kīrya. See ib

कुरी *kurī*, f a kind of grass or corn, L

कुरीर *kurī́ra*, *am*, n (√1 *kri*, Un iv, 33), a kind of head-dress for women, RV x, 85, 8, AV vi, 138, 3, GopBr, copulation, Un.

Kurīrín, mfn decorated with the head-dress called *kurī́ra*, AV. v, 31, 2, vi, 138, 2

कुरु *kúru*, *avas*, m pl, N of a people of India and of their country (situated near the country of the Pañcālas, hence often connected with Pañcāla or Pāñcāla [see *kuru-pañc°* below] the *uttara-kuravah* or *uttarāh kuravah* are the northern Kurus, the most northerly of the four Mahā-dvīpas or principal divisions of the known world [distinguished from the *dakshināh kuravah* or southern Kurus, MBh i, 4346], by other systems regarded as one of the nine divisions or Varshas of the same, it was probably a country beyond the most northern range of the Himālaya, often described as a country of everlasting happiness [AitBr; MBh &c], and considered by some to be the ancient home of the Āryan race), =*ritvijas* (priests), Naigh, =*kartāras* ('doers,' fr √1 *kri*), Comm on ChUp, (*us*), m, N of the ancestor of the Kurus (son of Samvarana and Tapatī, daughter of the sun [MBh i, 3738 ff; Hariv 1799 &c], Kuru is the ancestor of both Pāndu and Dhrita-rāshtra, though the patronymic derived from his name is usually applied only to the sons of the latter, the sons and descendants of the former being called Pāndavas), N of a son of Āgnīdhra and grandson of Priya vrata, VP, BhP; boiled rice, L, the plant Solanum Jacquini (=*kantakārikā*), L, (*ūs*), f a princess of the Kuru race, Pān iv, 1, 66 & 176; (cf *kaurava*, &c) **–kata**, m, N of a man, ganas *gargâdi* and *anuśatikâdi* **–kandaka**, n horse-radish (Raphanus sativus), L **–kuru-kshetra**, n the country of the Kurus and Kuru-kshetra, Pān ii, 4, 7, Kāś **–kuru-jāngala**, n the country of the Kurus and Kuru-jāngala, ib **–kshetra**, n 'the field of the Kurus,' N of an extensive plain near Delhi (the scene of the great battles between the Kurus and Pāndus), AitBr, SBr &c., (*ās*), m pl the inhabitants of that country (renowned for their bravery), Mn vii, 193 **–kshetraka**, *ās*, m pl the inhabitants of the Kuru-kshetra, VarBrS **–kshetrin**, mfn (with *yoga*) a solar day, in the course of which three lunar days, three asterisms, and three yogas occur **–gārhapata**, n ?, Pān vi, 2, 42 **–cara**, mf(*ī*)n ifc f *ā*, Pān iv, 1, 14 & 15, Pat **–cilla**, m a crab, L **–jāngala**, n, N of a country, MBh, R &c, (*ās*), m pl the inhabitants of that country, MBh, BhP, VarBrS **–tīrtha**, n, N of a Tirtha, MBh iii, 7036 ff **–nadikā**, f =*ku-nad°*, Comm on Lāty **–nandana**, m a descendant of Kuru (as Arjuna, Yudhishthira, &c), Bhag &c **–pañcāla**, *ās*, m pl the Kurus and Pañcālas, Kāth, AitBr; SBr, MBh, *-trá*, ind as among the Kurus and Pañcālas, SBr iii **–patha**, m, 'N of a man,' see *kaurupathi* **–pāndava**, *au*, *ās*, m du & pl the descendants of Kuru (i e of Dhrita-rāshtra) and of Pāndu, MBh i, 2234, Rājat **–pisangila**, mf(*ā*)n ?, VS xxiii, 55 f. **–pumgava**, m a Kuru chief (in the Draupadī-harana applied to the Pāndu princes) **–bāhu**, m a kind of bird, L **–bilva**, m a ruby, L **–bilvaka**, m =*kulmāsha*, L **–rāj**, m 'lord of the Kurus,' N of Duryodhana, L **–rāja**, m, N of Yudhishthira, MBh xvi, 7 **–rājya**, n the Kuru realm **–vangsa**, m, N of a prince, VP **–vangsaka**, m id, ib **–vatsa**, m, N of a prince (v l for *-vaśa*) **–varnaka**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, MBh vi, 364 **–vasa**, m, N of a prince, BhP ix, 24, 5 **–vājapeya**, m. a particular kind of Vājapeya, SānkhŚr; Lāty **–vista**, m a Pala of gold (in weight equal to about 700 troy grains), Hcat **–vriddha**, m, N of Bhīshma, Bhag i, 12 **–sravana**, m, N of a prince, RV x, 32, 9 & 33, 4 **–sreshtha**, m, N of Arjuna, Bhag **–sattama**, m id, ib **–suti**, m, N of a Vedic poet (author of RV viii, 76–78) **–hāra**, m, N of an Agra-hāra, Rājat i, 88

Kuruka, *as*, m, N of a prince (v l for *r uru-ka*), VP.

कुरुकुल्ला *kurukullā*, f (fr °*ru-kulyā*, 'belonging to the Kuru race'?), N of a Buddh deity.

कुरुङ्ग *kuruṅgá*, *as*, m, N. of a prince, RV. viii, 4, 19

कुरुट *kuruta*, *as*, m. a kind of pot-herb (Marsilea quadrifolia), L; (cf *kuranta*)

Kurutin, *ī*, m a horse, L.

कुरुण्ट *kurunta*, *as*, m yellow amaranth, L, yellow Barleria, L, (*ī*), f a doll, puppet made of wood, L, the wife of a Brāhman, L

Kuruntaka, *as*, m yellow amaranth or Barleria, Susr, (*ikā*), f id, ib

Kuruntha, *as*, m yellow amaranth or Barleria, Lalit

कुरुण्डि *kurundi*, *is*, m, N. of a Rishi in the third Manv-antara, VP

कुरुत *kuruta*, ? gana *hasty-ādi* (v l), (*ā*), f a particular high number, Lalit **–pāda**, mfn, gana *hasty-ādi*, v l

कुरुम्ब *kurumba*, *as*, m a kind of orange (=*kula-pālaka*), L, (*ā*), f the plant Phlomis ceylanica (commonly Drona-pushpī), L., (*ī*), f a kind of pepper, L

Kurumbikā, f the plant Phlomis ceylanica, L

कुरुरी *kururī*, for *kurarī*, q. v.

कुरुल *kurula*, *as*, m. a curl or lock of hair (especially on the forehead), L.

कुरुवक *kuruvaka*, for *kurabaka*, q. v.

कुरुविन्द *kuruvinda*, *as*, m. a kind of barley, Susr, Comm on Śiś ix, 8, a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus), L, the plant Terminalia Catappa, L, the bud of a flower, L, =*kulmāsha* (cf *kuru-bilvaka*), L, (*as*, *am*), m n a ruby, Susr, Daś, Śiś ix, 8, (*am*), n black salt, L, cinnabar, L

Kuruvindaka, *as*, m a wild variety of Dolichos biflorus, L

कुरूटिन् *kurūtín*, mfn. perhaps = *kirīṭin*, AV x, 1, 15

कुरूप *ku-rūpa*, &c. See 1 *ku*.

कुरूरु *kurū́ru*, *us*, m a species of worm, AV ii, 31, 2 & ix, 2, 22

कुर्कुट *kurkuta*, *as*, m (=*kukk°*) a cock, Pañcat **Kurkutâhi**, m a kind of serpent, L, (cf *kukkutâhi*) **Kurkutī-vrata**, n =*kukk°*, q v, BhavP

कुर्कुर *kurkurá*, *as*, m (=*kukk°*) a dog, AV.; VarBrS, Pañcat

Kurkurīya, Nom P. °*yati*, to behave like a dog, Pān viii, 2, 78, Pat

कुर्चिका *kurcikā*, f (=*kūrc°*) the milky juice of a bulbous root, L, a needle, L

कुर्णज *kurnaja*, *as*, m, N of a plant (commonly *kulañjana*), L

कुर्द *kurd*, °*rdana*, for *kūrd*, &c, q v.

कुर्पर *kurpara*, for *kūrp°*, q v.

कुर्पास *kurpāsa*, for *kūrp°*, q v.

कुर्मल *kurmala*. See *kúlmala*.

कुर्वत् *kurvat*, mfn (pr p. P., √1. *kri*) doing, acting, &c, acting as a servant, agent, servant, L; present, actual, AitBr iv, 31, 3 **Kurvad-rūpa**, n cause (according to the Cārvākas), W

Kurvāna, mfn (pr p Ā) doing, making, acting as a servant, agent, L

कुल् *kul*, cl 1 *kolati*, to accumulate, collect, Dhātup xx, 12; to be of kin, behave as a kinsman, ib, to proceed continuously or without interruption, ib, to count, ib

कुल *kúla*, *am*, n (ifc f. *ā*) a herd, troop, flock, assemblage, multitude, number, &c (of quadrupeds, birds, insects, &c, or of inanimate objects, e g *go-kula*, a herd of cows, R. &c, *mahishī-k°*, a herd of female buffaloes, Ritus., *ali-k°*, a swarm of bees, Śiś; Gīt &c, *alaka-k°*, a multitude of curls, BhP); a race, family, community, tribe, caste, set, company (e g *brāhmana-k°*, the caste of the Brāhmans, BhP, *padātīnām kula*, infantry, Rājat v, 247) (ifc with a gen sg) a lot, gang (e g *caurasya-k°*, a gang of thieves), Pān vi, 3, 21, Kāś; the residence of a family, seat of a community, inhabited country (as much ground as can be ploughed by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls, Comm on Mn vii, 119), a house, abode, MBh, a noble or eminent family or race, Mn., MBh. &c, high station (in comp 'chief, principal,' cf *kula-giri*, &c), the body, L, the front, fore part, W, a blue stone, L, (with Śāktas) N of Śakti and of the rites observed in her worship, (cf *kaula*), =*kula-nakshatra*, q v, Tantras, (*as*), m. the chief of a corporation or guild, L, =*kula-vāra*, q v, Tantras, N of a man, R vii, 43, 2, (*ā*), f 'a principal day,' N of the 4th and 8th and 12th and 14th day in a *paksha* or half-month, Tantras, (*ī*), f a wife's elder sister, L; the plant Solanum Jacquini or Solanum longum, L **–kajjala**, m disgrace of the family. **–kantaka**, m. 'a thorn in a family,' a bad member of a family, Comm. on MBh i, 170, 15 **–kanyakā**, f a girl of good family, R **–kanyā**, f id **–kara**, m the founder of a family, ancestor, MBh **–karkatī**, for *kula-kark°*, q v **–kartri**, m the founder of a family or race, ancestor, MBh xv, 988 **–karman**, n the peculiar or proper duty of a family, any observance peculiar to a family, W **–kalanka**, m 'a family stain,' any one who disgraces his family, W, *-karin*, mfn disgracing one's family, Pañcat **–kalankita**, mfn causing disgrace to a family, Kathās xxiii, 216 **–kundalinī**, f, N of a particular Śakti **–kūnī**, f a harlot, Gal **–kausika**, m, N of an author of Mantras **–kshaya**, m decay of a race or family, MBh iii, 13231, (*a*), f. a sort of cowach (Mucuna pruritus), L **–gariman**, m. family pride or dignity. **–giri**, m a chief mountain-range (any one of the seven principal ranges supposed to exist in each Varsha or division of a continent, those of Bhārata-varsha are Mahendra, Malaya, Sahya, Suktimat, Riksha, Vindhya, and Pāripātra or Pāriyātra), BhP **–guru**, m the head of a family, family preceptor, VP. **–griha**, n a noble house, Ritus vi, 21 **–gopá**, m the protector of a domicile, TS. vi **–gaurava**, n family importance **–ghna**, mf(*ā*, MBh xiii, 2397, *ī*, R ii, 35, 6)n. destroying a family **–m-kula**, mfn visiting houses one after the other, SānkhGr, Gaut **–candra**, m, N of the author of a Comm on the Kāt, of the author of the Durgā-vākya-prabodha **–cūdāmani**, m, N of a Tantra. **–cyuta**, mfn expelled from a family **–ja**, mf(*ā*)n born in a noble family, well-born, of good breed, Mn viii, 179; Pañcat, Sāh &c, (*am*), n. sour gruel, Gal **–jana**, m. a person belonging to a noble family, Mricch **–jāta**, mfn born in a noble family, R i, 71, 2 **–tattva-vid**, mfn knowing the true state of a family **–tantu**, m 'the thread coming down from a race,' the last representative of a family, MBh i **–tas**, ind by birth **–tithi**, f =*kulā*, q v, L **–tilaka**, m the glory of a family. **–damana**, mfn subduing a family, holding it in subjection, gana *nandy-ādi*. **–dīpa**, m the lamp or light or glory of a race or family, *kula-dīpôtsava*, m, N of a festival. **–dīpikā**, f, N of a work (treating on the noble families of Bengal) **–duhitri** (Pān vi, 3, 70, Vārtt 9), f the daughter of a noble family, high-born maiden, Kārand **–dūshana**, mfn disgracing one's family, Mricch **–deva**, m the family deity, BrahmaP., (*ī* or metrically shortened *i*), f 'principal goddess,' N of Durgā, BhP x, 52, 42 **–devatā**, f the family deity, Kum vii, 27, VP &c, =*-devī*, f, N of Durgā, W **–daiva**, n family destiny, BhP ix, 5, 9, the family deity, BhP ix, 9, 43 **–daivata**, n. the family deity, R i, 72, 14 **–dhara**, m 'upholder of his family,' N of a prince, Kathās lx, 3. **–dharma**, m practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or family, peculiar duty of caste or race, ĀśvGr, Āp; Mn &c.; peculiar practice or duty of the Kaulas. **–dhāraka**, m 'upholder of the family,' a son, L. **–dhurya**, mfn one who is able to support a family (as a grown-up son), Ragh vii, 68 **–nakshatra**, n any Nakshatra or lunar mansion distinguished above others, any auspicious asterism, Tantras **–nandana**, m, *ā*, f a boy or girl causing joy or doing honour to a family, Pañcat, BhP, Vet. **–nāga**, m a chief of the Nāgas, RāmatUp **–nāyikā**, f a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Śāktas **–nārī**, f a woman of good family, high-bred virtuous woman, Hit. **–nāśa**, m 'destroying its family,' a camel, L; a reprobate, outcast, W **–nindā**, f family disgrace. **–nimnagā**, f a principal river, Rājat iv, 308.

—m dhara, n fn, upholding one's f m l BhP i, 13 15 —pañcāsikā f N f a wo k —patan n. dec y o d sgra of famil P ficat —p ti m. the h l or chi f f a family MBh. R Mṛicch. &c. —parampa ā f the se es of ge erati nascompris g rac —parvata, m. = giri q v —pā m f th ch f f a f mily r race tribe RV x 1 9 2 AV —pāṃsukā f n unch st wom n, W —pāta, for kūl a MBh x 120 9 —pā laka mf protect g proud g f r a family (as) f a kind f ra g (=kurumb) L (ik) f virtuous h gh born wo N f a woma D L —pāli pālī f family protectress a high born vir us w m n, L —putra, m son f a ble f mily respect bl youth MBh Mṛicch. D L &c th pl nt Art mi nd ca, L ( ) f th d ghter of a good family h gh born or respectabl g l (=ḍhūhitṛ) Pā vi 3 o Vārtt. 9 (k ila putra), an m a so f bl fam ly Mṛicch —putraka m. son f nobl f m ly K thā the pl t Artem ta ndica, Bhpr —puru ha m n n of good fam ly n bl or espect bl man, Bhartṛ i 91 an cestor fam ly prog t W —pūrvaka, m a cestor R i 3, 24 (fc f. ā) —pūrva-ga, v l f r purvika, q —prakāsa m. N f w k —p adīpa m th l mp or bright or glory f a f m ly Hc r —prasūta mfn born f a nobl family P ficat —bālikā f (= k) irtuous h gh bor ma L —bī ja m th head or chief f g ld, Gal —bhava, mfn born i a n bl f mily —bhavana n th ch f esid ce Kād. —bhāryā f virtuous or n bl wife Pān. i 3, 4 Kāś. —bhū bhṛit m = giri Ragh 78 Kathās. an e llent prin Kathās. k 7 —bhū hana, mf f mily d ma g, fam ly m ment, —bhṛityā, f the n rsi g f a pr gna t w ma L mdwi urse W (cf k a a bhṛ ty) —bh da-kara, m, or who ca ses d scord f m ly —bhra hṭa mf xpell d from a fam ly —maryādā, f fam ly hon r r spectabil ty —mātṛikā f a kind f spe G l —mā ga, m th best or principal w y way f ho esty the doctr f the K l ta n a ollect ve N for 64 T tras. —mit a, n a f end of th famil W (as) = b Gal —m-puna, n. purifying family N f Tīrth MBh i, 60 4 ( ) f. N f n er MBh. x i 7646. —m-bhara mfn. carryi g ph lding f mily (w th an d vah b ll k pt for breed g) MBh, x 4417 (as) m. f kujambhala (thi f), L —yukti f N f a work —y hit f vir tuou h gh born wom n, Mn. ii 243 K thā —rakah ka mf p se ga fam ly —ratnamālā likā, f N of two w ks. — ddhika (ddh) m, th son of us G L —vat mf (dth) belongi g t n ble fam ly R. K thās. —vadhū f virtuous w f espectable wom K pS i, o f f v rtue n w f —var nā f. pec es of the pla t Con l plus w th ed blossoms (= r kt trivṛit L —vartman n. (= m rg)the doctr f th Kaul —va dhana mfn. perpet g or d anci g or prop gating family R. —vīra m pr cipal d v T est y or Fnd y T tras. —vidyā f k owledg handed d wn n family Mālā —vipra m. f mily pri st L. —vṛiddha, i. the ld st member h d f f mily BhP —vṛiddhi, f family ad nce m t. —vyāpin mfn. ttach g or p pl cabl to tribe or cast —vrata, a f mily vow tradition l custom o nan er f mily Śāk Māl Ragh. iii, 70 — ilka in m. = giri Bhartṛ — ila n. ch racter o onduct h bl t f ly vat mf d wed w th obl har ct or d spos t on, Hcat sam mata mfn id. —śulka, th p se to be gi to th f th law f h da ghter before m rri ge L —sekha a, m N f the author f the M kund -mālā — ail m. = giri K thā caux, 6 —s hṭhin mfn. f good famul emi ent family (m th l f ot guild, L — a, mf (s) ru ng a f m l Comm. on MBh I o 15 — saṃkhyā f r a ki g or bei g eckoned fam ly f mily pectab l ty M 66 —sattra n. fam ly sacrifice K yS — saṃtati f. propagat on of fam ly d sc d nts, M v 159 MBh — saṃnidhi m the p sence f number of person oc of w esses, M vii, 194 & 201 —saṃudbhava mf born u bl famil Hit —saṃbhava f id, L — śra N f T tra — unda ī, f N f a d ty Brahm P —sūtra, N f a work — vaka, m cellent att nd t or serva t P ficat —saurabh n., N of a pl t (= maruvak), L — trī f. a woma f good family pectable or virtuous woma MBh R &c —sthiti f cust m bserv d f mily Kād ; at q ty o p osperity f fam ly W —haṇḍaka for k a k q v —hīna mfn. of low orig M d Kulakul n tn. cell t a d n t cell t middl g W t n ed ch ra t r r or gm W (as) m. (or kulāk li t a m) Wed esd y T tra f ku va) N f Dā n va (L) H n 12936 (am), (or k lāku la tith f) th second s th d ten h lu d y n s half m th, T tras (m) n (or k l kul nak hatr n) st rism of m d h ract N f the lu ar man ion Ārdrā, Mūlā Abh j t, dŚat bh sha T tra t the f n kshatra n m. see before Kulākuli m. N f Dānava (l for kulīkula q) Kulāṅkura m. off pri g of a fam ly Ś k Kulāṅg nā f a re pectabl or virt ou woman, MBh & Kulāṅ gāra m a famil fir brand m wh fom t domestic d ssens ons or ru ns h fam ly Pañcat BhP Pras ( ) f w man wh ruin h fam ly H n 9940 Kulācala m. = kula giri BhP Kathās. N f Dā va (l f k lāki) Hariv Kulācā a m. th pecul p per d y f fam ly or cast Kulācārya m f n ly t her f m ly p ies BhP VP person w ll rsed in ped grees a d customs f differe t f l s d employed t contra t m rri ges betw en them, L gen logist W Kulādya see adh vayya k Kulādi m = kul giri, BhP Rāj t. 341 Kulādhāraka, m. uph lder f famil a so L (f k l -dh) Kulānand m. th y of hi fam ly N of th f M ntras. Kulānala m. family fi e-bra d (cf. k ā n ra) N f m n. Kulānta-k rana mfn. o e who ru h f ly MBh. Kulānvaya m. n ble d sce t MBh 1136 xii, 4300 Kulānvita, m pru g f om ble fam ly P ñ t Kulāpīda m th gl ry f fam ly Ragh x i, 28 Kulābhimāna n. family prid Kulābhimānin mf proud f b rth or f fam ly d sc t. Kulāmṛita n., N of a work Kulāmbā f moth f famil family de ty BrahmaP Kulārṇava m. N of Tantra w k t tra n d. Kulālambin mfn supporti g or m t g fam ly W Kulāshṭamī f (with Śukl) N of p rticul r ghth d y Kulecara k d f pla t S ṛ Kuleśāna, m N of a thor f Tantras Kuleśvara, m th lord or h f f f m'ly L. th lord m of a tho f M ntra (f N f Ś a, L. of a of Durgā ly r t ntra N f Tantr Ku lotkaṭa, mfi cell t by b rth L (as) m horse f good bre d L Kul tk rsha, m. fam ly em Kulotpanna mfn spri g f om a good family w ll born belongi g to a fam ly (property &) Kulodgata mf pru g from a bl f m ly M vi Kulodd sa, N of T tra Kulodbhava mf = kulāṅga.a, L. Kul dbhū ta, mf d. Kulodvaha mfn. propagat g th f m'ly of descend t f (g comp) MBh. i 676 R Kulopakula, excell t nd less ex ll nt N of certa l nar m ons, S ry p Kulopad m. fam ly am W Kulaka am f multitud BhP v 11 th st f fru t, Ca sort of gourd (Trichosa thes d oeca) L collection t three or four [Rāj t.] fi [Sāh.] stanzas wh h the g vern n t ot b nd carried throughout (con trary t th pra tice of closing th se se w th ch erse) k i d f pr se compos ti w th few com pou d word (a) th h ef t gu ld L y rtisa f emi t b rth, L nt h ll mole-hill L a sort f mouse green m k L a kind of bo y (D ospyros tomentosa) L th pecies f bo v (ommonl K pil) Bhpr noth plant (commo ly maruvaka k a pi shpa it aka) L (ās) m pl. N f th Śūdra k is-d pa, BhP v o 16 —kark ṭī, f. species f gourd L Kulara m g lmt (not n Kāś.) Kulāyana as m., N of an, Pra Kulika, mf of good famil W ( ) m ki sm Yājñ. i, 233 th h f bead ma of gu ld L y rtisan f em b rth, L a h ter BhP x, 4 19 thorny pl t (R ll longifol Ast raca h longif li) L (= ku a ro) T tead or Fnd y o f he eight huer f the Nāga or serpent race (described h g h lf moon on the top of h h d d bei g t dusky brown colour) MBh. i 2 49 BhP Rāmat Up N of a pri ce VP kind of poison, G t —v lā, f. cert n portion f h day o wh ch it is imprope t begin y good b ness.

Kulin mf belo gi g t a bl family g ki lā ( ), f the plant Impat ns balsam na L.

Kulina mf(ā) Pā v 1 139) bel ng g t th f m ly of (comp) ŚB ChUp MBh R of h gh or m nent desc t, w ll born M Yā ñ &c f good breed (horses eleph ts) R v 12 31 ( ) m. a h rse f good breed, L B ah ma of the h ghest cl ss Bengāl (a m mber of o of th ght p cipal fam l es f th Vā ā dra d vision or f f th n ch f fami'l s f the Rāḍh o Rāṛh d vi on as l sufi d by Ballāl Se Rā f Bengāl, in th tw lfth ce tu y ommon names f th latter famil es ar M kh rjea, B na j Ch tarjea &.) a worsh ppe f Śakti ccord to th l n h nd t W ( ), f variety of th Āryā metre ( ), n. a d sease f th nails, S śr —tā f ra k fa ily espect b lity —tva n id., Bh rtr 61

Kulinaka mfn f good family W (as) m ki d of wild k in y be n (Phase l trilob) L

Kuliy mfn. belong g t th family t (n comp) Pañcad

Kuleya mf f d MBh 6504

1 Kulya n f(a) l u t t mily r race Bhartṛ i, 24 ( ) BhP vii 6 1 57 1 (cf dji-k) belo gi g t ong r gati corpora tion W f good f mily w ll-d scend d Pā 1 140 (as) m espect ble m L N f te ch (the pupil f P shpañj) BhP xii, 6 79 1 (ā) f. (pe h ps) custom r h b t f m ly AV xi 3, 13 rtuous or respect bl wom L th med cinal pla t Celu t l (= rant ushadh) L th pla t Sol um longum L. (m) fri ndly q iry after f m'ly n rs or domesti ccidents (ond lenc ongr t l tion &c.) W

कुलक k l kla as m a cymbal (beating tim n mus) L

कुलङ्ग k laṅgā as m (=kuraṅg) an an t lope M t S ( ) f l for k l q v

कुलञ्ज k lañja as m the plant Alpinia Gal g L

Kulañjana, as m. id L

कुलट k laṭa as m (fr k la and √aṭ Pān 1 12 Kāś.) any son ept w fi pri g (d pted n, bought &) W ( ) f (g sk ndh) as won Ap Yājñ & (cf k u a k) n hono bl female nd ca t Pā 1 127 Kāś Kulaṭā-pati, m. th h bs d of nchast woma cuckold W (f. (= kunaṭ) ed rse L

कुलत्थ k lattha as m (fr k la cf. aś vattha k p ttha) k d f pulse (D l hos m florus Pā 4, 4 Mbh. & (as) m. pl N f a people, MBh. 373 VP ; (i), f. ki d f D l chos (Glycine lab) L a bl st ne used med nd ppl ed as collyrium to th yes d s stri gent t sor s, & L spec f me r Kulatthikā f ki d f D l chos (f anya kā) S ś bl stone sed as collyrium &c. L

कुलभ k labha as m. N of a Daitya (v l sulabha), H n 12940

कुलाक्षुता k laksh t f a b tch W

कुलाट k laṭa as m a k nd of small fish L.

कुलाभि k l bh v l for k bhi L

कुलाय kulāya m n (in later la guag lso as m Pañcat &c) w en t xture w b nest (f a b rd), case est g nt gument rec pt cle hom AV TS ŚB &c. the bod as th dw ll g pla of th soul AV SB i BhP th ke nel f rest g pl ce f a dov Pā 3, 1 Vārtt. 4 place spot n ge er l L (with) or with d ā nyoh Tā ḍ B At &) N of part cular Ekāh ( ) —nilāya, m. th art of mtt g a est h tch g b oodi g —nilāyin mfn. t g i est brood g (f th ct f hatching, &c. —stha, m. est dw ller bird, L.

Kulāyayat mfn. (pr p P) buil ests or a rest g place RV 0, 1

Kulāyikā f b l ing r n L.

कुरी kurī, f. a kind of grass or corn, L.

कुरीर kurī́ra, am, n. (√1. kri, Uṇ. iv, 33), a kind of head-dress for women, RV. x, 85, 8; AV. vi, 138, 3; GopBr.; copulation, Uṇ.

Kurīrín, mfn. decorated with the head-dress called kurī́ra, AV. v, 31, 2; vi, 138, 2.

कुरु kúru, avas, m. pl., N. of a people of India and of their country (situated near the country of the Pañcālas, hence often connected with Pañcāla or Pāñcāla [see kuru-pañcº below]; the uttara-kuravah or uttarāh kuravah are the northern Kurus, the most northerly of the four Mahā-dvīpas or principal divisions of the known world [distinguished from the dakshināh kuravah or southern Kurus, MBh. i, 4346], by other systems regarded as one of the nine divisions or Varshas of the same; it was probably a country beyond the most northern range of the Himâlaya, often described as a country of everlasting happiness [AitBr., MBh. &c.], and considered by some to be the ancient home of the Āryan race), = ṛitvijas (priests), Naigh.; = kartāras ('doers,' fr. √1. kri), Comm. on ChUp.; (us), m., N. of the ancestor of the Kurus (son of Saṃvaraṇa and Tapatī, daughter of the sun [MBh. i, 3738 ff.; Hariv. 1799 &c.], Kuru is the ancestor of both Pāṇḍu and Dhṛita-rāshṭra, though the patronymic derived from his name is usually applied only to the sons of the latter, the sons and descendants of the former being called Pāṇḍavas); N. of a son of Āgnīdhra and grandson of Priya-vrata, VP.; BhP.; boiled rice, L.; the plant Solanum Jacquini (= kaṇṭakārikā), L.; (ūs), f. a princess of the Kuru race, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 66 & 176, (cf. kaurava, &c.) **–kata**, m., N. of a man, gaṇas gargâdi and anuśatikâdi. **–kandaka**, n. horse-radish (Raphanus sativus), L. **–kuru-kshetra**, n. the country of the Kurus and Kuru-kshetra, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 7, Kāś. **–kuru-jāṅgala**, n. the country of the Kurus and Kuru-jāṅgala, ib. **–kshetra**, n. 'the field of the Kurus,' N. of an extensive plain near Delhi (the scene of the great battles between the Kurus and Pāṇḍus), AitBr., ŚBr. &c.; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country (renowned for their bravery), Mn. vii, 193. **–kshetraka**, ās, m. pl. the inhabitants of the Kuru-kshetra, VarBṛS. **–kshetrin**, mfn. (with yoga) a solar day, in the course of which three lunar days, three asterisms, and three yogas occur. **–gārhapata**, n.?, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 42. **–cara**, mf(ī)n. ifc. f. ā, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 14 & 15, Pat. **–cilla**, m. a crab, L. **–jāṅgala**, n., N. of a country, MBh.; R. &c.; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country, MBh.; BhP.; VarBṛS. **–tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 7036 ff. **–nadikā**, f. = ku-nadº, Comm. on Lāṭy. **–nandana**, m. a descendant of Kuru (as Arjuna, Yudhishṭhira, &c.), Bhag. &c. **–pañcāla**, ās, m. pl. the Kurus and Pañcālas, Kāṭh., AitBr., ŚBr.; MBh.; -trá, ind. as among the Kurus and Pañcālas, ŚBr. iii. **–patha**, m., 'N. of a man,' see kaurupathi. **–pāṇḍava**, au, ās, m. du. & pl. the descendants of Kuru (i.e. of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) and of Pāṇḍu, MBh. i, 2234, Rājat. **–piśaṅgila**, mf(ā)n.?, VS. xxiii, 55 f. **–puṃgava**, m. a Kuru chief (in the Draupadī-haraṇa applied to the Pāṇḍu princes). **–bāhu**, m. a kind of bird, L. **–bilva**, m. a ruby, L. **–bilvaka**, m. = kulmāsha, L. **–rāj**, m. 'lord of the Kurus,' N. of Duryodhana, L. **–rāja**, m., N. of Yudhishṭhira, MBh. xvi, 7. **–rājya**, n. the Kuru realm. **–vaṇśa**, m., N. of a prince, VP. **–vaṇśaka**, m. id., ib. **–vatsa**, m., N. of a prince (v. l. for -vata). **–varṇaka**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 364. **–vasa**, m., N. of a prince, BhP. ix, 24, 5. **–vājapeya**, m. a particular kind of Vājapeya, ŚāṅkhŚr., Lāṭy. **–vista**, m. a Pala of gold (in weight equal to about 700 troy grains), Hcat. **–vṛiddha**, m., N. of Bhīshma, Bhag. i, 12. **–śrávaṇa**, m., N. of a prince, RV. x, 32, 9 & 33, 4. **–śreshṭha**, m., N. of Arjuna, Bhag. **–sattama**, m. id., ib. **–suti**, m., N. of a Vedic poet (author of RV. viii, 76–78). **–hāra**, m., N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat. i, 88.

Kuruka, as, m., N. of a prince (v. l. for ruruka), VP.

कुरुकुल्ला kurukullā, f. (fr. ºru-kulyā, 'belonging to the Kuru race'?), N. of a Buddh. deity.

कुरुङ्ग kuruṅgá, as, m., N. of a prince, RV. viii, 4, 19.

कुरुट kuruṭa, as, m. a kind of pot-herb (Marsilea quadrifolia), L.; (cf. kuraṇṭa.)

Kuruṭin, ī, m. a horse, L.

कुरुण्ट kuruṇṭa, as, m. yellow amaranth, L.; yellow Barleria, L.; (ī), f. a doll, puppet made of wood, L.; the wife of a Brāhman, L.

Kuruṇṭaka, as, m. yellow amaranth or Barleria, Suśr.; (ikā), f. id., ib.

Kuruṇṭha, as, m. yellow amaranth or Barleria, Lalit.

कुरुण्डि kuruṇḍi, is, m., N. of a Rishi in the third Manv-antara, VP.

कुरुत kuruta, ?gaṇa hasty-ādi (v. l.); (ā), f. a particular high number, Lalit. **–pāda**, mfn., gaṇa hasty-ādi, v. l.

कुरुम्ब kurumba, as, m. a kind of orange (= kula-pālaka), L.; (ā), f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica (commonly Droṇa-pushpi), L.; (ī), f. a kind of pepper, L.

Kurumbikā, f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica, L.

कुरुरी kururī, for kurarī, q. v.

कुरुल kurula, as, m. a curl or lock of hair (especially on the forehead), L.

कुरुवक kuruvaka, for kurabaka, q. v.

कुरुविन्द kuruvinda, as, m. a kind of barley, Suśr.; Comm. on Śiś. ix, 8; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus), L.; the plant Terminalia Catappa, L.; the bud of a flower, L.; = kulmāsha (cf. kuru-bilvaka), L.; (as, am), m. n. a ruby, Suśr.; Daś.; Śiś. ix, 8; (am), n. black salt, L.; cinnabar, L.

Kuruvindaka, as, m. a wild variety of Dolichos biflorus, L.

कुरूटिन् kurūṭín, mfn. perhaps = kirīṭin, AV. x, 1, 15.

कुरूप ku-rūpa, &c. See 1. ku.

कुरूरु kurū́ru, us, m. a species of worm, AV. ii, 31, 2 & ix, 2, 22.

कुर्कुट kurkuṭa, as, m. (= kukkº) a cock, Pañcat. **Kurkuṭâhi**, m. a kind of serpent, L., (cf. kukkuṭâhi.) **Kurkuṭī-vrata**, n. = kukkº, q. v., BhavP.

कुर्कुर kurkurá, as, m. (= kukkº) a dog, AV.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat.

Kurkurīya, Nom. P. ºyati, to behave like a dog, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 78, Pat.

कुर्चिका kurcikā, f. (= kūrcº) the milky juice of a bulbous root, L.; a needle, L.

कुर्णज kurṇaja, as, m., N. of a plant (commonly kulañjana), L.

कुर्द् kurd, ºrdana, for kūrd, &c., q. v.

कुर्पर kurpara, for kūrpº, q. v.

कुर्पास kurpāsa, for kūrpº, q. v.

कुर्मल kurmala. See kúlmala.

कुर्वत् kurvat, mfn. (pr. p. P., √1. kri) doing, acting, &c.; acting as a servant, agent, servant, L.; present, actual, AitBr. iv, 31, 3. **Kurvad-rūpa**, n. cause (according to the Cārvākas), W.

Kurvāṇa, mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) doing, making; acting as a servant, agent, L.

कुल् kul, cl. 1. kolati, to accumulate, collect, Dhātup. xx, 12; to be of kin, behave as a kinsman, ib.; to proceed continuously or without interruption, ib.; to count, ib.

कुल kúla, am, n. (ifc. f. ā) a herd, troop, flock, assemblage, multitude, number, &c. (of quadrupeds, birds, insects, &c., or of inanimate objects, e. g. go-kula, a herd of cows, R. &c.; mahishī-kº, a herd of female buffaloes, Ṛitus.; ali-kº, a swarm of bees, Śiś.; Gīt. &c.; alaka-kº, a multitude of curls, BhP.); a race, family, community, tribe, caste, set, company (e. g. brāhmaṇa-kº, the caste of the Brāhmans, BhP.; padātīnām kula, infantry, Rājat. v, 247); (ifc. with a gen. sg.) a lot, gang (e. g. caurasya-kº, a gang of thieves), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 21, Kāś.; the residence of a family, seat of a community, inhabited country (as much ground as can be ploughed by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls, Comm. on Mn. vii, 119); a house, abode, MBh.; a noble or eminent family or race, Mn., MBh. &c.; high station (in comp. 'chief, principal,' cf. kula-giri, &c.); the body, L.; the front, forepart, W.; a blue stone, L.; (with Śāktas) N. of Śakti and of the rites observed in her worship, (cf. kaula); = kula-nakshatra, q. v., Tantras; (as), m. the chief of a corporation or guild, L.; = kula-vāra, q. v., Tantras; N. of a man, R. vii, 43, 2; (ā), f. 'a principal day,' N. of the 4th and 8th and 12th and 14th day in a paksha or half-month, Tantras; (ī), f. a wife's elder sister, L.; the plant Solanum Jacquini or Solanum longum, L. **–kajjala**, m. disgrace of the family. **–kaṇṭaka**, m. 'a thorn in a family,' a bad member of a family, Comm. on MBh. i, 170, 15. **–kanyakā**, f. a girl of good family, R. **–kanyā**, f. id. **–kara**, m. the founder of a family, ancestor, MBh. **–karkaṭī**, for kulaka-karkº, q. v. **–kartṛi**, m. the founder of a family or race, ancestor, MBh. xv, 988. **–karman**, n. the peculiar or proper duty of a family, any observance peculiar to a family, W. **–kalaṅka**, m. 'a family stain,' any one who disgraces his family, W.; -kārin, mfn. disgracing one's family, Pañcat. **–kalaṅkita**, mfn. causing disgrace to a family, Kathās. xc, 216. **–kuṇḍalinī**, f., N. of a particular Śakti. **–kūṇī**, f. a harlot, Gal. **–kauśika**, m., N. of an author of Mantras. **–kshaya**, m. decay of a race or family, MBh. iii, 13231; (ā), f. a sort of cowach (Mucuna pruritus), L. **–gariman**, m. family pride or dignity. **–giri**, m. a chief mountain-range (any one of the seven principal ranges supposed to exist in each Varsha or division of a continent, those of Bhārata-varsha are Mahendra, Malaya, Sahya, Suktimat, Ṛiksha, Vindhya, and Pāripātra or Pāriyātra), BhP. **–guru**, m. the head of a family, family preceptor, VP. **–gṛiha**, n. a noble house, Ṛitus. vi, 21. **–gopa**, m. the protector of a domicile, TS. vi. **–gaurava**, n. family importance. **–ghna**, mf(ā, MBh. xiv, 2397; ī, R. ii, 35, 6)n. destroying a family. **–caṅkula**, mfn. visiting houses one after the other, ŚāṅkhGṛ., Gaut. **–candra**, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on the Kāt.; of the author of the Durgā-vākya-prabodha. **–cūḍāmaṇi**, m., N. of a Tantra. **–cyuta**, mfn. expelled from a family. **–ja**, mf(ā)n. born in a noble family, well-born, of good breed, Mn. viii, 179; Pañcat.; Sāh. &c.; (am), n. sour gruel, Gal. **–jana**, m. a person belonging to a noble family, Mṛicch. **–jāta**, mfn. born in a noble family, R. i, 71, 2. **–tattva-vid**, mfn. knowing the true state of a family. **–tantu**, m. 'the thread coming down from a race,' the last representative of a family, MBh. i. **–tas**, ind. by birth. **–tithi**, f. = kulā, q. v., L. **–tilaka**, m. the glory of a family. **–damana**, mfn. subduing a family, holding it in subjection, gaṇa nandy-ādi. **–dīpa**, m. the lamp or light or glory of a race or family; kula-dīpôtsava, m., N. of a festival. **–dīpikā**, f., N. of a work (treating on the noble families of Bengal). **–duhitṛi** (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 9), f. the daughter of a noble family, high-born maiden, Kāraṇḍ. **–dūshaṇa**, mfn. disgracing one's family, Mṛicch. **–deva**, m. the family deity, BrahmaP.; (ī or metrically shortened i), f. 'principal goddess,' N. of Durgā, BhP. x, 52, 42. **–devatā**, f. the family deity, Kum. vii, 27; VP. &c.; = -devī, f., N. of Durgā, W. **–daiva**, n. family destiny, BhP. ix, 5, 9; the family deity, BhP. ix, 9, 43. **–daivata**, n. the family deity, R. i, 72, 14. **–dhara**, m. 'upholder of his family,' N. of a prince, Kathās. lx, 3. **–dharma**, m. practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or family, peculiar duty of caste or race, ĀśvGṛ.; Āp.; Mn. &c.; peculiar practice or duty of the Kaulas. **–dhāraka**, m. 'upholder of the family,' a son, L. **–dhurya**, mfn. one who is able to support a family (as a grown-up son), Ragh. vii, 68. **–nakshatra**, n. any Nakshatra or lunar mansion distinguished above others, any auspicious asterism, Tantras. **–nandana**, m., ā, f. a boy or girl causing joy or doing honour to a family, Pañcat., BhP., Vet. **–nāga**, m. a chief of the Nāgas, RāmatUp. **–nāyikā**, f. a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Śāktas. **–nārī**, f. a woman of good family, high-bred virtuous woman, Hit. **–nāśa**, m. 'destroying its family,' a camel, L.; a reprobate, outcast, W. **–nindā**, f. family disgrace. **–nimnagā**, f. a principal river, Rājat. ii, 308.

—m-dhara mfn. phold' g one family BhP i, 13, 15. —pañčāśikā f. N. of a work. —patana n. decay or disgrace of famil Pañcat. —pati, m. the head or h ef f fam'ly MBh. R. Mṛcch. &c. —paramparā f. th series of generations com p g race. —parvata, m. =gi i q —pā m f th d i of fam'ly or race or tribe RV x, 1 9 2 AV. —pāṅsukā f. a unchaste woman, W. —pāta, for k a p MBh. x i, 12059. —pālaka mf protect g provid g for a family (as), f kind f rang (=karuṇa) L. (a) f. a virtuous h gh-born wom n N f woman, D k. —pālī, pālī f. fam ly pr tectress, a h h born vir ous woman L. —putra, m. son of oble f mily revect bl youth, MBh. Mṛcch. Daś. & th pl t Artemi a idica, L. ( ) f the da ghter of good fam ly h gh born or respectable gi l (=duhi ri) Pā vi 3 o i vi. 9 (k a putra-yana m son t a oble fam l Mṛcch. —putraka m. so f oble fam'l Kathā. the pla t Art musa indica, Bhpr. —purusha, m. man of good fam ly nobl or respectable m n, Bhart i, 91 a ancestor family p gen to W. —purvaka, m. ncest r R. 13 24 (fc f. ā) —pūrva-ga, v l for pūrvaka, q —pradīpa, m. th lamp or light or glory of f mily Hear —prasūta, mf born in a oble famil P cat. —bālikā, f (= ...) mt ous high born woma L. —bī ja, m the head or chief of guild Cal. —bhava, mfn born a noble fa l —bhavana n. the ch ef resid nce Kād. —bhāryā, f. a virtuous or n bl wi Pān. 3 4 Kāś. —bhū bhṛit m = giri Ra h. vi, 8 Kaśikā. xcell t prince k this ic —bhūshaṇa, mfn. fam ly adorn g, fam'ly ornament. —bhṛityā, f. the nu g of p gna t woma L. midwif nurse W. (cf. k ...) —bheda-kara, m on who causes discord t m —bhrashṭa mt expelled from fam ly —m ryādā, f famil h nour or respectability —mātṛikā f kind f pe Gal —mā rga, m the best or pri cipal way way of honesty th doctrine f th Ka las -tan tra n. a collecti N for 64 T tras —mit a, n a fri nd of th famil W. (as) m ... Gal. —m-puna n. purifying famil N of Tīrth MBh. i, 60 4 (ā), f N of ver MBh. xiii 7646 —m-bhara mf carry g or phold g family (w th anaḍ vah a bull k pt for breed g) MBh. xiii 4417 (as) m, 1 f k ... L. —yukti f N of work —y hit f ... tion h gh born woman, Mn. 45 Kathās. —rak haka mfi preservi g famil —ratna mālā, °likā f N of tw works. —ṛddhika (ṛiddhi°), m. th son of cousin L. —vat mfn (gana ...) belongi g t noble fam ly R. Kathā. —vadhū f. virtuous w fe respectable woman, K pS o ... f. v rtu m w f —var ṇā f. species t th pl t Con ol lus w th red blossoms (=r kta trivṛit) L. —vartman n. (= m rg) the doctrine of the Kaulas. —vardhana mfn. creat g advancing or propagating famil R. —vāra, m. principal da T esday or Fri lay Tantras. —vidyā, f. knowledge h nded own in fam ly Mālav. —vipra, m. a family priest L. —vṛiddha, m. the oldest member or head f faml L. P. —vṛiddhi, f. famil ad nce ment. —vyāpin mfn. reaching or pplic ble to tribe or cast —vrata, n. a family vow tradi nal custom or manners in family Śak. Mālav. R gh. ... —ikharin m.= giri Bhart —śila, n. character or cond ct honourabl t fam ... mfn. nd wed w th noble haract r or disposition Hcar ... mfn kl. —śulka, th prese t to be gi n to th father-in-law for h da ghter bef e marri ge L. —s khara, m. N of the ... of L. M kunda-mālā. —saila, m. =-giri, h. chās. caux, 16. —śreshṭhin mfn of good famil emi nent famil ( ) m. th chief t guild L. —sa, mfn. (√so) ruin ng family Comm. on MBh. i, 1 0 1. —saṁkhyā, f. ra king or being reck ned as f mily famil respectability Mn. i, 66. —santa, n. fam sacrifice Kātyy. —saṁtati f propagation of fam ly descendan s, M 3 19 MBh. —saṁnidhi, m. th presence of umber f perso of w tnesses, Mn. v 194 & 201. —saṁudbhava, mfn born oble fam y H t. —saṁbhava, mfn. id. L. —saṁra, n ... T tra. —sunda I, f. N of d ... —sūtra, n. N of work —sev ka, m. a

cellent attendant or servant Pañcat. —saurabha n. N of pl t (=maruvaka), L. —strī f a woman f good famil respectable or irtuous woman MBh R. &c. —sthiti f custom observed family hād utiq t or propriety of a famil W. —handaka, ... —hīna m n, of low origin M d. **Kulākula** mfn. excell t and not excelle t mdi g W. f mixed ch ra ter o origi W. (as) m. (or k ... m.) Wedi esd y Tantra (cf ku a ...) N t Dānava (L.) H ri. 12936 (am) n. (or ku ku la-tithi, f.) th second, sixth, nd ten h l ar d in half month, T tras. (m), (or k ku nakshatra n.) an sterism f mi ed h racter N of th lun ma sions Ārd ā, M lā Abhi t d Śatabhishā T tras. ... f nakshatra tāra m. see be ore **Kulākuli** m. N f Dānava (L. for k L ku a q) **Kulāṅkura** m. off pri g of family Śāk. **Kulāṅganā** f re spect ble or virtuous woman, MBh. &c. **Kulāṅgāra**, m. fam ly fire-brand, m who foments domestic d ssensions or ruins h family Pañcat. BhP. Prasanna (...) f. a woma who ruins her famil H ri. 9940. **Kulācala** m. = kula giri, BhP. Ka hās. N of a Dānava (v l f ...) Hari. **Kulācāra** m th pecul or proper duty of fam or cast **Kulācārya** m. faml t cher family priest BhP. VP. a person w ll versed in ped grees nd customs f d ff re t fam lies d employed t contract marriages between them, L. a genealogist W. **Kulāditya**, see ... **Kulādri** m. = k la giri Bhl. Rāj t. 341. **Kulādhāraka** m. pholder of fam ly son, L. (cf kula-dhār°) **Kulānanda**, m. ... th fam l N of an uthor of M tras. **Kulānala**, m. family fire-brand (cf. ...) N f m **Kulanta-karana**, mfn, one wh ru ns hi fam ly MBh. **Kulānvaya**, m. nobl desce MBh. 1136 xi, 4300. **Kulānvita**, mfn sprung f om nobl fam l P ñcat. **Kulāp da**, m the glory f fam'ly Ragh xvi 28. **Kulābhimāna**, n. family prid **Kulābhimānin** mfu proud f birth or f fam ly descent. **Kulāmṛita**, n. N of a work. **Kulambā**, f mother of f mil f mily deity BrahmaP. **Kulārṇava** m. N f T ntr w k ... n. id. **Kulālambin** mfn. supporting or mai t ing fam'l W. **Kulāshṭamī** f (w th Śākt s) N of particular eighth da **Kulecara**, k nd f plant, Suśr. **Kuleśāna**, N of n uthor of T tras. **Kuleśvara**, m th lord or chief f family L. th l d ... N of Śiva, L. of n author of M tras f N f Durgā ... N of Ta tra. **Kulotkaṭa**, mfn xcellent by b rth, L. (as), m. horse good breed L. **Kulottaraha**, m. family em nence. **Kulotpanna**, mfn. spru g from good family well-born belongi g t fam'ly (as property &c.) **Kulodgata** mf sprung from bl fam ly M r. **Kuloddeśa**, n. N of T tra. **Kulodbhava** mf =kulodgata, L. **Kulodbhūta**, mfn. id. **Kulodvaha** mfn. propaga g the family of descent of (gen or i comp) MBh. i, 6 R. **Kulopakula**, n. excell t nd less cellent, N of certa luna mansions Sūry pr **Kulopadeśa**, m. fam ly name W.

Kulak am c mult ude BhP. 11 th s ne of fru t, Cat. sort of gou d (Trichosa t es dioeca) L. collection of three or four [R ...] or five [Sāh.] m nra which the g ammar t crib nd mu is carried throughout (con trary to th pract ce of los g he sense with each ...) kind of prose compos ion with few compound words (...) m. the hief of guild, L. ... of em nent birth, L. ... L. sort of mouse green snake L. a kind of ebony (Diospyros tomentosa), L. nother spec es of tree ... another pl t (common y ...) L. (ās), m. pl. N of the Śūdras k sa-dvīpa, BuP. v 20, 16. —kara ā, f. species of gourd, L.

Kulara, mf g ... (not ...)

Kullyana, as m N of man, Pravar.

Kulika, ifa. of good fam'l W. (m kinsman, Yājñ. i, 233 the chief or head m of guild L. ... of em nent birth, L. hunt r BhP. 4 19 a thorny pla t (Rooll ...) or Asteracantha longifolia ... Tuesday or Friday one of the ... of the Nāgas or serpent race (described ... h ... on the top of his head ... of

dusky brown colour, MBh. i, 2549. BhP. Rām. ... Up N of pr nce VP. kind f poison, G t. —vela, f. certa portions f h d y on which it improper t begin a good business.

Kulin mfn. belonging t a noble fam ... (...) f. the plant Impatiens balsamina, L.

Kulina mf'd Pāṇ. v 1 139m. belongi g t the f mily of (comp) ŚB. ChUp. MBh. R. f h gh or minent descent w ll-born, Mn. ... &c. of good breed (horses or elephants) R. 12 31 (...) m. a horse f good breed, L. a Brāh m t th highest class in Bengāl (e. member on f th eight principal fam lies f th Vārendra d viso o f ne f th six ch ef f m. es of t Rāḍ. or Rāṛh d vision lassified by Ballāl Sen Rāja of Bengāl, n th twelfth century common na ies f th latter i mines ar Mukharjea, B nerjea Ch tarjea, &) worsh pper of Śakti acco d. t the l ft hand ritu l, W. ( ) f ... of the Āryā metre (... n. disease f the nai s, Suśr. —tā f. n. k. famil espectability —tva n. id., Bh rtṛ. 61.

Kulinaka, mfn. of good f mily W. (as) m. ki d of wild kid be (Phaseol tri bus), L.

Kuliya, mfn. belongi g to he fam l f (in comp) Pañcad.

Kuleya, mf ... MBh. i, 6804.

1 **Kulya**, mf ā) ... t mul or race Pāṇ. iv, 24, L.) BhP. iii 6 12 x 5 1 (cf ...) belong g t congre tion or corporation W. f good fam ly well-d scended, Pā 1 140 (as) m. respect bl ma L. N of teache (th pupi f Paushpi) BhP. xii, 6 ... 1 (ā) ... (perh ps) custom or hab t of famil AV. xi 3, 13 virtuous or respect bl woman, L. the med cinal plant Cel ... L. (=...) L. the pla t Sol um Indicum, L. (m) n. friendly nq ry fter family ffairs dom stic accidents (condolence congratul tion, &c.) W.

कुलक k l kha as m a cymbal (beating time in mus) L.

कुलङ्ग k l gd as m (=kuraṅg) an an t lope MaitrS. ( ) f l for k ... q

कुलञ्ज kulañja as m the plant Alpinia Gala ga, L.

Kulañjana as m id. L.

कुलट k l ta as m (fr k la and √aṭ P n. 1 12 Kāś.) son accept one own off ring (adopted son, boug t son, & W. ( ) f. (g ...) chaste woman Ap. Yājñ. &c. ... honou tl fema m ndica Pā 1 7 Kāś. **Kulaṭā** p ti m. th h ... of nchaste woman, cuckold W. ( ) f. =kuna ... red neme L.

कुलत्थ k lattha s m (fr k la ... cf. ...) k nd f pulse Dolichos florus Pāṇ. 4 4 MBh. &c. (ā) m. pl. N f people, MBh. i, 3 3 VP. (ā), f kind f Dol chos (Gl ... labia) L. blu stone used n medicine nd applied col uium to t eyes and an ... ngent to sor s, & ., L. species of metr

Kulatthikā f k d f Dolic s (f ...) Suśr blue stone used ... &c. L.

कुलत्थ k l kha s m N of a Da tya (v l ... Hari. 12940.

कुलदुहा k l ksh f ... W.

कुलाट k l ta as m a kind of small fish L.

कुलालि kulāli v l for k ... L.

कुलाय kul y am n (n l te la guage ...) woven t stu e, web, nest (of a bird), case or ... rece tacle h me, AV. TS. ŚBr. &c. ... the dwelli g place of the sou AV. ... BhP. th ... rd or rest g-place of d y Pāṇ. ... place, spot ... with ... Taitt ... particular Ekāha ... —nilāya, n th act of ng m nest, hatching ... —nilāyin, mfn. ... —stha, m. ... bird, L.

Kulāyayat mfn. ... RV. i, 39, 1

Kulāyikā, f. bird ... aviary L.

Kulāyin, mfn forming a nest, shaped like a nest, RV vi, 15, 16, VS, TS, (*inī*), f an aviary, Gal, N of a liturgical service, TāṇḍyaBr, Lāṭy, Comm on Nyāyam.

कुलायन kulāyana See kúla.

कुलाल kúlāla, as, m (fr √kul, Un 1, 117), a potter, VS xvi, 27, Pāṇ, Bhartṛ &c, a wild cock (Phasianus gallus), L, an owl, L, N of a prince, VP, (*ī*), f the wife of a potter, Rājat viii, 138, (=*kulatthā*) the plant Glycine labialis, L, a blue stone applied as a collyrium to the eyes, L —**kukkuta**, m a wild cock (Phasianus gallus), VarBṛS —**kṛita** (*kúl°*), mfn made by a potter, MaitrS 1, 8, 3 —**cakra**, n a potter's disk, BhP v, 22, 2 —**vat**, ind like a potter —**śālā**, f a potter's workshop, JābālaUp

कुलालिका kulālikā, for °lāyikā, q v.

कुलाह kulāha, as, m a horse of a light-brown colour with black knees, L

Kulāhaka, as, m a lizard, chameleon, L, the plant Celsia coromandelina, L

कुलाहल kulāhala, as, m, N of a plant (=*alambusha, gocchāla, bhū-kadamba*, commonly Kokaśimā, Coryza terebinthina or Celsia coromandelina [see *kulāhaka*], a plant which dogs are fond of smelling before they expel urine), Susr

कुलि kuli, is, m the hand, L, (*is*), f (=°*lī*) Solanum Jacquini (prickly nightshade), L

कुलिक kulika See kúla

कुलिङ्गक kuliṅgaka See °liṅgaka

कुलिङ्ग ku-liṅga, °ṅgaka See 1. ku

कुलिज kulija, am, n. a particular vessel, Kauś 12 & 43, a sort of measure, Pāṇ v, 1, 55 (ifc f *ā* [Kāś] or *ī*)

Kulijika, mf(*ī*)n ifc fr *kulija*, Pāṇ v, 1, 55

Kulijina, mf(*ā*)n id, ib

कुलिन् kulin See kúla

कुलिन्द kulinda, ās, m pl, N of a people, MBh, (*as*), m a prince of the Kulindas, ib **Kulindôpatyaka**, ās, m. pl, N of a people, MBh vi, 363

कुलिर kulira, for °līra, q v., L.

कुलिश kúliśa, as, m (fr 1 ku and liśa for riśa fr √riś), an axe, hatchet, RV 1, 32, 5 & iii, 2, 1, AV, MBh, (*am*), n [*as*, m, Naigh, Nir & L] the thunderbolt of Indra, MBh, Ragh, Bhartṛ &c; (=*vajra*) a diamond, Megh, Rājat vi, 273, (*as*), m a sort of fish, Susr, (*as, am*), m n the plant Heliotropium indicum, L, (*ī*), f, N of a river (supposed to be in the middle region of the sky), RV 1, 104, 4 —**druma**, m a sort of Opuntia tree, Npr —**dhara**, m 'holding the thunderbolt,' N of Indra, VarBṛS —**nāyaka**, m a kind of coitus —**pāṇi**, m =-*dhara*, Śiś xi, 43 —**bhṛit**, m = -*dhara*, VarBṛS —**lepa**, m =*vajra-l°*, q v, VarBṛS **Kuliśāṅkuśā**, f, N of one of the sixteen Vidyā-devīs, L **Kuliśāsana**, m 'having a diamond seat,' N of Śākya-muni, L

Kuliśāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to be equal to the thunderbolt or to a diamond (in hardness), Hcar.

कुलिशासन kuliśāsana = kuliśâsana, q v (s v. *kúliśa*) or = *kuli-śāsara*, 'one who commands with his hand (*kuli*),' N. of Śākya-muni, L

कुली kulī See kúla.

कुलीकय kulīkáya, as, m a kind of aquatic animal, TS v, 5, 13, 1, (*kulīpáya*) VS xxiv, 21 & 35

Kulīkā, f a kind of bird, VS xxiv, 24.

कुलीन kulīna, &c. See kúla

कुलीनस kulīnasa, am, n water, L

कुलीपय kulīpáya See °līkáya

कुलीर kulīra, as, m a crab, Susr, Pañcat, the sign of the zodiac Cancer, R 1, 19, 8; VarBr —**vishāṇikā**, f a kind of oak-apple, Bhpr —**śriṅgī**, f id., ib **Kulīrâda**, m 'eating i e destroying crabs,' a young crab (the old crab being supposed to perish on producing young), L

Kulīraka, as, m a small crab, Pañcat

कुलीश kulīśa, as, am, m n. (= kuliśa) Indra's thunderbolt, L

कुलुक kuluka, am, n the fur or foulness of the tongue, L (v 1 *kulvaka*)

कुलुक्कगुञ्जा kulukka-guñjā, f (for *ulkā-g°*?) a firebrand, L

कुलुङ्ग kuluṅgá, as, m (=*kulaṅgá*) an antelope, VS xxiv, TS v

कुलुञ्च ku-luñcá See 1 ku

कुलूत kulūta, ās, m pl, N of a people, VarBṛS, Kād &c

Kulūtaka, ās, m pl id, VarBṛS, (*as*), m sg a Kulūta man, Pratāpar

कुलून kulūna, N of a place, gaṇa *kacchâdi* (Kāś)

कुलेचर kule-cara, &c. See kúla.

कुल्फ kulphá, as, m (=*gulphá*, √3 kal, Un) the ancle, RV vii, 50, 2, ŚBr xi, (*as, am*), m n a disease, L —**daghna**, mfn reaching down to the ancle, ŚBr xii

कुल्मल kúlmala, am, n the part of an arrow or spear by which the head is attached to the shaft, MaitrS, AV (once *kúrmala*), ŚBr iii, sin, Un iv, 189 —**barhisha**, m, N of a Vedic poet (author of RV x, 126), RAnukr —**barhis**, m id, TāṇḍyaBr xv

कुल्माष kulmāsha, as, m (also *ās*, m pl) sour gruel (prepared by the spontaneous fermentation of the juice of fruits or of boiled rice), Susr, an inferior kind of grain, half-ripe barley, ChUp, BhP v, 9, 12, Bhpr, (*as*), m a kind of disease, L, (*am*), n sour gruel, L, forced rice, L, a sort of Phaseolus (=*rāja-māsha*), L; a species of Dolichos (=*yāvaka*), L; (*ī*), f, N of a river, Hariv 9507 —**khāda**, mfn eating sour gruel, Pāṇ iii, 2, 81, Kāś **Kulmāshâbhishuta**, n sour gruel, L

कुल्मि kulmí, is, m or f a herd, TS ii

कुल्य 1 kulya, 1 kulyā See kúla

कुल्य 2. kúlya, mfn (fr 2 *kulyā*), presiding over a river (as a deity), VS xvi, 37

2 **Kulyā**, f a small river, canal, channel for irrigation, ditch, dyke or trench, RV, VS, AV &c, (ifc f *ā*) Ragh vii, 46; N of a river, MBh xiii, 1742

Kulyāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become a river, Bhartṛ ii, 78

कुल्य 3 kulya, am, n a receptacle for bones (left from a burnt corpse), MBh 1, 150, 13, Hariv 2098, a bone, L, flesh, L, a winnowing basket, L, a measure of eight Droṇas, L

कुल्लूक kullūka, as, m, N of a celebrated commentator on Manu (he was born in Gaur, and lived about 300 years ago), (*ā*), f (with Sāktas) N of certain syllables preceding a Mantra —**bhaṭṭa**, m title given to the commentator Kullūka

कुल्व kulva, mfn bald, KātyŚr, (cf *áti-k°*.) [Lat *calvus*]

कुल्वक kulvaka See kuluka

कुल्हरिका kulharikā, f a pot, Bhpr.

Kulharī, f id, ib

कुव kuva, am, n a water-lily, lotus, L, (cf *kuvala*, &c)

कुवकालुका kuvakālukā, f, N of a vegetable (=*ghoṣī-śāka*), L

कुवक्र ku-vakra, &c See 1 ku

कुवम kuvama, as, m the sun [Comm], MBh. xiii, 4486

कुवय kuváya, as, m (= kváyi) a kind of bird, MaitrS iii, 14, 20

कुवर kuvara, mfn (=tuv°) astringent in flavour, L, (*ī*), f a sort of fish, Gal

कुवर्मन् ku-varman, &c See 1 ku

कुवल kúvala, as, ī, m f (gaṇa *gaurâdi*) the jujube tree (Zizyphus Jujuba), L; (*am*), n the fruit of that tree, Kāṭh, VS; ŚBr, KātyŚr, (=*ku-valaya*) the water-lily, Kathās lii, 88; a pearl, L —**kuna**, m the time when the tree Zizyphus Jujuba bears fruits, gaṇa *pīlv-ādi* —**prastha**, m, N of a town, gaṇa *karky-ādi* (v 1 for *kurala pr°*) —**saktu**, *avas*, m pl Jujuba fruits and barley grains, ŚBr xii **Kuvalâśva**, m, N of the prince Dhundhumāra, MBh iii, 13466, Hariv 671, (vv ll. *kubal°*, *kuvalayâśva* and °*svaka*, q v) **Kuvaleśaya**, m 'resting on a water-lily,' N. of Vishṇu, MBh xiii, 7012

कुवलय 1 kuvalaya, am, n the water-lily (especially the blue variety, the flower of which opens at night), MBh, Suśr, Megh &c., (ifc. f *ā*) Kathās, (*as*), m, N of the horse of Kuvalayâśva, MārkP (cf *kuvala*) —**dṛiś**, f 'lotus-eyed,' a handsome woman, Bhartṛ; Sāntiś &c. —**nayanā**, f id., Mālav —**pura**, n, N of a town —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of blue water lilies, Prasannar —**mālā**, f, N of a mare, Kathās —**vatī**, f 'possessing water-lilies,' N of a princess, Kathās lxx, 215 **Kuvalayâditya**, m, N of a prince (=°*yâpīḍa*), Rājat iv, 355. **Kuvalayânanda**, m, N of a work on rhetoric by Appa-dīkshita **Kuvalayâpīḍa**, m, N of a prince (=°*yâditya*), Rājat iv, 362 ff, N of a Daitya (who, changed to an elephant, became the vehicle of Kaṃsa), Hariv, Gīt., N of an elephant, Kathās cxiii, 19 **Kuvalayâvalī**, f, N of a princess, Kathās xx, 49 **Kuvalayâśva**, m, N of the prince Dhundhumāra, VP; N of the prince Pratardana, MārkP (v l *kubal°*), BhP ix, 17, 6, -*carita*, n 'the adventures of Kuvalayâśva,' N of a Prākrit poem (composed by Viśvanātha Kavi-rāja), Sāh **Kuvalayâśvaka**, m., N of the prince Dhundhumāra, BhP ix, 6, 21. **Kuvalayâśvīya**, n the story of Kuvalayâśva, MārkP

Kuvalayita, mfn (gaṇa *tārakâdi*) decorated with water lilies, Ragh xi, 93

Kuvalayinī, f an assemblage of water lilies, place abounding with them, L

कुवलय 2 ku-valaya. See 2 ku

कुवस्त्र ku-vastra, &c See 1 ku.

कुवाट kuvāṭa, as, m = kav°, L.

Kuvāṭaka, as, m id, Gal

कुवाद ku-vāda, &c. See 1 ku

कुवित्स kuvít-sa, m. (fr *kuvíd*), any one, an unknown person, RV vi, 45, 24

Kuvíd, ind (fr 1 *ku* and *id*; gaṇa *câdi*), if, whether (a particle of interrogation used in direct and indirect questions), RV, AV, ŚBr, 'where, where at all' ['often, frequently,' Sāy], RV iv, 51, 4, (a verb following this particle does not lose its accent, Pāṇ viii, 1, 30), = *bahu*, Naigh iii, 1

कुविन्द kuvinda, as, m (= kupinda) a weaver, Kathās, Comm on Bādar

Kuvindaka, as, m id, BrahmavP, (in music) a kind of measure

कुविवाह ku-vivāha, &c. See 1 ku.

कुवीरा kuvīrā, f, N of a river, MBh vi, 9, 27

कुवृत्ति ku-vṛitti, &c. See 1. ku

कुवेर kuvera, &c See kubera

कुवेल kuvela, am, n (= kuvalaya) a blue water-lily, L

कुवैद्य ku-vaidya, &c. See 1 ku

कुश् kuś, cl 4 P kuśyati, to embrace, enfold, Dhātup xxvi, 109 (v. l *kus*)

कुश kuśá, as, m grass, ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr; KātyŚr, ĀśvGṛ, (the Brāhmaṇas commonly call it *darbha*), the sacred grass used at certain religious ceremonies (Poa cynosuroides, a grass with long pointed stalks), Mn, Yājñ, MBh. &c; a rope (made of Kuśa grass) used for connecting the yoke of a plough with the pole, L, N of a son of Vasu Uparicara, Hariv 1806; of the founder of Kuśasthalī, SkandaP; of a son of Balākâśva (grandson of Balāka, father of Kuśāmba or Kuśa nābha), R; BhP ix, 19, 4; of a son of Suhotra (cf. *kāśa*), BhP; of a son of Vidarbha, ib, of a son of Rāma (cf *kuśīlava*), Hariv 822; BhP.; Ragh xvi, 72; of a son of Lava (king of Kaśmīra), Rājat. 1, 83, one of the great Dvīpas or divisions of the universe (sur-

round d by the sea of liquified butter) BhP v 1 32 VP (*a*) f (Pān. 3, 46) small p or piece of wood (used a mark in recitation) Lāty 6 1 & 4 cord (cf *k lī*) L. a horse's bridl (cf *k L I*) L. N of a pl t (commonly M dhu ka k 1 ki) L ( ) f (= *kuśī*) a small p (sed a m k in rec tat on a d co st g of wood [M 1 S 1] o of m tal [TB 1 SB]) pl gh h re, L; pod of cotto L. (*am*) n. wate (mf) wi ked, depra ed L mad br t L **-kāsa-maya,** f f mad f the K śa and Kāśa grass, BhP 22 1 **-ketu** m N of Brahmā Gal **-cira,** n a g rment mad f K śa grass, R. 3 10 ( ) f co ered w h a garm t of Kuśa grass, N f a r MBh. 1, 9 23 **-ja** m pl N f a people (1 *kuśa*) VP **-dūrvā-maya,** mf m d f the Kuśa nd Dūrvā grass Heat **-dvīpa** n N f n of th se 1 rg Dvīpa or d vi ons f the n rse MBh xu 6, 3 BhP M tsyaP **-dhārā** f N of ri er MBh. 9, 24 **-dhvaja,** m N f a prince (a son of Hrasva roman) R. BrahmavP (grandso of Hrasv om) BhP **-n gara** n N of th tow n wh h Śākya m d ed Buddha **-nābha** m N of a so f K śa Har v R. BhP K thās **-nāman** for *kuś n q* L. **-nāra,** v 1 f r *-dhīra*, **-netra** m. N of D ys, H n 12944 **-pushpa** n k nd f oak-appl L N of a plant (= *granthi-parna*) or of pe fum so called, L **-pushpaka,** n k d of po so C r vi, 31 **-plava,** m. N f a h rm t ge R 1, 46 S (ed B mb) **-plāvana,** N f a T rtha b MBh. S179. **-bindu** *av* m. pl N f peo pl MBh v 9, 56 **-mu hṭi** m. f h dful of s cred grass Kāty Śr MBh &c. (mf) h ng th hand f ll f sacred grass, **-rajju,** f a str g m d f Kuśa grass, G bh **-lava,** *u* m. du. the tw sons of Rāma called K śa d L **-vat,** mfn. cover d w th Kuśa grass, MBh. 1, 10113 R gh. x 28 (*t*) f. N f t w *-sth l*) MBh. 11 9 (cf. *kuś vat*) **-vāri** n w ter which Kuś grass has be n soaked M x 148 **-virā,** f. for *-v* d q **-stamba,** m. bu dl of Kuśa grass, KātyŚr ĀśvGr BhP VP (*am*) n N f Tīrtha MBh. x 1714 **-sthala,** n N f the t wn Kā v kubja, Hca ( ) f, N f th to n D āraka MBh. 1, 614 Hari BhP **-hasta** mfn. ha g Kuśa grass th h nd or m th p w (as pplied t th t ert) H t **Ku śākara** n fi e (th sacrificial fire be g m d n a bundle f K sa grass) L. **Kuśāk ha** m. h ving sharp s, monkey L **Kuśāgra,** n. the sharp point of bl de of th Kuśa gr ss, MBh 11023 N of prince (the son of Br had rath V H ri 1807 BhP (*n*f) sharp hrewd, W *-buddhi* mfn on whose int llige ce i sharp as th po t of K śa grass, Trewd, t ll ge t R gh v 4 ( ) f. shrewdness, W **Kuśāgrīya,** mf sharp as th po t of Kuśa grass, penetrating, Pā 3 105 *m y* mf f subtl i t llect, possessing mental acumen, L **Kuśāṅkura** m a bl d of K śa grass, W **Kuśāṅgurīya** n. n g f Kuś grass (worn t rel gious ceremo es), W **Kuśāṅgurīyaka** id b **Kuśāvanī,** m who be mitated by K śa bl de N f th sage Durvāsa (famous f r h rasc b'li) L **Kuśā-vatī,** f N of a tow (esid ce f K śa so of Rāma), R. Mṛcch R gh. Dhy **Ku āvarta** m. N f Tīrth or p ssag of th G ges, Vishn MBh. x 3700 BhP S I N f a son of R h bha, BhP 4 10 of M 1, Brahm P ( ) m pl. the fam ly of th t M b **Kuśāvalehu** m k nd of lectu ry **Kuśāśva** m. N f prince (1. *k śāśv*) R. 1, 4 16 (also 1. for *k śā bā q*) R 2 **Ku-āsana,** n. m ll mat f sacred grass (on which B ahmans wh perform g h d t on) for 2 see 1 *k* (*ku ś* *na*) 2 **Kuśī lava** m d *-ek ā-vara* R i **Kuśe-śaya** mfn.l g K śa grass, MBh. 1699 (*as*) m k nd f tree (Pt ro permum Acerifol m) L the l d an cra L N of a moun in K śa-dvipa VP (*am* n lying wat w ter l ly MBh. R &c. [once (*ā*) f H n 8428] *k ra* m. h g ays i k w t r M es, th su W *bh* m N f Brahmā Bālar *m y* mf(*ī*)n con st g f w t l l es, R. 36 10 *lo n ā* f lot s-eyed woma Bhām. *ku śe ya-ksha* mfn lotus-eyed Ragh xv 3 **Kśa**

lat. **Ku odaka,** n. = *kuśa-vāri* M 212 Yājñ 315 (*ā*) f N of Dākshāyi t m Kuśa d īpa M ts P **Kuśorṇā** *ū* f. pl wool made of grass, ŚB 5 21 15

Kuśi (n con p for *kuś n*) **-grāmaka** m N of a vill ge of the M lla B ddh **-nagara** N f th capital f the Mallas, B ddh (*ī*) f. d h **Kuśikā** f p ec f wood used as a splint f r a br k leg, C n 23 **Ku ita** *n f t* mi ed or comb n d w th water (v 1 *kush ta*) L **Kuśin,** mfn. f rn shed w th Kuśa gra s, MBh x 973 ( ) m. N of Vālmīki (so lled w th ref rence t K śa the so f Rāma) L

कुशङ्कु *ku śaṅku* See 1 *ku*

कुशण्ड *kuśaṇḍa* s m pl (= *k shaṇḍa*?) N f peopl VP (*ī*) f. = *k ṇḍ k*

Kuśaṇḍikā, f consecrat on f th sacred f Jyot.

कुशप *kuśapa* *as* m a drinking vessel L (*r* L *śaya*)

Kuśayā, *as* m. cast m N gh. 23

कुशर *ku śara* &c S e 1 *ku*

कुशल *k śala* mf( )n (ganas *sidhmādi* *ś y-ad* nd *bramaṇādi*) right, prope su tabl good (g *k śalam √m n* to consider good p- pr AitBr Śāṅkh S) w ll, h lth n good cond tion, p ospe R & fit f compet t bl sk ll i cleve on ersa t with (loc [Pā u, 3 40 ChUp Mn. &] gen. [Pā 3 4 Yājñ i 181] of [MBh,] or n omp [g *ś m ā d* Gaut. M &c]) ( ), m pl N t people MBh vi, 359 N of the Brāhmans K śa d pa BhP v 20 16 (*as*), m. N f Ś f a P ce VP la gramm (th of th P ñjikā pradīpa) (*a*) f N of wom ga *bāhv-ādi* ( ), f th plant O l C m cul ta (= *alm ntak*), L. th pl t *kshud ā* *kā* L (*am*) el f w ll being prosperous condit n h ppi ess, TUp G t. Āp MBh.&c. [*kuśalam √p cch* t ask aft others w ll re, t say h w d you do?] Mn MBh &c *k l lam t* (pti lly w th dat Pā 3 3, h l t th l (sed as a sal tat on especially gr t g B ahm) MBh &c.] ben f nce R. u, 34 22 virt L l em ss, competence abil ty Pañcat N f V rsha g erned b Kuśala VP (*n*) i d w ll, proper p er properly ChUp (in comp) gan *eś ya sh ād* happ ly h rf ll (w th *√ s t* be w ll) BhP (*ena*) ind. d rde G bh (lso in comp *kuśala*) **-kāma** mfn desir us f h p- piness ( ) m des e for happ ess **-tā** f n ss, b l ty con rsa cy with (loc.) Mā h. acute- ness of sensation Mn 73 **-tva,** n f v rness, sk ll l ess **-pra na,** fri dly enq y ft perso s health or w lfare salutati say g how d you do? MBh. Hit Vet BhP **-buddhi** mf w se bl t t ll gent. **-vat** mfn. well healthy K thā xx 129 **-vāc** mf loq ent, S bh **-ā- gara,** m. N f scribe (p p l f Lā ya tna) **Kuśalī √1 kṛi** 1 m k ght prope rr ge in d e ord ĀśvG C us *k ray t* to ca se t mak right to cause to sh (th h d) Gobh **Kuśalin,** mfn heal hy w ll p osperous MBh. &c. uspicious, f vourabl Sāh l er virtuous, W **Kuśalya** *ās* m. pl N f peopl MBh. vi 9,40

कुशाम्ब *k ś mba* *as* m (gana *śubhrādi* cf *k ś*), N of son f V śul pa ra, MBh 2363 BhP N f son of K śa (who was th found r of th t wn K śāmb R. 34 3) Hari 14 5

Kuśāmbu f fo *ba* (th son f K śa) BhP

कुशाल *kuśāla* *as* m N of a prince VP

कुशाल्मली *k śālmalī* &c See 1 *k*

कुशि *kuś* *is* m an owl L.

कुशिक *kuśikā* mfn squint eyed L. (*ās*) m. N f th f ther [or grandf th MBh i Har] f V ś 1 m tra RV 33 5 MBh. & f th f th (G th or Gādhin or Gādhi (th latter be g som tim es dentified with Indra ho called K śika r Kauśikottam MBh. 800 Gādhi i s garded a th father of V śv ā mitra MBh. R.) (*ās*) m pl th descend nts f K śika, RV AitB &c. N of people, V tBrS (*as*), m., N f the thirteenth Kalpa VāyuP the sediment f oil L th pl t Shorea Robusta, L. the pl nt Terr alia Bell ri L. th plant V t ka Robusta L (*as* *a ī*) m ploughshare L (*ā*) f see the top f the col. **-m-dhara,** m., N of a Muni VāyuP **-sū-**

tra, n N of a Sūtra belonging to th AV (*generally* c lled K śik -sūt f IW p 15,)

कुशित *kuśita* See col. 2

कुशिम्ब *ku śimbi* &c See 1 *ku*

कुशीतिक *k śī ti* m N of a teacher VaṃśaB

Kusida *as* m id BhP xu 6, 59 (see *kuś da* & *k sīdin*)

कुशीरक *kuśīraka* gana *ś kh ādi* (lso G 273 *uś a* kā.)

कुशील *ku ś la* See 1 *ku*

कुशीलव 2 *kuśīlava* *as* m (fr *ku-śīla*?) bard h rald, ctor m se Mn MBh Mṛcch Māl ti wsmo ger L N f Vālmīki (cf *kuś*) L (*au*) m d see *kuśī*

Kuśīvasa *as* m. N f Vālmīk L

कुशूल *ku la* See *ku la*

कुशेशय *kuśe ś ya* &c See *kuśā*

कुश्रि *kuśri* or *kuśri* *is* m N of a teacher ŚBr x v

कुश्रुत *ku śruta* &c See 1 *ku*

कुष् *k sh* cl 9 P *kush t* (ind p *kushi* *tv* Pā 1, 7 or *a o kīt* Pā S h) to tea sund Bh ṭṭ t pinch, Car S VP 1, 12 9 t fo c draw o t xt act, Bh ṭṭ t k ead, Comr n KātyŚr (perf p *k ush i* t test c am ne(?) t shi (?) l 6 *k ush t* t gnaw 'bble, BhP 1, 16 10 P s *kushyat* d *t* to w gh bal nce [NBD] Pā 1 90

कुषण्ड *ku shaṇḍa* See 1 *k*

कुषल *kushala* for *kuśala* q v L

कुषवा *kushāvā* f (perhaps) N of a river RV iv 18 8 (N f Rākshasī Sāy)

कुषाकु *kush ku* mfn burning scorching L. wicked detest bl W (*us*) m. (= *kush*) fire, U 1 6 th sun, b monk L

कुषारु *kusharu* *us* m N of a man see *kausha ava.*

कुषीतक *k shīta* s m N of a prince MBh 8, 10 (L *kuśika*)

कुषित *k sh ta* See *kuś ta* and *√kush*

कुषीतक *kush tak* *as* m a kind of bird TS N f r n, Tā ḍyaB Pān. 1 124 Comm. BṛĀrUp. (*ās*) m pl th descendants f th t ga *upakādi*

कुषीद *k ṣīda* mfn indifferent apathetic W (*m*) for *kus da*, q v L

Ku hidin m. N t te he (for *kuś*), W

कुषुम्भ *k sh bhya* Nom P *bhyat* to throw or to d spise ga *k ṇḍv-ādi*

कुषुम्भ *kush mbha* *as* m the ven m bag of nsect, AV i 32 6 (cf *kusumbha*.)

Kushumbhakā, *as* m id RV 1, 191 1 a enomous insect [chneumon, Sāy], b 16

कुष्ट *kushṭ* mf( )n being of a particular colou Tā dy Br xx 1 7 **-eit** gan *kathādi*, Kāś (vv ll *vul* nd *kushth* *ad*)

कुष्ठ *kushṭha* *as* *am* m n (f r *ku*+*stha* Pā vi 3, 97) th plant Costus speciosus or ara bicu (sed remed for th disease called *t k m n*) AV k ut. 35 R 94 3 S t ; the pl nt Sa ssurea iculat (*as*) m. (= *k kunda*) ca ty f th lot [Comm. but perhaps = *kush ṭhā*] VS 6 ( ) f th promine t part of anyth mouth or open g (f basket) Tā ḍya B n PārGṛ Comm. kā Śr = *k l hikā* (tak measu eq l t on rw Kāh) MaitrS. 1, 7 (*am*) n. leprosy (of wh h ghteen varieties are enumerated, 1, seven severe nd leven less so), S r Bh my 1, 89 Kathās sort f poison, L **-kantaka,** m. th tree Acacia Catechu, Npr **-kanda,** m. he pla Trichosa thes dioeca, Gal **-k tu,** m N of shrub k t th Cassia n lata, L **-gandhi** n. th fragrant bark f th pl t Fero u elephantum, L **-gala** mf ha ing leprous th oat, Ca ra. **-ghna,** m. cur g leprosy N of the medic nal plant H ya ali (= *k śāvol*), L.

Kulāyín, mfn forming a nest, shaped like a nest, RV vi, 15, 16; VS, TS, (*inī*), f an aviary, Gal, N of a liturgical service, TāndyaBr, Lāty, Comm on Nyāyam.

कुलायन *kulāyana* See *kúla*.

कुलाल *kúlāla*, *as*, m (fr. √*kul*, Un i, 117), a potter, VS xvi, 27, Pān, Bhartr. &c., a wild cock (Phasianus gallus), L, an owl, L, N of a prince, VP; (*ī*), f the wife of a potter, Rājat viii, 138, (=*kulatthā*) the plant Glycine labialis, L, a blue stone applied as a collyrium to the eyes, L **-kukkuta**, m a wild cock (Phasianus gallus), VarBrS **-krita** (*kúl°*), mfn. made by a potter, MaitrS i, 8, 3 **-cakra**, n a potter's disk, BhP v, 22, 2 **-vat**, ind like a potter **-śālā**, f a potter's workshop, JābālaUp

कुलालिका *kulālikā*, for *°lāyikā*, q v.

कुलाह *kulāha*, *as*, m a horse of a light-brown colour with black knees, L.

Kulāhaka, *as*, m a lizard, chameleon, L, the plant Celsia coromandelina, L

कुलाहल *kulāhala*, *as*, m, N of a plant (=*alambusha gocchāla*, *bhū-kadamba*, commonly Kokasima, Coryza terebinthina or Celsia coromandelina [see *kulāhaka*], a plant which dogs are fond of smelling before they expel urine), Suśr

कुलि *kuli*, *is*, m. the hand, L, (*is*), f (= *°lī*) Solanum Jacquini (prickly nightshade), L

कुलिक *kulika* See *kúla*

कुलिङ्कक *kuliṅkaka* See *°lingaka*

कुलिङ्ग *ku-linga*, *°ngaka* See 1. *ku*

कुलिज *kulija*, *am*, n. a particular vessel, Kauś 12 & 43, a sort of measure, Pān v, 1, 55 (ifc f *ā* [Kāś] or *ī*)

Kulijika, mf(*ī*)n ifc fr *kulija*, Pān v, 1, 55 **Kulijina**, mf(*ā*)n id, ib

कुलिन् *kulin* See *kúla*

कुलिन्द *kulinda*, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, MBh, (*as*), m a prince of the Kulindas, ib **Kulindôpatyaka**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, MBh vi, 363

कुलिर *kulira*, for *°līra*, q v, L

कुलिश *kúliśa*, *as*, m (fr 1 *ku* and *liśa* for *riśa* fr √*riś*), an axe, hatchet, RV i, 32, 5 & iii, 2, 1, AV; MBh, (*am*), n [*as*, m, Naigh, Nir & L] the thunderbolt of Indra, MBh, Ragh, Bhartr &c; (=*vajra*) a diamond, Megh, Rājat vi, 273, (*as*), m a sort of fish, Suśr, (*as*, *am*), m n the plant Heliotropium indicum, L, (*ī*), f, N of a river (supposed to be in the middle region of the sky), RV. i, 104, 4 **-druma**, m a sort of Opuntia tree, Npr. **-dhara**, m 'holding the thunderbolt,' N. of Indra, VarBrS **-nāyaka**, m a kind of coitus **-pāni**, m =*-dhara*, Śiś xv, 43 **-bhrit**, m = *-dhara*, VarBrS **-lepa**, m =*vajra-l°*, q v., VarBrS. **Kuliśâṅkuśā**, f, N of one of the sixteen Vidyā-devīs, L **Kuliśâsana**, m. 'having a diamond seat,' N of Śākya-muni, L

Kuliśāya, Nom. Ā *°yate*, to be equal to the thunderbolt or to a diamond (in hardness), Hear.

कुलिशासन *kuliśāsana* = *kuliśâsana*, q.v. (s = *kuliśa*) or = *kuli-śāsana*, 'one who commands with his hand (*kuli*),' N of Śākya-muni, L

कुली *kulī* See *kúla*.

कुलीकय *kulīkaya*, *as*, m a kind of aquatic animal, TS v, 5, 13, 1, (*kulīpaya*) VS xxiv, 21 & 35

Kulīkā, f a kind of bird, VS xxiv, 24.

कुलीन *kulīna*, &c. See *kúla*

कुलीनस *kulīnasa*, *as*, n. water, L.

कुलीपय *kulīpaya* See *°līkaya*

कुलीर *kulīra*, *as*, m a crab, Suśr; Pañcat, the sign of the zodiac Cancer, R i, 19, 8, VarBr. **-vishāṇikā**, f a kind of oak-apple, Bhpr **-śriṅgī**, f. id, ib **Kulīrâda**, m 'eating the devouring crabs,' a young crab (the old crab being supposed to perish on producing young), L.

Kulīraka, *as*, m a small crab, Pañcat.

कुलीश *kulīsa*, *as*, *am*, m n. (= *kuliśa*) Indra's thunderbolt, L

कुलुक *kuluka*, *am*, n the fur or foulness of the tongue, L (v l *kulvaka*)

कुलुक्कगुञ्जा *kulukka-guñjā*, f (for *ulkā-g°*?) a firebrand, L

कुलुङ्ग *kuluṅgá*, *as*, m (=*kulaṅgá*) an antelope, VS xxiv; TS v

कुलुञ्च *ku-luñcá* See 1 *ku*

कुलूत *kulūta*, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, VarBrS; Kād &c

Kulūtaka, *ās*, m pl id, VarBrS, (*as*), m sg a Kulūta man, Pratāpar

कुलून *kulūna*, N of a place, gana *kacchâdi* (Kāś)

कुलेचर *kule-cara*, &c. See *kúla*.

कुल्फ *kulphá*, *as*, m (=*gulphá*, √3 *kal*, Un) the ancle, RV vii, 50, 2; ŚBr xi, (*as*, *am*), m n a disease, L **-daghná**, mfn reaching down to the ancle, ŚBr xii

कुल्मल *kúlmala*, *am*, n the part of an arrow or spear by which the head is attached to the shaft, MaitrS, AV (once *kúrmala*), ŚBr iii, sin, Un iv, 189 **-barhisha**, m, N of a Vedic poet (author of RV x, 126), RAnukr **-barhis**, m id, TāndyaBr xv

कुल्माष *kulmāsha*, *as*, m (also *ās*, m pl) sour gruel (prepared by the spontaneous fermentation of the juice of fruits or of boiled rice), Suśr, an inferior kind of grain, half-ripe barley, ChUp; BhP. v, 9, 12, Bhpr, (*as*), m a kind of disease, L, (*am*), n. sour gruel, L, forced rice, L, a sort of Phaseolus (=*rāja-māsha*), L, a species of Dolichos (=*yāvaka*), L, (*ī*), f, N of a river, Hariv 9507 **-khāda**, mfn eating sour gruel, Pān iii, 2, 81, Kāś **Kulmāshâbhishuta**, n sour gruel, L

कुल्मि *kulmí*, *is*, m or f a herd, TS ii

कुल्य 1 *kulya*, 1. *kulyā* See *kúla*

कुल्य 2 *kúlya*, mfn (fr 2. *kulyā́*), presiding over a river (as a deity), VS xvi, 37

2 **Kulyā́**, f a small river, canal, channel for irrigation, ditch, dyke or trench, RV, VS, AV &c; (ifc f *ā*) Ragh vii, 46, N of a river, MBh xiii, 1742

Kulyāya, Nom Ā. *°yate*, to become a river, Bhartr ii, 78

कुल्य 3 *kulya*, *am*, n a receptacle for bones (left from a burnt corpse), MBh i, 150, 13, Hariv 2098, a bone, L, flesh, L, a winnowing basket, L, a measure of eight Dronas, L.

कुल्लूक *kullūka*, *as*, m, N. of a celebrated commentator on Manu (he was born in Gaur, and lived about 300 years ago), (*ā*), f (with Śāktas) N of certain syllables preceding a Mantra **-bhatta**, m title given to the commentator Kullūka

कुल्व *kulva*, mfn bald, KātyŚr; (cf *áti-k°*.) [Lat. *calvus*]

कुल्वक *kulvaka* See *kuluka*.

कुल्हरिका *kulharikā*, f a pot, Bhpr.

Kulharī, f id, ib

कुव *kuva*, *am*, n a water-lily, lotus, L; (cf *kuvala*, &c)

कुवकालुका *kuvakālukā*, f., N. of a vegetable (=*gṛñjana*?), L

कुवक्र *ku-vakra*, &c. See 1 *ku*

कुवम *kuvama*, *as*, m. the sun [Comm], MBh. xiii, 4456

कुवय *kuvóya*, *as*, m (= *kuyí*) a kind of bird, MaitrS. iii, 14, 20

कुवर *kuvara*, mfn (= *tuv°*) astringent in taste, L; (*ī*), f a sort of fish, Gal

कुवर्मन् *ku-varman*, &c See 1 *ku*.

कुवल *kúvala*, *as*, *ī*, m. f. (gana *gaurâdi*) the jujube tree (Zizyphus Jujuba), L.; (*am*), n the fruit of that tree, Kāth, VS, ŚBr., KātyŚr., (= *kuvalaya*) the water-lily, Kathās. liii, 88; a pearl, L **-kuna**, m the time when the tree Zizyphus Jujuba bears fruits, gana *pīlv-ādi* **-prastha**, m. N of a town, gana *karky-ādi* (v. l. for *kurala-pr°*) **-saktu**, *avas*, m pl Jujuba fruits and barley grains, ŚBr xii **Kuvalâśva**, m, N. of the prince Dhundhumāra, MBh iii, 13486, Hariv 671, (or *kubal°*, *kuvalayâśva* and *°śvaka*, q v) **Kuvaleśaya**, m 'resting on a water-lily,' N. of Vishnu, MBh xiii, 7012

कुवलय 1. *kuvalaya*, *am*, n the water-lily (especially the blue variety, the flower of which opens at night), MBh, Suśr, Megh. &c.; (ifc. f. *ā*) Kathās, (*as*), m, N of the horse of Kuvalayâśva, MārkP, (cf *kuvala*) **-dris**, f 'lotus-eyed,' a handsome woman, Bhartr, Śāntiś &c **-nayanā**, f id, Mālav **-pura**, n, N of a town **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of blue water-lilies, Prasannar **-mālā**, f, N of a mare, Kathās **-vatī**, f 'possessing water-lilies,' N of a princess, Kathās lxx, 215 **Kuvalayâditya**, m, N of a prince (=*°yâpīḍa*), Rājat iv, 355. **Kuvalayânanda**, m, N of a work on rhetoric by Appaya-dīkshita **Kuvalayâpīḍa**, m, N of a prince (=*°yâditya*), Rājat iv, 362 ff, N of a Daitya (who, changed to an elephant, became the vehicle of Kaṃsa), Hariv, Cat., N of an elephant, Kathās cxiii, 19 **Kuvalayâvalī**, f, N of a princess, Kathās xx, 49 **Kuvalayâśva**, m, N of the prince Dhundhumāra, VP; N of the prince Pratardana, MārkP. (v. l. *°yâśva*), BhP ix, 17, 6, *-caritra*, n 'the adventures of Kuvalayâśva,' N of a Prākrit poem (composed by Vīranātha Kavi-rāja) Sāh **Kuvalayâśvaka**, m. N of the prince Dhundhumāra, BhP ix, 6, 21 **Kuvalayâśvīya**, n the story of Kuvalayâśva, MārkP

Kuvalayita, mfn (gana *tārakâdi*) decorated with water-lilies, Ragh xi, 93

Kuvalayinī, f an assemblage of water-lilies, place abounding with them, L

कुवलय 2 *ku-valaya*. See 2. *ku*

कुवस्त्र *ku-vastra*, &c See 1 *ku*.

कुवाट *kuvāṭa*, *as*, m = *kav°*, L.

Kuvāṭaka, *as*, m id., Gal

कुवाद *ku-vāda*, &c. See 1 *ku*

कुवित्स *kuvít-sa*, m. (fr *kuvíd*), any one, an unknown person, RV vi, 45, 24

Kuvíd, ind (fr 1 *ku* and *id*; gana *cādi*), whether (a particle of interrogation used in direct and indirect questions), RV, AV.; ŚBr, [illegible] whereat all' ['often, frequently,' Sāy], RV iv, 31, 4; (a verb following this particle does not lose its accent, Pān viii, 1, 30), =*bahu*, Naigh iii, 1

कुविन्द *kuvinda*, *as*, m (= *kupinda*) a weaver, Kathās, Comm on Bādar

Kuvindaka, *as*, m id, BrahmaP, (in [illegible]) a kind of measure.

कुविवाह *ku-vivāha*, &c See 1. *ku*.

कुवीरा *kuvīrā*, f, N. of a river, MBh vi, 9, 27

कुवृत्ति *ku-vritti*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुवेर *kuvera*, &c See *kubera*.

कुवेल *kuvela*, *am*, n (= *kuvalaya*) a blue water-lily, L

कुवैद्य *ku-vaidya*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुश् *kuś*, cl 4. P. *kuśyati*, to embrace, to fold, Dhātup xxvi, 109 (v. l. *kus*)

कुश *kuśá*, *as*, m grass, ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr; KātyŚr, ĀśvGr, (the Brāhmaṇas commonly use *darbha*); the sacred grass used at certain religious ceremonies (Poa cynosuroides, a grass with long pointed stalks), Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c; a rope (made of Kuśa grass) used for connecting the yoke of a plough with the pole, L., N of a son of Vasu Uparicara, Hariv 1806, of the founder of Kuśasthalī, SkandaP; of a son of Balâkâśva (grandson of Balāka, father of Kuśâmba or Kuśanābha), BhP. ix, 19, 4, of a son of Suhotra, [illegible], of a son of Vidarbha, ib; of a son of Rāma (& Sītā), Hariv. 822, BhP.; Ragh. xvi, 72; of a son of Lava (king of Kaśmīra), [illegible], of the great Dvīpa or division of the world [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

N. of a remedy for leprosy, Susr.; (*ī*), f. an esculent root (Solanum indicum, =*kāka-māci*), W.; the tree Ficus oppositifolia, L.; the plant Vernonia anthelmintica, Bhpr. **-cikitsita**, n. the cure of leprosy. **-ja**, mfn. produced by leprosy, Susr. **-nāsana**, m. 'curing leprosy,' the root of Dioscorea, L.; white pepper or mustard, L.; the tree Lipeocercis serrata (=*kshīrīsa-vriksha*), L. **-nāsinī**, f. 'curing leprosy,' the plant Vernonia anthelminthica, L.; the plant Psoralia corylifolia (commonly Hākuca), L. **-nodana**, m. 'curing leprosy,' the red Khadira tree, L. **-maya**, mfn. full of leprosy, leprous. **-roga**, m. the disease called leprosy. **-vid**, mfn., see *kushtha-vit*. **-sūdana**, m. 'subduing leprosy,' the Cassia tree (Cassia or Cathartocarpus Fistula), L. **-hantri**, m. 'removing leprosy,' a kind of bulbous plant, L.; (*trī*), f. =*-nāsinī*, L. **-hara**, m. =*-sūdana*, Gal. **-hrit**, m. =*-kantaka*, L. **Kushthāṅga**, mfn. having leprous limbs, Vet. **Kushthânvita**, mfn. afflicted with leprosy. **Kushthâri**, m. 'enemy of leprosy,' sulphur, L.; the plant Acacia Catechu, L.; the plant Acacia Farnesiana, L.; =*kushtha-kanda*, L.; a sort of Helianthus (*āditya-pattra* or *arka-p°*), L.

Kushthaka. See *aṅgāra-k°*.

Kushthikā, f. a dew-claw, spur [considered worthless for sacrificial purposes, 'the contents of the entrails,' Sāy.], AV., AitBr. ii, 11.

Kushthita, mfn. leprous, Susr.

Kushthin, mfn. id., ĀsvGr., Mn., MBh. &c.

कुष्ठल *ku-shthala*, *am*, n., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 96.

कुष्ठिका *kúshthikā*, &c. See *kúshtha*.

कुष्मल *kushmala*, *am*, n. a leaf, Un.

कुष्माण्ड *kushmāṇḍa*, *as*, m. (cf. *kūshm°*) a kind of pumpkin-gourd (Beninkasa cerifera), MBh. xiii, 4364 (*kūshm°*, ed. Bomb.), Susr.; =*ibhrūṇāntara* (a state of the womb in gestation, W.), L.; false conception (?), (*am*), n., N. of the verses VS. xx, 14 ff., TĀr. (*kūshm°*), MBh. xiii, 6236 ff. (*kūshm°*, ed. Bomb.), (*ās*), m. pl. a class of demons (or of demi-gods attached to Siva, cf. *kumbhāṇḍa*), BhP. x; VP. (*kūshm°*), Kathās.; (*as*), m., N. of a demon causing disease, Hariv. 9560 (v. l. *kūshm°*), (*ī*), f. the gourd Beninkasa Cerifera, L.; N. of the verses VS. xx, 14 ff. (see *kūshm°*), L.; N. of Durgā, Hariv. 10245 (v. l. *kūshm°*).

Kushmāṇḍaka, *as*, m. the gourd Beninkasa Cerifera, Bhpr., Car. (*kūshm°*), N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1556 (*kūshm°*, ed. Bomb.); N. of an attendant of Siva, L. (v. l. *kūshm°*).

कुस् *kus*, v. l. for √*kus*, q. v.

कुसरकी *ku-sakthī*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुसल *kusala*, for *kusala*, q. v.

कुसहाय *ku-sahāya*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुसित *kusita*, *as*, m. (fr. √*kus*=*kus*?), an inhabited country, Un.; a kind of demon, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 37; (*ā*), f. =*kusitāyī*, MaitrS. iii, 2, 6; (*kúsītā*) ii, 2, 3.

Kusitāyī, f. a kind of demon, MaitrS.

Kusīda, *as*, m. id., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 37.

Kusīdāyī, f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 37) id., Kāth. x, 5; the wife of a money-lender, L.

कुसिन्ध *kúsindha*, *am*, n. a trunk, AV., Kāth., SBr.

कुसिम्बी *ku-simbī*, f. =*-simbī*, L.

कुसीद *kusīda*, mfn. (fr. 1. *ku* and √*sad*?; cf. *kushīdá*), lazy, inert (?), TS. vii; (*am*), n. any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest, lending money upon interest, usury, TS. iii, Gobh., Gaut., Pāṇ. &c.; red sandal wood, L.; (*as*, *ā*), m. f. a money-lender, usurer, L. **-patha**, m. usury, usurious interest, Mn. viii, 152. **-vriddhi**, f. usurious interest on money, Gaut.; Mn. viii, 151.

Kusīdāyī, f. the wife of a usurer, Vop. iv, 25.

Kusīdika, *as*, *ī*, m. f. a usurer, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 31.

Kusīdin, *ī*, m. id., Nir., SBr. xiii; Āśvbr., SāṅkhSr.; Gaut.; (see *kusīti*) N. of a descendant of Kaṇva (author of RV. viii, 81-83), RAnukr.; of a teacher, VP.

कुसुत *ku-suta*. See 2. *ku*.

कुसुम *kusuma*, *am*, n. (fr. √*kus*, Un.; gaṇa *ardharcādi*), a flower, blossom, Mn. xi, 70; R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*), Mālav. & Ratnāv., N. of the shorter sections of Deveśvara's Kavi-kalpa-latā (the longer chapters being called *stabaka*), fruit, L.; the menstrual discharge, L.; a particular disease of the eyes, L.; (*as*), m. a form of fire, Hariv. 10465; N. of an attendant of the sixth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L.; N. of a prince, Buddh. **-kārmuka**, m. 'having flowers for his bow,' Kāma (the god of love), Sis. vi, 16. **-ketu**, m. id., Vāsav.; *-mandalin*, m., N. of a Kimnara, Buddh. **-komala**, mfn. tender as a flower, W. **-cāpa**, m. =*-kārmuka*, Ragh., Ritus., Ratnāv. **-cita**, mfn. heaped with flowers. **-jaya**, m., N. of a prince, Buddh. **-danta**, m. (=*pushpa-d°*), N. of a mystical being, VarBrS. **-deva**, m., N. of an author. **-druma**, m. a tree full of blossom, Ragh. xvi, 36. **-dhanus**, m. =*-kārmuka*, Viddh. **-dhanvan**, m. id., Ratnāv. **-dhvaja**, m. =*-pura*, Gārgīs. **-naga**, m., N. of a mountain, VarBrS. **-nagara**, n. =*-pura*, Candak. **-pura**, n., N. of the town Pātali-putra, Āryabh., Mudr., Kathās. &c. **-phala**, m. the plant Croton Tamalgota, Npr. **-bāṇa**, m. 'flower-arrowed,' N. of the god of love, L.; the flower-arrow of the god of love, Sak. (v. l.), Pañcat. **-madhya**, n., N. of a tree bearing a large acid fruit (commonly Cālitā Gāc, Cordia Myxa or Dillenia Indica), L. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of flowers, Viddh.; Kād.; Prab. **-mārgaṇa**, m. (=*-bāṇa*) the god of love, Kād. **-lakshman**, m. 'having flowers as a symbol,' Pradyumna, Sis. xix, 22. **-latā**, f. a creeper in blossom, Sak. **-vat**, mfn. furnished with flowers, in flower, W.; (*tī*), f. a female during menstruation, W.; =*kusuma-pura*, W. **-vicitra**, mf(*ā*)n. having various flowers, (*ā*), f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. **-sayana**, n. a couch of flowers, Sak., Vet. **-sara**, m. =*-bāṇa*, Kathās.; Gīt.; *-tva*, n. the state of one who has flowers for arrows, Sak.; *°rāsana*, m. =*-kārmuka*, Gīt. xi, 4. **-sekhara-vijaya**, m., N. of a play, Sāh. **-sanātha**, mfn. possessed of flowers, having flowers. **-sambhava**, m., N. of the tenth month, Sūryapr. **-sāyaka**, m. =*-bāṇa*, Das. **-sāra**, m., N. of a merchant, Kathās. lxvii, 36. **-stabaka**, m. a bunch of flowers, nosegay, bouquet, Bhartr. ii, 25; N. of a metre. **Kusumâkara**, m. a quantity of flowers or place abounding with them, L.; a nosegay, L.; spring, Bhag. x, 35. **Kusumâñjana**, n. the calx of brass (used as a collyrium), L. **Kusumâñjali**, f. a handful of flowers (properly as much as will fill both hands), Ratnāv.; N. of a philosophical work (written by Udayana Ācārya to prove the existence of a Supreme Being, and consisting of seventy-two Kārikās divided into five chapters), Sarvad.; *-kārikā-vyākhyā*, *-tīkā*, f., *-prakāsa*, *-prakāsa-makaranda*, *-makaranda*, m., *-vritti*, *-vyākhyā*, f., N. of commentaries on the preceding work. **Kusumâtmaka**, n. saffron. **Kusumâdhipa**, m. 'the prince of flowers,' the Campa (a tree which bears a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Campaka), L. **Kusumâdhirāj**, m. id., L. **Kusumâyudha**, m. 'flower-armed,' N. of Kāma (the god of love, his arrows being tipped with flowers), Sak.; Bhartr. &c.; N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. **Kusumâvacaya**, m. gathering flowers, Mricch.; Sak., Kathās. **Kusumâvataṃsaka**, n. a chaplet, crown of flowers. **Kusumâvali**, f., N. of a medicinal work. **Kusumâsava**, n. 'flower-liquor,' honey. **Kusumâstra**, m. =*kusumâyudha*, Ragh. vii, 58. **Kusumêsvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP. **Kusumêshu**, m. =*°ma-bāṇa*, Pañcat.; Kād., Sis. viii, 70; (*u*), n. the bow of Kāma, W. **Kusumôjjvala**, mfn. brilliant with blossoms. **Kusumôda**, m., N. of a prince, VP.; (*am*), n. 'flower-sea,' N. of the Varsha governed by that prince, ib.

Kusumaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to produce flowers, Viddh.; to furnish with flowers, Sis. vi, 62.

Kusumita, mfn. (gaṇa *tārakâdi*) furnished with flowers, in flower, MBh., Mricch. &c. **-latā** or **-latā-vellikā**, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each.

Kusumya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to begin to flower (?), gaṇa *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

कुसुमाल *kusumāla*, *as*, m. a thief, L.

कुसुम्भक *kusumbhaka*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a kind of vegetable, Car. i, 27.

Kusumbha, *as*, m. [*am*, n., L.] safflower (Carthamus tinctorius), Suśr., VarBrS.; Sis. &c.; saffron (Crocus sativus), L.; the water-pot of the student and Saṃnyāsin, *-vat*, (*a*.), m. outward affection (compared with the colour of safflower), Sah.; N. of a mountain, BhP. v, 16, 27; (*ī*), f. =*rasthala*, L.; (*am*), n. gold, L. **-rāga**, m. the colour of safflower, Ritus.; (mfn.) 'resembling the colour of safflower,' outward (as affection), Sāh. **-vat**, mfn. furnished with a water-pot, Mn. vi, 52.

Kusumbhalā, f. a kind of Curcuma, Npr.

कुसुरुबिन्द *kusurubinda*, *as*, m., N. of a descendant of Uddālaka, TS. vii, Tāṇḍya Br., Shaḍv. Br. **-dasa-rātra**, n., N. of particular observances (lasting ten days).

Kusurubindu, *as*, m. =*°nda* (author of VS. viii, 42 & 23). **-tri-rātra**, n., N. of particular observances (lasting three days), Sāṅkh Sr.

कुसू *ku-sū*. See 2. *ku*.

कुसूल *kusūla*, *as*, m. (also written *kusūla*) a granary, store-room (in which rice or other grain is kept), BhP.; a frying-pan, L.; pulse, L.; a kind of goblin, AV. viii, 6, 10. **-dhānya**, n. grain stored for three years' consumption, W.; (mfn.) having grain stored for three years' consumption, Yājñ. i, 128. **-dhānyaka**, m. a householder &c. who has three years' grain in store, Mn. iv, 7. **-pāda**, mfn., gaṇa *hasty-ādi*. **-pūraṇâdhaka**, mfn. being (like to mere empty) measures filling a granary, Hit. **-bila**, n., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 102.

कुसृति *ku-sriti*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुस्ता *kústā*. See *kusita*.

कुस्तुक *kustuka*, *as*, m., N. of a teacher, VBr.

कुस्तुभ *kustubha*, *as*, m. (derived fr. *kaustubha*), N. of Vishṇu, L.

कुस्तुम्बरी *kustumbarī*, f. the plant coriander, Suśr., (cf. *tumburī*.)

Kustumburu, *us*, m. id., Suśr., (*sa-k°*) VarBrS.; (*u*), n. the seed of coriander, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 143.

कुस्तुम्बुरु *kustumbaru*, *us*, m., N. of one of Kubera's attendants, MBh. ii, 397.

कुस्त्री *ku-strī*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुह् 1. *kuh*, cl. 10. Ā. *kuhayate*, to surprise or astonish or cheat by trickery or jugglery, Dhātup. xxxv, 47.

1. **Kuha**, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 216) N. of Kubera, L.; a rogue, cheat, R. ii, 109, 27 (*a-k°*, 'no deceiver').

1. **Kuhaka**, *as*, m. (Uṇ. ii, 38) a cheat, rogue, juggler, MBh.; BhP., Kām., an impostor, Āp.; a kind of frog, Susr.; N. of a Nāga prince, BhP.; (*am*), n. juggling, deception, trickery, Hit., BhP. &c.; (*ā*), f. id., MBh. v, 5461. **-kāra**, mfn. practising jugglery, cheating. **-kāraka**, mfn. id., (*ikā*), f. a bawd, Gal. **-cakita**, mfn. afraid of a trick, suspicious, cautious, Hit. **-jīvaka**, m. one who lives by slight-of-hand, juggler, cheat, VarBrS. **-jīvin**, m. id., MBh. **-jña**, m. 'knowing jugglery,' cheat, juggler, VarBrS. **-vritti**, f. juggling, slight-of-hand, hypocrisy.

Kuhana, mfn. envious, hypocritical, L.; (*as*), m. a mouse, rat, L.; a snake, L.; N. of a man, MBh. iii, 15398, (*am*, *ā*), f. hypocrisy, assumed and false sanctity, interested performance of religious austerities, L.; (*ā*), f. envy, Gal.; (*am*), n. a small earthen vessel, L.; a glass vessel, L.

Kuhanikā, f. jugglery, L.; hypocrisy, L.

कुह् 2. *kuh*. See *vishū-k°*.

कुह 2. *kúha*, ind. (fr. 1. *ku*), where? RV. **-cid** (*kúha-*), ind. wherever, RV. i, 184, 1, 10; any place, RV. i, 24, 10; *kuhacid-vid*, mfn. wherever being, RV. viii, 32, 19. **-sruti̇ya**, mfn. belonging to the hymn that begins with *kúha śruta* (RV. x, 22), SāṅkhBr. xxii, 8.

Kuhayā, ind. where? RV. viii, 24, 30. **-kriti**, mfn. where active? ib. (voc.)

कुहक 2. *kuhaka*, ind. onomat. from the cry of a cock, &c., only in comp. **-svana**, m. a wild cock (Phasianus gallus), L. **-svara**, m. id., L. **Kuhakâravā**, m. neighing, HParis.

Kuhakuhârava, *as*, m. the clamour of cries of Dāyūha, Bālar. xxviii, 13.

कुहल *kuhala*, *as*, m. (in music) a kind of measure.

कुहन *kuhana*, &c. See √*kuh*.

कुहर kuhara, as, m. (fr. √*kuh* = *guh*?), N. of a serpent being of the Kroḍha vaśa race, MBh. i, 2, 01; Hariv. 9 (*am*), n. a cavity, hollow, hole, blank, Hit. Prab. &c.; a small window(?) VarBṛ.; the ear, L.; the throat or larynx, L.; a guttural sound, L.; proximity, L.; copulation, Daś.
Kuharita, *am*, n. a sound, L.; the song or cry of the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, L.; sound uttered in copulation, L.

कुहलि kuhali, is, m. the leaf of the Piper Betel (commonly called Pān) with small pieces of the Areca-nut and Catechu and a little lime (chewed by persons in the East and offered to the persons in a main moral ceremony), L.

कुहा kuhā, f. a kind of Zizyphus tree, L.; **-vati**, f. N. of Durgā, L.

कुहारित kuhārita. See 1 *ku*.

कुहि kuhi, f. a rust fog, Gal.

कुहु 1. **kuhu**, us, m., N. of a particular weight, Heat. (*u*), f. (= 1 *kuhū*) the new moon, Pān. Sch.

कुहू kuhū, ind. onomat. from the cry of the Kokila, &c., only in comp. of 2 *kuhū*; **-rava**, m. the cry of the Kokila, MBh. 724.

कुहकुहाय kuh kuhāya (fr. *kuha-kuha* for *kuha-kuha* where? where?), Nom. Ā. *yate* to show one's admiration, MBh. 14129.

कुहकार ku-hunkāra. See 1 *ku*.

कुहू 1. **kuhū**, ūs, f. (fr. √*kuh* = *guh*?) the new moon (personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras), AV.; Kāth.; TS.; AitBr. &c.; the first day of the first quarter (on which the moon rises invisible), W.; N. of one of the seven rivers of Plaksha-dvīpa, VP.; BhP. v, 20, 10. **-pāla**, m. the king of turtles (supposed to uphold the world), W.

कुहू 2. **kuhū**, ind. = 2 *kuhū*; **-kaṇṭha**, m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (*vāsa*), Sāh.; **-mukha**, m. id., L.; **-rava**, m. id., L.; **-kuhū-**, Naish. ix, 38.
Kuhūla, ind. = 1 *kuhū*, Gīt. 4.

कुहूल id. *ku*, am, n. a pit filled with stakes, L.

कुहेडिका kuheḍikā, f. fog, mist, L.
Kuheḍī, f. id., L.
Kuhelikā, f. id., L.

कुह्लाल ku-hlāla. See 1 *ku*.

कू 1. **kū** or **ku**, cl. 2. P. *kauti* (Ved. *kavīti*, Pān. vii, 3, 9), or cl. 1. Ā. *kavate* (Dhātup. xxii, 47), or cl. 6. *kuvate* (Dhātup. xxviii, 108), or cl. 9. P. Ā. *kūnāti*, *kunite* (perf. 3. pl. *ukuvuḥ* ...), to sound, make any noise, cry out, moan, cry (as a bird), coo, hum (as a bee), &c., Bhaṭṭ.; cl. 1. Ā. to ... Naigh. ii, 14 ...; Intens. Ā. *kokūyate* (Nir. ... ; Pān.) P. A. *kokūyati* and *okūyate* (Pān. vii, 4, 63, Kāś.), to cry aloud, Bhaṭṭ. [cf. Gk. καύαξ.]

कु 2. **ku**, ind. (= *kva*) where? RV. v, 4, 1 ... **-cid** (*kū-cid*), ind. anywhere, RV. ix, 87, 8 ... (*kū-cid-arthin*, mfn. striving to get somewhere [seeking objects from any quarter], Sāy.), RV. ... 6.

कू 3. **kū**, ūs, f. a female Piśāca or goblin, L.

ककुद kūkuda, as, m. one who gives a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decoration, Heat.

कूच kūca, as, m. (= *kuca*) the female breast (especially that of a young or unmarried woman), Comm. on Un. 91; an elephant, ib.

कूचका kūcakā, f. the milky juice of a bulbous plant (= *kṣīra-kanda*), L.

कूचक्र kū-cakra, am, n. (fr. 1 *ku* for ?) a wheel for raising water from a well [NBD.]; the female breast, Gaut.; RV. x, 10, 11.

कूचवार kūcavāra, as, m. N. of a locality, Pān. 3, 94 of man, gaṇa *kuśā*.

कूचिका kūcikā, f. a small brush or hair-pencil, L.; key, L. (cf. *kuñcikā*.)
Kūcī, f. (Up. 93) a paint brush, pencil, Suśr.

कूचिद्-अर्थिन् kūcid-arthin. See 2 *kū*.

कूची kūcī. See *kūcikā*.

कूचीका kūcīkā, f. a sort of animal (belonging to the division called *bhi*...), Car. i, 2.

कूच्चलिङ्ग kūccalinga, as, m. du. = *kucchalinga*, L.

कूज् 1. **kūj**, cl. 1. P. *kūjati* (perf. *cukūja*, RV. ... 32 &c.), to make any inarticulate or monotonous sound, utter a cry (as a bird), coo (as a pigeon), caw (as a crow), warble, moan, groan, utter any indistinct sound, AV. ... 95, 2; MBh.; R. &c.; to fill with monotonous sounds, &c.; see *kūj-* to blow or breathe (the flute), BhP. x, 21, 2.
Kūja, *as*, m. (1 ... 9, Kāś.) cooing, murmuring, warbling, &c., MBh. i, 4916; R. 9, 10; rumbling (as of the bowels, &c.), Suśr.
Kūjaka, mf(*ikā*)n. cooing, warbling, &c., see *kalā-k*.
Kūjana, *am*, n. the uttering of any inarticulate sound, cooing, moaning; the rattling of wheels, Pān. i, 3, 21, Vārtt.; rumbling of the bowels, Suśr.
Kūjita, mfn. uttered inarticulately, cooed, &c., Vikr. &c.; filled with monotonous sounds, &c., R. ... (*am*), n. the cry of a bird, cooing, warbling, cackling, &c., R.; Mālav.; Vikr. &c.
Kūjitavya, *am*, n., only (*e*) loc. ind. when answer is to be given, MBh. xii, 109, 15.
Kūjin, mfn. warbling &c., m. kind of rumbling sound in the bowels, Suśr.
Kūjya, mfn. (p. fut. Pass.), Pān. vii, 3, 59, Kāś.

कूट् 1. **kūṭ**, cl. 10. P. *kūṭayati*, to burn, Dhātup. xxxv, 38; to give pain, ib.; to be distressed, ib.; to counsel, advise, ib.; Ā. ... to avoid or decline giving, Dhātup. xxxiii, 28; to render indistinct or ... Eng... render unused or foul, ib.; to be distressed, despair, ib.

कूट kūṭa, am, n. the bone of the forehead with its prominences or prominences, horn, RV. x, 102, 4; AV.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; kind of vessel or implement, Kauś. 16 (*as*, *am*), m. n. any prominence or projection (e.g. *ams-kūṭa* ... q.v.) summit, peak or summit of a mountain, MBh. &c.; summit, head, i.e. the highest, most excellent, first, BhP. i, 9, 19; heap, multitude (e.g. *abhra-kūṭa* a multitude of locusts), MBh.; R.; BhP.; part of plough, ploughshare, body of a plough, L.; an iron mallet, MBh. xvi, 4, 6; trap for catching deer; concealed weapon (as a dagger in a wooden case, sword-stick, &c.), R.; Pañcat. (*as*, L. *am*), m. n. illusion, fraud, trick, untruth, falsehood, L.; puzzling question, enigma, BhP. i, 1, 10 & 9 (*as*), m. ... of hall (= *mantra*-?) Hcar.; N. of particular constellation, VBṛ. ... 8 & 16 ...; N. of Grah... yuddha, Sūryas.; mystical N. of the letter *kṣa*, RāmatUp.; N. of Agastya (cf. *kumbha-*), L.; of an enemy of Vishṇu, R.; BhP. x (*ar*, *am*), m. n. an firm substance (as the ethereal element, &c.), L.; a water jar, Hcar.; kind of plant, L. (*as*), m. f. house dwelling (cf. *kuṭī* and *kuṭ*), L. (*ā*) mf(*ā*)n. not horned or ... (as an animal with incomplete continuations of the bone of the forehead), AV. x, 4, 3; TS.; Kāṭh.; & ... false, untrue, deceitful, Mn. viii; Kathās. &c.; base (as coin), Yājñ. ii, 241 (*as*), m. an ox whose horns are broken, L. (*am*), n. a counterfeit or objects (of merchandise), Bṛ. x, 3; **-karman**, fraudulent act, trick, Dāś.; **-kāra**, m. a cheat; false witness, W.; **-kāraka**, m. id., Mn. iii, 158 (= MBh. xiii, 42 61); **-kṛit**, m. cheat, briber, falsifier of (gen.), Yājñ.; Kāyastha or man of the writer caste, L.; N. of Śiva, L.; **-khaḍga**, m. a hidden sword, sword-stick, R. vi, 80, 4; **-grantha**, m., N. of work (attributed to Vyāsa); **-cchadman**, m. rogue, cheat, Pañcat.; **-ja**, m. (= *kaṭa*?) i.e. tree Wrightia antidysenterica, R. i, 29, 10; **-takṣa**, mfn., Pān. vi, 2, 84, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; **-tā**, f. falsehood; **-tāpasa**, m. pretended ascetic, Kathās.; **-tulā**, f. false pair of scales, Pañcat.; **-tva**, n. id.; **-dharma**, mfn. (country) where falsehood is considered a duty, BhP.; **-parva**, ... q. v., L.; **-pākala**, m. bilious fever (of men), Bhpr.; fever in an elephant, Vātsam.; **-pālaka**, m. a potter's kiln, L.; ... **-pāśa**, m. trap, Pañcat.; Kād.; **-pūrī**, f. (= *k r p*) kind of crane, Bhś.; (metre) ..., **-pūrva**, m. fever in an elephant, L.; **-bandha**, m. a snare, R. gh. xi, 19 (*am*), and p. 14 ... 4, 41; Kāś.; **-māna**, n. false measure or weight, MBh.; **-mudgara**, m. concealed weapon similar to a hammer, MBh.; Hariv. ...; **-mohana**, m. ba ... flying or bewildering rogues, N. of Skanda, MBh. ix, 14(32; **-yantra**, n. trap or snare, L.; **-yuddha**, n. treacherous or false battle, Ragh. 69; (mfn.) fighting treacherously, R. i, 21, 7; **-yodhin**, mfn. fighting unfairly or treacherously, R.; **-racanā**, f. ruse, trick, Kathās. lxiv, 115, laid trap, Pañcat.; **-lekha**, m. falsified document, Kathās. cxxi, 198; **-lekhya**, n. id., Pañcat. (ed. Bomb.); **-vyavahārin**, m. deceitful merchant, Vāsav.; **-śāsa** ... m. bears, by crowds, MBh.; **-śālmali**, m. f. the plant Andersonia Rohitaka, L.; fabulous cotton plant with sharp thorns (with which the wicked are tormented in the world of Yama), MBh. (also *kūṭa-śālmalī*, m.), R.; ...; of hell, PadmaP.; **-śālmalika**, m., ...; **-śāsana**, n. forged grant or decree, Mn. ix, 232; **-saila**, m. N. of a mountain, VP.; **-saṃkrānti**, f. the entrance of the sun into another zodiacal sign after midnight, L.; **-saṃghaṭita-lakṣmana**, n. N. of a work; **-saṃd ha**, m. id.; **-sākṣin**, m. false witness, Gaut. ...; Mn. ...; MārkP.; **-sākṣya**, n. a false testimony, HYog. 64; **-stha**, mfn. standing at the top, keeping the highest position, Comm. on ŚBr. i, 4, 2, 4; standing in the midst of (in comp.), BhP. i, 11, 36 (in phil.) immovable, uniform, unchangeable (as the soul, spirit, space, ether, sound, &c.), Up.; Pat.; Bhag. vi, xii; BhP. iii, &c. (Pā... kind of perfume (species of dried shell fish, commonly Nahī), L.; (*am*) n. the soul, W.; -*tā* f. unchangeableness, uniformity, Sarvad.; Comm. on KapS.; ... m. N. of the use form ... part of the Pañcadaśī; **-svarṇa**, n. alloyed or counterfeit gold, Yājñ. ii, 297; Hcar.; **-hemana**, n. id. Naish. xxn, 1; **Kūṭākāraka**, m. leaded or false dice, Yājñ. ii, 201; **Kūṭākhyāna**, n. = *kūṭākhyāna* q. v.; **Kūṭāgāra**, m. n. upper room, apartment on the top of a house, R.; Mṛicch.; Car. &c.; *-śālā*, f. id., Buddh.; Jain.; **Kūṭāyu**, m. ... with red blossoms, L.; **Kūṭārtha**, m. ambiguity of meaning, fiction ...; **Kūṭopāya**, m. trick, fraud, stratagem, W.
Kūṭaka, mfn. base (as coin), Yājñ. ii, 241 (*as*), m. ... of trees ... L.; N. of fragrant plant, L.; of a mountain, BhP. 10, 16; (*am*) n. elevation, prominence, projection, L. (see *ekā*-); ploughshare or the body of a plough (i.e. the wood which holds the ploughshare and pole), L.
Kūṭākhyāna, n. tale containing passages of ambiguous meaning.

कूट्य् √*kri* to hear, Comm. on MBh. 4, 24.

कूटी *kūṭī*, f. for *kuṭī*.

कूड् 1. **kūḍ**, cl. 6. P. *kūḍati*, to eat, graze, Dhātup. xxvii, 88; to become firm or fat or solid, ib. (cf. *kruḍ*).

कूड् 2. **kūḍ** (= 2. *kūḍ*), cl. 10. P. *kūḍayati* (subj. 3. du. *kūḍayāti*), to burn, scorch, RV. vi, 6, 10 (impf. *akūḍayat*) AitBr. 9; K. ...

कूड्य kūḍya, am, n. (= *kuḍya*) a wall, L.

कूण् 1. **kūṇ**, cl. 1. *kūṇati*, to contract, shrink, shorten, Kpr.; Caus. P. Ā. *kūṇayati* ... to draw together, contract, close, Dhātup. xxxiv, 15; xxxv, 42.
Kūṇita, mfn. contracted, shut, closed, Suśr.; **Kūṇitākṣaka**, m. having the eyes shut, hawk, L.

कूणकुच kūṇakucha, as, m., N. of one of ... vendanis, L. (cf. *kuṇḍa-kucha*).

कूणि kūṇi, mfn. (= *kuṇi*) crooked-armed, L. (*is*), m. sort of bird, Gal.

कूणिक kūṇika, as, m. N. of a prince of Campā, Hpaṭ. (...) VP. (*ā*) f. the horn of any animal, L.; the peg of a lute (= *kuṇikā*), L.

कूणना kuṇana, as, f. pl., N. of particular waters, Kāṭh. xxx, 6 ... TS. ii, 3, ... 1

N. of a remedy for leprosy, Suśr.; (*ī*), f. an esculent root (Solanum indicum, = *kāka-mācī*), W.; the tree Ficus oppositifolia, L.; the plant Vernonia anthelminthica, Bhpr. **–cikitsita**, n. the cure of leprosy. **–ja**, mfn. produced by leprosy, Suśr. **–nāsana**, m. 'curing leprosy,' the root of Dioscorea, L.; white pepper or mustard, L.; the tree Lipeocercis serrata (= *kshīrīsa-vriksha*), L. **–nāsinī**, f. 'curing leprosy,' the plant Vernonia anthelminthica, L.; the plant Proralia corylifolia (commonly Hākuca), L. **–nodana**, m. 'curing leprosy,' the red Khadira tree, L. **–maya**, mfn. full of leprosy, leprous. **–roga**, m. the disease called leprosy. **–vid**, mfn., see *kushta-cit*. **–sūdana**, m. 'subduing leprosy,' the Cassia tree (Cassia or Cathartocarpus Fistula), L. **–hantri**, m. 'removing leprosy,' a kind of bulbous plant, L.; (*trī*), f. = *-nāśinī*, L. **–hara**, m. = *-sūdana*, Gal. **–hrit**, m. = *-kantaka*, L. **Kushthânga**, mfn. having leprous limbs, Vet. **Kushthânvita**, mfn. afflicted with leprosy. **Kushthâri**, m. 'enemy of leprosy,' sulphur, L.; the plant Acacia Catechu, L.; the plant Acacia Farnesiana, L.; = *kushtha-kanda*, L.; a sort of Helianthus (*āditya-pattra* or *arka-p°*), L.

Kushthaka. See *aṅgāra-k°*.

Kushthikā, f. a dew-claw, spur [considered worthless for sacrificial purposes; 'the contents of the entrails,' Sāy.], AV.; AitBr. ii, 11.

Kushthita, mfn. leprous, Suśr.

Kushthin, mfn. id., ĀśvGṛ., Mn., MBh. &c.

कुष्ठल *ku-shthala*, am, n., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 96.

कुष्ठिका *kúshṭhikā*, &c. See *kúshṭha*.

कुष्मल *kushmala*, am, n. a leaf, Uṇ.

कुष्माण्ड *kushmāṇḍa*, as, m. (cf. *kūshm°*) a kind of pumpkin-gourd (Beninkasa cerifera), MBh. xiii, 4364 (*kūśm°*, ed. Bomb.), Suśr.; = *bhrūṇântara* (a state of the womb in gestation, W.), L.; false conception (?); (*am*), n., N. of the verses VS. xx, 14 ff., TĀr. (*kūśm°*), MBh. xiii, 6236 ff. (*kūśm°*, ed. Bomb.); (*ās*), m. pl. a class of demons (or of demi-gods attached to Śiva, cf. *kumbhâṇḍa*), BhP. x, VP. (*kūshm°*), Kathās.; (*as*), m., N. of a demon causing disease, Hariv. 9560 (v. l. *kūshm°*); (*ī*), f. the gourd Beninkasa Cerifera, L.; N. of the verses VS. xx, 14 ff. (see *kūshm°*), L.; N. of Durgā, Hariv. 10245 (v. l. *kūshm°*).

Kushmāṇḍaka, as, m. the gourd Beninkasa Cerifera, Bhpr., Car. (*kūshm°*); N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1556 (*kūśm°*, ed. Bomb.); N. of an attendant of Śiva, L. (v. l. *kūshm°*).

कुस् *kus*, v. l. for √*kuṣ*, q. v.

कुसखी *ku-sakhī*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुसल *kusala*, for *kuśala*, q. v.

कुसहाय *ku-sahāya*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुसित *kusita*, as, m. (fr. √*kus* = *kuṣ*?), an inhabited country, Uṇ.; a kind of demon, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 37; (*ā*), f. = *kusitāyī*, MaitrS. iii, 2, 6; (*kúsitā*) ii, 2, 3.

Kusitāyī, f. a kind of demon, MaitrS.

Kusida, as, m. id., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 37.

Kusidāyī, f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 37) id., Kāṭh. x, 5; the wife of a money-lender, L.

कुसिन्ध *kúsindha*, am, n. a trunk, AV.; Kāṭh.; ŚBr.

कुसिम्बी *ku-simbī*, f. = *-simbī*, L.

कुसीद *kúsīda*, mfn. (fr. 1. *ku* and √*sad*?, cf. *kushīda*), lazy, inert (?), TS. vii; (*am*), n. any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest, lending money upon interest, usury, TS. iii, Gobh.; Gaut., Pāṇ. &c.; red sandal wood, L.; (*as, ā*), m. f. a money-lender, usurer, L. **–patha**, m. usury, usurious interest, Mn. viii, 152. **–vriddhi**, f. usurious interest on money, Gaut., Mn. viii, 151.

Kusīdāyī, f. the wife of a usurer, Vop. iv, 25.

Kusīdika, as, ī, m. f. a usurer, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 31.

Kusīdin, ī, m. id., Nir., ŚBr. xiii, ĀśvŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr., Gaut.; (see *kuśīti*) N. of a descendant of Kaṇva (author of RV. viii, 81–83), RAnukr.; of a teacher, VP.

कुसुत *ku-suta*. See 2. *ku*.

कुसुम *kusuma*, am, n. (fr. √*kus*, Uṇ.; gaṇa *ardharcâdi*) a flower, blossom, Mn. xi, 70; R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*), Mālav. & Ratnāv.; N. of the shorter sections of Deveśvara's Kavi-kalpa-latā (the longer chapters being called *stabaka*); fruit, L.; the menstrual discharge, L.; a particular disease of the eyes, L.; (*as*), m. a form of fire, Hariv. 10465; N. of an attendant of the sixth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L.; N. of a prince, Buddh. **–kārmuka**, m. 'having flowers for his bow,' Kāma (the god of love), Śiś. vi, 16. **–ketu**, m. id., Vāsav.; *-maṇḍalin*, m., N. of a Kiṃnara, Buddh. **–komala**, mfn. tender as a flower, W. **–cāpa**, m. = *-kārmuka*, Ragh., Ṛitus., Ratnāv. **–cita**, mfn. heaped with flowers. **–jaya**, m., N. of a prince, Buddh. **–danta**, m. (= *pushpa-d°*), N. of a mystical being, VarBṛS. **–deva**, m., N. of an author. **–druma**, m. a tree full of blossom, Ragh. xvi, 36. **–dhanus**, m. = *-kārmuka*, Viddh. **–dhanvan**, m. id., Ratnāv. **–dhvaja**, m. = *-pura*, GārgiS. **–naga**, m., N. of a mountain, VarBṛS. **–nagara**, n. = *-pura*, Caṇḍak. **–pura**, n., N. of the town Pāṭali-putra, Āryabh., Mudr., Kathās. &c. **–phala**, m. the plant Croton Tamalgota, Npr. **–bāṇa**, m. 'flower-arrowed,' N. of the god of love, L.; the flower-arrow of the god of love, Śak. (v. l.); Pañcat. **–madhya**, n., N. of a tree bearing a large acid fruit (commonly Cālitā Gāc, Cordia Myxa or Dillenia Indica), L. **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of flowers, Viddh., Kād., Prab. **–mārgaṇa**, m. (= *-bāṇa*) the god of love, Kād. **–lakshman**, m. 'having flowers as a symbol,' Pradyumna, Śiś. xix, 22. **–latā**, f. a creeper in blossom, Śak. **–vat**, mfn. furnished with flowers, in flower, W.; (*tī*), f. a female during menstruation, W.; = *kusuma-pura*, W. **–vicitra**, mf(*ā*)n. having various flowers; (*ā*), f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. **–sayana**, n. a couch of flowers, Śak., Vet. **–sara**, m. = *-bāṇa*, Kathās., Gīt.; *-tva*, n. the state of one who has flowers for arrows, Śak.; *°râsana*, m. = *-kārmuka*, Gīt. xi, 4. **–sekhara-vijaya**, m., N. of a play, Sāh. **–sanātha**, mfn. possessed of flowers, having flowers. **–sambhava**, m., N. of the tenth month, Sūryapr. **–sāyaka**, m. = *-bāṇa*, Daś. **–sāra**, m., N. of a merchant, Kathās. lxvii, 36. **–stabaka**, m. a bunch of flowers, nosegay, bouquet, Bhartṛ. ii, 25; N. of a metre. **Kusumâkara**, m. a quantity of flowers or place abounding with them, L.; a nosegay, L.; spring, Bhag. x, 35. **Kusumâñjana**, n. the calx of brass (used as a collyrium), L. **Kusumâñjali**, f. a handful of flowers (properly as much as will fill both hands), Ratnāv.; N. of a philosophical work (written by Udayana Ācārya to prove the existence of a Supreme Being, and consisting of seventy-two Kārikās divided into five chapters), Sarvad.; *-kārikā-vyākhyā*, *-ṭīkā*, f., *-prakāśa*, *-prakāśa-makaranda*, *-makaranda*, m., *-vritti*, *-vyākhyā*, f., N. of commentaries on the preceding work. **Kusumâtmaka**, n. saffron. **Kusumâdhipa**, m. 'the prince of flowers,' the Campa (a tree which bears a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Campaka), L. **Kusumâdhirāj**, m. id., L. **Kusumâyudha**, m. 'flower-armed,' N. of Kāma (the god of love, his arrows being tipped with flowers), Śak.; Bhartṛ. &c.; N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. **Kusumâvacaya**, m. gathering flowers, Mṛicch., Śak.; Kathās. **Kusumâvataṃsaka**, n. a chaplet, crown of flowers. **Kusumâvalī**, f., N. of a medicinal work. **Kusumâsava**, n. 'flower-liquor,' honey. **Kusumâstra**, m. = *kusumâyudha*, Ragh. vii, 58. **Kusumêśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. **Kusumêshu**, m. = *°ma-bāṇa*, Pañcat., Kād., Śiś. viii, 70; (*u*), n. the bow of Kāma, W. **Kusumôjjvala**, mfn. brilliant with blossoms. **Kusumôda**, m., N. of a prince, VP.; (*am*), n. 'flower-sea,' N. of the Varsha governed by that prince, ib.

Kusumaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to produce flowers, Viddh.; to furnish with flowers, Śiś. vi, 62.

Kusumita, mfn. (gaṇa *tārakâdi*) furnished with flowers, in flower, MBh., Mṛicch. &c. **–latā** or **-latā-vellikā**, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each.

Kusumya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to begin to flower (?), gaṇa *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

कुसुमाल *kusumāla*, as, m. a thief, L.

कुसुम्बक *kusumbaka*, as, am, m. n. a kind of vegetable, Car. i, 27.

Kusumbha, as, m. [*am*, n., L.] safflower (Carthamus tinctorius), Suśr., VarBṛS.; Śiś. &c.; saffron (Crocus sativus), L.; 'the water-pot of the student and Saṃnyāsin,' see *kau°*; (*as*), an outward affection (compared with the colour of safflower), Sāh.; N. of a mountain, BhP. v, 16, 27; (*ī*), f. = *mus-thara*, L.; (*am*), n. gold, L. **–rāga**, m. the colour of safflower, Ṛitus.; (mfn.) 'resembling the colour of safflower,' outward (as affection), Sāh. **–vat**, mfn. furnished with a water-pot, Mn. vi, 52.

Kusumbhalā, f. a kind of Curcumā, Npr.

कुसुरुविन्द *kusurubínda*, as, m., N. of a descendant of Uddālaka, TS. vii, TāṇḍyaBr.; Shaḍv. Br. **–dasa-rātra**, n., N. of particular observances (lasting ten days).

Kusurubindu, as, m. = *°nda* (author of VS. viii, 42 & 23). **–tri-rātra**, n., N. of particular observances (lasting three days), ŚāṅkhŚr.

कुसू *ku-sū*. See 2. *ku*.

कुसूल *kusūla*, as, m. (also written *kuśūla*) a granary, store-room (in which rice or other grain is kept), BhP.; a frying-pan, L.; pulse, L.; a kind of goblin, AV. viii, 6, 10. **–dhānya**, n. grain stored for three years' consumption, W.; (mfn.) having grain stored for three years' consumption, Yājñ. i, 128. **–dhānyaka**, m. a householder &c. who has three years' grain in store, Mn. iv, 7. **–pāda**, mfn., gaṇa *hasty-ādi*. **–pūrandhaka**, mfn. being (like to mere empty) measures filling a granary, Hit. **–bila**, n., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 102.

कुसृति *ku-sriti*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुस्ता *kústā*. See *kusita*.

कुस्तुक *kustuka*, as, m., N. of a teacher, VBr.

कुस्तुभ *kustubha*, as, m. (derived fr. *kau-stubha*), N. of Vishṇu, L.

कुस्तुम्बरी *kustumbarī*, f. the plant coriander, Suśr.; (cf. *tumburī*).

Kustumburu, us, m. id., Suśr., (*sa-k°*) VarBṛS.; (*u*), n. the seed of coriander, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 143.

कुस्तुम्बरु *kustumbaru*, us, m., N. of one of Kubera's attendants, MBh. ii, 397.

कुस्त्री *ku-strī*, &c. See 1. *ku*.

कुह् 1. *kuh*, cl. 10. Ā. *kuhayate*, to surprise or astonish or cheat by trickery or jugglery, Dhātup. xxxv, 47.

1. **Kuha**, as, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 216) N. of Kubera, L.; a rogue, cheat, R. ii, 109, 27 (*a-k°*, 'no deceiver').

1. **Kuhaka**, as, m. (Uṇ. ii, 38) a cheat, rogue, juggler, MBh., BhP., Kām.; an impostor, Āp.; a kind of frog, Suśr.; N. of a Nāga prince, BhP.; (*am*), n. juggling, deception, trickery, Hit., BhP. &c.; (*ā*), f. id., MBh. v, 5461. **–kāra**, mfn. practising jugglery, cheating. **–kāraka**, mfn. id., (ib.); f. a bawd, Gal. **–cakita**, mfn. afraid of a trick, suspicious, cautious, Hit. **–jīvaka**, m. one who lives by slight-of-hand, juggler, cheat, VarBṛS. **–jīvin**, m. id., MBh. **–jña**, m. 'knowing jugglery,' cheat, juggler, VarBṛS. **–vritti**, f. juggling, slight-of-hand, hypocrisy.

Kuhana, mfn. envious, hypocritical, L.; (*as*), m. a mouse, rat, L.; a snake, L.; N. of a man, MBh. iii, 15598; (*am, ā*), f. hypocrisy, assumed and false sanctity, interested performance of religious austerities, L.; (*ā*), f. envy, Gal.; (*am*), n. a small earthen vessel, L.; a glass vessel, L.

Kuhanikā, f. jugglery, L.; hypocrisy, L.

कुह् 2. *kuh*. See *vishū-k°*.

कुह 2. *kúha*, ind. (fr. 1. *ku*), where? RV. **–cid** (*kúha-*), ind. wherever, RV. i, 184, 1; to any place, RV. i, 24, 10; *kuhacid-vid*, mfn. wherever being, RV. vii, 32, 19. **–°srutīya**, mfn. belonging to the hymn that begins with *kuha śruta* (RV. x, 22), ŚāṅkhBr. xxii, 8.

Kuhayā, ind. where? RV. viii, 24, 30. **–kṛiti**, mfn. where active? ib. (voc.)

कुहक 2. *kuhaka*, ind. onomat. from the cry of a cock, &c., only in comp. **–svana**, m. a wild cock (Phasianus gallus), L. **–svara**, m. id., L. **Kuhakârāva**, m. neighing, HPariś.

Kuhakuhârāva, as, m. the clamour or cries of Datyūha, Bālar. xxviii, 13.

कुहक्क *kuhakka*, as, m. (in music) a kind of measure.

कुहन *kuhana*, &c. See √*kuh*.

कुहर kuhara, as m. (fr. √kuh = guh?) N. of a serpent bel. g. to th. Kroḍas vata race MBh. i, 707; H. iv, 219 (m) a ca ty hollow hole, Bhart. ... Prab. &c. a sm. ll window (?) ... th. ... L. th. throat or larynx L. a guttural sound, L. proximity L. copulation, D. ...
Kuharita, am n. noise m. d, L. the song, or cry of the ... or Indian cuckoo L. a sound uttered copulation L.

कुहलि kuhali, is m. the leaf of the Piper Betel (commonly called P.) with small pieces of th. Areca nut and C. ech nd a bit. Lime (chewed by persons in the East and esteemed ... L.

कुहा kuhā f. a kind of Zizyphus tree Bhpr. — v. ii. f. N. of Dev. L.

कुहारीत ku k rita See 1 ku

कुहो kuhī f. a mist fog Gal

कुहू 1 kuhu us m. N. of a particular weight Hcat. (u) f. (= 1 kuhū) the new moon, Pāṇ. Siddh.

कुहु 2 kuhu ind. onomat. from the cry of the Kokila, &c. only in comp. cf. 2 k ... — **rava**, m. the cry of th. K. kila, MBh. x, 724.

कुहुकुहाय kuhu-kuhāya (fr. kuhu-kuhu for kuha-k ha, whe ? where?) Nom. A. y te to show one's ... , MBh. 14129.

कुहुकार kuhuk ra See 1 ku

कुहू 1 kuhū us f. (fr. √k. h = guh?) the new moon (personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras) AV. Kāṭh. TS. AitBr. &c. the first day of the first quarter (on which the moon rises ...) N. of one of the seven rivers of Plaksh ... VP. BhP. v, 20, 10 — **pāla**, m. the king of turtles (supposed to uphold the world) W.

कुहू 2 kuhū ind. = 2 kuhu — **kantha**, m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (...) Sāh. — **mukha** m. id., L. — **rava**, m. id., L. — **kuhū-ava** N. ... ix, 38.
Kuhūs ... d = 2 kuhu Git. 4

कुहूल ku la am n. a pit filled with stakes, L.

कुहेडका kuheḍikā f. f. ... mist L.
Kuhedī, f. id. L.
Kuhelikā, f. id. L.

कुह्वान ku-hv na See 1 ku

कू 1 kū or ku cl. 2 kaut (Ved. ...), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 94) or cl. 1. Ā. kavate (Dhātup. xxi, 4) or cl. 6 kuvate (... xxviii, 108) or cl. 9. P. Kūnāti, kūnate (perf. 3. pl. cukuvu, Bh. t), to sound, make any noise, cry out, moan, cry (as bird), coo, hum (... bee) & Bhaṭṭ. ... A. kok y te (N. ... Pāṇ.) P. Ā. kokuvīti and cokūy te (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 63, Kās.) to cry loud, Bhaṭṭ. [cf. Gk. ...]

कू ... ind. (= kva) where? ... v. ... — **cid** (kū) ind. anywhere, RV. ... (kūcid)-arthin ... mf. ... get ... seeking oblation from any quarter ... RV. ... 6.

कू 3 kū ... f. a female Piśāca or goblin L.

कूकुद kūkuda as m. one who gives a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decorations, Hcat.

कूच kūca, as m. (= kuca) the female breast (especially that of ... young or unmarried woman) Comm. on ... i, 91 ... an elephant ...

कूचवा kūcavā ... f. the milky juice of a bulbous plant (= ku ...) L.

कूचक kū-cakra am n. (for kupa c ?) a wheel for raising water from a well [NBD ... the female breast, Gmn.] RV. x, 10, 11

कूचवार kūca-vāra as m., N. of a locality Pāṇ. iv, 3, 94 ... gaṇa ...

कूचिका kūcikā f. a small brush or hair pencil L. ... L. (...)
Kūcī f. (Uṇ. ... 93) ... t brush, pencil, Su

कूचिदर्थिन् kūcid-arthin See 2 kū

कूपो ... See kūka

कूचीका kūcīkā f. a sort of animal (belonging to the demon called ...) Car. ...

कूच्लिङ्ग kūccalinga as m. du. = ku ... L.

कूज् kūj cl. 1 P. kūjati (perf. cuk ja ... Kum. ...), to make an inarticulate monotonous sound, utter cry (as a bird), coo (as a pigeon), caw (... a crow), warble, moan, groan, utter a ... sound, AV. ... 95 ... MBh. R. &c. ... fill with monotonous sounds, &c. see kūja ... to blow or breathe (the flute) BhP. x, 21, 2
Kūja, as m. (Pāṇ. 3, 59, Kās.) cooing, murmuring, warbling & ... MBh. i, 4916; R. ... 9, 10 rumbling (of the bow ... &c.), Suśr.
Kūjaka, mf(ikā) n. cooing, warbling, & see ...
Kūjana, am n. the uttering of any inarticulate sound, cooing, moaning the rattling of heels, Pāṇ. i, 3, 21 Vārtt. rumbling of the bowels, Suśr.
Kūjita, mfn. uttered in articulately cooed, & Vikr. &c. filled with monotonous sounds, &c. R. ii, 8 ... Vet. (am), n. the cry of a bird, cooing, warbling, cackling, &c., R. Mālatī. Vikr. &c.
Kūjitavya, am, n. ... when answer is to be given MBh. xii, 109, 15
Kūjin, mfn. warbling &c. making rumbling sound in the bowels, Suśr.
Kūjya, m.n. (p. fut. Pass.) Pāṇ. vii, 3, ... 9 Kāś.

कूट् kūṭ cl. 10 P. kūṭayati to burn, Dhātup. xxxv, 38 ... to give pain, ... to be distressed, ... to counsel, advise ... kūṭay te to void or decline giving, Dhātup. xxxiii, 28 ... to render indistinct or ... ill give render confused or foul, ... to be distressed, despair ...

कूट kūṭa am n. the bone of the forehead with its projections or prominences, horn, RV. x, 102, 4 AV. ŚBr. AitB. ... kind of vessel or implement ... m. id. 16 (as am) m. n. ... prominence or projection (g. ... 93) summit, peak, or summit of a mountain MBh. &c. summit, head, i.e. the highest, most excellent first, BhP. ii, 9, 19 heap, multitude (...) a multitude of clouds) MBh. R. BhP. part of plough, ploughshare body of plough, L. ... an on mallet MBh. ii, 4, 6 a trap for catching deer concealed weapon (as a dagger ... a wooden case sword-stick, &c.), R. Pañcat. (as L. am) m. n. ... on fraud, trick, truth falsehood, L. puzzling question, enigma, BhP. i, 1, 10 & 29 (as) m. kind of hall (= m ...) Hcat. N. of a particular constellation, VarBṛ. xii, 8 & 16 ... subdivision of Grahayuddha, Sūryas. ... m. ... N. of the letter kṣa, RāmatUp. N. of Agastya (...) L. of an enemy of Vishṇu, R. BhP. x (as ...), m. ... iform substance (as the ethereal element &c.), L. water ... Hear. kind of plant L. (as ...) m. f. house dwelling (cf. kuṭi and kuṭ ...), L. (...) mf(ā)n. not horned ... ted ... animal with incomplete continuations of the bone of the forehead AV. ... 4, 3 TS. i Kāṭh. &c. false ... deceitful, Mn. ... Kathās. & ... base (as ...), Yājñ. ... 41 (as) m. an ox whose horns are broken, L. (am), n. counterfeited object (or merchant), VarBṛ. ... 3 — **karman**, n. fraudulent ... trick, Daś. — **kāra**, m. a cheat false witness, W. — **kāraka**, m. id. Mn. ... 158 (= MBh. x ... 4 ... 6) — **kṛit**, m. ... cheat, to be false ... of (gen.) Yājñ. ... Kāyastha or m. of the writer-caste L. N. of Śiva, L. — **khaḍga** m. a hidden sword, sword-stick, R. vi, 80, 4. — **grantha** m. N. of work (attributed to Vyāsa) — **cchadman**, m. rogue, cheat, Pañcat. — **ja**, m (= kuṭ) the tree W ... ghtia antidysenterica, R. v, 2) 10 — **takṣa** mf ... Pāṇ. ... i, 84, Vārtt. ... — **tā** f. falsehood — **tāpasa**, m. a pretended ascetic, Kathās. — **tulā**, f. false pair of scales, Pañcat. — **tva**, n. — **tā** — **dharma**, mfn. (country) where falsehood is considered duty BhP. — **pāravata**, ... for ... L. — **pākala** m. a bilious fever (...) ... Bhpr. fever ... elephant, Mālatīm. — **pālaka**, m. potter kiln, L. ... for ... — **pāśa**, m. trap, Pañcat. Kād. — **pūrvā** f. (= ...) kind of crane, VarBṛS.

(metrically ...) — **pūrva**, m. fever ... ph ... L. — **bandha** m. — ... Ragh. x, 19 (m) ind. p. ... Pāṇ. i, 4, 41 Kāś. — **māna**, n. false measure or weight, MBh. — **mudgara**, m. concealed weapon similar to hammer MBh. ... R. ... work — **mohana** m. bewildering rogues, N. of Skanda MBh. ... 146 2 — **yantra** n. trap or snare, L. — **yuddha** n. a treacherous or unfair battle Ragh. xvii, 69 (mfn.) fighting treacherously R. i, 22, 7 — **yodhin** mfn. fighting unfairly or treacherously R. — **racanā** f. ... trick, Kathās. ... 115 ... Pañcat. — **lekha**, m. falsified document, ... cxx ... 198 — **lekhya**, n. id., ... (ed. Bomb.) — **vyavahārin**, m. deceitful ... — **śas** ind. ... heaps, by crowds, MBh. — **śālmali**, m. ... N. of a plant Andersonia ... a fabulous cotton plant with sharp thorns (... with which the wicked are tortured in the world of Yama) MBh. ... R. ... Ragh. ... 95 N. of a hell, PadmaP. — **śālmalika**, m., ... see ... — **śāsana** n. forged grant or decree Mn. ix, 232 — **saila**, m. N. of ... tain, VP. — **saṃkrānti**, f. the entrance of the sun into ... zodiacal sign after midnight, L. — **saṃghaṭita-lakṣhana**, ... N. of work. — **samdha**, ... — **sākshin**, m. false witness, G ... Yājñ. ... M. kP. — **sākshya**, n. false testimony ... 54 — **stha**, mfn. standing at the top keeping the highest position, Comm. on ŚBr. i, 4, 2, 4 standing in the midst of ... comp. BhP. ... 11 36 (in ph. l.) immovable ... form ... such ... (as the soul, spirit, space, ether, sound, ...) Up. ... Bhag. vi, xii BhP. ... (Pañcak ...) malih phala-sutta) (as m. m. n. kind of perfume (a species of dried shell fish, commonly N. th ...) L. (am) n. the soul, W. -tā f. unchangeableness, uniformity -tva n. id. Comm. on Kaps. -dīpa m., N. of treatise forming part of the Pañcadaśī. — **svarṇa**, n. ... gold ... 29 Hcat. — **heman**, n. id. ... 52
Kūṭāksha m. loaded or false dice ... 201
Kūṭākhyāna, n. = k ... q. **Kūṭāgāra**, m. n. upper room, partment on the top of house R. Mṛcch. Car. &c. ... f. id. ...
... m. **Kūṭārka** m. ... red blossoms, L. **Kūṭārtha** m. ambiguity of meaning, fiction ... — L.
Kūṭopāya, m. trick, fraud, stratagem, W.
Kūṭaka, mfn. base (as ...), ... ii, 241 (as m) ... of fragrant plant L. of mountain BhP ... 19 16; (am), ... prom ... projection, L. (see ...) ... ploughshare, or the body of plough (... the wood without the ploughshare and pole), L.
Kūṭakākhyāna, n. ... containing passages of ambiguous meaning ...
Kūṭī √kṛi ... heap, Comm. on MBh. v, 48 24.

कूणि kūṇi ... for ...

कूड् 1 kūḍ cl. 6 P. kūḍati to eat, graze Dhātup. xx ... 88 to become firm or fat or solid ...

कूड् 2 kūḍ (= 2 k ...) cl. 10 P. kūḍayat ... (subj. 3 d ...) to burn, scorch, RV. vi, 6 10 (impf. ...) AitBr. ... 9 ...

कूड्य kūḍya am n. (= kuḍya) a wall L.

कूण् kūṇ cl. 1 kūṇati, to contract shrink ... shorten, Kpr. Caus. P. kūṇayat te to draw together contract, close Dhātup. xxxv 15 xxx 4
Kūṇita mfn. contracted, shut closed, Suśr. **Kūṇitākshaṇa** m. having the eyes shut ... hawk, L.

कूणकुच्छ kūṇakuccha as m. N. of one of ... L. (...)

कूणि kūṇi mf (= k ...) crooked armed, L. (...) m. sort of bird, G

कूणीक kūṇīka as m. N. of a prince of Campā, HP m. (kūṇ) VP (i), f. the horn of ... L. the ... (= kuṇaka), L.

कूतना kūtanā ... f. pl. N. of particular waters, Kāṭh. x, 6 (...) TS. iii 3, 3, 1

कूदर *kûdara* See 1 *ku*.

कूदी *kûdî*, f a bunch of twigs, bunch (v l *kûtî*), AV v, 19, 12, Kauś —**maya**, mfn consisting of a bunch, Kauś 21

कूद्दाल *kûddâla*, *as*, m (=*kudd°*) mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L

कूप् *kûp*, cl 10 P. *kûpayati*, to be weak, weaken, Dhâtup xxxv, 17

कूप *kûpa*, *as*, m (fr 1 *ku* and *áp*? cf *anûpá*, *dvîpá*), a hole, hollow, cave, RV 1, 105, 17, AV; SBr &c, a pit, well, SâṅkhGr, Mn, Mṛicch &c, a post to which a boat or ship is moored, L, a mast, L, a tree or rock in the midst of a river, L, a leather oil vessel, L, =*mṛin-mâna*, L, (*î*), f a small well, W, the navel, W, a flask, bottle, W, [cf Gk κύπη]—**kacchapa**, m 'a tortoise in a well,' a man without experience (who has seen nothing of the world), ganas *pâtresamitâdi* and *yuktârohy-âdi* —**kandara**, m, N of a man, GanP —**karna**, m, N of a man, BhP x, 63, 8 & 16 —**kâra**, m a well-digger, R ii, 80, 3 —**kûrma**, m =*-kacchapa* —**khâ**, m Ved a well-digger, Kâś on Pân iii, 2, 67 & vi, 4, 41 —**khânaka**, m id, Kathâs lxvi, 134 —**cakra**, n a wheel for raising water from a well, Up —**ja**, m 'produced from pores,' hair, L —**jala**, n well water, spring-water, °*lod-vâhana*, n =*kûpa-cakra*, Gal —**dardura**, m = *-kacchapa*, MBh v, 5509, Pañcat —**bila**, n, Pân vi, 2, 102 —**mandûka**, m (gana *pâtresamitâdi*) =*-kacchapa*, Prasannar, Hit., (*î*), f id, Bhatt v, 85 —**yantra**, n =*-cakra*, Mṛicch —**râjya**, n, N of a country —**saya**, mfn hidden in a well, MBh. v, 160, 102 **Kûpâṅka**, m bristling or erection of the hairs of the body, L **Kûpâṅga**, v l for *kûpâṅka* **Kûpe-piśâcaka**, *âs*, m pl, Pân. ii, 1, 44, Kâś. **Kûpôdaka**, n well-water

Kûpaka, *as*, m (gana *prekshâdi*) a hole, hollow, cave, L, the hollow below the loins, L, a pore, VarBṛS, a small well, a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a rivulet, L, a stake &c to which a boat is moored, L, the mast of a vessel, L, a rock or tree in the midst of a river, L, a funeral pile (or 'a hole dug under a funeral pile'), L, a leather oil vessel, L, =*a-cyutâ*, L, (*ikâ*), f a stone or rock in the middle of a stream, L, =*a-cyutâ*, L

Kûpâya, Nom Â °*yate*, to become a well, Bhartṛ ii, 78

Kûpika, mfn fr *kûpa*, gana *kumudâdi*, (*â*), f, see *kûpaka*.

Kûpya, mf(*â*)n (gana *gav-âdi*) being in a hole or well, VS, TS, TBr, SBr, KâtyŚr.

कूपत् *kûpat*, ind, gana *câdi*.

कूपद् *kûpada*, *as*, m =*kukuda*, L

कूपार *kûpâra*, *as*, m (=*akûp°*) the ocean, L

कूपुष *kûpusha*, *am*, n the bladder, L

कूबर *kûbara*, *as* or *am*, m or n the pole of a carriage or the wooden frame to which the yoke is fixed, MaitrS, Gobh, MBh &c (ifc f *â*, Heat), (*î*), f id, SBr, ŚâṅkhBr &c, a carriage drawn by oxen, L, (*as*), m a hump-backed man, L., (mfn.) beautiful, agreeable, L —**sthâna**, n the seat on a carriage, Sây on RV iii, 14, 3

Kûbarin, *î*, m a carriage, W

कूम *kûma*, *am*, n. a lake, pond, L

कूमनस् *kû-manas*, mfn (1. *ku*) Ved wicked-minded, Pân vi, 3, 133, Kâś

कूयव *kû-yava*, *am*, n, N. of particular grains, MaitrS ii, 11, 4, Kapishṭh xxviii, 9, (*kû-yo*) VS xviii, 10, (*âs*), m pl id, TS iv

कूर *kûra*, *am*, n boiled rice, Bhpr.

कूर्कुर *kûrkura*, *as*, m, N of a demon who persecutes children (perhaps cough or some similar disease personified), PârGr 1, 16

कूर्च *kûrcá*, *as*, m, rarely *am*, n (gana *ardharcâdi*) a bunch of anything, bundle of grass, &c (often used as a seat), TS vii, SBr &c, a fan, brush, NarasP, a handful of Kuśa grass or peacock's feathers, Comm on MBh; (*as*), m (*am*, n, L) 'ball, roll,' N of certain parts of the human body (as the hands, feet, neck, and the membrum virile), Suśr, the upper part of the nose (the part between the eyebrows), L, (*as*, L, *am*), m n the beard, Kâd, Râjat, BhavP, (beard of a buck) Comm on KâtyŚr, (Prâkṛit *kucca*) Sak, the tip of the thumb and middle finger brought in contact so as to pinch &c, W., deceit, fraud, hypocrisy, L, false praise, unmerited commendation either of one's self or another person, boasting, flattery, L, hardness, solidity, L, (*as*), m. the head, L, a store-room, L, the mystical syllable *hum* or *hrûm* —**parnî**, f 'beard-leaved,' the plant Gymnema sylvestre, Npr —**siras**, n the upper part of the palm of the hand and foot, Suśr —**sîrsha**, m, N of a plant (commonly Jîvaka, one of the eight principal medicaments), L —**sîrshaka**, m id, L —**sekhara**, m the cocoa-nut tree, L **Kûrcâ-mukha**, m, N of a Ṛishi, MBh xiii, 252.

Kûrcaka, *as*, m a bunch, bushel, Jain Comm, a brush for cleaning the teeth, painter's brush &c, Suśr, Kâd, N of certain parts of the human body (see *kûrca*), Suśr, (ifc) the beard, =*kûrca-sîrsha*, Npr, (*ikâ*), f a painting brush or pencil, L, a key, L (cf *kuñcikâ*), a needle, L, a bud, blossom, L, inspissated milk, Suśr, (*am*), n, see *tri-k°*.

Kûrcakin, mfn stuffed, puffy, Suśr

Kûrcala, mfn bearded (as an animal), Comm on SâṅkhŚr and KâtyŚr

Kûrcin, mfn having a long beard, VarBr

कूर्द् *kûrd*, cl 1 P Â *kûrdati*, °*te* (perf. *cukûrda*, Hariv, aor *akûrdishta*, Bhatt), to leap, jump, MBh vi, 101, Hariv, Bhatt Â *kûrdate*, to play, Dhâtup ii, 20

Kûrda, *as*, m 'a jump,' *prajâpateh k°*, 'Prajâpati's jump,' N of a Sâman

Kûrdana, *am*, n leaping, Pañcat, Comm on VS, playing, sport, L, (*â*), f the day of full moon in the month Caitra (a festival day in honour of Kâma-deva or the god of love), Gal; (*î*), f id, L

कूर्प *kûrpa*, *am*, n the space between the eyebrows, L —**dris**, mfn. one whose eyes are formed in a particular manner, BhP x, 87, 18 ('having sand in the eyes,' Comm)

Kûrpaka, *am*, n =*kûrpa*, Gal

कूर्पर *kûrpara*, *as*, m the elbow, Suśr; Das, Bâlar, Comm on KâtyŚr, the knee, L, N of a village, (*â*), f the elbow, L

Kûrparita, mfn struck by the elbow, Bâlar.

कूर्पस *kûrpasa*, *am*, n the inner part of a cocoa-nut, Gal

कूर्पास *kûrpâsa*, *as*, m a cuirass or quilted jacket (worn as armour), L, (=*cola*) a jacket, Comm on Naish xxii, 42

Kûrpâsaka, *as*, m a bodice, jacket (with short sleeves worn next the body, especially by women), Ritus, a cuirass, corselet, Hcar, Śiś v, 23

कूर्म *kûrmá*, *as*, m a tortoise, turtle, VS, TS &c (ifc f *â*, MBh ii, 2016), the earth considered as a tortoise swimming on the waters (see *-vibhâga*), (hence) N. of the fourteenth Adhyâya of VarBṛS, VarYogay ix, 4, a particular figure or intertwining of the fingers (*mudrâ*), Tantras, one of the outer winds of the body (causing the closing of the eyes), Vedântas, N of a deity, Rasik, of a serpent or Kâdraveya king, MBh i, 2549, of a Ṛishi (son of Gṛitsa-mada, author of RV ii, 27–29), RAnukr, Vishṇu's second incarnation (descent in the form of a tortoise to support the mountain Mandara at the churning of the ocean), NarasP. &c, (*î*), f a female tortoise, [cf κλέμμυς, χέλυς, χελώνη]—**kalpa**, m, N of a particular Kalpa or period of time, Hcat —**cakra**, n, N of a mystical diagram —**dvâdasî**, f the twelfth day in the light (or dark?) half of the month Pausha, VârP —**nâtha**, m, N of an author of Mantras —**pati**, m the king of turtles (who upholds the earth), Subh —**pitta**, n. the bilious humor of a tortoise, Suśr, a vessel with water, PârGr 1, 14 —**purâna**, n 'Purâna of the tortoise incarnation,' the 15th of the eighteen Purânas —**prishtha**, n the back or shell of a tortoise, (*as*), m globe-amaranth (Gomphrena globosa), L, N of a Yaksha, BrahmaP; °*shthâsthi*, n tortoise-shell, °*shthônnata*, mfn raised or elevated like the back of a tortoise, MBh —**prishthaka**, n the cover of a dish, lid, L —**ramanî**, f a female tortoise, Naish xii, 106 —**râja**, m the king of turtles (who upholds the world), L —**lakshana**, n, N of a work —**vibhâga**, m division of the globe or semi-globe of the earth, AV Pariś, VarBṛS **Kûrmâṅga**, n the globe of the earth, VarYogay **Kûrmâvatâra**, m the tortoise incarnation (of Vishṇu) **Kûrmâsana**, n a particular posture in sitting (practised by ascetics)

Kûrmikâ, f. a kind of musical instrument

कूर्मि *kûrmi* and °*rmin* See *tuvi-k°*.

कूल् 1. *kûl*, cl 1 P *kûlati*, 'to cover, hide,' or 'to keep off, obstruct' (derived from *kûla*), Dhâtup xv, 18

कूल् 2 *kûl*=√2 *kûd*, q v

Kûlita, mfn burnt, scorched, Suśr

कूल *kûla*, *am*, n a declivity, slope, RV viii, 47, 11, a shore, bank, SBr xiv, Nir, Mn &c (ifc, Pân vi, 2, 121, 129 & 135, f *â*, MBh. xiv, 1163), a heap, mound, tope, Car, a pond or pool, L, the rear of an army, L, N of a locality, gana *dhûmâdi*, [cf *aja-kûlâ*, *anu-kûla*, *ut-k°*, &c, cf also Hib *cul*, 'custody, guard, defence, back part of any thing,' *col*, 'an impediment,' Lat. *collis*?]—**m-kasha**, mf(*â*)n (Pân iii, 2, 42) carrying or tearing away the bank, Śak., (*am*), n the ocean, sea, L, the stream or current of a river, W, (*â*), f a river, L —**cara**, mfn frequenting the banks of rivers, grazing there &c, Suśr —**jâta**, mfn growing on the bank, Pañcat —**tandula**, m breakers, surges, L —**m-dhaya**, mf(*î*)n, Vop xxvi, 53. —**bhû**, f a bank, land upon the bank or shore, L —**m-udruja**, mf(*â*)n (Pân iii, 2, 31) breaking down banks (as a river &c), Ragh iv, 22. —**m-udvaha**, mfn carrying or tearing away the bank (as a river &c), Pân iii, 2, 31 —**vat**, mfn furnished with shores, gana *balâdi*, (*tî*), f a river, L —**handa**, m =*-tandula*, L —**handaka**, m id, L **Kûlecara**, mfn =*kûla-c°*, Bhpr

Kûlaka, *as*, *am*, m n a bank, shore, L, a mound, heap, tope, L, (*as*), m an ant-hill, L, N of a mountain, Divyâv, (*am*), n the plant Trichosanthes dioeca, L, (*ikâ*), f bottom part of the Indian lute (cf. *kûṇikâ*), W

Kûlin, mfn furnished with banks or shores, gana *balâdi*, (*inî*), f a river, Râjat. v, 68

Kûlya, mfn. belonging to a bank, VS xvi, 42

कूलास *kûlâsa*, gana *saṃkalâdi*

कूलि *kûli*, *is*, m., N. of a Brâhman, Kathârn.

कूलिक *kûlika*, *as*, m, N of a prince, Mcar, (*â*), f, see *kûlaka*.

कूलिन् *kûlin*, &c See *kûla*

कूल्बज *kûlbaja*?, AV xii, 5, 12 & 53

कूल्व *kûlva*, mfn 'bald,' only in *dṛti-k°*, v l for *dṛti-kulva*, q v

कूवर *kûvara*, for *kûbara*, q v.

कूवार *kûvâra*=*kûpâra*, q v., L

कूशाम्ब *kûśâmba*, *as*, m (cf *kuś°*) N of a man, TâṇḍyaBr viii, 6, 8

कूश्म *kûśmá*, *as*, m (probably) N of an imp or goblin, VS xxv, 7, (*kûśmá*) MaitrS iii, 15, 9

कूश्माण्ड *kûśmâṇḍa*, v l for *kushm°*, q v.

Kûśmâṇḍaka, v l for *kushm°*, q v.

कूष्म *kûshmá*, v l. for *kûśmá*, q v

कूष्माण्ड *kûshmâṇḍa*, v l for *kushm°*, q v.; (*â*), f, N of Durgâ, (*î*), f id (see *kushm°*); (*âs*), f pl, N of the verses VS xx, 14–16 (spoken in a certain rite for penance or expiation), Yâjñ iii, 304, (*am*, *ânî*), n sg and pl id, Gaut, Mn viii, 106 —**dîpikâ**, f, N. of a work —**râja-putra**, m, N of a demon

Kûshmâṇḍaka, v l for *kushm°*, q v

Kûshmâṇḍinî, f, N. of a goddess

कूहना *kûhanâ*, f (=*kuh°*) hypocrisy, L

कूहा *kûhâ*, f. (=*kuhi*) a fog, L.

कृ 1 *kri*, Ved. I) cl 2 P 2. sg *karshi*, du *krithas*, pl *kṛithá*, Â 2 sg *kṛishe*,

mpf 2 & 3. sg *ćkar* 3 g rarely *dkit* (ŚB 11, xi) 3 d1. *dka tām* pl. *dka ma dk1. t.* (also BhP), *ćkrus* (or accordi g to Pān. v 2 80, Kāś.) Ā *dk* + (RV x, 159 4 & 1, 4, 4) *dkri thās* (RV 30 8) *dkrita* (RV) *akr am* (ŚāṅkhŚ) *ákrat* (F V AV) Imp *kr dhi* (lso MBh. i 3141 & BhP vu *k tám k tā* Ā *k i hvá k ddhvim* Subj 2 & 3 sg *k* pl *kárma k1 ta* & *ka t ua k ai* Ā 3. sg *k ta* (RV x 69, 5) 3 pl *k án a* (RV 141 3) Pot *k y ma* (RV x 32, 9) pr p P (n m. pl) *k ar tas* Ā *k ná* II) cl 1 P *ká as k1 at kárathas kárat* 1 *kara* 1 Ā. *ká ase kárate kár mahe* impf *ákaram ákaras ákarat* (according to Pā u 1 59) Imp *ká a ka t m, ká at m* S bj *k1ram kára k1 as ká rat ká ma kάran* Ā *k ámahai* p p (f.) *ká nt* (N g1) III) cl 5 P *k óm nóshi óti k1 thás kr nmás* & *krnmas k nu thá k ıni i ıti* Ā. *kri 1d k n há k n tē* 3. du. *krinvaite* (PV 1 25 4) pl. *k1 1 the krinvate* mpf. *ákrin s ákr not ákr ut m d krinuta* & *nota ta* (RV i, 110 8), *dk 1 van* Ā 3 sg *dk uta*, pl *d1r udhtam ákrinv t* Imp *k d or k un t 1 kr n'tu krinutám kr ta n* 2 pl. *krinutá t k nót* or *krinót na* 3 pl *krin-d tu* Ā *k ush 1, krin tam k ıma h m kri udh dn* S bj *kri návas n1vat o dvat k n1-ava n1v a ndvath n1vath név n* Ā *k návä* (see *na* RV x 95 2) *krinavase* (lso Ś etUp 7 1 maxi), *kr o-at kr nd-aha k ind u mah* 1 3 pl. *kr n1-a ta* (RV) or *k avant* or *k nvata* (RV) 1 t. Ā *k m tá p p P krin-de(f vat)* Ā *k nod d* IV) cl 8 (th is th usual f -mat on th B ahm Sūtras and n cl ssical Sa skrit) P *k óm* (ep *ku n* MBh. m 10943 R 12 33) *kurvá k ruthás ku rut1 k md* [*kulmas* in an t rpol t on ft r RV x 1 S] *k ruthá kurvánti* Ā *kurvé* & 3 pl. *kurváte* (Pā vi 4 108 110) impf. *ka ravam akaros ákarot kurva* & Ā 3 g *akuruta* pl. *kurvat* 1 pv *kuru k otu* (th ea l is gu ge 2 & 3 g *k rut* 1 3 sg also BhP 4, 34 *kuruta* or *k rut na* (N i 7) Ā. *kuru shva k rudhva n kurvitam* S bj *ka ra.a kar-t vat vac r va-as* (Pā 4 98 Kāś) *vama i vamas* (b) *tha n* Ā *ka ase k ruth s karavavah* (TUp he MBh 1, 10 62) *karava th va te* (Pā 4, 95 Kāś) *vamahai* (R MBh R. i 18 12) P 1 *kuryam* Ā. *kurvıya* (Pā vi, 4 109 & 110) pr p P *kurvát* (f *vati*) Ā *kurv nd* perf. P *cakā a, akártha akrivá akrim d c krá* (Pān. vu, 2 13) Ā. *akre ak ıre p ca- krre* (ce *akri kam* RV x 137 1) Ā. *a krá a* (Ā p.) 2nd fut. *k ishyáti* S bj 2 g. *kari hya* (RV iv 30, 23) 1st f t. *kirt* P ec *kriy -am* aor P Ved *cakr m* (RV v 42 6), *a ákrat* (RV 18, 12), *d.ak an* (RV vu 6 2); Ā 1 *krishe* (RV x, 49) Class. *a k kr* (Pā vu, 2 1 Kāś. once *ak r k t* BhP i 1) Pass. or reflex *ak ıri* & *akrit* (Pān. i 1, 1 63 Kāś.) I f *kārtum* Ved. *kārta- kd tavai, kārtos* (te ss v) d. p *k tv.* Ved. *k tí* [RV] & *kritvaya* [TS i v] to do, m k pe form, ccompl h cause effect, prepar ndet tak RV & to d a yth g for the adva tage or injury of anoth r (gen o loc), MBh R &c t ecute c rry out (as an orde or command b to ma facture, pr pare wo k t, laborate, b ld ib to form or construct thi g out of oth (abl. or instr R i, 2, 44 H t. &c. to employ use make use f (instr) S etUp Mn 91 MBh &c. to compose, describe R. ; to culti t Yājñ i 158 (f Mn, x, 114) to accompl sh y pe od bring to ompletion, pend (g *varsh dalu cakruh* th spent ten y ars, MBh xv 6 *ksh nam kuru*, w it a moment, MBh cf *kriti kshan*) t place put, lay br g, le d, t k hold of (or loc or instr e g *ardh m √kri* t tak to one wn id or party cause t sh (gen. see 2 *ardhá k ute or pansu √kri* t take b the h od, marry Pā i, 4, 77; *hrdayena √kri* to pl ce in one heart, lo Mṛcch. *k d √kri* to t k to he rt d, think o e ccn d Rāj i, v 313 *manasi √kr ai*, R. ii, 64, 8 H to determi e, purpose [ind p *n k tva or kri tva*], Pān. i, 4, 3 *vale √kri* t place subjec 4co become master of M n, 100 to direct the

thoughts, mind &c (*mánas* [RV M MBh. &c.] or *buddh m* [N 1. xxv 10] or *m t m* [MBh R] o *bhāvam* [b] &c.) towards a y bject t th ttenti t resol upon, determ on (loc d t nf or se tenc with *iti* g *mā i ke ma nah k thah* d not tur y r m d t gr (, N 1 xi 2 *gamanāya m t m e kre* h resol ed pon go g R i, 9 55 *hatum mutrasahtum i nat cakre* h esol ed to treat a gou d, MBh. m, 8844 *dra ht tam-tmi i mat m akā a*, h d t mu edi see him, MBh 11, 12335) to th k f (acc.), R. 21 14 to make nd (w th two ac g *tyam k kth m akuru ta* th y made th un the goal A tB 7) RV SB & t procure f oth r ber w gra t (w h gen. or loc), RV VS. SB & Ā t proc e for on s self ppro- priate, assum ŚB BṛĀrUp M i 10 &c. t giv aid h lp y o e to yet a ything (d t.) RV VS to mak h bl t (dat. RV m 41 6 ŚB to injur vi 1 t (g *kanyām √kri* t vi l t maiden) Mn, v i 367 & 369 t ppoi t instit t ChUp M to gi e an orde comm s- sion M R. 2 8 to ca se to g t ri f f e from (abl *ta* Pā 4 49 Kāś. to be (g *akre tobh y tum purim* th y began t dorn th city) R 6 10 t proce d act put prac t ce ŚBr, AtB &c t worsh p, sacrifice RV ŚBr M ii 210 t make sou d (*tva r m d bd-m* MBh. 11718 Pā iv 4 34 Hit) tter prono nc (ften f w th th so nds *phat phut bhāt, t t k svadha, svaha h m* pr nounce any f rm) (M 74 & xi 33) (with num ral ad bse ding) *dh*) t d d sep rat t b ak up nt parts (g *a-idh √k t t d* vid t tw parts, i d. p *d dh kritva* d- *dhā krity ká a* Pān 4 62 *sah ra dh √kri* to b eak i t thousa d p ece (w th d b d g *vat*) t m ke like m lar con sid eq l t (g *yam tr na vat kriv* l ing th k gdom lik straw) t) (with d erbs nd g *sāt*) t educ nythi g t use t become m k subj ct (see *atma s t bh ıma-sat*) Pā v 4 52 ff

The bo senses f √*k* may be va ou ly mod fied or lmost infi t ly xtend d ccord g t th noun w th wh ch thi rt, ected, as n th f l lowing ex mpl s *sakhyam √kri* to co tract fri ndsh p w h *f j m √k* t honour *rujy m √kri* to reign *snehām √kri* to show affect *j lām* or *mdl m* or *s am m* or *kāmam* or *ya an m o vac h vac nam o vakya i √kri* to perform y one command wish or request &c *dharm m √kri* to do one d ty Mn. 13(*nakh n √kri* t clean o nails, se *k ıt nakha udak p* [M Yājñ R D k] *r al l m* [R i 44, 49] *√kr* t offer hbat on f w 1 r t th d d to perform bl tions *astr n √kri* t practise the use f weapons, MBh m 118 4 *dard ıram √kri* t breath the fi Pā 4 34 *d nd m √k* t inflict punishm t & Vet *ká m √kri* to bri g one tim to a d c, t die *ci m √k* t be long doi g anythi g, d la *ma asá* (for *s* see bo) *√kri* t pl ce in on mi d th nk of med tat MBh. *i asi √kri* t pla on th h ad *m rdhna √k* t pl ce on on h d bey honour

Very rarely in Veda (AV v 2,) but com monly the Brāhma as, Sūtras nd especi lly in clas- sical Sanskrit th pert. forms *cakara* nd *c kre* a auxil arily sed to form the pe phrastical perfect f ve bs, e-pecially f causati es g. *asam kre* h sat down *gamar m c kāra* h sed t go [see Pā ii, i 40 in Veda some oth r forms of *√kri* re used i mila wa viz. pr *karoti* ŚāṅkhŚr impf. *akar* MaitrS & Kāth. 3. pl *a k an* M trS. & TB Prec *kriyat* MaitrS. (see I1p. u 1 42) ccording t Pān. iii 1 41 also *k rotu* w th √*vid*]

C us. *kārayati*, °*te* to ca se t act or d cause another t perform, ha yth g made or done by noth (doubl acc ust & cc. [see Pā 1, 4, 53] g *akham rituvan* he used assembl t be made H t., *j d tanam mam k raya ca u m to ha* d oce f the kı g tu *y m ki rared v ly m* he ought t cause th V ıv to gage in trade M vi 410 *na i k ky m k m t k ray am te yd* I shall ot be able to h anyth g done by thee MBh 1, 6) to cause to ma fact re or form or ultiva. Lāj Yājñ. 1 S MBh. &c. to cause to place o put ha e

a ything placed put upon & (e. g *tam citra pat m sva gr1 he k1 itav ekāray t* he had the p cture pl ced n th w l his ho se Kathās, 30) M 251 Sometimes th Ca s. f √*k* s i sed f th simpl b w thout a c usal s, mfication (e g *pad m ki vat* h p nou ces wo d Pā i 3, 71 Kāś *m thy k* he pronoun wrongly b *Kaikey m anu dji m k raya*, tr t r d al w th Kaik i as th king does, R. i, 58 16) Desid *cik hati* (2 sg *as ir k* ŚB p also *te* t w sh to m ake or do, intend to d des gn int d beg stri ft AV xi 4 191 ŚB Kā y M & t wish to sacrifice or wor h p AV 8 1 I t 3 pl *k rık i ip p kiri k t* see N gl 1 & Pā u 4 6) to do re pe tedly RV AV TS Clas *k rt t cari karti* or *ar karti* [Pān. 4.92 Kāś], also *r karit* or *arik riti* o *arikarit* or *ckriyate* [b., Sch. Vop] [f Hib *a ınım* I perf rm xecu e *ceard* an art trad busin ss, functi n *suerddi* easy Old Germ. *k rauan* t prepare Mod. G rm *gar* prepared (as food L t *cre e e mon pan a pov*]

1 **Krit** mfn. only fc (Pā vi, 1 182 making doi g, perform g a ompl sh g, ffectin manu- facturi g, act g wh ccompl hes or performs)th g, thor see *su-k karm k f f k* &c.) (*t*) m. affix used t form ou from roots, VPrāt Pā 1 93 4 67 2, 1 71 3, 2 8 & 11 3, 33 4 29 oun f rmed w th th t ffix Nir PārGṛ Gobh Pā **-t ttva- bodhini** f N f grammat cal tr tise. **-p tala**, m. N 1 a tr ise n Kṛt ffi es. **Krid-anta** m word nd ng w th a Kṛt ffix (su h word w ll be called by l 1 simpl *krit* **Krit lopa**, m. th jection of a Kṛt affix

1 **Kritá** mfn d mad ccompl h d pe f rm d RV AV & pr pared mad re d b obt ed g ned acq red placed t b d AV 24 5 w ll done, p pe good ŚBr cult vat d. Mn. 114 ppointed (d ty) Yājñ 1 6 relati g ferr g t Yājñ 1, 210 (*as*), m., N of one of the Viś D 1s, MBh. 1, 4356 t son f Vasu-d a, BhP ix 24 45 t on of Sam u d p pil f H ra va nabh H ri 10So BhP 6 80 f son t Kṛta rath d fath of V budh VP f so f J va and fathe of H rya ana BhP 17 1 t son f C a ana a d father f Upari-cara, Vāyu P (m), n (a th *ssk* r w th str) d w th, way w th, ough of no need f &c. (g *k t m s m f hena*, w y with doubt Śak. *k parihāsena* en gh f j k g. b) th past tense A B (*dm*, deed, work, act on RV AV S tUp Mn. & ser ice d k d ction benefit (cf. *k t jña* & *ghna*) MBh. 169 Pancat, mag sorcery Sāma B consequence esult L m, Vop i, 2 at k t ga e, RV AV pr booty gai ed in battle b N of th d of th sid t die ma ked w th fou poi ts or dots (th is th lucky or win ing d) VS xxx 18 TS. SB &c. (also the collect ve N f th f ur dice pposit on to the fifth d e called *kal* Comm on VS. x, 28) (h nce) th umber four ŚrS 50 yas, N of th first f the four ge of h world (alled *ty* or the gold age, compr h nd g toget er w th th morning and ve g dawn 4800 y rs of me [Mn. MBh. H ri] ccord g t th la co cept on [B P &c Comm. on Mn. i, 69] 4800 years f th gods or 1 18 000 years of en) ( ) loc nd. on ccount t, for th sak of, for (w h g n. or tc e. g *m ma kri* or *m t krit* on my accou t for me) Yājñ 216 MBh R. ∞6, 6 & vi 85 10 **-kapaṭa** mfn. dec ing, begu ling **-kara**, m. N of S va, Gal. **-kartavya**, fn. one who h performed what w t be done one who has done or discharged h duty Prab **-karman**, n an act that has been accomplished Subh. (*kri a-k* fn. ne who has done his work or d ty SBr MBh. R. Ragh. ix, 3 ck er bl L **-kalpa**, mfn. who knows th customary ri es, R i, 1 16 *tara* m., N of work. **-kāma**, mf a whose desire is r ned sa ed, R. **-kārin** fn. doing gai wh t has been done alread P t. doing y work, MBh 1, 5 1 (= 1, 5307) **-kārya**, m tra ed object Śak. (mf) one wh has ob sed h object Y1 h. n, 1) R K this. one who has no need of nothe person sd g MBh xu 3 61 *itva* n th st te of h vi e obtained one

object, Kathās **-kāla**, m appointed time, Yājñ ii, 184; (mfn) 'fixed or settled as to time,' sent, deposited &c for a certain time, Nār, one who has accomplished a certain time, who has waited a certain time, MBh ii, 1875 **-kūrcaka**, mfn tied up as a small bundle or brush **-kritya**, n what has been done and what is to be done, Up, (mfn) one who has done his duty or accomplished a business, R, one who has attained any object or purpose, contented, satisfied with (loc, R vii, 59, 3), AitUp, Mn., MBh &c; *-tā*, f the full discharge of any duty or realisation of any object, accomplishment, success, Mn, MBh, KapS &c., *bhāva*, m id, Naish vi, 106 **-koṭi**, m, N of a Kāśyapa, L, of Upavarsha, L **-kopa**, mfn. one who shows anger, angry, indignant **-kautuka**, mfn one who engages in sport, playful **-kraya**, m one who makes a purchase, a purchaser **-kriya**, mfn one who has accomplished any act, W, one who has fulfilled his duty, W, one who has performed a religious ceremony, Mn v, 99, ix, 102 **-krudha**, mfn one who shows anger, angry, resentful **-kshana**, mfn one who waits for the right moment, one who waits impatiently for a person or thing (loc, or acc with *prati*, or inf, or in comp, e g *krita-kshanâham te gamanam prati*, I am waiting impatiently for thy going, R ii, 29, 15, *te bhūmim gantum krita-kshanāh*, they are waiting for the time to proceed to the earth, MBh i, 2505), having leisure, Car viii, 3, ready at hand, not tarrying or lingering, Car iii, 8, liable to (in comp), Comm on ChUp, (*as*), m, N of a prince, MBh ii, 122 **-ghāta-yatna**, mfn one who makes efforts to slay, trying to kill **-ghna**, mf(*ā*)n 'destroying past services or benefits, unmindful of (services) rendered, ungrateful, Mn, R &c, BrahmavP (sixteen kinds of ungrateful men are enumerated), defeating or rendering vain all previous measures, W, *-tā*, f ingratitude, Pañcat, Sāh, *-tva*, n id, MārkP, *kritaghnī kriti*, f representing as ungrateful, Naish vi, 85 **-cihna**, mfn marked, MBh iii, 280, 35 **-cūḍa**, m a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed, Mn v, 58 & 67 **-cetas**, m, N, of a Brāhman, MBh iii, 985 **-cchandas**, *āṃsi*, n p, N of a class of metres **-cchidra**, mfn having a hole, BhP. iii, 11, 9, (*ā*), f the plant Luffa acutangula, L **-janman**, mfn born, produced, generated **-jña**, mf(*ā*)n knowing what is right, correct in conduct, MBh xii, 104, 6, acknowledging past services or benefits, mindful of former aid or favours, grateful, Mn, Yājñ &c, (*as*), m a dog, L, N of Siva, L, *-tā*, f gratitude, R, Pañcat, *-tva*, n id, *-sīla*, m, N of a Prākrit poet **-m-jaya**, m 'conquering the Krita age,' N of the seventeenth Vyāsa, VāyuP, of a prince, BhP ix, 12, 12 **-tanu-trāṇa**, mfn covered with armour, mailed **-tīrtha**, mfn one who has visited holy places, who frequents them, W, an adviser, one fertile in expedients, W., 'furnished with a passage,' rendered accessible or easy, Kir ii, 3 **-trāṇā**, f the tree Ficus heterophylla, L **-tva**, n the state of being effected, KātySr, Jaim iii, 4, 40 **-tvara**, mf(*ā*)n making haste, hurrying, Ratnāv **-dāra**, mfn married, Mn; MBh, R, (cf *dāra-kriyā*) **-dāsa**, m one who offers himself as a servant for a certain time **-desa**, mfn one whose place is fixed, Jaim **-dyuti**, f, N of the wife of king Citra-ketu, BhP vi, 14, 30 **-dvishta** (*kritá-*), mfn one who has shown anger (at the doings of another person), AV vii, 113, 1 **-dhanvan**, v l for *-varman*, q v **-dharma**, m 'one who performs his duty,' N of a man, VP **-dharman**, m id, ib **-dhī**, mfn of formed mind, prudent, considerate, Mudr, learned, educated, Sāh, determined, resolved on (inf), Mudr, Bh xi, 6, 39 **-dhvaṃsa**, mfn defeated, overpowered, W, injured, destroyed, W; (= *-ghna*) destroying past transactions, W **-dhvaj** (*krita-*), mfn. furnished with banners, RV vii, 83, 2 **-dhvaja**, m, N of a prince (son of Dharma-dhvaja), BhP ix, 13, 19 & 20 **-dhvasta**, mfn lost after being once possessed or acquired, W **-nakha**, mfn one who has cleaned his nails, Kaus 54 **-nandana**, m, N of a prince, VP **-nāmaka**, mfn named, Hariv 3436 **-nāsaka**, mfn (= *-ghna*) ungrateful, Hit **-nāsana**, mfn id **-nitya-kriya**, mfn one who has duly performed his daily religious observances **-nirnejana**, mfn. one who has performed penance or made expiation, Mn xi, 190. **-niscaya**, mfn determined or resolved on (dat, loc, inf or in comp), R iii, 50, 16, Bhag ii, 37 &c, resolute (as speech), Kād, one who has ascertained anything, sure, certain **-niscayin**, mfn one who has formed a resolution, determined, resolved, Pañcat. **-paṇa**, mf(*ā*)n. one who has laid a wager (with loc of the stake), MBh i, 1203 & 1206 **-parva**, n (= *-yuga*) the golden age of the world, ShadvBr **-pascāttāpa**, mfn one who has performed penance, showing regret or penitence **-puṅkha**, mfn 'one who has fixed the feathers of his arrows,' skilled in archery, L **-puṇya**, mf(*ā*)n one who has accomplished meritorious acts in a former life, happy, R, MārkP. **-pūrva**, mfn done formerly, Daś, *-nāśana*, n the forgetting of past services, ingratitude, Hit **-pūrvin**, mfn. one by whom anything (acc) was formerly done, Kās on Pān v, 2, 87 & ii, 3, 65 **-paurusha**, mfn one who does a manly act, behaving gallantly **-prajña**, mfn wise, prudent, MBh v, 1246, Kathās **-praṇāma**, mfn making obeisance, saluting **-pratikrita**, n assault and counter-assault, attack and resistance, MBh iv, 351, Ragh xii, 94, retaliation for an assault, R vi, 91, 10 **-pratijña**, mfn one who fulfils a promise or agreement **-prayatna**, mfn one who makes effort, active, persevering, Pañcat (= Hit) **-prayojana**, mfn one who has attained his object, Kathās xiii, 158 **-praharaṇa**, mfn one who has practised the use of weapons, MBh v, 5733 **-priya**, mfn one who has been favoured or pleased, MBh iii, 166, 14 **-phala**, mfn 'fruitful,' successful, W, (*ā*), f, N of a plant (= *kola-simbī*), L, (*am*), n consequence of an act, result, W, N. of a poisonous substance, L **-bandhu**, m, N of a prince, MBh i, 231 **-bāhu**, mfn laying hands upon, grasping, touching, W **-buddhi**, mfn of formed mind, learned, wise, VarBrS, KapS v, 50, (*a k°*) Bhag xviii, 16, one who has made a resolution, resolved (with dat [Vikr] or inf [Hariv]), Mn i, 97 (cf MBh v, 110) & vii, 30, Yājñ i, 354, MBh &c, informed of one's duty, one who knows how religious rites ought to be conducted, W **-brahman** (*kritá-*), mfn one who has performed his devotions, RV ii, 25, 1, (a deity) towards whom devotion is performed, RV vi, 20, 3, (a sacrifice) in which prayers are duly offered, RV vii, 70, 6 **-bhaga**, m, N of a man (pl his family), Saṃskārak **-bhaya**, mfn alarmed, apprehensive **-bhāva**, mfn one whose mind is directed towards anything (loc), R vi, 70, 12 **-bhūta-maitra**, mfn friendly to all **-bhūmi**, f a place ready made, Āp **-bhojana**, mfn one who has dined or made a meal **-maṅgala**, mf(*ā*)n blessed, consecrated, SāṅkhGr i, 12, Suśr, Kathās, MārkP **-mati**, mfn one who has taken a resolution, who has resolved upon anything, MBh xiii, 2211 **-manoratha**, mfn one whose wishes are fulfilled, R v, 50, 1 **-mandāra**, m, N of a man, Rājat v, 35 **-manyu**, mfn indignant. **-mārga**, mfn having a road or path made **-māla**, m the spotted antelope, Suśr, the tree Cassia fistula, Suśr, (*ā*), f, N of a river, BhP v, 19, 18, x, 79, 16 **-mālaka**, m the spotted antelope, Gal, the tree Cassia fistula, L **-mukha**, mfn skilled, clever, L **-mūlya**, mfn of a fixed price, Yājñ ii, 63 **-maitra**, mfn one who performs friendly acts, friendly **-yajus** (*kritá-*), mfn one who has uttered the sacrificial formulas, TS i, 5, 2, 4 **-yajña**, m, N of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-cara, Hariv 1803, VP **-yasas**, m, N of a descendant of Angiras (author of RV ix, 108, 10 & 11), RAnukr **-yuga**, n the first of the four ages of the world, golden age, Mn, MBh, Hariv, Sūryas (see *krita* above), *kritayugāya*, Nom Ā °*yate*, to resemble the golden age, Pratāpar **-yūsha**, m the juice of pulses prepared with salt and fat, L **-yogya**, mfn joining in combat. **-ratha**, m, N of a grandson of Maru, BhP ix, 13, 16 **-rava**, mfn making a cry, sounding, singing **-ruc**, mfn splendid, brilliant. **-rusha**, mfn angry, displeased **-lakshaṇa**, mf(*ā*)n marked, stamped, branded, Gobh; MBh, (*a l°*) Lāty, noted for good qualities, excellent, amiable, stigmatized, Mn ix, 239, caused by (in comp), R vi, 95, 19, relating to (in comp), MBh xiii, 16, 23, Hariv 5031, (*as*), m, N of a man, Hariv 1940 **-lavaṇa**, n factitious salt, Vishn **-vat**, mfn perf p P √*kri*, one who has done or made anything; one who holds the stake at a game (?), Nir v, 22, (*tī*), f, N of a river, VP **-varman**, m, N of several princes, especially of a son of Hṛidika and of a son of Kanaka or Dhanaka, MBh, Hariv &c, N. of the father of the thirteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L **-vasati**, mfn. one who has taken up his abode, dwelling, Megh, Pañcat; Sāntiś **-vāpa**, m a penitent who has shaven his head and chin, Mn xi, 108 **-vāpana**, m id, Mn xi, 78 **-vikāra**, mfn any one or anything that has undergone change, altered, changed. **-vikrama**, mfn displaying valour, making vigorous efforts **-vikriya**, mfn = *-vikāra* **-vidya**, mfn one who has acquired knowledge, well informed, learned, MBh, R., Pañcat **-vilāsa**, m, N of a man, Saṅkar **-vivāha**, mfn one who has contracted marriage, married **-vismaya**, mfn. astonished, astonishing **-vīrya** (*kritá-*), mfn one who is strong or powerful, AV xviii, 1, 27, (*as*), m, N of a prince (son of Kanaka or Dhanaka and father of Arjuna, cf *kārtavīrya*), MBh, Hariv; BhP, of a medical teacher, Suśr **-vṛiddhi**, mfn (a word) whose (first syllable) has been vṛiddhied **-vega**, m, N of a prince, MBh ii, 320 **-vetana**, mfn one who receives wages (as a hired servant or labourer), Yājñ ii, 164. **-vedin**, mfn (= *-jña*) one who acknowledges past benefits or services, grateful, Mudr, Lalit, observant of propriety, W **-vedhaka**, m a sort of Ghoshā with white flowers, L **-vedhana**, m id, Suśr, (*ā*), f = *-cchidrā*, L **-vepathu**, mfn trembling **-vesha**, mfn one who has assumed clothing, attired, decorated, Gīt xi, 1, (*as*), m, 'N. of a man,' see *kārtavesha* **-vyadhana**, mf(*ī*)n skilled in piercing, AV v, 14, 9 **-vyalīka**, mfn annoyed, vexed. **-vrata**, m, N of a pupil of Loma harshaṇa **-sakti**, mfn one who puts forth his strength or displays courage **-sarman**, m, N. of a prince, VP. **-sastra-nihsrama**, mfn exercised in arms, MBh i, 5443 **-silpa**, mfn one who has learned his art or is skilled in his own trade, Yājñ. ii, 184. **-sobha**, mfn splendid, brilliant, beautiful, W, dexterous, W **-sauca**, mfn one who has performed purification, purified, free from bodily impurities, Mn.; MBh, R, (*as* or *am*), m or n, N of a locality, MatsyaP **-srama**, mfn one who has made great exertions, painstaking, laborious (with loc or ifc.), MBh, R &c, (*as*), m, N of a Muni, MBh ii, 109 **-srāma**, for *-srama*, R i, 21, 6 **-saṃsarga**, mfn brought into contact, united **-saṃskāra**, mfn one who has performed all the purificatory rites, initiated, Mn ix, 326, Ragh i, 79, prepared, adorned **-saṃkalpa**, mfn one who has formed a resolution **-saṃketa**, mfn one who has made an agreement or appointment **-saṃjña**, mfn one to whom a sign has been given, Rājat iv, 221, (pl) having agreed upon special signs, Mn vii, 190, initiated (into a plan), MBh xiv, 588 (*a k°*, neg) **-saṃnāha**, mfn cased in armour **-saṃnidhāna**, mfn = *-saṃsarga* **-sapatnikā**, f a woman whose husband has taken another wife, superseded wife, L **-sampuṭa**, mfn = °*tâñjali puṭa*, VārP **-sambandha**, mfn connected, allied **-savya**, mfn one who has the sacred thread over the left shoulder, Comm on KātySr **-sāpatnikā**, °*tnī*, °*tnikā*, f = *-sapatnikā*, L **-stoma**, m, N of certain Stomas **-sthalā**, f, N of an Apsaras, TS iv, MaitrS ii, 8, 10, (°*lī*) VP **-sthiti**, mfn. one who has taken up an abode **-sneha**, mfn. one who shows affection, affectionate **-smara**, m, N of a mountain, VP, *-carita*, n, N of a work. **-svara**, mfn having the original accent, Lāṭy **-svasty-ayana**, mf(*ā*)n blessed or commended to the protection of gods previous to any journey or undertaking, MBh, R, BhP **-svêcchâhāra**, mfn one who feeds or eats at pleasure **-hasta**, mfn one who has exercised his hands, dexterous, skilled (especially in archery), Hariv.; *-tā*, f dexterity, MBh iv, 1976, *-vat*, ind in a clever way, MBh iv, 1843 **Kritâkrita**, mfn done and not done, done in part but not completed, MBh xii, 6542 (= 9946), prepared and not prepared, manufactured and not manufactured, MBh xiii, 2794, Yājñ i, 286, optional, ĀśvSr, ĀśvGr, indifferent, MBh. xiii, 7612, (*ám, é*), n sg & du what has been done and what has not been done, AV. xix, 9, 2, SBr xiv, 7, 2, 27, KathUp ii, 14, *-prasangin*, mfn in Gr = *nitya* **Kritâkrityasama**, *ās*, m. pl 'indifferent as to what has been done and what ought to be done,' N of a sect **Kritâgama**, mfn one who has made progress advanced **Kritâgas**, mfn one who has committed an offence, criminal, sinful, AV xii, 2, 60 & 62, MBh, Amar, (*a-k°*, neg) R. i, 7, 13. **Kritâ-**

gna-ka, mfn. id. BhP. x, 89, 29. **Kṛitâgni**, m. N. of a son of Kanaka or Dh[illegible]k, Hariv. 1820; BhP. ix, 23, 22. **Kṛitâgni-kārya**, m. [illegible] who has offered the usual fire-oblation. **Kṛitâṅka**, mfn. marked, branded, Mn. viii, 281; R. i, 15, 3 [illegible] numbered, W. **Kṛitâñjali**, mfn. one who [illegible] hollowed palms in [illegible] (holding the hollowed palms together as if to receive alms or an offering) st[illegible] in a reverent or respectful posture, M[illegible] MBh. R. (*as*), m. shrub used in medicine and in magical pot[illegible], L. [illegible] m. f. a n. joining the palms of the hands for benediction or for holding offerings of water &c. R. [illegible] 39, 9. **Kṛitâtithya**, mf(*ā*)n. one who has practised hospitality, one who has received hospitality, regaled, R. i, [illegible] 2. Daś. **Kṛitâtman**, mfn. one whose spirit is disciplined, MaṇḍUp. Mn. MBh. &c. **Kṛitâdara**, mf(*ā*)n. one to whom regard or [illegible] tention has been paid, Kathās. **Kṛitânati**, mfn. one who bends in reverence, bowing, paying homage; or respect[illegible] to whom homage is paid, Rājat. 215. **Kṛitânana**, mfn. possessing great experience, Gal. **Kṛitânukara**, mfn. imitating what has been done by another, following another [illegible] not independent, ŚB. KātyŚ. **Kṛitânukūlya**, mfn. compliant, kind, favouring. **Kṛitânukṛita-kārin**, mfn. doing anything before and after, R. i, 91, 28. **Kṛitânuvyādha**, m. mixed combined, W. **Kṛitânusāra**, m. established practice, custom. **Kṛitânta**, mfn. causing an end, bringing to an end, leading to decision, determination, BhP. x, 6, 23. whose end is action, W. (*as*), m. the inevitable result of action done in past [illegible], fate, destiny, R. Pañcat. M[illegible] Vet. death personified, N. of Yama (god of death), Mṛicch. Hit. a demonstrated conclusion, dogma, Bh[illegible] xvi, 13; a conclusion, MBh. x, 218, 27 (G[illegible]) a fixed form [illegible] name (? P[illegible] Introd. (on Vārtt. 1) & on Pāṇ. i, 1, [illegible] Vārtt. 4, a sinful or inauspicious action, L. [illegible] the week, Saturday, L.; (*ā*), f. kind of medicinal drug or perfume (= *re ukā*), L. **-kudhara** m. N. [illegible] A[illegible] G[illegible] *janaka*, father of Yama, N. of the sun, L. [illegible] m. N. of a Rikshasa Ka[illegible] lxxxvi, 137. **Kṛitântara**, mfn. one who has prepared a passage [illegible] object (gen.), Kād. **Kṛitânna**, n. prepared or cooked food, ŚB. x. KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. Suśr. digested food, excrement (mfn.) eating, W. **Kṛitâpakāra**, mfn. injured, wronged, discomfited, [illegible] empowered, doing wrong, offending. **Kṛitâpakṛita**, mfn. done wrong and *guna*, done well and done wrong, *gaṇa sāka-pārthivâdi*. **Kṛitâpadāna**, mfn. one who has completed a great or noble work. **Kṛitâparâdha**, mfn. one who has committed an offence against (gen.), guilty, culpable, Vikr. Mālav. **Kṛitâbharaṇa**, mfn. freed from danger or fear, W. **Kṛitâbharaṇa**, mfn. adorned. **Kṛitâbhisheka**, mfn. one who has performed a religious ablution, R. i, 44, 30 consecrated, [illegible] gurated (*as*), m. prince who has been inaugurated (*ā*), f. a consecrated wi[illegible] of prince, Gal. **Kṛitâbhisaraṇa-veshā**, mfn. attired in the dress of a maiden who goes to meet her lover, Vikr. **Kṛitâbhyāsa**, mfn. trained, practised, practised. **Kṛitâya**, m. the die called Krita, Comm. on ChUp. (in the [illegible] *kṛitâya* is dat. of *ta*). **Kṛitâyāsa**, mfn. laborious, suffering. **Kṛitârgha**, mfn. received or welcomed by the Argha offer[illegible] in PārGṛ. (*as*), m., N. of the nineteenth Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī, L. (L. *kri* [illegible] 44). **Kṛitârta-nāda**, mfn. one who makes cries of pain. **Kṛitârtha**, mf(*ā*)n. one who has attained an end or object or has accomplished a purpose or desire, successful, satisfied, contented, Mṛicch. Śvetup. MBh. &c. [illegible] Comm. on L. (*a*), m. [illegible] for *kritârthā*, q. [illegible] f. accomplishment of an object, success, Ragh. vii, 3. Git. 19. Kathās.; [illegible] Suh. [illegible] render successful, content, satisfy, Kathās. 1. 125. *rtha* [illegible] make, render, successful, Ka[illegible] rendered successful, [illegible] to become successful, be contented, Mālatim. [illegible] become successful. **Kṛitârthanīya**, mfn. to be rendered successful, [illegible] **Kṛitârthaya**, Nom. [illegible] make successful, content, satisfy, Mālav. Kad. [illegible] **Kṛitâlaka**, n. [illegible] of one of [illegible] Comm. on L. **Kṛitâlaya**, mfn. one who has taken up his house in [illegible] place &c., or in [illegible] an inhabitant of heaven, R.

&c. (*as*), m. a dog, L. **Kṛitâlakra**, mfn. supplied with light, lighted, W. **Kṛitâvadhāna**, mfn. one who takes care, careful, cautious, [illegible] **Kṛitâvadhi**, mfn. having fixed limit, fixed, appointed, greed[illegible], bounded [illegible]. **Kṛitâvamarsha**, mfn. one who has effaced from recollection, intolerant. **Kṛitâvaśyaka**, mfn. one who has done all that is necessary. **Kṛitâvasakthika**, mfn. seated on the hams with the knees tied together or the hips and knees surrounded by a cloth, Kāt. Ś. **Kṛitâvasatha**, mfn. settled, received (as guest), Āp. M[illegible] viii, 60. **Kṛitâvāsa**, m. lodging, W. (mfn.) lodging. **Kṛitâśa**, mfn. one who forms hopes, hoping for anything [despairing, Comm.], MBh. [illegible] 31, 37. **Kṛitâśaṅka**, mfn. one who forms hopes or expectations, hoping, Kād. **Kṛitâsana**, mfn. one who makes a meal, fed upon. **Kṛitâsana-parigraha**, mfn. one who has taken a seat. **Kṛitâskandana**, mfn. one who has made an attack, assailing, attacking, effacing from recollection (?), W. **Kṛitâstra**, m. n. one who has exercised himself in throwing arrows or other weapons, skilled in archery, MBh. R. armed (*as*), m. N. of a warrior, MBh. [illegible] 127. (*ā*), f. consummate skill or proficiency in the use of arms, MBh. i, 5156. **Kṛitâspada**, mfn. one who takes up station or residence or abode, supporting, resting on, governed, ruled. **Kṛitâhāra**, mfn. (fr. *āhāra*) consummate, eating, one who has eaten. **Kṛitâhnika**, mfn. one who has performed the daily ceremonies or devotions. **Kṛitâhāra**, *rāka*, mfn. one who has eaten food, made meal. **Kṛitâhvāna**, mfn. summoned called, challenged. **Kṛiterahya**, mfn. envious, jealous. **Kṛitomkāra**, mfn. (cf. Pā[illegible] i, 1, 9) one who has pronounced the holy syllable *om*, V[illegible] t.

1. **Kṛitôcchala** ind. raised on high (?), cf. *gaṇa svar-ādi* and Pā[illegible] 4, 2. **Kṛitotsāha**, mfn. one who has made effort, striving. **Kṛitodaka**, mfn. one who has performed his ablutions, MBh. iii, 8141. one who has offered a libation of water to the dead, MBh. R. **Kṛitôd-bāhu**, mfn. performing penance by standing with uplifted arms, W. [illegible] married, MBh. R. K[illegible] thās. **Kṛitonmāda**, mfn. one who feigns to be insane, Kathās. x, 4, 25. **Kṛitopakāra**, m. (?) [illegible], assisted, befriended, Kām. [illegible] 3, one who has rendered a service [illegible] guard, friendly. **Kṛitopacāra**, mfn. served, waited upon. **Kṛitopanayana**, m. one who has been invested with the sacrificial cord, M[illegible] ii, 108 & [illegible] 3. **Kṛitopabhoga**, mfn. used, loved. **Kṛitauja**, m., N. of son of K[illegible] ka or Dhanaka, Hariv. 185; BhP. x, 23, 22.

Kṛitaka, mfn. artificial, factitious, not artificial, made, prepared, not produced spontaneously, N. [illegible] MBh. &c.; not natural, adopted (as son), MBh. xiii, 2630. M[illegible] h. assumed, simulated, false, MBh. Pañcat. Ragh. xv, 4, 51 &c. (*m*) or *a* n comp., and in [illegible] imitated n[illegible] Śak. iii, 83. ka[illegible] (*as*) m. N. of a son of Vasudeva, BhP. ix, 24, 47; of son of Cyavana, VP.; (*am*) n. a kind of [illegible] *lavana*, L. sulphate of copper, L.

Kṛitaya, Nom. P. *yati* (or *a-kritaya* or *a*[illegible]) [illegible] take the dice called Krita, Pāṇ. [illegible] 1, 21.

Kṛitânta, **kṛitârtha**, &c. See *kṛita*.

Kṛitavin, mfn. skilled, Divy.

1. **Kṛiti**, f. the act of doing, making, performing, manufacturing, composing, ŚBr. xi; ChUp. Pañcat. Kāś. &c. action, activity, MBh. iii, 12480. Bhāshāp. Tarkas. creation, work, Vop. literary work, Mālav. Ragh. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 151. Kāś. house of reliefs, D[illegible] yā, magic see *kartya*; a witch (cf. *kṛityā*), De[illegible] m. kind of Anushṭubh metre (consisting of two Pādas of twelve syllables each and a third Pāda of eight syllables), RPrāt. another metre (stanza of four lines, with twenty [illegible] each, RPrāt. (hence the number twenty, VarBṛ. & cod. ect. N. of the metres *kriti*, *prak*[illegible], *vik*[illegible] *abhikṛiti* and *utkṛiti*, square number, V[illegible] Br. (in dram.) confirmation of the obtainment, Sāh. Daśar. Pratāpar. N. of the wife of Samhrāda and mother of Pañcajana, BhP. vi, 18, 13; (*as*), m., N. of several persons, MBh. i, 320 & 1822; Hariv. BhP. M[illegible] kP. of pupil of Hiraṇyanābha, Vāyup. **-kara** m. practising magic or enchantment, N. of Rāvaṇa, L. (*kritt*[illegible] *kra*[illegible]) **-mat** m., N. of [illegible] prince (son of Yavīnara), BhP. 21, 2. **-ratha**, m. N. of prince, VP. **-rāta**, m. N. of a prince, R. VP.; L.P. **-roman** m. N. of a son of Kṛitaratha, R. i, 1, 10 & 11. **-sādhya-tva**, n. the state of being accomplished by exertion.

Kṛitin, mfn. one who acts, act[illegible], MBh. &c.

8681. x ii, 30; expert, clever, skilful, knowing, learned (in [illegible] or [illegible]) MBh. Ragh. Kumār. &c. good, virtuous, L. pure, pious, L. obeying, doing what is enjoined, W. one who has attained an object or accomplished a purpose, m. (ind.) Sak. Ragh. Vikr. &c. (*ī*), m., N. of a son of Cyavana and father of Uparicara, BhP. ix, 22. N. of a son of Sam[illegible] mat, ib. 21, 28. **Kṛiti-tva**, n. the state of one who has attained [illegible] object, Kathās.

Kṛiti, n. comp. for *ti*. **-suta**, n. the son of hpu (= Kṛita) N. of Rucṛparvan, MBh. ii, 11.

Kṛite kṛitena, &c. instr. and see s. *kṛi* &c.

Kṛiteyu, m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, VP.

Kṛiteyuka, as m. id. BhP. ix, 20, 4.

Kṛitnu, mfn. working, able to work, skilful, [illegible] clever or mechanic artist, RV. m. N. of Rishi [illegible] author of RV. [illegible] 79 RA[illegible] uk.

Kṛitya, mfn. to be done or performed, *am* n. ind. *anubo[illegible]* it is concerned about [illegible] Mṛicch. practicable, feasible, W. right, proper to be done, MBh. R. &c. one who may be seduced from allegiance or alliance, who may be bribed, hired (as assassin), Rājat. 47. in *acc.*) to be treated or attended with [illegible] (*as*), m. (scil. *pratya*) the class of affixes forming the fut. p. Pass. *tavya*, *ya*, *ya*, *ma* &c. [illegible] a kind of evil spirit named either [illegible] or without the *adhar*[illegible] of *yak* [illegible] *min* [illegible] *a* [illegible] & Buddh. (perhaps [illegible] for *tyā* below [illegible] f. Pān. 3, 100) action, act, deed, performance, achievement, AV. [illegible] 9, 8. Mn. i, 12. MBh. 383 [illegible] generally ill usage or treatment, Mn. [illegible] 6. magic, enchantment, AV. &c. (especially personified) kind of female evil spirit or sorceress, RV. [illegible] 9. VS. &c. [illegible] female deity whom men offered for destruction [illegible] and magical purposes, L. N. of river, MBh. i, 9, 18; *am* n. that ought to be done, what is proper or [illegible] office, M[illegible] R. &c.; action, business, performance, service, Śak. Sarvad. &c. purpose, end, object, motive, cause, MBh. &c. **-kalpa-taru**, m. N. of work on jurisprudence. **-kalpa-druma**, m. id. **-kalpa-latā**, f. N. of work by V[illegible]. **-kaumudī**, f. N. of a work. **-cintā**, f. thinking of [illegible] possible, Nyāyam. **-cintâmaṇi**, m. N. of work [illegible]. **-jña**, mfn. one who knows what is to be learned. **-tattva**, n. [illegible] true nature of duty or obligation, N. of [illegible] work. **-tama**, m. [illegible] virtuous most proper or fit, MBh. **-tā**, f. action from allegiance or alliance, Śuśr. **-pradīpa**, m. **mañjarī**, f. **mahārṇava**, m., **ratna**, n. **-ratnâkara**, m. **ratnâvalī**, f., **rāja**, m. N. of works. **-vat**, mfn. having [illegible], engaged in any occupation, MBh. i, 51, 38 [illegible] request, MBh. ii, 2[illegible] 6. wanting [illegible], R. vi, 91, 15. having the power to do something (loc.), R. iii, 66. **-vartman**, n. the [illegible] or manner which [illegible] object is to be [illegible] **-vid**, mfn. knowing duty, Daś. **-vidhi**, m. the way to do a ritual rule, [illegible] **-sakha**, m. n. one who has left some work to be done, who has not finished his task, BhP. iii, 5, 14. **-sāra**, m. essence of what is to be done, N. of work. **Kṛityākṛitya**, n. what is to be done and what is not to be done, right and wrong, Śak. Pañcat.; Sāh.

Kṛityakā, f. an enchantress, witch, woman who is the cause of misery or destruction, Naish. xiii, 29.

Kṛityā, f. of *kri* *va*, q. [illegible] **-kṛit**, mfn. practising magic or sorcery, bewitching, AV. **-dūshaṇa**, mfn. counteracting magic, destroying its effects, AV. **-dūshi**, mfn. id. AV. ii, 4, 6. **-rāvana**, m., N. of work. **Śiva-rūpa** [illegible] mfn. having [illegible] phantoms, 581. **Kṛityâśatra**, n., N. of [illegible] Tantr.

Kṛitrima, mf(*ā*)n. made, factitious, fact[illegible], artificial, not natural, not spontaneously produced, RV. AV. &c. [illegible] not natural, adopted as son, [illegible] M[illegible] 131; V.Bh.; Kathās. assumed, simulated, not necessarily connected with the nature of any substance, and [illegible] (*as*), m. incense, olibanum, L. an adopted son, L. (*am*) n. a kind of salt [illegible] ordinary, sea salt [illegible] cooking, L. kind of perfume [illegible] L. sulphate of copper [illegible] a kind of [illegible] L. **-tā**, f. artificiality, adoption, [illegible] **-tva**, n. the being made, artificiality. **-dhūpa**, m. incense, olibanum, L. **-dhūpaka**, m. a compound perfume [illegible] **-putra**, m. an adopted son, W. **-pu**-

object, Kathās — **kāla**, m appointed time, Yājñ ii, 184, (mfn) 'fixed or settled as to time,' sent, deposited &c for a certain time, Nār, one who has accomplished a certain time, who has waited a certain time, MBh ii, 1875 — **kūrcaka**, mfn tied up as a small bundle or brush — **kritya**, n what has been done and what is to be done, Up, (mfn) one who has done his duty or accomplished a business, R, one who has attained any object or purpose, contented, satisfied with (loc, R vii, 59, 3), AitUp, Mn, MBh &c, *-tā*, f the full discharge of any duty or realisation of any object, accomplishment, success, Mn, MBh, KapS &c., *bhāva*, m id, Naish vi, 106 — **koti**, m, N of a Kāśyapa, L, of Upavarsha, L — **kopa**, mfn one who shows anger, angry, indignant — **kautuka**, mfn one who engages in sport, playful — **kraya**, m one who makes a purchase, a purchaser — **kriya**, mfn one who has accomplished any act, W, one who has fulfilled his duty, W, one who has performed a religious ceremony, Mn v, 99, ix, 102 — **krudha**, mfn one who shows anger, angry, resentful — **kshana**, mfn one who waits for the right moment, one who waits impatiently for a person or thing (loc, or acc with *prati*, or inf, or in comp, e g *krita-kshanâham te gamanam prati*, I am waiting impatiently for thy going, R ii, 29, 15, *te bhūmim gantum krita-kshanāh*, they are waiting for the time to proceed to the earth, MBh i, 2505), having leisure, Car viii, 3, ready at hand, not tarrying or lingering, Car iii, 8; liable to (in comp), Comm on ChUp, (*as*), m, N of a prince, MBh ii, 122 — **ghāta-yatna**, mfn one who makes efforts to slay, trying to kill — **ghna**, mf(*ā*)n 'destroying past services or benefits, unmindful of (services) rendered, ungrateful, Mn, R &c, BrahmavP (sixteen kinds of ungrateful men are enumerated), defeating or rendering vain all previous measures, W; *-tā*, f ingratitude, Pañcat, Sāh, *-tva*, n id, MārkP, *kritaghnī kriti*, f representing as ungrateful, Naish vi, 85 — **cihna**, mfn marked, MBh iii, 280, 35 — **cūda**, m a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed, Mn v, 58 & 67 — **cetas**, m, N. of a Brāhman, MBh iii, 985 — **cchandas**, *āṃsi*, n p, N of a class of metres — **cchidra**, mfn having a hole, BhP iii, 11, 9, (*ā*), f the plant Luffa acutangula, L — **janman**, mfn born, produced, generated — **jña**, mf(*ā*)n knowing what is right, correct in conduct, MBh xii, 104, 6, acknowledging past services or benefits, mindful of former aid or favours, grateful, Mn, Yājñ &c, (*as*), m a dog, L, N of Śiva, L, *-tā*, f gratitude, R, Pañcat, *-tva*, n id; *-śīla*, m, N of a Prākṛit poet — **m-jaya**, m 'conquering the Krita age,' N of the seventeenth Vyāsa, VāyuP., of a prince, BhP ix, 12, 12 — **tanu-trāna**, mfn covered with armour, mailed — **tīrtha**, mfn one who has visited holy places, who frequents them, W, an adviser, one fertile in expedients, W, 'furnished with a passage,' rendered accessible or easy, Kir ii, 3 — **trānā**, f the tree Ficus heterophylla, L — **tva**, n the state of being effected, KātySr, Jaim iii, 4, 40 — **tvara**, mf(*ā*)n making haste, hurrying, Ratnāv — **dāra**, mfn married, Mn, MBh, R, (cf. *dāra-kriyā*) — **dāsa**, m one who offers himself as a servant for a certain time — **desa**, mfn one whose place is fixed, Jaim — **dyuti**, f, N of the wife of king Citra-ketu, BhP vi, 14, 30 — **dvishta** (*kritá-*), mfn one who has shown anger (at the doings of another person), AV vii, 113, 1 — **dhanvan**, v l for *-varman*, q v — **dharma**, m 'one who performs his duty,' N of a man, VP — **dharman**, m id, ib — **dhī**, mfn of formed mind, prudent, considerate, Mudr, learned, educated, Sāh; determined, resolved on (inf), Mudr; Bh xi, 6, 39 — **dhvansa**, mfn defeated, overpowered, W, injured, destroyed, W, (= *-ghna*) destroying past transactions, W — **dhvaj** (*kritá-*), mfn furnished with banners, RV vii, 83, 2 — **dhvaja**, m, N of a prince (son of Dharma-dhvaja), BhP ix, 13, 19 & 20 — **dhvasta**, mfn lost after being once possessed or acquired, W — **nakha**, mfn one who has cleaned his nails, Kaus 54. — **nandana**, m, N of a prince, VP — **nāmaka**, mfn named, Hariv 3436 — **nāsaka**, mfn (= *-ghna*) ungrateful, Hit. — **nāsana**, mfn id — **nitya-kriya**, mfn one who has duly performed his daily religious observances — **nirnejana**, mfn one who has performed penance or made expiation, Mn. xi, 190 — **niscaya**, mfn determined or resolved on (dat, loc inf or in comp), R iii, 50, 16, Bhag ii, 37 &c., resolute (as speech), Kād, one who has ascertained anything, sure, certain — **niścayin**, mfn one who has formed a resolution, determined, resolved, Pañcat — **pana**, mf(*ā*)n one who has laid a wager (with loc. of the stake), MBh i, 1203 & 1206 — **parva**, n (= *-yuga*) the golden age of the world, ShadvBr — **pascāttāpa**, mfn one who has performed penance, showing regret or penitence — **punkha**, mfn 'one who has fixed the feathers of his arrows,' skilled in archery, L — **punya**, mf(*ā*)n one who has accomplished meritorious acts in a former life, happy, R, MārkP — **pūrva**, mfn done formerly, Das, *-nāśana*, n the forgetting of past services, ingratitude, Hit — **pūrvin**, mfn one by whom anything (acc) was formerly done, Kās on Pān v, 2, 87 & ii, 3, 65. — **paurusha**, mfn one who does a manly act, behaving gallantly — **prajña**, mfn wise, prudent, MBh v, 1246, Kathās — **pranāma**, mfn making obeisance, saluting — **pratikrita**, n assault and counter-assault, attack and resistance, MBh iv, 351, Ragh xii, 94 retaliation for an assault, R vi, 91, 10 — **pratijña**, mfn one who fulfils a promise or agreement — **prayatna**, mfn one who makes effort, active, persevering, Pañcat (= Hit) — **prayojana**, mfn one who has attained his object, Kathās xiii, 158 — **praharana**, mfn one who has practised the use of weapons, MBh v, 5733 — **priya**, mfn one who has been favoured or pleased, MBh iii, 166, 14 — **phala**, mfn 'fruitful,' successful, W, (*ā*), f, N of a plant (= *kola-śimbī*), L, (*am*), n consequence of an act, result, W, N of a poisonous substance, L — **bandhu**, m, N of a prince, MBh i, 231 — **bāhu**, mfn laying hands upon, grasping, touching, W — **buddhi**, mfn of formed mind, learned, wise, VarBrS, KapS v, 50, (*a-k°*) Bhag xviii, 16, one who has made a resolution, resolved (with dat [Vikr] or inf [Hariv]), Mn i, 97 (cf MBh v, 110) & vii, 30, Yājñ i, 354, MBh &c, informed of one's duty, one who knows how religious rites ought to be conducted, W — **brahman** (*kritá-*), mfn one who has performed his devotions, RV ii, 25, 1, (a deity) towards whom devotion is performed, RV. vi, 20, 3, (a sacrifice) in which prayers are duly offered, RV vii, 70, 6 — **bhaga**, m, N of a man (pl his family), SamskTrak — **bhaya**, mfn alarmed, apprehensive — **bhāva**, mfn one whose mind is directed towards anything (loc), R vi, 70, 12 — **bhūta-maitra**, mfn friendly to all — **bhūmi**, f a place ready made, Āp — **bhojana**, mfn one who has dined or made a meal — **mangala**, mf(*ā*)n blessed, consecrated, SānkhGr i, 12, Susr, Kathās, MārkP — **mati**, mfn. one who has taken a resolution, who has resolved upon anything, MBh xiii, 2211 — **manoratha**, mfn one whose wishes are fulfilled, R v, 50, 1 — **mandāra**, m, N of a man, Rājat v, 35 — **manyu**, mfn indignant — **mārga**, mfn having a road or path made — **māla**, m the spotted antelope, Susr, the tree Cassia fistula, Suśr, (*ā*), f, N of a river, BhP v, 19, 18, x, 79, 16 — **mālaka**, m the spotted antelope, Gal, the tree Cassia fistula, L — **mukha**, mfn skilled, clever, L — **mūlya**, mfn of a fixed price, Yājñ ii, 63 — **maitra**, mfn one who performs friendly acts, friendly — **yajus** (*krita-*), mfn one who has uttered the sacrificial formulas, TS i, 5, 2, 4 — **yajña**, m, N of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-cara, Hariv 1803, VP — **yasas**, m, N of a descendant of Angiras (author of RV ix, 108, 10 & 11), RAnukr — **yuga**, n. the first of the four ages of the world, golden age, Mn, MBh, Hariv, Sūryas (see *krita* above), *kritayugāya*, Nom Ā *°yate*, to resemble the golden age, Pratāpar — **yūsha**, m the juice of pulses prepared with salt and fat, L — **yogya**, mfn joining in combat — **ratha**, m, N of a grandson of Maru, BhP ix, 13, 16 — **rava**, mfn making a cry, sounding, singing — **ruc**, mfn splendid, brilliant — **rusha**, mfn angry, displeased — **lakshana**, mf(*ā*)n marked, stamped, branded, Gobh, MBh, (*a-l°*) Lāty, noted for good qualities, excellent, amiable, stigmatized, Mn ix, 239, caused by (in comp), R vi, 95, 19, relating to (in comp), MBh xiii, 16, 23, Hariv 5031, (*as*), m, N of a man, Hariv 1940 — **lavana**, n factitious salt, Vishn — **vat**, mfn perf p P √*kri*, one who has done or made anything, one who holds the stake at a game (?), Nir v, 22, (*tī*), f, N of a river, VP — **varman**, m, N of several princes, especially of a son of Hṛidika and of a son of Kanaka or Dhanaka, MBh, Hariv &c; N of the father of the thirteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L. — **vasati**, mfn one who has taken up his abode, dwelling, Megh; Pañcat, Śiśuś — **vāpa**, m a penitent who has shaven his head and chin, Mn xi, 108 — **vāpana**, m id, Mn xi, 78 — **vikāra**, mfn any one or anything that has undergone change, altered, changed. — **vikrama**, mfn displaying valour, making vigorous efforts — **vikriya**, mfn = *-vikāra* — **vidya**, mfn one who has acquired knowledge, well informed, learned, MBh, R, Pañcat — **vilāsa**, m, N of a man, Śankar — **vivāha**, mfn one who has contracted marriage, married — **vismaya**, mfn. astonished, astonishing. — **vīrya** (*kritá-*), mfn one who is strong or powerful, AV xvii, 1, 27, (*as*), m, N of a prince (son of Kanaka or Dhanaka and father of Arjuna, cf *kārtavīrya*), MBh, Hariv, BhP, of a medical teacher, Suśr — **vriddhi**, mfn. (a word) whose (first syllable) has been vriddhied. — **vega**, m, N of a prince, MBh ii, 320 — **vetana**, mfn. one who receives wages (as a hired servant or labourer), Yājñ ii, 164. — **vedin**, mfn (= *-jña*) one who acknowledges past benefits or services, grateful, Mudr, Lalit; observant of propriety, W — **vedhaka**, m a sort of Ghoshā with white flowers, L — **vedhana**, m. id., Suśr, (*ā*), f = *-cchidrā*, L — **vepathu**, mfn trembling — **vesha**, mfn. one who has assumed clothing, attired, decorated, Git xi, 1, (*as*), m, 'N of a man,' see *kārtavesha*. — **vyadhana**, mf(*ī*)n. skilled in piercing, AV v, 14, 9 — **vyalīka**, mfn annoyed, vexed. — **vrata**, m, N of a pupil of Lomaharshana. — **śakti**, mfn one who puts forth his strength or displays courage — **sarman**, m., N. of a prince, VP. — **sastra-nihsrama**, mfn. exercised in arms, MBh i, 5443 — **silpa**, mfn one who has learned his art or is skilled in his own trade, Yājñ ii, 184 — **sobha**, mfn splendid, brilliant, beautiful, W., dexterous, W — **sauca**, mfn one who has performed purification, purified, free from bodily impurities, Mn; MBh, R, (*as* or *am*), m or n, N of a locality, MatsyaP — **srama**, mfn one who has made great exertions, painstaking, laborious (with loc or ifc), MBh, R &c, (*as*), m., N of a Muni, MBh ii, 109 — **srāma**, for *-srama*, R i, 21, 6. — **samsarga**, mfn brought into contact, united — **samskāra**, mfn one who has performed all the purificatory rites, initiated, Mn ix, 326, Ragh. x, 79, prepared, adorned — **samkalpa**, mfn. one who has formed a resolution — **samketa**, mfn one who has made an agreement or appointment — **samjña**, mfn one to whom a sign has been given, Rājat iv, 221, (pl) having agreed upon special signs, Mn. vii, 190, initiated (into a plan), MBh xiv, 588 (*a-k°*, neg) — **samnāha**, mfn cased in armour — **samnidhāna**, mfn = *-samsarga* — **sapatnikā**, f a woman whose husband has taken another wife, superseded wife, L — **samputa**, mfn = *°tāñjali puta*, VārP. — **sambandha**, mfn connected, allied — **savya**, mfn one who has the sacred thread over the left shoulder, Comm on KātySr — **sāpatnikā**, *°tnī*, *°tnikā*, f = *-sapatnikā*, L. — **stoma**, m, N of certain Stomas — **sthalā**, f, N of an Apsaras, TS iv, MaitrS ii, 8, 10, (*°lī*) VP — **sthiti**, mfn. one who has taken up an abode — **sneha**, mfn one who shows affection, affectionate. — **smara**, m, N of a mountain, VP, *-carita*, n, N of a work — **svara**, mfn having the original accent, Lāty — **svasty-ayana**, mf(*ā*)n blessed or commended to the protection of gods previous to any journey or undertaking, MBh, R, BhP — **svêcchâhāra**, mfn one who feeds or eats at pleasure — **hasta**, mfn one who has exercised his hands, dexterous, skilled (especially in archery), Hariv., *-tā*, f dexterity, MBh iv, 1976, *-vat*, ind in a clever way, MBh iv, 1843 **Kritâkrita**, mfn done and not done, done in part but not completed, MBh. xii, 6542 (= 9946), prepared and not prepared, manufactured and not manufactured, MBh xiii, 2794, Yājñ i, 286, optional, ĀśvSr, ĀśvGr, indifferent, MBh xiii, 7612, (*dw*, *e*), n sg & du what has been done and what has not been done, AV. xix, 9, 2, SBr xiv, 7, 2, 27, KathUp ii, 14; *-prasangin*, mfn in Gr = *nitya* **Kritâkritya-sama**, *ās*, m pl 'indifferent as to what has been done and what ought to be done,' N of a sect. **Kritâgama**, mfn one who has made progress, advanced **Kritāgas**, mfn one who has committed an offence, criminal, sinful, AV xii, 5, 60 & 62, MBh, Amar, (*a-k°*, neg) R. i, 7, 13. **Kritâ-**

gas ka, mfn. id. BhP. x, 89, 29. **Kṛitâgni**, m. N. of a son of Kanaka or Dhanaka, Hari. 1890; BhP. ix, 23, 22. **Kṛitâgni-kârya**, m. a Brāhman who has offered the usual fire-oblation. **Kṛitâṅka**, mfn. marked, branded, Mn. viii, 281; R. 15, 3; numbered, W. **Kṛitâñjali**, m. n. one who joins the hollowed palms in reverence or to solicit favour (holding the hollowed palms together as if to receive alms or an offering), standing in a reverent or respectful posture, Mn. MBh. R. &c.; (*as*), m. shrub used in medicine and in magical potions, L. **-puṭa**, mf(*â*)n. joining the palms of the hands for obeisance or for holding an offering of water &c., R. 39, 9. **Kṛitâtithya**, mf(*â*)n. one who has practised hospitality, one who has received hospitality, regaled, R. ii, 7, 1; Daś. **Kṛitâtman**, mfn. one whose spirit is disciplined, MaitrUp. MBh. &c. **Kṛitâdara**, mfn. one to whom regard or attention has been paid, Kathās. **Kṛitânati**, mfn. one who bends in reverence, bowing, paying homage or respect; one to whom homage is paid, Rājat. 215. **Kṛitânnana**, mfn. possessing great experience, Gal. **Kṛitânukara**, mfn. imitating what has been done by others, following another's example, not independent, ŚBr. KātyŚr. **Kṛitânukûla**, mfn. complaisant, kind, favouring. **Kṛitânukṛita-kârin**, mfn. doing anything before and after, R. vi, 91, 28. **Kṛitânuvyâdha**, mfn. mixed, combined, W. **Kṛitânusâra**, m. established practice, custom. **Kṛitânta**, mfn. causing an end, bringing to an end, leading to decision, termination, BhP. x, 6, 13; whose end is action, W.; (*as*), m. the inevitable result of action done in a past existence, destiny, fate, R. Pañcat. Megh. &c.; death personified, N. of Yama (god of death), MārkP. Hit.; a demonstrated conclusion, dogma, Bhag. xviii, 13; a conclusion, MBh. xii, 218, 27 (?); a fixed form or name (?), Pat. Introd. (on Vārtt. 1) & on Pāṇ. i, 1, 1, Vārtt. 4; sinful or inauspicious action, L.; closing the week, Saturday, L.; (*â*) f. a kind of medicinal drug or perfume (= *reṇukâ*), L. **-Jamaka**, m. N. of an Asura, G. P.; **-janaka**, father of Yama, N. of the sun, L. **-santrâsa**, m. N. of a Rākshasa, Kathās. lxxxvi, 137. **Kṛitântara**, mfn. one who has prepared a passage to any object (gen.), Kād. **Kṛitânna**, n. prepared or cooked food, ŚBr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. Suśr.; digested food, excrement (mfn.) ... W. **Kṛitâparâdha**, mf. injured, wronged, discomfited, overpowered; doing wrong, offending. **Kṛitâpakṛita**, mfn. done for and against, done well and done wrong, gaṇ *sâkapârthivâdi*. **Kṛitâpadâna**, mf. one who has completed a great or noble work. **Kṛitâparâdha**, mfn. one who has committed an offence against (gen.), guilty, culpable, Vikr. Mṛicch. **Kṛitâbhaya**, mfn. saved from danger or fear, W. **Kṛitâbharaṇa**, mfn. adorned. **Kṛitâbhisheka**, mf. one who has performed a religious ablution, R. i, 44, 30; consecrated, inaugurated; (*as*), m. a prince who has been inaugurated; (*â*), f. the consecrated wife of a prince, Gal. **Kṛitâbhisaraṇa-vesha**, mfn. attired in the dress of a maiden who goes to meet her lover, Vik. **Kṛitâbhyâsa**, mfn. trained, exercised, practised. **Kṛitâya**, m. the die called Kṛita, Comm. on ChUp. (... the first *kṛitâya* is dat. of ...). **Kṛitâyâsa**, mfn. labouring, suffering. **Kṛitârgha**, mfn. received or welcomed by the Argha ceremony, PārGṛ.; (*as*), m. N. of the ... teenth Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī, L. (... *kṛitârtha*). **Kṛitârta-nâda**, mfn. one who makes cries of pain. **Kṛitârtha**, mf(*â*)n. one who has attained an end or object, who has accomplished a purpose or desire, successful, satisfied, contented, MaitrUp. ŚvetUp. MBh. &c. ... Comm. on L.; (*as*), m. ... for *kṛitârgha*, q.v.; ... f. accomplishment of an object, success, Rath. ... Kathās. ... Sāh.; ... to render successful, content, satisfy, Kathās. ... *kṛitârtha* ... successful ... mfn. rendered successful, Dhūrtas. Amar. ... become successful, be contented, Kathās. ... become successful. **Kṛitârthanîya**, mfn. to be rendered successful, Naish. ix, 51. **Kṛitârthaya**, Nom. P. ... *yati*, to render successful, content, to ... Mālatīm. ... Naish.; Vāsav. **Kṛitâlaka**, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, Comm. on L. **Kṛitâlaya**, mfn. one who has taken up his abode ... place (loc. or in comp. e.g. *svarga-k°*), an inhabitant of heaven), R.

&c. (*â*), m. a dog, L. **Kṛitâlika**, mfn. supplied with light, lighted, W. **Kṛitâvadhâna**, mfn. one who takes care, careful, cautious, attentive. **Kṛitâvadhi**, mfn. having a fixed limit, fixed, appointed, agreed upon, bounded, limited. **Kṛitâvamarsha**, mfn. one who has effaced from recollection, not learnt. **Kṛitâvasyaka**, mfn. one who has done all that is necessary. **Kṛitâvasakthika**, mfn. seated on the hams with the knees tied together or the hips and knees surrounded by a cloth, KātyŚr. **Kṛitâvastha**, mfn. settled, received (as a guest), Āp. Mn. viii, 60. **Kṛitâvâsa**, m. a lodging, W.; (mfn.) lodging. **Kṛitâśa**, mfn. one who forms hopes, hoping for anything [... pairing, Comm.], MBh. iii, 31, 37. **Kṛitâśaṃsa**, mfn. one who forms hopes or expectations, hoping, Kād. **Kṛitâśana**, mfn. one who makes a meal, feeding upon. **Kṛitâśana-parigraha**, mfn. one who has taken a seat. **Kṛitâskandana**, mfn. one who has made an attack, assailing, attacking, effacing from recollection (?), W. **Kṛitâstra**, mfn. one who has exercised himself in throwing arrows or other weapons, skilled in archery, MBh. R.; armed; (*as*), m. N. of a warrior, MBh. ii, 127; *-tâ*, f. consummate skill or proficiency in the use of arms, MBh. ... 6. **Kṛitâspada**, mfn. one who takes up station or residence or abode, supporting, resting on, governed, ruled. **Kṛitâhaka**, mfn. (fr. *ahan*) one who has performed the daily ceremonies or devotions. **Kṛitâhâra**, ... **-raka**, mfn. one who has eaten food or made a meal. **Kṛitâhvâna**, mfn. summoned, called, challenged. **Kṛitershya**, mf. envious, jealous. **Kṛitoṃkâra**, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 95) one who has pronounced the holy syllable *om*, Vait.

1. **Kṛitoccais**, ind. raised on high (?), cf. gaṇa *svar-âdi* and Pāṇ. ... **Kṛitotsâha**, mfn. one who has made effort, striving. **Kṛitodaka**, mf. one who has performed his ablutions, MBh. ... 8141; one who has offered a libation of water to the dead, MBh. R. **Kṛitodvâha**, mf. performing penance by standing with the uplifted arms, W.; married, MBh. R. Kathās. **Kṛitonmâda**, mfn. one who feigns to be insane, Kathās. xviii, 50. **Kṛitopakâra**, mf(*â*)n. assisted, befriended, R. iii, 73; one who has rendered a service, obliging, friendly. **Kṛitopacâra**, mfn. served, waited upon. **Kṛitopanayana**, m. one who has been invested with the sacrificial cord, Mn. ... 108 & ... 3. **Kṛitopabhoga**, mfn. used, enjoyed. **Kṛitaujas**, m. N. of a son of Kanaka or Dhanaka, Hari. 1850; BhP. ix, 23, 22.

Kṛitaka, mfn. artificial, factitious, done artificially, made, prepared, not produced spontaneously, Nir. MBh. &c.; not natural, adopted (as a son), MBh. ..., 2630; Mṛicch.; assumed, simulated, false, MBh. Pañcat. Ragh. xviii, 51 &c.; ... comp., ind. ... simulated man, Ś. 83; ... (*as*), m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP. ix, 24, ...; of a son of Cyavana, VP.; ... n. a kind of salt (= ...), L.; sulphate of copper, L.

Kṛitaya, Nom. P. *yati* (... or ...), Vop.; ... the die called Kṛita, Pāṇ. ... 21.

Kṛitânta, kṛitârtha, &c. See *kṛita*.

Kṛitâvin, m. ... skilled, Devī.

1. **Kṛiti**, f. the act of doing, making, performing, manufacturing, composing, ... ChUp. Pañcat. Kād. &c.; action, activity, MBh. & 12450; Bhāshāp. Tark.; creation, work, Vop.; literary work, Mālav. Ragh.; Pāṇ. vi, 2, 1; ... Kāś.; house of toilet, ...; magic, see ... with (cf. *kṛitya*), Devīm.; ... a kind of metre ... (consisting of two Pādas of twelve syllables each and third Pāda of eight syllables), RPrāt.; another metre, stanza of four lines with twenty syllables in each, RPrāt. (hence the number twenty, VarBṛ.); collective N. of the metres *kṛiti, prakṛiti, âkṛiti, vikṛiti, saṃkṛiti, abhikṛiti*, and *utkṛiti* ...; ... (in drama) confirmation of ... obtainment, Sāh. Daśar.; Pratāpar.; N. of the wife of ... and mother of ... BhP. vi, 18, 13; (*is*), m. N. of several persons, MBh. ii, 320 & 1881; Hariv. BhP. VāyuP.; of a pupil of Hiraṇya-nābha, VāyuP. **-kara**, m. practising witchcraft or enchantment, N. of Rāvaṇa, L. (cf. *kṛityâ-kara*). **-mat**, m. N. of a prince (son of ...), BhP. ix, 21, 2. **-ratha**, m. N. of a prince, VP. **-râta**, m. N. of a prince, R.; VP.; BhP. **-roman**, m. N. of a son of Kṛitî-ratha, R. i, ..., 10 & 11. **-saṃkhya-tva**, n. the state of being accomplished by eleven.

Kṛitin, mfn. one who acts, active, ĀśvGṛ. ..., 8692; ... 3, 5; expert, clever, skilful, knowing, learned (with loc. or ...), MBh. Ragh. ... &c.; good, pure, L.; pure, pious, L.; obeying ... what is enjoined, W.; one who has attained an object or accomplished a purpose, satisfied, Śak. Ragh. Vikr. &c.; m. N. of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-cara, BhP. ix, 2 ...; N. of a son of Saṃnati, ib. 21, 28. **Kṛiti-tva**, n. the state of one who has attained any object, Kāś.

Kṛitî, in comp. for 1. ... **-suta**, m. the son of Kṛitī ... N. of Ruci-parvan, MBh. ..., 11 ...

Kṛite kṛitena, loc. ... ind., see s.v. ...

Kṛiteyu, m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, VP.

Kṛiteyuka, ... m. id., BhP. ix, 20, 4.

Kṛitnu, mfn. working well, able to work, skilful, ... an artificer or mechanic, artist, RV. ...; m. N. of Rish ... author of RV. ... 9 ..., RAnukr.

Kṛitya, mfn. to be done, performed, ... n. and anybody (gen.) is concerned about (instr.), Mṛicch.; practicable, feasible, W.; right, proper to be done, MBh. R. &c.; one who may be seduced from allegiance or alliance, who may be bribed or hired as an assassin, Rājat. 24 ...; ... to be treated or attended with ... (*as*), m. ... the class of affixes forming the fut. p. Pass. as *tavya, anîya, ya*, &c., Pāṇ.; ... kind of evil spirit, named therewith ... the addition of *pâka*, ... (perhaps ... for ... below ...), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 100; act, deed, performance, achievement, AV. ... 9, 8; Mn. ... MBh. ... 383 ...; ... as illness or treatment, Mn. ...; magic, enchantment, AV. &c. (especially personified, a kind of female evil spirit or sorceress, RV. ... 25 & 29; VS. &c.; female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destruction and magical purposes, L.); N. of a river, MBh. ..., 9, 18; ... n. what ought to be done, what is proper or fit, ... office, Mn. R. &c.; action, business, performance, service, Śak. Sarvad. &c.; purpose, end, object, motive, cause, MBh. &c. **-kalpa-taru**, m. N. of a work on jurisprudence. **-kalpa-druma**, m. id. **-kalpa-latâ**, f. N. of a work by Vācaspati-miśra. **-kaumudî**, f. N. of a work. **-cintâ**, f. thinking of ... possible ... **-cintâmaṇi**, m. N. of a work by Śiva-rāma. **-jña**, mfn. one who knows what is to be done, learned. **-tattva**, n. true nature of duty or obligation; N. of a work. **-tama**, mfn. anything most proper ... MBh. **-tâ**, f. seduction from allegiance or alliance, Suśr. **-pradîpa**, m. ... **-mañjarî**, f. ... **-mahârṇava**, m. **-ratna**, **-ratnâkara**, m. **-ratnâvalî**, f. ... N. of works. **-vat**, mfn. having an business, engaged in any occupation, MBh. ..., 51, 3 ...; having any request, MBh. ..., 6; wanting or longing for, R. vi, 9, 14; having the power to ... something, R. iii, ... 66. **-vartman**, n. the right way or manner in which an object is to be effected. **-vid**, mf. knowing duty, Daś. **-vidhi**, m. the way to do anything, rule, precept. **-sesha**, m. one who has left some work to be done, who has not finished his task, BhP. ... 14. **-sâra**, m. essence of what is to be done; N. of a work. **Kṛityâkṛitya**, n. what ought to be done and what is not to be done, right and wrong, Suśr. Pañcat. ...

Kṛityakâ, f. an enchantress, witch, woman who ... the cause of ... injury or destruction, Naish. ...

Kṛityâ, f. of *kṛitya*, q.v. **-kṛit**, mfn. practising magic or sorcery, ... AV. **-dûshaṇa**, mf(*î*)n. counteracting magic, destroying its effects, AV. **-dûshi**, mfn. id., AV. ..., 6. **-râvaṇa**, m. N. of a work, Sāh. **-rûpa**, ... phantom, ŚBr. ... **Kṛityâsûtra**, n. N. of a Mantra, Tantr.

Kṛitrima, mf(*â*)n. made artificially, factitious, artificial, not naturally or spontaneously produced, RV. AV. &c.; falsified, ... Kathās.; not natural, adopted as a son, Mn. ... MBh.; Kathās.; assumed, simulated, not necessarily connected with the nature of anything, adventitious, Pañcat.; (*as*), m. incense ..., L.; ... a kind of salt ..., L.; ... n. a kind of ... perfume or ... (or ... by ... cooking), L.; kind of perfume ..., L.; sulphate of copper ..., L. ... a house, Gal. **-tâ**, f. ... **-tva**, n. the being made ... **-dhûpa**, m. incense, L. **-dhûpaka**, m. compound perfume (consisting of ... ingredients) **-putra**, m. an adopted son, W. **-pu-**

traka, m a doll, Kum. i, 29, (ikā), f id, Kathās xxiv, 29 —bhūmi, f an artificial floor, W —mitra, n an acquired friend (on whom benefits have been conferred or from whom they have been received), Yājñ, Sch —ratna, n 'false jewel,' glass, Npr —vana, n a plantation, park —satru, m an acquired enemy, W Kritrimâri, m id, Comm on Yājñ Kritrimârti, mfn feigning to be low-spirited, Daś Kritrimôdâsîna, m an acquired neutral, Comm on Yājñ

Kritrimaka, as, m olibanum, Gal

Kritvan, mf(varī)n causing effecting (ifc), Lāty, active, busy, RV viii, 24, 25, ix, 65, 23, x, 144, 3, (īs), Ved f pl (=krityās) the magic powers, AV iv, 18, 1

Kritvarī, f of kritvan, q v

Kritvas, ind at the end of a numeral or numeral adjective, = fold, times (e g dasa-kritvas, ten times, bahu-k°, many times, pañca-k°, fivefold, Pān ii, 3, 64) In the Veda kritvas is used as a separate word (e g bhūri k°, many times, RV iii, 18, 4; pañca k°, TS vi), but according to Pān v, 4, 17 & 20 (Vop vii, 70) it is only an affix, and it is so used in classical Sanskrit, it was originally an acc pl fr kritu, formed by the affix tu fr √1 kri, (cf also krit in sakrit)

Kritvâ, ind p having done, see s v √1 kri

Kritvâya, 1 kritvî, ind p See ib

2 Kritvî, f, N of a daughter of Suka (wife of Anuha [Nîpa] and mother of Brahma-datta), Hariv 981 & 1242, BhP ix, 21, 25

Kritvya, mfn one who is able to perform anything, strong, efficacious, RV, having accomplished many deeds, exerting one's power, RV

Kriyamâna, mfn (pr Pass p) being done &c

कृ 2 kri, cl 3 P p carkrát (Pot 2 sg cakriyās, aor 1 sg akārsham [AV vii, 7, 1] or akārisham [RV ii, 39, 6]), to make mention of, praise, speak highly of (gen), RV, AV Intens (1 sg carkarmi, 1 pl carkirāma, 3 pl carkirati, Impv 2 sg carkritāt & carkridhi, aor 3 sg Ā carkrishe), id, RV, AV, (cf kārú, kīri, kīrti)

कृ 3 kri, to injure, &c See √2 krī

2 Krita, mfn injured, killed, L, (cf 2 kīrna)

2 Kriti, is, f hurt, hurting, injuring, L, (is), m or f a kind of weapon, sort of knife or dagger, RV i, 168, 3

कृक krika, as, m the throat, larynx, L (cf krikāta), the navel, Comm on Un i, 6 —dāsū, m or f a kind of evil spirit ['one who hurts or injures,' Sāy], RV. i, 29, 7

कृकण krikana, as, m a kind of partridge (commonly Kaer, Perdix sylvatica, cf krikara & krakara), L, a worm, L, —āya-sthāna, gana sundikādi, N of a man, VP., of a locality, Pān iv, 2, 145

Krikanīya, mfn coming from Krikana, Pān iv, 2, 145

Krikaneyu, us, m, N of a son of Raudrâsva, MBh. i, 3700, Hariv

कृकण्ठक krikanthaka, as, m, N. of a venomous animal, Car vi, 23

कृकदाशू krika-dāsū. See krika

कृकर krikara, as, m a kind of partridge (=krikana, q v.), SāmavBr, R ii, 50, 2, a kind of pepper (Piper Chaba), L; the fragrant oleander tree (?), L; one of the five vital airs (that which assists in digestion), Vedāntas, N of Siva, L, (ā), f long pepper, L

Krikala, as, m (=°kara) a kind of partridge, R vii, 53, 19, one of the five vital airs, (ā), f (=krikarā) long pepper, L

कृकलास krikalāsá, as, m a lizard, chameleon, MaitrS, VS; ŚBr &c —tīrtha, n, N of a Tîrtha, SkandaP —tva, n the state of a chameleon, MBh xiii, 332 —dīpikā, f, N of a mystical work.

Krikalāsaka, as, m ... MBh xiii, 736; Susr. ... -rit. —n. ... one who la... ...

कृकवाकु krikavāku ... —nirṇejana, V, MaitrS &c ... penance or made expiated, chameleon ... mfn determined or resolv...

ii, 1, 66, Vārtt —dhvaja, m 'having a cock in his banner,' N of Kārttikeya, L

कृकषा krikashā, f a kind of bird (=kankana-hārikā), PārGr i, 19

कृकाट krikāta, am, n the joint of the neck, AV ix, 7, 1, (ī), f id, VarBrS li, 9

Krikātaka, am, n the neck, L, a part of a column, R, VarBrS, (ikā), f the joint of the neck, Susr.

कृकालिका krikālikā, f a kind of bird, Pañcat

कृकिन् krikin, ī, m, N of a mythical king, Buddh.

कृकुलास krikulāsa, v.l for krikal°, L

कृच्छ्र kricchrá, mf(ā)n. (perhaps fr √kris, and connected with kashta), causing trouble or pain, painful, attended with pain or labour, MBh, R, Pañcat, Susr, being in a difficult or painful situation, R ii, 78, 14, bad, evil, wicked, W, (am), ind miserably, painfully, with difficulty, R ii, 22, 7, (as, am), m n difficulty, trouble, labour, hardship, calamity, pain, danger (often ifc, e g vana-vāsa-k°, the difficulties of living in a forest, mūtra k°, q v, artha-kricchreshu, in difficulties, in a miserable situation, MBh iii, 65; Nal xv, 3, prāṇa-kricchra, danger of life, MBh ii, 6, BhP), RV x, 52, 4, Nir, AitBr &c, ischury (=mūtra k°), L, bodily mortification, austerity, penance, Gaut, Mn &c, a particular kind of religious penance, Mn, Yājñ, (as), m, N of Vishnu, MBh xii, 12864, (ena or a- in comp), instr ind with difficulty, with great exertion, painfully, hardly, scarcely, Pān ii, 3, 33, R, Susr &c (alpa-kricchrena, 'easily,' SaddhP), (āt), abl ind id, MBh, R &c, (in comp with a perf Pass p, Pān ii, 1, 39, vi, 3, 2) —karman, n a difficult act, difficulty, labour, Kathās —kāla, m a season of difficulty or of danger, MBh i —krit, mfn undergoing a penance, Yājñ iii, 328 —gata, mfn undergoing trouble or misery, suffering pain, distressed, MBh; R, Bhartr, undergoing a penance, MBh —tas, ind with difficulty, MBh iii, 2036 —tā, f painful or dangerous state (especially in disease), Susr —dvādasa-rātra, m, N of a penance lasting twelve days, Āp —patita, mfn fallen into distress, Kathās —prāna, mfn one whose life is in danger, hardly supporting life, MBh, R, BhP, breathing with difficulty, W —bhāj, mfn encompassed with pain and distress, MBh ii, 15, 2 —bhojin, mfn undergoing austerities, MBh xii, 1247 —mūtra-purīsha-tva, n difficulty in evacuating the bladder and intestines, Susr —rūpa, mfn being in difficulties, MBh iii, 34, 13 —sas, ind with difficulty, scarcely, Kāth xxv, 2 —samvatsara, m, N of a penance lasting one year, Āp —sādhya, mfn to be done with difficulty, Mcar, curable with difficulty, Susr Kricchrâtikricchra, m, N of a penance (taking no sustenance but water for 3, 9, 12, or 21 days), Gaut. xxvi, 20, Yājñ iii, 321, (au), m du the ordinary and the extraordinary penance, Gaut xix, 20, Mn xi, 208 Kricchrânmukta, mfn freed from trouble, Pān ii, 1, 39 & vi, 3, 2, Kāś Kricchrâpta, mfn gained with difficulty. Kricchrâbda, m, =kricchra-samvatsara, Gaut Kricchrâri, m 'enemy of pain,' removing ischury, N of a plant (a species of Bilva), L Kricchrârdha, m an inferior penance lasting only six days, Āp Kricchrî-√bhū, to become embarrassed, ChUp v, 3, 7 Kricchre-srit, mfn undergoing danger, RV vi, 75, 9 Kricchrônmîla, m a disease of the eye-lids, SārngS

Kricchrâya, Nom Ā °yate (gana sukhādi), to feel pain &c, ĀpŚr, to have wicked designs, Pān iii, 1, 14, Kāś, (Bhatt xvii, 76)

Kricchrin, mfn encompassed with difficulties, being in trouble, feeling pain, gana sukhādi, (a-k°, Pān iii, 2, 130)

कृद् krid, v l for 1 kūd, q v.

कृणञ्ज krinañja, for kun°, q v.

कृणु krinu, us, m a painter, L

कृणुष्वपाजवती krinushva-pāja-vatī, yas, f pl, N of the verses RV iv, 4, 1 ff, ĀpŚr

Krinushva-pājīyā, ās, f pl id, ib, Comm

कृत् 2 krit, cl 6 P krintáti, ep also Ā °te and cl. 1 P. kartati (perf cakarta, 2nd fut kartsyati or kartishyati, 1st fut kartitā, Pān vii, 2, 57, Subj krintát; aor. akartīt, Ved 2 sg akritas), to cut, cut in pieces, cut off, divide, tear asunder, destroy, RV, AV, AitBr, MBh &c Caus kartayati, id, Pañcat Desid cikartishati or cikritsati, Pān vii, 2, 57, [cf κείρω, ...; Lith kertu, inf kirsti, 'to cut,' Slav ... 'to split,' Lat curtus, culter; Hib ... prune, trim, cut,' cuire, 'a knife']

Kritā, f an abyss, RV ii, 35, 5

1 Kritta, mfn cut, cut off, divided, MBh &c (á kritta-nābhi, 'one whose navel string is not cut,' SBr xiv) —ruhā, f the plant Cocculus cordifolius, L

Kritti, is, f skin, hide, RV viii, 90, 6; VS, AV, a garment made of skin (fr √3 krit?), Nir v, 22, the hide or skin on which the religious student sits or sleeps, &c (usually the skin of an antelope), W, the birch tree, L, the bark of the birch tree (used for writing upon, for making hooka pipes, &c), W, (=krittikā) one of the lunar mansions (the Pleiads), L, a house, Naigh iii, 4 (probably with reference to RV. viii, 90, 6, but cf kutī), food, Nir v, 22, fame (yasas), ib, [cf Hib cert, Lat cortex] —pattrī, f a species of Karañja, Gal —ratha, m, N of a prince, R i, 73, 8 & 9 —vāsa, m =-vāsas, in comp °sêsvara linga, n, N of a Linga, SkandaP —vāsas (kritti-), m 'covered with a skin,' N of Rudra-Śiva, VS iii, 61, MBh, Kum, Mālav, (ās), f, N of Durgā, Hariv 318.

Kritty-adhîvâsa, m a skin used as a garment, TBr iii, 9, 20, 1

Krittikā, ās, f pl (rarely sg, MBh iii, 14464; BhP vi, 14, 30), N of a constellation (the Pleiads, originally the first, but in later times the third lunar mansion, having Agni as its regent, this constellation, containing six stars, is sometimes represented as a flame or as a kind of razor or knife, for their oldest names see TS iv, 4, 5, 1, in mythol the six Krittikās are nymphs who became the nurses of the god of war, Kārttikeya), AV, TS; SBr &c., white spots, VarBrS lxi, 5, Sch, a vehicle, cart, SBr xiv, Sch —añji (°kâñ), mfn having white spots, SBr xiii, 4, 2, 4, KātySr —piñjara, mfn red with white spots, Hcar —bhava, m 'being in the lunar mansion Krittikā,' N. of the moon, L. —sambhava, m id, Gal —suta, m 'son of the Krittikās,' N of Skanda or Kārttikeya (the nymphs called Krittikās being his foster-mothers), L

Krintatra, am, n a section, shred, chip, RV. x, 27, 23, AitBr, (ifc °trá, SBr xii), (=kritá?) an abyss (?), RV x, 86, 20, SānkhBr, a plough, Un. iii, 108

Krintana, am, n cutting, cutting off, dividing, BhP iii, 30, 28 & vi, 2, 46, (cf tantu, ...)

Krintta-vicakshanā, f (Impv 2 pl fr √2. krit), gana mayūra-vyamsakādi

Krinddhi-vicakshanā, f (Impv 2 sg), ib

कृत् 3 krit, cl 7 P krinátti (impf 3 pl ákrintan), to twist threads, spin, AV, TS ii, SBr iii, MaitrS =TāndyaBr (Nir iii, 21), to wind (as a snake), AV i, 27, 2 (pr p f krintatī), to surround, encompass, attire, Dhātup xxix, 10

Kritád-vasu, mfn distributing goods (?), RV viii, 31, 9

2. Kritta, mfn surrounded, attired, L.

कृता kritā. See √2 krit

कृतान्त kritânta, kritârtha. See p 303, col 2.

Kritāvin, kriti, °tin, &c See ib

कृत्त 1. & 2 kritta See √2 & 3 krit

कृत्ति kritti, krittikā See √2 krit

कृत्नु kritnú, kritya See √1 kri

Kritrima, kritvan, kritvas, &c. See ib

कृत्स kritsa, am, n entire, whole, L, water, Un iii, 66

Kritsná, mf(ā)n (rarely used in pl, R iv, 42, 64) all, whole, entire, SBr, Mn &c, (as), m ... of a man, (am), n water, L, the flank or hip, W, the belly, L —kāraka, mfn what everybody is able to do, MBh iii, 283, 25 —gata, m, N. of a ... dhi, Kārand —°tara, mfn more complete ... ber, AitĀr —tā (kritsná), f totality, comp... SBr. —tva, n id, Kathās. —vid, m ... Bhag iii, 29. —vitá, mfn completely covered ... mailed, TS iv. —vrita, mfn completely covered ... SBr, iii. —sas, ind. wholly, entirely, altogether, ...

~ 215 MBh. &c. —hṛidaya, n. the whole heart VS. xxix 8. **Kṛitsnâkarâ** f. N. of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ. **Kṛitsnâgata**, m., N. of f bulous mountain, ib. **Kṛitsnâyatā**, in stretched out to its full length, VS x 20

Kṛitsnaka, mfn. all, every Sāṅkhyas. xvi 29 9

कृथ kṛitha. See tan & putra-kṛithā

कृदन्त kṛid-anta See 1 kṛit p. 301

कृदर kṛidara am n. a store room VS xxix, 1 (N r. m, 20 (as) m. id. Up 41

कृध kṛidhu mfn. shortened mutil ted, small, deficient, RV ... 14 VS xxx 25 superl. kṛadhishṭha & compar kṛadhīyas Kāth. —kar ṇa mfn. having short ears (sort f p AV xi, 9 & 10, (hear g bad RV x, 2 5

Kṛidhuka, mfn. = kṛidhu Naigh. iii 2 (?)

कृन्तत्र kṛintatra ntana &c See √2 kṛit

कृप् 1 kṛip f. (only in instr. kṛipā) beautiful appearance bea t spl ndor RV VS. 25

Kṛipâ-nīla mfn. for kṛipa n or whose home is splendour ... splendour N. of Agni RV x, 20 3 [the support of sacred rites, Say.]

Kṛipâ-nīla, m N t ma Saṃskārak.

कृप् kṛip cl 6 Ā. kṛip te (in pf akṛipan aor 3. pl. kṛipran & akṛipanta, 3 sg. akṛpa ... pr p. kṛipamāṇa) to mourn, long f (acc. RV to lame mplore, RV AV 19, 3 L 10 P kṛipayati mpf akṛpayat p kṛipayanta gen. sg. m. kṛipa yata RV vii, 46 16 to mourn, grieve lament (... h acc. RV t pr BhP iii, 40 to be weak D ātup xxx 17 (cf kṛi ya & √kṛip)

Kṛipa as m N of man (described as friend f Indra), RV viii, 3, 12 & 4. 2 (as) m. id (? f N of th son and daughter f the sage Śaradvat (wh performed severe penance th jealous Indra ther fore sent nymph t tempt him, but without success howe er two sons were born t th sag in a clump f grass [in a st mba], who were found b king Śantanu and out of p ty [kṛipā] taken hom nd re red th da g ter Kṛipī, married Drona nd had b him a son called Aśvatthāman the son, Kṛipa, became on of th council t Hastinapura, and sometimes called G utama sometimes Śāradvat according to Hari and VP Kṛipa d Kṛipī were only dist nt descendant t Śāradvat ccordi g t others, Kṛipa = Vyāsa or = son of Kṛishṇa), MBh &c. (ā) f see s. below —nīla, see s. 1 kṛip

Kṛipâcārya, m., N. of G tama, Gal

1 **Kṛipaṇa**, mf(ā) n. g A ... (ganas kṛi ... ud & ruti) Pāṇ 18 Pat) inclined to grieve, pitiable miserab poor wretched, f ble, ŚB xi, i MBh &c. resulting from tears, AV xi, 8, 28 low vile W miserly stingy Pañcat. H t. (as) m poor man VarBṛ scraper gard Pañc Śārṅg worm, L N t ma VP m d miser tly p tiab y MBh. Pañc t. Daś (kṛipā ṇam), n. wretchedness, misery RV x, 99, 9 AitBr ii, 13 ŚāṅkhŚ vi ... 15 &c. (ā) Ātman miserably p tiably), Śān t. (t kṛpa ya)

—**kāsa** n, mfn lookin sypphant or desirous, TS iii, 4 3 —**tva** n. misery wretchedness, MBh. ii 1761 —**dhī** mfn. little-minded, W —**ninda**, f. censure of th miser N f ch pter f ŚārṅgP —**buddhi**, mfn. = dhī W —**vatsala**, mfn kind to the poor W —**varṇa** mfn looking miserab Daś.

2 **Kṛipaṇa**, Nom. A ... (3 pl. kṛipaṇanta) to long for desire, RV x, 4 3

Kṛipaṇāya Nom. Ā ya ... t lament, gaṇa ... kādi

Kṛipaṇin mfn. miserable being in misery Ka.

Kṛipaṇya Nom. P ... t wish, desire, pray for, RV ... 39, 4 = √kṛip Naigh. iii, 14

Kṛipanyu mf ... on wh praises (=stotṛ) Naigh. iii, 16

Kṛipaya Nom P p. yat only gen. sg. m. ... see √kṛip

Kṛipā, f (g. ... &c.) pity tenderness, compassion (with gen. or loc kṛipām √kṛi, to pity ... R. ... &c. ... (r L ... VP **Kṛipâkara**, m. mine of compassion, ... tremely compassionate, Bhar. **Kṛipâ-dṛishṭi** f a look with ... **Kṛipâ-pādvaita**, m. ... **Kṛipâ-nvita**, mfn. pitying ...

Kṛipā maya, mfn. id **Kṛipā-miśra** m., N of on f De ... **Kṛipā vat** mfn. = maya Kum. 26. **Kṛipâvishṭa**, mfn id MBh. 333 **Kṛipā-sāgara**, m. an ocean of compassion = kṛipâkara **Kṛipā-sindhu** m id. Sarv d. **Kṛipâ-hīna** mfn pitiless, unf ling

Kṛipāya Nom. A yate (Pot. y ... t mourn, grieve lame t N ... 1 to ha pit MBh. P yāt to praise (cf kṛip nyu Naigh. iii, 14

Kṛipāyita m n. lamen ..., MBh iii, 33 —**vat** mfn lamenting mourn ... ed Bomb)

Kṛipālu mfn. pitiful, compassionate with gen. MBh. BhP Daś. —**tā**, f. compassion, Kathās. S hh

Kṛipī f. of kṛipa q v —**pati** m. husband of Kṛipī N. of Drona, L. —**putra**, m. son of Kṛipī, N. of Aśvatthāman L. —**suta**, m. id L.

कृपनीठ kṛipa nīṭha See 1 kṛip

कृपाण kṛipāṇa as m (Pāṇ viii, 2 18 Pat.) sword Daś. Prab. sacrificial knife W ... f scissors, dagger knife Kād (cf kṛipāṇa pa) —**ketu**, having pa f sh ... in h ... N of Vid x-dhara, Bhar

Kṛipāṇaka m. sword, scimitar L ... f. dagger Kathās. lii ... lxi 91 lxx 10.

Kṛipāṇī m. N of man, Vāts I iii, 32

कृपानील kṛipā nīla See 1 kṛip

कृपीट kṛipīṭa am n (Pāṇ viii 2 18 Pat) underwood [fuel, Gaṇ] RV x, 8 8 wood, forest L f 1 L water Naigh. 1 Up. ... bel y Un. —**pāla** m. rudder or larg oar sed as one L th oce n, L wi d L —**yoni** m wood born, fire L.

कृमि kṛmi as or krimi is m (fr √kram Uṇ) a worm, insect, VS. TS AV ŚBr MBh &c spid (see tantu ...) silk worm, L shield louse L ant, L lac (red dye caused b insects L N f son f Uśinara, H 16 6 ff. of Bh ... Hari 001) of an A ra (broth of R ...) L of Nāga ... Buddh. L N of be ... of Uśinara and mother of Kṛimi, H 16 ... N of a river MBh. vi 9, 17 [f Lith kirmi ... Russ. ... Lat vermi ...] —**kaṇṭaka**, n. destroying worms, Ficus glomerata, L. Embelia Ribes ... other plant ... —**kara**, m. ... venomous insect, Suśr —**karṇa** m. worms ... generated in the external ear Suśr —**karṇaka** ... —**kṛit** ... —**kosha** m. the cocoon of ... worm, L ... mfn. silken Gal ... mfn. id. L —**granthi**, m. disease of the eyes (caused by animalcule generated ... the root of the eye-lashes Suśr —**ghātin**, m (= kṛmi ...) the plant Embelia Ribes ... —**ghna**, mfn. vermifuge ... (as) m. ... the root of the ... marking-nut plant, L ... f ... L. the ... —**dhūma** ... worms ...

... sect Suśr —**sū**, f = ... L. —**sūtra** n., N of particular disease —**sena** m N of a Yaksha, Buddh. —**hantṛi**, mfn. vermifuge ... W —**hara**, m = ... B ... —**hā**, f. id. L.

Krimika, a m. small worm MBh i, 1800 BhP 12, 31 2 (am n (= krumu) bet ... ut, L

Krimiṇa, mf(ā) (ga ...) having worms, ĀpŚr ... 19, 5

Krimin m. worm, Hari 11327 (for the sake of metre) (mfn.) affected with worm W

Krimila, mf n. having worms, worm Suśr (ā) f. woman bearing many children L. N f ... (called after h him, Hari 16 8 **Krimilāśva**, m., N of son f Bāh aśva Hari 1 79.

Krimilikā, f linen cloth dyed with red colour B ... h. L

Krimiśa, as m. N f h ll, VP of ... D ... a xxix

Krimī f N of th wife of Uśinara = krimi ...

Krimīlaka, a m. Phaseolus aconitifolius, L.

कृमुक krimuka as m a kind of tree Kāth. xix 10 58 ... 6 2 11 Kap ... 38 MaitrS. ... VS x 70 (f krumu ka krumuka and ...)

कृश् kriś = √1 kṛiś P ... i 80 Dhātup. 8) kṛi ... see √2 kṛi

कृश kriśa as m., N of a utensil used by weavers loom (? Uṇ iv ... (cf. kṛ ...)

कृश् kṛiś, cl 4 P kṛiśyati perf. cakarśa ... md. p. kṛiśita ... Pāṇ ... to become lean or thin, become emaciated or feeble, AV ii, 3 16 ŚBr xi to cause ... Dhātup xxvi, 11 Caus. kārśayati, to make thin or lea , attenuate, emaciate, keep ... Āp Bhag Suśr ... to lessen ... yad ii, 109 [cf. perhaps Lat. ...]

Kṛiśa, mf n. (Pāṇ viii, 2 ...) emaciated, lean, spare weak, feeble, RV AV ... little, minute, insignificant, ... &c. poor, see kṛiśâśva ... (... of RV ... N ... MBh. ... Gaut 2 ... ... weakened ... fed, Ga ... —**gava** ... —**tā** ... —**tva** ... —**dhana** ... —**nāsa** ... Pañcat ... —**bhāva** ... —**śākhā** ... —**aṅga** ... **Kṛiśâkṣa** ... **Kṛiśâśva** ... (the plant ...) ... Hari ... **Kṛiśita** ... **Kṛiśāna** ... the plant ...

... ... **kṛiśyal**, to make ... or emaciated, ...

कृशान ... mother-of ... 10 gold ... yielding ... (cf. ...)

58), (cf *ūrdhvá-k°*) **Krisaná-vat,** mfn decorated with pearls, RV i, 126, 4

Krisanín, mfn =°*ná-vat,* RV vii, 18, 23

कृशर *krisara,* for *krisara,* q v

कृशला *krisalā,* f the hair of the head, L

कृशाकु *krisāku, us,* m heating, W, grieving, W

कृशानवक *krisānavaka* See °*nuka*

Krisā́nu, *us,* m (fr √*kris* for *krish*?), 'bending the bow,' N applied to a good archer (connected with *ástri,* 'an archer,' though sometimes used alone, Krisānu, according to some, is a divine being, in character like Rudra or identified with him, armed with the lightning he defends the 'heavenly' Soma from the hawk, who tries to steal and bear it from heaven to earth), RV, VS iv, 27, AitBr iii, 26, N of Agni or fire, VS v, 32, ŚāṅkhŚr vi, 12, 3, (hence) fire, Suśr, Ragh, Kum, Bhartr, N of Vishnu, VarBrS xliii, 54, of a Gandharva, Plumbago zeylanica, L **-ga,** m Narvelia zeylanica, Npr **-retas,** m 'whose semen virile is fire,' N of Siva, L

Krisānuka or °**navaka** [Ganar 436, Sch], mfn containing the word Krisānu, g *goshad-ādi*

कृष् 1 *krish,* cl 1 P. *kárshati,* rarely Ā °*te* (perf *cakarsha,* 2 sg °*shitha,* Pān vii, 2, 62, Kāś, fut *karkshyati* or *krakshy°*, *krishishy°*, Divyâv xvii, *karshtā* or *krashtā,* Pān vii, 2, 10, Kāś, aor *akrikshat* [or *akārkshīt*] or *akrākshīt,* iii, 1, 44, Vārtt 7, inf *krashtum*), to draw, draw to one's self, drag, pull, drag away, tear, RV, AV., SBr &c., to lead or conduct (as an army), MBh, to bend (a bow), Ragh v, 50, to draw into one's power, become master of, overpower, Mn ii, 215, MBh iv, 20, R, Pañcat, to obtain, Mn iii, 66, to take away anything (acc) from any one (acc), Vop v, 8, to draw or make furrows, plough, RV viii, 22, 6, Lāty v, 1, 4, Vait (Ā), R iii, 4, 12, BhP (ind p *krishtvā*) cl 6 P Ā *krisháti,* °*te* (p *krishát*), to draw or make furrows, plough, RV, AV, TS, SBr &c, Ā to obtain by ploughing, AV xii, 2, 16, to travel over, MBh iii, 16021 Caus. *karshayati,* to draw, drag, RV x, 119, 11 (aor 1 sg *acikrisham*), R, Mricch, to draw or tear out, MBh iii, 2307, to pull to and fro, cause pain, torture, torment, Mn, MBh &c, 'to plough,' see *karsnita* Intens (pr p & Subj 3 sg *cárkrishat,* impf 3 pl *acarkrishur*) to plough, RV, AV, *carīkrishyate* or Ved *karīk°*, to plough repeatedly, Pān vii, 4, 64; [cf Lith *karszu, pleszau,* Russ *ćeshu,* Lat *verro, vello,* Goth *falh*]

2 **Krish,** mfn See *kansa k°*

Krisha, *as,* m a ploughshare, Gal

Krishaka, *as,* m a ploughman, husbandman, farmer, Cān, a ploughshare, L, an ox, L, (*ikā*), f cultivation of the soil, Cān

Krishāna, mfn (pr p Ā) ploughing (ifc.), Yājñ ii, 150, (*as*), m a ploughman, farmer, Gal

Krishāyu, mfn ploughing (as an ox), AV Paipp ix, 2, 5

Krishí, *is,* f (exceptionally pl, VS iv, 10, Subh) ploughing, cultivation of the soil, agriculture (one of the Vrittis of a Vaisya, Vishn.), RV., VS &c., the cultivation of the soil personified, SBr xi, the harvest, Yājñ i, 275, Dhūrtas, the earth (=*bhū*), MBh v, 2563 **-kara,** m a ploughman, VarBrS, VarBr **-karman,** n agriculture, Pañcat. **-karmánta,** n id, Kārand, Lalit **-krit,** m =-*kara,* VarBrS; VarBr **-grāma,** m an agricultural village, Lalit **-jīvin,** m =-*kara,* VarBrS **-tantra,** *āni,* n pl. the fruits of the field, MBh ii, 5, 117 **-dvishta,** m 'hated by ploughmen,' a kind of sparrow, L **-phala,** n harvest, Megh 16 **-bhāgin,** m =-*kara,* Hcat. **-rata,** m id, VarBrS **-loha,** n 'plough-metal,' iron, L **-samsita** (°*shi-*), mfn stirred up by ploughing, AV x, 5, 34 **-samgraha,** m, N of a work (said to be written by Parāśara) **-sevā,** f agriculture, W

Krishika, *as,* m (Un ii, 41) a cultivator of the soil, husbandman, L, the ploughshare, L

Krishī, f (=°*shi*) field, MBh i, 7207. **-bala,** m., N of a sage, MBh ii, 295

Krishīvala, *as,* m (Pān v, 2, 112; vi, 3, 118) a cultivator of the soil, husbandman, Mn ix, 38 & x, 90, Yājñ; MBh ii, 210 &c

Krishta, mfn drawn &c (ifc), Ragh, Sak. &c, ploughed or tilled (ifc), Pañcat &c, (*ás* or *ám*), m or n cultivated ground, ŚBr v, (*as*), m 'lengthened,' N of a particular note (in music), TPrāt **-ja,** mfn grown in cultivated ground, cultivated (as plants), Mn xi, 144 **-pacya,** mfn (Pān iii, 1, 114) ripening in cultivated ground, sown or ripening after ploughing (as rice &c), cultivated (as plants), VS xviii, 14, TāndyaBr, BhP vii, 12, 18 **-pākya,** mfn id, L **-phala,** n the product of a harvest, Yājñ ii, 158 **-bhūmi-jā,** f (for *krishna-bh°*?) a kind of grass, L. **-matī-√kri** (fr *matya*), to plough and harrow, HPariś ii, 357 **-rādhi** (*krishtá-*), mfn successful in agriculture, AV viii, 10, 24 **-samī-√kri** =-*matī-√kri,* Sis xii, 21, °*mī-krita,* mfn ploughed and harrowed, Pān ii, 1, 49, Kāś **Krishtôpta,** mfn. sown on cultivated ground, MBh xiii, 4702

Krishtí, *ayas,* f pl (once only sg, RV iv, 42, 1) men, races of men (sometimes with the epithet *mā́nushīs* [i, 59, 5 & vi, 18, 2] or *nā́hushīs* [vi, 46, 7] or *mā́navīs* [AV iii, 24, 3], cf *carshaní,* originally the word may have meant cultivated ground, then an inhabited land, next its inhabitants, and lastly any race of men, Indra and Agni have the N *rā́jā* or *pátih krishtīnā́m,* the term *páñca krishtayas,* perhaps originally designating the five Āryan tribes of the Yadus, Turvasas, Druhyus, Anus, & Pūrus, comprehends the whole human race, not only the Āryan tribes), RV, AV, (*is*), f ploughing, cultivating the soil, L, attracting, drawing, L, 'harvest,' the consequences (*karma-k°*), Naish vi, 100, (*is*), m a teacher, learned man or Pandit, Hariv 3588, SkandaP **-prá,** mfn pervading the human race, RV iv, 38, 9 **-hán,** mfn subduing nations, ix, 71, 2 **Krishty-ojas,** mfn overpowering men, vii, 82, 9

Krishya, mfn to be ploughed, Ragh ix, 80, pulled to and fro, R (ed Gorr) ii, 61, 24

कृषानु *krishānu,* for *krisānu,* q v, L, Sch

कृष्कर *krishkara, as,* m, N. of Siva, L.

कृष्ण 1 *krishná,* mf(*ā́*)n black, dark, dark-blue (opposed to *svetá, suklá, rohita,* and *aruná*), RV, AV &c, wicked, evil, Vop vii, 82, (*as*), m (with or without *paksha*) the dark half of the lunar month from full to new moon, Mn, Yājñ, Bhag; Suśr, the fourth or Kali-yuga, L, (*krishnas*), m black (the colour) or dark-blue (which is often confounded with black by the Hindūs), L, the antelope, RV x, 94, 5, VS, TS, SBr, BhP, a kind of animal feeding on carrion, AV xi, 2, 2 (*krishná*), the Indian cuckoo or Kokila (cf R ii, 52, 2), L, a crow, L, Carissa Carandas, L, N of one of the poets of the RV (descended from Angiras), RV viii, 85, 3 & 4, ŚāṅkhBr xxx, 9, (a son of Devakī and pupil of Ghora Āngirasa) ChUp iii, 17, 6, N of a celebrated Avatār of the god Vishnu, or sometimes identified with Vishnu himself [MBh v, 2563, xiv, 1589 ff, Hariv 2359 &c] as distinct from his ten Avatārs or incarnations (in the earlier legends he appears as a great hero and teacher [MBh, Bhag], in the more recent he is deified, and is often represented as a young and amorous shepherd with flowing hair and a flute in his hand, the following are a few particulars of his birth and history as related in Hariv 3304 ff and in the Purānas &c Vasu-deva, who was a descendant of Yadu and Yayāti, had two wives, Rohinī and Devakī, the latter had eight sons of whom the eighth was Krishna, Kansa, king of Mathurā and cousin of Devakī, was informed by a prediction that one of these sons would kill him, he therefore kept Vasu-deva and his wife in confinement, and slew their first six children, the seventh was Bala-rāma who was saved by being abstracted from the womb of Devakī and transferred to that of Rohinī, the eighth was Krishna who was born with black skin and a peculiar mark on his breast, his father Vasu-deva managed to escape from Mathurā with the child, and favoured by the gods found a herdsman named Nanda whose wife Yaso-dā had just been delivered of a son which Vasu-deva conveyed to Devakī after substituting his own in its place Nanda with his wife Yaso-dā took the infant Krishna and settled first in Gokula or Vraja, and afterwards in Vrindāvana, where Krishna and Bala-rāma grew up together, roaming in the woods and joining in the sports of the herdsmen's sons, Krishna as a youth contested the sovereignty of Indra, and was victorious over that god, who descended from heaven to praise Krishna, and made him lord over the cattle [Hariv. 3787 ff, 7456 ff; VP], Krishna is described as sporting constantly with the Gopīs or shepherdesses [Hariv. 4078 ff, 8301 ff.; VP, Gīt] of whom a thousand became his wives, though only eight are specified, Rādhā being the favourite [Hariv 6694 ff, 9177 ff, VP], Krishna built and fortified a city called Dvārakā in Gujarāt, and thither transported the inhabitants of Mathurā after killing Kansa, Krishna had various wives besides the Gopīs, and by Rukminī had a son Pradyumna who is usually identified with Kāma-deva, with Jains, Krishna is one of the nine black Vasu-devas, with Buddhists he is the chief of the black demons, who are the enemies of Buddha and the white demons), N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2559, of an Asura, Hariv 12936; Sāy on RV i, 101, 1, of a king of the Nāgas, MBh ii, 360, Divyâv ii, of Arjuna (the most renowned of the Pāndu princes, so named apparently from his colour as a child), MBh iv, 1389, of Vyāsa, MBh., Hariv 11089, of Hārita, see -*hārita,* of a son of Suka by Pīvarī (teacher of the Yoga), Hariv 980 ff, of a pupil of Bharad-vāja, Kathās. vii, 15, of Havir-dhāna, Hariv 83, VP, BhP. iv, 24, 8, of a son of Arjuna, Hariv 1892, of an adopted son of A-samañjas, 2039, of a chief of the Andhras, VP, of the author of a Comm. on the MBh, of a poet, of the author of a Comm on the Dāya-bhāga, of the son of Kesavârka and grandson of Jayâditya, of the father of Tāna-bhatta and uncle of Ranga-nātha, of the father of Dāmodara and uncle of Malhana, of the father of Prabhañjika and uncle of Vidyā-dhara, of the father of Madana; of the grammarian Rāma-candra; of the son of Vārunêndra and father of Lakshmana, of the father of Hīra-bhatta (author of the Comm called Caraka-bhāshya, and of the work Sāhitya-sudhā samudra), N of a hell, VP, (*au*), m du Krishna and Arjuna, MBh i, 8287, iii, 8279, (*ās*), m. pl, N of the Sūdras in Sālmala dvīpa, VP, (*ā*), f a kind of leech, Suśr, a kind of venomous insect, ib, N of several plants (Piper longum, L, the Indigo plant, L, a grape, L, a Punar-navā with dark blossoms, L, Gmelina arborea, L, Nigella indica, L, Sinapis ramosa, L, Vernonia anthelminthica, L, =*kākolī,* L, a sort of Sārivā, L), Suśr, a kind of perfume (=*parpatī*), Bhpr, N of Draupadī, MBh, of Durgā, MBh iv, 184, of one of the seven tongues of fire, L, Sch, of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2640, of a Yoginī, Hcat, (with or without *gangā*) N of the river Kistna, MBh xiii, 4888, PadmaP, NārP., (*ī́*), f night, RV vii, 71, 1, (*ám*), n blackness, darkness, i, 123, 1 & 9, the black part of the eye, SBr x, xii, xiii, xiv, Suśr., the black spots in the moon, TBr i, 2, 1, 2, a kind of demon or spirit of darkness, RV iv, 16, 13, black pepper, L, black Agallochum, L, iron, L, lead, L., antimony, L, blue vitriol, L, [cf *kā́rshna,* &c, cf also Russ *černyi,* 'black'] **-katukā,** f black Helleborus, Gal **-kanda,** n the red lotus (Nymphaea rubra), L **-karavīra,** m a black variety of Oleander, L **-karkataka,** m a kind of black crab, Suśr **-kárna,** mf(*ī*)n (gana *suvāstv-ādi*) black eared, AV v, 17, 15, MaitrS ii, 5, 7, °*rnâmrita,* n 'nectar for Krishna's ears,' N of a poem by Bilva-mangala **-karbura-varna,** m 'of a variegated dark colour,' a kind of bird, Gal **-karman,** n 'making black,' a peculiar manner of cauterizing, Suśr, (mfn) doing wrong, criminal, L **-kali,** f =-*keli,* L **-kavaca,** n a kind of prayer or Mantra, BrahmavP **-kāka,** m a raven, L **-kāpotī,** f a kind of plant, Suśr, (cf *sveta-k°* and *krishna-sarpā*) **-kāshtha,** n a black variety of Agallochum, L **-kimkara-prakriyā,** f, N of a work **-kīrtana,** n 'praise of Krishna,' N of a work **-kutūhala,** n, N of a work **-keli,** f Mirabilis Jalapa, L **-kesa,** m black-haired, ĀpŚr v, 1, 1, Sch, N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2563 **-kohala,** m a gamester, gambler, L **-krīdita,** n 'Krishna's sports,' N. of a poem by Kesavarka (celebrating the god Krishna) **-khanda,** n 'Krishna-section,' N. of BrahmavP iv **-gangā,** f the river Kistna (see *krishnā*), L **-gati,** m 'whose way is black,' fire, MBh. xiv, 4071, Ragh vi, 42. **-gandhā,** f Hyperanthera Mo-

Kād, -*maya*, mfn made of that Aloe wood, Heat **Krishnâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Krishna,' N of Bala-deva, Gal **Krishnânga**, m 'black-bodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal, (*ī*), f, N of an Apsaras, VP. **Krishnânghri**, mfn having black legs, Comm on TPrāt **Krishnâcala**, m 'black mountain,' N of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain, also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L **Krishnâjina**, n the skin of the black antelope, AV, TS, SBr, AitBr &c., (*as*), m 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N of a man, and (*ās*), m pl his descendants, ganas *upakâdi* and *tika-kitavâdi*; Kās on Pān (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165, -*grīva*, mfn having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr iii **Krishnâjinin**, mfn covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh xiv, 2113 **Krishnâñjana-giri**, m, N of a mountain (cf *añj°*), R iii, 55, 5 **Krishnâñjanī**, f (=*kālâñj°*) a kind of shrub, L **Krishnâñji**, mfn having black marks, VS xxiv, 4 **Krishnâtreya**, m, N of a sage, Car, Jyot, SārngS **Krishnâdhvan**, mfn having a black path (said of Agni), RV ii, 4, 6, vi, 10, 4 **Krishnâ-nadī**, f the Kistna river, L **Krishnânanda**, m, N of a scholiast, of the author of the Tantra-sāra, -*svâmin*, m, N of a man **Krishnântara**, n the loadstone, Gal **Krishnâbhā**, f, N of a shrub, L **Krishnâbhra**, °*bhraka*, n dark talc, L **Krishnâmisha**, n iron, L **Krishnâmrita-taramgikā**, f, °*ta-mahârnava*, m, N of two works **Krishnâyas**, n black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS, Susr, ChUp vi, 1, 6 Sch **Krishnâyasa**, n id, ChUp, MBh, Susr; (cf *kālây°* and *kārshnây°*) **Krishnârcana-vidhi**, m 'rules for praising Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnârcis**, m 'dark-flamed (through smoke),' fire, L **Krishnârjaka**, m. =°*shna mallikā*, L **Krishnâlamkāra**, m, N of a Comm **Krishnâlu**, m, N of a bulbous plant, L **Krishnâlpaka**, m black Aloe wood, VarBrS lxxviii, 1, Sch **Krishnâvatāra**, m an Avatār or incarnation of Krishna, W **Krishnâvadāta**, mfn black and white, W **Krishnâvāsa**, m 'abode of Krishna,' N of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L **Krishnâsraya**, m 'devotion to Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnâsrita**, mfn devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W **Krishnâshtami-rata**, m ('metrically for °*mī-r°*) 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see *krishna-janm âshtamī*),' N of Siva, MBh xiii, 14, 290 **Krishnâshtamī**, f =°*shna-janmâsht°*, BhavP, MatsyaP, the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kulārn **Krishnâhi**, m =°*shna-bhujamga*, Kathās lvi, 127, Pañcad **Krishnâhvaya**, *ās*, m pl, N of a school, Caran **Krishnékshu**, m a sort of sugar-cane, L **Krishnâitá**, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 3, Kās) spotted black, TS v, vii **Krishnôdara**, m 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Susr, -*siras*, m 'having a black belly and a black head,' N of a bird, Gal **Krishnôdumbarikā**, f the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf *kākôdumbara*), L **Krishnôpanishad**, f, N of an Up (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopâlôpanishad) **Krishnôraga**, m. =*krishna-bhujamga*, MBh **Krishno'sy-ākhareshthaka**, mfn (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words *krishno'sy ākhare-shthah* (TS i, 1, 11, 1, VS ii, 1), gana *goshad-ādi* **Krishnânjas**, m, N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2577

2 **Krishna**, Nom P. °*shnati*, to behave or act like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnaka, *as*, m (gana *sthūlâdi*) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kaus 80, a shortened N for Krishnajina, Pān v, 3, 82, Sch., (*ikā*), f black, black substance, Kād, Hear, a kind of bird (=*syāmā*), L, black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L

Krishnala, *am*, n, rarely [Yājñ i, 362] *as*, m (gana *sidhmâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāth, TBr, Mn, Yājñ, Comm on KātySr &c., a coin of the same weight, Mn; Yājñ, a piece of gold of the same weight, TS, Kaus; Nyāyam, (*ā*), f Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, =*guñjā*, *raktikā*), L

Krishnalaka, *as* or *am*, m. or n ifc (=°*la*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn viii, 134, Heat.

Krishnaśa, mfn blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy], AitBr v, 14, TāndyaBr, KātySr, Lāty

Krishnāya, Nom P °*yati*, to represent Krishna, BhP x, 30, 15 Ā. °*yate*, to blacken, Hit, to behave like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnikā See *krishnaka*

Krishniman, *ā*, m (Pān vi, 4, 161, Kās) black, blackness, Mudr

Krishniya, *as*, m, N of a man (protected by the Aśvins), RV i, 116, 23 & 117, 7.

Krishnī, ind in comp — √1 **as** (Pot °*shnīsyāt*), to become black, Vop vii, 82 — **karana**, n blackening, Susr — √**kri**, to blacken, make black, Vop vii, 82 — √**bhū**, to become black, ib

Krishneya, *as*, m, 'N of a man,' (*ās*), m pl his descendants, Pravar

कृष्य *krishya*. See p. 306, col. 2

कृसर *krisara*, *as*, m (Pān viii, 3, 59, Vārtt 1, often spelt *krisara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr v, 2, Kaus, ÂsvGr, Gobh, Mn &c, (*ās*), m pl id, Susr, Kathās, (*ā*), f id, Susr, Bhpr, (*am*), n id, MBh, MārkP

कॄ 1. *kri*, cl 6 P *kirati* (Pān vii, 1, 100; perf -*cakāra*, Pān vii, 4, 11, Kās, 2nd fut *karishyati*, 1st fut *karitā* or *karītā*, Vop xiii, 2, aor *akārīt* [Ved *sám kārishat*], ind p -*kīrya*; Pass *kīryate*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV i, 32, 13, MBh &c, to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth xxvii, 4 Ā. *kirate*, to throw off from one's self, RV iv, 38, 7. P to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh, R, (perf 3 pl *cakarur*) Bhatt Desid *cikarishati*, Pān vii, 2, 75 Intens *cākarti*, Pān vii, 4, 92, Kās, [cf Gk. κεραννυμι, κίρνημι]

कॄ 2 *kri* (or v. l *kri*), cl. 5. and 9 P Ā. *krinoti*, °*nute*, °*nāti*, °*nīte*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup, Vop xvi, 2, *krinvāti*, Naigh ii, 19

कॄ 3 *kri* (v l for *grī*), cl 10 Ā *kārayate*, to know, Dhātup xxxiii, 33; to inform, ib

कॄत् *krit*. See √*kirt*

कॢप् *klrip*, cl 1 Ā *kálpate* (Pān viii, 2, 18, perf *caklripe*, 3 pl *cāklripré*, RV x, 130, 5 & 6, 2nd fut. *kalpishyate* & *kalpsy°* [3 du *kalpsyete*, AitBr; v v ll *klrips°* & *klaps°*], or *kalpsyati*, Cond *akalpishyata* or °*lpsyat*, 1st fut *kalpitā* or *kalptā* [see Pān vii, 2, 60], aor *aklripta* or °*pat*, pr & perf only Ā, Pān i, 3, 91-93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV; TS, SBr &c, to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr), RV i, 170, 2, AV. &c, to be fit for (loc), R, to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat), VS, SBr xiv, AitBr, Mn &c, to partake of (dat.), KathUp, Mn, Bhag &c, to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc, dat. or gen, e g *yajñó devéshu kalpatām*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS xix, 45), VS, AitBr; ChUp, MBh, to become (with nom), RV x, 130, 5 & 6, AV, Bhatt, (with dat [Pān ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 2], R, Pañcat), to happen, occur, BhP iii, 16, 12, Bhatt; to prepare, arrange, Bhatt xiv, 89, to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc), BhP iii, 7, 25, Bhatt, to declare as, consider as (with double acc), Pañcat (perf p *klriptavat*) Caus P. Ā. *kalpáyati*, °*te*, (aor *aciklripat* or *cāklripat* [AV vi, 35, 3], Subj *cīklripāti*, RV x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV, AV; AitBr, to bring into suitable connection with, RV x, 2, 4, to prepare, arrange, RV, AV, SBr, MBh &c; to fit out, furnish with (instr), TS ii, to help any one in obtaining anything (dat or loc or gen), SvetUp, MBh, R ii, 43, 19, to fix, settle, Daś., to declare as, consider as (with double acc., e g *mātaram enām kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother,' Kum vi, 80), Mn, MBh &c.; to make, execute, bring about, RV; AV; SBr, MBh. &c, to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c), imagine, Mn i, 102 &c.; to perform (as a ceremony &c), Lāty, to trim, cut, VarBrS, (in Prākrit) Śak, to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*klrip*, SBr ix Desid *ciklripsati* or *cikalpishate*, Pān i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60 [cf Goth. *hilpa*, Eng *help*, Germ *helfe*, ...]

Klriptá, mfn arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect, AitBr, SBr, SāṅkhSr. &, at hand, BhP vi, 10, 32, made, done, formed, framed, caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP &c, fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn iii, 69, xi, 27, ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās cxxiii, 147, cut, clipt, pared, shorn, Mn, Susr —**kīlā**, f title deed (lease of a house &c), L —**kesa-nakha-smasru**, mfn having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn iv, 35 & vi, 52 —**dhūpa**, m olibanum, L —**nakha**, mfn having the nails cut or arranged, Susr

Klripti, *is*, f preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS xviii, 11, TS, SBr (*klriptí*, xiii), SāṅkhSr; ÂsvGr i 23, 11, *disām kl°*, 'fixing the regions' (N of the verses AV xx, 128, 1 ff), AitBr vi, 32, SāṅkhSr. &c & vii, 20, 1, invention, contrivance, obtainment, Rājat v, 463, description, Lāty vi, 9, 1, Sch., N of certain formulas or verses containing the √*klrip*, SBr v, 2, 1, 3, Nyāyam ii, 8, 14, Sch

Klriptika, *am*, n =*prakraya*, L

केकय *kekaya*, *ās*, m pl, N of a warrior tribe, MBh, R &c, (*as*), m (Pān vii, 3, 2 & gana *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh iii, 10284, R ii, (*ī*), f a princess of that tribe (wife of Daśa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R ii, 70, 20, (cf *kaikeya*)

केकर *kekara*, mfn squint-eyed, Mn iii, 159 (v l), VarBrS lxx, 19, (cf *kedara*, *ṭeraka*) —**netra**, mfn id, VarBrS lxviii, 65 —**locana**, mfn id., Kathās cxxiii, 16; **Kekarâksha**, mfn id.

Kekaraka, mfn =°*ra*, Cān

केकल *kekala*, m (for *kelaka*?) a dancer, W

केका *kekā*, f. the cry of a peacock, MBh; Mṛcch., Megh &c —**rava**, m. id, Kād **Kekâsura**, m, N of an Asura

Kekāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to cry (as a peacock), Vâsant

Kekâvala, *as*, m a peacock, L

Kekika, *as*, m id, gana *vrīhy-ādi*

Kekin, *ī*, m (gana *vrīhy ādi*), id, Bhartr i, 44, SkandaP **Keki-sikhā**, f (=*mayūra-ś°*), N of a shrub, L

केकाण *kekāna*, N of a locality.

केकासुर *kekâsura*, °*kika*, &c See *kekā*

केकेयी *kekeyī*, for *kaik°*, q v, L.

केचुक *kecuka*, *as*, *ā*, m f a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Susr (v. l. *kevuka* & °*vūka*), (*am*), n the esculent root of the plant, L; (cf *kacu*, *kacvī*, *kemuka*, & *ke...*)

केच्च *kañca*, *as*, m a kind of sparrow, Gal.

केणिका *kenikā*, f. a tent, L

केत *keta*, *as*, m (√4 *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy], RV, VS, TS; SāṅkhSr, a house, abode, BhP, mark, sign, BhP i, 16, 34, apparition, shape, Naigh. iii, 9 —**pū**, mfn purifying the desire or will, VS ix, 1 & xi, 7, MaitrS i, 11, 1 —**vedas** (*ké°*), mfn knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy], RV i, 104, 3 —**sap**, m (nom pl. -*sāpas*) fn obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Sāy], v, 58, 3

Ketana, *am*, n a summons, invitation, Mn iv, 110, MBh, MārkP, a house, abode, MBh, R, BhP, Kathās, 'abode of the soul,' the body, Git. vii, 5 (ifc f *ā*), place, site, Kathās xxvi, 44, ..., mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g *vānara-k°*, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh, see also ... *kara-k°*, &c), MBh, R, Ragh ix, 38, business, indispensable act, Mālatim

Ketaya, Nom P °*yati*, to summon, call or invite, MBh xiii, 1596 to fix or appoint a time, L; to counsel or advise, W, to hear, Vop

Ketayitri, mf(*trī*)n one who summons, Say on RV i, 113, 19

Ketita, mfn called, summoned, Mn iii, 190, MBh xiii, 1613 & 6233, dwelt, inhabited, W

केतक *ketaka*, *as*, m the tree Pandanus

[illegible] MBh. R. Megh. &c. [illegible] Garat 46 [illegible] Vet. [illegible] ŚivaP [illegible]
K taki, metrics for *ki* [illegible]

केतन ketana [illegible] &c. See *kêta*

केतलिनि ketal [illegible] m. N. of the author of the work Megha-mālā.

केतु ketu [illegible] m. (fr. √4 *cit*) bright appearance, clearness, brightness (often pl., rays of light) RV. Vd. AV.; lamp, flame, torch [illegible] (Naigh. i, 9) apparition, form, shape RV. [illegible] sign, mark, ensign, flag, banner RV. AV. MBh &c.; a chief, leader, eminent person RV.; R. i, 28, 18; Ragh. ii, 33 [illegible] intellect, judgment, discernment [illegible] RV. [illegible] any unusual or striking phenomenon, comet, meteor [illegible] AdbhB. [illegible] PrS. BhP. &c.; the descending node considered in astronomy as the 9th planet [illegible] the body of the demon Saiṃhikeya (son of Siṃhikā) which was severed from the head or Rāhu by Vishṇu at the churning of the ocean, but was rendered immortal by having tasted the Amṛta [illegible] disease L. [illegible] N. of [illegible] Agni [illegible] RV. [illegible] N. of a Dānava, [illegible] son of Ṛshabha, BhP. [illegible] of the 4th Manu [illegible] apparitions, a class of spirits [illegible] AV. [illegible] -gaṇa, m. the descending [illegible] -graha, m. the descending node [illegible] -cakra, n. a kind of diagram. -tārā, f. comet [illegible] -dharman, m. N. of a man [illegible] MBh. [illegible] -bha, m. cloud, L. -bhūta, n. f. [illegible] -mat, mfn. endowed with brightness, AV. [illegible] RV. [illegible] N. of a Dānava, MBh. [illegible] of a Dānava [illegible] of the western part of the world [illegible] son of Kubera [illegible] son of Dhanvantari [illegible] -mālā, m. [illegible] -mālin, m. N. of [illegible] Dānava [illegible] -yashṭi, f. [illegible] -ratna, [illegible] -varman, [illegible] -vīrya, m. N. of a Dānava [illegible] -sena [illegible] N. of a king, MBh. i, 230; of a Manu [illegible]

केत्य kad [illegible] mfn. = *ketava* L. [illegible] N. [illegible]

केदार kedāra, as m. (*ra* n. L.) a field [illegible] meadow, meadow [illegible] MBh. [illegible] N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 6041 [illegible] a field, another Tīrtha [illegible] water round the root of a tree L. [illegible] N. of a part of the Himālaya [illegible] N. of a Rāga (in music) [illegible]
a field (to keep out water) MBh. i, ch. 3. -ja, [illegible] the fruit of Cerasus Puddum, L. -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha [illegible] -deva, m. N. of a man. -nātha, m. N. of Śiva worshipped [illegible] -purāṇa, n. N. of [illegible] Purāṇa. -bhaṭṭa, m. N. of [illegible] -malla, m. N. of [illegible] -māhātmya, n. N. of [illegible] section of the ŚivaP. -liṅga, [illegible] N. of [illegible] Liṅga [illegible] -setu, m. a dike [illegible] Kedāreśa, m. N. of a statue of Śiva [illegible] Skand. P. [illegible] Kedāreśvara, m. (= [illegible]) Śiva [illegible] Skand. P.; [illegible] N. of [illegible] Liṅga [illegible] N. of [illegible] Kapśamh.

Kedāraka, as m. a kind of rice [illegible] f. [illegible] N. of [illegible] Rāgiṇī.

केन kena instr. ind. (fr. 2. *ka*) by what? ŚBr. [illegible] MBh. i, ch. 3; whence? MBh. x, [illegible] 216 [illegible] R. [illegible] Kenashitopanishad, f. N. of [illegible] Up. (beginning with the word *kena*) [illegible] K nopanishad, f. [illegible] (beginning with *kena*).

केनरी kenarī f., N. of the wife of Kāma (the god of love), L.

केनव kenava, as m., N. of a teacher (pupil of Śākya [illegible]) VP.

केनार kenāra, as m. the head, L. [illegible] skull [illegible] the temples, upper part of the cheek [illegible] L. [illegible] a potter's [illegible]

केनिप kenipa, as m. a sage RV. x, 44, 4 (cf. *kena pā*).

केनिपात kenipāta, as m. the helm and lever [illegible] large oar used as rudder, L.
Kenipātaka, as m. id. L.
Kenipātana, n. id. Gal.

केन्दु kendu, as m. a kind of ebony (Diospyros embryopteris), L. -villa, v.l. for *tinduka*, q. v.
K nduka, as m. [illegible] species of [illegible] D [illegible] L. [illegible] a kind of tree.

केन्द्र kendra, am n. (borrowed fr. Gk. [illegible]) the centre of a circle; the equation of the centre [illegible] argument of [illegible] distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit [illegible] the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth lunar mansions [illegible] Sūrya. [illegible]
Ke drahā [illegible]

केप kep, cl. 1. Ā. *kepate*, to shake or tremble [illegible]
Kapi, mf. [illegible] RV. x, 44, 6 [illegible]

केमद्रुम kemadruma, [illegible] m. in astron. [illegible]

केमुक kemuka, m. (= *keruka*) Costus speciosus [illegible] L.

केम्बुक kembuka, am, n. [illegible]

केयूर keyūra, as, am, m. n. a bracelet worn on the upper arm, MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c. [illegible] the upper arm [illegible] -dhara, f. [illegible] -bala, m. N. of [illegible]
Keyūraka, m. [illegible] Kā. [illegible]
Keyūrīya, [illegible] to represent a *keyūra* [illegible]
Keyūrin, mfn. decorated [illegible] a bracelet on the upper arm [illegible]

केरल keraja, for *kerala*, q. v.

केरल kerala, as m. pl. N. of the people [illegible] and of their country [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Kerala [illegible] the people of Kerala [illegible] a Kerala woman [illegible] N. of an astronomical work [illegible]

[illegible] of the country [illegible] Kerala [illegible] 351 -jātaka, -tantra, n. -sāṅkhta, m. N. of a work. K raloʼpatti, f. N. of a work.
Keralaka, [illegible] pl. N. of the inhabitants of Malabar [illegible] N. of [illegible] woman [illegible]

केरु ka m. See [illegible]

केल् kel, cl. 1. P. *kelati*, to shake, tremble [illegible] to be frivolous [illegible]
K laka, m. [illegible] dancer [illegible] walks on [illegible] sword [illegible]
Kelāya, Nom. [illegible] to sport [illegible]

Keli, [illegible] sport, amusement [illegible] concealment [illegible] -kadamba, m. [illegible] -kamala, n. a lotus [illegible] -kala, [illegible] -kalaha [illegible] -kānana, n. a pleasure grove [illegible] -kila [illegible] -kuñcikā [illegible] -kupita [illegible] -kalaha [illegible] -kalāsa, m. [illegible] -gṛiha, n. a pleasure house [illegible] -nikétana [illegible] -pura, [illegible] -palvala, n. a pleasure pond [illegible] -maṇḍapa [illegible] -mukha, m. pastime [illegible] -rāga, m. [illegible] -vṛiksha, m. [illegible] -sayana, [illegible] -sakhī, [illegible] -sadana, [illegible] -sthalī [illegible] -sthala [illegible]
Kelika, [illegible] W. [illegible]
K likā, [illegible] -kalita [illegible] -pika, m. [illegible] -mall [illegible] -sīla-bhakṣaka [illegible]

केश kesa [illegible] a [illegible] L.

केशट keśaṭa [illegible]

केशर kesara [illegible] See [illegible]

केशव keśava [illegible] W.

केश keśa [illegible] to [illegible]

केशांत keśānta [illegible]

केशर keśara [illegible] RV. [illegible]

केश keśa [illegible]

केश keśa, as m. the hair of the head [illegible] RV. [illegible] AV. [illegible]

Kād, -*maya*, mfn made of that Aloe wood, Hcat **Krishnâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Krishna,' N of Bala-deva, Gal **Krishnânga**, m 'black-bodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal, (*ī*), f, N of an Apsaras, VP. **Krishnânghri**, mfn having black legs, Comm on TPrāt **Krishnâcala**, m 'black mountain,' N of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain, also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L **Krishnâjina**, n the skin of the black antelope, AV, TS, SBr, AitBr &c, (*as*), m 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N of a man, and (*ās*), m pl his descendants, ganas *upakâdi* and *tika-kitavâdi*, Kāś on Pān (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165, -*grīvá*, mfn having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr iii **Krishnâjinin**, mfn covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh xiv, 2113 **Krishnâñjana-giri**, m, N of a mountain (cf *añj*°), R iii, 55, 5 **Krishnâñjanī**, f (=*kālâñj*°) a kind of shrub, L **Krishnâñji**, mfn having black marks, VS xxiv, 4 **Krishnâtreya**, m, N of a sage, Car, Jyot, SārngS **Krishnâdhvan**, mfn having a black path (said of Agni), RV ii, 4, 6, vi, 10, 4 **Krishnā-nadī**, f the Kistna river, L **Krishnânanda**, m, N of a scholiast, of the author of the Tantra-sāra, -*svāmin*, m, N of a man **Krishnântara**, n the loadstone, Gal **Krishnâbhā**, f, N of a shrub, L **Krishnâbhra**, °**bhraka**, n dark talc, L **Krishnâmisha**, n iron, L **Krishnâmrita-taramgikā**, f, °**ta-mahârnava**, m, N of two works **Krishnâyas**, n black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS, Susr, ChUp vi, 1, 6, Sch **Krishnâyasa**, n id, ChUp, MBh, Susr, (cf *kālây*° and *kārshnây*°) **Krishnârcana-vidhi**, m 'rules for praising Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnârcis**, m 'dark-flamed (through smoke),' fire, L **Krishnârjaka**, m =°*shna mallikā*, L **Krishnâlamkāra**, m, N of a Comm **Krishnâlu**, m, N of a bulbous plant, L **Krishnalpaka**, m black Aloe wood, VarBrS lxxviii, 1, Sch **Krishnâvatāra**, m an Avatār or incarnation of Krishna, W **Krishnâvadāta**, mfn black and white, W **Krishnâvāsa**, m 'abode of Krishna,' N of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L **Krishnâsraya**, m 'devotion to Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnâsrita**, mfn devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W **Krishnâshtami-rata**, m ('metrically for °*mī-r*°) 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see *krishna-janmâshtamī*),' N of Siva, MBh xiii, 14, 290 **Krishnâshtamī**, f =°*shna-janmâsht*°, BhavP, MatsyaP, the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kularn **Krishnâhi**, m =°*shna-bhujamga*, Kathās lvi, 127, Pañcad **Krishnâhvaya**, *ās*, m pl, N of a school, Caran **Krishnêkshu**, m a sort of sugar-cane, L **Krishnâitá**, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 3, Kāś) spotted black, TS v, vii **Krishnôdara**, m 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Susr, -*siras*, m 'having a black belly and a black head,' N of a bird, Gal **Krishnôdumbarikā**, f the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf *kākôdumbara*), L **Krishnôpanishad**, f, N of an Up (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopālôpanishad) **Krishnôraga**, m =*krishna bhujamga*, MBh **Krishno'sy-ākhareshthaka**, mfn (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words *kríshno'sy ākhare-shthâh* (TS i, 1, 11, 1, VS ii, 1), gana *goshad-ādi* **Krishnâujas**, m, N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2577

2 **Krishna**, Nom P °*shnati*, to behave or act like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnaka, *as*, m (gana *sthūlâdi*) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kaus 80, a shortened N for Krishnâjina, Pān v, 3, 82, Sch, (*ikā*), f black, black substance, Kād, Hcar, a kind of bird (=*syāmā*), L, black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L

Krishnála, *am*, n, rarely [Yājñ i, 362] *as*, m (gana *sidhmâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāth, TBr, Mn; Yājñ, Comm on KātySr &c, a coin of the same weight, Mn, Yājñ, a piece of gold of the same weight, TS, Kaus, Nyāyam; (*ā*), f Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, =*guñjā*, *raktikā*), L

Krishnalaka, *as* or *am*, m or n ifc (=°*la*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn viii, 134, Hcat

Krishnasa, mfn blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy], AitBr v, 14, TāndyaBr, KātySr, Lāty

Krishnāya, Nom P °*yati*, to represent Krishna, BhP x, 30, 15 Ā. °*yate*, to blacken, Hit, to behave like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnikā. See *krishnaka*

Krishniman, *ā*, m (Pān vi, 4, 161, Kās) black, blackness, Mudr

Krishniya, *as*, m, N. of a man (protected by the Asvins), RV i, 116, 23 & 117, 7.

Krishnī, ind in comp -√1 **as** (Pot °*shnīsyāt*), to become black, Vop vii, 82 -**karana**, n blackening, Suśr -√**kri**, to blacken, make black, Vop vii, 82 -√**bhū**, to become black, ib

Krishneya, *as*, m, 'N of a man,' (*ās*), m pl his descendants, Pravar

कृष्य *krishya* See p 306, col 2

कृसर *krisara*, *as*, m (Pān viii, 3, 59, Vārtt 1, often spelt *krisara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr v, 2, Kauś, ĀśvGr, Gobh, Mn &c, (*ās*), m pl id, Suśr, Kathās, (*ā*), f id, Suśr, Bhpr, (*am*), n id, MBh, MārkP

कॄ 1. *kṝ*, cl 6 P *kiráti* (Pān vii, 1, 100; perf -*cakāra*, Pān vii, 4, 11, Kāś, 2nd fut *karishyati*, 1st fut *karitā* or *karītā*, Vop xiii, 2, aor *akārīt* [Ved *sám kárishat*], ind p -*kīrya*, Pass *kīryati*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV i, 32, 13, MBh &c, to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth xxviii, 4 Ā *kirate*, to throw off from one's self, RV iv, 38, 7. P to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh; R, (perf 3 pl *cakarur*) Bhatt Desid *cikarishati*, Pān vii, 2, 75 Intens *cākarti*, Pān vii, 4, 92, Kāś, [cf Gk κεράννυμι, κίρνημι]

कॄ 2 *kṝ* (or v l *kri*), cl 5. and 9 P. Ā. *krinoti*, °*nute*, °*nāti*, °*nīte*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup, Vop xvi, 2, *krinváti*, Naigh ii, 19

कॄ 3 *kṝ* (v. l for *grī*), cl 10 Ā *kārayate*, to know, Dhātup xxxiii, 33, to inform, ib

कृत् *krīt* See √*kīrt*

क्लृप् *klrip*, cl. 1 Ā *kálpate* (Pān viii, 2, 18, perf *caklripe*, 3 pl *cāklripré*, RV x, 130, 5 & 6, 2nd fut *kalpishyate* & *kalpsy*° [3 du *kalpsyete*, AitBr, vv ll *klrips*° & *klaps*°], or *kalpsyati*, Cond *akalpishyata* or °*lpsyat*, 1st fut *kalpitā* or *kalptā* [see Pān vii, 2, 60], aor *aklripta* or °*pat*, pr & perf only Ā, Pān i, 3, 91-93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV, TS, SBr &c, to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr), RV i, 170, 2, AV &c, to be fit for (loc), R, to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat), VS, SBr xiv, AitBr, Mn &c, to partake of (dat), KathUp; Mn, Bhag &c, to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc, dat or gen, e g *yajñó devéshu kalpatām*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS xix, 45), VS, AitBr, ChUp, MBh, to become (with nom), RV x, 130, 5 & 6, AV, Bhatt, (with dat [Pān ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 2], R, Pañcat), to happen, occur, BhP iii, 16, 12, Bhatt, to prepare, arrange, Bhatt xiv, 89, to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc), BhP iii, 7, 25, Bhatt, to declare as, consider as (with double acc), Pañcat (perf p *klriptavat*) Caus P Ā. *kalpáyati*, °*te*, (aor *acīklripat* or *cāklripat* [AV vi, 35, 3], Subj *cīklripāti*, RV x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV, AV, AitBr, to bring into suitable connection with, RV x, 2, 4, to prepare, arrange, RV, AV, SBr, MBh &c, to fit out, furnish with (instr), TS ii, to help any one in obtaining anything (dat or loc or gen), SvetUp, MBh, R. ii, 43, 19, to fix, settle, Daś; to declare as, consider as (with double acc., e g *mātaram enām kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother,' Kum vi, 80), Mn, MBh &c, to make, execute, bring about, RV, AV, SBr, MBh &c, to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c.), imagine, Mn i, 102 &c.; to perform (as a ceremony &c.), Lāty, to trim, cut, VarBrS; (in Prākrit) Sak., to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*klrip*, SBr ix Desid *ciklripsati* or *cikalpishate*, Pān i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60 [cf Goth *hilpa*, Eng *help*, Germ *helfe*, Lith *gelbmi*]

Klriptá, mfn arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect, AitBr, SBr, ŚāṅkhŚr &c; at hand, BhP vi, 10, 32, made, done; formed, framed; caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP &c, fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn iii, 69, xi, 27, ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās cxxiii, 147, cut, clipt, pared, shorn, Mn, Susr -**kīlā**, f title deed (lease of a house &c), L -**kesa-nakha-smasru**, mfn having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn iv, 35 & vi, 52 -**dhūpa**, m. olibanum, L -**nakha**, mfn having the nails cut or arranged, Susr

Klripti, *is*, f preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS xviii, 11, TS v, SBr (*klriptí*, xiii), SānkhSr, ĀsvGr i, 23, 1, *disām kl*°, 'fixing the regions' (N of the verses AV xx, 128, 1 ff), AitBr vi, 32, SānkhSr iv, 9 & xii, 20, 1, invention, contrivance, obtainment, Rājat v, 463, description, Lāty vi, 9, 1, Sch., N of certain formulas or verses containing the √*klrip*, SBr v, 2, 1, 3, Nyāyam iii, 8, 14, Sch

Klriptika, *am*, n =*prakraya*, L

केकय *kekaya*, *ās*, m pl, N of a warrior tribe, MBh, R &c; (*as*), m (Pān vii, 3, 2 & gana *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh iii, 10284, R ii, (*ī*), f a princess of that tribe (wife of Dasa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R ii, 70, 20, (cf *kaikeya*)

केकर *kekara*, mfn squint-eyed, Mn. iii, 159 (v l), VarBrS lxx, 19, (cf *kedara*, *keraka*) -**netra**, mfn id, VarBrS lxviii, 65 -**locana**, mfn id, Kathās cxxiii, 164 **Kekarâksha**, mfn id

Kekaraka, mfn =°*ra*, Cān

केकल *kekala*, m (for *kelaka*?) a dancer, W.

केका *kekā*, f the cry of a peacock, MBh; Mricch, Megh &c -**rava**, m id, Kād **Kekâsura**, m, N of an Asura

Kekāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to cry (as a peacock), Vasant

Kekāvala, *as*, m a peacock, L

Kekika, *as*, m id, gana *vrīhy-ādi*

Kekin, *ī*, m (gana *vrīhy ādi*), id, Bhartr i, 44, SkandaP **Keki-sikhā**, f (=*mayūra-s*°), N of a shrub, L

केकाण *kekāna*, N of a locality

केकासुर *kekâsura*, °*kika*, &c. See *kekā*

केकेयी *kekeyī*, for *kaik*°, q v, L

केचुक *kecuka*, *as*, *ā*, m f a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Suśr (vv ll *kevuka* & °*vūka*), (*am*), n the esculent root of that plant, L, (cf *kacu*, *kacvī*, *kemuka*, & *kemuka*)

केञ्च *keñca*, *as*, m a kind of sparrow, Gal

केणिका *kenikā*, f. a tent, L

केत *kéta*, *as*, m (√4 *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy.], RV, VS, TS, SānkhSr, a house, abode, BhP; mark, sign, BhP i, 16, 34, apparition, shape, Naigh. iii, 9 -**pū́**, mfn purifying the desire or will, VS ix, 1 & xi, 7, MaitrS i, 11, 1 -**vedas** (*kéta*), mfn knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy], RV i, 104, 3 -**sap**, m (nom pl -*sā́pas*) fn obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Sāy], v, 58, 3

Ketana, *am*, n a summons, invitation Mn iv, 110, MBh, MārkP, a house, abode, MBh, R; BhP, Kathās, 'abode of the soul,' the body, Git vii, 5 (ifc f *ā*), place, site, Kathās xxvi, 44, sign, mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g *vānara k*°, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh, see also *makara-k*°, &c), MBh, R, Ragh. ix, 38, business, indispensable act, Mālatīm

Ketaya, Nom P °*yati*, to summon, call or invite, MBh xiii, 1596 · to fix or appoint a time, L, to counsel or advise, W, to hear, Vop

Ketayitri, mf(*trī*)n one who summons, Sāy on RV i, 113, 19

Ketita, mfn called, summoned, Mn iii, 190, MBh xiii, 1613 & 6233, dwelt, inhabited, W.

केतक *ketaka*, *as*, m. the tree Pandanus

od-r tissamus, MBh R. Megh &c (˚), f. (g gau ād Gan 46) d G t. \ t, Sāh S P
Ketakī, m tne llvfo k f. S śr Bhartṛ G t
केतन keto a ˚taya &c See keta
केतलकीर्ति ketal k rti ıs m N of the a thor of th w k M gh ali
केतु k t us m (fr √4 cit) bright appear anc learness, brightn ss (ft pl ray f l g t), RV VS AV lamp fl se t h, b d y tim 1ikhB (Nаigh. 9) ppart n, f rm shape RV PārGr sgn m k gn fl g b RV AV MBh. &c. f f le der en t perso RV R 28 18 R gh. 33 BhP tellect, judgm t, d scernm t(?) RV v 66 4 AV x, 2 1 1 any usual strik g phe om on omet, m teor f ll g st \dbhB M 1 38 \ PrS BhP &c th dr gon ta l r desc ndi g od (con sid d st on as the 9th pla t d in m thol as th body of th demo S gh k y [so t S g h k1] wh h w s se e ed frot th h d or Rāh by Vi hn t th ch rn g f th oce but was cu de ed immort l by ha g tast d th Amṛ ta) H 4259 R VP a p gmy ace see gana b low d-ease L e my L N of so of Agn (uthor f RV 1 16 RA kr (w th th p t Vāy) VB N of a Dānav H n 198 t sn (f R1) bh BhP 4 10 of th 4th Man u, 1 27 aruṇ ketdv h red appar n s, class f p ts (a k d f sacrıfıci l fire s called ft them ārunak tu a q), AV 10 1 f &c 7 TĀr MBh. 26 7 —gana m th dwarf h h b ta ts f K śa-d p (l l dre of J mu),Tāj —gr ha m th descend g od (see bo s. v ketu) L vall bha, m. =˚tu t a Npr —cakra, k d f di gram —tārā f a comet, W —dharman m N f an (L varma), MBh. x 2154 —bha, m. loud, L —bhūta mf be g or become a ba er N 1 x 1, 25 —mat mf d wed with b ghtness AV (interpolati ffter RV vu, 56) clear (sou d) RV 1 47 31 AV 19 6 (n) m. Y k ha Gal. N of Mu Vāy P f Dāna a, MB H of regent f th w ste part of the world (so f Rajas) VP f son f Kshema d f ther of S ket H n 1593 ot so f Kshemy and f the f V rsh k tu, 1750 of warrior MBh. 12 & 127 of a so f Dāa t BhP ix 17 5 of A barish ix 6 r N f moo t B ddh f p l ce of Vāsu-d s w f S andā H n 8989 (?) f metre (of 2 x 21 yll bles) N of the w f of S māli R. vi 2 3 N of local y W —māla, m N f son f Agnīdhra VP f boa R 9 66 BhP (as), m pl. N f peo ple Han 8327 & 8654 (as am) m. ne of the g eat divis is f the kno n world (th west rn portion or V rsh or J mbū-d p called f K t māl) Sūrv s. VP BhP ( ) f N f Tīrth MBh. i 8368 ff. —mālā ka m. the V sha called Ketu māl (q) VP —mālin see l n —mālin m N of Dāna a, H (metric lly lso) f Muni VāyuP —yashṭi f. flag st ff, R gh. x 103 —ratna, Rāh f on te, beryl, L —varman see -dharman —vīrya m N of Dāna a, Han 198 —śṛiṅga, m N of k g, MBh i, 230 f Muni VāyuP

केदर kedara mfn = k lara L (as) m N of a pl nt, L.

केदार keda a as m (am n L) a field or meadow espect lly one u de w er Mn. ix 38 & 44 MBh R &c k p l yak k pl fi ld, N f Tīrth MBh. i 6041 ff. Mn. gayak M tsya 6 kl, ther Tīrtha 81 9 a bas for w te round th root of t e, L. bed in a ga or fi ld, W pl n, s ee, Kātyā 1 x 4 Sch. N of particular conc ll tion, V Br of Rāga (music) f mount country (the modern Ked p rt of th H m l y mou s, W), MBh i, 427 N ndP N of S va as wor sh pped m t e H ml y of the thor of wo k —ā Ābhi (˚ f N of Rāgnī (am), N of Tīrth M tsyP f Li ga, b (the H m lay) ŚivaP —kaṭu f. (?) k nd of pla t, G L —kaṭukā f a k nd f H llebore, L —kalpa, m N f a section of h Sk nd P N ndiP —khaṇḍa, a sm ll dyk (earth ra sed t keep out w er), W ; a break in th dyk ra sed round a field (t keep out wa er) MBh ch. 3 —ja, th frui f Cerasu Puddum, L —tīrtha, N f Tīrtha, ˚ P —deva m. N f man. —nātha, m. N fŚi a worsh pped the H mā l va —purāṇa N f Purā —bhaṭṭa m N f n tho —malla m. N f M dana pāl —māhātmya n N f secti n f th VāyuP —liṅga n N of a Liṅga Śaṃkar —śambhu m. N of a Tīrtha, Rasik. —setu m. a d ke ra sed ou d field, Car 3 Kedāreśa m N f statue of Ś a in Kāśī SkandaP (am) N f a Liṅga, N nd P Kedāreśvara m. (= śa), Śiva st tu in Kāśī SkandaP (m) n N of T rth th Himal ya l ga n, N f L ṅga, Ska daP stha˚ f N of local ty KapSamh.

Kedāraka, a m k nd f n S śr (k˚) f. (music) N f a Rāgiṇī

केन ke a instr ind (fr 2 ka) by what? ŚB MBh. i, h 3 wh ? MBh 1167 R i, 1 4 how? why? P cat ; Bhartṛ Kena hitopanish d f f N of a Up (begi g with the w d ke ish i m) Kenopanishad f f. id (begi g th kena)

केनती l enat f N of the wife of Kāma (the god of lov) L

केनव ke ava as m N of a teacher (pupil f Ś k pūṇ) VP

केनार ken ra as m the head L sk ll or th temples, pper part f th ch k (k d a or kapola) L j t L d is f b ll h ll com pa ed to potter k l L.

केनिप ken pd as m a sage RV x 44 4 (f ake n pi)

केनिपात ken p ta as m the helm rudder l rg oar used a rudd L.

K nipātaka a m. id L.

K nipātana, am n id Gal.

केन्दु k du us m a kind f ebony (Dio spyros embry pter) L —villa f k ndu bilva q

Kenduka, as m. noth r vari ty f bony (yell g pecies f tar D ospyros gl ti osa) L (in mu c) k d f m asure.

केन्द्र kend a am n (borrowed fr Gk κέντρον) th entre of circl th quation f th nt th gument f ircle th gum t f n eq t n, W th d stance of planet f om th first po nt f t rb t the fourth se th tenth d gr Sūry & th first fourth, se enth, d tenth l ans on, V BṛS V Br (cf d u yt-k p ta a k n andra k fgh a k)

Kendrakā f fo kecukā (q), S śr

केप kep cl 1 Ā kep te to shake or trem bl Dhātup t go ib (f √gup)

Kepi mf t embli g, shak g, RV x, 44, 6 clean, N 24

केमद्रुम kema-druma as m in astron = κενοδρόμος V Br x 1, 3 & 6

केमुक kemuk s m (= kecuka) Colocasia antiquorum Bhpr Costus speciosus L.

केम्बुक kembuk am, n cabbage Car ; the kernel f the Areca nut, Npr

केयूर key ra am n a bracelet worn on th pper arm, MBh R. Ragh. &c. (a), m id., Bh ṛt n 1f kind f tu N of San idhi, Kāra d, —dharā, f. wearing bracelet on th pper arm, N of a Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ —bala, m., N f a Dev put Lalit

K yūraka, as m N of a Gandharva Kād.

K yū āya, Nom A yat to represe t ke y S h

K yūrin, mf corated w h a brac let on th pper arm Kād Hear MārkP x , 102

केरक keral for kerala q v

केरल k rala a m pl N of th inhabit t of M ba MBh (see kerala ii, 11 3) H n R VarBṛS ; (a m. gr s a k ml), the k g of the Keralas, MBh b 14150 N of a son of Ākrī, (from wh m th people of Kerala is derived H 1836 (I, f K ra woman, Kād N of an stronomical tre tise L. a Horā or period f t me equal to bout one hour l (ā n N of th cou try inhabit d b the Keralas, MBh. 1 351 —jātaka, tantra, n. —siddhānta m, N ot wo ks. K al tpatti f N of a work.

K ralaka, ās m pl N of th inhabitants of Malaba V BṛS 1 12 ( ), m N of Nāga demon VāmP (ikā f., N of woma Vās

केरु keru See mahi k

केल् kel cl 1 P kelat to shake tremble Dhātup xv 30 t g or move ib t be frolic some port (f Prākṛt √kil = krīḍ) W

K laka as m. d cer tum bl wh w ks or d on the edge f sword l (cf. k k)

K lāya, Nom Ā yate fr √krīḍ t sport pla ga kant -aa

K li f m. f pl v port amorous port, p stime m seme t M vi 3 7 Mṛcch & d sgu se con ealm G i (t th earth, L —kadamba m (= -vṛiksha) va ety f th K damba, L —kamala lot fowe for pl g w th C urap —kala mfn. am g self, Hariv il 75 85 (L kil t. amorous or sport sc cent address, W port k ll w ton ess, W the Vīṇā or lut of Sa as ti L —kalaha m qu rrel i jest or jok L. —ki na, pleasure gro L —kila mm port g mus g oo self H n 3380 (1 k a) findi g pleasure co p) 7671 wa t arrogant ht n q ar relsom 3109 (m. h c nt ial com- p so of th h ro f dram t gen ral sort of b ffoo L N of oı f s da s, L a f sport m sem t, Comm. on L N of R i (th f Kām -d L N of t wn, VP —kirṇa m. f ll f se m l, I —kuñ ikā f w f y ger er L (f. kal˚) —k lā a m. mo t in th t to pre- sent the K ilās iou t Vaddh. —k a, m. re ceptacl f m sen t dance cto L —gṛiha n. pleasure-house p vat partment Comm. on Ama —nāgara m. sen ualist enj er of w ldly plea es L —niketana n. = gṛih Ama —p a mf w t sport W —palvala, n. pleasur pond N sh 11 —maṇḍapa m n dira = gṛiha Śā nk C urap —mukha m. p st me port L —raṅga m pleasure ground Dh r —raivat ka, N f tre see S h. —vana n — k ana ŚārṅgP —vṛik ha, m a pec es f th Kadamba (on ionly K k dam b N ud ord f l be g bound nt n the scen f Kṛ h ports with th Gopīs L —śayana, plea -couch G t 1 —śushi f. th rth W —śaila, m p easure-h ll Dhūrta — v ta-s haṃsa-p ttra, Nom P ti t t represent h t lotu f r pl e with Prasa —saciva m. m ster of th sports, master of the re ls L — sd na n. = gṛih Git xi 14. — ära, m. N f Vidyā-dhara Bāl —sth li, f lace f p easu pla ground Śi i, 16

K lika mfn. sport g sport W th tree Jones Aśoka, L.

K lita, fc., k l = k l˚ k l ta S bh.

K l f. ra ly for ke (pl y sport) —kalita n. amusement jest pl Bāla —pika m ackoo kept fo pl sur Sāh. —vanī, f. p easure-pa k Sāh. —sāla-bhañjikā f. small st tue, Dai

केल kela la a particular high number Buddh. L

केलटक kelaṭak = kemuka (q v) Npr

केलाय kelaya ˚t &c Se k l

केलास k lasa as m crystal W

केलूट kel ṭ m n a kin l f pot-h rb Car 27 —k muka or kind of Ld mlara, Npr

केव kev cl 1 Ā kev t t serve atten l i, Dhātup xi 39 (f √ se)

केवट kev a m a c ve h llow PV i, 24 (cf. avaṭa)

केवर्त keva ta as m (= kaiv) a fi her man, VS 16

केवल kev la mfn (nom pl e PV x ,4 9) f(ī RV x, 1 6 AV Sāṅ a Ma & see Pā, i 1 30 a (in comp Pā ff, 1 49) ex lusiv y one own not common t ot ers RV; AV one only mere, sole one exclus, n others, PV AV TS, & not connected with any thing else isolated,

Kād , *-maya,* mfn made of that Aloe wood, Heat **Krishnâgraja,** m 'elder brother of Krishna,' N of Bala-deva, Gal **Krishnânga,** m 'black-bodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal , (*ī*), f , N of an Apsaras, VP **Krishnânghri,** mfn having black legs, Comm on TPrāt **Krishnâcala,** m 'black mountain,' N of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain, also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L **Krishnâjina,** n the skin of the black antelope, AV , TS , SBr , AitBr &c , (*as*), m 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N of a man, and (*ās*), m pl his descendants, ganas *upakâdi* and *tika-kitavâdi*, Kās on Pān (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165 , *-grīvá,* mfn having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr iii **Krishnâjinin,** mfn covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh xii, 2113 **Krishnâñjana-giri,** m , N of a mountain (cf *añj°*), R iii, 55, 5 **Krishnâñjanī,** f (=*kālāñj°*) a kind of shrub, L **Krishnâñji,** mfn having black marks, VS xxiv, 4 **Krishnâtreya,** m , N of a sage, Car , Jyot , SārngS **Krishnâdhvan,** mfn having a black path (said of Agni), RV ii, 4, 6 , vi, 10, 4 **Krishnā-nadī,** f the Kistna river, L **Krishnânanda,** m , N of a scholiast , of the author of the Tantra-sāra , *-svāmin,* m , N of a man **Krishnântara,** n the loadstone, Gal **Krishnâbhā,** f , N of a shrub, L **Krishnâbhra,** °**bhraka,** n dark talc, L **Krishnâmisha,** n iron, L **Krishnâmrita-taramgikā,** f, °**ta-mahârnava,** m., N of two works **Krishnâyas,** n black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS , Suśr , ChUp vi, 1, 6, Sch **Krishnâyasa,** n id , ChUp , MBh , Susr ; (cf *kālāy°* and *kārshnây°*) **Krishnârcana-vidhi,** m 'rules for praising Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnârcis,** m 'dark-flamed (through smoke),' fire, L **Krishnârjaka,** m. =°*shna mallikā*, L **Krishnâlamkāra,** m ,N of a Comm **Krishnâlu,** m , N of a bulbous plant, L **Krishnâlpaka,** m black Aloe wood,VarBrS lxxviii, 1, Sch **Krishnâvatāra,** m an Avatār or incarnation of Krishna, W **Krishnâvadāta,** mfn black and white,W **Krishnâvāsa,** m 'abode of Krishna,' N. of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L **Krishnâsraya,** m 'devotion to Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnâsrita,** mfn devoted to or a votary of Krishna,W **Krishnâshtami-rata,** m ('metrically for °*mī-r°*) 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see *krishna-janmâshtamī*),' N of Siva, MBh xiii, 14, 290 **Krishnâshtamī,** f =°*shna-janmâsht°*, BhavP , MatsyaP , the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kulârn **Krishnâhi,** m =°*shna bhujamga,* Kathās lvi, 127, Pañcad **Krishnâhvaya,** *ās,* m pl , N of a school, Caran **Krishnêkshu,** m a sort of sugar-cane, L **Krishnâita,** mfn (Pān vi, 2, 3, Kās) spotted black, TS v, vii **Krishnôdara,** m 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Susr , *-śiras,* m 'having a black belly and a black head,' N of a bird, Gal **Krishnôdumbarikā,** f the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf *kākôdumbara*), L **Krishnôpanishad,** f , N of an Up (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopālôpanishad) **Krishnôraga,** m =*krishna-bhujamga*, MBh **Krishno'sy-ākhareshthaka,** mfn (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words *krishno 'sy ākhare-shthah* (TS i, 1, 11, 1 , VS ii, 1), gana *goshad-ādi* **Krishnâujas,** m , N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2577

2 **Krishna,** Nom P °*shyati,* to behave or act like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnaka, *as,* m. (gana *sthūlâdi*) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kaus 80, a shortened N for Krishnâjina Pān v, 3, 82, Sch , (*ikā*), f black, black substance, Kād , Hear , a kind of bird (=*śyāmā*), L , black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L

Krishnala, *am,* n , rarely [Yājñ i, 362] *as,* m (gana *sidhmâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāth , TBr , Mn , Yājñ , Comm on KātySr &c.; a coin of the same weight, Mn , Yājñ , a piece of gold of the same weight, TS , Kauś , Nyāyam , (*ā*), f Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, =*guñjā, raktikā*), L

Krishnalaka, *as* or *am,* m or n ifc (=°*la*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn. viii, 134, Heat

Krishnasa, mfn blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy], AitBr v, 14 , TāndyaBr ; KātySr , Lāty

Krishnāya, Nom P °*yati,* to represent Krishna, BhP x, 30, 15 Ā °*yate,* to blacken, Hit , to behave like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7.

Krishnikā See *krishnaka*

Krishniman, *ā,* m (Pān vi, 4, 161, Kāś) black, blackness, Mudr

Krishniya, *as,* m , N of a man (protected by the Asvins), RV. i, 116, 23 & 117, 7

Krishnī, ind in comp —√1 **as** (Pot °*shnīsyāt*), to become black, Vop vii, 82.—**karana,** n blackening, Suśr —√**kri,** to blacken, make black, Vop vii, 82 —√**bhū,** to become black, ib

Krishneya, *as,* m , 'N of a man,' (*ās*), m pl his descendants, Pravar

कृष्य *krishya* See p 306, col. 2

कृसर *krisara, as,* m (Pān viii, 3, 59, Vārtt 1, often spelt *krśara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr v, 2, Kauś , ĀśvGr , Gobh ; Mn. &c , (*ās*), m pl id , Susr , Kathās , (*ā*), f id , Susr , Bhpr ; (*am*), n id , MBh., MārkP

कॄ 1. *krī*, cl 6 P *kiráti* (Pān. vii, 1, 100 , perf *-cakāra*, Pān vii, 4, 11, Kāś , 2nd fut *karishyati* , 1st fut *karitā* or *karītā*, Vop xiii, 2 , aor *akārīt* [Ved. *sám kārishat*], ind p *-kīrya*, Pass *kīryate*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV. i, 32, 13 , MBh &c , to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth xxviii, 4 Ā. *kirate*, to throw off from one's self, RV iv, 38, 7 P to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh ; R , (perf 3 pl *cakarur*) Bhatt Desid *cikarishati*, Pān vii, 2, 75 Intens *cākarti*, Pān vii, 4, 92, Kās , [cf Gk κεράννυμι, κίρνημι]

कॄ 2 *krī* (or v l *kri*), cl 5 and 9 P Ā. *krinoti*, °*nute*, °*nāti*, °*nīte*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup ; Vop xvi, 2 , *krinvāti*, Naigh ii, 19

कॄ 3. *krī* (v. l. for *grī*), cl 10 Ā *kārayate*, to know, Dhātup xxxiii, 33, to inform, ib

कॄत् *krīt* See √*kīrt*

क्लृप् *klrip*, cl 1 Ā *kálpate* (Pān viii, 2, 18, perf *caklripe*, 3 pl *cāklripré*, RV x, 130, 5 & 6, 2nd fut *kalpishyate* & *klapsy°* [3 du *kalpsyete*, AitBr , vi ll *klripsy°* & *klaps°*], or *kalpsyati*, Cond *akalpishyata* or °*lpsyat*, 1st fut *kalpitā* or *kalptā* [see Pān vii, 2, 60], aor *aklripta* or °*pat*, pr & perf only Ā , Pān i, 3, 91-93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV , TS , SBr &c , to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr), RV i, 170, 2 , AV &c ; to be fit for (loc), R , to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat), VS , SBr xiv, AitBr , Mn &c , to partake of (dat), KathUp ; Mn , Bhag &c , to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc , dat. or gen , e g *yajñó devéshu kalpatām*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS xix, 45), VS , AitBr , ChUp , MBh , to become (with nom), RV x, 130, 5 & 6, AV , Bhatt , (with dat [Pān ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 2], R ; Pañcat.), to happen, occur, BhP iii, 16, 12 , Bhatt , to prepare, arrange, Bhatt xiv, 89, to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc), BhP iii, 7, 25 , Bhatt , to declare as, consider as (with double acc), Pañcat (perf p *klriptavat*) Caus P Ā. *kalpáyati*, °*te*, (aor *acīklripat* or *caklripat* [AV vi, 35, 3], Subj *cīklripāti*, RV x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV , AV , AitBr , to bring into suitable connection with, RV x, 2, 4 , to prepare, arrange, RV , AV , SBr , MBh &c , to fit out, furnish with (instr.), TS ii , to help any one in obtaining anything (dat or loc or gen), SvetUp , MBh , R ii, 43, 19 , to fix, settle, Das , to declare as, consider as (with double acc , e g *mātaram enām kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother,' Kum vi, 80), Mn , MBh &c , to make, execute, bring about, RV , AV , SBr , MBh &c , to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c), imagine, Mn i, 102 &c , to perform (as a ceremony &c), Lāty ; to trim, cut, VarBrS , (in Prākrit) Sak , to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*klrip*, SBr ix Desid *cikl̥ripsati* or *cikalpishate*, Pān i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60 [cf Goth *hilpa*, Eng *help*, Germ *helfe*, Lith *gelbmi*]

Klriptá, mfn arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect, AitBr , SBr., SānkhSr &c , at hand, BhP vi, 10, 32 , made, done, formed, framed , caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP &c , fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn iii, 69 , xi, 27; ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās cxxiii, 147 , cut, clipt, pared, shorn, Mn , Susr **-kīlā,** f title deed (lease of a house &c), L **-kesa-nakha-smasru,** mfn having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn iv, 35 & vi, 52 **-dhūpa,** m olibanum, L **-nakha,** mfn having the nails cut or arranged, Susr

Klripti, *is,* f preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS xviii, 11, TS v, SBr (*klripti*, xiii), SānkhSr , ĀsvGr i, 23, 1 ; *diśām kl°*, 'fixing the regions' (N of the verses AV xx, 128, 1 ff), AitBr vi, 32 , SānkhSr iv, 9, 1 & xii, 20, 1 , invention, contrivance, obtainment, Rājat v, 463, description, Lāty vi, 9, 1, Sch., N of certain formulas or verses containing the √*klrip*, SBr v, 2, 1, 3 , Nyāyam iii, 8, 14, Sch

Klriptika, *am,* n =*prakraya*, L

केकय *kekaya, ās,* m pl , N of a warrior tribe, MBh ; R &c , (*as*), m (Pān vii, 3, 2 & gana *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh iii, 10284 , R ii, (*ī*), f a princess of that tribe (wife of Daśa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R ii, 70, 20 , (cf *kaikeya*)

केकर *kekara*, mfn squint-eyed, Mn. iii, 159 (v l), VarBrS lxx, 19, (cf *kedara, teraka*) **-netra,** mfn id , VarBrS lxviii, 65 **-locana,** mfn id , Kathās cxxiii, 164 **Kekarâksha,** mfn id

Kekaraka, mfn =°*ra*, Cān.

केकल *kekala*, m (for *kelala*?) a dancer, W

केका *kekā*, f the cry of a peacock, MBh , Mricch ; Megh &c **-rava,** m id , Kād. **Kekâsura,** m , N of an Asura

Kekāya, Nom Ā °*yate,* to cry (as a peacock), Vāsant

Kekāvala, *as,* m a peacock, L

Kekika, *as,* m id , gana *vrīhy-ādi*

Kekin, *ī,* m (gana *vrīhy-ādi*), id , Bhartr i, 41 , SkandaP **Keki-sikhā,** f (=*mayūra-ś°*), N of a shrub, L

केकाण *kekāna*, N of a locality

केकासुर *kekâsura*, °*ika*, &c See *kekā*

केकेयी *kekeyī*, for *kai°*, q v , L

केचुक *kecuka, as, ā,* m f a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Susr (v l *kemuka* & °*vūka*), (*am*), n the esculent root of that plant, L , (cf *kacu, kacvī, kemuka,* & *kevuka*)

केञ्च *keñca, as,* m a kind of sparrow, Gal

केणिका *kenikā*, f a tent, L

केत *kéta, as,* m (√4 *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy], RV , VS , TS , SānkhSr , a house, abode, BhP , mark, sign, BhP. i, 16, 34 ; apparition, shape, Naigh iii, 9 **-pū,** mfn purifying the desire or will, VS ix, 1 & xi, 7, MaitrS i, 11, 1 **-vedas** (*ké°*), mfn knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy], RV i, 104, 3 **-sap,** m(nom. pl *-sāpas*) mfn obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Sāy], v, 58, 3

Ketana, *am,* n a summons, invitation, Mn iv, 110, MBh , MārkP , a house, abode, MBh , R , BhP., Kathās , 'abode of the soul,' the body, Gīt vii, 5 (ifc f *ā*), place, site, Kathās xxvi, 44, sign, mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g. *vānara k°*, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh ; see also *makara-k°*, &c), MBh , R , Ragh ix, 38, business, indispensable act, Mālatim

Ketaya, Nom P °*yati,* to summon, call or invite, MBh xiii, 1596 to fix or appoint a time, L , to counsel or advise, W , to hear, Vop

Ketayitri, mf(*trī*)n one who summons, Sāy on RV i, 113, 19

Ketita, mfn called, summoned, Mn iii, 190, MBh xiii, 1613 & 6233 , dwelt, inhabited, W

केतक *ketaka, as,* m the tree Pandanus

odoriferous MBh. R. Megh. &c. (f. [illegible] gourd Garut. 46) kl., Car. [illegible] Sāh. [illegible]
Ketakī metr. scily for k. [illegible] Suśr. [illegible] Git.

केतन ketana, °taya &c. See kéta.

केतलिकीर्ति ketali-kīrti, is, m. N. of the [au]thor of the work Megha-mālā.

केतु ketu, us, m. (fr. √4. cit) bright appear[a]nce, clearness, brightness (often pl. [illegible] ys of light [illegible]) RV. VS. AV. [illegible] flame, torch, [illegible] time [illegible] (Naigh. iii, 9) [illegible] form, shape RV. [illegible] ensign, flag, banner RV. AV. MBh. &c. [illegible] chief, leader, eminent person, RV. R. iv, 28, 18 Ragh. i, 33 Bhk. [illegible] intellect, judgment, discernment (?) RV. [illegible] 66, 4 AV. x, [illegible] any unusual or striking phenomenon, comet, meteor, falling star AdbhBr. [illegible] 38 VP. [illegible] BhP. &c. the dragon's tail or descending node (on[c]idered in astron. the 9th planet, [illegible] in mythol. as the body of the demon Saiṃhikeya [son of Siṃ]hikā] which was severed from the head or Rāhu by Vishṇu at the churning of the ocean, but was rendered immortal by having tasted the Amṛita) [illegible] 4289 R. [illegible] VP. [illegible] see graha below [illegible] disease L. [illegible] enemy L. N. of a son of Agni (author of RV. x, 156 RAnukr.) (with the pa[tronymic] Vājya) VB. [illegible] N. of [a] Dānava, [illegible] 198 of [illegible] (f. Ṛishabha, BhP. [illegible] 4, 10 of the [illegible] Manu, [illegible] arunāh ketavah [illegible] apparitions, class of spirits [illegible] kind of sacrific[ial] fire [illegible] them [illegible] smak tuka [illegible] AV. xi, 10, 1 f. & 7 TĀr. MBh. xii, [illegible] 7 — **gaṇa**, m. the [illegible] [illegible] of Kaśyapa [illegible] [illegible] — **graha**, m. the descending node (see [illegible]) [illegible] L. — [illegible] — **cakra**, n. a kind of diagram — **tārā**, f. a comet, W. — **dharman**, m., N. of [illegible] — **bha**, [illegible] cloud, L. — **bhūta**, [illegible] being or become a banner [illegible] 28 — **mat**, [illegible] endowed with brightness, AV. [illegible] interpolation [illegible] RV. [illegible] a sound RV. vi, 4, 31 AV. i, 19 [illegible] N. of a Manu, VāyuP. of a Dānava, MBh. [illegible] of a regent of the western part of the world (son of Rajas), VP. of a son of [illegible] father of [illegible] ketu, Hariv. [illegible] 93 of a son of Kshemy [illegible] of Vasu [illegible] MBh. ii, 124 & 127 of a son of Dhanvantari, BhP. [illegible] of Ambarisha ix, 6, 1 N. of a mount [illegible] Buddh. of palace [illegible] 5 [illegible] 8989 [illegible] N. of the [illegible] N. of [illegible] — **mālā**, m. N. of a son of Agnīdhra VP. of [illegible] pe [illegible] 8227 & 8654 [illegible] m. n. on [illegible] the nine great divisions of the known world (the western portion [illegible] of Jambu-dvīpa [illegible] for Ketu-mālā) [illegible] VP. BhP. [illegible] N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8308 ff. — **mālaka**, m. [illegible] the Varsha [illegible] Ketu-mālā (q.v.) VP. — **mālā**, [illegible] — **mālin**, m. N. of [illegible] Dānava, Hariv. [illegible] of a M[illegible] VāyuP. — **yashṭi**, f. a flag [illegible] R. [illegible] 103 — **ratna**, n. Rāhu's favourite beryl L. — **varman**, see [illegible] — **vīrya**, m. N. of Dānava, Hariv. 198 — **śṛiṅga**, m., N. of [illegible] MBh. i, 230 of [illegible] Vāyu.

केद ked [illegible] m. N. of plant, L.

केदार kedāra, as, m. (am, n. L.) a field or meadow, especially one under water Mn. i, 36 & 44 MBh. [illegible] N. of a Tīrtha MBh. [illegible] another Tīrtha, [illegible] ditch for water round the root of a tree L. [illegible] [illegible] N. of a part of the Himālaya mountains (the modern Kedār [illegible]) [illegible] W. MBh. vi, 497 [illegible] N. of [illegible] Tīrtha [illegible] a field [illegible] to keep out water MBh. i, ch. 3 — **ja**, [illegible] the fruit of Cerasus Puddum, L. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. — **deva**, m. N. of a man. — **nātha**, m. N. of Siva [illegible] worshipped in the Himā[laya] — **purāṇa** N. of Purāṇa — **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of an author — **malla**, m. N. of Mahāmalla — **māhātmya**, n., N. of a section of the VāyuP. — **liṅga**, n., N. of Liṅga, Śivā[illegible] — **sambhu**, m. N. of a Tīrtha, R[illegible] — **setu**, m. [illegible] raised round a field, Ch[illegible] 3 **Kedāreśa**, m. N. of statue of Śiva [illegible] SkandaP. (am), n. N. of Liṅga, [illegible] **Kedāreśvara**, m. (= [illegible]) statue in Kāśī SkandaP. (am), n. N. of Tīrtha in the Himālaya [illegible] liṅga n. N. of Liṅga, SkandaP. [illegible] f., N. of locality KapSaṃh.

Kedāraka, as, m. kind of rice Suśr. [illegible] f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī.

केन kéna, instr. of 2. ká (q.v.) by what? ŚB. iv MBh. i, [illegible] 3 whence? MBh. [illegible] 216 R. vi, 12, 4 how? why? Pañcat. 3 Bhartṛ. **Kena-hitôpani-had**, f. N. of an Up. (beginning with the word kenêshitam) **Kenôpani-had**, f. id. (beginning with kena).

केनती kenatī, f. N. of the wife of Kāma (the god of love) L.

केनर kenara, as, m. N. of a teacher (pupil of Śāk. pūrṇi) VP.

केनार kenāra, as, m. the head L. [illegible] skull or the temples, upper part of the cheek [illegible] L. [illegible] division of hell, [illegible] compared to potter's kiln, L.

केनिप kenipa, as, m. a sage RV. x, 44, 4 [illegible]

केनिपात kenipāta, as, m. the helm, rudder [illegible] oar used as rudder L.

Kenipātaka, as, m. id. L.

Kenipātana, am, n. id. [illegible]

केन्दु kendu, us, m. a kind of ebony (Diospyros embryopteris) L. — **villa**, [illegible] for kandu [illegible]

Kenduka, as, m. another sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa) L. [illegible] (in music) a kind of measure.

केन्द्र kendra, am, n. (borrowed fr. Gk. κέντρον) the centre of a circle [illegible] centre [illegible] the argument of an equation [illegible] [illegible] first point of a sign [illegible] fourth, seventh or tenth degree [illegible] [illegible] **Kendraki**, f. for kendra [illegible]

केप kep, cl. 1. Ā. képate, to shake or tremble Dhātup. x, [illegible] to go, ib. (cf. √gep)

Kêpi, [illegible] trembling, shaking, RV. x, 44, 6 [illegible]

केमद्रुम kemadruma, as, m. (in astron.) = κενόδρομος, VarBṛ. x, [illegible]

केमुक kemuka, as, m. (= kemula) Colocasia [illegible] Costus speciosus, L.

केम्बुक kembuka, am, n. cabbage [illegible] the kernel of [illegible]

केयूर keyūra, am, n. a bracelet worn on the upper arm, MBh. R. Ragh. &c. [illegible] kind of coitus [illegible] — **dhara**, f. [illegible] N. of a Apsaras [illegible] N. of a Deva [illegible]

Keyūraka, as, m. N. of a Gandharva, Kād.

Keyūrâṅga, [illegible]

Keyūrin, mfn. decorated with a bracelet on the upper arm, [illegible]

केरल kerala [illegible]

केरल keralā, as, m. pl. N. of the [illegible] [illegible] of Malabar, MBh. [illegible] [illegible] Keralas, MBh. [illegible] N. of [illegible] [illegible] of time equal to about one hour L. [illegible] of the country inhabited by the Keralas, MBh. vi, [illegible] 52 — **jāt ka**, **tantra**, n. — **siddhânta**, m., N. of works. **Keralôtpatti**, f. N. of a work.

Keralaka, as, m. pl. N. of the inhabitants of Malabar, VarBṛS. x, [illegible] m. N. of a Nāga demon, VāyuP. [illegible] f., N. of woman, [illegible]

केरु keru. See malaka[illegible]°

केलृ kel, cl. 1. P. kelati, to shake, tremble Dhātup. x, [illegible] to go or move [illegible] to be frolicsome, sport [illegible] [illegible] W.

Kelaka, as, m. a dancer, tumbler, one who [illegible] or dances on the edge of [illegible] L. (cf. [illegible])

Keliya, Nom. [illegible] yati [illegible] to sport, play [illegible]

Keli, m. f. play, sport, amusement, pastime, amusement [illegible] Mṛicch. &c. [illegible] concealment [illegible] L. — **kadamba**, m. [illegible] L. — **kamala**, n. [illegible] a lotus-flower for [illegible] with [illegible] — **kala**, mf. [illegible] [illegible] amorous sport [illegible] the Vīṇā or lute of Sarasvatī L. — **kalaha**, m. quarrel in jest or joke L. — **kānana**, n. pleasure grove L. — **kila**, m. [illegible] Hariv. 3380 [illegible] comp. [illegible] [illegible] 3209 [illegible] m. the confidential companion of the hero of drama [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] N. of [illegible] [illegible] sport amusement [illegible] N. of [illegible] the wife of Kāma-deva L. N. of town VP. — **kīraṇa**, m. [illegible] — **kuñcikā**, f. [illegible] L. [illegible] — **kailāsa**, m. [illegible] to represent the Kailāsa [illegible] — **kośa**, m. [illegible] receptacle of amusement [illegible] L. — **gṛiha**, n. pleasure-house [illegible] Comm. on Amar. — **nāgara**, m. [illegible] — **nikuñja**, [illegible] — **para**, mfn. [illegible] — **palvala**, n. pleasure pond [illegible] — **maṇḍapa**, m. [illegible] — **mukha**, m. pastime, sport L. — **raṅga**, m. pleasure ground [illegible] — **raivataka**, m. N. of [illegible] — **vana**, n. [illegible] — **vṛikshā**, m. species of the Kadamba [illegible] [illegible] of Kr[illegible] — **śayana**, n. pleasure couch [illegible] — **śālā**, [illegible] — **sacira**, m. [illegible] companion [illegible] — **śveta-sahasra-pattra**, Nom. [illegible] — **sthala**, [illegible] — **sadana**, n. [illegible] — **sthāna**, [illegible] [illegible] of pleasure [illegible] — **Kelika**, [illegible] L.

Kelita, n. [illegible] sport [illegible] — **kalita**, n. amusement [illegible] — **kila**, m. [illegible] — **vasā**, f. [illegible] — **śīla-bhāṣika**, f. [illegible]

केलि kelī, f. a [illegible] sugar [illegible] [illegible] Bṛh. L.

केलिक kelika [illegible]

केलिक kela [illegible] See [illegible]

केलिमर kelimara, m. [illegible] W.

केवट kevaṭa [illegible] [illegible]

केवर kevara [illegible]

केवल kevala [illegible]

केवली kevalī [illegible]

केवल kevala, mf(ī, ā)n. [illegible] [illegible] BV. x, [illegible] AV. [illegible]

Kād, *-maya*, mfn made of that Aloe wood, Hcat **Krishnâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Krishna,' N of Bala-deva, Gal **Krishnânga**, m 'black-bodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal, (*î*), f, N of an Apsaras, VP. **Krishnânghri**, mfn having black legs, Comm on TPrāt **Krishnâcala**, m 'black mountain,' N of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain, also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L **Krishnâjiná**, n the skin of the black antelope, AV, TS, SBr, AitBr &c, (*as*), m 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N of a man, and (*ās*), m pl his descendants, ganas *upakâdi* and *tikakitavâdi*, Kāś on Pān (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165, *-grīvá*, mfn having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, ŚBr iii **Krishnâjinin**, mfn covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh xiv, 2113 **Krishnâñjana-giri**, m, N of a mountain (cf *añj°*), R iii, 55, 5 **Krishnâñjanî**, f (=*kâlâñj°*) a kind of shrub, L **Krishnâñji**, mfn having black marks, VS xxiv, 4 **Krishnâtreya**, m, N of a sage, Car, Jyot, SārṅgS **Krishnadhvan**, mfn having a black path (said of Agni), RV ii, 4, 6, vi, 10, 4 **Krishnâ-nadî**, f the Kistna river, L **Krishnânanda**, m, N of a scholiast, of the author of the Tantra sāra, *-svâmin*, m, N of a man **Krishnântara**, n the loadstone, Gal **Krishnâbhâ**, f, N of a shrub, L **Krishnâbhra**, *°bhraka*, n dark talc, L **Krishnâmisha**, n iron, L **Krishnâmrita-taraṅgikâ**, f, *°ta-mahârnava*, m, N of two works **Krishnâyas**, n black or crude iron, iron, VarBṛS, Suśr, ChUp vi, 1, 6, Sch **Krishnâyasa**, n id, ChUp, MBh, Suśr, (cf *kâlây°* and *kârshnây°*) **Krishnârcana-vidhi**, m 'rules for praising Krishna,' N of a work. **Krishnârcis**, m 'dark-flamed (through smoke),' fire, L **Krishnârjaka**, m =*°shna mallikâ*, L **Krishnâlamkâra**, m, N of a Comm **Krishnâlu**, m, N of a bulbous plant, L **Krishnâlpaka**, m black Aloe wood, VarBṛS lxxvii, 1, Sch **Krishnâvatâra**, m an Avatār or incarnation of Krishna, W **Krishnâvadâta**, mfn black and white, W **Krishnâvâsa**, m 'abode of Krishna,' N of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L **Krishnâsraya**, m 'devotion to Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnâsrita**, mfn devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W. **Krishnâshtami-rata**, m ('metrically for *°mī-r°*') rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see *krishna-janm ashtamî*), N of Śiva, MBh xiii, 14, 290 **Krishnâshtamî**, f =*°shna-janmâsht°*, BhavP, MatsyaP, the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kulârn **Krishnâhi**, m =*°shna-bhujamga*, Kathās lvi, 127, Pañcad **Krishnâhvaya**, *ās*, m pl, N of a school, Caran **Krishnekshu**, m a sort of sugar cane, L **Krishnâitá**, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 3, Kāś) spotted black, TS v, vii **Krishnôdara**, m 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Suśr, *-śiras*, m 'having a black belly and a black head,' N of a bird, Gal **Krishnôdumbarikâ**, f the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf *kâkôdumbara*), L **Krishnôpanishad**, f, N of an Up (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopâlôpanishad) **Krishnôraga**, m =*krishna-bhujamga*, MBh **Krishno'sy-âkhareshthaka**, mfn (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words *krishno'sy âkhare-shthah* (TS i, 1, 11, 1, VS ii, 1), gana *goshad-âdi* **Krishnâñjas**, m, N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2577

2 **Krishna**, Nom P *°shnati*, to behave or act like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnaka, *as*, m (gana *sthûlâdi*) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kaus 80, a shortened N. for Krishnājina Pān v, 3, 82, Sch, (*ikâ*), f black black substance, Kād, Hcar, a kind of bird (=*śyâmâ*), L, black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L

Krishnala, *am*, n, rarely [Yājñ i, 362] *as*, m (gana *sidhmâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāth; TBr, Mn, Yājñ, Comm on KātyŚr &c.; a coin of the same weight, Mn, Yājñ, a piece of gold of the same weight, TS, Kauś, Nyāyam, (*â*), f Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, =*guñjâ, raktikâ*), L

Krishnalaka, *as* or *am*, m or n ifc (=*°la*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn viii, 134, Hcat

Krishnasa, mfn blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy], AitBr v, 14; TāṇḍyaBr, KātyŚr, Lāṭy

Krishnaya, Nom P *°yati*, to represent Krishna, BhP x, 30, 15; Ā *°yate*, to blacken, Hit, to behave like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7.

Krishnikâ. See *krishnaka*

Krishniman, *â*, m (Pān vi, 4, 161, Kāś) black, blackness, Mudr

Krishniyá, *as*, m, N. of a man (protected by the Aśvins), RV i, 116, 23 & 117, 7.

Krishnî, ind in comp — √1 *as* (Pot *°shnî-syât*), to become black, Vop vii, 82 **—karana**, n blackening, Suśr. — √**kri**, to blacken, make black, Vop vii, 82 — √**bhû**, to become black, ib

Krishneya, *as*, m, 'N. of a man,' (*âs*), m pl his descendants, Pravar

कृष्य *krishya* See p. 306, col. 2

कृसर *krisara*, *as*, m (Pān viii, 3, 59, Vārtt 1, often spelt *kriśara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr v, 2, Kauś, ĀśvGr, Gobh; Mn &c, (*âs*), m pl id, Suśr, Kathās, (*â*), f. id, Suśr, Bhpr.; (*am*), n id, MBh, MārkP

कॄ 1. *kṝ*, cl. 6 P *kirâti* (Pān vii, 1, 100; perf *-cakâra*, Pān vii, 4, 11, Kāś, 2nd fut. *karishyati*, 1st fut *kartâ* or *karîtâ*, Vop xiii, 2, aor *akârît* [Ved *sám kârishat*], ind p *-kîrya*; Pass *kîryate*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV. i, 32, 13, MBh &c, to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth xxviii, 4 Ā. *kirate*, to throw off from one's self, RV ii, 38, 7. P. to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh; R, (perf 3 pl *cakarur*) Bhaṭṭ Desid *cikarishati*, Pān vii, 2, 75 Intens *câkarti*, Pān vii, 4, 92, Kāś, [cf Gk κεράννυμι, κίρνημι]

कॄ 2 *kṝ* (or v l *krî*), cl. 5. and 9 P Ā. *krinoti*, *°nute*, *°nâti*, *°nîte*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup, Vop xvi, 2; *krinvati*, Naigh. ii, 19

कॄ 3 *kṝ* (v l for *grî*), cl 10 Ā. *kârayate*, to know, Dhātup xxxiii, 33, to inform, ib

कॄत् *kṝt* See √*kîrt*

कॢप् *kḷip*, cl 1 Ā. *kálpate* (Pān viii, 2, 18, perf *caklpe*, 3 pl *cāklpré*, RV x, 130, 5 & 6, 2nd fut *kalpishyate* & *kalpsy°* [3 du *kalpsyete*, AitBr; v. ll *klrips°* & *klaps°*], or *kalpsyati*, Cond *akalpishyata* or *°lpsyat*, 1st fut *kalpitâ* or *kalptâ* [see Pān vii, 2, 60], aor *aklripta* or *°pat*, pr & perf only Ā, Pān i, 3, 91–93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV, TS, SBr &c, to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr), RV i, 170, 2, AV &c, to be fit for (loc.), R, to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat), VS; ŚBr xiv, AitBr, Mn &c, to partake of (dat.), KathUp, Mn; Bhag &c., to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc, dat. or gen, e g *yajñó devéshu kalpatâm*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS xix, 45), VS, AitBr; ChUp, MBh; to become (with nom), RV x, 130, 5 & 6, AV, Bhaṭṭ, (with dat [Pān ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 2], R, Pañcat.), to happen, occur, BhP iii, 16, 12, Bhaṭṭ, to prepare, arrange, Bhaṭṭ xiv, 89, to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc), BhP iii, 7, 25, Bhaṭṭ, to declare as, consider as (with double acc), Pañcat (perf p *klriptavat*) Caus P Ā *kalpayati*, *°te*, (aor *acîklripat* or *câklripat* [AV vi, 35, 3], Subj *cîklripâti*, RV x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV, AV, AitBr, to bring into suitable connection with, RV x, 2, 4, to prepare, arrange, RV, AV, SBr, MBh &c, to fit out, furnish with (instr), TS ii, to help any one in obtaining anything (dat or loc or gen), ŚvetUp, MBh, R ii, 43, 19, to fix, settle, Daś, to declare as, consider as (with double acc, e g *mâtaram enâm kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother,' Kum vi, 80), Mn, MBh &c, to make, execute, bring about, RV, AV, SBr, MBh &c., to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c.), imagine, Mn i, 102 &c, to perform (as a ceremony &c), Lāṭy, to trim, cut, VarBṛS, (in Prākrit) Śak, to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*klrip*, SBr ix Desid *ciklripsati* or *cikalpishate*, Pān i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60 [cf Goth *hilpa*, Eng *help*, Germ *helfe*, Lith *gelbmi*]

Klriptá, mfn arranged, prepared, ready, made, complete, right, perfect, AitBr, SBr; ŚāṅkhŚr &c, at hand, BhP vi, 10, 32, made, done, formed, framed, caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP &c, fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn iii, 69; xi, 27, ascertained, determined as an opinion, Kathās cxxiii, 147, cut, clipt, pared, shorn, Mn, Suśr. **—kîlâ**, f title deed (lease or a bond &c), L **—keśa-nakha-smaśru**, mfn having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn ii, 35 & iv, 52 **—dhûpa**, m olibanum, L **—nakha**, mfn having the nails cut or arranged, Suśr

Klripti, *is*, f preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS xviii, 11, TBr, SBr (*klriptí*, xiii), ŚāṅkhŚr, ĀśvGr i, 23 1, *dišâm kl°*, 'fixing the regions' (N of the verses AV xx, 128, 1 ff), AitBr vi, 32, ŚāṅkhŚr xi, 9, 3 & xii, 20, 1, invention, contrivance, obtainment, Rājat. v, 463, description, Lāṭy ix, 9, 1, Sch., N of certain formulas or verses containing the √*klrip*, SBr v, 2, 1, 3, Nyāyam iii, 8, 14, Sch

Klriptika, *am*, n =*prakraya*, L

केकय *kekaya*, *âs*, m pl., N of a warrior tribe, MBh, R &c, (*as*), m (Pān. vii, 3, 2 & gana *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh iii, 10284, R. ii, (*î*), f a princess of that tribe (wife of Daśa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R ii, 70, 20; (cf *kaikeya*)

केकर *kekara*, mfn squint-eyed, Mn. iii, 159 (v l), VarBṛS lxx, 19, (cf *kedara*, *kekara*) **—netra**, mfn id, VarBṛS. lxviii, 65 **—locana**, mfn id, Kathās cxxiii, 164 **Kekarâksha**, mfn. id

Kekaraka, mfn =*°ra*, Car

केकल *kekala*, m (for *kelak a?*) a dancer, W.

केका *kekâ*, f the cry of a peacock, MBh, Mricch, Megh &c. **—rava**, m id, Kād. **Kekîsura**, m., N of an Asura

Kekâya, Nom Ā. *°yate*, to cry (as a peacock), Vasant

Kekâvala, *as*, m a peacock, L

Kekika, *as*, m. id, gana *trinâdi*.

Kekin, *î*, m (gana *vrîhy âdi*), id, Bhartr i, 44; SkandaP **Keki-sikhâ**, f (=*mayûra-ś°*), N of a shrub, L

केकाण *kekâna*, N of a locality.

केकासुर *kekâsura*, *°hika*, &c See *kekâ*

केकेयी *kekeyî*, for *kaik°*, q v, L

केचुक *kecuka*, *as*, *â*, m f a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Suśr [v l *kemuka* & *°vûka*], (*am*), n the esculent root of the plant, L, (cf *kacu*, *kacvî*, *kemuka*, & *kemuka*)

केञ्च *keñca*, *as*, m a kind of sparrow, Gal.

केणिका *kenikâ*, f. a tent, L

केत *kéta*, *as*, m (√4 *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy], RV, VS, TS, ŚāṅkhŚr, a house, abode, BhP, mark, sign, BhP i, 16, 34, apparition, shape, Naigh. iii, 9 **—pû**, mfn purifying the desire or will, VS ix, 1 & xi, 7, MaitrS i, 11, 1 **—vedas** (*kéta*), mfn knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy], RV i, 104, 3 **—sap**, m (nom. pl *-sâpas*) fn obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Sāy], v, 58, 3

Ketana, *am*, n a summons, invitation, Mn iii, 110, MBh, MārkP, a house, abode, MBh, R, BhP, Kathās, 'abode of the soul,' the body, Git vii, 5 (ifc *â*), place, site, Kathās xxvi, 44, sign, mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g *vânara k°*, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh, see also *makara-k°*, &c), MBh, R; Ragh. ix, 38, business, indispensable act, Mālatim

Ketaya, Nom P *°yati*, to summon, call or invite, MBh xiii, 1596 to fix or appoint a time, L; to counsel or advise, W, to hear, Vop

Ketayitri, mf(*trî*)n one who summons, Sāy on RV i, 113, 19

Ketita, mfn called, summoned, Mn iii, 190, MBh xiii, 1613 & 6233, dwelt, inhabited, W

केतक *ketaka*, *as*, m the tree Pandanus

od rat smus, MBh R Megh. &c. (?) f. (gau dd Ga s 46) id G t. V t Sāh. Ś aP
Ketakī metric lly for kī f S ir Bhartṛ G t

केतन ketana taya &c See kéta

केतलिकीर्ति ketal k ti s m. N of t e a tho of th work Megh mālā

केतु ketu us m (fr √4 cit) bright appear a learness, bright ess (ft pl y f light), RV VS AV lamp flam torch ib day tim ŚāṅkhB (N gh 1 9) ppart f m hape RV P rGr sign m k nsign flag b RV AV MBh. &c. h f lead m t ṛ tson, RV R. 28 18 R gh. 33 BhP 1 1 ll ct, j dgme t, d sc mn nt(?), RV 66 4 AV 2 1 unusual or strik g phe om com t, meteo f L; g star AdbhB Mn 38 V BṛS BhP &c th drag ta l desce di g od (sidered stron, as th 9th pl t, d mythol as the body of th demo Sa ph k y [f Siṃ h kā] wh h w se d from th h d or Rāh b V sh u t th h m g of th oc but w dered immort l by ha g tast d th Amṛ ta) H ri 4259 R. VP p gmy race se gana b low d sease L a , L N f a son f Agni (thor f RV x 156) RA ukr (w th th p tr Vājy) VB N f Dā Hari 98 of a so (of R shabha BhP 4 10 of th 4th M nu, 1 27, ru f4 k tdv h red pparit ot s, la. f spirits (kind of sacr hcial fir s call d ft them ā t nak tuk q v) AV xi 10 1 f & TAr MBh x 26 7 —gaṇa m th dwarfish inhab tan f K fa-d fp (childre t J m n) Tāj —g aha th d sc d g od (see bo s. k tu) L val abha m.— tu t a, Npr —ca-k a n. kind of d gram.—tārā f comet W —dh rm n m N f a ms (L ra an), MBh. 2154.—bha m. loud L —bhūt mfn being or becom banner Nal. 28 —māt mfn end w d w th bright ess, AV (terpol tio ft RV 1, 56) lear (son d) RV 47 31 AV 19 6 (n), m a Y ksha, Gal N of M n VāyuP f Dā va, MBh H ri of a gent of the west rn part f th world (son f Raj) VP of so f Kṣh m and father f S k tu Har 1593 f so ot Kṣh my nd f th of V rsh ketu 750 f w rnor MBh 12 & 3 7 f son of Dha t BhP ix 17 5 of Amb rīsha ix 6 1 N f mou ta Buddh f pal ce f Vāsu-d s w t S ndā H ri 898) (?) f. metre (f 2 x 21 yll ble) N f the w f of S ill R vii, 5 37 N f loc l y W —mālā m N f son f Āgnīdh VP f boa R v 9 66 PFP ( ), m. pl N of a peo-pl Hari 8 27 & 8654 (as) m. n. f th n gr t d on f the k w world (the western p rt Varsha of Jamb d pa called aft K t n i) Sūryas VP BhP (ā), f. N f Tīrtha, MBh ii 8368 ff —mūlaka m. n the V sh call d Ketu-māl (q) VP —mālī s- l n —mālin m N f a Dā a, H (met cally lso l?) of M i, VāyuP —yashṭi, f. fl g staff R gh ii, 103 —ratna Rāh fa t beryl, L —v rman se -dha man —vīrya m N f a Dā a, H ri 198 — rin-ga, m N of k g, MBh 230 f M ni VāyuP

केदर kedara mfn = keka a L (as) m N of pl t, L.

केदार kedāra as m (am n L) a fiel l or meadow spec lly on nde wat Mn. x 38 & 44 MBh R &. A pilasya k° K pila fi ld, N of Tīrtha, MBh 6041 ff Mala gasya k° M taṅga s fi ld, o her Tīrtha 81 9 b for w ter ro nd th root of tr L bed ga d r fi ld, W pla n, es, BṛS x x 4 Sch f particula co st ll tion, V Bṛ f Rāga (a m) of mo t cou try (th moder Kedār part f th H l y mou t s, W), MBh i, 42 N dāP N f Ś va as wor shipped in the H māl ya) Śvap —k ta f.(?) k d of pl t, G l —kaṭukā f k nd of H ll borus, L —kal pa m N f secti on f th Sk ndaP Nand P —kh nd n m ll dyk (rth sed t keep t w te) W a br k in the dyk ra sed round a fi ld (to keep t wat r) MBh. h 3 —ja th fru t f Cerasus Pudd m, L —tīrtha N f Tīrth S P —deva m N f a n —nātha m N f Ś worshipped n th H mā lay —purāṇa, n N f P ā —bhaṭṭa m N of thor —malla, m N of M d na pāla —māhātmya n. N of ect f th VāyuP —liṅga N f Li g Ś mka —sam bhu m N of a T rth R ik —setu m. d k r sed ou i fi ld, Car 3 Kedāreśa m N f st t of Ś va Kāśī Sk nd P (am) n N of L ṅga N d P Kedāreśvara m. (= śa) Ś va t t m Kāśī Skā d P (m) n N f T rth th Himal ya l nga n. N f L ṅga Ska d P sthal° f. N f local ty K pSamh

K dāraka, m k nd of ri S śr (kā) f. (n mus) N of a Rāg L

केन kéna instr and (f 2 ka) by what? ŚB MBh. i h 3 wh ce? MBh 2167 R i 1 4 how? why? Pañcat Bhartṛ Ke-neshitopanish d f N f a Up (b gi g w th the d k n ishit m) Kenopanishad f. f. id (begi g with kena)

केनति kenati f N of the wife of Kama (th god of l) L

केनर kenara as m N of a teacher (pupil of Śāk pūrṇ) VP

केनार k ra as m the head L kull or th templ s, ppe part f th heek (k p la t k pola) L. j t, L d n of h li, h ll mpared to potter kil L

केनिप kenipá as m a sage RV x 44 4 (f k n pá)

केनिपात kenipata as m the helm rudder l rge oa sed rudde L
K nipātaka, as m. id L
K nipātana, m id Gal

केन्दु kendu us m a kind of eb ny (Dio spyros embryopteris) L —villa v l. fo k du b lva q v
Kenduka, as m. noth variety of bony (y ld g pec es f t D ospy os gl ti osa) L (n mus) k d f m sure.

केन्द्र kendra am n (borrowed fr Gk κέντρον) the centr f circl th quat on f th tr th rgument f rel th gum t f q t on, W th dist nce f pl et f om th first po t f t bit th fourth se th ort th d gree Sūrv & th first fourth, ev th d tenth l ar sion on V BṛS V Bṛ (f d t ya k fa ana k manda k t h k)
K ndrakā, f for kenduka (q) S śr

कप् kep cl 1 Ā k pat to shake or trem bl Dhātup x, 7 to g b (f √त्रप्)
Képi f t embl g, shak ng, RV x, 44 6 unclean L 24

केमद्रुम kema-druma as m in astron = ο-δρόμος V Bṛ 1, 3 & 6

केमुक kem ka as m. (=k cuka) Colocasia tiq rum, Bhpr Costu speciosus, L

केम्बुक kemb ka am n. cabbage Car the k el f th Areca n t, Npr

केयूर key ra am n a bracelet worn on th uppe arm, MBh R R gh. &c (a) m id. Bhartṛ ii 16 k nd f co tus N f S mādhi, kāra ṣ —dha ā, f weari g bracelet on th pper rm N f Ap.ara Kār d —bala, m N of Dev pu ra L 1t.
K yūraka, as m N f Gandharv Kād.
Keyūrāya, Nom. Ā yate to r present ke y a Sāh.
Keyūrin mf decorated th br celet th pper arm, Kād. H ar Mā kP xxiii, 102

केरक keral for kerala q v

केरल kerala as m pl., N of th inhabit ts f M labar MBh. (once ker k u, 1 3 H ri R V BṛS (t m. (ga k mbo, di) th k g f th Ke las, MBh xii 12250 N f son f Ākrīḍ (from whom th people of K rala is derived H ri 1836 (ā,) f Kera. wom n, Kād N f an stronomical tre tise L a H a or period of t m equ l t bout one hour L (am n. N f the co ry l hab d by the Keralas, MBh 352 —jātaka tantra, n —siddhānt m. N ot w ks K ral tpatti f N of w k.
K alaka as m pl N of th h b ta ts of Malabar V BS. xi 12 (as), m N f Nāga demo VāmP (k°) f N of a woma Vām

केरु keru S e mahi k

केल् kel cl 1 P kel t to shake, tremble Dhātup x 30 t g or m ve b t be frolic som spo t (ct Prākṛ t √k l = k d) W
K lak as m d n t mbl r on wh w ks d nces th dge f sword L (f k kala)
Kelāya N m Ā y te (fr √krīḍ) t sport pl y ga k nft ad
K li m. f ṛ l y sport morou sport p stime sem t M 357 Mṛ cch &c. d muse co esim t G l (sū) th e rth, L —kadamba m (=-ṛ k la) ety f th Kadam ba, L —kamala lot fl w f pl yi g with Ca rap —kala mf am self H u 75 55 (k la, (a t so ou sport ent or ddress, W porti kill w t es, W th V ī or l of S rav t L —kalaha m q rr l jest j k L —kānana pl asu e gro L —kila mf port g mus g self H ri 339 (l k a h di g f l su omp) 76 r wa t ri ga t h giou q relsom 3 09 (as m, th ond l m p n f th hero f dram g ral sort of b ffoo L N f f S tt d ts, L (ā) f sport m sem t Comm on L N f R t (th wife of Kām -d L N f town VP —kirṇa m. full f musem t cam l L —kuñcikā f a w f s you g st L. (cf k P) —kailāsa m. a mou t m th t to t pre se t th K lāsa mou tai V dh. —k s m re ceptacle fam sem t d er ct L —gṛiha pl su house privat partment Co m. o Ama —nāgara, m. sensu l st, enj er f worldly plea es L —nik tan = gr ha Ama —para mf wa on sport W —palvala n. pleasu po d N sh 11 —maṇḍapa man dir = ṛ hā Śā k. Ca rap —mukha L p stim sport L —raṅga m ple su gro d, Dh rtas. —raivataka N f t t se Sāh —vana = k n SārṅgP —vṛiksha, m pec of th K damba (on only K li kad m b N uclea ord f li be g lu d t n the scen of Kṛ h port with th G pī L —śayana pl asu e-couch Git —śushi f th rth W —śaila m pleasu h ll Dhūrt — v ta-sahas a-p ttra Nom P it at t represe t whi l t for plavi g w th Prasa na —saciva m m ster f th sports, master f th re ls L — d na, n. = gṛih Git 14 — ā, m N f Vid ā-dhar Bāl —sthalī, f place f pl as re pl y grou d Śā t k. 16
K lika f sport g sport W the tre Jones Asoka, L
K lita n. fc k l = k l k lita, S bh
K li f. rar ly for k l (pl sport) —kalita am sem t jest pl Bāla —pika, m cuckoo kept for pl asure, Sāh. —vanī f. a pl sure park, Sāh. —sāla-bhañjikā f. small t tue, Daś

केल kela l a particular h gh number B ddh L

केलटक k lat(a) = kem ka (q v) Npr

केलाय k l ya l &c Se k l

केलास kelasa as m crystal W

केलुटु kel ṭa am n a ki d of pot h rb C 1 2 = k muka or k d f Ldum bara Npr

केव् kev cl 1 Ā k ker t to serve attend t Dhāt p xi 9 (f. √sev)

केवट kévaṭa s m a cave hollow RV 54 7 (f. avaṭa)

केवर्त kevart as m (= ka) a fisher man, VS. xx 16

केवल kévala mf(nom pl. e RV x 51 9) f(RV 73 6 AV ŚB ā Mn. &c see Pāṇ 1 30, n (in comp Pā i, 1 49) exclusively on own (not common t others), RV AV lone f mere so one exclud g others RV AV TS &c. not connected w h anything else isolated

Kād ; *-maya*, mfn made of that Aloe wood, Heat **Krishnâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Krishna,' N of Bala-deva, Gal **Krishnânga**, m 'black-bodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal , (*ī*), f , N of an Apsaras, VP **Krishnânghri**, mfn having black legs, Comm on TPrāt **Krishnâcala**, m 'black mountain,' N of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain , also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L **Krishnâjina**, n the skin of the black antelope, AV , TS , SBr , AitBr &c ; (*as*), m 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N of a man, and (*ās*), m pl his descendants, ganas *upakâdi* and *tika-kitavâdi ;* Kās on Pān (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165 , *-grīvá*, mfn having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr iii **Krishnâjinin**, mfn covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh xiv, 2113 **Krishnâñjana-giri**, m , N of a mountain (cf *añj°*), R iii, 55, 5 **Krishnâñjanī**, f (=*kâlâñj°*) a kind of shrub, L **Krishnâñji**, mfn having black marks, VS xxiv, 4 **Krishnâtreya**, m , N of a sage, Car , Jyot , SārngS **Krishnâdhvan**, mfn having a black path (said of Agni), RV ii, 4, 6 , vi, 10, 4 **Krishnā-nadī**, f the Kistna river, L **Krishnânanda**, m , N of a scholiast , of the author of the Tantra-sāra , *-svāmin*, m , N of a man **Krishnântara**, n the loadstone, Gal **Krishnâbhā**, f , N of a shrub, L **Krishnâbhra**, °**bhraka**, n dark talc, L **Krishnâmisha**, n iron, L **Krishnâmrita-taramgikā**, f , °**ta-mahârnava**, m , N of two works **Krishnâyas**, n black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS , Susr , ChUp vi, 1, 6, Sch **Krishnâyasa**, n id , ChUp , MBh , Susr , (cf *kālây°* and *kārshnây°*) **Krishnârcana-vidhi**, m 'rules for praising Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnârcis**, m 'dark-flamed (through smoke),' fire, L **Krishnârjaka**, m =°*shna mallikā*, L **Krishnâlamkāra**, m , N of a Comm **Krishnâlu**, m , N of a bulbous plant, L **Krishnâlpaka**, m black Aloe wood, VarBrS lxxviii, 1, Sch **Krishnâvatāra**, m an Avatār or incarnation of Krishna, W **Krishnâvadāta**, mfn black and white, W **Krishnâvāsa**, m 'abode of Krishna,' N of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L **Krishnâsraya**, m 'devotion to Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnâsrita**, mfn devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W **Krishnâshtami-rata**, m ('metrically for °*mī-r°*) 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see *krishna-janmâshtamī*),' N of Siva, MBh xiii, 14, 290 **Krishnâshtamī**, f =°*shna-janmâsht°*, BhavP , MatsyaP , the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kularn **Krishnâhi**, m =°*shna-bhujamga*, Kathās lvi, 127 ; Pañcad **Krishnâhvaya**, *ās*, m pl , N of a school, Caran **Krishnêkshu**, m a sort of sugar-cane, L **Krishnâita**, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 3, Kās) spotted black, TS v, vii **Krishnôdara**, m 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Susr , *-siras*, m 'having a black belly and a black head,' N of a bird, Gal **Krishnôdumbarikā**, f the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf *kākôdumbara*), L **Krishnôpanishad**, f , N of an Up (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopālôpanishad) **Krishnôraga**, m =*krishna-bhujamga*, MBh **Krishno'sy-ākhareshthaka**, mfn (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words *krishno 'sy ākhare-shthah* (TS i, 1, 11, 1 , VS ii, 1), gana *goshad-ādi* **Krishnâujas**, m , N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2577

2 **Krishna**, Nom P °*shnati*, to behave or act like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnaka, *as*, m (gana *sthūlâdi*) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kauś 80, a shortened N for Krishnajina, Pān v, 3, 82, Sch , (*ikā*), f black black substance, Kād , Hear , a kind of bird (=*syāmā*), L , black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L

Krishnala, *am*, n , rarely [Yājñ i, 362] *as*, m (gana *sidhmâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāth , TBr , Mn , Yājñ , Comm on KātySr &c ; a coin of the same weight, Mn , Yājñ , a piece of gold of the same weight, TS , Kauś ; Nyāyam , (*ā*), f Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, =*guñjā, raktikā*), L

Krishnalaka, *as* or *am* , m or n ifc (=°*la*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn. viii, 134 ; Heat.

Krishnasa, mfn blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy], AitBr. v, 14 , TāndyaBr , KātySr , Lāty

Krishnāya, Nom P °*yati*, to represent Krishna, BhP x, 30, 15 . Ā. °*yate*, to blacken, Hit , to behave like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnikā. See *krishnaka*

Krishniman, *ā*, m (Pān vi, 4, 161, Kās) black, blackness, Mudr

Krishniya, *as*, m , N of a man (protected by the Asvins), RV i, 116, 23 & 117, 7

Krishnī, ind in comp — √1 **as** (Pot °*shnīsyāt*), to become black, Vop vii, 82 — **karana**, n blackening, Susr — √**kri**, to blacken, make black, Vop vii, 82 — √**bhū**, to become black, ib

Krishneya, *as*, m , 'N of a man,' (*ās*), m pl his descendants, Pravar

कृष्य *krishya* See p 306, col 2

कृसर *krisara*, *as*, m (Pān viii, 3, 59, Vārtt 1 , often spelt *krisara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr v, 2 , Kaus , ĀśvGr , Gobh , Mn &c , (*ās*), m pl id , Susr , Kathās , (*ā*), f id , Susr , Bhpr , (*am*), n id , MBh , MārkP

कॄ 1 *krī*, cl 6 P *kiráti* (Pān vii, 1, 100 , perf *-cakāra*, Pān vii, 4, 11, Kās , 2nd fut *karishyati* , 1st fut *karitā* or *karītā*, Vop xiii, 2 , aor *akārīt* [Ved *sám kárishat*], ind p *-kīrya* , Pass *kīryate*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV i, 32, 13 , MBh &c , to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth xxviii, 4 Ā *kirate*, to throw off from one's self, RV iv, 38, 7 P to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh ; R , (perf 3 pl *cakarur*) Bhatt Desid *cikarishati*, Pān vii, 2, 75 Intens *cākarti*, Pān vii, 4, 92, Kās , [cf Gk κεραννυμι, κίρνημι]

कॄ 2 *krī* (or v l *kri*), cl 5. and 9 P Ā. *krinoti*, °*nute*, °*nāti*, °*nīte*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup , Vop xvi, 2 , *krinváti*, Naigh ii, 19

कॄ 3 *krī* (v l for *grī*), cl 10 Ā *kārayate*, to know, Dhātup xxxiii, 33 , to inform, ib.

कॄत् *krīt*. See √*kīrt*

क्लृप् *klrip*, cl 1. Ā *kálpate* (Pān viii, 2, 18 , perf *caklripe*, 3 pl *cāklripré*, RV x, 130, 5 & 6 , 2nd fut *kalpishyate* & *kalpsy°* [3 du *kalpsyete*, AitBr , vv ll *klrips°* & *klaps°*], or *kalpsyati* , Cond *akalpishyata* or °*lpsyat* , 1st fut *kalpitā* or *kalptā* [see Pān vii, 2, 60], aor *aklripta* or °*pat* , pr & perf only Ā , Pān i, 3, 91-93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV , TS , SBr &c , to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr), RV i, 170, 2 , AV &c , to be fit for (loc), R , to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat), VS , SBr xiv , AitBr , Mn &c ; to partake of (dat), KathUp , Mn , Bhag &c , to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc , dat or gen , e g *yajñó devéshu kalpatām*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS xix, 45), VS , AitBr , ChUp , MBh , to become (with nom), RV x, 130, 5 & 6 , AV , Bhatt , (with dat [Pān ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 2], R , Pañcat.), to happen, occur, BhP iii, 16, 12 , Bhatt , to prepare, arrange, Bhatt xiv, 89 , to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc), BhP iii, 7, 25 ; Bhatt , to declare as, consider as (with double acc), Pañcat (perf p *klriptavat*) Caus P Ā *kalpáyati*, °*te*, (aor *acīklripat* or *cāklripat* [AV vi, 35, 3], Subj *cīklripāti*, RV x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV , AV , AitBr , to bring into suitable connection with, RV x, 2, 4 , to prepare, arrange, RV , AV , SBr , MBh &c , to fit out, furnish with (instr), TS ii , to help any one in obtaining anything (dat or loc or gen), SvetUp , MBh , R ii, 43, 19 , to fix, settle, Daś , to declare as, consider as (with double acc , e g *mātaram enām kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother,' Kum vi, 80), Mn , MBh &c , to make, execute, bring about, RV , AV , SBr , MBh &c , to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c), imagine, Mn i, 102 &c., to perform (as a ceremony &c), Lāty , to trim, cut, VarBrS , (in Prākrit) Sak., to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*klrip*, SBr ix Desid *ciklripsati* or *cikalpisyate*, Pān i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60 [cf Goth *hilpa*, Eng *help*, Germ *helfe*, Lith *gelbmi*]

Klriptá, mfn arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect, AitBr , SBr., SānkhSr &c., at hand, BhP vi, 10, 32 , made, done, formed, framed , caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP &c , fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn iii, 69 , xi, 27 ; ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās cxxiii, 147 , cut, clipt, pared, shorn, Mn , Susr — **kīlā**, f title deed (lease of a house &c), L — **kesa-nakha-smasru**, mfn having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn iv, 35 & vi, 52 — **dhūpa**, m olibanum, L — **nakha**, mfn having the nails cut or arranged, Susr

Klrípti, *is*, f preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS xviii, 11 , TS v ; SBr (*klriptí*, xiii), SānkhSr , ĀsvGr i, 23, 11 , *disām kl°*, 'fixing the regions' (N of the verses AV xx, 128, 1 ff), AitBr vi, 32 , SānkhSr iv, 9 1 & xii, 20, 1 , invention, contrivance, obtainment, Rājat v, 463 , description, Lāty vi, 9, 1, Sch ; N. of certain formulas or verses containing the √*klrip*, SBr v, 2, 1, 3 , Nyāyam iii, 8, 14, Sch

Klriptika, *am*, n =*prakraya*, L

केकय *kekaya*, *ās*, m pl , N of a warrior tribe, MBh , R &c , (*as*), m (Pān vii, 3, 2 & gana *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh iii, 10284 , R ii, (*ī*), f a princess of that tribe (wife of Daśa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R ii, 70, 20 , (cf *kaikeya*)

केकर *kekara*, mfn squint-eyed, Mn iii, 159 (v l), VarBrS lxx, 19 , (cf *kedara, teraka*) — **netra**, mfn id , VarBrS lxviii, 65 — **locana**, mfn id , Kathās cxxiii, 164 **Kekarâkshi**, mfn id

Kekaraka, mfn. =°*ra*, Cān.

केकल *kekala*, m (for *kelaka*?) a dancer, W

केका *kekā*, f the cry of a peacock, MBh ; Mricch , Megh &c — **rava**, m id , Kād **Kekâsura**, m , N of an Asura

Kekāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to cry (as a peacock), Vāsant

Kekāvala, *as*, m a peacock, L

Kekika, *as*, m id , gana *vrīhy-ādi*

Kekin, *ī*, m (gana *vrīhy-ādi*), id , Bhartr i, 44, SkandaP **Keki-sikhā**, f (=*mayūra-s°*), N of a shrub, L

केकाण *kekāna*, N of a locality

केकासुर *kekâsura*, °*kika*, &c See *kekā*

केकेयी *kekeyī*, for *kaik°*, q v , L

केचुक *kecuka*, *as*, *ā*, m f a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Susr (vv ll *kevuka* & °*vūka*), (*am*), n the esculent root of that plant, L , (cf *kacu*, *kacvī*, *kemuka*, & *kevuka*)

केञ्च *keñca*, *as*, m a kind of sparrow, Gal.

केणिका *kenikā*, f a tent, L

केत *kéta*, *as*, m (√4 *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy], RV , VS , TS , SānkhSr , a house, abode, BhP , mark, sign, BhP i, 16, 34 , apparition, shape, Naigh iii, 9 — **pū́**, mfn purifying the desire or will, VS ix, 1 & xi, 7 , MaitrS i, 11, 1 — **vedas** (*kéta*°), mfn knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy], RV i, 104, 3 — **sáp**, m (nom pl -*sā́pas*) mfn obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Sāy], v, 58, 3

Ketana, *am*, n a summons, invitation, Mn iii, 110 , MBh , MārkP , a house, abode, MBh ; R , BhP , Kathās , 'abode of the soul,' the body Gi vii, 5 (ifc f *ā*), place, site, Kathās xxvi, 44 , sign, mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g *vānara-k°*, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh , see also *makara-k°*, &c), MBh , R , Ragh ix, 38 , business, indispensable act, Mālatim

Ketaya, Nom P °*yati*, to summon, call or invite, MBh xiii, 1596 to fix or appoint a time, L , to counsel or advise, W., to hear, Vop

Ketayitri, mf(*trī*)n one who summons, Sāy on RV i, 113, 19

Ketita, mfn called, summoned, Mn iii, 190 , MBh xiii, 1613 & 6233 , dwelt, inhabited, W.

केतक *ketaka*, *as*, m. the tree Pandanus

odorati mus MBh R. Megh &c. (्) f. (gau &I G ar 46) id. G t. V t S h Ś P
K taki m trically for *k* f Suśr Bhartṛ G t.

केतन keta a °taya &c See *kéta*

केतलिकीर्ति *k tal k rt* is m N of the author f th work M gha mālā

केतु *ket us* m (fr √4 *cit*) bright appearance learness, brightness (ften pl ray f l ght) RV VS AV lamp flam t h, b d y tim saṅkhBr (N gh i, 9) pparition, form h pe RV ParC sign, m k, e gn fla, banne RV AV MBh. &c. a h f lead emi t person RV R i 28 18 Ra h. 33 BhP t llect judgm t discernment (?), RV v 66 4 AV 2 12 any usu l or st king ph nomenon om t, m teor f ll g sta AdbhB M 38 V BṛS BhP & the drag s tail or descendi g ode (con sid d m astro the 9th plan t d myth l as th body of th demo Sa ṁhikeya [so f S ṅ h kā] which was se ered f om th b d or Rāh by V sh u t th churning f th oce n, b t wa t d d mmort l by ha g tasted th Amṛta) Hari 4259 R. VP p gn y ra se *gaṇa* below d sease, L. ene v L. N f son of Agn (thor of RV x, 156, RA kr (w th th patr Vāja) VB N f Dāna a, H n 98 f so (1 Rishabha, BhP v 4 10 of th 4th M vu I 27, *aru h ketāv h* red pparitu s, class of sp rits (a k d of sacrificial fi is called ft th m *ruṇaketuka* q), AV 10 1 f & 7 T Ār MBh x 26 7 **-g na** m th dwa fish nh b tants of K śa-d lp (childre f Jaimi Taj **-graha**, m. the d sc nd g nod (se bo *k tu*) L *vallabha*, m.= *tu-r h a* Npr **-cakra** a k d f di gram. **-tārā** f a com t, W **-dharman** m. N f m n (v l. *-v man*), MBh. x 2154 **-bha**, m. loud, L. **-bhūta** mfn. be g or become ba N I xi 28 **-māt** mf end w d w th brightness AV (t rpol t aft RV i, 56) lear (s sou d) RV vi 4 31 AV i, 19 6 (*n*, m. Ya ksha Gal N f M n VāyuP of Dā ra, MBh H of regent of th west m part f th world (son f Rajas), VP f son of Khema and f ther of S ket H n 1593 f so of Kshema and f ther f Varsh k tu, 1750 f a w rrior MBh 1 2 & 127 f a so of Dh antari, BhP ix 17 5 f A b ishaṣa ix 6 1 N f m t B ddh. p l ce f Vāsu-d va if Su andā Hari 8989 (?) £ metr (of 2 x 21 yll bles) N f th w f Sumālin R. vi 37 N f locality W **-māla**, m N 1 son f Āgnīdhr VP f a boa R v 9 66 BhP (a) m pl. N of people, H n 8227 & 8654; (*a m*) m. on of th great divisi of th know w rld (the w stern portion V sh of J mb -d Ipa, called fter Ketu-māla), Sūryas. VP BhP; ( ) f N f Tirtha, MBh i 8368 ff **-mālak** m r n. th Varsha called Ket māl (q) VP **-mālī** see *l* **-mālin** m N of D va, H n (metrically also *l*) 1 M VāyuP **-yashṭi**, f flag staff R gh. x 103 **-ratna**, Rāh s f roune, beryl L **-varman** see *-dhar an* **-vīrya** m. N f Dāna a, H n 198 **-ṛinga** m., N of k g MBh i 230 f Mun Vāyu°

केदर *keda a* mfn = *kekara* L (*as*) m N of a pl t, L

केदार *kedāra as* m (*am* n L) a field or meadow espec lly on nd water Mn. 38 & 44 MBh R & *A ṭ lasy k* K pl fi ld N f Tīrth MBh iii 6 42 ff *at nmaly k* M t ṅg field, other Tīrtha 8159 a b for water ro nd the oot of tr e, L a bed a g den or field W pla t, ar KātyŚ x 4 Śakh N f particular const ll tion V B f a Rāg (in musi) f mounta country (the mod rn Kedā part f the Himāla mou t ns, W) MBh vi, 427 NandiP N f Śiva wor sh pped in the H mālaya f th uthor f work en tled Abd. (्), f. N of Rāgiṇī (*am*), N f T rth MatsyaP of L ṅga, b (in the Himāla ŚvaP **-kaṭu** f (?) kind f pl t, G t, **-k ṭukā** f kind of Hel borus, L **-kalpa** m., N f sect on of the Sk ndaP N nd P **-khaṇḍ** a small dyk (earth raised to keep out wate) W a break in the dyk ra sed round a fi ld (to keep out water) MBh ch 3 **-ja**, th fru t f Cerasus Puddum, L **-tīrtha**, N f Tīrtha SivaP **-d va** m N f n **-nātha**, m. N f S va s worsh pped i th Himā lay **-purāṇa** N of Purā **-bhaṭṭa** N of thor **-malla** m N f M dana pāla **-māhātmya** n N f a secti f the VāyuP **-liṅga** N of L ṅga Samk **-sambhu** m. N of Tīrtha, Rasik. **-s tu** m. a d k raised ound a fi ld Car 3 **Kedā ê a**, m., N f a s m of S Kāśī Skan. P (*am*) N fa L ṅga, N d P **K dārê vara** m (= *r a*) Ś st tu Kā Sk d P; (*am*), N f Tīrth i the H malaya *liṅga* n. N fa L ṅga Skand P *thal* f N of local ty K pSamh.

K dāraka *as* m kind of ri e Suśr (*ik*) f. (mus) N f Rāgi !

केन *kéna* instr and (fr 2 *ká*) by what? ŚB i MBh. i, h 3 when ? MBh i, 2167 R i, 12 43 h w? why? P ñcat Bhartṛ **Kenê hitopanishad** *f* f N of Up (b gin g w h the word *k né k t m*) **Kenôpani had** *f* f. id (begin g w th *kena*)

केनती *ken* f f., N of the wife of Kama (th god f love) L.

केनय *kenara as* m N of a teacher (pupil f Śāk pūṇi) VP

केनार *kenāra as* m the head L skull or th temples, upper part f the heek (*kap l* or *kapol*) L jo t, L di of h ll, h ll compa d t potter k l L

केनिप *ken pá as* m a sage RV x 44 4 (f *ake n pā*)

केनिपात *ken pata as* m the helm rudder la g oar used as a rudder L.
K nipātaka *as* m id L
K nipātana *a* n d Gal

केन्दु *kendu us* m a kind of ebony (Diospyros embryopteris) L **-villa** l. f *k ndu bilva* q
K nduka *s* m. anoth riety f bony (yi ld I g spec es f tar D ospyros glut osa) L. (n music) ki d of measure.

केन्द्र *kend a am* n (borrowed fr Gk κέντρον) th centre of circle the q t on f th c tre th rgument of a d the rgum t f eq t n, W th d st nce f pla et from th first po nt of its orb t th fourth se enth r tenth d gree, Sūrv & th first fourth, se enth, d te th l nar mans on V BṛS V Br (cf *d-uttya-k pat na k m nd -k i gh k*)
K ndrakā, f f *kcuk* (q v) Suśr

केप् *kep* cl 1 Ā. *kepate* to shake or tremble Dhātup x 7 t g b (f √*gep*)
Képi mf t embl g, shaki g, RV x, 44 6 unclea N 24

केमद्रुम *kema-druma as* m in astron = *κεμάδρομος* V Br x 3 & 6

केमुक *kemuka as* m (= *kemuka*) Colocasia t quoru i, Bhpr Costus spec osus, L.

केम्बुक *kemb ka am* n cabbage Car the kern l of th Areca n t, Npr

केयूर *key ra am* n a bracelet worn on th pper rm, MBh R R gh. &c. (*as*), m d., Bhartṛ 16 k d f omu N of a Samādhi kāra d. **-dha ā**, f w g bracelet on th upper rm N of Apsaras, kāra d **-bala**, m. N of a Deva put Lal.t.
K yū aka *as* m N f a Gandharva Kād.
Keyūrāya, Nom. A. *y t* t represe t a *k y a*, Sāh
Keyūrin mfn decorated w th a br celet on th ppe rm, Kād. Hear Mā kP xui, 102

केरल *keral* for *kerala* q v

केरल *kerala* m pl N of the inh bit nts f Mal ba MBh (once *ker k* d, 1 3) H n R V BṛS ( ), m. (ga *kamb jā*) th ki g f the K ralas, MBh. i, 1624 N f a son f Ākrid (from whom t peopl of Kerala is deri d H n 1836 (F f a Ker l woma kād N f an astronomical treat se L. Horā or period of t me equal to about one fo r L *am* n. N of th cou try hab ted by th K ral Mbh vi 352 **-jātaka**, **tantra**, n. **-siddhānta** m., N i works. **Keral tpatti** f N f work.
K ralaka *ā* m pl. N of th i h b t t of M l ba V BṛS x 12 (*s*) m. N of Mara demo VāmP (*kā*) f N of woma Vāsa

केरु *keru* See *mah k*

केल् *k l* cl. 1 P *kelat* to shake, tremble Dhātup 30 t g or mov b to be froli some sport (ct Prākṛt √*k l*=*k d*) W
K laka *as* m. a dancer tumbler who walk or d ce th edge of sword L (f *kek la*)
K liya Nom Ā *yat* (fr √*krīḍ*) t sport play ga *k ni d*
K li, m f pl y port moron sport pastime musement M vi 357 Mṛ ch. &c. d sguise concealm t, Gal. ( ) f th rth, L **-kadamba** m (= *-vṛik ka*) a va ety f th Kadamba L **-kamala** lotu flower f playin with C rap **-kala**, mfn am ng e.f Hari 75 55 (L *-k la*) (f amorous or sports ec ce ts r address, W sport k ll wa t ess, W th V s or lute f S rasv tī L **-k laha** m q arr l n jest or j k L **-kānana**, n. pleasure gr L. **-kila**, mf port e musi g on self H n 3380 (L *kal* findi g ple sure n (in comp) 7671 wa ton arrogant li gious, qua relsom 3209 (*as* m. th co fid ti l om pa oi of th hero f a dram (n ge l sort of buffoon L. N f oi of S va tt da ts, L (*a*) f sport musement Comm. on L N of Ra (th wif f Kā -d L. N of t wn VP m full f usem nt, m l L **-kirṇa**, **-kuñcikā** f w you g st r L. (cf *kal*°) **-kailāsa** m. iount th t t epresent th K ilāsa m ta n V ddh. **-k a** m. re eptacl f amusem t dan t L. **-griha** pl asu house pri t partme t Comm on An **-nāgara**, m sensual t enj y of world y pl s es, L **-niketana** n. = *-gṛiha* Ama **-para**, mfn wanton sports W **-palvala**, n. pleasur pond N sh 117 **-maṇḍ p man-dira** = *-griha* Śi t i. C rap **-mukha** m. p stim sport L **-raṅga** m. pleasure-gro d Dh rta **-raivataka**, N f t use Sāh. **-vana**, = *k na* 1 ŚārṅgP **-vṛik ha** pecies of th K damba (com monly k l kadam ba N uclea cord fol a, be g bu da t the scen of Kṛ h sports with th G p l) L **-śayana**, pleasur -couch Git xi 2 **-śail** f th rth W **-saila** m. pleasu e-hill, Dhūrtan **-sveta-sahasra-p ttra** Nom. P *tt ati* to rep esent what l us for playi g with Prasan nar **-saciva** m m ist f the sports, master f th re ls L **-sadana**, n. = *gṛih* Git xi 14 **-sā** m. N f Vid ā-dhara Bāl **-sthalī** f a pl ce f pleasu e, play gro d, Śi t i. 16
K lika mfn. sporting sport W th trea Jones Aśok L
Kelita, n. ifc., *kal* = *k l kal ta*, S bh
Keli f ra ly fo *kel* (pl y sport) **-kalita**, n. amusement jest, play Bālar **-pika**, m. co koo kept fo pl asur Sāh **-vani** f. pleasure park Sāh **-śāla-bhañjikā** f. small st tue Daś

केल्ल *k la l* a part cular high number Buddh. L

केलटक *k laṭaka* = *kemuka* (q v) Npr

केलाय *kel ya* °*l* &c S e *k l*

केलास *kelāsa s* m crystal, W

केलुटट *kel ṭ am* n a k nd of pot he b Ca 2 **-kemuka** or ki d of Udumbara Npr

केव् *kev* cl 1 Ā *kevat* to serve tiend t Dhātup xi 39 (f. √*sev*)

केवट *ké aṭa a* m a c ve hollow RV vi 54, 7 (cf. *avaṭá*)

केवर्त *kevarta as* m (= *kaiv*) a fi her man, VS. xxx, 16

केवल *kéva la* mf(n m pl. RV x 51 9) (f RV x, 73, 6 AV Śbr *ā* Mn. &c see Pāṇ. i 3 4 (corr Pā i, 2 49) xclus ly on s wn (not ommon t others), RV AV lone onl mere, sol one exclud g others, RV AV TS & not connected with ything else isolat d

Kād ; *-maya*, mfn made of that Aloe wood, Heat **Krishnâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Krishna,' N of Bala-deva, Gal **Krishnânga**, m 'black-bodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal , (*ī*), f , N of an Apsaras, VP. **Krishnânghri**, mfn having black legs, Comm on TPrāt **Krishnâcala**, m 'black mountain,' N of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain , also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L **Krishnâjiná**, n the skin of the black antelope, AV , TS , SBr , AitBr &c , (*as*), m 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N of a man, and (*ās*), m pl his descendants, ganas *upakâdi* and *tika-kitavâdi* , Kās on Pān (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165 , *-grīvá*, mfn having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr iii **Krishnâjinin**, mfn covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh xiv, 2113 **Krishnâñjana-giri**, m , N of a mountain (cf *añj°*), R iii, 55, 5 **Krishnâñjanī**, f (=*kālâñj°*) a kind of shrub, L **Krishnâñji**, mfn having black marks, VS xxiv, 4 **Krishnâtreya**, m , N of a sage, Car , Jyot , SārngS **Krishnâdhvan**, mfn having a black path (said of Agni), RV ii, 4, 6 , vi, 10, 4 **Krishnā-nadī**, f the Kistna river, L **Krishnânanda**, m , N of a scholiast , of the author of the Tantra-sāra , *-svāmin*, m , N of a man **Krishnântara**, n the loadstone, Gal **Krishnâbhā**, f , N of a shrub, L **Krishnâbhra**, °**bhraka**, n dark talc, L **Krishnâmisha**, n iron, L **Krishnâmrita-taramgikā**, f , °**ta-mahârnava**, m , N of two works **Krishnâyas**, n black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS , Susr , ChUp vi, 1, 6, Sch **Krishnâyasa**, n id , ChUp , MBh , Susr , (cf *kālây°* and *kārshnây°*) **Krishnârcana-vidhi**, m 'rules for praising Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnarcis**, m 'dark-flamed (through smoke),' fire, L **Krishnârjaka**, m =°*shna mallikā*, L **Krishnâlamkāra**, m , N of a Comm **Krishnâlu**, m , N of a bulbous plant, L **Krishnalpaka**, m black Aloe wood, VarBrS lxxviii, 1, Sch **Krishnâvatāra**, m an Avatār or incarnation of Krishna, W **Krishnâvadāta**, mfn black and white, W **Krishnâvāsa**, m 'abode of Krishna,' N of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L **Krishnâsraya**, m 'devotion to Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnâsrita**, mfn devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W **Krishnâshtami-rata**, m ('metrically for °*mī-r°*) 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see *krishna-janmâshtamī*),' N of Siva, MBh xiii, 14, 290 **Krishnâshtamī**, f =°*shna-janmâsht°*, BhavP , MatsyaP., the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kularn **Krishnâhi**, m =°*shna-bhujamga*, Kathās lvi, 127 , Pañcad. **Krishnâhvaya**, *ās*, m pl , N of a school, Caran **Krishnekshu**, m a sort of sugar-cane, L **Krishnaitá**, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 3, Kās) spotted black, TS v, vii **Krishnôdara**, m 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Susr , *-siras*, m 'having a black belly and a black head,' N of a bird, Gal. **Krishnôdumbarikā**, f the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf *kākôdumbara*), L **Krishnôpanishad**, f , N of an Up (in praise of the god Krishna being part of the Gopālopanishad) **Krishnôraga**, m =*krishna-bhujamga*, MBh **Krishno'sy-ākhareshthaka**, mfn (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words *krishno'sy ākhare-shthah* (TS i, 1, 11, 1, VS ii, 1), gana *goshad-ādi* **Krishnaujas**, m , N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2577

2 **Krishna**, Nom P °*shnati*, to behave or act like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnaka, *as*, m (gana *sthūlâdi*) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kaus 80, a shortened N for Krishnajina Pān v, 3, 82, Sch ; (*ikā*), f black black substance, Kād , Hear , a kind of bird (=*syāmā*), L , black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L

Krishnála, *am*, n , rarely [Yājñ i, 362] *as*, m (gana *ardharcâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains , Kāth , TBr , Mn , Yājñ , Comm on KātySr &c., a coin of the same weight, Mn , Yājñ ; a piece of gold of the same weight, TS , Kaus , Nyāyam ; (*ā*), f Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, = *guñjā*, *raktikā*) L

Krishnalaka, *as* or *am*, m or n (cf. *°ala*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn viii, 134, Hear

Krishnasa, mfn blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy], AitBr v, 14 , TāndyaBr , KātySr , Lāty .

Krishnāya, Nom P °*yati*, to represent Krishna, BhP x, 30, 15 Ā °*yate*, to blacken, Hit , to behave like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnikā See *krishnaka*

Krishniman, *ā*, m (Pān vi, 4, 161, Kās) black, blackness, Mudr

Krishniyá, *as*, m , N of a man (protected by the Asvins), RV i, 116, 23 & 117, 7

Krishnī, ind in comp –√1 **as** (Pot °*shnīsyāt*), to become black, Vop vii, 82 –**karana**, n blackening, Susr –√**kri**, to blacken, make black, Vop vii, 82 –√**bhū**, to become black, ib

Krishneya, *as*, m , 'N of a man,' (*ās*), m pl his descendants, Pravar

कृष्य *krishya*. See p 306, col 2

कृसर *krisara*, *as*, m (Pān viii, 3, 59, Vārtt 1 , often spelt *krisara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr v, 2 , Kaus , ĀsvGr , Gobh , Mn &c , (*ās*), m pl id , Susr , Kathās , (*ā*), f id , Susr , Bhpr ; (*am*), n id , MBh ; MārkP

कृ 1. *kri*, cl. 6 P *kiráti* (Pān vii, 1, 100 , perf *-cakāra*, Pān vii, 4, 11, Kās , 2nd fut. *karishyati* , 1st fut *karitā* or *karītā*, Vop xiii, 2 , aor *akārīt* [Ved *sám kárishat*], ind p *-kīrya* , Pass *kīryate*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV i, 32, 13 , MBh &c , to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth xxviii, 4 Ā *kirate*, to throw off from one's self, RV iv, 38, 7 · P to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh ; R , (perf 3 pl *cakarur*) Bhatt Desid *cikarishati*, Pān vii, 2, 75 Intens *cākarti*, Pān vii, 4, 92, Kās , [cf Gk κεράννυμι, κίρνημι]

कॄ 2 *krī* (or v l *kri*), cl 5 and 9 P. Ā. *krinoti*, °*nute*, °*nāti*, °*nīte*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup , Vop xvi, 2 , *krinváti*, Nigh ii, 19

कॄ 3 *krī* (v l for *grī*), cl 10 Ā *kārayate*, to know, Dhātup xxxiii, 33 , to inform, ib

कॄत् *krīt* . See √*kīrt*

क्लृप् *klrip*, cl 1. Ā. *kálpate* (Pān viii, 2, 18 , perf *caklripe*, 3 pl *cāklripré*, RV x, 130, 5 & 6 , 2nd fut *kalpishyate* & *kalpsy°* [3 du *kalpsyete*, AitBr , v ll *klrips°* & *klaps°*], or *kalpsyati* , Cond *akalpishyata* or °*lpsyat* , 1st fut *kalpitā* or *kalptā* [see Pān vii, 2, 60], aor *aklripta* or °*pat* , pr & perf only Ā , Pān i, 3, 91–93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV , TS , SBr &c , to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr), RV i, 170, 2 , AV &c , to be fit for (loc), R , to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat), VS , SBr xiv, AitBr , Mn &c ; to partake of (dat.), KathUp , Mn., Bhag &c , to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc , dat. or gen , e g *yajñó devéshu kalpatām*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS xix, 45), VS , AitBr ; ChUp , MBh , to become (with nom), RV x, 130, 5 & 6 , AV , Bhatt , (with dat [Pān ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 2], R , Pañcat), to happen, occur, BhP iii, 16, 12 , Bhatt , to prepare, arrange, Bhatt xiv, 89 , to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc), BhP iii, 7, 25 , Bhatt , to declare as, consider as (with double acc), Pañcat (perf p *klriptavat*) Caus P. Ā *kalpáyati*, °*te*, (aor *acīklripat* or *cāklripat* [AV vi, 35, 3], Subj *cīklripāti*, RV x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV , AV , AitBr , to bring into suitable connection with, RV. x, 2, 4 , to prepare, arrange, RV , AV , SBr , MBh &c ; to fit out, furnish with (instr), TS ii ; to help any one in obtaining anything (dat or loc or gen), SvetUp , MBh , R ii, 43, 19 , to fix, settle, Das , to declare as, consider as (with double acc., e g *mātaram enām kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother,' Kum vi, 80 ; Mn ; MBh &c. ; to make, execute, bring about, RV ; AV , SBr , MBh &c ; to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c.), imagine, Mn i, 102 &c ; to perform (as a ceremony &c.), Lāty , to trim, cut, VarBrS ; (in Prākrit) Sak ; to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*klrip*, SBr ix Desid *ciklripsati* or *ciklpsate*, Pān i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60 , [cf Goth *hilpa* ; Eng *help*, Germ *helfe*, Lith *gelbmi*]

Klriptá, mfn arranged, prepared, ready, made complete, right, perfect, AitBr , SBr , SānkhS , &c , at hand, BhP vi, 10, 32 , made, done, formed, framed , caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP &c , fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn iii, 69 , xi, 27 , ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās cxxiii, 147 , cut, clipt, pared, shorn, Mn , Susr –**kīlā**, f title deed (lease of a house &c), L –**kesa-nakha-smasru**, mfn having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn iv, 35 & vi, 52 –**dhūpa**, m. olibanum, L –**nakha**, mfn having the nails cut or arranged, Susr

Klrípti, *is*, f preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS xviii, 11 ; TS ; SBr (*klripti*, xiii), SānkhSr , ĀsvGr i, 23, 1 , *disām kl°*, 'fixing the regions' (N of the verses AV xx, 128, 1 ff), AitBr vi, 32 , SānkhSr , xii, 9 & xii, 20, 1 , invention, contrivance, obtainment, Rājat v, 463 , description, Lāty vi, 9, 1, Sch , N of certain formulas or verses containing the √*klrip*, SBr v, 2, 1, 3 , Nyāyam iii, 8, 14, Sch

Klriptika, *am*, n =*prakraya*, L

केकय *kekaya*, *ās*, m pl , N of a warrior tribe, MBh , R &c , (*as*), m (Pān vii, 3, 2 & gana *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh iii, 10284 , R ii, (*ī*), f a princess of that tribe (wife of Dasa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R ii, 70, 20 , (cf *kaikeya*)

केकर *kekara*, mfn squint-eyed, Mn iii, 159 (v l), VarBrS lxx, 19 , (cf. *kedara*, *terā*) –**netra**, mfn id , VarBrS lxviii, 65 –**locana**, mfn id , Kathās cxxiii, 164 **Kekarâksha**, mfn id

Kekaraka, mfn =°*ra*, Cān

केकल *kekala*, m (for *kelaka* ?) a dancer, W

केका *kekā*, f the cry of a peacock, MBh , Mricch , Megh &c –**rava**, m id , Kād **Kekāsura**, m , N of an Asura

Kekāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to cry (as a peacock), Vāsant

Kekāvala, *as*, m a peacock, L

Kekika, *as*, m id , gana *vrīhy-ādi*.

Kekin, *ī*, m (gana *vrīhy ādi*), id , Bhartr i, 44 ; SkandaP. **Keki-sikhā**, f (=*mayūra-s°*), N of a shrub, L

केकाण *kekāna*, N of a locality

केकासुर *kekâsura*, °*kika*, &c See *kekā*

केकेयी *kekeyī*, for *kaik°*, q. v , L.

केचुक *kecuka*, *as*, *ā*, m. f a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Susr (v l *kevuka* & °*vūka*), (*am*), n the esculent root of that plant, L ; (cf *kacu*, *kacvī*, *kemuka*, & *kevuka*)

केञ्च *keñca*, *as*, m a kind of sparrow, Gal

केणिका *kenikā*, f. a tent, L

केत *kéta*, *as*, m (√4 *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy], RV , VS , TS , SānkhSr , a house, abode, BhP , mark, sign, BhP i, 16, 34 , apparition, shape, Naigh iii, 9 –**pū́**, mfn purifying the desire or will, VS ix, 1 & xi, 7 , MaitrS i, 11, 1 –**vedas** (*két°*), mfn knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy], RV. i, 104, 3 –**sáp**, mf(*acc. pl.* *-sápas*)n obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Sāy], v, 58, 3.

Ketana, *am*, n a summons, invitation, Mn iii, 110, MBh , MārkP., a house, abode, MBh , BhP , Kathās ; 'abode of the soul,' the body, Gaut vii, 5 (ifc f *ā*), place, site, Kathās xxvi, 44 , a mark, symbol (of a deity) ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g. *vānara k°*, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh , see also *makara-k°*, &c.), MBh., R , Ragh ix, 38 , business, indispensable act, Mālatīm.

Ketaya, Nom P °*yati*, to summon, call, invite, MBh xiii, 1596 , to fix or appoint a time, L , to counsel or advise, W , to hear, Vop.

Ketayitri, mf(*trī*)n one who summons, Say on RV i, 113, 19

Ketita, mfn called, summoned, Mn iii, 190, MBh xiii, 1613 & 6233 ; dwelt, inhabited, L

केतक *ketaka*, *as*, m. the tree Pandanus

odorati ssimus, MBh. R. M gh &c. (P. f. (g gau ād C a 46) id. C t. Vet Sāh. Ś P
Ketakī m t cally for *kt* f. Suśr Bhartṛ Gīt
केतन ketana °t ya &c. See keta
केतलकीर्ति ketal kīrt as m N of the author f th w k Megha mālā
केतु ket s m (fr √4 cit) bright appe r ance clearness, bright ess (l en pl rays f light) RV VS AV lamp flame t ch, b day time 21kthBr (N gh i 9) ppariti form, sh pe RV Pārśr sign, m k, sign flag, bann RV AV MBh. &c. hief, le d emi t pers n, RV R. iv 25 18 R gh 4, 33 BhP 5 t llect, judgment, d scernment(? RV v 66 4 AV x 2 12 v unusual striking ph nome eor t, meteor f l g st AdbhB Mn. i 38 V BṛS BhP &c. the drag n tail or descen di g node (con sid red stron as th 9th pl t, a d in m thol. as th body of th demon Saṃhik y (son of Siṃ h kā) which w s se ered from the h d or Rāh by Viṣh at the hum g f th oce n, b t was ren de ed immort l by havi g tasted the Amṛ ta) H n 4259 R VP pigmy ra see g n. bel w disease L. an ene L N f son of Agni (a thor f RV x 156 RA k (w h th pa V 1 y) VB N of Dāna a, H r 198 of a son (of R shabha BhP v 4 10 of th 4th Manu, v 4, 1 27 *aruṇāh k t* red pparit ons, a class of spi ts (kind f sacrifice al tir is called it t them *āru ak tuka* q v), AV 10, 1 f & T Ār MBh x 2f 7 — gana m th dwarfish nhab ta ts f Kuśa-d pa (ch ldre of J imu), Tāj — graha m. th descend g nod (se bo *k tu*, L. -*call bha*, m. — °*tu ratna* Npr — a-kra, n. ki d f diagram. — tārā f a comet W — dharman m., N f ma (l. *varman*) MBh. xi 2154 — bh m. loud L. — bhūta mfn. bei g or become banner Nal. xi 2° — mát, mf end wed w th b ht ess, AV (interpolat on ft r RV vi, 56) clear (as so nd), RV vi, 47 31 AV 19 6 (*n* m. V ksha, Gal. N of M u, VāyuP f Dānava, MBh. H riv of regent of the west in part f the w ld (son of Rajas) VP f son of Kshema d father of S ketu, Hari 1593 f so of Kshemy d f ther ot Varsh -k t 17k f warrior MBh. u 122 & 127 f so of Dhan antari BhP ix 1 5 of Ambarisha ix 6 1 N of a mou t n, Buddh. of pal ce f Vāsu-dev s wil S di Hari 898) (t-ī f. metre (of 2 x 22 syllables) N of th w of Sumāl R. vii 37 N f a local t W — māla m. N a son f Agnīdhr VP of boar R v 9 66 BhP (dr m. pl N t a peo- pl H ri 8227 & 86 4 (*as am*) m. on of th n e gre t d sion of th k wn w ld (th w st m port on Varsha of Jamb -d pa, called f Ket 21) Sūrvas. VP BhP (ā) f., N f Tīrtha, MBh. 83(8 ff. — mālak m. or n. the V rsh called Ketu māla (q) VP — mālī se *l n* — mālin m., N of a Dānava, Hari (m trically also *l*) f a Mun VāyuP — ya ṣṭi f. flag staff, Ragh 1, 103 — ratna, n. Rāh f ounte herrl, L — varman, see -*dh man* — vīrya, m. N f Dānava, Hari 198 — śṛiṅ-ga, m., N of ki g, MBh. i 23 f Muni, VāyuP
केदर kedara mfn = kekara L (a) m N of pl t L
केदार ked ra as m (am n L) a fiel l or m adow espec lly on nd r water Mn. ix 38 & 44 MBh R. & *A ary k* K pil fi ld N f a Tīrth MBh. 1, 6 41ff *Ml t mnasya k* M t ṅg s fi ld, noth Tīrtha Śi 9 basi for wa er round th root f tree L a bed i ga den field W plain, ar Kir Ś vii 5, 4 Sch. N of partiular onst ll tion V B f Rāga (in music) of mou ta co ntry (th mod rn Kedā part of th Himālaya mou tains, W) MBh. vi, 42 N ndiP N f Ś va as wor sh pped the Himāl y f the a thor f a work e titled Abdhi (?) f N f Rāga (*m*), N of Tīrtha M tsyaP f Līṅga, b (the Himālaya) S aP — kaṭa f (?) a kind of pl t G L — kaṭukā f k nd of H ll borns, L — kal pa m. N of section of the Sk l P N d P — khaṇḍa m ll dyk (earth ra sed to keep out wat) W bre k the dyk ra sed round a fi ld (to keep out water), MBh i ch. 3 — ja, n th fruit of Cerasu Puddum, L — tīrtha, N f Tīrtha Ś. P — deva m. N f a n n. — nātha, m. N f Ś va as orsh pped in the Himā laya — pu āṇa N of Purāṇa — bhatta m N of an a thor — malla m. N of M ndan pāl — māhātmya n., N of secti n f the VāyuP — liṅga n N f Līṅg Śaṃkar — am-bhu m. N of Tīrtha, Rasik — etu m. d k raised rou d a fi ld C 43 Kedāreśa m N of st tu of Ś in Kāśī Skand P (*m*) n N f a Līṅga, N nd P Kedāreśvara m. (= r ś) Ś va st tu Kā SkandaP (*m*), N of Tīrth in th H malaya -*l ura* n. N of Liṅg SkandaP -*sthal* f. N of localit K pS mh.
Kedāraka, a m. kind of rice, S śr (*ikā*) f. (n m c) N of a Rāg i
केन ké a instr ind (f 2 kd) by wh t? ŚBr 1 MBh. i ch 3 wh nce? MBh 1, 216 R. vi, 12 4 h w? why? P ñcat. Bhartṛ Ke-nédhitopani h d f f. N of Up (begi ni g w h th word *k* f *k i m*). K nôpanishad f f. id (begi g w th *k na*)
केनति kenati f N of the wife of Kāma (th god f lov) L
केनव kenava as m N of a teacher (pupil of Śāk pūrn) VP
केनार k a a m the head L. s skull or th temples upper part f th heek (*k nāla r kapol*) L jo nt L divi on f h ll, h ll con p ed t pot er kil L.
केनिप ken pd as m a sage RV x 44 4 (cf *ke n pd*)
केनिपात ken p ta as m the helm rudder l rg oar sed as rudder L.
K nipātaka as m. id L.
K nipātana, am n. d C l
केन्दु kendu us m a kind of ebony (Dio-spyros embry p eri) L — villa v l. for *k nd ilvā* q
Kenduka, as m. another ariety of ebony (yield i g pecies f tar Diospyros gl tinosa) L (in music) kind of m asure.
केन्द्र kendra am n (borrowed fr Gk. κέντρον) th centr of a circl the eq t on f t e ce t the a gument of ircl the rgume t of eq ion, W th distance of pla et from th first point of ts rb t in th fourth, seve th, or tenth degr e Sūryas. & th first fourth, seventh, d tenth lunar mansion, V BṛS V Bṛ (cf *drut ya k pal na k mand -k śīgh a k*)
Kend akā, f. f r *k cuká* (q), S śr
केप kep cl 1 Ā kep t to shake or trem bl Dhātup x, 7 t go b (f √gep)
Képi mf t embl ng, shak g, RV x, 44, 6 ncl V 24.
केमद्रुम kema druma as m in astron = κεν-δρόμος VarBṛ 3 & 6.
केमुक kem k as m (=ke k) Colocasia nt quorum, Bhpr Costu speciosus, L.
केम्बुक kemb k am n cabbage Car the kernel of th A eca t, Npr
केयूर key ra am n a bracel t worn on th uppe rm, MBh; R. R gh. &c. (as) m id. Bh tṛ li 16 k d f co tu N of Samādhi, Kā nd. — dhā ā, f. weari g a bracelet on th pper arm N of an Apsaras, Kāra ḍ — bala m. N f Deva putr Lalit
K yūraka, as m N of G ndharva Kād. Keyūrāya, Nom. A y to present *k y a*, Sāh.
K yūrin mfn decorated w th b celet the pper rm, Kād. Hear MārkP 4, 10
करक keral a for kerala q v
केरल keral m pl N of the inh t ts f M labar MBh. (once *ker la* n, 11 3) H ri R VarBṛS (m. (ga *k mbojdi*) the k g of the Keral s, MBh. ii 15250 N f son f Ākrīḍ (from whom the people of K rala is deri ed H ri 1836 (ī) f Keralawom n, Kād N of astronomical tre e L. Horā or period of tim equal to about on hour L. (am) N f the con try inl bit d by th Keral MBh vi 352 — jātaka, tantra, — siddhānta, m. N ot w rks. Ke alotpatti, f N t work.
Keralaka, ās m pl., N of th l l tants of M laba V BṛS. 12 (as), m N of Nāga demon VāmP (ī) f., N f wom n, Vās
केश ke a S e mah k
केल् kel cl 1 I kelati to shake, tremble Dhātup xv 30 to go or m b, to be frol some, port cf Prākṛt √k l (= krīḍ) W
K laka as m. d cer tumbler on wh walks or d ces on th dg f sword, L. (cf *k kala*.)
Kelāya, Nom Ā *y te* (fr √krīḍ) t sport, play ga *kaṇḍv-ād*
K li as m f pl sport amorous sport, p st me musem t M vi 257 Mṛcch &c. d sgu se, con ealme t Gal. (is t th earth, L. — kadamba m (= -*vṛr* k) va ety f the Kad mba, L. — kamala lot fl wer f playi g w th Caur p — kala mfn. musi g on sel: H ri 75 45 (l. *ki*) a f amor or porti ce ts or add ess, W sporti kill w t ess, W th V a l f Sa vatī L. — k laha, m q rrel in jest or j ke L. — kāna, n. pl asure- gr L. — kila mfn. sport g musi g self H 3380 (l *k la* fi di g pl sure (in comp.), 76 1 wa t arroga t l ug ous, qua relsome, 3209 (as m. th confid n l om pa ion of the he f dram (general sort of buffoo) L. N f on f Śi v nd s, L (ā f sport, musement Comm. on L N f R ti (th w i f Kāma-d va), L. N ot t wn, VP — kirna, m. f ll of m seme t, a cam l L. — kuñcikā f w fe you ger sist L. (cf *ku°*) — kailāsa m. mount n that to pre- sent th Kailāsa mou ta n Viddh. — k sa, m. ceptacl fam sement dancer ct L. — gṛiha pleasure-house pri t partment Comm. on Ama — nāgara m. sensual st enj yer of worldly pleasures, L — niketana = *gṛiha* Amar — pa a mf wanton sporti W — palvala, n. pleasure-pond, N ish 117 — mand p m n dira = -*gṛih* Śi ui. C rap — mukha m. p stim sport L. — ranga, m pleasure-gro d Dh rtas. — raivataka, N of tre ise Sāh. — vana = *ki na* ŚārṅgP — vṛik ha, m. spec es f th K damb comm y K h kadam b N ncle ordif ha be g bund nt m th scen ot Kṛṣh sports with th G pīs L. — śayana n pleasure-couch G t — uṣhī f th earth W — śaila, m. pleasure-hill, Dh rtan — sv ta-s hasra-p ttra, Nom P *ttrati* to represent wh t lotus for plavi g with Prasa — saciva m. m nist f th sports, master of tue re ls, L. — sdana n. = *gṛiha* Git. n 14 — śra, m. N f V d 1-dh ra Bālar — sthalī f place of pleasure pla ground, Śā t i. 4, 16
K lika mfn. sporting, sportive W th tree Jonesia Aśoka, L
Kelita, n. ifc., *k l* = *k l ta* S bh
K li f ra ly fo *kel* (f l sport — kalita, n. an usement jest, pl Bālar — pika, m. cuckoo k pt for pl asur Sāh. — vanī, f. pleas re park Sāh. — śāla-bhañjikā f. a small statue Dai.
केल kela lu, a particular high number Buddh. L.
केलटक kelaṭaka = kemuka (q v) Np
केलाय kel ya k &c S e k l
केलास kel sa s m crystal W
केल्ह k l am n a kin l of pot-herb Ca 27 — k muka or kind of L umbara Npr
केव kev cl 1 A kev t to serve attend t, Dhātup 39 (f. √sev)
केवट kévaṭa m a cave hollow RV vi, 54, 7 (cf *avaṭá*)
केवर्त kevárt s m (= kaiv) a fisher-man, VS xxx 16
केवल kévala m(nom pl RV x 51 9) f(ī RV x 73 6 AV ŚB ā Mn. & see Pāṇ. 1 30 n. (in comp Pāṇ 1 49) exclus ly one own (not common t th rs) RV; AV lone nly m e, sol one lud g others, RV AV TS &c. not onnec d with ything else isolated

Kād, *-maya*, mfn made of that Aloe wood, Hcat. **Krishnâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Krishna,' N of Bala-deva, Gal. **Krishnânga**, m 'black-bodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal, (*ī*), f, N of an Apsaras, VP **Krishnânghri**, mfn having black legs, Comm. on TPrāt **Krishnâcala**, m. 'black mountain,' N of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain; also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L **Krishnâjiná**, n the skin of the black antelope, AV, TS, SBr, AitBr &c, (*as*), m 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N of a man, and (*ās*), m pl his descendants, ganas *upakâdi* and *tika-kitavâdi*, Kās on Pān (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165, *-grīva*, mfn having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr iii **Krishnâjinin**, mfn covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh xii, 2113 **Krishnâñjana-giri**, m, N of a mountain (cf *añj°*), R iii, 55, 5 **Krishnâñjanī**, f (=*kālâñj°*) a kind of shrub, L **Krishnâñji**, mfn having black marks, VS xxiv, 4 **Krishnâtreya**, m, N of a sage, Car, Jyot, SārngS **Krishnâdhvan**, mfn having a black path (said of Agni), RV ii, 4, 6, vi, 10, 4 **Krishnā-nadī**, f the Kistna river, L **Krishnânanda**, m, N of a scholiast, of the author of the Tantra-sāra, *-svāmin*, m, N of a man **Krishnântara**, n the loadstone, Gal **Krishnâbhā**, f, N of a shrub, L **Krishnâbhra**, °**bhraka**, n dark talc, L **Krishnâmisha**, n iron, L **Krishnâmrita-taramgikā**, f, °**ta-mahârnava**, m, N of two works **Krishnâyas**, n black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS, Susr; ChUp vi, 1, 6, Sch **Krishnâyasa**, n id, ChUp, MBh, Susr; (cf *kālây°* and *kārshnây°*) **Krishnârcana-vidhi**, m 'rules for praising Krishna,' N of a work. **Krishnârcis**, m 'dark-flamed (through smoke),' fire, L **Krishnârjaka**, m =°*shna-mallikā*, L. **Krishnâlamkāra**, m, N of a Comm **Krishnâlu**, m, N of a bulbous plant, L **Krishnalpaka**, m black Aloe wood, VarBrS lxxviii, 1, Sch **Krishnâvatāra**, m an Avatār or incarnation of Krishna, W **Krishnâvadāta**, mfn black and white, W. **Krishnâvāsa**, m 'abode of Krishna,' N of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L **Krishnâsraya**, m 'devotion to Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnâsrita**, mfn devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W **Krishnâshtami-rata**, m ('metrically for °*mī-r°*) 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see *krishna-janmashtamī*),' N of Siva, MBh xiii, 14, 290 **Krishnashtamī**, f =°*shna-janmâsht°*, BhavP, MatsyaP., the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kulârn **Krishnâhi**, m =°*shna-bhujamga*, Kathās lvi, 127, Pañcad **Krishnâhvaya**, *ās*, m pl., N of a school, Caran **Krishnêkshu**, m a sort of sugar-cane, L **Krishnâitā**, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 3, Kās) spotted black, TS v, vii **Krishnôdara**, m 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Susr; *-siras*, m 'having a black belly and a black head,' N of a bird, Gal **Krishnódumbarikā**, f the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf *kākôdumbara*), L **Krishnôpanishad**, f, N of an Up (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopālôpanishad) **Krishnôraga**, m. =*krishna-bhujamga*, MBh **Krishno'sy-ākhareshthaka**, mfn (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words *krishno 'sy ākhare-shthāh* (TS i, 1, 11, 1, VS ii, 1), gana *goshad-ādi* **Krishnâujas**, m, N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2577

2 **Krishna**, Nom. P °*shyati*, to behave or act like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnaka, *as*, m (gana *sthūlâdi*) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kaus 80, a shortened N for Krishnâjina Pān v, 3, 82, Sch, (*ikā*), f black black substance, Kād, Hcar, a kind of bird (=*syāmā*), L, black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L

Krishnála, *am*, n, rarely [Yājñ i, 362] *as*, m (gana *sakhyâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāth, TBr; Mn., Yājñ; Comm on KātySr &c, a coin of the same weight, Mn., Yājñ, a piece of gold of the same weight, TS, Kaus; Nyāyam, (*ā*), f Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, =*guñjā*, *raktikā*), L

Krishnalaka, *as* or *am*, m or n ifc (=°*la*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn. viii, 134, Hcat.

Krishnaśa, mfn blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy], AitBr v, 14, TāndyaBr, KātySr; Lāty

Krishnāya, Nom P °*yati*, to represent Krishna, BhP x, 30, 15 · Ā °*yate*, to blacken, Hit, to behave like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnikā See *krishnaka*

Krishniman, *ā*, m (Pān vi, 4, 161, Kās) black, blackness, Mudr

Krishniya, *as*, m, N of a man (protected by the Asvins), RV i, 116, 23 & 117, 7.

Krishnī, ind in comp — √1 **as** (Pot °*shnīsyāt*), to become black, Vop vii, 82 — **karana**, n blackening, Susr — √**kri**, to blacken, make black, Vop vii, 82 — √**bhū**, to become black, ib

Krishneya, *as*, m, 'N of a man,' (*ās*), m pl his descendants, Pravar

कृष्य *krishya* See p. 306, col 2

कृसर *krisara*, *as*, m (Pān viii, 3, 59, Vārtt 1, often spelt *krisara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr v, 2, Kaus, ĀsvGr, Gobh, Mn &c, (*ās*), m pl id, Susr, Kathās, (*ā*), f id, Susr, Bhpr, (*am*), n id, MBh, MārkP

कॄ 1 *kṝ*, cl 6 P *kiráti* (Pān. vii, 1, 100; perf *-cakāra*, Pān vii, 4, 11, Kās, 2nd fut *karishyati*, 1st fut *karitā* or *karītā*, Vop xiii, 2; aor *akārīt* [Ved *sám kārishat*], ind p *-kīrya*, Pass *kīryate*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV i, 32, 13, MBh &c, to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth xxviii, 4 Ā *kirate*, to throw off from one's self, RV iv, 38, 7 P to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh; R, (perf 3 pl *cakarur*) Bhatt Desid *cikarishati*, Pān vii, 2, 75 Intens *cākarti*, Pān vii, 4, 92, Kās, [cf Gk κεραννυμι, κίρνημι]

कॄ 2 *kṝ* (or v l *kri*), cl 5 and 9 P Ā. *krinoti*, °*nute*, °*nāti*, °*nīte*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup, Vop xvi, 2, *krinváti*, Naigh ii, 19

कॄ 3 *kṝ* (v. l for *gṝ*), cl 10 Ā. *kārayate*, to know, Dhātup xxxiii, 33; to inform, ib

कॄत् *kṝt* See √*kīrt*

क्लृप् *klrip*, cl 1 Ā. *kálpate* (Pān viii, 2, 18, perf *caklripe*, 3 pl *cāklripré*, RV x, 130, 5 & 6, 2nd fut. *kalpishyate* & *kalpsy°* [3 du *kalpsyete*, AitBr, vv ll *klrips°* & *klaps°*], or *kalpsyati*, Cond *akalpishyata* or °*lpsyat*, 1st fut *kalpitā* or *kalptā* [see Pān vii, 2, 60], aor *aklripta* or °*pat*, pr & perf only Ā, Pān i, 3, 91–93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV, TS, SBr &c, to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr), RV i, 170, 2, AV &c; to be fit for (loc), R; to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat), VS, SBr. xii, AitBr; Mn &c, to partake of (dat), KathUp, Mn, Bhag &c, to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc, dat or gen, e. g *yajño devéshu kalpatām*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS xix, 45), VS, AitBr; ChUp, MBh, to become (with nom), RV x, 130, 5 & 6, AV, Bhatt, (with dat [Pān ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 2], R, Pañcat), to happen, occur, BhP iii, 16, 12, Bhatt, to prepare, arrange, Bhatt xii, 89, to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc), BhP iii, 7, 25, Bhatt, to declare as, consider as (with double acc), Pañcat (perf p *klriptavat*) Caus P Ā. *kalpáyati*, °*te*, (aor *acīklripat* or *cāklripat* [AV vi, 35, 3], Subj *cīklripāti*, RV x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV, AV, AitBr, to bring into suitable connection with, RV x, 2, 4, to prepare, arrange, RV, AV, SBr, MBh. &c.; to fit out, furnish with (instr), TS ii; to help any one in obtaining anything (dat or loc or gen), SvetUp; MBh., R ii, 43, 19, to fix, settle, Das., to declare as, consider as (with double acc., e g *mātaram enām kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother,' Kum vi, 80, Mn, MBh &c., to make, execute, bring about, RV, AV; SBr, MBh &c.; to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c), imagine, Mn. i, 102 &c.; to perform (as a ceremony &c.), Lāty, to trim, cut, VarBrS, (in Prākrit) Sak, to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*klrip*, SBr ix Desid *ciklripsati* or *cikalpishate* Pān i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60 [cf Goth *hilpa*, Eng *help*, Germ *helfe*, Lith. *gélbmi*]

Klriptá, mfn arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect, AitBr, SBr; SānkhSr &c., at hand, BhP vi, 10, 32, made, done, formed, framed, caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP &c, fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn iii, 69, xi, 27, ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās cxxiii, 147, cut, clipt, pared, [illegible], Mn, Susr —**kīlā**, f title deed (lease of a house &c), L —**kesa-nakha-smasru**, mfn having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn iv, 35 & vi, 52 —**dhūpa**, m olibanum, L. —**nakha**, mfn having the nails cut or arranged, Susr

Klripti, *is*, f preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS xviii, 11, TS v, SBr (*klriptí*, xiii), SānkhSr, ĀsvGr i, 23, 1; *disām kl°*, 'fixing the regions' (N of the verses AV xx, 128, 1 ff), AitBr vi, 32, SānkhŚ i, 9, 3 & xii, 20, 1, invention, contrivance, obtainment, Rājat v, 463, description, Lāty vi, 9, 1, Sch., N of certain formulas or verses containing the √*klrip*, SBr v, 2, 1, 3, Nyāyam iii, 8, 14, Sch

Klriptika, *am*, n =*prakraya*, L

केकय *kekaya*, *ās*, m pl, N of a warrior-tribe, MBh, R &c, (*as*), m. (Pān vii, 3, 2 & gana *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh iii, 10284, R ii, (*ī*), f a princess of that tribe (wife of Dasa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R ii, 70, 20, (cf *kaikeya*)

केकर *kekara*, mfn squint-eyed, Mn. iii, 159 (v l), VarBrS lxx, 19, (cf *kedara*, *ṭeraka*) —**netra**, mfn id, VarBrS lxviii, 65 —**locana**, mfn id, Kathās cxxiii, 164 **Kekarâksha**, mfn id

Kekaraka, mfn =°*ra*, Cān

केकल *kekala*, m. (for *kelaka*?) a dancer, W

केका *kekā*, f the cry of a peacock, MBh; Mricch; Megh &c —**rava**, m id, Kād. **Kekâsura**, m, N of an Asura

Kekāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to cry (as a peacock), Vāsant.

Kekāvala, *as*, m a peacock, L

Kekika, *as*, m id, gana *vrīhy-ādi*

Kekin, *ī*, m (gana *vrīhy-ādi*), id, Bhartr i, 44; SkandaP **Keki-sikhā**, f (=*mayūra-ś°*), N of a shrub, L

केकाण *kekāna*, N of a locality

केकासुर *kekâsura*, °*kika*, &c See *kekā*

केकेयी *kekeyī*, for *kaik°*, q v, L

केचुक *kecuka*, *as*, *ā*, m f a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Susr (v l *kevuka* & °*vūka*), (*am*), n the esculent root of that plant, L, (cf *kacu*, *kacvī*, *kemuka*, & *kevuka*)

केञ्च *keñca*, *as*, m a kind of sparrow, Gal.

केणिका *kenikā*, f a tent, L

केत *kéta*, *as*, m (√4 *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Say], RV, VS, TS, SānkhSr, a house, abode, BhP, mark, sign, BhP. i, 16, 34, apparition, shape, Naigh. iii, 9 —**pū́**, mfn. purifying the desire or will, VS ix, 1 & xi, 7, MaitrS i, 11, 1 —**vedas** (*ké°*), mfn knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy], RV i, 104, 3 —**sáp**, m (nom. pl *-sā́pas*) fn obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Sāy], v, 58, 3

Ketana, *am*, n a summons, invitation, Mn. iv, 110, MBh, MārkP, a house, abode, MBh., R; BhP, Kathās, 'abode of the soul,' the body, Gīt vii, 5 (ifc *ikā*), place, site, Kathās xxvi, 44, sign, mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g *vānara-k°*, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh, see also *makara-k°*, &c), MBh, R; Ragh ix, 38, business, indispensable act, Mālatim.

Ketaya, Nom P °*yati*, to summon, call or invite, MBh xiii, 1596, to fix or appoint a time, L; to counsel or advise, W, to hear, Vop

Ketayitri, mf(*trī*)n one who summons, Say on RV i, 113, 19

Ketita, mfn called, summoned, Mn iii, 190, MBh xiii, 1613 & 6233, dwelt, inhabited, W.

केतक *ketaka*, *as*, m. the tree Pandanus

edor t rmns MBh. R. Megh. &c. (*i*), f. (g. *gaurâdi* G r 46) ki Gtt. Vet. Sah. S P.
Ketakî metric lly for *kî* f. Susr. Bhartṛ. Git.

केतन ket a *°taya* &c. See *keta*.

केतलकीर्ति *ket li k rti* *is* m. N. of the a thor of the work M gh n âlâ.

केतु *ket* *us* m. (fr. √4 *cit*) bright appear ce learness, brightness (oft n pl rays of light) RV. VS. AV. lamp, flame, torch, ib. da me RV. ParC sign, mark sign flag ba RV. AV. ; MBh. &c. h f, le der e nt pe son, RV. R. 1 28 18. R gh i 33. BhP nt llect judgment, disc rnme t (?) RV. v 66. 4 AV. 11 12 any unusu l or trik ng phenome con t, meteo f Long star AdbhBr. Mn. 38. V. BṛS. BhP &c. the dragon tail or descend g node (considered stron. th 9th pl t, d n mythol. as the bod of th demon Sa gh k ya [son of Sin h kâ] which was severed from the h ad or Râh by Vish t the h rn g of th ocean but wa ren dered immort l by havi g tasted th Amṛta) H n 4259. R. VP p gi y ta see *gan* below; disease L. n en my L. N. f son of Agni (author f RV x, 156) PA ukr (w th th patr Vâj a) VBr. N f Dâ H rsv 198. of a son f Rishabh BhP 4 10 of the 4th Manu, 1, 1 2) *arunah k tú-* k red pparitions, class of spirits (a kind of sacrinci 1 fi is called after them *drun ke k* q) AV 10 1 f & 7. TÂ MBh x 1 26 7 **-gaṇa** 1. the dw rfish inhab t of Kusa-d ipa (h klre f J im), Taj **-graha** m. the scend ng od (see abov s. v. *ketu*), L. m *kha* m. *°tu-ratna*. Npr **-cakra**, a kind of di gram. **-târâ** f comet W. **-dharman** m N f ma (L. *-v rm n*) MBh. xi 2154. **-bha** m. a loud, L. **-bhûta** mf be g or become ban Nal xii, 28. **-mât** mf end wed w h brightness, AV (ant rpol tion fr. RV 56) clear (so nd), RV. vi 47. 31. AV 1, 19 6 (*an* m. Y ksha, G L; N of M nl VâyuP of Dâna a, MBh. II v. of regent of th western part f th w rld (son of Rajas VP f son f Ksh ma nd f ther f S ketu, Hari 1593 f son of Kshem nd f the of Varsh k nt, 1, 50 of a w rnor MBh. i, 122 & 12 of son 1 Dha ant r, BhP x, 17. 5 of Ambarisha ix 6 1 N. of mounta Buddh. f pal ce f V sn-dev wif S nandâ, H n 8989 (*î*) f. metre (of 2 x 21 syllables) N f th wif of Sun il R. 5. 37 N of a local t W **-mâla**, m N of so of Agnîdhra VP f bear R 9. 66. BhP (*as*), n pl. N. of a people Hari 8227 & 8654. (a *am*) m. on of th ine gre t di of the know w rld (the west m portion Varsha of Jamb -d pa called fter K t -m âl) Sûrya VP BhP; (*â*) f N f a Tirtha, MBh i, 8368 ff **-mâlaka** m. r th V sha called Ketu-mâl (q v) VP **-mâlî** see *l m* **-mâlin** m N f Dâ a, II (ternally bo *l*) f M i VâyuP **-yashṭi** f. flag st ff R gh. i, 103 **-ratna** n Râhu's own beryl, L **-varman** see *-dh rm n* **-vîrya** m., N. f Dâ a, H n 198 **-śṛiṅga**, m N f a ki g, MBh 230 f a M VâyuP

केदर *ked a* mfn = *kel ara* L. (*as*) m N. of pla t, L.

केदार *ked a as* m. (*m n* L) a field or meadow especially e de w t M 38 & 44. MBh. R. & *K f ṛi k* K p l fi ld, N f Tirtha MBh. i 6042 ff *Matsy asya k°* M t ng field, anoth r Tirtha, 8 9 b sin for water round th root f tr e, L. bed a ga den fi ld W pl in, a, Kâtyŝ K 4. Sch N of part cula co stell t V Br (*f*) Râga (m sic); of mou t co try (the mod rn Kedâ part of th Himâla mou ta s, W) MBh 427 N nd P N i S w sh pped th H m lay f th th of a w k ntled Abdh (*î*) f N f Rai t (*m*), n N. of Tirtha M tsyaP f Liṅga b (n the Himâl) S vaP **-kaṭu** f. (?) kind f pl t, G l, **-khaṇḍa** f kind f Hell borus, L **-kalpa** m., N of sect on of th Sk d P N dîP **-kh ṇḍa** n sm ll dyk (e rth ra sed t keep out w t), W a break i the dyk raised round a field (t keep out water) MBh. ch 3 **-ja** n th fru t of Cerasu l ud m, L **-tîrtha** N of Tirth a, ŚP **-deva**, m N f ian, **-nâtha**, m N of Ŝi a w sh pped n the Him l laya **-purâṇa**, N of a Purâ **-bh ṭṭa**, N f n thor **-malla**, m N of Mandana pâl **-mâhâtmya**, n. N f sect f the VâyuP **-liṅga** n N of Liṅga, Saṃpka **-sambhu** m. N of Tîrth R sik. **-tu** m. a d k ra sed round a field, Ca 3 **Kedârêśa** m N f a statue f Ŝ n Kâśi Skand P (*am*) N of a Liṅga N d P **K dârêśvara** m (= r a), Ŝ s statue Kâ i Sk n l P (*am*) n N of a Tîrth in the H m la a *l* gu n N of L ṅga, SkandaP *-sthal°* f., N of a locali y K p° mh.
Kedâraka *as* m. kind of ric S śr (*ik°*) f. (n music) N of a Râgi î.

केन *kê a* instr ind (fr 2 *kâ*) by what? ŚBr MBh. i ch 3 wh nce? MBh i, 2167 R i, 12 4 h w? why? P ŏ t.; Bhartṛ **K nêshitopanishad** *f* f. N f n Up (beg g w th th word *ken sh t m*). **K nôpanishad** *f* f id (begin g w th *k na*)

केनतौ *kenat* f N of the w fe of Kama (th god of lov) L.

केनव *kenava as* m N of a teacher (pupil of Sâkapû n) VP

केनार *ken a as* m the head L. if k ll th temples, upper part f th heek (*kapâ.a t kapol*) L. joint L a dwisio of h ll, h ll com pared to a potter k ln L.

केनिप *kenipa as* m a sage RV x 44. 4 (f *âke n pâ*)

केनिपात *ken pat as* m the h lm rudder 1 g oar used as rudd L.
Kenipâtaka *as* m id L
Kenipâtana, *am* id G l

केन्दु *kendu us* m a kind of ebony (Diospyros embryopteris) L **-villa**, v l. for *kindu b lva* q v
K ndaka, *as* m. anoth variety of bony (yi ldng species f lar Diospyros gl tinosa) L. (music) kind f measure

केन्द्र *kend a am* n (borrowed fr. Gk κέντρον) the centre f circl the equat on f th ce t th rgument f circle the rgum nt f a p e planet f om th first point f t rb t th fourth seve th or t th d gre Sûry s. & th first fourth, se th, d t h l mans V BṛS V Br (cf *d°* *î* *ya k* *pâtana k m nd -k l gh a k*)
K ndrakâ, f *k ndâ* (q), S śr

केप *kep* cl 1 Â *kep te* to shake or tremble Dhâtup 7 1 go, 'b (cf √*gep*)
Kêpi mf t embli g, shaking, RV x, 44. 6 nclean, N r 34.

केमदुम *kema druma as* m in astron = κεμάδρουμος? V Br x 3 & 6

केमुक *kemuka as* m (=*kecuka*) Colocasia nt q oru Bhpr Costus speciosus, L.

कम्बुक *kem b k am* n cabbage Car; the k rnel f th A ec n t, Npr

केयूर *key ra am* n a bracelet worn on the pper arm, MBh. R. R gh. &c (*as*) m id Bh rtṛ n 16 a k d f coitus N f amâdh Kâ and **-dharâ**, f wear g brac let n the pper rm N of Apsaras, Kâra ḍ **-bala**, m N f Deva putra, L lit.
K yûraka, *as* m N f G dharv Kâd.
K yû Ly Nom. Â *yate* t r present *ke-* Sâh.
Keyûrin mfn decorated w th bracelet the ppe arm, Kâd. Hca Mâ kP xxii 102

केरल *keral a* for *ker la* q v

केरल *ker li* m pl. N of the inl ab t ts f Mal bar MBh. (once *ker k* L 11) H n R V BṛS (*as* *t* (ga *kâmbojâdi*), th k g of th k alas, MBh i 13340 N f son f Âkrîḍ (f om wh m th pe ple f K la den ed H n 1836 (*î*), f Keral w m n, Kâd N of an astro omical treatise L, a H 2 or pe od of t me equal to about one hou L (*am* n N of th cou try inh b ted b th Keral s MBh. 352 **-jâtaka**, **tantra** n **-siddhânta** m N of works. **K ralotpatti** f N f work.
K alaka *as* m pl N of th h b t ts f M lab V BṛS 12 (*as*), m. N of Nâga d mn VâmP (*ik°* f N t woman Vâsa

केरु *keru* See *maht-k*

केल् *kel* cl 1 P *kelati* to shake, tremble Dhâtup 30 to g or mo 'b to be frol c sot sport (cf Prâkṛt √*k l-kriḍ*) W
Kelaka *as* m. d er tumbl who walk or d ces n th edg of sword L. (cf. *k kala*.)
K lâya Nom Â *y te* (fr √*krîḍ*) t sport, pla ga *k nd -dd*
K li *is* m. f. pl y port morous sport, pastime musen t M 357 Mṛcch. &c. d guise conce lme t Gal. (f th rth L. **-kadamba**, m (= *-vṛik k*) variety f th K da ba, L **-k mal** lot fl w f pl ri g w th Caurap **-kala** mf mus g o sel H n 75 45 (L *kal*) (f an oro or port ve ac ts or address, W sport sk ll ton ess, W th V x or l f Sa sv t L. **-kalaha** m. a qu rr l in jest or j k L **-kân** n pl asure gr L. **-kila** mfn. sporti g mus g on self H n 3380 (1 *-k l*) finds g pl su (n co p), °671 wa t rr ga t bt giou qua relsome 3209 (*as*) m. th confidant l com p of the h ro ot drama (ge ral sort f buffoo L. N f on f S tt da ts, L *d*, f sport m semeut Comm. on L N f R (h w i f Kâm -d L N f t n VP **-kîrṇa** f ll of m sem nt am l, L. **-kuñcikâ** f w you ge st L. (cf *k °*) **-kailâsa** m. mo t th t t represent th Kailâsa mou ta Vidḍh **-k** m. re ceptacl fam se en dancer et L **-gṛiha** pleasure house privat partm t Com m on Ama **-nâgara**, m. se su list en et of worldly pleasu es L. **-niketana** = *gṛih* Ama **-pa** a mfn. want sportive W **-palvala**, n. pleasur pond N ish i, 11 **-mand pa man dira** = *gṛih* Śânti. C urap **-mukh** m p st me sport L **-aṅga** m pl asu gro d, Dhûrtas. **-aivataka** N f tr t se S h. **-vana** = *kâna a* ŚârṅgP **-vṛik ha** m a spec es f th K damba (on onl K l kadam b N uclea cordif l be g b ndant n the scene of Kṛ h sport w th th G pî L **-sayana**, n pleasur -couch Gît 2 **-śushi** f th rth W **-śaila**, m pleasu e-h ll Dh rt n **-v ta-s ha s-pattra** Nom. P *it* *t* to rep ese t wh t lot f pl yi g w th, Prasa **-aciva**, m m st t th sports, master f th re ls L. **-sadana** n. = *gṛiha*, Gît 14 **-â a**, m. N f Vid 2-dhara Bâla **-thali**, f a place f pleasur pl y-grou d Śâ tiś 16
K lika mfn. sporting, sporti e, W the tr Jonesia Asoka, L
Kelita, n if *k l* = *k l* *k l ta* S bh
Keli f rar ly for *k l* (play sport) **-kalita** n. amusem t jest, pl Bâla **-pika**, m cuckoo kept fo pleasure Sâh **-vanî** f pleasure pa k, Sâh **-sâla-bhañjikâ** f small st tue Daś.

केल *kela* *lu* a particular high number Buddh. L

केलटक *kelaṭaka* = *kemuka* (q v) Npr

केलाय *k laya* *î* &c. See *k l*

केलास *kelas* *as* m crystal W

केल्हट *kel ṭa am* n a kind f pot h rb C 2 **-k m ka** or k d f Udumbara Npr

केव *kev* cl 1 Â *kevat* to serve atte d to Dhâtup 39 (cf. √*sev*)

केवट *kév t* m a cave holl w RV 54 7 (*Lava l*)

केवर्त *kevd t as* m (= *ka r*) a fi her m n, VS. xxx 16

केवल *kév la* m (nom pl e RV x 51 9) f(RV 73 6 AV ŚBr *â* Mn. & se Pâ i t 30 n (comp Pâ 1 49) l ly m own(ot comm t h rs), RV AV alon only m re, sol one xcl di g others, RV AV TS &c not connected th rthu g lse isolat d

Kād, *-maya*, mfn. made of that Aloe wood, Hcat **Krishnâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Krishna,' N of Bala-deva, Gal **Krishnânga**, m 'black-bodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal, (*ī*), f, N of an Apsaras, VP **Krishnânghri**, mfn having black legs, Comm on TPrāt **Krishnâcala**, m 'black mountain,' N. of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain, also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L **Krishnâjina**, n the skin of the black antelope, AV, TS, SBr, AitBr &c, (*as*), m 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N of a man, and (*ās*), m pl his descendants, ganas *upakâdi* and *tika-kitavâdi*, Kās on Pān (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165, *-grīvá*, mfn having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr iii **Krishnâjinin**, mfn covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh xiv, 2113 **Krishnâñjana-giri**, m, N of a mountain (cf *añj°*), R iii, 55, 5 **Krishnâñjanī**, f (=*kālâñj°*) a kind of shrub, L **Krishnâñji**, mfn having black marks, VS xxiv, 4 **Krishnâtreya**, m, N of a sage, Car, Jyot, SārngS **Krishnâdhvan**, mfn having a black path (said of Agni), RV ii, 4, 6, vi, 10, 4 **Krishnâ-nadī**, f the Kistna river, L **Krishnânanda**, m, N of a scholiast, of the author of the Tantra-sāra, *-svâmin*, m, N of a man **Krishnântara**, n the loadstone, Gal **Krishnâbhā**, f, N of a shrub, L **Krishnâbhra**, °bhraka, n dark talc, L **Krishnâmisha**, n iron, L **Krishnâmrita-tarangikā**, f, °ta-mahârnava, m, N of two works **Krishnâyas**, n black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS, Suśr, ChUp vi, 1, 6, Sch **Krishnâyasa**, n id, ChUp, MBh, Susr, (cf *kālây°* and *kârshnây°*) **Krishnârcana-vidhi**, m 'rules for praising Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnârcis**, m 'dark-flamed (through smoke),' fire, L **Krishnârjaka**, m. =°*shna-mallikā*, L **Krishnâlamkāra**, m, N of a Comm **Krishnâlu**, m, N of a bulbous plant, L **Krishnalpaka**, m black Aloe wood, VarBrS lxxviii, 1, Sch **Krishnâvatāra**, m an Avatār or incarnation of Krishna, W **Krishnâvadāta**, mfn black and white, W **Krishnâvāsa**, m 'abode of Krishna,' N of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L **Krishnâsraya**, m 'devotion to Krishna,' N of a work **Krishnâsrita**, mfn devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W **Krishnâshtami-rata**, m ('metrically for °*mī-r°*) 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see *krishna-janmashtamī*),' N of Siva, MBh xiii, 14, 290 **Krishnâshtamī**, f =°*shna-janmâsht°*, BhavP, MatsyaP, the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kularn **Krishnâhi**, m =°*shna-bhujamga*, Kathās lvi, 127, Pañcad **Krishnâhvaya**, *ās*, m pl, N of a school, Caran **Krishnékshu**, m a sort of sugar-cane, L **Krishnâita**, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 3, Kās) spotted black, TS v, vii **Krishnôdara**, m 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Susr, *-siras*, m 'having a black belly and a black head,' N. of a bird, Gal **Krishnôdumbarikā**, f the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf *kākôdumbara*), L **Krishnôpanishad**, f, N of an Up (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopālôpanishad) **Krishnôraga**, m =*krishna bhujamga*, MBh **Krishno'sy-ākhareshthaka**, mfn (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words *krishno'sy ākhare-shthāh* (TS i, 1, 11, 1; VS ii, 1), gana *goshad-ādi* **Krishnâujas**, m, N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2577

2 **Krishna**, Nom P °*shnati*, to behave or act like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnaka, *as*, m (gana *sthūlâdi*) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kauś 80, a shortened N for Krishnajina Pān v, 3, 82, Sch, (*ikā*), f black, black substance, Kād, Hcar, a kind of bird (=*syāmā*), L, black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L

Krishnala, *am*, n, rarely [Yājñ i, 362] *as*, m (gana *sidhmâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāth, TBr, Mn; Yājñ, Comm on KātySr &c, a coin of the same weight, Mn, Yājñ; a piece of gold of the same weight, TS, Kauś, Nyāyam, (*ā*), f Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, =*guñjā*, *raktikā*), L

Krishnalaka, *as* or *am*, m or n ifc (=°*la*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn. viii, 134; Hcat

Krishnasa, mfn blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy], AitBr v, 14, TāndyaBr, KātySr, Lāty

Krishnāya, Nom P °*yati*, to represent Krishna, BhP x, 30, 15 Ā. °*yate*, to blacken, Hit, to behave like Krishna, Vop xxi, 7

Krishnikā See *krishnaka*

Krishniman, *ā*, m (Pān vi, 4, 161, Kās) black, blackness, Mudr

Krishniya, *as*, m, N of a man (protected by the Asvins), RV i, 116, 23 & 117, 7

Krishnī, ind in comp —√1 **as** (Pot °*shnī-syāt*), to become black, Vop vii, 82 —**karana**, n blackening, Suśr —√**kri**, to blacken, make black, Vop vii, 82 —√**bhū**, to become black, ib

Krishneya, *as*, m, 'N of a man,' (*ās*), m pl his descendants, Pravar

कृष्य krishya See p. 306, col. 2

कृसर krisara, *as*, m (Pān viii, 3, 59, Vārtt 1, often spelt *krisara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr v, 2, Kaus, ĀsvGr, Gobh, Mn &c, (*ās*), m pl id, Susr; Kathās, (*ā*), f id, Suśr, Bhpr, (*am*), n id, MBh, MārkP

कॄ 1 kṝ, cl 6 P *kirati* (Pān vii, 1, 100, perf *-cakāra*, Pān vii, 4, 11, Kās, 2nd fut *karishyati*, 1st fut *karitā* or *karītā*, Vop xiii, 2, aor *akārīt* [Ved *sám kārishat*], ind p *-kīrya*; Pass *kīryate*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV. i, 32, 13, MBh &c, to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth xxviii, 4 Ā *kirate*, to throw off from one's self, RV iv, 38, 7 P to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh, R, (perf 3 pl *cakarur*) Bhatt Desid *cikarishati*, Pān vii, 2, 75 Intens *cākarti*, Pān vii, 4, 92, Kās, [cf Gk κεραννυμι, κίρνημι]

कॄ 2 kṝ (or v l *kri*), cl. 5 and 9 P. Ā. *krinoti*, °*nute*, °*nāti*, °*nīte*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup, Vop xvi, 2, *krinváti*, Naigh ii, 19

कॄ 3 kṝ (v l for *grī*), cl 10 Ā *kārayate*, to know, Dhātup xxxiii, 33, to inform, ib

कॄत् krit See √*kirt*

कॢप् klrip, cl 1 Ā *kálpate* (Pān viii, 2, 18, perf *caklripe*, 3 pl *cāklripré*, RV x, 130, 5 & 6, 2nd fut *kalpishyate* & *kalpsy°* [3 du *kalpsyete*, AitBr; v l *klrips°* & *klaps°*], or *kalpsyati*, Cond *akalpishyata* or °*lpsyat*, 1st fut *kalpitā* or *kalptā* [see Pān vii, 2, 60], aor *aklripta* or °*pat*, pr & perf only Ā, Pān i, 3, 91-93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV, TS, SBr &c, to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr), RV. i, 170, 2; AV &c, to be fit for (loc), R, to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat), VS, SBr xiv, AitBr, Mn &c, to partake of (dat), KathUp, Mn, Bhag &c, to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc, dat or gen, e g *yajñó devéshu kalpatām*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS xix, 45), VS, AitBr, ChUp; MBh, to become (with nom), RV x, 130, 5 & 6, AV, Bhatt, (with dat [Pān ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 2], R, Pañcat), to happen, occur, BhP iii, 16, 12, Bhatt, to prepare, arrange, Bhatt xiv, 89, to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc), BhP iii, 7, 25, Bhatt, to declare as, consider as (with double acc), Pañcat (perf p *kliptavat*) Caus P Ā *kalpáyati*, °*te*, (aor *acīklripat* or *cāklripat* [AV vi, 35, 3], Subj *cīklripāti*, RV x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV, AV, AitBr, to bring into suitable connection with, RV x, 2, 4, to prepare, arrange, RV., AV, SBr, MBh &c, to fit out, furnish with (instr), TS ii, to help any one in obtaining anything (dat or loc or gen), SvetUp, MBh, R ii, 43, 19, to fix, settle, Daś, to declare as, consider as (with double acc., e g *mātaram enām kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother,' Kum vi, 80), Mn, MBh &c, to make, execute, bring about, RV, AV, SBr, MBh &c; to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c), imagine, Mn i, 102 &c, to perform (as a ceremony &c), Lāty, to trim, cut, VarBrS, (in Prākrit) Sak; to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*klrip*, SBr ix Desid *ciklripsati* or *cikalpishate*, Pān i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60 [cf Goth *hilpa*, Eng *help*, Germ *helfe*, Lith. *gelbmi*]

Klriptá, mfn arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect, AitBr, SBr, SānkhSr &c, at hand, BhP vi, 10, 32, made, done, formed, framed, caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP &c, fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn iii, 69, xi, 27, ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās cxxiii, 147, cut, clipt, pared (hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn iv, 35 & xi, 52 —**dhūpa**, m olibanum, L —**nakha**, mfn having the nails cut or arranged, Suśr —**kīla**, f title deed (lease of a house &c), L —**kesa-nakha-smasru**, mfn having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged

Klripti, *is*, f preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS xviii, 11, TS v, SBr (*klriptí*, xiii), SānkhSr, ĀsvGr i, 23, 15, *disām kl°*, 'fixing the regions' (N of the verses AV xx, 128, 1 ff), AitBr vi, 32, SānkhSr iv, 9, 2 & xii, 20, 1, invention, contrivance, obtainment, Rājat v, 463, description, Lāty vi, 9, 1, Sch., N of certain formulas or verses containing the √*klrip*, SBr v, 2, 1, 3, Nyāyam iii, 8, 14, Sch

Klriptika, *am*, n =*prakraya*, L

केकय kekaya, *ās*, m pl, N of a warrior tribe, MBh, R &c, (*as*), m (Pān vii, 3, 2 & gana *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh iii, 10284, R ii, (*ī*), f a princess of that tribe (wife of Daśa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R ii, 70, 20, (cf *kaikeya*)

केकर kekara, mfn squint-eyed, Mn iii, 159 (v l), VarBrS lxx, 19, (cf *kedara*, *teraka*) —**netra**, mfn id, VarBrS lxviii, 65 —**locana**, mfn id, Kathās. cxxiii, 164 **Kekarâksha**, mfn id

Kekaraka, mfn =°*ra*, Car

केकल kekala, m (for *kekal a?*) a dancer, W.

केका kekā, f. the cry of a peacock, MBh, Mricch, Megh &c —**rava**, m id, Kād. **Kekâsura**, m, N of an Asura

Kekāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to cry (as a peacock), Vāsant

Kekāvala, *as*, m a peacock, L

Kekika, *as*, m id, gana *vrīhy-ādi*

Kekin, *ī*, m (gana *vrīhy-ādi*), id, Bhartr i, 44; SkandaP **Keki-sikhā**, f (=*mayūra-s°*), N of a shrub, L

केकाण kekāna, N. of a locality.

केकासुर kekâsura, °*kika*, &c See *kekā*

केकेयी kekeyī, for *kaik°*, q v, L.

केचुक keculka, *as*, *ā*, m f a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Susr (v ll *kevuka* & °*vūka*); (*am*), n the esculent root of that plant, L, (cf *kacu*, *kacvī*, *kemuka*, & *keuta*)

केञ्च keñca, *as*, m a kind of sparrow, Gal.

केणिका kenikā, f a tent, L

केत keta, *as*, m (√4 *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy], RV, VS; TS, SānkhSr, a house, abode, BhP, mark, sign, BhP i, 16, 34, apparition, shape, Naigh. iii, 9 —**pū**, mfn purifying the desire or will, VS ix, 1 & xi, 7, MaitrS i, 11, 1 —**vedas** (*ketá*), mfn knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy], RV i, 104, 3 —**sap**, m (nom pl *-sāpas*) fn obeying the will (of another), ob(e)dient ['touching the sky,' Sāy], x, 58, 3

Ketana, *am*, n a summons, invitation, Mn iii, 110, MBh, MārkP, a house, abode, MBh, BhP, Kathās, 'abode of the soul,' the body, Gīt vii, 5 (ifc f *ā*), place, site, Kathās xxvi, 44, mark, symbol (of a deity) ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g *vānara-k°*, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh, see also *makara-k°*, &c), MBh, R, Ragh ix, 38, business, indispensable act, Mālatīm

Ketaya, Nom P °*yati*, to summon, call or invite, MBh xiii, 1596 · to fix or appoint a time, L; to counsel or advise, W, to hear, Vop

Ketayitri, mf(*trī*)n one who summons, Sāy on RV i, 113, 19

Ketita, mfn. called, summoned, Mn iii, 190, MBh xiii, 1613 & 6233, dwelt, inhabited, W

केतक ketaka, *as*, m. the tree Pandanus

odorat smus, MBh. R. Megh. &c. (ई) f. (g. *gaur-ādi*) Gaṇar. 46 sd. G t. Vet. S h S P

Ketakī, m trically for *k* f S łr Bharīr G L

केतन ketana taya &c. See kéta

केतलिकीर्ति ketali k ti as m N of the author of the work M gh mālā

केतु k tu us m (fr √4 cit) bri ht appear e learness, bright ness (often pl., rays f light), RV VS. AV lamp flame torch, b. d y time, ŚākhB (N gh m 9) pparition, f rm shape RV PārGr gn, m k, nsign flag, banner RV AV MBh. &c b f leader eminent person, RV R. 28 18 Ragh. 33 BhP tellect, judgment, discernment (?) RV 66 4 AV 2 12 v unusu l r striking ph nomen comet meteo f ng star AdbhBr M 38 V B S BhP &c., the drawn s tail or desce d g node, on sidered stro s th 9th plan t, and n mythol. as the body of th demon Saiṃhikeya [son of S ṃ h] which was se ered from th head or Rāh by Vish t th churning f th oce n, but was en de d immortal by having tasted th Amṛita) H n 4259 R. VP pigu y race see g na below disease L em L. N f son f Agn (thor f RV 1 6) RA kr (with the pat Vā) VB N of Dānava, Hari 198 of son (of Ṛishabha, BhP v 4 10 of th 4th M nu, vii, 1 24 aru k ketavah red appari ons, lass of sp ts (a kind of sacrificial n is called after them *aru aketuka* q v), AV 1, 10 1 f &. TĀr MBh. x 1, 20 7 **-gaṇa** m. the dwarfish inhab t s of Kuśa-d ipa (childre of Jaim) Tāj **-graha** m. th descend g nod (se bo s. v *k tu*), L. *vaṃśabha* m. **-tu ratna** Npr **-cakra,** n. k nd of diagram. **-tārā,** f. a comet, W **-dharman** m. N f man (L *varm n*), MBh. xi 2154 **-bha** m. loud, L. **-bhūta** mfn bei g or become banner Nal. xii, 28 **-mat** mfn endowed w th brightness, AV (interpolat af r RV vi, 56) les (as a sound), RV vi, 4 31 AV iii, 19 6 (*n* m. a Yaksha, Gal. N of M n, VāyuP of Dāna a, MBh. Hari of a regent of the western part of th world (son f Rajas) VP f son of Kshema and father of S ketu Hari 1593 f son of Kshemy and f t er of Varsh -k tu, 1 to f warrior MBh. 122 & 127 of son of Dhan m n, BhP ix, 17 5 of Ambarisha ix 6 3 N f mou ta n, Buddh of a palace of Vāsu-dev wif S nandā, H n 8989 (*ī*) f. metre (of x syllables) N of the wit of S mil R vi 5 37 N of locality W **-māla,** m N of son f Āgnīdhra, VP of boar R 9 66 BhP (*as* m. pl N of peo ple Hari 8227 & 86 4 (*as am*) m. n. on of the nine great di si us of th known world (th western portion or V rs of Jambu-d pa ca ed f er Ketu-m lā) Sūryas. VP BhP (ई f N of Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8368 ff. **-mālaka** m. the V rsh ca of Ke māla (q) VP **-mālī** see *ca* **-mālin** m., N t a Dā a, H n (metrically also) of a Mun VāyuP **-yashṭi,** f. flag staff, Ragh. xii, 103. **-ratna,** Rāhu fi oun e, bei L L **-varman** see *-dharm* **-vīrya** m., N of Dānava, H n 198 **-śṛiṅga,** m., N f ki g, MBh. i, 30 of Muni, VāyuP

केदर kedara mfn = kekara L (*as*) m N of a pla t L

केदार kedāra as m (*am* n. L.) a field or meadow espec ally on under w ter Mn. ix 38 & 44 MBh R &. *k f y k* Rāp la S kh N of Tīrth MBh. 6041 ff *Vatan-isy P* M t ñga field, another Tīrtha 81 9 b a for wate round th root f tree, L. bed in garden or S li, W pasture, area, Kāty Śr S. 4. Sch. N of particula cons llation, VarBṛ of Rāg (in music) of moun ta country (the modern Kedā part of the Himāla moun s, W V, MBh. vi, 41 N d P N of S va as wor sh pped m the Himāla a of the author of a work ked Abdhi (?), f N of Rāg i (*am*) N of Tīrtha M tsyaP of Liṅga, ib (the Himālaya S vaP **-kaṭa** f (?) a k nd of pa t, Gal. **-kaṭukā,** f. kind f H l brum, L. **-khaṇḍa,** m., N of section of the Skand P., N od P **-khaṇḍa** sms l dyk f rth raised t keep ot w ter), W a break in the d ke raised round a f ld (t keep o t water) MBh f b 3 **-ja** n th fru t of Cerasus Puddum, L. **-tīrtha,** n N of a Tīrtha, S aP **-deva** m. N of man. **-nātha** m. N of Ś va as worshipped t e Himā laya **-purāṇa,** n N of Purā **-bhaṭṭa** m N of an author **-malla** m N of M ndana pāla **-māhātmya** n N of section of th VāyuP **-liṅga** N f Liṅga, S mkar **-sam bhu** m. N of Tīrtha, Rasik. **-s tu** m. dyk raised round a f ld, Ca 3 **Kedā śa** m N f statue of S a in Kāśī SkandaP (*am*), n N f Liṅga, N d P **Kedārēśvara,** m.(= *l*) Śiva s statu Kās. SkandaP (*am*) n N of a Tīrth n the Himālaya *-liṅga* n. N of Liṅga, SkandaP *sth l* f. N of locality K pSamh.

Kedāraka, *as* m. kind of ric Suśr (*kā*) f. (in music) N f Rāgiṇī

केन kena instr ind (fr 2 *ka*) by what? ŚB MBh. h. 3 whence ? MBh. 1, 216 R. vi, 1 4 h w? why Pañcat. Bhartṛ **Kena-upanishad** f f N f n Up (beginn. g w th th w rd *k na*) **Kenōpanishad,** f f. id (beg g with *k na*)

केनती kenatī f N of the wife of Kāma (the god of love) L

केनव ke ava as m N of a teacher (pupil f Śākapūrṇi) VP

केनार kenāra as m. the head L. skull or the temples, ppe part f th heek (*kaṭa* *kapola*) L. joint L. di ision f h l, h l compared t potter kil L

केनिप ken pa as m a sage RV x, 44 4 (f *ake n pā*)

केनिपात kenipāta as m the helm rudder large oar used as a rudder L

Kenipātaka *as* m. id., L.

Kenipātana, *am* n id Gal

केन्दु kendu us m a kind of ebony (Diospyros embryopteris) L **-villa** L for *k ndu b lva* q

Kenduka, *as* m. nother variety of ebo (yield g species f tar Diospyros glutinosa) L. (in mus) kind of measure

केन्द्र kendra am n (borrowed fr Gk *κέντρον*) the centre f circle th equat on of th ce re th argument of ircle the gument of eq t n, W th dist nce f pla et from th first po t f orbit the fourth seventh or tenth degree, Sūryas. &c. the first fourth, seven h, nd tenth h mansion V BṛS V Bṛ (-f *ara yo-k pa ana-k ma d -k t gh a k*)

Kendrakā, f f *kendr* (q v), S r

केप kep cl 1 A *kep t* to shake or tremble Dhātup x, 7 to go, ib. (cf. √*gep*)

Kepi, m.n. trembli g, shaking, RV x, 44, 6 unclean 24

केमद्रुम kema druma as m in astron = *κενόδρομος* V Bṛ ii, 3 & 6.

केमुक kemuka as m (= *kemula*) Colocasia an quorum, Bhpr Costus speciosus, L.

केमुक kembuka am n cabbage Car; the kernel of the Areca nut, Npr

केयूर keyūra am n a bracelet worn on the upper arm, MBh R. Ragh. &c. (*as* m. id. Bhartṛ 16 a k nd f tus N of amādhi, Kāra **-dhara,** f. wear g bracelet on the upper rm N of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ **-bala,** m. N of Deva pu La

Keyūraka, *as* m N of G ndharv Kād.

Keyūrīya, Nom. P. *ya* t represent a *keyūra* Sāh.

Keyūrin mfn. decorated with a bracelet on the upper arm, Kād. Hcar MārkP xx i, 102

केरक keraka for kerala q v

केरल kerala s m pl. N of the l h t ts of Malabar MBh. see *keral* i 11 3 Hari R VarP *a m. (ga k ral)* the ki g of th Keralas, MBh. i, 11 30; N f son of Ākrīla from whom the people of Kerala is derived Hc 1836 (ī f K ra woman, Kād. N of astronomic l treatise L Horā or period of time equal to bout on hour L (*am* n. N of the country inhabited by th Keralas, MBh vi 352 **-jātaka, tantra,** n. **-siddhānta** m., N of works. **Keralotpatti,** f N of work.

Keralaka, *ās* m pl., N of th habita ts of Malabar VarBṛS. x v 12 (*a* m., N of a Nāg demon VāmP (*kā*) f., N of woman, Vās

केरु keru. See mahā k

केल् kel cl. 1 P *kelati* to shake tremble Dhātup xv t g or mov b to be frolic some sport cf Prākṛt √*k* *krīḍ* W

Kelaka *a* m dancer tumbler one who walks or dances on the dge f sword L (cf *k* & *a*)

Keliya Nom P *y* *e* fr √*krīḍ* t sport, pl ga *kaṇḍv-ādi*

Keli *is* m. f pl y port morous sport pastime musement Mn. vii, 35 Mṛcch &c. d sguise concealment Gal *is* f th earth, L **-kadamba,** m variety f th K ba, L. **-kamala** n. lotus flower for playi g w th C rap **-kala,** m.n. amus g on self, H n 75 55 (L *kṛ a* t amorous or sportive cents or address, W port skul w ness, W the V 1 or l t (Sarasv tī L. **-kal ha,** m quarrel jest or) ke L. **-kānana,** n. pl asure-grove, L. **-kila** m.n. sporting amus g on se Hari 3390 (L *k a* findi g ple su in comp) 671 wa ton, arroga t L gious, q relsome, 3 09 (m. the ontd l com pa io of th hero f dram gen l sort of buffoo L. N of o of S n nda ts, L *ā* f sport, usement Com m. on L N of R (the w f of Kāma-de L N of town, VP **-kiraṇa,** m. f ll f muse ent a ind, L **-kuñcikā** f w vou ge sist L. cf *k*) **-kailāsa,** n mounta that to repre sent the Kai lāsa mou tain Viddh. **-k sa,** m. e ceptacle of am sement dancer ct L. **-gṛiha,** n p s re house pr vat partmen Comm. on A **-nāgara,** m. sensualist eng f worldly pleasures, L. **-niketana** = *gṛiha* Amar **-para** mfn. wanton, sportive W **-palvala,** n. pleasu pond Naish i 11 **-maṇḍapa** **mandira** = *gṛ h* Śi t.k C p. **-mukha** m. pastime mort L **-raṅga,** m. pleasure-ground, Dh rtas. **-raivataka,** N f tre se Sāh. **-vana** n. = *k n na* ŚārṅgP **-vṛik ha,** n species f th Kadamba com monly K l kad m b N uclea cord foli bei g bunda in the seen of Kṛish s sports wi h th Gopīs L. **-śayana** n. plea ure-couch G t 1, **-śushi** f th earth, W **-saila** m pleasure-h ll, D rtan. **-ta-sahasra-p ttra,** Nom. P *ttrati* to represent whit lotus for p ri g w h Prasa nar **-sacivya,** m m is f he sports, master of the rev ls, L. **-sadana,** n. = *gṛih* (? xi 14 **-stra,** m. N of V d -dhara, Bāl **-sthali,** f plac f pleasu e, pla ground, Śṛṅgār 6

Kelika, mfn. sporting, sportive W th tree Jones Asoka, L

Kelita, n. f., *kā*, = *ke -ka a*, Subh

Kelī f. = *ke li* (*ī*) sport **-kalita** n. amusement jest pla Bāl **-pika,** m. cuckoo k pt for pleasure Sāh. **-vanī** f pleasure park Sāh. **-sāla-bhañjikā** f small tue D ḍ

केल kela l a particular high number Buddh. L

केलाटक kelāṭaka = kela ka (q v) Npr

केलाय kelāya f &c See k l

केलास kelāsa as m. crystal, W

केलुट keluṭa am n a kind of pot herb Ca *e k muka* or k nd of Udumbara Npr

केव kev cl 1 A *kevate* to serve a tend Dhātup xi 33 (cf. √*sev*)

केवट kevaṭa s m a cave hollow RV 44, (q.v.)

केवर्त kevarta as m. (= *kaiv°*) a fisherman, VS. xxx, 16

केवल kevala m (nom pl RV x 51 9) (RV 3.6 AV Śāṅkh & h n &c see Pāṇ 30 n (in comp F i, 1 4) exclusively one own, not common to others, RV; AV alone only me e, sole, entire ad n others, RV AV TS. &c. not connected b r ing else isolated

abstract, absolute, simple, pure, uncompounded unmingled, ŚBr &c ; entire, whole, all, Mn ; MBh &c selfish, envious, L , (*am*), ind only, merely, solely (*na kevalam—api*, not only—but also, Ragh , VP , Rājat , *kevalam—na tu*, only—but not, Śriṅgār), Mn ; MBh &c , entirely, wholly, absolutely, R ii, 87, 23, but, Kād , Hcar , (= *nirṇītam*) certainly, decidedly, L , (*as*), m (= *kelaka*) a dancer, tumbler, Gal ; N of a prince, BhP ix, 2, 30, (*ā*), f, N of a locality, MBh iii, 254, 10 (v l °*lī*), (*ī*), f 'the whole of a philosophical system,' see *pāśaka-k°*, N of a locality (v l for °*lā*, q v), (*am*), n the doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit, the highest possible knowledge (= *kevala-jñāna*), Jain , N of a country (v l *kerala*), MBh vi, 9, 34 —**karmin**, mfn performing mere works (without intelligence , Bādar iii, 1, 7, Sch —**jñāna**, n the highest possible knowledge, Jain —**jñānin**, m 'possessing the *kevala-jñāna*,' an Arhat, Jain —**tas**, ind only, Comm on Yājñ —**tva**, n the state of standing by itself or alone, VPrāt , Sch —**dravya**, n mere matter or substance, RāmatUp , black pepper, L —**naiyāyika**, m a mere logician (not versed in any other science), Pāṇ ii, 1, 49, Sch —**putrā**, f, N of a Tīrtha, Rasik —**barhis** (*kév°*), mfn having its own sacrificial straw, ŚBr ii —**brahmôpanishad**, f, N of an Up —**mānusha**, m a mere man (and nothing else), MBh xii —**vātika**, mf(*ī*)n applied for diseases of a simple rheumatic kind, Car —**vaiyākaraṇa**, m a mere grammarian (not versed in any other science) —**vyatirekin**, mfn pertaining only to separateness, Tarkas —**sas**, ind completely, AitBr ii, 9 **Kévalâgha**, mfn alone guilty, RV. x, 117, 6 **Kevalâtman**, mfn one whose nature is absolute unity, Kum ii, 4. **Kevalâdin**, mfn eating by one's self alone, RV x, 117, 6 **Kevalâdvaita-vāda-kuliśa**, n , N of a work **Kevalânvayin**, mfn pertaining only to connection, Tarkas , °*yi-grantha*, m , -*rahasya*, n , -*vāda*, m , N of works

Kevalin, mfn alone, one, only, W , (*ī*), m 'devoted to the doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit,' a meditative ascetic, BhP ii, 25, 39 , vi, 5, 40 , 'possessing the *kevala* (-*jñāna*),' an Arhat, Jain

केवाल *kevāla*, f *ī*, g *gaurâdi* (not in Kāś & Gaṇar) **Kevālī-√as**, -**√kri** [= *√hiṃs*, Gaṇar 97, Sch], -**√bhū**, g *ūry-ādi*

केवासी *kevāsī*, ind only in comp. -**√as**, -**√kri** [= *√hiṃs*, Gaṇar 73, Sch], -**√bhū**, g *ūry ādi* (not in Kāś)

केविका *kevikā*, f , N. of a flower (commonly *kevera*), L.

Kevī, f id , L

केवुक *kevuka* or °*vūka* = *kecuka*, q v , Car

केश 1. *késa*, *as*, m (√*kliś*, Uṇ , ifc *ā* or *ī* Pāṇ iv, 1, 54) the hair of the head, AV , VS , ŚBr &c ; the mane (of a horse or lion), MBh i, 8008, Śak , Sch , a kind of perfume (*hrīvera*), L , N of a mineral, VarBṛS lxxvii, 23; N of Varuṇa, L , of Vishṇu, L , of a Daitya, L , of a locality, Romakas ; (pl) the tail (of the Bos grunniens), Pāṇ ii, 3, 36, Kāś (v l *vāla*), (*ī*), f a lock of hair on the crown of the head, L , the Indigo plant, L , Carpopogon pruriens, L ; another plant (*bhūta kesī*), L , N of Durgā, L —**karman**, n dressing or arranging the hair of the head, MBh iv, 78 —**karshaṇa**, n pulling or tearing by the hair, Veṇ —**kalâpa**, m a mass or quantity of hair, head of hair, Ragh lxx, 13 —**kāra**, m (for *keśa-k°*) a sort of sugar-cane, Bhpr —**kārin**, mfn dressing or arranging the hair of the head, MBh iv, 412 —**kīṭa**, m a louse or insect in the hair, Mn , Yājñ MBh &c ; -*ka-[illegible]*, f [illegible] on which a louse has fallen, MBh xii, 12777 ; (cf *kīṭa-[illegible]*) —**garbha**, m [illegible], W , N of Varuṇa, W —**garbhaka**, m a braid of hair, L —**grihīta**, mfn [illegible] by the hair —**granthi**, m a [illegible] of hair, BhP x, 30, 14 —**graha**, m pulling the hair, Mn ix, 83, Kathās —**grahaṇa**, n id , R [illegible] 46, 2; Megh —**grāham**, ind [illegible] the hair, Pāṇ [illegible] 50, Kāś —**ghna**, n 'destroying the hair,' morbid baldness [illegible] of the hair L —**cara**, mfn known by his hair, [illegible] Pāṇ [illegible] 2, 26 —**cūḍa**, mfn [illegible] who has dressed his hair in a [illegible], Pat [illegible] 2, 24 [illegible] 12, Pat —**caitya**, n , N of a Caitya, W —**chid**, m a hair cutter, barber, L —**jāha**, n the root of the hair, g *karṇâdi* —**damanī**, f 'destroying the hair,' Prosopis spicigera, Gal —**driṃhaṇa**, mf(*ī*)n serving for fastening the hair, AV vi, 21, 3 —**dhara**, *ās*, m pl , N of a people, VarBṛS xiv, 26 —**dhāraṇa**, n keeping, i e not cutting the hair, BhP xii, 2, 6 —**dhāriṇī**, f , N of a plant (the root of sweet flag), L —**dhṛit**, m id , L —**paksha**, m side of the hair, temple, ŚāṅkhGṛ i, 28 , ĀśvGṛ i, 7, 16 & 17, 8 , much or ornamented hair, tuft, MBh , Prasannar (ifc f *ā*) —**paṅkti**, f a row or line or quantity of hair —**parṇī**, f Achyranthes aspera (*apāmārga*), L —**pāśa**, m much or ornamented hair, tuft, MBh , Kum , Vikr , Ṛitus (ifc f *ā*), &c ; (*ī*), f a lock of hair hanging down from the top of the head, L —**piṅgala**, m , N of a Brāhman —**pradharshaṇa**, n = -*karshaṇa*, MBh vii, 102, 21 —**prasāra**, m cleaning the hair, BhP x, 59, 45 & 61, 6 —**bandha**, m a hair-band, MBh iv, 190 , BhP , = -*vesha*, L , a particular position of the hands in dancing —**bhū**, f 'hair-ground,' head, L —**bhūmi**, f the skull on which hair grows, Jain , Suśr —**maṇḍala**, n a lock of hair, Kauś —**mathanī**, f = -*damanī*, L —**mardana**, n cleaning the hair (v l -*mārjana*, one of the 64 *kalās*), Comm on BhP x, 45, 36 —**mārjaka**, m n a comb, L —**mārjana**, n , v l for -*mardana*, a comb, L —**miśra**, mf(*ā*)n 'mingled with hair,' soiled by hair, ŚBr ii, 2, 4, 5 —**mushṭi**, f a handful of hair, W , Melia Bukayun, Bhpr i, 204, another plant (*viska-mushṭi*), L —**mushṭika**, m Melia Bukayun, L —**yantrī**, f , N of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2635 —**racanā**, f arranging or dressing the hair, Ṛitus ii, 15 —**rañjana**, n colouring the hair, ŚārṅgP , (*as*), m the vegetable Eclipta prostrata, L —**rāja**, m (= -*rañjana*) Eclipta prostrata, L , Wedelia calendulacea, L —**ruhā**, f a species of the Croton plant (*bhadra-dantikā*), L —**rūpā**, f 'hair-shaped,' Vanda Roxburghii, L —**romā**, f Mucuna pruritus, Gal —**luñcaka**, m 'pulling the hair,' a Jain ascetic, Prab —**luñcana**, n id , Hcar , (*am*), n pulling the hair, Daś —**vat** (*késa-*), mfn (= *kesavá*, Pāṇ v, 2, 109) having long hair, MārkP , having a mane, RV viii, 116, 5, (*tī*), f , N of a river —**vapana**, n shaving or cutting the hair, ĀśvGṛ —°**vapanīya**, m 'hair-cutting or -shaving,' N of a festival (belonging to the Rāja-sūya), ŚBr v , TāṇḍyaBr xviii, KātyŚr , Lāṭy , ŚāṅkhŚr —**vardhana**, mf(*ī*)n causing the hair to grow, AV vi, 21, 3 & 137, 1, (*ī*), f Sida rhomboides, L —**vesha**, m (Pāṇ iv, 1, 42) a tress of hair, ĀśvGṛ —**veshṭa**, m the parting of the hair, APrāt iii, 43, Sch —**vyaparopaṇa**, n pulling the hair, Ragh iii, 56 —**vyudāharaṇa**, n , N of a work. —**śūla**, n disease of the hair, MBh iii, 12846 —**śmaśru**, n (gaṇa *rājadantâdi*) the hair of the head and the beard, AV viii, 2, 17 , ŚBr , KātyŚr , (*ūṇi*), n pl id , ŚāṅkhŚr —**stuka**, m a lock of hair, Kauś 42. —**hantri-phalā**, f 'having fruits that destroy the hair,' = -*damanī*, Npr —**hantrī**, f id., L —**hasta**, m much or ornamented hair, tuft, MBh iii, 1822 , Śiś viii, 27, Veṇīs (quoted in Sāh); the hair for a hand, Śiś viii, 27. —**hṛit-phalā**, f = -*hartri-ph°*, Npr **Keśā-keśi**, ind. (Kāś on Pāṇ ii, 2, 27 , v, 4, 127 & vi, 3, 137. Gaṇar 92, Sch) hair to hair, head to head, Yājñ ii, 283, MBh **Keśâgra**, n the top of a hair, ŚāṅkhGṛ **Keśâda**, m 'eating the hair, N of a parasitical insect, Car , Suśr **Keśânta**, m (ifc f *ā*) the border of the hair on the forehead, ŚāṅkhGṛ , TUp , R ; Suśr ; long hair hanging down, lock of hair, tuft, MBh , R &c , cutting off the hair finally (as a religious ceremony performed upon Brāhmans at 16 years of age, Kshatriyas at 22, and Vaiśyas at 24), PārGṛ ; Gobh , Mn ii, 65; Yājñ i, 36 , -*karaṇa*, n id , Gobh iii, 1, 2 **Keśântika**, mfn extending to the end of the hair as far as the forehead, Mn ii, 46 , relating to the ceremony of final tonsure, W **Keśâpahā**, f = °*śa-damanī*, Npr **Keśâmbu**, n Pavonia odorata, Bhpr **Keśâri**, m 'enemy of the hair,' Mesua Ferrea, L **Keśâruhā**, f = *keśa-rañjanī*, L **Keśârhā**, f , N of a plant (*ṛishyaprokta*), L **Keśâli**, m [illegible] of hair, Eclipta prostrata [illegible] , Npr **Keśâvamarshaṇa**, n pulling the hair, especially an erotic playing with it or [illegible] , W **Keśôccaya**, m [illegible] hair [illegible], W **Keśônduka**, m a [illegible] of hair, [illegible] the apparent [illegible] while the eyes [illegible], Ait Ār (ed *[illegible]*) **Keśôrdraka**, see *[illegible]*

Keśaka, mfn bestowing care upon the hair, Pāṇ v, 2, 66, Kāś

Kesara, &c. See *kesara*

Kesava, mfn (Pāṇ. v, 2, 109) having long or much or handsome hair, AV viii, 6, 23, 80 , Kāṭh Śr , (*as*), m , N of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh ; Hariv R &c ; (hence) of the month Mārgaśīrsha, VarBṛS ci, 14 , Rottleria tinctoria, L , N of the author of a lexicon called Kalpa-dru , of the author of the Dvaita pariśishṭa , of the father of Govinda and Prabhākara ; of the father of Brāhma and uncle of Maheśvara , of the son of Viśva-dhara and brother of Kari-nātha , of the father of Vopa-deva —**jātaka-paddhaty-udāharaṇa**, n a Comm by V[illegible] on the work Jātaka-paddhati —**ji-nanda-śarman**, m , N of an author —**dāsa**, m , N of several authors —**dīkshita**, m , N of a man —**daivajña**, m , N of an astronomer —**prabhu**, m , N of a man —**bhakti**, f devotion to Kṛishṇa, W —**bhaṭṭa**, m , N of a man —**miśra**, m , N of the author of the Dvaita-pariśishṭa and of the Chandogya-pariśishṭa —**śikshā**, f , N of a Śikshā —**śreshṭhin**, m , N of a merchant —**svāmin**, m , N of a grammarian, Sūdradh **Kesavâcārya**, m , N of a teacher **Kesavâditya**, m a form of the sun, Skandap **Kesavâyudha**, m 'Kṛishṇa's weapon,' the Mango tree, L **Kesavârka**, m = °*vâditya*, Skandap , N of the author of the Kṛishṇa-krīḍita (son of Jayâditya and grandson of Rāṅga) ; N of the author of the Jātaka-paddhati , of the author of the Vṛindāvana **Kesavâlaya**, m 'Keśava's abode,' the holy fig tree, L **Kesavâvāsa**, m id , L

1 **Kesi**, *is*, m (= °*sin*), N of an Asura, Hariv

2 **Kesi** (in comp for *kesin*) —**grihapati**, [illegible] m 'whose householder is Keśin (Dārbhya),' belonging to Keśin's family, ŚBr xi, 8, 4, 1. —**tīrtha**, n , N of a Tīrtha —**dhvaja**, m , N of a prince (son of Kṛita-dhvaja), BhP ix, 13, 20 —**nishūdana**, m 'slayer of the Asura Keśin,' Kṛishṇa Bhag xviii, 1 (v l -*nisūd°*) —**mathana**, m id , [illegible] 11 —**sūdana**, m id , MBh ii, 1214 —**han**, m id MBh , Hariv —**hantri**, m id , MBh ii, [illegible]

Kesika, mfn having fine or luxuriant hair Pāṇ v, 2, 109, (*as*), m the plant Asparagus racemosus L ; (*ī*), f , N of the mother of Jahnu, VP

Kesín, mfn (Pāṇ v, 2, 109) having fine or long hair (said of Rudra [cf *kapardin*], of his female attendants, of female demons, and of men), AV, x, 2, 18 (cf RV x, 136, 1 ff) & 31; xii, 5, 48 , [illegible] 2, 59 , having a mane (as Indra's and Agni's horses), RV , having tips (as rays or flames), RV, i, 164 & 151, 6 , (*ī*), m , 'N of Rudra' (see before) of Vishṇu, L , 'a horse' (see before) ; a lion L , N of an Asura slain by Kṛishṇa, MBh , Hariv &c , of a son of Vasu-deva and Kauśalyā, BhP, ix [illegible] 47 , (Pāṇ vi, 4, 165) N of Dārbhya or Dālbhya (*inī*), f , N of Durgā , (gaṇa *kurv-ādi*) N of an Apsaras, MBh i, 2558 , iii, 14562 , of a Rākshasī Buddh ; of the daughter of the king of Vidarbha (wife of Sagara and mother of Asamañjas), [illegible] 797 ff , R , of the wife of Ajamīḍha (Suhotra) and mother of Jahnu, MBh i, 3722 , Hariv [illegible] 1756 , of the wife of Viśravas and mother of Rāvaṇa and Kumbha-karṇa, BhP, ix, 2, 43 , of a servant of Damayantī, Nal xxii, 1, of the daughter of a Brāhman, Buddh ; Chrysopogon aciculatus, Nardostachys Jaṭā māṃsī, L , (*inī*), f , [illegible] (*inīs*), Ved f, pl 'the attendants of Rudra' (see before), 'N of certain female demons' (see before)

Kéśya, mfn being in the hair, AV xiv, 2, [illegible] suitable to the hair, Suśr , (*as*), m [illegible] Eclipta prostrata, L , (*ā*), n black Aloe wood, L

केश 2 *keśa*, *am*, n 'whose lord is Prajāpati' (see 3 *ka*) 'the lunar mansion Rohiṇī'

केशट *keśaṭa*, mfn 'richly endowed with [illegible]' see *vardhu* ; (*as*), m a goat, L ; a louse, L ; Bassia Indica, L , the patching arrow of Kāma [illegible] of love), L ; a brother (cf *[illegible]*) L , N of Vishṇu, L , N of a man, Kathās [illegible]

केशव *keśavá*, °*vi*, &c See 1 *keśa*

केसर *késara*, *am*, n the hair (of the [illegible]), VS xix 91 , (in classical literature [illegible]) [illegible] , the mane (of a lion [illegible]) [illegible] Pañcat &c ; *[illegible]*, f id , Kāśik [illegible] tail of the Bos grunniens [illegible] away flies, L ; [illegible] , L ; [illegible] a lotus [illegible]

Rottleri tinctoria, Mimusops Elengi, and M sua f trea MBh. x 4042 R. Lalit. Kum.; M gh. (*n*) n th fl wer of those pl ts, L (*s a m*) m. f n Asa foetida, L (*m*) gold L sulph at of iron L N of metre (4 x 18 syll bles) (*as*) m N of a mou ta MBh 11 231 [cf Lat *caesaries* A sl hax. *haer* E gl *ha* Germ *Haar*] — grāma m N of llage Ksh — pura N of town Vāsant — prābandhā (*kesa*) f. N of wom n, AV 18 11 — mālā, f N of a wo k. — vat (*k*) mf having m ŚBr vi — vara, n. saff on L Kesarāgra n th t ps f m lt. K arācala, *a* m pl the filament mo ta ns, N f th mou t u t ed round M ru (whi h ca l t th seed ssel f th e rth se k *ru kāsaru*), BhP 17 6 K s ā-pīda m. N of a rt (*kal*) Gal Kesarāmla, m th citron tree L Kesaroccatā f variety of Cyperus, L

Kesarāla mfn. rich filam nts Vām 2 34

Kesari, *s* m. (= *r*) N of the f ther of H n mat R v 33 14 vi xu 40

Kesarikā, f = *k la vardhan* L. clout for clea g sels, Hl nd. 249

Kesarin or k arin, mfn. havi g mane MBh ii (*ī*), m lion, MBh Su. Bh rtr &c horse, TB Sch N f an aq u b rd, Ca 27 th pla t Rottleri t nctoria L th pla t M su ferrea, L tron tr L a n ty f Mori ga with red flow rs (= *akt f gri* L N of monk y (husb nd f th n other of H numat) MBh iii, 11193 R Dat N f prince Lal t f mou ta n, VP (*i*) f l on ss, K thās. 102 K a-ri suta m son f K sarin N f H numat L.

केसारुका *kesaruka* (or *kesar°*) f for *ka er°* th ba k bon L Sch

केहृदेव *kehla deva as* m N of a man

कै *kai* cl 1 P *kāyati* to sound Dhātup xxii 19.

कैंशुक *kaiṃśuka* mfn belonging to or com ng from a Kiṃśuka tree (or B tea fro dosa) S ṛ

कैकय *kaikaya as* m the king of the Ke k as, BhP ix, 24 37 (*s*) m. pl the son f th t ki g, b (= *k k°*) th Kek y s, MBh Han &c. (*ī*) f the da ht r of a k g of th K kayas, R.

Kaikeya as m. (Pān vi 3 2) descend t f K k ya prince f the K k yas, ŚBr x ChUp N t so f Ś (f om whom the K k yas are deri ed) Hariv 1680 BhP ix 23,3 N f Dhṛ shṭa ketu (ki g of th Kaik y and the f the fi Ka k yas) VP (*ās*), m. pl. th Kekayas, R. (*ī*) f the d gh ter f a princ of th K k ya (o f the wives f D sa rath d mother f Bharata, R. K gh.) MBh Daś (*am*) th langu ge of th K k yas

कैकस *kaikasa as* m patr fr *k kasa* g na *tarnga ādi* (*ī*) f N of d ght f th Ra kshasa Sumāli R vu 5 40 & 9 7

कैकेय *kaikeya* See *kaya*

कैकरायण *kaimkarayaṇa as* m patr fr *k mk a*, gana *i nadādi*

Kaimkarya, *am* n. th office of se vant, serv t d BhP 2 21

कैकलायन *kaiṃkalay as* m patr fr *k ṅkala* ga *i nadādi*

कैकिरात *kaikirata* mfn coming from the tree *k m k ata* (or Jonesia Asok), Ratnā

कैञ्चिकित *kaiccikita s* m. pl N of a peopl VP; (f. *kailik°*)

कैजय *kaijaya as* m N of a teacher (for *k tava ?*), VāyuP

कैट *kaiṭa* mfn (fr *kiṭ*) coming from an insect Suśr

कैटभ *kaiṭabha as* m N of an Asura (slain b Vish u) MBh H n S k BhP Brah vP &c. (*ā*), f N f D gā L (*m*) n N of lass f writ gs, Divyā (Ilāi *kiṭabhā*); Y loga — jit m, conqueror of the Asura Ka ṭ b N of Vishṇ Śis 30 — ārdana, enem of k ṭ bh id. i, 23 — bhid, m. 1 of Ka ṭabha, id Ānand. — han m. id L Kaiṭa-bhāri, m. = *bh d i h* Kāl Kaiṭabhārdana, m = *b jt* BhP 24 18 Kaiṭabhesvara-lak han n (= *kaiṭabh* n.), N of a l f writings, L lit Kaiṭabhesvarī f = *bhī* D viP

कैटर्य *kaiṭarya* m N of a medicinal plant (Azad ra ht d ca, L. M h B kavu L V n guen sp nosa L Myrica sapida, Comm. on C 4) S

Kaidarya, *a* m. N of a pl t (Ca d ospermum H l cacabu L. My ca sap da, L.) Car 15

कैतक *kaitaka* mfn (fr *ket°*) coming from th tree P ndanu odorat ssi s, Ragh. 5 (*am*) n th fl wer f that tre L

कैतव *kaitava* mf(*ī*)n (fr *kit°*) deceitful H ri 7095 (*as*), m patr of Ulūka, MBh i, 7002 (*ī*), f fraud deceit Bālar (*am*), th st k game, MBh ii, 2163 N l xvi ga ibli g, L d c t fra d, h t g, guery R 86 19 K m Bh rtr &c beryl, L — prayoga m trick d vice — vāda m, falsehood son G t 12 Kaitavāpahnuti f. a kind f rhetorical figu Comm on Vās

K itavaka, *am* n. a trick gambling MBh i, 2060

Kaitavāyana, m p tr fr *k* *ava* g *aśvādi*

Kaitavāyani t n id. gana *t kādi*

Kaitaveya, *as* m. p t f Ul k H n 6019 & 5 00

Kaitavya *as* m. id MBh. 5412 5 35 & 5 9

कैतायन *kaitāyana as* m patr fr *kita* gana *tik ādi*

Kaiti putra *as* m. N of a tea her VāyuP

कैदर्भ *kaidarbha as* m a patr fr *kud°* g *b ādi* (Kāś.)

कैदार *kaidāra* mfn being on or growing in *kedāra* field S ṛ (*as*) n. rice L (*m*) m ltitude of *kedāra* lds, Comm n L.

Kaidāraka, *m* n. ltitud of *kedāra* fields, Pā v 2 40 f

Kaidārika *am* n id b Śiś. xii 42

Kaidārya, *a* n id Pā 2 40 f

कैन्दर्भ *kaindarbha*, v l for *ka d* q v

कैमदास *kaimdāsa as* m patr fr *kim-dāsa* g *b ādi*

Kaimdāsāyana, *as* m p tr fr *dās*, gana *tarṇ ādi*

कैम्नर *kaimnara* mfn coming from Kim nara gan *tak ādi*

कैमर्थक्य *kaimarthakya am* n asking the reason (*kim-artha* m why?), P t o Pā 1 46 Vārtt 2 & 2 12 Vārtt 1 Bālar 33 Sch.

Kaimarthya, *am* n. id., Pān. 1, 4 3 P t (*°thakya* ed. h.) Pratāpar Kāvyād 123 Sch

Kaimāyanī, *ī* m patr f *k m* P t. Pāṇ 1 93 Vārtt. 13

Kaimutika, mfn. rel ti g to or based on th how much more? or h w much less (*kim uta*), only in comp. nyāya m. th rul f h w much more? or h w much less? treatin g form n K val S mākārak. Com on K 27 & BhP 83. 30

Kaimutya *a* n. the rel tion of how much more? or how much less? K val. — nyāya, m. = *tik-nyā°* (q), Pr Āpa Comm. on BhP

कैयट *kaiyaṭa as* m N of a son of Jai yaṭ (thor f Comm on Pat)

Kaiyyata, *as* m. id.

कैरणक *kairaṇaka* fr *kiraṇa* gana *arīhaṇādi*

केरली *keralī* f (fr *kerala*) the plant Embeli R bes, L (*k* *āl*)

Kairaleya, *as* m. a king of th Keralas, Hari 55 1

कैरव *kairava as* m a ga bler che t L. enemy L for *k rava* H n 5020 (*ī*) f moon light L Trec ll fom m gravam, L (*am*) n, (ga *fu kk d*) th white lotus-fl wer (blossom g n ght) MBh i 86 Bhartṛ Kathā &c. — rakiya, Nom. P *yati* t resemble lotus bod ŚārṅgP — bandhu, m. friend f th lot-flower N of th moon, L.

Kairavin, f, m the moon L (*ī*) f th white w ter-l ly or lotus, Bhām. (*pu k arāi*) a place or pond bounding in w er lil es asse blage f t ses, L. Kairavinī khanda n. a m l tude of pots filled w th wat lil es, g *khaṇḍādi* (Kāś.)

कैराटक *kairāṭaka, as* m a species of v getabl poison L.

कैरात *kairāta* mfn relating to or belong ing t th Ki ātas, MBh. K thās (*as*) m. prince f th Kirātas, MBh ii 1869 N f serpent, AV 13, 5 of b d (bel gi g t the class called Pratud), C 7 strong man, L (*ī*) n. th pla t A thot Ch rayt L a kind f sandal wood, L. — sara n., N f lake or pond Ska daP

Kairātak mfn belong g to the K ātas, AV x, 4 14 (f. *ū*.) MBh i, 186 (f *taki*)

कैराल *kairala am* n Embelia Ribes (used as remedy t worm) L (*ī*), f. id (cf *k* *ī*)

कैरिशि *kairiśi as* m (fr *kiriśa*) patr of S tv AitB 28 18

कैर्मेदुर *kairmedura* v l f r *kaumed°*

कैल *kaila as* m patr Iravar (*am*) n (fr *k li*) port, pl sur W

कैलकिल *kailakila* v l for *kail k*

कैलात *kailāta as* m patr fr *kil°* gana *b ādi*

Kailātaka mfn. (for *kilāt ?* fr *k* *l*)? n. with *madhu*, b y MBh i, 4353.

कैलायत *kailāyata as* m pl N of a peo-pl VarBṛS. x 26.

कैलास *kailāsa as* m N of a mountain (f b lous residence f Kubera nd pa dise of Śiva placed the H malaya ra ge nd rega ded as on f the loftiest pe ks t th orth f th Mānasa lak), MBh. ii 503 & 1693 H n R. 44 27 V BṛS &c particula t rm f temple VarBṛ S — nātha m so ere gn f th Kailāsa mou ta N f K bera V kr R gh v 28 — nike-tana, m. ha g h bod on the Kailāsa, N of Śiva L — pandita, m N f copy st — pati, m, lord f th K lāsa N f Ś a, L — ikhara-vāsin, m. d l g on the summit f th Kailāsa, N of Ś Kailāsaukas m. having his bod on the Kailāsa, N f K bera L.

कैलिकिल *kailikila as* m pl N of a peo-pl (perhaps Y ana tribe *k* L) VP

कैलिञ्ज *kaiļiñja* mf(*ī*)n made of a thin pl nk (*k* *ñ*) S ṛ

कैवर्त *kaivarta* s m (cf *kev°*) a fisher man (born of prostitut b Kshatr ya or of an Ā gava f m l b N shād fathe M 10 x, 34 MBh R. &c. (*ī*) f th wife f fisher ma L. th grass Cyperus ot s, L — musta, n. the grass Cyperu rot nd s, L (*a* f. id Bhpr — mustaka, n id., Comm Car i, 3. Kai-varti mustaka 1 L.

Kaivartaka m fisherm n, R ii, 83, 15 Kathā cxi 113 (*ikā*) f. N f t L.

Kaivarti mustaka, *am* = *rt m* bov f

Kaivartīya mfn. latung to fisherman (as tal), Kathās. cx 111

कैवल *kaivala am*, n = *kaivalya* L

कैवल्य *kaivalya, am* n (fr *kevala*) isolation, Vām. bsolute un Vedā ta B P perfect isolation, abstraction detachment from all other connections, d tachment of th soul from matter or f rther transm grations, be tude, MBh. K pS. Sāṅkhyak &c. for *vaik ly* Rāj t. vii, 1149 (nil n) lead g to eternal happiness or emancipa tion, MBh. i, 110 — kalpa-druma, m., N of Comm. — tantra. N f T ntra — dīpikā, f. N of a Comm. b Hemādri Kaivalyānanda, m N of teache Kaivalyāśrama m. N of pupil of Go ind auth or of Comm. on Āna d Kaivalyendra, m. N of the structor of Kīrtanendra. Kaivalyopani had f. N of an Up.

कैशर *kaiśara* mf(*ī*)n (fr *kes°*) rel t ng or belong to Kṛshṇa, Hariv 1 3 7 R pl vii, 39

Kaiśika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *k sa*) h ir-like fine as a h *ir* (*as*), m (a muort N of Rīr love passion, lust L N of prince (son of Vidarbh

and brother of Kratha), of several men, Hariv., VP., (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a subdivision of the Yādavas (descended from Kaiśika), MBh. ii, 585, Ragh., Mālav., (*ī*), f. (scil. *vṛitti*) one of the four varieties of dramatic style (graceful style, suited especially to the passion of love), Bhar. xx, 45 ff., Daśar. ii, 44, Pratāpar., Sāh. (v. l. *kauśikī*), N. of a locality or of a river, MBh. iii, 10095, for *kauśikī* (N. of Durgā), L., (*am*), n. the whole mass of hair, head of hair, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 48

Kaiśiná, mf(*ī*)n. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 165) taught by Keśin Dārbhya, SāṅkhBr. vii, 4 (*°nī dīkshā*, also *keś° d°*, N. of a number of Mantras, ĀpŚr. x, 10, 6), descended from Keśin, Kāṭh. xxvi, 9, ŚBr. xi, 8, 4, 6

Kaiśinya, *as*, m. metron. fr. *keśinī*, g. *kurv-ādi*

Kaiśya, *am*, n. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 48) the whole mass of hair, head of hair, Naish. ii, 114

कैशोर *kaiśora*, *am*, n. (fr. *kiś°*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 129, Kāś.), youth, boyhood (from the age of ten to that of fifteen), BhP. iii, 28, 17, (ifc.) ii, 25, 24 & x, 45, 3 — **vayas**, mfn. having the age of a youth, ix, 2, 15

Kaiśoraka, mf(*ikā*)n. youthful, Bhpr. iv, 226, (*am*), n. the youths and girls, Hariv. 4081 — **guggulu**, n. a kind of elixir, SārṅgS. ii, 7, 17

Kaiśori, *is*, m. patr., gaṇa *kurv-ādi*

Kaiśorikeya, *as*, m. metron. fr. *kiśorikā*, gaṇa *śubhrâdi*

Kaiśorya, *as*, m. (gaṇa *kurv-ādi*) patr. fr. *kaiśori*, N. of Kāpya, ŚBr. xiv, 5, 5, 22 & 7, 3, 28

कैश्य *kaiśya*. See above.

कैष्किन्ध *kaishkindha*, mfn. coming from Kishkindhā, gaṇa *sindhv-ādi*

को *ko*, ind. Oh no! (?), Divyâv. iv, a prefix in *ko-jāgara*, *ko-mala*, *ko-vida*, &c., related to 1. *ku*; (cf. the prefixes *ka*, *kava*, *kā*, *kim*, *ku*.)

कोक *kóka*, *as*, m. (onomat.) a wolf, RV. iii, 53, 45, x, 26, 9; 'a cuckoo,' see *-yātu* below, the ruddy goose, MBh. xiii, 1816, VarBṛS. xii, lxxxvi, Git., Sāh., a frog, L., a small house-lizard, L., a kind of noxious parasitical animal, AV. v, 23, 4; viii, 6, 2, the wild date tree, L., N. of Vishṇu, L.; of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2562 (?), of a son of Śona, ŚBr. xiii, (*ā*), f., N. of a river (v. l. for *kosā*), VP., of a locality (= *kokā-mukha*), VārP., (*ī*), f. the female of the ruddy goose, Kuval. — **deva**, m. a pigeon, L., N. of an author — **nakha**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. for *koka-baka*, q. v.) — **nada**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1026, (*as*), m., N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2562 f. & 2576; (*am*), n. the flower of the red water-lily, MBh., Śiś. iv, 46, Git. x, 5, *-cchavi*, m. the colour of the red lotus, L., (mfn.) of the colour of the red lotus, L. — **nadaya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to take for a red lotus, Bhām. — **nadinī**, f. the red water-lily, Kathās. xxx, 78 — **pitṛi**, m. 'father of Koka' or 'whose father is named Koka,' N. of a man, ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 17. — **baka**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 369 (vv. ll. *-nakha* and *kokarakā*) — **bandhu**, m. 'friend of the ruddy goose,' the sun, L. — **mukha**, mf(*ā*)n. wolf-faced (Durgā), MBh. vi, 800 — **yātu** (*kóka-*), m. a ghost in the shape of a cuckoo, RV. vii, 104, 22 — **vāca**, m. = *kokada*, L. — **śāstra**, n., N. of an indecent treatise on the art of love (ascribed to a Paṇḍit named Koka). **Kokâksha**, m. 'wolf-eyed,' see *kaukâksha*. **Kokâgra**, m., N. of a shrub (*samashṭhila*), L. **Kokâmukha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8136, xiii, 1738, Hariv., VārP.

Kokada, *as*, m. the Indian fox, L.

Koko-vāca, *as*, m. (= *koka-v°*), id., Npr.

कोकथु *kokathu*, *us*, m. the wood-pigeon, Gal., (cf. *°ka-deva*.)

कोकनद *koka-nada*, &c. See *kóka*.

कोकरक *kokaraka*. See *koka-baka*.

कोकलिक *kokalika*, *as*, m., N. of a man, Buddh.

Kokalī, f., N. of a woman, ib.

कोकामुख *kokā-mukha*. See *kóka*.

कोकाह *kokāha*, *as*, m. a white horse, L.

कोकिल *kokila*, *as*, m. (onomat., √*kul*, Uṇ.) the Kokila or Koïl (black or Indian cuckoo; frequently alluded to in Hindū poetry, its musical cry being supposed to inspire tender emotions), MBh., R. &c., a kind of mouse, Suśr., Ashṭāṅg., a kind of snake, Gal., a kind of venomous insect, Suśr., a kind of sugar cane (cf. *°lêkshu*), Gal., a lighted coal, L., N. of an author, Bhojapr., Śūdradh., of a Rāja-putra (considered as a Rishi), KāthAnukr., of a mouse, MBh. v, 5444, (*ā*), f. (g. *ajâdi*) the female of a Kokila, Kum., Ragh., Bhartṛ. — **nayana**, m. 'having eyes like those of the Koïl,' a plant bearing a dark black flower (Capparis spinosa or Asteracantha longifolia or Barleria longifolia), L. — **priya**, m. 'dear to the Kokila,' (in music) a kind of measure — **maitrāvaruṇa**, n. 'relating to the duties or office of the Maitrāvaruṇa priest at the Kaukila ceremony,' N. of a treatise. — **smṛiti**, f., N. of a similar treatise — **hotra**, n. 'relating to the duties or office of the Hotṛi priest at the Kaukila ceremony,' N. of a treatise. **Kokilâksha**, m. = *°la-nayana*, Hcar. **Kokilâkshaka**, m. id., L. **Kokilâbhivyāhārin**, mfn. speaking like the Koïl, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 80, Kāś. **Kokilâvāsa**, m. 'abode of the Koïl,' the mango tree, L. **Kokilêkshu**, m. the black variety of sugar-cane (cf. *kṛishṇêkshu*), L. **Kokilêshṭā**, f. 'dear to the Koïl,' a kind of Jambū tree, L. **Kokilôtsava**, m. 'a festival to the Koïl,' = *°lâvāsa*, L.

Kokilaka, *as*, m. the Indian cuckoo, N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2575, (*am*), n. a metre (of 4 × 17 syllables)

Kokilā (f. of *kokila*, q. v.) — **devī**, f., N. of a goddess. — **māhātmya**, n., N. of a section of the SkandaP. — **rahasya**, n., N. of a work. — **vrata**, n., N. of an observance.

कोकोवाच *koko-vāca*. See *kóka*

कोक्कट *kokkaṭa* = *kukk°*, q. v.

कोक्कोक *kokkoka*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the Rati-rahasya, Mallin.

कोङ्क *koṅka*, *ās*, m. pl. N. of a people, BhP. v, 6, 8 & 10, (cf. *kauṅka*.)

कोङ्कट *koṅkaṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a scholiast on the Amara-kosa (v. l. *kokk°*)

कोङ्कण *koṅkaṇa*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people on the western shore of the Dekhan, MBh. vi, 9, 60, VarBṛS. xiv, 12, Daś., Rājat. iv, 159, (*ā*), f. a Koṅkaṇa woman, W., N. of the mother of Paraśu-Rāma, L., (*am*), n. a kind of weapon, L.

Koṅkaṇaka, *ās*, m. pl. (= *°ṇa*), N. of a people on the western shore of the Dekhan, Hariv. 784

Koṅkaṇā (f. of *°ṇa*, q. v.) — **vatī**, f., N. of a river, Hariv. 9510 — **suta**, m. 'son of Koṅkaṇā,' N. of Paraśu-Rāma, L.

Koṅkāna, mf(*ī*)n. coming from Koṅkaṇa (as a horse, cf. *kauṅkaṇôdbhūta*), Kathās. cxxi, 278

कोंकार *kom-kāra*, *as*, m. the sound *kom*, Pañcat.

कोङ्गि *koṅgi*, a kind of weapon, Gal.

कोच *koca*, *as*, m. (gaṇa *jvalâdi*) drying up, desiccation, Suśr., a man of mixed caste (offspring of a fisherman by a female of the butcher tribe), BrahmavP. (v. l. *koñca*)

कोजागर *ko-jāgara*, *as*, m. a kind of festival (night of full moon in month Āśvina [September–October], celebrated with various games, accord. to some fr. *kas* and *jāgara*, 'who is awake?' the exclamation of Lakshmī, who descending on this night, promised wealth to all that were awake, hence the night is spent in festivity in honour of the goddess), LiṅgaP. — **māhātmya**, n., N. of a work

कोञ्च *koñca*, v. l. for *koca*, q. v.

कोञ्ज *koñja*, *as*, m. = *kauñca*, q. v., L., Sch.

कोट *koṭa*, *as*, m. (gaṇa *asmâdi*) a fort, stronghold (cf. *koṭṭa*), Vāstuv. xi, 28, a shed, hut, L. (cf. *kuṭī*), curvature (fr. √*kuṭ*), W., a beard, L., a kind of diagram (?), (*ā*), f., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17, Pat., cf. *a-*, *amara-*, *devī-* — **cakra**, n. a kind of diagram — **pa**, m. 'guarding the fort,' a kind of official man, Gal., *-rāja*, m., N. of a prince, Vātsyāy. v, 5, 25 — **pāla**, m. 'guarding the fort,' the tutelar deity of a fort, Vāstuv. xi, 23 & 53; see also *koṭṭa-p°*. — **yuddha-nirṇaya**, m. 'disquisition on fighting from strongholds,' N. of a work — **śiras**, n. the parapet of a wall, Gal. **Koṭâdri**, m., N. of a mountain, Rājat. ii, 5

Koṭaka, *as*, m. curving, bending, W.; (*as*), m. a builder of sheds or huts, thatcher, carpenter (a man of mixed caste, son of a mason and of the daughter of a potter), BrahmavP.

Koṭana, *as*, m. winter, L.

Koṭara [*as*, m., L.], *am*, n. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 117, viii, 4, 4; gaṇa *asmâdi*) the hollow of a tree, MBh., Śak., Mālav. &c., cave, cavity, BhP. x, MārkP., Rājat. v, 439, SārṅgP., Alangium decapetalum, L., N. of a man, (*ā*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum, Car. vii, 7, N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, (2632 &) 2635, of the mother of Bāṇa, BhP. x, 63, 20, (*ī*), f. a naked woman, L., N. of Durgā, L. — **pushpa**, m., N. of a plant, Gal., (cf. *kothara-pushpī*) — **vāsinī**, f. 'dwelling in hollow trees,' a white variety of Ipomoea Turpethum, Npr. — **sthā**, f. id., ib. **Koṭarā-vaṇa**, n., N. of a wood in which there are hollow trees, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 117, viii, 4, 4

Koṭavika, *am*, n. a kind of salt, L.

Koṭavī, f. (for *koṭ°*) a naked woman, L., a form of Durgā and mother of Bāṇa, Hariv. (v. l. *koṭṭ°*), N. of the tutelar deity of the Daityas, VP. (v. l. *koṭṭ°*.)

Koṭāya, Ā. *°yate*, fr. *koṭā*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17, Pat.

Koṭi, *is*, f. the curved end of a bow or of claws, &c., end or top of anything, edge or point (of a sword), horns or cusps (of the moon), MBh. &c., the highest point, eminence, excellence, Pañcat.; Ratnâv., Sarvad., 'a point or side in an argument or disputation,' (if there are two) 'alternative,' see *-dvaya* below, the highest number in the older system of numbers (viz. a Krore or ten millions), Mn., Yājñ., MBh. &c., the complement of an arc to 90°, the perpendicular side of a right angled triangle, Sūryas., Medicago esculenta, L. — **kṛit**, m., N. of Guṇâḍhya, Gal. — **jit**, m. 'conquering ten millions,' N. of Kāli-dāsa, L. — **jīvā**, f. the cosine of an angle in a right-angled triangle — **jyā**, f. id., Sūryas. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 4091 & 5087, MatsyaP., ŚivaP. — **dvaya**, n. 'the two ends,' i. e. two alternatives, Sāh.; Sarvad., Comm. on KapS. and Prab. — **dhvaja**, m. a millionaire, Siṃhâs. — **pātra**, n. a rudder, L. — **pāla**, for *koṭṭa-p°* — **pura**, n., N. of a town, Kathām. — **mat**, mfn. furnished with a point, Sāh. — **lakshâkshī**, f. 'having lacs of Krores of eyes,' N. of a goddess — **liṅga**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik., *°ṅgêśvara*, n. id., KapSaṃh. — **varsha**, n., N. of a city (v. l. *°ṭī-pura* or Devīkoṭe on the Coromandel coast), VarBṛS. ix, 11; VāyuP., (v. l. *°ṭī-v°*, L.), (*ā*), f. Medicago esculenta, L. (v. l. *°ṭī-v°*) — **vedhin**, mfn. 'striking an edge,' i. e. performing most difficult things, Rājat. i, 110, (*ī*), m., N. of a plant, Kālac. v, 227 — **śas**, ind. by ten millions, in innumerable multitudes, MBh., R., Ragh., BhP. — **śrī**, f., N. of Durgā, L. — **sthā**, f., N. of the tutelar deity of the family of Cyavana, BrahmaP. — **homa**, m. a kind of sacrificial offering, AV. Paris., BhavP., *-vidhi*, m., N. of a work. **Koṭîśvara**, m. 'the lord of ten millions,' a millionaire, Kathās. lvi, 64, *-tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP.

Koṭika, *as*, m. (scil. *maṇḍūka*) a kind of frog, Suśr., an insect (coccinella of various kinds), L.; N. of the son of a prince, MBh. iii, 15586, (*ā*), f. 'lowest end of anything,' the vilest of (in comp.), Pañcat., the plant Trigonella corniculata, Bhpr. **Koṭikâsya**, m., N. of a son of king Su-ratha, MBh. iii, 15582 ff.

Koṭira, *as*, m. the hair (collected on the forehead in the shape of a horn), L., an ichneumon, L., (= *koṭika*) an insect (coccinella of various kinds), L., N. of Indra, L., (*ā*), f., N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2632 (*koṭarā*, v. l.)

Koṭiśa, *as*, m. 'pointed,' a harrow, L., N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 2146

Koṭī, f. = *koṭi* — **karṇa**, m. N. of Śroṇa, Divyâv. i — **dhvaja**, m., v. l. for *°ṭi-dhv°*, q. v. — **varsha**, n., v. l. for *°ṭi-v°*, q. v., (in Prākṛit *koḍi-varisa*, Jain., cf. *kauṇḍī-vṛisha*.)

Koṭīra, *as*, m. (= *°ṭira*) long entangled hair, Naish. xi, 18, a crest, diadem, Pārśvan. ii, 1 & 54

Koṭīśa, *as*, *am*, m. n. (= *°ṭiśa*) a harrow, L.

Koṭṭa, *as*, m. [*am*, n., L.] a fort, stronghold (= *koṭa*), Kathās. — **kāraka**, m. 'making a stronghold,' a sort of animal, Car. i, 27 — **pāla**, m. (cf. *koṭa-p°*) the commander of a stronghold, Pañcat., Vet. xiii, 11 ff. (vv. ll. *koṭa-* & *koṭi*.) — **pura**, n., N.

of t wn in M gadha Bh d-ab —rāja jan m tl g ... of castle, Labt D ev v t

K ṭṭavī f. (=*koṭṭ*) naked woman, Rāj t v 437 v l for *kṛṭavī* q —pura n N of the town *kṛt varṣha* (q L.

K ṭṭāra as m. fortified t wn, st onghold L poo l well, L. th stai of pond L al ber t (—) L.

Koṭya ās m. pl =*kolya* R i 82 7

कोठ *koṭha* as m (fr *kuth*) a species of leprosy with large ro d spot (gworm, m pet g), S śr

K ṭh ka, as m, Al ... het pet l m, G l

K ṭhara, a m id L. (f *koṭh*) —pushpī f Con olvul argenteus, L.

कोडा *koḍ* f (n music) N of a Rāga (l. *k d ā*)

कोड्य *koḍya* as m pl N of a people Lalit (ll. *k* *ḍya k* *ā* *n* cf *k ṭr*).

कोण *ko a* as m a corner angle l arcat Daś, Rāmatāp kathās, i t rmed te pe t of th compass, BṛS (h nce) th nbe fou Heat th quill f l te, fiddl stick drum st k &c R i 26 & 81 2 Kād. a sort f musi cal n trume t, stri ... ed m sic l strument L th sharp ge of sword, W a ff l b Hca th planet Sat rn (f Kponos), Āry bh rB the pl et M rs, L. —kuna m. bug L (f *k a k*) —k shṭh a corn ... Agt l 15 —kosh ṭhak d b 17 —dis f n l t rmed po t of th ompass, V Bṛh. —d sa m. N f local ty Vira. —nara m. ... G t. —pa, m (for *kaunapa*?) =n ry t BhP 11 29 Sch —vādin, m. N of Ś a, L —vṛitta, n. ver tical circle xtend g from no th-east t south-west or from north west t south-east G l — ākru m. th ... of the he ghts of the sun (the sun st ding neither in th ertical circle (-*vritt* q) th Lumandala), Gol.—sphrig vṛitta, a circl in contact with the a gles of figure xten circl (cir ircumscribed) Koṇā-koṇi ind (f Pāṇ 4, 127) from gle t gl f m on cor ner to the other cornerwise di go ll W Koṇā-ditya (perhaps) =*kon k* t K narka N of plac sacred t Purush ttama

कोणकु *ko* mfn (=*k* i) having a crooked arm, L

Kop ya, koṇeyana. See *k n eyā*.

K n ra-bhaṭṭa, as m N t a son f l ḍh a d f ther of Rudra bhaṭṭa.

कोण्डभट्ट *koṇḍ bhaṭṭa* as m N of the thor of th V yākaraṇa-bhūshaṇa.

कोतना *koṭa* See *k ṭa*

कोथ *k tha* mfn (√*kuth*) afflicted with pai or h med (*ṭa* or *m h t*) L. (*as*) m. putrefaction, corruption, S śr a sor g gr S śr a d sease f th yes (... t on nd ul er tion of th angl of the yelids) L ch rn g, L

कोथरी *koth* t, f Cactus opuntia L.

कोदण्ड *ko-da da* [m n L.] a bow Mala Bhartṛ BhP K hi 92 Rāj t 1 41 Hit. (*as*) m. ey brow (sh ped lik a bow) L a creep g pl t L N f country L

Kodaṇḍin mfn. m ed with bow (said f Śiva)

कोद्रार *kod a* as m a kind of g in Comm. on KātyŚ i, 6 8

कोद्रव *kodra a* as m a species of grain t by the poor (P spal m scrobicul t m) MBh. xi 4363 Suśr Bhartṛ KātyŚ Paddh. & Sch.

कोद्रा *kod* See *kodo*

कोनालक *ko ālaka* as m a kind of aq ia b d Suś

Konālī m id. (?) b.

Konāla, id Npr

कोन्तल *kont la* f r *k* *n* q v

कोन्व *ko va* as m N of a mountain VP (f. *ko agiri* d *k* *g*)

K nvasira, as m pl N f degraded w rrior tribe, MBh. x i, 2158 (f *k r g ry*.)

कोप *kop* m (√*k p*) morbid irritation or d rder of the h mor of the body S śr fury (f fire rms, w &) VarBṛS V Br p ss wr th ge re (th loc gen. ... or *ifc*) Mn 230 & vi 2 MBh &c. rar l pl H t c f a Mal ... *kopa*, enrag d l ficat. *s k fam* grily P ... th st f be g co rad ct on w h, incompat bl ss with, Bād i 26 —kā ana, n se of ger —krama i *k pa krama* for a sc below on wh gres t ger p on t W — chada, m a k d of l ense (*ah* As V rBṛS —jan man mfn. produced by wrath or nger h 37 —jvalita, mfn. flam d w th wr th r ged —tas i d th ough ger a gr l —dīpta mfn ne sed o ... dlamed w th ang —pada appe rance f g pret nd dwr th W —pa ita n in. affected by ger —latā f the pla t Gyn dropsis pent phylla, L —vat mf gry pass t W i (*ti*) f metr of fou l of fou teen yll bles ea h —vasa m subjection to ger —vega, m. impetuosity f ge or passion, W N of R h MBh 111 —vairin m e y f (i e em n g) th morbid rritation of the h mors of the body the pl t Sesb l gra diflora, Npr —samanvita mfn. aff cted by ge Kopākula mf agitated w h ger furio s, ged Kopā-k pi ind (cf Pā 4 127) i m l ger i reciprocal wr th, W Kopāvishṭa, mf ffected w th ger

Kopaka, mf incl ned t feel gry Mcar

Kopana mf(*ā*) incl ed t p ss passion t wra hful, gry MBh. R. &c. irrit n g, ca g morb d irrit t on d sord r f th h mo S (*as*) m. N of Asura, H ri 2184 (*am*) n. irrit ting MBh. 46 morbid it t tion f the humors of the body Pā 1 38 Vārtt 1 S mak g angry MBh xii 2426 ( ) f p ssion at wo ia i, W

K panaka aw n. ki d of perfum (=*co raka* L.

K p nīya, mfn. t be m de angry W t ding to m k ngry S ry d

Kopayishnu mfn. in ... g t exasperate MBh. i 6836

K pāya, Nom A *yate* t g (as p s), H ri 1556 (L)

Kopita, mfn ... ged, furious, M ix 315 MBh. i 1323 R. 33 31 BhP 7 48

K pin mfn. ngry passiona (w th loc) R iii, 16 29 G t. x 3 (f.) irrit t g p Suśr (?) m. the water pigeo (*jala p*) L

Kopi-yajña, m. N of man, S mskārak

Kopya mfn. t be ... gry MBh 34

कोपक्रम 2 *kop k ama* am n (fr 3 *kd*) Brahmā s ere t m L Sch.

Kopajña, as id b

कोम *koma* am n.=*kloma* Comm on L.

कोमल *komala* mf( )n (fr *ko*=*ku* m la f √*ml* ea l fadi g w r ?), t der soft (opposed t *k* *k*), bland w t pl g harm g gree ble, R. Mṛcch. Suśr Śak. & (sa d f th st le *ri* Npr (*d*) f kind of d t L. (*m*) w t L. silk, Gal. utmeg, lb (for *kasa.a* H 11833 VāyuP) —gīta ect so g —gītaka, id. —gandhaka, m. ten ter le od, N t plant G l —taṇḍula, m. sort f ric b —tā, f s ftness, t nderness. —tva n. d —dala m n ter der lea d, —*kam* a Lotus N lumbium) —valkalā f h g nder bark, th pla t Cicca dist cha, Bhpr —sv bhāva la t der tured. Komalāṅga, f)n. h ri g tend r bod Dar.

K malaka, am n. th fib es of the stalk f lot s, L.

कोमासिका *komasika* f a budding fruit (=*j* *d*), L

कोम्य *komyā* mfn polished (? =*kamya* l lv Sāy) RV 171 3

कोयष्टि *ko ya ṭi* is m having legs like sticks, th lapwi g (or small h te cra e, commonly called paddy b rd), M v 13 Yājñ i, 1 3 BhP 2 15 Vet. 10 —bh m. id —*ṭ ṭibh* Comm.), R 54 4

Koya ṭika, a m id. MBh. xii 2835 R 8 23 & vi 15 9 Suśr Mālatīm

कोर *kora* m (√*k r*) a mo able jo nt (as of th n gers, the knee &c) Suśr ampharthro- si W a bud W —dūsha, m. =*k d ūsha* q v Suśr —dūshaka n id MBh. 130 7 Suś KātyŚ i 1 P ddh

Koraka as om m n (ga *t ak d*) bud R. 49 8 Suś ... k (f Bhāshāp G t. 14 th fib es f the st lk f lotus, L a per es of p fum (com only C r ro) L. noth r perfume (a berry co t m g a resi ou nd fr gra t rubs. nc =*k kkol ka* L

Ko akita n fn. (g *tārak d*) co red w h buds Naish 111 fc. fill d with S ghā

K rita, mfn. scraped out of th gro nd, Bhp 6 pound d ground W budd d prouted, W

कोरङ्गी *korangī* f small card moms L.

कोरली *ko* l f N of a town ŚivaP

Korila, f id b

कोर्प्य *korpya*=*kaurpya* q v

कोल *kola* as m (*pral'ādi*) a hog (cf *kroḍa*) Yājñ 2 3 V p raft, D yā i th l ea t, haun h h por fl k lap cf *kroḍ*), L m t ace et brac g, L lo d f w pe L. N f pl t (=*cit* *trak* L th pla t S t m L N f Śva G l N of so of Ākrī Hari 1836 N f d gr d d arr or tribe (out cast, on d grad d b Sagara from th m l t ry de) Hari (L *k l arpa* q) ma f mixed cast B hm P barba K l f tribe h b n g th h lls ce tral I d W (*as am*) n he w ght f Tola =*a t ak* [or *śāna* Ashṭāṅg]=½ *ka sha*, ŚārṅgS f P per longum, L Pipe Ch ba, L (*a* f th j j be tree L *m*) n. the fru t f h j j be (f *ku vala*) ChUp vi 3 1 Lalit S ś black peppe L th gra n f Piper Chaba, L —kanda, m sort of b lbou plant (used s remed for worms L —karkaṭikā f nety f d t =*m ku knarjunika* L —kark ṭī f id. Gal —kila, pl N t peopl VP l *k l k*) —ku pa, m b g, L (cf *kona k*)—gajinī, f Sch d psu ... Npr —giri m N f mou ta MBh i —tā f th st t f hog Ś 86 —dala, ki d of perfume L. —nāsikā f. resembling th nose f hog N of pl (=*vṛuk n* L —puccha, m her n, —muktā f N of pl t, G l —mūla n. th oot f long pepper L —vallī f th plant P hos olli. na with pu gent fru t resembl g peppe L. P pe Ch ba L — imbī t Carpopogon pru n communi Āl kuśī Bhpr Kolā-k lī d (f. Pā 4 12 w th m al embraces, W Kolaksha hog ev part cu ar h l in wood V BṛS lxx 32 f K lākhya amed aft hog id Vāstu 93 Kolān a, m N of ka hāga (th Ca rom del st from h tacks M dra b t, ccord to ome th place in H i stān, w h K j f ts capital W K lātmaja, m. p oduced by the Kolā pl t (Z phus J j ba the fru t f th j ube, Npr Kolā-pura, N f t n Shāna P VI K lā-vidhvan in *nas* m. pl. N of royal family Mā kP i xi 4 f K lā-kshan n =*k lāk ha* V BṛS lxx 36

K lak a m Alang um h xapetal m L Cor d M ka, L (*am*) n. k d f perfum Bhp black peppe L —grāma m N f village

Kolika-gardabha, m k d f ass, Divyā

कोलम्बक *ko lambak* as m the body of a l t (th whole f it cept th str gs L

Ko-lambī, f. Ś ... l t G L

कोलाहल *kolahal* as m n n (onomat) l d and fused so d prod gres and l di ti ct io se (f men, animals, &c.) R. ri P fic t. Daś Mā kP &c. (*as* m f.(m) kind f Rāga (*as*) m N of pri ce, VP of a perso ... mou t n, MBh. 236 f

K lāhalin, fn. fc. filled with oise, Kād.

कोलि *kol* is n f the juj be tree (Zizy ph J j ba) L. —kila, m. pl l. for *kl* *k* q —sarp m. pl N of degraded warr or-tribe MBh 2 4 H ri 78 (L —*sarpa*) —sparsa, sc

कोलिन्त *k l t* as m N of Maudgalyāy Buddh (Di yā x vi).

कोलक *kolaka* N of a country R. iv 43 8

(vv ll *kolūta* and *sailūta*), (cf *ulūka*, *ulūta*, *utūla*, *kulūta*, *kulūta*, *kaulūta*)

कोल्या *kolyā*, f (=*kolā*) Piper longum, L

कोल्लक *kollaka*, *as*, m, N of a mountain, BhP v, 19, 16, (cf *konva*, *konvasira*, *kola*)

Kolla-giri, *is*, m (=*kola-g°*) id, VarBrS xiv

Kollagireya, *ās*, m pl 'dwelling on the Kolla mountain,' N of a people or tribe, MBh xiv, 2476 (*kolvag°*, ed Calc)

Kolla-pura, n = *kolā-p°*, Vīrac ix

कोल्वगिरेय *kolvagireya* See *kollag°*

कोविद *ko-vida*, mf(*ā*)n (√*vid*) experienced, skilled, learned in (loc, gen, or ifc, e g *asveshu* or *asvānām* or *asva-kovida*, 'skilled in horses'), Mn vii, 26, MBh, R &c, (*ās*), m pl, N. of the Kshatriyas in Kuśa-dvīpa, BhP v, 20, 16 **-tva**, n skilfulness (ifc), Das

कोविदार *ko-vidāra*, m 'easily to be split,' or 'to be split with difficulty' (?cf *kuddala*, *kuddāla*), Bauhinia variegata, Gobh, MBh, R, Susr, Ritus, one of the trees of paradise, Hariv 7169, Lalit.

कोश *kóśa*, *as*, m (*am*, n, L, in class literature *kośa* or *kosha*, fr √*kuś* or *kush*?, related to *kukshi* and *koshtha*?), a cask, vessel for holding liquids, (metaphorically) cloud, RV, AV, Susr, a pail, bucket, RV, a drinking-vessel, cup, L, a box, cupboard, drawer, trunk, RV vi, 47, 23, AV. xix, 72, 1, SBr; the interior or inner part of a carriage, RV, (ifc) MBh viii, 1733, a sheath, scabbard, &c, MBh, R, VarBrS, a case, covering, cover, AV, ChUp, MundUp, TUp, PārGr, BhP, store-room, store, provisions, Mn, MBh &c, a treasury, apartment where money or plate is kept, treasure, accumulated wealth (gold or silver, wrought or unwrought, as plate, jewellery, &c), ib, (in surg) a kind of bandage, Susr, a dictionary, lexicon or vocabulary, a poetical collection, collection of sentences &c, Kāvyâd i, 13, Sāh, a bud, flower-cup, seed-vessel (cf *bīja-*), R, Ragh, BhP, Dhūrtas, the sheath or integument of a plant, pod, nut-shell, MārkP, a nutmeg, L, the inner part of the fruit of Artocarpus integrifolia and of similar fruits, L, the cocoon of a silk-worm, Yājñ iii, 147, Vedantas, the membrane covering an egg (in the womb), Susr, VarBr, MārkP, the vulva, L, a testicle or the scrotum, Susr, VarBrS, the penis, W, an egg, L, (in Vedanta phil) a term for the three sheaths or succession of cases which make up the various frames of the body enveloping the soul (these are, 1 the *ānanda-maya k°* or 'sheath of pleasure,' forming the *kārana śarīra* or 'causal frame,' 2 the *vijñāna-maya* or *buddhi-m°* or *mano-m°* or *prâna-m° k°*, 'the sheath of intellect or will or life,' forming the *sūkshma-sarīra* or 'subtile frame,' 3 the *anna-m° k°*, 'the sheath of nourishment,' forming the *sthūla-sarīra* or 'gross frame'), Vedantas, (ifc) a ball or globe (e g *sūtra-*, a ball of thread, L, *netra-*, the eye-ball, R iii, 79, 28), the water used at an ordeal or judicial trial (the defendant drinks thrice of it after some idol has been washed in it), Yājñ ii, 95, an oath, Rājat v, 325, a cup used in the ratification of a treaty of peace (°*sam* √*pā*, to drink from that cup), Rājat. vii, 8, 75, 460 & 493, viii, 283, N of a conjunction of planets, VarBrS, of the 2nd astrological mansion, VarYogay, (with Buddh) of a collection of Gāthā verses, Kārand, Hcar, (*ā*), f, N of a river, MBh vi, 9, 34, of a courtesan, HPariś viii, 8, (*ī*), f 'a bud,' see *arka-*, a seed-vessel, L, the beard of corn, L, a shoe, sandal, L, a kind of perfume, Gal, an iron ploughshare, ib, [cf κόκκος] **-kāra**, m one who makes scabbards or cases or boxes, &c, R iv, 40, 26 (*kauśi-k°*, Hariv 12831), (f *ī*), VS xxx, 14, a compiler of a dictionary, lexicographer, RāmatUp, the silk-worm (or the insect while in its cocoon, W), KapS, BhP, MārkP, a chrysalis or pupa, W, (*as*, *am*), m n a kind of sugar-cane, Susr, Bhpr, Bālar, *-kīta*, m a silk-worm, L *-vasana*, n a silken garment VarBr xxvii, 31 **-kāraka**, m a silk-worm, Yājñ iii, 147, (*ikā*), f a female bee, Gal, N of a collection of Gāthā verses (ascribed to Vasubandhu), Buddh **-kūlin**, m or °**lī**, f a kind of aquatic bird, Npr **-krit**, m a kind of sugar-cane, Susr **-griha**, n a treasury, room in which valuable garments, precious stones &c. are kept, R ii, 39, 16 f, Ragh v, 29 **-grahana**, n 'drinking the water used at an ordeal,' undergoing an ordeal, W **-cañcu**, m the Indian crane, L **-ja**, n 'coming from the cocoon,' silk, L **-jāta**, n treasure, wealth, Ragh v, 1 **-dāsa**, m 'treasure-slave,' N of a man, Das **-dhānya**, n any leguminous plant, VarBrS viii, 8, (cf *kośī-dh°*, *kauśī-dh°*) **-dhāvana**, mf(*ī*)n slipping out of the frame (a door), TBr iii, 6, 2, 2 (*á-k°*, neg) **-nāyaka**, m a chief over treasure, treasurer, W, N of Kubera, W **-pāla**, m a treasure-guardian, MBh xv, 612 **-pīthin**, mfn one who exhausts or has exhausted the wealth of any one, Rājat v, 422 & vi, 211 **-petaka**, m n a chest or strong box in which treasure is kept, Vikr **-phala**, n the scrotum, VarBrS lxvii, 9, a nutmeg, L, a kind of perfume (a berry containing a waxy and fragrant substance), L, (*as*), m Luffa fœtida or a similar plant, L, (*ā*), f a cucurbitaceous plant (=*pīta-ghoshā*), L, the plant Cucumis utilissimus, L, the plant Ipomœa Turpethum, Npr **-bhūta**, mfn treasured, stored, accumulated, W **-rakshin**, m = *-pāla*, Kathās lxx, 33 **-vat**, mfn forming a receptacle (as a wound), Car vi, 13, possessing treasures, rich, wealthy, MBh, Kathās lxi, 215, (*ān*), m 'having a sheath,' a sword, Gal, (*tī*), f Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus, Susr **-vāri**, n water used at an ordeal, Kathās cxix, 35 & 42 **-vāsin**, m 'living in a shell,' any animal incased in a shell, Susr., a chrysalis or pupa, W **-vāhana**, n treasure and vehicles, Das **-vriddhi**, f swelled testicle, enlargement of the scrotum from hernia &c, L **-vesman**, n a treasury, Kathās xxiv, 133 **-sāyikā**, f a clasp-knife or one lying in a sheath, L **-suddhi**, f purification by ordeal, W **-skrit**, m a silk-worm, BhP vii, 6, 13 **-stha**, m 'incased,' any shelled insect or animal (as a snail &c), Susr, a chrysalis or pupa, silk-worm in its cocoon, W **-hīna**, mfn without treasure, deprived of riches, Mn vii, 148 **Kosâmsa**, m part of a treasure, portion of any one's wealth **Kosâgāra**, m n a treasure-house, store-room, treasury, MBh, R, Kathās, °*râdhikārin*, m a treasurer, Kathās **Kosâṅga**, m or n a kind of reed or grass (commonly Ikrda), L **Kosânda**, m (=*anda-kośa*) the scrotum, Gal **Kosâdhipati**, m a superintendent of the treasury, treasurer, W, N of Kubera, W **Kosâdhîsa**, m id, W **Kosâdhyaksha**, m a treasurer, VarBrS, Pañcat, Kathās, N of Kubera, W **Kosâpaharana**, n carrying off treasure **Kosâpahartri**, m one who carries off treasure, Mn ix, 275 **Kosâmra**, m Mangifera sylvatica, Bhpr, (*am*), n the fruit of that plant, Susr **Kosī-dhānya**, n = *kosa-dh°*, ĀpSr iv, 2 f, Sch **Kosêkshana**, mfn having projecting or prominent eyes, VarBrS lxix, 20 **Kosêsa**, m a treasurer, Sinhās

Kosaka, *as*, m an egg, testicle, L, (*ikā*), f a drinking-vessel, L, (*am*), n case, receptacle of (in comp), MārkP xi, 5

Kósayī, f (perhaps) the contents of a cupboard or drawer, RV vi, 47, 22

Kosikā, f of *kośaka*, q v

Kosin, *ī*, m the mango tree, L

Kosilā, f a kind of bean (Phaseolus trilobus), L

Kosya, *au* or *e*(?), m or n (?) du two lumps of flesh near the heart of a sacrificial horse, VS xxxix, 8, (cf *ni-kośyà*)

कोशल *kośala*, &c See *kosala*

कोशातक *kośātaka* (or *koshāt°*), *as*, m hair, L, (*ī*), f (ganas *gaurâdi* and *harītaky-ādi*), N of a plant and of its fruit (Trichosanthes dioeca, or Luffa acutangula, or Luffa pentandra, L), SāṅkhGr, Car, Susr, (cf *mahā-k°*), a moonlight night, L, (*am*), n the fruit of the plant Kośātakī, Car

Kosātakin, *ī*, m trade, business, L, a trader, merchant, L, submarine fire, L

कोशिका *kośikā*, °*śin*, °*śilā*, &c See *kóśa*

कोष 1. *kosha*. See *kośa*

कोष 2 *koshá*, *ās*, m pl (gana *pacâdi*), N of a family of priests, SBr x, 5, 5, 8, (*ā*), f 'N of a river,' v l for *kośā* **-dhāvana**, see *kośa-dh°*

Koshana, *am*, n (√*kush*) tearing &c, Comm on APrāt. ii, 75, (*ī*), f, see *jīva-k°*

कोष्ठ *koshtha*, *as*, m (√*kush*?, probably related to *kukshi* and *kośa*), any one of the viscera of the body (particularly the stomach, abdomen), MBh, Susr &c; (*as*, L; *am*), m n a granary, store-room, MBh, BhP (ifc f *ā*), a treasury, W; (*as*), m an inner apartment, L, the shell of anything, W, a kind of pan, pot, Kaus, Pat, Car, Bhpr, property (or mfn 'own'), L, night, L, (*am*), n a surrounding wall, BhP iv, 28, 57; any enclosed space or area, chess square, VarBrS liii, 42, Hcat, Tithyād, KātySr, Sch **-koti**, m, N of an attendant of Siva, L, Sch **-tāpa**, m excessive heat in the abdomen, Gal **-pāla**, m a municipal officer, constable, W, a watch, guard, watch of a city, W, a store-keeper, treasurer, W **-bheda**, m = *-suddhi*, SārṅgS i, 7, 57 **-roga**, m a disease of the abdomen, VarBrS civ, 5 **-vat**, m, N of a mountain, MBh xiv, 1174 **-suddhi**, f evacuation of the bowels **-samtāpa**, m = *tāpa*, L **Koshthâgāra**, n a store-room, store, Mn ix, 280, R &c, a treasury, W, any enclosed space or area, the lunar mansion Maghā, VarBrS **Koshthâgārika**, m 'living in store-rooms,' a wasp, Susr, Bhpr, a steward, Divyâv xx. **Koshthâgārin**, m = °*rika*, a wasp, Susr **Koshthâgni**, m. 'fire in the stomach,' the digestive faculty, GarbhUp **Koshthânāha**, m constipation, costiveness, Car **Koshthī-pradīpa**, m, N of a work on astronomy **Koshthékshu**, m a kind of sugar-cane, L

Koshthaka, *as* or *am*, m or n a receptacle for (in comp), Car, 'a granary, store-room,' see *anna-k°*, (*ikā*), f a kind of vessel, pan, Bhpr, (*am*), n. a treasury, W, a surrounding wall (ifc), BhP iv, 28, 56, a surrounded field, quarter, VarBrS, AgP, Hcat (ifc f *ā*), a brick trough for watering cattle, W, N of a town, Buddh (Divyâv xxix)

Koshṭhakī-kritya, ind p surrounding, enclosing, MBh vi, 2463, xiv, 2230

Koshthila, *as*, m, N of a man, Buddh, (cf *kaushth°*)

Koshthī-√kri, to surround, enclose, MBh vi, 101, 32

Koshthya, mfn proceeding from the chest, emitted (as a sound) from the centre of the lungs, RPrāt xiii, 1

कोष्ण *kôshna*, mfn (Pān vi, 3, 107) moderately warm, tepid, Susr, Ragh i, 84, (*am*), n warmth, W, (cf *kavôshna*, *kad-ushna*)

कोसल *kosala*, *ās*, m pl (in later texts generally spelt *kosala*), N of a country and the warrior-tribe inhabiting it (descendants of Māthava Videgha, SBr i), Pān iv, 1, 171; MBh &c (*kosalānām* [v l *kausal°*, R vi, 86, 43] *nakshatra*, N of a lunar mansion, R (ed Bomb) vi, 103, 35), (*as*), m, N of the country of Kosala, R i, 5, 5, N of the capital of that country or Ayodhyā (the modern Oude), L, (*ā*), f id, MBh, Nal, Ragh (ed Calc) i, 35, &c **-videhá**, *ās*, m pl the Kosalas and the Videhas, SBr i **-jā**, f 'the daughter of a king of the Kosalas,' N of Daśa-ratha's wife (mother of Rāma), RāmatUp **Kosalâtma-jā**, f id, L

कोसार *kosāra*, *as*, m (=*karshū*) a furrow, trench, Comm on KātySr xv, 1, 9 & xxi, 3, 26

कोसिद *kosida*, for *kaus°*, q v

कोहड *kohada*, m, N of a man, g *sirâdi*

Kohara, *as*, m, v l for *kohala*, q v

Kohala, mfn speaking indistinctly, L, (*as*) m. a sort of spirituous liquor (made of barley), Susr, a kind of musical instrument (?), L, N of a Muni (inventor or first teacher of the drama), MBh i, xiii, VāyuP, N of a Prākrit grammarian (v l *kohara*), of a writer on music, (*ī*), f a kind of spirituous liquor (=*kushmānda-surā*), Npr **Kohalêsvara-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, SivaP

Kohalīya, *am*, n, N of Kohala's work on music

कोहित *kohita*, m, N of a man, g *śivâdi*

कोहिन् *kohin*, *ī*, m the tree Wrightia antidysenterica, L

कोह्लास *kohlāsa*, *as*, m (in music) N of a Rāga

कौकाक्ष *kaukâksha*, v l for *gaukaksha*.

कौकिल *kaukila*, *as*, *ī*, m f, N of a ceremony, Lāty v, 4, 20 f, TBr, Sch, (*as*), m patr fr *kokila*, and metron fr *kokilī*, Pān. iv, 1, 120, Pat

कौकुट्टक *kaukuttaka*, *ās*, m pl N of a people (v l °*kuntalaka* & °*kuntaka*), MBh vi, 367, VP

कौकुण्डिहि kaukuṇḍihi, is, m. N. of a Rishi.

कौकुत्स्तक kaukutstaka. See ku-ṭaka.

कौकुर kaukura, as, m. pl. (fr. kukura), N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1804 & 18 [illegible], xvi, 131.

कौकुरवाट kaukuravāṭi, is, m., N. of a teacher, Saṃskārak.

कौकूलिका kaukūlikā, f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2633.

कौकुवादि kaukuvādi, is, m. patr. (fr. ku [illegible]), Pravar.

कौक्कस kaukkasa, as, m. N. of a man, ŚBr. iv.

कौकृत्य kaukṛtya, am, n. (fr. ku-kṛta or -kṛtya), evil doing, wickedness, L.; repentance, L.

कौक्कुट kaukkuṭa, mfn. (fr. kukkuṭa) relating to a cock or domestic fowl, gallinaceous, R. i, 91, 65; Suśr.; (am), n. (scil. āsana) particular manner (of being seated), Nāḍ.

Kaukkuṭika, m. poulterer, one who sells fowls, L.; kind of low caste, Kātr.; (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 46), a kind of mendicant who walks with his eyes fixed on the ground for fear of treading upon insects &c., L.; hypocrite, L.; pigeon, L.

Kaukkuṭi-kandala, as, m. species of snake, L. (cf. kukkuṭa).

Kaukkudīvaha, am, n. N. of a village of the Bāhīkas, Pāṇ. 2, 104, Vārtt. 26.

Kaukkudīvahaka, mf. coming from that village.

कौक्ष kaukṣa, mfn. (fr. kukṣi) abdominal, ventral, Pāṇ. 4, 3, 56, Kāś.

Kaukṣaka, mfn., gaṇ. dhūmādi.

Kaukṣeya, mfn. being in the belly, Pāṇ. 4, 3, 56; (as), m. sheathed, sword, Bhaṭṭ. i, 31.

Kaukṣeyaka, as, m. (Pāṇ. 4, 2, 96) being in the sheath; sword, Daś.; Prasannar.

कौङ्क kauṅka, as, m. the country Koṅka (=koṅkaṇa), L.

Kauṅkaṇa, as, m. pl. (=koṅkaṇa), N. of people, MBh. vi, 367 (kaṅk° ed. Bomb.); VP.; BṛS. xvi, 11.

Kauṅkaṇodbhūta, mfn. coming from Koṅkaṇa (as a horse of good breed), Gal. (cf. koṅkaṇa).

Kauṅkiṇa, as, m. pl. = kaṅk°, L.

कौङ्कुम kauṅkuma, mf(ī)n. consisting of saffron (kuṅkuma), Heat.; dyed with saffron, Hariv.; of saffron colour, VarBṛS. (as), m. pl. N. of a particular Ketu, VarBṛS. xi, 21.

कौचवार kaucavāra, as, m. patr. fr. kucavāra, gaṇa.

Kaucavārya, mfn. coming from Kucavāra, Pāṇ. 4, 3, 94.

कौचहस्ति kaucahasti, is, m. patr. fr. kucahasti, Saṃskārak. (N.).

कौचापक kaucāpaka, as, m. a kind of deer, L.

कौचुमारयोग kaucumārayoga, as, m. (fr. kucumāra) particular magic, BhP. x, 45, 3; Sch.

कौञ्ज kauñja, mfn. (fr. kuñja) relating to or belonging to a bower, [illegible].

Kauñjapa, as, m. patr. fr. kuñjapa, Pāṇ. 4, 1, 3.

कौञ्च kauñca, as, m. (for krauñca) N. of a mountain (part of the Himālaya), L. (cf. Kauñcādri), N. of a Rishi.

Kauñjāyana, as, m. a prince of the Kuñji, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 98; Kāś.

Kauñji, m. patr. fr. kuñja, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 98, Kāś.

कौट 1. kauṭa, mfn. (fr. kuṭa) living in one's own house, independent, free, Pāṇ. 4, 4, 95 (as), m. (=kūṭa) Wrightia antidysenterica, [illegible] 306. —takṣha, m. an independent carpenter (who works at home on his own account and not for hire or corporation), Pāṇ. 4, 95. —phala, n. fruit of kauṭa, Car. [illegible].

Kauṭaja, m. coming from the plant W. (kuṭaja), Wrightia antidysenterica, Bhpr.

Kauṭaja-bhārika, mfn. (fr. kuṭaja-bhāra) carrying a burden or a load of Wrightia antidysenterica.

Kauṭajika, mfn. id., ib.

Kauṭajāyana, as, m. patr. fr. kuṭaja, gaṇ.

Kauṭi, is, m. id., gaṇ. krauḍy-ādi.

Kauṭyā, f. id., gaṇ. kurv-ādi (d), f. of kauṭi, gaṇ. krauḍy-ādi (not in Kāś.).

कौट 2. kauṭa, mfn. (fr. kūṭa) fraudulent, dishonest, snared, wired, W.; (am), n. fraud, falsehood, W. —sākṣin, m. a false witness (=kūṭa-s°), Comm. on Yājñ. —sākṣya, n. false evidence, Gaut.; Mn. viii, 123 & 122f.; xi, 56.

Kauṭakika, mfn. one whose occupation is to catch animals in traps or cages &c., L.; (as), m. a vendor of the flesh of birds or beasts, hunter, poacher, butcher, L.

Kauṭasthya, am, n. the state of being kūṭastha, immovable, unchangeable, Sarvad.; Sch. on Śaṃk. on Bādar. ii, 2, 10.

Kauṭika, mfn. (g. kumudādi) = kauṭakika, one whose business is to catch animals in traps &c., L.; relating to a snare or trap, W.; fraudulent, dishonest, W.; (as), m. one who kills animals and sells their flesh for his own subsistence, poacher, L.

Kauṭilya, mfn. [illegible].

2. Kauṭilya, mf. [illegible].

कौटभी kauṭabhī, for kaiṭ° q. v.

कौटलिक kauṭaliki, is, m. patr., Samsk.

Kauṭalya, as, m. (fr. ?), N. of Cāṇakya, L.

कौटवी kauṭavī, f. = koṭavī, a naked woman, L.

कौटस्थ्य kauṭasthya. See 2. kauṭa.

कौटायन kauṭāyana. See 1. kauṭa.

कौटक kauṭaka. See 2. kauṭa.

कौटर्य kauṭarya, v. l. for [illegible].

कौटिलिक kauṭilika, as, m. (fr. kuṭilikā, Pāṇ. 4, 18) deer (moving through the [illegible] in particular movements), deer; hunter; smith, so called from a tool called kuṭilikā, blacksmith, ib.

Kauṭilya, as, m. (fr. kuṭila), N. of Cāṇakya, Daś.; Mudr.; N. of a grammarian, Hemac.; (am), n. crookedness, curvature, crookedness of the heart, Pañc. i, 23; Prab.; falsehood, deceit; Pañc.; a kind of horse radish, L. —śāstra, n. Cāṇakya's doctrine, policy, Kād.

कौटोगव kauṭogava, mfn. fr. [illegible], gaṇa.

Kauṭigavya, m. patr. fr. kuṭigu, gaṇ. gargādi.

कौठीय kauṭhīya. See 2. kaṇa.

कौठेर kauṭhera, mfn. belonging to or made from the plant Kuṭhera, gaṇ. [illegible].

Kauṭheyi, f. [illegible], N. of [illegible].

कौड्डुम kauḍḍuma, m.n. (fr. kuḍḍa) necessary for the household, ĀśvGṛ. ii, 6, 10; relationship, Ragh.

Kauṭumbika, m. belonging to or concerning the household, ŚBr.; father of a family, PPr.

कौठुम kauṭhuma, m. n. (fr. kuṭhumi), the [illegible] for household purposes, Rāj.

कौड्य 1. & 2. kauḍya. See 1. & 2. kauṭa.

कौठार kauṭhāra, as, m. patr. fr. kuṭhāra, gaṇa śivādi.

Kauṭhārikeya, as, m. metron. fr. kuṭhārikā, gaṇ. śubhrādi.

कौठुम kauṭhuma, mf(ī)n. fr. kuṭhumi, W.; (cf. kauthuma).

कौडायन kauḍāyana, mf(ī)n. (fr. kuḍā, on Pāṇ. 4, 52 & vii, 3, 22) sow with Kuḍa, of grams, [illegible], containing Kuḍara, Car. vi, 1.

कौड्यक kauḍyaka, mfn. fr. kuḍya, gaṇa kattryādi.

कौडोदरि kauḍodari, is, m. (for kauḍodari fr. kuḍodara), N. of a man, Pravar.

कौड्य kauḍya, v. l. for koṭya, q. v.

कौणकुत्स्य kauṇakutsya, as, m. (cf. kuṇa-kutsa), N. of a Brāhman, MBh. i, 963.

कौणप kauṇapa, mfn. (fr. kuṇapa) corpse, from corpses, Bhaṭṭ.; (as), m. feeding upon corpses, Rākshasa or goblin, MBh. x, 64; Suśr.; L.; BhP. x, 12, 29; N. of a Nāga, then being re-posed at human flesh, MBh. i, 14. —danta, m. N. of Bhīshma, L. Kauṇapāśana, m., N. of a Nāga, MBh.

कौणदन्त kauṇadanta, as, m. pl. (?), kauṇa, N. of people, VarBṛS. xi, 3; m. prince of that people, ib. 33.

कौणप kauṇapa, as, m. (fr. kuṇapa) part of R. (?); Ts. [illegible], kauṇapa & kauṇapa, Kāś.

कौणरव्य kauṇaravya, as, m. patr. fr. kuṇaru, gaṇa AitĀr.

Kauṇṭhya, am, n. (fr. kuṇṭha) bluntness, Var. BṛS. i, 6.

कौण्डपायिन kauṇḍapāyina, mfn. with eye [illegible], N. of Somaloka (=kuṇḍapāyin), L. [illegible], 4, 23 [illegible], 3, 49, Sch.

कौण्डल kauṇḍala, mfn. (fr. kuṇḍala) furnished with rings, gaṇ. [illegible].

Kauṇḍalika, mfn. id., gaṇa kumudādi.

कौण्डायक kauṇḍāyaka, for kuṇḍ°.

Kauṇḍāyana, mfn. fr. kuṇḍ°, gaṇ. [illegible].

कौण्डिनक kauṇḍinaka, as, m. fr. [illegible], gaṇa ka.

Kauṇḍi [illegible], gaṇ. [illegible].

Kauṇḍinya, as, m. patr. fr. kuṇḍina, ŚBr. xi; Āśv.; Pāṇ.; MBh.; Lāṭy.; Dhūrtas.; N. of [illegible], TPrāt.; N. of Jina; N. of [illegible].

Kauṇḍinyaka, am, n. of Kaṇḍa [illegible], Comm. on Jaim. 4, 3, 11.

Kauṇḍinyāyana, as, m. patr. fr. [illegible].

Kauṇḍila, [illegible], Lāṭy. [illegible].

कौण्डिन्य kauṇḍinya, as, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr.

कौण्डीवृष kauṇḍīvṛṣa, as, m. pl. [illegible], MBh. vi, 2410, L. Rasik.

Kauṇḍīvṛṣi, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 34, Vārtt. 4, Pat.

Kauṇḍīvṛṣeya, [illegible].

कौण्डोपरथ kauṇḍoparatha. See kauṇḍ°.

Kauṇḍoparatha, as, m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, Pāṇ. 5, 3, 116.

Kauṇḍoparathīya, prince of that tribe.

कौण्व kauṇva, [illegible], for the [illegible], Suśr.

कौत kauta, v. l. for kautya q. v.

कौतप kautapa, mfn. fr. [illegible], gaṇa [illegible].

कौतमुक kautamuka, [illegible], gaṇa [illegible].

कौतस्त kautasta, as, m. patr. fr. kutasta, TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 11, 3.

कौतुक *kautuka*, am, n (fr *kut*°, gana *yuvâdi*), curiosity, interest in anything, vehement desire for (loc or in comp), eagerness, vehemence, impatience, Pañcat, Kathās (ifc f *ā*) &c; anything causing curiosity or admiration or interest, any singular or surprising object, wonder, Pañcat, Kathās, Vet, festivity, gaiety, festival, show, solemn ceremony (esp the ceremony with the marriage thread or necklace preceding a marriage), Kum; Daś, Bhartṛ, BhP &c, the marriage-thread or necklace, Kathās li, 223, pleasure, happiness, prosperity, BhP i, 17, 26, N of nine particular substances, Hcat. i, 110, 19, ii, 49, 10, sport, pastime, L, public diversion, L, song, dance, show, spectacle, L, season of enjoyment, L, kind or friendly greeting, civility, L, (*āt*), abl ind out of curiosity or interest, Kathās, Hit, for amusement, as a relaxation, W **-kriyā**, f a marriage ceremony, Ragh xi, 53 **-griha**, n the house in which a marriage takes place, Hcar, ŚāṅkhGṛ i, 12, Sch **-cintāmani**, m, N of a work **-torana**, n (ifc f *ā*) a triumphal arch erected at certain festivals, BhP i, 11, 14 **-pura**, n, N of a town, Kathās liv, 152 **-mangala**, n (ifc f *ā*), an auspicious ceremony (esp the ceremony with the marriage-thread preceding a marriage), MBh i, 5056, R, BhP &c **-maya**, mfn being full of curiosity (as youth, *vayas*), Kād **-rahasya**, n, N of a comedy **-līlāvatī**, f, N of a work **-vat**, mfn interesting (as news), Prasannar **-sarvasva**, n, N of a comedy **-Kautukâgāra**, m n a room for festivity, room in which a marriage ceremony takes place, Kum vii, 94, Kathās li, 221, ciii, 189

Kautuki (in comp for °*kin*) **-tā**, f curiosity, desire, eagerness, Naish v, 13 **-bhāva**, m id, 60

Kautukita, mfn eagerly interested, eager, Prasannar

Kautukin, mfn full of curiosity or admiration or interest in anything, vehemently desirous, eager (ifc), Kathās liv, 52, Sāh, Prasannar, festive, gay, jocose, W

कौतूहल *kautūhala*, am, n (fr *kut*°, gana *yuvâdi*), curiosity, interest in anything, vehement desire for (loc, or acc with *prati*, or inf), MBh, R &c, anything causing curiosity, any unusual phenomenon, Megh 48, a festival, MBh i, 7918, Divyâv i **-tā**, f curiosity, interest in anything, R vii, 76, 35 **-para**, mfn curious, inquisitive **Kautūhalânvita**, mfn eager, vehement, curious, MārkP

Kautūhalya, am, n curiosity, g *brāhmanâdi*

कौतोमत *kautomata*, am, n (fr *kuto matam*), an inquiry as to the origin of an opinion (?), MantraBr ii, 4, 8, (*as*), m the Mantra beginning with *kautomatam* (?), Gobh iv, 5, 19

कौत्स *kaútsa*, mfn relating to Kutsa, RPrāt, (*as*), m patr of a teacher, ŚBr x, ĀśvŚr, Nir &c, of Durmitra and Sumitra, RAnukr, of a pupil of Vara-tantu, Ragh v, 1, of a son-in law of Bhagī-ratha, MBh xiii, 6270, of Jaimini, MBh i, 2046, N of a degraded family (see √*kuts*), KātyŚr, (*ī*), f 'a female descendant of Kutsa,' see *kaútsī-pútra*, (*am*), n, N of a Sûkta (composed by Kutsa), Mn xi, 249, of different Sāmans, ĀrshBr, Lāṭy **Kaútsī-putra**, m 'the son of Kautsī,' N of a teacher, ŚBr xiv, 9, 4, 31

Kautsāyana, mf(*ī*)n fr *kutsa*, gana *pakshâdi*, relating to Kutsāyana, MaitrUp v, 1

कौथुम *kauthuma*, as, m patr fr Kuthumin, N of a teacher, Pravar, BrahmavP, of Pārāśarya, VāyuP., (*ī*), f a female descendant of Kuthumin, Vop iv, 15, (*ās*), m pl the school of Kuthumin, Pān vi, 4, 144, Vārtt 1, gana *kārta-kaujapâdi*, (*kaudhuma*) Divyâv xxxiii

Kauthumaka, am, n the Brāhmana of the school of Kuthumin, Comm on Bādar iii, 3, 1

कौदालिक *kaudālika*, as, m (fr *kudāla*), a man of a mixed caste (son of a fisherman by a woman of the washerman caste), W

Kaudālīka, as, m id, BrahmavP

Kauddāla, mf(*ī*)n made of *kuddāla* wood, Baudh iii, 1, 7 & 2, 5 f

कौद्रविक *kaudravika*, am, n (fr *kodrava*), sochal salt, L

Kaudravīna, mfn sown with Kodrava (as a field &c), Pān v, 2, 1, Kāś

Kaudravīṇaka, mfn id, Gal

कौद्रायण *kaudrāyana*, °*naka*, gana *arihanâdi* (v l *kaundr*°, Gaṇar 289, not in Kāś)

कौद्रेय *kaudreya*, as, m. (gana *grishṭy-ādi*) patr fr Kudri, KātyŚr x, 2, 21, Pravar

कौनकीय *kaunakīya*, ās, m pl., N of a school of the AV (for °*nakhīya* ?), Caran

कौनख्य *kaunakhya*, am, n (fr *ku-nakha*), the condition of one who has a disease of the nails, Mn xi, 49; ugliness of the nails, W

कौनामि *kaunāmi*, is, m patr fr *ku-nāman*, gana *bāhv-ādi*

Kaunāmika, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n, gana *kāśy-ādi*

कौन्त *kauntá* ?, MaitrS iv, 2, 6

कौन्तल *kauntala*, ās, m pl., N of a people, Hariv 784 (v l *kont*°).

कौन्तायनि *kauntāyani*, mfn fr. *kuntī*, gana *karnâdi*

कौन्ताली *kauntālī*, f ?, Bālar

कौन्तिक *kauntika*, as, m (fr *kunta*), a spearman, soldier armed with a spear, L

Kauntī, f (fr *kunta* or °*ti*), a sort of perfume, Car vi, 17, Bhpr, N of a river, BhP xii, 1, 37

कौन्तेय *kaunteya*, as, m metron fr Kuntī, N of Yudhishṭhira, Bhīma-sena, and Arjuna, MBh iii, 19, Nal, Hit, the tree Terminalia Arjuna, L

Kauntya, as, m a king of the Kuntis, Pān iv, 1, 176, Kāś

कौन्द *kaunda*, mf(*ī*)n relating to or coming from jasmine (*kunda*), Vikr, Amar 54

कौन्द्रायण *kaundrāyana*, v l for *kaudr*°

कौप *kaupa*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *kūpa*), coming from a well or cistern, Suśr, Sāh, (*am*), n well-water, W

Kaupīna, n the pudenda, privities, MBh, BhP, Pañcat, Kathās, a small piece of cloth worn over the privities by poor persons, Pañcat, Daś, Bhartṛ, (=*a-kārya*, Pān v, 2, 20) a wrong or improper act, sin, MBh v, 2684, (xiii, 2491) **-vat**, mfn one who has only a piece of cloth over the privities

Kaupya, mfn coming from a well, Suśr

कौपादकी *kaupādakī* = *kaumod*°, L, Sch

कौपिञ्जल *kaupiñjala*, as, m patr fr *ku-p*°, gana *śivâdi*, mfn, Pān iv, 3, 112

कौपीन *kaupīna* See *kaupa*

कौपुत्रक *kauputraka*, am, n, fr *ku-putra*, gana *manojñâdi*

कौपोदकी *kaupodakī* = *kaumod*°, L, Sch

कौप्य *kaupya*. See *kaupa*

कौबेर *kaubera*, mf(*ī*)n relating or belonging to Kubera (as *kāshṭhā* or *diś*, the region), MBh, Hariv, P &c, (*ī*), f. (scil *diś*) Kubera's region, i e the north quarter, R, Ragh &c, the Śakti or female energy of Kubera, L, the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus, L **-tīrtha**, n, N of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP

Kauberikeya, as, m metron fr *kuberikā*, gana *śubhrâdi*

Kauberinī, f the Śakti of Kubera, Bālar (pl)

कौब्ज्य *kaubjya*, am, n (fr *kubjá*), humpbackedness, Suśr

कौमार *kaúmāra*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *kumārá* or °*rī*, Pān iv, 2, 13), juvenile, youthful, belonging to a youth or young girl, maiden, maidenly, (*kaúmāra loká*, the youths and girls, AV xii, 3, 47, *kaumārī bhāryā* [Pat & Kāś on Pān iv, 2, 13], 'a virgin wife, one who has not had a husband previously,' R, *kaumāra pati* [Kāś; or °*ra bhartri*, Pat on Pān iv, 2, 13], 'a man who marries a virgin,' Kathās cxxvii, 55, *kaumāra vrata*, a vow of abstinence, MBh); soft, tender, W, relating to the god of war, belonging or peculiar to him, relating to Sanat-kumāra, MBh, BhP, Kathās ii, 76, Parās, Madhus; (*as*), m the son of a maiden, L, N of a mountain (cf *-parvata*), MBh vi, 426, (*ās*), m pl the followers of Kumāra's grammar, Praudh, (*ī*), f one of the seven Mātris or personified energies of the gods, Śakti of Kumāra or Kārttikeya (the god of war), BrahmaP; DevībhP; a kind of bulbous root (=*vārāhī-kanda*), L., (in music) N of a Rāginī, (*am*), n childhood, youth (from birth to the age of five), maidenhood (to the age of sixteen), Mn ix, 3, MBh, R. &c, (ifc f *ā*) Kathās **-cārin**, mfn abstinent, chaste (=*brahma-c*°), MBh xiii, 5853 **-tantra**, n the section of a medical work treating of the rearing and education of children **-parvata**, m, N of a mountain, NarasP **-brahma-cārin**, mfn =*-cārin*, MBh i, 443 & 4733, Kathās lxvi, 155 **-vrata-cārin**, mfn id, MBh xiii, 2039 **-hara**, mfn. devirginating, Sāh.

Kaumāraka, am, n childhood, juvenile age, MārkP, Sāh, (*ikā*), f. (in music) N of a Rāginī.

Kaumāraprabhrityaka, am, n (fr *kumāra prabhriti*), the rearing and education of children (a department of medical science), Car i, 30

Kaumārabhritya, am, n (fr *kumāra-bhrityā*), id, Suśr

Kaumārarājya, am, n (fr *kumāra-rāja*), the position of an heir-apparent, R ii, 58, 20 (v l *kum*°)

Kaumārahārita, as, m patr fr *kumāra hārita*, Pravar

Kaumārāyana, as, m (gana 1 *nadâdi*) patr fr *kumāra*, Pravar

Kaumārika, mfn liking girls or daughters, MBh. i, 4054, relating to Kumāra (as a Tantra) **-tantra**, n, N of a Tantra, Ānand, Sch.

Kaumārikeya, as, m metron fr. *kumārikā*, gana *śubhrâdi*

Kaumārila, mfn relating to or composed by Kumārila, Comm on Prab.

कौमुद *kaumuda*, as, m patr fr. Kumuda, ĀrshBr, the month Kārttika (October-November), MBh xiii, (*ī*), f moonlight, moonshine (from its causing the Kumudas to blossom, also Moonlight personified as the wife of Candra or the moon), Ragh, Kum; Bhartṛ &c, elucidation (the word Kaumudī being metaphorically used like other words of similar import [cf *candrikā*] at the end of grammatical commentaries and other explanatory works to imply that the book so designated throws much light on the subject of which it treats, e g *padārtha-k*°, *prakriyā-k*°, *laghu-k*°, *vaishamya-k*°, *siddhānta-k*°), the day of full moon in the month Kārttika (sacred to Kārttikeya), festival in honour of Kārttikeya held on that day, MBh i, 7648, xiii, 6132, PSarv, the day of full moon in the month Āśvina, L, a festival in general, L, (=*kumud-vatī*) the water-lily (Nymphæa esculenta), BhP x, 65, 18, a metre (of 2 × 24 syllables), N of a river, Saṃkar, (*am*), n (with *vrata*) N of a particular observance, AgP

Kaumudagandhyā, f patr, Pān vi, 1, 13, Vārtt 2, Pat.

Kaumudika, mfn relating to water-lilies, abounding with them, Pān iv, 2, 80, (*ā*), f, N of a female friend of Umā, L, of a female servant in Kāli-dāsa's play Mālav

Kaumudī (f of °*da*, q v) **-cāra**, m n the day of full moon in month Āśvina, L **-jīvana**, m. 'living on the water-lily,' N of the bird Cakora, L **-taru**, m the stick of a lamp, Gal **-nirnaya**, m, N of a work **-pati**, m 'husband of the moonlight,' the moon, L **-pracāra**, m a kind of game, Vātsyāy **-prabhā**, f, N of a Comm **-rajanī**, f a moonlight night, Hcar **-vilāsa**, m., N of a work **-vriksha**, m =*-taru*, L

Kaumudvateya, as, m metron fr *kumud-vatī*, Ragh. xviii, 2

कौमेदुर *kaumedura*, N of a locality, gana *takshaśilâdi* (Kāś), (mfn) ib

कौमोदकी *kaumodakī*, f (fr *ku-modaka* ?), N of the club of Vishnu or Kṛishna (given to him by Varuna), MBh. i, 8200, Hariv, BhP &c.

Kaumodī, f =°*dakī*, L

कौम्भ *kaumbha*, mfn (fr *kumbhá*, gana *saṃkalâdi*), put into a pot, Suśr.

Kaumbhakarna, mfn belonging to Kumbhakarna, Bālar

Kaumbhakarni, is, m patr fr Kumbhakarna, Bhaṭṭ xv, 120

Kaumbhakāraka, am, n 'anything made by a potter,' gana *kulālâdi*

Kaumbhakāri, is, m the son of a potter, Pān. iv, 1, 153, Kāś

Kaumbhakāreya, *as*, m. the son of a female potter P 1, on Pān. 4. 1, 14 Vārtt. 8 & 4. 1, Vārtt. 8.

Kaumbhakārya *as* m = *kāri* Pā 4. 1, 153 Sch (not in Kā).

Kaumbhāyana, mfn. fr. *kumbha* gaṇa *pa-kṣādi*.

Kaumbhāyani, mf. fr. *ku* ... g *nakārn ādi*

Kaumbheyaka, mf. fr *kumbh* gaṇa *kattry-ādi*.

Kaumbhya mfn. (ga *ṇ rmkādi*) put in a pot (*gṛ* ... Śāṅkh ... 3 & 8. 4 (*a*), m pa.r. f Babhru Tā Br. 8. 3. 13.

कौरम *kaurama as* m ... of a man (v l *rama*) AV. xx, 127, 1.

कौरयाण *kaurayāṇa as* m (fr *kur°*) patr of Pāka-sthāman, RV. ... 4, 3. 21 (Nir v 25).

कौरव *kaurava* mf(ī)n (= *rava* P ... iv 2, 130 ... as *ut ādi* and *ka. ādi*) relating or belonging to the Kurus, MBh VarBṛS (*kāṅkī ta* ... *kurukṣā* Megh. *as*), m. patr f. Kuru, descendant of Kuru (gen. al ... sed in pl.) MBh Hariv &c (fe. f. *a*, MBh. 1, 7961) (ī), f. Trigonella foenum græcum Cal. — **pāṇḍavīya**, mfn. relating to the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas, Prasa ...

Kauravaka, mfn. fr. *kāru* Pā 4. 2, 130 gaṇa *kacch ādi*.

Kauravāyaṇi, *is* m patr fr *kāru* g ...

Kauravya m. the descendant of Kuru, MBh. i, 6891 ... 3138. 14 44 ... 1136

Kauravya, *as* m. (gaṇas *tik* ... and *bh rgādi*) patr. fr Kuru, descendant of Kuru, AV. xx, 127 8 (*kauravyo*) ŚB xi Śāṅkhś MBh & ... N of a Nāga (father of Ulūpī) MBh. i (*ās* m. pl = *tu.jaras* MBh. N of a people MBh vi, 362.

Kauravyāyaṇa, *as* m. pat. fr. *ryā* descendant of Kauravya, Pravar (ī) f. of *kauravyā* Pā 4. 1, 19 **Kauravyāyaṇī putra**, m son of a female descendant of Kuru, N of a teacher ŚBr x 8. 1. 1.

Kauravyāyaṇī, ... m. pa. r fr. *ryā*, g.*t ādi*.

Kaurukātya, *as* m. patr fr *kuru-kata*, gaṇa *garg ādi*.

Kaurukullaka *ās* m. pl. (fr *kuru-ku* ...), N of a Buddhist school.

Kaurujaṅgala or °**jāṅgala**, mfn. f. *kuru* ... Pā vi 3, ... Kāś.

Kaurupañcāla, for *pañc°* ŚBr xi, 4. 1. 2

Kaurupathi *s* m. patr fr *kuru-pathi*. N. of ... Rishi, Kauś.

Kaurupāñcāla mf (gaṇa *anuśa ādi*) belonging to the race of the Kurus and Pañcālas, ŚBr 1, ... 8.

कौरम *kaurama* See *kaurama*.

कौर्पर *kaurpara* mfn. (fr *kurpara*) being at the elbow S ...

कौर्पि *kaurpi*, *is* m. (borrowed fr Gk. σκορπίος) the sign Scorpio VarBṛ 1, 7 (...).

Kaurpya, *as* m. id., ib.

कौर्म *kaurma* mfn (fr *kūrma*) relating or belonging to or peculiar to a tortoise, Pañcat. (*as*) m. (scil. *avatāra*) the Avatāra of Vishṇu as a tortoise BhP xi 4 18 N of a great period or Kalpa (the day of full moon of Brahmā) (*am* n. (scil. *āsana*) particular manner of being seated N P (scil. *purāṇa*) N of a Purāṇa (on the subject of Vishṇu's descent as tortoise), Sarvad. **Kaurmopapurāṇa** N. of an Upa-purāṇa.

कौर्वत *kaurvata* mfn f. *kurvat* Pāṇ iii, 2. 1. 4 Vārtt. 3 Pat.

कौल *kaula* mf(ī)n (fr *kula*) relating or belonging to a family, extending over a whole family or race, R ... 28 9 heritable ... fam B P xii, 3, 36 sprung from a noble family L belonging or particular to the Kaulas, Kularṇava (*as*) m. worshipper of Śakti according to the left-hand ritual ... kind of writing (*kaula*), Gal (ī), f. noble descent, VarYogay (*am*) n. the doctrine and practices of the left-hand Śāktas, Kulārṇ — **mārga**, *as* (= *kaul°*) the doctrine of the Kaulas, T ... — **rahasya** esoteric doctrine of the Kaulas, N. of a work. — **vrata** n. living according to the traditional rule of family. **Kaulārcana-dīpikā**, f N of work. **Kaulāvaliya** n. N. of a Tantra T ntras. **Kaulā-vali**

līna-bhairavī f a form of Durgā, ib **Kauleśvara**, m (with Śāktas) N of ... author of Mantras T ... **Kaul panishad** f. N of an Up.

Kaulakeya mfn. sprung from a noble family L (*as* m. for *kaula* ... *eya*, q v., L

Kaulattha, mf(ī) Pā 4, 4 n. (fr *kul°*) made ... prepared with the Dolichos uniflorus Suśr (*am* n. drink prepared with Kulattha, ib.

Kaulatthina, mfn. sown with Dolichos uniflorus ... field) Pān v 2, 1 Kāś.

Kaulapata, mf(ī)n, fr *kula pati* gaṇa ... *paty-ādi*

Kaulapatya *am* n. (fr *kula pati*), the state of the head of a family, R. vi 59 2 38 f. & 4.

Kaulaputra, *am* n (fr *kula p°*) the state of a son of a good family Hcar.

Kaulaputraka *am* n. id., gaṇa *manojñādi*.

Kaulika, mfn belonging to a family or race, ancestral, customary or heritable in a family W (*as*), m. a weaver VarBṛS. lxxx 20 Pañcat a follower of the left hand Śākta ritual, Kulārṇ Tantra (hence) heretic L. — **tantra**, N of a Tantra Tantras.

Kaulīna mf(ā) n. belonging or peculiar to a noble family R ... 8. 12 (*as*) m a follower of the left-hand Śākta ritual, W (= *kaunakey*) the son of a female beggar W (*as* m. pl. the pupils of Kauthumi, Pāṇ ... 1 90 Vārtt. 4, P t (*am*), n. rumour, report, evil report, detraction, Śak. Ragh xi ... & 14 M gh Kathās (ifc f ... family scandal, L.W. disgraceful or improper act, Kād. high birth (*kulīna*), Kathās lii, 182 (? combat of animals or bird or snakes &c. cock fighting &c. gambling by setting ... mals to fight together L. the pudenda, privities (for *ka upa*) ... L

Kaulīni, *is* m. patr fr *kulīna* Pāṇ 4. 1, 90 Vārtt. 4, P

Kaulīnya, *am* n. high birth, nobility Pañcat. family honour W family trouble or scandal, W

Kauleya, mfn. sprung from a noble family Comm. on L. of the left-hand Śākta sect, W (*as* m. domestic animal, dog, see *-kutumbinī* ... — **kuṭumbinī**, f. ... dog ... Bhaṭṭ, Kād.

Kauleyaka, mfn. sprung from a noble family Pān 4. 1 140 pertaining to a family W (*as* m (Pān. 4. 2 96) domestic animal (or of good breed ?) dog sporting hunting dog, Kād. Hcar

Kaulya, mfn. sprung from a noble family Comm. on L. of the left hand Śākta sect W (*m*) noble descent, MBh. ... 1340.

कौलक *kaulaka* mfn fr *kula* gaṇa *dh ...* **Kaulakāvatī**, *am* du. m (fr *ku a* ... *avati*) N of two Rishis, MaitrS ii, 1. 3.

Kaulaki *is* m. patr Pravar

Kauli, *is* m. (Pān. Sch.) patr Pravar

कौलकेय *kaulakeya* See *kula*.

कौलटिनेय *kaulaṭineya* *as* *ī* m f (fr *kulaṭā*) the son or daughter of a female beggar or of a disloyal wife, L., Pān. 4. 1, 127 Kāś.

Kaulaṭya, *as* *ī* m f. id., ib.

Kaulaṭera, *as* *a*, m. f. the son or daughter of a disloyal wife ib of female beggar Comm. on L.

कौलत्थ *kaulattha* &c See *kula*.

कौलव *kaulava* *as* m N of the third Karaṇa or astronomical period VarBṛS ... 4 & 6.

Kaulava, *as* m. id. Koshṭ. ... **Kaulavārṇava**, m., N. of Tantra.

कौलाल *kaulāla* *as* m (Ved = *ku °* Pāṇ 4 36 Vārtt. 1) potter [the son of a potter Comm.] VS xxx, ... (ī *am* n. (fr *kul°*), potter-ware pottery AitB. ... 3 19. — **cakra**, n. potter's wheel, ŚB xi 8. 1. 1.

Kaulālaka *am* n. anything made by a potter earthenware porcelain, Pān. 4. 3, 118.

कौलास *kaulāsa* mfn. fr *kulāsa* gaṇa *sam kaś ādi*.

कौलि *kauli* See *kaulaka*.

कौलिक *kaulika*. See *kula*.

कौलितर *kaulitara* mfn.? (said of the demon Śambara RV. iv 30, 14.

कौलन्द *kaulinda* m pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS (... for *kaun inda*) (*as*), m a prince of that people ... 24.

कौलशायन *kaulśāyana* m n. fr *kulśa* g. *karṇ ādi*.

Kaulisika, mf(ī)n, resembling the thunderbolt, gaṇa *aṅguly-ādi*.

कौलीक *kaulīka* m (= *kul°ka*) a kind of bird, VS xxiv 24 MaitrS iii 14, 5.

कौलीन *kaulīna* &c See *kaula*.

कौलीर *kaulīra* f. (fr *kulīra*) N. of a plant = *karkaṭa-śṛṅgī* L.

कौलूत *kauluta* *as* m pl N. of a people VarBṛS xi ... *as* m. prince of that people (v l ...) ... mfn.) fr *kul°* g *ka ... ādi*. (vv ll. ... [Kāś.] & ... [G ṇar 3 Sch.]).

Kaulūtara, °*tīna*. See *ku-*

कौलेय *kauleya* ... See *kula*.

कौल्मलबर्हिष *kaulmalabarhisha* *am* n. N of several Sāmans called *ker ku* ... Tāṇḍya B xv 3 20 Lāṭy 26 & vii 1 1 3 & 15

कौल्माषिक *kaulmāshika* mf(ī)n (fr *kul-māsha*) gaṇa *guḍ ādi*.

Kaulmāṣī ... the day of full moon ... when Kulmāsha is eaten, Pā 2, 83

Kaulmāṣa hīna, mfn ... sown with or fit for Kulmāsha ... Comm. on L.

कौल्य *kaulya* See *kaula*.

कौवल *kauvala* *am* n (= *kola*) the jujube Pat on Pān 3 140 Vārtt 1 & 1 6 Vārtt. 3.

कौवधर्य *kauvadharya* mfn fr *ku-vadhara* gaṇa *prekṣādy-ādi*.

कौवन्दी *kauvandī* f (fr *kuvanda*) the wife of ... SkandaP

कौश 1 *kauśa* mf(ī)n made of Kusa grass ŚB Kātyśr Śāṅkhśr MBh. *as* m.= *k ...* VP (*am*), n. (scil. *nagara*) the ... N of Kānyakubja, L **Kauśāmbhas**, n. water in which Kuśa grass has been boiled, Dev ... 1 **Kauśika**, mfn. fr *kuśā* ..., having paws owl, Suśr ... BṛS. ... neumon, L. (mfn.) coming from an ... — **tā** ..., the state of being ... put together by ... TB ... — **tvá**, n. id., MaitrS. ... 7 **Kauśikāṅguli**, m. having paws like an owl, N of ... Pravar **Kauśikārāti**, m. enemy of owls, crow L. **Kauśikāri**, m. id., L. **Kauśiky-oja**, m. ... owls ... N. of tree (= *ikkata*) L.

Kauśya, mfn. made of Kuśa grass, MBh. (*as*) m. patr fr Kuśa (= *kauśikya*) ŚBr ... Sch.

कौश 2 *kauśa* mfn (fr *kośa*) silken BhP 4 ... B ... L.

Kauśakī f (for *kauś°*) N of one of the ... A kulas, Kuārn

1 **Kauśika** mfn. form. ... received (as wound) ... *kośa* ... Bhpr vi 38 ... ib.) sheathed (sword) MBh. 4, 11461 ... MBh. ... as), m. one who ... dictionaries, L. lexicographer L. one who catches snakes, L. the fragrant substance bdellium, L marrow L. kind of seed, L (ī) f. drinking vessel (... L. N of goddess sprung from the body of Pārvatī, MārkP lxxxv 40 KāP DevīP (*am* n. silk, ... MBh. xiii, ... silk garment, SuP 83, 28.

Kauśi-kāra. See *kośa-kāra*.

Kauśi-dhānya, *am* n. ... B ... (Comm. on Kā Sr ...

Kauśeya, mfn. silken, MBh. &c. (*m*), ... silk cloth, silk petticoat or trowsers, woman's ... garments of silk, Pāṇ. 3. 4 ... Mn. ... &c. N of ... local ... R ...

Kauśeyaka *am* n. silk cloth, VarBṛS. xxvii 2

कौशल *kauśala* *am* n.(fr *kuś°* g ...) well being, welfare good fortune, prosperity MBh. 486 BhP skilfulness, cleverness, experience (with loc. or ...), Suś ... Mṛcch. Pañcat. &c. (ī), f. friendly inquiry greeting, salutation, L. a respectful present Naish L. (see also *kaus ...*).

Kauśali m. metron. fr *kuś ...* ...

Kausalikā, f a present, respectful gift, Kathās

Kausalya, as, m a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv , (am), n (gana *brāhmanâdi*) welfare, well-being, prosperity, MBh , R , cleverness, skilfulness, experience (ifc), SaddhP ; Bhpr , (ā), f , see *kausalya*

कौशाम्ब *kausāmba*, mfn (fr *kus°*), belonging to Kausāmbī (as a territory, *mandala*), Inscr , (ī), f (g *nady-ādi*), N of an ancient city (now represented by the village of Kosam, on the Jumnā, near Allahābād , also called *vatsa-pattana*), R 1, 34, 6, Divyâv xxxvi f , Pān ii, 2, 68, Kās , Kathās ii, 18, ix, 5, lxvi, 193, MatsyaP , Hit

Kausāmbi, is, f =°*bī*, VarBrS xvi, 3

Kausāmbikā, f , N of a woman, Ratnâv

Kausāmbīya, mfn coming from Kausāmbī, ib

Kausāmbeya, *as*, m (gana *subhrâdi*) patr fr *kusāmba*, SBr xii, 2, 2, 13, GopBr 1, 4, 24, mfn fr *kausāmbī*, gana *nady-ādi*

Kausāmbya, *as*, m. a prince of Kausāmbī, Hariv 5017 & 5498

कौशाश्वी *kausāsvī*, v l for °*sāmbī*, R

कौशिक 3 *kausiká*, mfn relating to Kusika (or to Kausika), MBh xiii, 2719 , (as), m (gana *bidâdi*) patr of Visvā-mitra (who was the son or grandson of Kusika), interpolation after RV x, 85, MBh , R , of Gādhi, Hariv 1457 , of Bhadra-sarman, VBr , N of a teacher (author of the Kausika-sūtra, brother of Paippalādi), BṛĀrUp , Kaus , Pān iv, 3, 103 , Hariv 11074, N of a grammarian, Hariv 5501 , of one of Jarāsandha's generals, MBh ii, 885 , N of Indra (as originally perhaps belonging to the Kusikas or friendly to them), RV 1, 10, 11 , SBr iii, 3, 4, 19 , ShadvBr , TĀr , ĀsvSr , MBh &c , of Sūrya, TBr 1, 5, 10, 2, Sch , of a son of Vasu-deva, VP , of Siva, L , of an Asura, Hariv 2288 , Vatika robusta, L , (in music) N of a Rāga , (for *kausika*) love, passion, L , (ās), m pl the descendants of Kusika, Hariv 1770 ff , (of Kusa) R 1, 35, 20 , (ī), f (in music) N of a Rāginī , N of Durgā, Hariv 3260 & 3270 , N of a Sikshā , of a river in Bahar (commonly Kosi or Koosa, created by Visvā-mitra, or identified with Satyavatī, the sister of Visvā-mitra), MBh , Hariv , R &c , N of a Buddhist female beggar, Mālav , for *kausikī*, q v , Sāh – **tā** (°*kā-*), f , see 1 *kausika* – **tva**, n , see ib ; the state of being a descendant of Kusika, Hariv 1774 , the state of being Kausika (i e Indra), 12489 – **priya**, m 'dear to Kausika,' N of Rāma, L – **phala**, m the cocoa-nut (said to have been created by Visvā-mitra, i e Kausika, when endeavouring to form a human being in rivalry of Brahmā, the nut being the rudiment of a head, W), L **Kausikâtmaja**, m 'Indra's son,' N of Arjuna, L **Kausikâditya**, n , N of a Tīrtha, SkandaP **Kausikâyudha**, n 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow, L **Kausikâranya**, n 'Kausika's wood,' N of a town, Hariv iii, 44, 48

Kausikāyani, *is*, m patr fr *kausiká*, N of a teacher, SBr xiv, 5, 5, 21 & 7, 3, 27

Kausikin, *inas*, m pl the pupils of Kausika, Pān iv, 3, 103, ii, 2, 66, Kās

Kausikī (f of °*ka*, q v) – **putra**, m , N of a teacher, BṛĀrUp vi, 5, 1

Kausila, *as*, m. a familiar N for Kausika, Vām v, 2, 63

Kausilya, *as*, m patr of the prince Hiranyanābha, VāyuP

कौशिज *kausija*, *ās*, m pl , N of a people, MBh vi, 349 (v l *kosala*)

कौशिल *kausila*, °*lya* See 3 *kausiká*

कौशीधान्य *kausī-dhānya*. See 2 *kausa*.

कौशीरकेय *kausīrakeya*, mfn fr *kusīraka*, gana *sakhy-ādi*

कौशीलव *kausīlava*, *am*, n (fr. *kus°*), the profession of an actor or dancer, Gobh iii, 1, 19

Kausīlavya, *am*, n id , Mn xi, 65

कौशेय *kauseya*, °*yaka* See 2 *kausa*

कौश्य *kausya*. See 1 *kausa*

कौश्रेय *kausreya*, *as*, m patr. fr *kusri*, Kāṭh xx, 8 & xx , 9

कौषारव *kausharava*, *as*, m patr fr. Kushāru, AitBr viii, 28 (N of Maitreya), BhP 1, 13, 2, iii

Kausharavi, m id , BhP ii, 10, 49, iii, 10, 3

कौषीतक *kaushītaka*, *as*, m patr fr *kush°*, N of Kahoda, ĀsvGr , (ī), f patr of Agastya's wife, L , N of a Sākhā of the RV., (*am*), n , N of a Brāhmana, SānkhBr , SānkhSr , Bādar iii, 3, 1, Sch

Kaushītaki, *is*, m (Pān ii, 1, 124, Kās) patr fr *kushītaka*, SBr ii, TāndyaBr xvii (pl), Sānkh-Sr , ChUp , Pravar – **brāhmana**, n , N of a Brāhmana (= SānkhBr), = KaushUp , Bādar 1, 4, 16, Sch & iii, 3, 10, Sch , °*nôpanishad*, f id , 1, 1, 28, Sch – **rahasya**, n id , iii, 3, 26, Sch , -*brāhmana*, n id , Comm on Mn iv, 23 **Kaushītaky-upanishad**, f , N of an Up

Kaushītakin, *inas*, m 'the pupils of °*ka*,' N of a school, ĀsvGr 1, 23, 5 , Bādar , Sch

Kaushītakeya, *as*, m = °*ka*, N of Kahoda, SBr. xiv, 6, 4, 1 , of a Kāsyapa, Pān iv, 1, 124

कौषीद्य *kaushīdya* See *kausīdya*

कौषेय *kausheya*, *as*, m (fr *koshá*), N of a Rishi, R vii, 1, 4 , also v l for *kauseya* (q v), R iii, iv, MārkP xi, 27

Kaushya, *as*, m patr fr *koshá*, Kāṭh xxii, 6 f , SBr x, 5, 5, 1

कौष्टचित्क *kaushtacitka*, mfn fr. *kushta-cit*, gana *kathâdi* (Kās), v l for °*shthavitka*

कौष्ठ *kaushthá*, mfn (fr *koshtha*), being in the stomach or abdomen, Sarvad , being in a storeroom, SBr 1, 1, 2, 7

1 **Kaushthika**, v l for 2 *kausika*

Kaushthya, mfn being in the abdomen, Yājñ iii, 95 , extremely rich (?), TĀr. vi, 5, 2

कौष्ठिक 2 *kaushthika*, mfn (fr *kushtha*), treating of leprosy, Car ii, 5 & vi, 18

Kaushthavitka, mfn (fr *kushtha-vid*), useful for the knowledge of leprosy [Ganar 337, Sch], g *kathâdi*, (cf *kaushtacitka*)

कौष्ठिल *kaushthila*, &c See *mahā-k°*.

कौष्माण्ड *kaushmānda*, mfn addressed to the demons called Kūshmānda (as a Mantra), VarBrS

Kaushmāndika, mfn id , AV Paris xlii, 2

कौष्य *kaúshya*. See *kausheya*

कौसल *kausala* (often spelt *kausala*), mfn belonging to the Kosalas (a country), Divyâv vii, xii , (ās), m pl , N of a people, VarBrS x, 14, Romakas , SSamkar , of a dynasty, BhP xii, 1, 33, v l for *kos°*, q v , (ā), f , N of one of Krishna's wives, x, 83, 6 , (ī), f , N of one of Vasu-deva's wives, VP

Kausalaka, *ās*, m pl (spelt *kausal°*), N of a people, VarBrS , (mfn) belonging to the Kosalas, ib

Kausaleya, *as*, m = °*lyeya*, L

Kausalya, mfn (often spelt *kaus°*) belonging to the people of the Kosalas, (*as*), m (Pān iv, 1, 171) a prince of the Kosalas, SBr xiii , SānkhSr , PrasnUp , Hariv &c , (ā), f 'daughter of a prince of the Kosalas,' N of the wife of Pūru and mother of Janam-ejaya, MBh 1, 3764 , of the wife of Satvat, Hariv 1999 , of Dasa-ratha's wife (mother of Rāma-candra), MBh iii, 15879 , R , of the mother of Dhrita-rāshtra, L , of the mother of Pāndu, L

Kausalyā (f of °*lya*, q v) – **nandana**, m 'son of Kausalyā,' Rāma, L – **mātri**, m 'having Kausalyā for his mother,' Rāma, MBh iii, 16572

Kausalyāyani, *is*, m patr fr °*lya*, Pān iv, 1, 155 , metron fr °*lyā* (or patr fr *kosala*), N of Rāma, Bhatt vii, 90

Kausalyeya, *as*, m metron fr °*lyā*, N of Rāma-candra, Prasannar

कौसितᅳ *kausitá*, *as*, m , N of a pool (mentioned in connection with *kusitāyī*, q v), MaitrS ii, 1, 11 , MānGr 1, 6

Kausīda, *as*, m (spelt *kos°*) id , Kāṭh x, 5

Kausīda, mf(ī)n (fr *kus°*), connected with or relating to a loan, usurious, Mn viii, 143.

Kausīdya, *am*, n sloth, indolence, Lalit. (printed ed *kaush°*), the practice of usury, L

कौसुम *kausuma*, mf(ī)n (fr *kus°*), coming from or belonging to flowers (as pollen), Sāh made of flowers, Naish vii, 28, AgP xliii, 10 Kathās civ, 13, Bālar , (*am*), n (= *kusumâñjana*) the ashes of brass (used as a collyrium), L

Kausumāyudha, mfn (fr *kus°*), relating to the god of love, Vcar xx, 19

कौसुम्भ *kausumbha*, mf(ī)n prepared with safflower, Susr , (Pān iv, 2, 1, Kās) dyed with safflower, orange, Ratnâv , (*as*), m wild safflower, L , (*am*), n (with *sāka*) safflower prepared as a pot-herb, VārP , anything dyed with safflower, Car

Kausumbhaka, mfn dyed with safflower, AgP

कौसुरुबिन्द *kausurubinda*, *as*, m patr fr *kus°*, GopBr 1, 4, 24, N of a Dasa-rātra ceremony, KātySr xxiii f , Drāhy xxx, 3

Kausurubindi, *is*, m patr fr *kusurubinda*, SBr xii, 2, 2, 13

कौसृतिक *kausritika*, *as*, m (fr. *ku-sriti*), a juggler, conjurer, Pān v, 2, 75, Kās.

कौस्तुभ *kaustubha*, *as*, *am*, m n (cf *kust°*), N of a celebrated jewel (obtained with thirteen other precious things at the churning of the ocean and suspended on the breast of Krishna or Vishnu), MBh , Hariv , R &c , (*as*), m a manner of joining the fingers, Tantras , = *kimtughna*, AV Jyot ; (*am*), n a kind of oil (*sarshapôdbhava*), Kātyŝr i, 8, 37, Sch , N of a work – **dhāman**, m 'abode of the Kaustubha,' Vishnu, Prasannar – **bhrit**, m 'wearing the Kaustubha,' id , Kpr – **lakshana**, m 'whose mark is the Kaustubha,' id , W – **vakshas**, m 'whose breast is decorated with the Kaustubha,' id , L **Kaustubhôras**, m id , Gal.

Kaustubhīya, mfn. relating or belonging to the Kaustubha jewel, Bālar

कौस्त्र *kaustra*, *am*, n the state of being a bad wife (*ku-strī*), gana *yuvâdi*

कौहड *kauhada*, *as*, m patr fr *koh°*, gana *sivâdi*, Pān ii, 4, 58, Kās

Kauhadi, *is*, m id , ib

Kauhala, *as*, m patr fr *koh°*, VBr **Kauhalī-putra**, m 'son of a female descendant of Kohala,' N of a grammarian, TPrāt ii, 5

Kauhalīya, *ās*, m pl , N of a school, Gobh iii

कौहित *kauhita*, *as*, m patr fr. *koh°*, gana *sivâdi*

क्नस् *knas*, cl 1. 10 P. °*sati*, °*sayati*, Dhātup xxxiii, 90, (cf √*kuns*, *kuns*, *knas*, *kraś*)

क्नथ् *knath*, cl 1 P °*thati*, to hurt, Dhātup. xix, 38 , (cf √*krath*, *klath*)

क्नस् *knas*, cl 4 P °*syati*, to be crooked (in mind or body), Dhātup xxvi, 26 , to shine, ib Caus *knasayati*, to shine, Dhātup xix, 65 , Vop ; (cf. √*knaus*)

Knasa, mfn shining (?), Vop xxvi, 30, (cf *cakn°*)

क्नु *knu* or *knū*, cl 9 P Ā. *knunāti*, °*nīte* or *knū āti*, °*nīte*, to sound, Dhātup xxxi, 10

क्नूय् *knūy*, cl 1 Ā. *knūyate* (ind p *knūyitvā*, Vop xxvi, 207), to be wet, Dhātup xiv, 14; to make a creaking sound, ib , to stink, L . Caus. P *knopayati* (Pān vii, 3, 36 & 86), to make wet, Nir vii, 14 (Sāy on RV 1, 1, 1)

Knūta, mfn stinking, W , noisy, W , wet, W

Knūyitri, mfn stinking, Pān iii, 2, 152, Kās

Knopana See *a-kn°*

Knopam, ind ifc See *cela-k°*, *vastra-k°*

क्मर् *kmar*, cl 1. P *kmarati*, to be crooked (in body or mind), be fraudulent, Dhātup xv, 47, (cf √*hvri*)

क्य *kyà*, *am*, n (fr 3 *kà*), anything agreeable to Prajā-pati, SBr x, 3, 4, 2 & 4, 4, 1, 1 & 15 f

क्यत् *kyàt* = *kíyat* (q. v), how much? TBr iii, 2, 9, 7

क्याकु *kyāku*, *u*, n a fungus, Āp ; Gaut

क्याम्बू *kyāmbū*, *ūs*, f = *kyāmbu*, AV xviii, 3, 6, TĀr vi, 4, 1 (*kyāmbú*).

क्रंश् *kraṃs*, cl 1 P. (?) °*sati*, to illuminate, Nir ii, 25 , (cf √*kraṃs*, *knas*)

क्रकच *krakaca*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a saw, MBh , &c ; (*as*), m a kind of musical instrument, MBh vii, 1676, ix 2676, Ardea virgo, Npr ; N of a plant (Capparis aphylla, L), Kād , of a hell, Pad mP ; of a Kāpālika priest, Saamkar , (ā, ī = *krakaca*), L – **cchada**, m 'saw-leaved,' Pandanus odoratissimus, L – **tvac**, m id , Npr – **pattra**, m the teak

tree L. —**pad** (nom. *pāt*) m. saw-footed a lizard chameleon, L. —**pṛishṭhī** f. saw backed C jus Cobojus (fish with numerous small spines n th back) L. —**vyavahāra**, m. particular method of computing or rating h p of wood Līl.

Krākacika, *as* m. a sawyer R. 1, 83 14.

Krākacya m. to be sawed Līl. —**vyavahṛiti**, f. = *k acaka vyavah a* ib

क्रकाट *kal a as* m (onom t.) a k nd of partridge (commonly Ka ar Perdix sylvatica W (cf *krikaṇa*.)

Krakara *as* m. d. Sukr see bo *k akara*) Ardea virgo, L. t pla t Capparis ph la, L. a saw L. a poor an L. disease L. —**tva**, n. the stat t partridge MBh. xiii § 01 (= MārkP x 27).

क्रकरट *krakarata as* m a lark Dhanv

Krakarāta, *as* m. k.. b

क्रकुच्छन्द *krakucchanda as* m N of the 1st of the fi Buddhas of the present Kalpa, Buddh.

क्रक्ष् *kraksh* an obs rt see *ava-krakshin* *vana kr kshi*

Krak hamāṇa, mfn (pr p Ā) roaring, ravi g, RV vi 1, 76, 11

क्रदन *kradana am* n (f r krad?) sul merging, duck g, Comm. on Kātyāy r 31

क्रतु *kratu us* m (√1 kri or 2 kṛi) plan design, tention, resolution determinat on, purpose RV VS ŚBr B ĀrUp ea wil (instr k t ... with ... readil RV *ekena kratunā* through the mere w d, RV ii, 11, 11 powe b RV deliberation, consultat on, RV VS intell g nce und rst nding (g *bhad d k d* right judgment, good understand ng bo in con ection or in comp or ue with *siksha*, see *k da-daksh* and *daksha kra* RV VS TS. ŚB insprat on, en l gh enment, RV sacrificial rite or ceremony sacrifice (as th Aśva medha sacrifice), offeri w sh p (also personified, R. ii, 90, 9), AitBr SB Āśvar & Kratu as intel. ence personified (as son of Brahmā nd of 1.. Prajā pats or the ten or ten principal Rishis, M 1, 3 MBh. 1, 518 & 2168 Hari &c. [N f star] VarB married t Kriyā mlfa h r t 60,000 Vālakhil s, BhP 1 39 husband of Haya-sirā, vi 6, 33) N of one f the Viśve-dev s, VP f son of Krishna, BhP 61 12 of so of Ūru and Āgneyī, H ri 73 of th author of Dharma śāstra, Paris burradh. (as) m or f. (?), N of a ri m Pla ksha-dvipa (l *kratu* VP [cf *a du ratu* *abhi* &c. cf. iso *pa os*.] —**karaṇa**, n. N of a sacrificial offeri g, Āpś x 6 5, 1 1 5 —**karman**, n. sacrificial ceremony L. —**kriyā**, f. i. —**cchada** m. one skilled in sacri (? W for *k atu-cchand* L,W —**jit** m., N of man, TS Kāṭh. (cf. *-vid*) —**tulya**, mfn equal t an Aś medha in merit, W —**dakshiṇā**, f sacrificial reward, ŚāṅkhŚr —**deva**, m., N of a man, Kathās. cx 91 —**druh** (nom. *-dhruk*), m. an enemy of sacrifices, Asura, L. —**dvish** (om. *-t* m. id L. —**dhvaṃsin**, m. destroyer of D ksha sacrifice, N of Śiva, L. —**dhvaja**, m. N of Rudra, BhP iii 12 13 v l *pra-dā*) —**pati**, m. lord of sacrifice the performer of a sacrifice, v 19, 29 —**paśu** m. sacrificial animal, ŚāṅkhŚr xv 1 21 horse (especially on at for th Aśva-medha), L. —**pā** mfn. watch g one sentiment or intentions, TS iii, 3 10 1 —**purusha**, m., N of Vishṇu, L. —**prā** mfn gra ting desir or powe RV x, 100, 12 becomi g inspired or enlightened, iv 9, 2 —**prāvan**, mfn. granti g ecure or power, x 100, 11 —**phala**, n. th reward of a sacrifice object for which it is performed. —**bhuj** m. one who eats the sacrificial oblation, god, deit L. —**mat** (*kratu*) mf tel'gent, prudent, wise RV having power gorous (as Indra), RV *ax*), m., N of son of V s 1 mitra BhP ix, 16, 36 —**māya**, mfn. endowed with telligence ŚB x C Up —**yashṭi**, f kind f bird Gal. —**rāj** m. the chief f sacrifices most excellent sacrifice (i. the Aś -medha Mn. x 60 (iii Rā a-sūya), BhP x. —**raja**, m. the k f of sacrifices (the Rā a-sūya sacrifice performed by monarch who ha made l th princes of th world tributary to himself), BhP x, 72 3 —**rāta**, m L for *k ratu* VP —**vikrayin** mm. one w o sells th possible benefit of sacrifice performed b himself Mn. 1 4. —**vikrayaka**, mfn. id., b Kull. —**vid**, mfn gr t g power or knowledge RV cau ng inspirat on, inspiring RV prudent wise RV (?), m., N of ma AitBr ii, 34 (f *it*) —**saṃha** m N of work. —**saṃkhyā**, f., N of the t artee th f Kātyāyana Parisiṣṭas. —**saṃgraha** m N f Parisishta of th SV *kratu k* n. id. —**siddhi**, f. completion of sacrifice, attainment of th object for which it is performed. —**sthalā**, f., N Apsaras (= *kr tu sth* q v) VS. xv 15 (cf. *ritu sth ghrita th*) —**spṛis** mfn. causing in piration, VS Sr 19 —**haya**, m. sacrifici l horse, L. **Kratūttama**, m. = *k tu rāja* L. **Kratū-dakshau** nom. du. m. int ll gence nd bil ty VS vii, 27 ŚBr 1 4 1 3. 1 31 **Kratv-aṅga**, n. sacrificial utensil, V BjŚ lxii 14. **Krātvā-magha**, mfn. constitut g reward gained through tell gence (horses) RV 33, 9 **Kratūya**, Nom. P *yati* to exert the int llect RV i 24, 4 1, 64 2

क्रथ् *krath* cl 1 P *thati* to hurt, kill (Dhāt p x 39 Caus. *krāthayati* t h rt, ini destroy (with g n. of th person hurt, Pāṇ. 2, 3 56) Dhātup xxx 19 to rej ice evel, be in high glee, TB 3 9, 9 (cf. *k nath k ath*)

Kratha *as* m. pr N of race (alwa amed together with th Kaiśikas and belongi g t the Ya dava people) MBh. 5 Ragh. Māla Bāla S. a har ; N f son f Vidarbha nd brother of Kaiśik (m. stor of the Kratha MBh. Hari BhP N of ttendant in Ska da ret ue, MBh. 1 (= *kratha*) N t a. Asura, 1, 2,652 H ri 2 84 12940 & 142

Krathana, mfn. one who is danger of suffoca tion, Car (*as*) m. N of an Asura, MBh. Har 12696 N. ra (son f Dh ta shtra) MBh 1, 45 0 of monk R n (*am*), n. cutt ng throu h (as with an ax), Prab. slau h er kill L sudden terrupt n of breath Suśr

Krathanaka, *as* m. N of camel, Pañcat. (*m*) a black sort of Agallochum L.

क्रद् *krad* See √*krand*

क्रधिष्ठ *kradhishtha* mfn superl. of *k dhu*, q v Kāṭh xx f & 10 xx x 8 Ka hA nkr **Kradhīyas**, mfn. compar of *kridh* q v b

क्रन्द् *krand* cl 1 P A *kra dati krandate* (v l. *kradat* ir √*krad* Dhātup S b) *k ndati* impf. *krandat* & *akrandat* or sg *kradas* *k ndas* & *akran* 1 sg *ak* m *akrand*'t Pā vii, 4, 6 Kāś p *krāndat* t ne gh (as horse) oar (metaphorically pplied t the clouds nd to wind and water), RV VS. Br to creak (wheel) ŚB xi to sou d, make noise, Ratnā to cry piteously weep, lam nt, grie e, be confused with sorrow RV x, 95, 13 MBh. &c to call out piteously to on ace), Kathās. (perf *cakranda*) Mā kP Caus. *k ndayati* *akikrad* 3 pl. *dan*) t ca se to roar RV VS. AV to cause t weep or lament S e t roa ra RV VS AV to each are (acc. RV ix, 6 4 96, 10 Int ns. P *kān krant* (*kanikrad* A. hB p *k n krad t* om. k. *k* RV ix, 63 20 p. *kanikrad* *adna*, ŚB v) t ... crackle RV [cf. Goth *grei* lament.']

Krānda, m giving, AV xi 2 22 cry calling out AV 4, 2 3 4.

Krandad-ishṭi mfn moving with great noise or oaru (said of Vāyu), RV x, 100, 2

Krandana, m. crier ... cat, L. (*am*), n. crying out, cal ing mutual uaring or defiance, hallenging, L. lamenting weepi g, Pañcat. Hit. —**dhvani**, m. cry t grief, lamentation, Hit.

Krandanā, f. roaring, shaking, RV vi 4 1

Krāndas *as* n. battle-cry RV viii, 38 1 (*as* m. two contend g armies shout g defiance [heaven nd arth S y], RV ii, 12 8 vi, 25, 4 x, 1 6.

Krandita, mfn. wept, ca ed or cried out, Kathās. cx 1 0 (*am* weeping, L. ca ...g, L. mutual defiance W

Kranditṛi, mfn. crier roaring cry ..g W

Krāndya *am* ... TBr 1 (cf. *parjany-k*)

क्रप् *kr p* cl 1 A *krepate* to compassionate, Dhātup x, 9 to gr b (cf √*kṛip*)

क्रम् *kram* cl 1 P Ā *k amati* (Pāṇ vii 3 76 ep lso *k amati* *kramate* (Pāṇ 1, 3, 43, p also *krāma*. accordin, to Pā 1, 1 o Lo cl 4 P *k amy t* [*kramyat*. Vop] aor *akramīt* RV &c. Ā *k āmi* ... [RV 1, 12 1], 3 pl. *cakramant* [RV ii 19 2] pert *cakrama* or *cakrame* p. *cak* m. *nd*, RV x, 123 3 fut. *kram shya* or *kraṃsyate* and p *krāntvā* *k anva* or *kram tvā* Pā 4, 18 & vii, 6 to p alk, go, go t wards, pproach with *abhi*, *di s*, acc or loc.), RV AV TS &c. to pproach in o der t ask for assistance with loc.), AV iv 11 12 & xx, 1 to go ross, go er MBh. R &c. Ved. t climb as on tree branch), Pā vii, 40, Kāś. t co er (in copulat AV 4, to stretch ver project ove tower bove m p *krāntvā*) R gh 1, 14 t take possession P cat Ā t under sm er mak effort f w d t.), Pā 3, 38 14 Kāś. (loc) Bhaṭṭ. x 20 Ā Pā 3, 38 t proceed w ll advance mak progress, ga foot g, succeed, ha effect, MBh R. Bhaṭṭ. to be ophahl or pra ticable S ... P to be h he the peculiar ar rangement of V .. t xt alled Kram (t be d fied, as letter or word) RPrā vi, 4 A. to ead coord g t th Krama ma ceme t t Ved. t xt, RPrāt Lāṭy *kr ta* Caus. P *kramayati* to ca se t ... ŚB m *k ma* or *kram* to mak habi to th peculiar arrangement called Krama (double letter or word) RPrāt & l tens. *k mya*. Pā 1, 13 Kā P *kramayiṇams* [TS vi 1 19 3 MBh] or *kra m m* 3 Bh. 919 & BhP 6 71 or *ax kr t* MBh. 3 & 141 mnt. f *an kramaṇ*, RV vii 5 4 ta. p *kr m kṛd* TS. 1 9 3 ind. p ... to step t nd fro, walk or wander abou

Krāma m. step AV x, 5 3 ff. TS iii MBh. &c. going, proceed g, course ct *k ...* Mṛicch. Panca. Mālatīm. H th wa R. 5, 2 pos ion taken b an an mal &c.) befor making spri g or tacki g, Pañcat. Bhaṭṭ ii, 9 the foot, MBh. ii, 14316 uninterrupted or regular progress, or er series, regular arra gement success in (g *varṇa kramena* in t order f he castes, Mn. 24 & 1, 85 AV vi, 9, 10 RPrāt x Kātyāy R. & hereditary descent Yājñ ii, 119 m thod, manner (e. g *krame*. *na* in which manner R. 26 20 *kramānusāra*... so as t go on to wing him, H d. ce ... vi 13 custom, r e sanctioned by trad tion, MārkP xxiii 112 *kram* ... too. w ... rule N kram. occasion, cause h gen or th .), Kathās. r 1, 380 H progressing step b step, peculiar manner or method read g and writing Vedic exts so called because he read g proceeds from the 1st member either word or lett to th 2nd, the the 2nd is repeated and onnected with the 3rd, the 3rd repea ed and connected w th the 4 h, and so on th manner of readi g rela on to words is called *pāda* [TPrā 1, 12], rea o con unct onsonant *varṇa* [b] Prāt. the words or letters t emsel es whe combined or ranged the said in er h. dram. attainment of the bject desired (or ... t others noticing of one affection Daśar 36 Sāh., Pratāpar in chet.) ki d f simile which the comparisons h ed correspond each other in regular succession Vām 3, 1 power strength L. *ena*, *at* inst abl ind in regular course, gradua b degrees, R. Pañcat. Ragh &c. according to order or rank or series, A n. Ragh. &c. —**kārikā**, f., N work. —**kāla**, m. = *k ... la* APrāt. 123 Sch. ... m ... th event result ag success ... in time, MBh. 1, 8 33 —**krit**, mfn. followi g traditional rule or custom, N 1 am. —**ghana**, m. kind of Krama pā ha, —**caṭa**, m. ... —**candrikā** f., N of work. —**ja**, mfn produced by the Krama arra gement, APrāt VPrāt —**jit**, m. N of prince MBh. ii, 13 —**jyā**, f. t.. ... f. id. Sūryas 3 & 60. —**tas**, ind. gradual success ... in order —**trairāśika**, particular method of ... ng ... a direct r le of t ree (opposed ...) —**dāna**, m. kind of Krama-pā a. —**dīpikā**, f., N of work. —**dhvaja**, m. kind of Krama pā a —**pada**, n. the combination of word m h Krama read ng (more usually ... *kram*) APrāt. 110.

—**pātha**, m the Krama reading (i e a peculiar 'step by step' arrangement of a Vedic text made to secure it from all possible error by, as it were, combining the Saṃhitā-pāṭha and the Pada-pātha, i e by giving the words both as connected and unconnected with following and preceding words, see also *krama* above), VPrāt iv, 180, Sch , Pān viii, 4, 28, Kāś. —**pāra**, m a kind of Krama-pātha —**pūraka**, m , N of a tree (perhaps Getonia floribunda), L —**pravaktri**, m a teacher of the Krama(-pātha), RPrāt xi, 33 —**prâpta**, mfn obtained by hereditary descent, Nal xii, 36 —**bhanga**, m interruption of order —**bhāvin**, mfn successive, Nyāyad iii, 1, 3, Sch —**bhrashta**, n interrupted or irregular order of words or meanings, Pratāpar —**mālā**, f a kind of Krama-pātha —**yoga**, m succession, regular order, successive or methodical practice, Mn i, 42 , R vi, 16, 60 , (*ena*), instr ind in regular manner, Mn , MBh i, 5287 —**yaugapadya**, *e*, n du successive order and simultaneousness, Sarvad —**ratnâvalī**, f , N of a work —**ratha**, m a kind of Krama-pātha —**rājya**, n , N of a locality, Rājat v, 87 —**lekhā**, f a kind of Krama-pātha —**vat**, ind in the manner of the Krama(-pātha), APrāt iv, 123 —**vattu**, N of a district in Kasmīra, Rājat v, 39, (*-varta*) iii, 227 —**varta**, see *-vattu* —**vriddhi**, f gradual growth or increase, MBh xii, 3308 —**satha**, m a kind of Krama-pātha —**sas**, ind gradually, by degrees, Mn , R , Suśr , KapS &c , regularly, seriatim, Mn , R , Sāṃkhyak &c —**sāstra**, n rules relating to the Krama(-pāṭha), RPrāt —**sikhā**, f a kind of Krama-pātha —**saṃhitā**, f a Vedic Saṃhitā written according to the Krama method, Comm on VPrāt , °*tôdāharana*, n an example from a Krama-saṃhitā —**saṃgraha**, m , N of a treatise —**saṃdarbha-prabhāsa**, m , N of a chapter (*khanda*) in a particular work —**saras**, n , N of a sacred pond, Kathās lxxiii, 95 —**sāra**, m , N of a work —**stuti**, f , N of a work **Kramâkrama**, *au*, m du =*krama yaugapadya*, q v , Sarvad **Kramâkrānta**, mfn attacked by any one who has taken up a position of advantage, Kād **Kramâgata**, mfn descended or inherited lineally, (anything) coming from one's ancestors in regular succession, Nār , (a servant) Pañcat &c , often ifc , Mn ii, 18 , Yājñ , Pañcat , Hit , successive, in due order, Car iii, 8 , *-tva*, n hereditary succession or possession, W **Kramâditya**, m , N of king Skanda-gupta **Kramâdhyayana**, n reciting or reading according to the Krama method, APrāt iv, 108 f , Sch **Kramâdhyāyin**, mfn studying the Krama arrangement of a Vedic text, VPrāt iv, 179, Sch **Kramânuyāyin**, mfn following the methodical order **Kramânusāra**, m regular order, due arrangement **Kramânvaya**, m id **Kramâyāta**, mfn descended or inherited lineally, coming from one's ancestors in regular succession, W , one who has acceded to the throne by succession, Pañcat , proceeding in regular order, W **Kramâvasāna**, n the end of a word in the Krama-pātha **Kramêtara**, mfn not arranged according to the Krama-pātha, gana *ukthâdi* **Kramôkta**, mfn enjoined for the Krama arrangement, W **Kramôdhā**, f married in order (i e not before an elder sister), Kāty **Kramôdvega**, m an ox, L

Kramaka, mfn going, proceeding, W ; orderly, methodical, W , (*as*), m succession, Jaim v, 4, 1 , a student who goes through a regular course of study, who proceeds methodically, W , one who reads or knows the Krama(-pātha), Pān iv, 2, 61

Krámana, *as*, m a step, KātyŚr iii, 8, 11, Sch , the foot, L , a horse, L , N of a son of Bhajamāna, Hariv 2002 , (*am*), n stepping, walking, going, RV. vi, 70, 3 , Yājñ i, 188 , Mricch , BhP , stepping or treading upon (in comp), ŚāṅkhGr , transgressing (ifc), MBh xii, 16254 , R v, 1 (at end) , a step, RV. i, 155, 5 , approaching or undertaking anything (dat), Pān iii, 1, 14 , treatment of words or letters according to the Krama arrangement (i e doubling letters or words &c), RPrāt. xiv.

Kramanīya, mfn to be gone to or beyond, W

Kramad-īsvara, *as*, m , N of the author of the grammar called Saṃkshipta-sāra

Kramamāna, mfn (pr p Ā) proceeding

Kramika, mfn (anything) that comes from one's ancestors in regular succession, inherited lineally, MBh ii, 166 , successive, Comm on KapS i, 38 & 40 , Kural

Kramitri, mfn walking &c , Vop xxvi, 28

Kramya, mfn to be treated or attended medically, Car viii, 2 , (cf *saha-k°*)

Krā See *udadhi-; dadhi-* & *rudhi-krā*

Krānta, mfn. gone, gone over or across , spread, extended , attacking, invading, gone to or against , overcome (as by astonishment), Ragh xiv, 17 , surpassed , (*as*), m a horse, L ; (in astron) declination, W , (*ā*), f , N of a plant (a kind of Solanum), L , a species of the Atyashti metre , (*am*), n a step (*Vishnoh krānta*, 'the step of Vishnu,' N of a ceremony, ŚBr xiii , cf *vishnu-krama*), ŚBr , Mn xii, 121 , (in astron) a certain aspect when the moon is in conjunction with a planet

Krānti, *is*, f going, proceeding, step, L , overcoming, surpassing, W , attacking, L , declination of a planet, Sūryas i, 68 , ii, 28 & 58 ff , the sun's course (ifc), HPariś vii, 3 , the sun's course on the globe, ecliptic —**kakshā**, f the sun's course, ecliptic —**kshetra**, n a figure described by the ecliptic —**jīvā**, f the sine of the ecliptic, Ganit —**jyakā**, f id , Gol vii, 46 —**jyā**, f. id , Sūryas ii, iii, xi —**pāta**, m the intersection of the ecliptic and equinoctial circles (i e the equinoctial points or nodes of the ecliptic), Sūryas , Gol , *-gati*, f motion of the nodes of the ecliptic, precession of the equinox —**bhāga**, m the declination of a point of the ecliptic —**bhujā**, f the cosinus of declination, Āryabh iv, 24, Sch —**mandala**, n 'the circle of the sun's course,' ecliptic, W —**maurvī**, f =*-jīvā*, Gol —**valaya**, m =*-mandala*, Sūryas , the space within the tropics, W —**vritta**, n =*-mandala*, Comm on Sūryas v, 1 —**siñjinī**, f =*-jīvā*, Gol viii, 60

Krāntu, *us*, m a bird, Un v, 43

Krāntvā, ind p See s v √*kram*

Krāmana, *am*, n a particular process applied to mercury, Sarvad

Krāmat, mfn (pr p P) walking, going, &c

Krāmika, mfn one who studies or knows the Krama(-pātha), gana *ukthâdi* (Kāś)

Krāmêtaraka, mfn one who studies or knows a *kramêtara* text, gana *ukthâdi*

क्रमि *krami* for *krimi* (q v.), a worm, MBh xii, 4872 (*krimi*, ed Bomb), Suśr , MārkP xv, 22

क्रमु *kramu*, *us*, m the betel-nut tree (Areca Faufel or Catechu), L , N of a river in Plakshadvīpa (v l for *kratu*), VP

Kramuka, *as*, m (cf *krim°*) the betel-nut tree (Areca Faufel or Catechu), ShadvBr iv, 4 , Suśr ; BhP , the mulberry tree (Morus indica, *brahmadāru*), L , a red variety of the Lodhra tree (*pattika-lodhra*), L , a variety of Cyperus (*bhadramustaka*), L , the fruit of the cotton tree, L , (*ās*), m pl , N of a people, Rājat iv, 159 (*ī*), f the betel-nut tree, L —**pushpaka**, m , N of a tree, Gal —**phala**, n the Areca nut, L.

क्रमुञ्ज *kramuñja*, *as*, m , N of a mountain, VP

क्रमेल *kramela*, *as*, m (borrowed fr Gk κάμηλος) the camel, L

Kramelaka, m id , Pañcat , Naish vi, ŚārṅgP

क्रम्य *kramya* See √*kram*

क्रय *krayá*, &c See √*krī*

क्रवण *kravaná* mfn timid [NBD ; 'worshipping,' Sāy], RV v, 44, 9

क्रवि *kravi* See *á-kravi-hasta*

Kravishnú, mfn desirous of raw flesh, x, 87, 5

Kravis, *is*, n raw flesh, carrion, i, 162, 9 & 10 , x, 87, 16, AV viii, 6, 23 , [cf Gk κρέας , Lat *cruor*, *cruentus*, *crūdus*, *caro*; Lith *kraujá-s*, 'blood,' Russ *krovj* , Hib *cru* , Old Germ *hrio*]

Kravya, mfn =*krūrá*, TS v, (*as*), m perhaps =*Agni kravyâd* (q v), ŚāṅkhŚr , (*am*), n (Nir) raw flesh, carrion, BhP , Kathās —**ghātana**, m 'killed for its flesh (cf BhP v, 26, 12),' a deer, antelope, L —**bhakshin**, mfn eating carrion, carnivorous, Kathās —**bhuj**, mfn id , Suśr , (*k*), m a Rākshasa, W —**bhojana**, mfn carnivorous, W —**mukha**, m 'one who has flesh in his mouth,' N of a wolf, Pañcat —**vāhana**, mfn carrying corpses (said of Agni) [v l *kavya-v°* (q v), Sāy , cf VS xix, 65], RV. x, 16, 11 **Kravyâkhya**, see *kravyâda* at end **Kravyâd**, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 69) consuming flesh or corpses (as the fire of the funeral pile or Agni in one of his terrible forms) RV x, 16, 9 & 10 , 87, 5 , VS i, 17 , AV , ŚBr , Kauś , (said of a Yātu-dhāna and other evil beings, imp, and goblins) RV &c , carnivorous, Mn , Yājñ , MBh , (*t*), m a carnivorous animal, beast of prey, Kathās , N of a Rakshas, W **Kravyâda**, mf(*ā*)n (Pān iii, 2, 69, Kāś) consuming flesh or corpses (as Agni), MBh i, 932 , Gṛihyas. i, 11 , Tithyād , (*as*), m a carnivorous animal, beast of prey, MBh i, 115, 24 , a lion, L , a hawk, L., a goblin, Rākshasa, W , the fire of the funeral pile, W , N of a metallic substance, Bhpr ii, 30 , (*ā*), f , N of one of the nine Samidhs, Gṛihyas i, 27 , (*ās*), m. pl , N of a class of Manes, VP ; of a people, VarBṛS xiv, 18 (v l °*vyâkhya*) **Kravyâdas**, m a beast of prey, Āp **Kravyâsin**, mfn carnivorous , W , (*ī*), m a demon, W , an anthropophagus, W.

क्रशित *krasita*, mfn (fr *krasaya*, Nom P , fr *krisá*), made thin or lean, emaciated, Śiś ix, 61

Krasiman, *ā*, m (gana *dṛiḍhâdi*) leanness, emaciation, Kād , shallowness (of a river), ib

Krasishtha, mfn superl of *krisá*, Pān v, 4, 161, Pat

Krasīyas, mfn (compar of *krisá*, ib) extremely lean, Naish i, 84

क्रष्टव्य *krashṭavya*, mfn (√*krish*), to be dragged, Pān ii, 3, 71, Kāś , to be drawn out (as from the womb), Kathās xxvi, 164

क्रा *krā*. See √*kram*

क्राकचिक *krākacika*, °*cya* See *krakaca*

क्राणा *krānā́*, ind willingly, readily, speedily, RV i, 58, 3 & 139, 1 , v, 10, 2 , ix, 86, 19 & 102, 1 ; x, 61, 1 , [fr √1 *kri*, '=*kurvāna*, *kartri*, &c ,' Sāy]

क्राथ *krātha*, *as*, m (√*krath*), killing, murder, L , patr fr Kratha, Hariv , N. of a prince, MBh i, 2676 , iii, 489 , of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra, i, 3747 , of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, ix, 2572 , of a Nāga, xvi, 120 ; of a monkey, iii, 1628 , **Krāthêsvara**, m , N of a pupil of Āpastamba, VāmP (v l *krodhêsv°*).

Krāthana, *am*, n moving, Sarvad

Krāthin See *para-k°*

क्रान्त *krāntá*, *krānti*, &c. See √*kram*.

Krāmana, °*mat*, °*mika*. See ib

क्रायक *krāyaka* See √*krī*

क्रिमि *krími*, for *krími*, q v

Krimna, mfn. (=*krimina*) having worms, ĀpŚr ix, 20, 2

क्रिय *kriya*, *as*, m (borrowed fr Gk κριός) the sign Aries, VarBr i, iii, x, xvii , Ganit , Horāś

क्रियमाण *kriyamāna*, mfn , Pass p √1. *kri*, q v

Kriyamānaka, n a literary essay, VarBṛS i,.

Kriyā, f (Pān iii, 3, 100), doing, performing, performance, occupation with (in comp), business, act, action, undertaking, activity, work, labour, KātyŚr , Mn , Yājñ &c ; bodily action, exercise of the limbs, L , (in Gr) action (as the general idea expressed by any verb), verb, Kāś on Pān i, 3, 1 &c (according to later grammarians a verb is of two kinds, *sakarma kriyā*, 'active,' and *akarma-k°*, 'intransitive'), a noun of action, W , a literary work, Vikr , medical treatment or practice, applying a remedy, cure (see *sama-kriya-tva* and *vishama-k°*), Suśr., a religious rite or ceremony, sacrificial act, sacrifice, Mn , Yājñ , MBh &c., with *caramā*, 'the last ceremony,' rites performed immediately after death, obsequies, purificatory rites (as ablution &c), MBh iv, 834 , R vi, 96, 10 , religious action, worship, BhP. vii, 14, 39 , Rāma-Up , Religious Action (personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma, MBh i, 2578 , Hariv 12452 , BhP ; or as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Kratu, BhP), judicial investigation (by human means, as by witnesses, documents, &c., or by superhuman means, as by various ordeals), Comm on Yājñ , atonement, L , disquisition, L , study, L , means, expedient, L —**kara**, m one who performs an action, W , a student, W —**kartri**, m a doer of an action, agent, W —**kalâpa**, m., N of a work, the great body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindū

kw W a number of actions of any kind, W all the particulars of any business, W — **kāṇḍa**, n. the port on of Sruti text treating of the sacrifices. — **kāra**, m. beginner novice, L. agreement, Kārand xvii, an arrangement, rule Divyā — **kaumudī**, f., N. of work by Govindānanda — **gupta**, n. a phrase the verb of which is hidden, ŚārṅgP — **guptaka**, n. N. of work (?), ib — **gupti**, f. = °pta, Sāh. — **tantra**, n. Tantra of action, one of the four classes of Tantras, Buddh. **Kriyâtipatti** f. the non-realization of an action, Pāṇ iii, 3, 139 (hence) the characteristics and the terminations of the conditional, Kāt. iii 1 33. **Kriyâtmaka**, mfn. (°thing) the nature of which is action, Vedāntas. (-tva, n., Sarv.) **Kriyā-dīpaka**, n. a simile which ch forms the Tertium compa rationis, Kāvyād. ii, 99 Sch. **Kriyā-dveshin**, m. one who is averse to the part of law-suit called kriyā, i.e. the witnesses, documents, ordeals, & (one of the 5 kinds of witnesses whose testimonials are hurtful to the cause) Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6 **Kriyā-dvaita**, n. efficient cause (as resigning all to God W **Kriyā-nibandha**, m., N. of work. **Kriyā-nirdeśa**, m. evidence. **Kriyânurūpa**, mfn. corresponding to the act, according to the action. **Kriyântara**, n. interruption of an action Pāṇ 4 another action, Pāṇ. 1, 2, 37 Kāś. **Kriyâvita** mfn. practising ritual observances **Kriyā-paṭu**, m. a clever dextrous. **Kriyā patha**, m. manner of medical treatment or application of remedies, Suśr. °thām atikrānta mfn. beyond medical treatment, incurable Car ii **Kriyā-pada**, n. action-word verb **Kriyā-paddhati** f., N. of work. **Kriyā-para**, mfn. attentive to the performance of one's duties, W **Kriyâpavarga**, m. end of affair W liberation from ceremonial acts, W **Kriyā-pātra**, n. man praiseable for his actions. **Kriyā-pāda**, m. the third division of suit at law (witnesses, written documents, and other proofs adduced by the complainant), rejoinder of the plaintiff). **Kriyā-prabandha**, m. uninterrupted continuity of an action, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 135. **Kriyā-prasaṅga**, m. course of proceeding W **Kriyā-phala**, n. result or consequence of acts. **Kriyâbhyupagama**, m. special compact or agreement Mn. ix 53. **Kriyâmbudhi**, m., N. of work by Prāṇa-kṛishṇa. **Kriyā-yukta**, mfn. active, moving, L. **Kriyā-yoga**, m. the connection with an action or verb, APrāt. Pāṇ. i, 4, 14, Kāś. the employment of expedients or instruments, MBh. iii, 69 Sāṃkhya the practical form of the Yoga philosophy (union with the deity by due performance of the duties of every day life acts of devotion) Yogas. ii, 1 BhP 13 3 N. of work -sāra, m. section of the Padmap **Kriyā-ratna-samuccaya**, m., N of work. **Kriyâroha** m. = cakra-tula, L. **Kriyârtha**, m. action as object, Jaim. i, 1 25 mfn. having action (i.e. another action) as its aim, Pāṇ. ii 3 14 -tva, n. the state of aiming at or leading to actions, Jaim. i, 2, 1 **Kriyā-lāghava**, n. ease in the functions (of an organ), Bhpr **Kriyā-lopa**, m. discontinuance or loss of any of the essential ceremonies, Mn. ix, 180 x, 43 BrahmaP **Kriyā-vat**, mfn. one who performs an action, active, busy understanding business, fit for it, Mn. Subh. Hit (ix) Dhūrtas. 12 performing ceremonies in the right manner Sāṃkhy Maṇḍ. p MBh. R. consisting of or connected with religious ceremonies (as the rite of initiation) **Kriyā-vaśa**, mfn. subject to the influence of acts, W (as), m. necessary influence of acts done or to be done necessity W **Kriyâvasanna**, mfn. one who loses law suit through the statements of the witnesses &c. **Kriyā-vācaka**, mfn. expressing an action (as a verbal noun) **Kriyā-vācin**, mfn. id., W **Kriyā-vādin**, m. one who states the arguments in law suit, Comm. on Yājñ. plaintiff, ib **Kriyā-vidhi**, m. rule of action, Mn. xi, 30 xii, 8 mode of performing an rite W conduct of affairs, W -jña, mfn. conversant with business, Pañcat. understanding the ritual, W **Kriyā-viśāla** n., N. of the thirteenth of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient writings **Kriyā-viśeshaṇa**, n. that which defines an action more closely an adverb, Pāṇ ii, 3, 33, Kāś. **Kriyā-vyavadhāyaka** mfn. interrupting an action, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 5 Kāś. **Kriyā-śakti**, f. capability of act, = karmêndriya (q. v.) Sakti or supernatural power as appearing in actions opposed to jñāna Sarvad. ii mat mfn. possessing the power of action, Vedāntas. **Kriyā-**

saṃskāra, m. combining or confounding different methods of medical treatment Bhpr **Kriyā-samabhihāra**, m. repetition of act or intensity of action (as represented by the Intens.), Pāṇ iii 1, 22 &c. **Kriyā-samuccaya**, m., N. of a work. **Kriyā-samūha**, m. the whole of the ceremonies from impregnation (niṣeka) to cremation (śmaśāna), Vishṇ. **Kriyā-sāra**, m., N. of a work **Kriyā-siddhi** f. accomplishment of an action. **Kriyā-sthānaka-vicāra**, m., N. of a Jaina work. **Kriyêndriya**, n. = karmêndriya (q. v.), L.

क्रिविष krivi, is m a N. of Indra (v l krd ...) leather bag (metaphorically cloud), RV well, Naigh. i, 23 N. of Asura, SS (as anus) m. pl. the original N. of the Pañcālas, ŚBr xiii, 4 (perhaps also RV viii 20, 24 & 22 12) (cf. kru ...)

क्री 1 krī cl. 9. P Ā krīṇāti, krīṇīte (fut p krêshyati Lāṭy and p. krītvā, AV Mn.) to buy purchase (with instr of the price and abl or gen. of the person from whom anything is bought, e.g. ka imam Indram daśabhir dhenubhiḥ mama krīṇāti, who will buy this Indra of me for ten cows? RV iv 24 10 ... whom he may buy from his father and mother M ... to barter (for ten suvarṇas) Caus. P krāpayati Pāṇ vi, 1 48 (cf. Hib. creanaim I buy purchase Gk. πρίαμαι, Lith prekis perku?) Lat pretium Eng hire] **Kry-ādi** ayas m pl. the roots beginning with krī i.e. those of the 9th class

Krayá, as m buying, purchase VS. TS. ŚBr KātyŚr Mn. &c. the purchase-price ŚBr S Lxxxi 9. — **krīta**, mfn. bought, purchased, Hit — **dravya**, anything for which anything else is bought or exchanged, Kāty ..., 8 21 Sch. — **lekhya**, n deed of sale, conveyance, Bṛihasp — **vikraya**, as au, m. sg & du. buying and selling, trade M MBh. P ocat in ... repenting of a purchase annulling or purchase or sale Mn. viii ... — **vikrayika**, m. a trader or merchant, dealer Pāṇ. 4 13 — **vikrayin**, mfn. one who buys or sells, who strikes a bargain, Mn. 400 (&c.) ... — **ārohaṇa**, n. (= krayâr°) the coming of wares, L. **Krayâkrayikā**, f., g ... **Krayâroha**, m. place where goods are piled up for sale market, fair L.

Krayaṇa, am n. buying KātyŚr Lāṭy

Krayaṇīya, mfn. to be bought, KātyŚr xxi

Krayāṇaka, am any purchasable object, ware, Vet. in Sighās. Jain. Comm.

Krayika, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv 3 13) ... buying MBh. xii, 633 (as) m. a buyer trader dealer ...

Krayin m. buyer purchaser ... Sch. N. of Rudra, TS. i, 8 14. TB (krayī VS. x, ...)

Kráyya, mfn. (Pāṇ vi, 1 82) exhibited for sale purchasable ŚB ... 3, 3, 1 KātyŚr ...

Krāyaka, as m. buyer trader L.

Krāyika as m. 1. Divyā xxxv

2 **Krī**. See pura-krī saḍyaḥ-krī

Krītá, mf bought, purchased, ŚBr Mn. &c purchased from his natural parent son one of the twelve kinds of sons acknowledged by the ancient Hindu law), Mn. ix, 160 won by (with the purchase-price ... Saddh ... m., N. ... spised caste, W ... n. a bargain Comm. on ... ii, 6 — **tva**, n. the being bought, Jaim. ... 19. **Krītânuśaya**, m. repenting purchase returning ... purchase upon the seller (admissible in some cases by law). **Krīta-pati**, m. the husband of wife acquired by purchase, N. ... 9.

Krītaka, mfn. bought from his natural parents (and adopted as male son M ix, 174 Pravar

Krayī, mfn. buying, purchasing, L.

Krayī, f. id., Comm. on ... 4

Kretavya mfn. purchasable MBh. xiii 24 ...

Kretṛi, tā m. buyer purchaser ... 160 ...

Kreya, mfn. (Pāṇ vi, 1 82, Kāś.) purchasable R. ... — **da**, m. one who exhibits ... y ... for sale, seller L.

क्रीड् krīḍ cl 1 P krīḍati (or krīlati RV., ...) see also L perf. cikrīḍa Bh. fut p

krīḍishyati ... 24 ... Bh ...) to play sport amuse one's self, frolic, gambol, dally (used of men, animals, the wind and waves, &c.) RV VS. AV &c. to jest joke with (instr or instr with saha or sārdham once acc Mricch), Mn. Yāj. MBh &c. Caus krīḍayati to cause to play, allow to play MBh. i 644 ... 329 BhP

Krīḍá, mfn. playing sporting (said of winds RV i, 3 ... 166. 2 ... as) m. sport, play L.

ā f. sport, play pastime amusement, amorous sport (often in comp e.g. krīḍâ-vana ...) pl. the pleasures of play or of amorous sport G i, ix, 9 ... MBh Pañcat. BhP ... Megh. VS xvii ... R. &c. working miracles or one's amusement ... disrespect shown by jest or joke L. ... ground, MBh. ... (in music) kind of measure.

Krīḍaka, as m. one who sports, player L.

Krīḍ t, mfn playing sporting RV AV &c.

Krīḍana, as, m. playing. N. of the wind, Gal. (am), n. playing playing, sporting &c. R. BhP H

Krīḍanaka, m ... playing ... L. as m. plaything, MBh. Śak BhP &c. ... nurse who entertains children with play, Divyā — **tā**, f. the state of plaything (instr ...) in the manner of plaything ...

Krīḍanīya am, n. plaything, MBh. xiii, 4 ...

Krīḍanīyaka, as, m. ... h, hen — **sam nibha**, mfn like ... or doll, K ...

Krīḍamāna, mfn. (ep sporting M ... R.

Krīḍā (f. of ..., q ...) — **kapitva**, n ... teasing an ... amusement or ... — **kānana**, n. pleasure-grove, Bhartṛ ... — **kāsāra**, pleasure-pond, Daś ... — **kumāra**, m. N. of Gandharva, Bālar ... — **kūṭa**, n. sporting or wanton purpose or desire, W — **ketana**, n. pleasure-house ... — **kopa**, m. ... sport assumed ... — **kautuka**, n. wanton curiosity ... 153 sport, pastime, enjoyment, W lasciviousness, W — **kauśala**, n. the art of joking Daś. — **khaṇḍa**, n., N. of GaṇP ... — **gṛiha**, m. pleasure house R. ... — **caṅkramaṇa** N. of ... — **candra**, ... 4 x 18 syllables (as m., N of poet — **tāla** m (in mus.) kind of measure — **nārī**, f. harlot, courtezan, Hariv ... — **paricchada**, m. plaything, BhP ... — **parvata**, m. play hill or pleasure-hill, pleasure-mound or hillock garden ... — **parvataka**, m. ... — **pura**, town visited for amusement. — **pradeśa**, m. play ground, MBh. ... 164, 6 — **maya**, mfn consisting of play or sport MBh. ... 1456 — **mayūra**, m. peacock kept for amusement, Kathās. ... 14 — **markaṭa-pota**, m. young monkey serving as plaything ... 16 — **mahīdhara**, m. = parvata Kathās ... 14 — **mṛiga**, m. animal kept for pleasure ... — **ratna**, n. gem of sports, coition, L — **ratha**, m. pleasure-chariot, carriage used for amusement (opposed to war-chariot MBh. ... — **rasa**, m. enjoying sport, Rāma ... mfn. consisting of pleasure-water ... — **rasâtala**, n., N. of work ... — **rājata-sudhā-pātra**, ... used as object of amusement, Prasannar — **rudrīya**, ... Rudra while playing — **vat**, mfn. sportive, playful — **vana**, n. pleasure-grove, park — **vāpī**, f. pleasure-pond (in which turtles, fishes, & ... kept for pleasure), VarBṛS — **veśman**, n. pleasure-house ... — **śakunta**, m. bird kept for amusement Pañc ... — **śaila**, m. = parvata Megh. Hcat. — **saras** n. pleasure-pond, Hit — **sthāna**, play-ground, R. ... **Krīḍôddeśa**, ... R ii, 94 ...

Krīḍāpanikā, f. ... Divyā ...

Krīḍi or **krīḷi** mfn. playing sporting RV ... (said of the winds) RV i, 8 3

Krīḍitá, mfn having played, Pañca ... sport, play ... R. ... 13, 23 & ...

Krīḍitaka. See ... °ta-ka

Krīḍitṛi, tā, m. one who sports, player BhP ...

Krīḷin, mfn. playing sporting ... (the winds), ... TS ... (cf ... N. of man, Pravar **Krīḷi-tva**, n. the state of one who sports ... TBr. i, 6, ...

[illegible] *kriṣṭa*, mfn. ploughing (?), RV. ix, [illegible] [illegible], 2, 6.

क्रीत *krīta*, &c. See √*krī*.

[illegible] *kriśu*, mfn. = *lāba*, accord. to a gloss on [illegible], 10, 18.

[illegible] See *mitra-kru*.

[illegible] See √*1. kruñc*.

क्रुञ्च् 1. *kruñc* (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 59), cl. 1. P. *kruñcati*, 'to curve or make crooked' or 'to be crooked, move crookedly,' Dhātup. vii, 4; 'to become small, shrink,' or 'to make small, lessen,' ib.; to go towards, approach, Vop.

Kruñcita, mfn. crooked, curved, W.

2. *Kruñc*, *k*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 59) a kind of snipe, curlew, VS. [illegible]; TāṇḍyaBr. xiii; Bhaṭṭ.; N. of a [illegible] (Comm.), TāṇḍyaBr. xiii; (cf. *krauñca*.)

Kruñca, *as*, m. a kind of snipe, curlew, VS. xxiv, [illegible]; Mālatīm.; Āp.; (= *krauñca*) N. of a mountain, L.; (*au*), m. du.?, VS. xxv, 6; (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. iv, [illegible], Vārtt. 4, Pat.; g. *ajādi*; g. *gaurādi*, Gaṇar. 168) a female snipe or curlew, L.; a kind of Vīṇā or lute, L. **Kruñcā-mat**, mfn., g. *yavādi*.

Kruñcakīya, *ās*, m. pl. [Kāś.] or °*yā*, f. (fr. *kruñcā*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 91, Vārtt. 2), N. of a locality, g. *utkarādi*.

क्रुड् *kruḍ*, cl. 6. P. *kruḍati*, to sink, dive, Dhātup. xxviii, 100; to be or become thick, Comm. on VS. xxv, 8; (cf. *kruḍana*, √*kuḍ*, and *krīḍ*): Caus. or cl. 10. P. fr. √*kruḍ*, *kroḍayati*, to make thick (?), Kāṭh. vi, 3 & 7.

क्रुड् *kruḍ*. See *utkroḍ*.

क्रुध् 1. *krudh*, cl. 4. P. *krúdhyati* (op. rarely Ā. °*te*, MBh. i, 59, 21; (see also [illegible]); perf. *cukrodha*, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; fut. 2nd *kroddhā*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 37, Kāś.; fut. 1st *krotsyati*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.; aor. Subj. 2. sg. *krudhas*, AV.; MBh.; inf. *kroddhum*, Nal.), to become angry, be wrathful or angry with (dat. [Pāṇ. i, 4, 37] or gen.), on account of (loc.): Caus. *krodháyati* (aor. *acukrudhat*, RV. x, 34, 2; Subj. 1. sg. *cukrudham*, 1. pl. °*dhāma*), to make angry, provoke, irritate, RV.; AV.; R. (int. *krodhayitum*); [cf. Lith. *rus-tus*, 'angry,' [illegible], 'anger;' Gk. *ὄρος*, Germ. *groll*, Hib. *corrudhe*, 'anger, wrath, motion;' *corrugh*, 'fury, resentment.']

Kruddhá, mfn. irritated, provoked, angry with (dat., gen., loc., or *upari* or *prati*) on account of (acc. with *anu*, Bhaṭṭ.), RV.; AV.; TBr.; MBh. &c.; fierce, cruel, W.; (*am*), n. anger, W.

2. **Krudh**, *t*, f. anger, wrath, Kathās. lxxvi, [illegible] (instr. °*dhā*, 'in a passion'); (*dhas*), f. pl. anger, Rājat. iii, 514 (516 ed. Calc.)

Krudhā, f. anger, L., Sch.

Krúdhmi, mfn. irritable, RV. vii, 56, 8.

Krudhyat, mfn. being angry, feeling provoked, Mn. vi, 48; MBh.

Krudhyamāna, mfn. id., BhP. vi, 4, [illegible].

Krodhá, *as*, m. anger, wrath, passion, VS. xxx, 14; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; (fr. I. *d*) Anger (personified as a child of Lobha and Nikṛti, or of Death, or of Brahmā), VP.; N. of a Dānava, MBh. i, 2543; Hariv.; of the mystic syllable *hum* or *hūṃ*, [illegible] Up.; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the thirteen daughters of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa, MBh. i, 2520; Hariv.; (*ī*), f. (in music) N. of a Śruti; (*am*), n. N. of the fifty-ninth year of the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle, VarBṛS. [illegible] **-cakshus**, n. an eye gleaming with anger, Hit. **-ja**, mfn. proceeding from or engendered by wrath (as the eight vices), [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

i, 2624; Hariv.; R.; BhP. **-ga**, mfn. subject to anger, Pañcat. **-śatru**, m., N. of an Asura, MBh. i, 65, 35. **-samanvita**, mfn. filled with anger. **-hantṛi**, m., N. of an Asura, MBh. i, 2543 & 2682; Hariv. **-hāsa**, m. wrathful laughing, Bālar. **Krodhânvita**, mfn. wrathful, angry. **Krodhâmarsha-jihma-bhrū**, mfn. bending the brow with anger and impatience. **Krodhêśvara**, m. = *krodhêśv°*, q. v. **Krodhôjjhita**, mfn. free from wrath, composed, calm. **Krodhôdana**, m., v. l. for *śuddhod°* (q. v.), VP.

Krodhana, mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 151) inclined to wrath, passionate, angry (with loc., Yājñ. i, 333), MBh. &c.; m. (= *krodha*) the 59th year in the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle, Romakas.; N. of a son of Kauśika and pupil of Garga, Hariv. 1189; of a son of Ayuta and father of Devâtithi, BhP. ix, 22, 11; of a man, Kathās. lviii, 84; of a Śākta author of Mantras; (*ā*), f. a passionate woman, vixen, L.; N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2624; of a Yoginī, Hcat.; (*am*), n. 'the being angry, anger,' only ifc. *sa-kr°* (q. v.)

Krodhanīya, mfn. anything which may produce anger, provocative, R. ii, 41, 3; (*am*), n. (hence) an injury, W.

Krodhālu, mfn. passionate, violent, Suśr. vi.

Krodhin, mfn. id. iii, 4, 62; m. a buffalo, L.; a dog, L.; a rhinoceros, L.; the 38th year of the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle, VarBṛS. viii, 41; Romakas.; (*inī*), f. a mystical N. of the letter *r*. **Krodhi-tva**, n. the state of being passionate, R. vii, 18, 16.

Krodhishṭha, mfn. very irate or wrathful, L.

क्रुन्थ् *krunth*, v. l. for √*kunth*, Dhātup.

क्रुमु *krúmu*, *us*, f., N. of a river (tributary of the Indus), RV. v, 53, 9 & x, 75, 6.

क्रुमुक *krumuká*, *as*, m. (cf. *kṛmuká*, *kram°*) a piece of wood or match used to catch the sacrificial fire when kindled by friction, TS. v, 1, 9, 5; TBr. i, 4, 7, 3; ĀpŚr. xiv, 24.

क्रुश् *kruś*, cl. 1. P. *krośati* (rarely Ā., see *krośamāna*; aor. *akrukshat*, RV. x, 146, [illegible]; perf. *cukrośa*, R.; fut. 2nd *krokshyati* and 1st *kroshṭā*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.), to cry out, shriek, yell, bawl, [illegible] out, halloo, RV.; AV.; MBh. &c.; to exclaim, R. [illegible] 59; to lament, weep, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to make [illegible] singing noise (as the ear), [illegible], Pāṇ. vii, 4, 82, Sch.; [cf. Lith. [illegible] (*krām°*) [illegible]; Hib. *cru-[illegible]*; Gk. *κράζω*, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *la*, m. Terminalia Catappa, L. **-māna**, m., N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his family, g. a [illegible]. **-māya**, m., N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his family, ib. (Gaṇar. 26). **-vinnā**, f. = *-pucchikā*, L.

Kroshṭuka, *as*, m. a jackal, MBh.; [illegible] man,' see *kraushṭuki*; (*ī*), f. 'a female jackal,' N. of a daughter of Krodha-vaśā and mother of the yellow apes, R. iii, 20, 22 & 26. **-pucchikā**, f. = *kroshṭu-p°*, L. **-māna**, v. l. for *kroshṭu-m°*. **-mekhalā**, f. = *-pucchikā*, L. **-śiras**, n. a disease of the knee, Suśr. ii, 1, 75; iii, 8, 14; iv, [illegible].

Kroshṭṛi, mfn. crying, lamenting, BhP. x, 1, 36; (*tā́*), m. (not used in the weakest cases, see *kroshṭu*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 95 & 97) 'crier,' a jackal, RV. x, 18, 4; AV.; VS.; MBh.; N. of a son of Yadu and father of Vṛijinīvat, MBh. xiii, 6[illegible]; Hariv. 1843; BhP.; (*trī*), f. (gaṇa *gaurādi*) the female of a jackal, L.; a kind of Convolvulus, L.; another plant (= *lāngalī*), L.

Kroshṭrīya, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a school of grammarians, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 3, Vārtt. 6.

क्रूद् *krūd*. See √*krud*.

क्रूर *krūrá*, mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *kravi-s*, cf. *sthūrá* & *sthávira*), wounded, hurt, sore, ŚBr.; 'bloody, raw,' cruel, fierce, ferocious, pitiless, harsh, formidable, AV.; TS. vi; Mn. &c.; inauspicious (as opposed to *saumya* and *a-krūra*, said of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac, which are supposed to have a malignant influence, Jyot.; said of planets, VarBṛS.); hard, solid, Suśr.; Śak.; Pañcat.; strong (as a bow, opposed to *manda*), Nār.; hot, sharp, disagreeable, L.; (*am*), ind. in a formidable manner, MBh. [illegible] 15669; (*as*, *am*), m. n. boiled rice (cf. *kūra*), L.; (*as*), m. a hawk, L.; a heron, L.; red oleander (= *rakta-karavīra*), L.; (*ā*), f. a variety of Punarnavā with red blossoms, L.; (*ám*), n. a wound, sore, AV.; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; blood-shedding, slaughter, cruelty, any horrible deed, harshness, AV.; AitBr. i, 26; Mn. i, 29 &c.; any frightful apparition, AitBr.; a kind of house, Gal. **-karman**, n. a bloody or terrible deed, ŚBr. v; Suśr.; any hard or difficult labour, Śak. (v. l.); (mfn.) performing bloody or terrible deeds, fierce, cruel, unrelenting, MBh. iii, 13253; R.; Pañcat.; Vet.; (*ā*), m., N. of a plant (= *kaṭu-tumbarī*), L.; (*krūra-karma*)-*kṛit*, mfn. perpetrating cruel actions, W.; (*t*), m. a rapacious animal, Mn. xii, 58. **-krikara**, m. a heron, Gal. **-kṛit**, mfn. performing bloody or terrible deeds, cruel, TBr. i. **-koshṭha**, m. costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives; (mfn.) one whose bowels are costive, Suśr. **-gandha**, m. 'smelling formidable,' sulphur, L.; (*ā*), f. a variety of Opuntia (= *kanthārī*), L. **-gandhaka**, m. sulphur, Gal. **-carita**, mfn. addicted to cruel practices, cruel, ferocious. **-ceshṭita**, mfn. id., Pañcat. **-tā**, f. cruelty, Mn. x, 58. **-tva**, n. id. **-dantī**, f. 'having bloody or cruel teeth,' N. of Durgā, L. **-dṛiś**, mfn. evil-eyed (said of an owl), Kathās. lxii, 27; of terrible aspect, mischievous, cruel; (*k*), m. N. of the planet Saturn, of the planet Mars, [illegible] whose path gives an inauspicious aspect, [illegible] planet Saturn, Gal. **-dṛishṭa**, f. a form [illegible] limbs, [illegible] glance, Pañcat. **-dhūrta**, m. a kind of [illegible] pressed by [illegible], L.; (cf. [illegible]) [illegible] one who has made a [illegible] **-prakṛitika**, [illegible] **-buddhi**, [illegible] MBh. [illegible] **-mānasa**, [illegible] remedy, [illegible] L. **-lāva**, Suśr. [illegible] **-rāvin**, m. a raven, [illegible] N. of [illegible]

[illegible]

d epos t on (as women) b **Krūrôpasaṃhata** mf con ect d with cru lt W

K ū i √kṛi t make sore wound ŚBr

क्रूर्च *krurca* for *k rca* (the beard) W

क्रेङ्कार *k en k a as* m the sound *kreṅ* Kid. Bālar v 11 x

Kr n-kṛiti *is* f. id. Bhoj pr

क्रेङ्कारव *kreṅk rava*=*keka r*° Hear

क्रैयि *kreṃ gi kretarya* &c See √1 *kri*

क्रैन्नि *ai l nd* mf(ī)n (fr *Irid n*) belong ng t th M ruts t w nds, ŚB x 5, 2 4 Āś S ix 2 ŚāṅkhŚ v 10 7 KātyŚ & Sch

Kraidiniyā f sc l *ukt* th l ht sacrifi al obl t n sacred t th Maruts, KātyŚr & Sch

क्रैव्य *kraivya as* m a king of the Krivis ŚB xii, 4, 7

क्रोञ्च *kroñca as* m (for *krauñca*) N of a mount in, G l **-kumārikā** f a kind f Rākshasī D vyā xvi xx **-dā ana** = *k 7 -d*° q v L Sch **-padī** sc *k auñca p*

क्रोड *kroḍá as* m (*am* n in later language L) th breast hest bosom (of men d nimals) AV VS Kāt Śr & (of b rd) R. 18 32 (pl.) MBh xii, 2660 (named a plac where m ney kept) Mṛcch t f d Pā v 1 56 (g *kaḍ*) *sa kroḍī* wom n w th a w ll formed breast Kāś.) the fla k, h llow b th h p W th lap (= *aṅka*) L th in erior f yth g, ca t holl w Bāl 65 H t m, h g, P ñ t BhP Vā P K thā N f th pl tS turn L yth g left the bosom n dd ti l rse or note, Kām., Sch. N f a teach K y Pā i 2 66 Vārtt 6 P t (f *k auḍ*) ( ) f th breast, bosom L N f a pl nt, L ( ) f sow K thās. l 120 th y m root L (*m*) n d L **-kanyā**, f th yam root, L **-kas ruka** m Cyperus otu d s, Bhpr **-kāntā** f dca to S turn(?) th rib L **-khorā** f N of plant, G L **-cūḍā**, f N f plant (= *mahā śravan k*) L **-tīrtha** n. N of T rth K pSa h **-pattra** n. (f *k oḍa*) an dd tio l leaf post script suppleme t cod cil to will **-p ṛṣṭ f a** pr kly u ghtshad (Sol m Jacqu) L **-pāda**, m tort se, L **-pālī** f th chest Bāla **-mal-l** °**llaka** m beggar Buddh. **-loman** *ānī* n pl. h rs on th breast K L **-vallabhā**, f cty of Cyperus, Gal **-vāla** m p g bristle K thā **Kroḍāṅka**, m tort se W **Kr ḍān gh** 1 m, id L **Kroḍā y** mf h ng a snout lik hog, V Yog y vi 23 **Kroḍe hṭā** f. d t h gs, th grass Cyperu rot nd s, L

Kroḍī, f nd d n comp **-karaṇa**, n em br g L **-√kṛi** to embra H t t become m ster f Hca **-kṛiti** f embra g L **-mukha**, m h vi g a out like sow rh oce os L

क्रोथ *krotha* for *kr tha* (but cf √*kru th*) k'llı g m der W

क्रोध *krodha* &c See √1 *krudh*

क्रोश *krośa* &c See √*kruś*

क्रोष्ट *kroshta as* m., N of a man Pravar

Kr hṭākshu, f r *ko hṭu k hu*, q v L

क्रोष्टु *kroshṭu* k *oshṭuka* See √*kruś*

Kro hṭri, **kro hṭ īya** See b

क्रौञ्च *kr* ñcá mfn (fr *kruñca g pr jād d*) cu l w l ke, w th *vyuha* = *āruṇa*, MBh. vi 51 1 (*as*) m. kind of curlew TS v Āp i, 17 36 Mn. & th embl m f th fifth A h t f th p ese t Avasarp l, L a osp ey L. p tr (r m tron. f *kruñcā* Pā 1 1 0, kā) N f a p pil of Śākapū ṇi, VP N f mo nta n (p rt f the Himālay ra g tu ted i th ea t m part of the hai on th rth of Assam sa d t ha been split by Kārttik y VP) TĀr i 31 2 MBh i 14331; 46 2 ooff R &c., N f o f the D īpas f th world (surrou ded ḍ y th se f cu d) BṛS BhP M t P Bh l V P N f an A ura t R k h s, W) f. the femal curlew Comm. o L ( ) f id. N f da ghter of Tāmrā nd mo her of the lews, R ( ) n. k i d of poison Ca 23 sal *astra*) N of mythical w po R i 29 12 & 56 9, N f sev ral Sām ns, Tā ḍyaBr xi xii Lāṭ ŚrahBr f part cul k d of recit t TS v x 11 1 ChUp 22 1 (scil. *g a*); p t cul method of tt g, NārP **-dāraṇa**, m Kra ñca splitt r Kārtt k y L **-d īpa** m N f a D īpa (see *kr c a*) L **-nishadana** parti ul rk d fbe g seated (pract sed by Yogins) Sarvad **-nishūd na** m = *d a a* MBh 8138 (ed Bomb) **-p ksha** mf (h ses'th flanks f wh h re si lar t the wi gs f cu lew R. v 12 35 **-padā** f. a metre of 4 × 25 syllables. **-padī** f N f locality MBh. x 17 9 (*k °*) **-pura** n N f t wn H ri **-ban dham** id so a to make a k ot lled fter th w gs f cu lew Pā i 4, 42 Kāś **-b adhna** m N f Rishi BrahmaP (also pl.) **-randhra** the Kra f ca p ss (spl t by the de ty Kārttik y d by P raśu rām) M gh **-ripu** m. enemy f th Kra f ca mou ta = *-d'ār na* P ñ t **-vat** m. N f a mount n (= *krauñ a*) H n 11447 **-vana** N f town R. 59 20 **-śatru** m = *ripu* M cch **-sūd na** m id. S śr **Krauñcacala**, m th Kra ñca mo tain *-d e sh n* m. enemy f th Krauñca mount n N f P raś rāma (see *krauñca andhra*) Bāl **Krauñcādana**, n. url w food the fibr s of th st lk f th lotus, Car i 27 th pl t Arum nx ense L long pepper L ot r pla t (= *ciñc-tak*) L ( ) f th seed f lotus L **K auñcā-ranya** N of a forest R 4 18 (cf 74, 7) **K aunca āti** m = *k auñ a r pu* L **K ñcari** m d L (= *d ka-dv h i*) N of P raś āma, Bāl r 2 **Krauñcāruṇa** m kind f b ttl array MBh 50 40

Krauñcakshi m p tr f *āksha* Sam kārak

Kraúñcoiki putra, *as* m. N of teacher ŚB x v 9 4, 32

क्रौड *krauḍa* mf( )n (fr *kroḍa*) belonging to hog BhP 7 1 com g from hog, V BṛS (= *v rah*) r lat g t h A ti hog, BhP i, 4 18 ( ) m pl th school f Kroḍ I t. of Pā v 2 66 Vārtt 6

K uḍi *is* n pat fr *k oḍ* Pā 1 80

Kraudyā f f *ḍ* b

Krauḍāyana *as* m. p t fr *kro a* (for *ḍā*) Pra (*kroḍ*° MS)

क्रौर्य *krau ya am* n (fr *kr rá*) cruelty fi rcen ss h d h rted ss, M x 33 Śak. V BṛS Kathās cvi, 130 (pl) t rribl ess, W

क्रौलायन *kraulaya a*. See *krauḍa*

क्रौशशतिक *krauśaśati a* mfn (fr *k osa śat*) on who goe 100 Kr śas or le gues, Pāṇ 1 74 Vā tt 2 on wh d serves t be pproached from distance of 100 leagues (t ch) Vārtt 2

Kr u hṭāyana L *sht y*

Krau hṭuk n mfn. m g from Kroshṭ karna, g *t k haśa.ad*

Kraushṭuki *is* m. patr f *kro hṭ ka*, N of gramman N 2 Bṛh of n st log AV P riś V BṛS l 11 Sch. (*ayas*) m. pl N f warr or tribe belongi g t th T g rt -shashthas, Pāṇ 3 116 Kā

K au hṭukīy *as* m. a pnn e of th w m tribe call d K usht kis, Pāṇ. 3 116 Kā

Kraushṭra, mfn fr *k o hṭri* P t on Pā 2 11, Vārtt. 1

K ushṭāyana, *as* m p t fr *kro hṭri* ga *nh lā*.

K au hṭ āyaṇaka, mf fr *yaṇi*, ib

क्र्यादि *kry adi* See √*k*

क्लप् *klap* v l for √*klap* q v

क्लपुष *klapusha am* n the bladder Gal

क्लम् *kl m* (= √*s am* q v) cl 1 4 *kl m ti k my ti* (Pā i 1 70 i 3 74 f) to be or becom fat gued be weary or h usted Bh ṭṭ xi x x i, 10 & 102 Kād Ca *k n yat* t t gu ŚrāUp

Klama *a* m, f t gue haust la gu we ess, MBh Śak. 18 S śr BhP (fc. M &c f. *a* MBh. N l)

Klamatha m fat gue exhaust on L

Klamathu *us* m. id L

Kl min, mf i. becon g tired la gu sh g a *śam īd* **Klami-tā** f **tva** h st on, W

Klānta mf ti ed, f tigued ha sted la gu h g, w n d MBh R Ś k M gh. & d pressed p nts, V ga dned p w thei g S k Ragh x, 49 th m ted Śak. (con p) **-mana** mf la gu d low sp rit d, Sak. **-vadana** mfn h eary fac

Klānti f. f t gu wea s, Bhartṛ i, 36 **-cchid** mfn le g f t gue, f sh g **-ccheda**, m. removing f t gu restor g

क्लव् *klav* cl. 1 A *klavate* to fear be afraid Dhātup 13 (V p)

Klavita m. tter d hesi ti gly stammer d S mhUp vi 3

क्लिद् *klid* cl 4 *kl lyati* (rarely Ā *te* Vet) t be becom w t d mp S śr Bh ṭṭ H t t r t putr fy Car i, 30 Ca P *kl d yat* to bed w wet m teu, Bhag i 23 Suś 6, 3 i s (aor *cikl dat*) Bh ṭṭ xv 48 t so l, see *k e l ta*

Klind t mf (√2 *kli ud*) wet M d 20

Klinna, mf mo ste ed w t MBh R & ro m g(a ey) Pā 33 Vārtt. 2 rotted putrefied C i 11 & 7 Lalit. xi soft moved (th h rt) BhP 3 10 & v 11 5 (*s*) m N f Śikta a th f M ntra (*ā*) f. th plant Sola m d ffusum L **-tva** n th being wet S śr **-n tra** fi ha gru g yes, L h g moist ev s, p t f l L **-vartman** e cess f th lachrymal d sch rge w tering f th yes, S ś **-hṛid** mf t der hearted **Klinnâk ha**, mf h vi g m st yes, blea -eyed L

Klinn ka mfn. mo st ned ittl Comm Gobh 1 10

Kleda *as* m, w tness, damp ess, m st re Yājñ MBh R Suś & ru ni g, disch r (from a sore) S śr rott g p t fy g, C o & v 11 **-vat** mf m st flowi g, Suśr 1 64 & 6 1

Kledak mfn wett g, n t g W (*as*) m phl gm the st m h ex st f sal W

Kl dan *ā* m th moo Uṇ. i, 158

Kl dana mfn. m k g w t, moi ten g, Suś (*s*, m phlegm, phl gm ti w t ry h mor (*phā*) L species f phlegm L (*am*) wet t g m st g Suś BhP oo ng, tri kl g, W **-bhāva** m th bei g mo st ned r wet Tattvas.

Kl dit mf soil d S bh

Kl din mfn m isten g, wet Kpr (*in*) f N of pla t H n 3843 (l. *kū k*)

Kl du *as* m. th oon Uṇ. i, 10 morb d comb t on (*m pata*) f th three h mors f th body emphication f d sorders L

Kledya, mfn See *a kl*° (Bhag 24)

क्लिन्द् *r kl l* cl 1 P A *kl ndati t* to lame t Dhātup 14 i 36 (cf √*kl d*)

Klin-a kli d pr p *dat* S e √*kl l*

Klinna, °**naka**. See b

क्लिव् *klib p f* (v l *klīb* /*kliyi ?*) ac compl shment [th cres ed world Sty] VS xl 151 ŚB 8 3

क्लिश् *kl ś* cl 9 P *kl śn ti* (perf *ci le* nd, p *kliśitva* or *kl ṣṭva* Pā i 2 vii 2 x) to t rment trouble, molest, ca se p affect, MBh R &c. t soffer fe l pain, Bh ṭṭ L 4 P *k śyati* t torme t use p (w th acc.) MBh 2, 662 R gh ii 73 A. *kl śyate* (rarely P *t* M vi 169 MBh i o 41 p *k śyamāna*) t be torme t d or molest d be ffl ed feel pain MBh R. &c.; (P) t be a f l D vy x C 1, P *k śay t* (ly A S śr aor S b) 2 g *kl as* Bh ṭṭ) t torme t molest R 27 33 Suśr Bhaṭṭ. vi, 17

Klisita, mfn molested, Pān. vii, 2, 50 **-vat**, mfn suffering pain or distress, W

Klisyamāna, mfn being distressed, MBh, R

Klishta, mfn (Pān vii, 2, 50) molested, tormented, afflicted, distressed, R., Mālav; Sak &c, wearied, hurt, injured, being in bad condition, worn, R, Sak, Megh, Susr, connected with pain or suffering, KapS ii, 33, Yogas, Pañcat, (in rhet) forced, obscure, not easily intelligible (cf √*klis*), Sāh, Pratāpar, Vām ii, 1, 21 ff, (*am*), ind in distress, BhP i, 9, 12 **-tva**, n obscurity (of a passage), Sāh **-vartman**, n a disease of the eyelids (cf *klinna-v°*), Susr vi, 3, 16 **-vritti**, mfn leading a wretched life, Kathās iii, 14

Klishti, *is*, f affliction, distress, L, service, L

Klesa, *as*, m pain, affliction, distress, pain from disease, anguish, SvetUp, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c, (in Yoga phil. five Klesas are named, viz *a-vidyā*, 'ignorance,' *asmi-tā*, 'egotism,' *rāga*, 'desire,' *dvesha*, 'aversion,' and *abhinivesa*, 'tenacity of mundane existence,' Yogas, Prab, Sarvad, the Buddhists reckon ten, viz three of the body [murder, theft, adultery], four of speech [lying, slander, abuse, unprofitable conversation], three of the mind [covetousness, malice, scepticism], Buddh, Sarvad), wrath, anger, L, worldly occupation, care, trouble (=*vyavasāya*), L **-kārin**, mfn causing pain, afflicting, Pañcat **-kshama**, mfn capable of enduring pain and trouble, Susr **-da**, mfn distressing **-nāsana**, mfn destroying or palliating trouble **-prahāna**, n termination of distress (especially of worldly cares and passions), W **-bhāgin**, mfn having trouble **-bhāj**, mfn id **Klesâpaha**, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 50) allaying pain or suffering, consolatory, consoling (said of a son), Kās, palliative, W, (*as*), m a son, W

Klesaka, mfn giving pain, troublesome, annoying, afflicting, Pān iii, 2, 146

Klesana, *am*, n disgust (ifc), Car ii, 1

Klesala, *as*, m pain, BhP x, 14, 4

Klesita, mfn pained, distressed, afflicted, MBh iii, 10872 & 11173; iv, 1296, MārkP xx, Sringār

Klesin, mfn causing pain or suffering (ifc), Ragh vii, 76 (ed Calc), hurting, injuring, Megh

Kleshtri, *tā*, m one who causes pain or suffering, MBh iii, 1076

क्लीत *klita*, *as*, m a kind of venomous insect, Susr v, 8, 9

Klitaka, mfn (grains) prepared as dough or paste, Gobh ii, 1, 10, (*am*), n dough or paste (ifc), ĀsvGr iii, 8, 8, (prepared from sweet root) Bhpr, Glycyrrhiza glabra or echinata (sweet root), Car i, 1, (*ā*), f id, ĀpSr xv, 3, 16, m or n, N of a plant with a poisonous root, Susr v, 2, 3

Klitakikā, f the Indigo plant (*kāla-klitakā*), L

Klitanaka, *am*, n a variety of the sweet root plant, L

Klitanāyaka, *am*, n id, L

Klitanī, f the Indigo plant, L

Klaitakika, *am*, n a fermented liquor prepared from the Klitaka root, wine, spirituous liquor, L

क्लीब् *klib*, cl 1 Ā *klibate*, to be impotent, behave like a eunuch, Pān iii, 1, 11, Pat., to be timorous or modest or unassuming, Dhātup x, 18 cl 10. Ā. *klibayate*, to be unmanly or timorous, MBh vi, 4334 (v l), Kathās civ, 126

Kliba, mf(*ā*)n (Pān iii, 1, 11, Vārtt 3) impotent, emasculated, a eunuch, AV., VS, TS; SBr, Mn &c., unmanly, timorous, weak, idle, a coward, MBh, Mricch; BhP &c, having no water (as a cloud), Das, (in lex cograph y) of the neuter gender, (*am*), n (in lexicography) the neuter gender **-tā**, f impotence, Sah; weakness (as of a grass), SārngP, (*a k°*, 'manliness,' Ragh viii, 83), the being neuter **-tva**, n impotence, MBh ii, 1457 **-yoga**, m, N of a particular constellation, VarBr **-rūpa** (*kl-*), mfn similar to a eunuch, AV v, 6, 7 **-linga**, n the neuter gender, W **-vat**, ind like a eunuch, like a weak-minded or effeminate person

Klibāya, Nom Ā. *°yate*, to behave like a eunuch, Vop xxi, 7.

Klaibya, *am*, n impotence, TS ii; Sāh; Hit; unmanliness, weakness, timidity, cowardice, MBh, R., BhP, Hit; weakness (as of a lotus leaf), Ragh xix, 16, the neuter gender, W

क्लीव् *kliv*, *klīva*, for *klib*, &c, q v

क्लु *klu*, cl. 1 Ā *klavate*, to move, Dhātup xxii, 60

क्लेद *kleda*, &c. See √*klid*

क्लेश् *kles*, cl. 1 Ā *klesate*, to speak articulately, Dhātup xvi, 6, to speak inarticulately (cf *klishta*), ib, to strike, kill, ib.

क्लेश *klesa*, &c. See √*klis*.

क्लैतकिक *klaitakika*. See *klita*.

क्लैब्य *klaibya*. See √*klib*.

क्लोम *kloma*, *am*, n.=*klóman*, L

Klóman, *ā*, m the right lung, AV, VS, Kāth, SBr &c, (*ānas*), m pl the lungs, VS xxv, 8, SBr x, 6, 4, 1, (*a*), n the right lung, Susr, [cf Gk. πνεύμων and πλεύμων, Lat. *pulmo*] **-hridaya**, n sg the right lung and the heart, SBr iv, 5, 4, 6

क्लोश *klósa*, *as*, m (=*krósa*) calling out to ['fear,' Sāy], RV vi, 46, 14

क्व *kvà*, ind (fr 1 *ku*, Pān v, 3, 12, vii, 2, 105), loc of 2 *ká* = *kasmin* or *katarasmin*, Mn x, 66 (*kva sreyas-tvam*, in whom is the preference?), Kathās lxxxiii, 36, where? in what place? whither? RV (sometimes connected with particles *dha*, *id*, *iva*, *svid*) &c, (connected with *nu*) Nal, Mālav, (with *nu khalu*) Sak, (with √*bhū*, √1 *as*) how is it with? what has become of? i e it is done with, RV i, 161, 4; vii, 88, 5, AV x, 8, 7, SBr, Pān iii, 1, 12, Vārtt 1, Pat, (with *gata*) how is it with? Nal, Das (*kva gatas tava mayy anurāgah*, what has become of your affection for me?), or *kva* alone may have the same meaning (e g *kva sukham*, where is happiness? i e there is no such thing as happiness, Sāntis), Pañcat, Naish i, 20, (after a negative phrase) how much less? R i, 67, 10, *kva—kva* or *kutra—kva* (implying excessive incongruity) where is this? where is that? how distant is this from that? how little does this agree with that? (e g *kva sūrya prabhavo vansah kva cālpa vishayā matih*, how can my limited intellect describe the solar race? Ragh i, 2), MBh, R &c; *kvâpi*, anywhere, somewhere, to some place, in a certain place, Nal, Pañcat, Kathās, sometimes, Sāh, Hit, *na kva ca*, nowhere, never, BhP iv, 29, 64, *na kva cana*, nowhere, MBh xiv, 560, *kva cid*=*kasmims-cid*, Pañcat, anywhere, somewhere, to any place, in a certain place, Mn, R, Sak &c, in a certain case, at some time, once upon a time, Nal, Pañcat &c, sometimes, Comm, *kvacid—kvacid*, here—there, here and there, in various places, MBh i, now—then, now and then, R iii, 50, 7, Bhartr i, 4, *na kvacid*, nowhere, never, by no means, Mn, Yājñ, Nal &c, *kvacid api na*, id, Megh, *yatra kvâpi*, wherever, in whatsoever place, Bhartr iii, 91, *yátra kvà-ca*, id, SBr, ChUp, Lāty, BhP, *yatra kva-cana*, in or to whatsoever place, in any case or matter whatever, Mn ix, 233, whenever, BhP v, 21, 9, *yatra kva vâtha—tatra tatrâpi*, wherever—there, BhP i, 17, 36 **-janman**, mfn where born? MBh i, 7114 **-nivāsa**, mfn where dwelling? MBh i, 190, 31 **-stha**, mfn where being? Pat on Sivas. 2, Vārtt 3

Kvatya, mfn being where? Pān iv, 2, 104, Pat

Kvatyaka, mf(*tyā*)n id, Vop iv, 7.

Kvācitka, mf(*ī*)n (fr *kva-cid*), met with occasionally or somewhere (as a reading), Nyāyam; Comm on TS & ĀpSr

क्वङ्गु *kvangu*, *us*, m (=*kangu*) a variety of Panic (Panicum italicum), L

क्वण् *kvan*, cl 1 P *kvanati* (pr p *kvanat*), to sound, make any sound, tinkle, Amar, Kathās lxxxv, 25, Hit; to hum (as a bee), Bhatt vi, 84, (said of Kinnaras and Yātu-dhānas) Kum i, 55 & Bhatt (aor 3 pl *akvānisur*) Caus P. *kvanayati* (pr p f °*yanti*), to cause to sound, make sound (as a musical instrument), Bhatt (the fut), BhP i, 15, 21, x, 44, 13 & 16, to produce a sound with (instr), iv, 24, 12, x, 60, 8.

Kvana, *as*, m. the sound or tone of any musical instrument, L; sound in general, L

Kvanana, *am*, n sounding, sound of any musical instrument, L, (*as*), n a small earthen pot, L

Kvanita, mfn sounded, twanged (as a stringed instrument), W, humming (as a bee), Vikr, (*am*), n sound, twang, Ragh & Git (ifc); Bhatt **-vena**, mfn one who has breathed the flute, BhP x, 21, 17

Kvanitêkshana, m a vulture, Npr.

Kvāna, *as*, m sounding, sound (especially of a musical instrument), Sāh 732, Sch, Kathās cv, 164

क्वथ् *kvath*, cl. 1 Ā *kvathate*, to boil, prepare by heat, Kāth, to digest, W., to be hot (as the heart), Hear Caus *kvāthayati*, to cause to boil, decoct, Kaus, Sārngs, (Pass. *kvāthyate*) MBh, Susr i, 45, 31, MārkP xii, 36

Kvatha, *as*, m (gana *jvalādi*) a decoction, extract

Kvathana, *am*, n boiling by (in comp, agr), Susr i, 45, 4

Kvathikā, f a decoction made with milk, Npr

Kvathita, mfn boiled, decocted, stewed, Mn vi, 20, Susr, BhP &c, being hot, Kathās xc, 61, digested, W, (*ā*), f a decoction prepared with Curcuma, Asa foetida, and milk, Bhpr., (*am*), n a spirituous liquor (prepared with honey), Npr **-drava**, m spirituous liquor, Npr

Kvātha, *as*, m (g *jvalādi*) boiling, Yājñ iii, 251, Sch, a decoction, any solution or infusion prepared with a continued or gentle heat, VarBrS li, 4, Susr, SārngS, the mixture of the materials for a decoction, W, pain, sorrow, distress, L **Kvāthôdbhava**, mfn produced by boiling, L, (*am*), n blue vitriol used as a collyrium, W

Kvāthayitavya, mfn to be boiled, VarBrS lvii, 3

Kvāthi, *is*, m (fr *kvatha*, 'boiling pot,' cf *kumbha-janman*), N of Agastya, L

क्वधःस्थ *kv-adhah-stha*, mfn (fr 2 *ku*), 'standing below on the earth,' KathUp i, 25 (a wrong reading)

क्वयि *kvayi*, *is*, m a kind of bird, VS xxiv, 29; TS v, 5, 17, 1 (=*mriga-vilesha*, Sch.)

क्वल *kvala*, *ās*, m pl (=*kuvala*) jujube fruit (used for coagulating substances), TS ii, 5, 3, 5

क्वह *kv-aha* See 2 *ku* at end

क्वाचित्क *kvācitka* See *kva*

क्वाण *kvāna* See √*kvan*

क्वाथ *kvātha*, &c See √*kvath*.

क्वापि *kvâpi*. See *kva*.

क्वेल् *kvel*, v l for √*kshvel*, q. v

क्शा *ksā* (Pān ii, 4, 54, Vārtt 1)=√*khyā*, MaitrS, Kāth (see *anu-ksāti* &c, xv, 5) &c Ā *caksâthe* for *cakshâthe* of the RV), according to Pān √*ksā* is mentioned as forming some tenses of √*khyā* and √*caksh*, Pān ii, 4, 54, Vārtt (*ā ksātā*, *ā-ksātum*, *ā-ksātavya*), Vop ix, 37 f

क्ष 1. *ksha* (fr. √1. or 2 *kshi*), see *dyu-kshá*, (*as*), m a field, L, the protector or cultivator of a field, peasant, L

क्ष 2. *ksha*, mfn (fr. √4 *kshi*), see *bhrū-kshá*, (*as*), m destruction, loss, L, destruction of the world, L, lightning, L, a demon or Rākshasa, L, the fourth incarnation of Vishnu (as the man-lion or nara-sinha), L.

क्षज् *kshaj* or *kshañj*, cl 1 Ā *kshajate* or *kshañjate*, to go, approach, Dhātup xix, 7, to give, ib. cl 10 P *kshañjayati*, to live in penury, Dhātup xxxii, 78

क्षण् *kshan* See √*kshan*

क्षण 1. *kshana*, *as*, m any instantaneous point of time, instant, twinkling of an eye, moment, Nal, Sak, Ragh &c, a moment regarded as a measure of time (equal to thirty Kalās or four minutes, L, or (in astron) to 48 minutes, VarBrS &c, or 4/5 seconds, BhP iii, 11, 7 & 8), a leisure moment, vacant time, leisure (e g *kshanam kri*, to have leisure for, wait patiently for, MBh, c *krita-kshana*) a favourable moment, opportunity (*kshanam √kri*, to give an opportunity, MBh v, 666, cf *datta kshana* & *labdha-kshana*), Megh, Das, BhP iii, 3, 21; a certain day regarded as fortunate (as the full moon, change of the moon), Sarvad; dependence, L, the centre, middle, L (*am*), an instant, moment, Bhartr (*kshanât*) (*am*), see *kshana* for an instant, R. v, 95, 36)

m P Vet, &c i a moment, Ragh. xu 6 Śānt i, (cf t t ksha a) (ena) instr nd m mome t N I R. &c (t) abl. ind after n m sta t, immedi tely t once, Mn R. Sak & tatah ksha t (=tat k hanat q v) immediat ly po th t K thās ksha āt–k ṇāt th moment t—m th t moment, Rāj t v 898 (ku) loc ind. immediately at once, R. vi 55 19 ksha e ksha e ery insta t, ery mom nt, Rāj t v 165 & 337 —kī a m momentary pa Ragh x i, 6 V kr Megh —k hanam ind = m tram, L —kshepa a momen ry d lay —da m strologer L ( ) f giving leisure n ght (= k hanin), R gh BhP l ghini, L t rr n L (am) (=k h nad ndhyo) ght bl dness, Suśr i, 1, 15 w ter L (ksha ad j kara, m maki g ight th moon Śi x, 70 kr t m id. Vāsa m. might walk R kshas, goblin, MBh R 3 4 & 55 2 88 22 Ragh xu 75 k hanad dhya ght blind ess, vet l psi (cf. kshap ndhy uktāndhy) Suśr k hana d m lo d of th n ght th moo Bāla —drishṭa, mf seen for n st t, mome t nly visibl nashta mfn seen for n insta t d im med t ly lost ut f ght Pañcat Mca i Hear —dāsa, see ksha t-da t end —dyuti f, momenta y flash l ghti g, W (cf pr bha nd a-ci a dy) —nashṭa-drishṭa nascent ly for -dri ht nashṭa (q) Mṛcch 4—ni vāsa m. bre thi g momentanly the Ga g t porpoise L —prakāśā, f. —dyuti, W —prabha, mfn. gleami g t flash g f an stant W (ā) f. -ay t L—bhanga, m (with Buddh.) c i ual decay f th gs (de ual f th con ued id nt ty f v part f natu ma t lnment that the n rse perishes nd undergoe new creat e ery instant) Sar ad -vada m th doctri f th onti ual d y of things, Bāda 1 18 Sch. vād n mfn o who sserts that doctr e, Sarvad —bhaṅgin mfn. perish g in instant tra ent pe sh able K thās. xxv 163 Rāj t i 388 —bhaṅgura mf) id. Bhartṛ P Vcat. BhP Kām H t —bhūta mfn. mome tary short h d, R i, 45 3 —mātra, n. o ly a moment, (m) ind only for moment, R h. i, 73 (ṇ), i str ind. a mere moment, R 39 36 trāṇ mfn. on whos ffect on lasts nly moment, L —rāmin, m lo ing f a moment nly a p geon, L —vighna n a mom ntary h ndr e. —vighnita mfn. h nder d for moment Ragh xu 53 —vidhvaṃsin mf .coll ps g or perishi in mom t H t. ( ) m. on wh professe th doctrine of th k k na v dhvamsa (=-bh nga, q) B ddh st —virya V Y gay —vṛishṭi f ra th t is to be expect d in mome t, VarBrS (cf adya-v)—sa nd for moment only MBh v 2942 Kshanāntara, n t e i t rval of a mome t, (e) loc nd ft kr l wh i the ne t moment, thereupon Pañcat, K thā k m. t k k nā t ram sc nd, for moment, R u, 114 12 Kshaṇārdha, n. half the me sure of time called Ksha a, ha f a moment small space of t e W Kshaṇa-pāka, n fn. ripe r done i mome t g a nr ākv-ad

K haṇika, f( ) oment ry tra t, Ragh Pr b Bhāshāp & h ving leisu e, profi g of an opportu ty BhP xi 27 44 H t (ā) f. l ghtni g, I —tā, i momen ari ess, onti ual decay nd hange of erything (cf kshana bh nga) Bāda ii 2 2 Sch —tva id Sarvad —vāda m = k ha a-bh nga v°(q) Bāda 1 18,Sch.( )

K haṇita m'n. havi g a leisure moment gaṇ ta kā

Kshaṇin mfn. d MBh ii, 48 momen ry transi t, W (nī), f (=kshan da q v) night L

क्षणु kshaṇu natu e ua &c See kshan

Kshata kshati kshatin See ib

क्षत्त kshattri See √ksh ad

क्षत्र ksh t a an n (√ 1 kshi) gana ar ci āā) sg & pl dom on preme powe m ght (whether huma or supernatural, especially ppl ed t the pow (Varun Mitra nd Ind) RV AV VS ŚB ix i g & pl. go ern ent g verna body RV AV VS x, TB i the d t y or reign g or r (the members of which m the ea est times, as represe ed by the Ved hymns, were gene ll alled Rāj nya, or Kshatriya f er wards, when the d fference between Bra ma nd Kshatra th priestly and civil authorities becam more dist nct appl ed t the second reign g or mi tary cast) VS AV TS & a member of th m litary or second rd or cast warrior M MBh &c (f neifully deri d fr k hat tt a fr √trai a preserver from j ry Ragh. 53) th ra k f a member of th reign g or mil tary order thority f the second cast A tBr vu 5 ŚBr xi i 2 BhP u ix wealth, N gh ii, 10 w ter i, 12 the body L (abern ernor tan coron n (L k tra) L ( ) f wom n f th second cast L —deva m N of m (with th patr Śaikhand) MBh vu 955 —dharma, m. the d ty of the second cast or of K h triy bravery mili ry cond ct Mn 98 MBh. R N f pri (= r an) VP mānuga, mfn followi g observing the dut f sold er —dharman if fulfilli g the d ties f th second cast MBh. 179 37 N of prince H ri VP BhP 17 18 —dhriti f. s pport of supreme power N f p rt f th Rāj sya er mony KātyŚ 9 20 Lāty vu 11 11—p m a governor S trap(w d found on oins a d i Inscr) (cf m ha k k) —pati (?i d) m th possessor f dor or VS x, 1, TBr u ŚBr x Kātyśr —bandhu, mfo o wh belo gs t the mil ary order W (u) m member of the Ksh triva ste, M MBh & a mer Ksh try a Ksh triy by birth but ot by h act ns (term f abuse) R Bhl —bhṛit mfn. on wh h ld or conf domin n, VS x 7 TS (pl) TBr ŚāṅkhŚ Aś Ś (t) m member of the second ste, R n, 95 21 —bheda, m N of Śat -dh G l —mātrá anyth g includ d by th term Ksh tra, ŚB v —y gá m nion f th pri ly ord AV x, 5 2 —rūpa, n th n ture of th Kshatra AtB vi 7 —vat mfn. end wed with p nc ly dignity Āś Ś Śā khŚ —vāni mfn fa ourabl t th prince rd VS —vardhana mfn prom ti g dom nion, AV 6 29. —vidyā f (Pā 2 60 P t g y ric ar n ti) th knowl dg or sci possessed by th Ksh t a or mil tary order (=dhanu ved Comm),Chl p vi 1 2ff —vṛiksha m Mucuk nd (Pt ospermum suberifoli) L —vṛiddha m N of pr nc Hari 1517 BhP ix 7 1 18 VP —vṛiddhi,f in rease of power Ap ( ) m. N (on f th sons of M Raucya H n 4 9 —vṛidh, m —vrid dha BhP x 17 2 —v da m. th V da of the Ksh triy o m l tary ord R. i 65 22 —śrī f havi g the gl ry f so gnty or power RV i, 25 5 & vi 26 8 —saṃgrahītṛi, m. pl see k hattra mg —sava, m. N of a sacrificial remony ŚāṅkhŚr xi (fe) Mn v 23,—sāman n N f tw Sāmans, Tāṇḍy B Kshat ān vay n f belong g t the second or military caste R i, 1 96 Kshatrāyatanīya, mf based on th Ksh tra or ki gly power Lāṭ vi 6 8 & 18 8 3 K hatrāuja m. N f a prince VP

K hatrin, f m. man f the second cast L

Kshatriya mfn (Lāg i 1 38 ga f e a) govern endowed w th sover gnty RV AV 21 1 VS TBr (as) m member f the m li ry or gn g or e (wh h in later tim onst tuted the second caste), AV ŚB Ait Br Kātyś Mn &c. (f L) MBh. N of Daśa-pūrvin J n. a red horse Gal ( ) m. N f people VarBrS xi 28 (a) f (Pā i 1 49, V1 t 7) woman f the mili ary or second cast M Yāj MBh (g k k t you w f that belongs t the second cast) N of Durgā, H ri 3270 (t) f th wif of a of the second ste, Pā 1 49 Siddh (one) n the power or ra k of the so reign RV iv 12 3 69, 1 vi 104, 13 AV vi, 6, 3 —jāti f. th mi itary tr be or cast Mn. 43 —tā f th ord r or k of Ksh y A B vi 24 —tva, n. id. MBh 139 7 —dharma, m the duty or occupa on f th w rrior tribe w gn ernment, &c., Mn. x 81 K t R. BhP —dharman mf h g bed ies f k i, er or of the second car W —priya, mfn. mostly con n g f them i tary t he —bruva, mfn. pretend g t be K a MBh a (5 —mardana mfn destroying the Ksh triyas, MBh vi 5 1 060 (arm d i 1,512 —yajña, m. the sacr fice of a Kshat iya, ŚBr —yavan, mfn g yavāh —rāja, m. the f of K a vas, W —rsh bha ( ), m. the best of Ksh a (f ga eyāgin.) —varā, f w ld variety of Curcuma, L —haṇa, m. one ho destroys th mil tary cast MBh. 116 Kshatriyānta-kara, m id. N f P raśu r a, Mca hk Kshatriyāri m. e my f the Ksham vas, N f P raśu rāma, Gal.

Ksh triyakā, f woman belonging t the m tary or second cast Pā vii, 3 46 Kāś

Kshatriyānī f id Pā 1 4) Vārt , wif of m of the second cast Vop i 24

Kshatriyikā, f = jak Pān. 3 46 Kāś

Kshātra mf (fr kshatra) belonging or l u g peculiar t the second c st M 8 Yāj MBh & am th dign ry f rul or g ernor MBh. i 097 & 30 R i f

Kshātravidya mf fr k hatr vidyā, Pāṇ 2 60 P L ga -ava ud

K hātri m fr kshat d) t. son f man of th second caste, Pā 1 138 Kāś

क्षद् t ksh d cl 1 A kshād te (perf p ak haua d) to cut dissect divid k ll RV 116, 16 & 18 AtBr i, 15 to carv (meat) distr b te (food AV x 6 t tak food, co sume, t RV i, 3 1 (2 g k dat inf. k hādase & 9 (perh k hata [A S tr rt k had mea s t co sh l er]

K hattṛi, m Pā 2 13 Vārt 6 4,11,on wh cut or carves d tr b es rth RV vi 13, AV ŚB Śā khŚr a t t d nt espec all) door-keepe porter (cf. nu k h) AV 6 49 VS x x, 13 TBr & a h mbe la K thās. l i, 106 & 11 h ot er coachma VS. xvi 6 b tarLp) ŚāṅkhŚ vi, 1 16 (l f k h tra) the so i Ś dr m nd Ksh y woman (or th so of Ksh triy man and Śūd woma [call d Ugra M x, 12] L or the son of Ś dra man d Vaiśya woma [called Āyoga a, Mn. x, 12], L 90 M x, 1 6 & 49 Yājñ. i, 94 the son f fema e L (h m) N f Vidura (th on f th cele bra d Vyāsa by f mal la) MBh 7 8 4, 246 BhP i, 1 1-3 N f Brahmā, L fish, L

K shad Se k h k hā

K hadana, m n m y d vid g W

K hādman n ca ng k RV 110 4 & x 06 7 (p ec of) food (cut off or rv d), Naigh w i 11

Kshāttra, (fr k hattri) a number of ha teers, p —saṃgrahītṛi m. pl cha noteers a d dn rs, ŚB 4 3 4 & 2 8 Kāty Ś x 16 (kshat a s° ŚāṅkhŚ vi 1 16)

क्षन् t kshn (or ksha) cl 8 P kshe ti aor k k n t Pāṇ 2 5 cf k k n t to h rt ure wound ŚB (nf k hanit 8 14 4) K m 54 1 bre k bow) R gh xi 2 k ha uti (Subh 2 15 k h n kṣh Pot k han t t k rt ne self, be j red or wounded, AV 1 16 ŚB i 4 3 13 & 6 1 6 TB [cf.]

2 K haṇa as, m kill g —mu an) G L

Kshaṇana, am hurt g ur hur 7 31 & 34 1 kil g, sl ghter W

K h paṇu us m wea d so L

Kshatá mf wounded h rt ur d ŚB t Yājñ &c broken, t rn, rent, d stroyed unpa ed, MBh. &c dimi shed, trodden or brok down; ( ) f. a sol ted g l, Yājñ. (m) n. hurt w und sor contu on, MBh Suśr & rupture or k et of the espira ory organs N of he sixth strological ma on Va Br i, 16. —kā a, m. a cough produced by jury Bhpr —krit, m. produci g sor s, Semecarpus Anacard um —krita, mf produc d by j ry B pr —ghna, mfn. remov g sores, the plant Conyza lacera, W (ā), f. lac the mal dve L —j mfn produced by a wou d or i ry g kā k d of cough (as rr rt R se k Suśr (am n. b 1 MBh. 403 R R gh u, 40 pus, u er L —jā m. issue of blood V BrS vi 48 —tā ra mfn. ren t g ble d B pr —janman produce b wound, blood, Gal. —tejas d mined obs ed L ( ) or pow r) —puṇya-leśa, mfn. one who has has re k c n t saved BhP 9 —yoni f h ing t t ed wom —rohaṇa h ce heeling f wound MBh 4189 —vik kata, m f vered th ores and wounds, bu gled W —vidhvaṃsa t c n a tree ot ponds, the plant A gyr i a speciosa or grn ea L —vṛitti mfn. he g with out the mea of subsistence R i, 12 35 (n f destruction, W —vraṇa, m re prod ced by a

injury, Bhpr **-vrata**, mfn one who has violated a vow or religious engagement, L **-sarpana**, n loss of the faculty of moving, Susr **-hara**, n 're-moving sores,' Agallochum or Aloe wood, L **Kshatâbhyanga**, m 'mutilated portion of a Havis,' i e the portion from which anything has been taken away, KātyŚr iii, 3, Paddh **Kshatâri**, mfn 'one whose enemies are destroyed,' victorious, triumphant **Kshatôttha**, mfn produced by injury (as cough), Susr **Kshatôdara**, n injury of the bowels by any indigestive substance, flux, dysentery, Bhpr **Kshatôdbhava**, mfn produced by injury, Susr, (*am*), n (=*kshata-ja*) blood, MBh xiii, 2797 **Kshatâujas**, mfn 'of diminished power,' impaired, weakened, reduced

Kshati, *is*, f injury, hurt, wound, MBh &c, loss, want (of the means of living, cf *kshata-vritti*), Hit, damage, disadvantage, MBh &c., defect, fault, mistake, Sāh, destruction, removal of (in comp), Kum ii, 24, Rājat v, 234, Śāntiś **-mat**, mfn wounded, Śiś xix, 78

Kshatin, mfn wounded, injured, Car vi, 17, (for *kshata-kāsin*) one who has a cough produced by an injury, Bhpr i

क्षन् 2 *kshan*, aor Subj 3 pl √*ghas*, q v

क्षन्तव्य *kshantavya*, °*ntri* See √*ksham*.

क्षप् 1 *kshap*, cl 1. P Ā *kshapati*, °*te* (pr p *kshapamāna*, inf *kshapitum*, BhP iii, 23, 6), to be abstinent, fast, do penance, ŚV, Kaus, Mn v, 69, MBh &c, (for √*kship*, Ritus v, 9)

Kshapa, mfn, v l for *kshama*, q v

Kshapaka, mfn one who is abstinent, HParis

1 **Kshapana**, *as*, m 'fasting,' a religious mendicant, Jaina (or Buddhist) mendicant, L, N of a Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ, (*ās*), m pl, N of a Buddhist school, L, (*ā*), f, N of a Yoginī, Hcat, (*am*), n abstinence, chastisement of the body ['pause, interruption (of study), defilement, impurity,' Comm, cf 2 *kshapana*], PārGr, Gaut, Mn iv, 222, v, 71; MBh xiii, 5145

Kshapanaka, *as*, m a religious mendicant, (especially a) Jaina mendicant who wears no garments, MBh i, 789, Cāṇ, Pañcat, Kād &c, N of an author supposed to have lived at the court of king Vikramāditya (perhaps the Jaina astronomer Siddha-sena) **-vihāra**, m a Jaina monastery, Daś

Kshapanī-bhūta, mfn one who has adopted the habit or appearance of a religious mendicant, Daś

1 **Kshapayishnu**, mfn one who intends to efface or do penance for (acc), BhP x, 82, 6

क्षप् 2 *kshap*, cl 10 P *kshapayati*, to throw, cast, Dhātup xxxv, 84, (cf √*kship*)

Kshapanī, f =*kshep*°, W

क्षप् 3 *kshap*=Caus √4 *kshi*, q v.

2 **Kshapana**, mfn ifc (cf *aksha-ksh*°) one who destroys, destructive, BhP, (*as*), m, N of Śiva, (*am*), n destroying, diminishing, suppressing, expelling, MBh, Suśr, BhP, 'passing (as time), waiting, pause,' = 1 *kshapana*, q v

Kshapanyu, *us*, m an offence, L

2 **Kshapayishnu**, mfn destroying, BhP x, 37, 22

Kshapita, mfn destroyed, ruined, diminished, suppressed, Ragh viii, 46, BhP ii, 31, 6

Kshapitavya, mfn to be passed away or finished, Kād

क्षप् 4 *kshap*, *p*, f. night, RV, a measure of time equivalent to a whole day of twenty-four hours, RV; darkness, RV i, 64, 8, water, Naigh i, 12, *kshápah*, *kshapáh*, 1 *kshapā́*, acc pl, gen sg, instr and at night, RV., [cf Gk κνέφας, Lat *crepus-culum*]

2 **Kshapā́**, f (Naigh i, 7, for 1 *ksh*° see 4 *kshap*) night, RV ii, 53, 7 (instr pl °*pā́bhis*), AitBr i, 13, MBh &c, a measure of time equivalent to a whole day of twenty-four hours, Jyot, turmeric, L **-kara**, m 'making the night,' the moon, VarBrS, VarBr, Das, Kād **-krit**, m id, Śiś xiii, 53 **-ghana**, m a dark cloud or dark nocturnal clouds **-cara**, m 'night-walker,' a Rakshas, goblin, MBh; R, HYog, any animal that goes out for prey in the night (as owls, jackals, &c), VarBrS vii, 66 **-jala**, n night-dew, Kād **Kshapâta**, m 'night-walker,' a Rakshas, goblin, Bhaṭṭ ii 30. **Kshapâtyaya**, m. end of the night, dawn, R, Ragh, Das **Kshapā-nātha**, m 'lord of the night,' the moon, VarBr. v, 2, Śiś iii, 22 **Kshapândhya**, n night-blindness (=*kshanadān dhya*), Suśr vi, 17, 23 **Kshapā-pati**, m =-*nātha*, L, camphor, L **Kshapâpaha**, m 'removing night,' the sun, R vii, 23, 2, 12 **Kshapā-ramana**, m 'night-lover,' the moon, -*sekhara*, m 'wearing the moon on his head,' N of Śiva, Rājat iii, 269 **Kshapârdha**, n midnight, Sūryas **Kshapâvasāna**, n end of the night, (*e*), loc and on the following morning, Das **Kshapā-vritti**, mfn going out for food in the night, VarBrS **Kshapā-vyapāya**, m =°*pâtyaya*, R v, 19, 35 **Kshapā-saya**, mfn lying on anything (in comp) during night, MBh ii, 597 **Kshapâha**, n a day and night, Mn i, 68 **Kshapêsa**, m =*kshapā-nātha*, Vāsant

क्षपण *kshapana*, see √1 & 3 *kshap*, (*ī*), ind, see 1 *kshapana*, f, see √2 *kshap*

Kshapanyu, °**payishnu** See √1 & 3 *kshap*

क्षपा *kshapā́* See 4 *kshap*

क्षपावत् *ksha-pā́vat* See 2 *kshám*

क्षपितव्य *kshapitavya* See √3 *kshap*.

क्षम् 1 *ksham*, cl 1 Ā *kshámate* (ep. also P °*ti*, Ved cl 2 P *kshamiti*, Pāṇ vii, 2, 34, cl 4 P *kshāmyati* [cf Impv Ā 3 sg *kshamyatām*, BhP vi, 3, 30], Pāṇ vii, 3, 74, perf *cakshame*, MBh &c, 3 pl °*mire*, ŚBr, 1 du *cakshanvahe* & 1 pl °*nmahe*, Pāṇ viii, 2, 65, Sch, fut 2nd *kshansyate*, °*ti*, *kshamishyati*, aor 2 sg *akshaṃsthās*, Bhaṭṭ, inf *kshantum*, MBh &c), to be patient or composed, suppress anger, keep quiet, RV x, 104, 6, MBh, R &c, to submit to (dat), ŚBr iii, iv, to bear patiently, endure, put up with (acc), suffer, MBh, R, Ragh, to pardon, forgive anything (acc) to (gen or dat), MBh, R &c (e g *kshamasva me tad*, forgive me that, Ragh xiv, 58), to allow, permit, suffer, Sāh (Kuval), (with Pot) Das, to bear any one, be indulgent to, MBh iii, 13051, R iv, 27, 22, VarBrS, Pañcat (Pass), Hit, to resist, Pāṇ i, 3, 33, Sch, to be able to do anything (inf), Śiś i, 38 & ix 65, to seem good, Divyâv iv. Caus P Ā *kshamayati*, *kshāmayate*, to ask any one (acc) pardon for anything (acc), MBh, Bhag, Pañcat, (perf *kshamayām āsa*) to suffer or bear patiently, R v, 49, 11, (cf *kshamāpaya*), [cf Goth *hramja*(?), Angl Sax *hremman*, 'to hinder, disquiet']

Kshantavya, mfn to be borne or endured or suffered or submitted to patiently, to be pardoned or forgiven, Mn, MBh, R &c, (*am*), n impers pardon to be given by any one (gen) for (abl), MBh i, 40, 53, Kathās cxiv, 53

Kshantri, mfn one who pardons or bears patiently, MBh xiii, 4873

2 **Ksham**, f (nom *kshā́s*, acc *kshā́m*, instr *kshamā́*, once *jmā́* [RV vi, 52, 15], dat *kshe* [?RV ii, 3, 6], gen abl *gmás*, *jmás*, once *kshmás* [RV i, 100, 15], loc *kshámi*, du nom *kshā́mā* [RV ii, 39, 7, x, 12, 1, cf *dyā́vā kshā́mā*], pl nom *kshā́mas* [RV viii, 70, 4, *kshā́mis* fr °*mi*, SV], *kshā́s* [RV iv, 28, 5], acc *kshā́s* [RV x, 2, 6], loc *kshā́su*, RV i, 127, 10 & x, 64, 2) the ground, earth, χθών, RV, AV, VS, ŚBr vi, [cf *kshmā*, cf also Gk χαμαί, χθαμαλός, Lat *humus*, *homo*] **Ksha-pā́vat** & **ksha-p°**, m 'earth-protector,' ruler, governor, RV i, 70, 3 & x, 29, 1, (*kshá-p°*) iii, 55, 17, vii, 10, 5 & viii, 71, 2

Kshama, mf(*ā*)n (g *pacâdi*) patient (said of the earth, perhaps with reference to 2 *kshám*), AV xii, 1, 29, ifc (Pāṇ iii, 2, 1, Vārtt 8) enduring, suffering, bearing, submissive, resisting, MBh, Śak, Kum v, 40, adequate, competent, able, fit for (loc or inf or in comp, e g *vayam tyaktum kshamāh*, 'we are able to quit,' Śāntiś), Nal, R, Ragh &c, favourable to (gen.), R ii, 35, 31, bearable, tolerable, Sāk, Pañcat (=Subh), fit, appropriate, becoming suitable, proper for (gen, dat, loc, inf or in comp), MBh (e g *kshamam Kauravānām*, 'proper for the Kauravas,' iii, 252), R (e g *na sa kshamah kopayitum*, 'he is not a fit object for anger,' ii, 32, 20) &c, (*as*), m 'the patient,' N of Śiva, a kind of sparrow, L, (*ā*), f patience, forbearance, indulgence (one of the *sāmānya-dharmās*, i e an obligation to all castes, Vishṇ), Mn, MBh &c, *kshamām* √*kri*, to be indulgent to, have patience or bear with (*prati*, MBh iii, 1027, or gen, Śāntiś), 'Patience' (personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Pulaha, VP), Hariv.1403, Prab, tameness (as of an antelope), R iii, 49, resistance, Pāṇ i, 3, 33, Sch, (=2 *kshám*) the earth, VarBrS, Pañcat &c, (hence) the number 'one,' N of Durgā, DevīP, the Khadira tree (Acacia Catechu), L, N of a species of the Atijagatī metre, N of a female shepherd, BrahmaP, of a Sākta authoress of Mantras, of a river (=*vetra-vatī*), Gal, for *kshapā́* (night), L, (*am*), n propriety, fitness, W [cf Heb *cam*, 'strong, mighty; power,' *cama*, 'brave'] **-tā**, f ability, fitness, capability **-tva**, n id (with loc or ifc), Sāh, Sarvad, Comm on KapS & on Mn ix, 161 **-vat**, mfn knowing what is proper or right, R v, 89, 68, for *kshām*°, q v

Kshamanīya, mfn to be suffered or patiently borne, R v, 79, 9, vii, 13, 36

1 **Kshamā́** (instr of 2 *kshám*, q v), ind. on the earth, on the floor, gana *svar-ādi*, [cf Gk χαμᾶ-ζε, χαμά-θεν] **-carā́**, mfn being in the ground or under the earth, VS xvi, 57

2 **Kshamā́** (f of °*ma*, q v) **-kara**, mfn 'one who has patience with any one or is indulgent,' N of a Yaksha, Gal **-kalyāna**, m, N of a pupil of Jinalābha-sūri (who composed 1794 A D a Comm on the Jīva-vicāra) **Kshamâcārya**, m, N of a Sākta author of Mantras **Kshamā-tanaya**, m. 'son of the earth,' the planet Mars, VarBrS iv, 11 **Kshamā-tala**, n the surface of the earth, ground, Bilar iii, 79 **Kshamā-dansa**, m Moringa pterygosperma, L **Kshamânvita**, mfn endowed with patience, patient, forgiving (with loc), Mn vii, 32, &c **Kshamā-pati**, m 'lord of the earth,' a king, Rājat. v, 126 **Kshamâpanna**, mfn =°*mânvita* **Kshamā-para**, mfn very patient, forbearing **Kshamā-bhuj**, m patient, W, (*k*), m 'earth-enjoying,' a prince, king, W **Kshamā-bhrit**, m 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, Kād, a prince, Śiś xix, 30 **Kshamā-mandala**, n the orb, whole earth, Prab **Kshamā-yukta**, mfn =°*mânvita* **Kshamā-lingâtma-pīdā-vat**, mfn (any legal affair) in which testimonies for patience practised and an estimate of one's damage or loss are given, Comm on Yājñ ii, 6 **Kshamā-vat**, mfn patient, enduring, forbearing, MBh, R &c, tame (as elephants), MBh ii, 1878, (*tī*), f, N of the wife of Nidhi-pati **Kshamâvarta**, m 'whirlpool of patience,' N of a son of Devala, VP **Kshamā-sīla**, mfn practising patience, patient, MBh **Kshamā-sramana**, m a Jaina ascetic, HParis **Kshamā-shodasī**, f, N of a work.

Kshamāpana, *am*, n the begging pardon, Bhām

Kshamāpaya, Nom P. Ā °*yati*, °*yate*, to ask any one's (acc) pardon, BhP. iv, v, 10, 16, ix, 4, 71

Kshamita, mfn pardoned, MBh ii, 1582

Kshamitavya, mfn to be endured or patiently borne or pardoned, R v, 24, 7

Kshamitri, mfn enduring, patient, L

Kshamin, mfn (Pāṇ iii, 2, 141) id (with loc), Yājñ i, 133, ii, 200, MBh, BhP, Bhartṛ, Vet.

Kshamī-√bhū, to become able to do anything (dat), HParis i, 229

Kshamya, mfn being in the earth, terrestrial, χθόνιος, RV ii, 14, 11 & vii, 46, 2.

Kshā́, f (derived fr some forms of 2 *kshám*) the earth, ground, Naigh i, 1, Nir ii, 2, Sāy

1 **Kshānta**, mfn (gana *priy-âdi*) borne, endured (=*sodha*), L, pardoned, MBh, Pañcat, (Pāṇ iii, 2, 188, Kār) enduring, patient, Mn v, 158, Yājñ, R, Ragh (compar -*tara*), (*as*), m (gana *utkar-âdi*) N of a man, gana *asvâdi*, of a hunter, Hariv 1206, of Śiva (cf *kshama*), (*ā*), f 'the patient one,' the earth, L, (*am*), n. patience, indulgence, R i, 34, 32 & 33

Kshāntāyana, *as*, m patr fr °*ta*, g *asvâdi*

Kshānti, *is*, f patient waiting for anything, Vop xxiii, 3, patience, forbearance, endurance, indulgence, Mn v, 107, MBh, R &c, the state of saintly abstraction, Divyâv xii, xiii, xviii, (in mus.c) N of a Śruti, N of a river, VP **-pāramitā**, f. the Pāramitā or accomplishment of indulgence, Kāraṇḍ **-pāla**, m, N of a prince, Buddh **-priyā**, f, N of a Gandharva girl, Kāraṇḍ i **-mat**, mfn patient, enduring, indulgent, Rājat v, 4 **-vādin**, m, N of a Rishi, Kāraṇḍ x **-sīla**, m, N of a man, Kathās lxxv, 23

Kshāntīya, mfn fr °*ta*, gana *utkarâdi*

Kshāntu, mfn patient, enduring, Un, (*us*), m a father L

Kshā́man, *a*, n. earth, soil, ground, RV.

1. **Kshâmi** See s. 2. kshâm.

Kshâmya, mf. to be borne patiently or pardoned, MBh. ii, 151 & 1552.

क्षमस्य kshamasya = kshamasya (q. v.) L.

क्षमा kshama &c. See √1. ksham.

क्षमूर kshamuda as or am m. or n. (?) a particular high number, Buddh. L.

क्षम्प kshomp cl. 1 & 10. P. pati, payati, to suffer, be [illegible] Dhâtup. xxxii, 77 [illegible] like ib.

क्षम्य kshâmya See √1. kshâm.

क्षय kshaya See √1. 2. & 4. kshi.

Kshayana. See √2. & 4. kshi.

क्षयथु kshayathu m. for kshav° q. v. L.

क्षयद्वीर kshayad-vira See √1. kshi.

क्षयिक kshayika yita &c. See √4. kshi.

Kshayya. See a-kshayya.

क्षर kshar cl. 1. P. kshá ati (ep. also Â. [illegible]), Ved. cl. 2. P. k harti, Pâ. [illegible] 34 S. bj. k harat impf. a-karat 3. sg. akshar (f. N. v. 3) ak ha, t Pâ. vii, 2. 2 p. kshâ at inf. ksh radhya RV. 1, 63, 8), to flow, stream, glide, distil, trickle, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. R. &c.; to melt away, waste, perish, M.; MBh. i, [illegible]; to fall or slip from, be deprived of (abl.), MBh. xiii, 4, 16: to cause to flow, pour out, RV.; AV. vii, 18, 2; M. ii, 10; MBh. &c. (with mûtram, to urine, Car. [illegible]); to give forth, stream, give forth anything richly, MBh.; Hariv. 8898 (pr. ak hâra) R.; Ragh.: Caus. ksh rayati, to cause to flow ([illegible] urine) [illegible] to overflow or soil with [illegible] substance (cf. kshâra), MaitrS. viii, 142 (cf. k hrita).

Ksh hara, mf(ā) (ga [illegible]) melting away, perishable, ŚvetUp.; MBh.; Bhag. (as) m. cloud, L. (am) n. water, L. the body, MBh. [illegible] — **ja**, mfn. (= k ha e ja, Pân. vi, 3, 16) produced by distillation, W. — **pattrā**, f. N. of small shrub, W. — **bhāva**, m. mutable, dissoluble. **Ksha ātmaka**, mf. of perishable nature, perishable, MaitrS. xxiii, 33. **Kshare-ja** mfn. = ra-j Pân. vi, 3, 16.

Ksharaka, mf(ikā)n. pouring forth (ifc.), D. vim.

Ksharana, am n. flowing, trickling, dropping, [illegible] perspiration of the fingers, Ragh. ix, 19) Suśr.; pouring forth, Vop.; splashing, spattering, [illegible].

Ksharita, mfn. dropped, liquefied, oozed, W.; flowing, trickling, W.

Ksharin m. flowing, dropping, trickling, the rainy season, L.

Ksh harya mfn. fr. ra, ga gr vadi.

Kshāra, mf(ī)n. (ga [illegible]) caustic, biting, corrosive, acrid, pungent, saline, corroded to alkali or ashes by distillation (fr. √k h ?), R.; Pañcat.; BhP. &c. [illegible] (s) m. any corrosive or acrid or saline substance (esp. an alkali such as soda or potash) caustic alkali (one species of cautery), Kâty.; Yâjñ. i, 36; MBh. &c.; juice, essence, W.; treacle, molasses, L.; glass, L. (m) n. any corrosive or acrid substance, [illegible] i, 14 [illegible] salt (commonly black salt vid lavana [illegible]), W.; water, W. — **kardama**, m. pool of saline or acrid mud, N. of hell, BhP. 26 & 30. — **karman** n. applying caustic (Lapis infernalis) to proud flesh &c., applying acrid remedies in general. — **kṛta**, m. kind of insect, L. — **kṛitya**, [illegible] to be treated with caustic [illegible] — **kshata**, mfn. damaged by [illegible] saltpetre, Mṛicch. [illegible] 14. — **kshipa**, mfn. id. [illegible] — **tantra**, n. the method of [illegible] on, C [illegible] — **taila**, [illegible] cooked with alkali [illegible] ingredients, [illegible] — **traya**, n. a triad of acrid substances [illegible], saltpetre and borax, L. — **tritaya**, n. id. L. — **dala**, f. [illegible] pod, m., L. — **dru**, m. tree that [illegible] potash, Schrebera Swietenoides, L. — **dvaya**, n. a pair of acrid substances ([illegible]) and [illegible] — **nadī**, f. alk line [illegible] N. of [illegible] one of the hells, R. i, 21, 15; [illegible] MaitrS. xi, 63. — **pattra**, m. n. = [illegible] L. — **pattaka**, m. id., L. [illegible] L. — **payas** [illegible] the salt ocean, in comp. [illegible] m. snake, Vaddh. [illegible] 19. — **pāni**, m. N. of R shi, Hariv. 94 [illegible] (v. l. for kshi ra p) B. pr. — **pāta**, applying acrid remedies, Hariv. — **pāla** m. N. of a Rishi (v. l. for [illegible]) — **pūrva-daśaka**, n. a decad of acrid substances, L. — **bhūmi**, f. saline soil, L. — **madhya**, m. Achyranthes aspera, L. — **mṛittikā**, f. saline soil (especially an impure sulphate of soda), KâtyŚr. iv, 8, 16, Sch. — **mlaka**, m., N. of [illegible] alkaline substance, L. — **meha**, m. morbid state of the urine (which has the smell [illegible] resembling that of potash), Car. ii, 4; Suśr. — **mehin**, mfn. one whose urine has that smell [illegible] — **rasa**, m. a saline or [illegible] — **lavana**, [illegible] du. any alkaline substance and salt, MaitrS. [illegible] -ra yana n. keeping off alkaline substances and salt. Heat. (cf. a-ksh) — **vṛiksha**, m. = -dru, L. — **śreshṭha**, m. id. L. the tree Butea frondosa, L. (am), n. alkaline earth (= ra a-kshara) L. — **hataksha** n. a kind of trees distinguished by their sap (Butea frondosa, Grislea tomentosa, Achyranthes aspera, Cowch, Gha [illegible] pātali, Coraya) W. — **samudra**, m. the salt ocean, BhP. i, 6. — **Roma kas**. — **sindhu**, m. id. — **sūtra**, n. caustic thread (applied to fistulas &c.) Suśr. **Kshārâksha**, mfn. having an artificial eye made of glass, Buddh. L. **Kshārāngada**, m. an [illegible] dot prepared by tracting the alkali particles from the ashes [illegible] Suśr. v. 3. **K hār ocha**, sea-salt, L. **Kshārāñjana**, n. alkaline [illegible] unguent, Suśr. **Ksh hārâmbu**, n. an alkaline juice or fluid, Sak., Sch. **Ksh hārambudhi**, m. the salt ocean, W. **Kshārôda**, m. id., BhP. v. **Kshārôdaka**, n. = âmbu, Suśr. (comp. with amlá kâ) Mn. v. 114 & Yâjñ. i, 190. **K hārôdadhi**, m. = âmbudhi, W.

Kshāraka, as m. alkali, Suśr.; juice, essence, W.; net for catching birds, MBh. xii, 5473 & 5560; a cage or basket for birds or fish, L.; [illegible] of young buds (= [illegible]), Comm. on L.; washerman, L. (ikā), f. hunger, L. — **jāta**, mfn. blossom, g. Lalita.

Kshārana, am n. distilling, W.; converting to alkali or ashes, W.; a particular process applied to mercury, Sarvad. ix. (ā) f. accusing of adultery (cf. a-k hāranā), L.

Ksh hārita, mf. distilled from saline matter trained through alkali ashes &c., L.; calumniated falsely accused (esp. [illegible] adultery) accused of crime (loc.), MBh. ii, 2338 (v. l. str.) R. (ed. Gorr.) 109 [illegible].

Kshārīya, mfn. fr. ra, gana utk. d.

क्षल 1. kshal v. l. for √kshar, Dhâtup. xx.

क्षल् 2. ksh l (related to √kshar) cl. 10. P. ksha. y [illegible] to wash, wash off, purify, cleanse, cl. [illegible] 38; [illegible] [cf. [illegible] to wash off; [illegible] to wash, Mod. Germ. [illegible]]

Kshāla as m. washing, washing off.

Kshālana, mf. washing, washing or wiping off, Pañcat. (ifc.) (am) n. washing, washing off [illegible] water, MBh. ii, 1295; Pañcat.; MaitrS. [illegible] Kathās. lx, 239 [illegible] W.

Kshālanīya, mfn. to be washed or cleansed.

Kshālita, mfn. washed, cleansed, [illegible] Suśr. Prab. 24: wiped away, removed, Râjat. [illegible]

Kshālitavya, mfn. = lan ya.

क्षव kshâva vaka °rath See √1. kshu.

क्षा kshâ See √1. ksham.

क्षाति ksh ti See √kshai.

क्षाद्र ksh itra See √ksh d.

क्षात्र ksh tra &c. See kshatra.

क्षान्त 1. kshânta mfn. ending with the letter ksha, Râma Up.

क्षान्त 2. ksha ta. See √1. ksham.

Kshântâyana, °nti ntiya, ntu see [illegible].

Kshâ-pavitra, N. of form [illegible] B uddh. iv. 7, 5.

क्षापय ksh paya See Caus. √kshai.

Kshāmā. See ib.

क्षामन् kshama See √1. ksham.

1. **Kshāmi.** See s. v. 2 k am.

क्षामि ksh mi, m. See √ksh i.

क्षाम्य kshamya See √1. ksham.

क्षायिक ksh yika See √4. kshi.

क्षारक kshara vaka °raṇa &c. See √kshar.

क्षाल ksh la lan &c. See √ kshal.

क्षास् kshas nom. sg. nom. & acc. pl. of 2. kshâm, q. v.

क्षि 1. ksh cl. 1. P. ksh yati (2. du. kshâ yatha or k kay 3. pl. k [illegible] Subj. 1. k hayat or kshaya, RV. [illegible] 23, 10 & vii, 20, 6; x, 106, [illegible] pr. p. k hiyat), to possess, have power over, rule, govern, be master of (g. [illegible]) RV. [cf. Gk. [illegible]]

1. **Kshaya** as m. dominion, Sâ. (on RV. [illegible] 4 [illegible])

K hayád vīra, mfn. ruling or governing men (Indra, Rudra and Pushan), RV. [possessed of, bringing or governing heroes such as sons &c., Sây.]

1. **Kshit** mf. [illegible] ruling, see [illegible] ksh [illegible] bhu mah.

1. **Kshiti** f. dominion (Comm.), MBh. xii, 6 10.

क्षि kshi, cl. 2. 6. P. kshêti kshi yati (3. du. kshitá 3. pl. ksh yanti Subj. 2. kshay [illegible] 2. sg. kshiyas 3. d. k h yata 1. pl. kshayama pr. p. k h yat aor. S bj. k keshat fut. p. [illegible]) to abide, dwell, reside (used especially of an undisturbed or secret residence), RV. [illegible] remain, be quiet, AV.; ŚBr.; [illegible] inhabit, TB. [illegible] to go, move (kshiyati), Naigh. ii, 14; Dhâtup. Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. k h y y [illegible]) kshepayat) to make a person live quietly, RV. 46, 2 & 9. [cf. Gk. [illegible]]

2. **Kshâya**, mfn. dwelling, residing, RV. i, 2, 13; vii, 64, 4 (as), m. an abode, dwelling place, seat, house (cf. uru & su-k hâra r tha a k hayá) RV.; VS. 38; TS.; Pâ. MBh. R.; BhP. the house of Yama (cf. yam k h [illegible] vala-k [illegible]) abode Yama's dom. in Comm. on R. (ed. Bomb.) ii, 109, 11 (= k h) family, race, RV. i, 123, 1. — **taru**, m. the plant Bgnonia suaveolens, L.

1. **K hayanâ**, mfn. habitable (?) (as) m. place with tranquil water, Comm.] VS. xvi, 43 (k hâyana) TS. i (kshena) MaitrS. (a), m. by habitable, Comm. on RPrât. (am n. a dwelling place, N. [illegible], 6.

Kshayas See auruk kaya.

3. **Kshit**, as f. abode, L. going, moving, L.

2. **Kshit** mfn. ifc. dwelling, inhabiting, of (n. comp.) se ary [illegible] dhruva parî [illegible] & [illegible] an tariksha [illegible]

K hitā, f. for 2. ksh ti (q. v.), MBh. xii, 2017.

2. **Kshiti**, is f. an abode, dwelling, habitation, house (cf. [illegible] & [illegible]), RV. (Naigh. i, 1) the earth, soil of the earth, Mn. MBh. R. &c.; the number one, Dig.; (dy it) f. settlements, colonies, races of men, tribes (of which five are named cf. krishti) RV. (and of the families of the gods) [illegible] 20, 4 estates, Râj. 109 (cf. [illegible] & su-kshiti [illegible]) — **kana**, m. particle of earth, dust, L. — **kampa**, m. an earthquake, MBh. vi, 867; R. vi, 30, 30; VarBṛS. xxxii. — **kampana**, m. N. of [illegible] Skanda [illegible], MBh. ix, 2, 61 [illegible] D [illegible] Hariv. 11932. — **kshama**, m. the tree Acacia Catechu, L. — **kshit**, m. ruler of the earth prince, king, Śak. xiii, 4. — **k hoda**, m. particle of earth, dust, Kâd. — **khanda**, m. clod or lump of earth, W. — **garbha**, m., N. of Bodhisattva, Buddh. — **candana** n. = k mpa, VarBṛS. — **ja** mfn. earth-born, produced from the earth, Su. (as) m. tree, MBh. iii, 10248; R. [illegible] kind of snail or earth-worm (bh-nâga), L.; [illegible] the son of the planet Mars, [illegible] Ba. [illegible] the demon Naraka, W. [illegible] the horizon, [illegible] the site of the horizon. Gal. — **jantu**, m. kind of snail or earth worm, [illegible] L. — **jivâ**, f. [illegible] the bow formed by the horizon [illegible] 61 Gol. — **tanaya**, m. (= ja) N. of the planet Mars, B. [illegible] of the earth, N. of Sitâ, [illegible] VarBṛS. [illegible] — **tala**, n. the surface of the earth, ground, Pañcat. [illegible] Apsaras who walks on the earth, Kathâs. xc. 34. — **trāna**, n. protection of the earth (on [illegible]) of the Kshatriya caste), [illegible] — **dina**, n. a common or Sâvana day. G [illegible] — **deva**, m.

'earth-god,' i.e. a Brahman, BhP. iii, 1, 12. — **devatā**, f. id., MBh. xiii, 6441. — **dhara**, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, Kum. vii, 94; Bhartṛ. — **dhāraṇa**, mfn. carrying soil or earth, Yājñ. ii, 152; Gīt. — **dhenu**, f. the earth considered as a milch-cow, Bhartṛ. ii, 38. — **nanda**, m., N. of a king, Rājat. i, 338. — **nandana**, m. = -ja, N. of the planet Mars. — **nāga**, m. (= -jantu) a kind of snail or earth-worm, L. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, L. — **pa**, m. 'earth-protecting,' a king, Suśr.; Pañcat.; Śak.; Ragh. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the earth,' id., Nal.; R.; Ragh.; Kathās. — **pāla**, m. = -pa, VarBṛS.; Ragh. ii, vii; Bhartṛ.; Caurap.; Prab. — **pīṭha**, n. the surface of the earth, W.; N. of a town, HParis. — **putra**, m. 'son of the earth,' N. of the demon Naraka, KālP. — **puru-hūta**, m. 'the Indra of the earth,' a king, Inscr. — **pratishṭha**, mfn. dwelling or abiding on the earth, W. — **badarī**, f., N. of a plant (= bhū-b°), L. — **bhartṛi**, m. = -nātha, Naish. ix, 22. — **bhuj**, m. 'one who possesses the earth,' a king, Bhartṛ.; Sāntiś.; Prab.; Rājat. — **bhū**, f. (= -tanayā), N. of Sītā, Bālar. — **bhṛit**, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, Vikr.; Ritus., Kir.; a king, Bhartṛ. (v.l. -bhuj); -tā, f. the state of a king, reign, Naish. vi, 94. — **maṇḍala**, n. the globe, earth, W. — **rasa**, m. the juice or essence of the earth, VP. — **rāja**, m. a prince, king. — **ruh**, m. 'growing from the earth,' a tree, Bhartṛ.; Prab. — **ruha**, m. id., Śiś. vii, 52; Sāh. — **lava-bhuj**, m. 'possessing only a small part of the earth,' a petty prince, Bhartṛ. iii, 100. — **vardhana**, m. a corpse, L. — **vṛitti-mat**, mfn. 'of a behaviour similar to that of the earth,' patient like the earth, BhP. iv, 16, 7. — **vyudāsa**, m. a cave within the earth, L. — **śacī-pati**, m. = -puru-hūta, Rājat. i, 69. — **śata-kratu**, m. id., ib. 319. — **sāhvinī**, f. = -ruh, Gaṇ. — **suta**, m. (= -ja), the planet Mars, VarBṛS.; VarBṛ.; N. of the demon Naraka, W. — **sura**, m. = -deva. — **spṛiś**, m. an inhabitant of the earth, Ragh. viii, 80. **Kshiti-garbha**, for °ti-g°, q.v. **Kshitīndra**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, Var. **Kshitīśa**, m. 'ruler of the earth,' a king, MBh. iii, 13198; VarBṛS.; Ragh.; Rājat., N. of a prince of Kānyakubja, -vaṃśāvalī-carita, n. 'genealogy and history of Kshitīśa's family,' N. of a work composed in the last century. **Kshitīśvara**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, Ragh. ii, 3; xi, 1; BhP. iii, 15, 9.

Kshity (by Sandhi for kshiti). — **aditi**, f. 'the Aditi of the earth,' N. of Devakī (mother of Kṛishṇa), L. — **adhipa**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, VarBṛ. xi, 1. — **utkara**, m. a heap of mould, ib. 12.

क्षि 2. kshi, cl. 1. P. kshayati (only once, R. iv, 6, 14), cl. 5. P. kshiṇoti, ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; 1. sg. kshiṇomi, VS. for °ṇāmi of AV.; cl. 9. P. kshiṇāti (3. pl. kshiṇanti, perf. 3. du. cikshiyatur, Kāś. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 77 & vii, 4, 10), to destroy, corrupt, ruin, make an end of (acc.), kill, injure, RV.; AV. &c.: Pass. kshīyate (AV. xii, 5, 45; 3. pl. kshīyante, RV. i, 62, 12; aor. Subj. kshesh[ta] [AV. iv, 34, 8] or kshāyi, TBr.; Cond. akshesh[yata], ŚBr. viii) to be diminished, decrease, wane (as the moon), waste away, perish, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; to pass (said of the night), Kathās. Caus. P. kshapayati (fut. °payishyati), rarely Ā. °te (MBh. i, 1838; Daś.), very rarely kshayayati (MBh. v, 2132, ed. Calc.), to destroy, ruin, make an end of (acc.), finish, MBh.; R. &c., to weaken, Hariv. ...; MBh. i, 1638; Kum. v, 29; to pass (as the time, e.g. kshapām, the night) Pañcat.; ... [cf. φθί-νω, ἔφθι-σα, &c.]

... **Kshaya**, as, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 201) loss, waste, wane, diminution, destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away (often ifc.), Var.; MBh. &c.; fall (as of prices), ... the fall and rise in the price of commodities ... removal, W.; end, termination ... the end of sleep, R. vi, 103, 14; ... the end of life, MBh. i, 690; R. ... at the end of life, Daś. ... to come to an end, perish, Nal.; R.; ... consumption, phthisis ... in general, L.; ... Pañcat.; ... N. of the last year

in the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle, ... mfn. id., causing destruction or ruin, destructive, terminating, MBh. ... extinction ... the period of ruin ... Bṛihaspati cycle, VarBṛS. — **kara**, ... causing destruction or ruin, VP. — **kāla**, ... destruction, end of all things, ... consumptive ... mfn. one who has a consumption ... causing ruin or loss ... Bhag. xi; Suśr. ... year of the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle ... causing destruction ... MBh.; Suśr. ... consumption (as cough), Suśr. ... of the destruction of the universe ... removing consumption ... L. — **paksha**, m. the waning, dark fortnight ... is omitted in the ... solar calendar ... a prince, Kir. ii, 11. ... necessity or opportunity of ... W. — **roga**, m. ... — **rogin**, mfn. consumptive ... f. consumptive ... the wind ... — **sampad**, f. total loss ... a lunar day ... the lunar ...

Ks... destroyed ... **Ks**... perish ... **Ks**... destruction ... **Ks**... or ... **Kshā**... Jain. (Sans ...

2. **Kshi**, ...

Kshita, mfn. ... wasted, TS. vi, ... Pāṇ. vi, 4, 61, ... one whose life ... one whose life is ...

3. **Kshiti**, is, f. ... tion, AV.; the period of ... verse, end of the world, L.

Kshitvan, ... the wind ...

Kshiyā, f. (g. bhid-ādi) loss, ... L.; offence against the customs, ... ii, 104.

Kshīṇa, mfn. diminished, wasted, ex..., destroyed, worn away, waning (as the moon), MaitrUp., ŚvetUp.; Mn. &c.; weakened, broken, torn, emaciated, feeble, Mn. vii, 166; Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 4, 61 & viii, 2, 46 &c.; ... slender, Śak.; Gīt. iv, 21; Naish. vii, 81, ... miserable, Pañcat. iv, 16 & 32; (am), n. N. of a disease of the pudenda muliebria, Gal. — **karman**, 'one whose desire of being active is completely satisfied,' a Jina. — **kosha**, mfn. one whose wealth is exhausted, Rājat. v, 165. — **gati**, mfn. with slackened or diminished motion or progress. — **jīvita**, mfn. one who has no means of subsistence, R. — **tamas**, m., N. of a Vihāra, Rājat. i, 147. — **tā**, f. the state of wasting away, diminution, decay, W.; the state of being worn away or injured, Mṛicch.

emaciation, W. — **tva**, n. the same as the preceding, Sāh. — **dhana**, mfn. having diminished wealth, impoverished. — **pāpa**, mfn. one whose sins are destroyed, purified ... the consequences of sin, W. — **puṇya** ... whose merit ... — **madhya**, mfn. ... m. ... — **vṛitti**, ... Jain. — **vāsa**, mfn. inhabiting a ... ruined ... — **śakti** ... whose strength ... — **sattva** ...

Kshipa mfn. throwi g casti g, se *giri k h* (*as*), m. a thrower W (*a*) f throwi sendi g cast g g *bhadud* (for *kshapā*) n gh Comm. on L (*kship*) f. only in str pl. *p bhis* see 2 *kship*

Kshipaka *as* m. archer L (*ā*) f.? Pān. vi, 3 45 Vārtt. 51 g *prak hādi*

Kshipakin, i fn. fr *kṣ* g *p kshādi*

Kshipaṇi, f. m gape d ly gallop [NBD] RV i 40 4 a missile weapon U k nd of net, L *-mantra* L *-adh aryu* L an oar Comm. on L (also *n* f., ib)

Kshipaṇu *us* m. a ch or (*u*) n m il weapon, RV 58 6 (*us*) m r w nd, Up i i 52

Kshipanyu, mfn. d ffus e what may be sent sc ttered fr grant L (*us*) m th body L pr g, Up i 51 Sch

Kshipati f du, th rms, N gh. ii, 4 Sch.

Kshipasti f du id Naigh. 4

Kshiptá, mf thrown, cast se t despatched dismissed RV i 120 8 MBh & re iled despicable (on account f mis or *tas*) Pān v 4 46 Kās. (*ā*) f (for *k hapā*) ght L (*á*) n. wound caused by shoot g or throw g, AV vi, 109 3 sc ttered d t act on or been f m d S rvad. **-citta** mfn. distract d i mind, beside f bsence t m d MBh i 241 **-deha,** mfn. one who prost tes the body who l es down **-bheshaj** *m(ī)*n. h al g wound caused by missil weapons, AV v 109 1 **-yoni** mfn of d spicabl d scent (on for whom a B ahm is ot ll wed t act Rit), Āś Gr 1, 23. **-laguḍ** mf one who fli gs the staff, W **Kshiptottara,** n (scil. *vacas* speech) th answ of wh h i destroy d or nd red impossibl nanswerabl peech, Kām v 26

Kshipti, f f send g, throwing, W sol g a riddl W e pl n g r und rstand g a hidd n mg, W (m dram.) the becom g k w r exposur f secret, Sāh. 373

Kshiptikā f. (n alg) the q tty to be added to the square of th least root m lt pl d by the multiplicat (to render it xpabl of yield g a exact squ re oot).

Kshipnu f (Pān 3 140) (throwing obsta les in the wa obstru tive W sc mful or fr ud f bo g BRD) L.

Kshipyat mf pr p Pas see √1 *kshp* (p P) thrown g send ng, W

Kshipyamāna mfn. (pr p P ss.) be g throw & (pr p. Ā throw g toss g W casti g aside th owing off W send directing W

Kshipr á, mf *ā*) (comp *kshépīy* superl. *kshép ishṭha* q v) spri g g fl g b k wish spri g el tic (as bow) RV ii 24 8 q ick speedy swift ŚB i ix (as d of certai fun r mansions) VBṛS. (*as*) m. N f son f Krṣṇa H riv 9195 (*ám*) i d (N gh ii 15) quickly immediat ly d ectly AV ŚB i v x M MBh &c. (*am*) n a measure of time (= $\frac{1}{15}$ M h rta or 15 kā h) ŚBr 3 3 x th part of th b d between the thumb d fore finger nd th corre ponding part of th foot S śr (*ā*) d (Ved acc pl.) w h a shot RV i 8 8 (*ā*) bl ind. d rectly rmised i K thā (*é*) loc ind sl ŚB [cf Gk *παιπνός*] **-kāma** mf one who w it t obt i a yth g speed ly Sā u B **-kārin** mf act g or working quickly skil f l MBh. R sh. *rs tā* f work g q ickly skill Uttara. **-gati,** mf going quickly D Br **-ga bha** m. N ca tapula Npr **-dhanvan** (*t̄*) m rm d w th a last e bow which fl ba k with p g RV i 90 3 AV xi 4 23. **-niścaya,** n fn. on ho decides ore quickly Mn vii 1 9 **-pākin,** n ripen g q ickly H l ncu populneoid s, L **-mūtratā** f. N a d sease of the bla l Sā 58 **-ya** *a* m. species of bi d Mait S 14 113 ŚBr **-saṃdhi** m. a species of Sandhi (*k hs pra* produced by h g i g the first f two oncurrent owels to semi owel Mitā. xi 13 g (mn.) h ged by that Sa dhi (as a ow I or lable) **-hasta,** m. m fl handed f Agni AV Pa pr. or R kshas, R. vi 18 41 **-homa** m. a spe r ice f (l which sever l ceremon es re omitted) f. nar. on Goth i 3 1 **Kshiprārtha,** m aff r which requ s speedy action MBh 1004 **Kshipreshu** ifn o who has qu k arrow (Kudra) KV v 46 1

Kshepa, *as* m. throw cast W throw casti g toss g W stretch ng (as of the legs S śr cla p (of wing), R. i 62 12 a stroke (f ca &c.), L., (cf *apat ksh drishti-k k bhrū k k s ta ksh*) mo g t ndf M gh. 47 send ing d sm ssing W lay g or (s part &) be smear g L tra sgress g (*l nghana*) L delay procrastin tion dilat riness Sar ad loss see *manah ksh* cessation Yājñ 210 (Pā 1 26 & v 4 4) nsult i ecti abuse revil g MBh. 555 1, 631 Yājñ. 304 & 311 disrespect contempt L prid h ghtiness L pplica ion of a t m to something lse Bāda 1 6 Sch owg y L. (in thm.) n add qu tity ad d ndum the astronomical l t d Sury s. Gol. **-dina,** *-kshs yāsa* (q) Gol. **-pāta,** m. th poi t wh th pl ets nd the moon pass th ecl ptic, G l vi 14 & 20. **-vṛitta** n. the course of the planets and of the moon, b 13 ff.

Kshepaka, mfn. &c. one who throws or send Kātā lm 9 destr ng Bādar., Sch nserted, terpolat d R. ch. of Sch N sh. x 48 Sch b d sr pectful W (*as*) m. spu ous or i terpolat d passag W (in rithm.) add i q tity a pilot helmsm Gal

Kshepaṇa *am* n the act f thr wing cast g l tung fly or g (bow-stri g) N i 28 MBh. 35 & 1400 th ow g y (n box g) VP 20 54 send g d ecti g, W sendi g aw y MBh 13272 passing w y or spend g t me (l *kshapaṇa*) omitti g for i *ksh pt a* Mn. i 119 sl g, BhP 19 18 x 11 38 (*ī*) f. d R v 7 24 an ar L. a ki d of net L. **-sū** m. N of a work.

Kshepaṇi f. = *ṇī* L.

Kshepaṇika, *as* m boatman, n pator Vīsav (mf) dest y (*nāi ka*) ib *-k karṇā* L

Kshepaṇīya, mfn. t be thro cast (*m*) n. sli g Ragh. i

Kshepam, m. throw cast only (*pnā*) instr ind. q ickly Tāṇḍy Br vi 6

Kshepiyas, *ō*m *k yate*(p y m*ā* a t bu revil W

Kshepiman *a* m. great velocity speed P v 4 156 g *pṛ thv-ādi*

Kshépishṭha mf (se *kshipra*) Pā i 4 157 quickest needi TS. 4 3 2

Kshépīyas, mfn. (see 'b Pān. 4 156) more q ick speedi er ŚBr vi, 3 2 2 (*as*) i d. as quickl s possibl Sā ib. b 6

Kshepṭavya, mf to be cast or thrown i to Kāthā lx i 174 to be reviled or bused MBh. 146

Kshepṭṛi mf (Pān. i, i 94 Sch.) thrower cast r R. i 9 84 & 18 11

Kshepnu, *s* m spr gi g or fly g (f a bow stri g), RV x 51 6

Kshepya, mfn. t be th ow or be ng thrown, H ri 524 t be throw (int for) Sui t be pl ced into, Kathā lxxx, 26 to be put on (as ornament), Śak. Sch. to be destroyed, Bāda 3. 14 Sch (rithm) to be dded, Gol. 19 G g t.

क्षिया *ksh ya* See 4 *ksh*

क्षितिलि *ksh ll k* f. N of the grandmother f king C kra varman, Rāja 189

क्षिव् *kshiv* cl 1 4 P. *k heval kshiry* ti to ject from th mouth, pit on t Dhātup) (L *k hev*) xx 1, 4 (f √ *kṣhiv* & *k ṣ b*)

क्षी *kshī* = √4 *kshi* (derived fr *ksh ya* & *kshy*), Dhātup xi 35 (l)

क्षीज् *kshīj* cl. 1 P *jati*, to soun l nartic lately sl h cr gro (as d stre), Dhātup vii, 63

Kshījana, *am* n. the whistl g of hollow reeds or bamboos, L.

क्षीण *kshīṇa* See 4 *kshi*

क्षीव् *kshīv* (or *kshīb*), cl. 1 P *kshī*bati (or *k h vati*), to ject from the mouth, spit Dhātup 29 t be drunk or intox ted, W Caus. *kshīvayat* xcit Bh ṭ. viii, 62 [*f k k h* Sec. cf so B b *ushk* ing madness.]

Kshība or *k k v* *va*), mf (pf p. Pass. √ *kshīb* Pān. viii, 2 4) excited drunk, intoxicated, Mn. R. Bhartṛ. BhP & **-tā** f. *sta* excitement, drunkenness, Kathā xi, 10 1 **-tva** n id ib x vi, 87

Kshība (or *k k v*), m as *ks* B P 1 20.

Kshībika (or *kshī ka*), mf *- kshīrika t rotī* Pān. 2, 6 Vārtt. 7 Pat

क्षीर *kshīrá* *am* n (fr √*syai*? fr √*kshar* or √ *has* Nir ii, 5 f √*ghas*. Un 34 g *ardharcādi*) milk thick ed milk, RV AV V TS & (f f *d* MBh x 1, 3 00) h milky ju or sap of plants, R. Su M gh 206 Śak. L) = *i rsh* (q v) L. w t L (*as*) m. N of a grammarian (f *sv m n*) Rājat. 458 (*ī*) f. N of plant (= *kak li*) L. (f d sh prepared with milk, Bpr N f several plant conta u g m lky sap (Asclepia rosea, Mimosa hauks giganse swall w w rt, E phorb a, &) L **-kañcukin** m. (= *ksh ū* q L peacocks serrata, L. **-kaṇṭha,** m. ha g n lk hu th sat, you gi g, Bālar t vi 30 Prasanna **-kaṇṭhaka,** m. id L. **-kaṇḍa,** m B t a paniculata L *ā*, f. id. L. **-kalambha** m N f man, se *ksha raka* la *sh k* **-kākolikā,** f N f oot from the Himālaya (yi ld milky ce and used by t H ndus as on f th 8 princ pal edica se ts) L **-kākolī,** f. d. Suśr 1, i **-kāṇḍaka** m = *-dū* s q L = *cchada* L **-kāshṭhā** f (plant) the wood f which y lds milky j ice, riety f the fig tree L **-kīṭa,** m. an sect or animal gener d by th f rm i t on f milk, L **-kuṇḍa,** n. a milk pot Kathās. lxi 189. **-kshaya,** m. dr g p of th milk (in the udd) P at u. **-kshava,** tre *yava* q **-kharjūra,** m ra tr of d tree L **-garbha** m N of erta Brāhma h wa born ms as fis g Har **-gucchaphala** m Mimus p ka L. L **-ghṛita** pu fed butter mix d w th milk, S śr cf **-cchada** Cal rop gigan t th le ve of wh h yield milky j ice Gal **-ja,** m i d milk L **-jāla** m. kind fish G l **-taraṃgiṇī** f. N of grammar by Kshī svāmi) **-taru** m. a tree w th milky j ice V BṛS **-tumbī** f the bottl g u d, L. **-taila** k of ungue t prepared w h lk l, &c. S śr **-toyadhi,** m. = *k h* *-dh* (q , R. 26 **-da,** n fn. milk gi ing, (nythi g) hat y ld lk, W **-dala,** m. = *c hada* L **-dātrī** f (a cow) who yield milk, MBh. x 1 4919 **-drāva** m *-dr dik*) T thymal s tiquorum Car 1, 10. **-dru-** m m th hol fig tree L **-dhara** N of a p nce **-dhāt** f a et urse Buddh. L **-dhi** the oce n f milk. **-dhenu** t. milk-cow (sym bol cally epr se ted by m k & offer d a g ft to B ahma) V l P Hla l **-nadī** f N of a ri er the south (Fali **-nīsa,** m. Tṛnphas aspera **-nidhi,** m. = *-dhi* Ragh. i P 4 51 S tās **-nīra** n. (comp) m k and er Vet. n on lik th g t m lk and w ter em brac g, embrace L. *n dh* *a-dh* **-pa,** m. drink g only milk (said of inf ts, S śr i, 35 25 of a class of ics, MBh. x i, 646) m infant, you g h ld, xi **-parṇin,** m. = *-chada* L. **-palāṇḍu** *k d* onion, S śr **-pāka,** mfn. cooked m milk, RV vii, 77 10 *trsh* m. prepa g of medic al drug b cook g them in milk Bhpr **-pāpa,** mf *ī*)o any mel) on f wh h milk is dr k L also *p* id.) (*ās*), m. pl. m k d nkers N f the Us nara, Pā 4, 4, 9. Kāś. **-pāṇi,** N f ply scia B pr **-pāna,** mf(= *pāna*) (q L **-pāyin,** mf dri king k, W d aking of milk bi g w er repe tedl W (*nas*) m. pl. (= *pā*) mil -dri kers, N of t. Uśīna s, Pā 2 81 Kāś. **-pu hpikā** f ars d V c s k i 13, Npr **-pu hpī** f And ogr ph s culs us, Npr **-phala,** t. L sa C ndas, Npr **-bhaṭṭa** = *sūram n* **-bhṛita** ed by milk recei g wa as the for of milk, Mn. i, 231 **-madhu** f = *-kshaudra* L **-maya** mf represe ting milk d st or dessert B P i 18 9. **-mahārṇava,** m = *-sā* kshi **-mṛittana,** N of tre, Har Sch **-mocaka,** m. ract of M sugo M bepr **-morata,** m. kin l f ree ag plant, S śr **-yava,** m. d. ante L **-yashṭika,** m for *ṭ hā* (?) d of fgo e and milk **-yāṇa,** d gu abu a tree g lw pines ŚBr x, 6, 4, 14 **-latā,** f = *kshudā* L **-ham,** kind s g t lap milk, Kathās. 10. **-vat** mfn. f ma d with m k AV 4. 16 *tī* f N of a river MBh 645. **-vanaspati,** m. = *taru* f y **-vallikā** = *k-te* P r **-valli,** *t* = *-dasa* L. **-vaha,** mf d n. f mi g the milk (as a r er

Heat. **–vāri**, m. = *-dhi*, L.; °*ri-dri*, m. id., Kathās. xx, 188; cxv, 54. **–vikriti**, f. any product made from milk (as cheese &c.), L. **–vidārikā**, f. = *-kanda*, L. **–vidārī**, f. id., L. **–vishāṇikā**, f. = *-śriṅgī*, L., = *-kākolī*, L. **–vriksha**, m. = *-taru*, VarBṛS.; a common N. for the 4 trees *nyagrodha*, *udumbara* (the glomerous fig-tree, Śak. iv, Suśr.), *aśvattha*, and *madhūka*, Suśr.; = *-guccha-phala*, L. **–vrata**, n. living upon milk in consequence of a vow, KātyŚr. **–śara**, m. the surface or skin of milk, cream, curds, L.; (*ā*), f. id., Gal. **–śāka**, n. id., Bhpr. **–śīrsha**, m. the resin of Pinus longifolia, L. **–śīrshaka**, m. id., Gal. **–śukla**, m. Trapa bispinosa, L.; = *-rājādanī*, L.; (*ā*), f. = *-kanda*, Suśr.; = *-kākolī*, Bhpr. **–śriṅgī**, f. Tragia involucrata, Gal. **–śrī**, mfn. mixed with milk, VS. viii, 57; TS. iv; ŚBr. xii. **–shāshṭika**, n. Shashṭika rice cooked with milk, Yājñ. i, 303 (°*shṭa*°, ed.). **–saṃtānikā**, f. curds mixed with milk, L. **–samudra**, m. = *-dhi*, Pañcat.; (in Śveta-dvīpa), Tantras. **–sambhava**, n. sour milk, Gal. **–sarpis**, n. = *-ghṛita*, Suśr. **–sāgara**, m. = *-dhi*, BhP. viii, 5, 11; *-sutā*, f. 'born from the ocean of milk,' N. of Lakshmī. **–sāra**, m. 'essence of milk,' cream, L.; butter, W. **–sindhu**, m. = *-dhi*, Pañcar. **–sphaṭika**, m. a precious stone (described as a kind of milky crystal, perhaps a species of opal), L. **–srāva**, m. = *-śīrsha*, Npr. **–svāmin**, m. N. of a grammarian and Comm. on the Amara-kosha (according to Kaśmīrian tradition the same with Kshīra, q.v.), Comm. on Kum. vi, 46 &c. **–hotṛi** (°*rá-*), mfn. (g. *yuktârohy-ādi*) = *-yājin*, ŚBr. ii; KātyŚr. **–°homin**, mfn. id., KātyŚr. **–hrada**, m., N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*. **Kshīrâda**, m. 'sucking milk,' an infant at the breast, sucking child, W. **Kshīrânna**, n. rice cooked with milk, Subh.; °*nnâda*, mfn. eating rice cooked with milk (as an infant older than two years; or 'eating milk and food,' as an infant which is both suckled and fed), Suśr. **Kshīrâbdhi**, m. = °*ra-dhi*, VP.; Kathās. xxii, 186; *-ja*, m. the Amṛita or any of the precious objects produced at the churning of the ocean, L.; the moon, L.; Śesha, L.; Tārkshya, L.; (*ā*), f. Lakshmī (cf. °*ra-sāgara-sutā*), L.; (*am*), n. sea-salt, L.; a pearl, L.; *-tanayā*, f. = *-jā*, L.; *-putrī*, f. id., Gal.; *-mānushī*, f. id., L. **Kshīrâmbu-dhi**, m. = °*ra-dhi*, Veṇīs.; Bālar.; Kathās. xvii, 8. **Kshīrârṇava**, m. id., Heat. **Kshīrâhva**, m. = °*ra-vṛiksha*, L. **Kshīrâhvaya**, m. id., L. **Kshīrôttarā**, f. inspissated milk, Gal. **Kshīrôttha**, n. 'produced from milk,' fresh butter, Gal. **Kshīrôda**, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 57, Vārtt.) (= °*ra-dhi*) the ocean of milk, MBh.; Hariv. 12824; R.; Suśr.; Kum.; BhP.; Nom. P. °*dati*, to become the ocean of milk, Subh.; *-jā*, f. (= *kshīrâbdhi-jā*) N. of Lakshmī (in comp. *-tanaya-janma-bhū*, 'the birth-place of [Lakshmī's abode or] the lotus-flowers' i.e. water), Sāh.; *-tanayā*, f. (= *-jā*) N. of Lakshmī (in comp. *-pati*, 'the husband of Lakshmī,' i.e. Vishṇu); *-nandana*, m. (= *kshīrâbdhi-ja*) the moon, L.; *-mathana*, n. the churning of the ocean of milk (undertaken by the Devas and Asuras to obtain the Amṛita &c.), MBh. i, 366; R. i, 45, 15; VarBṛS.; Daśar.; °*dârṇava*, m. the ocean of milk, Nṛisūp.; Heat. **Kshīrôdaka**, m., N. of a tree, Heat. Sch. **Kshīrôdadhi**, m. = °*ra-dhi*, MBh. xii, 12778; BhP. **Kshīrôdanvat**, m. id., Prasannar. **Kshīrodīya**, Nom. P. to behave like the ocean of milk, Sāh. **Kshīropasecana**, n. pouring milk upon, BhP. **Kshīrôrmi**, m. f. a wave of the ocean of milk, Ragh. iv, 27. **Kshīrâudana**, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 34, Kāś.) rice boiled with milk, ŚBr. [illegible], Kauś.; Sāh.

Kshīraka, *as*, m., N. of a Parvan plant, L.; [illegible] prepared with milk, [illegible] a variety of the date tree, MBh. [illegible], 11570 [illegible].

Kshīrasa, [illegible] L.

Kshīrasya, Nom. [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] 1, 51.

Kshīrāya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to be changed into milk [illegible].

Kshīrāvikā, °*vī*, f. a [illegible] L.

Kshīrikā, [illegible]

Kshīrin, [illegible] AV. [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Kāś.; L., a variety of acid Asclepias used in medicine, L.; &c.), Suśr. iv, 9, 26. **Kshīrîśa**, m. 'lord of the plants with a milky sap,' = °*ra-kañcukin*, L.

Kshīrī-√bhū, to be changed into milk, Bādar. ii, 2, 5, Sch.

Kshīrīya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to desire milk, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 51, Kāś.

Kshīreyī, for *kshaire*° (q.v.), L.

क्षीव् *kshīv*, *kshīva*. See √*kshīb*.

क्षु 1. *kshu*, cl. 2. P. *kshauti* (Gaut.; pr. p. *kshuvat*, TāṇḍyaBr.; Mn. iv, 43; BhP. ix, 6, 4; perf. *cukshāva*, Bhaṭṭ.; Pass. *cukshuve*, Śiś. ix, 83; fut. 2nd *kshavishyati*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.; fut. 1st *kshavitā*, Vop.; ind. p. *kshutvā*, Mn. v, 145; MBh.), to sneeze, to cough, W.: Desid. *cukshūshati*, to try to sneeze, JaimBr.: Caus. Desid. *cukshāvayishati*, Pāṇ., Siddh.; [cf. Lith. *czaudmi*.]

Kshava, *as*, m. sneezing, AV. xix, 8, 5; cough, catarrh, L.; black mustard (Sinapis dichotoma), L. **–krit**, m. '(anything) which causes sneezing,' the plant Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr.

Kshavaka, *as*, m. the plant Achyranthes aspera (= *apāmārga*), L.; black mustard, L.; another plant (= *bhūtâṅkuśa*), L.; (*ikā*), f. a variety of Solanum, L.; a species of rice, W.; a woman, W.; (*am*), n. a kind of pot-herb, Suśr. i, vi.

Kshavathu, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 89, Kāś.) sneezing, Āp. ii, 3, 2; Suśr.; catarrh, cough, irritation of the throat, sore throat (*kshayathu*, L.), W.

1. **Kshut**, *t*, f. a sneeze, sneezing, MārkP. xxxv, 24. **Kshuj-janikā**, f. 'causing a sneeze,' mustard, Npr. **Kshut-karī**, f. id. (commonly *kaṅkālikā*), L. **Kshud-vibodhana**, m. black mustard, Npr.

Kshuta, mfn. one who has sneezed, MBh. xiii, 7284; (= *ava-kshu*°) sneezed upon, ib. 1577; for *kshuta* (sharp), L.; (*as*), m. black mustard, Gal.; (*am*), n. (also *as*, *ā*, m. f., L.) sneezing, Yājñ. i, 196; Suśr. **–vat**, mfn. (perf. p. P.) one who has sneezed, Caurap. **Kshutâbhijanana**, m. 'causing a sneeze,' black mustard, L.

Kshutaka, *as*, m. black mustard, L.

Kshuti, *is*, f. sneezing, Vop. ix, 53.

Kshuvat, mfn. pr. p., see s.v. √1. *kshu*.

क्षु 2. *kshú*, *u*, n. (√*ghas*, Naigh. ii, 7) food, RV. ix, 97, 22 & x, 61, 12. **–mát**, mfn. abounding in food, nourishing, nutritious, RV.; TBr. ii; strong, powerful, robust, Kāś.

क्षुज्जनिका *kshuj-janikā*. See 1. *kshut*.

क्षुण *kshuṇa*, *as*, m. the soap-berry plant (Sapindus saponaria, = *arishṭa*), L.

क्षुण्ण *kshuṇṇa*, °*ṇṇaka*. See √*kshud*.

क्षुत् 1. *kshut*, *kshuta*, &c. See √1. *kshu*.

क्षुत् 2. *kshut*, for 2. *kshúdh*, q.v.

क्षुद् 1. *kshud*, cl. 1. P. *kshódati*, to strike against, shake, RV. vii, 85, 1 (Naigh. ii, 14); Ā. to move, be agitated or shaken, RV. v, 58, 6: cl. 7. P. Ā. *kshuṇatti*, *kshunte* (impf. *akshuṇat*, aor. 3. pl. *akshautsur*, fut. *kshotsyati*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.), to stamp or trample upon, Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *kshodayati* (impf. *akshodayat*), to shake or agitate by stamping, RV. ii, 10, 4; to crush, pound, pulverise, Suśr.; (Nom. P. fr. *kshudrá*) to render, diminish, Bhaṭṭ. xviii, 26; [cf. Gk. ξύω, ξύσ for ξύFω, ξυστός, ξεστός; Lith. *skaudus*.]

Kshuṇṇa, mfn. stamped or trampled upon, MBh. viii, 4845; VarBṛS. [illegible]; Ragh. i, 17; Pañcat. &c.; pounded, bruised, crushed, pulverised, Suśr.; Pāṇ. iv, 2, 92, Kāś.; broken to pieces, shattered, pierced, MBh. i, 678; Mṛicch.; BhP.; MārkP.; defeated (as a rival), R. i, 8, 9; [illegible] practised, exercised [illegible], though never repeatedly, [illegible] on again and again, W.; one versed in sacred science but unable to explain or teach it, W.; [illegible] W.; [illegible] **–manas**, [illegible] heart [illegible], W.

Kshuṇṇaka, *as*, m. a kind of drum beaten at a funeral, L.

Kshuda, [illegible] meal, L.

Kshudrá, [illegible] AV. [illegible] TBr. [illegible] MBh. [illegible] L.; (*as*), m. a small particle of rice, L.; = *-ruga* (q.v.), Suśr.; = *-candana* (q.v.) [illegible] (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 119) a kind of bee, [illegible] gnat, L.; a base or despicable woman, [illegible] a maimed or crippled woman, ib., Pat.; a whore, harlot, L.; a dancing girl, L.; a quarrel [illegible] L.; N. of several plants (Solanum Jacquini and another variety of Solanum, Oxalis pusilla, [illegible] barbata, Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī?), L.; [illegible] a particle of dust, flour, meal, RV. i, 129, 6 [illegible] 49, 4; [cf. Lith. *kūdikis*, 'an infant,' Pers. [illegible] *kūdak*, 'small, a boy.'] **–kaṇṭakārī**, f. a species of small prickly nightshade (Solanum Jacquini), L. **–kaṇṭakī**, f. 'having small thorns,' a variety of Solanum. **–kaṇṭārikā**, f. = °*ṭakārī*, L. **–kaṇṭikā**, f. = °*ṭakī*, L. **–kambu**, m. a small shell, L. **–karman**, mfn. acting in a low or vile manner, R. ii, 53, 18. **–kalpa**, m. 'the smaller ritual,' N. of a class of works. **–kāralikā**, f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant, L. **–kāravellī**, f. id., L. **–kulisa**, m. a precious stone, L. **–kushṭha**, n. a mild kind of leprosy (comprising eleven varieties, whereas the *mahā-k*° contains seven severe forms of leprosy), Suśr. **–klripti**, f. arrangement of the minor requirements (of a sacrifice), Lāṭy. vi, 9, 1, 8. **–kshura**, m. a variety of Asteracantha longifolia, L. **–guḍa**, m. lump-sugar, Gal. **–go-kshuraka**, m. = *-kshura*, L. **–ghaṇṭikā**, f. a tinkling ornament, girdle of small bells, L. **–ghaṇṭī**, f. id., L. **–gholī**, f., N. of a small shrub [illegible], L. **–cañcu**, f. 'having small points,' N. of a plant, L. **–candana**, n. red sandal-wood, L. **–campaka**, m. a variety of the Campaka tree, Npr. **–cirbhiṭā**, f. a variety of Cucumis, L. **–cūḍa**, m. 'having a small tuft,' a kind of small bird (commonly *gośālika*), L. **–jantu**, m. any small animal, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 8; VarBṛS.; Hit.; a kind of worm (Julus, *śata-padī*), L. **–jāti-phala**, n. a kind of Myrobalan, L. **–jīra**, m. small cumin, L. **–jīvā**, f., N. of a plant (= *jīvantī*), L. **–caraṇa**, mfn. grazing on small or minute herbs (as deer), BhP. ix, 29, 53. **–taṇḍula**, m. a grain of rice, W. **–tā**, f. minuteness, smallness, W.; inferiority, insignificance, W.; meanness, W. **–tāta**, m. (= *kshulla t*°) a father's brother, L. **–tulasī**, f. a variety of Ocimum, L. **–tva**, n. [illegible] W. **–daṃśikā**, f. a small gad fly, L. **–daṃśī**, f. [illegible] W. **–durālabhā**, f., N. of a thorny plant [illegible] eaten by camels, a variety of Alhagi), L. **–dugdha-sparśā**, f. = *-kaṇṭārī*, L. **–dhātrī**, f., N. of a plant (= *karkaṭa*), L. **–dhānya**, n. a bad kind of grain, VarBṛS.; Bhpr.; shrivelled grain, L. **–nadī**, f. a rivulet, VP. ii, 4, 66. **–nāsika**, mfn. one who has a small nose, L. **–pakshika**, m. a small bird, L. **–pattrā**, f. 'having small leaves,' Oxalis pusilla, L. **–pattrī**, f. another plant [illegible], Bhpr. **–pada**, n. 'a small foot,' a kind of measure of length (equal to 10 Aṅgulas), Śulb. i, 6. **–panasa**, m. the plant Artocarpus Lacucha [illegible], Bhpr. **–parṇa**, m. [illegible] **–paśu**, m. small cattle, Gaut. xii, 14; *-mat*, mfn. possessed of small cattle, Āp. **–pāshāṇa-bhedā**, m. [Gal.] °*dā*, °*dī*, f., N. of a plant [illegible] *pattrī*, *parṇī*, [illegible] **–pippalī**, f. wild pepper [illegible], L. **–pṛishatī**, f. (a cow) covered with small spots, [illegible] MaitrS. ii, 13, 3. **–potikā**, f., N. of a plant (a variety of Basella), L. **–phalaka**, m. [illegible] plant [illegible], Celtis orientalis), L. **–phalā**, f. 'having small fruits,' N. of several plants [illegible] Solanum Jacquini, &c.), L. **–baka**, [illegible] for *kshudrâka*, q.v. **–balā**, f. [illegible] L. **–buddhi**, m. 'of little understanding and [illegible] character,' N. of a jackal, Hit. **–bhā**, [illegible] measure of weight [illegible] **–bhaṇṭakī**, f. [illegible], Bhpr. **–bhṛit**, [illegible] a man, BhP. x, 85, 51. **–mahā**, [illegible] **–mīna**, [illegible] **–muktā**, [illegible] **–ruhā**, [illegible] gabra, L. **–ruhā**, [illegible] **–roga**, [illegible] [illegible] **–vaṇṭā**, [illegible] **–rājan**, [illegible] **–varvaṭī**, [illegible] L. **–vārtākinī**, f. [illegible] L. **–vāstukī**, f. a [illegible]

podium, L. —vaidehī, f. the plant S. id psu ffici al s, L. —saṅkha m. a small con h sh ll L. — ana-pu hpikā f a v riety of C t l n L. —sarkarā f a ki d of s gar (com from th Y zla) L. —śarkarikā f id L. —śrdūla m sm ll tiger leopa d L. — ir ha m. th tree Celosi cristata (= mayū a śikhā) L. —sila mfn of a l ch ract r R. 35 60 —sukti, f a b l sh ll (= ja la-ś°), L. —suktikā f. id L. —syāmā f th tre K j bhi L. —sīe hmān taka, m the pl t Co d Myxa, L. —svāsa m sh rt b eath S śr —svetā f = śvdm S śr —samāci a mf p oceedi g in a l manner Pan t —ma hā f Ph seolus tril b s, Ca (L. = hā) S śr = ruhā L. — uvarpa, badg ld, pri ce metal, L. —sukta, n. sh rt hymn, ŚāṅkhG 7 (ai), m n thor f sh rt hym s, Āś Gṛ n 4 2 ŚāṅkhGṛ v 10. —sphoṭa m pust l L. —svarṇa n = su-varṇa G L —han m k ll g th w ked N f S 2. —hiṅgulikā f. = -kaṇṭakārī L. —hiṅguli f d W —Kshudrākṣha mfn. havi g small y s, I b l (a net) MBh. v 1160 & 4 40 (L. kshud eksha) Kshudrāgni-mantha, m. Premn sp osa (sed f r kindling fi e) L. Kshudrācarita mf viat d by mm peopl (country), Āp Kshudrāñjana a kind of u gu nt (ppl ed t the eye certa n d se ses) S śr Kshudrāṇḍa m. bor f m m t eggs, i comp matsya amghāta n small fry L. Kshudrātman, fu f l w h ract R. 35 68 Kshudrāntra, th sm ll cavity i the h art W Kshudrāpāmārga, gaka, m. D smochæta tr purpurea (= kṣup b l pl t) L. Kshudrāmalaka Myrobal n, L. s myñā m. N of tree (= k k t) L. Kshudrāmbu-panasa, m. v L for kshud ām a p° L. Kshudrāmra m. M gifer syl u (kalām a) L. Kshudrāmla-panasa m. = kshud a panasa L. Kshudrā-mlā, f. wood-sorr l L. a spec es f gourd L. Kshudrāmlikā f = k hud a-pattrā, L. Kshudra k ha, f d ākshā, q v Kshudrêṅgudī f Alhagi Maurorum L. Kshud ervāru m spec es of g urd, L. Kshudrêlā f. small card mo 1s (diff rent from those called suk hmēlā) Suśr Kshud ôdumbarikā f Fic ppos t f l (= kākā°), L. Kshudrôpodaka-nāmnī f N f pot h b (variety of Basell) L. Kshudrôpodakī, f N f pot herb, L. Kshudrôlūka, m kind f small owl, L

Kshudrak mfn. small m t Mn 297 short (th bre th), S i (ai) m N f p ce (so f Prasen j t), BhP 12 14 VP (L. kshud a-baka) ( ) m. pl N of peopl living by warfar (the Oξ δρα οι) MBh. i, 1871 vi 2107 Pā 3 114 Kāś (kā) f. ki d of gad fl L. small bell mpl yed f ornament (f k hud a ghant kā) L (am) N f collec t on f Buddhist works, —mānasa n. N of lak (n K śmī) S śr

Kshud ala, mfn. m te, sm ll unimport t (ppl ed t m l and diseases) g sidhm d

Kshud iya, mfn. fr d d g utka di

Kshottavya, mf t be mashed (s a louse &) Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 4, 8

Kshottṛi, tā m. a pestl y impleme t for grind g Com Uṇ. ii 94

Kshoda, as m. stamp g sh tt ring cru hing t p ces Bāla po nding gri d g W th ston r slab o which anything is ground or pow d red, mortar &c. W y po nded or grou d or pul e zed subst nce flour ie l powder dust R 104 12 Kād Sk daP K thās. a drop Kād l p p ece ib m l plication Gau t —kshama, m (nyth g) th t end es stamping or pou d g solid l d N kh. 113 Sāh. —raja, fi ground to dust W

Kshodas n. (N gh 12) w t fo g t tion rw ll of th sea rush g or stream of wa er RV

Kshodita, mfn. pounded grou d W (= n any subs nce pul erized or ground powder d st flour meal L

Kshodiman, ā m m teness e cessi small ness or inferiority g pṛ thv-ad

Kshodiṣṭha, mfn. (see k k drā Pāṇ. vi 4 156) smallest, thinnest MaitrS i, 8 6 G pBr ii, 1 9 very small mi te, W

Kshodīyas mfn. (see kshudra Pā vi. 4 156) small st ll inf r Kāth. x 5 Hca v ry fi m n t Śiś. 100 (Sāh.) H t. i, 2 2

Kshodya, mf t be stamped r trampled on, R. ii 80, 10 t be pounded, W

क्षुद् ksh d See 1 kshut & √1 kshudh

क्षुध् 1 ksh dh cl. 4 P kshudhyati (p kshudhy t impf ak hudhyat or S bj k hudhat f t. ist k hoddhā Pā vi 2 10 S ddh i d p kshudh tvā, Pāṇ i, 2 52 Bh ṭṭ x, 39) to feel h ngry be h gry RV i 104, AV ii, 29 4 TS 5 10 6 4 3 1 Bh ṭṭ

2 Kshut (con p for 2 kshudh) —kshāma mf emaci ted by hu g MBh. i, 50 1 P ñcat —t it-p ita, mfn suff g from hunger nd th rst W —tṛid udbhava mfn. begi g to feel hungry d th rsty W —tṛishṇānvita, mf suffer g from hunger a d thi st, W —tṛi hnôpapīḍita mf id. M iii 67 —para, mfn. ery hu gry MBh. x 4463 —parita, mfn o rcome w h hunge W —pipāsā-pari rānta, mfn we ri d by hung and th rst R. —pipā ā-paritāṅga mfn. o whose body is aff cted with h ger nd th rst W —pipāsārta mfn afflicted with h ger nd thirst, W —pipā ita, mf hungry d thirsty Mn. viii 93 —pratīkāra, m llayi g h ge ting M x, 1 5 — sambādha (kshut) mfn. s ff ri g from famine TS 4, 11

Kshud (comp f 2 kshudh) —r ga m. pain of h ng r P ñcat. —v t mfn. h ngry L.

2 Kshudh f. f. h ger RV AV &c.

Kshudhā f (g ajā Gaṇ 40) id N l P ñcat myst cal N of th lette y RāmatUp —kara, mf ca g h ger Ved ntas. Dhurt —kusala m. N f t ee L —dhvaṃsa, m. allay ing h ger W —nāś na n llaying h ge food Gal. — nvita (dhān), mfn. ff cted with h ger W —pīḍita, mfn. id W —°bhijanana (°dhābh) f k hudābh (q) L —mārā m. death ca sed by st rv on AV i 17 6 f — rta (dh r°) mfn. = dhāmi ta M 107 MBh H t. — rdita (dhār°) mfn id MBh —vat mf = kā W —°vishṭa (dhāv°) mfn. affected by h nger W —śānti f allaying h ger satiety satisfaction Bhartṛ 1 23 —sāgara m. ki d f drug (used to stimulat th ppetit) L.

Kshudhālu mfn. h grv co ti uall h gry P ñc t VarBṛS. lxvi 110 & 114 c 9.

Kshudhi is m. N of a so of Kṛish BhP 61 16

Kshudhita, mf hungered Pāṇ vii 2 52 (g t ak d) hungry ChUp MBh R Suś R gh.

Kshuna (n comp for 2 k hudh) —nivṛitti f cessation f hunger ppeas g f appetite, W —mat mfn. hungry V t

Kshôdhuka mfn h gry TS i, v vi ŚB

क्षुधुन kshudhu a as m pl N of a bar barous rac Up i 55

क्षुप् ksh p cl 6 P kshupati to be de pressed fraud R vi, 6 34.

क्षुप ksh pa as m a bush shrub (a small tree w th h rt branches nd root W) Kauś 1 219 MBh. R. ii 25 7 VarBṛS N of an kl king (son f Prasaṃdhi nd father f Ikshvāku) MBh. N of son of Kṛish by Saty -bhāmā H 9183 (L. kṛipa) N f mou ta west ward from D rakā h 8950 (L a kshaya) (ā) f. bush shrub Suśr —doda-mushṭi, m. H y und flora L. Kshupālu, for an pālu

Kshupak as d m. f bush shrub S śr

Kshumpa, as m. id. RV 84 8 (= ahicch ttraka, Nir 16).

क्षुभ् 1 k h bh cl 1 Ā. ksh bh te (only once ChUp) cl. 4 P Ā. ksh bhyati [MBh. &c.], te [N r 16 MBh &c.], cl. 5. P (only Pot 3 pl k hubhnuyu JaimBr), cl. 9. P k h bh ati (on v Ph t; according t Pā viii, 4. 39 perf P k obha PhP ruk a khe MBh. R. Ragh. & Cond. A. ak hobhishy t Bhaṭṭ i, 6) to shak tremble be agit ed or d sturbed, be nst ad sto bl (literally nd met phorically) C us. P k obha at t rely A. te t agitate ca se to shake disturb st p, erte M MBh. R & t Desid. of Ca s see cuk hobh yishu, [f. Cambro-B t kwb an to mak a sudden push Gk. ψόφ Mod. Germ. schi be]

Kshubdha mfn. gitated shaken MBh. i i, 12544 pell d (a ki g), Pā vii, 2 18 S.ddh. g tated (mentally) ted d sturbed (co p with cuka mana), Susr (as), m. the churning st ck, Pāṇ vii, 2 18 kind f cer i. —tā, f. g tati n, Bhartṛ i, 94 Kshubdhārṇava, m. storm ocean, W

2. Kshubh f (onl inst bh) a shake, p sh, RV 41 13

Kshubhā f. a k nd f weapon [the de ty that presides e punishme t, Sch.], MBh. i, 199

Kshubhita, mfn. g tated, sak n, tossed, set i ot on, MBh. R Suśr Vikr K thās. gi t ted (m t lly) d sturbed frigh ened, larmed f aid (mostly n comp) R. Pañcat Kathās. gry enraged, W

Kshobha, a m. shaki g gitati n, d sturbance, toss g, trembli g, emot on MBh R. Ragh Vikr Megh. & (dram.) an emotion th t is the cause of any h rsh peeches pr het, Sāh. 471 & 480 (cf bana k k)

Kshobhaka, mfn. shaki g, ua g g t tion VP 2 31 ( ), m N f mo t in in Kāma kh a (sacred to th godd ss D gā), KāP

Kshôbhaṇa, mf shaki g, g n g d sturb g, ca si g emot on, RV x, 103 1 R i, 36 10 (as) m N of Ś a, MBh x 10384 f V sh h xii, 6970 N f on of th fi rrows f th god of love G t. 1 Sch.

Kshobhayitṛi, mf one wh gi es th first impulse for yth g, Bād ii, 2 8, Sch.

Ksh bhinī f. (in m n) N f Ś

Ksh bhya mfn. t be g tated or d sturbed (fc.) K thās. l 120

क्षुमत् kshu-mát See 2 k h

क्षुमा ksh m f N of an arrow (causing to t embl f kshubhā? Comm) VS x, 8 N of se er l pla ts (linseed L m t t sum m sort f fla Bengal San, śa a the Indig plant a sort of creeper) L. (cf. k hauma)

क्षुम्प् ksh mp cl 1 P kshumpati to go N gh. 14

क्षुम्प kshumpa See ksh pa

क्षुर् kshur cl. 6 P ksh t to cut, dig, scratch Dhāt p 54 t mak lines or f rrows, b (f √ kṣu)

Kshurá m (fr √k h ? cf Gk. ξυρόν) razor RV 166 10 4 16 x, 8 9 AV ŚBr & zor like b b or sharp blade ttached to rrow R. 12 14 (f ā a) Asteracа th longif li a, L = pattra L thorn riety of Gard ni or R ndia L T lobu la g errus, L (for khur h hof of a cow W (for kh a) horse hoof, W (for khura) th foot f a bedst ad L ( ), f k dagger (cf. churī), L (mf) = k hura vat h g claws or hoofs, Sāy on RV x, 28 9 —karṇī f N of one f the mothers Sk nda et nd MBh ix, 2643 —karman, n. th opera io f sha g, VarBS —kṛitya, n. d Gobh 1 2 —kriyā, mf sh ed, ha his. 168 —kriyā f the employment of a razor P ñcat —catushṭaya, n. th fou th gs necessary for sha g (viz. ksh ra, nava kui -trin n try-en kāś pah), Kāty Ś 1 Paddh. —dhānā, n. razor-case, ŚB xi —dhāra, mf ra or-edged, sharp azor MBh 168 x ii, 3259 (as) m. a harp-edged rrow ib. 2063 —dhārā, f the edge of a razor MBh. xiii, 2130 (pl.) R i, 21 15 N of hell, Buddh. L. —nakshatra, n. ny luna mansion tha auspicious for sha g Rām. xi 12 —pattra, n. Sac h um Sara (śara), L. —pattrikā f. N of pot herb (Bet bengal usa) L —pavi (°rá) mfn. sharp-angled, sharp-edged ery sharp AV i, 4, 20 & 5 TS ŚB S yam. (m sha p-edged heel band M trS. i, 10, 14 (= Kāṭh. xxxi, 8 5) N f sacrifice performed so one day (kśā), Śāṅk. (m) N of several Sāmans, ĀrshBr —pra, mfn. sharp-edged Sk a rau. BhP 13 3 (a), m. sharp-edged rrow MBh. 14892 1 32 Ragh. ix, 62 xi 29 BhP Sa k De ta. sharp-edged knife (f kshna kāst a ed. Bomb) Pañcat. i sharp-edg d arrow head, ŚārṅgP sort of hoe or weed i g spade W pra n. a sharp-edged arrow L. —bhaṭṭa m. N of man Sāy (L. pur°) —bhāṇḍa, n. = —dh d I hasa. L. —bhṛishṭi

Hcat **-vāri**, m = *-dhi*, L.; °*ri-dhi*, m id, Kathās xxii, 188, cxiv, 54 **-vikriti**, f any product made from milk (as cheese &c), L **-vidārikā**, f = *-kanda*, L **-vidārī**, f id, L **-vishāṇikā**, f = *-śṛiṅgī*, L, = *-kākolī*, L **-vṛiksha**, m = *-taru*, VarBṛS, a common N for the 4 trees *nyag-rodha*, *udumbara* (the glomerous fig-tree, Śak iv, Suśr), *aśvattha*, and *madhūka*, Suśr, = *-guccha-phala*, L **-vrata**, n living upon milk in consequence of a vow, KātyŚr **-sara**, m the surface or skim of milk, cream, curds, L, (*ā*), f id, Gal **-sāka**, n id, Bhpr **-śīrsha**, m the resin of Pinus longifolia, L **-śīrshaka**, m id, Gal **-śukla**, m Trapa bispinosa, L, = *-rājādanī*, L, (*ā*), f = *-kanda*, Suśr, = *-kākolī*, Bhpr **-śṛiṅgī**, f Tragia involucrata, Gal **-śrī**, mfn mixed with milk, VS viii, 57, TS iv, ŚBr xii **-shāshṭika**, n Shashṭika rice cooked with milk, Yājñ i, 303 (°*shṭh*°, ed) **-saṃtānikā**, f curds mixed with milk, L **-samudra**, m = *-dhi*, Pañcat, (in Śveta dvīpa), Tantras **-sambhava**, n sour milk, Gal **-sarpis**, n = *-ghṛita*, Suśr **-sāgara**, m = *-dhi*, BhP viii, 5, 11, *-sutā*, f 'born from the ocean of milk,' N of Lakshmī **-sāra**, m 'essence of milk,' cream, L, butter, W **-sindhu**, m = *-dhi*, Pañcat **-sphaṭika**, m a precious stone (described as a kind of milky crystal, perhaps a species of opal), L **-srāva**, m = *-śīrsha*, Npr **-svāmin**, m, N of a grammarian and Comm on the Amara-kosha (according to Kaśmīrian tradition the same with Kshīra, q v), Comm on Kum vi, 46 &c **-hotṛi** (°*rá-*), mfn (g *yuktāroky-ādi*) = *-yājin*, ŚBr ii, KātyŚr **-°homin**, mfn id, KātyŚr **-hrada**, m, N of a man, g *śivādi* **Kshīrâda**, m 'sucking milk,' an infant at the breast, sucking child, W **Kshīrânna**, n rice cooked with milk, Subh, °*nnâda*, mfn eating rice cooked with milk (as an infant older than two years, or 'eating milk and food,' as an infant which is both suckled and fed), Suśr **Kshīrâbdhi**, m = °*ra-dhi*, VP, Kathās xxii, 186, *-ja*, m the Amṛita or any of the precious objects produced at the churning of the ocean, L, the moon, L, Sesha, L, Tārkshya, L, (*ā*), f, Lakshmī (cf °*ra-sāgara-sutā*), L, (*am*), n sea-salt, L, a pearl, L, *-tanayā*, f = *-jā*, L, *-putrī*, f id, Gal, *-mānushī*, f id, L **Kshīrâmbu-dhi**, m = °*ra-dhi*, Venis, Bālar, Kathās xvii, 8 **Kshīrârṇava**, m id, Hcat **Kshīrâhva**, m = °*ra-śīrsha*, L **Kshīrâhvaya**, m id, L **Kshīrôttarā**, f inspissated milk, Gal **Kshīrôttha**, n 'produced from milk,' fresh butter, Gal **Kshīrôda**, m (Pāṇ vi, 3, 57, Vārtt) (= °*ra-dhi*) the ocean of milk, MBh, Hariv 12834, R, Suśr, Kum, BhP, Nom P °*dati*, to become the ocean of milk, Subh, *-jā*, f (= *kshīrâbdhi-jā*) N of Lakshmī (in comp *-vasati-janma-bhū*, 'the birth-place of [Lakshmī's abode or] the lotus flowers,' i e water), Sāh, *-tanayā*, f (= *-jā*) N of Lakshmī (in comp *-pati*, 'the husband of Lakshmī,' i e Vishṇu), *-nandana*, m (= *kshīrâbdhi-ja*) the moon, L, *-mathana*, n the churning of the ocean of milk (undertaken by the Devas and Asuras to obtain the Amṛita &c), MBh i, 366, R i, 45, 18, VarBṛS, Devīm, °*dârṇava*, m the ocean of milk, NṛisUp, Hcat **Kshīrôdaka**, m, N of a tree, Hcar, Sch **Kshīrôdadhi**, m = °*ra-dhi*, MBh xii, 12778, BhP **Kshīrôdanvat**, m id, Prasannar. **Kshīrôdīya**, Nom P to behave like the ocean of milk, Sāh **Kshīrôpasecana**, n pouring milk upon, BhP **Kshīrôrmi**, m f a wave of the ocean of milk, Ragh iv, 27 **Kshīraudaná**, m. (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 34, Kāś) rice boiled with milk, ŚBr ii, 5, 3, 4, xi, 5, 7, 5, xiv (°*raudana*), Kauś, Suśr

Kshīraka, *as*, m, N of a fragrant plant, L, (*ikā*), f a dish prepared with milk, Bhpr, a variety of the date tree, MBh iii, 11570 (= iii, 158, 47, ed Bomb, v l °*ka*), Lalit xxiv

Kshīrasa, for *kshīra-rasa*, q v, L

Kshīrasya, Nom P °*syati*, to long for milk or for the breast, Pāṇ vii, 1, 51

Kshīrāya, Nom P °*yati*, to be changed into milk, Vet

Kshīrāvikā, °**vī**, f a variety of Asclepias, L

Kshīrika, *as*, m a kind of serpent, Suśr v, 4, 35, for °*rikā*, see s v °*raka*

Kshīrin, mfn milky, yielding milk, having plenty of milk, AV. vii, 50, 9, Yājñ i, 204, Mṛicch., containing milky sap (as a tree or plant), ŚBr vi, KātyŚr, Gobh, ĀśvGṛ, Mn &c, (*ī*), m, N of several plants containing a milky sap (see *kshīrī*), Suśr, (*iṇī*), f a dish prepared with milk, Kathās lxi, 142 f, N. of several plants (Mimusops Kauki, L; a variety of acid Asclepias used in medicine, L; &c), Suśr iv, 9, 26 **Kshīrîśa**, m 'lord of the plants with a milky sap,' = °*ra-kañcukin*, L,

Kshīrī-√bhū, to be changed into milk, Bādar ii, 2, 5, Sch

Kshīrīya, Nom P °*yati*, to desire milk, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 51, Kāś

Kshīreyī, for *kshaire*° (q v), L

क्षीव् **kshīv**, **kshīva** See √*kshīb*

क्षु 1 **kshu**, cl. 2. P. *kshauti* (Gaut.; pr p. *kshuvat*, TāṇḍyaBr., Mn iv, 43, BhP ix, 6, 4, perf. *cukshāva*, Bhaṭṭ, Pass *cukshuve*, Śiś ix, 83, fut 2nd *kshavishyati*, Pāṇ vii, 2, 10, Siddh., fut 1st *kshavitā*, Vop, ind p *kshutvā*, Mn v, 145, MBh), to sneeze, to cough, W Desid *cu-kshūshati*, to try to sneeze, JaimBr Caus Desid. *cukshāvayishati*, Pāṇ, Siddh, [cf Lith *czaudmi*]

Kshava, *as*, m sneezing, AV xix, 8, 5, cough, catarrh, L, black mustard (Sinapis dichotoma), L **-kṛit**, m '(anything) which causes sneezing,' the plant Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr

Kshavaka, *as*, m the plant Achyranthes aspera (= *apâmārgá*), L, black mustard, L, another plant (= *bhūtâṅkuśa*), L, (*ikā*), f a variety of Solanum, L; a species of rice, W, a woman, W, (*am*), n a kind of pot-herb, Suśr. i, vi

Kshavathu, m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 89, Kāś) sneezing, Āp ii, 3, 2, Suśr.; catarrh, cough, irritation of the throat, sore throat (*kshayathu*, L), W

1 **Kshut**, *t*, f a sneeze, sneezing, MārkP xxxv, 24. **Kshuj-janikā**, f 'causing a sneeze,' mustard, Npr **Kshut-karī**, f id (commonly *kaukālikā*), L **Kshud-vibodhana**, m black mustard, Npr

Kshuta, mfn one who has sneezed, MBh xiii, 7584, (= *ava-ksh*°) sneezed upon, ib 1577; for *kshṇuta* (sharp), L, (*as*), m black mustard, Gal, (*am*), n (also *as*, *ā*, m f, L) sneezing, Yājñ i, 196, Suśr **-vat**, mfn (perf p P) one who has sneezed, Caurap **Kshutâbhijanana**, m 'causing a sneeze,' black mustard, L

Kshutaka, *as*, m black mustard, L

Kshuti, *is*, f sneezing, Vop ix, 53

Kshuvat, mfn. pr. p, see s v √1 *kshu*

क्षु 2 **kshú**, *u*, n (√*ghas*, Naigh ii, 7) food, RV ix, 97, 22 & x, 61, 12 **-mát**, mfn abounding in food, nourishing, nutritious, RV, TBr. ii, strong, powerful, robust, RV

क्षुज्जनिका **kshuj-janikā** See 1. *kshut.*

क्षुण **kshuṇa**, *as*, m the soap-berry plant (Sapindus saponaria, = *arishṭa*), L

क्षुण्ण **kshuṇṇa**, °*ṇṇaka* See √*kshud.*

क्षुत् 1. **kshut**, *kshuta*, &c See √1 *kshu.*

क्षुत् 2 **kshut**, for 2 *kshúdh*, q v

क्षुद् 1 **kshud**, cl 1. P. *kshódati*, to strike against, shake, RV vii, 85, 1 (Naigh ii, 14), Ā to move, be agitated or shaken, RV i, 58, 6 cl 7 P Ā *kshuṇatti*, *kshuntte* (impf *a-kshuṇat*, aor 3 pl *akshautsur*, fut *kshotsyati*, Pāṇ vii, 2, 10, Siddh), to stamp or trample upon, Bhaṭṭ Caus. *kshodayati* (impf *ákshodayat*), to shake or agitate by stamping, RV iv, 19, 4, to crush, pound, pulverise, Suśr, (Nom P fr *kshudrá*) to reduce, diminish, Bhaṭṭ. xviii, 26, [cf Gk ξύω, ξέω for ξέϝω, ξυστός, ξεστός, Lith *skausti* ?]

Kshuṇṇa, mfn stamped or trampled upon, MBh viii, 1845, VarBṛS liv, Ragh i, 17, Pañcat &c, pounded, bruised, crushed, pulverised, Suśr, Pāṇ iv, 2, 92, Kāś, broken to pieces, shattered, pierced, MBh iii, 678, Mṛicch, BhP, MārkP, violated (as a vow), R i, 8, 9 (*a-ksh*°), practised, exercised (as the body), Suśr, thought over repeatedly, reflected on again and again, W, one versed in sacred science but unable to explain or teach it, W, defeated, overcome, W, multiplied, Sūryas, (cf *a-ksh*°) **-manas**, mfn contrite in heart, penitent, W.

Kshuṇṇaka, *as*, m a kind of drum beaten at a funeral, L

Kshuda, *as*, m flour, meal, L

Kshudrá, mf(*ā*)n (compar *kshódīyas*, superl °*dishṭha*, qq vv) minute, diminutive, tiny, very small, little, trifling, AV, VS xiv, 30, TBr iii, ŚBr, ChUp, AitUp, Yājñ &c, mean, low, vile, Mn vii, 27, Yājñ i, 309, MBh &c, wicked (said in joke), Mālav, niggardly, avaricious, L, cruel, L., poor, indigent, L., (*as*), m. a small particle of rice, L, = *-roga* (q v), Suśr.; = *-panasa* (q v), L; (*ā*), f (Pāṇ iv, 3, 119) a kind of bee, Bhpr, a fly, gnat, L, a base or despicable woman, Pāṇ iv, 1, 131; a maimed or crippled woman, ib, Pat; a whore, harlot, L, a dancing girl, L, a quarrelsome woman, L, N of several plants (Solanum Jacquini, also another variety of Solanum, Oxalis pusilla, Coix barbata, Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī ?), L, (*am*), n a particle of dust, flour, meal, RV. i, 129, 6 & iii, 49, 4, [cf Lith. *kūdikis*, 'an infant,' Pers کودک *kūdak*, 'small, a boy'] **-kaṇṭakārī**, f a species of small prickly nightshade (Solanum Jacquini), L. **-kaṇṭakī**, f. 'having small thorns,' a variety of Solanum **-kaṇṭārikā**, f = °*ṭakārī*, L **-kaṇṭikā**, f = °*ṭakī*, L. **-kambu**, m. a small shell, W **-karman**, mfn acting in a low or vile manner, R. ii, 53, 18 **-kalpa**, m 'the smaller ritual,' N of a class of works **-kāralikā**, f a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant, L **-kāravellī**, f id, L **-kuliśa**, m a precious stone, L **-kushṭha**, n a mild form of leprosy (comprising eleven varieties, whereat the *mahā k*° contains seven severe forms of leprosy), Suśr **-klṛipti**, f arrangement of the minor requirements (of a sacrifice), Lāṭy. vi, 9, 1, Sch **-kshura**, m a variety of Asteracantha longifolia, L **-guḍa**, m lump-sugar, Gal **-go-kshuraka**, m = *-kshura*, L **-ghaṇṭikā**, f a tinkling ornament, girdle of small bells, L **-ghaṇṭī**, f id., L **-gholī**, f, N of a small shrub (= *cañcukā*), L **-cañcu**, f 'having small points,' N of a plant, L **-candana**, n red sandal-wood, L **-campaka**, m a variety of the Campaka tree, Bhpr **-cirbhiṭā**, f a variety of Cucumis, L **-cūḍa**, m 'having a small tuft,' a kind of small bird (commonly *gośālikā*), L **-jantu**, m any small animal, Pāṇ ii, 4, 8, VarBṛS, Hit, a kind of worm (Julus, *śata-padī*), L. **-jāti-phala**, n a kind of Myrobalan, L **-jīra**, m small cummin, L **-jīvā**, f, N of a plant (= *jīvantī*), L **-m-cara**, mfn grazing on small or minute herbs (as a deer), BhP iv, 29, 53 **-taṇḍula**, m a grain of rice, W **-tā**, f minuteness, smallness, W, inferiority, insignificance, W, meanness, W **-tāta**, m. (= *kshulla-t*°) a father's brother, L **-tulasī**, f a variety of Ocimum, L **-tva**, n = *-tā*, W **-daṃśikā**, f a small gad-fly, L **-daṃśī**, f id, W **-durālabhā**, f, N of a thorny plant (much eaten by camels, a variety of Alhagi), L **-duḥsparśā**, f = *-kaṇṭārī*, L **-dhātrī**, f, N of a plant (= *karkaṭa*), L **-dhānya**, n an inferior kind of grain, VarBṛS, Bhpr; shrivelled grain, L **-nadī**, f a rivulet, VP ii, 4, 66 **-nāsika**, mfn. one who has a small nose, L **-pakshika**, m a small bird, L **-pattrā**, f 'having small leaves,' Oxalis pusilla, L **-pattrī**, f another plant (= *vacā*), Bhpr **-pada**, n 'a small foot,' a kind of measure of length (equal to 10 Angulas), Śulb i, 6 **-panasa**, m the plant Artocarpus Lacucha (*lakuca* or *ḍahu*), Bhpr **-parṇa**, m = *-tulasī*, L **-paśu**, m small cattle, Gaut. xiii, 14, *-mat*, mfn possessed of small cattle, Āp **-pāshāṇa-bhedaka**, m [Gal], °*dā*, °*dī*, f, N of a plant (= *celuka-pattrī*, *pārvatī*, *nagna bhū*, &c.), L **-pippalī**, f. wild pepper (= *vana-p*°), L **-pṛiśnī** (°*drá*), f (a cow) covered with small spots, VS. xxiv, 2, MaitrS iii, 13, 3 **-potikā**, f, N of a pot herb (a variety of Basella), L **-phalaka**, m, N of a plant (= *jīvana*, Celtis orientalis), L **-phalā**, f 'having small fruits,' N of several plants (Ardisia solanacea, Solanum Jacquini, &c.), L **-baka**, v l for *kshudraka*, q v **-balā**, f. = *-potikā*, L **-buddhi**, m 'of little understanding' or 'of a low character,' N of a jackal, Hit **-bha**, m. a particular measure of weight (= a Kola), ŚārṅgS i, 1, 16 **-bhaṇṭākī**, f = *-kaṇṭakī*, Bhpr **-bhṛit**, m, N of a man, BhP x, 85, 51 **-mahā**, for *-sahā*, q v **-mīna**, m pl, N of a people, VarBṛS xii **-mustā**, f the root of Scirpus Kysoor, L **-rasa**, *ās*, m pl base pleasures, BhP v, 13, 10, (*ā*), f the plant Pongamia glabra, L **-ruhā**, f the Colocynth, Gal **-roga**, *ās*, m pl a class of minor diseases (of which forty-four are enumerated, especially exanthemas of different kinds), Suśr **-°rogika**, mfn affected with a disease called *kshudra roga*, Suśr **-vaṃśā**, f 'small reed,' the plant Mimosa pudica, L **-vajra**, m = *kulisa*, Gal **-varvaṇā**, f = *-daṃśikā*, L **-vallī**, f = *-potikā*, L (v l) **-vārtākinī**, f = *-kaṇṭakī*, L **-vārtākī**, f. id., L. **-vāstukī**, f. a variety of Cheno-

podium, L. —vaidehī f. the pl t S. daps s off al s, L. —saṅkha m. a sma l con h sh ll, L —śaṇa-pushpikā f, ty of Cro lana, L —śarkarā, f a kind of sugar (coming from th Ya anila) L.—sa karikā f id L.— śārdūla m a small tiger leopard, L.—śirsha m. the tree Celos rst ta (=m y ra-l kh) L —śila, mfn. of vil h ract R. 1 3 60.—śukti f a bivalve hell (=jala-f), L.—suktikā f. d L —śyāmā f. the tree K t bhi L —śī hmān taka, m the pl t Cord My a, L —śvāsa m. short breath Susr —sv tā f —śyama Susr —sa-mācāra mfn proceed ng i vile ma er Pa cat —saha f. Ph seolus trilobus, Car (L.-sa) S r = rukā L —suvarṇa, b d gold prince metal, L.—sūkta, n. a sh rt hymn, ŚāṅkhGṛ 1 (as), m an thor f short hymns, Āś Gr 1, 4 2; ŚāṅkhGṛ iv 10 —sphoṭa m. a pustul L —sv ra —savarga Gal.—han m. kill 1 g the wicked, N f S. a.—hiṅgulikā f.— -kaṇṭak ri L.—hiṅguli f. id W —Kshu drāksha mfn. h ri g small yes, e. h les (net) MBh. 1160 & 4340 (l. kshud-aksha) Kshudrāgni mantha, m. Prem spinosa (sed for k d ing fi) L. Kshud ācarita mfn vuited by common people (cou try), Ap Kshudrāñjana n kind of guent (ppl ed t th eyes in certa d se ses) Susr K hudrāṇḍa m. born from m t eggs, comp. matsya siṃghata m. small fry L. K hudrātman mfi of low character R. 3 68 Kshudrāntra n. th small cavi y of the heart W K hudrā-pāmārga, rgaka, m. Desmochæta atropurpure (=raktāp b cam l pl t), L. K hud āmalaka, n Myrobalan, L. -mjāla m N of tree (=k kata L Kshudrāmbu pana m. v L for k hudrāmla p L. K hudrāmra, m. Man gifera ylvatic (kshudra a) L. Kshudrāmla-panasa m =kshud a-pan sa L. Kshudrāmlā, f. wood-sorrel L.; a species f gourd, L. K hudrāmlikā, f.=kshud a patra L. Kshu drāksha, f r d ksha, q Kshudreṅgudī, f. Alhagi Maurorum, L. Kshudrervāru m. a species of gourd, L. Kshudrailā f. small carda moms (diff re t from those called kshmailā) Susr Kshud dumbarikā, f Ficus opposit folia (=kāk), L. Kshudropodaka-nāmnī f N f pot h rb (riety of Basell) L Kshud ôpodakī, f N of pot herb L Kshu dr lā m. ki d of small wl, L

K hud aka, mfn. small, mi te, M vu 97 short (th breath) S 3 (as) m. N f prince (son of Prasenaj t), BhP ix, 12 14 VP (l. kshud a laka) ( ), pl N f people livi g by warfar (th Of ōpa w, MBh. i, 1871 v 2 06 Pāṇ. 3, 114 Kāś (kā), f. ki d of gad fly L. small bells employed for ornament (cf k hud a ghant ka), L (m), n N f collec ti of Buddhist works.—mānasa, n. N of lak (Kaśmī) S ir

Kshudrala, mfn. mi ut sm ll u mportant (ppl d t mal and diseases) g ulkmā

K hudriya, mfn. fr d d g utk ā

K hottavya, mfn. to be mashed (as louse &c.) P t. on Pāṇ. 4 8

Ksh ttṛi, tt m. a pestle y mplement f grindi g Comm. on Uṇ. ii 94.

K hoda, a m. stampi g sh tt n g crush g mt p eces Bālar pounding grinding W the ston or slab on which anything is ground or pow d red mortar &c. W y pounded or ground or pul ri ed substance flour meal powd dust R. i, 104 12 Kād. SkandaP K hās. drop Kāś 1 mp piece b m ltipl cation Ga t —k hama, m (anyth g) th t d re sta p ng or pound g ghd shd N ish. 113 Sāh. —rāja, mfn ground t dust W

Kshodas n. (N gh 12) water in gitation swell f th sea rush g or stream of water RV

Kshodita, mf pounded ground W (am) n an substa ce pul rized or ground powd r d st flour meal, L

Kshodiman, m. mini t ness, ex. ss ve small ss or inferiority g pṛ thv-ad

K hodishṭha, mfn. (see kshudrā Pāṇ vi 4 156) smallest thin est, MaitrS i, 8 6 GopBr ii, 3 9 very small or mi te, W

Kshodīyas mfn. (see k h d d Pā vi. 4 156) small r st ll i f or Kāś xv 8 Hear very fi or m te Ś i, ii, 100 (Sāh.) Hent. i, 1 1

K hodya, mfn t b stamped or trampled on, R ii 80, 10 to be pounded, W

क्षुद् kshud See 1 ksh t & √1 ksh dh

क्षुध् 1 kshudh cl. 4 P ksh dhyati (p k hudh at impf ak hudhyat or S bj kshudh t t t 1st k hodh Pāṇ. vi 2 10 Siddh. nd. p kshudhitvā Pāṇ vii, 2 52 Bhaṭṭ. ix, 39) t feel h gry be hu gry RV 104 7 AV i, 29 4 TS. 10 6 vi 4 3 1 Bhaṭṭ.

2 Kshut (n comp for 2 k hudh) —kshāma mf emaci ted by h ger MBh i, 80 1 1 Pañcat. Bhartṛ Rāj t. -kaṇṭha mf d Pañcat.—trit parīta, mfn suffering from hunger d th rst W —trid udbhava mfn. beg nning to feel h gry nd th rst W —tṛi hānvita, mf ffer from h ger a d th st, W —tṛishṇôpap dita, mfn id Mn vii 67 —para, mfn. ery hungry MBh. ii 4463 —parīta, mfn rcome with h ge W —pipāsā-pari rānta, mfn wearied by hu ge and th rst, R. —pipāsā paritāṅga mfn. on whose body is affected with hunger and th rst, W —pipā ārta, mfn afflicted ith hunger nd thirst, W —pipāsita, mfn. hungry and th rsty Mn viii 93 —pratīkāra, m. llayin hunger eati g, M x, 105 —sambādha (kshāt) mfn. suffer g from famin TS vii, 4 11 2

Kshud (comp for 2 k hudh) —roga m. pain of hunge Pañcat.—vat mfn. hungry L.

2 Kshudh, f f. h ger RV AV &c.

K hudhā f (g aj l Gaṇar 40) id Nal P ñcat. mystical N of the letter y RāmatUp —kara, mfn. caus g hunger Veda t s. Dh ras. —kusala, m. N of tree, L.—dhvaṃsa, m. allay ing h ger W —nāśana, lla g h ge food Gal.—°nvita (dhān), mfn. afflicted with h ger W —pīḍita, mfn. id. W —°bhijanana (°dhabh) for k hutābh (q) L.—mārā, m. death ca sed by starv n, AV 17 6 L.—rta (dhār) mfn.= dhān t M o MBh. ii t.— rdita (dhār°) mfn id. MBh.—vat mfn. =-k W —°vishṭa (dhāv°) mfn. ffected b hunger W —śānti f alla ing hu ger sati y satisfaction Bhartṛ 23 —sāgara m. kind of drug (used to stimulate th ppetit), L.

K hudhālu mfn. h gry cont ually hungry Pañc t V BrS. lxvi i, 110 & 114 9

Kshudhi, t m. N of son f Kṛishṇa BhP x 61 16.

K hudhita, mf hungered Pāṇ. vii 2 52 (g t akud) hungry ChUp MBh R ir Ragh.

K hun (n comp for 2 k hudh). —nivṛitti f cessation fh ger ppeas g of ppetite, W —mat mfn. hungry V pts vi

Kshôdhuka mfn hungry TS i, vi ŚB x

क्षुधुन kshudh a as m pl., N of a bar barous race Lp 55

क्षुप् kshup cl 6 P kshupati to be de pressed o afraid R vii 76 34.

क्षुप kshupa as m a bush shrub (a small tree with short branches d roots, W) Yājñ 2 9 MBh. R. 25 7 V Bṛs N of n old king (son of Prasaṃdh nd fa h of Ikshvāku) MBh. N of son of Kṛish by Satya bhāmā Hari 9183 (l. k pa) N of mountain west ward from D āraka ib 8950 (l. a-k hay) ( ) f. bush shrub Susr —doda-mushṭi m. H va vind flora, L. Kshupālu, for anupā u

Kshupaka as a m. f bush shrub Susr

K hūmpa, as, m. id. RV 1 84 8 (= hi cch ttraka, Nir 16).

क्षुभ् 1 ksh bh cl 1 Ā ksh bh te (only once, ChUp), cl. 4 P Ā. kshubhyat [MBh. &c.], te [N 16 MBh &c.], cl. 5 P (onl Pot. 3 pl. ksh bhnuyu J imBr i, l. 9, P kshubh at (only Bhaṭṭ. accordi g t Pāṇ. vii, 4, 39 pe f P cuk hobha, BhP cuk b hu MBh. R. Ragh. &c., Cond A ak hobhishyat Bh tt i, 6) to hake, tremble be agitated or disturbed, be unstead stumble (literall d metaphorically) C us. P kshobhaya, rarely Ā. te t gitat ca se to sh k disturb st ap, cre M MBh R & Desid. of Ca s., se cukshobhayi hu; [f Cambro-B t kro m to make a sudde push Gk. ψόφος Mod. Germ, sch eb]

Kshubdha mf agitated, shaken, MBh. ii, 12544 xpe led (as a king), Pāṇ i, 2 18, ° āih. gitated (meant ll), d, disturbed (con p w th t a or manas) Suś (as), m. the churning sti k Pāṇ vii, 2 18 kind of coitus.—tā f. gi tati Bhartṛ i, 94 Kshubdhārṇava, m. a stormy ocean W

2. K hubh f. (only inst bhā) shake, push, RV 41 13

Kshubhā f a k nd of w pon [th der that p es des pu sume t, Sch.], MBh. iii, 199

Kshubhita, mfn. gi ted, sunk n, tossed, set motion, MBh R Susr Vikr Kathās gi ta ed (m tally) d sturbed frightened larmed f d (mostly comp), R. P ñc t. K thās, angry enraged, W

Ksh bha, as m. shaki g, g't t on, disturbance, tossi g, trembl g, ot on, MBh. R. R gh. Vikr M gh. &c. (dram) emotion th t is th cause of v h rsh speeche or reproaches, Sāh. 4 1 & 450 (cf bali-k k)

Ksh bhaka, mfn shaki g, caus g gitation, VP i, 2 31 (as) m., N of to ta in Kāma khyā (sacred t th godd ss Du gā KālP

K hôbhaṇa, mfn. sh ki g gi g, disturbing, ca si g emotion, RV x 1 1 R. i, 3 o (as) m N of S a, MBh xii, 10384 f Vish b xi i, 6990 N of on of the fi rrows f the god of l e, G t. vu 1 Sch.

Ksh bhayitṛi, mfn one who gi es th first impulse for ything, Bādā 2 8, Sch.

Ksh bhinī, f. (musc) N t Srut

K h bhya mfn. to be gitated or disturbed (fc.) K thās. l 120

क्षुमत् kshu-mát See 2 ksh

क्षुमा ksh má f N of an arrow (causing to tremble, for k k bh ? Comm VS x, 8 N of se eral pl t (linseed, Li um usi at ssimum sort of flax, Bengal Sa śana the Indigo plant a sort of creeper) L. (f. ksh uma.)

क्षुम्प् ksh mp cl 1 P kshumpati, to go N gh. i, 14

क्षुम्प kshumpa See ksh pa

क्षुर् kshur cl 6 P ksh ati to cut d g scratch, Dhāt p xxviii 54 to make lines or f r ows, b (cl i kur

Kshurá, as m (fr √kshṇu? cf Gk. ξυρό) razor RV 166, 1 i, 4 6 x, S 9 AV SBr & 20c Lk b th or sharp bl de ti hed t rrow R 14 (f. p a) Asteracа th lon fol L = pa°ra, L thorn variety of Gard or R uda L. T lobus lan ginosus, L. (f khu a) t hoot of cow W (for khu) horse hoof, W (for khu a) th foot of bedr ad, L. ( ), f ku dagger (cf. kur) L n fn.)=kshu a vat, t ving claws hoofs, Sś on RV x, 9.—karṇī f N of one of th moth rs Sk nda e in e MBh. ix, 643 —karman, th opera ion f shaving, VarBrS.—kṛitya, n. id Gobh. i, 1 22 —kḷipta, mfn. sha ed, Kathā xu, 68 —kriyā f the em pl yme t of razor Pa cat.—catushṭaya, n. th to things necessary for shavi g (viz. kshura, naru-kuśa triṇa try-ca āsi ° pa), Kāty Ś v 1 P dch.—dhānā, n. razor-case, ŚB xi —dhāra, mfn. ra or-edged, sharp as razor MBh 168 32 9 (as) m. sharp-edged rrow ib 2063.—dhārā, f. the ed e of razor MBh. i, 223 (pl.) R vu, 21 15 N of hell, Buddh. L.—nakshatra, n y lunar mansion that us picious for ha g V BrS. x 12 —pattra, n Saccharum Sara (Lrs) L —pattrikā f. N of pot herb (Beta bengalensis L —pavi d) mfn. arp- ged, sharp-edged rv arp AV ii, 8, 20 8 TS. SB S pam (as sharp-edged wheel-band, MaitrS. i, 10, 14 =Kā h. xxxvi 8 =N 5) N of sacrifice performed in ea d y (Kāś), ŚāṅkhŚr (m), N of several Sāmans, ĀrshB —pra, mfn. sharp-edged Eh a razor BhP 13 30 (as) m. sharp-edged rrow MBh. 1450 1 31 Ragh. ix, 62 xi, 9 BhP V it. Devīm. sharp-edged knife (°t ānta sarva ed Bomb.) P Scat. sharp-edged arrow b ad, ŚārṅgP sort of hoe or weed ing spade W ga, n. sharp-edged rrow L. —bhaṭṭa m., N of man, Sś (l. pur°), —bhāṇḍa, n.= -ha nd Pañca., i. —bhṛishṭi

Heat. —vāri, [illegible], Kathās. xx, [illegible]; cxx, 54. —vikṛiti, f. any product made from milk (as cream &c.), L. —vidārikā, f. [illegible], L. —vidārī, f. id., L. —vishāṇikā, f. [illegible], L. —vṛiksha, m. [illegible], Vaṣbṛ.; a common N. for the 4 trees [illegible] the glomerous fig-tree, Sāl. ii, [illegible], L. —vrata, n. living upon milk in consequence of a vow, KātyŚr. —sara, m. the surface or skim of milk, cream, curds, L.; (ā), f. id., Gal. —sāka, [illegible], Bhpr. —sīrsha, m. the resin of Pinus longifolia, L. —sīrshaka, m. id., Gal. —sukla, m. Trapa bispinosa, L. [illegible], L.; (ā), f. [illegible], Bhpr. —sriṅgī, f. Trapa [illegible], Gal. —srī, mfn. mixed with milk, VS. viii, 57; TS. [illegible]; ŚBr. xii. —shāshṭika, n. Shashṭika rice cooked with milk, Yājñ. i, 303 ([illegible]). —saṃtānikā, f. curds mixed with [illegible], L. —samudra, m. [illegible], Pañcat., (in Śveta-dvīpa), Tantras. —saṃbhava, n. sour milk, Gal. —sarpis, n. [illegible], Suṣr. —sāgara, m. [illegible], BhP. viii, [illegible], 11; [illegible], f. 'born from the ocean of milk,' N. of Lakshmī. —sāra, m. 'essence of milk,' cream, L.; butter, W. —sindhu, m. [illegible], Pañcat. —sphaṭika, m. a precious stone (described as a kind of milky crystal, perhaps a species of opal), L. —srāva, m. [illegible], Npr. —svāmin, m. N. of a grammarian and Comm. on the Amara-kosha (according to Kashmirian tradition the same with Kshīra, q. v.), Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 46 &c. —hotṛi ([illegible]), mfn. ([illegible]), ŚBr. ii; KātyŚr. —°homin, m. id., KātyŚr. —hrada, m. N. of a man, [illegible]. Kshīrāda, m. 'sucking milk,' an infant at the breast, a child, W. Kshīrānna, n. rice cooked with milk, Suṣr. [illegible], mfn. eating rice cooked with milk (as an infant older than two years, or 'eating milk and food,' as an infant which is both [illegible]), Suṣr. Kshīrābdhi, m. [illegible], VP.; Kathās. xxii, 196; [illegible], m. the Amṛita or any of the precious objects produced at the churning of the ocean, L.; the moon, L.; Sesha, L.; Tārkshya, L.; (ā), f. Lakshmī (cf. [illegible]), L.; [illegible], L.; a pearl, L.; [illegible], L.; [illegible], Gal.; [illegible], f. id., L. Kshīrām-bu-dhi, m. [illegible], Vedis., Bhām., Kathās. xvii, [illegible]. Kshīrārṇava, m. id., Heat. Kshīrāhva, m. [illegible], L. Kshīrāhvaya, m. id., L. Kshīrottarā, f. [illegible], Gal. Kshīrottha, n. [illegible] 'fresh butter,' Gal. Kshīroda, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 57, Vārtt.) (= [illegible]) the ocean of milk, MBh., Hariv. [illegible], R., Suṣr., Kum., BhP.; [illegible], to become the ocean of milk, Sāh.; [illegible], f. (= [illegible]) N. of Lakshmī, in comp. [illegible] the birth-place of (Lakshmī) [illegible] the water [illegible], L. [illegible] N. of Lakshmī, in comp. [illegible] ocean of milk (overturned by the Devas and Asuras [illegible] Amṛita [illegible]), MBh. [illegible], 48, 18; [illegible]; Devī. [illegible]; Heat. Kshīrodaka, m. [illegible]. Kshīrodadhi, m. [illegible]. Kshīrodanvat, m. [illegible]. Kshīrodīya, [illegible]. Kshīropasecana, [illegible]. Kshīrormi, [illegible]. Kshīraudana, [illegible].

Kshīraka, [illegible].

Kshīrasa, [illegible].

Kshīrasya, [illegible].

Kshīrāya, [illegible].

Kshīrikā, [illegible].

Kshīrin, [illegible].

Kshīriṇī, [illegible].

[illegible]

L.; a variety of and Asclepias used in medicine, L.; &c.), Suṣr. iv, 9, 26. Kshīrīśa, m. 'lord of the plants with a milky sap,' [illegible], L.

Kshīrī-√bhū, to be changed into milk, Bādar. ii, 2, 5, Sch.

Kshīrīya, Nom. P. °yati, to desire milk, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 51, Kāś.

Kshīroyī, for [illegible] (q. v.), L.

क्षीव् kshīv, kshīva. See √kshib.

क्षु 1. kshu, cl. 2. P. kshauti (Gaut., pr. p. kshuvat, Tāṇḍya-Br.; Mn. iv, 43; BhP. ix, 6, 4; perf. cukshava, Bhaṭṭ.; Pass. cukshuve, Suṣr. ix, [illegible]; fut. 2nd kshavishyati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.; fut. 1st kshavitā, Vop.; ind. p. kshutvā, Mn. v, 145; MBh.), to sneeze, to cough, W.: Desid. cukshūshati, to try to sneeze, Jaim.Br.: Caus. Desid. cukshāvayishati, Pāṇ., Siddh.; [cf. Lith. [illegible].]

Kshava, as, m. sneezing, AV. xix, 8, 5; cough, catarrh, L.; black mustard (Sinapis dichotoma), L. —kṛit, m. '(anything) which causes sneezing,' the plant Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr.

Kshavaka, as, m. the plant Achyranthes aspera (= [illegible]), L.; black mustard, L.; another plant (= [illegible]), L.; (ikā), f. a variety of Solanum, L.; a species of rice, W.; a woman, W.; (am), n. a kind of pot-herb, Suṣr. i, vi.

Kshavathu, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 89, Kāś.) sneezing, Āp. ii, 3, 2; Suṣr.; catarrh, cough, irritation of the throat, sore throat (kshavathu, L.), W.

1. Kshut, t, f. a sneeze, sneezing, MārkP. xxxv, 24. Kshuj-janikā, f. 'causing a sneeze,' mustard, Npr. Kshut-karī, f. id. (commonly [illegible]), L. Kshud-vibodhana, m. black mustard, Npr.

Kshuta, mfn. one who has sneezed, MBh. xiii, 7584; (= [illegible]) sneezed upon, ib. 1577; for kshṇuta (sharp), L.; (as), m. black mustard, Gal.; (am), n. (also as, ā, m. f., L.) sneezing, Yājñ. i, 196; Suṣr. —vat, mfn. (perf. p. P.) one who has sneezed, Cat. [illegible]. Kshutābhijanana, m. 'causing a sneeze,' black mustard, L.

Kshutaka, as, m. black mustard, L.

Kshuti, is, f. sneezing, Vop. ix, 53.

Kshuvat, mfn. pr. p., see s. v. √1. kshu.

क्षु 2. kshu, u, n. (√ghas, Naigh. ii, 7) food, RV. ix, 97, 22 & x, 61, 12. —mat, mfn. abounding in food, nourishing, nutritious, RV.; TBr. ii; strong, powerful, robust, RV.

क्षुज्जनिका kshuj-janikā. See 1. kshut.

क्षुण kshuṇa, as, m. the soap-berry plant (Sapindus saponaria, = [illegible]), L.

क्षुण्ण kshuṇṇa, °nnaka. See √kshud.

क्षुत् 1. kshut, kshuta, &c. See √1. kshu.

क्षुत् 2. kshut, for 2. kshudh, q. v.

क्षुद् 1. kshud, cl. 1. P. kshodati, to strike against, shake, RV. vii, 85, 1 (Naigh. ii, 14); Ā. to move, be agitated or shaken, RV. v, [illegible]; [illegible]

[illegible]

Kshuṇṇa, [illegible]

[illegible]

rice, L.; [illegible], (ā), f. (Pāṇ. ii, 3, 119) a kind of [illegible], a base or desppicable woman, [illegible]; a maimed or crippled woman, [illegible], L.; a dancing girl, L.; [illegible], L.; N. of several plants (Solanum [illegible]; another variety of Solanum, [illegible], Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṃsī), L.; [illegible]; a particle of dust, [illegible], RV. [illegible], 19, 4; [cf. Lith. [illegible] 'small, a low']. —kaṇṭakārī, f. a sort of small prickly nightshade (Solanum [illegible]). —kaṇṭakī, f. 'having small thorns,' a [illegible] Solanum. —kaṇṭārikā, f. [illegible], L. —[illegible], f. [illegible], L. —kambu, m. a small [illegible], L. —karman, mfn. acting in a low or [illegible], R. ii, 53, 18. —kalpa, m. 'the smaller [illegible]' of a class of works. —kāralikā, f. a kind of [illegible] bulbaceous plant, L. —kāravellī, f. id., L. —[illegible], m. a precious stone, L. —kushṭha, n. a [illegible] of leprosy (comprising eleven varieties [illegible] contains seven severe forms of [illegible]), Suṣr. —kḷipti, f. arrangement of the [illegible] quirements (of a sacrifice), Lāṭy. [illegible]. —kshura, m. a variety of Asteracantha [illegible], L. —guḍa, m. lump-sugar, Gal. —go-ksharaka, m. = -kshura, L. —ghaṇṭikā, f. a tinkling ornament, girdle of small bells, L. —ghaṇṭī, f. id., L. —gholī, f. N. of a small shrub ([illegible]), L. —cañcu, f. 'having small points,' N. of a [illegible], L. —candana, n. red sandal-wood, L. —campaka, m. a variety of the Campaka tree, [illegible]. —cirbhiṭā, f. a variety of Cucumis, L. —cūḍa, m. 'having a small tuft,' a kind of [illegible] (commonly [illegible]), L. —jantu, m. any small animal, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 8; VarBṛS.; Hit.; a kind of worm ([illegible]), L. —jāti-phala, [illegible] kind of Myrobalan, L. —jīra, [illegible], L. —jīvā, f. N. of a plant ([illegible]), L. —cara, mfn. grazing on small or minute [illegible] deer), BhP. ii, 29, 53. —taṇḍula, m. a [illegible] rice, W. —tā, f. minuteness, smallness, W.; [illegible], insignificance, W.; meanness, W. —tāta, m. (= [illegible]) a father's brother, L. —tulasī, f. a variety of Ocimum, L. —tva, [illegible]. —daṃśikā, f. a small gad-fly, L. —[illegible], W. —durālabhā, f. N. of a thorny plant [illegible] eaten by camels, a variety of Alhagi, L. —[illegible]-sparśā, f. [illegible], L. —dhātrī, f. N. of a plant ([illegible]), L. —dhānya, n. [illegible] kind of grain, VarBṛS.; Bhpr. [illegible]. —nadī, f. a rivulet, VP. i, 4, [illegible]. —nāsa, [illegible] one who has a small nose, L. —pakshin, m. a small bird, L. —pattrā, f. '[illegible]' Oxalis pusilla, L. —pattrī, f. [illegible]. —pada, n. 'a small foot,' a [illegible] of length (equal to 10 Aṅgulas), Śulbas. —parṇāsa, m. the plant Artemisia [illegible], Bhpr. —parṇa, [illegible]

[illegible]

f Ficus opp. ufol L —bhūmi m N f p e Vāy P (l d·v bh) —mū ti m N of princ MBh i, 2,00 (L-dhu ti) & 2 35 -t th n N f a T rtha, Sk ndaP —yuktam ind in prosperous wa R i 13 10 —yoga uu m. d rest d xertion A tB —rāja m (probably = n ind a, q v) N f a b t ph losopher (pupil of Abh n v g pta nd autho of th St ra e tām l pīt the S -c h ddddyota, the Para mārtha-sāmgral vi pīti, th Pr ty bhijñā hṛ d ya, th Sāmba pañ cāśikā vivara a d of oth w k) —vat mfn att d d w th tra quill ty d security p per us, Pā S ddh, (ān) m N f a prince VP (at) f N f a woma Buddh. f local ty —va man m N of a pr VP —vāha m. N f a tīt d t of Sk da, MBh ix, 2568 —vid m N of pri e l P —vṛiksha m =-t·rw l a BṛS Sc —vṛiddhi m. N f a Sāl g er l MBh i 669 ff (aj ar) m. pl. N f warrior family (th won en ar ll dta k tyas) Pāṇ 3 3 l ll Vā tt 5 P t —vṛiddhin m. N f ma g bahv-a f —sarman m. N f th r — ā a, m. h o i sat place, a boaste BhP 4 36. Kshemāditya m. N of m K h mādhi m. N of pr f M thilā BhP 13 23 (cf k hemāri) Kshemānanda m N f th r Kshemā-phalā, f a ph L. K he māri m. = kshemādh VP Kshemārcis l for ma j t q v Kshemā-vati f N f a tow D yā xv u. K h mendra m N of l br ted poet of Kaśmir (s rn med Vyā -dāsa a d flou ishi g th m ddl f th leve th tury autho i th Bṛ h t k thā(ñj rī) Bhārat mañj ri Kalā lāsa Rāmāya na j rī k thā sāra Daśā tāra-carita Samaya mātṛkā Vy sāsh ṭ k S vṛ tta t laka Loka prakāś Ni k lp taru Rājā alī) N of Ś phil soph (who is p b bly dentical w th raja h is th a hor f th Sp d nira y d Sp nd -samd h) N of th thor f the Aucityā ṇkāra and f th K vi k ṇṭhābharana K hemesv ra f m sv q

Kshem ka as kind f perfume (= au a) L. N f Nāga MBh i 56 f Raksh s, H n of an tte dant fŚ L of ld ki g MBh 117 f a son of Al ka (lso ll d Su l tha), Hariv 1 49 f son f N rā tra M tsy P of t last d scenda t of P rīksh t n th k l yuga VP BhP i. 22 42 f (m) N f V rsh f Plaksh d p rul d by Ksh mak VP 4 5

K hemayāt mfn. (pr p fr. N m. P ya f kshéma) r g RV i 10 & gr t g st or abod RV i 33 10 & 47 4

Ksh min mi e) g pea r secu ty saf secu MBh (g N L x 90) BhP x 88 39 Kām. K hemi va a m N of th th f th C da k ik

K hemyá f(n.(= ma Pā 4 36 Vārtt 4 P t)r st g at les ate se RV 28 5 AV 2 49 VS vi 33 (k hémya) ŚB i 7 4 7 x i i 4 3 PārGr yield ng pe d tra q l it (as cou try h lthy W) Mn. 212 g g peace and tr q ill v MBh xiv 1691 p ospe us uspi ous, BṛS (as) m N f S MBh. 194 N f se eral p es [so of S nith d f th of K t m t H 1592 f 1750 a so of Lg āy dh d f her of S v b 1084 VI BhP 21 29 (=kshe 2) son f S ct d f the f S t VP] ( ) f form of D gā VP v 1 83 (ām) n esti g TS v 2 1 7

क्षेय ksheya See √4 kshi

क्षेर् ksher for √kshar q v

क्षेष्णु ksh shnú See √4 kshi

क्षै kshai cl 1 P kshāyati to burn catch or tak fire, Kāty Ś 8 21 Sch. = √4. k h Dhātup 16 C s kshāpayati (l p k hāpiy t i ge, b m AV xii 5 51 Tā jy Br x

K hāti, as f ge g h at RV v 6 5

Kshāma mf b t g t h ha ring M S. 8 9 (Pā 2 53) scorched, s ged, Pā y Ś j m dr ed p em lated wast d th shm l der Yajñ i MBh. R. M g R.c weak d bil t ted hnn sl ght (specially appl ed t th oice) R 58 14 S k Amar Rāj t. 119 —karsha-mitā ā, mf (= f k hāma karsh ŚB) mi gl dwi h ec r hed or si ged par ti les that ha bee scratch d off ŚB 5 2 46. —k hām mfn. q t emaci t d Ś k iii,7 —tā f em l t th ess, W d bil y W —t a, n. d W —vat (k ha z) mfn. b rnt to l, harred (said of Agni) M trS i Tā. ii A tBr vi 6 Kāty Śr xx SāṅkhŚr (?) f. (wil. shti) N f pa t ut sa rifici l r m ny Bh P Kshāmāṅga fn. h g a slend r body Bhām. Kshāmā-pra tha, N f t w g m ul Kshāmāsya n y d et or ny st t f the body (m nstruation) omp tibl w h p rtic lar medi c l t tment L (l kshamasya)

2 Kshāmi, is m. pat fr ma Pāṇ vi 2 1 Kāś.

K hāmin mf (=k hama sydst) b Kshāmi-mat if b

Kshāmī √kṛi, to sh rten, ŚārṅgP

क्षैण्य kshainya am n (fr kshi) destruc t wast g w y (f) Rāj v 262 l n ess, il dent ss em ion W

Kshaiti patr f kshiti Pāṇ iii 2 42 Vārtt 4.

क्षैत kshaita as m (fr 2 kshiti) the ch ef of race pri RV ix 97 3 —vat (kshaita) mf princely RV 2 1

K h itra n (fr k hit a) la d d property RV iii, 1 12 a m lt t l of fi ld g bh k hitr

Kshaitrajitya am (f k h t a j t), acq i ti f la d, ictori b ttle VS x iii 60

Kshaitrajna am n. (f ksh t j l g yuvād) pirit ity ture f the soul W th k w l dge f the soul W

Kshait jnya, a n.(g b hma ād) d W

Kshaitrapata mf(ī g aśva paty-ad)n. lat g t th wa f field (k het a pat), ĀpŚ

K haitrapatya am (fr kshetra p t) domain pr perty RV i 112 13 (°tyá) mfn. be longi g t th lord f th soil TS i 8 20 1 2 1 5 ŚB 5 2 TB i 4, 4 2 KātyŚr

क्षैप्र kshaipra mfn (fr ksh pra) produced by peaki g q kl i rm f r a kind f Sandhi p od ed by h gi g th first f tw curr t w ls t t sen ow l RPrāt th S anta acc t o syll ble f rmed w th th t S dh RPrāt VP ii APrāt (am) q kn ss, peed ess, g prithv ādi =yukta mfn j ed by the Ksh pra Sandh W —varna, mfi co t g semi w l RP ii K haiprya n q kness, Bād 3 1 Sch. K haiprī-bhāvya mf id RP ii 5

क्षैमवृद्धि kshaimavṛiddh is m a patr fr k h ma-ṛ ddh n gā as gahādi d r at kād

K haimavṛiddhiya mfn. f ddh b

क्षैरकलम्भि ksh akalambhi is m a patr f ksh ra kal mbha N of t acher Lāty x, 10 20

K hairahrada, as m. p tr fr k h a hr g 3 ād

Kshai ya mf( )n prepa d w th m lk m lky Pā 2 20 (I) f a d h prepared w th milk L

क्षोट् kshot cl 10 P k hotayati to throw cast, Dhāt p xx 23 (f √khot)

क्षोड kshoda as m the post to which an l ph t is fast ued L. (cf. a k kobha)

क्षोण k hoṇá mfn immovable [or (as) m kind f l t Sāy =ksh y N 6], RV i, 117 8 ( ) f (or sg lso n om. pl on iyas RV x 2 9) m lutud of men peopl (as pposed t th h f), RV th earth R 42 23 BhP 18 28 & vi 6 2 ( ) f Ved om d th tw se f pe ple e. the h b ta t f h en d rth [h v d earth, N gh i, 30] RV 16 3 7 12 52 10 99 6

Ksh ni f (= ni) th arth BhP i 35 (dyau) f. pl see kshoṇ ī =p ti m earth lord, ki g =pāla m. rth pr t ct d Prasa na vi 65 Ksh nindra m = pat

Ksh nī (f. ni q)—deva m. earth god B āhman —dha a-misra m. N f ommen tat —pati, m. = p Rāthā c, 92 —maṇḍala n. the orb f the earth, Bālar —m ya, mfn. co t g represent g th arth (said of Vishṇu h nsh ncarnation) BhP 7 12 —ramaṇa m. rth lord, a k g Vāsa t. —ruh m grow ing from th rth a tree, Prasannar i 6

K hauṇī f. th earth BhP i, 14 38 & 24 42 —tala th rf e f th earth W —prācīra m. surround g the earth, the oce n, L. —bhuj m. enj y gth earth, a k g Śānti i 10 —bhṛit m. ph ld r of th e rth, mountain Uttarar ii, 29

क्षोत्तर्य kshottarya &c See √ksh d

Kshoda kshód s dita &. See ib

क्षोधुक kshódhuka See √1 kshudh

क्षोभ kshobha bhaka &c. See √kshubh

क्षोम kshoma as am m n (√kshu Un i 138) a oom o th house top (tta) Comm. on L (am), n. (f r kshauma) l n (kula) L

K h maka as m = k ha n L (f kshema)

क्षोर kshora See √kshur

क्षोणी kshauni See kshoṇí above

क्षौद्र ksha d a as m (fr ksh d a & °d ā) M ch l C mpak MBh. 11569 N f mixed cast (so f V d h d Māgadh) MBh. x 2584 (m) n sm ll ss, m teness, g pr thv di hon y pecies f h y L w ter L N of Sūtra f th SV —ja f ho y suga l —dhātu m b d f m ral substa (= mākshik) L —priya m N of tr (pec f B ssi) L —m ha th d sea d betes ll t s, Suśr —m hin mf ffected w th that disease b —sa karā f = ja L

K haudr k m. p tr fr k h ud Pā i 168 Vārtt 1 P t (pl.) ( ) f of k h d aky Pā 3 114 Kāś (m) n. (t kshud) hon y G l

Kshaudrakamālava mf( ) t rmed by Ksh drakas d Māl va (rmy) Pā 2 45 P t.

K haudr ka-mālavaka, mfn b

K haudraky as m p t f (servant f) ka Pā i 168 Vārtt 1 P t (mf) small L

Kshaudr ya, n (fr kshudra) w L

क्षौम kshauma mf(ī)n (fr ksh ma =kshoma U i,138) mad of l ne l en, Lāty G bh. PārGr &c. cove ed with lin W pr pa ed fron l seed (as oil) S śr (as m) m n = tt (n y room the top f house p rtment o th roof back f edifice, f rt fi d place m fro t f b lding, b lding f p rt lar f rm, W f kshoma) L (ī) f flax (Li m usit tissim m) L (m) n. linen cl th garm t, KātyŚ G t M &c (lso =d kula L) l nseed, S the fi fl x L —maya mf mad fl en Hcat

K haumak s m (cf k homa) k d f pe fum L

Kshaumika mf( ) mad of l K ui. 57

क्षौर ksha a mfn (fr ksh rá) performed w th a razo (w th ka m n h vi g) VarB S ic 12 (s) = ant a, Sāy TS ( ) f razor W (am) sha g th h d sh vi g n general (am √1 k t sh H t am Ca s. √1 k t t on self h ed, H) Cān. —k ana shavi g, H t —karman n id Cān. (see lso k k)—nakshatra n (=kshu r n) y i sp cion for h vi g, cf V BṛS 12 —nirṇaya m N of a w k. —mantra as m. pl N f the f m l TS 2 1 1ff Sāy —rk ha (ksh. l) = n·r k t i V Yogay ii 35 —vidhi m.= karan

Kshaur pavya, mfn, (f kshu á-pavi) ty sh rp-edged ery h rp BhP vi 5 8 (formed out of zors nd th nderbolts, Burnouf)

K hauriká as m. b rbe sh r L.

क्ष्णु ksh cl 2 P k h aut (Dhātup xxi 28 fut. 1st ksh ta·ti Pā vii, 2 1 S ddh p p ksh d), whet sharpen, AV v 20 2 [f. Gk. ξύω ξ ρον ξύ d.]

K hnut. Sc any t h & uhh y tah k h t

K hnutá mfn. whett d, sh rpe ed, ŚB

Kshnót a a n. whet-st RV 39. 7

क्ष्मा kshmā f (cf 2 k hám Naigh i 1 N x, 7)th th, R 35 63 BhP, Ragh. Bh rtṛ & (aya) str d.(= ksh mā) on the rth, RV VS xxii, 9 —°pūa (mā y°), n. a district of land L —cakra, th orb Bāl iii, o.—ja rth born th pl n t Mars the hor on, G t —tala, n th surf ce f th rth Mā kP 4 —dhar m uphold of the earth, mou ta Mālatīm Bāla (h nce) th umber sev n, Ga t —dhṛiti m. on wh h st support the rth, a k g, Rāj t 4 6 — nta (°mānta), m the nd f th rth, th whol earth Pañcat. —pa, m ea th-protector k g, Rāj t 3 4 & 4 —p ti, m. rth lord, id v 9

(°rá-), f. furnished with sharp angles, AV. xii, 5, 66. **–mardin**, m. a barber, L. **Kshurâṅga**, m. Trilobus lanuginosus, L. **Kshurâṅgaka**, m. id., Gal. **Kshurâbhraka**, N. of particular clouds, VarBrS. xxxiv, 7. **Kshurârpana**, m., N. of a mountain, VarBrS. xiv, 20.

Kshuraka, *as*, m. = °*rāṅga*, Suśr., Bhpr.; several other plants (Asteracantha longifolia, the tree Tilaka, = *bhūtâṅkuśa*), L.; the hoof of a cow, L.; N. of particular clouds, VarBrS.; (*ikā*), f. (cf. *churikā*) a knife, dagger, Rājat. v, 437, Kathās. liv, 40; a small razor, W.; a sort of earthen vessel, L.; = *kshura-pattrikā*, L.

Kshurikā (f. of °*raka*, q. v.) **–pattra**, m. = *kshura-p*°, L. **–phala**, n. the blade (of a dagger), L. **Kshurikôpanishad**, f., N. of an Up. belonging to the AV.

Kshurin, *ī*, m. a barber, L.; (*iṇī*), f. the wife of a barber, L.; the plant Mimosa pudica, L.

Kshora, *as*, m. the act of shaving, Vop. (Dhātup. xxviii, 52).

क्षुल्लिक *kshullika*, for *kshullaká*, q. v.

क्षुल्ल *kshulla*, mfn. (originally a Prākrit form of *kshudrá*, derived fr. 2. *kshudh* and √*lā*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 39, Kāś.) small, little, minute, inferior, BhP. **–tāta**, m. (= *kshudra-t*°) the younger brother of a father, L. **–tātaka**, m. the father's brother, L.

Kshullaka, mf(*ā*)n. (Naigh. iii, 2) little, small, AV. ii, 32, 5; TS.; ŚBr. i; BhP.; low, vile, L.; poor, indigent, L.; wicked, malicious, abandoned, L.; hard, L.; youngest, L.; pained, distressed, L.; (*as*), m. a small shell, L.; N. of a prince, VP. (v. l. *kshulika*); (*am*), n. a sort of play or game (= *mushṭi-dyūta*), L. **–kāleya**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **–tāpaścitta**, n. the shortest one of the four kinds of Tāpaścitta, ĀśvŚr. xii, 5; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. **–vātsapra**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **–vaiśvadeva**, n. (cf. *mahā-v*°), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 39. **–vaishṭambha**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

क्षुवत् *kshuvat*. See √1. *kshu*.

क्षेड *ksheḍa*, °*ḍita*, for *kshveḍa*, °*ḍita*, q. v.

क्षेण *kshená*. See 1. *kshayaná*.

क्षेतिवत् *ksheti-vat*, mfn. containing a form of √2. *kshi* (which forms the 3. sg. *kshéti*), AitBr. v, 20 & 21.

क्षेत्र *kshétra*, *am*, n. (√2. *kshi*) landed property, land, soil (*kshétrasya páti*, 'lord of the soil,' N. of a kind of tutelary deity, RV., AV. ii, 8, 5; also *kshétrasya pátnī*, 'mistress of the soil,' & *kshétrāṇām páti*, 'the lord of the soil,' N. of tutelary deities, AV. ii, 12, 1, VS. xvi, 18); 'soil of merit,' a Buddha or any holy person, Divyâv.; a field (e. g. °*tram* √*kṛi*, 'to cultivate a field,' Mn., Yājñ. ii, 158; cf. *sasya-ksh*°), RV. &c.; place, region, country, RV., AV. iii, 28, 3; TS. vii; Suśr.; Megh.; Vet.; a house, L.; a town, L.; department, sphere of action, MBh. xii, 126, R. &c.; place of origin, place where anything is found, Yogas. ii, 4; Suśr.; BhP. viii, 12, 33; a sacred spot or district, place of pilgrimage (as Benares &c.; often ifc.), BrahmaP.; an enclosed plot of ground, portion of space, superficies (e. g. *sv-alpa-ksh*°, of a small circuit, Yājñ. ii, 156); (in geom.) a plane figure (as a triangle, circle, &c.) enclosed by lines, any figure considered as having geometrical dimensions, Gol.; a diagram, W.; a planetary orbit, Gaṇit.; a zodiacal sign, Sūryas.; an astrological mansion, VarBṛS., VarBṛ. i, xi; (in chiromancy) certain portions marked out on the palm, VarBrS. lxviii, 1; 'fertile soil,' the fertile womb, wife, Mn., Yājñ. ii, 127, MBh., R., Śak., BhP.; the body (considered as the field of the indwelling soul), Yājñ. iii, 178, Bhag. xiii, 1 & 2, Kum. vi, 77; (in Sāṃkhya phil.) = *a-vyakta* (q. v.), Tattvas.; (*ī*), f. only dat. °*triyaí* for °*triyai* (AV. ii, 10, 1), TBr. ii, 5, 6, 1 [cf. *a-ksh*°, *anya-* & *kuru-kshetr*, *karma-ksh*°, *ugra-ksh*°, *dharma-ksh*°, *rana-ksh*°, *siddha-ksh*°, *su-ksh*°, *sv-arga-ksh*°; cf. also Goth. *haithi*, Them. *haith,o*, Germ. *Heide*]. **–kara**, mfn. cultivating a field, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21; (*as*), m. a husbandman, ib. **–karkaṭī**, f. a kind of gourd, L. **–karman**, n. 'soil-cultivation,' in comp. °*rma-kṛit*, m. a husbandman, Kathās. xx, 11. **–karshaka**, m. soil-plougher, husbandman, Gaut. xiii, 6. **–gaṇita**, n. 'calculating plane figures,' geometry. **–gata**, mfn. 'relating to plane figures,' geometrical; °*tôpapatti*, f. a geometrical proof. **–cirbhiṭā**, f. a kind of gourd, L. **–ja**, mfn. produced in a field (as corn &c.), L.; (*as*), m. (scil. *putra*) 'born from the womb,' a son who is the offspring of the wife by a kinsman or person duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband (this is one of the twelve kinds of issue allowed by the old Hindū law), Baudh., Gaut., Mn. ix, 159 ff., Yājñ. i, 68 & 69; ii, 128; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants (= *śveta-kaṇṭakārī*, *śaśāṇḍulī*, *go-mūtrikā*, *śilpikā*, *caṇḍālī*), L. **–jāta**, mfn. begotten on a wife by another, Yājñ. ii, 128. **–jeshá**, m. contest for landed property, acquisition of land, RV. i, 33, 15. **–jña**, mfn. knowing localities, TBr. iii, AitBr., TāṇḍyaBr., ŚBr. xiii, ChUp.; familiar with the cultivation of the soil (as a husbandman), L.; clever, dexterous, skilful (with gen.), MBh. i, 3653; cunning, L.; (*as*), m. 'knowing the body,' i. e. the soul, the conscious principle in the corporeal frame, ŚvetUp., Mn. viii, 96; xii, 12 & 14, Yājñ., MBh., Hariv. 11297, &c.; a form of Bhairava (or Śiva); N. of a prince, BhP. xii, 1, 4 (vv. ll. *kshatraújas* & *kshemârcis*); (*ā*), f. a girl fifteen years old who personates the goddess Durgā at a festival of this deity. **–m-jaya**, mfn. conquering landed property, Maitr. ii, 2, 11. **–tattva**, n. a part of the work Smṛiti-tattva. **–tara** (*kshétra-*), n. any place or country very fit for being cultivated, ŚBr. i. **–tā**, f. the state of being a seat or residence, seat, place of residence, Kathās. iii, 3. **–da**, m. a form of Bhairava, L. **–dūtikā**, f. Solanum diffusum, Bhpr. **–dūtī**, f. id., L. **–devatā**, f. 'the deity of the fields,' N. of a serpent, Pañcat. **–dharman**, m., N. of a prince, VP. **–pa**, m. a deity protecting the fields, Pañcad.; = *-da*, L. **–pati**, m. (g. *aśva-paty-ādi*) the owner of a field, landowner, landlord, farmer, Hit.; = *kshétrasya páti* (see s. v. *kshétra*), Kāṭh. xxiv, 10. **–pada**, n. a place sacred to a deity (gen.), BhP. ix, 4, 20. **–parpaṭa**, m. Oldenlandia biflora or another species, L.; (*ī*), f. id., L. **–pāla**, m. a man employed to guard fields, Pañcat., MārkP. &c.; a tutelary deity (their number is given as 49, Prayog.), Pañcat. iii, AgP., Pañcad.; N. of Śiva. **-rasa**, m. a kind of medicinal drug, L. **–phala**, n. (in geom.) the superficial contents of a figure, Gol., KātyŚr., Sch. **–bhakti**, f. the division of a field, Pāṇ. v, 1, 46, Kāś. **–bhūmi**, f. cultivated land, W. **–yamānikā**, f., N. of a plant (= *vacā*), L. **–raksha**, m. a man employed to guard fields from depredation, Pañcat. **–rāśi**, m. quantity represented by geometrical figures. **–ruhā**, f. a kind of gourd, L. **–liptā**, f. a minute of the ecliptic; °*pti-karaṇa*, n. reducing to minutes of the ecliptic. **–vasudhā**, f. cultivated land, R. iii, 4, 17. **–vid**, mfn. (= *-jñá*) familiar with localities, RV. (also compar. *-vit-tara*, x, 25, 8), TS. v, 2, 8, 5; experienced, clever, skilful, Kum. iii, 50; knowing the body (as the soul), Tattvas.; (*t*), m. 'knowing the cultivation of fields,' a husbandman, W.; one who possesses spiritual knowledge, sage, W.; the soul, BhP. iv, 22, 37, (cf. *á-ksh*°). **–vyavahāra**, m. ascertainment of the dimensions of a plane figure, Līl.; (in geom.) drawing a figure, W.; geometrical demonstration, W. **–saṃhitā**, f. any geometrical work like Euclid, W. **–samāsa**, m., N. of a Jaina work. **–sambhava**, m. 'growing on the fields,' Abelmoschus esculentus, L.; Ricinus communis; (*ā*), f. a kind of gourd (= *śaśāṇḍulī*), L. **–sambhūta**, m. 'growing on the fields,' a kind of grass, L. **–sāti** (*kshétra-*), f. acquisition of fields or land, RV. vii, 19, 3; (cf. i, 112, 22). **–sādhas**, m. one who divides the fields, who fixes the landmarks, RV. iii, 8, 7 & viii, 31, 14 (Nir. ii, 2). **–sīmā**, f. the boundary of a field or holy place, W. **–stha**, mfn. residing at a sacred place, W. **Kshetrâṃśa**, m. a degree of the ecliptic, Sūryas. **Kshetrâjīva**, mfn. living by agriculture, L.; (*as*), m. a cultivator, L. **Kshetrâdhidevatā**, f. the tutelary deity of any consecrated ground, Prayog. **Kshetrâdhipa**, m. id.; the regent of a sign of the zodiac. **Kshetrâmalakī**, f. (= *bhūmy-ām*°) Flacourtia cataphracta, L. **Kshetrā-sā**, mfn. gaining or procuring land, RV. iv, 38, 1. **Kshetrêkshu**, m. Andropogon bicolor (= *yāvanāla*), L. **Kshetrôpêksha**, m., N. of a son of Śva-phalka, BhP. ix, 24, 15.

Kshetrika, mfn. relating to a field, having a field, agrarian, W.; (*as*), m. the owner of a field, Gaut., Mn. viii, 241 ff.; ix, 53 f.; a farmer, cultivator, W.; a husband, Nār., Mn. ix, 145.

Kshetrin, mfn. owning a field, cultivating, agricultural, W.; (*ī*), m. the owner of a field, Mn. ix, 51 f., Yājñ. ii, 161, (cf. also *a-ksh*°); an agriculturist, husbandman, L.; a husband, Mn. ix, 3[illegible], Śak. v; the soul, Bhag. xiii, 33; (*iṇī*), f. Rubia Munjista, L.

Kshetriyá, mfn. 'organic' (as a disease), incurable ('curable in a future body, i. e. incurable in the present life,' Pāṇ. v, 2, 92), Kpr.; (*as*), m. one who seduces other men's wives, adulterer, L.; (*ám*), n. (*as*, m., L.) an organic and incurable disease, AV.; meadow grass, herbage, L.; (*ṇī*), n. pl. the environs of a place, AV. ii, 14, 5. **–nāśana**, mf(*ī*)n. removing a chronic disease, AV. ii, 8, [illegible]

Kshetrī-√1. kṛi, to occupy, take possession, become master of (acc.), Kād., AgP. xxx, 22.

Kshetrīya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to desire another man's wife, Śāntiś. i, 26.

क्षेद *ksheda*, *as*, m. sorrowing, moaning, W.

क्षेप *kshepa*, °*paka*, °*paṇa*, &c. See √*kship*.

क्षेम *kshéma*, mf(*ā*)n. (√2. *kshi*) habitable, giving rest or ease or security, MBh., R.; at ease, prosperous, safe, W.; (*as*), m. basis, foundation, VS. xviii, 7, AV. iii, 12, 1 & iv, 1, 4, ŚBr. xiii, KapS. i, 46; residing, resting, abiding at ease, RV. x, AV. xiii, 1, 27, TS. iii, viii; (*as*, *am*), m. n. (Ved. only m., g. *ardharcâdi*), safety, tranquillity, peace, rest, security, any secure or easy or comfortable state, weal, happiness, RV., AV., VS., Mn., MBh. &c. (*kshéma* & *yóga* [or *prayuj*], rest and exertion, enjoying and acquiring, RV., VS. xxii, 14, PārGr., MBh. xiii, 3081, cf. *kshema-yoga* & *yoga-ksh*°; *kshemam te*, 'peace or security may be to thee' [this is also the polite address to a Vaiśya, asking him whether his property is secure, Mn. ii, 127], Śāntiś. ii, 18); final emancipation, L.; (*as*), m. a kind of perfume (= *caṇḍā*), L.; Ease or Prosperity (personified as a son of Dharma and Śānti, VP.; as a son of Titikshā, BhP. iv, 1, 51); N. of a prince, MBh. i, 2701; Divyâv. xviii; of a son of Suci and father of Su-vrata, BhP. ix, 22, 46; N. of a kind of college (*maṭha*), Rājat. vi, 186; (*ā*), instr. ind. at ease, in security, safely, R.; Mṛicch., Pañcat., BhP.; (ifc. with *yathā*, R. ii, 54, 4); (*ais*), instr. pl. ind. id., MBh. xiii, 1519; (*ā*), f. a kind of perfume (= *kāshṭha-gugguḷa* or *caṇḍā*, Comm.), VarBrS. iii; N. of Durgā, L.; of another deity (= *kshemam-karī*), DevīP.; of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 4818; (*am*), n., N. of one of the seven Varshas in Jambū-dvīpa, BhP. v, 20, 3. **–kara**, mfn. conferring peace or security or happiness, MBh. xiv, 973; (*ī*), f. a form of Durgā (cf. *kshemaṃ-k*°), VP. **–karṇa**, m., N. of a son of Mahêśa (who composed, A. D. 1570, the work Rāga-mālā). **–karman**, mfn. = *-kara*, BhP. ii, 6, 5; N. of a prince, VāyuP. (v. l. *-dharman*, q. v.). **–kāma** (*kshéma-*), mfn. longing for rest, RV. x, 94, 12. **–kāra**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 44) = *-kara*, L. **–kāraka**, mfn. id., Pañcat. **–kutūhala**, n., N. of a medical work by Kshema-śarman. **–kṛit**, mfn. = *-kara*, Āp., Gaut. **–gupta**, m., N. of a king of Kaśmīr, Rājat. vi, 150 ff. **–m-kara**, mfn. (= *-kāra*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 44) = *-kara*, Car. (= ŚārṅgP.), Bhaṭṭ. vi, 105; (*as*), m., N. of a king of the Trigarta, MBh. ii, 1, [illegible]; of a son of Brahma-datta (Udayana), Buddh.; of the author of a recension of Siṃhâs.; of a mythical Buddha, Divyâv. xviii; (*ī*), f. Durgā, VP. v, 1, [illegible]; N. of another goddess, DevīP.; of the wife of Brahma-datta's son Kshemaṃ-kara, Buddh. **–m-karin**, m. the Brāhmanī kite or Coromandel eagle (bird of good omen), Falco ponticerianus, Gal. **–jit**, m., N. of a prince, MatsyaP. (vv. ll. *kshatraujas*, *kshemârcis*). **–tara**, n. a more comfortable state, greater happiness, Bhag. i, 46. **–taru**, m. N. of a tree, VarBrS. **–darśin**, m., N. of a prince of the Kośalas, MBh. xii, 3060 ff. & 3850 ff. **–°darśīya**, mfn. relating to Kshema-darśin (as a tale), ib. 3849. **–dhanvan**, m., N. of a son of the Manu Sāvarṇa, Hariv. 480; of a prince [illegible] Puṇḍarīka), Hariv. 824, BhP. ix, 12, 1 [illegible] xviii, 8, (cf. *-dhṛitvan*). **–dharman**, [illegible] *-karman* (q. v.), BhP. xii, 1, 4. **–dhūrta**, [illegible] pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS. **–dhūrti**, m., [illegible] warrior, MBh. i, 67, 64 (v. l. *-mūrti*) [illegible] **–dhṛitvan**, m. (= *-dhanvan*) N. of a son or descendant of Puṇḍarīka, TāṇḍyaBr. xxii. **–phalā**,

f Ficus opposit f l L. —bhūmi m. N of prince Vāy P (v l d'va-bh°). —mūrti m. N of prince, MBh. i, 2700 (L-dhurt) & 2 35 —t thā, n., N of a Tīrtha, ka daP —yuktam, ind. a prosper u w v R. i, 13, 10 —yoga, m. du. est nd xertion, AitB —rāja m. (probabl = mīndra, q) N of Śaiva philosophe (pupil of Abh nav gupta d a th of the S. va ci tāma vṛtt.i, th S -cchandoddyota, th Para mēśa-stotra āli pt th P ramārtha-saṃgraha vivṛ ti, the Praty bhijñā hṛdaya, th Sāmba pañcāśikā vivara nd ot oth works) —vat mfn. attended w th tr nq ll ty and security prosperous, Pā Siddh. (ān) m. N of prince VP (atī) f N of woman B ddh. of locality —varman m N of a prince VP —vāha, n N. of tte d a t of Sk nda MBh. ix, 2568 —vid, m N of prince, VP —vṛiksha = taru VarBṛS. Sch. —vṛiddhi m N of Śālva g neral MBh. 669 ff. (ayas) m. pl. N f warr family (the wom are called tanu k hyas) Pāṇ. vi 3, 35 Vartt 5 Pat —vṛiddhin m. N of m n g bāhv-ādi —sarman, m., N of uthor — dhra, m. h ro n saf pla boast r BhP x 4 36. Kshemāditya m N f a m Kshemādhi m. N of pri ce of M th lā BhP 13 23 (f kshemāri) Kshemānanda m., N f author Kshemā phalā, for ma phā L. Kshemā i m = k hemā th VP Ksh mā-vatī f N of town Di yā vad. Kshemendra, m N of a l b ted poet of Kaśmīr (surnamed Vyāsa-dāsa nd flou ish g th middl of th lev th c tury a thor of the Bṛihat ka hā (ma jarī Bhārata mañjarī Kalā vilāsa Rā āyaṇa-mañj rī or Kav sāra Daśavatāra-carit Samay mātṛikā Vṛ tak Suvṛtta-tilaka, Loka prak śa ...) Rāj ali) N of Śa a philos... probabl id t cal with ...ja he ... th Spa da ... ya and ...pandana ... th uthor f the Auc ty lamk... k ... Kshemaka ...

Ksh maka n ... L. N of a Nāga MBh ... H n of an tt ndant ... MBh. ii 117 of a ... tha) Hari 1749 of ... of the last descend... VP BhP ix, ... In Plaksha-dvīpa ...

Kshemayān... k hma) ... bode RV ...

Kshemi... secur MBh ... Kām. Ksh... C nda ksh...

Kshem... 5 Pat) ... xu 2 492 ... xm 1 4 ... lity (as a ... g ing peace ... prosperous ... MBh. xiv 1 ... ritha and fat ... son of Ligh... VP BhP ... a d father of S... VP r 835 ...

क्षेय ksheya ...

क्षेव kshev f ...

क्षेयु ksh ...

क्षै kshai cl ... or tak ... kshāy ... Dhātup ... kshāyate ... sum bo ... 2 ... 7

Kshāta, as f ...

Kshāma ... d ... MaitrS. i, 8 9 (Pāṇ ...) Kātyś. ... fam, dried up ... sum slender Yājñ i 80; ... weak, debilitated, harm ... to the) R. iii, ... 219. —kshāma-misra, ... karsha ŚB ( ) m. ... plied with ...

ticles that ha been scra hed off ŚBr ii, 5 2 46 —kshāma mfn. q te emaci ted Ś k. iii, —tā, f emaciation th ness, W d bili y W —tva, n. id W —vat (k hāma) mfn. burnt t coal, charred (said of Agni) Maitrā. Tb. AitB vii, 6 Kātyś xxv sāṅkhŚ (t°) f (scil. ishti) N f pa ticular sacrific l ceremony Bha P Kshāmāṅga, mfn. ha ng s nder body Bhām. Kshāmā-prastha, m. N of a town g mālādi Kshāmāsya n. d ct or any st of the bod (as menstruation) ncompatible w th particular medi cal treatment L. (l. ksham sy)

2 Kshāmi, as m. patr f ma, Pāṇ. viii, 2 1 Kāś. Kshāmin mfn. (= kshāmo sty asti), ib Kshāmi mat mf ib.

Kshāmī √kṛi, to shorten ŚārṅgP

क्षैण्य kshainya am n (fr kshī a) dest. tion, wast g away (fc.) Rāj v 261, slenderness emaciation W

Kshaitā patr fr kshitā Pāṇ. viii,

क्षैत kshaita as m. (fr 2 ... f rae prince RV ix 97 ... mf prince l RV vi, 2 ...

Kshaitra n (fr ... viii, 71 12 a must ...

sition of land, ...

... vāt)

m. enjoying the earth, a king m. pholder of th earth,

क्षोत्तर्य kshottarya ...

Kshoda kshādas, ...

क्षोद्रुक kshu...

क्षोभ kshobha ...

क्षोम kshoma, ...

138) a ... (am), n. ...

... th ... N of ... o ... khandi) ... K this.) ... c, M i S. ... L. Mn. ... Praty ka bod- ... v being like a ... L. N of an ... Bh. ix, 2569 f ... i, 151 (m), sword scabbard ... dhin m a sword ... —carma-dha- ... sword and shield, W ... e Kinma h d ... g scym W —dha- ... N of sold er K this. ... de R 23 35 ... trem l d fficult task ... h or ros, L. (= as dh°) ... 3311. —p tt a, m. ... ed Scripu maxim (= ... e bl de of sword W ... word tor f res N of hell ... 53, 20 —pāṇi mf sword n ... m. = prah ra h th —pātra, ... d f buffal h must be g a la ge ... t on which the sacrific l knife ... dhāna n. the sheath f word scab- ... dhānaka id. L. —putrikā f. ... small w rd knife, L. —p ahāra, m a ... —phala, n. —dā ... L. —ban ... kind of armo ... ly formed ... m. ... celle t sword (one of the royal ... D vyā ... —ma ya mfn consist g f ... K this. ... 110 —mārga, n. —khai ... W —mālā-tantra, n., N f a work ... man m. sword h red N of th ch ... mdhara, P dmaP —lekhā f, row f swords, ... —vat mfn. armed wi h sword MBh. iii, 10963. ... vidyā, f ... wo d sma sh p K t ... —śimbī, f ... sword be ... French bean, L. — sakha, mf ... ha ... g sword for one s friend, rmed with sword, ... —sadman n. — ... Gal. —sena ... N f man Vāsav —hasta, f ... (ā) f N of a female tt nda in th ret nue ... Khadgāghāta, m sword-cut W ... yādhāra, m. word-h ld r scabbard W ... abhihata, mfn. cut or struck w h word ... adgāmisha n. h noceros-fle h, Mn. iii ... 3 9 Khadgāhva, m named ... erna, Suśr i 6 10 ... large kind of reed (Saccharum ... L. ... ord blad L. one who ... ows d on the edge f ... (L khadh ...) ... kā, f femal ... manu ... L. ... (= khat ...) ... (= khat ...) ... d MBh R. ... rhinoceros, ... N of M h ... L. ... scribe, L. ... L. ... one Gal. ... ... mat.) ... ... sound ... P Intrnd ... ... to ... k or ... to break di ... L ... P ... pieces, crush,

[illegible] -work, W. — parāga, m. [illegible] — pura, n. a city built in the sky (as that [illegible], MBh. iii, 12208 & 12218, or as [illegible], L.), the Fata Morgana, [illegible] [illegible], L., m. tympany, wind-dropsy, [illegible] tree, L., Cyperus pertenuis, L., a sort of perfume (vyāla nakha), L. — pushpa, n. [illegible] = -star, Hear. v, 238, -tikā, f., N. [illegible] — bāshpa, m. 'tears of the sky,' dew, [illegible] — bhā, m. 'shining in the air,' a plant, [illegible] m. 'gliding through the air,' a kind [illegible], cf. kāmini), L. — maṇi, m. = [illegible], Pañcar. ii, 1, 19. — mīlana, n. [illegible] L. — mūrti, f. a celestial body or person, [illegible] having a divine or celestial person [illegible] 82. — mūli, °likā, °lī, f. [illegible] [illegible]), L. — yoga, m. (= [illegible]) N. of a particular constellation [illegible] [illegible]) Cassyta [illegible] L. [illegible], dew, vapour &c., L. [illegible]

[illegible]

खङ्खण khaṅkhana see khaṃ kara (?) f. the t[inkli]ng sound (of a bell &c.), W.

Khaṅkhara = kha-kara (q. v.), L.

खङ्ग khaṅga for khaḍga q. v.

खङ्गाह khaṅg-āha = khoṅg q. v. Cal.

खच् khac cl. 1 P. ... (only p. p. cat) ... come forth, project (... teeth), Kathās. xxi ... cl. 9 P. kha ... to be born ... Dhātup. xxxi 59 ... to cause prosperity ... cl. 10 P. ... ayati ... xxv, 84.

Khacita mfn. prominent (?), Dhūrtas. ... with instr.) ... set ... Hari. Megh. & (-karambita) combined with, L.)

खज् khaj cl. 1 P. ... jat to churn or agitate, Dhātup. vi ...

Khaja, a m. stirring, agitating, ... churning ... MBh. ... 784 Suśr. ... spoon, L. ... MBh. i, 231 ... churn ... stirring ... -kṛit mfn. causing the ... RV. ... -kṛa mfn. id. RV. i, 10 6 TBr. ... 6

Khajaka as m. churning stick, L. (...) f. a ladle or spoon, L.

Khajapa am n. ghee ... L.

Khajākā, a m. bird, Up. (?) f. a ladle, L.

खञ्ज् 1 khañj cl. 1 P. khañjati to limp, walk lame, ... N. ... xi 107 [cf. Gk. ... Germ. hinke]

2 Khañj mfn. (nom. khan) limping, ... Pāṇ. ... 134

Khañj mf(ā)n. ... Mn. ... Bhartṛ. (with padena limping with one leg) Pāṇ. ii, 3, 20 Kāś. (ā) f. N. of several metres (one consisting of 2 x 28 short syllables + 1 long and 30 short syllables + 1 long ... and 28 short syllables + 1 long ... other containing 2 x 36 short syllables + 1 ...) -khañja, m. the wagtail, L. -khela, m. id. L. -caraṇa, mfn. limping, lame, ... BrS. -tā f. limping, lameness, Suśr. Kād. -tva, n. d. Sāh. -bāhu, for khela, L.

Khañjana, as m. the wagtail (Montacilla alba) ... N. of ... (ā) f. kind of wagtail, L. (am) n. going lamely, L. -rata n. the secret pleasures of ... saints, L. Khañjanākṛiti f. kind of wagtail, L.

Khañjanaka, as m. the wagtail ... BrS. ... f. kind of wagtail, L.

Khañjara mfn. g. kaḍārādi (Kāś.)

Khañjarīṭa, as m. the wagtail ... 174 ... measure

Khañjarīṭaka as m. the wagtail, ... 14 ... 46, 6

खञ्जार khañjāra m. N. of a man, g. ...

Khañjāla, as m. N. of a man ...

खट् 1 khaṭ cl. 1 P. khaṭati to desire, Dhātup.

खट् 2 khaṭ ind. a particle of exclamation, TĀ ... 27

खट kha ṭa as m. phlegm, phlegmatic or watery humor ... L. ... BrS. ... a plough ... L. a kind of blow (with ... closed or doubled fist), ... grass (used for thatching houses) ... L. ... fragrant kind of grass, L. (ī) f. ... -khaṭaka ... a spitting-box, Buddh. L. -khādaka m. ... a ... L ... crow, W.

Khaṭak as m. go-between, ... marriages (cf. ghaṭaka), L. the half-closed hand, (v. l. ...), L. the doubled fist of wrestlers, W. ... f. chalk, Prab. Gol. AgP. the external ... of the ... L. Andropogon muricatus, L. Khaṭakā-mukha, m. particular position of the hand, Ama. PSar. Khaṭakā-vardhamānaka, m. id. Khaṭakāsya, m. id.

Khaṭikā, f. (...) f. see ...

Khaṭinī f. chalk, Bhr.

Khaṭva mf. ... g. gav-ādi (Kāś.)

खटक्किका khaṭakkikā f. a side door, L.

खटखटाय khaṭakhaṭāya (onomat.) Ā. ... to crackle, Mṛcch. i ...

खटिनी khaṭinī ... See khaṭa

खट्ट khaṭ = ºṭa the fist, Divyāv. xiii

खट्टकी khaṭṭakī f. (perhaps = khaṭṭikī) one of the eight Kulas (with Śāktas

खट्ट khaṭu ... m. or f. (?) an ornament worn on the wrist or ... le, W.

खट्ट khaṭṭ cl. 10 P. ... ṭayati to cover, screen, Dhātup. xxxii, 88

खट्ट khaṭṭa mfn. sour, Cal. (ā) f. for khaṭvā q. v. Khaṭṭāṅga, see b. Khaṭṭāsa eating sour food ... et or ... cat (Viverra Zibetha) L. (?) f. id. L. another animal, L.

Khaṭvara mfn. sour, Gal. (as) m. N. of man, g. śubhr-ādi (Kāś.)

खट्टन khaṭṭana as m. a dwarf, L.

Khaṭṭ-raka mfn. dwarfish, short of stature, L.

खट्टास khaṭṭ-āsa for ... See khaṭṭa

खट्टि khaṭṭi ... m. a bier (the bed on which the corpse is carried to the pile), L.

खट्टिक khaṭṭika as m. a butcher, hunter, fowler ... who lives by killing and selling game, L. ... on buffalo-milk, L. (ā), f. for khaṭvikā q. v. (?) f. ... who sells meat, Kālac.

खट्टेरक khaṭṭeraka See khaṭṭana

खट्य khaṭya See khaṭa

खट्का khaṭrakā f. a small bedstead, Pañ. vii, 3, 45 Kāś.

Khaṭvaya, Nom. P. ... yati to make into a bed or couch, ... 77

Khaṭvā, f. bedstead, couch, ... Mn. ... 3 7 & (khaṭvā m. sama ... lying on the sick bed, MBh. ... 1474 = xii, 10599) swing, hammock, L. ... kind of bandage, Suśr. ... f. pla... (...) L. -aṅga ... m. n. a club shaped like the foot of a bedstead ... or staff with a skull at the top (considered as the weapon of Śiva and carried by ascetics and Yogins) ... BrS. Mālatim. 4 Kathās. (as) m. the back bone, Gal. N. f. a plant ... wood from ... MBh. i, 2109 VP. ... BhP.

(= D ...) Hari. 808 & BhP. ix N. of an attendant ... Gal. of ... Hari. 43 9 -dh ... m. ... bearer ... N. f. Śiva BhP. ... 19, 20 ... id. Hari. 10680 ... named after the Khaṭvāṅga, N. of a plant (resembling Plectra thus) ... mfn. one who bears the ... MBh. xi, 105 Sch. (f) m. N. of Śiva, L. ... n. N. of a forest, Hariv. 4171 ... mfn. bearing the weapon called khaṭvāṅga, Hcat. -ākṣa ... -ºngin (ºrā ...) mfn. one who bears the ... a staff, M ... 105 (f) m. Śiva, Bālar. ii, 34 -tal loc. d under the bedstead, Hit. -ºpluta (ºvāp ...) mfn. mounted on ... bed, low, vile, iniquitous (... silly stupid, W.), Pāṇ. ... 26, Kāś. -bhāra, m. load consisting of bedsteads, g. ... -ºrūḍha (ºvā ...) mf. = pr. ... Pāṇ. ii, 1 26 Kāś. g ...

Khaṭvākā, f. id. for ... bedstead, Pāṇ. vii, 3 49 Kāś.

Khaṭvikā, f. a small bedstead, ... 45 Kāś.

Khaṭvīya, Nom. P. to treat ... bedstead, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 4 2 Vārtt. 12

खड् khaḍ cl. 10 P. khaḍayati to divide, break, Dhātup. xxxii, 44 (cf. √khaṇḍ)

Khaḍa, m. (g. madhv-ādi) dividing, breaking, L. buttermilk boiled with acid vegetables and spices, Car. vi 9 Suśr. i vi N. f. man, g. ... (am) m. (= kha ...) a kind of small grass, straw, L. (?) f. (= khaṭī) chalk, L. -vat mfn. f. ... g. ... Khaḍonmattā f. N. of woman ... g. ...

Khaḍaka, m. n. bolt or pin, KātyŚ. ... 3, 12 Sch. (= ...) (ikā) f. (= khaṭī) chalk, L.

Khaḍikā, g. ...

खडिक्का khaḍikkā = khaṭakkā, L.

खडण khaḍa ḍa for ṣhaḍ-anda q. v.

खडत khaḍ ... m. = khaṭ, L.

Khaḍukā, f. d. (v. l. for khaḍukā)

Khaḍū ... f. (?) id. L. ... Sch. ...

खड्र khaḍ ra ... AV. xi, 9, 16 m. N. of man, g. śubhr ... (kha-d ...) G. na 220)

खड्ग khaḍga as m. (... √khaḍ for khaṇḍ?) sword, scimitar, MBh. R. & (...) large sacrificial knife, W. ... rhinoceros, MaitrS. 14, 21 = VS. xxiv 40 (khaḍgī) Śāṅkh. ... Mn. MBh. &c. ... rhinoceros-horn, L. Pratyeka-buddha (so called because he is solitary being like the rhinoceros ...) L. N. of ... attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2 69 of the son of merchant ... Kathās. ... n. ...

L. -ka, m. ... sword ... scabbard, L. Scirpus maximus, L. -grāhin, m. sword bearer, particular dignitary, Hca. -carma-dhara, m. soldier armed with sword and shield, W. -jvālanā, f. N. of female Kinnara ... -dṛiḍh ... -dhara, m. ... -dhārā f. sword blade, R. ... 23 3 ... (= ...) ... extremely difficult ... -dhenu f. female rhinoceros, L. (= ...) small knife, Kāś. ... 331 ... -patra m. ... sword ... Scirpus maximus ... L. ... forest having sword ... N. of ... R. (ed. Bomb.) ... 53 20 -pāṇi mfn. sword in hand, W. -pāta m. = ... -pātra, ... vessel (formed of buffalo horn) ... salve ... harger on which the sacrificial knife ... held, W. -pidhāna n. the sheath of a sword, scabbard, L. -pidhānaka ... d. L. -putrikā f. (= ...) small sword, knife, L. -prahāra m. sword-cut, Kathās. -phala, n. ... L. -bandha m. kind of artificially-formed ... -maṇi, m. ... excellent sword (one of the royal ensigns) ... -maya mf ... consisting of swords, Kathās. ... 110 -māṃsa, n. ... flesh of ... W. -mālā-tantra n. N. of a work. -roman, m. sword-haired, N. of the charioteer of Jālaṃdhara, PadmaP. -lekhā f. row of swords, W. -vat mfn. armed with sword, MBh. 10963. -vidyā, f. swordmanship, Kathās. -śimbā f. ... French bean, L. -ākha mf. ... sword for one ... armed with sword, Mod. -sadman n. = ... Gal. -śa ... m. N. f. ... -ta mfn. ... Vet. (?) f. N. f female ... of Devī. Khaḍgaghāta, m. sword-cut, W. Khaḍgādhāra, m. sword holder ... W. Khaḍgābhihata, mf. cut or struck with sword, W. Khaḍgāmisha n. rhinoceros-flesh, Mn. ... 272 Yājñ. i, 259. Khaḍgāhva, m. named after sword, a rhinoceros, Suśr. ... 6 10

Khaḍgaṭa, as m. a large kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum, bṛihat ...) L.

Khaḍgarīṭa a m. sword-blade, L. one who moves the feet backward and forward on the edge of red hot sword (as penance), L. (...)

Khaḍgi (for ...) -dhenukā, f. female rhinoceros, Kād. -mṛiga m. Scirpus maximus, L.

Khaḍgika, s m. swordsman, L. (= ...) butcher ... order of flesh-meat, L. (= ...) the cream of buffalo milk, L.

Khaḍgin mfn. armed with sword, MBh. R. BhP. (?) m. Śiva MBh. ... rhinoceros, R. i, 26 14 Suśr. 46 88 ... Kād. N. of M ... (cf. ...) Pratyekabuddha, L.

Khaḍgika, s m. sickle, small scythe, L.

खड्डुका khaḍḍukā = khaḍuka L.

खण khaṇa ... m. the backbone, Gal.

खणखणाय khaṇakhaṇāya (onomat.) Ā. ... to utter ... peculiar sound, tinkle, rattle, &c. BhP. ... 2 5 ... P. ... od.

Khaṇakhaṇāyita, mfn. ... Kād. Hca.

Khaṇ ... -kṛita, mfn. caused to crack or ... Hca. ...

खण्ड् khaṇḍ cl. 1 Ā. ... to break, divide, destroy, Dhātup. ... 31 ... cl. 10 P. khaṇḍayati to break, tear, break into pieces, crush,

(ifc) Git i, 4. **-pāla**, m = *-pa*, Prasannar, Rājat. v, 319 **-bhartri**, m = *-pati*, Das p i **-bhuj**, m 'enjoying the earth,' a king, Rājat i, 50 **-bhrit**, m (= *-dhara*) a mountain, BhP x, 67, 7, Kathās, = *-dhriti*, Pañcat, Kathās lxxiii, 330, Bālar iii, 63 **-ruh**, m 'growing from the earth,' a tree, Rājat viii, 240 **-valaya**, m n = *-cakra*, Siṅhās, (= *-ja*) the horizon, Gol **-vrisha**, m 'earth-bull,' i e a mighty king, Rājat v, 126 **-sayana**, n lying or being buried in the earth, MBh iii, 13456 **Kshmêsa**, m = *kshmā-pati*, VarBrS xix, 2

क्ष्माय् *kshmāy*, cl 1 Ā. °*yate* (impf. *akshmāyata* & perf *cakshmāye*, Bhatt), to shake, tremble, Dhātup xiv, 45 Caus P *kshmāpayati* (Pān vii, 3, 36), to cause to shake, Bhatt xvii, 85

Kshmāyita, mfn shaken, made to tremble, W, trembling, W

Kshmāyitri, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 152, Kāś) trembling, shaking, W

क्ष्मील् *kshmīl*, cl 1. P °*lati*, to twinkle, close the eyelids, Dhātup xv, 13, (cf √*mīl*)

क्षौम् *kshraum*, ind a mystic exclamation, BhP v, 18, 8

क्ष्विङ्का *kshviṅkā*, f a kind of animal, RV x, 87, 7, ('red-mouthed monkey,' Sch) TS v, 5, 15, 1

क्ष्विद् 1 *kshvid* (or 1 *kshvid*), cl 1 P *kshvedati* (Suśr, Pot °*det*, Mn iv, 64, pr. p °*dat*, R iv, 45, 8, *kshvedati*, Kāth), to utter an inarticulate sound, hum, murmur, growl, roar, hiss, whistle, rattle Caus P *kshvedayati*, id, MBh. iii, 12379

1 **Kshvinna**, mfn (fr √1 *kshvid*, Kāś on Pān iii, 2, 187 & vii, 2, 16), sounded inarticulately, Pat Introd on Vārtt 18

1 **Kshveda**, mfn curved, crooked, bent, L, wicked, depraved, W, difficult to be approached, L, (*as*), m singing or buzzing in the ear (from hardening of the wax &c, cf *karna-ksh°*), Suśr, sound, noise, L, a Cucurbitaceous plant (Luffa pentandra or acutangula, = *pīta-ghoshā*), Car, a mystical N of the letter *m* (also *kshvela*, RāmatUp, cf *visha* = 2 *kshveda*), (*ā*), f 'the roaring of a lion' or 'battle-cry,' L, a bamboo rod or stake, L, a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant (= *kośātakī*), L, (*am*), n the flower of the Luffa or Ghosha plant, L, the fruit of a red kind of swallow-wort, L

Kshvedana, *am*, n hissing, Mn iv, 64, Sch, hissing pronunciation (of sibilants), RPrāt xiv, 6

1 **Kshvedita**, *as*, *am*, m n (g *ardharcâdi*) humming, murmuring, growling, MBh i, 2820, Hariv 13238 ff, 'a lion's roaring' or 'battle-cry,' L

Kshvedin. See gehe *kshv°*

क्ष्विद् 2 *kshvid* (or 2 *kshvid* = √*svid*), cl 1 Ā *kshvedate*, *kshvedate*, to be wet or unctuous, exude, emit sap, Dhātup xviii, 4 cl 4 P *kshvidyati*, id, ib xxvi, 134

2 **Kshvinna**, mfn (fr √2 *kshvid*), unctuous, W

2 **Kshveda**, *as*, m venom, poison, MBh iii, 12389, Kuval

क्ष्विद *kshvid*. See √1 & 2 *kshvid*.

1 & 2 **Kshveda**, &c See ib

क्ष्वेडिका *kshvedikā* = *kshvelikā*, q v

2 **Kshvedita** = *kshvelita*, q v

क्ष्वेल् *kshvel*, cl 1 P °*lati* (v l *kvel*, Dhātup xv, 32, probably fr Prākṛit √*kel* = *krīd*), to leap, jump, play, R v, vi, to shake, tremble, W, [cf Old Germ. *suillu*, *sual*, *suall*]

Kshvelana, *am*, n play, jest, BhP xi, 17, 32

Kshveli, *is*, f (= *keli*) id, BhP v, 1, 29, x, xi

Kshvelikā, f id, BhP v, 8, 18, for *kshvedikā* see *udaka-ksh°*

Kshvelita, *am*, n (also *as*, m, Pān, Siddh) id., BhP x, 22, 12, (pl) viii, 9, 11, (*kshvedita*) MBh xii, 1760 (Sch)

क्ष्वेल *kshvela*, for 1 *kshveda*, q v

क्ष्वेलन *kshvelana*, &c See √*kshvel*

ख KHA.

ख 1 *kha*, the second consonant of the alphabet (being the aspirate of the preceding consonant, often in MSS & Inscr confounded with *sha*) **-kāra**, m the letter or sound *kha*.

ख 2 *kha*, *as*, m the sun, L

ख 3 *khá*, *am*, n (√*khan*) a cavity, hollow, cave, cavern, aperture, RV, an aperture of the human body (of which there are nine, viz the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the organs of excretion and generation), AV xiv, 2, 1 & 6, Prāt., KathUp, Gaut; Mn &c, (hence) an organ of sense, BhP viii, 3, 23; (in anat) the glottis, W, 'the hole made by an arrow,' wound, Mn. ix, 43, the hole in the nave of a wheel through which the axis runs, RV, SBr xiv, vacuity, empty space, air, ether, sky, SBr xiv, PrasnUp, Mn xii, 120 &c, heaven, L, Brahma (the Supreme Spirit), W, (in arithm) a cypher, Sūryas, Sāh, the Anusvāra represented by a circle (*bindu*), L, N of the tenth astrological mansion, VarBr, talc, L, a city, L, a field, L, happiness (a meaning derived fr *su-kha*, *duh-kha*), L, action, L; understanding, L, (*ā*), f a fountain, well, RV ii, 28, 5 (*khām ritásya*, cf Zend *ashahe khāo*) & vi, 36, 4, [cf Gk. χάος, Lat *halo*] **-kāminī**, f 'liking the sky,' the female of the Falco Cheela (*cilla*), L, N of Durgā (*carcikā*), L **-kuntala**, m, N of Siva, L **-khôlka**, m 'sky-meteor,' the sun, SkandaP, GarudaP, °*lkâditya*, m a form of the sun, SkandaP **-ga**, mfn moving in air, MBh iii, 12257, (*as*), m a bird, Mn xii, 63, MBh &c, N of Garuda (cf *-ga-pati*), Gal, any air-moving insect (as a bee), R. ii, 56, 11, a grasshopper, L, the sun, Hcat, a planet, Gol, air, wind, MBh iii, 14616, a deity, L, an arrow, L, *-pati*, m 'chief of birds,' Garuda (Vishnu's vehicle), *-pati-gamanā*, f, N of a goddess, Kālac, *-pattra*, mfn furnished with bird's feathers (as an arrow), MBh iii, 285, 14, *-rāj*, m = *-pati*, Gal, *-vaktra*, m Artocarpus Lakucha, L, *-vatī*, f the earth, L, *-śatru*, m 'enemy of birds,' Hemionitis cordifolia, L, *-sthāna*, n 'a bird's nest,' the hollow of a tree, L, °*gâdhipa*, m = °*ga-pati*, R i, 42, 16, °*gântaka*, m 'destroyer of birds,' a hawk, falcon, L, °*gâbhirāma*, m, N of Siva, °*gâsana*, m 'seat of the sun,' N of the mountain Udaya (the eastern mountain on which the sun rises), L, 'sitting on a bird (i e on the Garuda),' Vishnu, L, °*gêndra*, m the chief of the birds, Pañcat, a vulture, L, Garuda, L, N of a prince, Rājat i, 89; °*gêndra-dhvaja*, m, N of Vishnu, BhP i, 18, 16, °*gêsvara*, m 'the chief of the birds,' a vulture, L; Garuda, L **-gaṅgā**, f the Gangā (Ganges) of the sky, L **-gañja**, m, N of the father of Gokarnesvara **-gana**, m, N of a prince (son of Vajranābha), VP, BhP ix, 12, 3 **-gata**, mfn moving in the air, R v, 56, 144, extending far up to the sky, Hariv. 5336 **-gati**, f 'flight in the air,' a metre of 4 × 16 syllables **-gama**, mfn moving in the air, flying (said of Gandharvas and of missile weapons), MBh iii, 820 & 14983, xiv, 2188, (*as*), m a bird, Nal i, 23, N of a Brāhman, MBh i, 995 **-garbha**, m, N of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh **-galya**, n, N of a part of a wheel, ĀpSr xvi, 18 **-guna**, mfn (in arithm. or alg) having a cypher as multiplier **-gola**, m the vault or circle of heaven, celestial sphere, Gol, *-vidyā*, f knowledge of the celestial sphere, astronomy, W **-golaka**, m = *-gola*, Gol **-m-kara**, m 'making or filling space(?),' a lock of hair, L **-camasa**, m 'the drinking-vessel in the sky,' N of the moon, L **-cara**, mfn moving in the air, flying, MBh, R, BhP, (*as*), m. a bird, R; a planet, Sūryas, Gol, the sun, L, a cloud, L, the wind, L., an aerial spirit, Vidyādhara, Kathās cx, 139, a Rakshas or demon, L, (in music) a kind of Rūpaka or measure, L., (*ās*), m pl, N of a fabulous people, VarBrS, *-tva*, n the state of a Rakshas or demon, HYog **-cārin**, mfn moving in the air, flying (said of Skanda), MBh iii, 14635, (*ī*), m a planet, Sūryas **-citra**, n 'a picture in the sky,' anything impossible or not existing, Kathās ii, 142 **-jala**, n 'air-water,' i e dew, rain, fog, L **-jit**, m 'conquering heaven,' N of a Buddha, L **-jyotis**, m a shining flying insect, fire-fly &c, L **-tamāla**, m a cloud, L, smoke, L **-tilaka**, m 'sky-ornament,' the sun, L **-dūra**, see *khadūra*; *-vāsinī*, f (with Buddhists) N of a female deity or Sakti, L **-°dūraka**, m, N of a man, g *sivâdi* **-dyota**, m = *-jyotis*, ChUp, MBh, R &c, (applied fig to transient happiness) Sarvad xi, the sun, L, (*ā*), f (scil *dvār*) 'shining-insect-like door,' the left eye, BhP iv; N of a deity, Buddh **-dyotaka**, m, N of a poisonous plant, Suśr **-dyotana**, m 'sky-illuminator,' the sun, L **-dhūpa**, m air-pervading perfume, Bhatt, a rocket, fire-work, W **-parāga**, m darkness, L **-pura**, n a city built in the sky (as that of the Kālakeyas, MBh iii, 12208 & 12258, or as that of Hari ścandra, L); the Fata Morgana, VarBrS; a water-jar, L, m tympany, wind-dropsy, L, the betel-nut tree, L, Cyperus pertenuis L., a kind of perfume (*vyāla-nakha*), L **-pushpa**, n 'sky-flower,' = *-citra*, Hcar v, 238, *-tīkā*, f, N of a Comm **-bāshpa**, m 'tears of the sky,' dew, frost, L **-bha**, m 'shining in the air,' a planet, L **-bhrānti**, m 'gliding through the air,' a kind of falcon (*cilla*, cf *-kāminī*), L **-mani**, m = *-tilaka*, Pañcat iii, 1, 19 **-mīlana**, n sleepiness, lassitude, L **-mūrti**, f a celestial body or person, *-mat*, mfn having a divine or celestial person or form, Mn ii, 82 **-mūli**, °*likā*, °*lī*, f an aquatic plant (Pistia Stratiotes), L **-yoga**, m (= *nabhasa-y°*) N of a particular constellation, VarBr xxviii, 2 **-vallī**, f (= *ākāśa v°*) Cassyta filiformis, L **-vāri**, n rain-water, dew, vapour &c, L **-sabdâṅkura-ja**, v l for *kharâbdâṅkuraka*, q v. **-saya**, m. (Pān vi, 3, 18, Kāś) 'resting or dwelling in the air,' N. of a Jina, Gal, (cf *-sama*) **-sarīra**, n a celestial body, W **-°sarīrin**, mfn gifted with an ethereal body (cf *-mūrti mat*), Mn. iv, 243 **-svāsa**, m wind, air, L **-sama**, m, N of a Buddha, L, (cf *-saya*) **-samuttha**, mfn produced in the sky, ethereal, W **-sambhava**, mfn id, W, (*ā*), f spikenard (= *ākāśa māṃsī*), L **-sarpana**, m, N of a Buddha, L, (*a°*), n. gliding through the air, W **-sindhu**, m (cf *-tamasa*) N of the moon, L **-sūci**, f 'a needle pricking the air,' ifc one who continually makes mistakes (as a grammarian), Kāś & Ganar on Pān ii, 1, 53 **-stanī**, f 'having the atmosphere for its breast,' N of the earth, L **-sphatika**, m 'aerial crystal,' N for the sun- and moon gem (*sūrya-kānta* and *candra-k°*, cf *ākāśa-sph°*), L **-hara**, mfn. (in arithm) having a cypher for its denominator (as a fraction) **Khâtman**, mfn, having the air as one's nature, W **Khâpagā**, f 'a stream in the air,' N. of the Ganges, L **Khâpara**, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, Romakas **Khôlka**, m. sky-meteor, W, a planet, W, (cf *kha-kh°*) **Khôlmuka**, m the planet Mars, L, (cf *gaganôlm°*)

Khe, loc of 3. *khá*, in comp **-gamana**, m. 'moving in the air,' a kind of gallinule (= *kalakantha*), L **-cara**, mf(*ī*)n moving in the air, flying, MBh., R &c, (*as*), m a bird, MBh, Nal, any aerial being (as a messenger of the gods), MBh i, a Gandharva, iii, a Vidyā-dhara, BhP x, 82, 8, Kathās lii, lxv; a Rakshas, R iii, 30, 37; a planet, (hence) the number 'nine,' quicksilver, L N of Siva, L, (*ā*), f (in music) a particular Mūrchanā, (*ī*), f with *siddhi* or *gati*, the magical power of flying, Kathās xx, 105, Sarvad ix &c., Durgā, MBh iv, 186, a Vidyā dhari, Rudray, a particular Mudrā or position of the fingers, an ear ring or a cylinder of wood passed through the lobe of the ear, W; (*am*), n. green vitriol, *-tā*, f the magical power of flying, Sarvad ix, *-tva*, n id, Kathās iii, 49; °*râñjana*, green vitriol, Npr, °*rânna*, n a particular dish made of rice **-rita**, m 'moving in the air,' a planet, the ascending node or Rāhu, W, *-karman*, n calculation of the motion &c of planets, *-pītha-mālā*, f, *-bodha*, m., *-bhūshana*, n, N. of astronomical works **-paribhrama**, mf(*ā*)n flying about in the air, R i, 2, 14 **-saya**, mfn (cf *kha-ś°*) lying in the air, Pān vi, 3, 18, Kāś. **-sara**, for *vesara*, q v, L.

खक्ख् *khakkh*, v.l for √*kakh* (to laugh), q v, Dhātup v, 6.

खक्खट *khakkhata* = *kakkh°* (q v), hard, solid, L, Sch, harsh (as sound), Divyâv xxxvi

खक्खर *khakkhara*, *as*, m (?), a beggar's staff, Buddh, (cf *hikkala*)

खग *kha-ga*, &c See 3 *khá*

खगोड *khagoda*, *as*, m a kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum), W

Khaggada, *as*, m id, L

खंकर *kham-kara*. See 3 *khá*

Khankhana, *as*, m = *kham-kar°*, Gal

खङ्ख *khankha*, *as*, m., N. of a minister of king Bālāditya, Rājat iii, 483, 497 + 522 ff

खङ्खन khaṅkhana see khaṅ kara (?) f the tinkling sound (of bell &c.) W.

Khaṅkhara = khaṅ k ra (q.) L.

खङ्ग khaṅgá for khaḍga q. v.

खङ्गाह kha gaha = khong° q. v. Gal.

खच् khac cl. 1 P. cati (only 3 p. °cat) to come forth, project (as t eth) Kathās. xx, xxvii; cl. 9 P. khacnāti to be born again, Dhātup. ; to cause to prosperity b to purify ib. cl. 10 P. khacayati to fasten, bind, b xxx 84.

Khacita mfn. prom ent (?) Dhūrtas. fc. or with ...) laid set studded (g. ma i kk laid with jew ls) MBh. vii x. H m. M gh. & (= ka ambit co nbined with, L.)

खज् khaj cl. 1 P. jati to churn or agitate Dhātup. v 47.

Khaja, as m. stirring, agitating, churning C r. contest wa (f kā &) N gh. 17 ch m. g st k MBh. x 1184 Sch. ladle spoon L. Sch. (ā f a hurn g stick (a poker Sch.) MBh. iv 231 a ladle L. th hand w th the fi ger ... led L. h m g, stirring, W. killing, L. — **kṛit** mf. causing th tumult o dim of b ttle (l dra) RV vi 18 2 20 3 viii, 1 7 — **m kará** mfn. id. RV i 102 6 TB ii 6.

Khajaka as m. h m g st k, L. (kā f. a ladle or spoon, L.

Khaj pa m n. ghee o la fied butt r L.

Khajāka, as m. a bird L. (ā) f. la? L.

खञ्ज् 1 khañj cl. 1 P. khañj ti to limp walk lame S ir ii 1,6 N ish. i 10 [cf. Gk. σκάζω Germ. hinke]

2 **Khañj**, mfn. (om kh n limping, V. p.ād 134.

Khañja fn. (g. kr, ādi) id. M. S i Pharīṣ (with pād na lin; g on one leg) Pāṇ. i, 3, 20 Kāś. (ā) f., N. of several metres (one consist g of 2 x 28 short s llables + 1 long and 30 short syllables + 1 long oth cont g o short syllables + 1 long nd 28 short syllables + 1 long other contai ng 2 x 36 short llables + 1 Am ph m ce) — **kheṭa**, m. th wagtail L. — **khela**, m. id. L. — **caraṇa** mfn. limping, lame ... — **tā** f limping la eness, Sū Kād — **tva** n. id. Sāh. — **tāha**, for khaṅja -b — 1 **kha** for khela, L.

Khanjaka mfn. limping, L.

Khañjana as m. the wagtail (Motacilla alba) VarBṛ. S ir &c. N of a g ... (ā) f a kind of wagtail L. (am), n. going lamely L. — **ta** the secret pleasure ... habit t on of a ts, L. **Khañjanākṛiti** f. a kind of wag l, L.

Khañjanaka, as m. the w ... (kā) f. kind of wagtail, L.

Khañj ra, mfn. g koḍi di (Kāś.)

Khañjarīṭa, as m. the wagtail ... Am ... (= khañjarīṭa) L. (?) f. (mus.) kind of measure.

Khañj rīṭaka, as m. the wagtail, M i. v 14 ... S ir i 4 63.

खञ्जार khañj ra m. N. of a man g ... ādi.

Khañjāla, a m. N. f a man ib.

खट् 1 khaṭ cl. 1 P. ṭ t to desire Dhātup.

खट् 2 khaṭ ind. a particle of exclamation TĀr. 27.

खट khaṭa as m. phlegm, phlegmatic or watery humour, (f ...) L. blind ... Sch. ... a plough, L. a kind of hoe ... a stroke W. L. grass (used t th houses ... L. ... grass, L. ... — **khaṭṭaka**, m. ... W. ... jackal, W. ... mal, W. ...

Khaṭaka, as m. a go-between negotiator of marriage ... L. the half-closed hand ... doubled out of w ... W. ... L. A ... Amar; ... **Kha ṭakā-mukha**, ... hand, Amar ... **Khaṭakā-vardhamāna**, m. id. **Kh ṭakāya**, m. id.

Khaṭikā ... see ... **Kh** ... **Khaṭya**, mf ... (Kāś.)

खटकिका khaṭakikā f. a side door L.

खटखटाय khaṭakhaṭ ya (onomat.) Ā. °t ... to crackle Mṛcch. ... 4m.

खटिनी khaṭinī. See khaṭa.

खटु khaṭu = °ṭa the fist Divyāv. xi ...

खटूकी khaṭ kī f. (perhaps = khaṭṭ k) one of the ... ght K ... (w h Śikṣ.

खट् khaṭ ... m. or f (?) an ornament worn on the wrist or ancle W.

खट्ट् khaṭṭ cl. 10 P. khaṭṭayati to cover screen, Dhātup. xxxii 85.

खट्ट khaṭṭa mfn. sour Gal.; (?) f. for khaṭvā q. v. **Khaṭṭāṅga**, see b **Khaṭṭāsa**, m. ... g sou food (?) th ... et or zebet cat ... veri 7 beth) L. (?) f. id., L. other mal L.

Khaṭvara mf. sour Gal. (as) m. N. of man, g śubh di (Kāś.)

खट्टन khaṭṭana as m. a dwarf L.

Khaṭṭeraka, mfn. dw fish, short of stature L.

खट्टाश khaṭṭ śa for ṭṭāśa See khaṭṭa.

खट्टि khaṭṭi s m. a bier (the bed on which the corpse is carried to the pile) L.

खट्टिक khaṭṭika as m. a butcher hunter fowler one who lives by killing and selling game, L. the cream on buff ... milk L. (ā) f. for kha ... a woman wh sel meat Kāśīkh.

खट्टेरक khaṭṭeraka See khaṭṭana.

खट्य khaṭya See khaṭa.

खट्टका khaṭvaka f. a small bedstead P ... 3 48 Kāś.

Khaṭvaya Nom. P. yati, to make into a bed or couch, 5 ... 7.

Khaṭvā, f. bedstead couch, cot, hammock ... Mn. v ... 57 &c. (khaṭvām samārūḍha, lying on the sick bed, MBh. 14 4 ... 0599) swing, hammock, L. ... kind of bandage Suśr. N. of ... (kola śimbī), L. — **aṅga** (...) m. a club shaped like the foot of bedstead, ... or staff with a skull at the top (considered as the weapon of Ś ... and carried by ascetics and Yogins) G ... BṛS., Mālatīm. v 4 Kathās. (a), m. the back bone Gal. N. of a plant ... wood from funeral pile W. N. of king of the solar line MBh. i, 3109 VP (... gaṇa) BhP. ix ... (= Dilīpa) H. 808 & BhP. ix. N ... tends til the end of De ... (f.) N. f. ... Gal. f. river H. ... 53 9 — **dhara** m. ... being N. of Ś ... P ... 19, 20 — **dhā** a m. id. H ... 808; **nāmikā** f. named after the khaṭ ... N of plant resembling Plectranthus L. — **bhṛit** mfn. one who be the khaṭvāṅg ... Ma. ... Sch. (?) m. N. of Ś ... L. — **vana**, n. N. of a forest, Hariv. 4171 ... bear ing the weapons called kh ... **aṅga-ka** (...) m. ... H. — **āgra** ... m. one who bears the khaṭvāṅga ... 10 (?) m. Śiva, Bālar. ii, 34 — **tale** loc. ind. under the bed ... — **pluta** (°ṭvā-), mfn. mounted on bed, low ... mixed ... (as pupil ... W.) Pāṇ. ii, ... Kāś. — **bhāra**, m. load ... g of bedsteads ... — **°rūḍha** (...) mf. ... Pāṇ. ii, 1 26, Kāś. g. pravṛiddhādi.

Khaṭ kā, f. id., for (?) a be ... Pāṇ. v 3, 49, Kāś.

Khaṭ ikā, f. a small bedstead ib. 48, Kāś.

Khaṭvīya, Nom. P. to treat as a bedstead Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 4 1 Vārtt. 12.

खड् 1 khaḍ, cl. 10. P. khaḍayati to divide break, Dhātup. xxxii, 44 (cf. √khaṇḍ).

Khaḍa, a m. (g. ...) ... break ... buttermilk ... boiled with acid vegetables ... Ca. ... N. of man, g. ... (as) m. ... kind of small grass, ... (= khaṭṭ ... L. — **vat**, mfn. ... g. ... N. of a woman, g. ... **Khaḍāmattā** f., N. of a woman, g. ...

Khaḍ ka ... m. a bolt or pin, ... 12, 5 ...

Khaḍika, f. ...

खटिका khaṭ kā = khaṭikā L.

खड्गरु khaḍraṇḍa f. = khaḍ-aṇḍa q. v.

खट्वाश khaḍaṭa ... m. = khaṭ L.

Khaḍakkā, f. id. (L. for khaḍ ...).

Khaḍā, as f. (?) id., L. ... Sch. = kha ... ib.

खड्डर khaḍ ra ... AV. xi 9 16 m. N. of man, g. śubhrādi (kh ... Gaṇ 220.

खड्ग khaḍga as m. (fr. √khaṇḍ (? khaḍ ...) sword scim tar MBh. R. & (...) I. ... sacrificial knife W. ... h nocer s, MS. ... 14 21 = VS. ... 40 kha ... Śiśk ... Mn. MBh. & ... h nocer w. orn, L. a Pra ... ka-bod-dha ... being like a rhinoceros ... L. N. of an ... the son of Mercha ... Kathās. ... iron L. — **kosa**, m. the sheath of sword ... L. Sch. ... L. — **grāhin**, m. a sword bearer particularly ... — **carma-dhara**, m. a sold er armed with a sword and shield, W. — **jvālanā**, f., N. f. ... — **dhṛit**, ... — **dhara** m. ... W. N. of ... — **dhārā** f. ... sword blade R. ... — **dhenu** f. female rhinoceros, L. (...) small k ... f. ... 3315 — **p ttra** m. (...) word leaved Scirpus maxim ... (?) L. ... m. ... blade of sword, W. ... a forest having sword for leaves, N. of hell, R. (ed Bomb.) ... 53, 20 — **pāṇi**, mfn. sword in hand, W. — **pāta**, m. ... — **pātra**, n. vessel formed of buffalo horn being large ... in the sacrifice ... — **pidhāna**, n. the sheath of sword, scabbard, L. — **pidhānaka** id. L. — **putrikā** f. small sword, ... L. — **prahāra** m. sword-cut Kat ... — **phala**, n. ... L. — **bandha**, m. ... formed ... — **maṇi**, m. ... sword (one of the ...) Divyāv. xii. — **maya**, mf. ... of words, Kat ... 110. — **māṃsa**, n. ... W. — **mālā-tantra**, n. N. of a work. — **rāman**, m. ... red, N. of a character of Jā ... PadmaP. — **lekhā** f. a row of swords, W. — **vat** m.n. armed with sword MBh. ... 10063. — **vidyā**, f. swordmanship ... — **śimbī** L. ... French be ... — **śakha**. ... sword for one ... — **sadman** n. ... m. N. of ... — **hasta**, n. ... Ver ... N. of ... female att ... f Devī. **Khaḍgāghāta**, m. a sword cut, W. **Khaḍgābhihata**, mfn. smitten or struck with a sword W. **Khaḍgāmiṣa**, n. ... **Khaḍgin** ... ... Sāh. i, 6 10.

Khaḍgaṭa, a m. ... a kind of reed Saccharum spontaneum, ... L.

Khaḍgarīṭa, a m. ... L. ... ...

Khaḍgi ... — **dhenukā**, f. female rhinoceros, Kāś — **māra** m. ... L.

Khaḍgika, ... swordsman L. ... butcher trade of fish-men L. ... the cream of buff ... milk, L.

Khaḍgin, mfn. armed with a sword, ... m. K. BhP. ... rhinoceros, R. ... Kat ... N. of ...

Khaḍgīka, ... L.

खड्डाला khaḍḍ la = khaḍala L.

खद्रु khadru ... m. the back ... Gal.

खणखणाय khaṇakhaṇ ya (onomat.) Ā. ... to crash ... a ... BhP. ... listed.

Khaṇakhaṇāyita, ...

Khaṇatkhaṇāyita, ... caused to crash or ... ...

खण्ड् khaṇḍ ... cl. 1 ... to break ... to destroy Dhātup. ... ib. ... break ... tear ... break ... pieces, crush,

cut, divide, Pañcat, Bhatt (aor *acakhandat*), to destroy, remove, annihilate, Rājat v, 281, Naish v, 4, to defeat, conquer, Bhatt xii, 17, to refute, to interrupt, disturb, R iii, 14, 14; Kathās, to disregard (an order), Rājat vi, 229, Kathās cxxiv, 79, 'to disappoint, deceive, cheat,' see *khandita*

Khanda, mf(*ā*)n broken, having chasms or gaps or breaks, Suśr, VarBrS, Pān ii, 1, 30, Kāś, deficient, defective, crippled (cf *shanda*), Āp, SāṅkhŚr xvi, 18, 18, Sch, (in comp or ifc, Pān ii, 2, 38, Pat), not full (as the moon), KātyŚr, Sch, Subh, (*as, am*), m n (g *ardharcâdi*) 'a break or gap,' cf *kedāra-kh°*, a piece, part, fragment, portion, R, Suśr, Megh &c (*indoh kh°* or *tārādhipa-kh°* [cf also *khandêndu*] 'the crescent,' Prasannar), treacle or molasses partially dried, candied sugar, Bhpr, Naish, Sāh, a section of a work, part, chapter (e g of AitĀr, KenUp &c), a continent, Ganit, (in alg) a term in an equation, Ganit, a party, number, multitude, assemblage, MBh (sometimes not to be distinguished from *shanda*), R i, 30, 15 &c (ifc m or n, cf Kāś on Pān ii, 2, 38 & 51), (*as*), m a flaw in a jewel, L., a calf with horns half grown, Gal, (in music) a kind of measure, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people (v l *shanda*), VarBrS, (*am*), n a variety of sugar-cane, W., black salt (*vid-lavana*), L, (cf *uttara-*, *karka-*, *jāla-*, *kāśi-*, *śrī-*, *sitā-*) **-kathā**, f a particular kind of tale ('a tale or story divided into sections,' W), L **-kanda**, n, N of a bulbous plant, L **-kāpālika**, m an inferior Kāpālika ascetic, Kathās cxxi, 6 & 13, N of a teacher (?) **-kāra**, m one who makes candied sugar, R ii **-kāvya**, n a defective or minor poem (i e one not on any heroic or sacred subject, and having only one topic, like Megh, Caurap &c), Sāh **-kushmāndaka**, n a particular electuary, Bhpr **-khandā**, f, N of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2638 **-khāttaka**, **-khādaka**, vv ll for *-khādyaka* = *-khādya*, q v, Comm on VarBr **-khādya**, m dainty, nice thing, Hariv 8445, Bhpr, (*am*), n, N of an astronomical Karana (vv ll *-khāttaka*, *-khādaka*), VarBr, Sch, *-karana*, n id, ib **-giri**, m, N of a mountain, Buddh **-ja**, m treacle, candied sugar (= *guda*, *yavāsa-śarkarā*), L **-tā**, f the being divided, division **-tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure **-deva**, m, N of an author of a Comm on Jaim (called Bhatta-dīpikā) and of another work (called Mīmāṅsā-kaustubha) **-dravya**, m, N of a man, Buddh **-dhārā**, f shears, scissors, L, a kind of dance or air in music (?), Vikr **-pattra**, n a bundle of various leaves, W **-parasu**, m 'cutting (his foes) to pieces with an axe,' Śiva; Vishnu, Vishn **-parsu**, m (= *-paraśu*) Śiva, L, Paraśu-rāma, L, Rāhu, L, an elephant with a broken tusk, L, a spreader of unguents or fragrant powders &c, L, a drug (commonly *khandâmalaka*), L. **-pāka**, m syrup prepared with spices, Bhpr **-pāni**, m, N of a prince (v l *dand°*) **-pāla**, m a seller of sweetmeats, confectioner, L **-pralaya**, m partial destruction of the universe (all the spheres beneath Svarga or heaven being dissolved), W, the dissolution of the bonds of friendship, quarrel (for *-pranaya*?), W **-prasasti**, f, N of a poem attributed to Hanūmat (in older N for the play called after him) **-prastāra**, m (in music) a kind of measure **-phana**, m a kind of serpent, Suśr **-mandala**, n 'incomplete sphere,' a segment of a circle, W, (mfn) not full or round, gibbous, W **-maya**, mfn consisting of pieces, W **-mātrā**, f a kind of song, Sāh **-modaka**, m = *-ja*, L **-raksha**, m superintendent of wards, Jain, Inscr **-rasa**, m (in rhet) a partial Rasa (= *samcāri-r°*), Sāh **-lavana**, n black salt, L **-lekhaka**, m, (= *khañjalekha*) a wagtail, Gal **-vataka**, m n, N of a village or town, Kathās cxxii **-vikriti**, f candied sugar, W **-sarkarā**, f candied sugar, sugar in pieces, Suśr **-sas**, ind in pieces, by pieces, bit by bit, piece by piece, MBh, R, Suśr, *°śah √kri*, to divide or cut into pieces, Pañcat; *°śo √gam* or *bhū* or *yā*, to be divided or cut into pieces, fall into pieces, Pañcat, VarBrS, Kathās **-sākhā**, f, N of a creeper (cf *kānda-ś°*), L **-silā**, f 'unsteady in conduct,' an unchaste wife, L **-sāra**, m = *-ja*, L **-sphuta-pratisamskarana**, n repairing of dilapidations, Divyāv i, (Pāli *°nda-phulla-*) **Khandābhra**, n scattered clouds, L, a bite or impress on of the teeth in amorous sport, L **Khandâmalaka**, n myrobalan cut up into small pieces (used as a medicine), L **Khandâmra**, n id, L **Khandâli**, f a measure for oil, W.; a pond, W, a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity, W. **Khandêndu**, m 'defective moon,' the crescent, Heat, *-mandana*, m 'having the crescent for his ornament,' Śiva, Rājat i, 280 **Khandôdbhava**, *°dbhūta*, m = *khanda-ja*, Gal **Khandoshtha**, m a particular disease of the lips, SārṅgS i, 7, 74

Khandaka, mfn ifc breaking to pieces, destroying, removing, rendering ineffectual, W, (*as*), m (g *rsyâdi*) a fragment, part, piece, Sūryas, Kathās xxiv, 121, treacle or molasses, candied sugar, Hariv 8445 (v l), one who has no nails ('pared or clipped finger nails,' W), L, a kind of dance or tune (?), Vikr, for *skandhaka* (N of a metre), q v, (*ikā*), f ? ('a piece of wood,' NBD), Pān iii, 4, 51, Kās, a piece, Divyav ii, a section of a work, a kind of air or tune, W, (*am*), n (= *khanda*) a term in an equation, Ganit **Khandakâlu**, *°luka*, n an esculent root, sweet potato, L

Khandana, mfn ifc. breaking, dividing, reducing to pieces, destroying, annihilating, removing, Git; (*am*), n the act of breaking or cutting or dividing or grinding, Hit, hurting, injuring (esp. with the teeth), Pañcat, Kathās ciii, Git, Caurap, interrupting, disappointing, frustrating, Mālav, Ragh, Pañcat &c, refuting (in argument), W, cheating, deceiving, Ragh xix, 21, Hit, rebellion, opposition, W, = *khandana-khanda-khādya*, Naish vi, 113, (*ā*), f discarding, dismissal, Sāh **-kāra**, m 'author of the work called *khandana* (*-khanda-khādya*),' N of Harsha **-krit**, m id **-khanda-khādya**, n, N of a work on logic by Harsha **-rata**, n skilful in cutting or destroying, destructive, W

Khandanīya, mfn to be broken or divided, Pañcat, destructible, W, refutable, W

Khandara, (g *aśmâdi*) a sweetmeat, Bhpr ii, (*khandava*) Car vi, 16

Khandala, m n (g *ardharcâdi*) a piece, L

Khandava, *as, am*, m n. (cf *khānd°*)?, L, (*as*), m for *°ndara*, q v

Khāndika, *as*, m 'one who learns section by section of a work,' pupil (? 'a sugar-boiler, sugar-baker,' NBD), Pān iv, 2, 45, g *purohitâdi*; pease, Car i, 27 (*khandika*), the armpit, L, N of a man, SBr xi, Pān iv, 3, 102, (*shândika*) MaitrS, m pl, N of a people, Pān iii, 2, 115, Vārtt i, Pat, (*ā*), f, see *°ndaka* **Khandikôpādhyāya**, m a teacher of *khandika* pupils, Pān i, 1, 1, Vārtt 13, Pat

Khandita, mfn (g *tārakâdi*) cut, torn, broken in pieces, scattered, dispersed, destroyed, removed, Vikr, Pañcat, Kathās, Prab, Hit, injured (esp by the teeth), Pañcat, broken as allegiance, disobeyed against, rebelled, refuted, controverted, disappointed, betrayed, abandoned (as a lover), Ragh v, 67, Megh, Śāntis, (*ā*), f a woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity, Sāh **-vigraha**, mfn 'one whose body is injured,' maimed, mutilated, Kir v, 43 **-vritta**, mfn one whose manner of life is dissolute, Mricch ii **Khanditâsansa**, mfn having the hopes disappointed, frustrated, W

Khandin, mfn 'annihilating, removing,' see *yaśah-*, consisting of pieces, W, divided, communicated, W, (*ī*), m the wild kidney-bean (*vanamudga*), L, a N of Harsha (cf *khandana-kāra*), SSamkar, (*inī*), f 'having continents,' the earth, L

Khandiman, *ā*, m defectiveness, g *prithv-âdi*

Khandika, *as*, m, see *°ndika*

Khandī-√kri, to divide or break into small pieces, cut up, tear to pieces, Ragh xvi, 51, Pañcat

Khandīya, mfn fr *°nda*, g *utkarâdi*

Khandīra, *as*, m a kind of kidney-bean, L

Khandu, ? ('a kind of sugar,' W), g *arihanâdi*, (cf *khāndava*)

Khanderāya, *as*, m, N of an author

Khandya, mfn to be broken or divided, fragile, destructible, W, to be destroyed or removed, Bhatt xii, 17 (*a-*, neg)

खणखणा *khanakhā*, f (an onomat word) 'one who croaks,' a female frog, AV iv, 15, 15, (cf *khaimakhā*)

खतमाल *kha-tamāla*, &c. See 3 *khá*.

खत्त *khatta*, *as*, m, N of an astronomer **-khuttr**, m id.

खद् 1 *khad*, cl 6 P *khadati* (pr p *khadát*), to be steady or firm or solid, SBr i, 4, 7, 10, to strike, hurt, kill, Dhātup iii, 13, (for √*khād*) to eat, ib

Khadana, *as*, n juice, Gal.

Khadā, f a hut, stable (?, a natural cave n?), Kauś

Khadikā, *ās*, f pl fried or parched grain, L, (cf *khājika*)

Khadira, *as*, m Acacia Catechu (having very hard wood, the resin of which is used in medicine, called Catechu, Khayar, Terra japonica), RV. iii, 53, 19, AV., TS &c, N of Indra, L, the moon, L, N. of a man, g *aśvâdi*, (*ā*), f a sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica, 'a kind of vegetable,' NBD), L, (*ī*), f id, L **-kuna**, m the fruit time of the Khadira tree, g *pīlv-ādi* **-cañcu**, m 'having a beak hard like Khadira wood,' N of a bird (= *zañjulaka*), VarBrS **-ja**, mfn made from Khadira wood **-pattrikā**, **-pattrī**, f a sensitive plant (kind of Mimosa), L **-bhū**, mfn = *-ja* **-maya**, mfn id **-rasa**, m the resin of the Acacia Catechu, Gal. **-vana**, n a Khadira forest, Pān viii, 4, 5 **-°vanika**, m, N of a Buddhist Bhikshu (vv ll *°vanika*, *vanika*, Lalit) **-vatī**, f 'overgrown with Khadiras,' N of a locality, g *ajirâdi*, Pān vi, 1, 220, Kāś, **-°vanika**, &c, see *-°vanika* **-varna-paksha**, **-varna-parna**, m 'having wings or feathers of the colour of Khadira wood,' N of a bird, Gal **-varman**, m, N of a king, VS ix, 40, Sch **-vāri**, n = *-rasa*, Suśr **-sāra**, m id, ib, Pān iii, 3, 17, Kāś **-svāmin**, m, N of a scholiast **Khadirajira**, ?, AV viii, 8, 3 **Khadirâshtaka**, n a decoction made of Catechu and seven other substances, L **Khadirôdaka**, n = *°ra-rasa*, Suśr ii **Khadirôpama**, n a kind of Mimosa (= *kadara*), L

Khadiraka, *as*, m (g *rsyâdi*) N of a mountain, Divyâv xvii, xxx, (*ā*), f lac (*lākshā*), L

खदूर *kha-dūra*, *°raka*, &c See 3 *khá*.

Kha-dyota, *°taka*, &c See ib

खन् *khan*, cl 1 P *khánati* (impf *ákhanat*, perf *cakhāna*, 3 pl *cakhnur*, R. i, Ā *cakhne*, Pān vi, 4, 98, pr p Ā *khánamāna*, RV i, 179, 6, MBh iii, 1897; Impv *khanatāt*, AitBr [Pān vii, 1, 44, Kās], Pot *khanyāt* or *khāyāt*, Vop., Pass *khāyáte* [TS vi, SBr iii] or *khanyate*, MBh xii, R, Pañcat, inf *khanitum*, Pañcat.), to dig, dig up, delve, turn up the soil, excavate, root up, RV, VS, AV &c, to pierce (said of an arrow), Bhartr (v l) Caus *khānayati* (once *khan°*, R ii, 80, 12), to cause to dig or dig up, SāṅkhŚr, MBh &c Desid *cikhanishati*, Pān vi, 4, 42, Kāś Intens *cankhanyate* or *cākhāyate*, Pān vi, 4, 43, *cankhanti* or *cākhāti*, Vop [cf. χαίνω, χαῦ, χεῦμα, Old Germ *ginēm*, *ginōm*, Mod Germ. *gähne*, Angl Sax *cina*, *cinan*, Lat *cuniculus*, *canalis*]

Khanā, mfn digging, rooting up, AV xvi, 1, 3 (cf *mrit-kh°*), (*ī*), f a mine, L **-pāna**, m., N of a prince (son of Aṅga and father of Divi-ratha), BhP ix, 23, 6 (v l *an āp°*)

Khanaka, *as*, m one who digs, digger, excavator, MBh iii, 640, R; a miner, L, a house breaker, thief, L, a rat, L, N of a friend of Vidura, MBh i, 5798 f, (*ī*), f a female digger or excavator, Pān iii, 1, 145, Pat, iv, 1, 41, Kāś

Khanati, *is*, m, N of a man, Das iii

Khanana, *am*, n the act of digging or excavating, Das, Bhartr, PSarv &c, digging into the earth, burying, PSarv, Ragh viii, 25, Sch

Khananīya, mfn to be dug, Bhatt vi, 56, Sch

Khanayitrī, f. a spade, Pañcat

Khanātaka, mfn dug up or unearthed with a spade, ĀpŚr xvii, 26

Khani, mfn (Un) digging or rooting up, AV xvi, 1, 7, (*is*), f a mine (esp of precious stones), Ragh xvii, 66, xviii, 21, VarBrS lxxx, 10, Vop, a quarry, cave, W **-netra**, m, N of the prince Karandhama, BhP ix, 2, 25, (cf *khanī n°*)

Khanika, *as*, m (= *°naka*) a house breaker, thief, Gal

Khanitri, *tā*, m a digger, delver, RV. x, 97, 20; AV iv, 6, 8, VS xii, 100, Hit

Khanitra, *am*, n (Pān iii, 2, 184) an instrument for digging, spade, shovel, RV i, 179, 6, TāndyaBr, Lāty, Mn &c; (*ā*), f id, R (ed Bomb) i, 40, 27, (*as*), m, N of a prince, VP, BhP ix, 2, 24, MārkP cxviii, 9 & 20

Khanitraka, *am*, n a small shovel or scoop, Pañcat, Kathās lxi, 109, (*ikā*), f id, L

Khanitrima, mf(*ā*)n produced by digging, RV. vii, 49, 2, *°trima*, AV i, 6, 4, v, 13, 9, xix, 2, 2

Khanitvā, ind p having dug, Hit.

Khanī (f. [illegible]) — **netra**, m. ([illegible]) N. of [illegible] prince [illegible] MBh. [illegible]
Khānya, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 123) coming from excavations or ditches, TS. v, 4, 13, 3.
Khā, mfn. digging (ifc. [illegible]), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 6.
Khātá, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 42) dug, dug up, excavated, RV. v, 50, 3; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; digged to the earth, buried, MBh. x, 3289; torn, rent, W.; m. a ditch, Hariv. 3, 921; n. (N. gh. [illegible]) a ditch, fosse, moat, well, pond, ŚBr. ix, 4, 3, 9; Śāṅkh. Śr. [illegible] BhP. &c. [illegible]
— **bhū**, f. a moat, ditch, L. — **mūla**, mfn. [illegible] the root of which is dug up, AV. Paipp. [illegible]
— **rūpa-kāra**, a potter, L.
Khātaka, m. a digger, delver, W.; a debtor (cf. *khātaka*), L.; n. a ditch, moat, BhP. [illegible] Kathās. [illegible]
Khātana, mfn., see *khā* [illegible]
Khāti, f. digging, Pāṇ. [illegible]
Khātri, m. a digger, [illegible]
Khātra, n. a spade, [illegible] boat, a pond or bathing pond; a wood [illegible] thread, L.; horror, L. — **khanana**, n. digging holes in a wall or breaches, HP. [illegible]
Khānaka, mfn. one who digs or digs out, M. [illegible] m. a house-breaker, [illegible]
Khānam, ind. p. so to dig, HPariś. [illegible]
Khāni, f. a mine, Śat. [illegible]
Khānika, n. an opening in a wall, breach, L.
Khānina, mfn., [illegible]
Khānila, mfn. house-breaker, L.
Khānya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 123) that is being dug, dug out, Lāṭy. [illegible]
Khéya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 111) [illegible] to be digged out, that can be digged, Nir. [illegible] Sch.) ĀpŚr. xv, 1, Sch.; n. a ditch, L.

खपराग kha-paraga, See 3. khá, p. 334.

Kha-pura, **pushpa**, &c. See 3. khá.

खम् kham, ind. [illegible] (v. l.)

खमणि kha-maṇi, &c. See 3. khá, p. 334.

खम्ब् khamb, cl. 1. P. [illegible] to go or move, Dhātup. xi, 35 (v. l.)

खयोग kha-yoga. See 3. khá, p. 334, col. 3.

खर khara, mf(ā)n. hard, harsh, rough, sharp, pungent, acid (opposed to [illegible]), MBh. R. &c.; solid (opposed to *drava* [illegible]), Pāṇ. [illegible] Kāś. on Pāṇ. [illegible]; dense (cloud), R. vi, 87, 3; sharp, hot (wind), Suśr. [illegible] hurtful, injurious, cutting (as speech or word), MBh. R. &c.; sharp-edged, L.; cruel, W.; (*as*), m. a donkey (so called from his cry), KātyŚr. [illegible] MBh. &c.; a mule, L.; a heron, L.; a crow, L.; a thorny plant (sort of prickly nightshade or perhaps Alhagi Maurorum), L.; N. of a fragrant substance [illegible]; a [illegible] stand for receiving the sacrificial vessels (cf. *vyāpa*), ŚBr. [illegible]; a place prepared for building a house, [illegible] N. of the [illegible] th year of the sixty years Bṛihaspati cycle, [illegible] Daitya or demon, L.; N. of the Asura Dhenuka, Hariv. 3114; BhP. [illegible]; N. of a Rakshas slain by Rāma (younger brother of Rāvaṇa), MBh. [illegible] R.; BhP.; Rāghav.; N. of an attendant [of the Sun] [illegible] L.] of [illegible]; (*ā*), f. Andropogon serratus, L. (Pāṇ. [illegible] 30 Sch.) [illegible] N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2624. — **kaṇṭha**, [illegible] m., N. of a [illegible] — **kaṇḍūyana**, n. scraping or rubbing with a sharp object, making worse, [illegible] — **kaṇḍūyita**, n. id., [illegible] — **kāsh-ṭhikā**, f. a [illegible] hard wood, [illegible] — **kuṭī**, f. a barber's shop, L.; [illegible] — **ketu**, m., N. of a Rakshas, R. [illegible] — **komala**, m. [illegible] the month Jyaishṭha, L. — **kvaṇa**, m. [illegible]

[illegible] W. — **ghaṭa**, [illegible] Gal. — **gandhā-nibhā**, [illegible] L. — **gṛiha**, n. = *geha*, L.; a tent, L. — **geha**, n. an ass's stable, L. — **go-yuga**, a pair of donkeys, Pāṇ. [illegible] — **graha**, m. id., L. — **ghātana**, m. destroying Khara, Mesua ferrea, L. — **cchada**, m. sharp-leaved [illegible] N. of a tree (= *bhūm-* [illegible]), Bhpr. [illegible] kind of grass [illegible] L.; [illegible] kind of reed [illegible] small shrub [illegible] L. — **jaṅghā**, f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2642. — **jru** (*vri-*), mf. sharp or quick in motion, RV. x, 106, [illegible] — **ṇasa**, mfn. sharp-nosed, N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 4, 118, [illegible] — **nasa**, m. id., [illegible] Kāś. & Siddh. [illegible] — **tara**, mfn. sharper, very sharp, R. [illegible] N. of Jinêśvara (who [illegible] A.D.) [illegible] founded the *gaccha* of the [illegible] called after him) — **tva**, the state of an ass, Hcat. — **tvac**, f. having a rough bark, N. of a plant, Bhpr. — **daṇḍa**, [illegible] rough-stemmed, the lotus, BhP. [illegible] — **dalā**, f. [illegible] opposite-leaved fig-tree, L. — **dū**, [illegible] grasses, the thorn apple, L. [illegible] the two demons Khara and Dūshaṇa, R. iii, 23, 39 [illegible] slayer of those demons, N. of Padma [illegible] — **dhāra**, mfn. having a harsh edge or an edge full of notches (as a saw), Suśr. — **dhvaṃsin**, m. destroyer of the demon Khara, N. of Rāma, L. — **nakhara**, m. having sharp claws, N. of a [illegible] — **nāda**, m. the braying of an ass, W.; N. of a medical author, Bhpr. — **nādin**, mfn. braying [illegible], Pāṇ. [illegible] Kāś. m. N. of a man, *kharaṇādi* of [illegible] Buddh. L. [illegible] a kind of perfume or drug, L. — **nāla**, n. = *-daṇḍa*, BhP. [illegible] — **pa**, m. N. of man, g. [illegible] m. pl. the descendants of that man, g. [illegible] — **pattra**, m. sharp-leaved, a kind of Ocimum (*tulasī*) [illegible] another kind of Ocimum, L.; a kind of [illegible], a variety of Kuśa grass, L.; [illegible] Tectona grandis, L. [illegible] variety of the fig-tree, L.; (*ī*), f. [illegible] L.; the opposite-leaved fig-tree, L. — **pattraka**, m. variety of Ocimum, L. — **parṇinī**, f. sharp-leaved, Phlomis esculenta, Bhpr. [illegible] — **pātra**, n. an iron pot, L. — **pādāḍhya**, n. the [illegible] or wood-apple, L. — **pāla**, m. a wooden vessel, W. — **pushpa**, m. a variety of Ocimum, Suśr. [illegible] — **prāṇa**, a particular vessel, Hcat. — **priya**, m. [illegible] a pigeon, L. — **majrá**, m. one who [illegible] very sharp [illegible] RV. x, 106, 7. — **mañjari**, f. Achyranthes aspera [illegible] — **mayūkha**, m. hot-rayed, the sun, Dhūrtas. — **mukhikā**, f. a kind of musical instrument [illegible] — **yashṭikā**, f. rough stemmed, N. of a plant, L. — **yāna**, a vehicle drawn by donkeys, donkey-cart, Mn. [illegible] — **raśmi**, m. = *may-ūkha*, L. — **roman**, m. having rough hair, [illegible] N. of one of the Nāgas [illegible] — **lomān**, [illegible] W. — **vallikā**, f. [illegible] L. — **vṛishabha**, m. jackass, [illegible] — **śabda**, m. harsh-voiced, osprey, L.; the braying of an ass, W. — **śāka**, m. Clerodendrum siphonanthus, Bhpr. — **śāla**, m. produced in a donkey-stall, Pāṇ. [illegible] a stable, L. — **sāda**, n. swooning, fainting, Gal. — **saṃstha**, m. an iron vessel, L. — **sauda**, [illegible] L. — **skandha**, m. having rough stems, Buchanania latifolia, Bhpr.; N. of a demon, Sāh. [illegible] f. Phoenix sylvestris, L. — **sparśa**, mfn. sharp, hot (wind), MBh. [illegible] BhP. [illegible] — **svarā**, f. wild jasmine [illegible] L. **Kharâṃśu**, m. = [illegible] the sun, the planet Saturn. **Kharâśvā**, f. Andropogon serratus, L. **Kharâṇḍaka**, m., N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L. **Kharâbdâṅkura-ka**, n. lapis lazuli, L. [illegible] **Kharâlaka**, [illegible] **Kharâlikā**, m. iron arrow, L. [illegible] barber [illegible] L. [illegible] **Kharâsvā**, [illegible] **Kharâsyā**, f. [illegible] L. **Kharâhvā**, f. the pass [illegible] L. **Kharoshṭra**, n. sg. [illegible] ass and camel [illegible]
Kharāyita, n. [illegible] of an ass, Kathās. [illegible]
Kharikā, f. powdered musk, L.
Kharita, m. the braying [illegible]
Kharin (in comp. for [illegible])

— **dhama**, mfn. [illegible] Pāṇ. iii, 2, 30 Siddh. (cf. [illegible]) — **dhaya**, mfn. drinking as much [illegible] (cf. [illegible])
Khari, f. of *rara* [illegible] — **khan**, m. N. of a man & (*ānas*) m. pl. his descendants g. [illegible] — **jaṅgha**, m. N. of a man & (*ās*) m. pl. his descendants, g. [illegible] — **vātsalya**, n. maternal love of a she-mule, [illegible] MBh. 458. — **vishāṇa**, n. an ass's horn, anything not existing, Śaṃkar. [illegible] — **vṛisha**, m. a jackass (cf. [illegible]), Pāṇ. [illegible]
Kharī √**bhū**, to become acute (as a disease), Car. i, 18.
Kharya, mfn. fr. [illegible] g. *gavâdi*.

खरखरा khara-khara ind. (onomat.) only in comp. with √1. kṛi, to make the sound *kha-ṭa*, Pāṇ. [illegible] 7 Kāś.

खरणस् khara-ṇas, &c. See khára.

खरणाय khara-ṇa ya, m. N. of a son of Śaṃkara [illegible]

खरनाद khara-nad, &c. See 1. khára.

खरु kháru, mfn. white, L.; foolish, idiotic, L.; harsh, cruel; desirous of improper or prohibited things, L.; [illegible] tooth, L.; horse, L.; pride, L.; love or Kāma, the god of love, L.; N. of Śiva, L.; (*u*), f. [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] a girl who chooses her own husband, Pāṇ. Siddh.

खरोष्ट्री kharo shṭī, f. a kind of written character or alphabet, Lalit. x, 29 [illegible]

खर्खोद kharkhod, a kind of magic, Rājat. 238 [illegible] Car. [illegible]

खर्गल khargala, m. N. of a man [illegible] (dvaB [illegible] Sch. [illegible] RV. vi, 104 [illegible]

खर्ज् kharj, cl. 1. P. [illegible] to creak (like a carriage-wheel), KātyŚr.; to worship or treat with respect or courtesy, Dhātup. vii, 24 [illegible] to make uneasy [illegible]
Kharja, mfn. Pāṇ. [illegible] 9 Kāś.
Kharjikā, f. relish that provokes drink, g. L.
Kharju, f. scratching, itching, scab, L.; a kind of insect, worm, L.; the [illegible] tree, L. — **ghna**, m. itch-ending [illegible] thorn-apple, Gal.; Calotropis [illegible] Alata or Tora [illegible] G. L.
Kharjura, as, [illegible] kind of date, L.; (*ī*), n. [illegible] L. — **karṇa**, [illegible]
Kharjū, f. (= *jū*), itching, [illegible] kind of insect, worm, L. — **ghna**, [illegible] the thorn-apple, L.; Cassia Alata or Tora, L. [illegible]
Kharjūra, m. Phoenix sylvestris, TS. [illegible] MBh. &c.; scorpion, L.; N. of a man, g. [illegible] f. Phoenix sylvestris, VarBṛ. [illegible] a wild date tree, L. (*am*), n. the fruit of Phoenix sylvestris, Kathās.; silver, L.; yellow orpiment, L.; [illegible] L.; the interior part of a cocoa-nut, L. — **karṇa**, m. N. of man, g. [illegible] Kāś. (Gaṇar. 316). — **pura**, n. a town [illegible] in Bundelkhand [illegible] — **rasa**, m. the juice or extract of the wild date or [illegible] used to leaven bread and as an intoxicant [illegible] W.
Kharjūraka, m. scorpion, [illegible]
[illegible] f. sweetmeat (cf. [illegible])
Kharjūrī, f. of [illegible] — **rasa-ja**, m. made from the juice of the wild date, a kind of sugar, Gal.
Kharjūla, m., N. of man, g. [illegible] Kāś.)
Kharjya, mfn. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 59 Kāś.

खर्द् khard, cl. 1. P. [illegible] to bite, sting, g. [illegible] Dhātup. [illegible] 23.

खर्पर kharpara, as, m. a thief, L.; a rogue, cheat, L.; the skull, L.; the half or [illegible] of a broken vessel, W.; a beggar's bowl or dish, L.; [illegible] L.; N. of man [illegible] a kind of mineral substance [illegible]
Kharparikā, f. [illegible]
Kharparī, f. of [illegible] — **tuttha**, n. kind of collyrium, L. — **rasaka**, n. id., L.

खर्पराल kharpa [illegible] m. (*zaleed* ?) N. of a [illegible] W.

खर्ब् kharb, cl. 1. P. [illegible] to go or move [illegible]

Dhātup xi, 27, [cf Old Germ *hwarb, hwarp, hwarbu*, &c, Goth *bi-hwairba*, 'to go round']

खर्बूज *kharbūja*, am, n (fr the Pers خربزه, *kharbūza*), the water-melon, Bhpr v, 6, 43 f

खर्म *kharma*, n harshness, Vāsav 288, =*paurusha* (virility, for *pārushya*?), L, wove silk, Vāsav. 288

खर्य *kharya* See *khára*

खर्व् *kharv* (=√*garv*), cl 1 P °*vati*, to be proud or haughty, Dhātup xv, 73

खर्व *kharvá*, mfn (cf *á-*, *tri-*) mutilated, crippled, injured, imperfect, TS ii, 5, 1, 7, low, dwarfish, L, (*as, am*), m n a large number (either 10,000,000,000 [L], or 37 cyphers preceded by 1, R vi, 4, 59), (*as*), m, N of one of the nine Nidhis or treasures of Kubera, L, Rosa moschata, L **-pattrā**, f 'having imperfect leaves,' a kind of low shrub, L **-vāsin**, mfn being or abiding in a mutilated object, AV xi, 9, 16 **-sākha**, mfn 'having small branches,' dwarfish, small, L

Kharvaka, mf(*kharvikā*)n mutilated, imperfect, AV xi, 9, 16, (*ikā*), f (scil *paurnamāsī*) not quite full (as the moon), Sch on KātyŚr &c

Kharvita, mfn (anything) that has become dwarfish, Kathās li, 1

Kharvī-krita, mfn made low, pressed down, Amar 36, Sch

खर्वट *kharvaṭa*, m (n, L) a mountain village (=*karv*°), BhP i, 6, 11, ii, 18, 31, vii, 2, 14

खर्वुरा *kharvurā*, f, N of a thorny plant, L

Kharvūrā, f id, Gal

खल् *khal*, cl 1 P °*lati* (Nir iii, 10), to move or shake, Dhātup xv, 38, to gather, ib, (cf √*khall*)

खल *khála*, as, m (*am*, n, g *ardharcâdi*) a threshing-floor, granary, RV x, 48, 7, AV, ŚāṅkhŚr &c, earth, mould, soil, L, place, site, L, (*as*), m contest, battle, Naigh, Nir, sediment or dregs of oil, Pañcat ii, 53, (=*khada*) butter-milk boiled with acid vegetables and spices, Suśr i, vi, a mischievous man, Mṛcch, Cāṇ, BhP, Pañcat &c, the sun, L, Xanthochymus pictorius (*tamāla*), L, the thorn-apple, L, (*ā*), f a mischievous woman, Amar, N of a daughter of Raudrâśva, Hariv, VāyuP ii, 37, 122, (*ī*), f sediment or deposit of oil, Car, Bhartṛ ii, 98 **-kula** (*khala-*), n a low or base family, VarBr, m (=*kulattha*) Dolichos uniflorus, ŚBr xiv, 9, 3, 22, Kauś **-ja**, mfn produced on a threshing-floor, AV viii, 6, 15 **-tā**, f wickedness, villainy, filthiness, W **-tula-parṇī**, f (perhaps) N of a plant, Kauś **-tva**, n =*-tā*, W **-dhāna**, °*nya*, n a threshing-floor, L (v l *khaladdhāna*) **-pū**, mfn (Kāś on Pāṇ vi, 1, 175 & viii, 2, 4) 'one who cleans a threshing-floor,' a sweeper, cleaner, Mehter or Ferash, L **-prīti**, f the friendship or favour of low or wicked persons, W **-mālin**, mfn garlanded with threshing-floors, PārGṛ **-mūrti**, m quicksilver, L **-yajña**, m a sacrifice performed on a threshing-floor, Gobh iv **-saṃsarga**, m associating with bad company, W **Khalâjina**, ?, g *utkarâdi* **Khalâjinīya**, mfn, ib **Khalâdhāna**, v l for *khala-dh*°, q v **Khaladdhārā**, f a kind of cockroach, L **Khaledhānī**, &c, see s v *khale* **Khalôkti**, f low or wicked language, abuse, W

Khalāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to act like a wicked person, Bhartṛ

Khali, *is*, m sediment of oil or oil-cake, L, =*-druma*, Npr **-druma**, m (=*khalla*) Pinus longifolia, Npr

Khalin, mfn one who possesses threshing floors (said of Śiva), MBh xiii, 1172, (*inas*), m pl, N of a class of Dānavas, 7282 ff, (*inī*), f a multitude of threshing-floors, Pāṇ iv, 2, 51, Anethum graveolens, L, Curculigo orchioides, L

1 **Khalina**, *as*, m, N of a place (named after the Khalins), MBh xiii, 7288

Khalī, ind. fr °*la*, q v **-kāra**, m ill-treatment, abusing, reviling, Kād, Śiś, Kathās **-√kri**, 'to reduce to sediment, crush,' to hurt, injure, treat ill, Mṛcch, Kād, Hcar; Kathās, (sometimes confounded with *khilī-√kṛi*) **-kriti**, f =*-kāra*, Kathās xiii, 157

Khale, loc of °*la*, q v **-dhānī**, f =*-vālī*, L **-busam**, ind at the time when the chaff is on the threshing-floor, at the threshing-time, g *tishthadgv-ādi* **-yavam**, ind at the time when barley is on the threshing-floor, at the barley threshing-time, ib **-vālī**, f the post of a threshing-floor, TāṇḍyaBr xvi, 13, 8, ĀśvŚr ix, 7, 15, KātyŚr, Nyāyam x

Khálya, mfn being on a threshing-floor, VS xvi, 33, MaitrS ii, fit for a threshing-floor ('fit for oil-cake' &c ?), Pāṇ v, 1, 7, (*ā*), f a multitude of threshing-floors, Pāṇ iv, 2, 50, N of a woman, g *tikâdi* (v l) **Khalyâṅga**, m, N of a fish, Gal

Khalyakā, f, N of a woman, g *tikâdi*

खलखलाय *khalakhalāya* (onomat), Ā °*yate*, ?, Cāṇ

खलति *khalati*, mfn (g *bhīmâdi*, ifc or in comp, g *kaḍārâdi*, √*khal*, Uṇ) bald-headed, bald, VS, IS, ŚBr xiii, KātyŚr &c, (*is*), m bald ness, Sāy on RV viii, 102, (cf *kulva*, *khallita*, &c)

Khalatika, *as*, m the sun, Gal, N of a mountain, Pat on Pāṇ i, 2, 52, Vārtt 4, Inscr, (*am*), n, N of a forest situated near that mountain, Pat on Pāṇ i, 2, 52, Vārtt 4

खलिन 2 *khalina*, *as*, *am*, m n (cf χαλινός) the bit of a bridle, VarBṛS xliv, 22, xciii, 9

Khalīna, *am*, n (g *ardharcâdi*), id, MBh i, 7343, vi, 2293, Pañcat iv, 6, ½, v, 11, ½

खलिश *khaliśa*, *as*, m a kind of fish (Trichopodus Colisa, W, or =*kanka-trota*, Esox Kankila), L, (v l *khalliśa*, cf *khaśeta*)

Khaleśa, °*saya*, *as*, m id, L

खलीन *khalīna* See 2 *khalina*

खलु *khálu*, ind (as a particle of asseveration) indeed, verily, certainly, truly, R, Śāk &c, (as a continuative particle) now, now then, now further, RV x, 34, 14, TS &c, (as a particle in syllogistic speech) but now, =Lat *atqui*, TBr, ŚBr &c, [*khalu* is only exceptionally found at the beginning of a phrase, it is frequently combined with other particles, thus *átha kh*°, *u kh*°, *vai kh*°, *kh*° *vai*, =now then, now further, TS, TBr, ŚBr &c, in later Sanskrit *khalu* frequently does little more than lay stress on the word by which it is preceded, and is sometimes merely expletive, it is also a particle of prohibition (in which case it may be joined with the ind p [*khalu kṛitvā*, 'desist from doing that'], Nir i, 5 [also °*tam*], Pāṇ iii, 4, 18, Śiś ii, 70), or of endearment, conciliation, and inquiry, L, *na khalu*, by no means, not at all, indeed not, R &c] **-tas**, ind (=*khalu*) certainly, Samh-Up v, 8

खलुज् *khaluj*, m (*kha-luk*?) darkness, L

खलुरेष *khaluresha*, *as*, m a kind of wild quadruped, L

Khalureshaka, *as*, m id, W

खलूरिका *khalūrikā*, f a parade, place for military exercise, L, (cf *khuralī*)

Khalūrī, f id, Gal

खलेश *khaleśa*, °*saya* See *khaliśa*

खल्य *khálya*, &c See *khála*

खल्ल् *khall* (=√*khal*), cl 1 Ā *khallate*, to shake, be loose, Suśr ii, 15, 5

Khalla, *as*, m a little case or cap formed by rolling up paper &c (used for holding any small articles of grocery), Suśr i, vi, (=*khalva*) a mill, stone or vessel for grinding drugs, Bhpr, a kind of cloth or clothes, L, leather, leather garments, L, a leather water-bag, L, a canal, cut, creek, trench, L, the Cātaka (kind of cuckoo), L, n a slender waist, L, (*ī*), f shooting pain in the extremities, Car i, 14, 21 & 28, 16, vi, Bhpr vii, 36, 160 f, (=*khali*) Pinus longifolia, Npr

Khalli, *is*, f (=*kalli*) shooting pain in the extremities, Car vi, 26

Khallita, mfn slack (as a female breast), Bhpr

खल्लाटक *khallāṭaka*, m (for °*lvāṭ*, 'bald') N of the first minister of king Bindu-sāra, Divyâv xxvi, 456

खल्लासर *khallāsara*, the 10th Yoga (in astr.)

खल्लिका *khallikā*, f a frying-pan, L

खल्लिट *khalliṭa*, mfn (=*khalati*) bald, L

खल्लिश *khalliśa*. See *khaliśa*

खल्लीट *khallīṭa* =°*llita*, L

खल्व *khálva*, m a kind of grain or leguminous plant, AV, VS; ŚBr xiv, Kauś, Gṛihyās; (=*khalla*) a mill or stone for grinding drugs, Bhpr.

Khalvakā, f =°*lyakā*, Gaṇar 230

खल्वट *khalvaṭa*, *as*, m a severe cough, W

खल्वल *khalvala*, *ās*, m pl, N of a school of the SV, Caran

खल्वाट *khalvāṭa*, mfn. (=*khallita*) bald-headed, bald, Bhartṛ, Kathās lxi, 53 & 184 **-bilviya**, g *kākatālâdi* (Gaṇar 195)

खव् *khav* (cl. 9 P *khaunāti* or *khunāti*), v l for √*khac*, Dhātup xxxi, 59

खवल्ली *kha-vallī*, &c. See 3 *khá*, p 334

खश *khaśa*, for *khasa*, q v.

खशय *kha-saya*, &c. See 3 *khá*, p 334.

खशीर *khaśīra*, *ās*, m pl, N of a people, MBh vi, 375 (v l *khāśī*)

खशेट *khaśeṭa*, *as*, m =*khaliśa*, L

Khaśera, *as*, m id, Gal

खश्वास *kha-śvāsa* See 3 *khá*, p 334.

खष् *khash*, cl 1 P °*shati*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup xvii, 35, (cf √*kash*)

खष्प *khashpa*, *as*, m (√*khan*, Uṇ) violence, oppression, Uṇ, anger, passion, ib

खस *khasa*, m itch, scab, any irritating disease of the skin, L, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people and of its country (in the north of India), Mn x, 44, MBh, Hariv, AV Pariś &c, (*as*), m a native of that country (considered as a degraded Kshatriya), Mn x, 22, (*ā*), f a kind of perfume (*murā*), L, N of a daughter of Daksha (one of the wives of Kaśyapa and mother of the Yakshas and Rākshasas), Hariv **-kanda**, m, N of a bulbous plant, Npr (v l °*nna*) **-gandha**, m id, L (v l) **-tila**, m poppy (*khaskhasa*), Bhpr. **-phala-kshīra**, n poppy-juice, opium, ib **-bīja**, n =*-tila*, ib **Khasâtmaja**, m 'born by Khasā,' a Rakshas, L

खसम *kha-sama*, &c See 3 *khá*, p 334.

खसाक *khasāka*, v l for *khaśīra*

खसात्मज *khasâtmaja* See *khasa*

खसिन्धु *kha-sindhu* See 3 *khá*, p 334.

खसीक *khasīka*, v l for *khaśīra*

खसूचि *kha-sūci* See 3 *khá*, p 334

खसृम *khasṛima*, *as*, m, N of a Daitya (son of Vipracitti and Siṃhikā), Hariv 2288, N of a son of Kauśika (or Viśvā-mitra), 1190

खसखस *khaskhasa*, *as*, m (=*khasa tila*) poppy, L **-rasa**, m poppy-juice, opium, L **-sāra**, m id, Npr

Khākhasa, *as*, m poppy, Bhpr. **-tila**, m id, ib

खस्तनी *kha-stanī*, &c. See 3 *khá*, p 334

खा *khā* See √*khan*, p 337, col 1

खाखस *khākhasa* See *khaskhasa*

खागि *khāgi*, *is*, f, N of an Agra-hāra, Rājat 1, 90

Khāgikā, f id, ib 342

खाजिक *khājika*, *as*, m =*khadika*, L.

खाञ्जार *khāñjāra*, *as*, m patr fr *khañja*, g *śivâdi*

Khāñjārāyana, *as*, m id, g *aśvâdi*

Khāñjāla, *as*, m patr fr *khañja*, g [illegible]

खाञ्ज्य *khāñjya*, *am*, n (fr *khañja*), limping, Sāṃkhyak. 49, Sch

खाट् *khāṭ*, ind (onomat) 'the sound made in clearing the throat,' in comp with **-√kri**, to clear the throat, Pāṇ i, 4, 62, Kāś & Siddh

खाट *khāṭa*, *as*, m (=*khaṭṭi*) a bier, cot or bedstead on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pyre, L, (*ā*), f id, L, (*ī*), f id, Gal

Khāṭi, f id, L, a scar, L, Uṇ, Sch; caprice, L

Khāṭikā, f (=*khāṭi*) a bier, L

खाट्रेय khaṭvareya, as m. patr. fr. khaṭvara g. śubh. ādi (Kāś.)

खाट्राभारिक khaṭvābhārika mfn. (fr. khaṭ-va-bhrā) laden with bedsteads, g. vaṃśādi.

Khāṭvika, mf. (fr. khaṭv) id. b

खाडखड khāḍa ḍaka for shaḍ°

खाण्ड khāṇḍava for khaṇḍ° q. v.

खाडायन khāḍāyana m. patr. fr. Khāḍa, g. 1 aśvādi. Pā. i 3 104, Vārtt. 2. —bhakta n. a district inhabited by Khāḍāy as, g. aiṣ. k. kary-ādi.

Khāḍāyanaka mf. fr. na g. arih ādi.

Khāḍāyanin m. pl. (g. śaun. kādi) the school of Khāḍāy na A. up 5 9.

Khāḍāyaniya mfn. fr. na g. g. hādi.

Khāḍika, as m. pl. N. of school of the Ya j r eda, AV P ni. 1 (for khāṇḍ°?)

Khāḍiki, mfn. f. kh ḍ k g. sutaṃg. mādi.

Khāḍī f. N. of a locality Ksh. iti. 3

Khāḍōnmatteya, as, m. m tron. fr. khaḍōn-mattā g. śubh. ādi.

खाड्रेय khāḍ reya v. l. for kh ṭrar°

खाड्ग kh ḍga mfn. (fr. kh ḍga) coming from rhinoceros (as armour made of rhinoceros hide), ŚāṅkhŚ x 33, 20.

खाण्ड khaṇḍ a am n. (fr. kha ḍa) the state of having fractures or fissure gaps, g. pr thv-ādi.

Khāṇḍaka, mf. fr. kh ṇḍ g. dh mādi (L.) & khaṇḍā (Kāś.)

Khāṇḍaparasava, mfn. (fr. kh ṇḍa pa aśu) belong g t Śiva, Bāla 4, 83.

Khāṇḍ va, as am m. n. sugar-ca dy sugar plum s, sweet ie ts, MBh. xi R i, 1 N 1 a f est in Kuru k hetra (sacred to Indra and burnt by the god of fire aided by Arjuna and Kṛishna MBh. Hari BhP i 15 8 K thās) Tāṇḍy B x 3 TA 1 (~ f. N. of a town built by Sudar śana, L. —prastha, m. (= ndra-pr°) N. of town situated in the Khāṇḍ va forest (founded by the Pā ḍa s) MBh.; BhP x. —rāga, m. (= rāḍ ava khaṇḍ-ra) sugar-candy, sweetmeats, MBh. xiv 2684.

Khāṇḍavaka, mfn. fr. khaṇḍ g. ar kaṇḍādi

Khāṇḍavāyana, as, m. pl. N. of family of B hmans, MBh i 10208.

Khāṇḍavika. Se r m kh

Khāṇḍa-vī aṇa, g. a ik nādi (hāś. two separa e wo d kh aṇḍa & r a f Ganar 286).

Khāṇḍavīraṇaka mfn. f na, ib.

Khāṇḍāyana, pl. N. of a fa ly Prava ii, 3 1

Khāṇḍika, m. (fr. khaṇḍ) a seller of ga plums, confectioner L. (pl.) the whole number of pupils, Gobh. i 3 8 N. of school of the bla k Y jur veda, Cara (am), n. a multitude of pupils (? f. khaṇḍ°), Pān v 2 45.

Khāṇḍikiya, ās m. pl. (Pā i 3. 102) the followers of Khaṇḍika N. of a school of the black Y jur ed Cara.

Khāṇḍik ya, m. pl. id. DevīP (= Caraṇ)

Khāṇḍikya, m., N. 1 Janaka, VP 4, 6, &c. of M ta-dh ja, BhP ix, 13, 20. n (fr. khaṇḍ ka), the st of pup l(?), g. pur h. ādi —janaka, m., N. of J k VP vi 8 6 8

Khāṇḍitī, mfn. fr. kh m, ts g. sut mgamādi.

Khāṇḍitya, mfn. id. g. pragady-ādi.

खात् khāt v. l. for kh ṭ q. v.

खातक kh ta khātaka &c. See √khan p. 337

खातन् khātman See 3 khā p. 334

खाद् kh d cl. 1. P. khādat (ep. also Ā te ; aor. akhādīt, Bhaṭṭ.; perf. cakhāda, ib.), to chew, bite eat, devour, feed, prey upon, RV i, 64, 7; AV VS & ; to hurt Suśr. to ruin, 6 bh. Caus. P. khādayati, to cause to be eaten or devoured by (aor. f. Pā i, 4, 52 Vārtt. 5), G i Ma. H t. to t or devour MBh. 2435. Desid. cikhādiṣati to desire to , MBh. v 105 (L) H g 18.

Khādá, mfn. eating, devouring, ifc. see awī tra-& vṛitra-khādá m. time d ourn g, AitBr v 12 10. food, AV ix, 6 12 ŚBr xu, 4 2 1.

Khādaka m. (Pāṇ iii 2 146) an eater devourer Gobh. Mn. 51 MBh. ; a debtor borrower (cf. kh k), Comm. on Yājñ. (kā), f. eati g f. e g. ... 7 vv.

Khādag dát, mfn. one who b its g teeth (Sch., TĀr 4, 1 4.

Khādata (Impv. 2 pl. fr. √khād q. v.) —modatā, f. (Impv 2 pl. fr. √mud) eat and rejoice continual eating and joicing, g. mayūra vy g sakādi —vamatā f (Impv 2 pl f √vam) continual eating and omitting, g. (v. l.) Khādatā-camatā f. (Impv 2 pl. fr. ā √cam) continual eating and rinsing the mouth, ib.

Khādana, m tooth, L. n. chewin eat g, Yop food victuals R 40 25 & 31 N f N of a wif of king M gh āhana, Rājat. 14.

Khādanīya, mf eat ble edible Lalit. Dh 34.

Khādikā. See dakā.

Khādas m. de ouring, only in comp. Khādo-arṇa or rua mfn. ha g a d ourn g flood e. h ving a flood th t carries aw y the ba k (said of n), RV v 4 2 (Naigh. i, 13).

Khādita, mf eaten, devo red, ŚB Suśr. Bhaṭṭ Hit —vat mfn. ha g eaten, id, 6 8.

Khāditavya mfn. t be e ten, 5 8.

Khāditṛi m. an ter d vourer MBh. xii, 846.

1 Khādin, mfn. ifc ting, M 1 71 (= MBh x 4968)

Khāduka, mfn. mischievous, injurious, L.

Khādya am n eat bl edible, food, victu ls, MBh. i 98 P ñcat. i Bhaṭṭ (a) m. (= kha dira) Acaci Catechu, G L (cf. khanḍ kh)

Khādyākhādya, mfn. fit or unfit for food W.

Khādyaka a m., N. of particular food, Gal.

खाद्यक्य khad kya fr. kh dak g. kurv-ād (Hemac. ākhdu, k. G. 9 r. Sch.)

खादि kh d m. (f. ī) a brooch ring (worn on the hands or feet by the Maruts) RV ; cf. vrīsh k r ya su-khādī) —hasta (kh d), mfn. having the hands ornamented with bracelets or rings (said of the M ruts) v 58 2.

2 Khādin mfn. decorated with bracelets or rings (as the M ruts) RV ii 34 2 vi 16 40 (perhaps = khād) 39 1

खादिर kh d rá mf(ī)n. (g. pal ś ā) made of or coming from the Khad ra tree (Acacia Catechu) TS. ŚB AitBr Kauś. Mn. & (as), m. = asa L. (ī), f. (perhaps) N. of a locality g. nady-ādi —gṛihya n. N. f a work —sāra, Catechu (resin or extract of the Khad ra tree) L.

Khādiraka, mfn. f. khad d g. nas a. kam ad & cu hād.

Khādirāyaṇa, m. pa f khad d g. aśvādi.

Khādireya m. fr. ri g. nady-ādi.

खादुक kh duka See √khad.

खादुरक khaḍ rakā as m. patr. fr. kha-d° g. śivādi (for khāḍrav°?).

खादोअर्ण khādo-arṇa &c. See √khād.

खाधूया kh dh y f. N. of an Agra-hara Rāj. i, 23.

खान 1 kh a am n. (fr. √khā d) eating, G. rod. P. Khānodaka, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L.

खान 2 kh a as m. (= خان) a Khān (or Mogul emperor), Rāj. —khāna, m. N. of Khān (or Mogul emperor) Y ndy ji Sch. Concl.

Khānāl āyana, m., N. of a man (A.D. 1400).

खानकादि kha ale aka &c. See √khan.

खानिष्क kh nishka as m. a kind of dish (consisting of small pieces of meat prepared with spices), Suśr 46 8 24 Madana.

Khānishṭa, am, n. id. Madana.

खानुल kh la m., N. of a man (father of Babula, Virac. vi of Vopa a ..., L. xx L).

खान्य kh nya. See √khan p. 337 col. 1.

खापगा khāpagā, khāpara See 3 kha p. 334.

खार kh ra as m. (cf. Pāṇ v 4 101) a measure of grain (commonly Khārī, = 16 Droṇa or about 3 bushels; also reckoned at 1½ Śūrp or 3 Droṇa ho t 45 Gan a or 4096 Palas, or at 4 Droṇas; Pāṇ. ii, 3 46, Sch. (cf. Kāś.) (f. id. RV i 33. 1 P P. k r Rā — tika, mfn. containing or sown with Khārīs, Khārī measures, Pat. on Pāṇ. i 8, Vārtt 8 —sahasrika, mfn. containing or sown with a thousand Khārī measures, ib.

Khārī, f. K. Pāṇ. 4, 101 Kāś.) = khārā, Suśr. xx. 31 —gṛīvi v. l. for rag°

Khāri im (in comp. for ri w. acc. of ri (q. v.) or shortened acc. of ri) —dhama, mfn. Pāṇ. iii 2 29 Pat. (cf. kharim-dh) —dhaya, mfn. ib. (cf. khārim-dh) —paca, mfn. cooking Khāri by measure (a vessel) in which a Khārī may be cooked Pā iii 2 33 Kāś.

Khārika m. n. = rikā L., Sch. (f. = khā ri, Sch. 38.

Khārī f. of ra q. v. —jaṅgha, for khār° Kāś. —vāpa, mfn. sown with Khārī of grain L.

Khā ika mfn. (Pā 1 33, Vārtt. 1) sown with Khā of grain v 1 42 Kāś. (fc.) 1 33.

खारग्रीवि kh ragrīvi m. pl. (patr. fr. khara grīvan) N. of family Pra ar ii, 2 1.

Khāraṇādi m. pl. (pa r f khara nādin g. bāh -ādi) v. b (ranād MSS.)

Khā pāyana, pat fr. khā pa, g. 1 naḍādi.

Khārikhaṇa, m. pl. the descendants of Khārikha G nar 31 Sch.

खारकार kh k a as m. (kh onomat. probably connected with khād a) the bray g f an ass, BhP ii, 1 11.

खाखाट kh rkhoṭa = khā khoḍa q. v.

खार्गलि kharg li is m. patr. fr. khārgála Kāṭh. xxx 2 Tāṇḍ B xx 4 3.

खार्जुरकर्ण khārju karṇa for rj r°

Khārjūra, mfn. (fr. kh j°), coming from or made of Phoenix Sylvestris, Suśr Mn. i, 96 Sch.

Khārjūrakarṇa as m. patr. fr. khārjura k g. śivādi.

Khārjūrāyaṇa, pa r. fr. kh rj g. aśvādi.

Khārjūlāyana, m. patr. fr. khārj a b. (Kāś.)

खार्दभीमुख kh d bh mukha. See ga d°

खार्दमायन khā dam yana m. pl. N. of a fam'l Pravar i, 7 cf. k rd°

खार्वा kh rvā f. (fr. kharva) the second (th 4, NBD) Y ga of the world.

खालत्य khālatya am n. (fr. khalati) morbid baldness, AV iii, 8 19.

Khālitya, am n. id. Car i, 9 S ir iii.

खालिक khāl ka mf(ī)n. = khala ka (like a threshing floor, g. a guly d (... Kāś.)

खालीय khālīya as m. N. of a teacher VāyuP i, 60 64 (L. ya BhP & VP)

खाल्यकायनि kh ly k y is m. metron. fr. khāly kā g. t kaud (kāśy & Ganar 250).

खाशि khāśi is m. N. of a country to the east of Bengal (the Cossyah Hills), W. (cf. kh a.)

Khāśika, as m. id., W.

खाशीर kh śira v. l. for khaś° q. v.

खाश्मरी kh śmarī f. = kaśm W.

खासत khās t f. N. of a place in Kashmīr Rāj. i, 344.

खास्यलिपि khāsya lipi, f. (fr. kh sa?) a kind of written characters or alphabet Lal. x, 32.

खिखिस्मिन् kh khismin mfn. speaking indistinctly VarBṛS ix xvi 18.

खिखि kh kh is f. (= khikhi) a f. x L.

Khikkhira, as, m. ... L. (= kh ra) ... the foot of bedstead (one of b s weapons L.) kind of perfume (commonly Hilā L. (? f. fox, L.

खिच्चा khicc f. a kind of dish (made of rice and pease &c.), Bhpr.

Khicci as ... id. Gal.

खिद् khiṭ cl 1. P. kheṭati to be terrified (frighten), Dhātup ix 13 ... terrify ... ib.

Kh ṭita, mfn. terrified, W. ploughed L.

खिड्ड kh ḍḍa for kh ḍ Vāsav 307.

खिद् khid 1. 6 kh ad t (P. ... perf. ... Ved. cakhāda Pra. ... 3 ... khidyati Pāṇ. ... to S... to be pressed down, Pā ... Kāś. ... to be depressed or wea... tired, BhP ... to be pressed down, ... or depressed, be distressed or wearied ... tired or exhausted, R.; Śak. Pañcat &c. Caus. P. khe...

Z 2

Dhātup xi, 27, [cf Old Germ *hwarb, hwarp, hwirbu*, &c, Goth *bi-hvairba*, 'to go round']

खर्बूज *kharbūja*, *am*, n (fr the Pers خربوزه *kharbūza*), the water-melon, Bhpr v, 6, 43 f

खर्म *kharma*, n harshness, Vāsav 288, =*paurusha* (virility, for *pārushya*?), L, wove silk, Vāsav 288

खर्य *kharya* See *khára*

खर्व् *kharv* (=√*garv*), cl 1 P °*vati*, to be proud or haughty, Dhātup xv, 73

खर्व *kharvá*, mfn (cf *á-*, *tri-*) mutilated, crippled, injured, imperfect, TS ii, 5, 1, 7, low, dwarfish, L, (*as, am*), m n a large number (either 10,000,000,000 [L], or 37 cyphers preceded by 1, R vi, 4, 59), (*as*), m, N of one of the nine Nidhis or treasures of Kubera, L, Rosa moschata, L —**pattrā**, f 'having imperfect leaves,' a kind of low shrub, L —**vāsin**, mfn being or abiding in a mutilated object, AV xi, 9, 16 —**śākha**, mfn 'having small branches,' dwarfish, small, L

Kharvaka, mf(*khárvikā*)n mutilated, imperfect, AV xi, 9, 16, (*ikā*), f (scil *paurnamāsī*) not quite full (as the moon), Sch on KātySr &c

Kharvita, mfn (anything) that has become dwarfish, Kathās li, 1

Kharvī-krita, mfn made low, pressed down, Amar 36, Sch

खर्वट *kharvaṭa*, m (n, L) a mountain village (=*karv*°), BhP 1, 6, 11, ii, 18, 31, vii, 2, 14

खर्वुरा *kharvurā*, f, N. of a thorny plant, L

Kharvūrā, f id, Gal

खल् *khal*, cl 1 P. °*lati* (Nir iii, 10), to move or shake, Dhātup xv, 38, to gather, ib, (cf √*khall*)

खल *khála*, *as*, m (*am*, n, g *ardharcâdi*) a threshing-floor, granary, RV x, 48, 7, AV, SāṅkhSr &c, earth, mould, soil, L, place, site, L, (*as*), m contest, battle, Naigh, Nir, sediment or dregs of oil, Pañcat ii, 53, (=*khaḍa*) butter-milk boiled with acid vegetables and spices, Susr 1, vi, a mischievous man, Mricch, Cāṇ, BhP, Pañcat &c, the sun, L, Xanthochymus pictorius (*tamāla*), L, the thorn-apple, L, (*ā*), f a mischievous woman, Amar, N of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv, VāyuP ii, 37, 122, (*ī*), f sediment or deposit of oil, Car, Bhartr ii, 98 —**kula** (*khalá-*), n a low or base family, VarBr, m (=*kulattha*) Dolichos uniflorus, SBr xii, 9, 3, 22, Kaus —**ja**, mfn produced on a threshing-floor, AV viii, 6, 15 —**tā**, f wickedness, villainy, filthiness, W —**tula-parnī**, f (perhaps) N of a plant, Kaus —**tva**, n =*-tā*, W —**dhāna**, °*nya*, n a threshing-floor, L (v l *khalâdhāna*) —**pū**, mfn (Kās on Pān vi, 1, 175 & viii, 2, 4) 'one who cleans a threshing-floor,' a sweeper, cleaner, Mehter or Ferash, L —**prīti**, f the friendship or favour of low or wicked persons, W —**mālin**, mfn garlanded with threshing-floors, PārGr —**mūrti**, m quicksilver, L —**yajña**, m a sacrifice performed on a threshing-floor, Gobh iv —**saṃsarga**, m associating with bad company, W **Khalâjina**,?, g *utkarâdi* **Khalâjinīya**, mfn, ib **Khalâdhāna**, v l for *khala-dh*°, q v **Khalâdhārā**, f a kind of cockroach, L **Khale-dhānī**, &c, see s v. *khale* **Khalôkti**, f low or wicked language, abuse, W

Khalāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to act like a wicked person, Bhartr

Khali, *is*, m sediment of oil or oil-cake, L, =*-druma*, Npr —**druma**, m (=*khalla*) Pinus longifolia, Npr

Khalin, mfn one who possesses threshing floors (said of Śiva) MBh. xiii, 1172, (*inas*), m pl, N of a class of Dānavas, 7282 ff, (*inī*), f a multitude of threshing-floors, Pān iv, 2, 51, Anethum graveolens, L, Curculigo orchioides, L

1 **Khalina**, *as*, m, N of a place (named after the Khalins), MBh xiii, 7288

Khalī, ind. fr °*la*, q v —**kāra**, m ill-treatment, abusing, reviling, Kād, Śāntiś; Kathās —√**kri**, 'to reduce to sediment, crush,' to hurt, injure, treat ill, Mricch, Kād, Hear, Kathās, (sometimes confounded with *khilī*-√*kri*) —**kriti**, f =*-kāra*, Kathās xiii, 157

Khale, loc of °*la*, q v. —**dhānī**, f =*-vālī*, L. —**busam**, ind at the time when the chaff is on the threshing-floor, at the threshing-time, g *tishṭhadgv-âdi* —**yavam**, ind at the time when barley is on the threshing-floor, at the barley threshing-time, ib —**vālī**, f the post of a threshing-floor, TāṇḍyaBr xvi, 13, 8, ĀśvSr ix, 7, 15, KātySr, Nyāyam x

Khálya, mfn being on a threshing-floor, VS xvi, 33, MaitrS ii, fit for a threshing-floor ('fit for oil-cake' &c?), Pān v, 1, 7, (*ā*), f a multitude of threshing-floors, Pān iv, 2, 50, N of a woman, g *tikâdi* (v l) **Khalyâṅga**, m, N of a fish, Gal

Khalyakā, f, N of a woman, g *tikâdi*

खलखलाय *khalakhalāya* (onomat), Ā °*yate*, ?, Cāṇ

खलति *khalati*, mfn (g. *bhīmâdi*, ifc or in comp, g *kaḍārâdi*, √*khal*, Un) bald-headed, bald, VS, TS, SBr xiii, KātySr &c, (*is*), m baldness, Sāy on RV viii, 102, (cf *kulva, khallata*, &c)

Khalatika, *as*, m. the sun, Gal, N of a mountain, Pat on Pān 1, 2, 52, Vārtt 4, Inscr, (*am*), n, N of a forest situated near that mountain, Pat on Pān 1, 2, 52, Vārtt 4

खलिन 2 *khalina*, *as*, *am*, m n (cf χαλινός) the bit of a bridle, VarBrS xliv, 22, xciii, 9

Khalīna, *am*, n (g *ardharcâdi*), id, MBh 1, 7343, vi, 2293, Pañcat iv, 6, $\frac{5}{1}$, v, 11, $\frac{9}{1}$.

खलिश *khalisa*, *as*, m a kind of fish (Trichopodus Colisa, W, or =*kanka-trota*, Esox Kankila), L, (v l *khallisa*, cf *khaśeta*)

Khalesa, °*saya*, *as*, m id, L

खलीन *khalīna* See 2. *khalina*

खलु *khálu*, ind (as a particle of asseveration) indeed, verily, certainly, truly, R, Sak &c, (as a continuative particle) now, now then, now further, RV x, 34, 14, TS &c, (as a particle in syllogistic speech) but now, =Lat *atqui*, TBr, SBr &c, [*khalu* is only exceptionally found at the beginning of a phrase, it is frequently combined with other particles, thus *átha kh*°, *u kh*°, *vai kh*°, *kh*° *vai*, =now then, now further, TS, TBr, SBr &c, in later Sanskrit *khalu* frequently does little more than lay stress on the word by which it is preceded, and is sometimes merely expletive, it is also a particle of prohibition (in which case it may be joined with the ind p [*khalu kritvā*, 'desist from doing that'], Nir 1, 5 [also °*tam*], Pān iii, 4, 18, Sis ii, 70), or of endearment, conciliation, and inquiry, L, *na khalu*, by no means, not at all, indeed not, R &c] —**tas**, ind (=*khalu*) certainly, Samh-Up v, 8

खलुज् *khaluj*, m (*kha-luk*?) darkness, L

खलुरेष *khaluresha*, *as*, m a kind of wild quadruped, L

Khalureshaka, *as*, m. id, W

खलूरिका *khalūrikā*, f a parade, place for military exercise, L, (cf *khuralī*)

Khalūrī, f id, Gal

खलेश *khalesa*, °*saya*. See *khalisa*

खल्य *khálya*, &c See *khála*

खल्ल् *khall* (=√*khal*), cl 1. Ā *khallate*, to shake, be loose, Susr ii, 15, 5

Khalla, *as*, m a little case or cap formed by rolling up paper &c (used for holding any small articles of grocery), Susr 1, vi, (=*khalva*) a mill, stone or vessel for grinding drugs, Bhpr, a kind of cloth or clothes, L, leather, leather garments, L, a leather water-bag, L, a canal, cut, creek, trench, L, the Cātaka (kind of cuckoo), L, n a slender waist, L, (*ī*), f shooting pain in the extremities, Car 1, 14, 21 & 28, 16, vi, Bhpr vii, 36, 160 f, (=*khali*) Pinus longifolia, Npr

Khalli, *is*, f (=*kalli*) shooting pain in the extremities, Car vi, 26

Khallita, mfn slack (as a female breast), Bhpr

खल्लाटक *khallāṭaka*, m (for °*lvāṭ*, 'bald') N of the first minister of king Bindu-sāra, Divyav xxvi, 456

खल्लासर *khallāsara*, the 10th Yoga (in astr.)

खल्लिका *khallikā*, f a frying-pan, L

खल्लिट *khalliṭa*, mfn (=*khalati*) bald, L

खल्लिश *khallisa* See *khalisa*

खल्लीट *khallīṭa* =°*llita*, L

खल्व *khálva*, m a kind of grain or leguminous plant, AV, VS, SBr xiv, Kaus, Gr ... (=*khalla*) a mill or stone for grinding drugs, Bhpr

Khalvakā, f =°*lyakā*, Ganar 230

खल्वट *khalvaṭa*, *as*, m a severe cough, W

खल्वल *khalvala*, *ās*, m pl., N of a school of the SV, Caran

खल्वाट *khalvāṭa*, mfn. (=*khallita*) bald headed, bald, Bhartr, Kathās lxi, 53 & 184 —**bil-vīya**, g *kākatālâdi* (Ganar 195)

खव् *khav* (cl 9 P. *khaunāti* or *khunāti*), v l for √*khac*, Dhātup xxxi, 59

खवल्ली *kha-vallī*, &c See 3 *khá*, p. 334

खश *khaśa*, for *khasa*, q v.

खशय *kha-saya*, &c See 3 *khá*, p 334

खशीर *khaśīra*, *ās*, m. pl, N of a people, MBh vi, 375 (v l *khāś*°)

खशेट *khaśeta*, *as*, m =*khalisa*, L

Khasera, *as*, m id, Gal

खश्वास *kha-śvāsa* See 3 *khá*, p 334

खष् *khash*, cl. 1 P °*shati*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup xvii, 35, (cf √*kash*)

खष्प *khashpa*, *as*, m (√*khan*, Un) violence, oppression, Un, anger, passion, ib

खस *khasa*, m. itch, scab, any irritating disease of the skin, L, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people and of its country (in the north of India), Mn x, 44, MBh, Hariv, AV Paris &c, (*as*), m a native of that country (considered as a degraded Kshatriya), Mn x, 22, (*ā*), f a kind of perfume (*murā*), L, N of a daughter of Daksha (one of the wives of Kasyapa and mother of the Yakshas and Rākshasas), Hariv —**kanda**, m, N of a bulbous plant, Npr (v l °*nna*) —**gandha**, m id, L (v l) —**tila**, m poppy (*khaskhasa*), Bhpr —**phala-kshīra**, n. poppy-juice, opium, ib —**bīja**, n =*-tila*, ib **Khasâtmaja**, m 'born by Khasā,' a Rakshas, L

खसम *kha-sama*, &c. See 3 *khá*, p 334

खसाक *khasāka*, v l for *khaśīra*.

खसात्मज *khasâtmaja* See *khasa*

खसिन्धु *kha-sindhu* See 3 *khá*, p 334

खसीक *khasīka*, v l for *khaśīra*

खसूचि *kha-sūci* See 3 *khá*, p 334

खसृम *khasrima*, *as*, m, N of a Daitya (son of Vipracitti and Siṃhikā), Hariv 2288, N of a son of Kausika (or Visvā-mitra), 1190

खसखस *khaskhasa*, *as*, m (=*khasa-tila*) poppy, L —**rasa**, m poppy-juice, opium, L —**sāra**, m id, Npr

Khākhasa, *as*, m poppy, Bhpr —**tila**, m id, ib

खस्तनी *kha-stanī*, &c See 3 *khá*, p 334

खा *khā* See √*khan*, p 337, col 1

खाखस *khākhasa* See *khaskhasa*

खागि *khāgi*, *is*, f, N of an Agra-hāra, Rājat. 1, 90

Khāgikā, f id, ib 342

खाजिक *khājika*, *as*, m =*khadika*, L

खाञ्जार *khāñjāra*, *as*, m patr fr *khañj*°, g *sivâdi*.

Khāñjārāyana, *as*, m id, g *aśvâdi*

Khāñjāla, *as*, m patr fr *khañj*°, g *sivâdi*.

खाञ्ज्य *khāñjya*, *am*, n (fr *khañja*), limping, Sāmkhyak 49, Sch

खाट् *khāṭ*, ind (onomat) 'the sound made in clearing the throat,' in comp with -√**kri**, to clear the throat, Pān 1, 4, 62, Kās & Siddh.

खाट *khāṭa*, *as*, m (=*khaṭṭi*) a bier, cot or bedstead on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pyre, L, (*ā*), f id, L, (*ī*), f id, Gal

Khāṭi, f id, L, a scar, L, Un, Sch, caprice, L

Khāṭikā, f (=*khaṭi*) a bier, L

खाट्रेय khaṭvareya, as m. patr. fr. khaṭvara g. śubhrādi (Kāś.)

खाट्वाभारिक khāṭvā-bhārika mfn. (fr. khaṭvā-bhāra) laden with bed-stads, g. vaṃśādi.
Khāṭvika, mfn. (fr. khaṭvā) id. ib.

खाण्डल khaḍandala for khaṇḍ°

खाडव khaḍava for kha-nḍ° q. v.

खाडायन khāḍāyana m. patr. fr. Khaḍa, g. aśvādi. Pāṇ. i, 3, 104, Vārtt. 2. — bhakta, distinct inh. bited by Khāḍāyas, g. aiṣukāry-ādi.
Khāḍāyanaka, mf. fr. °na g. arīhaṇādi.
Khāḍāyanin, m. pl. (g. śaunakādi) the school of Khāḍāyana. Āp. i, 5, 9.
Khāḍāyanīya, mfn. fr. °na g. gahādi.
Khāḍika, ās m. pl. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda, AV. Pariś. xlix (for khaṇḍ°?)
Khāḍikī, mfn. f. khaḍa-k°, g. sut-mṛgamādi.
Khāḍī, f. N. of locality, Kāś.
Khāḍonmatteya, as m. metron. fr. khaḍon-matta g. śubhrādi.

खाडूरेय khāḍūreya v. l. for khāṭva°

खाड्ग khāḍga mfn. (fr. khaḍga) coming from a rhinoceros (as armour made of rhinoceros hide), Śāṅkhśr. xi, 33, 20.

खाण्ड khāṇḍa, am n. (fr. khaṇḍa) the state of having fractures or fissures or gaps, g. pṛthv-ādi.
Khāṇḍaka, mf. fr. khaṇḍa, g. dhūmādi (L.) & a-khaṇḍī (Kāś.)
Khāṇḍa-paraśava, mfn. fr. khaṇḍa-paraśu belonging to Śiva, Bālar. i, 43.
Khāṇḍava, as, am m. n. sugar-candy, sugar-plums, sweetmeats, MBh. i, R. i, vii. N. of forest in Kuru-kshetra (sacred to Indra and burnt by the god of fire aided by Arjuna and Kṛishṇa, MBh. Hariv. BhP. 15, 8, Kathās.); Tā. dy. B. xx, 3. TĀ. (ī) f. N. of a town built by Sudakshiṇa, L. — prastha, m. (= °va-p°) N. of town situated in the Khāṇḍava forest (founded by the Pāṇḍavas), MBh. BhP. x. — rāga, m. (= °rāḍava) sugar-candy, sweetmeats, MBh. x, 2684.
Khāṇḍavaka, mf. fr. khaṇḍu, g. khaṇḍ-ādi.
Khāṇḍavāyana, ās m. pl. N. of a family of Brahmans, MBh. i, 10208.
Khāṇḍavika. See °va.
Khāṇḍa-vīraṇa, g. ... (in Kāś. two separate words khaṇḍa & vīraṇa; cf. G. par. 286).
Khāṇḍavīraṇaka, mfn. fr. °na, ib.
Khāṇḍāyana, pl. N. of family, Pravara, ii, 3, 1.
Khāṇḍika, as m. (fr. khaṇḍa) a seller of sugar-plums, confectioner, L.; (ī) the whole number of pupils, Gobh. iii, 3, 8; N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda, Caraṇ.; (am), n. multitude of pupils (f. khaṇḍ°), Pāṇ. i, 2, 45.
Khāṇḍikīya, ās m. pl. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 102) the followers of Khāṇḍika, N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda, Caraṇ.
Khāṇḍik-ya, m. pl. id. DeviP. (= Caraṇ.)
Khāṇḍikya, as, m. N. of Janaka, VP. i, 6, & c. (f. Mit.-dhvaja, BhP. ix, 13, 20); n. (fr. khaṇḍaka), the state of pupil (?), g. pur-ohitādi. — janaka, m. N. of Janaka, VP. vi, 6, 8.
Khāṇḍiti, mfn. fr. khaṇḍita g. sut-mṛgamādi.
Khāṇḍitya, m. id. g. prauḍhy-ādi.

खात् khāt v. l. for khaṭ q. v.

खाद्रक khād... &c. See √khan p. 337.

खातमन् khātman. See 3 khā p. 334.

खाद् khād cl. 1. P. khādati (ep. also Ā.), ... Bhaṭṭ. perf. cakhāda (Bh.), to chew, bite, eat, devour, feed, prey upon, RV. i, 64, 7; AV.; VS. &c.; to hurt, Suśr.; to ruin. ... Caus. P. khādayati to cause to be eaten or devoured by (instr.); i, Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 3, (i. e.); Mn.; Hit.; to eat or devour, MBh. 2435. Desid. cikhādiṣati, to wish to eat, MBh. 105 (L.). HY. g. 19.
Khāda, mfn. eating, devouring, g. iii., see awi ... & śvitra-khāda, m. eating devouring, & ... 11, 10; food, AV. ix, 6, 12; ŚB. xiii, 4, 2, 17.
Khādaka, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 146) an eater, devourer, Gobh., Mn., MBh.; a debtor, borrower, ... Comm. on ... f. ... g. abhyu... Kas. ... vv.
Khādag-dat, mf. one who has biting teeth (Sch. TĀr. i, 11, 4).

Khādata (Impv. 2. pl. fr. √khād, q. v.) — mo-datā, f. (Impv. 2 pl. fr. √mud) eat and rejoice, continual eating and rejoicing, g. mayūra-vyaṃsakādi. — vamatā, f. (Impv. 2 pl. fr. √vam) continual eating and vomiting, ib. (v. l.). Khādatā-camatā, f. (Impv. 2 pl. fr. ā-√cam) continual eating and rinsing the mouth, ib.
Khādana, m. a tooth, L.; n. chewing, eating, Vop.; food, victuals, R. i, 50, 25 & 31; ... of a wife of ... g. Marg... MBh. ... 14.
Khādanīya, mfn. eatable, edible, Lalit.; D.
Khādikā. See °da.
Khādas, m. devouring, only in comp. Khādo-arṇa, rṇas, mfn. having devouring flood, i. e. having a flood that carries away the bank (said of a river), RV. v, 45, 2 (Nigh. i, 3).
Khādita, mfn. eaten, devoured, ŚB. i; Suśr.; BhP. ; Hit. — vat, mfn. having eaten, iii, 6, 1.
Khāditavya, mfn. to be eaten, ... 5, 1.
Khāditri, m. an eater, devourer, MBh. xii, 84. ...
1. Khādin, mfn. ifc. eating, g. M... 71 (= MBh. 4968).
Khāduka, mfn. mischievous, injurious, L.
Khādya, am n. eatable, edible food, victuals, MBh. i, 98; P. eat... Bhartṛ. (as), m. (= khadira) A... Catechu, Gal. (cf. khadira-kh...)
Khādyākhādya, mfn. fit or unfit for food, W.
Khādyaka, as m. N. of particular food, Gal.

खादक khādakya fr. khādaka, g. kr-ādi (Hemac. ... Gal. Sch.)

खादि khādi, m. (f.) a brooch, ring (worn on the hands or feet by the Maruts), RV. v, vii; cf. ... — hasta (khā-di-), mfn. having the hand ornamented with bracelets or rings (said of the Maruts), 58, 2.
2. Khādin, mf. decorated with bracelets or rings (the Maruts), RV. ... 34, 2; vi, 16, 40 (perhaps = khādi) ... 38, 2.

खादिर khādira mf(ī)n. (g. palāśādi) made of or coming from the Khadira tree (Acacia Catechu), TS.; ŚBr.; AitB.; Kauś.; Mn. & (as) m. = rasa, L.; (ī), f. (perhaps) N. of locality, g. nady-ādi. — gṛhya, n. N. of a work. — sāra, m. Catechu (resinous extract of the Khadira tree), L.
Khādiraka, mfn. f. kh-ādi... g. ... & va-ādi...
Khādirāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. khadira g. aśvādi.
Khādireya, mfn. fr. °ra g. nady-ādi.

खादुक khāduka. See √khād.

खादूरक khādūraka, as m. patr. fr. khadūra g. śivādi (for khaḍūra?)

खादोअर्ण khādo-arṇa &c. See √khād.

खाद्यागा khādyā-yā, f. N. of an Agrahāra, Rāj. t. 23.

खान 1. khāna, am n. (fr. √khād?) eating, Garuḍ P. Khānodaka, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L.

खान 2. khāna, as m. (= خان) a Khan (or Mogul emperor), Rāj. t. — khāna, m. N. of a Khan (or Mogul emperor), ... Sch. Concl.
Khānā-rāya, m. N. of a man (a. b. 1500).

खानक khā-naka, as. &c. See khan.

खानिष्क khāniṣkika, as m. a kind of dish (consisting of small pieces of meat prepared with spices), Suśr. i, 4, 8, 24 ... Maṇi...
Khāniṣkita, am n. id. Madana.

खानुल khānula, m. N. of a man (father of Bahula), Virac. i. of Vepola ... xiii.

खान्य khā-nya. See √khan p. 33, col. 1.

खापगा khā-pagā, khā-para. See 3. khā p. 334.

खार khāra, as m. (ifc., Pāṇ. v, 4, 101) a measure of grain (commonly Khārī, = 16 Droṇa or about 3 bushels; it is also reckoned = 4 Sāras or 3 Droṇas, or about 40 Ganṭus or 4096 Palas, or at 4 Droṇa, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 46, Sch. (cf. Kāś.) (ī), f. id. Rāj. ... Pañc. ... — śatika, mfn. ... Khāri measures, Pat. ... Pāṇ. ... 4, 89, Vārtt. 6. — sahasrika, m. a (... dam...) g. ... and Khāri measures, ib.
Khārī, as f. & Pāṇ. 4, 101; Kāś. — khāri ... Sch. str. 33. — gāri ...

Khārin, comp. for rima, cc. of a (q. or shortened acc. of rī) — dhama, mfn. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 29, P. t. (cf. khārim-dhaya) — dhaya, mfn. (cf. khārim-dh.) — paca, mfn. cooking a Khārī by measure (... ed) in which a Khārī may be cooked, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 33, Kāś.
Khārika, mfn. = °kh L. Sch. (°ī) f. = khā ... Sarvad. 38.
Khārī, f. of °ra, q. v. — jaṅgha, for khār° Kāś. — vāpa, n. a field sown with a Khāri of grain, L.
Khārīka, mfn. Pāṇ. v, 1, 33, Vārtt. 1) sown with a Khāri of grain, ... 4 ... Kāś. (c) v. i. 33.

खारगिव khārgav... m. pl. (patr. fr. khara ... grīvān) N. of family, Pravara ... 2, 1.
Khāraṇādi, m. pl. (fr. ... kharaṇ... g. ... khā-rādi) id. ... (ranādi, MSS.)
Khārapāyaṇa, patr. fr. khara-pa g. 1. naḍādi.
Khārikhapa, m. pl. the descendants of Kharikha, G. nar. 31, Sch.

खार्कार khārkāra, as m. (kha onomat. probably connected with khar) the braying of an ass, BhP. i, 11.

खार्खोट khārkhoṭa = kharkhoda, q. v.

खार्गलि khārg-ali, is m. patr. fr. khargala, Kāṭh. x, 2; Tā. dy. Br. 4, 3.

खार्जरकर्ण khār-jarakarṇa for ... r°

Khārjūra, mfn. fr. kharjūra coming from or made of Phoenix sylvestris, Suśr. Mn. i, 96, Sch.
Khārjūrakarṇa, as m. patr. fr. khar-jūra-karṇa g. śivādi.
Khārjūrāyaṇa, patr. fr. khar-jūra g. aśvādi.
Khārjūlāyana, m. patr. fr. khar-jula, ib. (Kāś.)

खार्दभीमुख khā-dabhī-mukha. See ga d°

खार्दमायन khā-damāyana, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravara, i, cf. k°

खार्वा khārvā, f. (fr. kharva) the second third (NBD.) Yuga of the world.

खालत्य khālatya, am n. (fr. khalati) morbid baldness, AV. ... 8, 19.
Khālitya, am, n. id. Car. vi, 9; Suśr. i, ff.

खालिक khālika, mf(ī)n. = kh-la-kra (like threshing floor), g. aṅg-uly-ādi (... in Kāś.)

खालीय khāliya, as m. N. of a teacher, VāyuP. i, 60, 64 (°liva, B. P. & VP.)

खाल्यकायनि khā-ly-akāyani, is m. metron. fr. kha-lyakā, g. tikādi (khāḍi...) Gaṇar. 230).

खाश khāśa, as m. N. of a country to the east of Bengal (the Cossya hills), W. (f. khasa.)
Khāśika, as m. id. W.

खाशीर khāśira v. l. for khaś°, q. v.

खाश्मरी khāśmarī, f. = khārim ... W.

खासता khāsatā, f. N. of a place in Kashmir, Rāj. t. i, 344.

खास्यलिपि khāsya-lipi, f. (fr. khasa) a kind of written character or alphabet, Lalit. x, 32.

खिखिमखिन् khikhim-akhin, mfn. speaking indistinctly, VarBṛS. lxx, iii, 18.

खिखि khikhi, is f. (= kikhi) a fox, L.
Khikhīrā, as m. id. L. (= khaṭvāṅga) the foot of a bedstead (one of S. weapons, L.); a kind of perfume (commonly Hiṅ... L.) f. ... L.

खिचा khiccā, f. a kind of dish (made of rice and pease &c.), Npr.
Khicci, is, ... f. id. Gal.

खिट khiṭ cl. 1. P. kheṭati, to be terrified (fright-word), Dhātup. ix, 14; to terrify, alarm, ib.
Khiṭita, mfn. frightened, W.; plunged, L.

खिट्टू khiṭṭū for khiḍ, Vāsa. 3.

खिद् khid, 1. 6. Kh... (Pāṇ. vii. 1 ... khed ... Ved. perf. khed ... Pt. ... khed ... perf. ... Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10 ... Kāś. Dhātu. to be depressed or wearied, BhP. ... 4, 40 ... to be wearied done ... ; to press down, to be pressed down or depressed, be distressed or wearied, feel tired or ... R. Śak. Pañcat. &c. Caus. P. khe-...

jayati (rarely Ā., BhP ii, 5, 7), to press down, molest, disturb, make tired or exhausted, Mṛicch ix, 10, Megh. 85 (v l), BhP &c., [cf. Gk. κῆδος?]

Khidira, *as*, m an ascetic, penitent, Un vr, a pauper, ib, the moon, Un i, 52, N of Indra, L

Khidra, m a pauper, ii, 13, disease, sickness, ib, n (Nir xi, 37) an instrument for splitting, RV v, 84, 1, (cf. *a-khidra-yāman*)

Khidvas, mfn (irr pf p P) pressing upon, oppressing, RV. vi, 22, 4

Khinna, mfn depressed, distressed, suffering pain or uneasiness, Mn vii, 141, MBh &c, wearied, exhausted, VarBrS xxxii, 1 &c

Kheda, *as*, m lassitude, depression, R &c; exhaustion, pain, affliction, distress, Pañcat &c, sexual passion, Pat Introd on Vārtt 1, (*khedā*), f an instrument for splitting (belonging to Indra), RV viii, 72, 8, 77, 3, x, 116, 4, N of a locality, Rājat ii, 125 **-vigama**, m removal of sexual passion, Pat Introd on Vārtt 1. **Khedâṅga-sāra**, m, N of a Tantra, BrahmavP. i, 16, 19 **Khedânvita**, mfn distressed, pained

Khedana, mfn piercing, Nir xi, 37, n lassitude, exhaustion, HansUp, pain, sorrow, affliction, W

Khedayitavya, mfn to be depressed or made distressed, Ratnāv ii, 1⅞, Prab vi, 2⅞

Khedita, mfn disturbed, annoyed, MBh xv, 1825, injured (as by arrows), VarBrS xxiv, 32, afflicted, distressed, R &c

Kheditavya, n impers to be depressed or cast down or troubled, R. iii, 49, 57

Khedin, mfn tired, Bālar vi, 49, (cf *a-khedi-tva*), (*inī*), f the creeper Marsilea quadrifolia, L, another plant (*atana-parṇī*), L

खिन्दक *khindaka*, *as*, m, N of the Arabic astronomer Alkindi

Khindhi, *is*, °ndhika, *as*, m id

खिमिडी *khimiḍī*, f, N of a district in the Central Provinces, Inscr

खिरहिट्टी *khirahiṭṭī*, f, N of a plant, L.

खिल *khilá*, *as*, m (*am*, n, L) a piece of waste or uncultivated land situated between cultivated fields, desert, bare soil, AV vii, 115, 4, SBr viii, SāṅkhBr, Kauś, (*am*), n 'a space not filled up, gap,' that which serves to fill up a gap, supplement (of a book &c), additional hymn appended to the regular collection, Mn iii, 232, MBh i, VāyuP, SivaP &c, a compendium, compilation (esp of hymns and prayers), L, n pl remainder, BhP vi, 4, 15, sg (in alg) an insolvable problem, Gol, obduracy, Lalit xix, xxi, =*vedhas* (Brahmā or Vishṇu, W), L, mfn defective, insufficient, BhP i, vi **-kāṇḍa**, n 'supplementary section,' N of MaitrS v and BrĀrUp vf **-kshetra**, n an uncultivated field, Hcar **-grantha**, m, N of a work **-pāṭha**, m (opposed to *sūtra-p°*) a collective N for Dhātup, Gaṇap, and Vārtt., Pāṇ i, 3, 2, Kāś

Khilī, ind fr °*la*, q v **-√1 kṛi**, (ind p -*kṛitya*), to make vain or powerless, Siś ii, 34, Rājat. **-kṛita**, mfn turned into a desert, devastated, made impassable, Ragh xi, 14 & 87, made powerless, Das vii, MārkP **-bhūta**, mfn (anything) that has become a desert, abandoned, unfrequented (by, gen), Car v, 12; Kum ii, 45, Hcar, Naish viii, 37, frustrated, Sak. vi, 22

Khilya, *as*, m a piece of waste or uncultivated land situated between cultivated fields, RV x, 142, 3, a piece of rock in the earth, mass, heap, lump, RV vi, 28, 2, (ifc.) SBr xiv, 5, 4, 12

खीर *khīra*, N of a place, Rājat i, 337

खील *khīla*, *as*, m (=*kīla*) a post, AV. v, 8, 4, TBr iii, 7, 6, 19

खु *khu*, cl. 1 Ā *khavate*, to sound, Dhātup xxii, 58.

खुङ्खुणी *khuṅkhuṇī*, f a kind of lute, L

खुङ्गाह *khuṅgāha*, *as*, m a black horse, L

खुज् *khuj*, cl 1 *khojati*, to steal, vii, 18

खुज्जाक *khujjāka*, *as*, m Lipocercis serrata, L.

खुड् *khuḍ* (*khoḍayati*) v.l for √*khuṇḍ*

खुड *khuḍa*, *as*, m (*ā*), rheumatism, Ashṭāṅg ii, 16, 4? Npr **-vāta**, m, id, ib, (mfn) rheumatic, Car vi, 26.

खुडक *khuḍaka*, the ankle-joint, Susr. ii, 1, 78; (cf. *khulaka*)

खुडुल *khuḍula*, *as*, m, N of a lexicographer (mentioned by Sāsvata)

खुड्डक *khuḍḍaka*, mfn (Prākrit form of *kshudraka*) small, minor, Car i, 9 (v l)

Khuḍḍāka, mf(*ikā*)n id, i, 9; iv, 4, vi, 29, 102

खुण्ड् *khuṇḍ*, cl 1 Ā °*ḍate*, to break in pieces, Dhātup viii, 31; to limp, Vop, cl 10 P *khuṇḍayati* (v l *khoḍayati*, cf *kshoḍayati* fr *kshudra*), to break in pieces, Dhātup xxxii, 47

खुद् *khud*, cl 6 P. *khudáti*, to sport wantonly or amorously, RV x, 101, 12 Intens (p *canikhudat*) id, ĀśvSr ii, 10, 14, (*kanīkhunat*, fr √*khun*) TBr ii, 4, 6, 5

खुन् *khun* = √*khud*, q v

खुनमुख *khuna-mukha*, for *khon°*, q.v

खुम् *khum*, ind a particle of exclamation, g *cādi*

खुर् *khur* (=√*kshur*, *chur*), cl 6 P °*rati*, to cut, cut up, break in pieces, Dhātup xxviii, 52, to scratch, ib

Khura, *as*, m a hoof, horse's hoof, KātyŚr, Mn &c (ifc f *ā* [g *kroḍādi*], MBh i, Hcat, once *ī*, i, 7, 38), a particular part of the foot of a bedstead, VarBrS lxxix, a sort of perfume (dried shell-fish shaped like a hoof), L, (for *kshurá*) a razor, L, (*ī*), f, g *bahv ādi* (not in Kāś & g *śoṇâdi*) **-kshepa**, m a kick with a hoof, W **-nas**, mfn 'having a nose like a horse's hoof,' flat-nosed, Pāṇ v, 4, 118, Pat **-nasa**, mfn id, ib, Kāś & Siddh **-trāṇa**, n a horse-shoe, Gal **-padavī**, f a horse's footmarks, W. **-pra**, m (for *kshur°*) a sharp-edged arrow, Bālar iv, 54, a sickle, Gal **Khurâghāta**, m =°*ra-kshepa*, W **Khurâbhighāta**, m id, W **Khurâlaka**, m an iron arrow, L **Khurâlika**, m, v l for *khar°*, q v

Khuraka, mfn ? (said of a kind of tin), Bhpr v, 7, 30 f & 26, 71, m a kind of dance, Vikr iv, 2⅞ f, Sesamum indicum, L.

Khurin, *ī*, m an animal with hoofs, VarBrS

खुरखुर *khurakhura*, m (or °*rā*, f) rattling (in the throat), Lalit xiv, 34

Khurakhurāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to rattle (as the throat), xv, 112, Car. vi, 8

खुरली *khuralī*, f. military exercise, practising archery &c, Bālar ii, 1⅞, place for military exercise, Vcar vi, 46, (cf *khalūrikā*)

खुराक *khurāka* *as* m. an animal ('an animal with hoofs'?, fr °*ra*), Un k.

खुरालक *khurâlaka*, &c See *khura*

खुरासाण *khurāsāṇa*, Khurāsān.

Khurāsāna, id; mf(*ī*)n coming from Khurāsān, Bhpr v, 1, 80⅞

खुरुखुराय *khurukhurāya* See *khurakhura*.

खुर्द् *khurd* (=√*kurd*, *gurd*), cl 1 Ā *khūrdate*, to play, sport, Dhātup ii, 21.

खुलक *khulaka* = *khuḍaka*, Susr ii, 18, 24.

खुल्ल *khulla*, mfn. (cf *kshulla*, Prākrit form for *kshudra*) small, little, W, (*am*), n. (=*khura*) a kind of perfume, W **-tāta**, m (=*kshull°*) a father's younger brother, L

Khullaka, mfn =*kshudraka*, L, Sch.

खुल्लम *khullama*, *as*, m a road, L

खूर्द् *khūrd* = √*khurd*, q v.

खृगल *khṛgala*, *as*, m a staff, crutch (?, 'a coat of mail,' Sāy.), RV ii, 39, 4; AV iii, 9, 3

खेखीरक *khekhīraka*, a hollow bamboo, L

खेगमन *khe-gamana*, &c See 3 *khá*, p. 334

खेट् *khet*, cl 10 *khetayati*, to eat, consume, Dhātup xxxv, 22 (v l *khed*)

खेट *kheṭa*, *as*, m. a village, residence of peasants and farmers, small town (half a Pura, Hcat), MBh ii, 13220, Jain, BhP, VP, the phlegm atic or watery humor of the body, phlegm, Car iv, 4, snot, glanders, L, a horse, L, the club of Bala-rāma, L, m n hunting, chase (cf *ā-kheṭa*), L, a shield, Hcat i, 5, 529 [MārkP] & 532 [BrNP], n, 1, (ifc) expressing defectiveness or deterioration (Pāṇ vi, 2, 126, e g *nagara-*, 'a miserable town,' ib, Kāś, *upānat-*, 'a miserable shoe,' ib, Kāś, *muni-*, 'a miserable sage,' Bālar ii); n grass, L, (mfn) low, vile, Bhar xxxii, 109, armed, L **-piṇḍa**, 'a ball of phlegm,' i.e anything taken, Lalit xvi, 67 (*palva-*)

Kheṭaka, *as*, *am*, m. n a small village, residence of agricultural peasants, VP; Hcat, a shield, MBh iv, 181, vi, 799; VarBrS, Hcat &c, n the club of Bala-rāma (?), L **-pura**, n, N. of a town, W.

Kheṭin, *ī*, m a lecher, libertine, L **Kheṭi-tāla**, m (=*vaitālika*) a minstrel, family bard or piper (?), L (vv ll *kheṭṭi-t°* & *kheḍi-t°*)

खेट्ट *kheṭṭa*. See 3 *khá*, p 334, col 3.

खेटिक *kheṭika*, m, N of a man, Pravar. ii, 1, 2 (Kāty, *kharika*, Visv)

खेटित *kheṭita* See √*khiṭ*.

खेटिताल *kheṭi-tāla*, °*ṭin*. See above

खेड् *kheḍ*, v l for √*khel*, q v

खेड *kheḍa*, (g *asvâdi*, Kāś) for *kheṭa*, a village, Jain, (cf *gandha-kh°*)

Kheḍi-tāla, v l for *kheṭi-t°*

खेद *kheda*, °*dana*, &c See √*khid*

खेदि *khédi*, *ayas*, pl rays, Naigh i, 5

खेदित *khedita*, °*tavya*, &c See √*khid*.

खेपरिभ्रम *khe-paribhrama* See 3 *khá*

खेमकर्ण *khema-karṇa*, m. (for *kshem°*), N of an ancestor of Bala-bhadra, Hāyan. Introd. 4.

खेय *kheya* See √*khan*.

खेल् *khel*, cl 1. P °*lati*, to shake, move to and fro, swing, tremble, R, Naish, Git, Sāh Caus P *khelayati*, to cause to move to and fro, swing, shake, Pañcat ii, 5, 8; Kathās iv, 76

Khela, mfn (in comp. or ifc, g *kaḍārâdi*, Ganar 90) moving, shaking, trembling, Vikr, Rāgat. N of a man, RV i, 116, 15, (*am*), ind so as to shake or tremble, R ii, (*ā*), f sport, play, g *kaṇḍv-ādi* **-gati**, mfn having a stately walk, VarB xv, 16 **-gamana**, mf(*ā*)n id, Vikr iv, 74. **-gāmin**, mfn id, MBh i, 7080, xv, 662, Kum vi, 49

Khelana, n moving to and fro, shaking, W, quivering motion (of the eyes), Git i, 40; play, pastime, sport, Bālar iv, 1⅞, (*ā*), f moving to and fro, Padyasamgr 16; (*ī*), f a chessman, L

Khelanaka, n play, sport, KāśīKh xii, 72

Khelāya, Nom P °*yati* (g *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to play, sport, Bhaṭṭ v, 72

Kheli, *is*, f (=*keli*) play, sport, Gī xi, 30, (*is*), m an animal, L, a bird, L, the sun, L; an arrow, L, a song, L

खेलुद *kheluda*, a particular high number, Buddh L

खेव् *khev* (=√*sev*), to serve, wait upon, Dhātup xiv, 37

खेशय *khe-saya*, &c. See 3 *khá*, p 334

खै *khai*, cl. 1 P *khāyati*, to make firm, Dhātup xxii, 15; to be firm or steady, L, to strike, injure, kill, ib, (derived fr *khāyi*, Pāṇ) of √*khan*) to dig, ib, to mourn, sorrow, L

खैमखा *khaimakhā*, f (onomat) 'croaker', N of a female frog, AV iv, 15, 15, cf *kharnakhā*

खैलायन *khailāyana*, mfn fr. *khila*, g *pr-kshāsā*; m patr fr *kheḍa*, g *cāṇḍadi* (Kāś)

Khailika, mfn supplementary, additional, added afterwards, RV.AnuvAnukr 39

खोङ्गाह *khoṅgāha*, *as*, m (=*khuṅg°*) a white and brown horse, L

खोट् *khoṭ*, cl 1 P °*ṭati* = √*khor*, Dhātup. xv, 44 cl 10 P, v l for √*khaḍ*, q v

Khoṭa, mfn v l for *khora*, q v

Khoṭana, n limping, Dhātup ix, 57, xv, 44

खोटि khoṭi, is, f. a cunning or scheming woman (l. khorī), L.

खोटी khoṭī, f. Boswellia thurifera, L.

खोड् khoḍ, cl. 1. P. °ḍati = khor, q. v. Dhātup. x, 44; cl. 10. P. = √khoṭ, q. v.

Khoḍa, mfn. (in comp. or fc. g. kaḍ. ādi) not n. h. ..., limping, lame, L. (cf. kh a).

Khoḍaka-śīrshaka, am, n. (= k ṣi ṛ) the arched roof of a house, cop ng of a wall, L.

खोनमुख khona-mukha, as, m. N. of a village (the modern Khunmoh) ... 1. Rāj. t. i. 90 (mukha).

खोर् khor (= √kh r, khoḍ, khol) cl. 1. P. r t, limp, be lame, Dhātup. ... 44.

Khora, mfn. limping, lame, KātyŚr. x, 2, 19. Lāṭy. ... 16. G ... t. xxvii, 6 (... see d ...).

Khorak, as, m. particular disease [of the feet], MBh. xi, 1, 261. Hari. 10535 & 10559.

खोरि khori, v. l. for kh ṭi, q. v.

खोल् khol = √khor, Dhātup. xv, 44.

Khola, mfn. (cf. χωλός) limp, g. lame, L. m. n. helmet or kind of hat, Kād. 1083. Hcar. ... cf. murdha kh. — śiras, mfn. furnished with helmet, Buddh. L.

Kh laka, as, m. helmet, L.; an ant hill, L.; a pot, saucepan, L.; the hollow of betel nut, L.

Kholi, is, f. a quiver, L.

खोल्क kholka &c. See 3. khd, p. 334, col. 3.

खोषद्द khoshad ka, N. of a district, Kshi t. v. 5.

ख्या khyā, cl. 2. P. khyāti (in the non-conjugational tenses also A. perf. akhyau & khye, Aor. impf. akhyat, akhyata, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 52), Dhātup. xxi, 52: the simple verb occurs only in Pass. & Caus.; Pass. khyāyate, to be named, be known, MBh.; (aor. akhyāyi) to be named, ... nounced t. (gen.) Bh. ... 86: Caus. khyāpayati, to make known, promulgate, proclaim, Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c.; to relate, tell, say, declare, betray, denounce, Mn. vii, 172. MBh. ... Pañc. t. ... k. th. ... to make well known, praise; see khyāpita (cf. Lat. in-quam &].

Khyāta, mfn. named, called, denominated, MBh. &c.; known, well known, celebrated, notorious, ... t. ... W.; — garhaṇa, mfn. having a bad name or evil report, notoriously vile, L.; — garhita, mfn. id., L.; — viruddha-tā, f. = khyāti-v°, q. v.

Khyāti vya, mfn. to be styled or called, W.; to be ... W.; to be celebrated, W.

Khyāti, f. declaration, opinion, view, idea, assertion, BhP. xi, 16, 24. Sarvad. xv, 301; perception, knowledge, Yogas.; T. ... (= b ddh) Sarvad.; renown, fame, celebrity, Mn. xi, 36. MBh. ... 82 3. R. &c.; a name, denomination, title, MBh. iv. R. iii, 4, 17; Celebrity (personified as daughter of Daksha), VP. i, 7, 23. ... 14 f.; ... of Kardama, BhP. ..., 24, 3), Hari. 7, 40; N. of ... Krauñca-dvīpa, VP. ... 4, 55. m., N. of son of Uru, ... Agneyī (...), Hari. ... VP.; of son of the 4th M ... BhP. ... 7; — kara, mfn. ... renown, glorious, W.; — janaka, mfn. id. W.; — ghna, mfn. destroying reputation, disgraceful, W.; — bodha, m. sense of honour, W.; — mat, mfn. renowned, K. ...; — viruddha-tā, f. (... khyāti v°) the state of ... contradictory to general opinion (a defect of expression in rhet.), Sāh. vii, 10 & 22.

Khyāna, n. perception, knowledge, KapS. ... 52.

Khyāpaka, mfn. ... making known or declaring ... declarative, Sus. Sāh. i, 60; ... one who confesses, W.

Khyāpana, am, ... declaring, divulging, making known, Kathās. lxi, 218; confession, ... public confession, Mn. xi, 228. MBh. ... MārkP.; making renowned ... Rāj. i. v. 160.

Khyāpanīya, mfn. to be declared, Nyāyad., Sch.

Khyāpita, mfn. declared, denounced, MBh. 4055 ... BhP. ...

Khyāpin, mfn. (fc.) making known, Kathās. lx ... 15.

Khyāpya, mfn. to be related, MBh. ... 12406.

ग GA.

ग 1. ga, (3rd consonant of the alphabet) the soft guttural having the sound g in get or go; N. of G ... L.; — kāra, m. the letter g.

ग 2. ga, mf(ā)n. (√gam) only if. going ... (g. ya ...), going, ... earn ... Mn. 120. Yājñ. ii, 291. ... R. 31, 3 ... (cf. ...) having sexual intercourse with (cf. any ...) reaching to (cf. k ...) staying, being, abiding in, VarBṛ. Ragh. i, 5, 13. Kathās. &c. (e. g. ... being in or keeping the fifth place, Śrut.); relating to or standing in connection with, R. ... 9. BhP. &c. (cf. a ... &c. agre gā, &c.)

ग 3. ga, mf(ī)n. (?) only ifc. ... (cf. chando-ga ...) m. Gandharva or celestial musician, L. (...) a song, L. (...) n. d., L.

ग 4. ga (used in works on prosody as an abbreviation of the word guru to denote) a long syllable. W. (... music used as an abbreviation ... the word gandhāra to denote) the third note.

गङ्गाष्ठि ga-ashṭ for g ... Kath. vii, 1, ...

गङ्घ्ड gaṅhmān, v. l. for gah, q. v.

गगण gagaṇa, for gagana, q. v.

गगन gagana, n. the atmosphere, sky, firmament, R. Suśr. Ragh. NāṭLp. &c.; talc, Bhpr.; — kusuma, n. flower of the sky, unreal or fanciful thing, impossibility; — ga, m. moving in the sky; planet, VarBṛ. ... Sch.; — gañja, m. kind of Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. xx, 102; N. of Bodhisattva, ... Laht. 83; — gati, m. moving in the sky; a inhabitant, Mgh.; — cara, m. moving in the air; a bird, MBh. i, 1339; — cārin, mfn. coming from the sky (voice), D ..., 111; — tala, n. the vault of the sky, firmament, Bṛh. Kād.; — dhvaja, m. the sun, L.; cloud, L.; — nagara, n. town in the sky ... Mṛcch. Subha ...; — pushpa, n. = ku um, W. (...); — priya, m. kind of the sky, N. of Dānava, Hari.; — bhramaṇa, m. = ga. VarBṛ. Sch.; — mūrdhan, m., N. of Dānava, MBh. i. Hari.; — mantha, m. ... ing on the sky, nonsense, absurdity, Sarvad. xiv.; — romanthāyita, ... something like ruminating on the sky ... 48; — lih, mf. reaching ... Śiś. xvi, 39; — vallabha ... sky favourite, N. of ... of the Vidyādharas, HParil. 644; — vihārin, mfn. moving or sporting in the sky (the moon), Hit. i, 2 ... Sch. m. heavenly luminary, W.; the sun, W.; celestial being, or divinity, W.; — sad, m. inhabitant of the ... celestial being, Śāk. i, 53 ...; — sindhu, f. the heavenly Gaṅgā, Kād.; — stha, mfn. situated or being in the sky, W.; — sthita, mfn. id. W.; — sparśana, m. touching the sky, N. of one of the 8 Maruts, ... 100 ff., Sch.; wind, W.; — spṛiś, mfn. touching, i. ... Śiś. ..., 63 ... R. ... i, 43. Gaganāgra, n. summit or highest part of heaven, W. Gaganāṅganā, f. metre of 4 × 25 syllables ... VarBṛ. ... 12. Sch. Gaganādhivāsin, m. = ... ga, VarBṛ. ... 12 Sch. Gaganadhvaga, m. wanderer in the sky, the sun, L.; a planet, W.; celestial spirit, W. Gaganānanda, m. N. of teacher. Gaganāpagā, f. = ... sindhu, Kād. iii. Gaganāmbu, n. rain-water, Suśr. i, 45. Gaganāyasa or °yasa, n. particular mineral, W. Gaganāravinda, n. = ... kusuma, Śaṃkara ... xii, 5. T. ... kas. 103. Gaganecara, mfn. going in the sky, R. ... 39, 6. BhP. vi, ... m. bird, MBh. i, 1317; a planet, Sid dhāntaś.; lunar mansion, ib.; a heavenly spirit, W. Gaganolmuka, m. the planet Mars, L.

गगल gagal, n. venom of serpents, Gal.

गग्य gaggy, v. l. for lakh to laugh, Dhātup. v. 53.

गग्न gagn, v. l. for ragn, Naigh. i, 11.

गङ्ग gaṅga (in comp. for gaṅgā, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 63), — datta, m. N. of king of the frogs, Pañcat. 16; — dāsa, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the poem Khaṇḍa praśasti (cf. gaṅgā-dā).

Gaṅgakā, f. (dimin. fr. gaṅgā) the Ganges, Vop.

Gaṅgā, f. (√gam Uṇ.) swift-goer, the river Ganges (personified and considered as the eldest daughter of Himavat and Menā, R. i, 36, 15; the wife of Śāntanu and mother of Bhīshma, MBh. i, 3800. Hari. ... ff.; or as one of the wives of Dharma, PadmaP.; ... the river is also G ... in the sky [...] ... beneath the earth, Hari. ... 12. 82; Bhagīratha said to have conducted the heavenly Gaṅgā down to the earth, 810 ff. R. i, ... 44; RV. x, ... 5. ŚB. ... TĀ. &c.; N. of the wife of ... the mother of Saṃkara ... c. see ... — kshetra, n. the sacred district of the Gaṅgā, ... the river Ganges and two Kroṣas on either of the banks (all dying within such limits go to heaven whatever their crimes), W.; — campū, f. N. of work; — cilli, f. Ganges-... the black headed gull (Larus ridibundus), L.; — ja, m. the son of Gaṅgā, N. of ... Kārttikeya, MBh. ... of Bhīshma, L.; — jala, n. the water of the Ganges, by which ... it is customary to administer oaths, W.; — °teya ... going ... the Ganges, shrimp or prawn, L.; — tīra, n. the bank of the Ganges, W.; — tīrtha, ... N. of a Tīrtha, Hari. 952; — dāsa, m. N. of the author of the Chandogovinda of the Chando-mañjarī and of the Acyut-ca ... N. ... (about 1432 A.D.); — ditya (gaṅg°) m. form of the sun, KāśīKh. ... 46; — devī, f. N. of woman; — dvāra, the door of the Ganges, N. of town situated where the Ganges enters the plains (also called Haridvāra), MBh. ... kaṭwya, N. of part of the kandaP.; — dhara, m. Ganges-receiver, the ocean, L.; Ganges-supporter, N. of Śiva (according to the legend the Ganges in descent from heaven first alighted on the head of Śiva, ... ned for long period ... R. i, ch. 44); N. of m... of lexicographer; ... commentator ... the Sāṃkhya sūtras ... commentator on Bhāskara ...; — nā n. particular powder ... N. of ... bhaṭṭa, m. N. of ... mādhava, m. N. of ... the author of Dh. bha ... (...) N. of drug; — dhāra, m. (= ... dh ...) ocean, G. L.; — nāga-rāja, m. N. of a Nāga, Buddh. L.; — nātha, m. N. of the founder of sect, Śaṃkara ...; — pattrī, f. N. of plant, L.; — pāra, n. the opposite bank of the Ganges; — putra, m. = ja N. of Bhīshma, L.; ... of mixed or vile caste (employed to remove dead bodies), Brahma P.; a Brāhman who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges (especially Benares), W.; — purī bhaṭṭāraka, m., N. of a man; — bhṛit, m. (= ...), N. of Śiva, L.; — madhya, the bed or stream of the Ganges, W.; — mah ... kind of festival, ... gaṅgā ... ka; — mahā-dvāra, n. = ... dvāra, MBh. iii, 16; — māhātmya, n. a poem on ... in praise of the Ganges; — °mbu (gaṅgām°), n. Ganges-water, W.; pure rain-water (such as fall in the month Āśvina), W.; — °mbhas (° ṅgām°) n. id. W.; — yamunā, f. du. the Ganges and Yamunā, Pañc. iii, 4, 7. Kāś.; — yātrā, f. pilgrimage to the Ganges (especially carrying a sick person to the river side to die there), W.; — rāma, m. N. of the father of Jayarāma and ... of Rāmacandra; — lahari, f. waves of the Ganges; N. of work; N. of ... Kathās. cxxi, 2 ...; — vataraṇa (gaṅg°), Ganges descent, N. of a poem, H. ... 8690; ... N. of poem by Śaṃkara dīkshita; — vākyāvalī, f. N. of work, Śodradh. Smṛiti; — vāsin, mfn. dwelling on the Ganges; — vāha-tīrtha, n., N. of Tīrtha, ... P.; — oṇa, n. ... the Ganges and the Śoṇa rivers, Pāṇ. ii, 4 Kāś.; — ashṭaka (gaṅg°), 8 verses addressed to Gaṅgā; — saptamī, the day of the bright half of month Vaiśākha ...; — saras, N. of Tīrtha, ...; — sāgara, n. the mouth of the Ganges where it enters the ocean, considered as Tīrtha, Hari. 9524; — suta, m. (= ja) N. of the deity Kārttikeya, MBh. i, 1464; of Bhīshma, L.; — sū nu, m. (= ja) Bhīshma, Dhan. ...; — stuti, f. Ganges-praise, N. of work ...; — stotra, n. id.; KāśīKh. xxvii, 16 Sch.; — snāna, bathing in the Ganges, W.; — hrada, m. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. ..., ... Gaṅgāsa, m. N. of the ... of the ... Gaṅgeśvara, m. id. ... N. of ... KāśīKh. xci. Gaṅgodaka, n. Ganges-water ... Gaṅgodbheda, m. the source of the Ganges (sacred place of pilgrimage), MBh. i, 8043. Hari. 9524.

Gaṅgikā, f. (dimin. fr. gaṅgā) the Ganges, Vop. i ...

Gaṅgikā, f. id. ...

Gaṅgī ... — bhūta, mfn. become (as sacred ...) the Ganges, W.

dayati (rarely Ā., BhP ii, 5, 7), to press down, molest, disturb, make tired or exhausted, Mṛcch ix, 10, Megh 85 (v l), BhP &c., [cf Gk κῆδος?]

Khidira, *as*, m an ascetic, penitent, Uṇ vr, a pauper, ib, the moon, Uṇ i, 52, N of Indra, L

Khidrá, m a pauper, ii, 13, disease, sickness, ib, n (Nir xi, 37) an instrument for splitting, RV v, 84, 1, (cf *a-khidra-yāman*)

Khidvas, mfn (irr pf p P) pressing upon, oppressing, RV vi, 22, 4

Khinna, mfn depressed, distressed, suffering pain or uneasiness, Mn vii, 141, MBh &c, wearied, exhausted, VarBrS xxxii, 1 &c

Kheda, *as*, m lassitude, depression, R &c, exhaustion, pain, affliction, distress, Pañcat &c, sexual passion, Pat Introd on Vārtt 1, (*khedā*), f an instrument for splitting (belonging to Indra), RV viii, 72, 8, 77, 3, x, 116, 4, N of a locality, Rājat ii, 135 **-vigama**, m removal of sexual passion, Pat Introd on Vārtt 1 **Khedâṅga-sāra**, m, N of a Tantra, BrahmaP i, 16, 19 **Khedânvita**, mfn distressed, pained

Khedana, mfn piercing, Nir xi, 37, n lassitude, exhaustion, HaṃsUp, pain, sorrow, affliction, W

Khedayitavya, mfn to be depressed or made distressed, Ratnāv ii, 1/2, Prab vi, 2/3

Khedita, mfn disturbed, annoyed, MBh xiv, 1825, injured (as by arrows), VarBrS xxiv, 32, afflicted, distressed, R &c

Kheditavya, n impers to be depressed or cast down or troubled, R iii, 49, 57

Khedin, mfn tired, Bālar vi, 49, (cf *a-khedi-tva*), (*inī*), f the creeper Marsilea quadrifolia, L, another plant (*asana-parṇī*), L.

खिन्दक *khindaka*, *as*, m, N of the Arabic astronomer Alkindi

Khindhi, *is*, °ndhika, *as*, m id

खिमिडी *khimiḍī*, f, N of a district in the Central Provinces, Inscr

खिरहिट्टी *khirahiṭṭī*, f, N of a plant, L

खिल *khilá*, *as*, m. (*am*, n, L) a piece of waste or uncultivated land situated between cultivated fields, desert, bare soil, AV vii, 115, 4, SBr viii, ŚāṅkhBr, Kauś, (*am*), n 'a space not filled up, gap,' that which serves to fill up a gap, supplement (of a book &c), additional hymn appended to the regular collection, Mn iii, 232, MBh i; VāyuP, ŚivaP &c, a compendium, compilation (esp of hymns and prayers), L, n pl remainder, BhP vi, 4, 15, sg (in alg) an insolvable problem, Gol, obduracy, Lalit xix, xxi, *=vedhas* (Brahmā or Vishṇu, W), L, mfn defective, insufficient, BhP. i, vi, **-kāṇḍa**, n 'supplementary section,' N of MaitrS v and BrĀrUp v f **-kshetra**, n an uncultivated field, Hcar **-grantha**, m, N of a work **-pāṭha**, m (opposed to *sūtra-p°*) a collective N for Dhātup., Gaṇap, and Vārtt, Pāṇ i, 3, 2, Kāś

Khili, ind fr °*la*, q v **-√1 kri**, (ind p *-kṛitya*), to make vain or powerless, Śiś ii, 34, Rājat **-krita**, mfn turned into a desert, devastated, made impassable, Ragh xi, 14 & 87, made powerless, Daś vii, MārkP **-bhūta**, mfn (anything) that has become a desert, abandoned, unfrequented (by, gen), Car v, 12, Kum ii, 45, Hcar, Naish xvii, 37, frustrated, Śak. vi, 22

Khilyá, *as*, m. a piece of waste or uncultivated land situated between cultivated fields, RV x, 142, 3, a piece of rock in the earth, mass, heap, lump, RV. vi, 28, 2, (ifc.) SBr xiv, 5, 4, 12

खीर *khīra*, N of a place, Rājat i, 337

खील *khīla*, *as*, m (*=kīla*) a post, AV x, 8, 4, TBr iii, 7, 6, 19

खु *khu*, cl 1 Ā. *khavate*, to sound, Dhātup xxii, 58

खुङ्खुणी *khuṅkhuṇī*, f a kind of lute, L

खुङ्गाह *khuṅgāha*, *as*, m a black horse, L

खुज् *khuj*, cl 1 *khojati*, to steal, vii, 18

खुज्जाक *khujjāka*, *as*, m Lipeocercis serrata, L.

खुड् *khuḍ* (*khoḍayati*) v.l for √*khuṇḍ*

खुड *khuḍa*, *as*, m (?), rheumatism, Ashṭāṅg iii, 16, 4; Npr **-vāta**, m. id., ib, (mfn) rheumatic, Car vi, 26

खुडक *khuḍaka*, the ankle-joint, Suśr ii, 1, 78, (cf *khulaka*)

खुडुल *khuḍula*, *as*, m, N of a lexicographer (mentioned by Śāśvata)

खुड्डक *khuḍḍaka*, mfn (Prākṛit form of *kshudraka*) small, minor, Car i, 9 (v l)

Khuḍḍāka, mf(*ikā*)n id, i, 9, ii, 4, vi, 29, 102

खुण्ड् *khuṇḍ*, cl 1 Ā °*ḍate*, to break in pieces, Dhātup viii, 31, to limp, Vop cl 10 P *khuṇḍayati* (v l *khoḍayati*, cf *kshodayati* fr *kshudra*), to break in pieces, Dhātup xxxii, 47

खुद् *khud*, cl 6 P. *khudáti*, to sport wantonly or amorously, RV x, 101, 12 Intens (p *canīkhudat*) id, ĀśvŚr ii, 10, 14, (*kánīkhunat*, fr √*khun*) TBr ii, 4, 6, 5.

खुन् *khun*=√*khud*, q v

खुनमुख *khuna-mukha*, for *khon°*, q.v

खुम् *khum*, ind a particle of exclamation, g *cādi*

खुर् *khur* (=√*kshur*, *chur*), cl 6 P °*rati*, to cut, cut up, break in pieces, Dhātup xxviii, 52, to scratch, ib

Khura, *as*, m a hoof, horse's hoof, KātyŚr, Mn &c (ifc f *ā* [g *kroḍâdi*], MBh i, Hcat, once *ī*, i, 7, 38), a particular part of the foot of a bedstead, VarBrS lxxix, a sort of perfume (dried shell-fish shaped like a hoof), L, (for *kshurá*) a razor, L, (*ī*), f, g *bahv-ādi* (not in Kāś & g *śoṇâdi*) **-kshepa**, m a kick with a hoof, W **-nas**, mfn 'having a nose like a horse's hoof,' flat-nosed, Pāṇ v, 4, 118, Pat **-nasa**, mfn id, ib, Kāś & Siddh **-trāṇa**, n a horse-shoe, Gal **-padavī**, f a horse's footmarks, W **-pra**, m (for *kshur°*) a sharp-edged arrow, Bālar iv, 54, a sickle, Gal **Khurâghāta**, m =°*ra-kshepa*, W **Khurâbhighāta**, m id, W **Khurâlaka**, m an iron arrow, L **Khurâlika**, m, v l for *khar°*, q v.

Khuraka, mfn ? (said of a kind of tin), Bhpr v, 7, 30 f & 26, 71, m. a kind of dance, Vikr iv, 2/3 f, Sesamum indicum, L

Khurin, *ī*, m an animal with hoofs, VarBrS

खुरखुर *khurakhura*, m. (or °*rā*, f) rattling (in the throat), Lalit. xii, 34

Khurukhurāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to rattle (as the throat), xv, 112, Car vi, 8

खुरली *khuralī*, f. military exercise, practising archery &c, Bālar iv, 1/2, place for military exercise, Vcar vi, 46, (cf *khalūrikā*)

खुराक *khurāka* *as*, m an animal ('an animal with hoofs'?, fr °*ra*), Uṇ k

खुरालक *khurâlaka*, &c See *khura*

खुरासाण *khurāsāṇa*, Khurāsān.

Khurāsāṇa, id, mf(*ī*)n coming from Khurāsān, Bhpr v, 1, 808

खुरुखुराय *khurukhurāya* See *khurakhura*.

खुर्द् *khurd* (=√*kurd*, *gurd*), cl 1 Ā *khūrdate*, to play, sport, Dhātup ii, 21

खुलक *khulaka*=*khuḍaka*, Suśr iv, 18, 24.

खुल्ल *khulla*, mfn (cf *kshulla*. Prākṛit form for *kshudra*) small, little, W, (*am*), n (=*khura*) a kind of perfume, W **-tāta**, m (=*kshull°*) a father's younger brother, L

Khullaka, mfn =*kshudraka*, L, Sch

खुल्लम *khullama*, *as*, m a road, L

खूर्द् *khūrd*=√*khurd*, q v.

खृगल *khṛigala*, *as*, m a staff, crutch (?, 'a coat of mail,' Sāy), RV ii, 39, 4, AV iii, 9, 3

खेखीरक *khekhīraka*, a hollow bamboo, L

खेगमन *khe-gamana*, &c See 3 *khá*, p. 334

खेट् *kheṭ*, cl 10 *kheṭayati*, to eat, consume, Dhātup xxxv, 22 (v l *khed*)

खेट *kheṭa*, *as*, m a village, residence of peasants and farmers, small town (half a Pura, Hcat), MBh ii, 13220, Jain, BhP, VP the phlegmatic or watery humor of the body, phlegm, Car i, 4, snot, glanders, L, a horse, L, the club of Bala-rāma, L, m n hunting, chase (cf *ā kheṭa*), L; a shield, Hcat i, 5, 529 [MārkP] & 532 [BrNārP], ii, 1, (ifc) expressing defectiveness or deterioration (Pāṇ vi, 2, 126, e g *nagara-*, 'a miserable town,' ib, Kāś, *upānat-*, 'a miserable shoe,' ib, Kāś, *muni-*, 'a miserable sage,' Bālar ii), n grass, L, (mfn) low, vile, Bhar xxxiv, 109; armed, W **-piṇḍa**, 'a ball of phlegm,' i e anything useless, Lalit xvi, 67 (*pakva-*)

Kheṭaka, *as*, *am*, m n a small village, residence of agricultural peasants, VP; Hcat, a shield, MBh iv, 181, vi, 799, VarBrS, Hcat &c, m the club of Bala-rāma (?), L **-pura**, n, N of a town, W

Kheṭin, *ī*, m a lecher, libertine, L **Kheṭi-tāla**, m (=*vaitālika*) a minstrel, family bard or piper (?), L (vv. ll *kheṭṭi-t°* & *khedi-t°*)

खेड्ट *kheṭṭa*. See 3. *khá*, p 334, col 3

खेटिक *kheṭika*, m., N of a man, Pravar ii, 1, 2 (Kāty, *kharika*, Viṣ)

खेटित *kheṭita* See √*khiṭ*.

खेटिताल *kheṭi-tāla*, °*ṭin* See above

खेड् *kheḍ*, v.l for √*kheṭ*, q v

खेड *kheḍa*, (g *aśvâdi*, Kāś) for *kheṭa*, a village, Jain, (cf *gandha-kh°*)

Khedi-tāla, v. l for *kheṭi-t°*.

खेद *kheda*, °*dana*, &c See √*khid*

खेदि *khédi*, *ayas*, pl rays, Naigh i, 5

खेदित *khedita*, °*tavya*, &c See √*khid*.

खेपरिभ्रम *khe-paribhrama* See 3 *khá*

खेमकर्ण *khema-karṇa*, m. (for *kshem°*?), N of an ancestor of Bala-bhadra, Hāyan Introd. 4

खेय *kheya* See √*khan*.

खेल् *khel*, cl 1 P °*lati*, to shake, move to and fro, swing, tremble, R, Naish, Git., Sāh Caus P *khelayati*, to cause to move to and fro, swing, shake, Pañcat iv, 5, 1/2, Kathās ix, 76

Khelá, mfn (in comp or ifc, g *kaḍārâdi*, Gaṇar 90) moving, shaking, trembling, Vikr, Ragh, m. N of a man, RV i, 116, 15, (*am*), ind so as to shake or tremble, R ii, (*ā*), f sport, play, g *kaṇḍv-ādi* **-gati**, mfn having a stately walk, VarBr xvi, 16 **-gamana**, mf(*ā*)n id, Vikr iv, 74 **-gāmin**, mfn id, MBh i, 7080, xv, 662, Kum vii, 49

Khelana, n moving to and fro, shaking, W, quivering motion (of the eyes), Git i, 40, play, pastime, sport, Bālar iv, 1/2, (*ā*), f moving to and fro, Padyasamgr 16, (*ī*), f a chessman, L

Khelanaka, n play, sport, KāśīKh xii, 72

Khelāya, Nom P °*yati* (g *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to play, sport, Bhaṭṭ v, 72

Kheli, *is*, f (=*keli*) play, sport, Git x, 30, (*is*), m an animal, L, a bird, L, the sun, L, an arrow, L; a song, L

खेलुद *kheluda*, a particular high number, Buddh L.

खेव् *khev* (=√*sev*), to serve, wait upon, Dhātup xiv, 37

खेशय *khe-śaya*, &c See 3 *khá*, p 334

खै *khai*, cl 1 P *khāyati*, to make firm, Dhātup xxii, 15, to be firm or steady, ib., to strike, injure, kill, ib, (derived fr *khāyáte*, Pass of √*khan*) to dig, ib, to mourn, sorrow, ib

खैमखा *khaimakhā*, f. (onomat) 'croaker,' N of a female frog, AV iv, 15, 15, cf *kharvaki*

खैलायन *khailāyana*, mfn fr. *khila*, g *prekshâdi*, m patr fr *kheḍa*, g *aśvâdi* (Kāś)

Khailika, mfn supplementary, additional, added afterwards, RV AnuvAnukr 39

खोङ्गाह *khoṅgāha*, *as*, m (=*khuṅg°*) a white and brown horse, L

खोट् *khoṭ*, cl 1. P °*ṭati*=√*khor*, Dhātup xv. 44 cl 10 P, v l for √*kshoṭ*, q v

Khoṭa, mfn v l for *khora*, q v

Khoṭana, n limping, Dhātup iv, 57, xi,

ī ; Pāṇ. 4, 97 and p. gu *arya* ĪhP (with *na*, neg. v. 7. 15]) to count, number enumerate, sum up and up reckon, take into account, MBh. R. &c.; to think worth, value (with instr. e. g. *na gaṇayāmi tām tṛṇena*, I do not value him at a straw, MBh. ii, 1552) to consider regard (with double acc.) R. gh.vu xi. D. i. Pañcat. Git. K this, to enumerate among (loc. MBh. i, 2603. Daś. to ascribe attribute to (loc.) Bhartṛ. i, 44; to attend to, take notice of (cc. often with *na*, not to care about, leave unnoticed), MBh. &c. to imagine, cogitate, Megh. 10; to count one's number (as d of flock or troop) Pāṇ. i, 3, 6. Kāś.

Gaṇa, *as*, m. a flock, troop multitude, number, tribe, series, class (of animate or inanimate beings), body of followers or attendants, RV. AV. &c.; troops or classes of inferior deities (especially certain troops of demi-gods considered as Śiva's attendants and under the special superintendence of the god Gaṇeśa; cf. *-devatā*) Mn. Yājñ. Lalit. &c.; e. g. attendant of Śiva, VarBṛS. Kathās. Rājat. 270; N. of Gaṇeśa, W.; company, any assemblage or association of men formed for the attainment of the same aims, Mn. Yājñ. Hit.; the 9 assemblies of Rishis under the Arhat Mahāvīra, Jain.; a sect in philosophy or religion, W.; a small body of troops (= 3 Gulmas or 27 chariots and as many elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot, MBh. i, 291; series or group of asterisms or lunar mansions classed under three heads (that of the gods, that of the men, and that of the Rākshasas), W.; (in arithm.) number, L.; (in metre) a foot or four instants (cf. *-cchandas*); (in Gr.) a series of roots or words following the same rule and called after the first word of the series (e. g. *ad-ādi*, the g. *ad* &c. or the whole series of roots of the 2nd class; *ga gāṇa*, the g. *garga* &c. or the series of words commencing with *garga*), a particular group of Sāmans, Lāṭy. 6, 13; Var.; a kind of perfume, L.; *-tā* (i.e. a series of verses?); N. gh. i. 11; N. of an author (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2645 (cf. *ekamarud, ekavīrā, saptagaṇa, mahā- & vaitagaṇa*) — **karṇikā**, f. Cucumis colocynthis, L. — **karman**, n. a rite common to a whole class or to all, h.; **kāma**, f. desirous of body of attendants, Śāṅkhŗ. ii, 2. 13. — **kāra**, m. 'making into lasses', classifier; W.; one who collects grammatical Gaṇas, Kāś. Sch. L. for *m.* — **kīrti** (*gaṇa-kīrti*) ... m. N. of man, g. *kurv-ādi* (*l.* ...) — **kṛitā**, f. N. of a work, Sāh. Sch. — **kumāra**, m., N. of the founder of sect worshipping H. and ś gaṇapati Śaṃkar. — **kṛitvas** ind. for whole series of times, Yogy. ii, 70. — **cakra**, N. of magical circle, Hit. — **cakraka**, n. a dinner L. — **cchandas**, n. a metre measured by feet. — **tā**, f. the forming a class or multitude, L.; the belonging to a party, L., cabal, W.; collusion, W.; classification, W.; arrangement, W. — **tva**, n. the forming a multitude, Kaus. (dat. *-tvāya*) the office of an attendant of Śiva, Kathās. vii, 110. — **dāsa**, m. N. of dancing master, Mālav. of physician, Bhpr. — **dīkshā**, f. initiation of number of castes, performance of rites for a number of persons, W.; initiation of particular kind in which Gaṇeśa is especially worshipped, L.; *prakāśa*, m. N. of an author of Mantras (with Śāktas) — **dīkshin**, mfn. one who officiates for a number of persons or for a corporation (... priest), Yājñ. i, 161; one who has been initiated in the worship of Gaṇeśa, W. — **deva**, m., N. of a poet, Śārṅg.P. — **devatā**, *ās*, f. pl. troops of deities who generally appear in classes (Ādityas, Viśvas, Vasus, Tushitas, Ābhāsvaras, Anilas, Mahārājikas, Sādhyas and Rudras), L. — **dravya**, n. property of a corporation, Yājñ. ii, 18. — **dvīpa**, m. group of islands (or the N. of a particular island?), R. 40, 33. — **dhara**, m. the head of an assemblage of Rishis under the Arhat Mahāvīra, Jain. — **dhūta pariśhishṭa**, f. N. of grammar. — **nātha**, m. lord of the classes of subordinate gods, Śiva, L. Gaṇeśa, Bhā P. Vet. Introd. 1. — **nāyaka**, m. the leader of the troop of gods, Bh P. 2. 13, Bha P. 3; chief of Śiva's attendants (= Śiva), MBh. i, ... Kathās. 41; the head of an assemblage or corporation, VarBṛS. x. 11 (*-ā*), f. Durgā, L. — **pa**, m. (= *pati*) Gaṇeśa, Śaṃkar. ... the head of a corporation, VarBṛS. xv, 13. — **pati** ... the leader of a class troop or

assemblage VS. (Bṛihaspati) RV. ii, 23, 1 (cf. RTL. p. 413) (Indra) x, 112, 9; Śiva, L. (cf. RTL. pp. 77 & 211); Gaṇeśa (cf. also *mahā-g*°) P. Bhāt., N. of the author of Comm. on Ca rap.; of a poet Śārṅg.P. pl., N. of Tamil Pra... *-khaṇḍa*, m. n. N. of Brahma P.; *-mahā-*, N. of ...; ... *-anā*, n. the worship of Gaṇeśa, W.; *-pratāpanīyopanishad*, f., N. of Up.; ... *-tapā*, f., N. ... *-ā*, m., N. of the father of Gopīnāthāṇanda; *-stava*, m., N. of a hymn in praise of Gaṇeśa; *-stotra*, n. prayers addressed to Gaṇeśa; *-hṛidayā*, f., N. of goddess, Buddh.; *-stava-dakshina*, m. a hymn in honour of Gaṇeśa (attributed to Śaṃkar.); *-upanishad*, f. N. of an Up. — **parvata**, m. the mountain frequented by troops of demi-gods, N. of the Kailāsa (this mountain being the residence of Śiva's attendants as well as of the Kinnaras and Yakshas, attendants of Kubera), L. — **pāṭha**, m. a collection of the Gaṇas or series of words following the same grammatical rule (ascribed to Pāṇini) — **pāda**, m. g. *pad-ādi* ... — **pīṭhaka**, n. the breast or bosom, L. — **puṃgava**, m. the head of a corporation, VarB. 24. — **pūjya**, m. id., xvi, 33. — **pūrva**, m. id. MBh. xii, 91. — **pramukha**, m. id. Buddh. L. — **bhartṛ**, m. (= *-nātha*) Śiva, Kir. 42. — **bhṛit**, m. = *-akaṇ* Jain. — **bhojana**, n. eating in common, Buddh. — **mukhya**, m. = *-pramukha*, VarBṛS. — **yajña**, m. = *-karman*, Kātyś. 11, 3. xv, 13, 19. — **yāga**, m. worship of the troops or classes of deities, W. Bṛh. n. — **ratna**, n. pearls of Gaṇas (collective comp.) *-ākara*, m. author of the pearls of Gaṇas, e. Vardhamāna; *-mahodadhi*, m. great ocean in which the Gaṇas form the pearls, collection of grammatical Gaṇas by Vardhamāna. — **rājya**, n. N. of an empire in the Deccan, xi. 14. — **rātra**, m. n. series of nights, Lāṭy. i, 343. — **rūpa**, m. the swallow wort, L. — **rūpaka**, m. id., L. — **rūpin**, m. id. L. — **vat** (*ad*), mfn. consisting of series or class, TS. ii. TBr.; followed by attendants, ib.; containing the word *gaṇa*, Kāṭh. 4 ... f. N. of the mother of Divodāsa or Dhanvantari, L.; *-tī-suta*, m. son of Gaṇavatī, N. of a sage and physician (also called Divodāsa or Dhanvantari or Kāśirāja) L. — **vara**, n. N. of a town Śaṃkar. 6. — **vṛitta**, n. = *-cchandas*. — **vyākhyāna**, n. Gaṇa-explanation, N. of grammatical treatise. — **vyūha**, m. N. of Sūtra Buddh. — **śas**, ind. (Pāṇ. i, 1, 23) by troops or classes, TS. TBr. ŚBr. xi. Āśv. Ś. &c. — **śrī**, f., mfn. associated in troops, associating RV. VS. Kāṭh. — **hāsa**, m., species of perfume, L. — **hāsaka**, m. id. Bhpr. — **hā ma**, m. N. of work. **Gaṇāgraṇī**, m. (= *-nāyaka*) N. of Gaṇeśa, L. **Gaṇācala**, m. = *-parvata*, L. **Gaṇācārya**, m. teacher common to ..., teacher of the people, Buddh. **Gaṇādhipa**, m. the chief or troop. Vishṇus. (Hcat. 9, 11) N. of Śiva, L. of Gaṇeśa = *-adhipa*, Jain. **Gaṇādhipati**, m. (= *pa*) N. of Śiva ... of Gaṇeśa, L. **Gaṇādhipatya**, n. the predominance among troop of gods, Śiva.Up. **Gaṇādhīśa**, m. (= *dhipa*) N. of Gaṇeśa, Kathās. **Gaṇādhyaksha**, m. id. Iv. 161. **Gaṇānna**, n. food prepared for a number of persons in common, Mn. i. 209 & 219. **Gaṇābhyantara**, m. one of a troop or corporation, a member of an (religious) assoc., ... i. 4. **Gaṇāvarā**, f. last or lowest of her class, N. of an Apsaras, L. for *gaṇa*... **Gaṇendra**, m. N. of Buddha, L. i. xv, 82. **Gaṇeśa**, m. = *-nātha*, N. of the god of wisdom and of obstacles (son of Śiva and Pārvatī, or according to one legend of Pārvatī alone; though Gaṇeśa causes obstacles he also removes them; hence he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings and at the opening of all compositions with the words *namo Gaṇeśāya namaḥ*; he is represented as a short fat man with a protuberant belly, frequently riding on a rat or attended by one and to denote his sagacity has the head of an elephant, which however has one tusk; the type as Gaṇeśa, with other nec. as compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods, ... to be regarded as Śiva's attendants; cf. RTL. pp. 48, 62 ... 440; he is said to have written down the MBh. as dictated by Vyāsa, MBh. i, 4 ff., persons possessed by Gaṇeśa are referred to Yājñ. i, 270 ff. N. of Śiva, VP. ... 1629 ... BrV. ... m. pl. ... Śiva's ... Hari. i, 11 ... renowned astronomer of the 16th century ...

of Rāma-deva (author of a Comm. on Ns. ...) of ... of ... Siddhānta ... and grandson of ... author of Comm. called Cc ... (il) *-kusuma*, m., N. of ... *-jananī*, m. ... flowers, L.; *-khaṇḍa*, m. ... N. of Brahma P. ... of sect on of the Skanda P.; *-gītā*, f. L. N. of a song in praise of Gaṇeśa; *-caturthī*, f. the fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādra (considered as Gaṇeśa's birthday), RTL. p. 431; ... *-tāpanī*, f. N. of an Up. (cf. *gaṇapati-tāpanīya*); *-pūjā*, f. ... the worship of Gaṇeśa, see RTL. pp. 211; 21 ... *-bhūshaṇa*, n. red lead ... N. of ... *-pratāpa*, ... *-stotra*, n. N. of hymn in praise (attributed to Śaṃkarācārya; *-bhūshaṇa*, n. red lead ... cooperator of last century ... *-vimarśinī*, ... N. of a work ... *-prayoga*, ... Gaṇeśa, N. of work ... *-sahasra-nāma*, ... part of the Gaṇeśa P.; *-stava-rāja*, m. N. of ... part of the Bha P.; ... hymn in honour of Gaṇeśa by Rāghava ...
Gaṇeśāna, m. the god Gaṇeśa, MBh. ... H. ...
Gaṇeśvara, m. the chief of a troop, leader of band (gen. or in comp.) M... ; N. of demon causing diseases, Hariv. 9 ... ; chief of the ... the lion, L. **Gaṇeśṭha**, m. ... assemblages, the ... L.

Gaṇaka, mfn. bought for a large sum, Pāṇ. ... 22 Kāś. (*a*), m. one who reckons, arithmetician, MBh. ii, 2 ... 41; calculator ... astrologer VS. xxx, 20. R. 12 ... m. pl. N. of a collection of ... wife of astrologer, Pāṇ. i, 4[9] Kāś. ... harlot courtesan ... Yājñ. ... 161 MBh. ... Mṛicch. &c.; female ... L. Jasminum auriculatum, L. Eichhornia Sesbania, L. ... *-gaṇaka-kārī*, n. ... L. counting enumerating, W.; ... W. **Gaṇakari**, ...

Gaṇatitha, mfn. forming a troop or assemblage, Pāṇ. 2, 52 (Vop. vii, 42).

Gaṇ trikā. See *a*...

Gaṇana, *am*, n. reckoning, counting, calculation, Pāṇ. 4, 1. Pañcat. Hit. ... MBh. ii. Megh. Rāj. ... the being enumerated among (in comp.), R. iv. 94; considering, supposing, Daś. ii, 186. Hit. regarding ... consideration, Prab. 17. ...
Gaṇanā, f. ... *-gati*, f. particular high number, Lalit. x, 161; *-pati*, m. ... astronomer ... B... L. master of present alms ... *-pattrikā*, f. reckoning book, ... 36; *-mahā-mātra*, m. a minister of finance, Buddh. L.

Gaṇanīya, mfn. to be counted or reckoned or ... calculable, L. (*gaṇ*.)

Gaṇayitrikā, f. ... rosary, Jain. only ... Prākṛit ... (= ... ...) ...

1. **Gaṇi**, m. (for ... end of names) one who ... familiar ... the sacred writings ... ary ... ... pl. N. of ... ...

Gaṇikā, f. of *naka* q. v. **Gaṇikānna**, n. food coming from or presented by courtesan, Mn. i. 209 & 219. ... 61. **Gaṇikā-pāda**, mfn. g. ... **Gaṇikārikā**, f. ... *ikā*, Premna spinosa (common ...) ... small tree with very fetid leaf the word being used in ... for the purpose of producing flame, L.

Gaṇita, mfn. counted, numbered, reckoned, calculated, MBh. BhP. ... (*am*), n. reckoning, calculating science of reckoning, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, ... *-tattva-cintāmaṇi*, ... m. N. of Comm. on ... ; ... *-nāma-mālā*, f. N. of mathematical work; *-pañcaviṃśatikā*, ... *-phala*, m. the result of calculation, L. ... *-mālatī*, *-lattā*, f. ... *-sūtra*, m. ... N. of ...
Gaṇitādhyāya, m. N. of ...
Gaṇitāmṛita-sāgarī, f., N. of Comm. on L...

Gaṇitavya, mfn. = *gaṇanīya*, W.

Gaṇitā, f. of A. q. ... *-devī-tīrtha*, n. N. of Tīrtha, Revākh. ...

गङ्गुल gaṅgula, for kaṅg°, Suśr. i, 20, 2.

गङ्गूय gaṅgūya (onomat.), P. °yati, to shout, give a shout, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 3, 19.

गच्छ gaccha, as, m. (√gam) a tree, L.; the period (number of terms) of a progression, Āryabh. ii, 20 & Sch. on 19; family, race, Jain.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. for kaksha).

Gacchat, mfn. pr. p. P. fr. √gam, q. v.

गज् gaj (for √garj), cl. 1. P. °jati (Dhātup. vii, 72), to sound, roar, Bhatt. xiv, 5; (derived fr. gaja) to be drunk or confused, Dhātup. vii, 72: cl. 10. P. gajayati, to sound, roar, ib. xxxii, 105.

Gaja, m. an elephant, ShaḍvBr. v, 3, Mn. &c. (ifc. f. ā, R. ii, 57, 7); (= dig-g°) one of the 8 elephants of the regions, W.; (hence) the number 'eight,' Sūryas.; a measure of length (commonly Gaz, equal to two cubits = 1¾ or 2 Hastas), L.; a mound of earth (sloping on both sides) on which a house may be erected, Jyot.; = -puta, q. v.; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of a man, MBh. vi, 3997; of an Asura (conquered by Śiva), KāśīKh. lxviii; of an attendant on the sun, L.; (ā), f. = -vīthī, VarBṛS. ix, 1 ff., Sch.; (ī), f. a female elephant, BhP. ii, 6, 26; x, 33, 23. **–kanda**, m. (= hasti-k°) a kind of bulbous plant, L. **–kanyā**, f. a female elephant, R. ii. **–karna**, m. 'elephant-ear,' N. of a Yaksha, MBh. ii, 397; (ī), f. a kind of bulbous plant, Bhpr. v, 9, 108. **–kūrmâśin**, m. 'devouring an elephant and a tortoise,' N. of Garuḍa (in allusion to his swallowing both those animals while engaged in a contest with each other, cf. MBh. i, 1413), L. **–krishṇā**, f. Scindapsus officinalis, Bhpr. **–gati**, f. a stately gait like that of an elephant, W. **–gāminī**, f. a woman of a stately elephant-like walk, W. **–carman**, n. an elephant's skin; a kind of leprosy. **–cirbhaṭā**, f. Cucumis maderaspatanus, L. **–cirbhiṭa**, m. id., L.; (ā), f. another kind of gourd, L. **–cchāyā**, f. 'an elephant's shadow,' a particular constellation, Yājñ. i, 218, PSarv.; (cf. Mn. iii, 274.) **–jhampa**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. **–ḍhakkā**, f. a kettle-drum carried on an elephant, L. **–tā**, f. the state of an elephant, Kathās. lxxiv, 22; a multitude of elephants, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 43, Pat. **–turaṃga-vilasita**, n., N. of a metre, (cf. rishabha-gaja-v°.) **–tva**, n. the state of an elephant, BhP. viii, 4, 12. **–daghna**, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 37) as high or tall as an elephant, W. **–danta**, m. an elephant's tusk, ivory, VarBṛS. lxxix, 19; a pin projecting from a wall, L.; N. of Gaṇeśa (who is represented with an elephant's head), L.; a particular position of the hands, PSarv.; -phalā, f. a kind of pumpkin, L.; -maya, mf(ī)n. made of ivory, MBh. ii, 1853, R. v, 27, 11. **–dāna**, n. the exudation from an elephant's temples, L. **–daitya-bhid**, m. 'conqueror of the Daitya (or Asura) Gaja,' N. of Śiva, Gal. **–dvayasa**, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 37) = -daghna, W. **–nakra**, m. 'elephant-crocodile,' a rhinoceros, Gal. **–nāsā**, f. the trunk of an elephant, R. ii, 30, 30. **–nimīlikā**, f. (= ibha-n°) 'shutting the eyes (at anything) like an elephant,' feigning not to look at anything, Rājat. vi, 73; inattention, carelessness, L. **–nimīlita**, n. (= °likā) feigning not to look at anything, Kād. ii, 1080. **–pati**, m. a lord or keeper of elephants, Siṃhâs.; a title given to kings (e. g. to an old king in the south of Jambu-dvīpa), Rask. vii, 3; a stately elephant, Śiś. v, 22. **–pādapa**, m. 'elephant tree,' Bignonia suaveolens, Bhpr. **–pippalī**, f. = -krishṇā, Suśr. vi, 40, 36. **–puṃgava**, m. a large elephant, Bhartṛ. **–puṭa**, n. a small hole in the ground for a fire (over which to prepare food or medicine), Bhpr. **–pura**, n. the town called after the elephant (i. e. Hāstina-pura), MBh. xiv, 7711. **–pushpa-maya**, mf(ī)n. made of Gaja-pushpa flowers (as a wreath), R. iv, 12, 45. **–pushpī**, f. N. of a flower, ib. 46. **–priyā**, f. 'dear to elephants,' Boswellia serrata, L. **–bandhana**, n. a post to which an elephant is bound, L.; (ī), f. id., L. **–bandhinī**, f. id., L. **–bhakshaka**, m. 'elephant's (favourite) food,' Ficus religiosa, L. **–bhakshā**, f. (= -priyā) the gum Olibanum tree, L. **–bhakshyā**, f. id., L. **–bhujaṃgama**, m. du. an elephant and a serpent, W. **–maṇḍana**, n. the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated [illegible], L. **–maṇḍalikā**, f. a ring [illegible] of elephants surrounding a car &c., W. **–mada**, m. = -dāna, VarYogay. ix, 18. **–malla**, m. N. of a man. **–mācala**, m. = kari-m°, q. v., L. **–mātra**, mfn. as tall as an elephant, W. **–muktā**, f. pearl supposed to be found in the projections of an elephant's forehead, L. **–mukha**, m. 'elephant-faced,' Gaṇeśa, VarBṛS. lviii, 58. **–mocana**, m. = -moṭana, W. **–moṭana**, m. = -mācala, L. **–mauktika**, n. = -muktā, Kir. xii, 41. **–yāna-vid**, mfn. expert in managing an elephant, W. **–yūtha**, n. a herd of elephants, Hit. **–yodhin**, mfn. fighting on an elephant, MBh. v, 5959; vi, Hariv. 13514. **–rāja**, m. 'king of elephants,' a noble elephant, W.; -muktā, f. = gaja-m°. **–reva**, m., N. of an author of Prākṛit verses, Hāl. **–līla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. **–vat**, mfn. furnished with elephants, Ragh. ix, 10. **–vadana**, m. = -mukha, Kathās. c, 44. **–vara**, m. the choicest or best of elephants, Jain. **–vallabhā**, f. = -priyā, L.; a kind of Kadalī (growing on mountains), L. **–vāja**, n., g. rājadantâdi (Kāś.). **–vikāśī**, f. a variety of nightshade, Gal. **–vilasitā**, f., N. of a metre, W. **–vīthi**, °thī, f. 'the course of the elephant' or that division of the moon's course in the heavens which contains the signs Rohiṇī, Mṛiga-śiras, and Ārdrā, or (according to others) Punar-vasu, Tishya, and Āśleshā, AV. Pariś. lii, VarBṛS. ix, 1 f. **–vraja**, mfn. walking like an elephant, W.; n. the pace of an elephant, W.; a troop of elephants, W. **–śāstra**, n. a work treating of elephants or the method of breaking them in, Comm. on Pratāpar. **–śikshā**, f. the knowledge or science of elephants, elephant-lore, MBh. i, 4355. **–śiras**, m. 'elephant-headed,' N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2562; N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934. **–śīrsha**, m. 'elephant-headed,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh. L. **–sâhvaya**, n. (= -pura) 'named after an elephant,' the city Hāstina-pura, MBh. iii, 9 & 1348, Kathās. xv, 6. **–siṃha**, m., N. of an author of Prākṛit verses; of a prince; -caritra, n., N. of a work. **–sukumāra-caritra**, n., N. of a work. **–skandha**, m. 'having shoulders like an elephant,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934; 'having a stem like an elephant's trunk,' Cassia Alata or Tora, L. **–sthāna**, n. a place where elephants are kept, elephant's stall, Yājñ. i, 278; N. of a locality, Romakas. **–snāna**, n. 'ablution of elephants,' unproductive efforts (as elephants, after squirting water over their bodies, end by throwing dust and rubbish), W. **Gajâkhya**, m. 'named after an elephant (cf. gaja-skandha),' Cassia Alata or Tora, L. **Gajâgraṇī**, m. 'the most excellent among the elephants,' N. of Indra's elephant Airāvata, L. **Gajâjīva**, m. 'getting his livelihood by elephants,' an elephant-keeper or driver, L. **Gajâṇḍa**, n. 'an elephant's testicle,' a kind of carrot, L. **Gajâdana**, v. l. for °jâśana. **Gajâdi-nāmā**, f. 'named by gaja and other names of an elephant,' = °ja-pippalī, Suśr. iv, 18, 43. **Gajâdhipati**, m. = °ja-rāja, W. **Gajâdhyaksha**, m. the master of the elephants, VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 34, Pañcat. iii, 4/5. **Gajânana**, m. = °ja-mukha, GaṇP., Siṃhâs. **Gajânīka**, m. 'having an army of elephants,' N. of a man, MBh. vii, 7011, Kathās. lviii. **Gajâpasada**, m. a low-born elephant, Pañcat. i, 15, 1/2. **Gajâyurveda**, m., N. of a medical work on the elephants. **Gajâri**, m. (= °ja-mācala) 'enemy of elephants,' a lion, L.; N. of a tree, L. **Gajârūḍha**, mfn. riding on an elephant, W. **Gajâroha**, m. 'riding on an elephant,' an elephant-driver, R. iii, v. **Gajâśana**, m. = °ja-bhakshaka, L. (v. l. °jâdana); (ā), f. = °ja-priyā, Suśr. vi, 40, 150; hemp, L.; a lotus-root, L. **Gajâsura**, m. the Asura Gaja (slain by Śiva), Bālar. ii, 34; -dveshin, m. = °ja-daitya-bhid, L. **Gajâsuhṛid**, m. 'enemy of Gaja,' id., L. **Gajâsya**, m. = °ja-mukha, L. **Gajâhva**, n. = °ja-sâhvaya, L.; (ā), f. = °ja-pippalī, L. **Gajâhvaya**, n. = °ja-sâhvaya, MBh. iii, 279, BhP. i, 15, 38; m. pl. the inhabitants of Hāstina-pura, VarBṛS. xiv, 4. **Gajī-bhūta**, mfn. one who has become an elephant, Kathās. **Gajêkshaṇa**, m. 'elephant-eyed,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934. **Gajêndra**, m. = °ja-rāja, MBh. i, Nal. xi, 40; -karṇa, m. 'having ears like the chief among elephants,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10381; -nātha, m. a very princely elephant, W.; -mokshaṇa, n. 'liberation of the elephant (into which a Gandharva had been transformed),' N. of VāmP. lxxxv (also said to be the N. of a part of MBh.); -vikrama, mfn. having the valour of an excellent elephant, W. **Gajêshṭā**, f. 'dear to elephants,' Batatas paniculata, L. **Gajôdara**, m. 'elephant-bellied,' N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2562; of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934. **Gajôshaṇā**, f. = °ja-pippalī, L.

Gajin, mfn. riding on an elephant, MBh. [illegible], 3301, BhP. x, 54, 7.

गजनवी gajanavī = غزنوی.

गञ्ज् gañj, cl. 1. P. °jati, to sound, give out a particular sound, Dhātup. vii, 73.

1. **Gañja**, as, m. disrespect, L.

Gañjana, mfn. ifc. 'contemning,' excelling, Gīt. i, 19; v, 7; xii, 19, Sāh. iii, 59, Sch.; m. for [illegible].

गञ्ज 2. gañja, m. n. = گنج a treasury, jewel room, place where plate &c. is preserved, Rājat. iv f.; vii, Kathās. xliii, 30; lxxi, 30; (as, ā), m. f. a mine, L.; (as), m. a cowhouse or station of cowherds, L.; a mart, place where grain &c. is stored for sale, W.; (ā), f. a tavern, Rājat. vi, 3028; a drinking-vessel (esp. one for intoxicating liquors), L.; hemp, Bhpr. v, 1, 233; a hut, hovel, abode of low people (pāmara-sadman), W.; Gīt.; guñjā (Abrus precatorius), W.; cf. gagan[illegible]. **–vara**, m. = گنجور a treasurer, Rājat. v, 17[illegible].

Gañjâjikā, f. hemp, Npr.

Gañjākinī, f. the points of hemp, Dhūrtas. [illegible].

Gañjikā, f. a tavern, L.

गड् gaḍ, cl. 1. P. °ḍati, to distil or drop, run as a liquid, Dhātup. xix, 15: cl. 10. P. gaḍayati, to cover, hide, xxxv, 84.

Gaḍa, as, m. a kind of gold-fish (the young of the Ophiocephalus Lata or another species, Cyprinus Garra), L.; a screen, covering, fence, L.; a moat, ditch, L.; an impediment, L.; N. of a district [illegible] of Malwa, commonly Garha or Garha Mandala, L.; (ā), f. (in music) a kind of Rāgiṇī, (cf. [illegible] faso-g°). **–deśa-ja**, n. 'coming from the district Gaḍa (in the province of Ajmīr),' rock or fossil salt, L. **–lavaṇa**, n. id., L. **Gaḍâkhya**, n. id., Bhpr. v, 1, 242. **Gaḍôttha**, n. id., L.

Gaḍaka, as, m. (= °ḍa) a kind of gold fish, L.; (cf. panka-g°.)

Gaḍayanta, as, m. (fr. pr. p.) 'covering,' a cloud, Uṇ. iii, 128, (cf. gaṇḍ°.)

Gaḍayitnu, us, m. id., L., (cf. garday°.)

Gaḍera, m. id., Uṇ.; a torrent, Gaṇar. 34.

Gaḍeraka, m., N. of a man, Gaṇar. 34.

गडि gaḍi, m. = gali (a young steer), Npr.

गडिक gaḍika, g. sutaṃgamâdi.

गडु gaḍu, us, m. an excrescence on the neck (goitre or bronchocele), hump on the back, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 35, Vārtt. 3, v, 3, 37, Kāś.; any superfluous addition (to a poem), Kpr. (cf. Sāh. x, 13); a hump-backed man, L.; a javelin, spear, L.; an earth-worm, L.; a water-pot, W.; (cf. [illegible].) **–kaṇṭha**, mfn. having a goitre, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 35, Vārtt. [illegible] Pat. & Kāś.; Gaṇar. 91, Sch. **–śiras**, mfn. having an excrescence on the head, ib. **Gaḍv-ādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. ii, 2, 35, Vārtt. 3 (Gaṇar. 91).

Gaḍuka, m. a water-pot, W.; a finger-ring, [illegible]; N. of a man, (pl.) his descendants, g. [illegible].

Gaḍura, mfn. hump-backed, L.

Gaḍula, mf(ā, g. gaurâdi)n. (g. [illegible] brāhmaṇâdi, [in comp. or ifc.] [illegible]) hump-backed, ShaḍvBr. iv, 4; (cf. [illegible].)

Gaḍḍuka, as, m. a kind of water jar, L.; a vessel used for boiled rice, Bhagavatī xvi, 4, 1, [illegible].

Gaḍḍūka, as, m. a kind of water-jar, L.

गडेर gaḍera, °raka. See √gaḍ.

गडोल gaḍola, as, m. (= gaur°; √gaḍ.) [illegible] raw sugar, Uṇ. i, 67; a mouthful, L.

गड्डरिका gaḍḍarikā, f. N. of a river [illegible] a very slow current (of which the sources and course are unknown), Kpr., Sch.; a single row [illegible] front of a flock of sheep, ib.

Gaḍḍalikā, f. id. (only in comp.) **–pravāhena**, instr. ind. 'like the current of the Gaḍḍalikā river,' very slowly, Sāh. vi, 212, 1/2.

गड्डुक gaḍḍuka & °ḍḍūka. See gaḍ°.

गढदेश gaḍhā-deśa, as, m., N. of a country, Inscr. (A. D. 1665); see gaḍa.

गण् gaṇ, cl. 10. P. gaṇayati [illegible]

Hca continued effort, perse erance Pān. i, 2 15 & 3, 32

गन्ध gandh as m smell, odour (nine kinds are enumerated, viz iṣṭa, an ṣṭa, madhura kaṭu nirh rin s mhata snigdha ruk ha, v ś da, MBh. xii, 6848 a tenth ki d is cal ed amla, L.), RV i, 162 10 AV VS. & c (ifc. f. a MBh. BhP) fragra t substance fragrance, scent, pe fum (g lly used in pl. in comp = f grant cf. jala &) Gobh. Lāty PārGṛ &c. sulph r pound d sandal wood, C urap sect nal m rk on th forehead (lled so n th south of India), RTL. p 66 myrrh L. Hype anth ra Mori ga, L. (f) th mer sm ll of a ythi g small qua t ty little MBh i, 989 Pān v 4, 136 P t Sarr i, 13 connection rel t onship, L. neighbou L. prid roga ce M gh. 9 (fo gandha?) Śva, MBh. x i, 103 8 ( ) f = pa i L. Desmoh m ga getricum L. = m h n L. a metr of 17 + 18 + 17 + 18 syllable (am n smell, Dhyā bUp 7 & 9 bla k loe-wood L. —**kandaka**, m. th root f Scirpus kysoor —**kāraka** m., N of pri ce (i for a dha k?) (ikā) f = k f, HPar k femal rtisan livi g th house f another woman L. —**kārī** f temal servant whose busi ess to p pare perfumes, 142 —**kālikā** f. N of Apsaras, R. i, 82 160 = kal L. —**kālī** f. N of th mother t the poet Vyāsa MBh. i, 3801; H n 1088 —**kāshṭha**, n. fragrant wood (sandal, aloe wood &c.) L species f sa dal wood, L. —**kuṭī** f k nd of perfume Bhpr —**kusumā**, f. h vi g fragr t blossoms N of pla t, L. —**kūṭī** f (for kuṭī?) the hall of fragrances, Buddh —**kelikā**, for -cel kā L. —**k kilā**, f a k nd f perfume Bhpr —**kheda** n. Andropogon Schœna th s, L. —**kh daka**, n. = t ṇa L. —**ga** mfn. taki g sce t, smell g, W red lent, W —**gaja**, m. sce t eleph nt, leph t d ring rut, Kād —**guṇa**, mf having the property of odou W —**grāhaka**, mfn perce ving odour (he ose) —**grāhin**, mfn. perfumed Daś. xi 1 0. —**gh āṇa**, n. the m ll g of y odour W —**c likā**, f musk, L. (l k?) = marj ra L. —**ja**, mf(ā)n co sisting of fragrant substances, AgP —**j ṭilā**, f. Acorus Cal m s, L —**jala** n. f grant at BhP i, 11 15 —**jāta**, n the le f f Laurus Cassia, L. —**jñā**, f. know g odours, th nose L. —**taṇḍula**, m fr gra t rice L. —**tūrya**, n. a musical nstrum ent of loud sound (used n battl as drum or trumpet), L —**tṛiṇa** n Andropogon Schœn thus, L. —**taila**, n a k d f oil prepa ed w th fragrar t bstances, MBh. vi 4434 R. iv Suśr i sulphur butt L. —**t ya**, n. fragra t w ter —**tvac** f the fragrant ba k of Feroni elepha tum, L —**dalā**, f fragra t leaved, N f pla t (ja modā), L —**dāru** loe-wood, L —**dravya**, n. fr gra t subst nce L. —**dvārā**, mf)n perceptibl through the odou TĀ —**dvipa** m. = gaj t Vikr Ragh Kir —**dvirada**, m. id., Ś ś r —**dhārin** m. possessing perf mes, N f Śiva, MBh xiii, 1159 —**dhūmaja**, m. a kind of perfume, L. —**dhūma-bhava**, m id. Gal —**dhūli** f musk, L. —**nakula**, m. th musk rat of Bengal (So moschatus) L —**nākulī** f N f pl t P perCh ba L. V nd Roxburgh i, L Artemisi vulga s, L) S śr f (metricall lo l) —**nāḍī** f = na Gal. —**nāman**, m variety f Ocimum h red blossoms (mni), f. on of the n no diseases (k ḍ ra) Suśr Bhpr —**nālikā**, f th ose L. —**nālī** f id L. —**nilayā**, f k nd f j smi L —**niśā** f. variety of Curcuma, L. —**pa**, a m. pl hal th od ur N of class of m nes, MBh i, 13 2 —p tt a, m fragran l ved k nd of Ocimum, L. Egle M melos, L. the ora ge tree L.; (I) f = n l L. (i) f Physal f osa the pl t Amb shṭhā, L. the pla Aś a-gandhā L. —**pattrikā**, f (= itri) Physal flexuosa, L = n l L. Apium involucratum, L —**parṇa**, m fragran leaved, Alstonia scholaris, L. —**palāśikā** f turmeric, L —**palāśī**, f. (= gandhā) Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L. —**pāna**, n. fragrant be rage, MānG —**pālin** m preservi g perfumes, Ś. i, MBh x 1342 —**pāshāṇa**, m. sulph L. -vat mf sulph ed, Daś. xi, 10 —**piṅgalā**, f. N t wom g ku bhand —**piśācikā** f th smok of burnt fragrant resin (impl k from its dark colour or loudy n ture L. —**pītā**, f = d L. —**pu hpa**, n. fragra t flower R i, 3 19 flowers nd sandal (prese d t ether seaso of w rshi p W a

Cal m s R sta g, L. Alangium hex petalum, L. Cordia Myx (ā f th i d go plant L Pan d nu odoratissim = g m kā (Premna spinosa), L —**pūtanā** f kind of imp or g blin (causi g particular disease), H v 9542 —**phala**, m. havi g fragrant fru t, Feronia leph tum, L. Ægl Marm elos, L. th pla t Tejaḥ phala, L. (ā f. the plant Priyamgu, L. Trigo ll b m græcum, L. B tatas panic l ta L.; the Ol banum tree L. (ī) f the pla t Priyamgu, ŚārṅgP = mah n L. —**bandhu**, m. the ma go tree, L. —**bahala**, m k nd f Ocimum, L. —**bahula**, m. = s nd la L. (ā), f th plant Gorakshī L. —**bījā** f havi g fragra t seeds, Trigon ll foen m græcum, L. —**bhadrā** f. the creeper Gandha bhādaliyā, L —**bhāṇḍa**, for gardabhāṇḍa, q —**mañjarī** f N of woman Vrac vhi. —**madana**, metrically for mad° q —**maya**, mf i n. = ja, Heat , 60 —**māṃsī** f a kind of Indian sp ke rd (V leri na) V Bṛh. li, 15 (metrically short ned si) —**mātṛi** f. mother t odour the earth (th q al ty f odou resid g earth cf. M i, 8) L. —**māda**, m., N of a son of Śvaph lka, BhP ix, 24 16 of a monk y (ttend t of Rāma) 10, 19. —**mādana** m. t xicat ng w th fr grance = madana L. d l ght ing in fragrances, l rge bl ck bee L N f mou t in (form g the d vision betwee Ilāvṛita nd Bhadrāśv to th east f Meru enowned for ts fragrant forests), MBh. Hari &c. (once mad° Heat. i, 6 24) N f Rāva MBh 410 of a monkey (ttendant f Rāma), MBh 16273 R i 16 13 3 26 vi (ī) f = dh vi ma L parasitical pl t, L. ki d of perfume L. (m), n. th forest on the mou tain Gandha mādana, L. varsha m. the division of Jambū-d ipa formed by th mou ta n Gandha mādan VP l —**mādinī** f strong-sce ted lac L. (= dan) sort f perfume L = dh ttamā W —**mārjāra**, m. th ci et cat, Bhpr —**mālatī**, f. k nd of perfume 2 11 —**mālin**, m. h vi g fragrant garlands, N of a Nāga K thās. lxx 33 ( ), f. kind f perfume, L. —**mālya** n. du. fragrances and gar l nds, ChUp vi 2 6 pl, id Mn. i, 209 MBh. &c (fc. f. a R gh. i) -loka m. the world f fragra ces a d ga lands, ChUp —**muṇḍa** m = bhand —**mūla**, m. having fragra t (and tuberous) root, Alpi ia Galanga, L. (ī), f. the Ol banum tree L = pal śī L. (ī) f. id., L —**mūlaka** m. id., L. (k) f. id. L. Embica officinal s, L —**mūshika** m = nakula L. (ī) f. id L. —**mūshī** f. id L. —**mṛiga**, m = md j 84 la 28 th musk deer W (hence) gā d jā, f musk Gal —**maithuna**, i. b ll L. —**mokaha**, m. (= m d) N f son of Śvaphalka, VP 14 2 —**moca** l. for m k ka. —**modana** m (= mād°) sulph L. —**mohinī** f th bud of M ch l Campaka, L. —**yukti** f the blending of fragrant substances, preparation of perfum es (one f th 64 Kalās, se s. v k ā) N of VarBṛS lx vi jña mfn. skilled the prep ra ion of perfumes, 12 v d mfn. id xvi 18 —**yuti**, f fra gra t powder L. —**ratā** f., N of plant, G l. —**rasa**, (cf asa gandha) i omp odou and fla our MBh v 7 vi, 5 86 perfumes d spices, G t 9 m. myrrh, L. Gardenia florida, L; sāngaṇ m. turpe tine, L —**rāja**, m. kind f jasm ne L. a kind of bdell um, L. N of an uthor of Prākṛit erses (ī) f k nd of perfume (commonly N kh) L. (am) n. sandal-wood, L. a kind f perfu e L. kind of wh te flowe L. —**latā**, f. fragra t creeper the plant Pri ngu Bhpr —**lubdha**, m fn desirous of odours (bee), Kām. —**lolupā**, f. de rou of fragrances, fly or gnat L. —**vaj ā** ṛī f. N of goddess, Kālac. —**vaṭikā** f incense in small round pieces, Lalit. f —**vaṇij** m seller of perfumes, Parāś., Sch —**vat**, mfn. endowed with the quality of smell, T rkas. (g vaṭā) endowed with fragrance, scented, odorif rous, Gobh. MBh. R &c.; (ī), f. = sud tri L. kind of jasmin L. = l tamā L. kind f perfume L. = k MBh. i, 2411 N f city belongi g to Vā u, SkandaP of city belongi g to Varuna L. N of rive Megh. 34. —**vadhū** f. = pa-ḍī L. kind of perfume L. —**valkala**, n. the ass bark (Laurus Cass), L. Sarsaparilla, W —**vallarī** f N of plant, L. —**vallī** f id., L. —**vaha** mfn. bearing frag ces said of wind M i, 6 BhP ii, 10, 20 m. wind, MBh. 390 Śak 4 Kum. &c. (ā) f the nose L. ...m. N of a cert rv P Lead. i, 39 22

—**vāha** m. (= vaha) the wind, Gīt i, 33 (ī) the musk deer L. (ā) f. th ose L. —**vihvala** m. wh at, L. —**vṛikshaka** m. the Śāl tree (Shorea robusta) L. —**vyākula**, n a fragrant berry L. —**saṭī** f. = pa i L. —**śāka**, n. kind of vegetabl L —**śāli** m. = taṇḍu Daś. xi 1 5 —**śuṇḍinī**, f. th musk rat L. —**s khara**, m. m k L. —**śaila**, m. = mādan (N of a mounta Gol —**sāra**, m. sandal wood, L. kind of jasmi e, L. —**sāraṇa** m. kind of perfume L. —**sukhī**, f. = taṇḍ n W = ṣyī f. id W —**sevaka** mf u g fragra ces, Bh —**s ma** n. the white escul t water ly L. —**srag-dāma-vat**, mfn. furn shed with fragra t ga la ds, Mā Gṛ —**hastin**, m = gaja R. f. N of td t (said to be ery efficac ous Car of the thor of a Comm on Āṣ ṅga (Śil. st m sha ta ka m., N. of a work. —**hārikā** f t mal servant wh bears perfumes behind h mistress, L **Gandhākhu**, m. the mu k rat, L. **Gandhājīva** m. livi g by perfumes, vendo of perfumes, L **Gandhāḍhya**, mfn. rich in odou fragra t, Nal. 8 Subh. m. th orange tre L (ā) f = dha n i, L yell w jas L. Pæden f tida, L. th pla t Rāma tara L. th plant Ārā m ī t lā L. = dh mālatī Gal. (am) n. sandal-wood, L. kind t perfume L. **Gandhādhika**, kind of perfume L. **Gandhâpakarshaṇa**, remov g smells, W **G ndhâmbu** = dha jala L. **Gandhâmbhas** n. id. V BṛS **Gandhamlā** f. th wild lemon tree L. **Gandhālā** f. Celtis orientalis (commonl J t) L. **Gandhālī**, t. w sp L Pæden fœtida L. garbha m. small ardamoms, L. **Gandhâśman** m. = dha pash n L **G ndhâshṭaka**, m xture f 8 f grant substance vary g ccording to th d ty to whom th y re offered (e.g th eight rt les, sa dal gallochum amphor saffron, valeria nd some fragrant grasses). **G n dhâhvā** f. called fter ts odou N of plant Suśr **Gandhêcchā** f. wishing fragra es, N of goddess, Kālac **Gandhêndriya**, n. the orga of smell, Suśr. ii **Gandhebha**, i. = dha-gaja, Rāj t. i, 300. **Gandh sa**, m. k d f fragrances, N of Vita ṅga. **Gandh tu**, for dhākhu L. **G ndh tkaṭa**, m. Artemisi Abrotanum, Bhpr **Gandhôttamā**, f spir tuou or ou liquor L **Gandhôda**, n. = ha j la BhP x, 11 26 **Gandhodaka**, n. id. MānŚ xi, 3. **Gandhopajīvin** m = dh j va, R i, 83 4 **Gandhôpala**, m. = dha pāshāṇ L. **Gandh shṇīsha**, m. h ing fragra t mane tion, Gal. **Gandhâkhu** m. = dha marjāra, L

Gandhaka mi ka in fc h vi g the smell of scenting see apa- ar g i4 āh Ga ar 18) perfumes, se push kā sulphur Hyper anthera Mori ga, L. —**peshikā**, f. temale ser vant wh grind or prepares perfumes, H ri 8394.

Gandhakīya mfn. relati g to sulph

2 **Gandhana** m n. the spreading or diffusion of odours, Dhātup xi 42 (Sus 2 3 m. = dh ra-taṇḍula &) kind of rice C i, 2 10.

Gandhāla mfn. fragrant, see l g (ar), m. fragrant ric L.

Gandhi mfn. onl fc. (Pā v 4 135 13 ha ing th smell of, smelling of, perfumed ith, MBh. xi R Ragh vii, & ; Pān. 4 135) h ving only the smell of containi g onl ery small qua tity bearing only the ame of R. vi, 24. 29.

Gandhika mfn. fc. havi g th smell of, smell f, see adhama ha ing o ly the smell, ha g very little of anyth g g ḍ r tri bei g brother only by ame MBh. i, 16111 m. seller of perfumes, Buddh L. sulph L. ā f. L for gandhikā (N of a country) q. **Gandhikâpaṇa**, n place w ere fragrances are sold, Pañcad. ii, 6

G ndhin, mfn. h vi g smell, odoriferous, MBh. xi 1198 smel g of mp. MBh. R Ragh. x Rbl re h g only he smell, e.) very li tle of anything Naish. vi 3 mātri gandhi n mother only b name R. i, x, 12 for gandh n K thās. ii, 4 m. bug, f ing bug, L. Y nchoph llum ent, L. t, a kind of perfume, L. (ī) n. id L. **Gandhi parṇa**, i. = dha p L.

Gandholī, m, f. = ala-pa r L.

Gandholī, f id., L. Pæderia fœtida, L Cyperus rotundus, L. dried ginger L. (= ALL wasp, L. N of Indra S C)

Gandhya. See p for a

Gaṇitin, mfn one who has calculated, g *ishṭâdi*.

Gaṇitrikā. See °*ṇayitr*°

Gaṇin, mfn (Pāṇ vi, 4, 165) one who has attendants, Kāṭh xi, 4; surrounded by (instr or in comp), MaitrS ii, 2, 3, Ragh ix, 53; m 'having a class of pupils,' a teacher, L (Jain)

2 **Gaṇi**, in comp for °*ṇin* **-piṭaka**, n the twelve sacred writings or Angas of the Jainas collectively, L **-mat**, m, N of a Siddha, Gal **-stha-rāja**, m, N of a tree, L

Gaṇima, mfn (anything) that is calculated or counted, Nār xi, 3

Gaṇī-bhūta, mfn included in any class or troop, calculated, W

Gaṇeya, mfn calculable, to be counted, Naish ii, 40; (*a-*, neg) MBh viii, 2554, 2838

Gaṇeyu, m, N of a son of Raudrasva, VP iv, 19, 1 (v l)

Gaṇeru, *us*, m Pterospermum acerifolium L, (*us*), f a harlot, L, a female elephant, L, cf *kar*°

Gaṇeruka, *as*, m (=°*ru*) Pterospermum acerifolium, L; (*ā*), f a bawd L, a female servant, L

Gaṇêśa, °*śāna*, °*śvara*. See s v *gaṇa*

Gáṇya, mfn (Pāṇ iv, 4, 84) 'consisting of series (of words or feet),' i e consisting of metrical lines (as a hymn), RV iii, 7, 5 ['to be worshipped,' Say], belonging to a multitude or class or troop, gaṇas *dig-ādi* & *vargyâdi* (ifc), to be counted or calculated, L, 'to be considered or regarded,' see *agra-g*°, to be taken notice of, Naish xi, 20 (*a-*, neg)

गण्ड् *gaṇḍ* (derived fr *gaṇḍa*), cl. 1. P. °*ḍati*, 'to affect the cheek,' Dhātup ix, 79, (cf *gaṇḍā*)

Gaṇḍa, *as*, m (cf *galla*) the cheek, whole side of the face including the temple (also said of animals, e g of an ox, VarBrS, of a horse, ib, of an elephant [cf *-karaṭa*], Pañcat, BhP &c), Yājñ &c (ifc f *ā*, Ritus, f *ī*, Kathās xx), the side, Rāmapūjāśar, a bubble, boil, pimple, Suśr, Śak ii (Prākrit), Mudr, Vop, a goitre or any other excrescence of the neck, AitBr i, 25, Car i, Suśr, a joint, bone, L, the bladder, L, a mark, spot, L, part of a horse's trappings, stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness, L; a rhinoceros (cf *gaṇḍaka* & °*ḍâṅga*), L, a hero (cf *gaṇḍīra*), L, 'the chief,' best, excellent (only in comp, cf *-grāma*, *-mūrkha*, *-śaila*, &c), L, N of the 10th astrological Yoga, an astronomical period (cf *gaṇḍânta*), W, m. n the abrupt interchange of question and answer (one of the characteristics of the dramatic composition called Vīthī) Sāh vi, 256 & 260, Daśar, Pratāpar; (*ā*), f, N of the female attendant of the seven sages, MBh xiii, 4417, the verbal rt *gaṇḍ*, 4499; for *khaṇḍa*, Kathās xciv, 66, (cf *gaṇḍu*) **-kaṇḍu**, m 'scratching the cheek,' N of a Yaksha MBh ii 397 (°*ḍū*, B) **-karaṭa**, m an elephant's temple, Bhartṛ ii, 73 **-kārī**, f = *kālī*, L, Mimosa pudica L **-kālī**, f (v *kār*°) a kind of pot-herb, L **-kusuma**, n the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, L **-kūpa**, m the table-land of a mountain, L **-gātra**, n the fruit of Anona reticulata or squamosa (commonly Āta or cus atāppal) L **-gopāla**, m, N of a poet (called so after a verse of his), ŚārṅgP **-gopālikā**, f a particular worm, Bhpr vii, 56 36 **-grāma**, m any large village L **-dūrvā**, f a kind of grass, [illegible], 176 **-deśa**, m the region of the cheeks, cheek, W **-pāda**, mfn, g *kacchâdi* **-pradeśa**, m = *-deśa*, W **-phalaka**, n the cheek fancifully regarded as a flat piece of wood (cf *-bhitti*), W **-bhitti**, f the cheek fancifully regarded as a flat wall, cheek-bone, Ragh xii, Bhartṛ i, 49 [illegible] **-māla**, m inflammation of the glands of the neck, [illegible] Car [illegible], N of a plant Gal **-mālaka**, m [illegible] the glands of the neck, Heat [illegible] **-mālin**, mfn having the glands of the neck inflamed, Mn iii, 161 **-mūrkha**, mfn exceedingly foolish, L **-lavaṇa**, [illegible] Gal **-lekhā**, f [illegible] **-vyūha**, m, N of a Buddhist Sūtra work [illegible] **-śilā**, f any large rock, [illegible] **-śaila**, m [illegible] Harav; [illegible] Bhar [illegible] the forehead, [illegible] **-sāhvayā**, f [illegible] **-sthala**, n [illegible] **Gaṇḍâṅga**, m [illegible]

L **Gaṇḍânta**, n the first fourth of an asterism preceded by a node of asterisms, Sūryas. **Gaṇḍâri**, m 'enemy of the cheek,' Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr **Gaṇḍāli**, f = *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*, L, white Dūrvā grass, L, = *sarpâkshī*, Bhpr **Gaṇḍâśman**, m = °*ḍa-śilā*, L **Gaṇḍôpadhāna**, n a pillow, Suśr; Pañcat ii, 3, [illegible] **Gaṇḍôpadhānīya**, n id, [illegible] (v l *gal-lôp*) **Gaṇḍôpala**, m = °*ḍa-śilā*, Mcar vi, 24

Gaṇḍaka, *as*, m a rhinoceros, L, an obstacle, L; disjunction, separation, L, a mode of reckoning by fours, W, a coin of the value of four cowries, L, a kind of science (astrological science or part of it, W.), L, (ifc) a mark, spot (?), Buddh, a metre of 4 × 20 syllables, N of Kāla (brother of Prasenajit), Buddh, (*ās*), m. pl, N of the Videhas living on the river Gaṇḍakī, MBh ii, 1062, (*ā*), f a lump, ball, W, (*ī*), f, N of a river in the northern part of India, MBh, Hariv &c; (*ikā*), f a hill [Sch.], MBh vi, 230 & 262, = *skanda-viśesha*, Bhagavatī, xvi, 4, Sch; a little knot in the wood (?), Car vi, 18, 77, anything advanced beyond the first stage or commencement, L

Gaṇḍayanta, Pāṇ vi, 4, 55, Kāś, (cf *gaḍ*°)

Gaṇḍalin, *ī*, m., N of Śiva, MBh xiii, 1204.

Gaṇḍi, *is*, m the trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches, L, goitre or bronchocele, W, (*is*), f a fox, Gal

Gaṇḍikā, f of °*ḍaka*, q v **Gaṇḍikâkāra-yoga**, ?, MBh xiv, 247

Gaṇḍinī, f, N of Durgā, L

Gaṇḍira See *pāda g*°

Gaṇḍīlaka, n a kind of grass, Bhpr vii, 66, 151

Gaṇḍīra, *as*, m. a kind of pot-herb (described as growing in watery ground, but according to some a species of cucumber), Suśr i; iv, 4, 30, a hero, L, (*ī*), f Tithymalus antiquorum, L; (cf *gūṇḍ*°)

Gaṇḍu, m f (g *sidhmâdi*) a pillow, Pañcat ii, 3, [illegible], oil, Uṇ, Sch, m N of a man, g 2 *lohitâdi*

Gaṇḍut, a kind of grass, L; (cf *garmut*)

Gaṇḍula, mfn (fr °*ḍu*, g *sidhmâdi*, not in Kāś & Gaṇar) = *gaḍula* (hump-backed), L, Sch

Gaṇḍū, *ūs*, f (= °*ḍu*) a pillow, Uṇ i, 7, Sch, oil, ib, a joint, bone, W **-pada**, m a kind of worm, earth-worm, AitBr iii, 26, 3, Suśr i, ch 7 f; vi ch 41 & 54, (*ī*), f a small or female worm, L, *-bhava*, n lead, L; °*dū-bhava*, n. id, Gal

गण्डूष *gaṇḍūsha*, *as*, m., rarely *am*, n., (*ā*, f., L) a mouthful of water, water &c held in the hollowed palm of the hand for rinsing the mouth, draught, sip, MBh viii, 2051, Suśr, Kum iii, 37, SkandaP &c., filling or rinsing the mouth, L, (*as*), m the tip of an elephant's trunk, L; N of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva, Hariv 1927 & 1939, VP iv, 14, 10 **Gaṇḍūshī-√kṛi**, to swallow in one draught, BhP. ix, 15, 3

Gaṇḍūshaya, Nom P °*yati*, to sip, sup, swallow, Bālar [illegible], Viddh. i, [illegible].

गण्डोल *gaṇḍola*, m. n (= *gaḍ*°) raw sugar, L; m (= °*ḍūsha*) a mouthful, L, N. of a Buddh temple **-pāda**, mfn, g *rasty-ādi*, (cf *kaṇḍ*°)

Gaṇḍolaka, *as*, m a worm, Sarvad iii, 154, a mouthful, Gal **-pāda**, mfn, g *hasty-ādi*

गण्य *gáṇya* See √*gaṇ*, last col.

गत् *gat*, *gatá*, *gáti*, &c See √*gam*

गद् *gad* cl 1. P. °*dati* (perf *jagāda*; aor. *agadīt* [Bhaṭṭ xv, 102] or *agā*°, Pāṇ vii, 2, 7), to speak articulately, speak, say, relate, tell anything (acc) to any one (acc), MBh, R &c.: cl 10 P *gadayati*, to thunder, Dhātup. xxxv, 8 Desid *jigadishati* to intend or wish to speak or tell, MBh xii, 1004 [cf Lith *gaŭdžiu*, [illegible], [illegible] Hib *gadr*]

Gada, m a sentence, MBh [illegible], disease, sickness, Suśr, Ragh &c.; N of a son of Vasu-deva and younger brother of Kṛishṇa, MBh, Hariv., BhP, of another son of Vasu-deva by a different mother, ix, 24, 51; n poison, L, (*ā*), f a series of [illegible], Rāmatāp [illegible] a mace, club, [illegible], MBh, [illegible] P &c [illegible] a constellation, L; N of a musical instrument [illegible] Vait [illegible]; [illegible], Ta, Sch, (cf. [illegible]) **-nigraha**, m, N of a work **-varman**, m, N of a man VP **-siṃha**, m, N of an [illegible] **Gadâkhya**, n [illegible] **Gadâgraja**, m [illegible] **Gadâgraṇī**, m [illegible]

[illegible] **Gadâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Gada,' N of Kṛishṇa, MBh iii, 733; BhP iv, 23 12 **Gadâgraṇī**, m 'chief of all diseases,' consumption, L **-1 Gadâdhara**, mfn having a sickle, [illegible] **Gadântaka**, *au*, m du 'removing diseases,' N of the two Aśvins, L **Gadâmbara**, m a cloud, L **Gadarāti**, m 'the enemy of diseases,' a medicament, L **Gadâhva**, n = [illegible] L **Gadâhvaya**, m id, L

Gadana, n telling, relating, AitĀr [illegible]

Gadayitnu, mfn loquacious, talkative L, libidinous, lustful, L; (*us*), m a sound, [illegible], Sch; a bow, L; a N. of Kāma (the god of love), L, for *gaday*° (a cloud), Gal

Gadā, f of °*da*, q v **-°gra-pāṇi** ([illegible]) having a mace in the right hand, W **-dhara**, mfn bearing a club, VarBrS lxxii, 34; [illegible] Kṛishṇa (cf *kaumodakī*), BhP i, 8 39; N of a physician, of the author of the work [illegible] cāra, of the father of Mukunda-priya and [illegible] Rāmânanda, *-bhaṭṭa* m, N of an author **-parvan**, n, N of part of MBh ix **-bhṛit**, m (= [illegible]), N of Kṛishṇa, BhP **-yuddha**, n a fight with clubs, *-parvan* n = *gadā-p*° **-°yudha** ([illegible]), mfn armed with a club, W **-°vasāna** ([illegible]) 'resting-place of the mace (thrown by Jarāsandha),' N of a place near Mathurā, MBh. ii, 764 **-hasta**, mfn armed with a mace, W, mace-handed W

Gadāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, 'to become sick,' to become lazy or idle, ŚBr xii, 4, 1, 10

Gadi, *is*, f speaking, speech, BhP, xi, 12 17

Gadita, mfn spoken, said, related, MBh [illegible] spoken to, Kathās lx, 63, enumerated, MBh [illegible] 13425, Suśr, named, called; (*am*), n speaking, speech, Śak iv, 6 (v l)

Gadin, mfn (fr °*da*) sick, Bhpr vii, 14, [illegible] °*dā*) armed with a club (said of Kṛishṇa), MBh [illegible] 9455, Bhag, m, N of Kṛishṇa, L **Gadi-siṃha**, m, N of a grammarian

Gadgada, mf(*ā*)n stammering, stuttering (said of persons and of utterances), MBh &c., n stammering indistinct or convulsive utterance (as [illegible] &c), ib **-gala**, mfn stammering, Bhaṭṭ [illegible] **-tā**, f stammering, Ratnâv **-tva**, n id [illegible] **-dhvani**, m low inarticulate expression of [illegible] grief, L **-pada**, n inarticulate speech, W **-bhāshaṇa**, n. stammering, Heat **-bhāshin**, mfn stammering (ifc), R iv **-vākya**, mfn [illegible] **-vāc**, mfn id., ib; Heat **-śabda**, m [illegible] R ii, 42, 26 **-svara**, mf(*ā*)n id, Daś, vii, 167, [illegible] m stammering utterance, Sāh iii 113, [illegible] L, N of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP xxiii.

Gadgadaka, mfn [illegible] *sīdhv-ādi*, (*ikā*), f stammering, Kād; Hcar [illegible]

Gadgadita, mfn stammered, Pañc (B) [illegible]

Gadgadya, Nom P. °*dyati*, to stammer, *kaṇḍv-ādi*

Gadya, mfn (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 100) to be spoken or uttered, Bhaṭṭ vi 47; (*am*), n prose, composition not metrical yet framed in accordance with [illegible] elaborate prose composition, MBh. [illegible]; Kāvyâd [illegible] Sāh &c **-padya-maya**, mf(*ī*)n composed in prose and verses, vi, 336 **-rāmāyaṇa-kāvya**, n the Rāmāyaṇa written in prose, Uṇ iv, 139, Sch

गद्यान *gadyāna*, m. a weight (= 32 Guñjās or berries of Abrus precatorius, [illegible] with physicians = 6 Mâshas of 7 or 8 Guñjās [illegible] Śār [illegible]), Yājñ i 258, Sch

Gadyânaka, *as*, m id, W

Gadyāna (Śārṅg S i, 41), °*naka*, (W) [illegible]

Gadyālaka, *as*, m id, W.

गध् *gadh*, cl 4 *gadhyati*, to be mixed, [illegible] v, 15

Gadhā, f. a particular part of a car [illegible] °, 1 Sch (v. l *gaḍā*)

Gádhita, mfn., Naigh iv, 2 (cf *á-gādhita*)

Gádhya, mfn (Naigh iv, 2) [illegible] seized or grasped at [illegible], RV. iv, [illegible] 20, 11; vi, 10, 6 & 26, [illegible]

गन्तवै *gántave*, &c [illegible]

Gantavya, **gántu**, **gantṛi**. See √[illegible]

गन्त्रिका *gantrikā*, v. l. for *galvī*, [illegible]

गन्ध् *gandh*, cl. 10. Ā. *gandhayate*, [illegible], D [illegible] 1 **Gandhana**, n [illegible]

Hcat i contin ed effort, pe severance, Pān. 1, 2 15 & 3. 32

गन्ध gandha, as m smell, odour (nine kinds are en merat d viz *iṣṭa an ṣṭ ma ihu a kaṭu nirhārin saṃh ta sn gdha, rūk ha v śada*, MBh x 6848 t th kind is lled *amla* L.) Rv i, 162 10 AV VS &c (tc f ā MBh BhP) fragr t subst nce fr granc sce t, pe fum (g erally sed n pl. comp. = f gra t cf *j la* &c) Gobh. Lāty PārGr & sulph po d ds d l wood, Ca rap sectarial m k on th for he d (call d to i th south of i d) RTL p 66 myrrh L H pera thera M n ga L (ifc) th mere sm ll of ythi g small q t ty littl MBh. i 989 Pān 4 136 P t S śr 13 connection rel tionship L neighbou L. prid vogane Megh. 9 (for *gardh* ?) Ś a, MBh 103 9 ( ) f = *fal* L. Desmod m g getu cum L = *m k n* L metr of 17+18+17 +18 syllables (*am*) smell, Dhy bUp 7 & 9 black aloe wood, L —**kandaka**, m. th root of Scirpu Kysoor —**kāraka** m N f prince (for *andha k*) (*ik*) f = *ka* HPariś. a f ual rissa i in in th house of other woma L. —**kārī** f a fem le servant whose b ess to p pa perfumes, ii, 142 —**kālikā** f N f n Apsaras, R. i, 82 160 = *kā* L. —**kālī** f N f the mother f th poet Vyāsa, MBh. 3901 H ri 1088 —**kā hṭha**, n fr gra t wood (as nd l, aloe wood, &c) L species f sa dal wood L. —**kuṭī** f k nd f perfum Bhpr —**kusumā** f h vi g fr era t bl ssoms, N f pla t L. —**kūṭī** f (for *kuṭī*?) th hall f fragrances, Buddh. —**kokilā** tor *-cel k* L —**k kilā**, f kind f perfume Bhpr —**kh da**, n. A d pogon Schœ th s, L —**khedaka**, n. = *t a*, L —**ga** mf tak g sce t, smelli g, W red i t, W —**gaja**, m. sc t lepha t, a l pha t d ring rut Kād —**guṇa**, mfn. havi g th pr perty of od W —**grāhaka**, m perce vi g odour (the ose) —**grāhin** mf perfumed, Daś. xi, 1 0. —**ghrāṇa** n. the sm ll g of y odou W —**c likā** f. m sk, L. (L *k f*) = *mārj ra* L —**ja**, mf(*ā*) co sist g of fragra t subst nces, AgP —**j ṭilā**, f. Acorus Calmus, L. —**jala** n. fragrant w ter PhP i, 11 15. —**jāta**, n th leaf f La rus Cass L. —**jñā**, f. k own g odours, th ose L —**taṇḍula**, m fr gra t rice L. —**tūrya** n a m sical nstrum t f loud sou d (sed in battl as dru or trumpet) L —**taila** n A dropogon Schœ anthus, L —**tṛiṇa** n k d f o i p p ed w th fragr t subst nces, MBh. v 4434 R S sulphur b tter L —**t ya**, n. i ra t w t r —**tvac** f the fragra t ba k f Feronia leph ntum, L. —**dalā**, f. f gra t le d, N f pl t (*a a m dā*) L. —**dāru** loe wood, L —**dravya**, fragrant subst nc L. —**dvārā** mf) percept bl through th odour TĀr x —**dvip** m.— *gaja* Vk Ragh Kir —**dvirad** m. id I ser —**dhā** in m possess g perf mes, N of Ś a, MBh x i, 1159 —**dhūma-j** m. a kind t perf me L. —**dhūm bhava**, m id Gal —**dhūlī** f m k, L —**nakula**, m. th musk rat f Bengāl (Sore m sch t), L —**nākulī** f N f pl t (P pe Ch ba, L. V nd R xbu gh i, L. Art m la lg i, L.) S i v f (metrically for) —**nāḍī** f = *-nā* G L —**nāman** m va ty f Oc mum with red blossoms (*mn*), f on f the no diseases (*k hnī a roga*) S śr Bhpr —**nālikā**, f th ose L —**nālī** f id. L —**nilayā**, f k nd f j sm L. —**nisā** f nety of C cuma, L —**pa**, *ā* m. pl nhal g the odour N f lass f m es, MBh xi 13 —**p tra** or fragra t leaved k d of Ocimum, L. Ægl Mar m los, L th ora ge tree L. (*ā* f = *n ṭā* L (*ī*) f Physali fl xosa th pla t Ambaṣṭhā L. th pl t Aśv ga dhā L. —**p ttrikā**, f (= *ttri*) Physalis flexuosa, L = *nli* L Ap m i tum, L —**p rṇa** m fragra t lea d, Alston schol ris, L —**palāśikā** f rmeric L —**palā** f. (= *g ṇi*) Curcuma Amhald Zerumbet L. —**pāna**, f gr t be erage, Mā Gr —**pālin** m. pr serving perf mes, Ś a, MBh x ii, 134 —**pāṣāṇa** m. sulph L. *-vat* mfn sulphured Daś. x 1 7 —**piṅgalā**, f. N of wom n g *Ind. ii, —pi āikā*, f th smok f burnt fragra t esin (mp-lik from its d rk colon or loody nature) L. —**piṭa** f = *n* f L. —**pushpa**, f gra t fl wer R i, 3 19 flow rs and ss d l (pre sen ed t reel r scato f un th p W zs m

Calam s Rot ng, L. Alang m hex petalum, L. Cordi Myx (*ī*), f. the l digo pl nt L Pan dan s odoratissimus = *gan kīra* (Prem spi osa L —**pūtanā** f a kind of imp g bl n (ca sing particul r disease), H n 9542 —**phala** m. havi g fr grant fruit F ronia l ph tum, L Ægl M rmelos, L th pla t T j b phala, L. (*ā*), f th pla t Priyaṃgu, L. Trigon lla fœ m græcum, L B tatas pa cul ta, L. th Ol ba um t ee L (*ī*) f the pla t Priy ṃgu ŚārṅgP = *m k n* L —**bandhu** m. the mango tree L. —**bahala**, m kind of Ocimum, L —**bahula**, m. = *ta ulula* L (*ā*), f the plant Gorakshī L —**bījā** f havi g fragr t seeds, T g lla fœnum græcum, L —**bhad ā** f. th creeper Ga dh bhadāliyā L —**bhāṇḍa**, f r *gard bhāṇḍa* q v —**mañjarī** f N of wom n, V ac ri i. —**madana**, metrically for *n d° q* —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n. = *ja* Heat 7 60 —**māṃsī** f k nd of Indian piken d(V l ria) VarBṛS. h 25 (metrically shorte ed *s*) —**mātṛi**, f. mother t odour th earth (the qual ty of odour resid g earth cf M i, 8) L. —**māda** m. N f son of Śvaph lka, BhP ix, 24, 16 of mo k y (tt da t of Rāma) 10, 19. —**mād na** m t xcating with fragra = *mod na* L d light g f gra es, la g black bee L N of a mounta (formi g the divis on between Ilā pta d Bhad śva to th east f M ru re owned f ts fragra t forest), MBh. Hariv &c (once *mad°* Heat i, 6 24) N of Rā MBh. ii 410 of monkey (tt nd nt f Rāma) MBh 16 73 R. i 16 13 v 73 26 vi (*ī*) f = *dhōtta nā* L para ucal pl t, L kind f perfume L. ( ) n. th to est on the mou ta G ndh mād na, L. *m ka* m. n th d vi on of J mbū-d pa f rmed by th mou tai G dh mād na VP i —**mādinī** f st ong scented lac L (= *d in*) sort f perfume, L — *dhōttamā* W —**mārjāra** m. th ci et cat Bhpr —**mālatī**, f k nd of perfume v 2 117 —**mālin** m. h g fragra t garlands, N f Nāga Kathā lxxii, 33 (*in*) f kind of perf L. —**mālya** n d fragrances a d gar la ds, ChUp 2 6 pl d Mn. ii, 209 MBh. & (fc. f *ā* Ragh i) *loka* m. the world of fragr ces d g lands, ChUp —**muṇḍa** m = *-bh nḍa* —**mula** m havi g fr gra t (and tuber ous) oot Alpi G langa, L. (*ī*) f. the Ol ba m tree L = *pal ī* L. (*ī*) f. id. L —**mūlaka** m. d L (*ikā*) f. id. L. Embl ca offi al L —**mūshika**, m = *n. kula* L ( ) f. id L. —**mū hī** f. d L —**mṛiga** m = *m rj ra* Bālar 28 th musk deer W (h nce) *gind jā* f musk, G L —**maithuna** bull L. —**mo-k ha** m. (= *mūl s*) N of so f Ś aphalka, VP 14. 2 —**moca** v l f r *kṣha* —**modana** m (= *lī*) sulph L —**m hinī** f the bud of M chel Can p ka, L —**yukti** f the blendi g f fragra t bstances, pr paration of perfumes (one f th 64 Kalās, see *k la*) N of VarBṛS lxxvi *jña* mf ski ll d in th preparation of perfumes, *v d* mfn. id. xvi 18 —**yuti** f. fra gra t powd L. —**ratā**, f N of pl t, Gal. —**rasa** (cf *r a gandhi*) omp odou d fla our MBh 77 vi 8 perfumes d pices, G t ii 9 m. myrrh L. G rdenia florida, L *ā mā* m. t rpenti L —**rāja**, m. kind of jasmine L. kind of bd li n, L N f n bor of Prākr t erses (*ī*) f k nd of perfume (commonly Nakh) L (*m*), n. a dal-wood L. kind of perf me L kind f wh te flow L. —**latā** f. fragra t cr per th pla t Priyaṃgu Bhpr —**lubdha** mf desirou of odours (bee), Kām. —**lolupā**, f d sirou of fragrances, fly gnat L —**vajrā** jrī f. N of a goddess, Kālac —**vaṭikā** f incense small round pieces, La t f. —**vaṇij** m seller of perfumes, P 31., Sch. —**vat**, mfn. d wed with th quality of smell, T kas (fg *vatī*)endo ed with fragrance scented, odorif rous, Gobh MBh. ; R. &c. (*tī*), f = *mā tri* L a kind of jasmi L. = *dh tt mā*, L. kind f perfume L., *-kal* MBh. i, 2411 N of a city belongi g t Vāyu, SkandaP of a ty belongi g t l runa, L. N of ri er Megh. 34 —**vadhū** f. = *paldī* L. kind f perfume L. —**valkala**, n. th cassi bark (Lauru Cass), L. S rsaparilla, W —**vallarī**, f N of plant, L. —**vallī** f id L. —**vaha** mfn. bearing fragr nces said f wind) Mn. i, 76 BhP 10 20 m wind, MBh. 390 Śak 4 K m. &c. (*ā*) f th nose L. *tm ī* n. N f cemetery P hcad. 39 11

—**vāha** m. (= *-vaha*) the wind, G t 35 the musk deer L. (*ī*) f the ose L. —**vihvala**, m. wh t L. —**vṛikshaka** m th Śāl tree (Shorea robusta L —**vyākula**, n a fragrant berry L —**śaṭī** f. = *palāśī* L. —**sāra**, n. kind f vegetable, L. —**śāli**, m. — *t ṇḍula* Daś. i, 1 5 —**śuṇḍinī**, f. th musk rat, L —**śekhara**, m musk, L. — **śaila**, m. = *mādan* (N f a mounta n Gol. —**sāra** m sandal ood, L. kind of j smn L. —**śārana** m. k nd f perf me, L —**sukhī** f = *śu ḍ n* W —**sūyī** f id., W —**sevaka**, mf u g f agrances, Bh r —**soma** n. the wh te scul t water-l ly L. —**srag dāma-vat** mfn f rnished w th fragr t garl nds, Mā Gr —**hastin**, m = *gaja* R. i. N f n dote (said to be ery effic ci us, Ca of the th of Comm on Aśv āṅga (i) Śil. *t mah tarka* m., N of work. —**hārikā**, f femal serva t who bears per fum behind h mist ss, L. **Gandhākhu**, m. the musk rat, L. **Gandhājīva** m l vi g by per fumes endor ot perf m s, L. **Gandhāḍhya**, mfn. ri h odour fragra t, Naï. 38 S bh. m th orange tre L (*ā*) f. = *dha n ī* L yellow jasmi L. Pæd foetida L. th pla t Rāma taru L. th pl t Ā āma i t lā L = *th nak ī* Gal. ( ) sa dal wood L ki d of perfume, L. **Gandhādhika**, n k d of perfume L **Gandhāpakarshaṇa**, n mo g smells, W **Gandhāmbu**, n. = *dha-ja*. L. **Gandhām bhas** n. id., VBṛS. **Gandhāmlā** f th wild lemon tree L **Gandhālī** f. Celtis oriental (commonly J y t) L. **Gandhālī** f wasp L Pæderia fœtida, L *ga bha*, m small damoms, L **Gandhāśman** m. = *dh pā hana*, L **Gandhāshṭaka**, n. a mixt re of 8 fr grant subst nces ry g cco ding to th d ties t whom th y ar offered (e. g th ght rti l s, sandal, gallochum mphor saffron, leria d some fragra t grasse). **G n dhāhvā** f. called afte t od N of plant Suśr **Gandhecchā**, f wishing fragra ces, N f goddess, Kālac **Gandhendriya**, th orga f sm ll Suśr. i **Gandhebha**, m. = *dha gaja* Rāj t. i, 300 **Gandheśa**, m. lord f fragrances, N f Vi śga. **Gandh tu** for *dhātu n*, L. **Gandhotk ṭa**, m Artemisia Abrot num, Bhpr **Gandh ttamā**, f. spirit ous or ous liquor L **Gandhoda**, n. = *ha jala*, BhP ix 11 26. **G n dhodak** id MānŚ 3 **Gandhopajīvin** m. = *dhāj va* R. i, 83 4 **Gandhopala**, m. = *dha pa h* a L **Gandh hpisha**, m ha g fragr t mane, lion G L **Gandhaśuta** m. = *dh m rjara*, L

Gandhaka, mf *ikā*n. ifc. havi g the smell of, sc nting se *aj* *avi* (g *śth lā* Gan 182) perfumes sc *fr kā* sulphur Hyperthera Moringa, L. —**pe hikā**, f. femal servant wh grinds or prepares perfume Hari 8394.

Gandhakiya mfi relati g t sulphur

2 **Gandhana** *m* th spread g or diff sion of odours, Dhātup. 42 (Suśr 21 3 m. (= *dh -tindu-s* &c.) ki d f rice C i 10.

Gandhālu mfn. fragrant, sc *fr g* (*a*) m fragra t rice L.

Gandhi mf only ((Pān 4 35 13 h g th smell of sm ll g of perfumed w th MBh. R Ragh. vii, &c.; (Pān. 4 136) ha g only th smell of co tai ing onl very sm ll quantity bearing onl th name of, R. vii, 24 29

Gandhika mf ifc. havi g the sm ll of smell g f se *utpa a* havi g onl th smell, havi g a ery l ttle of anythi g *g bh ira* being brother only by name, MBh. i 16111) m. seller of perfumes, Bud Pi. L ; sulph L.; (*ā*) f. v l for *gāndh ka* (N f a country) q **Gandhikāpaṇa**, m a plac where fragrances re sold, Pañcad. ii, 65

Gandhin, mfn. h ving smell, odoriferous, MBh. x 1398 smelli g of (in comp), MBh. R R gh. xv BhP ifc. h g only th smell, &c.) very little of hing, N ish. vi 38 *mā ri gandh ni* moth only by m R. i, 1 for *gar dh n* Kuhāu 49 i, m. bug fly ng bug, L.; Xanthophyllum virens, L. *n* L kind d per fume, L. (n. id., L. **Gandhi-parṇa**, m. = *dha p* L.

Gandh li *ā* f = *dha-palāśī* L.

Gandholī, f. d L. Pæderia fœtida, L. Cyperus rot ndus, L. dried gi ger L. (= *dhā*) a wasp L. N of Ind ā i, C L

G ndhya. See *tv*

Ganitin, mfn one who has calculated, g. *ishṭâdi*.
Ganitrikā See *gan°*.
Ganin, mfn (Pān v, 2, 165) one who has attendants Kāth xi, 4, surrounded by (instr or in comp) MaitrS ii, 2, 3, Ragh ix, 53, m 'having a class of pupils,' a teacher, L (Jain)
2 **Gani**, in comp for °*in* — **piṭaka**, n. the twelve sacred writings or Aṅgas of the Jainas collectively, L — **mat**, m, N of a Siddha, Gal — **sthāna**, m, N of a tree, L
Ganima, mfn (anything) that is calculated or counted, Nār v, 3
Gani-bhūta, mfn included in any class or troop, calculated W
Ganeya, mfn calculable, to be counted, Nash ii, 40, (a-, neg) MBh viii, 2554, 2735
Ganeyu, m, N of a son of Raudrāśva, VP iv, 19, 1 (v l)
Ganeru, *us*, m Pterospermum acerifolium L, (*us*), f a harlot, L, a female elephant L, cf *kan°*
Ganeruka, *as*, m (= °*ru*) Pterospermum acerifolium, L, (*ā*), f a bawd, L, a female servant, L
Ganêśa, °śāna, °śvara See s v *gaṇa*
Ganya, mfn (Pān iv, 4, 84) 'consisting of series (of words or feet),' i e consisting of metrical lines (as a hymn), RV iii, 7, 5 ['to be worshipped,' Say], belonging to a multitude or class or troop, *gaṇas dig-ādi* & *varg-ādi* (ifc) to be counted or calculated, L, 'to be considered or regarded,' see *agra-g°*, to be taken notice of, Naish xi, 20 (*a-*, neg)

गण्ड् *gaṇḍ* (derived fr *gaṇḍa*), cl 1 P °*dati*, 'to affect the cheek,' Dhātup ix, 79, (cf *gaṇḍ*)

Gaṇḍa, *as*, m (cf *galla*) the cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple (also said of animals, e g of an ox, VarBrS, of a horse, ib, of an elephant [cf *-karaṭa*], Pañcat, BhP &c), Yājñ &c (ifc *ā*, Ritus, f *ī*, Kathās xx), the side, Rāmapūjāśar, a bubble, boil, pimple, Suśr, Śak iv (Prakrit), Mālav, Vop, a goitre or any other excrescence of the neck, VarBrS i, 25, Car i, Suśr, a joint, bone, L, the bladder, L, a mark, spot, L, part of a horse's trappings (a kind of button fixed as an ornament upon the harness) L, a rhinoceros (cf *gaṇḍaka* & *-dūrvā*), L, a hero (cf *gaṇḍīra*), L, 'the chief,' best excellent (only in comp cf *-gopāla*, *-mūrkha*, *-śaila*, &c), L, N of the 10th astrological Yoga, an astronomical period (cf *gaṇḍânta*), W, m the abrupt interchange of question and answer (one of the characteristics of the dramatic composition called Vīthi) Sāh vi, 256 & 260, Daśar, Pratāpar, (*ā*), f, N of the female attendant of the seven sages, MBh xiii, 4417, 'the verbal root *gaṇḍ*, 4499, for *Gaṇḍa* Kathās xcv, 66, (cf *gaṇḍa*) — **kaṇḍu**, m scratching the cheek,' N of a Yaksha, MBh ii, 397 (°*ḍû* B) — **karaṭa**, m an elephant's temple, Bhartr, iii, 73 — **kārī**, f = *-kālī*, L, Mimosa pudica, L — **kālī**, f (= *kārī*) a kind of pot-herb, L — **kusuma**, n the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, L — **kūpa**, m the tableland of a mountain, L — **gātra**, n the fruit of Annona reticulata or squamosa (commonly 'Ata or custard apple'), L — **gopāla**, m, N of a poet (called so that a verse of his, Kathās °, — **gopālikā**, f a [illegible] Bhpr vi, 66 — **grāma**, m a large village, L — **dūrvā**, f a kind of grass, Suśr i, 176 — **deśa**, m the region of the cheeks, ch 71, W — **pāda**, m [illegible] — **pradeśa**, m = *-deśa* W — **phalaka**, n the cheek (ifc °*ka*), W — **bhitti**, f the cheek (as being remarkable as a flat wall) [illegible], Rāmāy 3, 49 [illegible] — **māla**, m [illegible] Car i [illegible] — **mālaka**, m [illegible] — **mālin**, m [illegible] — **mūrkha**, m [illegible] — **lavaṇa**, [illegible] — **lekhā**, f [illegible] — **vṛksha**, m, N of a tree [illegible] — **śilā**, f [illegible] — **śaila**, m [illegible] — **sthala**, [illegible] — **sthalī**, f [illegible] — **Gaṇḍâgra**, [illegible]

L **Gaṇḍânta**, n the first fourth of an asterism preceded by a node of asterisms, Sarvas **Gaṇḍâri**, m 'enemy of the cheek,' Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr. **Gaṇḍāli**, f = *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*, L; white Dūrvā grass, L = *saṃpīshṭī*, Bhpr **Gaṇḍâśman**, m = °*ḍa-śilā* L **Gaṇḍôpadhāna**, n a pillow, Suśr, Pañcat ii, 3, 98 **Gaṇḍôpadhānīya**, n id, 33 (v l *gal-lôp*) **Gaṇḍôpala**, m = °*ḍa-śilā*, Mcar vi, 24
Gaṇḍaka, *as*, m a rhinoceros, L, an obstacle, L, disjunction, separation, L, a mode of reckoning by fours, W, a coin of the value of four cowries, L; a kind of science (astrological science or part of it, W), L, (ifc) a mark, spot (?), Buddh, a metre of 4 × 20 syllables, N of Kāla (brother of Prasenajit), Buddh (*ās*), m pl, N of the Videhas living on the river Gaṇḍakī, MBh ii, 1062; (*ā*), f a lump, ball, W, (*ī*) f N of a river in the northern part of India, MBh, Hariv &c; (*ikā*), f a hill [Sch.], MBh vi, 230 & 283, = *skanda visesha*, Bhagavati, xvi, 4, Sch, a little knot in the wood (?), Car vi, 18 77, anything advanced beyond the first stage or commencement, L
Gaṇḍayanta, Pān vi, 4, 55, Kāś; (cf *gaḍ°*)
Gaṇḍalin, *ī*, m, N of Śiva, MBh xiii, 1204
Gaṇḍi, *is*, m the trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches, L, goitre or bronchocele, W (*is*) f a fox, Gal
Gaṇḍikā, f of °*ḍaka*, q v **Gaṇḍikâkṛānta-yoga**, ?, MBh. xii, 247
Gaṇḍinī, f, N of Durgā, L
Gaṇḍira See *pāde-g°*
Gaṇḍīlaka, n a kind of grass, Bhpr vii, 66, 151
Gaṇḍīra, *as*, m a kind of pot-herb (described as growing in watery ground, but according to some a species of cucumber), Suśr i, iv, 4, 30, a hero, L, (*ī*), f Tithymalus antiquorum, L, (cf *gaṇḍ*.)
Gaṇḍu, m f (g *sidhmâdi*) a pillow, Pañcat ii, 3 98, oil, Un, Sch, m N of a man, g 2 *lohitâdi*
Gaṇḍut, a kind of grass, L; (cf *garmut*)
Gaṇḍula, mfn (fr °*ḍu*, g *sidhmâdi*, not in Kāś & Gaṇar) = *gadula* (hump-backed), L, Sch
Gaṇḍū, *ūs*, f (= °*ḍu*) a pillow, Un i, 7, Sch, oil, ib, a joint, bone, W — **pada**, m a kind of worm earth-worm, AitBr iii, 26, 3; Suśr i, ch. 7 &c, ch 41 & 54, (*ī*), f a small or female worm, L, — *sambhava*, n lead, L; °*dâlikā* = *padî*, n id, Gal

गण्डूष *gaṇḍūsha as*, m, rarely *am*, n., (*ā*, f, L) a mouthful of water, water &c held in the hollowed palm of the hand for rinsing the mouth, draught, sip, MBh vii, 2051, Suśr, Kum iii, 37, SkandaP &c; filling or rinsing the mouth, L, (*as*), m the tip of an elephant's trunk L, N of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva, Hariv 1927 & 1949, VP iv, 14 10 **Gaṇḍūshī-√kṛi**, to swallow in one draught, BhP, ix, 15, 3
Gaṇḍūshaya, Nom P °*yati*, to sip, sap, swallow, Bālar, v, 58, Viddh. i, 12

गण्डोल *gaṇḍola*, m n (= *gaḍ°*) raw sugar, L, m (= *dūrvā*) a mouthful, L, N of a Buddhist temple — **pāda**, mfn, g *vyāghrâdi* (cf *kuṇḍ°*)
Gaṇḍolaka, *as*, m a worm, Svacch iii, 154, a mouthful, Gal. — **pāda**, n f n., g *Lutyâdi*

गण्य *gaṇya*. See √*gaṇ*, last col.

गत् *gat*, *gatá*, *gáti*, &c. See √*gam*.

गद् *gad*, cl 1. P. °*dati* (perf *jagāda*, aor *agadît* [Bhaṭṭ xv, 102] or *agâdît*, Pān vii, 2, 7) to speak articulately, speak, say, relate, tell anything (acc) to any one (acc), MBh, R &c — cl 10 P *gadayati*, to thunder, Dhātup xxxv, 8, Desid *jigadishati*, to intend to wish to speak or tell, MBh xi, 1604 [cf Lith *gadyti*, *žadas*, *žodis*, *gadyti*; Pol *godzi*, HI *našč*]
Gada, m a sentence [illegible] disease, sickness, [illegible], N of a younger brother of Kṛishṇa, MBh, Hariv, VP, of a [illegible] of Vasu-deva by [illegible] — **nigraha**, m, N of a work — **vardhana**, m [illegible] — **siṃha**, m, N of [illegible] **Gadâkhya**, [illegible] **Gadâgada**, [illegible]

dur'sha) **Gadâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Gada,' N of Kṛishṇa, MBh i, 7331, BhP ii, 4, 21 **Gadâgraṇī**, m 'chief of all diseases,' consumption, L — i **Gadâdhara**, mfn having a [illegible] **Gadântaka**, *au*, m du 'removing diseases,' the two Aśvins, L **Gadâmbara**, m a cloud, L **Gadârāti**, m 'the enemy of disease,' a drug, medicament, L **Gadâhva**, n = *vardhana* L, **Gadâhvaya**, m id, L
Gadana, n telling, relating AitĀr [illegible]
Gadayitnu, mfn loquacious, talkative, [illegible], libidinous, lustful, L; (*us*), m a talker, [illegible] Sch; a bow, L, a N of Kāma (the god of love), L, for *gadayitnu* (a cloud), Gal
Gadā, f of °*da*, q v — °**gra-pāṇi**, mfn having a mace in the right hand, W — **dhara**, mfn bearing a club, VarBṛS liii, 34; °*ra*, m Kṛishṇa (cf *kaumodakī*), BhP i, 8 [illegible] physician; of the author of the work [illegible] *cara*; of the father of Mukunda-pāṇa [illegible] Rāmânanda, *-bhaṭṭa*, m, N of an author — **parva**, n, N of part of MBh ix — **bhṛit**, m (= °*ā-dhara*) N of Kṛishṇa, BhP — **yuddha**, n a fight with clubs, *-parvan*, n = *gadā-p°* — °**yudha**, mfn. armed with a club, W — °**vasāna**, n 'resting-place of the mace (thrown by Jarâsandha),' N of a place near Mathurā MBh ii 764 — **hasta**, mfn armed with a mace, W, *mace hand*, W
Gadāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, 'to become sick,' to become lazy or idle, ŚBr xii, 4, 1, 10
Gadi, *is*, f speaking, speech, BhP, xi, 11 13
Gadita, mfn spoken, said, related MBh &c, spoken to, Kathās ix, 63 enumerated, MBh iii, 13425, Suśr, named, called, (*am*), n speaking, speech, Śak iv, 6 (v l)
Gadin, mfn (fr. °*da*) sick, Bhpr vii, 14, 67, (°*dā*) armed with a club (said of Kṛishṇa), MBh iii, 9435; Bhar; m, N of Kṛishṇa, L **Gadi-siṃha**, m., N of a grammarian
Gadgada, mf(*ā*)n stammering, stuttering (said of persons and of utterances), MBh &c; n stammering indistinct or convulsive utterance (as a sob &c), ib — **gala**, mfn stammering, Bhaṭṭ vi, 41 — **tā**, f stammering, Ratnāv, — **tva**, n [illegible] — **dhvani**, m low inarticulate expression of grief, L — **pada**, n. inarticulate speech, W — **bhāshaṇa**, n stammering, Hcat. — **bhāshin**, mfn stammering (ifc), R ii — **vākya**, mfn [illegible] — **vāc**, mfn id, ib, Hcat. — **śabda**, mfn [illegible] ii, 42, 26 — **svara**, mfn id, Daśar, [illegible] m stammering utterance, Sāh iii 113 [illegible] L, N of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP xxiv
Gadgadaka, mfn. = *gadgad*, *kaṇṭha* [illegible] *shāḍi*, (*ikā*, f stammering, Kād, Hcar, [illegible]
Gadgadita, mfn. stammered, Prasannar. [illegible]
Gadgadya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to stammer, g *kaṇḍv-ādi*.
Gadya, mfn (Pān iii, 1, 100) to be spoken or uttered, Bhaṭṭ vi, 47; (*am*), n prose, composition not metrical yet framed in accordance with [illegible] elaborate prose composition, MBh, ii, 966, [illegible] Sāh &c — **padya-maya**, mfn consisting of prose and verse, vi, 336 — **rāmāyaṇa-kāvya**, n [illegible] Rāmāyaṇa written in prose, Un. xv, 149 Sch
गद्याण *gadyāṇa*, m. a weight [illegible] [illegible] physician [illegible] Sāh, S i Yājñ i [illegible]
Gadyāṇaka, *as*, m [illegible], W
Gadyāṇa [illegible] — **naka**, [illegible]
Gadyālaka, *as*, m [illegible], W
गध् *gadh*, cl 4 *gadhyati*, to be mixed [illegible] v. 15
Gadhā, f a particular part [illegible]
Gadhita, mfn [illegible]
Gadhya, mfn (Naigh iv, 2) [illegible] [illegible] 38 41 [illegible] 10 6 & 2, 22 [illegible]
गन्तव *gantave*, *gántavai*, fr. √*gam*, [illegible]
Gantavya, *gántu*, *gantrī* See √*gam*
गन्त्रिका *gantrikā*, f. [illegible]
गन्ध *gandh*, cl. 10. Ā. *gandhayate* [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] **Gandhana**, [illegible]

Heat iv cont ed effort perseverance Pān. i, 2 15 & 3, 31

गन्ध gandha, as m smell, odour (nine kinds are enumerated, *ishta*, *shi* *madhura katu* *nirhā n*, *samhata* *sn gdha*, *ruk ha v i da*, MBh. xi, 6848 a te th k nd alled *mla* L.) RV i, 162 10 AV VS &c (fe. f a MBh BhP) a fragrant subst nce fragrance, scent perfume (generally used n pl n comp = fragra t cf. *j la* &c) Gobh. Lāṭ PārGr & sulphur po nded s ndal wood, Ca p a sectarial m rk on the forehead (call d so th south (I di) RTL p 6 myrrh, L Hypera th ra Mon ga, L (fe) the me smell f ythi g small qu t y little MBh. i, 989 Pān. 4, 136 Pat Susr i, 13 connection, rel t nship L. a eighbou L. prid 'rogance M gh. 9 (*gandha*) Ś a, MBh 10374 (*d*) f = *paal* L. Desmod m ga geticum, L = *moh n* L. a metre of 17+18+12+18 syllables (*am*) n. sm ll, Dh i bUp 7 & 9 black al e wood, L — **kandaka**, m. the root of Sc rpus K soor — **kā** ka m., N f a prince (I for *andh*) (*kā*) f = k r HParis. femal rusa f ing n th house f nother woman L. — **kārī**, f female serv nt whose busi ess t pre pare perfumes, ii, 142 — **kālikā** f. N of n Apsaras, R. vi, 82 160 — *kā* L — **kālī** f. N of th moth f th poet Vyāsa, MBh. i, 3801 H ri 1088 — **kāshṭha**, fragra t wood (sa dal, aloe-wood, &) L a species f sandal wood L. — **kuṭī** f k d of perfume, Bhpr — **kusumā**, f having fragra t blossoms, N of pla t L. — **kūṭī** f (f -*k* ?) the hall of fragrances, Buddh — **kokilā**, for -*k l k* L. — **kokilā** f. kind of perfume Bhp — **kheda**, n. Andropogon Scho th s, L. — **khedaka**, n. = *t r a*, L — **ga** mfn i ki g scent, smell g, W redolent, W — **gaja**, m. sc t lepha t, an leph t d ng ru kid — **guṇa**, mfn havi g th property f odou W — **grāhaka**, mfn. perce ving odour (the ose) — **grāhin** mfn. perfumed Daś. xi, i o — **ghrāṇa** n. the sm ll g of any odour W — **celikā**, f. m sk, L (v l -*keli*) = *mārj ra* L.— *j* m) con st g of fragra t substa ces, AgP — **jaṭilā**, f Acorus Cal m s, L — **jala** n. fragrant wate BhP i, 11 16 — **jāta**, n th le f f Laurus C a, L. — **jñā**, f knowing odours, th nose L. — **taṇḍula**, m t gra t rice L. — **tūrya** musical strume t of loud sound (used in batti as drum or trumpet) L. — **tṛiṇa** n A dropogon Schœ thus, L — **taila** n. k d of oil prepared w th fragra t substa ces, MBh. i, 4434 R S i sulphur butter L — **t ya**, fragra t water — **tvac** f. the fragra t b k of Feron elephantum I — **dalā**, f fragrant lea ed, N f pla t (*mod*) L — **dāru** n aloe wood, L — **dravya**, fragra t substance L — **dvārā** f(a)n. percept ble through th odou TĀr x. — **dvipa** m. = *g* Vkr R gh. ki — **dvirada** m. id., I scr — **dhārin** m. possess g perf mes, N f Śi a, MBh. i 59 — **dhūmaja**, m. k nd of perf ume, L. — **dhūma-bhava**, m d (al — **dhūlī** f m sk, L. — **nakula**, m th m sk rat of Bengāl (Sorex moschatus), L — **nākulī** f N f pl t(P perCh ba, L. V nd R burgh i, L Art m vulgans, L.) Suśr v f (metricall also *l*) — **nālī** f = *nal* Gal. — **nāman** m va ety of Oc m m with red blossoms (*m*) f. on of th m no diseases (*k hul a ro a*) Suśr Bhpr — **nālikā**, f th nose L. — **nālī** f d. L. — **nilayā**, f a k nd f j sm L — **niśā**, f riety f C r cuma, L. — **pa**, *a* m. pl inhali g the odour N of lass f ia es, MBh 13 2 — p tt a, n fragrant l ed ki d of Ocimum, L Ægl M melos L. th ra ge tr L. (*ā* f = *n i* L (*i*) f Physal flex sa th plant Amb shṭhā, L th plan Asv ga dhā L. — **patt ikā** f (= *tri*) Ph salis flexuosa L = *n kā* L. Ap m nivolu eratum L — **parṇa** m. fragrant lea ed, Alst ia schol ris, L. — **palāśikā** f t rmeric L — **palāśī** f (= *gandhā*) C reum Amb ldi or Zeru bet L — **pāṣa** n fragra t beverage MānGr — **pālin**, m. preserv g perf mes, Śiva, MBh x 1142 — **pāshāṇa** m. sulphur L. -*vat* mtn. sulph ed, D i, xi i — **piṅgalā**, f. N f a woma g *lu* *ki* *dh* — **piśācikā** f. th smok of burnt fragrant res (imp-ht from ts d k colour o body n ture), L — **piṭā** f = -*mā* L. — **pushpa**, n f gra t fl w R i, 3 19 flowers nd sandal (present ed together t seasons of w sh p W

Calamus Rot L Al gum hexapetalum, L. Cord Myxa (*d* f th Ind go plant L. Pan d odoratissimus = *gan ka* (Premna spinosa), L — **pūtanā** f k nd of imp or g blin (causing part cula disease), H 9642 — **phala**, m. h ri g fr gra t tr t, Feronia leph tum L Ægle M m los, L the pla t Tej h phala L. (*ā*) f th plant Pri ngu, L. Trigo lla fœ um græc m, L B tatas pa icul ta, L th Ol ba m t ee L. (*ī*) f th pla t Pri ngu Śārṅg P = *moh* L. — **bandhu**, m. th mango tre L — **bahula**, m. = *t nd la* L (*ā*), f Ocim m, L. — **bahula**, m. = *t nd la* L (*ā*), f the pla t Gorakshi L. — **bījā** f. h ing fragra t seeds, Trig ella fœn m græcum, L — **bhadrā** f the cre per G dha bhādāi L — **bhāṇḍa**, f *gard bhāṇḍa* q — **mañjā** i f N of woman Vīra vi i — **madana**, metrically for *m d* q — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. = *pa*, Heat i 7 60 — **mārjā** f a kind of Indian sp k n rd (Valerian) V Brh. li, 15 (metrically short ed *ri*) — **mātṛi** f. mother of odour the earth (the q al ty of odour residing n earth cf. Mn. i, 5) L. — **māda**, m. N f a son of Śvaph lk BhP ix, 24, 16 of monk y (*n* d t f Rāma) 10, 19. — **mādana** m. t scat ng w th f grance = *mod ma* L d light i g fragran es, a la ge bla k bee L N f mo t n (form g the divisi n betwe Ilā ṛit a d Bhadr śva t the east of Meru renowned for ts fragra t forests) MBh Hari &c (once *mad*° Heat. i, 6 24) N f Rāva MBh. n, 410 f monk y (ttend nt f Rāma), MBh. iii 16273 R. 16 13 i v 3 26 (*ī*) f. = *dhōt am* L. para tical plant, L. ki d of perfume, L. (*am*), n. th forest on th m untain G dha-mādana, L -*va sha*, m. the divi on of J mbū-d ipa formed by the mountain Gandha-mādana VP — **mādinī** f st ong sce t d lac L. (= *dm*) a sort of perfume, L. = *dhōttam* W — **mārjā** a m. th ci et cat, Bhpr — **mālatī**, f. kind f perfume, v 2 11 — **mālin**, m. h g fragra t garlands, N f Nāga K thā lxx i, 33 (*n*) f. kind f perfum L. — **mālya**, d fragrances and gar la ds, ChUp vi 2 6 pl. d., Mn. iii, 209 MBh & (fe. f Ragh. i, 1) *lok* m. th world f fragrances a d g lands, ChUp — **muṇḍ** m. = -*bhāṇḍ* — **mūla** m havi g a fragra t (nd tuber ous) oot Alpi Galanga, L. (*ī*) f. th Obba num tree, L = *pa.* L. (*ī*) f. d., L. — **mūlaka** m. id. L (*kā*), f id., L. Emblica ffici nal L — **mu hika**, m = *nakula* L (*ī*) f. id nal L — **mū hī**, f. id L — **mṛiga** m = *m* *ra* B1 la i 18 th musk deer W (h nce) *gā d j* f m sk, Gal. — **maithuna** m. a bull, L — **moksha**, m. (= *m da*) N of son of Ś phalk VP 14 2 — **moc** l. for *m k ha* — **modana** m (= *m d*°) sulph L. — **mohinī** f th bud of M chelia Campaka, L — **yukti** f the blend g of fragrant subst nces, preparation of perfumes (one f the 64 K lās, see *k* *ā*) N of VarBṛS lxxvi *jña*, mfn skilled in the preparatio f perfumes, x 12 *id* mfn. id vi 18 — **yuti**, f tra gr t powder L. — **ratā** f N f plant, Gal. — **rasa**, (*sa gandh*) comp odou and fl vour MBh v i, 96 perfumes d spices, Ga t. 9 m. myrrh, L. G dena florida, L *d gak* m. turpentine, L. — **rāja**, m. kind f jasm L. kind f bdell um, L. N of an uthor f Prākṛit erses (*ī*) f k d f perfume (commonly N kh) L. (*am*) n sandal wood L. ki d f perfume L k d of hit flow L. — **latā**, f. fragra t creeper th pl t Priyaṅgu, Bhpr — **lubdha**, mfn desirous of odours (bee), **lām.** — **lolupā**, f desirou f fragrances, fl or gnat L — **vajrā** *jrī* f, N of goddess, Kālac — **vaṭikā** f incense in small ound pieces, Lal t m f. — **vaṇij** m seller of perfumes, Parāś., Sch. — **vat**, mfn. dowed w th the quality of smell, T ka (g *ra ād*) dowed a th fragrance scented odoriferous, G bh. MBh. R. &c. (*tī*), f. = *m tri* L ki d f j sm L. = *dhōttamā* L kind f perf m L. = -*kāl* MBh. i, 2411 N of cit belo gi g to Vāyu, SkandaP of a ty belongi g to V ru a. L. N f river M gh. 34. — **vadhū** f. = *f dā*, L. a kind of perfume L. — **valkala**, n. the cass bark (La ru Cassia), L. Sarsaparilla, W — **vallarī** f. N ia plant, L. — **vallī** f. id L. — **vaha**, mfn. bearing fragrances said of wind), Mn. 6 BhP 10 20 m. wind, MBh. i 390 Ś k 4 Kum &c. (*ā*) f th nose L. -*im ki a* f cemetery Pañcad 9 12

— **vāha** m. (= *vah*) the wi d, Cīt 3 th musk deer L. (*a* f th ose, L. — **vihvala** m wh at L. — **vṛikshaka** m. th Sāl tree (Sh rea robusta L. — **vyākula**, n. a fragrant berry L. — *śi* f = *paal* L. — **śāka**, n. a k d of veget abl L. — **śālī** m. = -*tandu a* Daś. xi i 5 — **śuṇḍinī**, f. the musk rat L. — **śekhara** m. musk L. — **śaila**, m. = *madana* (N of mou tain) Gol — **sāra**, m sandal wood L. kind f jasmine L. — **srapa**, m. kind f perfume L. — **sukhī** f. = -*i n j n* W — **sūyī** f. id., W — **sevaka**, mfn g fragrances, Bha — **soma** n. th wh te escul t wat lly L. — **srag-dāma-vat**, mf f rnished with fragra t garla ds, MBh Gr — **hastin**, m = *gaj* R. f. N f n ud t (said to be ry efficacious), Ca f the hor of Comm. on Ācārāṅga (i) Sil. *st m k ta ka* m N of work. — **hārikā** f fem l serv t who bears per fumes behind her mistress, L **Gandhākhu** m. the usk rat, L. **Gandhājīva** l vi g by pe fu ses eudor f perf m s, L. **Gandhāḍhya**, mfn. rich n odou fragrant N i 38 Subh m. the ora g tre L ( ) f. = *dh -n i* L yellow jasm L Pæderi fœtida, L. th pla t Rāma t runī L the plant V āma śītalā L = *dh nakula* Gal. (*a*) n. sa d l wood L kind of perf me L **Gandhādhika**, ki d of pe fume L. **Gandhāpakarshana**, emo g smells, W **Gandhāmbu**, = *dha jala* L. **Gandhambhas** n. id V BṛS **G ndhāmlā**, f. th wild lemon tree L **Gandhālā** f Celti one tal (commonl J vati) L. **Gandhālī** f wasp L Pæd ri fœ uda, L. *garbha* m. small card moms, L. **Gan dhāśman**, m. = *dh pashana*, L **G ndhāshṭaka**, mixture f 8 fragrant subst nce vary ing eco d g to th deities t whom they re of ed (g th eight articles sandal, gallochum camphor saffron, valeria nd some fragra t grasses). **Gandhāhvā** f. ca'led fr ts odou N of plant Suśr **Gandhecchā**, f. wishing fragrances, N of a goddess, Kālac **Gandhe d iya**, th organ f sm ll, Suśr **Gandhebha**, m. = *dha gaj* Rāj t i, 300 **Gandheśa** m. lord of fragrances, N f Vīr -rāga. **Gandh tu** for *dhōttu* L. **Gandhotkaṭa** m. Artemisi Abrot um, Bhpr **Gandh ttamā** f. spirituou or ous liquor L **Gandhoda**, n. = *dh jala* BhP ix 11 26 **Gandhodaka**, n. id MānŚ xi 3. **Gandhopajīvin** m. = *dhāj va* R i, 53 14 **Gandhopala**, m. = *dh pa hana*, L **Gandh hmisha**, m. h ing fragr t mane l on, Gal. **Gandhotu**, m. = *dha ma jira*, L.

Gandhaka, mf *k* fe. h vi g th smell f sce ti g see *aj* *ari* (g *th īāī* G 182) perfumes, se *pesh k* sulphur Hyper thera M ringa L — **pe hikā**, f. femal ser va t who grinds or prepares perfumes H n 8394.

Gandhakiya mfn. rel t g t sulphur

2 **Gandhana** *am* n. th spread g or diffusion of odours, Dhātup xi 42 (Suśr 2 3 m. (= *dh -t nḍul* &c.) kind f rice Car 2 10.

Gandhālu mf fragrant, see *al g* (*u* m. fragra t rice L.

Gandhi mfn only (Pān. 4 135-137 h ving the smell of smelling of perfumed with MBh xi R Ragh. vn &c. (P. 4 136) ha g only th smell f containing onl ery small quantit bearing onl th name of, R. i, 24 9

Gandhika mf fe. havi g the smell of smelling of see *utpa a* h ing only th smell, ha g ry littl f ythi g g *bhr* *rs* be g brother only b nam MBh. iii, 161 1) m. seller of perfumes, Buddh L. sulph L. (*ā*), f. L for *gndhi kā* (N of country) q **Gandhikāpaṇa**, place where fragrances ar sold Pañcad. i, 64

Gandhin mf h ri g smell, odori rous, MBh. xi 1398 ll g f comp.), MBh R Ragh. xv BhP fe. h ing (only th smell, i e.) ery little f ything, N ish. vi, 38 (= *tri-gand* a mo h only by name) R. ii, 5 12 for *gar* *dh n* K thās. 49), m. bug flying bug, L. Xa thophyllum virens, L. (*n* L kind l per fume L. (*n.* id L. **Gandhi-parṇa**, m. = *dha pa* L.

G ndh li sf f. = *dh pa l* L.

Gandh lī f id., L. Pæderia fœtida, L. Cyperus rotundus, L. dried gi ger L. (= *dh l*) wasp, L. N of Indra i C i

Gandhya, See =

गन्धर्व *gandharvá*, *as*, m. a Gandharva [though in later times the Gandharvas are regarded as a class, yet in RV rarely more than one is mentioned, he is designated as the heavenly Gandharva (*divyá g°*, RV ix, 86, 36 & x, 139, 5), and is also called Viśvā-vasu (RV x, 85, 21 & 22; 139, 4 & 5) and Vāyu-keśa (in pl, RV iii, 38, 6), his habitation is the sky, or the region of the air and the heavenly waters (RV i, 22, 14; viii, 77, 5; ix, 85, 12, 86, 36, x, 10, 4, AV ii 2, 3), his especial duty is to guard the heavenly Soma (RV ix, 83, 4 & 85, 12), which the gods obtain through his intervention (RV; AV vii, 73, 3, cf RV i, 22, 14), it is obtained for the human race by Indra, who conquers the Gandharva and takes it by force (RV viii, 1, 11 & 77, 5), the heavenly Gandharva is supposed to be a good physician, because the Soma is considered as the best medicine, possibly, however, the word Soma originally denoted not the beverage so called, but the moon, and the heavenly Gandharva may have been the genius or tutelary deity of the moon, in one passage (RV ix, 86, 36) the heavenly Gandharva and the Soma are identified, he is also regarded as one of the genii who regulate the course of the Sun's horses (i, 163, 2, x, 177, 2, cf 135, 5), he knows and makes known the secrets of heaven and divine truths generally (x, 139, 5 & 6; AV ii, 1, 2, xx, 128, 3, VS xi, 1, xxxii, 9); he is the parent of the first pair of human beings, Yama and Yamī (RV. x, 10, 4), and has a peculiar mystical power over women and a right to possess them (RV x, 85, 21 & 22, 40 & 41), for this reason he is invoked in marriage ceremonies (AV xiv, 2, 35 & 36), ecstatic states of mind and possession by evil spirits are supposed to be derived from the heavenly Gandharva (cf *-grihīta*, *-graha*), the Gandharvas as a class have the same characteristic features as the one Gandharva, they live in the sky (RV, AV, SBr xiv), guard the Soma (RV ix, 113, 3; SBr iii, AitBr i, 27), are governed by Varuna (just as the Apsarasas are governed by Soma), SBr xiii, ĀśvSr x, 7, 3, know the best medicines (AV viii, 7, 23, VS xii, 98), regulate the course of the asterisms (AV xiii, 1, 23, BhP iv, 29, 21, hence twenty-seven are mentioned, VS ix, 7), follow after women and are desirous of intercourse with them (AV, SBr iii); as soon as a girl becomes marriageable, she belongs to Soma, the Gandharvas, and Agni (Grihyās ii, 19f, Pañcat, Susr), the wives of the Gandharvas are the Apsarasas (cf *gandharvâpsarás*), and like them the Gandharvas are invoked in gambling with dice (AV vii, 109, 5), they are also feared as evil beings together with the Rākshasas, Kimīdins, Piśācas, &c, amulets being worn as a protection against them (AV; Susr), they are said to have revealed the Vedas to Vāc (SBr iii, cf PārGr ii, 12, 2), and are called the preceptors of the Rishis (SBr xi), Purūravas is called among them (ib), in epic poetry the Gandharvas are the celestial musicians or heavenly singers (cf RV x, 177, 2) who form the orchestra at the banquets of the gods, and they belong together with the Apsarasas to Indra's heaven, sharing also in his battles (Yājñ i, 71, MBh., Hariv &c, cf RTL p 238), in the more systematic mythology the Gandharvas constitute one of the classes into which the higher creation is divided (i e gods, manes, Gandharvas, AV xi, 5, 2, or gods, Asuras, Gandharvas, men, TS vii, 8, 25, 2, cf SBr x, or gods, men, Gandharvas, Apsarasas, Sarpas, and manes, AitBr iii, 31, 5, for other enumerations cf Nir iii, 8, Mn i, 37 [RTL p 237] & iii, 196, vii, 23, xii, 47, Nal &c), divine and human Gandharvas are distinguished (TUp ii, 8 the divine or Deva Gandharvas are enumerated MBh i, 2550 ff & 4810 ff), another passage names 11 classes of Gandharvas (T-Ār i, 9, 3), the chief or leader of the Gandharvas is named Citra-ratha (Bhag x, 26), they are called the creatures of Prajāpati (Mn i, 37) or of Brahmā (Hariv 11793) or of Kaśyapa (11850) or of the Munis (MBh i, 2550; Hariv 11553) or of Pradhā (MBh. i, 2556) or of Arishṭā (Hariv. 234; VP. i, 21) or of Vāc (PadmaP), with Jainas the Gandharvas constitute one of the eight classes of the Vyantaras], N of the attendant of the 17th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L; a singer, VarBrS lxxxvii, 33, BhP i, 11, 21, the Kokil or black cuckoo, L, a sage, pious man, Mahīdh on VS xxxii, 9, a horse, MBh iii, 11762, cf ii, 1043, the musk deer (derived fr *gandha*), L, the soul after death and previous to its being born again (corresponding in some respects to the western notion of a ghost), L, N of the 14th Kalpa or period of the world, VāyuP i, 21, 30, of the 21st Muhūrta, Sūryapr, of a Svara or tone (for *gāndhāra?*), Hariv ii, 120, 4, m pl the Gandharvas (see above); N of a people (named together with the Gāndhāras), R vii, 100, 10 f & 101, 2 ff & 11, VarBrS xiv, 31, (*ā*), f Durgā, Hariv ii, 120, 4 (v l *gāndharvī*), (*ī*), f Gandharvī (daughter of Surabhi and mother of the race of horses, MBh i, 2631 f, R. iii, 20, 28 f, VāyuP), RV x, 11, 2, R, night, BhP iv, 29, 21, [cf Gk. κένταυρος fr κενθαρϝο-ς] **-kanyā**, f a Gandharva virgin, Kārand. i **-khanda**, m n one of the 9 divisions of Bhārata-varsha **-grihīta** (°*rvá-*), mfn possessed by a Gandharva, SBr xiv, AitBr v, 29, 2 **-graha**, m the being possessed by a Gandharva, Susr vi, 60, 8 **-taila**, n castor-oil, Bhpr **-tva**, n the state of a Gandharva, Kathās lxxiv, 312 **-dattā**, f, N of a daughter of the Gandharva prince Sāgara-datta, cvi, 9 **-nagara**, n 'Gandharva-city,' an imaginary town in the sky, MBh ii, 1043; Hariv, R. v &c, Fata Morgana, Pān iv, 1, 3, Kār, VarBrS xxx, xxxvi, 4, BhP v, 14, 5, Kād, the city of the Gandharva people, R vii **-patnī** (°*rvá-*), f the wife of a Gandharva, an Apsaras, AV ii, 2, 5 **-pada**, n the abode of the Gandharvas, AV Pariś **-pura**, n (=*-nagara*) the city of the Gandharvas, Kathās, Fata Morgana, VarBrS, BhP v **-rāja**, m a chief of the Gandharvas, MBh, N of Citra-ratha, W **-rtu** (*rit°*), m the time or season of the Gandharvas, AV xiv, 2, 34 **-loka**, m. pl the worlds of the Gandharvas, SBr xiv, 6, 6, 1 & 7, 1, 37 f **-vidyā**, f 'Gandharva-science,' music, MBh., (pl) R. i, 79, 21 **-vivāha**, m 'the form of marriage peculiar to the Gandharvas,' a marriage proceeding entirely from love without ceremonies and without consulting relatives (allowed between persons of the second or military class), cf Mn iii, 26 **-veda**, m =*-vidyā* (considered as a branch of the SV), Caran **-hasta**, m 'Gandharva-handed (the form of the leaves resembling that of a hand),' the castor-oil tree, Suśr, (*a-manushyasya h°*, Kāvyâd iii, 121) **-hastaka**, m id, Susr **Gandharvâpsaras**, *rasas*, f pl the Gandharvas and the Apsarasas, VS xxx, 8, AV; SBr &c., (*asau*), f du Gandharva and the Apsarasas, ĀrshBr **Gandharveshthá**, mfn being with Gandharva, MaitrS i, 3, 1

गन्धार *gandhāra*, *ās*, m pl (ganas *kacchâdi* & *sindhv-ādi*) N of a people, ChUp, AV Pariś, MBh i, 2440, (*as*), m (=*gāndh°*) the third note, L, (in music) a particular Rāga, L, red lead, L, (*ī*), f for *gāndh°* (N of a Vidyā-devī), L

Gandhāri, *ayas*, m pl, N of a people, RV i, 126, 7, AV v, 22, 14, (cf *gāndh°*)

गन्धाला *gandhâlā* &c See *gandhá*

गन्मुत् *ganmut*. See *garmút*

गब्दिका *gabdikā*, f, N of a country, g *sindhv-ādi*, Pān iv, 4, 10, Pat, ii, 1, 6, Kās

गभ *gabhá*, *as*, m (√*gabh* = *gambh* = *jambh*) 'slit,' the vulva, VS xxiii, SBr xiii, 2, 9, 6

Gabhas-tala, n =*gabhasti-mat*, q v

Gábhasti, m 'fork (?),' arm, hand, RV., SBr iv, 1, 1, 9, (Naigh i, 5) a ray of light, sunbeam, MBh, R, Pañcat &c, the sun, L, N of an Āditya, Rāmapūjaśar, of a Rishi, BrahmaP ii, 12, f, N of Svāhā (the wife of Agni), L, m (or f) du the two arms or hands, RV i, iii, v ff; (*ī*), f, N of a river, VP ii, 4, 36; mfn shining ('fork-like,' double-edged or sharp-edged, pointed?), RV i, 54, 4; TBr ii; (cf *syúma-g°*) **-nemi**, m 'the felly of whose wheel is sharp-edged (?),' N of Krishna, MBh xii, 1512 **-pāni**, m 'having rays for hands,' the sun, L **-pūta** (*gábh°*), mfn purified with the hands, RV ii, 14 8, ix, 86, 34, VS vii, 1 **-mat**, mfn shining, brilliant, MBh ii, 443, iii, 146; m, the sun, Ragh iii, 37; Kād vi, 1158, a particular hell, VP ii, 5, 2, (*gabhas-tala*, VāyuP); m n, N of one of the nine divisions of Bhārata-varsha, VP. ii, 3, 6, Gol iii, 41 **-mālin**, m 'garlanded with rays,' the sun, Kād iii, 945; v, 633, Hcar v, 408; Bālar. ii **-hasta**, m =*-pāni*, L

Gabhastīś-vara, n, N of a Linga, Kāśīkh ii

Gabhi-shak, ind (√*sañj*, cf *ānushák*) deeply down, far down or within, AV. vii 7, 1, (? xix, 56, 2.)

Gabhīkā, v l for *gargarikā*, q v

Gabhīrá, mf(*ā*)n deep (opposed to *gādha* and *dīna*) RV &c, (Naigh. i 11) deep in sound, deep-sounding, hollow-toned, RV v, 85, 1, Ritus; profound, sagacious, grave, serious, solemn, secret, mysterious, RV; AV v, 11, 3, (*gambh°*, MBh &c, Prab iv, 15, Sāh; dense, impervious, BhP vii, [illegible] 5; (*gambh°*, R iii); not to be penetrated or investigated or explored, inscrutable, 'inexhaustible', uninterrupted (time), BhP i, 5 8; (*gambh°*, iv, 12, 38; v, 24, 24), m, N of a son of Manu Bhautya or of Rambha, VP iii, 2, 43; BhP. ix 17, 10 **-vepas** (°*ra-*), mfn (=*gambh°*) moved deeply or inwardly, deeply excited, RV i, 35, 7

Gabhīrikā, f. 'deep-sounding,' a large drum, L; a gong, W.

Gabhvara, *am*, n (=*gahv°*) an abyss, depth, Kārand x, 7

Gámbhan, *a*, n depth, VS xiii, 30

Gambhara, *am*, n id, RV. x, 106, 9 ('water,' Naigh i, 12)

Gámbhishtha, mfn superl of *gabhīrá*, SBr vii.

Gambhīrá, mfn =*gabh°*, RV (only in the beginning of Pādas, six times), AV &c (in post-Vedic writings *gambh°* is more used than *gabh°*, the deepness of a man's navel, voice, and character are praised together, VarBrS lxviii 85; hence a person who is said to have a deep navel, voice, and character is called *tri-g°*, mf(*ā*)n, MBh. iv, 2 [illegible] v, 3939), m. (=*jambh°*) the lemon tree, L, a lotus, L; a Mantra of the RV, L, (=*gabh°*) N of a son of Bhautya, VP (v l), (*ā*), f a hiccup, violent singultus (with *hikkā*, Susr), W, N of a river, Megh 41; (*am*), n 'depth,' with *jamad-agneh* N of a Sāman **-gati**, mfn extending deeply (as a sore), Susr i **-cetas** (°*ra-*), mfn. of profound mind, RV viii, 8, 2 **-tā**, f depth (of water), W.; depth (of a sound), W, profoundness, earnestness, sagacity, W **-tva**, n id, W **-dhvani**, m. a deep sound, low tone, W **-nāda**, m deep or hollow sound, thundering, roaring, W **-nirghosha**, m 'deep-sounding,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh **-paksha**, m, N of a prince, ib **-buddhi**, m 'of profound mind,' N of a son of Manu Indra-sāvarni, BhP viii, 13, 34 **-vedin**, mfn 'deeply sensitive,' restive (as an elephant), Ragh iv, 39; Sinhās Introd. 9; inscrutable, ib **-vedha**, mfn very penetrating W **-vepas** (°*ra-*), mfn =*gabh°*, RV v, 62, 5, AV xix, 2, 3 **-sansa** (°*rá-*), mfn ruling secretly or in a hidden manner (as Varuna), RV vii, 87, 6 ['whose praise is inexhaustible,' Sāy] **-sīla**, m 'of a profound character,' N of a Brāhman, Buddh L **-sattva-svara-nābhi**, mfn =*tri g°* (see above), Susr **-svāmin**, m 'the inscrutable lord,' N of a statue of Nārāyana, Rājat iv, 80. **Gambhīrârtha**, mfn having a profound sense or meaning, Subh

Gambhīraka, mf(*ikā*)n lying deep (a vein), Susr iv, 16, 19, (*ikā*), f with *drishti*, a particular disease of the eye (which causes the pupil to contract and the eye to sink in its socket), vi, 1, 28 & 7, 39, (=°*rā*) N of a river, VarBrS xvi, 16

गभोलिक *gabholika*, *as*, m. a small round pillow, L

गभ्वर *gabhvara* See *gabhá*.

गम् 1 *gam*, Ved cl 1 P *gámati* (Naigh. Subj *gamam*, *gámat* [*gamātas*, *gamāti* AV], *gamāma*, *gaman*, RV, Pot *gamema*, RV; inf *gamadhyai*, RV i, 154, 6) cl 2 P *gánti* (Naigh; Impv 3 sg *gantu*, [2 sg *gahi*, see *ā*, or *gahi*, see *adhi-*, *abhy-ā-*, *ā-*, *upa-*], 2 pl *gantá* or *gantana*, RV; impf 2 & 3 sg *ágan* [RV; AV], 1 pl *aganma* [RV, AV, cf Pān viii, 2, 65], 3 pl *agman*, RV, Subj [or aor Subj, cf Pān ii, 4, 80, Kāś] 1 pl *ganma*, 3 pl *gman*, RV., Pot 2 sg *gamyās*, RV i, 187, 7; Prec. 3 sg *gamyās*, RV, pr p *gmát*, x, 22, 6) cl 3 P *jaganti* (Naigh ii, 14, Pot *jaganyām*, °*yāt* RV; impf 2 & 3 sg *ajagan*, 2 pl *ajaganta* or *°tana*, RV) Ved & Class cl 1 P (also Ā MBh &c), with substitution of *gacch* [=βάσκω] for *gam*, *gácchati* (cf Pān vii, 3, 77; Subj *gácchāt*, RV x, 16, 2; 2 sg *gácchās* [RV vi, 35 3] or *gácchāt* [AV v, 5, 6], 2 pl *gácchāta*, RV vi, 7, 30, 3 pl *gácchān*, RV. vii, 79, 5, impf *ágacchat*. Pot *gacchet*, pr p *gacchat*, RV &c; aor *agamat*, Pān iii, 1, 55, vi, 4, 98, Kāś; for Ā with prepositions, cf Pān i, 2, 13, 2nd fut *gamishyati*, AV. &c, 1st fut. *gantā* [Pān vii, 2, 58], RV &c, perf 1 sg *jagamā* [RV], 3 sg *jagāma*, 2 du *jagmathur*, 3 pl *jagmur*, RV. &c, 1 [illegible]

[RV &c.] or *j . mitras* Pāṇ. vii, 3, 68; f. *jaganushī* RV. &c. ; Ved. inf. *gáḍ ...* *gántavai*; Class. inf. *gantum*; Ved. ind. p. *gatvay*, *gatvī*; Cl. ind. p. *gatvā* [AV. &c.], with prepositions *gamya* or *gatya* Pāṇ. vi, 4, 38) to go, move, go away, set out, come, RV. &c.; to go to or towards, approach (with acc. or loc. or dat. [MBh. Ragh. 15, 2, 1, 7; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 12] or *prati* [MBh. R.]), RV. &c.; to go or pass (as time; e.g. *kāle gacchati*, time going on, in the course of time), R. Ragh. Megh. Naish. Hit.; to fall to the share of (acc.), Mn. &c.; to go against with hostile intentions, attack, L.; to decease, die, Cāṇ.; to approach carnally, have sexual intercourse with (acc.), ĀśvGṛ. iii, 6; Mn. &c.; to go to any state or condition, undergo, partake of, participate in, receive, obtain (e.g. *mitratvam gacchati*, he goes to friendship, i.e. he becomes friendly), RV. AV. &c.; *jānubhyām avanim √gam*, to go to the earth with the knees, kneel down, MBh. xiii, 935; Pañcat. i, ¦¦; *dharaṇīm mūrdhnā √gam*, to go to the earth with the head, make a bow, R. ii, 11, 6; *mánasā √gam*, to go with the mind, observe, perceive, RV. i, 38, 6; VS. Nal. R.; (without *manasā*) to observe, understand, guess, MBh. iii, 108 (especially Pass. *gamyate*, to be understood or meant), Pāṇ. Kāś. &c., Sch.; *doshena* or *doshāya √gam*, to approach with accusation, ascribe guilt to a person (acc.), MBh. 4322 & 455; R. ... 21, 3: Caus. *gamayati* (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 46); Impv. 2. sg. Ved. *gamaya* or *gamaya* [RV. ... , 5, 10]; 3. sg. *gamayatāt*, AitBr. i, 6; perf. *gamayām cakāra*, AV. &c.) to cause to go (Pāṇ. i, 4, 60, Kāś.) or come, lead or conduct towards, send to (d. AV.), bring to a place (acc. [Pāṇ. i, 4, 52] or loc.), RV. &c.; to cause to go to any condition, cause to become, TS. ŚBr. &c.; to impart, grant, MBh. xi, ... 9; to send away, Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Kāś.; to let go, not care about, Bālar. v, 10; to excel, Prasannar. i, 14; to spend time, Śak. Megh. Ragh. &c.; to cause to understand, make clear or intelligible, explain, MBh. i, 11190; Var. BṛS. L. Sch.; to convey an idea or meaning, denote, Pāṇ. i, 4, 10, Kāś.; (causal of the causal) to cause a person (acc.) to go by means of another, Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Kāś.: Desid. *jigamishati* (Pāṇ. or *jigāṃsate*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 16, Siddh.; impf. *ajigāṃsat* ... x) to wish to go, be going, Laṭ. MBh. xvi, 63; to strive to obtain, ŚBr. x; ChUp.; to wish to bring (to light, *prakāśam*), TS.: Intens. *jaṅgamīti* (Naigh.), *jaṅgamīti* or *jaṅgamyate* (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 8, Kāś.), to visit, RV. x, 41, 1 (p. *gaṅgmat*); VS. xxiii (impf. *ajaṅgan*); [cf. *βαίνω*; Goth. *qvim*; Eng. *come*; Lat. *venio* for *gvemio*.]

Gat, mfn. ifc. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 40; see *adhva-* *jana-* etc.)

Gatá, mfn. gone, gone away, departed, departed from the world, deceased, dead, RV. i, 119, 4; AV. &c.; past (as time), gone by, Mn. viii, 402; MBh. &c.; disappeared (in comp.), Mn. iii, 125; MBh. &c.; come, come forth from (in comp. or abl.), R. i, 56, 10; Kathās. ii, 11; come to, approached, arrived at, being in, situated in, contained in (acc. or loc. or in comp.; e.g. *sabhām g*°, come to an assembly, Mn. viii, 9; *Kānyakubje g*°, gone to Kānyakubja, Pañcat.; *ratha g*°, sitting on a chariot; *garbha g*°, ... R. iii; *agra-g*°, *turya-g*°, *antya-g*°, taking the first, fourth, last place; *sarvatra g*°, spread everywhere, ...), RV. i, 105, 4; AV. x, 10, 32; ŚBr. &c.; having walked (a path, acc.); gone to any state or condition, fallen into (acc. or loc. or in comp.; e.g. *kshayam* or *yogam g*°, gone to destruction; *āpad g*°, fallen into misfortune, Mn. ix, 283), TUp. Mn. &c.; relating to, referring to, connected with (e.g. *putra g*° *sneha*, love directed towards the son, R.; *tvad g*°, belonging to thee); walked (a path); frequented, visited, RV. vii, 5, 3; R. Kum.; spread abroad, celebrated, MBh.; known, understood, having the meaning of (loc.), L.; n. going, motion, manner of going, MBh. iv, 297; R. Śak. v; Vik. &c.; the being gone or having disappeared, Cāṇ.; the place where any one has gone, Pāṇ. Kāś.; anything past or done, event, W.; diffusion, extension, celebration, ChUp.; a manner, Pāṇ. i, 3, 21, Vārtt. 5. **—kalmasha**, mfn. freed from crime, W. **—kāla**, m. past time, W. **—kīrti**, mfn. deprived of reputation, W. **—klama**, mfn. one whose fatigue is gone, rested, refreshed, Mn. vii, ... Nal. &c. **—cetana**, mfn. deprived of sense or consciousness, senseless, void of understanding, fainted, W.; Nal. R. ii, ... 12, 30. **—cetas**, mfn. bereft of sense, W. **—jīva**, mf(*ā*)n. exanimate, dead, Kathās. **—jīvita**, mfn. id., Daś. **—jvara**, mfn. freed from fever or sickness, convalescent, recovered, W.; free from trouble or grief, Nal. R. vi, 98. **—toyada**, mfn. cloudless, cleared up, Suśr. i, 44, 22. **—trapa**, mfn. free from fear or shame, bold, BhP. ... 8, 19. **—dina**, n. the past day, yesterday, W.; (*am*), ind. yesterday, W. **—divasa**, m. the past day, yesterday, W.; (*am*), ind. yesterday, W. **—nāsika**, mfn. noseless, L. **—nidhana**, n., N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. **—pāpa**, mfn. free from sin or guilt, W. **—pāra**, mfn. one who has reached the highest limit (of knowledge or of a vow), MBh. v, ... 51. **—puṇya**, mfn. devoid of holiness or religious merit, W. **—pratyāgata**, mfn. (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 60, Vārtt. 5) gone away and returned, come back again after having gone away, Mn. ii, 186; ix, 176. **—prāṇa**, mfn. = *jīva*, R. **—prāya**, mfn. almost gone or vanished, MBh. iv, 376; Śānti. Kathās. ii, 17. **—bhartṛikā**, f. (a wife) whose husband is dead, a widow, W. **—bhī**, mfn. free from fear, W. **—manas** (*°tá*), mfn. = *jīva*, TS. vi. **—manas-ka**, mfn. thinking of (loc.), Ragh. ix, 6. **—mātra**, mfn. just gone, MBh. **—māya**, mf. without deceit, W.; without compassion, W. **—rasa**, mf. (anything) which has lost its flavour or sap, dried, withered, W. **—rātri**, f. the past night, last night, W. **—roga**, mfn. freed from disease, recovered. **—lakshmīka**, mfn. unfortunate, suffering losses, R. i, 60, 17. **—lajja**, m. shameless; N. of an author of Prākṛit verses. **—vat**, mfn. going, passing, W.; obtaining, W.; falling into, feeling, entertaining, W. **—vayas**, mf. one whose youth is gone, advanced in life, Pañcat. **—vayaska**, mfn. id., W. **—varsha**, m. the past year, W. **—vitta**, mfn. bereft of wealth, impoverished, W. **—vibhava**, mfn. id., W. **—vaira**, mf. reconciled, W. **—vyatha**, mfn. freed from pain, unanxious, MBh. BhP. i, 22, 24. **—śaiśava**, mfn. past infancy, above eight years of age, W. **—śrī** (*tá*), mfn. (gen. *-śrer*, ŚBr.) one who has obtained fortune or happiness, TS. ii; TBr. i, 1, 8, 1; AitB. &c. **—śrīka**, mfn. one who has lost fortune or high rank, MBh. ... 26; bereft of beauty, disfigured, Hariv. 3 ... 22. **—saṃkalpa**, mfn. bereft of sense, foolish, W.; free from wishes, MBh. ii, 2187. **—saṅga**, mfn. free from attachment, detached from, dissevered, W.; adverse or indifferent to, W. **—sattva**, mfn. annihilated, lifeless, dead, W.; without good qualities, base, W. **—saṃdeha**, mfn. free from doubt, W. **—sanna-ka**, m. an elephant out of rut, L. **—sādhvasa**, mfn. fraud, W. **—sāra**, mf. worthless, id., Subh. (?). **—sauhṛida**, mfn. bereft of friendship or friendly feeling, MBh. iii, 2776; BhP.; unkind, indifferent, W.; bereft of friends, W. **—spṛiha**, mfn. having no desire, not finding any pleasure in (loc. or gen.), R. ii; BhP. vi; Kathās. xxx, 18; disinterested, pitiless, Kām. **—svārtha**, mfn. useless, BhP. **Gatāksha**, mfn. sightless, blind, L. **Gatāgata**, mfn. (g. *akshadyūtādi*) going and coming, BhP. xi, 28, 26; n. going and coming, going to and fro, reiterated motion in general, Bhag. ix, 21; Kathās. i, (pl.) ix; cxviii, 119; the flight of a bird backward and forward, MBh. viii, 1902; (in astron.) the irregular course of the asterisms, VarBṛ.; appearance and disappearance, growth and decline, R. vii, 1, 24; n. pl. with *√kri*, to enter into negotiation or treaty, Rājat.; cf. *gam*. ... **Gatāgati**, f. going and coming, dying and being born again, R. **Gatādhi**, mfn. free from anxiety, happy, Daś. i, 103. **Gatādhvan**, mfn. one who has walked a path, Mālav.; who has accomplished a journey, familiar with (loc.), MBh. ... ; one whose time of life is (nearly) gone, old, i, 123, 5 (?); f. (scil. *tithi*) the time immediately preceding new moon (when a small streak of the moon is still visible), Gobh. Kāty. **Gatānugata**, n. the following what precedes, following custom, g. *akshadyūtādi*. **Gatānugatika**, mfn. following what precedes, following custom or the conduct of others, imitative, Hcat. ii, 98; Pañcat. Naish. Hit. **Gatānta**, mfn. one whose end has arrived, R. ii, 11, 31. **Gatāyāta**, mfn. coming and going, W. **Gatāyus**, mfn. one whose vital power has vanished, decayed, very old, R. Suśr. Hit.; dead, R. vi; Pañcat. i, 21, §. **Gatārtavā**, f. a woman past her courses or past child-bearing, L.; a barren woman, W. **Gatārtha**, mfn. (= *arthā* ... 51; *gapyārtha*) unmeaning, nonsensical, Sāh.; mentioned, (*a*-neg.) vi, 4; void of an object, poor, W. **Gatālīka**, mfn. void of untruth, real, true, W. **Gatāsu**, mfn. one whose breath has gone, expired, dead, RV. ... 18, 8; AV. ŚBr. &c. **Gatôtsāha**, mfn. dispirited, W. **Gatôdvega**, mfn. freed from sorrow, comforted, MBh. **Gataujas**, mfn. bereft of strength, W.

Gataka, mfn. ... relating to ?, MBh. vi, 4669.

Gáti, is, f. going, moving, gait, deportment, motion in general, RV. ... 64, 3; VS. TS. &c.; manner or power of going, going away, MBh. ii, 1 ... ; procession, march, passage, procedure, progress, movement, e.g. *astra g*°, the going or flying of missile weapons, R.; *paścimam gatim √gam*, to go the last way, to die; *daiva g*°, the course of fate, R. vi; Megh. 93; *kārya g*°, the progress or course of a poem, K. ... 3, 2; arriving at, obtaining, with gen., loc., or &c., ŚBr. xi; MBh. &c.; acting accordingly, obeisance towards, loc., Āp. i, 13 f.; path, way, course, e.g. *anyatarām gatim √gam*, to go either way, to recover or die, Āśvś. R. Bhag. &c.; a certain division of the moon's path and the position of the planet in it; the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit ?, VarBṛS.; issue, Bhag. iv, 29; running wound or sore, Suśr.; place of issue, origin, reason, ChUp. i, 8, 4 f.; Mn. ... 110; R. Mudr.; possibility, expedient, means, Yājñ. i, 345; R. Mṛicch. &c.; means of success, way or art, method of action, stratagem, R. ... ; refuge, resource, Mn. viii, 84; R. Kathās. ... 20; cf. RTL. p. 260; the position of a child at birth, Suśr.; state, condition, situation, proportion, mode of existence, Kaṭh Up. iii, 11; Bhag. Pañcat. &c.; happy issue, happiness, MBh. i, ... 98; the course of the soul through numerous forms of life, metempsychosis, condition of a person undergoing this migration, Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c.; manner, ĀśvGṛ. i, Sch.; the being understood or meant, Pāṇ.; in gram. a term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes such as *alam* &c., when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or with verbal derivatives, cf. *karmapravacanīya*, Pāṇ. i, 4, 60 ff.; vi, 2, 49 ff. & 139; viii, 1, ... ; a kind of rhetorical figure, Sarasv. ii; a particular high number, Buddh.; Motion personified as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Pulaha, BhP. iii, ... ; m. N. of a son of Anala, Hariv. ... 3, 43. **—tālin**, m. N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, ... **—bhaṅga**, m. impediment to progress, stoppage, Śak. ... **—bheda**, m. id., vi, ... **—mat**, mfn. possessed of motion, moving, MBh. xii, &c.; having issues or sores, Suśr.; connected with a preposition or some other adverbial prefix, Pāṇ. ... 8, Vārtt. 4; Pat. **—śakti**, f. the power of motion, W. **—hīna**, mfn. without refuge, forlorn, W.

Gatika, *am*, n. going, motion, W.; course, W.; condition, W.; refuge, asylum, W.

Gatitā, f. the not being different from one another ... 7, L.; N. of a plant, L. ... 9, Sch.; of a river, L.

Gatī, f. metrically for *ti*, going, R. vii, 31, 41.

Gatika. See *a-g*°.

Gaty, by Sandhi for *ti*. **—anusāra**, m. following the way of another, W. **—āgati**, f. in comp. coming and going, appearance and disappearance, Sighās. iii, ... **—ūna**, mfn. difficult of access, impassable, W.; desert, helpless, W.

Gatvan. See *puras*.

Gatvara, mf. going, going to a place, in comp. Hcat.; beginning or undertaking with dat., Naish. xvii, ... ; transient, perishable, Pat. ... 164; Śānti. i, 20; Rājat. vi, 8, 8.

Gatvá, gatvāya, gatvī. See 1. *gam*.

Gántave, gántavaí. See ib.

Gantavya, mfn. to be gone, Nal. R. &c.; to be accomplished (a way), Prab.; ... to be gone to or attained, MBh. R. Megh. &c.; to be approached for sexual intercourse, MBh. ... 49, 3; to be undergone, i, 148, 5; R. ... 1, 32; to be approached with an accusation or accused of (...), MBh. xi, 61 & 6... ; to be understood, Pat.; approaching, imminent, Āryabh. i, ¦¦ 9.

1. **Gántu**, as, m. way, course, RV. i, 89, 9 & iii, 54, 18; a traveller, wayfarer, L. ...

2. **Gantu** (in comp. for *tum*, inf. of √*gam*). **—kāma**, mfn. wishing to go, on the point of departure, W.; about to die, W.

Gántṛi, mfn. one who or anything that goes or moves, going, coming, approaching, arriving at (acc. or loc. or [Pāṇ. ii, 3, 12, Siddh.] dat.), RV. &c. (f. *trī*, ... (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 18, Sch.) going to a woman (loc.) for sexual intercourse, R. ... 18, 43. (*trī*, f. a cart or car drawn by horses, Bhar. vii; Hcat. i, 9, 81; or by oxen, L.)

Gantrikā, f. a small cart, L.; iv, 178, Sch.

Gantrī, f. of *tṛi*, q.v. **—ratha**, m. = *gantrī*, L.

Gantva See *su g°*

Gama, mf(*ā*)n (Pān iii, 3, 58) ifc going (e g *asam-*, *kāma-*, *kha-*, *tiryag-*, &c), riding on (in comp), Hcat i, 11, 718, m going, course, Pān v, 2, 19; march, decampment, VarYogay iv, 58, intercourse with a woman (in comp), Mn xi, 55, Yājñ ii, 293, going away from (abl), Caurap, (in math) removal (as of fractions), Bijag, a road, L, flightiness, superficiality, L, hasty perusal, W, a game played with dice and men (as backgammon &c), L; a similar reading in two texts, Jain **-kāri-tva**, n inconsiderateness, rashness, L **Gamāgama**, m going and coming, going to and fro, Kathās lxxvii, in sg & pl negotiation, Kād, Rājat. vii, 1274, (cf *gatāgata*), *-kārin*, m a negotiator, messenger, VarBrS x, 10, Sch

Gamaka, mfn causing to understand, making clear or intelligible, explanatory, leading to clearness or conviction (e g *hetu*, 'a convincing reason'), Sarvad i, 35, indicative of (gen), Mālat i, 7, n (in music) a deep natural tone, PSarv **-tā**, f convincingness, Dāyabh **-tva**, n id., ib, Sāh v, 4/5, 12

Gamatha, m a traveller, Un iii, 113, a road, ib

Gamadhyai, Ved inf See s v 1 *gam*

Gamana, *am*, n going, moving, manner of going, Ragh, Megh &c (ifc f *ā*, going to or approaching (with acc or gen [R i, 3, 22] or *prati* or a local adverb or ifc), KātySr, MBh &c, going away, departure, decampment, setting out (for war or for an attack), ifc sexual intercourse (with a woman), PārGr ii, R, Susr; (with a man) Gaut., ifc undergoing, attaining, iv, 22; Mn i, 117, R v, 15, 48, footmarks (?), iii, 68, 50 **-vat**, mfn furnished with motion, Vedantas (ifc), passing away, Sāy on RV i, 113, 15 **Gamanabādha**, n hindrance in travelling, Pān vi, 2, 21, Kās

Gamanârha, mfn to be sought, fit, desirable, W

Gamanikā, f explanatory paraphrase, TPrāt., Sch, Jain Sch

Gamanīya, mfn accessible, approachable, that may be gone to or reached by, gen), Mn vii, 174 (superl.-*tama*, MBh iii, Sāk i, 2/3 (Prākrit,), to be understood, intelligible, W, to be followed or practised or observed, W, ifc relating to going &c (e g *guru-strī-*, 'relating to or consisting in the intercourse with the wife of a teacher,' as a sin, Mn xi)

Gamayitavya, mfn to be spent (time), Vikr iii, 4

Gamayitri, mfn causing to arrive at, leading to (in comp), Bādar iv, 3, 5, Sch

Gami, m. the √*gam*, Pat. Introd on Vārtt. 5

Gamita, mfn caused to go, sent, brought, Mālav iv, 2 &c., reduced, driven to, W, made to decease or die, MBh xii, 1042

Gamin, mfn intending to go (with acc or ifc), Pān iii, 3, 3; Vārtt on ii, 1, 24, Kās on ii, 3, 70

Gamy-ādi, a Gana of Pān (iii, 3, 3)

Gamishtha, mfn (superl fr *gántri*) most ready to go, most willing to come, RV, AV v, 20, 12

Gamishnú, mfn going, TBr, intending to go to (acc.), Das. ii, 75

Gamya, mfn to be gone or gone to, approachable, accessible, passable, attainable (often *a-*, neg), MBh. &c., to be fixed (as to the number, *saṃkhyayā*), countable, RPrāt xiv, 28, accessible to men (a woman), fit for cohabitation, Yājñ ii, 290, MBh i, BhP i, &c, (a man) with whom a woman may have intercourse, v, libidinous, dissolute, Das vii, 32, 'easily brought under the influence of (a drug),' curable by (gen), Bhartr i, 88, approaching, impending, Ganit., Gol; to be perceived or understood, intelligible, perceptible, Mn xii, 122, Megh &c, intended, meant, L, desirable, suitable, fit, Yājñ i, 64 **-tā**, f accessibility, W, perceptibility, intelligibleness, clearness; the being intended or meant, Sāh x, 25 **-tva**, n id, 61

Gamyamāna, mfn (Pass p) being gone or gone to, W; being understood, W.

गम् 2 *gam*, gen. abl *gmás*, see 2. *kshám*

गमात्र *ga-mātra*, a particular high number, Buddh L

गम्ब् *gamb*, cl 1. P °*bati*, to go or move, L

गम्भन् *gámbhan*, °*bhára*. See *gabhá*

गम्भारिका *gambhārikā*, f = °*bhārī*, L.

Gambhārī, f the tree Gmelina arborea (also its flower, fruit, and root), L.

गम्भिष्ठ *gámbhishtha* See *gabhá*

Gambhīrā, °**raka** See ib

गम्य *gamya*, &c See √*gam*

गय *gáya*, *as*, m (g. *vrishâdi*, √*ji*, cf *saṃgayá*) 'what has been conquered or acquired,' a house, household, family, goods and chattels, contents of a house, property, wealth, RV, AV, a species of ox (the Gayal or Bos gavæus), L, N of a Rishi (son of Plati), RV x, 63, 17 & 64, 16, AitBr. v, 2, 12, (said to know charms) AV i, 14, 4, (descendant of Atri and author of RV v, 9 & 10) R-Anukr, N of a Rājarshi (performer of a celebrated sacrifice, MBh i, iii, iv, ix, xiii, R ii, he was conquered by Māndhātri, MBh vii, 2281), of a son (of Amūrta-rajas, iii, vii, xii, of Āyus, i, 3150, of a Manu, Hariv 870, BhP ii, of Havir-dhāna by Dhishanā, Hariv 83, BhP iv, of Ūru by Āgneyī, Hariv 73, of Vitatha, 1732, of Sudyumna, 631, BhP ix, 1, 41, of Nakta by Druti, v, 15, 5), N of an Asura (slain by Siva [cf RTL p 87], and who like the Rājarshi Gaya is connected with the town Gayā), VāyuP ii, 44, of one of Rāma's monkey followers, MBh iii, 16271, R iv, vi, (= *-siras*) of a mountain near Gayā, MBh iii, 8304, m pl the vital airs (used only for the etym. of *gāyatrī*), SBr xiv, 8, 15, 7, N of a people living round Gayā and of the district inhabited by them, MBh. ii, ix, R ii, (*ā*), f (g *varanâdi*) the city Gayā (famous place of pilgrimage in Behar and residence of the saint Gaya, cf RTL p 309, sanctified by Vishnu as a tribute to the piety of Gaya, the Rājarshi, or (according to another legend) to Gaya, the Asura, who was overwhelmed here with rocks by the gods, the Srāddha should be performed once at least in the life of every Hindū to his progenitors at Gayā), Yājñ i, 260, MBh &c, cf *buddha-g°*, N of a river, i, 7818 **-dāsa**, m., N. of a physician, Bhpr ii, 1/4/2, Nid, Sch **-siras**, n, N of a mountain near Gayā (renowned place of pilgrimage), MBh iii, xiii; BhP vii, the western horizon, Nir xii, 19 **-sādhana**, mfn promoting domestic wealth (Soma), RV ix, 104, 2 **-sinha**, for *gaja-s°* (N of a prince), *-rāja-caritra*, n = *gajasiṃha-c°*. **-sphāti** (*gáya-*), f for *paya-sph°* (= *payah-sph°*), AV xix, 31, 10 **-sphāna**, mfn = *-sādhana*, RV i, 91, 12 & 19, vii, 54, 2, (AV xix, 15, 3?) **-sphāyana**, mfn id, Pān vi, 1, 66, Vārtt 7, Pat.

Gayā, f of °*ya*, q v **-kāsyapa**, m, N. of a pupil of Sākya-muni, Buddh **-kūpa**, m, N of a well near Gayā, Kathās xciii **-tīrtha**, n Gayā as a renowned place of pilgrimage, SkandaP, VāyuP **-dāsa**, m, N of an author **-māhātmya**, n, N of VāyuP ii, 43 ff **-sikhara**, n the mountain Gaya (-siras) near Gayā, Buddh **-siras**, n id, VāyuP **-sīrsha**, n id, *-parvata*, m id., Lalit xvii, 43, 75

Gayin, m, N of the author of a Comm on Susr

गर *gará*, mfn (√*2 gri*) 'swallowing' (g *pacâdi*), see *aja-*, m (g *uñchâdi*, Kās on Pān iii, 3, 29 & 57) any drink, beverage, fluid, SBr xi, 5, 8, 6, a noxious or poisonous beverage, Tāndya-Br xix, TĀr, R, Susr, BhP, a factitious poison ('an antidote,' W), L, a kind of disease (perhaps one attended with difficulty of swallowing?, 'disease in general,' L), Susr i, iv, vi, 39, 208, N of a man, TāndyaBr ix, 2, 16, (*ā*) f swallowing, L; (*ā*, *ī*), f Andropogon serratus, L, (*ī*), f, N of a district, g *gaurâdi* (Ganar 48), (*am*), n a poisonous beverage ('a kind of poison,' L), MBh i, 5582, BhP. viii, the fifth of the eleven Karanas (in astron), VarBrS, sprinkling, wetting (? *karaṇa*), W **-gir**, mfn (√*2 gri*) one who has swallowed a noxious draught, poisoned, TāndyaBr xiii, xix, TĀr, KātySr **-girná**, mfn id, AV v, 18, 13, Āsvbr **-girnin**, m, N of a Rishi, Kāth xl, 8. **-ghna**, mfn removing poison or the disease called Gara, Susr i, 45, 11, 11, sanative, W; m = *-han*, L, another variety of Ocimum, L, (*ī*), f a kind of fish (commonly Garaī, 'the young of the Ophiocephalus Lata,' W), Bhpr **-da**, mfn occasioning sickness, unwholesome, W, m 'giving poison,' a poisoner, Gaut xv, 18, Mn iii, 158, MBh v, xiii &c, n poison, L **-dāna**, n giving poison, BhP vii, 5, 43 **-druma**, m Strychnos nux vomica, L **-vrata**, m (= *gala-vr°*) a peacock, L **-han**, m (= *-ghna*) a kind of basil, L **Garâgarī**, f. (= *agarī*) Lipeocercis serrata, Car vii, 2, 1, viii, 11, 10. **Garâtmaka**, n the seed of Hyperanthera Moringa, L **Garâdhikā**, f the insect called Lâkshā or the red dye obtained from it, L, (, *garāshikā*)

Garana, *am*, n the act of swallowing, L, wetting, sprinkling, W. **-vat**, mfn occupied in swallowing (used for the etym of *garútmat*), Nir. iii, 18

Garala, n (m, L) poison, MBh viii, 3357, Pañcat; Gīt &c, the venom of a snake, L, Aconitum ferox, L, a bundle of grass or hay, L, a measure (in general), L **-vrata**, m = *gara vr°*, Gal **Garalâri**, m (= *garudâśman*) an emerald, L

Garalin, mfn poisonous, venomous, W

Garikā, f the kernel of a cocoa nut, Gal

Garita, mfn poisoned, g *tārakâdi*.

गरभ *garabha*, for *garbha* (embryo), L

गराषिका *garāshikā*, for °*rádhikā*, q v.

गरिका *garikā*, *garita*. See *gará*

गरिमन् *gariman*, *ā*, m (fr. *gurú*, Pān. vi, 4, 157) heaviness, weight, BhP viii, x, Sis ix, 49, one of the 8 Siddhis of Siva (making himself heavy at will), Vet Introd 15, Yogas iii, 46, Sch, importance, dignity, venerableness, Pañcat., Kathās, Sāh, a venerable person (as Rudra), BhP iv, 5, 21

Garishtha, mfn (superl fr *guru*, Pān vi, 4, 157) heaviest, excessively heavy, W, most venerable, BhP. vii, xii, Sāh iii, 48, thickened excessively, Gīt i, 6, worst, W, m, N of a man, MBh. ii, 294, of an Asura, Hariv 14289 (cf *gavishtra*)

Garīyas, mfn (TBr i, compar fr *gurú*, Pān. vi, 4, 157) heavier, W; extremely heavy, R ii, greater than (abl), MBh. xiv, 255, more precious or valuable, dearer than (abl), Gaut, Mn, MBh &c, extremely important, i, 8426, very honourable, Pañcat., highly venerable, more venerable than (abl), Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c, dearer than (abl), dearer, MBh &c, worse, i, 1886, Cān **-tara**, mfn greater, MBh vii, 5324 **-tva**, n great weight, Kathās lxxiv, 192, importance, MBh, R, Kām.

Garīyasa, mfn dearer than (instr), MBh. i, 67, 114

Garu, for *guru* in *agaru*, q v

गरुड *garudá*, m (√*2 gri*, Un iv, 155, 'devourer,' because Garuda was perhaps originally identified with the all-consuming fire of the sun's rays, N of a mythical bird (chief of the feathered race, enemy of the serpent-race [cf RTL p 321], vehicle of Vishnu [cf. RTL pp 65; 104, 288], son of Kasyapa and Vinatā, shortly after his birth he frightened the gods by his brilliant lustre; they supposed him to be Agni, and requested his protection, when they discovered that he was Garuda, they praised him as the highest being, and called him fire and sun, MBh i, 1239 ff, Aruna, the charioteer of the sun or the personified dawn, is said to be the elder [or younger, cf RTL p 104] brother of Garuda, Svāhā, the wife of Agni, takes the shape of a female Garudī = *suparnī*, MBh iii, 14307 & 14343), Suparn, TĀr x, 1, 6, MBh &c., a building shaped like Garuda, R, VarBrS, N of a peculiar military array, Mn vii, 187, N of the attendant of the 16th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L; N of the 14th Kalpa period, N of a son of Krishna, Hariv 9196, (*ī*), f of °*dá*, q v **-ketu**, m. 'having Garuda for his symbol,' Vishnu or Krishna. **-dhvaja**, mfn (cf g *arcâdi*, Ganar 185, Sch.) having Garuda in its banner (Krishna's chariot), BhP. x; m = *-ketu*, MBh, BhP, Prasannar iv, 41. **-paksha**, m a particular position of the hands **-purāna**, n, N of the seventeenth Purāna, cf RTL pp 288 293, 298, 301 **-mānikya**, n (= *tārkshya-ratna*) 'an emerald,' *-maya*, mfn consisting of emeralds, Kathās xxiii **-ruta**, n a metre of 4 × 16 syllables **-vega**, m 'having the swiftness of Garuda,' N of a horse, cxxi, 277, (*ā*), f, N of a plant, VarBrS liv, 87 **Garudâgraja**, m 'elder brother of Garuda,' N of Aruna (charioteer of the sun), Kuval 393 **Garudâñka**, m = °*da-ketu*, L **Garudâñkita**, m = °*da-mānikya*, L **Garudâditya**, m a form of the sun, KasiKh l **Garudârdha**, a kind of arrow, L **Garudâśman**, m. = °*da-mānikya*, L **Garudêsa**, m. = °*dâditya*, KasiKh. l **Garudêsāna**, m Garuda as the lord of birds, R. vii, 7, 38 **Garudôttīrna**, n = °*da mānikya*, L **Garudôdbhava**, **Garudôdgīrna**, m id, Gal **Garudôpanishad**, f, N of an Up

Garut, m. n. (g *yavâdi*) the wing of a bird, Prasannar. v, 53 **-mat** (*garút-*), mfn. (in Veda only found in connection with *su-parṇá*, and apparently applied to a heavenly bird or to the sun) winged (?), RV. i, 164, 46; x, 149, 3, AV iv, 6 3; VS xii,

Garud (in comp. for garut) ... = yodhin, m. fighting with the wings, ... L.

Garula, for garuḍa, L.

गर्ग garga, m. N. of an old sage (descendant of ...) ...

... part of ... garta, in the north-west of India ... a hole, cave ... = patya, n. the falling into a hole ... Gartâśraya, m. an animal living in holes ... Gartasada, m. ... Garta-sthâ, mfn. being in a hole ... Gartâdaka, n. hole-water ...

Gartikā, f. = ... L.

Gartan-vat, mfn. (prob.) having a hole ... which is covered ...

Gartā, f. of ... a kind of bird ...

Gartikā, f. (fr. ...) a weaver's workshop (so called because a weaver sits with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor) L.

Gartila, mfn. = ... L.

Gartya, mfn. (Pāṇ.) ... deserving to be thrown into a hole ...

गर्द gard, cl. 1. P. gardati, to shout, give a sound ...

Gardabha, m. an ass ...

Gardabhaka, m. ... Gardabhī, f. a she-ass ...

Gardabhikā, f. ...

गर्ध gardh ... gṛdh ...

गर्भ garbha, m. ... womb ... the inside, middle, interior of anything ... an inner apartment, sleeping room ... embryo ... fetus ... offspring ...

= garbhaka ... = garbha-gṛha ... = vâsa ...

Garbhâgāra ...

Gantva See *su g°*

Gama, mf(*ā*)n (Pāṇ iii, 3, 58) ifc going (e g *asam-, kāma-, kha-, tiryag-,* &c), riding on (in comp), Hcat i, 11, 718, m going, course, Pāṇ v, 2, 19, march, decampment, VarYogay ii, 58, intercourse with a woman (in comp.), Mn xi, 55, Yājñ iii, 293, going away from (abl), Caurap, (in math) removal (as of fractions), Bījag, a road, L, flightiness, superficiality, L, hasty perusal, W., a game played with dice and men (as backgammon &c), L, a similar reading in two texts, Jain **-kāri-tva,** n inconsiderateness, rashness, L **Gamâgama,** m going and coming, going to and fro, Kathās lxxvii, in sg & pl negotiation, Kād, Rājat vii, 1274, (cf *gatâgata*), *-kārin,* m a negotiator, messenger, VarBṛS x, 10, Sch

Gamaka, mfn causing to understand, making clear or intelligible, explanatory, leading to clearness or conviction (e g *hetu,* 'a convincing reason'), Sarvad i, 35, indicative of (gen), Mālat i, 7, n (in music) a deep natural tone, PSarv **-tā,** f convincingness, Dāyabh **-tva,** n. id, ib, Sāh x, 4/3, 12

Gamatha, m a traveller, Uṇ iii, 113, a road, ib

Gamadhyai, Ved inf See s v 1 *gam*

Gamana, *am,* n going, moving, manner of going, Ragh, Megh &c (ifc f *ā*), going to or approaching (with acc or gen [R i, 3, 22] or *prati* or a local adverb or ifc), KātyŚr, MBh &c, going away, departure, decampment, setting out (for war or for an attack), ifc sexual intercourse (with a woman), PārGṛ ii, R, Suśr, (with a man) Gaut, ifc undergoing, attaining, iv, 22, Mn i, 117, R v, 15, 48, footmarks (?), iii, 68, 50 **-vat,** mfn furnished with motion, Vedāntas (ifc), passing away, Sāy on RV. i, 113, 15 **Gamanâbādha,** n hindrance in travelling, Pāṇ vi, 2, 21, Kāś

Gamanârha, mfn to be sought, fit, desirable, W

Gamanikā, f explanatory paraphrase, TPrāt, Sch, Jain Sch

Gamanīya, mfn accessible, approachable, that may be gone to or reached (by, gen), Mn vii, 174 (superl *-tama*), MBh iii, Sak i, 2/1 (Prākrit), to be understood, intelligible, W, to be followed or practised or observed, W, ifc relating to going &c (e g *guru-strī-,* 'relating to or consisting in the intercourse with the wife of a teacher,' as a sin, Mn xi)

Gamayitavya, mfn to be spent (time), Vikr iii, 4

Gamayitri, mfn causing to arrive at, leading to (in comp), Bādar iv, 3, 5, Sch

Gami, m. the √*gam,* Pat Introd on Vārtt 5

Gamita, mfn caused to go, sent, brought, Mālav iv, 2 &c, reduced, driven to, W, made to decease or die, MBh xii, 1042

Gamin, mfn intending to go (with acc or ifc), Pāṇ iii, 3, 3, Vārtt on ii, 1, 24, Kāś on ii, 3, 70

Gamy-ādi, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ (iii, 3, 3)

Gamishtha, mfn (superl fr *gántri*) most ready to go, most willing to come, RV, AV v, 20, 12

Gamishnu, mfn going, TBr, intending to go to (acc), Daś ii, 75

Gamya, mfn to be gone or gone to, approachable, accessible, passable, attainable (often *a-,* neg), MBh. &c., to be fixed (as to the number, *saṃkhyayā*), countable, RPrāt xiv, 28, accessible to men (a woman), fit for cohabitation, Yājñ ii, 290; MBh i, BhP i, &c, (a man) with whom a woman may have intercourse, v, libidinous, dissolute, Daś vii, 32, 'easily brought under the influence of (a drug),' curable by (gen.), Bhartṛ i, 88, approaching, impending, Gaṇit, Gol; to be perceived or understood, intelligible, perceptible, Mn xii, 122, Megh &c, intended, meant, L, desirable, suitable, fit, Yājñ i, 64 **-tā,** f accessibility, W, perceptibility, intelligibleness, clearness, the being intended or meant, Sāh x, 25 **-tva,** n. id, 61

Gamyamāna, mfn (Pass p) being gone or gone to, W, being understood, W

गम् 2. *gam,* gen. abl *gmás,* see 2. *kshám*

गमात्र *ga-mātra,* a particular high number, Buddh L

गम्ब् *gamb,* cl 1 P *°bati,* to go or move, L

गम्भन् *gámbhan, °bhára* See *gabhá*

गम्भारिका *gambhārikā* f = *°bhārī,* L.

Gambhārī, f the tree Gmelina arborea (also its flower, fruit, and root), L

गम्भिष्ठ *gambhishtha* See *gabhá*

Gambhīrá, ...

गम्य *gamy*...

गय *gáya, as,* ...
gayá) 'what has ...
house, household, ...
tents of a house, ...
species of ox (the ...
a Rishi (son of Plati ...
Br v, 2, 12; (said to ...
scendant of Atri and ...
Anukr, N of a Rā...
sacrifice, MBh i, iii, ...
quered by Māndhātṛi ...
Amūrta-rayas, iii, ...
Manu, Hariv 870, ...
Dhishaṇā, Hariv 83, ...
Hariv 73, of Vitatha, ...
BhP ix, 1, 41, of Nala ...
an Asura (slain by Śiva ...
like the Rājarshi Gaya ...
Gayā), VāyuP ii, 44; ...
followers, MBh iii, 1627...
of a mountain near Gayā, ...
the vital airs (used only ...
ŚBr xiv, 8, 15, 7, N. of ...
Gayā and of the district ...
ii, ix, R ii, (*ā*), f (g *va*...
(famous place of pilgrimage ...
of the saint Gaya, cf R I L ...
Vishṇu as a tribute to the ...
jarshi, or (according to most ...
Asura, who was ...
gods, the Śrāddha should be ...
in the life of every Hindū to ...
Yājñ i, 260, MBh &c, cf ...
7818 **-dāsa,** m, N of a ...
Nid, Sch **-śiras,** n, N of ...
(renowned place of pilgrimage ...
vii, the western horizon, N ...
na, mfn promoting domestic ...
ix, 104, 2 **-siṅha,** for *gaj*...
-rāja-caritra, n = *gajasiṅ*...
ya-), f for *pāya-sph°* (= *pā*...
10 **-sphāna,** mfn = *-sādh*...
19, vii, 54, 2, (AV xix, 1...
mfn id, Pāṇ vi, 1, 66, Vārtt ...

Gayā, f of *°ya,* q v **-**...
pupil of Śākya-muni, Buddh ...
well near Gayā, Kathās xciv ...
a renowned place of pilgrim...
-dāsa, m, N of an author ...
of VāyuP ii, 43 ff **-**...
(-śiras) near Gayā, Buddh ...
-śīrsha, n id, *-parvata,* ...

Gayin, m, N of the au...

गर *gará,* mfn (√2 *g*... *pacâdi*), see *aja-,* m (g *u*... 3, 29 & 57) any drink, ... 5, 8, 6, a noxious or poison ... Br xix, TĀr, R, Suśr ... ('an antidote,' W), L, ... one attended with difficulty ... ease in general,' L), Suśr. i, ... a man, TāṇḍyaBr ix, 2, 16, ... (*ā, ī*), f Andropogon ... district, g *gaurâdi* (Gaṇar ... sonous beverage ('a kind of ... 5582, BhP viii, the fifth of ... astron), VarBṛS, sprinkling ... W **-gir,** mfn (√2 *gṛī*) ... a noxious draught, poisoned, ... TĀr, KātyŚr **-gīrṇá,** mfn ... ĀśvŚr **-gīrṇin,** m, N of ... **-ghna,** mfn removing poison ... Gara, Suśr i, 45, 11, 11, sanat... L, another variety of Ocimum ... of fish (commonly Garāī, 'the ... cephalus Lata,' W), Bhpr **-**... sickness, unwholesome, W, ... poisoner, Gaut xi, 18, Mn iii, ... n poison, L **-dāna,** n giving ... 43 **-druma,** m Strychnos ... **ta,** m (= *gala-vr°*) a peacock ... *-ghna*) a kind of basil, L **Gar**... Lipeocercis serrata, Car vii 2, ... **rātmaka,** n the seed of Hype... **Garâdhikā,** f the insect calle... dye obtained from it, L ...

rupt d st dy Rāj mārt —**carman**, n. the g ll t throat Suśr —**dvāra**, n. throat-door the m uth MBh v 6793 —**mekhalā**, f. necklac L. —**vārtta**, mfn. living only for one's thr t Pañ cat i 2 6 —**vidradhi**, m. bscess i th throat Suśr —**vrata**, m. (= *gara v°*) pe cock L —**śā lūka**, n. tumor i the throat C 28 8 —**śundi kā**, f. the uvula i Suśr sw ll g f th vul i f iv f du the soft palat Yājñ iii, 98 —**śundī**, f. sw ll ng f th uvula, C r Suśr —**stanī**, f. (= *la st°*) ha ing (small fleshy p ot berances r sem bl g) pples depend g from th th at she g at L. —**hasta**, m. the hand at th throat sei h g by th throat, throttling Kathās. v 68 N sh Sch —°**hastaya**, Nom. P *yati* to se e by the th oat th ottl stra gle, Hit —°**hastita**, mfn. seized by th throat Naish 15 **Galāṅkura**, m. particul rd sease f the throat (flammation of the throat d e la ge ment of the tonsil) **Galāntika**, L for n / **Galāvila**, m. (= *gargātev*) prawn or shrimp L. **Galavila**, v l tor *°lāvila* **Galodbhava**, m. the tuft of hai on the neck of a horse L. **Galāṅgha**, m. tumor in th throat Suśr ii 16 44 & 58

2 **Galaka**, th throat eck, VarBṛS lx (L)

2 **Galita**, mf swallowed P fcat i 3 10 f i BC)

Gal loc of 2 *ga* —**gaṇḍa**, m. havi g pendulous fleshy purse h nging from th thro t the bird called Adj ta t o A des A gala —**copaka**, mfn mo ing th eck Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1 32 & iii 3 113. —**stanī**, f = *gala-st°* L (cf *aj gala st na*)

2 **Galyā**, f (g. *pāśādi*) mul tude of throats, L.

2 **Gāla**, mf rod ced with th throat L

गलड्डा *g lada* f g b h a h ((anar 206) cf *jal° lagaḍā*

गलि *gali*, *is* m (=*gaḍi*) a young steer L Uṇ 117 Sch.

गलित *gal ta* See √1 & 2 *gal*

गलुन *g lunta as* m ? AV vi 83 3

गल्ल *gal* s m a sort of gem L

Gallaka, = *galv-a ka* q v

Galv in comp for *lu*) —**arka**, m. crystal, Hc r 1151 see *masa a g* small cry tall ne essel for drinki g spir tuous liquo (Prākpt *galakk* Mṛcch. § vii §§) L (*gallaka*) Hcar vii.

Galva. Sc *mas g*

गल्न *gal a as* m N of a minister Rāj t. ii 4 5f

गलेगण्ड *gale-ganda* &c See above

गलोड्य *g lodya as* m N of a plant Car i, 27 103 Suśr i 5 9 (cf *gul° gil*)

गल्द *g lda as* m speech (cf *gārda*) Naigh i 11 (1) (°) f. d h (*gáldā*) f (√1 *gal*) st a n g (?), RV v i, 1 20 (N vi, 24)

गल्भ् *g lbh* cl 1 Ā °*lbhate* to be bold or confide t, Dhāt p x,32 [se *ava-* & *p a-√galbh* cf √*garv* f bolt b g *lbh* rigour h dness.]

Galbha mf bold Vop xxi, 7 See *apa-g°*

Galbhāya, Nom. Ā *yat* be bold ib

गल्या *g ly* See √1 & 2 *gal*

गल्ल *g lla* m (fr *ga da*) the cheek Kās Kh 59 Vikr 67 ŚārṅgP cf *ajagall k* — **kūrī** f. small nd p llow to put nderneath the cheek, L —**masūrī** f id P ñcad 84 —**vādya** n. sou d g or music p oduced with the heek Gal **Gallopadhāniya** = *lla-c t ri* v l. (P fcat h 3, §§) for *g* *ī̆p* 9

गलक *g llaka* See *gal*

गल्लकी *gall k* f N of a river Rasik xi 80

गल्लिका *gall i a* See *aj g*

गल्वर्क *galv-arka* S e *gal*

गल्ह् *galh*=√*g rh* to blame Dhātup xvi

गव *gav* in Ved e mp for *gó* —**aci** f =*ga* xd v L —**ādi**, G f Pā (1 2) —**āśir** (*ā*) mfn mi ed with m lk (Soma) RV —**iśh** mfn. wishing for ws, desirou (g neral), g f ent 41 7 vi x, —**iśhá** mt d 13, 2 & 40 —**iśhṭi** (*g°*) mfn. id RV f d sir ger less, a d u fervour RV des for fight i g ardour of battle battl RV —**īśa** m. an w r of k e V p ii 15 —**īśvara** m. d. L —**esh** cl. 1 Ā *eshate* to seek se rch or inq ire f (c) SaddhP R ii 21 L 10 *shayati* *i* id MBh. x Kathās. V rac vi 6 —**esha** f (g *samk ādi*) see *dh t* ma —**eshaṇa**, mfn de siring a dently or f rvently RV des u f com bat RV AV v 20, 11 m. N of Vṛ h i, MBh. i 6999 H n se k ng after search g for R vi 109 40 K thās. xi 1 xx ( ) f id L — **haṇiya** mfn d serv g to be sought for Sāy — **hita**, mf so ght, sought for Kathās, ex —**e hin** it fe seek g, search ng MBh i Lalit x f. Kathās. m. N f a son f C trak d b other of Pṛth H n —**yūta** (—*go yut*) the measure common called Gav vūt (lso half t l gth I) Pañcad ii, 105 —**yūti** (*gáv-*) f (Pā vi, 1 79 Vārtt 2 f) a p sture piece f pastu land, district place of res d nce RV AV TS r (cf *s rū du i paro- stati*) measu of length (= 4000 D ta 2 Krośa) Tāṇḍy B xvi, 13, 12 MBh R BhP Rājat

1 **Gava** comp befor word begi g with wel [Pā i 1 123 f] and i [4 92 & 2 72 f f *guru gav brahm s gav brāhm a bh lli sti i*] for *gó* cow tt (f *shaḍ gavá* *dv 1 ta gavīś°*) (°) f it f or *gó* a ow (see before) speech Ś 3. 68 —**rāja**, m. a b ll, W **G vākṛiti**, mf cow h ped W **Gavāksha** m (Kāś. on Pā v 4 ,76 & i 1 123) bull y n a h t loop-hol round w dow R R gh. (fc. f. *ā* Ragh xi, 93) Kum. &c the mesh t sh rt f ma l H n 2439 N of wa n (broth r f Śak n) MBh i, 3997 v 6944 (B) f monk y-ch f att hed t Rām (son of Vaiv at nd le der of th G lāṅgūl) iii, 16272 R. 25 33 & 39, 27 vi 3, 36 & 22 2 m. or n. N f a lak Rāj t. 423 N f plant (C cumi madera p t us, L C cumi coloq t d L Cl ton Tern t a, L.) C 4 53 Suśr i ff *jala* n. (cf. *j l g°*) a l tt t ll s w L, W **Gavāk hak** m.(= *°k h*) an air h l loop-h l round window MBh. i, 5003 Mṛcch V BṛS if MBh. xii 976 Kathās. **Gavākshita**, mfn. furn shed w th w dows or ai holes Suśr formi g lattice, l tt ce lik R (B) 15 15 Suś (th nst) Kād. 1043 &c. Car vi, 18 51 **G vākshin** m Troph spera L. **G vāgra**, n. = *gó-agr* Vop ii, 18 **G vācī** f. (of *g vāc* ?) k nd f fish (Oph dium punctatum or Macrogn th P nkalus), L **Gavāṇ** mf(*gavī*)n. 165 **G vādana**, n. cattle food pasture meadow grass, L (°) f (g *gaura ādi*) trough f holding grass f feed cattle L. species of cucumbe (C cum coloq i tida) L Cliton T rnat a, L **Gavāṇyita**, n he t ld w th respect to cow Mn. vi i, 98 **Gavāmṛita**, n. cow nect cow-m lk, MBh. 17351 **G vāyuta**, N f Tīrtha, BhP x 79, 18 **Gavāyu** g & du th Ekāh cere n called Go d Ā us, V t xx 14 xl. **G vārtham** ind. f the sak f cow W **Gavārth** nd. loc 1 M x, 2 xi, 80 MBh ii P ñcat. i, 3, 35 **G vā ha**, mfn. f the l f w MBh 828 **Gavāvika**, n. g cattl d h p g *gard ādi* **G vasana** m (=*go-bha k haka*) a work leath shoem k S bh. **Gavasy** n g. (f *go-aśv°* & *go-śvādi*) cattl and horses, MBh. i, R. i, 6 7 *°śvādi* G f Pāṇ (4 11) **Gavahnika**, n. th d ly ou t of food gi t cow MBh 61,5 ff **Gavendra** m. (Pāṇ. vi 1 124)? Kāś *=gav ir*, V p i 15 bull, Hcat **Gavā** a,m.=*gav i* V p 15) fo *gav-esh* **Gavaiśakī** f (=*gav d ś k*) Hedysa um l gopod ides, L **Ga ā vara** n =*ga °* L **Gavaudā ka** sg (g *gav-ād vādi*) kin nd h p Mā Gṛ 13 *garel gu*.Ja **Gavodgha** m. a cellen cow Pāṇ i, i, 66 Sch.

1 **Gavaya** Nom. P (fr *gó*) *y t* (ao *j g* ·*vat*) Pā ii, 1 21 Siddh 40

2 **G vayá** *as* m th G val (species f o Bos ga æus erroneo dy l sed by H ndū writers as a species f d er f *go-m gá*) RV i 1 8 VS ŚB A tB & N of a monk y-ch ef t t hed t Rā ia (so of V asv t) MBh iii, 16271 R 25 33 vi (°) f. (Pā i 63, Vārtt *g gau* ?) th f male Gay l, VS xxi 30

G vala m. th w ld b ffalo, L Y ga i, 25 b ff l horn V r BṛS. x i

G vām (gen. pl f *gó* n comp) —**ayana**, m gol g f c ws N of cer mo y MBh. i, 81-6 xi 5177 & 7128 —**ayana** id A tB 17 Āśv Kāty Ś MBh i 8 80 —**pati**, m (*gavam páti* TB) ow lord, bull MBh ii 11737 i 588 lord of rays, N of th su 192 of Ag 14182 of sn k demon Kārand 18 of B ddh m d ca t Lalit i 6 f SaddhP i —**medha** m, sa rince f cows, MBh 8040 x 5131 & 53,8

G vālūka, *as* m. (= *v yá*) the G l L.

Gavi (loc sg of *gó* i comp) —**jāta** m. cow born N f m MBh. x i 2692 ff —**putra**, m cow son N of V tirav x 15881 —**shṭhira** (*gáv°*) m (Pā 3 95 *g. h. ri ṣṭā*) N f R h f Atri s famil RV 1 12 x 150 5 AV 29 5(*gavi*) Aś Śr xi 14 1 Prav i —**shṭhila** f *shṭhira g h ritā* (Śi k t. & G) **G viśā**, f the cow from which th n lk is tak for ob t on V t r i, xli 6

G vinī f a h rd of ows, g *khalā*

Gavishṭha m.(p rl f *gó* ra or f *gavi + sth* stand g in w ter) th su BhP 10 36 N f Dā MBh. i 2539 & 2670 H 2285 ff 1 695 12942 14188

G vī f f *ra q*

Gaveshṭhin m N f Dā a, H riv 19

1 **Gavya** Nom P *vy* *t* des tt or cows, V p xi 2 see *gavyát*

2 **Gávya** (or less ommo *gavyá* RV x time TS ŚBr x), mf (Pā 1 2 & 3) v 3 160) consist g f cattle or cows, omi g from or belo gi g t w (milk curd & f, *pañca g°*) RV VS &c prope fit f r cattl L sacred t th cow worsh ppi g th w Pā 1 85 Vārtt 9 P t. m pl N f people (l g to the north f Ma dhy -d sa) VarBṛS 1 ( ) f. cow h d, Pāṇ. 2 50 the m t commonly called G yūti (q v) L se lso *gavy* (*a m*) f bow st g, L =*gavy -dridha* L (*am*) cattl ow herd RV 140 13 34, 8 18 7 (*gavyá* ix 6 23 pasture l d AitB 27 9 Lāty 17 4 cow lk, Kau vi 72 —**dridha**, th b le-st ne of cattl (used as 1 g substance cf. *go- ocan*) L

Gavyát mf (pr p t 1 *g vy*) wishi g for or desi ou f cattl RV d tly or fer ently desiri p fer e t RV des ou f battl RV

Gavyáya, mf belong g to cou g f om cattle, i 70 7 & 48 4.

Gavyayú ifu. desi ou of cattl ix 36 & 98

2 **G vyā** f. (fr 1 *gavy* des for or d light i ows, 46 10 & ix, 64, 4 nst *vyá*) de re f (wh t comes from w for) n lk vii 93 17 (st *y y°*)

Gavyú mfn d rous of or d l'ghting cows, RV desirou f m'lk, 9 15 i rr t 27 4 des ou f b ttl RV

गवदिक *gav dika* m pl see *gabd°*

गवल्गण *gavalga a as* m N of Samjaya s f ther MBh 2426 (f *gar lga i*,)

गवीधु *g vīdhu*= *dhuka* in comp —**mat**, n., N of town, Pā 3, 28 Vārtt. 4 P t.

Gavīdhuka m. Coix barbata, TS 4. 3, 2 (f d. ApŚ 3 16 vi f. —**yavāgū**, f. rice-gru l boiled wi h Co ba bata, TS 4 3, 2

Gavedu = f.— *dhu* L. *u* m. cloud, W

Gavedukā, f = *dhu* L Sch

G vedhu, *us* f id Bhpr vi 7 49.

Gavedhuka m. id Hari 11 64 Suśr i, 46 i 18 kind t serpe t 4, 32 n. =*gaveruka*, L f (*a*) f = *dh* ŚB x S da alba, Bhp =*g t sakā* L. **Gavedhukā-saktú**, m pl barle -meal prepared with Coi barbata, ŚB ix 1 1 8 Kātyŝr

गवीनिका *gavīn ka* f du the gro ns (or oth part of the body ne th pudenda), AV i, 11 5 & ix 8 7

Ga inī f d al. i 3 6 25 10-13 TS i.

गवीश *g vīśa* &. See *g v*

गवेडु *gaveḍ* &c *vedhuka* See *vedh*

गवेरणि *gaverani* pl N of a family Prav 3 1 (i 1 *gaverra* L v r°)

गवेरुक *gaveruka am* n (= *vedh k*) red chalk L

गवेश *gaveśa* &c. See *gava*

G v-e h -esha, é hana, & Se *gav*

viśalyā, L —**puroḍāśa**, m an embryo-Puroḍāśa (offered after a Paśu-puroḍāśa, if the sacrificial animal is pregnant), ĀpŚr. —**poshaṇa**, n 'nourishing a fœtus,' gestation, W —**bhartṛi-druh**, mfn (nom *-dhruk*) doing harm to the embryo and to the husband, Mn. v, 90 —**bharman**, n 'supporting a fœtus, gestation, Ragh iii, 12 —**bhavana**, n (= *-gṛiha*) the sanctuary of a temple, Mālatīm i, 21; Kathās lv,175 —**bhāra**, m the weight of the fœtus, xxvi,216 —**maṇḍapa**, m an inner apartment, sleeping-room, 77. —**mās**, m. month of pregnancy, SāmavBr ii, 2, 1 —**māsa**, m id, ĀśvGr, Gaut., Kathās —**moksha**, m delivery, VarBṛ —**mocana**, n. id, L —**yamaka**, n (in rhet) a Yamaka (q v.) exhibited in an inserted phrase (e g Bhaṭṭ x, 18) —**yutā**, f =*-gurvī*, VarBr —**yoshā**, f a woman pregnant with (gen; said of the Ganges), MBh xiii, 1846 —**rakshaṇa**, n 'protecting the fœtus,' N of a ceremony performed in the fourth month of gestation, ŚāṅkhGr —**rakshā**, f protecting the fœtus, Kathās xxiii —**randhi**, f complete cooking, BhP v, 10, 23 —**rasa** (*gárbha-*), mf(*ā*)n desirous of impregnation, RV. i, 164, 8 —**rūpa**, m 'fœtus-like,' a youth, young man (pl 'young people'), Bālar vi, 31; Naish xi,78, Sch, n pl the children, young family, Divyāv xviii,195 —**rūpaka**, m id, Mcar i, 1/6 —**lakshaṇa**, n symptom of pregnancy, Suśr, 'symptom of the sky's pregnancy (see °*rbha-divasa*),' N of VarBṛS xxi. —**lambhana**, n 'facilitation of conception,' N of a ceremony, ĀśvGr (cf Mn ii, 27) —**vatī**, f pregnant, MBh iii, Hit —**vadha**, m killing of the embryo, *-prāyaścitta*, n penance for killing an embryo —**vartman**, n 'embryo-path,' passage leading from the womb, Bhpr ii, 307 —**vasati**, f 'embryo-abode,' the womb, Hariv 3312 —**vāsa**, m id, Mn xii, 78, Yājñ, MBh; Bhartṛ, *-kleśa*, m puerperal fever, Hcat i —**vicyuti**, f abortion in the beginning of pregnancy, Suśr —**vipatti**, f the death of the fœtus —**vedana**, a Mantra producing impregnation, Vait (*ā*), f =*-kleśa*, W. —**vedinī**, f =°*dana*, MānGr —**veśman**, n an inner apartment, Ragh xix, 42, a lying-in chamber, iii, 12 (C), =*-vasati*, ib —**vyākaraṇa**, n careful description of the embryo (part of the Śārīra section in medical works), Suśr iii, 4 —**vyāpad**, f =*-vipatti* —**vyūha**, m a kind of battle array, MBh vii, 3110 —**śanku**, m. an instrument for extracting the dead fœtus —**śayyā**, f =*-vasati*, xii, Sāh vi, 97/8, Bhpr —**śātana**, n the procuring abortion, Āp; a drug procuring abortion, Suśr —**śrī-kānta-miśra**, m., N of an author, Saṃvad ix, 58 —**saṃsravaṇa**, n abortion, Mn v, 66, Sch —**saṃkarita**, m a mongrel, Hariv 1165 —**saṃkramaṇa**, n entering the womb, MBh xiv, 472 —**samaya**, m =*-divasa*, VarBṛS —**samplava**, m abortion, MBh ii,17,38 —**sambhava**, m the production of a fœtus, becoming pregnant, Yājñ i, 69, (*ā*), f a kind of cardamoms, Gal —**sambhūti**, f =°*bhava*, Kathās v, 61 —**subhaga**, mf(*ā*)n blessing the fœtus —**sūtra**, n, N of Buddhist Sūtra work —**stha**, mfn situated in the womb, MBh, Suśr., Pañcat, Kathās, being in the interior of (gen), MBh vii, 3110 —**sthāna**, n =*-vasati*, Gal —**srāva**, m =*-saṃsravaṇa*, Mn v, 66, Yājñ iii,20, AgP &c —**srāvin**, mfn producing abortion, Pañcar, m. Phœnix paludosa, L —**hantṛi**, m 'embryo-killer,' N. of a demon, MārkP li,76 **Garbhāgāra**, n =°*rbha-vasati*, L, an inner apartment, bed-room, L, a lying-in room, L, =°*rbha-gṛiha*, the sanctuary of a temple, Kathās vii, 71, *-jvara*, m =°*rbha-vāsa-kleśa*, Hcat **Garbhāṅka**, m interlude during an act, Bālar iii, Sāh vi, 20 **Garbhādá**, mfn. consuming the fœtus, AV i, 25, 3 **Garbhādi**, mfn beginning with conception, Gaut. i,7 **Garbhādhāna**, n impregnation (of, loc), MBh xii, 9648, Megh. 9, Pāṇ iii, 3, 71, Kāś, 'impregnation-rite,' a ceremony performed before conception or after menstruation to ensure conception, Yājñ i, 11, Gṛihyās., MBh. iii, KapS; cf RTL p 353 f **Garbhāri**, m 'fœtus-enemy,' small cardamoms, L **Garbhāvakrānti**, f 'descent of the fœtus into a womb,' conception, Car iv, 4, 1. **Garbhāvataraṇa**, °*tāraṇa*, n id, Bhpr **Garbhāśaṅkā**, f suspicion of pregnancy, W **Garbhāśaya**, m =°*rbha-vasati*, MBh xiv, Suśr. **Garbhāshṭama**, m the eighth month of uterine gestation, W; the eighth year reckoning from conception, ĀśvŚr, ŚāṅkhŚr &c., (pl.) Āp i, 1,18 & Gobh, mfn with *abda*, id., Mn ii, 36, Yājñ **Garbhāspandana**, n non-quickening of the fœtus, Suśr. **Garbhāsrāva**, m =°*bha-sr°*, Suśr i,45,2,3 **Garbhetṛipta**, mfn. 'contented already in the womb (or from the first origin),' indolent, gaṇas *pātre samitādi* & *yuktārohy ādi* **Garbheśvara**, m 'sovereign by birth,' (*ī*), f a princess by birth, Bālar vi, 1/8, *-tā*, f sovereignty attained by inheritance, Rājat v, 198, *-tva*, n id, Kād **Garbhaikādaśa**, m. pl the 11th year reckoning from conception, Āp i, 1, 18, (cf Mn ii, 36) **Garbhotpatti**, f the formation of the embryo **Garbhotpāda**, m id **Garbhopaghāta**, m miscarriage of the sky's offspring (see *gárbha*), VarBṛS. xxi, 25 **Garbhopaghātinī**, f miscarrying (as a cow or female), L. **Garbhopanishad**, f, N of an Up

Garbhaka, *as*, m a chaplet of flowers worn in the hair, L; a period of two nights with the intermediate day, L

Garbhiṇī, f of °*rbhin*, q v —**tva**, n the being pregnant or filled with, Tāṇḍyabr, Sch —**vyākaraṇa**, n (or *garbhiṇyā vyākṛiti*) careful description of a pregnant woman (particular heading or subject in med), Suśr iii, 10, 1 **Garbhiṇy-avekshaṇa**, n attendance and care of pregnant women, midwifery, L

Garbhita, mfn (g *tārakādi*) contained in anything, Sāh vi, 142; (in rhet) inserted (as a phrase), Kpr vii, 6, ifc pregnant or filled with, containing inside, Siṃhās. xxiii —**tā**, f (in rhet) insertion of one phrase within another, Sāh —**tva**, n id, ib

Garbhín, mfn pregnant, impregnated or filled with (acc, ŚBr vi, viii f, xi; or instr, xiv, 9, 4, 21), RV iii, 29, 2, TS (f pl *garbhiṇayas*, ii, 1, 2, 6, cf Pāṇ vii, 3, 107, Pat) &c, (*iṇī*), a pregnant woman, Mn, Yājñ i,105, MBh &c.; pregnant (as an animal), VarBṛS lxvii, 10 (cf Un iii, 152), ifc with words denoting animals (e g *go-garbhiṇī*, a pregnant cow), Pāṇ ii, 1, 71

Garbhī-karaṇa, n 'making anything an embryo or product,' producing, Sāh vi, 79/8

Garbhya, mfn ?, Kāṭh xxvi, 3, (cf *sa g°*.)

गर्भाण्ड *garbhaṇḍa*, *as*, m (fr. *garbha* + *aṇḍa*?), enlargement of the navel, L

गर्मुटिका *garmuṭikā*, for °*rmūṭ°*, W.

Garmút, f (√2 *gṛī*, Un) a kind of wild bean, TS ii, 4, 4, 1 f; (*ganm°*) Kāṭh x, 11, a kind of grass or reed ('a creeper,' L; cf *gandut*), Hcar ii, 33, gold, Un i, 97; (cf *gārmuta*)

Garmuda, v l for °*rmut* (Hcar ii, 33)

Garmūc-chada, *as*, m (fr °*mūt* for °*mut* or °*mud*,) a kind of rice (commonly Māduyā), L

Garmūṭikā, f id, L

Garmūṭī, f id, Car i, 27, 14 (v l. *gharm°*,)

Garmotikā, f a kind of grass, L

गर्व् *garv*, cl 1 P, 10 Ā °*rvati*, °*rvayate*, to be or become proud or haughty, Dhātup, [cf. Lith *garbẽ*, 'honour, glory,' Old Germ *gelban*, *gelf*]

Garva, *as*, m pride, arrogance, R ii, 31, 20, Ragh (C) iii, 51, VarBṛS &c, (in dram) proud speech, Sāh vi, 200

Garvaya, Nom P °*yati*, to make any one (acc) proud, R ii, 8, 49 (G)

Garvara, mfn haughty, Un ii,123; m haughtiness, ib, (*ī*), f, N of Durgā, L

Garvāya, Nom °*yate*, to show pride or arrogance, MBh xii, 10300, Prab ii, 1/1, ŚārṅgP

Garvita, mfn (g *tārakādi*) haughty, conceited, proud of (in comp), R, Pat (with instr), Ragh. ix, 55, Śak vi, 2/3 & 2/4, BrahmaP. &c

Garvishṭha, mfn extremely proud, L.

गर्वाट *garvāṭa*, *as*, m a doorkeeper, watchman (sort of village constable, =*darvaṭa*), L

गर्ह् *garh* cl 1 10 P. Ā °*hati*, °*hate*, °*hayati*, °*hayate* (the Ā is more common than P; perf *jagarha*, °*rhe*), to lodge a complaint (acc) before any one (dat), RV iv, 3, 5; to accuse, charge with, reproach, blame, censure any one or anything (acc), Mn iv, 199, MBh, R &c, to be sorry for, repent of (acc.), Mn xi, 230, Jain.

Garhaṇa, mfn containing a blame (as a question), Kathās lxxxiii, n censuring, censure, blame, reproach, MBh xii, 9153, R, Saṃvad ii, 1, (in rhet) Sāh vi,174 & 190, (*ā*), f id, MBh iii,1283, °*ṇām* √*yā*, to meet with reproach, Mn ii, 80

Garhaṇīya, mfn to be blamed, blamable, Yājñ i, 86; MBh i, 3604, iii, 3888

Garhā, f censure, abuse, MBh, Pāṇ, Pañcat; disgust exhibited in speech, Sāh. iii, 180

Garhita, mfn blamed, censured by (instr [MBh, R, cf Mn ix, 109] or gen [Mn x, 39; R] or loc [Mn xi, 42] or in comp), contemned, despised, contemptible, forbidden, vile, ĀśvGr ii, 8, 3 & 5, Mn &c, worse than (abl), MBh. iii, 1040; (*am*), ind badly, Vop xx, 5

Garhitavya, mfn =°*haṇīya*, MBh v, R iii.

Garhin, mfn ifc. abusing, BhP. iv, 4, 18

Garhya, mfn deserving reproach, contemptible, vile, Mn v, 149, R, BhP &c, (*a*), m., N of a tree (?), Kauś 8. —**vādin**, mfn speaking ill or vilely or inaccurately, L

Garhyāṇaka, mfn. vile, Gal

गल् 1 *gal*, cl. 1 P. °*lati*, to drip, drop, ooze, trickle, distil, Pañcat v, BrahmaP, Kathās &c; to fall down or off, Ragh. vii, 10, Bhaṭṭ, Gīt, Prab ii, to vanish, perish, pass away, Daś; Kathās.; Kuval Caus *gālayati*, to cause to drop, filter, strain, Suśr, Daś, to cause (the water of a dropsical person) to go off, Car vi, 18; to fuse, liquefy, dissolve, melt, Suśr · Ā °*te*, to flow, Dhātup xxxiii, 26 Intens p *jalgalyamāna*, causing to drop from one's body, Nir vii, 13, [cf Old Germ *qvall*, *quillu*, *qual*, and *quella*, 'a well']

1 **Gala**, *as*, m 'oozing,' resin (especially that of the plant Shorea robusta), L, =*galaka*, L; a kind of musical instrument, L, a reed (large kind of Saccharum cylindricum), L, a rope (made of that reed), L, (*ā*), f (for *medo-g°*) a plant akin to the Mimosa pudica, L —**mocikā**, f 'dropping resin,' N of a plant, Gal

1 **Galaka**, *as*, m a kind of fish (small kind of Cyprinus, perhaps Cyprinus Garra), L

Galat-kushṭha, n =*galita-k°*, Bhartṛ i, 89

Galana, mfn dropping, flowing, Nir vi, 24, n dropping, trickling, VS. i, 2, Sch, melting, fusing, VarBṛS xciv,7, falling down or off, W, leaking, W

Galanīya, mfn fusible, soluble, W.

Galantikā, f a water-jar (with a hole in the bottom from which water drops upon a Liṅga or Tulasī plant), KāśīKh xii, 55, Hcat i, 5,1/18

Galantī, f id, L

Galāvala, *as*, m, N of a tree, Kauś 8

1 **Galita**, mfn dropped, oozed, trickling, Hariv 2; Ragh, Amar, fallen down or off, loosed, Megh. 45, Śiś ix, 75, BhP i, 1, 3 &c, lost, perished, decayed, Ragh iii, 70, Bhartṛ &c; waning (as the moon), VarBr xiii, 8, xviii, 8, 'dropped' (said of the verses omitted in the Pada-pāṭha of the RV because of their occurrence in a previous passage), VPrāt, Sch, for *gālita* (liquefied, melted), W —**kushṭha**, n advanced and incurable leprosy (when the fingers and toes fall off), W —**danta**, mfn. having the teeth decayed, toothless, W. —**nakha**, mfn having the claws or nails fallen off, W, *-danta*, mfn one who has lost his claws and teeth, Hit i, 2, 5/8 —**nayana**, mfn one who has lost his eyes, blind, 4, 5/7 —**pradīpa**, m 'light of dropped verses,' N of a treatise giving in full the verses omitted in the Pada-pāṭha of the RV —**pradīpikā**, f id.

Galitaka, *as*, m a kind of dance, gesticulation, Vikr iv, 5/9, N of a metre, Sāh. vi, 326

1 **Galyā**, f (g *pāśādi*) a quantity of *gala* reeds, L; a quantity of ropes (made of the *gala* reed), L.

1 **Gāla**, *as*, m flowing, liquefying, W, dropping, W, a flux, W

1 **Gālana**, *am*, n straining fluids, Nir vi, 24

Gālita, mfn strained, Suśr i, melted, iv, 7, 18

1 **Gālin**, mfn distilling, fusing, W.

गल् 2. *gal* (=√2 *gṛī*), cl 1. P. °*lati*, to eat, swallow, Dhātup xv, 39

2 **Gala**, m (Pāṇ viii, 2, 21, Kāś) 'swallower,' the throat, neck, MBh, Mṛicch &c (ifc f *ā* [g *kroḍādi*], Hcat i, 7, 334, f *ī*, g *bahv-adi*); [cf. Lat *gula*] —**kambala**, m a bull's dewlap, L, (*go-g°*) Un —**gaṇḍa**, in comp neck and cheek, MBh ii, 902, m goitre, Suśr i ff, Dhūrtas ii, 11; =*gaṇḍa-mālā*, L —°**gaṇḍin**, mfn having a goitre, Suśr —**godikā**, °*dī*, f a kind of snake, Car vi, 23 —**goli**, f id, Suśr —**graha**, m seizing by the throat, throttling, W, compression of the throat (a kind of disease), MBh xii, 11267, Suśr, VarBṛS, a fish-sauce (prepared with salt, pepper, ghee &c), L, N. of certain days in the dark fortnight (viz the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, and 3 following days), Nār, begun but immediately inter

rupt d study Rāj mārt. —carman n. the gullet throat S i —dvāra, throat-door the mouth, MBh vi 6793 —m khalā f a necklace L. —vārtta mtn h mg nly for one's throat I ñ rat i 2 6 —vidradhi m abscess i th throat S it —vrata m. (=gara-ir°) p ock, L. —sālūka, a tumor i th throat, Car i 28 8 —śundi kā, f th uvula iv 7 S ir iv swell ng of the u I r f iv f du. the soft palat Y āj ñ u, 98 —śundī f sw ll g of th vula, Car S ir —stanī f (= la-st°) having (small fleshy protube ances, resem bl g) ppl s d pend g from th th oat she-goat I —hasta, i, the hand tth throat se g by the throat, throttl g K thās. 68 N h., Sch. —°hastaya, Nom P yati to seize by th throat throttl str gl Hit. —°h stita mf se ed by th throat Naish I 25 Galāṅkura m. particul disease of th throat (inflamm tion of th throat nd l ge ment of the ton 1) Galānika, I for nila Galānila m.(=ga ātey)a prawn or shrimp L. Galāvila l. for ilāv la Galodbhava, m. th tuft of hair on the neck of a horse L Galāṅgha, m. 1 mor i th throat Suś ii 16 44 & 58

2 Galak m. the throat neck V rBṛS lxr(L)

2 Galita, mf sw llowed Pañcat. i 3 10(t m B C)

Gal loc f 2 gala —gaṇḍa, m havi g pend lous fleshy purse hangi g from the throat, the b rd alled Adj ta t o A d Argala. —copaka, mfn movi g the eck Kāt. on i 2 u 1 32 & iii 3 113 —stanī f.=g la-st L (f. aj g la tana)

2 Galyā, f.(g. pāśādi) a m lut d of throats, L.
2 Gala, mfn p od ed w th the th oat, L

गलड्डा galaḍa f g b ke ādi (G nar 206) cf yal° lag kā

गलि gal is m. (=g d') a young steer L L p 117 Sch

गलित galita See √1 & 2 gal

गलुत galu td as m ? AV vi 83 3

गलू g l vs m a sort of gem L

Gallaka, =galv-a ka q

Galv (in comp for lu) —arka, m. crystal, Hear 115 see mas a-g small crystall vessel for drinki g spirituous liquor (Prākrit ga akka, Mṛcch § vui, §§) L (g aka) Hear i.

Galva. See m a g

गल्लन gal na as m N of a minister Rā j t iii, 475 f

गलेगण्ड gale ganda &c S e above

गलोड्य galodya as m N of a plant Car i 27 103 Suśr v 5 9 (cf. gal° gil°)

गल्द galda s m speech (cf g rda) Naigh i 11 (v 1) (° f. d ib (gd d° f (√1 gal) strains g (?), RV v i, 1 20 (N vi, 24)

गल्भ g lbh cl 1 Ā lbhate to be bold or confide t, Dhāt p x 32 [see ava-& pra-√g lbh f √garv cf also H b. galbh ng hard iess.'] Galbha mfn bold Vop 7 See apa g° Galbhāya, Nom. Ā yate to be bold b

गल्या g lya Se √1 & 2 gal

गल्ल galla m (fr g d) the cheek Kāśi Kh. 29 Vira vi i 67 Śārṅg P cf aj g llikā —cātu I f. small ound pillow to put underneath the cheek, L. —masūrī f id P ñc d i, 84. —vādy n., so ndi g or sic produced with the cheek, Gi Gallopadhānīya, n = la-c tura 1 (P ñcat ii 3, §§) for gand°p q v

गल्लक g llaka See gal

गल्लकी gall kī f N of a river Ras k xi 80

गल्लिका g llikā S e ja g

गल्वर्क galv-a ka See gal

गल्ह galh=√garh to blame Dh tup xv1

गव gav m Ved comp for go —acī f =ga vā L —ādi a G of Pā (r 2) —āśir (gāv) mfn mixed with m lk (as Soma) RV —īsh mfn, w shi g for cows, desirous (m g ral), ge f n i 41 7 x. —ishá, mf d., 13, 2 & 40, 2 —ishṭi (gáv) mf id RV f d sire gerness, dou fervou RV des re for fight i g, ardour of battle, battle RV —I a m. a w er of kine V p 15 —īśvara m., d L —esh cl r 1 Ā. e t seek se ch or q f (acc) SaddhP R i 2, i 21 I 10 shayati f id MBh. x K thās V rac vi 6 —esha mf (g saṃk lādi) see dh r t —eshaṇa, fn d s g a dently or f rvently RV desi ou t com bat RV AV v 20 11 m. N of Vṛsh i MBh i 6999 H n seeking fi r se rch g for R 109 40 K thās. x lxxxvi (°), f id L. —eshaṇīya, mfn., deservi g to be so ght for Sāv —eshita, mfn so ght, sought for ka hā cx —e hin mfn. fe seeking search ng MBh. u Lal t xvi f. kathās. m. N f son of C trak d br th r of Pṛith Hari —yūta, n. (=go-yūt) the measu e commonly called G ūt (also half ts length L) Pañ d l 105 —yūti (gáv-) f (Pā i, 1 79 Vārtt 2 f) pasture p ece past e i nd d stinct pla e of tend nce RV AV TS (cf. urū dī ē pāro- svasti) easu e of length (=4000 Da d or 2 Krośas) Tā dy Br xvi, 13, 12 MBh. R. BhP Rāj t

1 Gava in comp bef a word begi g w th a vow l [Pā vi 1 123 f.] id li [4 92 & 2 72 i. f f guru gavī brahma gavī brāhmaṇa bh l t] for gó a w e ttl (f shaḍ gavā, daśa-gavā &c.) (f), f i f gí a w (see bef) speech, Śi. ii 68 —rāja m a bull W Gavākṛiti, mf cow shaped W Gavāksha, m (kāt. on Pā 4 76 & 1 123) bull's eye an hol loop-hole rou d window R R gh. (fc. f. ā Ragh xi, 93) Kum. &c the mesh of shirt f m l Harv 2439 N f w n (b other f Śak ni) MBh i, 339 vi 6944 (B) f monkey-chief atta hed t Rā (so of V asvat and l der f th G lāṅgūl i i, 16272 R 25 33 & 39. 27 vi 3, 36 & 22 2 m, or N of lak Rāj 423 N f plant (Cucumis mad rasp t s, L Cucumis coloq t da L. Cl toria T rnatea, L) C r i, 4, 53 S ir i i ff. jāla, (cf j la-g°) lattice, tr ll s-work, W Gavākshaka, m.(=°k h) n air hole loop-h l round window MBh. i, 5003 Mṛcch. V BṛS ifc MBh. xi i, 9 6 Kathā G āk hita, mfn. f rn sh d w th w dow or h les Suśr form g a l tt ce, l ttice l k R (B) iii, 15 15 Suś (with inst) Kād. 1043 fc Car vi, 18 51 Gavākshin m. Troph aspera L. Gav gra, =go-agr V p 18 G vācī f. (f g vācī) kind of fish (Oph dium punct tum or Macrognathus P k lus), L. Gavāña mf(gva°)n. i 165 Gavādana, n. cattl food pasture or meadow grass, L (ī) f (g gaurādi) trough fo hold g grass to feed cattle, L. pecies f cucumber (C cumis c loq ntha), L Cl tori T rn tea, L. Gavānṛita, li told w th respect t cow Mn. vi 98 Gavāmṛita, n. cow-nect r cow-milk, MBh i 351 Gavāyuta, N of Tīrtha, BhP x 79 18 G vāyus sg & d th Ekāh ceremonies called Go d Āyus, V t xxi, 14 xi. G vārtham ind. f r th sak of cow W Gavārth nd loc. id. Mn. 62 i, 80 MBh Pañcat. ii, 3 35 Gavā ha, mfn. of he lue of a cow MBh 828 G vāvik n. g cattl d h p g ga dividi Gavāśana m. (=go-bh k hak) w k n leath shoem ker Subh. Gavāśva sg (cf go-aś d & go-ūśi) cattl d horses, MBh R. i, 6 7 °iv ih a G a f Pāṇ (4, 11) Gavāhnika, n. the d ly amou t f food gi to cow MBh. xi i, 61 5 ff Gavendra m. (Pā vi 1 124)? kāś =gav-ila, V p 15 b ll, Hcat. Gavesa, m =ga°- la, V p 15 l fo gav-esha, Gavesakā, f (=gavedh kā) Hedysarum l g pod d s, L G ve vara =gav- f° L Gavaudaka sg (g gavāś vādi) k ue nd sh p Mā Gr 13 gav l(gu.] Gavodgha m xcellent cow Pāṇ ii, 66 Sch.

1 G vaya Nom. P (ir gó) y t (so j g vaḥ), Pān. i, 1 31 Siddh 40.

2 G vayá as m he G val (species of Bos ga s) rroneously classed by H ndū writer as pecies f deer; f ga-m d) RV i 21 8 VS ŚB A tB &c N of monk y-ch f t t hed t Rām (a so i V t) MBh i 16 1 R 25 33 i (ī) f. (Pā iv 1 63. Vārtt g gaur ādi) th femal Gayal, Vs xxi 3 Gavala m. th wild buffalo, V Y ga vi 25 b ff i horn V BṛS x f°

Gavām (gen pl of go n comp) —aya, m goi g f cows, N of a ceremony MBh 8176 x 5177 & 7128 — yana n d A tB I Kā Sr KātyŚ MBh. 8080 —p ti, m. (gá vām páti TBr i) cow lord bull, MBh, 11737 i 558 lord of rays, N f th u n 192 of Ag 14182 f k demon Kāra q i, 18 of a Buddh. m nd ca t Lal t 6 f SaddhP i —medha m. sacrifi e f co s MBh. i 8040 x 5231 & 5378

Gavālūka as m. (= gayá) th G val L

Gavi (loc. g of gó i comp) —jāta, m. ow born N f mun MBh. xi 2682 ff —putra, cow on N f V ir v na i, 15883 —shṭhira (gáv) m (Pā vi 3 95 g k ri tādi) N of Rish t Atri s fa ly RV v i 12 150 5 AV i 29 5 (gavi) Āś Śr x 14, 1 Pra —shṭhila f sh h g kar ādi (Ṣā k t & G r) G vidā, f th cow from wh ch the n lk is taken f bb t os V t. v i, lu 6

Gavinī f a h rd f ws, g kh ādi

Gavishṭha as m. (supe l. f gó ray or fr gata + th) st xi g in w t) th n, BhP i, 10, 36 N f a Dā MBh. i 2539 & 26,0 ii 2285 ff 1269 1294 14188

Gavī f f go q

G vashṭhin m. N f Dā a, Hari 197

1 Gavya Nom P vy t t desi cattl or cows, Vop xxi 2 see gavyát

2 Gávya (or i is common gavya i RV six times TS ŚBr x) mfn (Pā 1 2 & 39 3 160) consist g of ttle o cows, com g fr m belo gi g t a cow (milk curd &c. f pañca g°) RV VS & proper or fit f cattl L sa red to the cow w rsh ppi g th cow Pā 1 85 Vārtt 9, P t. m. pl. N t peopl (l vi g t the orth f Madhy -deśa) VarBṛS. i ( ) f. w herd Pā 2 50 th me sure commonly call d G yūti (q v), L see lso gavy (á amī) bow-st g L =gavya-dṛiḍha L (am) cattle cow herd RV 140 13 34, 8 vi 18 7 (gavyá) ix 6 23 past re land A tB 27 9 Lāty 1 4 cow milk kum. 2 —dṛiḍha, th bil -stone f cattle (used a colouri g substance cf go- ocan) L.

Gavyát mf (pr p. fr g y) wish g f des ou f ca le, RV dently or fer ently desi g i e t RV desirous f battl RV

G vyāya, n f belo gi g t oming from cattle i 0, 7 & 49 4.

G vyayu fn. d ou f ttl ix 36 & 98

2 Gavyā f (fr 1 ga°y d f r or d light in cows, i, 46 10 & ix 64, 4 nst ty) d sire for (what comes from w for) milk, v i, 93 17 st y y

Gavyu mfn, desirous of or d l ghting n cows, RV desi ou f milk, 9 15 f iv t 27 4 d sirous f b ttl RV

गवदिक gavadika m pl see gabd°

गवलगण gavalgaṇa as m N of S mjaya s father MBh i, 2426 (f gava na)

गवेधु gavedhu= dhuka in comp —mat n., N f t wn Pā 3, 28 Vārtt 4 P t.

G vidhuka i, Coix barb ta, TS 4 3 2 (d f id ĀpŚ 3 16 vi f. —yavāgū f. rice-gru l boiled with Co x ba bata, TS 4 3, 2

Gavedu = f = v dhu L m. cloud, W

Gavedukā f.= vidhu L Sch

G vedhu f id Bhpr vii, 2 49.

G edhuka, m id H x 64 Suśr i, 46 1 18 kind f serpe t v 4 3 =gave kā, L i (ā f.= vidh ŚB xi ; Sida alba, Bhpr =g a suka L. G vedhukā saktú m pl. ba le -meal prepared wi h Coix ba bata, ŚBr ix 1 8 KātyŚ

गवीनिका gavī ka f du the groins (or anoth part of the body near th pud nda) AV i, 11 5 & ix 8 7

G vīnī, f d id. i, 3 6 v 2 10-13 TS i.

गवीश gav śa &c See gav

गवेडु gaved &c vedhuka See vidhu

गवेरणि gaveraṇi pl N of a family Pravar 3 1 (v. l. ga era L v)

गवेरुक g veruka am n (= redhuka) red halk L

गवेश gav °śa &c See gava

G v-esh, -esha, -eshaṇa, &c Se gav

Gavya &c, **gav-yūti** See ib

गह् *gah* (cf *gabhá* & √*gāh*), cl 10 P. *gahayati*, to enter deeply into (acc.), Dhātup xxxv, 84, (cf √*jangh*)

Gaha?, see *dur-g°* **Gahâdi**, a Gana of Pān (iv, 2, 138, Ganar 317-321)

Gahana, mf(*ā*)n (g *kshubhnâdi*) deep, dense, thick, impervious, impenetrable, inexplicable, hard to be understood, MBh; R &c, (*ā*), f ornament, DeviP; (*am*), n an abyss, depth ('water,' Naigh, Nir), RV x, 129, 1, an inaccessible place, hiding-place, thicket, cave, wood, impenetrable darkness, i, 132, 6, SBr. xiv, 7, 2, 17, MBh &c, pain, distress, L, a metre consisting of thirty-two syllables. **-tva**, n density, Sāh ii, ₹ (*ati-*), impenetrability, MBh ii, 2355 **-vat**, mfn having hiding-places or thickets, W. **Gahanī-krita**, mfn made inaccessible, Kād v, 1018

Gahanāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, 'to lie in wait for any one in a secret place,' to have treacherous intentions towards another, Pān iii, 1, 14, Vártt

Gahi, m. pl N of a family, Pravar ii, 4, 1.

Gahīya, mfn fr. °*ha*, Pān iv, 2, 138

Gahman, m (=*gámbhan*) depth, TBr ii, 7, 7, 6 (v l *gaṅh°*).

Gáhvara, mf(*ā*, *ī*)n (g *asmâdi*) deep, impervious, impenetrable, TS v, Hariv, BhP, confused (in mind), Kathās lxi, 39 & 41, m an arbour, bower, L; a cave, cavern, L; (*ā*), f the plant Embelia Ribes, L, (*ī*), f a cave, cavern, L, the earth, Gal, (*am*), n 'an abyss, depth' ('water,' Naigh, Nir), see °*re-shthá*, a hiding-place, thicket, wood, AV xii, 2, 53; MBh, R. &c, an impenetrable secret, riddle, MBh xiii, 1388, a deep sigh, L, hypocrisy, L, Abrus precatorius (?), L **Gahvarī-bhūta**, mfn having become a desert or vacuity, Hariv 11285. **Gahvare-shthá**, mfn being at the bottom or lowest depths, VS v, 8; xvi, 44, KathUp ii.

Gahvarita, mfn absorbed (in one's thoughts), MBh ii, 2294.

गा 1 *gā*, cl 3 P *jígāti* (RV, *jagāti*, Naigh ii, 14 (v l), Subj *jígāt*; Impv *jigātu*; aor *agāt*, 3 pl *agan*, BhP i, 9, 40, Subj [1 sg *gesham*, see *anu-* & *upa*], 2 sg *gās*, 3 sg *gāt*, 2 pl *gātá*, 3 pl *gur*, [perf *jigāya*, see *ud-*], perf Pot. *jagāyāt* [Naigh. ii, 14], RV x, 28, 1, inf *gátave*, RV iii, 3, 1, in Class Sanskrit only the aor. P *agāt* occurs, for Ā see *adhi-*, aor Pass *agāyi*, *agāsātām*., Kās on Pān ii, 4, 45 & 77, cl 2 P *gāti*, Naigh ii, 14, Ā *gāte*, Dhātup xx, 53) to go, go towards, come, approach (with acc or loc), RV, AV &c; to go after, pursue, RV ii, 3, 13, x, 18, 4, to fall to one's (dat.) share, be one's (acc) due, viii, 45, 32, Ragh xi, 73, to come into any state or condition (acc), undergo, obtain, MBh iii, 10697, R &c, to go away (from, abl, to any place, loc.), RV. x, 108, 9; to come to an end, Naish viii, 109, to walk (on a path, acc. or instr), RV viii, 2, 39 & 5, 39; (*jigāti*) to be born, Vop on Dhātup xxv, 25 · Desid *jigīshati*, to desire to go, BhP. ii, 10, 25; [cf βίβημι, ἔβην, Old Germ *gām*, *gās*, &c., Goth *ga-tvo*, Eng. *to go*]

2 **Gā**, mfn Ved ifc 'going' (cf *a-gā*, *agre-*, *tamo-*, *puro-*, *samana-* & *svasti-gá*), Pān iii, 2, 67

1 **Gātú**, *us*, m. going, motion, unimpeded motion, RV; AV x, 2, 12, way, course, egress, access, RV (rarely f, i, 136, 2 & v, 32, 10); AV xiii, VS. ii, 21, progress, increase, welfare, RV, AV ii; SBr i; free space for moving, place or abode ('earth,' Naigh), RV., AV x, xiii, (for *gātave* see s v √1 *gā*, cf *árishta-g°*, *turá-g°*, *su-g°*.) **-mat**, mfn. spacious, commodious ('having good moving-space,' Gmn), RV. vii, 54, 3. **-víd**, mfn clearing the way for unimpeded motion or progress, finding or opening a way, promoting welfare, RV i, iii, 62, 13, viii f; AV vii, xi, xiii, 2, 43

Gātuya, Nom P. (Impv 2 sg °*yā*, pr p °*yát*, 3 pl *gātūyánti*, Pada-p *gātuy°*) to wish to obtain or to procure free progress, RV i, 52, 8 & 169, 5, viii, 16, 12

Gấtra, n 'instrument of moving,' a limb or member of the body, RV, AV &c (ifc *ā* [MBh. ix; Pañcat. ii, 4, ⅔] or *ī* [Mricch i, 21, Sak., Kum &c], cf Pān iv, 1, 54 Kās), the body, Mn ii, 122, 169, Nal &c.; the forequarter of an elephant (cf *gātrâvara*), L.; (*ā*), f id, L; the earth, Naigh i, 1, (*as*), m, N of a son of Vasishtha, VP. i, 10, 13, VāyuP.; mn =*-yuta*, L **-kampa**, m trembling of the body, YogasUp i **-karsana**, mfn emaciating the body, W **-gupta**, m, N. of a son of Krishna and Lakshmanā, Hariv 9189 **-bhanga**, m. = *bhañjana*, Kām. v, 23, Sāh iii, 158, (*ā*), f a kind of cowach, L **-bhañjana**, n. stretching one's limbs (as in sleepiness), HansUp **-mārjanī**, f 'limb-rubber,' a towel, W. **-yashti**, f (in Prākrit *gāya-latthi*, Jain) a thin or slender body, Ragh. vi, 81; Kād iv, 119, ifc *i* [v, 799, Ritus iii, 1] or *ī* [iv, vi] **-yuta**, mfn large, L **-ruha**, n 'growing on the body,' the hairs on the body, BhP ii, 3, 24 (cf *anga-r°*) **-latā**, f =*-yashti*, BrahmaP. **-vat**, mfn. having a handsome body, R (B) ii, 98, 24 (v l), m, N. of a son of Krishna and Lakshmanā, Hariv. 9189, VP v, 32, 4, BhP x, 61, 15, (*tī*), f, N. of a daughter of Krishna and Lakshmanā, Hariv 9190 **-vinda**, m, N of a son of Krishna and Lakshmanā, 9189 **-veshtana**, n spasmodic sensation, Car vi, 27 **-vairūpya-tā**, f deformity of the limbs, MBh iii, 2803 **-soshana**, mfn consuming the body (as grief), MBh xii, 900 **-samkocanī**, f 'contracting its body,' a hedgehog, VS xxiv, 36, Sch. **-samkocin**, m id, L **-samplava**, m 'body-diver,' the bird Pelicanus fusicollis, L, (cf *plava*) **-sparsa**, m contact of the limbs, W **Gātrânulepanī**, f. fragrant unguents &c smeared upon the body, perfume for the person, L **Gātrâvara**, in comp, the fore and hindquarter of an elephant, MBh vi, 54, 57 **Gātrâvarana**, n 'body-covering,' a shield, vii, 79 **Gātrôtsādana**, n cleaning the person with perfumes, Mn ii, 211

Gātraka, *am*, n the body, Vikr, (*ikā*), f. 'a girdle (?),' see s v

Gātraya, Nom Ā °*yate*, 'to be loosened' or 'to loosen,' Dhātup xxxv, 82 (Vop)

Gātrikā, f of °*traka* **-granthi**, m a particular knot, Hcar i, 59 **-bandha**, m a girdle (?), L

1. **Gāya** See *uru-g°*

गा 3 *gā*, mfn (√*gai*) ifc. 'singing,' see *sāma-gā*, (*ā*), f, see s v 3 *ga*

Gātavya, mfn to be sung, Nyāyam (i, ix), Sch

2 **Gātú**, m a song, RV, a singer (i, 100, 4?), Un i, 73, a Gandharva or celestial chorister, ib, the male Koïl or Indian cuckoo, ib; a bee, ib, N of a descendant of Atri (author of RV v, 32), RAnukr, mfn angry, wrathful, L

Gātri, m a singer, ChUp i, 6, 8, Hariv 3051, R vii, 94, 9, (=*gātú*) a Gandharva, L, the male Koïl, L, a bee, L, an angry man, L; N of a man with the patr Gautama, VBr ii, 2

Gātha, *as*, m a song, RV i, 167, 6 & ix, 11, 4, SV, (*gāthā*), f id, RV, a verse, stanza (especially one which is neither Ric, nor Sāman, nor Yajus, a verse not belonging to the Vedas, but to the epic poetry of legends or Ākhyānas, such as the Sunahśepa-Ākhyāna or the Suparn), AV, TS; TBr, ŚBr &c, the metrical part of a Sūtra, Buddh; N of the Āryā metre; any metre not enumerated in the regular treatises on prosody, (cf *rig-gāthā*, *riju-gātha*, *yajña-gāthā*) **-pati** (°*thá-*), m lord of songs, RV i, 43, 4 **-śravas** (°*thá-*), mfn famous through (epic) songs (Indra), viii, 2, 38

Gāthaka, *as*, m (Pān iii, 1, 146) a singer (chanter of the Purānas), Pān i, 1, 34, Kās, Rājat vii, 934, (*ikā*), f an epic song, Yājñ i, 45; MBh iii, 85, 30, Ratnâv ii, §

Gāthā, f of °*tha*, q v **-kāra**, m author of (epic) songs or verses, Pān iii, 2, 23, a singer, reciter, W. **-nārāsansí**, f du epic songs and particularly those in praise of men or heroes, MaitrS i, 11, 5; f pl, id, SBr xi, 5, 6, 8, (cf *nārāsansí*) **-ní**, mfn leading a song or a choir, RV i, 190, 1 & viii, 92, 2 **Gāthântara**, m, N of the fourth Kalpa or period of the world

Gāthi (in comp for °*thin*, q v) **-ja**, m 'Gāthin's son,' N. of Visvā-mitra, Brih, Sch

Gāthikā, f of °*thaka*, q v.

Gāthin, mfn familiar with songs, singer, RV i, 7, 1, MBh ii, 1450, (*ī*), m. (Pān vi, 4, 165) N of Visvā-mitra's father (son of Kusika), RAnukr, (*inas*), m pl the descendants of Gāthin, AitBr vii, 18 (v l), (*inī*), f, N of a metre (containing 12 + 18 + 12 + 20 or 32 + 29 syllabic instants

Gāthina, m (Pān. vi, 4, 165) patr fr. Gāthin, RAnukr, AitBr vii, 18; ĀsvSr xii, 14, 6, Pravar

Gādhi, m. for °*dhin*, MBh iii, iv, xii f; Hariv., Pān iv, 1, 104, Pat; R, BhP.; m pl the descendants of Gādhi, ix, 16, 32 **-ja**, m. =*gāthi-ja*, Mn vii, 42, R i **-nagara**, n. 'Gādhi's city,' N of Kānyakubja **-nandana**, m =*-ja*, R i **-putra**, m id., i, iii **-pura**, n =*-nagara*, Bālar x, ⅛, Rājat iv **-bhū**, m =*-ja*, L. **-sūnu**, m id Brih

Gādhin, m (=*gāthin*) N of Visvā-mitra's father (king of Kānyakubja), MBh i, iii, R. i, 20, ₂

Gādheya, m patr. of Visvā-mitra, Hariv 1765, R i, (*ī*), f patr of Satyavatī, MBh xiii, 242

Gāna, n. singing, song, KātySr, Lāty i, vii, Hariv 11793, Sis ix, 54, a sound, L, (cf. *aranya-*, *ūha-*, *ūhya-*) **-cchalā**, f, N. of a section of the Sāmaveda-cchalā **-bandhu**, m. 'friend of songs,' N of an interlocutor in a work imitative of the R **-vidyā**, f the science of vocal music, W.

Gāninī, f Orris root (*vacā*, a medicinal plant, supposed to be of use in clearing the voice), L.

Gānīya, mfn musical, W, n a song R i, 3, 70

1 **Gāntu**, m. for *gātu*, a singer, Un. vr

Gāman See *ayumad-g°*

2. **Gāya**, n 'a song,' see *uttama-*, *sāma*

Gāyaka, mfn one who sings, W; m a singer, MBh xii, xiv, R., BhP iii, x; Bhartr, (*ī*), f a female singer (one of the 8 Akulas with Śāktas)

Gấyat, mfn pr p √*gai*, q v; (*antī*), f, N of Gaya's wife, BhP v, 15, 2

Gāyatra, m n a song, hymn, RV, VS. xi, 8, ChUp ii, 11, 1, n a hymn composed in the Gāyatrī metre, RV, the Gāyatrī metre, VP i, 5, 52, N of a Sāman, SBr ix, KātySr, mf(*ī*)n consisting in or connected with the Gāyatrī, formed in accordance with the Gāyatrī (e g in accordance with the number of syllables of a Gāyatrī verse), VS, TS &c, with *vrata*, =*brahma carya*, BhP x, 45, 29; (*ī*), f an ancient metre of twenty-four syllables (variously arranged, but generally as a triplet of eight syllables each), any hymn composed in the Gāyatrī metre, RV x, 14, 16 & 130, 4, VS, AV &c, the Gāyatrī (i e RV iii, 62, 10 · *tát savitúr várenyam bhárgo devasya dhīmahi dhíyo yó nah pracodáyāt*, SBr xiv, Sankh Gr; MBh &c, this is a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhman at his morning and evening devotions, from being addressed to Savitri or the Sun as generator, it is also called Sāvitrī, cf RTL pp 19, 342, 361, 403, the Gāyatrī verse is personified as a goddess, the wife of Brahmā and mother of the four Vedas, Hariv 11666 ff., it is often mentioned in connection with the Amrita, both together constituting as it were the essence and type of sacred hymns in general, AV, the Gāyatrī personified is also considered as the mother of the first three classes in their capacity of twice-born, W, cf RTL pp. 200 f, some other verse [perhaps RV x, 9, 1] is denoted by Gāyatrī, Susr vi, 28, 7, with Tāntrikas a number of mystical verses are called Gāyatrīs, and each deity has one in particular), N of Durgā, MatsyaP, Kathās. liii, 172, Acacia Catechu, L **-kākubha**, mfn. consisting of metre Gāyatrī and Kakubh (as a Pragātha), RPrāt xvii, 5 **-cchandas** (°*trá-*), mfn one to whom the Gāyatrī metre belongs or to whom it is sacred, relating to it, AV. vi, 48, 1, MaitrS. ii, 3, 3; VS &c, n a Gāyatrī metre, Lāty iii, 1, 28, (cf Vait xix, 16) **-pārsva**, n 'Gāyatrī-sided,' N of a Sāman, TāndyaBr, Lāty **-bārhata**, mfn consisting of the metres Gāyatrī and Brihatī (as a Pragātha), RPrāt xviii **-vartani** (°*tra-*), mfn moving in Gāyatrī measures, RV viii, 38, 6, VS xi, 8 **-vepas** (°*tra-*), mfn (cf *gāthá-sravas*) inspired by (epic) songs (Indra), RV i, 142, 12 & viii, 1, 10.

1 **Gāyatri**, metrically for °*trī*, Hariv 11516

2 **Gāyatri**, in comp for °*trin*, q v **-sāra**, m Catechu (Terra japonica), Susr vi, 41, 50 & 52, 22

Gāyatrín, m one who sings hymns, RV i, 10, 1 (MBh xii, 10352), (=°*trī*) Acacia Catechu, L

Gāyatrī́, f of °*trá*, q v **-kāram**, ind p so as to change into Gāyatrī verses, ĀśvŚr **-pañcânga**, **-pañjara**, **-purascarana**, **-bhāshya**, n, N of works on the Gāyatrī **-mantra**, m prayers connected with the Gāyatrī **-yāman**, mf(*ī*)n approaching with Gāyatrī verses, ĀpSr **-rahasya**, n, N of a work on the Gāyatrī. **-vallabha**, m 'friend of Gāyatrī,' N of Siva **-sāman**, n, N of several Sāmans (recited in the Gāyatrī metre), Lāty i, vi f **Gāyatry-āsita**, n, N. of a Sāman

Gāyatrya, mfn said of a kind of Soma, Susr iv.

Gāyana, *as*, m (Pān iii, 1, 147) a singer, praiser, MBh i, iii, v, xiii; R i, Rājat, a talker L, N of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2569, (*ī*), f a female singer, Pān iii, 1, 147,

(*am* n. si ging son, Cr. BhP. i, vi; Pbarv. profess. g o practis g singi g s a h el hood, W.
Gāyantikā, f. (fr. °*ntī* f. of *gayat*) singi g, N. of c. the Himālaya, MBh. v, 2836.
Gāyaa See *ānu-g*.

गां g n (acc. of *gó* q. v.) — **gaveyá**, m. (cf. *gavāhi*?) N. f d vine being M trS ii, 9 1. — **dama**, m. cow tamer — *kamdama*, TāndyaB xxi. — **doha-samnéjana**, w ter to lea milk pail M trS i, 8 3 — **manya**, mfn thinki g on s self a cow Pāṇ. vi, 3 68 Kāś.

गागनायस g ga āyasa mfn fr g g°

गाङ्ग gaṅga mf(ī)n (fr. *gáṅgā*) bein, in or on th Ganges, com g from or belongi g or relating to th Ganges, MBh. (*hrada*, v. 99) R. Kum. v, 37 &c. m. (g *śivādi*) metron. of Bhīshma (cf. *gā g*), H n 1824 of Ska d r Kārt tikeya, L. n. (scil. *a bu*) ra n w t f peculi r kind (supposed t be from th hea enl G ges), Suś. i, 4 1 1 (f) f N of D gā (vv. ll. *gārgī* & *gaurī*) H n. 10243 — **deva**, m. N of poet
Gāṅgāṅgha, m. th curre t f the G ges, W.
Gāṅgata, ṭaka, ṭeya, m. — *gaṅg ṭeya* L.
Gāṅgāmahika mf fr *gaṅgā-maha* Pāṇ. v, 1 12 Vārtt. 1 P t.
Gāṅgāyana, m. pat Pra r i 7 v 4
Gāṅgāy ni m (g *i kādi*) m t on. fr *gāṅg* Prava. ii, 4 1 iv 8 Bhīshm (son of Śā t s first wif Gaṅgā) L.; Sk nda (generated from Śi va s semen first cast to Agn nd ft w d cce ed by G ṅgā) L. for *gāṅgy* W.
Gāṅgi, v. l. f *gāṅgān* (Pra r 4, 1)
Gāṅgika v. l. f *bhaṇikā* q.
Gāṅgilā f N f a woman, HParis. i, 320.
Gāṅgū, m N fa th f h thārg
Gāṅgeya mf bei g i or on the Ganges, comi g from o belongi g or r l i g to th G ges, MBh. K. vi m (g *śubhrādi*) hāś & G nar — *gun varan*) Bh shma, MBh. N f Ska da ix 2463 xiii, 4097 the H lsa or Illisa fish (*ilisa*), L. the root of kind f grass, L. m. pl. N of a f m ly S makārak th root f Scirpus kysoor or f C perus (*kaśe u*) S i vi 1 18 & 39. 94 g ld L.
Gāṅg ruk n. the gra of *k* Suśr. i, 46 3, 32 (F f the pl t Urana lagopod oides, 25
Gāṅgeshṭhī, f Gu landin Bonducella, L.
Gāṅgodakī, m. pat Pr ar ii, 3 1
Gāṅgyā, mfn being on th G ges RV vi, 45 31 belongi g t th G ges (v. l. *gā ga*), Kām v. 8 m. metron. fr *gā gā* K shUp i, 1 Sch.
Gāṅgyāy ni m patr fr Gāṅgya K ushUp i, 2 (i. g. gy y n P ṇ. iv, 4 22).

गाङ्गेयच gam-ga cyá See g m

गाज g ja n a mul itu le of elephants G nar 83 Sch — **vāja** for gaj° 83.

गाञ्जिकाय g ñji k ya m a quail L.
Gāñji-kāya as m id. Npr
Gāñjivin m. id. L.

गाडव gāḍ va as m (= *gaḍed*) a cloud L.

गाडिवि g ḍ vi mfn fr *gaḍ'e* g *sut m gamādi*

गाडुल्य g ḍuly am, n (fr. *gaḍ la*) hump-backedness, g *brāhmaṇādi*

गाडेरकि gāḍeraki m pl the descendants of G ḍer ka, G n 34, Sch.

गाढ g dha See √g h

गाणकार्य g ṇakārya, as m patr fr *gaṇa kara* or *ri* or *rin*), g *kurv-ādi*
Gāṇagāri, m N of t acher ĀirŚr 11 6 & i vi, ix *gaṇ* P rat ii, 3 1
Gāṇa pata, mfn. relating to Gaṇa pati or Gaṇeśa, g *aśvapaty ad*
Gāṇa patya mfn. relat g to G nē m. a wor shipper of Ga ṇa, Kularṇ (with Śāktas) N of a uthor of Mantra n the lead g of troops, chieftai sh p, V i 15 TS. 1 2 3 MBh. Heat. — **pūrva-tāpanīyopani had** f — g a pati p°
Gāṇāyana pl. Gaṇa descend ts, g *kuñ ād*
Gāṇāyanya, m descenda t of Gaṇa, b
Gāṇika, mfn f mil wi h the Gaṇa (in G gaṇa *aukthādi* & *kathādi*,
Gāṇikya, m n. (fr *gaṇ kā*) an ssemblage of courtezans, Pāṇ i 2 40 Pat.

Gāṇitika, m. (fr *gaṇ ta*), n rithmetici n, Lil.
Gāṇina, *as* m. patr fr *g n n*, Pāṇ vi 4, 165
Gāṇeśa, mfn. lati g to G ṇeśa, L ṅgaP Gaṇ P m worshipper f G ṇeśa, P dmaP 133 26
Gāṇeśopapurāṇa, n — *gaṇ*° W

गाण्डर्य gaṇḍarya m patr fr *gaṇḍu*, g *gargādi* f y ya g a *l hitādi* (not in Kāś.)

गाण्डाली gaṇḍ l f a kind of grass Gal

गाण्डिव g ṇḍ va as am m n (Pāṇ v 2 110, Kāś.) the bow of Arjuna (prese t d by Soma t V ru a, by him t Agni, d by Agn t Arjun also sa d to ha belonged t Prajā pati, Brahmā, a d Śiva) MBh i, BhP 9 15 a bow (ge eral) L. — **dhara**, m hold g the Gāṇḍ va bow N f Arj na, Veṇis. 24.
Gāṇḍī f. (Pāṇ v 2 110) hinoceros or = *vaj a granthi*, MBh. 3540 Sch. — **m ya**, mfn. mad f *gāṇḍ* (Arj bow Gā ḍīva), 3540
Gāṇḍīva m. n (g *arthārcādi* Pa 2 110) = *ḍ v* (Arjun s bow), MBh. Har 9 98 BhP i, 7 16; P br t. ii 24, 11 bow (n gen ral), L. — **dhanvan**, m. havi g Gāṇḍī for his bow, Arj na MBh. M gh. 45 Prab i 14. — **muk ta**, mfn discharged from the bow Gā W
Gāṇḍīvin m — °*va-dhanvan*, MBh. xi 6898 BhP x 58 54 Termi al Arjuna, L.

गाण्डीर g ṇḍī a mfn coming from the plant G ḍīra, S ś 46 4 28

गातवे g t ve See √1 ga

गातव्य gat rya See 3 ga

गातानुगतिक g tānugatika mf(ī)n (fr *gat ṇa* t), ca sed by goi g nd comi g, g *akshady ādi*
Gatānugatika, mf(ī)n. (f *gatānuga*), ca sed by f ll wi g or imit ting what precedes, b

गातु gatú, &c See √1 g & 3 ga
Gātra °*traka* °*trikā*. See √1 *gā*.
Gāthá gāthā, gāthin. See 3 *gā*.

गाधपुरी g d dhapuri f N of a Comm by G dā-dh ra.
Gādāyana. See *rād*°
Gādi m. pat fr *gada* g *bāh-ādi*
Gāditya, fr *gad ta* g *p amsly-ādi*.
Gādgadya, n. (fr *gadgada*) stammering, Suśr

गाध g dh (cf √g h) cl 1 Ā dh te to stand firmly stay em Dhātup ii, 3; i set out for (cc.) Bhaṭṭ v 1 xxu, 2 to desire (cf √*gṛdh*) Dhā p t compil stri g togeth r b
Gādha, mf(ā)n. (fc., Pā vi 2 4) offeri g firm st nd g ground ford bl (ri er), not ery deep, sh llow K shBr 9 Nir MBh. &c. (*ām*), ground for standi g on i w ter sha low place, ford RV TS. i ŚB Tāṇḍya B &c. (with *Rkā ṛadhasy* N of Sāman, ArshB) (*a*) m. id. R. v 94. 13 = *sth na*, L. desire, cupidity L. m. pl. N of a people, AV Pariś ii 21 — **pratishṭhā**, f. st d g on a ford, N of particul d so s of the ritual, ŚB xii, 2 1 9 GopB i, 4 2
Gādhana kind of arrow Hari 8865 (A f the calf G)
Gādh ra, g *rāk nād* (*gandh* G ṇ p. ; C n rat iv g *dh* hāś *gāreṭa* Hemac. & Bhoj.)
Gādh rakāyaṇi dhari, m. patr fr *dhara*, ib.

गाधि g dhi, dh dhey See 3 ga
Gāna, °*nin*, °*niya*, 1 °*ntu*. See ib

गान्तु 2 gantu m (√*gam*) a traveller Up
Gāntra, n. & (ī) f. = *gan ra*, Lg. 149.

गान्दम g n-dama See *gam* col. 1

गान्दिक gandika v. l. for g bd°

गान्दिनी g d ni f N of a princess of Kāśi (wif f Śvaphalk and mother of Akrūra H v 1912 & 2081 (*gānd*) 2115 BhP ix, 24 14 N of G ṅgā (L *ndi ni*), L. — **suta**, m. son of G nd ni, A krūra, BhP; (= *gāṅgeyani*) Bhishma, L.
Gāndī f. = *d nī* q

गान्दोहसमेजन gan doha-sameyana. See *gam* col. 1

गान्धपिङ्गलेय g dhapiṅgaleya m metron fr *gandha p ṅgal* (*śubh d* (*śubh* "*leya*" Kāś.)

गान्धर्व g ndh rvá mf(gāndharvī)n be longing or relating to the Gandharvas (especially

vivāha or *vidhi*) the form of marri ge called after the G dharvas which requires onl mutu l greement, ĀśvGṛ i, 6 5 Mn. iii, 27. MBh. &c. cf. *gandharva vivāh* RV x, 80, 6 ŚB x &c. r lati g to the Gandh rvas heavenl choristers (cf. *kau veda*, &c.) MBh Hari & m. (= *gandh g pra ādi* Gaṇ r 1 5) singer R. vii, 94. 6 V BṛS x xxxi N of a music l note Hari 16291 Vāy P i, 21 30 of one of the 9 divi ns of Bhārata varsha, VP ii, 3, 7 n. the rt of the Gandh rvas, song, music concert, MBh H ri &c. N of a T tra (?) f. speech (according to the le gend th t th gods ga e peech to th Gandh rvas and rece ved from them the Soma etu n, A tBr i, 27 &c.), N gh i, 11 N of Durgā, Hari 10243 (v. l. *gandharvī*) N f Apsa as, VP — **kalā**, f pl. th art of th G ndh rvas, song, music, G t xii, 28 — **citta**, mfn on whose mind is possessed by th G ndharvas, Suśr — **vidyā**, f. = *ka* ĀpŚ. Sch. — **veda**, m. the V da t m (considered an ppend f th SV d ascribed to Bharata) MBh. 8421 H n BhP iii. — **śālā**, f. music hall, concert oom, K thās. xii, 31 — **śāstra**, n. = *kalā* MBh. xiii, 5103
Gāndharvaka = °*c ka* V BṛS. c, Sch (L)
Gāndharvika, m. i ger vc, 21 Kathā ix.

गान्धार g ndhā a mfn fr *gandh* gana *kacchādi* & *sindhv-ād* (*gandh*) m. (Pā 1 169) prince of th Gā dhāras, ŚB ii, 1 4 10 AitB 34 H 8395 (*kanyā*) N of prince (from whom th Gāndhāras deri e their origi) 1839 BhP 23 14 the third of the primary notes of musi MBh. xi VarBṛS lxxxvi 40 (also personified as son of Rāga Bhairava) m m or red lead, L. m pl N f people nd of th country (north-e st of Peshawar a d givi g its N to K ndaha Pā ini is said to h ve been a Gāndhāra cf. *gandh gandhāri gāndh*) MBh. Hari R. V BṛS &c n gum myrrh, L. (= *gaṅgā*, *kin*) the po f hemp), f. (Pāṇ 1 14 Vārtt 4 P t) a princess of the Gāndhāras (esp the wife of Dhṛta-rāshṭra MBh. Hari BhP i, ix N of Vālyā-devī MB ui 14561 (fulfilli g th comma ds of h twe t -first Arh t of th present Avasarpi i, J ın.) (in music) N of Rāg Alh g M orum, L. a particular the left y Gorakah. 6 kind of fly Gal — **grāma** m. a kind of musical scale — **rāja**, m. the k g of Gāndhāra named S -bala, MBh. i H n (6575) 8981
Gāndhāraka *ās* m. pl. (g *kac kā*. N of the people a ed Gāndhāra, MBh 1150 & 5532 (*kā*) f (—) Alh gi M orum, Nirn v
Gāndhāri, m. — *ry* MBh. ii f. 34 m pl (Pāṇ. 1 169 2 52 Vārtt. 2) N of people (also called Gandhāras or Gāndhāras), MBh. viii 213 — **sapta-sama**, m. Pāṇ. vi, 11 Kāś.
Gāndhāreya, m metron. fr ri N of Duryodha (son of Dhṛt -rāshṭra) L.

गान्धिक g ndhika as m (fr *ga dhá*) a vender of perfumes, perfumer (h nd of mixed caste, Pa rāś), Kād. Sāh. iii, §§ & §§ lerk L. kind of worm ha g a strong f ul smell (*gand poki*, tree bug) L. a fragrant ware perfumes, Pañcat. i i () f female nder of perfumes, Pariś.

गान्धिनी g dh ni, v. l. for d ni q. v.

गान्मूल ga mula See *gārm*

गान्धिक gāndhika mfn fr *g hd kā g madhv-ādi* (Kāś.)

गामन् gaman. See *dyumad g*°

गामिक g m k mfn if... go ng lead ng to (w R. vi 105, 7
Gāmin mfn goi g where (Ṛsaliad [MBh. ii] or acc. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 70 Kāś.) or *prat* MBh.) ; (in the following meanin given) c. (Pāṇ ii, 1 34 Vārtt. 1 going or mo ing on or or toward or in any pecu manner M u 10 MBh. &c. ha ing sexual intercourse with, Yājñ. ii, 234 cf. *mā tṛi-g* reach g or e ten (to, R. ; Vait S. roon g t one share, due, Y i MBh. s Hari Sāk &c. sita amg, not w ng, Mah d rected towards, Ma. i, 16 Bhag xi, 8 resu ng to MBh ii, 26 Śiś vi, 180 (cf. *apra- anta- auy d*...)
Gāmuka, mf °*ī*n. gang, Pāṇ. iii 2 154

गाम्भीर gambhira fr *gambh g sasthādi*, ib.

A a

Gāmbhīrya, mfn. being in the depths, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 58; n. deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c.), MBh. xiii, 4637; R.; (of the voice of a Jaina saint) W.; depth or profundity of character, earnestness, R. &c.; depth of meaning, deep recondite sense, W.; dignity, Kathās. lxxxvi, 32; generosity, cxxiv, 83; calmness, composure, Daśar. ii, 12; Sāh. iii, 50 & 53; (in rhet.) a hidden allusion, Pratāpar.

गांमन्य gām-manya. See gām, p. 353, col. 1.

गाय 1. & 2. gāya. See √1. gā & 3. gā.

गाय 3. gāya, mfn. relating to Gaya, AitBr. v, 2, 12.

गायक gāyaka, gāyat. See 3. gā.

Gāyatra, °trín, °trī, &c. See ib.

गार gāra, n., N. of a Sāman (composed by Gara), TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 2, 16, (cf. madra g°.)

Gāraka, m. Eclipta prostrata, Gal.

Gāritra, n. rice, corn, grain, Uṇ. iv, 170.

गारुगि gārugi, is, m. (in music) a kind of measure.

गारुड gāruḍa, mfn. (fr. gar°), shaped like the bird Garuḍa, coming from or relating to Garuḍa, MBh. vi; R. vi, vii &c.; N. of a Kalpa period, MatsyaP. liii, 52; a kind of rice, Gal.; (ī), f. N. of a creeper, L.; (am), n. (= garuḍa-māṇikya) an emerald, Ragh. xiii, 53 (?); (used as an antidote) Kād. iii, 29; gold, L.; a Mantra against poison, L.; N. of a Tantra work. **–purāṇa**, n. = gar°. **Gāruḍôpanishad**, f. = gar°.

Gāruḍika, as, m. a charmer, dealer in antidotes, Siṉhâs.

Gārutmata, mfn. (fr. garutmat), coming from or sacred or relating to the bird Garuḍa, Ragh. xvi, 77; (asman = garuḍâśman, q. v.) Rājat. iv, 331; (m., Gal.) n. an emerald, Hcat. i, 5, 6, 16; Bhpr. **–pattrikā**, f. 'emerald-leaved,' N. of a plant, L.

गारेध gāredha. See gādhera.

गार्ग gārga, mfn. fr. gārgya (with saṅgha, aṅka, and lakshaṇa), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 127; (with ghosha) Vārtt. 1; m. contemptuous metron. fr. gārgī, i, 147, Sch. (gārgya, Kāś.); mf(ī)n. composed by Garga (the astronomical Saṃhitā); m. (in music) a kind of measure; (gārgī), f. of the patr. gārgya (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 16 & vi, 4, 150), N. of Vācaknavī (cf. gārgī), ŚBr. xiv; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; Durgā, Hariv. 10243; f. du. Gārgī and Gārgyāyaṇa, Pāṇ. i, 2, 66, Kāś.

Gārgaka, mfn. (fr. gārgya, vi, 4, 151, Kāś.), belonging to Gārgya, iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 22; worshipping Gārgya, Vārtt. 18; (ikā), f. descent from Garga, v, 1, 134, Kāś.; (am), n. an assemblage of the descendants of Garga, L.; Sch.

Gārgā, f. of °gu, iv, 1, 147, Vārtt. 6 f.; Pat. **–bhārya**, mfn. having a wife from Garga's family, Vārtt. 5, Pat.

Gārgi, m., N. of an astronomer, VarBr.; Sch.

Gārgika, as, m. contemptuous metron. fr. gārgī, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 147, Kāś.

1. **Gārgī**, f. of °gya, see gārga. **–putra** (gārgī-), m. (159, Kāś.) 'son of Gārgī,' N. of a teacher, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 30. **–brāhmaṇa**, n., N. of a section of the ŚBr. (xiv, 6, 6) called after Gārgī (Vācaknavī). **–mūta**, = °tri, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Pat.

2. **Gārgī**, ind. fr. °gya. **–bhūta**, mfn. one who has become a Gārgya, vi, 4, 152, Kāś.

Gārgīputrakāyaṇi, is, m. a descendant of Gārgī-putra, iv, 1, 159, Kāś.

Gārgīputrāyaṇi, °putri, is, m. id., ib.

1. **Gārgīya**, Nom. P. °yati, to treat any one as a Gārgya, vi, 4, 152, Kāś.; Ā. °yate, to behave like a Gārgya, ib.

2. **Gārgīya**, mfn. coming from or composed by Garga, VarBṛS. xi, 1; coming from Gārgya, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 114 & vii, 1, 2; m. pl. (i, 1, 73, Pat. & Vārtt. 1, Pat.) the pupils of the descendants of Garga, iv, 1, 89, Vārtt. 2, Pat. & Kāś.; the pupils of Gārgyāyaṇa, 91, Kāś.

Gārgeya, m. metron. fr. gārgī, 1, Vārtt. 9, Pat.; 147, Kāś.; n. fn. composed by Garga (Śruti), Parāś. i.

Gārgya, mfn. fr. garga, AV. Pariś. lxxi, 23; ifc. (after numerals) for °gī, cf. adhi-, pañca-; m. (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 105) patr. fr. garga, N. of several teachers of Gr., of the ritual &c. (one is said to be the author of the Pada-p. of the SV., Nir. iv, 4, Sch.), ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 1; BṛĀrUp.; Lāṭy.; ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; Prāt.; Kāś. &c. (vṛiddha-g°, 'the old Gārgya,' MBh. xiii &c.), N. of a king of the Gandharvas, R. vi, 92, 70; (°gī), f., see s. v. gārga; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vii, 396. **–tara**, m. a Garga superior to a Gārgya or a superior Gārgya, Pāṇ. v, 3, 55, Pat. 39 f. & 42. **–tva**, n. the state of a descendant of Garga, i, 2, 58, Vārtt. 1, Pat. **–pariśishṭa**, n., N. of a section of the AV. Pariś., Nirṇayas.

Gārgyāyaṇa, m. (Pat., Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 101 & i, 2, 66) patr. fr. gārgya, N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp.; pl., Pravar. i, 1; (ī), f. = gārgī, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 17, Kāś.; Pat. on vi, 3, 34, Vārtt. 4 & on 35, Vārtt. 11.

Gārgyāyaṇaka, mfn. (cf. gārgaka) belonging to the Gārgyāyaṇas, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 90, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; worshipping Gārgyāyaṇa, ib.; n. an assemblage of Gārgyāyaṇas, ib.

Gārgyāyaṇi, patr. fr. °ṇa. See gāṅgyāyani.

Gārgyāyaṇīya, pl. the pupils of °yaṇa, 91, Kāś.

गार्गर्य gārgarya, as, m. patr. fr. gargara, g. kurv-ādi (gārgya, Kāś.)

गार्गि gārgi, &c. See gārga.

गार्जर gārjara, as, m. a carrot, L.

गार्तक gārtaka, mfn. fr. garta, g. dhūmâdi.

गार्त्समद gārtsamada, mfn. relating to Gṛitsamada, AitBr. v, 2, 4; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. xiii, 2006; m. a descendant of Gṛitsamada, ĀśvŚr.; (pl.) Pravar. i, 7; n., N. of a Sāman.

गार्दभ gārdabha, mfn. (fr. gard°), belonging to or coming from an ass, AV. vi, 72, 3; MBh. viii, xii; Suśr.; drawn by asses (a cart), Āp. i, 32, 25.

Gārdabharathika, mfn. fit for a donkey-cart, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 155, Kāś. (also a-, vi-, neg.)

Gārdabhi, is, m., N. of a man, Pravar. i, 2 (v. l. gardabha), MBh. xiii, 258.

Gārdabhin, inas, m. pl., N. of a dynasty, BhP. xii, 1, 27, (cf. gardabhila.)

गार्द्ध्य gārddhya, am, n. (fr. gṛiddha), desire, greediness, Śiś. (tati-), HYog. i, 31; Vop. xi, xxvi.

Gārdhra (often wrongly spelt gārdha), mfn. (fr. gṛidhra, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 4, Pat.) 'vulturine,' in comp., rapacious, greedy (?), W.; m. = -paksha, W.; (for gārddhya) desire, greediness, W. **–paksha**, m. an arrow decorated with vulture's feathers, L. **–pattra**, mfn. decorated with vulture's feathers (as an arrow), MBh. iv, v, vi, viii. **–prishṭa** (for -spṛ°, in Prākrit geddha-patthaga), 'touched (i. e. seized) by vultures,' a kind of death not sanctioned by the Jainas (probably with reference to the Pārsī custom of exposing corpses to vultures). **–rājita**, mfn. = -pattra, iii, 12230. **–vājita**, mfn. id., iv, 1515. **–vāsas**, mfn. id., iii, 1350.

गार्भ gārbha, mfn. (fr. gárbha) born from a womb, BhP. iii, 7, 27; relating to a fœtus or to gestation, Mn. ii, 27.

Gārbhāyaṇa, m. pl. patr., Pravar. i, 7.

Gārbhika, mfn. relating to the womb, ib.

Gārbhiṇa, am, n. (fr. garbhiṇī), a number of pregnant women, g. bhikshâdi.

Gārbhiṇya, am, n. id., L.

गार्मुत gārmutá, mfn. made from the bean called garmút, MaitrS. ii, 2, 4; TS. ii; (gānm°) Kāth. x, 11; m. the bean called garmút, ĀpŚr. xvi, 19; n. a kind of honey, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 116, Vārtt. 2, Pat. (v. ll. kārm° & kārmuka, 117, Kāś.)

गार्ष्टेय gārshteyá, mfn. (proparox., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 136) born from a heifer (gṛishṭi), RV. x, 111, 2.

गार्ह gārha, mfn. (fr. gṛihá), 'domestic,' in comp. **–medha**, m. (= gṛiha m°) a domestic sacrifice, BhP. v, 11, 2.

Gārhakamedhika, ās, m. pl. (scil. dharmās) the duties of a householder (gṛiha[ka]-medhin), v, 59, 43.

Gārhapata, am, n. (fr. gṛihá-pati, g. aśva-paty-ādi) the position and dignity of a householder, ŚBr. v; TāṇḍyaBr. x; KātyŚr.; Lāṭy., (cf. kuru g°.)

Gārhapatya, mfn. with agni, or m. (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 90) the householder's fire (received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, one of the three sacred fires, being that from which sacrificial fires are lighted, RTL. 364), AV.; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; m. or n. = -sthāna, ŚBr. vii, 1, 2, 12; KātyŚr. xvii, 1, 3; m. pl., N. of a class of manes, MBh. ii, 462; n. the government of a family, position of a householder, household, RV. i, 15, 12; vi, 15, 19; x, 85, 27 & 36. **–sthāna**, n. the place where the Gārhapatya fire is kept, KātyŚr. **Gārhapatyâgāra**, n. id., ŚBr. i; KātyŚr. iv, 7, 15. **Gārhapatyâyatana**, n. id., 8, 24. **Gārhapatyêshṭakā**, f. a kind of sacrificial brick, Vait. xxviii, 25.

Gārhasthya (sometimes wrongly spelt °sthya), mfn. (fr. gṛiha-stha), fit for or incumbent on a householder, MBh. ix, xiii; n. the order or estate of a householder, of the father or mother of a family, Gaut. iii, 36; MBh. i, iii; R. ii, &c.; household, domestic affairs, MBh. xiv, 162; BhP. iii, ix, 6, 45.

Gārhya, mfn. (fr. gṛihá), domestic.

गाल 1. & 2. gāla. See √1. & 2. gal.

Gālakya-ja, am, n. a kind of salt, Gal.

1. **Gālana**. See √1. gal.

गालडि gālaḍi, m. metron. fr. galaḍā, g. bāhv-ādi (Gaṇar. 206), cf. jāl°, lāgaḍi.

गालन 2. gālana, am, n. reviling, MBh. xii, 68, 31, Sch. (?); HYog. iii, 110.

Gāli, ayas, f. pl. reviling speech, invectives, execrations, Bhartṛ.; Rājat. vi, 157. **–dāna**, n. reviling, vii, 305. **–pradāna**, n. id., Prab. ii, 3/4, Sch. **–mat**, mfn. uttering execrations, Bhartṛ. ii, 9.

2. **Gālin**, mfn. reviling, abusive, W.; (inī), f. a particular position of the fingers, Tantras.

Gālī, yas, f. pl. = °li, Rājat. vii, 1172.

गालव gālava, as, m. Symplocos racemosa (the bark of which is used in dyeing) or a pale species of the same, L.; a kind of ebony, L.; N. of an old sage and preceptor (son [Hariv.] or pupil [MBh.] of Viśvā-mitra), BṛĀrUp.; VāyuP. (v. l. gol°), (a grammarian) Nir. iv, 3 & Pāṇ.; (author of a Dharma śāstra, W.); m. pl. (i, 1, 44, Vārtt. 17, Pat.) the descendants of Gālava, Pravar. i, 1, iv, 1; Hariv. 1467; N. of a school of the SV. **–gaḍula**, m. = gaḍula-gālava, Gaṇar. 89, Sch.

Gālavi, m. patr. fr. °va, MBh. ix, 2995; VāyuP.

गालि gāli, &c. See 2. gālana.

गालोडय gāloḍaya, P. °ḍayati = ḍilana ā-cashṭe, Vop. xxi, 15; Ā. °ḍayate, to examine, investigate, Dhātup. xxxv, 86.

Gāloḍita, mfn. = unmāda-śīla, L.; rogârta, L.; mūrkha, L.; n. examination, investigation, Vop.

Gāloḍya, am, n. (cf. gal°, gil°) the seed of the lotus, Bhpr. v, 6, 88, (cf. anka-loḍya, aṅga l°.)

गावय gāvaya, mfn. coming from the Gayal (gavayá, as beef), Vishṇ. lxxx, 9.

गावल्गणि gāvalgaṇi, is, m. (fr. gavalgaṇa), patr. of Saṃjaya, MBh. i, ii, v, xv; BhP. i, 13, 30.

गावामयनिक gāvāmayanika, mfn. belonging to the ceremony called gavām ayana, Nidānas.

Gāvishṭhira, m. (g. haritâdi) patr. fr. gav°, ĀśvŚr. xii, 14, 1 (Pravar. iii, 1).

Gāvishṭhirāyaṇa, as, m. id., g. haritâdi.

Gāvishṭhila, °lāyana, ib. (Śākaṭ., Gaṇar.)

Gāvī, f. (in dialect) for gó, a cow, Pat. Introd. 35, 94, 97, & on Vārtt. 6.

गावीधुक gāvīdhuká, mfn. made from the Gavīdhuka grass, MaitrS. ii, 6, 3; TS.; TBr.; ĀpŚr.

Gāvedhuka, mf(ī, g. bilvâdi)n. id., ŚBr. v; KātyŚr. i, 1, 12; xv, 1, 27; ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 6, 2.

गावेश gāvêśa, v. l. for °vesha.

Gāvesha, fr. gav-esha, g. saṃkalâdi.

गाह gāh (cf. √gādh), cl. 1. Ā. gāhate (ep. also P. °hati; perf. jagāhe; fut. 2nd gāhishyate [fut. 1st -gāhitā or -gāḍhā, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 44]; aor. agāhishṭa [Bhaṭṭ. xv, 59] or agāḍha, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 13, Sch. [not in Kāś.]; inf. gāhitum) to dive into, bathe in, plunge into (acc.), penetrate, enter deeply into (acc.), AitBr. ii, 4, 9; TāṇḍyaBr. xiv f.; Kauś.; MBh. &c. (with ... kshām, 'to be a match for (gen.),' Vcar. ii, 11); to roam, range, rove, Megh. 49; Pāṇ. ii, 4, 50, Kāś.; Bhaṭṭ.; to be absorbed in (acc.), Kum. v, 46.

Gāḍha, mfn. dived into, bathed in, Ragh. ii, ...; 'deeply entered,' pressed together, tightly drawn, closely fastened, close, fast (opposed to śithila), MBh. iv, 152 (said of a bow), R.; Ragh. &c.; thick, dense, L.; strong, vehement, firm, MBh. &c.; am, ind. (in comp. a-), and tightly, closely, firmly, Mṛicch.; Megh. &c.; strongly, much, very much, excessively, heartily, MBh. &c. **–karṇa**, m. an ear penetrated by words, an attentive ear, BhP. iii, 29, 40. **–tara**, ind. or °ram, ind. more tightly or closely or firmly

P hcst Ama ; moreant sel S r —tā f. close ness firmness, hardn ss, intens ty Ka.hās. c —tva n intensit Daś. vi i 78 —nidra mfn deeply sleeping x 70 —mushṭi mf lose-fisted ricious, n ggardly L. m sevm tar L. —vacas a m k g penetrat g sou d frog, Gal —varc a mfi cost e, c nst t d C n cost ess, Su.r —soka-prahā a, mfn g th k est a gu sh W **Gāḍhāṅgada** n fi h nn closel fitt i, bracelets R gh. x 1, 60 **Gāḍhāliṅgana** n. close mbrac Amar H t V t. i 15 **Gāḍhī karaṇa** mak g stuff

Gāha, m (g *fha*, &c.) fe di g to see *nda- mīrka-* d m. depth, t no m st r c ss, RV ix 110 8 (?) f g *gu* *dī* (G)

Gāhana n d ving n b h g, Daś. x 1, 111
Gāhanīya t t be d ed into 98 & 111
Gāhita mfn pl gedinto b th dinn W sh ken gitted, W d stroyed W (*m* n. depth ters MBh. i, 8 72
Gāhitṛi mfn (cf Pā 2 44 Kāś.) e who pl ges t or bathes, W oi e who pe etrates W sh k g, agt ting W de t ying W
Gāhya mf see *dur*

गिद g da as m N of a divine teing (Sch.) TāṇḍyaBr i 7 Lāṭy 8 11

गिध g dhra g m la vibh) di (not in Lat & Kāś)

गिन्दुक gind ka=gend° I S h

गिर 1 *gi* mfn (√1 *gṛ*) addressing in oking, pr g, RV ( ), f i vocation, ad ess g w th pr se praise me, so g RV (the Maruts re call d son of p se, *s n ilva girah* i, 3 10 AV peech speak g l gu g w d (g *m nush* *gir* g am √1 k to assum h one N l, l, *gr āmpr hhaw h* wh[E S] or *pati* [V gay] = *gir* ll q v *tad m a* on hi dvi e, K thās. ix) ChUp M Y3jñ MBh &c = *girwī* f fam cel brit W a k nd f m stic I svli bl Rām tl p [1 Hb *gu* o r ry shon ; Ck *yapas*] — 1 I a m. k d of speech N of Bṛ'h spa (r gent f th pl t Jupiter) L —**vaṇas** *gir*-), mf (f *vanas* d ighting i oc t on fond fpr se I dra Agi RV (onc sa d f Soma ix 64 14). —**vāp** yu mfn id. 111 1 (Indra) —**van** (*gi* n fn d ŚB iii 1 dra); (*girva*) *vāh* m uon pl ma* fn. bean g one wh is f nd of hymn s, SV (*gir-vāhas* RV i, 24 6 —**vāhas** (*gi* mf t whom mvoca on re dressed pra sed sung Ind) RV

1 **Gira**, ifc = 1 *gi* pee h voc V BṛS. xi 3 1 (*d*) f. (g *ajād* C n r 41 Sch. id. l

2 **Girā** instr of 1 *gi* —**vṛidh** mfn d light ing er thr g h pra se (Soma), RV ix, 26, 6

Girāṅkas see *a g*'

1 **Giri** loc f 1 *gi* —**jā** see s. 3 *giri*

Gī (comp, for 1 *gi*) —**ratha**, m. he hicle of speech = *gr* *-la* L

Gīh (in comp for *g r*) —**kāmya**, Nom. P *yat* to lik speech Pāṇ 3 33 Vārtt. 2 P t —**pati** m = *gi h p* *g ahar-ad*

Gī (comp for 1 *gi*) —**a vī** f th godd ss of speech Sara I L —**p tī** m. = *gī h p* *aha dī* —**bāṇa** see t I —**l tā**, f. C spermum Halic bum, L —**vat** n f Ved po sessed of speech Pāṇ. i, 2 15 Kāś. (cf *gī rvan*) —**vāṇa** (or *ā*), wh se arrow is speech (corruptic f *gi rvāṇ* god deity BhP v i f K *hā* f *kusuma*, flower of h gods, lo es, L *pada ma*) N f work *vartman* n. pa h of god the sky Kād *pat* m am ch ef of he god N f kand Bi

Gīḥ (on p. for 1 *gi*) —**pati**, m (Pāṇ vii 2 7 Kāś.) = *gīr*- *ḥ*. L. ned ma P L

Gī (in con p f 1 *gi*) —**tarā**, f (comra excell t speech or v Pāṇ viii, 2, 101 Kāś. —**t** n. the st f speech or once

गिर 2 *g r* mf (2 *gṛ*) if swal owing, see *gara* & *mukhr-gil*

Gira, n fn id. V p 32
Gi ana, *am* n (=*g*i a) swallowing W
Giri, t f id g. k *kr di*
Girita, af swal wed L Sch.

गिर 3 *gir* m = *giri* m mor tain RV v 41 14 & 1 39 5 i Sāh i 9.

3 **Gira** n. = *gri* (g *anu girami*) Pāṇ v 4 112 —**pura** n N f town MS (A.D 1131)

3 **Giri**, is m (for *ga* Zd. *gairi* f *guru* *gī* *ras* ifc Pā 2 94) mou ta hill rock le tion r sing ground oft con ected w th *pārvat* n tain h vi g s parts (cf. *pā r n*], RV AV) RV &c. the number ght here be g 8 mount n wh h round mo t Meru Śrut cl ud N gh i, r Nir Sāy particula d sease f th es Pā 2 3 Sch. (*kirā* Kāś) U = *g ul* L percul r d lect mercury L. =*gurny ka*, L hon fic N g n t on f the ten orders f the D i in Go sai (f un ded by t pupil of Śaṃkarācārya th ord *gi a* dded t the am f h m mber f *gū rik*) N f son f Svaph lka VP i (= *gī k*) ouse L. Sch mf com ng fro th mountai s, RV 66 11 en rabl L R 3 2 Sch) [f. Sl *go* Afgh *gh*]—**kac-hapa**, n mou tai t rt se, MBh. 6151 —**kaṇṭaka** m I d th nderbolt L —**kadam-b** m mou t Kadamba tree L —**kadam baka**, d S ir vi —**kadalī** f th mou t in wild Kad t L —**kandara** m mount in ca or cav rn W —**karṇā** f Cl tor a T tea L —**karṇikā**, f d. t, i h e m t f seed sels, th earth, L. a net f A by th th wh t blossoms, L —**karṇī** f = d L. Al h gi M urorum I —**kāṇa** mfn. one- d f m the d sease ll d *gi* Pā 2 2 Sch. *k ri k* Kāś. —**kān na**, mounta gr W —**ku ha a**, —*ku ul* *a* —**kūṭa** n. tl summit f a mo tai BhP —**k hit** mfn li g ou tains or h gh (Vish VRV i 1 4 3 N of Aucāma va Tā i Br x x st *g rik k ti*) —**k hipa**, m. N f a so t b phalka H 2084 (v L *ak h*) —**gaṅgā**, f the ve t i G 6gā N of ri er —**guda**, m a b ll for play g h L —**guhā** f = *k u* *r* W —**gai rika-dhātu** f r *gai e g* MBI 273 —**ca-kravartin**, m the ounta ki *g* N f th H m a Kum 52 —**carā**, f l n g mount VS x 22 (eph a) Ś k 4 m. a ld lepha t Kād —**cārin**, h g mou tain (as leph) V 1 1 5. —**ja**, m. to t brm th Mahw t ee Rās. L. B h an g t L. N of Bāl ra a, AitB t *d* f N f se ral pl *t* k nd f lemon tre *kā t k hul a p h a-bhed* *giri kad* *yam* *i* *kri -b k* w L. N of th godd ss Pā tl tl d gh ot th personifi d Himāl ya mou BhP i, x K hās. Anand t l t d halk, ruddl L ston L. benz gum beni mi W *girija* *kum* *a* l. f *g ri* *k -ajā* m. lord of Girjā or Pārvatī N of Vi a K hās. ki 403 *p* m. m. h *pu* m. N f cl f of h Gā pat s, Sāṅk x 5 if & 80 (1 21) *p y* m. =*akat* Śmk i, 40 *girijām* *a* n t k L. Sch. (*gi jā* *māh mva*, n t gloxy of C ryā N of work —**jā**, mf proceedi g from th mo t ns [NBD proceed g from the mce *giri* loc f 1 *gi* Sāy] RV 8 1 —**jāla** n. ra ge of moun ns, R. 4 11 & 25 —**jva-r** m.= *ka tak* L; *am d ā* (*giri ja*) red h k, du G I —**pakha**, *g giri* *kr-di* —**nadī**, f *g girinady-dī*) mo t t rrent Śi 1 1 —**naddha**, m. encl sed by mou tai s, *g* *c* *r* *kr ā* —**nitamba**, m th dec vi y of a mou h, —**trā** mf protec g wnt (Rudra Ś VS x 3 BhP ii, i —**durga**, of difficult access as bei g su ro ded by moun t ns, h l. fort M. v *of* MBh. N of lo-cal Rom k —**dukitṛi**, f. (= *ja* N of Pārv tī, Bālr i 26 —**dh ira**, mou pass, MBh x 349 —**dhara**, m. N of cep ist of th 10th tury —**dhātu** = *ja* red halk R u *yi* 19 m pl moun m m ner ls 63 18 —**dhva-ja**, m. = *j ara*, W —**nakha**, *g girinady-dī* —**nagara**, n. (g t *k kā* *śā* mou tain-c N t town D k 3 pa ha (the modern Gu nā RTL. p 34) VarBṛS, xi 11 —**nadikā** f w ll moo n *a* t Kād. —**nadī**, f. = *a* *j* MBh. i, 6006 N i P ct H 1 N of *o* rent *g 2 kiāudkād*. *arvan* a th s of Kāt Pā ii 4 10 Vārtt —**naddha**= L *g girinadydi* = *a dinī*, f. mounta n-da h or mou ta torrent, Han S *n-adis* *Pra* na i, 3 —**nitamba**, = *m* *g g rnoov* *d* —**nimnagā** f = *vat* R. *j* i —**nimba**,

m. the moun a n N n ba tree L. —**pati**, m. mo ta ch f great ock Bāla vu, 9 —**para** m n follow g ft *r giri* (as a N f Rue M rS. —**pīlu** m. t mount Pil i ee (Gre i asiatica) I —**pura**, n. mounta n tow pe haps N f t wn) Han 5161 —**pushpaka**, n. fra ora t u (benzoi) L. —**pṛi ṣṭha**, n. the top of hill, Ma vii, 14 —**prapāta**, m = *-nitamba* MBh. x 4 29. —**prastha**, n the t ble land of mou t n R. i, 9 1 —**priyā** f. fond of oun ta s, th femal of Bos grun ens, I —**bāndha va** m. fr nd of tai s, N of Ś cf *ra* —**budhna** ( ) mf d n = *dirv-b* ŚB u, 5 18 —**bhid** mfn break g h ough mou ta (n), Kāt Ś ApŚ (Pletranth seut Pa riodes, Bhp —**bhū** f = *j* th pl *tkhn a* *pi k* *khala* L. N of Pārv tī, W —**bhrāj** f b k g f nh trom mou s, RV 68, 1 —**mallikā** f W ght d sentence, C —**mātrā** mf h ving th si dim nsion of mou tai ŚB —**māna**, m. = *mā ni*, la ge leph t L. —**māla** °**laka** m N f tree Kāt Ś 3, 9 Sch. —**mṛid**, f) mo t so l red h lk L *bhasa* m d L —**meda** m V h ll f trem L. —**rakaha** m. l, for-*k kh* *p* *g* —**rāk ha** m d VP —**rāj** a ioun tai k r N (th H t MBh 4 9 BhP —**rāja-kumāra** N of (j i) Ś k a im, Śamka l = **ūpa** *ri* rol roun ta d ped TB —**vartikā**, t t rou tai q l, Car 2 —**vā in** i n g t grow g ta ns, k d of bulbous p t (*ka t kand*) L —**vraja**, mou t fenced N of th cap t l of Mara h MBh. II n 6 38 R i V BṛS. — **a**, m *g l m* h hi g mou t ns, N f R d Śiva, VS x 1, 4 oc) MBI R gh. Kum & N f Rudra, Ra at t p (*d*) f. = *i ryā* Sutr i 46 2 4 N f Dur gā H n 9423 (*L girikāya jawān*) —**santa**, mf (= *t* h bit g mounta (Rudra Śiva), vi 2 f —**sayā** mf d 29 —**śarman** m. N f te he VB —**sāyikā**, f (= *ā*) k d of bi d, Gal —**sālinī** f. = *k re* Va P —**sikha-ra** m. = *k t* BhP Nāg —**ṛiṅga**, h pe k of mou t W N f place AV P i 1 4 of a G *ṅ*ā, L — **had**, mfn sitt g on mou ta R dra) PārGṛ — **ṣṭhā** mfn (Nir i 2) h b n g mou ta said fd er nd th M ru) RV com g from th mountains Som) RV —**sambhava**, m. k nd f l ll ouse Ga. b tumen Gal — **arpa**, m a k nd f snak 4 32 —**sānu**, n. = *p* *tha* L —**sāra** m. ire L t L. N of the M la a n ou ns th south f India L *m a* mi *o* d f mou MBh R. vi —**sutā** m. iou so , N of *vi* be ng M un 1, 9, 1 (*cf. f* (= *p* N of Pār tī, V BṛS Paśrat (*gi* 4 *ut* V P) *tūd ut* m Pārv i lo N (s K hā cex —**sena**, m N f man, Buddh —**sravā**, f = *nad* MBh i, 6362 —**h a**, f. called f m mou ta = *k rnā* Suśr f **Giri-√kṛi**, t h p p so as to form a iou a HPari. **Gi-rīndra**, m. prince among mou tains, h gh moun t in, Kāra i, 42 (= *ri*) the umber eight **Girīśa**, m. (= *rindra* h gh mou t n N of th Him L. n ss h d, Śiva, MB xii, 6349 Kum one of the 11 Rud as, L 3/0 n, 111 34 (*d*) f. N f Durgā H 34 4 (*ci giri sa*

Giry ṛhvā, f. = *ri-kṛā* S s 2 3.

Girikā mfn said of the heart of the gods M S 9, 9 (*k* *r* VS) m. S. a, MBh. 2414 *g ir* (nar og. Sch. *g ri-mpa*, 1 N of chief of he N s, Pubdh of an t tenant of Ś (*d* f. m k g h ( ), mouse L. N of the w of V dangh er of th mo n tain Kolāh la nd of the ri Sac ma V, MBh. i, 23 1 H n 1805 cf *anga g*

Giriyaka, °**yāka**, *s*, m = *giri gud* L.

गिरिक *g ka* See 2 *g r*

गिरिश *g rida* &c See s 3 *girī*

1 **Giriśa** & 2 **girisa**. See 1 *gi* & 3 *giri*
Gir vaṇa, & See 1 *gi*

गिल *gil* mf (=2 *gara*) if swa ow *g* see *samrad* *g il*, *t m m* m ora tree L. —**gila**, m *g* L —**grāha**, m. a (*c*) L Vārtt. *cf* —**gṛiha**, m a *c*

Gilat, mix. (*gr* p 2 *gil*) swallow g BhP x, 13 31

Gāmbhīrya, mfn being in the depths, Pāṇ iv, 3, 58, n deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c), MBh xiii, 4637, R, (of the voice of a Jaina saint) W, depth or profundity of character, earnestness, R &c, depth of meaning, deep recondite sense, W, dignity, Kathās lxxvi, 32, generosity, cxxiv, 83; calmness, composure, Daśar ii, 12, Sāh iii, 50 & 53, (in rhet) a hidden allusion Pratāpar

गांमन्य *gām-manya* See *gām*, p 353, col 1

गाय 1 & 2 *gāya* See √1 *gā* & 3 *gā*

गाय 3 *gāya*, mfn relating to Gaya, AitBr v, 2, 12

गायक *gāyaka*, *gáyat* See 3 *gā*

Gāyatra, °**trín**, °**trī́**, &c See ib

गार *gāra*, n, N of a Sāman (composed by Gara), TāṇḍyaBr ix, 2, 16, (cf *madra g°*)

Gāraka, m Eclipta prostrata, Gal

Gāritra, n rice, corn, grain, Uṇ iv, 170

गारुगि *gārugi*, *is*, m (in music) a kind of measure

गारुड *gāruḍa*, mfn (fr *gar°*), shaped like the bird Garuḍa, coming from or relating to Garuḍa, MBh vi; R vi, vii &c, N of a Kalpa period, MatsyaP liii, 52, a kind of rice, Gal, (*ī*), f N of a creeper, L, (*am*), n (= *garuḍa māṇikya*) an emerald, Ragh xiii, 53 (?), (used as an antidote) Kād iii, 29, gold, L, a Mantra against poison, L, N of a Tantra work —**purāṇa**, n = *gar°*

Gāruḍôpanishad, f = *gar°*

Gāruḍika, *as*, m a charmer, dealer in antidotes, Siṃhās

Gārutmata, mfn (fr *garut mat*), coming from or sacred or relating to the bird Garuḍa, Ragh xvi, 77, (*aśman* = *garuḍâśman*, q v) Rājat iv, 331, (m, Gal) n an emerald, Hcat i, 5, 6, 16, Bhpr —**pattrikā**, f 'emerald-leaved,' N of a plant, L

गारेध *gāredha*. See *gādhera*

गार्ग *gārga*, mfn. fr *gārgya* (with *saṅgha*, *aṅka*, and *lakshaṇa*), Pāṇ iv, 3, 127, (with *ghosha*) Vārtt 1, m contemptuous metron fr *gārgī*, 1, 147, Sch (*gārgya*, Kāś), mf(*ī*)n composed by Garga (the astronomical Saṃhitā), m (in music) a kind of measure, (*gárgī*), f of the patr *gārgya* (Pāṇ iv, 1, 16 & vi, 4, 150), N of Vācaknavī (cf *gargī*), ŚBr xiv, ŚāṅkhGṛ, Durgā, Hariv 10243, f du Gārgī and Gārgyāyaṇī, Pāṇ i, 2, 66, Kāś

Gārgaka, mfn (fr *gārgya*, vi, 4, 151, Kāś), belonging to Gārgya, iv, 2, 104, Vārtt 22, worshipping Gārgya, Vārtt 18, (*ikā*), f descent from Garga, v, 1, 134, Kāś, (*am*), n an assemblage of the descendants of Garga, L, Sch

Gārgā, f of °*ga*, iv, 1, 147, Vārtt 6 f, Pat —**bhārya**, mfn having a wife from Garga's family, Vārtt 5, Pat

Gārgi, m, N of an astronomer, VarBr, Sch

Gārgika, *as*, m contemptuous metron fr *gārgī*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 147, Kāś

1 **Gārgī**, f of °*gya*, see *gārga* —**putra** (*gárgī-*), m (159, Kāś) 'son of Gārgī,' N of a teacher, ŚBr xiv, 9, 4, 30 —**brāhmaṇa**, n, N of a section of the ŚBr (xiv, 6, 6) called after Gārgī (Vācaknavī) —**mata**, = °*ta*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 107, Pat

2 **Gārgī**, ind fr °*gya* —**bhūta**, mfn one who has become a Gārgya, vi, 4, 152, Kāś

Gārgīputrakāyaṇi, *is*, m a descendant of Gārgī-putra, iv, 1, 159, Kāś

Gārgīputrāyaṇi, °**putri**, *is*, m id, ib

1 **Gārgīya**, Nom P °*yati*, to treat any one as a Gārgya, vi, 4, 152, Kāś Ā °*yate*, to behave like a Gārgya, ib

2 **Gārgīya**, mfn coming from or composed by Garga, VarBṛS xi, 1, coming from Gārgya, Kāś on Pāṇ iv, 2, 114 & vii, 1, 2; m pl (i, 1, 73, Pat & Vārtt 1, Pat) the pupils of the descendants of Garga, iv, 1, 89, Vārtt 2, Pat & Kāś, the pupils of Gārgyāyaṇa, 91, Kāś

Gārgeya, m metron fr *gārgī*, 1, Vārtt 9, Pat, 147, Kāś; mfn composed by Garga (Śruti), Pariś 1

Gārgya, mfn. fr *garga*, AV Pariś lxxi, 23; ifc (after numerals) for °*rgī*, cf *daśa-*, *pañca-*, m (Pāṇ iv, 1, 105) patr fr *garga*, N of several teachers of Gr, of the ritual &c (one is said to be the author of the Pada p of the SV, Nir iv, 4, Sch) ŚBr xiv, 5, 1, 1, BṛĀrUp, Lāṭy, ĀśvGṛ, ŚāṅkhGṛ., Prāt, Kauś &c (*vṛiddha g°*, 'the old Gārgya,' MBh xiii &c), N of a king of the Gandharvas, R vi, 92, 70, (°*gī*), f, see s v *gārga*, (*ās*), m pl, N of a people, MBh vii, 396 —**tara**, m a Garga superior to a Gārgya or a superior Gārgya, Pāṇ v, 3, 55, Pat 39 f & 42 —**tva**, n the state of a descendant of Garga, i, 2, 58, Vārtt 1, Pat —**pariśishṭa**, n, N of a section of the AV Pariś, Nirṇ iv is

Gārgyāyaṇa, m (Pat, Kāś on Pāṇ iv, 1, 101 & i, 2, 66) patr fr *gārgya*, N of a teacher, BṛĀrUp, pl, Pravar 1, 1, (*ī*), f = *gārgī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 17, Kāś, Pat on vi, 3, 34, Vārtt 4 & on 35, Vārtt 11

Gārgyāyaṇaka, mfn. (cf *gārgaka*) belonging to the Gārgyāyaṇas, Pāṇ iv, 1, 90, Vārtt 5, Pat, worshipping Gārgyāyaṇa, ib, n an assemblage of Gārgyāyaṇas, ib

Gārgyāyaṇi, patr fr °*na* See *gāṅgyāyani*

Gārgyāyaṇīya, pl the pupils of °*yaṇa*, 91, Kāś

गार्गर्य *gārgarya*, *as*, m patr. fr. *gargara*, g *kurv-ādi* (*gārgya*, Kāś)

गार्गि *gārgi*, &c See *gārga*

गार्जर *gārjara*, *as*, m a carrot, L.

गार्तक *gārtaka*, mfn. fr *garta*, g. *dhūmâdi*

गार्त्समद *gārtsamada*, mfn relating to Gṛtsamada, AitBr v, 2, 4, ŚāṅkhŚr, MBh xiii, 2006, m a descendant of Gṛtsamada, ĀśvŚr; (pl) Pravar 1, 7, n, N of a Sāman

गार्दभ *gārdabha*, mfn (fr. *gard°*), belonging to or coming from an ass, AV vi, 72, 3, MBh viii, xii, Suśr, drawn by asses (a cart), Āp i, 32, 25

Gārdabharathika, mfn fit for a donkey-cart, Pāṇ vi, 2, 155, Kāś (also *a*, *vi-*, neg)

Gārdabhi, *is*, m, N of a man, Pravar 1, 2 (v l *gardabha*), MBh xiii, 258.

Gārdabhin, *inas*, m pl, N of a dynasty, BhP xii, 1, 27, (cf *gardabhila*)

गार्द्ध्य *gārddhya*, *am*, n (fr *gṛiddha*), desire, greediness, Śiś (*tati-*), HYog 1, 31, Vop xi, xxvi

Gārdhra (often wrongly spelt *gārdha*), mfn (fr *gṛidhra*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt 4, Pat) 'vulturine,' in comp, rapacious, greedy (?), W, m = *-paksha*, W, (for *gārddhya*) desire, greediness, W —**paksha**, m an arrow decorated with vulture's feathers, L —**pattra**, mfn decorated with vulture's feathers (as an arrow), MBh iv, v, vi, viii. —**prishṭa** (for *-sp°*, in Prākṛit *geddha paṭṭhaga*), 'touched (i e seized) by vultures,' a kind of death not sanctioned by the Jainas (probably with reference to the Pārsī custom of exposing corpses to vultures) —**rājita**, mfn = *-pattra*, iii, 12230 —**vājita**, mfn id, iv, 1515 —**vāsas**, mfn id, iii, 1350

गार्भ *gārbha*, mfn (fr *gárbha*), born from a womb, BhP iii, 7, 27, relating to a fœtus or to gestation, Mn ii, 27

Gārbhāyaṇa, m pl. patr, Pravar 1, 7

Gārbhika, mfn relating to the womb, ib

Gārbhiṇa, *am*, n (fr *garbhiṇī*), a number of pregnant women, g *bhikshâdi*

Gārbhiṇya, *am*, n id, L

गार्मुत *gārmutá*, mfn made from the bean called *garmút*, MaitrS ii, 2, 4; TS ii, (*gārm°*) Kāṭh x, 11, m the bean called *garmut*, ĀpŚr xvi, 19, n a kind of honey, Pāṇ iv, 3, 116, Vārtt 2, Pat (v l *kārm°* & *kārmuka*, 117, Kāś)

गार्ष्टेय *gārshṭeyá*, mfn (proparox, Pāṇ iv, 1, 136) born from a heifer (*gṛishṭí*), RV x, 111, 2

गार्ह *gārha*, mfn (fr *gṛihá*), 'domestic,' in comp —**medha**, m (= *gṛiha m°*) a domestic sacrifice, BhP v, 11, 2

Gārhakamedhika, *ās*, m pl (scil *dharmās*) the duties of a householder (*gṛiha[ka]-medhin*), v, 59, 43

Gārhapatá, *am*, n (fr *gṛiha-pati*, g. *aśva paty ādi*) the position and dignity of a householder, ŚBr v, TāṇḍyaBr x, KātyŚr, Lāṭy, (cf *kuru g°*)

Gā́rhapatya, mfn. with *agni*, or m (Pāṇ iv, 4, 90) the householder's fire (received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, one of the three sacred fires, being that from which sacrificial fires are lighted, RTL 364), AV, VS, ŚBr &c; m or n = *-sthāna*, ŚBr vii, 1, 2, 12, KātyŚr xvii, 1, 3. m pl, N of a class of manes, MBh ii, 462, n the government of a family, position of a householder, household, RV. i, 15, 12, vi, 15, 19, x, 85, 27 & 36 —**sthāna**, n the place where the Gārhapatya fire is kept, KātyŚr **Gārhapatyâgārá**, m id, ŚBr i; KātyŚr. iv, 7, 15 **Gārhapatyâyatana**, n id, 8, 24 **Gārhapatyêshṭakā**, f a kind of sacrificial brick, Vait xxviii, 25

Gārhasthya (sometimes wrongly spelt °*stha*), mfn (fr *gṛiha-stha*), fit for or incumbent on a householder, MBh ix, xiii; n the order or estate of a householder, of the father or mother of a family, Gaut iii, 36; MBh i, iii; R ii, &c., household, domestic affairs, MBh xiv, 162, BhP. iii, ix, 6, 11

Gārhya, mfn (fr *gṛihá*), domestic

गाल 1 & 2 *gāla*. See √1 & 2 *gal*.

Gālakya-ja, *am*, n a kind of salt, Gal.

1 **Gālana**. See √1 *gal*.

गालड्डि *gālaḍḍi*, m metron fr *galaḍā*, g *bāhv-ādi* (Gaṇar 206), cf *jāl°*, *lāgali*

गालन 2. *gālana*, *am*, n. reviling, MBh xii, 68, 31, Sch, ?, HYog iii, 110

Gāli, *ayas*, f pl reviling speech, invectives, execrations, Bhartṛ, Rājat vi, 157. —**dāna**, n reviling, vii, 305 —**pradāna**, n id, Prab ii, 3½, Sch —**mat**, mfn uttering execrations, Bhartṛ iii, 93

2 **Gālin**, mfn reviling, abusive, W, (*inī*), f a particular position of the fingers, Tantras

Gālī, *yas*, f pl = °*li*, Rājat vii, 1172.

गालव *gālava*, *as*, m Symplocos racemosa (the bark of which is used in dyeing) or a pale species of the same, L; a kind of ebony, L, N of an old sage and preceptor (son [Hariv] or pupil [MBh] of Viśvā-mitra), BṛĀrUp, VāyuP (v l *gol°*), (a grammarian) Nir iv, 3 & Pāṇ; (author of a Dharma śāstra, W), m pl (ii, 1, 14, Vārtt 17, Pat) the descendants of Gālava, Pravar 1, 1, iv, 1, Hariv 1467, N of a school of the SV —**gaḍula**, m = *gaḍula gālava*, Gaṇar 89, Sch

Gālavi, m patr. fr °*va*, MBh ix, 2995, VāyuP

गालि *gāli*, &c See 2 *gālana*.

गालोडय *gāloḍaya*, P °*ḍayati* = *ditam ācashṭe*, Vop xxi, 15. Ā °*ḍayate*, to examine, investigate, Dhātup xxxv, 86

Gāloḍita, mfn. = *unmāda-śīla*, L; *rogārta*, L, *mūrkha*, L, n examination, investigation, Vop

Gāloḍya, *am*, n (cf *gal°*, *gil°*) the seed of the lotus, Bhpr v, 6, 88, (cf *aṅka-loḍya*, *aṅga l°*)

गावय *gāvaya*, mfn coming from the Gayal (*gavayá*, as beef), Vishṇ lxxx, 9

गावल्गणि *gāvalgaṇi*, *is*, m. (fr *gavalgaṇa*), patr of Saṃjaya, MBh i, ii, v, xv, BhP i, 13, 30

गावामयनिक *gāvāmayanika*, mfn belonging to the ceremony called *gavām ayana*, Nyāyam

Gāvishṭhira, m (g *harit-ādi*) patr fr *gav°*, ĀśvŚr xii, 14, 1 (Pravar iii, 1).

Gāvishṭhirāyaṇa, *as*, m id, g *harit-ādi*

Gāvishṭhila, °**lāyana**, ib (Śākaṭ; Gaṇar)

Gāvī, f (in dialect) for *go*, a cow, Pat Introd 3ff 94, 97, & on Vārtt 6

गावीधुक *gāvīdhuká*, mfn made from the Gavīdhuka grass, MaitrS ii, 6, 3, TS.; TBr; ĀpŚr

Gāvedhuká, mf(*ī*, g *bilvâdi*)n id, ŚBr v; KātyŚr i, 1, 12, xv, 1, 27, ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 6, 2

गावेश *gāveśa*, v l for °*resha*.

Gāvesha, fr *gav esha*, g *saṃkalâdi*.

गाह *gāh* (cf. √*gādh*), cl 1 Ā. *gā́hate* (ep also P °*hati*, perf. *jagāhe*, fut 2nd *gāhishyate* [fut 1st *-gāhitā* or *-gāḍhā*, Kāś on Pāṇ vii, 2, 44], aor *agāhishṭa* [Bhaṭṭ xv, 59] or *agāḍha*, Pāṇ viii, 3, 13, Sch [not in Kāś], inf *gāhitum*) to dive into, bathe in, plunge into (acc), penetrate, enter deeply into (acc), AitBr iii, 48, 9, TāṇḍyaBr xiv f, Kauś; MBh &c (with *kshām*, 'to be a match for (gen),' Vcar ii, 11) to roam, range, rove, Megh 49; Pāṇ ii, 4, 30, Kāś, Bhaṭṭ, to be absorbed in (acc), Kum v, 46

Gāḍha, mfn dived into, bathed in, Ragh iv, 73; 'deeply entered,' pressed together, tightly drawn, closely fastened, close, fast (opposed to *śithila*), MBh iv, 152 (said of a bow), R., Ragh &c, thick, dense, L, strong, vehement, firm, MBh &c., (*am*, in comp *a*), ind tightly, closely, firmly, Mṛicch, Megh 54, &c, strongly, much, very much, excessively, heavily, MBh &c —**karṇa**, m an ear penetrated by sound, an attentive ear, BhP ii, 29, 40 —**tara-** in comp, or °**ram**, ind more tightly or closely or firmly,

P fkt Amar more intense Sur —tā, f. close ness firmness, hard ess, intens ha hā ec —tva, n intensity Dat. vi 78 —nidra mfn. deeply sleeps g x o —mushṭi min. lose-fisted a ricious, greedily L. m a scymitar L —vaca m. making penetrating sound, a frog, Gal —varcas mfn. cost const pated, Car ... n costi eness S ir —śoka-prahāra, mfn. ... ing the keenest ng ish W Gāḍhāṅgada bavi g c sel E ng bracelet R gh. x 4, 60. Gāḍhāliṅgana n. a lose embrace, Am r H... Ver i 15 Gāḍhī karaṇa k g full

Gāha, mfn. (g pad ... d g into see ... (d m. depth, interior innermost ... cess, RV ix 110 8 (f), (g g u ... (G ...

Gāhana, n diving i ... ba h g, Das x 11

Gāhanīya, mf to be di ed into, 98 & 111

Gāhita mf plunged int bathed W sh ken, g ta ed, W destroyed W ... m n. depth interior Mbh. iii, 87 ...

Gāhitṛi mfn (cf Pāṇ ... 2 44, Kāś.) one who plu ges nt or bathes, W ... wh penet tes W shaking, agitat g, W der oving, W

Gāhya, m. ... see ...

गिड giḍa as m N of a divine being (Sch\ Ta ... Br i, 7 Lāṭy 8 11

गिल्ह gilhra g m le ... jdd (not in Pat. & Kā)

गिन्दुक gi dukam g nd L. Sch

गिर 1 gir mfn (√1 g) ad lres ing m ok g prais g RV ... f invocation and eu ing w h pr se praise erse song, RV (the M r are called sons of praise ... 1, 3 10 AV speech speak g la nage, on w ds g ... to ... voice ... or ... Mbh &c ... of m rie l y iable, Rāmatāp ... entery ... Ck ... —īśa m. lord of speech N. of Bṛihaspati regent of the planet Jupiter) L —vanas ... RV ... —vanasya, mfn ... —vāh ... RV 4, 24 6 —vāh ... whom invocation read ly ... RV

1 Gira, ifc. = 1 gir speech voice ... BṛS xxx ... f ... Giṛa ... Sch ... L.

2 Gi 1 mūr of 1 gir —vṛidh mf d ght i c ... RV x, 26, 6 Girākṣa ...

1 Giri loc. of 1 gir ...

Gi ... comp for 1 gir —ratha, m. ... the ve hicle of speech ...

Gīr (comp for 1 gir —kāmya ... to ... speech, Pāṇ. vi 3 ... —pati m. ...

Gīr (comp for 1 gir) —devī f the goddess of speech, Sara ... L —pati, m. ... —bāṇa ... L. C ... spermum ... —vat ... Ved. pre ... of speech ... —vāṇa (or ... have ... speech ... corrupt ... god deity B P ... g ... L. ... N of a work ... ra ... Kāś ... N. of teacher

Gī ... for 1 gir —pati, m. ...

3 (Kāś.) = ... L.

Gīr (in comp. for 1 gir) —ta f. (compar ... (... or ... Pāṇ ... Kāś. —tva, n. the state of speech or voice ...

गिर ... g r m ... swallow ...

Giraṇa, n ...

2 Giri, ... L. ...

Girita ... L. Sch.

गिर 3 ... a mountain, PV ...

3. Gira f. = ... (...), Pā 4, 112 —pura, n N. f to n, MS. (... 11).

3 Giri, is m. (for gi ri Zd. g ... gi ... cf. ... mountain, hill, rock, ele tion, rising ground often connected with parvata ... RV AV ... RV ... the number eight ... the re be g 8 ... which surround mountain ... cloud ... particul disease of the eyes, Pā ... 2 Sch. ... Kāś) Up. ... L. ... defect ... mercury L. ... L. a honorific ... one of the ten orders of the Daśanāmi Go ... founded by ... Śaṃkarācārya (the word giri being added to the name of each member of ... N. of ... son of ... Sch. ... mfn. ... mountains, RV ... 65 ... venerable L. R. 37 2 Sch.) (cf. ... Ag ...) —kac-chapa m. mount tortoise, ... Bh 61 —kaṇṭaka, m. Indra's thunderbolt L. —kadamba, m. mount Kadamba tree L. —kadamba, m. ... S ir —kadalī f the mount ... wild kadalī L —kand ... mount ... or ... —karṇikā, f. ... seed ... the earth, L. ... —karṇī f. = ... L. ... —kāṇa, m ... the disease called giri ... Pāṇ. vi, 2 Sch. ... Kāś) —kānana, ... mountain forest ... —kumāra n ... —kūṭa, n. ... summit of ... mount ... —kshit mf ... mountain ... RV ... —kshipa m. N. of son of Śvaphalka ... the mount ... —guḍa m. a ball for playing with, L. —guhā, ... —gal ... Mbh ... —cakravartin m. ... mount king N. f. ... Himavat ... —carā, m. ... leph ... —cārin ... —ja, m. ... mountain-born ... Bāṇa L. ... L. N. of a ... N. of several plants ... kind of lemon tree ... L. ... Pā ... the daughter of the person ... Himāl ... BhP ... K ... Ānand ... L. ... —jā ... the glory of ... N. of ... —jā, mfn. produced from ... RV ... —jāla m. ... —jāla ... —jvara ... —ṭaṅka ... —tala ... —dhātu ... —nadī, f. ... —nadikā ... —nagara ... —nandinī, f. ... —pushpaka ... —maṇḍala ... —malla ... —mallikā ...

er the mountain Nar ... L. —pati, m. ... m. the ... of, a great ... Br ... 29 —pāra ... L ... —pīlu m. the mou ... L. —pura, mountain town ... 3161 —pushpaka, n. ... the benzoin L. —prishṭha, n. the top of ... 14 —prapāta, m. ... MBh ... —prastha, n ... mountain ... —priyā, f. fond of mountains, L. female ... mountains ... —bāndhava m. friend of mountains, N of ... —budhna (... —bhid mfn. ... —bhū ... —mallikā f. ... —mātrā mfn. having the ... —māna, m. ... —mūla, ... —mṛid f ... —meda, m. ... —rakshaka ... —rāj ... —rāja-kumārī ... —rūpa ... —vartikā ... —vāsa ... —vraja, m ... N of the capital of Magadha ... —śa, m. g Lord of ... N. of Rudra ... VS ... MBh. Rag. Kum & ... Rudra, Rām ... Kir ... —śanta ... Rudra ... VS ... —śayā, mf ... —śarman m. N. ... —śālinī ... —śikha ... —śṛiṅga, n. ... —shad, m. ... —shṭhā, mfn. ... RV ... coming from mountains ... —sambhava, m. kind of ... Gal ... —sarpa, m. kind of snake, ... —sānu, n ... —sāra, m ... —sutā ... —sena, m. N. ... —suta ... —śrava ...

Giri √... Giriḍa, m ... Girika ... Giriśa, m. ... Giriyaka ... N. of ... Giry-āvī ... Giriśa ... Giriyaka ... Girika ...

Giriyaka yaka ...

गिरिक giri See 3 gir

गिरीश girīś ... See ...

1 Girvan ... girvāṇa. See ... gir ...

Girvaṇas ...

गिल gil ...

Gila ...

Gāmbhīrya, mfn. being in the depths, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 58; n. deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c.), MBh. xiii, 4637; R.; (of the voice of a Jaina saint) W.; depth or profundity of character, earnestness, R. &c.; depth of meaning, deep recondite sense, W.; dignity, Kathās. lxxxii, 32; generosity, cxxiv, 83; calmness, composure, Daśar. ii, 12; Sāh. iii, 50 & 53; (in rhet.) a hidden allusion, Pratāpar.

गांमन्य *gām-manya*. See *gām*, p. 353, col. 1.

गाय 1. & 2. *gāya*. See √1. *gā* & 3. *gā*.

गाय 3. *gāya*, mfn. relating to Gaya, AitBr. v, 2, 12.

गायक *gāyaka*, *gāyat*. See 3. *gā*.

Gāyatra, °**trin**, °**trī**, &c. See ib.

गार *gāra*, n., N. of a Sāman (composed by Gara), TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 2, 16 (cf. *madra-g°*).

Gāraka, m. Eclipta prostrata, Gal.

Găritra, n. rice, corn, grain, Uṇ. iv, 170.

गारुगि *gārugi*, *is*, m. (in music) a kind of measure.

गारुड *gāruḍa*, mfn. (fr. *gar°*), shaped like the bird Garuḍa, coming from or relating to Garuḍa, MBh. vi; R. vi, vii &c.; N. of a Kalpa period, MatsyaP. liii, 52; a kind of rice, Gal.; (*ī*), f. N. of a creeper, L.; (*am*), n. (= *garuḍa-māṇikya*) an emerald, Ragh. xiii, 53 (?); (used as an antidote) Kād. iii, 29; gold, L.; a Mantra against poison, L.; N. of a Tantra work. –**purāṇa**, n. = *gar°*. **Gāruḍôpanishad**, f. = *gar°*.

Gāruḍika, *as*, m. a charmer, dealer in antidotes, Siṃhās.

Gārutmata, mfn. (fr. *garut-mat*), coming from or sacred or relating to the bird Garuḍa, Ragh. xvi, 77; (*aśman* = *garuḍâśman*, q. v.) Rājat. ii, 331; (m., Gal.) n. an emerald, Hcat. i, 5, 6, 16; Bhpr. –**pattrikā**, f. 'emerald-leaved,' N. of a plant, L.

गारेध *gāredha*. See *gādhera*.

गार्ग *gārga*, mfn. fr. *gārgya* (with *saṅgha*, *aṅka*, and *lakshaṇa*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 127; (with *ghosha*) Vārtt. 1); m. contemptuous metron. fr. *gārgī*, i, 147, Sch. (*gārgya*, Kāś.); mf(*ī*)n. composed by Garga (the astronomical Saṃhitā); m. (in music) a kind of measure; (*gārgī*), f. of the patr. *gārgya* (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 16 & vi, 4, 150), N. of Vācaknavī (cf. *gargī*), ŚBr. xiv; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; Durgā, Hariv. 10243; f. du. Gārgī and Gārgyāyaṇa, Pāṇ. i, 2, 66, Kāś.

Gārgaka, mfn. (fr. *gārgya*, vi, 4, 151, Kāś.), belonging to Gārgya, iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 22; worshipping Gārgya, Vārtt. 18; (*ikā*), f. descent from Garga, v, 1, 134, Kāś.; (*am*), n. an assemblage of the descendants of Garga, L.; Sch.

Gārgā, f. of °*ga*, iv, 1, 147, Vārtt. 6 f., Pat. –**bhārya**, mfn. having a wife from Garga's family, Vārtt. 5, Pat.

Gārgi, m., N. of an astronomer, VarBṛ., Sch.

Gārgika, *as*, m. contemptuous metron. fr. *gārgī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 147, Kāś.

1. **Gārgī**, f. of °*gya*, see *gārga*. –**pūtra** (*gārgī-*), m. (159, Kāś.) 'son of Gārgī,' N. of a teacher, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 30. –**brāhmaṇa**, n., N. of a section of the ŚBr. (xiv, 6, 6) called after Gārgī (Vācaknavī). –**māta**, = °*tri*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Pat.

2. **Gārgī**, ind. fr. °*gya*. –**bhūta**, mfn. one who has become a Gārgya, vi, 4, 152, Kāś.

Gārgīputrakāyaṇi, *is*, m. a descendant of Gārgī-putra, iv, 1, 159, Kāś.

Gārgīputrāyaṇi, °**putri**, *is*, m. id., ib.

1. **Gārgīya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to treat any one as a Gārgya, vi, 4, 152, Kāś.; Ā. °*yate*, to behave like a Gārgya, ib.

2. **Gārgīya**, mfn. coming from or composed by Garga, VarBṛS. xi, 1; coming from Gārgya, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 114 & vii, 1, 2; m. pl. (i, 1, 73, Pat. & Vārtt. 1, Pat.) the pupils of the descendants of Garga, iv, 1, 89, Vārtt. 2, Pat. & Kāś.; the pupils of Gārgyāyaṇa, 91, Kāś.

Gārgeya, m. metron. fr. *gārg°*, 1, Vārtt. 9, Pat.; 147, Kāś.; mfn. composed by Garga (Śruti), Parīś. i.

Gārgya, mfn. fr. *garga*, AV. Par. s. lxxi, 23; ifc. (after numerals) for °*rgī*, cf. *daśa-*, *pañca-*; m. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 105) patr. fr. *garga*, N. of several teachers of Gr., of the ritual &c. (one is said to be the author of the Pada p. of the SV., Nir. iv, 4, Sch.), ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 1; BṛĀrUp.; Lāṭy.; ĀśvGṛ.; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; Prāt.; Kauś. &c. (*vṛiddha-g°*, 'the old Gārgya,' MBh. xiii &c.); N. of a king of the Gandharvas, R. vi, 92, 70; (°*gī*), f., see s. v. *gārga*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vii, 390. –**tara**, m. a Gārgya superior to a Gārgya or a superior Gārgya, Pāṇ. v, 3, 55, Pat. 39 f. & 42. –**tva**, n. the state of a descendant of Garga, i, 2, 58, Vārtt. 1, Pat. –**pariśishṭa**, n., N. of a section of the AV. Pariś., Nirṇayas.

Gārgyāyaṇa, m. (Pat., Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 101 & i, 2, 66) patr. fr. *gārgya*, N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp.; pl., Pravar. i, 1; (*ī*), f. = *gārgī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 17, Kāś.; Pat. on vi, 3, 34, Vārtt. 4 & on 35, Vārtt. 11.

Gārgyāyaṇaka, mfn. (cf. *gārgaka*) belonging to the Gārgyāyaṇas, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 90, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; worshipping Gārgyāyaṇa, ib.; n. an assemblage of Gārgyāyaṇas, ib.

Gārgyāyaṇi, patr. fr. °*ṇa*. See *gāṅgyāyani*.

Gārgyāyaṇīya, pl. the pupils of °*yaṇa*, 91, Kāś.

गार्गर्य *gārgarya*, *as*, m. patr. fr. *gargara*, g. *kurv-ādi* (*gārgya*, Kāś.)

गार्गि *gārgi*, &c. See *gārga*.

गार्जर *gārjara*, *as*, m. a carrot, L.

गार्तक *gārtaka*, mfn. fr. *garta*, g. *dhūmâdi*.

गार्त्समद *gārtsamada*, mfn. relating to Gṛitsamada, AitBr. v, 2, 4; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. xiii, 2006; m. a descendant of Gṛitsamada, ĀśvŚr.; (pl.) Pravar. i, 7; n., N. of a Sāman.

गार्दभ *gārdabha*, mfn. (fr. *gard°*), belonging to or coming from an ass, AV. vi, 72, 3; MBh. viii, xii; Suśr.; drawn by asses (a cart), Āp. i, 32, 25.

Gārdabharathika, mfn. fit for a donkey-cart, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 155, Kāś. (also *a-*, *vi-*, neg.)

Gārdabhi, *is*, m., N. of a man, Pravar. i, 2 (v. l. *gardabha*), MBh. xiii, 258.

Gārdabhin, *inas*, m. pl., N. of a dynasty, BhP. xii, 1, 27 (cf. *gardabhila*).

गार्ध्य *gārddhya*, *am*, n. (fr. *griddha*), desire, greediness, Śiś. (*tati-*), HYog. i, 31; Vop. xi, xxvi.

Gārdhra (often wrongly spelt *gārdha*), mfn. (fr. *gridhra*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 4, Pat.) 'vulturine,' in comp.; rapacious, greedy (?), W.; m. = *-paksha*, W.; (for *gārddhya*) desire, greediness, W. –**paksha**, m. an arrow decorated with vulture's feathers, L. –**pattra**, mfn. decorated with vulture's feathers (as an arrow), MBh. iv, v, vi, viii. –**prishṭa** (for *-sp°*, in Prākrit *geddha-patthaga*), 'touched (i. e. seized) by vultures,' a kind of death not sanctioned by the Jainas (probably with reference to the Pārsī custom of exposing corpses to vultures). –**rājita**, mfn. = *-pattra*, iii, 12230. –**vājita**, mfn. id., iv, 1515. –**vāsas**, mfn. id., iii, 1350.

गार्भ *gārbha*, mfn. (fr. *gárbha*), born from a womb, BhP. iii, 7, 27; relating to a fœtus or to gestation, Mn. ii, 27.

Gārbhāyaṇa, m. pl. patr., Pravar. i, 7.

Gārbhika, mfn. relating to the womb, ib.

Gārbhiṇa, *am*, n. (fr. *garbhiṇī*), a number of pregnant women, g. *bhikshâdi*.

Gārbhiṇya, *am*, n. id., L.

गार्मुत *gārmutá*, mfn. made from the bean called *garmút*, MaitrS. ii, 2, 4; TS. ii, (*gānm°*) Kāṭh. x, 11; m. the bean called *garmút*, ĀpŚr. xvi, 19; n. a kind of honey, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 116, Vārtt. 2, Pat. (v. ll. *kārm°* & *kārmuka*, 117, Kāś.)

गार्ष्टेय *gārshṭeyá*, mfn. (proparox., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 136) born from a heifer (*grishṭi*), RV. x, 111, 2.

गार्ह *gārha*, mfn. (fr. *griha*), 'domestic,' in comp. –**medha**, m. (= *griha-m°*) a domestic sacrifice, BhP. v, 11, 2.

Gārhakamedhika, *ās*, m. pl. (scil. *dharmās*) the duties of a householder (*griha[ka]-medhin*), x, 59, 43.

Gārhapatá, *am*, n. (fr. *griha-pati*, g. *aśvapaty-ādi*) the position and dignity of a householder, ŚBr. v; TāṇḍyaBr. x; KātyŚr.; Lāṭy. (cf. *kuru-g°*)

Gārhapatya, mfn. with *agní*, or m. (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 90) the householder's fire (received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, one of the three sacred fires, being that from which sacrificial fires are lighted, RTL. 364), AV.; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; m. or n. = *-sthāna*, ŚBr. vii, 1, 2, 12; KātyŚr. xvii, 1, 3; m. pl., N. of a class of manes, MBh. ii, 462; n. the government of a family, position of a householder, household, RV. i, 15, 12; vi, 15, 19; x, 85, 27 & 36. –**sthāna**, n. the place where the Gārhapatya fire is kept, KātyŚr. **Gārhapatyâgārá**, m. id., ŚBr. i; KātyŚr. iv, 7, 15. **Gārhapatyâyatana**, n. id., 8, 24. **Gārhapatyêshṭakā**, f. a kind of sacrificial brick, Vait. xxviii, 25.

Gārhasthya (sometimes wrongly spelt °*sthā*), mfn. (fr. *griha-stha*), fit for or incumbent on a householder, MBh. ix, xiii; n. the order or estate of a householder, of the father or mother of a family, Gaut. iii, 36; MBh. i, iii; R. ii, &c.; household, domestic affairs, MBh. xiv, 162; BhP. iii, ix, 6, 47.

Gārhya, mfn. (fr. *grihá*), domestic.

गाल 1. & 2. *gāla*. See √1. & 2. *gal*.

Gālakya-ja, *am*, n. a kind of salt, Gal.

1. **Gālana**. See √1. *gal*.

गालडि *gālaḍi*, m. metron. fr. *galaḍā*, g. *bāhv-ādi* (Gaṇar. 206), cf. *jāl°*, *lāgali*.

गालन 2. *gālana*, *am*, n. reviling, MBh. xii, 68, 31, Sch. (?); HYog. iii, 110.

Gāli, *ayas*, f. pl. reviling speech, invectives, execrations, Bhartṛ.; Rājat. vi, 157. –**dāna**, n. reviling, vii, 305. –**pradāna**, n. id., Prab. ii, 22/23, Sch. –**mat**, mfn. uttering execrations, Bhartṛ. iii, 99.

2. **Gālin**, mfn. reviling, abusive, W.; (*inī*), f. a particular position of the fingers, Tantras.

Gālī, *yas*, f. pl. = °*li*, Rājat. vii, 1172.

गालव *gālava*, *as*, m. Symplocos racemosa (the bark of which is used in dyeing) or a pale species of the same, L.; a kind of ebony, L.; N. of an old sage and preceptor (son [Hariv.] or pupil [MBh.] of Viśvā-mitra), BṛĀrUp.; VāyuP. (v. l. *gol°*); (a grammarian) Nir. iv, 3 & Pāṇ.; (author of a Dharma-śāstra, W.); m. pl. (i, 1, 44, Vārtt. 17, Pat.) the descendants of Gālava, Pravar. i, 1, ii, 1; Hariv. 1467; N. of a school of the SV. –**gaḍula**, m. = *gaḍula gālava*, Gaṇar. 89, Sch.

Gālavi, m. patr. fr. °*va*, MBh. ix, 2995; VāyuP.

गालि *gāli*, &c. See 2. *gālana*.

गालोडय *gāloḍaya*, P. °*ḍayati* = *dūtam ā-cashṭe*, Vop. xxi, 15; Ā. °*ḍayate*, to examine, investigate, Dhātup. xxxv, 86.

Gāloḍita, mfn. = *unmāda-śīla*, L.; *rogârtta*, L.; *mūrkha*, L.; n. examination, investigation, Vop.

Gāloḍya, *am*, n. (cf. *gal°*, *gil°*) the seed of the lotus, Bhpr. v, 6, 88 (cf. *anka-loḍya*, *aṅga l°*).

गावय *gāvaya*, mfn. coming from the Gaval (*gavayá*, as beef), Vishṇ. lxxx, 9.

गावल्गणि *gāvalgaṇi*, *is*, m. (fr. *gavalgaṇa*), patr. of Saṃjaya, MBh. i, ii, v, xv; BhP. i, 13, 30.

गावामयनिक *gāvāmayanika*, mfn. belonging to the ceremony called *gavām ayana*, Nyāyam.

Gāvishṭhira, m. (g. *harītâdi*) patr. fr. *gav°*, ĀśvŚr. xii, 14, 1 (Pravar. iii, 1).

Gāvishṭhirāyaṇa, *as*, m. id., g. *harītâdi*.

Gāvishṭhila, °**lāyana**, ib. (Śākaṭ., Gaṇar.)

Gāvī, f. (in dialect) for *gó*, a cow, Pat. Introd. 33, 94, 97, & on Vārtt. 6.

गावीधुक *gāvīdhuká*, mfn. made from the Gavīdhuka grass, MaitrS. ii, 6, 3; TS.; TBr.; ĀpŚr.

Gāvedhuka, mf(*ī*, g. *bilvâdi*)n. id., ŚBr. v; KātyŚr. i, 1, 12; xv, 1, 27; ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 6, 2.

गावेश *gāveśa*, v. l. for °*vesha*.

Gāvesha, fr. *gav-esha*, g. *saṃkalâdi*.

गाह *gāh* (cf. √*gādh*), cl. 1. Ā. *gā́hate* (ep. also P. °*hati*, perf. *jagāhe*, fut. 2nd *gāhishyate* [fut. 1st *-gāhitā* or *-gāḍhā*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 44], aor. *agāhishṭa* [Bhaṭṭ. xv, 59] or *agāḍha*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 13, Sch. [not in Kāś.], inf. *gāhitum*) to dive into, bathe in, plunge into (acc.), penetrate, enter deeply into (acc.), AitBr. iii, 48, 9; TāṇḍyaBr. xiv f.; Kauś.; MBh. &c. (with *kakshām*, 'to be a match for (gen.),' Vcar. ii, 11); to roam, range, rove, Megh. 49; Pāṇ. ii, 4, 30, Kāś.; Bhaṭṭ.; to be absorbed in (acc.), Kum. v, 46.

Gāḍha, mfn. dived into, bathed in, Ragh. ix, 72; 'deeply entered,' pressed together, tightly drawn, closely fastened, close, fast (opposed to *śithila*), MBh. iv, 152 (said of a bow); R.; Ragh. &c.; thick, dense, L.; strong, vehement, firm, MBh. &c.; (*am*, in comp. *a-*), ind. tightly, closely, firmly, Mṛicch.; Megh.; Suśr. &c.; strongly, much, very much, excessively, heavily, MBh. &c. –**karṇa**, m. an ear penetrated by sound, an attentive ear, BhP. iv, 29, 40. –**tara-** in comp. or °**ram**, ind. more tightly or closely or firmly,

M dhy -deśa (see B. guru ha, gu uka guḍaka) V Bş xiv 23.

गुडूचिका guḍ ciká f = cl Car vi 1,

Guḍā 1, f Cocculus cordifol us, Su 1, 12 2, 38 1, 1 126 (cf ḍa da q f ut

गुण guna, m (√grah L g) a sin, le thread or strand of a cord or twine (e g tr g q r string or thread rope, TS Mpoh.; Kum. Ragh. a garl nd, W a bow-string R. 1, 33, 16 (cdra 1 K gh. 1 24 R ua. H t , n geom. a string t e π g of a mus cal ins ru ent chord, Sak 1 7 ifc t d with numera Kdl t mes (see 1 ar- tri d kr d-t fold- r rel th n meral st nd br se along w h guṇā [g et kulpa t kh] g & or cu ume t gher alue, Ma. 8a] AV x 8 43 MBh xu, 11649 H n 20) [gunā-kāl m] Pān v 2 4 Mv) n h t pl er co-efficien (a) subs tution, species, kind e.g. guna sya gand th different k nds of smell, MBh. xu, 684); the 6 subdi sions of action for a ki g in foreign pol tics (viz. peace, w r m rch, halt, stratagem, nd recourse to the p otec t on of more pow rful king), M 160 V 1 f, 316 MBh. ii, 1 5 anchored of demot ng the q w y of conquer g nem) R. v 81 41 recourse see A secon d ry element subordinat or unessential part of an action (e.g. ara ta g mfn react e to subordinate parts, hence va. dthrough ut Kā y Sāṅkhśr Āś r Katy Śr R. v 1 71 a xiliary act Śāṅk B xx 1, 4 a secondary dish (opposed t anna, L nc of the chief dish) side-dish, Ma. 1, 224ff. (= -karman, m Gr) th secondary or less intended object of a action, Pān. i, 4 51 ich. qual ty peculiar y attribut or property Lāty Śāṅkhśr Mn. m, ix &c. an attribute of the 5 elements (each f w ich has its own peculiar quality or qualities we) organs of sense thus t ether h śabda or sound for t Guna and the ear for it orga 2 th r has tangib ht and sound for its G nas and the skin for ts organ 3. fire or light has shape or colour ta gibility and sound for its Gunas, nd th ey e or its organs 4. water has fla our a pe tang bil t and sound for its Gunas, and the tongue for its organ t earth h se preced g Gun s with th addi on of its own peculiar Guna of smell, nd the nose for its organ M 1, 20 & 76 8 MBh xi 6846ff Śk 1, 1 BhP ii 5 35 (in Sāṃkhya phil.) an in gred nt or constitue t t Pr kṛt chief quali of all xisting beings (s ttva, as & tama e. goodness, passion nd darkness, or true, foulness, and ignorance cf RTL pp 31 36 163), M 1 iu, 40 1, 4ff. Sāṅkhyak. Bhag xi f (hence) the number three VarBṛS. ix, 2 property or characteristic of ll created th gs (n Nyāya ph l twenty-four (nas are enumerated, viz. 1 rūpa shape colour 2 r a savour 3. gandha odour 4 sparśa t gibilt 5 sankhyā number 6 parimāṇa, dimension pṛthaktva severalty 8. saṃyoga conjunction 9. vibhāga, dis nction 10 paratva remoteness 11 aparatva pro imity 12. gurutva weight 13. dravatva fl idity 14 sneha viscidity 15 śabda sound 16 buddhi or jñāna, nd rstanding or knowledge 17 sukha, ple sure 18 duḥkha pain 19. desire 20. dveṣa, aversion 21 prayatna, effort 22 dharma merit or virtue 23 adharma demerit 24 saṃskāra, the self-reproductive quality) an epithet Kātyśr good quali y rt merit, cellence Mn MBh. &c the merit of compos tion (consis tence f g nce of expression &c), Kāvyād. 41f. Kpr vii Sāh vii the peculiar properties of the lett rs (11 numbe viz. h Śikṣā prayatnās [v] and the 3 accents), Kāś on Pān 1, 1 9 & 0 (cf mātra th first grad tion of vow l, the a (with ar al Pā i, 1 51) e o Nir x, 17 RPrāt (Pā a orga f sense L cook (cf bhīma L. Bhīma-se (cf -ka al L. (d) f Sanseviera Ro burghia L. the pl t mahā rahitā L N of process, Rāj 1. 635 (cf. sa g un) — karaṇḍa-vyūha, m N of Buddh. work f (kar) — kari f (music) N of Rāg f (cf. -k ri & guḍa-k ri) — karman a unessen al secondary act on Madhus. N āyam., Sch (°ma-tva) (Gr) th second y or less intended t object of an ction, Pā 4, 3 6 Sch rma-ekh ta, mf dis gu sh g an action and ttribut, W m separation of action and ttribut W — kāra mf produc tive of good qua ties, profit ble W m (n th) the main dish Ā y Mh 1, 23 Va R 11, 4 5 pr pa ng de-d he or a hero lary ruel of he Bhīmasena (w o performed the ut es of a cook wh le th Pāṇḍ va princes were serv t t V 11 MBh. iv 281ff 231ff) L — kār ka m (= sut Bhīma-sena, C l — kīrapāvali f. N of l tera y work — kīrti f = -kārt — kīrtana, n. tell ng the merits, Sāh — kṛitya, n th t oct in f a bow s r g Kum iv 12 — ketu m., N of a B ddh a, Lal t 1, 68 — keśī f. N of a d ght r of l dra ch m t er Mātal MBh 3513 & 3647 — kṛt f — f — gaṇa, m. a numbe or series f good qual es, BhP v 3, 11 -vat mfn. endowed with n mber of good q ties, Bhām. 1, 1) — gāna n pr ising the virt es of noth persons, W — gṛidhnu, mfn. desir g good qu l t es, Bhl iii, 11 20 — gṛibha mfn adm ri g virtue ttached to merit hir ii, 4 Subh — grahana, n. knowledge or ppre t ng me t or good q l es, Hear t Sāh — grahitṛi ec l g rope nd knowledge g merit Pānn 1, 8 — grāma m. assemblage of rtues or merits, R anty iii, 23 Gt 10. — grāhaka mfn. ppreciat merit W — grāhin mi ad Rat l 5 Pn 1, 3 — ghātin m. 1, destroying merit, detractor nvious, H t — candra m N ot man, Śk as. N f disciple of De sur (the f Comm called T ttva prakāśaka vṛtti) — cchada m. the bee king of a cord and the end of good qual ies, Subh. — jña, mf — gr han Bh rg n, 31 K thās. v 10 H t (Lel.) ū f ppreciation of good qual ties, Māl tīm. 1 12 — tantra, mfn. judged g ccord g t th merits, la ing stress on merits, Kum. i 1, 1 Sch. — tas nd accord g to the t ree h f q l ies f d st ng he 55, Bhag x from the side of the good qual ties or virtues, Mn. xi, 180 R 1, red. t property or quality W accord ng t desert W ac ord ng t the properties of the letters, Pān. — tā, f subord at on depen nce MBh. iii 11235 BhP N 2y m th being sent Sāh. 4, 32 the possession of attributes o qualities, W mult plication W — tyāgin fn. giving up wh t is excellent S bh. — traya n. the three con stituent properties f Prakṛti (see guna W yd bhūta, m appearance of th guṇa-traya life, W — tritaya, n. = -traya W — tva, n. the condition of a string H t subord nation Kāt Śr th pos session of qual ties, Sarvad 1 35 &c 43 cellence Sulr 1, 4 19 multiplica ion, W — dīdhiti ṭippaṇī nd ti ṭīkā, f. N of tw Comm. on pr k i vivṛti — dīpaka, n. simile hich a word de ot g qualit forms th termum compa ratio nis, Kāvy d n, 100, Sch — deva, m., N of pupil f Gu hya, K hā vim, 36 — dha, m du, virt and see Mn. id R tu, 44, 8 prīkṣaṇa, test or in est gation f merit and defects, W -ka na, mak g defect out of merit, K l. — dhara, mfn. possess g good q al ies, W — dharma, m. the att ord t cident to the possession f cert in q ali ies (as l mency is the attr and d ty of royalty &), W — nidhi m. treasury of good qu l ies an xcel lent man N of Skanda P — padī f (woman) ha ing fe t th n as cords, g kumbh r dā — pālita. m. protected b one ie as, N f man K thā ci — pūga, n. gre t merit cel lence Śk x 64 — prakarsha, m. id., Mṛcch. 22 Kpr vi — prakāśa-dīdhiti māthurī, f N of Comm on ta t vat — prakāśa-vivṛiti f. N of Comm — prabha m., N of a Buddh teacher — priya, mfn. fond f merit or xcellence W — baddha mfn bound with ropes wo b merits, K thās. xvi — bhadra, m N f th author of th Āmnāyā stra — bhāj mf — dha ra — bhinna, mfn. separated accordi g t th 3 C itive r a aad t m Np l p. — bhuj mfn — bhāj W — bhūta, mfn unessenti l, secondary Sarvad vi 15 & 69 dependent, Pā 1 119, Vārtt. e Pat. — bh da-tas ind. accordi g t th diff ence f qua ity W — bhoktri, mfn. perce g th properties of thi gs, Bhag xi 14 — bhrans a, m, the loss of all good qu l t es, L. — maya the doct ne of those wh worsh p t q a t es, Sāṃk — mati, m N of a Buddh. teacher L t — maya, mf onsist g of a si gle thread formed by or possess g meri s, MBh. i 6 46 ŚārṅgP produced b or consisting of the three on stituent properties of Prakṛti rest on them or conta ni g them, MBh xi 1227 Ph g vil BhP L — mahat n — g W — mātra only (one of th Guṇas m Gr vir) the vert Pā vin 2 101 Kāś — mukhya, f super by good q h t es, N f a A ai 21, Vl — yukta mfn. bou d w th a cord and possessed w h rtues — yoga m. cont ct w th cord and cont t w th y on peculiarit es, K pb i 36 th pplication f the second ry sense of a word, W — ratna, pearl of good quali es, N of short collection f sent nces by Bhava bhūti pe l f qualities, N 1 work on Nyāya phil. k i stotra n., N of a hym by Pa āśara bhaṭ may mfn. possessed of pea l ik v rtues, HParil. ii āla f. N f a medical work Bhpr — rāga, m. d l ght g in the good qualities of thers, Kathās. 51 — rāja-prabhāsa, m. N of a Bud ha, Lal t. x — rāśi m h g gre t umber f q li s, Śva N of Buddha, Lalit. 1, 6 — ddha ( ) mfn power ful through pecul r qualities Np. l p — lakṣaṇa, ma k or nd ion of te l property W — la-yanikā, f t ut, L — lesa- ukha-da gi ing pleasure t peopl of littl nderstandi g N of a w L — lubdha, mf = gṛidhnu (as wealth or luck) S phl (H S h vi i) — vacana n. word d not g qua ty attrib t e, adjec tive Pān mfn d not g qu l y used as ad jecti 1 42 Kāś — vat m u. f rn shed w h thread or st g nd end wed with good quali ties, Pañcat. Śā ṅgP Subh. endowed w th th five qualities or tt bu es of ements, Sā khy k 60 end wed with good q es or virtues merits or e cell nc s, e cel ent, perfect MBh. R &c. m. N f son of Gunavra l H 884 (a) f, N of a comb nation f th ee Sl kas forming a l one phrase Kā ii, 13 Sch. f da gh er (of Su bha nd w f Śāmba, H n 8 62 8 9 8840 of the prince Gu -sāgara, Ka hā caxi) -t ma, mfn. (supe l.) most ell t Vājñ i, 8 -tara mfn. (compar) more excellent, M 113 R Pañcat. tā, f. the st t of possess g qual t es, W possess on f good q es or virtues, x cellenc MBh x 56 R ii Ragh vi tva he stat of possess g qualit es Sāh 1, 3 f. — varṇana, n describing the merits of y one, W — vartin mf bei g on the path f v rtue R — varman, m N f n, Kathās vu 4. — vācaka, mfn. denot g a qualit (n dject) V p 1 Pān viii, 1 12 Sch (vacana Kās) — vāda m. stat me t me t ng rati ly Jaim. 1, 2 10 st teme t co trad ctory to other rgu ments, Madh s. — vādin mfn poi t g t r on merits, MBh. 4 21 — vidha for dhi, 11466 — vivecana, m i, amini g th good qualities (f peech N t Sāh) ( ), f. dis cernm t in ppreci g one merits, just sense of merit, W — viśe ha, m d ferent property W — vi hnu m., N of schol st — vistara, m. bound ng m celle t qual s, H t. — vrik ha vṛkṣaka, m post t which boat is fastened, L. — vṛitti f second ry nesse ial cond ion or relation (opposed to m kh r) KātiŚr th secondary force of a word W haracter or style of q ties or merits, W — vṛiddhi f d (arr d dh) the gradat on of ow ls lled G nd V ddh g.r alankāra — vedin mfn. know ng the properties or q al ies, B pr know g th merits of (in omp), M vi 16 — vaicitrya, n. variety of q l ties, W — vaiśe hya, pre em nence of m r t or f r property ix 96 (ifc.) — vrata n. w or d ty of seco dary im port nce term for 3 part cular d ties (formi g with the 5 m v at ni d th 4 t k ta pasin th 12 d ties th laym adhere g t the J a faith) HY g — ta, h ndred ce lent quali ti s, W śa n n possessed of a hundred cel lent q alit es. — śabda m. th twang of bow str g, Divyā (= nayanā adj. L — śila m. excellent rock, N f Ca ve, HP nd. — śīla, see a g -tās, nd accord g t virtues nd cha racter BhP 1 64. — ślāghā f. ncomium, pra se H t — samyukta, mfn ndowed with good qu l ties, MBh. — sam kh a, n comp quality l prepara ion C t x 6 m th h ghest l mit f xcell nce, R 8 5 — saṃkīrtana, n. cele bration f qual ties, MBh. i, 1511 R. (ed Gorr) ii — saṃkhyāna, n. the (enumeration, i, th) theory f the 3 essential properties, Bhag vii 19 the ppe rance of qual t BhP v 17 17 (fe w h sirtx — saṅga, m ssoc tion with pro-

Gilana, *am*, n swallowing, Bhpr
Gilāyu, *us*, m hard tumor in the throat, Suśr
Gili, *is*, f =2 *giri*, L, Sch
Gilita, mfn (=*girita*) swallowed, Vet xi, ⅔

गिलोड्य *gilodya*, (cf *gal°*, *gāl°*) the bulb of a small variety of the Nymphæa, Car i, 27, Suśr

गिष्णु *gishnu* (=*gesh°*), a professional singer, Un k, a chanter of the SV, ib, an actor, W

गीःकाम्य *gīḥ-kāmya*, *-pati* See 1. *gír*

गीत *gītá*, mfn (√*gai*) sung, chanted, praised in songs, Mn ix, 42, MBh &c, n singing, song, VS xxx, TBr iii, ŚBr iii, vi, Āp &c, N of four hymns addressed to Krishna, (*ā*), f a song, sacred song or poem, religious doctrines declared in metrical form by an inspired sage (cf Agastya-g°, Bhagavad-g° [often called Gītā, Prab vi, ⅟₂ &c], Rāma-g°, Śiva-g°), N of a metre **-kandikā**, f, N of a SV Paris **-krama**, m the arrangement of a song, W, =*varṇa*, L **-kshama**, mfn (anything) that may be sung, Sak vii, 5 **-gaṅgā-dhara**, n 'the ocean of songs,' N of a poem by Kalyāṇa **-girīśa**, n, N of a poem by Rāma **-govinda**, n 'Govinda (i e Krishna) celebrated in song,' N of a lyrical drama by Jayadeva (probably written in the beginning of the twelfth century, it is a mystical erotic poem describing the loves of Krishna and the Gopīs, especially of Krishna and Rādhā, who is supposed to typify the human soul) **-jña**, mfn versed in the art of singing, acquainted with songs, Yājñ iii, 116 **-nritya**, n sg song and dance, R i, 24, 5, a particular dance **-pustaka**, n, N of a collection of songs, Buddh, *-saṃgraha*, m id, ib **-priyā**, f 'fond of songs,' N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh ix, 2625 **-bandhana**, n an epic poem to be sung, R vii, 71, 21 **-mārga**, m =*daśa-pada-camkra mana*, Daś xi, 43 **-modin**, m 'gladdening with songs,' a Kimnara or celestial chorister, L **-vādana**, n sg singing and music, Mn ii, 178 **-śāstra**, n the science of song, W **Gītâcārya**, m a singing-master, Kathās lxxi, 73 **Gītâyana**, mfn accompanied with songs, BhP iv, 4, 5 **Gītârtha**, m an ascetic who has (sung, i e) finished his studies, HParis viii, 385, xiii, 82

Gītaka, n a song, hymn, Yājñ iii, 113, BhP viii, VP (Sāh i, ⅔, 14), Kathās, a kind of metre (*narkutaka*), VarBrS civ, 52, melody (seven in number), MārkP xxiii, 51 & 59, (*ikā*), f a short song or hymn, MBh iii, 8173 (*gāthikā*, ed Bomb), a metre of 4×20 syllables, a stanza composed in the Gīti metre, Kathās cxvii, 109 (with reference to 65 f.), (cf *daśa-gītikā*)

Gīti, *is*, f song, singing, Nir x, Lāty, Jaim, Sak, a metre consisting of 4 lines of 12 and 18 syllabic instants alternately **-viśesha**, m a kind of song, W **-sūtra**, n a Sūtra composed in the Gīti metre, Sūryad (on Āryabh) Introd 43 **Gītyāryā**, f a metre of 4×16 short syllables

Gītin, mfn one who recites in a singing manner, PārS (RV) 32

Gīthā, f (only for the etym. of *ud-gīthá*) a song, ŚBr xiv, 4, 1, 25

गीरथ *gī-ratha* See 1 *gír*

गीर्ण 1 *gīrṇa*, mfn (√1 *gri*) praised, L
1. Gīrṇi, *is*, f praise, applause, W, celebrity, W

गीर्ण 2. *gīrṇá*, mfn (√2 *gri*) swallowed, RV x, 88, 2, AitBr iii, 46, 'swallowed (voice),' i e. not uttered, BhP ix, 10, 13; (cf *gara-gīrṇá*)
2 Gīrṇi, *is*, f swallowing, L
Girvi, mfn swallowing, Vop xxvi, 167

गीर्देवी *gīr-devī*, *-pati*, &c See 1. *gír*
Gish-pati, **gīs-tarā**, &c See ib

गु 1 *gu* (cf √1 *gā*), cl 1 Ā *gávate*, to go, Naigh ii, 14

2 **Gu**, ifc 'going,' see *ádhri-gu*, *vay ar-gu* (cf. also *priyamgu* *śāci-gu*), 'fit for,' see *tāta gu*, *n.-gu*, (ct. *agre gū*)

गु 3 *gu*, cl 1 Ā *gavate*, to sound, Dhātup xxii, 52: Intens Ā (1 & 3 sg. *jógave*, p *jóguvāna*) 'to cause to sound,' proclaim, RV i, 61, 14; v 64, 2; TBr ii, Kāth xiii, 11 f P (impf *agoṅgūyat* for *agongū°*) to shout with joy, Tāṇḍya-Br. xiv, 3, 19; (cf *prati-√3 gu* & *jegū*)

गु 4 *gu* (=√1 *gū*, q v), cl. 6 P. *guvati*, to void by stool, Dhātup xxviii, 106, (cf *vi-gūna*)

गु 5 *gu*, ifc =*gó*, 'cow, earth, ray' (Pāṇ i, 2, 48), see *á-gu*, *anu-gu*, *anushṇa-gu*, *drishta-gu*, *upa-gu*, *ushṇa-gu*, *kriśá-gu*, *tamo-gu*, &c; (*u*), n water, L., the hair on the body, L

गुग्गुल *guggula*, *as*, m (=°*lu*) bdellium, Hariv 6283, VarBrS liii, 3 & 5 (v l °*lu*), lxxvii, 9 (15) **Guggulâksha**, m, N of a plant, Gal
Guggulī, pl N of a family, Pravar vi, 4
Gúggulu, n (=*gulg°*) bdellium or the exudation of Amyris Agallochum (a fragrant gum resin, used as a perfume and medicament), AV (called *saindhavá* or *samudríya*, 'obtained near rivers or the sea,' xix, 38, 2), Kauś, ĀśvŚr vi, 6, 3, m id, Yājñ i, 278, MBh xiii, Suśr, Bhpr, =*-dru*, L, (*ūs*), f (Pāṇ iv, 1, 71, Pat) N of an Apsaras, AV iv, 37, 3, (cf *kana-*, *gauggulava* & *gaulg°*) **-dru**, m a variety of Moringa with red flowers, L
Gugguluka, *as*, *ī*, m f a man or woman who deals in bdellium, g *kisarâdi*

गुंकार *gum-kāra*, *-krana* See *gum*

गुङ्गु *gungú*, m (Intens √3 *gu*) 'N of a man,' m pl his descendants, RV x, 48, 8, (*ús*), f (=1 *kuhū*) the new moon personified, ii, 32, 8

गुच्छ *guccha*, *as*, m (=*gutsa*) a bush, shrub, Mn i, 48, Yājñ ii, 229, Jain, a bundle, bunch of flowers, cluster of blossoms, clump (of grass &c), bunch (of peacock's feathers), Gīt xi, 11; a pearl necklace of 32 (or of 70) strings (cf *ardha-*), VarBrS lxxxi, 33, a section in a tale, Gal **-kanisa**, m a kind of corn (*rāgin*), L, (cf *bahuta-ra-kan°*) **-karañja**, m a variety of Karañja, L **-dantikā**, f Musa sapientum, L **-pattra**, m 'having bunches of leaves,' the palm tree, L **-pushpa**, m Alstonia scholaris, L, (*ī*), f Grislea tomentosa, L, N of a shrub (*śimridī*), L **-pushpaka**, m two varieties of Karañja (*rīthā-k°* & *guccha-k°*), L **-phala**, m 'bunch-fruited,' a kind of Karañja (*rīthā-karañja*), L, Strychnos potatorum, L, Mimusops hexandra, L, (*ā*), f =*-dantikā*, L, the vine, L, Solanum indicum, L, Solanum Jacquini, L, a kind of leguminous plant (*nishpāvī*), L **-budhnā**, v l for *-vadhrā* **-mūlikā**, f Scirpus Kysoor, L **-vadhrā**, f, N of a plant (*gundālā*), L **Gucchârka**, v l for *galv arka*, L **Gucchârdha**, m a pearl necklace of twenty-four strings, L **Gucchâhva-kanda**, m a kind of esculent root (*gulañca-k°*), L
Gucchaka, *as*, m a bunch, bundle, cluster (of blossoms), bunch (of peacock's feathers), clump (of grass), L, a pearl necklace of 32 strings, L, =*gucchin*, L, n N of a fragrant plant, Bhpr v, 2, 107
Gucchala, *as*, m a kind of grass, Gal
Gucchāla, m Andropogon Schœnanthus, L
Gucchin, *ī*, m =*guccha-karañja*, L

गुज् *guj* (=√*guñj*), cl 1 6 P *gojati guja-ti*, to buzz, hum, Dhātup vii, 23, xxviii, 76

गुज्जरी *gujjarī*, for *gurj°*.

गुञ्ज् *guñj* (=√*guj*), cl 1. P °*jati* (pr p °*jat*, perf *juguñja*, Bhatt), to buzz, hum, Ritus, Kathās, Gīt &c, (cf *sam-ud-√guñj*)
Guñja, m humming, SārṅgP, (=*guccha*) a bunch, bundle, cluster of blossoms nosegay, L, (*ā*), f humming, L., a kettle-drum, Bhatt xiv, 2, Abrus precatorius (bearing a red and black berry which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights), Suśr, VarBrS, Pañcat, the berry of Abrus precatorius (averaging about 1⅟₁₆ grains troy) or the artificial weight called after it (weighing about 2⅟₁₆ grains, = ⅛ Ādya-māshaka or Māshaka, =3 or 2 barley-corns, =4 grains of rice, =2 grains of wheat, L, with physicians 7 Guñjās = 1 Mātha, with lawyers 7½ Guñjās), Yājñ iii, 273, Cān, VarBrS, a kind of plant with a poisonous root, Suśr v, 2, 3, (=*guñ-jā*) a tavern, L, reflection, meditation, L **-krit**, m 'humming-maker,' a bee, L
Guñjaka, m, N of a plant, Gal; (*ikā*), f the berry of Abrus precatorius, L
Guñjana, n buzzing, W, cf *madhu-*.
Guñjita, mfn uttered in a low tone, murmured, W, humming, Kid, Bhatt ii, 19, Kathās. xviii, 353, song (of the Koil), SārṅgP
Guñjin, mfn murmuring, Bālar vi, 12 (*a-*, neg)

गुटिका *gutikā*, f. a small globe or ball, Mricch v, ⅟₅, a pill, Suśr; a pearl, Ragh v 70 (v l *gulikā*), a small pustule, W, the cocoon of the silk-worm, W.; a goblet, Ānand, (cf *guḍa*) **-°añjana** (°*kāñ°*), n collyrium formed like a globe or ball, Suśr **-pāta**, m falling of the ball, i e. drawing lots **-mukha**, mfn having a rounded orifice, iv, 35, 6 **-°stra** (°*kâs°*), n a bow from which balls of clay are thrown, Vāsav 461
Gutikī-krita, mfn formed into a pill, Suśr i, 44.

गुड् *guḍ*, cl 6 P °*ḍati*, to guard, preserve, Dhātup xxviii, 77, (cf √*gund*, *ghuḍ*)

गुड *guḍa*, m (cf *gutikā*, *gula*, √*guḍ*, Uṇ i) a globe or ball, MBh iii, vii, a ball to play with (cf *giri-*), L, a pill, SārṅgS xiii, 1, a bit, mouthful, L, sugar which forms itself into lumps, dry sugar, treacle, molasses, first thickening of the juice of the sugar-cane by boiling, Kāty, Mn; Yājñ, MBh &c, an elephant's trappings or armour, L, the cotton tree, L, Euphorbia antiquorum, L, (pl) N of a people (in Madhya deśa), VarBrS xiv, 3, (*ā*), f a small ball, pill, L, the reed *nāri*, L, Euphorbia antiquorum, Car vii, 10, (*ī*), f id., L, (cf *gauḍa*, *bahu-guḍā*) **-kari**, for *gurjarī*, **-kshīra-maya**, mfn consisting of molasses and milk, Hcat i, 7 **-kshoda**, m sugar in the form of powder, L **-jihvikā**, f shortened for *-nyāya*, Abhinav, *-nyāya*, m 'rule of the sugar and the tongue,' transitory impression soon lost, momentary opinion, TPrāt viii, 16, Sch **-trina**, n sugar cane, L **-tvac**, n the aromatic bark of Laurus Cassia, Bhpr **-tvaca**, n id, L, mace, L **-dāru**, m n =*-trina*, L **-dhānā**, f pl grains with sugar, Pāṇ ii, 1, 35, Vārtt 4, Pat & Kāś **-dhenu**, f a sugar-cow (presented to Brāhmans), PadmaP **-nakha**, n the perfume Nakha formed into pills, VarBrS lxxvii **-parpataka**, m a kind of sweetmeat, Gal **-pishta**, n 'flour and sugar ground and boiled together,' a sort of sweetmeat, Yājñ i, 288; (cf Kathās ii, 56) **-pushpa**, m 'sugar flowered,' Bassia latifolia or another kind of Bassia (the flowers being full of saccharine matter), L **-prithukā**, f, Pāṇ ii, 1, 35, Kāś **-phala**, m Careya arborea or Salvadora persica, L, (=*gūḍha ph°*) jujube, L **-bīja**, m a kind of pease, L **-bhā**, f sugar prepared from Yava-nāla, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of sugar, Hcat i, 6 f **-miśra**, n =*-pishta*, W **-mūla**, m Amaranthus polygamus, L **-lih**, mfn sugar-licking, Pāṇ viii, 2, 1, Kāś, (*lir*)-*pr°*, mfn having sugar-lickers, ib **-śarkarā**, f. sugar, refined sugar, Suśr **-śigru**, m a Moringa with red blossoms, L **-śriṅgikā**, f an apparatus for throwing balls (from a wall), MBh. iii, 643 **-harītakī**, f myrobalan preserved in molasses, Suśr iv, 5, 10 (cf 14, 8) **Guḍā-keśa**, m 'thick-haired,' the hero Arjuna, MBh. iii, iv, vii, Bhag, BhP, i, Śiś, L **Guḍâdi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ (iv, 4, 103). **Guḍāpūpa**, m =°*ḍa pishta*, Pāṇ v, 2, 82, Kāś **Guḍâpūpikā**, f (scil *paurṇamāsī*) N of a full moon day on which sweetmeats are eaten, ib **Guḍālaka**, m n a lock of hair, BhP x, 38, 9 **Guḍâśaya**, m a species of Pīlu growing on mountains, L **Guḍâshtaka**, n 'consisting of 8 sweet substances,' a kind of mixture, Bhpr **Guḍôdaka**, n (Pāṇ vi, 2, 96, Kāś) water mixed with molasses, Suśr, n. containing water instead of molasses, MBh vii, 2256 **Guḍôdana** =*guḍaud°*, xiii, 6162 **Guḍôdbhavā**, f sugar, L **Guḍaudana**, n boiled rice and coarse sugar, Yājñ i, 303
Guḍaka, m a ball (cf *nābhi-g°*), MBh iii, 634 (ifc f *ā*), a bit, mouthful, Uṇ, Sch, a kind of drug prepared with treacle, n molasses, W.; (*ikā*), f a pill, a kernel, VarBrS lxxxi, 8 (v l *gulikā*)
Guḍara, mfn fr °*ḍa*, g *aśmâdi* (not in Kāś)
Guḍala, n a sort of rum (distilled from molasses), Svapnac
Guḍera, °*raka*, m. a bit, mouthful, L.

गुडची *guḍaci* = °*ḍūcī*, L, Sch

गुडाका *guḍākā*, f (a word formed for the etym of *guḍā-keśa*) 'sloth,' L

गुडाला *guḍālā*, for *gund°*, q. v.

गुडगुडायन *guḍuguḍāyana*, n. (onomat) grumbling (of the belly), Suśr vi, 42, 116, &c, Car vi, 18)

गुडूची *guḍūcī* = °*ḍūcī*, L.

गुडुह *guḍuha*, m pl., N. of a people in

Guptá, mfn. protected, gu rded, preserved, AV &c. h dd n, conce led, kept secr t secret Bh rtr l at. K thās. & (with d √ a secret fin fi secretly imposed or xact d H t. cf. gr d'ha-d°) = saṃgata (?) ed, con b ed W (am mp a Hcat.) d secr tly pr l K thās. (sc) Pancat. i (c), loc. ind in h dden pl Kathās. l xv (ar) (Pāṇ. r o Kāś) N f se ral men belonging t the V s) caste (PārC 1, 17 cf RTL p 8 specially of th f d of th re nown d Gupt dyn sty n which the me f the sov reigns gen ally end gupta (cf c fr a mudr sk nda guptas is lso f nd it u name f the Vaisya class (a) f m rried w man who withdraw from h r lo endearm s, L M cuna pru us, S i 26 33 46 21 (fl N of wom n, Pā i 1 121 Sch (gopā Kās.) f a Sāky princess, Buddh **-kathā** f co fid tial comm ni tion, W **-gati** m. goi g secr tl a spy L **-gṛiha** n. secret room, bed oom Gal Pancad. **-cara** m going secretly B la rām L. **-tama,** mfn ca efully gu ded (as the senses) Ragh i 55 **-tīrtha** N f Tīrth Ska d I **-dāna,** h dd gift W **-dīkshā-tant a,** n N of a T tra. **-dūta m.** secret m ssenger W **-dhana,** money kept secret P nc t. 6 11 f guardi g on mon b **-prayāga,** m N of local t Rask. 41 **-mani** m hidden place, Gal **-mati** m. h dden-m ded N of merchant, HP ttā. i 26) **-rajasvalā,** f g l wh has begu to h he ourses, Gal. **-vati** f N f T tra **-vesha,** m. dress used for concealm t, disguise, W (e loc nd. m d gu se W **- Ila** mf(°) f hidd harac- t cu ing (cf i a g°) **-sara vati** f N f a river (lso called stern Sarasv ti) KapS mh. xx **-sādhana-tantra** n. N f a T tra. **-sn ha** mf(°)n. h n g secret affection (a) f ha g th o l hidden Al gi m h x pet i m, L **-sveda,** m = sn ha G l **Guptārma,** N of local ty Pā 4, 2 90, Kāś. (cf. ārman) **Guptāryaka,** m th pri e Ary k (wh youth was kept h dden Mricch 3 **Guptavadhūta,** n fn o who has secr tl hak off f on h mself w ldly obl g tio (opposed t vaktā°). **Guptāsana** a particul method f sitting (= ddhā)

Guptaka m. a preserver W N f Sau I ka princ MBh. h 15 9

Gupti f preserv g protect g, protection AV 1, 121 3 2 3 7 TS vf TBr & estra t (f body m d, d speech) HYog Sarv d. 1, 191 & 210 f conceal g hidi g k epi g secret (fc.) Kām (H t) Sāh. S rvad. me f p otec t on fort fi t on, rampart, R f K m 38 prison, VarBṛ 10 pl ce of nce lme hol in th grou d n k cella L d ggi g h l th gr d, L Sch. a leak i h p or th w ll lower deck of boat, L **-bandham,** d p Pā i 4 41 Sch. (not in Kāś.) **-vāda,** m. a secret con ersation L **Gupty adhikṛita** m] l superi tend t, V B 2 1, 15

Guptik N of man, Avadā aś. (P f (f sv gupti) d pth (f ooce) D v) 1, 372

Gupti √**kṛi,** to hide co ceal Utta rac. 31

गुफ् guph (= 'gumph) cl 6 phat (I a vii 1 59, Kāś. l d p guph tt 2 23) t strı g to- geth t st g as garl nd Dhātup x 1, 31

Guphita, mfn (fr guphita) rra ged, pl ced n d W

गुम् gum onomat imitation of the hum m g of be s, only n omp

Gum (comp f gu) **-kāra** m. humm g(f bees) Al mkā t. **-kvana** mf speak g through th ose Gal.

Gumagumāyita, n = gum k Vāsa 334

गुम्फ् gumph (= 'guph) 1 (P phati (Pā 1 59 Kāś d p gumph t- [Pā i 2 23], Bhaṭṭ vi) t stri g geth tie or st g as garl l, N ish. 82 C s. phay t id K thās. lxx 9

Gumpha m. ty g or strı gi g as garla d L stri g og fil g, omb ni h h th Bāla ii k al. 89 319 brac let L. wh ke L.

Gumphaka, mf(ikā°) See n aukt k

Gumphana wi d g(garl d) L stri g i g fili (as words) Bāl 86 ( ) f. d. among th i bd lamkā 3) S rasv ti se a kt k

Gumphita mf t ed stru g t e the K thās l lxx Prab a arra ged pl ed der W

गुर् g r (cf √ı gri) cl 6 gu ate to rai e l ft p (or t mak ff rt) Dhātup x vi 103 (cf. at ap bh ava ā) gr or gr cl. 4 gr y te t b rt x 4 t g b Caus. gor yate or gurayᵉ t ra se l ft p (t k ff rt) xxxi 21 to t b (cf √gr)

Gurana n. = u ḍyam L

Gurta mf (Pāṇ. vi 61) ppr ed w l ei gr eable (= L t) gr t R 16 r 19 8 (t abhi adho r t i r d rı & fu si gu td) **-mana** (tt) mfn w th gra ef l m d (w th pr pared mi t Sāy 63 4 **-v cas** (tt) mfn spe ki g gree bl 61 t f **-s a- vas** (ta) f e whose pra se on 1 k t b (Indra), i 61 5 & 12 10 **Gurtā-vasu,** mfn whose t es ar w lcom v 132

Gūrti f appro al pra se 1, 5f 2 iff.

गुरु guru mf(vᵢ)n (cf g rt c mp garīyas on 3 -t gr rt t a supert gari hh guru t m t se ss.) h y w ghty (ppoced t l ghu) RV 30 3 & 5 6 AV & (g t ddl G 1 1) h y th stom h food) d ffic lt t d gest MBh. 1, 3334 S i gr t la g extended, l g Yājñ. (se krat) Bh r &c (in prosody) long by nature or posit n (ow l) P āt (v w l k g both by nature d by pos all d g jas RPrāt xvi 0) Pā 4 1 & 1 h gh degre h se t v olent e es d ffi cu lt, h d RV MBh. &c. gr e ous, M l 8 importa t, serious, mom tous MBh & al bl h ghly prized Yājñ 30 (guru = gr ya) & h gh ty p oud(pe ch) P cat n ble respect bl m any erabl or respe tabl perso (i h m th r y l t ld tha one' self) Gobh SāṅkhG Mn. &c. a spiritu l p re t or prec ptor (fr m whom youth ce es th t tory M tra or pray wh struct him th Sāst d con ducts th ecessary ceremo es p t th t f m est tur whi h is perf med by the Ā āry Yāj 1, 34) RP xi. ĀśvGṛ PārGṛ Mn. & th h t (gen. or comp) Ca R gh i 68 (th Śāktas) th f Mant prec pt f th gods, Bṛhaspati Mn (l ce) th pl et J p Jy t. V āBṛS Bhartṛ & Pā d teach D L Prabhā k (cel brated teach f th Mīmāṃsā su lly me tioned w th Kumārila) SS mk vi 5 137 (= d rma) ve bl the g h as tr l gical mansi n, V BṛS i 16 M cuna pruru t s, L N f a son of Samk ti BhP 21 m du. par ts, MBh. m. pl pa ents d oth bl persons, M V kr 10 K thā a honorific ppell on of a p ec ptor (hose N lso p t th pl.), J H t. (e f en bl wom moth Ap 1 9 gr t (w th ch d) pr gn t p nt t w ma L th wt f a t ache W [f g Lat gravis G th k thi L h gr a] **-k tha,** m. pe cock Gal. (cf = ut ka) **-karman** y ff of sp t l t acher Ap 5 2 **-kāra,** m w rsh p dorati n, L **-kārya** n. serious o- me tou ffai Yājñ 3 31 = k rn n W **-kula,** th h se f Guru MBh. ch. 3 Pā 1 42 Vārtt P t m d th house f C ru pr l 1 f MBh 1 743 l ~ sin m b d g la pup l G l **-krit** mf h ghl pr zed or praised Bh rtr (SārṅgP) worsh pped, W **-kop** vi l t w h W **-kr tu m** great sa rifice Yāñ i, 1, 8 **-krama** m succ s- sion f t achers (w th Śāktas) f thors f M tras **-k h p** m N f pr VP **-gata,** mfn. be ng h or belongi g sp l teach W **-gavī** f th w f spiri ual t her Āśv Gṛ 10 8 (a g) **-gītā** f N f sectio f Sk daP (l n g to ri l teacher) la tra n. id. **-gṛiha** = kula Mbh 1, ch 3 Bṛhaspat house th gn Sagitt rius nd Pisces, V Bṛ vi 11 **-ghna** m killi g pi tual tea h wh t n s d, L **-j na** m. b lderly person (f ther mother the l ers f fam ly &) **-tama,** sfn. (perl) most import t, W m th best teacher W **-ta a,** mf he ery heavy MBh 1, 13 93 heavy 1, 68 6 grea er worse very h d bad M x, MBh. & more import nt ry mportant or huabl V kr 31 Bhartṛ P tcat mor er abl MBh. ery erabl R 1, 9 **-talpa**

m. a teach s bed omp th o a on f a t acher b d (t ourse w th b f) G t, xx 10 M x, 3 Yājñ 231 mf wh l tes h t h s bed, MBh iii 1761 mf wh l tes h t h s bed, T X x, 64 G t M ix xi x Yāñ &c. g m t mfn id. Ap i 25 1 & 28 15 a a mf d V Br xi 6 r la n. pe for l 1 g tea her bed M xi 1, 1 lpāp nutti f th vi l t of t h bed, 1 7 lpath g a a d K hās. xx, 134 (f. gau ut lp a) **- talpin** mt = lpa ga Mn. 104 1) MBh x **-t** f. weight, he ess, Sāh. 2 S ir hea ess nd d gr ty Sāh. 518 b d n, troubl R 27 2 port ce Śiś ix 22 th ffi f tea h K thā x **-tāpa** essi h t, W **-tāla** m (m) kind cf me sure **-tīrtha** N f T rth P dm P **-tva** n. w ght, h es S R gh P cat. (pr sody) l gth (1 l) TP xi x 5 bu den t ouble W se enty l (f m d cal tre tme), Suśr d lness, S rv d 158 gr t ess, mag t de, W espect b l ty d gn ty nerabl ess, R gh 65 th ffi of teacher MBh. i 8 44 **-tvaka** h vi ss, Bhā hāp **-da- k hina** i fee gi t sp ri l prec ptor W **-darsana** se ng th t ach G **-dāna,** n. p se t t l gious t h W **-dāra** m. g the teach wi Ap 5 1 **-dās** m N f tea h (t d th trod ct to th G ru gītā) **-div** m Brih pat s d Thu sd y(?) Āry bh i, 3 **-dīk hā** f u ti t the ffic f spirit l prec ptor k d P t l a N f T tra **-devata** ha g Bṛh p for t d ty th Sth lun ma P h a, G l, **-d va-svāmin** m N t scho- li st **-d ivata,** = d v' L **-dhī** L t u -dh q **-dhur** f pl h d labo MBh 1, 741 **-p tt a** n L ( ) f h t m n d tree L **-p tt ak** tin, G l **-p tra f** = d ra M 57 **-paripāṭ** f succ ssio f t h rs, N f w k J **-pāk** mi difficult f d g t on W **-pādās ya** m. th worship f (th feet f) t ch W **-put** m t h so Pā 1, 26 Vārtt P t **-pūjā** f th wor sh p f spirit l t h V Y g r 40 th mon p p t t f Bṛhaspati wh work t be perf med nd rtak W **-pra- m da** m h pr ess, del ght, W **-prasād** m pr p ti usu ss th f fone G ru W pro- d t f G ru f fit for prop t g on G ru Ap **-pra- hāṇiya** f 5 9 **-p** ut mf llow d by lder relati ns, G t 5 **-priya,** mf d a to pre- cep or W **-bha** m Bṛhaspat nstell t on = d at V PrS i 31 iic V Y g r **-bhāra** m the y w ght N f so f G ru MBh 3598 **-°bhārika** if h y (a th t on ach food) Lhpr 1 23 **-bhāryā** f = d C t 33 **-bhāva** m th condit n of G ru W import w ght W **-bh ft** mf be g h vy th g (the earth) AV 1 48 **-mat** mf ta g w l wh ch is l mg by tu or po t Pā iii, 1 36 (t) f p gna t BhP x, 2 la i hea ness 7 17 **-madhya** mf = y gu h vy th m ddl part, G 91 Sch. **-mardala,** m k nd of drum L **-mu hṛt** m great h dful Kath 7 (f sacrifi l gra s, d bha gurum hṛt) M trS. iii 3, 6 (f grun) **-m ru m** (m) kind of meas **-ratna,** Bṛhas p u jew l, topaz L **-laghu tā** f h vi ess d l ghtness W gr t d little ue Bhartr 37 (Subh) **-lāghava** great nd small port ia import l M 99 MBh R Śak 11 le gth d hort ss f w ls, Śru **-vap sa** m N f work **-vat** ad l'l. Guru, M 2 8 o f t G ru, Pāṇ. 1 56 Vārtt (= d-vṛitti t beha ing t on with uct expect as t sacred teacher M 205 2 247 **-va co-gh** m. rem ing constipa ti n, th l m or l mpak) L. **-varṇa m.** wel lo gh i orb position W **-vartaka,** mfn. beh g respectf lly towa d pare t or l l person s, K. (L) i o 9 **-vartin,** mfn. id., MBh x, 696 xii 3 63 R. t t i espectf l beha iou tow ds ener bl persons, ii, 115 19. **-vāra,** m = d rasi Hcat 1, 3 389 (MBh) **-vāsa,** m = k a v a MBh 26 4 & (pl) 33 5 **-vṛitta,** (n. = rt l R i 17 36 **-vṛitti,** long by n u (ow l), W f be

perties or qualities, W , m pl the good qualities peculiar to a person, R v, 27, 32 **-samgraha,** m a collection of merits or properties, BhP ii, 20, 26 , =-*grahana*, W. **-samudra,** n an ocean of virtues, one endowed with all virtues, Bhaktām 4 **-sampad,** f great merit, perfection, R i, VarBrS , Kir v, 24 **-sampanna,** mfn endowed with good qualities or virtues, Gaut xxviii **-sāgara,** m =-*samudra*, MBh iii, 16762, R ii, Sukas., Brahmā, L , N of a Buddha, L , of a prince, Kathās cxxiii, mfn endowed with all good qualities, W **-sundara,** m, N of a Dasa-pūrvin, Jain **-stuti,** f =-*slāghā*, Hit **-sthāna-prakarana,** n, N of a Jaina work **-hāni,** f want of merits, Āp ii, 17, 5 **-hīna,** mfn void of merit, Mn ix, 89, free from properties, W , poor (as food), W **Gunâkara,** m a mine or multitude of merits, one endowed with all virtues, MārkP xx, 20, (= °*na-rāsi*) Siva, N of Sākya-muni, L , of a poet, SārngP , of a minister, Kathās lxix ; of a Buddhist, mf(*ā*)n possessing all excellences, Lalit xx, 43, -*sūri*, m , N of the author of a Comm on Bhaktām **Gunâkshara,** for *ghun*° **Gunâguna,** m pl merits and defects, Mn iii, 22, ix, 331, -*jña*, mf(*ā*)n a judge of merit and demerit, MBh xiii, 2 , SārngP **Gunâgra-dhârin,** m 'endowed with the best qualities,' N of a man, Lalit xiii, 163 **Gunâgrya,** n the best of the 3 chief qualities, i e *sattva* (q v), Ragh iii, 27 **Gunânga,** n pl actions resulting from good qualities, R ii, 77, 12 **Gunâdhya,** mfn rich in virtues or excellences, R i, 7, 6, m , N of the famous author of the Brihat-kathā, Vāsav 346, Kshem , Kathās i, vi, =°*dhyaka*, Gal **Gunâdhyaka,** m Alangium decapetalum, L **Gunâtipāta,** m detraction of acknowledged merits, Sāh vi, 173, 184 **Gunâtisaya,** m (in dram) heightening acknowledged merits, ib **Gunâtīta,** mfn freed from or beyond all properties, Bhag xiv, 25 **Gunâtman,** mfn having qualities, W **Gunâdi,** a Gana of Pān (vi, 2, 176) **Gunâdhāna,** n 'addition of accessory qualities,' rendering more fit for any purpose, Car iii, 1, Bādar, Sch , (=*pratiyatna*) Pān 1, 3, 32, Sch **Gunâdhāra,** m 'receptacle of virtues,' a virtuous person L **Gunâdhipa,** m 'lord of virtues,' N of a king, Vet ii, ½ **Gunâdhishthāna,** °**naka,** n the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened, L **Gunânanda,** m , N of an author, (*ī*), f , N of a Comm by °*da* **Gunânurāga,** m delight in good qualities, approbation, L **Gunânurodha,** m conformity to good qualities, W **Gunântara,** n a different quality or kind of merit, Pān v, 3, 55, Pat 20 & 33, °*ram* √*vraj*, to obtain a better quality, become superior, Mālav i, 6, °*rādhāna*, n 'addition of another or better quality,' being active or caring for (gen), Kās on Pān i, 3, 32 & ii, 3, 53, Bhatt viii, Sch , °*rāpatti*, f attainment of another quality, Nyāyad ii, 2, 59 **Gunânvaya,** mfn having qualities, SvetUp v, 7 **Gunânvita,** mfn id , vi, 4, endowed with virtues, excellent, Mn ii vii (ifc with *rūpa*), Vedāntas , auspicious (a Nakshatra), Mn ii 30 **Gunâpavāda,** m detracting from merit, W **Gunâbdhi,** m (= °*na sāgara*) N of a Buddha, L **Gunâbhāsa,** m (ifc) semblance of qualities, SvetUp iii, 17 (=Bhag xiii, 14) **Gunabhilāshin,** mfn =°*na-gridhnu*, Ragh iii, 36 **Gunâyana,** mfn =°*na vartin*, BhP iv, 21, 43 **Gunârāma,** m 'pleasure-grove of good qualities,' N of an actor **Gunâlamkrita,** mfn adorned with virtues or good qualities, W **Gunâlaya,** m 'abode of good qualities,' one endowed with all virtues, Pañcat i, 16, 16, (*sarva-*) Subh **Gunâlābha,** m inefficiency, Susr i, 35, 40 f **Gunâvarā,** f 'lowest as to virtues,' N of an Apsaras, MBh i, 4817 **Gunâvaha,** mfn having the proper qualities, Bhpr **Gunâsraya,** m 'abode of qualities,' substance, matter, L , one endowed with virtues, a very virtuous man, Hit. **Gunêsa,** m the lord of the 3 qualities, SvetUp vi, 16, N of a mountain, W **Gunêsvara,** m (=°*sa*) N of the mountain Citrakūta (or Chatarkot in Bundelcund), L **Gunôtkarsha,** m superiority in merit or in good qualities, R. i, 24, 19; Kāvyād ii, 95 , extraordinary merits, a present consisting in a sword, Gal. **Gunôtkīrtana,** n =°*na-kīrt*, Sighās **Gunôtkrishta,** mfn, superior in merit or in good qualities, Mn viii, 73 **Gunôttara,** mfn id , Susr i, 45, 64 **Gunôpapanna,** mfn endowed with good qualities, VarYogay ; (cf Mn ix 141, Nal.) **Gunôpāsaka,** m a worshipper of the qualities (belonging to a particular philosophical school), Samkar xxxixf **Gunôpêta,** mfn endowed with good qualities, Mn iii, 40, Nal , R i, Sak , Hit , endowed with any requisites, Yājñ i, 347 **Gunâugha,** m =°*na-pūga*, MBh

Gunaka, m a calculator, reckoner (for *gan*°), W , (in arithm) the multiplier, VarBr viii, 4, ifc quality, Vedāntas 43 , N of a maker of garlands, Hariv 4479, (*ikā*), f a tumor (or 'a cipher'?), L

Gunana, n multiplication, enumeration, W , pointing out merits or virtues, Gīt vii, 29, reiterated study, repetition, Gal , (*ī*), f id , L

Gunanikā, f (=°*nī*) reiterated study, repetition (or 'reiteration, tautology'?), Sis ii, 75, determining of the various readings of a MS (*pātha niscaya* or °*scita*), L , a jewel, gem ('a garland, necklace,' Sch), Ānand 3, Bālar vi, 29, dancing, L , the prologue to a drama, L , (in arithm) a cipher, L

Gunanīya, mfn to be multiplied, VarBr xxv, 11, Sch , to be advised, W , m (=°*nikā*) reiterated study, W , n the multiplicand, W

Gunaya, Nom P °*yati*, to multiply, VarBrS viii, 20, to advise, invite, Dhātup xxxv, 41, (cf *sam-*)

Gunala, m , N of a son of Bhoja

Gunâya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become or appear as a merit, Cin

Guni, in comp for °*nin* **-gana,** m a number of virtuous persons, Pañcat Introd 7 **-tā,** f the state of possessing good qualities, virtuousness, W **-dvaidha,** n equality of merit on both sides, W **-linga,** mfn taking the same gender as a substantive, L **-sarvasva,** n , N of a work

Gunita, mfn multiplied (with, instr or in comp), MBh iii, 7030, Vikr iii, 22 , VarBrS liii, Pañcat , augmented, intensified, Megh 107 , often practised, Bālar viii, 26 , connected or filled with (in comp), BhP xi, 7, 66, (cf *anu-*, *pari-*, *pra*)

Gunitavya, mfn to be multiplied

Gunin, mfn 'furnished with a string or rope (as a hunter)' and endowed with good qualities,' SārngP Subh , containing parts, consisting of parts, Pān v, 2, 47, Vārtt 1 , endowed with good qualities or merits, SvetUp vi, Mn viii, 73, Yājñ &c , auspicious (a day), Das vii, 296 f , endowed with the good qualities of or contained in (in comp), MārkP xxvii, 9 , requiring the first gradation (a vowel), Kāt iii f , 'possessing qualities' or (m) 'quality-possessor,' object, thing, noun, substantive, Yājñ iii, 69, BhP ii, 8, 14, m 'furnished with a string,' a bow, L

Gunī, in comp for °*nā* **-√as,** to make one's self subordinate to (gen), SāmavBr ii, 6, 7 **-karana,** n making a merit out of (a defect, *dosha-*), Kuval **-bhāva,** m the becoming subordinate, Sāh iv, 14, 32, vii, 4, 18 & 25 **-√bhū** = -√1 *as*, SāmavBr **-bhūta,** mfn subordinate to (gen), made secondary or unimportant, MBh ii, xiv , Kpr v, 2, Sāh iv, 1 & 13, invested with attributes, W , varied according to qualities, W , having a certain force or application (as a word), W

Gunya, mfn endowed with good qualities or virtues, Pān v, 2, 120, Vārtt , Pat , to be enumerated, W , to be described or praised, W , to be multiplied, multiplicand, Āryabh ii, 23, Sch (-*tva*, n)

गुण्ठ् *gunth* (cf √*gund*, *gudh*), cl 10 P °*thayati*, to enclose or envelop, surround, cover, Dhātup xxxv, 46 (v l), (cf *ava-*)

Gunthana, n concealing, covering with (in comp), Prab ii, 26 (v l *gundana*), (*ā*), f id , Bālar ii, 3

Gunthita, mfn enveloped, covered with (instr or in comp), MBh R ii f , vi , Kathās lxiv, 122, for *gundita*, pounded, ground, L , Sch , (cf *ava-*, *ā-*, *pari-*, *sam-ava-*)

गुण्ड् *gund* (cf √*gunth*), cl 10 °*dayati*, to cover, conceal, protect, Dhātup xxxii, 46 , to pound, comminute, ib

Gunda, m Scirpus Kysoor, L , (*ā*), f a kind of reed, L (v l)**-kanda,** m the root of Scirpus Kysoor, L **Gundârocanikā,** f the plant *kāmpilya*, L **Gundârocanī,** f id , Car i, 1, 82, Sch **Gundâsinī,** f a kind of grass, L (v l °*dāsinī*)

Gundaka, m dust, powder, Krishis xxv, 2 , an oil vessel, L , a low pleasing tone, L ; =*malina*, L , (*ikā*), f ? (mentioned in connection with *lipi*), Varāhit , the lower part of the hilt of a sword, Gal

Gundana. See *gunthana*

Gundālā, f , N of a plant (*jalodbhūtā*, *guccha-vaahrī*), L , a kind of grass (v l *gundr*), L

Gundika, m pl flour, meal, (*ā*), see °*dala*

Gundita, mfn pounded, ground (*rūshita*), L , covered with dust, L , =*karambita khacita*, L.

गुण्डिचा *gundicā*, f , N of the place where the image of Purushôttama or Jagannātha is placed after being carried about at the Ratha-yātrā, Utkalakh.

गुण्ड्र *gundra*, m or °*drā*, f a kind of Cyperus, VarBrS lv, 100 (ifc *sa gundra*, v l -*gundrā*)

गुण्य *gunya* See *guná*

गुत्स *gutsa*, m (=*guccha*, √*gudh*, Un iii) a bunch, bundle, clump (of grass), cluster (of blossoms), nosegay, L , a pearl necklace consisting of thirty-two strings, L , the plant or perfume *granthi-parna*, L **Gutsârdha,** m =*gucchârdha*, L

Gutsaka, m a bundle, bunch, cluster of blossoms, L , a chowri, L , a section of a work, L **-pushpa,** m (=-*guccha p*°) Alstonia scholaris, L

गुद् *gud*, cl 1 Ā *godate*, to play, sport, Dhātup ii, 23, (cf √*gūrd*, *gudh*)

गुद *gudá* m an intestine, entrail, rectum, anus, VS , TS vi, SBr iii, viii, Kaus &c ; (ifc *ī*, *ā*, g *krodâdi* [or *ī*, g *bahv-ādi*, not in Kās & in g *sonâdi*]), n id , m du with *laushtha* i, the two intestines, Yājñ iii, 95 , (*gudās*), f pl the bowels, RV x, 163, 3, VS , AV ix -xi, SBr x, xii **-kīla,** m piles, Susr i, 46, 1, 34 & 6, 10 **-kīlaka,** m id , L **-graha,** m spasm of the rectum, Car v, 10, 13 **-ja,** m n pl =-*kīla*, vi, 9 & 18, Bhpr vii, 17, 55 **-nirgama,** m prolapsus ani, 14, 74 **-nihsarana,** n id , Car vi, 10, Bhpr **-parinaddha,** see *sva-g*° **-pāka,** m inflammation of the anus, Car vi, 10, Susr **-bhransa,** m.=*nirgama*, Car vi, 10, Susr **-yoni,** mfn pathic, Bhpr **-roga,** m a disease of the last of the large intestines, MārkP xv **-vadana,** n the anus, Sphil. xx, 7, (*ā*), f , N of a goddess, Kūlac **-vartman,** n the anus, L **Gudankura,** m piles, Bhpr vii, 17, 15 **Gudâvarta,** m constipation, Sāmkhyak. 49, Sch **Gudôdbhava,** m piles, Susr iv, 6, 17 **Gudaushtha,** n the aperture of the anus, ii, 2, 3 f

गुध् *gudh*, cl 4 P °*dhyati* (ind p *gudhitvā*, Pān i, 2, 7, see *upa-gudha*), to wrap up, envelop, cover, clothe (cf √*gunth*), Dhātup xxvi, 13 cl 9 P °*dhnāti*, to be angry, xxxi, 45 cl 1 Ā *godhate*, to play, sport (cf √*gūrd*, *gud*), ii, 23, [cf Gk κεύθω, Old Germ *hût*, Germ *haut*, Angl Sax *hyde*, *hyd*, Lat *cutis*?]

Gudhita, mfn surrounded, enclosed, W

Gudhera, mfn protecting, Un i, 62

गुन्दल *gundala*, m the sound of a small oblong drum, L

गुन्दाल *gundāla*, for °*drāla*, W

गुन्द् *gundr*, v l for √*kundr*, q v

गुन्द्र *gundra*, m Saccharum Sara (sara), L , the plant Patarāla Bhpr , m n the root of Cyperus pertenuis, L , (*ā*), f id , Susr , (cf *gundra*) Typha angustifolia, Bhpr , Cyperus rotundus, L , Coix barbata (*gavedhukā*), L , =*priyamgu*, L **-phalā,** f Aglaia Roxburghiana, Bhpr

Gundrāla, m a sort of pheasant, L

गुप् 1. *gup* cl 4 P °*pyati* (p Ā *gupyamāna*, in Prākrit *guppam*°, Jain), to become perplexed or confused, Dhātup xxvi, 123

गुप् 2 *gup* (for pr &c see *gopaya* & °*pāya*, from which the root is derived [cf Pān iii, 1, 28 & 31], perf *jugopa*, MBh &c , 3 pl *jugupur*, RV viii, 103, 9, AV &c , fut 2nd *gopsyati*, AV ; Sūr vi &c , fut 1st *goptā* or *gopitā*, Pān vii, 2, 44 ; aor *agaupsīt* or *agopīt*, Pān iii, 1, 50 Kās ; to guard, defend, protect, preserve (from, abl.), RV vi, 103, 9, AV &c , to hide. conceal, Sis xvi, 30 (°*ind. gopitum*) Caus *gopayati* &c , see s v *gopāy* & °*pāya* Desid Ā *jugupsate* (Pān iii, 1, 5 ; cp also P °*ti*) to seek to defend one's self from (abl), to be on one's guard (cf i, 4, 24, Vārtt 1), SānkhGr. ii, 12, Gobh , ChUp v, 10, 8, to beware of, shun, avoid, detest, spurn, despise (with acc), Mn ; MBh &c , to feel offended or hurt, MBh i, 6, iii, 1934 Desid of Desid *jugupsishate*, Pān vii, 7, Vārtt 15, Pat ; vi, 1, 9, Kās

3 **Gup,** mfn ifc 'defending, protecting,' see *hrid-ma-*, being on one's guard or preserving one's self from, Naish vi, 66

Gupita, mfn protected, guarded, RV. x 87, 4 & 109, 3 , AV ii 28, 4, v, 10, 4 xv ii, 4, 7

Gupila, m 'a protector,' king , Un i, 57

Ma.i 261 MBh. 1 311 n. secret place or m stery K thl.p 2 29 one of th Sabdâla ka ras, Saras u, 19 (*am*) ind secretly Daś. vii 248 Rāj t. 268 (?) f N of a Śru i Gal. (\ loc ind secretly Ma. 186 170 **—caturtha-pāda-prahelikā,** f riddl n wh h th fourth Pād (f a st za) is h dden Kād. i 4f **— kra** m. (= *-cārin*) spy D ś. 51 **—cārin** fn. going about secret! Yāj 68 m. spy W **—ja,** m (= *gudhotpanna*) born privat ly (son born d ring th bsence of the husband, th real father bei g unknown ne of th 12 form p rticularised in Hindū law th child belonging to the husband of th di loy l wife), 129 **—tā** f concealment secresy (*ayā*) instr and privat ly secretl Vyavahārat. vi **—tva,** n. obscurit (of sense), MBh 1, 82 **—daṇḍa,** m. fi sec etly imposed or xacted (cf *gupta* with *danda*) Rāj t. vii, 10 o **—nīḍa,** m having its est concealed, th wagta l, L. **—pattra,** m. h dden lea ed C p-paris phylla, L **—** *ma*, *k* L. **—p tha,** m having a h dd n path, the m nd, t t llect L **—** *m rga* W **—pad** om *pād* m h dd n-footed a sn ke, L. **—pāda,** mfn. h g th feet hidu m (comp), ŚārṅgP (H t) m. **—** *pad* MBh. 540 **—purusha** m spy disguised gent, L. **—pushpaka,** m hidden blossomed M musops Elengi, L. **—phala,** m. hidden fru ted for *gu.la phk* L. **—bhāshita,** n. secret i t ll gen e, private omm cation, W **—mallikā,** f. Ala gium hexa petalum, L. **—māya,** mt , keep g secret ne rtance or tricks, MBh. 31 3 **—mārga,** m. a by -path pri t **—** L. **—maithuna,** secret copul tion Cān. m. copul t g in secret crow L. **—varcas** mfn.= *ḍhārcas* BhP 1, 19, 28 m conceal g it feces, a t g L **—vallikā,** f l for *mall*? L **—vasati,** f bode secret place Daś. iv 45 **—sākshin** m concealed witness (pl ced t y the plai t ff so as to hear th d fendant w thout be g not ced by him) Nār (Smṛt t x). **Gūḍhāgāra,** n d geon, W **Gūḍhāgūḍha-tā,** f., **—tva** obscurity nd perspicu ty Sāh. 10 & 11 **Gūḍhāṅga,** m. hidd bod d, tortoise, L. **Gūḍhāṅghri,** m. = *ḍha pad* L. **Gūḍhā cis** mfn. f concealed glory W **Gūḍhārtha,** m. the hidde or mystic se se, A and Sch h ing hid de meani g, Vām. 1 11 & 14 *-dīpikā, -t t tva-d pikā -d p k ratna m* d f N of different comme taries **Gūḍhā ya** mfn. concealing one intentions. **Gūḍhotpanna,** mfn = *dha ja*, M t 1 9 & 170. **Gūḍh tman** (for *ḍhātman*) m Pāṇ 3, 109, Sch

Gūha, mt *d*)n. see *Jlana-*

Gūhana, conceal g, hid g, MBh. 1, 1

Gūhitavya mf t be hidden or cealed or kept secr t, MBh. iii, 10613

गू 1 *gū* = √4 *g* q v

Gūtha, m (also n., g *ardharcā*) feces, ordure (th Pāyā -su ta in Pāli), see *karṇa-*. **—lakta,** m. the bird Turdus Salica, L.

Gūthaka m. see *karṇa-* the plant Gra th parn L.

Gūna, mfn oided (as ord re), Pāṇ. viii, 2 44, Vārtt. 2

गू 2 *g* mfn going See *agre-g*

गूक *guka* m a fish Gal

गूढ *gudha* See √1 *g h*

गूथ *g tha thaka g na* See √1 *g*

गूर् *gur* See √*gur*

Gūraṇa, reproach Rāj t. vii, 1605 **—gu** (*uḍy m* \ L.

Gūrṇa, mfn. Pā 1, 2 61 Kāś.

Gūrtā gūrti See √*gu*

गृद् *g rd* (= √*gard* q v) cl 1 P *d t* to leap after (loc.)

Gūrda, m. jump, Kā h. xxxix, 5 Śrś x (particul food of the Asuras Sch.) N f Sā man, Tāṇḍy B iii 12 4 Lāṭy vii, 1 1 f *Pra p pater g° or t h k ras*, 1 mp of Pra āpati, N of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr ( ), L, g *gurdā*

गूर्ध् *g rdh* cl. 10 P *°dhayati* (Naigh iii, 14) praise RV vi 19 1

गूलो *gul* See *ru-gula*

गूवाक *gu aka=gua* L.

गूष *gusha* f the eye in a peacock s tail L.

गृह *guha ha a* &c See √1 *g h*

गृ *gr* cl. 1 P *garati* to sprinkle, moisten Dhāt p xxiv, 39 (cf √*ghṛ*)

गृज् *gṛj* or *gṛñj* (= √*garj*) cl 1 *garjat* (see √*garj*) *g ñ ati* to sound, roa vi 14f

Gṛiñja, m. N t pl t, Car vi 21 S ś ri.

Gṛiñjana, m. (n L) k nd of on on or ga lic or a small red variety of t (proh bited food) M Yājñ 1, 1 6 Bhpr Nyāyam & tur n p W the tops of hemp hewed t produce inebriating ffect (the Gāñj W n. poisoned flesh (meat f nimal destro ed by poisoned arrow L.

Gṛiñj naka m. (= *na*) a kind of onion or garlic Car 1, 2 v 9 the two side-p eces of th hilt of a sword, Gal

Gṛiñjīna (l *j ma*) m. N of son of Ś ra d brother ot V su-d va, Hari 1926

गृणत् *gṛn dt* *a na* &c See √1 *gṛ*.

गृदिव *gṛi dva* m a kind of jackal L. (l. *d°ra*).

गृत्स *gṛitsa* mfn (Naigh iii 15 √*gṛidh*?) clever dext rous, jud cious wise RV m a sharp f low VS 1 25 the god of lov L (cf. *ra th -grit d*) **—tamas** l. for *d°rgh t°* VP **—pati** (*grit°*), m. the hief f a umbe f sharpers, VS xvi x **—mati** m. le er-m nded N of son of S hotra H ri 1733 f **—madā,** m. N of son f Śaun ka f Bhṛgu fam l (formerly son of Ś hotra [S hotra VP BhP] f the fam l f Aṅgiras, b t by Indra wi l tra sf rred to th Bhṛgu faml uthor of most of the hymns of RV), RA ukr Ai Br xu 10 13 ĀśvGṛ 1, 4. 2 ŚāṅkhG MBh xiii H ri & m pl. Gṛitsa mad family RV 4, 9 19 8 39 8 41 18

गृत्स *gṛidd* (= *g d*?) a part of a horse s h nd quarter n ar the us, TS vi 4 19 1

गृध् *gṛidh* cl 4 P *gṛidhyati* (perf 3 pl *jagṛidhur* BhP 4, 1 *jagṛidhur* RV 1, 23, 16 aor *d-r dh t* RV 34, 4 fut. *gardh hyati* SB p p. *gṛidhyat* RV 3° 3 nd p. *gṛid hvā* BhP x 64, 40 1 endea vour to ga n, RV v 3°, 3 AV iii 6 1 to covet desire stri tter greedil be desirou f or eag for (loc [RV AV &] or acc., Bhp. MBh. 2 6 BhP v vi, x) Caus. P *gardha y t* t be greed Dhātup xxxi 134 to make desirous or greed Pāṇ. 1, 3 69, Kāś. Ā *yate* to deceive, che t, b Bhatt. vi 43 1 tens. 2 sg. impf. *j rghāh* Pāṇ viii 3, 14, Kāś. [cf. *anu pr* ^ *abh gh ukna, pra ga d n* cf also Old Germ *gr* Mod. Germ. *gier* Engl *greedy*(Goth. *gred*, *gr ga s* Hib. *greasaim* l burn *gre dh a.k*) vful, glad *graah* love cha y de *gradhnee* beloved f male, &c. Lith *gedus ge u* Sla *g ad h ger*]

Gṛiddha, mfn. desirous f eagerly longi g for (loc. MBh.

Gṛiddhin mt t. fe eagerly longing for MBh. be g very bus w th (in comp\ ll nr' 3406. **Gṛiddhi tva,** n. eagerly longing for (in com p) MBh. 2 91

Gṛidhu, mfn. libidi ous, L.q. vi m. (= *grit*) th god of lo e, L. u. 1, 24

Gṛidhū, m ai voided downwa (*pāna*), Lu. f nut lect (t. MBh. 911), b **—kutsit** ib.

Gṛidhnuta, mfn. eagerly k g for R. i, 9, 12

Gṛidhnu, mfn. (Pā iii, 2 140) hasty swift, RV 1, 70, 11 & 61 20 TB greed'l covetous of (loc. [R.] or i comp. M gh 9 [v 1] BhP 14, 20) (a not greed Ragh i, 21) [cf. Goth. *gairn* *gairns* Lith *god*] **—tā,** f. greed ness, L. great des re for (in omp), Kathās.

Gṛidhya, mfn. longed for greed y Bhatt 1, 3 m A\ xii, 2 6 (*ā*) f. greed ness after de sire for (in comp) MBh. xii, 132 4 xiii, 6 90.

Gṛidhra, mfn. desir g greedi or fervent v RV eager f desirous of (in comp.), MBh. v 210 Pañcat. BhP xi m. a vulture RV AV TS. v ĀdbhB M &c. N of a son of Krish a, BhP x 61 16 of Rishi in the 14th Man ntara VP of Rakshas, GaṇP (*ī*), f. female vulture, VP iii, 256 Prab i 3 **—** *dhrikā* Harv 223 [cf Old Germ. *gr* Mod. Germ. *gier*] **—kūṭa,** m. vultur peak, N of mountain near Rājagṛiha, MBh xi 1 9 Lalit. &c. H t. **—cakra** m. du. th ult e nd th Cakra ka, W **—jambūka,** m. N of ttendant of Śi L (*m k ka*, Ms. **—dṛishṭi** mfn. vultur -eyed MBh. xii 5309 **—nakhī** f. vulture-clawed, Asteracanth longif li ^ fr i the j jube L. **—pati,** m. lo d f vultures, J tāyu, R 56 41 **—pattra,** m. vulture feathered N of ttend nt of Sk nda MBh. x, 25 6 (*a*), f the plant Dhūmra pattrā, L **—putrikā,** f. id Gal. **—mojantaka** m. N of son of Svaph lka, Hari 1918 2084 l. *gandha moksh* **—yātu** (*gridh°*), m. a vulture-sh ped demon RV vii, 104, 22 **—rāj** m. = *pati* BhP iv 19 16 **—rāja,** m id R i, vi. **—vaktrā** f. vulture faced N of goddess, Kālac **—vaṭa** N of a Tīrtha VarP civ. **—vāja,** mfn = *-vo 11*, MBh. ix 14 3 **—vājita,** mfn. (= *g dh a s°*) furnished w th vul ure-feathers (an arrow), xi 2454. **—śīrshan** (*gṛidhr°*) mt ife'n. vulture-headed, T Ār. 1, 2° 1 **—sad** mfn. sitt g on vult re TS 4 1 **—sī** f metricall lso s t rheumatism affect g the k ns, Car 5 & 20 vi 5 & 4 Suś **Gṛidhreśvara,** m. N of mountain ĀditvaP

Gṛidhrāṇa, mf greed as vulture gerly desiring, Bhf 7 13 *d*) f. = *gṛidhra-pat d* L.

Gṛidhrikā, f (= *dhrī*) N of da ghter of Ka ś pa by Tām ā (mother f vultures H ri 222

गृभ् *gṛibh* f (nly acc *gṛibham* instr *gṛibhā* bl. *bhās* tor dat *bh* see √*grah*) grasping seizing, RV vii, 4, 3 vi 1 15 VS xxi, 43 mfn. gr sp g, f., see *jī-vā tu c* *sy ma gṛibh*

Gṛibhā, m. (= *gṛihā*) dw l g place RV iii 21 2

Gṛibhāy t mfn. (= pr p) se zing, 14° 3

Gṛibhāya, Nom. P *y ti* (f Pā 1 84 & Vārtt only Impf *yd* & *ydt* cf. *anu a am ud prat m sam-ā* √*grah* fr *gṛibh ya* a e t be d ri ed the forms f *grah* q begi n g w th *gr bh* *grabh* *gr h* *grah*), to grasp sei e, RV 1, 104, 18 viii, 1 3 & 69 10 AV

Gṛibhi mfn. f *gṛbhā*, holding ^ contai ing (w. h gen) AV xi 5 (cf *pāt dur-gr bh*)

Gṛibhīta, fn. grasped, seized BhP iii, 21 24.

Gṛibhītā, mfn. (= *gṛihī.t* id. RV VS xvii 5 BhP x 8 14 f *gr bh*) unpregnated, bearing fru t, AitB ii, 1 6 **—tāti** (*tā*), f. the being sei ed, RV 74 4

Gṛibhītvā nd. p √*grah* q

Gṛih, mm onl etc. seiz g (the mind) mov ing Śā. x 5

Gṛihá m. assista t servant, RV x 119, 13 (m. sg & pl in la er la guage m. pl & sg) house ha.t tat n, home, RV *mṛnmdya g°* house of earth, grave, vii, 89, 1) AV *dh dd g°* the lower world, 14, 3 &c. (&c. & R 1, 5 9 &, P Vārt. 1, 1 5) c. with ames of gods ten le (cf. *a d °a devat* fpla t bower m, pl, house cont ni g several rooms RV AV &c. the habitant of house famil ŚB BhP 1, 2 7 K thās. x 21 w f Pāṇ. 1, 1 144 Kāś. m, householder BhP xi, 8 9 n. w f Pañcat. 13 sign of the odiac \ BṛS vci, a strological amsion, VarP i, f N of the 4 h strological mans.on i, 16 squa (in chess or any sim lar game), Kād. 1, 45 Pā 2 9, Ka y a name, ppela ion, L. cf. *an bhum kṣyd* [cf. Zd. *gr da* Goth. *gards* Lat. *hortus*] **—kacchapa,** m. house tortoise small fla oblong stone (shaped lik the shell of t orto se) used for g nding condiments & L **—kanyā,** f. Aloe perfol a *g k t k md l*, BP (cf. *kanyakā*) **—kapota,** m. domestic p geon, Śāk. 52 Sāh. 11 **—kapotaka,** m. id., l **—karaṇa** n. house buildi g, W household affairs, W **—kartṛi,** m. house-bu lder carpen te R vii, 5, 19 k nd of sparrow L **—karman** **—** *kāry* Pañcat. ii, 3 1 BhP x Sāh. x, 11 3 domestic rite performed t the solemn entrance into house\ *rma kara*, m domestic servant Pañcat. *rma-dāsa* m. id., Bhartṛ i, 1 **—kalaha,** m. domestic dissension, W **—kāraka,** m. house-builder mason, carpenter (kind of mixed cast) Yāj 8 146 P iii, Paddh. **—kārin,** m. house-bu lder kind of wasp, 3 ii, 66 11 iii, 214 **—kārya,** n a domestic affair Ma. 1 0 Daś. xi, 30 **—kukkuṭa,** m. domestic cock, Suśr ii, 2b Pr h 20 **—kumārī,** f. **—** *k yd* L.

haviour towards one's Guru, MBh i, 706, *-para*, mfn trying to behave respectfully towards a Guru, VP iii, 5, 3 **-vyatha**, mfn heavily distressed, Vikr iii, 9 **-śiṇśapā**, f = *śiṇśapā*, W **-sikharin**, m 'venerable mountain,' the Himālaya, W **-śishya-saṃvāda**, m 'dialogue between teacher and pupil,' N of a philosophical dialogue by Carana-dāsa **-śuśrūshā**, f obedience to one's Guru or Gurus, ŚāṅkhGr ; PārGr ii, Vishn , Mn ii, MBh &c **-śuśrūshu**, mfn obedient to one's Guru, Pāṇ iii, 1, 26, Vārtt 14, Pat **-śokânala**, m the fire of heavy sorrow, W **-śrī-pādukā-pūjā**, f = *-pādâśraya*, Kulârn **-sakhī**, f the female friend of an elder relation, Āp 1, 21, 9 (v l °*khi*) **-saṃnidhi**, m presence of one's Guru, 10, 14, Mn &c **-samavâya**, m a number of Gurus, Āp 1, 7, 14 **-sārā**, f = *-śiṇśapā*, W **-sevā**, f obsequiousness to a Guru, Mn xii, 83 **-skandha**, m. 'large-trunked,' the tree *śleshmanā*, L , N of a mountain, MBh. xiv, 1175 **-strī-gamanīya**, mfn , see *gam°* **-sthira**, mfn very firm, W. **-ha**, v l for *guḍuha*, q v **-han**, m the murderer of a Guru, L **Gurûdara-tva**, n dyspepsia, Susr vi, 39, 102

Guruka, mfn a little heavy, MBh iii, 11477, (said of limbs slightly affected with sickness) Susr ii, 31, 22, iv, 5, 41, (in prosody) long, Srut 12 f

Gurū, in comp **-karaṇa**, n the making heavy or venerable, Kād iii, 1076 **-√kri**, to make any one (acc) one's Guru, HYog iii, 25

Gurv, in comp for °*rú*, q v **-akshara**, n a long syllable, W **-anganā**, f = °*ru-dāra*, W , any woman entitled to great respect, W **-anta**, mfn = *ante-guru*, heavy at the end, Ganar 91, Sch **-artha**, mfn one who seeks to provide a maintenance for his Guru, Gaut v, 21, Mn xi, 1, important, W , m anything of importance, MBh vi, 120, 1, a Guru's fee for instructing a pupil, i, iii, xiv, Ragh v, 17, AgP iv, 9, anything relating to one's Guru, Gaut xxiii, 30; MBh i, ch 3, deep meaning, BhP iii, 16, 14, (*am*), acc ind for one's parents, R ii, 63, 36, for or on account of one's Guru, MBh i, ch 3, Pāṇ ii, 1, 36, Vārtt 5, Pat , Ragh v, 24, Hcat **-āvali**, f 'succession of teachers,' N of several works, Jain

Gurvinī, f (for °*rvī* formed after *garbhinī*) pregnant, a pregnant woman, MBh xiv, 1843, MārkP xxvii, 20, an irr species of Āryā metre

Gurvī, f of °*rú* **-sakhī**, f the female friend of an elder female relation, Āp 1, 21, 9 (v l °*khi*)

गुरुण्टक *guruṇṭaka*, m (cf *guru-kantha*) a kind of peacock, L

गुरेटक *guretaka*, a kind of grass, L

गुर्गण *gurgaṇa*, m pl., N of a people, MārkP lviii, 56

गुर्जर *gurjara* m (cf *gūrj°*) the district Gurjara or Gujarat, Pañcat iv, 9 (14), ?, Rājat &c (pl the people of Gujarat, W), (*ī*), f id , Siṅhās , (in music) N of a Rāginī (v l *gujj°* & *guḍa-karī*)

गुर्द् *gurd* or *gūrd* (q v), cl 1 *gurdate* or *gūrd°*, to play, sport, jump, Dhātup ii, 22, cl 10 *gurdayati* or *gūrd°*, to dwell, inhabit, xxxii, 125

गुर्व् 2 *gurv* (=√*gur*), cl 1 P. *gūrvati*, to raise, lift up (or 'to make effort'), Dhātup xv, 65

गुल *gula*, m (=*guḍa*) raw or unrefined sugar, molasses, L , the glans penis, L , the clitoris, L , (*ā*), f Tithymalus antiquorum, L , (*ī*), f any small globular substance, pill, L , small pox, L , (cf *gola*)

Gulikā, f (= *guḍikā*) a ball (as a missile), Naish iii, 127, a small ball or globule, Kād (ifc), a ball for playing with, Kathās lxv , a pearl (v l. for *guṭikā*); a pill, Kathās lxxxix; Kālac ; 'a kernel,' see *guḍikā*; a head (of cattle), Āryabh **-krīḍā**, f playing with a ball (bat and ball, golf, &c), W

Gulya, n a sweet or saccharine taste, L

गुलञ्चकन्द *gulañca-kanda* = °*luccha-k°*, L.

गुलह *gulaha*, v l for *guḍuha*, q v.

गुलिक *gulika*, m , N of a hunter, BrNārP xxxv; (*ā*), f , see *gula*

गुलिङ्क *gulinka*, m (= *kul°*) a sparrow, L

गुलुगुध *guluguḍhā*, ind (v l *gulūg°*) only in comp. **-√kri** (g *ūry ādi*) 'to torment' or 'to play, sport,' Ganar 96, Sch

गुलुगुला *gulugulā*, g *ūry-ādi*, Ganar 96

Gulugulita, n the roaring (of an elephant), Bālar ii, 58

गुलुच्छ *guluccha*, m (=*guccha*) a bunch, nosegay, cluster of blossoms, L **-kanda**, m , N of a bulbous root, L (v l °*lañca-k°*)

Guluñca, °*ñcha*, °*ñchaka*, = °*luccha*, L

गुलुह *guluha*, v l for *guḍuha*, q v

गुलूगुधा *gulūguḍhā*, for °*lug°*

गुल्गुलु *gúlgulu*, n (=*gúgg°*) bdellium, TS vi, 2, 8, 6, SBr iii, AitBr 1, 28, TāṇḍyaBr , KātySr

गुल्फ *gulphá*, m (= *kulphá*, √*gal*, Un v) the ancle, AV x, 2, 1 f , Kaus , Yājñ iii, 86, MBh &c (ifc f *ā* [Pāṇ iv, 1, 54, Kās], MBh iv, 253) **-jāha**, n the root of the ancle, g *karṇâdi* **-daghna**, mfn reaching down to the ancle, Kāth xxvi, 3, Mālatīm iii, 16 **-dvayasa**, mfn id , Kād

गुल्फित *gulphita*, n (= *gushpitá*) accumulation, ĀpSr x, 10, 3 (= xiii, 7, 16), (cf *vi-gulpha*)

Gulphinī, f (for °*lminī*?) an army, Gal

गुल्म *gúlma*, m (rarely n , MBh x; BhP viii, x) a cluster or clump of trees, thicket, bush, shrub, VS xxv, 8, Mn., Yājñ &c , a troop or guard of soldiers, body of troops, division of an army (consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots, and 9 elephants, MBh 1, 290, or of 135 foot, 81 horse, 27 chariots, and 27 elephants, L , cf. MBh v, 5270), Mn vii, ix, MBh &c , a fort, entrenchment, W , disciplining an army, W , m a chronic enlargement of the spleen or any glandular enlargement in the abdomen (as that of the mesenteric gland &c), Susr , VarBr xxi, 8, Kathās xv , the spleen, L , 'a wharf or stairs, Ghat,' see *-tara-panya*, (*ī*), f a cluster or clump of trees, L , the Myrobalan tree, L , jujube, L , small cardamoms, L , a tent, L **-kālânana-rasa**, m (in med) a kind of mixture **-kushṭha**, n a kind of leprosy **-ketu**, m sorrel, L **-keśa**, mfn bushy-haired, L **-tara-panya**, in comp wharf- and ferry-dues, Divyâv xiii, 30 **-mūla**, n fresh ginger, L **-vat**, mfn affected with the Gulma disease, Baudh (Hcat 1, 11, 5) **-valli**, f Sarcostemma viminale, L **-vāta**, m a disease of the spleen, W **Gulmôdara**, n a disease of the spleen, W

Gulmaka, m a cluster or clump of trees, Kathās vc , N of a son of the Brāhman Soma-śarman, vi, 9

Gulmin, mfn = °*lma-vat*, Car v, 9, Susr vi, 42, 7, composed of different divisions (as force &c), W , growing in a clump or cluster, bushy, R vii, 54, 11, (*inī*), f a spreading creeper, L

Gulmī-bhūta, mfn 'become a bush,' become worthless, SamhUp 1, 14.

गुल्य *gulya* See *gula*

गुवाक *guvāka*, m (Un iv, 15, = *gūv°*) the betel-nut tree, PSarv

गुश्रि *gusri*, m (= *kusri*) 'N. of a man,' see *gausra*

गुष्पित *gushpitá*, n (= *gulphita*, *gulph°*) accumulation, RV viii, 40, 6, AV iii, 7, 2, SBr iii, 2, 2, 20 (°*shtitá*), AV Pray 1, 4

गुसायिन् *gusāyin*, m Hussein

गुह् 1 *guh*, cl 1 P Ā *gūhati*, °*te* (cf Pāṇ vi, 4, 89, impf *ágūhat*, RV ii, 24, 3, perf *jugūha*, Ragh xiv, fut *gūhishyati*, Bhatt xvi, 41, aor *agūhīt*, xv, Subj 2 sg *ghukshas* [vi] or Ved *guhas* [RV viii, 6, 17], pr p P. *gūhat*, ii, 51, 9, Ā *gūhamāna*, MBh &c , Pass *guhyámāna*, RV iv, 58, 4, VS ii, 17, aor *guhamāna*, RV iv, 1, 11, Ved ind p *gūḍhvī*, vii, 80, 2) to cover, conceal, hide, keep secret, RV &c Desid *jughukshati* (Pāṇ vii, 2, 12, 3 du *jughukshatas*, Pada-p *jughuksh°*) to wish to conceal or hide away, RV viii, 31, 7

2 **Guh** (only acc *gúham* & instr 1 *guhá*), f a hiding-place, RV 1, 67, 6

Guha, m (g *aśmâdi*) 'reared in a secret place,' N of Skanda (the god, cf Kārttikeya), MBh iii, ix, xiii, Hariv 10476, Susr., Kum &c , N of Śiva, MBh xiii, 1263, of Vishnu, W , of a king of the Nishādas (friend of Rāma), R 1 f, vi; Mcar iv, 82, N belonging to persons of the writer caste, W , a horse ('a swift horse,' W), L , m pl , N of a people in the south of India, MBh xii, 7559, (2 *guhā*), f (ganas *vrishâdi* & *bhidâdi*) a hiding place, cave, cavern, VS xxx, 16, TBr 1, MBh &c (ifc f *a*, Hcat. 1, 7 & 10), (fig) the heart, SvetUp iii, 20, MBh xii, BhP ii, 9, 24, Hemionitis cordifolia Susr. i, 19, 27, v, 7, 1, (cf *prati-g°*); Desmodium gangeticum, L , (3 *guhā*), Ved instr ind in a hiding place, in secret, secretly (opposed to *āvis*, and especially with √*dhā*, *ni*-√*dhā*, √*kri*, 'to conceal remove'), RV , AV , SBr xi, xiii **-ka**, n. pl 'Skanda's heads,' the number 'six' **-gupta**, m. 'protected by Guha,' N of a Bodhisattva, Kāraṇḍ. 1, 4 **-candra**, m , N of a merchant, Kathās xvii, 75 **-deva**, m , N of a teacher, VBr **-priyā**, f, N of Indra's daughter, Gal **-rāja**, m a peculiar form or construction of a temple, VarBrS **-vaktra**, n. pl 'Skanda's faces,' the number 'six' **-vāhana**, n 'Skanda's vehicle,' i e his peacock, Bālar ii, 43 **-śiva**, m , N of a king of Kaliṅga **-shashṭhī**, f the 6th day in the light half of Mārgaśīrsha. **-sena**, m , N of a prince , of a merchant, Kathās xi, xvii **-hata**, mfn 'struck by Skanda,' the Krauñca mountain, Gal **Guhâgarī**, f a kind of betel, Gal

Guhati, m the root *guh*, 1 Up ii, 1, Sch.

Guhad-avadya, mfn concealing deficiencies, RV ii, 19, 5

Guhara, mfn fr °*ha*, g *aśmâdi*

Guhalu, *us*, m , N of a man, g 2 *lohitâdi* (*gūh°*, Hemac , *gulu* & *guggulu*, Kās)

2 & 3 **Guhā**, see s v *guha* **-kāram**, ind. so as to conceal one's self, TBr 1 **-gahana-vat**, mfn. furnished with caverns and thickets, R ii, 48, 6 **-griha**, n a cavern, W **-cara**, mfn, moving in secret i e in the heart, MundUp **-mukha**, mfn. wide-mouthed, open-mouthed, MBh iii, 16118, Kathās lv **-vāsin**, m 'dwelling in secret,' N of a Muni, VāyuP xxiii, 164, °*si tīrtha*, n , N. of a Tirtha, SivaP **-saya**, mfn dwelling in hiding-places or in caverns, Ragh ii, 72, Susr , being in the heart, Āp , MundUp , SvetUp , MBh xiv, BhP ('N of Vishnu,' L), m a tiger, L **-hita**, mfn. being in a secret place i e in the heart, KathUp

Guhêśvara, m 'lord of caverns,' N of an attendant in Śiva's retinue, Kathās cxii, 61

Guhina, n a wood, thicket, L

Guhila, m , N of a prince (descendant of Bappa), Ratnak , n (g *kāśâdi*) = °*hina*, Un 1, 57

Guhera, m a smith, 62; a guardian, Un vr

Guhya, mfn (Pāṇ iii, 1, 109, Kās , g *dandâdi*) to be covered or concealed or hidden or kept secret, concealable, private, secret, mysterious, mystical, RV , AV &c , m hypocrisy, L , a tortoise, L ; N of Vishnu (RTL p 106), W , (*am*), ind. secretly, privately, MBh xii, 902, (*am*), n a secret, mystery, MBh (ifc f *ā*, xiii, 5876), Mn xii, 117, Bhag &c , the pudenda, Susr , VarBrS , Kathās ii, 56, (cf 1 *grihya*) the anus, W **-kālī**, f 'mysterious Durgā,' a form of Durgā, Tantras ii **-guru**, m (cf *grihya-g°*) 'the mystic Guru,' Śiva (considered as the especial teacher of the Tantras), L **-tantra**, n , N of a Tantra, Ānand 31, Sch. **-dīpaka**, m a flying insect which gives out light, fire-fly, L **-devī**, f, N of a goddess, Buddh. **-nishyanda**, m urine, L **-pati**, m 'lord of the mysteries,' N of Vajra-dhara, Buddh , *trija*, f N of a prayer, ib **-pattra**, m 'having concealed leaves or blossoms,' Ficus religiosa, Npr **-pattraka**, m id , Gal **-pidhāna**, n. a covering for the privities, L **-pushpa**, m = *-pattra*, L **-bīja**, m 'having concealed seeds,' Andropogon Schœnanthus, L **-bhāshita**, n secret speech, mystical prayer or incantation, L **-ruj**, f a disease of the pudenda, VarBrS v, 86 **-roga**, m id , Ashṭâṅg vi, ch 33 **-vidyā**, f knowledge of Mantras or mystical incantations, VP 1, 9, 117 **Guhyeśvarī**, f 'mystic deity,' i e Prajñā (female energy of the Ādi-buddha), Svayambhūp.

Guhyaka, m., N of a class of demi-gods who like the Yakshas are attendants of Kubera (the god of wealth) and guardians of his treasures (they may have received their N from living in mountain caverns), Mn xii, 47; MBh , Hariv &c (identified with Yakshas, MBh v, 7480, Megh 5 &c.), the number 'eleven,' Sūryas , N of Kubera L ; m. 'mystery,' see *tathāgata-g°* **-pūjana**, n worship of the Guhyakas, VarBr **Guhyakâdhipati**, m 'lord of the Guhyakas,' N of Kubera, MBh ii, 1760 **Guhyakêśvara**, m id , L

Gūḍhá (*gūḷhá*, RV), mfn covered, hidden, concealed, invisible, secret, private, RV &c , d guard,

Mn. ix 261 MBh ii 1 311 n. a secret place or mystery ... one of the Saṭadālan ... Saras ... 19 (am) ... secretly ... Rāj. t. v 368; ... (e) loc. ad. secretl ... Mn. vi 186; ix 1 0 —**caturtha-pāda-prahelikā**, f. a riddl ... which the fourth ... is hidden ... —**cāra**, m. (—cāram) ... mfn. going about secretly Yājñ. i 268 ... spy W —**ja**, mf (=gudhotpanna) born pri... son born during the absence of the husband, the real father being unknown one of the 12 forms particularised in Hindū law the child belonging to the husband of the ... —**tā**, f. concealment, secrecy ... ind. ... secretly Yavahārat. —**tva**, n obscurity ... MBh ... —**daṇḍa**, m. fine secretly imposed or exacted ... —**nīḍa**, m. having its nest concealed the wagtail, L. —**pattra**, m. hidden-leaved Capparis ... L. —**mallikā** L. —**patha**, m. hidden path, the mind, intellect L. —**pad** m. hidden-footed, a snake L. —**pāda**, ... —**pād** MBh ... —**purusha**, m. a spy ... —**pushpaka**, m. hidden blossomed, Mimusops Elengi, L. —**phala**, m. hidden-fruited ... —**bhāshita**, n. secret intelligence, private communication, W —**mallikā**, f Alangium ... —**māya**, mf(ā)n. keeping secret ... —**mārga**, m. a bye-path ... —**maithuna**, n. secret copulation, ... m. copulating in secret, crow L. —**varcas** mf ... L. —**vallikā**, ... —**vasati**, f. abode in secret place ... —**sākshin** m. concealed witness (placed by the plaintiff so as to hear the defendant without being noticed by him) ... **Gūḍhāgūḍha-tā**, f., —**tva**, obscurity and perspicuity Sāh. **Gūḍhāṅga**, m. hidd... bodied, a tortoise, L. **Gūḍhāṅghri**, m. = *dha-pad* L. **Gūḍhārcis** mfn. of concealed glory W. **Gūḍhārtha**, m. the hidden or mystic sense ... **Gūḍhāśaya**, mfn. ... intentions. **Gūḍhotpanna**, mfn = *dha-ja* M. x, 159 & 170 **Gūḍh** ... (for *gūḍhātman*) m. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 109 Siddh.

Gūha, mf(ā)n. see *jñāna*-.

Gūhana, n. concealing, hiding, MBh. ...

Gūhitavya, mfn. to be hidden or concealed or kept secret, MBh. iii 10613

गू 1 *gū* = √4 *gu* q.v.

Gūtha, m. (also ... *anthardhā*) feces, ord... (in the Pāyāsi-sutta in Pāli), see *karna*. —**lakta**, m. the bird Turdus Salica, L.

Gūthaka, m. see *karna* ... the plant ... L.

Gūna mfn. voided ... Pāṇ. ... 2 44 Vārtt. 2

गू 2 *gu* mfn. going. See *agre-gu*.

गूक *gūka* m. a fish Cal.

गूट *gudha* See √1 *guh*.

गूथ *gūtha* ... See √1 *g*...

गूर *gūr* See √*gu*.

Gūraṇa n. reproach Rāj. t. v 1605 ... (*udy ma*), L.

Gūrṇa mf Pāṇ. vi 2 61 Kāś.

Gūrta, **gūrti** See √*gu*.

गूर्द *gūrd* (=√*gurd* q.v.) cl. 1 P. ... to leap. (loc.)

Gūrda, m. jump Kāṭh. ... (a particular food of the Asu ... Sch.) N. of ... Tāṇḍy. B ... Lāṭy ... of two Sāmans, ArshB ...

गूर्ध *gūrdh* cl. 10 P. *gūrdhayat* (Naigh iii, 14) to praise RV vi 19 ...

गूलीं *gūlī* See *uru-gūlī*.

गूवाक *gūvaka* = *guv*... L.

गृञ्जन *gṛiñjana* ... the eye in a peacock's tail L.

गृ *g*... See √1 *guh*.

गृ *gṛi*, cl. 1 P. *garati* to sprinkle, moisten Dhātup. xxii, 39 (cf. √*ghṛi*).

गृज *gṛij* or *gṛiñj* (=√*garj*) cl. 1 *garjati* (see √*garj*) ... to sound, ...

Gṛiñja, m. N. of ... C. ... **Gṛiñjana**, m. (n. L.) kind of onion or garlic ... Mn. v 5 Yājñ. i 176 Bhpr ... (poisoned flesh (meat of an animal destroyed by a poisoned arrow) L.

Gṛiñjanaka m. (= *na*) a kind of onion ... the two sides ... of the hilt of a sword, Gal.

Gṛiñjima (... *ma* m. N. of a son of Ś... and brother of ... 1926

गृणत् *gṛiṇat* ... *na* &c. See √1 *gṛi*.

गृधित *gṛidhita* ... m. a kind of jackal ...

गृत्स *gṛitsa* mfn. (Naigh iii 15 √*gṛidh*) clever ... judicious, wise RV ... sharp ... VS ... the god of love ... (*gritsa*) —**tamas** ... VP ... —**pati**(*gṛit*°) ... VS x 25 —**mati**, m. ... N. of son of S... hotra ... —**madā**, m. N. of ... of Śaun... of Bhṛigu's family (formerly ... son of Śunahotra ... VP. BhP) ... Aṅgiras but by Indra ... RAnuk ... MBh ... &c. ... pl. G... family RV ii 4, 9 19 8 39, 8 41 18

गृद *gṛidā* (=*guda*?) a part of a horse's hind quarter near the ... TS ... 4 19 1

गृध *gṛidh* cl. 4 P. *gṛidhyati* (perf 3 pl. *jagṛidhu* BhP v 4, 1 ... *gṛidhur* RV i, 23, 16 aor *dṛidhat* RV ... 34 4 fut. ... ŚB ... p. *gṛidhyat* RV ... 38 3 ... p *gṛiddhvā* BhP x 64 40) to endeavour to gain, RV ... 38 3 AV ... to covet, desire strongly ... to be greedy ... MBh. v 2-6 BhP ... Caus. P. *gardhayat* to be greedy Dhātup xxx 124 to make ... Pāṇ. 3 69 Kāś. ... [cf. ... OldGerm ... Mod. Germ. *gier* ... Goth. *gre* ... gl *gredy* ... Lith *godu* *gedu* ...]

Gṛiddha, mfn. ... ous of ... eagerly ... for (loc.) MBh.

Gṛiddhin ... eagerly longing ... MBh ... very busy with ... Hariv 3406

Gṛiddhi-tva, n. eagerly longing for (... comp.) MBh. ... 91

Gṛidhu, mfn. ... ous, U... (=*gṛitsa*) the god of love ... L. 1, 24

Gṛidhna ... (*apāna*) L. ... ib. —*kuṭai* ...

Gṛidhnu mf eagerly longing ... R i 79 12

Gṛidhnu mf (Pāṇ. ... 2 140) hasty swift RV i ... 1 & 16 20 TB ... greedy, desirous of (loc. [R. i] or in comp ... 21) [cf. Goth ...] —**tā**, f. greediness, L. ... desire for (... comp.) ...

Gṛidhya ... longed for, greedily ... 55 ... AV xii ... (*ā*) f. greed ... 8 ... desire for (... comp.) MBh ... 11 74 ... 5590

Gṛidhra, mfn. desiring ... greedily or ... RV ... for desire ... (... comp.) MBh. 210 Pañcat. BhP x ... a vulture RV AV TS AdbhB ... Mn. & ... N. of son of Kṛishṇa Bhp ... 61 16 of a Rishi of the 14th M... antara ... R. kiṣh s, G ... (f. fem.) ... 2 3

[cf. Old Germ *gir*. Mod Germ. *geier*] —**kūṭa** m. ... peak, N. of ... Rāj. ... griha MBh ... Lalit. &c. ... —**cakra** m. ... Cakra ... —**jambūka** m. N. ... —**dṛiṣṭi** mf ... MBh x 5309 —**nakhī** f. ... Asteracantha longifol ... the ... be L. —**patti** m. lord of vultures J... R. i 56 41 —**patti** ... m. vulture ... MBh. ix 25 6 (a) ... Dhūm... —**putrikā** f. ... G ... —**rājāntaka** m N. of ... 1918 2094 ... —**yātu** (*gṛidhr*°) m. vulture shaped demon RV ... 104 22 —**rāj** m. = *pat* BhP 19 16 —**rāja**, m. ... R ... —**vakt**... f. ... feared ... N. f. ... —**vaṭa** N. f. Tīrtha, VaP ... —**vāja** ... MBh. 1413 —**vājita** mf (=*gṛidh*...) furnish... with vult... feathers ... arrow 2454 —**han** (*gṛidhr*°) ... 28 1 —**ad** mf eating ... vultures TS 4 7 1 —**sī** f (metrically also *sī*) ... C ... 5 & 20 ... 5 & 4 Sus. **Gṛidhrāvara** m N. ... AdbvaP.

Gṛidhrāṇa, n. f ... greedy ... eagerly desiring Bhl. 7 13 ... *gṛidhra-patt*... L.

Gṛidhrikā, f (= *dhrī*) N. f ... daughter of ... by Tāmrā (mother of vultures) H ... 222

गृभ *gṛibh* f. (only acc *gṛibham* in *tṛ gṛi*... bl. *bhds* ... *bhī* ... *gr* ... grasp... RV ... 4 4 3 17 15 VS 43 ... *gṛibh*

Gṛibhā, m. (=*gṛiha*) dwelling place RV vi 21 2

Gṛibhāyat ... 148 3

Gṛibhāya, Nom. P. *yati* ... Pā ... 1 84 & Vārtt only Impv ... *ud grat* ... *sam* √*gr* ... forms ... √*grah* (q.v.) begin ... *gṛibh*, *grabh*, *gṛih*, *grah*) to grasp ... RV ... 1, 18 17 5 & 69 10 AV

Gṛibhi, ... (cf. *garbha*) holding ... (with ...) AV ... 57 (cf. *pāti* *dur-gṛibhi*)

Gṛibhita, mfn. grasped seized BhP iii 21 24.

Gṛibhītā mf (=*gṛihītā*) RV ... 55 Bhl 8 14 (... *gṛibh*) unpregnated, being fruit AtB ... 6 —**tāti** (*tā*) f. the being seized, RV 74 4

Gṛibhītvā ind p √*grah* q.

Gṛiha, mfn ... seizing (the mind ... moving ... Ś ...

Gṛihā, m. ... assistant servant RV ... 119 13 (m. sg. & pl. ... a house, habitation, home RV ... house of earth grave ... AV ... the lower ... 14 3 & ... R ... 5 9 ... with names of gods ... temple ... m. pl. a house ... consisting of ... a house, habitation ... RV AV ... house ... ŚB BhP ... K ... 22 ... Pā iii 144 Kāś. m. householder BhP xi 8 9 n. ... Pañcat. i 7 13 ... the ... BṛS ... astrological mansion, VarBṛ ... N. of the 4th astr... (in ... 16 ... a square (in ... a game) Kād i, 48 Pā 3 9 ... name, spelled ... L. (cf. ... [cf. Zd *gered*... Goth. *gard* Lat *hortus*] —**kacchapa** m. ... house ... tortoise ... a stone (shaped like the shell of tortoise) used for grinding condiments &c. L. —**kanyā** f. Aloe perfoliata (*ghṛita kumārī*), Bhp (... *kanyakā*) —**kapota**, domestic pigeon, Suś i ... 52 Sāh. ... —**potaka**, ... —**karaṇa** house-building, W household affairs, W —**kārin** ... house-builder, carpenter ... R ... 5 19 ... kind of sparrow L —**karman** —*kārya* Pañcat. i, 3 ... BhP x Sāh ... 3 domestic ... (performed ... the solemn ... household ... mason, carpenter (kind of mixed caste) Yājñ. i, 146 Parāś. P ... ddh. —**kārin** m house-builder, kind of wasp M ... 66 Yājñ. i 214 —**kārya**, domestic affair M v 150 D i. xi, 207 —**kukkuṭa**, m domestic cock, Suśr i 9, 18 Prab v 0 —**kumārī**, f. = *k*... L.

[illegible]haviour towards one's Guru, MBh i, 706; -*para*, mfn. trying to behave respectfully towards a Guru, VP iii, 5, 3. **-vyatha**, mfn. heavily distressed, [illegible] ii, 9. **-sinsapā**, f. = *[illegible]*, W. **-sikharin**, m. 'venerable mountain,' the Himālaya, W. **-sishya-samvāda**, m. 'dialogue between teacher and pupil,' N. of a philosophical dialogue by Caraṇa dāsa. **-susrūshā**, f. obedience to one's Guru or Gurus, SāṅkhGṛ; PārGṛ ii; Vish.; Mn. ii; MBh &c. **-susrūshu**, mfn. obedient to one's Guru, Pāṇ iii, 1, 26, Vārtt. 14, Pat. **-sokānala**, m. the fire of heavy sorrow, W. **-srī-pādukā-pūjā**, f. = *-pādutraya*, Kulārṇ. **-sakhī**, f. the female friend of an elder relation, Āp i, 21, 9 (v. l. °*khi*). **-samnidhi**, m. presence of one's Guru, 10, 14; Mn &c. **-samavāya**, m. a number of Gurus, Āp i, 7, 14. **-sārā**, f. = *-[illegible]*, W. **-sevā**, f. obsequiousness to a Guru, Mn. xii, 83. **-skandha**, m. 'large-trunked,' the tree *Sleshmanā*, L.; N. of a mountain, MBh xii, 1175. **-strī-gamanīya**, mfn., see *gar*°. **-sthira**, mfn. very firm, W. **-ha**, v. l. for *guduha*, q. v. **-han**, m. the murderer of a Guru, L. **Gurūdara-tva**, n. dyspepsia, Suśr. vi, 39, 102.

Guruka, mfn. a little heavy, MBh ii, 11477; (said of limbs slightly affected with sickness) Suśr i, 31, 22; iv, 5, 41; (in prosody) long, Śrut. 12 f.

Gurū, in comp. **-karana**, n. the making heavy or venerable, Kād iii, 1076. **-√kri**, to make any one (acc.) one's Guru, HYog iii, 25.

Gurv, in comp. for °*ru*, q. v. **-akshara**, n. a long syllable, W. **-anganā**, f. = °*ru-dāra*, W.; any woman entitled to great respect, W. **-anta**, mfn. = *ante guru*, heavy at the end, Gaṇar 91, Sch. **-artha**, mfn. one who seeks to provide a maintenance for his Guru, Gaut v, 21; Mn xi, 1; important, W.; n. anything of importance, MBh vi, 120, 1; a Guru's fee for instructing a pupil, i, iii, xv; Ragh v, 17; AgP iv, 9; anything relating to one's Guru, Gaut xxiii, 30; MBh i, ch. 3; deep meaning, BhP iii, 16, 14; (*am*), acc. ind. for one's parents, R. ii, 63, 36; for or on account of one's Guru, MBh. i, ch. 3; Pāṇ ii, 1, 36, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; Ragh v, 24; Hcat. **-āvali**, f. 'succession of teachers,' N. of several works, Jain.

Gurvinī, f. (for °*rvī* formed after *garbhinī*) pregnant, a pregnant woman, MBh xiv, 1843; MārkP xxvii, 20; an irr. species of Āryā metre.

Gurvī, f. of °*ru*. **-sakhī**, f. the female friend of an elder female relation, Āp i, 21, 9 (v. l. °*khī*).

गुरुण्टक *gurunṭaka*, m. (cf. *guru-kanṭha*) a kind of peacock, L.

गुरेटक *gureṭaka*, a kind of grass, L.

गुर्गण *gurgaṇa*, m. pl., N. of a people, MārkP. lviii, 56.

गुर्जर *gurjara* m. (cf. *gūrj*°) the district Gurjara or Guzerat, Pañcat. iv, 9 (14); ℥, Rājat &c.; (pl. the people of Gujarat, W.); (*ī*), f. id., Siṃhās.; (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (v. l. *gurj*° & *gurjara-karī*).

गुर्द *gurd* or *gūrd* (q. v.), cl. 1. *gurdate* or *gūrd*°, to play, sport, jump, Dhātup ii, 22; cl. 10. *gurdayati* or *gūrd*°, to dwell, inhabit, xxxii, 125.

गुर्व् 2. *gurv* (= √*gur*), cl. 1 P. *gūrvati*, to raise, lift up (or 'to make effort'), Dhātup xv, 65.

गुल *gula*, m. (= *guḍa*) raw or unrefined sugar, molasses, L.; the glans penis, L.; the clitoris, L.; [illegible]; (*ī*), f. any small globular [illegible] L.; small pox, L. (cf. *gula*.)

Gulikā, f. (= *gul*° a ball (as a missile), Nalod. ii, 13; a small ball or globule, [illegible] a ball for playing with, Kathās lxx; a pearl (v. l. for *gu*°), a pill, Kathās lxxx; [illegible] a herd of cattle, [illegible]. **-krīḍā**, f. playing with a ball, [illegible], W.

Gulya, n. a sweet or astringent taste, L.

गुलचकन्द *gulacakra-kanda* = [illegible], L.

गुलाट *gulāṭa*, v. l. for *gu*[illegible], q. v.

गुलिक *gulika*, m. N. of a hunter, BṛNārP xxxv, [illegible], see *gula*.

गुलुञ्छ *gulucha*, m. (= [illegible] sparrow, L.

गुलुगुध *gulugudhā*, ind. v. l. [illegible] only in comp. **-√kri** [illegible] to [illegible] Gīt. iv, 96, 82.

गुलुगुला *gulugulā*, g. *ūry-ādi*.

Gulugulita, n. the roaring [illegible], Bālar ii, 58.

गुलुच्छ *gulucha*, m. (= *guc*[illegible]) nosegay, cluster of blossoms, L. [illegible] of a bulbous root, L. (v. l. °*lañca*).

Guluñca, °*ñcha*, °*ñchaka*, [illegible]

गुलुह *guluha*, v. l. for *gulaha*.

गुलूगुधा *gulūgudhā*, for °*lug*[illegible]

गुल्गुलु *gúlgulu*, n. (= *gúgg*°; [illegible]) ii, 2, 8, 6; ŚBr iii; AitBr i, 28; [illegible]

गुल्फ *gulphá*, m. (= *kulphá*; [illegible]) the ankle, AV x, 2, 1 f.; Kauś.; Yājñ. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* [Pāṇ iv, 1, 54, [illegible]). **-jāha**, n. the root of the ankle. **-daghna**, mfn. reaching down to [illegible] xxvi, 3; Mālatīm iii, 16. **-dvaya**[illegible]

गुल्फित *gulphita*, n. (= *gush*[illegible]) lation, ĀpŚr x, 10, 3 (= xiii, 7, 16).

Gulphinī, f. (for °*lminī*?) an [illegible]

गुल्म *gúlma*, m. (rarely n. [illegible] viii, x) a cluster or clump of trees [illegible] shrub, VS xxv, 8; Mn; Yājñ &c.; [illegible] of soldiers, body of troops, division [illegible] sisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 ele-phants, MBh i, 290, or of 135 [illegible] chariots, and 27 elephants, L.; [illegible] Mn vii, ix; MBh &c.; a fort, [illegible] disciplining an army, W.; m. a chronic [illegible] the spleen or any glandular enlargement [illegible] domen (as that of the mesenteric [illegible]) VarBṛ xxi, 8; Kathās xv; the [illegible] or stairs, Ghat,' see *-tara-paṇya*; [illegible] clump of trees, L.; the Myrobalan [illegible] L.; small cardamoms, L.; a tent, [illegible] **rasa**, m. (in med.) a kind of mixture [illegible] n. a kind of leprosy. **-ketu**, m. [illegible] mfn. bushy-haired, L. **-tara-p**[illegible] wharf- and ferry-dues, Divyāv. viii, [illegible] fresh ginger, L. **-vat**, mfn. affected [illegible] disease, Baudh. (Hcat i, 11, 5). **-v**[illegible] ma viminale, L. **-vāta**, m. a disease [illegible] W. **Gulmôdara**, n. a disease of [illegible]

Gulmaka, m. a cluster or clump [illegible] ve, N. of a son of the Brāhman So[illegible]

Gulmin, mfn. = °*lma-vat*, Car [illegible] 42, 7; composed of different divisions [illegible] W.; growing in a clump or cluster [illegible] 54, 11; (*inī*), f. a spreading creeper [illegible]

Gulmī-bhūta, mfn. 'become [illegible] worthless, SaṃhUp i, 14.

गुल्य *gulya*. See *gula*.

गुवाक *guvāka*, m. (Uṇ iv, 15) [illegible] betel-nut tree, PSarv.

गुश्रि *guśri*, m. (= *kuśri*) N. [illegible] see *gu*[illegible]*tra*.

गुष्पित *gushpitá*, n. (= *guphita* [illegible]) cumulation, RV viii, 40, 6; AV. iii [illegible] 2, 2, 20 (°*shtita*), AV Prāy i, 4.

गुसायिन् *gusāyin*, m. Hussein [illegible]

गुह् 1. *guh*, cl. 1. P. Ā. *gū*[illegible] Pāṇ vi, 4, 89; impf. *ágūha*[illegible] 3. perf. *jugūha* Ragh xii; fut. *gūh*[illegible] xvi, 41; aor. *aghukshat*, xv; Subj. 2. [illegible] or Ved. *guhas* (RV viii, 6, 17); [illegible] iv, 51, 9; Ā. *gūhamāna*, MBh [illegible] *kshata*, RV iv, 58, 1; VS ii, 17 [illegible] RV iv, 1, 11; Ved. inf. p. *gu*[illegible]) to cover, conceal, hide, keep secret [illegible] Desid. *jughukshati* (Pāṇ vi, 2, 12, [illegible]) to wish [illegible] take away, RV [illegible], 31, 7.

2. **Guh** (only acc. *guhām* & instr. [illegible]) a hiding place, RV i, 67, 6.

Guha, m. (g. *aśmādi*) 'reared in a [illegible]' N. of Skanda (the god of war [illegible]) [illegible] Hariv 10472; Suśr.; Kum. &c.; MBh xiv, 1263; of Vishṇu, W.; of [illegible] Nishāda (friend of Rāma), R. i, [illegible] N. belonging to [illegible] of the writer [illegible] [illegible] (a 'concealer,' W.), L.; [illegible]

Grihū ... m on wh re s lms beggar RV x 11 3

Grih likā, f = *kā k* L

Grihpát °nnánā, mfn pr p √ ... q

1 Grihya, i d. p. V d ... seizing by see karnā ... ka ...rihya ...

2 Grihya mfn (f ...) to be grasped ... taken AV v 10 4 ŚāṅkhGr v 2 5 ... Śatr p 13 (*1* neg) ŚB ... (Pā 1 119 to be tak ... g therwith ... dhen g ... th party of ... the moon ... 254 ... ledged or dmitted W to be dopted trusted or ... L ... 119) ... be gout d ... nor will ge ...

3. Grihya mf (fr *grihā*) belonging to house domestic (said of Agni) TS ... AtB v 10 9 GṛhB, & (said of ... ceremo ... domestic ... tamily or domestic ... such ... rites &c., dt ... of th Grihy sūtra q) ... houses, domesticated ... L not free d pe d ... th domestic Agni ŚāṅkhGr ... domesticated animal, L. m. pl. th ... of ... ŚB ... Grihy ... domestic ... BhP x 8 25 Heat. ... ura ... domestic ... and the rules ... Gṛ ... 1 — karman, n. a domestic rite — kārikā f ... metrical form W — guru f *guhya* g W — grantha m tātparya-darsana paddhati f parisishta n., N f work on domestic rites. — vat ... many dh ... Sch. — vivarana, n. N f a Comm — s mgraha m N f w ... domestic ... (by the so of G bh) — sūtra n. ... ... domestic rites ... ŚāṅkhGr & cf RTL p 28) Grihyâgni domest Agni, sacred fire wh ... cumbent on ... keep p W (RTL p 36)

Grihyak mfn domest ... Pā 1 119 Kāś.

Grihyā f ... *hya* q — karman n. — hy ... G bh ... Gṛhyā 33 — sam graha m — *hya*

गृष्टि grishṭi f a cow which has had only o calf young cow RV v 8 10 AV ... MBh &c. ... names of th ... Pā ... 65) ... young ... fem ... lepha t, MBh. ... Gmel ... L ... Uttara ... boar L.

Grishṭy âdi G f Pā (v 1 136)

Grishṭikā f ... young ... Heat 1, 10 89 N f pl t Suśr 9, 8

गृह् g ... &c See *gribh* p 361 col 3

गृ 1 gri 1 g l ... gri ... (1 sg Ā ... & 3 ... RV 1 g A ... RV ... RV ... AV ... RV ... Ved ... *grin* ... RV 15 6 ... 12 19) t call ... RV AV ŚB Bh ... ... RV to men ... praise ... RV BhP 13 41 Bh ... MBh vi, 1, 54 R gh BhP ... teach ... verses, 4, 9 Ga ... 4. 3 ... Old ... Old Pruss. ... Lat *gallus* ?]

गृ g cl 6 1 *girat* or ... (ŚB MBh. Suśr), ep ... RV ... AV ... pert ... Subj 3 pl ... RV i 158 5 ... de ... eat RV &c. ... eject from th mouth, MBh. ... Caus ... swallow RV i 163 ... Desid ... Lith *gerrù* ... *gira*]

गृ ... *jr* (= √3 *kr*) cl 10 ... *gr* ... *yate* to know Dhāt p xx 33 ... teach, ...

गेन्दु *gendu* m a ball to play with L.

Genduka, m. id L ... cush ... Sch

Gendūka ... a ball to pl ... th L

G nduka m. d. L a cushion Śā 7 Sch

गेप् *g p* (= √*lep*) cl 1 ... *pate* to g move Dhāt p x 8 t shake tremb ...

गेय *geya* &c See √*gai*

गेल *gela* ... a particular number Buddh

गेव् *gev* (= ... *sev*) cl 1 ... to serve Dhāt p x ...

गेष् *gesh* (cf *jesh*) cl 1 ... *shate* to seek search Dhāt p x 13

Gesha m., N of Nāga Bh ...

गेष्ण *geshṇa* &c See √*gai*

गेह *gehá* n (corrupted fr *grihá*) a house dwelling habitation VS xxx 9 Mn. MBh &c ... the house and the body Bhāg x 60 20 ... — dāha m conflagration ... — nardin ... m. th master f house ... L — pati, m. th master f house h ... BhP ... 40 — bhū, f ... L G hânuprapātam ... Pā 4. 56 Kāś. Gehânup ... pādam ... on house ... G hânupravam am, ... Pā ... 111 ... G hāva kandam ... Pā 4 56 Kāś. G he-kshvedin ... see s. ... Geh p vana n small for ... hou ... L

G hini f = *grihinī* housewife L.

Gehinī f ... M gh R gh ... cat

Gehīya, Nom P *yati* to take anything ... ...

Geh (loc ...) — kshvedin mfn. blustering ... home ... cow d ... *patre sam ...* ... *ohy-ad* — dāhin ... scorching and burning home ... — dript mf ... — dhrishta mf ... — nardin mf shout ... Bh t 41 — mehin mfn. making water at home ... ga ... — vijitin ... home ... boast ... — vyâda ... home ... — sūra m. house hero ... carpet knight, ...

Géhy mfn being house domestic, VS ... 44 TS (*ām*) domestic wealth RV 30 7

गै *gai* cl 1 P *gāyati* rarely ... [RV ... 46 1,] & *gāy* ... [RV 96 1] ... MBh &) ex ... cl 2 *gāti* (MBh. iii 15850 x 1 299 ...) 3 P ... Dhāt p xv 5 perf ... AtB & ... Pres *gey* ... (Pā vi 4 6, ... RV & ... RV ... (Pān. vi 4 69) A ... ŚB ... to sing ... or recite ... song ... metre ... RV AV ... to be sung or praised ... RV &c to be called, MBh 1 43 9 K m ... (Pot 3 pl ...) ... Lāṭy ŚāṅkhGr R gh BhP ... MBh ... praised ... song ... Sa vad, ... [cf 3 *gā* ... L th ...]

G ya mf (Pā ... 1, 9 Kāś.) to be sung ... praised song Lāṭy ... Pāṇ 1, 4 68 BhP ... gen) Pā ... 4 68 song ... MBh. R. M gh. & (said f th ...) ... cf ... — jña mf ... song, Vait S — pada ... song ... ... m. ... of songs, N of a Cakra ... Buddh. L

G hu m, ... ger (a ... Sch) ChUp. 6 ... ŚV ... 3 6 8 Pushpas. ... 3 = *geshṇu* L ... the SV L (cf ...)

Ge ... m a professional ... L

गैर *g ra* mf ... (fr 3 *giri*) coming from or growing on mountains, W (*ī*), f. Methonica superba L

Gai ... m. patr fr *giri* ...

Gairika, mfn = *ra* W ... red chalk (sometimes used as ...) MBh. ...

... R ... m. pl a class of ... Sū. (in Prākrit ...) ... Suśr 2 36 — dhātu m id MBh. ... R. Gai rikâkshao ... n th pl ... madhūka, L. Gairikâcala mountain ... ch ... MBh vii 919 Gairikâñjana n ... prepared from red ch lk R 5 12 Suśr

Gairikshitá n patr f ... N of T ... RV 33 8 m. pl N ... ŚāṅkhŚr x ... Pra ... 4

Gairīyaka (perhaps) = *ya* L

Gai ya m ... mountain ... bitumen L red chalk W

गैरकवल *g i kanṭala* or° *k* (fr غمر & قول) th 9th ... astron.)

गो *gó* g (acc. *g* ... dat *gave* gen ... *gó* loc *gávi* ... Ved.], *gavau* pl. ... *gāvas* ... TUp MBh. 1506 ... *gobhyas* ... and ... RV ...) ... RV & ... cow (pl) cattle ... herd of cattl RV & ... comp before ... f also *gavī* ... *gā* ... *gām* ... cow] RV 22 4 45 9 ... 5) anything coming from the cow ... rally pl ... flesh ... RV 16 ... fat ... ski ... leather strap ... bow string sinew (RV 27 22 AV ... RV ... ŚB (see also *go-ayu*) ... ... th ... RV 154. 6 & ... ... light (regarded th herds f th sky ... which ... lights with Vṛitra), MBh ... Hari 943 R & m th ... BṛS xi ... the sun ... *putra* ... 6 & 14 the moon, L. ... L ... praise (fr √*gṝ*) N gh ... 6 ... horse ... RV 1 19 & ... 8 ... Āng ... [Tāṇḍy B ...] ... N f ... MBh 381 ... R 23 25) ... called Sushum ... BhP 10, 36 ... 7 40) a organ f se BhP ... 30 the ... ... dvaB vi 14 2 m. ... ŚāṅkhŚr ... th ... RV 30 ... the shape of ... sky L (N gh ...) the earth (as the ... cow f k gs) Mn. ... MBh R & (he ... the number ... Sūryas. ... Sch on ... BṛS ... speech ... goddess f speech ... MBh Ragh ... (fr √*gṝ*) Śā 36 ... daughter in law BhP 21 25] f Suk ... the manes called S ... Hari 9 6 ... daughter f Kakutstha ... Hari 1601 [... Lat *bo* Old Germ. ... Mod Germ. ... Goth ... Mod Germ ...]

— agra (*g*°) mf(*ā*) n. Pā ... 122 Kāś) headed by cows, ... cows or milk ... excellent part RV — ajana, mfn serving ... cattle ... 33 6 — argha, mfn ... cow ... — arnas ... mfn. (flowing with ... abounding ... cattl RV ... 38 2 & ... — a vā, ... cattle and horses ChUp ... m. pl. ... ŚB xi 9 1 10 ... — asviya, n. N of a Sāman. — āyus ... Lāṭy — rījīka (= *go-shṭom*) & *yus* ... mf ... prepared mixed ... RV ... — opasa mfn furnished with twisted ... RV vi 3 9 — kak ha m. N of a m ... — kanṭa m cattle-thorn ... L — kanṭaka, mfn. thorn through cattle trodden down ... road) by cattle ... difficult to pass, D ... 4, 351 m. th ... of cow ... hoof ... hoof L. —

-kulinga, m a kind of bird, Suśr i, 46, 2, 14 **-kūlaka**, m Trichosanthes anguina, Bhpr. **-kritya**, n household matters or affairs, BhP x, 8, 30, 9, 22, RV i, 48, 5, Sāy, 'affairs of a royal house,' a kind of tax or duty, Rājat v, 166 (see *atta-pati-bhāgâlhya g°*), 175, 300 **-kshata**, m a kind of divine being, Vāstuv, Hcat **-kshetrin**, mfn possessing a house and fields, Hariv. 3493 **-gupta**, N of a man, Daś xi, 211 **-godhā**, f. the small house-lizard, Kathārn x **-godhikā**, f (= *āgāra-g°*) id, VarBrS, Suśr (said to be venomous) **-gopikā**, f a kind of demon (v l *-golikā*), vi, 49, 28 **-golaka**, m = *-godhā*, MārkP xv, 24, (*ikā*), f id, L, v. l for *-gopikā* **-ghnī**, f pernicious to a house (a woman), PārGr i, 11, 2 ff **-cataka**, m a house sparrow, W **-cullī**, f two rooms contiguous to each other (one facing west, the other east), VarBrS liii 40 **-cetas**, mfn thinking only of one's house, BhP ix, 11, 17 **-cchidra**, n 'a breach in a house,' family dissensions, Vet Introd 12, Hit **-ja**, mfn born in the house (a slave), Mn viii, 415, Yājñ ii, 181 (Nār) **-jana**, m. the family, Mudr i, 2/3 **-jāta**, mfn = *-ja*, Yājñ ii, 181, (said of animals) VarBrS lxi, 7, Pañcat i, 1, 83, Kathās lx **-jālikā**, f disguise, L **-jñānin**, v l for *grihejñ°* **-tatī**, f a terrace in front of a house, threshold, L **-dāru**, n a house-post, Mṛicch ii, 3 **-dāsa**, m a domestic slave, W, (*ī*), f a female domestic slave, BhP x, 9, 1 **-dāsikā**, f = *°sī*, 83, 39 **-dāha**, m a fire, conflagration, ĀpŚr ix, 3, 17, ŚāṅkhŚr iii, 4 **-dīpti**, f the splendour or ornament of a house (a virtuous woman), Mn ix, 26, MBh v, 1408 **-devatā**, f the deity of a house, Bhām iii, 12, (pl) ĀśvGr, Gaut, Mṛicch i, 1/9, Kathās ii, 74 **-devī**, f, N of a Rākshasī who protects the house, MBh ii, 730 **-druma**, m Odina pennata, L, Tectona grandis, L **-dvāra**, n a house-door, Gobh iv, 7, 20 **-dhūma**, m (= *āgāra-dh°*), N of a plant (= *dhundhu-māra*, L), Suśr iv f **-nadikā**, f a ditch in a house, Kād **-namana**, g 2 *kshubhnādi* **-naraka**, m. a hell of a house, W **-nāśana**, m (= *graha-n°*) 'destroying (walls of) a house (by building in and about it),' a pigeon, L **-nīḍa**, m 'having its nest in houses,' a sparrow, L **-pa**, m the guardian of a house, VS xxx, 11 **-pati** (*°ha-*), m (Pāṇ vi, 2, 18) the master of a house, householder, RV vi, 53, 2, AV, ŚBr ii, viii, Kauś &c, N of Agni, RV, VS, AV, ŚBr i, v, MBh iii, 14211, xii, 8883 (gen pl *°tinām* metrically for *°tīnām*), for *graha-p°* (q v), a householder of peculiar merit (giving alms and performing all the prescribed ceremonies), esp one who has the precedence at a grand sacrifice (*sattrá*), AitBr. v, viii, ŚBr viii, xi f, TāṇḍyaBr &c, the head or judge of a village, Daś viii, 207, Mṛicch ii, 1/6, 8, Sch, a Brāhman of the 2nd order who after having finished his studies marries, W, = *dharma* (the maintenance of a sacred and perpetual fire, the duty of a householder, hospitality &c), L; = *-vitta*, L **-patin**, only gen pl *°tinām*, see *pati* **-patnī** (*°ha-*), f the mistress of a house, a householder's wife RV x, 85, 26, AV, Kauś 23 f **-pāta**, m the falling in of a house), Kathās, xxviii **-pāla**, m a house-guardian, MBh iii, 10774, a house dog, BhP i, iii, 30, 16, *°lāya*, Nom Ā *°lāyati*, to resemble a house-dog, vii, 15, 18 **-potaka**, m the site of a habitation, L **-poshana**, n maintenance of a household, Kathās ii, 55 **-prakarana**, n, N of a work **-pravesa**, m solemn entrance into a house **-babhru**, m the musk rat, L, (cf *griha-nakula*) **-bali**, m a domestic oblation (offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals and certain deities, see RTL p 422), Mn iii, 265, MārkP. xxix, *-devatā*, f pl certain deities to whom domestic oblations are offered, ĀśvGṛ Pariś, *-priya*, m 'fond of domestic oblations,' the crane Ardea nivea, L, *-bhuj*, m. 'enjoying domestic oblations,' a sparrow, L, a crow, L, the crane Ardea nivea, Megh 24 **-bhanga**, m. 'driven from his house,' an exile W, destroying a house, breaking into a house, W family decay, failure or ruin (of a family, firm or association), W **-bhañjana**, n the breaking down or destroying a house, W., causing the ruin of a family, W **-bhadraka**, n an audience-hall, Gal **-bhartri**, m the master of a house, VarBrS, liii, 50 **-bhitti**, f a house-wall L **-bhūmi**, f = *-jalaka*, L **-bhedin**, mfn. prying into domestic affairs causing family dissension, W **-bhojin**, m an inmate of the same house, Rājat v, 402

-mani, m 'house-jewel,' a lamp, L **-mācikā**, f (= *-moc°*) a bat, L **-mārjanī**, f 'cleaning the house,' a female servant of the house, BhP. x, 83, 11 **-mukha**, m = *vipakurvāna*, Gal **-mūdhadhī**, mfn bewildered with domestic cares, W **-mriga**, m a dog, L **-megha**, m a multitude of houses, R v, 10, 5 **-medha**, m a domestic sacrifice, MaitrS i, 10, 15, ŚBr x, Pāṇ iii, 2, 32; mfn one who performs the domestic sacrifices or is the object of them (as the Maruts), RV vii, 59, 10, MaitrS i, 10, 1 & 15, ŚāṅkhŚr iii, connected with domestic rites or a householder's duties, BhP ii f, m a householder's duties, Āp, m pl, N of particular winds causing rain, TĀr i, 9, 5, RV ii, 12, 12, Sāy **-°medhin**, mfn one who performs the domestic sacrifices, religious man, AV., TS iii, ŚBr xiii &c, being the object of domestic rites (as the Maruts), VS xvii, xxiv, TS i, TBr i, ŚBr ii, KātyŚr, m the householder who performs the domestic rites, a married Brāhman who has a household, a Brāhman in the 2nd period of his life, Mn iii f, vi, MBh &c, (*inī*), f the wife of a householder, BhP iv, 26, 13 ('natural intelligence,' Sch), *°dhi-tā*, f the state of a householder, Bālar vi, 30, *°dhivrata*, n a rite observed by a householder along with his wife, Gobh i, 4, 18 **-°medhīya**, mfn (Pāṇ iv, 2, 32) relating to the *°dhá* or domestic sacrifice, RV vii, 56, 14, TBr i, ŚBr xi, ŚāṅkhŚr xii, BhP, n a domestic sacrifice, Lāṭy x, 12, 8 **-°medhya**, mfn (Pāṇ iv, 2, 32) relating to the *°dhá* or domestic sacrifice, Kāṭh xxxvi, 9 **-mocikā**, f = *-māc°*, Gal **-yantra**, n an apparatus to which on festive occasions the flags of a house are fastened, Kum vi, 41 **-rakshā**, f the guarding of a house, Hit ii, 3, 1/2 **-randhra**, n = *-cchidra*, W **-rāja**, m the lord of the house (Agni), AV vi, 1, 29 **-vat**, m the possessor of a house, householder, Pañcat ii, BhP x, 60, 59 **-varman**, m, N of a prince, Hcar iv, vi **-vātikā**, *°ṭī*, f a garden or grove near a house, L **-vāsa**, m living in one's own house, office of a householder, MBh xiii **-vāsin**, mfn living in one's own house, MBh xiii, 94, 28, Sch **-viccheda**, m the extinction or destruction of a family, W **-vitta**, m = *-pati*, L **-vrikshavātikā**, f, N of a literary work, Sāh vi, 194/5 **-vyāpāra**, m household affairs, domestic economy, Pañcat, Subh **-vrata**, mfn devoted to home, BhP vii, 5, 30 **-śāyin**, m 'dwelling in the house,' a pigeon, Npr **-śikhandin**, m a peacock kept in a house, Mṛicch v, 1, Kāvyād ii, 105 **-śuka**, m a parrot kept in a house, Amar, a domestic poet, Rājat v, 31 **-śuddhi**, f ceremonies for the purification of a house, W **-samrodha**, m besetting a house (for recovering a debt) **-samvesaka**, m a house-builder, Mn iii, 163 **-samstha**, mfn = *-vāsin*, MBh xiii, 94, 28 **-sāra**, property, Mudr i, 2/3, 5 **-sārasa**, m the crane Ardea sibirica, Kād **-stha**, mfn ifc living or staying in any one's house, MBh, m a householder, Brāhman in the 2nd period of his religious life (performing the duties of the master of a house and father of a family after having finished his studies and after investiture with the sacred thread, cf RTL pp 138, 150, 362 & 386), Gaut, Āp, Mn, BhP vii, &c, (*ā*), f a housewife, Vet ii, 1/6, *-tā*, f the office of a householder, Mcar iv, 33, *-dharma*, m a householder's duty, Hit, *°sthâśrama*, m the order of a householder, Mn iii, 2, *°sthôpanishad*, f religious knowledge of a householder, MBh i, 3629 **-sthāna**, n a royal tent, L **-sthiti**, f the state of a householder, Kathās lxxiii **-sthūna**, n the pillar of a house, Siddh. stry 22, Sch **-svāminī**, f a housewife, Pañcad i, 10 **-han**, mf(*ghnī*)n, see *-ghnī*

Grihâksha, m 'house eye,' a loop-hole, round or oblong window, L, (cf *gavâksha*) **Grihâgata**, mfn coming to a house, Ragh iii, 11, m a guest, L **Grihâcāra**, m 'house-custom,' the duties of a householder or housewife towards a guest, Kathās lxii, **Grihâjira**, n a house-yard, Pañcat iii, 6, 1/8, 8 **Grihâdhipa**, m 'house-lord,' a householder, L **Grihânubaddha**, mfn. confined to the house, W **Grihâpana**, m a bazaar, Sūryapr, Sch **Grihâbhipālin**, mfn watching or taking care of the house, W, m a watchman, W. **Grihâmbu**, n sour gruel made from the fermentation of rice-water, L **Grihâmla**, n id, L **Grihâyanika**, m a house-holder, W **Grihâyanika**, m id, L **Grihârambha**, m building a house, MBh xi, 6639 (= BhP. xi, 9 15) **Grihârāma**, m = *-vātikā*, L **Grihârūdha-cetas**, mfn devoted to home, W **Grihârtha**, m household affairs, any household care, Mn ii, 67 **Grihâlikā**, m, *°likī*, *°lī*, f = *grihagolaka*, L **Grihâvagrahanī**, f = *°ha tali* Ḥla v, 94. **Grihâvagrahinī**, f id, L **Grihâvasthita**, mfn dwelling or living in a house, W, settled or abiding in any dwelling-place, W **Grihâśayā**, v l for *°srayā* **Grihâśman**, m = *°ha ka,hya*, L **Grihâśrama**, m the order of a householder, Griha-stha (q v), Mn vi, 1, MBh i, xiii, BhP, *-vat*, m the Brāhman as a householder **Grihâśramin**, m = *°ma-vat*, x, 86, 14; MārkP xxx **Grihâśrayā**, f the betel tree, L, **Grihe-jñānin**, mfn 'wise only inside a house,' inexperienced, stupid, MBh xiii, 4576 (*°ha-jñ°*, ed Bomb) **Grihe-ruha**, mfn growing in a house (a tree), 6070 **Grihe-vāsin**, mfn living in a house, TBr i **Grihêśa**, m the regent of zodiacal sign **Grihêśvara**, m = *°hâdhipa*, VarBrS liii; (*ī*), f a housewife, BhP x, 60, 54 **Grihôtpāta**, m any domestic nuisance (vermin &c), W **Grihôdyāna**, n = *°ha-vātikā*, Kathās lxxv, 120 **Grihôpakarana**, n any domestic utensil, xx, 150

Grihanī, f = *grihâmbu*, L

Grihaya, Nom Ā *°yate*, to grasp, Dhātup xxxv, 45, (cf *gribhâyat*)

Grihayāyya, m a householder, Un iii, 96

Grihayālu, disposed to grasp, Pāṇ iii, 2, 158

Grihala, m, N of a man, Pravar, v, 4.

1 **Grihāya**, m ind p (√*grah*) grasping, Pāṇ iii, 84, 57 (v l *grah°*)

2 **Grihāya**, Nom Ā *°yate*, to become a house, Kulārn ix, 59

Grihi, only gen pl, *°hīnām*, see *°hin*; for *°hi* (Ved inf), see √*grah*

Grihin, mfn possessing a house, TS v, 5, 2, 1; m the master of a house, householder, Griha-stha, Mn, Yājñ, VarBrS, BhP (gen pl *°hinām* f *°hīnām*, x, 8, 4) &c, (*inī*), f the mistress of a house, wife (RTL p 397), Sak iv, 18 f, Ragh; Kum, Pañcat &c.

Grihī-√bhū, to become a house or habitation, Sak vii, 20

Grihītá, mfn (√*grah*, but see *gribhâya*) grasped, taken, seized, caught, held, laid hold of, ŚBr, ĀśvGr &c, received, accepted, received hospitably (as a guest), BhP iii, 5, 19; obtained, gained, 'taken on one's self,' see *-mauna*, mentioned, Pañcat, perceived, understood, Sak (v l), Mudr, received completely into one's mind (opposed to *adhīta*, 'studied,' but not successfully), Pāṇ ii, 6, Kāś, BhP i, 2, 12 **-khadga-carman**, mfn grasping sword and shield, W **-garbhā**, f. (a wife) who has conceived an embryo, pregnant, Suśr iii, 10 & 4, 21 **-cetas**, mfn one whose mind or heart is captivated, BhP vi, 18, 38 **-dik-ka**, mfn = *-dik*, Śiś i, 64 **-diś**, mfn running away, flying, escaped, L **-doha**, mfn incarnate, W **-nāman**, mfn one who has received a name, named, Nal xii, 35, *-g°*, mfn one who has received a good name, named according to the ordinances, Mudr i, 1/3 **-pāṇi**, mfn grasped by the hand Ganar 91, Sch **-prishtha**, mfn seized from behind, R (ed Gorr) ii, 109, 56 **-mauna**, mfn one who has taken upon himself the vow of silence, Kathās vii, 1, mfn id, BhP v, 5, 29 **-vasantivarika**, mfn who has taken up the waters called *vasatī*, ĀpŚr xi, 20, 12, Sch **-vidya**, mfn one who has acquired knowledge, learned, W **-vetana**, mfn one who has received his wages, paid, Yājñ ii, 197 **-sara-kārmuka**, mfn handling arrow and bow, W **-sara**, mfn taking a bow, W **-sāra**, mfn deprived of one's strength, BhP x, 14 **-hridaya**, mfn = *-cetas*, W; captivating the heart, 3, 2 **Grihītâkshara**, mf(*ā*)n. one who has received into his mind the syllables or the words of speech, gen), Ra nāv. ii, 3, 43 (in Prā) **Grihîtâmisha**, mfn seizing prey, W. **Grihîtârtha**, mfn comprehending the sense or mean- ing **Grihîtâstra**, mfn one who has taken up arms, W

Grihītavya, mfn (for *grah°*) to be grasped or taken or accepted from (abl), MBh. iv, 1481 f to be understood, meant, Pāṇ i, 1, 20, Sch.

Grihīti, f 'seizing, taking' (in a hand), 1, 3 and 'levying' (taxes 2 Kāra), Pāṇ iv, 1, 3, perception, Bādar iii, 3, 16, taking anything to mean, understanding by anything, 4, 23, Sch

Grihītin, mfn one who has grasped &c, anything (loc), g *ishtâdi*

Grihītri, m n (for *grah°*) one who seizes, L

Grihītvā, ind p √*grah*, q v.

Grihu ... m on who receives alms, beg ... RV x 11 3

Grih likā, f ...

Grihyā, mfn ... to be grasped, taken, AV v 20 4 Śāṅkh Gr ...

3. Grihya, ... belonging to house, domestic (said of a Agni) TS ... Mait S ... Gobh ...

Grihyāgni, m. domestic Agni ...

Grihyaka, mfn, domesticated ...

Grishti f a cow which has had only one calf, young cow RV ... AV ... MBh &c ...

Grishtikā, f ... young cow Heat i, 10, 89 ...

गृ 1 gṛ cl 9 P ... RV ... AV ... ŚBr ... MBh ... Lat *gratia* ...

गृ 2 ... cl 6 ... to swallow RV ... MBh ... Lat *gula* ...

गृ 3 ... (= √3 jāgṛ) cl 10 Ā ... to know Dhātup x ... 33 to make known ...

गेन्दु *gendu* m a ball to play with L

Genduka m id L ...

Gendūka ... ball to play with L

Genduka m id L ... Sch.

गेप् *gep* (= √kep) cl 1 Ā *pate* to go move Dhātup x 8 to shake ... ible ...

गेय *geya* &c See √gai

गेल् *gel* ... a particular number Buddh

गेव् *gev* (= √kev khev sev) cl 1 Ā ... to serve Dhātup x v 31

गेष् *gesh* (cf *gaveh*) cl 1 Ā *shate* to seek search Dhātup x i 13

Gesha m N of a Nāga Buddh ...

गेष्ण *geshna* &c See √gai

गेह *geha* n (corrupted fr *griha*) a house dwelling habitation ... MBh &c ... the body BhP x 60 20 ...

Gehinī f ... the mistress of a house ...

Gehya ... domestic wealth RV i 30 ...

गै 1 gai cl 1 P ... RV ... AV ... MBh &c ... to sing ...

Gey ... to be sung ... BhP x ...

Geshna m ... a singer ... ChUp ...

गैर *gaira* mfn (fr 3 *giri*) coming from or growing ...

Gairāyana m patr ...

Gairika mf ... red chalk ... MBh ...

... MBh ... R ... **Gairikākhya** ... L. **Gairikāñjana** ... L ... **Gairiyaka** (perhaps) ... L ... **Gaireya** mountain ... bitumen L ...

गलकबुल *gulbakul* ... (fr ... & ...) the 9th Y gal ... ast on)

गो *go*, m f (acc *gām* ... dat *gave* gen ... loc *gavi* ... pl ... *gāvas* ...) ... cattle, RV ... a cow ... RV ... AV ... ŚBr ... the stars ... RV ... MBh ... the earth ... speech Sarasvatī ... BhP ... Old Germ ... Lett *govs* ... Goth ...

... **-ajana**, mf ... cow ... **-arna**, ... **-ghā** ... **-kantaka** m ... the tramp of cattle, trodden down ... impassable ... hoof ... cow's hoof L.

-*kanta*, L **-karna**, mfn cow-eared (as men or demons), L, m. 'cow-eared,' Siva, MBh xii, 10351, a cow's ear, Kathās. vi, 57, the deer Antilope picta, R ii, 103, 41, Car i, 27; Susr, a mule, L, a serpent, MBh viii, 90, 42 (perhaps a kind of arrow); the span from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring finger, MBh ii, 2324, Hcat; a place of pilgrimage on the Malabar coast (sacred to Siva), MBh, Hariv., R &c., Siva as worshipped in Gokarna, Kathās xxii, xc, N of one of Siva's attendants, L, of a Muni, VāyuP i, 23, 161, of a king of Kasmīr (who erected a statue of Siva called after him Gokarnêśvara), Rājat i, 348, (*ā*), f a female serpent, MBh. viii, 90, 42, N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, ix, 2643, (*ī*), f Sansevieria zeylanica, L, -*linga* n, N of a Linga, Rasik xi, 37, -*śithila*, mfn 'swinging like a cow-ear,' trimming between parties (as a witness), MBh ii, 68, 75, °*rnêsa* & °*rnêsa-linga*, n, N of a Linga, SkandaP, °*rnêśvara*, m, N of a statue of Siva (see before), N of a holy man, Buddh **-karman**, n taking care of cows, Pañcat iii, 14, 13 **-kāma** (*gó-*), mfn desirous of cattle, RV x, 108, 10, SBr ii, xii **-kāmyā**, f desire for cows, Mricch iii, 1⁄6 **-kirātikā**, °**tī**, f the bird Turdus Salica, L **-kila, -kīla**, m a plough, L, a pestle, L **-kuñjara**, m an excellent ox, Pān ii, 1, 62, Kāś **-kunika**, m, v l for -*kantaka*, L **-kula**, n a herd of kine, MBh, R. &c., a cow-house or station, ib; a village or tract on the Yamunā (residence of Nanda and of Krishna during his youth, BhP, [RTL p 113] the inhabitants of that place), BhP ii, 7, 31, N of a certain sanctuary or holy place, Rājat v, 23, -*jit*, m, N of an author of the 17th century, -*nātha*, m, N of the author of the Pada-vākya-ratnākara, of the author of the Rasa-mahārnava, -*stha*, m pl, N of a Vaishnava sect, °*lâshtaka*, n, N of a poem, °*lêsa*, m 'lord of the Gokula,' N of Krishna, Gal, °*lôdbhavā*, f, N of Durgā, L **-°kulika**, mfn one who gives help (or gives no help, NBD) to a cow in the mud, L; squint-eyed, L; (*ās*), m pl, N of a Buddh sect **-√1 kri**, to transform into a cow, Un ii, 67, Sch **-krita**, n cow-dung, L **-kshīrá**, n cow's milk, SBr xiv, Suśr, MBh xii, 174, 32, Sch **-kshura**, m. = -*kanta* or Tribulus lanuginosus, Susr, a cow's hoof, W, v l for -*khura*, q v, -*dugdhā*, f, N of a plant, L **-kshuraka**, m the plant -*kshura*, Suśr, VarBrS lxxvi, a cow's hoof, W **-kshodaka**, m a kind of bird, Susr i, 46, 2, 14. **-kshveda**, m id, Gal **-kha**, 'cow-aperture,' a particular part of the body, g *krodâdi* (not in Kāś & Ganar, but mentioned by Śākat, Ganar 43, Sch), -*pingala*, m pl N of a family, Pravar ii, 2, 1, cf *gocclā* **-khala**, m, N of a teacher, VP iii 4, 22 (v l °*lu*); (°*lya*) BhP xii, 6, 57 **-khalu**, °**lya**, see °*la* **-khura**, m = -*kanta*, Tribulus lanuginosus, L, N of a Dānava, Hariv 12937 (v. l -*kshura*) **-khuri**, m = -*kanta*, L **-gana**, m. pl a multitude of rays of light, BhP iv, 16, 14 **-gati** (*gó-*), f the way or path of cows, AV xx, 129, 13 **-gamana**, n intercourse with a cow, Prāyaśc **-grishti**, f (= *grishti*) a young cow which has had only one calf, Pān ii, 1, 65, Kāś **-goshṭha**, n a station for cattle, cow-stable, Pān v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 3, Pat, (cf *gavām g°*, Mn iv, 58) **-granthi**, m dried cow-dung, L, = -*goshtha*, L; = *jihvā*, L **-graha**, m capture of cattle, booty, MBh iv, 4458, -*tīrtha*, n, N of a Tīrtha, KapSamh **-grāsa**, m = -*grāsa*, SāṅkhGr iii, 14, 4; the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite, W, the feeding like a cow, L **-ghātá**, m a cow killer, VS xxx 18 **-ghātaka**, m. id, L **-ghātin**, m. id, L **-ghāsa**, m grass for a cow, W **-ghrita**, n melted butter coming from a cow, KātyŚr. i, 8, 37, Sch, 'Ghṛita of the sky or earth,' rain, L **-ghna**, mfn noxious to kine, RV i, 114 10, m = -*ghāta*, Mn x, 109 & 116, Yājñ; R; BhP, vi, II 2; one for whom a cow is killed, guest, Pān iii 4, 73 **-candana**, n (= -*s ... *) a kind of sandal-wood Susr; (*ā*), f a sort of venomous leech, ib **-capalā**, f, N of the daughter of Raudrāśva and Ghritācī, Hariv 1652 **-cara**, m pasture ground for cattle, ĀpŚr i 2, 4 ... 80), range, field for action, abode, dwelling place, district (esp ifc 'abiding in,' relating to,' offering range or field or scope for action, within the range of, accessible, attainable, within the power'), KathUp iii, 4, Mn x, 39; MBh &c., the range of the organs of sense, object of sense, anything perceptible by the senses, esp the range of the eye (e g *locana-gocaram √yā*, to come within range of the eye, become visible, Pañcat), MBh vii, 5616, Susr, Vikr iv, 9 &c, the distance of the planets from the Lagna and from each other, VarBrS civ, 2, Romakas, mf(*ā*)n being within the range of, attainable for (gen), BhP iii, 25, 28, perceptible (esp to the eye), MBh xiii, 71, 33 & 91, 24, having (or used in) the meaning of (loc), L, Sch, -*gata*, mfn one who has come within the range of or in connection with (gen), Bhartṛ, -*tā*, f the state of being liable to (in comp), Sarvad ii, 253, -*tva*, n id, 42, -*prakarana*, N of a work, -*phala*, N of VarBrS civ, -*pīdā*, f inauspicious position of stars within the ecliptic, VarBrS xli, 13, °*rādhyāya*, m = °*ra-phala*, °*rântara-gata*, mfn being within the power of (gen), Pañcat, °*rī-krita*, mfn within the range of observation, Sāh iii, 28 a/b, overcome (by fatigue, *glānyā*), Hcar, v, 139 **-°caraya**, Nom P °*yati*, to be current, Yājñ ii, 96 a/b **-°carika**, mfn 'accessible to,' a friend of (in comp), Divyâv **-carman**, n an ox-hide, cow's hide, MBh xiii, 1228, a particular measure of surface (a place large enough for the range of 100 cows, one bull, and their calves, Grihyās, or a place ten times as large, Parāś xii, a place 300 feet long by 10 broad, W, or a place 30 Dandas long by 1 Danda and 7 Hastas broad, Brihasp [MBh xiii, 3121, Sch], it is also defined as an extent of land sufficient to support a man for a year, Vishn v, 181 ff, originally probably a piece of land large enough to be encompassed by straps of leather from a cow's hide, cf SBr i, 2, 5, 2), MBh xiii, 3121, Hcat i, 3, 864 ff, ii, 1, Br-NārP xxxiv, 43 **-caryā**, f seeking food like a cow, BhP xi, 18, 29 **-cāraka**, m a cowherd, W. **-cārana**, n the tending of cows, x, 38, 8 **-cārin**, mfn one who seeks his nourishment like a cow, seeking food with the mouth (said of certain Yatis, cf *mriga-c°*), MBh xiii, 647, (cf i, 3644) **-citi**, f a particular way of piling up sacrificial bricks, ĀpSr xvii, 4 **-jara**, m an old ox or bull, BhP. iii, 30, 14 **-jala**, n cow's urine, L **-'javāja**, v l for *gaja-v°*, q v **-já**, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 67, Kāś) produced by milk ('born amidst rays,' Sāy, 'born in the earth,' Mahīdh), RV iv, 40, 5 (KathUp v, 2) **-jāgarika**, m a kind of prickly nightshade, L, n happiness, fortune, L, = *bhakshya-kāraka* (preparer of food, baker?), L **-jāta** (*gó-*), mfn born in the starry sky (said of the gods, 'born in the middle region,' Sāy), RV. vi, 50, 11, vii, 35, 14 & x, 53, 5 **-jā-parnī**, f the shrub Dugdha-pheni, L **-jit**, mfn conquering or gaining cattle, RV., AV **-jihvā**, f, N of a plant (Phlomis or Premna esculenta, L, Elephantopus scaber, L, Coix barbata or a kind of Hieracium, L), Car i, 27, 86, Susr i, 46, 4, 51 **-jihvikā**, f the uvula, Car iv, 7, = °*hvā*, Suśr; Mn vi, 14, Sch **-jīra** (*gó-*), mf(*ā*)n stimulated by milk added (Soma), RV. ix, 110, 3 **-jīva**, mfn living on (trade with) cattle Hcat i, 7 **-dimba**, m (= -*dumba*) the water-melon, L **-dumba**, m = -*dimba*, L; (*ā*), f = -*dumbikā*, Car i, 1, 76, Sch, a coloquintida, L **-dumbikā**, f Cucumis maderaspatanus, L **-tama** (*gó-*), m (superl) N of a Rishi belonging to the family of Angiras with the patr Rāhū-gana (author of RV i, 74-93), RV; AV; SBr i, xi, xiv, ShadvBr &c, (for *gaut°*) N of the chief disciple of Mahāvīra, of a lawyer (cf *gautama*), of the founder of the Nyāya phil; 'the largest ox' and 'N of the founder of Nyāya phil,' Naish. xvii, 75, N of a son of Karnika, Buddh; ?, MBh xiii, 4490 (cf -*dama*), m pl (Pān. ii, 4, 65) the descendants of the Rishi Gotama, RV, ĀśvŚr xii, 10, Lāty, n a kind of poison, Gal, (*ī*), f, v l for *gaut°* in g *gaurâdi*, -*gaura* m = *gaura-gotama*, the white Gotama, Ganar 89, Sch; -*pricchā*, f 'questions of (Mahāvīra's pupil) Gotama (put forth in a discussion with Pārśva's pupil Keśin),' N of a Jain work, -*stoma*, m, N. of an Ekāha sacrifice, ĀśvŚr, ŚāṅkhŚr, (cf SBr xiii, 5, 1, 1); -*svāmin*, m Mahāvīra's pupil Gotama, °*mânvaya*, m. N of Śākya muni, L; °*mī-putra*, m 'son of Gotamī,' N. of a king (50 B C or A. D), Inscr, VāyuP, MatsyaP., °*mêśvara-tīrtha*, n N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP. **-tara**, m (compar) a better ox, Pān. v, 3, 55 Pat, (*ā*), f a better cow, ib **-tarani**, a kind of flower Bodh. L **-tarpana**, n anything arranged for the pleasure of cows, AV Parīś lxix, 7. **-talleja**, m an excellent cow, Pān ii 1, 66, Sch **-tā**, f 'cowship' (in dialect) a cow, Pat Introd

35; 97, & on Vārtt 6 **-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, Susr vi, 31, 6, (*gavām t°*) BhP ii, 1, 22 **-tīrthaka**, m with *ccheda*, an oblique cut applied to fistula of the rectum, Suśr. iv, 8, 11 **-tulya**, m. 'resembling an ox,' the Gayal, Gal **-trá**, n (√*trai*) protection or shelter for cows, cow-pen, cow-shed, stable for cattle, stable (in general), hurdle, enclosure, RV (once m, viii, 50, 10), 'family enclosed by the hurdle,' family, race, lineage, kin, ChUp; SāṅkhSr, Kaus &c (a polysyllabic fem in ī shortens this vowel before *gotra* in comp [e g *brāhmani-gotrā*, 'a Brāhman woman only by descent or name,' Kās], Pān vi, 3, 43 ff), the family name, MrGr, MBh xiii, 548; VarBrS, name (in general), Sak iv, 5, Ragh &c, (in Gr) the grandson and his descendants if no older offspring of the same ancestor than this grandson lives (if the son lives the grandson is called *yuvan*), Pān ii, 4, 63, iv, 1, 89 ff & 162 ff, 2, 111 & 3, 80 & 126, an affix used for forming a patr, L, a tribe, subdivision (in the Brāhman caste 49 Gotras are reckoned and supposed to be sprung from and named after celebrated teachers, as Sāndilya, Kasyapa, Gautama, Bharadvāja, &c), W; a genus, class, species, W, a multitude, L, increase, L, possession, L; a forest, L, a field, L, an umbrella or parasol, L, knowledge of probabilities, L, (*am*), ind after a verb denoting repetition and implying a blame, Pān viii, 1, 27 & 57, (*eṇa*), instr ind with regard to one's family name, g *prakrity-ādi*, (*as*), m a mountain (a meaning probably derived fr -*bhid*), BhP ii, iii, vi, a cloud (cf -*bhid*), Nigh i, 10, a road, L, (*ā*), f a herd of kine, Pān iv, 2, 51, the earth, L (cf *gotrā*); -*kartri*, m the founder of a family, MBh xii, 218, -*kārin*, mfn founding a family, Pravar; -*kīlā*, f (= *acala-k°*) the earth, L., -*kshānti*, f, N of a Kimnara virgin, Kārand i, -*ja*, mfn born in the same family, relation (in law, nearly = 'Gentiles' in Roman law, and applied to kindred of the same general family, who are connected by offering of food and water, hence opposed to *bandhu* or cognate kindred not partaking in the offerings to common ancestors), Yājñ ii, 135, BhP iii, 7, 24, Kathās vi, xxii, lic, -*devatā*, f family deity, Sighās v, -*nāman*, n the family name, SāṅkhGr i, 6, 4, -*paṭa*, m a genealogical table, pedigree, Lāty i, 3, 24, Sch, -*pravara-dīpa*, °*ra-nirṇaya*, m., °*ra-mañjarī*, f, N of works, -*bhāj*, mfn belonging to the family, Gaut xxviii, 33, -*bhid*, mfn opening the cow-pens of the sky ('splitting the clouds or mountains,' Sāy, said of Indra and Brihaspati's wheel), RV ii, 23, 3, vi, 17, 2 & x, 103, 6, VS xx, 38, m 'splitting the mountains (with his thunderbolt, cf *adri-bhid*),' Indra, Ragh, Kum ii, 52, 'Indra' and 'destroyer of families,' Rājat i, 92, 'Indra' and 'destroyer of names,' Śiś ix, 80, *bhūmi*, f 'family-range,' one of the periods in a Śrāvaka's life, Buddh L, -*maya*, mfn forming a family (with *kshātra*, 'a Kshatriya family'), Bālar iii, 60, *riktha*, n du the family name and the inheritance, Mn ix, 142, -*rikthâṃśa*, in comp the family name and part of the inheritance, 165, *vat*, mfn belonging to a noble family, R ii, 98, 24, *vardhana*, m N of a prince, Kathās lxv, -*vriksha*, m. N of a tree, Bhpr, -*vrata*, n a family rule Bhartr. (Mudr ii, 18, Subh), -*sthiti*, f 'id.' and 'standing like a mountain,' °*trâkhyā*, f family name, patronymic, L, °*trâdi*, a Gana of Pān (viii, 1, 27), °*trânta*, m 'destruction of families' and 'destruction of mountains,' Rājat i, 377, (scil. ...) 'ending with a Gotra affix,' a patronymic, L, °*trâbhidhāyam*, ind. so as to name one's name, ... iii, 50, °*trêśa*, m 'earth-lord,' a king, ... m 'recitation of the family pedigree,' N. of a ceremony, RTL p 407 **-°traka**, n family, ... ii, 8 **-°trika**, mfn relating to a family (with *karman*, 'the consciousness of family descent,' one of the 4 pure Karmans), Jain **-°trin**, mfn belonging to the same family, relation, Vet iv, ... -*tā*, n. relationship **-tvá**, n the being a cow, state of a cow, MaitrS; TāndyaBr. xvi, MārkP; ... maitUp, Sarvad, the nature of an ox, ... 6 **-tvac**, f 'an ox-hide or cow's hide,' ... -*ja*, mfn made of leather, VarYogay vi, 18 **-'da**, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 3, Kāś) giving cattle or ... iv, 231, m du, N. of a village, Pān i, 2, 51, ... g *vamśâdi*, m pl. N of a tribe, ... the river commonly called ... *gudam*) **-dattra**, mfn granting ... RV vii, 21, 10 **-danta**, m a cow's tooth ...

yellow rp ment L a wh te mineral subst nce (p parently a earthy salt) W mt havi g cow teeth, Buddh L tmed armed with t of mail, L m, N f a ma g *l bhrdd* of Dan a, H nv 1 937 m *t*,n a particula p ec usst e, Hcar vi 15 —**dama** mfn (conqueri g) ttai g h d earth (Sch.) MBh x 4490 (ed Bomb)—**dari**, mfn pe g th st bles of th sky (1 dra, cf *gotr -bhid* pi rung th cl ds or mo t Say) RV i, 92 11 —**dá** mfn, pr se t g with catt! ki RV —**1 -dāna** n gift of cow MBh x 3345 R v PSarv —**2 -dā-na** &c see, —**dāniya** m. N of Dvip L lt x 186 (cf *apara god na*)—**dāya**, mfn n te d g t prese t wi h cattl or ows, Pā iu, 3 12 Kāś —**dāraṇa**, open gth rth plough, L sp d hoe L —**dāvari** f (—*d* s 1 *d*) granti g w ter kine N of rive in th D kh MBh Har 12826 R. i, vi R gh &c. *t tha* n N f a Ti tha, Sk ndaP *mah tmya* n. gl ry of th Godā n, N f work *st ma* m., N f plac —**dugdha**, —*k h d* W ( ) f th C ki grass, L *-dā* f d L —**duh** m(m.-*dhuk*)fn (Pā 2 61) milkman or milkm d cowhe d RV 4, 1 & 164 26 vi 52 4 AV 73 6 Pā v 1 5 Kāś —**duha**, mfn. d L. Sch —**doha** m (f *gām-d ha samnh na*) the m lk g f cows, V BrS vi 6 (*am*) d i g as th cows bei g m lked, Pā i 4 51 P t on Kā 7 —**do-haka** m =-*duh* Kathās. l (*k*) f m lk ma tt g, p rt cul r k d f be g se ted, HY —**d hana** n.= *ha* J Sch th t m necessary for milk ng c w BhP i 19 39 ( ) f milk p l, Pā i, 3 117 Kāś —**drava** m —*j la* L —**dhana** n. possession f ows, herd of cows, ltitud f c ttle (esp co der d pro-perty) MBh i Harv 3515 R Kād 611 a st tion f cows, R (G) 32 42 m b oad poi ted rr w H rv 886 (*l g dh*) N f son of S phalk LiṅgaP 69 27 (Gandha moca, VP)—**dhar** m N of ki g of K smi Rā t, i 90 f —**dharma** m rule of cattle pe nd ncone l dmter ourse f h sexes, MBh i, 4195 —**dhā** se v —**dhāya** (*gá*) mf sup-porti g fostering ws, RV 67 7 —**1 -dhi** m hai rec ptacl th t he d L —**dhuma** fo *-dh m* wheat, L —**dhūma**, m. (√*gi dh* U) rth smoke wh t (gr llyp l) VS TB ŚB (sg) xi Śāṅkhś M & th oran tree L N f m dici l pl t, L. ( ) f = *lom k* L. *-curna* n whe t flour L *j* a particul concrem t wh t, L. *sam aya may* mf consisti g f heap f h t, H t *s mbha-a* n. so gruel mad from wh t flou sou p st L. —**dhūmaka**, m. a k nd f serpe t Su. 4 34 —**dhūli** f rth-dust, i. time t which m st seems t rise fr th rth period f th d y (m th hot sea on) wh th h lf risen (in th ld and d wy seasons) when th n is full b t m ld (d th 3 other seasons) su set Dip —**dhūlikā** f id Romakas. —**dh nu** f milk-cow L ; (cf *ga dhenuka*)—**nanda** m N of tt dant in Skanda et ue, MPh i 2567 f M f 3 ld kings f K si Raj t (f -*narda*) m pl see *na da* ( ), f. N of goddess, Han 9534 ( ) f th f m l of A dea sibi ca(f -*nard.*), L —**na da**, m. bellow g l k bull Ś 2, MBh. 10430 the bird Ard sb ca(ct *na d*) C r i, 27 54 N f k got Kaśmī H n (cf *nd*) of a thor K m vu 95 Sch of a mo tain (l *go-m nt*) V BrS 68 Sch m, pl N f peopl th D kha for n th east Pāṇ i, 1 75 Kāś.) V BrS (*l n a*) n. Cy perus rot nd s, L. —**nardīya**, m belongi g t h people call-d G nardas (Pāṇ. i, 1 75 Kāś) P tañj l (founder f the Yoga phil) L N of a grammari (ppa tly identifi d with P t. by Kay) P t. on Pāṇ. i x 21 & 29 i, 1 92 i, 101 f th th f a work on th treatment f w f (perh p the same w th th grammarian) Vātsy āy i, i R gh. x 29 ff. Sch —**nasa** m. (Pāṇ v 4 118 Kāś) cow osed k nd of la ge snake, Suśr 4 33 k nd f gem L ( ), f th projecti *g* mou f cow S śr 30, 1 ( ) f k id f plan 3 & 12 (f *na a*)—**nāga**, m an cellent ox, Pāṇ. 1 62 Kāś. *gā lhara t rth* n N of Tirth ŚvaP —**nādika** *dica* n N of pla L —**nātha** m. b ll, L.

cowh rd W —**nāda** m bellow g l k bull th b rd Anas Casarca, L —**nāmā**, pl. N of par ticula sacrificial form las M i S 2 1 & 10 —**nāmika** mf called fter the *go-namd* f m l s, N of M trS i 2 —**nāya** m cow he d ChUp vi, 8 3 —**nāsana** cattle-d str y sw lf G l —**nā s**, mf cow osed, B ddh. L m a kind f sn ke (cf *nasa*) L. N of a mou tain, Viddh. i 3 ki d f gem (*ta k nt*) L ( ) f = *n s* MBh. 2489 —**ni h kramaṇa**, the g g o t f cow n th pas-t re grou d PS *t rtha* N of Tirth VarP —**nishyanda**, m.= *jala* L —**nihā s**, m cow-d g, Vish ni 16 —**nṛi**, m. bull Gal. —**ny ghas** (*gó*) mf stream g flow am g milk (h vi g q nt ti of fl id streams g d wn, Say), RV x 97 10 —**pá** &c. see —**p ti** (*gó-*) m th lord of cowb ds, l der f (N often ppl ed t Indra) RV AV VS i bull, MBh xi 4577 R V BrS (h) th med cin l pla t Rish bha, L lord of rays, th su MBh H n BhP lord f st rs, th m oon, S bh. arth lord ki g L th chief ot h dsme K hn o V sh u, MBh xi 002 & of Hari 4067 lord of waters, V ru MBh v 3532 & 3801 Ś x 1228 R 16 23 l dra L N f D va gandh va (cf *go-pá*) MBh. i, 2550 & 4811 f d mon sla by Kṛish a MBh. u, 492 H ri 9141 f son f S bi MBh. 1,94 < *pa* m I dr bow th ra bow W -*dhv j* m N f Ś a R. vu, 8 12 —**p tha**, m way or ground for cows, Nyāy m Sch N of B ahm t the AV *-brah na*,

1 —**pada**, n the mark or im p ssion of cow s hoof th soil, Pā vi 1 145 Kāś. (cf. *gó h p*) —**p rinas** (*gó-*) mf bunda tly furnish d wi h cattl m lk, RV 4 24 & 62 1 —**parvata**, N of a Tirtha —**pávana** m N f R h f Atri family RV vi 44, 11 Kāt Ś x, 2 21 *ndá* G of Pā (i, 4 67)—**pa-su** m. sacr fi al or cow Śā khB x u Śāṅkh G 1 —**pá** m (om. acc *m d a* or *ai*) pl om str *abh*) h rdsman, guard n, RV AV VS TBr ChUp ŚatUp ( ) f. f male gu dian, AV x 1 57 TB (f *go-pá a* d *devá -ayá saha sóma u g* ha) *-vta j h* mf ha g (th tongue, i.)th ice ot cowherd RV 38 9 (th NBD pr poses t read *gop j hmásya* stead of *gop jih ay*] *g pā p t a m* a b rd bel gi g t th Prat das, Car i, 27 55 *gop t t* mt furn shed w th guard ns, RV vii 60 8 —**pārēsvara-tirtha**, n N f Tirth Ś P —**pālá** m. (prop rox Pā 2 78) owherd VS xxx, 11 ŚB Mn. 2 3 Yājñ &c. (f. f *d*, R. 6 25) arth protector ki g (d owherd) P ca (= *pat*) Kṛish a, MBh. i, 15530 Ś va L N of demo causi g fe H n 9 56 f Nāga B ddh f a m ster f ki g B mbi sāra, b of king b f g neral f k g Kirti varman, P b 4 f sch l Pr tāpa Sch. = *pāl k q* ( ) f = *l ka kat* L. another plant (*go-raksh*) L N f on f th mothers att d g on Skanda, MBh. ix 2623 f Caṇḍālī B ddh. *-kak ka* N f ou try MBh. i, 1077 vi, 364 m pl. the i habit t f that ounty b (L *ka h*) *k kṛt* f k d f cucumbe (*gopa ka ka* (*k* g *pa- kshudra-cirbh ṭā k hud phal k hu ērvāru* L *kalpa*, m., N f k *k l -c ndrika* f. N f drama *k lava*, m. N of a st t f Kṛish (called fter -*va* n) Rāj t v 243 *giri* m. N of mou t U tam c. 250 -*cakra-art n* m. N f schol ast -*camp* f. N of work -*tāpaniyô-anishad* or -*t p n* f N f an Up *t tha*, m. N f man -*dā* m N f th uhor f work on leph ts of a copy st (1736 A D) -*deva*, m N of poet Śā ṅgP Bhoj p *dhan pu lu a*, n. g *jad tád pura* n N f town (called t er *varm*) Rāj t 243 *pra dā a*, m N f teacher f Rāma-ca dra -*bhatt* m N f a man *m tha* m., N of a coll ge (called fi -*e rma*) Rā t 243 *m ira* m. N f man r *n* m N f th uthor f Comm on K th valli-bhāshy *hasya* n. N of work *varm n* m N of kin Rāj t *sa asvat* f N f d teacher of Go indananda

decorated wit th thousand names of Kṛ hna, N of a work *s hā* m N f pinc Inscr *ya* m N of t her *lā a-ca d ka f* N f w k (honour of K sh) *ātt a l p* f N of an Up —**pālaka** m. co h d MBh. 14864 Kathā vi i N f Kṛish K amadīp f S va, L f son of ki g C nda-mahā sena K thā (*la* vi 1 3 (*ik*) f (Pāṇ. v 1 48 P t.) cowherd s wif MBh i 7950 k d f w rm or fly f nd on dung heaps, L. —**pālī**, m N f S va MBh 1228 of m Pr va i, 3 —**pālita** m N f l r ograph r Sch on U i, 2 d i 1 —**pá vat**, see s v *pa* —**piṭaka** ki d of und basket D vy

68 —**pitta**, n. x bile or the b le f w (from which th yell w orp ment Go-roca s Rocanā Roca l is supposed t be prep red) P hcat. i, 1 81 orpime t L —**pīta** m. N of on f th 4 w t w gt ls (cg ded b d of gury), V BrS vi, 3 —**1 pīthá** (√*1 p*) dra ght f milk RV i, 19 1 ŚBr —**2 pīthá**, m (√*3 pā*) p o-t ction RV 6 6 x, 3 14 & 7 7 AV TS TB BhP i, pla f pl grunag U i, 9, Sch —**°pīthya** n gra ti g protecti RV x 95 11 (p t ct f th e rth Say) —**pu ha** n. (*g ta ka d*) cow t l Pā v VarBṛS Sāh vi, 11 p rtic la po nt of rrow Śārṅg P m (= *lāṅgi l*) sort of mon k y MBh. i R i, BhP a sort of neckl ce (f 2 [f 4 or f 34 W] stn gs) L k d f drum L *chākrit* m. esembl g cow s tail d. G l —**pu chaka**, mfn ha g a ta l l k that f a cow hām vi 11 Sch. —**putā** f larve ca damoms, L —**puṭika**, m temple on sec ted to Ś va s bull, L —**putra** m you g bull, MBh. x 33 ki d f gallinule (cf *go-p p*) Gal son of th su K a, vi 4663 —**pura** a town g t MBh R. BhP (f. MBh R.) gat VarBṛS lxxx 19 th rnament d gateway f ter ple W (= *n da*) Cyperu otundus, Bhpr 2 123 m N f phys ci n, S iri i 1 Ṭod r ( ) f = *put* Gal. —**pu raka** m. th re in f Bosw lli thurife a, L (*a* G l) —**purīsha** cow-d g, L —**puro-ga-v** (*gó-*) mf havi g cow leader AV vm, 7 1 —**potalikā** f cow P t. Introd 35 9 & on Vārtt. 6 —**poshā** m ucrease of wh ds, AV xi 1 12 —**prakāṇda**, n excell t cow Pā 1 66 Kāś. —**p acāra** m pasturage f ca tl Yājñ. 166 —**pratā** m. o ford N f pla f p lgrim ge oi th S yū MBh. 8048 ff. R vi 110 23 Ragh. 101 l d g cattl across th water N f Ś a, MBh. xi 04 o —**pradāna** n.= 1 *-d na* P ñcat i 11 2 (Hit.) —**°pradānika** mfn, rel t ng t th gift f cow (as Adhyāy like MBh. xi ch 9 ff)—**prapa-daniya**, Pā 1 111 Vārtt 1 P t. —**pra-v sa- amaya** m the t m when th ow come home, e g twilight VarBṛS xx 35 —**p s kahaka**, N of L ṅga L ṅgaP 1 3 —**prē aka** m. cow inciter th b d Bhṛiṅga rāj Gal —**pha-nā**, f a b dage hollowed out t fit the h or nose & Suśr —**phaṇikā** f id i, 25 20 —**ba-ka** m. th bird A d Go in W —**bandhu** (*gó*) mfn (= *m tri*) havi g cow as relat (th M rut) RV viii 20 8 —**balá**, m N f a man TB 11 9 3 —**balivarda-nyāy na**, instr nd. fter th ma r f bull f cattle, pres t de ot when a pleonasm llowed, Nāg on P t. l trod. Mn. 28 Sch —**ballava** m. cowherd, P t. vi, 66 Kāś —**brāhmaṇa** sg a cow nd (or) Brāhm n, M 95 & xi 80 MBh. Hari 3157 f *manushya*, m. pl cows, B āhma s, and m n, W —**bh tta**, m N of poet ŚārṅgP —**bhaṇḍīra**, m. kind f quatic b d, L. —**bhartṛi** m bull G l —**bhāj** mfn sed for the benefit f cows, RV x, 9 —**bhānu**, m N of son of Vah i H n 83 VP —**bhuj**, m. en y g the earth, k g, Rāj t 6 —**bhṛit** m., g *m-bhṛit*) earth-support mountain, W k g Rāj t vi 1 2 —**mak hikā**, f gad fly (*d aka*), L. —**magha** (*gó-*), mf gran ng cattl or cows, RV i, 35 3 & 4 i, 71 1 —**macarcikā**, f. = *pra kanḍ* Pāṇ. ii, 1 6 Kāś. —**maṇimda**, m. cow herd, 1 6 Kāś. —**maṇḍala**, n herd f cows, Pat. on Pā 3. 62, Vārtt. 5 & i, 1 4 Vārtt. 1 earth-orb the globe W —**mat** (*gó-*), mfn. possess-ing or co si g cattle or cows or herds, ich in cattle, co si g of cattle RV AV, VS. MBh.

ii, v; containing or mixed with milk, RV; n. possession of cattle, RV; PārGr. iii, 4, 4; (*gó-matī*), f. a place abounding in herds of cattle, RV. iv, 21, 4 & v, 61, 19; N. of a village in the north, g. *palady-ādi*; (*go-matī*), f. N. of a river falling into the Indus, RV. viii, 24, 30 & x, 75, 10; another river falling into the Ganges, MBh. iii, iv (metrically °*ti*, 513), vi, xii, xiii; Hariv.; R. &c.; (with or without *vidyā*) N. of a Vedic hymn or formula to be repeated during expiation for killing a cow, MBh. xiii; Hcat. i, 7; N. of Dākshāyaṇī in the Go-manta mountain, MatsyaP. xiii, 28. –°**mata**, Nom. °*tati*, to behave like a cattle-owner, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 14, Siddh. –**matallikā**, f. (ii, 1, 66, Kāś.) an excellent cow, Śiś. xii, 41. –**mati**, for °*tī*, see s. v. *-mat*. –**matī**, f. of *-mat*, q. v.; *-tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP.; *-putra*, m., N. of a prince, VP. iv, 24, 13; *-sāra*, N. of a work. –°**matya**, Nom. P. °*tyati* = *gomantam icchati*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 70, Pat. & Kāś.; vi, 4, 14, Siddh.; Ā. °*tyate*, to behave like a cattle-owner, Pāṇ. i, 4, 2, Vārtt. 25, Pat. –**matsya**, m. a kind of fish living in rivers, Suśr. i, 46, 2, 57. –**mantha**, g. *kumudâdi*. –**madhya-madhya**, mfn. slender in the waist, W. –**manta**, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. ii, 618, vi, 449 (v. l. °*nda*), Hariv., VarBṛS. &c.; an owner of cattle, W.; a herd of cattle, W.; a multitude of cattle-owners, W.; m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 351 (v. l. *goghnata*). –**manda**, see *-manta*. –1. -**maya**, mfn. consisting of cattle, RV. x, 62, 2; defiled with cow-dung, R. ii, v; n. often pl., rarely m. (g. *ardharcâdi*) cow-dung, ŚBr. xii, ĀśvGr., Kauś., Gobh., Mn. &c.; dung, VarBṛS. li, 30; *-kārshī*, f. a piece of dried cow-dung, Divyâv.; *-cchattra*, n., *-cchattrikā*, f. a fungus, L.; *-°pāyasīya-nyāya-vat*, ind. 'in the manner of cow-dung and of milky food,' i. e. very different in nature though having the same origin, Sarvad. ii, 169; *-priya*, m. 'fond of cow-dung,' Andropogon Schœnanthus, L.; *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n. made of cow-dung, Kād.; °*yâmbhas*, n. water with cow-dung, Prab. ii, 10; °*yôtthā*, f. 'originating in cow-dung,' a gad-fly or a kind of beetle found in cow-dung, L.; °*yôdbhava*, m. 'originating in cow-dung,' Cathartocarpus fistula, L. –2. -**maya** (for the sake of euphony shortened for °*yaya*), Nom. P. °*yati*, to smear with (cow-dung), Dhātup. xxxv, 24. –°**mayāya**, Nom. °*yate*, to resemble cow-dung (in taste), Hit. iii, 6, 33. –**mahisha-dā**, f. 'granting cattle and buffaloes,' N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2646. –**mātri** (*gó-*), mfn. having a cow for mother (the Maruts, cf. *prisni-m°* & *gó-bandhu*), RV. i, 85, 3; f. 'mother of cows,' cow of plenty, W. –**māyu** (*gó-*), mfn. making sounds like cattle (a frog), RV. vii, 103, 6 & 10; m. a kind of frog, Kauś. 93 & 96; a jackal, ShaḍvBr. v, 8, Mn., MBh. &c.; N. of a jackal, Pañcat. i; the bile of a cow, W.; N. of a Gandharva or celestial musician, Hariv. 14157; *-bhaksha*, m. pl. 'jackal-eaters,' N. of a people, VarBṛS. xvi, 35. –**māyu-kêsvara**, N. of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3. –**mitra**, m. for *-mūt°*, BrahmaP. ii, 12 & 18, 16. –**mithuna**, n. sg. a bull and a cow, ĀśvGr., Gobh., Mn. iii; m. du. id., ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 14, 17. –**min**, m. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 114, g. *aśvâdi*) the owner of cattle or cows, Mn. ix, 50, Yājñ. ii, 161; MBh. xii, VarBṛS.; a jackal, L.; a layman adhering to Buddha's faith, L.; = *nindya* & = *prasasta*, L. –**mīna**, m. = *-matsya*, L. –**mukha**, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 168) 'cow-faced,' a crocodile, L.; a hole in a wall of a peculiar shape made by thieves, L.; N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L.; of a son of Mātali, MBh. v, 3574, R. vii, 28, 10; of a king of Kauśāmbī, Kathârṇ.; of a son of the treasurer of king Vatsa, Kathās. xxiii; of an attendant of the 1st Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L.; v. l. for *-khala*; m. (n., L.) a kind of musical instrument (sort of horn or trumpet?), MBh. iv, vii, ix, Bhag. i, 13, R. (ifc. f. *ā*), BhP.; n. (= *-mukhī*) a cloth-bag for containing a rosary, L.; a house built unevenly (viz. with angles or projections), L.; a particular method of sitting, Haṭhapr.; plastering, smearing with (in comp.), Śiś. iii, 48 (pl.); (*ī*), f. a cloth bag for containing a rosary (the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside), W. (RTL. pp. 92 & 406); a chasm in the Himâlaya mountains (through which the Ganges flows, erroneously conceived to be shaped like a cow's mouth), W.; N. of a river in Rādha, W.; *-vyāghra*, m. 'cow-faced tiger,' a wolf in sheep's clothing, W. –**mukhyā**, f. a particular way of beating a drum. –**muṇḍa**, m. anything put up for measuring or protecting a field, Vīsav. 494. –**mūḍha**, mfn. stupid as an ox, W. –**mūtra**, n. cow's urine, Kāṭh., KātyŚr. xxv, Kauś., Mn. &c.; m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. v, 4; *-jāti*, f. a verse called *go-mūtrikā*, q. v. –°**mūtraka**, mfn. 'similar to the course of cow's urine,' going alternately to the one and to the other side, zigzagging, MBh. ix, 3268; g. *sthūlâdi*; (*ikā*), f. zigzag, Daś. xi, 51; an artificial verse to be read in zigzag, Kāvyâd. iii, 78 f.; Sarasv., Sāh. x, 13⅝; a form of calculation, W.; the reddish grass Tāmbaḍu, L.; °*trikā-bandha*, m. = °*tra-jāti*. –**mūtrin**, m. a kind of Terminalia, L. –**mṛiga**, m. (= 2. *gavaya*, q. v.) the Gayal, VS. xxiv, TS. ii, ŚBr. xiii, KātyŚr.; *-kāka-caryā*, f. the manner of cows (when going), of deer (when standing), and of crows (when sitting), BhP. v, 5, 34; °*gêndra*, m. = °*ga*, Gal. –**meda**, m. 'cow-fat,' a gem brought from the Himâlaya and the Indus (being of 4 sorts, white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue), RTL. p. 468; the tree *kakkola*, L.; a kind of fish, Gal.; N. of a mountain, VP. ii, 4, 7; of a Dvīpa, Romakas., MatsyaP. cxxii; *-sannibha*, m. 'resembling the Gomeda,' dolomite, L.; the plant Dugdha-pāshāṇa, L. –**medaka**, m. n., N. of a gem (= °*da*), Hcat. i, 5 & 7; a kind of poison (?, *kākola*, for *kakk°*?), L.; = *pattraka* (smearing the body with unguents, W.), L.; the Dvīpa °*da*, Gol. iii, 25, MatsyaP. cxxii. –**medha**, m. (cf. *gavām-m°*) a cow-sacrifice, R. vii, 25, 8, VarP. xvi; N. of the attendant of the 22nd Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L. –'**mbu**, n. = *-jala*, Bhpr. vii, 57, 15. –'**mbhas**, n. id., L. –**yajña**, m. sacrifice of cattle, Gobh., PārGr.; a sacrifice in honour of cows, Hariv. 3851. –**yāna**, n. a carriage drawn by oxen or cows, cart (in general), Mn. xi, 175, Suśr. –**yukta**, mfn. drawn by oxen or cows, ĀśvGr., Gobh. –**yuga**, n. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) a yoke or pair of cattle, pair of animals (in general), MBh. xii, xiii, Pañcat. –**yuta**, mfn. frequented by cattle, R. ii, 49, 10; n. = *gav-yūta* (q. v.), MBh. xiv, 1934. –**yūti**, f. (= *gáv-y°*) id., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 79, Vārtt. –**raksh**, mfn. tending or guarding cattle, Vop. iii, 151. –**raksha**, mfn. id., W.; m. a cowherd, L.; a Gorkha or inhabitant of Nepāl, W.; Śiva, L.; N. of an author (= °*ksha-nātha*); the orange tree, L.; the medicinal plant Rishabha, L.; n. = °*kshā*, for °*kshya*, q. v., Mn. x, 82, MBh. ii, iii, xiii, R. ii; (*ā*), f. tending or breeding cattle, business of a herdsman, MBh. i (ifc. f. *ā*), ii, Hariv. 363; (*ī*), f., N. of several plants used for forming fences (*gandha-bahulā, go-pālī, citralā, dīrgha-daṇḍī, pañca-parṇikā, sarpa-daṇḍī, su-daṇḍikā*), L.; = °*ksha-tumbī*, L.; = °*ksha-dugdhā*, L.; *-karkaṭī*, f. the cucumber *cirbhiṭā*, Bhpr. v, 6, 36; *-kalpa*, m., N. of a work; *-jambū*, f. wheat, L.; = °*ksha-taṇḍula*, L.; = *ghoṇṭā-phala* (the jujube fruit, W.), L.; *-taṇḍula*, n., °*lā*, f. Uraria lagopodioides, L.; *-tumbī*, f. a kind of cucumber (*kumbha-t°*), L.; *-dāsa*, m., N. of a prince, Inscr.; *-dugdhā*, f. a small kind of shrub, L.; *-nātha*, m., N. of the author of *-śataka*; *-pura*, n., N. of a town (the modern Gorakhpur), RTL. p. 158; *-śataka*, n., N. of a work; *-sahasra-nāman*, n. 'the thousand names of Śiva,' N. of a work; °*kshâsana*, n. a particular method of sitting, Haṭhapr. –**rakshaka**, mfn. tending or keeping or breeding cattle (one of the Vṛittis of a Vaiśya, Vishṇ. ii, 13), Mn. viii, 102, MBh. xiii; m. a cowherd, Hit.; N. of a man, Tantr. –**rakshaṇa**, n. tending cattle, W. –**rakshya**, n. = °*kshā*, Āp., Mn. x, 116, MBh., Bhag.; °*kshyâṭṭa*, N. of a locality, Rasik. –**raṅku**, m. a waterfowl, L.; a chanter, bard (*lagna*), L.; a bailsman, guarantee, L.; a naked man (*nagna* for *lagna*?), W. –**rajas**, n. a particle of dust on a cow-hair (named as a very small measure), Lalit. xii; 'sun-dust,' an atom. –**ratha**, m. 'cow-cart,' N. of a mountain, MBh. ii, 797; Śiva, W. –**rathaka**, m. a carriage drawn by cattle, SaddhP. iii. –**rabhasa** (*gó-*), mfn. strengthened with milk (Soma), RV. i, 121, 8. –**rambha**, m., N. of a man, Pañcat. i. –**rava**, m. saffron, L. –**rasa**, m. cow-milk, MBh., R., Yājñ. i, Suśr., VarBṛS.; milk, Car. i, 27; buttermilk, L.; curdled milk, L.; *-ja*, n. buttermilk, L. –**rāja**, m. (= *-pati*) a bull, L. –**rāṭikā**, °**ṭī**, f. = *-kirāṭ°*, L. –**rāsya**, m. 'playing with cows,' Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. iv, 8, 16. –**ruta**, n. 'as far as a cow's lowing may be heard,' = *-ruta*, Daś. x, 138. –**rudha**, see *á-g°*. –**rūpá**, mfn. cow-shaped, AV. ix, 7, 25, MBh. xiii, 737; n. the shape of a cow, Siṅhâs. Introd. ⁸⁄₁. –**roca**, n. = °*canā*, L. –**rocanā**, f. a bright yellow orpiment prepared from the bile of cattle (employed in painting, dyeing, and in marking the Tilaka on the forehead; in med. used as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy), MBh. xiii, 6149, VarBṛS. v, 19, Kum., VarBṛS. &c. –**lakshaṇa**, n. 'mark of a cow,' see *gaulakshaṇika*. –**láttikā**, f. a kind of animal, VS. xxiv, 37, TS. v. –**lava**, m., N. of a teacher, VāyuP. (v. l. for *gālava*). –**lavaṇa**, n. the quantity of salt given to a cow, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 4, Kāś. –**lāṅgula**, m. for °*gūla* (q. v.) a kind of monkey, MBh. iii, 16272, R.; (*ī*), f. the female of that monkey, R. i, 16, 21; *-parivartana*, m., N. of a mountain near Rāja-gṛiha, Buddh. (v. l. *golī gula p°*). –**lāṅgūla**, m. (= *-puccha*) 'cow-tailed,' a black kind of monkey, MBh. i, 2628, R. –**līha**, m. 'cow-licked,' Bignonia suaveolens, Bhpr. v, 2, 67. –**līḍha**, m. id., ib. –**loka**, m. (n., Tantr.) 'cow-world,' a part of heaven, or (in later mythol., RTL. 118 & 291) Kṛishṇa's heaven, MBh. xiii, 3195 (cf. 3317), Hariv. 3994 (cf. 3899), R. ii, BrahmaP.; *-varṇana*, n., N. of BrahmavP. iv, 4; of part of the Sadā-śiva-saṃhitā; of part of SkandaP. –**loman**, n. a cow's hair (from which Dūrvā grass is said to spring), Pāṇ. i, 4, 30, Pat., Pañcat. i, 1, 81. –**lomikā**, f. Hemionitis cordifolia, L. –**lomī**, f., N. of a plant (white Dūrvā grass, L.; *bhūta-keśa* or °*śī*, L.; *vacā*, L.), Car. i, 4, 16, 3, Suśr. iv, vi; = *vara-yoshā* ('an excellent woman' or 'a harlot'), L. –**vatsa**, m. 'a calf,' in comp.; *-dvādaśī-vrata*, n. a kind of observance, BhavP.; °*tsâdin*, m. 'calf-eater,' a wolf, L.; °*tsâri*, m. 'calf enemy,' id., L. –**vatsaka**, m. a kind of bird, Vasantar. viii, 48. –**vatsala-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP. –**vadha**, m. the killing of a cow, Mn. xi, 60. –**vandanī**, f. the Priyaṅgu plant, L.; the plant Gandha-valli, L. –**vapus** (*gó-*), mfn. shaped like a cow, RV. x, 68, 9. –**vara**, m., N. of a village; n. cow-dung pulverized, Bhpr. (v. l. *goi-v°*). –**vardhana**, m. a celebrated hill in Vṛindāvana near Mathurā (lifted up and supported by Kṛishṇa upon one finger for 7 days to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by Indra to test Kṛishṇa's divinity, cf. RTL. p. 113), Inscr., MBh. ii, 1441, v, 4410, Hariv., Ragh. &c.; N. of a holy fig-tree in the country of the Bāhikas, MBh. viii, 2031; N. of the author of °*ra-saptaśatī* (of the 12th or 13th century A.D.), Gīt. i, 4, ŚārṅgP., Sch. on Uṇ. &c.; N. of one of the 5 Śruta-kevalins, Jain.; = °*na-dhara*, Cāṇ.; *-dhara*, m. 'Govardhana-supporter,' Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 10406, Rājat. iv, 198; *-māhātmya*, n. 'the glory of the Govardhana hill,' N. of a part of VarP.; *-sapta-śatī*, f. 700 stanzas in the Āryā metre on chiefly erotic subjects by Govardhanâcārya; °*nâcārya*, °*nânanda*, m. the renowned author Govardhana. –°**vardhanīya**, mfn. composed by Govardhana. –**vaśā**, f. a barren cow, Kāt. –**vāṭa**, m. a hurdle for cattle, Hariv. 3397 & 3485, Kathās. xx (ifc. f. *ā*). –**vāla**, mf(*ī*)n. having hair like a cow, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Kāś.; m. a cow's hair, Mn. viii, 250 (pl.); N. of the father of the astronomer Viśva-nātha. –°**vālin**, mfn. 'cow-haired' (a kind of gayal), Buddh. L. –1. -**vāsa**, m. the abode of cows, cow-house, MBh. ii, 825. –2. -**vāsa**, m. pl. 'covered with ox-hides,' N. of a people, viii, 3630. –**vāsana**, m. pl. id., ii, 1825; m. sg. (g. *kaśy-ādi*) N. of a king of the Śibis, i, vi f. –**vikarta**, m. a cow-slaughterer, MaitrS. ii, ŚBr. v, 3, 1, 10, KātyŚr. –**vikarttri**, m. id., MBh. iv, 36. –**vitata**, for *-vinata*, i, 3121. –**vid**, mfn. acquiring or procuring cows or cattle, RV.; m., N. of Saha-deva (cf. MBh. ii, 19, 32), Gal. –**vinata** (*gó-*), m. a form of the Aśva-medha sacrifice, ŚBr. xiii (cf. *vitata*). –**vinda**, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138, Vārtt. 2) '= *-vid*' (or fr. Prākṛit *gov'-inda* = *gopêndra*?), Kṛishṇa (or Vishṇu), MBh., Hariv.; Bhag., BhP. (cf. RTL. p. 405); Bṛihaspati (cf. *gotra-bhid*), L.; (= Vishṇu) N. of the 4th month, VarBṛS. cv, 14; (fr. Prākṛit *gov'-inda* = *gopêndra*) a chief herdsman, L.; N. of a prince; of several teachers and authors; of a mountain, MBh. vi, 460; *-kūṭa*, m. id., Kathās. xxv, 293, cviii; *-gira*, N. of a copyist (1770 A.D.); *-canda*, for *-candra*; *-candra*, m., N. of a prince; *-datta*, m., N. of a Brāhman, vii, 42; *-dīkshita*, m., N. of a man; *-deva*, m., N. of the father of Sundara-deva; *-dvādaśī*, f. the 12th day in the light half of month Phālguna; *-nātha*, m., N. of one of Śaṃkara's teachers; *-nāyaka*, m., N. of a sage, Sarvad. ix, 21; *-pāla*, m., N. of a prince; *-prabhāśa*, m., N. of a work; *-bhagavat-pādâcārya*, m., N. of a teacher, 9, 20; 35; *-bhaṭṭa*,

1. N. of an author; *-ānanda-dāsa*, m. N. of a work. *-rāma*, m. N. of a commentator on M. (mentioned by K. ll. on ix, 125, 136 & 141). N. of a poet Śārṅg P. *-rāja*, m. N. of prince Kashṭiś, 48. of a scholar. *-vṛinda-vana*, N. of a work. *-siṃha*, m. N. of a prince (or tor) N. of one of the ch. (G ru f th) ib. RTL pp. 164, 166 & 16 *-rasa*, m. N. of a commentator on the MBh. father of Nīlakaṇṭha. *-svāmin*, m. N. of a Brāhman. *-ānanda*, m. N. of a scholar. *-nāda-ana*... *-nāma*, m. N. of a work. *-vinda*, f. N. *-vindin*, mfn. *-viṣha*, f. cow-dung. *-viśhāṇa*, n. cow-horn, MBh. *-viṣhāṇika*, m. (f. *-m kā*) kind of musical instrument, trumpet, MBh. *-visarga*, m. = *arga*, time when cows are let loose, day-break, R. *-vīthī*, f. cow-path, that portion of the moon's path which contains the ... *-vīrya*, n. the ... or price received for milk, Mn. *-vṛinda*, of cattle, L. *-vṛindāraka*, m. an excellent ... *-vṛiṣha*, m. (P. ...) bull, MBh. *-vṛiṣhaṇa*, m. the scrotum of a bull. *-vṛi-bhabha*, m. bull, MBh. *-veṣha*, n. the ... appearance of a bull. *-vaidya*, m. cow-doctor, W. *-vaidyaka*, n. N. of a medical work. *-vyacchā*, mfn. one who ... cow. *-vyāghra*, n. sg. cow and tiger. *-vrāja*, m. a cow-pen, Mn. ix, MBh. *-vrata*, mf(ā)n. one who imitates a cow in frugality, MBh. *-śata*, n. a present of 100 cows sent to a Brāhman, W. *-śatin*, mfn. possessing 100 cows, MBh. *-śapha*, m. cow's hoof, VS. *-śarya*, N. of a man, RV. viii, 8, 20. *-śāla*, n. cow-stall. *-śāli*, ... *-śila*, m. pl. N. of a family. *-śira*, m. N. of a Nāga. *-śīrṣha*, ... kind of crow, MBh. the head of a cow. *-śīrsha*, ... colour, MBh. Buddh. *-śṛiṅga*, m. a cow's horn; N. of a mountain, MBh. ... *-śrīta*, ... mixed with milk (Soma), RV. *-sakti*, ... *-ṣaṇi*, mfn. procuring cows. *-ṣakhi*, ... *-ṣaṅga*, ... *-sada*, ... *-ṣaṅgava*, n. 3 parts of ... *-ṣātama*, see. *-ṣada*, ... *-ṣhāda*, ... *-ṣhādakam*, ... *-ṣhādi*, ... *-ṣhān*, m. ... *-shā*, mfn. (√*san*) ...

67 & viii 3, 108) = *-sdni*, RV. ix, 2, 10. *-ṣhāti*, f. acquiring or fighting for cattle. *-ṣhāda*, f. (√*sad*) ... *-ṣhūkta*, m. ... *-ṣhūktin*, ... *-shedhī*, f. ... kind of ... *-ṣhṭha*, ... *-shṭoma*, m. (*tima* ...) a ceremony forming part of the Abhiplava which lasts 6 days (also called *go-* q.v.), TS. vii. *-ṣhṭhā*, ... abode for cattle, cow-house, cow-pen, stall, cattle, RV. VS. AV. ... general ... *-ṣhṭa*, ... meeting place ... N. of Sāman, Tāṇḍya Br. ... Ś. MBh. ... one who keeps a cow-pen ... one who stays ... home and slanders his neighbours, malicious or censorious person, L. ... house, cow-pen, L. ... *-ṣhṭhī*, f. N. of ... *-sthāna*, n. ... abode for cows, VS. x, 23. *-sthāyin*, ... *-ṣhṭhī*, ... assemblage or society, Pañcat. ... a kind of conversation, ... dialogue, Pañcat. Kād. ... kind of dramatic entertainment ... N. of a village ... Kād. ... *kukkuṭa*, m. kind of crow ... *-goshṭha*, ... cow-pen (which barks or ...) ... *-ṣhṭha*, ... *-ṣhṭhīna*, ... *-ṣhṭhya*, ... cow-pen ... *-saṃkhya*, ... *-saṃkhyātṛi*, ... *-saṅga*, ... *-sattrā*, ... *-sadṛik*, ... *-sani*, ... *-samāhita*, ... *-samādhi*, ... *-sambhava*, mf. produced from or by cow, L. *-sarga*, m. ... *-sava*, m. N. of a Ekāha ceremony TTB ... *-sahasra*, n. a thousand cows ... *-sāhasrī*, ... *-sāvitrī*, f. N. of ... *-sūkta*, ... *-sūtra*, ...

-na, m. cow-dung, MBh. ... a cluster of blossoms, nosegay, W. ... pearl necklace consisting of 4 (or of 34, W.) strings, L. a kind of fat (?) ... kind of red grape, Bhpr. ... of the mother ... MBh. ... *-stoma*, m. (P. ...) ... *-sthāna*, n. a station for cattle, cow-pen, Hariv. 3397. *-sthāna*, ... *-sphuraṇa*, ... twitching of a particular part of the hide of a cow (as on being touched), W. *-svāmin*, m. the owner possessor of cows ... N. of ... most revered ... *-svāmin*, ... *-hatyā*, f. = *-vadha*, Mn. xi, 116. *-han*, mfn. killing cattle, RV. *-hantṛi*, m. cow-killer. *-hara*, ... *-haraṇa*, n. ... *-hari*, ... *-hita*, ... *-hiraṇya*, n. sg. cattle and gold, MBh. 1833.

Goka, f. (dim. of *go*) small cow, Pāṇ. ... *-mukha*, cow-faced, N. of a mount, ...

Go-h(ad)-pad ... (Pāṇ. ...) a water-puddle ... MBh. ... kind of religious observance ... having only the impression of a cow's hoof, Kāt. on Pāṇ. ... (cf. *go-pada*.)

Goghu, (for pl. of *go*) ... *cara*, mfn. walking among ... for the sake of cattle or booty, RV. ... *-yūdh*, ...

गोकार *gokāra*, for *go-manta*, q. v.

गोच्छा *gocchā*, f. the furrow of the upper lip, VarBṛS. ... (cf. *go-kha*, p. ...)

गोच्छाल *gocchāla*, m. the pl. ... the palm of the hand ... finger ...

गोजि *goji*, for *go-ji*, ... *-kīya*, n. for *go-*, ...

Gojika, m. for *gañj-*, q. Gal. ...

गोड *goḍa*, m. (fr. Tam. & Prakrit) an ... *-grāma*, m. N. of a village ...

Goḍa, 1. for ... W.

गोणी *goṇī*, f. ... a kind of grass, ... a measure of grain, ... sack, Pāṇ. ... *-pūtrā*, ... *-pūtra*, m. N. of the author of a work ... of ... *-rasa*, ...

Gopī, f. of *na*, q. v.

गोण्डा *goṇḍa*, m. a fleshy navel, L. ... a person with fleshy or prominent navel ... a man of low caste ... between the ... and ... N. of ... *-vana*, ... *-vira*, ... *-vīra*, ...

गोतम *go-tama*, &c. See p. ...

Go-trā, &c. ...

गोद् 2 *goda*, m. n. the brain, L.

गोदान 2 *godāna*, n. (*dāna*, fr. √*do*? 'place where the hair (*go*) is cut,' Ragh. iii, 33, Sch.) the side-hair, ŚBr. iii, KātyŚr., PārGṛ., = *-mangala*, ĀśvGṛ., Kauś., ŚāṅkhGṛ., Gobh., Gaut., R. **-mangala**, n. a ceremony performed with the side-hair of a youth of 16 or 18 years (when he has attained puberty and shortly before marriage), R. (G) i, 73, 22. **-vidhi**, m. id., Ragh. iii, 33.

Godānika, mfn. = *gaud°*, Gobh. iii, 1, 28.

गोदानीय *godānīya*, &c. See *gó*, p. 365, col. 1.

Go-dāvarī, go-duh, &c. See ib.

गोध *godha*, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 9, 42 (*sodha*, C).

गोधन *go-dhana*, *-dhara*, &c. See *gó*, p. 365.

गोधा *godhā́*, f. (g. *bhidâdi*) a sinew (cf. *gó*), RV. x, 28, 10 & 11; AV. iv, 3, 6; a chord, RV. viii, 69, 9; a leathern fence wound round the left arm to prevent injury from a bow-string, MBh. iii, iv, vii, R. i, ii; an Iguana (either the Gosamp or the alligator, commonly *gosāpa*), VS. xxiv, 35, Bṛih., Mn. &c.; = *-vatī*, Gal.; N. of the authoress of a Sāman. **-padikā**, f. Cissus pedata, L. **-padī**, f. (g. *kumbhapady-ādi*) id., L. **-vatī**, f. the plant Irāvatī, L. **-vīṇākā**, f. a kind of stringed instrument, KātyŚr. xiii, 3, 17. **-°sana** (*°dhâś°*), m. 'Iguana-eater,' N. of a man, v. l. for *go-vāsana*. **-sāman**, n. the Sāman of Godhā, ĀrshBr. **-skandha**, m. Vachellia farnesiana (*vit-khadira*), L.

Godhāya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to move curvedly like an Iguana, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* (Gaṇar. 439).

Godhāra, m. = *gaudh°*, Kād. v, 1042 (v. l.).

2 **Godhi**, m. id., L.

Godhikā, f. a kind of lizard or alligator (Lacerta Godica), Kād. v, 1042 (v. l. *golikā*). **Godhikâtmaja**, m. a kind of lizard, L.

Godhinī, f. a variety of Solanum, L.

Godheraka, m. = *gaudh°*, Suśr. v, 8, 36.

गोधूम *go-dhūma*, &c. See *gó*, p. 365, col. 1.

गोधेर *godhera*, m. (= *guh°*) a guardian, L.

गोधेरक *godheraka*. See *godhā́*.

गोनन्द *go-nanda*, *-narda*, &c. See *gó*, p. 365.

गोप *go-pá*, m. (= *-pā́*, s. v. *gó*) a cowherd, herdsman, milkman (considered as a man of mixed caste, Parāś.), Mn. viii, MBh. (ifc. f. *ā*, i, 3213), Hariv. &c.; a protector, guardian, RV. x, 61, 10, TāṇḍyaBr., KātyŚr., MBh.; the superintendent of several villages, head of a district, L.; a king, L.; 'chief herdsman,' Kṛishṇa, MBh. ii, 1438; a particular class of plants, BhP. xii, 8, 21; = *-rasa*, L.; N. of a Gandharva (cf. *go-pati*), R. ii, 91, 44; of a Buddh. Arhat, W.; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the wives of Śākya-muni, Lalit. xii &c.; cf. *gaupeya*; Ichnocarpus frutescens, L.; (*ī*), f. id., L.; (Vop. iv, 22, cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 48) a cowherd's wife, Hit. ii, 7, ¼; a cowherdess, milkmaid (esp. the cowherdesses of Vṛindāvana, companions of Kṛishṇa's juvenile sports, considered sometimes as holy or celestial personages, cf. RTL. pp. 113 & 136), MBh. ii, 2291, Hariv. 4098, BhP., Gīt.; a protectress, female guardian, Ragh. iv, 20 (ifc.); = *prakṛiti*, nature, Kramadīp.; Abrus precatorius, L.; (cf. *ahi-*, *indra-*, *kula-*, *tridaśa-*, *vāta-*, *surêndra-*.) **-kanyakā**, f. a cowherdess, Hariv. 4095. **-kanyā**, f. id., 4081 & 4085; the *gopā* plant, Bhpr. v. **-karkaṭikā**, f. = *gopāla-karkaṭī*, L. **-ghaṇṭa**, m. Flacourtia sapida, Gal. **-ghaṇḍā**, f. id., Suśr. v, 7, 1. **-ghoṇṭā**, f. id., i, iv. **-jalā**, f. = *go-capalā*, VāyuP. ii, 37, 122. **-jīvin**, m., N. of a mixed caste. **-tā**, f. a herdsman's office, Hariv. 3302. **-tva**, n. id., 3160 ff. **-datta**, m., N. of a Buddh. author. **-danta**, m., N. of an author, Uṇ. iv, 16, Sch. **-dala**, m. the betel-nut tree, L. **-nagara**, n., N. of a town. **-bhaṭṭa**, v. l. for *go-bh°*. **-bhadra**, n. the fibrous esculent root of a water-lily, L.; (*ā*), f. = *-bhadrikā*, L. **-bhadrikā**, f. Gmelina arborea, L. **-rasa**, m. myrrh, L. **-rāshṭra**, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 351. **-vadhū**, f. a cowherd's wife, BhP. i, 9, 40; the *gopā* plant, Bhpr. **-vadhūṭī**, f. the youthful wife of a cowherd, Bhāshāp. 1. **-vallī**, f. the *gopā* plant, Suśr. vi, 51, 24; Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L. **-vesha**, mfn. dressed as a herdsman, Megh. **Gopâgrahāra**, m. pl., N. of several Agrahāras, Rājat. i, 343. **Gopâcala**, m. 'cowherd-mountain,' = *gopāla-giri*, Uttamac.² 602. **Gopâditya**, m., N. of a king of Kaśmīr, Rājat. i, 341; N. of a poet. **Gopâdri**, m. = *°pâcala*, 343. **Gopâdhyaksha**, m. an overseer of herdsmen, chief herdsman, MBh. iv, 1155. **Gopânasī**, f. the wood or bamboo frame-work of a thatch, Lalit. xiv, 34, xvii; Kāraṇḍ.; Car. i, 30, 3, Śiś. iii, 49. **Gopā-putra**, see *go-pā́*, s. v. *gó*. **Gopâshṭamī**, f. the 8th day in the light half of month Kārttika (on which Kṛishṇa who had formerly been a keeper of calves became a cowherd; cows are esp. to be worshipped on this day), KūrmaP. **Gopêndra**, m. 'chief herdsman,' Kṛishṇa, MBh. vi, 799; N. of the author of Kāvyâlaṃkāra-dhenu. **Gopêśa**, m. (= *°pêndra*) Kṛishṇa, W.; N. of Nanda (Kṛishṇa's foster-father), Vop. v, 7; of Śākya-muni, L. **Gopêśvara**, m. a form of Śiva; N. of a man; *-tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. ccxliv, ccl.

Gopaka, m. (g. *yājakâdi*, Gaṇar. 99, Sch.) a cowherd, Dhūrtan.; (fr. *gopaya*) guardian (ifc.), see *cīvara-*; the superintendent of a district, L.; myrrh, L.; (*ikā*), f. (g. *kṣipakâdi*) a cowherd's wife, cowherdess, BhP. x, 9, 14 f.; a protectress, W.

Gopat, mfn. = *°pāyat*, Gīt. vi, 12.

Gópana, n. (√*gup*) guarding, protection, preservation, AV. xii, 4, 10, MBh. vi, xiii; hiding, concealment, Sāh., Sarvad., Kull. on Mn. ix, 72; reviling, abuse, W.; flurry, hurry, alarm, W.; light, lustre, W.; the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L.; (*ā́*), f. protection, ŚBr. iii, 6, 2, 12 & 15, MBh. xii, 11907.

Gopanīya, mfn. to be preserved or protected, Nāḍīpr.; to be prevented, MBh. xii, 5399; to be concealed or hidden (with abl.), Sāh. vi, 114; secret, mysterious, W. **-tā**, f. concealableness, W. **-tva**, n. id., W.

Gopaya, caus. fr. √*gup* or Nom. P. Ā. (fr. *go-pā́*; cf. √*gup*) *°yati*, *°yate* (aor. Ved. 2. du. *ajūgupatam*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 50, Kāś.), to guard, protect, preserve, ŚāṅkhŚr., MBh. (Pass. *gopyate*, ii, iii), BhP.; to keep, VarBṛS. lxxxix, 13; to hide, conceal, keep secret, Pañcat., RV. i, 11, 5, Sāy., Mn. x, 59, Kull.; 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 98; (cf. *abhi-*, *pra-*, *sam-*.)

Gopayatya, mfn. (Nir. v, 1) to be protected, RV. viii, 25, 13.

Gopayitavya, mfn. v. l. for *°pāy°*.

1 **Gopāya**, Nom. P. (fr. *go-pā́*, cf. √*gup*) *°yáti* (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 28 & 31; aor. *agopāyīt*, Vop. viii, 65), to represent a cowherd, act like a herdsman, BhP. x, 30, 17; to guard, protect, preserve, RV. vi, 74, 4 & x, 154, 4, VS., AV. &c.; to hide, conceal, Amar. (Pass. *gopāyyate*), Rājat. v, 222, Dhūrtas. i, 30: Caus. *gopāyayati*, to preserve, protect, MBh. iii, 10835; (cf. *abhi-*, *pari-*.)

2 **Gopāya**, mfn. ifc. preserving, Āp. i, 4, 24.

Gopāyaka, mfn. id., W.

Gopāyana, mfn. id., MBh. vi, 3131; m. N. of a teacher, VāmP. vi (v. l. *go-māyu*), cf. Smṛitik. ii, 4, 3; n. protecting, preserving, protection, ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 10, 2, Hariv. 2142, R. vii, 4, 9.

Gopāyita, mfn. preserved, protected, L.

Gopāyitavya, mfn. to be hidden, Kād. vi, 400.

Gopāyitṛi, m. a protector, MBh. xii, 2726.

Gopika, m. the Mokshaka tree, Gal.

Gopikā, f. of *°paka*, q. v. **-saras**, n., N. of a lake, SkandaP.

Gopita, mfn. preserved, guarded, MBh. i, iii; guarded (as the senses), kept in subjection, Divyâv.; concealed, kept secret, Kathās. xiv, Rājat. v, 124.

Gopinī, f. the *gopā* plant, L.

Gopila, mfn. (g. *sakhy-ādi*, v. l.) one who preserves or protects, L.

Gópishṭha, mfn. superl. of *goptṛí*, q. v.

Gopī, f. of *°pa*, q. v. **-candana**, n. a species of white clay (said to be brought from Dvārakā and used by Vishṇu's worshippers for marking the face, RTL. pp. 67 & 400; 'a kind of sandal-wood,' W.). *°nôpanishad*, f., N. of an Up. **-nātha**, m. 'lord of the cowherdesses,' Kṛishṇa; N. of several men; *-sapta-śatī*, f., N. of a work (perhaps = *govardhana-s°*). **-premâmṛita**, n. 'nectar of (Kṛishṇa's) love for the cowherdesses,' N. of a work. **-ramaṇa**, m. 'lover of cowherdesses,' N. of a man, Kshitîś. v, 3 ff. **-rasa-vivaraṇa**, n., N. of a work.

Goptavya, mfn. to be preserved, MBh. xii, 3449.

Goptṛí, mf(*trī́*, ŚBr., Gobh., MBh. xiii)n. (g. *yājakâdi*, Gaṇar. 99) one who preserves or protects or defends or cherishes, AV., TS. vi, TBr., ŚBr. (superl. *gopishṭha*, ii), ĀśvGṛ. &c. (n. *°ptṛi*, BhP. vii, 10, 28); one who conceals anything (in comp.), Yājñ. i, 310. **-mat**, mfn. having a protector, Kaush. Up. ii, 1.

Gopya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 114, Kāś.) to be preserved or protected, MBh. xii, 1481; to be kept or taken care of (a pledge, *ādhi*), Yājñ. ii, 59; to be kept secret or hidden, Daś. viii, 80 (superl.); Pañcat., Kathās., Hit.; m. a servant, slave, L.; the son of a female slave, L.

Gopyaka, m. a slave, servant, L.

गोपाल्व *gopālava*, m. pl., N. of a family of Brāhmans, Pāṇ. v, 3, 114, Kāś.

गोफिल *gophila*, g. *sakhy-ādi* (*gobh°*, Bhoj.; *gop°* & *goh°*, v. ll.)

Gobhila, m., N. of the author of Pushpa-sūtra and of the Gṛihya-sūtra of the SV. (said to have also composed a Śrauta-sūtra and a Naigeya-sūtra); pl. N. of a family, Pravar. v, 4 (v. l. *go-bida*).

Gobhilīya, mfn. relating to or proceeding from Gobhila.

गोरट *goraṭa*, m. a kind of Acacia, L.

गोरण *gorana* = *gur°*, L., Sch.

गोरिका *gorikā*, f. = *go-rāṭikā*, L.

गोर्द *gorda*, n. = *goda*, W.

Gordha, n. id., L.

गोर्वर *gor-vara*. See *gó*, p. 367, col. 3.

गोल *gola*, m. (= *guḍa*) 'a ball,' see *kila*; globe (as the celestial globe or as the globe of the sun or of the earth), Sūryas.; Sūryapr.; BhP. &c.; a hemisphere (of the earth), Sūryas.; = *-yantra*, Gol. xi, 2; Vangueria spinosa, L.; myrrh, L.; a widow's bastard, Yājñ. i, 222, VarP., Śūdradh.; the conjunction of all the planets in one sign, Laghuj. x, 11; N. of a country, Romakas. (cf. *golla*); of a son of Ākrīḍa, Hariv. (*kola*, ed. Calc.); n. & (*ā*) f. a circle, sphere (*maṇḍala*), L.; a large globular water-jar, L.; (*ā*), f. a ball to play with, L.; red arsenic, L.; ink, L.; a woman's female friend, L.; N. of Durgā, L.; of a river (= *go-dā* or *go-dāvarī*), L.; (cf. *gala-golin*.) **-krīḍā**, f. playing with balls, Hariv. 15542 ff. **-gola**, m. a globe consisting of several globes, Sūryapr. **-grāma**, m., N. of a village (situated on the Godāvarī). **-puñja**, m. a number of globes, Sūryapr. **-yantra**, n. a kind of astronomical instrument, Gol. xi, 3. **Golâṅka**, m., N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi* (*°ṅkya*, Kāś.). **Golâdhyāya**, m. N. of ch. 1 of Bhāskara's Siddhânta-śiromaṇi treating of the terrestrial and celestial globes. **Golâvalī**, f. a series of globes, Sūryapr. **Golâsana**, n. 'ball-thrower,' a kind of gun, Gal.

Golaka, m. a ball or globe, BhP. v, 16, 4, Sāh. xxxi, 22, Sch. &c.; a ball for playing with, Hariv. 15549; glans penis, Sāy. on AitBr. i, 20; a kind of pease (= *palāśa*), Gobh. iv, 4, 26, ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 19, 4; myrrh, L.; a globular water-jar, L.; a kind of dish, Gal.; a widow's bastard, Mn. iii, 156 & 174, MBh. iii, 13366; the conjunction of all the planets in one sign, VarBṛ. xii, 3 & 19; N. of a pupil of Deva-mitra, VāyuP. i, 60, 64; n. a ball or globe, Nyāyam., Sch.; = *go-loka*, Tantr.; (*ikā*), f. a small ball or globule, SāmavBr. iii, 4, 3; (used for playing) HPariś.; the jujube, Gal.; for *godhikā*, q. v.

Golī-gula-parivartana, for *go-lāṅg°*, Lalit. iii, 88 f.

गोलत्तिका *go-lattikā*, &c. See *gó*, p. 366, col. 3.

Go-lava, *°vana*, *-lāṅgula*, &c. See ib.

गोलाममामुद *golāma-māmuda*, غلام محمود.

गोलास *golāsa*, m. a fungus, L.

गोलिह *go-liha*, *-līḍha*. See *gó*, p. 366.

गोलुन्द *golunda*, N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*.

गोलोक *go-loka*, *-loman*, &c. See *gó*, p. 366.

गोल्ल *golla*, N. of a country, Hariv. viii, 194; (cf. *gola*.)

गोल्हाट *golhāṭa*, a kind of mystical diagram, Rasik. xiv, 34.

गोवत्स *go-vatsa*, &c. See *gó*, p. 366, col. 3.

गोवय *govaya*, Nom. P. (for *gopaya*) *°yati*, to keep off from (abl.), TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 2, 3 f.

गोवर *go-vara*, *°rdhana*, &c. See *gó*, p. 366.

Go-vid, go-vinda, &c. See ib.

Go-śîrsha &c. **go-śh ka** & Sc b

Go-shṭhá, &c. **gosh-pada**, &c. See b

गोस 2 gosa m. myrrh L. — **gṛiha** n. an inner partm nt, W — **sasa** m. myrrh L. Sch.

गोसखि gó-sakhi &c. See jó p. 367 col. 2

गोह góha m. (√guh) a hiding place, lair RV iv 21, 6-8 secret plac for h d g f se filth, see ubadhya

Gohana mfn. se avadya

Gohi g sure tv-ad v l

Gohira h dd part(?) the h l L

G hila m. g sakhy-ad (Kâś)

Gohilla N f a ma Jy t x 112 Sch

G hya mfn. (Pâ 11, 1 109 g sv- d Kâś.) t be concealed, se d m N f n Agni m th w tc Ma aB i 1

गोहत्या jo h ty hán &c. See gó p. 367

गोहालया joh lay f N of a plant GarP

गोहिर gohira &c. See góha

गौकक्ष gaukaksha m. pl. of °kshy g k nrád Pân iv 3 130 Kâś. (ʼ) f f k hya ly in comp

Gauk kahî f. see k ka — **p tt**, m. th h s- band t Ga kak hî Ga 3, S h — **putra** the so of Ga kakshî Pâ 1 4 P t.

Gauk k hya m patr fr go-kaksha g ga g'di (ʼ) f g kr udy ad

Gaukak hyî f f kshj q — p tt m. = k h f C 3, Sch — **putra** m. = k h f Pâ 1 74 P t.

Gauk k hyâyana, m. p tr fr k hya f. m l descend t i k hy 75 P t

Gaukak hyâyanî, m. = na g t lâd

गौग्गुलव ga ggulava mfn (fr g ggul) n d f om bd llı m (guent) Tâ dyaB x 13 4 (v l g a g°) m p tr f g l ou avâa

गौङ्गव gaungava (fr guhj) N of several Sâma xi 3 18f

गौञ्जिक ga ñjika m (f guñj) a jeweller L.

गौड gauḍa mf(ı)n (fr guḍa) prepared from sugar or m l sses, MBh vi 05 Suśr II t l tung or bel gi g l the G das, Vâtsvây Kâvyâd 35 Sarv d x (esp f writh r t th G style f poetry vi th bold nd sp rited style, Kâvyâd 1, 40 Vâm. Pratâpa &c) (= L / âs) or (scil. râsh(a) sugar ou try N of cou try (d strict of Gaur ce tral part f Bengal ext nd f Va ga t the bo d rs f Orissa the ru ns of its cap t l lled by the san e N still t na) Râj t Prab 1, 7 H t m. pl the h l t its of tha cou try Vâtsvây Râj t Śûdradh n sg p x of th G ud s, K thâ cxx 3 N f a lexi graph sweetmeats, R i 13, 4 v 92 12 (ʼ), f. w th ils, see before rum or sp rit d stilled f m molasses (RTL p 193) M 95 MBh. ii, 2034 Gṛh ās ii, 16 (m) N of Rāga l — **grantha**, m N f work — **tithi tattva** N f work — **de** n the G l cou try kandaP — **d sîya** mf om g from the G uda cou try Pañcad. — **nibandha**, m. N of work — **pâda** m., N of comment tor n several Up ishads nd Sâṃkhyak — **pura**, N of tow Pâ 2 100 — **bh itya-pura**, n N of town b S ddh (f anik -bh tya) — **mâlava**, m (in mus) N of a Râga — **vyavahâ a-nirṇ ya**, m. N of a work, — **śuddhi tattva** n N f a work — **sâraṅgî** f (mus) N of a Râga. **Gauḍâbhinanda** or **dana**, m. N f a poet, ŚârṅgP **Gauḍêśva âcârya**, m N of a teach **G uḍorvî kula-p aśasti**, f N of work.

Gauḍaka m. pl N of people livi g t th east f Madhy -deśa, VarBṛS xi 7 — **mṛiga**, m. wild horse L. (cf gau khar)

Gauḍika, mf prepared w h g or mol sses, S i 46, 9, 31-61 for the p p rat m f sugar Pâ 4 103 r (prepared with s g) Suśr vi 58 28

Gauḍîya, mf relat g to G) or Bengal (s rîti [Kâvyâd 4] or rîti [Vâm Pratâpa &c.] the C uḍa si le).

गौण ga a mf(ʼ)n (fr gu ṇ) relating to q lity MBh 4, 3139f ha g qual ies, t- t but W subordinate, secondary necessar MBh x i P t. KâtyŚ &c (w th karma [Gr] the less m nedi t object of a ction, Vop 13) met phorical figurat ve, W secondary (pplied t the month reckoned from full moon t full moo) W relat ng to mult pl cation r en mer t on W — **tva**, n the t te of be g subo d nat or seco d ry Vop KâtyŚ Sch — **paksha**, m the m or r weaker d of gume t, W — **śâdhy-avasânâ**, f (scil l ksh nâ) a kind f ll pse Sa d xv 259 — **âropâ**, f (scil. laksh nâ) a k id f ll pse, b

G unika, mf(ʼ)n rel g to th three qualit s (f att a raj & t mas M 41 = gt e sa lku g kah di = gun n adhite d va ganas ukthâd & va nt°d lat g to or on ect d w th q l nes, W subo li t W

Gaunya, m mer t H rv 907 n. subord nation sec dar ess, Vop th being a ment H riv 14240

गौणिक gauṇika mf(ʼ)n (fr goṇ°) re embl g a sack g a nguly-adi

गौणडकिरी ga d k f (in music) N of a Râg i (cf go d°)

गौतम gautama mf(ʼ)n relat ng to Gotama (w th pada- t bha m. pl N f Sâman) m patr f Got (N of h fr Uddâlaka, Aru ia, ŚB f Ś ad at H riv Mṛcch 30 VP f Śatânand L f Śâkya m f Nodhas & Vâma-deva RA ukr f a teacher of ritual Lâṭy Âś Ś ÂśvGṛ of grammarian TPrât. Lâṭy [w th th ep thet tha v] t l g l tor Yâjñ 5 th f th of Ekata, D t nd Trita MBh. 2073) (= got°) N f th first p l f the last] 4 (of th th k 1) N f Nâga (ho n ka) D yâ m pl G tama family H ri 1, 88 Pra ki d of po so L n N of several Sâmans, ĀrshB Lâṭy 6 16 fat (f bh. rad-dja bo) L (g ll m) f (g pas gau âd & i n a avâd°) female descend t f Gotama (N f Kṛ pî H BhP of M hâ pr jâp tî, Lal t vii x), MBh. 4, 17 ff Ś k. N f Durgâ, Ha 10236 f Râ kshasî, L f n et (= go-dâva o go- at) MBh xi 647 R. 2 27 the b l stone t catl go-roc n) L. = j n L. — **nyagrodha**, m C tama Nyagrodha N f a fig tr Vaiśâlî, D vyâ 6 & 12 — **pṛicchâ**, f. = got — **vana** Gautama grov N f cal ty TB 8, 1 2 Sây — **a**, mf w th a ka N f w S1 ns. — **sambhavâ**, f. the G tami r er L — **sa as** n G tam pond, N of lak Sk ndaP — **svâmin** = got° HP ns **G utamâraṇya** n N f f rest Ibt **G utamar dhika**, mf belo gi g h lf to the G tam f m ly Pâṇ 3, 4 Vârtt 1 P t. & Kâś. **Gautamâśrama** N of hermit ge, G P ii, 95 **Gautamêśa** m N f Lin ga **Gautamêśvara-tîrtha**, n. N f Tîrtha, R 4Kh. cxc, cel 4.

G utamaka, m N f Nâ k g, Di yâ

Gautamî n patr f md Śâṅkh-Gṛ 10 3 P 2 I t od 4.

Gautamî nandana m (m trical) for mî n°) met f Aśvatthâm n, MBh. v 684

Gautamî f. f m l, q — **tantra** n. N of a T tra — **put a** (gauto), m son f Gautamî N f i her ŚB x 9 4 31 — **suta**, m. = m n nî a MBh vi 685

Gautamîya, mfn. belong g t or com g from G t ma Lâṭy &c (f yâ w th n ṭkâ haru N of Hara-datt Comm. on G ut.)

गौतमस gautamasa = ma sa (q v) or fr go-t mas?

गौदन्तेय ge d teya m patr fr go-danta g f bh °t (ot l Kâś but m G ar 123)

गौदपारदाहि ga d pa ya ddhi m jatr fr gud pâr l ha G ar 33. Sch. (tod°udâd° Kâś.)

Gauḍâyana, m. patr fr guda Pra ar 1, 4 (v l. god°) go gud y n pl 1 8

Gaudeya, m. metron. fr gudâ g śubhrâdi (Kâś.)

गौदानिक g d n'ka mfn (g mah nam y ad°) relatng to th Godâna ceremony ÂśvGṛ 8 6 (god° Gobh)

गौधार g dh m (metron fr godh Pâṇ i 1 130) = godh an Iguana L.

Gaudhâsanika v l. for gautvasan

Gaudheya, m (g śubh) = dhera, L. pl. N f school f the bl ck Y jur eda (l, kauth°)

Gaudhera m (Pâ iv 1 129 = dhîra L

Gaudhe aka, m ki d f sm ll v omous m mal, Suśr v 8 26 cf godh

Gaudherakâyanî m. patr fr ra g vik ndi

गौधिलि gaudhili pl patr Pravar vi 1

गौधूम ga dh md mf(ʼ)n (g bilvâd°)n made of wheat M ŚrS Heat (f â) mad of wheat st w ŚB 2 1 6 KâtyŚ x 1 22 & 5

Gaudhûmra, N f th thor of part f Ś ta Lp

G udh nuk n (fr go-dhen) herd f l h ows, L.

गौधेय gaudh ya &c. See dh ra

गौनर्द ga arda mfn fr go- P n i 1 5 S ddh

गौप ga pa m. patr fr go pa Tândya Br xi 12 5 Sch (f n go-p ?

Gaupatyâ n. f g°-pati the possess f cattle VS xi Tâ i Gobh. 5 18

G upanya m. pl p t Ira 1, 1 gof na M sy P ci 3)

G upavana, m (g b dâd p t f go-p BṛA Up Pr va 1 & 5 (pl) Pâ 4 6 n. N f Sâman.

Gaupâyana, m pl th descendant f go-p (w gaupa Tând B Sch) Tâ dy Br xi Ira ar 1 (go) (a thors f RV 5 60 RA kr

G upâlapa upâlikâ, f th st t or offic f G pâlas (co herds) nd Pasupâla h dsme) Pâ 1 133, Kâś.

Gaupâlâyana m pat fr go-pali MaitrS 4, 10 4 AtB 45 9

Gaupâlî m. id. Pâ 4 9, Kâ (me tioned h vi ghad quarr lw tl th Śâl ṅkâ anas ct gof

Gaupâlika m (f go-f k) = f ka g i r L. (G r 217)

G upâleya m. d., Tâ dyaB 13 11

G upika, m (f gof ki th son f h nd- m wf g i âd ot Kâś.)

Gaupu cha, mf(ʼ)n (fr go-p°) esembl g w tail, g t k âd

G upucchika, = g puc h na ta t Pân. 4 6 1 19

G upeya. See g upler

G ubhṛita, mf f go bh it g mk lâd

Gaum ṭhika. See maṭh

Gaumata mfn. om g f om the Goma l vill g gal ly-a be g th Gom tî cr(fishe Ta 1 (Kâś (ʼ) t f j tam (N f river)

Gaumatâyana mf f go mat g ka âd

Gaum tâyanaka mt t na b

Gaumathika f fr go-m tha = k rr tt kr a or go- ka C Sch g 2 k mu d ld l math k Hema & G

G umaya, mf(i) f go-m con g f om cow d g(ashes Pân. 3 15 Vârtt 5 Kât.

G umâyana m (g avdâ patr fr go-m Pra ar 1, l m yâna m pli Kât)

गौम्प jaupt ya m m tron fr g pt Pân i r 114 Vâ tt. 2 P t 121 Sch gautvyr Kâś.)

गौम्फिल gauphila be lak

G uphilaka m. pat g i ndd (G & gauh Hemac. (k Kâś l g ahk l k)

Gauphileya, mf fr gufh a, g sakhy dâ ga bh f Bhoj)

Gaubhila, Gobh la G ihya sûtra, Gṛih ās. ii, 91 l gobh°)

G ubhileya. Se gau k °

गौमृत g l hrita &c. Se l f re

गौर gaura 1 f(ʼ)n (in c mp. or fe g kad 1) wh yellowish, reddish, pale red, RV 100 2 TS &c. shining bril a t, clean be t ful, Ca rap m. wh te y llo h he colour W kind of buffalo (Bos C s, often lamed w h the G ra RV VS & l e mustard (the see f which is used as a wei ht) RV sa Y5 8 1, 36a Gaudy tomentosa Amar L. species free G L the moon L. the planet Jupiter L. N of the Nâga Śesha, G of C any (cf -ânand a of Yog teacher (son of Śuk) Bhâgavata), H 4 9 t pl. N f family (cf. rd rrrs), Prava 1 2 n. wh te must d. L. N of a pra

herb, Gal , saffron (cf *kanaka-*), L , the filament of a lotus, L , gold L , orpiment, Gal , (*ā*), f = *rī*, L (cf *gaulā*), (*ī*), f the female of the Bos Gaurus, RV ('Vāc or voice of the middle region of the air,' 1, 164, 41 according to Naigh 1, 11 & Nir xi, 40), = *gaurikā*, Grihyās ii, 18, Pañcat , the earth, L , red chalk, Kālac , a yellow pigment or dye (*go-rocanā*, 'orpiment,' Gal), L , turmeric (*rajanī*), Susr , N of several other plants (*priyaṃgu*, *mañjishthā*, *sveta-dūrvā*, *mallikā*, *tulasī*, *suvarna-kadalī*, *ākāsa-māṃsī*), L , N of several metres (one of 4 × 12 syllables, another of 4 × 13 syllables, another of 4 × 26 long syllables), (in music) a kind of measure, (ib) N of a Rāginī, 'brilliant Goddess,' Siva's wife Pārvatī, AV Paris , NrisUp 1, 4, 3, 10 &c , N of Varuna's wife, MBh v, xiii , of a Vidyā-devī, iii, 231, 48, Hariv , of Sākya-muni's mother, L , of the wife of Vi rajas and mother of Su-dhāman, VāyuP 1, 28, 11 , of several other women, of several rivers (one originally the wife of Prasena-jit or Yuvanāsva, changed by his curse into the river Bāhu-dā, Hariv , VP), MBh vi, 333 , VP ii, 4, 55 , [cf Lat *gilvus?*]
—krishna, m , N of a prince, MatsyaP **—khara**, m a wild donkey, L , (cf *gaudaka-mriga*) **—ganôddesa**, m , N of a work **—gotama**, m = *gotama-gaura*, Ganar 89, Sch **—grīva**, m pl 'white-necked,' N of a people, VarBrS xiv, 3 **—°grīvi**, m patr fr °*va*, Pravar iii, 1 **—°grīviya**, mfn belonging to °*vi*, g *raivatikâdi* **—candra**, m , N of Caitanya, AnSamh **—jīraka**, m white cumin, L **—tittiri**, m a kind of partridge, Susr , Bhpr v, 10, 22 & 61 **—tva**, n the being white, Naish viii, 99, Sch **—tvac**, m 'white-barked,' Terminalia Catappa, L **—prishtha**, m 'white-backed,' N of a prince, MBh ii, 332 **—mantra**, m , N of a Mantra (?), (cf °*rī-m°*) **—mukha**, m 'white-faced,' N of a pupil of Samika, i, 1738 ff , of the Purohita of king Ugra-sena, BhavP , of a sage, VarP xi ff , (*ā*), f , N of a woman, Pān iv, 1, 58, Kās **—mriga**, m the Bos Gaurus, VS xxiv, 32 , AitBr , BhP viii , Sāy **—lalāma** (°*lá-*), mfn having a white spot on the forehead, TS v **—vallī**, f (= *gaurī*) panic (*priyaṃgu*), Npr **—vāhana**, m 'having white vehicles or draught-cattle,' N of a prince, MBh ii, 1271 **—sāka**, m a variety of the Bassia plant, L **—sāli**, m a species of rice, VarYogay vii, 4 **—siras**, m 'white-headed,' N of a Muni, MBh ii, 292 , xii, 2094 **—sakthā**, mf(*ī*)n having reddish legs, Pān v, 4, 113, Vārtt , Sch **—sarshapa**, m white mustard (Sinapis glauca, the seed used as a weight, Mn viii, 133 f), PārGr , Āp , Mn , Yājñ , Susr **—suvarna**, n a kind of vegetable, L **Gaurânga**, mf(*ī*)n having a white or yellowish body, m , N of Caitanya , (*ī*), f cardamoms, L , *-mallikā*, m , N of a man **Gaurâjājī**, f = °*ra-jīraka*, L **Gaurâtikā**, f a kind of crow, L **Gaurâtreya**, m pl , N of a family, Pravar iii, 1 **Gaurâdi**, N of two Ganas of Pān (iv, 1, 41 & vi, 2, 194) **Gaurârdraka**, m a kind of poison, L **Gaurâsva**, m 'having white horses,' N of a prince, MBh ii, 329 **Gaurâsya**, m 'white-faced,' a kind of black monkey with a white face, L **Gaurâhika**, m a kind of serpent, Susr v, 4, 35

Gauraka, m (= °*ra*) a kind of rice, Gal , (*ikā*), f = °*rī*, a girl 8 years old prior to menstruation, L

Gauraki, m patr , Pravar iii, 4 (vv ll °*ragi*, °*rangi*, °*riki*)

Gauri, in comp for °*rī*, q v **—mat**, m , N of a man, g *sārngaravâdi* , (*tī*), f , N of a woman, ib **—°vīta**, mfn (= *gaurivita*) fr °*ti*, AitBr iii, 19 , viii, 2 **—vīti** (*gaúri-*), m (= *gaúrī-viti*) N of a Rishi (descendant of Sakti), RV v, 29, 11, AitBr iii, 19 **—sravas**, m pl , N of a family Pravar vi, 1 (v l °*ra-s°*) **—shaktha**, mfn 'white-legged,' N of a Muni, g *sushāmâdi*

Gaurika, m white mustard, Susr iv, 20, 18 metron of Māndhātri, VāyuP ii, 26, 66, (*ā*), see °*raka*

Gaurijeya, n (for *gaur°*?) talc, L

Gaurita, m pl , N of a family, Pravar iii, 4

Gauriman, m the being white, Naish viii, 99

Gaurila, m white mustard, L , iron filings, L

Gauriva, m pl , N of a family, Pravar ii, 2, 1

Gaurivāyana, m patr fr °*va*, ii, 2, 1, v, 1

Gaurī, f of °*rá* q v **—kalpa**, m , N of a period of the world or Kalpa **—kānta**, m , N of the author of a Comm on the Tarka-bhāshā ; *-sārva-bhauma*, m , N of the author of a Comm called Ānanda-laharī ari **—gāyatrikā**, °*trī*, f , N of a verse (in honour of Gaurī), Heat i, 5 **—guru**, m 'father of Gaurī,' the Himālaya, Sak v, 17, Ragh ; Kir , Rājat **—caturthī**, f the 4th day in the bright half of month Māgha, Vratapr **—carita**, n 'life of Gaurī,' N of a work **—ja**, m metron of Kārttikeya, W , n = °*rijeya*, L **—jātaka**, n , N of a work **—tīrtha**, n , N of a Tīrtha, Kathās lxxx, 5 **—nātha**, m 'lord of Gaurī,' Siva, Bhartr iii, 87 **—patta**, m Gaurī's plate (on which is placed the Linga of Śiva) **—pati**, m = *-nātha*, Kathās , N of the father of the scholiast Vatêsvara **—pāshāna**, m white arsenic, Npr **—putra**, m = *-ja*, Kārttikeya, L **—pushpa**, m 'white-flowered,' panic (*priyaṃgu*), L , Nerium odorum, L **—pūjā**, f 'adoration of Gaurī,' N of a festival on the 4th day in the bright half of month Māgha, (cf *-caturthī*) **—bhartri**, m = *-nātha* **—mantra**, m a prayer to Gaurī, W , (cf °*ra-m°*) **—munda**, m , N of a Vidyā-dhara prince, Kathās cvii, cxii **—lalita**, n orpiment, L **—vara**, m 'lover of Gaurī,' Siva , a favour of Gaurī, lix **—vita**, mfn = °*ri-vīta*, TāndyaBr xiii, 5, 16, xviii, 6, 18 , Lāty , KātySr , n N of several Sāmans, ĀrshBr **—viti** (*gaúrī-*), m = °*ri-vīti*, SBr xii, TāndyaBr xi f **—vivāha**, m the marriage of Gaurī, W **—vrata**, n 'vow of Gaurī,' a kind of rite in honour of Gaurī, PadmaP 1, 22, BhavP , Hit 1, 9, 6 **Gaurîsa**, m = °*rī-nātha*, MBh xiv, 210, Rājat v, 158 **Gaury-asman**, m = °*rī-pāshāna*, Npr

Gaurī-krita, mfn made white or brilliant, Sighās

गौरक्ष्य *gaurakshya*, n. for *go-r°*, Bhag xviii, 44, Sch

Gauratha, m patr fr *go-r°*, Pravar vi, 2 (v l *gor°*)

गौरव *gaurava*, mfn relating or belonging to a Guru or teacher, BhP 1, 7, 46, m N of a poisonous plant, Gal , n (g *prithv-ādi*) weight, heaviness, MBh , R &c , difficulty, Car iii, 4 , heaviness in argumentation, cumbrousness, needless multiplication of causes, Sarvad ii, xi f , KapS i, 89, Sch , length (in prosody), Śrut &c , importance, high value or estimation, R &c , gravity, respectability, venerableness, Āp , Mn ii, 145 , MBh &c , respect shown to a person (e g *mātri-gauravāt*, 'out of respect for one's mother,' Pañcat), R , Sak &c **—jāta**, mfn filled with respect, Lalit xv **—lāghava-vicāra**, m N of a work **—vat**, mfn important, W **Gauravâsana**, n a seat of honour, W **Gauravêrita**, mfn praised, celebrated, W

Gauravita, mfn highly esteemed, g *tārakâdi*

Gauravya, m patr , Pravar vi, 1

Gaurutalpika, m = *gurutalpa-ga*, g *paradārâdi*

गौर्जर *gaurjara*, n 'coming from Gurjara,' pottern-ore, Npr , = *gurj°*, Guzerat, Uttamac.[2] 601

गौलक्षणिक *gaulakshanika*, m (fr *golakshana*), one who knows the good marks of a cow, Pān iv, 2, 60, Pat

गौलन्द *gaulanda*, &c See °*lunda*

गौला *gaulā*, f for *gaurā* = °*rī*, Siva's wife Pārvatī, L

गौलाङ्कायन *gaulānkāyana*, m patr fr *golānka*, g *asvâdi*

गौलिक *gaulika*, m Bignonia suaveolens (= *go-lika*, *-līdha*), L

गौलुन्द *gaulunda*, mf(*ī*)n of °*ndya*, g *lanvâdi* (v l °*landa*)

Gaulundya, m patr fr *golunda*, g *gargâdi* (v l °*landya*)

गौलोमन *gaulomana*, mfn resembling cow's hair (*go-loman*), g *sarkarâdi* (°*ma*, Bhoj)

गौल्गुलव *gaulgulava*, mfn = *gaugg°*, made of bdellium, Lāty x, 4, 10 & 14, Sch , (*ī*), f patr fr *gulgulu*, only in comp

Gaulgulavī, f of °*va*, q v **—putra**, m metron of Gobhila, VBr iii, 10

गौल्मिक *gaulmika*, mfn (Pān ii, 2, 104, Vārtt 13, Pat.) treating on the glandular swellings called *gulma*, Car vi, 11 , m a single soldier of a troop, MBh x, 359 & 419, the chief of a troop, Inscr (10th century)

गौल्य *gaulya*, mfn (fr *gula*), having a sweet taste, L , n sweetness, L , syrup, L , spirituous liquor, W

गौवासनिक *gauvāsanika*, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n of *go-vāsana*, g *kāty-ādi* (*gaudhâtan°*, Kās)

Gausakatika, mf(*ī*)n possessing a carriage drawn by oxen (*go-sakata*), Pān v, 2, 118, Kās

Gausatika, mf(*ī*)n possessing 100 oxen or cows (*go-sata*), ib

Gausringa, n (fr *go-s°*) N of a Sāman, Lāty vi ...

Gaushûkta, n (fr *go shûktin*) N of a Sāman, TāndyaBr xix, 4, 9 ; Lāty vii, 2, 1

Gaushûkti, m patr fr *go shuktin*, TāndyaBr

Gaushtha, mf(*ī*)n coming from a village *goshthī* (or *gaushthī*, v l), g *palady-ādi*

Gaushthika, mfn relating to an assembly (*goshthī*), Pañcat 1, 14, Sch

Gaushthīna, mfn (any place) where a cow pen has been before, Pān v, 2, 18 (*goshth°*, Kās), n the site of an old and abandoned cow pen, Hcat ii, 478 (v l. *goshth°*)

Gausahasrika, mf(*ī*)n possessing 1000 cows, Pān v, 2, 118, Kās

गौस्र *gausra*, m patr fr. *gusri*, SānkhBr

Gausrāyani, m patr fr °*sra*, xxiii, 5

Gausla, m = °*sra* (fr *gusli*), AitBr vi, 30, 8

गौषूक्त *gaushûkta*, &c See above

गौहलव्य *gauhalavya*, m. patr fr. *guhala*, g 2 *lohitâdi*

Gauhalavyāyanī, f of °*vya*, ib

गौह्य *gauhya*, mf(*ī*)n. of *goha* or °*hya*, g *suvāstv-ādi*

Gauhileya, for *gauphil°*, Kās

Gauhyaka, mfn relating to the Guhyakas, BhP x, 55, 23

ग्ध 1 *gdha*, aor. Ā √*ghas* See *apa-√ghas*

2 **Gdha**, mfn p p √*ghas* See *a gdhâd*

Gdhi, f See *sa*

ग्ना *gnā́*, f (nom sg ? *gnā́s*, RV iv, 9, 4) 'wife' (= γυνή, √*jan*), a divine female, kind of goddess, RV , SānkhSr viii, = *vāc* (speech, voice), Naigh 1, 11 **—vat** (*gnā́-*), mfn accompanied by divine females, RV 1, 15, 3 & ii, 1, 5 (voc. & ...) [1?] *-vas* ; *gnā́vas* = *stuti-vācas*, 'words of praise,' Sāy), KātySr ix, 8, 13

Gnās (gen & nom of *gnā́* in comp) **—pati**, m. the husband of a divine wife, RV ii, 38, 10 **—patnī**, f a divine wife, iv, 34, 7

ग्मन् *gman* See *prithu gmán*

Gmā, f 'the earth' (a form drawn fr *gmás*, abl gen of 2 *kshám*, q v), Naigh 1, 1

ग्र *gra* See *tuvi-grá*

ग्रथ् 1 *grath* or *granth*, cl 9 P. *grathnā́ti* (fut p *granthishyat*, Kāth. xxv, 8, perf. 3 pl *jagranthur* or *grethur*, Pān 1, 2, 6, Siddh., ind p *granthitvā* or *grath°*, 23, Kās), to fasten, tie or string together, arrange, connect in a regular series, TS vi f , Kāth xxi, 8; Bhatt , to string words together, compose (a literary work), Prab iv, 5 cl 1 P Ā *grathati*, °*te*, Dhātup (v l), P *granthati*, xxxiv, 31 , Ā *granthate* (aor *agranthishta*), to be strung together or composed (a literary work), Bhāradv on Pān iii, 1, 89 Caus P Ā *granthayati*, °*te*, to string together, MBh ii, 2615 ; [cf κλώθω, Lat *glut-en?*]

Grathana, n tying, binding, stringing together, Nyāyam , Sch , thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps, Susr ii, 11, 19 , (in dram) intimation of the issue of a plot, Daśar 1, 51, Sāh vi, 110 , Pratāpar , (*ā*), f tying, binding, ensnaring, Bālar vi, 4½

Grathanīya, mfn to be tied or strung or bound, Nyāyam ix, 2, 8, Sch.

Grathita, mfn strung, tied, bound, connected tied together or in order, wound, arranged, classed, RV ix, 97, 18 ; SBr xi, MBh &c , set with, strewn with, MBh &c , artificially composed or put together (the plot of a play), Sak 1, ½, Mālav 1, ½, Vikr , closely connected with each other, difficult to be distinguished from each other, MBh 1, v, xii, BhP iv f , having knots, knotty, Susr i f , iv, coagulated, thickened, hardened, vi, hurt, injured, L , seized, overcome, L , n the being strung, Sch ; a tumour with hard lumps or knots, Susr ii, 14, 1 & 4 , iv, 21, 3

Grathitavya, mfn = °*tanīya*, Bādar. iv, Sch

Grathín See √2 *grath*

Grathila ifn possessed by an evil spirit, Suśr. hās i 38 (f *grahila*)

Grathana, m. b nch, tu t Gobh. i, 4 (gr ta Pā-Gr i, 15 4 *gl pta*, Ll Cr i, 14 4)

Grathya mf = *th n ra*, hyāya i, x 2 8

Grantha, m. tn g b d g, st g ng t g th L, = *thi* knot, TS. i, 2 9, 4 (1) hot y comb Pān. i 3 116, Vārtt a art ncial arrangement of words (e.g. of 32 lables, = *loka*]) the con position, tre tise h erary product book in prose or verse, te t (opposed t *artha* mean g VarBṛS. Vāky p Sar d) Nir i 20 Pa MBh Up &c. section (f Ādh) the book sacred scriptures of the S khs contain g short oral poems by Nānak Shāh and others (cf RTL pp 158–177) wealth property Jain Sch (cf *sūt ra*, *ni sksa*) — **karaṇa**, n. compost on f book or treatises, W — **kartṛi** m. book mak a thor W — **kāra** m. id MBh 690 Ved ta r Sch — **kuṭī**, f. library L stud W — **kūṭī** for *ku.*, L. — **kṛit** m = *kart r* MBh. x 1 694 — **par** ṇī f. knot lea ed kind of Dūrvā grass, L. — **vistara**, m. volum nou t xt, L BṛS. i, 2 latitude of Gra thas (of 32 syll ble ea h) Brahmabl.p. Amṛitabl.p — **vistāra**, m d ffuseness of style, ol minousness, W — **saṃdhi** m. a section f work hapte L. **Granthāvṛitti** f. q tat o (?) L.

Granthana, (tc.) stringi g, tying or connecting togethe (chapter or book) arra ging, composing Pān. i, 1 26 Vārt 15 P t. (L *gaḍu* or *gaḍuka*) V i i s (d), f id L.

1 **Granthi** m knot u kn t of cord, knot tied n th end of garment for keep ng money (P heat,) bunch or prot berance of y k d (esp. f produced by tyi g se er l th gs togeth), RV ix 97, 18 & x, 143, 2 AV TS. &c. th j nt of a reed or cane, Prab vi 8 joi t of th bod Mricch i, 1 Dhūrta Sāh con pla t (k ott g, r) swell g and harden g of th v ssels (i varicocel) R. Suś knot tied losely and therefore d fficult to be ndone, d fficulty doubt ChUp KaṭhUp MuṇḍUp. MBh. & bell Kathās. l v 13 f N of se ral pl t nd b lbous roots (*granthi parna k t val bhid t m t f dī la*) L. (f. *sad ra k ta k l k m k a go- d ma* &c.) — **cchedaka** m. (= *bh da*) j se-cutter pi kpocket, Śak (Prākṛit). — **tva** n. th becomi g k otty hard g. Suśr — **dala**, m. ku tty-le d, k d f perfum (*oraka*), L. (*ā*) f kind of bulbous root L — **dūrvā** f k nd f Dūrvā grass, L. — **pattra** n. (*corakā*) L. — **parṇa**, m id l n. = *ganthi* L (*ā*) f th pla t j tuki L. (*ī*), f = *nthi* p L. m y mf mad of th perfume *th pa na* Heat. 7 — **parṇak** k nd f fragra t pla t **kad** 1438 — **phala** m. knott fru ted Feronia lepha tum, L V gu era sp iosa, L. th pla Sāku da, L. — **bandh na** t) g k L, W ty g togeth r th garme t of th bride nd b groom a th marriage ceremo y W — **bandhana** id (th √*gr th*) so as t f rm a k ot (in tying), Bilar — **barhin** m = *parn ka* L — **bheda**, — *bhed ka*, M i 277 Yājñ 274 — **bhedaka**, m. d. Jain. (Prākṛit *ganth bheya*) Ś k vi (L f *cchedī*) — **m t** mf t ed bound Kum. 4 knott H bot op d cum, Bbp 3 325 *phala* bulb-fru ted Artocar pus Lac cha, L. — **mūla**, b lb-roo d ga l c, L (*ā*) f. = *d rvā* L — **mocak** m. — *k l k* W — **vajraka**, m k d of st t, L — **vi arp** m a ki d of erysipela C 11 — **vi rpin** tufa h mg the *rfa* lisease b — **ha a** m e movi g d fficult s, L

Granthika m a later narrat r (? e wh n derst nd th j t di sen f t of th year &c. [f *granthi*, f *k gr nth*], n r t loger for ne-t ll L) MBh. x 2039 P t. on Pā i 4, 29 & 1 26 Vārtt 15 a k nd of d sease f th t ea S k d f plant or bet m. C 1, 18 N s med by N k l (wh mas f it h se t k g V 1) MBh 63 & 319 = *l -d* L Capparis phyll L kind f bd ll m L = *nth ka*, peppe Suśr 37 35 i 42 23 — *nthi parṇ ka*, l a ki d of d sease f won n C l

Gr nthita, f for *gr th* L

G anthin f t g t g ther (?), RV x 95 6 e wh t books, well read, M xi 103

Granthinikā, f. a k id of b lbous plant Gal (f. *k nna g°*)

Granthila, mf knotted knotty g s *akmādi* m. N of several pla ts and roots (?) courtia sapida, Capparis phylla A ara t us polygonoid s, Aster ca thalo g folia Cocculus cord tol us, *kut tru* , L. k nd t perfume L. = *nth ka*, L. green or nd ed g e L. (*a* f. N of two k ds l Dūrvā grass and of a k nd of Cyperus L.

Granthilī √*bhū* to become b lbous, C i, 1 Sch

Granthika, n the root of lo g pepper L

G anthī √*bhū*, to becom a bulbous, Bāl

ग्रथ् 2 *grath* or *granth* cl 1 Ā *granthate* or *granth* t be crooked 'bt. a d f g) Dhāt p 35

Grathin mf false RV vii, 6 3

2 **Granthi** m crooked n ss (l t. and f g) I

ग्रप्स g *apsa* See *grathna*

ग्रभ् *grabh* *grbh* &c See √*grah*

ग्रस् 1 *gras* cl 1 P Ā *grasati*, *t* (perf Pot. Ā *jagrasta* RV 41 1 p. & Pass. *jagrasānā* RV) to se ze w th the mouth tak the m uth, sw llow devour at onsume RV TS. &c. to swallow p cause to d sappea MBh 1597 R. i, 56 13–17 t eclipse, MBh. 1166 R to swallow or sl ve words, pronounce ndist ctl Pā (RV) 2 to suppress, st p or neglect (l wsu t), M vii 43 Caus. P *grāsa* ti to ca se t sw llow or devou ŚB xii Kātv 5 t consume sw llow Dl ttup xx 76 [cf *γράω* Lat *grā-men* Germ *gras* Engl *grass*]

2 **Gras** n fn to sw llow g (e g f *gl* q)

G as ti f (Ireg p p f) N of Nāga rn i, Kāra d i, 4

Grasana, n swall wi g S ār a ki d of partial eclipse f the su or moon, VarBṛS 43 & 46 se g, W th mouth j w BhP 13 35

Grasiṣṭha, mfn. (superl.) swall wi g st RV i 163 7

Grasi hṇu mfn ccustomed t swall w b sorb Bhag 16

Grasta mf sw ll wed eat n, P heat t ke seized, W surrou ded t bsorbed S possessed (by demon) Dal. l H t ol ed MBh 7292 R i o 11 t ented affected by Yā ñ 245 P heat &c ecl psed MBh 1, 266 R &c i rt culately pronounced sl rred RPrāt Lāty Pāṇ (RV) 35 P t (*a*, neg. ChUp n. articulate pron n tion of th wels, P t I trod on Vārtt. 18 — **tva** th bei g fu ed (by gu ment) S d ii **Grastāsta**, m. th setti g f th n or moon wh l ecl psed,W **Grastôd ya** m th ri g of th su r moon wh l ecl psed W

G asti f the et f swallow g, Prab 8

G astṛi m n ecl pser H 12462

Gra ya, fn. d ourabl MBh v 1107

G ā a, mfn. f wall w g Nṛ iUp i 6 10 m a mouthf l l p(f rice & oi th se f pea cock gg) M Yājñ & food ou shine t Cobh SāṅkhGṛ Pā vi 2 44 Vārtt 4 M vi i &c th q t ty ecl psed ount of bscuration, Sūrya geom) a piec t out by the i t rsection f 2 circles, W th rosion m rel b tt W = *grast* Bhaṭṭ 2 S bh th act f ecl p g V BṛS a ecl pse Sūry th first cont ct with e cl psed d sk b burr g, i art l te pron ict t of h g ttural RPrāt 4 — **pramāṇ** th t f morsel G t to k d f process ppl ed t mere ry Sarvad i 33 — **śalya**, y xt ou n bst nce lod ed i th th oat Suśr **G ā cchādana** n g food d cloth g bare subsist ce Mn 202 MBh i 1291 **G āsâmbu** n g food d d k, Ś ttUp 11

G āsikā f. S *agra*

G ā i ind — √*kṛi*, t swall w k thā ix 5 — **kṛita** mf swall wed H 2 141 Bāl r 42

ग्रह् *grah* [RV in a few pass g s only AV &] or *gṛ bh* [RV rarel AV] l 9 P *gṛihṇāti* *gṛ h āte* (ho Ā *g h t* irreg *gr h t* M ṛUp 3 pl *gṛ bh* *t* RV Impv 2 g *gṛhāṇa* [S g h 2 p P s. nom. pl G n] 103 12 AV x 1 10 ŚB & *gṛih na* f & *gṛih* (Ved) *gṛihna* Heat 2 P h d 71 *gṛih āti* *gṛibh ih* se f ats √*grah* V *gṛibh ī h a* [VS. i, 18] or *gṛ h* g P *gṛih* *t* Ved l p *gṛibhyā* &c 2 ya f *gṛihaya* perf. *grah* RV x 161 1 AV & 1 g *gṛibhī* RV *gṛ bh d* RV A *grih* x, 11 5 &c 3 pl *gṛibhṛe* RV

P Pot *gṛibhyat* x 31 2 p *grih* l w 23 4 f t 2 l *grahīsh* vā, *te* MBh. &c [cf Pāṇ ii, 2 3] som t ues ngl pelt *grah* MBh. i 16 o xi 311 *gr h* *ly* h. vii, 82 4 Cond *agrah ishyat*, AitUp i 3 ff t t. 1st *gr h t* 13 4, 2 3 or *agrabham* RV i, 191 13 AV *bh t* RV i, 14 2 AV & *h t* Pāṇ. 2 s) AV *grabhīt* see *sam* *grah* Subj 2 pl *grabh* *sa a* RV i, 29 5 A *a ma* *h* *ta*, ŚānP 30, 11 *a hyat* *h ta* Pāṇ 3, 3 Sch ot m KāU) Ved 3 pl. *a gṛbhṇan* [RV 2 41 & a 2 x 28 3 &c. *gr hir* H D *yā* *t gr hīt m* [MBh &c. i 13 vi 2 37 wr ly pelt *grah* h 2 5 ihi] P s. *gr hyat* t t *ist gr h a* *grih* d t t *gr h h t* *gr h* e r *a grih* 3 d a *grah h tha* or *h h* Pā i, 4 6 & i, 2 3] Ved by 3 il *ś* *ty* k 4 8 & 96 Ved. Pass 3 g *gr h t* [RV 32 12] *grah* [M trS 9 5] or *gr hare* [Kāt 13 *gr hya*] Subj 1 pl. *gr hīmahi* RV vi 2 26 Pot *grih ta* M t S 4, 3 t se t ke (t the hand *pā* or *k* not lly *pā* w (double ac) RV 1 1 S1 6) grasp lay hold f g *pāk ham* to t k de ad pe party Pr b *pā m* tak b th h nd th marriage ce o) marry W 1 4 ff. ca l h. n 1 31 MBh &c) RV &c re st p RV 8 1 Kathā 3 to cat h t k capt tak priso er capt prison, RV S t take possessio of ga capt t MBh 2239 R i, 12, 24 Ragh. ca t se ze pow sp said of d seases and fen or nd th po shu t f V r al, RV AV Mai S & t ecl pse Var BṛS v t bstract t k (b robbery) R. 43, 25 Śak 21 Bh tt t lay th ha d on, cl M 2 R gh 18 Pañcat t ga w obt rece ve pt from, abl rarely ge keep RV & w th doubl acc. Vop. (?) acq re by purchase w th t ct th price) M r 201 Yājñ 16) R & to l ose MBh R 39, 13 f h thās l to hoose n ne (f to tak p(fl d h any small ssel d w n ter RV 69 10 Vo x i Ts. &c. t pl ck j k gather H 5238 Śak t collect stor f m vth g Bṛ l 10 f e put on(l thes M (4 MB 1 04 Bug R t t assume sh pe) BhP t pl ce upo t or loc) M i.vi 236 Kathā t xl t 12 4 68 Sch Vo i 5 t t k or on self d make dergo beg RV x 31 2 MBh. BhP & t receive ho t bly (guest) t k ba k(d ced w t) Mbh 7068 R Śak 22 BhP 5 19 t tal l t th outh, m t i, na KV 191 13 & 145 4 AV TS & t perce th th organ f se se w th *m s as* obser recognise RV 139 10 & 145 2 VS B x M d Ll Ś ttUp &c. (astron) t se e VarBṛS h i, 30 to recei to th n nd ppr hend d rst d le rn N L R Ragh 59 l f cat 1 23 (t st on) t cak l Sūry s c pt d t pr ov MBh i, 61 39 R Mṛich iv, 18 Kād HP 2 12 K hās t obey f l l w MBh R Mṛicch x BhP f t tak for con d M 110 Māla & (Pass) to be me nt by (i tr) Yājñ Sch. 11 S d Sch C us *gr h yat* to set t k or se or lay h ld of, R S R h Dal t c set t k (by th h d [A *m*] th arm ge c m n) Ragh. 3 t e set m rr g ay g l (ac) arr g t (acc.) k i 53 to ca se try on t be capt ed Yā 169 R vi 1 21 Dal use *y* t be seized or rpow red as b V ru P shm t ord th &) TS i vii TB MBh 3 S1 to se l be l ken w y H t. to k y one t k d l th g) t y ne(ce e.g *dm m* a th ac t ca se t k se l bid y one t td w Rāi t 306) Mṛcch Vop xvi 7 t mak you hoose Rāj t v 10 (a *aj g akat*) to mak y one le rn, mak qua ed r f m lia w h ( ) N 4 Vp i 8 25 M i 58 MBh & D sid *jighṛik t* (f Pāṇ 2 8 & i, 2 12 bo *t* to be bout t se se t tak C bh i 2 8 & MBh. R h thās, to be bo t t ecl se R 35 31 t be bout to t k aw Phi i, 25 to cure to p re (th th org n f sense vril

Bb 2

hend or recognise, AitUp iii, 3 ff, BhP ii, ii Intens *jarīgrihyate*, Pān vi, 1, 16, Kās, [cf Zd *gerep*, *geurv*, Goth *greipa* Germ *greife*, Lith *grėbju*, Slav *grablju*, Hib *grabaim*, 'I devour, s op']

Grábha, m the taking possession of, RV vii, 4, 8

Grabhana, see *a-grabhaná* **-vat** (*grábh°*), mfn yielding any hold or support, RV i, 127, 5

Grabhītri, mfn one who seizes AV i, 12, 2.

Grāha (Pān iii, 3, 58, g *vrishâdi*), mfn ifc (iii, 2, 9, Vārtt 1) seizing, laying hold of, holding, BhP iii, 15, 35, (cf *ankuśa-*, *dhanur-*, &c), obtaining, v, viii, perceiving, recognising, iv, 7, 31, m 'seizer (eclipser),' Rāhu or the dragon's head, MBh &c; a planet (as seizing or influencing the destinies of men in a supernatural manner, sometimes 5 are enumerated, viz Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, MBh vi, 4566 f, R i, 19, 2, Ragh iii, 13 &c, also 7, i e the preceding with Rāhu and Ketu, MBh vii, 5636, also 9, i e the sun [cf SBr iv, 6, 5, 1 & 5, MBh xiii, 913, xiv, 1175] and moon with the 7 preceding, Yājñ i, 295, MBh. iv, 48, VarBrS, also the polar star is called a Graha, Garg (Jyot 5, Sch), the planets are either auspicious *śubha-*, *sad-*, or inauspicious *krūra-*, *pāpa-*, VarBrS; with Jainas they constitute one of the 5 classes of the Jyotishkas), the place of a planet in the fixed zodiac, W, the number 'nine,' N of particular evil demons or spirits who seize or exercise a bad influence on the body and mind of man (causing insanity &c, it falls within the province of medical science to expel these demons, those who esp seize children and cause convulsions &c are divided into 9 classes according to the number of planets, Suśr), MBh &c, any state which proceeds from magical influences and takes possession of the whole man, BhP vii, ix, BrahmaP, Hit. ii, 1, 20, a crocodile, MBh xvi, 142 (ifc f *ā*), R iv f, BhP viii, any ladle or vessel employed for taking up a portion of fluid (esp of Soma) out of a larger vessel, Mn v, 116, Yājñ i, 182, N of the 8 organs of perception (viz the 5 organs of sense with Manas, the hands and the voice), SBr xiv, NrisUp i, 4, 3, 22, (= *griha*) a house, R vii, 40, 30, (cf *a-*, *khara-*, *-druma* & *-pati*), 'anything seized,' spoil, booty, MBh iii, 11461, (cf *°hâluñcana*), as much as can be taken with a ladle or spoon out of a larger vessel, ladleful, spoonful (esp of Soma), RV x, 114, 5, VS, TS, AitBr, SBr &c; the middle of a bow or that part which is grasped when the bow is used, MBh iv, 1351 (*su-*, 1326), the beginning of any piece of music, grasp, seizing, laying hold of (often ifc), Kaus 10, MBh &c, keeping back, obstructing, Suśr, imprisoning, imprisonment (*°ham √gam*, 'to become a prisoner,' Kām), R ii, 58, 2, seizure (by demons causing diseases, e g *anga-*, spasm of the limbs), Suśr, seizure of the sun and moon, eclipse, AV xix, 9, 7 & 10, VarBrS, stealing, robbing, Mn ix, 277, MBh vi, 4458, effort, Hit, insisting upon, tenacity, perseverance in (loc. or in comp), BhP vii, 14, 11, Naish ix, 12, Kathās, Rājat. viii, 226, taking, receiving, reception, Mn viii, 180, Sringār, taking up (any fluid), choosing, MBh xii, 83, 12; Sāh vi, 136, 'favour,' see *-nigraha*, mentioning, employing (a word), Mn viii, 271, Pān vii, 1, 21, Kār 2, Amar, Rājat, apprehension, perception, understanding, Bhāshāp, BhP, Sarvad, Sch on Jaim. & KapS, (*īya*), dat ind = *grihītvā*, see √*grah*, (cf *guda-*, *śiro-*, *hanu-*, *hrid-*) **-kallola**, m 'wave (? or enemy) of the planets' Rāhu, L **-kānda**, n 'section treating of Grahas of Soma which are taken up by a ladle,' N of SBr iv **-kundalikā**, f the mutual relation of planets and prophecy derived from it, VarBrS xviii, 10 f, Sch. **-koshthaka**, n N of a work. **-kautuka**, n. N. of a work **-kshetrin**, for *griha ksh°*, Hariv ii, 8, 19 **-gana**, m a whole number of demons causing diseases, Suśr vi, 60, 4, a whole number of planets taken collectively, W **-ganita**, n 'calculation of the planets,' the astronomical part of a Jyotih śāstra, VarBrS ii **-gocara**, n, N of a work **-grasta**, mfn possessed by a demon, Heat iv **-grāmanī**, m 'planet-chief,' the sun, Bālar iii **-carita-vid**, m 'knowing the course of planets,' an astrologer, viii **-cintaka**, m id, VarBrS xxiv, 1. **-tā**, f the state of being a planet, v, 1 **-tilaka**, m, N of a work **-tva**, n = *-tā*, Hariv, BhP v f; the state of a ladleful or spoonful, Kātn ix 16 **-drishti**, f the aspect of the planets, W **-dāya**, m the length of life as granted by the planets, VarBr vii, 9 **-dīpikā**, f, N of a work. **-druma**, for *griha-d°*, L **-dhāra**, m = *grahâdh°*, Gal **-nāyaka**, m = *-grāmanī*, Heat. i, 8, 435, the planet Saturn, L. **-nāsa**, m 'destroying (the influence of) planets,' Alstonia scholaris, L **-nāsana**, m id, L, for *griha-n°* (a pigeon), L **-nigraha**, m du favour and punishment, Hit **-nemi**, m. the moon, L, the section of the moon's course between the asterisms Mūla and Mriga-śiras, Gal **-pati**, m = *-grāmanī*, L, the moon, MBh xii, 6288 (*griha-p°*, B), for *griha-p°*, xiii, 4133; Calotropis gigantea, L **-pīdana**, n 'pain by Rāhu,' an eclipse, R v, 73, 58, Hit i, 2, 48 **-pīdā**, f id, MārkP. lviii, Devīm **-pusha**, m 'cherishing the planets (with light),' the sun, L **-pūjā**, f worship of the planets **-bhakti**, f. division (of countries) with respect to the presiding planets, VarBrS, pl N of VarBrS xvi **-bhīti-jit**, m 'conquering the fear of the demons,' N of a perfume, L **-bhojana**, m a horse, L **-maya**, mfn consisting of planets, Bhartr i, 16 **-marda**, m (friction i e.) opposition between certain planets **-mardana**, n id, VarBrS xvi, 40 **-mātrikā**, f, N of a Buddh goddess **-mush**, m (? for *-push* = *-pusha*) the sun, Gal **-yajña**, m a sacrifice offered to the planets, Yājñ i, 294, VarBrS, MatsyaP ccxxxviii, *-tattva*, n, N of part of Smritit **-yāga**, m = *-yajña*, *-tattva*, n, N of a work. **-yāmala-tantra**, n, N of a Tantra **-yuti**, f conjunction of planets **-yuddha**, n = *-marda*, AV Paris, VarBrS, N of VarBrS xvii **-yoga**, m = *-yuti*, Romakas **-rāja**, m = *-grāmanī*, L; the moon, L, the planet Jupiter, L **-lāghava**, n, N of an astronomical work of the 16th century **-varman**, v l for *guha-v°* **-varsha**, m a planetary year, VarBrS, *-phala*, n N of VarBrS xix (describing the good and evil fortune belonging to certain days, months, or years ruled over by particular planets) **-vicārin**, m = *-cintaka*, Sāh **-vinoda**, m N of a work **-vipra**, m = *-cintaka*, W **-vimarda**, m = *-marda*, VarBrS cvii, 2 **-sānti**, f propitiation of the planets (by sacrifices &c), xliii **-sringātaka**, n triangular position of the planets with reference to each other, xx, N of VarBrS xx (treating also of many other positions of the planets) **-samāgama**, m = *-yuti*, xx, 5 **-sāranī**, f, N of a work **-sthiti-varnana**, n, N of a work **-svara**, m the 1st note of a musical piece **Grahâgama**, m demoniacal possession, L, *-kutūhala*, n, N of a work **Grahâgresara**, m 'planet-chief,' the moon, Daś viii, 100 **Grahâdi**, a Gana of Pān (iii, 1, 134, Ganar. 457-459), another Gana, 445, Hemac **Grahâdhāra**, m 'planet-support,' the polar star, L **Grahâdhipati**, m the chief of the demons causing diseases, Suśr **Grahâdhishthāpana**, n, N of a work **Grahâdhīna**, mfn subject to planetary influence, W **Grahâdhyāya**, m, N of a work **Grahâpahā**, f 'removing (the influence) of planets,' the bile-stone of cattle, Npr **Grahâmaya**, m = *°hâgama*, L **Grahârāma-kutūhala**, n, N of an astronomical work by Bhāskara **Grahâluñcana**, n pouncing on prey, Mricch iii, 20 **Grahavamardana**, n = *°ha-marda*, VarBrS iii, 83 **Grahâvarta**, m = *lagna*, horoscope &c, Gal **Grahâsin**, m = *°ha-nāśa*, L **Grahâśraya**, m = *°hâdhāra*, L **Grahâhvaya**, m 'called after the demons,' the plant Bhūtânkuśa (*bhūta* = *graha*?), L **Grahêśa**, m = *°ha-grāmanī*, L **Grahêshtaka**, n sg a ladleful (of any fluid) and the bricks, Jaim v, 3, 15 **Grahôktha**, n a hymn sung while a ladleful (of Soma) is being taken up, AitBr iii, viii

Grahaka, m a prisoner L, (*ikā*), see *grāh°*.

Grahana, mfn ifc seizing, holding, Hariv 2734, resounding in (?), Sāh. ii, 9, 6, n the hand, L, an organ of sense, Yogas i 41, a prisoner, MBh xiii, 2051, a word mentioned or employed (e g *vacana-*, 'the word *vacana*'), Pat & Kās, seizing, holding, taking, SBr xiv, Mn ii, 317, MBh. &c, taking by the hand, marrying, i, 1044, catching, seizure, taking captive, Mn v, 130, MBh. &c; seizure (as by a demon causing diseases), demoniacal possession, Heat, seizure of the sun or moon, eclipse, Āp i, 11, Yājñ i, 218, VarBrS &c, gaining, obtaining receiving, acceptance, R i, 3, 18; Pañcat., Kathās xci, 37, choosing, Sāmkhyak, Prab, Sāh vi, 201; purchasing, Pañcat, taking or drawing up (any fluid), SBr iv; KātyŚr, the taking up of sound, echo, W, attraction, Megh., Ragh. vii, 24; Pañcat. v, 13, 6, putting on (clothes), MBh ii, 840; Ragh xvi, 21, assuming (a shape), Yājñ iii, 69; MBh. xiv, Devīm, undertaking, devoting one's self to (in comp), R v, 76, 22; Pañcat, [illegible] BhP. iii, 1, 44, including, Pān Kās, mentioning, employing (a word or expression), KātyŚr, Lāty., VPrāt, Pān Vārtt., Pat & Kās, Sāh vi 20, mentioning with praise, acknowledgment, Suśr, assent, agreement, W.; perceiving, understanding, comprehension, receiving instruction, acquirement of any science, Mn ii, 173, MBh iii, xiv, Ragh &c; acceptation, meaning, Pān i, 1, 68, Vārtt, 5, Pat; Kās & Siddh. on Pān, (*ī*), f an imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines (the small intestines or that part of the alimentary canal where the bile assists digestion and from which vital warmth is said to be diffused), Suśr, = *°nī-gada*, Ashtâng iii, 8, Heat. i, 7; (cf. *keśa-*, *garbha-*, *cakshur-*, *nāma-*, *pāni-*, *punar-*) **-gata**, mfn eclipsed, VarBrS xv, 31 **-pañcânga**, *-phala*, n, N of two astronomical works **-vat**, mfn meant in reality, not to be taken in a different way, Pat. on Pān iv, 1, 1 & Vārtt 13 – 1, 4, Vārtt 2 **-sambhavâdhikāra**, m, N of an astronomical work **Grahanânta**, mfn. being at the close of study, ĀśvGr i, 22, 3; Gaut ii, 47 **Grahanântika**, mfn id, Mn iii, 1, Yājñ i [illegible]

Grahani, f = *°nī*, Un **-roga**, see *°nī-r°*

Grahanī, f of *°na*, q v **-kapāta**, m. a kind of mixture (for curing diarrhoea &c) **-gada**, m a morbid affection of the Grahanī, dysentery, Bhpr **-dosha**, m id, MBh iii, 13857 ('constipation,' Sch), Suśr **-pradosha**, m id, Suśr **-ruj**, f id, L **-roga**, m id, Suśr (metrically also *°ni-r°*) **-°rogin**, mfn affected with dysentery, Suśr; Heat. i, 7 **-hara**, n 'removing dysentery,' cloves, L

Grahanīya, mfn to be accepted as a rule or law, to be taken to heart, MBh v, xii **-tā**, f acceptableness, W **-tva**, n id, W

Grahayāyya, v l for *grih°*, Vop xxvi, 164.

Grahayālu, v l for *grih°*, 148

Grahi, m anything that holds or supports, Gṛihyās ii, 29, (cf *phala-*, *°li-*)

Grahila, mf(*ā*)n (g *kāśâdi*) taking interest in, inclined to (in comp), Sāh iii, 4, [illegible], (= *grahita*) possessed by a demon, HParis ii, 539, Sāk

Grahishnu, mfn See *phala-*

Grahītavyà, mfn to be taken or received, SBr iv, Mn viii f, Hit; to be taken up or drawn (as fluid), TS vi, to be perceived, W, to be learned, W, n obligation to take or receive, MBh xi, 7313

Grahītri, mfn one who takes or seizes, SvetUp iii, 19, one who receives, Mn. viii, 166, a purchaser, Pañcat, one who perceives or observes, W, i, 15, Yogas i, 41, one who notices or hears, Bālar ii, 48, (cf *pārsni-*.)

Grahya, mfn belonging to or fit for a Graha (ladleful of any fluid), VS ii, 24

Grābha, m 'one who seizes,' a demon causing diseases, AV xiv, 1, 38; what is seized, grasp, RV viii, 81, 1; ix, 106, 3, (cf *mrda-*, *grāva-*, [illegible] & *hasta-grābhá*)

Grāhá (Pān iii, 1, 143), mf(*ī*)n ifc seizing, holding, catching, receiving, Yājñ ii, 51, R iv, 41, 38, taking (a wife), Yājñ ii, 51, (cf. [illegible] *gila-*, *dhanur-*, *pāni-*, *pārshni*, [illegible] *hasta-*), m a rapacious animal living in fresh or sea water, any large fish or marine animal (crocodile, shark, serpent, Gangetic alligator, water elephant, or hippopotamus), Mn vi, 78, MBh &c. (ifc f *ā*, iv, 2017, xvi, R ii), a prisoner, L; the handle (of a sword &c), Gal, seizure, grasping, laying hold of, Pañcat i, 10, 1 (v l for *graha*), morbid affection, disease, SBr iii, paralysis (of the thigh, *ūru-grāhá*, AV xi, 9, 12 [*ur°*, MSS], MBh v, 2014 & vi, 5680), 'mentioning,' see *nāma-*, fiction, notion (in comp), Bhag xvii, 19, conception, notion of (in comp), Vajracch 6 & 9, (*am*), ind, see s v, (*ī*), f a female marine animal or crocodile, R. vi, 82, 73 ff **-vat**, mfn containing or abounding with large marine animals, W

Grāhaka, mf(*ikā*)n one who seizes or takes captive, Yājñ ii, 266, one who seizes (the sun or moon), who eclipses, Sūryas iv, 11, one who receives or accepts, Heat i 7, a purchaser, Pañcat, Kathās lxi, Tantras; containing, including, Sch on RPrāt & KapS. i, 40; perceiving, perceiver, (in phil) subject, MBh iii, 13934; [illegible] 98 & vi, 4; Sāmkhyak. 27, Sch., Sarvad, captivating, persuading, MBh xii, 4202, R., m a hawk, falcon (catching snakes), L; Marsilea quadrifolia, L; N of a demon causing diseases, Hariv [illegible] (*ikā*), f with *nādī*, one of the 3 folds which [illegible]

the feces from the body ŚārṅgS. vi 8 if th tak ng hold of D i. ii, 193 (v l grah) — kṛi-k m. a partridge used as call bird, Hear vii — vihamga, m. call bird Kid i, 186

Grāham, ind so as to seiz (ifc) Pi i 4 39 (w th loc or i str or it) 30 Kāś. (w th or fc) 33 Kāś. (cf. *nāma-grāh*)

Grāhayitavya, mf t be urged to undertak anything (acc.) D i. viii 218.

1 **Grāhi**, f. femal spirit seizi g ien (nd causing d th nd d senses, swoon fai n g fit) RV x 161 1 AV (Sleep nd scribed b r son, xvi, 5 1)

2 **G āhi**, in comp for *h n.* — **phala** m. ha ing ast ge t fruits Feronia lephantum L.

G āhika mfn. musing pon w th tenacity Kathās. ii 16

Grāhita mfn. mad to t ke or seize W d t ac ept or tak (se t &) \ k ii § Daś. i, 266 Kathās. ii, t mad t ndert k or t be occupied with (inst), R.(G) 7 14 1 ght MBh ii 12195

Grāhin (Pi ii 1 134) mf if se n g tak ing, hold g, lay g hold i R. Śak ii, § (L) Bhartṛ ka hās; catchi g, engaged n tch g, xx 49 gr ki g, g th n g Sāh, i § contain g, hold g Daś vii, 67 gai g obtai g acqui ing, R. iii, 2 1, keepi g, Ci (Sabh) pur h sing, Kathā iv i, o draw g, attract ng lascin ting, i luring MBh x 1403 R i hoosi g, Mi kP xxv S search g, scrutinizi g Śak. i, § pe g, acknowledg g se *grāha* tringe t obstruct g, co strpati g Car 8 Suśr ii. = *h phala* L. (i) f. ety f the Alhagi pla t L. vi et of Min sa, Npr great kind of li ard Npr

G āhuka, mfn se g (with cc.),TS vi 4 1 1

G āhya, mf t be se zed or tak n held RV 109 3 Mn. Yājñ MBh. & to be clasped or sp n ed Kathās. ix v 217 to be capti ed or impri oned, Yājñ. ii, 267 & 283 MBh &c. to be ov powered Prab § (a cg) R (B) i, 33 16 to be picked or gathered R i 43, 29 t be ree ed or accepted r ga ed Mn. Yājñ MBh. &c. to be tak marriag 2 i, 5091 to be ece d f endly or hospitable m ser 6282 to be n sted pon Kathās vi 83 to be hosen or taken accou t of Rājat. 611 to be percei ed or re g sed or uerstood, M i MBh. &c (cf a) (stm) to be bser ed, VarBṛS to be consid red R V BṛS. 1 193 to be understood i a particula sense meant, Vop vi, 13 Pāṇ Sch to be cepted as rul or l w t be ckno ledged or asse t d to, t be tt nded to or obeyed, t be ad nitted sden M v 78 Yāñ. MBh. &c. t be nd rt k or follow d (v w) Kathās. vcii, 38 t be put (as confidenc) n (loc) i 6 m eclipsed gl be (u or moon) Sūry s po so (NBD present BR.), L th object f se ual perception Y g s. 41 (*d*) f archery ercise Gal (f *du sukha svayam*) — **gi** mf one whose words ar t be cepted or f llowed, Hca v 483 — **tv** p ceptibleness Sarvad i — **rūpa** mf to be t ken t he n, MBh. i, 220 23. — **vat** mf — *gr* TāndyaB 11 13 — **vāc** mf id. W

Grāhyaka See *a*

ग्राम gr ma m an inhabited place village hamlet, RV i x AV VS. &c. the llecti i b bta t of pl ce comm n ty rac RV x 146 1 AV &c y mbe of en associ t d t geth m h tud troop (esp of sold ers RV i i AV i 7 5 ŚB vi th old women of a fam i PārG i 9 3, Sch ifc (cf Pā i 2 84) mult tude, class collect on or umbe (i general) cf *indry gu bh ta &* um be of tones, scale gam t, i ā t 43 Mi kP x i, 52 = *indriya*- J n. m pl hab t ts, people RV 12 7 1 7 5 n llag R 57 4 H at, i, 7 §§ [cf. *arisht n ha i sam* f H b *gr ma g* th mob; *gruma gr a* flock.] — **kaṇṭaka** m ll go-thorn, a boo (?) Jain. Ci — **kanda** m a k nd f bulbou plant L. — **kāma** (*gr ma*), mfn. who wish t pos sess illag TS K i Kāt Ś desi ous f il l ges, f nd f li g in villag s, Āś G ŚāṅkhGṛ — **kukkuṭa**, m. domestic cock Mn. v 12 & 9 Yājñ. 176 — **kumāra** m villag boy g *a nojñādi* — °**kumārikā** f the st t i of a vill g bo b — **kulāla** m llage pott r Pā vi, 2 62 Kāś — °**kulālikā** f the st t r busines f v ll ge potter g *manojñā i* (not i Kāś) — **kūṭa** m. = *kūṭak* L i N f an suth r § P 2 kṣitv *ses* Hit. — **kūṭak** m the h f f village (belo ging to the Śūd a caste) S bh.(l. for *santi kā*) — **k la** m domest c p g L. — **kroḍa**, id L. — **khaṇḍ** v l for *sh nḍa* — **ga**, mf going t a llage W — **gata**, mf i. gone to ll g Pā ii i, 24, Kāś. — **gamin** mfn. = *ga* b. Vārtt. 1 I t — **gāmin** mf d ib. — **gṛihya** mf ad jo g th h se of vill g be g outsid a llage (n army), I, 1 119 Kāś. — **gṛihyaka** illage carpe ter Gal. — **geya** n. 1 be su g villag N of of th 4 hy n books f th SV *gāna* n. id. — **go-duh** -*dh k* m a villag h ds-ma g *y kūdrohy ad* — **ghāta** n plu l ring a lage Mn ix, 274 V BṛS — **ghātaka**, m pl n-derer of a village Buddh. — **ghātin** mf pl ider i g a illag MBh. xii 1213 m. a ll ee sl gh t er Buddh — **ghoshin** mf sounding i g men or arm i (s drum) AV v 20 9 — **caṭ k** m. d mest p rrow (L — **ca** m. inh b ant f vill ge h sbandma G i — **caryā**, f ll gecus tom, sexu l i rc urse Ā Śr 8 — **caitya** tl sacred tr f llag M gh 24 — **ja-nishpāvī** f p lse grown in cultu ted ground Ph seolus adia tus, L — **jā** f growi g llag (i.e cult ted ground) a k d f be Np — **jāta** mfn. llage-born rustic, W grown in cultu t d grou d, Mp 16 — **jāla** n. a n mber of villages, d strict L — **jālin**, m. the governor of a district, L — **jit** il conq eri g troops, RV 54 8 AV 9 3 — **ṇī** m. metrically fo *n* MBh. i 112 & 4099 n. f *ṇi* q *°bh g ta* mf Pā v 1 7 Vārtt. 3, P t. — **ṇī**, m (f *ṇī* Pāṇ. i, 4, 14, S ddh. vi, 4, 82 g pl. *nyām* or *ved. nam* h 1 16 3 116 Sch not in Kāś lead g, hief, vi 1 74 Kāś.) th le d r or ch f of a ll g comm ty lord of th nor sq l der o troop or army h f super tend t RV 62 11 & 107 5 VS AV & (mf se be for *-n* n) chi f pre-em n t W vill g bar ber (hief pe son f villag) L. groom (*bha gika* L. a Yaksh Vi 10 2 f. Bhi 21 18 N of a G dharv ch f R i 41 61 f demon causi g d seases, H n 9556 f on f S a ttend L of locality g *t k hi Ādi* f. f mal peasant vilager L. harlot L (for *manī*) the I d g plant L *-na* n the ond on or offi e of a chi f or leade MBh x i 45(1 *p t a* m. th son f h riot W *sau* N i Ekāha nte ŚāṅkhŚ x 22 3. — **nithya** (*gr ma*) n. (f *n thya*) il stat on of th h f r vill g or omm y M tS. 6 5 ŚB vi 6 2 1 — **tak ha**, m — *g hy ka* Pā 4 95 — **t** nd. from ll ge W — **tā** f pl (Pā i 2 43) m hit d f vill ges, AitB 44 — **tva**, d W — **dasā** m th head f 10 ll ges, Mn d 116 — **devatā** f. th tut lar deity of llage Ci (RTL p 209) — **druma** m gl t ee i l g held sacr d by the hal tant MBh — **dh** a f vill g support N of ock Rājat. 265 — **dharma**, m. th bservan e s or custom of d lage AśvGṛ i, 1 — **nāpita** m. th ill ge b be Pā vi 2 62 Kāś — **ntvāsin** mf i vi g in villages (b rd) M 11 — **pati** m. th hi f of il ge I str (10th c tury). — **pātra** d L — **pāla** m. lla gua di n, Mi kP v 24. — **pālaka**, m d V t — **pishṭa** mf gr nd t hom KātyŚ — **putra** m = *k m g m nojñād* — **putrikā** f = *ku iārīka* b — **puru ha**, m. th h et f ll a t w V BṛS x 9 — **p a hya**, m th n esse ge or serv t f l lag or comm ty MBh xi 3 *j (p hy gr m sya* M 153) — **bāla-j** a m. young peasa t Vet i — **bhṛita**, m — *p hya* — **madgurikā** f = *mya m* L — *y idha* L — **mahishī** f i m b ff lo cow Sh j B — **mukh** m u ket pla L — **mṛiga** m. li m l, a d g L — **maukhya** (h ad f ll g ?) Ht. — **yāj ka**, mf ff g crifice conduct g th ceremonies f every memb of comm ity lud g unworthy perso s (doing t t f ce) G t. x if MBh. 13355 & x 2874 — **yājin** mfn. id. M 205 Sāy on A tB 16 40 — **yuddha** n n t, illag t mult, L. — **rajaka** m. v ll ge dy B ddh. — **r thyā** f. a ll g street, Pā i 2 62 Kāś. — **luṇṭhana** — *gha ta* M ix 274 Sch — **l khak** m. ll g opy st Buddh — **vat** mf f m hed w th v'll ges MBh viii 4 70 — **vāsa** m li g in vill g Pāṇ. vi 3 18 Kāś — **vāsin** n f (b) ll g n vill ges, t m Yājñ i, 172 MBh. vi 166 ff m = *-d siṁya* M 118 K thā ix 39 — **vāstavya**, n th inh b ta t f ll g vill g r MBh. x 4803 — **vi ṣha** m anety f the scales in music W — **vṛiddha** m an old villag M gh 30 — **ta** n 100 villages, pro M 114 (pl = sg) *śādhy ik h.* m. the g rnor of a prov e 119 *t ia* m id. 117 — **shaṇḍa** m g *manojñādi* (*khar d i* Kāś *nfa*, G 410 *sanda*, ib Sch — **shaṇḍikā** f th st te f *grāma sh nda* ib — **samka a** m th co sew or dra f v il g W — **saṁgha** m. ll ge corpor n, municipal ty W — **sad** mfn b d g or d g in v llages, Mā Gṛ — **siṁha**, m vill g ho — *n r ga* BhP i — **sīmā**, f ll g bou d ry or vil-l g fi ld Kād — **sukha**, — *gr my P* MBh 3225 — **sūkara**, m = *kol* Āp 17 29 — **stha** mfn. = *ad* W belo g g t ll g rust c, W m. a villager W — **hāsaka**, m sist h ba d L **Grāmākshapaṭalika**, m ll g hi t Hc vi 23 **Grāmāgni** m. ll g fire, ib common fire Pā (r 10 1 **Grāmācāra**, m = *ma dh m* W **G āmādhāna** sm ll vill g L **G āmādhik ita**, m superi e dent or h f of ll g W **Grāmādhip** id., K thās. lxi 115 **Grāmādhipati** m d W (*gram ry th* M vii 115) **Grāmādhyak ha** m id W **G āmādhyayana** n. study vil-lag ŚāṅkhGṛ vi 1 8 **G āmantá**, m. th bord r f vill g ŚB PārG 11 (*e*) loc nd th ne ghbourhood f vilag M 116 i, 78 **G āmāntara** other villag W **Grāmāntika**, n the ghbo hood o ill g W **G āmāntīya**, n pla nea vill g M 24 **G āmārapy** n. f t bel gi g to ll ge, ŚāṅkhGṛ 7 du. ll ge d forest Āp i, 11 9 **G āme g ya** &c se *gr* **G āmé a**, m. th i d ma f ll g W **G āmé a m** d. W **G āmapādhyāy** m th te l g ous struct f ll g W

Grāmaka, m a small llage H vi 3 v ll g MBh 4°6 N t town, B ddh. n. — *na-ca y* BhP 2 52

G āmaṭikā f m serabl illag P sa i, §§ ii Sāh i § (= i) ii

G āmaṇa f *I*) com g tr m G āma g *t i h t l d*

G āmaṇīya (f *m*) = *ma n thy* TS m pl N f peopl MBh 1 9 1 38

Grāmaya Nom. P *y i* to t Dhātup

Grāmi omp for *in q* — **put** n rust bo Nal x i, 3

Grāmika m rustic W (m) hr mati W vill g W = *mī* M vi 116 & 118 MBh. x i, 3 64 ff

G āmiky th cond t i f f *grā mik g p roh tād*

Grāmin mf surround d by ll g com mun ty or race TS perta g t illag rustic W m vill g peasa t (*m m i* = *m -c ry* BhP 29 14) — *mela* ( ) f (f. *n*) th Ind g pl t L

G āmīna, mfn. (Pā 2 94 3 5 Kāś.) p oduced or pec l t a ill g W rustic vulga rud Bhpr f *k* — *gr m k sambh i L i m na*) (ic) h matic W m vill ger pe a t Kauś 1 Bhart & d g L. = *ma-kola*, L. cr w L ( ) f = L. = *my vallabh* L

Grāmīṇa f m q

G āmīya Se *sa na*

Grām yaka m th me be t a co unity M vi 54

G āme loc f q — **geya** f to be su g the ll g S mbUp (f *n g°*) — **cara** m. vill g b sch lde BhP 12 23 — **vāsa** m = *°m v* Pā 3 18, Kāś. — **ā in** mfi = *ma* ib

G ām ya llage MBh 3 64 ( ) f t m le ll ge L

G āmyaka m (Pā 2 95 Vārtt) = *yi* I sc (5th cet ry?) ( ) f = *yā* H vil.

Grāmyá, mf (Pā 2 94) sed or produ d ed in vill g TS A tB vi 7 1 K *i* 1 g t ll g M 120 p p red i a ll g (food), ŚB M i 3 livi g (fl ges i.e.) am g men d se tica d i me (m i), cult ted (pl t o) posed to *ā ya aranya*, wild) RV x, 90 8 AV VS &c

allowed in a village, relating to the sensual pleasures of a village, MBh. xiii, 4069, R mf, BhP. ii, vi, rustic, vulgar (speech), Vām ii, 1, 4, (see -tā & -tva), relating to a musical scale, W, m a villager, Yājñ ii, 166, MBh xiii, BhP &c, a domesticated animal, see -māṉsa, =°ma kola, W, n rustic or homely speech, W, the Prākrit and the other dialects of India as contra-distinguished from the Sanskrit, W, food prepared in a village, MBh i, 3637, KātyŚr xxii, Sch, sensual pleasure, sexual intercourse, MBh ii, 2270, BhP iv, (ā), f = °mīnī, L, =°ma-ja-mishpāvī, L **-kanda**, m (or c-gr°?) a kind of bulbous plant, L **-karkaṭī**, f Benincasa cerifera, L **-karman**, n =°ma-caryā, BhP v, 14, 31 **-kāma**, m pl id, Up **-kukkuṭa**, m =°ma-k°, Gaut xvii, 29 **-kunkuma**, n safflower, L **-kola**, m =°ma-k°, L **-kosātakī**, f, N of a cucurbitaceous plant, L **-kroda**, m =°ma-k°, L **-gaja**, m a village-born or tame elephant, MBh iii, 65, 8 **-tā**, f rustic or vulgar speech, Sāh **-tva**, n id, Sāh, (a- neg, 'urbanity') Vām iii, 2, 12 **-dharma**, m a villager's duty, Pañcat i, 3, 3½, 'a villager's right (opposed to the right of a recluse),' sexual intercourse, MBh. iii, Hariv 1259, Suśr, BhP iii, BrahmaP **-°dharmin**, mfn addicted to sexual intercourse, MBh xiii, 2574 **-paśu**, m a domestic animal, Pān i, 2, 73, (applied contemptuously to a man) BhP vi, 15, 16 **-buddhi**, mfn clownish, ignorant, W **-madgurikā**, f (=°ma-m°) the fish Silurus Singio, L **-māṉsa**, n the flesh of domesticated animals, Suśr **-mṛiga**, m =°ma-m°, Śiś xi, 15 **-rāśi**, m, N of several signs of the zodiac, Jyot **-vallabhā**, f Beta bengalensis, L **-vādin**, m a village bailiff, TS ii, 3, 1, 3 **-vārttā**, f local gossip, W **-sukha**, n 'a villager's pleasure,' sleep, sexual intercourse, MBh i, v, R iv, vi, BhP (grāmya sukha, ix, 18, 40) **-sūkara**, m = -kola, Gaut xvii, 29 **Grāmyâśva**, m 'village-horse,' an ass, L **Grāmyêhôparama**, m ceasing from sexual desires, BhP vii, 11, 9

Grāmyāyaṇi, m (g tikâdi) patr fr °miya, Pravar i, 2 (v l °na)

ग्राव grāva, in comp for °van **-grābhá**, m. one who handles the Soma stones, RV i, 162, 5 **-rohaka**, m 'growing on stones,' Physalis flexuosa, L **-stut**, m (Pān iii, 2, 177) 'praising the Soma stones,' one of the 16 priests (called after the hymn [RV x, 94, 1 ff] addressed to the Soma stones), AitBr vi, 1, vii, 1, ŚBr iv, 3, 4, xii, TāṇḍyaBr, ĀśvŚr, ŚāṅkhŚr **-°stotriyā**, f (scil hotrā) the praise addressed to the Soma stones, ŚāṅkhBr xxix, 1 **-°stotrīya**, mfn relating to the praise of the Soma stones (hotrā), AitBr vi, 2, n the duties of the Grāva-stut, KātyŚr xxii, (ā), f =°triyā, ĀpŚr xiii, 1, 6 **-hasta** (grāv°), mfn =-grābhá, RV i, 15, 7

Grávan, m a stone for pressing out the Soma (originally 2 were used, RV ii, 39, 1, later on 4 [ŚāṅkhBr xxix, 1] or 5 [Sch on ŚBr &c]), RV, AV, VS, ŚBr, a stone or rock, MBh iii, 16435, Bhartṛ, Śiś, BhP &c, a mountain, L, a cloud, Naigh i, 10, =grāva-stut, Hariv 11363, mfn hard, solid, L

Grāvāyaṇa, m patr fr °van, Pravar. v, 1

ग्रास grāsa, &c See √gras

ग्राह grāhá, °haka, &c. See √grah

ग्रि gri See turi-grí.

ग्रीव grīva, m the neck, ĀrshBr, a corridor (?), Bālar x, 12, (ā), f the back part of the neck, nape neck (in the earlier literature generally pl, cf also Pān iv, 3, 57), RV, VS, AV &c (ifc [cf Pān vi, 2, 114] f ā, MBh i, 6662), the tendon of the trapezium muscle, L, the neck part of the body of an animal, ŚBr iii, the neck of a bottle, VarBrS lii, 37, [cf asita-, riksha-, kambu-, hiraṇya-, krishṇa-, tuvi-, nīla-, &c, cf also Lith galwa; Russ glava & golova] **-cchinna**, mfn one whose neck is cut, Suparṇ xxi, 6 **-daghna**, mfn reaching up to the neck, TS v, 6, 8, 3

Grīvaksha, m 'having (eyes i.e) spots in the neck' (v l grīva-akshi?)

Grīvā, f of °va, q v **-ghaṇṭā**, f a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse, L **-bila**, n the hollow at the nape of the neck, L

Grīvālikā, f the neck, W.

Grīvin, m 'long-necked,' a camel, L

ग्रीष्म grīshmá, m (√gras, Un) the summer, hot season (the months Suci and Sukra, VS xiv, 6, Suśr, or Jyeshtha and Āshāḍha, from the middle of May to the middle of July), RV x, 90, 6, AV &c, summer heat, heat, Pañcat, N of a man, g aśvâdi, (ā), f Symplocos racemosa, L, (ī), f =°shma-bhavā, L, [cf Hib gris, 'fire,' griosgaim, 'I fry, boil,' griosach, 'burning embers'] **-kāla**, m the hot season, W **-jā**, f 'growing in summer,' Anona reticulata, L **-dhānya**, n summer corn, VarBrS viii, 47 **-pushpī**, f 'blossoming in summer,' the plant Karuṇī, L **-bhavā**, f 'growing in summer,' Jasminum Sambac, L **-vana**, n a grove frequented in summer, Kathās cxxii, 65 **-samaya**, m =-kāla, Śak i, ⅔, Hit iii **-sundaraka**, m Erythraea centaureoides (or Mollugo spergula), L **-hāsa**, n 'summer-smiles,' the flocculent seeds, down, &c blown about in the air in summer, L **-hemanta**, m du summer and winter, ŚBr i **Grīshmôdbhavā**, f =°shma-bh°, L

ग्रुच् gruc (=√gluc), cl 1 P grocati (aor agrucat or agrocīt, Pān iii, 1, 58, in derivatives k for c, vii, 3, 59, Siddh) to steal, Dhātup vii, 17, to go, ib

ग्रुमुष्टि gru-mushṭí, m =guru-m°, TS v, 4, 5, 2 & 3

ग्रैव graiva, mfn (fr. grīvā, Pān iv, 3, 57) representing the neck, ŚāṅkhŚr xviii, 3, 1, n a necklace, L, a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, Ragh iv, 48

Graivâksha, m patr fr grīv°, g śivâdi (v l)

Graiveya, n (Pān iv, 3, 57) a necklace, L, m n a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, MBh vi f; R i, Ragh iv, 75, Daś vii, 191

Graiveyaka, n (m, Pān iv, 2, 96, Kāś) a necklace, Devīm, Sāh, a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, Daś vii, 191; m pl a class of deities (9 in number) who have their seat on the neck of the Loka-purusha or who form his necklace, Jain

Graivya, mfn relating to the neck, AV vi f

ग्रैष्म graishma, mf(ī, g utsâdi)n (fr grīshmá) relating to or belonging to the summer, AV xv, 4, 2, VS, TS v, ŚBr iv &c, produced by the hot season (as a disease), AV v, 22, 13, sown in summer, Pān iv, 3, 46, (ī), f =grīshmī, L

Graishmaka, mfn sown in summer, Pān iv, 3, 46, to be paid in summer (a debt), 49

Graishmāyaṇa, m patr fr grīshma, g aśvâdi

Graishmika, mfn =grīshmam adhīte veda vā, g vasantâdi, n anything that grows in summer, VarBrS ix, 43, xl, 2 **-dhānya**, n =grīshma-dh°, xl, 13

ग्ल gla See √glai

Glap See Caus √glai, q v

Glapana, mfn wearying, making tired, Bhpr, n relaxation, Suśr i, 41, 4, fading, Ratnâv ii, 14

Glapita, mfn exhausted, dissipated, heated, MBh i, 7795, Ragh xvi, 38, Kir xii, 65, Bhaṭṭ; =hṛita, R vii, 7, 47

ग्लप्स glapsa See grathna

ग्लस् glas (=√gras), cl 1 Ā °sate, to eat, Dhātup xvi, 30

Glasta, mfn =grasta, eaten, L

ग्लह् glah, cl 1 Ā. °hate (Cond. P aglahishyat, MBh ii, 2397), to gamble, play with any one (instr) at dice for (acc), win by gambling, MBh ii, vii f; =√grah, to take, receive, Dhātup xvi, 19

Glaha, m. (√grah, Pān iii, 3, 70) cast of the dice, game at dice, AV iv, 38, 1 f, Yājñ ii, 199, MBh ii (glaham √div, to play at dice for [instr], 2179), v; the stake in playing at dice, MBh ii f; Hariv 6735 ff, BhP vi, 12; a die, MBh xiii, 3763, a dice box, ii, 1968, contention, bet, iii, 10652, Daś vii, 135, the prize or object fought for in a contest, person aimed at, MBh vi, vii f, Bālar v, 1; a chessman, W, (ā, f?, AV v, 22, 3, (cf akshu-)

Glahana, n playing at dice, AV vii, 109, 5

ग्ला glā See √glai

Glātri, glāná, °ni, &c. See ib

ग्लुच् gluc (=√gruc), cl 1. P. glocati (aor. aglucat or aglocīt, Pān iii, 1 58), to steal, id, Bhaṭṭ xv, 30, to go, move, Dhātup (v l); cf √gluñc)

Glucuka, m, 'N of a man,' see °kāyani

Glucukāyani, m patr fr °ka, Kāś on Pān ii, 1, 160 & 3, 99, cf glaucukāyana

ग्लुञ्च् gluñc, cl 1 P °cati (aor aglucat or agluñcīt, iii, 1, 58, in derivatives k for c, vii, 3, 59, Siddh), to go, move, Dhātup vii, 21, (cf √gluc)

ग्लुन्थ gluntha, m See madhu-

ग्लेप् glep, cl 1 Ā °pate, to be poor or miserable, x, 5 & 8, to shake, tremble, ib, to move, ib

Glepana, n a meaning of √mad, xix, 54

ग्लेय gleya. See √glai

ग्लेव् glev, cl. 1 Ā °vate, to serve, worship, xiv, 32, (cf √gev, khev, sev)

ग्लेष् glesh, cl 1. Ā °shate, to seek, investigate, xvi, 13 (v l), (cf √gesh, gav-esh)

ग्लै glai, cl 1 P glāyati (ep also Ā °te, cl 2 P glāti, MBh iii, 13730, xiv, 736, perf jaglau, Pān vii, 4, 60, Kāś, 2 jaglitha & °glātha, Vop viii, 83; Ā jagle, Pān vi, 1, 45, Pat & Kāś, aor aglāsīt, Bhaṭṭ, Subj 2 sg glāsīḥ, MBh iii, 1210; Prec glāyāt, gleyāt, glāsīshṭa, Pān vi, 4, 68, Kāś), to feel aversion or dislike, be averse or reluctant or unwilling or disinclined to do anything (dat [ŚBr ii, iii, ix, KātyŚr, Lāṭy] or instr [MBh iii, 1210] or abl [14541] or inf [Pān iii, 4, 65]), to be languid or weary, feel tired, be exhausted, fade away, faint, MBh, Sāntiś, Bhaṭṭ, to be hard upon any one (acc), MBh. iii, 13733 Caus glapayati (-glāp°, see ava-, pra-, vi-; ep also Ā °te, xiii, 4694, aor 2 sg ajiglapas, Bhaṭṭ xv, 18), to exhaust, tire, be hard upon, injure, cause to faint or perish, MBh, Śak iii, 14, Vikr, VarBrS, Sāh, (with manas) to make desponding, MBh iii, v, (irreg Pot glapet) to become cast down or desponding, 1650

Gla, mfn ifc See su-gla

Glā, ās, f =glāni, Gal

Glātri, mfn one who feels tired, W

Glāná, mfn feeling aversion or dislike, ŚBr i, 2, 5, 8, wearied, languid, exhausted, emaciated, MBh i, R iii, 39, 30, Śak iii, 7 (v l), torpid, Bādar ii, 2, 29, Sch, sick, L; n exhaustion, MBh xiii, 3519, VarBrS lxxviii, 12, sickness, Buddh **-pratyaya**, m a requisite for sick persons, Divyâv xii **-manas**, mfn one whose mind feels aversion or dislike, MBh xv, 132

Glāni, f (Pān iii, 3, 95, Vārtt 4) exhaustion, fatigue of the body, lassitude, languor, depression of mind, debility, Mn v, 53, MBh &c; sickness, Suśr, decrease, MBh. xii, 4750, Bhag iv, 7, Pañc

Glānīya, mfn to be felt tired, Pān vi, 1, 1, Pat

Glānya, n decrease of strength, Saddhp iv

Glāpita, mfn emaciated, Ratnâv ii, 12

Glāyaka, mfn ifc, anna-, diminishing one's food successively (a particular form of austerity), Jain

Glāva, m 'displeased,' N of a man with the metron Maitreya, TāṇḍyaBr xxv, 15, 3, ShaḍvBr i, 4, GopBr i, 1, 31, ChUp iii, 12

Glāvin, mfn displeased, inactive, VS, xxx, 17

Glāsnu, mfn exhausted by fatigue or disease, languid, Pān iii, 2, 139, Car iii, 1, 3; v, 8, 16

Gleya, mfn to be wearied or exhausted, W.

ग्लौ glau, aus, m (√glai, Un) a round lump, wen-like excrescence, AV. vi, 83, 3, the moon, L, camphor, W, the earth, L; (au), m pl lumps or parts of flesh of the sacrificial victim (certain arteries or vessels of the heart, Sch), ŚāṅkhŚr xxv, 8 = MaitrS iii, 15, 7, AitBr i, 25 **-√as**, to become (like) the moon, Un ii, 64, Sch **-√kṛi**, to transform into the moon, ib **-√bhū**, =-√as, ib

ग्लौचुकायन glaucukāyana, m patr fr glucukāyani, Pān iv, 1, 90, Vārtt 4, Pat; n pl the pupils of Glaucukāyana, ib

Glaucukāyanaka, mfn belonging to Glaucukāyana, Kāś, 3, 126, Kāś; worshipping G, 97, Kāś

ग्व gva, ifc See atithi-gva, ite-, dāś-, nava-

Gvin, ifc See sata-gvin

घ GHA

घ 1 *gha* the 4th consonant of the Sanskrit alph bet (aspirate of th preced g) —kāra m. th lett r or so nd *gha*

घ 2 *gha* ind (used to lay stress on a word) at least rely veril aked, especially (= Gk. γε) RV AV 13 10 & 11 1, 1 3 1 th Sam hitā th final ow l is gen lly le gthened (*gh* cf. Pā vi 3 133) rule i t preceded by other part les (*utá utī utá vā sá ná vā*) or by a pronoun or preposition t lso found betwee *tvá* and *íd* or between *ví* and *íd aha*, or betwee *v* nd *íd* sometim s it occurs in the lause wh ch d pe ds on a cond tional or r l i se t nce (g a *ghā gamad yád ī dvat* h w ll su ely ome when he hears, RV 1, 30 8) 161 8 vi i 46 4.

घ 3 *gha* mfn (*han*) ife striking kill ing (*t. f a tal fo n ja*, &c. (cf also *pari gha*) (\ f. a stroke, L.

घ 4 *gha* m a rattling or gurgling or tink l g sound, L bell, L. (*ā*) f. ti kling m ment worn by wome round the wa st

घघ *ghaṃsh* (? *ghaṃs*) cl 1 Ā *shate* (& *sati*) to diff sel tre or splend ur Dhātup i, 50 to fl w stream, ib

घघ *ghaṃs* See *ghaṃsh*

घग्घ *ghaggh* (? *ghagh*) cl 1 P *gghat* (? *ghat*) 1 la gh, v 53 (f v k kk)

घघ *gh gh* See √*ghaggh*

घट *ghaṭ* 1 1 Ā *ṭate* (exceptionally P *ṭ* MBh. 14 03 Vet. 1, ṭe *j gha. t ghat kra. e*[N 5] *gaṭish* Bh i) i be te tl occupied bout, be bu w th str or d our tter xert one self for (loc d t. acc. [MBh. i 14 03] *prati -arthaṃ & arth* f Pāṇ 4 65 Bhaṭṭ.) to re ch come to (loc.) V k. ii, 1 t tall t th share of (loc) Naish. x, 47 t take ffect nswer Kathās. cx v Rāj t vi, 361 t happen, tak plac be possibl su t, BhP Hca Śiś 4 Ratn N ish. Śarṅgad. &c. to be in connect or un ted with (str) Mālatīm. ii S Daś 34 Rāj t 61 (f r √*gh ṭṭ*) t hurt with words speak of mal gnantly H n ii, 1 31 C us. P *gh y ti* (Pā 4. 92 xcept ally Ā *t* Rā t. i 543) t joi t geth r connect, bring tog ther t hus Śiś 87 N sh i, 46 Ratn to sh t Hca 253(L) t put pl ce lay on (loc.), G't. v x t bring procu Bhartṛ 18 Am k thās. x ii Vet. t effect, complish produce, make form, fashi Mṛcch V Bṛ Pañcat &c. to do service (acc.) t y on (gen) Rā st 543 to mpel, Bh ṭṭ x 73 t x rt on self MBh. 14 02 (f r √*gh tt* Caus.) to rub graze touch, mo git te, vi (C), vi (5363 C) Ca *gh t y t* t h rt injure, Dhā p x 49 t unt put together b t spe k or to shine, 93

Ghaṭa, mf ten l occupied or busy w th (loc) Pā v 2 35 —*ghaṭā yaryāti* g a t -*ad* m jar pitch j g larg earthen wat j w tering pot, M v Yāj i 144 Ampl p MBh &c. th gn Aq ari V BṛS. measure — t Droṇa (= 20 Droṇ s, W), Ashṭāṅg 6, 25 Śārṅg S 28 the head, MBh. 1 5 38 Sch. p rt of colum VarBṛS b 29 peculiar form f t mpl lvi, 18 & 6 leph ts f on l nus, L. border L. (= *kumbha*) suspend g the bre th as a rel gious ercise L (along w th *ka* *kara* cf. *karpa*) N of th r k thās. l 43 ( ) f (*ga as arta-ad sulāmāa & pucchā*) ffort, endeavou L n ssemble L. umbe col lection asser blage BhP iii 17 63 kp vi 33 troop (of lephant) assem bled fr martial purposes Mālatim. 19 VarBṛS i Śiś i 64 k thās. Rājat. justifica ion ("*t m* √*at* t h ne self j suited by another), Bhadrab (pe h ps (*ā* m) a kind of drum a w tc iron L. i ( ) f water ja Prab ½ (lso *f q ct (ghaṭ*) period of time (= 24 minutes) Sch on Śiś 100-102 & on Sūryas i, 25 th Ghaṭi Indian lock (plate of iron or mi ed metal which th hours are struck L. a particular procession, Pārv (f *dur bhaṭ*) —**kañcuki**, n. n u moral rite practised by Tā trikas and Śāktas (in which th

bod ces of d fferent women re placed in a rec ptacle nd th men present t th ceremony re allowed to tak them out by on nd then cohabit w th the woman t wh m each bodi e bel ngs) Ag m pr —**ka kaṭa tāla**, m. (musi a ki d of m asu —**karpara**, N f the thor f h ghly arti ficial poem called ft h m (lso a thor f th Nīt sāra and entioned as one f th 9 gem of k g V kramad tya court) th fragn t f pot Gh t Pa icat. N of Ghaṭa karp ra s poem *ku ḷakā vṛtti* f N f Comm on th preced g —**kāra**, m. potter VarBṛS. x 1 L gh j t —**kṛit** m. d. Va Bṛh. x i, 29 —**graha** m. water be rer Pā ii, 2 9 Vārtt 1 —**ghātinī** f j -destroyer k nd of b rd, Cal. —**janman** m. j t born, Droṇa G L —**jānuka** n h vi g pot shaped knees N f Rish MBh 4 13 (v a j° C) —**tantra**, n. N of T tra. —**dāsī** f a b wd, L —**puccha**, m pot ta led k d of rice Gal. —**prakshayaṇa** m jar destroy r N of a m n, Kāth vii 1, —**bhava**, m, j born Agastya, Śārṅgh Gr Sch. —**bhedanaka**, an instrument sed m k g pots, Buddh L —**yoni** m. = -*bhava* Brahm l 17 —**rāja**, m. la ge w ter jar L — **odhan kāraka** n le g th w t j collect N l 6 acts ast t (*dhaut vast nets, t aka na l k & kaha l bhā*), Hathapr 23 f — **tra**, pot-eared Kumbh k rṇa, Rāma Up —**sriñj ya**, pl N f peopl MBh. i, 3 1 —**sthāpana**, placi g water pot t pe f Du gā esse ti l part t an Tā trika ceremon es) V t pr **Ghaṭ to**-p m coven f r carr g or v rt le of furnitu e, W **Ghaṭābha**, m resembling pot N f D ya, H n 12698(lt *k t° & ghaṇṭ°*). **Ghaṭābhidhā**, f, am d tter (rese bl g) jar ro nd kind f gourd, L **Ghaṭārgala-yantra**, n kind f diagram T **Ghaṭālā-bu**, f. = (*ābhidā* L. **Gh ṭāva thā** f (probably) = *ghaṭa* suspend g th breath rel giou uster tv H th pr 35 **Ghaṭāhvayā** f = *ṭābhidhā* Gal. **Ghaṭe vara** n. N of L ga **Ghaṭ tkaca**, m N t son t Bhīma-se by th Rākshasī Hiḍimbā MBh. i, BhP ix, 22 31) N of G p a k g I iser *cd t ka* d of Gh ṭkaca, Kāra L **Ghaṭōdara** m. pot bell ed G ṇa K thā l 163 N f one f Varu tt ndan s, MBh. 66 of Rākshasa, R v 84, 12 t D ty H n 696 **Ghaṭodbhava** m. = *ḍ -bh* L. **Ghaṭōdhn ī** (U 192) f (cow) h vi g full udder R gh 1 49

Ghaṭaka, mf con pl sh g, Bhartṛ 66 procuri g iii, 57 Sch. read shālf l D ā x x 143 form ng co t t p rt, J m i, x Sch m. a pot j K thā lvii, 45 g nealogist kulad match maker eg x ter of matrim onial ll a ces, RTL p 3,7 (cf *gh ṭ -d I*) a tre th t produces fru ts w thout ppare t flowers, L. (*k*) f a w ter-j Mṛcch. x, 55 (59) Sāh, **ii** (*hā*°) Pañcat period f me (= 24 [or 48] W] m tes) Sūryas BhP 21 4 & 10 lll g i, 63 Sch on J t (Y) 5 & 40 f T ntr (= *k l* Kāyś 1 & 17 Sch.) the (hat r l d clock (see *t*) Gol. 8 (= *gh* (*°*) th anci L.

Ghaṭana, n. (= (L.) onnection or un wi h (instr or n comp) V kr 15 (L) K thās. 231 (*ā*) f exertion motion, cting ma er of act g, V Bṛh 1 r P a k thās. xu 33 st g tter b g occ pied bi y w h (loc. comp.) Sā 20 (= Vāg l) Sāh, 24 (*asha* shoot g row) tak g ffect nsw n g comp lishment (*nām* √*yā* to tak effect, cceed, Rā t i 365 *nam* √*n* t ff ct accomplish Sighās) on ection, ion with (comp) Sāh i, **iii** (= *t*) troop (l) ha t) L literary composition 7 work cons tr g of (omp) V vi 33 (*am* n. or (*ā* f. procuri g finding K hā cx 19 maki g ffecti g, form g fashion g, bringi g bout, Dhūrtas. i, 7 Kathās. cx i, 140 Hi g i, 102

Ghaṭayitavya, mfn to be shut a bol V P hcat. **Gh ṭāla** mfn. fr (*ā*, *g baud* (1 *ghaṭ*°) 1 **Ghaṭi**, f = (q Un. 11 Sch —**m dhama**, m. pot blower a potter Pāṇ. i, 2 29 Pat. —**m-dhaya**, m. n. one h drinks r ternal b —**yantra**, se (*y*

2 **Ghaṭi**, comp for (*n* — **ghaṭa** m. N f Śi a, H 14884 (f *ghaṭ n*)

Ghaṭika, mfn = *gh ṭena tarat* Pā 4.

Kāś. m. w etma W n the k p post n n, L ( ) f see *ṭaka* —**lagn** n. ? T t

Ghaṭikā, f f *tikā*, q —m **ṇḍala**, th eq tori l circle, Āry bh 19 Sch. —**yant a** i. = *f y* Pañcat 1 ½ (v L *ghaṭi*°) —**lavaṇa**, n k d f salt Npr

Ghaṭita mfn. pl ned de sed, ttempted, W happe d occurred W con ected w th olving (f.) Jaim 1 5 Sch sh t Hear 90 produced ffected by m d ma of (in comp) Pan t & —**tva**, o nection w th, i olvi g (1) J im 3, 3 Sch.

Ghaṭin m. ha g a wat -jar th sign Aqua n Horās. N f Ś MBh 10419

Ghaṭila, mfn. fr *tī g fu kāṭi*

Gh ṭī f f *t* q —**kāra** m. = *kā a* D yā —**kār** m. = *t k* V p 45 ( ), f. pott te, b —**graha**, m = *ṭa gr*° Pā 1 9 Vārtt —**ghaṭa**, in con p & tic. sn ller and larger pots, Hari 3415 Mā kP 1, 205 —**mā-la**, n series f (h rs, per od of bout 3 hours, Gal. —**yant a**, th bucket of w ll or a v m l f ra g ter Mā kP (nce me rcal y (*y*) V 31 k al. 46 f *a gh utti*) k. id f ma h d cat he m th tl h lp f wat r Sar ad 314 (r l ti, b ch di rrhoea, Bhpr vi 16 4. —**yant aka**, ll ma. hi f g w er kād 841

Ghaṭikā, f = *t k* 24 m es) Kāla m

घट्ट *gh ṭṭ* cl A *ṭṭate* see *ṭi* x m 1 10 P *ṭṭayu* rub (th h us) touch, sh k cause t m H n 64 3 Ś i Kā ād 110 t sti ou d Suśr 14 8 h ve bad u ct or fluence (ac) Ca 7 8 (cf √*gh ṭṭ*) t hurt w th words speak t malignantl MBh. 2894 B) 536, (B Hariv 3 0 (pr p *ṭṭ* n)

Ghaṭṭ m. Gha qua l d g place ba h g pla e st ps b ri er sd & f rry L (f RTL p 435 & 415 f.) (*j* f k d of metr ( ) f small or fen la d g place, W (cf *a*) —**kuṭī pr bhātayita**, n. g lik th d w hut la di g plac f n g n n trance, Śārṅgad xi 1 3 —**gā**, f N of a rive L —**jīvin** m. l g on la ng place, f rry m (ommon Pāt son f washerm b V y woman dant t land g pl tak g ca f h lothes f th bathers &c W)
Ghaṭṭānanda, m N f ietr

Ghaṭṭana, n. push g cucking rubb g or strik g t gether Hari 145 1 kagh xi k thā lxx i, 4 st rring ound, Mā kP x i, 38 ( ) f (? for *gh ṭṭ na*) goi g m ine pr ctic business, means f living, Pāṇ 3, 0 Vārtt 1

Ghaṭṭita, mfn. rubbed tou hed shak i, MBh. vi Hari R & pressed d n, smoothed MBh. xi 2 1 (for *g aṭ t*) sh D vyā 9 & 95 ( ) f particul w v t beat g drum

Ghaṭṭitri m (*gh t t*) t t. p one wh about t exert h.mself t take great p ns MBh. 5870.

घण *ghaṇ* l. 8 P A v l for *gh*

घण्ट *gh t* cl. 1 & 10 P *ṭati* ? *ṭay t* t speak o t sh Dhāt p xx 94

घण्टा *gh ṇṭa* m (for *k aṇṭa*) N of S a, MBh 1 377 & 0419 H n 4 84 cf *gh ṭin*) k d t d sh (sort f sa e bl mad in pulp d mi d w h ri meric nd mustard seeds d capsicu cf *tīm*) W N f Dī va, k thās. cx 229 (f bell MBh R. &c. (re t a MBh. xi R.) plat t iron or mixed metal struck clock W (cf *ghaṭ* B mo a marvelens, L. Luca ce to of m ba a, L. Urana lagopod odes, L A t ra lies aspera L. (F f se *k indra mahā* N f Durgā MBh. 1 8

Ghaṇṭā f. or (q —**karṇa**, m ll ared N of la of Skan- x, 2 (of an ttenda t of Ś supposed t presid ov cutaneous con plai s d d pped t m exemptio om them th m h Ca tra, Ti. yāā), H 14843 & P of a Piśāca n on Kubera, H 14730 of Rā sh sa, H f of a goddess, Hca n of a Liṅg Skand P —**tāḍa**, m one h s kes bea, 31 —**tāḍana**, n. striki g be W —**nāda** the sound i a be l W —**p th** m bell nad, se

[illegible] — **-pīṭhī**, [illegible] — **-kā**, [illegible] — **-tha**, [illegible] — **-maṇḍapa**, [illegible] Kull. [illegible] — **-mantra**, [illegible] — **-rava**, [illegible] — **-rāva**, [illegible] — **-vat**, [illegible] — **-vādya**, [illegible] — **-śabda** [illegible] — **-svara**, [illegible] **Ghaṇṭeśvara**, [illegible] **Ghaṇṭodara**, [illegible]

Ghaṇṭaka, [illegible]

Ghaṇṭikā, [illegible]

Ghaṇṭi, [illegible] — **-kona**, [illegible]

Ghaṇṭika, [illegible]

Ghaṇṭin, [illegible]

Ghaṇṭi-bīja, [illegible]

[illegible]

घण्ड ghaṇḍa, [illegible]

घण्ट [illegible]

घन [illegible]

[illegible] — **-tāla**, [illegible] — **-timira**, [illegible] — **-toya**, m. a purifying [illegible] water [illegible] — **-tola**, m. [illegible] Cātaka, L. — **-tva**, n. compactness, firmness, thickness, solidity, hardness [illegible] — **-tvac**, m. 'thick or hard-barked,' [illegible] L. — **-druma**, m. [illegible] — **-dhātu**, m. [illegible] element of the body, lymph, L. — **-dhvani**, m. a deep sounding, murmur, W.; m. a demon [illegible] W.; the murmur of the thundercloud, W. — **-nābhi**, m. [illegible] to be a principal [illegible] L. — **-nīhāra**, m. thick hoar-frost [illegible] W. — **-pattra**, [illegible] — **-pada**, m. the cube root, W. — **-padavī**, f. [illegible] the sky, Kir. v, 34 — **-payodhara**, m. [illegible] W. — **-pallava**, m. [illegible] — **-pāṣaṇḍa**, m. [illegible] a peacock [illegible] — **-priyā**, [illegible] — **-phala**, [illegible] — **-bhitti**, [illegible] — **-mud**, [illegible] — **-mūla**, [illegible] — **-rava**, [illegible] — **-rasa**, [illegible] — **-ruc**, [illegible] — **-rūpā**, [illegible] — **-vara**, [illegible] — **-vallikā**, f. [illegible] — **-vallī**, [illegible] — **-vāta**, [illegible] — **-vāri**, [illegible] — **-vāhana**, [illegible] — **-vīthi**, [illegible] — **-vyapāya**, [illegible] — **-vyūha**, [illegible] — **-śabda**, [illegible] — **-śyāma**, [illegible] — **-saṃvṛitti**, [illegible] — **-samaya**, [illegible] — **-sāra**, [illegible] — **-skandha**, [illegible] — **-svana**, [illegible] — **-hasta-saṃkhyā**, [illegible]

Ghanākara, [illegible] **Ghanāgama**, [illegible] **Ghanāghana**, [illegible] **Ghanāñjanī**, [illegible] **Ghanātyaya**, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] **Ghaṅgha**, [illegible]

Ghanāghana, [illegible] RV. x, 103, 1 [illegible] of an elephant), [illegible] Bhaṭṭ. ix, [illegible] L. [illegible] Kathās. [illegible]

Ghanāya, Nom. [illegible]

Ghanī, [illegible] — **-kṛita**, [illegible] hardened, [illegible] — **-bhāva**, [illegible] — **-bhūta**, [illegible]

Ghanīya, Nom. P. [illegible]

[illegible]

Ghara, [illegible]

Gharaṭṭaka, [illegible]

घरट्ट gharaṭṭa, m. a grindstone, [illegible]

घरणी gharaṇī, [illegible]

Gharinī, [illegible]

घर्घर gharghara, [illegible]

Gharghara, [illegible] — **-dhvani**, [illegible]

Ghargharaka, [illegible]

Ghargharā, [illegible] — **-vāsa**, [illegible]

Ghargharita, [illegible]

Ghargharya, [illegible]

घर्घरी gharghari, [illegible]

घर्म gharma, [illegible]

[illegible]

(*ma-tapta tarman*) KātyŚr. & Lāṭy. — **tapta**, mf. perspiring W. — **toya**, n. = *pāda* Ś i x 2 (& f. dī. — **tvá**, n. the cond tion of c kīron, Tār 1, 5 — **da** n f(*dā*. c g h t — **dīdhiti**, m hav g warm ra the su R gh xi 64 — **dú-gha** mf(ā)n giving w rm n lk or th subs ice used for the Gharm offer g AV i 22 4 ŚB i xv ii Śr Kāty Ś — **dūh** -*dhūk* mf id. TBr ii Ār x KātyŚr. — **dyuti**, m = -*dīdhiti* Kr v 41 — **payas** n. = *p* Śā 1 35 w ru water W — **pāvan** fo dri k g h t milk, VS. xxx 1 15 — **bindu** m drop of persp r t on — **bhānu** m. = -*dīdhiti* Śi f — **māsa**, m. month of the hot season Ha 3 45 — **raśmi** m. = -*dīdhiti* h t rad ice W — **roc na**, n. w th *sarpa* va N of Sām ŚrhB — **v t** (*rmd*) n. possessed f the t (Indra), TS 1, 2 — **vi-vi n** — *y ca* Śi 4, 45. — **vica ci kā**, f. = -*carc* Pr yog — **śiras** n. head of the Gh rm ilation, N f some in t l erses i TBr i Ār Śr 11 f. — **sád**, mfn. sitt of th ma es) i g nea th fire or i v g in th he t (th sky), RV x, 15 9 f. — **sukta**, ca hiron hym N of AV vii, 3, V ii — **stubh** mf shout g 1 th h t (th Marut) RV 54 1 — **svaras** (*ma*) it sounds g like th co tents of t le (sa d of r er) 1 8 — **sveda** (*mā*) of perspi g w h h t, 1 67 , **Gharmáṃśu**, m. = *rm-dīdhiti* MBh. 1, 5 3 Sak 14 Mil m i 33 **Gha-mānta**, m. the end of th hot se son beg n g of the 1 se son, H n 10130 R. M gh -*kā* *ṅkṣ* f. desirous the beg g of th ra y season a kind f cr ne L. **Gharmāmbu** n = *rma ava* Sukr i 17 53 **Gharmāmbhas** n id. Śak. i, 23 Ka yād. Mālat m. **Gharmārt** mf suffer g f om h t W. **Gh rmétaráṃ** u m ha i g other tha warm (i.e. cold) rays, th moon Prasa na i, 7 **Gharmé hṭakā** f k nd of sacrificial brick ĀpŚ **Gharmocchishṭa** n N f sacrificial ceremon B udh. i 13, 30 **Ghar-módaka** n = *ma ja* Śak 1, 29, Sch.

Gh rmita mfn. suffe g f om heat Bālar 61

Gharmin mfn engaged i prepa g the Gharma off n g, RV v 1, 103, 8

Gharmya, n. essel i wh ch the Gharm f feri g is prepared, Kā y5 x f **Gharmye shṭhā**, mfn. = -*ka m* q RV x 106 5

घर्मरी *gharm* . v L f r *garm*

घर्ष *gharsha* *rshaṇa* &c See √2 *ghṛish*

घल् *ghala* n = *ghol* L

घस् *ghas* not n e l in pr (cl 1 *gh sat* Dhātup. xv i, 65), but suppl certa tenses (esp. or & Desid Pāṇ. ii, 4, 37) f √*ad* (or 2 & 3 sg *dgha* RV *aghas* (?) AV x 129 16 3 sg *aghat aghasat* [?] umB Pā 2, 4 37] *aj ghat* [MaitrS] 3 pl. *dk han* RV AV *agha n* Bhaṭṭ [Pā i 4 37] 2 d *d.hast m* 2 pl. *hat* S by 2 g *ghā* 3 *sat* RV 3. pl. *kh* x, 9 15 Inf p 3 d *ghastā* pf. *j ghasa*, RV AV &c. 3 pl *j kh r* ŚB Pot. *jaksh yāt* RV x 28 *j kh d* AV VS. f *kh d* ŚB i) t one ume d vou eat Desid *jighats* (f Pā 4 37 li, 4 49 Kāś.) t wish to sume or dev r wish t t, AV 18 1 & 19, 63 i 146 1 ŚB 9 2 12 MBh 1485 (f √*j k*).)

Ghasa, m de ou N f d mon g d seases, H 9558 ot Rākshasa R. v 22 12 fish, me t, G i (f *ad*)

Ghasana, n de on g Dhāt p x 88

Gha , food, VS (Kān) 24 (f *ghāsi*)

Ghasmara, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. 2 160) rac vo MBh. 1, 1846 Car i 13 48 Bhaṭṭ Bhā 1, (said of fire ii. desi ou f ge for Dal i 32 Hca i i, in the h b t t forget (with gen.) HP i, 221 m., N of (Brahma changed int) a t lope H nv 1210

Gha a, mf h rtful L m N f Śi 2, Gal. day (cf *gh og d*) Pā i i 12 n suffi n, L

Ghasvara mf ora ous, M traBr 2

Ghāsá, m. (Pā 4, 4 38 vi 2 144) food me dow or pasture gr s, AV (*ghā ād ghāsim* o bit ft the other gr d lly vi 2 6) VS TS TB MBh &c. — **kunda** g *k mudād* (on Kāś. & G na) — **°kundika**, mfn. fr *ndt* ib. — **kūṭa**, n h y rick Kāṇḍ. 1 312 — **sthāna**, n pa re ground L. **Ghāsá-ajra**, mfn. n pel g to consu n ch g ppetite VS xxi 43

Ghāsaka. See *a*

Ghāsi n food RV i 162 14 vora ous, fir L

घाट *gh ṭa* mfn (√*ghaṭ*) work ng on see *d t* = *ghāṭi* (r *ṭe*) *yasyā* (not in Kāś.) n. m g f an el pha t G i m for *ghaṭ* (pot) H 1611 (C) the nape o b k f the eck cer al lig m 1 L ( ) f id. C 1, 17 17 Su i 25 11 (f g *arta-ḍi*) (cf. *k a*) — **karka** ŚI = *ghāt* Śāṅkh Śr x 3 12

Ghāṭaka, mfn = *ṭa* se d t (*kā*) f. for *ghaṭ* q

Ghāṭarī f k nd of l t 15 f (cf *apagh ṭik d* *ara ṭa ṭarik* *ṭāṭ*) **Ghāṭala**. Se *ṭāla*

Ghāṭalikā, f d., Sāy RV x, 146 2

Ghāṭila mfn h g a eck or p rt th than th rest S ir ii 9 8 (*ṭa* Bhpr v 68) (cf *gh ṭ*)

Ghāṭika, m. = *ghaṇṭ* q (*kā*) f see *ṭak*

घाण्टिक *gh ṇṭ ka* m (fr *ghaṇṭ*) a bell n ger str ll g ballad si ger who c rries a bell, b d wh su ps r chor sleep h sou f th g d) ing g a bell n prese ot th images, MBh 1, 6018 Va BṛS x 6 & 12 (*gh ṭi a* L, Sch)

घात *gh ta* mfn (√*han* Pān vii 3 32 & 54) f kil g, se *am t* go m blow bruise MBh R & s y g, k lling M 48 Yā ii MBh &c j n g h rt g, d vast on d structio Yā ii i 9 MBh. &c. (see *grām* & *ātmā*) (astron.) en ne bārv sc AV P th product (f sum in m l p ca) G — **kara**, mf(ī)n. d struct ve, V rBṛS — **kṛi cchra**, k nd f y d sease Śārṅg 1, 57 — **candra** m. th n oo when m an i auspici mansi n, W — **tithi** f. i auspic ous l d y W — **nak hatra** n inauspi ous kshat W — **vāra**, m n na pu s d y f th week, W — **sthāna**, n a pl ce f ecut Nāg i i sl gh er house W

Ghātaka n (f V t.i i i 1 i) k ll g k ll r mu derer Mn 51 MBh &c. d st y g ru ing 12 (see *ś dra*) mf (ī)n. mad of th Gh tak (= *k*) wood Āś Śr x 8

Ghātana, m k lling, Up 43 (also *gh ṭ*) m N f n inh bit t f h ll, L slay g k ll ng sl ght immolating MBh 1, 1458 Kathās. xx 214 D im. (?) f k d f i b H 2655 &12537 R. vi 3 54 (ct *ṭ*) (*k ary*) — **sthāna**, n sla ghter house L

Ghātaya, Nom P *yati* (rarely Ā *y t*) = Caus √*h n* q v

1 **Ghāti** f bl w wou d L. catching o kill g birds, fowli g, L b d- t L 174.

2 **Ghāti** in mp f *t n* — **tva**, n of cut in Vish xvi, 11 — **pakshin** m. m rdero b d wl or hawk, L — **vihaga** m. id L

Ghātin mf (Pān. 41 & 86) f kill g derous, m derer Mn. v 8) Yā MBh. &c. destroyi g ru g d struct ve i 63 R. i, (?) f = *t ni* L 124 Sch. (f *an k ka am ra*, *dhak ātma* &c)

Ghātuk mfn (Pā 154) i n g, k'l g AV 4 7 TB 1 1 3 ŚB x 2 9 6 Tāṇḍy B h rf l m ch cruel L.

Ghātya mf (Pā i 1 97 Vārtt 2) to be k lled i ficat i i, 14, 2 t be d stroyed Kathās. i 273.

घात्य *gh ya* n (f *ghan*) compactness Dhā p x vii 88 (Vop)

घार *gh a* m (1 *ghṛi*) sprin kling be p kl g, L (?) f. et f 4 × 4 vii bles,

Ghārtik m (1 *ghṛita*) pulse g nd d f d w h l nd di t Pañcat. v 2

Ghārteya, v l for *ol* *ṛ*

घास *ghasa*, *sako* *sī* S e √*ghas*

घिण्ण *gh n* (f Prakrit √*grah* *g gh* = *g ah*) 1 1 *n t* to take grasp, Dhāt p x 1 (cf √*ghu n* *ghri n*)

घु 1 *ghu* cl 1 Ā *ghavate* to utter or produce pecul a sou ! 22

2 **Ghu** m k d f s d L — **ghu** d. nl i comp -*krit* m mak g th sou d *gh ghu* a pigeo Np

Ghuka m f re G i

Ghughulī-rava m = *ghu ghu k* / I

Ghut-kāra, m. (= *gh t k*) shrieking (fowl) Uttar r ii 28

घुट् *gh ṭ* cl 6 P *ṭati* to strike again re n t ppose Dhāt p vi 91 to protect, 77 (1) 1 1 Ā *ghoṭ* (to t rter tha ge W) xv 6 (f *ava ghoṭ ta* & *vy-d* √*ghuṭ*)

घुट *gh ṭa* m the ancle L (1) f id I

Ghuṭi f id L

Ghuṭika, m. id L (*°*) f. id., L (= *kaṭ*) ch lk S phā

Ghuṇṭa m = *ghu a* L

Ghuṇṭak n d L (*ṭak°*) f d Bhpr ii 99.

घुट्ट *ghuṭṭ* *ṭ* Vīra ııı

घुड् *ghuḍ* (= √*gh ṭ*) 1 6 I *ḍ ti* to pre t, d t nd pr tect Dhātup xxviii, 77 & 91 (1)

घुण् *gh* cl (P *ti* to go or move bout 48 1 1 *gho at* d 1, 4 (f √*gh rn gh t*)

Ghuṇa, m k d t sect to d timber (= *raj* -*k*) Sh J B S ir P ficat — **kīṭaka**, n id Ms kP x 31 — **k hata**, worm t (wood) so t hib t th form f lett 53 — **jarja a**, mfn. worm-eaten, Bs 51 — **priyā** f d t th Gh sect k d of Ipomœa, Bhp 3 197 — **vallabhā** f. dea t th Ch nsect, Aconi t m h t ph ll m, 1 213 **Ghu ṇākshara** n. c on in wood (th i t f book) used by an nsect and sembl g some wh t th f m f lett R 1 i (Prākṛt *gh n kkh r*) Rāj t 167 *ny y* m f n t tou and expected man h p hance, P ficat 4 D i 36 Prasann -*nyāy* nd b happy hance R i i Śi 58 Sch

Ghuṇi mfn. worm-e (? = *bh anta* Sāy) ŚB 1, 4 2 14.

घुण्ट *gh ṭa* *ṭ ka* See *gh ṭa*

घुण्टिक *gh ṭ k* n cow lung f und in th ckets, L ( ) f. see *ṭaka*

घुण्ड *ghuṇḍa* m = *ghoṇṭa* Un 1 114

घुण *ghu n* cl 1 Ā *ṇate* = √*gh rn*, Dhātup xi

घुत्कार *gh t k a* See *gh*

घुम् *ghu* ind g *eddi*

घुमघुमा *gh m ghuma* ind (onom at.) only n comp — **kāra** m. tt g part la sound kind f rcket Np — **rava**, id. b

Ghumaghumāya Nom *y t* to hum, Kir vi, 4, Sch. (cf *gum gum y t*)

घुर् *gh r* cl 6 P *rati* (aor *gh r t* i f 3 pl *ju hur* *jughure*) t cry fr htf lly fr ght w th cri lina f (f *gho ī*)

Ghuraghurā ind (onom t.) only comp — **gh ha** v l for *ru ghur°* — **rāva** m. cr es (f o k ys) Hi ni 3

Ghuraghurāya N m Ā *yat* t utt gu gl g sou d wh eze puff snort Ca Suś 28 14 Kād 1 57 BhP 1, 30 7

Ghurana, m p rtcula sound U 83

Ghurikā f snort g Gal.

Ghurghurā, d = *ghurugh* — **gh ra-ni gh** h m, great noise (produced by pa t g or puffing Bālar 49 — **gh h r** id., (Prākṛit) vi

Ghu ghura m k d of ormburrowi g th sk (Dracunculus), L (1) f. growl g (dog etc W (?) f = *ghum hamā-k r* L — **tā** f = *ak* Bhp 4 3

Ghu ghuraka, m. g gl g or murmuri g sound S ir 4 (*kā*) f d 51 6 = *ri* L

Ghurghu āya, N 1, Ā *ya* t whistle (sa d of wou d) i 28 14.

Ghu ghuraka, m = *aka* Car 10 14

घुलघुलारव *ghulagh l rava* = *gh gh* I

घुलञ्च *gh la ca* m Coix barbata L

घुस्मेश *ghusm a* N of a Liṅga Śiva P

घुष् 1 *ghush*, cl. 1 P. *ghoshati* (rarely Ā. °*te*, R. v, 56, 139; Subj. *ghoshāt*, pf. *jughosha*, JaimBr.; 3. pl. *jughushur*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 23, Kāś.; aor. Ā. *ghóshi*), Ā. to sound, RV. iv, 4, 8; P. to cry or proclaim aloud, call out, announce publicly, declare, i, 139, 8; MBh. xiii, xiv; R. &c.: Caus. *ghoshayati* (subj. 2. sg. °*sháyas*), to call to, invite, RV. ix, 108, 3; to cause to proclaim aloud, MBh. i, iii; to proclaim aloud, MBh.; R. &c.

Ghusha, mfn. 'sounding,' see *avam-ghushá*.

Ghushita, mfn. sounded, declared, proclaimed, W.; (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 23, Kāś.)

1. **Ghushṭa**, mfn. sounded, proclaimed, L.; filled with cries, Hariv. 1125. **Ghushṭânna**, n. food given away by proclamation, Mn. iv, 209; (cf. *ava-* & *sam-gushṭa*.)

Ghushṭra, n. 'creaker (?),' a carriage, W.

Ghushya, mfn. to be proclaimed aloud (Śiva), MBh. xii, 10386; (cf. *ghora-*.)

Ghósha, m. indistinct noise, tumult, confused cries of a multitude, battle-cry, cries of victory, cries of woe or distress, any cry or sound, roar of animals, RV., AV. &c.; the sound of a drum, of a conch-shell, of the Soma stones, of a carriage, &c., RV., AV. &c.; the whizzing or whir of a bow-string [TBr. ii], crackling of fire [MBh. ix, 1334], singing in the ear [ŚBr. xiv], the roaring of a storm, of thunder, of water, &c., RV.; AV.; Suśr.; Megh.; the sound of the recital of prayers, MBh.; R.; Mṛicch. x, 12; the sound of words spoken at a distance, ŚBr. ix; rumour, report (also personified, KātyŚr., Sch.), RV. x, 33, 1; a proclamation, SaddhP. iv; a sound (of speech), ChUp.; Suśr.; the soft sound heard in the articulation of the sonant consonants (*g, gh, j, jh, ḍ, ḍh, d, dh, b, bh, ṅ, ñ, ṇ, n, m, y, r, l, v, h*), the vowels, and Anusvāra which with the Yamas of the first 10 of the soft consonants make up altogether 40 sounds (cf. *a-gh*°), RPrāt. xiii, 5 f.; APrāt., Sch.; Pāṇ. i, 1, 9, Sch.; an ornament that makes a tinkling sound, BhP. x, 8, 22; a station of herdsmen, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c. (ifc., cf. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 85); (pl.) the inhabitants of a station of herdsmen, MBh. iv, 1152; a particular form of a temple, Hcat. ii, 1, 389; a musquito, L.; Luffa foetida or a similar plant, L.; N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10386; N. of a man (Sāy.), RV. i, 120, 5; of an Asura, Kāth. xxv, 8; of a prince of the Kāṇva dynasty, BhP. xii, 1, 16; of a son of Daksha's daughter Lambā, Hariv. 148 & 12480; of an Arhat, Buddh.; a common N. for a Kāya-stha or one of the writer caste, W.; m. pl. (g. *dhūmâdi*) N. of a people or country, VarBṛS. xiv, 2; m. n. brass, bell-metal, L.; (*ā*), f. Anethum Sowa, L.; = *karkaṭa-śṛiṅgī*, L.; N. of a daughter of Kakshīvat, RV. i, 117, 7; 122, 5 (? Impv. √*ghush*), x, 40, 5; (cf. *ātma-, indra-, uccair-*, &c.) **-kṛit**, m. any one making a noise, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii. **-koṭi**, f. N. of the peak of a mountain (?). **-buddha** (*ghósh*°), mfn. made attentive by the sound, AV. v, 20, 5. **-mati**, m. N. of a man, ŚaddhP. i. **-yātrā**, f. walk or procession to the stations of the herdsmen, MBh.; *-parvan*, n. N. of iii, chapters 235–257. **-vat**, mfn. sounding, making a noise, Āp. i, 11, 8; MBh.; R. v; BhP. ii; sonant, uttered with the soft articulation called Ghosha, RPrāt., ChUp.; ĀśvGṛ.; Gobh.; PārGṛ. i, 17, 2; Pāṇ. Sch.; m. N. of a man, Buddh.; (*atī*), f. a peculiar kind of lute, Kathās. xi, cxi. **-varṇa**, m. a sonant letter, W. **-vasu**, m. N. of a prince of the Kāṇva dynasty, VP. iv, 24, 10. **-vṛiddha**, m. an elder at a station of herdsmen, Ragh. i, 45. **-sthalī**, f. N. of a locality, g. *dhūmâdi* (not in Gaṇap.) **Ghoshâdi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vi, 2, 85). **Ghoshâdí**, see *go-shādí*.

Ghoshaka, m. ifc. a crier, proclaimer (e.g. *paṭaha-*, q. v.); the creeping plant Luffa foetida or a similar plant, L. **Ghoshakâkṛiti**, m. 'resembling the Ghoshaka plant,' N. of a plant (with white blossoms), L.

Ghoshaṇa, mfn. sounding, BhP. iv, 5, 6; n. proclaiming aloud, public announcement, R. v, 58, 18; Hit. (v. l.), (ifc., Ragh. xii, 72); (*ā*), f. id., Mṛicch. x, 12 & 25; Pañcat.; Daś.; Kathās.

Ghoshaṇīya, mfn. to be proclaimed aloud, RV. vi, 5, 6, Sāy.

Ghoshayitnu, m. a crier, proclaimer, herald, L.; a Brāhman, L.; the Koïl or Indian cuckoo, L.

Ghoshātakī, f. the plant Śveta-ghoshā, L.

Ghóshi, mfn. sounding aloud, RV. vi, 5, 6; (see also s. v. √1. *ghush*.)

Ghoshin, mfn. sounding, noisy, AV.; ĀśvGṛ.; MBh.; Hariv.; (in Gr.) sonant, having the soft sound called Ghosha, RPrāt.; (*iṇyas*), f. pl. N. of certain evil spirits (cf. AV. xi, 2, 31), ĀśvGṛ. iv, 8, 27 f.; ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 9, 1; (cf. *grāma-ghoshin*.)

Ghoshila, m. a hog, Npr.; N. of one of king Udayana's 3 ministers, Divyāv. xxxvi, xxxvii, 577 f.

Ghoshṭṛi, mfn. a proclaimer, AitĀr. iii, 2, 4, 19. **-tva**, n. the state of a proclaimer, ib., Sch.

घुष् 2 *ghush*, cl. 1 P. *ghoshati*, to kill, L.

2. **Ghushṭa**, mfn. (= *ghṛishṭa*) rubbed, Bhaṭṭ. v, 57.

घुसृण *ghusṛiṇa*, n. saffron, Naish. viii, 80; Vcar. xi, 1.

घूक *ghūka*, m. an owl, Pañcad. i, 42; Subh. **Ghūkâri**, m. 'owl-enemy,' a crow, L. **Ghūkâvāsa**, m. 'abode of owls,' Trophis aspera, L.

घूत्कार *ghūt-kāra*, m. = *ghuṭ-k*°, Mālatīm. v, 19; Pañcad. i; panting or puffing, Bālar. viii, 27.

घूर् *ghūr*, cl. 4. Ā. °*ryate*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xxvii, 46; to become old, decay, ib.

घूर्ण् *ghūrṇ*, cl. 1. P. Ā. °*ṇati*, °*te* (perf. *jughūrṇe*, Kathās. ciii), to move to and fro, shake, be agitated, roll about, MBh.; R. iv; Kathās.; Caurap.: Caus. °*ṇayati*, to cause to move to and fro or shake, Kum. iv, 12; Bhartṛ. i, 88; Mahān. (Pass. p. *ghūrṇyamāna*.)

Ghūrṇa, mf(*ā*)n. moving to and fro, shaking, MBh. viii, 4712; BhP. vii, ix; Caurap.; turning round, whirling, rolling, W.; m. Erythraea centauroides, L. **-vāyu**, m. a whirlwind, W.

Ghūrṇana, n. moving to and fro, shaking, Naish. v, 126; Gīt. ix, 11; (*ā*), f. id., Sāh. iii, 151.

Ghūrṇāyamāna, mfn. moving to and fro, shaking, whirling, revolving, W.

Ghūrṇi, f. = °*ṇana*, Uṇ. iv, 52, Sch.

Ghūrṇikā, f., N. of a woman, MBh. i, 3302 ff.

घृ 1 *ghṛi*, cl. 3. P. *jigharti* (cl. 1. *gharati*, Dhātup. xxii, 40), to besprinkle, wet, moisten, RV. ii, 10, 4; Pāṇ. vii, 4, 78, Kāś.: Caus. (or cl. 10. P.) *ghārayati*, id., Dhātup. xxxii, 107.

1. **Ghṛita**, mfn. sprinkled, L.; n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) ghee, i. e. clarified butter or butter which has been boiled gently and allowed to cool (it is used for culinary and religious purposes and is highly esteemed by the Hindūs), fat (as an emblem of fertility), fluid grease, cream, RV., VS.; AV. &c.; (= *udaka*) fertilizing rain (considered as the fat which drops from heaven), water, Naigh. i, 12; Nir. vii, 24; m., N. of a son of Dharma (grandson of Anu and father of Duduha), Hariv. 1840; (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant, L. **-kambala**, n. 'ghee and a mantle,' consecration of a king, VarBṛS. ii, 6. **-karañja**, m. a kind of Karañja tree, L. **-kīrti**, f. the mentioning of ghee, ŚBr. i, 4. **-kumārikā**, f. 'ghee-virgin,' Aloe indica (supposed to resemble a virgin in delicacy), Bhpr. v, 3, 282. **-kumārī**, f. id., L. **-kumbhá**, m. a jar of ghee, ŚBr. v; Mn. xi, 135; Cāṇ.; Subh.; Hit. **-kulyá**, f. a rivulet of ghee, ŚBr. xi. **-keśa** (°*tá-*), mfn. one whose hair is dripping with butter (Agni), RV. viii, 60, 2. **-kauśika**, m. 'ghee-Kauśika (the Kauśika desirous of ghee),' N. of a religious teacher, ŚBr. xiv; m. pl. his family, Pravar. iv, 20. **-kshaudra-vat**, mfn. containing ghee and honey, Hcat. **-ghaṭa**, m. = *-kumbha*, Gaut. **-cyutā**, f. (cf. *-ścut*) N. of a river, BhP. v, 20, 16. **-tva**, n. the state or condition of ghee, Kapishṭh. **-dāna-paddhati**, f. N. of a work. **-dīdhiti**, m. 'having rays flowing with ghee,' fire, the deity of fire, L. **-duh**, mfn. giving ghee, RV. ix, 89, 5. **-dhārā**, f. a stream of ghee, MBh. xiii, 26, 90; N. of a river, Hariv. 12411. **-dhenu**, f. ghee in the shape of a milch-cow, BhavP.; Hcat. **-nidhāyam**, ind. with *ni-hita* preserved like ghee, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 45, Kāś. **-nirṇij** (°*tá-*), mfn. having a garment of fat, covered with fat (Agni, the sacrifice), RV. **-pa**, mfn. drinking only ghee (a class of Ṛishis), MBh. xii, 6143. **-pakva**, mfn. boiled with ghee, Bhpr. v; (*ā*), f. a kind of cake, Gal. **-padī** (°*tá-*), f. (Iḍā) whose path (*pada*) is ghee or whose foot (*pād*) drops with ghee, RV. x, 70, 8; AV. vii, 27, 1; TS. ii; ŚBr. i; ĀśvŚr. i, 7. **-parṇa**, 'ghee-leaved,' = *-karañja*, Gal. **-parṇaka**, m. id., L. **-paśu**, m. ghee in the shape of a sacrificial animal, Mn. v, 37. **-pāka**, m. a kind of medicinal preparation made of ghee. **-pātra-stana-vatī**, f. (a cow) whose nipples are represented by vessels filled with ghee, Hcat. **-pâvan**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 66, Vārtt. 1; iii, 2, 74, Kāś.) drinking ghee, AV. xiii, 1, 24; VS. vi, 19. **-pīta**, mfn. = *pīta ghṛita*, one who has drunk ghee, g. *āhitâgny-ādi*. **-pū**, mfn. clarifying ghee, RV. x, 17, 10. **-pūra**, m. a sweetmeat (composed of flour, milk, cocoa-nut, and ghee), Suśr.; Pañcat. iii. **-pūrṇa**, m. 'full of ghee (like sap),' Guilandina Bonducella, Bhpr. **-pūrṇaka**, m. id., L.; = *-pūra*, Hariv. 8445. **-pṛic**, mfn. sprinkling unctuous and fertilizing fluid (heaven and earth), RV. vi, 70, 4. **-pṛishṭha** (°*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n. one whose back is brilliant with ghee (esp. Agni and his horses), RV., AV.; m. (hence) the fire (*agni*), BhP. v; N. of a son of Priya-vrata by Barhishmatī (sovereign of Krauñca-dvīpa), ib. **-pratīka** (°*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n. one whose face is brilliant with ghee (Agni, Ushas), RV.; VS. xxxv, 17; AV. ii, 13, 1. **-prayas** (°*tá-*), mfn. relishing ghee, RV. iii, 43. **-prasatta** (°*ta-*), mfn. propitiated with ghee (Agni), v, 15, 1. **-prâśa**, m. swallowing ghee, Mn. xi, 144. **-prâśana**, n. id., Gaut.; Mn. v, 144. **-prī**, mfn. enjoying ghee (as Agni), AV. xii, 1, 20; xviii, 4, 41. **-prush**, mfn. 'sprinkling ghee or fat,' bedewing with welfare and gifts, RV.; VS. xx, 46. **-pluta**, mfn. sprinkled with ghee, Yājñ. i, 235; MBh. xii, f.; BhP. iii, 16, 8. **-bhājana** (°*tá-*), mfn. fit for receiving ghee, ŚBr. vi, 6. **-bhṛishṭa**, mfn. fried in ghee, W. **-maṇḍa**, m. the scum of melted butter, fattest part of grease, Car. viii, 6, 79; Suśr.; (*ā*), f. a Mimosa (the scum of its infusion resembling ghee), L.; °*ṇḍôda*, m. 'having water resembling the scum of melted butter,' N. of a lake on the Mandara mountain, R. iv, 44, 60. **-maṇḍalikā**, f. = *-maṇḍā*, L. **-madhu-maya**, mfn. consisting of ghee and honey, Sāh. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made of ghee, Hcat. i, 7. **-m-inva**, mf(*ā*)n. melting ghee, MaitrS. ii, 13, 1, 12. **-yājyā**, f. the verse recited with the ghee oblation, AitBr. iii, 32. **-yoni** (°*tá-*), mfn. abiding or living in ghee (Agni, the sacrifice), RV. iii, 4, 2; v, 8, 6; VS. xxxv, 17; producing fertilizing rain or welfare (Mitra & Varuṇa, Vishṇu), RV. v, 68, 2; VS. v, 38. **-raudhiya**, m. pl. the Raudhiyas who are desirous of ghee (nick name of a school), Pāṇ. i, 1, 73, Vārtt. 6, Pat. **-lekhanī**, f. a ladle for ghee, L. **-lekhinī**, f. id., L., Sch. **-loli-kṛita**, mfn. mixed with or steeped in ghee, W. **-vat** (°*tá-*), mfn. abounding in fat, greasy, mixed or smeared with ghee, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. iii, xii; containing the word *ghṛitá* (a verse), i f.; (*tī*), f. N. of a river, MBh. vi, 9, 23; ind. like ghee, W. **-vatsa**, m. ghee in the shape of a calf, Hcat. i, 7, 134. **-vara**, m. = *-pūra*, L.; *-dvīpa*, m., N. of a Dvīpa (see *ghṛitôda*), Jain. **-vartani** (°*tá-*), mfn. (the chariot of the Aśvins) the tracks of whom are brilliant with ghee, RV. vii, 69, 1. **-varti**, f. a wick fed with grease, BhP. x, 11, 8. **-vikrayin**, m. a vendor of ghee, W. **-vṛiddha** (°*tá-*), mfn. delighted or nourished with ghee (Agni), AV. xiii, 1, 28. **-vrata**, mfn. living on ghee only, TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 2, 5; Lāṭy. viii, 9. **-ścut**, mfn. sprinkling or distilling ghee, RV.; AV.; *-(ścun)-nidhana*, n. = *-(ścyun)-n*°. **-ścyut**, mfn. = *-ścut*, VS. xvii, 3; AV. (v. l.); TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 1; *-(ścyun)-nidhana*, n., N. of a Sāman, xiii. **-śrī**, mfn. mixed with ghee, brilliant with ghee, RV.; mixing ghee, VS. xxviii, 9. **-sád**, mfn. abiding in ghee, ix, 2; TBr. i, 3. **-stuti**, f. 'praise of ghee,' N. of the hymn RV. iv, 58, RAnukr. **-stū** or **-sto**, m. (only acc. pl. *-stāvas*) a drop of ghee, AV. xii, 2, 17. **-stoká**, m. id., ŚBr. i. **-°stomīya**, mfn. relating to °*ma*, i. e. to the praise of ghee, ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 1, 32. **-°stomyá**, mfn. id. (said of certain verses), MaitrS. i, 6, 7. **-sthalā**, f. 'abiding in ghee,' N. of an Apsaras, Hariv. 12475; (cf. *ṛitu-sth*°, *kratu-sth*°.) **-snā**, mfn. dropping or sprinkling ghee, RV. iv, 6, 9; viii, 46, 28. **-1. -snu**, mfn. (√1. *snu*) id., i, 16, 2; iii, 6, 6. **-2. -snu** (°*tá-*), mfn. (fr. 2. *snu*) = *-pṛishṭha* (Nir. xii, 36), one whose surface is brilliant with ghee, RV. **-spṛiś**, mfn. touching ghee, Pāṇ. i, iii, vi, Kāś. **-hasta** (°*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n. having ghee in one's hand, RV. vii, 16, 8. **-hetu**, m. 'cause of ghee,' butter, Npr. **-homa**, m. a sacrificial offering of ghee, Gaut. xvii, 36. **-hrada** (°*ta-*), mf(*ā*)n. (a lake) having a basin consisting of ghee, AV. iv, 34, 6. **Ghṛitâkta**, mfn. anointed with ghee, Mn. ix, 60. **Ghṛitâcala**, m. ghee in the shape of a mountain, BhavP. **Ghṛitâci**, m. (derived fr. °*cī*) N. of a Ṛishi, ĀrshBr. **Ghṛitâcī**, f. (fr.

2 *ad* Pāṇ. vi, 3, 95 Vārtt. 2 Pat.) abound[ing] in ghee filled w[i]th ghee sprinkl[ed with] ghee sh[ining] w[i]th ghee, RV. AV. ix 1 4 ... i 10, 6 (scil. *juhū*) th[e] sacrificial ladle (with which th[e] ghee ... p[ou]red out &c.), RV. AV. x ... 1 27 dewy th[ou]ght AV. x x 48 6 N. gh. i 7 ... shining l[i]ke grease ... k[in]d of serpe[n]t AV. ... 4, 24 N. of an Apsaras (lo[v]ed by Bharad[vāja]) [MBh. i, 5103 ff.] or V[yāsa] [xii, 12163 ff.] ... mitra [R. ... 35] w[i]fe of Pramat[i] ... mother [R. ru MBh. i, 871 ... i, 2004] or ... [Raudrāśva Hari 1658 Bhī ... x, 20 ...] or [Kuśa ... R. 34 11]) *garbh. ... amṛtakaru* f. large carda[moms], L. **Ghṛitādi**, N. of a G[aṇa] (Pāṇ. vi, 2 42 Kāś.) **Ghṛitānushiktā**, f. ... pri[n]kled with ghee Ts. v **Ghṛitānna**, mfn. on[e] [w]hose food ghee (Mitra & Varuna, Agni), RV. vi, 6 ... 8 & ii, 3 1 **Ghṛitānvakta** mfn. ... M[S.] i 6 **Ghṛitābdhi** ... sea [o]f ghee **Ghṛitārcis** m brilliant w[i]th ghee fire MBh. ... 173 ... form of the sun, Hcat. i 7 **Ghṛitāvanī** f. the spot (on the sacrific[ial] post) wh[ere] ... ed with ghee L. **Ghṛitā-vṛidh** mfn. *vṛidh* ... creas[in]g the ghee ... RV. vi ... **Ghṛitāsuti**, mfn. on[e] to whom th[e] ghee ... bel[on]gs Mitra & Varuna ... Indra & V ...) i 136 1 & 156 1 ii, 41 6 vi 69 6 **Ghṛitāhavana** mfn. d. (Agni) i 12 5 & 45 5 ... **Ghṛitāhuta** mfn. one to whom ghee is ... red (Agni), AV. ... 23 3 ... 12 & 28. **Ghṛitāhuti**, f. the ghee o[b]lation ŚB ii 2 4 4 ĀśvG ... 3 **Ghṛitāhva**, m. called ... (th[e] sap resembl[in]g ghe[e] ... of Pinus ... L. **Ghṛitāhvaya**, m. id., L. **Ghṛitāśhṭakā** f. kind [of] sacrificial brick ĀpŚ ... 5 **Ghṛitoda**, ... ghee for w[a]ter N of th[e] sea surround[in]g Kuśa-d[v]īpa (or Ghṛita vara d[v]īpa Jain.), R i 40, 49 ff. BhP ... V P 4, 45 **Ghṛitodakha**, m. leather [v]essel for hold[in]g ghee W **Ghṛitādana**, (P ... 1 34 Sch.) rice sprinkled with ghee, ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ i 27 **Ghṛitin** mfn. co[n]tain[in]g ghee MBh. xiii 1840. **Ghṛiteyu**, m. N. ... son of Raudrāśva (cf. *ghṛitī*) ... VP ... 19 (...) **Ghṛitelī** f. cock-roach, L. ... **Ghṛitya**, mfn. = ... TS i, 4 ... ŚBr ... f

Ghṛitin ... **ghṛitya** See √1 *gh* ...

घृष् 1 *ghṛish* = √*hṛish* L.

Ghṛishu mfn. [lively] ... m. ... RV.

1 **Ghṛishvi** ... m. id. RV. **-rādhas** mfn. grant[in]g with joy vii, 59, 5 (...)

घृष् 2 *ghṛish* cl. 1 P. *gharshati* (ind. p. ... Pass *ghṛishyate*) to rub brush pol[ish], Suśr P ... Caus ... to grind crush pound, P. hcat. Ā. to rub on[e]self MBh. ... 17228 ... *kayate* to rub grind Daś ... 1 6

Gharsha m. rubbing, fri[cti]on R ii, 54, 6 (cf. *danta-*)

Gharshaka mfn. one wh[o] rubs, polisher W

Gharshaṇa, n. rubbi[n]g pol[i]sh[in]g ... gr[in]d[in]g, po[u]nd[in]g, G i, 6 Sch., rubbi[n]g, embrocation S ... ( ), f. turmeric L. (cf. ...) **Gha hand-la**, m. ... wood[en] roller f[or] grinding, L.

Ghar haṇīya mfn. to be rubbed [o]r cleaned W

Ghar hita, mfn. rubbed, brushed ground R. ...

Gh rshin mfn. rubbi[n]g ... see ...

Ghṛishṭa, mfn. rubbed, gro[un]d, pounded Su. Pañ ... rubbed so as t[o] be sor[e] ... grazed MBh. i, i H ... 12175 Mṛicch. 23 ... 9 Suśr rubbed embrocated MBh. x ... Suśr. ... 30.

Ghṛishṭi, m. hog (cf. *gṛishṭi* L. f. rubb[in]g gr[in]d[in]g, pound[in]g, L. ... em[ula]tion contest L. (= *gṛishṭi*) ... var[ie]ty of D[i]oscorea L. ... **-netra**, n. hog['s] eye (...) ... timber Vāstu

Ghṛishṭhilā f. N. of p[l]ant k[n]o[wn] to Hem ... L.

2 **Ghṛishvi**, m. ... a h[o]g, L. ... 56

घेबुलिका *gheulikā* f. Arum orixense (*kṛishṇa kanda*) L.

Ghendulī f. d. L.

घोङ्क *ghoṅka* m. a kin[d] of animal Vāsav 68 Sch. ... termed ... W

घोट *ghoṭa* m. (cf. √*ghaṭ*) a horse ... xv 3, 13 th[e] b[e]a[r]d Gal. **-gala** m. horse-throat a kind of reed, Npr.

Ghoṭaka, m. horse Pañcat ... 10 ... S[iṃhās.] L Sch. (*ikā*) f. mare L. Portulaca oleracea Bhpr. a shrub resembl[in]g th[e] jujube L. **-mukha** m. horse-f[ac]ed N. of m[...] Pra ... 15 (...) (... author [o]f th[e] Kā[ma]-saṃprayukta kādhi ...) ... f. N. [o]f woman ... f

Ghoṭakāri, m. ... [e]nem[y] of horses, buffalo Bhpr.

Ghoḍa (= *gh*[*oṭa*]) only in comp **Ghoḍācolin** m., N. of ma[n] ... **Ghoḍeśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. [o]f a Tīrtha R ... Kh. ...

घोणक *ghoṇaka* m. = *nasa* Npr.

Gh ṇas m. k[in]d [o]f serpe[n]t L.

Ghoṇas m. id. W.

घोणा *ghoṇā*, f. (= *gh* ...) the [n]o[s]e ... of horse MBh. vi 3390, MBh. H ... 12363 Mṛicch ... Su ... the beak (of [an] ...), MBh. x 385 ... k[in]d of plant causing sneez[in]g Npr. **Gh ṇānta-bhedana**, m. ... g[r]inding ... snout that ... d[iv]ided ... the end ... hog, L.

Gh ṇika, m. (scil. ...) resembl[in]g ... parotula ... of th[e] hand, PSarv

Ghoṇin, m. large-snouted, hog, L.

घोण्टा *ghoṇṭā* f. a kind of jujube L. ... the betel-[nu]t tree, L. **-phala**, n. the betel-[n]ut Suśr ... 17 3 ... Npr. m. Urar[i]a lagopodioides L.

Gh ṇṭi, f. = ..., L.

घोत्कार *ghotkāra* m. (= *ghur-k°*) panting puffing NarasP

घोनस *ghonasa* See *ghoṇaka*

घोर *ghora* mf(ā)n. (cf. √*ghur*) venerable, awful, sublime (god ... th[e] Aṅgiras the Rudras ... RV AV ii 34 4 ... terrific frightful, terrible, dreadful, vio[len]t, vehement (as pa[i]ns diseases, &c. ... ŚS AV TS ... ŚBr. x &c. ... comp. *g. kh...* (...) ... nd ... dread[fu]lly ... very much ... the terrible Śiva L (cf. *ghoratara* ... son of Aṅgiras ... KhB ... xx, 6 ... u, 3 1 ChUp. MBh. xi 4145 ... the ... L. N. of cucurbitaceous pl[ant] L. (scil. ...) N. of one [o]f the ... of th[e] planet Mercury VarBṛS. vi 8 & 11 ... f. N. [o]f female ... t of Durgā W (*ām*) ... erableness, VS ... 31 ... ŚBr. ix ... BhP iv 8 36 Gobh. ii 3. ... horribl[e] action, mag[i]c formulas or charms, RV. x, 34, 14 ... ŚāṅkhŚ ... R. i, 58 8 ... kind mythical weapon MBh. ... 3491 poison, L. saffron, L. (cf. *dhīra* & *gaura* **-ghushya**, sounding d[rea]dfully ... bell metal L. **-ghoratara** mfn. (compar.) ... [ex]tremely terrific (*ā* va) MBh. x 103 5 Hcat. i, 11 322 **-cakshas** (°*rá*) mfn. of [fri]ghtful [a]ppearance RV. ... 104 2 **-°tara**, mfn more terrible very ... W (cf. *ghora*) **-tā** f. horrible[ne]ss, **-tva**, ... MBh. 13781 **-darśana**, mfn. ... MBh. R. ... m. owl (MBh. x, 38) L. a hyena L. **-pushpa**, ... for ... **-rāsana**, for ... **-rāsin** for ... **-rūpa**, m. ... frightful appe[arance] ... hideous appe[a]ra[n]ce W (... f N ... f. male ... tenda ... Durgā W **-rūpin** mfn. o[f] ... frightful appe[a]ra[n]ce hideous, W. **-varpas** ... RV 19, 5 & 64 2 **-vāluka**, N. [o]f hell MBh. xiii ... 11 93 **-vāśana** m. crying hideo[usly] ... jackal, L. **-vāśin** ... id. L ... f. femal[e] jackal Gal **-saṃsparśa**, mfn. terribl[e] t[o] th[e] touch, A Br ... 4 6 (superl. ...) ŚāṅkhB ... 1 **-saṃkā sa**, mf ... R. **-svara** mfn. ... d ... sound W **-hṛidaya**, m. ... pitiless heart ... 41 **Gho rākāra** mfn. = ... Daś ... of **Gh ākṛiti**, mf ... Ht ... **Gho atighora**, m.n. = ... *ghoraṭ ra* ... h ... Subh. **Gh adhyāpaka**, m. ... en rabl[e] ... el[f] t[ea]cher Pā ... 1 67 Kāś. **Gh rasaya** mfn. h[a]ving cruel feeling ... d (loc.) Mcar ... 43

Gh raka, m. pl. N. [o]f peopl[e] MBh. ii, 18 o (*kā*) f. = *ghu tikā*, Gal

घोल *ghol* (in Prakṛit f[o]r Caus. of √*gh*[*ūr*]*n* = *ghūrṇ*) cl. 10 P. ... t[o] m[ix] ... togeth[er] ... semi-fl[ui]d substance Bhpr ... 11 124 & 143

Gh la, n. b[utter]m. ... 4 ... 3 ... d m L. (... *anya* ... & *rana gh* ...)

Gh li, °likā f. = ... L

घोष *ghosha* ... See √1 *ghush*

घोषद *ghoshad* money or substance (Sch.), ... for ...

घोषयित्नु *gho hay tnu* See ... 1 *ghush*

Gho hātakī, shadī ghoshi, shin, &c. See ...

घौर *ghaura*, m p[a]tr. fr. Ghora, As Śr. xii ... 11 n. horribleness W

घौषक *gha shaka* mfn relat[in]g to the Gho sh[a] people or country g. ... 32

Ghaushasthalaka, mfn. [c]oming from Ghosh st[h]al[a] ... (not ... Gana

Ghaush yaṇ, m. metron. fr. ... (N. of Su hastya) RA ...

घ्न *ghna* mf[ī] ... MBh. xi ... 2397 Hariv 9426 ... n. ... kill[in]g ... MBh. vi ... 86 ... 33 MBh. R. ... destroy[in]g M ... 1 ... 138 R. i BhP ... remov[in]g M ... vii, 218 Hari ... 94 6 Suśr ... Ś[ak] ... S. ... 39 ... ... killing ... (cf. *a ti ... ar- ... kuśa ... kush ... hatha ... krimi ... garu ... guru ... go ... jana ... ruśha* &c.

Ghnat mfn. pr. p. √*han* q.

Ghnā ... f. ...), AV. x 4,

Ghnya. See ... *any*

घ्रंस् *ghraṃs* ... th[e] sun's heat AV. ... ii 18.

Ghraṃsa m. id. RV. ... 6, 8 ... 69, 4 ... 48 ... sun['s] ... ess, RV ... 34 3 & 44.

घ्रा *ghrā* ... cl. 1 or 3 P. *jighrati* (Pāṇ. vii 3, 78 ... & cl. P. ... or *ghrāti* ... 4, 63 aor Pass. 3 ... to smell, perceive odour ŚBr ... Mn. 4, 98 MBh. H ... to perce[ive] ... BhP ... 3 36 ... smell ... snuff ... R. ... BṛS. ... H ... to kiss MBh. ix 294 ... Caus. P. *ghrāpayati* (aor. ...) ... Pāṇ. vii 4 6) t[o] ... use an[y]one (acc.) smell ... Bh ... 109 Intens. *jeghrīyate* Pāṇ. vii 4 31

Ghrāṇa, mfn. ... 6) smelled, L. smel[ling] (*ā*) L. m. smell[in]g perceiving odour ŚB ... BhP smell, odour ... ŚāṅkhGṛ ... MBh. ... 1 844 n. th[e] nose ChUp vii, 12 4 MBh &c. (dc. ...), f. the

घुष् 1. *ghush*, cl. 1 P. *ghoshati* (rarely Ā °*te*, R v, 56, 139; Subj *ghóshāt*, pf *jughosha*, JaimBr; 3 pl *jughushur*, Pāṇ vii, 2, 23, Kāś; aor Ā *ghóshi*), Ā to sound, RV. ii, 4, 8; P to cry or proclaim aloud, call out, announce publicly, declare, i, 139, 8; MBh xiii, xiv; R &c.: Caus *ghoshayati* (subj 2 sg °*shâyas*), to call to, invite, RV ix, 108, 3; to cause to proclaim aloud, MBh i, iii; to proclaim aloud, MBh, R &c.

Ghusha, mfn 'sounding,' see *avam-ghushá*.

Ghushita, mfn sounded, declared, proclaimed, W, (cf Pāṇ vii, 2, 23, Kāś)

1 **Ghushta**, mfn sounded, proclaimed, L; filled with cries, Hariv 1125. **Ghushtânna**, n food given away by proclamation, Mn iv, 209; (cf *ava-* & *sam-gushta*)

Ghushtra, n 'creaker (?),' a carriage, W.

Ghushya, mfn to be proclaimed aloud (Siva), MBh xii, 10386, (cf *ghora-*)

Ghósha, m indistinct noise, tumult, confused cries of a multitude, battle-cry, cries of victory, cries of woe or distress, any cry or sound, roar of animals, RV, AV &c.; the sound of a drum, of a conch-shell, of the Soma stones, of a carriage, &c., RV, AV &c.; the whizzing or whir of a bow-string [TBr ii], crackling of fire [MBh ix, 1334], singing in the ear [SBr xiv], the roaring of a storm, of thunder, of water, &c., RV, AV, Suśr, Megh; the sound of the recital of prayers, MBh, R, Mricch x, 12; the sound of words spoken at a distance, SBr ix; rumour, report (also personified, KātyŚr, Sch), RV x, 33, 1; a proclamation, SaddhP ii; a sound (of speech), ChUp, Suśr; the soft sound heard in the articulation of the sonant consonants (*g, gh, j, jh, ḍ, ḍh, d, dh, b, bh, ṅ, ñ, ṇ, n, m, y, r, l, v, h*), the vowels, and Anusvāra which with the Yamas of the first 10 of the soft consonants make up altogether 40 sounds (cf *a-gh*°), RPrāt xiii, 5 f, APrāt, Sch, Pāṇ i, 1, 9, Sch; an ornament that makes a tinkling sound, BhP x, 8, 22; a station of herdsmen, MBh, Hariv, R &c. (ifc, cf Pāṇ vi, 2, 85); (pl) the inhabitants of a station of herdsmen, MBh iv, 1152; a particular form of a temple, Hcat ii, 1, 389; a musquito, L; Luffa fœtida or a similar plant, L; N of Siva, MBh xii, 10386; N of a man (Sāy), RV i, 120, 5; of an Asura, Kāth xxv, 8; of a prince of the Kāṇva dynasty, BhP xii, 1, 16; of a son of Daksha's daughter Lambā, Hariv 148 & 12480; of an Arhat, Buddh; a common N for a Kāya-stha or one of the writer caste, W; m pl (g *dhūmâdi*) N of a people or country, VarBrS xiv, 2; m n brass, bell-metal, L; (*ā*), f Anethum Sowa, L; = *karkaṭa-śriṅgī*, L; N of a daughter of Kakshīvat, RV i, 117, 7; 122, 5 (? Impv √*ghush*), x, 40, 5; (cf *ātma-*, *indra-*, *uccair-*, &c.) **–krit**, m any one making a noise, ŚāṅkhŚr xvii. **–koṭi**, f N of the peak of a mountain (?). **–buddha** (*ghósh*°), mfn made attentive by the sound, AV v, 20, 5. **–mati**, m N of a man, SaddhP i. **–yātrā**, f walk or procession to the stations of the herdsmen, MBh; *-parvan*, n N of iii, chapters 235–257. **–vat**, mfn sounding, making a noise, Āp i, 11, 8, MBh, R v; BhP ii; sonant, uttered with the soft articulation called Ghosha, RPrāt, ChUp, ĀśvGr, Gobh, PārGr i, 17, 2, Pāṇ Sch.; m N of a man, Buddh; (*atī*), f a peculiar kind of lute, Kathās xi f., cxi. **–varṇa**, m a sonant letter, W. **–vasu**, m N of a prince of the Kāṇva dynasty, VP iv, 24, 10. **–vriddha**, m an elder at a station of herdsmen, Ragh i, 45. **–sthalī**, f N of a locality, g *dhūmâdi* (not in Gaṇap). **Ghoshâdi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ (vi, 2, 85). **Ghoshâdí**, see *go-shādí*.

Ghoshaka, m ifc a crier, proclaimer (e g *paṭaha-*, q v); the creeping plant Luffa fœtida or a similar plant, L. **Ghoshakâkriti**, m 'resembling the Ghoshaka plant,' N. of a plant (with white blossoms), L.

Ghoshaṇa, mfn sounding, BhP. iv, 5, 6; n proclaiming aloud, public announcement, R v, 58, 18; Hit. (v 1), (ifc, Ragh xii, 72); (*ā*), f id., Mricch x, 12 & 25, Pañcat, Daś, Kathās.

Ghoshaṇīya, mfn to be proclaimed aloud, RV vi, 5, 6, Sāy.

Ghoshayitnu, m a crier, proclaimer, herald, L; a Brāhman, L; the Koil or Indian cuckoo, L.

Ghoshâtakī, f the plant Sveta ghoshā, L.

Ghóshi, mfn sounding aloud, RV. v, 5, 6 (see also s v √1. *grus*)

Ghoshin, mfn sounding, noisy, AV, ĀśvGr, MBh, Hariv.; (in Gr) sonant, having the soft sound called Ghosha, RPrāt; (*inyas*), f pl N of certain evil spirits (cf AV xi, 2, 31), ĀśvGr ii, 8, 27 f, ŚāṅkhGr iii, 9, 1; (cf *grāma-ghoshin*)

Ghoshila, m a hog, Npr; N of one of king Udayana's 3 ministers, Divyâv xxxvi, xxxvii, 577 f.

Ghoshṭri, mfn a proclaimer, AitĀr iii, 2, 4, 19. **–tva**, n the state of a proclaimer, ib, Sch.

घुष् 2 *ghush*, cl 1 P *ghoshati*, to kill, L.

2 **Ghushṭa**, mfn (=*ghṛishṭa*) rubbed, Bhaṭṭ v, 57.

घुसृण *ghusṛiṇa*, n. saffron, Naish. viii, 80, Vcar xi, 1.

घूक *ghūka*, m an owl, Pañcad i, 42, Subh. **Ghūkâri**, m 'owl-enemy,' a crow, L. **Ghūkâvāsa**, m 'abode of owls,' Trophis aspera, L.

घूत्कार *ghūt-kāra*, m = *ghut-k*°, Mālatīm v, 19, Pañcad i; panting or puffing, Bālar viii, 27.

घूर् *ghūr*, cl 4 Ā °*ryate*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup xxvii, 46; to become old, decay, ib.

घूर्ण् *ghūrṇ*, cl 1. P Ā °*ṇati*, °*te* (perf *jughūrṇe*, Kathās ciii), to move to and fro, shake, be agitated, roll about, MBh, R ii, Kathās, Caurap: Caus °*ṇayati*, to cause to move to and fro or shake, Kum iv, 12, Bhartṛ i, 88, Mahān (Pass p *ghūrṇyamāna*)

Ghūrṇa, mf(*ā*)n moving to and fro, shaking, MBh viii, 4712, BhP vii, ix, Caurap; turning round, whirling, rolling, W; m Erythræa centauroides, L. **–vāyu**, m a whirlwind, W.

Ghūrṇana, n moving to and fro, shaking, Naish v, 126, Gīt ix, 11; (*ā*), f id, Sāh iii, 151.

Ghūrṇāyamāna, mfn moving to and fro, shaking, whirling, revolving, W.

Ghūrṇi, f = °*ṇana*, Uṇ iv, 52, Sch.

Ghūrṇikā, f, N of a woman, MBh i, 3302 ff.

घृ 1 *ghṛi*, cl 3 P *jigharti* (cl 1 *gharati*, Dhātup xxii, 40), to besprinkle, wet, moisten, RV ii, 10, 4, Pāṇ vii, 4, 78, Kāś: Caus (or cl 10 P) *ghārayati*, id, Dhātup xxxii, 107.

1 **Ghṛitá**, mfn sprinkled, L; n (g *ardharcâdi*) ghee, i e clarified butter or butter which has been boiled gently and allowed to cool (it is used for culinary and religious purposes and is highly esteemed by the Hindūs), fat (as an emblem of fertility), fluid grease, cream, RV, VS, AV &c.; (= *udaka*) fertilizing rain (considered as the fat which drops from heaven), water, Naigh i, 12, Nir vii, 24; m, N of a son of Dharma (grandson of Anu and father of Duduha), Hariv 1840; (*ā*), f a kind of medicinal plant, L. **–kambala**, n 'ghee and a mantle,' consecration of a king, VarBrS ii, 8. **–karañja**, m a kind of Karañja tree, L. **–kīrti**, f the mentioning of ghee, SBr i, 4. **–kumārikā**, f 'ghee-virgin,' Aloe indica (supposed to resemble a virgin in delicacy), Bhpr v, 3, 282. **–kumārī**, f id, L. **–kumbha**, m a jar of ghee, SBr v, Mn xi, 135, Cāṇ, Subh, Hit. **–kulyá**, f a rivulet of ghee, SBr xi. **–keśa** (°*tá-*), mfn one whose hair is dripping with butter (Agni), RV viii, 60, 2. **–kauśika**, m 'ghee-Kauśika (the Kauśika desirous of ghee),' N of a religious teacher, SBr xiv; m pl his family, Pravar iv, 20. **–kshaudra-vat**, mfn containing ghee and honey, Hcat. **–ghaṭa**, m = *-kumbha*, Gaut. **–cyutā**, f (cf *-ścut*) N of a river, BhP v, 20, 16. **–tva**, n the state or condition of ghee, Kapishṭh. **–dāna-paddhati**, f N of a work. **–dīdhiti**, m 'having rays flowing with ghee,' fire, the deity of fire, L. **–duh**, mfn giving ghee, RV ix, 89, 5. **–dhārā**, f a stream of ghee, MBh xiii, 26, 90; N of a river, Hariv 12411. **–dhenu**, f ghee in the shape of a milch-cow, BhavP, Hcat. **–nidhāyam**, ind with *ni-hita* preserved like ghee, Pāṇ iii, 4, 45, Kāś. **–nirṇij** (°*tá-*), mfn having a garment of fat, covered with fat (Agni, the sacrifice), RV. **–pa**, mfn drinking only ghee (a class of Rishis), MBh xii, 6143. **–pakva**, mfn boiled with ghee, Bhpr v; (*ā*), f a kind of cake, Gal. **–padī** (°*tá-*), f (Iḍā) whose path (*pada*) is ghee or whose foot (*pād*) drops with ghee, RV. x, 70, 8; AV vii, 27, 1; TS ii, ŚBr i, ĀśvŚr i, 7. **–parṇa**, 'ghee-leaved,' = *-karañja*, Gal. **–parṇaka**, m id, L. **–paśu**, m ghee in the shape of a sacrificial animal, Mn. v, 37. **–pāka**, m a kind of medicinal preparation made of ghee. **–pātra-stana-vatī**, f (a cow) whose nipples are represented by vessels filled with ghee, Hcat. **–pâvan**, mfn (Pāṇ vi, 4, 66, Vārtt 1, iii, 2, 74, Kāś) drinking ghee, AV xiii, 1, 24, VS vi, 19. **–pīta**, mfn = *pīta-ghṛita*, one who has drunk ghee, g *āhitâgny-ādi*. **–pū**, mfn clarifying ghee, RV x, 17, 10. **–pūra**, m. a sweet meat (composed of flour, milk, cocoa-nut, and ghee), Suśr, Pañcat iii. **–pūrṇa**, m 'full of ghee (-like sap),' Guilandina Bonducella, Bhpr. **–pūrṇaka**, m id, L; = *-pūra*, Hariv 8445. **–prúc**, mfn sprinkling unctuous and fertilizing fluid (heaven and earth), RV vi, 70, 4. **–prishṭha** (°*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n one whose back is brilliant with ghee (esp Agni and his horses), RV, AV; m (hence) the fire (*agni*), BhP v; N of a son of Priya-vrata by Barhishmatī (sovereign of Krauñca-dvīpa), ib. **–pratīka** (°*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n one whose face is brilliant with ghee (Agni, Ushas), RV, VS xxxv, 17, AV ii, 13, 1. **–prayas** (°*tá-*), mfn relishing ghee, RV iii, 43, 3. **–prasatta** (°*tá-*), mfn propitiated with ghee (Agni), v, 15, 1. **–prâśa**, m swallowing ghee, Mn xi, 144. **–prâśana**, n id, Gaut, Mn v, 144. **–prí**, mfn enjoying ghee (as Agni), AV xii, 1, 20, xviii, 4, 41. **–prush**, mfn 'sprinkling ghee or fat,' bedewing with welfare and gifts, RV, VS xx, 46. **–pluta**, mfn sprinkled with ghee, Yājñ i, 235, MBh xii, f, BhP iii, 16, 8. **–bhājana** (°*tá-*), mfn fit for receiving ghee, SBr vi, 6. **–bhrishṭa**, mfn fried in ghee, W. **–maṇḍa**, m the scum of melted butter, fattiest part of grease, Car viii, 6, 79, Suśr; (*ā*), f a Mimosa (the scum of its infusion resembling ghee), L; °*ṇḍôda*, m 'having water resembling the scum of melted butter,' N of a lake on the Mandara mountain, R iv, 44, 60. **–maṇḍalikā**, f = *-maṇḍā*, L. **–madhu-maya**, mfn consisting of ghee and honey, Sāh. **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of ghee, Hcat i, 7. **–m-inva**, mf(*ā*)n melting ghee, MaitrS ii, 13, 1, 12. **–yājyā**, f the verse recited with the ghee oblation, AitBr iii, 37. **–yoni** (°*tá-*), mfn abiding or living in ghee (Agni, the sacrifice), RV iii, 4, 2, v, 8, 6, VS xxxv, 17; producing fertilizing rain or welfare (Mitra & Varuṇa, Vishṇu), RV v, 68, 2, VS v, 38. **–raudhīya**, m pl the Raudhīyas who are desirous of ghee (nickname of a school), Pāṇ i, 1, 73, Vārtt 6, Pat. **–lekhanī**, f a ladle for ghee, L. **–lekhinī**, f id., L, Sch. **–lolī-krita**, mfn. mixed with or steeped in ghee, W. **–vat** (°*tá-*), mfn abounding in fat, greasy, mixed or smeared with ghee, RV, AV, VS, SBr iii, xii; containing the word *ghṛitá* (a verse), ii f; (*tī*), f N of a river, MBh vi, 9, 13; ind. like ghee, W. **–vatsa**, m ghee in the shape of a calf, Hcat i, 7, 134. **–vara**, m = *-pūra*, L; *-dvīpa*, m, N of a Dvīpa (see *ghṛitôda*), Jain. **–vartani** (°*tá-*), mfn (the chariot of the Aśvins) the tracks of whom are brilliant with ghee, RV vii, 69, 1. **–varti**, f a wick fed with grease, BhP v, 11, 8. **–vikrayin**, m a vendor of ghee, W. **–vṛiddha** (°*tá-*), mfn delighted or nourished with ghee (Agni), AV xiii, 1, 28. **–vrata**, mfn living on ghee only, TāṇḍyaBr xviii, 2, 5, Lāṭy viii, 9. **–ścut**, mfn sprinkling or distilling ghee, RV; AV; *-(ścun)-nidhana*, n = *-(ścyun)-n*°. **–ścyut**, mfn = *-ścut*, VS xvii, 3, AV. (v 1), TāṇḍyaBr ix, 1; *-(ścyun)-nidhana*, n, N of a Sāman, xiii. **–śrī**, mfn mixed with ghee, brilliant with ghee, RV.; mixing ghee, VS xxviii, 9. **–sád**, mfn abiding in ghee, ix, 2, TBr i, 3. **–stuti**, f 'praise of ghee,' N of the hymn RV iv, 58, RAnukr. **–stū** or **-stó**, m (only acc. pl *-stāvas*) a drop of ghee, AV xii, 2, 17. **–stoká**, m id, SBr i. **–°stomīya**, mfn relating to °*ma*, i e to the praise of ghee, ŚāṅkhŚr xv, 1, 32. **–°stomya**, mfn id (said of certain verses), MaitrS i, 6, 7. **–sthalā**, f 'abiding in ghee,' N of an Apsaras, Hariv. 12475, (cf *ṛitu-sth*°, *kṛita-sth*°). **–snā**, mfn dropping or sprinkling ghee, RV. iv, 6, 9, viii, 46, 28. **–1 -snú**, mfn (√1 *snu*) id, i, 16, 2, iii, 6, 6. **–2 -snu** (°*tá-*), mfn (fr 2 *snu*) = *-prishṭha* (Nir xii, 36), one whose surface is brilliant with ghee, RV. **–spṛiś**, mfn touching ghee, Pāṇ i, iii, vi, Kāś. **–hasta** (°*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n having ghee in one's hand, RV. vii, 16, 8. **–hetu**, m 'cause of ghee,' butter, Npr. **–homa**, m a sacrificial offering of ghee, Gaut xxii, 36. **–hrada** (°*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n (a lake) having a basin consisting of ghee, AV. iv, 34, 6. **Ghṛitâkta**, mfn anointed with ghee, Mn ix, 60. **Ghṛitâcala**, m ghee in the shape of a mountain, BhavP. **Ghṛitâci**, m (derived fr °*cī*) N of a Rishi, AnhBr. **Ghṛitâcī**, f (f.

mani n round jewel (coronet) a h orif N f top N of th ld r broth of the a.tr no- m r B a bhadra (17th entury) N f treatise. **-jāti** f = *bandha* **-jīvaka**, m l t g bvh wheel potter L **-jīvin** n id W **-nadī**, f = *n d g girinaly-ad* **-pītāmba** = *n t* ib **-talām a** m k d fm go tree, L **-tīrtha**, n N of Tīrth (cf *cak a*) \ P Ś al Pr b f &c **-tunda** (*k d*) m c rcul r be ked L d fmyth cal be g S pam xx 4 k doffish R (B) 73 14 **-taila**, n. o l prepared f om the Cakra(g)a?) pl t Susr **-danshtra** m. h ng cur ed t ks, h g L (l v *kr*) **-datta**, m (= *fr -datt*) N f a th *na aka grantha* m. N f a w k **-dānti**, f. N f plant L *b ja*, m ha g se ds res m bh g th se f th pl t C kra-d tt N f pl t, L **-dīpikā** f d agram ll m t r N f a w k T tr **-dundubhya**, mfn. rel t gt wheel a d to drum Kāty 3 13 **-dṛi** mfn circular-eyed N f A BhP v 10 1 **-deva** m. h ing the wh l(f war-ch ot) f eh s de ty N f a warno MBh i 631 H n (626 & 6642 f **-dvāra** m N f mc t r, MBh x 1,12035 **-dhanus** m N of R sh v 3 95 **-dh ra** mf m. be n g a wl l wh l be e P cat. v 3 1 ff (on e *dh r*) = *bhrit* MBh. i 6257 Mricch. 3 R gh xvi 55 dri ng l carri g (? mak g S h f M ii 138 & 1136 117) MBh. x 7570 m. so er gn, en peror xi H 10999 go r nor f a pr nce L = *a* ?\ Br xv 1 Sch. m k Rājat i 2(1 a v ll get mbler (f *ca*) (a) W N of man K rm p Sch foth men Kathā &c. of loc l ty Rāj t. i 191 **-dhaman** n N of Vidyā-dh ra p nc MBh 408 **-dhāra**, for *-dha* q (*d*) f th periphery of a wh l W **-nakh** m = *kiraka* L **-nadī** f (g *giri ady*) N f n BhP 7 9 **-nābhi** f the n e f a wh l S ir **-nāman**, m = *ākvay* Kād. py t f (*m k-sh ka*) L **-nāyaka** m th l der f a troop Rāj t 106 = *k raka* L **-nārāyaṇī** s m **hitā** f N f work S f t **-nitamba**, m = *giri g giri xly-adi* **-nemi** f wheel f lly N f one of th n thers ttend g o Sk da, MBh. x, 2(13 **-padmāt** m = *gey* L **-p** i **vyūdha** m C th rioc rpu fi t l L **-p raī** f = *kuly* Npr **-pāṇi** m d scus-h ded \ h u, Shaj B v 10 MBh i 1900 (*n n*) H n 8193 & 83 (N f med cal thor *-datta*, m. **kī -pāṇin** f *j q* **-pāta** m tet of 4 x 14 syll bl s. **-pād** m wh l footed ca c, L. rul f oted an elephant I **-pāla** m. th super t d t f a p ce W o e wh carnes a d scus, W a c rcle W th hor W N of poet Kshem. **-pālita** m N f m **-pura** n N of town (b lt by C kra-ma d ka Rāj t i 213) K hās. c 213 **-pushkarinī** f, N of sacred ta k t B nares, KāśīKh **-phala**, n. missil w pon (kind f d scus) L. **-bandha**, m. a st artifi ially rr ged a d gram Pratāpar (*nr*) d so as t f t or b d n a part la w Pā 4 41 Kāś **-bandhanā**, f. ki d of jasm Npr **-bāndhava**, m f end f C krav ka b d (supposed to oppl o ly d tune) the sun L. **-bālā** f H bisc at l us, Npr **-bhanga** m break of a wh l Bhn. 391 **-bhānu** m.,N f B āhn n, Rāj t vi 108 **-bhṛit** m d scus-be r r V shṇu, Rāj t i 38 **-bh dinī** f d vid g th C kra(ak) couples (cf *-bandhava*) ght, L **-bhram** mfn. t rning hk heel M-s 12 m. = *m* R gh. i, 33 Sāṃkhyak 67(l) **-bhramaṇa**, m N f mount V rac. **-bhramī** f rotation of a wheel Sāṃkhy k. 6 Ragh (C) i, 32 **-bhrānti** f t n f th wheels (of a ch riot) W **-m tha**, m N f college (bu lt in circu lar form by C kra ma Rāj t 403 **-man dala** m. the Bo cor strictor L **-maṇḍa**, m. N of Nāg MBh xvi 120 **-marda**, m = *prva* Susr i 9 1 **-mardaka**, m id. L. (*kā* f N of w fe f Lalād tya Rāj t. i 313 & 397 **-mas** jā mf stopp g th wheels(f harn a), RV v 34 6 **-mīmāṃsā** f N of a work **-mukha** m = *-d* sh a L **-musala**, mf (a battl) carried on w h th d scu ld b H 434((cf 5649) **-medinī** for *-bh d* Gal **-melaka**, N of locality t Kaśi Kh tha xvi 3, 213 & 221 Rāj t, i 108 **-mauli** h ri g a ci

cul diadem N. f a Rākshas. R. vi, 69 14. **-maulin**, mfn havi g the wh ls turn d pwa d. H 3415 **-yāna**, n. any wheel-carri g L. **-yog** m p ly a spl nt or similar istrument by n f p ll y (n case of d loc t f th th gh) Suś i 3 35 **-yodhin** m d scu fighter N of a Dān Vi l 21 12 **-raksha** m d = *goptri* MBh i, iv vi. **-rada** m. = *-danshṭ a* L. **-rāja** m. N f myt l d gra R d v **-laksh** ṇā f. Cocc l cord f l L. **-lak shanikā** f. d Bhpr **-latāmra**, f *t l ro* W **-vat** mfn. f nished w th wheels wheeled Pāṇ vii, 2 12 Kāś. rmed w th a d scu W circul r W m. a ol grnd Mn. 1 84 N t V shṇ W s eign emperor W N of mo t n H riv 12408 & 12847 R. 43 32 h not Ba dh i 3 34 nd l k a wh l in tat W (*vad*)-*gati* mfi t rn g l k whe l MPh x 873 **-varta**, see *-t ttt* **-vartin** mfn. ll ng rywh re with t bstructi n, Kathās. 133 i, rul th wh ls f whose h not roll rywher without bstru tion mpe or so go of the w ld ruler f C kra (co ntry d scribed st d g from sea t sea l p s b g n g w th Bh t e sp consid r d C k rtn Mait Up MBh B ddh. J & mf p me h ld g the h gh st ra k mong (gen comp) h m. 52 (t 2 h hās. i, xx m Ch n podium lb m L N f th u hor t Comm on Al ṅkā Pratāpa Sch. (*n*) f. th fr gra t plant J tukā L Nardostachy J tmān n L *n anakt ka* L *f t* f the st t of rsal mperor Daś x 9 *t tvr* d Hari 5915 **-varman** m N f a k = of Kaśmī Rāj t 287 ff **-vākā** m th Cakra b rd A as C sa ca the ot pl re supposed to be sep rated dt mournd g ght) RV 39 3 VS f AV v MBh & (*i*) f th f mal f th C kra (āka) b d M gh. 8 Ka hās Sāh *bandh r* = *kra ba lla* L *m y* n f cons st g f Cakra b d Kād i, 72 H 36 *vat* f. bound g Cakra āk s, (prob bly) N f river *g aj di kāpak yit* fn. mad resem t w th the oo gor ry f th C kra āka MBh. 2 12 **-vākin** mfn. fill d with C k ākas R gh xv 30 **-vāṭ** m lim t b d ry L l mi stand L gagi g t ct on(? *Kriyāroh* \ L **-vāda** m. fire Gal the mou t ra ge Cakra āl Ka r d x n a c cl or troop m ltited L **-vāta** m a wt lwi d BhP x **-vāla** (fr *d*) a circl MBh i, 7021 ff S rv pr = *l y mak* Bh tt x 6 Sch m n mass, m lti ud mbe assembl ge, MBh Hari 4098 \ BrS xx m N of mythic l ra ge of ou tains (ncircl g th rb f the arth nd be g the l mi flight dd rk ss) Buddh **-hā** yād 99 *lid ri) yam* & n. k d f r f l ta za (as Bh tt. 6) *ltra n* f N of goddess, Brahm P 18 12 **-°vālaka** n k d (hetorical figure Pra tāpa **-vālādhi** cu ed t l d g L. (f *r kr*) **-vimala** N of pl t B Udh.L **-vṛitta** (*kr d* \ fn, t m d o pott wheel, M lt S i 8 3 (*n ak ava la* for *vritta*, ne) ĀpŚr 3 7 (cf *k u v*) **-vṛiddhi** f. rest po l t rest G t Nā Pṛihasp Mn. 153 w g for tra sport g good a rriage 156 **-vyūha**, m y ci cular rr y f troops, MBh 2754 14 1 (cf. also 3108) N of Kāmp ra pr nc Kā ra. (L 29 **-sata-pattra** N of pl t B ukh L **-s** pī f Ol p na (be n g a cu d fru t) L **-s mva s**, m N f Buddh *wy a-fiks*), L **-saktha**, mfn bow legged Pā i, 2 198, Kāś **-samj** n. t n, L **-āhvaya**, m th C kra (-vāk)bird MBh. d 1836 R. 51 38 **-sena**, n N f a sou f Tā š-candra nd f th er f S pha (*d*) f N f princess Kathās. T 111 **-svastika-nandy āvarta** m havi g th wheel, th Svastika and th Nandy v rt em blems, N of B ddh D yā **-svāmin** m (f *akrit*) \ h u. **-ha ta**, m. (= *f*) d W **-hrada** m N of lake Skand P **Cakrāksha**, mf(a) n. disc sh ped (the rh) Sūryas. xu, 4 **Cakrākī** f. for *k* = *kr* W **Cak ākṛiti**, mfn. = *kra* W **Cakrāṅkā**, f Cocculus tomentosus Bhpr 3,307(v l *kr* P Cyperus perte uis, L **Cakrāṅkitā** f. k nd of pl nt Pañcat i, 3 **Cakrāṅgī**, f. = *ngī* goose L **Cakrāṅga**, m. curved neck gander MBh. vi x f. R 56 11 th C kra āk b d Mn. v r wheel-limbed (f. *kra ṅkitā*) ca riage L n. disc-

sh ped parasol L (*ā*), f = *nk* Cocculus tomentosus, W (f = *h* a g ose L H ll t ru ger L. Cocc ul stome tos s, L R han just L E hydra H lo h L th pla t *k kaṭa ṛṅ gī* L **Cakraṅganā**, f th f male of th C kra(āka) b d, Kathās. lxxi 58 **Cakraṭ** m. (= *kra* a) juggler su k -c tcl ke harme L k b t L gold coin D 3 L **Cakrāṭṭa** n pl. N f people MBh. 352 *k tifa* d Calc.) **C kradhivāsin** m. bod f r Cakra(āk) b rd th ora ge ee L **Cakrayudha**, whose w pon i th discus, V h u Knsh MBh. 1163 H ri R. K hā l x **Cak āyodhya**, m. t t be conq ed by di-us, N t pri B ddh. **Cakrā dhacakravāla**, sem circle Sūryap **Cakrālu**, m = *kratilāmra* Np **Cakrāvart** m wh l g or turning n, L **Cakrāvalī** f umber m lt tude MBh ix 443 **Cak āsm n** m d ng f throw ones, 815 **C k āhva**, = *hv ya*, Pā Ś (RV 36 Yājñ 1,3 5 4 BhP N thā = *k a guna* L l t see *kri kā* **Cakrāhvaya** m = *kra sāk ay* \ Brs Kād. **Cak ān draka**, m k d tri st d Npr **Cakrāsa** m. = *kr a t n*) so er m t th rld l dy 12 **Cakrā vara**, lord f h discus, V al Rājat i 2 6 l d f th sop Bl ra K th l l 10(= *ia* P d a 12 (Lor of th V lyā-dh rs (n g th ord rs f th a Ah l **Cakra tthā**, m kind of m usta d Npr **Cakrōlūā** a m. N f w k.

Cak aka mf rese bli g a wheel circl ci cul W m k d f a rpe (l *k a-na l n*) Su 4 34 D lich b fi ru L N l Rishi MBh. x 253 pa t l w y of hght *p* H 124 19 l *ul al*) rgui g curce P t (*ā*) f. a kind t pl t ha g g r t curat properti (wh te Abrus, L) \ i 3 3 & 19 (*L*) f a troop m lt tude Rāj t i crooked f d l t de **C krakāray** rgu g circl Sarv d xi, 2

Cak ala mf (cf. *akk l*) cri p curl d *ba bara*) L (*ī*) f k nd f C perus L

Cakrika, m. d scus-be Buddh L (= *kr k*) Dolichos b fl ru Npr (t. se *kraka* **Cakrin** n f b g wh el L d g i a carri g G t. M 138 Vāju 11 be n g disc or (m) disc s-be er Kr hna Bhag. 7 BhP 9 4 Rāj i 26 n pott L il gr d Yāj 14 N f Ś MBh. 45 lgn f th world k g HP t l g ernor f pr *m j ukā gr ima-y j n* or wh ff sacrin est l de ll ge L W kind t) gl t mller who sh b t t k with d scus or wheel *ā bh d*) L informer (*cakā* L hea og L a k the C kra(āk) bi d L = L a cr w L = *k gaja* L N f ma (? *w cākri* Dalberg) ne s, L = *k a kārak* L m, pl. N f a Vaish sect

Cakriya, mf bel g g t wheel or carr ge RV 89 4 goi g arri ge be g ou)
AiB i 14,4 (g pl *y n m* f *a rin* & √) Say)

1 **Cakrī** ind in eos p = √**kṛi** t k rg nd or circular rr or bend bow), h m l o Bābr 3 h val 4 5 = √**bhū** t be mad ci la or be t(bow Pras ii 47
1 **Cak ī** f. f *k* q = *v* t, mfn. (Pā 2 12) f nished h wheels, wheeled Tā t Br MŚ ŚāṅkhŚr Kāty Ś Lāṭy d g m ca n g G t m. ass L N f pr ce, Pān. 2 12 Kāś carr = ĀpŚr 20 18
1 **Cakru** = *k d* wheel only in orig **-vṛitta** mf rcular (see Kāś)

चक्राट् *cak* a *if* Ā p √ *kri* q v
Cakri, mf Pān. 3 1 1 \ rr 31 d effecting (w h ec. acture, RV (*kriv* t b of man, Pra ii, 9 (f *urv-*))
2 **Cakru** mf doi g effecting L 9 23

चक्रिन् *cakruu* l for *cak* a

चक्ष् *caksh* (a redupl cated f rm of √*kāś* = *kāś* in th non-con ugt onal tenses √*k* is substituted Pān ii, 4, 54 L some pf. f rm how ver found) cl 2. A *kṭe* (2 d *ak kshe* RV pf p *ākshe* a RV Pān i, 58 15 (a ner) ra l l im, f a se *ak s*, M 3 54 1 pl a *kma* N nh. i, 31 V d.

nose, VarBrS (of a bull, lxi, 15) — **cakshus**, mfn 'using the nose for eyes,' blind, MBh viii, 3443 — **ja**, mfn caused or produced by the nose, W — **tarpaṇa**, mfn pleasant to the nose, fragrant, Hariv. 3710, n odour, perfume, R ii, 94, 14, Rājat v, 356 — **duḥkha-dā**, f. 'giving pain to the nose,' Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr v, 3, 304 — **pāka**, m the disease of the nose called *nāsā-p°*, Sāṃkhyak 49, Sch — **puṭaka**, (ifc f *ā*) nostril, MārkP lxv, 22 — **bila**, n the cavity of the nose, TPrāt ii, 52, Sch. — **sravas**, m 'renowned for his nose,' N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh ix, 2559 — **skanda**, m blowing one's nose, Rājat v, 417 **Ghrāṇendriya**, n the organ or sense of smell, Jain, Susr

Ghrāta, mfn (Pāṇ viii, 2, 56) smelled, VS xx, 7, having smelled, MBh viii, 5228 (ifc), perceiving, witnessing, feeling, Rājat ii, 22 (ifc)

Ghrātavya, n 'to be smelled,' odour, SBr xiv, 7, 1, 24 & 3, 17, PrasnUp iv, 8, Bhartr i, 7

Ghrāti, f. smelling, perception of odour, BrĀrUp iv, 3, snuffling at, Mn xi, 68, the nose, L

Ghrātri, mfn one who smells, SBr xiv; MBh.

Ghreya, n 'to be smelled,' what may be smelled, smell, odour, ii, xii, xiv, Susr, BhP vii, 12, 28

घ्रूँ *ghrūṃ*, ind See *ghriṇ*

घ्राण *ghrāṇa*, *ghrātá*, &c See √*ghrā*.

ङ NA

ङ 1 *ṅa*, the 5th consonant of the Sanskrit alphabet, nasal of the 1st class No word in use begins with this letter; it is usually found as the 1st member of a conjunct consonant preceded by a vowel — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *ṅa*

ङ 2 *ṅa*, m an object of sense, L; desire for any sensual object, L, Siva (*bhairava*), L

ङु *ṅu*, cl. 1 Ā. *ṅavate*, to sound, Dhātup xxii, 57 Desid *ñuṅūshate*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 62, Sch.

च CA.

च 1 *ca*, the 20th letter of the alphabet, 1st of the 2nd (or palatal) class of consonants, having the sound of *ch* in *church* — **1.-kāra**, m the letter or sound *ca*

च 2 *ca*, ind and, both, also, moreover, as well as (= τε, Lat *que*, placed like these particles as an enclitic after the word which it connects with what precedes, when used with a personal pronoun this must appear in its fuller accented form (e g *tava ca mama ca* [not *te ca me ca*], 'both of thee and me'), when used after verbs the first of them is accented, Pāṇ viii, 1, 58 f, it connects whole sentences as well as parts of sentences, in RV the double *ca* occurs more frequently than the single (e g *aham ca tvám ca*, 'I and thou,' viii, 62, 11); the double *ca* may also be used somewhat redundantly in class Sanskrit (e g *kva hariṇakānām jīvitam cātilolam kva ca vajra-sārāh sarās te*, 'where is the frail existence of fawns and where are thy adamantine arrows?' Sak i, 10), in later literature, however, the first *ca* is more usually omitted (e g *aham tvam ca*), and when more than two things are enumerated only one *ca* is often found (e g *tejasā yasasā lakshmyā sthityā ca parayā*, 'in glory, in fame, in beauty, and in high position,' Nal xii, 6), elsewhere, when more than two things are enumerated, *ca* is placed after some and omitted after others (e g *ṛiṇa-dātā ca vaidyas ca srotriyo nadī*, 'the payer of a debt and a physician [and] a Brāhman [and] a river,' Hit i, 4, 55), in Ved and even in class Sanskrit [Mn iii, 20, ix, 322, Hit.], when the double *ca* would generally be used, the second may occasionally be omitted (e. g. *Indras ca Soma*, 'both Indra [and thou] Soma,' RV. vii, 104, 25; *durbhedyas cāsu-saṃdheyah*, 'both difficult to be divided [and] quickly united,' Hit i); with lexicographers *ca* may imply a reference to certain other words which are not expressed (e g *ka maṇḍaleu ca karakah*, 'the word *karaka* has the meaning "pitcher" and other meanings'), sometimes *ca* is = *eva* even, indeed, certainly, just (e. g *su-cintitam cāushadham na nāma-mātreṇa karoty arogam*, 'even a well-devised remedy does not cure a disease by its mere name,' Hit, *yāvanta eva te tāvāṃs ca saḥ*, 'as great as they [were] just so great was he,' Ragh. xii, 45). occasionally *ca* is disjunctive, 'but,' 'on the contrary,' 'on the other hand,' 'yet,' 'nevertheless' (*varam ādyau na cāntimah*, 'better the two first but not the last,' Hit; *sāntam idam āsrama-padam sphurati ca bāhuh*, 'this hermitage is tranquil yet my arm throbs,' Sak i, 15), *ca—ca*, though—yet, Vikr ii, 9, *ca—na ca*, though—yet not, Pat, *ca—na tu* (v l *nanu*), id, Mālav iv, 8, *na ca—ca*, though not—yet, Pat, *ca* may be used for *vā*, 'either,' 'or' (e g *iha cāmutra vā*, 'either here or hereafter,' Mn xii, 89, *strī vā pumān vā yac cānyat sattvam*, 'either a woman or a man or any other being,' R), and when a neg particle is joined with *ca* the two may then be translated by 'neither,' 'nor,' occasionally one *ca* or one *na* is omitted (e g *na ca paribhoktum naiva saknomi hātum*, 'I am able neither to enjoy nor to abandon,' Sak v, 18, *na pūrvāhne na ca parāhṇe*, 'neither in the forenoon nor in the afternoon'), *ca—ca* may express immediate connection between two acts or their simultaneous occurrence (e g *mama ca muktam tamasā mano manasijena dhanushi saṃhitas ca nisitah*, 'no sooner is my mind freed from darkness than a shaft is fixed on his bow by the heart-born god,' vi, 8), *ca* is sometimes = *céd*, 'if' (cf. Pāṇ viii, 1, 30, the verb is accented), RV; AV; MBh, Vikr ii, 20, Bhartr ii, 45, *ca* may be used as an expletive (e g *anyais ca kratubhis ca*, 'and with other sacrifices'), *ca* is often joined to an adv like *eva*, *api*, *tathā*, *tathāiva*, &c, either with or without a neg particle (e g *vairiṇam nôpaseveta sahāyam caiva vairiṇah*, 'one ought not to serve either an enemy or the ally of an enemy,' Mn iv, 133), (see *eva*, *api*, &c) For the meaning of *ca* after an interrogative see 2 *ká*, 2 *kathā*, *kim*, *kvà*), [cf τε, Lat *que*, *pe* (in *nempe* &c), Goth *uh*, Zd *ca*, Old Pers *cā*] — **2 -kāra**, m the particle *ca*, Pāṇ ii, 3, 72, Kāś — **samāsa**, m a Dvandva compound, Vop, Sch **Cādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ (including the indeclinable particles, i, 4, 57).

च 3 *ca*, mfn pure, L, moving to and fro, L, mischievous, L, seedless, L; m a thief, L, the moon, L, a tortoise, L, Siva, L

चक् *cak*, cl 1 P Ā. °*kati*, °*kate*, to be satiated or contented or satisfied, Dhātup iv, 19, to repel, resist, ib, to shine, xix, 21, (cf √*kan* & *kam*)

Caka, m (√*kan*?) N of a Nāga priest, Tāṇḍya-Br xxv, 15, 3 (v l *cakka*), (cf *kuti-*)

Cakana, g *cūrṇādi* (vv ll *cakkana* & *cakvana*)

Cakita, mfn trembling, timid, frightened, Mricch i, 16, Ragh, Megh &c (*a-*, neg 'not staggering,' as the gait, Das), n trembling, timidity, alarm, Mricch &c, (*am*), ind tremblingly, with great alarm, Mālav i, 10, Git, Sāh, (*ā*), f a metre of 4 × 16 syllables, (cf *uc-*, *pra-*) — **cakita**, mfn greatly alarmed, BhP, (*am*), ind with great alarm, Megh 14 — **hṛidaya**, mfn faint-hearted, W

चकत्योदन *cakaty-odana*, n bad rice, Divyāv xxxv, 231 ff

चकास् 1 *cakās* (cf √*kās*), cl. 2 P *cakāsti* (3 pl °*sati*, Pāṇ vi, 1, 6, BhP v; Bhaṭṭ, p °*sat*, Sis i, 8, BhP iii, 19, 14, impf *acakāt*, 2 sg °*ās* or °*kāt*, Pāṇ viii, 2, 73 f, Kāś, Impv *cakāddhi*, 25, Kār 1 [Pat], °*kādhi*, Pat [on Kār 3], pf °*kāsām cakāra* [vi, 4, 112, Siddh], Bhaṭṭ, cl 1 Ā? 3 du *cakāsete*, MBh iii, 438, viii, 2328), to shine, be bright Caus *cakāsayati* (aor. *acacakāsat* or *acīc°*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 81, Siddh), to cause to shine, make bright, Sis iii, 6

2 **Cakās**, mfn shining, Pāṇ viii, 2, 73, Kāś

Cakāsita, mfn illuminated, splendid, W

चकित *cakita*. See √*cak*.

चकृवत् *cakṛivat*, n (for °*vas*, pf P p) a perfect form (of any verb), SāṅkhBr xxii, 3

चकोर *cakora*, m (√*cak*, Uṇ) the Greek partridge (Perdix rufa, fabled to subsist on moonbeams [SārṅgP, cf Git i, 23], hence 'an eye drinking the nectar of a moon-like face' is poetically called *c°*, Bālar, Kathās lxxvii, 50, the eyes of the Cakora are said to turn red when they look on poisoned food, Kām; Naish; Kull on Mn vii, 217), MBh; Lalit, Susr &c.; (pl) N of a people, AV Paris lvi, (sg) of a prince, BhP. xii, 1, 24, of a town (?), Hear vi; (*ī*), f a female Cakora bird, Kathās li, 213 — **dṛis**, mfn having (eyes like those of the Cakora bird, i e having) beautiful eyes, Sis xi, 48. — **netra**, mf(*ā*)n id, MBh vii, Mricch i, 3; Ragh — **vrata**, n 'habit of a Cakora bird,' enjoying the nectar of a moon-like face, Kathās lxxvi, 11. **Cakshorāksha**, mf(*ī*)n = °*ra-dṛis*, Vcar. viii, 42, Bharat iii, 2

Cakoraka, m ifc = °*ra* (Perdix rufa)

Cakorāya, Nom Ā to act like the Cakora bird, Kathās lxxxix, 41.

चक्क् *cakk*, cl. 10 P °*kkayati*, to suffer, Dhātup. xxxii, 56; to give or inflict pain (?), ib

Cakka, v l for *caka*

Cakkana, v l for *cakana*.

चक्कल *cakkala*, mfn (for *cakrala*) round, circular (?), Uṇ i, 108, Sch

Cakkalaka, n a series of 4 Slokas (= *caturbhih kulaka*), Rājat. vii, 193, Sis xix, 29, Sch; Srikanth iii, 50, Sch., (cf *cakra-bandha*)

चक्नस् *caknasa*, m (√*knas*), Vop xxvi, 30

चक्र *cakrá*, n (Ved rarely m, g *ardharcādi*; fr √*car*?, √1. *kṛi*, Pāṇ vi, 1, 12, Kāś) the wheel (of a carriage, of the Sun's chariot [RV], of Time [i, 164, 2-48], °*krám* √*car*, to drive in a carriage, SBr xi), RV &c, a potter's wheel, SBr xi, Yājñ iii, 146; (cf *-bhrama* &c), a discus or sharp circular missile weapon (esp that of Vishṇu), MBh, R, Susr, Pañcat, BhP., an oil mill, Mn iv. 85; MBh xii, 6481 & 7697, a circle, R, BhP &c (*kalāpa-*, 'the circle of a peacock's tail,' Ritus. ii, 14), an astronomical circle (e g *rāsi-*, the zodiac), VarBrS, Sūryas, a mystical circle or diagram, Tantr, = *-bandha*, q v, Sāh. x, 13 f, a circle, cycle of years or of seasons, Hariv 652, 'a form of military array (in a circle),' see *-vyūha*, circular flight (of a bird), Pañcat ii, 57, a particular constellation in the form of a hexagon, VarBrS xi, VarBr, Laghuj, a circle or depression of the body (for mystical or chiromantic purposes, 6 in number, one above the other, viz 1 *mūlādhāra*, the parts about the pubis, 2 *svādhishṭhāna*, the umbilical region, 3 *maṇi-pūra*, the pit of the stomach or epigastrium, 4 *anāhata*, the root of the nose, 5 *visuddha*, the hollow between the frontal sinuses, 6 *ājñākhya*, the fontenelle or union of the coronal and sagittal sutures, various faculties and divinities are supposed to be present in these hollows), N of a metre (= *-pāta*), a circle or a similar instrument (used in astron), Laghuj; Sūryas xiii 20, Gol. xi, 10 ff; (also m, L) a troop, multitude, MBh v, [illegible] (°*krāvali*, q v), Hariv, R, &c, the whole number of (in comp), Sarvad. xi, 127, a troop of soldiers, army, host, MBh (ifc f *ā*, iii, 640), BhP i, ix. Cān, a number of villages, province, district, L, (fig) range, department, VarBrS xxx, 33, the wheel of a monarch's chariot rolling over his dominions, sovereignty, realm, Yājñ i, 265, MBh i, xiii, BhP ix, 20, 32, VP, (pl) the winding of a river, L; a whirlpool, L; a crooked or fraudulent device (cf *cakrikā*), L, the convolutions or spiral marks of the Sālagrāma or ammonite, W, N of a medicinal plant or drug, Susr vf, of a Tīrtha, BhP. x, 78, 19, m the ruddy goose or Brāhmany duck (Anas Casarca, called after its cries, cf *-vāka*), MBh ix, 443, Bālar viii, 58, Kathās lxxii, 40, SārṅgP; (pl) N of a people, MBh vi, 352, (g *aśvādi*) N of a Nāga, BrĀrUp iii, 4, 1, Sch, of another man, Kathās [illegible] 144, of a Nāga, MBh i, 2147, of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh ix, 2539 & 2542, of a mountain, BhP v, 20, 15, Kathās. liv 16, (*ā*), f a kind of Cyperus or another plant, L, (*ī*), f a wheel [illegible] sg °*kriyā*, gen du °*kryoh*), RV, (du °*kriyā*?) Kāth. xxiv, 7, [cf *c-*, *ashṭa-*, *ucca-*, [illegible] *kū-*, *daṇḍa-*, *dik-*, *dharma-*, *maṇḍ-*, *rātri*, [illegible] *dha-*, *vishṇu-*, *sa-*, *saptá-*, *hiraṇya*, *tri-* & [illegible] *cakrá*, cf also κύκλος, Lat *circus*, Angl Sax *hweohl*, Engl. *wheel*] — **kāraka**, n the perfume unguis odoratus, Bhpr v, 2, 80 — **kulyā**, f a kind of fern (*citra parṇī*), L — **gaja**, m Cassia To[illegible], L — **gaṇḍu**, m a round pillow, L — **gati**, f rotation, revolution, W. — **guccha**, m 'having circular clusters,' Jonesia Asoka, L — **gulma**, m 'having a circular excretion,' a camel, Npr — **goptṛi**, m du. 'wheel protectors,' two men whose business is to preserve the wheels of a carriage from damage, MBh vi, 1627, (cf *-raksha*) — **grahaṇī**, f 'rampart-keeper,' a rampart (Sch) iii, 641. — **cara**, m pl 'going in a circle,' N of a class of supernatural beings, [illegible] i, 8214, xiii, 6493 ff, 'a juggler' [illegible] or 'a potter' (Sch), VarBrS, x, 12 — **cāriṇ**, mfn flying in a circle (a bird), Hariv. 3491 — [illegible]

mani m round) wel (n a coronet) a honorn N of \ p N f th ekl r br cher of the astronomer Bala-bhadra (17th centur) N f treatise. —jāti f = -kaṇṭha —jīvaka, m. h i g b h wheel potter L. —jīvin m id W —padī f. = nad g giriṇa ly-ad —gitamba m. = n f° t —talāmra m. k d f ma go tree L —tīr tha, n N of T rtha (cf cak) \ tP Ś al Prab i f. &c —tuṇḍa, (°k f) m circul r beaked kind of mythical be g, S parn xiii 4 a k nd of fish R.(B) 71, 14. —taila, oil prepared from th Cakra gaj ?) pl t S ar —daṇ hṭra, m. having curved t ks, hog L. (l v kr°) —datta, m. (= f; -datta) N f thor n maha granth m. N. of a work —danti f N f pl t L. k ja, m. h vi g seeds resembling those of th plan Cakra-d tl N of pl t, L. —dīpikā f d gram ill tor N of work, Ta tras. — dundubhya, if rel t gt wheel a d to a drum Kātyś i 3 13 —dṛis fn. circular-eyed, N f Asu a, BhP vi 10 21 —d va ha ing th wheel (t wa -chariot) for h deity N f warrior MBh 621 H n 6626 & 6642 f —dvāra m N of a n m MBh. x i i 035 —dhanus m N of a R sh 3 95 —dhara, mfi or m. bearing wheel wheel be rer P fleat 3 13 ff (on -dha a) —dh f MBh i 6 7 Mpech. 3 R gh 35 d ing in carr ge (? snake or go mor Sch, f M i 138 & Yajñ i 117) MBh. 7570 m sovere gn emperor u xi H nv 10999 go er nor f pr nce L. —ca k VarBṛ xv 1 Sch. a snak Rājat. i 2f i ll ge tumbl (cf ca. n1) W N of m a, K mup Sch. f th men k this, &c. of locality Rāj t. 191 —dha man m. N f \ lyi-dh ra prince MBh. i 408 —dhāra, for -dhar q (°) f the periphery of wheel W —nakha m. = karaka L. —nadī f (g gi inady-a) N of n er BhP 9. —nābhi f th t a wheel, S r —nāman m. = sikta ya, kād. pyrit ore of iron (m sh ka) L. —nāyaka, m th le d f troop, Rā t 106 = k ak L. —nārāyaṇī-samhitā f N f work So yni — nitamba, m. = giri g giri ady-adi. — nami f. whe l f l N of one of th mothers tt nd g on Skanda, MBh. x, 2623 —padmata m = / L. —pari vyāṭha m C h rtocarpus fi ua L. —parnī f. = ku y Npr —pāṇi m. d scus-handed \ sh u, Shaṭ B 10 MBh vi 1900 (°pāṇi) H n 8193 & 83 6 N of medical thor -dat m. ul —pāṇin for n q v —pāta m. metr of 4 × 14 syllables. —pāda, m. heel-footed a ca ge L ucula footed, a lepha t, L. —pāla m. the superi te dent of provinc W e who carr es d scus, W rde W th hor r W N 4 poet Kahem. —pālita, m. N of n. —pura n. N t town (b ilt b Cakra marukt Rāj t. i 2 3 K his. xxii 213. —pushkariṇī, f., N of a sacred ta k t Bena es, kāśīKh. —phala, n m sile w pon (kind of dsc \ L. —bandha m. tt ra arranci lly arra ged diagr m Pr tāpar (m) nd. so as to fast o b d in particular w Pān. i 4 41 Kāś —bandhanā, f. k nd of j sm ne Np —bāndhava, m f end f Cakra ka bird (supposed to couple o l d y-time) the sun L. —bālā, f Hibiscus cannab nus, Np —bhanga, m b eak f a wh l M vi 291 —bhānu m. N f Brāhm n, Rā t. vi, 108 —bhṛit m. discus-bearer Vishṇu Rāj t. i 38 —bhedinī f. d sh g the Cakra ka) couples (cf -b ndhava), ght L. —bhrama mfn. turning lik wheel, Mcar vi, 12 m. = m Ragh vi, 32 Sāṃkhyak. 6 (L) —bhramaṇa, m N f mount n, \ rac, —bhramī f. rot tion of wheel Sāṃkhy k. 6 Ragh (C) vi, 32 —bhrānti f. rotation f th wheels (of h n t), W —m ṇḍa, m N f a college (built m circu lar form by Cakra varm Rā t 401 —maṇḍalin, m. th Boa co st ictor L. —maṇḍa, m., N of Nāra MBh. vi, 120 —marda, m. = gaja S k i j i1 —mardaka m. id. L. (\ f N of wif of Lāliā va Rāj t. 213 & 393 —m-kaṣā mfn. stoppi g th wheels (of cha ot RV 34, 6 —mīmāṃsā, f N of a work, —mukha, m. = -danshtra, L. —musala, m. (a battle) carried on w th th dis d l b H n 3346 (cf 3648). —m ḍinī for -ḍh d G L —mel ka, N f loca it n Kashmir K his cx iii, 213 & 221, Rāj t. i, 108 —mauli b g x r

cul d d m, N f a Rākshasa, R vi, 69 14 —maulin mfn hav g th wheels t m d pyramids H n 3415 —yāna n v wheel-carri g L. —y ga pply a spli t or su lar nstrument by m f puller (n ease of d slocation f th thigh) Suś 3 25 —yodhin m. discus-fighter N f Dāna VP i 21 12 —raksha, m d = —raśmi MBh i, vi. —rada, m. = -danshtra L. —rāja, m. N of a m stical d gram Rudray —lakshaṇā f. Cocc lus ord fol us, L. —lakshaṇikā i. d. Bhpr —latāmra, for -talāmra W —vat mfn. furn shed w th wheels wheel d, Pāṇ vi 2 1 Kāś armed w h d scus, W circ lar W m. oil gr nder Mn. °4 N of Vishṇu W so ere gn empero W \ of a mou tain H n 12408 & 1 54 R 43 32 n ha of Baudh 3 34 ind lik a wheel in rotation W (vat)-gati mfn. t m g lik a wh l MBh i 8 3 —varta, see -vṛitt —vartin mfn. roll ng ev ryw h re witho t obstruction k tha c i, 133 m. a ruler th whe ls of wh se h not roll erywher without obstruction mperor so ereign f th world rule f C kr (or country d scribed a xt nd g from sea t se 12 p nces begi g w th Bharat re p con dered as C kra rtin Maitr Up MBh B ddh J &c. mf supreme hold g the h hest ra k mong (gen or com p) Ku 52 (t i, 2 K this. i, x m Chenopod um lbum L N f the thor f a Comm. on Alan kāras, Pratāpa Sch. (n°) f. the fragra t pla t J t kā L. Nardostachy J tāmāṃsī L = alaktak L. ti-tā f the stat of ersal emperor Daś 9 t tva n id H n 8815 —varman m. N f k of Kashm Rā t v 287 ff —vāka, m th Cakra b d (A C sarca th coupl are supposed to be separated ndt mourn n g ht) RV i 39 3 VS. xx f AV MBh &c. (ī), f th f male f the Cakra (kā) b rd M gh. 80 K this. Sāh., bandhu m = kra-band av L mr mfn. con st g f Cakra b d hād i, 72 Hr 36 vat f bounding Cakra kas, (prob Nr) N of n er g / kānakuj t mfn. mace reson t with th cor g or cry of th Cakra ka MBh. 2,12 —°vākin mfn. fill d with Cakra kas, R gh x 30 —vāṭa, m l m t bound L a lamp-sta d L. engag g ct on (? kriy k \ L. —vāḍa, m fire G l th mounta ra g Cakra la, ka d xi n cicle or troop multitude L —vāta, wh rlwind, BhP x. —vāla n. (fr) circle MBh 4, 011 ff, S rv pr = la ya sak Bhaṭṭ x 6 Sch m. n mass, m lti d umber semblage MBh. H n 4098 \ BṛS. & n N of mythical ra ge f mou tains (encircl g the orb f th arth d bei g the l m t of l ght a d darkness) Baddh hāvyāl 99 (ri) v maha ak d f rt fic l sta za (as Bhaṭṭ 6) līm f. N f goddess, Brahm l 18 12 —°vālaka kind of rhet ical f gure, Pratāpa —vālādhi m. curved tail dog. L. (f r kr°) —vimala, N of pla t B d h L —vṛitta (°kra mfn. turn d on a pott s wheel, M tr. i, 8 3 (a-cak avarta f r vri a, g) ĀpŚr vi 3 (cf k ava) —vṛiddhi, f. interest upon i terest G t Nā Bṛihasp M vi 153 w ges for tra sport g goods in a arriage 1 6 —vyūha, m any circul arra f troops, MBh. i, 54 1471 (cf. ib 3103) N f k m ara prince Kā rand i 29. —sata-pattra, N. of plant, Budd L —sreṇī f Od pinnata (bein g a curved f m) L. —samvara, m., N of Buddha (vajra t a L. —saktha mfn. bow legged, Pā vi, 198 Kāś. —sam, a, n t n, L —sāhvaya, m th C kra (ka) b d MBh. xii 8 6 R. 51 38 — e na, m. N f son f Tā a-cū dra and father of Siṃha (°) f N of pri cess k ś ll 111 —svastika-nandy-āvarta, m. ha ing the wheel, the Svast ka nd the N l āvarta emblems N f B ddh Di va —svāmin, m. (f -kṛiti) Vish —hasta m (= -pā Vid. W —hrada, m N f a lake SkandaP Cakrāṅga, m, f(n disc haped (the earth), Suryas. xi 14 Cakrāṅkī, f. for k d f W Cakrāṅkiti, mfn = k ra W Cakrāṅkā, f. Cocculus tomentosus, Bhpr 3, 30 (L k kīrṇ Cyperus pert sus, L. Cakrāṅkitā f. kind of plant, Pañcat Cakrāṅkī f. = n°r goose L. Cakr āṅga, m, curved eck gand MBh. vi x f R 16, 11 th Cakra ik) b d, Ma. i wheel imbed (cf. ra fal) carriage L. disc-

shaped a parasol L. (ā), f = nk Cocculus tome osus, W (f. = k a goose L. H debo ris n re L. Cocculus tom ntosus, L. R b n usta L. Enhyd a H lo ha L. th pl t k r k tri n L. Cakrāṅganā, f th f m le of f Cakra ka bird ha his, kur i \ Cakrāṭa, i, (= a a) j ggler sn k -catch sa k harme L k heat L. gold co n Dr a L Cakrāṭi m. pl. \ f peopl MBh vi 352 (v k (for d Calc.) Cakrādhivāsin m. bode f Cakra vṛik) b rds th ora ge ree L Cakrāyudha, i. wh se w pon the scus Vishṇu Kṛish MBh. 1163 H n R k thā 1 xx Cakrāyodhya, m. t t be conquered b s- cos, N t prince B dd. Cakra dhacakravāla, sem circle Sūryapr Cakrālu m. = krak ilm Npr Cakrāvarta, m. whirl g or rotatory mot on, L. Cakrāvali f number lt tud MBh. 443 Cakrāśman m s g fo throw g ones, Y15 Cakrāhva, m = krava Prāś. (RV 36 12) 3 S B P k this. = k a aa L t see krāñk Cakrāhvaya, m = k hr ya V B o Kād. Cakreṇdraka, m k d f m st rd Npr Cak śa, m. (= kra va r) sovere gn t h w k. Pañcat. 12 Cak ē vara, m lord of th d scus Vish Rājat 6 lord of the troops Bha a K hās. lvi 106 = as P dyas. i (one of th Vid y-d (xecuting th orders f th s A ha L Cakr ttha, m kind of mustard Npr Cakrollāsa, m. N f work.

Cakraka mf resembl g heel circle cul W m kind f sc pent (f k a-vat f n) Suś 4 34 Dolichos biflorus, L \ f R sh MBh x 253 j rt-cular w frgh r H n 124, 19 (L ut a-a) gum or le P L (°) f. a kind f p t ha g great curat properties (white Abrus L), Suśr 30 3 & 9 (k°) t troop m l wade Rāj t in crooked or fraudulen device Cakrakasraya, m. argu g circle Sarvad i,

Cakrala, mfn (cf. sakka) cr sp curled (kuntra) L ( ) f kind of Cyperus, L.

Cakrika, m. discus-be Bud h L. (= krak) Dolichos b florus, Npr d see krak

Cak in mfn. havi g wheels, L d g a carriage G t M i, 1 8 Yājñ i, t bear g discus or (m.) discus-be er Kṛish bh v 17 BhP 9 4 R j i, 6 pott L n ou gnade Y jñ 141 \ (S MBh. xi 45 = er gn f th world k g HP i. the g mor f pr in (gr ma) kā gr = y j n on wh offers sacrifices for whole Lage L W kind of juggler or tumbler who ... t icks w h d scus or wheel (, kābh d L. a. informer (nak L. he r g L a snak th Cakra ik) b d L as L a crow L = kra ga L N f man (?), see cakra D lberg j ci ens, L = er k k L m. pl. \ f vāis. nava sect (cf. a-)

Cakriya, mfn. belong g t wheel or carriage RV x, 89, 4 goi g on mag being ou j a v A tB i, 14, 4 (gen pl. y nam t cakriva & √y Sāy)

1 Cak I ind. comp = √kṛi, make round circular curv or bend bow), k m. ui ro Bālar 3 Ku l. 4 = √bhū, to be mad ci cular or bent (bow Prasanna v 41

2 Cakrī f f kri, q —vat mf (Pā viii, 12) f rn shed w h wheels, wheeled Tā ivaB ŚāṅkhŚr Ś khŚr kā Śr Lāṭy d rn g in ca ge G nt m. a ass, L. \ f prince, Pā ii, 2 12 ka carri ge Āpo xv 20, 18

1 Cakru = k d heel onl comp. —vṛitta, mfn circular (a- g) k th. i, 3

चक्राय cak y pf Ā p √ kri q v

Cakri, mfn Pān. 2 1 1 \ ī 3) doi ffects g(n th acc.) a. RV (or ukvin? N of ian, Pravar iii, 9 (f ...

2 Cakru mf do g, effec g, U 23

चक्रे cakre a v l f r cala a

चक्ष caksh (a redupl cated form of √ kā i th non-conj a onal tenses √kh ś bs. ed 1 sg ii, 4, 84 i some pf. forms, i as ever are fou D cl 2 A ct ti (3 d 1 kā RV pf. p. k kī a RV BhP i, 1 13 (neg] rare! P im 2 s a. k kas MB... 3, 34, 1 pl a ak kma, Naish. i, 11 \ d. inf

cákshase, RV, AV vi, 68, 2), to appear, become visible, RV viii, 19, 16, x, 74, 2 & 92, 6, to see, look at, observe, notice, RV, BhP., to tell, inform, MBh viii, 3384, to take any one (acc) for (acc), BhP x, 73, 11

Caksha, m a false friend, VarYogay ii, 50

Cákshana, n appearing, appearance, aspect, RV, AV, speaking, saying, W, (for *jaksh*°?) eating a relish to promote drinking, L, (cf *visvá-*; *abhi-* & *prati cáksh*°, *vi-cakshaṇá*)

Cakshaṇi, m an illuminator, RV vi, 4, 2.

Cákshan, n. du the eyes, AV x, 2, 6

Cakshas, n radiance, clearness, RV, AV vi, 76, 1, (of the sea) Lāṭy i, 7, 5, look, sight, eye, RV, (*ase*), dat inf √*caksh*, q v, m a teacher, spiritual instructor, L, 'teacher of the gods,' Brihaspati, L, (cf *ápāka-*, *īya-*, *upākā-*, *ghorá-*, *vi-svá*, *sūra-*, *svàr-*, *uru-*, *dus-*, *nri-* & *su-cáksh*°)

Cakshu, m the eye, RV x, 90, 13, (ifc, AV ii, 20, 5), N of a prince, BhP, (for *vakshu*?) the Oxus river, VP ii, 2, 32 & 35, 8, 114, Gol iii, 38 **-nirodha**, m =°*kshur-n*°, Āp ii, 27, 17 **-pīḍana**, mfn causing pain to the eye, SvetUp ii, 10

Cakshuh, in comp for °*kshus* **-patha**, see °*kshush-p*° **-pīḍā**, f pain of the eyes, W **-sravas**, m 'using the eyes for ears' a snake, MBh xii, 13803, Kir xvi, 42, Naish, KāsiKh lviii, 161 **-śruti**, m id, Rājat v, 1, (cf *drik-s*°)

Cakshur, in comp for °*kshus* **-apeta**, mfn one who has lost his eyes, blind, KaushUp **-indriya**, n the organ of sight, Suśr **-gocara**, mfn coming within the range of the eye, W **-grahaṇa**, n morbid affection of the eyes, v, 4 **-dá**, mfn giving sight, VS ii, 3 **-dāna**, n 'gift of sight,' the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration, W **-nimita** (*cáksh*°), mfn fixed by (a measure taken by) the eye, TBr i, 1, 4, 1 **-nirodha**, m (=°*kshu-n*°) a cover or a hindrance for the eyesight, Āp (v l), Yājñ ii, 26, Sch **-bahala**, m Odina pinnata, L **-bhrit**, mfn promoting sight, SBr viii **-mantra** (*cáksh*°), mfn bewitching with the eye, AV ii, 7, 5, xix, 45, 1 **-maya**, mfn resembling the eye, SBr x, xiv **-mala**, n the excretion of the eyes, Buddh L **-mukha** (*caksh*°), mfn having eyes in the mouth (?), Suparn xxiv, 2 **-mush**, mfn 'robbing the sight,' blinding the eyes, MBh xii, 12705 **-loka** (*cáksh*°), mfn seeing with the eyes, SBr xiv, 6, 9 **-vanya**, mfn suffering from disease of the eyes, TS ii, 3, 8, 1 **-vardhanikā**, f 'refreshing the eyes,' N of a river, MBh vi, 433 **-vahana**, m =*-bahala*, L **-vishaya**, m the range of sight, SānkhSr, Mn ii, 198 (loc *e*, 'in the presence of'), a visible object, W **-han**, m(acc *-hanam*, nom pl. *-hanas*)fn killing with a look, MBh. vi f, xiii

Cakshus, in comp for °*kshus* **-cit**, mfn collecting the faculty of sight, SBr x, 5, 3, 6

Cakshush, in comp for °*kshus* **-karṇa**, m =°*kshuh-śravas*, Gal **-kāma** (*caksh*°), mfn wishing for the faculty of seeing, TS ii **-tas**, ind away from the eye, SBr xii **-tva**, n the state or condition of the eye, Āryabh., Sch, Introd **-pati**, m the lord of the eyes, TUp i, 6, 2 **-patha**, m the range of sight, R iii, 59, 11, Bhartr i, 74 **-pā**, mfn protecting the eyesight, VS ii, 6; xx, 34 **-prīti**, f delight of the eyes **-mat** (*cáksh*°), mfn endowed with the faculty of sight, furnished with eyes, seeing, RV x, 18, 1, AV xix, 49, 8, TS i f; SBr i, MBh.&c., representing the eye, AitBr ii, 32, 2; *-tā*, f the faculty of sight, Ragh. ii, 13, *-tva*, n id, Kathās lxxiv, 322

Cakshusha, ifc 'the eye,' see *sa-*; m., N of a son of Ripu (v l *cáksh*°), VP i, 13, 2

Cakshushya, mfn pleasing to the eyes, wholesome for the eyes or the eyesight, MBh xiii, 3423, Suśr, Hcat, agreeable to the eyes, pleasing good-looking, beautiful, ChUp iii, 13, 8; Car i, 5, 89, Rājat. iii, 493, 'being in any one's (instr) range of sight' and 'dear to any one (instr),' Śiś viii, 57, m a kind of collyrium (extracted from Amomum antorhiza), L., Pandanus odoratissimus, L, Hyperanthera Moringa, L, also N of other plants (*puṇḍarīka*, *kanaka*), L, n two kinds of collyrium (*karpar*°-*tuttha* & *sauvīrāñjana*), L, the small shrub *prapauṇḍarīka*, L, (*ā*), f a kind of collyrium (calx of brass or a blue stone), L.; Pandanus odoratissimus, L, Glycine labialis, L, =°*kshur-bahala*, L

Cakshus, mfn seeing, RV ii, 39, 5, x; AV. v, 24, 9, x, 10, 15, m, N of a Marut, Hariv 11545, of a Rishi (with the patr. Mānava, author of RV. ix, 106, 4-6), RAnukr, of another Rishi (with the patr Saurya, author of RV x, 158), ib, of a son of Anu, BhP ix, 23, 1, f, N. of a river, BhP v, 17, 6 f, n light, clearness, RV, SV, the act of seeing (dat inf =°*kshase*), AV xviii, 3, 10, aspect, RV x, 87, 8, faculty of seeing, sight, RV; AV, TS ii, v, AitBr ii, 6, SBr x, xiv, Mn &c, a look, RV, AV iv, 9, 6, the eye, RV &c (often ifc, cf *a-*, *á-ghora-*, *a-dabdha-*, &c), *Prajāpates trīṇi cakshūṃshi*, 'the 3 eyes of Prajā-pati,' N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr, *Mitrā-Varuṇayoś cakshuh*, 'the eye of Mitra and Varuna' (cf RV vii, 61, 1), another Sāman, ĀrshBr, =°*kshur-bahala*, L

Cakshū, in comp for °*kshus* **-√kri**, Vop vii, 84 **-rāga**, m =°*kshush-prīti*, Rājat v, 382 **-roga**, m disease of the eye (v l °*kshū-r*°)

चखस् **cakhvás**, mfn (pf P, p √*khan*? [√*caksh*, Sāy], cf *khā*) displaying (?), RV ii, 14, 4

चघ् **cagh**, cl 5 °*ghnoti*, to smite or slay, kill, Dhātup xxvii, 26

चङ्कुण **caṅkuṇa**, m, N of a man, Rājat iv

चङ्कुर **caṅkura**, m (√*cak*, Un) a carriage, L, a tree, L, n any vehicle, L

चङ्क्रम **caṅkrama**, m (fr Intens. √*kram*) going about, a walk, Lalit. xxiv, Divyāv xxvi, a place for walking about, xxvii; Kārand xviii, xxiii, (*ā*), f going about, a walk, Kaus 31 **Caṅkramā-vat**, mfn moving slowly or crookedly, W

Caṅkramaṇa, mfn going about, walking, Pāṇ iii, 2, 150, going slowly or crookedly, W, n going about, walking, Āp, Suśr, Pañcat, Cāṇ, BhP, MārkP, going tortuously or slowly, W, rotation (of a wheel), Siṃhās xvii, 2, a place for walking about, Kārand xii, 79, xviii, 91 & 112

Caṅkramamāṇa, mfn irr pr p Intens √*kram*

Caṅkramitā, mfn one who has wandered about, TS vii, 1, 19, 3, n walking about, Bālar v, 66

चङ्ग **caṅga**, mfn ifc understanding, being a judge of, particular in the choice of, Kathās lxxxii, handsome, L, m, N of a man, Rājat vii, 87 **-dāsa**, m, N of a grammarian

चङ्गेरिका **caṅgerikā**, n a basket, Pañcad ii, 64, (*ā*), f id, v, 13 & 17 ff

Caṅgerī, f id., ii, 12, v, 16

चचर **cacará**, mfn (√*car*?) movable (?), RV x, 106, 8

चचेण्डा **cacendā**, f, N of a creeper, L

चच्चपुट **cacca-puṭa**, m (in music) a kind of measure, L, (cf *cāca-p*°)

Caccat-puṭa, m id, W (v l *cañc*°)

Caccarī, f. id

चञ्च् **cañc**, cl 1 P °*cati*, to leap, jump, move, dangle, be unsteady, shake, Bhartr, Venīs (Sāh vi, 84, Sch), Ritus, Gīt, Kathās &c

Cañca, m a basket, Buddh L, (*ā*), f anything made of cane or reeds, basket-work, L, =°*ñcā-purusha*, Pāṇ 1, 2, 52, Vārtt 5, Pat, ii f, Pat & Kās

Cañcatka, mfn (fr pr p °*cat*) leaping, jumping, dangling, v, 4, 3, Vārtt

Cañcat-puṭa, m =*cacc*°, W

Cañcā, f of °*ca*, q v **-purusha**, m a straw-man, doll (said contemptuously of a man), Siṃhās (SārṅgP xxiii)

चञ्चरिन् **cañcarin**, m or °*rī*, f (fr Intens √*car*) a bee, Udbh

Cañcarīka, m id, Bālar v, 30, Prasannar, Dhūrtan &c **Cañcarīkāvalī**, f 'row of bees,' a metre or 4 × 13 syllables

चञ्चल **cañcala**, mf(*ā*)n (fr Intens √*cal*) moving to and fro, movable, unsteady, shaking, quivering, flickering, MBh &c, unsteady, inconstant, inconsiderate, ib, m the wind, L; a lover, libertine, L, N of an Asura, GanP, (*ā*), f lightning, Rājat iv, 354, a river, Gal, long pepper, L, fortune, goddess of fortune (Lakshmī), Gal (cf. MBh xii, 8258, R. &c), a metre of 4 × 16 syllables, (*ī*), f a kind of cricket, Npr **-tara**, mfn (compar.) extremely unsteady, Bhartr iii, 50 **-tā**, f unsteadiness, fickleness, W **-taila**, n Liquidambar orientale, Npr **-tva**, n =*-tā*, Bhag. vi, 33 **-hridaya**, mfn 'unsteady hearted,' capricious, fickle, W **Cañcalākshikā**, f 'unsteady eyed' (so called as not having a fixed caesura), a metre of 4 × 12 syllables **Cañcalākhya**, m incense, L

Cañcalita, mfn caused to shake or quiver, Mālat.

चञ्चु **cañcu**, mfn ifc (=*cana*, *cuñcu*) renowned or famous for, MBh xiii, 17, 107, Bhartr iii, 57, m a deer, L, the castor-oil plant, L (cf. *-taila*), a red kind of the same plant, L, the plant Go-nāḍika (or Nāḍīca), L, the plant Kshudra cañcu, L, N of a son of Harita, Hariv 758, VP ii, 3, 15, f a beak, bill, VarBrS, Pañcat, Hit., =*-pattra*, Bhpr, (n ?) a box (applied as a N to one of the 3 kinds of famine), Divyāv **-tā**, f =*-tva*, Rājat v, 304, the state of a beak, W **-taila**, n castor-oil, Bhpr **-tva**, n the being famous for (in comp), Daś i 223 **-pattra**, m 'beak-leaved,' a kind of vegetable, L **-parṇikā**, f id, Car i, 27 **-puṭa**, m or n the cavity of a beak, a bird's bill when shut, Caurap, (*ī*), f id, N of a plant, C. vi, 9 **-puṭaka**, =°*ṭa*, SārṅgP **-prahāra**, m. a peck with a beak, W **-bhrit**, 'having a beak,' a bird, L **-mat**, m id, L **-sūci**, °*cika*, m 'using the beak as a needle,' the tailor-bird (Sylvia sutoria), L.

Cañcukā, f a beak, bill, L

1. **Cañcura**, m =°*cu pattra*, L

Cañcū, f a beak, bill, Vop iv, 31, =°*ñcu pattra*, L **-puṭa**, =°*ñcu-p*°, Amar 13

Cañcūka, =°*ñcu-pattra*, Bhpr, pl., N of a people (south-west of Madhya-deśa), VarBrS xiv, 18

Cañcūda, m =°*ñcu-pattra*, L

चञ्चुर 2 **cañcura**, ? See *punya-*

Cañcūryamāṇa, mfn fr Intens √*car*, q v.

चञ्चुल **cañcula**, v l. for *cuñc*°

चट् **caṭ**, cl 1 P °*ṭati*, to fall in (as the flood), Pañcat i, 12, ½, to reach (with loc), fall to the share of or into (loc.), Siṃhās, Pañcad., to hang down from (loc), Subh, to rain, Dhātup ix, 6, to cover (v l for √*kaṭ*), ib Caus. *cāṭayati*, to break, xxx, 47, to kill, ib, (cf *uc-*, *vi*)

Caṭa See *krama-*

Caṭaka, m a sparrow, MBh xii, Hariv; Suśr; VarBrS, Pañcat, N of a poet, Rājat iv, 496; m. pl 'sparrows,' a nickname of Vaiśampāyana's school (v l for *caraka*), VāyuP, (*ā*), f (ganas *ajādi* & *kshipakādi*) a hen-sparrow, Pañcat. i, 15, ½. 18, ½, a young hen-sparrow, Pāṇ iv, 1, 128, Vārtt. 2; Turdus macrourus (*syāmā*), L, =°*kā-śiras*, L, Sch, (*ikā*), f id, L, a hen-sparrow, L

Caṭakakā, f dimin fr °*ṭakā*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 46

Caṭakā, f of °*ka*, q v **-siras**, n the root of long pepper, Bhpr v, 1, 64

Caṭakikā, f =°*kakā*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 46, Kāś.

Caṭana, n cracking, splitting, W, falling off in small pieces, W

Caṭikā, f of °*ṭaka*, q v **-sira**, m =°*ras*, L, Sch **-siras**, n =°*ṭakā-ś*°, L

Caṭita, mfn gone or driven anywhere (loc), Siṃhās, hanging down from (in comp.), Pañcat. ii, 3, ½, broken, Car ii, 1, fallen in (a house), Kārand. iii, 20 f, n =°*ṭaka*, Divyāv i, 413 & 418 (in comp)

Caṭitaka, m a crack, rent, 411

चटचट **caṭacaṭa** (onomat), P. °*ṭati*, to crackle (as fire), Vāsav 607.

Caṭacaṭā, ind (onomat) only in comp **-sabda**, m crackling (of fire), clashing (of weapons), rattling (of violent rain), &c., MBh i, iii f, vii, ix, BhP. x, 72, 36, MārkP viii, 114

Caṭacaṭāya, °*yate*, =°*ṭa*, Suśr v, 1, 27, Bhoj

Caṭacaṭāyana, n crackling (of fire), Suśr ii, I

Caṭacaṭāyita, mfn crackling, Daś xii, 13

Caṭaccaṭ-iti, ind so as to crackle, HParis

Caṭat, ind =°*ṭacaṭā* **-kāra**, m crackling (of fire), L **-kriti**, f id, L

Caṭad-iti, ind so as to make a crackling noise, Bālar. x, 77

चटन **caṭana**, °*ṭita*, &c See √*caṭ*

चटु **caṭu** (m n, L; √*caṭ*, Un, g *sidhmādi*), kind or flattering words, amorous chattering (of birds), Śiś iv, 6, Bālar, the belly, L; a devotional posture among ascetics, L, m a scream, screech, W, cf *cāṭu*, *cāru* **-kāra**, mfn speaking to please or flatter any one, L **-grāma**, m, N. of a village (dwelling-place of the lexicographer Jaṭādhara) **-lālasa**, mfn desirous of flattery, W **Caṭūpamā**, f a flattery said in a simile, Kāvyād ii, 35.

Caṭuka, a wooden ... sel for taking ... Hal. Sch.

Caṭula, ... (g s lāmā ...) trembling, movable ... unsteady Ragh. M gh Kād ... &c. kind, ... sweet ... pl. sweet or flattering words, VarBṛS. lxxi 16 (?) ... (= caṭu a.u) l ght g L.

Caṭulaya, Nom. P yati to mo ... Bhām. 87 & 9

Caṭulāya, Nom. Ā yate to have a graceful gait, Hcar ...

C ṭulita, min. shaken Vāgbh 1 24

Caṭull la n. ... ... L.

चट्ट *caṭṭa* m N of a man HI aris m 197

चण *caṇ* (cf √*can*) cl 1 P ... at to give ... to go ... to sound (v. l. for √*ran*) ... Ca ... *canat* ...

चण *caṇa* mfn ... (P n v 6 = c ... cu) renowned or famous for HP ... 195 m th ch ck pea, MBh x 5468 ... *akshara katha* ...)—**tva**, n ... D k 1, 2 3 —**druma**, m a k ... bulus L. —**pattrī** f th shrub R ... L —**bho-jin** ... h k pease h rse Np **Ca-ṇaka** ... N of Ca ... HP ... 194

Caṇaka m. th h ck pea, S ... VarBṛS ... Pañc ... N of Cāṇak a father L ... ngill HPariś. vii 194 (ā) f linseed L (*sh*) ... kind of grass (*k k tra*) *go-dugdha s*... *k mā*) L —**lavaṇa** n pease w th salt sour pease Bhpr —**loṇī** f (for *lavaṇ*) d Npr **Caṇa-kātmaja** m Ca k son, Cāṇaky L **Caṇa-kāmlaka** n = *ka lavaṇ* Bhpr **Caṇakāmla-vār** n ... wat r dr ps ou ... le s, W

Caṇāra-rūpya, n., N f village Pāṇ 2 104, Vārtt. 3, P t.

Caṇin N f a B ahm HP riś. v 1 194

Caṇi druma l f ...

चण्ड् *caṇḍ* (derived fr *ca* ...) cl 1 & 10 Ā *ṇḍate* *ṇḍay te* to be angry or wr thf 1 Dhātup 26

Caṇḍa, mf(ā V BṛS lx 92 ī, R. V kr R gh. &c.)n (prob bly fr ... glowing w th passion) fierce viol ... cruel, impet ... hot, ardent with pass or passi ... gry MBh R &c ... circumcised, L. m. N of a mythic l be g (*Caṇḍa sya naptyas* da ght rs f Ca ḍa, ... femal demons, AV 14 1) ... Bha ... MBh 10345 Saṃkar ... Skanda MBh ... 14631 N of demo ... diseases, Har 9 63 f a Daity 1 93 of att ndant of Yam ... clouds ... pitch ... *ruk a* L ... heat L pass n, wrath L (*am*) ... ger Mal 4, 21 (*ā*) f (g *bahv-ādi*) N of D rgā (esp as ... for h e purpose f destro g the Asura Mahish ... the plot ... subject of th Dev ... be g particula ly ... brated i Be gāl ... D ... boutOct—Nov) MBh. vi, 97 H 10245 N of one of th 8 Nāyikā ... Śakti f Durgā Brahma ... N f a ... of ... A ... f th pres nt A aarpiṇī L ... pla t (Andropogon ... L Sal ... (commonly Chor), L (ī) f. (g *bahv-ādi*) passion woman, vixen, W term f ... pplied to ... stress, W N of Durgā MBh. i, 97 H 10233 ... of Durgā f Laddlak ... fe, JaimBhār ... short N f th Devīm ... bles (cf *su pra* ...) —**kara**, m. hot-rayed the ... resemble the su Śikas. —**karman** m. N of Rāksh sa, Pañcat 13 —**kāpālika**, m., N of teach ... —**kirana**, m. ... —**ka**, m. N of a man, ... lxx 16 —**kolāhalā**, f k d of mu ... i strumen L. —**kausika**, m N f son of K kshīvat, MBh. 6,8 ... N of drama, Sāh. 4, 9 & 96 Sch. —**girika**, m., N of man D ryā ... —**grāha-vatī** n f filled w th fierce croco... les (a river), MBh i 6332 —**ghaṇṭā** f h ving hot bells, ... f Durgā, T ntr ... —**gh ha**, m N f a man, Daś 71

—**cuk ā** f th tamarind tree Npr —**tā**, f w rath, pu gency W ... Māla 20 —**tāla** ... kind ... —**tuṇḍaka** m. powerful beak ... N ... son of the b d G ru ḍa, MBh. 3594 —**tva** n warmth f temper pass ... Pratāpa Sāh. 4,150 —**dīdhiti** m. ... —**dhāman** d Prasa na ... —**nāyikā** f N f ... f the 8 Nāy kā of D gā, B hm P 61 ,9 D P N f D rgā, L —**p taka**, m N of an ... Daś vi 55 & 59 —**pradyota**, m N f prince ... —**bala** ... m. N ... Kathā ... 48 —**bala** N f one f Rām ... key follow ... MBh vi 16414 —**bhānu** m N f a m Toḍa —**bhār-gava** m N of a B āhman f Cy ... MBh. 2045 —**bhujaṃga**, m N f a ma Kathās lxx v 178 —**ma ī**, m = *la a* Prasan nar vi —**mahā-roshaṇa-tantra**, N ... Buddh st w k, —**mahā sena** m. N of k g of Ujj y ... Kathā 7 & 40 —**mā-ruta** N f work —**muṇḍā**, f a form of D gā L ... —**mṛiga** m. a wild ... mal (ppl ed to a p ssion t man) B ddh L. —**rava** m ... g harshly N ... a jackal ... cat, 10 —**raśmi** m. = *ka* Hi v 49 —**rud ikā** f knowledg f myst cal ... q ired by worship ... th Nāy kā) L —**rūpā** f. ... formed N of a goddess BrahmaP —**ro-cis** m. = ... Hiyog 60 —**vat** ... w rm pass ... W (*tī*), f N f ... f the 8 Nāy kās f D rgā Brahm P ... 61 So DevīP N ... Durgā L —**varman** m. N f pr ... Daś 437 —**vikrama**, mfn. f impetuou valou R 39, 24 N f p ... e K thās. vi 1 —**vī a**, m., N of a Buddh. d ... v —**vṛitti** mfn. f impet s chara ter ... rebell ou V ddh —**vṛi hti prapāta** m. (? pra-pāta n) mpetuous ... f ll ... m tre f 4 l n f 2 syll bles each (th first 6 be g short d the st l m g) Amphim cers) —**vega**, mfn. having n mpetuous course curre t ... R v f BhP 29 20 m N of metre f a G dha ... hief 27 13 (?), f. N f n t ... Tīrth R ikh. x ... —**śakti** m f mpetuous valou N of D tv H n 12944 —**śīla** mfn f n mpet charact passion 1 D ... 34 —**siṃha** ... N f prince K thā **Can dāṃśu** m.= ... M hi BhP Ka hā Rāj t. 401 **Caṇḍāditya-tīrtha** N of a Tī th Re ikh.cxl **Caṇḍāntika**, n. f ... G bhŚrāddh 19 **Caṇḍāśoka** m ... Asok N f p nce (lso called Kāmāś ka ... s prot ctor of Buddhism Dh m āsok) Divy ... Hcar ... **Caṇḍeśa** N f a L ṅg L ṅgaP **Caṇḍeśvara** m. C ... lord, Ś M gh 34 N ... ne of Ś ... dants, W N f ... o ... Ś dradh. Smṛt ... of astro-omer of ... estor f ... gaddha (men ... ed ... C m. ou Māl ... N of Tīrtha K pā mb *prat a v dyā* f knowledg of Ca ... quest ... N f work ... N of a med cal prepar t on (m de of mercury ... senic, &c.) **Caṇḍ gra- śūla-pāṇi** ... a powerf ... d formi ... tr des ... Ś ... tras **Caṇḍ grā** f. N of on ... th 8 Nā kās or Śakts f Du gā Brah ... P 61 9 **Caṇḍī** f = ... N of Durgā L Sch —**dā a**, n. = ...

Caṇḍila, ... f (= ...) circumcised Cal. —**ghaṇṭa**, m N of Ś va (cf *caṇḍ ghaṇṭā*) MBh 103 7

Caṇḍikā ... N of Durgā ... A ... kr ... ch Pañcat. Bhā K hās &c. short N of Devīm. —*gṛiha* Kād N f S f gaṇa Siṃhās, L ... —**gṛiha**, temple f D gā Kād K thās. xx ... —**mahā-navamī** f. ... gth d y on which Durgā is ... orsh pped Bha P —**māhātmya**, n. glory or Caṇḍikā no- th N of Devīm **Caṇḍikālaya**, m. = *kā gṛiha* S ghās. **Caṇḍikā-śatak** n. 100 sta zas praise of Caṇḍikā, N of poem (scribed t Bā)

Caṇḍiman, m (g *pṛith* ...) passi n, violence cruel Bāla 4, ... passion nd heat, Rāj t. vi 298 intensit Sāh 246

Caṇḍila, m N f Rud L barbe L Chenopo L (*ā*) f N f ... L

1 **Caṇḍī** ... —**kṛita**, mfn. ma le ... gry Māl

2 **Caṇḍī** f of ... —**kuca-pañcāśatī** f. 00 stanzas m praise of the breast of ... passion t woman, N f poem —**kusuma**, n ... wer of p ... on t ... wom n, red ... lender L. —**gṛiha**, n. = ... thā ... 111 —**carita**, n N f drama. —**ḍāmar** ... m N of w k —**dāsa** m N f th ... thor of Comm. on Kpr Sāh ... & vi 318 —**devī śarman** m. N of scholiast —**pati** m Caṇḍī lord S M ... 35 —**pāṭha** m. ... N of Devīm. —**pu rāṇa**, ... N of kā P., Tantr —**māhā-tmya** n = ... —**raha ya**, N of w k —**vidhāna**, ... —**vilāsa**, m N of dr ma —**śa** ... m. = ... BhP 17 Bilar 9 ... *tha* n. N of ... Sk. ndaP ... m N of w k ... *rana* ... —**stava** ... M gh 33 N of ... —**totra** pr ... f Ca ... N of poem

चण्डात *caṇḍāta* m Nerium odorum (cf *and kusum*) L

Caṇḍātaka, n short pett at ŚB 2 1 8 Kā yŚr 5 3 ... *caṇḍātaka*

चण्डाल *caṇḍāla* m (=c ... *lā*) an out cast, man f t ... lowest ... ost d sp sed f th mix d tribes (born f m Śūdra fath d B āh man oth ... Śāṅkh Gṛ ... Chāṇḍ ... M &c. (fc ... ry low ... Kād.) ... f C dāl wom ... *vālī* d. (on of th 8 kinds f wom ... tte d g ... worship) Kul ... N ... L —**kanda** m N of ... bulbous pla t, L —**tā**, f th ... dition of Ca dāla, R 1, 58 9 —**tva**, n. d., 8 —**vallakī** f th Ca ḍāl ... L **C ṇḍālikā** f = *la* ... L N f pla t, L ... t D gā L —**bandhana**, ... form part cul r ... Pā 4 42 Sch

चण्डिद *caṇḍida* ... &c. S e *cāṇḍ*

चण्ड *caṇḍ* ... m a rat L a small monkey (S ... erythra) W

चत् *cat* cl 1 *catati* to hi le one s elf see *cāt* & *cātt* to g ... gh 4, 14 P & A t ... d., beg ... Dhātup ... C ... *yat* ... (or a. ...) ... T ... 4 3f.) ... RV 1 17 9 ... AV ... cf ... also *aka* ... *ttra*)

Catat mfn. (pr p) hiding o ... self RV 6 46 2

Catita, mfn. hidd = ... Pā vi 34, Vṛtt.

Catin mf = ... RV 19 4

Cattā ... (Ved Pā ... 34) hidden RV 132 6 AV 9 q ... ion) Pā 2 34 ... d sappe red RV ... —**kāra** m N f m n, see *tt nitr*

Catt ... *ttra*

Catya mfn t be hidd Pā 1 9 Vārtt P 1

चतस् *catas* ... pl f of *catur* 4 (nom & acc *ca asras* [cf Pāṇ. vi 2 99 Vārtt. 2] ... *asr bh* ... 1 150 f] RV 60, 9 ... ŚB ... *dm* (Ved Pāṇ 4 52 R. 2 12 & ... 3 loc. ... SB 5 1 1) [see *priya-* ...]

Catasṛikā, f. pl. ... Hcar 11 6 2

1 **Catu** ... *turt* ... T ... 8 4

2 **Catu** l ... omp for *tur* (befor ... followed by ... dent ... sh f ll wed b ... surd L gual) —**shṭ mā** m a Stoma ... f 4 p rts (th ... 3rd and 4 h having 4 ... more tha th preced g), VS. x ... TS ŚP xi R 1, 13 43 ... connected with Catu-shṭoma (...) A B 43 Tāṇḍy Br ... Kāty Śr Sāṅkhśr Lāṭy —**stanā** ... f (cow) h ... g 4 ... Mait S ... Kāth. xx 4 SP ... —**stotra**, ... consisting of 4 Stot ... 6 4 —**sthāna**, ... having ... 6, 8

Catuḥ ... comp for ... & ... —**pañca**, ... 1 43 ... RV ... 3 ... Lāṭy 400 R. 4 23 19 BhP ... 400, Chāṇḍ 4 (?), f. 400 ... N of ... Āna d. Sch ... 104 h (ch ... R. u & vi). —**ā pha** ... m ... hoof ... —**śamī** f 4 Śam ... Kauś 13 —**sarāva** ( ) mfn. measur g 4 ... Maitr ... TS. iii &c —**śākha**, n ...

4 extremities,' the body, L —**sāla**, mfn. having 4 halls, MBh i, iii, Pañcat, MatsyaP, Rājat, m a building with 4 halls, R iif, Mṛcch iii, 7, Rājat iii, 13 —**sālaka**, n. id, L; (*ikā*), f id, Pañcad ii, 74 —**sikha**, m 'four-tufted,' N of an author —**sikhanda** (*cát°*), mf(*ā*)n. four-tufted, TBr i, iii (*°tush-kaparda*, RV) —**sila**, n 4 stones, Kauś 36 —**sringa** (*cát°*), mfn four-horned, RV iv, 58, 2; m 'four-peaked,' N of a mountain, BhP. v, 20, 15 —**śruti**, mfn (in music) having 4 intervals —**srotra** (*cát°*), mf(*ā*)n four-eared, AV v, 19, 7 —**shashta**, mfn the 64th (ch of MBh), (with *sata*, 100) + 64, KātyŚr, Lāty —**shashti**, f 64, AitBr i, 5, 8, Mn viii, 338, Hariv., R, the 64 Kalās, MBh ii, 2068, N of RV (consisting of 64 Adhyāyas), L, *-kalâgama*, m a treatise on the 64 Kalās, Daś x, 147, *-kalā-sāstra*, n. id, Madhus, *-tama*, mfn the 64th, AitBr i, 5, 8, (also applied to chapters of R), *°shṭy-anga*, mfn having 64 subdivisions (the Jyotih-śāstra), Mudr i, [illegible] —**shtoma**, see *°tu-shṭ°* —**samstha**, mfn consisting of 4 Samsthās or kinds of Soma oblation, Vait —**samkara**, mfn (a lawsuit) in which 4 matters are mingled, Yājñ ii, 7[illegible], 49 —**sana**, mfn containing the 4 sons of Brahmā (whose names begin with *sana*, viz Sanaka, Sananda, Sanātana, Sanat-kumāra), BhP ii, 7, 5 —**samdhi**, mfn composed of 4 parts, AitBr i, 25, 4 —**saptata**, mfn the 74th (ch of MBh) —**saptati**, f 74, Caran, *-tama*, mfn = *°ptata* (ch of R) —**saptâtman**, mfn having 4 × 7 (i e 28) shapes, NṛisUp ii, 3 —**sama**, mfn having 4 symmetric parts of the body (viz arms, knees, legs, and cheeks, Sch, but cf *-śākha* & *cátur-anga*), R. v, 32, 13 (cf Hariv 14779), n an unguent of 4 ingredients (sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk, Bhpr vii) —**samudra** (*cát°*), mf(*ī*)n having 4 seas, RV x, 47, 2, surrounded by 4 seas (the earth), Bālar. x, 66, Kathās lxix, 181 —**sahasra** (*cát°*), n 4000, RV v, 30, 15, 1004, W —**sādhana**, mfn yielding 4 ways of attaining an object, Nār i, 8 & 12 —**sāhasraka**, mf(*ikā*)n consisting of 4000, VāyuP —**sīta** (*cat°*), mfn having 4 furrows, TS v —**stanā**, **-stotra**, **-sthāna**, see *catu-s°* —**srakti** (*cát°*), mfn quadrangular, VS xxxviii, 20, TS i, vi, ŚBr i (said of the Vedi), vi f, f (scil *vedi*) = *uttara-vedi*, TĀr iv f

Catur, *°tvā́ras*, m pl, *°tvā́ri*, n pl, 4 (acc m *°túras*, instr *°túrbhis* [for f, R iv, 39, 33], gen *°turṇā́m*, abl *°túrbhyas*, class instr, dat, abl, and loc also oxyt, Pān vi, 1, 180 f, ifc, Kāś & Siddh on Pān vii, 1, 55 & 98 ff, for f see *cátasṛi*), [cf τέσσαρες, τέτταρες, Aeol. πίσυρες, Goth *fidvor* Lat *quatuor*, Cambro-Brit *pedwar*, *pedair*, Hib *ceathair*, Lith *keturi*, Slav *četyrje*] —**anśa-vat**, mfn consisting of 4 parts, Jyot —**aksha**, mf(*ī*)n four-eyed, RV. i, 31, 13, x, 14, 10 f, AV, TS v, ŚBr xiii, SānkhBr. iii, 5, KātyŚr —**akshara** (*cát°*), mfn consisting of 4 syllables, VS ix, 31, ŚBr ii, 1 & 3, n a combination of 4 syllables, SānkhŚr, Lāty, RPrāt, BhP vi, 2, 8, *-sas*, ind in numbers of 4 syllables, Lāty —**agni-vat**, mfn. having 4 fires, Pān viii, 2, 15, Pat —**anga** (*cát°*), mfn having 4 limbs (or extremities), RV x, 92, 11, ŚBr xii, (with *bala*, an army) comprising (4 parts, viz) elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry, MBh iii, 790, R ii, 51, 7, m Cucumis utilissimus (?), L, N of a son of Roma- or Loma-pāda, Hariv 1697 f, BhP ix, 23, 10, n (scil *bala*) = *°nga-bala*, AV Pariś, MBh ix, 446, a kind of chess (played by 4 parties), Tithyād, (*ā*), f (scil [illegible]) = *°nga-bala*, AV Pariś, *-krīḍā*, f playing at chess, *-bala*, n an entire army (comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry), MBh iii, 660, R, Kathās iii, 76, *-baládhipatya*, n command of a complete army, Śṛṅgār, *-balâdhyaksha*, m the commander-in-chief of a complete army, L; [illegible], m, N of a work, [illegible] W, —**°angin**, mfn (= *°nga*; with *bala* or *vāhinī*, an army) comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry, MBh i, iv f, R i, iii, (*inī*), f (scil [illegible]) = *°nga bala*, BhP i, 10, 32 —**angula**, n 4 fingers of the hand (without the thumb), SāṅkhŚr, xvi 10 ff, 4 fingers broad, 4 inches, ŚBr x, 2, 1, 4, [illegible], Kauś 26; m Cathartocarpus fistula, Car [illegible] —**anuka**, n an aggregate of [illegible] ii, 2, 11, Sch —**adhyāyika**, [illegible] L, G [illegible] 4 Adhyāyas, [illegible] L [illegible] (*cát°*), mfn four-faced **Catushus**, mfn [illegible] —**anugāna**, n, N of a Sāman —**anta**, mf(*ā*)n bordered on all 4 sides (the earth), MBh i, 2801 & 3100, R ii, v, Śak iv, 20, (*ā*), f 'the earth,' in comp *°tēśa*, m 'earth lord,' a king, Ragh x, 86 (or *catur-antêsa* = *-dig-īsa*, q v, Sch) —**amla**, n 4 sour substances (viz *amlavetasa*, *vrikshâmla*, *brihaj-jambīra*, & *nimbaka*), Bhpr —**artha**, mf(*ā*)n having 4 meanings, L —**avatta**, n (*ava* √*do*) '4 times cut off or taken up, consisting of 4 Avadānas,' 4 Avadānas, TS ii, ŚBr. i, KātyŚr iii —**°avattin**, mfn one who offers oblations consisting of 4 Avadānas, AitBr ii, 14, 3, Gobh, KātyŚr, Sch —**avarârdhya**, mfn at least 4, Gobh iv, 2, 6 —**asīta**, mfn the 84th (ch of MBh) —**asīti**, f 84, VarBrS lxxvii, 30, *-tama*, mfn the 84th (ch of R), *-yogâdhyāya*, m 'containing 84 chapters on the Yoga,' N of a work, *-sāhasra*, mfn numbering 84000, MārkP liv, 15 —**asra**, mf(*ā*)n four cornered, quadrangular, KātyŚr, Kauś, Pān v, 4, 120, Hariv 12378 &c, regular, Jain, Kum i, 32 (Vām v, 2, 60), m a quadrangular figure, a square, W, (in astron) N of the 4th and 8th lunar mansions, Laghuj, (in music) a kind of measure, (scil *hasta*) a particular position of the hands (in dancing), (pl) N of various Ketus, VarBrS xi, 25, n a particular posture (in dancing), Vikr iv, [illegible], Sch, *-tā*, f regularity, harmony, Kām; *°srī-√kṛi*, to make quadrangular, Hcat, AgP, KātyŚr, Sch —**°asraka**, mf(*ā*)n four-cornered, forming a quadrangular figure, Hcat, AgP xliii, 27, m a particular posture (in dancing), Vikr iv, [illegible] —**asri** (*cát°*), mfn quadrangular, RV i, 152, 2, iv, 22, 2 —**ashtaka**, mfn having 4 days called Ashtakās, Gobh iii, 10, 4 —**asra**, **-asraka**, for *-asr°* —**ahá**, m a period of 4 days, ŚBr iii, 4, 4, 27, KātyŚr xiii, a Soma sacrifice lasting 4 days, ŚBr xii, 2, 2, 12, KātyŚr xxiii f, Vait xl f, (cf *atri c°*) —**ātman**, mfn representing 4 persons, having 4 faces or shapes, Hariv 12884 (Vishnu), NṛisUp, Rājat iv, 507 & v, 25 (Keśava) —**ādhyāyika**, *°yikā*, *°yī*, for *-adh°*. —**ānana**, m 'four-faced,' Brahmā, VarBrS vci, 16, BhP v, 1, 30, Kathās xxiv —**āsramin**, mfn passing the 4 stages of a Brāhman's life, MBh vii, 78, 27 —**āsramya**, for *cāt°* —**idas-pada-stobha**, m (cf *idas-padé*) N of a Sāman —**indriya**, mfn having 4 senses (a class of animals), Jain —**uttara**, mfn increasing by 4, AitBr viii, 6, ŚBr x, xii f, RPrāt, *-stoma*, m with *Gotamasya*, N of an Ekâha, SānkhŚr xiv —**ushtra**, n the 4 substances taken from a camel, Suśr vi —**ūdhnī**, f (Aditi) having 4 udders, Kāth xxx, 4 —**ūrdhva-pad**, m (nom *-pād*) 'having 4 feet more (than other animals),' the fabulous animal Sarabha (with 8 legs), Gal —**ūshana**, n the 4 hot spices (black and long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long pepper, cf *-jāta* & *try-ūsh°*), Bhpr v. —**ricá**, mfn possessing 4 Ric verses i e obtaining the merit suggested by them, SamhUp, n a hymn consisting of 4 verses, AV xix, 23, 1 —**riddhi-pāda-carana-tala-supratishthita**, mfn well-established on the soles of the feet of the supernatural power (Buddha), Divyâv viii f —**oghôttīrna**, mfn one who has passed across the 4 floods (Buddha), ib & xix, 51 —**gana**, m a series of 4 —**gati**, mfn having 4 kinds of going, R (B) v, 35, 19; 'going on 4 feet,' a tortoise, L —**gandha**, mfn fragrant on 4 sides, R v, 32, 12 (v l *-vyanga*) —**gava**, n a carriage drawn by 4 oxen, KātyŚr xxii —**guna** (*cát°*), mf(*ā*)n fourfold, ŚBr iii, 3, 2, 9, Hit, tied with 4 strings (the upper garment), Divyâv vi, 46 —**grihītá**, n taken up or ladled out (as a fluid) 4 times, taking up (any fluid) 4 times ŚBr iii f, KātyŚr —**grihītin**, mfn one who has taken up (any fluid) 4 times, Lāty iii, 2, 6, Sch —**grāma**, 'containing 4 villages,' N of a country —**jāta**, n = *cāt°*, L —**jātaka**, n id, Suśr, KātyŚr xix, Sch —**navata**, mfn (= *°nav°*) the 94th, W, (with *sata*, 100) + 94, KātyŚr xvi —**danshtra** (*cát°*), mfn having 4 tusks, AV xi, 9, 17, MBh, R v, m a beast of prey, Gal, Vishnu, L; N of an attendant of Skanda, MBh ix, 2564, of a Dānava, Hariv 12935 —**dat**, m(nom *-dan*) fn four-toothed, Pān v, 4, 141, Kāś —**danta**, mfn. 'having 4 tusks,' Indra's elephant Airāvata, L, N of an elephant, Pañcat. iii, [illegible], Kathās lxii, 30 —**dala**, m 'four leaved,' Marsilea quadrifolia, Npr —**daśá**, mf(*ī*)n the 14th, Yājñ ii, 113, R ii, BhP. i, 3 18, consisting of 14, ŚŚ ix, 34, SāṅkhŚr iv, xiv; RPrāt xvii, 19, (*ī*), f (scil *rātri*) the 14th day in a lunar fortnight, Śāṅkh Gṛ, iii; iv, 7; ĀśvGṛ iv, 3, Mn; MBh, Kathās; *°śī-śānti*, f, N of a work —**°daśaka**, mfn the 14th, MBh i, 4334 —**daśan** (*cát°*), *a*, pl (loc *°sásu*, ŚBr iv, 3, 2, 8) 14, RV. x, 114, 7; ŚBr, KātyŚr; [cf Lat *quatuordecim*, Lith *keturólika*]; *°śa-guna*, mfn. having 14 merits, cf Sch on R (B) iv, 54, 2; MBh ii, 5, 21, *°sa-guna-nāman*, n pl N, of a [illegible]; *°śa-guna-sthāna*, n N of a work, *°sa-dvá*, [illegible] fourteenfold, ŚBr. x, 4, 2, 11; BhP v, 26, 3; [illegible] *mata-viveka*, m 'disquisition on the 14 philos. systems,' N of a work by Samkara, *°sa-rātra*, m a Soma sacrifice lasting 14 days, ĀśvŚr xi 2, 6, *°sa-rcá*, n a hymn consisting of 14 verses, AV. xi, 23, 11, *°śa-vidha*, mfn fourteenfold, KapS. v, 19, Sch, *°śa-sama-dvandva*, mfn having the 14 paired parts of the body symmetric, R. (B) v, [illegible] 19, *°śa svapana-vicāra*, m 'disquisition on the 14 kinds of sleep,' N of a work, *°śâkshara* (*cát°*), mfn having 14 syllables, VS ix, 34 —**daśama** mfn = *°saka*, BhP viii, 13, 34 —**°dasika** (*ir* [illegible]), a feast on the 14th day of a lunar fortnight, Bhatt. L —**dasī**, see *°śá* —**dārikā**, f N of Kathās xxv-xxvi —**dik-kam**, ind towards the 4 quarters on all sides, all around, cvii, 23, cxviii, 86 —**dikshu**, (loc pl) ind id, W —**disam**, ind id, MBh ii, 570, BhP v —**daiva**, mfn. for *cāt°*, Hariv i, 58, 17, Sch —**dola**, m n a royal litter, L —**dos**, mfn four-armed, Naish vii, 65 —**dvāra**, mf(*ā*)n having 4 doors or openings, MBh. xii, [illegible], 23 (said of the *purusha*), Pañcad, *-mukha*, mfn having 4 doors as mouths, Ragh xv, 60 —**dvīpa-cakravartin**, m the sovereign of the 4 Dvīpas, SaddhP i —**dhara**, m, N of a family *cf* [illegible] —**dhā́**, ind in 4 parts, fourfold, RV iv, 35, 2 f; AV, TS. ii, ŚBr, MBh, BhP, [cf. τετραχα, Hib *ceathardhe*], *-karana*, n dividing into 4 parts, Nyāyam, Sch, *-√kri*, to divide into 4 parts, ib, *-√bhū*, to be divided into 4 parts, AV x, 10, 29, *-vihitá*, mfn divided into 4 parts, ŚBr ii; *-śānti*, f a religious ceremony performed at the time of making the stated offerings to deceased ancestors, W —**dhātu**, mfn fourfold (a term in music), —**dhārin**, m Cissus quadrangularis, Npr —**navata**, mfn (= *-nav°*) the 94th (a ch of MBh) —**navati**, f 94, in comp *-tama*, mfn the 94th (a ch of R) —**nidhana** (*cát°*), mfn consisting of 4 concluding passages, ŚBr. xii, 8, 3, 26 —**netri**, mfn bringing near the 4 objects desired for by men, Hariv ii, 121, 16 —**bāhu**, mfn four armed, Pañcat. v, 8, [illegible], (Vishnu) BhP. viii, 17, 4; m, N of Śiva —**bila** (*cát°*), mfn having 4 openings, AV xviii, 4, 30, (said of an udder) SānkhGṛ & ĀśvGṛ [illegible] —**bīja**, n the 4 kinds of seed (viz of Kṛishṇa, Candra-sūra, Methikā, and Yavānikā), Bhpr —**bhadra**, mfn (4 times, i e) extremely auspicious [illegible], n 4 objects of human wishes (viz *dharma*, *kāma*, *artha*, *bala*, L, or the first 3 with *moksha*, W; or *kīrti*, *āyus*, *yasas*, *bala*, MBh. xiii, [illegible] or *dharma*, *jñāna*, *vairāgya*, *aiśvarya*, vi, [illegible] Sch, or *dāna*, *jñāna*, *saurya*, *bhoga* or [illegible] ib, Hit i, 6, 58), *-tara*, mfn (compar) 4 times happier than (instr). MBh vii, 2182, 2194; 2271; 2419 —**bhadrikā**, f a kind of medical preparation for curing fever, Bhpr vii, 4, 12 —**bhāga**, m the 4th part, quarter, ŚBr iii; KātyŚr. xxiv; [illegible] &c., mf(*ā*)n forming the 4th part of (gen.) Hcat. —**°bhāgīyā**, f (scil *ishṭakā*) a brick of the 4th part of a man's length, Śulbas. —**bhuja**, (i e [illegible]) 4 arms, BhP. ii, vi, mf(*ā*)n four-armed, [illegible] iii, 16124, R i, BhP. iv; quadrangular, m Vishnu or Kṛishna (cf Bhag xi, 46), R vi; Rācl, Pañcat BhP i, N of Ganeśa, Gal, a quadrangular figure, N of a Dānava, Hariv 12931; of the merchant [illegible] (the author of a Comm on SkandaP) Ras [illegible], of the father of Śiva datta, *-bhaṭṭâcārya*, m of an author, Smṛitit iv, *-misra*, m, N of the author of a Comm. on MBh iii f & xii —**bhūmika**, mfn having 4 floors (a house), Pañcat. iv, [illegible] —**bhūyas**, mfn containing 4 (syllables) [illegible], RPrāt xvi, 2 —**bhṛishṭi** (*cát°*), mfn four-cornered, quadrangular, RV x, 57, 9 [illegible] AV, x, 5, 50 —**mahā-patha**, n [illegible] roads, Divyâv xxxv, 11, —**mahā-rāja**, m pl the 4 great kings or guardians of the lowest [illegible] sensuous heavens, W, *-kāyika*, m pl [illegible] belonging to the attendance of those 4 great kings, [illegible] of a class of deities, Buddh L —**mahā-rājika**, [illegible] N of Vishnu, Vishn, m pl = *°ja-kāyika* [illegible] W [illegible] —**māsa**, n a period of 4 [illegible] (*ī*), f id, Kathās cxvii, 151 —**māsya**, [illegible] —**mukha**, a Cāturmāsya [illegible] xxxv, 20 [illegible]

(in comp) 4 faces, Kum. 17 mfn fou f ced in comp four pot ted (n rrow) H rı 106 o m N of Brahmā MBh u R. i B P h 8 16 K this xx f V sh Hari 12344 R gh x 23 of Śiva (cf -*tra*) MBh xı 6393 of a Dāna H ı 12934 (music) k d of mea ure -*tra* n. (S va) state of h g 4 faces VarBṛS. lxxi 20 -*tīrtha* n N f Tīrth Skand P *rasa* m pr paration of gre t curat e power Prav g —**mu h ṭi**, n 4 h d full, Gṛihyās. i, 43 —**mushṭika**, ı pl. id. KātyŚ (?) —**muhūrtam** nd d ring 4 Muh rtas G t rı, 44 —**mūrti**, mf ı h ing 4 forms of ppe rance four f ced comp N of Brahmā MBh. 13560 f Sk da ıx 2486 f V S u, Ragh. x 4 BhP 17 16 *tva*, n. the stat of be g fou faced MBh. x 6393. —**medha**, m. one who h s offered 4 sacrifices (Aśva Purush Sarva- d Pitṛi-medha) or who knows th M tra eq red fo them, Āp ii, ı 22 —**yama**, n. th h i g 4 t es of utterance TPrāt. —**yukta**, mf drawn by 4 (h ses or ox) MBh, 86 6 —**yuga**, (g *pātrādi*) the 4 Yugas (or ages of the world) comb ed (= Mahā yuga, q V Mn i 71 MBh x i, 11227 H rı 516 & mf(*ā*)n. (*ctr*°) = *yukta* RV ı, 18 ı compri g th 4 Y gas, R gh. x, 23. —**yuj** mfn put t (oxe) in yoke f 4 RV vı 6 48 = *yuk a* ŚB v KātyŚ MBh i vı R. i. —**l kha**, mfn. h vı g 4 lines on the f rehead R v 32 13. —**vak tra**, mf(*ā*)n four f ced, V s. m. N of Brahmā, L. of a Dānava, H n ı, 47 6 of attend t of Durgā Kathās. l 246 —**vaya** (*ār*°) mfn. fou fold RV i 110 3 i 36 4. —**varga** m. a col lection of 4 th gs (e. g = -*bh d*), R gh x, 23 HYog i, 15 H t. — *taman* m N of work by Hemādri —**varṇa**, (comp.) th 4 cast s 4 princ pal colours, W four lett rs W *maya*, mf con sti g f the 4 castes, R gh x, 23 *rnāt* G ṇa of kā y (P1 v ı 124, Vārtt. ı = *ana tādi* f G 178 180) —**varsha-satāyu** mfn. each g g of 400 years, M i, 83 —**va hikā** f. (scil. *go*) cow 4 y rs ld L. —**vāhin**, m. (scil *ratha*) carriage drawn by 4 (horses or oxe) TāṇḍyaB xvı 13 12 —**viṇ ś**, mf*ī*n the 24th ŚāṅkhŚr Gobh Yājñ i, 3 (with *śata* 100) + 24, KātyŚr MBh. ı, 3790 con sist g f 24 VS. xı 25 TS vı ŚB ıx, AitB 29 MBh. ıı 14271 n (scil *st ma*) N f a Stom ha ing 24 parts, VS xı 23 Lāṭy (n (with or without *ahan*) N f Ekāha (2 d d y of the Ga ā mayana sacrifice) ŚB xı Tāṇ ḍyaB v 2 4 Kā yŚ Lāṭy (*ś ka* w th *ahan* Sā on RV ııı, 35 4 *cāturviṇśika* RV i 164 1 trod) *toma* mfn. con ected with the Catur viṇśa Stoma, ŚāṅkhŚ *tik kara* mf n. h ving 24 syll bles H rı 12435 — **viṇ aka**, mfn con sti g f 24 MBh. 3918 —**viṇśat** f 24 only comp *ja.-chat* 124, Jy t Sch. —**viṇśati** (*ār*°) f. g (once pl lso once n. sg BhP x ı, 13 4 & 7) 24 VS. xx ŚB &c (*ā caturviṇś t* th 24th ear Mn. ıı 38) -*kritvas* id. 24 tim es, ĀpŚr (*tim kritvas* ŚBr) *garā* n. sg set f 4 ŚB vıı, 2 2 6 -*tama* mfn th 24th (h. of R.) -*tīrtham k ra* p ıd f. w rı p of th 4 Tīrthaṃkaras (of the Jai as) N of a work -*dāmā ka-stava* m. N of work -*dha* nd twenty fou f ld Hcat *f ṇa*, n. N of work *ma u* n ew f th 24 chief legisl tors, N f work Yājñ i 333 9 31 & 45 *mana* n. sum of 24 pa d gold) Ta ḍyaB vııı 3 ı -*rā* *m* mf( ) (*ār*°) se sun g 24 paces, ŚBr ııı, s ı *sāh a* mf(*ī*)n consist g of 24000 MBh. ı, ı 102 R (G) i, 4 14 -*smṛit* f. = *m l* *ty-ak hara* mf(*ā*)n (*cār*°) ha g 24 llables, ŚBr RPrāt. *t -avatā* -*cari ra* n. h story of the 24 inca na ions, N of work b Narahara-dāsa *ty-ahā* m. g 24 days, ŚBr x Ga ı PārGṛ ıı, 3 —**viṇ śatika**, mfn. consist ng f 24 B P i, 26 11 —°**viṇśatima**, mfn. for *ti-tama* Hcat —°**viṇ śra** mfn measuri g 24 Śulbas. with *ak n* see *āā* —**vidya**, mfn. (fr 1 124. Siddh.) fami with th 4 Ved MBh. 8 8 (L *ār*°) (?) f g *anulat kāā* —**vidha** (*cār*°) mfn. fourfold of 4 sorts or kinds, ŚB vı ŚāṅkŚ M &c. (*am*) ind 4 wa s, MBh. v 2118 (ŚārṅgP) *samlaya khaā* rı removal f do b f 4 ds, N of wo k *dh tha* *vı ya* mf m d ot 4 kinds of food (viz. *bh k hya*, *bh jya l hya* & *peya*), G ṭhh l p —**vibhakta**, mfn divided into 4 parts, H rı 12883 —**vīra** (*cāt*) mfn. (said of an ungu t) AV xıx 45 3 5, m. N of a Soma sa rifice la ti g 4 d ys, KātyŚ ŚāṅkhŚr V t M i. —**vṛi hā** mfn h vı g 4 bulls AV v 16 4 —**veda** mf (g *b ahm* *ad*) cont in g the 4 Vedas, MBh 13,560 (B hma) Hariv 12874 (Vish u) (Pāṇ v 1 124, Siddh.) —*v dya* H rı 993 S bh. m pl th 4 Vedas, H rı 14074 a l ss f ianes MBh ii 463. —**vedin** mf — *v dy* Ratnā ıı 8 (Prāk rit) —**vaiśāradya-vi śārada** mf wise through f urf ld knowledg (Buddha) Di vā 91 x x 52 —**vyāṅga** fu. — *h asva* R. (B) 3 28 (v l *gandh*). —**vyāpin** mfn relat g to 4 (perso) Nār ı 8 & 23 —**vyūha**, mf ha g 4 k id f ppeara ce MBh. 13603 (H rı) VāyuP ı, ı 4 M h ra) contain g 4 h pt rs, Sa ad x 390 *vad* m asserti g th 4 forms (of P rushot ama, Vāsudeva Saṃkarsh Prad umn A ud dh) V sh va, Bādar i 2 42 Gov —**hanu** (*ār*°) mfn h ing 4 j ws, AV v 19, m N a a Dā H n 12939 (L *canura k*) —**hasta**, mf fo -handed, W —**hāyana**, 4 years old (said of li ng be ngs) Pāṇ. ı 27 (lso P ı) (*ī*), f cow f 4 years, L. —**hāyana**, mt *ā*) (g *k kubhnad*) = *yana* (said of lifeless object), Pā v ı 2 P t —**hita**, ı sef l for 4 (person) Nā 8 & 12 —**hotṛi** (*ī*°) m. sg or pl N of litany (reci ed t th n w moo nd full-moon sacrifice) AV ı, 7 19 A B TB ŚB ŚāṅkhŚ Lāṭ m. (cf. *hotr*) N f Kṛishṇa, Hari 10404 (l. tor *nrt*) *tvā* n. the cond tion of th Catu hotṛ lita y MaitrS. 9 7 —**hotra** m. (cf *tri*) V sh m H 12 84 v l. f *anuka* VP for *cat* q —°**hot aka**, for *c turhotra*, q —**hrasva**, fn. h vi g th 4 extremit too short R. (B) 33 18, Sch.

1 **Catura**, mfn. ifc. = *tūr* (f *upa* & *tri* Pā v 4 7 Vārtt *a* *tri* *su* V p vı 29) (*am*) ifc. d. (g *śarad-ad*), cf. *ā* *u*

1 **Caturikā** f (= *t kā*) q ad gul court yard (used for gu sts) Pañcad 6 4

C **turthá**, n f(ī) (g *yājakād* G 100) the 4th, AV VS TS &c m. the 4 h let the first 5 classes of onsona ts (*gh jh ḍh dh bh*) RPrāt. VPrāt Kāś 4 h ca S dra L. constit t g the 4th part q rı Ga t 38 (for *t ktaya* f) collecti of 4 Di yā xx (*ī*), f (scil *tri*) the 4th d y in l na fort ight Kāt Śr (tetracall *tī*) V Sgay 8 th 4th d y f m m ge see *rtā -karm n* (scil. *vibhakt*) th term t on of the 4 h case dat case Pāṇ = *tur-bh gyā* Śulbas. ı, 6 (*m*), ind the 4 h time Āś t ŚāṅkhGṛ [cf *rā* *prot* Lat *quartus* Lith. *ketw tas* Sla *tvertvi* Germ. *v rter*] —**kāla**, mfn. = *l k* Āp. ı, 2 10 m 4th meal, (*am*) ind. t the 4th meal-time i.e. t th g f erv 2nd d v (of y one fasting) Mn. 110 ( ) ke ind id Āp. i 27 11 —°**kālika**, mfn. ne wh takes only very 4th eal, Mn. vı 19 —**phala**, n. th 2 d equal y or equation of pla et W —**bhakta-kshapaṇa**, fast g so as to take only every 4 h me l, MBh xı i, 514 —**bhāj** mfn. ceivi g th 4th part (as t from on subject), i 58 (cf M x 118.) —**mandratisvārya** mf to be l gthened in particula wa sad of kind of recit ti ot th Sv Sa ṃhUp ıı, 5 —**svara** m. h ving the 4th t or accent, b, N of Sām n. **Catu thāṅśa**, m 4th part, H n 9690 mfn. = *ṅśa* Mn. vı 110. **Catur thāṅśin** mfn. rece vi g q rter G t xxvi 34. **Caturthāśrama**, m. th 4 h st g of a B hma la W **Caturthōdāttatama**, mfn. recei g th 4 h as the highest ton (or cce t), said of particular w y of reciting the Sv Sa ṃhUp 3

Caturthaka, mfn. the 4th, Śrut. returning ery 4th d y (fev) quarta v *pakā* Pā 2 81 Hari 10 55 C Suśr m (m ac) kind of measure (*ka*), f w ght of 4 Karshas, ŚārṅgS. i, 24; Ashṭāṅg 6

Caturthī for *th* q

Caturthī f. f *thā* q —**karman** n. th ceremonies performed on th 4 h d y of ma ria Gobh ii ı 1 ŚāṅkhGṛ i, 18 ı

Caturya, Nom. P *rya* (ta f ı *ry* *t* inf *ry tum*) to w sh for 4 Pāṇ vııı 2 8 Vārt. ı

Catuś comp f *tūr* —**cakra**, m N f sacrin c, B udh. 13, 30 of phenomenon the sky MBh. vıı, 199 19 n. V ı

d gram, T tr —**catvā i**, **śá**, mf*ī*n. th 44 h (ch of MBh. or R.) (with *śatā* 100) + 44 ŚB x, 4 2 7 ontai ing 44 VS & TS. (said f a Stoma) ŚBr vı xııı m. (scil *st ma*) St m consisti g of 44 parts, Lāṭy —**catvārin at** (*ī*°) f 44, VS vı i, 25 ŚBr v ŚāṅkhŚr RPrāt. —**catvā riṇśin** mfn. co t ini g 44 parts, MaitrS 8 7 —**caraṇa** mf ı. con sting ı 4 p rts, Sarvad vıı, 6 m. h ving 4 feet quadruped V Bṛ xxı 6 —**calit** a k nd f pl y or sport Siṃhās. —**citya** mfn. support d by 4 tratums, MBh x 88 32

Catush comp. for *tūr* —**kapa da** (*ār*°) mf(*ā*) hav g 4 uits, RV x 114 3 —**karṇa**, n f *-e* ed W heard b 4 ea s only Pañcat ı, ı 86 (*ī*) f N of of th mothers tt d. g Ska da MBh. ıx 2643 *t* *t* *str* (*yā*) d so th t lv 4 rs prese t P cat. ı, 10 3, —**kala** mf h vi g 4 marks th thumb d noti g th pronc th 4 V d) R (B) 35 18 (l *krishn* —**kārin** mfn caus g ffect g 4 th gs Nā 8 & 4 —**ki hku** mf 4 Kishkus lo g, MBh R. (B) 3 18 —**kri shna**, mfn h mg 4 bl k part t th bod R ı, 32 13 (l. for *k la* —**kon** mf q adra gular S rv p Hcat. ı, 8 498 m.n. tragon 11 617 —**krama**, m Krama (method f re d g d writi g he Veda) onsist g f 4 parts R Prāt. xı, 10 —**kh nda**, mf(*ī*) sting of 4 p rts, C llUp, Sch l trod. —**paksha** (*ār*°), mf(*ā*) furnished w th 4 posts, AV ıx, 3. 21 —**pañ a** mf pl 4 5 Kāṭ t vı 326 455 *can* BhP 15 23 & x 3 30 —**pañcāśa**, mfn. the 54th (h f MBh. R.) —**pañcā** t (*ār*°) f (g or pl. Pāṇ. ı, 3 5 Sch) 54, ŚB vı *-t m* mfn. the 54th (cf t MBh. ed. Bomb) *t d adh ka* *t sa* f the 154 h ch f MBh) —**p t** ı *ī* f = *tur lala* Bhp —**p thá m** pl ce where 4 oad meet cross-w y TB ı ŚB ii K uś Sc m w lki g th 4 pa h (Āśramas, f *at* -*atram n*), B ahman, L e f th 18 ceremonie performed with K śas T tr *kri ṭay* m h g mad n bode cross-way k d f ghost, Gal *n k ta*, f b dh g on cross-w N of one f th mothers ttendi g on Skand MBh. x, 2643 *-r f* f id 2645 *-d* mfn dw lli g t cross-ways Mā Gṛ ı, 3 PārG 15 8. —**pad** (*ār*°), m(om. sg *pād* pl. *pād* unreg *pādas* BhP 1 14 ı, 4 9 loc *pāda* A B ı, bl. *pad. bhyas* Pā ı 133)f(*pad*°n(om *pād* RV 4 times or *pād* RV twice) (Pāṇ. 4. 4 quadruped, (m.) quadruped ( ) q adrupeds (collecti RV m ls, RV AV & ha g made 4 st ps Aś G 7 19 Śā khGṛ 4 6 di ided into 4 parts, MāṇḍUp MBh. prosody) consisti g of 4 Pād RV ı, 64. 24 x, o h g 4 staff (ladder) MBh 8838 (jud cial procedure) con f 4 processes(vi plea, d fence reu inder nd se t ce) Yājñ ı, 8 (*pād*) f female q adruped in comp *d gam na* n. tercourse with f m quadruped Suśr ıı, 3. —**pada**, (I comp) 4 Pādas, Māl ı, 33 or pl 4 part un or d visions, AgP 1, 6 & 18 mf *ā*n (*ār*°), quadruped, MBh V BṛS. xxı consisting of 4 Pādas, TS 2 9. ı ŚB A tBr ı, 7 ChUp RPrāt. Māṇa co sisti g of 4 words, VPrāt. compris g 4 p rti ons or d visions, VarBṛS. l x (in lg) t tranomial m q druped W (-*p tva*) kind of co us, L (pl.) certa zod cal signs (ıx. *m sha vrr k* g 4 *m kar p* *tu rdha dh nus pūrvārd a* Lagh 11 ff. N of shrub W N of a particula Karaṇa, ı BṛS. ıc, 5 & 8 Sūryas. ii 67 (*ā*), f metre of 3 + 4 + 4 + 4 syllables, usta tı. —**p dikā** f. = *dī* —**padī**, f. of *pad* q —**p rṇi** ı (cf *pattri*) fo le d, Oxalis pusilla, L. —**paryāya** mfn havi g 4 terations Srotas, Vait. l —**parva**, n. *ī*n. consisti g of 4 parts, AitA ı, 20 —**pāṭh** f. wi d g 4 ways ?) rı L —**pāṭhī** f school i which the 4 Veda re studied, W —**pāṇi** m. fou handed V V 1 —**pād** see *pād* once ı. comp MBh x ı, 569 —**pāda** *ār*°), m n. quadruped ŚBr i, vı 4 B S. m) con sist g of 4 parts, MBh. ıı 14 9 VāyuP Sarvad xv 2 m. a quadruped MBh i 11246 Yājñ ıı, 298 R. (scil. *adhy*.) t. chapter trea g f th 4 part of med cal science Car l, 9 f ı mber ot 4 feet, Jyot (Y) 31 -*sam nvaya* m. conjunction of th 4 parts of m d cal science, *rr* -*siddhi* f complete knowledge of the 4 parts

of medical science, Car III, 8 — °pādaka, mf(ikā)n consisting of 4 Pādas, Kārand xii, 33 & 39 — pārsva, n the 4 sides (of a square &c), W — puta, mfn having 4 folds, ĀpSr xii, 2, 14 — pundrā, f Abelmoschus esculentus, L — prasthānika, mfn pl divided into 4 sects, Sarvad ii, 255 — phalā, f 'four-fruited,' Uraria lagopodioides, L

Catushka, mfn consisting of 4, Lāty, RPrāt; Sulbas, Susr, (with *sata*, 100) + 4 (i e 4 per cent), Mn viii, 142, Bījag, m any sign (as the Svastika) having 4 marks, L, N of a man, Rājat viii, 2849, 2859, 2911, 2931, n a set of 4, collection of 4, Mn vii, 50, Yājñ iii, 99, MBh xii, 12706 (or = *ansayoh katyos cāntarāla*, Sch), Mricch ix, 12, Srut., = *-vesman*, Kum v, 68, vii, 9, a quadrangular courtyard (used for receiving guests), Pañcat. (ifc f *ā*), Prasannar iii, 6, Pañcad., a cross-way, L, a necklace of 4 strings, L, (ī), f a (large) four-sided pond, L, a bed- or musquito-curtain, L; a necklace of 4 strings, W — vesman, n a hall resting on 4 columns, Vcar xv, 15

Catushkikā, f a set of 4, Rājat v, 369, = *shka-vesman*, Viddh i, 1½, Rājat viii, 23, (in Prākrit) Bālar v, 4½ & 4⅔

Catushkin, mfn ifc. having a set of 4 (of anything), MBh xii, 13340 (cf 12706)

Catushtaya, m (nom pl °*ye*, Pān viii, 3, 101, Kās) f(ī)n fourfold, consisting of 4, AV x, 2, 3, SBr xiii, AitBr iii, viii, SāṅkhSr, MBh &c, 4, BhP iii, 15, 28, n a set of 4, quaternion, KātySr viii, Grihyās, Mn &c (ifc f *ā*, Heat), a square, W; the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th signs of the zodiac, VarYogay iv, 48, 'a collection of Sūtras consisting of 4 sections,' see *cāt°*

1 **Catus**, ind (Pān v, 4, 18, in comp before hard gutturals and labials °*tuh* or °*tush*, viii, 3, 43) 4 times, AV xi, 2, 9, TS ii, SBr, ĀsvGr &c

2 **Catus**, in comp for °*tur* — tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure — trinsá, mf(ī)n the 34th (Prajā-pati, so called with regard to the other 33 gods), SBr iv f, TBr ii, (with *satá*, 100) + 34, SBr xii, containing 34, Lāty, m (scil *stóma*) a Stoma consisting of 34 parts, VS xiv, 23, AitBr iv, 18 — trinsat (*cát°*), f 34, RV i, 162, 18, x, 55, 3, VS, °*saj-jātaka-jña*, m 'knowing 34 Jātakas,' N of a Buddha, L, °*sat-sammita*, n with *Prajā-pates* (see s. v °*sa*), N of a Sāman, Ārsh-Br, °*sad-akshara*, mf(ā)n (*cát°*) containing 34 syllables, SBr x, °*sad-rātram*, ind during 34 days, KātySr xxiv — tri-dvy-eka-bhāga, mfn pl receiving 4, 3, 2, and 1 part respectively, Yājñ ii, 125

Catū, in comp for °*tur* before *r* — rājī, f (*rājan*) 'the 4 kings,' N of the luckiest termination of the Catur-anga game (by which one king gains the 4 thrones), Tithyād — rātrá, m n 'lasting 4 days,' N of a ceremony, AV xi, 7, 11, SāṅkhSr, KātySr, Lāty, (*am*), ind during 4 days, KātySr

Catvara, n rarely m [Hariv 6499 ff, R v, 49, 15] a quadrangular place, place in which many ways meet, cross-way, MBh &c., a levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice, L — taru, m a tree growing on a cross-way, Svapnac — vāsinī, f (cf *catushpatha-niketā*) N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh ix, 2630

Catvārinsá, mf(ī)n (fr °*sat*) the 40th, RV ii, 12, 11, (with *sata*, 100) + 40, SBr xii, Pān v, 2, 46; m 'consisting of 40 (parts),' N of a Stoma, Lāty

Catvārinsat, f (Pān v, 1, 59, fr *catvāri* [n pl] + *dasat*, a decad) 40, RV i, 126, 4; ii, 18, 5, VS &c, [cf τεσσαράκοντα, Lat. *quadraginta*] — pada (°*sát-*) mf(ā)n having 40 feet, SBr vii, 3, 1, 27 **Catvārinsad-akshara**, mf(ā)n consisting of 40 syllables, viii, 6 1, 2 **Catvārinsad-rātrá**, m a period of 40 days, ib, KātySr, SāṅkhSr. **Catvārinsan-māna**, mfn having the weight of 40, ĀpSr

Catvārinsati, f = °*sat* See *dvā*

चतुर 2 **catura**, mf(ā cf g *arsa-ādi*)n (√*cat* Un) swift, quick, Kathās x, 108, Rājat. iii, 176, dexterous, clever, ingenious, shrewd, Ragh, Vikr, Kum; Pañcat &c, charming agreeable, Ragh, Bhartr; visible L; m a round pillow (cf *cāt°*), L, the fish Cyprinus Rohita, Gal, (scil. *hasta*, a particular position of the hand, PSarv, n = *-tā*, g. *arsa-ādi* an elephant's stable, L, (*am*), ind quickly, Kathās. ci, 96, Rājat iii, 188 — krama, m (in music) a kind of measure — ga, mfn. going quickly, W — tā, f cleverness skilfulness, Bhartr i, 71 — tva, n id, Das i, 223 (v l for *canc-*)

Caturaka, m, (*ikā*)n clever, skilful, Kathās cii, m, N of a jackal, Pañcat i, 15, 35 & 16, ½ (cf *mahā-*), 2 (*ikā*), f, N of a woman, Sak vi, ⅛ (in Prākrit) & 1½, Kathās vi, 53, cii, 20

चतुर्थ **caturthá**, °*rthaka*, °*rya* See p 385.

चतुल **catula**, mfn = *sthāpayitri*, L

चतुष्क **catushka**, &c See col. 1.

चत्त **cattá**, *cattra*, *catya* See √*cat*.

चत्वर **catvara**, °*tvārinsá*, &c See col 1.

चत्वाल **catvāla**, m = *cātv°*, q v, L, = *garbha* or *darbha*, L

चद् **cad**, cl 1 °*dati*, °*date*, to ask or beg (cf √*cat*), Dhātup xxi, 5

चदिर **cadira**, m (= *cand°*) the moon, L; camphor, L, an elephant, L, a snake, L

चन् 1. **can**, cl 1. °*nati*, to sound, utter a sound, L, to hurt, injure, Dhātup xix, 41

चन् 2 **can** (cf √*lan*), only aor Subj 2 du *canishtám*, 'to delight in, be satisfied with (loc),' RV vii, 70, 4, & 3 sg *cánishthat* [*jan°*, SV], 'to satisfy, please,' RV viii, 74, 11

Canas, n 'delight, satisfaction,' only with √*dhā*, P. & Ā to delight in, be satisfied with (acc or loc), enjoy, RV, VS viii, 7, (cf *sá-* & *sa-cánas*)

Canasaya, Nom °*yati*, to address with the word *canasita*, GopBr i, 3, 19, ii, 2, 23

Canasita, mfn (Pass p fr °*saya*) 'satisfied, gracious' (only the voc is used in the address to a Brāhman, added after his N), AitBr i, 6, 8, Say (Āp) — vat, mfn (speech or address) containing the word *canasita*, Gop ii, 2, 23, KātySr vii, 5, 7 **Canasitôttara**, mfn followed by *canasita* (a N), Vait

Canasya, Nom (Impv 2 du °*syatam*) to delight in (acc), enjoy, RV i, 3, 1

Canishtha, mfn (superl fr *cánas*) very acceptable, RV, very favourable, very gracious, vii, 57, 4, 70, 2 & 5

Cano, in comp for *cánas* — dhā́, mfn satisfied, gracious, VS viii, 7 — hita, mfn made favourable, inclined or willing to do anything, RV iii, 2, 2 & 7, 11, 2 (Pān i, 4, 60, Vārtt 2, Pat), ix, 75, 1 & 4, VS

चन **caná** (*caná*, SV), ind and not, also not, even not, not even (this particle is placed after the word to which it gives force, a preceding verb is accentuated [Pān viii, 1, 57], in Vedic language it is generally, but not always, found without any other neg particle, whereas in the later language another neg is usually added, e. g *ā́pas cana pra minanti vratam vām*, 'not even the waters violate your ordinance,' RV ii, 24, 12, *nāha vivyāca prithivī canâinam*, 'the earth even does not contain him,' iii, 36, 4, in class Sanskrit it is only used after the interrogatives *ká*, *katará*, *katamá*, *katham*, *kád*, *kadā́*, *kim*, *kútas*, *kva*, making them indefinite), RV, AV &c, also, RV i, 139, 2, vi, 26, 7, viii, 78, 10

चनस् **cánas**, &c See √2 *can*

चन्द् **cand** (fr. *scand*, q. v), cl. 1 °*dati* (Nir xi, 5), to shine, be bright, Dhātup iii, 31, to gladden, ib, [cf Lat *candeo*, *candela*]

Canda, m (for °*dra*) the moon, L; N of the author of the work Prithivī-rāja-rāsaka

Candaka, mfn pleasing, W, m the moon, W; moonlight, W, v l for °*draka*, q v — pushpa, for *candana p°*, W

Candana, m n sandal (Sirium myrtifolium, either the tree, wood, or the unctuous preparation of the wood held in high estimation as perfumes, hence ifc a term for anything which is the most excellent of its kind, g *vyāghrâdi*), Nir xi 5, MBh, R. &c (ifc f *ā*, Ragh vi, 61), m, N of a divine being, Lalit i, 93. of a prince; = °*naka*, Mricch vi, 25, N of an ape, R iv, 41, 3, n. the grass Bhadra-kālī, L; (*ā*), f a kind of creeper, L, N of a river, VP. (v l for °*ndrā*), (ī), f, N of a river, R. iv, 40, 20, (cf *ku-*, *pīta-*, *rakta-*, *sveta-*, *hari-*) — giri, m 'sandal mountain,' the Malaya, L — gopā, f a kind of Ichnocarpus, L — dāsa, m., N of a man, Mudr. i, 1⅔; of a merchant, Hit i, 6, ½. — panka, m sandal-unguent, Ritus i 6, Caurap — pāta, m laying on of sandal-unguent, Kāvyād ii, 104 — pāla, m, N of a prince, Buddh. — putrikā, 'trī, f, N of a mythical doll, Virac xi, xxiv. — pura, n, N of a town, Kathās. lxxvii, 20 — pushpa, °shpaka, n cloves, L — maya, mfn made or consisting of sandal-wood, VarBrS, Kād — rasa, m sandal-water, Ratnâv i, 1, Ritus iii, 20 — vāri, n id, MBh. v, 1794, K. iii — sāra, m id., ii, 23, 39, a kind of alkali, L — sārivā, f = *-gopā*, L **Candanâgrya**, m, N of a man, Lalit xiii, 160 **Candanâcala**, m = °*na-giri*, L **Candanâdri**, m id, Rājat, iv, 126 **Candanâmbhas**, n. = °*na-rasa*, Kāvyād. ii, 245 **Candanā-vatī**, f, N of a river (?), JainBhār lii. **Candanôdaka**, n = °*na rasa*, Kāvyād. ii, 4°. -*dundubhi*, m, N of Bhava, VP iv, 14, 4, Vāyu P

Candanaka, m, N of a man, Mricch vi

Candanāya, Nom °*yate*, to become a sandal tree, Cān, Subh

Candanin, mfn anointed with sandal (Siva), MBh xiii, 1249

Candanīyā, f a kind of yellow pigment, L

Candala-devī, f, N of the princess Candra-lekhā, Vcar xi, 68

Candalā, f, N. of a woman (cf °*dralā*), Rājat vii, 1122

Candira, m (fr °*ndra*) the moon, Bhām. ii, 126, an elephant, L, = °*dira-ja*, Gal.

Candila, m a barber, L

Candra, mf(ā)n (fr *scandra*, q v) glittering, shining (as gold), having the brilliancy or hue of light (said of gods, of water [RV x, 121, 9, TS vi] & of Soma), RV, VS, TS vi, TBr i, m the moon (also personified as a deity, Mn &c.), VS; SBr &c (ifc f *ā*, MBh ix, R &c), ifc. 'the moon of,' i e the most excellent among (e g *for thiva-* [g *vyāghrâdi*, Kās] or *narendra* [Ratnâv i, 4], 'a most excellent king'), the number 'one,' Sūryas, a lovely or agreeable phenomenon of any kind, L, a spot similar to the moon, BhP. iv, 15, 17; the eye in a peacock's tail, L, the mark of the Visarga, Tantr, a kind of reddish pearl, L, camphor, AgP xxxv, 15, water, L, the Kāmpilla plant, L, a metre of 4 × 19 syllables, N of a Daitya (= *-varman*, king of the Kāmbojas), MBh. i, 2669, of a son of Krishna, BhP x, 61, 13, of a son of Visva-gandhi and father of Yuvanāsva, ix, 6, 20; of a grammarian (= *-gomin*), Rājat. i, 176, of a king, Pañcat v, 9, 2 & 10, ½, of one of the ancestors of the Gauda Brāhmans, of several other men, Rājat vii, one of the 18 minor Dvīpas, L, = *-parvata*, R. iv, 26, 6, n (Naigh i, 2, also m., L) gold, RV ii, 2, 4, AV xii, 2, 53, VS iv, xix, SBr, TāndyaBr. ix, 6; KātySr; n a kind of sour rice-gruel, L, N of a Sāman, KātySr xxvi, Lāty, (*ā*), f a hall covered only at the top, awning, canopy, L, cardamoms L; Cocculus cordifolius (*gudūcī*), = °*drâsphala*, L, N of a river, VP ii, 4, 28, (ī), f Serratula anthelminthica, L, (cf *ardha-*) — kamalâkara, m, N of a work — kalā, f a digit or $\frac{1}{16}$ of the moon's disc (each digit is personified as a female divinity, Tantr), the crescent on the day before or after the new moon, Kathās. i, 39, the mark of a finger-nail resembling the crescent before or after new moon, the fish Pimelodus Vacha, L; a kind of drum, L, (in music) a kind of measure, N of a drama, Sāh. ½, -*tantra*, n., N of a work — kavi, m, N of a poet, SārṅgP — kātuki, m, N of a man, Pravar iii, 3 — kānta, mfn lovely as the moon, Sāt, m 'moon-loved,' the moon-stone (a gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the moon's rays and to dissolve under the influence of its light), Susr, Megh, Bhartr &c, m. n the white esculent water-lily (blossoming during night), L, n sandal wood, L, (*ā*), f the wife of the moon, W, night, L, N of a Surāṅganā, Siṅhās, (*ā*, *am*), f n N of a town, R vii, 102, 6 & 9, -*mani-maya*, mfn. made of the gem Candra-kānta, Siṅhās., *maya* mfn id, Kād v, 796, vi, 271, -*ratna-maya*, mfn id, Siṅhās — kānti, f the brilliancy or lustre of the moon, moonlight, W, N of the moon's disc on the ninth day, BrahmaP., m, N of a hero of a story, Virac. xxx — °kāntiya, Nom. °*yati*, to resemble the moon-stone (*candra-kānta*), SārṅgP — kālânala, n. a kind of diagram, -*cakra*, n. id — kīrti, m, N of a prince of Ujjayinī, Bhadrab., a Sūri of the Jainas — kunda, m., N of a pond in Kāma-rūpa, KālP — kumāra-sikhara, n, N of a place, Rasik xi, 23 — kula, n N of a town, Sak — kulyā, f, N of a river in Kasmīr, Rājat. i, 2 — kūta, m, N of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa, KālP — ketu, m, N of a son of Lakshmana, R vii, 102, 2, Ragh xv, 90, of several other men, MBh. viii, 1899, VP, of a Vidyādhara, Kathās cix, 24, of a prince of Cakora (slain by an emissary of king Sūdraka), Hear vi, of a prince (emissary of king

Śaṅkar), Virac. xvi, 41 f. of hero of Kalki x x — keśa, m., N. of a h[illegible] of Kalki x x — kosa rin [illegible] — kosa m. N. [illegible] Pra th. — krīḍa, m. (in music) a kind of [illegible] measure — kshaya, m. wane of the moon, new moon, MBh. i, 132 — kshānta, m. N. of [illegible] — garbha m. N. of Buddh. Sūtra — giri m. = Sārtraṅga N. of a prince, Laṅgal. i, 66 41 M. tsyal xi 3 Kāma P. i, 21 59 — gupta, m. moon protected N. of a renowned k[illegible] g (Σaν δρα-κυπτος or Σανδρο-κοττος) [illegible] pal putra bout 315 B.C. the founder of a new dynasty [illegible] the death of N[illegible] [illegible] Pa [illegible] Mudr. [illegible] Kathās., Mud. N. of two ki[illegible] of the C [illegible] dynasty [illegible] — gupta ka, m. the k[illegible] Candra gupta ([illegible] putra) Śārṅg P. 72 — gupti m. N. of a prince of A[illegible] B[illegible] 96 — gūḍhagiri m. N. of [illegible] — gomin m. N. of grammarian [illegible] called C[illegible] — gola-stha, m. pl. dwe[illegible] the lunar sphere the m[illegible] L. — grahaṇa, n. id. — grahaṇa, n. [illegible] of the moon [illegible] — grahaṇa n. id. [illegible] N. of work — caṇḍāla m. [illegible] — citra, m. pl. N. of people R. (B) i, 4, 6 — cūḍa, — [illegible] Bālar. x, [illegible] N. of a hero of Kalki Virac. x [illegible] — cūḍā-maṇi, m. N. of work T[illegible] — ja, m. moon-born, the planet Mercury VarBṛS. — nakshatra, m. moon progenitor [illegible] — jñāna N. of [illegible] 31 S[illegible] — tāraka n. [illegible] — tāpana, m. N. of Dāna [illegible] 12698 [illegible] — tārakā, n. sg. the moon and the stars, ŚB. xi, 6, 13 — tila, (n.) [illegible] — tva th[illegible] of the moon, Kāvyād. 91 — da k hina ([illegible]) m. n. offering [illegible] bright gold in sacrifice VS. 45 — datta, m. [illegible] — dāra, m. pl. the moon's wives, the 27 lunar mansions, L. — dīpikā f. N. of astrological work [illegible] — dūta, moon-messenger, N. of a poem — deva, m. N. of a warrior MBh. vi, 1078, 10 of Brih[illegible] (of Kātyāyana [illegible]) R[illegible] 18 ff. [illegible] poet, Śārṅg P. — dyuti, m. moon-bright sandal wood, Bhpr. — dvīpa, m. N. of S[illegible] — dhvaja-ketu m. N. of S[illegible] — nābha, m. moon-[illegible] N. of Dā[illegible] 12254 — nibha, m. moon-like [illegible] — nirṇij ([illegible]) having bright garment, RV. 106, 8 — pañcāṅga, n. the lunar solar [illegible] — pati m. [illegible] — parvata, m. moon mountain, N. of a mountain R. vi. 2, 3 — pāda m. moon beam [illegible] — pāla, m. N. of a hero of Kalki Virac. x x — puta, m. — V. BṛS. — pura, n. moon town N. of town, Kathās. cxv, cxx [illegible] — puṣpā, f. kind of Sola[illegible] m, Bhpr. — prishṭha m. N. of [illegible] Virac. — prakāśa, m. N. of work — prajñapti, f. N. of the 6th Upaṅga of the Jainas — prabhā, m. N. of [illegible] the [illegible] f. N. [illegible] of several other persons [illegible] (d) f. moon light W. Serrat[illegible] in comp[illegible] the dru (ed in jaund[illegible] piles & Bhpr. N. [illegible] several women, Dā. va. xx Kathās. xvi 6 [illegible]

Candra prabha [illegible] N. of a J[illegible] work — prabha va mfn. splendid as the moo W. — prabhāsa tīrtha N. of Tirtha Revākh. — prabhāsva-rāja N. of several B[illegible] — pramadana moon-enem[illegible] N. of a brother of Rāh[illegible] MBh. i, 2539 — pramāṇa, mf. moon measured, [illegible] 6 13 — prāsāda, m. apartment the housetop Kathās. [illegible] — priya m. N. of [illegible] — bāla f. large cardamoms, L. — bāhu m. N. of an Asura H[illegible] (v. l.) of hero of Kalki Virac. — bindu, moon like spot the [illegible] — bimba, n. the moon-disc Kā[illegible] — budhna ([illegible]) mf. having a bright [illegible] ground, RV. i, [illegible] 3 — bha m. N. of an attendant of Skanda M[illegible]

f. = puṣya Bhpr. 3, 49 — bhāga, m., N. of a m[illegible] see candrabhāga [illegible] moun[illegible] [illegible] (g. bāhv-ādi) the [illegible] (of the Panjab) MBh. BhP. v. 19, 18 R[illegible] Hit. [illegible] — bhānu [illegible] N. of a son of Krishṇa BhP. (i, 10 — bhās [illegible] moon brilliant ord [illegible] — bhūti, m. N. of Kalki Virac. x — bhūti [illegible] — maṇi m. t moon-gem [illegible] — maṇḍala, n. the moon's orb R. Suśr. [illegible] halo round the moon W. — mata [illegible] doctrine of the moon worshippers [illegible] — manas [illegible] of the moon L. — maya, mf. [illegible] represent the moon, Kād. 860 Hca. — mas ([illegible]) m. (ā = m [illegible]) the moon, deity of the moon (cons[illegible]) D[illegible] a, MBh. i, 2533 H[illegible] 190 [illegible] 8 S[illegible] AV. &c. N. of a hero of Kalki V[illegible] — masa, [illegible] (d) f. N. of a river BhP. (B 28 35 ([illegible]) — maha, m. d[illegible] — mā, f. N. of a river MBh. 33 [illegible] — mārga m. moon path, the atmosphere Gal — mālā, f. the moon [illegible] called C[illegible] — mālā f. [illegible] month Jyot. (Y) 31 S[illegible] — mukuṭa, m. moon-crested [illegible] Prasa[illegible] 91 — mukha, m. moon faced [illegible] R[illegible] 171 [illegible] W. particul blood vessel the vul[illegible] metre of 4 x 10 syllables [illegible] — mauli, m. N. of a prince H[illegible] mfn. moon-crested (Dā[illegible]) R. vi. — m. N. of [illegible] R[illegible] K thās. N. [illegible] particular blood vessel [illegible] Bhp. — mauli m. [illegible] — yoga, m. conjunction of the moon with [illegible] — ratna, pearl, G. L. — ratha ([illegible]) [illegible] bright car RV. — rāja, m., N. of [illegible] 3-6 1382 15128 [illegible] Sugha[illegible] digit of the moon R[illegible] Serrat[illegible] L. N. of Sur[illegible] — reṇu, [illegible] only the dust of the moon [illegible] plagiarist L. — ṛtu [illegible] season [illegible] — lalāṭa, mf. moo-crested (S[illegible]) G. ut [illegible] — lalāma, m. [illegible] BhP. x i, 10 — lekhā m. N. of Rakshas, R. 84 12 [illegible] digit of [illegible] moon, Nal. R. BhP. Serrat [illegible] metre of 4 x 13 syllables [illegible] other of 4 x 15 syllables N. of [illegible] daughter of the N[illegible] S[illegible] R[illegible] 218 of Kshema g[illegible] 179 of princess (whose teacher was B[illegible] also called Śaśi-kalā) V[illegible] 4 C[illegible] S[illegible] of two other women, Kathās. [illegible] f — kā m. pl. the worlds or spheres of the moon SBr. xi (of andrīlī [illegible]) — locana, m. moon-eyed, N. of Dā[illegible] H. 14285 — I[illegible]haka [illegible] — lanha, [illegible] n. id. L. — vaṃśa, m. the lunar race [illegible] (2 d great [illegible] of royal [illegible] the progenitor [illegible] was Soma [illegible] Moon [illegible] of he Rish At[illegible] father of B[illegible] [M[illegible]] th[illegible] married Ilā [illegible] of the solar [illegible] Ikshvāku, d had by her son A[illegible] Purū[illegible] as the last had son [illegible] Urv[illegible] named Ayus, from whom came Nahush f[illegible] of Y[illegible] the latter had two sons, Puru d Yadu, from whom proceed d the two branches of [illegible] born [illegible] d Bala [illegible] that of Pu[illegible] D[illegible] sy[illegible] be of the Śakuntalā nd father of the great Bhar[illegible] 9th from Bha[illegible] came K[illegible] 14 h from him S[illegible] who had son Vicitra [illegible] and [illegible] Vyāsa the latter married the two widows of [illegible] his brother [illegible] by them Dhṛta rāshṭra nd Pā[illegible] the wives of whose sons form the subject of the MBh.) (f [illegible]) — vaṃśin, m. one of the lunar dynasty W. — vaktrā f., N. of a town — vat ([illegible]) [illegible] of Ghaṭ[illegible] K[illegible] bounding [illegible] gold RV. 3, 30 5, 7 TB. [illegible] of (Su-nābh[illegible]) [illegible] C[illegible] da, Hari. 8 628.67 [illegible] of princess, D[illegible] P[illegible] Pañcat. i, 4 [illegible] of the wife of [illegible] R[illegible] 3233 [illegible] other women, Kathās. [illegible] — vatsa, m. pl. N. of people MBh. 2, 3 — vadanā f. moon faced woman Dhūrt. n. — vandya, m. N. [illegible] — vapus mfn. moon-formed, [illegible] R[illegible] 4 — vara-locana m. N. of S[illegible] Kā[illegible] 12 [illegible] 145 — varṇa ([illegible]) mf. of brilliant colour RV. 165 12 — vartman, n.

h[illegible] g[illegible] p[illegible] the [illegible] length of the moon (because [illegible] not having an caesura) metre of 4 x 1[illegible] syllables. — varman m. N. of a Kāmboja k[illegible] MBh. i, 2668 [illegible] 14 7 of a prince conquered by Samudra gupta [illegible] — vallī f. [illegible] kind of pot herb L. — valli f. id. L. Ladder [illegible] L. Gaert[illegible] race [illegible] 7 [illegible] L. — vaśā f. N. of a river BhP. 19 [illegible] — vaśā f. id. 8 35 [illegible] — vāhana, N. of prince of Pra[illegible] this. Vi[illegible] — vikrama m. N. of hero of Kalki x — vijña m. N. of prince BhP. [illegible] — vimala, pu[illegible] as the moo[illegible] N. of [illegible] Buddh. [illegible] m. whose [illegible] the moo and brill[illegible] m. N. of [illegible] — vihaṃgama, m. moon-[illegible] crane [illegible] L. — vrata n. = [illegible] — śarman m. N. of B[illegible] shma — śālā f. = [illegible] R[illegible] [illegible] moonlight L. — śālikā, f. = [illegible] L. — śilā, f. the moonstone (Ca dra k[illegible]) Bh[illegible] 15 L. for [illegible] — śuddhi, f. N. of [illegible] Ska da, MBh. 46 11 ([illegible] C) — śukla, m. of [illegible] the Lp[illegible] dvīpa (of [illegible] dvīpa) BhP. 19 30 — śubhra, m. [illegible] the moo[illegible] lxx 6 — 3 m. Lep[illegible] m. [illegible] B pr[illegible] seed [illegible] — śekhara m. = nakuṭa, H[illegible] 4838 [illegible] 58 N. of m[illegible] Comm. on Śāk[illegible] th[illegible] Madh[illegible] K thās. cxx 114 of mo ta[illegible] (of [illegible]) W. [illegible] — śrī m. N. of pr[illegible] VP [illegible] N. of w[illegible] man, K[illegible] S — saciv m[illegible] moon [illegible] he god of lo[illegible] G — saṃjña, m. h[illegible] y N[illegible] moon [illegible] L — sambhava m. = [illegible] W. [illegible] all ca d moon s, L — saras moon lake N. mythic l[illegible] P[illegible] [illegible] cx 29 — sāman N. of Sāman, Vish[illegible] — sāra N. of man, K thās. lxvi 3 — sālakya, n. [illegible] ent of th[illegible] Mn. 31 — sikhī m. N. of prince [illegible] — siṃha m. N. of k[illegible] g (so [illegible] D rya [illegible] of [illegible] of Kalki Virac. x — suta, m. = [illegible] BṛS. Laghuj. [illegible] — surasa, m. V[illegible] N. [illegible] L. — sūkta, N. [illegible] — stra n. pl. th[illegible] matical) S[illegible] of Ca dra. — sūri N. of Son[illegible] — sūrya m. d[illegible] moon and so W. [illegible] the splendour ob-scur[illegible] moon [illegible] N. of B ddha, Lal[illegible] x, 341 [illegible] illum[illegible] moon [illegible] N. of B ddh[illegible] mfn. b[illegible] moon and sun his e[illegible] (Vishṇu) H[illegible] 14189 — sena, m. N. of prince (son of Samudra-se[illegible]) MBh. [illegible] — [illegible] Virac. N. [illegible] hero of Kalki xxx — soma, m. N. [illegible] of Kalk[illegible] — sthala-nagara, n. N. of town, Campak. — svāmin m. N. of several [illegible] K thās. — haṃsa m. moon-s[illegible] N. of Dā[illegible] H[illegible] 939 — hanu, m. N. of Dānava 12939 — hantri m. (= [illegible]) N. of Dā[illegible] MBh. i, 6, 3 H[illegible] — hāsa m. — [illegible] moon-deride [illegible] gitte [illegible] Sāh[illegible] R[illegible] word R. 16 43 N. o[illegible] of Bhā[illegible] lxx of her of K[illegible] Virac. [illegible] L. [illegible] Bhpr. C[illegible] cord [illegible] N. of [illegible] Heat. [illegible] Tīrtha R. [illegible] Candrāṃśu m. = [illegible] 4 Candrākṛti, mfn. moon shaped, like the moo ([illegible] &c.) W. Candrāgra, m(f) [illegible] peaked RV. 41 14 brill[illegible] faced liquid). 49 Candrāṅgada m. N. of son [illegible] [illegible] Brahm[illegible] Candrātapa, m. moon light, Da[illegible] L. Candrātmaj m. = [illegible] BṛS. [illegible] Candātreya, m. pl. N. of family Pra[illegible] 3 Candrāditya, m. N. of prince Kathās. [illegible] 5 Candrādi-l[illegible] m. = [illegible] 6 Candānana m. moon-faced [illegible] MBh. 14632 N. of Jin[illegible] of her of K[illegible] Virac. xx Candrāpīḍa, m. = [illegible] of B[illegible] S. N. of son of J[illegible] Hari. 3106 of king of K[illegible] her of Tārāpīḍa) R[illegible] 45 7 of prince of K[illegible] Kathās. [illegible] of hero of K[illegible] Virac. xxx. Candrā-pura N. of [illegible] L. Candrābha vaktra mfn. moon faced, W. Candrābhāsa

m an appearance in the sky like the moon, false moon, W **Candrâmrita-rasa,** m 'essence of the moon's nectar,' a particular medicine **Candrâri,** m 'moon-enemy,' Rāhu, Gal **Candrârka,** m du =°*dra-sūrya,* W, (*ī*), f, N of an astron work by Dina-kara, *-dīpa,* m = *candra-sūrya pradīpa* **Candrârdha,** m a half-moon, Hariv; R, Suśr, *-krita śikhara,* mfn one who has adorned his forehead with a crescent mark, Vet i, 25, *-cūḍāmaṇi,* m = *candra mukuṭa,* Bhartṛ iii, 65, Hit, *-mauli,* m id, Prab i, 2, Cand ii, 21 **Candrâloka,** m N of a work on rhetoric by Jaya-deva **Candrâvataṅsaka,** m N of a man, HYog iii, 82 **Candrā-vatī,** f, N of a place of pilgrimage, of the wife of king Dharma-sena, Vet xxv **Candrâvartā,** f a metre of 4 × 15 syllables **Candrâvalī,** f, N of a Yoginī, Hcat ii, 1, 725, of one of Krishna's female companions **Candrâvaloka,** m, N of a prince **Candrâsma** [L], °**sman** [Dharmaśarm i, 8], m the moon-stone (Candra-kānta) **Candrâsva,** m, N of a son of Dhundhu-māra, Hariv 706 **Candrâspadā,** f oak-apples on Rhus, L **Candrâhvaya,** m =°*dra-saṃjña,* L **Candrêśa-liṅga,** n N of a Liṅga, SkandaP **Candrêśvara-tīrtha,** n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cxx **Candrêshṭā,** f 'moon-loved,' a night lotus, L. **Candrôttarya,** m, N of a Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ xvii, 19 **Candrôdaya,** m moon-rise, Suśr, Kum iii, 67, (=°*drâtapa*) an open hall, L, N of a mercurial preparation, N. of a Pāṇḍava warrior, MBh vii, 7012, (*ā*), f a medicine for the eyes, *-makara dhvaja,* m N of a medicinal preparation, *-varṇana,* n description of moon-rise, SārṅgP **Candrônmīlana,** n, N of a work **Candrôparāga,** m eclipse of the moon, MatsyaP **Candrôpala,** m the moon-stone (Candra-kānta), Prasannar vii, 53, Siṅhâs.

Candraka, m. the moon, Mālav v, 7 (ifc f *ikā*), a circle or ring shaped like the moon, Śiś v, 40, a spot similar to the moon, R v, 42, 3 & 5, Suśr (ifc f *ikā*), Rājat iii, 382 (?), the eye in a peacock's tail, Gīt ii, 3, Rājat i, 260, a finger-nail, L, N of a fish (v l °*daka,* L), Suśr i, 46, 2, 62, N of a poet, Kshem, Rājat ii, 16, of an owl, MBh xii, 4944, n black pepper, L, (*ikā*), f. moonlight, Megh, Ragh, Bhartṛ &c, ifc splendour, Vcar v, 37, ifc illumination, elucidation (of a work or subject, e g *alaṃkāra, kātantra-,* &c), N of a Comm on Kāvyād, 'moonshine,' baldness, Gal, the Chanda fish, L, cardamoms, L, =*candra-śūra,* Bhpr., Gynandropsis pentaphylla, L, Jasminum Zambac, L, Trigonella fœnum græcum, a kind of white-blossoming Kaṇṭakārī, L, the Utpalini metre; (in music) a kind of measure; N of Dākshāyaṇī, MatsyaP xiii, of a woman, Mālav iv, 4/5, of a Surâṅganā, Siṅhâs, of the Candra-bhāgā river, L **-vat,** m 'having eyes in the tail,' a peacock, W

Candrakita, mfn. (g *tārakâdi*) furnished with brilliant moon-like spots, Kid iii 160 (ifc)

Candrakin, m =°*ka vat,* Śiś iii, Dhanamj 55

Candraṭa, m, N of an ancient physician, Suśr Introd (not in ed)

Candra-mas See s v. *candra*

Candralā, f, N of a woman, Rājat viii, 3421

Candrāya, Nom °*yati,* °*yate,* to represent or resemble the moon, R vii, 31, 28, Sāh x, 26/8, (pf Pass p °*yita,* n impers.) Prasannar. vii, 41

Candrikā, f of °*draka,* q v **-tulya,** m 'resembling moonlight,' the Chanda fish (*candraka*), Gal, **-drava,** m 'melting in moonlight,' the moon-stone (Candra-kānta), L **-pāyin,** m 'moonlight-drinker,' the Cakora bird, L **-°mbuja** (°*kâm*°), n. 'moonshine lotus,' a lotus blossoming during night, L **-°sana** (°*kâs*°), m =°*kā-pāyin,* Gal

Candrikāya, Ā to represent the moonlight

Candrin, mfn golden, VS xxi, 31; possessing gold, xx, 37, n =°*dra ja,* VarBṛS civ, 12 (v l)

Candrimā, f (fr *candra-mas,* cf *pūrṇimā*) moonlight, L, Sch

Candrila, m a barber, L, Śiva, L, Chenopodium album, L

चन्धन *candhana.* See *cāndhanāyana*

चप् *cap,* cl 1 °*pati,* to caress, soothe, console Dhātup xi, 5 cl 10 *capayati,* 'to pound, knead,' or 'to cheat,' xxxii, 82

चप *capa,* &c. See *cāpa*

चपट *capaṭa,* for °*peṭa,* L, Sch.

चपल *capala,* mf(*ā*)n (√*kamp;* ganas *śauṇḍâdi, śreṇy-ādi & vispashṭâdi*) moving to and fro, shaking, trembling, unsteady, wavering, MBh &c, wanton, fickle, inconstant, ib, inconsiderate, thoughtless, ill-mannered, Mn iv, 177, MBh. xiv, 1251, quick, swift, expeditious, Hariv 4104, momentary, instantaneous, Subh, m a kind of mouse, Suśr v, 6, 3, Ashṭâṅg vi, 38, 1, a fish, L, the wind, Gal, quicksilver, L, black mustard, L, a kind of perfume (*coraka*), L; a kind of stone, L, N of a demon causing diseases, Hariv 9562, of a prince, MBh i, 231, n a kind of metal (mentioned with quicksilver), (*am*), ind quickly, Daś vii, 420 f, (*ā*), f lightning, Gīt vii, 23, long pepper, L., the tongue, L, (g *priyâdi*) a disloyal wife, whore, L, spirituous liquor (esp that made from hemp), L, the goddess Lakshmī or fortune (cf MBh xiii, 3861), L, N of two metres (cf *mahā-*), (in music) the 5th note personified **-gaṇa,** m a troop of ill mannered boys, Ratnâv i, 3 **-tā,** f trembling, W, fickleness, inconstancy, Sāh, Hit; rudeness, W, °*lâśaya,* m indigestion, flatulence, L **Capalâksha,** mf(*ī*)n one whose eyes move to and fro, Vcar ix, 128, (Caurap) **Capalâṅga,** m 'swift-bodied,' the gangetic Delphinus, L **Capalā-jana,** m 'a fickle or unsteady woman,' and 'the goddess of fortune,' Śiś ix, 16 **Capalâtmaka,** mfn of a fickle nature, W

Capalaka, mfn fickle, inconsiderate, Hariv 4546

Capalaya, Nom °*yati,* to cause any one to act inconsiderately, Kull on Mn iii, 191 & 250

Capalāya, Nom °*yate* (g *bhṛśâdi*), to move to and fro, jump to and fro (as apes), Hcar ii, 470

चपेट *capeṭa,* m a slap with the open hand, Divyâv xiii, 125, Kathās lxvi, 139, Gīt. i, 43, Sch, (*ā*), f id, Pāṇ i, 1, 1, Vārtt 13, Pat, (*ī*), f id, Bālar ix, 20, the 6th day in the bright half of month Bhādrapada, SkandaP

Capeṭā, f of °*ṭa* **-ghāta,** m a slap with the open hand, L **-pāṭana,** n 'id,' in comp °*nâtithi,* mfn blown with the open hand, Kpr vii, 2/4

Capeṭikā, f =°*ṭa,* L

चप्पट्टक *cappaṭṭaka,* m, N of a Ṛishi, g *kurv-ādi* (Gaṇar)

चप्य *cápya,* n. a kind of sacrificial vessel, VS xix, 88; ŚBr xii, 7, 2, 13 & 9, 1, 3

चफट्टक *caphaṭṭaka* (onomat. Gaṇar. 173, Sch), m, N of a king, g *kurv ādi* (Gaṇar & Hemac), see *cāphaṭṭaki*

चम् *cam,* cl 1. °*mati* (perf. *cacāma,* aor *acamīt,* Vop, Pass *acami,* ib), to sip, drink, Nir x, 12, Bhaṭṭ, Jaim. iii, 5, 22, Sch, to eat, Bhaṭṭ xiv, 53 Ved cl 5 *camnoti,* Dhātup xxvii, 27 Caus *cāmayati,* xix, 69; (cf *ā-, anv-ā-, pary-ā-cānta, sam-ā-camya*)

Camana, n sipping, Jaim iii, 5, 22, Sch

चम *cama,* m pl = *camaka-sūkta,* Pāṇ v, 2, 4, Vārtt 2, Pat **Camī-kāra,** m reciting the Camaka-sūkta, Kāth xviii, 7 **Camī-√kri,** to recite the Camaka-sūkta over anything, TS v, 7, 3, 3

Camaka-sūkta, n 'the hymn containing *ca me*,' N of VS xviii, 1-27, Sāy on ŚBr x, 1, 5, 3, cf *name*.

चमक *camaka,* m, N of a man, Rājat vii, 289 **-sūkta,** see *cama*

चमत् *camat,* ind 'an interjection of surprise,' only in comp **-karaṇa,** n astonishment, Sāh iii, 4/8, producing wonder, causing surprise, W, spectacle, festival, W, high poetical composition, W. **-kāra,** m astonishment, surprise, Kathās xxii, 257, Prab &c.; show, spectacle, W; riot, festive turbulence, W; high poetical composition, W, Achyranthes aspera, L, *-candrikā,* f, N of a grammar; *-cintāmaṇi,* m, N of a work, Nirṇayas i, 270 (= ii, 5, 24), *-nagara,* n, N of a town (= *vṛiddha-n*°), Gal, *-nṛitya,* n a kind of dance, **-kārita,** mfn astonished, Kathās xxv, 225 **-kārin,** mfn astonishing Bījag, Sāh; °*ri-tā,* f the producing of astonishment, iii, 252 **-√kṛi,** to express astonishment, Naish. vi, 13, to produce astonishment, Prasannar vii 53. **-kṛita,** mfn = *-kārita,* Siṅhâs xiv; xix, 1, Śatr ii, 476, become proud, Bālar iii, 70 **-kṛiti,** f astonishment, surprise

चमर *camara,* m a kind of ox called the Yak (Bos grunniens), MBh; R &c; m n the bushy tail of the Yak (employed as chowrie or long brush for whisking off insects, flies, &c; one of the insignia of royalty, cf *cām*°), MBh ii, xii, Bhartṛ; Kathās lix, 42, a particular high number, Buddh, m, N of a Daitya, L, (*ī*), f the Bos grunniens, MBh &c, a compound pedicle, L **-puccha,** n a Yak's tail, W, m 'having a bushy tail,' the Indian fox, L **-vāla,** m 'having hair as fine as that of a Camara tail,' N of a prince, Kathās lix, 144 ff **Camarâkriti,** m 'resembling the Yak,' a kind of animal (= *sṛimara*), Gal

Camaraka, m a bee, Gal

Camarika, m 'growing in clusters resembling a chowrie,' Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr v, 3, 102

चमस *camasá,* m (n, g *ardharcâdi,* L, L, Sch, fr √*cam*) a vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the Soma, kind of flat dish or cup or ladle (generally of a square shape, made of wood and furnished with a handle), RV, AV, VS &c, n a cake (made of barley, rice, or lentils, ground to meal), sweetmeat, flour, L., Sch, (g *gargâdi*) N of a son of Rishabha, BhP v, xi, = *camasôdbheda,* MBh iii, 5053, (*ī*), f (g *gaurâdi,* Gaṇar, *ii*, & *cūrṇâdi*) a cake, Bhpr **Camasâdhvaryu,** m the priest who manages the drinking-vessels, AV. ix, 6 &c, TS vi, MaitrS, ŚBr iii f &c **Camasôdbheda,** m, °**dana,** n, N of a place of pilgrimage (spot of the bursting forth of the river Sarasvatī), MBh iii, ix

Camasī, f =°*si,* a kind of cake, L

Camasin, mfn entitled to receive a Camasa (filled with Soma), Jaim iii, 5, 29 f, Nyāyam iii, 5, 14, m, N of a man, g 1 *naḍâdi*

चमीकार *camī-kāra,* &c. See *cama*

चमुपति *camu-pati.* See °*mū-p*°

Camū́, f (Ved loc °*mū́,* RV six times; once °*mvì,* x, 91, 15, nom du °*mvā̀,* iii, 55, 20; gen loc °*mvòs,* nom pl °*mvàs,* viii, 2, 8, loc pl °*mū-shu*) a vessel or part (two or more in number) of the reservoir into which the Soma is poured, RV, (°*mvau*), f. du 'the two great receptacles of all living beings,' heaven and earth, Naigh. iii, 30 (cf RV iii, 55, 20), sg a coffin (?), ŚBr xiii, 8, 2, 1 ŚāṅkhŚr xii, 22, 19; an army or division of an army (129 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot, MBh i, 292), MBh, R, Megh; Bhartṛ **-cara,** m a warrior, Prasannar. vii, 13 **-nātha,** m leader of a division, general, VarBṛS, (ifc) BṛS, iv **-nāyaka,** m id, Vcar x, 10 **-pa,** m id, VarBṛS, Kathās ci **-pati,** m id, MBh iii, vi; P &c (*camu-p*°, Uṇ, Sch) **-pāla,** m id, AV Pariś **-shád,** mfn lying on the Camū vessel, RV i, 14, 4 & 54, 9, ix, x, 43, 4 **-hara,** m N. of one of the Viśve Devās, MBh xiii, 4360

चमूरु *camūru,* m a kind of deer (cf *sṛma*°), Śiś i, 8, Caurap **-dṛiś,** f an antelope-eyed woman, Prasannar. i, 37 (Sāh iii, 3/4). **-netrā,** f id, Prasannar v, 42.

चम्प् *camp* (cf. √*kamp, capala*), cl 10. °*payati,* v. l for √*champ,* Dhātup. xxxii, 76

Campana, n. a jump (?), Pañcad i, 71

चम्प *campa,* m Bauhinia variegata L, N. of the founder of Campā (son of Pṛithu-lāksha or of Harita), Hariv. 1699, BhP ix, 8, 1, (*ā*), f N of a town in Aṅga (the modern Bhāgalpur or a place in its vicinity, residence of Karṇa, MBh xii, 131 &c, of Brahma-datta, Buddh), MBh &c. **-karambhā,** f a kind of plantain, L **-kunda,** m a kind of fish, L **-kośa,** for °*kâlla,* W **Campâlu,** m for °*pâlu*

Campaka, m. Michelia Campaka (bearing a yellow fragrant flower), MBh, R &c; a kind of perfume, VarBṛS lxxvii, 7, a particular part of the bread fruit, W., N of a man, Rājat v, of a relation of the Jaina Meru tuṅga, of a country, Buddh; n the flower of the Campaka tree, MBh; Suśr &c, the fruit of a variety of the plantain, L; N of a town, JaimBhār., Hit **-gandha,** m 'Campaka-fragrance,' a kind of incense (v l °*dhin*), VarBṛS lxxvii, 6 (12) **-caturdaśī,** f 'the 14th day in the light half of Jyaishṭha,' a festival **-dāsa,** m the Campaka tree **-nātha,** m N of an author. **-pura,** n. N of a town, Kathās xiv **-prabhu,** m N of a man, Kathās **-mālā,** f. a metre of 4 × 10 syllables, of a woman, Vāsav **-latā,** f. N. of a woman **-vatī,** f N. of a wood in Magadha, Hit, of a town, of a river

—vyavahâri kathâ f N of t le (abo t th m hant C mpaka) **Campakâraṇya**, n Cam paka forest N of a place t pilgrimage MBh 8111 Romakas. **Campakâlu**, m the bread fru t tree, L. **Campakâ-vatî** v l for *k* *v°* (f P° v 3, 119.) **Campakôlba** m. = *kâ u* L.

Campâ, f f *pa* q —**dhipa** (*p dh°*) m. a prince of Campâ = *p°sa*, L. —**purî** f th town Campâ BhP —**vatî** f. d. VâyuP i 37 376 Brahm ttKh.xvi N of Nadh pati s w f Vet. —**shashṭhî** f. th 6th d y in th b ght half of Mârg ii sh or Bhâdrapad Vratapr **Campêsa**, m. lord of Campâ, Karn L **Campôpalak hita**, mfn. 'm k d by C mpâ dwelling in Campâ and t ci ty L

चम्पू *camp* f a kind of elaborate compo sition in which th same subject is co tinued th o gh ltern tion n p ose d erse (*gadya & pad*) Kâvyad i, 31 Sah. vi, 336 Ir tâpa (f *g* *ñg* *nala*) —**kathâ-sût a**, n N f work —**bhârata** N f r product on n prose nd erse of th contents f MBh (by A t -bhaṭṭa) —**râmâyaṇa**, n. N of reproduction i prose nd erse of the c te ts of R. (by Lakshma ka)

चम्ब् *camb* cl. 1 °*bat* to go Dhatup xi

चमिष *cam ish* f libations (contained) in sacrificial ladles (Sây fr *c m sû*), RV i 56 1

Camrishâ, mfn. cont ined the *camu* (Sây) i 100 12

चय् *cay* cl 1 °*yate* to go Dh tup xiv 5 [f *k w* *si kw* Lat *cac* Lith *koja* foot.']

चय 1 & 2 *caya* &c See √1 & 3 *ci*

चर् *car* cl 1 *car ti* rarely *te* (Subj *cá rat* 3 pl *â ân* RV perf. *ac ra* [AV &c.] 2 sg *cacartha* BhP 28 52 pl. *ceru* &c. *ratur* SB &c. A. *ere* BhP 1 19 fut. *c ri hyat* *t* or *a* *t* [SB &c] 1 f. *driti m* [MBh i, R.] *ca t m* [MBh. xui R ii BhP v] Ved. *ca adhy* [RV 1 61 12], *cáritave* [113, 5] *a tse* [92 9 & 47 4] *ca ya* [vii, 77 1] *a sto* [AitÂr i, 1 1 7] nd p *ca ttva*, SB xi BhP 75, 19 *rtvâ*, MBh 3 90 *c rtvâ* 495 p *d a*) to mo one self go, walk, mo e, t roam bout, w d (said f men, an mals, wate h ps, stars, &c.), RV AV &c. to spre d be diffused (as fir) V LâṭyS x t mov or tra l through, pervad go long f ll w Mn MBh &c.; t beha on duct one s self ct l e treat (wi h instr o loc), RV AV &c. t be engaged n, occup ed or b sy w th (st e g *y jñêna c°* t be engag d n a sacrifice SB), RV x 71 5 AV vi, 117 1 At B &c (w th [SB i ChUp K ṭh. Sânkh] or w thout [SBr] *m tkunám*) t h uter cou se w h h to do w th (nst) (with a p or adj or nd p or ad) t cou ue performing or being (g *arantat cerur* th y continued wor sh pping SB i *sv m nam avajñây a et* h m y go on despisi g his m ster Hit) RV AV VS. &c. (stron) to be sterism or con junction VarBṛS t dertak set bout, det go, observe pract se d oract i general, effect, mak (e. g *vratâni c°* to observ ows, AV & *ghnam c°* to put h ndranc MBh *bhaiksh m c°* to beg, Mn. ii *vivâd m c°* to be engaged i l wsu t M viii 8 *mrigay m c°* t hunt MBh.; R. *sambandh gt* to en m o con nections, M i 40 *mâ tam ca d kim k* he made way w th rrows, R 34 4 *t hasâ n dri ân* to ercise one s organs with penance, MBh xi 4441, RV AV & ; to consum eat (w th cc) gra e Yâjñ. 324; P ñcat B P x S bh H t. t make or render (w h double acc. *g marimi m s tya-sthân ca âma* let us make the h g keep his wo d R. ii, 10 19 Caus. *drav* t cause to m ve or wa k bout AV x i 4 28 (or *d. i ar f* Sâ kh B xx 8 Lâṭ to pasture MBh. x R BhP i x to se d direct t m m ve MBh. &c to ca se y one (acc) t walk th ough (acc) MBh xi R 49 14 to dri way from (bl MBh 12944 to ca se y one (acc) to pract se or per orm (w h cc), Mn. xi, 1 7 & 192 t cause (animal cc.) to ea Bâd i 2 5 Sch ; to cou copulate Mn. vii 362; to ascert (as th ough spy instr) MBh R i vi to doubt (f ev), Dhâtu x x 21 Desid *ciñcar* *karis*, to try to go Sânkh Br xxx 8 (p *cicarshat*) to wi h to ct con duct o self ŚB x to try to ha nt ourse w th (str) vi Inte s. *ca cari t* Â or rarely [MBh 12850] Pass. *ñcu y te* (*c°ri t* & *°c rti* P v 4 8 f. ind. p *urya* R. i 29 22 p once P *°cury t* H 3602) t mo quickly epeatedly wa k bout roam bout; loc), AV xx 127 4 MBh &c. to ct wa tonly coq etti hly Bhaṭṭ 1 19 (f Pân. ii 1 24) [cf *kλ μα* *άμφί* *οίκο-ς* *á* *λή* &]

Cara, mfn. (g *p âd*) m 1 g, locomoti (s imals opposed to plants the Ka i astrol.) VP ii. Ś tUp 18 Mn. vu 15 MBh. & (= *sam âran*) formi g th rest of y one, BhP 29 23 movabl shak g not dy W ttc. g g walki g w nderi g be g l g prac t g(*g adhai anta ant riksha-ap- d ya udake-* & cf Pân iii, 2 16 ff. (P 3 53 f. vi, 3 35 f) havi g been formerly (g *adhy devadatta* qq vv *a-drishta* or *na drishta-* not seen bef re Kathâs. [once f rt *â* ix, 58] S rv d ii 16 v 19; *an-â kita-* id. Bilar ‡‡) m. a sp secret em ssa y or g nt M vu 122 Hari 10316 R &c. = *a* L th small shell Cypræa monet L the wind BhP x, 14, 11 the planet Mars L g m played w th dice (sim ar t b kgammon) L cowri W passag see *a d* *i* n. (st) ascensi al differenc G i vu ( ) f d t *y* nf √ q (i mus c) N of Mûrch 1 (*i*) f. you g woman (cf *rat*) L. = *d camba a frat ddha g ga râd* lso ifc see *nu* & *saha* *a* —**khaṇḍa** n. (i stron.) the amou t of th ascensional diff rence S ryas. iii 43 Gol. v 1 —**griha** n. moving arti g sig f th zodia i. the 1st 4th 7th, and 10th VarBṛS vc 3 & 14 Lagh) —**jâ** f (scil *jyâ*) the sign f *kha d* Sûryas. i 61 33 —**jyâ** f id., 34, Sch. Gol. vi 1 Sch. —**dala**, n = *khaṇḍ* VarBṛS. ii ‡ Sûryas i i, 10 *j* f = *c ra jâ* xui 15 —**deva**, m N of man Râj t 1524 —**dravya** pl. morables, good and b tt ls, W —**pushṭa**, m spy nourish d med tor W —**bha** n = *gr* *h* Laghuj —**bhavana** d ib —**mûrti** f id i which carried bout procession W — i Rjinî f = *jâ* Gol v i, 1 **Carâcara**, fn. mo ble and immo bl locomotive d st tionary movi g d fi ed (m ls d pl ts M i, Bh g xf R. BhP n the ggregat of ll cr t d thi gs whether nimate or i m t w ld M Yâjn. Bhag. R. BhP *guru* m. th lord of th wo ld (Brahmâ) MBh i 4) 7 N of Ś a, K ituk

Câraka, m a wanderer wanderi g l g ous student SB x ; P 1 11 Lâṭ i, 28 p N ush. 116 ki d of ascetic, VarBṛ 1 k nd of medicinal pl t L. N of M nd phy sici (th Serpe t k g Śesha, wh was th eci pient of th Âyur eda on on visit g the earth and find g t f ll of knew he became in ed with p ty and d term ed t become carnat the son of Man for alle ia g d sease h was called Caraka beca se h had sited the earth kind of spy or *c ra* h then composed a new book on med cine based on older work f Agni sa nd other pup ls of Âtreya, Bhpr) N f le cographer m. pl. (cf Pâ i 3 107) N f a branch f th black Y) ved (the practices and n e joined by which re different i some respects f om those in ŚB ŚP i Lâṭy 4 20 Sch. on VS.& ŚBr VâyuP i 61 10 ( ), f. kind of noxious fish S fr 3, 8 N of vil spirit VBrS. b 83 AgP xl 18. —**grantha**, m. Carak book (on med.) —**tantra**, n. id. —*cy kîyd* f. N f Comm. on C by H ri-candra. —**bhâ hya** n N of another Comm. on Ca by Kṛshṇa. **Carakâcârya**, m. teacher of the Carakas, VS. 18 **Carakâdh varyu**, m. id. (generall pl.), ŚB f vi BhP ℅

Caraṇa, m. (= *caru*) w gtail, L. (*î*), f (= *ram*, *ct* *aranti*) a wrena m rried er n gle who terms itty readers herf the house, L. Sch

Câraṇa, m. (g *ardh rc°*) a foot Gobh. Mn. ix, 2 Bâd MBh &c (c. f. *â* ii 3914 Mâlav) (fc. pl.) the feet of the ene ld (N N) MBh. xi 1 4, 24, Sch. pillar support H ri 4643 the root (of tree), L. a Pâda or line of sta za, Śrut. dactyl 4th part (pâda) V Bṛ Lâṭ section, subd sion Bhpr ar ad (*âkhâ*, q v) a school or branch of the Veda, N. r i, 1 Pâ MBh. xii, xi P &c i 3 n. goi g round or bout, motion, course RV i, i 5 5 ix 113, 9 136, 6 & 1 9, 6 ŚBr i, Sâh act g, deali g tanam g, (liturgical) perfor manc observ nce AV vi 106 1 ŚB Śâ khŚr KâtyŚ VP iii x 13 beha our conduct of life KâtyŚ ChUp 10 good or moral conduct R k KâtyŚ 67 MBh. xi i 3 44 Lalit practisi g (generally f *tapas* (*tapasat c* M vi 75] *bh kshâ bh ksh*) G bh iii, 1 12 Nal gra ing, W consumi g, eati g L particula h rth mbe Buddh. L. (cf. *am pu ai ratha*) —**kamala** n. foot lotus be t f l foot W —**kisalaya**, n. id. W —**gata**, mfn fallen t on feet, W —**granthi** m. foot j t, th ancle ApŚr vii, 1 6 Sch —**tra**, foot save shoe, K ti um. —**dâsa** m. N of the thor of th G ru fashva sam 1 nd t the philos. poem Nâciket pâkhyâna. —**nyâsa**, m. footst p R in i, 11 foot-mark, Megh 56 —**pa**, m. oot-dri ker tree, L —**patana**, a foot i ll, Am —**patita** mfn = *ga* W —**pad ma**, m. n = *k m l* W —**parvan** n. = *gr n th* L. —**pâta**, m. = *f* *a i* Pca 9 tread, kick, H 13607 P ñcat ii, ‡‡ —**prishṭha**, m th back f the foot, Daś. iii 192 —**prasâra** m. str tch g th leg M 98 Kull. —**bhaṅga**, m fracture f th foot Pañcat. ‡‡ —**yuga** n both f et, W tw lines ot s nz W —**yodhin**, m foot ighter ock R.(B 8, 31 —**lagna**, mfn = *gata*, Dhûrtas —**vat**, m f good conduct G pB 2 5. —**vyûha** m N ot tre tise th school f th Veda. —**ûsa û hâ**, f = *fa t na* R 14 8 —**sevâ**, f. servi on on feet, d otion, W **Caraṇak ha**, m (= *aksh pâd*) G tam SŚamk r **Caraṇânati** f = *na-pat n* Amar (Kpr ‡‡) **Caraṇânamita**, mfn. be der th feet trodd down W **Caraṇâbharaṇa**, n. foot-orname t L. **Caraṇâmṛita** n foot nect th water in which th feet of B a man or spi tual guid h ve be wa hed W **Caraṇâyudha**, m havi g the f et for w pons, MBh. i 669 R i, 56 35 m. ock C 2 & 5 Sâh iii ‡‡‡ **Ca ṇâravinda**, n. = *na k mala* W **Caraṇârdha**, n. th ha f th foot W h lf of th fourth f stan W **Ca ṇâkand na**, n. tread g down w th th f et, W **Caraṇôdaka**, = *âm ita* W **Caraṇôpaga**, n to n cont ct w h th feet, t the feet W **Caraṇôpadhâna**, n. foot-rest MBh. 193 10

Caraṇaśa mfn. fr *na g t nâd*

Caraṇi (only gen pl *g n ni*) ifn. movable, act (Grun) RV vi 24 23

Caraṇila, mfn fr *g g k.i°d*

Caraṇyamâna, mf *â* n. g ged in, carrying (with acc) RV ii 61 3

Caraṇṭî f = *aṭî* L Sch.

1 **Caraṇya** Nom. *nyati* t mo e g *ka* *fc-dâ* (cf *ue*)

2 **Cara ya** mfn foot l'ke, g *likhâdi*

Caraṇyu, m a.mov t le RV 95 6 AV x 48

Caratha, f mov g i g, RV i, 58 5 68 1 7o, 2 & 4 (*ca rá ka*, MSS V 72 6 n. goi g, wandering course RV (i, 66 9 *kâ* 31 1 vi 33 8 92 13 (*âyu*) d f = *a y* RV

Caranta, m. N f m n, VâyuP i, 30 5

2 **Carkarâ** mfn (√*c* redupl. Pâ i, 1 2 Vârtt 6 i, 4 8 P) movi g, locomotive ramu g, RV x 95 11 VS ŚBr Cypræa mon ta, L.

Carâtha, n. See *âti*

Carî m mal L N of man, Pra r i 1

Carita, mfn. gone, gone to, r i d W prac t sed in comp espied sc rtained (b spy *ara*) R i, 6 16 & 21 (*dm n goi g moving*, course AV i x 4 1 3 Gobh. Ś scion (act (same) ry ct *g* doi g pra t l avior cts, deeds, ad en ures RV i, 90, 2 MBh. R VarBṛS & (fc. f *â* Or ix 1) fixed institute, proper or pecu ar observance W (cf *art'a a ri ma â k sâ t 4* *tu-*) —**gapa-tva**, n. st te nine t of peculiar property or use (*krtâ k ârtu*, Sch. Ki vi 1 —**pûrva**, mfn performed forme ly Sâk. 11 —**maya**, mfi, n nc con sisting or gdeed or d tures of h this. i, 4 —**vrata** mfn one w ha observed ow AitGṛ i, 8 R i 3,1 C ritârtha, C°n.att gone object, successful in undertak g Śâk. vii, ‡‡; Mâlâ ‡‡ R eh Kum; Pân. kii & Sâh. *id*, Mâlâ ; *vyu a id*, Sinhâsak 1 f. successfulness Sak. *vyu a* id, Sinhâsak 1 F°ship *c* *ri f. itva*) **Caritârthaya** N m *ya*. to cause y one acc.) to e his aim, sa id N ish ix, 43 **Caritârthita**, mfn. satisfied, Served for id.? **Caritârthin** aim d trious of success, W

m. an appearance in the sky like the moon, false moon, W. **Candrâmrita-rasa**, m. 'essence of the moon's nectar,' a particular medicine. **Candrâri**, m. 'moon-enemy,' Râhu, Gal. **Candrârka**, m. du. moon and sun, W.; (*â*), f., N. of an astron. work by [illegible]; -*dîpa*, m. = *candra-sûrya-pra*[illegible]. **Candrârdha**, m. a half moon, Hariv. [illegible]; Śak.; -*cûḍâ-śekhara*, mfn. one who has adorned his forehead with a crescent mark, Vet. [illegible]; -*cûḍâmaṇi*, m. = *candra mukuṭa*, Bhartṛ. iii, 65; Hit.; -*mauli*, m. id., Prab. i, 2, Caṇḍ. ii, 21. **Candrâloka**, m. N. of a work on rhetoric by Jaya-deva. **Candrâvataṅsaka**, m. N. of a man, HYog. [illegible], 82. **Candrâ-vatî**, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage; of the wife of king Dharma-sena, Vet. xxv. **Candrâvartâ**, f. a metre of 4 × 15 syllables. **Candrâvalî**, f. N. of a Yoginî, Hcat. ii, 1, 725; of one of Kṛishṇa's female companions. **Candrâvaloka**, m., N. of a prince. **Candrâśma** [L.], °*aśman* [Dharmaśarm. i, 8], m. the moon-stone (Candra-kânta). **Candrâsya**, m., N. of a son of Dhṛitarâshṭra, Hariv. 706. **Candrâspadâ**, f. oak-apples on Rhus, L. **Candrâhvaya**, m. = °*dra-saṃjña*, L. **Candrêśa-liṅga**, n. N. of a Liṅga, SkandaP. **Candrêśvara-tîrtha**, n. N. of a Tîrtha, RevâKh. cxx. **Candrêshṭâ**, f. 'moon-loved,' a night lotus, L. **Candrôttarya**, m. N. of a Samâdhi, Kâraṇḍ. xvi, 19. **Candrôdaya**, m. moon-rise, Śiś. [illegible], Kum. [illegible]; (= °*dra-tapa*) an open hall, L.; N. of a mercurial preparation; N. of a Pâṇḍava warrior, MBh. vii, 7012; (*â*), f. a medicine for the eyes; -*makara-dhvaja*, m. N. of a medicinal preparation; -*varṇana*, n. description of moon-rise, ŚârṅgP. **Candronmîlana**, n., N. of a work. **Candrôparâga**, m. eclipse of the moon, MatsyaP. **Candrôpala**, m. the moon-stone (Candra-kânta), Prasannar. vii, 53; Sâh.

Candraka, m. the moon, Mâlav. v, 7 (ifc. f. *ikâ*); a circle or ring shaped like the moon, Śiś. v, 40; a spot similar to the moon, R. [illegible], 42, 3 & 5, Suśr.; (ifc. f. *ikâ*), Râjat. [illegible], 182 (?); the eye in a peacock's tail, Git. [illegible], Râjat. i, 260; a finger-nail, L.; N. of a fish (*candraka*), L.), Suśr. i, 46, 2, 62; N. of a poet, Kshem., Râjat. i, 16; of an owl, MBh. xii, 4944; black pepper, L.; (*ikâ*), f. moonlight, Megh., Kâd., Hariv. &c.; splendour, Vcar. v, 37; illumination, elucidation of a work or subject, e.g. [illegible], &c.; N. of a Comm. on Kâvyâd.; moonshine, baldness, Gal.; the Chandrabhâgâ, L.; cardamoms, L.; [illegible]; Gynandropsis pentaphylla, L.; Jasminum [illegible], L.; Trigonella foenum graecum; a kind of [illegible], L., the Utpala of [illegible] (in a sacred text) of metre; N. of Dâkshâyaṇî, MatsyaP. viii; of a woman, Mâlav. iv, 5; of a Surâṅganâ, Siṅhâs.; of the Candra-bhâgâ river, L.; -*vat*, m. 'having eyes on the tail,' a peacock, W.

[illegible]

Capala, mf(*â*)n. (√*kamp*; gaṇas *śaroṇâdi*, *lomâdi* & *kaṣpâdi*) moving to and fro, shaking, trembling, unsteady, wavering, MBh. &c.; wanton, fickle, inconstant, ib.; inconsiderate, thoughtless, ill-mannered, Mn. iv, 177; Mbh. xiv, 1251; quick, swift, expeditious, Hariv. 4104; momentary, instantaneous, Subh.; m. a kind of mouse, Suśr. v, 6, 3; Ashṭâṅg. vi, 38, 1; a fish, L.; the wind, Gal.; quicksilver, L.; black mustard, L.; a kind of perfume (*coraka*), L.; a kind of stone, L.; N. of a demon causing diseases, Hariv. 9562; of a prince, MBh. i, 231; n. a kind of metal (mentioned with quicksilver); (*am*) ind. quickly, Daś. vii, 420 f.; (*â*), f. lightning, Git. vii, 23; long pepper, L.; the tongue, L.; (g. *priyâdi*) a disloyal wife, whore, L.; spirituous liquor (esp. that made from hemp), L.; the goddess Lakshmî or fortune (cf. MBh. xiii, 3861), L.; N. of two metres (cf. *mahâ-*); (in music) the 5th note personified. -**gaṇa**, m. a troop of ill-mannered boys, Ratnâv. i, 3. -**tâ**, f. trembling, W.; fickleness, inconstancy, Sâh.; Hit.; rudeness, W.; °*lâśaya*, m. indigestion, flatulence, L. **Capalâksha**, mf(*î*)n. one whose eyes move to and fro, Vcar. ix, 126; (Caurap.) **Capalâṅga**, m. 'swift-bodied,' the gangetic Delphinus, L. **Capalâ-jana**, m. 'a fickle or unsteady woman,' and 'the goddess of fortune,' Śiś. ix, 16. **Capalâtmaka**, mfn. of a fickle nature, W.

Capalaka, mfn. fickle, inconsiderate, Hariv. 4546.

Capalaya, Nom. °*yati*, to cause any one to act inconsiderately, Kull. on Mn. iii, 191 & 250.

Capalâya, Nom. °*yate* (g. *bhṛiśâdi*), to move to and fro, jump to and fro (as apes), Hcar. ii, 470.

चपेट capeṭa, m. a slap with the open hand, Divyâv. xiii, 125; Kathâs. lxvi, 139; Git. i, 43, Sch.; (*â*), f. id., Pâṇ. i, 1, 1, Vârtt. 13, Pat.; (*î*), f. id., Bâlar. iv, 20; the 6th day in the bright half of month Bhâdrapada, SkandaP.

Capeṭâ, f. of °*ṭa*. -**ghâta**, m. a slap with the open hand, L. -**pâtana**, n. 'id.,' in comp. °*nâstika*, mfn. blown with the open hand, Kpr. vii, [illegible].

Capeṭikâ, f. = °*ṭa*, L.

चप्पट्टक cappaṭṭaka, m., N. of a Ṛishi, g. *kurv-âdi* (Gaṇar.)

चप्य cápya, n. a kind of sacrificial vessel, VS. xix, 88; ŚBr. xii, 7, 2, 13 & 9, 1, 3.

चफट्टक caphaṭṭaka (onomat., Gaṇar. 173, Sch.), m., N. of a king, g. *kurv-âdi* (Gaṇar. & Hemac.); see *cáphaṭṭaki*.

चम् cam, cl. 1. °*mati* (perf. *cacâma*; aor. *acamît*, Vop.; Pass. *acami*, ib.), to sip, drink, Nir. x, 12; Bhaṭṭ.; Jaim. iii, 5, 22, Sch.; to eat, Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 53; Ved. cl. 5 [illegible], Dhâtup. xxvii, 27; Caus. *câmayati*, xix, 69; (cf. *â*, *ava-* [illegible], *pary-â-cânta*, *sam-â-cam*.)

Camana, n. sipping, Jaim. [illegible], 5, 22, Sch.

चम camá, m. pl. = *camaka sûkta*, Pâṇ. v, 2, 4, Vârtt. 2, Pat. **Camî-kâra**, m. reciting the Camaka [illegible], Kâṭh. xviii, 7. **Camî-√kṛi**, to recite the Camaka sûkta over anything, TS. v, 7, 3, 3.

Camaka-sûkta, n. 'the hymn containing *ca me*,' N. of VS. xviii, 1-27, Saṃskârak. [illegible].

चमक camaka, m., N. of a man, Râjat. vii, 249. -**sûkta**, see *cama*.

चमत् camat, ind. 'an interjection of surprise,' only in comp. -**karaṇa**, n. astonishment, [illegible]; -**kâra**, m. [illegible], Kathâs. xxx, [illegible]; -**kâra**, [illegible]; -**kṛita**, [illegible]; -**kṛiti**, [illegible].

[illegible]

tail of the Yak (employed as chowrie or long brush for fanning kings [illegible], one of the insignia of royalty; cf. *câmara*), MBh. [illegible], bx. 42; a particular high number, [illegible]; of a Daitya, L.; (*î*), f. the Bos grunniens, MBh. [illegible]; a compound pedicle, L. -**puccha**, m. a Yak, W.; m. 'having a bushy tail like a Yak,' [illegible]. -**vâla**, m. 'having hair as fine as that of a Camara,' N. of a prince, Kathâs. liv, 115. **Camara-kṛiti**, m. 'resembling the Yak,' a kind of [illegible] (= *sparśa*), Gal.

Camaraka, m. a bee, Gal.

Camarika, m. 'grown in the [illegible],' a chowrie,' Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr. [illegible].

चमस camasá, m. (n., g. *ardharcâdi*, [illegible] L., Sch.; fr. √*cam*) a vessel used for sipping or drinking the Soma, kind of flat dish or [illegible] ladle (generally of a square shape, made of wood, furnished with a handle), RV., AV.; TS. &c.; a cake (made of barley, rice, or kinds of pulse meal), sweetmeat, flour, L., Sch.; N. of a son of Ṛishabha, BhP. v, 4; [illegible]; MBh. iii, 5053; (*î*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*, Gaṇ. [illegible]) a cake, Bhpr. **Camasâdhvaryu**, m. a priest who manages the drinking-vessels, AV. [illegible], TS. vi; MaitrS.; ŚBr. iii f. &c. **Camasôdbheda**, m., °*dana*, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage (the bursting forth of the river Sarasvatî), MBh. [illegible].

Camasî, f. = °*si*, a kind of cake, L.

Camasin, mfn. entitled to receive a Camasa (filled with Soma), Jaim. iv, 5, 29 f., [illegible], 5, 14; m., N. of a man, g. [illegible].

चमीकार camî-kâra, &c. See *cama*.

चमुपति camu-pati. See °*mû-p*°.

Camû́, f. (Ved. loc. °*mû́*, RV. ix [illegible], °*rví*, x, 91, 15; nom. du. °*mû́*, [illegible]; loc. °*mvòs*, nom. pl. °*mvàs*, vii, 2, 8, [illegible]) a vessel or part (two or more in number) of a reservoir into which the Soma is poured, RV.; (*camvau*), f. du. 'the two great receptacles of living beings,' heaven and earth, Naigh. [illegible] RV. iii, 55, 20); sg. a coffin (?), [illegible], ŚâṅkhŚr. xiv, 22, 19; an army or division of an army (129 elephants, as many cars, [illegible] 3645 foot, MBh. i, 293), MBh., R. [illegible]. -**cara**, m. a warrior, Prasannar. vii, [illegible]; m. leader of a division, general, [illegible]. -**nâyaka**, m. id., Vcar. x, 10. -**pa**, [illegible], BṛS.; Kathâs. ci. -**pati**, m. id., MBh. [illegible] (*camu p*°, Uṇ., Sch.). -**pâla**, [illegible]. -**shád**, mfn. lying on the Camû vessel, RV. [illegible] 4 & 54, 9, ix, 2, 47, 4. -**hara**, m. N. of [illegible] the Vîra Deva, MBh. [illegible], 43[illegible].

चमूरु camûru, m. a kind of deer [illegible], Śak. i, 8; Caurap. -**dṛiś**, f. an antelope-eyed woman, Prasannar. i, 37 (Sâh. iv, [illegible]). -**patra**, [illegible], Prasannar. v, 42.

चम्प camp (cf. √*kamp*, *capala*) cl. 10. °*payati*, [illegible] for √*cap*, Dhâtup. [illegible].

Campana, n. a jump (?), Pañcad. [illegible].

चम्प campa, m. Bauhinia variegata [illegible] of the founder of Campâ [illegible], Hariv. 1697, BhP. [illegible] town in Aṅga, the [illegible].

[illegible]

Campaka, m. Michelia Campaka [illegible]

[illegible]

—vyavahārī kathā f N f a t l (about th mer hant Campaka) **Campakáraṇya** n. C m p k f rest N f place of pilgrimage MBh 8111 R m kaa. **Campakālu**, m. th bread fru t tree L **Campakā-vatī** v L for *k v* (f Pā v 3, 119) **Campakōlba** m. = *kā u* L

Campā f of *pa q* — **dhipa** (*pādh*°) m. a pri c of Can pā = *pūia* L. — **purī** f. th town Campā BhP —**vatī** f id VāyuP u 37 376 B ahmöttKh xvi, N of N dhi-p t swif Vet. — **shashṭhī** f. the 6th d y in the b ght half of Mārg ā sh or Bhādrap d Vrat pr **Campēsa** m. lord f C pā Karna, L. **Campōpalak hita**, mf 'm k ed b C mpā dwell g in C mpā and t iety L.

चम्पू *campū* f a kind of elaborate composition in which th sam subj ct is ont ued th gh altern t ons u p se d v rse (*gadya & padya*) Kā yad i, 31 Sah. 1, 336 Irat p r (f *gu ngu nal*) — **kathā-sūt** a n N t a w k, — **bhārata** n N of a production i p se a d rse f th cont t of MBh (by A a ta-bhaṭṭ) — **rāmāyana**, n. N f reproducti n p ose d v rse of th co tents of R (by Lakshm ka)

चम्ब् *camb* cl. 1 *bat* to go Dhatup xi

चम्रिष *camrísh* f libations (contained) in sacr fici l ladles (Sāy fr *amasá*), RV i 56 1

Cam I hā mfn. ont ed u th *ca n* (Sāy) i 100 12

चय् *cay* cl 1 °*yate* to go Dh tup xiv 5 [cf *w* κ *iw* Lat *cieo* Lith *k ja*, foot]

चय 1 & 2. *caya* &c See √*1* & 3 *ci*

चर् *car* cl 1 *carati* rarely *te* (Su!) *ed rat* 3 pl *cáran* RV pe f. *ca a* [AV &c] 2 sg *ca artha*, BhP 28 52 pl. *cerur* &c. *rotur* SB &c. Ā *ere* BhP i 1 19 f t. *ca hya te* or *a t* [ŚBr x &c.] f *cárītum* [MBh i, R] or *tum* [MBh. x R BhP v] V d *ca ddi* [RV i 61 12], *cárita*·*e* [113, 5] *c dse* [92 9 & v 47 4] *a yal* [i, 77 1] *c i s* [A tAr 1, 1 1 7] ind p *caritva* SB xi BhP x, 75 19 *artvā* MBh 3790 *t ā* 495 p *ci t* m on self g walk e st r oam bout wa der (sa d of men, mals, water sh ps st s, &) RV AV &c. t pr d be diff sed (fir) VarBṛS. x x, 7 t or tra l through pervad go l g f llow Mn MBh. & to beh on duct self, a t i tre t (w th str o loc), RV AV & t be engaged occupied b y w th (nstr e g y, *lina c*° to be e gag d a sacrifi ŚB RV x 71 5 AV vi, 117 1 A t B &c (w th [ŚB i ChUp K uś Śāṅkhśr] or with t [ŚBr] *m th nám*) t h t course w h h e t d w th (nstr) (with p or dj or d p or ad) t co ti perform g bei g (g *ar ant l cer* they conti ued wo shipp g, ŚB i *srām nam a-ajāliy a et* h may g on despi g his m er H t.) RV AV VS. & (stron) to be in ast sm or con] ct on VarBṛS t undertake, set bout, de go, observe, pract se, d o ct general, effect mak (e.g *t adán c*° t observ ows, AV & *rs-gh am c*° top t h ndra MBh *bh ik h m c*° to beg Mn i t *rad m* t be engaged i laws t M vi 8 *mrigay m c*° t hunt, MBh. R *samlandhāni c*° to ent n o connect ons, M 40 *m gam cacā a bān k* be mad w v with arr ws, R. 34 4 *t hasāi drūya c*° t e ercise on s organ wi h penance MBh. xi 544 RV AV & ; t co sum eat (w th cc) graz Yājñ 324 P ficat BhP S bh. H t; t uk or rend (w th double c. e.g *marīnī am satya tham c āna* let make th king keep h w d R 10 19 Ca *cáravat* to ca se t m or walk bout AV 4 28 (or *d a af*) °*ai*/kbB xx 8 Lāty to past MBh R BhP i x to se d direct turn m MBh. &c t cause v (cc) t walk through (acc) MBh x R v 49 14 to dr w from (bL) MBh 12944 t cause v one (acc.) to p ctise r perform (w th cc), Ma. xi 17 & 192 to ca se (y a mal cc.) t e t Bāda ii 2 5 Sch ; cause t copulat Mn. vi 3 ; t ascert (as through spy instr), MBh. vi R i vi to doubt (cf *ra-*) Dhātup x x 71 Desd *c ar shat* t try t go Śāṅkh-B xxv 8 (p *cic rsh t*) to wi h t ct or co d ct o self ŚBr xi to try to have it rco se with (st) I tens. *rit* Ā or 12 ly [MBh 1 12850] Pass. *ca Lury te* (°*curti* & °*c ti* Pāṇ vi 4 8 f. nd. p *c rya* R 29 22 p once P °*curyat* H rv 602) to move qui kly or pe tedly w lk bo t roam about (loc) AV xx 127 4 MBh & t ct w to ly o coq ett shly Bhaṭṭ 1 19 (cf Pāṇ. u 1 24) [cf *ἰλ μαι* *ἀμφί* *πόλος* d *λῆ* &c.]

Car f (g *pacādi*) mo g, loc m ti (mals opposed t pla ts as th K r n as tr !) VP iii. ŚvetUp ii 18 M vi 15 MBh. & (= *mcāri*) form g th et of y on BhP 29 23 to ble shaking nst dy W &c. go g walk g w d n g be g L g pr g (e g *adhai ant nt riksha-ap d y ud ke* &c. cf Pāṇ 1 2 16) &c. (Pā 3 53 f vi 3 35 f) ha g bee form ly (g *dhy dvi idatta qq a dr shi or na d ishta-* ot se n bef re K thā [ce f rr *a* lx, 58] S rv d 11 16 19 *an kita* id Bāl r ††) m. a spy secr t emissa y g t M v 122 Harv 10316 R. & *m ca* (L th small f ll Cypræ m net L th wind a BhP x 14 11 th pla t M L gam pl y d w th di (m la t backgammon) L a ow W p ssa, see *a dui* (a tro) scens l duff nce Gol, vu (*a*) f d t r y mf √ *ar* q v (mus) N of a Mūrch nā (?) f a vou g woma (f *a af*) L — *d gamba a prasiddh g gaurād* lso f se *ta & taka cari* — **khanda** n. (stron.) h mou t f the sec onal d ffere Sūryas. i i 43 G l v 1 — **gṛiha**, n m g varying gn of th zodiac i th 1st 4th 7th, and 10th VarBṛS vi 3 & 14 L gh) — **jā** f (scil *jj*) the sign f *kh nd* S rv s. 61 i, 33 — **jyā** f d 34. Sch G l vi 1 Sch — **dala**, n = *khanda*, V BṛS. Sūryas 10 *j f* = *ra j* 15 — **d va** m N f man Rāj t. 1554 — **d avya** n. pl mo bles, good and ch tt ls, W — **pushṭa**, m spy ourish d med tor W — **bha** n. = *gr ha* Lagh) — **bhavana** id b — **mūrti** f idol wh h carr ed bout p ocession W — **ā** **śijnī**, f = *j* Gol i, 1 **Carācara**, fn movable d mm bl locomot d st tionary moving nd fixed (m l nd pl t) Mn. i, Bh g f R BhP n th ggr gat f ll cre t d th gs wheth r animate i n t w ld M Yājñ Bh g R. BhP *gi ru* m the lord of th wo ld (Brahmā) MBh 497 N fŚ a, k tuk.

Cáraka m. wand er wand g rel g ous st d t ŚB Pā 1 11 Lāt i 28 spy N sh 116 kı d f asc t c, V Bṛ 1 k d of med ci l pl nt L N of M d phy si (th Serpe t ki g Śesha, wh w the ect p ent f th Āyur d one tung th earth and f d g t full of knes he becam m d w th p ty nd d t rmined t becom incarn t th son f Mu for allev ti g d sease h was called C rak bec se h h d vi ted th earth a k nd f spy *cara* h th composed new book on med ci based lder w k of Agni eśa and other pup ls f Ātrey Bhpr) N f l x cographer m. pl. (cf Pā i 3 107) N of a bran h f th black Y ed (th pr ct ses and t jos d by whi h a d fferent son respect from those i ŚB) ŚP i Lāty v 4 o Sch on VS & ŚBr VāyuP i 61 1 ( ) kı d of enomou fish Suśr 3 8 N of ril p nt, V BṛS l i 83 AgP 1 8. — **grantha** m Caraka book on med.) — **tantra**, n id. -*vyākhy* f N f Comm. C by ll ri-camira. — **bhā hya** N of another Comm. on Car by Kṛsh a. **Cá akācārya**, m a te her of th Carak s, VS xxx 18 **Cárakādh varyu**, m. d.(g net ilyp!) ŚB 1 If BhP &

Car ṇa m. (= *ca a*) wagtail, L. (*f*) f. (= *ra il ci f c a il*) won m rried or gl wh ft m n y esides herf the house L. Sch

Cáraṇa m n. (g *dh re°i*) a foot, Gobh. M 2 7 Bād MBh. & (iic. f *d* Hari 3914 Māla) (fc. pl.) the fe t of the v bl (N N) MBh. i, 1 4 24, Sch. pillar support H 4643 the root (f tree), L ; a Pāda or l ne of sta a, Śrut. dactyl 4 h part (pād) VarBṛ Lil sect on, ibd vision Fbpr Sar d (*tuś q*) ; school or branch of the Veda i, 1 Pā MBh i, x i P ficat 3 n. goi g round or bout motion course RV i, 5 5 ıı 113, 9 x 136 6 & 139, 6 ŚB x Śāh act g, deal g n ming (lit rgi l) pe for m nce observan e AV i 106 1 ŚB Śā khŚr Kātyś VP 5 13 beh our conduct of lif Kātyā ChUp 10 good moral cond ct h 3 67 MBh. x i 3044 Lalit practis g (generally &c., cf *tapai* [*i pa ai c*° M vi 75], *bhikshā bh ksha*) Gobh. u 1 12 N l graz ng, W ns m g eat g L particul h gh mber Buddh L. (cf *d*·*s*· *pi* *i rath*) — **kamala** n. foot lot s, be t l foot, W — **kisalaya**, n. id W — **gata**, mf f llen t feet, W — **granthi** m. foot j t th ncl ĀpŚ v 2 6 Sch — **tra** foot sa shoe K ṭṭanım — **dāsa**, m. N f th thor f th G ru i shva sa id d f th philos. poem Nā ketūpakhyā a. — **nyāsa**, m. footst p R t foot-ma k, M gh 56 — **pa** m oot-dri ker t L — **p tana**, foot f ll Am — **p tita** mfi = *ga* W — **padma** m. = *kam la* W — **parvan** = *granth* L. — **pīta**, m. = *f i na* P t 9 tread kick, H ri 13f07 P ñcat †† — **pṛishṭha**, m th back f th foot D i. iii 193 — **pr āra** m. str h g th l gs M 98 h ll — **bhaṅga**, m. fract f th foot Pañcat †† — **yuga** n both f t, W tw l es f st a, W — **yodhin**, m foot fighter ock R. (B) 58 31 — **lagna** mfn = *gata* Dh rta — **vat** ii f good conduct GopB 2 x — **vyūha** N of t tise th school f h V d — **sus ū hā**, f = *pa t na* R i 14 8 — **sevā**, f ser ic on feet, d or W **Caraṇak ha** m (*ksh pad*) G tama SS mk **C ṇānati** f. = *na-pitana* Am (Kpr v ††) **Caraṇānamita**, mfn be t n der th feet trodd dow W **Caraṇābharana** n. foot-ornament L **Cara āmrita** foot nect th w ter i wh h th feet of B ah man or pir t l gu d ha been wa hed W **Caraṇāyudha** m h g the f t f w po s, MBh. 1669 R 56 35 m ock, Car vi 2 & 5 Sāh ††† **Ca pā vinda n.** = *ni k m l* W **Ca aṇā dha**, n th h lf f th foot W half f the fo rth f st za W **Ca aṇā skandana** n. tread g d w w th the feet, W **Caranodaka**, = *pām ta* W **Ca anōpaga** mm co tact w th the feet t the f et W **Caraṇ padhāna**, n. foot rest MBh. 193 10

Caraṇas fn. f *na g tr nād*

Caráṇi (ly gen. pl °*ṇ nām*) mfn. movable act (Gm) RV vi 4 23

Caraṇila, mf f *na g k i°il*

Caraṇiyámāna, mf *a* n. g ged n, carry g on (w th acc) RV 61 3

Carantī f = *r f* L Sch.

1 Caranya Nom. *nyati* t m e g *k fo-d* (cf *n*)

2 Carany mf foot l'ke, g. *i kh il*

Caranyu mf .m vabl RV 9 6 AV x 48

Carátha, mfn movi g, h g, RV 68 5 68 1 °o 2 & 4 (*ca d ha* MSS.) 2 6 goi g, w dering ourse RV (1, 66 9 *ar th*) i 31 15 33 8 x 9 13 (*dy*) d t f = *sya* RV

Caranta, m N of m VāyuP i, 30 5

2 Carācará mfn (√*ca* ed pl Pāṇ. i, 1 2 Vārtt 6 i, 4 58 P) moving, locomoti runn g, RV x 85 11 VS xx ŚB n. Cypræa so cta, L

Ca ātha n See *dth*

Carī m mal L N of a m n, Pra r l, 1

Carita, mfn. gone gone t it m d, W pra t sed con p eps d scerta'ned (b spy *cara*), R. i, 6 16 & 7 21 (*dm*) goi g movi g, course AV i 12 4 i 1 3 Gobh. u S le mot on (f sms) Sūryas. ct g d g practice beh viour cts, deeds, ad ent res, RV 90 MBh. R V BṛS & (f f *d*, Or x,) fi ed h st ty prope or pecul ar observance W (f *nti ra ro ma dāi ac sakā sn*) — **guṇa-tva**, n. t ment of peculia property or use (*śrīhak te* S.h.) k r vi — **pūrva**, mfn. performed formerl Śāk. 21 — **maya**, mf f &c. on ining or re la gdeed or iventures of, K t .Is. i, 35 — **vrata** mfn. on who h observed w ĀśvGṛ i, 8 1 R i, 3, 1 **Caritārtha**, mf *d*° a gone object successf l in ndertak g, Śak vii, †† Māla †† R sh. Kum ; Pā hāk & iddh ‹i f. successfulness, Sak. i *-tva*, n. id Sāṃkh k Bṛ shap. *cf ceriti th*) **Caritārthaya**, Nom *ati*, to cause y one acc.) to ttain h s m, w' of N sh. ix 49. **Caritārthita**, mfn. satisfied, Sar ii. i 1 nod 2 **Caritārthin** mfn desirous of success, W

Caritavya, mfn (=*cart*°) to be practised or performed, Mn xi, 54, MBh i, 7259, Kathās lxxii, 101, n impers with *upâṃśu vācā*, 'he is to continue speaking low,' AitBr i, 27, 4

Caritra, n (Pān iii, 2, 184, rarely m, VS vi, 14, MaitrS i, 2, 16) a foot, leg, RV, AV x, 2, 12, Kaus 44, n going, VS xiii, 19, acting, behaving, behaviour, habit, practice, acts, adventures, deeds, exploits, Mn ii, 20, ix, 7, R &c (ifc f *ā*, Pañcat ii, 7, 5), nature, disposition, W, custom, law as based on custom, Nār i, 10 f, xx, 24, (*ā*), f the tamarind tree, L, (cf *cār*°) **-bandhaka**, m n a friendly pledge, Yājñ ii, 61 **-vat**, mfn one who has already performed (a sacrifice), ĀśvGr ii, 8, 15

Carishnu, mfn (Nir vii, 29; Pān iii, 2, 136) moving, locomotive, unsteady, wandering about, RV, SāṅkhSr; SāṅkhGr, MBh xii, BhP ii, (with *bīja*, the semen of [moving beings, i e of] animals) Mn i, 56, m N of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa, Hariv 465, of a son of Kīrtimat by Dhenukā, VāyuP i, 28, 16 (*varishtha* ed) **-dhūma** (°*shṇu*-), mfn having moving smoke, RV viii, 23, 1

Carītra, n = °*ritra*, behaviour, conduct, L

Carcara, mfn (√*car* redupl) = *carana-sīla* (Sāy), RV x, 106, 7, (*ī*), f a kind of song, Vikr iv, Ratnāv i, ⅞, musical symphony, Kathās liv, the recitation of scholars, W, festive cries or merriment, festive sport, W, flattery, W, a metre of 4 × 18 syllables, (for *barbarī*) curled or woolly hair, L

Carcarikā, f a kind of gesture, Vikr iv

Carcarīka, ifc =°*rī*, musical symphony, Kathās ciii, 200, m a pot-herb, L, (for *barbar*°) decoration or curling of the hair, L, a form of Śiva, L

Cartavya, mfn to be practised, MBh xiii

Carya, mfn (Pān iii, 1, 100) to be practised or performed, Mn iii, 1, m (=*cara*) the small shell Cypraea moneta, L, n ifc driving (in a carriage), MBh viii, 4215, (*ā*), f going about, wandering, walking or roaming about, visiting, driving (in a carriage, *ratha-*, MBh ix, xiii, R i, 19, 19), MBh, R, BhP ix, 16, 1, (often ifc) proceeding, behaviour, conduct, SBr xi, 5, 7, 1, Lāṭy viii, ĀsvSr xii, 4, Mn vi, 32 &c, due observance of all rites and customs, Sarvad viii f, a religious mendicant's life, L, practising, performing, occupation with, engaging in (instr [Gaut] or generally in comp), SBr xiv, ĀśvGr iii, 7, Mn i, 111, MBh &c; deportment, usage, W, (in music) a kind of composition, N of Durgā, Gal, (cf *brahma-*, *bhikshā-*, *bhaikshya-*)

Caryā, f of °*rya*, q v **-nātha**, m N of a sage, Sarvad **Caryâvatāra**, m N of a Buddh work

चरम **caramá**, m(nom pl °*me* or °*mās*, Pān i, 1, 33) f(*ā*)n (in comp, Pān ii, 1, 58) last, ultimate, final, RV vii, 59, 3, viii, 20, 14, TS i, v, BhP &c (°*mā kriyā*, 'the [final i e] funeral ceremony,' MBh iv, 834), the outermost (first or last, opposed to the middle one), RV viii, 61, 15, later, KapS i, 72, (°*mam kim*, 'what more?' Prasannar v, ⅞), 'western,' in comp, lowest, least, L, a particular high number, Buddh L, (*am*), ind last, MBh i, iii; at last, at the end, Rājat v, 7, after any one (gen), Mn ii, 194, Kir **-kāla**, m the last moments, hour of death, W **-kshmā-bhrit**, m the western ('earth-supporter' or) mountain, L **-giri**, m id, Bhojapr 319 **-tas**, ind at the outermost end, AV xix, 15, 3, MaitrS iii, 10, 1 **-bhavika**, mfn being in the last earthly state Buddh **-vayas**, mfn (cf Pān ii, 1, 20, Pat) being in the last stage of life, old, Mālatim vi, 2, a c, n youth, Uttarar v, 12 **-vaiyākarana**, m. (the last, i e) an ignorant grammarian, W **-sairshika**, mf *ī*)n having the points turned towards the west, MBh xiii, 462 **Caramâcala**, m =°*ma-giri*, Prasannar vii, ⅞; Hit **Caramâjā**, f the last or smallest she goat, AV v, 18, 11 **Caramâdri**, m =°*ma-giri*, L **Caramâvasthā**, f the last state, W

Caramya, Nom °*myati*, to be the last, g *kaṇḍv-ādi*

चरव्य **caravya** See *carú*.

चराचर **carâcara** & **carāc°** See √*car*

Carātha, **cari**, **carita**, °*ritra*, &c, see ib

चरु **carú**, m. (g. *bhimâdi*) a kind of vessel (in which a particular oblation is prepared), saucepan pot RV, AV, SBr xiii, Kātyśr, Kauś, Mn, Yājñ, a cloud (cf RV i, 7, 6), Naigh i, 10, an oblation (of rice, barley and pulse) boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes, VS xxix, 6, TS i, SBr; AitBr. i, 1 & 7, KātySr &c (pl, Yājñ i, 298) **-celin**, mfn (for *cār*°?) having portions of offerings on the clothes (Śiva), MBh xii, 10419 **-vrana**, m a kind of cake, L **-srapana**, n sprinkling an oblation of milk and ghee, W **-sthālī**, f the vessel in which the Caru oblation is prepared (made either of clay or udumbara-wood, Karmapr), Gobh i, iv, 2, 28, Kauś **-homa**, m offering the Caru oblation, W

Caravya, mfn (Pān v, 1, 2, Vārtt 3, Pat) destined for the Caru oblation, ĀpSr viii, 2, 4, Sch

चर्करीत **carkarīta**, n a term for any Intens formed without the syllable *ya* (like *carkarīti*, √1 *kri*), Dhātup xxii, 72, Pān ii, 4, 74, Siddh

चर्कृति **carkrití**, f (√2. *kri*) praising, mention, glory, RV v, 74, 9, vi, 48, 21

Carkritya, mfn to be mentioned with praise, renowned, i, 64, 14 & 119, 21, iv, viii, x, AV vi, 98, 1

चर्घ् **cargh**, cl. 1. °*ghati*, to go, W.

चर्च् **carc**, cl 1 °*cati*, to abuse, censure, menace, Dhātup xvii, 67, to injure, xxviii, 17 cl 10 °*cayati*, to repeat a word (in reciting the Veda, esp while adding *iti*), RPrāt xv, 10 & 12, to talk over, discuss, Hcar vii, (also Ā, Vop) to study, Dhātup xxxiii, 38

Carca, m 'repeating over in thought,' considering, deliberation, L, Sch; (*ā*), f (Pān iii, 3, 105, g *ukthâdi*) repetition of a word (in reciting the Veda, esp while adding *iti*), VPrāt, APrāt, Hcat, = °*rca* (with gen or ifc), Naish v, 38, Siṃhâs, Hit; talking about (in comp), Rājat v, 303, discussion, vii, 1476, viii, 3342, Bhojapr 31⅞, alternate recitation of a poem by two persons, W, inquiry, W, unguent laid on, Kāvyâd ii, 104, Gīt iv, 10, Durgā, L.

Carcaka, m repetition of a word (in reciting the Veda), Hcat i 7, 1064 (pl), Caran, (*ikā*), f = *carcā*, L, N of Durgā, BrahmaP ii, 18, 15, Hcat i, 7, 153, Tantr., (cf *gharma-*, *vi-*) **-mālā**, f a rosary, Kuttanīm 66

Carcana, n = °*rcaka*, laying on (unguent), L.

Carcā, f of °*rca*, q v **-pada**, n pl the words repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added), RAnukr, Pat Introd on Vārtt 11 & 14 **-pāra**, m =*carcaka*, g *vedâdy-ādi*

Carcāya, Nom °*yati*, to be repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added), RAnukr

Carci, m N of a man, Pravar vii, 10, cf *haimac*°

Carcikā, f of °*rcaka*, q v

Carcikya, n. = *cārc*°, L

Carcita, mfn repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added), RAnukr, ifc smeared with, covered with, MBh ii, 2371, Hariv 15694, &c, rubbed off, R vii, 'thought over,' determined on, BhP x, 44, 1, investigated, W, n unguent laid on, Śriṅgār

चर्चर **cárcara**, °*rikā*, &c See √*car*

चर्चस् **carcas**, m one of the 9 treasures of Kubera, L

चर्चा **carcā**, °*rcāya*, °*rci*, &c See √*carc*

चर्तव्य **cartavya**. See √*car*.

चर्त्य **cartya**, mfn √*crit*, Pān iii, 1, 110

चर्पट **carpaṭa**, mfn lying flat to the head (ears), VarBrS lxviii, 58 (v l *cipita*), VarBr xxv, 12, Sch, m the open palm of the hand, L, =°*ṭī*, L, (*ā*), f the 6th day in the light half of Bhādrapada, L, (*ī*), f a thin biscuit of flour (cf *parpa*°), L

Carpaṭin, m N of the author of the Rasacandrodaya, Hathapr i, 6, Todar

चर्ब् **carb**, cl 1 °*bati*, to go, Dhātup xi, 31

चर्भट **carbhaṭa**, m =*cirbh*°, L, (*ī*), f = °*rcarī*, cries of joy, L

चर्म **carma**, in comp (and twice ifc see *nīl abha-* & *si-*) for *cárman*, a shield, L, Sch **-karana**, n working in skins or leather, W **-karta**, m a piece of skin or leather, TBr. i, 2, 6, 7 **-kaśā** (or *-kashā*), f N of a plant (Mimosa abstergens, Bhpr, a kind of perfume, ib), Car i, 1, 76, Sch (=*saptalā*) **-kāra**, m a worker in leather, shoemaker (offspring of a Caṇḍāla woman by a fisherman, Parāś, or of a Vaideha female by a Nishāda, Mn x, 36, or of a Nishāda woman, MBh xiii, 2588), VarBrS lxxxvi, 25, Rājat iv, (*ī*), f a shoemaker's wife, Kolān vii, Mimosa abstergens, L, °*rāluka*, m a kind of bulbous plant, Bhpr **-kāraka**, m a shoemaker, W. **-kārin**, m id W, (*inī*), f a woman on the second day of her courses, **-kārya**, n working in leather or skins Vās ii, 49 **-kāshṭha-maya**, mfn made of leather and wood, Hcat **-kāshṭhikā**, f 'made of leather and wood,' a whip, Mṛicch i, 22, Sch **-kīla**, m 'skin-excrescence,' a wart, Suśr i f; excrescence considered as a kind of hemorrhoids ii, 2, 11 &c, **-kūpa**, m a leathern bottle, L **-krit**, m =*kāraka*, Rājat iv, 55 **-khaṇḍa**, m =*-karta*, **-khaṇḍika**, m pl N of a people, VāyuP i, 45, 115 **-goni**, f =*-kūpa*, Suśr ii, 4, 15 **-grīva**, m N of one of Śiva's attendants, L, Sch **-ghaṭika**, 'sticking to the skin,' a leech, Npr **-caṭaka**, a bat, Buddh L, (*ā*), f id, L **-caṭikā**, f id, L **-caṭī**, f id, L, a cricket, Gal **-citrakâ**, n white leprosy, L **-cela**, a garment with the hide turned towards, Buddh L **-ja**, mfn made of leather, BhP x, 64, 4; n 'skin-born,' the hairs of the body, L, blood, L **-taraṃga**, m a fold of skin, L **-tila**, mfn having the skin covered with pustules resembling the seeds of sesamum, Pān vi 4, Vārtt 1, Pat **-daṇḍa**, m 'leather stick,' a whip, L **-dala**, n a slight form of leprosy, Car vi, 7, 11 & 22, Suśr **-dūshikā**, f a kind of leprosy with red spots, L **-druma**, m 'parchment tree,' N of a tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon), L **-nāsikā**, f 'leather-thong,' a whip, W **-paṭṭa**, m a flat thong, MBh xiii, 3456, N of a man, MārkP lviii, 25 **-paṭṭikā**, f a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice, leather backgammon board, W **-pattrā**, f =*-caṭaka*, L **-pādukā**, a leather shoe **-puṭa**, m a leathern bag or a bellows, Hcar **-puṭaka**, m a leathern pipe, Car i, 1, Sch **-pūram**, ind so as to cover the hide, Pān iii, 4, 31 **-prabhedikā**, f a shoemaker's awl, L **-prasevaka**, m =*-puṭa*, L, Sch **-prasevikā**, f id, HYog iii, 131 **-bandha**, m a leather band or strap, Hit iv, 12, 18 **-bandhana**, n [illegible] Npr **-bhastrikā**, f a leathern bag, Das vii, [illegible] **-maṇḍala**, m pl N of a people, MBh vi, [illegible] **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of skin, leathern, Mn [illegible] 157; MBh ii, xii, VarBrS, ifc encased in the [illegible] of, MBh vi, 1787 **-muṇḍā**, f a form of Durgā, L (cf *caṇḍa-*, *cāmuṇḍā*) **-mna**, m (for *°mla*, √*mlā*) a tanner, RV viii, 5, 38, VS xxx, [illegible] **-yashṭi**, f =*-daṇḍa*, W **-raṅga**, m. pl N of a people in the north-west of Madhya deśa VarBrS xiv, 23, (*ā*), f the plant Āvartakī, L **-ratna**, a leathern lucky-bag, Das vii, 253 & 262, [illegible] *shṭhikā*, f id, 199 **-vaṃśa**, m a kind of [illegible] **-vat**, mfn covered with hides, Pān viii, [illegible] Kāś, ind like a skin, SvetUp vi, 20, (cf *kṛika*°), m N of a warrior, MBh vi, 3997 **-vasana**, m (=*kritti-vāsas*) Śiva, L **-vādya**, n 'skin instrument,' a drum, tabour, &c, W **-vṛiksha**, m =*-druma*, Hariv 12681 **-vraṇa**, m 'skin ulcer,' herpes, L **-śilpin**, m =*-kāraka*, VarBrS lxxxvii, 8 **-samudbhava**, n (= *ja*) blood, Gal **-sambhavā**, f cardamoms, L **-sāra**, m 'skin essence,' lymph, serum, L **-sāhvā**, f =*-kaśā*, Car vii, 11, 1 **-hantri**, f 'skin destroying,' Trigonella foenum graecum or a similar plant, Bhpr **Carmâkhya**, m a form of leprosy, Car vi, 7, 19 **Carmâcchâdita**, mfn covered with skin, W **Carmânurañjana**, n 'skin-colouring,' white cinnabar, Npr **Carmântra**, m =°*rma-khaṇḍa*, Suśr i, 7, 10, v, 5 **Carmâmbhas**, n =°*ma-sāra*, L **Carmâvakartana**, n 'act of cutting leather,' =°*rma kāra*, L **Carmâvakartin**, m 'leather-cutter,' = °*rma-kāra*, Mn iv, 218 **Carmâvakarttri**, m id, MBh xiii, 1321 **Carmâvanaddha**, mfn covered with skin, Mn vi, 76 (=MBh xii, 12463), bound with leather, W **Carmâvritr**, mfn covered with skin, L **Carmâsi-mat**, mfn having shield and sword, [illegible] xix, 10 (Hit); ifc covered with the hide of, L

Carmaṇā, f a kind of fly L (v l °*ṇnā*)

Carmaṇya, n leather work, AitBr v, 32, Lāṭy, T

Carmaṇ-vat, mfn furnished with skins, T [illegible] 5, 12, 2, (*tī*), f Musa sapientum, L (Pān [illegible]), N of a river (flowing through Bundelkhand into the Ganges, the modern Chambal), MBh (on the origin of the N, xii, 2360, xii, 1016; xiii, 3351), BhP [illegible] TS

Carman, n hide, skin, RV, AV &c; bark, W, parchment, W, a shield, MBh &c; BhP, Kathās, =°*rma-khaṇḍa*, Car [illegible] *la-*, *aul*; *-dṛipa*, Lat *corium*, Hit [illegible]

Carmara, m =°*rma kṛit*, L

Carmāra, m id, L [illegible]

Carmāraka, m =°*rmakāra*, L

Carmika, mfn. armed with a shield [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

Carmin, mfn. (g. *vrīhy-ādi* & *puṣh-ādi*) [illegible] MBh. [illegible] 1863 [illegible] Carap [illegible] m. = *roma-rumā* L. [illegible] sapientum L. [illegible] m. n. Pāṇ. [illegible] 128 Vārtt. 2 Pat. **Carmi vṛiksha**, m. = *mavṛ* [illegible]

चर्मरी *carmarī* f. N. of a plant [illegible] 5

चर्य *carya* [illegible] See √car

चर्व् *carv* (cf. √*carva*) cl. 10 *carvayati* ([illegible]) Pass. *carvyate* cl. 1 [illegible] Dhātup. xv [illegible] to grind with the teeth [illegible] chew [illegible] Sch. on KātyŚ. & Pāṇ. [illegible]

Carvaṇa, n. [illegible] chewed food, BhP. i, 13, 35 (*ā*) f. [illegible] Sāh. iii, 26 [illegible] molar tooth, Gal. [illegible] L.

Carvaṇīya, mfn. proper to be chewed, W.

Carvita, mfn. chewed, ŚārṅgP. lx [illegible] **-ar v na**, chewing the chewed, [illegible] BhP. [illegible] 30 Pāṇ. [illegible] **-pātra**, n. spitting pot W. **-pāt** [illegible] Rāsal.

Carvya, mfn. to be chewed [illegible] Brahma P.

चर्वन् *carvan* m. = *capeṭa* [illegible]

चर्षण *carshaṇa* See *rath*

Carshaṇī, mfn. (√*krish*) cult [illegible] RV. (AV. vi, 110 [illegible]) MBh. i, 726 [illegible] pl. [illegible] men, people, race RV. [illegible] BhP. x 29, 2 N. of Aryā [illegible] Mātṛikā [illegible] BhP. vi, 6, 40 [illegible] RV.

Carshaṇi, [illegible] comp. for *ṇi* [illegible] Rāj. t. ii, 102 N. of Varu [illegible] **-dhṛit**, mf. supporting or protecting men RV. **-dhṛiti** f. [illegible] **-sah**, mf. ruling [illegible] RV. (ix 24 4 [illegible])

चल् *cal* (cf. √*car* & also √*cat*) cl. 1 *calati* (metrically also Ā. *te*; perf. *cacāla*, pl. *celuḥ* [illegible]) to be moved, to stir, tremble, shake, quiver, be agitated, palpitate MBh. &c.; to move on, go forward, proceed [illegible] to start, depart MBh. [illegible] of the day) Kathās. lxi, 406; to be moved from one's usual course, be disturbed, become confused or disordered [illegible] MBh. &c.; to turn away from, swerve from virtue MBh. i, 5 [illegible] MBh. [illegible] (Dhātup. xx, 64) K. L. 320 Caus. *calayati* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 87) to cause to move, shake, jog, push, disturb Ragh. viii, 52; R. [illegible] BhP. [illegible] Caus. *cālayati* (Pass. *cālyate*) to move, shake, jog [illegible] MBh. & [illegible] to remove or expel from [illegible] MBh. i 5 43 x 3336 Hariv. 2697 [illegible] confused or disordered, MBh. xii [illegible] BhP. [illegible] to cause to deviate from [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Intens. *calcalīti* [illegible] (cf. *ava-cā̆cal*) [illegible] Lat. *cel-er* [illegible]

Cala, mf(*ā*)n. (g. *pacādi*) moving, trembling, shaking, loose MBh. & [illegible] unsteady, fluctuating, perishable, disturbed, confused [illegible] m. [illegible] wind L. [illegible] med.) Āhnik. [illegible] shoot, Gal. [illegible] (*ā*) f. lightning L. [illegible] 119 metre [illegible] 18 syllables [illegible] **-karṇa** m. (astron.) the hypotenuse [illegible] the true distance of a planet from the earth W.) Sūryas. 41 & 51 **-kuṇḍala**, m. N. of [illegible] **-ketu**, m. (in astron.) N. of a moving Ketu [illegible] BṛS. xi, 33 **-cañcu**, m. [illegible] Greek partridge, L. **-citta**, mf(*ā*)n. fickle-minded, MBh. xii R. [illegible] **-tā**, f. [illegible] **-tva**, n. [illegible] **-danta**, m. a loose tooth, W. **-dala**, m. the [illegible] Ficus religiosa, L. **-druma**, m. Trib [illegible] **-nik ta**, mfn. [illegible] **-patra**, n. [illegible] **-puccha**, m. Cora [illegible] **-prakṛiti**, mfn. of unsteady or wavering nature [illegible] **-saṃdhi**, m. loose articulation of the bones [illegible] **-svabhāva**, mf(*ā*)n. = *-prakṛiti* MBh. x [illegible] **Calācala**, mf. [illegible] moveable, locomotive [illegible] W. **Calātaṅka**, m. [illegible] **Calātman**, mf. fickle-minded R. 55 7 **Calendriya**, f. [illegible] **Caleshu**, [illegible] Pāṇ. v, 2 108 Sch. **Calormi** [illegible] Megh. 2

Calat, pr. p. √*cal* q.v. **-padam** [illegible] **-pūrṇimā**, f. the fish [illegible] L.

Calad, in comp. for *lat*. **-aṅga**, [illegible] m. [illegible] of palpitating body [illegible] trembles, BhP. i 9 3

Calana, mf(*ī*)n. moving, movable, tremulous, shaking, Pāṇ. i 2 145 K pS. 129, Sch. moving on feet, [illegible] 26 m. a foot L. [illegible] n. shaking, motion, sh [illegible] Pāṇ. i 3, 87 [illegible] 2 145 R. 36 21 Pañc. [illegible] action of moving [illegible] wandering, roaming MBh. [illegible] Kathās. [illegible] 3 the being disturbed Sarvad. i, 174 [illegible] f. [illegible] HP [illegible] 26 [illegible] elephant, L.

Calanaka, [illegible] petticoat (worn by [illegible]) Sch. [illegible] f. silk in fringes, Buddh L.

Calanīya, [illegible] to be [illegible] or shaken, W.

1 **Calācalā** [illegible] fn. (√*cal* redupl.) Pāṇ. vi 1 12 Vārtt. 6 [illegible] 4 5 [illegible] ever moving [illegible] wheel of Saṃsāra) Divyāv. 267 [illegible] and from movable, tremulous, unfixed, loose RV. [illegible] 164 48 R. 43 11 [illegible] unsteady, perishable, MBh. 2 58 [illegible] 4169 m. a crow L. N. [illegible] **Calācalāshu** m. on whose [illegible] [illegible] 2 108 Kāś.

Calita, mfn. shaking, trembling, unfixed MBh. &c.; one who has moved [illegible] MBh. [illegible] gone, departed [illegible] walked [illegible] being on the march [illegible] turned off from [illegible] Bh [illegible] 37 [illegible] **-sthāna**,mf. [illegible] its place R(B) i 14

Calitavya, n. impers. to be gone [illegible] W y R.

Cali-vṛit, [illegible]

चलस् *calas* n. wood [illegible] L.

चलि *cali* m. a cover W.; a surtout W.

चलिन *calina* &c. See √*cal*

चलु *calu* m. a mouthful of water L.

Caluka, m. (= *culuka*) [illegible] small pot L. N. [illegible] W.

चवन *cavana* n. Piper Chaba L.

Cavi, f. L.

Cavikā, n. id. [illegible] 3) 124 42 93.

Cavī, f. id. K [illegible] 151

Cavya, n. d. [illegible] 41 39 [illegible] **-varā**, L. **-jā**, f. [illegible] **-phala**, m. d. L.

चष् *cash* cl. 1 *shati* to hurt Vop. (Dhātup. [illegible] 43) P. & Ā. to eat Dhātup. [illegible] 24

Cashaka, m. n. (g. [illegible]) a cup, wine-glass Ragh. vi 46 Hcar. [illegible] spirituous liquor [illegible] L. m. a sec [illegible] VarBṛ. [illegible]

चषाल *cashāla* m. n. (g. *ardharcādi*) a wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post RV. i 162, 6 TS. vi Kāṭh. x [illegible] ŚBr. &c. m. [illegible] snout of hog [illegible] 6 3 **-mukha**, m. N. of an Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr. [illegible] 3 **-yūpa**, m. a sacrificial post furnished with wooden ring at the top, BhP. iv 19 19 **-vat** [illegible] furnished with the wooden ring at the top RV. i 8 10

चष्ट *cashṭa* mfn. (√*caksh*) spoken W.

चह् *cah* cl. 1 10 *hati* [illegible] *hayati* [illegible] to cheat Dhātup. x [illegible]

चाकचक्य *cākacakya* n. = *ujjvala* [illegible] Dharmaparibh.

Cākacikya, [illegible] on Naiv. [illegible]

Cākacī, f. N. of plant, L.

चाक्र *cākra* mfn. (fr. *cakra*) carried on (a [illegible]) with the discus, Hariv. 5648 belonging to a wheel [illegible] W. m. N. [illegible] ŚBr.

Cākragartaka, m. [illegible] Pāṇ. i 2 1 6 Kāś.

Cākrapāliya fr. [illegible]

Cākravarmaṇa, m. (patr. fr. *cakravarman*) vi 4 1 0 Kāś.) N. of gramm [illegible] 1 130 U Sch.

Cākravāka, mfn. proper for the C [illegible] (ka) b. d. MānG. i, 14.

Cākravākeya [illegible] Kāś.

Cākravāleya, see *cakra*

Cākrāyaṇa, m. [illegible] ChUp. [illegible]

Cākrika, mfn. circular W.; belonging to a wheel or discus, W. [illegible] m. coachman [illegible] MBh. [illegible] 646 potter VarBṛS. [illegible] oil [illegible] Rāj. t. vi 272 companion [illegible] 67 proclaimer Yājñ. 16 Hariv. 9047 bard W. **-tā**, f. [illegible] Rāj. t. [illegible]

Cākrīṇa, mfn. [illegible] fr. *cakrin* Pāṇ. 4 166 Sch.

Cākreya, f. *cakrā* g. *sakhy-ādi* [illegible] Kāś.)

चाक्षुष *cākshusha* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *cakshus*) consisting in sight, depending on [illegible] produced from sight, proper or belonging or relating to the sight [illegible] 56 ŚBr. x Kaṭh Up. [illegible] Sarvad. 112 [illegible] perceived by the power of seeing [illegible] MBh. 64 8 perceptible by the eye [illegible] Pāṇ. 2 9 Kāś. [illegible] KpS. i, 61 [illegible] Cākshusha [illegible] 2 9 BhP. 30, 49 m. pat. [illegible] N. of Agni [illegible] of several Sāmans [illegible] Ragh. [illegible] the 6th Manu (with 5 others descending from Manu Svāyambhuva [illegible]) BhP. [illegible] MBh. x i, 1315 Hariv. [illegible] BhP. N. of [illegible] Hariv. [illegible] 6) [illegible] son of Kaksheyu [illegible] and brother of Sabhānara, Hariv. 1669 of [illegible] Khanitra, BhP. x, 4 m. pl. [illegible] the 14th Manu [illegible] 3 35 n. = *-jñāna* W. **-jñāna**, n. knowledge which depends on vision W. **-tva**, n. perceptibility by [illegible] Tarka 105

चाक्ष्म *cākshma* mfn. (√*ksham*) forbearing, gracious (Brahma, pat.) RV. [illegible] 24 9.

चाखायितृ *cākhāyitṛi* mfn. (Intens. √*khan*) Pāṇ. v 4 22 Vārtt. 11

चाङ्ग *cāṅga* m. = *ger* [illegible] L. Sch.; n. (fr. *aṅga*) whiteness or beauty of the teeth W.

Cāṅgerī f. wood sorrel H. [illegible] 4652 Suś. vi.

चाचपुट *cācapuṭa* = *cacc* [illegible]

चाचरि *cācari* m. (Intens. √*car*) moving quickly [illegible] N. of wrestler Rāj. t. [illegible] 1514

चाचल *cācala* mfn. (Intens. √*cal*) moving repeatedly [illegible] 54 [illegible] L.

Cāñcalya, n. (fr. *cañcala*) unsteadiness, transitoriness, Rāj. t. [illegible] 162

चाञ्चव *cāñcava* n. (fr. *cañcu*) celebrity f [illegible] (comp.) Daś. [illegible] L.)

चाट *cāṭa* m. a cheat [illegible] 33 (Pañcat. [illegible] (Prākrit) [illegible] Bh. [illegible] **-bhaṭ** m. for [illegible] 940 [illegible]

Cāṭaka-deśa, m. N. of country Kālakā.

Cāṭakāyana, patr. [illegible]

Cāṭakaira, m. [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] young sparrow Hcar. vi

चाटलिका *caṭalikā* f. N. of a locality Rāj. t. vii 66

Caritavya, mfn (=*carí°*) to be practised or performed, Mn. xi, 54, MBh i, 7259, Kathās lxxii, 101, n impers with *upāṃśu vācā*, 'he is to continue speaking low,' AitBr i, 27, 4

Caritra, n (Pān iii, 2, 184, rarely m, VS vi, 14, MaitrS i, 2, 16) a foot, leg, RV, AV x, 2, 12, Kauś 44, n going, VS xiii, 19, acting, behaving, behaviour, habit, practice, acts, adventures, deeds, exploits, Mn ii, 20, ix, 7, R &c (ifc f *ā*, Pañcat iv, 7, 5), nature, disposition, W, custom, law as based on custom, Nār i, 10 f, xx, 24; (*ā*), f the tamarind tree, L, (cf *cār°*) **-bandhaka**, m n a friendly pledge, Yājñ ii, 61 **-vat**, mfn one who has already performed (a sacrifice), ĀśvGr ii, 8, 15

Carishnu, mfn (Nir vii, 29, Pān iii, 2, 136) moving, locomotive, unsteady, wandering about, RV; ŚāṅkhŚr, ŚāṅkhGr, MBh xii, BhP ii, (with *bīja*, the semen of [moving beings, i e of] animals) Mn i, 56, m N of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa, Hariv 465, of a son of Kīrtimat by Dhenukā, VāyuP i, 28, 16 (*varishṭha* ed) **-dhūma** (°*shnú-*), mfn having moving smoke, RV viii, 23, 1

Carītra, n =°*ritra*, behaviour, conduct, L

Cárcara, mfn (√*car* redupl) = *carana-śīla* (Sāy), RV x, 106, 7, (*ī*), f a kind of song, Vikr iv, Ratnāv i, ½, musical symphony, Kathās lxi, the recitation of scholars, W, festive cries or merriment, festive sport, W, flattery, W, a metre of 4 × 18 syllables, (for *carcarī*) curled or woolly hair, L

Carcarikā, f a kind of gesture, Vikr iv

Carcarīka, ifc =°*rī*, musical symphony, Kathās ciii, 200, m a pot-herb, L, (for *barbar°*) decoration or curling of the hair, L, a form of Śiva, L

Cartavya, mfn to be practised, MBh xiii

Carya, mfn (Pān iii, 1, 100) to be practised or performed, Mn iii, 1, m (=*cara*) the small shell Cypræa moneta, L, n ifc driving (in a carriage), MBh viii, 4215, (*ā*), f going about, wandering, walking or roaming about, visiting, driving (in a carriage, *ratha-*, MBh ix, xiii, R i, 19, 19), MBh, R, BhP ix, 16, 1, (often ifc) proceeding, behaviour, conduct, ŚBr xi, 5, 7, 1, Lāṭy viii, ĀśvŚr xii, 4, Mn vi, 32 &c, due observance of all rites and customs, Sarvad viii f, a religious mendicant's life, L, practising, performing, occupation with, engaging in (instr [Gaut] or generally in comp), ŚBr xiv, ĀśvGr iii, 7, Mn i, 111, MBh &c, deportment, usage, W, (in music) a kind of composition, N of Durgā, Gal, (cf *brahma-*, *bhikshā-*, *bhaiksha-*)

Caryā, f of °*ya*, q v **-nātha**, m N of a sage, Sarvad. **Caryâvatāra**, m N of a Buddh work

चरम *caramá*, m(nom pl °*me* or °*mās*, Pān i, 1, 33)f(*ā*)n (in comp, Pān ii, 1, 58) last, ultimate, final, RV vii, 59, 3, viii, 20, 14, TS i, v, BhP &c (°*mā kriyā*, 'the [final i e] funeral ceremony,' MBh iv, 834), the outermost (first or last, opposed to the middle one), RV viii, 61, 15, later, KapS i, 72, (°*mam kim*, 'what more?' Prasannar v, ½), 'western,' in comp, lowest, least, L, a particular high number, Buddh L, (*am*), ind last, MBh i, iii, at last, at the end, Rājat v, 7, after any one (gen), Mn ii, 194, Kir **-kāla**, m the last moments, hour of death, W **-kshmā-bhrit**, m the western ('earth-supporter' or) mountain, L **-giri**, m id, Bhojapr 319 **-tas**, ind at the outermost end, AV xix, 15, 3, MaitrS iii, 10, 1 **-bhavika**, mfn being in the last earthly state Buddh **-vayas**, mfn (cf Pān iv, 1, 20, Pat) being in the last stage of life, old, Mālatīm vi, 2, *a-c°*, n youth, Uttarar v, 12 **-vaiyākarana**, m (the last, i e) an ignorant grammarian, W **-sairshika**, mf(*ī*)n having the points turned towards the west, MBh xiii, 462 **Caramâcala**, m =°*ma-giri*, Prasannar vii, ½, Hit **Caramâjā**, f the last or smallest she-goat, AV v, 18, 11 **Caramâdri**, m =°*ma-giri*, L **Caramâvasthā**, f the last state, W

Caramya, Nom °*myati*, to be the last, g *kandv-ādi*

चरव्य *cararya* See *carú*.

चराचर *carâcara* & *carâc°* See √*car*

Carātha, cari, carita, °*ritra*, &c, see ib

चरु *carú*, m. (g. *bhīmâdi*) a kind of vessel (in which a particular oblation is prepared), saucepan, pot, RV, AV, ŚBr xiii; KātyŚr, Kauś, Mn, Yājñ, a cloud (cf RV i, 7, 6), Naigh i, 10, an oblation (of rice, barley and pulse) boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes, VS xxix, 6, TS i, ŚBr, AitBr i, 1 & 7, KātyŚr &c (pl, Yājñ i, 298) **-celin**, mfn (for *cáru°*?) having portions of offerings on the clothes (Śiva), MBh xii, 10419 **-vrana**, m a kind of cake, L **-srapana**, n sprinkling an oblation of milk and ghee, W **-sthālī**, f the vessel in which the Caru oblation is prepared (made either of clay or udumbara-wood, Karmapr), Gobh i, iv, 2, 28, Kauś **-homa**, m offering the Caru oblation, W

Caravya, mfn (Pān v, 1, 2, Vārtt 3, Pat) destined for the Caru oblation, ĀpŚr viii, 2, 1, Sch

चर्करीत *carkarīta*, n a term for any Intens formed without the syllable *ya* (like *carkarīti*, √1 *kri*), Dhātup xxiv, 72, Pān ii, 4, 74, Siddh

चर्कृति *carkriti*, f (√2. *kri*) praising, mention, glory, RV v, 74, 9, vi, 48, 21

Carkritya, mfn to be mentioned with praise, renowned, i, 61, 14 & 119, 21, ii, viii, x, AV vi, 98, 1

चर्घ् *cargh*, cl 1 °*ghati*, to go, W.

चर्च् *carc*, cl 1 °*cati*, to abuse, censure, menace, Dhātup xvii, 67, to injure, xxviii, 17 cl 10 °*cayati*, to repeat a word (in reciting the Veda, esp while adding *iti*), RPrāt xv, 10 & 12, to talk over, discuss, Hcar vii, (also Ā, Vop) to study, Dhātup xxxiii, 38.

Carca, m 'repeating over in thought,' considering deliberation, L, Sch, (*ā*), f (Pān iii, 3, 105, Sch) *ukthâdi*) repetition of a word (in reciting the Veda, esp while adding *iti*), VPrāt, APrāt, Hcat, = °*rca* (with gen or ifc), Naish v, 38, Sighās, Hit, talking about (in comp), Rājat v, 303, discussion, vii, 1476, viii, 3342, Bhojapr §§§, alternate recitation of a poem by two persons, W, inquiry, W, unguent laid on, Kāvyâd ii, 104, Gīt ix, 10, Durgā, L

Carcaka, m repetition of a word (in reciting the Veda), Hcat i, 7, 1064 (pl), Caran, (*ikā*), f = *carcā*, L, N of Durgā, BrahmaP ii, 18, 15, Hcat. i, 7, 153, Tantr, (cf *gl'arma*, *vi-*) **-mālā**, f a rosary, Kuttanim 66

Carcana, n =°*rcaka*, laying on (unguent), L

Carcā, f of °*rca*, q v **-pada**, n pl the words repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added), RAnukr, Pat Introd on Vārtt 11 & 14. **-pāra**, m =*carcaka*, g *vedâdhyāyâdi*

Carcāya, Nom °*yati*, to be repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added), RAnukr

Carci, m N of a man, Pravar vii, 10, cf *harmac°*

Carcikā, f of °*rcaka*, q v.

Carcikya, n =*cārc°*, L

Carcita, mfn repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added), RAnukr, ifc smeared with, covered with, MBh ii, 2371, Hariv 15694, &c, rubbed off, R vii, 'thought over,' determined on, BhP x, 44, 1, investigated, W, n unguent laid on, Śringār

चर्चर *cárcara*, °*rī ā*, &c See √*car*

चर्चस् *carcas*, m one of the 9 treasures of Kubera, L

चर्चा *carcā*, °*rcāya*, °*rci*, &c See √*carc*

चर्तव्य *cartavya* See √*car*.

चर्त्य *cartya*, mfn √*crit*, Pān iii, 1, 110

चर्पट *carpata*, mfn lying flat to the head (ears), VarBrS lxviii, 58 (v l *cipita*), VarBr xxvi, 12, Sch, m the open palm of the hand, L, =°*ti*, L, (*ā*), f the 6th day in the light half of Bhādrapada, L, (*ī*), f a thin biscuit of flour (cf *parp°*), L.

Carpatin, m N of the author of the Rasacandrôdaya, Hathapr i, 6, Todar

चर्ब् *carb*, cl 1 °*bati*, to go, Dhātup xi, 31

चर्भट *carbhata*, m =*cirbh°*, L, (*ī*), f = °*carī*, cries of joy, L

चर्म *carma*, in comp (and twice ifc see *rishabha-* & *sa-*) for *cárman*, n a shield, L, Sch **-karana**, n working in skins or leather, W **-karta**, m a piece of skin or leather, TBr i, 2, 6, 7 **-kasā** (or *-kashā*), f N of a plant (Mimosa abstergens, Bhpr, a kind of perfume, ib), Car i, 1, 76, Sch (=*saptalā*) **-kāra**, m a worker in leather, shoemaker (offspring of a Caṇḍāla woman by a fisherman, Parāś, or of a Vaideha female by a Nishāda, Mn x, 36, or of a Nishāda woman, MBh. xiii, 2588), VarBrS lxxxvii, 35, Rājat iv, (*ī*), f a shoemaker's wife, Kulârn vii, Mimosa abstergens, L, °*rāluka*, m a kind of bulbous plant, Bhpr **-kāraka**, m a shoemaker, W **-kārin**, m id, W, (*iṇī*), f a woman on the second day of her courses, **-kārya**, n working in leather or skin, Mn x, 49 **-kāshtha-maya**, mfn made of leather and wood, Hcat **-kāshṭhikā**, f 'made of leather and wood,' a whip, Mricch i, 22, Sch **-kīla**, m n 'skin-excrescence,' a wart, Suśr i f, excrescences considered as a kind of hemorrhoids ii, 2 11 & 13 **-kūpa**, m a leathern bottle L **-krit**, m = *-kāraka*, Rājat iv, 55 **-kharda**, n =*-kāṣṭa*, Bhpr **-khandika**, m pl N of a people, VāyuP i, 45, 115 **-goṇī**, f =*-kūpa*, Suśr. iv, 4, 15 **-grīva**, m N of one of Śiva's attendants, L, Sch **-ghatikā**, f 'sticking to the skin' a leach, Npr **-cataka**, m a bat, Buddh L, (*ā*), f id, L **-catikā**, f id, L **-catī**, f id, L, a cricket, Gal **-citraka**, n white leprosy, L **-cela**, a garment with the hide turned outwards, Buddh L **-ja**, mfn made of leather, BhP x, 64, 4, n. 'skin born,' the hair of the body, L, blood, L **-taramga**, m a fold of skin, L **-tila**, mfn. having the skin covered with pimples resembling the seeds of sesamum, Pān viii, 1, 8, Vārtt 1, Pat **-danda**, m 'leather stick,' a whip, L **-dala**, n a slight form of leprosy, Car vi, 7, 11 & 22, Suśr **-dūshikā**, f a kind of leprosy with red spots, L **-druma**, m 'parchment-tree,' N of a tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon), L **-nāsikā**, f 'leather-thong,' a whip, W **-patta**, m a flat thong, MBh xiii, 3456, N of a place, MārkP lviii, 25 **-paṭṭikā**, f a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice, leather backgammon board, W **-pattrā**, f =*-cataka*, L **-pādukā**, f a leather shoe **-puta**, m a leathern bag or pair of bellows, Hcar **-puṭaka**, m a leathern pipe, Car i, 1, Sch **-pūram**, ind so as to cover the hide, Pān iii, 4, 31 **-prabhedikā**, f a shoemaker's awl, L **-prasevaka**, m =*-puta*, L, Sch **-prasevikā**, f id, HYog iii, 131 **-bandha**, m a leather band or strap, Hit ii, 12, 18 **-bandhana**, n [illegible], Npr **-bhastrikā**, f a leathern bag, Daś vii, 213 **-mandala**, m pl N of a people, MBh vi, 350 **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of skin, leathern, Mn ii, 157, MBh ii, xii, VarBrS, ifc encased in the skin of, MBh vi, 1787 **-muṇḍā**, f a form of Durgā, L (cf *caṇḍa-*, *cāmuṇḍā*) **-mná**, m (for *mla*, √*mlā*) a tanner, RV viii, 5, 38, VS xxx, 15 **-yashṭi**, f =*-danda*, W **-ranga**, m pl N of a people in the north-west of Madhya-deśa, VarBrS xiv, 23, (*ā*), f the plant Āvartakī, L **-ratna**, n a leathern lucky-bag, Daś vii, 253 & 262, *-bhastrikā*, f id, 199 **-vaṃsa**, m a kind of [illegible] **-vat**, mfn covered with hides, Pān viii, 2, 11, Kāś, ind like a skin, ŚvetUp vi, 20, (cf *lohita*), m N of a warrior, MBh vi, 3997 **-vasana**, m (=*kritti-vāsas*) Śiva, L **-vādya**, n 'skin instrument,' a drum, tabour, &c, W **-vriksha**, m =*-druma*, Hariv 12681 **-vrana**, m 'skin disease,' herpes, L **-śilpin**, m =*-kāraka*, VarBrS lxxxvii, 8 **-samudbhava**, n (=*-ja*) blood, Gal **-sambhavā**, f cardamoms, L **-sāra**, m 'skin essence,' lymph, serum, L **-sāhvā**, f =*-kaśā*, Car vii, 11, 1 **-hantrī**, f 'skin-destroying,' Trigonella fœnum græcum or a similar plant, Bhpr **Carmâkhya**, n a form of leprosy, Car vi, 7, 19 **Carmâcchādita**, mfn covered with skin W **Carmânurañjana**, n 'skin-colouring,' white cinnabar, Npr. **Carmânta**, m =°*rma-khanda*, Suśr i, 7, 10, v, 5 2 **Carmâmbhas**, n =°*ma-sāra*, L **Carmavakartana**, n 'act of cutting leather,' =°*ma karana*, W **Carmâvakartin**, m 'leather-cutter,' =°*ma krit*, Mn iv, 218 **Carmâvakarttri**, m. id, MBh xiii, 1321 **Carmâvanaddha**, mfn covered with skin, Mn vi, 76 (= MBh. xii, 12463), bound with leather, W **Carmâvrita**, mfn covered with skin, ŚārṅgP xix, 10 (Hit), ifc covered with the hide of, L **Carmâsi-mat**, mfn having shield and sword, W.

Carmanā, f a kind of fly, L (v l °*rmaṇā*)

Carmanya, n leather-work, AitBr v, 32, Lāṭy

Carman-vat, mfn furnished with skin, TS. ii, 5, 12, 2, (*tī*), f Musa sapientum, L, (Pān viii, 2, 12) N of a river (flowing through Bundelkhand into the Ganges, the modern Chambal), MBh. (on the origin of the N, vii, 2360, xii, 1016; xiii, 3351), BhP v, 19

Carman, n hide, skin, RV, AV ii f, x ff, TS &c, bark, W; parchment, W, a shield, MBh, R, BhP, Kathās, =°*rmâkhya*, Car vi, 7, 11, [cf *g*[illegible] *la-*, *duś-*, τέλμα, Lat *corium*, Hib *croiciom*]

Carmaru, m =°*rma krit*, L

Carmāra, m id, L, =°*raka*, Bhpr v, 7, 101

Carmāraka, m =°*rmânurañjana*, L

Cānd i, m = ... Yogay iv 19.

चान्द्रायण c dhanāyana m p. tr of ... nda; VBr i 16 (...)

चाप c pa m n (fr capa g ... ladi) a bow Mn. vii, 192 MBh & (in geom.) an ... c, Sūryas i f., vi, xi Sagrta ... BrS ... rainbow (...), BhP i, 11 29 a ki d of astron ... instr ... GoL xi, 2 & 5 ... particul ... const llat on (= dh nu ...) ... m N ... f a fam ... — guṇa m. bow str g R ... 33 16 &c. — dāsī f N of a river H n ... 9515 — dhara mf n bow rmed, R ... 86, 22 ... m ... g ttarius, ... Br Sch. — paṭa, m. Bucha ... latifol L — ya ṣṭi f a bow ... lxxxv 7 — latā, f ... 134 — lekhā, f. N of a woman, hi 248 — vaṭa ... L. (cf ...) — veda, m. = dhanur v L. Cāpācārya, m. an instructor ... archery Bāla ii, 3 Cāpādhi ... pa m. ... Cāpāropaṇa, n. id. ... Cāpotkaṭa, m. N of ... family Ratnak.

Cāpaya, Nom. ... (in geom) ... reduce t bow-form Aryabh. i ... Sch.

Cāpin mfn. bow ... rmed MBh xii 10406 m. Sagitt rius, Horāś.

चापट c paṭa ... of a village Kahitis iv

चापल capala n (fr cap ...) mobi lity sw ft ... R gh iii, 41 BhP ... 12 20 ... tation, unsteadiness, fickle ess, inconsiderateness, ... solence, G ut. ix, 20 ... Vārtt. 81 MBh, &c. Cāpalāyana, m. ... Cāpalya, (g brahma ...) mob li ... tation, unsteadiness, fickleness, ... Yājñ i, 112 ... R. i ... Pañcat i ... 170

चापाल c p la ... of a Caitya Divyāv

चाफट्टक ... ppaṭṭ kya m patr fr cap ... g. kurv-ādi (Ga ... 209)

Cāphaṭṭaki, m. patr ... Cāphaṭṭakya, m. ... (Ga ...)

चाबुका cabuka f a small pillow W

चामर c m ... a mfn coming from the Yak (c m ... BhP viii 10 13 belong g to ... hown L. m. = cam (q ...) chowrie ... kind of plume on the h ... f horses &c., Śak ... MBh. &c. ... K m vii, 4 ... 4 × 15 syllables — ... L (ā) f id. L. (ā D f. ... chown L Sch — grāha, m. chowrie-be rer ... — grāhikā, m. ... — grāhiṇī, f a female ... chowr bearer ... Bhartṛ ... Heat. — dhārī f id. Śak. ... 12 Sch — dhāriṇī f id Bālar ... — pu hpa, m ... chowrie-blossomed, ... ndica, L ... th bet ... L — ... pushpaka, m. Sac harum spont neum L. — vyajana, n ... chowri MBh ... 1290 R. i 9 7 — sāhvaya, m. = puṣpak. Sukr iv 17 36

Cāmarika, m. = ... B ... dh L.

Cāmarikā f. ... H ... 416 (L)

Cāmarin m plume dorned, a horse L.

चामसायन c as yana m patr fr ca sa ... nadādi

Cāmasya m. patr ... camasā g. gargādi.

चामीकर cāmī ra n g ld MBh R. K m. ... BhP ... thorn-apple W — pr khya mf gold ... — maya, mf ... Heat. i, 5 1235 & 20. Cāmīkarācala m. gold-mountain, Meru, Kād. Cāmīkarādri m. id. Kal 19 m. 23

Cāmīkariya, mfn. golden Kum. ... 23 & 38

चामुण्ड c m da m ... of an author L. Sch (ā) f. form of Durgā ... Mālatīm. K thā ... Mā kP lxxx ... 25 (fr caṇḍa & m ṇḍ) one f the 7 mothers, L. Sch. one of th 8 Nāyikā f Durgā, B hma P ... 61 80 ... f tow ... Hca vi.

Cāmuṇḍā f. of ... — tantra, n. ... of w k, Anand. 31 Sch. — mantra, m. pl. prayers addressed to Cāmuṇḍā, Ta tras. n.

चाम्पिला c mpil f a river L.

चाम्पेय c mpeya m (fr campā) Mich la Campak Śārṅg P Meru ferre ... L. — yaka L. a prince of Campā Rājat v ... 540 N of a so of V ... MBh. xi ... 257 m. n. gold, L.

Cāmpeyaka n ... fil ... t (esp ot a lot ...) L.

चाम्य c mya n (√ca ... cf. ... 126) food W

चाय् c y (cf √2 ... 3 ci) cl ... cayati (mpf. ... TS. &c ... aor. ... 128 ... MBh ... 8) ... d. p ... to observe ... perc ive ... ce ... be afraid of ... AV ... (pr p ...) ... respectf lly RV ... 91 14 ... tens ... ya Pā ... 21 [cf. cāru, ...]

Cāyaka mfn Pā ... 79 Kāś.

Cāyanīya mfn percept bl ... 16 & 16

2 Cāyamāna, m p tr of Abhyā ... RV i, 2 5 & 8 ... √ 1y)

Cāyitṛ mf ... who obser es, Nir ... 15

Cāyū mfn sho g respect RV ... 24, 4

चार cara m (√car) = care a spy Mn vii ix MBh i, 2604 R. Mṛcch. Kathās ... go g, mo n progressio co rse (of ast ... varBṛS BhP ... 22 12), ChUp ... R. & ... wand ri g bout tra ll g, W proceeding see kāma ... pra tra g MBh ... 1410 bond ... fetter L ... prison L. Buch ... BhPr ... a fact tious poison L (... a) ... f. ... p rticular st p (dance ing) ... trap snare HPañś. i, 353 — cakshus mfn. ... Mn ix 256 R ... 9 ... a spy empl yed ... Yājñ ... — caṇa mfn graceful in gait W — cañcu mf ... id W — jyā for ... — tūla, n (= cāmar) chowri G ... — dṛśa, mfn spy-eyed employi g sp ... — patha m cross-way L. — pāla, m ... et gent, Di yā ... — purusha m a spy Hari 10102 Kād — bhaṭa, m ... bold ... die Bhartṛ ... (?) f. hero sm, L. — vāyu m summ ... L. Cārādhikāra, m. spy s offi ord ... Bāl ... Cārādhikārin m. = ... Pañc ... thās ... 9. Cārāntarita m. d., W Cārekshaṇa mfn. = ... Śi ... 82

Cāraka, mfn. ... proceed ... R. ... 66 18 (√car Ca ...) ... MBh ... 42 29 composed by Caraka Pāṇ. ... 107 Kāś ... spy MBh ... 172 (Pañc ...) & ... 911 (√ca ...) herdsman ... L ... rakā L. ... assoc t ... ... fetter L ... prison Lalit ... D ... Bucha ... L ... femal ... tt nd ant ... journ y (of Buddha ... D ... cock ... Npr — tri rātra, m a particular ceremony last ng three d ... (prescribed by Carak ...) Pā ... 9 Kāś.

Cārakīṇa, m ... fit for ... ndering ... stud ... (cāraka) Pā ... 11

Cāratikā, f ... digo pl ... L.

Cāraṭī f. Flacourtia ... Car vi 14.36 Bhpr vii, 64 6 Hibiscu m tabili L (...)

Cāraṇa, mfn. d pend ... g on a Vedic school (ca raṇa) Āp bel ngi g ... th ... sam Vedic school (read ... g the script re, W) G ... t ... m. w nderi g act ... Mn. xii 44 MBh. 1039 & 1442 V BrS. ... cel stial si ger MBh R. Śak. BhP G ... p ... BhP ... 16 ... Bā ... n. (√c ... Caus.) pastur ng tend g ... process ... ppli d to mercury ( ) f ... m le celest al ... Bāla ... H biscu ... tab lis, Np — tva, ... cto s profes sion d ... g Rāj ... 4 8. — dāra, m. pl w ... ctors ... Mn. vi 362 Cāraṇika-maya mf( )n. ... nhabited only by wanderi g ... ctors, K thās. xx ... 83.

Cāraṇavidya or °vaidya, m. pl (fr ca aṇa vidy ...) N of ... school f AV ... Caraṇ

Cāratha mfn. wanderi g RV viii, 46 31

Cārāyaṇa, m. pat (... ra g ... naḍādi) N f ... n thor Vātsāy ... & ... 4 25 ... 22 & 3 (...) Pā ... 63, Kāś.

Cārāyaṇaka, mfn deri ed from th ... Cā ... Pā ... 80, Kāś.

Cārāyaṇīya mfn. composed by Cārāya (Śikshā) m. pl. (Pāṇ. ... 89 Sch., not in Kāś.) Cārāy ... school of th black Y ... ur eda ... Caraṇ

Cārikā, see brahma- ... f. see ... ka

Cāriṭī f. S ... ral

Cārita mf set in motion Rāj ... 653 caused to be done by (...) MBh xii 21 84.

Caritārthya, n. (fr car ...) ... tainment of an bject ... ptness, R. (B) 2 38 Sch

Cāritra m (√car ...) ... g, N ... f ... M rut, H ri 11547 n (...) proceed ng, ma er f ... cting, onduct, R. ... Pañcat. (...) good cond ct, good ch ract r ... eputation Hari 10204 N ... R &c. ... ccordance w th th ... pecul ... observ e, pecul rity f custom or cond tion W ... tony B ... L (ā), f th tamarind tree L — kavaca, mf ... cased in th ... rmour of good con duct W — vatī f N of a Samādh ... Buddh. L. — siṅha-gaṇi m. N ... f ... thor

Cāritrin mfn. f good co d ct Subh.

Cāritrya, good conduct, MBh. R &c

Cārin mf ... m ving, MBh vi 372 ... g, w lki g ... bout, living, bei g ... &c., 99 ... 9139) ... g, proceed g ... practis g ... MBh ... 59 R. &c ... on, Suś ... com ng ... resembl ng, see padma-c ... m. foot sold er MBh 3545 a spy Āp ... f th pl Karu i, L.

Cāri-vāc f ... ngi W

Cārva n espi nage ...

चारमिक ca amika mfn = caramam dhīte ... rasan ādi

चारायण ca ya ... ṇa &c See c a

चारु cāru mf(us)n (√ 2 c ...) agreeable ppro ed, esteemed, bel ed endeared, (L) ... dea w ... d t. or loc. ... RV ... xxx 17 TS ... TBr ... 9 ŚāṅkhŚ ... 9 pleasing, lov ly ... RV AV MBh. &c. ... to please ... greeabl (w th d ...) RV ... 7 & 86 21 AV ... x ... iv bea ful ... Hari Caurap m. (music) p rticula ... N of Bṛ aspati L ... f ... son of Kṛshṇa, Hari 6699 BhP x, 61 9 ... f a Cakra vart n, B ddh. n. (...) saffron, L. Sch. ... (ī) f a bea t ful woman L splendour L ... moonlight L ... intell gence L N of K bera w ... L — karṇa, mfn bea tiful-e ed, W — kesarā, f bea t ful filamented ... k nd of Cyperus, L ... nother pl t (taru ...) L — ga bha m N of ... son f Kṛsh Hari 6698 & 918 — giri ... N of mou ta — gīti f. pretty G ... k d f metre — gucchā, f. be ... ful grape ... Gal — gupta m. N f son of Kṛsh a, H ri 6698 & 91 ... — gh ṇa, mfi h ... dsome-nosed W — candra, m. N ... f son of K ... BhP x 61 9. — aryā, f. N of a work ... N ... work — cit a, m N f so ... f Dhṛ rāshṭra MBh i, 4 43 ... 94 ... 73 — tama mfn. most be ... d (w ... d ...) RV ... 9 most beautif ... 61 6 — tā f. = -tva AitB ... loveliness, bea ty ... m ... S ... VP — tva, ... desiredness, RV ... 70 9 — datta m N ... f B āhman, Mṛcch ... of ... mercha t ... son, H t. i, 9 ... — da sanā, f ... good looking woman N ... xv ... 13 R i 2 12 — dāru, m ... popul ... Npr — deva, m N ... f th father of th ... thor f Heat. — d hṇa m N of son f G ... Hari 194 ... son (Kṛshṇa, MBh, ... Liṅg P i, 69, 68 BhP i, ii 18 — d ha, m N ... f son f Kṛsh a, x, 61 8. — dharman, ... for -varman — dhāman m N of ... plant (W — dhāmā ... dhārā f. N of Indr ... L — dhishṇya, m. N of one of th 7 Ṛshis ... th 11th M ... Hari (...) — nālaka, n. red lot s — n tra mf (ā) beautif l e d, Hari ... R ... 9 m ... k nd of te ope Gal ... Āp śrautas, MBh ... 392 — pattra-maya, mfn. made of beaut ... Heat. — pada, m N of ... so ... f Nam ... BhP ix ... — parṇī, f. h ndsome leaved, Paederia foetida, L. — puṭa, m. (in music) ... kind f measu ... — pratīka (...) ... lov ly ppear nce RV ... 8 — phalā f = ... L — bāhu, m ... h ... dsome-armed, ... so ... f Kṛshṇ ... Hari 6698 & 9183 — bhadra, m. N f son of Kṛsh a, ... — mat, mfn. ... W m. N of ... Cakra- ... Buddh. (ī) f. N f da ghter of Kṛsh a, Hari 6699 & 9183 of a female ... C nd — mati m. ... f parrot K thā lxx 238. — mukha, mfn. handsome-faced W (...) f. metre f 4 × 10 syllables — yasas m. N of so ... Kṛsh a, MBh. x ... LiṅgP i, 69, 69.

चाटिग्राम *cāṭi-grāma*, m N of a place

चाटु *cāṭu*, m n sg & pl.(cf *caṭu*) pleasing or graceful words or discourse, flattery, Hariv 1144, Pañcat, Kād, Hcar &c, =*picaṇḍa*, L, mfn pleasing (?), Rājat 1, 213, speaking distinctly, L **-kāra**, mfn speaking agreeably or kindly, flattering, flatterer, Pāṇ iii, 2, 23, Megh 32, Rājat v, 351, Sāh iii, 82 **-kārin**, m id, L **-paṭu**, m a jester (*bhaṇḍa*), L **-lola**, mfn (=*caṭul-I°*) elegantly tremulous, L **-vacana**, n a pleasing word, flattery, Gīt xi, 2 **-vaṭu**, m =*-paṭu*, L **-śata**, n a hundred entreaties, Bhartṛ ii, 26 **Cāṭūkti**, f =°*ṭu-vacana*, Suk.

Cāṭuka, m pl pleasing words, BhP xi, 5 **-śata**, n.=°*ṭu-ś°*, Sarasv (Kpr ii, 13ᵃ, Sch), Sāh iii, 8/9

चाणक *cāṇaka*, m pl of °*kya*, g *kaṇvâdi*

Cāṇakīna, mfn fit for (being sown) with the chick-pea (*caṇaka*), L, Sch

Cāṇakya, mfn made of chick-peas, Bhpr v, 11, 37, composed by Cāṇakya, Cāṇ., m (g *gargâdi*) patr fr Caṇaka (son of Caṇin, HParis viii, 200), N of a minister of Candra-gupta (said to have destroyed the Nanda dynasty, reputed author of *-śloka* [q v], 'the Machiavelli of India'), Pañcat, Mudr, Kathās v, 109 ff **-mūlaka**, n a kind of radish (*kauṭilya*), L **-śloka**, m pl Cāṇakya's Slokas on morals and principles of government, W

चाणारूप्य *cāṇārarūpya*, mfn fr *caṇ°*, Pāṇ ii, 2, 104, Vārtt 2 f, Pat

चाणूर *cāṇūra*, m N of a prince, MBh ii, 121, v, 4410, Hariv 6726, of a wrestler in Kaṇsa's service (slain by Krishṇa, identified with the Daitya Varāha), Hariv (*cāṇūra*, 2361 & 10407), Vop xxiii, 24 **-mardana**, m 'Cāṇūra conqueror,' Krishṇa, Gal **-sūdana**, m. id, L, Sch

चाण्ड *cāṇḍa*, m patr fr *caṇḍa*, g. *śivâdi*, n violence &c, g *pṛithv-ādi*

चाण्डाल *cāṇḍālá*, m =*caṇḍ°* (Ved, Pāṇ v, 4, 36, Vārtt 1), VS xxx, 21, SBr xiv, Kauś, Mn &c, the worst among (in comp, Mn ix, 87, MBh xii f, gen, Cāṇ), (*ī*), f a Caṇḍāla woman, Mn viii, 373, BhP vi, 3, 12, (said of a woman on the first day of her courses) Vet 1, 10, the plant Liṅginī, L, (with *bhāshā*) the language of the Caṇḍālas, Sāh vi, 163 **-vesa**, mfn clothed like a Caṇḍāla, Prab iii, 1/2

Cāṇḍālaka, n anything made by a Caṇḍāla, g *kulâlâdi*, m N of a man, Pravar, ii, 1, 2, (*ikā*), f =*caṇḍ°* (the Caṇḍāla lute, a kind of plant, Durgā), L

Cāṇḍālaki, patr fr *caṇḍāla*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 97, Pat

Cāṇḍāli, m pl N of a family, Pravar vi, 1

Cāṇḍālikāśrama, m the hermitage of Cāṇḍālikā, MBh xiii, 1738 (*cāñjal°*, B)

Cāṇḍālinī, f N of a goddess, Tantras

चातक *cātaka*, m the bird Cucculus melanoleucus (said to subsist on rain-drops), Sak vii, 7, Ragh xvii, 15, Megh &c, (*ī*), f. the female of the Cātaka bird, Kathās cxviii **Cātakânandana**, m 'Cātaka's delight,' the rainy season, L **Cātakâshṭaka**, n the 8 verses on the Cātaka bird

Cātaki, m N of a man, MatsyaP cxciv, 23

चातन *cātana*, mfn (√*cat*, Caus) ifc 'driving away,' see *abhiśasti-*, *amīva-*, *arāya-*, *durṇāma*, *piśāca-*, *bhrātṛivya-*, *yātu-*, *sadānvā*, & *sapatra cātana*, m N of the Rishi of the Cātana verses, AV Anukr, n certain verses of the AV (for exorcising demons), Kauś 8, 25, 80, 136

चातुर 1 *cātura*, mfn (fr *catúr*) drawn by 4 (a carriage), Pāṇ ii, 2, 92, Kāś

Cāturaksha, (fr *cat°*) a cast of dice with 4 dots, Hariv 6746

Cāturarthika, mfn used in the 4 (*artha* or) senses (taught, Pāṇ ii, 2, 67-70), ii, 2, 81 ff, Kāś

Cāturāśramika, mfn being in one of the 4 periods (*āśrama*) of life, MBh xii, 972

Cāturāśramin, (ed Calc) for *cat°*, q v

Cāturāśramya, n (g *caturvarṇâdi*) the 4 periods of a Brāhman's life, MBh iii, 11244, xii f

Cāturika, m (fr 1 °*ra*) a charioteer, L

Cāturjāta, n an aggregate of 4 substances, Bhpr

Cāturjātaka, n id, Suśr v, Bhpr v, (cf *katu-*)

Cāturtha, mfn (fr *cat°*) treated of in the 4th (Adhyāya), Mn ii, 56, Kull

Cāturthaka, mfn appearing every 4th day, quartan (fever), Suśr, Kathās; AgP **Cāturthakârirasa**, m a medicine for keeping off quartan ague

Cāturthâhnika, mfn (fr *caturthâhan*) belonging to the 4th day, ŚāṅkhŚr xv, 7, 1 & 8, 1

Cāturthika, mfn (fr *caturthá*) id, Lāṭy. vii, 7, 29, TāṇḍyaBr, Sch, m a quartan ague, W

Cāturdaśa, mfn (g *saṃdhivelâdi*) appearing on the *caturdaśī* (14th day), Pāṇ iv, 2, 92, Kāś

Cāturdaśika, mfn reading sacred texts on the *caturdaśī*, Pāṇ iv, 4, 71, Kāś

Cāturdaiva, mfn sacred to 4 deities (*deva*), Hariv 6509

Cāturdhākāraṇika, mfn (fr *caturdhā-karaṇa*) connected with a division into 4 parts, ĀpŚr ii

Cāturbīja, n (fr *cat°*) an aggregate of 4 kinds of aromatic seed, Npr

Cāturbhadra, n (fr *cat°*) a collection of 4 medicinal plants, L

Cāturbhadraka, n id, Bhpr vii, 8, 146 & 206

Cāturbhuji, a son of Catur-bhuja, Sivak 541

Cāturbhautika, mfn consisting of 4 elements (*catur-bhūta*), KapS iii, 18, Nyāyas iii, 1, Sch

Cāturmahārājakāyika, (pl) = *cat°*, Buddh

Cāturmahārājika, m (=*cat°*) Vishṇu, MBh xii, 12864, m pl = °*jakāyika*, Buddh

Cāturmāsa, mfn produced in 4 months, W

Cāturmāsaka, mfn one who performs the Cāturmāsya sacrifices, Pāṇ v, 1, 94, Vārtt 5

Cāturmāsika, mfn occurring every 4 months (the fourth kind of *pratikramaṇa*), Jain Sch

Cāturmāsin, mfn =°*saka*, Pāṇ v, 1, 94, Vārtt 5

Cāturmāsī, f (of °*syá*, scil *paurṇamāsī*) full-moon day at the Cāturmāsya sacrifices, Vārtt 5 & 7

Cāturmāsyá, n beginning of a season of 4 months, MBh xii, 1007, pl N of the 3 sacrifices performed at the beginning of the 3 seasons of 4 months (viz *vaiśvadevám*, *varuṇa-praghāsáh*, *sākam-edháh*), TS 1, 6, 10, TBr i f, SBr, ĀśvŚr, KātyŚr, Mn &c, mfn belonging to such sacrifices, SBr xiii, 2, 5, KātyŚr xxii; MuṇḍUp 1, 2, 3 **-kārikā**, f N of a work **-tva**, n the state of a C° sacrifice, Kāṭh xxxvi, 2 **-devatā**, f the deity of a C° sacrifice, SBr xiii **-yājin**, mfn =°*saka*, ii, x

Cāturvarṇya, n. (g *caturvarṇâdi*) the four castes, Mn x, xii, 1 & 97, MBh, R 1, 1, 92 & 27, 16

Cāturviṇśaka, fr *caturviṇśa*, q v.

Cāturviṇśika, mfn belonging to the 24th day, ŚāṅkhŚr xii, 27, 4

Cāturvidya, mfn (Pāṇ v, 1, 124, Siddh) =*cat°*, MBh iii, 8227, Rājat v, 158, n the 4 Vedas, fourfold knowledge (viz of *dharma*, *artha*, *kāma*, *moksha*, Nilak), MBh xii, 1574 & 1837, Hariv 9769

Cāturvidhya, n (fr *cátur-vidha*) the being fourfold, Hariv ii, 114, 16, Sarvad ii, x, xiii, 78

Cāturvedya, n (fr *catur-veda*) a number of men versed in the 4 Vedas, Vas iii, 20

Cāturvaidya, mfn (fr *catur-vidyā*, g *anuśatikâdi*, fr *-vida*, Pāṇ v, 1, 124, Siddh) versed in the 4 Vedas, MBh v, 4741, m =°*rvedya*, Baudh, knowledge of the 4 Vedas, g *brāhmaṇâdi*

Cāturhotrika, mf(*ī*)n (Pāṇ iv, 3, 72, Kāś) relating to the Catur-hotṛi service, MānGr 1, 23, MaitrS 1, 9, colophon

Cāturhotra, mfn performed by the 4 chief priests (Hotṛi, Adhvaryu, Udgātṛi, and Brahman), ĀtrAnukr, BhP 1, 4, 19, TĀr iii, Sāy Introd, n a sacrifice performed by 4 priests, MBh xii, xiv, Hariv 3772, 10404 (v l *cat°*), BhP v, 7, 5, vii, 3, 30 (v l *catur-hotraka*), the duties of the 4 chief priests, MBh xii, BhP ii f, the 4 chief priests (collectively), MBh v, xiv, R 1, BhP ii, 24, 37

Cāturhotriya, mfn attended by 4 chief priests (Agni), TĀr 1, 22, 11

Cāturhotriya-brāhmaṇa, n N of a particular chapter (called Brāhmaṇa), TĀr iii, 8, 1, Sāy.

Cātuścaraṇika, mfn versed in a branch (*caraṇa*) of each of the 4 Vedas, Hcat, (*ā*), f the 4 Vedas, ib

Cātuḥśabdya, n 4 moods of expression (*śabda*), Pat on Pāṇ ii, 3, 69, Vārtt 2, & iii, 1, 43

Cātushkoṭika, mfn divided into 4 parts (*koṭi*), Buddh L

Cātushṭaya, mfn (fr *cat°*) versed in the Sūtras consisting of 4 sections, Pāṇ ii, 2, 65, Kāś

Cātushpatha, mfn being on a cross-way (*cat°*), ĀpŚr viii, 18, 1

Cātushprāśyá, mfn (fr *catush-prāśa*, Pāṇ v, 4, 36, Vārtt 4) enough for 4 persons to eat, SBr ii, xi, m (scil *odana*) id, KātyŚr, Lāṭy, n id, TS vi

Cātushprāharika, mfn presented (as gifts) on 4 occasions, Siṅhās 3, 1, 59

Cātuḥshashṭika, mfn relating to the 64 (*catuḥshashṭi*) Kalās, Vātsyāy. 1, 3, 14

Cātuḥsāgarika, mf(*ī*)n relating to the 4 oceans (*sāgara*), R ii, 16, 43

Cātuḥsvarya, n the use of 4 (*svara*) accents (viz *traisvarya* and *eka śruti*), Bhāshik ii, 3/4; Nyāyam ix, 2, 15, Sch, ĀpGr iv, 17, Sch.

चातुर 2 *cātura*, mfn (fr. 2. *cat°*) clever, shrewd, L, speaking kindly, flattering, L, visible, L, governing, L, m a small round pillow, L (cf. *galla-cāturī*), (*ī*), f (=°*rya*, Siddh napuṃs 4, Vop ii, 12) dexterity, cleverness, Prasannar i, 1/1, iii, 1/2, Vcar xi, 12, amiableness, Sāh x, 8/4

Cāturaka, mfn flattering, L, visible, L, governing, L, m a small round pillow, L

Cāturya, n (=°*rī*, Siddh napuṃs 4, Vop ii) dexterity, Sarvad xiii, 134, Subh, amiableness, Vfr. 1, 3905, R 1, 6, 3; Bhartṛ 1, 3, Sāh iii, 1/1 **-cintāmaṇi**, m N of Vop, Vop

चात्तरात्र *cāttarātra*, m patr. fr. *catta r°*, N of Jamad agni, Nidān viii, 4

Cāttra, m a spindle, PārGr. 1, 15, 4; Gobh ii, 7, the peg (used with the *araṇi*), KātyŚr iv, Sch.

चात्वारिंश *cātvāriṇśa*, n 'consisting of 40 (*catvāriṇśát*) Adhyāyas,' the AitBr, Pāṇ v, 1, 62

Cātvāriṇśatka, mfn bought for 40, 22, Kāś

चात्वाल *cātvāla*, m n (=*catv°*) a hole in the ground for constructing the Uttara-vedi, TS vi f, TBr 1; SBr iii, KātyŚr, ĀśvŚr, Lāṭy, kuśa grass (*darbha*), Uṇ 1, 115, Sch **-vat**, mfn (sacrifice) for which this hole is excavated, ĀśvŚr 1, 1, 6

चानराट *cānarāṭa*, N. of a place, Pāṇ vi, 2

चानूर *cānūra*, for *cāṇūra*, q. v

चान्दन *cāndana*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of sandal-wood (*cand°*), Bhartṛ ii, 98, Prasannar vi, 1/1

Cāndanagandhika, mfn (fr *candana-gandha*) smelling of sandal, Pāṇ iv, 2, 65 (not all MSS)

चान्द्र *cāndra*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *candrá*) lunar, Jyot, VarBṛS, Sūryas, Kathās &c, composed by Candra, Prudh, m a lunar month (cf *gauṇa-mukhya*), L, the light half of a month, W, the moon-stone, L, a pupil of the grammarian Candra, Siddh on Pāṇ iii, 2, 26 & vii, 2, 10, Pracch, Vop, Sch, n (scil *vrata*) the penance Cāndrāyaṇa (q v), Prāyaśc, (scil *ahan*) Monday, Vishṇ lxxviii, 2, (*ī*), f moonlight, L, a kind of Solanum, L, Serratula anthelminthica, L, N of a princess, Rājat viii, 1503 **-māsa**, m a lunar month **-vatsara**, m the lunar year **Cāndrâkhya**, n fresh ginger, L

Cāndraka, mfn lunar, Kālam, n dried ginger, L

Cāndragupta, mfn belonging to Candra gupta, HParis viii, 322

Cāndrapura, m pl the inhabitants of Candra pura, VarBṛS xiv, 5

Cāndrabhāgā, f = *candr°*, g *śoṇâdi*

Cāndrabhāgi, m (fr *candra bhāga*) a patr. of Agni-veśi, Car 1, 13, 98

Cāndrabhāgī, f =*vana-rāji*, Gaṇar. 52, Sch

Cāndrabhāgeya, m metron fr *candra bhāgā*, Pāṇ ii, 1, 113, Kāś

Cāndrabhāgyā, f = °*gā*, ib

Cāndrama, mfn for °*masá*, lunar, Nidānas

Cāndramasá, mf(*ī*)n (fr *candrá-mas*) lunar, relating to the moon, AV xix, 9, 10; SBr xi, 1, 5, 3, ĀśvŚr &c, m pl N of a family, Pravar 1, 1 (Pr., MatsyaP), n the constellation Mṛiga śiras, L, (*ī*), f N of Bṛihaspati's wife, MBh iii, 14130

Cāndramasāyana, m = *candra-ja*, L

Cāndramasāyani, m id, g *tikâdi*

Cāndravratika, mfn acting in the manner (*vrata*) of the moon, Mn ix, 309

Cāndrâyaṇa, m an observer of the moon's course (*candr°*), TāṇḍyaBr xxiii, 13, 17, Sch, pl N of a family, Pravar 1, 2 & ii, 4, 1, n (Pāṇ v, 1, 72, scil *vrata*) a fast regulated by the moon, the food being diminished every day by one mouthful for the dark fortnight, and increased in like manner during the light fortnight (cf *pipīlikā madhya*, *yava-madhya* or °*dhyama*), Mn vi, 20, xi, 41 & 106-217, Yājñ iii, 324 ff; Pañcat. 1, 11, 27, iii, 3, 2 **-bhakta**, mfn inhabited by Cāndrāyaṇas, g *aishukāry-ādi* **-vidhāna**, n. the Cāndrāyaṇa fast, W **-vrata**, n id, Hit. 1, 4 2/8

Cāndrâyaṇika, mfn performing the Cāndrāyaṇa fast, Pāṇ v, 1, 72

c) v 48 83 Cikîrshya n f t be wished to be d t be mend d 12 vi, 1 18 Kâs.

चिकुर cikura mfn incon iderate ra h L m th hair t the head (lso cil ra m pl. L Sch.) G t R3 t. 367 N ish 108 hair (f a ch m) Bâl r 1 ff a mountai L. N f p art L as. k L N of Nâga MBh v 3640 k d f b a, L mu.k rat i cik a cikur a L —kalâp m ss f ha i it of hair f —nik a, m d —paksha, m id —pâsa, L id L —bhâra, id L —racanâ f d L —hasta m 3 L Cikuroccaya m. id L Cikurit f ? Das. 146 Cikura i e ku ll ha L

चिकतस् c iktas See a

चिक्क् cikk cl 10 P = √cakk Dhâtup

चिक्क c kka mfn flat nosed P n v 2 33 Vârtt. 1 n fl t nose In b m. (=cik a) mu k rat L (f mouse L. (= kkana) betel-n t L for a kk ? Pbârv

चिक्कण cikk a mf(a)n smooth slippery u ctuous, MBh. 6 34 1416 Sutr Sak. (ati ry smooth) Kâtyâ xx t 4, Sch. th betel ut tre L n smooth liq d gum, V Bi Sch. the bet l- t L (i) f id L (f i xcell t cow kk W) L. —kantha, n N f a town g ka dâ (L i k) —tâ f. smoothness, Susr 9 20 —tva, n d W Cikkina, mf smooth L () f. se kk i

चिक्कस cikkasa m n barley meal L

चिक्कण cikk a See kko a

चिक्किर c kk a m a kind of m use (cf ciku Mikkira) Susr 6 2 Ashtâ g 38 1

चिक्रमा cik ams f (√kram D sid) desire of it ki g or spri gi g pon, W

चिक्रीडिषा cikrid sha f (√krî D sid) des to pl BhP 3 Cikrîdishu, mfn des ri g to play BP ns. 454.

चिक्लिद cikl da m (√kli d)=kledan L n (Pa 4, 1 12 Kâ) mo st W

चिखल्ल c khall m (g prishodarâd Ganar 149 Sch) ud u L.Sch (used Prâkrit)

चिखल्ल cikhall m pl N of a people Pa 3 41 Kâs

चिखादिषु c khad sh mfn (kh d Desid) des in to t, MBh. 4 83 II 16004.

चिख्यापयिषा cikhy payish f (khya C us Desid.) th t ntion t comm nicat N âyas. 1, 1 7 Sch.

चिङ्गट cingata m f a shrimp L. Cingada, m. d. L. f a t rat ;

चिचयिषु cica sha, n fn (√ca De d) try g t go Sânkh B 13

चिचलिषु c lishu mfn (√cal Desid) be g bou t set out, Râ t. 81

चिचिंडा cica da m d f the gourd T hos th g na Phr 9 63 f

चिचीकूची cicik ci & k ci See cic

चिचीषत् c c shat p Desid √1 c q v

चिचन्द्रिका c c ca d k See √4 c t

चिचक c cc k m a kind of bird RV x 146 2 TB 5 5 6

चिचिटिङ्ग cic c t ga chakî See √4 c t

चिचित्सु ci ch tsu mfn (√ch d Des d) n end to cut off MBh v 6001

चिचिरल cic-ch la See √4 c t

Cic-chak & °kî, fo c t akî 3. kî

चिञ्चा c c f the t marind tree Bhpr v 9 2 ... 6 3 f 18 9, (t kâ t kâ) it fm ib (i k kâ) —mla (câm), n. Rume ve cators (= d a Spr h L —sâra m. id L Ciñcâtaka t for W Cin ikâ, f = il Bhp 26 16 Ciñcini, f. th tamari d tre S gP (nonat) t i ll n L p (so ?)

Ciñcinî f n h tamarind trees, N of town Kathâs. 1 9 Ciñcî f Abrus precatorius W Ci cot ka n th plant Kraufi âdi L

चिट् c t (derived from c ta) cl 1 P c tati to send out Dhâtup ix 28

चिटिङ्ग citinga. See nc & cic

चिटिचिटाय c t c t ya (onomat) °yate to k hiss g no se, D y xx

चिणी cin (onomat) Se ci le ni

चित् 1 2 3 c t See 1 2 3 ci

चित् 4 c t cl 1 cetati (impf acetat RV 95 2 p i t RV 1 2 (Â. Pass. 3 sg it x 143, 4 p f tr cit ntyâ, 139 7 A clt na 301 11 VS 1) 1 3 ... cik dhi RV p ikitanâ RV perf cik ti, RV &c c it Vop vi 3 3 d cit t r AV 22 2 L & P ss. cik it RV &c 3 pl tre RV for p cikitre see RV A. Pass. citâ Bhatt ... fut. 1st itti ... to perc ti th mind po ted to be ttent e observe t ke n kee t (acc ge RV SV AV B tt t m t t d, des gn (w th d t), RV 131 6 x, 38 3 t be anx ous bo t ca f r (cc. or gen), x f to esol e, 53 24 6 t und rstand, compr hend k w (perf th se se of pr) RV AV 1, 2 1 & x 5 P A t become perceptible ppear be regarded be known RV VS x Caus ... I p 2 d tir thâm mpf d tay t RV 3 pl. ... RV p citdyat RV (le t mes) t yat x, 110 8 & A c tay n see) t cause to tt d mak ttent m d ot 131 & iv 5 3 to ca se t comprehend, instruct t h RV to beerr pe ce be t t pon RV MBh 9830 h thas, 1, 10 4 (ne P., MBh x 1 4) form an d n th mi d be conscious of underst nd omp h d th s, refl ct upo TS vi SBr ChUp vii, 1 MBh. BhP i 1 9 Prab P t h right notion f know MBh i 148 7 P t reco er consc ousn ss, k Bhatt vii 123 A to emember hi con scio s of (c), Ia 4, 2 112 Kâs Bhdar 4, 3 18 Sch. to appea b co sc ciou sh RV TS. i Desi ... Dh itup xxi 24 exceptionally A MBh. x 12814 I pv t ate S bj ... aor g ... A Pass. p c ... P c t) t b rel w m t be desirous, AV 11 1 ix 2 3 t ca f be anxious bout x (Pa 1 S dh.) t treat medically cure Kâtyâ xx MBh i S t P licat Bhattr t wish t ppea RV i, 1 3 1 C us. of Desid. (f t cik tay bra) t cur Mn i § 61 1 t k te (i √a cit or tor it RV 3 3 & 119 2 34, 10 p ... A ... a RV ght tim) t pe be conspicuous, sh ne, Kâ Cikit n fn knowi g expen nced, RV 4, 51 3 9 14 & 02 2 d g, x 3 1 Cikit m g m gîd) N t ma Âi S x Cikitâna, m pr perf. p √cit q v m. N of ma BrÂ Up i, 3 4 Sch Cikitâyana (cf a ka) N of m ChUp i, 8 1 Sch. Cikiti mf d ; g see cik itt Cikitu ifi d. RV 5 6 (ikit) f (acc tva) d rstand g AV vi 22 2 Cikit ân mfn. ttenti e, RV v 60 18 Cikitvas mf 1 n having observed or noticed 1 x 121 1 & 169 1 observing attend g to, tter RV TS. know g, nderstand g xperienced, RV shin g (? Agn) RV cf d Cikitvit nd, w th d liberat on 12 4 Ci kitvin manas mf tent 22 3 [k wing ll hearts, Sî] well-con ered, viii, 95 3 Cikitsaka m (fr Desid.) ph ysician, SBr xi (f.) Ma, i f 1 12 1, 162 MBh. Susr &c. Cikitsana, lit. curing of MBh. 63. Cikit a, f medical ttendance, practice or sc nce of med therapeutics, one of th six sect ons f med 1, 6 234 R. 1, 1 36 Mn h S L. BhP —kalikâ N of tw c tre ses (bou 400 verses h, by Tîsat ... L Comm. on on of th tw treatises b Candr ta. —kaumudî f N of med work by Kâsîrâ Brah ma P i 16 13 —jñâna med. work —tattva-

jñâna n. med work by Dhanv an 13 —dar pana n. med. work b Di o-dâsa, 14 —pâ a-tantra, n med wo k 13 —sâstra, n. a ma ual of med. Sa ad. 330.

Cikitsita, mfn tre d medic ll cured, W m N f a ma g garpâd ot Kâ t —tai M x 47 MBh. 1460 318 Susr &c (pl) th h p rs of th the peutical secti f med. S ... f d 1, 13, 6 Cikitsu mfn. w se, cu ... AV 1 1 treat g medicall N ish 111 Cikit ya, mfn t be t eated med call curabl Pân. 2 92 Vâjâ. 1, 140 MBh. 418

Cit, m on p for cit —candrikâ f. a Comm. on Prab by G ... —citinga, m kind of ... sect S ir 8 3. —chakti (t k) f m t f pow Sarvad —chuka, see cit sukha

5. Cit mfn. fe th k g se a dus ... t pat & kn at it cf. ho apa-cit f. thought, llect sp rit, soul, VS. 19 KapS Bh rit BhP cf. a & t pu Thought (Brahmâ, cf RTL. p 34 Ved t Pr b. —pati (VS i 4] or pati, M a S 1 (3 Pâ n, 2 19, Kâ), m th lord f thought —para, n. th S preme pirit L (gaP o 26 (L) —p bhâ f N of work —pravritti, f think g, flection L —sabhâ ânanda-tîrtha m N t n the —sukha m. N f sch l ast on BhP (p pl f Sâmk ... tpkar (f.N t Cit sukh Comm. BhP —svarupa pu thought W

2 Citi, f (only d t th Ved. t nderstanding, VS m. th th k g mind, D 36 Prab —mat mf ha g th f culty f thou t Bâdar 3 4 Sch. —sakti f = ci k k S d City upanishad f N t Up.

Cittá, mfn oticed se -citt med t lo ged for ChUp vi 5 3 ppeared, bl RV ix, 6 12 n it d g, observ g ... so as t ... n, 59, 8 th ku g reflecting, imagi g, hought RV VS SB &c. t oo aim with, RV VS AV TB & (N gh. 9) th he rt nd, TS. S tl p n & MPh & (fe f d Pañcat) memory W t illg ... re son, K p 1, 9 Yoga 37 4 Ved t m as nd h 9 h m on, V Y ga ... ca a purva p yat lash ... th —kalita, mfn calcul ted m one m d cip ed W —kheda, m grief Rat iv I M 15 Sch. —ga bhâ (°ttâ), f. visibly p en RV 44 —câ in mfn. act g acco ... MBh 14668 — tasika, m. the h D vy ... —caura, h rt th ... Vâsav 3 (—ja, m. h art born, l ... 50 —janman m. id 36 Mâlatim 1, 20 —jna, mf know g th h rt or th inten ions of (ge) k w g hu R gh. x ... Sh. 1 0(ta, t bsr S bh. —tâpa m. — kheda Sighâ —dravî bhâ a, m l g e. lemotio f th heart mara, mf consu g ters on Sâh. vii —dhârâ, f. flow of thoughts, V —nâtha, m. heart lord lo er Sis ... —nâsa, m. loss of conscience R. ii 64 69 —nirvritti, f. cont ment of mi d happ ess, Pañcat. i 6 1 (L) —pramâthin m a. confus g the mind ... ing any on (gen. or in comp.) passion or lov Nal. 14 R. 9 4 —p asama, mfn. satisfied m d composed W —pras nna-tâ, f happiness f mind ga e L —prasâda, m. id. k pa. vi, 31 —prasâdana, n. g d ing of mind M h. ... 1 56 ... 33 —bhava, mfn. be e the houghts f h W —bhû, m. = ; W —bheda, m. contrari ty of purpose or ill Mâ ... 31 —bhrama m. ... 3 f Sâh. x, 3 f ... con ected with m tal dera gement (fe er) Hpr 8 ... f tr ment f m t ld ta ge me t ch. t th ... dya valabha —bhû âuti, f. con usion of mind, Pân. 4, 51 Kâ —ma ha, m. id., R. 64 6 —yoni m. — Ra h 46 —rakshin, f —ed MB 233 20 —râga, m. f ect on desire W —ri a, Roma-vivara Kâ a 36 —vat, mfn. en dowed with nderst nd g f comp. xperienced ChUp k nd-heart d W ... (...) enjoy g m ... cent, Pân 3 88 —vikâra, m. d st rbance of mind MB ... 4 —vikârin, mfn ... char g ... sch aracter or feel g, Hit. 13 —vikshepa, m. bstraction of mind ... —vinâsana, mfn destroy g co sciousness ... —vipla a, m. disturbance of mind ... —vibhrangsa, m. id. MB...

—ratha, N. of a forest, BrahmaP. ii, 11. —rava, mfn. having an agreeable voice (the Krauñca bird), R. i, 2, 32. —rāvā, f. = -dhāmā, L. —rūpa, mfn. = -pratīka, MBh. i, 197, 39; m. N. of an adopted son of Asamaujas, Hariv. 1, 38, 8. —locana, mf(ā)n. = -netra, Hariv.; R.; m. an antelope, L.; (ā), f. a fine-eyed woman, W. —vaktra, mfn. = -mukha, R. v, 22, 29; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2575. —vadana, see cārv ad°. —vardhanā, f. a woman, L. —varman, m. N. of a man, VP. v, 37, 42. —vaha, mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 121, Pat. —vāc, see cārvāc. —vādin, mfn. sounding beautifully. —vinda, m. N. of a son of Krishṇa, Hariv. 6698, 9182. —vriksha, m. = -dāru, Npr. —venī, f. 'a handsome braid', N. of a river. —vesa, m. 'well-dressed,' MBh. xiii, 621. —vesha, m. id., N. of a son of Krishṇa, LiṅgaP. i, 69, 68. —vratā, f. a female who fasts for a whole month, L. —silā, f. 'beautiful stone,' a jewel, L. —sīrsha, m. N. of a man, MBh. xiii, 1300. —sravas, m. (= -yasas) N. of a son of Krishṇa, MBh. xiii, 621, LiṅgaP. i, 69, 69. —samkāsin, mfn. = -pratīka, AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5. —sarvāṅga, mf(ī)n. one whose limbs are all beautiful, R. i. -darsana, mfn. id., Nal. xii, 18. —sāra, n. 'essence of what is lovely,' gold, Gal. —hāsin, mfn. smiling sweetly, Nal. iii, x, R. iii, VP.; (inī), f. a metre of 4 × 14 syllabic instants.

Cāruka, m. the seed of Saccharum Sara, Bhpr. v, 8, 82; N. of a man, VP. v, 37, 42.

Cārv, in comp. for °ru. —adana, mfn. having beautiful teeth, AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5 (? or for °ru-vad° = -mukha). —āghāta, -āghāta, mfn. playing well on an instrument (?), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 49, Vārtt. 2. —āta, mfn. (said of a Muhūrta), Tantr. —ādi, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vi, 2, 160).

Cārvāc, mfn. (for °ru-v°) speaking nicely, AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5.

चार्चिक cārcika, mfn. conversant with the repetition of words (carcā), g. ukthâdi.

Cārcikya, am, n. (= carc°) smearing the body with unguents, L.

चार्म cārma, mfn. made of hide or leather (cárman), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 144, Vārtt. 2; covered with leather (a car), L., Sch.; defended by a hide, W.

Cārmaṇa, mfn. covered with leather (a car), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 170, Kāś.; n. a multitude of hides or shields, g. bhikshâdi. Cārmika, mfn. leathern, Mn. viii, 289. Cārmikāyaṇi, m. patr. fr. carmin, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 158, Vārtt. 2. Cārmikya, n. the duty of a shield-bearer (carmika), g. purohitâdi. Cārmiṇa, n. a number of men armed with shields, g. bhikshâdi. Cārmīya, mfn. fr. cárman, g. utkarâdi.

चार्य cārya. See cāra.

चार्वाक cārvāka, m. (for °ru-v°, = cārvāc s. v. cāru) N. of a Rākshasa (friend of Duryodhana, who took the shape of a mendicant Brāhman, when Yudhishṭhira entered Hāstina-pura in triumph, and reviled him, but was soon detected and killed by the real Brāhmans), MBh. i, 349, ix, 3619, xii, 1414; N. of a materialistic philosopher (whose doctrines are embodied in the Bārhaspatya-sūtras), Vedântas., Sil.; Rājat. iv, 345; Prab.; Madhus.; a follower of Cārvāka, Sarvad.; mfn. composed by Cārvāka, Prab. ii, 1/2, Sch. —darsana, n. the doctrine of Cārvāka, W. —mata, n. id. -nibarhaṇa, n. 'refutation of Cārvāka's doctrine,' N. of Samkar. xxv.

चाल cāla, m. (√cal, g. jvalâdi) 'moving,' see danta-; looseness of the teeth, VarBrS. lxvi, 5, Sch.; a thatch, roof, L.; (for cāsha) the blue jay, L.

Cālaka, m. a restive elephant (said of a person, Rājat. viii, 1644), L.; 'id.' and '= cākrika,' Śiś. v.

Cālana, n. causing to move, shaking, wagging (the tail), making loose, MBh. v, 2651, xvi, 267, R. vii, 16, 26, Susr.; Pañcat.; Bhartṛ.; moving action (of the wind), BhP. iii, 26, 37; throwing off (utsāraṇa, 'muscular action,' W.), x, 44, 5; a term in astr., causing to pass through a strainer, W.; a strainer, L., Sch.; (ī), f. id., Car. (Subh.), VS. xix, 16, Sch.

Cālanikā, f. = °nī, KātyŚr. xix, 2, 8, Sch.

Cālanīya, mfn. to be moved or shaken, W.

Cālya, mfn. id., Gol. xi, 4, Sch.; (a-, neg.) MBh. xiii, 2161; to be loosened, Susr. vi, 15, 15; to be caused to deviate, BhP. ii, 7, 17.

चालिक्य cālikya, = °lukya, Inscr. (489 A. D.)

Cāluki, m. N. of a prince.

Cālukya, m. N. of a dynasty, Inscr.

चाल्य cālya. See cāla.

चाष cāsha, m. the blue jay, RV. x, 97, 13; RPrāt.; Mn. xi, 132; Yājñ. i, 175; MBh. &c.; sugar-cane, L.; mfn. relating to a blue jay, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 4, Pat. —maya, mfn. consisting of blue jays, Hcar. —vaktra, m. 'jay-faced,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2578; m. pl. a class of spirits, x, 268.

Cāsa, wrong spelling for cāsha.

चाहव cāhava, N. of a dynasty, Ratnak.

Cāhuvāṇa, °hūṇa, N. of a prince of Hammīra's family, SārṅgP. Introd.; of a dynasty, Ratnak.

चि 1. ci, cl. 5. cinóti, °nute (1. pl. cinumas & °nmas, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 107; perf. cikāya & cicāya, vii, 3, 58; 2. cicetha, 2, 61, Kāś.; 3. pl. cikyúr, AV. x, 2, 4; p. cikivas, Kāth. xxii, 6; Ā. cikye & cicye, Vop. xii, 2; p. cikyāná, TS. v; 2nd fut. p. ceshyat, Lāṭy.; 1st fut. cetā, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 61, Kāś.; aor. acaishīt, Kāś. on iii, 1, 42 & vii, 2, 1; Ved. cikayām akar, iii, 1, 42, Kāś.; 1. sg. acaisham, 2. sg. acais, Kāth. xxii, 6; 3. pl. acaishur, Bhaṭṭ.; Ā. aceshṭa, Pāṇ. i, 2, 11, Kāś.; Prec. ceshīshṭa, ib.; or cīyāt, vii, 4, 25, Kāś.; ind. p. citvā, AV. &c.; Pass. cīyate, MuṇḍUp. &c.; fut. cāyishyate & ceshy°, Cond. acāyishyata & aceshy°, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 62, Kāś.) to arrange in order, heap up, pile up, construct (a sacrificial altar), P.; if the priests construct the altar for another, Ā.; if the sacrificer builds it for himself), AV.; VS.; TS. v; Kāth.; ŚBr.; to collect, gather together, accumulate, acquire for one's self, MuṇḍUp., MBh. i, v; to search through (for collecting; cf. √2. ci), MBh. v, 1255, Kām. (Pañcat.); to cover, inlay, set with, MBh.; Pass. cīyate, to become covered with, Susr. v, 8, 31; to increase, thrive, Mudr. i, 3, Kpr. x, 52 (Sāh.); Caus. cayayati & capay°, to heap up, gather, Dhātup. xxxii, 85; cāyayati & cāpay°, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 54; Desid. cikīshate (also °ci°, vii, 3, 58, Kāś.) to wish to pile up, ŚBr. ix; KātyŚr. xvi; cicīshati (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 58, Kāś., vi, 4, 16, [ed. vivīsh°] Kāś.) to wish to accumulate or collect, Kir. ii, 19, iii, 11; Desid. Caus. (p. cicīshayat) to cause any one to wish to arrange in order, Bhaṭṭ. iii, 33; Intens. cecīyate, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 58, 4, 25 & 82.

1. Caya, mfn. 'collecting,' see vritam-; m. (iii, 3, 56, Kāś., g. vrishâdi) a mound of earth (raised to form the foundation of a building or raised as a rampart), MBh. iii, 11699, Hariv.; R.; Pañcat.; a cover, covering, W.; a heap, pile, collection, multitude, assemblage, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (in med.) accumulation of the humors (cf. sam-), Susr.; the amount by which each term increases, common increase or difference of the terms, Bījag. (cf. agni-).

Cayaka, mfn. = caye kuśala, g. ākarshâdi.

Cayana, n. piling up (wood &c.), AV. xviii, 4, 37; ŚBr. ix f.; KātyŚr. xvi; Hariv. 2161, Sch.; stacked wood, MBh. iii, vii, xiv; collecting, W.

Cayanīya, mfn. to be heaped or collected (puṇya), Vop. xxvi, 3.

1. Cit, mfn. ifc. 'piling up,' see agni-, ūrdhva-, & pūrva-cit, (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 92) forming a layer or stratum, piled up, VS. i, xii, TS. i, (cf. kaṅka-, karma-, cakshus-, droṇa-, prāṇa-, manas-, rathacakra-, vāk-, syena-, & srotra-cit.)

Citá, mfn. piled up, heaped, RV. i, 112, 17, 158, 4, AV. &c.; placed in a line, RV. vii, 18, 10; collected, gained, MuṇḍUp.; forming a mass (hair), Buddh. L.; covered, inlaid, set with, MBh.; R. &c.; n. 'a building,' see pakvéshṭaka-; (ā), f. a layer, pile of wood, funeral pile, Lāṭy. viii, MBh. &c.; a heap, multitude, L.; —vistara, m. a kind of ornament, Buddh. L. Citâgni, see °tâgni. Citâdha, mfn. relating to a pile of wood, AitBr. ii, 10, 15.

Citā, f. of °tá. —°gni (°tâg°), m. a funeral pile, MBh. iii, xiii; Kathās. lic, 1; Vet. —cūḍaka, n. 'funeral pile mark,' a sepulchre, L. —caityacihna, n. id., Hcar. vi. —°dhirohaṇa (°tâdh°), n. ascending the funeral pile, Ragh. viii, 56. —dhūma, m. smoke rising from a funeral pile, Kathās. —°nala (°tân°), m. = °tâgni, xviii, 147. —pravesa, m. = °tâdhirohaṇa, Siṃhās. —bhūmi, f. 'pile place,' N. of a locality, ŚivaP. i, 38, 19.

1. Citi, f. a layer (of wood or bricks &c.), pile, stack, funeral pile, TS. v; ŚBr. vi, viii; Pāṇ. iii, 3, 41; Mn. iv, 46; MBh. &c. (metrically °tī, Hariv. 2227 & 12360); N. of ŚBr. xiii; collecting, gathering, W.; a heap, multitude, Prab. ii, 17; an oblong with quadrangular sides, W. (cf. idhma-, amrita- & rishi-citi.) —klripti, f. the arrangement of a sacrificial altar, Sulbas. ii, 80. —ghana, m. the total amount of all the members of an arithmetical progression, Āryabh. ii, 21. —purīshá, m. pl. the layer (of wood &c.) and the rubble-stone, ŚBr. viii; n. du. id., KātyŚr. xvii. —vat, ind. like a pile, xvi. —vyavahāra, m. calculation of the cubic measure of a pile. City-agni, m. pl. L. bricks used for the sacrificial fire, ĀpŚr. xiv, 8, 6.

Citikā, f. a pile, funeral pile, Pañcat. iii, 4, 12, ifc. 'a layer,' see páñca- & saptá-citika; a small chain worn round the loins, L.

Citī, f. for °ti, q. v.

Citīka (ifc. after numerals, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 127), 'a layer,' see éka-, tri-, páñca-.

Citya, mfn. (iii, 1, 132) to be arranged in order, AV. x, 2, 8; to be piled up, ŚBr. vi, (with or without agni, the fire) constructed upon a foundation (of bricks &c.), TS. v, AitBr. v, 28, ŚBr. ii, vi, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (fr. 1. citi) coming from the funeral pile or from the place of cremation, R. i, 58, 10; n. = °tā-cūḍaka, L. (cf. R. i, 58, 10); (ā), f. 'piling up,' building (an altar &c.), see agni-cityā, matha-; 'a layer, stratum,' see cala-citya; a funeral pile, L. —yūpa, m. a post on the place of cremation, Gobh. iii, 3, 34.

Citi, f. collecting, AV. ii, 9, 4.

Cetavya, mfn. to be piled up, TS. v, ŚBr. vi, ix, 5, 1, 64, Bhaṭṭ. ix, 13; = cayanīya, Vop. xxvi, 3.

Ceya, mfn. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97 & 131, on vi, 1, 213) to be piled, MBh. xii, 10745; = cayanīya, Vop. xxvi, 3.

चि 2. ci, Ved. cl. 3 (ciketi, fr. √1. ki, Dhātup. xv, 19; Impv. ciketu, TS.; Subj. Ā. ciketa, impf. aciket, RV. x, 51, 3; aor. 2. pl. Ā. acidhvam, RV.; 3. sg. acait [fr. √4. cit, Gmn.], vi, 44, 7) to observe, perceive (with acc. or gen.), RV.; Kāth. vii, 10; to fix the gaze upon, be intent upon, RV. v, 55, 7, TS. iii; to seek for, RV. ii, 44, 7; Class. cl. 5. cinoti (p. °nvat, Ā. °nvāna) to seek for, investigate, search through, make inquiries (cf. √1. ci), MBh. iii, 2659, Bhartṛ.; Kathās. xxvi, 136; Intens. cekite, see √4. cit, [cf. Lat. scio.]

2. Cit, mfn. ifc. 'knowing,' see rita-cit, 'giving heed to' or 'revenging [guilt, riṇa],' see riṇa-.

1. Cetri, m. an observer, SvetUp. vi, 11.

चि 3. ci, cl. 1. cáyate (p. cáyamāna) to detest, hate (Nir. iv, 25), RV. i, 167, 8 & 190, 6, vii, 52, 2; to revenge, punish, take vengeance on (acc.), ii, 27, 4, ix, 47, 2, AitBr. ii, 7; [cf. Zd. citi, kāti; τίνομαι τινά, τίω, τίσις, ποινή.]

2. Caya, mfn. ifc. 'revenging,' see riṇaṃ-.

3. Cit, mfn. ifc. 'id.,' see 2. cit.

2. Cetri, m. a revenger, RV. vii, 60, 5.

चिकरिषु cikarishu, mfn. (√1. kṛī, Desid.) desirous to cast or throw or pour out, W.

चिकर्तिषा cikartishā, f. (√2. krit, Desid.) desire to cut off, Daś. xii, 19.

Cikartishu, mfn. desirous to cut off, Śiś. i, 49; desirous to disembowel, Siṃhās. xxix, 2.

चिकश cikaśa, = cikkasa ?, Kauś. 21.

चिकारिषु cikārishu, mfn. (√1. kri, Caus. Desid.) intending to have made (or built), Siṃhās.

चिकित् cikit, °kita, °kitāna, &c. See p. 395.

चिकिन cikina, mfn. flat-nosed, Pāṇ. v, 2, 33; flat (the chin), Hcar.; n. flat-nosedness, Pāṇ. v, 2, 33, (cf. cikka, cipiṭa.)

चिकिल cikila, = °khalla, W.

चिकीरषा cikīrashā. See °rshā.

Cikīrsh, mfn. (√kri, Desid.) wishing to do, Vop.

Cikīrshaka, mfn. id., Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 58 & vi, 1, 193. Cikīrshā, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 102, Kāś.) intention or desire to make or do or perform (generally ifc.), MBh. i, R. i, v, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 66, Kāś. (with gen.), BhP. ii f.; (°rashā) ix, 9, 26; desire for (gen. or in comp.), MBh. i, 1860 & 5171, Hariv. 4957.

Cikīrshita, n. 'intended to be done,' design, purpose, design, intention, Mn. iv, vii, MBh.; R. &c.

Cikīrshu, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 168, Kāś.) intending to make or do or perform (with acc. or ifc.), MBh.; R.; Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69, Kāś.; BhP.; Kathās.; wishing to exercise one's self in the use of (acc.), MBh. viii, 1960; cf. upahāri-. Cikīrshuka, mfn. = °rshu (cf. Ś.

of a comedy by V alva-nātha. —yāna m N of a prince Dāṛhadh. i —yāma (trá) mfn —dā ja.i, RV i 2 13 —yodhin, mfn fighting various ways, MBh Hari 686 m, Arjun L. Termin l Arj a, L. a q ul Npr —rañjaka, n tin, Npr —ratha (trá), mf having bright chariot (Agn) RV x 1 5 m the sun, L. th pol star (Dhruva), BhP iv 10 12 N of a man RV v 30 18 the ki g of the G ndharvas AV v u, 10 27 ; MBh., H n ; Vikr Kād. BhP N of king, Tāṇḍy Br xx, 12 P ficat of king of th Aṅgas, MBh xii 2351 of descendant f Aṅga and son of Dhar ratha, Hari 1695 ff. BhP ix 23 6 of a snake-demon, Ka i 74 of son (f Gad or Kṛ shṇa, Hari 9193 f Ushadgu or R śeku, MBh. xiii 6834 H 1971 BhP ix, 23, 30 of Vṛshṇ 24, 14 & 17 f Gu ja, 25 2 of S pārś aka, 23 23 of Ukta or Ushn 22 39) f prince of Mṛttikā n MBh. i, 210 6 (cf BhP i 16 3) of a Sūta, R i 32 17 f an fficer Rāj t v u, 1438 of Vid 2-dhara, L. (ā), f. N of river MBh. vi 341 (?) f form of Durgā Hari ii 109, 483 cf. ca traratha -ā klikā n.sg g rāj ulanīdās —raśmi m. hari g variega ed rays, N of Marut 11546 —rāti (°trá), mfn. granting cellent gifts, RV 62 5 & 21 —rādhas (trá), mfn. id., RV 11 9 2 65 3 AV i, 26 2 —ekhā, f. N ot a So rāṅganā, S ghās. —repha, m. N of son of Medhātith (ki g of Śāka-dvīpa) BhP v 20 25 —latā, f R b Munjisṭ L N of an Apsaras, Bālar iv 6 —likhana, n. pa ting Mn. n, 240, Sch —likhita mfn. painted, K. hās. cx 44. —lekhaka, m. = kara Pā 2 128 Sch (or i hā.) —lekhanikā, f. = -t kī L. 93 Sch. —lekhā, f a picture portra t, Git x, 15 tw metres f 4 x t syllables other of 4 x 18 syllables N of an Apsaras (skilful in paint g), MBh ; H n of d ughter f Kumbhāṇḍa, 9930 BhP x 62 14. —locanā, f = netrī L —vat, mfn decorated w th pa ti gs, Ragh. x 25 Hear t ont ini g th word it a Tāṇḍy B vi i, 6 ŚāṅkhŚ x (?), f. metre f 4 x 13 syllables N of daughter of Kṛish r Gada, H n 9194 —vadāla, m. the fish Silurus pelorius, L. —vana, n. of variegated ppearance (see a. citrá), N f a wood near the Gaṇḍakī, H i i, 2 33 cf. citraka —varṇī, see parn —vartikā t = t kā Kād. Mālatim i, 33 —vartinī, f kind of med cament (remark ?) Npr —varman, m. h vi g a ariegated cu rass, N of son of Dhṛita āshtra, MBh. i vi of king (of the K l ta) Mudr i, 20 3⅓ of Campāvatī and M thurā, Brah mōttKh. xvi —varshin mfn raining in an n-usual manner Hariv 11145 —valayā, f. h vi g van gated bracelet, N of goddess, BrahmaP i, 18 15 —vallika, m. the fish Sil ru boalis, L. —vallī, f. —dev L., Cucumis coloqu tha, L. —vahā, f. havi g wonderful current N f a river MBh. vi 325 652. —vāja (°trá) mfn having wonderful riches (the M ruts) RV vi i, 7 33 decorat d ith variegated f hers (an arrow), BhP iv m cock, L. —vāhana, m. h vi g decorated hicles, N of a k g of M i-pura, MBh i, 7826 (cf cait a-vāhan) —vicitra, mf variously coloured, W multiform, W —vidyā, f. the art of pa t g W —vīrya, m. —bīj (v l.?), L. —vṛitti, f. y astonishi g act or practice W —vegika, m. having wonderf l velocity N of Nāga MBh. i, 2159 —v ha, m. ha g variegated dress, Śiva. —vyāghra m. striped tiger leopard, L. —śākāpūpa-bhak hya-vikāra-kriyā, f. th rt of prepari g v ious kind of pot he bs, sweetmeats nd oth eatables (one of the 64 Kalā) —śālā, f. = gṛiha R. f i, Kād. metre of 4 x 18 syll bles. —śālikā, f = gṛiha Ratnā § (in Prākṛit). — śikhaṇḍa-dhara, m. w ng various tufts of hai (Vishṇ V ush xc 63 —śikhaṇḍin, m pl. bri ht-crested th Ṛishi (M rici, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulastya Pulaha, Kratu Vas tha [MBh Bāla 98 Vā i mtr 27], Rāj t i, 55 nd ja m son f Aṅgiras, th Planet J piter L. nd f nsuta m.id., L. —śiras m. —t kak Susr 3 7 N of G ndharva Har 14156 —śilā, f ston N of a er MBh vi, 9, 30. —śirahaka, m. speckled-h ad a kind of venomous insect, Suśr 8 4. —śoka m. Jon sia Asoka, Npr — ocis (°t ś-) mfn shini g brilliantly RV v 1 2 vi, 10, 3 vi 19, 2 —śravas-tama (°trá) mfn. (superl) havi g most wonderful fame vu —saṃstha, mfn = gr, W —saṅga, n metre (4 x 16 syll bles —sarpa, m the la ge peckled snake (māla-ahi n r) L. —s na (trá), mfn. h ving bright spe vi, 5 97 m. N f a ke-demon K ul. i 4 of a l der f the G ndharvas (son of V i l vasu MBh. H n 224 of a son (f Dhṛita āshtra MBh i v i f Parīksh t i, 3 43 of Śambara H 9251 & 9280 of N rishy ta BhP ix 2 19 of th 13th M nu, H n 869 BhP v 13, 31 of G d or Kṛishṇa, H n 9 94) f n adv rsary f Kṛishṇa 5059 of T i sandh gener l (Dumbhak), MBh 8 5 f fad m ecorder f the deeds f me Aetāmm. (= gupta)th secret ry of man of ra k W N of a hol st on P āgala work on metres (ā) f N f n Apsaras MBh. Hari 12691 of one f the mothers in Skand ret nu MBh ix, 2632 of courtesa Vāts 1 i, 7 30 of river MBh vi, 325 (t strusens) —stha, mfn. = gu H n 7919 Kathās. —sthala, n N f a garden, K thās. lxxi 39 — vana, m. l ar-voice Na of Rāksh sa, BhP 11 36 —hasta, m pl. particula movements of the hands in fight ng, MBh. 902 Citrākṛiti f. a painted resemblance portra t picture W Citrāksha, m. speckled-eye N of son of Dhṛita āshtra, i, l of k g, VāyuP ii 3 269 (L) of Dra ḍ k g, L fo citra q f Nāra rāja, Boddh L (ī), f. = netrā L. Citrā-kshupa, n (= tra pattrikā), the plant Droṇa pu hpī, L. Citrāṅga, mfn having variegated bod Boddh L m. a k nd of snak L Plumbago osea, L. N of son f Dhṛ ta rāshṭra, MBh. i, 4545 P dmaP i 55 of t lope Pañcat H t or dog, P ficat n. verm lion L y llow orpime t, L. (? f. r w g (Julu corn if r) L. R bi n jista, L. N of a courtesan, K thās. cxx i, 69 aīlāna, m C trāṅga k ller Arjun L. Citrāṅgada, mfn decorated with ariegated bracelets, MBh. u, 348 m. N f a k g f Daśārṇa, MBh. x 24 x of son (of Śā tanu, i H n 22 20 of Indra se v l se t nd f ?) of G ndharva (person f the pla Dutāṅgad) of a V dyā-dhara, Kathās. xxu, 136 f d recorder of men s deeds, A 1 ra ura (= g pta) the sec tary of man fra k W (ā) f N of Apsaras MBh 1424 f wife of Arj (da ghter of C tra āhana dmoth of Babhru- āhana) L x v su, f C trāṅvada mother Saty vatī (moth r of V āsa) L. Citrāṅtira, m. (= trāta) he moon L th forehe d spot ed with tl e blood of goat offered t th d mon Ghaṇṭā karṇa, L. Citrāṇḍaja, m. ariegat d b rd, VarY g y vi, 18 Citrānna n rice dressed with coloured condiment Yājñ. i 303 Citrāpūpa, m. speckled cake L. Citrā pūrṇa māsā, m. th full moon stand g i th ast sm Cit i TS. i, 4 Citrā-magha, mf'ā n gra u g wonderful gi ts, RV (Naigh. i 8) Citrayasa steel, L. Citrāyudha, m. h vi g vari g ted weapons, N of son of Dhṛt -rāshṭra MBh i f i Citrayu mfn. possessed of wonderful v t li y RV vi, 49 Citrārambha, mfn. = tra ga, Vikr i, 4 Cit ārcis m. the su G L Citrārpita, i = tra gat Śak. Māla Rāj t. 349 (t arp MBh. 1660 tā amāhā mfn. d., Ragh 31 K m, i, 42 Citrā-vasu, mfn. n h in (brilliant ornam ts e. sh g u n, VS. m, 18 (TS Kāth. vi 6) ŚB n. (scil. y ar) the ene VS. i 18 ĀpŚ vi 16, 10. Citrāśva m h ing pai ted horses, Satyavat (fond (pam g horses) MBh. Citrāśaṅga, m having a vari gated look, Baudh Citrāstarana-vat mfn. covered w h v s ou or ariegated carpets, R. 44 09. Citrā-svāti g r adanīālu Citrāśa, m. lord f Citrā, the moon L Cit ōkti f a m rv llous or hea enl voice L a surprising tal W loque t discourse W Citrōti, mfn = t ā magha, RV 540, 3. Citrotpalā, f. ha g various lotus-flow rs, N of n Purushott. Citrōpalā f ston N of a river MBh. vi, 341 Citrāudana m. n tri na Grah y

Citraka m a pa te L. — tr ākva, MBh 1320 (rs ka L) Pañcat. k nd of snake Suśr 4.33 (n lg) th 8 h nk own quanti ty Plum bag la ica i, 38 Kk us communis, L. N of son (of V rsh i or Pṛthu Hari of Dhṛita rāsh ṭra, MBh. i 2 4 of a Nāga L. Sch. (pl.) of people 1804 ma k (on l c. m ked or Farctented by TBr i 1 9 5 Sch.) a sectarial mark on the forehead, L. ja t z, H n o 4 a particula manner of fighting (f tra kasta i 9 9 (v l. citraka) N f wood near the m tu R vataka 8952

Cit ta = t raṅj ka Npr

Citraya, Nom yat t mak erated decorat MBh. x 988 t reg rd as a wonder Dhātup xxxv 63 (Vop) to thr w momentary gl ce 'b to look b t be wonder 'b.

Citrala, mfn va iegated L m. = tra mṛiga L (ā) f. th pla t Go rakshī L.

Citrika, m (f citr the month C tra L.

Citrita mfn. m de variegated, decorated, pai ted MBh. i v H n v 8945 Suśr &c cf. vi

Citrin mfn. h vi g vari gated (black nd grey) h V BṛS lxxv i, § 6 (inyas) f. pl. (the dawn) weari g bright ornam ts, RV i 32 2 (t ī) f woman end wed w th variou t ents (one of th f ur d ions int which women re lassed Sa hās. § (pl.) N f ertai bri ks, N āyam.

Citriya, mf i. visib t d st ce (spec s of Aś ttha TB m. N f a man Rāj t. vi i, 2181

Citrī nd for t a —karaṇa, n. mak g variegated decora i g pa nt ng, Dhātup xx 63 surprise Pā 3 50 —kāra, m id La t x x, 102 —kṛita, mfn. ha ged t p ctur Śak. vi 21

Citrīy Nom. yate (Pā 1 9) to be sur prised, Hca M a Bāla Prasanna Kathā (Vop xxi, 23) o cause surprise Bhaṭṭ f. ati

Citriyā f surprise Daś. x 32

Citrya, mfn bnll RV 63 7 vu, 20 7

1 Cid, in comp for cit —acit thought and non-thought, nd and matt comp. 7 hak i yukti, mfn. h vi g power (t kt) re m nd d matter W in n aja, min consisting f m d and matt BhP xi 24 —ambara m N ot the uthor f law book n. N of ton W fu a n.d ka va N of work tkala = ja a Śaṅkar 7 —asthi-mālā f. N f a Comm on grammatical work —ātmaka, mfn. consist g f pure thought, BhP vu 3, 2 —ātman m. pure thought or int ll gence 3, 30 RāmatUp Prab. —ānanda, thought and io rrmp. -ālī lok f. tei erses praise of thought d j y m i fu. consist g f thought nd j RāmatUp -ānand m. —dāsa i H, ād.i ram i, N of a tea her (=par m nanda) —ullāsa, min shin g like th hts BhP ix 11 33 —gagana-candrikā, f. N of a work Anand Sch. —ghana, = -ātman Sarvad. S —ratna-caahaka, N t work —ratha, m. N of Sum ārshB ,(? f N f Comm. —rūpa, mfn. (V p 3) = cin m y k pŚ vi, o NṛisUp (-tva n. bs) Sarvad. wise, L. n. t t ersal p t as identified with pure thought W —vilāsa, i N of pupil f Śaṅkarā ārya, Śaṅkar v 5 —vṛitti t sp ri ual ction, D sa u, 3

Cin, in comp for cit —maya, f consisti g of pure thought, RāmatUp Sarvad. ix, i t. Śāh. m, 1 —mātra mfn id. Ka Up 1 Ved t 168

Cérítāna, mfn se √4 ci Int ns in elligent (Ś), MBh. vi xii m. N of prince lly of the Pāṇḍus), f Bhag 5 Har 50 3 & 5494.

C t, Nom (fr ās) t t (V p xxi 8 3. pl. met kur) t recover consciousness, Bhaṭṭ xv 109

Cetaḥ, in comp. = tas —pīḍā, t grief L.

Cetaka mfi caus g to think, W sentient, W (?) f = t n L. Jasmi um gr nd florum, L.

Cétana mf) visible conspicuou d stin guished, excellent, RV AV ix 4, 21 percipient, conscious sent ent t gent KaṭhUp 13 Svet Up vi 13 H n 3587 KapS T tt &c m. mt ll gent being, man, Sarvad. 221 soul, mind L n. conspicuousness, RV i, 13 1 & i 0, 4 3 § i soul, m d, R. vi 4, 1 & 10 (ā) f. consciousness, derstanding sense intel gence Yāj n i 3 MBh. t (often if [f a], M ix 67 MBh. &c.) i f n t f rw t vi xx, t —tā f. the stat of sentient or conscious bei g t llig nce. —tva, id Sarvad vu, 8 Kum. u 39 Sch. K pŚ oo Sch. —bhāva, m. id Bāda 1 6 Sch. Cetanācetana, pl. se tient nd unsentient beings, M rk a Cetanā-vat, mfn having consciousness, knowing understandin., reasonable Nr MBh. ku Sāṅkhyak Suśr

Cetanāshṭaka, n. N of a work.

C tanā, °naki, f. = n ka L.

Cetanikā f. T rmi alia Cheb a, L.

Cetanī, ind. for na. — √kṛi, to cause to perce ve or become conscious, BhP vi 1 9, Sch. — √bhū, to become conscious, ib.

xiii, 54, 15 **-vibhrama**, m id., xviii, 74, (scil *jvara*, cf. *-bhrama*) a fever connected with mental derangement. **-vislesha**, m 'parting of hearts,' breach of friendship, Pañcat ii, 7, ⁴⁄₁ **-vritti**, f. state of mind, feeling, emotion, Śak ; Pañcat , Ritus ; Kathās , continuous course of thoughts (opposed to concentration), thinking, imagining, Yogas i, 2, Bhar , Naish viii, 47, Sarvad , Hit., disposition of soul, Vedântas **-vedanā**, f = *-kheda*, W **-vaikalya**, n bewilderment of mind, perplexity, MBh x, 112 (°*klavya*, ed Bomb) **-vaiklavya**, see °*kalya* **-śānti**, m. composedness of mind, Sighās x, 4 **-samhati**, f a multitude of thoughts or emotions, many minds, W. **-samkhya**, mfn knowing the thoughts, W **-samunnati**, f pride of heart, haughtiness, L **-stha**, mfn being in the heart, W. **-sthita**, mfn id , W , m N of a Samādhi, Buddh L **-hārin**, mfn. captivating the heart, Daś v, 183 **-hrit**, mfn id , W **Cittâkarshana**, n captivating the heart **Cittâkarshin**, mfn = °*tta-hārin*, Mālatīm v, 20 **Cittâkūtá**, n sg thought and intention, AV xi, 9, 1 **Cittânubodha**, m 'instruction of mind,' N of a work **Cittânuvartin**, mfn = °*tta-cārin*, R (G) ii, 24, 17 , Pañcat (°*rti tva*, n. abstr); Vet iv, 5 (ifc.) **Cittânuvritti**, mfn. id , Kām. v, 54 (°*tti-tva*, n abstr), f gratification of wishes, Ratnâv. iv, 1 **Cittâpahāraka**, °**hārin**, mfn = °*tta-hārin*, W **Cittâbhijvalana**, n. illumination by intellect, Bādar. ii, 2, 18, Sch **Cittâbhoga**, m full consciousness, L **Cittârpita**, mfn preserved in the heart, Naish ix, 31. **Cittâsanga**, m affection, W **Cittâsukha**, n uneasiness of mind VarYogay iv, 10 **Cittâikya**, n unanimity, W **Cittôttha**, m. '= °*tta-ja*,' the 7th mansion (in astrol), VarBṛ i, 20, Sch. **Cittônnati**, f = °*tta-samunnati*, L

1. **Citti**, f thinking, thought, understanding, wisdom, RV ii, 21, 6 , x, 85, 7 , VS , TBr ii, ŚāṅkhŚr , Kauś 42 , intention (along with *ākūti*), AV , BhP v, 18, 18 , (pl) thoughts, devotion, [hence = *karman*, 'an act of worship,' Sāy], RV , a wise person, i, 67, 5 , iv, 2, 11 , 'Thought,' N of the wife of Atharvan and mother of Dadhyac, BhP. iv, 1, 42 , cf *á-*, *pūrvá-*, *prâyat-*

Cittin, mfn intelligent, AV iii, 30, 5

Cittī-krita, mfn made an object of thought, BhP iv, 1, 28

Citra, mf(*ā́*)n conspicuous, excellent, distinguished, RV , bright, clear, bright-coloured, RV., clear (a sound), RV , variegated, spotted, speckled (with, instr or in comp), Nal iv, 8 , R , Mṛicch , VarBṛS , agitated (as the sea, opposed to *sama*), R iii, 39, 12 , various, different, manifold, Mn ix, 248 , Yājñ i, 287 , MBh &c ; (execution) having different varieties (of tortures), Mn ix, 248 , Das vii, 281 , strange, wonderful, Rājat vi, 227 , containing the word *citra*, ŚBr vii, 4, 1, 24 , KātyŚr xvii , (*ám*), ind so as to be bright, RV i, 71, 1 , vi, 65, 2 , in different ways, R i, 9, 14 , (to execute) with different tortures, Daś vii, 380 , (*ás*), m variety of colour, L , Sch ; Plumbago zeylanica, L , Ricinus communis, L , Jonesia Aśoka, L , a form of Yama, Tithyād , N of a king, RV viii, 21, 18 (*citra*), of a Jābāla-grihapati (with the patr Gausrāyani), KaushBr xxiii, 5 , of a king (with the patr Gāngyāyani), KaushUp i , of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra, MBh i, vii , of a Dravida king, PadmaP v, 20, 1 (v l °*trâksha*), of a Gandharva, Gal , (*ā́*), f Spica virginis, the 12th (in later reckoning the 14th) lunar mansion, AV. xix, 7, 3 , TS ii, iv, vii , TBr i , ŚBr ii, &c , a kind of snake, L , N of a plant (Salvinia cucullata, L , Cucumis maderaspatanus, L , a kind of cucumber, L , Ricinus communis, L ; Croton polyandrum or Tiglium, L , the Myrobalan tree, L , Rubia Munjista, L , the grass Gandadūrvā, L), Car vii, 12 (= *dravantī*), Suśr , a metre of 4 × 16 syllabic instants, another of 4 × 15 syllables , another of 4 × 16 syllables , a kind of stringed instrument ; a kind of Mūrchanā (in music), illusion, unreality, L , 'born under the asterism Citrā (Pāṇ iv, 3, 34, Vārtt 1),' N of Arjuna's wife (sister of Krishna, = *subhadrā*, L), Hariv 1952 , of a daughter of Gada (or Krishna, v l), 9194 , of an Apsaras, L , of a river, Divyâv xxx , of a rock, BhP xii, 8, 17 , f pl the asterism Citrā, VarBṛS xi, 57 , (*am*), n anything bright or coloured which strikes the eyes, RV , VS ; TS ; ŚBr , TāṇḍyaBr xviii, 9 , a brilliant ornament, ornament, RV i, 92, 13 , ŚBr ii, xiii , a bright or extraordinary appearance, wonder, ii, Śak., Pañcat , Bhartṛ &c , (with *yadi* [Śak iii, ¹⁸⁄₁₉] or *yad* [Hariv. 9062 ; Śak , Kathās xviii, 359] or fut [Pāṇ iii, 3, 150 f]) strange, curious (e g *citram badhiro vyākaraṇam adhyeshyate*, 'it would be strange if a deaf man should learn grammar,' Kāś); strange ! Hariv 15652 , Kathās v, vii , Rājat i, iv , the ether, sky, L., a spot, MBh xiii, 2605 , a sectarial mark on the forehead, L , = *kushtha*, L , a picture, sketch, delineation, MBh ; Hariv 4532 (*sa-*, mfn = *-ga*), R., Śak &c (ifc f *ā*, Megh 64), variety of colour, L , a forest (*vana* for *dhana*?) of variegated appearance, Sch on KātyŚr xxi, 3, 23 & ShadvBr ii, 10 , various modes of writing or arranging verses in the shape of mathematical or other fanciful figures (syllables which occur repeatedly being left out or words being represented in a shortened form), Sarasv. ii, 16 , Kpr ix, 8 , Sāh., punning in the form of question and answer, facetious conversation, riddle, iv, ⁸⁄₉ , Pratāpar , Kuval , cf *a-* & *su-citrá*, *dánu-*, *vi-*, *caitra* **-kantaka**, m 'having variegated thorns,' Asteracantha longifolia or Tribulus lanuginosus, Npr **-kantha**, m 'speckled-throat,' a pigeon, L **-kathâlāpa-sukha**, mfn happy in telling charming stories, W **-kambala**, m a variegated carpet or cloth (used as an elephant's housing), L **-kara**, m (Pāṇ iii, 2, 21) a painter (son of an architect by a Śūdra woman, BrahmavP i , or by a *gāndhikī*, Parāś Paddh), VarBṛS , Kathās v, 30 **-karna**, m 'speckled-ear,' N of a camel, W **-karman**, n any extraordinary act, wonderful deed, W., magic, W , painting, Śak (in Prākrit) vi, ³⁄₄ (v l), Kathās li, 36 , a painting, picture, R vii, 28, 41 ; VarBṛS , Kathās vi, 50 ; Mn iii, 64, Sch., mfn devoted to various occupations, BhP. x, 5, 25 , m = *-kara*, W , 'working wonders,' a magician, W , Dalbergia oujeinensis, L , °*rma-vid*, mfn skilled in the art of painting, W , skilled in magic, W. **-kavi-tva**, n the art of composing verses called *citra* (q v), PSarv **-kāṇḍâlī**, f Cissus quadrangularis, Npr **-kāya**, m 'striped-body,' a tiger or panther, L **-kāra**, m = *-kara*, MBh v, 5025 , R (G) ii, 90, 18 ; Sāh , 'wonder,' astonishment, Lalit xviii, 134 **-kundala**, m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, 4545 ff **-kushṭha**, n white or spotted leprosy **-kūṭa**, m 'wonderful peak,' N of a hill and district (the modern Citrakote or Catarkot near Kāmtā, situated on the river Paisuni about 50 miles S.E of the Bandah in Bundelkhund , first habitation of the exiled Rāma and Lakshmana, crowded with temples as the holiest spot of Rāma's worshippers), MBh. iii, 8200 , R i-iii , Ragh. xii f , VarBṛS , BhP , a pleasure-hill, Daś viii, 90 , n N of a town, Kathās , (*ā*), f N of a river, VP , *-māhātmya*, n 'glory of Citrakote,' N of a work **-kūlā**, f a kind of Croton, Npr **-krit**, mfn astonishing, Śatr., m = *-kara*, VarBṛS , Kathās v, 28 , Subh , Dalbergia oujeinensis, L **-kritya**, n painting, Kathās lxxi, 82 **-ketu**, m N of a son (of Garuda, MBh v, 3597 , of Vasishtha, BhP iv, 1, 40 f , of Krishna, x, 61, 12 , of Lakshmaṇa, ix, 11, 12 , of Devabhāga, 24, 39), of a Sūrasena king, vi, 14, 10 ff **-kola**, m 'spotted-breast,' a kind of lizard, L **-kriyā**, f = *-kritya*, MBh iv, 1360 **-kshatra**, mfn whose dominion is brilliant (Agni), RV vi, 6, 7 (voc) **-ga**, mf(*ā*)n represented in a picture, Kathās v, 31 **-gata**, mfn id , MBh vi, 1662 , Śak &c **-gandha**, n 'of various fragrances,' yellow orpiment, L **-gu**, m 'possessing brindled cows,' N. of a son of Krishna, BhP x, 61, 13 **-gupta**, m. N of one of Yama's attendants (recorder of every man's good & evil deeds), MBh xiii ; SkandaP ; NārP , VārP , Bādar iii, 1, 15, Sch , Kathās lxxii , (also *candra-g°*, W), a secretary of a man of rank (kind of mixed caste) , a form of Yama, Tithyād., N of the 16th Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī, Jain L , of an author (?) **-griha**, n a painted room or one ornamented with pictures, RV. **-grāvan**, mfn stony, Das xi, 114 **-grīva**, m (= *-kantha*) N of a pigeon-king, Pañcat. ii, ⁸⁄₉ , Kathās lxi , Hit **-ghnī**, f 'removing spotted leprosy,' N of a river, Hariv 9516 (v l *mitra-ghnā*) **-cāpa**, m 'having a variegated bow,' N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra, MBh i, 2733 **-ja**, mf(*ā*)n prepared with various substances, Heat **-jalpa**, m. talking on various things **-jña**, mfn skilled in composing verses called *citra* (Sch , or 'skilled in painting ?'), R vii, 94, 9 **-tandula**, m Embelia Ribes, L , (*ā*), f id , Bhpr v, 1, 112 **-tanu**, m 'having a speckled body,' the partridge, Npr **-tala**, mfn painted or variegated on the surface, W **-tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure **-tūlikā**, f a painter's brush, W **-tvac**, m 'having variegated bark,' the birch, L **-dandaka**, m. the cotton plant, L **-darsana**, m 'variegated eyed,' N of a Brahman changed into a bird, Hariv (v l *chidra d°*) **-dīpa**, m. N of a chapter (*prakarana*) of the Pañcadaśī **-driśīka**, mfn looking brilliant, RV vi, 47, 5 **-deva**, m N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh ix, 2573 , (*ī*), f Mahendra-vāruṇī, L **-dhara**, m N of an author. **-dharman**, m N of a prince (identified with the Asura Virūpâksha), i, 2659 **-dhā**, ind in manifold ways, BhP iii, vi, x **-dhrajati** (*trá*-), mfn having a bright course (Agni), RV ii, 3, 5 **-dhvaja**, m (= *-ketu*) N of a man, SaddhP xxi **-nātha**, m N. of a son of Dhṛishṭa, MaitrP [illegible] 21 **-netrā**, f 'variegated eyed,' the bird Sārikā, L **-nyasta**, mfn. = *-ga*, MBh. ix, 43 , [illegible] 24 , Vikr (v l) **-paksha**, m 'speckled wing' = *-tanu*, L , a kind of pigeon (cf *-kantha*), [illegible] v, 10, 69 , N of a demon causing head-ache, PārGṛ iii, 6, 3 **-paṭa**, m a painting, picture, Hariv 16001 ; Daś ; Kathās **-paṭṭa**, m id , Hariv 10069 ; *-gata*, mfn. = *citra ga*, 9987 **-paṭṭikā**, f = °*ṭa*, W **-pattra**, m 'speckled-leaved,' Betula Bhojpatra, Npr , (*ī*), f Commelina salicifolia, L **-pattraka**, m 'having variegated feathers,' a peacock, Npr , (*ikā*), f the plant Kapittha parṇī, [illegible] Drona-pushpī, L **-pada**, mfn full of variety (or graceful) words and expressions, MBh iii, 1167 ; BhP i, 5, 10 , n a metre of 4 × 23 syllables, (*ā*), f Cissus pedata, L ; a metre of 4 × 8 syllables, *-pramam*, ind at a good or brisk pace, W. **-parṇikā**, f 'speckled-leaved,' Hemionitis cordifolia, L **-parṇī**, f id , L , Rubia Munjista, L , Gynandropsis pentaphylla (v. l *-varnī*), L ; = *-pattrī*, L , the plant Drona-pushpī, L **-pāṭala**, N of a plant, [illegible] L **-pādā**, f 'speckled-footed,' = *-netrā*, L **-piccha**, m = *-pattraka*, Gal **-picchaka**, m. id., L. **-puṅkha**, m 'having variegated feathers,' an arrow, L **-putrikā**, f a female portrait, Kathās lxxii, cxxii , °*kāyita*, mfn resembling a female portrait, Sighās **-pura**, n. N of a town, Durgâr [illegible] **-pushpī**, f 'variegated-blossomed,' Hibiscus cannabinus, L **-prishṭha**, mfn having a speckled back, Car i, 27 , m a sparrow, L **-pratikriti**, f 'representation in colours,' a painting, Hariv 7812 **-priya-katha**, mfn. speaking various kind words, W **-phala**, m the fish Mystus Citala, L , Cucumis sativus, L , (*ā*, *ī*), f the fish Mystus Karpirat, L , (*ā*), f N of several plants (*cirbhiṭa*, *mṛgervāru*, *citra devī*, *vārtākī*, *kantakārī*), L **-phalaka**, m a tablet for painting, Kathās cxvii, 24 , a painting, Śak , Vikr & Ratnâv (in Prākrit), Ratnâv & Kathās (ifc. f *ā*), Sāh. **-barha**, m = *-piccha*, MBh ii, 2103 , N of a son of Garuda, v, 3597 , (cf °*rhin*) **-barhin**, m having a variegated tail (a peacock, son of Garuda), xiii, 4206 **-barhis** (°*tra-*), mfn having a brilliant bed (of stars, the moon), RV i, 23, 13 f **-bala-gaccha**, m N of a Jain Gaccha **-bāṇa**, m 'having variegated arrows,' N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, 4545 **-bāhu**, m. 'speckled-arm,' N of a son of Dhṛita rāshtra, 2731 , of a Gandharva, Bālar iv, 8 , of a man, BhP x, 90, 34 **-bīja**, m 'having variegated seeds,' red Ricinus, L , (*ā*), f. = *-tandula*, L **-bhānu** (°*trá-*), mfn. of variegated lustre, shining with light, RV ; AV iv, 25, 3 , xiii, 3, 10 , TBr ii f , Kauś , MBh. i, 722 , N of fire, MBh , Hariv , R , BhP , Śiś ; = °*trá-ka*, L , Plumbago zeylanica, L , Calotropis gigantea, L ; the 16th year in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS viii, 35 , Romakas , N of Bhairava, L , of a prince, VP iv, 16, 2 (v l), of Bāṇa (-bhatta)'s father **-bhārata**, n N of a work **-bhāshya**, n eloquence, MBh v, 1240 **-bhitti**, f a painted wall, picture on a wall, MaitrUp , Mṛicch , Kathās **-bhūta**, mfn painted or decorated, MBh xiv, 281 **-bheshajā**, f 'yielding various remedies,' Ficus oppositifolia, L **-mañca**, m (in music) a kind of measure **-mandala**, m 'forming a variegated circle,' a kind of snake, Suśr v, 4, 33 **-manas**, m N of a horse of the moon, VāyuP **-mahas** (°*trá-*), mfn. = °*trá-magha*, RV x, 122, 1 , m N of the author of x, 122, RAnukr **-mīmāṃsā**, f N of a work on rhet , *-khandana*, n 'refutation of the Citra mīmāṃsā,' N of a work. **-mṛiga**, m the spotted antelope, R v, 20, 11 , Mn iii, 269, Sch. **-mekhala**, °**laka**, m = *-piccha*, L. **-yajña**, m. N

of a comedy by V dya nātha. –yāna m. N. of a prince, Dāḍh –yāma (°trá) mfn. =dhra j l RV iii 2 13 –yodhin mfn. fighting in various ways, MBh. Hariv. 6867 m. Arj L T m h Arjun L a q l Npr –rañjaka, n ti Npr –ratha (trá-) mf h g b ght har ot (Agni) RV x, 1 5 m. the sun, L the polar star (Dhru) BhP 10 22 N f a ma RV iv 30 18 the king of the G ndh rvas AV 10, 27 MBh. H ri Vikr Kād BhP N of king, TāṇḍyaB. xx, 12 P ficat of ki g f the Aṅga MBh. xii 2351 of desce da t of Aṅga and son of Dh ratha, Hariv 1695 ff BhP ix 23 6 of ake-demon K ut 4 of so (f G da or Kṛishṇa H riv 9193 of Ush dgu or Ruśeku, MBh. 6834 H 1971 BhP ix, 23 30 of Vṛish 24, 14 & 17 (G) v 15 2 f S pā i aka ix 13 23 f Ukt or Ush 22 39) of a prin of Mṛ tt kāvatī MBh. 110 6 (cf BhP ix 16 3) of Sūta, R 32 17 of ffice Rāj t vi 1438 f Vid 1-dhara, L. (°), f. N of ri er MBh. 341 (f) f form of Durgā Hariv ii 109, 48; cf. a trāratha -bā hl ka n sg g aj da tād –raśmi, m. h vi g variegated rays, N of Marut 1154 –rāti (°t á) mfn. gra t ng cellent gifts, RV i 62 5 & 11 –rādhas (trá), mfn. d RV iii 11 9 x 65 3 AV i 26 3 –r khā, f. N of a Su āṅganā, S phās –repha m. N f son of Medhāti th (ki g f Śāka-d pa) BhP v 20 25 –latā, f. R b M jus L N of Apsaras, Bāl i 6 –likhana n. pa t ng M 240 Sch –likhita mfn. pa ted K thās. cx 44. –l khaka m. = k a Pa 2 128 Sch (not n Kāś.) –l khanikā, f = tul k U 93. Sch. –lekhā, f pict re portra t, Git. x 5 tw metres f 4 x 17 syllables another of 4 x 18 syllabl N f an Apsaras (skilf l i pa ti g) MBh. Hari fad ghter of K mbhāṇḍa, 9930 BhP x 62 14 –locanā f = n tra L –vat mfn. decorated w th pai t gs, R gh x 25 H ar v 71 co ta ni g th word citr Tāṇḍy B x 6 Sāṅkhś xv (°), f metre f 4 x 13 syllables N f daughter of Kṛish a or G da Hari 9194 –vadāla, m th fish S l rus pelo s, L –vana, n of egated prear nce (see c t d) N of wood the G d ki H t i, 2 §§ cf. traka –varṇī, see parṇī –vartikā f = tu ikā Kād. Māl iim i, §§ –vartiṇī f k nd of medi came t (renukā) Np –varman m. h vi g ariegated cu rass, N f so of Dhṛta āshṭra, MBh. i v vii f ki g (of the K liti) Mudr i 20 v f Campāvatī and M thurā Brah möttKh. x –varshin mfn rai g i un usu l manner Hari 11145 –valayā, f h vi g va gated brac let, N of a godd ss, Brahm P 18 15 –vallika, m. th fish Sil ru boalis, L. –vallī f. = dev L. Cucumis coloq ntha, L –vahā, f. havi g wonderful current, N of a river MBh. vi 325 x i 7652 –vāja (°trá-) mf havi g wonderful shes (the M ruts) RV vi 7 33 decorated w th a ri gated feath rs(rrow) BhP iv m cock L. –vāhana, m. havi g decorated vehicl s, N f ki g f M pura, MBh i 78 6 (cf t a vāh n) –vi itra, mfn. ariously coloured, W m lt form, W –vidyā, f. th rt of pain ing W –vīrya, m. = -bīja (L? L. –vritti, f. y astonish g ct or practice W –vegika, m. h vi g w nderful velocity N f a Nāga MBh. i 2159 –vesha, m ha ing aneg ted dress Śiva –vyāghra m stnped t ger leopard L. –śākāpūpa-bhak hya-vikāra-kriyā f. the rt of preparing va ous k nds of pot he bs, sweetmeats nd oth r eatables (on of the 64 K lās) –śālā, f = gṛiha R. v Kād a metre of 4 x 18 s ll bles. –śālikā, f = gṛiha, R tal i i § (n P āk rit). –śikhaṇḍa-dhara, m. wear g various tufts of hai (Vish), Vish 65 –śikhaṇḍin, m. pl. b ght-crested the 7 Rishis (Marīci, Atri Aṅgiras, Pulastya, Pul ha, Kratu, V sishṭha [MBh i Bāl 98; Viś 1-m n, i, 2 3) Rāj i i, 55 nd ja m. son of Aṅgiras, the planet] pater L. nd ja as ta m. id L. –śiras, m. = i rik aka, Susr v 3 7 N of Gandharv Hari 1415 –śilā, f. stone N of a ri er MBh i, 9, 30. –śīrshaka, m speckled head, a kind of venomous insect Susr 5 4 –śoka m. Jonesia Aśoka Npr –śocis (ś-), mfn. shini g bri lli thy RV v 17, 2 vi, 10, 3 vii 19, 2 –śravas-tama (trá) s fu. (superl.) having most wonderful fam i i –samstha, mfn = gu W –saṅga, n. a metr f 4 x 16 syll bles. –sarpa m th la ge spe kled sn ke (mālu-dhāna L – na (t i) mfn havi g bright spe 15 9 m. N of a sn ke-demon K i, 74 f a leade f the Gandh rvas (son f Vi ā asu) MBh. H ri 7234 of a son (f Dhṛita rāshṭra MBh i v of P nksh t i, 3 43 of Śambar H 9 51 & 9290 of Nandhyanta BhP x 2 19 f th 13th M nu Hari 889 BhP v 13 31 f Gad or Kṛish Hari 9194) of n d rrarv of Kṛ shna 5 49 f T a sa dh a gen ral (Dim bhak), MBh 885 f of d record f th deed of m Citra m (= gupt)th secretary f man of ra L, W N of sch li t P ṅgal w k on metre (d) f N of an Apsara MBh H ri 12691 t one of the mothers Sk nd ret MBh x, 2632 of court sa Vats 2 7 30 f r er MBh v 325 (cf ca tra r) –stha, mf = gu H 919 K thās. –sthala n N f garden, Kathā lxxi 39 –svana m, cles oice, N. of Rākshasa, BhP 11 36 –hasta, m pl. particular m ts of th hand i fight ng MBh. 902 Citrākṛiti, f pa ted resembl portra t p cture W Citrāksha, m speckled-e e N of son of Dhṛta a htra, i vi f a k g, VāyuP 37 168 (1) f Dra d ki g, v L for tra q v f Nāga rāj Buddh. L (ī) f = nct ā L Citrā-k hupa, m (= tra pattrikā) th pl t D of pushpī, L. Citrāṅga, mf havi g ri g ted body Buddh. L m. a ki d of snake L Pl mbago rose L. N of son of Dhṛ ta a htra, MBh. i 4545; Padm P 5 of an t lope Pañcat H t f dog Pañcat m lion L y ll w orpime t L (°) f ear w g (J la orn f) L. R b munj sta L N f co rtesan Kathās. cxxi, 68 ād m C trāṅga-killer Arjun L Citrāṅgada, mf decorated with v ri gated bracelets, MBh. 348 m. N of a k g f Daśārna, MBh. x 2471 f a son (of Śā ta u, H ri ix, 22 2 f Indra-sena v l se c nd ā g) f G ndharv (perso f th play Dūtāṅgad) of Vidvā-dh ra K hā x 136 of d ne eco der of men s deeds, Act ra im (= g pta) th secretary f a ma f ra k W (d) f N of Apsaras MBh x ii, 1414 f wife of Arj (da ght r f C tra āh nd mother of Babhru āh na) i, xi ā f C traṅg d moth S tya ti (mother f Vyāsa) L. Citrāṁ śu, m. (= t āṁśu) the moon L th foreh d spotted with th blood f g t off ed t th de mon Gh ti kam L. Citrāṇḍaja, m. n gated b rd, VarY g y vi 15 Citrānna n e dressed w th coloured cond ments Yājñ. 303 Cit āpūpa, m. speckled cak L. Citrā-pūrṇamā s m. the full moon st nd g i th sterism C i 2 TS 4 Citrā-magha, (°d) gr g wonderful gifts, RV (N gh. i 8) Citrāyasa, steel, L. Citrāyudha, m. ha g riegated w apons, N of a son of Dhṛta-rāshṭra MBh. i f. Cit yus mfn possessed of wonderful vitalit RV 49 7 Citrārambha, mfn. = t gu V kr 4 Citrarcis, m. th su G i Citrārpita, mf = tra g Śak. Māla Rāj 349 (cit a r p MBh 2660) tlramāh if id Ragh ii 31 Kum i, 42 Citrā-vasu, mfn. rich (b lliant ornaments i.e.) shi g stars, VS. 18 (TS i Kāṭh. vi 6) ŚB i n (scil ya m) the cne VS 18 ApŚr vi, 16 10. Citrāśva, m h ing pai ted horses, Satyavat (as fond of p ti g horses) MBh. Citrāsaṅga, mfn. h vi g ne gated cloak B udh. Citrāstaraṇa-v t mfn. ov red w h variou or v riega d carpets, R. 44 99. Citrā-svātī g r jada āī Cit īśa, m lord of Citrā th moon, L. Cit ōkti f. a marvellous or he enly voice L a surpnsi g tal W loquent discourse W Cit ōti, mfn. = trá magh RV x, 140, 3. Citrōtpalā, f. havi g arious lotus-flowers, N of ri Puru hōtt. Citra palā f ton N. of a river MBh. vi, 341 Citrodana, m. n l and Grahay

Citraka m pain L. = t a-kāy MBh vii 320 (n. aka, C) P ficat. kind of snake Suśr. v 4 33 (lg) th 8 unknown quant (Plum bag zeylanic (18 i Ricinus communis L N of son (of V ṣhṇi or Pṛśni H f Dhṛ a-rāsh ra, MBh i, 2 40 f a Nāga, L., Sch. pl.) of people ii 1804; n mark (only ic. marked or charact rised b TBr i, 1 9, Sch. sects al mark on the forehead, L. a painter Hariv o 4 a particular ma n r of fighting (cf. tra hasta) 159 9 (L c k k) N of wood near the m ta n Raivat ka 8962

Citrata, = tra rañj ka Npr

Citraya, N m. yat to mak vari gated, d corat MBh i, 938 to r ga d a wonder Dhāt p xxx 63 (Vop) to throw momentary gla ce ib t look, ib t be a wonder b.

Citrala, m.n. variegated L m = tra-mṛiga L. (d) f. th pl nt Go rakshī L.

Citrika, m (f c trā) th m th C tra L.

Citrita mfn. mad vari r ted, decorated pai ted MBh vi H ri 8943 Suś &c. cf. c

Citrin, mfn. h vi g ari gat d (black and gre) b V BrS lxxvi § 6 (i y f yL (the d uns) we ri g bright ornam s, RV i 32 2 (°), f woman end wed w th various talents (one of th four divi ions t wh h women ar lassed) S phās vi ¾ pl.) N f certa bri ks, Nyāyam.

Citriya, mf rabl t d st nce (species f Aś tth VTB i n N f a Rāj t vi i, 218t

Cit ī ind for t –karaṇa mak g varie gated deco t g pa t g, Dhātup xx 63 sur prise Pāṇ i 3, 150 –kāra m.id Lal t xx 107 –kṛita mf ha ged to a picture Śak. 21

Citrīya Nom. y (Pā i 19) to be su prised, Hcar M a Bāla Prasa K thās (Vop 23) t cause surprise Bh tt cf at

Citrīyā f surprise D i 32

Citrya, mf brill t, RV 63 7 vi 20 7

1 Cid, m or p f cit –acit though nd on th ght, d nd matter in comp. cit kak yukt mfn. ha g pow (i kt) ve mi d d m t er W m ya, mfn con si g f m d and matt BhP 24, –ambara, m. N of th uthor f law-book n. N f town, W pura id. 4 y N f work thala = pu a ba ika 7 –asthi mālā f N f Comm on gra mat cal wo k –ātmaka, mfn co g f pur th ght BhP 3 –ātman m. p re thought or tell gence i, 3 30 RāmatUp Prab –ānanda, thougt and j y comp -d i il k f ten rses pra se of thought a d joy may mf co si g f thought nd j RāmatUp. stava m. = -d ta il kī -nd -i m N of teacher (= p am°nand) –ul lāsa, mfn. thi g ik the ghts BhP 11 33 –gagana-c ndrikā, f. N f work, A nd i Sch –ghana m = -ātman Sarvad vii S –ratna-casbaka, N of w k –ratha, m. N f Sām n, ĀrshB f N of Comm. –rūpa, mfn. (V p 3 = cin m y hapS. vi, x Npr Up (tra b) Sarvad w se, L th t f sal Spirit id tified w th pure thought, W –vilāsa, m. N of p p l (Saṅkarā ārya, Śaṅk r 5 –vṛitti f p ual action, Dās i, 3

Cin comp of t –maya, mfn. ousi g of pure th ght, RāmatUp Sarvad. ix, i f. Sāh 2 –mātra, mfn. id., Kai Up 17 Vedā tas. 168.

Cikitāna, mfn. sc √4. ci i t i d gent (Śi), MBh. i, Bl g 5 Hari 013 & 5494 m. N of pri ce dy of the Pā ḍus i,

Cet, Nom. (fr itas i t (V p xxi 8 or 3. pl ac t ikhu) t recove consc ou ess, Bhaṭṭ 109.

Cetaḥ i comp. = tas –pīḍā f grief L.

Cetaka mfn ca si g to th nk, W servit t W (i f = i mālī L. ; Jasminum grandiflorum, L

Cetana n f (ī) n. nible comp-cuou d stin guished, ex lle t RV AV xx 4 perripient conscious sentier i ll gent K thUp 13 S et Up. 13 Hari 3587 Kapu. T ttvas. &c m in l gent bei g, ma Sarvad ii, 2 soul, m d, L. n conspicuousness, RV i, 13 11 & 170, 4 ii 3 8 i 1 soul, mind, R. i & 20 ( ) f consciousness, understanding sense in ell gence Yājñ. iii 175 MBh. & (often fc (i. d), M ix 67 Mbh. & (cf. a- n i puru-c t vi sa s u i. –tā f th state of wn t or conscious being nt lligenc –tva, n. id Sarvad vii 8 Kum 39. Sch K pS. i, 100 Sch. –bhāva, m. id., Bā a 6 Sch. Cetanācetana, pl. sentient and unsent ent be gs, Megh. Cetanā-vat, mfn. ha ing consciousness, knowing an erstand g, reasonable MBh x Sāmkhyak Suśr

Cetanāśrjaka, n N of work

C tanā, °nakī, f. = n tī L.

Cetanikā f. Terminalia Chebula, L.

Cetanī, ind. for na. = √kṛi, to cause to perceive or become conscious, BhP viii, 1 9, Sch. –√ bhū, to become conscious, ib.

Cetanīyā, f the medicinal herb *riddhi*, L.
Cetaya, mfn sentient, Pān iii, 1, 138
Cetayāna, mfn (irreg pr p) having sense, reasonable, MBh iii, v, viii, R ii, 109, 7
Cetayitavya, mfn to be perceived, PrasnUp
Cetayitri, mfn = °*ya*, MBh xii, SvetUp, Sch
Cétas, n splendour, RV, (Naigh iii, 9) consciousness, intelligence, thinking soul, heart, mind, VS xxxiv, 3, AV; Mn ix, xii, MBh &c (ifc KathUp, Mn &c), will, AV vi, 116, 3, TBr iii, 1, 1, 7, cf *a-cetás, dabhrá-, prá-, laghu-, vi-, sa-, su-cétas*
Cetasaka, m pl N of a people, MBh vii, 2095
Cetasam, ind ifc fr °*tas*, Vop vi, 62.
Cetāya, Nom (fr °*tas*), °*yate*, xxi, 8
Cétishtha, mfn (fr *céttri*) most attentive (with gen), RV i, 65, 9 & 128, 8, v, vii, x, 21, 7, (fr *citra*) most conspicuous, viii, 46, 20, VS xxvii, 15
Cetī, ind in comp for °*tas* — √**kri**, Vop vii, 84.
Cetú, m heedfulness, RV ix, 81, 3
Ceto, in comp for °*tas* — **bhava**, m = *citta-ja*, L, Sch — **bhū**, m id, Mālatīm, Bālar, Vcar xi, 94 — **mat**, mfn endowed with consciousness, living, MBh iii, 8676 — **mukha**, mfn one whose mouth is intelligence, MāndUp — **vikāra**, m disturbance of mind, Suśr., Mn i, 25, Sch — **vikārin**, mfn disturbed in mind, Susr i, 46, 4, 4. — **hara**, mf(*ā*)n captivating the heart, Bhām iii, 10
Céttri, mfn attentive, guardian, RV x, 128, 9 (see also s v √4 *cit*), AV iv & vi (*cettrī*), TS i
Cétya, mfn perceivable, RV. vi, 1, 5, (*ā*), f. = *t i*(?), x, 89, 14

चित् 6 *cit*, ind only in comp — **kāra**, for *cit-k°*, *-vat*, for *cit-k°*, *-sabda*, m = *citkāra*, W
2 **Citti**, f crackling, i, 164, 29

चित *citá*, 1. *citi* See √1 *ci*
चिति 2 *citi* See √4 *cit*
चितिका *citikā*, °*ti*, °*tika*. See √1 *ci*
चित्कणकन्थ *citkana-kantha*. See *cit k°*
चित्कार *cit-kāra* See 6 *cit*.
चित्त *cittá* See √4 *cit*.
चित्तल *cittala*, mf(*ā*)n (fr. *citrala*) moderate, Krishis ii, 1, viii, 10
चित्ति 1 *citti*, 2 *cittí* See √4 *cit* & 6 *cit*
Cittin, °**ttī** See √4 *cit*
चित्य *cítya*. See √1 *ci*.
चित्र *citrá*, °*trala*, °*trata*, &c See √4 *cit*

चिद् 2 *cid*, ind even, indeed, also (often merely laying stress on a preceding word, requiring a preceding simple verb to be accentuated [Pān viii, 1, 57] as well as a verb following, if *cid* is preceded by an interrogative pron [48], in Class only used after interrogative pronouns and adverbs to render them indefinite, and after *jātu*, q v), RV, VS, AV, like (added to the stem of a subst, e g *agni-, rāja-*), Nir i, 4, Pān viii, 2, 101, *cid—cid* or *cid—ca* or *cid—u*, as well as, both—and, RV

चिन्त् *cint* (cf. √4 *cit*), cl 10 °*tayati* (cl 1 °*tati*, Dhātup xxxii, 2, metrically also °*tayate*, see also °*tayāna*) to think, have a thought or idea, reflect, consider, MBh, R &c, to think about, reflect upon, direct the thoughts towards, care for (acc, exceptionally dat. or loc or *prati*), Mn iv, viii f, Yājñ i; MBh &c, to find out, R i, 63, 27, Hit; to take into consideration, treat of, Sāmkhyak 69, to consider as or that, tax (with double acc or acc and *iti*), Hariv 14675, R v, 67, 7, Mālav, Pān ii, 3, 17, Kās
Cintaka, mfn ifc one who thinks or reflects upon, familiar with (e g *daiva-, vāstu-*, &c, qq vv), Gaut; Mn. vii 121, MBh, Hariv, R, Pañcat, m an overseer, Divyāv, N of the 23rd Kalpa period, VāyuP i, 21, 48 f, cf *kārya-, grāha-, megha-*
Cintana, n thinking, thinking of, reflecting upon, anxious thought, Mn xii, 5, MBh; Kathās, Rājat v, 205, Sāh, consideration, Sarvad v, xii, 6 ff
Cintanīya, mfn to be thought of or investigated, VarBrS xliii, 37, Pañcat. i, ½; iii; BhP viii, 11, 38.
Cintayāna, mfn (irr pr p) reflecting considering, MBh. ii, 1748, iii, 12929, Pañcat iv, ½ **Cintayitavya**, mfn. to be thought of, Mālav ii, ½
Cintā, f (Pān iii, 3, 105), thought, care, anxiety, anxious thought about (gen, loc, *upari*, or in comp), Mn xii, 31, Yājñ. i, 98; MBh &c (°*tayā*, instr. 'by mere thinking of,' VP i, 13, 50), consideration, Sarvad xii f; N of a woman, Rājat viii, 3453 — **karman**, n troubled thoughts, L — **kārin**, mfn considering, regarding, L — °**kula** (°*tāk°*), mfn disturbed in thought, W — **kritya**, ind p, g *sākshād-ādi* (v l *cittā-*, Ganar 98, Sch) — **para**, mfn lost in thought, Nal ii, 2, xii, 86 — **bhara**, m a heap of cares, Siṅhās — **mani**, m 'thought-gem,' a fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor all desires, Hariv 8702, Sintis; Bhartr &c, Brahmā, L, N of various treatises (e g one on astrol by Dasa-bala) and commentaries (esp also ifc), of a Buddha, L, of an author, f N of a courtesan, Krishnakarn, Sch, *-catur-mukha*, m N of a medicine prepared with mercury, L, *-tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, W, *-vara-locana*, m N of a Samādhi, Kārand xvii, 9 — **maya**, mfn 'consisting of mere idea,' imagined, BhP ii, 2, 12, AgP. xxx, 28, ifc produced by thinking of, R ii, 85, 16 — **yajña**, m a thought-sacrifice, MBh xiv, 2863 — **ratna**, n = *-mani*, only in °*tnāyita*, n impers represented as a gem yielding all desires, Siṅhās — **vat**, mfn = *-para*, W — **vesman**, n a council room, L **Cintôkti**, f midnight cry, W
Cintita, mfn thought, considered, W, thought of, imagined, Pañcat, Vet, found out, investigated, Nal xix, 4; Hit (*su-*), treated of, Madhus, reflecting, considering, W, n thought, reflection, care, trouble, VarBrS li, 24, Dhūrtas, intention, R i, (*ā*), f, see *cantita* **Cintitôpanata**, mfn. thought of and immediately present, Kathās xviii, 329 **Cintitôpasthita**, mfn id, 116 & 146
Cintiti, f = *cintā*, thought, care, L **Cintin**, mfn ifc thinking of, Naish viii, 17 **Cintiyā**, f = °*titi*, L
Cintya, mfn to be thought about or imagined, SvetUp vi, 2, Bhag x, 17, = °*tayitavya*, R. iv, 17, 56 & 23, 4, 'to be conceived,' see *á-*, to be considered or reflected or meditated upon, SvetUp. i, 2, Yājñ i, 344, MBh &c, 'to be deliberated about,' questionable, Siddh on Pān vii, 2, 19 & 3, 66, Sāh i, ⅔, 17 & 50, n the necessity of thinking about (gen), BhP vii, 5, 49 — **dyota**, m pl 'of brightness conceivable only by imagination,' a class of deities, MBh xiii, 1373 — **samgraha**, m N of a work

चिन्ति *cinti*, m pl. 'N of a people,' in comp — **surāshtra**, m pl the Cintis and the inhabitants of Su-rāshtra, g *kārta kaujapādi*.
चिन्तिडी *cintidī*, for *tint°*, L
चिन्न *cinna*, m for *cīna*, q v, L
चिपट *cipata*, mfn flat-nosed, L
Cipita, mf(*ā*)n blunted, flattened, flat, VarBrS; Naish vii, 65, pressed close to the head (the ears), v l for *carpata*, q v, = °*pata*, Pān v, 2, 33, m a kind of venomous insect, Susr v f., = °*taka*, L, (*ā*), f a kind of grass, L, cf *piccita* — **grīva**, mfn short-necked, VarBrS lxviii, 31 — **ghrāna**, mfn flat-nosed, Kathās lxi, 15, cxxiii. — **nāsa**, mfn id, VarBrS lxviii, 61 — **nāsika**, mf(*ā*)n id, Kathās xx, 108, m pl N of a people (in the north of Madhyadesa), VarBrS xiv, 26 — **vishāna**, mfn blunt-horned, lxi, 2 **Cipitâsya**, mfn flat-faced, VarBr
Cipitaka, m flattened rice, L, (*ikā*), f scurf (on a healed wound), Susr i, 23, 14, Sch **Cipitikā-vat**, mfn. furnished with scurf (a healed wound), 14.
Cipiti, ind for °*ta* — **krita**, mfn flattened, Kād v, 1059, Bālar ix, 20
Ciputa, m = °*pitaka*, L, Sch
चिप्प *cippa* See *cipya*
चिप्पट *cippata*, n = *citrata*, L — **jayâpīda**, m N of a king of Kasmīr, Rājat iv, 675
चिप्य *cipya*, m a kind of worm (cf *kipya*), Su r vi, 54, 6, n a disease of the finger-nail, whitlow (also *cippa*), ii, 13, 1 & 17, m f, cf *chippikā*
चिबि *cibi*, चिबु *cibu*, m the chin, L
Cibuka, n (= *cubo°*), id, Yājñ iii, 98, Susr; VarBrS; Kathās, Rājat, Prab, (m or n ?) tongs (*samdarsa*), Grihyās. i, 85, m Pterospermum rubenfolium, L, m pl N of a people, MBh vi, 6685
चिमि *cimi*, m = 1 *ciri*, L, N. of a plant (from the fibres of which cloth is made), L
Cimika, m = 1 *ciri*, L
चिमिचिमा *cimicimā*, f pricking, Ashtāṅg i
Cimicimāya, °*yate*, to prick, Car i, 18
चिर *cirá*, mfn (√1. *ci*?) long, lasting a long time, existing from ancient times, MBh xii, 9538; Sak, Megh; Kathās, °*ram kālam*, during a long time, Hariv 9942, °*rāt kālāt*, after a long time, R ii, 49, 50, (*ám*), n (Pān vi, 2, 6) delay (e g *gamana-*, 'delay in going,' Kās, *kim ciréna*, 'wherefore delay?' R iv f, MārkP xvi, 80, *punā cirá*, 'to avoid delay,' SBr ix), (*ám*), acc ind (g *svar-ādi*, not in Kās.) for a long time, TS vi f, Mn, MBh &c, after a long time, slowly, RV v, 56, 7 & 79 9 AitBr i, 16, Kathās iv, 31, (*éra*), instr ind after a long time, late, not immediately, slowly, MBh, R, Pān i, 1, 70, Vārtt 4, Pat, Ragh v, 64, for a long time (see also *klyat*), MBh xii, 9484, ever, at all times, Prab ii, ⅔, (*āya*), dat ind for a long time, MBh, Sak, Kum v, 47, Ragh xiv, 59 &c, after a long time, at last, finally, too late, MBh, R, Pañcat, (*āt*), abl ind after a long time, late, at last, SāṅkhSr xiv, R, Pañcat, Ragh, Kathās, Amar, for a long time (also °*rāt-prabhriti*, Hariv. 9869; Mālav iii, 19, iv, 13), BhP v, 6, 3, Kathās; Hit, (*asya*), gen ind after a long time, late, at last, MBh; Hariv, R, Sak (v. l), for a long time, Bhartr i, 51, (*é*), loc ind with some delay, not immediately, SBr xiii, 8, 1, 2 — **kāra**, mfn working slowly, MBh xii, 9482 — **kāri**, mfn id, 9539 — **kārika**, mfn id, 9483, 9534 ff, 9547 — **kārin**, mfn id, xii (also °*ri-tā* & *-tva*, abstr), making slow progress, Car vi — **kāla**, mfn belonging to a remote time, Pān iv, 3, 105, Kās (*a-*, neg); (*am*), acc ind for a long time, Pañcat, BrahmaP, RV i, 122, 1, Sch, (*āt*), abl ind on account of the long time passed since, Pañcat ii, ⅚, (*āya*), dat ind for a long time to come, MBh vii, 8113, *-pālita*, mfn protected for a long time, W, °*lôparjita*, mfn = *cira-samcita*, Hit i, 4, ⅝ & 6, ⅛ — °**kālika**, mfn of long standing, old, long-continued, chronic, W — °**kālīna**, mfn id, W — **kīrti**, m N of the founder of a religious sect, Samkar ii — **krita**, mfn long practised, Das v, 322 — **kriya**, mfn = *-kāra*, L. — **gata**, mfn. long gone, long absent, MBh iii, 17261, R i, 43, 1 — **ceshtita**, mfn long sought for, of rare occurrence, W — **ja**, mfn born long ago, old — **jāta**, mfn 'id,' (with abl) older than, MBh iii, 13334, *-tva*, mfn. id 13331 — **jīvaka**, m 'long-lived,' the *Jīvaka* tree, L, (*ikā*), f a long life, KathUp i, 24 — **jīvin**, mfn long-lived, MBh iii, 11262 & 13331, R ii, VarBrS, (said of Mārkandeya, Asvatthāman, Bali, Vyāsa, Hanumat, Vibhīshana, Kripa, Parasu-Rāma) Tithyād, m Vishnu, L, a crow, L; Salmalia malabarica, L, = °*vaka*, L, N of a crow, Kathās lxii, 8, °*vi-tā*, f = °*vikā*, Priy i, 4, Dasar, Sch. — **m-jīva**, m long-lived (said of several authors, e g of Rāma-deva), (*ā*), f Trigonella corniculata, L — **m-jīvin**, m (= °*ra j°*) Vishnu, L, a crow, L, Salmalia malabarica, L, = °*ra-jīvaka*, L, N of a kind of bird, Siṅhās — **tama**, mfn superl, (*ena*) instr ind extremely slowly, Pān i, 1, 70, Vārtt 4 Pat — **tara**, mfn compar, (*am*), ind for a very long time, Bhartr iii, 13, Amar, (*ena*), instr ind more slowly, Pān i, 1, 70, Vārtt 4, Pat — **tā**, f long duration, W. — **tikta**, m (= *kirāta-t°*) Agathotes Chirayta, L, (*ā*), f a species of wild cucumber, Npr — **dātri**, m N of a prince of *-pura*, Kathās li, 124 — **divasam**, ind for a long time, W — **nirgata**, mfn long appeared (a bud), Sak vi, 4 — **nivishta**, mfn abiding long, having rested for a long time, W — **paricita**, mfn long accustomed or familiar, Megh 93 — **parna**, m N of a plant (having curative properties), L — **pākin**, m. 'ripening late,' Feronia elephantum, L — **pura**, n N of a town, Kathās li, 13 — **pushpa**, m 'blossoming late,' Mimusops Elengi, L — **pranashta**, mfn long disappeared, R v, 19, 20 — **pravāsin**, mfn long absent, Hit i, 6, 33 — **pravritta**, mfn long or ever existing, Kās — **prasūtā**, f (a cow) which has calved a long time ago, L — **bilva**, m Pongamia glabra, MBh ix, 3036, R iii, 79, 34, Susr, VarBrS, Siṃhâsanadv. Sch — **bhāvin**, mfn remote (in future), Kathās 125 — **mitra**, n an old friend, Hit i, 3, ⅛ — **mehin**, m 'urining for a long time,' an ass, L — **mocana**, for *cīr°*, q v — **m-bhana**, m 'crying long,' a kind of falcon (*cilla*), L — **yāta**, mfn = *-gata*, MBh iii, 17256 — **rātra**, [m, L] a long time, Mn iii, 266, MBh xiii, 4240, (*am*), ind for a long time, Car iv, 1, (*āya*), dat ind, id, MBh. iii, 10565, after a long time, at last, MBh, R ii, 40, 18, °*trôshita*, mfn = *cirâbhilashita*, MBh. v, 169, °*trôshita*, mfn having lodged for a long time, i, 6412 — **roga**, m a chronic disease, W — **labdha**, mfn obtained after a long time (a son in old age), W — **loka-loka**, m one whose world is a long-existing world (the manes), TUp ii, 8 — **viprôshita**, mfn long-banished, Pat

x 18 — vṛitta mfn happened long since, R. i 4, 16 — velā f (yd) inst. ind. too late a time Pañcat. i ‖ — saṃvṛiddha, mfn long grown ... gment d R i 85 ... — samcita, mfn. ... q red long go, B i 6 ‖ (L) — sambhṛita mfn id. Kathās. — supta buddhi mfn one whose mind has been long asleep long senseless, W — sūtā, f. ... L. — sūtikā, f. id. L. — sevaka, m. an old servant W — stha, mfn. long cont... W., — sthāyin ... L. — sthāyin, mfn long left or preserved (food) Bhpr ... long continuance, durability W — sthita, mfn. ... M ... v 25 Suś — sthitika mfn. long ... existing so long) Lalit. xx 33 Cirâṭikā f. white blossom g Boerhavia erecta, L. Cir tikta, m. = ... L. Cirad, m ... G rada, L. Cirântaka, m. N. of a son of G rada, MBh v 3598 Cirâbhilashita mfn. long desired, ... 1851 Cirâyāt mf. ... coming late Pañcat. iv ‖ Cirâyu, m. long lived the ... L. Cirâyuka m. ... Cirâyu ha mf bestowing long life Pañcat. ... Cirâyushya, mfn f ... oured with long life Dal. 178 (... abstr.) Cirâyus mfn. long lived Suśr. m. de y L. a crow Gal. Cirâ odha, m. a long or protracted ... g W Cirâśrita, mf long ... ed or protected, old dependant W Cir jjhita, mf long ... doned, W Cir t ... tha, n fn ... long time Suśr Cirot ... mfn. desirous for a long time, Kathās. Cir ... ita, mf one who has been long absent MBh. x Hari 1151 BhP i ... MārkP x 57

Ciratna, mfn ancient Pāṇ. iv 3, 23, Pat.

Cirantana f (fr ... 3 23 v ... P. Bhat V BṛS Pāṇ 3, 10 Kāś. Sāh. ... ting from ... times, Mn. i 46 Sch m. Brahmā ... Śiva ... pl. th ancients, Sāh. ... 10

Ciraya, Nom. y ... to act slowly ... be absent a long while Mṛicch (once Ā) MBh. &c.

Cirāya, Nom P Ā (p yamāṇa) id. MBh. &c.

Cirāyita, mf = yam na, MBh. BhP ... 82, 41

चिरण्टी ciraṇṭī f = ... r P ... 20 Pat.

Ciraṇṭī [L] ... (... 6), f. id.

चिरि 1 cir in comp — kāka, m a kind of crow MBh. ... 123 (... thief of a crow ... — bilva, m. = ... Bhpr ... 49

चिरि 2 ... cl ... to hurt kill Dhātup ... 30 Pāṇ ... 8 Kāś. ...

Cirikā, f a kind of weapon ... L. Sch

चिरिटीक ciriṭīka m. a kind of bird Car i, 2 46 (L (?)

चिरिण्टी ciriṇṭī f = ... L.

चिरिल्ल cirilla m = ... L. (?) f a kind of bird, V BṛS. i 44 (v. l.)

चिरोटीक ciroṭīka See ...

चिरु ciru m the shoulder joint L

चिर्भट cirbhaṭa m (f cerbh) Cucumis utilissimus (... its fruit Car vi, 10 (?) f ... P Bhat ... 7 ...

Cirbhaṭikā f id. i 3, ‖

Cirbhiṭa ..., f. ... a kind of gourd, ... Bhpr 6 36 ...

Cirbhiṭikā f. id L.

चिल cil cl 6 ... to put on clothes Dhātup xxviii, 63 (...)

चिलमीलिका cilamīlikā f a kind of neck lace (... Buddh L.) L. a firefly L. lightning ... L. (...)

चिलाति cilāti ... in comp — patra m. son of Kir... metron. Divy 613.

चिल्ल ... N of a man Rāmatar viii, 10

चिल्लिका cillikā ... L.

चिल्लिचिम ... m a kind of fish Car i, 27 ... 3 & 9

Cilicima, ... L. Sch. See ...

चिल्लिमारिका ... See ib.

चिल्लिमीलिका ... m = ... L

चिल्लीमीलिका ... f= ... L.

चिल्ल cill cl. 1 to become loose Dhātup ... bhāva ... (derived fr ...)

Cilla, fn bleared-eyed (cf ...) Pāṇ. 2 33 Vārtt. 2 m. a bird red or sore eye, L. m the B ... L (... f = ... L for ... Symplocos racemosa, L ... = ... q v ... of gold ... — bhakshyā, f a kind of vegetable perfume L. Cillâbha m. resembling kite petty thief, pickpocket L.

Cillaka, m. = ... q. (d), f cricket L. (...), f a kind of pot-herb (...), P Bhat (...)

Cillaṭa or ...ṭa, m an animal of the ... kind, Car i 2 32

Cilli m a kind of bird of prey (cf. ...) S ... 4 & 46 2 21 f. a kind of pot herb (... Car i, 2 68 Suśr i, i v ... 20 2

Cillikā, f ... q ... — latā, f Ci... creeper the ... brow Dal. 22 f.

Cilvaṭi m. probably = ... Gopīl ... 2

चिविट ... m = ... L. Sch

चिविल्लिका civillikā f N of a shrub L.

चिश्चा ciścā ind onomat. (for a rattling sound), RV vi ... 5 (N ... 14)

Ciściśā-kāram, ... Āpś x 1 6

चिहुट cihuṭa beginning a G na of Pāṇ (vi 2 125) — kantha, n N of a town, ib.

चिहुर cihura See c kura

चिह्न cihna n a mark spot stamp sign characteristic symptom, MBh. R. &c. ... Ragh ii, ... a banner ... zodiacal sign ... BṛS. 3 (in G ... m, d ... towards, Vop 7 — kāriṇ m n. ... W wounding L. frightful, L. — dhara mfn. bearing the signs or ... of office Buddh. L. — dhāriṇī, f Hemidesmus indicus, L. ... — bhūta mfn become ... mark, Nal. ...

Cihnaka, n. small mark, Kād ... 31

Cihnana n. characteristic Naish i, 62

Cihna ya Nom. P (ind p yitvā) to stamp M

Cihnayitavya, mf to be marked, Vārtt ...

Cihnita, mfn marked, stamped, distinguished, Mn ... 318 ... 6 & 85 P Bhat &c.

Cihnī-kṛita, mfn. ... ked MBh xii 826

चीचाक cīcāka N of a poet Vallabh.

चीक् cīk (= ...) cl. 1 10 to endure (... & ...), Dhātup

चीचीकूची ... onomat. for the warbling of birds, MBh xvi 38 Hariv 146 9297 (...) ... R ... 41 & MārkP ... 44

चीडका ... for ... q v

चीडा cīḍā f a kind of perfume, Jain Sch

चीत ... for cīna &c., q v

चीत् cīt ind (cf 6 cit) only in comp — kāra, m. cries, noise MBh. vii, 6665 K ... 140 ... Mālatim. i, 2 — kṛita, ... Bālar. ... 45 — kṛiti, f. rattling, Bālar. viii, 38.

चीति cīti See ... 1 cit

चीन cīna m pl the Chinese Mn x 44 MBh &c. f. R ... 44, 14 ... Jain. Car ... kind of deer L. ... thread L.; n. banner L ... the vessels of the eyes, Suśr ... lead L. — karkaṭikā, f kind of gourd ... L. ... — karpūra, m. kind of camphor L. — ja, n. steel L. — paṭṭa, a sort of cloth ... 10 ... lead, L. — paṭṭa, m. N of ... Buddh — piṣṭa, ... minium or red lead, ... 61 ... lead, ... — rāja-putra m. pear tree Buddh — vaṅga, n. lead ... L. — sicaya m. ... silken cloth, ...

Cīnâṃśuka, n. id. ... Kum. Dal. ... Cīna-karkaṭī, f. = ... L. Cīnâcāra-prayoga-vidhi, m. N. of work.

Cīnaka, m. pl. the Chinese MBh ... Panicum miliaceum ... a kind of cane ... Bhpr ...

Cīnāka, m. fennel, v 8 ...

चीर्भटु ... m N of a tree ...

चीव cīv See √civ

चीभ cībh v l for √bh ... q v

चीयु ... v l. for √cai q v

चीर cīra n. (... L.) a strip long narrow piece of bark or of cloth rag tatter clothes TĀr viii, 4 12 Gaut. ... 6 MBh. &c. (...) ... Pāṇ ... 127 & 135 ... the dress of a Buddhist monk (cf ... a necklace of 4 pearl strings, L. crest (...) L. stripe stroke ... L. ... lead L. m for ... cricket ... 440 ... of cloth, ... BṛS. ... — khaṇḍa, m. a piece of cloth, ... — nivasana, pl. ... N of people VarBṛS ... 31 — patt ikā, f. kind of vegetable L. ... — parṇa, m. Shorea robusta L — prâvaraṇa, m. pl. ... people MārkP ... 32 — bhavantī f. ... sister of a wife L — bhṛit, clothed in bark or rags, R ... 22 — mocana, N of Tīrtha, R ... 149 ... — vasana, mfn. = ... R. ii, ... — vāsas, mfn. id. Mn. x 10 & 106 MBh. & ... of Yaksha, ... 399 of prince ... 69

Cīraka, f. publication ... paper L. ... Lokapr ... small strip of paper ... = ... (... for ...)

Cīri, f ... the ... L.

Cīrita, mfn. ... ed ... — cchadā, f Bengali, L — pattrikā, f = ... Spr

Cīrin mfn. = ... MBh ... Hari 10 94 BhP ... 33, 4 ... N of ... MBh ... 12 51 ...

Cīrī f. of ... — vāka, m. a cricket Mn. xi 63 (... vāka) ... 24 ... cf ...

चीरल्लि cīralli a kind of large fish Suśr vi 3 4 cf ...

चीरी cīrī See cīra

चीरुक cīruka n a kind of fruit L. (?) f = ... L.

चीर्ण cīrṇa mfn. (√car) practised, observed ... Mn ... 2 107 MBh ... 91 Dhūrtan ... 6 ... W — karkaṭī for ... — parṇa, m ... Azad ... L. m. Phoenix ... L. — vrata, mfn. = ... 11 ... 299 ...

चीलिका cīlikā f = ... L.

चीव cīv (or ...) cl 1 ... to ... Dhātup. ... cover ... ib. cl. 10. ... 61

चीवर cīvara n (rarely m) ... Cobh. v 6 ... the dress or rags of ... Buddhist or Jaina monk Sāṅkhśr ... 6 ... Pāṇ. vi 1 30 MBh ... 3 38 Mṛicch. &c. — karṇikā, m. a ... of monk ... — karman n. ... monk dress (before ...) ... 40 f ... 93 — gopaka m. the keeper of ... dresses, Buddh L. — nivasana, ... — bhājaka, m. distributor of monk dresses, Buddh L.

Cīvaraya, Nom. ... put on rags, W

Cīvarin m. Buddhist or Jaina monk, L.

चीविलिका ... v l. for ... L.

चीविवाच् ... See c ...

चुकोपयिषु cukopayishu mfn (... Caus. ...) Daśa. wishing to make ... MBh ... 33

चुक्क cukk cl 10 to ... pain Dhātup.

चुक्कस ... m. ... L. Sch

चुक्कार cukkāra ... L.

चुक्रा ... Kāty ... 11 2.

चुक्र cukra [m. n. L.] ... made by ... fermentation ... of ... L. ... f ... L ... L. — maṇḍika f the tamarind ... — phala, n. ... L. — vāstūka, ... — vedhaka, n. a kind of ... L. Cukrâmla, n. ...

Cetanīyā, f the medicinal herb *riddhi*, L

Cetaya, mfn sentient, Pān iii, 1, 138

Cetayāna, mfn (irreg pr p) having sense, reasonable, MBh iii, v, viii, R ii, 109, 7

Cetayitavya, mfn to be perceived, PraśnUp

Cetayitri, mfn =°*ya*, MBh xii, ŚvetUp, Sch

Cétas, n splendour, RV, (Naigh iii, 9) consciousness, intelligence, thinking soul, heart, mind, VS xxxiv, 3; AV, Mn ix, xii, MBh &c (ifc KathUp, Mn &c), will, AV vi, 116, 3, TBr iii, 1, 1, 7, cf *a-cetás, dabhrá-, pra-, laghu, vi-, sa-, su-cétas*

Cetasaka, m pl N of a people, MBh vii, 2095

Cetasam, ind ifc fr °*tas*, Vop vi, 62

Cetāya, Nom (fr °*tas*), °*yate*, xxi, 8

Cétishtha, mfn (fr *céttri*) most attentive (with gen), RV i, 65, 9 & 128, 8, v, vii, x, 21, 7, (fr *citrá*) most conspicuous, viii, 46, 20, VS xxviii, 15

Cetī, ind in comp for °*tas* — √**kri**, Vop vii, 84

Cetú, m heedfulness, RV ix, 81, 3

Ceto, in comp for °*tas* — **bhava**, m = *citta-ja*, L, Sch — **bhū**, m id., Mālatim, Bālar, Vcar xi, 94 — **mat**, mfn endowed with consciousness, living, MBh iii, 8676 — **mukha**, mfn one whose mouth is intelligence, MāndUp — **vikāra**, m disturbance of mind, Susr, Mn i, 25, Sch. — **vikārin**, mfn disturbed in mind, Susr ii, 46, 4, 4 — **hara**, mf(*a*)n captivating the heart, Bhām iii, 10

Céttri, mfn attentive, guardian, RV x, 128, 9 (see also s v √4 *cit*); AV ix & vi (*cettrī*), TS i f

Cétya, mfn perceivable, RV vi, 1, 5, (*ā*), f. = *tti* (?), x, 89, 14

चित् 6 *cit*, ind only in comp — **kāra**, for *cit-k°*, *-vat*, for *cit-k°*, *-śabda*, m = *citkāra*, W

2 **Citti**, f crackling, i, 164, 29

चित *citá*, 1 *citi* See √1 *ci*

चिति 2 *citi* See √4 *cit*

चितिका *citikā*, °*ti*, °*tila* See √1. *ci*.

चित्कणकन्थ *citkana-kantha*. See *cit k°*

चित्कार *cit-kāra* See 6 *cit*.

चित्त *cittá* See √4. *cit*

चित्तल *cittala*, mf(*ā*)n (fr. *citrala*) moderate, Krishis ii, 1, vii, 10

चित्ति 1 *citti*, 2 *cittí* See √4 *cit* & 6 *cit*

Cittin, °**ttī** See √4 *cit*

चित्य *citya*. See √1 *ci*.

चित्र *citrá*, °*trala*, °*trata*, &c See √4 *cit*

चिद् 2 *cid*, ind even, indeed, also (often merely laying stress on a preceding word, requiring a preceding simple verb to be accentuated [Pān viii, 1, 57] as well as a verb following, if *cid* is preceded by an interrogative pron [48], in Class only used after interrogative pronouns and adverbs to render them indefinite, and after *jātu*, q v), RV, VS, AV, like (added to the stem of a subst., e g *agni-, rāja-*), Nir i, 4, Pān viii, 2, 101, *cid—cid* or *cid—ca* or *cid—u*, as well as, both—and, RV

चिन्त् *cint* (cf √4 *cit*), cl 10 °*tayati* (cl 1 °*tati*, Dhātup xxxii, 2, metrically also °*tayate*, see also °*tayāna*) to think, have a thought or idea, reflect, consider, MBh, R &c; to think about, reflect upon, direct the thoughts towards, care for (acc, exceptionally dat or loc or *prati*), Mn ii, viii f, Yājñ i, MBh &c, to find out, R i, 63, 27, Hit, to take into consideration, treat of, Sāmkhyak 69, to consider as or that, tax (with double acc or acc. and *iti*), Hariv 14675; R v, 67, 7, Mālav Pān ii, 3, 17, Kās

Cintaka, mfn ifc one who thinks or reflects upon, familiar with (e g *daiva-, vaṃśa-*, &c, qq vv), Gaut, Mn vii, 121, MBh, Hariv, R, Pañcat, m an overseer, Divyāv, N of the 23rd Kalpa period, VāyuP i, 21, 48 f; cf *kārya-, graha-, megha-*

Cintana, n thinking, thinking of, reflecting upon, anxious thought, Mn xii, 5, MBh, Kathās, Rājat v, 205, Sāh, consideration, Sarvad x, xii, 6 ff.

Cintanīya, mfn to be thought of or investigated, VarBrS. xlm, 37, Pañcat i, ½, iii, BhP viii, 11, 38

Cintayāna, mfn (irr pr p) reflecting considering, MBh. ii, 1748, iii, 12929; Pañcat iv, ¼⁄₆ **Cintayitavya**, mfn to be thought of, Mālav ii, ½

Cintā, f (Pān iii, 3, 105), thought, care, anxiety, anxious thought about (gen. loc, *upari*, or in comp), Mn xii, 31, Yājñ. i, 98; MBh. &c. (°*tayā*, instr 'by mere thinking of,' VP i, 13, 50), consideration, Sarvad xii f, N of a woman, Rājat viii, 3453 — **karman**, n troubled thoughts, L — **kārin**, mfn considering, regarding, L — °**kula** (°*tāk°*), mfn disturbed in thought, W — **kritya**, ind p, g *sākshād-ādi* (v l *cittā-*, Ganar 98, Sch) — **para**, mfn lost in thought, Nal ii, 2, xii, 86 — **bhara**, m a heap of cares, Siṃhās — **mani**, m. 'thought gem,' a fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor all desires, Hariv 8702, Śāntiś, Bhartṛ &c, Brahmā, L, N of various treatises (e g one on astrol by Daśa-bala) and commentaries (esp also ifc), of a Buddha, L, of an author, f N of a courtesan, Krishnakarn, Sch, *-catur-mukha*, m N of a medicine prepared with mercury, L, *-tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, W, *-vara-locana*, m N of a Samādhi, Kārand xvii, 9 — **maya**, mfn 'consisting of mere idea,' imagined, BhP ii, 2, 12, AgP. xxx, 28, ifc produced by thinking of, R ii, 85, 16 — **yajña**, m a thought-sacrifice, MBh. xiv, 2863 — **ratna**, n = *-mani*, only in °*nāyita*, n impers represented as a gem yielding all desires, Siṃhās — **vat**, mfn = *-para*, W — **vesman**, n a council room, L **Cintôkti**, f midnight cry, W

Cintita, mfn thought, considered, W, thought of, imagined, Pañcat, Vet, found out, investigated, Nal xix, 4, Hit (*su-*), treated of, Madhus, reflecting, considering, W., n thought, reflection, care, trouble, VarBrS li, 24, Dhūrtas., intention, R i, (*ā*), f, see *caintita* **Cintitôpanata**, mfn thought of and immediately present, Kathās xviii, 329 **Cintitôpasthita**, mfn id, 116 & 146

Cintiti, f = *cintā*, thought, care, L **Cintin**, mfn ifc thinking of, Naish viii, 17 **Cintiyā**, f = °*titi*, L

Cintya, mfn to be thought about or imagined, SvetUp vi, 2, Bhag x, 17, = °*tayitavya*, R iv, 17, 56 & 23, 4, 'to be conceived,' see *a-*, to be considered or reflected or meditated upon, SvetUp i 2, Yājñ i, 344, MBh &c, 'to be deliberated about,' questionable, Siddh on Pān vii, 2, 19 & 3, 66, Sāh i, ⅔, 17 & 50, n the necessity of thinking about (gen), BhP viii, 5, 49 — **dyota**, m pl 'of brightness conceivable only by imagination,' a class of deities, MBh. xiii, 1373 — **saṃgraha**, m N of a work

चिन्ति *cinti*, m pl 'N of a people,' in comp — **surāshtra**, m pl the Cintis and the inhabitants of Su-rāshtra, g *kārta kaujapâdi*.

चिन्तिडी *cintidī*, for *tint°*, L

चिन्न *cinna*, m for *cīna*, q v. L

चिपट *cipata*, mfn flat-nosed, L.

Cipita, mf(*ā*)n blunted, flattened, flat, VarBrS, Naish vii, 65, pressed close to the head (the ears), v l for *carpata*, q v, = °*pata*, Pān v, 2, 33, m a kind of venomous insect, Susr v f, = °*taka*, L, (*ā*), f a kind of grass, L, cf *piccita* — **grīva**, mfn short-necked, VarBrS lxviii, 31 — **ghrāna**, mfn flat-nosed, Kathās lxi, 15; cxxiii — **nāsa**, mfn id, VarBrS lxviii, 61 — **nāsika**, mf(*ā*)n id, Kathās xx, 108, m pl N of a people (in the north of Madhyadeśa), VarBrS xiv, 26 — **vishāna**, mfn blunt-horned, lxi, 2 **Cipitâsya**, mfn flat-faced, VarBr

Cipitaka, m flattened rice, L, (*ikā*), f scurf (on a healed wound), Susr i, 23, 14, Sch **Cipitikāvat**, mfn furnished with scurf (a healed wound), 14.

Cipitī, ind for °*ta* — **krita**, mfn flattened, Kād v, 1059, Bālar ix, 20

Ciputa, m = °*pitaka*, L, Sch

चिप्प *cippa* See *cipya*

चिप्पट *cippata*, n = *citrata*, L — **jayâpīda**, m N of a king of Kasmir, Rājat iv, 675

चिप्य *cipya*, m a kind of worm (cf *kipya*), Susr vi, 54, 6, n a disease of the finger-nail, with low (also *cippa*), ii, 13, 1 & 17, iii f, cf *chippikā*

चिबि *cibi*, चिबु *cibu*, m the chin, L

Cibuka, n (= *cub°*), id, Yājñ iii, 98, Susr, VarBrS, Kathās, Rājat, Prab; (m or n ?) tongs (*saṃdaṃśa*), Grihyās i, 85, m Pterospermum rubentfolium, L, m pl N of a people, MBh i, 6685

चिमि *cimi*, m = 1 *ciri*, L, N of a plant (from the fibres of which cloth is made), L

Cimika, m. = 1 *ciri*, L

चिमिचिमा *cimicimā*, f pricking, Ashtāṅg i

Cimicimāya, °*yate*, to prick, Car i, 18

चिर *cirá*, mfn (√1. *ci* ?) long, lasting a long time, existing from ancient times, MBh xii, 9538, Sāh, Megh, Kathās, °*ram kālam*, during a long time, Hariv 9942, °*rāt kālāt*, after a long time, R v, 49, 50, (*am*), n (Pān vi, 2, 6) delay (e g *gamana*, 'delay in going,' Kās, *kim cirena*, 'why this delay ?' R ii f; MārkP. xvi, 80, *purā cirāt*, 'to avoid delay,' ŚBr iv), (*am*), acc ind (g *svarādi*, not in Kās) for a long time, TS vi f, Mn, MBh &c, after a long time, slowly, RV v, 56, 7 & 79 9, AitBr i, 16, Kathās iv, 31, (*ena*), instr ind after a long time, late, not immediately, slowly, MBh, R, Pān i, 1, 70, Vārtt 4, Pat, Ragh v, 64, for a long time (see also *kiyat*), MBh xii, 9481, ever, at times, Prab ii, ²⁄₃, (*āya*), dat ind for a long time, MBh, Sak, Kum v, 47, Ragh xii, 99 &c, after a long time, at last, finally, too late, MBh, R, Pañcat, (*āt*), abl ind after a long time, late, at last, SāṅkhŚr xiv, R, Pañcat, Ragh; Kathās, Amar, for a long time (also °*rāt-prabhriti* Hit i, 9⁶⁄₆; Mālav. iii, 19, iv, 13), BhP v, 6, 3, Kathās, Hit, (*asya*), gen ind after a long time, late, at last, MBh, Hariv, R, Sak (v l), for a long time, Bhartṛ ii, 51, (*e*), loc ind with some delay, not immediately, ŚBr xiii, 8, 1, 2 — **kāra**, mfn working slowly, MBh xii, 9482 — **kāri**, mfn id, 9539. — **kārita**, mfn id, 9483, 9534 ff, 9547. — **kārin**, mfn, id., xii (also °*ri-tā* & *-tva*, abstr.), making slow progress, Car vi — **kāla**, mfn belonging to a remote time, Pān iv, 3, 105, Kās (*a-*, neg), (*am*), acc. ind. for a long time, Pañcat, Brahmaf, RV i, 12, i, Sīt, (*āt*), abl ind on account of the long time passed since, Pañcat ii, ⁴⁄₆ (*āya*), dat ind for a long time to come, MBh iii, 8113, *-pālita*, mfn protected for a long time, W, °*lôpārjita*, mfn = *cira-r..*, Hit i, 4, ⁶⁄₈ & 6, ⅓ — °**kālika**, mfn of long standing, old, long-continued, chronic, W — °**kālīna**, mfn id., W. — **kīrti**, m N of the founder of a religious sect, Śaṃkar ii — **krita**, mfn long practised, Daś vi, 322 — **kriya**, mfn. = *-kāra*, L — **gata**, mfn long gone, long absent, MBh iii, 17261, R i, 42, 1 — **ceshtita**, mfn long sought for, of rare occurrence, W — **ja**, mfn born long ago, old — **jāta**, mfn id, (with abl) older than, MBh iii, 13334, *-tara*, mfn id 13331 — **jīvaka**, m 'long-lived, the Jīvaka tree, L, (*ikā*), f a long life, KathUp i, 24. — **jīvin**, mfn long-lived, MBh iii, 11262 & 13231; R ii, VarBrS, (said of Mārkandeya, Aśvatthāman, Bali, Vyāsa, Hanumat, Vibhīshana, Kripa, Paraśu-Rāma) Tithyād, m Vishnu, L, a crow, L, Salmalia malabarica, L, = °*jīvaka*, L, N of a crow, Kathās lxii, 8, °*vi-tā*, f = °*vikā*, Pañc i, 4, Daśa.. Sch — **m-jīva**, m long-lived (said of several authors, e g of Rāma-deva), (*ā*), f Trigonella corniculata, L — **m-jīvin**, m (= °*ra-j°*) Vishnu, L, a crow, L, Salmalia malabarica, L, = °*ra-jīvaka* L, N of a kind of bird, Siṃhās — **tama**, mfn superl., (*ena*) instr ind extremely slowly, Pān i, 1, 70, Vārtt 4, Pat — **tara**, mfn compar, (*am*), ind for a very long time, Bhartr iii, 13, Amar, (*ena*), instr, ind more slowly, Pān i, 1, 70, Vārtt 4, Pat — **tā**, f long duration, W — **tikta**, m (= *kirāta t°*) Agathotes Chirayta, L, (*ā*), f a species of wild cucumber, Nir — **dātri**, m N. of a prince of *-pura*, Kathās v, 125 — **divasam**, ind for a long time, W — **nirgata**, mfn long appeared (a bud), Sāh iii, 4 — **nivishta**, mfn abiding long, having rested for a long time, W. — **paricita**, mfn long accustomed or familiar, Megh 93 — **parna**, m N of a plant (having curative properties), L — **pākin**, m 'ripening late,' Feronia elephantum, L — **pura**, n N of a town, Kathās li, 13 — **pushpa**, m 'blossoming late,' Mimusops Elengi, L — **pranashta**, mfn long disappeared, R. v, 19, 20 — **pravāsin**, mfn long absent, Hit ⁶⁄₃₃ — **pravritta**, mfn long or ever existent, Kād — **prasūtā**, f (a cow) which has calved a long time ago, L — **bilva**, m Pongamia glabra, MBh. xiii, 3036, R iii, 79, 34, Susr, VarBrS, Sāṃkhyak, Sch — **bhāvin**, mfn remote (in future), Kathās. cv, 125 — **mitra**, n an old friend, Hit. i, 3, ⅞ — **mehin**, m 'urining for a long time,' an ass, L — **mocana**, for *cir°*, q v — **m-bhana**, m 'crying long,' a kind of falcon (*cilla*), L — **yāta**, mfn = *-gata*, MBh. iii, 17256 — **rātra**, [m, L] a long time, Mn iii, 266; MBh. xiii, 4240, (*am*), ind for a long time, Car v, 1, (*āya*), dat ind, id, MBh iii, 10568, after a long time, at last, MBh, R ii, 40, 18, °*tr-ôshita*, mfn = *cirābhilashita*, MBh v, 169, °*trôshita*, mfn having lodged for a long time, i, 6412. — **roga**, m a chronic disease, W. — **labdha**, mfn obtained after a long time (a son in old age), W — **loka-loka**, mfn one whose world is a long-existing world (the manes), TUp ii, 8 — **viprôshita**, mfn long banished, Nal.

on th top f the head, single lock or tuft left on th crown of the head after tonsure Ragh. x iii 20 (f) Pañc., = ḍa-karaṇa (L. ḍ Kāmayana Ragh. 28 Summit, the crest of cock or peacock, L. any crest plume d dem W th head L. the top (of column), Heat. i, 3 th summit H t. r top-room (of house) L k ḍo brac let, L small well, L. N of metr of a woman, g bahv-adi (°ḍala Kāś.) cf cula coḍa caula u an dra tāmra svarna pañ a & maha-cuḍa

Cūḍaka, fc. = ḍ k ana Ma. v 6 well, L. (ā) f. N of an Apsaras, Kārand. i, 36 (ḍ) f. = cuḍka, q v ? Divyāv xxx u, 9

Cūḍaya, Nom. yat t faste Bh crest on any one (cc.) head BhP x 30 33

Cūḍā, f. of ḍa — karaṇa, n. forming the crest the ceremony of tonsure (= caula on of the 12 purificatory es [RTL p 353 & 3 9] performed on a child in the 1st or 3 d year Kauś. Gobh, Pār G Gṛibyas Bha P PSarv Sr piut. n. — karna, m N of mendicant, H t. i, 3 ? — karman, n. = karana Gobh. ŚāṅkhGṛ Mn. 3 — dan ta, m. piece of wood pr jecti g from w ll, Gal — pakshāvadāna, n. N (Divy xxx — pāśa, n. a mass of hai on th top of the head, Megh. 63. — pratigrahana, n N of Cait a, Lalit xv 381 — bhikshunī, f. N of Buddh. goddess, W — mani, m. a jewel worn by men and women on the top of the head, MBh. i, 4618 826 R. &c. ifc. the (gem i. e. the) best or most excellent of Kathās. cxxi 235 Dh rtas, i, 3 Vop the seed of Abrus precatorius, L. metre f 4 x 7 syllables an ecl pse f th su on S nday or n eclipse of th moon on Mooda Heat i, 3 G P par ticular way f foretelling th future ccr N of a work on stron. of nother on music t a Kaha try Hit 9 ta, f. the be g jewel worn on the head H n 8 89 Hear tr -ḍh ra m Cūḍāmaṇi-wearer N of Nāga, Buddh L -bhat ta rya m. N f teacher — maha, m N f festival Lalit. 350 — mla (°ḍ m) = ca krāmla L. — ratna, n. = man jewel worn on the head Kathās. cxi — ha (°ḍ m. Gom phrena globosa Npr — lakshana, tonsure W — vat, mfn. (g baḍ) = cuḍa, being boyhood, Bāla iv 1 — vana, m wood-crested N of mounta n, Rā t. 9, — valambin (ḍā ° mfn. reclinin on the crest or summit, W Cūḍopanayana, n. pl ton ure and ination MBh. 804

Cūḍāra, mfn = ḍāla (?) g f a, adi-aḍ

Cūḍāraka, m. N of man, (pl.) his desce dants, g. upakādi (gaṇa° Kāś.)

Cūḍāla, mfn. (Pāṇ. 2 96 Kāś.) havi g lock of ha on the crown of the head MB x 283 Rā jat. i 233 n. the head L. (°) f. N of woma g. bahv-adi (Kāś.) wh Abrus, L. (ā °), f. kind of Cyperus, L. — vesa, mfn. L for u ḍ

Cūḍikā, mf. = ḍ (?) g f rohit. (°ḍ t ka, Kāś.) (°) f. see ḍika.

Cūḍitaka, see cu ḍ° Cūḍitika, mfn. see ḍika

Cūḍin, mfn = ḍ g. balāḍ. Cūḍi-kaḷā, f. N f metre

Cūḍiya, ifn. worn on the crest Pañcad. n 69

चूण् cūṇ cl. 10 (ay ti, to contract, shrink Dhātup. xxxii 99.

चूत c ta m the ma go tree MBh R. Śak. &c. (f) = cuta, L. — ma j rī f. N of a Vid dhari K th. cxiv, 9. — latikā, f kind of sport Vātsy. i, 4 N of tree R ḍ

Cūtaka, m. the mang tree L. small well (= c ak) L. Cūti, f. = cut W

चूर् cur cl. 4 ry te to b rn Dhātup. xxvi, 49 for cl. 10 rayati se √cur

चूरी ri v l for curi, L.

चूर्ण cura See curu

चूर्ण् curn cl. 10 (or more properly Nom fr curṇ) nayati (Pass. ṇya) to reduce to powder or flou pul erise grind, pound, crush bruise, MBh R. Pañcat. BhP Kathās.&

Cūrṇa, mfn. (√curṇ) m. m VarB S. lxxxi, 6 m. [MBh. VarBṛ.] n. powde , flour arom powder pounded sand l ŚāṅkhŚ Kat or K ut. MBh. &c (f. Pāṇ. 2 134) m. chalk, lime, VarBṛS. lxxvii, 3 Prab 1 Sch. N of man, Vbhac. xxvi, n. nc mi ed with sesam, Yājñ. i, 303 k nd f easy prose Vām. i, 3, 5 ch durg word b separa n g a double consonant for ba ing a d ferent sense (a n i e &), i — kāra, m. lime burner (kind f mixed caste) P r Paddh. — kuntala, m. lock of h car iv 2 — krit, r (for m-k ?) N of Śanka acarya, Gal — kesa, m. = kunt la, L. — khanda, m. n. pebbl gra el, L. — tā, f. th st t of dust pow e Rā t. 16. — tva n. Ja. W — pada, n. a peculiar mo ment (walki g backwa ds and forwards) Daś. xi, 41 kind f easy prose Bhar x, 9 — pārada, m. ver lion L. — pe ham, ind. (wi h √pish to grind) so as to pulverise Pāṇ 3, 4 35 — mushti, f handful of powder or perfume W — yoga, m. pl fragrant compound perfumed powder MBh. xi 2163 (cf vasa-). — sas ind (w th √kri to reduce) to powder 3225 — śākāṅka, m. kind of getable, L. Cūrnadi a G p or Pā (2 134)

Cūrṇaka, m. kind of Sh tika grain Suśr i, 46 1 5 halkl k paleness, Car v 1 & 12 gra fried and pounded, L. n. fragrant powder Suśr vi 35 5 a kind of easy prose (pound g the pur port f a forego g v se W) Chandom (ikā) f. id., W gram fried and pounded L k nd t cake, Vet i5 Cūrṇana, n pound g, Bālar vi i, 82

Cūrṇi, °ṇī, f. the sh ll Cypræa moneta (on Ka pard) L. Sch., 100 kapardas, L 5 Sch. no ticing very min t p t f difficulty N of Pat. Comm. (Mahā bhāsh a) L. Sch. or the old Prā krit commentaries on J in texts selection of n unanswerable argument, W f — kāra, m. the author of Cūrṇi (or Prākrit Comm. on Jain tex — krit m. Cum hor N f Pat. L -kāra.

Cūrṇita, mfn. = ṇa-krita, MBh. R. &c.

Cūrṇin, fn made or m ed p with nythi g powdered or pounded, Pāṇ. 4. 23.

Cūrṇī d n comp for ṇ. t. = n q N of rive W — karaṇa, n. = curnana D rup xxx 46 — √kri, to reduce to powder or dust, pulverise grind bruise, smash, Kātyś. 9, 29 Suśr — krita, mfn. pulverised, smashed, MBh. i, 474 R. VarBṛS. &c. — cikirshu, mm. i tend g t pul erise, BhP x, 12 3 — √bhū (p -bhavat), to become dust, become smashed, 37 Vikr i, 4.

चर्ति t f (√ a) go.ng P n vii 4 89

चूल cula m (= uda) N of a man Bṛ Ar Up vi 3 9 (°) f. the nucleus of a comet, VarBṛS. ii, 9 & 21 (fc) th tonsur ceremon Ragh. ii 28 (ifc., ana, S t p-room of a house L. cf. uca

Cūlaka, n crest (ca, °) Matsyas. (ikā) t. cock comb VarBṛS. lx 1 (ifc.) the root of an eleph nt ear (culika G 1) th top of a column, Cūl Up (cuḍ a, Sch.) summit Sc hās. N of a metre (lso (uḍika) of several additional part of Jain texts the limit g of matter e ent by those bel nd the rta n, D ar i, 18 8 61 Sāh. Pratāpar

Cūlika m pl see u ka n. cak f flour fried with gh L. (°) f see laka

Cūlikā, f of Ā ka — paiśācika, n f. N of dialect in dramas, Cūlikopanishad f. N of an Up

Cūlitaka m. N of poet, Vallabh

Cūlin, mfn. = ḍ n Liṅga P hav g an orna ment on th crown, H n 4440 having crest (bird) 2493 m. N f Rishi, R. 34. 30 cf. cu-

चूष् cush cl 1 shati, to uck suck out Dhātup u, 2 Pass. shyate, to be sucked por dried up (b ternal inflammation), Suśr i f. Caus. shayat t suck up, t f ma-

Cūshaṇa, sucking (of a leech), i, 13 cf. ā

Cūshaṇīya, mfn. what may be sucked, W

Cūshā, f. n elephant g d e, L. (° kyā Gal.)

Cūshiṇī f. N female demon of Durgā.

Cūshita, mfn. sucked, sucked p W

Cūshya, mfn. see sūkra (ā), 1 see sh

Cosha, m(f °n) ifc. sucking, H at. i, 46 (BrahmaP) m. = shaṇa, W drying up or burning (of th skin) heat, dryness (as disease), Suśr

Coshaṇa, suck g, Bālar 2 3 Sch.

Coshya, mfn. = cu hanīya MBh i, 5191 16 (u ā C) Hari 81 3 Kāv. 52, 4 Pañcat. &c.

चृत् crit cl 6 °tat (fut co tsyat & ca t ty Pāṇ ii, 2) to tie Dhatup xxviii 35 t b rt kill B att i, 20 1, 1 a tait, t shine Vs. xx Sch t hght Dhātup xxxiv 14, L k v ced) Caus. (or cl. t) c rt i ti, ahl. b Devīl. cartita or carti hati Pāṇ i, 2 5 see ā. ar d Maz, &c. cf. v 2. & 3. kri.

चृप् crip cl. 1 10 v l for √ bṛid Dhatup

चक्रिवान् cc t t a See √cit

चेक्रिय cekriya mfn (kr Intens) ac ti industrious, W Cekriyita n. th character istic of the In ns. erb, Kāt. iii, 2 14 & 43 3

चेचेत् ce-ed ind. if—if! be quiet (du ess to dog, PārGṛ i, 16 24

चेट ceta m. a servant, slave Mṛcch Kathās. 12 (ifc.) Sāh., kind of fish, Āp i, 1 38 (°) f. female serv t, R. ii, 91 62 Śak. &c.

Cetaka, m. a servant, sla e, Bhartṛ i 91 Kathās. vi & lxxi (°) Hit., paramour L. (ikā) f. = f K thā xi L. Ceḍa, m. servant, L. Sch. (°) f. = cet b Ceḍaka, m. = ḍa b. (ikā) f. = ḍ L.

चेत् 1 cet, Nom tati See √cit

Cetah taka, °tana, &c. See ib

चेत् 2 cet See ced

चेतव्य cetavya See v 1 c

चेतस् ctas &c t ya &c See √cit

चेदुया et ya N of a place Kshitīś vu.

चेत्त्र cittri cetya See v c t

चेद् c d (Padap a ed) ind (never found at th beginni f a se ence or rse) = 2, and AV ii, 30 2 (— a as well as) xviii 2 3 wh (the erb bei g accen uated cf. Pāṇ. i, 1 30, RV ii, 4 4 viii, 9 5 x, 109, 3 AV i 8 f the erb bei acce tuated P 1 30 with pr [AV xii, 4 21 °Br &c. cf Pāṇ. iii, 3, 8 & 132 Kāś.], S b [AV 1, 122 2] Pot. [ii, 4, 48 °B n Mn. &c. for Cond., MBh 960 & Rā at 4 9) cf Pāṇ. i, 9 & 1 6 Kāś.], perf. [AV vi, 1 3 MBh. ii 9-5 ff. perf p Pā iii 3, 131 Kāś.] aor [AV 28 4 xii, 4 18 1 Pāṇ. iii, 3, 132 Kāś.] fut. [ŚB i, MBh. R., Śak i P i, 3, °f 132 f & 136 Kāś.], Cond. [MBh. vii 34 3 Śak et. Pā 3, 130 Kāś.] perf or fut Pass p or w h an uxihar erb t be supplied AV ix, 5, 6 xi 2 6 KātyŚ Mn. &c.) atha ced, but f, MBh. 5 Bhag 33 xviii, 8 api ced, even, Hari 11308 iti cen (f placed t the end of an objector statement) °f t be argued th t na, no, it not so, Bādar ii, 1 3 Sarvad. ii, 1 8 na ced (g ḍa lso separated by t erb [MBh.] or the verb preceded b na p aced at th end of the sentence [ŚB xi 6, 8, 1 Bhag ii, 33 xvi 18 Hi], rarely cen na in reversed order be inn g t po dosa, Śāmkh āk 1 Sāh., Śrut. H) it not (= na ced forming sentence by tself, ŚBr 2 15 ŚB xi ŚāṅkhŚr i, 1 1 Mn. &c. no ced (g ḍā) id. forming sen nce b tsel, g du am adasyasi no d dh ntary m depart t distance, f not, i if thou departest not, thou art t be ed by me) MBh. xii, 21 & 29 145 Pañcat. Kathās. Vet Hit. exceptionall = na ced (beginning sentence MBh. xiii, 809 na ced or n ced (wi h Pot) would that not f e.g. no ced p adahet wo ld that h did not burn down !") 6-6 ff. & 966 (with pr or Pot. the po dos conta lupy) if not i. e. order that not, 2 14 R. 80 24 yadi ced (also separated by the verb) = if (with pr., Pot fut.), MBh. i, 24 3 Hari 1189 R. 8 34 & 48 29 (cf ṇa

चेदि cedi m pl. N of a people (who lived in Bundelkhand renowned for their attachment to ancient laws and institutions, MBh. th ir capital was Suktimatī some of thei kings wer Vasu Uparicara, Śiśupāla, Dhṛṣṭa-ketu, Dama ghosha, Sāla-pāla &c.), RV viii 5 39 MBh R & m. sg N of the supposed ncestor of the Cedis (son of Kaiśika or Uśika), BhP ix 24 2 — nagarī, f. = tri purī L. — pa, m. = ti MBh i, 2342 463 Var BṛS. xi, 8 N of a son of Vasu Uparicara, BhP ix, 22, 6 — pati, m. prince of the Cedis, MBh iii Nal. xv, 31 iii. — purī, f. the city of the Cedis, ii, 1 08 Nal. vi, 6 — bhū-bhuj m. sth-en jo er f th Cedis, = pati BhP vii, 1 13 — bhū bhṛit, m. protector of th country of t e Cedis, Śiśu-pāla, W — rāj m. king of the Cedis, id., L. = rāt, MBh i, 98 — rāja, m. = pati Nal. f. Hari 4964 BhP ix, 4 38 Śiśu-pāla, W — vishaya, m. the country of the Cedis MBh. i 2332. — hūpa, m. pl the Cedis and the Hūṇas, Vasudr

Cedika m. pl. the Cedis, VarBṛS. xiv 8

चेय ceya See √1. ci

Garcinia fruit, L , (*ā*), f Oxalis corniculata, L ;= °*kra candikā*, L , =°*kra-vedhaka*, L
Cukraka, n sorrel, L , (*ikā*), f Oxalis corniculata, Car vi, 9 , Bhpr v ; =°*kra-vedhaka*, L
Cukriman, m sourness, g *dridhādi*

चुक्षा *cukshā*, f =*sauca*, g *chattrādi*.

चुक्षोभयिषु *cukshobhayishu*, mfn (√*kshubh*, Caus Desid.) intending to shake or disturb, MBh. vii, 1142 , viii, 697

चुचि *cuci*, m the female breast, W.

चुचु *cucu*, for *cuccu*, q v , L

चुचुक *cucuka* See *cūc°*

चुचुन्दरी *cucundarī* =*chucchun°*, L

चुचुप *cucupa* See *cūc°*

चुचूक *cucūka* See *cūcuka*.

चुच्चु *cuccu*, a kind of vegetable, Car. i, 27, vi, 23 —**parnikā**, f a kind of vegetable, i, 27
Cuccū, m f =°*ccu*, Susr i, 46 , ii, vi

चुच्य् *cucy*, v.l for √*šucy*, q v

चुञ्चु *cuñcu*, mfn ifc =*cañcu*, renowned for (cf *akshara-*, *cāre-*), Pān v, 2, 26 , accustomed to, Sis ii, 14 , m the musk-rat (cf *cucundarī*) L ; a mixed caste whose business is hunting (born of a Brāhman father by a Vaideha female, Sch), Mn x, 48, N of a man, VP iv, 3, 15 (v l *cañcu*)

चुञ्चुरी *cuñcurī*, f a kind of game played with tamarind seeds instead of dice, L.
Cuñculi, °*lī*, f id., L

चुञ्चुल *cuñcula*, m N of a man, (pl) his descendants, Hariv 1466 , (*ī*), f, see °*curī*

चुट् *cut* (& *cunt*, *cund*), cl 6 10 *cutati* (*curt°*), *cotayati*. (*cunt°*, *cund°*), to split, cut off, Dhātup cl 1 *cotati* (*cunt°*, *cund°*), to become small, ib (cf √*cutt* & *but*)

चुट्ट् *cutt*, cl 10 °*ttayati*, to become small, xxxii, 24, cf √*trut*

चुड् *cud*, cl 6 °*dati*, to conceal, xxviii.

चुड्ड् *cudd*, cl 1 °*ddati*,=√*cull*, ix, 63

चुण् *cun*, cl 6 to split, cut off, xxviii, 84

चुण्ट् *cunt*,=√*cut*, q v
Cuntā, f a small well or reservoir near a well, L
Cuntī, f id , Susr i, 45 ; cf. *cauntya*, *cūdaka*

चुण्ठ् *cunth*, cl 10 °*thayati*, to hurt, Dhātup

चुण्ड् *cund*,=√*cut*, q v
Cundya,=°*ntī*, Bhpr

चुण्ढी *cundhī*, v.l for °*ntī*, L

चुत् *cut*, v l. for *cyut*, Dhātup iii, 3

चुत *cuta*, m , °*ti*, f.=*cūta*, the anus, L.

चुद् *cud*, cl 1. *códati*, °*te* (Subj *códat*, Impv °*da*, °*data*, °*dasva*, (2 du) °*dethām*, aor 2 sg *codīs*, pr p , see *a-codat*), to impel, incite, animate, RV , to bring or offer quickly (as the Soma), RV , Ā to hasten, RV Caus *codáyati*, rarely °*te* (Subj 2 sg °*yāsi*, °*yāse*, aor *acūcudat*, MBh xiii, 35, p *codayat*, Pan *codyamāna*), to sharpen, whet, RV vi, 47, 10 (cf 3, 5), ix, 50, 1, x, 120, 5, to impel, incite, cause to move quickly, accelerate, RV , AV. iii, 15, 1, MBh &c , (with *cakshus*) to direct (the eye) towards (loc), Mricch ix, 11; to inspire, excite, animate, RV., AV vii, 46, 3, to request, petition, ask, urge on, press or importune with a request, Lāty ii, 9, 15, Mn , MBh &c , help on, assist in the attainment of (dat), RV , to bring or offer quickly, vi, 48, 9; vii, 77, 4, to ask for, MBh xiii, R vii, BhP x, to inquire after, MBh. i, 5445 , to enjoin, fix, settle, SāṅkhSr , Lāty ; to object, criticise, Bādar , Sch ; to be quick, RV i, 117, 21 x, 101, 12 & 102, 12 , [cf. σπεύδω, σπουδ-ω, Lat. *cudo*]
Códa, m an implement for driving horses, goad or whip, i, 61, 3, (°*dá*), mfn animating, inspiring, promoting, i, 143, 6, ii, 13, 9 & 30 6, (cf *radhra-codá*) —**pravriddha** (°*da-*), mfn exalted by the inspiring (draught of Soma), i, 174, 6
Codaka, mfn impelling, MBh xiii, 71, m direction, invitation, KātySr i, 10, 1; Nyāyam v, (in Gr)=*pūrva pakṣha*, q v , RPrāt x, 10; xi, 14 ; asker, objectioner, pupil, Jain
Codana, mfn impelling, AV. vii, 116, 1 ; (cf *rishi-*, *eka-*, *kiri-*, *brahma-*, *radhra-cód°*), (*ā*, *am*), f n impelling, invitation, direction, rule, precept, VS. xxix, 7, RPrāt , SāṅkhSr ; KātySr , Lāty , Mn ii, &c , (*ā*), f reproof (as in Pāli), Divyāv i, 54, (*ī*), f N of a plant (v.l for *rodanī*), L., Sch **Codanā-guda**, m a ball to play with, L
Codayán-mati, mfn. (fr °*dáyat*, p √*cud*, Caus) promoting devotion, RV v, 8, 6, viii, 46, 19
Codayitavya, mfn to be criticised, Bādar, Sch
Codayitri, mf(*trī*)n one who impels or animates or promotes, RV i, 3 11; vii, 81, 6, Kum iii, 21
Codas See *a-codas*
Codāyani, m pl N of a family, Pravar iv, 8
Codita, mfn caused to move quickly, RV ix, 72, 5 , driven, impelled, incited, MBh , R , carried on (a business), ii, 28, 21 (*a-*, neg), invited, directed, ordered, MBh , Ragh xii, 59 , informed, apprised, W , inquired after, BP vii, 15, 13 , enjoined, fixed, appointed, SāṅkhSr , KātySr , Mn ii f, viii , MBh xiii, 2439 , R (B) iii, 56, 16 —**tva**, n. the being enjoined, Jaim vi, 1, 9, (*a-*, neg) KātySr i, 6
Coditri, mfn =°*dayitri*, RV (7 times)
Codishtha, mfn most animating, viii, 100, 3
Codya, mfn to be impelled or incited, MBh v, 1404 & 4600 ; (*a-*, neg) xiii, 4875 ; to be criticised, Sarvad xiii, 111 , to be thrown, W , n raising questions, consideration, MBh v, 1653 ; 'to be urged or objected,' a difficult question raised to invite for controversy (*pūrva paksha*, *prasna*, L), Sarvad xii, 2 & 22 ; astonishment, wonder, Sis ix, 16

चुनन्द *cunanda*, m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant, Lalit i, 10

चुन्द् *cund*, v l. for √*lund*, q v

चुन्द *cunda*, m. N of a pupil of Sākyamuni, Buddh , (cf *mahā-*), (*ī*), f a bawd, L

चुप् 1 *cup*, cl. 1 *copati*, to move, MBh iii, 10648 f & 17346 f , cf *gale copaka*
Copana, mfn moving, Pān iii, 2, 148, Kās

चुप् 2. *cup*, cl 6 , v l for √*chup*
Cupa, m N of a man, g 1 *asvādi* (*cumpa*, Kās , *-dāsaka*, Hemac) —**dāsaka**, see *cupa*

चुपुणीका *cupunīkā*, f N of one of the 7 Krittikās, TS iv, 4, 5, 1, Kāth xl, 4

चुबुक *cubuka*, n (=*cib°*, *chib°*) the chin, BhP x, 42, 7, the top of an altar, Sulbas. iii, 164 & 168 —**daghná**, mfn reaching to the chin, MaitrS iii, 3, 4; ĀpSr vii, 8, 3

चुब्र *cubra*, n (√2. *cumb*) the face, Un. ii

चुमुचुमायन *cumucumāyana*, n itching (of a wound), Susr i, 42, 11.

चुमुरि *cúmuri*, m N of a demon (whom Indra sent to sleep to favour Dabhīti), RV. ii, 11 f, x

चुम्ब् 1 *cumb*, cl 10 to hurt, Dhātup

चुम्ब् 2 *cumb*, cl 1 °*bati* (exceptionally Ā , Pañcat ii, 7, pf *cucumbe*, Pass p °*byamāna*, Dhūrtas.), to kiss, MBh , Hariv &c., to touch with the mouth, MBh viii, 5954, to touch closely or softly Caus *cumbayati*, to cause to kiss, Das vi, 6, to kiss, Dhātup xxvii, 91 (v l)
Cumba, m kissing, kiss, L , (*ā*), f id , VarBrS
Cumbaka, mfn one who kisses much, L , 'one who has read much,' superficial, L , knavish, roguish, L , m =*-mani*, Prab vi, 16 , AdhyR i, 1, 18, the upper part of a balance, L , n. a parallel passage, Setub xi, 99, Sch —**mani**, m a loadstone, Mcar
Cumbana, n =°*ba*, VarBrS , Pañcat , Amar ; Git (ifc f *ā*, ii, 13) &c —**dāna**, n giving a kiss, 16
Cumbita, mfn kissed, Sak iii , Sāh i , touched closely or softly, Mālatim , Vcar xii, 7 , Sarvad.
Cumbin, mfn ifc. kissing, W., touching closely, Caurap , Vcar viii, 42 , affected with, Naish. vi, 66 , relating to, viii, 87 , busy with, iii, 95

चुर् *cur*, cl 10 *corayati* (rarely °*te*, MBh xii, 5508 , MārkP xv, 23 , aor *acūcurat*, Sis i, 1), cl 1 *corati*, Vop xvii, 1), to steal, Mn viii, 333, MBh &c , to rob any one (acc), Hariv 11146 , to cause to disappear, Sighās Introd ½ (1 sg *cūrayāmi*) —**ādi**, the class of its beginning with √*cur*, Kās on Pān i, 4, 36 & ii, 3, 56
Curanya, Nom °*yati*, to steal, g *kandv ādi*
Curā, f theft, g *chattrādi*
Corá, m (ganas *pacādi*, *brāhmanādi*, *mayūravyamsakādi*, *pāraskarādi*) =*caura*, a thief, Tār i, 64, MBh v, 7834 ; a plagiarist, the plant Spṛkkā L ; a kind of perfume, L ; N of a poet, Prasannar i, 22 , (*ī*), f.=*-pushpī*, L ; (*ī*), f a female thief, g *pacādi* (g *gaurādi*, Ganar 46); theft, Git —**kantaka**, m a kind of grass (the seeds of which stick in the clothes), W —**karana**, n calling one a thief, Pān iii, 4, 25, Kās —**m-kāram**, ind with *ā-√krus*, to call any one a thief, ib —**pushpikā**, °**shpī**, f Chrysopogon aciculatus, L —**snāyu**, m Leea hirta, W.
Coraka, m a thief, VarBrS xvi, 25, Tragia corniculata, L ; a kind of perfume, L ; (*ikā*), f theft, L , Sch —**bandham**, ind so as to tie in a particular way, Pān iii, 4, 41, Kās
Corāyita, mfn representing a thief, BhP x, 11
Corita, mfn stolen, Pañcat , Das , n. theft, W.
Coritaka, n anything stolen, vi , petty theft

चुरी *curi*, f.=*cunti*, L

चुरु *curu*, m a particular worm in the bowels, Car i, 19, 1, 40, iii, 7, Bhpr vii, 19, 3
Cūru, m a kind of worm, Susr vi, 54, 6

चुरुचुरा *curucurā*, f (onomat) See *karu-*
Curcura, ind , in comp —**dhvani**, m. grating (the teeth), Sis v, 58, Sch —**sabda**, m id.

चुल् *cul*, cl 10 *colayati*, to raise, Dhātup xxxii, 62 , (for √*lí*) to dive into, ib
Cula, g 1. *balādi* (*vula*, Kās)
Culaka, for °*luka*, q v , (*ā*), see °*lakā*
Culya, mfn fr °*la*, g 1 *balādi*

चुलु *culu*, m a handful of water, Gal.
Culuka, m n (=*cal°*) the hand hollowed to hold water, handful or mouthful of water, &c., Bālar , Naish (v.l °*laka*, xxii, 41), Vidda., Kuval 462 & Pañcad (°*laka*) &c , m. deep mud or mire, L ; a small vessel (gallipot, &c.) L , N of a man, g *kanvādi* (°*laka*, Ganaratnar), (*ī*), f N of a river, MBh. vi, 9, 20 (°*lakā*, C)
Culukin, m a porpoise, sea-hog (also °*lun°*, *culumpin*, *cullaki*), L **Culuki-√kri**, to swallow in one draught, cause to disappear, Bhām. i, 12
Culukya, m N of a race

चुलुम्प् *culump*, cl 1. °*pati*, (pf °*pām-kāra*, Pān iii, 1, 35, Vārtt , Pat) =√*lulop*, ib.
Culumpa, m fondling children, L , (*ā*), f a she-goat, L **Culumpin**, m.=°*lukin*, L

चुल्य *culya* See √*cul*

चुल्ल् *cull* (=√*cudd*), to exhibit any sentiment or *bhāva* (derived fr *culla*), Dhātup xv, 24.
Culla, mfn =*cilla*, blear eyed, Pān. v, 2, 33, Vārtt 2, Pat , m a blear eye, ib , (*ī*), f a fireplace, chimney, Mn iii 68 ; Lalit xviii, 99, Pañcat., Susr., Hcat , (*cullī*) Sil., a funeral pile, L , a large hall composed of 3 divisions (one facing the north, another east, the third west), VarBrS liii, 38, =*griha-cullī*, 42 **Cullāksha**, mfn blear-eyed, L
Cullakī, f a kind of waterpot, L ; =°*lukin*, L , N of a race, L **Culli**, f.=°*llī*, a fire-place, L
Culhi, f =°*llī*, Pāpabuddhidharma 26

चुश्चुषा *cuscushā*, f (onomat) a smacking sound (in eating), Nyāyam x, 2, 3, Sch —**kāra**, m id , x, 2, 3, (*am*), ind (=*cuscushā*, to cause) to smack, MānSr ii, 5, 4, MaitrS Padā

चुस्त *custa*, m n v.l for *busta*, L

चूकृत *cūm-krita*, n the call 'hallo!' Naish i, 142.

चूचुक *cūcuka*, mfn stammering, MBh viii, 1016, m. pl N of a people, xiii, 207 42 (°*cu°*, C), n =°*kāgra* (also *cuc°*, m n & *cūcūka* n., L , R vi, 23, 13, Susr , VarBrS lxviii, 27; Kathās &c. —**tā**, f the condition of a nipple, Kautuk **Cūcukāgra**, n a nipple (of the breast), Vikr v, 8; Caurap.

चूचुप *cūcupa*, m pl N of a people, MBh v, 140, 26 (*cuc°*, C), vi, 75, 21 (*cibka*, C)

चूड *cūda*, mfn. stupid (?), Divyāv. xxxv, 99 f , m (cf *kūta*) a sort of protuberance on a burnt brick, SBr viii & KātySr (also ifc f *ā*), n =°*dā-karana*, Yājñ iii, 23, m N of a man (= the patr Bhāgavitti), SBr xiv, 9, 3, 17 f ; (*ā*, *ī*), beginning a Gana of Ganar 365, g *balādi*) ...

on the top of the head, single lock or tuft left on the crown of the head after tonsure R gh x m 50 (f) Pras, = dā-karana, f d°anayana R gh 28 Smpra t th crest of cock or pea ock L any crest pl me d dem, W th head L the top (of a colum), Heat. 3 th summit II t. top-room (of house) L. k nd f bra let L. small well L. N of me of woma g Aih- a i (dā ā Kāś) f la cod canla n dru tam a swarna pāli a & m ha-cudi.

Cūdaka if = da k rani) M 67 w ll, L. (f N of Apsa as, hāra d 36 (kā) f. = c l kā, q v ? Di yāv xxx 598

Cūdaya, Nom. y ti to fasten hk a crest on a y ones (cc) head BhP x 30 33.

Cūdā f. of da = karana, form g the crest th ceremony of tonsure (= ca a on f the 12 purificatory rit s [RTL. p 353 & 359] performed on ch ld in the 1st or 3 d yea) h ul. Gobh. Pār Gr Grhyas Bha P PSarv Smprat. = karman n. = karana, G bh. ŚānkhGr 35 = dan ta m. a p ece f wood pr jecti g from a w ll Gal = pāśa, n. mass of h ir on the top of th h ad, Megh. 65. = pakshāvadāna N fD yā xxx = pratigrahana, n N f Carya, Lal t. x 381 = bhikshunī f. N of Buddh. goddess, W = mani m jew l worn by men and women on the top of th head, MBh 4618 vii 816 R. &c f th (gem i. e. the) best or most exc llent f ha l da, c xi 235 Dh rtas 3 V p the seed of Abrus preca ori L. a metre of 4 x 7 syl-bles n eclipse f the sun on S nd v or ecl pse of th moon Monday Heat. i 3 GarP par t cula w y of foret lling the f t re cev N of a w k on ast on of nother on m u f Kāh tray Hit iii 9 f th bei g jew l w on th h ad H riv 8 89 = vahara m Cūdāma w arer t Nāga Buddh L. bhat fa. sya m. N of teach = maha, m N f fest val, Lalit x 380. = °min (°dā n = cu krāmla L. = ratna, n. = m n jewel worn on th head Kathās. cx x = ha (dā), m Gom phren globosa Npr = lakshana n tonsure W = vat, mfn. (g balādi) = c dā a being bo hood, Bāla = vana, m wood-crested N of mounta n, Rāj t. 97 = valambin ( ), mfn. reclin g on the crest or mmit W Cūdāpa-nayana, n. pl tonsur and tat MBh 804

Cūdāra, mfn. = d a (?) g pragady-ādi

Cūdāraka, m. N of man, (pl.) his desc dants g upakādi (Arnf° Kāś)

Cūdāla, mfn. (Pā 2 96 Kāś) havi g lock f ha on the crown of th head MBh x 288 Rā 2333 n. the head L. (ā f. N fa wom n, g Aihr-ādi (Kāś) whit Abrus, L. (f. ki d of Cyperus, L. = va a, mf L fo

Cūdika, mf = d ā (?) g purohitādi (°dika Kāś) (d) f see cūdā

Cūditaka, ce Cūditika, mf se

Cūdin, m = dāa g balādi. Cūdi-kalā f N of metre.

Cūdīra, mfn. worn n the cre t P fcad. i 69

चूण p cl. 10 payat to contra t, shrink Dhātup. xxxi 99.

चूत c ta m the mango tree MBh R Śak &c (cf. cūta) = cu a, L. = mañjarī, f. N of a lad Buddh ... = latikā f. k d of sport ... N fa woman, R ...

Cūtaka, m. th mango tre L. small w ll (= cudaka) L Cūti, f = cuta W

चूर c cl. 4 ryate to burn Dh tup xx 1, 49 for L 10 rayati see √cu

चूरी ri v L for cu L.

चूर्ण c rn See curn

चूर्ण curn cl 10. (or more properly Nom fr curna) nayat (Pas. nyate) t r duce to powder or flour pulverise gri d pou d rub bru se MBh R Pañcat BhP Kathās &c

Cūrna mf (√ curn) mfn ... VarBS lxxxi 6 m. [MBh VarBS] n. pow ler, flour arom c pow der pounded sandal Śānkh ... Kauś MBh & ... Pañ vi, a 134 ... N of a man, VarBS lxxvi 36 ... N of a man, Vtra xxv ... n. rice mi ed with sesam, Yāj. i, 303 k nd of easy prose Vām. i, 3, 25 dividi g a word by separa li g a double consonant for obtaining a diffe rent sense (... ddl &c), iv = kāra m. lime burner (kind f m d caste) Pa 38 P d h. = kuntala m lock of hai = krit, m. (for ... ?) N of Śamkardeva Gal. = kesa, m. = ... L. = khanda m. n. pebbl gra L. = tā, f. th state f dust or powder Rāj t. v 16. = tva n. id. W = pada, n. pecul r m ment (walk ng backwa ds d torwa ds) Dak. x., 41 k d f sv prose B lar 78 = pārada, m. v r milion L. = pesham ind. (with √ pish t grind) so as to pulve se, Pā 4 35 = mushti, f h dful of powder or perfume W = yoga, m. pl a fragra t compound perfumed powder MBh. xi 2163 (cf ...) = sa id. (with √k t re-duce) to powder 3225 = sikhika, m. kind of get bl L. Cūrnadi, G of Pā (134).

Cūrnaka, m. k d f Sh s l k grain, S 35 5 a k nd f eas prose (xpounding th pur port f a forego g erse W) Chandom. (akā) f. id. W gra fried nd pounded L kind of cake, Vet. i Cūrnana, n pound. Bāla 82

Cūrni, °nī f the sh ll Cyprea moneta (on ka pard), L Sch. 100 k pard L 5 Sch. no-tiong very min te poi t of d fficulty N f Pat a Comm. (Mahā bhāshya) L. Sch. f th ld Prā krit commentaries on J texts selection f n answerable gument, W cf. cūrnakāra, m. the author of a Cūrn (or Prākrit Comm on Jain te t) = krit, m. Curn thor N f P t. L. = kara.

Cūrnita, mfn. = n kri. MBh. R. &c.

Cūrnin, mf n de or mixed p w th anything powdered or pounded Pān. i 4. 23

Cūrnī ind in comp for na f = n q N of W = karana, n. = curn na Dhātup xx 46 = √kri, to reduce to powder or d st, pul erise gri d bruise, smash, Kātyś x 9. 29 Sah = krita, mfn. pul erised smashed MBh 5424 R. VarBr &c. = cikirshu, mi tendi g to pul erise, BhP x, 12 30 = √bhū (p bhavat) to becom d st become smashed, 37 Vkr i 4

चूर्ति c t f (√ a) going Pan vii, 4 89

चूल ula m (= da) N of a man BrAr Up vi 3 9 (f the uc eus of comet, V BrS. xi, 9 & 21 (ic) the tonsur ceremony R gh 8 (fc. cau a, S at p-room of a house L. cf ur-

Cūlaka, if crest ... Matsy (ikā) f a cock comb V a PrS. ix i 2 (fc.) the root lepha t s e (cul kā Gal) th top f a colum Cūl p (cu ka Sch.) summ t, S chā N of a metre (so ulikā) of several add t onal part of te ts th h t g of matter or vent by those beh nd th curta n, Daśa S&6i Sāh Pra par

Cūlikā m pl. see c rupa n. cak f flour fried w h ghee I (ā f see luki)

Cūlikā, f of lika = paiśācika ... f. N of a dialect in dramas Cūlikopanishad f. N of Up

Cūlitaka m N of poet Val th

Cūlin, min. = ... L ... b ving crna ment on th crown H ri 4440 ha ing a crest (b d, 2495 m. N of Rishi, R. i 34, 3S of ...

चूष c sh cl 1 shati to suck suck out Dhātup. ii, 22; Pass. °shyate to be sucked up or dried p(by ernal inflammation), Suśr ii. Caus. shay t to suck up cf. sav

Cūshana, n. sucki g (of leech), i, 13 cf. d

Cūshanīya n. n. what may be sucked, W

Cūshā, f. an lephant s g rdle L (shya Gal)

Cūshinī f. N of a female tendant of Durgā.

Cūshita, mfn. sucked sucked p, W

Cūshya, mfn. see c hya (ā) f see sha

Cosha, m. ... inc. sucking, Heat. i, 466 (BrahmaP m. = kans W dry g p or burning (of t skin), be t, dryness (disease), Suśr

Coshana, suck Bālar 1, 3 Sch.

Coshya, mfn. = (cushe ya, MBh. it 1, 191 16 (c sh C) H ri 8103 R. i, 52 24 Pañcat &c.

चूर्त crit cl 6 °tati (fut cartsyat & carti si Pān. ii, 2) to be Dhātup. xxv 3 to k ... Bhatt. x ... 27 artsis ... Sh bgh D atup xxxiv 14 v L for ... Caus. ... art ... Desid. ... art ... Pān ... ; see ... kr

चृप crip cl. 1 10 v L for √ch id, Dhatup

चेकिताम ceki Tr ... See √cit

चेक्रिय cekriy mfn (√ k Intens) ac t e in ustrious, W Cekrīyita n. characteristi of the I t ns. rb, Kāt. iii, 2 14 & 43 3 7

चेचेट cce-ced ind if—if be quiet! (address to a d g) PārGr i, 16, 24

चेट ceta, m a servant slave Mricch Kathās. i, 127 (fc.) Sāh. kind of fish, Āp i, 38 (°ī f. f-male serva t, R. ii, 91 62 Śak. &c.

Cetaka, m. a servant sla e, Dhūrtas i 91 Kathās. vi & lxxi (ifc.) Hit a para iour L. (ikā) f. = f h this. ... Ceda m. serva t, L. Sch., (ī) f = ct ... Cedaka, m. = da ib. (ikā) f. = ... L.

चेत् 1 cet Nom tat See √cit

Cetah tāka, °tana, &c. See ib

चेत् 2 cet See ed

चेतव्य cetavyā See √1 ci

चेतस् cetas &c taya &c See °cit

चेतुया cetya N of a pl e ... kshitis vu.

चेत्र cetra iya See √cit

चेद् c d (Padap a id) ind (never found at the beginning f sent nce or rse) = and AV 1, 30 2 (... w ll as) 1, 2 3 when (the erb be ng acc nted ... ... 30 RV vii, 4 4 9 5 109, 3 AV 9 if the erb bei g ce nted Pā vii, 30 with pr [AV xi, 4 21 SB &c. f Pānī 3 8f Sch. Kāś], S ly [AV ...] fut. [..., 4, 48 SB ... &c. for Con MBh 960 & Rā 4 8) f Pā 3. 9 & i 6 Kāś], perf.[AV 51 3 MBh 996ff. perf p., Pā 3, 132 Kāś] aor [AV 28 4 1, 4 18 f Pāṇ 3, 132 ... fut [SB MBh. R. Śak i. Pā 3, 8 f 13 f & i 6 Kāś] Cond. [MBh. 3423; Sak ... 3, 139 Kāś], perf or fut. Pass p or h n ... erb t be suppl ed AV x, 6 2 6 ... Mn. &c.) atha ced, bu if MBh. 2 5 Bhag 33 xv ..., S api ced en H ri 11308 iti ced (ft pl ced t th end of an objection ... ... na, no, it is not so. Bā ar ii 1 35 Sarvad. ii, 125 na ced (g rā, bo separated b the erb [MBh.] or the erb preceded b na placed t th end of the sentence [SB 6 8 1 Bhag ii, 33 xvi 18 Hit] rarely ced na in reversed order begi ni g t... apo dos Śāmkh ... Śrut. Hit) u not (= ... d form g a sentence by tself, SB xi 2 15) ŚBr x ... ŚānkhŚr i, 1 Mn. &c. no ced (g dā ... (form g sentence b tself, ... g du r ma pascara no c dānta ... depart d stance if not, i. e. if thou departest not thou art to be killed by me"), MBh. i, 21 & 29 145 Pañcat. ... Ver. Hit. exceptionally = n ced (beg nni g a sen ence), MBh. x 6809 na ced or no ced (with Pot) would that not! (g na ... f ad k ... would th t he did not burn do n!") v 6-6 ff. & 966 (with pr or Pot. the apodosis con-ta ing an impr ... if not i. e. in order that not, 2, 14 R. 80 24 yadi ced b separated by the erb) = ced n (with pr Pot.,f ... MBh. i, 2403 H ri 11891 R ii, 8 31 & 48 19 (cf. ...)

चेदि cedi m. pl. N of a people (who lived in Bundelkh nd renowned for their attachment to ancient law nd institutions, MBh the capital was Śuktimatī some of their k gs were ... Śalya ... pañcara, Śobha ... Dhrshta ketu, Damaghosha, Śiśu pāla &c.), RV viii, 5 39 MBh R. & m. sg N f th supposed ancestor f the Cedis (son of Kaiśika or L ... BhP ix, 24, 2 = nagarī, f. = tri puri L. = pa, m. = pati MBh i, 2342 ii, 452 V BrS. xi, S N of son of Vasu Uparicara BhP ix, 22 6. = pati, m prince of the Cedis, MBh i Na. xvi, 31 ... = purī f. th city of the Cedis, 1508 Nal vi, 6 = bhū-bhuj m. earth-en jover of the Cedis, = Aśh Bāl vii 1 13 = bhū bhrit, m. protector of the country f t. Cedis, Śiśupāla, W = rāj m. ki g of the Cedis, id., L = ja. MBh. 1, 898 = rāja, m. = ... L xu i. Har 4564 BhP x 24 38 Śiśupāla, W = vishaya, n the cou try of the Cedis MBh 2335 = hūna, m. pl the Cedis and the Hūnas, Madr.

Cedika, m. pl. the Cedis, V rBrS. 2 3.

चेय ceya See √1 ci

चेर *cera*, N of a southern kingdom, Inscr — **pāda**, m pl N of a people (?, cf *ūra-p°*), AitĀr

Ceraka, m (= *mīmāṃsaka* ?), Lalit xxi, 151

Cerala, m pl N of a family, Pravar i, 4

चेरु *céru*, mfn (√*cāy*) behaving respectfully, worshipping, RV viii, 61, 7

चेल् *cel*, cl 1. = √*cal*, Dhātup. xv, 29.

चेल *cela*, n. (√*cil*) clothes, garment, Gaut, Mn, MBh &c (ifc f *ā*, Hariv 7946, Naish xxii, 42), ifc 'the mere outward appearance of,' a bad representative of (e g *bhāryā cela*, n 'a bad wife,' Pat & Kāś, also mf(*ī*)n, e g *brāhmaṇi-celī*, f 'a bad wife of a Brahman,' °*na cela*, m 'a bad Brahman,' Pāṇ vi, 3, 43, Kāś, Gaṇar 114), Pāṇ vi, 2, 126, m = *ceṭa*, a servant, slave, MBh ii, 70, 7, Sch, cf *ku-*, *āhara celā*, *pāṭa-celī* & °*likā* — **kanthin**, mfn for *sveta-k°*, Hariv 6046. — **knopam**, ind so as to wet the clothes (rain), Pāṇ iii, 4, 33 — **gaṅgā**, f N of a river, Hariv 7736 & 8493 — **cīrā**, f a piece torn off from a garment, Rājat iv, 573 — **nirnejaka**, m a washerman, Mn iv, 216 — **prakshālaka**, m id, R (G) ii, 32, 21 — **rucikā**, f a mourning band (?), Hcar v, 23 (v l) **Celâpahāra**, m. theft of garments, MBh viii, 2045, (cf Mn x, 167) **Celâśaka**, m 'clothes-eater,' a moth, Mn xii, 72, Sch

Célaka, m for *chel°*, Npr, N of a man, SBr x, 4, 5, 3; (cf *callaki*), (m or n) = *cela*, ifc a bad representative of, Rājat viii, 299, (*ikā*), f a corset, bodice, PadmaP iv

चेलान *celāna*, m. a kind of cucumber, L.

Celāla, m Cucumis sativus, L

चेलिचीम *celicīma*, m. = *cilic°*, L, Sch.

Celima, m id, W

चेलुक *celuka*, m a Buddhist novice, L

चेल्ल् *cell*, v l. for √*cel*.

चेवी *cevī*, f N. of a Rāgiṇī (in music), L

चेष्ट् *cesht*, cl. 1. *céshṭati*, °*te* (inf °*ṭitum*) to move the limbs, move, stir, MBh; R; BhP, Sak, to make effort, exert one's self, struggle, strive, be active, AV xi, 4, 23 f, SBr iii, Lāṭy, Kauś, Mn; MBh, to be busy or occupied with (acc), to act, do, perform, care for, Gobh i, 6 19, MBh, R, Sak, Rājat iii, 493, to prepare, SBr xiv, 9, 4, 18 (ind p *ceshṭitvā*) Caus °*ṭayati*, °*te* (aor *aciceshṭat* [Bhaṭṭ xv, 60] or *acac°*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 96) to cause to move, set in motion, impel, drive, SāṅkhSr viii, 9, 3, Mn xii, 15, MBh, R, Suśr ii, 32, 17

Ceshṭa, m 'moving,' a kind of fish (*tapasvin*), L; n moving the limbs, gesture, Mn vii, 63; behaviour, manner of life, Hariv 5939, (*ā*), f (Pāṇ ii, 3, 12) moving any limb, gesture, Mn vii f, Yājñ, MBh &c (ifc., Ragh ii, 43), action, activity, effort, endeavour, exertion, ĀśvSr i, SvetUp ii, 9 (ifc), Mn iv, 63, Bhag &c, doing, performing, Mn i, 65, behaving, manner of life, Mn vii, 194, KapS iii, 51, VarBṛS (ifc) &c, cf *a-*, *nashṭa-*, *ni-*

Ceshṭaka, mfn making effort or exertion, W, m a kind of fish (= °*ṭa*), L, a kind of coitus

Ceshṭana, n making effort, W; motion, Mn xii, 120, MBh vii, 6363, R, BhP, ifc performing, KapS i, 3, effort, exertion, W **Ceshṭayitṛi**, mfn one who sets in motion, MBh xii, 1181

Ceshṭā, f, see °*ṭa* — **nāsa**, m ceasing of every motion, L, destruction of the world, L — **nirūpaṇa**, n observing any one's actions, W — °**rha** (°*ṭâr°*), mfn worthy of effort, W. — **vat**, mfn moveable, Suśr iii, 5, 23, full of activity, active, W

Ceshṭita, mfn set in motion, W, done with effort, exerted, W, done, Sak iii, 2/3 (v l), i, 9, frequented, Ragh xi, 51, n moving any limb, gesture, Mn, Suśr, VarBṛS doing, action, behaviour, manner of life, Mn; MBh, R, KapS iii, 59 ff, Sak &c (ifc f *ā*, Bhar xxvii, 118) **Ceshṭitavya**, n impers to be done or managed, MBh xii, 4919

चैकयत *caikayata*, m. patr., f °*tyā*, g. *krauḍy-ādi* (Gaṇar 36; *ceṭay°* [Pāṇ], Sch)

चैकित *caikita*, mfn. fr. °*tya*, g *kaṇvâdi*, m pat., Pravar ii, 1, Kāty; *vaikrita*, MatsyaP)

Caikitāna, m patr fr *cik°* BṛĀrUp i, 3 Sch

Caikitāneyá, m patr fr (°*ta*, g BṛĀrUp, Sch) *cékitāne*, SBr xiv, 4, 1, 26. ShaḍvBr ii, 1, VBr

Caikitāyana, m patr of Dālbhya (fr *cik°*, Sch, or fr *cekita*), ChUp i, 8, 1, MatsyaP lxix, 19.

Caikitya, m patr fr *cikita*, g *gargâdi*

Caikitsita, mfn fr °*tsitya*, g *kaṇvâdi*

Caikitsitya, m patr fr *cikitsita*, g *gargâdi*

चैकीर्षत *caikīrshata*, mfn = *cikīrshat* (p √1 *kṛi*, Intens), g *prajñâdi*

Caikīrshita, mfn (fr *cik°*) for °*shata*, Gaṇar

चैटयत *caiṭayata*, m. patr. — **vidha**, mfn inhabited by the Caiṭayatas, g *bhaurikỵ-ādi*

Caiṭayatâyani, m patr fr °*ta*, g *tikâdi*

Caiṭayatyā, f of °*ta*, g *krauḍy ādi*

चैतकि *caitaki*, m pl (fr. *cetaka*) N of a family, Pravar ii, 2, 2

Caitanya, n (fr *cétana*) consciousness, MBh xiv, 529, Suśr i, 21, 24, &c, intelligence, sensation, soul, spirit, KapS iii, 20, Sāṃkhyak &c, the Universal Soul or Spirit; m N of a reformer of the Vaishṇava faith (born about 1485 A D, RTL 138) — **candrôdaya**, m 'moon-rise of the reformer Caitanya,' N of a drama — **caraṇâmṛita**, n 'nectar of Caitanya's life,' N of a work by Krishṇa-dāsa (abridgement of the Caitanya-caritra, W) — **caritâmṛita**, n = °*raṇâm°* — **caritra**, m N of a work (see before) — **deva**, m N of a man, Kathārn (colophon) — **bhairavī**, f a form of Durgā, Tantras ii — **maṅgala**, n N of a work — **yukta**, mfn endowed with consciousness, Yājñ iii, 81 (ifc) **Caitanyâmṛita**, n N of a grammar

Caitayata (fr *cetayat*), see *caikay°* **Caitasika**, mfn relating to the mind (*cétas*, as duties), Buddh L **Caitika**, m pl (fr 2 *caitya* ?, cf *caitya-saila*) N of a Buddh school **Caitta**, mfn belonging to thought (*citta*), imagined, Vedântas, mental, Bādar ii, 2, 18, Sch, Prab, Sch **Caittika**, mfn belonging to thought, W

1 **Caitya**, m (fr 5 *cit* or 2 *citi*) the individual soul, BhP iii, 26, 28, 28, 31, 19, Sarvad ii, 198 f

चैत्य 2 *caitya*, mfn relating to a funeral pile or mound (*citā*), ĀśvGr iv, 6, Gṛihyās ii, 4, m n a funeral monument or Stūpa (q v) or pyramidal column containing the ashes of deceased persons, sacred tree (esp a religious fig-tree) growing on a mound, hall or temple or place of worship (esp with Buddh & Jain and generally containing a monument), a sanctuary near a village, ĀśvGr i, 12, Parāś, Yājñ ii, 151 & 228, MBh &c, a Jain or Buddh image, L, m = °*tyaka*, ii, 814 — **taru**, m a tree (esp religious fig-tree) standing on a sacred spot, VarBṛS — **dru**, m a religious fig-tree, L; a large tree in a village, W — **druma**, m = *-taru*, Mn x, 50 — **pāla**, m the guardian of a caitya, R v, 38, 29 — **mukha**, m 'having an opening like that of a Buddh sanctuary,' a hermit's water-pot, L — **yajña**, m a sacrificial ceremony performed at a monument, ĀśvGr i, 12 — **vṛiksha**, m = *-taru*, AV. Pariś lxvi, Mn ix, 264, MBh, R, a religious fig-tree, L — **saila**, m. pl N of a Buddh school, cf *caitika* — **sthāna**, n. a place made sacred by a monument or a sanctuary, MBh xiii, 4729 & 7701

Caityaka, m one of the 5 mountains surrounding the town Giri-vraja, ii, 799, 811 ff, 843

चैत्र *caitra*, m N of the 2nd spring month (its full moon standing in the constellation Citrā, cf Pāṇ iv, 2, 23), SāṅkhBr xix, 3, KātyŚr, Lāṭy, Mn vii, 182, MBh &c, the 6th year in the cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS viii, 8, a Buddh or Jain religious mendicant, L, a common N for any man (like Deva-datta), Gauḍap on Sāṃkhyak 5 & 7, Prab iii, 5/6, Sch, Pāṇ ii, 3, 29, Sch (not in Kāś), 'son of Citra,' N of a son of Budha and grandfather of Su-ratha, BrahmaP, = *caitriyāyaṇa*, Anukr on Kāṭh xxxix, 14, N of two Rishis, VP iii, 1, 12 & 18, one of the seven ranges of mountains (dividing the continent into Varshas), L, n = *caitya*, a sepulchre, L; a sanctuary, L; mfn for *citra* (B) or *jaitra* (Sch), MBh vii, 76, (*ī*), f (with or without *paurṇamāsī*) the day of full moon in month Caitra, sacrifice offered on that day, SāṅkhSr iii, 13, 2; KātyŚr xiii, Lāṭy x, Pāṇ iv, 2, 23, MBh xii, xiv — **vatī**, for *vetr°*. — **sakha**, m 'friend of month Caitra,' the god of love, L, Sch **Caitrāvalī**, f the day of full moon in month Caitra, L

Caitraka, m = °*traka*, L, m pl N of a warrior tribe, Pāṇ vi, 2, 34, Kāś **Caitrakūṭī**, f (fr *citra kūṭa*) N of a Comm on a grammatical work.

Caitraga, m. pl N of a family, Pravar v, 1.

Caitrabhānava, mfn belonging to Agni (*citra bhānu*), Bālar. vii, 3/4, viii, 4/5, 1

Caitraratha, mfn treating of the Gandharva Citra-ratha, MBh i, 313, m patr fr. Citra-ratha, i, 3740, (N of Sasa-bindu) xii, 998, of a Daśâha ceremony, KātyŚr xxiii, 2, 3, Maś, n (with or without *vana*) the grove of Kubera cultivated by the Gandharva Citra-ratha, MBh iii, v, Hariv, R, Divyāv xiv, BhP, Ragh v, 60, Kād, (*ī*), f patr of a daughter of Sasa bindu, Hariv 712

Caitrarathi, m patr fr Citra-ratha, Tāṇḍya Br xx, 12, (Saśa bindu) Hariv 1972

Caitrarathya, n = °*tha*, Kubera's grove, BhP iii,

Caitravāhanī, f patr of Citrāṅgadā (fr *citra vāhana*), MBh i, 7827, xiv, 2358 & 2405 **Caitraseni**, m patr fr *citra-sena*, vii, 916 & 1091

Caitrāyaṇa, m (g 1 *naḍâdi*) patr fr Citr, Pravar iii, 1, cf *jait°*, N of a place, g *takshaśilâdi*

Caitri, v l for °*trin*, W **Caitrika**, m the month Caitra, Pāṇ iv, 2, 23 **Caitrin**, m id, L

Caitriyāyaṇa, m (for °*triyāy°* see *caitra*) N of Yajña sena, TS v, 3, 8, 1 **Caitrī**, f, see *ira* — **paksha**, m the dark half in Caitra, Lāṭy x, 5, 8, 10

Caitreya, mfn coming from a speckled cow (*citrā*), MaitrS ii, 5, 9, m metron. fr Citrā, Pravar

चैदिक *caidika*, mf(*ā*, *ī*)n g *kāśy-ādi*

Caidyá, m patr fr *cedi*, VP iv, 12, 15 (f?); a prince of the Cedis (esp Śiśu-pāla, MBh i, 127, ii, 1523, Hariv 1804 f, BhP iii, 1, 15 & 30, x, 24, 2), RV viii, 5, 37 f, (pl) the Cedi people, L, (*ā*), f a princess of the Cedis, MBh i, 3831

चैन्तित *caintita*, m metron fr Cintitā, Pāṇ iv, 1, 113, Kāś

चैल *caila*, mfn made of cloth (*cela*), W; bred in clothes (as insects, m = *celâśaka*), Mn xii, 72, Kull, m N of a man (cf *célaka*), VāyuP i, 61, 40, pl N of a family, Pravar ii, 2, 1 (v l *cel*, °*laka*), n = *cela*, clothes, garment, Kaus, Yājñ iii, 97 (ifc), MBh (ifc f *ā*, iii, 12725), Pañcat; BhP x, 42, 33, Kuval, a piece of cloth, Car — **dhāva**, m = *cela-nirnejaka*, Yājñ i, 164 **Cailâśaka**, m a kind of goblin feeding on moths, Mn xii, 72

Cailaka, m 'clothed with a *cela* (?),' a Buddh mendicant, Buddh, (cf *celuka*) **Cailaki**, m. patr fr *célaka*, N of Jīvala, SBr ii, 3, 1, 34

Cailika, a piece of cloth, Suśr vi, 18, 41 (v l)

Caileya, mfn made of cloth, BhP x, 41, 40

चोक *coka*, n the root of Cleome felina, Bhpr v, 1, 177

चोक्ष *coksha*, mf(*ā*)n (cf *cukshā*), pure, clean (persons), Mn iii, 207, MBh xiii f; (*cokkha* in Prākṛit *cokkha*, Jain), dexterous, L, agreeable, pleasant, L, sung, L, *abhīkshṇa* (*tīkshṇa*, W), L

चोच *coca*, n the bark of cinnamon, Suśr. Pañcar iii, 13, 11, bark, L, skin, L; the cocoa-nut, VarBṛS xli, 4, the fruit of the fan palm, L, Sch, the uneatable part of a fruit, L, a banana, L, Sch

Cocaka, n the bark of cinnamon, Suśr, bark, L

चोटिका *coṭikā*, °*ṭī*, f a petticoat, L

चोड *coḍa*, m = *cūḍa*, a sort of protuberance on a brick, TS v, 3, 7, 1 (ifc), = *colaka*, SaddhP, pl N of a people, L; sg a prince of that people, Pāṇ iv, 1, 175, Vārtt (v l *coḷa*); (*ī*), f N of a plant, L — **karṇa**, m 'project ng-ear,' N of a man, Kāṭhās lxix, 164

Coḍaka, = *colaka*, a jacket, Divyāv. xxiii 541.

चोद *coda*, °*dala*, °*dana*, &c. See √*cud*

चोपक *copaka* See *gale-*

चोपड *copaḍa*, m cream, L

चोपन *copana* See √1 *cup*

चोर *corá*, °*raka*, °*rāyita*, &c See √*cur*.

चोल *cola*, m (= *coḍa*) a jacket, bodice, Naish xxii, 42 (ifc. f *ā*; v L), pl N of a people in southern India on the Coromandel coast, MBh iii, vi ff, Hariv. 782 & 9205, R ii, 41, 18, VarBṛS, &c, sg the prince of the Colas, Hariv 1836, a prince of the Colas, xii, ii, 1893, PadmaP v, 153 f, Rājat, (*ī*), f a jacket, L, (= *cela*) garment, L, (*ī*), f a jacket, L, Cola woman, Vcar. v, 89 — **paṭṭaka**, m a piece of cloth worn (by Jains) round the middle

lod Śi -maṇḍala n Col t rritory the Coroma d l coast **Col pāuka** m at b 1, L

Colaka m (= a/ k) jacket HP ni i 38 a cu rass, L pl. the Col kathās, x x; n. ba k L

Colakin m curasser W sh athed a bamboo shoot L the ora g tree L the wrist L.

चोष cosha °shaṇa shya See √c sh

चोस्क coska m an In lns horse L.

चौक्ष a krya n (fr ukra) sourne s a idity p dri ihād

चौक्ष ksha mfi (fr euksh g kattrā d')= oksha p re le n (person) MBh x 4315 m. pl. N f a family Pr ra i 1 &)

Caukshya mfn. le n, MBh x S ix 1,12 3

चौड caud mfn fr coda see d sa re lat g to erest (di) W relating t nsure W n.= caula Mn 2 MBh 12240 Pān 1 110 Kāś. -**karman** = ca a-k W -**desa**, m. th Coda (Col) cou try Ra k.

Caudārya, mfn. fr c d ra g prag dra da.

Candāli m. metron. fr ud g bahv-ad

Caudi m. metron. f cud g baho-ad f cau i

Caudikya, n. th tate 1 bei g cudika g f o-kādi **Cauditikya**, n id b (kā)

चौण्ड्य ca tya mīn coming from a well (cu), Suśr 1, 45 1 1 & 24 4 2 64

Caunda, mfn (fr und fo da) sl L -**pa** m well w te -drinker N f th th f Pra yoga rat māla, -**rāja**, m. N f king Inscr

Caundya mfn.= d Bhpr 1 129 f & 12,48 f

चौतपल्लव a tapallava mf( )n relating to a Cūta shoot (pal ava) Śiś 19

चौदायनि ca d yani m patr., see od°

चौदायण caud ya m N of a prince of D sa pura, HPariś. 1

चौपयत c upayata m patr f copay t (√ up C s. p) -**vidha**, mf nhab ted by Ca p yatas, g bhau iky-a u.

Caupayatāyani m patr fr ta g t kādi

Caupayatya, f. of ta, g kraudy ad i

Caupāyana n patr fr cupa g 1

चौर caura mfn (√c r) thie ish HPari 170 (= ord g prajñā g ch ttrādi) th f, robber M vu x (tc) H n & d honest fa dealer usurper Pañcat 1, 8 ¼¾ & ⅛⅜ (lso } comp tra slatab adj) (fc g kas pla ganst) G ar 114 (heart captivator Har 1125 9981 & 9994 th perfum Coraka L. pl ganst, N f poet (cf cor) ŚārṅgP pl N of family Pravar 1, (Kāty & V ran.) (f. female th f, (heart) captivator kathās, 54 ci 168 = k rman L -**karman** n. thiev ry th ft, P ñcat 19 ¾ ¥ 7 ½ -**gata**, n fn stol W -**m kāram**, ind for -**tara**, m. (compar) gre t th f Naish u 9 -**tas** nd. from th ft, W f om robbers, W -**dhvaja-baddhaka**, 1. notorious th ef Buddh L -**pañcāśikā** f rr bbreviat on for r uri surata-p (for c ur -, P 2-krit f āpotkat ?) 50 st zas o secret l (or on the love of the Cāpotk ţa princess) famous poem by Bilh -**pushpaushadhi** f = co a-pushp L. -**bhavānī** f N of Tīrtha, Rank 1, 33 -**rūpa**, m. a l er thief W -**rūpin** mf th f n tu ed, W -**hrita**, mf taken by robbers W **Caurag ra**, f met e f 4 x 6 llables. **Caurāṭavī**, f forest i h b ed by robbers, K thā c, 12 **Caurāpahṛita**, mfn.= ra h **Cauroddharaṇa**, n. r p t on f obbers. **Cauroddharaṇika**, m th f ext rpator a th i-eat her **Cauroddhartṛi**, m id. Yājñ ii, 271

Cauraka, m. th perf me Coraka, L. (k) f. female th f see to la (g san Yā) = ra karm n Mn. i, 82 P ñcat 1 us y ind cla dest n ly m th b k f (gen.) i 1 16 ½

Caurasya-kula n ga g of th 1, Pān, vi, 3 21 Kās. **Can īdika**, mfn. belong g t h curd roots, **Caurī kāka** (f ṛin?) see c ri k

Cauri md nd f (see r) in comp -**bhūta**, mfu set on by th eves, BhP 1 18 7 -**su ata**, - ry surat. r a śi kā see a a p

Caurya n. (g brāhm nā) = ra k rm n M ix Yājñ. 2 Mṛcch &c. th kery Har 15163 f (& with bulla) d frauation, 1 Brat. 1 ½, ½ -**rata**, n secret sexual enj m t 4 12 -**vidyā** f. th evi g scien a treat se ascribed to Y ā ārya (mpart d t h m by Kārtt keya), Mṛcch 1 ½½ Sch -**vritti** mfn li g on thie ery D śā 11(l. a-v) f practice f theft or robbery W -**surata**, n = ata Alamkā ra. **Cauryārjita** mfn. q ed by robbery W

C uryaka, n.= ra-karman MBh. 8301

चौरङ्गिन् aurangin m N of a teacher Hath pr 5

चौरोल ca rola N of a metre W

चौर्यैक ca rya yaka See caura

चौल caula n (fr la = cūḍ) the ton su e ce emony (se u/a-k ra) Aś G i 1, 1 NārS 1, 13 xx Sudradh c (g c rnād) see cula -**karman** n id AśvGr 4 1 -**śrī pati tīrtha**, n. N f a Tirth R rākh cclx

Caulakāyana, patr fr laka, Pra 1 1 (B)

Cauli m = ca i vi 1, lak yana B l V)

चौलुक्य caulukya m (g ka rādi) patr fr Cul ka, N of k g Kumāra pāla Hemac.

चौहाण cauha a or h a, N of king Vai s dyn sty (16th ce t ry).

चौहार ca h a m a kind of d ll L

चौहित्य cauh itka N of a man Bho, pr

च्यवन cyava ca i na See 2 cy

Cyāvana cyāvana yāva, &c. see b

च्यु 1 cyu (& cyus) cl 10 cy vayat (cyo-ay) = √sah or ha Dhāt p xx. 42

च्यु 2 cy cl 1 cy vate (ep also t S b) 1 g cyāvam RV 16 10 3 pl. cy vant 4½ 2 f t. cyoshy te AitB u or 2 pl acy ψ tam [S b cr MahānārUp.] & Pre cyoti dhram Pān. 3 78, Kāś) to mo t and fro, hak about RV 1,167 8 t stir mo e from on s place go way retr from (bl), turn fl, vi 6 7 x BhP x 14, 20 to d t from (bl) bando (duty & abl. xceptionally gen. MBh. 463 [C] f cy v t m Mn. v 1, 98 MBh. t come forth from, come t t drop from, trickle stre m forth f m (bl cf √2 cyut) 14 93 R ii, 39, 15 t fall d wn, f ll, slid from (bl), 13 31 t fall from v dir xi i ce (so t be e-born a m o), J n. 1 d B ddh. to fall f om be d prived of lose(th abl) Mn. 140 vi 1031 Bh it 20(acy hta) b fall way fad way disappea v nish perish Mn. xii, 96 MBh. BhP u 28 18 to f l, MBh. v 1089 to n k down, k (l t, nd fig) M dUp 1, 2 9 (in th sen s t re-births) Bhag i 24 t decrease (w th str) MBh. iii 14141 t bri g about, creat mak RV i, 4 3 2 (pf 2 g c yushk of Pā 1 36) vui 45 25 (pf cu cyuve) t cause to go way ak forget Mahā nā Up Caus. cy r dy t (once cyav Śāṅkh B 1, 5 P da p alwa s cyav p cyavayat RV i 30 4 mpf acyavu i 166 5 & 16) 4 pf. cyavayām asa MBh. 14920) P t cause to m sh k git t RV 30, 4 AV x xii A t be moved or sh ken RV vi 31 2 P to loosen, 168 6 t remove from a place d ive w y f om (bl) TS. ii, 2 7 5 ŚB i MBh. R. to se (ra ruiki m) fall TS. iii 3, 4 1 TāṇḍyaB x 5 13 ŚāṅkhB 5 t d prive any on (acc.) f(ce) R 53.7 f tens. (impf 2 pl a u yat t na) to sh ke, RV i, 37 12 Ca s. Desid c yo ayish ti or cucy Pān vu 4, 81

Cyava, mfn. see bhuvana cyavā. -**tāna** (cy to), m. N f a man, RV v 33, 9

Cyāvana, mfi movi g moved 1, 12 4 causing t mo e, shaki g, 21 3 vi, vi., x AV vu 116 1 promot g del cry (a m utra S ir i 14 2 m. one who causes to move shak RV iii, 96 4 N f a demo ca sing d seases, PārGr i, 16 3 (later form for cy ivd) N f Rishi (m f Bhṛigu, au thor f RV x, 19), AitBr 21 ŚBr i 5 1 Nir MBh (f ther of Ricika, 20) &c. of n astro om er NārS 1, 3 N m vas, i, 563 of a pl ets Brahma P 16 17 of the hor f law book (see -sm) PārGr Sch, i trod. of Sapt rsh in the and Man tara, H ri (L for n -cy) of a son (S botra, 18 3 BhP ix, 22 5 (M traya, 1) n motion, Suśr i 1 the be g deprived of (comp), BhP vu 20 s fall g from any d, urce e stence for be ng re-born as an J in dy g Buddh. tr ch ng fi ng W f aut-cyavana, -**dharma**, mfn. destined to s k down in th series of re-births, MBh. x 13163 -**dharman** mīn mfn. dest ied t f l from y d n existence (so as to be re born as a ma) D vyāv 1, 33 f. 1 ff -**nahusha-samvāda**, m. d scussion betwee Cya na nd N h sha, N f MBh. x 1, chs. 50-52 -**p kśa**, m N of lectu r) (cf cy v n) M ilap -**amā-gama**, m. N f PadmaP 1 44 -**smriti**, f N f a work 43 P 23, Sch. **Cyavanopākhyāna**, n. tale f Cya na, N f MBh x 1, chs. 50-52 (2641 2 4) & of P dmaP 80 & i 42

Cy va motion See t hu-cyav

Cyāvāna, mf (pr p √cyu) movi g ctive RV vi 62 7 x 9 1 (61 2 115 6 (with tri shi) m. (= cyāv na N f Rish (restored t youth by th Aśvi) RV i, BrahmaP 1, 18 8 m. d cur th arms, N gh. 4.

Cyāva. See dui

1 **Cyāvana**, n fn (√cyu Ca s.) caus g t fall (f) MBh. 4, 1 06 n pulsion, Hari 1512

2 **Cyāvana**, mf relating to Cyavana (wi h p tia = cyavana p C vi, 1 & 31) m pat fr Cya a Tāṇḍya B xiu, xx Pravar ŚāṅkhB u 2 Sch. n. N of several Sāma s, ArshBr

Cyāvayitṛi, m a cause t mot on N 19.

Cyāvita, mfn pelled from bl.), BhP vui, 1, 12 ca sed to fall H 1326

1 **Cyut** mfn. t mo see ir hu-cyut shaki g. ca g t fall, t movi g, dest vi g, see acyuta dhru p cyut bāhu-, du-cy t

1 **Cyutā** mfn mo ed sh ken, AV ix, 15 gone way from (abl.) R x 2 & 7 5 (w h bl. or f) d vrated from (i t. [Pañcat 3, ½] and fig [Mn. 418 1, off H riv 1110, & 11183]) (sa d of tr ws) falling an (bl), L fly g way from (bl. or n comp said f m ss l weapon) MBh 4 0 Hari 8058 R. iii BhP 1 5 expelled fro depri ed of (abl) MBh Bhatt v 1, 9 destitute f f co t (in omp), Pañcat. i, 10, 26 K has, ix, 1 8 b doned by (comp.) BrS. h, 2 disappe ed va ished, Hari 11173 Ragh 1, 45 v i, 65 Bh ½ come forth from, dropped from, st eam g f rth f om (lit. and fig speech from the mouth), Mn. 1, 13 MBh xu 2183 R BhP Bh ½ x, r f l, n from, fallen, MBh &c fallen from y divi ex st nce for being re-born as man Buddh Ja (n strol) stand g t dravahāpara, L gh 1 x, 8 su k (morall Kum v 81 (ma h) divid d, Bi g f d kā tr -**dattāk hara** mf( )n. where a syllable has been d opped or added, Sāh. 14 -**pathaka** m de ia ed from the p th, N of pupil of Śākya mu 1, Buddh. L -**sam kāra**, mf offending g nst gramma Pratāp r -**samakrīti** mfn. id ib Kpr 1, 2 **Cyutākshara** mf( )n where syl-lable ha been dropped, Sāh. x, ½ **Cyutācāra** mfn. d iated from duty PadmaP 0, 9. **Cyutādhikāra**, mfn. dismissed from office, W **Cyutotsāha**, mfn. ha g spent ene gies exhausted

Cyutaka. See ak ka a m tra-

Cyuti f. banishment, see d ta-, comi g forth, see garbha- ooz g, se ja hāna falling fall g down glid g G ut. Suśr (with g rbhasya, bortion) Varāh 9, Sch. r ll, d generation, Bhartṛ i 1, 3 fall from any divin xistence (so t be re-born as a ma), Lalit. iv 4 & 31 HPariś. des tion from (bl), MBh. i, 4169 Bhartṛ 2 shme t, loss (ifc.) Suśr Kum. 1, 10 Śi tu BhP x 22 20 perishing, d ing W the vul a, L (= cuti) the nus, L. f sā Adūta

Cyautnā, fn, animati g, promoting (with cc), RV 0, 4 n. shaki g, concussion vi, 18 8 terprise contrivance strength (N igh ii, 9) RV

च्युत् 2 y t (= √ścut cy t) cl 1 cyotati (aor acyaut & a yotit acyu. ep vi 38) to flow trickl ooze Bh i vi, 8 to f ll down, 9 1 cause t stream f rth, Lītstav iii, 35 Bhaṭṭ x 114 Ca s. cyo yat to f rat C r vi, 24.

3 **Cyut**, mf dist 'ing See madu madh -,

3 **Cyuta**, mfn (fc id See ghṛi a, madhu

Cy ta, m. = ky L, Sch

च्युप cy a m the mouth Up iii 23

च्युष् cyus see √1 yu cl 10 cyosayeti leave Dhātup xxx 1, 2

च्यूत *cyūta*, v.l for *cūta*, the anus, W

च्यौत्न *cyautná*. See √2. *cyu*

छ CHA.

छ 1 *cha*, the 7th consonant (aspirate of the preceding) **-kāra**, m the letter or sound *cha*

छ 2. *cha*, m. (√*cho*) dividing, L, a fragment, L **-mandala**, n =*pradiśa-visesha*, L

छ 3 *cha*, mfn pure, clean, L, tremulous, unsteady, L, (*ā*), f covering, concealing (cf √*chad*), L, a mark, sign, L; cf *chā*

छग *chaga*, m =*chā́ga*, a he-goat, L

Chagalá, m id, TS v, 6, 22, 1; Suśr, (Pān iv, 1, 117) N of a muni, VāyuP i, 23, 198, of a locality, g *takshaśilâdi*, pl N of a family, Pravar iii, 1, n blue cloth, L, (*ā*), f N of a woman, g *bāhv-ādi*, =°*lântrikā*, L, (*ī*), f id, L, a she-goat, Car i, 3, 21 (*-payas*, n) **Chagalânghrī**, v l for °*lântrī*, L, Sch **Chagalânda**, n 'goat-testicle,' N of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP xiii (v l *chāg*°), (*ī*), v l for °*lântrī*, L, Sch **Chagalântrikā**, f Argyreia speciosa or argentea (*ajântrī*), L **Chagalântrin**, m 'having goats in the bowels,' a wolf, L **Chagalântrī**, f =°*trikā*, Suśr i, 38, 26 & 39, 2, 46, 4, 39

Chagalaka, m a he-goat, L, (*ikā*), f a she-goat, Divyâv xviii, 136 **Chagalin**, m N of a teacher (pupil of Kalāpin, Pān iv, 3, 104, Kāś), 109

छगण *chagana* (fr *sakn-* of *sakrit*), m [n, L] dried cow-dung, Pañcad iv, 9, cf *chāg*°.

छगल *chagalá*, &c See *chaga*

छच्छिका *chacchikā*, butter-milk, Bhpr. v

छज्जू *chajjū*, m N. of a man, Kathârn xxx

छटा *chatā*, f. a mass, lump, assemblage, number, Śiś i, 47, Kathās, Rājat v, 332, Prasannar, Sāh, a collection of rays, lustre, Pañcar, Dhūrtas, Rājat iv, 127, Prab, Sāh, =*chadī*, L, N of a Comm on Vop (also *chātā*) **-phala**, m the betel nut tree, L **Chatâbhā**, f lightning, L

Chadī, f a kind of palm, L

छड्डलिका *chaddalikā*, N. of a metre, Sāh

छत्त्र *chattra*, &c See √1 *chad*

छद् 1 *chad*, cl 1. °*dati*, to cover, Dhātup xxxii, 41 (v l) Caus (or cl 10) *chādáyati* (once *chad*°, AitBr i, 30, *chand*° [fr √1 *chand*], Dhātup xxxii, 41, ep also Ā, pf *chādayām cakre*, R. iv, 58, 7, p °*yāna*, MBh vi, 2430), to cover, cover over, clothe, veil, RV vi, 75, 18, AV ix, 3, 14, TS ii, v, SBr &c, to spread as a cover, AitBr i, 30, to cover one's self, ChUp i, 4, 2, to hide, conceal, keep secret, MBh, R v, 90, 16, to protect, SānkhGr iii, 11, PārGr iii, 9, 6 (KāthGr 47) Caus Desid *cicchādayishati*, Pān vii, 4, 83, Vārtt 2, Pat, [cf Goth *skadus*]

Chattra, m (Pān vi, 4, 97, often spelt *chatra*) a mushroom, L, Andropogon Schœnanthus, L; a parasol-shaped bee-hive, W, n a parasol, Chattar (ensign of royal or delegated power, Jain, Rājat v, 18, PSarv), KātySr xxi, 3, 6, Gobh, Kauś, ĀśvGr iii, 8, AdbhBr, Mn &c (ifc f *ā*, MBh xii, 933), an umbrella, Cān, a particular constellation, VarBr. xii, 8, Laghuj x, 8, 'shelter (of pupils),' a teacher (a meaning derived fr *chāttra*), Pān iv, 4, 62, Pat., (*ā*), f N of a plant growing in Kasmīr, Suśr i, 19, 27, iv, 30, Anethum Sowa, L, Asteracantha longifolia, L, Rubia Munjista, L, a mushroom, L, cf *ati-*, *ahi-*, *eka-*, *gomaya-*, *sita-*; *ākriti-cchattrā* **-guccha**, m 'umbrella-clustered,' Scirpus Kysoor, L **-griha**, n the room in which the parasol (or badge of royalty) is kept, MBh v, 3544. **-grāhinī**, f a female parasol-bearer, Kād **-cakra**, n (in astrol.) a kind of diagram **-dhānya**, n coriander, L **-dhāra**, m (Pān vi, 2, 75, Kāś) a parasol-bearer, R iii, 58, 3, Pañcat (*-tva*, n abstr, i, 10, ⅔). **-dhārana**, n carrying or using a parasol, Mn ii, 178 (ifc.), Pān iv, 4, 62, Pat **-dhārin**, mfn. bearing a parasol, Mricch v, 3½, m N of a son of Horila-sinha **-pa**, m =*-pati*, W **-pati**, m the officer watching over the royal parasol, Sinhâs xxiii, ½. **-pattra**, m. 'parasol-leaved,' Hibiscus mutabilis, L, Betula Bhojpatra, Npr **-parna**, m 'parasol-leaved,' Alstonia scholaris, L **-pushpaka**, m 'parasol-flowered,' the Tilaka tree, Bhpr **-bhanga**, m destruction of the royal parasol,' loss of dominion, L, anarchy (*svātantrya*), L, widowhood, L **-mukhā**, f 'parasol-faced,' N of a Nāga virgin, Kārand i, 48 **-yukti**, f 'use of the parasol,' N of a chapter of Bhoja's Yukti-kalpa-taru **-vat**, mfn furnished with a parasol, Suśr i, 10, 1, (*tī*), f N of a town (*Ahi-cchattra*, Sch), MBh i, 6348 **-vriksha**, m Pterospermum suberifolium, Bhpr **-sāla**, m N of prince Sabhā-sinha's father **-sinha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Rasik xi, 38 **-haya**, m pl N. of a family, Pravar ii, 3, 6, v, 1 **Chattrâkāra-siras**, mfn having a parasol-shaped head, Divyâv. **Chattrâticchattra**, m a fragrant grass, L, (*ā*), f id, L **Chattrâdi**, a Gana of Pān (iv, 4, 62) **Chattrôpānaha**, n sg (Pān v, 4, 106, Kāś.) the parasol and the shoes, Mn ii, 246, MBh xiii, 4641

Chattraka, m a parasol-shaped temple in honour of Siva, L, a parasol-shaped bee-hive (cf *chāttr*°), W, Asteracantha longifolia, L, a mushroom, L, a kingfisher, L, n a parasol, Hcat i, 7, 268, (*ikā*), f a parasol, 323 & 1446, a small parasol, Kād vi, 177, a mushroom, L, candied sugar, Npr

Chattrāka, m a plant akin to Acacia arabica, L, n a mushroom, ShadvBr v, 6, Mn v, 19, Yājñ i, 176, BhP x, 25, 19, (*ī*), f the ichneumon plant, L

Chattrika, m =°*ttra-dhara*, g *purohitâdi*

Chattrina, m N of a man, Pravar ii, 3, 5

Chattrin, mfn furnished with a parasol, MBh xiii, 739, Hariv 14205, R i, iii, m a barber, L **Chattri-nyāya**, m 'the manner of applying the term *chattrin* to a king,' permitted synonym, MBh iii, 19, Sch; TāndyaBr xiv, 11, 3, Sch

Chattrī, ind in comp for °*ttra* **-√kri**, to use as a parasol, Kād iii, 983, Kathās lxix, 150

Chattvara, m a house, Un iii, 1, a bower, ib

2 **Chad**, mfn ifc (Pān vi, 4, 97) 'covering,' see *dhāma-* & (?) *bhūte cchád*, *mallikā-*; cf *ā-*

Chada, mfn ifc covering, BhP x, 83, 36, m a cover, covering (ifc), R vii, 23, 4, 32, cf *alpa-*, *uttara*, *uraś-*, *ghana-*, *tanu-*, *danta-*, *dasana-*, *vadana-*, (ifc f *ā*) a wing, Nal ix, 12, a leaf, MBh, R, Pañcat, BhP, Prab iv, $\frac{27}{28}$, cf *a-yuk-*, *kara-*, *karkasa-*, &c, *asra bindu* & *āyata-cchadā*, the lip, L, Xanthochymus pictorius, L, the plant *granthi-parna*, L, n feathers, Bālar v, 13 **-pattra**, m a kind of birch, L

Chadana, n. a cover, covering, Hariv 12671, R ii, 56, 32 (ifc f *ā*), cf *mallikā-*, a sheath, W, a wing, MBh iii, 11595, a leaf, Susr, the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L **Chadi**, mfn ifc. covering, BhP vii, 14, 13, 'a roof,' see *nâva-* **Chadin**, mfn ifc covering, xii, 8, 44, 'having leaves,' see *dasa-*, having wheels (*pattra*=*dhārā*, Sch), iii, 21, 18

Chadis, n (Pān vi, 4, 97) a cover, roof of a carriage, roof (*griha*, Naigh iii, 4), RV x, 85, 10, AV iii, 7, 3, VS v, 28, TS vi, AitBr i, 29, SBr iii, Lāty i, 2, 22, iii, Kathās ii, 49, cf *chādisheya* **Chádir-darsá**, m appearance of roofs, MaitrS ii, 2, 3, ĀpSr vi, 25, 6, (*a-cch*°, neg) xv, 20, 2 & 8, 21, 3 & 10, cf ĀsvGr iv, 8, 12 **Chadish-mat**, mfn having a cover or roof (a carriage), ĀpSr x, 24, 2 **Chadih-sammita**, mfn corresponding to a cover, SBr iii, 5, 3, 9

Chadma, in comp for °*dman* **-gati**, f approaching clandestinely, Nyāyam ix, 1, 9, Sch **-ghātin**, mfn killing deceitfully, Kathās lxiv, 87 **-tāpasa**, m a pretended ascetic, L **-dyūta**, n deceitful playing at dice, MBh i, 146 **-rūpin**, mfn disguised as (in comp), 1792, R vi, 11, 32 **-rūpena**, instr ind in disguise, W **-vallabha**, m the perfume *coraka*, Npr **-vesha**, m a deceptive dress, disguise, W **-veshin**, mfn of a pretended appearance, BhP vii, 5, 27, a cheat, W **-stha**, m. (Prākrit *chauma-ttha*) 'remaining in error,' a common man or ascetic (not possessing the knowledge of a *kevalin*), Jain **-sthita**, mfn ifc pretending to practise (austerity, *tapas-*), Pañcat iii

Chadman, n (Pān vi, 4, 97) a roof, ĀsvGr iii, 8, Lāty i, 7, 15, external covering, deceptive dress, disguise, pretext, pretence, deceit, fraud, Mn, MBh, R, Pañcat. iii, 15, ½; Ragh xii, 2, (in dram) deceitful intelligence or tidings, Daśar i, 38, cf *kūta-*

Chadmikā, f Cocculus cordifolius, L

Chadmin, mfn ifc. disguised as, MBh iii

Chadvara, m a tooth, W; a bower, W

1 **Chanda**, mfn =°*nna*, L, Sch

1 **Chandas**, n 'roof,' see *brihác-*, deceit, Un

Channa, mfn covered, covered over, MBh iv, 800, R i f, Megh, BhP &c (ifc, cf Pān vi, 2, 170), obscured (the moon), MBh i, 2699, Sūryas. iv, 10 & 22, hidden, unnoticed by (dat.), secret, clandestine, disguised, MBh iii f, R. ii, v, BhP, Kathās, Rājat, (*am*), ind secretly, Mn ix, 98 & 100, Mricch, Daś, (in comp °*nna*) Rājat. v, 467, (with √*gai*, to sing) privately, in a low voice, Lāty iii, 1, 12 ff, (*e*), loc ind secretly, Hariv 8686

Chāttra, m (fr *chattra* [q v], Pān iv, 4, 62) 'sheltered,' a pupil, scholar, Pañcat, Rājat vi, 87, Vop, n a kind of honey, Suśr i, 45, 8, 2 & 6, Bhpr v, 21, 14 **-ganda**, m a bad scholar (knowing only the beginnings of verses), L **-gomin**, mfn any one attendant on pupils, W **-tā**, f pupilage, Pañcat i, 4, ½ **-darsana**, n 'looked at by pupils,' fresh butter, L **-nilaya**, m 'pupils' abode,' a college, Gal **-priya**, mfn dear to pupils, Pān vi, 2, 16, Kāś **-mitra**, m 'pupils' friend,' N of a grammarian, Un iii, 70, Sch **-vyansaka**, m a knavish pupil, g *mayūra vyansakâdi*

Chāttraka, n =°*ra-tā*, g *manojñâdi*, =°*ra*, a kind of honey, L

Chāttri, Pān vi, 2, 86 **-sāla**, n, ib (Kāś), (*ā*), f, ib **Chāttry-ādi**, a Gana of Pān, ib

Chāttrikya, n the office of a parasol bearer (*chattrika*), g *purohitâdi*

Chāda, n (irr, Pān vi, 4, 96) a roof, L

Chādaka, mfn covering, Pray i, 7, any obscuring object (as a cloud), Sūryas iv, 9 f

Chādana, m 'coverer,' Barleria cærulea, L; the skin, L, covering, cover, MBh i, 3687, Hariv 3537, VarBrS civ, 8, Pañcat, Bhart; concealing, W, darkening, VarBrS xxiv, 34, (in dram) ignoring or tolerating offences if useful for one's aims, Sāh vi, 107, a leaf, L, Sch

Chādita, mfn covered, covered over, VarBrS lxxiii, 1, Ghat, Rājat i, 116, obscured (the moon), Mricch i, 53, concealed, disguised, Kathās. xvii, 44

Chādin, mfn ifc hiding, obscuring, VarBrS xxx, 18, (*inī*), f the skin, Gal

Chādisheya, mfn suitable for the roof of a carriage or house (*chadis*), Pān v, 1, 13, 2, Vārtt 2, Pat.

Chādmika, mfn (fr *chadman*) fraudulent, Mn.

Chādya, mfn to be sheltered, Pān iv, 4, 67, Pat, m the object obscured, Sūryas iv, 10

छद् 3 *chad* or 2 *chand*, cl 10 *chadáyati* (also °*te* = √*arc*, Naigh iii, 14 [v l °*ti*], Subj °*yat*, RV, 2 pl °*yātha*, i, 165, 12), *chandayati* (twice cl 1 *chándati* [= *arcati*, Naigh iii, 14], MBh xii, Ā [Subj °*yate*], RV, aor *acacchadat*, Nir ix, 8, *acchān*, RV, 2 pl °*nta*, i, 165, 12, 3 pl °*ntsur*, x, 119, 3, Subj *chantsat* [Naigh ii, 6], RV, 2 sg °*tsi*, i, 16, 4, perf *cacchanda*, vii, 73, 3, Pot *cacchadyāt*, x, 73, 9) to seem, appear, be considered as, RV, TāndyaBr xiv, 5, to seem good, please (with dat), RV, SBr viii, (with acc) MBh xii, 7379 (cf. 7376), Ā to be pleased with, delight in (acc or loc), RV viii, 50, 5, x, 27, 8, *chandayati*, to gratify any one (acc, exceptionally gen, MBh. xii, 7275, R iii, 3, 15) with anything (instr, esp *varena*, 'with a boon,' MBh, Hariv, R, BhP), to try to seduce any one (acc), BhP x, 45, 36

4 **Chad**, mfn ifc 'appearing as,' see *prathama-cchád*, 'pleased with,' see *kavi-* & (?) *bhūte-cchad*

2 **Chanda**, mfn pleasing, alluring, inviting, RV i, 92, 6, viii, 7, 36, °*ndá*, praising (*chándra*, Naigh iii, 16), RV vi, 11, 3, cf *madhu cch*°, m appearance, look, shape, Hariv 8359 ff, cf *prati-* & *vi-cch*°, pleasure, delight, appetite, liking, predilection, desire, will, Yājñ ii, 195 MBh &c., (*ena*), instr ind [also with *svena*, viii, 1249, R. ii, 83, 25, or ifc with *sva-* (Hariv 7017) or *ātma*, MBh v, xiii, R v, 26, 18] according to one's own wish, Mn viii, 176, Nal xxiii, 15, R v, according to the wish of (gen), MBh iii, 7096, Hariv 7097, (*a-cch*°, neg 'against the wish of') 7098 & 8557, (*āt*), abl ind according to the wish of (in comp), MBh viii, 3542, (*a-cch*°, neg 'involuntarily,' R iii, 5, 2), poison, L, N of Sākya muni's charioteer (*chandaka*), Lalit xv, Divyâv xxiii, 159, of a prince, W, cf *sva-*, *indra-*, *kalâpa*, *deva-* & *vijaya-*, various kinds of pearl ornaments **-gati**, f interpretation of the Veda (°*nda* for °*ndas*), R. vii, 36, 45 **-cārin**, mfn complying with the wishes of (gen), MBh xiii, 2789 **-ja**, mfn. 'originating from one's own wish,' self produced (gods), Hariv. 12296 **-tas**, ind at will, at pleasure, KathUp. i, 25, Yājñ iii, 203, MBh; Hariv;

according to the wish of (ge), S — **pātana** m = ndaki p W — **p āsasti** f N of work by H rsha — **mṛityu** mfn h ri g d th i one's power MBh 1820 BhP 9 29 — **hānī** mfn gi ng pon sde re (?) D vyā xx 173 **Chandânugāmin** mf mply with th wishes (f others) subm ssi e Cā **Chandânuvartin** mfn. id MBh iii 296 R i 53 10 Pañcat Kām f llow g on own w ll Rāj t i, 141 **Chandânuvṛitta** v l. for do-n v°

Chandaka n fn f charm g see m N of Śāky m m h noteer D vyā xxvi 158 Lalit — **nivartana**, C nd ka ret n N f a C tya x 378 — **pātana**, m hypocr t L

Candaḥ n comp for *das* — **kalp** m. coll of ritualist c rul s Āp 8 11 N of a wo k — **puru ha**, m met perso fied Anukr 1 3, 1 & 4 — **prakarana** n h m tr PSarv — **prakāsa**, m. N f w k — **p asti** f = nda pr° — **śāstra** metrical sci nce Vām. i 3 7 — **saṃgraha** m sum mary f metres, N f work T tras — **sāra** m. Piṅgal s work on m tr AgP coex ff — **siddhi** f a h of th Kā y k lpa latā pitt panmala — **sudhākara**, N f w k — **sūtra** n. — **stut** mf prai g in hym BhP 20 8 — **stubh** mfn id RV 52 12

Chandana, mfn. h rmi g V rBṛS v 61

Chandas = *da* — **it** mfn. p l d w h metres Ś lb s. 81 — **cūḍāmaṇi**, m work by H m

1 **Chāndas** n. d si long g for will MLh. x 73 6 Pā 4 93 Kāś. tent purport W a sacred h mn (AV as d stinguished f m those f RV., SV d Y V) ca t t on-hymn RV x AV ŚB vii MBh v 1224 Ragh i 11 th sa red t xt f th V d h m ŚB 5 7 3 ĀśvGṛ K k Gobh VP iii Pān Mn. & metr (n general supposed t con t f 3 typ cal form [AV VS &c] to wh h 3 rāj is dded th 8th [ŚBr vi 3 3 6] *chandas* opposed t *gāy t i* & *t i ṣṭubh* RV x 14 16) metrical sci ce M ŚUp i, 1 MBh. i 288 Pañcat. Śrut. — *do-gr ntha*, Nyāy m 2 6 Sch [f L t sc ndo t si p scan] — **kṛita** mfn composed n metre Mn. i 100 (*a-c h* g) ŚāṅkhB iii 2 — **tva** n. the t t f sacred hymn or of t m tr ChUp 4 2 — **pak ha** (*h ind°*, mf(ā) born i ft th wi gs of d sire AV 9 12 — **vat** (*ch ind°*) mf des n g, TS 3 11 1 (*pik ha* A)

Chandasikā f = *ndo-vra th* **Chandaska**, fc (f. ā) = *das* metr Nyāyam x 1 5 & 8 Sch

Chandasya, mfn (Pā 3 71 & 4 93 140 Vārtt. 1) t k g th form f hvn s, met cal lating to or fit for hy RV ix 113 6 TS i, 6 11 4 made d e ccordi g to wish Pā 4 93 Kāś. (a) f (w th *isht*) N f a sacrific i b k ŚB vi 2 42 2 f

Chandita, mfn gratified MBh x Har

Chandu mf pleasing RV i, 5 4.

Chando n omp for *das* — **gā**, m. (√*ga*) s ger m m t ha ter of th SV Udgātṛ priest A B 32 ŚBr ŚāṅkhŚ *paddh t* f N of th work Y jf pari (Y) V P k x C ra) *parit ht* n. Kāty s pplem t on Gobh M i 44 k ll *br h a* n. — *chān do y b* A B i 18 Sāy -*m h k* m. N f a teach VB -*vra hāts rga t ttva* n N f w k *sikhā* f brh f the SV (q oted in work on Śrāddha) *śrāddh -t tt p ari na* n. N f w k by R gh -na d *śruti* f tra d t on f the Cl d ga th SV P rāś i 3 6 *s fr* N of a w k *gāhn ka padh t* f. N f a work by Rāma krish — **govinda** G ‘gā-dāsa wo k on metre — **grantha**, m metre-book, SV i, Nyāvam i 2 6 Sch. — **dīpikā** f N f work. — **deva**, m N of M t āga MBh xii 191 (?) f m tre goddess Gāj rī Heat — **nāma**, mfn, nan ed m re metrical VS. v 24 — **nāman**, mf d ib Sch — **'nuvritta** n. com pl anc with y wishes Cā (H t L *dā su*°) — **'nusāsana-vṛitti**, f N f a work — **'pahā āvalī** f N of work. — **baddha**, mfn = *d -k* rrad. 246 — **bhaṅga-vat** mfn T nd g ga st metre Sara — **bhāga**, mf ā ne whose h re is metre AitB i, 18 — **bhāshā** f. (g ri -av 1.1°) the la guage f th Veda, TPrāt Cara (D riP) — **bhāshya** N f work — **m** j ri T f C āgā līla wo k on metre. — **maya**, mfn onsist tor cont or present g sacred hymn ŚBr v x A tBr vi 27 BhP — **māna** n (g r *yam d*) asure of a met yll bl regard d as th met cal t ŚāṅkhŚ i xi (f) Pā vi 1 1 6 Kāś. — **mār taṇḍ** m. N of a work met e — **mālā**, f a s m la work — **ratnākara** m a sm l r work by Sarv jñ ratn k ra śānti — **ruṭ-stoma** m. (fr *ruh st*) N of Sh d ah rit ŚāṅkhŚ x 8 33 — **rūpa** n a form f m tre ŚāṅkhB x — **vatī** f (m) a kind of Ś t — **viciti** f (g *rig ay 3.1*) ex mi ti f metres, metrical sc ce Vi i 3 7 N f a work (call d Vedāṅga) Āp 8 11 VarBṛS ci 64 Bh Kā yād i, 12 — **vivṛiti** f e pla at on of n etres, W — *dāh ā a*, M dh s. — **vṛitta**, n nv met MBh i, 28

Chand mā m (fr *do-* hym so metre h m ?) th 8th 9th, & 10th day th D 1d ish t t (b t f ĀśvŚ vi 7 18) TS v ŚB x KātyŚ Śā khŚ Lāty N of th 3 Stom s su g that rit Tā dyaB x — **t i kakud** m N of a T y aha rit ŚāṅkhŚ vi, 29, 16 — **dasarātra** m. N of D śa-rātra rit M k. — **dasāha** m id. KātyŚr xxi f. ŚāṅkhŚ x V t. — **pavamāna-t irātra**, m = *tri kakud* M i — **vat**, mfn, acco pa ed by a Chandom M k *parak* m. = *tri k k d* V t 1 2

Chāndya mfn. = *ndu* RV vii 101 5

छद 5 *ch d* cl 1 to nourish, Dhatup xix

छमट *chadmaṭ* See *chambaṭ ka a*

छमन् *chadman* &c See √1 *chad*

छनच्छनिति *cha accha iti* ind (fr *nat hanad it*, Pāṇ i 1 99) o om t (m t t f th no se f d ops fall g anything hot) Ama 89 (L *cham ham i* ŚārṅgP cvi 11 wh e the uthor f th erse lled *c ham ka ratna*)

छन्द 1 & 2 *chand* See √1 & 3 *chad*

छन्द 3 *chand* v l for √*chṛid* q v

छन्द 1 & 2 *ch nda* See √1 & 3 *chad*

Chandaka dana 1 & 2 **das** & See b

Channa See √1 *had*

छम् *cham* cl 1 *mati* to eat Dh tup xxi

छमच्छमकारत् *chamacchamika-rat a* m See *chana chan-* at d

Chamacchamita, n cr Lh g, Mā kP vi 112

छमण्ड *chama da* m = *chem* L. a si gle man (wh has n k swen) L

छमण्डल *cha man tala* See 2 *cha*

छम्प् *champ* cl 10 to go Dhatup xxxii

छम्पण *champa a* v l. for *ankha a*

छम्बंकारम् *ch mbam k am* ind (= *baṭ k°*) so a t fā l k thā x 4 xx 1

Chambaṭ d. (g *cā*) in comp — √**kṛi** t mak failure TS 5 5 3 Tā ly B 1 10 9 — **kara**, mf(m g BhP 18 6 (l. *chaamaṭ-k°*) — **kāra**, m. only g d t. *d-cchambaṭk y* ind. f ot m king f l ŚB xi — **kāram** d o ly eg *d-c h* so as ot t ake f l e TS. v 4 7 4 TB i 2 1 3

छर्द *ch rda* *dana* &c See √*chṛid*

छर्दिस् 1 *cha d s* n (= *chad s*) a fence secure pl resid nce (*gṛiha* N gh. n 4) RV i 48 1 & 114 5 v vi, x; VS x f **Chardish pá** mfn. protecting house RV i 9 11

छल् *chal* cl 10 (o Nom. fr *chala*) P *chalayat* (f. *ht* m R 86 13) t decei e h t d lud outw t MBh ix Bhag 36 R gh. 6 G t i, 9 & 16 to feign W

Chala, (√ *khal*) n. (ex pt onally m., BhP vii, 15 12 g *ardh rcâd*) fraud dece t sham, gu se pret ce d l on semblanc fiction, fe t trick, f llacy (fi fc. e.g *upadi cha na* nd pre ten of gift f ho ou with feigned gifts, R gh. vi 27) *i-cha.en* u der th semblance f dus xvi 28 see *k ny kā dā rm tdā*), M i, 49 & (*a ch n g*) 187 MBh. & (fc. f. ā h thās, lxi, 164) deceitful disputation per erti g th sense of words, Nyāyas. i, 51 ff Sā yad wicked ess, W f *rtha.a* MBh v 7257 m. N 1 son of D la VP 4 4 (*d f k* names f se eral treatises or chapters belongi g t SV (g *uk u'ya* &c 91 v) — **kāraka**, mf practi ng fra d W — **kārin** mfn. id. W — **tā**, f decept on W — **dyuta**, = *chadma-dy* Pañcad. i, 18 **Chalâk hara-sūtra**, N 1 work **Chal kti**, f = *k-ch la* Aś Ś 12 13 Sch.

Chalaka, mfn. del si Hari 124 6

Chalana, dece g, d lud g tricki g, t writing, MBh. 28 (in dram con empt (*ataman*) Pratāpar D śa 4 (f dece n g 17 (Sāh) **Chalanā-para** mfn. dece tful Ś i 69

Chalika, n song con ti g f 4 part (d w th gest cul t o bd sion f *ma ya* Bh r) Māla (P āk t) & (L *l taka*)

Chalita, mfi dec d R. 34 36 Hear Amar 41 k d f dance perf rm d by men, Kāvyād 39 — **āma** n the outwitted Rām N f drama Sāh vi 261 — **svāmin** m N f sanctuary (call d ft Ch l taka) Rāj t. i 81

Chalitaka, m. N f man, b see *l ka*. — **y ga** m. pl. N f a k li q) Vātsyāy 3. 17 BhP x 45 36 Sch.

Chalin m h t W swi dler W

छल्लि *chall* f (Prakṛit fr 1 *cha dis*) bark [Kalpabh i 165 f i 324] L 1 k Hāl

Challita see *asthi* **Challī** f b k L cr p e L. a k d f flower L. off pr g *ant* a) L

छवि *chav* f skin cuticle P rGṛ iii 12 H n 15 09 S i V BṛS l ix 28 ff colour of th sk lou MBh 12387 Mṛicch M gh &c bea ty spl d Ragh. ix 34 Ś i 3 Naish. xx ray of light L cf *kṛi k a-cch*

Chavī f. skin, hide TBr i f. Tā dy B xvi 6 2 ŚāṅkhB xx 15 KātyŚ Lāṭ 2 1

छविल्लाकर *char llakara* m N of a his t an of K śm t Rāj t i, 19

छष् *chash* cl 1 P A to hurt Dhatup

छा *ch as* m a young animal L.

छाग *chāga* m = *chaga* (limp ng *i* cf *d(o &)* h goat, RV 162 3 VS ix xx ŚBr Kāty Ś M &c. th gn Aries, VarBṛ v 5 N of on f Ś va tt nd nts L Sch. mf com g f om a goat sh goat, Yājñ i 257 C S & (?) f a sh goat ŚB ŚāṅkhB 10 (?) f. id K thās. l i, 2 3 — **karna** m. goat ear Tect na gra d.s, Np — **nāsana** m goat dest yer a w lf L. — **maya**, mf lik goat, W — **mitr** m go t friend N of a m n, *g k iy-ād* (ot Kāś.) — **mit ik** mf(f) *ra f l a*, b — **mukha**, n goat faced, N of Kin purusha, Gal — **ratha**, m. whose v hicl s goat Agni, L. — **roma-maya** mf consisting of goat h r, L — **lak hana** n. N of Ś kl Y jurved Par k — **vāhana** m = *atha* L — **satru** m = *-nai* Npr **Chāgī kshira-nāsa**, m. goat milk-destroyer Tropl is aspera, b

Chāgaka, he d of goats, G l (k) f = *gi* L.

Chāgala mf com g from goat (*k sal*) or she goat Sus K thās. lxx born Chagala g *tak k i l°d* (not Kāś) m. goat H ri 32 5 R. vi P ñcat K thās. cxxi — *laka*, W pat f Chagal (if of At i famil) Pāṇ i 11 N of mou t VāyuP i 23 108 **Chāgalânda** l f *chag°* **Chāgalânta**, m. = *ga nasi na* L **Chāgalântrikā** f = *chag°* L **Chāgalântrin** m. = *chag°* L. **Chāgalântrī** f = *chag°* L.

Chāgalaka, m a ki d of fish L

Chāgali, m. patr fr Ch gala (f ot of Atri family Pāṇ. i 1 117 Kāś. of Atri family Pra i, 1 v l. *la °gava*) metron fr Cl gali (g *bahv-ādi*) N of prince H ri 5 17 & 5498

Chāgal ya mf f k *r d g* *khy-ād* m. N of th thor f law-book PārGṛ Sch. l trod N m yas. 7 v (pl) = *gṛy* Cara

Chāgaleyin m. pl. (Pāṇ. 3 109) the r p f Chagalin, ŚāṅkhŚ vi 1 Sch.

Chāg ya, m pl N f school of the black Y j eda De iP Heat. 1 1 **Chāgyāyani**, m pat fr Chāga Pā iv 1 15 Vārtt

छागण *ch gana* m a fire of dried cow d g (*ch g°*) L.

छागल *ch gala* &c See *ch ga*

छाग्य *ch garya* m pl N of a family Pravi v 1 (l. *sthāg°*) cf. *va a.v ga*

छाछिका *chachika* N of a Tirtha Rasik.

छाटा *ch t* See *chaṭa* at end

चूत *cyūta*, v.l for *cūta*, the anus, W

च्यौत्न *cyautná*. See √2. *cyu*

छ CHA.

छ 1 *cha*, the 7th consonant (aspirate of the preceding) **-kāra**, m the letter or sound *cha*

छ 2. *cha*, m (√*cho*) dividing, L, a fragment, L **-mandala**, n =*pradeśa-viśesha*, L

छ 3 *cha*, mfn pure, clean, L, tremulous, unsteady, L, (*ā*), f covering, concealing (cf. √*chad*), L, a mark, sign, L, cf *chā*

छग *chaga*, m =*chāga*, a he-goat, L

Chagalá, m id, TS v, 6, 22, 1, Suśr, (Pān ii, 1, 117) N of a muni, VāyuP 1, 23, 198, of a locality, g *takshaśilādi*, pl N of a family, Pravar iii, 1, n blue cloth, L, (*ā*), f N of a woman, g *bāhv ādi*, =°*lāntrikā*, L, (*ī*), f id, L, a she-goat, Car 1, 3, 21 (*-payas*, n) **Chagalāṅghrī**, v l for °*lāntrī*, L, Sch **Chagalāṇḍa**, n 'goat-testicle,' N of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP xiii (v l *chāg°*), (*ī*), v l for °*lāntrī*, L, Sch **Chagalāntrikā**, f Argyreia speciosa or argentea (*ajāntrī*), L **Chagalāntrin**, m 'having goats in the bowels,' a wolf, L **Chagalāntrī**, f =°*trikā*, Suśr 1, 38, 26 & 39, 2, 46, 4, 39

Chagalaka, m a he-goat, L, (*ikā*), f a she-goat, Divyāv xviii, 136 **Chagalin**, m N of a teacher (pupil of Kalāpin, Pān iv, 3, 104, Kāś), 109

छगण *chagana* (fr *sakn-* of *sakrit*), m [n, L] dried cow-dung, Pañcad iv, 9, cf *chāg°*

छगल *chagalá*, &c See *chaga*

छच्छिका *chacchikā*, butter-milk, Bhpr v

छज्जू *chajjū*, m N. of a man, Kathārn xxx

छटा *chatā*, f. a mass, lump, assemblage, number, Śiś 1, 47, Kathās, Rājat v, 332, Prasannar, Sāh, a collection of rays, lustre, Pañcar, Dhūrtas, Rājat iv, 127, Prab, Sāh, =*chadi*, L, N of a Comm on Vop (also *chātā*) **-phala**, m the betel nut tree, L **Chatābhā**, f lightning, L **Chadī**, f a kind of palm, L

छड्डलिका *chaddalikā*, N of a metre, Sāh

छत्त्र *chattra*, &c See √1 *chad*

छद् 1 *chad*, cl 1 °*dati*, to cover, Dhātup. xxxii, 41 (v l) Caus (or cl 10) *chādáyati* (once *chad°*, AitBr 1, 30, *chand°* [fr √1 *chand*], Dhātup xxxii, 41, ep also Ā, pf *chādayām cakre*, R. iv, 58, 7, p °*yāna*, MBh vi, 2430), to cover, cover over, clothe, veil, RV vi, 75, 18, AV ix, 3, 14; TS ii, v, SBr &c, to spread as a cover, AitBr 1, 30, to cover one's self, ChUp 1, 4, 2, to hide, conceal, keep secret, MBh; R v, 90, 16; to protect, SāṅkhGr iii, 11, PārGr iii, 9, 6 (KāthGr 47) Caus Desid *cicchādayishati*, Pān vii, 4, 83, Vārtt 2, Pat., [cf Goth *scadus*]

Chattra, m (Pān vi, 4, 97, often spelt *chatra*) a mushroom, L, Andropogon Schœnanthus, L, a parasol-shaped bee-hive, W, n a parasol, Chattar (ensign of royal or delegated power, Jain, Rājat v, 18, PSarv), KātySr xxi, 3, 6, Gobh, Kauś, ĀśvGr iii, 8, AdbhBr, Mn &c. (ifc f *ā*, MBh xii, 933), an umbrella, Cān, a particular constellation, VarBr xii, 8, Laghuj x, 8, 'shelter (of pupils),' a teacher (a meaning derived fr *chāttra*), Pān. iv, 4, 62, Pat, (*ā*), f N of a plant growing in Kaśmīr, Suśr 1, 19, 27, iv, 30, Anethum Sowa, L, Asteracantha longifolia, L, Rubia Munjista, L, a mushroom, L, cf *ati-*, *ahi-*, *eka-*, *gomaya-*, *sita-*, *ākriti-cchattrā* **-guccha**, m 'umbrella-clustered,' Scirpus Kysoor, L **-griha**, n the room in which the parasol (or badge of royalty) is kept, MBh v, 3544 **-grāhinī**, f a female parasol-bearer, Kād **-cakra**, n (in astrol) a kind of diagram **-dhānya**, n coriander, L **-dhāra**, m (Pān vi, 2, 75, Kāś) a parasol-bearer, R iii, 58, 3, Pañcat. (*-tva*, n abstr, 1, 10, ⅔) **-dhārana**, n carrying or using a parasol, Mn ii, 178 (ifc), Pān iv, 4, 62, Pat **-dhārin**, mfn bearing a parasol, Mricch v, 1½, m N of a son of Horila-sinha **-pa**, m =*-pati*, W **-pati**, m the officer watching over the royal parasol, Sinhās xxiii, ? **-pattra**, m. 'parasol-leaved,' Hibiscus mutabilis, L, Betula Bhojpatra, Npr **-parna**, m 'parasol-leaved,' Alstonia scholaris, L **-pushpaka**, m 'parasol-flowered,' the Tilaka tree, Bhpr. **-bhanga**, m destruction of the royal parasol,' loss of dominion, L, anarchy (*svātantrya*), L, widowhood, L **-mukhā**, f 'parasol faced,' N of a Nāga virgin, Kārand 1, 48 **-yukti**, f 'use of the parasol,' N of a chapter of Bhoja's Yukti-kalpa-taru **-vat**, mfn furnished with a parasol, Suśr 1, 10, 1, (*tī*), f, N of a town (*Ahi cchattra*, Sch), MBh 1, 6348. **-vriksha**, m Pterospermum suberifolium, Bhpr **-sāla**, m N of prince Sabhā-sinha's father **-sinha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Rasik xi, 38 **-haya**, m pl N. of a family, Pravar ii, 3, 6, v, 1 **Chattrākāra-siras**, mfn having a parasol shaped head, Divyāv **Chattrāticchattra**, m a fragrant grass, L, (*ā*), f id, L **Chattrādi**, a Gana of Pān (iv, 4, 62) **Chattrôpānaha**, n sg (Pān v, 4, 106, Kāś) the parasol and the shoes, Mn ii, 246, MBh xiii, 4641

Chattraka, m a parasol-shaped temple in honour of Śiva, L, a parasol-shaped bee-hive (cf *chāttr°*), W, Asteracantha longifolia, L, a mushroom, L, a kingfisher, L, n a parasol, Heat 1, 7, 268, (*ikā*), f a parasol, 323 & 1446, a small parasol, Kād vi, 177, a mushroom, L, candied sugar, Npr.

Chattrāka, m a plant akin to Acacia arabica, L, n a mushroom, ShadvBr v, 6, Mn v, 19, Yājñ 1, 176, BhP. x, 25, 19, (*ī*), f the ichneumon plant, L

Chattrika, m =°*ttra-dhara*, g *purohitādi*

Chattrina, m N of a man, Pravar ii, 3, 5

Chattrin, mfn furnished with a parasol, MBh xiii, 739, Hariv 14205, R 1, iii, m a barber, L

Chattri-nyāya, m 'the manner of applying the term *chattrin* to a king,' permitted synonym, MBh iii, 19, Sch, TāndyaBr xii, 11, 3, Sch

Chattrī, ind in comp for °*ttra* **-√kri**, to use as a parasol, Kād iii, 983, Kathās lxix, 150

Chattvara, m a house, Un iii, 1, a bower, ib

2 **Chad**, mfn ifc (Pān vi, 4, 97) 'covering,' see *dhūma-* & (?) *bhūte-cchad*, *mallikā-*, cf *ā-*

Chada, mfn ifc covering, BhP x, 83, 36, m a cover, covering (ifc), R vii, 23, 4, 32, cf *alpa-*, *uttara-*, *uras-*, *ghana-*, *tanu-*, *danta-*, *daśana-*, *vadana-*, (ifc f *ā*) a wing, Nal ix, 12, a leaf, MBh, R, Pañcat, BhP, Prab ii, ⅔, cf *a-yuk-*, *kara-*, *karkaśa-*, &c, *asra-bindu* & *āyata ccha-dā*, the lip, L, Xanthochymus pictorius, L, the plant *granthi-parna*, L; n feathers, Bālar v, 13 **-pattra**, m a kind of birch, L

Chadana, n a cover, covering, Hariv 12671, R ii, 56, 32 (ifc f *ā*), cf *mallikā-*, a sheath, W, a wing, MBh iii, 11595, a leaf, Suśr, the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L **Chadi**, mfn ifc covering, BhP vii, 14, 13, 'a roof,' see *náva-* **Chadin**, mfn ifc. covering, xii, 8, 44, 'having leaves,' see *daśa-*, having wheels (*pattra*=*dhārā*, Sch), iii, 21, 18

Chadís, n (Pān vi, 4, 97) a cover, roof of a carriage, roof (*griha*, Naigh iii, 4), RV x, 85, 10, AV iii, 7, 3, VS v, 28, TS vi, AitBr 1, 29, SBr iii, Lāty 1, 2, 22, iii, Kathās ii, 49, cf *chādisheya*

Chádir-darśá, m appearance of roofs, MaitrS ii, 2, 3, ĀpSr vi, 25, 6, (*a-cch°*, neg) xv, 20, 2 & 8, 21, 3 & 10, cf ĀśvGr ii, 8, 12 **Chadish-mat**, mfn having a cover or roof (a carriage), ĀpSr x, 24, 2 **Chadih-sammita**, mfn corresponding to a cover, SBr iii, 5, 3, 9

Chadma, in comp for °*dman* **-gati**, f approaching clandestinely, Nyāyam ix, 1, 9, Sch **-ghātin**, mfn killing deceitfully, Kathās lxiv, 87 **-tāpasa**, m a pretended ascetic, L **-dyūta**, n deceitful playing at dice, MBh 1, 146 **-rūpin**, mfn disguised as (in comp), 1792, R. vi, 11, 32 **-rūpena**, instr ind in disguise, W **-vallabha**, m the perfume *coraka*, Npr **-vesha**, m a deceptive dress, disguise, W **-veshin**, mfn of a pretended appearance, BhP vii, 5, 27, a cheat, W **-stha**, m (Prākrit *chauma-ttha*) 'remaining in error,' a common man or ascetic (not possessing the knowledge of a *kevalin*), Jain **-sthita**, mfn ifc pretending to practise (austerity, *tapas-*), Pañcat

Chadman, n (Pān vi, 4, 97) a roof, ĀśvGr iii, 8, Lāty 1, 7, 15, external covering, deceptive dress, disguise, pretext, pretence, deceit, fraud, Mn, MBh; R, Pañcat iii, 15, ½, Ragh xii, 2, (in dram) deceitful intelligence or tidings, Daśar 1, 38, cf *kūta-*

Chadmikā, f Cocculus cordifolius, L

Chadmin, mfn ifc disguised as, MBh iii

Chadvara, m a tooth, W; a bower, W

1 **Chanda**, mfn =°*nna*, L, Sch

1 **Chandas**, n 'roof,' see *brihác-*, deceit, Un

Channa, mfn covered, covered over, MBh iii, 800; R 1 f; Megh, BhP &c (ifc, cf Pān vi, 2, 170), obscured (the moon), MBh. 1, 2699, Sūryas iv, 10 & 22, hidden, unnoticed by (dat), secret, clandestine, disguised, MBh iii f, R ii, v, BhP, Kathās., Rājat, (*am*), ind secretly, Mn. ix, 98 & 100, Mricch, Daś, (in comp °*nna*) Rājat v, 467, (with √*gai*, to sing) privately, in a low voice, Lāty iii, 1, 12 ff, (*e*), loc ind secretly, Hariv. 8686

Chāttra, m (fr *chattra* [q v], Pān iv, 4, 62) 'sheltered,' a pupil, scholar, Pañcat; Rājat vi, 87, Vop, n a kind of honey, Suśr 1, 45, 8, 2 & 6, Bhpr v, 21, 14 **-ganda**, m a bad scholar (knowing only the beginnings of verses), L **-gomin**, mfn any one attendant on pupils, W **-tā**, f pupilage, Pañcat 1, 4, ½ **-darśana**, n 'looked at by pupils,' fresh butter, L **-nilaya**, m 'pupils' abode,' a college, Gal **-priya**, mfn dear to pupils, Pān vi, 2, 16, Kāś **-mitra**, m. 'pupils' friend,' N of a grammarian, Un iii, 70, Sch **-vyansaka**, m a knavish pupil, g *mayūra vyansakādi*

Chāttraka, n =°*ra tā*, g *manojñādi*, =°*ra*, a kind of honey, L

Chāttri, Pān vi, 2, 86 **-śāla**, n, ib (Kāś), (*ā*), f, ib **Chāttry-ādi**, a Gana of Pān, ib

Chāttrikya, n. the office of a parasol bearer (*chattrika*), g *purohitādi*

Chāda, n (irr, Pān vi, 4, 96) a roof, L

Chādaka, mfn covering, Priy 1, 7, any obscuring object (as a cloud), Sūryas iv, 9 f

Chādana, m 'coverer,' Barleria cærulea, L, the skin, L, covering, cover, MBh 1, 365, Hariv 3537, VarBrS civ, 8, Pañcat, Bhartr; concealing, W, darkening, VarBrS xxii, 34, (in dram) ignoring or tolerating offences, if useful for one's aims, Sāh vi, 107, a leaf, L, Sch

Chādita, mfn covered, covered over, VarBrS lxviii, 1; Ghat, Rājat. 1, 116, obscured (the moon), Mricch 1, 53, concealed, disguised, Kathās xci, 44.

Chādin, mfn ifc hiding, obscuring, VarBrS xxx, 18, (*inī*), f the skin, Gal

Chādisheya, mfn suitable for the roof of a carriage or house (*chadis*), Pān v, 1, 13, 2, Vārtt 2, Pat.

Chādmika, mfn (fr *chadman*) fraudulent, Ma

Chādya, mfn to be sheltered, Pān iv, 4, 61, Pat, m the object obscured, Sūryas iv, 10

छद् 3 *chad* or 2 *chand*, cl 10 *chadáyati* (also °*te* = √*arc*, Naigh iii, 14 [v l °*ti*], Subj °*yat*, RV, 2 pl °*yātha*, 1, 165, 1), *chandayati* (twice cl 1 *chandati* [=*arcati*, Naigh iii, 14]), MBh xii, Ā [Subj °*jate*], RV, aor *acacchadat*, Nir ix, 8, *acchān*, RV, 2 pl °*nta*, 1, 165, 12, 3 pl °*ntsur*, x, 119, 3, Subj *chantsat* [Naigh ii, 6], RV, 2 sg °*tsi*, 1, 163, 4, perf *cacchanda*, vii, 73, 3, Pot *cacchadyāt*, x, 73, 9) to seem, appear, be considered as, RV, TāndyaBr xii, 5, to seem good, please (with dat), RV, SBr viii, (with acc) MBh xii, 7379 (cf 7376), Ā to be pleased with, delight in (acc or loc), RV viii, 50, 5, x, 27, 8, *chandayati*, to gratify any one (acc, exceptionally gen, MBh. xii, 7275, R iii, 3, 15) with anything (instr, e.p *varena*, 'with a boon,' MBh, Hariv, R, BhP), to try to seduce any one (acc), BhP x, 45, 36

4 **Chad**, mfn ifc 'appearing as,' see *prathama cchad*, 'pleased with,' see *kavi-* & (?) *bhūte cchad*

2 **Chanda**, mfn pleasing, alluring, inviting, RV 1, 92, 6, viii, 7, 36, °*ndá*, praising (*chánda*, Naigh iii, 16), RV vi, 11, 3, cf *madhu-cch°*, m appearance, look, shape, Hariv 8359 ff, cf *prati* & *vi-cch°*, pleasure, delight, appetite, liking, predilection, desire, will, Yājñ ii, 195 MBh &c, (*ena*), instr ind [also with *svena*, viii, 1249, R. ii, 83, 25, or ifc with *sva-* (Hariv 7017) or *ātma*, MBh v, xiii, R v, 26, 18] according to one's own wish, Mn viii, 176, Nal xxiii, 15, R v, according to the wish of (gen), MBh iii, 7096; Hariv 7097, (*a-cch°*, neg 'against the wish of') 7098 & 8557, (*āt*), abl ind according to the wish of (in comp), MBh viii, 3542, (*a-cch°*, neg 'involuntarily,' R iii, 5, 2), poison, L, N of Śākya muni's charioteer (*chandaka*), Lalit xv, Divyāv xxiii, 159; of a prince, W, cf *sva-*, *indra-*, *kalāpa*, *deva-* & *vijaya*, various kinds of pearl-ornaments **-gati**, f interpretation of the Veda (°*nda* for °*ndas*), R. vii, 36, 45 **-cārin**, mfn complying with the wishes of (gen), MBh xiii, 2789 **-ja**, mfn 'originating from one's own wish,' self-produced (gods), Hariv 12296 **-tas**, ind at will, at pleasure, KathUp 1, 25, Yājñ iii, 203, MBh, Hariv,

cord. g. 1. th. wish of (gen. Sutr. — pātana, m. = ndaka p. W. — praśasti, f. N. of work by H. [illegible] — m. itya, mfn. having [illegible] one's power, MBh. x, 1820. BhP. i, 9, 23). — hānis, mf. [illegible] desires (?), D. [illegible] xxx, 1, 3. Chandānugāmin, mfn. complying with the wishes (of others), submissive. Chandānuvartin, mfn. id. MBh. i, 296. R. i, 53, 10. Prākrit. Kām. following [illegible] own will, Rāj. [illegible] 141. Chandānuvṛitta, v. l. for do. anuv°.

Chandaka, mfn. [illegible] see [illegible] m. N. of Śākya-m[illegible] ch. rioteer, Divyā. xv, 158. Lalit. — nivartana, n. Cand[illegible] ret. m. N. of Caitya, x, 3, 8. — pātana, m. hypocrit, L.

Chandaḥ, in comp. for das. — kalpa, m. collect. m. of rit. list of rules, Ap. [illegible] 8, 11. [illegible] N. of a work. — puru ha, m. metre personified, AitĀr. i, 2, 3, 2 & 4. — prakaraṇa, [illegible] h. on metre, PSarv. — prakāśa, m. N. of work. — praśasti, f. = nda pr°. — śāstra, n. met. cal science, Vām. i, 3, 7. — sāra. — saṃgraha, m. summary of metres, N. of work. T. [illegible] — sūtra, m. Piṅgal. work on metre, AgP. [illegible] — siddhi, f. ch. of th. Kāvya k lpa latā, [illegible] — ūdhākara, m. N. of work. — stra, n. [illegible] — stut, mfn. praising [illegible] hymns, BhP. [illegible] 30. 8. — stubh, mfn. d. RV. v, 5, 12.

Chandana, mfn. [illegible] BṛS. 61.

Chandaś = das. — it, mfn. piled with metres, ŚBr. [illegible] 81. — śūdāmaṇi, m. work by Hem.

2. **Chándas**, des. [illegible] longing for will, MBh. x, 3, 6. Pā. [illegible] 4, 93. Kāś. [illegible] purport. W. sacred hymn (of AV. [illegible] dist. gu shed from those of RV. SV. and YV. [illegible] RV. AV. ŚB. v. MBh. v, 1224. Ragh. i, 11; the sacred text of the Vedic hymns, ŚBr. x. [illegible] 7, 3. ĀśGr. Kaus. Gobh. VPrāt. Pāṇ. M. &c.; metre (in general supposed to consist of 3 or 7 typical forms [AV. VS. &c.] [illegible] RV. i, 61 [illegible] chandas opposed to [illegible] trishṭubh, RV. 14, 16) metrical [illegible] M[illegible] 1. 4. Mbh. i, 258. Prākrit. Śrut. = do-grantha, Nyāy. m. [illegible] 2, 6. Sch. [cf. Lat. scando [illegible]]. — kṛita, mf. composed in metre, Mn. v, 100 (a-ch°). [illegible] ŚāṅkhB. [illegible] — tva, [illegible] of sacred hymn. [illegible] metre, ChUp. [illegible] 4, 2. — paksha, [illegible] borne [illegible] on the wings of desire, AV. 9, 12. — v. t. (kānd°) n. fn. desiring. TS. i, 7, 11, 1 (pakha AV.).

Chandasikā, f. = n do-grantha. **Chandaska**, ifc. (f. ā) = das, metr. Nyāy. m. v, 2, 5, 8. Sch.

Chandasya, mf. (Pā. [illegible] 3, 1 & 4, 93, 140, Vārtt. 1) taking the form of hymns, metrical relating to or fit for hymns, RV. x, 113, 6. TS. i, 6, 11, 4; mad. or d[illegible] accord. g to one's wish, Pāṇ. 4, 93, Kāś. (f. (with [illegible]) N. f a sacrificial brick, ŚB. [illegible] 2, 41 [illegible] 2 f.

Chandita, mfn. gratified, MBh. i. Hariv.

Chandu, mfn. pleasing, RV. i, 5, 4.

Chand in comp. for da. — gá, m. (√gai) ger in metr. [illegible] ter of th. SV. [illegible] priest, AiB. i, 31. ŚB. x. Śāṅkhŝ. &c. [illegible] f. N. of the work [illegible] (Y. [illegible]) C[illegible] supplement on Gobh. Mn. ii, 44 [illegible] -brāhmana, n. = ch n dogya-br. AiB. i, 19. Sāy. [illegible] m. N. of a teacher [illegible] n. N. of a work [illegible] a branch of the SV. (quoted in work on Śrāddha) [illegible] n. N. of work [illegible] N. of work [illegible] N. of work by Rāma kṛish a. — govinda, G[illegible] work on metre. — grantha, m. metre-book, SV. [illegible] Nyāyam. ix, 2, 6. Sch. — dīpikā, f. N. of work. — d vā, m. [illegible] MBh. xiii, 103 (?) f. metre goddess Gāyatrī, Heat. — nāmā, mfn. named metre metrical, VS. 24. — nāman, mf. [illegible] Sch. — 'nuvṛitta, n. compliance with anyone's wish, Cān. (l[illegible]) [illegible] — 'nuśāsana-vṛitti, f. N. of a work. — 'paha ā vali, f. N. of work. — baddha, mfn. [illegible] Sarv. 246. — bhaṅga-vat, mf. [illegible] metre, Sarv. — bhāga, mf. [illegible] whose share is a metre, A. Br. i, 18. — bhāshā, f. (gram.) th. language of the Veda, 'Prāt.; Laran. (DevīP.). — bhāshya, N. of work. — mañjarī, f. [illegible] work on metre. — māya, mf. con[illegible] of or contain[illegible]g or represent[illegible] sacred hymn, ŚBr. vi. x. AitBr. vi, 2, BhP. — māna, (g. [illegible]) m. as re[illegible] metre[illegible] syllable regarded as th. metrical n. t. Śāṅkh. [illegible] (f. [illegible] Pān. [illegible] 2, 1, 6 Kāś. — mārtaṇḍa, m. N. of work on metre. — mālā, f. sim. l. r. work. — r tnākara, m. [illegible] work by [illegible] ratnākara [illegible] — ruṭ-stoma, m. (fr. ruh [illegible]) N. of a Sh[illegible] Śāṅkhŝr. x. 8, 33. — rūpa, form of metre, Śā khBr. xx. — vatī, f. (in music) kind of Śruti. — vicitī, f. (g. ṛig-ay[illegible]) exami[illegible] tion of metres, metrical science, Vām. i, 3, [illegible] N. of work (called Vedāṅga), Ap. 8, 11. VBS. [illegible] 64. Bhr. Kāvyād. i, 12. — vivṛiti, f. [illegible] pla tion f m. tres, W. — [illegible] dra, Madhus. — vṛitta, n. [illegible] y metre, MBh. i, 28.

Chandomá, m. (fr. do-ma) hymn [illegible] etre home ?) th. 8th, 9th & 10th day in th. D. ida. h[illegible] (b[illegible] vi. 7, 18) TS. vii. ŚB. x. Kātyŝ. Śāṅkhŝ. Lāṭy. N. of th. 3 S omas su g in th. [illegible] Tā. dyaBr. x. xi. — t i kakud, m. N. of a Try ha m. Śāṅkhŝ. vi. 29, 16. — daśarātra, m. N. of a D. śa-rātra m. [illegible] — dasāha, m. id. Kātyŝ. [illegible] Śāṅkhŝ. xii. [illegible] — pavamāna-trirātra, m. = tri kakud [illegible] — vat, mfn. accompa[illegible] ed by a Chandoma, M[illegible] [illegible] m. = tri kakud [illegible]

Chándya, mfn. = ndu, RV. vi, 101, 5.

छद् 5. chad, cl. 1. to nourish, Dhātup. xix.

छदट् chadmaṭ, See chambaṭ ka a.

छद्मन् chadma, &c. See √1 ch d.

छनच्छनिति chanacchan iti, ind. (fr. nat chanad iti, Pāṇ. vi. 1, 99) onom. t. (m[illegible] th. noise [illegible] drops fall [illegible] on [illegible] thing hot), Ama. 89 ([illegible] macchan iti, ŚāṅgP. [illegible] whence th[illegible] thor f th[illegible] erse is called cham ka-ratna).

छन्द् 1. & 2. cha d. See √1 & 3. chad.

छन्द् 3. chand, v. l. for √chṛid, q. v.

छन्द् 1. & 2. chand. See √1 & 3. chad.

Chandaka, dana, 1. & 2. das. &c. See b[illegible]

Channa. See √1 chad.

छम् ch m, cl. 1. mati, to eat, Dhātup. xi.

छमच्छमकारल chamacchamika-rat a, m. See ch macchamiti at end.

Chamacchamita, crackling, MārkP. xii. 112.

छमण्ड chaman la, m. = chem. L. a single man (who has no kinsman), L.

छमण्डल cha maṇḍala. See 2. cha.

छम्प् champ, cl. 10. to go, Dhātup. xxxii.

छम्पन champaṇa, v. l. for śaṅkha a.

छम्बट्कारम् ch mbaṭ-karam, ind. (=°baṭ-k[illegible]) so as to fail [illegible] thus x. 4. [illegible]

Chambaṭ, ind. (g. ūdi) in comp. — √kṛi, to make a failure, TS. ii, 5, 5, 3. TāṇḍyaB. i, 10, 9. — kara, mf. (ī) n. ruining, BhP. i, 18, 26 (v. l. chaḍma. [illegible]). — kāra, m. only neg. d. [illegible] kṛitya, ind. (w. not making failure, ŚL. xi. — kāram, ind. only neg. [illegible] not t[illegible] mak[illegible] failure, TS. [illegible] 4, 7, 4. TBr. i, 3, 1, 3.

छर्द् chards, °dana, &c. See √chṛid.

छर्दिस् 1. chardis, n. (= chadis) a fence, secure place or residence (gṛiha, Naigh. iii, 4) RV. i, 48, 1, & 114, 5, [illegible] x. VS. [illegible] f. **Chardish pā**, mfn. protecting house, RV. viii, 9, 11.

छल् ch l, cl. 10. (or Nom. f. chala) I. [illegible] (inf. [illegible] R. vi, 56, 13) to deceive, cheat, delude, [illegible] MBh. ii, [illegible] Bhag. x, 36. Ragh. i, 61. Git. i, 9 & 16, to [illegible] W.

Chala, (√ [illegible]) n. (? [illegible] n., BhP. vii, 1, 19; g. ardh rc di fr. 4) deceit, sham, guise, pretence, [illegible] fiction, feint, trick, fallacy (often [illegible]) [illegible] pretence of gifts of honour, [illegible] with feigned gifts, Ragh. [illegible] the semblance of dust, x, i, 28. see kāmrakā-dharma, [illegible] Mn. vii, 49 & [illegible] viii, 18, MBh. &c. [illegible] (i, [illegible] 164) deceitful disputation perverting the sense of words, Nyāyas. i, 51 ff. [illegible] W. [illegible] m. N. f [illegible] D[illegible] VP. iv, 4, 4 [illegible] ames of several treat ses or chapters SV. (e.g. [illegible] mfn. practi[illegible] fraud, W. — kārin, mfn. id. W. — tā, f. deception, W. — dyūta, n. = [illegible] Pañcad. i, 28. **Chalākshara-sūtra**, N. f. work. **Chalokti**, f. = vak-chala, [illegible] iii, 12, 13, Sch.

Chalaka, mfn. deluding [illegible] H. n. 1147[illegible]

Chalana, n. deceiving, deluding, g. to k.ng, outwitt[illegible] MBh. [illegible] 18 (in dram.) contempt, avamānana, Pratāpar., Daś. i, 46 (d?) f. deceiving [illegible] 17. Sāh. **Chalanā-para**, mfn. deceitful, Śiś. 69.

Chalika, song consisting of 4 parts recited with gesticulation [illegible] subd vision of nṛitya, Bhar. [illegible] Māl. [illegible]

Chalita, mfn. deceived, R. 34, 56. Hear Ama. 41; kind of dance performed by men, Kāvyād. 39. — rāma, n. th. outwitted Rāma, N. of a drama, Sāh. vi. 261[illegible] — svāmin, m. N. of a sanctuary called after Ch[illegible] Rāj. t. 81.

Chalitaka, m. N. of [illegible] n. see [illegible] — yoga, m. pl. N. of [illegible] Vātsy. i, 3, 1. BhP. x, 45, 36, Sch.

Chalin, m. a cheat, W. [illegible] swindler, W.

छल्लि challi, f. (Prakṛit fr. 1. cha dis) bark [illegible] Kalpabh. i, 165 f. 324], L. [illegible]

Challita, see [illegible] **Challī**, f. b[illegible] k, L. creeper, L. k nd of flower, L. [illegible] spring [illegible] L.

छवि chavi, f. skin, cuticle, ParCr. iii, 12. Hari. 15, 09. S[illegible] BṛS. lxx, 8 ff. colour of th. skin, colour, MBh. iii, 12387; Mṛicch. Megh. &c. beauty, splendour, Ragh. ix, 34. Śiś. ix, 5. N[illegible] 5[illegible] ray of light, L. cf. kṛishṇa-cch[illegible]

Chavi, f. skin, hid. TB. [illegible] TāṇḍyaB. xvi, 6, 2. ŚāṅkhBr. xx, 11. Kāty. Lāṭy. [illegible]

छविल्लाकर chavillākara, m. N. of a historian of Kaśmīr, Rāj. t. i, 19.

छष् chash, cl. 1. P. Ā. to hurt, Dhātup.

छा ch[illegible] as, m. a young animal, L.

छाग chāga, m. = hāga (limping? cf. [illegible] &c.) he-goat, RV. i, 162, 3. VS. xxi. ŚB. Kātyŝ. Mn. &c. the sign Aries, VarBṛ. 5, N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L., Sch. mfn. coming from a goat or she-goat, Yā. [illegible] i, 2, 7. Car. Suśr. ([illegible]) f. th. goat, ŚB. ii. ŚāṅkhBr. vii, 10 ([illegible]) Kaṭhās. [illegible] 3, 3. — karṇa, m. goat-[illegible] Tectona grandis, Npr. — ghātana, m. goat-destroyer, wolf, L. — maya, mfn. like goat, W. — mitra, m. goat-friend, N. of man, g. kāly-[illegible] (not Kāś.). — mitrika, mf. [illegible] — mukha, m. goat-faced, N. of a Kimpurusha, Gal. — ratha, m. whose vehicle [illegible] goat, Agni, L. — roma-maya, mfn. consisting of goat-hair, L. — lak haṇa, n. N. of Śākl[illegible] Yajurveda Pariś. — vāhana, m. = [illegible] L. — satru, m. = [illegible] Npr. **Chāgi-kshīra-nāśa**, m. goat-milk-destroyer, Trophis aspera, [illegible]

Chāgaka, herd of goats, G[illegible] L. ([illegible] f. = [illegible] L.

Chāgala, mf. coming from goat [illegible] or she-goat, Suśr. Kathās. lxxxi; born [illegible] Chāgala [illegible] not in Kāś.) m. a goat, Hariv. 31, [illegible] R. vi. P[illegible] K[illegible] W. pat r. f. Chagal (fr. of Atri [illegible] family, Pāṇ. [illegible] N. of a mountain, VāyuP. i, 23, 109. **Chāgalānda**, L. for chāg°. **Chāgalānta**, m. = [illegible], L. **Chāgalāntrikā**, f. = chag° L. **Chāgalāntria**, m. = ch g° L. **Chāgalāntrī**, f. = [illegible] L.

Chāgalaka, m. a kind of fish, L.

Chāgali, m. pat. fr. Chagala (f. not of A[illegible] family, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 117. Kāś. one of Atri family [illegible] metre [illegible] (g. [illegible]) N. of a prince, Har. [illegible]

Chāgaleya, m. [illegible] N. of the author of law-book, Pār.Gṛ., Sch. Introd. Nirṇayas. [illegible] pl. = [illegible]

Chāgaleyin, m. pl. (Pāṇ. [illegible] 3, 109) th. pupils of Chagala, Śāṅkhŝ. 4, 1. Sch.

Chāg ya, m. pl. N. of school of the Black Yajur eda, DevīP. Heat. i, [illegible] **Chāgyāyani**, m. patr. fr. Chāga, Pāṇ. i[illegible] 4, 154, Vārtt.

छागाग्नि ch gana, m. a fire of dried cow-dung (kag°), L.

छागल [illegible] See chāga.

छागेय ch geya, m. pl. N. of a family, [illegible]

[illegible] N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik.

[illegible] See chaṭa at end.

छात chāta. See √cho

छात्त्र chāttra, °ttrala, &c. See √1. chad.
Chāda, °daka, °dana, &c. See ib

छान्द chānda See °ndasa

छान्दड chāndada, m N. of a Brāhman, Kshitîś 1, 13

छान्दस chāndasa mf(ī)n having the sacred text of the Veda (*chandas*) as (its) subject, peculiar or relating or belonging to the Veda, Vedic, Kauś, Pān iv, 3, 71, Pat, Hariv 12284, BhP, (once °nda, BhP 1), archaistic, Sarvad vi, 11, (g *manojñâdi*, Pān v, 2, 84, Kāś) studying the holy text of the Vedic hymns, familiar with it, Kathās lxii, cxviii, (ifc, g *khasūcy-âdi*, Ganar 114, Sch), relating to metre, RAnukr, Sch —tā, f the being Vedic, Nyāyam ix, 3, 9 —tva, n id, ib, Pān vii, 1, 39, Kāś, APrāt, Sch &c, the being archaistic, W, the being metrical, W —bathara, m the deceitful Chāndasa, Ganar 89, Sch

Chāndasaka, n the being familiar with the Vedic hymns, g *manojñâdi* **Chāndasīya**, m one familiar with metrical science, Srutab 19

Chāndoga, mfn 'relating to the Chando-gas,' in comp —**brāhmana**, n =°gya-br°, Prāts 1, 4, 28 (v l *chand°*) —**sūtra**, n N of a work, Nirnayas, 1 (v l *chand°*)

Chāndogi. See °geya

Chāndogika, n =°gya, Brih vi, 22 **Chāndogeya**, m pl N of a family, Pravar iii, 1 (v l °gi)

Chāndogya, n 'doctrine of the Chando-gas,' a Brāhmana of the SV (including the ChUp), Kāty Sr xxii, Pān iv, 3, 129, Vedântas —**brāhmana**, n id, W —**bhāshya**, n =-*mantra-bh°* —**mantra-bhāshya**, n Guna-vishnu's Comm on the prayers and texts in Gobh —**veda**, m =°gya, KātySr xxii, 1, 1, Sch **Chāndogyôpanishad**, f N of an Up (part of the *chāndogya*), -*bhāshya*, n Samkara's Comm on ChUp

Chāndobhāsha, mfn fr *chando-bhāshā*, g *rig-ayanâdi* **Chāndoma**, mfn taken from the Chandomas, SāṅkhSr xv, 6, 1 **Chāndomāna**, mfn fr *chando-m°*, g *rig-ayanâdi* **Chāndomika**, mfn belonging to the Chandomas, v, 9, 13, KātySr xxii, Nir vii, 24 **Chāndovicita**, mfn fr *chando-vicita*, g *rig-ayanâdi*

छाय chāya, m granting shade (Siva), MBh xii, 10374, n (Pān ii, 4, 22 & 25, vi, 2, 14) ifc (especially after a word to be taken in the gen) shadow, Mn iii, 274, Ragh iv, 20, vii, 4, xii, 50, reflection, Naish vi, 34, colour, complexion, beauty, Megh 102, (ā), f = σκιά, shade, shadow, a shady place ('a covered place, house,' Nigh iii, 4), RV 1, 73, 8, ii, 33, 6, vi, 16, 38, AV, VS v, xi, AitBr vii, 12, SBr &c., the shadow of a gnomon, Sūryas, shelter, protection, Hit. iii, 8, ½, a reflected image, reflection, RV v, 44, 6, x, 121, 2, VS ii, 8, AV v, 21, 8, PrasnUp, Mn &c, shading or blending of colours, play of light or colours, lustre, light, colour, colour of the face, complexion, features, Suśr, VarBrS lxviii, 89 ff, Ragh iv, 5, Megh (ifc f ā) &c; gracefulness, beauty, 77 & 101, VP iv, 4, 31, Kathās xic, a series, multitude (*pankti*), Pañcat 1, 16, 8, a Sanskrit gloss on a Prākrit text; a copy (of a MS), a little (ifc), Venis vi, 1, nightmare, Buddh L; a bribe, L, 'Shadow,' (like Samjñā) wife of the sun and mother of the planet Saturn, Hariv 545 ff, VP iii, 2, BhP vi, viii, MatsyaP, Kathās ci, (N of a Sakti) Hcat. 1, 5, 197, the sun, L, a metre of 4 × 19 syllables, a kind of rhetorical figure, Sarasv ii, 5, (in music) N of a Rāga, N of Kātyāyanī (or Durgā, W), L

Chāyaka, mfn (said of demons) causing nightmare (?), AV viii, 6, 21

Chāyā, see °ya —**kara**, m 'shading,' a parasol-bearer, L; a kind of metre, W —**graha**, m 'receiving the image or the gnomon's shadow,' a mirror or =-*yantra*, Rājat iii, 154 —**grāha**, mf(ī)n depriving of the shadow, R iv, 41, 38 —°**nka** (°yāṅ°), m 'marked by a (hare's) image,' the moon, L, Sch —**tanaya**, m 'son of Chāyā,' the planet Saturn, L —**taru**, m an umbrageous tree, Megh 1, Sak iv, 11, Sch —**todi**, f (in music) N of a Rāga —°**tmaja** (°yāt°), m =-*tanaya*, L —°**tman** (°yāt°), m 'shadow-self,' one's shadow or reflected image, Megh 40 —**druma**, m =-*taru*, Sak iv, 11, —**dvitīya**, mfn accompanied by one's shadow, casting a shadow, MBh iii, 57, 25 —**natta**, m (in music) N of a Rāga. —**nātaka**, n a small drama or one imitative of another (as the Dhūtāṅgada) —**patha**, m the milky way, L —**pinga**, m =°*yāṅka*, Gal —**purusha**, m Purusha in the form of a shadow, Tantr —**bhartri**, m 'husband of Chāyā,' the sun, Gal —**bhinna**, mfn divided in radiance, reflecting light from various surfaces, Megh 62 —**bhrit**, m 'bearing a (hare's) image,' the moon, L —**maya**, mfn shadow-like, SBr xiv, 5, 1, 12 & 6, 9, 16, casting a shadow, W, reflected, Naish vi, 30 —**māna**, n an instrument measuring a shadow, L, Sch —**mitra**, n 'shade-friend,' a parasol, L —**mriga-dhara**, m =-*bhrit*, L —**yantra**, n 'shadow-instrument,' a sun-dial, VarBrS, Sūryas xiii, 20, Sūryapr —**vat**, mfn umbrageous, R ii, 94, 10, vii, 54, 11 —**vriksha**, m. '=-*taru*,' Hibiscus populneoides, Npr —**vyavahāra**, m measuring the shadow cast by the sun on the dial —**samjñā**, f Chāyā as Samjñā, VP iii, 2, 5 —**suta**, m =-*tanaya*, VarBr ii, 3, Sch

छाल chāla, m (g *ardharcâdi*, not in Kās & Ganar) Cyprinus Rohita, Gal

Chālikya, n =*chalika*, Hariv

छि chi, m abuse, L.

छिक्कन chikkana, n sneezing, W, (ī), f 'causing sneezing,' Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr

Chikkā, f sneezing, L, see *cikkā* —**kāraka**, mfn causing sneezing, Car 1, 4, Sch

Chikkika, mfn sneezing, W, (ā), f =°*kkanī*, Bhpr. v, 3, 304

छिक्कर chikkara, m a kind of animal, VarBrS lxxxi, 20, 38 & 44

Chikkāra, m a kind of antelope, Dhanv vi, 69

छिक्किक chikkika See °kkana.

छिटि chiti, only ifc with *kāñcika-*, = *kāñcika*, Divyâv xxxi, 231

छित chita See √cho

छित्ति chitti, °ttvara See √1 chid

छिद् 1 chid, cl 7 chinátti, chintte (Impv °nāttu, 2 sg °ndhi [cf Pān vi, 4, 101], 2 du °ntám, Subj 1 sg °nadai, Pot °ndet, KshurUp, cl 9 1 sg chinnāmi, Divyâv xxxii, impf 2 sg achinad or °nas, Pān viii, 2, 75, pf ciccheda, °cchide, p °cchidvas, vii, 2, 67, Kās, aor acchidat or acchaitsīt [Subj ch°, SBr &c], Pān iii, 1, 57; 2 sg chitsi, SāṅkhSr v, 5, 9, 1 pl chedma, RV 1, 109, 3, Â acchitta & 2 sg °tthās [Subj ch°, AV viii, 1, 4], Kās on Pān iii, 1, 57 & viii, 2, 26, fut chetsyati, vii, 2, 10, Kār, ind p chittvā, inf chettum, Pass chidyate, p see *ā-cchidyamāna*, aor acchedi & chedi, RV) to cut off, amputate, cut through, hew, chop, split, pierce, RV, AV, VS &c; to divide, separate from (abl, exceptionally instr, SBr xiv, 9, 4, 23), AV, SBr xii, SāṅkhSr, to destroy, annihilate, efface, blot out, SBr x, 5, 2, 5, MundUp, MBh &c, (in math) to divide, Sūryas ii, 26 Pass to be split or cut, break, SāṅkhGr 1, 15 Caus chedayati (aor acicchidat) to cut off, SāṅkhSr xvii, Gobh iv, 2, 9, MBh vii, 5954, Susr, to cause to cut off or through, Mn viii, 277, 282 f & 292, Cān Desid, see *cicchitsu* Intens *cecchidīti* (Pān vii, 4, 65, Sch), °*dyate* (83, Vārtt 2, Pat), fut 1st °*ditā*, 2, 10, Vārtt 2, Pat, [cf σχίζω, σχίδη &c, Lat *scindo*, Goth *skeida*]

Chitti, f division, W, Pongamia glabra, L

Chittvara, mfn (Un iii, 1) fit for cutting off, L, hostile, L, (cf *chatt°*) roguish, L

2 **Chid**, mfn ifc (Pān iii, 2, 61) cutting, cutting off, cutting through, splitting, piercing, MBh vii, 4656, (cf *ukha-cchid*, *kesa-*, *paksha-*, *marma-*, *tana-*, *hridaya-*), destroying, annihilating, removing, MBh v, 1809, Hariv 4774, Bhartr, BhP, (cf *darpa-*, *duhkha-*, *panka-*, *bhava-*), m the divisor, denominator; f the cutting off (with gen), Bālar viii, 75, 'annihilation of (in comp),' see *bhava-*

Chida, mfn ifc 'cutting off,' see *mātrika-*, (ā), f (g *bhidâdi*) the cutting off (ifc), HYog ii, 96

Chidaka, m 'thunderbolt' or 'diamond' (cf Rājat iv, 51), L **Chidi**, an axe, Un iv, 120 **Chidira**, m id, 1, 52, a sword, ib, fire, L; a rope, cord, L

Chidura, mf(ā, Pān iii, 2, 162)n. cutting, dividing, W., easily breaking, Ragh xvi, 62, Hcar vi, extinguishing, Sis vi, 8; decreasing, Vām v, 2, 40, annihilating (ifc), ib, hostile, L; roguish, L **Chidurêtara**, mfn not breaking, strong, Naish. vii, 64.

Chidrá, mf(ā)n torn asunder, RV 1, 162, 20, containing holes, pierced, KātySr vi ff, R ii, 20, Suśr v, 1, 43, leaky, MBh v, 1307, ... (x, ... vii, 8782), n a hole, slit, cleft, opening VS, TS ii, vi, KātySr, Lāty; Kaus, Mn &c (*duna-*...), 'opening or hole made by nature,' the cavities of the ear, pupil of the eye, Suśr, °*dram √dā*, to yield an opening or free access,' BhP v, 6, 4), defect, fault, blemish, imperfection, infirmity, weak point, foible, MBh &c., (in astrol) the 8th lunar mansion, VarBr, Laghuj 1, 17, the number 'nine' (there being 9 openings in the body), Sūryas, ... the lower regions, Gal, (cf *á-*, *karna-*, *kri-*, *griha-*, *nis-*, *mahā-*) —**karna**, mfn having ... ears bored, Pān vi, 3, 115 —**tā**, f 'perforatedness,' the (air's, *ākāsasya*) being pervaded by everything, MBh xii, 9137 —**darsana**, mfn 'exhibiting deficiencies,' only *a cch°*, faultless, MBh ..., 384 & 402, m '=°*rsin*,' N of a (Brāhman changed into a) Cakra vāka, Hariv 1216, (1255) —**darsin**, mfn observing deficiencies ..., m =°*rsana*, (q v at end) —**dātri-tva**, n. the (air's, *ākāsasya*) yielding openings or access to everything, BhP iii, 26, 34 —**pippalī**, f Scindapsus officinalis, Gal —**vaidehī**, f id, L **Chidrânsa**, m 'having perforated parts,' reed, Gal. **Chidrâtman**, mfn one who exposes his weak points, MBh xii, 11345 **Chidrânusamdhânin**, mfn looking out for faults or flaws, W **Chidrânusārin**, mfn id, W **Chidrântar**, m 'internally hollow,' reed, L **Chidrânvita**, mfn having weak points, Pañcat iii, 37 **Chidrânveshana**, n searching for faults, W **Chidrânveshin**, m =°*rânusamdhânin*, W **Chidrā-phala**, n a thorn apple, L **Chidrôdara**, n N of a disease of the abdomen, Car vi, 18 **Chidrôdarin**, mfn affected with °*ra*, ...

Chidraya, Nom °*yati*, to perforate, Kād ...

Chidrāpaya, Nom °*yati*, id, Vop

Chidrita, mfn perforated, Kād v, 1071, Prb v, 30, Sch **Chidrin**, mfn having holes (a tooth), Susr ii, 16, 27 **Chidvara**, mfn =*chitt°*, W

Chindaka, m N of a race, Ratnak.

Chindat-prâni, n an animal cutting (i e ... ing on) grass, ĀpSr ix, 13, 1 & 16, 8

Chinna, mfn cut off, cut, divided, torn, cut through, perforated, AV &c, opened (a wound), Suśr, interrupted, not contiguous, Bhag vi, 38, R iii, 50, 12, VarBrS, disturbed (*kim nas chinnam*, 'what is there in this to disturb us?' there is nothing to care about, Amar), Hariv 16258, Mricch, ? (said of the belly of a leech), Suśr, limited by (in comp), Bhartr iii, 20, taken away or out of, R. ii, 56, 23, Ragh xii, 80, disappeared, Kathās lii, 47; ifc decaying or exhausted by, Buddh. L, (ā), f a harlot, L, =°*nnôdbhavā*, Bhpr v, 3, 6, (cf *á-*, *resl md-*) —**karna**, mfn having the ears shortened (as animals), Pān vi, 1, 115 —**kesa**, mfn having the hair cut, W —**granthinikā**, f a kind of bulbous plant, L —**taraka**, mf(ā) (comp) =*chinnaka-tara*, v, 4, 4, Vārtt 1 & 2, Pat. —**druma**, m a riven tree, W —**dhanvan**, m. (a warrior) whose bow has been broken by his enemy's arrow, W —**nāsa**, m 'cut nose,' N of a man, Virac xvi —**nasya**, mfn having the nose-rein broken, Mn viii, 291 —**paksha** (°*rā*), mfn having the wings torn off, AV xx, 135, 13 —**patrī**, f 'having divided leaves,' Hibiscus cannabinus, L —**bandhana**, mfn having the bands broken, liberated, W —**bhakta**, mfn 'having one's meals interrupted,' starving, Divyâv xxvi —**bhinna**, mfn pierced through and through, cut up, destroyed, W, —**bhūyishtha-dhūma**, mfn bursting through the thick smoke, W. —**mastakā**, f 'decapitated,' a headless form of Durgā, W, °*ā √kri*, to decapitate, Naish ii, 68, Sch —**mastā**, f =°*stakā*, Tantras ii, Mantram vi. —**mūla**, mfn cut up by the root, W —**ruha**, m Clerodendrum phlomoides, L, (ā), f =°*nnôdbhavā*, Suśr 1, iv, Bhpr v, 3, 6, Boswellia thurifera, L, Pandanus odoratissimus, L —**vat**, mfn (pf p P) having cut or cut off, W —**veshikā**, f Clypea hernandifolia, L. —**svāsa**, mfn breathing at irregular intervals, ... 1, m interrupted or irregular breathing, ... —**samsaya**, mfn one whose doubts are dispelled, confident, W —**hasta** mfn 'cut hand,' N of a man, Virac. xvi, xvi **Chinnântra**, mfn affected with a *koshtha bheda* disease, SārngS ..., 56 **Chinnôdbhavā**, f. Cocculus cordifolius, Bhpr. v, 3, 6.

Chinnaka, m[f] b[e]ing a little cut off. -tara mf (compar.) Pâṇ. v, 3, 72 Vârtt. 5.

Chettavya, n. n. to be cut off Mn. v, 1 2 9. R. i, 94, 4 ... be cut, Nyâ. ... 3, 11, Sch.

Ch ttṛi, mfn. one w o c ... (of doubts, ... MBh. ... Bhag.

Cheda, mfn. ... cutting off ... m. ... Bṛ. vi, 4 ... Laghuj. vii, 6 ... piece portion R. ii, 61, 14. Ragh. ... Mn. vi ... MBh. ... Sch. ... Śâk. ... Kathâs. ... -kara, m. ... -gama, m. ... Chedadi ... Chedopasthâpanîya, n. ... Jain.

Chedaka, mfn. ... cutt ... the denomina or of a fraction ...

Chedana, mfn. cutt ... MBh. ... Heat. i, 9, 204 ... MBh. ... Har. 913 ... B[hp].

Chedanîya, mfn. to be cut ... Nyâyam. i, 4, ... Sch. ... m. Suśr. ...

Chedi, m. one who ... breaks ... Chedita mfn. ... Cheditavya, to be cut ...

Chedin mfn. ... cutting off ... Śâk.

Chedya, ... to be cut ... MBh. i, 93 ... &c. ... (with teeth or nails ... 15 ... Sch. ...

Chedyaka, ... Chedyakadhyâya, m. N. of ...

छित्तम chittama m. N. of a poet Sârṅg. ... Gaṇar. 45 & 98 Sch. ...

छित्मका chippaka, f. a kind of bird VarBṛS. lxx[x] ... 35 ...

छित्लडस्व ... m. N. of a creeper Pr. ... 60 f.

छिमक chim ka m. N. of a p ince Brahmâṇḍa P. ...

छुच्छु ... m. a kind of animal VarBṛS. lxxxvi 3. Chu chuka-bhaṭṭa m. N. of th ... on Kâ.

Chucchundara, m. the musk rat ... VarBṛS. lxxxvi ... Chucchundarî ... MBh. ... &c.

छुट chuṭ ... 6 ... to bind Dhâtup. ... to cut split ...

Choṭana, n. cutting off ... 206.

Ch ṭi ... Choṭikâ, f. snapping the thumb and forefinger Rat ... Tantras.

Choṭita, ... cut off ...

Ch ṭin, m. a fisherman, L.

छुड chuḍ cl. 6 ... for √thud ...

छुड्ड chuḍḍa m. N. of several men Râjat. vii ... N. of a woman, vi ... 1124 1132.

छुड chuḍ ... n. relaxation L. ... L.

छुप chup cl. 6 ... (cf. Pân. vii, 2, 10 ... Kâś.) ... 4, 83 Vârtt. 2 Pat. ...

Chupa, m. touch L.; shrub, bush L. ... war, L. ...

छुबुक ... the chin RV. x ... 163, 1 ... ŚBr. x, 6 ... Pârl ... 6 ...

छुर chur cl. 6 ... (cf. Pân. vii ... 9)

t. cut off, cut, ... Dhâtup. xx ... 79. C ... to strew or ... with ... Kâd. ... Kathâs. xx ... to abs ... throw ... Lat. ... 447 D ... Kârand. ... 100.

Churaṇa, n. ... strewing with ... Vâsav. ... 139. Churâ, f. ... L.

Churita, mfn. strewed, set, inlaid with ... MBh. ... Dh. BhP. &c ... MBh. ii, 1695.

Chorana, n. abandon g L.

Chorita, mfn. abandoned, thrown away ... 494 ... Kârand. ... 110.

छुरिका churikâ f. (fr. kshur) a knife Kathâs. xxi, xxv ... Bet. ... Bhpr. ... 9, 16 -phala, n. ... L.

Churî f. ... knife dagger L.

Churikâ f. a k ... Heat. i, 9, 9 ... a cow's nostril, M ... 315 -pattri f. ... Andropogon aciculatus, L.

Churî, f. ... L. ... BhP. ... 3, 3.

छृद chṛid cl. ... (Impv. chṛi ...) ... fut. chard ... 3. pl. ... Vârtt. 3, Pat. ... 3 3 ... 141 ... to vomit, ... MBh. 3403 ... 93 Suśr. ... to cause to ... to vomit Car. i, 15 ... Kâś. Dhâtup. ... C ... Dhâtup. ... 83 Vârtt. ...

Charda, m. ... L.

Chardana, mfn. ... vomiting Car. vi, 32 ... Bhpr. ... 161 ... L. ... Suśr. ... Chardanîya, mfn. ... Car. i, 32. Chardayitavya, mfn. ...

Chardâpanikâ, f. (fr. Prâkṛit Caus. of chṛid) ... a kind of cucumber L.

Chardi, f. vomiting ... L. ... Suśr. ... Bhpr. ... (of the breath) ... KapS. ... 33 -ghna m. ... emetic, ... L.

Chardikâ, f. ... Car. ... -ripu m. ... cardamoms, L.

Chardita, mfn. ... Car. ...

Chardis n. (L.) vomiting, Car. ...

Chardyâpanikâ, ... L. ... Bpr.

छृप chṛip cl. 1 10 v. l. for √chṛid q. v.

छेक cheka mf(â)n. clever shrewd Jai. (HP. ...) domesticated L. m. a bee L. ... Sâh. x, 3. Cheka-anu-prâsa, m. kind of alliteration ... Ragh. vii, 23 ... Alaṃkârak. x, ... Chekokti, f. ... speech, double en ... Vâsav. ... Sâh. ... L.

Chekala [Gal.] ... [L.] mf. ... clever.

Chekila, mfn. ... L.

छेतव्य chettavya ... See ...

छेप्प cheppa (fr. śep) tail Hâl. 62 ... 240.

छेमण्ड chemaṇḍa m. ... an orphan Up. k. Chemuṇḍâ, f. id., Gal. ...

छेलक chelaka m. (fr. chagal) a he-goat B pr. ... 10, 5 ... he goat, 76.

छेलु chelu Vernonia anthelminthica, L.

छेदिक chedika mfn. deserving mutilation (chedi) Pâṇ. v, 1, 64 ... W.

छो cho cl. 4 chyati (v ... 3 71) perf. 3 pl. ... 4, 83 Vârtt. 2 P. ... 4 ... to cut off, cut ... Bhaṭṭ. ... Pâṇ. vii, 3 37 ...

Chita, ... L. emaciated L.

Chita, ... cut off, cut divided L.

छोग chog N. of a man Râjat. v, 422.

छोटन chotana ... See √chuṭ.

छोरण choraṇa ... See √chur.

छोलङ्ग cholaṅga m. the citron tree L.; ... Alaṃkârat. x ... 35 ... 4.

छोञ्छ chon ... m. N. of a man Nîd ... Sch.

छ्यु chyu cl. 1 Â. to go Dhâtup. xxii 60.

ज JA

ज 1. ja the 3rd palatal letter (having the sound of j in jump) -kâra m. the letter j.

ज 2. ja mf(â)n. (√jan) if born or descended from, produced or caused by, born or produced ... born or produced e.g. ... &c. ... son of (in comp.) Mn. & ... father L. ... birth L. ... a race, tribe AV. ... 11 10 ... MBh. ...

ज 3. ja mfn. speedy swift L. victorious L. ... m. speed, L. enjoyment ... lustre L. poison L. ... a husband's brother ... L.

जक्ष् jaksh cl. 1. 10 ... to protect, D ... xxi ... to liberate ...

जङ्ग janh Int. ns 3 ... to move quickly, sprawl, kick RV. ... 126 6 (cf. ... Goth. gag-an ... Lith ...)

Jaṅghas, ... course vi 12 2 ... ghâ ...

जक jaka N. of a Brahma R. ... vii 4 4.

जक्कूर ... m. (=j ...) the flower of the ... L. m. dog L. the M. lay moun tains, L. ... L. Sch.

जक्कडी ... f. a kind of dance.

जक्ष् 1. jaksh (... redupl.) ... RV. i, 33, ... ŚBr. ... ChUp. ... 12 3.

जक्ष 2. jaksh (√ghas red ...) cl. 2 ... 6 3 pl. ... Impv. ... BhP. ... 17, 23 ... 3, 98 ... 3. pl. ... BhP. ... Bhâg. ... Bh. ... BhP. ... Bh. ...

Jakshaṇ ... eating ... L.

Jakshi, ... W.

Jakshivas ... Pâṇ. ... q.

Jagdha, mfn. Pâṇ. i, 4, 36 ... RV. i, 140, 2 AV. v, 29, 5 ŚB ... MBh. ... 4346 ... Pâṇ. i, 4, 52 V rtt. Pat. ... -pâpman (gdh ...) ... AV ... -ramga ... Gaṇa 91 Sch.

Jagdhi f. eating consuming, ŚBr. ix, 2, 3, 37 (dat. gdhy ...) ... Hcat. ... 3, 2 ... the being e ... (ntr.) M ... v, 11 ...

Jagdhvâ ind. p having eaten, AV ... 18 10 TS ... TB ... ŚB ... Mn. ... MBh. i, 84 6.

Jagdh âya Ved. ... RV. x, 146 ...

जक्ष्म jakshma ... Sch.

जग jaga n. = gat ... ushUp. i, 3.

J gac comp. ... -cakshu ... of the ... verse (= gad ...) ... sun, Kathâs. Lx, ... Bṛ. ... 3 -ca dra, m. N. ... Sûri (founder of the T ... gaccha 1229 A.D.) -candrikâ, f. ... Utpala Comm. on V Bṛ ... -citra, n. wonder of th ... R. vii, 34, 9 ... tak as a pictur ... Sarv d. ... 6 -bandhana ... AV. ... ŚâṅkhŚ. ...

Jagaj i ... -jîva m. a living bei g of this world, Râ ... ii, 25 -jîvana-dâsa, m. N. of the author of the poems (Jñâna prakâśa, Prathama grantha and Mahâ pralaya).

Jágat, m f n (√*gam*, redupl., Pān iii, 2, 178, Vārtt 3) moving, movable, locomotive, living, RV., AV &c; (= *jāgata*) composed in the Jagatī metre, RV i, 164, 23, ŚāṅkhBr i, 4, Lāṭy i, 8, 9, m air, wind, L m pl people, mankind, Rājat (C) iii, 494, n that which moves or is alive, men and animals, animals as opposed to men, men (Naigh ii, 3), RV, AV, &c ('to *madhye*, within every-body's sight,' R vii, 97, 1; 5 & 10), the world, esp this world, earth, ŚBr, Mn &c.; the Jagatī metre, RV i, 164, 25, N of a Sāman, 'see -*sāman*, n du heaven and the lower world, Kir v, 20, n pl. the worlds (= °*gat-traya*), Prab i, 10, people, mankind, Kpr x, 44 (Sāh & Kuval); (*jágatī*), f a female animal, RV. i, 157, 5, vi, 72, 4; a cow, Naigh ii, 11, the plants (or flour as coming from plants), VS i, 21, ŚBr i, 2, 2, 2, the earth, ĪśUp, PraśnUp, Mn i, 100, MBh &c.; the site of a house, L (Kir. i, 7, Sch), people, mankind, L; the world, universe, R ii, 69, 11, a metre of 4 × 12 syllables, RV. x, 130, 5, AV viii, xix, ŚBr, AitBr &c, any metre of 4 × 12 syllables, the number 48, Lāṭy ix, Kāty xxii, a sacrificial brick named after the Jagatī metre, ŚBr viii, KātyŚr xvii, a field planted with Jambū, L **-kartri**, m 'world-creator,' Brahmā, L **-kāraṇa**, n the cause of the universe, Vedāntas, -*kāraṇa*, n 'the (cause of the cause, i e the) final cause of the universe,' Vishṇu, Vishṇ i, 61 **-kritsna**, n the whole world, W **-kshaya**, m the destruction of the world, W **-tunga**, m N of two princes (850 & 900 A D) **-traya**, n the three worlds (heaven, earth, and the lower world), Kathās, Sāh **-tri-taya**, n. id, Dhūrtas ii, 8 **-pati**, m the lord of the world, Prab i, 33, (*tas pátiḥ*, AV vii, 17, 1), Brahmā, MBh. i, 36, 20, Śiva, xiii, 588, Kum v, 59, Vishṇu or Krishṇa, Bhag x, 15, R i, 14, 24, VarP clxix, 1, Agni, MBh i, 8418; the sun, VP iii, 5, 20, a king, W **-parāyaṇa**, mfn chief of the universe (Vishṇu), Vishṇ iic, 100 **-pitri**, m 'world-father,' Śiva, W **-prakāśa**, mfn = -*pra-tīta*, Ragh iii, 48, m the light of the world, Bhāgavam 16 **-pradhāna**, n 'chief of the world,' Śiva, MBh xii, 202, 12 **-prabhu**, m the lord of the world, Prab i, 24, Brahmā, MBh iii, 14908, Śiva, Vishṇu, VarP clxix, 2, N of an Arhat of the Jainas, L **-prasiddha**, mfn known throughout the world, Hemac, Sch **-prā-ṇa**, m. 'world-breath,' wind, L, Rāma, RāmatUp i, 3, 2 **-prāsāha**, mf(ā)n consisting chiefly of Jagatī verses, AitBr vi, 12, 15 **-prīti**, f 'world-joy,' Śiva, MBh xii, 202, 12 **-samagra**, n = -*kritsna*, W **-sarva**, n id, W **-sākshin**, m. 'world witness,' the sun, L **-sāman**, mfn having the Jagatī (-Sāman) for its Sāman ĀpŚr xii, 14, 1 **-siṃha**, m N of a prince, Inscr. **-setu**, m N of a man, Kshitīś vii **-srashtri**, m = -*kartri*, W; Śiva, L **-svāmin**, m the lord of the world, Prab vi, 2, Vishṇu, VāmP xvi, N of an image of the sun in Dvādaśādityāśrama, ŚāmbMāh. xxxi, '*m. tva* n sovereignty of the world, Ratnāv ii, 20

Jágatī, f of °t, q v **-cara**, m 'earth-walker,' man, MBh xii, 6970 **-jāni**, m 'whose wife is the earth,' a king, ŚārṅgP **-tala**, n 'earth-surface,' the ground, soil, Śatrud iii, 217 **-dhara**, m 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, R vi, 68, 42, N of a Bodhisattva, P ddh L **-pati**, m 'earth lord,' a king, MBh i, 101, R i, BhP., -*kanyakā*, f 'king's daughter,' a princess, Kir vi, 52 (?) i, **-pāla**, m 'earth protector,' a king, MBh xiii, 530, Hit ii, 11, 8 **-bhartri**, m id, R ii, 102, 17 **-bhuj**, m 'earth enjoyer,' a king, Prab **-madhya**, n 'the centre,' the earth, Ratna ii, 21 **-ruh**, m 'earth-grower,' a tree, Kir vi, 2 **-ruha**, m id, MBh **-varāha**, m N of a Sāman

1 **Jagatya**, [illegible] Pān iv, 4, 2, Vārtt 14 Pat. 2 **Jagatya**, n [illegible] iv, 4, 122

Jagad, in comp for °*gat* **-aṇḍa**, n the mundane egg, universe **-aṇḍaka**, n id, Śiś iv, 9 **-anta**, m the end of the world, W **-antaka**, m 'world-destroyer,' death, BhP [illegible] **-antar-ātman**, m 'in-ternal soul of the universe,' Viśvar, Dhūrt [illegible] **-ambā**, f 'mother of the world,' Durgā, [illegible] a N of Durgā, N of [illegible] **-ambikā**, f [illegible] Durgā, [illegible] **-ātmaka**, [illegible] **-ātman**, m 'world-soul,' [illegible]

-ādi-ja, m 'first born of the world,' Śiva **-ādhāra**, m support of the universe, Siṃhās xv, 8; Time (cf Bhūshāp 44), Rāma, RāmatUp i, 5, 8, N of the Jina Vīra, Śatr. i, 274, wind, L. **-ānanda**, mfn rejoicing the world, W **-āyu**, n 'life-spring of the world,' wind, MBh iii, 11193 **-āyus**, n id, xii, 13569 **-īśa**, m 'world-lord,' Brahmā, BrahmavP iii, 1, 6, Vishṇu Gīt i, 5 ff, Śiva, N of a man, Kshitīś ii, 8, of a scholiast (author of Anumāna-didhiti-ṭippanī), -*toshiṇī*, f N of a Comm, -*śataka*, n N of a poem (of 100 stanzas) **-īśitri**, m 'world-lord,' Śiva, Siṃhās Introd 1 **-īśvara**, m world lord, MBh i, 811; Prab v, 9, Śiva, R iii, 53, 60; Indra, MBh i 811, a king, Mn vii, 23, Kull, N of the author of Hāsy **-uddhāra**, m salvation of the world, W **-eka-cakshus**, m 'sole eye of the universe,' the sun Siṃhās xviii **-eka-nātha**, m the sole monarch of the world (Raghu), Ragh v, 23 **-eka-pāvana**, mfn the sole purifier of the world, W **-guru**, m the father of the world, Ragh x, 65, Brahmā, BhP ii, 5, 12, Vishṇu, Hariv. 15699, BhP i, 8, 25; Śiva, Kum vi, 15, Rāma (as Vishṇu's incarnation), R iii, 6, 18 **-gauri**, f N of Manasā(-devī), BrahmavP ii 42 **-ghātin**, mfn destroying the world or mankind, W **-dala**, m N of a king of the Darads, Rājat viii, 210 **-dīpa**, m 'world illuminator,' the sun, Kathās lxvi, lxxiv **-deva**, m N of a prince (1100 A D), Inscr **-druh**, -*dhruk* or -*dhrut*, m 'people-injurer,' a demon, W **-dhara**, m N of a son of Ratnadhara and grandson of Vidyā-dhara (author of comments on Mālatīm, Veṇīs, and Kir) **-dhātri**, m 'world-creator,' Vishṇu, BrahmaP. ii, 10, 18 & 18, 3; VarP clxix, 2 **-dhātrī**, f 'world nurse,' Sarasvatī, MārkP xxiii, 30, Durgā, W **-bala**, m 'world-strength,' wind, L **-bimba**, n = -*aṇḍa*, Bādar ii, 1, 32 f, Sch **-bīja**, n 'world-seed,' Śiva, MBh xii, 9506 **-bhūshana-koshṭhaka**, n N of a work **-yoni**, m 'world-womb,' Brahmā, Vishṇu or Krishṇa, Hariv 5880, VarP clxix, 2, Śiva, MBh xii, 9506, Prakṛti, RāmatUp i, 4, 8, the earth, W **-vañcaka**, m. 'people-deceiver,' N. of a cheat, Dhūrtan **-vandya**, mfn 'to be adored by the world,' Krishṇa, MBh ii, 23 **-vahā**, f 'bearer of all living beings,' the earth, L **-vidhi**, m the arranger of the world, Pañcar i 10, 48 **-vināśa**, m = °*gat-kshaya*, L **-vaidyaka**, m 'world curer,' N of a physician, Nid, Sch **-vyāpāra**, m 'world-business,' creation and support of the world, Bādar iv, 4, 17

Jagan, in comp for °*gat* **-nātha**, m 'world-lord,' Vishṇu or Krishṇa, MBh ii, 779; iii, 15529, Rāma (as incarnation of Vishṇu), R i, 19, 3, Dattātreya (as incarnation of Vishṇu), MārkP xviii, 29, du Vishṇu and Śiva, Hariv 14394; N of a celebrated idol of Vishṇu and its shrine (at Purī in Orissa, RTL p 59), Tantr, N of the authors (of Rekhā-gaṇita, of Bhām., of Rasa-gaṅgādhara, of the Vivāda-bhaṅgārṇava compiled at the end of the 18th century), -*dā*, f Durgā, Hariv 10276, -*kshetra*, n the district surrounding the Jagan-nātha shrine, W, -*vallabha nāṭaka*, n N of a drama; *vijaya*, m 'Jagan nātha's victory,' N of a poem **-nidhi**, m 'world receptacle,' Vishṇu, Hcat i, 9 **-nivāsa**, m 'world's abode,' Vishṇu or Krishṇa, Bhag xi, 25 & 37, MBh vi, 2604, BhP vii; BrahmavP, Śiva, MBh xii, 8993; worldly existence, W **-ne-tra**, n 'world-eye,' the moon, Kathās lxxxix, 5, du the sun and the moon, Kāśīkh ii, 172 (ŚārṅgP), Nom *tra*, to represent the world's eye (as the moon), Prasannar vii, 61 **-maṇi**, m. N of a sept [illegible] **-maya**, mfn containing the whole world, Hariv, BhP iii, 22, 21 **-mātri**, f 'world mother,' Durgā, Hariv 10276; Lakshmī, MārkP xxii 32 **-mukha**, [illegible] (tara?) [illegible] with the Jagatī metre, [illegible] iii 2, 8, 2 **-mohana**, n 'perplexing living beings,' N of a work **-mohinī**, f [illegible] N of a Śaiva sect, [illegible]

Jagannu, m a living being, L, f, L

Jagannu, m [illegible] L, i e L

Jaganvās, [illegible]

Jagmāná, [illegible] q v

Jágrat, [illegible] RV

Jagrivas, [illegible]

Jagrasna, [illegible]

MBh &c, (ifc f *ā*) a living being, MBh i, 17, 34, (with *viṣa*, a venom) consisting of living beings (opposed to poison), MBh i, 5316, &c, m pl N of a Śaiva sect, Śaṅkar iv 28 **-kṣetra**, f = *bhramat k*, L **-tva**, n mobility, [illegible] xii, 654 **Jangamétara**, mfn [illegible]

Jangamana, n course, N [illegible] Sch

जगद jagada, m an attendant, Pañc 5, 4, 4 & 8 (cf AV iii, 12, 7 & [illegible])

जगनु jaganu, °*gannu*, &c. See *jag*°

जगर jagara, m = *jāg*°, armour, L

जगल jagala, mfn fraudulent, L; m a kind of spirituous liquor (or the residue of its distillation, L), Car i, 27, Suśr i, 45, 10 &c, Vangueria spinosa, L, = °*gara*, W [illegible]

जगुरि jáguri, mfn. (√*gri*, Pān vii, 1, 103, Kās) leading, conducting, RV x, 108, 11 [illegible]

जग्गिक jaggika, N of a man, Rājat [illegible]

जग्ध jagdhá, jágdhi, &c See √*jas*.

जग्मि jágmi, °*gmivas* See *jag*°

जघन jaghána (√*jaṅh*), m [RV i 28, 2; v, 61, 3; vi, 75, 13], n [AV xii, 1 36; TS, TBr ii, &c] the hinder part, buttock, hips, pudenda, mons veneris (ifc f *ā* [Pān iv, 1, 56, Kās], MBh xiii, 5324; R, Megh), the hinder part of an altar, Śulbas iii, 52, rear guard, MBh iii, v f, ix, (*ena*), instr ind behind (with acc [ChUp ii, 24, 3] or acc [ŚBr i f, vii, 3] [illegible] preceding), back towards, ŚāṅkhGṛ ii, 1, iv, 12 **-kūpaka**, m du = *kakundara*, L **-gaurava**, n heaviness of the hips, Śak iii, 5 **-capalā**, f 'moving the hips,' a libidinous woman, VarBṛS civ, 3, [illegible] i, 4, 11, a woman active in dancing, W; a species of the Āryā metre **-cyuti** (°*ghá*) f (a woman) whose pudendum oozes, TBr ii, 4, 6, 4, [illegible] 10, 14 **-tas**, ind behind, after, Kauś [illegible] **-pulā**, f (a woman) having stout hips, N. of a metre **Jaghanárdhá**, m the hinder part, [illegible] vi; AitBr iii, 47, ŚBr i, iii, viii, x, [illegible] MBh v, 5162 **Jaghane-phalā**, f [illegible] Ficus oppositifolia, L

Jaghanin, mfn having stout hips, Hit [illegible]

Jaghanyà, mf(*ā*)n (g *dig-ādi*, [illegible] ii, 1, 58, ifc., g *vargyādi*) hind, last, lowest, AV vii, 74, 2, VS., TBr, AitBr &c, lowest, worst, vilest, least, least important, MBh &c; of low origin or rank, (m) man of the lowest caste, Hariv 5817; R ii, Pañcat, BhP xi, 11 [illegible] m. N of the attendant of the [illegible] VarBṛS lxix, 31 ff, n the penis, L, (*ena*), ind behind, after, last, MBh iii, 905 f; R (G.) [illegible] 31, (*e*, loc. ind id, MBh iv, 1391 f; [illegible] with √*kri*, to leave behind, Hariv 3017 **-bhā-**, mfn (in med) attending externally [illegible] i, 28, 38 **-guṇa**, m the lowest of the 3 [illegible] (*tamas*), Bhag xiv, 18, MBh xiv, 952 **-ja**, m last born, younger, L, m, Hariv 594, m younger brother, W., 'low born,' a Śūdra, L, N of [illegible] of Pradyota **-tara**, mfn (compar) lower [illegible] MBh xii, 1137 **-tas**, ind from behind, [illegible] 35 & 45, 22 & 29, behind, after, [illegible] 994; R v, 40, 5 **-prabhava**, m of low origin, Mn viii, 270 **-bhāva**, m [illegible] **-rātra**, loc ind. at the end of the [illegible] iii 10795 & 14750 **-śāyin**, mfn [illegible] **-saṃvesin**, [illegible]

Jaghanyayúna, [illegible]

जघन्वस् jaghanvas, mf. *ghnushī* [illegible]

Jághni, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 171) [illegible] RV ix, 61, 20, m, a weapon, [illegible]

Jaghnivás, [illegible]

Jaghnu, [illegible]

जघ्रि jaghri, mfn. (√*ghrā*, Pān iii, 2, 171) [illegible]

जङ्क् jaṅk, cl. 1. P. [illegible]

जङ्गु jangu, N. of a man, [illegible] **-pūga**, [illegible] W. **Jaṅgidā**, [illegible]

जङ्गम jangama, [illegible]

जङ्गल jangala, [illegible]

L. m. = *patha*, L m t L n id = *gu a* L cf *dirgha jang°* — **patha** m a v d or sterile r g n, desert see *j ngnapath ka*

जाङ्गाल *jaṅjala* m a dyke L

जङ्गिड *jangida* m N of a plant (worn as an am let) AV ii, 4 1 ff ix, 34 f. Ka i. 8

जङ्गुल *jangula* n = *jang* venom L

जङ्घ *ja gha* m N of a Rakshas R, vi 69 12 (*jangha*) f (√ *gh*) the sh k (from th kle t th knee) RV i, 116 15 & 118 8 AV Vs. &c. (fc., Pa vi 2 144 f a Srut lso Pan iv 1 5) part of a bedstead, VarBrS lxx 30 f c rriag see *atha*

Janghā, f see s.v *gha*. — **ka s**, mfn acti with the shanks runni g q ckly m run courier Pan i 2 21 — °**karik** mf id., D i v 49. — °**karika**, mfn. m id W — **jaghanya**, mfi the last with respect t th shanks, MBh 1257 (xi 4191) — **trāna**, mour for the sha ks, L — **pindi**, f. th calf Gal — **prah ta** n g *aksha-dy* (ot ka) — **prahrita** n. ib — **bandhu**, m. N f man MBh. 112 — **bala**, n. stre gth f the sh nks, run g off fl ght, Mala iii — **mātra** mf() meas n shank, 2½ feet lo g — **ratha** m. N f a man, pl. h desce da ts, g *yaska* (L *ghe-r* G S.h) — **ri** (°*gha* °) 1. N of a m MBh. xi 2 6 (*ngdri* B) — **vihāra**, m. walk, D vy xx ii 28 **Janghe-ratha** see *gh*

Janghāla m. runn g swiftly ru ne cl ss of animals (nt lopes &c) Car 1, 27 51 Sus 46 Bhpr — **tva** n th be g a good ru ner (for pass ng over *langh na*) S rvad. i 44 (*a* g)

Janghikā, f. = *ghā* See *k f*

Janghila, mf ru ng swiftly quick L Sch.

जज् *jaj* cl 1 P to fight Dh tup vi 68

Jaja, m a warrior (*jaj n* **J jahjas**, n. w rrior trength, prowess, S S. xi 3

जज्ज *jajja* mfn. (etymol) qu ck DaivBr 1 17 (*jalar a* l. *a* Nir vi 13) m N of m Raj t. 410 471 ff

Jajjala N of ma vi 1085 1173.

Jajjala, nd. (o omat) with √*k* t mak n sta t,D Br ui,1 (*jal aly mu na*,N 13).

जज्ञान *jajñ na* mfn pf p A √*j* q v m N of man, ArshB

जज्ञि *j jñi* mfn. (√*jan* redupl P n 1 2 1 1 & Vartt. 3) germinat g, shoot g, TS 2 20 1 f seed (? Pan. 2 171 Kas.) S ddh.

J jñiv s mf(*j*) *h*)n. pf p √*jan* q

जञ्झती *j jhjhati* f [L (cil *dp s*) splash g rushi g waters (N vi, 16) RV 52 6

जञ्ज *j j* cl 1 P = *jaj* Dh tup vii 69 p f *jaj* [i, gl tt n g flash g(Gmn = *abh bha*) Say) RV 168 7

Jañja m g *wil.kad*

Jañjanā-bhāvat, mfn. gl tt g, RV vi, 43 8

जञ्जपूक *j jap ka* mfn (√*jap* I tens Pa 2 166) m tten g pr yers repe tedly Hca

जट् *j t* cl 1 P = √*jhat* Dh tup ix 18

जट *j ta* mfn wearing tw t d locks of h g *a dd* m. metrically f r *ta*, Har 9 51 (*a*) f th h tw st d t gether (as worn by ascet cs, by S d persons in ourn g) ParGr i, 6 M vi, 6 MBh (f L d, iii, 16 37) &c. a fibrous oot, oot(ge eral) Bhpr 111 Sarng S 46 & 58 N of se eral plants (= *ta* L Mucuna pru ts, L. Fl ourtia cataphract L. = *ta m* L = *rud a-jat* L.) Susr v f N of Path ma g ment f th Ved c t xt (still m f l than th Kram each pa f words bei g peated th c and o e epet m being in erted ord) Cara (f) f N d sta hy J ta man i L. (= *ta*) th w d leaf fig tree L. cf *tri maha* r *k t k a j ta* — **malla**, m N of th hor of th J tamall lasa

Jata f se — **kara**, mfn matt th ha W — **kalāpa** m k ot of braided h kr v 19 BhP — **ira**, m N f S va L — **jāla**, n = *ka.āpa* Dat x 1, o & 5 — °**jinin** (°*ta*°) fn. wearing bra d d hai nd co ered wi h h d MBh. 491 — **jūta**, m. th long tresses of h twisted on th top f the head qua tity of twisted h (lso appl d t th t of S va Kathas. i, 181 BhP 1 3 Maha Kathas. &c. (f f *a* Heat.) — **jvāla**, m. flame-t fted lamp L. — **tanka** m. N of Siva L f *katank ta* — **tira** (*ta*°) v l. for *t -c* — **dhara**, mfi = *d'arin*, R P ficat i 4 5 m an ascet Dak 203 S va, MBh 1625 BhP vi 17 7 N fan ti nd t of Sk da MBh ix 2 63 of Buddha L. f a lex cographer pl N f peopl m th south of Indi V BrS. xi 13 (P f = *rudra-j ta* Bhpr 10 11 — **dharin** n f t, wea g twisted hair BhP v 2 29 Vet i 13 *ri* *ra-mala* n. th doctri f th S as who we tw st dha Gov d. on Bad 2 3 — **ntā** (*ta*) f = *ja vati* Npr Flacourt cat phract b — **patala**, n N f tr tise on the J ta (patha) — **patha**, m th J ta rra gem t of a V dic t t W — **bandha**, m. = *k lapa* W — **bhāra**, m. th mass f bra ded h R. ii — **mandala** n = *k lapa* H n 4565 R. Sak. v 11 — **māmsi** f = *ta* L. — **mālin** m. garla ded w th matt d h N of a M VayuP i 23 1,6 — **mūla**, f Asparagu racemosus, L. — **vat** mfn. = *-dharin* W m S va, G i (*tt*), f N rdostachy J ta-mamsi L. — **valkalin** mfu weari tw ted h r d a garment m d f bark, Kathas. ci 36 — **valli** f k d f Val leri na, L. = *rui a j* L — **samkara**, N of Tirtha, Rasik 21 — **sura** (*ta*°) m. N f Raksh (kill d by Bh m -sena) MBh vi pl N fa people th north-ea t of Madhy desa VarBrS xi 3 **Jatesvara-tirtha** N of Tirtha R ikh. vii. **Jatoccha** m N f hill, W

J tayu & yus m N of th king f vult re (son f Aru and S eni MBh son f G ruda R you g b ther of Sampati promis g h aid to Rama, out of reg rd for hi f th Dasa r th but d fe ted d mort lly wou ded by Ra an on ttempt g t r scu Sita) MBh. i 2634 16043 ff. & 16 427 ff R i f N of moo t Vay P i 3, 1 6 bd ll m L

J tāla, mf (g *dhmadi*) = *f -dh rin* Har 10594 C dak. 19 K thas. i 1, 2 cri fe crested by (flames 1 160 m bd lli m L. curcuma L Schrebera S t d L. th In dian fig tree L. = *t vat* L.

J tālaka, mfn. = *(-dharin* Ma kP vi 1 6 (*k*) f. N of on of th moth rs attend g on Skanda, MBh ix, 46 23 (*jat*° C)

J ti, f twisted ha L ass, m fitted L. Ficus fection L **J tika**, N *se j t k yana*

J tin mfn. = *ta dh rin* M i 93 & 1 9 Yajn MBh. H n m scetic, Bharat Siva, MBh vi 2046 & 2858 N of o f Skanda ttendants, 2 63 P tuda bird, Car 27 56 l pha t 60 rs ld, L. F ru i fect ra, L.

Jatila mf ()n. (g *p kad*) = *t dharin*, M f MBh. H n & h ary (th f ce MBh vi 93 47 twisted together (th h) BhP iii 33 14 ii crested by VarBrS vi i, 53 Pancat. Sa t 8 Kathas. Vcar m. an sc t Kum. n, 46 S MBh. x i f goat with certai ma ks VarBrS. lxi 9 li L. N of ma Sat 137 ( ) f = *ta vati* Susr i vi long pepper L. a kind f Artemisia L. Acorus C lamus, L = *u c l* L N of a woma (th th patr G tam moth w f Radhika G urage sa d t h had 7 h ba ds MBh. 165 — **sthala** N f locali tr R 43 8

J tilaka, m N f man, pl. hi descend ts, g *upakad* (ka f (g *i vadi*) N f woman Lalit.

J tilaya, Nom. *yat* to twist together form to lotted mass, Prasa g 4 t crest fill with (str) Bham. 5

J tili, ind. f *la* — √**kri**, t twist together form i t lotted mass, W t cr st or fill with P ficat H vi 15 — **bhāva**, m. th be g twisted tog th Sus ii, 6 1

जटुल *jatula* m = *j* *t°* L (cf *jatu mani*)

जठर 1 *j thara* mf(a)n. (v l fo *batk* q) hard firm, Sa tis. 13 & Sah. (L *ja ath*) for *j ra ha* old Bhartr iii, 9 = *badina*, L. fo *javana*, R. ii, 98 24 *ati*- ery ha d d ery ld Sa, i 29 m N ot man, Pra i (Madh.) of mou BhP v 16, 8 pl N of people (n the south-east of M dhy -desa, VarBrS. xi 8), MBh. i, o — **tva**, n. hard ness, o lv *a* n g tenderness, Vam. iii 1 19.

जठर 2 *jatha a* n [m] the stomach belly bdomen bowels, womb interior of yth g ca ty RV AV &c. certain morb d affectio of the bow ls, Ca i, 1 S sr (*en*) i st nd. (opposed t *pri shtha-ta*) so t turn th face to- w d Hit ii 3 3 [cf. γαστήρ? G th. *k the guthrei*] — **gada**, m morb d ffection t the bd men or bowels (= *k ud roga* Sch. BrS. ci 6 & 13 — **jvalana** n. stoma h-heat h ge Bh m 49 — **jvālā**, f. belly he c l c,W — **nud** m. removi g th J thara dise se Ca hartocarpu fist la, L — **yantranā** f pa end red (by the em bryo) th w mb W — **roga**, m = *gud's* BrS ci 16 — **vyathā** f. = *ju la* W — **stha**, mf bei g the belly in th womb W — **sthāyin** mfn d W — **sthita**, mfn. d W **J tharāgni** m. d est stomach-fi g stric j ic Gr hyas. i, 11 Kathas. lxx 1,58 H t cf *j thara*, **Jatharāmaya** m stom h-d se se dropsy L

J tharin mfn. affected wi h th J thara d sease Ca v 6 18 S sr 8 32

Jathari krita, mfn. cont ed th belly onceale d n th bosom BhP 9 o

जठर 3 *j thara* (= 2 *j*° S y) RV i 112 17

Jāthala (= 2 *jathara* cavity [f water] oce n, Say) 182 6

जड *jada* mf()n (cf *j lhu*) cold frigid Pañcat. i, 12 4 Kavyad. 34 Raj t. 41 stiff torp d mot onless, path t c, se seless, stu ed paralysed Ragh. 68 Sak. &c. st p d d ll M vii 394 (also *a* g 148 Yajn. MBh (fc too st p d fo 43) & d f lite umat t llige t K pS. 146 50 Nri Lp Ved tas. S rvad d mb Ma 1 o Sus ii stunning, st pefying, Sak 6 m ig *alodi*) N of Sumati (wh som l ted st p d ty) cl. MarkP x, 9 cold, frost W id ocy W d l ess, pathy W umat lif less matt (pposed t *etana*) w ter (= *j l*) SarngP (Subh) l ad L. ( ) f N f pla t (= *ja* M cuna pruri t Fl courn cat phracta L), Car vi, 2 (if f *a*) — **kriya**, mf w kingslowly L. — **tā** f. = *-bhava*, W stiffi ss se selessness, pathy S sr Ragh. ix, 46 Sah. st pidi id ocy MarkP 13 & 33 mateness, Sarvad. i, 40 & 41 f st pefa tion d spai W — **tva**, stiffness, se selessness, T tt ss 35 Raj t 26 id ocy T tt ss. 37 Rat ii — **dhī** mfi st pid m nded, id otic, Katha lx Prab *a* g) BhP vii, 5 46 — **prakriti** mf id. R tna ii — **buddhi**, t id. K this lxi, 15 (par) o — **bharata**, m. the st pid Bharata, N f a m simu lat g st p dit JabalUp BhP 9 f — **bhāva**, m. coolness, k al. 5 4 — **mati** fn = *dh* BhP 9, 8 Vet is. 10. — **mūka** comp w ot d dumb, Ma. x, xi MBh. i, 1389 4 99 (*m ka tad* BhP 4, 6) — **vipra** m th d ot B ahma = *-bh rata*, VP **Jadāmsu** m havi g cool ra s, the moon K i. 3 5 (? **Jadātmak** mfn. = *tmn* P ficat nan mat t ll ge t. **Jadātman** mfn. cold tured, nd st pid i, 1 ii Vcar **Jadāsaya**, mf = *d dhi*, Kathas. i, 58 & 13 xi Kalya am. 5

Jadaya, Nom. *y* t to m k without feeling f (loc) Mudr i, 4 to nd weak, Ratna 13.

Jadiya Nom. *yate* to be stiff the tongue) Subh.

Jadita mfn rendered lif less, Ba.a i, 41 Sah

Jadiman m. (g *drudhadi*) = *j bhav* kad f. stiffness, senselessn ss, path Malatim Git. vi o Raj t i 110 st pidity Katha lxi, 3

Jadi d. for *ja*. — √**kri** t stupefy Sak. ii (v l.) — **krita**, mfn. rendered torpid or motion- less or senseless, stun ed, R R gh 41 R t confounded, rendered stup d, BhP vi, 3. 5 vi 12 35. — **bhāva**, m. stiffness, senselessness, L. — **bhūta**, if becom stupid, vi 18, 28

जडुल *jadula* m = *jat la* a freckle L.

जतु *jatu*, n lac gum Kaus 3 MBh i S kr (f (Pan. 1 1 Pat) bat, VS xxi 5 & 36 AV 2 [f Lat. *bitum n* Germ. *A tt*] — **kāri**, f. red lac, L. = *krit* L. — **krit** f. lac maker k nd of Oldenla ci (b lac sect forms t est in this tree) Bhpr 2 1 7 — **krishnā**, f. d., ib — **griha**, house plastered w th la and other combus bl substances (such house w buil fo th ccept on of th Pa d va prince n V ra ira by P roca a, t th nst gat on f D ryodhana, th o ject bei g to burn

Jágat [illegible]

—ĭdhāra [illegible]

—ānanda [illegible]

—īśvara [illegible]

—uddhāra [illegible] of the world, W. **—eka-cakshus** [illegible]

—eka-nātha [illegible] **—eka-pāvana** [illegible]

—guru [illegible]

—gaurī [illegible] **—glāni** [illegible] **—dala** [illegible]

—kartṛi [illegible] **—kāraṇa** [illegible]

Jaṅgamatara [illegible]

Jaṅgamana [illegible]

जगद् [illegible]

जगन् [illegible]

जगर jagara, m. [illegible]

जगल jagala [illegible]

जगुरि jaguri [illegible]

जग्ध jagdhá [illegible]

जघन jaghána [illegible]

Jaghanya [illegible]

[illegible]

Kum i 54 production e uation R Kum i 43 S pkh k b rvad. ra e 1 nc L (?) f. not Śāṅkhś xv M ix, 1;2 Y i Nal & a q cem-en he W bat L = *jana kari* L. Jan um auriculatum, L. R b M *jana* L th pl t *jan* L. the pla t *k* L. on passion L. f. *idra* = *ukā* **Janananantara,** n (moth t.e) former life, Śak. v 2

Janani, metrically for = moth Va BṛS. vi, 10 f b rth W th pla t *ja* L.

1 **Jananîya** Nom. *y ti* to consider as one moth HYog 1i, 9

2 **Jananîya,** mfn to be produced W

Jánamâna m.t.p p. √*j* = q v m N of m n, g *gargâd* (Kāś. v l. for *j am n*)

Jánayati, f ge erat on VS. 31

Jan yanta, m i g rat g. producing, Yop

Janayitavya, mfn. t be genera ed or produced Prab. i, 5 Sarvad. 57 Sāṃkhyak Sch

Janayitri m (Pā vi 4, 53 Kāś.) one who generates or begets or produces pr ge tor father Mn ix MBh. & (*tri*) f moth Rāj t.u 108

Janayishnu, m pr ge tor MBh. ix 2222

Janar comp f *nas* = **loka,** m = *j nas* L

Janas race 1 ss of be gs (L r *gen*), RV i 2 4 = *j na i k* Ved int BhP ii 13, 15 & 43. 2 **Jana-stha** (f *nah*) m bid ng in the J nas (or Jan loka) VP 3 24

Jáni f woman, w (gen *nyur* RV x 10 3) RV (pl. also fig. the fingers) VS. b rth, prod ct on S rvad, k pS 9 Sch. kind of fr gra t pl nt L f. nhe L birth e li AgP x i birthplace Hari 119 9 the rt. *j u* Bāda i, 1 24 Sch f *g* — **kartri** mfn. comi g i to exist ce l 1 1 4 0 p oduc g ffect g h ish v 63 (f. *t* — **kâma** (*jân*) mf i. wishi g f wi AV 30 5 — **trâ** n. th f RV x 1 8 — **tvaná** id vii 2 42 — **dá,** mfn, g vi g wife, 1 16 — **divasa,** n b rthda Mar 28 — **dhâ** RV x, 29 5 — **nîlikâ,** f th plant M hā-nīlī L. — **paddhati,** f N f work — **mat,** mf h g a w t f w es (Soma) ŚāṅkhGṛ i,9 9 b g origin, pro ced Bād u i Sch c e, m Mar i,32 — **vat** (*j in*) mf h vi g wif RV

Janika, mfn. generat produc g, W

Janita mfn. born, H ri 9238 gendered begotten, W produced occasioned, MBh. 1236 Pañcat. M gh. &c. occurring W — **svana** mfn mak g noise sounds g, W **Janitodyama,** mfn. mak g x rtion ergetic, W

Janitavyà, mfn. t be born or produced AV 13, 4 **Janitri** or (long w h *j jana* 4 times) **jan** (Pā vi 4, 3) prog n father *yor* *vap* (L t.) *gen tor* RV VS AV ChUp Śvet Up P icat. (*jánit*), f. moth *ya i* *n* *trax* RV AV TS. Gobh MBh VBS

Janitra birthpl ce place of origin, home ngi RV AV VS TB n MBh 2580 Hari 14 30 pl. p re ts, r lat ves, A Br 6 g. gen tive or procreat matt VS xix 84 xxi,55 N of Sāma ĀrṣhB ŚāṅkhŚr Lāṭy (du. with *kātyas*) nother Sāma (consisting of th *j n i ār* & *i uttar*) 11 8 g w th *tta a* = *i tt ra,* 2 1

2 **Jánitva** mfn = *tavya* RV 66, 8 & 89 i f 18 4 x 45 1 AV 28 3 m. fath L Sch i, du. parents, b () f m ther b

Jániman n. generation birth, origin, RV 35 6 1, 1 4 1 x 14 2 of pring 3,3 x, 68 5 x 63 1 creature be g RV AV 11 5 genus ki d race, RV AV i, 8 4 n, 31 5 { i i b *gr n amku n,* b rth conception,}

Janiya, Nom. (3 pl *yánt*) to wish for w f AV i 2 72 **Jani htha** mfn. (supe l. of *jani* *i* most generati RV 7 4

Jani hya mfn. = *n taryā* MBh. R vii.

Jani, f see = daughter in law (f *j mi*) L.

1 **Janiya,** Nom (p *yā*) = *n vā,* RV i 16 96 4 (f Pān.vi, 4 3 ddh.) AV vi, 82 3

2 **Janiya,** mfn. See *ny ya*

Janu f. = *nu* L. th soul C l f *sa*

Janû m. (om [fr *n* ?] *n* RV i, 8 SB 9 3 2 see *k* RV i, 130, 9 141 4 i, 41 1) birth, prod ction d scent, RV AV 115, 3 nat ty see *nuh paddh t* b rthplace SB 9, 3 creature being, RV AV in RV vi 66 1 genu lass, kind, RV i, 41 1 (N i 4) (*usā* unt i d. by b rth from t th bv r origi all essentiall necessar y RV AV ix 4 24 TS cf. *anu*

Januh paddhati f N f work on nativities,

Janushândha, (a born bl nd Pāṇ vi 3, 3 Vārtt 2 **Janûr vâsas** n. th natural garme t SB 3

Janû f (L) See *n s*

Jano in comp for *nas* — **loka,** m = *l* Kāśikh. xx i

Jantú a child, off n g, RV K thās. 18 cre ture l ving be ng, a perso (the g so sed collect vel g *sarva j* erybod v k ay m *jant k* the man. K thUp u 20 5 (Up i, 20 Mn xi 99) RV Mn. &c. kinsman, servant, RV i, 81 9 & 94 5 140 4 any animal of the k west orga ust worms, insects, M vi 68 f. MBh x 1136 Suśr () HYog i, 23 & S bh. tree G l N of a son of Soma ka, MBh i, 104 3ff. H ri 1 93 BhP ix 22 1 K thās. 48ff; cf. *k k i k kudra* *j u* — **kamba** n. shell mh b ed by animal, L — **kâri** f = *j tu-kri* L — **griha,** see *jatu g* — **ghna** mf killing worms, Suśr i, 46 4, 41 m = *m rtu* L. n. = *di* L Embel R bes, L () L id. L — **jâta-maya,** mfn. = *mat* HY g i, 35 — **nâsana,** n destro ing worms, Asa foe ida, L — **pâdapa** m M gnera syl tica, L — **phala** n Ficus glom rata, L — **mat,** mf contain g worm or insects, Mā kF x i, 23 L ( ) L id. L — **mâtri,** m a k d of worm l vi g in the bowels, Ca i, 19 1 39 iu — *ra a* Npr — **mârin** m. worm kille th ci on L — **rasa,** i. insect essence red lac, L — **hantri** f = *ghn* L.

Jantuka, m. N f a ma pl h desce d s, g *uvakâdi* (*jat* & *jant* G r 28 & 30, *j tu* *raka*, 30 (& f. = *uta nas* L = *j tu k it* L

Jantulâ, f Saccharum spontan um, L.

Jántva, mfn. (= *jân t*) = *taryā* RV vii 89,6.

Janma n comp f *nman* n. birth L., Sch. — **kara,** f f. ffect g th birth f, Lagh j ui, 8 — **kâla,** m tim or hou of b rth, VarBṛS ci, 13. — **kîla,** m. b rth p l a V sh u, L — **krit,** m. pr g tor f ther BhP 13, ix 2 1 — **kritta,** mfn ffected b or resulti g from b h Kād vi 1860 (L for *a j*) — **ksh tra,** n. birthplace Kathā — **griha,** — *bh* Varā i, y 44 — **citra,** traka m. N of Nāga D y xxx — **cintâ-mani,** m. b rth j i, N of work on na tes. — **j nman** n loc *n* id. every (b rth or) hf Cāp *nmā taru,* n. ry futu e l i Pañcat. 1 39 — **jâtaka,** n. N f work — **jy shtha** mt the kest b b rth, Mn 1 6 — **ta** ind. ccording to birth Āp i 4 ccordi g th g f hf Mn. ii 155 ix 1 MBh. — **târ** n. L.) = *bha,* Heat. i, 11 — **tithi** (m. f L birthday ŚāṅkhGṛ i, 25 — **da,** mfn. tc. = *k ra,* Lagh j i, 10 proge tor fa her Śāk vii, 18 (1) — **dina,** n. = *tit* K m. i 23 — **nakshatra,** = *bha* Heat. i, 8 — **nâman,** th me received t b rth (th 12th day me), W — **pa** m. the regent f planet nder which y one born, V Br xv 3 — **pattra,** n nati ty pape horo-scope (paper or scroll on which recorded th year lunar da configurat nd relat position f th planets, f y on birth, t ble of his for tunes throughout l f) W — **pattrikâ,** f d. Jyot. — **p tha** m. birth-pa h the ulva, Gal — **pâdapa** m. th tree nder which v one l born fam y tree, Rāj t.i 1 5 — **pratishthâ,** f. birth place moth Śāk — **prada,** mfn. = *kr* *ra* V Brs. — **pradîpa,** m. N of work on tivi-ties (b Vibodha) — **prabhriti** nd. since birth M v i 90 MBh. 4153 R. — **bandha,** m. th fetters transmi gration, Bh g 51 — **bha,** th sterism under which any one is born Var Yogay ix, 10 — **bhâj** m. possessing birth, cr ture livi g be g, Mṛcch. 6 (60) Kal nam. — **bhâ hâ,** f mother-tongu W — **bhû,** f. nat ve country Bhp ii, 317 — **bhûmi,** f id., Hari 5747 P ñcat. Prab Rāj t. Hit *bh ta,* mfn become a native country Kād. 324 — **bhrit,** mf pos-sess g birth, jovu g b f BhP i, 18 18 x, 84 9. — **yoga,** m. a horoscope W — **râsi,** m. the zo-diacal sign und wh h on born, V Br xx 6 *ly-adh pa* m. th r gent of that zodiacal on, V Y gay 41, Sch — **rogin** mf si kl f om birth, W — **raksha** (*k ha* n. = *bha,* ur i 32 1 V BrS V Y ray ix 1 — **lagna** n. = — **vansa** i rel tion by birth opposed to b *dyā* Lan. ii, 1 19, Sch. — **vat** n f posses-sing birth born l g, Kād. i, 6 4 (*vi i* ber) — **vartman,** n = *k* L. — **vasudhâ** f = *bhû* Rā t. 14 — **vailakshanya,** n. ct ng in manner n becoming on birth W — **sayyâ** f th bed on which any one born, MBh vi 85 5 — **sodhana** n discha gi g the obl gation den ed from b rth, W — **samudra,** m. N of a work on nativities, — **sâphalya,** n nt ment of th bject or end of ist M xi, 93 — **sthâna,** n. = *kshetra* W — *bhu* P cat. 6, 1 the womb W **Janmâdhipa,** m lord t birth, S 2 = *nma pa,* V BṛS. xxx 11 **Janmântara** n. an ther birth h former life MBh iii, 564 Kathās. 49 a future life, Pañcat. 6 42 C rup KapS i, 7 Sch. *nta* mfn. generated, Kathā 10 **Janmânt rita** mfn. done in f rme l i RāmatUp. 4 26 **Janmântarîna,** mf one o f om former birth, Sāh x, 11 **Janmântarîya,** = *rita,* Rāj t vi, 8 **Janmândha,** mf = *nushândha* Bhpr v (*tv* bst) **Janmâshtamî,** f. Krishn birth-d (th 8th day th d k half of month S ravan or Bhādra) *-t* n. N of Smṛiti vu *-nirna a* m. N f w k *-vrat* N of ow described i t le (which is said to be tak from VP) **Janmâspada,** = *ma k k tr* Hari 146 3 **Janmêsa** m. = *ma pa,* V B 3 Yog r i 12 **Janmodaya-riksha,** n. = *m k ka* 43 **Janmak** = *man* nly in mp — **nâtha** m. = *ma pa* 45 Sch

Jánman n. birth p oduction (*k a* mf planned A m. 60 origi fc. born from, g *Indra* q RV 26 vii 33, 10 AV VS. &c. existence, l fe, Mn. bing s Yogas. 12 (*d ishâd ki j* prese t and fut re h), & (*janma* acc nd through th whol l e, HPariś. 7) birt VarBṛS. i, 10 re-birth, arrad ii birthpl e, born RV 9, 3 69 3 x 5 AV VS. prog tor f th Śak. vi 18 na l sta VarBṛS. i 28 (in astrol.) N of the 1st luna m nsion e a cre ture bei g RV TBr AitB o peopl RV 26 3 15 2 t. peopl of a household, kind race RV (*ubhaya j* sg u, & pl., both races, i. gods and men or { 3 11} men nd a mal ture quality i, 70 2 custom, manner (*pratna nu jânu n* cordi g t = m), 8, 5 ix 3 9 SV (L *sm* RV Hari 11 18 (*d i jamanâ* like mes-sen e water N i, i, 2 **Janmin,** m. a crea ture n n, Pañcat. 1 93 ii, 3 19.

1 **Janya,** fn. (√*j n* Pā i, 4 65 1 9 P t) born produced Bhāshāp 44 B ahm P born e g or p od ced from, occasioned by Sāh. Bhāshāp Tarkas, & (*sa t bst* is. *ta,* n id. k pS Sch. i, f ther L. n. th bod BhP i, 9 31 a portent occurr g t birth L.

Janya, mfn. (*j n* belongi g t a race or f mily or t th sam country tional RV 3 6 & 39, 1 x, 91 2 Sāṅkhś 1 3 belongi g or rela g t th peopl RV 5 5 ix, 49, 2 TB Tāṇḍy P ShaḍvBr m. the friend compa ion of bridegroom, PV 3 6 AV i, S 11. Gobh. i 13 MBh. Kathā son in law Gal common man, TS. 1 6, 6 TBr 8 7 N of S va, MBh. 11 0 l f *j ny* q a rumour report, Pāṇ 4, 9 people communit nation, RV 4 6 AV xii 4 43 (oxyt.) pl in mical races or men AitB i, f ghting, war Gaut. MBh 319 Ra h 7 Daś market, L. () f. (g *utk ad* a b desmaid, Pān. i 4 8 Ragh vi 3 th fe-m l friend of mother L. ly-married wife, Campak. 163 f & 211 pleasu L. ffection, W — **yâtrâ,** f. bridal journ y M latm 2 Campak.

Janyiya, mf fr y g *u ka da*

Janyu, m. b rth (? Hari 09 l) crea ture b.g. fire, L. Brahmā, L i for *jahnu,* q

जन्यूलक *janâyula* a kind of m t or stuff Di yā i, 354

जन्म *ja ma* = n, &c See √*jan*

Janm jaya, for *janam-ej* BhP Brahma P

Janya *nyîra* *nyu* See bove.

जप् *j p* cl 1 *j pati* (rarely Ā Śāṅkhśr i, 6 4 MBh. iii xui 17 (*j* A 3 d *j* *hatur* Ri f *j* nam MBh. 336 d p *pa* Mn. x R. *f* = *j* Mn. x; Vet) to utter in low voice whisper mutter (sp prayers or inca t t on Ai B i, 3 Śbr Lāṭy Kā. & K ii. M &c t pray to one (acc.) in low voi MBh. i, 1 0 to in ke or call pon in a low

them alive when they were asleep after a festival, warned by Vidura, they discovered the dangerous character of their abode, and dug an underground passage, next having invited an outcaste woman with her five sons, they first stupefied them with wine, and then having burnt Purocana in his own house, set fire to the house of lac, and, leaving the charred bodies of the woman and her sons inside, escaped by the underground passage), MBh i, 313, 2250 & 5864, (v, 1987, *-geha*), (hence) a place of torture, Divyâv xxvii (*jantu-g°*), *-parvan*, n N of MBh i, ch 141–151 **-geha**, n =*-griha*, q v **-dhâman**, n id, L **-putraka**, m 'lac-figure,' a man at chess or backgammon, L, cf *jaya-p°* **-mani**, m 'lac-jewel,' a mole, Susr i f, iv **-maya**, mfn 'plastered with lac,' *-sarana*, n =*°tu-geha*, Venis v, 25 **-mukha**, m 'lac-faced,' a kind of rice, Susr i, 46, 1, 9 **-rasa**, m 'lac juice,' lac, L **-vesman**, n = *-geha*, MBh i, 361 & 379 **Jatv-asmaka**, n 'lac-stone,' bitumen, L

Jatuka, m 'N of a man,' see *jant°*, n lac, gum, L, =*jât°*, Asa fœtida, L, (*â*), f lac, L, =*°tu krit*, Bhpr v, 2, 127, =*°tû*, L

Jatunî, f =*°tû*, L

Jatû, f, see *°tu* **-karna**, m (g *gargâdi*, v l *jât°*) 'bat-eared,' N of a physician (pupil of Bharadvâja Kapishthala), Car i, 1, 29 (v l *jâtûkarnya*)

Jatûkâ, f =*°tû*, vi, 9, =*°tu-krit*, L

जतुरक *jaturaka* See *jantuka.*

जतृण *jatrina*, m. pl N of a family, Pravar ii, 3, 5

जत्रु *jatrú*, m pl the continuations of the vertebræ, collar-bones & cartilages of the breast-bone (16 are named, SBr xii, 2, 4, 11), RV viii, 1, 12, AV xi, 3, 10, VS xxv, 8, TândyaBr ix, 10, 1, n sg the collar-bone, Yâjñ iii, 88, MBh, Hariv, R; Susr, VarBrS (pl) **Jatruka**, n the collar-bone, L

जन् *jan*, cl 1 [RV., AV] & 10 *jánati*, *°te* (Subj *janat*, RV, *°nât*, AV vi, 81, 3, Â *°nata*, RV x, 123, 7, impf *ájanat*, RV, p *jánat*), *janáyati*, *°te* (in later language only P, Pân i, 3, 86, Subj *°náyat*, impf *ájanayat*, aor *ájîjanat*, p *janáyat*, inf *jánayitavaí*, SBr xiv), twice cl 3 (Subj *jajánat*, MaitrS i, 3, 20 & 9, 1 [Kâth ix, 8], cf Pân vi, 1, 192 & vii 4, 78, Kâs, pr *jajanti*, Dhâtup xxv, 24, aor Â *jánishta*, Â *ajani*, RV ii, 34, 2, perf *jajána*, 3 pl *jajñúr*, RV &c, once *jajanúr*, viii, 97, 10, p *°jñivas*, Ved inf *jánitos*, iv, 6, 7, AitBr, SBr iii, [Pân iii, 4, 16], Ved ind p *°nitvî*, RV x, 65, 7) to generate, beget, produce, create, cause, RV; AV &c, to produce (a song of praise, &c), RV, (cl 10 or Caus) to cause to be born, AV vii, 19, 1, xiii, 1, 19, VarBr xiv, 1, xix, 2, to assign, procure, RV, VS xix, 94, cl 4 *jáyate* (ep also *°ti*, impf *ájâyata*, pr p *jáyamâna*, fut *janishyate*, aor *ájanishta*, 1 [RV viii, 6, 10] & 3 sg *ajani*, 3 sg *jáni*, i, 141, 1, *jáni*, viii, 7, 36, perf *jajñé*, 2 sg *°jñishé*, 3 pl *°jñiré*, p *°jñâná*) and [RV] cl 2 (?) Â (2 sg *janishe*, 2 pl *°nidhve*, Impv *°nishvâ* [vi, 15, 18], *°nidhvam*, cf Pân vii, 2, 78, impf 3 p *ajñata* [aor, Pân ii, 4, 80], AitBr), twice cl 1 Â (impf 3 pl *ajanatâ*, RV iv, 5, 5, p *jánamâna*, viii, 99, 3) to be born or produced, come into existence, RV, AV &c, to grow (as plants, teeth), AV iv f, AitBr vii, 15, SBr. xiv, KâtySr, Mn ix, 38, VarBrS, to be born as, be by birth or nature (with double nom), MBh i, 11, 15, Pañcat iv, 1, 5, to be born or destined for (acc), RV iv, 5, 5, MundUp iii, 1, 10 (v l *jajate* for *jay°*), to be born again, Mn iv, ix, xi f, MBh i, iii, xiii, Hit Introd 14, to become, be, RV, AV &c, to be changed into (dat), Pân ii, 3, 13, Kâs, to take place, happen, Vet i, 11, iv, 25, to be possible or applicable or suitable, Susr, to generate, produce, R iii, 20, 17, Caran Pass *janyate*, to be born or produced, Pân vi, 4, 43 Desid *jijanishati*, 42, Kâs Intens *jañjanyate* & *jâjây*, 43 (cf Vop xx, 17), [cf γίγνομαι, Lat *gigno*, (g)nascor; Hib *genim*, 'I beget, generate']

Jana, mf(*î*)n 'generating,' see *puram-*, m (g *vrishâdi*) creature, living being, man, person, race (*páñca janâs*, 'the five races,' =*p° krishtayas*, RV iii, viii ff, MBh iii, 14160), people, subjects (the sg used collectively, e g *daivya* or *divyá j°*, 'divine race,' the gods collectively, RV, *mahat j°*, many people, R vi, 101, 2, often ifc. denoting one person or a number of persons collectively, e g *preshya-*, *bandhu-*, *sakhî-* &c, qq vv; with names of peoples, VarBrS iv, 22 & v, 74, *ayam janah*, 'this person, these persons,' I, we, MBh viii, 709, Hariv. 7110, R ii, 41, 2, Sak &c, *esha j°*, id, Kâvyâd ii, 75), RV &c, the person nearest to the speaker (also with *ayam* or *asau*, 'this my lover,' Kâvyâd ii, 271, Ratnâv i, 3/4), Nal v, 10, Sak, Mâlav, a common person, one of the people, Kir ii, 42 & 47, the world beyond the Mahar-loka, BhP iii, 11, 29, SkandaP, (*°ná*), m (g *asvâdi*) N of a man (with the patr Sârkarâkshya), SBr x, ChUp, (*â*), f 'birth,' *a-jana*, 'the unborn,' Nârâyana, BhP x, 3, 1 **-m-saha**, mfn subduing men (Indra), RV ii, 21, 3 **-karî**, f (=*jananî*) red lac, L **-kalpa**, mf(*â*)n similar to mankind, AitBr vi, 32, SânkhSr xii, 21, 1, f pl (scil *ricas*) N of AV xx, 128, 6–11, ib **-kârin**, m =*-karî*, L **-gat**, mfn, Pân i, 4, 2, Vârtt 14, Pat **-°gatya**, Nom (fr *-gat*) *°tyati*, ib **-m-gama**, m a Cândâla (cf *jalam-g°*), Hcar vi, Kâd vii, 168 (v l *jaran-mâtanga*), Râjat vii, 965, (*â*), f a Cândâla woman, viii, 1957 **-cakshus**, n =*jagac-*, 'eye of all creatures,' the sun, Hariv 8050 **-candra**, m 'N of a poet,' for *jala-c°* **-tâ** (*°ná-*), f (Pân iv, 2, 43) a number of men, assemblage of people, community, subjects, mankind, AV v, 18, 12, TS ii; TBr i f, AitBr, VarBrS, Sis &c., generation, W **-traya**, n three persons, R iii, 4, 46 **-trâ**, for *jala-*, W **-dâha-sthâna**, n a place of cremation, Das xii, 2 **-deva**, m 'man-god,' a king, MBh xii, 7883, BhP viii, 19, 2 **-dhâ** (*ján°*), mfn (√*dhai*) nourishing creatures, TBr i, 1, 1, 1 f. (*-dhâya*, TândyaBr i, 4, *-dhâyas*, MaitrS i, 3, 12 & 27) **-dhâya**, *°yas* (*ján°*), see *-dhâ* **-nâtha**, m 'man-lord,' a king, Kir ii, 13 **-m-tapa**, m 'N of a man,' see *jânamtapi* **-pati**, m =*-nâtha*, Das i, 151 **-pada**, m sg or pl a community, nation, people (as opposed to the sovereign), TBr ii, AitBr viii, 14, SBr xiii f &c, sg an empire, inhabited country, MBh &c (ifc f *â*, R iii, 61, 27), mankind, W, *-ghâtaka*, m a plunderer of a country, Buddh L, *-mandala*, n the district formed by a country, Car iii, 3, *-mahattara*, m the chief of a country, Das viii, 207, *°dâdhipa*, m 'country-ruler,' a king, R ii, 63, 48, *°dâyuta*, mfn crowded with people, W, *°dêsvara*, m =*°dâdhipa*, W, *°doddhvamsanîya*, mfn treating on the epidemics of a country, Car iii, 3 **-°padin**, m 'country-ruler,' a king, Pân iv, 3, 100 **-pâna**, mfn being a beverage for men, RV ix, 110, 5 **-pâlaka**, m guardian of mankind, Kalyânam 30 **-pravâda**, m 'talk of men,' rumour, report, MBh ii, 2507 (pl), Râjat, Hit **-priya**, m 'dear to men,' Siva, coriander-seed, L, Moringa pterygosperma, L, *-phalâ*, f the egg-plant, Gal **-bândhava**, m friend of mankind, Kalyânam 38 **-bâlikâ**, f lightning, Gal **-bhaksha**, mfn devouring men ['loving men or to be loved by men,' Sây], RV ii, 21, 3 **-bhrit**, mfn supporting men, VS x, 4 **-maraka**, m 'men-killer,' an epidemic, VarBrS **-mâra**, m id, AV Paris lxxii, 84, (*î*), f id, 98 **-mârana**, n killing of men **-m-ejaya**, m (Pân iii, 2, 28) 'causing men to tremble,' N of a celebrated king to whom Vaisampâyana recited the MBh (great-grandson to Arjuna, as being son and successor to Parikshit who was the son of Arjuna's son Abhimanyu), SBr xi, xiii, AitBr, SânkhSr xvi, MBh &c, N of a son (of Kuru, i, 3740, Hariv 1608, of Pûru, MBh i, 3764, Hariv 1655, BhP ix, of Puram-jaya, Hariv 1671, of Soma-datta, VP iv, 1, 19, of Su-mati, BhP ix, 2, 36, of Sriñjaya 23, 2), N of a Nâga, TândyaBr xxv; MBh ii, 362 **-mohinî**, f 'infatuating men,' N of a Surânganâ, Sinhâs Concl **-yopana**, mfn perplexing or vexing men, RV x, 86, 22, AV xii, 2, 15 **-rañjana**, mfn gratifying men, Gît i, 19, n gratification of people, W, (*î*), f N of a prayer, Pañcar iii, 15, 32 **-rava**, m =*-pravâda* **-râj**, m =*-nâtha*, VS v, 24 **-râjan**, m. id, RV i, 53, 9 **-loka**, m 'world of men,' the 5th Loka or next above Mahar-loka (residence of the sons of Brahmâ and other godly men), ÂrunUp, NrisUp i, 5, 6, BhP, MârkP, SkandaP, cf *janas* **-vat**, mfn 'crowded with people,' (*ti*), loc ind on a spot filled with people, Car i, 8, 1, 63 **-vallabha**, m 'agreeable to men,' the plant Sveta-rohita, L **-vâda**, m. (g *kathâdi*) =*-pravâda*, Mn ii, 179, MBh ii, xii, xiv, VarBrS **-°vâdin**, m a talker, newsmonger, VS. xxx, 17 **-vid**, mfn possessing men (Agni), Kaus 78. **-vyavahâra**, m popular practice or usage, W **-srí**, mfn coming to men (Pûshan), RV vi, 55, 6 (Nir vi, 4) **-sruta**, m 'known among men,' N of a man, ChUp iv, 1, 1, Sch, (*â*), f N of a woman, AitBr i, 25, Sây; cf *jana-sruti* **-sruti**, f rumour, news, Râjat vii, 133 **-samsad**, f an assembly of men, MBh iii, 1723 (pl), R **-samkshaya**, m destruction of men, VarBrS vli, 30 **-sambâdha**, m a crowd of people, MBh i, 7125, Kâm, mfn densely crowded with people, W **-1 -stha**, mfn abiding among men, BhP vii, 15, 56, see also s v *janas* **-sthâna**, n 'resort of men,' N of part of the Dandaka forest in Deccan, MBh iii, ix, xiii, R., Ragh. xii f, *-ruha*, mfn growing in Jana-sthâna, W **Janâkîrna**, mfn crowded with people, W **Janâcâra**, m popular usage, W **Janâtiga**, mfn superhuman, superior, Kir iii, 2 **Janâdhinâtha**, m. =*°na nâtha*, W; Vishnu, W **Janâdhipa**, m =*°na nâtha*, MBh, R (ifc f *â*) **Janânta**, m. a number of men, Sâh vi, 139, a region (*desa*), Sûry, 46, 2, 38, 'man-destroyer,' Yama, BhP vi, 8, 16 **Janântika**, 'personal proximity,' (*am*), ind (as a stage-direction) whispering aside to another, Sak, Vikr &c, (*e*), loc ind in the proximity of men, Kathâs lxv, 132 **Janâpavâda**, m ill report, Pân. ii, 3, 69, Kâs (pl) **Janâyana**, mfn leading to men (a path), AV xii, 1, 47. **Janârava**, m.=*°na-r°*, Kathâs lxxv, 152 **Janârnava**, m. 'man-ocean,' a caravan, Nal xiii, 16 **Janârtha-sabda**, m a family appellation, gentile noun, W **Janârdana**, m. (g *nandy-âdi*) 'exciting or agitating men,' Vishnu or Krishna, MBh iii, 8102, v, 2561, Hariv. 15397, Bhartr, BhP, Gît, N of several men, Hariv &c, of a locality, Tantr, *-vibudha*, m N of a scholiast (author of Bhâvartha-dîpikâ) **Janâlaya**, m an inhabitant of the Jana loka, BhP iii, 11, 31. **Janâv**, nom. *aus*, m protecting men, Vop xxvi, 77 **Janâsana**, m 'man-eater,' a wolf, L **Janâsraya**, m 'man shelter,' inn, caravansary, Râjat iii, 480 **Janâ-sháh**, nom *sât*, =*°nam-sahá*, RV i, 54, 11 **Janêndra**, m.=*°na-nâtha*, R ii, 100, 14 **Jane-vâda**, m =*°na v°*, g *kathâdi* **Janêsa**, m =*°nêndra*, Hariv 8403, Hcar v, 405 **Janêsvara**, m id., MBh i f, Hariv 1828, R i, iii **Janeshta**, m. 'man desired,' a kind of jasmine, L, (*â*), f. turmeric L, the Jatukâ plant (Oldenlandia), L, the medicinal plant *vriddhi*, L, the flower of Jasminum grandiflorum, L **Janôdâharana**, n 'man laudation,' fame, W **-Janau**, see *°nâv* **Janâugha**, m a multitude of people, crowd, R i, 77, 8, ii, 80, 4

Janaka, mfn (Pân vii, 3, 35, Kâs) generating, generating, begetting, producing, causing (chiefly ifc), MBh iv, 1456, VarBrS, Bhâshâp, Bhar; m a progenitor, father, Hariv 982; R vi, 3, 4; Pañcat &c, (in music) a kind of measure, (esp.) N of a king of Videha or Mithilâ (son of Mahâ and father of Udâvasu, R), SBr xi, xiv, MBh iii, xii, xiv, Hariv 9253, of another king of Mithilâ (son of Hrasva-roman and father of Sîtâ), R, of another king, Râjat i, 98, of a disciple of Bhagavat, BhP vi, 3, 20, of several official men, Râjat viii f, pl the descendants of Janaka, MBh iii, 10637, R i, Uttarar i, 16, iv, 9, vi, 42, MârkP, (*ikâ*), f (as in Pâli) a mother, Divyâv xviii, 137, a daughter-in-law, W **-kâna**, m 'the one-eyed Janaka,' N of a man, Râjat viii, 881 **-candra**, m N of several men, vii f **-tanayâ**, f 'Janaka's daughter,' Sîtâ, Megh 1 **-tâ**, f =*-tva*, Sâh. i, 2, 8, paternity, Kathâs xvii, 57 **-tva**, n generativeness, Sarvad ii, 63, generation, i, 38, ii, 133 **-nandinî**, f =*-tanayâ* **-bhadra**, m N of a man, Râjat viii, 978 & viii, 2485 **-râja**, m N of a man, viii, 978 & 1002, Srîkanth xxv (grammarian and Vaidika) **-sapta-râtra**, m N of a Saptaha, KâtySr, ÂsvSr x, SânkhSr., Mas **-sinha**, m N of a man, Râjat viii **-sutâ**, f =*-tanayâ* **Janakâtmajâ**, f id **Janakâhvaya**, m Mesua Roxburghii, Gal. **Janakêsvara-tîrtha**, n N of a Tîrtha, RevâKh

Janakîya, mfn fr *jána*, g *gahâdi*, Pân iv, 2, 60, Kâr

Janat, mfn pr p √*jan*, q v, ind an exclamation used in ceremonies (like *om*, &c), Kauś

Janad-vat, mfn containing a form of √*jan*, MaitrS i, 8, 9

Janana, mf(*î*)n ifc generating, begetting, producing, causing, Mn iv, 81, MBh, Hariv &c; m a progenitor, creator, RV. ii, 40, 1, n birth, coming into existence, TândyaBr xxi, 9, KâtySr; Mn &c; 'birth,' i e. life (*pûrva j°*=*°nântara*)

Kum. i, 54 prod cti ausation R Kum 43 S mkhyak. S rv d. race ll e I (f L moth Sāṅkhśr Mn. i 193 Yāj N I & a q ee -mc her W a b t L -ja kirī L. J an ma n ulatun L R b Mu j t L th pl it janī L. the pl t ka k L on passion L cf indra m dhā Jananântara, n. (nother) forme l fe, Śak. v 1

Janani m tically f mother V BrS v 10 f b rth W th pl t ja i L

1 Jananiya Nom. yati t o der as one moth r HY ii 9

2 Jananiya, mf t be prod ced W

Jánamāna fn. pr p √j q m N f a m g gargāī (Kāś, i f j m a)

Jánayati f g ner t ou VS. i 2

Janayanta f g rat g produci g, V p

Janayitavya mf to be generat d or produc d Prab i 2¦ Sarvad. i 5 Sāmkhy k., Sch

Janayitri m (Pāṇ vi, 4 53 Kāś.) on wh ge rates beget t prod ces, p g t f th M MBh & (trī) f a moth Rāj t i 108

Janayishnu, m a pr t MBh 2222

Janar i con p f r^n -loka, m.-ji f

Jana n. ra las f be gs (L t genus) RV ii, 2 4 -j na loka Veda t s. Bhāg i, 13 25 & 43 2 Jana-stha (f nah) mf b d g th J (or J 1 ka) VP 3 24.

Jáni nī f woman, w t (gen nyn RV 10 3) RV (pl. lso fig th fingers) VS b rth prod t ot S rvad k pS 97 Sch kr d of fragra t pl t L n f. a n h r L. b rth t. li AgP xx vi 1 b rthpla e, H n 119 9 th ri. j n Bād 1 24 Sch. f gna -kartri, mfn. coming to exist nce i i 4 30 produc g ffect g Naish 63 (f. t ri -kāma (j) mi wisl f a wil AV 30 5 -1 tvá, th t te of w f RV 1 8 8 -tvaná id. vi 2 4 -dá f g g wi i 16 -diva a m b rthd Mca 29 -dhā ? RV x, 29 5 -nilikā t the pl t M ha-n lt, L -paddhati, f. N of w rk -mat mf h n g a w f o w (Soma), ŚāṅkhGr i, 9 9 havi g an or gin, p duced Bād f Sch creatu ian M r vil 32 -vat (ján) mfn h vi g w f RV

Janika, mf generat g produci g, W

Janita, mf born H ri 9238 gend ed begott W produced, occa o ed MBh 1236 P t M gh &c occurri g W -svana mf mak g noise sound g, W Janitodyama, mf m k g xertion ene g tic W

Janitavyà, mf t be born or produced AV iv 23, 7 Janitrí (1 g n th j j 4 tum) ján (Pā vi, 4 53) a prog f th tṛp (L t) g n t RV VS AV ChUp S et Lp Pa cat. (ján trī f m th g i pa, ge n i x PV AV TS G bh. MBh V BS

Janitra b rthpl e pla f origin home gin, RV AV VS TB i MBh 58 ii 14 30 pl p rents, l t es, AiB 6 gen or p oc t m tter VS xix 84 x 5 N f Sāma ĀrshBr Śāṅkhśr Lāṭy (du. w th I a kthasy) othe Sāma (cons st g of th j n i ly & t ti ra) ix 12 8 sg th ita w t tāni, 1

2 Janitva mf = i tyà RV i 6 8 & 89 10 18 4 x 45 10 AV 2 3 m. f ther U Sāl i. d pa ts, b (f m ther b

Jánīman n. gen rat b rth ong RV 35 6 ii, 1 4 i x 14 2 offpring 3 3 iv, 68 5 x 63 1 crea e be g RV AV 11 4 g s k d race RV AV 8 4 i, 31 5 ii [cf H b ge ter h n, b rth c pt oi]

Janiya Nom. (3. pl jánt) to wish f wife, AV v 2 2 Jāni ṣṭha, mf (supe l. of j n ī) ng erat RV v 7 4.

Janishya, m n. = n i ryā MBh i F

Jání f see n d ghter law (f jā f) L.

1 Janiya, Nom. (p ydt) = n ya RV 17 16 96 4 (f Pāṇ 4 35 Siddh) AV 8i 3

2 Janiya mfn. See j y

Janu f = n L. th soul, G l f s

Janús m (m [fr n ?] n RV vi 58 2 ŚB i 9 3 2 acc. nd ka RV 139 9 14 4 i 4 t) birth, prod ct on descent RV., AV i 118 3 at tv see nuh A ddhat birthpl SB 9 3 2 crea re be g, RV AV creation RV i, 8 1 ger s, las, H d, RV 4 1 (N r ix 4) (ashd), inst and by b rth from b rth b ure orig all essential

cessaril RV AV ix 4 24 TS il cf a m

Januh paddhati f. f a w k natv es.

Janu hándha mfn. born bl d, Pā vi 3, 3 Vārtt 2 J nūr vása the at ral garment SBr v 3

Janu f (L.) See nú

Jano n comp f nas -l ka m = n l Kāś Kh. xxi

Jantú, m child, offspring RV K. dhās. 58 2 ture 1 g bei g n p rson (tl sg lso sed collect ly g s rva j everybody Śak. v ¼ ay m j tuh the man K thUp ii, 20 S (Lp 20 Mn. x 99) RV M & kinsman, servant RV 81 9 & 94 5 x 140 4 a y mal of th l st orga sat rms, sects, Mn. vi 68 f MBh x 113 S r ( ) HY g 53 & Subh a t G l N of son of Som ka MBh. i, 104 3ff H ri 1793 BhP ix 22 1 kathā xi 58 cf k h t ksh d j na- -kambu n sh ll h bh d by n imal, L -kārī f j t k t L -griha, se jatu g -ghna, mf kill g worms, Suś 46 4 41 m. = n a n L = tiliana, L Embel Ribes, L (i f d L -jāta-m ya, mf = n at HY g i 35 -nāśana, n destroyi g w s, Asa foe da, L -pādapa m Mangifera ylvat ca L -phala m. Ficus glomerata, L -mat, mf onta g worms or sects, Mā kP xx 19. -mātrī m. k nd of w rm l th b w is, Car i 19 1 39 7 -rasa Npr -mārin m. worm killer th ltron L -rasa, i. insect essen e ed lac L. -hantri f = ghn I

Jantuka, m. N f a ma pl h desce l ts, g upakāa (jat & jant G r 18 & 30 j t rak i 301 (d), f. = ntu as L = j tu k f L

Jantukā f S ech rum spontan um, L

Jántva, mfn. (= jā t) = tavyā RV i, 89 6

Janma n comp for j m n n. b rth L Sch -kara, f if ffecting th b rth f L gh i n 8 -kīla, m b rth p lla V h L. -krit m progen tor f th BhP 13 ix 22 1 -krita, mf ffect i by or result g f om birth, Kād i, 1860 (k fo j) -ksh t n. b rthpl ce Kathā -griha -b a V rYogav 44. -cit a. t aka m. N f Nāma D yav xxx. -cintāmani, m. b rth jew i N f work on n t es. -j nman n loc. n d. ev ry (b rth) lif C1p m nta a ry futur l ie, Pancat. i 15 29 -jātaka n. N t w k -jy shtha mfn. th eld st b b rth M i 6 -tas d. acc di g t birth Vp i 4 ccord g t t g f hf Mn 155 x 12 f. MBh -tā a(L.) = bh H at. i, 11 -tithi (m. f. L) b rthday Śāṅkhśr i, 15 -da f if -k a L gh) 10 proge tor f h r Śak. 18 (1) -dina, n = tith k m i 23 -nakshatra, = bha Heat. i 8 -nāman n th me rece v d t b rth (th 12th da ft), W -pa m the g t f pl et d wh h ne s born V Br v 3 -pattra nati ty paper horo sc pe (pape or scr ll o wh h are reco d d th y l day co guration nd rel t ve p t f the pla ts f y b rth, t bl f b for tu es th oughout l f), W -p ttrikā f d. Jyot -patha, birth p h the vul Gal -pādapa m the tree under wh ch an one born fan ly tree Rāj t i 175 -pratishthā, f birth pl ce other Śak 9 -p ada, mf i. = k ra V BrS. -pradipa, m. N of work nat vi t es (by V budh) -prabhriti, ind. ever since b rth M ii 90 MBh. 4153 R. i. -bandh m. the fet r f transm gration, Bhag 51 -bha, th ast nsm d r which y on is born V Y gay ix 10 -bhāj possess g birth cre ture living be g, Mr ch. 5 (60) Kalyā am. -bhāshā, f moth tongue, W -bhū, f na cou try Bhpr i, 317 -bhūmi f d. H ri 5747 P heat P b Rāj t. Ht -bh ta f becom nati cou try Kād. 324 -bhrit mf possess g b rth joying life, B F i 18 18 x 84 9 -y ga, m. h roscope W -rāśi m. the d cal gn wh h v n is born V Br xx 6 ly-adh pa m th rege t of that zodiacal si V Yogay 4 Sch -rogin mf sickly f b rth W -laha (kth -bha uir 32 1 V B'S VarY gay ix, 1 -lagna = -vansa, m relat ons by b rth (opposed t r (y t) 12 1 19. Sch -vat mi possess g birth, born l ving Kād i, 6 4 (-t f bs.) -vartman, = j ka L. -v nāhā f =

bhi Rāj t i 147 -vallaksha ya n. ri g a ma u becomi g o birth W -sayyā, f. the bed on wh l any oi born IBh vi 5820 -śodhana discharg g the obl gat den ed fr m b rth W -samud a, m. N of w k n ti t es, -sāphalya n itai m t f the hiect or end of st nce M 93 -sthāna, n = kshetra, W = -bhū, P cat. 6 ¼ Vet th womb W Janmâdhipa m lord f birth Śva = n n t pa V BrS xxx 11 Janmântara, n. n th t rth o l i former lif MBh i, 2264 Kathā xx 49 fut e lif P cat. 6 42 Ca rap K pS 7 Sch gata tr fn g ner ed Kathās. o J nmântarita mf done in a f rmer l fe RāmatUp 4 26 Janmântarīna, mfn on from forme b rth Sāh x 3r Janmântarīya fn = rīta RSi t. vi 8 Janmândha, mf i. = nushandha Bhpr (tva, n. bsir) Janmâshtamī f. k h b rth d y (th 8th d n th d k h lt f month Ś 1 or Bhādra ta.tva N of Sm tit n rnaya m N f a wo k v ta N f ow desc bed in tal (which is said t be taken from VP) Janmâspada, = m k hetr Hari 14633 Janmêśa m. = ma p V Br 3 V V g y t 12 Janmôdaya-rk ha = mark ka 43

Janmaka = m n onl mp. -nātha, m. = ma pa 45 Sch

Jánman n b rth, prod ction k t ifn. pla ted k 60 origi (f born f om, e i dra q) RV 26, 7 vi 33, 10 AV VS & at life, Mn Bhag s V gas 2 (d ahita lra h j prese t d future l f) & (jan cc nd through th hol l te, Hi na. 7) 1 tv V BS 10 b rth, S rv d. b rthplac home RV i 9 3 vii 69 3 5 7 AV VS. a pr gen t f th S k. 18 n tal sta V BrS. i 28 (ir strol.) N f th 1st i m m civ creature be g RV TB AiB o peopl RV 2 3 15 2 the peopl of a h sch ld kind race RV (ubh ly j g d & pl both races, i.e. gods and men or [37 11] men nd imal) ture q ality i, 70 custom, m ner (pr tnó ján ma co d g to t ston) 8 x 1, 3 9 SV (l a m RV) H n 157 8 (d ta ja mand l k a m s- senses) a N gh. i, 12 Janmin m a crea ture m l ficat. 1 93 3 19

1 J nya, mf (√j Pā 4 68 1 9 Pat) bo prod ced Bhāshāp 44 Brahma P born or g or p of d from occa ned by Śi. Bhāshāp T kas &c (f f bst V da t s. fr id. K pS Sch) m f her L. n. the body BhP i, 9 31 portent occurri g t b rth L.

2 Janya, m in. (fr j) belon g to race or fan ly or to th sam cou try nat l RV 37 6 & 39 1 x 91 2 Śāṅkhś x 13 3 belo gi g o relat g t th peopl RV 5 x ix, 49. 2 TB Tā d B Sh d B m. th friend c anp ni f bridegroom, RV 38 6 AV 8 1 G bh. ii 13 MBh. Kathā so law G l. com mon man, TS vi 1 6 6 TB 8 7 N f S a, MBh. 11 o l f janya q m. n rumour port, Pā 4 97 people community na on RV x 42 6 AV x i, 4 43 (yt pl. im cal are me AnB v 26 fighti g, war Ga t MBh 3 95 R gh. i 77 D k market, L. (f. (g utha JJ) a bridesm id Pā 4 S R gh i 30 h female fri l f ioth L wly-married wif Campak. 13 f & 311 pleasu L. ff ction W -yāt ā f bridal journ Malatim i, 23 Campak

Janyīya, mf fr y g k 3

Janyu m. birth (? Hari 093 (1) crea ture L g fire L. Brahmā L. k ajah n q

जनुदक j d aka a kind of mat or stuff D yā i, 354.

जन्म janma ma i c See √jan

Janmejaya, for janam-ej BhP Brahma P J ny ny ya nyu See bore

जप् j p cl 1 j pat (rar ly A., Śāṅkhśr i, 6 4 MBh. xi pf j j 3 3 du. j tur R. f j tum MBh. x 7336 ind. p ptvā Mn. R. fi nd M Vet) t tter low oi whisper m t er (esp pra ers or i ca tation AitĀ 3 ŚB Lāṭ Kāt K uś Mn. &c. t t pra t y one (acc) i a low ice MBh. o to n ke ca l upon in a low

voice, BhP iv, 7, 29; BhavP i Intens *jañjapyate*, °*piti* (Pāṇ. viii, 4, 86, p *pyamāna*) to whisper repeatedly (implying blame, iii, 1, 24), ŚBr xi 5, 5, 10

Japa, mfn. 'muttering, whispering,' see *karṇe-*, *ku-*, m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 61, oxyt, g *uñchâdi*) muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture or charms or names of a deity, &c, muttered prayer or spell, AitBr ii, 38; ŚBr ii; ŚāṅkhŚr; Nir &c **-tā**, f the state of one who mutters prayers, MBh xiii, 1907 (*japatām*, gen pl of *japat*, Sch) **-parāyana**, mfn devoted to muttering prayers, W. **-mālā**, f a rosary used for counting muttered prayers **-yajña**, m muttering prayers as a religious sacrifice, Mn ii, 85 f, Yājñ i, 101, Bhag, SkandaP **-homa**, m sg & pl muttering prayers as a religious offering, Mn x, 111, xi, 34, MBh xii, 3756, VarBṛS xlv, 51 & 58, (°*maka*) Rudray ii, 8, 1, m du a muttered prayer and an offering, Sāktān xii

Japana, n muttering prayers, MBh xii, 7157

Japanīya, mfn. to be muttered, Mn ii, 79, Sch

Japita, mfn muttered, MBh xii, 7248

Japin, mfn muttering prayers, Yājñ iii, 286

Japta, mfn =°*pita*, MBh v, 7047; Naish xi, 26, whispered over, VarBṛS lxl 72

Japtavya, mfn to be muttered, R vii, 23, 4, 28, VarBṛS xlv, 72, BhP. ii, 24, 31

Jápya, mfn id, ŚBr x, ŚāṅkhŚr, Mn xi, 143, VarBṛS, n (once m scil *mantra*, BhP iv, 8, 53) a muttered prayer, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c **-karman**, n =°*pana*, Āp i, 15, 1 **Japyêśvara-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, VāsishṭhaP iii

Japyaka, m N of a man, Rājat vii, 495

जपा *japā*, f (=*javā*) the China rose, VarBṛS xxviii 14, BrahmaP ii, 1, 7 **-kusuma-saṃnibha**, m 'resembling the Japā flower,' the plant *kuṅgūla*, Npr **Japâkhyā**, f =°*pā*, L

जपिल *japila*, N of a locality, W

जप्त *japta*, °*ptavya*, &c. See √*jap*

जबारु *jábāru*, n =*maṇḍala* (Nir. vi, 17, Sch), RV iv, 5, 7

जबाला *jabālā* (cf Pāṇ ii, 4, 58, Pat.), N. of a woman, ChUp iv, 4, 1.

जभ् 1 *jabh* or *jambh* (cl 1. *jabhate* or *jambh*°, Dhātup x, 28, aor Subj *jambhishat*) to snap at (gen.), RV x, 86, 4 Caus *jambháyati* (p *yat*) to crush, destroy, RV, AV, VS xii, 5 Intens *jañjabhyate* (& °*bhīti*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 86, p °*bhyamāna* [TS ii, 5, 2, 4, Nyāyam, Jaim, Sch], °*bhāna* [Kauś 114], °*bhat* [ŚāṅkhŚr ii, 20, 1]) opening the jaws wide, snapping at (implying blame, Pāṇ iii, 1, 24); cf *abhi-* & √*jṛimbh*

Jabdhṛi, mfn snapping at, vii, 1, 61, Sch

Jabhya, m 'snapper,' a kind of animal destructive to grain, AV vi, 50, 2 (voc); n impers the mouth is to be opened wide, Pāṇ vii, 1, 61, Kāś

Jambira, m See °*bīra*

Jambīra, m (=°*mbhīra*) =°*mbhin*, the citron tree, BhP. viii, 2, 13; SkandaP &c, =°*raka*, Suśr, n a citron, ib **-nagara**, n N of a town, Siṃhâs

Jambīraka, m a kind of Ocimum, Suśr i, 46

Jámbha, m a tooth, eye-tooth, tusk, (pl) set of teeth, mouth, jaws, RV, VS xi, 79 (du); xi, 15, AV iii, 27, 1-6, swallowing, RV i, 37, 5, (°*bhá*) one who crushes or swallows (as a demon), AV ii, 4, 2, vii, 1, 16, Kauś, (g. [illegible]) N of several demons (conquered by Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh iii, [illegible] Hariv, by Indra, MBh, MBh i, 2105, [illegible], 16365; Hariv 13227, BhP [illegible] 1, 10, 21; a leader of the demons in the war against the gods under Indra, MatsyaP xvii, 16, N. of a son (of Prahrāda, Hariv 12461; of Hiraṇya-kaśipu, 12914), of the father-in-law of Hiraṇya-kaśipu, BhP vi, 18, 11, [illegible] father, R i, 27, 7 Indra's thunderbolt, [illegible], MBh v, 64, 20, [illegible], L; [illegible] L; a part, portion, L, (*ā*), f (=*jṛimbhā*), opening of the mouth, L; [illegible] N. of a goddess, Kālac iii, 132; cf *kutra*, [illegible] [illegible] —**kunda**, n N of a Tīrtha, [illegible] **-ga**, m pl N [illegible], PadmaP **-m-jambham**, ind. so as to open the [illegible], Pāṇ vii, 1, 61, Kāś **-drish**, m [illegible] **-bhedin**, m [illegible] [illegible] **-suta** [illegible] [illegible] 2 **Jambhārī**, [illegible]

thunderbolt, L, fire, L; *-bhuja stambhana*, n paralysing Indra's arm (one of Śiva's heroic deeds), Bālar

Jámbhaka, mfn (Pāṇ vii, 1, 61, Kāś) ifc crushing, devouring, R i, 30, 9, yawning (cf *jṛimbh*°), W, m a charm (?), MBh v, 64, 16, a demon or N of a demon, VS xxx, 16, N of Gaṇeśa, Kathās lv, 165; of a demon (conquered by Kṛishṇa, MBh. ii, 1111, causing diseases, Hariv 9557, AgP xl, 19, attendant of Śiva, L), pl N of several evil spirits supposed to reside in various magical weapons, R (G) i, 31, 4 & 10, (hence sg) N of a verse addressed to them, i, 31, 9, =°*bhin*, L, (*ā*), f =°*bhā*, L, (*ikā*), f =°*bhī*, Kālac iii, 165

Jambhan, ifc (*tṛiṇa-*, *su-*, *soma-*, *harita-*) =°*bha*, Pāṇ v, 4, 125

1 **Jambhana**, mf(*ī*)n crushing, destroying, crusher, AV x, 4, 15, MBh vi, 807, m Calotropis gigantea, L, cf *kaṇva-*, *piśāca-*, *maśaka-*, *yātu-*, & *vyāghra jámbh*° **Jambhara**, m =°*bhin*, L

Jambhala, m id, L, N of a spirit, Buddh, of a man, ib, (*ā*), f of a Rākshasī (by meditating on whom women become pregnant), ib **-datta**, m N of the author of Vet

Jambhalikā, f a kind of song, Vikr iv, ½

Jambhin, m the citron tree, L

Jambhīra, m =°*mbīra*, id, L; =°*mbīraka*, L, Sch **-nagara**, v l for °*mbīr*°

Jambhya, m an incisor (tooth), grinder, VS xi, 78, ŚBr xi, 4, 1, 5, pl a jaw, TPrāt ii, 17

जभ् 2 *jabh* or *jambh*, cl 1 *jabhati* or *jambh*°, Ā (Vop) *jabhate* (aor *ajambhishṭa*), v l for √*yabh* (Dhātup xxiii, 11) to know carnally, BhP iii, 20, 26 (inf. *jabhitum*, v l *jabh*°)

2 **Jambhana**, n sexual intercourse, Vop (v.l)

जभ्य *jabhya* See √1 *jabh*

जम् (1 *jam*), *jmā*, *jmás*. See 2 *kshám*

जम् 2 *jam* (derived fr. *jamád-agni*), cl 1. *jámati*, to go, Naigh ii, 14, Nir. iii, 6; to eat, Dhātup, xiii, 28 Intens. p *jājamat*, consuming continually, MBh xiii, 4495

Jamát, mfn (derived fr °*mád-agni*) =*jvalat*, Naigh i, 17 **Jamana**, n =*jem*°, L, Sch.

जमज *jama-ja*, mfn =*yam*°, L.

जमदग्नि *jamád-agni*, m (cf √2 *jam*) N of a Ṛishi (descendant of Bhṛigu, RAnukr, son of Bhārgava Ṛicīka and father of Paraśu-rāma, MBh &c., often named together with Viśvā-mitra as an adversary of Vasishṭha), RV, VS, AV &c. **-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cccxxvi f **-datta** (°*nidatta*), mfn given by Jamadagni, RV iii, 53, 15

जमस्व *jama-sva*, m =*yam*°, Kapishṭh xxxii

जमालिन् *jamālin*, m N. of Mahā-vīra's son-in-law (founder of schism 1 of the Jain church)

जम्पती *jam-patī*, m du =*dám-p*°, wife and husband, g *rājadantâdi*, Pāṇ i, 1, 11, Kāś

जम्पान *jampāna*, n a sedan-chair, Bharat. xxv; Jain, Sch.

जम्ब *jamba*, m mud, clay, Uṇ, Sch

Jambāla, (m., n., L), id, Pañcat i, 13, f, Kād, Bālar; Rājat; Pārśvan, Blyxa octandra, ŚārṅgP xxxii, 9, m. Pandanus odoratissimus, L

Jambālinī, f 'muddy,' a river, L.

जम्बिर *jambira*, °*bīra*, &c See √1 *jabh*.

जम्बु *jambu*, °*bū*, f the rose apple tree (Eugenia Jambolana or another species), Kauś 8; MBh. &c, the shrub *nāga-damanī*, L, (°*u*) n the rose apple fruit, Pāṇ iv, 3, 165, m. or f (?, g [illegible]) BhP v, 1, 32, N of a fabulous river flowing from the mountain Meru, formed by the juice of the fruits of the immense Jambu tree on that mountain, cf MBh vi, 277 f), BhP. v, 20, 2, cf *dālaka-*, [illegible] **-dvīpa**, m. the central one of the 7 continents surrounding the mountain Meru (=India, Buddh, named so either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent), MBh; Hariv &c, [illegible] N. of [illegible] Jaina canon [illegible] Kāraṇḍ xxi, 145 f, **-dhvaja**, m [illegible] the Jambu tree as its standard, [illegible] 265 N. of a Nāga, Buddh L **-parvata**, m. [illegible] MBh vi, 405

-prastha, m N of a village, R ii, 71, 11 (°*mbū-p*°, B) **-mat**, m 'rich in Jambu trees,' a mountain W, a monkey, W, (*ī*), f an Apsaras, W **-mālin**, m N. of a Rakshas, v f **-rāja**, m N of a Nāga, ŚivaP. **-vana-ja**, n. 'growing in Jambu forests,' the white flower of the Cinnamomum VāmP **-sara**, the town Jambooser (between Cambay and Baroch) **Jambv-oshṭha**, n =*jāmbavoshṭha*, Suśr. v, 8, 125

Jambū, f =°*bu*, the rose apple tree, MBh &c, m =*-svāmin*, Jain **-khaṇḍa**, m n. =°*dvīpa*, MBh i, 337, vi, 226 & 401, *-vinirmāṇa-parvan*, n 'section on the extension of the Jambu-dvīpa,' of MBh vi, chs 1-6 **-dvīpa**, m. =°*bu-d*°, *-prajñapti*, f =°*bu-d*° **-nadī**, f. (=*jambu*) N of one of the 7 arms of the heavenly Gaṅgā, vi, 333 **-prastha**, see °*bu-p*° **-mārga**, m n 'way leading to the sacred Jambu on Meru,' N of a Tīrtha, iii, xiii, Hariv, VP ii 13, 33 **-svāmin**, m N of the pupil of Mahā-vīra's pupil Sudharman

जम्बुक *jambuka*, m a jackal, MBh, R, Pañcat &c, a low man, Cāṇ, Eugenia Jambos, L, a kind of Bignonia, L; N of Varuṇa, L; of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2576, of a Śūdra, xii, 153, 67 (*samb*°, C), (*ā*), f a female jackal, Pañcat iv, 8, 1 **Jambukêśa**, n N of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP i, 1, 3 **Jambukêśvara-tīrtha**, n. N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh xxiv

Jambūka, m a jackal, Hit i 3, f (v l) a low man, L, Varuṇa, L, N of an attendant of Skanda, MBh ix, 2576; (*ā*), f a grape without stones, L, (*ī*), f N of a female attendant of Durgā, W.

जम्बुल *jambula*, m a kind of disease of the outer ear, Suśr i, 16, 25 & 35, =°*lu*, Eugenia Jambolana, L, Pandanus odoratus mas, L

Jambūla, m Pandanus odoratissimus, Hariv 5371; Eugenia Jambolana, L, n 'jests addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives,' see [illegible] *likā* **-mālikā**, f 'Jambūla garland,' jesting compliments addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives (Sch, 'brightness or countenance of the bride and bridegroom,' Udvāhat), Hariv, 10889

जम्भ् 1. & 2 *jambh* See √1. & 2. *jabh*

Jambha, **Jambhaka**, °**mbhan** See √1 *jabh*.

Jambhana See √1. & 2 *jabh*

Jambhara &c, **Jámbhya** See √1 *jabh*

जय *jayá*, mfn (√*ji*) ifc. conquering, winning, see *ṛitam-*, *kṛitam-*, *dhanam-jayá*, *puram-*, *śatrum-*, m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 56, Kāś) conquest, victory, triumph, winning, being victorious (in battle or in playing with dice or in a lawsuit), AV, iii, 19, 8, ŚBr vi; Mn vii (*indriyāṇām j*°, victory over or restraint of the senses) & x, MBh &c.; cf *diśā-*, *prâṇa-*, *ruc-*, m pl (parox) N of particular [illegible] causing victory (personified as deities, VāyuP [illegible] 4 ff), MaitrS i, 4, 14, TS iii, PārGṛ i, 5 [illegible] yam. iii, 4, 24, m sg Premna spinosa or longifolia, L, a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L; [illegible] the 3rd year of the 6th lustrum of the Bṛihaspati cycle, VarBṛS viii, 38; a kind of flute; [illegible] kind of measure, the sun, MBh iii, 154, Arjuna (son of Pāṇḍu), 266, 7 & iv, 5, 35, [illegible] of a Ṛishi (author of RV. x, 180, son of [illegible] [RAnukr] or of Indra; living under the 10th Manu, BhP viii, 13, 22); of a spirit, VarBṛS liii, 4?, [illegible] i, 9, 149 & 172; of an attendant of Vishṇu, BhP [illegible] 16, 2, of a Nāga, MBh i, 3632; ii, [illegible] Dānava, Hariv 13093; of a son (of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, vii; of Sṛiñjaya, Hariv. 1514; [illegible] VP. iv, 5, 12, of Śruta, BhP ix, 17 [illegible] 17, 16, of Saṃkṛiti 18, of [illegible] yudhāna, 24, 13, of Kaṅka [illegible] 17, of Vatsara in Svar-vīthī, iv, 13, 12, [illegible] ritra, Hariv 1462, BhP ix, 16 36, [illegible] Urvaśī, 15, 1 f), of an ancient king [illegible] vartin in Bhārata, L.), MBh ii, [illegible] hero, vii, 6911, of Yudhishṭhira at Virāṭa's court, [illegible] 376 of Arka in a former Kalpa, [illegible] 336 f; of a carpenter, [illegible] [illegible] L; Terminalia Chebula, L, [illegible] [illegible] W, the 3rd or 8th or 13th day of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] al [illegible] 40, [illegible] MBh iv, [illegible] Hariv; [illegible] a daughter of Daksha [illegible]

31 tut lary deity of the Ār bhig s, BrahmaP ii 18 19), R. i, 22 24 of a Yogi Hat. ii 1 694 (L ārya) of a Śakti, i, 200 of a handmaid of Durgā (wife of Pushpa-dant Kathā i, 52 vi 107 of Hara-candra, Ś aP) (= tārā) N of Buddh. deity L of the mother of th 12th Arhat of th present A sarpiṇī L. — karṇa, m. N of a prince, Pañcad. iii, 1 — kāṅk hin, mfn desirous of victory W — kārikā, f Mimosa pudica, Npr — kārin mfn. gaining victory W — kīrti, m. N of a man. — kuñjara, m. a victorious elephant (over rival leph t), Ratnā i 12 — kṛit, m. causing victory V BṛS — k śi, m. N f man — kolāhala, m. = ghe a W kind of dice L — kshetra, n N of a loca t R iKh. cclxxxiii. — gaṇa, mfn. conquering, victorious, VarBṛS. vi 10. — garva, m. pride of conquest W — gupta, m. N of a poet ŚārṅgP xxxvi, 8 of a man, Rā jat vi, 287 — govinda, m. N of the hor of an Inscr (A.D 1663). — ghaṇṭā f a kind f cymbal. — ghosha, m a shout of ictory Heat (ā, f N of a Suráṅganā Siṅhās Concl. — ghoshaṇa, n or °ṇā f = sha, R ch. iii, 72 — candra, m. N of the author of Gaṅgānga-svayamvara-cai vi bhattāra kodeta ; of a man, Rā at vi of a G ud k g, W of a k g of Kā akubja, W — caryā, f N of work on omens by N ra hari. — ḍhakkā, f a large drum of ictory W — tīrtha, m N of a commentator -ti kṛha m kl y ti m. id — tuṅga m N of an thor or work, Nṛi vas. iii gal ya, m. N of work, ŚārṅgP i x, 9 — da, mfn. — dev VarBṛS. (ā f. N of th t telary de ty of Vi adev family BrahmaP ii, 18 12 — datta m. N of ki g Kathās. xxi, 4 f a mi ste of king J yāpīḍa, Rāj 511 of the author of Aśva vaidyaka, ŚārṅgP lxxix &c. of Bodhi sattva, Buddh. L. f son of Indra, L. — durgā, f form of Durgā, Tantras. Pheṭk iv — deva, m. N of the thors of Gīt Prasanna Candrāloka, and (he grammar) Īshat-tantra. — devaka, n — va (uthor of Gīt.), Gīt iii, 10 N f a Muhūrta. — druma, m. Vanda Roxburghii, Npr — dhara, m. N of Ś nkara gre t-grandfather — dharman m. N f K uru hero, MBh vi 6852. — dhvaja, m. flag of victory N of a son of Arjun Kārtavīrya, Hari 1893 VP i 11 c BhP ix, 23, 26 f. Bṛhā P xx jāva, Nom. j yati t represent flag of ictory D i i, 16 — dhvani m = ghosha W — nārāyaṇa, N of the uthor of the Bengali poem Kāśī kh ṇḍa — nīrājana, n. N of a military ceremony Virac viii, 51 — nṛi-siṅha m. form of Vishṇ Rasik. xi, 12. — patākā, f flag of victory Bhar vi, 2 a small banner presented t victorious fighter Laht. xii, 103 — pattra, n record of victory (in lawsuit) gi en to the victorious party Smṛiti. x 12 4 f. agn fastened on the forehead of horse chosen for Aśva-medha, W — parāj ya, m d = pūjaya Vāj. ii, 6 Sch n. sg id Pañcat Dhūrtas. ii, ‡ — pāla, m. ictory keeper a king L. Brahmā L. Vishṇu, L. Croton Jamalgota, Bhpr 3, 301; N of several k gs. — putraka, m. kind of dice L. — pura, n. victory-town, N of fortress in Kaśm Rā t iv vi of a town (and small stat in Marwa) HParś. ii, 16f — prasthāna, n. march to ctory W — priya m. fond f victory N f Pāṇḍava hero, MBh. vii, 011 ( ), f N of one of the mothers tending on Skanda, ix 2630 — bāhu m. N of man con ersant with the 1st Aṅga or Aṅgas, Vardhamānac. i ga. — bhaṭa m. N f a man. — bh rī m. drum of victory N of a man, Virac. xv xxvi — maṅgala, m. royal elepha t, L. remedy for fe er (m mus) kind of measur N of Dhruv ka of lepha t, Kathās. ii 194 of scholiast on Bhaṭṭ. (°lā f. N of hi Comm.) = lakshmī Rāj. 158 — matī m. N f Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L. — matī, f (f mat = vat) N f several women vi f. Satr — malla, m. victorious fighter sub duer of (comp), Veṇī vi, ‡‡ — mādhava, m. N of poet, Śā ṅgP — yajña, m. ictory-sacrifice, th Aśva-medha, W — ratha, m. N of commen ator (uthor of Alaṃkāra vimarś ī) — rā j m. N of several men, Rāj t. vi f — rāta, m. N of Kaura hero, MBh. vii, 6710 — rāma m. N f the uthor of N āya siddhānt -mālā of several other men — lakshmī, f goddess f victory victory Rājat. 245 N of wom vii 124 of work. — l kha, m. victory ecord, G t viii, 4. — vat mfn. victorious, HParś. i, 31, (f), f. N of Surāṅga ā, S ṅhās. Concl — vana, n. N f locali y Vra x iii, o — vardhana m. N of a poet ŚārṅgP hi i — varman m. N or man, Ratna i ‡ sva-dirv m., N of a k g — vaha mfn. conf rri g ctory W — vādya, n. r nstrument sounded t proclaim victory W — vārāha-tīrtha, n N of a Tīrtha, R iKh ccx — vāhana m N of a Samādhi, Kāra d. vi, 26 — vāhinī f. conf rring victory N of Indra wi. L — śaṅkha, m. conch sounded to proclaim victory D i, i, 1 — śabda, m. a cheer of victor clamation jaya repeated, Śak V BṛS. BhP iii. — śarman m. N of an author Smṛiti. xxx. — śāla, mfn. = ryal W — śṛiṅga horn blown t proclaim victory W — śekhara, m N of prince Siṅhas. iii ‡ (ā), f. N of Mūrchanā, Gal. — śrī, f goddess of victory victory Rāj t. ii, 64 (in mus) N of measur of Nāg virgin, K raṇḍ i, 42 of woman Hl ans. ii, 83 m. wo d, f. L N of Buddh. sch lar Kāraṇḍ. — siṅha m N f a K śmī king, Rāj t. vi of man, v 225 f son of Rāma-siṅha (1600 A.D) of sever l other men -ālrva, m. k ng J a-siṅha Kāb ii. vi, 330 — sena, m. (= ja a-t-r) N of M gadha k g MBh. ii, 221 of a son (of Adīna Ahīna, BhP ix 17 1 f Sārv bha ma, 22 10 VP 20, 3 of Mahāsura varman, Kathā xi, 33 ff.) of the father of the Ā antrau, BhP ix 24, 38 of Buddhist (ā) f. N of Surāṅganā, Siṅhās. Concl. fa femal oor keeper Mā a of nother woman, HParś. ii, 8 — kan dha, m N f m nister of king Y dh ṣhṭ ira Rājat. ii, 380 — stambha, m. column of victory Rāgh. 59 Kathās. xiv Rāj t. iii, 479 trophy W — sthala, N of ilage v 121 — svāmin, m. victory lord, Śiva (?), iii, 330 N of scholiast on Ch ndogya-sūtra and Āśv lāya brāhma a, Kā tyāy 7 2 Sch. Smṛiti i °mat a n. N of tow founded by Jushka, Rāj t i, 169 v roc sa N of sanctuary 448 Jayākara, m. mine of victory N of a man vi 124 Jayāj ya, m du. ictory nd defeat Bhag ii, 38 n. sg id VarYogay vi, 29. J yātmaja, m. J ya (Arjuna) son, Abhimanyu, MBh. iii, 10270. J yāditya, m. N of king (Vāmana s fellow-a hor f Kāś.), Mn. i, ‡ i, ‡‡‡ J yānanda, m. N of man, Rāj t vii -nara m. id. viii, 3025 J yānīka, m. N of a Pāṇḍava hero, MBh. i, 6911 & o 1 Jayāntarāya, m. ictory hindrance, W J yāpīḍa, m. N f king, Rāj t. 402 J yārava, m = ja ghosha W Jayārṇava, m. N of work, Nṛi yas i, 164 ff. Jayāvagh sha, m = jā ara VarBṛS. xx, 18 Jayāvaha, mfn. = ya v° R. i, 23 13 m. kind of pavilion Vās ( ) f. kind of Croton L. Jayāśis f. cheer of victory MBh ii, 14 7 Hari 3 94 R. Kum. ii, 47 prayer for vic ory W Jayāśrayā, f. kind of grass, L. (L ja-daf) J yāśva, m. N of Pāṇḍava hero, MBh. vii, 011 J yāhvā f = yāhalā L. Jayāndra, m N of Kaśmīr ki g Rāj t ii, 63 of man i, 115 f. & 315 vihāra m. N of Vihāra built b the latt 4 7 vi, 1 1 sen ā, f. N of woman, Kathās. lxvii, 23. Jayeśvara, m. form of S va, KūrmaP N of sanctuary built b J a-devī, Rāj t 680. Jayoddhura, mfn. exulting in victory W Jayollāsa-nidhi, m N of a work.

Jayaka, mfn. ictorious, g d arīhadi m. N of man, viii, 685

Jāyat, mfn. pr p. √j q — sena, m. (= ya-) having victorious armies, N of M gadha ki g, MBh i, ix H 6723 of son (of Sārvabhauma, MBh. 3769 of Nakula, H ri 1516 VP 9, S Vāyul) a N assumed by Pāṇḍu prince t Virāṭ court MBh 1°6 ( ) f. N of on of th mothers ttendi g on Skanda, ix 614.

J yati m. the ri ja Pāṇ i, 4 26, Kāś.

Jayad, in comp for yat — bala, m. of victorious power a N assumed by Pāṇḍu prince t Virāṭa court MBh. i 1°6 — ratha, m. havi g ictorious chariots, N f Sindh Sa vira king fighti g on the Kaura side, i, i, vii Bhag Hariv of son (of Bṛihan manas Hari 1 03 & 1 0 B P ix 23, 11 of Bṛihat kāya, 21 2 of Bṛihat karman, VP of the 10th Manu, Hari 4

Jayana, mf(ā)n. ictorious, Cand 29 n. conquering subdu g L. mour for cavalry or lephants &c. L ( ) f. (= j ati) N of daughter of Indra L. — yuj mfn. caparisoned (wa horse), W

Jayanta, mf(ī)n. ictorious, Śiś. vi, 69 m. the moon, L N of a Dhruvaka Śiva, L Skanda, Gal. N of son of Indra, Hari Śak R gh Vi BṛS BhP vi, 18 6 VāyuP i, 24 of Rudra, MBh. xi 7358 of son of Dh rma (= sp ha a), BhP vi, 6 8 f A krūra s f ther M tsy P i, 26 of a G dharva (V kra āditya s f her W of Bhīma sena t Virāṭa court, MBh 1 6 of minister of Daśa ra ha R i, 7 3 ii, 68, 5 f Gauḍa k g, Rā t. 1 420 & 4 3 ff of Kaśmī B āhman, i, 366 ff. of writer on grammar of mounta Hari 9 36 pl. a subdi ision of t.e An ttara deities, Jain. n. N of town, VāyuP i, 2 2 ( ) f. a flag, L. Sesbania ægypti ca, L. barley pla ted t th commen ement of the Daśa harā nd gathered t its lose W Kpah birthn gh (th 8th of the dark half of Śrā aṇa, th asterism Rohiṇ risi g t n.ght, T th 1d.) Hariv 3320 the 9th n ght f the Karma-māsa Sūrvapr th 12th ght of month Punar vasu, Nirṇa as. ‡‡‡ Durgā Dākshāyaṇī (H st i-pura, Mat y P xiii, S tut lary dei of the V uddrek s, BrahmaP i, 18 21) N of da ghter f Indra, L. of Ṛishabha wife (recei ed from Indra BhP 4 8 M t y P i, 26 of Yoginī Hcat. 41 of Surāṅga ā S ṅhās. Concl. of er MBh. i, 089 of ountry Rājat. ii, 6 5 of town V rac ix. — vāmin, m. N of the author of trea ise on Vedic accent.

Jayanti, f of j q — pura, n. N f town, Rāgha i, — saptamī f t.e 7th d in the bright half of Māgha, W

J yā, f. f j q — devī f N of B ddh. deity (= jayā), Rāj t 06 t woman, 6 6 & 68 — bhaṭṭārikā f. N of locality vi, 243 — vatī f (ya-v°) N of S rāṅganā Siṅhās Concl of on of the mothers ttending on Skanda, MBh. 262 — siṅha, m. N of man, Rājat. ii, 58

Jayāyus, mfn. fr √j Vop xx i, 164

J yitrī mf(ī)n victorious, MBh. ii, 3 53.

Jayin, mfn (Pāṇ 2 15) conquering conqueror (hi fly ii. MBh 3429 H R. BhP victorious in battle MBh Rāgh. VarBṛS BhP lawsuit, Yājñ. in planetary opposit on, Sūryas. vii, 1 ff in pl vi g at di Kathās. cxx in sport, BhP fc removi g, Bhar — ya-kṛit Pañcat

Jayishṇu mfn. victorious, MBh. vii, 1450

Jayus mfn. id., RV i, 1 16 vi, 6 7

Jayya mfn. (Pā vi, 1 81) to be conquered or gai ned, ŚB 6 2 3 xi, 2 9 2 4 3, 4.

जर् j mfn (1 jṛī) becoming old see a-jara ka ja am ci. ro-j m. th act of weari g out wasting, RV 164, 11 ii, 34, 10 1 ( ), f (Pā iii, 3, 04) the act f becom ng old, id = RV i, 140 8 41, 1 AV &c. (personified as d ugh of Death, VP i, 31) digestion, Ca iii, 1 & 3 vi Suśr i, 46 10 decrepitud W kind of d te-tree L. N of Rākshas ci ra samdhā), MBh. ii, vii H ri 1810 BhP ix, 22 8 cf. jara — dvish, see a-vish

Jaraka n. (= ra Asa fœtida Npr

Jaraṭha, mfn. old, Bhartṛ (S. tit. 17) BhP vi, ix, i Rāj t. ii, 1 0 be t droopi g, W for paṭhara hi d, sol i, Sāh. 92 harsh, cruel, W strong, lent Hcat i, 4 Vcar xi f y llowish (old lea es colou) L. m old age L

J raṭhita, mfn. become sol t, Bālar x

Jaraṇa, mfn. old, decayed, RV 33, 3 x, 40, 3 solvent promoting d.gestion, Suśr i, 4 & 45 m. n. cumin-seed, L. Nigella indica, L. Asa fœtida, L. kind of salt, L. m. = ṇva Gal. Cassia Sophora, L n. th becomi g old, W decomposit.on, Sarvad iii, 225 (cf. 2 1 d gestion Car ii, 4 & 1 one of th o ways which an eclipse is supposed t end, V BṛS. Costus speciosus or arabicus, L. 1 ( ) f. H ce, RV ii, 30, 4 x, 37 & 39 Nigella indica, L — druma, m Vatica robusta, L

2 Jaraṇā, f. dry wood (?) RV i, 141 7 1 1 6

Jaraṇḍa, mfn. decayed old, L.

Jaraṇyā f. decrep tude 19.

Jarat mf(ī) (pr p √ jṛī Pā iii, 2 04) old ncient, infirm decayed, dry (as herbs no longer frequented (as temples or in use, RV AV &c. (often in comp [Pāṇ ii 1 49] Kauś. AśvG iv 2 MBh &c.) former APrāt. 53 S h. m. = jīpaw old man, Śak ( ) V BṛS lxxv — karṇā, m ld brambles, TB i, 3, 2, 4 Tā ḍyaB x 2 — karṇa, m. old-ear N of Sarpa Airāvata (author of RV x, 76). — kāra, m. N of man BrahmaP ii, 12 18 19. — kāru, m (g kroḍ) N of Ṛish of Yāyāvara famil MBh Brah ma P ii 1 & 43 f. his w (sister of the Nāga

voice, BhP. iv, 7, 29; BhavP i. Intens. *jañjapyate*, °*pīti* (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 86; p. *jáñjapāna*) to whisper repeatedly (implying blame), 1, 1, 24), ŚBr. xi, 5, 5, 10.

Jápa, mfn. 'muttering, whispering,' see *karṇe-*, *ku-*; m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 61; oxyt., g. *uñchādi*) muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture or charms or names of a deity, &c., muttered prayer or spell, AitBr. ii, 38; ŚBr. ii; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Nir. &c. **–tā**, f. the state of one who mutters prayers, MBh. xiii, 1907 (*japatām*, gen. pl. of *japat*, Sch.) **–parāyaṇa**, mfn. devoted to muttering prayers, W. **–mālā**, f. a rosary used for counting muttered prayers. **–yajña**, m. muttering prayers as a religious sacrifice, Mn. ii, 85 f.; Yājñ. i, 101; Bhag.; SkandaP. **–homa**, m. sg. & pl. muttering prayers as a religious offering, Mn. x, 111; xi, 34; MBh. xii, 3756; VarBṛS. xlii, 51 & 58; (°*ūṣā*) Rudray. ii, 8, 1; m. du. a muttered prayer and an offering, Śāktān. xii.

Japana, n. muttering prayers, MBh. xii, 7157.

Japanīya, mfn. to be muttered, Mn. ii, 79, Sch.

Japita, mfn. muttered, MBh. xii, 7248.

Japin, mfn. muttering prayers, Yājñ. iii, 286.

Japta, mfn. = °*pita*, MBh. i, 7047; Naish. xi, 26; whispered over, VarBṛS. lii, 72.

Japtavya, mfn. to be muttered, R. vii, 23, 4, 28; VarBṛS. vli, 72; BhP. iv, 24, 31.

Jápya, mfn. id., ŚBr. x; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. xi, 143; VarBṛS.; n. (once m. scil. *mantra*, BhP. iv, 8, 53) a muttered prayer, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. **–karman**, n. = °*pana*, Āp. i, 15, 1. **Japyêśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, VasishṭhaP. iii.

Japyaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 495.

जपा *japā*, f. (= *javā*) the China rose, VarBṛS. xxviii, 14; BrahmaP. ii, 1, 7. **–kusuma-saṃnibha**, m. 'resembling the Japā-flower,' the plant *Laṅgūla*, Npr. **Japâkhyā**, f. = °*pā*, L.

जपिल *japila*, N. of a locality, W.

जप्त *japta*, °*ptavya*, &c. See √*jap*.

जबारु *jábāru*, n. = *mardala* (Nir. vi, 17, Sch.), RV. ii, 5, 7.

जबाला *jabālā* (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 58, Pat.), N. of a woman, ChUp. iv, 4, 1.

जभ् 1. *jabh* or *jambh* (cl. 1. *jabhate* or *jambh*°, Dhātup. x, 28; aor. Subj. *jambhishat*) to snap at (gen.), RV. x, 86, 4: Caus. *jambháyati* (p. [illegible]) to crush, destroy, RV.; AV.; VS. xvi, 5: Intens. *jañjabhyáte* (& °*bhīti*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 86; p. °*bhyámāna* [TS. ii, 5, 2, 4; Nyāyam.; Jaim., Sch.], [illegible]*āna* [Kauś. 114], °*bhat* [ŚāṅkhŚr. iv, 20, 1]) opening the jaws wide, snapping at (implying blame, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 24); cf. *abhi* & √*jṛimbh*.

Jabhri, mfn. snapping at, vii, 1, 61, Sch.

Jabhya, m. 'snapper,' a kind of animal destructive to grain, AV. vi, 50, 2 (voc.); n. impers. 'the mouth is to be opened wide,' Pāṇ. vii, 1, 61, Kāś.

Jambira, m. See °*bīra*.

Jambīra, m. (= °*mbhīra*) = °*mbhīra*, the citron tree, BhP. viii, 2, 13; SkandaP. &c.; [illegible], Suśr.; n. a citron, ib. **–nagara**, n. N. of a town, Siṃhās.

Jambīraka, m. a kind of Ocimum, Suśr. i, 46.

Jámbha, m. a tooth, eye tooth, tusk; (pl.) set of teeth, mouth, jaws, RV.; VS. xi, 79 (du.); xv, 15; AV. iii, 27, 1–6; swallowing, RV. i, 37, 5; (°*bha*) one who crushes or swallows (as a demon), AV. ii, 4, 2; viii, 1, 16; Kauś.; (= *ṛimbha*) N. of several demons conquered by Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh. iii, v, vi; Hariv. [illegible]; MBh. i, 2105, ii, 16356; Hariv. 12727; BhP. viii, 10, 21; a leader of the demons in the war against the gods under Indra, MārkP. xviii, 16; N. of a [illegible] Hariv. 13461; [illegible] Hariv. 13914; [illegible] Bālar. vi, 18, 11; [illegible] R. i, 27, 7; Indra's thunderbolt, [illegible] MBh. v, 64, 20; [illegible] [illegible] **–kuṇḍa**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, [illegible] **–ga**, m. [illegible] [illegible] **–jambhana**, [illegible] [illegible] 1, 61, Kāś. **–dvish**, m. [illegible] **–bhedin**, m. [illegible] **–sūta**, [illegible] **Jambhâri**, m. [illegible]

thunderbolt, L.; fire, L.; *-bhuja stambhana*, n. paralysing Indra's arm (one of Śiva's heroic deeds), Bālar.

Jambhaka, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 61, Kāś.) ifc. crushing, devouring, R. i, 30, 9; yawning (cf. *jṛimbh*°), W.; m. a charm (?), MBh. v, 64, 16; a demon or N. of a demon, VS. xxx, 16; N. of Gaṇeśa, Kathās. lv, 165; of a demon (conquered by Kṛishṇa, MBh. ii, 1111; causing diseases, Hariv. 9557; AgP. xl, 19; attendant of Śiva, L.); pl. N. of several evil spirits supposed to reside in various magical weapons, R. (G) i, 31, 4 & 10; (hence sg.) N. of a verse addressed to them, i, 31, 9; = °*bhin*, L.; (*ā*), f. = °*bhā*, L.; (*ikā*), f. = °*bhī*, Kālac. iii, 165.

Jambhan, ifc. (*tṛiṇa-*, *su-*, *soma-*, *harita-*) = °*bha*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 125.

1. **Jambhana**, mf(*ī*)n. crushing, destroying, crusher, AV. x, 4, 15; MBh. vi, 807; m. Calotropis gigantea, L.; cf. *kaṇva-*, *piśāca-*, *maśaka-*, *jātu-*, & *vyāghra-jambh*°. **Jambhara**, m. = °*bhin*, L.

Jambhala, m. id., L.; N. of a spirit, Buddh.; of a man, ib.; (*ā*), f. of a Rākshasī (by meditating on whom women become pregnant), ib. **–datta**, m. N. of the author of Vet.

Jambhalikā, f. a kind of song, Vikr. iv, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Jambhin, m. the citron tree, L.

Jambhīra, m. = °*mbīra*, id., L.; = °*mbīraka*, L., Sch. **–nagara**, v. l. for °*m-bīr*°.

Jambhya, m. an incisor (tooth), grinder, VS. xi, 78; ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 5; pl. a jaw, TPrāt. ii, 17.

जभ् 2. *jabh* or *jambh*, cl. 1. *jabhati* or *jambh*°, Ā. (Vop.) *jabhate* (aor. *ajambhishta*), v. l. for √*yabh* (Dhātup. xxiii, 11) to know carnally, BhP. iii, 20, 26 (inf. *jabhitum*, v. l. *yabh*°).

2. **Jambhana**, n. sexual intercourse, Vop. (v. l.)

जभ्य *jabhya*. See √1. *jabh*.

जम् (1. *jam*), *jmā*, *jmás*. See 2. *kshám*.

जम् 2. *jam* (derived fr. *jamád-agni*), cl. 1. *jámati*, to go, Naigh. ii, 14; Nir. iii, 6; to eat, Dhātup. xiii, 28: Intens. p. *jājamat*, consuming continually, MBh. xiii, 4495.

Jamát, mfn. (derived fr. °*mád agni*) = *jvalat*, Naigh. i, 17. **Jamana**, n. = *jem*°, L., Sch.

जमज *jama-ja*, mfn. = *yam*°, L.

जमदग्नि *jamád-agni*, m. (cf. √2. *jam*) N. of a Rishi (descendant of Bhṛigu, RAnukr.; son of Bhārgava Ṛicīka and father of Paraśu-rāma, MBh. &c.; often named together with Viśvā-mitra as an adversary of Vasishṭha), RV.; VS.; AV. &c. **–tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. ccxxvi f. **–datta** (°*mád*°) mfn. given by Jamadagni, RV. iii, 53, 15.

जमस्व *jama-sva*, m. = *yam*°, Kapishṭh. xxxii.

जमालिन् *jamālin*, m. N. of Mahā-vīra's son-in-law (founder of schism 1 of the Jain church).

जम्पती *jam-patī*, m. du. = *dám-p*°, wife and husband, g. *rājadantâdi*, Pāṇ. i, 1, 11, Kāś.

जम्पान *jampāna*, n. a sedan-chair, Bharat. xxv, Jain., Sch.

जम्ब *jamba*, m. mud, clay, Uṇ., Sch.

Jambāla, (m., n., L.), id., Pañcat. i, 13, f.; Kād.; Bālar.; Rājat.; Pārśvan.; Blyxa octandra, ŚārṅgP. xxxii, 9; m. Pandanus odoratissimus, L.

Jambālinī, f. 'muddy,' a river, L.

जम्बिर *jambira*, °*bīra*, &c. See √1. *jabh*.

जम्बु *jambu*, °*bū*, f. the rose apple tree (Eugenia Jambolana or another species), Kauś. 8; MBh. &c.; the shrub *nāga-damanī*, L.; (°*bu*) n. the rose apple fruit, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 165; m. or f. [illegible] BhP. v, 1, 32; N. of a fabulous river flowing from the mountain Meru, formed by the juice of the fruits of the immense Jambu tree on that mountain, cf. MBh. vi, 277; BhP. v, 20, 2. [illegible] **–dvīpa**, m. the central one of the 7 continents surrounding the mountain Meru (India, Buddh.; named so either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent), MBh.; Hariv. [illegible] **–dhvaja**, m. [illegible] the Jambu tree at [illegible] 364; N. of a Nāga, [illegible] **–parvata**, m. [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

–prastha, m. N. of a village [illegible] (°*mbū-p*°, B). **–mat**, m. 'rich in Jambu trees,' a mountain, W.; a monkey, W.; (*tī*), f. an Apsaras, W. **–mālin**, m. N. of a Rakshas, [illegible] m. N. of a Nāga, ŚivaP. **–vana-ja**, [illegible] in Jambu forests,' the white flower of the [illegible], VāmP. **–sara**, the town Jumboseer [illegible] between Cambay and Baroch). **Jambv-oshṭha**, n. = *jāmbav-oshṭha*, Suśr. v, 8, 125.

Jambū, f. = °*bu*, the rose apple tree, MBh. [illegible] m. = *-svāmin*, Jain. **–khaṇḍa**, m. n. [illegible] MBh. i, 337; vi, 226 & 401. *-vinirmāṇa-parvan*, n. 'section on the extension of the Jambū-dvīpa,' N. of MBh. vi, chs. 1–6. **–dvīpa**, m. = [illegible] *-prajñapti*, f. = °*bu-d*° **–nadī**, f. (= *jambu-n*°) N. of one of the 7 arms of the heavenly Gaṅgā, [illegible] **–prastha**, see °*bu-p*°. **–mārga**, m. n. 'way leading to the sacred Jambu on Meru,' N. of a Tīrtha, iii, xiii; Hariv.; VP. ii, 13, 33. **–svāmin**, m. N. of the pupil of Mahā-vīra's pupil Sudharman.

जम्बुक *jambuka*, m. a jackal, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; a low man, Cāṇ.; Eugenia Jambolana, a kind of Bignonia, L.; N. of Varuṇa, L.; of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2576; of a Śūdra, xii, 153, 67 (*tamb*°, C); (*ā*), f. a female jackal, Pañcat. ii, 8, 1. **Jambukêśa**, m. N. of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3. **Jambukêśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. xxiv.

Jambūka, m. a jackal, Hit. i, 3, 3 (v. l.); a low man, L.; Varuṇa, L.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2578; (*ā*), f. a grape without stones, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā, W.

जम्बुल *jambula*, m. a kind of disease of the outer ear, Suśr. i, 16, 25 & 35; = °*bū*, Eugenia Jambolana, L.; Pandanus odoratissimus, L.

Jambūla, m. Pandanus odoratissimus, Bṛ. [illegible] 5371; Eugenia Jambolana, L.; n. 'jests addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives,' see [illegible] *-likā*. **–mālikā**, f. 'Jambūla garland,' jesting compliments addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives (Sch., 'brightness of countenance of bride and bridegroom,' Udvāhat.), Hariv. [illegible]

जम्भ् 1. & 2. *jambh*. See √1. & 2. *jabh*.

Jambha, jambhaka, °mbhan. See √1. *jabh*.

Jambhana. See √1. & 2. *jabh*.

Jambhara &c., **jámbhya**. See √1. *jabh*.

जय *jayá*, mfn. (√*ji*) ifc. conquering, winning, see *ṛitam-*, *kṛitam-*, *dhanaṃ-jaya*, [illegible] *śatruṃ-*; m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 56, Kāś.) conquest, victory, triumph, winning, being victorious (in battle or in playing with dice or in a lawsuit), AV. [illegible]; ŚBr. vi; Mn. vii (*indriyāṇāṃ j*°, victory over or restraint of the senses) & x; MBh. &c.; cf. [illegible] *prāṇa-*, *yug-*; m. pl. (parox.) N. of particular verses causing victory (personified as deities, VārP. [illegible] 4 ff.), MaitrS. i, 4, 14; TS. iii, 4, 4; PārGṛ. i, 5, [illegible] yam. iii, 4, 24, m. sg. Premna spinosa or longifolia, L.; a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L.; N. of the 3rd year of the 6th lustrum of the Jupiter cycle, VarBṛS. viii, 38; a kind of flute (in music), kind of measure; the sun, MBh. iii, 154; Arjuna (son of Pāṇḍu), 266, 7 & iv, 5, 35; Indra, L.; (son of a Rishi (author of RV. x, 180), son of [illegible] [Anukr.] or of Indra, [illegible] BhP. viii, 13, 22), of a [illegible], VarBṛS. [illegible] i, 9, 149 & 172, of an attendant of [illegible] 16, 2; of a Nāga, MBh. i, 3632, ii, [illegible] Dānav., Hariv. 13093; of a [illegible] MBh. i, vii; of Sṛiñjaya, Hariv. 1514; [illegible] VP. iv, 5, 12; of Sūta, BhP. ix [illegible] 17, 16; of Saṃkṛiti, 18; of [illegible] [illegible] 24, 13; of Kaṅka, 43; [illegible] 17; of Yuyudhāna by Sātyaki, iv, [illegible] matra, Hariv. 1462; BhP. ix, 16, [illegible] [illegible] of an ancient king [illegible] [illegible] MBh. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 175; of [illegible] 3376; of a carpenter, [illegible] [illegible] L.; [illegible] [illegible], Kathās. lxxvi, 32; N. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a daughter of Daksha, [illegible]

32 tutelary deity of the Ārtabhāgas BrahmaP 18 19; R. i, 23, 14 of Yogi Hcat. i 694 (Lāya) of Śakti, i, 5 200 of handmaid of Durgā (wife of Pushpa-danta Kathās. 52 vii 107 or Hari-candra Sīrr P) (= tārā) N of a Buddh. deity L. of the mother of the 12th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L. — **karṇa**, m. N of prince, Pañcad. — **kāṅkshin** mfn. desirous of victory W — **kārikā**, f. Mimosa pudica Npr — **kārin** mfn. gaining a victory W — **kīrti**, m. N of man. — **kuñjara**, m. victorious elephant (over rival elephants Ratnā — **kṛit**, m. causing victory VBrS — **kesi**, m. N of man. — **kolāhala**, m. = ghaṭaka W kind of dice, L. — **kshetra**, N of locality RevāKh. — **gata**, mfn. conquering, victorious, VarBrS. xvii, 20. — **garva**, m. pride of conquest W — **gupta**, m. N of poet, ŚārṅgP cxxxvi, S of a man Rāj. i, vi, 287 — **govinda**, m. N of the author of an laser (A.D. 1668). — **ghaṇṭā** f. kind of cymbal — **ghosha**, m. shout of victory Hcat (ā f N of Suradhanā Siṃhās Cond. — **ghoshaṇa**, n. cry — **ṅga** f = jalū, R gh. xii, 2 — **candra**, m. N of the author of Gobrāhmaṇa-stambha-vra ... kūdeva of man, Rājat vii of Gauda king W of a king of Kānyakubja, W — **caryā**, f. N of work on omens — **dhakkā**, f large drum of victory W — **tīrtha**, m. N of commentator — **tuṅga**, m. N of an author or work, Nirṇayas. — **da**, mfn. — kṛit VarBrS (f N of the tutelary deity of Vāmadeva family BrahmaP ii, 18 12. — **datta** m. N of king, Kathās. xx, 54 of a minister of king Jayapīḍa, Rājat. of the author of Aśva-vaidyaka, ŚārṅgP of a Bodhisattva, Buddh. L. of son of Indra, L. — **durgā**, f form of Durgā, Tantras. — **deva** m. N of the authors of Gītag., Prasannar Candrāloka, and (the grammar) Ihāt-tantra. — **devaka**, m. — (author of Gītag.) of Muhūrta — **druma**, m. Vanda Roxburghii, Npr — **dhara**, m. N of Saṃkara's great grandfather — **dharman** m. N of a Kuru hero, MBh vii 683 — **dhvaja**, m. flag of victory N of son of Arjuna Kārtavīrya, Hariv 1893 VP B. P ix, 23, 26 f. ... — **dhvani** m. = ghaṭaka, W — **nārāyaṇa**, m. N. of the author of the Bengali poem Kāśī-khaṇḍa — **nīrājana**, n. N of a military ceremony Virac. 51 — **nṛi-siṃha**, m. form of Vishṇu, Rasik. xi, 12. — **patākā**, f. flag of victory Bālar vi, a small banner presented to victorious fighter Laht. xi 103 — **pattra**, n. record of victory (in lawsuit) given to the victorious party Smṛitit. x, 12 ... fastened on the forehead of a horse chosen for an Aśva-medha, W — **parājaya**, m. d — jaya, Yāj. ii, 6 Sch ... Pañcat. Dhūrtas. ii — **pāla**, m. victory keeper king L. Brahmā, L. Vishṇu, L. Croton Jamalgota, Bhpr 3, 201 N of several kings — **putraka**, m. kind of dice L. — **pura**, n. victory-town N of fortress in Kaśmīr Rāj. ... of town (and small state in Marwar) HPariś. ii, 166. — **prasthāna**, n. march to victory W — **priya**, m. fond of victory N of a Pāṇḍava hero, MBh. vii, 7011 f N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, ix, 630. — **bāhu**, m. N of man contemporary with the 1st Aṅga or Aṅgas, Vardhamānac. i, 60. — **bhaṭa**, m. N of man, — **bherī**, m. drum of victory N of man, Virac xv xvi. — **maṅgala**, m. royal elephant, L. remedy for fever (in sums) kind of measure N of Dhruvaka of an elephant, Kathās. ii 104 of scholiast on Bhaṭṭ. (ā, f. N of his Comm.) ... Rāj ... 8 — **mati**, m. N. of Bodhisattva, Buddh. L. — m ti, f (for mat — tā) N of several women, vii f. Satr — **malla** m. victorious fighter — ... of (in comp) Venus. vi. — **mādhava**, m. N of poet, ŚārṅgP — **yajña**, m. victory-sacrifice, the Aśva-medha, W — **ratha**, m. N. of commentator (author of Alaṃkāra vimarśinī) — **rāja**, m. N of several men, Rājat. vii f. — **rāta**, m. N of Kaurava hero, MBh vii, 6 10. — **rāma**, m. N of the author of Nyāya-siddhānta-mālā of several other men — **lakshmī**, f goddess of victory Rāj. i, 245 N of woman, vii, 124 of work. — **lekha**, m. victory-record, Gīt viii, 4. — **vat**, mfn. victorious, HPariś. i, 31 (ī), f. N of Kumārī, Siṃhās. Cond. — **vana**, n. N of locality, Vcar xviii, 70 — **vardhana** m. N of a poet, ŚārṅgP lii, — **varman**, m. N of man, Ratna — ... vi, N f king — **vaha**, mfn. conferring victory W — **vādya**, n a y instrument sounded to proclaim victory W — **vārāha-tīrtha**, n. N of Tīrtha, RevKh. ccxvii. — **vāhana** m. N of Samādhi, Kārand. vii, 26. — **vāhinī** f. conferring victory N of Indra's wife L — **saṅkha**, m. a conch sounded to proclaim victory Daś. i, 1 — **sabda**, m. cheer of victory exclamation jaya repeated, Śak VarB S. B.P viii. — **sarman** m. N of an author Smṛit t. xxx. — **śla**, mfn. = vat W — **śṛiṅga** n. horn blown to proclaim victory W — **sekhara**, m. N of prince, Siṃhās. — (ā), f. N of Mūrchanā, Gal. — **śrī**, f. goddess of victory victory Rājat. ii, 64 (in music) N of a measure of a Mīsrā ... m. sword, Gal. N of Buddh. scholar Kārand. — **siṃha** m N of a Kaśmīr king, Rāj. viii of man, 235 of son of Rāma-siṃha (1600 A.D.) of several other men — **sena**, m. (= jayat-sena) N of a Magadha king MBh. ii, 121 of son (of Adīna or Ahīna, BhP ix 17 of Sārvabhauma, 21 10 VP iv 20, 3 of Mahendra varman, Kathās. xi, 33 ff.) of the father of the Avanti ... BhP ix, 24. 38 of Buddhist (ā), f. N of Surāṅga 1 Siṃhās. Con l. of female door-keeper Māla of another woman, HPariś. ii, 82 — **skandha**, m. N of minister of king Yudhi-shṭhira Rāj ... — **stambha**, m. column of victory Ragh. 9 Kathās. xix Rājat. iii, 479 trophy W — **sthala**, N of village, v 121 — **svāmin**, m. victory-lord, Śira ... N of scholiast on Chandoga-sūtra and Āśvalāyana-brāhmaṇa ... Sch. Smṛit. — pura, n. N of town founded by Jayāka, Rājat i, 169 — **sroṭanā**, N of sanctuary 448 **Jayākara**, m. mine of victory N of man, vi 1 5. **Jayājaya**, m. du. victory and defeat, Bhag ii, 38 ... **Jayātmaja**, m. J ... (Arjuna's son), Abhimanyu, MBh. iii, 10370. **Jayāditya**, m. N of king (Vāmana ...) of Kāś.), Mn. ... **Jayānanda**, m. N of man, Rājat. vii ... **Jayānīka**, m. N of Pāṇḍava hero, MBh. ii, 6911 & 7011. **Jayāntarāya**, m. victory-hindrance, W **Jayāpīḍa**, m. N of king Rājat. iv 402 **Jayārava**, m = jaya ghaṭaka, W **Jayārṇava**, m. N. of work, Nirṇayas. iii, 164 ff **Jayāvaghosha**, m. = vā ... VarB S. ix, **Jayāvaha**, mfn. = jaya-da R. i, 23 13 m. kind of pavilion, Vāstu (ā), f. a kind of Croton L. **Jayāśis**, f. cheer of victory MBh. ii, 24 Hariv 3 84 R. Kum. vii, 4 prayer for victory W **Jayāśrayā**, f. a kind of grass, L. **Jayāśva**, m. N of Pāṇḍava hero, MBh. vii, 7012 **Jayāhvā** f. = jayā ... L. **Jayendra**, m. N of Kaśmīr king, Rājat. ii, 63 of man, ... N of Vihāra built by the latter 42 vi, 171 ... f. N of woman, Kathās. lxvii, 23. **Jayeśvara**, m. a form of Śiva, KūrmaP ii N of sanctuary built by J ... Rājat. 6... **Jayoddhura**, mfn. exulting in victory W **Jayollāsa-nidhi**, m. N of work.

Jayaka, mfn. victorious, g ... m. N of man, vii 68.

Jayat, mfn pr p ... **-sena**, m. (= jaya-) having victorious armies, N of Magadha king, MBh. ix ii 6 of son (of Sārvabhauma, MBh. 3769 of Nadīna, Hariv 1 16 VP iv 9, 8 Vāyu) N assumed by Pāṇḍu prince Virāṭa's court, MBh. iv 6 (ā), f. N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, ix 2624.

Jayati, m. the rt. ji, Pāṇ i, 4 26, Kāś.

Jayad, in comp. for jayat — **bala**, m. of victorious power N assumed by Pāṇḍu prince at Virāṭa's court, MBh. iv 6. — **ratha**, m. having victorious chariots, N of Sindhu-Sauvīra king fighting on the Kaurava side, i, ... Bhag. Hariv of son of Bṛihan-manas, Har 1703 & 1720 BhP ix, 23. 12 of Bṛihat-kāya ... of Bṛiha -karman, VP of the 10th M nu, Har 4

Jayana, mfn. victorious, C ... conquering subduing L. mour for cavalry ... elephants &c., L. (ā), f. (= ...) N. of daughter of Indra, L. — **yuj** mfn caparisoned (war-horse), W

Jayanta, mfn. victorious, Śiv. vi, 69 m. the moon, L. N of a Dhruvaka Śi ... L., Skanda, Gal. N of son of Indra, Hariv Śak. R. ... VarBrS BhP vi, 18 6 VāyuP ii, 24 of Rudra, MBh. xii, of son of Dharma (= upendra), BhP vi 6 of Akrūra's father M tsyaP vi, 26 of ... dharva (Vikramāditya's father) ... of Bhīma-sena ... at Virāṭa's court, MBh. iv 6 of minister of Daśaratha, R i, 3 ii, 68 of Gauda king, Rāj ... of a Kaśmīr Brāhman, iii, 366 ff. of a writer on grammar of mountain, Hariv 9 36 ... subdivision of the Antara deities, Jain ... N of town, VāyuP ii, 2 ... (ā) f. flag, L. Sesbania aegyptiaca, L. barley planted at the commencement of the Daśa harā and gathered at its close W. K... birth ... (the 8th of the dark half of Śrāvaṇa, the asterism Rohiṇī rising at midnight, T ... Har 33 ... the 9th night of month Karma-māsa, ... Punar vasu, Nirṇayas. i, ... Durgā, Dākshāyaṇī Hastinā-pura, MatsyaP xiii, 28 tutelary deity of the Vasudrekas, BrahmaP ii, 18, 21) N of daughter of Indra, L. of Rishabha's wife (received from Indra BhP ... MatsyaP ... 26 of Yoginī, Hcat. i 41 of Surāṅga ... Siṃhās. Cond. ... MBh. ii, 689 of country Rāj ... of town, Virac. ix. — **svāmin**, m. N of the author of treatise on Vedic accent.

Jayantī, f of ta, q. v. — **pura**, n. N of town, Rājat. i, 23. — **saptamī** f. the 7th day in the bright half of Māgha, W

Jayā, f. of ya, q. — **devī** f N of a Buddh. deity (= jaya ...), Rājat. ... of woman, 6 ... & 6 ... — **bhaṭṭārikā**, f. N of locality vi, 43 — **vatī**, f (ya-vatī) N of Surāṅganā Siṃhās. Cond., of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix 2622 — **siṃha**, m. N of man, Rājat. vii, 58

Jayāyya, mfn. to be conquered ... Vop xxvi, 164

Jayitri mfn. tṛi ... victorious, MBh. xi, 3 ...

Jayin, mfn (Pāṇ ...) conquering, conqueror (chiefly ...) MBh. 34 9 H ... R. BhP victorious in battle MBh. Ragh VarBrS BhP in lawsuit, Yājñ. ... in planetary opposition, Sūryas. vi 21 ff. in playing at dice, Kathās. cxxi in sport, BhP x ... removing, Bālar — ... Pañcat.

Jayishṇu, mfn. victorious, MBh. vii, 1480

Jayus, mfn. ... R ... i, 11 16 vi, 61

Jayya mfn. (Pāṇ vi, 1 81) to be conquered or gained, SBr 6 2 3 xi, 2 9 xi 4, 3, 24.

जर् *jara* mfn (√ 1 jṛi) becoming old, see a-jūr ... ajaram ... m. the act of wearing out wasting, RV i, 164, 11 ii, 34, 10 ... the act of becoming old, old age RV i, 14 ... AV &c. (personified as daughter of Death, VP i, 31) digestion, Car ... & 3 ... Sośr vi, 46 10 decrepitude, W a kind of date-tree L. N of Rākshasī ... MBh. ii, vii ... BhP ix, 2 ... — **dvish**, see ...

Jaraka n. ... Asa kṛita ...

Jaraṭha, mfn. old, Bhartṛ ... BhP vi, x, xi Rāj ... bent drooping, W for paṭhara, hard, solid, Sāh. 95 harsh, cruel, W strong, violent, Hcat ii, 24 Vcar ... yellowish (old leaves colour) L. m old ... L.

Jaraṭhita, mfn. become violent, Bālar 25

Jaraṇa, mfn. old, decayed, RV 33, 3 x, 40, 3 solvent, promoting digestion, Suśr. i, 42 & 4 m. n. cumin-seed, L. Nigella indica, L. Asa foetida, L. kind of salt, L. m. = ... Gal. Cassia Sophora, L. n. the becoming old, W decomposition, Sarvad iii, ... (cf. ... digestion, Car. iii, 4 & ... one of the 10 ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end VarB S. v Costus speciosus or arabicus, L. ... (ā), f. old age, RV ii, 30, 4 x, 3 & 39 Nigella indica, L. — **druma**, m. Vatica robusta, L.

1. **Jaraṇā**, f. dry wood ? RV i, 141 ... 6

Jaraṇḍa, mfn. decayed, old, L.

Jaraṇyā, f. decrepitude, ... 9.

Jarat, mfn (pr p. √ jṛi Pāṇ. ii, 2 134) old, ancient, infirm, decayed, dry as herbs no longer frequented (as temples or in use, RV., AV &c. often in comp. [Pāṇ. ii, 1, 49], Kauś. ĀśvG ... MBh. &c.) former AV ... Sah. m. = ... an old man, ... (?) VarBrS ... — **kakshā**, m. Mbrambles, TBr ... 3, 2, 4 ... — **karṇa**, m. old-ear N of Sarpa ... author of RV x, 76 — **kāra**, m. N of ... — **kāru**, m. (g ...) N of Ṛishi of ... family MBh. Brahma P ii, 1 & 43 ... his wife (sister of the Nāga

voice, BhP iv, 7, 29; BhavP i Intens *jañjapyate*, °*piti* (Pāṇ vii, 4, 86, p *jajapyámāna*) to whisper repeatedly (implying blame, iii, 1, 24), ŚBr vi, 5, 5, 10

Japa, mfn 'muttering, whispering,' see *karṇe-*, *ku-*, m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 61, oxyt, g *uñchâdi*) muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture or charms or names of a deity, &c, muttered prayer or spell, AitBr ii, 38, ŚBr ii, ŚāṅkhŚr, Nir &c **-tā**, f the state of one who mutters prayers, MBh xiii, 1907 (*japatām*, gen pl of *japat*, Sch) **-parāyaṇa**, mfn devoted to muttering prayers, W **-mālā**, f a rosary used for counting muttered prayers **-yajña**, m muttering prayers as a religious sacrifice, Mn ii, 85 f, Yājñ i, 101, Bhag, SkandaP **-homa**, m sg & pl muttering prayers as a religious offering, Mn x, 111; xi, 34, MBh xii, 3756, VarBrS xli, 51 & 58, (°*maka*) Rudray ii, 8, 1, m du a muttered prayer and an offering, Sāṃkhy xii

Japana, n muttering prayers, MBh xii, 7157

Japanīya, mfn to be muttered, Mn ii, 79, Sch

Japita, mfn muttered, MBh xii, 7248

Japin, mfn muttering prayers, Yājñ iii, 286

Japta, mfn = °*pita*, MBh v, 7047, Naish xi, 26, whispered over, VarBrS xli, 72

Japtavya, mfn to be muttered, R vii, 23, 4, 28, VarBrS xli, 72, BhP iv, 24, 31.

Japya, mfn id, ŚBr x, ŚāṅkhŚr, Mn xi, 143, VarBrS, n (once m scil *mantra*, BhP ii, 8, 53) a muttered prayer, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c **-karman**, n = °*pana*, Āp i, 15, 1 **Japyeśvaratīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, VāsishṭhaliP iii

Japyaka, m N of a man, Rājat vii, 495

जपा *japā*, f (= *javā*) the China rose, VarBrS xxviii, 14, BrahmaP ii, 1, 7 **-kusumasaṃnibha**, m 'resembling the Japā-flower,' the plant *hiṅgula*, Npr **Japākhyā**, f = °*pā*, L

जपिल *japila*, N of a locality, W

जप्त *japta*, °*ptavya*, &c See √*jap*

जबारु *jábāru*, n = *maṇḍala* (Nir. vi, 17, Sch), RV iv, 5, 7

जबाला *jabālā* (cf Pāṇ ii, 4, 58, Pat), N. of a woman, ChUp iv, 4, 1.

जभ् 1 *jabh* or *jambh* (cl 1. *jabhate* or *jambh*°, Dhātup x, 28, aor Subj *jambhishat*) to snap at (gen), RV x, 86, 4 Caus *jambháyati* (p °*yat*) to crush, destroy, RV, AV, VS xvi, 5 Intens *jañjabhyáte* (& °*bhīti*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 86, p °*bhyamāna* [TS ii, 5, 2, 4, Nyāyam, Jaim, Sch.], °*bhāna* [Kaus 114], °*bhat* [ŚāṅkhŚr iv, 20, 1]) opening the jaws wide, snapping at (implying blame, Pāṇ iii, 1, 24); cf *abhi-* & √*jṛimbh*

Jabdhri, mfn. snapping at, vii, 1, 61, Sch

Jabhya, m 'snapper,' a kind of animal destructive to grain, AV vi, 50, 2 (voc), n impers the mouth is to be opened wide, Pāṇ vii, 1, 61, Kāś

Jambira, m See °*bīra*

Jambīra, m (= °*mbhīra*) = °*mbhin*, the citron tree, BhP viii, 2, 13, SkandaP &c, = °*raka*, Suśr; n a citron, ib **-nagara**, n N of a town, Siṃhās

Jambīraka, m a kind of Ocimum, Suśr i, 46

Jambha, m a tooth, eye-tooth, tusk, (pl) set of teeth, mouth, jaws, RV, VS xi, 79 (du), xv, 15, AV iii, 27, 1–6, swallowing, RV i, 37, 5, (°*bhá*) one who crushes or swallows (as a demon), AV ii, 4, 2, viii, 1, 16, Kaus, (g *śivâdi*) N of several demons (conquered by Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh iii, v, vii, Hariv, by Indra, MBh), MBh i, 2105, iii, 16365, Hariv 13227, BhP viii, 10, 21, a leader of the demons in the war against the gods under Indra, MārkP xviii, 16, N of a son (of Prahrāda, Hariv 12461, of Hiraṇya-kaśipu, 12914); of the father-in-law of Hiraṇya-kaśipu, BhP vi, 18, 11, of Sunda's father, R. i, 27, 7, Indra's thunderbolt, Gal, a charm (?), MBh v, 64, 20, = °*bhin*, L, a quiver, L; a part, portion, L, (*ā*), f (= *jṛimbhā*) opening of the mouth, L, (*ī*), f N of a goddess, Kālac iii, 132, cf *ku-*, *tápur-*, *tigmá-*, *tṛishṭa-*, *vīlú-*; *su-jambha* & *antar-jambhá*, [cf γαμφηλαί] **-kuṇḍa**, n N of a Tīrtha, KapSaṃh ix **-ga**, m pl N of a class of demons (for °*bhaka*?), PadmaP **-m-jambham**, ind so as to open the mouth wide (?), Pāṇ vii, 1, 61, Kāś **-dvish**, m 'Jambha-enemy,' Indra, L **-bhedin**, m 'Jambha-destroyer,' Indra, Dhūrtan **-suta** (*jámbh*°), mfn pressed with the jaws, chewed, RV. x, 80, 2 **Jambhāri**, m = °*bha-dvish*, Naish, Kathās xcii f, thunderbolt, L; fire, L; *-bhuja stambhana*, n paralysing Indra's arm (one of Śiva's heroic deeds), Bālar

Jambhaka, mfn (Pāṇ vii, 1, 61, Kāś) ifc crushing, devouring, R i, 30, 9; yawning (cf *jṛimbh*°), W; m a charm (?), MBh v, 64, 16, a demon or N of a demon, VS xxx, 16, N of Gaṇeśa, Kathās li, 165, of a demon (conquered by Kṛishṇa, MBh ii, 1111, causing diseases, Hariv 9557, AgP xl, 19, attendant of Śiva, L), pl N of several evil spirits supposed to reside in various magical weapons, R (G) i, 31, 4 & 10, (hence sg) N of a verse addressed to them, i, 31, 9, = °*bhin*, L, (*ā*), f = °*bhā*, L, (*ikā*), f = °*bhī*, Kālac iii, 165

Jambhan, ifc (*tṛiṇa-*, *su-*, *soma-*, *harita-*) = °*bha*, Pāṇ v, 4, 125

1 **Jambhana**, mf(*ī*)n crushing, destroying, crusher, AV x, 4, 15, MBh vi, 807, m Calotropis gigantea, L, cf *kaṇva-*, *piśāca-*, *maśaka-*, *yātu-*, & *vyāghra-jámbh*°. **Jambhara**, m = °*bhin*, L

Jambhala, m id, L, N of a spirit, Buddh, of a man, ib, (*ā*), f of a Rākshasī (by meditating on whom women become pregnant), ib **-datta**, m N of the author of Vet

Jambhalikā, f a kind of song, Vikr iv, 3

Jambhin, m the citron tree, L

Jambhīra, m = °*mbīra*, id, L; = °*mbīraka*, L, Sch **-nagara**, v l for °*mbīr*°

Jambhya, m an incisor (tooth), grinder, VS xi, 78, ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 5, pl a jaw, TPrāt ii, 17

जभ् 2 *jabh* or *jambh*, cl 1 *jabhati* or *jambh*°, Ā. (Vop) *jabhate* (aor *ajambhishṭa*), v l for √*yabh* (Dhātup xxiii, 11) to know carnally, BhP iii, 20, 26 (inf *jabhitum*, v l *yabh*°)

2 **Jambhana**, n sexual intercourse, Vop (v l)

जभ्य *jabhya* See √1 *jabh*

जम् (1 *jam*), *jmā*, *jmás* See 2 *kshám*

जम् 2 *jam* (derived fr *jamád-agni*), cl 1 *jámati*, to go, Naigh ii, 14, Nir iii, 6, to eat, Dhātup, xiii, 28 Intens p *jājamat*, consuming continually, MBh xiii, 4495

Jamát, mfn (derived fr °*mád agni*) = *jvalat*, Naigh i, 17 **Jamana**, n = *jem*°, L, Sch

जमज *jama-ja*, mfn = *yam*°, L

जमदग्नि *jamád-agni*, m (cf √2 *jam*) N of a Ṛishi (descendant of Bhṛigu, RAnukr, son of Bhārgava Ṛicīka and father of Paraśu-rāma, MBh &c, often named together with Viśvā-mitra as an adversary of Vasishṭha), RV, VS; AV &c **-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. ccxxvi f **-datta** (°*mád*°), mfn given by Jamadagni, RV iii, 53, 15

जमश्व *jama-sva*, m = *yam*°, Kapishṭh xxxii

जमालिन् *jamālin*, m N of Mahā-vīra's son-in-law (founder of schism 1. of the Jain church)

जम्पती *jam-pati*, m du. = *dám-p*°, wife and husband, g *rājadantâdi*, Pāṇ i, 1, 11, Kāś

जम्पान *jampāna*, n a sedan-chair, Bharat xxv; Jain, Sch.

जम्ब *jamba*. m mud, clay, Uṇ, Sch.

Jambāla, (m, n, L), id, Pañcat i, 13, f; Kād, Bālar, Rājat.; Pārśvan; Blyxa octandra, ŚārṅgP xxxii, 9, m Pandanus odoratissimus, L

Jambālinī, f 'muddy,' a river, L.

जम्बिर *jambira*, °*bīra*, &c See √1 *jabh*

जम्बु *jambu*, °*bū*, f the rose apple tree (Eugenia Jambolana or another species), Kaus 8, MBh &c, the shrub *nāga-damanī*, L, (°*bu*) n the rose apple fruit, Pāṇ iv, 3, 165, m. or f (?, g *varaṇâdi*) = *-dvīpa*, BhP v, 1, 32, N. of a fabulous river (flowing from the mountain Meru, formed by the juice of the fruits of the immense Jambu tree on that mountain, cf MBh vi, 277 f), BhP v, 20, 2, cf *ādhaka-*, *kāka-*, *go-raksha-*, *mahā-* **-dvīpa**, m the central one of the 7 continents surrounding the mountain Meru (= India, Buddh, named so either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent), MBh, Hariv &c, *-prajñapti*, f '(mythical) geography of Jambu-dvīpa,' N of Upāṅga vi of the Jaina canon, *-varalocana*, m N of a Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ xviii, 148 f **-dhvaja**, m 'having the Jambu tree as its standard,' = *-dvīpa*, Lalit iii, 265, N of a Nāga, Buddh L **-parvata**, m = *-dvīpa*, MBh vi, 405 **-prastha**, m N of a village, R ii, 71, 11 (°*mbū-p*°, B) **-mat**, m 'rich in Jambu trees,' a mountain, W, a monkey, W., (*tī*), f an Apsaras, W **-mālin**, m N of a Rākshas, v f **-rudra**, m N of a Nāga, ŚivaP **-vana-ja**, n 'growing in Jambu forests,' the white flower of the Chrysanthemum, VāmP. **-sara**, the town Jumbooseer (in Gujerat, between Cambay and Baroch) **Jambv-oshṭha**, n = *jāmbavoshṭha*, Suśr v, 8, 125

Jambū, f = °*bu*, the rose apple tree, MBh &c, m = *-svāmin*, Jain **-khaṇḍa**, m n. = °*bu-dvīpa*, MBh i, 337, vi, 226 & 401, *-vinirmāṇa parvan*, n 'section on the extension of the Jambu-dvīpa,' N of MBh vi, chs 1–6 **-dvīpa**, m = °*bu-d*°, *-prajñapti*, f = °*bu-d*° **-nadī**, f (= *jāmb*°) N of one of the 7 arms of the heavenly Gaṅgā, W, 242 **-prastha**, see °*bu-p*° **-mārga**, m. n 'way leading to the sacred Jambu on Meru,' N of a Tīrtha, iii, xiii; Hariv., VP ii, 13, 33 **-svāmin**, m. N of the pupil of Mahā-vīra's pupil Sudharman

जम्बुक *jambuka*, m. a jackal, MBh, R; Pañcat &c; a low man, Cāṇ, Eugenia Jambos, L, a kind of Bignonia, L; N of Varuṇa, L; of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh ix, 2576, of a Śūdra, xii, 153, 67 (*samb*°, C), (*ā*), f a female jackal, Pañcat ii, 8, 1 **Jambukêśa**, m N of Liṅga, LiṅgaP i, 1, 3 **Jambukêśvara-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh xxii

Jambūka, m a jackal, Hit. i, 3, f (r l), a low man, L, Varuṇa, L, N of an attendant of Skanda, MBh ix, 2578, (*ā*), f a grape without stones, L, (*ī*), f N of a female attendant of Durgā, W

जम्बुल *jambula*, m a kind of disease of the outer ear, Suśr i, 16, 25 & 35; = °*bu*, Eugenia Jambolana, L, Pandanus odoratissimus, L

Jambūla, m Pandanus odoratissimus, Hariv 5371; Eugenia Jambolana, L, n 'jests addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives,' see *m*. *likā* **-mālikā**, f 'Jambūla garland,' jesting compliments addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives (Sch, 'brightness of countenance in a bride and bridegroom,' Udvāhat), Hariv 1685

जम्भ् 1. & 2 *jambh* See √1 & 2 *jabh*

Jambha, Jambhaka, °**mbhan** See √1 *jabh*

Jambhana See √1 & 2 *jabh*

Jambhara &c, **Jambhya** See √1 *jabh*

जय *jayá*, mfn (√*ji*) ifc conquering, winning, see *ṛitam-*, *kṛitam-*, *dhanam-jayá*, *puraṃ-*, *śatruṃ-*; m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 56, Kāś) conquest, victory, triumph, winning, being victorious (in battle or in playing with dice or in a lawsuit), AV vii, 50, 8, ŚBr vi, Mn vii (*indriyāṇām j*°, victory over or restraint of the senses) & x, MBh &c, cf *ṛtu-*, *prāṇa-*, *rug-*, m pl (parox) N of particular verses causing victory (personified as deities, VāyuP ii, 6, 4 ff), MaitrS i, 4, 14, TS iii, PārGr i, 5, Nyāyam iii, 4, 24, m sg Premna spinosa or longifolia, L, a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L, N of the 3rd year of the 6th lustrum of the Bṛihaspati cycle, VarBrS viii, 38, a kind of flute, (in music) a kind of measure, the sun, MBh iii, 154, Arjuna (son of Pāṇḍu), 266, 7 & iv, 5, 35, Indra, L, N. of a Ṛishi (author of RV x, 180, son of Aṅgiras [RAnukr] or of Indra, living under the 10th Manu, BhP viii, 13, 22), of a spirit, VarBrS liii, 48, Hcat. i, 9, 149 & 172, of an attendant of Vishṇu, BhP iii, 16, 2, of a Nāga, MBh v, 3632, ix, 2554, of a Dānava, Hariv 13093, of a son (of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, vii, of Sṛiñjaya, Hariv 1514; of Suśruta, VP iv, 5, 12; of Śruta, BhP ix, 13, 25, of Saṃjaya, 17, 16, of Saṃkṛiti, 18, of Mañju, 21, 1, of Yudhāna, 24, 13, of Kaṅka, 43, of Kṛishṇa, x, 61, 17, of Vatsara by Svar-vīthi, iv, 13, 12, of Viśvā-mitra, Hariv 1462, BhP ix, 16, 36, of Purūravas by Urvaśī, 15, 1 f), of an ancient king (11th Cakravartin in Bhārata, L), MBh ii, 326, of a Pāṇḍava hero, vii, 6911, of Yudhishṭhira at Virāṭa's court, iv, 176, of Aśoka in a former birth, Divyâv xxvi, 336 f, of a carpenter, Rājat iii, 351, (*ā*), f Sesbania ægyptiaca, L, Premna spinosa or longifolia, L, Terminalia Chebula, L, *nīla-dūrvā*, L, for *japā*, Kathās lxvii, 32, N of a narcotic substance, W, the 3rd or 8th or 13th day of either half-month, Sūryapr, cf Hcat i, 3, 360 & Nirṇayas i, 364; one of the 7 flag-sticks of Indra's banner, VarBrS xliii, 40, N of the *saurā dharmāḥ*, BhavP i, cf Durgā, MBh iv, vi, Hariv, Kathās liii, 170, of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Śiva, MatsyaP xiii,

32 tut l ry de ty of the Ārtabhāgas, Br hmaP ii 18 19) R. i, 23 14 of Yogi Hcat i 1 694 (l. *b yā*) of a Śakt 5 200 of h ndma d f Durgā (w of Pushpa-d ta Kathās. i 52 vi 107 ot Hariś-ca d Ś aP) (=*t r*ˆ) N of Buddh deity L f th tother of th 12th Arh t of th prese t Avasarp i L **—karṇa** m N of a prince, P scad. 1 **—kāṅkshin** mfn. des ro of victory W **—kārikā**, f M mos pudica Np **—kārin** mfn. gai ing a victory W **—kīrti** m. N of a man **—kuñjara**, m a v ct n u l phant (r val leph ts), Rat ā 12 **—kṛit** m ca n g vi tory V rBrS **—ke i**, m. N of a m n **—kolāhala** m = *ghosh* W a ki d f d ce L **—k hetra**, n N f local ty Re iKh cclxxxi **—gata**, mfn. conq ering, victorious, V BṛS xvi 10. **—garva** m. prid of conquest W **—gupta**, m N of a poet ŚārṅgP cxxx i, 8 of a ma Rā j t vi, 257 **—govinda** m. N of the a thor f n Inscr (A.D 1668) **—ghaṇṭā** f kind of cymbal **—gh ha**, m a shout of victory H t (*a*) f N f Suráṅganā S ghās. Concl. **—gh hana** n nā f = *ka* R h xii, 72 **—candra** m. N of the thor of G ṛṅga vayambhū-ca tva bhaṭṭāra kōdde*ś*a f ian, Rā) t. f a Gaud king, W f a ki g f Kā v kubja, W **—caryā** f N of work omens by N ra hari **—ḍhakkā**, f a larg drum f ictory W **—tīrtha**, m N f comme t to *bh k ku* m d *y t* m l **—tuṅga** m N f thor or w k Nṛm va i *g'ā va* m N f w k Śā ṅgP i c, 8 **—da**, mfn. = *rit* V BṛS (*a* f N of th t i lary d ty f Vāmad fam ly BrahmaP 18 12 **—datta** m. N of ki g K thā xxi 54 f a m st r f king J āpīḍa, Rāj t. i 511 of th a thor f Aś v idyaka Śā ṅgP lxxix, &c of a Bodhi satty B ddh L f son f I dra, L **—durgā**, f a f rm of Durgā T tras, ii Phetk x **—d va** m N f th a thors f Gīt., Pras Ca drāl ka, and (th gramma) Īshat i tra **—devaka**, m = *v* (thor of Gīt) G t 10 N f M Hūrta. **—druma**, m. V ' Roxburghii, Npr **—dhara**, m N f Śaṃkara gre t gr ndfath r **—dharman** m. N f a k rava h ro, MBh vi 6852 **—dhvaja**, m. a flag f ictory N f son of Arjuna Kārt trya H n 1893 VP 11 5 BhP ix 23 26 f BṛNārP xxxv *jāy* Nom *j y ie* to represe t a fl g f ictory Daś i 16 **—dhvani** m = *ghosha* W **—nā āyana**, m N f th thor of the Be gali poem Kāśī khaṇḍ **—nīrājana**, n. N f a mil i ry ceremony Virac. vi 52 **—nṛi-siṃha** m. form f Vish Ra k. x 12 **—patākā** f a flag f victory Bālar vi, 52 small b r presented t ctorious fight Lalit. x 103 **—pattra** record of victory (lawsu t) gi t th vict riou party Smṛitit 12 4 f. gn fast ed on th f rehead of horse hosen for an Aśva medha W **—parāj ya** n du = *yāj ya* Yājñ. ii, 6 Sch n. g d Pañcat. Dhūrtas. ii, § **—pāla**, m ctory keepe ki g L. B al 2 L. Vish u, L Crot J malgot Lhp 3 2 13; N f several ki gs **—putraka** n kind f d ce L **—pura**, n. vict ry town N of f rt ess n k śmī Rāj t i of town (nd small st t M war) HP ng 166 **—prasthāna**, march to ictory W **—priya** m fo d f victor N of Pāṇḍ he MBh, vi, 4011 (˜), f. N of one f th mothers att d g on Skanda, ix, 2630 **—bāhu** m. N of ma on vera t with the 1st Aṅga or Aṅgas, V rdhamānac. i 50 **—bhaṭ** m N f ma **—bherī** m. drum f ct ry N f ma Virac x x vi **—maṅgala**, m royal leph t, L. remed for fe er (mun) a k nd f meas N f Dhruvaka of an lepha t, Kathās. h 194 f schol st on Bhaṭṭ (°*la* f N f h Comm.) = *i kās* Rā j t i 158 **—mati** m. N of Bodhi sattva, B ddh. L. **—mati**, f ((*mat = vat*) N of se eral women, vi f Śat **—malla** m. victorious fighter a sub d er of (omp) V vi ¶¶ **—mādhava**, m. N of poet, Śā ṅgP **—yajña**, m victory-sacri fice, th Aś a-medha W **—ratha**, m. N of comment tor (thor of Alaṃkāra vima śi t) **—rāja** m. N of several men, Rāj t. i f. **—rāta**, m. N f ka ra hero, MBh 6710 **—rāma** m. N of the ut of N aya-siddhānta-mālā of sev ral other me **—lakshmī** f goddess f ctory Victory Rāj t 245 N f woman vii, 124 of a work **—l kha**, m ictory ecord, Gīt vii, 4 **—vat** mfn. victor ous, HParīś, i 317 (*t*) f. N of a Saṅgha 2, S gh s. Co cl **—vana** n N of a local ty Vca vi i, 70 **—vardhana** m N of a poet ŚārṅgP i i, 1 **—varman** m. N f a man, Ratnā ¶ *ma-deva* m. N f ki g. **—vaha**, mfn conf rring victory W **—vādya** n ny strument sounded t proclaim vict ry W **—vārāha-tīrtha** n N f a Tīrtha R ākh x ii. **—vāhana** m N of Samādhi, Karaṇḍ vii, 26 **—vāhinī** f. conf rr g victory N of Indra w f L **—saṅkha**, m a conch sou ded to proclaim ct ry D i, i, 17 **—śabda**, m ch r of victory ex l mat on *jay* epeated, Śak V BṛS BhP v i. **—śarman** m N of thor Su ṛut. xxx. **—śīla**, mfn. = -*vat* W **—śṛiṅga** h rn bl w to procl m victory W **—ś khara** m N f prince S ghas. xi ¶ (*ā*) f. N f a Mūrch a G l **—śrī** f godd ss of victory ict ry Rājat. ii, 64 (n u) N f a measure f Nāga urgi Kāraṇḍ i, 42 of wom HParīś. 83 m. word, G l. N f Buddh. sch lar Kāraṇḍ. **—siṃha** m N of Kaśmīr king, Rāj t. vi f man, v 225 f son of Rāma siṃha (1600 A D) of several other me -*deva* m. k g J y singh Kshitīś. v i, 330 **—sena**, (=*j y ī s*°) N f M gadh ki g MBh. 121 t so (f Ad na Ahina, BhP x 17 17 f Ṛrabha ma, 22 10 VP v 20, 3 of M hēndra rman, K thā xi 33ff.) of th fathe of the A tya BhP ix 24, 38 of Buddhist (*ā*) f. N of Suráṅganā S ghās Concl. of a fem l door keeper Mālav of nothe woman HP riś ii 82 **—skandha**, m N f minste f ki g Yudhi shṭhira Rāj t 380 **—stambha** m colum f ictory R gh. i 59 Kathā x x Rāj t i, 4,9 trophy W **—sthala**, N f ll ge 131 **—svāmin** m. ctory lord, S (?) i, 350 N of scholiast Ch d gs ūtra nd Āś lāyana brāh ka tyŚ x 7 2 Sch. Smṛit i i °*mi p ā*, n N f t wn founded by J shka, Rāj t i, 169 *rocana*, N of sanctuary 448 **Jayāka a**, m. m ne f victory N of m vii, 1 5 **Jayājaya** m. du. vict ry d d fe t Bhag 38 g śd V Yogay vi, 9 **J yātmaja**, m. J y (Arjuna)son, Abh manyu, MBh. i, 10370. **J yāditya**, m. N f king (Vāma f llow-a thor f Kāś.) Mn. i, ¶ i ¶¶ **Jayānand** m. N f man, Rāj t. iu m. d i, 3025 **J yānīka** N f Pā d va h MBh i, 6911 & 7011 **Jayānta āra**, m. ictory b drance, W **Jayāpīḍ** m. N of k g Rāj t 402 **Jayārava** m = *ya ghosha* W **J yārṇava** m. N of work Nṛm yas. ii 164ff **Jayāvaghosha**, m = *yā ava* VarBṛS. 2, 18 **Jayāvaha**, min = *j v* R. i, 23 13 m. ki d of pavil on Vāst ( ) f. k nd of C oton L **Jayāśis** f. cheer f victory MBh. 1477 H n 3 84 R K m. vii 47 prayer fo victor W **J yāsrayā**, f a kind of grass, L. (l. *jaldā*ˆ) **J yāśva** m. N f Pā i h ro MBh vii 912 **J yāhvā** f. = *jāhvā* L. **Jayēndra**, m. N f kaśmī king, Rājat. 63 f m i, 115 f & 315 *v kā a* m. N of Vihāra built by the l it 4 7 i, 171; *senā* f. N of woman Kathās. lxvi 23. **Jayēśvara**, a form of S a, Kūrm P N of sanctuary built by J a-d vī Rā; t 650 **Jayoddhura**, mf i g victory W **Jayollāsa-nidhi**, m N of work.

Jayaka, mfn. victorious g *k rādi* m. N of man, 685

Jāyat mf pr p √*j* q v = **s na**, m (= *ya*) h g ictor ou rm es N f M g dha ki g, MBh. i v ix H n 6725 of a son (f Sā vabl uma MBh 3769 f Vadina H 1516 VP i 9 8 Vāy P) N ssumed by Pā d prince at Virāṭ court MBh 176 (˜) f. N of on f the mothers attend g Sk nda, ix 6 4

Jayati m. th rt *j* Pā i, 4 26 Kāś

J yad i comp for *yat* **—bala**, m of vic tori us power N assumed b Pāṇḍu prince t V rāṭa court MBh. iv 1 6 **—ratha**, ha g ictori us hariots, N of a Sindh Sauvīra k g fighti g on the Ka ra sid i, v vi Bhag H n of son (f Bṛihan-manas Hari 1 03 &. 1707 BhP ix 23, 12 f Bṛihat kāya 21 22 of B hat karm Vi of the 10th M n, Hari 4

Jayana mf(*ī*)n. ictorious, Ca d 29 conq en g subd g, L. armour for cavalry or lephs 1 &c L (˜) f. (= *y i*) N f daughter of Indra L **—yuj** mfn caparisoned (war horse), W

J yanta, mf(˜)a. ictorious, Śak vi 69 m. the moon L N of a Dhruvaka Ś a, L. Skanda, G l N f son f Indra, Harv Śak. R h. Va BṛS Bl P vi, 18 6 VāyuP ii, ˜ 24 f Rudra, MBh. xi 7586 f son of Dharma (= *upend a*) BhP 6 8 of A krūra s f ther M tsyaP vi, 26 f Ga dharva (V kramad ty s f th \ W f Bh ma se tV āja s court, MBh 1 6 f minister of Daśarath R i, 7 3 68 5 f G uda king, Rāj t. i 420 & 455ff. of Kaśmī Brāhma i, 366ff. of a write on gramm r of mo nts Hari 9 36 pl. a subdi ision of the An ttara d ties Jai n. Sesb aegyptiaca, L. barl y pla ted at th com mencement f th Dasa h rā nd gathered t it lose W K sh birth ght (ti 8th f the d k half of Srāvana, th sterism Rohiṇī rise g t m d night T thyād.) H nv 3320 the 9th night of the Karma māsa, Sūry pr th 12th ght f month Punar vasu, N mavas. ¶¶ Du gā, Dākshāya i (H sh x pur M sy P xiii 28 tut lary deity f th V śd kas, BrahmaP i, 18 21) N of da ght f I dra L. of Ṛi habha wite (ece ved f om Indra) BhP 4 8 M tsy P i 26 of Yogi Hcat i 741 of S raṅga 2 S ghās. Co l. of a ri MBh 5089 f cou try Rāj t. 655 of a t wn V ra ix **—svāmin**, m. N f th th r f treatise on Vedi accent.

Jayantī f. of *ta* q **—pura**, n. N of town Rāgh i, 25 **—saptamī** f the th d th b g' t half of Māgha, W

Jayā, f. f *ya* q. v **—devī** f N of Buddh de ty (=*jayā*), Rāj t 06 of woman, 6 6 & 680 **—bhaṭṭārikā** f. N of local ty vi, 243 **—vatī** f (°*ya v*) N of S ráṅganā Siṃhās Con l fone f th mothers n d g on Skanda, MBh ix 2622 **—iṃha**, m N of man, Rāj t 58

Jayāyya mfn. fr √*j* Vop xxvi, 164

Jayitri mf(*ī* ī) vict rious MBh. xii, 3 53

Jayin mfn (Pā 2 157) conqueri g on q (h fly fc.), MBh 3459 H n R. BhP ictoriou (in batil MBh Ragh VarBṛS BhP lawsu t, Yājñ. n pla etary opposition Sū ya. v i, 21ff playi g at d e, Kathās. xi in sport BhP x) if remo g, Bāla = *j k t* Pañcat

Jayishṇu, mfn. victorious, MBh 1480

Jayus mf id RV 11 16 vi 6 7

Jāyya mfn. (Pā vi 1 81) to be conquered or ga d, ŚB 6 2 3 xi, 2 7 9 xi 4 3 24.

जर *j ra* mfn (√*j j*) becoming old see *a jara k ja m* cf *go-jara* m. th act of weari g out wast g, RV 164, 11 ii, 34 10 1 (*a*), f (Pā i, 3 1 4) the act f becom g old, ld age RV 1, 140 8 4l 17 AV & (pe son fied a d u, h er f Death VP i, 31) d gest on Ca i & 3 vi Suśr 46 10 decrepitud W kind f d te-tree L. N f Rāk sh si (cf *ra amdha*), MBh. i Hari 1810 BhP ix 8 cf *jarā*. **—dvish**, see *ad vish*

Jarak n. (= *na*) Asa fœtid Npr

Jaratha, mf id, Bhartṛ (Śā ti. 17) BhP vi, ix, Rāj t ii, 170 bent droop g W for *jaṭhara* h rd, solid 2h. i 9§ h rsh, cruel, W st ong, vi lent Hca 24 Vcar i f y llowish (old leaves colour) L. m ld g L.

Jaraṭhita, mfn. become vi l t, Bāla 25

Jaraṇā, mfn old, lecay d, RV i 33. 3 40, 3 sol t promoting d gestion, Suśr i, 42 & 45 m. n. cum -seed, L. N gella nd ca, L Asa fœ tida, L ki d f salt L m. = *rna* G l. Cassi Sophora, L th becomi g ld, W decompo si ion, Sarvad i i, 225 (cf 2 1) d gest on Car 4 & 1 one f the 10 ways in which an ecl pse i supposed t d, VarBṛS v Costus speciosu ara b cus, L. 1 ( ) f. ld ge, RV vii, 30, 4 x, 37 & 39 N g lla d'ca, L **—druma**, m. V nca robusta, L.

J aṇā, f drv wood ?), RV i, 141 ? 121 6

J raṇḍa, mfn. decayed old L.

Jaraṇyā f. decrep de 119,

Jārat mf'*a*. n (f p √*j jṛi* Pā 2 104) old, ncı t, infirm, decayed, dry (as herbs\ no longer frequented (as temples\ or use RV AV &c. (often in comp [Pā 1 49] Ks i. ĀśvGṛ 2 MBh. &) forme APrāt. i 53 S b m = *yepar* ld man Śak. (1) V BṛS lxx **—kaṭ hā**, m. ld brambles, TB i, 3 2 4 Tān vaB xvi 7 2 **—karṇa**, m. ld-ea N of S rpa A tā t (hee of RV x 6). **—kāra**, m. N of a man BrahmaP 12 18 19 **—kāru** m (g *t ū*) N f Rsi of Yāyā family MBh. Brah ma P i 1 & 43 f. his wife (sister of the Nāga

[illegible] , MBh , Brahmav P ii, 42, -*priyā*, f. Jarat-kāru's wife exercising power over serpents), ib ; °*rv-āśrama*, m 'Jarat-kāru's hermitage,' N of a locality, Bhpr v, 21, 16 —**pitta-sūla**, n a form of colic, ŚārṅgS v, 43

Jaratikā, f an old woman, Das vii, 314

Jaratin, m N of a man, g *ś[illegible]*

Jarad, in comp for °*rat* —**ashti** (°*rad*-), mfn attaining great age, very old, RV. x 85, 36, AV , VS xxxiv, 52; Āś Gr , PārGr , f longevity, RV v, 37, 7, AV viii, 2, 1 —**gava**, m (= *go-jara*) an old bull or ox Ved (Jaim i, 3 31, Sch.); Bṛih. on RV x, 102, 1, MBh xiii, 4463; Pañcat , N of a vulture, Hit i, 3, 1 & 4, ?, (*ī*), f an old cow, W. , °*va-vīthi*, f 'bull's course,' the moon's path in the asterisms Viśākhā, Anurādhā, and Jyeshṭhā, VarBṛS ix, 1 —**dāsa**, m an old servant, ĀśvGr ii, 2, 18 —**yoshā**, f =°*raṭikā*, W. —**vish**, mfn consuming dry wood (Agni), RV v, 8, 2 [°*ra-vit*, 'having decrepitude,' Gmn] —**vriksha**, m an old tree, Pāṇ iv, 3, 156, Vārtt 3, Pat.

Jaranta, m. an old man, L , a buffalo, Un , Sch

Jarantaka, m a father-in law, Gal

Jarayitri, mfn 'consumer,' see *jāra*

Jarayu, mfn 'becoming old' see *a-*

Jaras, f (only before vowel-terminations, Pāṇ vi, 2, 101 , other cases fr °*rā* s v *jarā*) the becoming old, decay, old age, RV ; AV , ŚBr &c , m N of a son of Vasu-deva by Turī, Hariv 9203, of a hunter who wounded Krishṇa, MBh xvi, 126ff , VP v, 37, 13 & 62 , [cf γῆρας] **Jarasā**, ifc. = °*ras* (cf *s[illegible] ādi*, *see a-jarasam*, °*sāya*, cf *vīta-j[illegible]* **Jarasāna**, m (Ved nom p) a man, Un

1\. **Jarā**, f old age, see s v *jara* —**kāsa**, m cough caused by old age, Bhpr vi, 24, 15 —°**tura** (°*rāt*°), mfn decrepit from age, L —**dharma**, m pl the laws of old age or decay, Divyāv xiii, 398 —°**nvita** (°*rān*°), mfn =°*rāt*, VarBṛS lxxxi, 3 —**pariṇata**, mfn bent down with age, W —**pushṭa**, m 'fostered by Jarā,' Jarā-saṃdha, L —°**bhibhūta** (°*rāb*°), mfn =°*rāt*ura MBh i, 3161. —**bhīta**, m 'afraid of old age,' the god of love, Gal —**bhīru**, m id , L —**mṛityu** (°*rā*-), mfn dying from age, AV ii, xix, m sg old age and death, MuṇḍUp i, 2, 7, dual, g *kārta-kaujapādi* —**lakshman**, n 'age-sign,' grey hair, Npr —**vṛt**, mfn aged Hariv 1621 —°**vasthā** (°*rāv*°), f state of old age, decrepitude, W —**saṃdha**, m ('[illegible] in halves, but) united by the Rākshasī Jarā,' N of a king of Magadha and Cedi (son of Bṛihad-ratha, father-in-law to Kaṃsa, and enemy of Krishṇa; slain in single combat by Bhīma, identified with the Dānava Vipracitti, MBh i, 2640) f , xii, Hariv 1810, BhP. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh i 4548, *jit*, m 'Jarāsaṃdha's slayer,' Bhīma, L , -*pura*, n 'Jarāsaṃdha's town,' Gayā, Gal

Jarāyaṇi, m the son of [illegible], L

Jarāyu, mfn withering, dying away ?), RV x, 106, 6; n the cast-off skin of a serpent, γῆρας AV i, 27, 1; a [illegible] covering, VS xix, 76, (also [illegible]) the outer skin of the embryo opposed to [illegible], RV. x, 78, 8; AV , [illegible] &c. [illegible]

[illegible]

Jarāyuka, n [illegible], Suśr [illegible] i, 6, 10

Jarita, [illegible] Hariv [illegible]

[illegible] **Jaritāri**, [illegible]

Jarimān, [illegible] **Jarimān**, m [illegible] AV, [illegible] 10

Jarishṇu, [illegible]

[illegible]

Jarjara, [illegible] MBh , R &c [illegible]

[illegible] —**tva**, [illegible]

ii, ?? **Jarjarānanā**, f. 'old-faced,' N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh ix, 2637

Jarjaraka, m. a broken bamboo, Kathās lx

Jarjarita, mfn. become decrepit or decayed, torn in pieces, worn out, MBh iii, 10353; Suśr &c.

Jarjarī, in d. for °*ra* —√**kṛi**, to break into pieces, R vi, 83 54 —**krita**, mfn torn to pieces, split, worn, MBh —**bhūta**, mfn id , iii, 434, Vet

Jarjarīka, mfn. decayed L , ragged, L

Jarṇa, mfn decayed, L , m = °*nu*, L., a tree, L

Jarṇu, m 'waning,' the moon, L

जरटी *jaraṭī* f = °*radī*, L

Jaradī, f a kind of grass, L

जरणिप्रा *jaraṇi-prā*, mfn (√3 *prī*) moving with noise (?, 'increasing the praiser's wealth, Sāy), RV x 100 **Jaraṇyu**, mfn. invoking aloud, 61, 23

Jaramāna, m N of a man, g *gargādi*

2 **Jarā**, f invocation, praise (*stuti*, Nir x, 8), RV i 38, 13, x, 32, 5 —**bodha**, mfn (Nir. x 8) attending to invocation or praise, RV i, 27, 10 (voc.) —**bodhīya**, n N of several Sāmans, PañcavBr

Jaritri, m. an invoker, praiser, RV , AV v, 11, 8; xx, 135, 1 ff ; ĀśvŚr viii, 3 , N of the author of RV x, 142, 1 f (with the patr Śārṅga, cf. °*ṭr*)

जरायु *jarāyu*, °*yu*ka. See col. 1.

Jarita &c , **jarūtha** See ib

जर्च् *jarc* (=√*jarts*), cl 1. °*cati*, to speak, Dhātup xxviii, 17, to abuse, ib ; to threaten, ib

जर्छ् *jarch*, cl 1, v 1. for √*jarc*

जर्ज् *jarj*, cl 1, v l. for √*jarc*

जर्जर *jarjara*, °*ral a*, &c. See p 413, col 3

जर्जल्प *jarjalpa* See *nir-*

जर्झ् *jarjh*, cl 1, v.l for √*jarc*.

जर्ण *jarṇa*, °*rṇu*. See above

जर्त *jarta*, m.=°*tu*, L

जर्तिक *jartika*, m pl N of a people (*bāhīka*), MBh viii, 2033 (v l *j°rt°*)

जर्तिल *jar-tila*, m wild sesamum, TS v, 4. 3, 2, ŚBr ix, 1, 1, 3; KātyŚr xviii, 1, 1 —**yavāgū**, f juice of wild sesamum, TS v, 4, 3, 2

जर्तु *jartu*, m. the vulva, Un v, 46, Sch ; an elephant, ib

जर्त्स् *jarts*, cl 1 °*tsati*, =√*jarc*, Dhātup xxii, 66, to protect, Vop.

जर्भरि *jarbhari*, mfn. (√*bhri*, Intens , reduplicated) supporting (Nir x ii,5), RV x, 106, 6

जर्भुरत् *jarbhurat*, °*rāna* See √*bhur*.

जर्य *jarya* See *a-jarya*

जर्वर *jarvara*, m N of a Nāga priest, PañcavBr xxv, 15, 3

जर्हिल *jarhila*, m =°*rtila*, L

जल् *jal*, cl. 1 °*lati* (pf *jajāla*, Pāṇ viii, 4, 54 Sch) 'to be rich' or 'to cover' (derived fr *jāla*), Dhātup xx, 3, to be sharp, Pi , to be stiff or dull (for *jaḍ*, derived fr *jaḍa*), ib cl 10 *jālayati*, to cover, xxxii, 10

जल 1. *jala*, mfn.=*jaḍa* (cf. √*jal*), stupid (cf. [illegible]), Śiś [illegible] (v.l); m. [illegible] N of a man (with the patr Jātūkarṇya), ŚāṅkhŚr xvi, 29 6, n (also [illegible]) water, [illegible] 4, 12, Yājñ i, 17, MBh &c. [illegible] a kind of Andropogon, Bhpr [illegible] the 4th [illegible] VarBṛS ii, 26; a cow's embryo [illegible] [illegible] —**kaṇṭaka**, m 'water-thorn,' [illegible] —**kapi**, m 'water-monkey,' Delphinus [illegible] 726 —**kapota**, m 'water-pigeon' [illegible] —**kara**, [illegible] —**karaṅka**, [illegible] —**kalka**, [illegible] —**kalmasha**, [illegible] —**kāka**, m [illegible] —**kāṅksha**, [illegible]

elephant, L. —**kāṅkshin**, m id, L —**kānta**, m 'water-lover,' wind, L. [illegible] 181, 230 ; °*ta-[illegible]*, m a kind of [illegible] 40 —**kāntāra**, m 'whose path is in water,' Varuṇa, L —**kāmukā**, f 'fond of water,' [illegible] *bīrī*, L —**kirāṭa**, m a shark, L —**kukkuṭa**, m a water-fowl, MBh iii, 99[illegible] Vet i, 3, (*ī*), f the black-headed gull, L —**kukkubha**, m the aquatic bird [illegible] —**kuntala**, m 'water-hair,' [illegible] —**kubjaka**, m Trapa bispinosa, L —**kurālaka**, m. N. of a disease of women —**kumbha**, m a water-jar, Pañcat v, 2, ? —**kumbhikā**, [illegible] filled with water, Kathās. lxi, 41 —**kūpī**, f a well, L.; a pond, L , a whirlpool, W —**kūrma**, m. the Gangetic porpoise, L —**kṛit**, [illegible] rain, VarBṛS xi, xxxvii —**ketu**, m N [illegible] xi, 46 —**keli**, m f frolicking in water [illegible] one another, Kathās xvii, lxvii, [illegible] of Hari-nātha's Rāma vilāsa-kāvya [illegible] =-*kuntala*, L —**kriyā**, f presentation [illegible] ceased relatives, R i f , BhP. vi, 16, 16 —**keli**, f =-*keli*, MBh i, iii; Hariv 7120, [illegible] —**kshālana-vidhi**, m N of a [illegible] m an aquatic bird, VarBṛS [illegible], 8 —**gandhebha**, m 'scented water-elephant,' a kind of [illegible] animal, Rājat v, 107 —**gambu**, m N [illegible] Sūrya, BhavP. i —**garbha**, m N [illegible] *hana* (Ānanda in a former birth), Sūtr [illegible] —**gulma**, m a turtle, L ; [illegible] pool, L —**griha**, n a house built in water, Un ii, 107, Sch. —**ghaṭī**, f [illegible] 16, 2[illegible] —**m-ga**, m the colocynth L —**m-gama**, v l for *janam-g°*, L , Sch —**cakra**, n N of a mythic region, Virac xxiv. —**cañcala**, m 'water-moving,' N of a fish, W —**catvara**, n a [illegible] tank, L —**candra**, m N of a poet, [illegible] —**cara**, m 'water goer,' an aquatic animal, [illegible] 44, 33 , Pañcat ; VarBṛS , [illegible] ii, 12 , -*jīva*, m, [illegible] v l for [illegible] m 'living by fish,' a fisherman, [illegible] —**cara** mfn living in or near water, m an aquatic animal, fish, MBh , R m f , VarBṛS ; Prabodh —**ja** mfn produced or born or living or growing in water, coming from or peculiar to water, MBh [illegible] ii, 59, 11, Hariv , Suśr ; m an aquatic [illegible] Gaut , R , Suśr &c , [illegible] sea-salt, L , N of several signs of the zodiac connected with water, Dīp , (also n., L) a conch (used as a trumpet, Hariv 10136, [illegible] MBh vi, 4996, Hariv 8026, [illegible] n =-*ja-dravya*, VarBṛS xii, xx, [illegible] n f., Hariv , R. ii, BhP. iii; a kind of [illegible] Bhpr [illegible] L , (*ā*), f a kind of Glycyrrhiza, L; -[illegible] 'water flower,' lotus, in comp [illegible] tus born' Brahman, MBh v ii 4747, [illegible] n any sea-product pearl, shell, [illegible] -*sumana*, f Andropogon [illegible] f a lotus eyed woman, [illegible] fish, the inhabitants of the [illegible] 55 [illegible] m 'the seated,' [illegible] 30, [illegible] Hariv [illegible] m an aquatic animal, Hit i, 7 32 [illegible] a leech, L, Sch —**janman**, n 'water-born,' [illegible] L —**jambukā**, f a kind of [illegible] f N. of an aquatic plant [illegible] —**jāta**, [illegible] 'lotus-group,' [illegible] Gaut i, 1, 4 —**jihva**, m 'water-tongued,' a crocodile, L —**jīvin**, mfn. living [illegible] in a fisherman, MBh xi 7477, [illegible] ?, L —**jñāna**, n N of a [illegible] —**mba**, [illegible] —**taraṅga**, m [illegible] wave, [illegible] —**tā**, f [illegible] water Hariv 2032 —**tāḍana**, n [illegible] —**tāpika**, [illegible] —**tāla**, [illegible] —**tumbikā**, [illegible] —**trā**, [illegible] —**trāsa**, [illegible] —**da**, m [illegible]

of tl A\ Caran r L for *ja q* *kala* m cloud sc son, tl e ra ny season Ś k.vi 41; *k h ya* m l ud-usappea nce t un H n 38 5 *f nkr* f, l e of l uds, W s *kt l* f the gath n g f lo ds,W *asmara* n = *k la* Pr y t, § *d s mat* m. approa h f clouds, id. Nal xxi, 4 N thiis. *daily ira* = *l kshar* Ca t, 7 55 *dirgha* n l loud lik d rk W *dhani* m loud-enj er Shorea robust L —**dardura** m a w t ppe (musi al i stron t) H n 842 —**dāna** w ter-offe r g (fest val Ujj ll Kathās. cx 61 —**deva** n h g water a ts deity th co st llat m Ashādl l V r BrS V Br —**devatā** f w ter goddess d H n 13140 —**daivatya** h ng w t as it deity th constell t oi b 11 Gal —**dravya** n. = *ja-ar* V rBrS 42 —**droṇī** f w t bucket L —**dvīpa**, m. w ter-el pl nt N f a a un l V ar tx 124 —**dvīpa**, t N i ial nd R i 40 33 (*y ni k* B —**dhara** hold g wa (t cloud MBh. R & th ocean L. Cyperus rot ndus L. Dalberg Ujjenensis, L a metre of 4 x 3 syll h st t *gary ta-gh k sumrans nak h tra ij s mkusumitābh jñā* m. having a e m xal the sound f the th d r of the clouds nd con rss t w th the ppe rance of the regent f th Naksh tr N of Buddha Saddh xxv *mālā f* = *jal da f kt* two m tres of 4 x 12 vll bles ea h *nibhrud r* m.= *ja adhja* = Śā ñgP l 3 —**dhāra**, m. N of a mountain MBh 41 H n 1240 of a V rsh n Śāka dvīpa MBh 426 (i) f. strean f w ter MBh BhP 1 1 —**dhāraṇa**, h lding water a dit h G l —**dhi**, m (I m. 3 93 Kāś) wa receptacle a lak W the ocean Pañcat Śak V Brs. & 100 b ll on *k nyaka*, f = *j* Bhām i 8 *gā f* flowi g into the ocea L *ja f* ocea -d ghter Lakshm I L. *lā* f th n of th ocea ŚārṅgP x 12 *nand ni* f = *ja* Bhā 2 -*ralana* rnf ocea gırted (th earth) Rāj t i 46 *san bh va*, mfn. mai se W —**dhūnu**, f. s w in th sh pe f wat MBh. xi 71 41 M t aP 1 1, 13 —**nakula**, m. otter L —**nara** m w ter-m id., L Sch —**nāḍī** f water-course W —**nidhi** m. wat t as re th oc MBh. hi 15817 P ñcat. V BS Bhartṛ P ab N f āma Saṃskārak *vacas* pl oce word. = *mudrik d str* Romak s. —**nirgama** m w t -cou rse, dra n, L —**nivaha** m qua tity f w ter W —**nilikā**, °lī, f = *k t la.a*, L —**mdhama**, m w te blow N f on f Skand s attend nts MBh ix 25 9 of a Dā va Hari 12935 (°), f N of a d gh f Kṛsh 9184 —**m-dhara**, m. (g 1 n *jāl*) w t r be rer N of man Pra ar f Asura (produced by the contact of finsh from Ś v j w th the ocea d dopted by th god of th w ters called from h gea gl t th w t wl ich flowed f om B ahma e)) PadmaP 141 ff LiṅgaP i 97 N f a part ular M 2 *p ra* n N f town, Kathām xvi —**pak ha-ca** a m.= *khaga* S —**pakshin** m. id Pañ t.u —**p ti** m. wat l d V ru L —**pattana** n a w ter town (form id d) Sl —**path** m (g *d-vapa thāl* Kāś) = *y t a*, R gh vu, 81 N of H mālaya so tam, D vy xxx, 306 & 39 —**padavī**, f = *ni ga a* G l —**paddhati** f. id L —**parṇikā** f. N f pl t Gal. —**paryāya**, kı d of ndropog G l —**pātra**, a vessel for w t W —**pāda**, m. N of f og ki g, Pañcat. l 15 —**pāna**, th dri k g f w ter W —**pā āvata**, m.= *k kta* L —**pitta**, m w t bil fi L —**pippalī** f Co m lina sa licif l d noth peci s, Bhpr 3 294 (°*l kā* 295) —**pippikā**, f a fish L —**pīna** t. N of fish Gal. —**pushpa**, an aq ti flow L —**pūra** m f ll bed (f r e) Gt 2 N of mythic he Virac xv xxx. —**pūrusha**, m. water n, N of vthic being, Kathās. lx 60 —**pūrṇa** mfn. f ll t erflowing, w th *y g* m rrenst bl in p be H ri 5196 5425 & 5429. —**purvakam** ind fter h ving pou d out w Heat i 5 1282 —**pri hṭhaja** f. wat m f ce grower = *kunta.a* L —**pradāna** wat t-off *k n k* mf rel t g to w te -offeri g(*pa van*) MBh l, 349 —**prapāta** m a w t f ll R 94 13 —**pralaya**, m destruct on by w t r W —**p vāha**, m rrent f wat S bh —**p asarana** n flow ng fi m water l G l —**p ānta**,

m water sedge hor L —**prāya**, f t. bo nd g w th w ter L a cou try bou d g th w t W —**p iya** m fon l of wat r t b L. the Cātak b rd L b g Gal. (d) f N f Dāk hāyaṇ l M tsyaP x 33 —**plava**, m.= *f kva a* Sū yas i 183 = *n knl* L. —**plāvana**, n. wat am me on, a del ge, W —**phala** the n t f Trap b pinosa Bhp 6 91 —**phena**, n w t r fr th os Sepiae Npr —**bandhaka**, wat r barn r a d k L —**bandhu**, m, f d f t fis L —**bidāla** m. wate -cat = *vakula* L —**bindu** m drop of w t N of a Tīrtha V ch f. N of Nāga r g Kārañ) 45 d f *s ga p par d fom* V 31 L —**bimba**, =*d b k* L —**bilva** m = *valk la* L t nl L a crab, L. = *vatsara* L —**budbuda** a w te b bbl Yājñ ii 8; P cat. ui 16 3 Kathā & —**brahmī** f Hing ha r pens, L —**bhājana**, = *pātra* R. i 4, 49 —**bhū** mfn. aq at c, W m. a cloud, L = *f ff* L —**bhūshana**, m d cot t g w ter w d L —**bhṛit** m. be rer a clud L. Sch —**mak hikā**, f a w ter insect, L —**magna**, mf sed n wat W —**madgu** m. k gfisher L —**madhūka** n N f tr L —**mandir** = *yanta m* W —**maya**, mfn formed sisting or f ll of wt k i.i 60 K thās. 10 Sāh ll t. = *m ma* BhP x, 80 37 —**ma kuṭa** m. = *kaṭ* G l —**masi**, m w t r k d k loud L —**mātaṅga**, m —*sh ka* L —**mātrena**, nd by n er w t W —**mānusha**, m. = *p ru sha* Hca vu Kathās lxx 5f (L) = *nara* Kād. 1493 Bāl (° f th f mal f *p rusha*, Vās 214 —**mārga**, m = *n gam* L —**mārjāra**, = *b d* L —**muc**, mf sh d d gw t V rBrS xix 2 m (cloud, M gh Dhūrtas. Udbh —**mūrti** t. S th form f w ter T thy āditya —**mūrtikā**, f. w ter f rmed h l L —**m da**, n. water-enj yer the root of Andropog m icatus, L (*mod*) —m **bala**, n. str am W collyri m W —**yantra** n. = *tr ka* H 84 5 cl psydra V BrS h n. b th room w th douches, Bhpr 3 35 -*cak* n. a wheel f r ra sing w ter S bh *n ket na* n. =*gr h* L *n m. ra*, n. id. R t s. t, 2 —**yantraka** n wat ring-eng ne, doucl Hanv 8432 —**yātrā**, f se ov g W —**yāna**, n. water h le, boat h p BhP 14 17 x 69 24 —**ranka**, °**ku** m. wate fowl L —**rañja**, m. id L —**raṇḍa** m. a whirlpool, L. a dri zl thin spr kl g t wat r L a snak L —**rasa**, m sea salt, L —**ākahasī** f. N f femal d mon (mother f th Nāgas wh tried t p ent H mat cross g th str ts betwee th cont ent and C ylon by ttempt g t swallow him he esc ped by reduci g him self t th si t thumb daring th ough he h g body d com g out t h nght es MBh. 16255 (called S rasā) R 6 28ff. —**rāsi** m w te -q antity wat Vedāntas. lak ocean, Bhartṛ Ka thās. xvi 2 —**ruha**, *anda* —**ruh** m. t gr ng, a day lot s, Bāla iii 85 —**ruha**, m naq t a imal V BrS 7 = *ruh* MBh. t 4005 & 5059 *ku um* n an qua fl Vark g y m, 7 *k k na*, mfn. lotus-eyed MBh. l, 129 27 —**rūp** m =*m kara*, L — **ūpaka** m id. G l —**rekhā** f. = *l kha* Cān. a st pe r stre k f w t Bhartṛ (S bh) —**latā**, f. water creepe a wave L —**lekhā** f. fne dra n n water Cā —**l hita**, n h vi g wat for blood, N of R ksh s, L —**vat** mfn. boundi g in w t r MBh x 3694 —**varaṇṭa**, m. w t ry pust le L —**va tikā**, f. w t -q ail, k nd f bird G l —**valkala** w t r b k, P stia S ra t otes, L —**vallī** f = *kubj ka* L —**vādita** water-music kind of music n which wat is sed Har 8416 —**vādya**, n. a kind f musical nstrume t pl yed by n ean f w t 8346 8427 & 8436 —**vāyu** s m = *kaka* S pnac —**vālaka**, m nc rcled by (wat i e.) louds, N f th V dh r g L. (*ik*) f light g L —**vālukā**, m. = *l ka* G l —**vāsa**, n fn. = *s n* MBh xii, 9280 m bid g n w t (kind of religious o ty) 9281 a kind of b lbou plant, L = *n ola* L (f d of gr ss, L —**vāsin** mfn. livi g in w t K thā lx 52 m. N f a bulbou pla t Gal —**vāha**, mfn. carry g t r MBh. ii 3 1 m a cloud L —**vāhaka**, m. a w ter-carri P ñcat —**vāh n** m wa er c rri N of physic (Ga tam B dh

f rme birth) S v napr alf n. flow t w ter W (°) f a water course aqueduct W —**vishuva** n th tun u l equino L a kind f di gram T t —**vihaṃgama** m w ter fowl, W —**vīrya**, m N of son f Bh ta Ś tr 259. —**vṛiścika** m. w t -scorpi n praw L —**v tasa** m Calam Rotang L —**vyatha**, m. th fish Esox Kankıla L —**vyadha**, m id L —**vyāla** m a w te sn ke L a ma monste l —**saya**, **yana**, m. epo o water e. on h serpe t-couch bo th w t durı g the 4 m ths of tl period al rai and d g th inter ls t th submersion f the world) Vish L —**sayyā**, f l g n wat (ki d of religious a s t ty) R. i, 6 17 —**sarkarā**, f. w t gra l ha l Lbl x 25 9 —**sāyin** mi lying water R. i, 43 14 = *i y y i rthi*, N of Tīrth K 3Kh csh —**sukti** f. b al h ll L —**su i** mf sed by t W —**sunaka**, m. = *nak la*, G l — **ūka**, m. N t n imalcul l vi g in m d, Suśr Bhp = o **ha**, m dri g p of w ter drought, W —**sam rg** m. mix g w th wat d l t W —**samdha** m N fa son of Dhṛ i rāshṭra MBh —**samnive a** m. ec pt le f w t —**samudra** m th se f f esh w ter L — **samparka**, m m xt with w t W —**sambhava** m w t born = *ve tas* L —**sarasa**, n N f? Pa 4 94 Kāś —**s rpiṇī** f w t gl d l ech L — **ā t** d (w th m *√pat* t be m d t w t r V p u, 9 — **ikta** mf w t pr kled W —**sūkara** m w t hog ocod! L hog Npr —**sū i** m. the Ga eti porpo. L crow L —*ry tha*, L leech L = *kuljaka* L —**sūryaka**, m. th su reflected w ter Bādar Sch —**ka**, m. sp kl g w h water W —**stambha**, m. solidifi tion of w ter (agical f lty) —**stambhana**, id GarP —**stha** mfn. stand p or situ t d wat R. 12 10 BhP 27 12 (ā) f k d f grass L —**sthāna**, reservoi pond lak MBh. — **thāy** m.id 4893f —**snāna** water bath, S bh. —**srāv** m. k nd t e d sease Suśr r 29 5āṅgh. u, 157 —**ha**, sm ll a *t a griha* L —**harana** m tre f 4 x 32 vll b t ts. —**hastin**, m. =*d' h* Hear —**hāra**, m. = *t kaka* (°), f female water-carrier Hari 3400 —**hāriṇī** f. = *n ga m* S i u, t —**hāsa**, t. se -foam (ind t d) cuttl fish bo L —**hāsaka**, id W —**hrada**, N f ma g *dl* **Jalāṅ u**, m. =*jalīgsu*, K val. 3 x Sch **Jalāka a**, m w t source pm g, W **Jalākāṅksha** m. = *la k* L. **Jalākhī** = *a p ff* L **Jalākhu** w ter rat ott L **Jalāgama** m w er pp oach n, R tna n, 10 **Jalāñcala**, n well L. = *l kuntala* L. **Jalañjali** m. th h llowed palm filled w h w t off edi ncest r, Cā Amar K thās. Rāj t 284 Sar d. (*l ka*) **Jalaṭana** m w ter goer heron L. (f. l ech L. **Jalāḍhya**, mfn. rich w t wat ry marshy W **Jalāṇuka** n = *d ka* L **Jalaṇṭ ka**, m N f la ge quan m i, L **Jalāṇḍaka** n. wat eggs, th fry f 6 h L **Jalātmikā**, l ech, L l f *L mb k* L. **Jalātyaya**, = *tadāty* R 45 22 **Jalādarsa**, m w tery m or w t fl ct g any bject W **Jalādhāra** = *la- th ta* Yājñ 144 MPh xi 4891 N t mou t VP 4 62 **Jalādhidaivata**, = *la-deva* Va Brh i x 10 w t -d y Varu a, L. **Jalādhipa** n = *pat* H 1388 V ru nd lord f th st p d (*jad*) N h ix 23 **Jalādhipati** m. w i lord, V ru W **Jaladhyaksha**, m d. W **Jalādhvan** m.= *la y i a* S phas. **Jalānila**, m kind of cr b G l **Jalānusāra**, m. goi g l k wat W **Jalāntaka**, mfn co t g wa L m N of a so f Kṛsh Hari 9186 **Jalantam**, d. (*t d g*) tillıre h g w t AgP l,3 **Jalāpasparsana**, n (uch g) us g water W **Jalābhish ka** m, = *la ka* W **Jalāmatra**, = *a-d on* Uttam 47 53 97 **Jalāmoda**, *l m* **Jalāmbara**, m. N ot Rāh l bh dra forme birth S varn pr xv f. **Jalāmbikā** f well L **Jalāmbu-garbhā** f. N of G pā f m birth, **Jalāyukā** f. leech, S i, 13 6 **Jalā ka**, m. = *la- ry* BhP 27 1 **Jal ra va**, m. th ra y season, L = *la s mudra* W **Jalārthin** mfi d s *√water* thirsty Māla 1, 6 **Jalārdra**, mfn wet, Śak. i 31 Megh. 43 m = *d ? L* ( ) f w t garment Bālar 23

ii, 24, a wet cloth (used for cooling), Śiś i, 65 **Jalârdrikā**, f ifc =°*drā*, Kād vi, 822 **Jalâlu**, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L **Jalâluka**, n =°*lūka*, L, (*ā*), f =°*lāyukā*, L **Jalâlūka**, n the esculent root of lotus, L **Jalâlokā**, f =°*lukā*, L **Jalâvatāra**, m a landing place at a river's side, L **Jalâvarta**, m. a whirlpool, W **Jalâvila**, mfn stained with water, W **Jalâśaya**, mfn lying in water, MBh iii, 11123, stupid, Kathās vi, 58 (& 132?), m a reservoir, pond, lake, ocean, Mn, MBh &c, a fish, L, =°*la-kubjaka*, L, n =°*la-moda*, L, (*ā*), f a kind of grass, L, *-pratishṭhā*, f N of a work; °*yântara*, n another lake, W, °*yôtsarga-tattva*, n N of Smṛiti xii, °*yôtsarga-vidhi*, m N of a work by Kamalākara-bhaṭṭa **Jalâśraya**, m for °*saya*, a pond, Pañcat. i, 13, ½; a water-house, W, a wolf, Gal, (*ā*), f a kind of crane, L, a kind of cane, L **Jalā-shah** (nom *-shāṭ*, Kāś on Pāṇ [iii, 2, 63] vi, 3, 137 & viii, 3, 56, acc *-shāham*, g *sushāmâdi*), Ved mfn subduing water, W. **Jalâshṭhīlā**, f a pond, L **Jalā-sah**, Ved mfn = *-shah*, 56, Kāś **Jalā-sāha**, mfn =*-shah*, iii, 21, 63, Sch **Jalâsukā**, f =°*lāyukā*, L, Sch **Jalâhati**, f violent rain-fall, Kathās xii, 61 **Jalâhvaya**, n 'water-named,' a lotus, L **Jalêndra**, m =°*lâdhipati*, L, the ocean, L, N of a Jina, L **Jalêndhana**, m submarine fire, L **Jalêbha**, m =°*la-dvipa*, VarBṛS xii, 4, (*ī*), f the female of that animal, L **Jalêlā**, f N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh ix, 2634. **Jalêśa**, m =°*lâdhipati*, Hariv 13899 f, BhP iii, 18, 1, the ocean, viii, 7, 26 **Jalêśvara**, m =°*lâdhipati*, MBh i-iii, ix, Ragh ix, 24, (cf RTL p 201), the ocean, W, N of a sanctuary, MatsyaP clxxx, 28, clxxxvi, 3, *-tīrtha*, v l. for *jvāl*° **Jalôcchvāsa**, m =°*la-nirgama*, L **Jalôdara**, n 'water-belly,' dropsy, MBh. iii, xii, VarBṛ xxiii, 3, Bhaktām. 41 **Jalôddhata-gati**, f 'exulting motion in water,' a metre of 4 × 12 syllables **Jalôdbhava**, mfn produced in water, aquatic, marine, MBh, Suśr, m an aquatic animal, Laghuj ix, 15, N of a water-demon (slain by Kaśyapa), Rājat i, 27, 'water-origin,' N of a place, MBh ii, 1078, (*ā*), f the plant *laghu brāhmī*, L, benzoin, L **Jalôdbhūta**, mfn. produced from water, W, (*ā*), f =°*lâśayā*, L **Jalônnāda**, m N of one of the attendants of Śiva, L, Sch. **Jalôpala**, m. =°*la-śarkarā*, BhP x, 25, 9, Sch **Jalôragī**, 'water-snake,' a leech, L, Sch **Jalâukā**, m =°*kasa*, Suśr i, 29, 79, (*ā*), f id, MBh xii, 3306, Suśr i, 13, ii, 3, SkandaP, °*kâvacāraṇīya*, mfn treating on the application of leeches, Suśr i, 13, 1 **Jalâukas**, mfn living in or near water, m inhabitant of water, aquatic animal, MBh xiii, 2650, Hariv 1215, BhP. i f, m N of a Kaśmīr king, Rājat. ii, 9, f (said to be used in pl only) =°*kasa*, Suśr i, 8-13, ii, iv, 19 **Jalâukasa**, m n 'water-homed,' a leech, L, Sch, (*ā*), f id, ib **Jalâugha**, m. a quantity of water, W

2 **Jala**, Nom °*lati*, to become water, Śatr xiv **Jalaka**, n a conch, W.

Jalāya, Nom °*yate*, =2 *jala*, Bhartṛ ii, 78

Jalikā, °**lukā**, f =°*lūkā*, L, Sch **Jalūkā**, f id., L, =*tṛiṇa-*, Bādar iii, 1, 1, Sch, (cf *jālūka*)

Jale, loc of °*la*, q v **-cara**, mf(*ī*)n living in water, MBh i, 7852, iii, 17322, R. iv, 50, 18; m an aquatic animal, MBh i, iii; R (ifc f *ā*); a fish, W, any kind of water-fowl, W **-cchayā**, f a kind of Heliotropium, L **-jāta**, n 'water-born,' lotus, L **-ruha**, m N of an Orissa king, (*ā*), f 'water-grower,' a kind of shrub, L **-vāha**, m a diver, PadmaP iv **-saya**, mfn resting or abiding in water, MBh. i, 1365, Suśr; m. a fish, L, = °*la-ś*°, Hariv. 14345, (*saptârṇava-*) Ragh x, 22

Jaleyu, m N of a son of Raudrâśva, MBh i, 3700; Hariv 1660, BhP ix, 20, 4; VP iv, 19, 1

Jaloka, m N of a Kaśmīr king, Rājat i, 108; (*ā*), f =°*lukā*, L, Sch **Jalokikā**, f =°*lokā*, W

जलदा *jaladā*, f. g. *bāhv-ādi* (Gaṇar. 203)

जलालदीनाहकबरसाह m =*jalālu 'ddīn ekbar shāh*, (cf *jallāladīndra*)

जलाष *jálāsha*, mfn appeasing, healing, RV ii, 33 7 & vii, 35, 6; n (°*shá*) water, Naigh i, 12, happiness (*sukha*, iii, 6 **-bheshaja** (*jál*°), mfn possessed of healing medicines (Rudra), RV i, 43, 4 & vii, 29, 5, AV ii, 27, 6

जलिका *jalikā*, °*lukā*, &c See above.

जल्प् *jalp* (√*lap*, redupl ?), cl. 1. *jálpati* (ep. also Ā, pf *jajalpa*, R) to speak inarticulately, murmur, ŚBr xi, 5, 1, 4, to chatter, prattle, W; to say, speak, converse with (instr or *sârdham*), MBh, R &c, to speak about (acc), MBh iv, 864, v, 4515, =√*arc*, to praise, Naigh iii, 14, (said of the Koil) to sound (its song), Bhartṛ Caus. *jalpayati*, to cause to speak, Pāṇ i, 4, 52, Vārtt 3

Jalpa, m (g *uñchâdi*) talk, speech, discourse (also pl), MBh xiii, 4322, Pāṇ iv, 4, 97, Daś, BhP; (pl) chatter, gossip, x, 47, 13, a kind of disputation (overbearing reply and disputed rejoinder), Nyāyad, Car iii, 8, Sarvad, Madhus, ŚBr xiv, Sch, N of a Ṛishi, MatsyaP ix, 16, n for °*lpya*, MBh i, 5066 (C), R. ii, 60, 14, cf *citra-*, *bahu-*.

Jalpaka, mfn talkative, Bhartṛ ii, 48, m a disputant, Car iii **Jalpana**, mfn speaking, g *nandyâdi*, n (Pāṇ iii, 3, 115, Kāś) saying, speaking, VarBṛS vi, Pañcat, chattering, W **Jalpāka**, mfn (Pāṇ iii, 2, 155) talkative, Hcar vii, Bhaṭṭ vii, 19

Jalpi, f inarticulate or low speech, muttering (prayers or formulas), RV viii, 48, 14, x, 82, 7, discourse spoken in a low voice, AV xix, 56, 4

Jalpita, mfn said, spoken, Pañcat, addressed, spoken to, Suk, n (Pāṇ iii, 3, 114, Kāś) talk, MBh, R v, 10, 3, VarBṛS iic, 6, Pañcat &c

Jalpitṛi, mfn ifc, see *bahu-* **Jalpin**, mfn ifc speaking, MBh v **Jalpya**, n gossip, i, 129, 34

जल्लकिन् *jallakin* See *acyuta-*.

जल्लालदीन्द्र *jallāladīndra*, m *jallālu ddīn*

जल्हु *jálhu*, mfn 'cool' (cf *jaḍa*), dull, RV viii, 61, 11 (Nir vi, 25), [cf Lat *gelu*]

जव *javá*, mfn (√*ju* or *jū*) swift, AV xix, 7, 1, m (parox, Pāṇ iii, 3, 56, Vārtt 4 & 57) speed, velocity, swiftness, RV. i, 112, 21, x, 111, 9, VS, AV, ŚBr &c, pl impulse (of the mind), RV x, 71, 8, (*āt*), abl ind speedily, at once, Kathās lxiii, 188, Hcar xii, 15 **-yukta**, mfn possessed of fleetness, Nal xix, 18 **-vat**, mfn id, ĪśUp, Sch. **Javâgraja**, for *yav*°, q v **Javâdhika**, mf(*ā*)n swifter (in course), Kathās lxvii, 7, extremely swift (a courser), L **Javânila**, m 'swift wind,' a hurricane, W.

Jávana, mf(*ī*)n (g *dṛiḍhâdi*, oxyt., Pāṇ iii, 2, 150) quick, swift, fleet, RV i, 51, 2; ŚvetUp iii, 19, MBh &c, m a fleet horse, L, a kind of deer, L, N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh ix, 2577, pl for *yav*°, q v, Kshitîś, n speed, velocity, PārGr i, 17, ŚāṅkhGr., MBh iv, 1414, (*ī*), f a curtain, screen, L, N of a plant, L; cf *dhī-jáv*°

Javanikā, f. (for *yav*°, ? 'borrowed from the Greek') =°*nī*, a curtain, screen, Hariv 4648, Śiś iv, 54, BhP, the sail of a boat, W, =°*kântara*, Sāh vi, 277 **Javanikântara**, n an act in a Saṭṭaka

Javaniman, m quickness, g *dṛiḍhâdi*

Javas, n. id, RV, cf *makshū-*, *manó-*, *a-*.

Javita, n running, Lalit xv, 279

Javín, mfn quick, fleet, RV ii, 15, 6, Yājñ ii, 109, Kathās xxv, lxvii; m a horse, L, a camel, L

Javina, mfn quick, SaddhP iv, m the Indian fox, L; for *jahina*, MatsyaP cxciv, 20

Javishṭha, mfn quickest, fleetest, RV iv, 2, 3, vi, 9, 5, VS xxxiv, 3, ŚBr xi, AitBr i, 5, BhP xi

Jávīyas, mfn quicker, RV i, viii ff, ĪśUp.

जवनाल *javanāla*, n =*yav*°, L

जवस *javasa*, m n =*yav*°, L, Sch

जवा *javā*, f =*japā*, MBh; Hariv, R; Megh. 36; saffron, L **-pushpa**, m =*japā*, L

जवादि *javādi*, n a kind of perfume, L

जवाल *javāla*, m.=*sthāga*, L., Sch.

जवित *javita*, °*vín*, °*vina*, &c. See *javá*

जशस् *jaśas*, n =*yaś*°, Gal

जष् *jash*, cl 1 P Ā to hurt, Dhātup

जष *jashá*, m. N of an aquatic animal (cf *jhashá*), AV xi, 2, 25; TS v, 5, GopBr ii 2, 5

जस् *jas*, cl 1 Ā. (p *jásamāna*) to be exhausted or starved, RV. i, 112, 6, vii, 68, 8 · P *jásati*, to go, Naigh ii, 14 cl 4 P to liberate, Dhātup xxvi, 102 Caus *jāsayati* (aor *ajījasata*, 2 du *jajastâr*) to exhaust, weaken, cause to expire, RV ii, 30, 11, ŚBr. ii, 2, 2, 19; xi, 4, 3, 9, to hurt (cf. Pāṇ ii, 3, 56), Dhātup. xxxii; to strike, xxxiii, to contemn, ib, cf *ni-*, *ni-*, *projjâsana*.

Jásu, f exhaustion, weakness, RV. x, 33, 2; 'resting-place,' hiding-place (?), x, 68, 6

Jasuri, mfn starved, RV i, 116, 22, iv, 38, 5, v, 61, 7, vi, 13, 5, m Indra's thunderbolt, Uṇ, Sch.

Jasra See *á-*.

Jasvan, mfn needy, hungry, RV vi, 44, 11

जसद *jasada*, n zinc, L

जस्सराज *jassa-rāja*, N. of a man, Rājat viii.

जह *jaha*, mfn (√3. *hā*), see *sardham*; (*ā*), f N of a plant, L, (*ā*), ind, see v

Jahaka, mfn one who abandons, Uṇ, Sch., m. time, ib, a boy, L, the slough of a snake, L, (*jáhakā*), f (=*jāhaka*) a hedgehog, VS xxiv, TS.

Jahat, mfn pr p √3 *hā*, q v **-svartha**, mf(*ā*)n 'losing its original meaning,' (*ā*), f (scil *vṛitti*) =°*hal-lakshaṇā*, Pāṇ ii, 1, 1, Vārtt 2, Pat, Sāh ii, 7, cf *a-* **Jahal-lakshaṇā**, f a particular figure of speech (the word used losing its original meaning), Pratāpar, Vedāntas

Jahana, see *sarva-sattva-pāpa* **Jahāka**, mfn avoiding others, TĀr i, 3, 1, but cf RV. viii, 45, 37

Jahitá, mfn (Jaina Prākṛit *jadha*) abandoned, poor, RV. i, 116, 10, iv, 30, 19, viii, 5, 21, cf *pra*

जहानक *jahānaka*, v l for *jih*°

जहि *jahi*, Impv √*han*, q v **-joḍa**, mfn in the habit of hitting one's chin, g *mayūra-vyaṁsakâdi* **-stambha**, mfn constantly striking against a post, ib (not in Gaṇar 121, Sch)

जहिन *jahina*, m. N of a man, Pravar i, 1 (v l °*hila*, *javina*)

जहु *jahu*, m (=*yahú*) ifc a young animal, BhP x, 8, 8, N of a son of Pushpavat, ix, 22, 7.

जह्नावी *jahnāvī*, f Jahnu's family, RV i, 116, 19; iii, 58, 6

Jahnú, m N of an ancient king and sage (son of Aja-mīḍha, of Su-hotra, of Kuru, of Hotraka, ancestor of the Kuśikas; the Ganges, when brought down from heaven by Bhagīratha's austerities, was forced to flow over the earth and to follow him to the ocean and thence to the lower regions in order to water the ashes of Sagara's sons, in its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who drank up its waters but consented at Bhagīratha's prayer to discharge them from his ears, hence the river is regarded as his daughter), MBh i, xii f, Hariv, R. i, 44, 35 ff, BhP ix, N of Vishṇu, L, of a Ṛishi of the 4th Manv-antara, Hariv 426 (v.l *janyu*), of a Himālaya cavern (from which the Gaṅgā is bursting forth), Kād ii, 473; Hcar iii, pl Jahnu's race, AitBr vii, 18, TāṇḍyaBr xxi, 12, 2, Pravar ii, 12 **-kanyā**, f 'Jahnu's daughter,' Gaṅgā, MBh. xiii, 645, Ragh., Kāvyâd; Bhartṛ; (°*nuh k*°, Megh.) **-tanayā**, f id, L **-prajā**, f id, Gal **-saptamī**, f the 7th day in the light half of Vaiśākha, W. **-sutā**, f =*-kanyā*, MBh i, 3913, R i, 44, 39

जह्मन् *jahman*, n. water, Naigh i, 12.

जह्ल *jahla*, m N. of a man, Rājat viii, 2430, Pravar i, 1 (Jīvad)

जा *jā*, mfn (Ved. for 2. *ja*, cf Pāṇ iii, 2, 67) ifc. 'born, produced,' see *agra-*, *adri-*, *ṛita-* &c, (*ās*), m f offspring, pl. descendants, RV.

Jām-adhitā, mfn (fr *jām*?) customary, ŚBr i, 6, 2, 7 **Jā-vat**, mfn granting offspring, RV iv, 94, 5 **Jā-van**, see *pūrva jāvan* **Jās pati**, m. (*jās*, gen sg) the head of a family, i, 185, 8, (°*jas pati*) vii, 38, 6 **Jās-patyá**, n (for *jāy-pati*?) VPrāt ii, 39, cf APrāt ii, 64 & 83) RV the state of the father of a family, v, 28, 3; x, 85, 23

जांहगिरि *jāṅha-giri*, m =*jahāṅgīrī*

Jāṅhāgīra, the town Dacca, Kshitîś iii, 24, v, 18 f. & 267. **-nagara**, n id, iii, 25, iv, 36, v.

जागत *jāgata*, mfn (g *utsâdi*) composed in or consisting of or conforming to the Jagatī metre, chiefly praised in that metre, VS., TS i, vii, ŚBr &c.; m a deity, RV vii, 92, 4, Say (cf VS. xxix, 60); n (Pāṇ iv 2, 55, Vārtt) the Jagatī metre, Vait xiv, 17. **Jāgatineya**, see *jāgat*°

जागुड *jāguda*, m. pl N of a saffron-cultivating people. MBh. ii 1991; Śiś; i saffron, L.

जागृ jagri cl. 2. °garti (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 192) cl. 1. garati MBh. xii, 7823, 1 g. ītr grim 6518; 3. pl. j gruti, AV. &c. [Pāṇ. vi, 1, 189 Kāś.] Imp. °griht, griāt, °gritam, griti; 3 bj. gurat; P. t. griyāt or grty° AitBr. v, 28 & ; impf. ajāg r [RV. 104, 9] p. j ºrat rarely Ā. j ºra āna MBh. pf. Ved. j gāra [RV. AV.] 1. sg. gā a [RV. x, 149, 5], p. gr ās [see s. v.] pf. class. [Pāṇ. i, 1, 38 vi, 3, 85 b t cf. vi, 1, 8 Vārtt. 1] j jigar ory ºur m cal. ra fut. 2. dj gurishy ti TS. & [Ā. R. 1, 86, 4] fut. 1st rita Pāṇ. vii, 10 Vārtt. 1 P. t. or aj garit vi, 2, 5 P. ss. impers. ja-gārt 3, 83 Prec. j gu y t 4, 104 Kāś.) t be aw k or wat hful RV. AV. &c., to wak Pañcat. 1, 9, ¾ H t. 1, 3, ¾ to w t h er be attentive t or tent on ca for provide pe n tend (with loc. r loc. w th dīh) RV. AV. & (with cc. C p) (ts d of fire) t g burning, AV. Prāyaśc. 1, 5 t be ev dent W to look W. Cs. (o 2 & 3 g dj ga Imp. j gritām td) to wak n RV j guray ti (Pāṇ. 1, 3, 85 or Pass. impers. aj gari or °g ri Vop. 22, xxi, 6 & 13) id. H t 1 3 ¾ [f ēy ipu L t v gilo]

Jāgara, mfn. awake, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 85 Kāś. m. w ki g, w k f l ess MBh. 50, 6 K pS. 1i, 26 Ragh. &c. vi o wakı g state, Yājñ. i, 172 =j L. (ī), f. w king, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 101 P. t. f. ko-. Jāgra tsava m. tel giou f st val el brat d w th vigils, Rājat. 141. Jāgaraka m. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 85 Kāś.) wakı g, VarBṛS. lx, 15.

Jāgaraṇa, mfn. wake VS. xxx, 1 wak g keep g w tch Kātyśr. i Nir MBh. & (said f fire) goı g n b rni g, KātyŚ. xx. V. t. Jāgaram ind. so as t b awak Pāṇ. vi, 3, 85 Kāś.

Jāgaritá, mfn. (2, 11 & 3, 83) = ta vat Suśr. iii, 8, 1 n. wak g, ŚB. xii, S. ir. iii, 4, 37 — vat, mfn. on who has l g bee wak or is haust d with sleeplessness 37. — sthāna, mfn. bei g wak MāṇḍUp. 3 & 9. Jāgaritānta m. = grad-avas thā K thUp. 4.

Jāgaritṛi mf waki g wak ful L.

Jāgarin mfn. (c. id. Pāṇ. 3, 8 Kāś.

Jāgarishṇu mfn. often sl epless Suśr. i, 33, 23.

Jāgarūka mf(ā)n. (Nir. i, 14 Pāṇ. ii, 2, 165) w keful wat hful RV. 54, 7 Suśr. Ragh. 25 Sāh. Sarvad. ifc. intent n occup ed with, R. gh 2, 85 Hca. v, 104 f looking on, Prasa na vi, 2 e ident W. Jāgartavya, n. impers. t be awake or w ked MBh. 925 R. 53, 3. Jāgarti, f. waki g vigil nce L., Sch. Jāgaryā f. id. Pāṇ. 3, 101 Pat. Jāgritavya, n. i pers. = gart° MBh. 4610 x 1, 2746. Jāgrivá mfn. (pf. p.) w tchful RV. vii, 5, 1 91, 1 ct. W.

Jāgrivi mf. (Pāṇ. 3, 85) wat hf l, tten t RV. AV. PārGṛ. iii, 4 goingo b m g, t xh guishi g RV. ctt m iati g (Soma d ce) RV. VS. m. a k g Up., Sch. fi e L. () nd. so as to watch VS. x 36.

Jāgrat mfn. pr. p. √j gri q m. waki g, V dāntas. 105, 108, 132; 305. — svapna, mfn. i stat of waking and sleep RV. 164, 5 m. du. a s t of w k g and sleep Mn. i, 57.

Jāgrad for rat — vasthā, f. sta of wak f l ess, W — daśā, f. id., W — duḥshvapnyá n. disagreeable d am in waki g st t AV. vi, 6, 9.

Jāgra n., f — miśra, mfn. half wak and half asleep O. bh. i, 6, 6.

Jāgriyā f = gary L. Sch.

जाघनी j gha f (fr jaghána) a tail ŚBr. iii, AitB. vii Kāty. Ma MBh. cf. fr thu-j ghana, — guda, n. sg. tail and us Kātyśr.

जाङ्गल j ngala mfn. (fr jang°) arid paringly grown with tree and pl ts (though ot unfertil ov red with j gle W) Mn. 69 Yājñ. i, 320 S ir & found or xist g in j gly district (w ter wood de) Suśr. mad of rid wood com g from w ld deer i d Hcat. i, 5, 375 w ld not t m W savage W m. th fr nc line partridg S ghās. xxvi, 3 N of m Śat. x 1138 pl. N of peop e MBh. v, 2127 vi 346 & 364 (cf. kuru) n venison Suśr. me t Bālar. d 3, for gala q v. (ī) f. Mucuna pruritus L. for gul° q v. cf. rish jin a īl.

Jāṅgalapathika, mfn. goı got brought through j ngal patha Pāṇ. 1, 77 Vārtt. 1

जाङ्गलि jangoli m = °guli L. Jāṅgalika, m. = gul° L. Sch. Jāṅgalin m. id. O. L.

Jāṅgula n. (= j ng°) venom, L. th fruit of the Jāhnī L. (ā) f. k owl dge of poisons, Kām. vii, 10 (ī) f. id. L. (v. l. gal°) D. gā (Gauri Gal) L. Luffa acut gula W.

Jāṅgulī m. snak ch rme L.

Jāṅgulika m. id. Hcar. i, 517 KādKh. 1, 17.

जाङ्घलायन jaṅghal yana m. patr. Pravar. 4 (Kāty. v. l. gh ay na)

Jāṅghāprahatika or °hṛitika mfn. (f ja ṅgh p hati or hrita) produc d by blow w th the l g, g ok hajy tād.

Jāṅghi metron f j ṅghā g b k°-ad.

Jāṅghika, mf relat g belongi g t the l g, W. su ft of foot m. coun Rāj. t v i, 1348 Su has. I trod, 41 m cam l L kind of ant lope L.

जाजनाग jaja n ja m. N. of a m n Sair.

जाजमत j j mat mfn. See √jam.

जाजल jājala m. pl. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 144 Vārtt. 1) Jāj lin s pup ls (N. of school of the AV.) Car.

Jājalāyani m. patr. fr. la l g t kād (ot in G p & G ratnā)

Jājali, m. N. of a t her Pr 4(?) MBh. ii, 92 7ff. H riv. 7999 BhP. 31, 2 VP. 6, 11 VāyuP. i, 61, 52 Brahm. P. i, 16, 12 & 19.

Jājalin m. id. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 144 Vārtt. 1.

जाजल्ल j jalla m. N. of several princes (A.D. 1114 &c.)

जाजिन् j j n m. = j ja Śiś. xix, 3.

जाज्वल्यमान j jv lyamāna See √jval.

जाटलि j ṭali m. ī = jh ṭ L.

जाटलिका j ṭalik for jaṭ° q. v.

जाटासुरि j ṭāsuri m. patr. f jaṭāsura MBh. vi, 856. Jāṭikāyana, m. (fr jaṭ ka) N. of the a thor of AV. v. 1, 6 (cf. K uś. 9)

Jāṭilika, m. metron f. j ṭ l ka g ś vādi.

Jāṭya mfn. = jaṭa-vat (Sch.) N. 1, 14.

जाठर j ṭha a mf(ī)n. being on or in or i t g t the stomach or belly o womb (jaṭhára) MBh. 9661 Mārk P. 1, 37 with gni stomach fire, d gest e f culty MBh. iii, 149 Suśr. hunger Pañcat. 1, 6, 50 (8, 3) BhP. m. womb-fispring, H. ld 14, 38 N. f one f Skanda ttend ts, MBh. ix, 2564.

Jāṭharya, n. morbid affectio of th belly Suśr.

जाडायन j ḍ yana m. patr. fr. jaḍa g aśvādi (tiḍ° Kāś.)

Jāḍāra, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 130 P. t. (L. pinf°)

Jāḍya n. (g dṛiḍhādi) coldness, W. chillness KapS. i, 85 stiffness inactivi y inse bi ty Suśr. Pratāpar. Sāh. i, 156 bsence f pow f t ste (n th tongu) S ir 24, 12 & 38, 7 dulness, stup d ty MBh. x 6487 Hariv. 15815 P. ñcat. & bsence of t tellect or soul, Vedān ts. Jāḍyāri m. enemy of coldness, the citron tree, L.

जाण्डक ja ḍaka m. N. of an animal Car. 21, 115 cf. kāṇḍūk. Jāṇḍāra L. for j ḍ°.

जात jatá mfn. (√ja ifc. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 1, 1) born, brought t ex stence by (loc.) engendered by (instr. or bl.) RV. &c. grown produced arisen ca sed, ppeared, ib ifc. (Pāṇ. ii, 2, 5 Kāś. 36 Vārtt. 1 i 2, 170) see mās saptāha- & ppeari g on or in VarBṛS. lii 5ff. dest ed for (dat.) RV. i, 20, 6 i 94, 4 turni g to (dat.) Sāh. ¼ happened, become, present, pparent, manifest TS. VS. &c. belongi g to (gen.) RV. i, 83, 5 vi, 62, 10 ready at hand, Pañcat. ii, 16 possessed of (nst.) MBh. 3, 9; oft n ifc. n st d f in comp. (Pāṇ. ii, 2, 36 Vārtt. 1; 2, 170 f g dhū gny-ādi), g kina- danta- &c. qq vv m. son, RV. ii, 25, 1 AV. xi, 9, 6 ŚBr. xi P ñcat. a l ing be g (said f men, rs ely of god), RV. 2, 2 15, 2 x 12, 3 AV. xv. VS. vi 36 N. f son of Brahmā, PadmaP. n. a living bei g creatur RV. birth origin, i, 156, 2 & 163, 1 1, 31, 3 xc k d sort, class, species, viii 39, 6 AV. &c. a m ltitud or collection of thi g formi g a class (ch efly ifc., e.g. karma the whole ggregat of actions, Mn. vii, ¼ su kha-, anything or erything included under the name pleasure Gīt. x, 3), Mn. ix MBh. &c. i di idual v speciā condition (vyakti), L. — karman Nirś. (impers. with double instr.) it turned out or happened that, Rāj. t. v 364 (ī) f. a da gi ter W [cf. -γεν s Germ. A nd Lith. gen t s] — karman, n. a b rth-ceremony (consisting i tou hi g a n wly born ild t gue thrice w th ghee after ppropri t prayers) ŚāṅkhGṛ. Gṛihyās. M ii, 27 & 29 Yājñ. i, 11 MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. pp. 353 & 357) — kalāpa mfn. havi g ta l (a peacock) — kāma mfn. f llen in love. — k pa, mfn. enraged. — kautuka, mfn. d l ghted — k utū hala mfn. being eagerly des s, R. i, 9, 23 — krodha mfn. enraged. — ksh bha mfn. agitated. — tokā, f. (woman) who has bo children L — danta, mfn. (g ah tāgny-ād) ha ng teeth grow (h ld) M 70. — d ha mf gu ltr Mṛcch. vi i, 31 — nashṭa mf (no soon) f peared th) disappeared Bhartṛ. — paksha, mfn. possessi g w gs, MBh. x 930 — pāśa, mfn. fett ed Śak. i, 32 (1) — putra, mf havi g a son (f) ne wh has brought forth so ManŚ i, x i Kathās. — pratyaya, mfn. nspired with confidence Pañcat. 4 ¼ iii 9 ¾ — p āya, mfn. almost happe ed Sāh. 19 — bala, mf becom strong, Mn. xi 101 C. — b āhmaṇa-śabda, mf grown p with the w d brahma a consta tly devoted t th B hma s, M x 122 — buddhi mfn. become wise Mārk P. ix 49 — bhāva mfi ? BhP. 23, 3 — bhī f f ful N f woman, H n (L) — manmatha mfi = k ma MBh. — mātra mf j st or merely born Mn 106 MBh. just or merely risen or ppeared, Pañcat. Daś. VāyuP. — mīkā f. (woma or co) h g borne month = (= māsá jatā) C 9 Sch. — mṛita, mf dyi g immedi t ly aft r b rth Vishṇ. xxii, 36 — rajas f. fem le who has th tamen a. — rasa, mf h vi g taste or flavour Suśr. i 44 f. — rūpa mfn. bea tiful, brilli t MBh. 4088 golden, Hcat. i, 11 494 n. gold ŚB. xi (oxyt.) Naigh i 2 (proper) ka s. Lāṭy. & the thorn appl W -tā f th t of g ld p n kāra a mfn dorned with gold prabha mfn. shi g l k gold orp ent Npr maya, mf(ī) golden AitB. vii 13 MBh. & -śila m N of g ld mountai R. 40 52 — roma, mfn. haired MBh. 10053 (a g) — rosh mf = -k pa R. 1 4. — vat mf born, P ñcat. i 6 conta g f rm f √jan AitB. 1, 16 — vāsaka ly g in-chamber K thās. i 194 — vāsa-gṛiha n. id. xxi 61 — vidyā f. knowledg of what ss RV. 1 11 (Nir. 8) — vinashṭa, mfn. — nasht P ñ t. v 1 6 — vibhrama, mf bei in fl rry — viśvāsa mf = p ty ya — veda, fn. grant ing wages (Sch.) BhP. 7 13 — veda (°tá mfn. (tr √vid cl. 6) h vi g wh tev r born or creat d as his property ll possessor (or fr √ vid cl. 2 kn g [known by] ll cre ted be ns cf. Nir. 1 19 ŚB. x 1 68 MBh. ii 1146 & N of Agni RV. AV. VS. &c. m fire MBh. &c. -tva n. th st te of be g j ta vedas AitBr. iii 36 — °v dasa, mf belongi g or relating t Jāta vedas (tṛcá) N 1, 20 (ī) f Durgā, MBh. vi 802 — °vedasīya, n. — sa, (scil. sū) N f hymn ŚB i, 1, 221 ŚāṅkhŚr. x. — °vedasya mfn. = sa AitB. ii 39 1, 3 — vep thu, mf affected wi h tremor — vesman n. = vās ka K hās. xvii, l — śilā f. real or massive stone Goh 9, 6 — śṛiṅga, mfn. havi g horns, L. (a- neg.) — śmaśru mfn. one whose beard has gr wn, g āh t gny-ād — śrama, mf w ed, exhausted — saṃvatsarā, f. (woma cow) having had offspri g year ag (= mrat a a j ā) Gaṇar. 91 Sch. — saṃvṛiddha mfn. born nd grown p R. i, 8, 8. — saṃkalpa mfn. fech g des for Nal. iii, 8. — sa-sn ha, mfn. = neh MBh. i, 1108 — sādhvasa mfn. afr id. — sena m. N. of man Pāṇ. i 1 114 Vārtt. — senya, m. pat f sena b — sneha, mfn. feeling affection Kathās. — spṛiha, mfn. = sam kā ja — harsha, mf rejoiced. — hāriṇī f. N of female demon who carries off new-born children, Mārk P. li. — hārda, mfn. = sneha Jātāgas mfn. = ta-doshá. Jātāpatyā, f. woma who has borne ch l. L. Jātāparāddha, mf = ta-do ha Jātābhishaṅga m.a. defe ted, Ragh. ii 30 Jātāmarsha mfn = ta-krodha Jātāśru mfn being in tears, Amar 9. Jātāstha, mfn. takin into consideration, Kathās. Jātāhuti, f. oblat on given t ch ld's birth, Vedān. as. 10. Jātaik bhakti, mfn. devoted exclusively to BhP. i 13, 2. Jātoksha, m. a

ii, 24; a wet cloth (used for cooling), Sis i, 65 **Jalârdrikā**, f ifc =°*drā*, Kād vi, 822 **Jalâlu**, m a kind of bulbous plant, L **Jalâluka**, n =°*lūka*, L, (*ā*), f =°*lāyukā*, L **Jalâlūka**, n the esculent root of lotus, L **Jalâlokā**, f =°*lukā*, L **Jalâvatāra**, m a landing place at a river's side, L **Jalâvarta**, m a whirlpool, W **Jalâvila**, mfn stained with water, W. **Jalâsaya**, mfn lying in water, MBh iii, 11123, stupid, Kathās vi, 58 (& 132?), m a reservoir, pond, lake, ocean, Mn, MBh &c, a fish, L, =°*la kubjaka*, L, n =°*la-moda*, L, (*ā*), f a kind of grass, L; -*pratishthā*, f N of a work, °*yântara*, n another lake, W, °*yôtsarga-tattva*, n N of Smritit xii, °*yôtsarga-vidhi*, m N of a work by Kamalâkara-bhatta **Jalâsraya**, m for °*saya*, a pond, Pañcat i, 13, ?, a water-house, W, a wolf, Gal; (*ā*), f a kind of crane, L, a kind of cane, L **Jalā-shah** (nom -*shād*, Kāś on Pān [iii, 2, 63] vi, 3, 137 & viii, 3, 56, acc -*shāham*, g *sushāmâdi*), Ved mfn subduing water, W **Jalâshthīlī**, f a pond, L **Jalā-sah**, Ved mfn = -*shah*, 56, Kāś **Jalā-sāha**, mfn =-*shah*, iii, 21, 63, Sch **Jalâsukā**, f =°*lâyukā*, L, Sch **Jalâhati**, f violent rain-fall, Kathās xii, 61 **Jalâhvaya**, n 'water-named,' a lotus, L **Jalêndra**, m =°*lâdhipati*, L, the ocean, L, N of a Jina, L **Jalêndhana**, m submarine fire, L **Jalêbha**, m =°*la-dvipa*, VarBrS xii, 4, (*ī*), f the female of that animal, L **Jalêlā**, f N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh ix, 2634. **Jalêsa**, m =°*lâdhipati*, Hariv 13899 f, BhP iii, 18, 1, the ocean, viii, 7, 26 **Jalêsvara**, m =°*lâdhipati*, MBh i–iii, ix, Ragh ix, 24, (cf RTL p 201), the ocean, W, N of a sanctuary, MatsyaP clxxx, 28, clxxxvi, 3, -*tīrtha*, v l for *jvāl*° **Jalôcchvāsa**, m =°*la-nirgama*, L **Jalôdara**, n 'water-belly,' dropsy, MBh iii, xii, VarBr xxiii, 3, Bhaktâm 41 **Jalôddhata-gati**, f 'exulting motion in water,' a metre of 4 × 12 syllables **Jalôdbhava**, mfn produced in water, aquatic, marine, MBh, Susr, m an aquatic animal, Laghuj ix, 15, N of a water-demon (slain by Kasyapa), Rājat i, 27, 'water-origin,' N of a place, MBh ii, 1078, (*ā*), f the plant *laghu brāhmī*, L, benzoin, L **Jalôdbhūta**, mfn produced from water, W, (*ā*), f =°*lâsayā*, L **Jalônnāda**, m N of one of the attendants of Siva, L, Sch **Jalôpala**, m. =, °*la-sarkarā*, BhP x, 25, 9, Sch **Jalôragī**, 'water-snake,' a leech, L, Sch **Jalâuka**, m =°*kasa*, Susr i, 29, 79, (*ā*), f id, MBh xii, 3306, Susr i, 13; ii, 3, SkandaP, °*kâvacāranīya*, mfn treating on the application of leeches, Suśr i, 13, 1 **Jalâukas**, mfn living in or near water, m inhabitant of water, aquatic animal, MBh xiii, 2650, Hariv 1215, BhP i f, m N of a Kasmīr king, Rājat ii, 9, f (said to be used in pl only) =°*kasa*, Suśr i, 8–13, ii, iv, 19 **Jalâukasa**, m n 'water-homed,' a leech, L, Sch, (*ā*), f id, ib **Jalâugha**, m a quantity of water, W

2 **Jala**, Nom °*lati*, to become water, Satr xiv

Jalaka, n a conch, W

Jalāya, Nom °*yate*, =2 *jala*, Bhartr ii, 78

Jalikā, °**lukā**, f =°*lâukā*, L, Sch **Jalūkā**, f id, L, =*trina-*, Bādar iii, 1, 1, Sch, (cf *jālūka*)

Jale, loc of °*la*, q v **-cara**, mf(*ī*)n living in water, MBh i, 7852, iii, 17322, R iv, 50, 18, m an aquatic animal, MBh i, iii; R (ifc f *ā*), a fish, W, any kind of water-fowl, W **-cchayā**, f a kind of Heliotropium, L **-jāta**, n 'water-born,' lotus, L **-ruha**, m N of an Orissa king, (*ā*), f 'water-grower,' a kind of shrub, L **-vāha**, m a diver, PadmaP iv **-saya**, mfn resting or abiding in water, MBh i, 1365, Susr, m a fish, L, = °*la-s*°, Hariv 14348, (*saptârnava-*) Ragh x, 22

Jaleyu, m N of a son of Raudrâsva, MBh i, 3700, Hariv 1660, BhP ix, 20, 4, VP iv, 19, 1

Jaloka, m N of a Kaśmīr king, Rājat i, 108, (*ā*), f =°*lâukā*, L, Sch **Jalokikā**, f =°*lokā*, W

जलडा *jaladā*, f g *bāhv-ādi* (Ganar 203)

जलालदीनाहकबरसाह m. =*jalālu 'ddīn akbar shāh*, (cf *jallāladīndra*)

जलाष *jálāsha*, mfn appeasing, healing, RV ii, 33, 7 & vii, 35, 6, n (°*shá*) water, Naigh i, 12, happiness (*sukha*), iii, 6 **-bheshaja** (*jál*°), mfn possessed of healing medicines (Rudra), RV i, 43, 4 & viii, 29, 5; AV ii, 27, 6

जलिका *jalikā*, °*lukā*, &c See above.

जल्प् *jalp* (√*lap*, redupl ?), cl 1 *jálpati* (ep also Ā, pf. *jajalpa*, R) to speak inarticulately, murmur, SBr xi, 5, 1, 4, to chatter, prattle, W, to say, speak, converse with (instr or *sârdham*), MBh, R &c, to speak about (acc), MBh iv, 864, v, 4515, =√*arc*, to praise, Naigh iii, 14, (said of the Koil) to sound (its song), Bhartr Caus *jalpayati*, to cause to speak, Pān i, 4, 52, Vārtt 3

Jalpa, m (g *uñchâdi*) talk, speech, discourse (also pl), MBh xiii, 4322, Pān iv, 4, 97, Das, BhP, (pl) chatter, gossip, x, 47, 13, a kind of disputation (overbearing reply and disputed rejoinder), Nyāyad, Car iii, 8, Sarvad, Madhus, SBr xiv, Sch, N of a Rishi, MatsyaP ix, 16, n for °*lpya*, MBh i, 5066 (C), R ii, 60, 14, cf *citra-*, *bahu-*

Jalpaka, mfn talkative, Bhartr ii, 48, m a disputant, Car iii **Jalpana**, mfn speaking, g *nandyādi*, n (Pān iii, 3, 115, Kās) saying, speaking, VarBrS vi, Pañcat, chattering, W **Jalpāka**, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 155) talkative, Hcar vii, Bhatt vii, 19

Jalpi, f inarticulate or low speech, muttering (prayers or formulas), RV viii, 48, 14, x, 82, 7, discourse spoken in a low voice, AV xix, 56, 4

Jalpita, mfn said, spoken, Pañcat, addressed, spoken to, Suk, n (Pān iii, 3, 114, Kāś) talk, MBh, R v, 10, 3, VarBrS iic, 6, Pañcat &c.

Jalpitri, mfn ifc, see *bahu-* **Jalpin**, mfn ifc speaking, MBh v. **Jalpya**, n gossip, i, 129, 34

जल्लकिन् *jallakin* See *acyuta-*.

जल्लालदीन्द्र *jallāladīndra*, m *jallālu 'ddīn*

जल्हु *jálhu*, mfn 'cool' (cf *jada*), dull, RV viii, 61, 11 (Nir vi, 25), [cf Lat *gelu*]

जव *javá*, mfn (√*ju* or *jū*) swift, AV. xix, 7, 1; m (parox, Pān iii, 3, 56, Vartt 4 & 57) speed, velocity, swiftness, RV i, 112, 21, x, 111, 9, VS, AV, SBr &c, pl impulse (of the mind), RV x, 71, 8, (*āt*), abl ind speedily, at once, Kathās lxiii, 188, Vcar. vii, 15 **-yukta**, mfn possessed of fleetness, Nal xix, 18 **-vat**, mfn id, ĪśUp, Sch **Javâgraja**, for *jav*°, q v **Javâdhika**, mf(*ā*)n swifter (in course), Kathās. lxvii, 7, extremely swift (a courser), L **Javânila**, m 'swift wind,' a hurricane, W

Jávana, mf(*ī*)n (g *dridhâdi*, oxyt, Pān iii, 2, 150) quick, swift, fleet, RV i, 51, 2, ŚvetUp iii, 19, MBh &c, m a fleet horse, L; a kind of deer, L, N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh ix, 2577, pl for *yav*°, q v, Kshitîs, n speed, velocity, PārGr i, 17, SāṅkhGr, MBh iv, 1414, (*ī*), f a curtain, screen, L, N of a plant, L, cf *dhī-jáv*°

Javanikā, f (for *yav*°, ? 'borrowed from the Greek') =°*nī*, a curtain, screen, Hariv 4648, Śiś iv, 54, BhP, the sail of a boat, W, =°*kântara*, Sāh vi, 277 **Javanikântara**, n an act in a Sattaka

Javaniman, m quickness, g *dridhâdi*

Jávas, n id, RV, cf *makshú-*, *manó-*, *a-*

Javita, n running, Lalit xii, 279

Javín, mfn quick, fleet, RV ii, 15, 6, Yājñ ii, 109, Kathās xxv, lxvii, m a horse, L, a camel, L

Javina, mfn quick, SiddhP. iv, m the Indian fox, L, for *jahina*, MatsyaP cxciv, 20

Jávishtha, mfn quickest, fleetest, RV ii, 2, 3, vi, 9, 5, VS xxxiv, 3, SBr xi, AitBr i, 5, BhP xi

Javīyas, mfn quicker, RV i, viii ff, ĪśUp

जवनाल *javanāla*, n =*yav*°, L

जवस *javasa*, m n =*yav*°, L, Sch.

जवा *javā*, f =*japā*, MBh, Hariv., R, Megh 36; saffron, L **-pushpa**, m =*japā*, L

जवादि *javādi*, n. a kind of perfume, L

जवाल *javāla*, m =*sthāga*, L, Sch

जवित *javita*, °*vín*, °*vina*, &c See *javá*

जशस् *jasas*, n =*yas*°, Gal

जष् *jash*, cl 1 P Ā to hurt, Dhātup

जष *jashá*, m N of an aquatic animal (cf *jhashá*), AV xi, 2, 25, TS v, 5, GopBr ii, 2, 5

जस् *jas*, cl 1 Ā (p *jásamāna*) to be exhausted or starved, RV i, 112, 6, vii, 68, 8 P *jásati*, to go, Naigh ii, 14 cl 4 P to liberate, Dhātup xxvi, 102 Caus *jāsayati* (aor *ajījasata*, 2 du *jajastám*) to exhaust, weaken, cause to expire, RV iv, 50, 11, SBr ii, 2, 2, 19, xii, 4, 3, 9; to hurt (cf Pān ii, 3, 56), Dhātup xxxii, to strike, xxxiii, to contemn, ib, cf *uj-*, *ni-*, *prôjjāsana*.

Jásu, f exhaustion, weakness, RV. x, 33, 2, 'resting-place,' hiding-place (?), x, 68, 6

Jasuri, mfn starved, RV i, 116, 22, iv, 38, 5, v, 61, 7, vi, 13, 5, m Indra's thunderbolt, Un, Sch.

Jasra See *á-*.

Jasvan, mfn needy, hungry, RV vi, 44, 11

जसद *jasada*, n zinc, L

जस्सराज *jassa-rāja*, N of a man, Rājat. vii

जह *jaha*, mfn (√3. *hā*), see *sardham*, (*ā*), f N of a plant, L, (*á*), ind, see s v

Jahaka, mfn one who abandons, Un, Sch., m. time, ib, a boy, L, the slough of a snake, L, (*jáhakā*), f (=*jāhaka*) a hedgehog, VS xxiv, TS

Jahat, mfn pr p √3 *hā*, q v **-svartha**, mf(*ā*)n 'losing its original meaning,' (*a*), f. (sc. *vritti*) =°*hal-lakshanā*, Pān ii, 1, 1, Vārtt 2, Pat, Sāh ii, ?, cf *a-* **Jahal-lakshanā**, f a particular figure of speech (the word used losing its original meaning), Pratāpar, Vedāntas

Jahana, see *sarva-sattva-pāpa-* **Jahāka**, mfn avoiding others, TĀr i, 3, 1, but cf RV viii, 4-, 37

Jahita, mfn (Jaina Prākrit *jadha*) abandoned, poor, RV i, 116, 10, iv, 30, 19, viii, 5, 22, cf *pra*

जहानक *jahānaka*, v l for *jih*°.

जहि *jahi*, Impv √*han*, q v **-joda**, mfn in the habit of hitting one's chin, g *mayūra-vyaṅsakâdi* **-stambha**, mfn constantly striking against a post, ib (not in Ganar 121, Sch)

जहिन *jahina*, m. N of a man, Pravar i, 1 (vv. ll °*hila*, *javina*).

जहु *jahu*, m (=*yahú*) ifc a young animal, BhP v, 8, 8, N of a son of Pushpavat, ix, 22, 7

जह्नावी *jahnávī*, f Jahnu's family, RV i, 116, 19, iii, 58, 6

Jahnú, m N of an ancient king and sage (son of Aja-mīdha, of Su hotra, of Kuru, of Hotraka, ancestor of the Kuśikas, the Ganges, when brought down from heaven by Bhagī-ratha's austerities, was forced to flow over the earth and to follow him to the ocean and thence to the lower regions in order to water the ashes of Sagara's sons, in its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who drank up its waters but consented at Bhagī-ratha's prayer to discharge them from his ears, hence the river is regarded as his daughter), MBh i, xii f, Hariv, R i, 44, 35 ff, BhP ix, N of Vishnu, L, of a Rishi of the 4th Manv-antara, Hariv 426 (v l *jaṅyu*), of a Himâlaya cavern (from which the Gangā is bursting forth), Kad ii, 473, Hcar iii, pl Jahnu's race, AitBr vii, 18; TāndyaBr xxi, 12, 2; Pravar iv, 12 **-kanyā**, f 'Jahnu's daughter,' Gangā, MBh xiii, 645, Ragh, Kāvyâd, Bhartr, (°*hnoh k*°, Megh) **-tanayā**, f id, L **-prajā**, f id, Gal **-saptamī**, f the 7th day in the light half of Vaisākha, W **-sutā**, f =-*kanyā*, MBh i, 3913, R i, 44, 39

जह्मन् *jahman*, n. water, Naigh i, 12.

जह्ल *jahla*, m N of a man, Rājat viii, 2430, Pravar. i, 1 (Jīvad)

जा *jā*, mfn (Ved. for 2 *ja*, cf Pān iii, 2, 67) ifc. 'born, produced,' see *agra-*, *adri-*, *apsu-*, &c, (*ás*), m f offspring, pl descendants, RV **Jām-dhitá**, mfn (fr *jāmí*?) customary, SBr ii, 6, 2, 7 **Já-vat**, mfn granting offspring, RV viii, 94, 5 **Jā-van**, see *pūrva-jávan* **Jás-pati**, m. (*jās*, gen sg) the head of a family, i, 185, 8, (*jás páti*) vii, 38, 6 **Jās-patya**, n (for *jājas p*°, VPrāt iv, 39, cf APrāt ii, 64 & 83) RV the state of the father of a family, v, 28, 3, x, 85, 23

जांहगिरि *jāṅha-giri*, m =*jahāngīrī*.

Jāṅhāgīra, the town Dacca, Kshitîs iii, 24, vii, 18 f & 267 **-nagara**, n id, iii, 25, iv, 36, v

जागत *jāgata*, mfn. (g *utsâdi*) composed in or consisting of or conforming to the Jagatī metre; chiefly praised in that metre, VS, TS ii, iii; SBr &c, m a deity, RV vii, 92, 4, Say (cf VS. xxix, 60), n (Pān iv, 2, 55, Vartt.) the Jagatī metre, Vait. xix, 17 **Jāgatineya**, see *jārat*

जागुड *jāguda*, m pl N of a saffron-cultivating people MBh. iii, 1991; Śi, n. saffron, L

Jānevādika nov° = jāneṣv° g ka kādi.

जापर्त j m-dhita See j

जान्य janya v l. for janya q v

जाप j pa m (√jap) whispering see k rma mutter g pr yers, L a muttered pray L. (R. i, 51 2 for japa se also jā p)
Jāpaka, mfi muttering p yers names of d ty (n omp), m. a priest wh m tters pray rs, MBh. xii, 7153 f BhP iv, 6 10 K thā iku; Np Up Heat. lan g t am the ed pra MBh xi, 7249 & 7336 n v l. for j yaka, L
Jāpin mfn c, m tters g, Yājñ iii Kathās.
Jāpya, mfn. t be m tte ed, BhP x, 19, 38 (fr j pa) relati g t m tt red prayer MBh xii, 260 n. a prayer to ben te ed, m tt ri g fprayers, MBh x 6232 R 29 32(L j pa) BhP 4 3 1

जापन j pana n for y p rejection L. -d smiss g L complet g L

जाबाल 1 j bāla m = aj p la L

जाबाल 2 j bāla m (fr jabāl) metron of M ha sila ŚBr x f S tya kāma, f. A iBr vi 7 ChUp N f the uth r of law book K ll, n M i f Pa iii. i, Sch. (pl) of th uthor of medicinal work B ahm P i, 16 12 & 18 pl. N f a school f th Y j r eda C Pra 1 cf m kā — ruti f trad on as handed down b th Jābālas, P iii f Sch M vi, §§ Yājñ §§ Jābālōpanishad f. N of an Up Muktup 7 & 16 n.
Jābāliyana, N of a t her Br Ar Up i 6 2
Jābāli m pat fr jabāl (Pa iv 4 58 Vārtt 1 P t.) N of an nc t sage(uth r of a law book PadmaP Mn. i §§ MBh 8165 xi 2 4 Y BrS h Nād N f fidel Brāhma (pr est of Daśa ratha, who neffect lly tri d f r hi s d th to shake Rām resol tion d induce h m t r k the th one) R. ii 11 6 & 69 4 ii, 6 2 Jābā-lāvara, n. N f a L ṅga Kāś Kh lx
Jābālin m. pl.N of Jābāla school M kt Up 1,4

जामदग्न्य j madag d, mfi jn deri ed from or prod ced b Jamad gn (or Jām d gn ya g k avāl ŚBr 2 2 14 Āś Śr 2 m. N of a Catur ah KātyŚ xi 2 Lāṭy x pl (g kaṇv ādi) Jamad gn s descendants ĀśvŚr 4, 10
Jāmadagniya, patr fr Jam d gni, TS. 1
Jāmadagneya m. id. R i, 74, 17
Jāmadagnya, mfi belongi g o rel ting to Jamad-agn or to hi son Jāmad gnya, MBh i, 332 Har v 2313 R. i, 75 3 m. (g gargādi) = g ya ĀśvGr i 7; KātyŚ 3 §§ Rāma (P rasu) RAn kr MBh R i f. BhP x N of a C t aha, M i vii, 5 pl. Jamad gn d scenda ts, Pravar — dvādaśa f th 12th d y in the light (?) half of V iśkh V P xh
Jāmadagnyaka, m. = gn y AgP E 24
Jāmadagnyīyita n the act of killi g after the manner of P rasu Rāma Rāj t 1506

जामर्य jāmarya mfn (milk), RV 1 3 9

जामल jamala n for y m

जामा jam f a daughter MBh. xiii 2474
Jāmātṛi, m. (ja m mak f[ew] of p n g N 9 cf yām & i j m) son in law RV 2 20 & (Tv shṭri son- law = Vāyu) 26 21 f Yājñ i, 220 MBh. & (cc. sg tā am R pl. taras K thā) broth n law R v 24 30 & 34 h sba d L Scind pus officinalis, L. — tva n. th rela ionship of son i law Pañcat. i.
Jāmātṛika m. = y m i 5 § (v l. t i)
Jāmi, mf related Lk broth d ast (f with (RV i ix) th t sadṛiś) ster (rarely m) h th RV (tets, = i ger 7 sisters = y ct of d votion n Som wo sh p ix 66 8 cf sapi) AV rel t d (ge eral belonging or pecul t custom ry ... i, (m.) rel ti RV (cf jām-dh tā s. j) f a femal relat e of th head of family esp the d ghter n law Mn. iii, 57 f MBh. x BhP 28 26 sister (?) Yājñ. i 15 ri ous wom n L. N of goddess TB 7 1 6 (cf. mi) th rel tion of brother and ste consa guinity RV 54 9 10 4 (in G nd h rgv) inform y i pet n, t uto-logy TS, TB ŚB AitB Lāṭy N wat r Naigh i, 12 (i, m nat) cf d, r, sapīd amur j su im dev nim (cf Lat. ge-minus] — kṛit, mfn. cre ting relatio ship AV 13, 1 — tvá, n. consa gui t RV i, 105 9 & 166 13 x, 55 4 & 64, 13 — vát ind. like a sister or broth r 23, 7 for j l q v — śaṃsá, m. curse pronou ed by i i AV 10 1 ff. x 4 25
Jāmī f = m d ghter n l w MBh x i, 8568 N of n Apsaras, Har v 69 16 fo yām q v Jāmeya, m a sist son L.

जामित्र jāmitra n (fr δι μετρον) the 7th l na mansion Va BṛS. Va Br Lagh j Kum. vi 1

जामुन j muna mfn = y m Ratnak

जाम्ब jamba fr jambu Un iv §§ — vat m. N f m k v-chu f (so of Ti ā-mah f l r of Jāmb vati), MBh. 1611 Hari 2065 ff & 670 R. BhP VP 5 tr r 934 — vata, m. patr fr vat g. arih n d ( ), f Jām bavat s da ghter (K sh w f Sāmb mother) MBh x Har Vi Śat 934 — bat L — °vataka, = pā nbara.dn vrn.t g. arīka di
I Jāmbava m. = ba vat R v Bhaṭṭ. 35
Jāmbavati f. of i s. j n bat — p ti, m. h sba d of Jāmb ti, Kṛishṇa Gal — vijaya, m. N of a poem by Pa m L. Sch. — haraṇa, n. N of a wo k G nar Sch

जाम्बव 2 j mbava mfn coming from the J mbū tree Suś 45 10 18 n. N of a tow Pa ii 4 Kāś (3 162) Jambū fru t Suśr (= °b ad) gold, L (f) f Art musa lgaris, Alp nia L Jāmbavo ṣhṭha, vāsishṭha, lip (oshṭh) mad of J mbū wood ca tery g needl or pr be S śr (iso bo ṣṭh & baū ṣṭh)
Jāmb vaka, N of a pl ce g. ar ha di

जाम्बिल j mbila n (corr fr j b la) the knee joi t MaitrS i 1 3 (b la) VS. xx 3 [k e-pan, Sch.] & Kāṭh. 13 1

जाम्बीर jamb ra n = jam a citron Sch

जाम्बील j mbila n s bila saliva (?) Vait

जाम्बुक ja nbuka mfn coming from a jack l (j m°), MBh xi 5 79.

जाम्बुद्वीपक j mb dvipaka mfn dw lling in Jambū-d ipa, Kāraṇḍ. 15 f 17 xii

जाम्बुवत j mbu vat ii for ba v

जाम्बूनद j mb nada mfn coming from th ri er (nad) J mbū (k d or gold) n. g ld from the J mbū ri y gold, MBh. ii 13099 R BhP v 16 21 mf) = maya MBh. t xiu f. H ri 8419 R. v 7 19 m N f son of J m-e ja MBh i 3745 — f rvata Hari 12829 n golden orn me t, Š i v 66 thon rpl L N f iak MBh. 3843 (f), f N f n vi 338 — parvata m. N of mou ta 10835 — pr bha mfn of g lden pl ndour i, 1, 38 19 (in comp.) m N of B ddha, SaddhP i, §§ — maya mf(ī) m d of Jambū ada gold, golden, MBh H ri 6918 R Pañcat. 6 §
Jāmbeya, m. metron. fr Jambū, Pa i v 1 114 Vārtt. 2 P t

जाम्बोष्ठ jāmboshṭha &c See mbava

जाम्भ jambha patr fr jambha g ś ad

जायक j yaka n a yellow kind of fragrant wood L. (v ll. jāpaka & j kak

जायद्ग्य j yad tha mfn belonging to J yad rath JaimBhār ix vi, 1
Jāyanta, m (f jay) p tr f Bh rat , BhP x
Jāyanti putra, m N f teacher BṛĀ Up i.
Jāyanteya, m metron. fr j yant BhP v xi.

जायमान jāyam a mfn p p √j q v
Jāyam pati m du. (formed fter dām p) = jāy p Kāṭh v 4 (cf jām pat)
Jāyā, f. bri ging forth (f Mn. ix 8), wif RV AV ŚB &c. (in ast om) th th in ar ma sion VarBṛ; Lagh J 3 — ghna, mf a wif -murd rer Pā 2 52 m mol indicative of a w f s death 53, Kāś. — jīva (°yāj°), mfn. earn g li g by his w fe, d ice L cf. Mn. 362 — tva, n. the character or tributes of wife 8 MBh. i, 3024 — °ujīvin (yāj°), m = jīva L. the husband of harlot L. pa per L. the Ardea ra, L. — dit na, L. — p tī m. du. (g rā ad ādi) wife nd h sband ŚBr iv 6 7 9 KapishṭhS v 3 Āp D vyā 583 — m patika, n g ṣi 3 3 & 92 f. j m f

जायल j yala m pl = j jala Caran

जाया j ya See above

जायान्य j yānya m a kin l of disease AV i, 6 3 ff xix, 44 2 (j y ya TS 1, 3 & 5)

जायिन् jayi mfn (√j) ifc conquering subd ing, ŚBr x MBh E m. N f Dhruvaka.
Jāyu, mfn. = jayu RV 6 1 119 3 & 135 8 m medic Lp § physic ia h.
Jāyuka mf ct x M trS 1 9

जायेय jaye ya See jay ya

जार 1 jara mfn (jṝ) becoming old RV x 106 7 (° d m. (= ja aj tri consume N x Pā 3 20 Vārtt. 4) param lov r, RV (Agr is lled p ramou of th dawn also of th wa rs, 46 4 f h parents, x 11 6 &) VS TB Lāṭy 4 4 confid n ial f d RV 5 & 4 2 par-mour of marri d woma ŚB i Lāṭy Yājñ & (n. f a Rājat. vi 3 1 Hit.) f f N f D rgā L. 1 plant L. — garbha, m h ld by paramour bastard Nār (i iii §§ i 31 i f woman) pr gn t by a para ou b (l — ghnī f (wom) who has killed her paramou ŚāṅkhGṛ i, 16 4 PārGṛ i, 11 3 — j m = cu bh Pañcat. i trod 6 M §§ — janman, m. id Bhā i 46 — jāta m. id. V i gay 47 jāgaj st. — jātaka mf beg n by a para iou M ix 143 m pl g rit — tā f lo ffi with (in omp), Daś. ii, 64 — dvaya n. ouple of para mo s. — bharā f (g pa d) dulteress, W
2 Jāra m. (j j āi p tr f Vṛiṣa, RA kr
Jārak mf ca g deca W d gest W
Jāraṇ caus g decay W condume t digester W oxyd z g fmet ls (d) f ld. Sarvad x 33 (?) f k nd f cum in seed L
Jā tineya, m. p tr f Jarat g śubhr
m tron. f J ra t g. k ly ny a i Jāratkāravā m. (g śivādi) p t fr J ratkāru ŚB 6 2
Jāradgava, mt) w. h r th = ja adgava v° VarBṛS. 3 Jāradvṛiksha, mfn. fr j r Pā v, i 3, 156 Vārtt 3, Pat Jāramāna, kind of dance. Jāramāṇya m. pa f jar g gar ādi
Jāraya, Nom. (aor Pass. y y i t herish RV 12 4 Jārayān makha, mfn.? perform g sa crince (Si m. N of ma Gma.) x, 1 2 2
Jā Kaamdhi m. (ir jar amdha) patr of Sa-ha-deva, MBh ii, ff. Jāriṇī f a woman who has paramou RV x, 34 4 Jāru ja, mfn = ja ya-ja AitUp. v 3. Jārya (fr j d) intimacy RV 64 2 [mfn t be praised, fr √3. jṝ Say]

जारुधि j rudhi m N of a mo ntain BhP
Jārūthī f N f t n MBh. 489 (= H riv 9136) R vi, 109 50
Jārūthya mf (sa d f th Aśva medha) which 3 kinds f Dakṣ ṇā g r ch in me t in don ti of meat (jāruth) MBh i, 16601 i, 213 i, 942 H ri 2344 R. 113, 10 m. N f princ of Ayodhyā Hca

जारिक j t ka v l for jart°

जार्य jarya See above

जायक jary ka for j kaka Rajat v 321

जाल 1 j la mfn watery MBh i 1196,

जाल 2 j la n a net (for catch ng birds & h &c.) AV vii, KātyŚr Pā Gṛ & h net Āp et (fig snare Yājñ. 119 MBh. iii, 25 R Bhart &c. (in anat) the omentum Bhpr 3 0 cob-web W i y reticulat d or wove texture w re-net mail-coat wire h lmet MBh ff Hari Kum. vii, 9 lattice eyele R iii, 61 13 V BṛS. lvi 2 lattice wind w Mn. 132 Yājñ i, 361 Vikr &c th w b or membra on the f et f water b ds, see pāda th finger nd toe membra of di ine beings d god ike personages, Š k ii, 16 ho ma Kathās. lxx bundle of bud W (heft H) collection mult tud MBh & deception, illusion magic, Daś. viii 42 Kathā 199 pride W for j. a, kind species, Ś tUp 3 R ii m. (g jvar) N scleu C damba, L. small cucumb L. Sch ; (?) f. kind of cucumber L cf dṛ a gṛ br k j. — k rman, n. net-occupa

young bullock, Pāṇ v, 4, 77 **Jātôdaka**, mfn 'become (full of) water,' dropsy, Bhpr vii, 53, 28 ff

Jātaka, mfn ifc engendered by, born under (an asterism), Mn ix, 143, Cāṇ, m a new-born child, Kauś, a mendicant, L, n =°*ta-karman*, MBh i, 949; BhP v, 14, 33, nativity, astrological calculation of a nativity, VarBṛ xxvi, 3, BhP i, Kathās lxxii, 192, Rājat vii, 1730, the story of a former birth of Gautama Buddha, Buddh, Kathās lxxii, 120, (ifc after numerals) 'an aggregate of similar things,' see *catur-* **-dhvani**, m a leech, W **-paddhati**, f N of works on nativities by Ananta and Keśava **-muktâvalī**, f N of an astrological work by Śiva-dāsa **Jātakâmbhonidhi**, m 'ocean of nativities,' N of an astrol work by Bhadrabāhu

Jātāyana, m patr fr *jāta*, g *aśvâdi*

Jāti, f birth, production, AitBr ii, 39, Mn, MBh (also °*tī*, xiii f) &c, re-birth, R i, 62, 17, Kāraṇḍ xxiii, 193, the form of existence (as man, animal, &c) fixed by birth, Mn iv, 148 f, Yogas ii, 13, (ifc) Kathās xviii, 98, position assigned by birth, rank, caste, family, race, lineage, KātySr xv, Mn, Yājñ &c (°*tī*, MBh xiv, 2549), kind, genus (opposed to species), species (opposed to individual), class, Lāṭy, KātySr, Pāṇ &c (once °*tī*, ifc, MBh vi, 456), the generic properties (opposed to the specific ones), Sarvad, natural disposition to, Car ii, 1, the character of a species, genuine or true state of anything, Yājñ ii, 246, MBh xii, 5334, reduction of fractions to a common denominator, a self confuting reply (founded merely on similarity or dissimilarity), Nyāyad v, 1 ff, Sarvad xi, 10 & 34, Prab, Sch, (in rhet) a particular figure of speech, Sarasv ii, 1, a class of metres, R i, 4, 6, Kāvyād i, 11, a manner of singing, Hariv, a fire-place, L, (=°*tī*) mace, nutmeg, Suśr, Jasminum grandiflorum, L, =°*tī-phalā*, L, =*kampilla*, L, cf *antya*, *eka-*, *dvi-*, [cf Lat *gens*, Lith *pri-gentis*] **-kosa**, m [Dhanv] n [Bhpr v, 2, 54] a nutmeg, (*ī*), f mace, L **-jānapada**, mfn relating to the (4) castes and to the country, Mn viii, 41 **-tā**, f distinction of caste, W, generic property, W **-tva**, n =*-tā*, W, abstraction, Sarvad xii, 162 **-dīpaka**, n a kind of simile in which two statements are made with respect to a generic word, Kāvyād. ii, 98, Sch **-dharma**, m caste, duty, W, generic or specific property, W **-dhvansa**, m loss of caste, W **-m-dhara**, m N of a physician (Suddhôdana in a former birth), Suvarṇapr xvi ff **-pattrī**, f =*-kos*, Dhanv, Bhpr v, 2, 57 **-parivritti**, f change or succession of births, Āp ii, 11, 10 f. **-parṇī**, f =*-pattrī*, Npr **-phala**, n =*-kośa*, L **-brāhmaṇa**, m a Brāhman by birth (not by knowledge), TāṇḍyaBr vi, 5, 8, Sch **-bhāj**, mfn =*janma-bh*°, ŚārṅgP **-bhransa**, m '=*-dhvaṅsa*,' *-kara*, mfn causing loss of caste, Mn xi, 68 & 125 **-bhrashṭa**, mfn fallen from caste, AdhyR i, 1, 56 **-mat**, mfn of high birth or rank, R (G) ii, 75, 21, belonging to a genus, what may be subordinated to a generic idea, Sarvad x, 9, Kan i, 1, 18, Sch (*-tva*, n abstr) **-maha**, m birthday-festival, Buddh L **-mātra**, n mere birth, position in life obtained by mere birth, Hit i, 4, 2, caste only (but not the performance of especial duties), W, species, genus, W, *-jīvin*, mfn (a Brāhman) who lives only by his caste (without sacerdotal acts), L, °*tropajīvin*, mfn id, Mn viii, 20, xii, 114 **-mālā**, f 'caste-garland,' N of a work on the castes, (cf RTL p 207) **-lakshaṇa**, n generic or specific distinction, characteristic, W, mark of tribe or caste, W **-vacana**, m (scil *śabda*) =*-śabda*, VPrāt, Sch **-vācaka**, mfn expressing genus, generic (a name), W **-viveka**, m N of a work **-vaira**, n natural enmity, W **-vailakshaṇya**, n conduct or quality at variance with birth or tribe, W, incompatibility, W **-śabda**, m a word expressing the idea of species or genus, L **-sasya**, for *-sasya*, q v **-sampanna**, mfn belonging to a noble family, NaL; MBh xiii, R iii, Jain **-sasya**, n =*-kośa*, L **-sāra**, n id, L **-smara**, mf(*ā*)n recollecting a former existence, MBh iii, 8180, Hariv 1209, BhP; VP, Kathās, n N of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 8106, *-tā*, f recollection of a former existence, iii, 160, Heat i, 7, 692; *-tva*, n id, MBh iii, 8107; xiii, 4836, Kathās, *-hrada*, m N of a pond, MBh iii, 8180 **-smarana**, n =°*ra tā*, xii, 6256, Hariv 1211. **-svabhāva**, m specific or generic character or nature **-hīna**, mfn of low birth or rank, Mn iv, 141, x, 35

Jātī, f =°*ti*, q v, Jasminum grandiflorum, Hariv 7891, Bhartṛ, BhP x, Amar, mace, nutmeg, Suśr, VarBṛS **-kosa**, m (also n, L) =°*ti-k*°, Suśr i, 46, 3, 64 **-pattrī**, f =°*ti-p*°, Bhpr v, 2, 56 **-phala**, n =°*ti-ph*°, VarBṛS xvi, 30, lxxvi, 27 & 33, Pañcad ii, 66, (*ā*), f Emblica officinalis, L **-rasa**, m gum myrrh, L, *-phalā*, f =°*tī-ph*°, Npr

Jātīya, mfn ifc (APrāt ii, 28, Pāṇ v, 3, 69 & 4, 9, vi, 3, 35, 42 & 46) belonging to any species or genus or tribe or order or race of, KātySr (*anucara-*) &c (see *evam-guṇa-*, *evam-*, &c, *paṭu-*, *samāna-*, *sva-*, &c); ifc aged (*ashṭa-varsha-*, 8 years), Divyâv xxvii, 135 f (cf 113 & 137), cf *vi-*

Jātīyaka, mf(*ā*)n ifc *evam-*, of such a kind, Bādar ii, 2, 13, Sch **Jātrī**, f °*trī*, a mother, AV

Jāty, in comp for °*ti* **-andha**, mfn blind from birth, MBh i, xiii, Cāṇ, Bhartṛ, *-badhira*, mfn blind or deaf from birth, Mn ix, 201 **-apahārin**, mfn implying loss of caste, Vishṇ v, 99 **-aśva**, m a horse of good breed, RV i, 65, 3, Sāy **-utkarsha**, m a higher caste, Yājñ i, 96 **-utpala**, n a red and white lotus, Npr

Jātya, mfn ifc =°*tīya*, belonging to the family or caste of, MBh xiii, R ii, 50, 18, Pañcat, of the same family, related, ŚBr i, 8, 3, 6, of a noble family, noble, Ragh xvii, 4, of good breed, R ii, 45, 14, legitimate, genuine, γνήσιος, Mn x, 5, MBh v, R ii, 9, 40 (said of gold), Suśr, (in Gr) =*nitya*, N of the Svarita accent resulting in a fixed word (not by Sandhi, see *kshaipra*) from an Udātta originally belonging to a preceding *i* or *u* (e g *kvà* fr *kúa*, *kanyā* fr *kaníā*), Prāt, MāṇḍŚiksh ii, 5, pleasing, beautiful, L, best, excellent, W, (in math) rectangular **-ratna-maya**, mfn consisting of genuine jewels, HPariś ii, 47

जातु *jātu*, ind (√*jan*?, cf *janúshā*, s v °*nús*) at all, ever, RV x, 27, 11, ŚBr ii, 2, 2, 20 (°*tú*), MBh v, 7071; Pañcat i, 1, 6 (*kim tena—jātena*, what is the use at all of him born?); [when *jātu* stands at the beginning of a sentence the verb which follows retains its accent, Pāṇ viii, 1, 47, in connection with the Pot and *nâvakalpayāmi* &c (iii, 3, 147) or with the pr (iii, 3, 142) *jātu* expresses censure, e g *jātu vrishalam yājayen na marshayāmi*, 'I suffer not that he should cause an outcast to sacrifice,' Kāś, *jātu yājayati vrishalam*, ought he to cause an outcast to sacrifice? ib], possibly, perhaps, MBh xii, 6739 (with *api* preceding), Kathās (also with *cid* following), some day, once, once upon a time, Kathās, Rājat (also with *cid* following) *Na jātu*, not at all, by no means, never, ŚBr xiv, Mn, MBh &c (also with *cid* following)

Jātū, in comp for °*tu*, =*aśáni*, RV i, 103, 3, Sāy **-bharman** (°*tú-*), mfn ever nourishing or protecting, 3 **-shṭhira** (°*tú-*), mfn ever solid, never yielding, ii, 13, 11

जातुक *jātuka*, m the plant from which Asa fœtida (*jat*°) is obtained, Car i, 27, 92 (vv.ll *yāt*° & *dhāt*°), Suśr i, 46, 4, 65, n Asa fœtida, L

Jātuki, m pl Jatuka's descendants, Gaṇar 28, Sch (g *upakâdi*) **Jātusha**, mf(*ī*)n (Pāṇ iv, 3, 138) made of or covered with lac or gum (*jatu*), Gobh iii, 8, 6, MBh (with *gṛha* = *jatu-g*°); Pañcat. i, 1, 94, adhesive, Suśr i, 27, 5

जातुधान *jātu-dhāna*, for *yāt*°, Kād ii, 250

जातूरकि *jāturaki*, m pl Jaturaka's descendants, Gaṇar 30, Sch

जातुष *jātusha* See °*tuka*

जातूकर्ण्य *jātūkarṇya*, m (fr *jat*° g *gargâdi*, v l) N of an ancient teacher (one of the 28 transmitters of the Purāṇas, VP iii, 3, 19, vi, 8, 47 [°*nya*], VāyuP i, 1, 8, 23, 201 [°*nya*], DevībhP, author of a law-book, Yājñ, Sch; [°*nya*, PārGṛ, Sch], N of a physician), MBh ii, 109, Hariv 2364; BhP vi, 15, 13, (=Agni-veśya) ix, 2, 21; N. of Śiva, (*ī*), f N of Bhava-bhūti's mother, Mālatīm i, ½, mf(*ī*)n of °*nya*, g *kaṇvâdi*

Jātūkarṇya, m (fr *jatū karṇa*, g *gargâdi*) N of several preceptors and grammarians (see also °*na*), ŚBr xiv, KātySr iv, xx xxv; VPrāt, ŚāṅkhSr, ŚāṅkhGṛ iv, 10, 3, AitĀr v, 3; BrahmaP ii, 12; pl Jātūkarṇya's family, Pravar vi, 1 & 6

जातूभर्मन् *jātū-bharman*, &c See *jātu*

जात्रि *jātri*, *jātya* See *jātá*.

1 **Jāna**, n birth, origin, birthplace, RV i, 37, 9 & 95, 3; v, x; AV. xii, 76, 5, ŚBr iii, 2, 1, 40

2 **Jāna**, m (fr *jāna*) patr of Vṛśa (=*taya* ... 'son of Vijāna,' Sch.), TāṇḍyaBr xiii, 3; ...

1 **Jānaka**, m (fr *janaka*) patr of Kratu-... AitBr vii, 34, of Āyasthūna, BṛĀrUp (also °*ki*); (*ī*), f patr of Sītā, MBh iii, 15872, R ..., Ragh xii, 61, xv, 71, a metre of 4 x 24 ...

Jānaki, m patr of Kratu-jit, TS ii, 3, 8, 1, of Āyasthūna, ŚBr xiv (once °*kī*); of a king MBh i, 2675, v, 83, pl N of a subdivision of the Tri-garta people, Pāṇ v, 3, 116, Kāś (v l *jāleki*)

Jānakī, f of °*ka*, q.v. **-gītā**, f 'Sītā's song,' N of a work **-deha-bhūshaṇa**, m 'body-ornament of Sītā,' Rāma, RāmatUp i, 32 **-nātha**, m 'Sītā's lord,' Rāma, ii, 1, 5, Sch, *-linga*, n N of a Liṅga, KapSaṃh, *-śarman*, m N of the author of Sītā-nta-mañjarī **-pariṇaya**, m 'Sītā's marriage,' N. of a drama **-mantra**, m a Mantra addressed to Sītā, RāmatUp i, 29, Sch **-rāghava**, n N of a drama, Sāh vi, 98 ... **-rāma-candra-vilāsa**, n N of Mahān ii **-vallabha**, m 'Sītā's lover,' Rāma, Rāmapūjāśar **-°śa** (°*kīś*°), m = ... AdhyR i, 1, 1 **-sahasra-nāma-stotra**, n a hymn containing the 1000 names of Sītā, ... **-svayaṃvara**, m 'Sītā's husband-choice,' N. of Mahān i **-haraṇa**, n 'carrying off of Sītā,' N of a poem, Un. iii, 73, Sch

Jānakīya, m a prince of the Jānakis, Pāṇ v, 3, 116, Kāś **Jānamtapi**, m (fr *janam-tap*...) patr of Aty-arāti, AitBr viii, 23, 9

Jānapada, mfn (g *utsâdi*) living in the country (*jana-pada*), m inhabitant of the country, MBh (Nal xxvi, 30), R, Ragh; BhP, belonging to or suited for the inhabitants of the country, Mn vi, 41, R i 12, 13, m one who belongs to a country, subject, ŚBr xiv, Yājñ ii, 36, MBh xii, R ..., f (=*vritti*, oxyt, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 42) a popular expression (scil *ā-khyā*), Lāṭy viii, 3, 9, N of an Apsaras, MBh i, 5076 **Jānapadika**, mfn relating to a country or to its subjects, xi, 71; xii, 74 ... 12496 **Jānarājya**, n (fr *jana rājan*) sovereignty, VS ix, 40, MaitrS ii, 6, 6 **Jānavādika**, mfn knowing popular report (*jana-vāda*), g *kathâdi*

Jānaśruti, m patr fr Jana-śruta, ChUp iv, 1, 1

Jānaśruteya, m (fr *jana śruta* or *jānaśruti*) N of Aupāvi or Up°, ŚBr v, 1, 1, 5 ff; AitBr i ...

Jānāyana, m patr fr *jana*, g. *aśvâdi*

Jānārdana, m patr fr *jan*°, Pradyumna, MBh

Jāni, ifc (Pāṇ v, 4, 134) =*jāni*, a wife Ragh. xv, 61 (*an anya-*, mfn 'having no other wife'), Kathās iic, Rājat i, 258, cf *arundhati*, *bhārā*, *yuva-*, *vi-*, *vitta-*, *sumāj*, *saptá-*, *a-* &c ...

1 **Jānī**, f a mother, L **Jānukā**, f (a woman) bringing forth, MaitrS i, 4, 8, ĀpŚr i, 10, 11

जानक 2 *jānaka*, m (√*jñā*) knower (a Buddha), Divyâv xiii, 348, xxi, 13, pl the Buddhists, Sūtrakṛt i, 1, 18 (Prākrit)

Jānat, mfn pr p P √*jñā*, q v **Jānanti**, m (fr *jānat*) N of a teacher, AśvGṛ iii, 4, 5, ... xxxiii **Jānāna**, mfn pr p Ā √*jñā*, q v

जानी 2. *jānī*, (in colophons) corrupted fr *jāñaka*

जानु *jānu*, n (rarely m, MBh. iv, 1117, Rājat. iii, 345) the knee, RV x, 15, 6, AV, ix f, TS &c (°*nubhyām avanim √gam*, 'to fall to the ground on one's knees,' MBh xiii, 935), (as a measure of length) = 32 Aṅgulas, Śulbas; [cf γόνυ, Lat *genu*, Goth *kniu*, Germ *Knie*] **-calana**, n ... on the knees, Pañcat v, 9, ½ **-jaṅgha**, m N of a king, MBh i, 230; xiii, 7684 **-daghna**, mf(*ā*)n reaching up or down to the knees, TS v, 6 8, 3, ŚBr ix, xii, TĀr. i, 25, BrahmaP ... far up as the knee, ĀpŚr xv, 13, 3, °*nārtha*..., having water up to one's knee, Rājat ... **-pracalana**, n v.l for *-cal*° **-prahṛita**, ... *aksha-dyūtâdi* (not in Gaṇar), °*tika*, mf(*ī*)... **-phalaka**, n the knee-pan, W **-maṇḍala**, n id., Buddh L **-mātra**, mfn reaching up to the knee, ĀśvGṛ ii, 8; ii, 4, n the height of the knee, ŚBr xii, 8, 3, 20 **-śiras**, n ... i, 4, 8 **-saṃdhi**, m the knee-joint, W

Jānuka, n (g *yāvâdi*) the knee, VarBṛS ... (in comp), ifc (f. *ā*), Heat i, 7, 324; [cf *ūrdhva*-... *virala-*), m. N of a man, Śāk vi, ½

Jānv, in comp for °*nu* **-akna**, mfn ... ĀpŚr x, 9, 2 **-asthi**, n. the shin-bone ... **-āknā**, mfn having the knees bent, ŚBr iii, 2, 1 ...

जानुका *jānukā*. See *jātri*.

Jāna vādika nov° = janav g kathādi

जानपत jan-dhi d See j

जान्य ja ya v l. for janya q v

जाप j pa m (√j p) whi pering see karna mutt ring prayers, L. a muttered pray r L. (R. i, 51 2 for j ja w lso j y)

Jāpaka, mf n tter g pr yers nam f a deity (comp), m. priest who tters prayers, MBh. x 7153 f. Bhī 6 10 Kathā ix Nṛi Up. Hcat. lating to a mutt red prayer MBh. xii, 7149 & 31 n, v l. fo. j jaka, L.

Jāpin mfi t m tt n g, Yājñ. i h this.

Jāpya, mfn. to be mutt red, PhP 1 19, 38 (t j pa) relating t a mutt red pra er MBh. x 4 7160 a pra ert be ttered mutters g of prayers, MBh. x 6 31 R. 29 32 (1 j) Phl 4, 3, 1

जापन j pana n for y j rejection L. dismissing L. completi g, L

जापाल 1 j b la m = oj p la L

जाबाल 2 j bald m (fr jab la) metron f M hi ıaI ŚB x f S tya Kāma x f. AitBr vi i 7 ChUp N f th a th f law book Kull. on M i f P rāś. Sch (pl) of the hor of mtrical work Brah P i, 16 12 & 18 pl. N of a school of th Y j ed C p Pra r i i cf mak — śruti f trad on as handed down by th Jābālas, P rāś ii, Sch. M vi, ‖ Yājñ i ‖ Jābālôpanishad f. N f a Up Muktil. p i, 7 & 16 n.

Jābālāyana, N f a t acher BṛĀ Up 6 2

Jābāli m. patr fr jab li (Pa ii, 4 58 Vārtt 1 P t.) N of ancient sage (thor of law book, PadmaP M ‖ MBh. i, 816 xii 244 Bṛ S L h 2d N of an fidel Brāhma (p ut of D sa ratha, wh neffectually tri d fi hi death to shake Rā ia resol ion and ind ce him t ke the throne) R. i 11 6 & 69 4 4, 6 2 Jābāli-īśvara, N of a Liṅg kāśīKh i

Jābālin m. pl. N of Jābāla school, M ktUp i 4

जामदग्न jamadagna mf(i)n derived from o prod ed by Jamad gni (or Jāmadagny g ka rādi ŚBr x 4, 2 14 Āś 5 a, 2 m. N of a Catur ah KātyŚr xi 2 Lāṭ x pl (g k rādi) Jamad gn s descend ts, Āś Ś u, 10

Jāmadagniya patr f J mad gni, TS. 1

Jāmadagneya, m. id. R 74, 17

Jāmadagnya, mfi belongi g t relat g to Jamad-agn to h son Jamad gnya MBh i 332 H n 2313 R. i, 75 3 m. (g gargādi) = gn y ĀśvGr i, Ki vŚ i 3, ‖ Rāma (Paraśu) RA k ; MBh vii R i f BhP N of Cat ha, M i vii 5 pl. Jamad-ag d scend ts, Prava —dvādaśī, f th 12th d y n th fight (?) half of V ākha, VarP xl

Jāmadagnyaka, m = gn ya AgP L 24

Jāmadagnyīyita, th act of kill g t th manner of Paraśu-Rāma Rāj t. 15c

जामर्य jāmarya mfn (milk) RV iv 3 9

जामल j mala n for y m

जामा jama f a daughter MBh xii 2474

Jāmātṛi m. (j -m ak of [new] offspring N vi, 9 cf y m & vi jam°) son-in-law RV viii 2 20 & (Tvashṭṛi so in law = Vāyu) 26 21 f Yājñ 120 MBh. &c (ce ig i) m R pl. t as Kathā) brother law R vii 24, 20 & 34 h sband L Scind psus fficin lis, L —tva, n the rel t on h p f son law P Hcat

Jāmātṛika, m. = y i, 5 ‖ (v l. tri).

Jāmi, mfn related lik brother d sister (f with (RV i i i] w hout so tri) sister (rel m) b oth RV (ai n, — h ge 7 sisters — y ct of d otion Som orsh p ix 66, 8; cf sapti) AV related (g eral) b longi g or peculia to, custom y ual (m) relati RV (cf jam-dh ia a. j) f female rela of th h ad of a family esp the d ghter law Mn. 57 f. MBh xi x BhP 28 16 sister (? Yājñ. i 7 virt ous woma L. N of goddess, TB i 2 6 (cf mi) th relation of broth r d sis consangi nity RV 54 9 x 10 4 (l G d in liturgy) uniform ty repetit on, ta tology TS TB ŚB AitB Lāṭy N wat r N gh i, 12 (i, mi-vat) cf d. ri satti mat j- su i ma d-t iya yi. [cf Lat ge

m nus] — kṛit mf creat g relationship AV iv 19, 1 — tvā, n. consa gui y RV 4, 105 9 & 166, 13 x 55 4 4, 64 11 — vāt d. hke a sist or broth 23, 7 f t jāmi q — śaṃsa, m curse pronou ed by rel t e, AV ii 10 1 ff. v 4 15

Jāmī f = m d ght t-i -law MBh x 8868 N of Apsaras, H riv 69 16 f j m q Jāmey m. ster son L.

जामित्र j mitra n. (fr δ μ ρο) the 7th ln m nsion VarBṛS. VarBṛ Lagh j h m.v i

जामुन jam a mfn = y m Ratnak

जाम्ब j mba fr jamba Un iv ‖ — vat m. N f monk y-ch f (son of Pitā mah ; f her of Jāmba tī), MBh ii 16115 Hari 2065 ff. & 6401 R BhP VP Sat x 934 = °va-ta, m. patr fr vat g a kanīd ( ) f Jām b vat's d ght (Kṛish s w f Śāmba moth) MBh i H n VP Śatr x 934 = batī L — vataka, = jāmbav ān vayita g a ik ādi

1 Jāmb va, m. = ba vat R. v Bh ‖ 3

Jāmbavatī f. f ta s. v j mb — p ti, m. h sband f Jāmb tī Kṛsh a G L — vij ya, m. N f poe by P i ai L Sch. — harana n. N of work Ganar Sch

जाम्बव 2 j mb va mfn coming from the J mbū tre Suś i 45 10 18 n. N of a tow Pā ii, 4 7 kāś. (3 16) J bū fru t S i 1 (= b ada) gold, L (?) f Art mis lgaris, Alp ia ta s, L. Jāmbavo shṭha vāshṭha, n hp (osh h)ma f J mbū wood ca ten g eedle p obe, S ir (lso bosh th & bau kth V

Jāmbavaka N f place g. shandādi

जाम्बील jāmb la n (corr fr j a-b la) the knee-joint M trS iii, 1 3 (b a) VS. x 3 [k e pan, Sch] & Kāth v 13 1

जाम्बीर j mb a n = jam° a citron Sch

जाम्बील j mbila n a bila saliva (?) Vait

जाम्बुक jamb ka mfn coming from a jack l (jam°), MBh 7 9

जाम्बुद्वीपक jāmb d pak mfn dwelling in Jambū-d ipa Kāraṇḍ. ii 15 f. 1 x ni

जाम्बुवत j mbu vat °t for ba v

जाम्बूनद j mbunada mfn coming from the n (u d) Jambū (ki d of gold gold from th J mbū n gold, MBh. Hari 13099 R. BhP v 16 21 mf) = m y MBh. i f H riv 8419 R 7 19 m. N of a son f J am-e MBh i 3 45 = parvata Hari 128 9 g ld orna t, Ś i 66 thorn pple, L N f lak MBh v 3843 (i) f N f rive vi 338. — parvata, m. N of moun in i 10835 — prabha mfn f g ld n sple dour R. i, 38 19 (m con p) m N of a B ddha, Saddh P i, ‖ — maya, n.f) mad of Jāmbū d gold, golden, MBh Hari 6918 R P hcat i 6 ‖

Jāmbeya, m. metron. fr Jambū Pāṇ 1 114 Vārtt. 2 Pat

जाम्बोष्ठ j mboshṭha &c See mbara

जाम्भ jambha patr fr j mbh g tir d

जायक j yaka n a yellow kind of fragrant wood L. (ll j sak & jaskak

जायदृथ j y d atha mfn belonging to J yad rath JaimBhā ix vi, 1

Jayanta, m (u jay°) p tr of Bī rat, BhP

Jayanti put m N of at acher Bṛ Up i.

Jāyanteya, m. metron. fr jayant BhP v xi.

जायमान jāy m a mfn pr p √jan q v

Jāyam patī m d (formed af er dām p°) = yā j kāth. vi, 4 (cf yām pat ka)

Jāyā f b gi g forth (cf M ix 8), wif RV AV ŚB &c. (in stron) th —th lunar ma on V Bṛ Lagh j 1, 15 — ghna, mfn wife-murderer Pā 4, 2 52 m. mole ind cati of wi dea h, 53 Kāś. — jīva (°yāj°), mfn. m g liv g b h w f da xcer L. f. M iii, 362 — tva. the ch racter or ttributes f wife ix, 8 MBh. i, 3024 — °nujīvin (yān°), m. = j va, L. the husband of a harlot L. pauper L. the crane Ardea ea, L = dīvana, L. — p ti m du (g rājadant*d) w fe and husband ŚB

6 9 kāṭh hṭh 3 Ap Divyā x 583 — m patika n. g id 5°5 & 5 12 cf ja pri

जायल j yala m pl = j jala Caran

जाया j y See above

जायान्य j j nya m a kind of disease AV i, 6 3ff ix, 44 2 (j yā ya TS 3 & 5)

जायिन् j y i mfn (v j) ife conquering subd g, ŚB x MBh m N f Dhru k

Jāyu mfn = yuka RV 6 1 119 3 & 135 8 m med cine L ‡ physi b

Jāyuk mfn. vict rious M trS. 1 9

जायन्य j yanya See jayā ya

जार 1 jara mfn (jri) becoming old RV x 106, 7 d m = ja ayiṭri a co sume N x Pā i, 10, Vārtt. 4 paramour l RV (Agn is called p ramo f th dawn lso of th wat s, 46 4 f his pa ents, x 11 6 &) So TB Lāṭy 4 4 confide tial friend RV x 5 & 42 2 paramou of married woma ŚB Lāṭy Yājñ & (L f Rāj t 321 Hit) f N f Durgā, L of plant L — garbha, m a hild b p amou bast d Mā (l 35, 1 31 a f ema) p em t by p ra so h, (v l) — ghnī f (wom) wh h killed her para our Śā kGṛ 4, 16 4 Pā Gṛ i, 11 3 — j m. = gu bha Pañcat i od 6 M ‖ — janman m. id Bhām i 46 — jāta, m. id., V i ga 47 pl granst. — jātaka begot en by paramou M ix 143 m pl g rnt — tā f lov ff h (mp) Daś. i, 64 — dvaya coupl f para mo rs — bhā x f (g pa ādi) dulteress, W

2 Jāra, m (f j) pat f Vyās RA kr

Jāraka, mf causi g deca W ge e, W

Jāraṇa n ca ing decay W condiment, d gester W xyd ti of met ls (?) f d. Sarvad. 33 (?) f kind f cumin seed L.

Jāriṇeya, m. p tr fr Jaratin, g i bhrā metron f J raiī, g. k ly y d Jāratkāravā m. (g i ād) patr f Jaratkāru ŚBr x 6 2

Jāradgava, mf) wrih ri k = ja adgav v VarBṛS. ix 3 Jāradvṛiksha, mfn. fr j r°, Pā 1 3 1 6 Vārtt 3 P t. Jāramāna, kind f dance. Jāramāṇya m pat fr ja g ga gā

Jārāya, Nom. (or 1 ass. y) t cherish RV 1 2 4 Jārayán makha, ifn ? perform sa crifices (Sāy m N f man Gmn.) x, 1, 1 2

Jārāsamdhi m. (fr jar amdh) p tr of Sa ha-d va MBh u ff. Jāriṇī, f. wom who has paramour RV x, 34 5 Jāra ja, mfn = jarayu j AitUp v 3 Jārya (fr j d) mt acv RV 64 2 [mf 1 be praised, f √3. j 1 Say]

जारुधि jarudh m N of a mo ntain BhP

Jārūthī f N f tow MBh. 489 (= H v 9136) R. 4, 109 50

Jārūthya mfn. (sa d of the Aś a-medha) in which 3 k d f Dakshiṇā re g ch meat don s of me t (jārutka) MBh 4, 16601 3 952 Hari 344 R. vi 113, 10 m. N of prince of A odhyā Hca vi.

जार्तिक j tik v 1 for jart°

जार्य j ryā See above

जार्यक j ryaka for j haka Rajat v 321

जाल 1 j la mfn watery MBh iii 1196

जाल 2 j la n a net (for catching b rds fish & AV vi KātyŚr PārGṛ & a hai et Āp a et (ng snare Suśr. i 119 MBh. iii, 25 R Bh rit &c. (nat) th omentum, Bhpr 310 cob w b W reticula ed or w ven t at re w net mail oat wire-helmet MBh ff. Hari Kum. vi 9 lat ice cyclet R 1, 61 13 VarBṛS i 21 la tice-window Mn. iii 132 Yājñ i 361 Vikr th w b or membrane on h feet of w t b ds, see p d th f g and toe-membrane of d ne bei gs and godlik person ges, Śak. vi 16 hon ma Ka. his. lix h nd f bods, W (chiefly itc) col ect on, mul ude MBh. &c. dec ption, usion magic Daś. viii 41 Kathās. xxi 199 pride W for j a, kind spec es, ŚvetUp v 3; R ii m. (g. jv ādi) N oclea Cadam l small cuc mbe L. Sch.; (P f ki d f cucumbe L cf dye- nu a gr by k j — karman n. net-occupa

tion,' fishing, MBh xiii, 2653. **–kāra**, m. 'web-maker,' a spider, Kathās lxx, ci. **–kāraka**, m. id., lxx. **–kīta**, m. N. of an Udīcya-grāma, g. *palady-ādi*, mfn., ib. **–kshīrya**, n. N. of a plant with a poisonous juice, Suśr v, 2, 8. **–gardabha**, m. a kind of pimple, ii, 13, 12; iv, 20, 5. **–gavâksha**, m. a lattice-window, Kathās. **–gavâkshaka**, m. id., VarBrS lvi, 22, (ifc.) Kathās lxxxvi. **–goṇikā**, f. a kind of churning-vessel, L. **–daṇḍá**, m. a net-pole, AV viii, 8, 5 & 12. **–pad** (nom. *pād*), m. 'web-footed,' a goose, L. **–pada**, N. of a locality, g. *karaṇâdi* (v. l. °*dī*), mfn., ib., (*ī*), f. of *-pāda*, g. *kumbhapady-ādi*. **–pāda**, m. (g. *hasty-ādi*) a web-footed bird (goose &c.), Gaut., Mn. v, 13, Yājñ i, 174, Hariv 8610, Daś., VarP., N. of a magician, Kathās xxvi, 196; *-bhuja*, mfn. having toe- and finger-membranes, MBh xii, 13339. **–pāśa**, m. pl. the single woven lines of a cob-web, Kathās lxx. **–pura**, n. N. of a town, lvi. **–prāyā**, f. 'chiefly wire-net,' chain-armour, L. **–baddha**, mfn. caught in a net. **–bandha**, m. a snare, Cand ii, 2. **–mālā**, f. a net. **–vat**, mfn. furnished with a net, Suśr i, 23, 7 (ifc.), Kathās lx, covered with iron net-work, MBh vi, 747, furnished with lattice-windows, Ragh. vii, 5, cunning, deceptive, SvetUp iii, 1. **–varvurika**, °**rvūraka**, m. a kind of Varvūra plant, L. **–sarasa**, n. (*saras*)?, Vop vi, 45 & 51. **–hāsinī**, f. N. of a wife of Krishṇa, Hariv 9179 (v. l. *cāru-h*°). **Jālâksha**, a lattice-window, BhP viii, 15, 19. **Jālâṅgulika**, mfn. =°*la-pāda bhuja*, Lalit vii, 445. **Jālâmukha**, =°*lâksha*, BhP x, 41, 22. **Jālâvanaddha**, mfn. =°*lâṅgulika*, Divyâv iii, 18.

Jālaka, n. a net, woven texture, web (also fig., 'a multitude,' e. g. of tears running down the cheeks &c.), ŚBr xiv, 6, 11, 3, R., Suśr., Sak., Ragh., Ritus., (ifc.) Kathās; a lattice, eyelet, Pañcat iii, 7, 40, a lattice-window (m., L.), Śiś ix, 39, a bundle of buds, Megh., Mālav v, 4, 'a kind of pearl-ornament,' see *-mālin*, a nest, L., a plantain, L., illusion, L., pride, L.; m. N. of a tree, BhP viii, 2, 18, 1 (*ikā*), f. a net (for catching birds &c.), Kathās lxi, (cf. *mṛiga-jālikā*), a veil, SāṅkhGṛ i, 14, 13, a kind of cloth or raiment, W., chain-armour, R. iii, 28, 26, a spider, L., plantain, L., a multitude, Kād iv, 145, a widow, L., iron, W.; =*komâsikā*, L. **–gardabha**, m. =°*la g*°, Car vi, 17, 92. **–mālin**, mfn. adorned with a kind of pearl-ornament ('veiled,' W.), BhP viii, 20, 17.

Jālakita, mfn. covered with (in comp.) as with a net, Hear viii. **Jālakinī**, f. an ewe, L. **Jālāya**, Nom. °*yate*, to form a net-like enclosure, Gīt iv, 10.

Jālika, mf(*ī*)n. deceptive; m. a cheat, g. *parpâdi*; m. (g. *vetanâdi*) 'living on his net,' a bird-catcher, Cand ii, 2, a spider, L., =*grāma-jālin*, L.

Jālin, mfn. having a net, W., retiform, W., having a window, W., deceptive, W., (*inī*), f. (scil. *piḍakā*) N. of certain boils appearing in the Prameha disease, Car i, 17, 80 & 83, Suśr ii, 6, 8 & 10, a species of melon (having a reticulated rind), ib., a painted room or one ornamented with pictures, L. **Jālinī-mukha**, m. N. of a mountain, Kāraṇḍ.

Jālya, mfn. liable to be caught in a net, MBh xii.

जालकि *jālaki*, v. l. for *jānaki*, q. v.

जालंधर *jālaṃdhara*, m. =*jal*°, N. of an Asura, PadmaP v, 141 f., =°*ri*, Tod.; a kind of Mudrā, Haṭhapr iii, 6; pl. N. of the 12 Ādityas when born as men, Virac xxviii, N. of a people (=*tri-garta*, L.), Romakas., Rājat iv, 177, viii, 1653, Ratnak., n. N. of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP xiii, 46. **Jālaṃdharāyaṇa**, patr. fr. *jalaṃ-dhara*, g. *naḍâdi*. °**rāyaṇaka**, mfn. inhabited by the Jālaṃdharāyaṇas, g. *rājany-âdi*. °**ri**, m. N. of a physician. **Jālahrada**, m. patr. fr. *jala h*°, g. *śivâdi*.

जालमानि *jālamāni*, m. pl. N. of a subdivision of the Tri-garta people, Pāṇ v, 3, 116, Kāś. **Jālamānīya**, m. a prince of that people, ib.

जालाष *jālāshá*, n. (fr. *jal*°) a particular drug with soothing qualities, AV. vi, 57, 2.

जालिका 2. *jālikā*, f. =*jal*°, W.

जालिदेश *jāli-deśa*, m. N. of a country, Ratnak.

जालूक *jālūka*, mfn. composed by Jalūka(?) 4° relating to leeches (*jalūkā*), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 101, Pat.

जालोर *jālora*, m. N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat i, 98.

जाल्म *jālma*, mf(*ī*)n. contemptible, vile (livelihood), MBh v, 4518, xii, 3897, cruel (*krūra*), L.; inconsiderate, L., (*ás*, *ī*), m. f. a despised or contemptible man or woman, wretch, AV iv, 16, 7; xii, 4, 51; SāṅkhBr xxx, 5; Lāṭy., Vikr &c. (ifc., Gaṇar on Pāṇ ii, 1, 53).

Jālmaka, mfn. despised (a man), MBh vii, 9023.

जाल्य *jālya*. See col. 1.

जावड *jāvaḍa*, m. N. of a man, Śatr. xiv.

जावत् *jā́-vat*, *-van*. See *jā*.

जावनिका *jāvanikā*, f. =*jav*°, a curtain, screen, HParis. ix, 45.

Jāvanya, n. (fr. *jávana*) swiftness, g. *dṛiḍhâdi*.

Jāvāyani, fr. *jáva*, g. *karṇâdi*.

जाषक *jāshaka*, v. l. for *jāyaka*, q. v.

जाष्कमद *jāshkamadá*, m. a kind of animal, AV xi, 9, 9.

जासट *jāsaṭa*, m. N. of two men, Rājat. vii, 1525, viii, 540 ff.

जास्पति *jā́s-pati*, °*tyá*. See *jā*.

जाह *jāha*, n. ifc. (g. 2. *karṇâdi*) the root or point of issue of certain parts of the body, cf. *akshi-*, (*āsya-*), *oshṭha-*, *karṇa-*, *keśa-*, *gulpha-*, *danta-*, *nakha-*, *pāda-*, *pṛishṭha-*, *bhrū-*, *mukha-*.

जाहक *jāhaka*, m. (=*jáhakā*) a hedge-hog, VarBrS lxxxvi, 42, Hear vii, a chameleon, L.; a leech, L., a bed, L.

जाहुष *jāhushá*, m. N. of a man protected by the Aśvins, RV i, 116, 20, vii, 71, 5.

जाह्नव *jāhnava*, m. (fr. *jahnu*) patr. of Viśvā-mitra, TāṇḍyaBr xxi, 12, of Su-ratha, BhP ix, 22, 9, N. of a Catur-aha, Maś vii, 7, (*ī*), f. 'daughter of Jahnu (q. v.),' the Gaṅgā, MBh iii, v, xiii (metrically °*vi*, 7680), Bhag; Hariv &c.

Jāhnavīya, mfn. belonging or relating to the Ganges, MBh xiii, 1857, Ragh x, 27.

जि 1. *ji*, cl. 1. *jáyati*, °*te* (impf. *ájayat*, aor. *ajaishīt*, Ved. *ájais*, 1. pl. *ájaishma*, *jéshma*, 2. sg. *jes* & Ā. *jéshi*, Subj. *jéshat*, °*shas*, °*shāma*, RV; aor. Ā. *ajeshṭa*, fut. 1st *jetā*, RV. &c.; fut. 2nd *jeshyáti*, x, 34, 6 &c., pf. *jigā́ya* [Pāṇ vii, 3, 57], *jigetha*, *jigyur*, p. *jigīvás* [°*gīvds*, TS i, 7, 8, 4, acc. pl. °*gyúshas*], RV &c., Inf. *jishé*, i, 111, 4 & 112, 12, *jétave*, TBr ii, Class. *jetum*. Pass. *jīyate*, *ajīyata* [Ragh. xi, 65], *ajāyi*, *jāyishyate*, for *jīyate* & cl. 9. *jināti*, see √*jyā*) to win or acquire (by conquest or in gambling), conquer (in battle), vanquish (in a game or lawsuit), defeat, excel, surpass, RV &c. (with *púnar*, 'to reconquer,' TS vi, 3, 1, 1), to conquer (the passions), overcome or remove (any desire or difficulties or diseases), Mn., MBh &c., to expel from (abl.), ŚBr iii, 6, 1, 17, to win anything (acc.) from (acc.), vanquish any one (acc.) in a game (acc.), ŚBr iii, 6, 1, 28, xiv, 6, 8, 1 & 12, MBh iii, Daś., Pāṇ i, 4, 51, Siddh., to be victorious, gain the upper hand, RV., AV., ŚBr iii, MuṇḍUp., Mn vii, 201, MBh., often pr. in the sense of an Impv. 'long live!' 'glory to,' Śak., VarBrS; Laghuj., Bhartṛ &c. Caus. *jāpayati* (Pāṇ vi, 1, 48 & vii, 3, 36) to cause to win, VS ix, 11 f., (aor. 2. pl. *ajījipata* & *ajījapº*) TS i, 7, 8, 4 & ŚBr v, 1, 5, 11 f., ĀśvŚr ix, 9, to conquer, MBh vii, 66, 6 (aor. *ajījayat*). Pass. *jāpyate*, to be made to conquer, W. Desid. *jigīshati*, °*te* (Pāṇ vii, 3, 57, p. °*shat*, °*shamāṇa*) to wish to win or obtain or conquer or excel, AV xi, 5, 18; TS ii, ŚBr, SāṅkhSr., MBh &c., (Ā.) to seek for prey, RV x, 4, 3. Intens. *jejīyate*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 57, Kāś.

2. **Ji**, mfn. conquering, L.; m. a Piśāca, L.

Jigīshā́, f. desire of obtaining, (°*shā́*, Ved. instr.) RV i, 171, 3 & 186, 4; MBh iii, 13360; desire of conquering or being victorious, military ambition, i, v, Ragh. xv, 45, BhP iii, 18, =°*shu-tā*, Kathās. xv, 7 & xvi, 81 (ifc.), Rājat.; eminence, W.; profession or habit of life, W. **Jigīshôtsāha-vat**, mfn. connected with ambition and earnest will, L.

Jigīshita, mfn. wished to be obtained, SāṅkhBr.

Jigīshu, mfn. wishing to obtain or gain, seeking for, RV ii, 38, 6, MBh i, 6845; BhP ii, 8, 37; striving to conquer or excel, ambitious, R. i, 13, 21; BhP. &c.; m. N. of a man, g. *garyâdi*. **–tā**, f. desire of excelling, ambition, Kathās xviii, 85.

Jigyú, mfn. victorious, RV i, 101, 6.

Jit, mfn. ifc. (Pāṇ iii, 2, 61) winning, acquiring, cf. *go-* & *svar-jit*, *svarga-*, &c.; conquering, e. g. *abhimāti-jit*, *śatru-*, &c., (in med.) removing, e. g. *kāsa-* &c. **–i**, **-tama**, mfn. ifc., see *svarga-* &c.

Jita, mfn. won, acquired, conquered, subdued, RV. viii, 76, 4; AV &c., overcome or enslaved by (in comp., e. g. *kāma-*, 'under the dominion of lust'), Mn &c., given up, discontinued, V. ii, 181. **–kāśi**, mfn. the doubled fist, MBh i, 1, 2, Sch. **–kāśin**, mfn., see s. v. *kāśin*. **–kopa**, m. one who has subdued anger. **–krodha**, m. id., Mn viii, 173; R. i, iii. **–klama**, mfn. one who has overcome the sense of fatigue, MBh. **–tva**, mfn. more vanquished, x, 555. **–nemi**, m. a staff made of the wood of the sacred fig-tree (carried during the performance of certain vows), L. **–manas** (°*tá-*), mfn. one who has subdued his heart, MaitrS. i, 10, 16 (Kāṭh x, 10). **–manyu**, mfn. =*kr*°, m. Vishṇu, L. **–loka** (°*tá-*), mfn. pl. those who have conquered heaven (a class of manes), ŚBr. ii, 7, 1, 33 f. **–vatī**, f. 'Victrix,' N. of a daughter of Uśīnara, MBh i, 3940. **–vrata**, m. 'having overcome his vow,' N. of a son of Havir dhāna, BhP iv, 24, 8. **–śatru**, m. '=°*tâmitra*,' N. of a Buddha, Lalit i, 77, of a king, Jain (e. g. HParis i, 4, xiii, 181), of the father of the Arhat Ajita, L. **–śiśnôdara**, mfn. one who has overcome his (L. the membrum virile) and his appetite (lit. belly), MBh xiii, 5341. **–śrama**, mfn. one who has trained himself to bear toil, accustomed to fatigue, Hariv 4544, Cāṇ. **–śvāsa**, mfn. one who has gained power over the act of breathing, BhP ii, 1, 23. **–saṅga**, mfn. one who has overcome worldly attachments, ib. **–svarga**, mfn. =*-loka*. **–hasta**, mfn. one who has exercised his hand, Car iii, 8. **Jitâksha**, mfn. one who has subdued his senses, calm, Cāṇ. **Jitâkshara**, mfn. 'one who has mastered his letters,' writing well, Cāṇ. **Jitâtman**, mfn. self-subdued, MBh., Pañcat ii, 4, 76, (in neg.) Mn vii, 34, m. N. of one of the Viśve devās, MBh xiii, 4356. **Jitâmitra**, mfn. one who has conquered his enemies, triumphant, MārkP xxiv, 113, m. Vishṇu, L. **Jitâri**, m. (=°*ta śatru*) N. of a Buddha, L., of a son of Avikshit, MBh i, 3743, of the father of the Arhat Śam bhava, L. **Jitâśva**, m. 'one who can subdue horses,' N. of a prince, VP iv, 5, 12 (v. l.). **Jitâshṭamī**, f. =*jīmūtâshṭ*°, W. **Jitâsana**, mfn. one who has given up using seats, BhP ii, 1, 23. **Jitâhava**, mfn. one who has won a battle, L. **Jitâhāra**, mfn. one who has overcome the desire for food, TejobUp 3. **Jitendriya**, mfn. =°*tâksha*, Mn. ii, 97 f., R. i; m. an ascetic, W., N. of a man (author of a Nibandha), Kpr vii, [illegible] x, 34, Sch. **–tva**, n. subjugation of the senses, Kpr vii, [illegible] °*drìyâhva*, m. N. of a shrub, L.

Jiti, f. gaining, obtaining, victory, RV. x, 53, 11, AV x, 6, 16, ŚBr., AitBr i, 24, KātyŚr. xx, 5, 4; Lāṭy v, 4, 19; SāṅkhSr., KaushUp; cf. *jya j*°, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr., cf. *jurí*.

Jitya, mfn. conquerable, W., m. =*hali*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 117, (*ā*), f. ifc. 'victory,' *vedi-*, [illegible]

Jitvan, mfn. victorious (cf. *sa-jitvan*), Uṇ. iv, 112, m. (g. *karṇâdi*) N. of a man, ŚBr xiv, 6, 1, 4.

Jitvara, mf(*ī*)n., Pāṇ iii, 2, 163, cf. [illegible] ifc. overcoming, Car vi, 5, 95, (*ī*), f. 'Victrix,' the city of Benares, Pāṇ iv, 3, 84, Pat.

जिकन *jikana*, m. N. of a lawyer, Prityās.; Smṛitit. i, ii.

जिगत्नु *jigatnú*, mfn. (√*gam*, redupl.) going quickly, fleet, RV. vii, ix f.; m. breath, Uṇ iii, 31.

Jigamishā, f. intention to go, W.

Jigamishu, mfn. intending to go, MBh; R &c.

जिगरिषु *jigarishu*, mfn. (√2. *gṛī*, Desid.) desirous of swallowing, W.

Jigarti, m. a swallower, RV. v, 29, 4.

जिगीषा *jigīshā*, °*shú*, *jigyú*. See cols. 2, 3.

जिघत्नु *jighatnú*, mfn. (√*han*, redupl.) endeavouring to hurt, ii, 30, 9.

जिघत्सा *jighatsā*, f. (√*ghas*, Desid.) desire of eating or consuming, Kathās. lxi, cf. [illegible]

Jighatsú, mfn. hungry, L.; desirous of consuming, cviii, 106, Bālar. iii, 36; f. N. of a demon, AV. ii, 14, 1; (pl.) viii, 2, 20.

जिघांसक *jighāṅsaka*, mfn. (√*han*, Desid.) intending to kill, W.

Jighāṃsā, f. wish or intention to strike or sl y or destroy M xi 207 MBh. &c malice re enge, W
Jighāṃsin mn if intend g to k ll R. vi 77
Jighāṃ iyas mf comp of g u W
Jighāṃ u mfn = sin (with cc) MBh. i i R BhP D L Kathās; desirous f dest y g t g (fc or with cc) Lāty i, 10 3 Ś ii 19 21 rev geful W m. n enemy W

जिघृक्षा j ghṛksha f (√grah Desid) wish or i tention to tak or se ze MBh 94 Gp hyās. 27 (v l.) R gh ix 46 BhP x, 62 34
Jighṛik hu mfn. (if r with acc) i tend g to tak o seize MBh. Har 6463 Ś k f ii (1) BhP x wish g t rob MBh. 1952 w sh g to tak p (w te j lī-) Pañcat 12 ff wishing t gath MBh. i, 3373 wish ng t le rn 5240 — tā f nte t on f bb g, Uttama 102

जिघ्र j ghra mfn (√ghrā) smelling Pān i 1 137 ifc. observ g conject ring Sāh. i ff

जिङ्गशाल्य jinga ś lya = j hma ś° W
Jinginī f = gi ī Ca 8, 3
Jinginī f. (= jh g°) Od n Wodier Bhpr
Jingī f. id. b R bla M njusta 1 189

जिजीविषा j jī isha f (√j v Desid) de sire to l v MBh v i 1790
Jijīvishu mfn desirous f li f M MBh. &c
Jijīshu, mfn. (r) id i 14905 **Jijyūshi ta** mfn. w h g t li by (astr) AtB v 19

जिज्ञापयिषु j jñ payish mfn (√jñā Caus Desd) wish g to mak known Bh tt ix 37
Jijñāsaka, mfn (√jñā Des d) = su W
Jijñāsan n. des r f knowing est g tion K thās, 136 **Jijñāsanīya** mf = sitavya W
Jijñāsā f = san MBh. f x H ri R Pā 3 21 Vārtt. 3 &c. (krita j jñāsa mf h g p t to th proof y one [gen] Kathās. cx 78) — **prastāva** m N f a work Pratāp Sch
Jijñāsita, mf est gat d q ired BhP i c 3f. tested, MBh 932
Jijñā itavya mf to be i stigated Sar d
Jijñāsu n fn d si ou of known g i q n g int examu g, t st g MBh R BhP &
Jijñāsya mf = s tavy BhP ii, 9 Sarv d
Jijñu, mfn = j ñu R i, 9 23

जिडधन jiḍadhana m N of a man

जित् j t j td jiti See √j

जितुम jit ma m (fr δ δ μ) the sign Gem i V Br i 8 v 9 Lagh j x i i 2 **Jittama** **jitma**, m id W

जित्य jitya j tvan °vara See √j

जिन 1 j n mf (√j) victorious L. m Vict a Buddh Buddh. K thās. lxxi 99 a A hat (or h ef sa t f the Jai 24 J na supposed t flo rish h f the 3 A sarpiṇīs, be g bor n Āryā rt) J i P ścat. 1 iii ff Var BrS lx Sar ad (hence) th umber 24 Hcat 3 919 met ically for j na Vish Ś xi 112 N of H m (?) f Bodh -sattv of son of Y d Kūrm P i, 21 12 — **kalpa**, m th o d n res practised by th J na (opposed to those of th Stha ras) Jai (HP iii, xi, 3) — °**kalpika**, mf observ g the j na k lpa, Śil. — **kīrti** m. N f a J S ri (thor f C mpak d N maskāra st va). — **kusala** m. N of J S ri (a. 1281–1333 thor of C tva nd kula vṛitti). — **ca nd a**, m N f 8 Jain Sūris (1 predecessor of the famous Abh ya-deva uthor f Samvega raṅga-śālā prak ra 2 A.D 1141–67 3 1 70–13 0 4 died 1359 5 1431 74 6 1539 1614 7 d ed 1707 8 1753 1800) — **jyā**, f th tent of 24 degrees, G l — **datta** m N of ma HP i. xii 182 of a Jai Sū (D 10,6 1155 teach r of Amara-candra d J bhadra), Sarvad 269 k thā-sam craya m N of ollect of tales by Bhad i arya — **caritra** N of a work — **dāsa**, m. N of several men HP ii, i-i (two J mthors (1 mthor of Cūrṇi on Āvaśyak 2 thor of Dharma pañcaviṃśatikā) — **deva**, m. n A hat (of the J na) P heaś 6 N of th hor of Mad na pa āj va. — **dharma** m the doctr of J a (M fa tra) M sy P 47 HY g i i, 139 N of work. — **p ti** m. N of J n Sūri (D 1154 1221) a thor of se ral work) — **padma**, m N of J in Sūri (d d A.D 1 0 — **pra**

tra m N f a Bodh sattva Buddh L — **prabodha**, m. N of Jai Sūri (A.D 1229–85 author of P āj kā-d ga pad prabodh) — **prabha**, m. N of J S ri (thor of several works) — **bimba-prati shṭhā** f ection f J a figures, N of work by Pādal pta suri — **bhakti** m. N of J n Sū (A. 1714–48) — **bhadra** m. N of a famous J uthor (also called d g n kshamaśramana) of the thor f tal (composed A.D 1148) f a Jai Sūri (died A D 1458) — **mandana**, m N of th thor of K mārapāla prabandha. — **māṇikya** m. N of a J Sūri (A. 1493–1556 uthor of S bāh purāna) — **mitra** m N i on f th tr nslators of L lit. — **yajña-kalpa** m N of a work by Ā ś-dhara — **yoni**, m f r ajin W — **rakshita** m N f man, Kathās. lxv 76 — **r tna** m N f J Sūri (d ed A D 1655 — **rāja** m. N of J Sūri (A D 1591 1643 a th of a Comm. on Naish.) — **rshi** (ri ś) m a J in sc be S rvad. i 1 9 — **labdhi** m. N f a J n Sūri (d ed A D 1350) — **lābha** m N f J n Sūri (A.D 1728–78 author f Ātma prabodha) — **vaktra** m N of a Buddha, Lal t i 71 — **vardhana** m. N f the fou der f th th subd vision of th Kh r tara gac ha of th J i com mun ty (died A.D 1458 thor of C draprabha cantra d 4 other C ntra) — **vallabha** m N f a famou Jai author (d'ed A D 1111) — **vimala**, m. N f the a thor of Ś bd pr bheda ṭīkā (composed A D 1598 or 1638?) — **vṛitta** n. c l drawn with a radi of 24 d grees d h vi g pol f th l pt c for t centre Gol. — **śataka** n N of wo k by J mbu kavi — **sata-pañjikā** f N of work by Sāmba sādhu. — **śāsana** n. th doc tri of B ddha, Rāj t i, 102 — **ś khara** m. N of th fou d r f th 2 d subd vi n of the Kh ra tara gacch of th J in omm ty — **śrī** m. N f k g, Kārand. — **sdman** m. a Jai m st ry L — **samudra** m N of J Sūri (A D 1450 99) — **sahasra-nāma-stotra** N f work. — **sāgara**, m N of sch liast o thol gy call d Karpūra — **siṃha**, m. N of the f nder f the 3 d subd ot th Kh ratara gaccha f th J n comm nity of Jai Sūri (A.D 15 9 1618) — **sena** m. N of th thor of Tri mśāra samh tā, H rivaṃśa & Trish htilaksh Pu i (completed by G bh dra) — **saukhya**, m. N of a J in Sūri (A.D 1683 1724) — **stuti** f N of a poem. — **haṃsa**, m N f J in Sūri (A.D 1468–1526 a thor f gloss on the 1st Aṅga) — **ha ha**, m N of th tho f V'cā āmpt -saṃgrah of a J Sūri (consecr ted A D 1800) **Jināṅgaṇa-jyā**, f = n jy° G l **Jināṅkura** m. N f Bodhi sattva Buddh L **Jinādi vij ya**, m. N f th mthor f gloss on th 3rd Upāṅga f th Jai) **Jinādhāra** m N f Bodh -satt a, Buddh L. **Jinendra** m a Buddh L a J sai t Pārś N f gra imarian (also lled d -buddhi) thor f tre t se called Nyāsa cf Śiś. i 11 ; U iii -caritra N f work by Am ra-cand (also called Padmānand mahākā ya) buddhi see before **Jineśa** m. Arh t (f th J i as), K lyā am 15 P fcad 6 **Jineśvara**, m id K lyā am. 1 N of Arhat (of the Jains) L of tw J n Sūris (1 found g the Kh rat ra gacch A D 1024 2 A.D 1189–1275). **Jinottama** m. = n ta HYog 91 **Jinod ya**, m. N f a J i Sūri (A.D 1319 ,6) **Jinaura sa**, m N of Bodh -sattva, Buddh. L

Jinana, n (√j L.9) conqueri g, P ścad 38

जिन 2 ji a mfn (for j a or j rṇa) very id, L.9. iii, i

जिनुराज j d raja m N of a man Ra j t vi 65 (jy) 2 1f. 3–0 & 564

जिन्व jinv cl 1 P j nv t (rarely Ā RV ui, 2 11 & [1 sg nvé] v 21 8 Impv nvat i AV x 6 34 p nvat pf 3. n jy nvā-thu) to mo e on self, be acti orh ely (N igh. 14) RV ; AV to urge on ca se to move quickly impel, men RV AV Śāṅkhśr vu i refresh, animate, RV VS. AV AitBr vii, 9 Śāṅkhśr vu to promot help favou RV ; AV to help any one (acc.) to a thing (dat.), RV Kāty x ; to recei f vourably (prayers or cts f d otion), RV i, 157 (x1 Caus (jinvayat) i for √jush. q ; cf d. fra & up fra **Jinva**, mfn. See dhiyam-j nvd, trisu-

जिम् j m cl 1 jem ti to eat Dh t u

Jimita n ting J n Sch (Prākṛt m y)
J mana, n. id BhP x 14 60 (fc)
Jemanaka, n id Jai

जिम्भ j mbha for jṛimbha (?) in comp — **jihva-tā** f. sw ll f th to gue Suśr v 2

जिरण j rana m = jar cumin L.

जिरि j i cl. P ri oti (P n vni 2 8 Kāś) t hurt, Dhātup xxvii, 31 (f cīri)

जिर्वि jirvi See jīr i

जिल्लिक jillika m pl N of a people MBh vi, 367 (i jh ll°)

जिवाजीव j v jīva for jīvañj° L

जिवि jivri mfn (Pān viii 2 ,8 Vārtt 1 √jṛī) ld worn t decrep t (du vrī) RV i 19, 2 & 36 3 x (N 21) AV i, 1 6 & (jīvr) 1 21 m time U ii bird b

जिष jish cl 1 j shati to sprinkle Dhātup

जिषे jishé Ved Inf √j q v

जिष्णु jishṇú mfn (√j P n iii 2 139) vict rious, triumph t wi RV AV VS. &c. (w th ac) q sh g, conquer g excell Bh rtr i, 5 V p 26 (f) winn g onquer g, MBh vi m th su L V sh u, L I dra, L Arj (son f Pā d) MBh BhP N of a m n, Rāj t 155 f son f M Bhautya H ri 495 f Brahma gupt f th see ja f Vasu, W f ṭara — **gupta** m N f m n. — **ja** m Jish so Brahma gupt G t 3, 20.

जिहान jihana mfn pr p √2 h q v
Jihānaka, m th d struct ou f the world L

जिहासा jih sa f (√3 h Desd) desire f ba don g o g g up BhP S rv d 255
Jihāsu mfn. desirous of g g p BhP Rāj t

जिहीति jih iti, m ii N of a family Pra va i 1 (ll jah h t)

जिहीर्षा jih irsh rshu See °rsh
Jihī hā, f (√h Desd. Pā 3 102 Kāś) f des f carrying BhP 25 desr of sei i g, x 90 10 (°ra hd) des of robbi g 19 23 w sh i remo 1 43 desire to carry off ravish, Kām. i, 22
Jihī shu mf (with cc) i tending t bri g, R i 63 36 w h g to carry ff or rob or prepriat S parn xx 2 (°rishu) MBh. ii ri 14248 Rāj t. i 106 desi ou of rem g, 401
Jihī hya, fut. p p Pā vi i 18 Kāś

जिहु j hu m pl. N of a country ir 2 104, Vārtt. 28 P t

जिह्म jihmá mf( )n (Nir viii 1,) oblique tr sv rse thwart RV ii. TS ŚB sq i t ing (s th ey) i, 5 S i V B S &c. with √i [ŚB i AitB 9], gam n r k [AV i 4 53], 1 as [ŚB x], i go n gul rly turn ff from the right way miss the m (bl.) crooked, t rtuous, curved, W morally crooked, deceitful f lse d honest, Yājñ. 165 MBh. &c al w lazy Naish i 102 dim d lled K n. falseh od d shonesty PraśnUp i, 16 MBh. BhP i, 14 4 T bernaemonta oro n L (am) nd with √c r to mu on s m MBh. ,361 cf d r — **ga**, mfn. = gati i 9 2 mo ing slowl L. snake ŚārṅgP ii 9 f a- — **gati**, mfn. goi g tort ously (snak) Ra x i 13 — **tā** f. — fetw W falsehood d shonesty H ri 335 R i 43 2 — **tva**, crookedness curvat W — **prāk hin** mf sq nt g MBh. xi 6 7 — **bāra** (rvd), mfn h ving a perture on one side RV 116 9 vii 40 5 — **mina** mf ppear g th illusory sh pe of fish, BhP viii 24, 61 — **m hana**, m. frog L — **yodhin** mf figh g unf i MBh i 3 m. Bhi (who struck unf ir blow Dur yodha na) W — **śalya**, m. crooked thorn Acacia Cat ch Dhan — **iras** mfn. oblique-headed, A tĀ iii, 2 4, 10. — **śī** mf lying (hwart i) on ground, RV i, 113, 5 **Jihmāksha**, mfn. yed, squ ing S ś i, 60, 7 **Jihmāśin** m of man, g śubh di (Pān. Kāś) mf other than i the md ii, N sh i 63.
Jihmaya, Nom a'y n ..
wa N i, 11;
i be du

tion,' fishing, MBh xiii, 2653 **-kāra**, m. 'web-maker,' a spider, Kathās lxv, ci **-kāraka**, m id, lxx. **-kīta**, m N. of an Udīcya-grāma, g *palady-ādi*; mfn, ib **-kshīrya**, n N of a plant with a poisonous juice, Suśr v, 2, 8 **-gardabha**, m a kind of pimple, ii, 13, 12, iv, 20, 5 **-gavâksha**, m a lattice-window, Kathās **-gavâkshaka**, m id, VarBrS lvi, 22, (ifc) Kathās lxxxvi **-gonikā**, f a kind of churning-vessel, L **-danda**, m a net-pole, AV viii, 8, 5 & 12 **-pad** (nom *pād*), m 'web-footed,' a goose, L **-pada**, N of a locality, g *varanâdi* (v l °*dī*); mfn, ib, (*ī*), f of *-pāda*, g *kumbhapady-ādi* **-pāda**, m (g *hasty-ādi*) a web-footed bird (goose &c.), Gaut., Mn v, 13, Yājñ i, 174, Hariv 8610, Daś., VarP., N. of a magician, Kathās xxvi, 196, *-bhuja*, mfn having toe- and finger-membranes, MBh xii, 13339 **-pāsa**, m pl the single woven lines of a cob-web, Kathās lxx **-pura**, n N of a town, lvi **-prāyā**, f 'chiefly wire net,' chain-armour, L **-baddha**, mfn caught in a net **-bandha**, m a snare, Cand ii, 2 **-mālā**, f a net **-vat**, mfn furnished with a net, Suśr i, 23, 7 (ifc); Kathās lx, covered with iron net-work, MBh vi, 747, furnished with lattice-windows, Ragh vii, 5, cunning, deceptive, SvetUp iii, 1 **-varvuraka**, °**rvūraka**, m a kind of Varvūra plant, L **-sarasa**, n (*saras*)?, Vop vi, 45 & 51 **-hāsinī**, f N of a wife of Krishna, Hariv 9179 (v l *cāru-h*°) **Jālâksha**, a lattice-window, BhP viii, 15, 19 **Jālângulika**, mfn =°*la-pāda bhuja*, Lalit vii, 445 **Jālâmukha**, =°*lāksha*, BhP x, 41, 22 **Jālâvanaddha**, mfn =°*lângulika*, Divyâv iii, 18

Jālaká, n a net, woven texture, web (also fig, 'a multitude,' e g of tears running down the cheeks &c), ŚBr xiv, 6, 11, 3, R, Suśr., Sak., Ragh, Ritus, (ifc.) Kathās; a lattice, eyelet, Pañcat iii, 7, 40, a lattice-window (m, L), Siś ix, 39, a bundle of buds, Megh, Mālav v, 4, 'a kind of pearl-ornament,' see *-mālin*, a nest, L, a plantain, L; illusion, L, pride, L, m N of a tree, BhP viii, 2, 18, 1 (*ikā*), f a net (for catching birds &c), Kathās lxi, (cf *mriga-jālikā*), a veil, SāṅkhGf i, 14, 1½, a kind of cloth or raiment, W, chain-armour, R iii, 28, 26, a spider, L, plantain, L, a multitude, Kād ii, 145, a widow, L; iron, W, =*komāsikā*, L **-gardabha**, m. =°*la-g*°, Car vi, 17, 92 **-mālin**, mfn adorned with a kind of pearl-ornament ('veiled,' W), BhP viii, 20, 17

Jālakita, mfn covered with (in comp) as with a net, Hcar viii **Jālakinī**, f an ewe, L **Jālīya**, Nom °*yate*, to form a net-like enclosure, Git ii, 10.

Jālika, mf(*ī*)n deceptive, m. a cheat, g *parpâdi*, m (g *vetanâdi*) 'living on his net,' a bird-catcher, Cand ii, 2; a spider, L, =*grāma-jālin*, L

Jālin, mfn having a net, W, retiform, W; having a window, W, deceptive, W; (*inī*), f (scil *pidakā*) N of certain boils appearing in the Prameha disease, Car i, 17, 80 & 83, Suśr ii, 6, 8 & 10, a species of melon (having a reticulated rind), ib, a painted room or one ornamented with pictures, L **Jālinī-mukha**, m N of a mountain, Kārand

Jālya, mfn. liable to be caught in a net, MBh xii

जालकि *jālaki*, v l for *jānaki*, q. v

जालंधर *jālamdhara*, m =*jal*°, N. of an Asura, PadmaP. v, 141 f, =°*ri*, Tod, a kind of Mudrā, Hathapr ii, 6, pl N of the 12 Ādityas when born as men, Virac. xxvi 1, N of a people (=*tri garta*, L), Romakas, Rājat iv, 177, viii, 1653; Ratnak., n N of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP xiii, 46.

Jālamdharāyana, patr fr *jalam-dhara*, g *naḍâdi* °**rāyanaka**, mfn inhabited by the Jālamdharāyanas, g *rājanyâdi*. °**ri**, m. N of a physician

Jālahrada, m patr fr. *jāla-h*°, g *bidâdi*

जालमानि *jālamāni*, m pl N. of a subdivision of the Tri-garta people, Pāṇ v, 3, 116, Kāś

Jālamānīya, m. a prince of that people, ib

जालाष *jālāshá*, n (fr. *jál*°) a particular drug with soothing qualities, AV. vi, 57, 2

जालिका 2 *jālikā*, f. =*jal*°, W.

जालीदेश *jālī-deśa*, m. N. of a country, Ratnak.

जालूक *jālūka*, mfn composed by Jalūka (?) or relating to leeches (*jalūkā*), Pāṇ iv, 3, 101, Pat

जालोर *jālora*, m. N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat i, 98

जाल्म *jālma*, mf(*ī*)n. contemptible, vile (livelihood), MBh v, 4518; xii, 3897, cruel (*krūra*), L; inconsiderate, L, (*ás*, *ī*), m f a despised or contemptible man or woman, wretch, AV iv, 16, 7, xii, 4, 51, SāṅkhBr xxx, 5, Lāṭy, Vikr &c (ifc., Ganar on Pāṇ ii, 1, 53)

Jālmaka, mfn despised (a man), MBh vii, 9023

जाल्य *jālya*. See col 1

जावड *jāvada*, m. N of a man, Satr. xiv.

जावत् *jā-vat*, *-van* See *jā*

जावनिका *jāvanikā*, f =*jav*°, a curtain, screen, HPariś ix, 45

Jāvanya, n (fr *javana*) swiftness, g *drḍhâdi*

Jāvāyani, fr *java*, g *karnâdi*.

जाषक *jāshaka*, v.l for *jāyaka*, q v

जाष्कमद *jāshkamadá*, m a kind of animal, AV xi, 9, 9

जासट *jāsaṭa*, m N of two men, Rājat vii, 1525, viii, 540 ff

जास्पति *jās-pati*, °*tyá* See *jā*

जाह *jāha*, n ifc. (g. 2. *karnâdi*) the root or point of issue of certain parts of the body, cf *akshi-*, (*āsya-*), *oshṭha-*, *karna-*, *kesa-*, *gulpha-*, *danta-*, *nakha-*, *pāda-*, *prishṭha-*, *bhrū-*, *mukha-*

जाहक *jāhaka*, m (=*jáhakā*) a hedge-hog, VarBrS. lxxxvi, 42; Hcar vii, a chameleon, L; a leech, L, a bed, L

जाहुष *jāhushá*, m N of a man protected by the Aśvins, RV. i, 116, 20, vii, 71, 5

जाह्नव *jāhnava*, m (fr *jahnu*) patr of Viśvā-mitra, TāndyaBr xxi, 12, of Su-ratha, BhP ix, 22, 9; N of a Catur-aha, Maś vii, 7, (*ī*), f 'daughter of Jahnu (q v),' the Gaṅgā, MBh iii, v, xiii (metrically °*vi*, 7680), Bhag; Hariv &c

Jāhnavīya, mfn belonging or relating to the Ganges, MBh xiii, 1857, Ragh v, 27.

जि 1 *ji*, cl 1 *jáyati*, °*te* (impf. *ájayat*; aor *ajaishīt*, Ved *djais*, 1 pl *djaishma*, *jeshma*, 2 sg *jes* & Ā *jeshi*, Subj *jéshat*, °*shas*, °*shāma*, RV, aor Ā *ajeshta*, fut 1st *jetā*, RV &c, fut 2nd *jeshyáti*, x, 34, 6 &c., pf *jigā́ya* [Pāṇ vii, 3, 57], *jigetha*, *jigyur*, p *jigīvás* [°*gīvás*, TS i, 7, 8, 4, acc pl °*gyúshas*], RV &c, Inf *jishé*, i, 111, 4 & 112, 12, *jétave*, TBr ii, Class *jetum* Pass *jīyate*, *ajīyata* [Ragh. xi, 65], *ajāyi*, *jāyishyate*, for *jīyate* & cl 9 *jinā́ti*, see √*jyā*) to win or acquire (by conquest or in gambling), conquer (in battle), vanquish (in a game or lawsuit), defeat, excel, surpass, RV &c (with *púnar*, 'to reconquer,' TS vi, 3, 1, 1), to conquer (the passions), overcome or remove (any desire or difficulties or diseases), Mn, MBh &c, to expel from (abl), ŚBr iii, 6, 1, 17, to win anything (acc) from (acc), vanquish any one (acc) in a game (acc), SBr iii, 6, 1, 28; xiv, 6, 8, 1 & 12, MBh iii, Daś; Pāṇ 1, 4, 51, Siddh, to be victorious, gain the upper hand, RV, AV; ŚBr iii, MundUp; Mn vii, 201; MBh.; often pr. in the sense of an Impv 'long live!' 'glory to,' Śak, VarBrS; Laghuj; Bhartṛ &c Caus *jāpáyati* (Pāṇ vi, 1, 48 & vii, 3, 36) to cause to win, VS ix, 11 1, (aor 2. pl *ájījapata* & *ájījapt*°) TS i, 7, 8, 4 & ŚBr v, 1, 1, 11 f, ĀśvŚr ix, 9, to conquer, MBh vii, 66, 6 (aor *ajījayat*) · Pass *jāpyate*, to be made to conquer, W. Desid *jígīshati*, °*te* (Pāṇ vii, 3, 57, p °*shat*, °*shamāṇa*) to wish to win or obtain or conquer or excel, AV. x, 5, 18, TS ii, ŚBr, ŚāṅkhŚr, MBh &c; (Ā) to seek for prey, RV x, 4, 2 Intens *jejīyate*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 57, Kāś

2 **Ji**, mfn conquering, L.; m a Piśāca, L

Jigīshā, f desire of obtaining, (°*shā*, Ved instr) RV i, 171, 3 & 186, 4; MBh. iii, 11360; desire of conquering or being victorious, military ambition, i, v, Ragh xv, 45; BhP. iii, 18, =°*shu-tā*, Kathās. xv, 7 & xxi, 81 (ifc); Rājat; eminence, W; profession or habit of life, W. **Jigīshôtsāha-vat**, mfn connected with ambition and earnest will, L

Jigīshita, mfn wished to be obtained, Śiśl hBr.

Jigīshu, mfn wishing to obtain or gain, seeking for, RV. ii, 38, 6; MBh. i, 6845, BhP iv, 8, 37, striving to conquer or excel, ambitious, R i, 13, 21, BhP. &c, m. N. of a man, g *gargâdi* **-tā**, f desire of excelling, ambition, Kathās, xvii, 95

Jigyú, mfn victorious, RV i, 101, 6

Jit, mfn ifc (Pāṇ iii, 2, 61) winning, acquiring, cf *go-* & *svar-jít*, *svarga-*, &c.; conquering, *abhimāti-jít*, *satru-*, &c; (in med) removing, *kāsa-* &c. **-1. -tama**, mfn ifc, see ...

Jitá, mfn won, acquired, conquered, ... RV viii, 76, 4; AV. &c, overcome or ... (in comp, e g *kāma-*, 'under the control of lust'), Mn &c, given up, discontinued, ... 181. **-kāsi**, mfn the doubled fist, MBh i, ... Sch **-kāsin**, mfn, see s v *kāsin* **-kopa**, ... one who has subdued anger **-krodha**, ... Mn viii, 173, R i, iii **-klama**, mfn ... has overcome the sense of fatigue, MBh **-tara**, mfn more vanquished, x, 555 **-nemi**, m ... made of the wood of the sacred fig-tree (carried ... the performance of certain vows), L **-manas** (°*ta-*), mfn one who has subdued his heart, ... 1, 10, 16 (Kāth. x, 10) **-manyu**, mfn ... m Vishnu, L **-loka** (°*tá*), mfn pl those who have conquered heaven (a class of manes), ŚB ... 7, 1, 33 f **-vatī**, f 'Victrix,' N of a daughter of Uśīnara, MBh i, 3940 **-vrata**, m. 'having overcome his vow,' N of a son of Havir-dhāna, BhP ... 24, 8 **-satru**, m '=°*tâmitra*,' N of a B... Lalit. i, 77, of a king, Jain (e.g HPariś ... xiii, 181), of the father of the Arhat Ajita, L **-sisnôdara**, mfn one who has overcome ... the membrum virile) and his appetite (belly), MBh. xiii, 5341 **-srama**, mfn one who has trained himself to bear toil, accustomed to hard ... Hariv 4544, Cāṇ **-svāsa**, mfn one who has gained power over the act of breathing, BhP ... 23 **-sanga**, mfn one who has overcome worldly attachments, ib **-svarga**, mfn =*-loka* **-hasta**, mfn one who has exercised his hand, Car ... **Jitâksha**, mfn one who has subdued his senses, calm, Cāṇ **Jitâkshara**, mfn 'one who has mastered his letters,' writing well, Cāṇ **Jitâtman**, mfn self-subdued, MBh, Pañcat ii, 4, ... neg) Mn vii, 34, m N of one of the Viśve-devas, MBh xiii, 4356 **Jitâmitra**, mfn one who has conquered his enemies, triumphant, MārkP. xx ... 113; m Vishnu, L **Jitâri**, m (=°*ta-satru*) N of a Buddha, L, of a son of Avikshit, MBh. i, 3740, of the father of the Arhat Sambhava, L **Jitâsva**, m 'one who can subdue horses,' N, of a prince ... ii, 5, 12 (v l) **Jitâshṭamī**, f =*jīvit-âsh*° ... **Jitâsana**, mfn one who has given up using ... BhP ii, 1, 23 **Jitâhava**, mfn one who has won a battle, L **Jitâhāra**, mfn one who has overcome the desire for food, TejobUp 3 **Jitêndriya**, mfn =°*tâksha*, Mn ii, 11 f, R i; m. an ascetic, W, N. of a man (author of a Nibandha) **-tva**, n subjugation of the senses, Kpr ... x, 34, Sch.), °*driyâhva*, m N of a shrub, L

Jiti, f gaining, obtaining, victory, RV. i, ... 11; AV x, 6, 16, ŚBr., AitBr i, 24; ... 5, 4, Lāṭy v, 4, 19, SāṅkhSr., Kauś ... *sya j*°, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; cf. *pur*...

Jitya, mfn conquerable, W, m. =*hali* ... iii, 1, 117, (*ā*), f. ifc 'victory,' see *aji-* ...

Jitvan, mfn victorious (cf *sa jitvan*) ... 11, m (g *karnâdi*) N of a man, ŚBr xiv 6 ...

Jitvara, mf(*ī*, Pāṇ iii, 2, 163, cf *sa jitvan*) ifc overcoming, Car vi, 5, 95; (*ī*), f 'Victrix,' the city of Benares, Pāṇ iv, 3, 84, Pat.

जिकन *jikana*, m. N. of a lawyer, Prāyaś ... Smṛtit. i, iv.

जिगत्नु *jigatnú*, mfn (√*gam*, redupl) going quickly, fleet, RV vii, ix f.; m breath, Up ...

Jigamishā, f. intent on to go, W.

Jigamishu, mfn intending to go, MBh ...

जिगरिषु *jigarishu*, mfn (√2. *gṛī*, Desid) desirous of swallowing, W.

Jigarti, m a swallower, RV. v, 29, 4.

जिगीषा *jigīshā*, °*shú*, *jigyú*. See col 1 ...

जिघत्नु *jighatnú*, mfn. (√*han*, redupl) endeavouring to hurt, i, 39 9

जिघत्सा *jighatsā*, f (√*ghas*, Desid) desire of eating or consuming, Kathās lxi, ...

Jighatsú, mfn. hungry, ... seeking, evil, 106; Bhakt... demon, AV. i, 14, 1; ...

जिघांसक *jighāṉsaka*, mfn (√*han*, D...) intending to k..., W.

Jighāṅsā f wish or intention to strike or s. y or destroy Mn xi, 207 MBh. & malice re enge, W
Jighāṅsin mfn lfc, intend ng t k ll R. v 77
Jighāṅsīyas mfn compar of gsu W
Jighāṅsu mf = sin (w th acc), MBh i i i R BhP Dai. Ka.hās. des rous of d stroy g t g (f or th a c.) Lāṭy i 10 3 S Ir 1, 19 21 re engef i W m. an enemy W

जिघृक्षा jighṛkshā f (√grah Desid) wish o ntention to tak or seize, MBh vii 794 Gt hyās. 27 (v l.); Ragh x 46 BhP x, 62 34
Jighṛikshu mfn. (ifc with cc) ntending to tak or se ze MBh. H 6463 S k. [l] (l.) BhP x wishing t rob, MBh. ii, 1952 wishi g t take p (wate jala-) Pañcat. ii 12 [?] wishing t gathe MBh i, 3373 w h g to le rn 5240 -tā f int t on of robbing, Utt mac 10

जिघ्र jighra mfn (√ghr) smelling Pān i 1 137 lf bservi g conjecturi g Sāh [?]

जिङ्गशल्य jinga śalya = jhma ś° W
Jiṅgiṅī f = gin C 8 3
Jiṅginī, f. (= jh ṅg°) Od na Wod er Bhpr v
Jiṅgī f d. b R bu Munjista v 1 189

जिजीविषा jijīvishā f (√jīv Desid) de s t l v MBh. viii, 1 90
Jijīvishu mfn des ous of l.f M MBh.&c.
Jijīshu, mfn. (rr) id 14905 Jijyūshi ta, mfn wish g t l by (str) A tBr vi 29

जिज्ञापयिषु jijñāpayishu mfn (jña Caus Desid.) wish g t make known Bhaṭṭ x, 37
Jijñāsaka mfn (√jñā Desid) = su W
Jijñāsan n des of knowi g s es g tion K thās. 136. Jijñāsa niya mfn. = sitavya W
Jijñāsā f = san. MBh i x i Hariv R. P1 3 21 Vārtt 3 &c (k ta) jñā a mfn h g p tt th proof on [gen] K thās. i 8) -prastāv m. N f a work Pratāp S.h
Jijñāsita, mfn i estigated q ed PhP i x 3f tested, MBh x 93
Jijñāsitavya mf to be nvestigated Sarvad.
Jijñāsu, mf desirou f k owi g, inqui g i to exam ning, testi g MBh. R. BhP &c.
Jijñāsya mf = s a°rya BhP ii, 9 Sarv d
Jijñu mfn = jñāsu R. i, 9, 23.

जिडधन jiḍadhana m N of a man

जित् jit j td jit See √ji

जितुम jitum m (fr δ ? μ) the sign G m V Br i, 8 xx v 9 Lagh j x i, t 2 Jittama jitma, m l W

जित्य jitya j itvan vara See √ji

जित 1 jita mfn (√ji) victorious L. m Victor a Buddh Buddh F thās. lx 1 99 A hat (or hief sa t of the J n 24 J re supposed to flourish i each f the 3 A sarpi is, bei g born n Ārya rta) J in. Pañcat. i [?] V BrS lx Sarvad (hence) th umber 24 He t i, 3 919 metrically for j na Vish S k x 112 N of H m e (?) f Bodhi-sattva of son of Y du, Kūrmap i, 22 12 -kalpa, m. the ordi n ce practised by th J na (posed to those of the Sthaviras) Jai (HParis. xi, 3) -kalpika, mfn observi g the j na k pa. Sil. -kīrti m N f a J n S ri (uthor of C mpak. and Namaskāra m vali -kuśala, m. N f J n Sūri (A.D 1281-1313 thor (C tya dana kula vṛtti). -candra m. N of 8 J in Sūris (1 predec ssor of the famous Abh ya-d va author of Sa vega raṅga-śālā prak ? 2 A.D 1141 6 3,1270 1320 4 died 1359? 5 1431 74 6 1539 1614 died 1,07 8 17 3 1800) -jyā, f. the xtent of 24 de grees, Gol -datta m N of m n, HPa i 181 of a J n Sūri (A.D 1076-1155 tea her of Amara-ca dr and J -bha dra) Sarvad. iii, 269 A thā sam graha m. N of collection of tales by Bhad icāry i -caritra n N of work -dāsa, m. N of several men HP i. 3-ul of two J n a hors (? uthor of Cūrṇi on kvaiyak ? thor of Dharma-pañcaviṅśatikā) -deva, m. an A hat (of the J nas), Pañcad. ii, 6 N of the thor of Mad -parij -dharma, m the doctrine of Jin (Mahā vi ?, W iveal? 4 ; HYog ii, 13) N of work -pati m. N of a Jai Sūri (A.D 1154 1221 as h r of se eral work) -padma m N of J in Sūri (d ed D 13 0 -pra tra m N f a Bodh sattva Buddh. L. -prabodha, m. N f J n Sūri (A.D 1229-85 thor of P ?) kā-durga pada-prabodha) -prabhu, m. N of Jain Sūri (thor of several works) -bimba-pratishṭhā f erection of J a figures, N of work by Pādalipta-sūri -bhakti, m. N of J n Sūri (A.D 1714-48) -bhadra m. N of a fa ous J th r (also called d a gan -kshamāś ma na) of th uthor f a tal (composed A.D 1148) of J in Sūri (d ed A.D 1448) -maṇḍana, m N of th uthor f Kumārapāla prabandha.-māṇikya, m. N f a J Sūri (D 1493-1556 thor of Subāh purā) -mitra m N f one f th tr lators f Laht. -yajña-kalpa, m. N of work by Āśā-dhara. -yoni, m. for ajin W -rakshita, m N f a m n kathās. lx 76 -ratna m N of a Jain Sūri (d d D 1655 -rāja m. N of J n Sūri (A.D 1591 1643 a thor of a Comm. on N ish.) -rāhi (rish) m a J n scetic, Sarvad. iii, 279 -labdhi m N f a J Sū (d ed A.D 1350) -lābha, m N f J in Sūri (A.D 1728- 8 author f Ātma prabodh) -vaktra, m. N of Buddha, Lal t. 71 -vardh na, m. N of th founder f th xth subd v sion of th Kharatara gaccha of th J n com munity (d ed A.D 14-8 thor of C d prabh cantra d 4 other Cantras) -vallabha m. N of famous J n thor (d'ed A.D 1111). -vimala m. N of the a thor of Śabda prabheda-[?] ks (composed A D 1598 or 1638 ?) -vṛtta, n. drawn with rad f 24 degre od ha ing pol of t ecl pt for t centre Gol. -śataka, n. N of wo k by Jambu ka -śata-pañjikā f N of work by Śāmb sā hu. -śāsana, n. the doc tri f Buddha, Rājat i 10 -śekhara m. N of th found r of the 2 d subdivis n of the Kharatara gacch f the Jain comm ty -śrī, m. N of k g, Kārand -sadman m J n m ast ry L -samudra, m N of a J i Sūri (A.D 1450-99). -sahasra-nāma-stotra n N f work. -sāgara m. N of a scholast on hology called Karpūra -siṅha, m. N of the f under of th 3rd subd vi n of th Kh ratara gacch f th J in commu ty of a J n Sūri (A.D 15 9 1618). -sena, m. N f th author f T rtha-kalpa & Trishashṭilak hā Purā a (completed by G na-bhadra) -saukhya, m. N f Jai Sūri (A.D 1683 17 4) -stuti f N of poem. -haṅsa, m. N of J n Sū (A.D 1468-1526 a thor t gloss on th 11 Aṅga) -harsha, m N of th a thor f Vicārāmṛta saṅgrah of J Sūri (consecrated A.D 1800). Jinaṅga-jyā, f = na j° Gol Jināṅkura, m. N of Bodh sattva Buddh. L. Jinādi-vijaya, m. N f th thor f a gloss on th 3 d Upāṅga fth Jai Jinādhāra, m. N f Bodh -sattva, Buddh L. Jinendra, m. Buddha L. a Jai sa nt Pārśva N of grammaria (also called d -buddh) uthor of tre tise call d Nyāsa cf. S'k 11 Up i [?] -caritra n. N of a work by Amara-candra (lso called Padmā anda-mahākāvya) -buddh see befor Jineśa m. a Arh t (of th Jainas) K lyā m 15 P head i, 6. Jineśvara, m id., Kalyāṇam. t N of an Arhat (f th Jainas) L of two J n Sūris (1 found g th Kharatara gacch A.D 1 24 2 A.D 1189-12 5). Jin ttama m. = nāla HYog 91 Jinodaya, m. N of Jai Sūri (A.D 1319 76) Jinaraṇa, m. N of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L.
Jinana, n. (√ji L 9) conquering, Pañcad i 38

जिन 2 jina mfn (for j̄ a or jīrna) very ld, Up. l [?]

जिनस्नाम jinas-ra ja m N of a man Rā j t. 265 (jy) 271 f. 370 & 564.

जिन्व् jinv cl. 1 P jinvati (rarely Ā PV [?]) 11 8 Impv nvatāt AV x 6 34 p. nvat pf 3 du. jijinvatuh) to move one' self be acti or lively (N igh i, 14) RV AV to arge on, cause to move quickly impel, incite, RV ŚāṅkhŚr vi to refresh, animate, RV VS. AV AitBr vii, 9 ŚāṅkhŚr vi to promote help, fa ou RV AV to help y on (acc.) to anything (dat.), RV ; Kāt Śr xv to rece ve f vourably (pra ers or acts of devotion RV i, 117 vii f i x Caus. (jinvayat) t for √jinv. q cf. d pru & who pru
Jinva, mfn See dh yam j and, vṛishṇa-

जिम् jim cl 1 jemati to eat, Dh tup

Jimita n eat g J n S.h. (Prākṛ t mitra)
Jemana, n. id BhP x 14 60 (x)
Jemanaka, n id., J m

जिम्भ jimbha for jṛmbha ( ), in comp -jihva-tā f. swellin f the tongue Suśr v 2

जिरण jirana m = jar° cumin L.

जिर् jir cl P rirati (Pan vii S Kāś.) to hurt, Dhātup xvi 31 (cf v ri)

जिरि jiri. See j ri

जिल्लिक jillika m pl N of a people MBh. vi, 367 (v l. jh ll°).

जिवान्तिय jivantiya f r jivantī° L

जिवि jivi mfn (P n vi 1, 2 18 Vārtt 1 √jri) old worn out, decrepit, (d vri) RV iv 19 2 & 36 3 vi (N iii, 21) AV vi i, 1 6 & (jivri) x 1 21 m u me L? [?] bi d, b.

जिष् jish cl 1 jesh ti, to sprinkle Dhātup

जिषे jishe Ved Inf s j q v

जिष्णु jishṇu mfn (√ji P n iii 2 139) victori s, triumphant wi ni g RV AV VS &c (w th acc vanq sh g, co q ri g xcelli g Bhaṭṭ i, 5 V p 26 (f) winni g, nque ing, MBh vi, x m. th su L V sh u, L Indra, L Arj (son f Pāṇḍ) MBh. BhP i N f man, Rāj t vi, 150 of son of M u Bhautya H ri 493 f Brahma gupta f ther see ja of a Vasu W cf. jiṣṇ -gupta m N of man.-ja m. Jish u son Brahma gupta G it. 3, 20.

जिहान jihāna mfn j r p √ha q v
Jihānaka, m th d struction of the world L

जिहासा jihāsa f (√hā Desid) desire of ba don g or givi g p BhP Sarvad ii, 2 5
Jihāsu mf desirous of giving p BhP Rāj t

जिहीर्षा jihīr m pl N of a family Pra var i, 1 (v ll jah)

जिहीर्षा jih rshā, rshu See °rsh
Jihīrshā f (√hri Desid Pān. i, 3 102 Kāś.) de desire of carrying BhP 25 desire of seizi g, x 90 16 (°rshā) des of robbi g i 19 23 wish to rem 1 43 desir to carry off or ra ish, Kām. i, 22
Jihīrshu mfn. (wi h cc) tend'ng t bri g R i, 63 36 wishing t carry off or rob or appropria e Suparṇ 2(°ru k MBh. H 14 48 Rāj t vi 106 des ou of removi g, 401
Jihīrshya, f t p. p Pā vi 1? Kāś.

जिह्नु jihnu m pl N of a country iv 2 104 Vārtt. 28, P t

जिह्म jihma mf(ā)n (Nir viii 15) obliqu transverse thwart, RV f. TS. ŚB ?q l g (as the ve) i, 5 Suśr VarBṛS & w th a t [SBr m, AtB 9] gam n r-ruk (AV x 4 13), 1 as [SBr 2], to go irregularly vern off from th right w miss the aim (bl.) crooked, tortuous, curved, W morally crooked, deceitful, f lse dishon st, Yājñ 165 MBh. &c. slow lazy N sh ri 103 dim d fled Ku n. falsehood, d shon sty Prat i.p. i, 16 MBh BhP i, 14 4 T bernaemontana coronaria, L m) nd, w h √a to mis one s m MBh 361 cf d r -ga, mfn. = gat i 952 moving slowly L. a snake, ŚārṅgP 221 9 f -gati mfn. going tortuous (snak R tus. 13 -tā, f = -tva W i falsehood dishonesty Hari 32? R ii 43. 2 -tva, n. crookedness, curvature W -prekshita mfn. squinting MBh. i,6 -bāra (and bila) having n aperture on one side, RV i, 16 9 vi 40 2 -mīna mfn. ppear g i the illusory ab pe of fish, BhP m i, 14, 61 -m haṅsa, m. frog, L. -yodhin mfn. fight g unfair MBh. 3336 m. Bhīma (who struck unf blow at Du yodh na), W -śalya, m. crook d thorn, A aca C i chu, Dh n -i tras mfn. old ?pe-headed, A tā iii, 2 4 10. -śī mf i ing (thwart) on the ground, RV i, 117 5 Jihmāksha, mf crooked-eyed, squi ting Sale i, 60, 7 Jihmāśin m N of a man, g śubh di (Prāṇa Kāś.) Jihmetara, mfn. other than lazy not d Nan., Pr, 63.
Jihmaya, Nom. pa't t turn off from the right wa Nir v, 21 y ? ? be ?? ne ? ? be d here ? ?

Jihmita, mfn made crooked, bent, curved, Mricch ix, 12, dulled, obscured, Kād ii, 157 (v l °ma)
Jihmī, ind in comp **-kara**, mfn making crooked or oblique, W, obscuring, W **-karana**, mfn 'obscuring,' see *candra-sūrya-jihmikāra ana-prabha* **-krita**, mfn made crooked, bent, bowed down (with fear &c), W., obscured, Lalit ix, 17, xvi, 12 **-√bhū**, to be obscured, ix, 21.

जिह्लु *jihlu*, v.l for °*hnu*

जिह्व *jihvá*, mfn (said of Agni) MaitrS i, 3, 35 (for *yahvá* of Padap & RV iii, 2, 9), m the tongue, Hariv 6325 f, (*ā*), f (= *juhū*) id, RV, AV &c (ifc f *ā*, MBh iii, 16137, Hcat), the tongue or tongues of Agni, i e various forms of flame (3 are named, RV iii, 20, 2, generally 7, VS xvii, 79, MundUp i, 2, 4 [*kālī, karālī, mano-javā, su-lohitā, su-dhūmra-varnā, sphulinginī, visva-rūpī*], Hemac, cf *saptá-jihva*, also identified with the 7 winds *pra-, ā-, ud-, sam-, vi-, pari-*, & *ni-vaha*), the tongue of a balance, Hcat i, 5, 163, speech (Naigh i, 11), RV iii, 57, 5, the root of Tabernæmontana coronaria, L, cf *dvi-, mádhu-, su-, agni-jihvā* &c, [cf Lat *lingua*, Goth *tuggō*]
Jihvaka, ifc (f *ikā*) the tongue, MBh iii, 16137 (*a-*, 'tongueless,' f N of a Rākshasī), Hcat i, 7, 279, m a kind of fever, Sārng Vaidyav, (*ikā*), f dimin fr °*hvā*, see *adho-, ali-, prati-, upa-jihv°*
Jihvala, mfn voracious, Srāddhat
Jihvā, f, see °*hvá* **-kātya**, m 'voracious Kātya,' N of a man, Pān i, 1, 73, Vārtt 8 **-°gra** (°*vāg°*), n the tip of the tongue, VPrāt, Susr, Hit **-chedana**, n cutting off of the tongue, Āp ii, 27, 14. **-tala**, n the surface of the tongue, Susr ii, 16, 36 **-nirlekhana**, a tongue-scraper, Ashtāng i, 2, 4 **-nirlekhanika**, id, Buddh L **-pa**, m 'drinking with the tongue,' a dog, L, a cat, L, a tiger, L, a panther or leopard, L, a bear, L **-prathana**, n expansion or too great flattening of the tongue (defect in pronunciation), RPrāt xiv, 7 **-°maya** (°*vām°*), m a disease of the tongue, SārngS vii, 133 **-mala**, n the fur of the tongue, L **-mūla**, n the root of the tongue, AV i, 34, 2; Prāt, Sikshā, Pān ii, 3, 62 **-°mūlīya**, mfn (iv, 3, 62) belonging to or uttered from the root of the tongue (viz *ri, lri*, the guttural class of consonants, but esp the Visarga before *k* and *kh*), Prāt, Pān viii, 3, 37, Vārtt i **-rada**, m 'having a tongue-like beak,' a bird, L **-latā**, f a long tongue, Hcat v, 478, viii **-lih**, m 'licking with the tongue,' a dog, L **-laulya**, n. greediness, Pañcat i f **-vat** (°*hvā-*), m 'having a (greedy) tongue,' N of a man, SBr xiv, 9, 4, 33 **-salya**, for °*hma-s°* **-sodhana**, n 'tongue-cleaning,' recitation of particular mystical syllables, Tantr **-stambha**, m stiffness of the tongue, SārngS vii, 105 **-°svāda** (°*vās°*), m 'tasting with the tongue,' licking, L
Jihvôdbhava, m = °*hvā-mala*, Gal **Jihvôllekhana**, n scraping the tongue, W, (*ī*), f = °*hvā-nirlekhana*, W **Jihvôllekhanikā**, f = °*nī*, W

जी *jī*, m 'sir, master, Mr' (attached to names as a mark of respect), W
Jīka, m id (in colophons), N of a plant, Gal

जीगर्त *jīgarta* See *a-*

जीत *jītá*, °*ti*, *jīna* See √1 *jyā*

जीमूत *jīmūta*, m (g *prishódarâdi*) a cloud, RV vi, 75, 1, AV xi, 5, 14; VS, Kāth &c, a mountain, L, the sun, MBh iii, 152, Indra, L, a nourisher, sustainer, L, = °*taka* Susr ii, 37, 25, Luffa fœtida or a similar plant, L; Cyperus rotundus, L, N of a metre, of an ancient sage, MBh v, 3843, of a wrestler, iv, 347, of a son of Vyoman or °ma, Hariv. 1991 f, BhP ix, 24, 4 **-ketu**, m Siva, VāmP i, N of a Vidyā-dhara prince, Kathās xxii, 17, of the ancestor of a dynasty, Inscr (A D 1095) **-mūla**, n Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L **-varshin**, mfn sending down rain from a (passing) cloud, AitBr ii, 19 **-vāha**, m N of a man, SSamkar xi, 21 **-vāhana**, m (= *megha-v°*) Indra, W, N of a son (of Sāli-vāhana, W., of Jīmūta-ketu, Inscr. (A D 1095), Kathās xxii, 23), of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar.iv, 7, of the author of Dāyabhāga **-vāhin**, m smoke, L **-svana**, m 'cloud-sound,' thunder, Nal xii **Jīmūtâshtamī**, f the 8th day in the dark half of Āśvina (festival in honour of Sāli-vāhana's son Jīmūta-vāhana), W
Jīmūtaka, m Lepeocercis serrata, Susr i, ii, 18

जीर 1. *jīrá*, mf(*ā*)n. (√*jinv*, Un.), quick, speedy, active, RV (Naigh ii, 15), driving (with gen), RV i, 48, 3, (cf *gó-*), m quick movement (of the Soma stones), v, 31, 12, a sword, L **-dānu** (°*rá-*), mfn (Pat on Pān i, 1, 4, Vārtt 1 & vi, 1, 66) dropping or sprinkling abundantly, RV; AV, SānkhSr i, 14, 3, cf *jīva-a°* **Jīrâdhvara**, mfn having animated rites, RV x, 36, 3 **Jīrâsva**, mfn having lively or fleet horses, i, 119, 141, 157, ii, 4, 2
1 **Jīri**, n f quick or flowing water, 17, 3, iii, ix

जीर 2. *jīra*, m (√*jri*) = °*rana*, L., Panicum miliaceum, L **Jīraka**, m n = °*rana*, Susr i, ii, 5, 35, vi, VarBrS li, 15, (*ikā*), f = *jīrna-pattrikā*, L **Jīrana**, m = *jīr°*, cumin-seed, L.
2 **Jīri**, f old age, TāndyaBr xxi, 17, 3
Jīrná, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 104) old, worn out withered, wasted, decayed, AV x, 8, 27, TS i, SBr &c, ancient (tradition), KātyŚr, Sch, digested, MBh iii, 8623, R, Hariv &c, m an old man, W, (= *jarna*) a tree, L, = °*rana*, L, n old age, decrepitude, Rājat iii, 316, 'digestion,' see *-sakti*, benjamin, L, (*ā*), f large cumin-seed, L. **-jvara**, m a lingering fever with diminishing intensity, Susr i, 45 f; *-hara*, m 'removing that fever,' N of a plant, Gal **-°jvarin**, mfn affected with the above fever, W **-tīkā**, f 'ancient Comm,' N of a work on astron **-tā**, f old age R vii, 40, 24 **-tājika**, n N of a work **-tva**, n = *-tā*, Mricch iii, 1/5, infirmity, decay, W **-dāru**, m Argyreia speciosa, L **-pattra**, m 'withered-leaved,' a kind of Lodhra tree, Bhpr v, 1, 216 **-pattrikā**, f '= °*ttra*,' a kind of grass, L **-parna**, m n '= *-pattra*,' Nauclea Cadamba, L, *-ja*, n Cyperus rotundus, Dhanv iii **-pushpaka**, n = *-parna-ja*, ib **-phañjī**, f = *-dāru*, L **-budhna**, m = *-pattra*, L **-budhnaka**, n = *-parna-ja*, L **-mata**, n an old (antiquated) opinion **-vajra**, m a gem resembling a diamond, L **-vat**, mfn old, decayed, W **-vastra**, n worn or tattered raiment, W, mfn wearing old clothes, W **-vātikā**, f. a ruined house, Mn ix, 265 **-visha**, m N of a snake catcher, Mudr ii, 1/2 **-sakti**, f the faculty of digesting anything (loc)
Jīrnâmaya-jvara, m = °*na jv°*, Kathās. xvii, 36
Jīrnôddhāra, m repairing what is ruined (in a building), Hcat i, 3, 893, DeviP, Siṃhās Introd 3/2 **Jīrnôddhrita**, mfn repaired, W. **Jīrnôdyāna**, n a neglected garden, Mn ix, 265
Jīrnaka, mfn somewhat old, g *sthūlâdi*
Jīrni, mfn decrepit with age, SBr iv, TBr iii, SānkhBr ii, 9, f infirmity, decay, L, digestion, W
Jīrti, see *a-* **Jīrvi**, m = *pasu* or *parsu* (axe or animal), Un iv, 5/4, a cart, Un vr, the body, ib

जील *jīla*, m = *jīna*, s v √1 *jyā*

जीव् *jīv*, cl 1 *jīvati* (ep also Ā, Subj °*vāti*, RV x, 85, 39, AV, °*vāt*, RV i, 84, 16, p *jīvat*, aor *ajīvīt*, *jīvīt*, AV, pf *jijīva*, fut *jīvishyáti*, Prec °*vyāsam*, °*vyāsma*, AV, SBr, inf *jīvitum*, xiv, MBh &c, Ved °*vase*, RV, VS, MBh i, 732, *jīvitavai*, AV. xi, 109, 1) to live, be or remain alive, RV &c, to revive, Pañcat. iv, 5, 0/0, BhP. ii, 6, 51, (with *punar*) MBh, to live by (instr, exceptionally loc, v, 1059 f), Mn, Pān iv, 4, 12, MBh &c · Caus *jīvayati* (ep also Ā, aor *ajījivat* or *ajījīv°*, Pān vii, 4, 3) to make alive, restore to life, vivify, RV x, 137, 1, AsvSr vi, 9, MBh &c, to support life, keep alive, MBh &c, to nourish, bring up, i, xiii, Kathās iii, 17 f, Rājat v, 72, to shout '*jīva*' (i e long live!), Kathās cxxiv, 113, *jīvāpayati* (cf °*pita*) to restore to life, Vet ii, 1/3 Desid *jijīvishati* (Ā, BhP xi, 7, 70) to wish to live, KātySr xxii, Lāty viii, ĪsUp, MBh &c, to seek a livelihood, wish to live by (instr), Mn x, 121; MBh v, 702, *jijyūshati*, id, SBr iii, 2, 4, 16 & 5, 3, 11, cf *jijyūshita*, [cf Lat. *vivo*, Lith *gīvénu*]
Jīvá, mf(*ā*)n living, existing, alive, RV &c, healthy (blood), Car viii, 6, 74, ifc living by (see *jala-cara-, rūpa-*), causing to live, vivifying (see *putra-, -jala*), m n any living being, anything living, RV &c.; life, existence, MBh iv, vi, Hariv &c (ifc. f *ā*, Kathās), m the principle of life, vital breath, the living or personal soul (as distinguished from the universal soul, see *jīvâtman*), RV i, 164, 30, ChUp; SvetUp, PrasnUp, Mn &c, N of a plant, L; Brihaspati (regent of Jupiter), VarBrS, Laghuj, Sūryas, KāsiKh.; the 3rd lustrum in the 60 years' Brihaspati cycle, VarBrS viii, 26; N of one of the 8 Maruts, Yājñ ii, 1/2/3, 39, Karna, L, n N. of a metre, RPrāt xvii, 4, (*ā*), f life, L, the earth, L; a bow-string, L, (in geom = *jyā*) the chord of an arc, the sine of an arc, Sūryas ii, 57, (cf. *tri-, tri-bha-, drig-gati-, lamba-* & *sanku-jīvā*), N of a plant (*jīvantī* or *vacā*, L), VarBrS, lii, 39, the tinkling of ornaments, L, pl N of a particular formula, Kaus., Vait, cf *ati-, upa-* & *sam-jīvá*, *a-, kumāra-, ciram-, jagaj-, dur-, nir-, pitri-, bandhu-, sa-, su-, kshudra-jīvā, yāvaj-jīvam*, [cf *βίος*, Lat *vivus*, Lith *gīvas*, Goth *qi us*, Engl *quick*, Hib *beo*] **-kosa**, m a case (or sheath) enveloping the personal soul, BhP iv, 22 f, x **-koshanī**, f, Kaus 26 **-gribh**, m 'capturing alive,' a bailiff, RV x, 97, 11 **-graha**, m filling (a cup) with living (or unpressed Soma), TS ii, 6, 9, 2 **-grāham**, ind with √*grah*, (Pān. iii, 4, 36) to capture alive, MaitrS ii, 2, 12, MBh, Dasi ii, 181, Kathās **-ghana**, m receptacle of everything living, PrasnUp. v, 5, Jain **-ghātin**, mfn destroying life (a beast of prey), Subh. **-ghātyā**, f destruction of life, Kaus 18 **-ghosha-svāmin**, m N of a grammarian **-ja**, mfn born alive, ChUp vi, 3, 1 **-jīva**, m a kind of pheasant, L **-jīvaka**, m id, Mn xii, 66, MBh. iii, xiii f, Hariv 1463, VarBrS, BrahmaP, a Buddh or Jain ascetic, Gal **-m-jīva**, m = *j°*, L, the Greek partridge L, a mythical bird with two heads, Buddh, N of a tree, L **-m-jīvaka**, m = *-jīva*, MBh. iii, Hariv 6957, Lalit, Susr, Kād, MārkP. **-m-jīvika**, m, id, MBh v, 4850 **-tandula** (°*vá-*), mfn germinant rice, MaitrS i, MānSr, m or n (sc *caru*), food made of that rice, ĀpSr i, 7, 12 **-tokā**, f a woman whose child or children are living, L **-tyāga**, m giving up one's life, voluntary death, Prab v, 1/2, Sāh iii, 156 **-tva**, n the state of life, RāmatUp i, 14, the state of the individual soul, KapS. vi, 63 **-1 -da**, m 'life-giver,' a physician, L, (*ā*), f = °*vantī*, L **-2.-da**, m 'life-cutter,' an enemy, L **-datta**, °**ttaka**, m N of a man, Kathās **-dayā-prakarana**, n N of a Jain treatise. **-dasā**, f mortal existence, W **-dātrī**, f 'life giver,' = *-bhadrā*, L, Cœlogyne ovalis or Hoya viridiflora, L **-dāna**, n 'life-giving,' N of a manual of medicine by Cyavana, BrahmavP i, 16, 17 **-dānu** (°*vá-*), mfn for *jīrá-d°*, VS i, 28, SBr i, 9, 1, 5 **-dīmān**, m N of a prince **-dāyaka**, mfn life giving, Vet ii, 10 **-deva**, m N of a man **-dhana**, n live stock, wealth in flocks and herds, L **-dhanya** (°*vá-*), mf(*ā*)n. rich in vital powers, RV, AV. xi, 3, 4 & 25, TBr ii **-dhānī**, f 'receptacle of living beings,' the earth, BhP iii, 13, 30 **-nas**, mfn (nom *-nát*, also *-nak* [= *jīvasya nāsa*], Pān viii, 2, 63, Kās) [a sacrifice] in which living beings are killed, MaitrS i, 4, 13 **-nātha**, m. N. of a writer on astron, of a physician **-nāya**, °**yaka**, m N of a poet, SārngP lvi, cxxxv **-nāsam**, ind with √*nas*, to lose one's life, Pān iii, 4, 43 **-nikāya**, m a being endowed with life, BhP iii, v **-netrī**, f a kind of pepper, L **-m-dharana-caritra**, n N of a tale by Bhāskara-kavi **-pati**, m a living husband, vi, 19, 24 **-pattra**, n a fresh leaf, W, *-pracāyikā*, for *-putra-pr°* **-patnī**, f a woman whose husband is alive, ĀsvGr i, 7 & 14, Gobh ii, 1, 12. **-pitri**, mfn (a son or daughter) whose father is alive, SānkhSr ii **-pitrika**, mfn id., KātySr iv **-pita-sarga** (°*vá-*), mfn whose rays are drunk by living beings, RV i, 149, 2 **-putra** (°*vá-*), mf(*ā*, Hariv 7848, R [B] ii, 19, 11, *ī*, MBh v, 144, 2, R [G] ii, 18, 10) n one whose sons or children are living, RV x, 36, 9, AV xii, 3, 35; MBh &c, m N of a Rishi and of the hymn composed by him, ĀsvGr i, 13, 6, N of a plant, *-pracāyikā*, f. 'gathering of the Jīva-putra plant,' a kind of game, Pān vi, 2, 74 Kās & Siddh **-putraka**, m Terminalia Catappa, L, Putranjiva Roxburghii, L **-purā**, f the abode of living beings or men, AV. ii, 9, 3, v, 30, 6 **-pushta**, for °*shpa* **-pushpa**, m 'life flower,' N of a plant (*damanaka* or *brihaj-jīvaka*, L), fig applied to the head, R v, 83, 13, (*ā*), f the plant *brihaj-jīvantī*, L **-prishta**, (?) N of a plant, L **-praja**, mf(*ā*)n having living children, ĀsvGr i, 7, 21 **-priyā**, f Terminalia Chebula, L **-barhis** (°*vá*), mfn having a fresh bed of sacrificial grass AV xi, 7, 7 **-bhadrā**, f the plant °*vantī* or *vriddhi*, L. **-bhūta**, mfn become sure, endowed with life, W, forming the life of (gen), R i, 4, 23, BhP. v, 24, 19 **-bhojana**, mfn. giving enjoyment to the soul of (gen), VS xxiii, 31, n the pleasure of living beings, AV iv, 9, 3 **-mandira**, n = *-kosa*, L **-maya**, mfn endowed with life, BhP

lx 9, 24. **-miśra**, m. N. of an author Sampht. **-makha**, m. a kind of sacrifice. **-yajña**, m. the sacrifice of living beings, RV. i, 31, 15. **-yoni**, mfn. endowed with a personal soul, BhP. i, 9, 19. **-rakta**, n. (living) menstrual blood, Suśr. i, 14. **-rahita**, mfn. lifeless. **-rāja**, m. N. of the author of C. **-loka**, m. the world of living beings (opposed to that of the deceased), RV. x, 18, 8; AV. xv, 3, 34; ŚBr. xi; MBh. &c. **-laukika**, mfn. peculiar to the world of living beings, mated ll. **-vat**, mfn. **-vadha**, m. destruction of living beings. **-vardhanī**, f. promoting life. N. of a plant. **-vallī**, f. N. of a bulbous plant, L. **-vicāra**, m. disquisition on life. N. of a work by Śiromaṇi (commented on by Bhāsundara M.). **-vijaya**, m. N. of brother of. **-vinaya**, m. N. of a work. **-viṣaya**, m. duration of life, Pañcat. **-viṣāṇa**, n. the horn of a living animal. **-vṛitti**, f. livelihood by living beings, breeding or keeping cattle, L. **-śaṅsā**, fn. praised by living beings, RV. i, 104, 6. **-śarman**, m. N. of an astronomer. **-śukla**, f. N. of a bulb, L. **-śeṣa**, mfn. one who has escaped with his life. **-śoṇita**, n. healthy blood. **-saṃkramaṇa**, n. transmigration of soul. **-saṃjña**, m. Kām. **-samāsa**, m. N. of a work (commented on by Hem.). **-sākshin**, mfn. constituting evidence. **-sādhana**, n. means of subsistence. **-sāphalya**, n. **-siddhi**, m. N. of a man. **-sūta**, mf. **-sū**, f. mother of living. **-sthāna**, n. any vital part of the body, L. **-hiṃsā**, f. hurting living beings. **Jīvāgāra**, n. the world. **Jīvājīvādhāra-kshetra**, n. the world. **Jīvātman**, m. the living or personal or individual soul (as distinct from the paramātmā). **Jīvādāna**, n. ... **Jīvāditya**, m. the living sun. **Jīvādhāna**, n. preservation of life. **Jīvānandana**, **Jīvābhigama-sūtra**, n. N. of the 3rd Upâṅga of the Jainas. **Jīvāsā**, mf(ā)n. hope of living, BhP. **Jīvāsaṅkin**, mf. **Jīvāstikāya**, m. the category of soul (of the Jainas). **Jīvendhana**, n. living wood. **Jīvotsarga**, m. **Jīva-palambha-prakaraṇa**, n. N. of a treatise. **Jīvopāya**, m. **Jīvorṇā**, f. wool of a living animal.

Jīvaka, mf(ikā)n. living. L. **Jīvakā**, f. ... MBh. ... a usurer. ... a tree. ... one of the 8 principal drugs called Ashṭavarga (Terminalia tomentosa, Coccinia grandis, L.) Suśr. ... **Jīvat**, mfn. **-toka**, mf. **-pati**, f. **-patikā**, f. **-pitṛi**, mfn. **-pitṛika**, mfn. id.

Jīvatha, mfn. long-lived. ... virtuous, L. m. life, breath, L. a tortoise, L. a peacock, L. cloud, L. virtue, W.

Jīvad, in comp. for vat. **-bhartṛikā**, f. **-vatsā**, f. **Jīvan**, in comp. for vat. **-maraṇa**, ... **-mukta**, mfn. emancipated while still living (liberated before death from future births). Vedānt. **-mukti**, f. emancipation while still living. N. of a work by Mādhava. **-mṛita**, mfn. dead while alive. BhP. **-yamāna**, ... **-vimukta**, mfn. = **mukta**.

Jīvana, mf(ī)n. vivifying, giving life, enlivening, ŚBr. i, 3, 1, 10; MBh. BhP. ... m. a living being, W. wind, L. son, L. the plant kshudra-phala, L. N. of the author of ... AV. ŚBr. ... n. living, life, RV. ... living by ... g. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c. ... magical formula. ... **Jīvanaghāt**, n. life-destroying poison, W. **Jīvanānta**, m. end of life. **Jīvanāvāsa**, m. water. **Jīvanopāya**, m. means of livelihood. **Jīvanauṣadha**, n. life-giving medicine, L.

Jīvanaka, food, L. **Jīvana-yā**, f. desire of life, TS. **Jīvani**, m. pl. N. of a family. **Jīvanīya**, mfn. vivifying (class of drugs) Car. ... prepared from ... milk, Suśr. ... **Jīvantā**, mfn. long-lived, L. ... drug ... N. of an asterism ... **Jīvantaka**, m. ... **Jīvanti**, m. N. of a man ... **Jīvantikā**, m. ... **Jīvantyāyana**, m. pl. N. of a family.

Jīvalā, mf(ā)n. full of life ... AV. x; m. N. of a man, ŚBr. **Jīvātu**, f. life, RV. AV. &c. ... life-giving drug, HParis. ... victuals, food ... **-kāmyā**, f. desire for life, Mṛicch. x, 40. **-mat**, mf. ...

Jīvāpita, mfn. (Caus.) restored to life, R. ... a kind of pepper, L. **Jīvikā**, f. see ... livelihood, Pā. ... **-prāpta**, mf. id. W.

Jīvita, mfn. living, Ragh. ... brought to life ... (period of time) W. ... returned to life, MBh. ... Pañcat. ... animated, R. ... BhP. ... n. life, RV. AV. &c. duration of life, L. livelihood, Hit. i, 4, 36. **-kāla**, m. duration of life, L. **-kshaya**, m. loss of life, death, R. **-gṛidhnutā**, f. great desire for life. **-jña**, f. knowing life, an artery, L. **-da**, mfn. giving life, Bhpr. vii, 8, 23. **-nātha**, m. lord of life, husband. **-priya**, mfn. dear as life, Amar. 31. **-bhūta**, mfn. having ... dead, Kād. **-yopana**, mf. oppressing living beings, AV. **-vyaya**, m. waste or sacrifice of life, W. **-saṃśaya**, m. risk of life, W. **-sama**, mfn. = priya, Bhartṛ. **-hārin**, mfn. destroying life. **Jīvitākāṅkshin**, mf. desirous of life. **Jīvitatyaya**, m. **Jīvitānta**, m. end of life, death. **Jīvitāntaka**, m. ... **Jīvitāśā**, f. hope of life, wish for life. **Jīvitepsu**, mfn. desiring life. **Jīviteśa**, m. lord of life, Yama, the sun, L. the moon, ... **Jīviteśvara**, m. lord of life.

Jīvitavya, impers. to be lived, ... possible to live. ... (pl.) enjoyments of life, Pañcat. ... return to life.

Jīvitu kāma, mf. ... desirous to live.

Jīvin, mfn. living. ... **Jīvi-tva**, n. W.

Jīvya, impers. to be lived.

Jīvyopāya, m. means of subsistence.

जु ju. See √1. ju.

जुकुट jukuṭa, m. a dog, W.

जुगुप्सु jugupsu, mfn. (√gup Desid.) intending to protect, MBh. ... **Jugupsana**, ... **Jugupsanīya**, mfn. disgusting. **Jugupsā**, f. dislike, abhorrence, disgust, MBh. ... **Jugupsita**, mfn. abhorred, disliked, detested, disgusting. ... **-tama**, mfn. most disgusting. **-tva**, n. **Jugupsu**, mf. ... **Jugupsya**, mfn. disgusting.

जुगुवान् juguvān, See √1. ju.

जुङ्क jṅka, m. = jaṅga, L.

जुङ्ग juṅg, cl. 1. to exclude, Dhātup. xxi, cf. √yung.

Junga, m. Argyreia speciosa, L. **Jungaka**, m. ... **Juṅgita**, mfn. of a degraded caste, Vas.

जुच् juc, cl. 1. P. to speak, Dhātup.

जुट् juṭ, cl. 6. P. ... v. l. for jud, q. v.

Juṭaka, n. ... L.

जुड् juḍ, cl. 6. P. to bind, Dhātup. ... to send.

जुत्रा jutrā, f. N. of a place.

जुत् jut (for √dyut), cl. 1. to shine, Dhātup.

जुन् jun, cl. 6. P. ... v. l. for ... q. v.

जुमर jumara, m. N. of a scholar on the Saṃkshiptasāra. **-nandin**, m. id.

जुसुक jusuka, m. N. of a Varuṇa.

जुर् jur, 1. jur (= √jṛī), cl. 4. 6. P. ... to become old or decrepit, decay, perish, RV. ... to grow old or perish, ... old man ... grow old, see a-, mi-.

1. **Jūrṇa**, mfn. decayed, old, RV. ... f. N. of ... **Jūrṇākhya**, m. ...

cylindricum, L **Jūrṇâhva**, m N of a plant, Car. i, 21, 22 **Jūrṇâhvaya**, m Andropogon bicolor, L

Jūrya, mfn old, RV vi, 2, 7, cf *a-juryá*

जुल् *jul*, cl 10 *jolayati*, to grind, Vop

जुवस् *júvas*. See √*jū*

जुष् 1 *jush*, cl 6 Ā °*sháte* (also P, RV [°*shát, ajushat*], MBh &c, Subj °*shāte*, Pot. °*shéta*, 3 pl °*sherata*, RV, Impv °*shátām*, impf *ajushata*, ii, 37, 4, 1 sg *ajushe*, AV vi, 61, 3, p °*shamāṇa*), cl 3 P irr *jujoshati* (Subj & p *jujoshat*, cf Pāṇ vii, 3, 87, Vārtt 2, Impv 2 pl *jushṭana*, RV), rarely cl 1 P *joshati* (Subj *jóshat*, — aor p *jushāṇá*, 3 pl *ajushran*, i, 71, 1, 2 sg *jóshi*, ii, ii, 3 sg *jóshishat*, ii, 35, 1 [cf Kāś on Pāṇ iii, 1, 34 & 4, 7, 94 & 97], pf *jujósha*, °*jushé*, p °*jushvás*, generally °*shāṇá*, ind p *jushṭvī*, RV) to be pleased or satisfied or favourable, RV, AV &c, to like, be fond of, delight in (acc or gen), enjoy, RV (with *tanvàm* or °*vàs*, 'to be delighted,' iii, 1, 1, x, 8, 3), AV &c, to have pleasure in granting anything (acc) to (loc), RV vi, 14, 1, to have pleasure in (dat), resolve to (Ved Inf), i, 167, 5, iv, 24, 5, ŚBr iii, 6, 4, 7, to give pleasure to (loc), RV x, 105, 8, to choose for (dat), VS v, 42, TS vi, ŚBr iii, 6, 4, 8, to devote one's self to (acc), practise, undergo, suffer, BhP ii, 2, 7, viii, 7, 20, Bhaṭṭ xvii, 112, to delight in visiting, frequent, visit, inhabit, enter (a carriage &c), MBh iii, v, xii, Bhaṭṭ xii, 95, to afflict, MBh iii Caus Ā (Subj 2 sg *joshayāse*) to like, love, behave kindly towards (acc), cherish, RV, to delight in, approve of (acc), choose, ŚBr iii, MBh xii, 1289, (P, cf Dhātup xxxii, 28) Bhag iii, 26, [cf γεύομαι, Zd *zaosha*, Hib *gus*, Goth *kiusu*, Lat *gus-tus*]

2 **Jush**, mfn ifc liking, fond of, devoted to (once with acc, BhP vii, 6, 25, cf *nikritim-*), BhP, Bhartṛ, Śāntiś, Kathās, dwelling in, Hcar vii, visiting, approaching, BhP ii, 7, 25, Madhus, having, showing, Bālar ii, 17, ix, 25, Siṅhās Introd 51, xi, 4, Kuval 169, similar, Hcar i, 44, cf *sa-*

Jusha, mfn See *alám-*, *prīti-jushā*

Jushāṇá, m N of a sacrificial formula containing the word *jushāṇá* (aor p), ŚBr i, AitBr i, 17, ŚāṅkhŚr i, 8, 9 **-vat**, mfn id, ĀpŚr vi, 31, Sch

Jushṭa, mfn (°*shṭa*, RV ix, 42, 2, AV and in later language, Pāṇ vi, 1, 209 f) pleased, propitious, RV ix, 42, 2, liked, wished, loved, welcome, agreeable, usual (cf Pāṇ iii, 2, 188, Kār, with dat or gen, rarely instr), RV, AV, ŚBr &c, frequented, visited, inhabited, MBh, R, BhP, swept over (by the wind), Hariv 6984, afflicted by (instr or in comp), Suśr, served, obliged, worshipped, W, practised, W, furnished with, possessed of (instr or in comp), R. iii, BhP, n the remnants of a meal, L, cf *á-* **-tama** (*júsh*°), mfn (superl) most welcome, RV **-tara** (*júsh*°), mfn (compar) id, viii, 96, 11

Jushṭi, f love, service, favour, satisfaction, i, 10, 12, vii, 33, 4, x, 114, 1, AV, TS i, ŚāṅkhŚr, Lāṭy

Jushya, mfn fut p p, Pāṇ iii, 1, 109

जुष्क *jushka*, m. N of one of the 3 Kashmirian Turushka kings, Rājat i, 168 f **-pura**, n N of a town founded by Jushka, ib

जुष्कक *jushkaka*, m = *jūsha*, L

जुहुराण *juhurāṇa*, mfn pf p Ā. √*hvar*, q v, m the moon, Uṇ ii, 88, Sch °**huvāna**, m see °*rāṇa*, 'invoker,' a sacrificing priest, L °**huvāna**, m (pf p Ā √*hve*) 'invoked,' fire, L (also °*rāṇa*), 'crier,' a hard-hearted man, L, a tree, L

Juhūrāṇa, m for °*hur*°, L, for °*huvāṇa*, fire, L; a sacrificing priest, L

जुहू *juhū́*, f (= *jihvā́*, √*hve*) a tongue (esp of Agni; 7 are named, RV i, 58, 7), flame RV, personified as wife of Brahmā and goddess of speech (author of x, 109), RAnukr, (fr √*hu*, Pāṇ iii, 2, 178 Vārtt. 3; Uṇ &c.) a curved wooden ladle (for pouring sacrificial butter into fire) RV, AV. &c, that part of the frame embracing the universal spirit which faces the east, ChUp iii 15, 2 **-tvá**, n the condition of a sacrificial ladle, MaitrS iii, 1, 1 **-m-agriya**, m. N. of MaitrS. iii, 1. **-vat**, m 'tongued,' Agni, L **Juhv-āsya**, mfn tongue-mouthed (Agni), RV i, 12, 6

Juhūshu, mfn (√*hu*, Des) intending to sacrifice (with acc), Bhaṭṭ. i, 3 939, Siṅhās. ii, 1.

Juhoti, m a technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which √*hu* (not √*yaj*) is applied, KātyŚr, Mn ii, 84, xi, 223, Kull. **Juhoty-ādi**, the (3rd) class of roots beginning with √*hu*, Pāṇ ii, 4, 75.

Juhvat, °**hvāna**, mfn pr p P Ā √*hu*, q v

जू 1 *jū* (cf √*jinv*), cl 1. Ā 9. P. *jávate*, *junáti* (√*ju*, cl 1 P. *javati*, Dhātup xxii, 60, v l; a Sautra rt, Pāṇ iii, 2, 177, 3, 97 & 4, 80, Kāś, Subj 2 sg *junā́s*, aor Subj *jū́juvat*, pf 3 pl *jūjuvur*) to press forwards, hurry on, be quick, RV. iii, 33, 1, ŚBr x; to impel quickly, urge or drive on, incite, RV, TS vi, to scare, RV i, 169, 3, to excite, promote, animate, inspire, RV. Caus aor *ajījavat*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 80, Sch Caus Desid *jijāvayishati*, ib, Kāś, cf *pra-*

Juvas, n quickness, RV ix, 65, 18

2 **Jū**, mfn (Pāṇ iii, 2, 177 & 178, Vārtt 2) quick, speedy, (m) courser, RV i, 134, 1 & 140, 4, (ii, 14, 3?, acc pl, see 2 *jūti*), inciting, driving, VS ii, 17, ŚBr x, 3, 5, 2 & 5, f speed, L, the atmosphere, L, a female goblin, L, Sarasvatī, L, a spot on the forehead (?) of horses and oxen, Uṇ, Sch, cf *api-*, *kaso-*, *dhī-*, *nabho-*, *mano-*, *yātu-*, *vayo-*, *vasū-*, *viśva-*, *sadyo-*, *sanā*, & *senā-jū́*

Jūjuvás, mfn (pf p P) speedy, RV ii, 11, 4, v

Jūjuvānā́, mfn (pf p Ā) id, 29, 9, x, 93, 8

Jūtá, mfn impelled, driven, ii, 17, 12, ix, cf *adri-*, *índra-*, *dásyu-*, *devá-*, *bráhma-*, *vā́ta-*, *vípra-*

Jūti, f (Pāṇ iii, 3, 97) going or driving on, quickness, velocity, speed, RV, AV, VS xx, ŚBr ii, xii, flowing without interruption, AV xix, 58, 1, impulse, incitement, instigation, inclination, energy, RV, VS ii, 13, ŚBr xii; = *pra-jñāna*, AitUp v, 2, m N of the author of RV x, 136, 1, cf *rátha-* **-mat**, mfn impetuous, AV xii, 1, 58

जूक *jūka*, fr ζυγόν, the sign Libra, VarBṛ.

जूट *jūṭa*, m (fr *cūḍa*?) twisted hair (of ascetics & Śiva), Mālatīm, Rājat iv, 1 & (ifc f *ā*) 151

Jūṭaka, n id, L, (*ikā*), f (= *jūṭ*°) id, Gobh, Sch

जूतिका *jūtikā*, f a kind of camphor, L

जूमरनन्दिन् *jūmara-nandin*, m = *jum*°.

जूर् 1 *jūr*, cl 4 Ā See √1. *jur*.

जूर् 2 *jūr* (cf. √*jvar*), cl 4 Ā. °*ryate*, to hurt, Dhātup; to be angry with (dat), Bhaṭṭ xi, 8

3 **Jūr**, mfn fr √*jvar*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 20

Jūra, m = *hiṃsana*, Sis xix, 102, (*ī*), f saliva, ŚāṅkhBr xix, 3, Sch.

2 **Jūrṇa**, mfn fr √*jvar*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 20, Sch

1 **Jūrṇi**, f glowing fire, blaze, RV vii, 39, 1, viii, 72, 9, a fiery weapon, i, 129, 8 (Nir vi, 4), anger, Naigh ii, 13, = °*rti*, L, (fr √1. *jūr*, 'decaying'?) the body, L, (for *jūti*) speed, L, m the sun, L, Brahmā, L °**nín**, mfn glowing, RV vi, 63, 4.

Jūrti, f = *jvara*, fever, Pāṇ vi, 4, 20, Kāś

जूर्ण 1 & 2 *jūrṇá* See 2 *jūr* & p 423, col 3

जूर्णि 2 *jū́rṇi*. See √2 *jṛī*.

जूर्य *jū́rya* See col 1

जूर्व् *jūrv* (cf √2 *jūr*), cl 1. P (p *jū́rvat*) to consume by heat, singe, RV i, 191, 9 (Naigh ii), to hurt, Vop (Dhātup xv), cf *ni-*, *sam-*.

जूष् *jūsh*, cl 1. P, v.l for √*yūsh*

Jūshaṇa, n Gmelea tomentosa, L

जूष *jūsha*, n (cf. *jushkaka*) = *yūsha*, L.

जृ 1. *jṛi*, cl 1 P See √1 *jṛī*.

जृ 2. *jṛi*, cl 1. Ā (2 du. *jarethe* & Impv °*rthām*, *jarante*, °*rasva* p *jaramāṇa*) to come near, approach, RV. i-ii, vii f, x, 40, 3

जृङ्ग *jṛiṅga*, or °*gi*, m. pl N of a people, VarBṛS ii, 22 (v l *bhṛiṅgi*), xiv, 21

जृम्भ् *jṛimbh* (cf √*jabh*), cl 1. Ā *jṛímbhate* (ep also P °*bhati*, p °*bhamāna*; pf *jajṛimbhe*, ind p *jṛimbhitvā*) to open the mouth, yawn, ĀśvGṛ iii, 6, Mn &c, to gape open, open (as a flower), Ritus, Kathās xxv, to fly back or recoil (as a bow when unstrung), MBh. v, 1909, to unstring a bow, R iii, 30, 28; to unfold, spread (as a flood &c.), expand, occupy a larger circuit, MBh., Hariv, Bhartṛ iii, 41, Rājat v, 269; to spread (as sound), v, 363, to feel at ease, Hariv 12073; Kum iii, 24, Kathās vii, 102, Rājat vi, 283. Caus (pf *jṛimbhayāmāsa*), to cause to yawn, Hariv 10632. Intens *jarījṛimbhate*, to spread everywhere, Dhūrtas Introd

Jṛimbha, m (n, g *ardharcâdi*) yawning, Suśr, iii, 4, 49; Mn iv, 43, Kull; blossoming, Ritus ii, 4 (ifc f *ā*), appearance of (in comp), Sāh, expansion, stretching, W, m swelling, L, N of a bird, R. ii, 35, 18; (*ā*), f blossoming, Mālatīm ix, 16

Jṛimbhaka, m 'yawner,' a sort of spirit or demon, MBh iii, 14548, Hcat i, 9, 183, (= *jambh*°) N of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. i, 30, (*ikā*), f yawning, MBh v, 282 f, Kād, Kathās

Jṛimbhaṇa, mfn causing to yawn, Hariv, R i, 56, 7, BhP iii, x, n yawning, Suśr, VarBṛS; BhP v, Vedântas, stretching the limbs, Ritus; Vet, bursting open, blossoming, Bhartṛ

Jṛimbhā, f, see °*bha* **-vat**, mfn yawning

Jṛimbhita, mfn opened, expanded, enlarged, increased, MBh vii, 8198, Kathās lxiv, lxxi, opened (a flower), L, unstrung (a bow), R i, 75, 17, (fr Caus) caused to yawn, Hariv 10633, exerted, W, n yawning, Suśr, bursting, opening, unfolding, Kathās xxvi, 89, developing, swelling, W, exertion, L; wish, L, a kind of coitus, L °**bhin**, mfn yawning, W, blossoming, W, (*inī*), f Mimosa octandra, L.

जॄ 1 *jṛī* (cf √*jur*), cl 1. P. (3 pl. *járanti*, Impv 2 du *járatam*, p *járat*, see s v) to make old or decrepit, RV vi, 24, 7, to cause to grow old, vii, 67, 10, (√1 *jri*) to humiliate, L cl 4. P *jīryati* (AV &c, also Ā °*te*, p *jīryat*, and °*yamāna*; once cl 1 Ā Subj 3 pl *jaranta*, RV. x, 31, 7, cl 9 *jṛiṇāti*, Dhātup xxxi, 24; cl 10 *jārayati*, xxxiv, 9, pf *jajāra*, AV x, 8, 26 &c; once *jāgūra*, i, 19, 10, 3 pl. *jajarur* & *jerur*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 124, aor *ajarat* & *ajārīt*, iii 1, 38, Subj 3 pl *jārishur*, RV, fut 1st *jaritā* & °*rītā*, Vop xi, 2, ind p °*ritvā* & °*rītvā*, Pāṇ vii, 2, 55) to grow old, become decrepit, decay, wear out, wither, be consumed, break up, perish, RV; AV &c, to be dissolved or digested, Yājñ i, 111; MBh i, 1331, Suśr, VarBṛS, Bhaṭṭ. Caus *jarayati* (ep also Ā °*te*, p °*ráyat*, RV [once *jar*°, i, 124, 10] &c.) to make old, wear out, consume, RV, TS iv; KaṭhUp, MBh &c, to digest, MBh; R; Car i, 21, to cause to be digested, MBh xii, R, Bhpr

जॄ 2 *jṛī* (= √*gṛī*), cl 1. Ā. *járate* (p. *jaramāṇa*) to crackle (as fire), RV.; (Naigh iii 14) to call out to, address, invoke, praise, RV; cf γῆρυς

Jugurváṇi, mfn fond of praising, i, 142, 8

2 **Jūrṇi**, mfn invoking, 127, 10

जेज्जट *jejjaṭa* See *jaij*°.

जेत *jeta*, in comp irr for °*tṛi* **-vana**, n 'Jetṛi's wood,' N of a grove near Śrāvastī (where Buddha promulgated his doctrines), Buddh **-vanīya**, m pl N of a Buddh school **-sāhvaya**, mfn 'called after Jetṛi,' with *vana*, n = °*ta vana*, Lalit.

Jetavya, mfn. (√*ji*) to be conquered, conquerable, MBh ii, 769, Prab iv, 33; n impers. to be conquered, R vi, 91, 7 **Jetu-kāma**, mfn (fr °*tum*) desirous of victory, MBh iii, 133, 22

Jétṛi, mfn victorious, triumphant, gaining, m conqueror, RV, AV &c., m N. of a son of Madhucchandas (author of RV i, 11), RAnukr, of a prince who had a grove near Śrāvastī (cf °*ta vana*), Buddh.

Jétva, mfn to be gained, RV vi, 47, 26; (*jeta*°) TāṇḍyaBr 1 **Jéman**, mfn victorious, RV x, 106

2 **Jemán**, m victoriousness, VS xviii, 1, TS iv, 6, 2, 4; vii, 4, 3, 2, TāṇḍyaBr xxi, 12, 8, &c

Jeya, mfn. (Kāś on Pāṇ iii, 1, 97 & vi, 1, 81) to be conquered, MBh xi, 220, MārkP xxvi, xxix.

Jeshá, m gaining, RV. i, 100, 11; vi, 44, 18; cf *uj-*, *kshetra* & *svar-jeshá*, s v

जेन्ताक *jentāka*, m a dry hot bath, Car

जेन्य *jénya*, mfn. (√*jan*) of noble origin (cf γενναῖος), RV, genuine, true (wealth), ii, 5, 1, viii, 101, 6 **Jenyā-vasu**, mfn. having genuine [or 'acquired,' Sāy fr √*ji*] wealth, vii, 74 &c

जेमन *jemana* See √*jim*

जेय *jeya*. See above.

जेलक *jelaka*, m N. of a man, Rājat viii

जेष् *jesh*, cl. 1 Ā to move, Dhātup xvi

जेष *jeshá* See above.

जेह् *jeh* (cf √*jaṃh*, *jṛimbh*), cl. 1. Ā. (p. *jéhamāna*) to open the mouth, breathe heavily, be extremely thirsty, RV i, 163, 6; x, ... 5, to move ('to strive after,' Ver & Sāy)

जेहिल jehila, m. N. of a Tam S ri (successor of Nāga) Kalpas. sth x f.

जै jai cl 1 ? yati to wane perish Dh t p x ll, 1 cf √kshe

जैकशाश्य jaikas nya m N of a man Pra va i 1 (ll yé & j hr ii")

जैगीषव्य jaigishavya m patr fr j gishu (g garg'd") N f a nce t Rishi (named along with Asita De ..) MBh ix f; II v 952) BṛS. i 1 62; BhP i 21 26 Jaigishavyē śvara, n. N of L ṅga i Bhāg st KāśīKh. l. d Jaigishavyāyanī f of °vya g lohitā!

जैजट ja jjata m (=jajyata) N of an author o medics e Todar Bhpr (J jj") Nid Sch.

जैत्र jaitra mf(i)n (fr √j) victorious triumphant superior RV 103 3 x 103 5 MBh Ragh & ; leading to victory RV ŚBr Āś Ś 13 MB &c. m a conqueror W N of son f Dhṛita rāshṭra 1404 victory triumph su periority RV ; AV xx TBr ii (), f Sesb n a egyptiac L -ratha m. triumphant car Daś. J itrāyana, pat Pra 1 ( ).
Jaitrāyani fr f a, g karnādi
Jaitriya, victory ĀpŚ 20 Jaitva, mf see j tu Jaitvāyani fr j tvan g karnādi
Jaina mf(ī)n relating to the J ias, Sarv d i f Pārś 1 36 m a worshipper f th J as, J na, S rvad i, vi — N of a prince of Kaśmī (?), f the J doctrine Hca -ta amgiṇī f. h story of Kaśmīr by Śrī vara. -nagara, n. N of town built by prince Jai a. -pāla, m N of m Jainā yatana, Jain monastery Daś vii. J indrama, m. id. L Jainendra, m. N of gramma an cf jin n. Jinendra gramma ry ka ana n. N f gramma by Abh v nd (om me t d on by Dev nd Abhaya & Soma-deva)
Jainya, mf relating to th Jai a.
Jaipāla, °laka, m for j ya p C oton Bhpr
Jaimani, m patr f je n Pra r i 1 & i, 3 (L) Jaimantāyana L for j vanty y
Jaimini m (= m n) N of cel b ted sage nd philosopher (h was pupil f Vyāsa [who made o er t h m the S\ BhP i, 4 21 Vāyu]], Sāma Br MBh ii, xi and was Ud itri pr est t J am ej ya snake-sa ri e, i, 2046 d w founder of the Pūrva o K m Mīmāṃsā Pañcat. M dhus.) AitrĀr 4 ŚāṅkhGr Pra r i, 4 1 1 H n Bād &c -kaḍāra m -kaḍ r j m n th red Jaim ni Pān 1 2 38 Kāś. -k sa-s-tra, n. N of work -bhāgavata N f mod m revis on of BhP -bhārata, N of a modern re ision f MBh -sūtra, n. N f work F udh.
Jaiminīya, mf relating t composed by J mini (Dhanna śāstra) Sarvad. x 19 m an adherent f Jai m ŚŚ mkar xvi 19 pl. N f school f the SV Cara J mini work, S rvad. 195 -nyāya-mālā-vistara m N of a compendium of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy by Mādhava.

जैमूत j b ta mfn. relating to the s ge Jīmūta MBh 3345

जैयट ja yata N of ha yaṭa s f ther Jaiyyata v l f ja jjata

जैव ja va mf( )n belonging to the living personal soul (j va) Bādar ii 3 4 Sch. relating to Jupiter (Thursday Vish 1 5) VarBṛ Sūrya Jaivantāyanā, m. (P 1 103) = ti ŚB xi 3 26 Pra ar i, 4 (L)
Jaivantāyani, fr j̄ vanta g ka nādi
Jaivanti m. p tr fr jīvanta Pāṇ 1 103
Jaivantyāyani, L for jīv ntāyana
Jaivala, m. patr f jīv ŚB 9 1 1
J ivali m. id. ChUp 8 1 1
Jaivātrika mfn. (cf j - tu) long l ed, on for whom long life I desired, Daś. vi 4 (oc) th n, lean, L m th moon Bhām. 6 camphor L. a peasant Up Sch m d ment, L. son L.
J ivi, f jīv g sut mgam ā
Jaiv ya, m patr fr j va, g śubh ādi

जैषाय j sh ava mfn fr jush W

जैह्वक jaihvak ka as m a prince of the Jiho s, Pā iv 2 104 Vārtt. 29 Pat.

जैह्मणि ja hm ni m patr Pravar 1 1
Jaihmāk ni, m. pat b (ll m hman [for mālmani] & j hmaka) Jaihmāśineya, m. patr f jahmāśin, Pā vi, 4 1 4 g. śubh ādi
Jaihmi m. patr f j hmi, Pra ar vi 3 (v 1)
Jaihmya n (fr jihma) crook d ess dece t, f lsehood M xi, 63 Yājñ ii 229 Vy bhārat

जैह्र jaihra mfn lying on or relating to th t gue (j h ā), Ś pam x 1 1 Bāla 1 74. Jaihvākāyani patr f j hvāka Prav 2 1
Jaihvākāta mf fr jihvā kātya Pān i, 1 73 Vārtt 8 Jaihvya, n. the sense f tast i th tongue BhP 1 29 54 v 6 13 & 15 18

जोगू jógu mfn. (√gu) praising RV x, 53

जोङ्ग jonga n (cf junga) aloe wood L. J ngaka, n. id Bhp v 2 21 cf gala

जोङ्गट jong ta m = dohada L

जोङ्गल jongala m = gaka Npr

जोटिङ्ग joṭinga m an ascetic who subjects himself t sev re pen nces, L Śi L J ṭin °liṅga, m. Ś L.

जोड joḍa m the chin (e g a asra eka khara- go- m kata suk ra hasti ja) L.

जोतिक jot ka m N of a family Ratnak

जोनराज jona aja m N of the author of Rāj t (commenced A.D. 1148).

जोवाला jona l f = yavanala L.

जोमा jom f a kind of broth Divyāv

जोल jola N of a mixed caste BrahmavP i, 9, 121 (lso la j)

जोष jó ha m (jush) satisfaction approval, pl asure, RV 1 1 0 1 jó ham ā or nuj° ccording to one pleasure, to one s satisf tion RV lence N sh. 75 (m) i d (g sva -dā) according to o wish or l ki g, RV w th √ [MBh v f ii, xv Ś k] √i as [Naish. vi 10 Pārivan. 168] √sth [KāśKh] to ema q iet or silent f. d s jó ha yath jo sham -vākā, m. hattering no sense, RV i, 59. 4.
J haka. See kā a s. 2 k lā.
Joshana, n. lfe. liki g BhP ii 25 hoos g see bh mu-jo ha ā appr l W ( ), f pression f satisfaction by th word ju h KātyŚ
J shayitavya, mfn t be ppr d without re flect n N 21 Jóshayitrī mf = jo ht f ŚB ii 2 3 10 (superl. t m) N 41f. (f tri)
J shas See vi sa jo has
Jo htṛi & jó htṛi mf om d sh ° lo i g ch rish g, fost n g, RV i 41 9 Vs Āś Ś ii 16 ŚāṅkhŚr 18 6 Mā Gṛ N
Jó hya, mfn. delightf l RV 1 3 8 BhP., Ld

जोषा josha f = y sha a woman L

जोषिका joshika f a cluster of bud L

जोषित् joshit °shit f = yosh t L

जोहूत्र joh tra mfn (hve) making noise RV 10 1 chall g i g, 20 3 ghung, i, 118 9.

जौमर jaumara n Jumara s gramma m pl. th f lowers f Jumara, D gād on \ p

जौल्ययनभक्त jaul yana-bh kt mfn m hab ted by th j llay nas, g a shuk ry-ādi.

जौहव jauhava mfn relating to the sacr fici l ladl (juh) KātyŚr vi 7 6

जौहोत्यादिक ja hoty d k mfn belonging t j h ty-ad Pā 1 6 Sukh.

ज्ञ 1 j ña for 2 jñā See urdhv

1 Jñu in comp & fc. (see bh & as ta jñā dh ā pra m tá sam) for jānu -bādh, mf bending th knees RV vi 1 6

ज्ञ 2 jñá j aka jñapita &c See below

ज्ञा 1 jña cl 9 P Ā j n t °nīté (cf Pāṇ i, 3 76 S b) nāt Imp n tāt 2 sg n hi onc ur jña, BhP 89, 46 [f cl. 3.] j jahi, MBh xiii, 4493 2 pl. ur nata. 339 ; 2 g A rr nau D vā x iii p. nāt nānā, ur n m n [MBh] pl. jajñau jñe [P m Rāj t. 48], 3 pl jñúr RV v 79 4; ŚB x p jñāt RV x 14 2 f t jñāsy t ° t aor jñās t t Pass. ajñāy vi 6 1 &c. P t. j ñ yat or jñev Pān.vi 4 68 2 g jñeyas = yolns RV ii 10 6 f j ñat m) to know ha e k owledge, becom acq unted with (acc rarely g n. MBh 2144 II 709) perceive pprehend, nd rst d (also w th inf [Pā 4 65] MBh. ii, Daś.) experience recognise ascertain m est g te, RV &c to know s, know or pe ce th t reg d co der as (with doubl cc e.g tasya mām tam y m jan ta, know me t be h d ughter MBh 24 6 w th mrishā, 1 o d as true Rat iv 18) M &c t a k owledge ppro allow VS 59f. AV x 5 19 ŚB i, xi xi t recognise own take posses of SaddhP t v sat fr end, AV x 1 25 to emember (with gen.) MBh. x 5169 Ā to eng g gen g ft k t mak n obl ti n th d nited b tt) Pā 3 45 3 51 Caus. jña, ajati t t h y (acc) Śāṅkh Śr xv j ñ p (Pass jñ py te) to mak kn n announce tea h yth g MBh. xi Kāty & P t. t form y (gen.) that (doubl cc.) MBh. 8864 Ā t quest a.k ChUp 13 1 (jñ p°) MBh. i 8 62 (jñāp) Desid. j j ñās te (Pān i 3 5 p also P) to wish t k w becom c qua ted w th or le sig t ex m Mn i 13 MBh &c. t wish for form tior bout (acc.) Kathā xx 84 t eo jectu A\ 1 56 Caus. Desid j jñap yishat (lso jñ p S ddh) & jñ t (cf f yam ua) t wish to mak k own or f rm Pāṇ 2 49 & 4, 55 [cf. γνω-θ &]

2 Jñá, mf(ā)n (1 135) k ow g fan h w th (ch efly n comp 1 gen or loc MBh 120 8 R ii, 91 25) ŚBr xi 7 2 3 Mn & int ll g t ha g soul, wise ( ) wise d l rned man, Ś tUp P ṇUp Bādar VarBṛ BhP ii h g Jñā d i y Pā 4 163 P t m. th th king soul (= purush) Sāṃkhy k. Nyāy i 2 S.h the pl t M rcury VarBṛS \ Bṛ Lagh j Sūryas. th planet M s, L. Brahmā, L. (a f. N f woman Pā 4 163 P t. [cf L t. mali & ben gnu s] -tā, f. tell g nce Yājñ 142 Nyāy d Sch f know ledg f N i. xix 24 -tva, n. int l gence Nyā y d. S.h. -m manya, mf th k g one s self w se Rāj t. 431 - akti f. the t llectual faculty Bād 2 9
Jñak mf kā or kā d m f 2 jnā Pā ii 3, 4 Jñapita mf = ptā 2 27
Jnaptá, mfn. (2 27) nstructed ŚB 5 3 8ff
Jñ pti, f d rstanding ppreh n scert n m t of (comp) V Bṛ i, 2 k thā BhP x, 89 2 Sarvad f (fc t k th xercise f th n tellectu l faculty m lligence BhP Jaim. i 1 5 Sch. -caturtha mfn. ecil. ka m n Divyā xx 1.
Jñ ptika, see jñ 2 Jnā, mt f. known g fam ha w th see pit pata & p a j la d am 3 Jñā f. for ā j° (by ur Sa dh ft e nd) MBh. i, 3168 16308
Jñātá mfn. known ascert ed comprehended, perce d derstood AV x x, 15 6 ŚB &c. (āmyā tam Ah I know Mṛcch. 3 Ś k &c.) meant (mayā jña am I meant) Kād. vi 995; t k for (om) P t cat. i, 2 2 known as (om.) to (gen), V p 27 m. pl. N f M hā vīra family] -kulīna, mfn. bel g g t known family ŚBr v 3 4, 19 -tā f th be g known nd rstood, Sarvad -nandana, m. son f the Jñāta family M hā īra, Jain. -putra, m. id b -mātr loc. i id. on ts bei g merely ascertai ed Nal xvi 4. -sarvasva, mf 1l know g Ca rap -siddhānta mf ompletely versed in an science L. Jñātā-dharma-kathā, f the 6th Aṅga of th Jain Jñātānvaya, m = ta n dana W
Jñātaka mfn. known &c., g y vādi
Jñātavya, mfn. t be know de rstood or n est gated or q red fter MBh H n percept ble 11143 t be considered 1, Ca M Sch.
J āti, m. timat ly cq ai ted (cf. Goth knō) ea rel ti (p ternal rel t on L. & Sch cf sam-bandh n) kinsm n, RV AV x 44 TB i &c -karman n. the act or d t of kinsm Gobh ii 1 10. -kārya, n. id Mn. 188 H n 9085 -tva, consangu ity relationship M xi 173 -dāsī f female house-slave R. ii, 7 1 -putra m. th son of a relat e, Pāṇ. i 2 133 for ta-p Buddh. -prabhuka, mf ā) fore most amo g rel tions, Yājñ 38 -prāya, fn. chi fly desti ed fo k nsmen M i 264. -bhāva, m. el tionship Hit 5 8 -bheda, m. d ssension among rel ti es, Hariv 304 -mat, mf havi g carrel t ons, ŚāṅkhGṛ i, 9. -mukhá mf havin

cylindricum, L. **Jūrṇâhva**, m. N. of a plant, Car. i, 21, 22. **Jūrṇâhvaya**, m. Andropogon bicolor, L.

Jūrya, mfn. old, RV. vi, 2, 7; cf. *a-jurya*.

जुल् *jul*, cl. 10. *jolayati*, to grind, Vop.

जुवस् *júvas*. See √*jū*.

जुष् 1. *jush*, cl. 6. Ā. °*shúte* (also P., RV. [°*shát*, *ájushat*], MBh. &c.; Subj. °*shāte*, Pot. °*shéta*, 3. pl. °*sherata*, RV.; Impv. °*shátām*; impf. *ajushata*, ii, 37, 4; 1. sg. *ájushe*, AV. vi, 61, 3; p. °*shamāṇa*), cl. 3. P. irr. *jújoshati* (Subj. & p. *jujoshat*, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 87, Vārtt. 2; Impv. 2. pl. °*jushṭana*, RV.), rarely cl. 1. P. *joshati* (Subj. *jóshat*; aor. p. *jushāṇá*, 3. pl. *ajushran*, i, 71, 1; 2. sg. *jóshi*, ii, ii; 3. sg. *jóshishat*, ii, 35, 1 [cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 34 & 4, 7, 94 & 97]; pf. *jujósha*, °*jushé*, p. °*jushvás*, generally °*shāṇá*; ind. p. *jushṭví*, RV.) to be pleased or satisfied or favourable, RV., AV. &c.; to like, be fond of, delight in (acc. or gen.), enjoy, RV. (with *tanvàm* or °*vàs*, 'to be delighted,' iii, 1, 1; x, 8, 3), AV. &c.; to have pleasure in granting anything (acc.) to (loc.), RV. vi, 14, 1; to have pleasure in (dat.), resolve to (Ved. Inf.), i, 167, 5; ii, 24, 5; ŚBr. iii, 6, 4, 7; to give pleasure to (loc.), RV. x, 105, 8; to choose for (dat.), VS. v, 42; TS. vi; ŚBr. iii, 6, 4, 8; to devote one's self to (acc.), practise, undergo, suffer, BhP. ii, 2, 7; viii, 7, 20; Bhaṭṭ. xvii, 112; to delight in visiting, frequent, visit, inhabit, enter (a carriage &c.), MBh. iii, v, xiv; Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 95; to afflict, MBh. iii: Caus. Ā. (Subj. 2. sg. *josháyāse*) to like, love, behave kindly towards (acc.), cherish, RV.; to delight in, approve of (acc.), choose, ŚBr. iii; MBh. xiv, 1289; (P., cf. Dhātup. xxxiv, 28) Bhag. iii, 26; [cf. γεύομαι, Zd. *zaosha*, Hib. *gus*, Goth. *kiusu*, Lat. *gus-tus*.]

2. **Jush**, mfn. ifc. liking, fond of, devoted to (once with acc., BhP. vii, 6, 25; cf. *mkṛtim-*), BhP., Bhartṛ., Śāntiś., Kathās.; dwelling in, Hcar. vii; visiting, approaching, BhP. ii, 7, 25; Madhus.; having, showing, Bālar. ii, 17; ix, 25; Siṃhâs. Introd. 51; xv, 4; Kuval. 169; similar, Hcar. i, 44; cf. *sa-*.

Jusha, mfn. See *alam-*, *prīti-jushā*.

Jushāṇá, m. N. of a sacrificial formula containing the word *jushāṇa* (aor. p.), ŚBr. i; AitBr. i, 17; ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 8, 9. **–vat**, mfn. id., ĀpŚr. vi, 31, Sch.

Jushṭa, mfn. (°*shṭá*, RV. ix, 42, 2; AV. and in later language, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 209 f.) pleased, propitious, RV. ix, 42, 2; liked, wished, loved, welcome, agreeable, usual (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 188, Kār.; with dat. or gen., rarely instr.), RV., AV., ŚBr. &c.; frequented, visited, inhabited, MBh., R.; BhP.; swept over (by the wind), Hariv. 6984; afflicted by (instr. or in comp.), Suśr.; served, obliged, worshipped, W.; practised, W.; furnished with, possessed of (instr. or in comp.), R. iii; BhP.; n. the remnants of a meal, L.; cf. *á-*. **–tama** (*júsh*°), mfn. (superl.) most welcome, RV. **–tara** (*júsh*°), mfn. (compar.) id., viii, 96, 11.

Júshṭi, f. love, service, favour, satisfaction, i, 10, 12; vii, 33, 4; x, 114, 1; AV.; TS. i; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Lāṭy.

Jushya, mfn. fut. p. p., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 109.

जुष्क *jushka*, m. N. of one of the 3 Kaśmīrian Turushka kings, Rājat. i, 168 f. **–pura**, n. N. of a town founded by Jushka, ib.

जुष्कक *jushkaka*, m. = *jūsha*, L.

जुहुराण *juhurāṇá*, mfn. pf. p. Ā. √*hvar*, q.v.; m. the moon, Uṇ. i, 88, Sch. °**huvāna**, m. see °*rāṇa*; 'invoker,' a sacrificing priest, L. °**huvāna**, m. (pf. p. Ā. √*hve*) 'invoked,' fire, L. (also °*rāṇa*, 'crooked,'), a hard-hearted man, L.; a tree, L.

Juhūrāṇa, m. for °*hur*°, L.; for °*huvāna*, fire, L.; a sacrificing priest, L.

जुहू *juhū́*, f. (= *jihvā́*, √*hve*) a tongue (esp. of Agni, 7 are named, RV. i, 58, 7), flame, RV.; personified as wife of Brahmā and goddess of speech (author of x, 109), RAnukr.; (fr. √*hu*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 178, Vārtt. 3, Kār. &c.) a curved wooden ladle (for pouring sacrificial butter into fire), RV., AV. &c.; that part of the frame on which the universal spirit which faces the east, ChUp. iii, 15, 2. **–vṛá**, n. [illegible] of a sacrificial ladle, MaitrS. ii, 1, 1. **–m-agriya**, m. N. of MaitrS. ii, 1. **–vat**, m. [illegible] Agni, L. **Juhv-āsya**, mfn. [illegible] (Agni), RV. i, 12, 6.

Juhūshu, mfn. [illegible] (√*hu*) [illegible] Heat. i, 2, 970; Śatr. [illegible] i.

Juhoti, m. a technical name for the sacrificial ceremonies to which √*hu* is applied, KātyŚr.; Mn. ii, 84; xi, 223, Kull. **Juhoty-ādi**, the (3rd) class of roots beginning with √*hu*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 75.

Juhvat, °**hvāna**, mfn. pr. p. P. Ā. √*hu*, q.v.

जू 1. *jū* (cf. √*jinv*), cl. 1. Ā., 9. P. *jávate*, *junā́ti* (√*ju*, cl. 1. P. *javati*, Dhātup. xxii, 60, v.l.; a Sautra rt., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 177; 3, 97 & 4, 80, Kāś.; Subj. 2. sg. *junā́s*, aor. Subj. *jūjuvat*; pf. 3. pl. *jūjuvur*) to press forwards, hurry on, be quick, RV. iii, 33, 1; ŚBr. x; to impel quickly, urge or drive on, incite, RV., TS. vi; to scare, RV. i, 169, 3; to excite, promote, animate, inspire, RV.: Caus. aor. *ajījavat*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 80, Sch.: Caus. Desid. *jijāvayishati*, ib., Kāś.; cf. *pra-*.

Juvas, n. quickness, RV. ix, 65, 18.

2. **Jū**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 177 & 178, Vārtt. 2) quick, speedy, (m.) courser, RV. i, 134, 1 & 140, 4; (ii, 14, 3?, acc. pl.; see 2. *jū́r*), inciting, driving, VS. ii, 17; ŚBr. x, 3, 5, 2 & 5; f. speed, L.; the atmosphere, L.; a female goblin, L.; Sarasvatī, L.; a spot on the forehead (?) of horses and oxen, Uṇ., Sch.; cf. *apī-*, *kāśo-*, *dhī-*, *nabho-*, *mano-*, *yātu-*, *vayo-*, *vasū-*, *viśva-*, *sadyo-*, *sanā-*, & *senā-jū*.

Jūjuvás, mfn. (pf. p. P.) speedy, RV. iv, 11, 4; v.

Jūjuvāná, mfn. (pf. p. Ā.) id., 29, 9; x, 93, 8.

Jūta, mfn. impelled, driven, iv, 17, 12; ix; cf. *ádri-*, *indra-*, *dásyu-*, *devá-*, *bráhma-*, *vā́ta-*, *vípra-*.

Jūti, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 97) going or driving on, quickness, velocity, speed, RV., AV., VS. xxi; ŚBr. ii, xii; flowing without interruption, AV. xix, 58, 1; impulse, incitement, instigation, inclination, energy, RV., VS. ii, 13; ŚBr. xii; = *pra-jñāna*, AitUp. v, 2; m. N. of the author of RV. x, 136, 1; cf. *rátha-*. **–mát**, mfn. impetuous, AV. xii, 1, 58.

जूक *jūka*, fr. ζυγόν, the sign Libra, VarBṛ.

जूट *jūṭa*, m. (fr. *cūḍa*?) twisted hair (of ascetics & Śiva), Mālatīm.; Rājat. iv, 1 & (ifc. f. *ā*) 151.

Jūṭaka, n. id., L.; (*ikā*), f. (= *juṭ*°) id., Gobh., Sch.

जूतिका *jūtikā*, f. a kind of camphor, L.

जूमरनन्दिन् *jūmara-nandin*, m. = *jum*°.

जूर् 1. *jūr*, cl. 4. Ā. See √1. *jur*.

जूर् 2. *jūr* (cf. √*jvar*), cl. 4. Ā. °*ryate*, to hurt, Dhātup.; to be angry with (dat.), Bhaṭṭ. xi, 8.

3. **Jūr**, mfn. fr. √*jvar*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 20.

Jūra, m. = *hiṃsana*, Śiś. xix, 102; (*ī*), f. saliva, ŚāṅkhBr. xix, 3, Sch.

2. **Jūrṇa**, mfn. fr. √*jvar*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 20, Sch.

1. **Jūrṇí**, f. glowing fire, blaze, RV. vii, 39, 1; viii, 72, 9; a fiery weapon, i, 129, 8 (Nir. vi, 4); anger, Naigh. ii, 13; = °*rti*, L.; (fr. √1. *jur*, 'decaying'?) the body, L.; (for *jūti*) speed, L.; m. the sun, L.; Brahmā, L. °**ṇín**, mfn. glowing, RV. vi, 63, 4.

Jūrti, f. = *jvara*, fever, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 20, Kāś.

जूर्ण 1. & 2. *jūrṇá*. See 2. *jūr* & p. 423, col. 3.

जूर्णि 2. *jū́rṇi*. See √2. *jṛī*.

जूर्य *jū́rya*. See col. 1.

जूर्व् *jūrv* (cf. √2. *jūr*), cl. 1. P. (p. *jū́rvat*) to consume by heat, singe, RV. i, 191, 9 (Naigh. ii); to hurt, Vop. (Dhātup. xv); cf. *ni-*, *sam-*.

जूष् *jūsh*, cl. 1. P., v.l. for √*yūsh*.

Jūshaṇa, n. Goslea tomentosa, L.

जूष *jūsha*, n. (cf. *jushkaka*) = *yūsha*, L.

जृ 1. *jṛi*, cl. 1. P. See √1. *jṛī*.

जृ 2. *jṛi*, cl. 1. Ā. (2. du. *jarethe* & Impv. °*thām*, *jarante*, °*rasva*, p. *járamāṇa*) to come near, approach, RV. i–iv, vii f.; x, 40, 3.

जृङ्ग *jṛiṅga*, or °*gi*, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. xi, 22 (v.l. *bhṛiṅgi*), xiv, 21.

जृम्भ् *jṛimbh* (cf. √*jabh*), cl. 1. Ā. *jṛímbhate* (ep. also P. °*bhati*; p. °*bhamāṇa*; pf. *jajṛimbhe*; ind. p. *jṛimbhitvā*) to open the mouth, yawn, ĀśvGṛ. iii, 6; Mn. &c.; to gape open, open (as a flower), Ritus.; Kathās. xxv; to fly back or recoil (as a bow when unstrung), MBh. v, 1909; to unstring a bow, R. iv, 70, 28; to unfold, spread (as a flood &c.), expand, occupy a larger circuit, MBh.; Hariv.; Bhaṭṭ. ii, 41; Rājat. v, 269; to spread (as sound), v, 363; to feel at ease, Hariv. 12073; Kum. iv, 24; Kathās. vii, 102; Prasannar. vi, 283: Caus. (cf. *jṛimbhayati*) to cause to yawn, Hariv. 10637: Intens. *jarījṛimbhyate*, to spread everywhere, Dhūrtan. Introd.

Jṛimbha, m. (n., g. *ardharcâdi*) yawning, Suśr. iii, 4, 49; Mn. iv, 43, Kull.; blossoming, Ritus. ii, 4 (ifc. f. *ā*); appearance of (in comp.), [illegible]; expansion, stretching, W.; m. swelling, L.; a [illegible] bird, R. ii, 35, 18; (*ā*), f. blossoming, Mālatīm. [illegible]

Jṛimbhaka, m. 'yawner,' a sort of spirit or demon, MBh. iii, 14548; Heat. i, 9, 183; (= *jṛimbh*°) N. of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. i, 30 [illegible]; (*ikā*), f. yawning, MBh. v, 282 f.; Kād.; [illegible]

Jṛimbhaṇa, mfn. causing to yawn, Hariv.; R. i, 56, 7; BhP. iii, x; n. yawning, Suśr.; [illegible]; BhP. v; Vedântas.; stretching the limbs, [illegible]; Ritus.; Vet.; bursting open, blossoming, Bhartṛ. [illegible]

Jṛimbhā, f., see °*bha*. **–vat**, mfn. yawning, W.

Jṛimbhita, mfn. opened, expanded, enlarged, increased, MBh. vii, 8198; Kathās. lxvi; [illegible] (a flower), L.; unstrung (a bow), R. i, 75, 17; [illegible] Caus.) caused to yawn, Hariv. 10633; [illegible]; n. yawning, Suśr.; bursting, opening, unfolding, Kathās. xxvi, 89; developing, swelling, W.; [illegible] L.; wish, L.; a kind of coitus, L. °**bhin**, mfn. yawning, W.; blossoming, W.; (*inī*), f. Mimosa octandra, L.

जॄ 1. *jṛī* (cf. √*jur*), cl. 1. P. (3. pl. *járanti*; Impv. 2. du. *járatam*, p. *járat*, see s.v.) to make old or decrepit, RV. vi, 24, 7; to cause to grow old, vii, 67, 10; (√1. *jṛi*) to humiliate, [illegible]; cl. 4. P. *jīryati* (AV. &c.; also Ā. °*te*, p. *jīryat*, [illegible] °*yamāṇa*; once cl. 1. Ā. Subj. 3. pl. *jarantā*, RV. x, 31, 7; cl. 9. *jṛiṇāti*, Dhātup. xxxi, 24; [illegible] *jārayati*, xxxiv, 9; pf. *jajā́ra*, AV. x, 8, 26 [illegible]; once *jāgāra*, v, 19, 10; 3. pl. *jajarur* & *jerur*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 124; aor. *ajarat* & *ajārīt*, iii, 1, [illegible]; Subj. 3. pl. *jārishur*, RV.; fut. 1st *jaritā* & [illegible] *tā*, Vop. xi, 2; ind. p. °*ritvā* & °*rītvā*, [illegible] 2, 55) to grow old, become decrepit, decay, wear out, wither, be consumed, break up, perish, RV., AV. &c.; to be dissolved or digested, Yājñ. iii; MBh. i, 1331; Suśr.; VarBṛS.; Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *jaráyati* (ep. also Ā. °*te*, p. °*rayat*, RV. [once *jār*°, i, 124, 10] &c.) to make old, wear out, consume, RV.; TS. iv; KaṭhUp.; MBh. &c.; to digest, MBh.; R.; Car. i, 21; to cause to be digested, MBh. xii; R.; BhP.

जॄ 2. *jṛī* (= √*gṛī*), cl. 1. Ā. *járate* (p. *jaramāṇa*) to crackle (as fire), RV.; (Naigh. iii, 14) to call out to, address, invoke, praise, RV.; cf. [illegible]

Jugurváṇi, mfn. fond of praising, i, 142, [illegible]

2. **Jū́rṇi**, mfn. invoking, 127, 10.

जेज्जट *jejjaṭa*. See *jajj*°.

जेत *jeta*, in comp. irr. for °*tṛi*. **–vana**, n. 'Jetṛi's wood,' N. of a grove near Śrāvastī (where Buddha promulgated his doctrines), Buddh. **–vanīya**, m. pl. N. of a Buddh. school. **–sāhvaya**, mfn. 'called after Jetṛi,' with *vana*, n. = °*ta-vana*, Lil.

Jetavya, mfn. (√*ji*) to be conquered, conquerable, MBh. ii, 769; Prab. iv, [illegible]; n. impers. to be conquered, R. vi, 91, 7. **Jetu-kāma**, mfn. (fr. °*tum*) desirous of victory, MBh. iii, 132 [illegible]

Jétṛi, mfn. victorious, triumphant, gaining, [illegible] conqueror, RV.; AV. &c.; m. N. of a son of Madhucchandas (author of RV. i, 11), RAnukr.; of a prince who had a grove near Śrāvastī (cf. °*ta-vana*), [illegible]

Jétva, mfn. to be gained, RV. vi, 47, 26; [illegible] TāṇḍyaBr. **1. Jéman**, mfn. victorious, [illegible]

2. Jemán, m. victoriousness, VS. xvii, [illegible]; TS. [illegible] 6, 2, 4; vii, 4, 3, 2; TāṇḍyaBr. xi, 11, [illegible]

Jeya, mfn. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97 & vi, 1, 81) to be conquered, MBh. xv, 220; MārkP. xxvi, [illegible]

Jeshá, m. gaining, RV. i, 100, 11; v, 41 [illegible]; cf. *ny-*, *kshetra-* & *svar-jeshá*, [illegible]

जेन्ताक *jentāka*, m. a dry hot bath, Car. [illegible]

जेन्य *jénya*, mfn. (√*jan*) of noble origin (cf. γενναῖος), RV.; genuine, true [illegible] i, 1, viii, 101, 6. **Jenyā-vasu**, m. [illegible] ine [or 'acquired,' Say. fr. √*ji*] wealth, [illegible]

जेमन *jemana*. See √*jim*.

जेय *jeya*. See above.

जेलक *jelaka*, m. N. of a man, Rājat. [illegible]

जेष् *jesh*, cl. 1. Ā. to move, Dhātup. [illegible]

जेष *jeshá*. See above.

जेह् *jeh* (cf. √*jabh*, *jṛimbh*), cl. 1. Ā. [illegible] (*jihmáya*?) to open the mouth, breathe [illegible] excessively [illegible] RV. i, 163, 6; [illegible] to move ('to prepare,' Vop. & Sāy.) [illegible]

जेहिल jehila m N of a Jain Suri (successor of Naga) Kalpas. sth ... f

जै jat cl 1 ... yati to wane perish Dh ... xxu, 1 cf. √ksh

जैकट्य jaikat nya m N of a man Pra ...

जगीषव्य jaigishavya m patr fr jigishu (g gargadi) N of ... cient R hi ... med long with A ... D ... MBh i ix ... H n 952 VarBrS. i 1 62 BhP ix, 21 26 Jaigishavyêśvara n N of a Liṅg i Bi ... KasiKh L Jaigishavyayani f ...

जैज्जट jajjata m (= ja yata) N of an ... thor medic Todar Bhp (jj) Nid Sch

जैत्र jaitra mf(i)n (fr √ji) victorious triumphant supe RV i,102 3 103 ... MBh Ragh.& ... i 13 MBh &c. m conq er ... N f so ... f Dhrtarashtra, x 14 4 ... tory triumph ... RV AV xx TB (i) f Sesba ... Egypt ... L — atha ... triumph ... Dat. Jaitrayana, p t Pra ... Jaitrayani fr ... karnadi Jaitriya, n. ictory Ap ... 20. Jaitva mf ... Jaitvayani fr ...

Jaina mf(i)n rela ... th J ... S ... Pari n i 36 m worsh pper f the J ... N f pr c of K sml (i), f th J doctr ... — tarangini f h story of K ... by Sri ... — nagara n. N of tow bu lt by pri ce J ... — pal m. N of a m n. J indrayatana, J ... monastery D ... Jainasrama, m id L Jainendra m. N of grammar ... Cndra gramm ... karana n. N f gramm by Abha ... Jainya, mf rel ... Jaipala, ... Crot ... Jaimani m ... Jaimantayan ...

Jaimini (= ma) N f cel brated sag a d philosoph ... BhP ... MBh ... Purva ... Mimamsa ... Jaiminiya, mf ... composed by J m ... school f th SV ... — nyaya-mala-vi tara m. N f a com ... f th Mimamsa philosophy by Madh

जैमूत jaim ta mfn relat ng to the sa ... Jimuta MBh v 3845

जय्य jaiy ta N of Kaiyata s father Jaiyyata ...

जैव jai va mf(i)n b longing to the living personal soul ... Badar 3 4 S.h. rel ting to J p t ... Jaivantayana m (Pan. iv 1 103) ... SB xi 7 3 26 Pra ar ... Jaiv ntayani ... karnadi Jaivanti m pat ... Jaivantyayani ... Jaivala, m patr ... Jaivali m id. ChUp ... Jaivatrika, mf ... long li d, cne for whom long lf is des red ... lean, L. m the moo ... Jaivi, f ... Jaiveya, ...

जैषाव jaish ava mfn fr jish u ...

जैहूनक jaihnavaka as m a prince of the J ...

जैह्मनि j ihmani m patr Pravar ... Jaihmayani, m. pat ...

[f t ma man f] & jihmaka) Jaihmasineya, patr fr ... Jaihmi m ... Jaihmya (f jihma) crook d ... decei f lhood, Mn. xi, 68 Yajñ ... 229 Vya ... harat

जैह्व jaihva mfn lying on or relating to the tongue (jihva) Suparn xvii 1 Bal ... 14. Jaihvaliyani pat ... Jaihvakata mf ... Varti 8 Jaihvya, n. th sense of tast the tongue BhP ... 29 54 vi 6 13 & 15 18

जाग jogu mfn (√gu) prais g RV x 53

जाङ्ग jonga n (cf junga) aloe wood L. Jongaka, n id Bhp v 2 21 cf gal

जोङ्गट jongata m = dohada L

जाङ्गल jongala m = gaka Npr

जातिङ्ग jotinga m an ascetic who subjects himself to se ere pe ... ces, L Sa L. Jotin tinga, m. S L.

जोड joda ifc the chin (e g a asra eka kha a go- ma ka ... s k ra hasti ...) L.

जोतिक jotika m N of a f mily Ratnak

जानराज ... m N of the author of Raj ... (comme ... ed ... 1148).

जावाला jona ... f = y vanala L

जोमा joma f a kind of broth D vyav

जाल jola N of a mixed caste BrahmavP 9 121 (also ...)

जोष josha m (√jush) satisfaction ap pro al, pleasure RV i 120 1 joshama ... RV ... 78 (am) ... accord g to one s w h or lil g, RV ... th √as [MBh ... Sk ...] ... as [N h. v 107 Pari n. i 168] √ tha [KasiKh ...] ... sham — vaka m chattering nonsense RV vi 59 4 Joshaka. See ... J shan n. ifc liking BhP 25 25 ... press on of satisfact on by th word ju h KatyS J shayit vya, mf to be appro ed without fleet on N ... 21 Joshayitri mfn. ... SB ... J shas See ... Joshtri & joshtri, mf om ... RV ... 41 9 VS ... Sankhsr ... 18 6 ManGr Nir Joshya, mfn d lightful, RV i,173,8 BhP cf.

जोषा josh f = y sh a woman L

जोषिका joshika f a cluster of bud L

जोषित् joshit f = yoshit L

जोहूत joh t a mfn (√hve) making noise RV ii, 10 1 challengi g, 20 3 neighi g, i 118 9.

जौमर jaumara n Jumara s grammar m pl th f ll w of Jumara Dur ... on Vop

जौलायनभक्त jaul yana bhakta mfn in habited by the J ... ayanas, g ... bhaktya

जौहव jauhava mfn relating to the sacri ficial ladle (juhu) KatySr v 7 6

जौहोत्यादिक jauhotyadika mfn belonging to juhoty-adi Pa ... 1 56 Siddh.

ज्ञ 1 jña for 1 jña See rdhva 1 Jñu, comp & if (see abh & as ta ...) ... — badh mfn bending the knees, RV ... 1 6

ज्ञ 2 jñâ jñaka jñapita &c See below

ज्ञा 1 jña cl 9 P A ... Pan i, 3 76 ... Imp ... MBh ... BhP x 89 46 ... RV ... SBr ... Pass. jñayate ... &c. ... jñayat or jñey

Pan. vi 4 68 ... RV 10 6 of jna tum) to know ha e kn wledge become acquainted w th ... MBh. 2154 H 7095) perceive appr hend, understand (also w th ... [Pan i,4 63], MBh ... recogn se ascerta ... RV & to k w ... perceiv that regard or consider as (with doubl acc ... MBh. ... wth ... t con der as ... (R ... 18), M & ... ackn wledg ... ppro e ... llow VS x 59 AV 5 19 SB ... 1 25 ... emember (with gen.) MBh. x 5169 ... nunce ... anyth g MBh Katy & P ... 4864 ... ChUp ... MBh. ... 8762 ... Des ... to kn w or becom a ... 13 MBh & ... tow ... form ... bout (acc.) ... [cf γνω-θ &c]

2 Jña mf(a) ... 1 135) know ng ... 12028 R ... 91 25) SB ... 7 2 3 Mn ... int ll gent, ha ing ... wise ... le rned man, S etUp Pras Up ... VarBr BhP ... Jña deity Pa vi 4,163 P t., m. the th k g soul (= purush) Samkhyak Nyayad. ... 20 Sch ... pla t M rcury VarBrS ... Sarya ... pl net M rs L ... — ta, f. in t ll g ... Yajñ ... 142 Nyay d Sch ... knowledg ... 24 — tva, n. ... Nya ... Sch — m manya, mfn. th nking on self w se Raj t ... 491 — sakti f. th ... tellectual f culty Bad ... 2 9

Jñaka mf(aka ... Pan. vi, 3 47 Jñapita mf = ... 2 27 Jnapta, mf (2 27) ... structed SB ... 3, 8ff Jnapti, f ... d rst nding, ppr hension ascert in ... BhP x, 89 2 S rvad. x f (ic tika) the ex cuse f the ... Sch. — caturtha, mf ... D ya xx Jñaptika, see pt 2 Jñâ, mfn. fc know g famil ar with ... pada & pr jña d sam ... MBh. i, 3168 ... 163 9 Jñâta mf ... comprehended, perceived nderstood AV 15 6 SBr & ... Ah! I know Mrcch ... S k & ... mea ... I meant ... 995 ... (gen) Vop ... 27 m. pl N ... M ha vira fam ly ... — kulina mf belo g ng to known fam ly SB 3 4 19 — ta f th be g ... understood, Sarv d — nandana, m son f the Jñâta f mily Maha Ira, J — putra m. id ... — matra ... nd on its be ng m rely ... Nal x 4 — s rvasva, mf ... — siddhanta mfn. compl t ly ... rsed ... sc ce L. Jñata-dh rma-katha f th 6th Aṅga f the Jains. Jñatanvaya m. = ta nandana W Jñataka mfn. know &c. g ... Jñatavya, mfn. to be k w ... d rstood or ... MBh ... 11143 to be ... Can. M Sch.

Jñati m. ... lyacq ... ted ... a near ... L & Sch ... sam-bandh n) kinsm RV AV x ... 44 TB &c — karman n. th ... Gobh. 1 10 — karya ... 188 H ... 9085 — tva ... — dasi f a fem le house-sl R. 7 1 — putra m th so ... Pa vi 2 133 ... Buddh. — prabhuka, mf(a)n for ... Yajn. ... 28 — prâya, mfn. ... Mn ... 264 — bhava m ... Hari 7304 — mat, mfn ... Sankh Gr ... 9. — mukha mf hav g

the appearance of a relative, AV. xviii, 2, 28 **-vid**, mfn. having or making near relations, Kauś. 78

Jñātṛi, mfn. one who knows or understands, a knower, ChUp. viii, 5, 1, KaṭhUp. &c.; an acquaintance, (hence) a surety (cf. γνωστήρ), AV. vi, 32, 3, viii, 8, 21; a witness, Mn. viii, 57 (v. l. *sākshin*) **-tva**, n. knowledge, Sarvad. ix, 49, xv, 127

Jñāteya, n. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 127) affinity, kindred sentiments, Hcar. i, 534

Jñātra, n. the intellectual faculty, VS. xviii, 7, TS. vii, 2, 4, 2; MaitrS. ii, 2, 8, TāṇḍyaBr. v, 7

Jñāna, n. knowing, becoming acquainted with, knowledge, (esp.) the higher knowledge (derived from meditation on the one Universal Spirit), ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii, Gobh., Mn. &c.; 'knowledge about anything, cognizance,' see *-tas* & *a-* (*jñānād ajñānād vā*, knowingly or ignorantly, xi, 233), conscience, MBh.; $=$ °*nêndriya*, KaṭhUp. vi, 10; engaging in (gen., e. g. *sarpishas*, 'in sacrifice with clarified butter'), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 10, Vārtt., Pat.; N. of a Sāku, Rasik. xiv, 36, RāmatUp. i, 90, Sch.; (*ā*), f. id., Pañcar. iii, 2, 30, Rāmapūjāś. **-kanda**, m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya, Śaṃkar. iv. **-kāṇḍa**, n. (opposed to *karma-k°*) that portion of the Veda which relates to knowledge of the one Spirit, TĀr. x, 1, 19, Sāy. (v. l. *khila-k°*) **-kīrti**, m. N. of a Buddh. teacher. **-ketu**, m. 'having marks of intelligence,' N. of a man, Lalit. xiii, 156; *-dhvaja*, m. N. of a Deva-putra, iii, 160 **-khaṇḍa**, N. of part of ŚivaP. **-gamya**, mfn. attainable by the understanding (Śiva) **-garbha**, m. 'filled with knowledge,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L.; of a scholar, ib. **-gūha**, mf(*ā*)n. concealing the understanding, BhP. iii, 26, 5 **-ghana**, m. pure or mere knowledge or intellect, viii, 3, 12, ix, 8, 23; °*nâcārya*, m. N. of a teacher, W. **-cakshus**, n. the eye of intelligence, inner eye, intellectual vision, Mn. ii, 8, iv, 24, MBh. xiii, 2284; (cf. *-dīrgha*), mfn. seeing with the inner eye, CūlUp. 16 **-candra**, m. N. of a man. **-tattva**, n. true knowledge, W. **-tapas**, n. penance consisting in striving to attain knowledge, W. **-tas**, ind. knowingly, Mn. viii, 288 **-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, W. **-tva**, n. the being knowledge, Sarvad. iii f. **-da**, m. an imparter of knowledge, W. **-datta**, m. 'given by knowledge,' N. of scholar, Buddh. L. **-darpaṇa**, m. 'mirror of knowledge,' Mañjuśrī, L. **-darśana**, n. supreme knowledge, Buddh., Jain.; m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ. i, 3 **-dīpa**, m. the lamp of knowledge, W. **-dīrgha**, mfn. far-knowing, far-seeing (the eye, *cakshus*), MBh. xii, 6742 **-durbala**, mfn. deficient in knowledge, W. **-deva**, m. N. of a man, W. **-niścaya**, m. certainty, ascertainment, W. **-nishṭha**, mfn. engaged in cultivating true knowledge, Mn. iii, 134 **-°pata**, mf(*ī*)n. fr. *-pati*, g. *aśvapaty-ādi*. **-pati**, m. the lord of knowledge, ib.; N. of a man, W. **-para**, mfn. wholly devoted to knowledge of Spirit. **-pātra**, n. 'knowledge-vessel,' a man famous through knowledge, Siṅhâs. iii, ⅞ **-pāvana**, n. 'purifying knowledge,' N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 7081 **-pūrva**, mfn. preceded by knowledge, well considered, Mn. xii, 89, Car. i, 18; *-kṛita*, mfn. done designedly, R. ii, 64, 22 **-prakāśa**, m. 'knowledge-illumination,' N. of a work by Jagajjīvana-dāsa. **-pradīpa**, m. N. of Yoga-sāra-saṃgraha ii. **-prabha**, m. 'brilliant with knowledge,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L.; of a man, Buddh. **-pravāda**, m. 'lecture on knowledge,' N. of one of the 14 Pūrvas (or lost Jaina canon). **-prasthāna**, n. 'method of knowledge,' N. of a Buddh. work. **-bodhinī**, f. 'awakening knowledge,' N. of a Vedântic treatise. **-bhāskara**, m. 'sun of knowledge,' N. of a medical compilation. **-maṇḍapa**, 'knowledge-temple,' N. of a temple, KāśīKh. lxxix. **-maya**, mfn. consisting of knowledge, MuṇḍUp. &c. (*sarva-*, Mn. ii, 7); (*ī*), f. with *mudrā* $=$ °*na mudrā*, RāmatUp. i, 49 **-mālā**, f. N. of a work, Smṛitit., Vratapr. **-mudra**, mfn. having the impress of wisdom, wise, W.; (*ā*), f. a kind of Mudrā, Hcat. ii, 1, 765, Vratar. (AgSaṃh.) **-mūrti**, f. knowledge personified, VP. vi, 4, 42 **-meru**, m. 'knowledge-Meru,' N. of a man, Lalit. xiii, 159 **-yajña**, m. 'sacrifice of knowledge,' N. of Bhāskara-miśra's Comm. on TS. & TĀr. **-yoga**, m. the Yoga as based on the acquisition of true knowledge (opposed to *karma-y°* or the Yoga as based on performance of ceremonial rites), Bhag. iii, 3, VP. vi, 4, 42; NārP., MatsyaP. **-ratnâvalī**, f. 'knowledge-necklace,' N. of a treatise, Sarvad. vii, 130 **-rāja**, m. 'king of knowledge,' N. of the author of Siddhânta-sundara. **-rādha**, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. v, 1. **-lakshaṇā**, f. 'knowledge-marked,' (in logic) intuitive knowledge of anything actually not perceivable by the senses, Bhāshāp. **-vajra**, m. 'knowledge-thunderbolt,' N. of a Buddh. author. **-vat**, mfn. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 9, Sch.) knowing (that, *iti*), Vedântas., Tattvas.; endowed with knowledge or science, intelligent, wise, having spiritual knowledge, MBh., R. vi, 102, 7, Laghuj. &c.; possessing knowledge (*loka*), ChUp. vii, 7, 2; m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L. **-varman**, m. N. of a poet, ŚārṅgP. lviii, 1 **-vāpī**, f. 'knowledge pool,' N. of a Tīrtha, KāśīKh. xxxiii f. **-vijñāna**, in comp., sacred and miscellaneous knowledge, Mn. ix, 41 &c. **-vibhūti-garbha**, m. 'filled with superhuman knowledge,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. L. **-vilāsa-kāvya**, n. N. of a poem. **-vṛiddha**, mfn. advanced in knowledge, R. ii, 45, 8 **-śakti**, f. 'intellectual faculty,' *-mat*, mfn. possessing intellectual faculty, Vedântas. **-śāstra**, n. the science of fortune telling, Vet. v, ⁴⁄₅. **-śrī**, m. N. of a Buddh. author, Sarvad. ii, 84 **-śreshṭha**, mfn. pre-eminent in wisdom, W. **-saṃtati**, f. continuity of knowledge, MāṇḍUp. 10 **-saṃtāna**, m. id., Sarvad. xi, 81. **-saṃbhāra**, m. a great amount of knowledge, Lalit. iv, 123 **-sāgara**, m. 'knowledge ocean,' N. of a Jain Sūri (author of a Comm. on Ogha-niryukti, A. D. 1383) **-siddhi**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. liv, 18 **-hasti**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. v, 1 **Jñānâkara**, m. 'knowledge-mine,' N. of a son of a Buddha; of a Buddha. **Jñānâgni**, m. 'knowledge-fire,' distinction between good and bad, GarbhUp. **Jñānâjñāna-kṛita**, mfn. done knowingly or ignorantly, Mn. viii, 115 **Jñānâtman**, m. the intellectual soul, VP. vi, 4, 42, RāmatUp. i, 89, ii, 5; mfn. all wise, W. **Jñānânanda**, m. 'joy of knowledge,' N. of an author. **Jñānânutpāda**, m. non-production of knowledge, ignorance, W. **Jñānâmṛita**, n. 'knowledge-nectar,' N. of a grammar. **Jñānârṇava**, m. 'knowledge-ocean,' a wise man, BṛNārP. i, 23; N. of a Tantra; of a work (by Śubha-candra), Nirṇayas. i, 515; of a manual on med. by Yama-rāja, BrahmavP. i, 16, 17 **Jñānâvaraṇa**, n. 'knowledge-cover,' error, Sarvad. iii (Jain.) **Jñānâvaraṇīya**, mfn. resulting from error (°*na*; one of the 8 kinds of *karman*), Jain. **Jñānâvalokâlaṃkāra**, m. N. of a Buddh. work. **Jñānâvasthita**, mfn. engaged in cultivating wisdom, W. **Jñānêndra-sarasvatī**, m. N. of a scholiast on Siddh. **Jñānêndriya**, n. 'knowledge-organ,' an organ of sensation, BhP.; Sāy. on ŚBr. ix. **Jñānôttama**, m. N. of an author, W. **Jñānôda-tīrtha**, n. 'Tīrtha of the waters of knowledge,' N. of a Tīrtha, KāśīKh. xxxiii. **Jñānôlkā**, f. 'knowledge-meteor,' N. of a Samādhi, Buddh.

Jñānin, mfn. knowing, endowed with knowledge or intelligence, wise, (opposed to *vi-*) knowing the higher knowledge or knowledge of spirit (Kathās. lxxix), Mn. xii, 103, Hariv. &c.; m. a fortune-teller, astrologer, R. vi, 23, 4; Kathās. xviii, 160, xix, 77, Vet.; 'possessing religious wisdom,' a sage, W. **Jñāni-tva**, n. fortune-telling, Kathās. xix, 75

Jñānīya, Nom. P. to wish for knowledge, Vop.

Jñāpaka, mf(*ikā*)n. causing to know, teaching, designing, informing, suggesting, Hariv. 6518, Kāty. & Kāś., BhP. ix, 6, 10, Sāh. &c.; m. a master of requests (particular officer at a Hindū court), Pañcat. iii, ⁸⁄₁₄; n. an expression or rule giving particular information (as a rule of Pāṇ. implying some other grammatical law than that resulting from the mere words of the rule itself), precept, MBh. i, 5846, Pat., Kāś. & Siddh. **-samuccaya**, m. 'Jñāpaka rules (of Pāṇ.),' N. of a work by Purushôttama-deva.

Jñāpana, n. making known, suggesting, Pat. & Kāś., Rājat. iv, 180 **Jñāpanīya**, mfn. to be made known as (nom.), Kād. vi, 891

Jñāpita, mfn. informed, ĀśvGṛ. iv, 7, 2; made known, known by (in comp.), Sarvad.; taught, Jaim. i, 1, 2, Sch.; instructed in (acc.), MBh. xiv, 415; Hariv. 10038 **Jñāpti**, f. for *jñapti*, Buddh. L.

Jñāpya, mfn. to be made known, Sāh. iii, 20

Jñās, m. a near relative, RV. i, 109, 1; cf. *á-*.

Jñīpsā, f. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) asking for information, Dhātup. xxviii, 120 **Jñīpsyamāna**, mfn. (Pass. p.) being desired to be informed, Pāṇ. i, 4, 34

2. **Jñu**, ifc. (in Prākrit *savva-nnu*) for 2. *jña*.

Jñeya, mfn. to be known (e. g. *jñeyo mahârṇavo 'tra*, it should be known that there is here a great sea, VarBṛS. xiv, 19; *katham na jñeyam asmābhir nivartitum*, how should we not know how to leave off, Bhag. i, 39), Mn., Yājñ., R. &c.; to be learnt or understood or ascertained or investigated or perceived or inquired about, ŚvetUp. i, 12, MBh. iii, 2737, Nal. &c. **-jña**, m. 'understanding what is to be understood,' the mind, Yājñ. iii, 154 **-tā**, f. intelligibleness, KapS. i, 96, Sch. **-tva**, n. id., Bhāshāp. **-mallaka**, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP. lviii.

Jñâudanīya, Nom. P. (Desid. *jujñâ°yishati*) to wish for the rice of Jña, Pāṇ. i, 4, 2, Vārtt. 9, Pat.

ज्मन् *jmán* (only loc. *jmán*) $=$ *kshāman* (cf. *jmá*, *jmás*, s. v. 2. *kshám*), RV. vii, 21, 6 & 60, 11; VS. xvii, 6, cf. *ilpa-*, *uru-*, *dvi-bárha-*, *pṛitha-*, *pári-*. **Jma-yā́**, mfn. (Nir. xii, 43) going on the earth, RV. vii, 39, 3 (opposed to *urv antariksha*)

Jmāyát, mfn. reaching the earth, vii, 68, 3

ज्य *jya*, *jyakā* See √1. *jyā* & 3. *jyā́*.

ज्या 1. *jyā* (cf. √*ji*), cl. 9. P. *jinā́ti* (Pot. °*nīyā́t*, p. °*nat*; pf. *jijyau*; fut. *jyāsyati*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 16 f.; ind. p. *-jyāya*, 42) Ved. to overpower, oppress, deprive any one (acc.) of property (acc.), RV., AV. &c.; (derived fr. *jyāyas*, 'senior') to become old, Dhātup. xxxi, 29; cl. 4. Ā. *jiyate*: Pass. °*yáte*, Ved. to be oppressed or treated badly, be deprived of property (or everything, *sarvā jyā nim*, TS. vii), RV. &c.: Caus. *jyāpayati*, to call any one old, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 21, Siddh. 46: Desid. (p. *jijyāsat*) to wish to overpower, RV. x, 151, 5: Intens. *jejīyate*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 16, Kāś.; cf. *pari*, Bhaṭṭ.

Jīta, mfn. oppressed, AV.; old, customary, of old, Jain. (Prākrit *jīya*), cf. *á-*. **-kalpa-sūtra**, n. 'old Kalpa-sūtra,' N. of a work by Jina-bhadra. **-dhara**, m. Śāṇḍilya. **-vyavahāra-sūtra**, n. N. of a Jain text.

Jīna, mfn. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 44, vi, 4, 2, Kāś.) old, aged, L.; n. a leather bag ('woollen cover,' Jain. Sch.), Mn. xi, 139 (*jīla*, Gaut. xxii; *jīla*, Sch.)

Jya, mfn. ifc. 'oppressing,' see *brahma-jyá*.

2. **Jyā́**, f. $=$ βία, see *parema-jyā́*; excessive demand, ŚBr. v, 4, 5, 4. **Jyāna**, n. oppression, iv, 1, 2, 4.

Jyāni, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 95, Vārtt. 4) id., MaitrS. ii, 2, 10; (cf. *á-*), 'loss,' see *sarva-jyāni*, disappearance, Mālatīm. ix, 33; infirmity, old age, Vet. xi, 2; a river, L. **Jyāya**, see *nṛi-jyāya*.

Jyā́yas, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 61 f.; vi, 4, 160) superior, more excellent, greater, larger, stronger, RV. &c. (ifc. [e. g. *vacana*, 'superior in speech,' Kāś.], Pāṇ. ii, 2, 25), elder, RV. &c.; most excellent, Ragh. xviii, 33; (in law) being of age and answerable for one's conduct, W. **-tva**, n. superiority, Bādar. iii, 3, 57, Sch. **-vat** (*jyā́y°*), mfn. having a superior, AV. iii.

Jyāyasá, mfn. greater in number, ŚBr. x, v, 4, 1.

Jyāyishṭha, mfn. (irr. superl.) most excellent, first, best, MBh. vii, 3701, Hariv. 7265

Jyéya, mfn. to be oppressed or deprived of property, ŚBr. xiii, 4, 2, AitBr. vii, 29, (cf. *a-jyeyatā*, *brahma-jyéya*); most excellent, best, KenUp.

Jyéshṭha, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 61) most excellent, pre-eminent, first, chief, best, greatest, (m.) the chief, RV. &c. (ifc. [e. g. *vacana-*, 'best in speech,' Kāś.], Pāṇ. vi, 2, 25), more excellent than (abl.), MBh. xiii, 7205; (in math. with *pada* or *mūla*) greatest (root [square root] extracted from the quantity operated upon), (Pāṇ. v, 3, 62, °*shṭhá*) eldest, (m.) the eldest brother, RV. ii, 33, 5, x, 11, 2, AV. &c.; m. (scil. *ghaṭa*) the ascending bucket (in a machine for raising water), Kuval. 46; for *jyaishṭha*, VarBṛS., Rāt.; N. of a man, MBh. xii, 13593; n. what is most excellent, RV. x, 120, 1, AV. (also oxyt.), tin, L.; N. of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3; with *pushkara*, see °*shṭha-p°*, (*ā*), f. (g. *ajâdi*) the 16th (or accord. to modern reckoning 18th) lunar mansion (sacred to Indra), AV. xix, 7, 3 (parox.), TBr. iii, 1, 2, PārGṛ., MBh. &c. (also pl.); the eldest wife, Mn. ix, 122 & 124; a preferred wife, L.; the 8th year in the Jupiter cycle of 12 years, VarBṛS. viii, 10; the middle finger, L.; a kind of stringed instrument; misfortune (personified as the elder sister of Lakshmī, PadmaP. v; cf. °*shṭha lakshmī*), BhP. i, 17, 32; N. of a Śakti, Hcat. i, 8, 404, Gaṅgā, L.; (*ā*, L.; *ī*), f. a small house-lizard (also *jyaishṭhī*, W.), Tithyād.; (*am*), ind. most, extremely, ŚBr. i, 8, 1, 4 **-kalaśa**, m. N. of Bilhaṇa's father, Vcar. xviii, 79 **-gṛihya**, m. the eldest member of a family, ŚBr. xii, 4, 1, 4 **-ghnī́**, f. $=$ °*shṭhā́*, the 16th lunar mansion, AV. vi, 110, 2, TBr. i, 5, 2, 8 **-jaghanya**, mfn. pl. the elders last, ĀśvGṛ. iv, 4, 12 **-tama** (*jyésh°*), mfn. best or first of all, RV. ii, 16, 1, vi, 67, 1; oldest of all, W. **-tara**, mfn. an elder one, Pañcat. v, 4, ⁴⁄₅; (*ā*), f. a woman guarding a young girl, Kathās. lxx; **-°tarikā**, f. $=$ °*rā*, ib. **-tas**, ind. (reckoning) from the eldest, according to seniority, AV. vi, 3, 32,

Āp Śr vi, 8 —tā, f precedence seniority pr mo-geniture Mn. MBh 14461 Hariv 7164. —tā-ta m. a f ther ld ch oth r L —tāti (° ṭhā) f (Pā v 4, 61) superiority AV vi 39, 1 —v RV v 44, 1 —tva — tā MBh. 1, °3 2 ŚārṅgP S bh. —pāla m N f n Rāj t. vii —pu shkara, n N of ren wned pl ce f p gri g MBh. 1 x (°sh ka pushk°) R i, 62 2 —pra-thama mfn pl. th eld rs first MānGṛ i 7 —ba-ndhu (shṭh) m th ch f f a f m'ly M trS. i 2 10. —balā f S d hombodea L —brāhma-ṇa mfn. ha g the lest B ahma a, Tā ḍ B v 6 7 —bhavikā f. lder b oth w f Dī ryāv i 83 & 113 —bhāryā f d W

r ch ef wife W —yajña, m. sa rifi of th ld st TS. vii AitB i 25 th most ll t sacrifice Tāṇḍy B vi 3 8 —rāj m so reign, RV 23 1 v 16 3 MaitrS i 3 11 —lakshmī f a ch f mark co g t lm k (f AV vii 115 3) M itrS 8 1 TB 1 2 2, ind gence person fied as th elder sist (Lak hmī Sch) —lalitā f particular w t be observed month Jya shṭha, ŚivaP —vayas fn. old r than / n con p), Kathās.

28 —varā m a l ief wooer AV x 8 1 f —varṇa m. first cast man Brāhm an L cf MBh. x 6571 —varṇin m id Kām. 19. —vṛitti, mf behavi g l k ldest b other Mn ix 110 f th d u f se ort W —śvaśrū f w f s ld ster L. —sāman n th most ex c ll nt Sāma Tā dy B xi 2 3 N of a Sā G bh 2 54 MBh. x f mfn ch t f th t Sāman Yājñ 219 ma ga, mfn d ip M m 185 —stoma m. N of Ek ha, ŚāṅkhŚr x —sthāna, n. N f plac of pilgrim g MBh 8204 Jye hṭhāṅ m th eldest broth shar W th best share, W Jy shṭhānuj hṭha-tā f. regular succession coord g t sen or ty MBh i, 2 2 & 2 42 Jyeshṭhāmalaka m. Azad rachta ndica L Jyeshṭhāmbu th scum f boiled rice or water in which grai ha been washed L Jy shṭhāśrama mf be ng th most x celle t order of l f (n that hou seholder), M 8 Jye hṭhāśramin mfn. i W Jy e hṭhāsva a, n N f a L ṅga Kāśīkh. i i.

Jye hṭhā, f of shṭha q —pūjā-vidhi m. N f work. —māsa m. th month Jya shṭha MBh. 4609 & 5156 VP vi, 8 33ff. —mū lya, m id L. —vrata n. kind of observ ce honou of Jy hṭhā TB 1 2 2 Sch.

Jy hṭhinī f wom wh has n lder broth r Kāś vb xx 1 15 Sch f jya hṭh teyā

Jyeshṭhilā, f N f MBh 3 3

Jyaishṭha, m. N of a month M y j th full moon a nd g in th onst ll Jyeshṭhā, Lāṭy x, 5 18 Mn. vi 245 H 7828 K y Ś Sch. (ī) f. the full moon moo h J ush h V BṛS x 1 (cf mahā jya hṭh°) see jye hṭh

Jyaishṭhasāmika, mfn. fr jye hṭha sā Gobh i 28 Jyaishṭhineya m (g k lya y- ḍā) son f th f h first wif (jye hṭhā TB ii 8 1 Tāṇḍy Br ii, x Kāty Ś (fr jye hṭh nī Sch.) Gaut. xxi ii Mn. ix 193 MBh 1934 Jyaishṭhya, n —jyeshṭh -tā RV VS. &c

ज्या 1 jyā f a bow string B RV AV VS. &c (geom.) the hord f arc —jyārdha Sū ya. cf adh vṛ p rama & sa jya ka krama krant —kā &, bow-str g mak VS. 7 —kṛishṭi (jyā) f strai g a bow-str g, Aṃa (Vca)—ghoshā, m. the twa g f bow V 21 9 MBh 471 —pāśa, m. bow-string, AV xi 1 2 N 1, MBh i 164 —piṇḍa, daka, sine ex p essed in figures S rvas. 3 f —bā ya, m. pl. N of warrior tribe, & (ug) a p nce of that tribe g y udh y —magh m N of Vidarbha f h H n 1980ff. BhP ix 24, 33ff —rūha (jyā°) m. th beof re S rya 4, 1 jyāja, —jyā p 16 —vāja (jyā) mfn. h ng the l sic y or bow-string, RV 4, 43 24 —hroda, m. k d f bow (not used for shoot g) Tāṇḍya8 xvii 1 14 Kātyśr x i Lāṭy vi dn. N or two Sāma s, Ā shū Jy tpatti, f. the calcul tion of sines, Gol

Jyakā, f. (geom.) the hord f a re.

Jyākā, f a bow stri g RV x 133 AV 2 2 Jyāyamāna, mfn. l ke bow-string, D k 1 18.

ज्या 2 jyā f the earth L a mother L

ज्यु jyu, el 1 Ā to go (= √cyu) Dh tup

ज्युत् jy t (fr dyut) cl 1 Ā jy otate (Vs gh

i, 16 also P Dhāt p ui, 4, v L) t sh ne, MaitrS. ii 12 4, 4 MBh. (L) C s. jyotāy ti to sh upon llum nat AV (L) 37 10&) vii, 16 1 MBh. (L) cf. ava Jyuti mat mfn v L for dy°

Jyotaya-māmaká m. ght me(?) AV i 3 10 (gandh rvā AV P pp) Jyotā, f. the bril-liant on mystical N of cow Vs viii 43

Jyoti (onl loc. t) = tis Tā ḍya B i 10 2 cf daśa śata- —darśana ? Gi giS. —rata, m N of Nāga (cf i atha) B ddh. L. —rathā °thyā, see r rathā. —shṭ ma, m. (fr tis stoma Pān viii 3 83) N of Soma ceremony (typical form f wh le class f ceremon consists g origi lly of 3 and lat r f 4 5 or 7 subd visions, viz. Agn -shṭoma (q) Ukthy & Ati rātra, or in ad d tion to these Shoḍa n Aty-agni-shṭoma, Vāja pey & Aptor yāma) TS. ii ŚBr x xi AitB &c. —shṭomika, mfn. fr ma, Kāty Śr xi x 16

Jy tiḥ n comp for t s —parāśara, m. th stronomer Parāśara, Saṃjñā. —pitāmaha m Brahmā consider d as the grandfather of astron —prakāśa m. N of a work on astron., N rnas. —śāstra, n — t r vidya, V BṛS 8 f cvi 4 ŚārṅgP —shṭoma, see °ti-shṭ° —sāgara m lu mina y-ocean N f work on astron., N rnav i, 527ff 11, 645ff. —sāman n. N of Sāman, —sāra m. N of work on stron 720 —si-ddhānta m nothe w k on st on

Jyotika m N f Nāga, MBh i, 1558

Jyotita, mfn. — tish mat AgP cccx ix

Jyotir i comp for t —agra (jyōt°), mf( ) preceded by l ght r hf RV vii AV xi 2 31 —anīka (jyōt°) mfn. ha ng a shini g face RV vii, 35 4 —iṅga, gaṇa, m. mo ing l ght, fire-fly L —īśa, śvara m. N of th uthor of Dhū tas. —udgamana, n. th ris g f th stars, Pā i, 3 40 P t —gaṇa, m the heavenl bod es col lecti ly W —garga, m. the astronomer Garga Nirṇayas. x, 16 & S u —jarāyu (jyōt°) mf surrou ded by brill t en g, RV 123 1 —jña, m. st k wer n astronomer VarBṛ xv i, 2 —jvalanārci sri garbha, m N f Bodhi satt a, Buddh L. —dhāman, m N of one of th 7 sages in Tāmasa M antara, BhP viii, 1 28 —nirbandha m. N of work on astron., Nirṇa as. i, 41 & 63 i, 8 73f. —bīja, n light-seed, — nga L. —bhāga, mfn. on possess g l gh N xu, 1 —bhāsa-maṇi m k d of gem, Buddh. L. —bhāsin, mfn brill nt with light, Har 9°5 —maṇḍala, n. th stellar sphere, W —mantra m N of a Mantra, Sarvad. x 60 f —maya mf consist ng of l ght brill ant M ṇḍUp Ragh. x 24 (Vishṇ) &c. (also sa d of S va) abound g with st rs, starry x 9 —milin m. — gu (ct n a- m ik) L. —mukha, m N of one of Rāma monk followers, R. —medhātithi m. th ast onomer Medhāt thi N rṇayas. i, 06 —latā, f. light-creeper Cardiospermum H licacabum L —liṅga, m N of se eral Liṅga temples. —l khā f N of th d ghter of Y ksha Rathās. i 421 —valay n, mi studded with rows of stars, W —loka, m. th world of light AV Pariś xi 1 BhP 23 8 —vid, mfn. — tish krit TS. i, 4, 34, 1 know g the stars, (m.) astronomer Ys ii, 1, 332 Romak s Kathās. h —ābharaṇa n N of work on stron. —vidyā f stronomy Buddh L —vi-varaṇa, n. N of work on stron. Nirṇay x i 7, 85f. —hastā f re-h nded, Durgā De iP

Jy tiḥ, comp for tis —cakra, lumi re circl th zodiac B P GarP LiṅgaP Tithyād. —candrārka, m. 'st rs, moon and su ', N f work,

Jyoti h m omp. for tis. —kaṇa, m sp k of fire R gh. x 43 —kara, m. light-causer kind f flower Buddh. L. —karaṇḍaka, n. N of work on astron. (wr tten i Prākṛt by Pāda-lipta sūri) Sūryapr Sch. —kalpa, m n. lik fire, blazing, W —la f N of work on astr L. —√kṛi, (m p. jyotish kritvā) to illumine TBr i 2 9 —krit mfn. creat g light RV i, 40 4 (6, 1 TS. i 4 34, 1 —k umudī f N of work on astron., Saṃjñā —tama mf d (superl.) diffus g th most brilli t light, Bhaṭṭ. x, 83 —tva, lum inous-ness, Tāṇḍy Br x 4, 1 2 Āpśr 102 the st te of light BhP vi, 3, 13. —paksha (jyo°), mf( )a light winged Kāth TS. ŚBr xi; TāṇḍyaBr. —p bh m. brilliant with light N of flower Buddh. L. N of Buddha Bodh. of Bodhi-sattva, h of a prince Kath L. zg. —prabhā, mf depr ved of l ght bl ss MBh i, 1 8 1 —mat jyo mun, l uminous, bri h nt w th below

to the world of light celestial RV AV &c. (°ta tri h) bh the he venly Trishṭubh of 3 × 12 & 1 × 8 llables, RPrāt. spiritua pur Yogas. i, 36 m. th sun Dal. v 114 — h mat q the 3rd foot of Brahmā ChUp 3f. N ot a son (of M Svāyambhuva H n 415 of Ma Sā ma, 467 of Priya vrat [king f Kuśa-d ipa] VP) f a mou tain BhP 20, 4 (tī) f. sta illumined n ght, L. a k nd of sacrificial brick VS TS a kind of Trishṭubh — hā Suśr V BṛS

Jy tisha, m. astronomer Buddh. L. the sun, G l particular magical formula for exorcising the vil spirits supposed t possess w pons, R. i 30 6 (g ukthādi) the sci nce of th movements of th h enly bodies and d is n of time depends t thereon, short t ct for fix g the d ys and hours of the Ved sacrifices (one of th 6 kinds of Vedāṅga x xis) Āp M ṇḍUp i, 1 5 MBh. x i & (a) f N f n er V shṇ lxxxv 33. —tattva, N of work on stron. —ratna-mālā f nother work on astron. —vidyā, f. st onomy W —saṃgra-ha, m. the wh l sci nce f astron V Br Jyoti-shārṇava m N of a work astron. Saṃjñā. vii.

Jyoti hika, m (— jy ṭi° Ga 306 Sch. stro om Vā Br xu 3. Sch. S ghās.

Jyotishika m id G L

Jyótishī-mat mfn. (f d of t) posses g the two lum es (moo d su) AV vi 4, 14 cf RV 53 6) m. N of on of the 7 su s, TĀr i & 16 1 (4 m) VP vi 3 20 Sch.)

Jy tishka m Prem a spi osa S ir Pl m bago ze lanica, L. the seed f Trigonell fe um graecum, L. N of Nāga (cf t ka MBh 3631 f a man, B ddh. (D a xix) pl. the luminaries regarded class of deit es (arra ged nde 5 heads, viz. sun moon th pla ets, 6 ed stars d lun ma sion) J n N of a luminous w pon (with which Ag destroyed Tama MBh 13 5 (jyautī ka B) N of a bright peak of Meru, xu 10212 (ā), f C rd ospermum H cacab m L.

Jyotishya, mfn. illum ed TS vi 4 2

Jyótis n. light (of th daw & l ghtning & lso pl.) brightness (of the sky) RV & (t n jyót g h l ght ppe g in the 3 world , viz. arth, th intermediat region, and in the sky or heave [th last be g called utt mā VS AV xvu or ut t ra i, 9 1 or t t r RV 16 1] VS v 4, 36 AV ix, 5, 8 MBh iii ho personified as fire on earth, ether or ir the intermediate region, d su i the sky ŚB xi 5 8 2 Śāṅkh-Śr xvi. 21 2 &c. re sun and moo Bh g x 12) fir flash of l ghtning M gh Ś k. moo l ght RV i 34 4 AV 18 1 (pl) SB & R 35 16 l ght RV 1 17 th y MBh. i 6853 R gh. BhP ix d m nd moon Gobh iii 3 15 Ś t 28 pl the heavenly bodies, planets a d stars, Mn. Bh g &c. t āśas yana course of the movemen t of the hea bodies, sci nc (those mo ement [— t sh] Lāṭy 8 1 Ś ksh se. the light f hea en, celest l world, RV VS. AV SB xi light t d princip of l f or source of t l roece, n ll gence RV vi, 9 6 VS. x 3 AV xvi Bhag (°ja pu h j° human intell gence) Sarvad (°para j° h ghest l ght or truth) Kan Up & Sarvad. l ght the type of freedom or bliss or ictory of gāos, °go & La ka VRV; AV VS ŚB xi Śak N f several Ekāh s, Tā ŚBr x f & certain form lat es con aini g the words j t Lāṭy i 8 13 met of 12 short and 16 long syllables — ti h science of th moveme of the heavenly bodies, L. m stical N for the letter Rāmatā p m. fire L.; he sun, L Trigonella fenum graecum L. N of Marut Hari 11545 cf son of M ma Svā ocisha 429 f P t ti-p l, VP f Ā d ah 1 h d-12 Śārṅgadhara, & —tattva, — t ha-t Nirṇ ya i —sāt √kṛi — t k-y B ix 8

Jyoti, comp for t —ratha m. mfn. one whose h m is high RV i, 140, 1 f L. pole-star L. kind of serpent Suśr 4 (cf N of ra L. vct (jyotiḥ the Sun MBh iii 515 (-re-thyā) vi 334 H ri 9 1 (t r) R gh. ii, 32. —rasa, m. a k nd of gem R 94, 6 VarBṛS ka-thā mfn. made of tat gem MB i 4 —rūpa-svayambhū, m. Brahmā in the form of the Root —rūpeśvara, n. N of Liṅga, Kāśīkh.

Jyotsnā, f (Pā 3 114 moonlight right TP 1 9 moon r i MBh R, &c. &r t d h x pl light splendour BhP iii 28 21 one of Bra ma bodies c ry one f t o

[illegible]'s 16 Kalās, BrahmaP. ii, 15; Durgā, DeviP.; Dem.in; the plant *jyotsnī*, L., Sch.; the plant *gava-kshī*, L. — **kālī**, f. N. of a daughter of the moon (wife of Varuṇa's son Pushkara), MBh. v, 3534. — **"dī** (*"dī*), a Gaṇa of Kāty. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 103, Vārtt. 2). — **paksha-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra, Ānand. 31, Sch. — **priya**, m. 'fond of moonlight,' the bird Cakora, L. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of moonlight, Kād., Hcar. — **vat**, mfn. illuminated by the moon, Ragh. vi, 34, Sumn.; BhP. iv, 21, 26. — **vāpī**, f. 'moonlight receptacle,' the moon, Alaṃkāra. — **vṛiksha**, m. a lamp-stand, L. **Jyotsnēśa**, m. 'moonlight lord' the moon, L., Sch.

Jyotsnikā, f. the plant *koshātakī* (or *kṛita-vedhana*, Car., Sch.), L.; N. of a female singer, Mālav.

Jyotsnī, f. (for *"snā*) a moonlight night, Naish.; Trichosanthes dioeca, L.; N. of a medicinal substance, L.

Jyautisha, n. = *jy°*, science of the movements of the heavenly bodies, Vātsāy. i, 3, Brahmaṇ., Madhus.; for *jyautika*, q.v.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Jyautishika, m. = *jyot°*, g. *ukthādi*.

Jyautsna, m. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 103, Vārtt. 2) the light half of a month, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii, 19, Gobh. ii, 8; (*ī*), f. a full moon night, L.; Trichosanthes dioeca, L.

Jyautsnikā, f. a moonlight night, L.

ज्येय *jyéya, jyéshṭha*, &c. See √*jyā*.

ज्यो *jyo*, cl. 1. Ā. *jyavate*, to order, cause any one to observe a vow, Vop. (Dhātup. xxii, 69).

ज्योक् *jyók*, ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) long, for a long time or while, RV., VS.; AV., ŚBr., ChUp. — √**kṛi**, to be long about anything, delay, RV. i, 33, 15, vii, 22, 6, to say 'farewell' (Sch.), Hcar. v (*jyot* for *jyok*; also Caus.). — **tamām**, ind. (superl.) for the longest time, longest, AitBr. ii, 8, ŚBr. v, 2, 6, 5.

Jyokti, f. long life (?), ĀpŚr. xiii, 3, 1.

Jyog, in comp. for *jyók*. — **aparuddha** (*jy°*), mfn. expelled a long time, TS. ii, 1, 4, 7. — **āmayāvin** (*jy°*), mfn. sick a long time, i, 1, 3. — **jīvātu**, f. long life, ŚBr. xii, 8, 1, 20, xiii, 8, 3, 1 & 4.

ज्योडि *jyodi*. See *karṇa-, hasta-*.

ज्योता *jyotā, "ti, "tika, "tis*, &c. See √*jyut*.

ज्यौ *jyau*, m. (*Ζεύς*) planet Jupiter, VarBṛ.

ज्यौतिष *jyautisha, "shika*, &c. See above.

ज्रि 1. *jri*, cl. 1. P. *jráyati*, to go, Naigh. ii, 14; to overpower, Dhātup. xxi, 49; cf. *upa-*.

Jraya, see *pṛithu-jráya*. **Jráyas**, n. expanse, space, flat surface [illegible], RV. i, iv, vi, viii ff.

Jrayasāná, mfn. spreading, expanding, occupying [illegible], x, 115. **Jri**, see *uru-* & *pari-jri*.

ज्रि 2. *jri* or *jrī* (= √*jṛī*), cl. 1. 9. 10. *jrayati*, [illegible], Dhātup. [illegible]

ज्वर *jvar* (cf. √*jval*), cl. 1. *"rati* (cf. 3. *jūr*) [illegible] to be feverish [illegible]; Caus. *jvarayati* [illegible]

Jvara, m. [illegible] fever [illegible]

[illegible]

ज्वल् *jval*, cl. 1. P. *jválati* (ep. also Ā.; p. *"lat*; aor. *ajvālīt*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 2; 3. pl. *ajvālishur*, Bhaṭṭ. xv, 106) to burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine, TS. i; ŚBr., Gobh., MBh. &c.; to burn (as a wound), Suśr.: Caus. *jvalayati* or *jvāl°*, to set on fire, light, kindle, make radiant, illuminate, GopBr. ii, 5, 5 (Ā.); MBh. &c.: Intens. *jājvalati* (MBh.) or *"lyate* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 22, Kāś.; p. *"lyamāna*) to flame violently, shine strongly, be brilliant, MBh.; R.; VP. iii, 2, 10; Rājat. i, 154.

Jvala, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 140) flame, W. — **mukhī**, f. 'flame-faced,' N. of a tutelary deity in Lomaśa's family (cf. *jvālām°*), BrahmaP. ii, 18, 29. **Jvalānana**, mfn. flame-faced, MBh. i, 5933 (v. l.).

Jvalakā, f. a large flame (v. l. *jhalakkī*), L.

Jvalat, mfn. pr. p. √*jval*, q.v.; m. blazing fire, flame, Kām.; (*ntī*), f. black mustard, Npr. — **tva**, n. radiance, NṛisUp. ii. — **prabhā**, f. = *"lantī*, Npr.

Jvalan, in comp. for *"lat*. — **maṇi**, mfn. blazing with jewels, W.; m. a brilliant gem, W.

Jvalaná, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 150) inflammable, combustible, flaming, ŚBr. xiii, 4, 4, 7, MBh. iii, 12239, shining, 769; m. fire, MaitrS. ii, 9, 1 (*jval°* or [Padap.] *"lána*), Mn. x, 103; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; the number 3, Sūryas. ii, 20 f.; corrosive alkali, Suśr.; Plumbago zeylanica (or its root, Npr.), L.; n. blazing, VarBṛS.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Takshaka (wife of Ṛiceyu or Ṛiksha), Hariv. (*jvālā*, MBh. i, 3778). — **kaṇa**, m. a spark of fire, Mudr. i, 2. — **bhū**, m. 'fire-born,' Kārttikeya, Śśaṃkar. i, 98, Funanda (incarnation of Kārttikeya), ib. **Jvalanāśman**, m. the sun-stone, L.

Jvalanīya, mfn. fit to be burnt, combustible, W.

Jvalanta-śikharā, f. 'flame-tufted,' N. of a Gandharva virgin, Kāraṇḍ. i, 67.

Jvalita, mfn. lighted, blazing, flaming, shining, MBh. (*tṛiṇeshu jvalitam tvayā*, 'you have lighted flames in the grass,' i.e. you have had an easy work, v, 7089) &c.; (fr. Caus.) set on fire, Mn. xii, 90; n. radiance, Ragh. viii, 53; blazing, MBh. v, 133, 15. — **cakshus**, mfn. fiery-eyed, looking angrily or fiercely, W. — **nayana**, -**netra**, mfn. id., W. **Jvalitānana**, mfn. flame-faced, W.

Jvalitṛi, mfn. shining, NṛisUp. i, 2, 4, 4.

Jvalinī, f. Sanseviera zeylanica, L.

Jvāla, (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 140) mfn. burning, blazing, W.; m. light, torch, Kauś.; flame, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (*ā*), f. id., ib., illumination, KātyŚr. iv, Paddh.; causing a flame to blaze, Nyāyam. x, 1, 22; burnt rice, L.; = *jvalanī*, q.v. — **mālākula**, mfn. 'light-garlanded,' shining brilliantly, TĀr. x, 11, 2.

Jvālā, f. of *"la*, q.v. — **khara-gaḍa**, m. = *gandhikaṭa*, L. — **gardabhaka**, m. = *jāla-gardabha*, L. — **jihva**, m. 'flame-tongued,' R. vi; fire, L.; N. of an attendant (of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2563; of Śiva, L., Sch.); N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12935, of a demon causing diseases, 9559. — **dhvaja**, m. 'flame-marked,' fire, Prāyaśc. iv, 41. — **"nala** (*"lān°*), mfn. with *rasa*, m. N. of a mixture, Bhpr. vii, 18, 81. — **mālin**, mfn. flame-garlanded, R. vii. — **mukha**, m. 'flame-mouthed,' a kind of demon (= *ulkā-mukha*), Mn. xii, 71, Kull.; N. of a Brahma-rakshasa, Kathās. xciv, 71; (*ī*), f. fire or inflammable gas issuing forth from the earth, Bhpr. v, 26, 15, any place from which [illegible]

[illegible] **Jvālin**, [illegible]

झ JHA.

झ 1. *jha*, the 9th consonant (aspirate of *ja*) [illegible]. — **kāra**, m. the letter *jha*, W.

झ 2. *jha*, [illegible]

झगिति *jhag-iti*, = *jhaṭ-*. Pañcat.

झञ् *jhañ*, ind. (onomat.) [illegible] — **kāra**, m. a low murmuring [illegible], jingling, clanking, [illegible] Bhaṭṭ. &c. — **kārita**, n. id. [illegible] — **kārin**, mfn. murmuring [illegible] 251; Mālatīm. — **kṛita**, n. [illegible]

Jhañjhana, n. jingling, clinking, W.

Jhañjhā, f. the noise of [illegible], L.; wind and rain, hurricane, L.; [illegible] drops, W.; a stray, W. — **"nila**, m. [illegible] with rain, high wind in the rainy season [illegible] lxxviii, 98. — **maruta**, m. id., [illegible], m. id., Pārśvan. vi, 52. — **vāta**, m. id., L.

झट् *jhaṭ*, cl. 1. *"ṭati*, to become entangled or intermixed, Dhātup. ix, 19; cf. [illegible]

झटि *jhaṭi*, m. a shrub, Uṇ. iv, 117, Sch.

झटिति *jhaṭ-iti*, ind. onomat. (g. [illegible] not in Kāś.) instantly, at once, [illegible] Ratnāv. i, 6, Śṛiṅgār.; Kathās. vi 118, [illegible]

झण् *jhaṇ*, cl. 1. *"ṇati*, to sound, [illegible]

Jhaṇaj-jhaṇita, [illegible]

Jhaṇajhaṇāya, Nom. Ā. [illegible] tinkle, jingle, rattle, Mālatīm. i, [illegible]

Jhaṇajhaṇāyita, mfn. [illegible]

Jhaṇajhaṇā-rava, m. pl. tinkling [illegible]

Jhaṇajhaṇī-bhūta, mfn. [illegible]

Jhaṇat-kāra, m. [illegible]

Jhaṇ-iti, v. l. for *jhaṭ-*, [illegible]

झण्ट *jhaṇṭ*, see *hiṇḍ-*. **Jhaṇṭīsa**, m. [illegible] *jha*, q.v., L. **Jhaṇṭī**, *"ṇḍī*, f. a kind of [illegible]

झण्डुक *jhaṇḍuka*, m. = *"ḍu*, L.

Jhaṇḍū, f., *"ḍūka*, m. Gomphrena [illegible]

झणत्कार *jhaṇat-kāra*, = *jhaṇat-*, W.

झम् *jham*, cl. 1. P. = √*cham*, [illegible]

झम्प *jhampa*, m., *"pā*, f. a jump, [illegible] *"pin* [HParl.; Rājat. vii, [illegible]] √*dā*, to make a jump, [illegible] Kathās. [illegible]

Jhampada, n. (in music) a kind of [illegible]

Jhampā, f. of *"pa*, q.v. — **tāla**, [illegible] kind of measure, a kind of cymbal [illegible] a kind of dance. **Jhampāsin**, [illegible]

Jhampāka, *"pāru*, m. 'leaper,' [illegible] L.

Jhampin, m. id., L.

झर *jhara*, m. a water-fall, L.; (*ā*), f. id. [illegible] Prab. iv, 12; (*ī*), f. a river, W.; cf. [illegible] f. N. of a river.

Jharanodaka, n. water from a [illegible]

Jharat, mfn. [illegible] √*kshar*), Śiś. i, 41 & [illegible]

झरापि *jharāpi*, f. N. of a [illegible]

झर्झ् *jharc, jharch, jharjh*, cl. 1. [illegible] to [illegible], 66 & xxiii, 17 (v. l.), [illegible]

झर्झर *jharjhara*, m. a kind of drum, [illegible] Pāṇ. iv, 4, 56, Hariv. [illegible] Bhpr. v, 11, 121, [illegible] of Hiraṇyāksha [illegible]

Jharjharaka, m. [illegible]

Jharjharīta, [illegible]

झर्झरीक *jharjharīka*, [illegible]

झल्लरी *jhallarī*, [illegible]

झल्लिका *jhallikā*, [illegible]

झल्ल *jhalla*, m. [illegible]

pl yet (ff pn g of an outcast Kshatriya) Mn x, 22 xii, 45 MBh i 102 (P f. = Lak L. — kaṇṭha, m = jh llī k L. Jhallaka, n. cymbals, T thyād. (F) f. a kind f drum L.

झल्लना jhalla a f N of a Prakrit metre

झल्लरी jhallari f a kind of musical instru ment sort of drum r cymbal (cf jhaarī jharjh rī), Ha i u 52 2 Jain Kād. (ifc. rī a Hear a curl, L. moisture L. a ball &c of perfumed substan es used for l aning the hair L Sch. = śuddha L

झल्लिका jhallikā f a cloth used for apply ing colour or perfumes, L (also jhill° W jhil° L) dirt rubbed ff the body by the ppl cat f perfumes (lso jhi l° & jhi l°kā) L. l ght sunshine (also jh ll° jhill° & jh l°kā f jhalī) L

झल्लीका jh llīka f = jhillīka Svapnac

झल्लीषक jhallīshaka a kind of musical instrument, H rv 8450

झल्लोल jhallola m a ball at the lower end of a sp dl L.

झष jhash cl 1 °shat to hurt Dh tup xv 38 (lso Ā.) to tak xxi 26 t cover ib

झष jhashá m a large fish ŚBr 1 8 1 4 fish MBh R VarBṛS. BhP the sign Pisces, V BṛS VarBṛ forest f rest ergrown w th grass, L. sun heat L n. a desert, L (ā) f Urana lagopod id s, L. — ketana m. = -dhvaja Bharti Ratnā th god f l and th sea K val. 33. — dhvaja, m. fish-symboled the god of lo e, lov Bh ṛ vi 48 — pitta n fish bil VarBṛS. l, 24. — rāja, m. a larg fish BhP ui 18 2 — ā sahtha m, most exc llent fish th fish Rohita, Bhpr Jhashāśana, m. fish-eater th Gangetic porpoise L. Jhashôdarī f N f Vyāsa mother S ya I L.

झं jh m ind (onomat) in comp — kāra m, a low m m ring (of kettle-drum) Alaṃkā t. — kārin, mfn = jh m-k° Mcar i, 48. — kṛita n, (cf jhaṃ-k) tinkling ornament worn round the toe r feet, L.

झाट jh ṭa m an arbour L. a forest (also n. W), L. leanu g sores, L. (ā) f = ṭ kā L a ki d f Jasmine L. Jhāṭāmalā, f = ṭ kā L. Jhāṭāst aka m the w t -melon W

Jhāṭala, °li, m. B gnon sua eolens, L.

Jhāṭikā, ṭīkā, f Fl courtia cataphracta L.

झाङ्कारिन् jh ṅ kāri mfn whistling (the wind V ls. i 18 cf jhaṅk & jhāṃ k

झाबुक jh buka m = jh ruka L.

झामक jh m ka n (fr ksh má) a burnt or v trified brick, L.

झामर jh mara m a small whetstone (used for sharpening sp dles, needles, &c.) L.

झारुट jha jhara & ruk m (fr jharjhara) a drummer tabor player Pān. I 4, 56.

झालरी jh la i for jh l° a kind of drum W

झाला jh la f = jhalā a cricket, W

झालि jhāl f sour or unripe mango fried with salt mustard, and Asa fœtida, Bhpr 11 155

झाबु jh vu, m Tamarix indica, L. Jhāvuka, m., °vū f id., L.

झिङ्गाक jhiṅg ka m Luffa acutang L.

झिङ्गिनी jh ṅgin = gi Bhpr a torch L. Jhiṅgī, f = j ṅgī Bhpr 5 41

झिञ्जी jh ñj f = j ñjī W

झिञ्झिम jhiñjh ma m a forest on fire L.

झिञ्झिरा jhiñjhira f N of a shrub L. Jhiñjhiriṭā, °riṇṭā, ṭī, f id., L.

झिञ्झी jhiñjh f = jh ll a cricket W

झिण्टि jh ṇṭi f = ṭi, Pañcar I 7 19 Jhiṇṭikā, °ṭī, f Barle ia ista L.

झिरिका jhirik rī f a crick t L. Jhirīkā °rukā, f id., W Jhilla f f. id. (? or = jhal°), L. Jhilli, f id. Har 3497; a kind of musical instrument, L. parchment, W

Jhilliká, m. pl. v l. for jhal° q v (ā f a cricket Nal. 7, 1 R. cri ket sch rp, L a kind of h le Hari ii 88 63 = jh ll° q v L. = jh nt k L. membrane parchment, W

Jhillī, f cricket, BhP v the wick of a lamp L. = jhallikā, q v L rice burnt by cooki g in a saucep L. cymb ls, W parchment W — kaṇṭha, m domestic pigeon L. Jhillīka, m. a cri ket, MBh. i, 2849 (ā) f id., L. = jh ... ī q v L.

झिल्लिन् jhillin N of a Vṛishṇi MBh. i vii

झीरिका jhirik ruk f = jhi L

झु jhu cl 1 Ā v l. for √jyu

झुण्ट jh ṇṭa m a shrub L

झुमरि jhumari f N of a Rāgiṇī

Jhumbarī f. a kind of lut HP nś. viii, 3 9ff

झुंटि jh i f a kind of betel nut L a v ce bod g ill lu k, evil omen, L = kaṭhi L.

झुष् jhush cl 1 P., v l. for √yush

झृ jhṛī (= √jṝ) cl. 4 9 jhīryati jhṛiṇāti to become old, Dhātup. xxvi 22 cf jharjharita.

झोड jhoḍa m. the betel nut tree L.

झोम्बक jhombaka mfn making gr maces when si gi g

झोलिक jholika a small bag Dhurtas ii

ज्यु jhyu cl. 1 Ā v l. for √jyu

ञ ÑA

ञ 1 ña the palatal nasal (found before palatal consonants) — kāra, m th lett ñ

ञ 2 ña m. a s nger L. a jingling sound L. her tic L. n ox, L the planet Ś kra L.

ट ṬA

ट 1 ṭa the 1st cerebral consonant (pronounced lik t in true but properly b keeping back th tip of the tongue and l ghtly t rni g t pwards) — kāra, m the lett r sound ṭ — varga, m. th cerebral consona ts collectiv ly TPrāt. Pāṇ Kāś. = °va gīya, mfn belong g to the ce bral consonants, (m.) a cerebra. TPrāt. ii 14, Sch.

ट 2 ṭa m. sound L. a dwarf L a quarter 4th, L n = ka kāṣ L. (ā), f the earth, L an oath, confirm g an assertio by ordeal &c L.

टक्क ṭakka m a nigg ard (?) Kathās lxv (cf ṭāka ṭhakka m. pl. a Bāh k people, L. (kṣā) — deśa m Bāhīka country Rājat. 150. — deśīya, m. comin from āa Chenopod um album, L.

टक्का ṭakkā a f a blow on the head v f

टक्किबुद्ध ṭakk -buddha m N of a man vii

टङ्क ṭ kva m ? L See kka

टङ्कर ṭakvara m N of Śiva, L.

टगर ṭagara mfn squint-eyed L. m borax, VarBṛS xvi, 25 = kā a vishrama-gavara, L.

टङ्क ṭa k (derived from ka seal) cl. 10 kaya. t (se l p, l to) sh t, co er Kār Śr i x. Ṭaṅka, (m. n L.) a spad hoe hatchet, stone-cutter s chisel, Hari 5009ff.; R. 80, 7 Mṛcch &c peak or crag sh ped like the edge of a hatchet, edge or declivity of hill, MBh iii 8291 R. vii 2 24 BhP viii, 2 Bhaṭṭ. i, 8 a leg, L. borax L. pride, L. m. sword, L. scabbard L.; weight of 4 Māshas, Śārṅg I 19 Vet. i 3 a stamped coin, Hit. Feronia lephantum, L. wrath, L (in music) kind of me sure man of a particula cast or tribe, Rāj t i, 1003 n. the fruit of Feronia elephantum, Suśr (ā f ke, L. (in music) N of Rāgiṇī. — ṭīka, m. N of Śiva, L. cf pāṭ ṭakās — pati m the master f the mint, L., Sch — vat mfn. having hatchet-like cr ps i mounta R. 4, 44 — śālā, f mint, W

Ṭaṅkaka, m. a stamped c a (esp of silver) L., Sch particula coin, Dhūrtas i, spade hoe, Dharmaśarm. (ikā), f chisel, Vcn ii, 32 — pati m. = ṅk p° L., Sch — śālā, f = ṅka-ś° W

Ṭaṅkaṇa, m. borax Kāś pl. N f people (cf. ṭaṅg°) R. iv 44 20 VarBṛS xi — kshāra, m. borax, Suśr i, 46 7 10 Kātyśr ii, 1 Pad h ; Bhpr.

Ṭaṅkāna, m. (= ṭagara) bora L.

टङ्कानक ṭaṅ naka m the mulberry L

टंकार ṭaṃ kāra m (onomat. cf ṭaṃ k) howling h wl, cry sound i g, tw g, Kād BhP ii 17 9 Uttara Rāj t. 4 7 S h otorie L surprise L. (ī), f N of shrub Bhpr — rava m. cry sound Kād — vat mfn. accompan ed b gr at noise Bālar Ṭaṃ-kārita see jham k

Ṭaṃ-kṛita, n a clang, Kād. 1291

टङ्ग ṭaṅga m n (= ṅk) a spade L. a sword, kind of sword L a l g, L m borax L. a w ght f 4 Māshas, L. Ṭ ṅgaṇa, m. = ṅka ṇa borax, L. Ṭaṅginī f. Clypea herna ndifolia, L.

टटरीसूर्य ṭaṭari-sūrya m a form of the sun (?), Rasik. xi 44.

टट्टनी ṭaṭṭan f a small house l zard L

टट्टरी ṭaṭṭari f N of a musical instru ment L. a li L. jest, W

Ṭ ṭṭara m. the sou d of drum, L. (v l.)

टणत्कार ṭaṇat k ra m pl = jha Alaṃkārat. HPanś i 44

टण्डन ṭa ḍ na m N of a prince Todar

टल् ṭal (= √ṭval ḍval) cl 1 P ṭalat (ṭf ṭatā a P1 i, 4, 54, Sch) to be disturbed, Dhātup. xx 4 C us. ṭālay t t disturb frustrate Camp k. Ṭala, = ṭ la, g jvalādi. °lana, n. perturbation W

टसत् ṭasat ind (onomat) an interjection imit ting the sound of bursting Kathās. c, 78 (°sat iti) cri, 181 Ṭas-iti, ind. id. Bālar ii, 3

टाक ṭāka m. = ṭakka a niggard R jat vii 415 N of a family Romakas Madana Smṛitik.

टाङ्क ṭ ṅka n. a spirituous l quor prepared from th ṭ ṅka fru t Mn xi, 96 Sch. RTL p. 193

टाङ्कर ṭaṅkara m a match maker L.

टाङ्कार ṭ ṃ-kāra m = ṭaṃ-k Bālar i 46 & 49 Rājat. 4 2 Ṭāṃ kṛita, n. pl. id ii, 99

टाल् ṭ l ind (onomat) with 4 kṛi, to cause t j ngle o rattl Prasa nar i, 32.

टापर ṭ pera N of a village Muh rtam

टार ṭāra m a horse L.; a catamite L.

टाल ṭ la mfn (= ṭala g jvalad) tender (fruit), Śīl on Āc ii.

टिक् ṭik (cf √ṭīk) cl. 1 Ā to go Dhatup

टिक्क ṭikka N of a man Rajat vii 6,off cf bṛhat sukshma- Ṭikkikā, f. th what ma k (on the forehead f horse &c), VarBṛS lx

टिट्टिभक ṭiṭṭibhaka m = ṭiṭṭibh L. Sch.

टिटिल ṭiṭila n a large number (= 100 Nāga-balas), Buddh. L.

टिट्टिभ ṭiṭṭibha m = bh ka (also ṭ ṭibha q v), G t Mn. v 11 Yājñ i, 1 2 MBh. xi &c. N of D ii, 35 of Dānava (enemy of Indra in the 13th Man vantara), GarP of bug Kaus ix, 128 n. kind of lepr sy Gal. (ī), f the female of the T ṭṭibha bird, R. (G) ii, 8 41

Ṭiṭṭibhaka, m. the bird P rra jacana L.

टिण्टिटि ṭi ṭi ṭ m. N of a man Hathapr

Ṭiṇṭiṇikā, °ṇīkā See t ṇ n

टिण्ठा ṭ ṇṭhā See ṭh ṭhā.

टिण्डिश ṭ ṇḍ ś v l for ṭi ś

टिण्टिरिका ṭiṇṭ rikā f N of a pl nt, Bhpr (vv ll ṭ ṇ ḍk nḍī ṭ ṇḍikā Vpr

टिण्डिश ṭ ṇḍiśa m = ḍiṇḍ° Bhpr

टिप् ṭip cl. 10. P ṭepayati See √ṭip

टिप्पन ṭ ppana n a gloss comment Ṭippanī °ppaṇī, f. id.

टिरिटिरा ṭiriṭirā f. See ṭ rṭ

टिला ṭilā f N of a deity Rasik xi, 66

टीक ṭīk (cf √ṭik), cl. 1 Ā. ṭīkate (? and of tree) Kāś on Pāṇ iii, 1 34 &

to trip, jump, Mālatīm ix, 7 Caus P *ṭīkayati*, to explain, make clear, Hemac Desid *ṭiṭīkishate*, Pāṇ viii, 4, 54, Kāś; cf *ā-ṭīkana*, *ut-ṭīkita*

Ṭīkā, f a commentary (esp on another Comm, e.g. Ānanda-giri's *ṭīkā* on Śaṃkara's *bhāshya*)

टीट *ṭīta*. See *ava-*

टीटिभ *ṭīṭibha*, m = *ṭiṭṭ°*, Kathās lx, 165 ff.; (*ī*), f = *ṭiṭṭ°*, 1, 78, lx **-saras**, n N of a Tīrtha, h

टीत्कार *ṭīt-kāra*, m a crack, Bālar iii, 78

टु *ṭu*, m gold, L, one who changes his shape at will, W., love, god of love, W.

टुक्करी *ṭukkarī*, f a kind of drum

टुटुक *ṭuṭuka*, m N of a pot-herb, L

टुण्टुक *ṭuṇṭuka*, mfn small, minute, L, cruel, harsh, L, low, W, m Calosanthes indica, Car vi, 25, 66, Suśr i, 36 & 38; iv, a kind of acacia, L, the bird Sylvia sutoria, L, (*ā*), f = *ṭaṅginī*, L

टुनाका *ṭunākā*, f Curculigo orchioides, L

टुप्टीका *ṭup-ṭīkā*, f collective N of the last 8 books of the Tantra-vārttika **Ṭub-ḍushī**, f id

टुल्ल *ṭulla*, m N of a man, Rājat vii

टेकारी *ṭekārī*, f = *ṭam-k°*, Bhpr vii

टेण्टुक *ṭeṇṭuka*, m N of a Bignonia, L

टेपन *ṭepana*, n (√*ṭip*) throwing, W.

टेर *ṭera*, mfn squinting, W **Ṭerāksha**, mfn squint-eyed, Buddh L **Ṭeraka**, mfn squinting, L

टोट *ṭoṭa*, *°ṭi*, v l for *ḍoṭ°*, q v

टोडर *ṭoḍara*, m N of a minister of Akbar Shāh (generally called *-kshmāpati* or *-malla* or *°rendra*) **Ṭoḍarānanda**, m 'Ṭoḍara's delight,' N of a compilation made at Ṭoḍara's desire, Nirṇayas

टोपर *ṭopara*, a small bag, Dhūrtas ii, 1½

टौक् *ṭauk*, cl. 1 Ā, v l for √*ḍhauk*.

टौटेश *ṭauṭeśa* m 'Ṭauṭa-lord,' N of a Kshetra-pāla, RevāKh ccciv

ट्वल् *ṭval*, cl 1 P = √*ṭal*, Dhātup xx, 5 **Ṭvala**, *ṭvāla*, g. *jvalādi*

ठ THA.

ठ 1 *ṭha*, the aspirate of the preceding consonant **-kāra**, m. the letter *ṭh*, Pāṇ viii, 4, 41, Kāś, *°raya*, Nom (Desid. *ṭiṭh° °yishati*), 54, Kāś

ठ 2 *ṭha*, m a loud noise (*ṭhaṭham ṭhaṭham ṭham ṭhaṭhaṭham ṭhaṭhaṃ ṭhah*, an imitative sound as of a golden pitcher rolling down steps, Mahān ii, 5), L; the moon's disk, L, a disk, L.; a cypher, L, a place frequented by all, L, Śiva, L

ठंसरी *ṭhaṃsarī*, f. N of a stringed instrument ठक्क *ṭhakka*, m. a merchant (= *ṭakka*), Inscr (1st century A D)

ठक्कन *ṭhakkana*, m N of a prince, Rājat vi, 230 ff. & 236 (v.ll *ḍhakk°*, *ṭhakk°*)

ठक्कुर *ṭhakkura* m. a deity, object of reverence, man of rank, chief (the modern 'Ṭhākūr, Tagore' added to names), viiif, Dhūrtas i, 1½

ठठ *ṭhaṭhaṃ*, *ṭhaṭhaṭham* See 2 *ṭha*

ठात्कार *ṭhāt-kāra*, m = *ṭām-k°*, Bālar iii

ठार *ṭhāra*, rime, KātyŚr. xv, 4, 38, Sch

ठिण्ठा *ṭhiṇṭhā*, f a gaming-house, Kathās xcii, 15 & 21 (*ṭiṇ°*), cxxiv, 211, N of a woman, Rājat vii 103.—**karāla**, m N of a gaming-house-keeper, Kathās, cxxi, 71 f.

ठेत्कृत *ṭhet-kṛita*, n the roaring (of a bull), Alaṃkārat ठोण्ठपद्धति *ṭhoṇṭha-paddhati*, f N of a work, Saṃskārak.

ड DA.

ड 1 *ḍa*, the 3rd cerebral consonant (pronounced like *d* in *drum* by slightly turning the tip of the tongue upwards, and often in Bengal like a hard *r*) **-kāra**, m the letter *ḍ*, TPrāt. ii, 38, Sch

ड 2 *ḍa*, m a sound, L, a kind of drum, W, fear, L, submarine fire, L, Śiva, L, (*ā*), f a Ḍākinī, L; a basket &c carried by a sling, L

डक्कारी *ḍakkārī*, f. the Cāṇḍāla lute, L

डङ्गर *ḍaṅgara*, m. = *ḍiṅg°*, L., throwing (or 'an expression of contempt'), L (also *ḍiṅg°*), (*ī*), f a kind of gourd, L **Ḍaṅgārī**, f = *°garī*, L

डप् *ḍap*, cl 10 Ā *ḍāpayate*, to accumulate, Dhātup xxxiii, 4

डम् *ḍam*, cl. 1 P (p *°mat*) to sound (as a drum), Prab iii, 14

डम *ḍama*, m a despised mixed caste (son of a Cāṇḍālī and a Leṭa), BrahmavP

डमर *ḍamara*, m (n, L) a riot, tumult, VarBrS, Kathās c, Pārśvan ii, 186; cf *ḍām°*. **Ḍamarin**, m a sort of drum, BhP viii, 10, 7 **Ḍamaru**, (m, L) id, Rājat ii, 99, Prab iii, 14, surprise, L **-yantra**, n a kind of pan, Bhpr **Ḍamaruka**, m (n, L), *°kā*, f = *°rin*, Vātsyāy &c

डम्प् *ḍamp*, cl 10 Ā, v l for √*ḍap*

डम्ब् *ḍamb*, cl 10 *°bayati*, to push, throw, Vop (Dhātup xxxii, 132), cf *vi-*

डम्बर *ḍambara*, m great noise, loud assertion of (in comp), verbosity, Kathās cvii, 5, Pratāpar, Sāh, entanglement, multitude, mass, Mālatīm, Mcar, Kathās lxxi, beauty, Uttarar; Viddh, N of an attendant of Skanda, MBh ix, 2541, of a Gandharva, Hariv (v l *ḍumb°*), cf *ā-* **-nāman**, mfn having a high-sounding name, Mālatīm i, ½

डम्बुर *ḍambura*, ?, Heat i, 9, 49

डम्भ् *ḍambh*, cl 10 Ā, v l for √*ḍap* **Ḍambha**, m N of a man, Rājat. viii, 1135, (*ā*), f N of a weapon, Buddh L

डयन *ḍayana* See √*ḍī*

डलक *ḍalaka* See *ḍall°*

डलन *ḍalana*, m = *ḍall°*

डल्लक *ḍallaka*, n a Ḍūlī carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes like the beam and strings of a balance (also *ḍalaka*, W), BrahmavP, m N of a man, Rājat vii, 189 & 198

डल्लन *ḍallana*, m N of a scholiast on Suśr

डवित्थ *ḍavittha*, m N of a man (named along with Ḍittha, cf *ḍāmbhitta*), Pāṇ i, 2, 45, Sch (*kapittha*, Kāś); Bādar ii, 4, 20, Sch., Sāh ii, ½, a wooden antelope, L

डहाल *ḍahāla* in Prākrit for *daśārṇa*, Bālar iii, 1½, cf *ḍāh°*

डहु *ḍahu*, *°hū*, m Artocarpus Lakuca, L

डाक *ḍāka*, m. an imp attending Kālī, Kālac. v, 38

Ḍākinī, f. (of *°ka*, Pāṇ iv, 2, 51, Pat) a female imp attending Kālī (feeding on human flesh), BhP. x, BrahmavP.; MārkP, Kathās (*ḍāginī*, cii, cviii f), (cf *ḍāk°*), N of a locality, ŚivaP i, 38, 18 **-tva**, n the condition of a female imp, Daś xi, 302

Ḍāginī, Prākrit form for *ḍākinī* (q v), Kathās.

Ḍāgineya, *°yaka*, N of a gambler, cxxi, 33 ff

डाकृति *ḍām-kṛiti*, f = *ṭamkṛita*, Prab iii, 14

डाङ्गरी *ḍāṅgarī*, f = *ḍaṅg°*, L

डात्कृति *ḍāt-kṛiti*, f. (= *ḍām-*; *ṭam-kāra*) howling, Mālatīm v, 19

डाभी *ḍābhī*, N of a family, Ratnak.

डामर *ḍāmara*, mfn 'causing tumult (*ḍam°*),' extraordinary, surprising, Mālatīm (*-tva*, n abstr), Git x i, 23. m surprise, sight, L; = *ḍam°*, L; a lord (probably = baron, knight), Rājat, a N of 6 Tantras (*yoga*, *śiva-*, *durgā-*, *sārasvata-*, *brahma-*, *gandharva-*); of an attendant of Śiva, BrahmaP **-tantra**, n N of a Tantra, Nirṇayas. ii, 7 **-bhairava-tantra**, n N of a Tantra.

Ḍāmarava, mfn. coming from a drum, Harsar.

डाम्भित्त *ḍāmbhitta*, m. N of a man, man of Ḍāmbhitta's kind (? mentioned along with Ḍittha, cf *ḍavittha*), Pāṇ v, 1, 119, Vārtt 5, Pat **-tva**, n an act of a man of Ḍāmbhitta's kind, ib

डाल *ḍāla*, a branch, Śīl on Ācār. ii

डालिम *ḍālima*, m = *ḍāḍima*, L, Sch

डाहल *ḍāhala*, m. pl N of a people (= *ḍah°*), L; sg their country, L, Romakas., Rasar. **Ḍāhalādhīśa**, m. a Ḍahala prince, Vcar xv f. **Ḍāhala**, m pl (cf *ḍah°*) = *°hala*, Vcar xv f.

डाहुक *ḍāhuka*, m = *dātyūha*, a gallinule, L

डिक्करिका *ḍik-karikā*, = *ḍik-karī*, Śil.

डिङ्गर *ḍiṅgara*, m a servant, L, a rogue, cheat, L, = *ḍaṅg°* (q v, 'a fat man,' W), L

डिडिमाणक *ḍiḍimāṇaka*, m N of a bird of the Pratuda class, Suśr, (*ḍiṇḍimāṇaka*, Car i, 27)

डिण्डिक *ḍiṇḍika*, N. of a mouse, MBh

डिण्डिभ *ḍiṇḍibha*, m. a water-snake, L

डिण्डिम *ḍiṇḍima*, m a kind of drum, vii, ix, Hariv (once *°mā*, f, 14836), R. v; Kum (once n, xci, 23) &c (ifc. f *ā*, Amar), great noise, murmuring, clamour, loud assertion, Kād, Bālar; Vcar (*-tva*, n abstr) &c, Caraṇa Caraṇā, L, mfn humming, Kād ii, 154 **Ḍiṇḍimeśvara-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh ccxx

डिण्डिमाणव *ḍiṇḍimāṇava*. See *ḍiḍimāṇ°*

डिण्डिर *ḍiṇḍira*, m = *hiṇḍ°*, os sepiae, L **-modaka**, n garlic, L

Ḍiṇḍīra, (m, L) = *°ḍira*, Vcar, (ifc f *ā*) Kād.

डिण्डिश *ḍiṇḍiśa*, = *tiṇḍ°* = *tiṇḍiśa*, Bhpr

डिण्डीर *ḍiṇḍīra* See *°ḍira*

डित्थ *ḍittha*, m N. of a man, man of Ḍittha's kind (?, 'a handsome dark complexioned man conversant with every branch of learning' L, cf *ḍavittha* & *ḍāmbhitta*), Pāṇ v, 1, 119 Vārtt 5, Pat (also *-tā*, f, *-tva*, n 'an act of a man of Ḍittha's kind'), i, 2, 45, Kāś, Bādar ii, 4, 20, Sch; Kpr, Sāh ii, ½, Tarkas 59, a wooden elephant, L

डिप् *ḍip*, *ḍimp*, *ḍimbh*, cl 10 Ā *ḍepayate*, *ḍimp°*, *ḍimbh°*, to heap together, Dhātup xxxii, 4 cl 4 & 10 P *ḍipyati*, *ḍipati*, *ḍepayati* (v l *ḍiv°*, Vop), Ā. *ḍimbayate*, to throw, Dhātup

डिम् *ḍim* (a Sautra rt), to injure

डिम *ḍima*, m a dramatic exhibition of a siege (as of Tripura-dāha, q v), Daśar, Pratāpar, Sāh, a kind of mixed caste, BrahmavP i, 10, 10

डिम्प् *ḍimp*, *ḍimb* See √*ḍip*

डिम्ब *ḍimba*, (m n, L) 'affray, riot,' *°bāhava*, m an egg, Mālatīm, Pañcar; a child, W, the recently-formed embryo, L, a new-born child, a child, L, a young animal, an idiot, Rājat vii, 1074, viii, 1707, a ball, humming top, Naish xxii, 53, the body, Śiśar 77, the lungs, L, the spleen, L, Ricinus communis, L, cf *ujjita jala* **-yuddha**, n affray, riot, W **Ḍimbāhava**, m id, MBh i, 1219 **Ḍimbikā**, f a lustful woman, L, a bubble, L, = *moraṭa* or *śoṇ°* (Bignonia indica) L

डिम्भ् *ḍimbh* See √*ḍip*

डिम्भ *ḍimbha*, m (cf *°mba*) a new-born child, child, boy, young animal, Śak, Hit; Bālar; Pañcar; ŚārṅgP, Sch, a fool, Sāh, a young shoot, Naish vi, 2; a egg, N of a Dānava, Hariv. ii, 102, 10, (*ā*), f L; cf *toya* **-cakra**, n N of a mystical diagram **Ḍimbhāḍimbha**, = *ḍimbhāha* (?), Heat i, 6 **Ḍimbhaka**, m *°kā*, f a new-born child, young animal, Sah, (in Prākrit, v.l.), m N of a general of Jarāsaṃdha, MBh ii, 576 & 601 f

डिल्लि *ḍilli*, *°llī*, the town Delhi

डी *ḍī*, cl 1 4. Ā *ḍayate*, *ḍīyate* (Naigh ii, 14; Pāṇ vii, 2, 10, Vārtt. 7, Pat, viii, 4, 54, Kāś, pr p *ḍayamāna*, 55, Kāś; *aḍayishṭa*, Vop) to fly, Dhātup

Ḍayana, n a bird's flight, L; a palanquin, L

Ḍīna, mfn (cf. Pāṇ viii, 2, 45), flown, flying, W.; n a bird's flight, L, Mcar, 1899 f cf *ati-*, *ava-*, *ud-*, *ni-*, *nir-*, *para-*, *pari-*, *puras-*, &c **-ḍīnaka**, n flying

डुडुभ du lubha m =d n P L Sch

Dundu f id L

Dundubha, m a kind f liza d i, 98 ff. 6905 (B tc f. a) k thās. xiv 74 & 83 f

डुडुल d ndula m a small owl L

डुन्डुक d nd ka m =dak ka a gallinule L

डुम dunba m v l for domba q v cf go-

डुम्बर dumbara v l for damb q v

डुल dula g baladi

डुलि d li f =duli a turtle L Sch

डुलिका d l ka f a kind of wagtail, L

डुली duli f a kind of pot herb (cilli) L.

डुल्य d l a g baladi

डूडुवैवानर d'lu vaisva ara n N of a Tirtha Rask xi 9

डेरिका derikā f a musk rat Āp i 2, 13

डोड doda m N of a royal family Ratnak (? f =k k pa-doda mu hti, Pañcad 71

Dodiyā, f N f a roy l f mily Ratnak.

डोड्डी dod hi f a kind of flute

डोम doma m a man of low caste (living by g e a d m c T tr

Domba i N BrS lxx ii,33 l dumba) K tha xi 9 ff Rāj t f N of man vi 1070 & 1136 (i) f k d f d ama D ta i 8 Sch.

Dombuli f (m) a kind f me su

डोर dora m n a string Bhavl

Doraka, n (=dor°) d b

डोरडी d ad f a kind of Solanum L

डोला dol f =dola a swing Balar vii.

डौण्डुभ d nd bha mfn belonging to a d ndubh MBh i 1006

ड्वल् dval (=√tval) See a

ढ DHA

ढ 1 dha the aspirate of the preceding letter —kāra, m. the letter dh

ढ 2 dha mfn = -guna L m an imi t t son d L a large drum L dog, L a dog s t l, L a serpe t W

ढक्क dhakka m a large sacred building Rājat. ii, v N of locality (cf t kka) Mṛcch Sch I trod (d f la ge drum (cf gnja pyra) Rāj t vi 133 co n g, d sappearanc W —dhakkya mfn, spok th district (Dhakka, Mṛcch. Sch Introd

ढक्कन dhakkana n shutti g (of a door) Sk m, N of m n, Rājat. vi, 230 f.(l. kkama)

ढक्कारी dhakk i f N of the godd ss Tārā or Tān t K lasadbh

ढङ्क dhanka m N of a mountain Śatr i

ढड्डर dhaddhara N of a man HParis xiii

ढण्ढो dhanḍ i f =r kya-vri sha Rudrey

ढमरा dhamara f a goose Dhanamj

ढारिका dharik f the julus ĀpGr

ढाल dh la n a shield See t

Dhālin mf armed with sh ld, R drāj

ढिढिपरिका dhi dhip ka See ti t

ढुढि dhudhi v l. for dh g ihi

ढुण्ढ dhundh (a Sautra rt.) to search

Dhundhana, searching i estigati g, W

Dhundhi, m. N f Ganś a, Kāśīkh —rāja, m. N f the other f a work on nat ue of Bāla krishn f h of Vināyak bhatt father (bout 1800 A.D) kīrtana, n N of G l 43

Dhundhikā, f, gloss (?)

Dhundhita, mfn. so ght injured W

ढेरक dheraka, m N f a bird Vasantar vii 11 (f, f. a kind of d nce Dhenkikā, f (in music) kind of measure tā, m. id.

ढेमुका dhemukā f a coin Kathārn

ढोरसमुद्र dho a samudra N of a locality Rom k Dhorā-samudra, =d'ora-s W

Dhola, m a large drum, R drāj —samudrika f com ng from or growing n Dh l samudra (=Dhora s°) Leea macrophylla L.

ढोल्लरी dhollari f a kind of composition

ढौक् dhauk cl 1 Ā °kate (pf dudhauke [Pāṇ vii 4 59 Kāś.] Hear Bhaṭṭ.), to approach (with acc) Kād Hear Bh tt C s dhauk yat (aor adudh uk t Pā v 4 2 & 59 Kāś.), to bri g ear (to, g) ca se to om near ff rt y o (d t) Kathās. Rāj t Bh tt Bhaṭṭ Sch. Desid dudhauk k t Pā ii, 4 9 & ii, 4 54 Kā I tens dodh ukyate v 4 b2 Vārtt i P t cf ut Dhauk na, ff i g present Rāj t v 166 Śatr x v Kāvy Sch. f nā Dhaukita, mfn. b ought ne MBh x 4138

ण NA

ण 1 na the cerebral nasal TPrat xxi 14 —kāra m th lett or so nd n vi 1 x 6

ण 2 na m knowledge L. certainty as cert nment L. orname t L w er house L. n rtrits ented f r the etymology of krishna) MBh. v 70 5 Sch a b l m n, L. N of Ś or f B ddh. d ty L the sound of gato L.; g ft L

ण्य nya m (etymologi al) N of an ocean n th Brahma lok ChUp viii 5 3

त TA

त 1 ta the 1st dental consonant. —kāra m the letter t v fuls f. N f a metre —para f follow d by t Pāṇ i, 1 70 k r na causing t to foll w vi, 1 91 Kāś —va ga m the d tal conson ts collecti ly TPrāt. —vargīya, mfn. belo ging to the d tal conso nts, x 15

त 2 ta pronom base see tad —tama mfn. (superl) that one (f m) Pāṇ. 3 93 such a o e BhP x, 36 28 just th t A tUp 1,12 13 (=vyāpta f° Sch) —tara, mfn. (ompa) that on (f tw Pāṇ v 3 92 —tas (ts) see s.

त 3 ta m. a tail (esp of a jackal) any t il except that f Bos gaurus, L. th breast L the wom b L. the h p W a w rrior L thief L. wicked n L. Ml ccha, L. a Buddh L. jew l, L nectar L cross g, L. virt L (ā) f. L lshmī L

तंस् t ms (cl. 1 P satī to decorat Dh t p x 31 Ā sate [aor at ms i] t decora oue s self v p xxi 12 pf tat t mo po out (fig w sh) RV 23 5 Caus tamsa y t (cl. 10. t decor te, Dhāt p xx 56 impf t msayat to draw t d fro, VS. xxii, 24 I tens. tt nts y t t ffict or t be distressed (cf. v √t ms g kandu-ādi [fr √ta ? cf. tās ra Goth. at pinsan OldGerm d nsan todraw']

तंसु t msu m N of a prince of the luna race (son of M ti or R ti na) MBh i 3 04 ff. 3779 f., H 1716 ff VP iv 19, tf (trasu Va y P ii 3 125 & 128 —rodha m. id. BrahmaP

तक tak cl 2 kti (cl. 1 kati [to laugh to bear Dhātup v 2], N igh ii, 24 Inf. k tum N r ix, 3) t rush long RV ix, 16, 2 [cf rash-t k pari takama pra-t kta Lith. t kū.]

Tākavāna, mf (fr &) —tānu, l, 120, 6.

Tāku mfn rush g long, ix 9 53

Taktā mf id vi, 32 5 ix 31 4 & 6 15

Takya, mfn f t, Pass. p Pā iii 1 9 Vārtt Pat. Takvā, mfn. q k RV vii 69, 13

Tākvan m. rush bird, bird of prey [fleet horse Sāy], i 66, 2 a thief N igh ii 24

Takva-vī, m. (nom sg & pl. -vīs) bird, bird of prey RV i, x Takva īya, rapid flight ? i,134,5

तक्र tkd m(nom pl ās)fn(d) (1 mm of 2 r)th : 133,4 & 191 15 Kāṭh. Br. Bh drab.

तकरि t kari f.= ri Kāṭh. xiii 9 f

Takarī, f a particular part of a woman pudenda TS iii 3, 10, 1 (tagari) AV Paipp

तकवान tākavana See √tak

तकिल t k la mfn fraudulent L. (a) f a drug (auskalka) or N f a herb (ashvāk) L

तकु tāku See √tak

तक्कोल takkola m Pimenta acris, R. iii 3.

तक्मन् 1 takman n =tok offspring, Nigh

तक्मन् 2 takmān m (ta c) shrinking N f disease or of la f d se ses (accompa ed by sk -eruptions) AV i vi, xi f v. Takmá-nāśana mfn r movi g the takmán 4, 1 f

Takra, (g ny ko-ādi) butt rmilk mi ed with (th rd part f) w t M i 326 Yāj i 37 & 3 2 H & ( ) f. = k ātva L. —kūrcikā, f. t sp rated buttermilk, Suśr —piṇḍa m c d Bhpr 13 30. —bhakṣā f = k ā- kṣu L —bhid, the fru t f F onia ph t m, Np —māṃsa, n. me t f d with ghee nd t i w th butt rmilk Bhpr —sāra, n fresh butter L. Takrāṭa m churni g-st k (cf. da k -cara) Vās i 7 Takrāhvā, f N f shrub L

तक्ष takṣ takr kra tī &c See √tak

तक्ष् 1 taksh cl 1 I ksh t (ep al o Ā impf, t k hat d. k t RV rarel cl. 2 3 pl tikṣ t [Pā i 9 P t.] RV 161 6; impf [or ?] atak kma 2 pl ash a RV once l. 5 [tak kn t Pāṇ i, 1 61 Pat. k h nya Lāṭ vii see also ap or atak k t Pāṇ v 2 7 Kāś 3. pl. k k shu RV i, 1 0 6 S bj taksh sh t [Pā 4 7 Kāś], Sāṅkhŝr pf tatāk ka one Ā k ke RV 33 4 3 pl k k RV (8 um) &c. once tak ku 19 8 2 du. tak k thu x 39 4 f p f. tāk hat i, 164, 41 pf P ss. p taṣkṭā see s.) t form by cutt g plane hisel, chop RV & to co s; l t, MBh. H ri Hca t fash on, f rm (out of wood &c.) mak cre te RV AV t form th i d t RV t make (one so g doub acc.), mak abl or prep for (dat.) RV i (tath.) to reduce b d viding, Gol. x ii 14 ff. Lil &c. —√tva. Dhā p 13 to skin Caus tak kayat (or tatak k t) Pāṇ 4 93 Kāś cf tvaksh 2 Taksh p g see kastha

1 Tak ha, mfn. cu t ng th ough se tas m if — k k V BrS lxxx l 2 & 24 (L k grāma N of Magr(f. k k ka K ut f sva [f Bha t R vi 100 f R gh xv 89 BhP x, 11 12 (als kshak) or V k 24 41]

2 Taksha in comp for k ka —karman, n. rpe ter s work Āś Śr ii 13 Sch —rathakāra (tāk°) m d c rpe d rewng t Ma trS. 3 8 —vat m. ? (f. k kata v°?), MBh. ii, 23 18 — ila, m. pl th nhabita ts of l VBrS x, 8 & (comp.) xvi 26 (d f (Pā iv 3 93 g va andi) T k la, city of th Gand ras (residence of Taksha, K. ii, 101 11) MBh. R Buddh., VarBrS. K hā i x li raff f.N t local ty g sindhv-ad Takshāyaskāra, n. sg ca pe er and blacksmi h, Pā ii, 4, 10 Kāś

Takshakā, m (Pāṇ vii 2 29 Kāś) cutter se kāśikha vṛkṣha a carpenter L. Vd karman L. the Sūtra-dhāra or spe k in th prelude ot dra a, L. Sch N of tree L. of Nāgaprince (f. k ka), AV v i 10 29 TāṇḍyaBr xx 15 ŚāṅkhGṛ. i 18, 1 Kaus MBh. &c., of a son f P asena j t, BhP ix, 12, 8 see los k ka. Takshakīyā, f. N of place g 2 mayadi

T kshana, m. a cutt abe de W ; (sa math.) the divisor employ ed to reduce quan W n. cutti g paring, peeli g abradi g KātyŚr xx 6 Gaut. i, 29 Mn. v 115 &c. (N of Kas) Vāsavi f 3, 17 d vidi g order to reduce q tity Lil. (ī) f. nstrument for cutti g or pa ng L.

Tākshan m. (Ved. acc k kan as class. kk f e m Pāṇ. 4 9, Kāś.) wood-cu ter arpenter r avar RV i 112 1; AV 6 3 13 &c.; N of teacher ŚB ii, 3 1 31; k k f f. e fem. kā (not in Ganar) Takshikā, f. = k k f L. Tak hitri, mfn. cut er Pā vi 1 2 19 Kāś. Tāk hya, mfn. to be formed, RV viii, 102 8.

तगरवारी tagada m f w tay ra q

Tagara, n. (m. L.) = rat Kaus 16 MBh. xiii 5042 Buddh.; Suśr VarBrS. lv vii, 8 &c.; n. = f ra Konaka (f) f = takar q —piṇḍikā, n. = raka L. (d), f. id. L. —pādī f. id L. —pura, n. N of town, —vallī, f. Cass sa ralata Npr —sikhin, m. N of a man Lāṭ. 2 n.

to trip, jump, Mālatīm ix, 7 Caus P *ṭīkayati*, to explain, make clear, Hemac Desid *tiṭīkishate*, Pāṇ viii, 4, 54, Kāś, cf *ā-ṭīkana*, *ut-ṭīkita*

Ṭīkā, f a commentary (esp on another Comm, e g Ānanda giri's *ṭīkā* on Śaṃkara's *bhāshya*)

टीट *ṭīṭa*. See *ava-*

टीटिभ *ṭīṭibha*, m.=*ṭiṭṭ*°, Kathās lx, 165 ff., (*ī*), f =*ṭiṭṭ*°, li, 78, lx **-saras**, n N of a Tīrtha, li

टीत्कार *ṭīt-kāra*, m a crack, Bālar iii, 78

टु *ṭu*, m gold, L, one who changes his shape at will, W, love, god of love, W

टुक्करी *ṭukkarī*, f a kind of drum

टुटुक *ṭuṭuka*, m N of a pot-herb, L.

टुण्टुक *ṭuṇṭuka*, mfn. small, minute, L; cruel, harsh, L, low, W., m Calosanthes indica, Car vi, 25, 66, Suśr i, 36 & 38, iv, a kind of acacia, L, the bird Sylvia sutoria, L, (*ā*), f =*ṭanginī*, L

टुनाका *ṭunākā*, f Curculigo orchioides, L

टुप्टीका *ṭup-ṭīkā*, f collective N of the last 8 books of the Tantra-vārttika **Ṭub-ḍushṭī**, f id

टुल्ल *ṭulla*, m N of a man, Rājat. vii

टकारी *ṭekārī*, f =*ṭam-k*°, Bhpr vii

टेण्टुक *ṭeṇṭuka*, m. N of a Bignonia, L.

टेपन *ṭepana*, n (√*ṭip*) throwing, W

टेर *ṭera*, mfn squinting, W **Ṭerāksha**, mfn squint eyed, Buddh L **Ṭeraka**, mfn squinting, L

टोट *ṭoṭa*, °*ṭī*, v l for *ḍoṭ*°, q v

टोडर *ṭoḍara*, m N of a minister of Akbar Shāh (generally called *-lakshmāpati* or *-malla* or °*rendra*) **Ṭoḍarânanda**, m 'Ṭoḍara's delight,' N of a compilation made at Ṭoḍara's desire, Nirṇayas

टोपर *ṭopara*, a small bag, Dhūrtas ii, ½

टौक् *ṭauk*, cl 1 Ā, v l for √*ḍhauk*.

टौटेश *ṭauṭeśa*, m 'Ṭauṭa-lord,' N. of a Kshetra-pāla, RevāKh cccx

ट्वल् *ṭval*, cl 1 P =√*ṭval*, Dhātup xx, 5 **Ṭvala**, *ṭvāla*, g *jvalâdi*

ठ THA.

ठ 1 *ṭha*, the aspirate of the preceding consonant **-kāra**, m the letter *ṭh*, Pāṇ viii, 4, 41, Kāś, °*raya*, Nom (Desid *ṭiṭh*° °*yishati*), 54, Kāś.

ठ 2 *ṭha*, m a loud noise (*ṭhaṭham ṭhaṭham ṭhaṃ ṭhaṭhaṭham ṭhaṭham ṭhaḥ*, an imitative sound as of a golden pitcher rolling down steps, Mahān ² iii, 5), L, the moon's disk, L, a disk, L, a cypher, L, a place frequented by all, L, Śiva, L

ठंसरी *ṭhaṃsarī*, f N of a stringed instrument **Ṭhakka**, m a merchant (=*ṭakka*), Inscr (1st century A D)

ठक्कन *ṭhakkana*, m N of a prince, Rājat vi, 230 ff & 236 (vv ll *ḍhakk*°, *ṭhakk*°)

ठक्कुर *ṭhakkura*, m a deity, object of reverence, man of rank, chief (the modern 'Thākūr, Tagore' added to names), vii f; Dhūrtas i, ½

ठठं *ṭhaṭham*, *ṭhaṭhaṭham* See 2 *ṭha*

ठात्कार *ṭhāt-kāra*, m =*ṭam-k*°, Bālar iii

ठार *ṭhāra*, rime, KātySr xv, 4, 38, Sch.

ठिण्ठा *ṭhiṇṭhā*, f a gaming-house, Kathās xcii, 15 & 21 (*ṭiṇ*°), cxxiv, 211, N of a woman, Rājat vii, 103 **-karāla**, m N of a gaming-house-keeper, Kathās cxxi, 71 f

ठेत्कृत *ṭhet-kṛita*, n the roaring (of a bull), Alaṃkārat ठोण्टपद्धति *ṭhonṭha-paddhati*, f N of a work, Śūdradh

ड DA.

ड 1 *ḍa*, the 3rd cerebral consonant (pronounced like *d* in *drum* by slightly turning the tip of the tongue upwards, and often in Bengal like a hard *r*) **-kāra**, m the letter *ḍ*, TPrāt ii, 38, Sch.

ड 2. *ḍa*, m a sound, L, a kind of drum, W, fear, L; submarine fire, L; Śiva, L, (*ā*), f a Ḍākinī, L, a basket &c carried by a sling, L.

डक्कारी *ḍakk ārī*, f. the Cāṇḍāla lute, L

डङ्गर *ḍaṅgara*, m. =*ḍiṅg*°, L., throwing (or 'an expression of contempt'), L (also *ḍiṅg*°), (*ī*), f a kind of gourd, L **Ḍaṅgarī**, f =°*garī*, L

डप् *ḍap*, cl 10 Ā. *ḍāpayate*, to accumulate, Dhātup xxxiii, 4

डम् *ḍam*, cl 1 P (p °*mat*) to sound (as a drum), Prab iii, 14.

डम *ḍama*, m a despised mixed caste (son of a Caṇḍāla and a Leṭa), BrahmavP

डमर *ḍamara*, m (n, L) a riot, tumult, VarBrS, Kathās c, Pārśvan ii, 186, cf *ḍām*° **Ḍamarin**, m a sort of drum, BhP viii, 10, 7. **Ḍamaru**, (m, L) id, Rājat ii, 99, Prab iii, 14, surprise, L **-yantra**, n a kind of pan, Bhpr **Ḍamaruka**, m (n, L), °*kā*, f =°*rin*, Vātsyāy &c

डम्प् *ḍamp*, cl 10 Ā, v l for √*ḍap*

डम्ब् *ḍamb*, cl. 10 °*bayati*, to push, throw, Vop (Dhātup xxxii, 132), cf *vi-*

डम्बर *ḍambara*, m. great noise, loud assertion of (in comp), verbosity, Kathās cvii, 5, Pratāpar, Sāh, entanglement, multitude, mass, Mālatīm, Mcar, Kathās lxxi, beauty, Uttarar, Viddh, N of an attendant of Skanda, MBh ix, 2541; of a Gandharva, Hariv (v l *ḍumb*°), cf *ā-* **-nāman**, mfn having a high-sounding name, Mālatīm i, ½

डम्बुर *ḍambura*, ?, Heat i, 9, 49

डम्भ् *ḍambh*, cl. 10 Ā., v l for √*ḍap* **Ḍambha**, m N of a man, Rājat viii, 1135, (*ā*), f N of a weapon, Buddh L.

डयन *ḍayana* See √*ḍī*.

डलक *ḍalaka* See *ḍall*°

डलन *ḍalana*, m =*ḍall*°

डल्लक *ḍallaka*, n a Ḍūlī carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes like the beam and strings of a balance (also *ḍalaka*, W), BrahmavP, m N of a man, Rājat vii, 189 & 198

डल्लन *ḍallana*, m N of a scholiast on Suśr

डवित्थ *ḍavittha*, m N of a man (named along with Ḍittha, cf *ḍāmbhitta*), Pāṇ i, 2, 45, Sch (*kapittha*, Kāś), Bīdar ii, 4, 20, Sch, Sāh ii, ½, a wooden antelope, L

डहाल *ḍahāla*, in Prākrit for *daśārṇa*, Bālar iii, ⅔, cf *ḍāh*°

डहु *ḍahu*, °*hū*, m Artocarpus Lakucha, L

डाक *ḍāka*, m. an imp attending Kālī, Kālac v, 38

Ḍākinī, f (of °*ka*, Pāṇ iv, 2, 51, Pat) a female imp attending Kālī (feeding on human flesh), BhP x, BrahmavP, MārkP, Kathās (*ḍāginī*, cii, cvini f); (cf *śāk*°), N of a locality, ŚivaP i, 38, 18 **-tva**, n the condition of a female imp, Das xi, 302

Ḍāginī, Prākrit form for *ḍākinī* (q v), Kathās

Ḍāgineya, °*yaka*, N of a gambler, cxxi, 33 ff

डाकृति *ḍām kṛiti*, f =*ṭamkṛita*, Prab iii, 14

डाङ्गरी *ḍāṅgarī*, f.=*ḍaṅg*°, L.

डात्कृति *ḍāt-kṛiti*, f (=*ḍām-*, *ṭam-kāra*) howling, Mālatīm v, 19

डाभी *ḍābhī*, N of a family, Ratnak

डामर *ḍāmara*, mfn 'causing tumult (*ḍam*°),' extraordinary, surprising, Mālatīm (*-tva*, n abstr), Gīt xii, 23, m surprise, sight, L, =*ḍam*°, L; a lord (probably =baron, knight), Rājat, a N of 6 Tantras (*yoga-*, *śiva-*, *durgā-*, *sārasvata-*, *brahma-*, *gandharva-*), of an attendant of Śiva, BrahmaP **-tantra**, n N of a Tantra, Nirṇayas ii, 7 **-bhairava-tantra**, n N of a Tantra

Ḍāmarava, mfn coming from a drum, Hastar

डाम्भिट्ट *ḍāmbhiṭṭa*, m N of a man, man of Ḍāmbhiṭṭa's kind (?mentioned along with Ḍittha, cf *ḍavittha*), Pāṇ v, 1, 119, Vārtt 5, Pat **-tva**, n. an act of a man of Ḍāmbhiṭṭa's kind, ib.

डाल *ḍāla*, a branch, Śīl on Ācār, ii

डालिम *ḍālima*, m =*dāḍima*, L, Sch

डाहल *ḍāhala*, m. pl N of a people (=*cedi*, L; sg their country, L), Romakas, Rāmak **Ḍāhalâdhīśa**, m a Ḍāhala prince, Vcar xviii, 93 **Ḍāhāla**, m pl (cf *ḍah*°) =°*hala*, Vcar xviii, 93

डाहुक *ḍāhuka*, m =*dātyūha*, a gallinule, L

डिक्करिका *ḍik-karikā*, =*ḍik-karī*, Śīl

डिङ्गर *ḍiṅgara*, m a servant, L; a rogue, cheat, L, =*ḍaṅg*° (q v, 'a fat man,' W), L

डिडिमाणक *ḍiḍimāṇaka*, m N of a bird of the Pratuda class, Suśr., (*ḍiṇḍimāṇava*, Car i, 27)

डिण्डिक *ḍiṇḍika*, N. of a mouse, MBh v

डिण्डिभ *ḍiṇḍibha*, m a water-snake, L

डिण्डिम *ḍiṇḍima*, m a kind of drum, vii, ix, Hariv (once °*mā*, f, 14836), R v, Kathās (once n, xci, 23) &c (ifc. f *ā*, Amar), great noise, murmuring, clamour, loud assertion, Kād, Bālar, Vcar (*tva*, n abstr) &c, Carissa Carandas, L, mfn humming, Kād ii, 154 **Ḍiṇḍimeśvara-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cccxi

डिण्डिमाणव *ḍiṇḍimāṇava*. See *ḍiḍimāṇaka*

डिण्डिर *ḍiṇḍira*, m =*hiṇḍ*°, os sepiæ, L **-modaka**, n garlic, L **Ḍiṇḍīra**, (m, L) =°*ḍira*, Vcar; (ifc. f *ā*) Kathās

डिण्डिश *ḍiṇḍiśa*, =*ṭiṇḍ*° =*ṭiṇḍiśa*, Bhpr

डिण्डीर *ḍiṇḍīra* See °*ḍira*

डित्थ *ḍittha*, m N of a man, man of Ḍittha's kind (?, 'a handsome dark complexioned man conversant with every branch of learning,' L, cf *ḍavittha* & *ḍāmbhiṭṭa*), Pāṇ v, 1, 119, Vārtt. 5, Pat. (also *-tā*, f, *-tva*, n 'an act of a man of Ḍittha's kind'), i, 2, 45, Kāś, Bīdar ii, 4, 20, Sch., Kpr, Sāh ii, ½, Tarkas 59, a wooden elephant, L

डिप् *ḍip*, *ḍimp*, *ḍimbh*, cl 10 Ā *ḍepayate*, *ḍimp*°, *ḍimbh*°, to heap together, Dhātup xxxii, 47, cl 4. 6 10 P *ḍipyati*, *ḍipati*, *ḍepayati* (v l *ṭip*, Vop), Ā *ḍimbayate*, to throw, Dhātup

डिम् *ḍim* (a Sautra rt), to injure.

डिम *ḍima*, m a dramatic exhibition of a siege (as of Tripura-dāha, q v), Daśar, Pratāpar, Sāh, a kind of mixed caste, BrahmavP i, 10, 103

डिम्प् *ḍimp*, *ḍimb*. See √*ḍip*

डिम्ब *ḍimba*, (m n, L) 'affray, riot,' see °*bâhava*, m an egg, Mālatīm, Pañcar, a chrysalis, W; the recently-formed embryo, L, (for °*mbha*) a new-born child, a child, L, a young animal, W; an idiot, Rājat vii, 1074, viii, 1707, a ball, W, a humming top, Naish xxii, 53, the body, Śiś. xviii, 77; the lungs, L, the spleen, L, the uterus, W; Ricinus communis, L, cf *ujjita-*, *jala-* **-yuddha**, n affray, riot, W **Ḍimbâhava**, m id, Mn v, 95, MBh i, 1219 **Ḍimbikā**, f a lustful woman, L, a bubble, L, =*monaka* or *son*° (Bignonia indica), L

डिम्भ् *ḍimbh* See √*ḍip*

डिम्भ *ḍimbha*, m (cf °*mba*) a new-born child, child, boy, young animal, Śak; Hāl, Naish, Bālar, Pañcar, SāṅkhGr, Sch, an idiot, Mālatīm, Sāh, a young shoot, Naish viii, 2, an egg, Pañcar, N of a Dānava, Hariv ii, 102, 10, (*ā*), an infant, L, cf *toya-* **-cakra**, n N. of a mystical diagram. **Ḍimbhâḍimbha**, =*ḍimbâhava* (?), Heat i, 6 **Ḍimbhaka**, m *ikā*, f a new-born child, young animal, Śak (in Prākrit, v l), m N of a general of Jarā-saṃdha, MBh ii, 576 & 601 ff, Hariv

डिल्लि *ḍilli*, °*llī*, the town Delhi.

डी *ḍī*, cl 1 4 Ā *ḍayate*, *ḍīyate* (Naigh. ii, 14, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Vārtt 7, Pat, pf *ḍiḍye*, viii, 4, 54, Kāś, pr p *ḍayamāna*, 59, Kāś, aor. *aḍayishṭa*, Vop) to fly, Dhātup, cf *ud*, *pra-ḍ*. **Ḍayana**, n a bird's flight, L, a palanquin, L) **Ḍīna**, mfn (cf Pāṇ vii, 2, 14. viii, 2, 45, Kāś) flown, flying, W, n a bird's flight, MBh. vii, 1899 f, cf *ati-*, *abhi-*, *ava-*, *ni-*, *nir*, *parā*, *pari*, *punar*, &c **-dīnaka**, n flying reiteratedly, ib

डुडुभ duḍubha m =dunḍ° L Sch
Duṇḍu L id L
Duṇḍubha, m a k d of l d i, 984 ff vi 6905 (B if f d) K thās xi 74 & 83 f
डुडुल duḍula m a small owl L
डुन्दुक dund ka m =d haka a gallinule L
डुम्ब d mba m v l for ḍomba q v cf go-
डुम्बर dumba a v l for ḍamb q v
डुल dula g baladi
डुलि d li f =d l a turtle L Sch
डुलिका ḍulikā f a kind of wagtail L
डुली d lī f a kind of pot herb (cilli) L
डुल्य dulya g baladi
ड्ल्वैश्वानर d'l vaisva ara n N of a Tīrtha, Rasik x 19
डेरिका ḍerikā f a musk rat Āp i 2 13
डोड ḍoḍa m N of a royal family Ratnak (?) f =k kupa-doḍa-mushti, Pañc d 7
Doḍiyā f N f a roy l fam ly R tnak
डोड्डी ḍoḍahi f a kind of flute
डोम ḍoma m a man of low caste (living by sing nd music T t
D mba, m id V BrS lxx 1, 33, v l ḍumba) K thās xiii, 96 ff Rāj t f N of man 1 1070 & 11, 36 (F f kn d f d ama Dasar i 8 Sch
D mbuli f (in m) a k d f measure
डोर ḍor m n a string BhavP
D raka n (=ḍor°) d ib
डोरडी ḍ raḍ° f a kind of Solanum L
डोला ḍol f =dol a swing B lar vii
डौण्डुभ ḍ und bha mfn belonging to a ḍuṇḍubh MBh i, 1006
ड्वल् dval (=√tval) See a

ढ DHA

ढ 1 ḍha the aspirate of the preceding lett r -kāra, m th lett r ḍh

ढ 2 ḍha mf = -g a L m an imi tat ve so nd L a l ge drum, L dog, L dog t i L serpe t, W

ढक्क ḍhakka m a large sacred bu lding Rāj t ii v N of a local ty (cf takk) Mṛcch Sch i t od. (d) f large drum (cf gaja jar) Rāj t vi 133 co ering, disappearance W -deśīya, mf spok i th district of Dhakka, Mṛ ch, Sch i trod

ढक्कन ḍhakka a n shutting (of a d or) Śi m N of a m n, Rāj t 1, 230 f (l ḍham)

ढक्कारी ḍhakk i f N of the goddess Tārā or Tār 1 Kulasadbh

ढङ्क ḍhanka m N of a mountain Śatr 1.

ढड्ढर ḍhaḍḍhara N of a man HParis xiii

ढण्ढी ḍhaṇḍhi f =rakya-viśesha Rudray

ढमरा ḍhamarā f a goose Dhanamj

ढारिका ḍha ikā f the julus ĀpGr

ढाल ḍh la n a sh eld See t

Dhālin m armed th a shield, Rudraj

ढिढिमिका ḍi ḍhimikā See ṭiṭṭ

ढुंढि ḍhuṇḍhi v l for ḍh ḍh

ढुण्ढ ḍhu ḍh (a Sautra rt) to search
Dhuṇḍhana, searching in est-gati g W
Dhuṇḍhi m N of Gaṇeśa, KāśīKh - rāja, m N of the author of a work on nativities; f Bāla kṛsh afa here of Vimāraka bh ṭṭa fath r (bout 1800 A D) -ḍhīy na n. N of GanP ii, 43
Dhuṇḍhikā f, gloss ?)
Dhuṇḍhita, mfn. sought inqu red W

ढेङ्क ḍh ṅka m. N of a b rd Vasantar xiii 12 (f), f, a kind of dance Dhaṅkikā, f (a mus) kind of measure -ḍh a m id

ढेसुका ḍhenukā f a coin Kathārn

ढोलसमुद्र ḍho a sam dra N of a locality Ron kas Dholā-samudra, =ḍho a s W
Dh la, m large drum, Rudraj - samudrikā, f com g from or growing i Dhola samudra (=Dhora-s°) Leea macrophylla, L

ढोल्लरी ḍhollarī f a kind of composition

ढौक् ḍho k cl 1 Ā kate (pf ḍuḍhauke [Pāṇ 4 59, Kāś] Hca Bh tt.) t p proach (with acc) Kad. Hcar Bh tt Caus. ḍhaukayat (aor aḍuḍhaukat Pā vii 4, 2 & 59 Kāś) t bring nea (to, gen ca se t com ea off to a v on (d t K thā Rāj t Bh tt. KātyŚ S h. Des d ḍuḍhauk shat Pāṇ 1, 4 9 & viii, 4 54 Kāś i t ns ḍoḍh ukyate vi 4 82 Vārtt. 1 P t cf upa Dhaukana, n. off r g pr sent, Rāj t vi 166 Śatr xi Kāś yS S h. t upa
Dhaukita, mfn. brought ne MBh. x 4 38

ण NA

ण 1 ṇa the cerebral nasal TPrāt v 1 14 -kāra m th lett or sou d ṇ 1 xii 6

ण 2 ṇa m knowledge L. ce tainty as cert nment, L orn ie t L w t -house L. =n rvrti ted for the tymol gy of k ṛṣṇa MBh v 0 5 S h. a bad ma L N of Śiva t B ddh, d ty L th sound of negat L gift L

णय ṇaya m (etymological) N of an ocean in th B hma l ka ChUp 5 3

त TA

त 1 ta the 1st dental consonant. -kāra m the letter t t puld f N of a metre -para, mfn f llowed by t Pāṇ i, 1 70 k rana n. causing t to follow v 1 91 Kāś -va ga, m th d ntal conso ts collectively TPrāt.- vargīya mf bel gi g to th d tal consona ts, x 15

त 2 tá pronom base see t d -tama mfn. (superl) that (f m y) Pā 3 93 such on BhP x 36 28 just that A tUp 1, 12 13 (=vyāpt f° Sch) -tara mfn. (compar) that ne (of tw), Pāṇ v 3 92 -tas (tḁ̄), see s.

त 3 ta m a tail (esp of a jackal) any tail xcept that of Bos gaurus, L th breast L the omb L the h p W a warrior L a thief L wicked m L Mleccha, L Buddha L a j wel, L necta L n erotis g, L virt e L ( ) f Laksh i L

तंस् taṃs (cl 1 P sati to decorate Dh t p x 31 Ā. t [or aṭaṃs sht] t decora on s self V p xx 12 pf t t t t to mo pour out (fig w sh) RV 23, 5 Caus. t ṃsayati (L 10. to decorat Dhā p xxxii 56 impf at ṃsayat) to draw t nd fro, VS. xxi 4, 24 l ten ur t ntasy t to afflt t or to be distressed (f vi-√t ṃs) g kaṇḍv-ādi [ti √tanł cf. ṭāṃs a Goth. t ṇinsan Old Germ. d nsan t draw]

तंसु taṃsu m N of a prince of the lunar ra (son f M ti or Ranti nā MBh. i, 3704 ff. 3 79 (?) H 1716 ff. VP iv 19 1 f. (tru) Vi y P u, 3 125 & 128 - odha m. id. BrahmaP

तक् tak cl 2 kti (cl 1 °k ti [to laugh to bear Dhātup 2 N gh. ii, 14 inf. ta kam N ix 3) t rush long RV ix, 16, 1 [cf mish tak pari t k na, p a-t kt ; L th t ku]
Tākavāna mfn. (fr. &)-tākva 1 120 6.
Tāku mfn rushing along ix, 9 52
Taktā mf id 3 5 31 4 & 6 15
T kya, mfn fut. Pass. p Pāṇ. 1 1 97 Vārtt. 1 Pat. Takvá, mfn quick RV 69, 13
Tákvan m. rush g b d, bird of prey [fleet horse, Say] 1 66, 2 thief N gh ii 24
Takva- f, m. (nom. ग & pl. -) a b rd bird of prey RV 4 Takva īya, myrd & g°t (?) 1, 134, 1

तक tak a m (nom pl as) ta (ad) (1 m n of 2 ti) th 1, 133, 4 & 191 15 KātyŚ x ii Bhadrab

तकरि ṭaka 1 f =°ri kath x 0 9 f
Takarī, f. particular part of a woman's pudenda, TS. iii 3, 10, 1 (Aṣṭarī) AV Paipp

तकसान tākasana See √tak

तकिल t kila mfn frau ule t L. (a) f drug (austaḍi)) o N of h b aśhabi) L

तकु taku See √tak

तक्कोल takkola m Pimenta acris R. iii 3,

तक्मन् 1 takma n =tok offspring, Naigh.

तक्मन् 2 takmán m (√tañc) shrinking N of disease r of lass f disease (a comp n ed by skin-eruptio s) AV i, vi, xi f, xix. Takmá-nāśana n t mo g th takmán 4 1 f

Takra n (g sv rkv-ās) b temi k mixed w th (th rd part f) w ter, M vi, 326 Yājñ 37 & 323 H n & (?) f -k ṛśrī L. -kūrcikā f spreated butterm k, Suśr -piṇḍa m curd Bhp v 13 30. -bhakṣi, f. -kṛt kod L -bhid, the frutt f Feroni leph ntum, Npr -māṃsa, n. meat fried w th g ee id ten w th buttermilk Bhp - sāra, f esh butter L.
Takrāṭa m. churn g-stick (cf ajja -r ra) Vās i Tak ahvā f N f hrub L.

तक्र t kra tákran kr rt &c See √t k

तक्ष् 1 t k h cl. 1 P ksh t (ep al o Ā impf. átakshat d. -shat RV rarel cl. 2 3 pl tákshat [Pā 1 39 P t.] RV 162 6 pf [aor ?] at k k 2 pl k RV nce cl. 5 (t kṣṇ t 11 1 76] Pot ksh uyu Latv see also Ā or atakṣīt Pāṇ 2 7 Kāś 3. pl. k k t u RV i, 110 6 subj tak k hat [Pā 4 7 Kāś] ŚāṅkhŚ vi pf taṭáksha nc v k t RV 33 4 3 pl. k kṣ RV (8 t me) & once taksh u 19 8 2 du. takshathur 39 4 P p f tákshat i, 164 41 pf. Pass. p taṣṭá see s.) to form by cutt g, plane ch sel, h p RV &c. t t spl t MBh. Hari Hcar t f shion form (out of wood &c.) mak cr te RV AV t form th d in ent RV t mak (yone young do ble ce), mak ble or prepare for (d t.) RV (math.) t educe by d. id g G i x 8 14 ff Lil. &c -√tvac Dhātup x 13 t aki b Caus. t k hay t (or at tak k t, P p 4.93. Kāś cf tvaksh 2 Taksh, pa g see kṣuh
1 Takṣha, mf cutting through see t kṣ m. - k k n V BrS. lxxx 2 & 24 (f k ṣla grama N of Nāga f k h ka Kaus. f son (f Bh ta R vii 100 f Ragh. xv 89 BhP ix, 11 1 (also k ka) of Vṛka 24 42]
2 Takṣha, in comp for ksha -karman, n. carpe work Āś Ś ii 1 13 S.h -rathakāra (tāk) m d carpe t nd cartwright MaitrS. 3, 8 -vat n fn ? (fo k k v°?) MBh. 2 18 - śilā, m. pl. th inhab tants f° VarBṛS x, 8 & (comp) xvi 26 -ṣ f (Pāṇ iv 3 93 g ra andi) Taḳṣa ity of the Gandhāras (res d nce of Takṣha, R. 101 11 MBh. R. Buddh., V BṛS K hās. ix is ra.t f.N t local t
g sindhv-adi. Tak hāyaskāra, n. sg car penter and blacksmith, Pā ii, 4, 10 K s
Takshakā, m. (Pāṇ. vii 2 29 Kāś) cutter see kashtha- vraksha- carpe ter L. Va karman L. the Sūtra-dhāra or spe ker in the prelude t drama, L Sch N of tree L. of a Nāga prince (f. kṣī), AV viii 10 29 TĀ d Br 15 ŚāṅkhGṛ 18 1 Kaus. MBh. & of son of Prasena j t, BhP ix, 12 8 see also k ka.
Tak hakīyā, f. N of place g 2 n ṣṭād
Tak haṇa, m a cutter brad r W (in math) the divisor emplo ed to reduce qua t W n. cutti g pari g peeli g bra ding, Kāt Śr x ii, 6 G iii, i, 29 Mn. v 115 &c. (N of Kāś) Vāsavi 1, 3, 17 d iding in order to reduce quanti Līl. (f) f. an instrument fo cutt g or paring L
Tákshan m. (V d. acc. k ṇa, ant, class. k kṣ n m Pā vi 4 9, Kāś) wood-cutter carpenter d ver RV ix 112 1 AV x 6 3 VS &c.; N of a teacher ŚBr ii 3 1 31 (k kṇ f. g gau ḍāḍi (not in Gaṇa) Takshīṇī, f. =°kshā ? L.
Tak hitri, mm. cutte Pāṇ vii 2 29 Kāś.
Tāk hya, mm. to be formed RV i, 1 2 8

तगरशिखिन् ta- fa r in for tagara-, q v

Tagara, n. (m. L) = ruka K st. 16 MBh. i 1042 Bodhi Suś VarBṛ lxx v, 5 ff. 1 n. - pura Romakas. (?) f =ta. rt q -pādikā, n. - rāka L. t (d f. id. L. -pāḍī f. id. L. -pura, n. N of town. -valli, f. Cassi ra culata Npr -śikhin, m. N of a man La L x F

Tagaraka, Tabernaemontana coronaria and a fragrant powder prepared from it, VarBrS li °**rika**, m., °**rikī**, f a seller of Tagara powder, g *kisarâdi*

तङ्क् *tank*, cl 1 P. to live in distress, Dhātup

Tanka, grief produced by separation from a beloved object, L, Sch, fear, ib, v l for *tanka* (a chisel), L, cf *ā-, tapas-, pra tankam*.

तङ्ग् *tang*, cl 1 P. °*yati*, to go, Dhātup. v, 41, to stumble, ib, to tremble, ib.

तङ्गण *tañgana*, m pl N. of a people (in the upper part of the valley of the Sarayū), MBh ii f, vi f, xiv; Hariv, VarBrS x, xvi f, cf *tank*°.

तङ्गल्व *tañgalva*, m. N of an evil spirit, AV viii, 6, 21.

तच्छब्दत्व *tac-chabda-tva* &c. See *tat*.

Taj-ja, -jaghanyā, &c See ib.

तज्वी *tajvī*, f for *tanvī*, q v

तञ्च् 1 *tañc* (=√*tvañc*), cl 1 °*cati*, to go

तञ्च् 2. *tañc*, cl 7 *tanakti*, to contract, Bhatt vi, 38, cf *ā-, abhy-ā-, upâtankya, takmán* & °*kra* **Tañj**, v. l for √2 *tañc*, Dhātup

तञ्जल *tañjala*, m the Cātaka bird, Gal.

तट् *tat*, cl 1 P °*tati*, to rumble, ShadvBr v, 7, (derived fr *tata*) to be raised, Dhātup ix, 21 Caus *tātayati*, v l for *tāday*°, to strike, xxxii, 43

तट *tata*, m (exceptionally n, Dasar ii, 1 8/10) a slope, declivity, any part of the body which has (as it were) sloping sides (cf *sroni-, stana-*, &c), a shore, MBh (said of Siva, xii, 10381), Hariv. &c (ifc f *ī*, Bhartr), (*ī*), f (g *gaurâdi*, Ganar 49) id, Git, Prab, Sāh; cf *a-, ut-, pura-tatī* —**druma**, m a tree standing on the shore —**bhū**, f the shore, Śiś viii, 19 —**stha**, mfn standing on a declivity or bank, Naish iii, 55, = *-sthita*, Mālatīm, Naish iii, 55, m an indifferent person (neither friend nor foe), W., n a property distinct from the nature of the body and yet that by which it is known, spiritual essence, Vedântak —**sthita**, mfn 'standing aloof,' indifferent, Uttarar (said of speech) **Tatâghāta**, m the butting (of elephants) against banks &c (*vapra-krīdā*), Kum ii, 50.

Tataka, n a shore, Inscr

Tatāka, n (m, L) a pool, ShadvBr v, 12, R &c

Tatākinī, f a large pond, MBh iii, 279, 44

Tatāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to appear like a declivity, Alamkārav.

Tatinī, f (g *pushkarâdi*) 'having a bank,' a river, Rājat iii, 339, iv, 548; Satr —**pati**, m 'lord of rivers,' the ocean, i, 50

Tatya, mfn living on slopes (Siva), MBh. xii

तटतट *tatatata*, (onomat) in comp —**svana**, mfn rumbling, thundering, VarBrS xxxii, 5.

तड् *tad*, cl. 10 *tādayati* (perf °*dayām āsa*, Kathās, twice *tatāda*, BhP vi f, Pass *tādyate*) to beat, strike, knock, strike (with arrows), wound, punish, Nir iii, 10, Mn iv, xi; Yājñ i, MBh &c, to strike a musical instrument, MBh, Hariv. 15092; Mricch v, Kum &c, (in astron) to obscure or eclipse partially, VarBrS xxii, 34, 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup xxxiii, 126

1. **Tadākā**, f a stroke, L; splendour, Un, Sch.

Tadi, ?, iv, 117, Sch

Tadit, ind = °*ditas*, RV i, 94, 7 (*talit*); f 'stroke (*vadha karman*, Naigh ii, 19),' lightning, Nir iii, 10 f; Suśr &c (ifc °*dita*, Vet Introd 20) —**kumāra**, m. pl = *vidyut-k*°, L —**prabhā**, f N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh ix, 2635 —**vat**, mfn having or emitting lightning, R v, 40, 4, Vikr i, 14, VarBrS, Kir v, 4, m a cloud, Vām v, 1, 10, Sch, a kind of Cyperus, W.

Taditas (*talit*°), ind closely, near (as if striking against), RV ii, 23, 9

Tadid, in comp. for °*dit*. —**garbha**, m 'containing lightning,' a cloud, SvetUp. iv, 4 —**vāsas**, mfn having lightning-like garments, BhP i, 12, 8

Tadin, in comp for °*dit* —**maya**, mfn flashing like lightning, Kum v, 25; Hcar viii. —**mālā**, f a garland of lightning, Sāntiś; °*lâvalambin*, mfn having garlands of lightning hanging down, W

Tadil, = °*dit* —**latā**, f forked lightning, Ritus. ii, 20 —**lekhā**, f a streak of lightning, Bhartr iii

तडग *tadaga*, m. = °*dāga*, a pond, L.

तडतडिति *tadatad-iti*, ind (onomat.) crack! Bālar. viii, 77, cf *tatatata*

Tadat-kārin, mfn cracking, iv, 74; v, 11.

तडाक *tadāka*, m. n (= *tatāka*), a tank, pool, L, 2 (*ā*), f a shore, L °**kinī**, for *tatāk*° (C).

Tadāga, n (m, g *ardharcâdi*) = °*dāka*, SānkhGr. v, 2, Mn iv, vii ff, Yājñ, MBh &c, a trap, L —**da**, mfn making a tank, xiii, 2987 —**bhavanôtsarga**, m N of Smrtit xii, Smrtit Introd 3 —**bhedaka**, mfn a tank-breaker, Mn ix, 279 —**vat**, mfn = *-da*, MBh xiii, 2973

तडि *tadi*, °*dit*, °*ditas* See √*tad*.

तडिति *tad-iti*, ind (onomat) = *tadatad-iti*, Bālar. iv, 59, vi, 69, viii, 67, ix, Vcar. xiii, 40

तण्ड् *tand* (= √*tad*), cl 1 Ā °*date*, to beat, Dhātup viii, 28

Tanda, m N of a man, g *gargâdi* —**vatanda**, m pl the descendants of Tanda and Vatanda, g *kārtakaujapâdi*

Tandaka, m n (g *ardharcâdi*) a complete preparation, L, Sch, composition abounding in compound words, L, the upright post of a house, L, m a juggler, L, the trunk of a tree, L, foam, L, a wagtail, L, cf *tānd*°

Tandā, f in comp; cf *tānda* —**pracara**, or **-pratara**, m ? (a term relating to the SV), Caran —**lakshana**, n N of a Sūtra of the SV

Tandi, m N of a man, Pravar ii, 4, 1; vii, 2; of a Rishi (who saw and praised Siva), MBh xiii, 607 & 1037 ff, SivaP ii, 2, cf *sudivā-, tāndi* —**putra**, m N of a teacher, VāyuP i, 61, 37 —**vāha**, m a barber, Gal

Tandu, m N of an attendant of Siva (Bharata's teacher in the art of dancing, cf *tāndava*)

तण्डुरीण *tandurīna*, m. one not a citizen, a barbarian, L, a worm, insect, L; = °*ndulâmbu*, L

तण्डुल *tandulá*, m (g *ardharcâdi*) grain (after threshing and winnowing), esp rice, AV x ff, ŚBr, AitBr &c, rice used as a weight, Car vii, 12, VarBrS; = °*līka*, L, m = °*lu*, L, (*ā*), f id, L, (*ī*), f a kind of gourd, L; = °*līka*, L; the plant *yava-tiktā*, L —**kana**, m a rice-grain, Hit —**kandana**, n bran, Suśr —**kinva**, n g *rāja-dantâdi* —**kusuma-bali-prakāra**, or °**li-vik**°, m pl N of a Kalā (q v) —**deva**, m N of a poet, Bhojapr 1 4/1 8 —**phalā**, f long pepper, L —**vaitālika**, n N of the 5th Prakīrnaka of the Jaina canon **Tandulâmbu**, n rice-water or gruel **Tandulôttha**, °**lôdaka**, n id, L **Tandulâugha**, m a heap of grain, W., Bambus spinosa, L

Tandulika, mfn fr °*la*, Pān v, 2, 115, Pat

Tandulikâsrama, m N of a Tīrtha, Vishn lxxxv, 24 (v l), MBh iii, 4084 (vv ll °*dūl*° & *tandul*°)

Tandulin, mfn for °*la*, Pān v, 2, 115, Pat

Tandulīka, m Amaranthus polygonoides, L

Tanduliya, m (g *apūpâdi*) id, Suśr, = °*lu*, L; iron pyrites, L °**līyaka**, m = °*līka*, Suśr, = °*lu*, L, (*ikā*), f id, L °**dulu**, m Embelia Ribes, L

Tandulera, m = °*līka*, L

Tandūlikâsrama. See °*dul*°.

तत् 1 *tat*, for *tád* See col 3.

तत् 2 *tat*, 1 *tatá* See √*tan*

तत 2 *tatá*, m. (cf. *tāta*) chiefly Ved a father (familiar expression corresponding to *nanā́*, mother), RV viii, 91, 5 f, ix, 112, 3, AV, TS iii, TBr &c. (voc [like *tāta*] also term of affection addressed to a son, AitBr v, 14, 3, vii, 14, 8) —**tata**, m. father of fathers, W. —**druh**, mfn having hurt one's father, BhP i, 18, 37 **Tatā-mahá**, m (formed after &) = *pitā mahá*, AV v, 24, 17; xviii, 4, 76; Kauś, PārGr i, 5, BhP. vi; cf. *pra-*

ततनुष्टि *tatanúshti* See √*tan*

ततम *ta-tama, -tara*. See 2 *tá*

Tatas, ind (*tá-tas*, correlative of *yá-tas*) used for the abl (sg, du. & pl) of *tád* (q v, Pān v, 3, 7 f, vi, 3, 35), RV., AV, ĪśUp, Mn &c, from that place, thence, RV, AV. &c, in that place, there, MBh. &c.; thither, Mn vii 188, R. i, 44, 34, Kathās; thereupon, then, after that, afterwards (sometimes corresponding to preceding particles like *ágre, purás pū́rvam, prathamam, prā́k*, ŚBr. xiv, Mn. ii, 60; Śak., Pañcat. &c.; corresponding to *prathamá*, RV. i, 83, 5, also correlative of *yád* [x, 85, 5 & 121, 7; AV. xii, 4, 7 ff] *yatra* [ŚBr i], *yadā* [Nal xx; R.], *yadi* [ChUp, Nal &c], *céd* [TUp ii, 6, Sāh v, 2 8/1 8, v. l.], often superfluous after an ind p or after *tadā* or *atha*, Mn [illegible]; from that, in consequence of that, for that reason, consequently, AV, MBh xii, 13626, R ii, Hit, °**tah katham**, but how is it then that? [illegible], °**tah kshanam** or °**nāt**, immediately after wards, Kathās., °**tah pára**, mfn beyond that, AV xviii, 2, 32; °*ram*, ind besides that, further, [illegible] vii, 2, 10, Kār., thereupon, afterwards, MBh &c (°*tas ca param*, VP. iv), °**tah pascāt**, id., Mn [illegible] 116 f, MBh &c, °**tah-prabhriti**, thenceforth Nal ii, 1, Pañcat &c, °**tas tatah**, (in drama) what then? what took place after that? [illegible], Hit., °*tas-tatah*, from that and that place, here and there, hither and thither, from all sides, [illegible] every place, everywhere, PārGr iii, 13, 6, MBh; R; BhP; (correlative of *yato yatah*, from whatever place, wherever) to that place, Sak i, 23, BhP, °**to 'nyatas**, 'to another place than that,' to some other place, Mn ii, 200, °*to 'nyatra* = *tatas anyasmin*, L, °**to 'param**, afterwards, at another time, AitBr vii, 17, 4, [cf τότε, τόθεν] —**tya**, mf(*ā*)n (Pān iv, 2, 104, Pat) coming from that, proceeding thence, Kir. i, 27, of or belonging to that, W

1 **Táti**, nom acc pl (Pān i, 1, 23 ff.) so many, Lat *tot*, AV xii, 3 —**dhā́**, ind in so many parts [illegible]

Tatithá, mf(*ī*)n so maniest, SBr i, 8, 1, [illegible]

Tato, in comp for °*tas* —**nidāna**, mfn caused by that, Vajracch 8 & 11 —**brihatika**, [illegible] having the Brihatī metre at that place, [illegible] 12, 1 —**bhavat**, m His (or Your) Highness there (cf *tatra-bh*°), Pān v, 3, 14, Kās.

ततामह *tatā-mahá*. See 2 *tatá*

तति 2 *tati* See √*tan*.

ततुरि *táturi*, mfn. (√*trī*, iii, 2, 171) conquering, RV i, 145, 3; iv, 39, 2, vi, 22, 2, 24 [illegible], promoting, SBr i, 8, 1, 22, SānkhSr i, 11, 1

तत् 1 *tat*, in comp for *tád* —**kara**, mf(*ī*)n doing that, doing any particular work, Pān [illegible], 2, 21 —**kartavya**, mfn proper to be done with reference to any particular circumstance (cf *iti-k*°), Rājat vi, 269 —**kartri**, m 'creator of (that, i.e. of) the universe,' N. of the supreme being (of the Sikhs), W —**karma-kārin**, mfn doing the same work, Mn. ix, 261 —**kārin**, mfn id, [illegible] 20 —**kāla**, mfn happening (at that same time), immediately, KātyŚr i, xxv, of that duration, [illegible] mayP, m that time (opposed to *etat k*°, 'this time'), Vedântas; the time referred to, [illegible] VarBr, Laghuj, (*am*), ind at that time, at the same time, during that time, Gobh iii, 3, 28, [illegible] Gr. ii, 11, 5 f; VarBr, Kathās &c, immediately, Pañcat, Kathās, (cf *tātkālika*), *-dhī*, mfn having presence of mind, L, *-lavana*, n a kind of salt, Npr, °*lôtpanna-dhī*, mfn = °*la dhī*, L —**kālīna**, mfn of that time, Daś iii, 36, simultaneous, BhP x, 12, 41 —°**kulīna**, mfn of that family, [illegible] v, 7102 —**kriya**, mfn = *-kara*, L —**kshana**, m the same moment, L, (*am*), ind at the same moment, directly, immediately, Pañcat., Kathās, [illegible] (in comp °, *a-*, Ragh i, 51; VarBrS, Kathās [illegible] Hit), (*āt*), abl. ind id, Yājñ. ii, 14, R &c, [illegible] loc ind, id, W —**tad-desīya**, mfn. belonging to this or that country, Nyāyam. [illegible], Sch. —**tulya**, mfn (said of a Prākrit word) similar or equal to the original Sanskrit word, Vāgbh ii, 2 —**tritīya**, mfn doing that for the 3rd time, Pān [illegible], 162, Kāś —**tribhāgaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. forming one third of that, VarBrS lviii —**tva**, n true or real state, truth, reality, SvetUp, Mn., Bhag &c [illegible] (pl) a true principle (in Sāmkhya [illegible] 25 in number, viz *avyakta, buddhi, ahamkāra*, the 5 Tan-mātras, the 5 Mahā-bhūtas, the 11 organs including *manas*, and, lastly, *purusha*, q v, MBh xii, 11840, xiv, 984, R. iii, 53, 42, Tattvas [illegible] in number, MBh xii, 11242, Hariv 148, [illegible] 23 in number, BhP. iii, 6, 2 ff, for other numbers cf. xi, 22, 1 ff, Rāma-Up, with the Cārvākas or Lokāyatikas only 5 [viz. the 5 elements] are admitted, Prab ii, 1 8, with Bauddhas 4, with Jainas 2 or 5 or 7 or 9, Sarvad ii f; in Vedânta [illegible] *tva* is regarded as made up of *tad* & *tvam*, 'that [art] thou,' and called *mahā-vākya*, the great word in which the identity of the whole world with the one eternal Brahma [*tad*] is expressed), [illegible] Sūryas. ii; the number 24, DevīBhP, [illegible] 43, Say.; an element or elementary property [illegible]

the essence or substance of any thing W th being th t Jaim 3 24 Sch. — tat tva L. N f a m sical instrument L. (ena) instr nd accord g to the tru state nature f nyth g, in truth truly re lly ccurately M 68 MBh R k umud f T ttv moo l ght, N of a Comm Sāmkhyak., Sarvad xi 20 -ca dra m tr th moon, N of Comm on Prakr yā kaum dī T ttva moon N of a Comm k rumud -ci tamani, m. N f a philos. wo k by G ṅg śa of anothe work, N p yas. j ña mfn. fc know ing the truth, knowi g the tru natu f, kn g thoroughly Ma. xii 102 MBh. (a neg xii 6623) R. &c m. B hman Np j ñana n. knowledg of truth thoro gh knowledge, sight t th tru principles f phil Sarvad. j ñan n mfn = jñ W -taraṃ ini f. 'truth n er 'N of work by Dharma sāgara tas ind = ttena M dUp i 2 13 Mn. MBh. &c. tā f truth, reality W tyaj mfn. mistak g the true st t Vāddh i, 19 t aya maya mfn. consist ng of th 3 re l t es Hcat i, 11 893 darś m (= -dṛiś) N of R shi unde Man Dev -sāvarni, BhP v i, 13 32 -dṛiś ... mfu. = -dṛiś MBh. i, 1147 Rām g m. N of o f Man Rau ta sons, H n 433 of B ā hman 1265 -d pana n Tattva light N of work -dṛiś mfn. perce ving truth \ dā t s. n kasha grav n m. th t uchston of truth, H t i, 9 12 nirṇaya, m. ascerta ent of truth right knowledge Sarvad. vi, 91 & 94 ni ṣṭha tā f. veracity Hemac ny a m. pplication f true pri ciples N f a cerem y honour f V'sh (pplication f mystical l tters &c. t parts f the body whil prayers re recited\ T tr prak ś m light of true p ciples N f a Comm Sarvad p bodha p aka ana n. N of work by Ha bhad ll (A.D 1200) -b ndu m truth drop N f philos. treat -bodha, m. know ledge r u derstandi g f truth x 46 N f work Tantras. -bodh n f teachi g true pri cipl s, N of Comm. on Sāmkh p -lāntrika of a Comm. on S ddh by Jñānendra-sara truth t h ng, cf. RTL. p 492 & 509 -bhāva m. true be g or nat re KaṭhUp vi 6 etUp -bhū a mfn. true MBh. xi 5290 muktā ali f neck lace of truth N of w rk, Sarvad 110, cf RTL p 123 vat mfn possess g th truth or reality of th gs, MBh 11480 -vāda rahasya n. N f a work Sarvad v 110 v d mfn. kn w ing the true tur f (gen.) Bha i 28 v t ā, f. d sire f knowing th truth W vivek m. the ... g of establ hed truth N f work on stron (lso siddhānta-t) of othe w L, Sarv d 6 ka-d pa ta n. l ght of truth est gat o N f a ph los. work ś mb ra N of T tra, Ānand. 31 Sch (raka Āry) śuddh f scer ta nment or right knowledge of truth Kathās. lxx 194 saṃgrah m. N f w k Sarvad SS s tya-s tra, N of a B ddh work by G prabha -samāsa m. T ttva-compe d m N of Kapila Sāmkh tras T ttvas sāgara m. truth-ocean N of work Smṛit t Nirn yas. i 318 -sū a m. truth-esse ce N of work Śāktān. ii; vākhyaupamā f. mul press g or statu g any truth, Kā yād. 36 vādh gata mfn. le rnt th oughly Sušr vāpahnava paka n metaphor denyi g a truth (as th t two yes are not y s but bees) Kāvyād ii 95 vābh y gn, m. posts harge declaration Yājñ ii 4 ff vārtha, m. th truth Sar ad tha-kaun ud f. truth light N of Comm. on Prāyaśc. by Govindan nd tha-v d mfn. know g th xact tru h or meani g f(comp) M i 3 (see veda-) -sutra n. N of a Jaina work by Umā svāti Sarvad. i, 103 vāvabodha m. percept on f truth W — pada, the plac f that, Daś. v 435 th word tad Vedāntas m. Ficus religiosa, Npr — para, mf ā n. follow ng that or there pon M gh b ing that on h ghest object or aim totally devoted or addicted t ttend g closely to eagerly engaged in (loc. [Pān. vi 2 66 Kāś. Pāṇ n.] or gen rally in comp) Ś ntUp i 7 Mn. ; Vā, 6. MBh &c. m $\frac{1}{30}$ of an ev tw nkle, W (ā) f $\frac{1}{30}$ of a second of a circle, Ā yabh. 2 Sch. -tā f scope, design, i t tion W ti der tion or addiction t (loc), H t. -tva ad W am g t tendi g to, Daśar 38 (g) th stat of foll w ng beh d inferiority KātyŚ i, 4 16 & 5 5 — paryāyana, mfn. dd cted to, W — pūpini ind = t.-p Pā ii, 2 6 Kāś. — purusha, m the origin l or supreme sp rit (one of the 5 forms f Śiva [lso ha t kīra] Sarvad v) Kāṭh. x 1 TĀr x, 1 5 f. LiṅgaP i, 13 th servant of him, KātyŚr v i, 1 8 N of a Kalpa period, MatsyaP h i 41 a class of compounds (f rmed l'k th word tat purusha hi serv t) in whi h th last member is qu lified by th first without losi g (as th last member f Bahu-vrīhi compo nds) its gramma tical nd pend ce (wh ther as ou or dj or p.) two subdivision of these compo nds are called Karm -dhāraya d Dvi gu (qq vv) vakra m see bef re — pūrva, mf (cf Pāṇ i, 2 161) happen g for th first time Mil 1 8 R gh. xi (m) ind th t for the first tim K ii 11 vi, 26 ta, f. happen ng f r th first time, ix, 75 -vi nga mfn. th first estra ned R gh. 42 — pra thama mfn comb ed w th th t rang ment f Sāmans, ŚāṅkhŚ x 21 6 — prakāra, mfn. f th t ki d W — prathama, mfn. d g th t f th first tim Pā i 2 162 Kāś (am), i d. — p rtam Ki viii 30 xvi 27 tas nd. d Di yā ta m ind that first f all, 4 xxx 434 — prabhāte loc. ind. early on the ext morning \ t i ii & ii — prabhriti mf beg g w th that Lāṭy n, vii ix. — pravara vat mf h vi g (hi ot) the l e of ancest rs, KātyŚ 6 13 Sch — pra pana m. p rt cular form f D nd. N r 28 APrāt. i 29. — phala mf h ing that as fru t or reward W havi g th t as result, W th bl e w ter lily L.; th plant kushtha L. kind f pe fume L. — samskārārtha-tva, n. the state of h lping t promote that Jaim. vi, 4 45 (n g) — samkhyāka mfn. f that umbe Yājñ. — sadṛiśa mfn. fitt g corresponding to that see sth na. — sama, mfn = -tu ya lic synony mous with Un i 3, Sch — samanantaram, d. mmed tely upo th t Kathā i 24 cf. tad ana f — sādhu kārin mfn ccompl shi g th t Pā 2 134. — sina (tát) mf wishi g to acqu e orderi g that RV i, 61 4. — stha mf bei g on or in th t, Pān. v 134 2 8 Vārtt. 2 m a particular mode f mul plica on, W t d aṅ n t f ssumi g th colou f a y b ject Yog i. i, 41 — sthāna, mfn (= adṛśa Sāy) for tasthanā (q) AiB vi 2 — spri shṭin mfn t uch g th m G t. 30

Tac in comp for tád — chabda-tva (śab') = tacch bdya Tā dy Br 8 15 Sch. — chila (ś la) mfn. ccustomed to th t, Pān 2 134 = sadṛi a similar Kāvyād. 64 cf. ta ch ka

Taj omp for tád. — ja, mfn. spru g f om (th t i.e. from) S kpt(P ākṛit or other words) Vāgbh i 2 lān, mf produced bsorbed d breathing that, ChUp 14 1 — jaghanyá, mf, n the worst mong th m TS. vi, 1 6 4 — jaya m the conquest f th t W — ja-lān, see jā — jātīya, °ynka, mfn. f the sam kind, (a g) Pāṇ. i, 1 7 Vārtt 8 & Pat. — jña m know g that, (m.) know g ma BhP iii (a q) Rāj t. 431; if fam li w th Hari 84 7

Tátra (lso i ā RV) i d. (tā tra correlati f yá tra g tád ot Kāś.) used f th loc. (g d & pl.) of tád (q v Pā 3 10; vi 3 3) RV AV Mn. &c. th t place there (comp Pā 1 46) RV &c. thither t th t place b in that th e i th t ase on th t occasion nder those circumstances then, theref re (lso correl ti of yád [vi, 57 4 AV xii, 1 34 Nal. &c] yada [P ñcat i, 19 8]. yad [M vi f. Ca Hit.], or ced [Mn. 295 20] tat a masa, that month i e. th month that has been spoken f K thā i 20S) tra ta tra, used for doubl loc. of tád, N l 8; in that and th t place, here nd there, erywhere M ii, 87 MBh.; BhP t ery pla e, MBh. ya tr tatra, used for th loc yasm ns tasm n wh te er Mn. ii 50 vi, 66 xii, 102 whatever place anywhere MBh. 3686 to y place wh t er 599 t a y ta indiscriminately xi i, 414 yat tatrāpi to whatever place v 1084 Kathās. xxxvi, 101 [cf Goth. th thrō] — cakshur manas, mf d recting one yes d m nd n him, G t i 47 — tya, mfn. (Pān 2 104, Pat) of th t place bei g there BhP Ka hā Rā t. i, 117 H t. — bhava, mfn. employed w th th t, ĀpŚr xi 5 1 Sch. — bhavat m tī f. (Pā i 1 166 & 3, 14 Kāś.) Your Honour there (chiefl dram.) respectful t le given to beent perso (once to present person Mṛicch i, ii) R. f &c. cf. atra-bh — vāsin mfn. dwelling there i 21, 21 — skandha, m N of a d tv T ntr — stha, m. dwelling there situated there belo ging t that place MBh. i 2683 R. ii, Kathās. vii xxvi

Táthā, ind. (tá thá correlati e f yá thā Pān 3 26 g ādi Kāś. & Ganar) in th t m ner so th (the cor lati e stand ng th prec d g e th subseq t clause g yathā priy m ta thāsu as is er bl so l t it be tathā prava tnam t skhed yathā mānam na p jayet h should so m k effort as th t h may not jure him self M vi 68 ta ha tatha-yathā, so much th t \ P i also correl t f sva Mn. i 181 R i 4 1 f ena. Kathā iii 18 of yadṛiśa, M i 42 used forms f djuration e g y thāham ny m na cintay tath iyam p ta m kshud h p āsuh as su lv as I d t th k n y other m so sur lv let th wretch fall dead N l xi 3) RV & yes, so be t, so t shall be (p rti f sse t greem t pro se generally followed by iti) AV 4 5 SB AiB & (tat ty ukta, ha g said so be er es N l &c) so lso, lik man er (g sukh m seved dukkham tathā let h m mak se f p osperity and lso d rsity) M MBh. & — t thā h Nal 15 thā a d lik se, eco d glv (troduci g q otation) Mn. 19 & 45 Dhūrta H t. thāpi ev th so ne rth less yet still otw thst nd g (correlat f yady p (R 3 3 Dhūrtas. &] ap [Amar] ap yad [Prab] k m m [Sak] caram) MBh & t thāp tu id Śak. °thā hi (g s ud, for so fo thus (t has bee said) f r nsta ce R gh. Śak. &c. thaiva xactly so i like mann M &c. (with a or api follow g) likewise Mn. &c. atho — t thā d. ib yathā-tathā in whate er w y m any w y by ll mea 17 MBh. i, 45 vi 6332 Nal N sh. 29 yathā-yathā — tathā tathā, in wh t m er degree— that ma er d gree th more—th more Mn. MBh. (N l, vi 14) V BṛS xi \ t. f yath tath a & -tutha — karaṇ proceed g thus, ĀpŚ xi, 21 8 Sch. (a eg) — kāram d th co relati f yath°) Pā iii 4 28 — kṛita mf thus don or mad W ade true, V BṛS. xxx 4. — kratu tath°) mfn. so intendi g ŚB xi 7 2 7 — gata mfn. be such st te or condition of h q lityo tu RPrāt 5 MBh Māla v $\frac{1}{3}$ he wh comes nd goes n th same w y [as th Buddhas who preceded h m] G tama Bud dha, Buddh Sarvad 2 Buddhist SS mk r i 70 x kośa pa p ata f N of K m ara rgm, Kāra d i 83 g bh m. N f Bodhi-satt Buddh L. gr a j i n-my vish y'vatāra n rdeśa m d ecti h w t tain t th ncon ce vable subj ct of th T thā ga qual ties nd knowledge, N of B ddh. Sūtra guhyak n T thāgata-mystery N of Buddh. w k (highly re ered N pāl) -bha. a m. N of pup l of Nā ā rjuna. — guna, mf(ā) end wed with such q al ties R 21 19 — jātīya, mfn. of th t kind, 15 13. — jātīyaka, mfn. i i P t on Ś vas. 3 f. Vārtt. 5 — tā, f tru st t f th ngs, tru natu \ rācch 17 — tva, n. th be g so, such st te of t gs, such a co d t on Bhāshāp Sāh. § Sarvad = -tā, Mn. x 57 Sch Sāmkhyak., Sch — prabhāva, mfn h ving such power R. 22 3 — bhavi tavya-tā f the cessity of be g so Kād. 139 — bhāva, m. th being so TPrāt. Sch. the bei g of such a nature tru ture ccomplishment | n. Siṅhās. — bhāvin mfn. bout t be of such kind Śāk ii — bhūta, mf of such q lity or kind or na ure, R. f Amar Kathā Sāh — mukha, mfn. so-f ci g t m g th face he same d rec tion G bh i 2 5 — °y tam (tā y°) d. in th sam d ectio 4 — rāja, m. Buddha (cf gata) or J na, W — rūpa, n. so formed thus shaped look ng thus Lāṭy 1 MBh &c — rūpin mfn id xii 344. — rtha (thā °) mf real tru n. the ben g re l BṛĀ Up Sch. — vādin, mfn. tel. e th ct tru h Vishṇ. \ rāch 4 profess g t be so W — vidha (tā°) mf of such d sort k nd be g such condit on or na of such qualities, TP 1 10 1 Mn. i f. (cre rel ti of yādṛiśa, 9 MBh &c (m) ind. in thus m er Nal. 15 likew se Bhā 94. — vidhāna, m f llow g th pra se li t 9 f — virya, mfn of such rrength MBh — vrata, t = vidhāna Mn. 246 — sila, fn. be having thus, MBh 1331 -saml.t a mfn. of such character and behaviour 73 14 — svara,

mfn uttered with the same accent, Lāty vii, 10, 20 **Tathôtsāha**, mfn making so great efforts, W **Tathópama**, mfn similar to that, MBh xii, 285 ff

Tathya, mfn 'being really so,' true, MBh, R; Pañcat., n truth, Śak.; Bhartr; (*ena*), ind according to truth, Mn viii, 274. **-tas**, ind. id, Rājat i, 325 **-vacana**, n a promise, Pañcat Introd $\frac{41}{42}$ **-vādin**, mfn speaking the truth, BhP. viii, 11, 11

Tad, (nom & acc. sg n of and base in comp for 2 *tá* from which latter all the cases of this pron are formed except nom sg m *sás* or *sá* & f *sā́*, instr pl *tais*, AV &c, Ved *tébhis*, RV, AV &c) m he, f she, n it, that, this (often correlative of *yá* generally standing in the preceding clause, e g *yasya buddhih sa balavān*, 'of whom there is intellect he is strong', sometimes, for the sake of emphasis, connected with the 1st and 2nd personal pronouns, with other demonstratives and with relatives, e g *so 'ham*, 'I that very person, I myself' [*tasya=mama*, Nal xv, 10]; *tāv imau*, 'those very two'; *tad etad ākhyānam*, 'that very tale,' AitBr vii, 18, *yat tat kāranam*, 'that very reason which,' Mn i, 11, *yā sā śrī*, 'that very fortune which,' MBh vii, 427), RV &c, (*tad*), n this world (cf *idam*), R. vi, 102, 25, = Brahma, see *tat tva*, (*tád*), ind there, in that place, thither, to that spot (correlative of *yátra* or *yátas*), AV, AitBr ii, 11, SBr i, x, xiv, ChUp, then, at that time, in that case (correlative of *yadā́*, *yad*, AV, of *yátra*, SBr xiv, of *yadi*, Nal, Bhag &c, of *céd*, Śak &c), RV iv, 28, 1, AV &c, thus, in this manner, with regard to that, ix, xiii, SBr, AitBr, (*tad etau ślokau bhavatah*, 'with reference to that there are these two verses') PrasnUp, on that account, for that reason, therefore, consequently (sometimes correlative of *yatas*, *yad*, *yena*, 'because,' Daś, Pañcat, Kathās &c), Mn ix, 41, MBh &c, now (clause-connecting particle), AV xi, SBr; AitBr, so also, equally, and AV xi, xv; **tad tad**, this and that, various, different (e.g *tam tam deśam jagāma*, 'he went to this and that place', *tāsu tāsu yonishu*, 'in different or various birth-places,' Mn xii, 74), respective, BrNārP xiii, 88; *tenaiva tenaiva pathā*, on quite the same path, R. iii, 50, 28, **yad tad**, whosoever, whichsoever, any, every (also with *vā*, Mn xii, 68 [*yad vā tad vā*, 'this or that, any'], Hariv 5940, Dhūrtas, Śak., Sch, often both pronouns repeated or the interrogative pron with *cid* added after the relative, e g *yad-yat para-vaśam karma tat-tad varjayet*, 'whatever action depends on another, that he should avoid,' Mn iv, 159, *yat kim-cid—tad*, 'whatever—that,' Mn.), **tan na**, see s v *céd*, **tad** (ind) **api**, 'even then,' nevertheless, notwithstanding, Śak (v l), Bhartṛ, Prab; Siṅhās; **tad** (ind) **yathā**, 'in such a manner as follows,' namely, viz, Buddh (cf. Pāli *seyyathā*, *sá yáthā*, SBr), Jain (in Prākrit *tam jahā*, cf *seyyahā*), Pat; Śak, [cf τό, ἡ, το, Goth *sa*, *sō*, *that-a*, Lat. (*is-*)*te*, (*is-*)*ta*, (*is-*)*tud*, *tam*, *tum*, *tunc*] **-atipāta**, mfn transgressing that, W **-anantara**, mf(*ā*)n nearest to any one (gen), Nal xxii, 16, (*am*), ind immediately upon that, thereupon, then (corresponding to *prāk*, 'before,' Śak viii, 30, to *prathamam*, 'first,' Mn viii, 129), MBh &c. **-anu**, ind after that, afterwards Megh.; Ratnāv, Amar, Śrut, Subh **-anukriti**, ind conformably to that, accordingly, AitBr vi, 1, 2 **-anusarana**, n going after that, Sāh. i $\frac{2}{3}$, 58; *-kramena*, instr ind, see s v *krámá* **-anta** (*tád-*), mfn coming to an end by that, TBr i, 5, 9, 3, Hit. **-anna** (*tád-*), mfn. accustomed to that food, RV viii, 47, 16, eating (that i e.) the same food, R. ii, 103, 30 & 140, 13 **-anya**, mfn other than that, L **-anvaya**, mfn descended from him, VP. iv, 2, 2 **-apatya**, mfn having offspring from him, Mn iii, 16 (*-tā*, f abstr), *-maya*, mfn. thinking of one's offspring only, Subh. **-apas** (*tád-*), mfn accustomed to that work or to do that, RV ii, 13, 3 & 38, 1, vii, 47, 16, ind in the usual way, v, 47, 2 **-apêksha**, mfn having regard to that, Gaut **-artha**, mfn intended for that, Āp. ii, 14, 3, Pān. ii, 1, 36, i, 3 72, Kāś, serving for that, Jaim. i, 2, 1 (*a-*, neg); having that or the same meaning, Pān iv, 3, 58 m (its or their meaning, Vedāntas. 200, (*am*) ind. on that account, with that object, for that end, therefore Pān v, 1. 12; R i, 73, 4, VarBṛS lxxiv; Kāś; VP iv, *-tā*, f. = *tādarthya*, ĀśvGr iii, 4, 12, Sch. **-arthaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. denoting that, Nir. v, 52 **°arthīya**, mfn intended for that, undertaken for that end, Bhag xvii, 27 **°ardhika**, mfn half as much, Mn viii, 1. **-arpana**, n delivery of that, W **-arha**, see *a-* **-avadhi**, ind from that time, Bhām ii, 56; up to that period, W **-avastha**, mfn so situated, thus circumstanced, in that condition, MBh iii, 69, 31, Ratnāv, being in the same condition (as before), undamaged, iv, 19 **-ahe**, loc ind. on that day, Hemac. **-ākāra**, mfn having that appearance, W, *-pariyñāna*, n N of an art, Gal **-ātmaka**, mfn. constituting its nature, Car vi, 12, Sarvad xv **-ādi**, ind from that time forward, Śiś i, 45, Dharmaśarm **-āmukha**, n beginning of that, L **-id-artha**, mfn intent on that particular object, RV viii, 2, 16, (cf ii, 39 1, ix, 1, 5, x, 106, 1) **-id-āsīya**, n the hymn RV x, 120, SāṅkhŚr xi **-ishṭi** (*tád-*), mfn accompanied by such offerings, AV xi, 7, 19 **-eka-citta**, mfn having all the thoughts fixed on that (person or thing), Hit **-evôpanishad**, f N of an Up (beginning with the words *tad eva*) **-okas** (*tád-*), mfn rejoicing in that, RV. i, 15, 1, iii, 35, 7, iv, 49, 6, vii, 29, 1 **-ojas** (*tád-*), mfn endowed with such strength, v, 1, 8 **-gata**, mfn directed towards him or her or them or that, R i f, Kathās iii, 68, ifc. intent on, Vet iv, 22, m (?) the continued multiplication of 4 or more like quantities, W **-guna**, mfn possessing these qualities, KātyŚr xiv f., m the quality of that or those, xii f, xvi, xxiii f., the virtue of (that or) those (persons), Ragh i, 9, (in rhet) transferring the qualities of one thing to another (a figure of speech), Sāh. x, 90; Kuval, Kpr x, 51, also *a-*, neg 'a figure of speech in which a quality expected in any object is denied,' 52, *-tva*, n the having its qualities, Jaim vi, 7, 16 (*a-*, neg), *-samvijñāna*, n (a Bahuvrīhi compound) in which the qualities implied are perceived along with the thing itself (e g *dīrgha-karna*, 'long-ear', opposed to *a-*, e g *drishta-sāgara*, 'one who has seen the ocean'), Bādar i, 1, 2, Sch, Sarvad **-dina**, n that day, W, (*am*), ind on a certain day, W., during the day, W, every day, W **-duhkha**, n grief for that or of that, W **-devata**, mfn having that deity, KātyŚr xxiv, 6, ĀpŚr vii, PārGr iii, 11, 10 **-devatāka**, mfn id, RV x, 18, Sāy **-devatya**, mfn id, Lāty iv, 4, 21 **-deśya**, mfn coming from the same country, (m) a fellow-countryman, MBh xii, 168, 41, Kām xiii, 77 **-daivata**, mfn = *-dev°*, Nir vii, 1, PārGr iii, 11, 10 **-daivatya**, mf(*ā*)n id, VarBṛS ic, 3 **-dvatīya**, mfn doing that for the 2nd time, Pān vi, 2, 162, Kāś **-dhana**, mfn niggardly, L **-dharman**, mfn practising that, iii, 2, 134, accomplishing his business, KātyŚr i, 6, 12, Jaim vi, 3, 26, (cf *tāddharmya*), *°ma-tva*, n the having his or its peculiarity, KapS i, 52 (*a-*, neg) **-dharmin**, mfn obeying his laws, BhP. iii, 15, 32. **°dharmya**, mfn. of that kind, v, 14, 2 **-dhārana**, n N of an art, Gal **-dhita** (*hita*), n sg & pl his welfare, Āp ii, BhP ii, 9, 7, m (scil *pratyaya*) an affix forming nouns from other nouns (opposed to 1 *krit*), noun formed thus, derivative noun (*tad-dhita*, mfn 'good for that or him,' is one of the meanings peculiar to derivative nouns, cf *maudakika* &c.), Nir ii, 2; Prāt, Pān; SāṅkhGṛ, PārGṛ, Gobh ii, 8, 15 (also *a-*, neg mfn 'having no Taddhita affix'), *-dhundhī*, f N of a gloss on the Taddhita chapter in Hemac.'s grammar by Ānandagani **-bandhu** (*tád-*), mfn belonging to that family or race, RV x, 61, 18 **-bala**, m or **°lā**, f a kind of arrow, L **-bahu**, mfn doing that often, Pān vi, 2, 162, Kāś **-bahula-vihārin**, mfn id, Divyav xvii, 182, 463, 482 **-bhava**, mfn = *taj-ja*, Mn iv, 232, Medhāt **-bhāva**, m. the becoming that, KātyŚr iv, 3, 13; Bādar iii, 4, 40 (*a-*, neg, 'the becoming [not that i e.] something else'), his intentions, Kām xi, 29; xviii, 3. ifc. 'becoming,' see *a bhūta-* **-bhinna**, mfn different from that **-bhūta**, mfn being in that, Jaim i, 1, 25 **-rasa**, m the spirit thereof, W **-rāja**, m. (scil *pratyaya*) an affix added to the N. of a race for forming the N of its chief, Pān ii, 4, 62; iv, 1, 174; v, 3, 119 **-rūpa**, mf(*ā*)n thus shaped, so formed, looking thus, KapS v, 19 & Jaim vi, 5, 3 (*-tva*, n abstr), Pañcat., Pān vii, 3, 86, Sch., of the same quality, Sarvad xv, 354; Vām. iv, 3, 9 (*a-*, neg 'of different quality'), *a*, 'reverse,' Bādar iii, 4, 40 **-vacah-pratīta**, mfn believing his words **-vat**, mfn. having or containing that, VPrāt, Pān iv, 4, 125, KapS i, v, Tarkas. &c; ind. like that, thus, so (correlative of *yad-vat*, Mn x, 13. Bhar; Pañcat, of *yathā*, 'as,' ŚvetUp ii, 14 [v. l. for *tad vā*], MBh. i, vii &c) SāṅkhGṛ v, 9, 3 &c; in [illegible] manner, likewise, also, Śrut; Kathās vi [illegible]; *-tā*, f conformity, Vedāntas, Bhāshāp **-van**, [illegible] N of a class of Rishis (cf *yad-van*, [illegible]), Pat Introd. on Vārtt 9 **-vayas**, mfn. of that age, KātyŚr. xxv, 9, 1 **-vaśá**, mfn. [illegible] that, RV ii, 14, 2 & 37, 1 **-vasati**, [illegible] ing there **-vā**, ind = *-vat*, q v **-vācaka**, [illegible] signifying that. **-vikāra**, m *a-*, neg no [illegible] that, Jaim vi, 5, 47 **-vid**, mfn. knowing that, familiar with that, AV ix, 1, 9, SBr xiv, [illegible], Mn &c (also *a-*, neg, xii, 115, MBh [illegible] iv, *na-*, neg, v, 4, 13), m = *-vidya*, [illegible] 20, Sarvad, f the knowledge of that, [illegible] 2 **-vidya**, mfn a connoisseur, expert, [illegible] iv, 2, 47, Car i, 25, iii, 8. **-vidha**, [illegible] that kind, conformable to that, Mn ii, 112; [illegible] their) like, Suśr i, 34, Ragh ii, 22, Kum [illegible] Mālav; *-tva*, n conformity with that, Mn. [illegible] Sch **-vishaya**, mf(*ā*)n belonging to that category, Pān iv, 2, 66, having that for its [illegible], BrĀrUp, Sch **-vishayaka**, mfn [illegible] that business, W **-vīrya-vidvas**, mfn *a*, [illegible] not knowing his manliness, BhP vi, 17, 10. **-vṛitti** mfn living conformably to that, Gaut. **-vrata**, mfn. performing all duties towards (him or) her, Mn [illegible] 45, performing the same religious observance, Gaut.

Tadam, ind ifc. for *tad*, g *śarad-ādi*

Tadā́, ind (Pān v, 3, 15 & 19 ff) at that time, then, in that case (often used redundantly, esp [illegible] *tatas* or *purā* or before *atha*, MBh. &c., correlative of *yád* [AV xi, 4, 4], *yatra* [ChUp vi, 8, 1], [illegible] [Mn; MBh &c], *yadi* [Git, Vet, Hit [illegible] [BhP i, 18, 6], *yatas*, 'since' [MBh xiii, [illegible]], *céd* [Śak v (v l), Kathās xi, Śrut]; **°dā-tadā**, then and then, Sāy on RV i, 25, 8, **°dā-prabhriti**, from that time forward (correlative of *yat-pr°*, R iii, 17, 21, of *yadā*, Śak. vi, [illegible], R [illegible] ii, 38, Kathās ii, 62, **tarhi tadā**, (correlative [illegible] *yadi*) then, Vet iv, $\frac{2}{3}$; **yadā—tadā** (both [illegible] or the verb being repeated), at any time when— then, Hit, **yadā-tadā**, at any time whatever, always, MBh i, 6373, Naish viii, 39 **-tva**, n (opposed to *ā yati*) 'state of then,' the present time, Mn vii, MBh. ii f, v, vii, R. v, 76, 16 [illegible]

Tadānīm, in comp for *°nīm* **-tana**, [illegible] living, Uttarar i, $\frac{2}{3}$ **-dugdha**, mfn. (then i e) just milked, SBr xi, 1, 4, 3

Tadā́nīm, ind (Pān v, 3, 19) at that time, then (cf *id°*), RV x, 129, 1, AV; MBh &c [illegible] relative of *yadā*, VarBṛS liv, of *yati* or *yad*, [illegible]

Tadīya, mfn (Pān i, 1, 74, Kāś) belonging to, relating to or coming from him or her or that or them, his, hers, its, theirs, MBh viii, [illegible], R. iv, 21, 35, Ragh &c, such, Daś, BhP [illegible] (*na °yam anv api*, 'not even as little as that [illegible] a bit') &c **-saṅga**, m a meeting with her, [illegible]

Tadriyañc, m (nom *°yan*) fn extending [illegible] TS v, 5, 1 **°dryañc**, mfn id., Pān. vi, 3 [illegible]

Tan, in comp for *tád* **-nāmika**, [illegible] thus, iv, 1, 114, Vārtt 6. **-nāśa**, m. [illegible] of that **-nimitta**, mf(*ā*)n caused by that, Car [illegible] Daś, relating to that, R ii, 64, 5, [illegible] that, MBh iii, 135, 48, *-tva*, n. the being [illegible] Jaim i, 1, 25, *a-*, neg, 24 **-madhya**, n. 'the midst thereof,' (*āt*), abl. ind from among them; *-stha*, mfn situated in the midst of that. **-manas**, mfn absorbed in mind by that, Car i, L **-maya**, mfn made up of that, absorbed in or identical with that, MundUp; ŚvetUp; PārGṛ, MBh &c [illegible] f the being absorbed in or identical with that, Kāś, BhP, Rājat iii, 498; *-tva*, n id, MBh v, [illegible] &c., *°yī-bhāva*, m id, Sāh **-mātra**, mfn [illegible] MBh ix, 1806, Pañcat, [illegible], B P [illegible] 15, n merely that, only a trifle, Kathās [illegible] lxiii, 60, Rājat. vi, 1, a rudimentary or subtle element (5 in number, viz *śabda-*, *sparśa-*, *rūpa-*, *rasa-*, *gandha-*, from which the 5 Mahābhūtas or grosser elements are produced, cf RTL p [illegible] 33), Yājñ iii, 179, MBh i, xiii; Sāṃkhyak; Sāṃkh &c, *-tā*, f the state of a Tan-mātra, [illegible] vi, 46; *-tva*, n. id., BhP ii, 26, 33 ff; [illegible] Sāṃkhya phil.) creation of the subtle [illegible] rudimentary creation **-mātraka**, [illegible] only so little, Mcar v, 25. **°mātrika**, [illegible] suit ne of Tan-mātras, Sāṃkhyak, [illegible] 8 **-mānin**, mfn [illegible] cates, e g Nom. P [illegible] [illegible], ĀPrāt. iv, 29 **-mukhīya**, [illegible] that reason, Divyāv **-mūla**, [illegible]

caused by) that D i. -*tva*, n. the be g based in th i, G ut. vi, 22 the bei g s root, Kām. vi, 3
Tal-lak hana, n. his or her or ts or their ark W a p rticular h gh umber Laht. 165

तदुरी *taduri* f. = *tad* AV iv 1., 15

तन् 1 *ta* cl. 1 10. n *ts t nayat* to believe in, Dhāt p. t amst r to afflict with pain, 'b

तन् 2 *tan* (= √*stan*) cl 4 °*nyati* (aor 2 sg. *tatanas*) to resound roa RV i 38 14 vi, 38 2 [f r *vos* &c] **Tanayitnu** mi (= *stan*) roari g, th nd ring, 3 1 x, 66, 11
Tanyatu m th nd RV (Ved. str 80 12 perhaps mfn. = *tan yitnu*, 38 8 vi 6 2 x 64 13 & 66 10) AV v 13 3 w nd (m sical instrument W) Up i 2 Sch. ght b
Tanyu mf = *nay tnu* RV v 63, 2 & 5

तन् 3 *tan* cl 8 P Ā ° *oti* *te* (3 pl. *nvate* [& *vi tanv te* RV] AV x 1 13 1 p *nu* [*dva-* & *vi tanut* RV f. Pāṇ vi, 4 106 Vārtt. 2 P i], RV i 120 11 *nushva* RV S bj 2 sg *nuthās* 79 9 1 du. *na-nvahas* 1, 0 4 mpf 3 pl *d vat* x 90 6 AV ii, x 41 pf P *tatana* onc *tat* RV i, 105 12 2 sg *tatantha* [RV] cl s. *te nitha* [Pāṇ i, 2 64 Kāś] A 1 2 3 g [*d*] *ta.ane* [*bhi*]*tatn ske* [*vi*]*t i te* RV 3 sg irr *tate* i, 83 5 3 pl. *tat re* [164, 5 *vi* AV x 1 48] or *t n* [14 4 (*vi*) &c cf. Pāṇ vi 4, 99] aor P *atan* RV v 61 9 [ ]*s'tan* 6 6, AV i 4 1 [*pari vi*]*atanat* RV [*anu-*]*atis t* VS. x 53 *a n t* M trb *ti tanat* [*bhi*]*tanma* *tnan* RV 2 pl *ata n shi* Pāṇ ii, 4 79, Kāś. 3 du. *atān shtām* Bh tt 91 A *atat s* or *atanishta*, *at th s* or *atan shthas* Pāṇ. 4. 79 3 pl. *atnat* RV i *tatanantu* i, 52 11 1 sg *atasi* pl. *tamsmah* B f i 2 d *tanydte* ŚB fut. *tan* [*vi-*]*tyate* BhP i, 13 36 p pr *t nvat* *tanu* pf. *ta tanvas* ind. p. *tatv tr ya -td ya* Br [*vi*] *tāya* BhP 10 2 inf. *tantum* B Pass. *t yate* RV i 110 1 & [p *yamāna*] 17 7 AV &c. *tany te* Pāṇ. vi 4 44 aor *atāy* B) to e tend, spread be diffused (light) er sh ne ex tend t ward reach i RV &c. 2 be protracted, cont nue end re RV to tretch (cord), xt nd or bend (a bow) spr d spi ut, wea e RV &c to emboss, ŚB x 7 2 5 to prep re (way for), RV i 83 5 t d ect (on a way *g tim*) towards, N 1od o to propagate (or self or on fa ily *tanu tant m* Hari 2386 BhP i 3 8 to (spr ad i to) speak (words), D i, i, 87 to protract RV v 9 9 K h i 226 t p t forth how ma fest disp! cement R gh. ii 25; Śak. Bh rtr &c (Pass. t be put forth or ext ded increase Bhaṭṭ.); to accomplish, perform (ere mony), RV VS ii, 13 AV iv 14, 16 ŚB &c t sacrifice i 2 2 Kaus. 12 to compose *t* literary wo k ll mac. C urap. Sch t rende (y one three double acc), K al 4 5 Dr d. *tat nutkat t yati tāyit* Pāṇ. vi, 4 17 v 2 49 Kāś. I t as. *t ny t tant t*, vi, 4 44 & vi 4, 85 Kāś. [f *drapus vi ru* &]-**Ādi** mfn. beginning with √*tan* (the 8th cl. of roots)
1 **Tat** mf ite. See *p ri* cf. *p ri tat*
2 **Tata** n f (vi 4 3) extended stretched spread, d ff sed, e panded RV &c. spread g over extending to, W covered ver by (in or in comp), Lagh j u, 16 Kir v 21 Śiś.i 3 protracted W bent (a bow) MBh i 49 23 i x 1 spread g, wide L. composed (t), i, 24 5; performed (ceremony), RV &c. m wind I n a y stn gd nstrume t, L. a metre of 4 x 12 syllables, -**tHana**, mfn h i g ma k draw lon distinctl marked, W -**tva**, n protracted ness, slow time (n music L. Sch. -**pattri** f b mg spread ngle res, Musa sapientum L. -**vat**, mfn. containing a derivat v of √*ta* ŚāṅkhBr xx 1, 8 & 10.
Tatanashti, mfn wish g to show one s self, fond of ornaments (Nir vi, 19) RV 34 3.
2 **Tati**, f. (Pāṇ i, 4 37 Kāś L 14 5 (f *ta mas*); the whole mass (of observances, *dharma*) metrical act, ceremony (of *pumas*) ŚāṅkhŚr i 3 4 metre of 4 x 12 Bbles, Vṛtt rat
4 **Tan**, (only dat. *ti* & instr. *tana* con unalien uninterrupted succession RV propag ion offspring posterity RV (*tanve tana* or *tana* *tana* or *tanve tana* (*ca*), for one s ow person and on children] (*tana* once *tanā* x 93 12), instr i d. in u terrupted succession one a ter anothe co tinually RV 1, 3 38 77 2 1 vi & f.
Tana n. offspring post rit i, 39, ru 18 18 & 25 2 AV v 73 5 (*naya* for °*naya*) (d f. sg or Ved. n. pl. id RV iii, 25 1 & 2 9 ix, 62 2 -**bala** m. pl. N of people, MBh. vi 371
Tanaya, mf propagating a family belongi g to on own f mily (oft sad of *to* d) RV AitBr i, 7 m a son, Mn. 16 vi i 275 MBh. (d son nd da ghter iii, 2 6) Śak Ragh. ii 64 -*bhavana* VarBṛ N of Vasishtha, lla 4 7 (L a *agha*) pl. N of a people MBh vi 371 n poster ty family race offspri g, child (grand ch ld, pposed to *toka* child N x 7 xii 6 RV VarBṛS. (tc. f. a em x f.) (d) f (g *pra yad*) daughter Mn. 172 (v L) N L R. &c. the plant *cakra-tulya* L -**bhavana** th 5th hous mansion VarBṛS. civ 27 - **aras** n. off sp g receptacl moth r D yā xxxv 1, 18
Tanayi krita mfn, mad a so Rāj t. 1 8
Tana n offspri g, RV v 70 4.
Tanika, f. a cord, Śiś. 61
Tanitri m. an accomplisher RV 39 14 Sāy
Taniman m. (fr *nu* g p *th-di* yt.) thinness, slenderness Kād ; Bhartṛ shallowness Vcar xii 6 weak ss Bāla 60 n the h er TS 4 36 11; ŚBr i, 8 3 17 & 25
Tanishtha, mfn. superl. f *nu* smallest i vi
Taniyas mfn. compar of *nu* ery th or m te 2 2 9 ui 7; Taṇḍ B BhP Rā t.
Tanu, mf *s* v thu si der tt ted emaciated small little m n t d licat fi (tur Ritus. i 7) ŚBr i, 4. 21 KātyŚ v 5 MBh &c. (in comp g *kaṭi* *ka* bo -*d gdha*, Sarvad x 189) (said of a speech or hym) ac complished (in metre) RV vii 1 18 & (acc. f *nvim*) 6 12 m. (g 2 *lohit-di* not Kāś.) N of R h w th ery emaci ted body MBh, xii 4665 (s f. (once m. Bhām. 79) = *nu* (see s.),th body person, self (cf *k tanu priya*) AitB v 24, 4 (&) M (*svaki t* one s own person, v 184) MBh H n (acc pl. irr *navar* 3813) & (*vam tanur mam* th my self e. I myself here, Ratn v iv 4 *num √tr* j or *ka* to g up one l f Mn. vi, 32 Bhi K hi) form or ma festa on Śak. i, 1 the sk n, L = *griha* Va Br Lagh j (v) f a slender or d licat woman, Śak. ; Māla Bh rtr &c. Desmod um ga geticum L Bala tes Roxburgh (vi ll. *tanni* n Hemion tis cordifolia *tanvi*), L metre f 4 + 24 syllables N of wri of Krish a (?) Hari 6703 [cf *rusv-* Lat. *tenuis* &c] -**kūpa**, m. pore of the skin, W -**kesa**, mf delicate-haired, Lagh j 13; f. pl. see *kshem v siddhi* -**kshira**, m. thin sapped, Spondias m g fera, L -**griha**, n. the 1st lunar mansion, v 12 VarBṛ i, 13. -**chhad** Vop xxvi 0 -**chhada** m. (cf Pāṇ. i, 4 96) - *tra* (ftem), MBh. iii, vi x Ragh. ix 2 pl. fea hers K. i 63 2. -**chhaya**, m. shadi g httle k d of Aca cia, Npr -**ja**, m. -*jā* Jāt. x x son Pañcat. BhP v 9 6 (*d*) f. da ghter L -*tva*, n. south p, W -**janman**, m. = *ja*, HParl. i f. -**tara**, mfn. = *tan yas* Amar -*tā*, f. th ness, tenuity littleness Hari R. Megh. Ragh. &c -**tyaj** mfn. g ving up on s bod d g i 8 = *nu t* Āp; MBh, i 2344 Ragh. ii Māla v ll BhP -**tyaga**, mfn spend g little, ll t m. risking one s l f R. ii, 40, 6 -**tra**, n. body gua d, armour MBh. i 1009 Sarv BhP Tant -*vat* mf h vi g armour R. vi. -**trana**, n = *t a*, MBh iii vi f.; R. ii. -**trin**, mfn. = -*tra vat* Śiś. xix, 99 -**tva**, n. = *tā* MBh. xiii, 41 BṛS iii, 16 Sarvad. -**tvak** ka, mfn. thin skinned, S ir -**tvac** m. id (ifc) N l, xi 5 the cinnamon tree, Bhpr ii, 66 Cassia Senna, Npr -**tvaca**, m. Premna spinosa, L -**dagdha**, mfn. (said of Kiel in 1 ga phil.), Sarvad x 192 -**dana**, n. offering the body (& sexual ul rcourse) a sc ty gift -**dhi**, mfn. little minded, Bhaktām. 8 -**pattra**, m. thin-leaved Terminalia Cat ppa, Npr le ty or pument Npr -**pada-kahapatana**, n N of one of 18 ceremonies performed w h particular Kondas, Śiś d -**bala**, m *d n* of small streng h e neg strong, Madr i, 19 -**bija**, m. small-seeded, the jujube L -**bhava**, m. = *ja*, VarBṛS.
18 -**bhastra** f body-bellows, the nose L -**bhava**, m. = *ja* Śak. ii 8 -**bhumi**, f. stage of personality N of period in a Śrāvaka s Life Buddh L -**bhrit** m. a v bei g possess a body esp. human be g, Pañ t. VarBṛS. Bhartṛ; BhP Prab -**mat** mfn. embodied Kāryād. ii, 59 -**madhya**, n. body-middle th waist b mi a n. = *dhyama* Nal. 13 (*a*) f. m tre of 4 6 (- - ∪ ∪ - -) bl a. -**madhyama** mi n. slender waisted, MBh. 969 Nal. R. L -**murti**, mfn. thin-shaped, VBṛS 20. -**rasa**, m body fluid, sweat, L -**ruh** n. growing on the bod , a hair of th body L -**ruha** n. d., L feather Śiś. i, 45 -**lata**, f. slender body Prasa nar ii, 19. -**vata**, m. highly rar ned at ios here cons tuting kind (Tell opposed: *ghana v* Jain -**vrana**, m. body wound lephantiasis L -**sarira**, mfn, d lica e-bodied. -**siras** f small-he ded, kind of Ushnih metr (f 2 x 11 and 1 x 6 syllables), -**satya**, n. a simpl tru h (?), D y v xx 183 -**samsrini** f. movi g the bod coquettishly (? a gi i, L -**sthana** = *griha*, Romakas. -**hrada**, m. th rectum s, L. **Tanudara**, mf *i*, n. thin w t d Hil ard. 411 **Tanudbhava**, m. = *nu j* x 3). **Tanuna**, m. 'bod less, th w nd, W
Tanuja, m. N of son of the 3rd M n, Hari
Tanuka, mfn. (g *y* *rd.*) th. Ca 2 & (said of liq d) m 6 small Sol ; m. Grislea tomentosa Npr T rm al beller ib th cinnamon tree ( ), f. D ospyros embryopteris, L
Tanula, mf *vv* d panded, L 9 f
Tanus n. (Uṇ. 113) the bod R 93 23.
1 **Tanu**, in comp. for *nu* -**karana**, n. mak th tten t on l g 2 pan g, Pā i 6 -**kartri** n. mak g thi or emaciated, de stroyer RV 34 6 Sāy -**√kri**, to mak th n, Naish. vi 83 (d. p *kritya*) t munish, d s card (*lo jam* Kagh. 8o. -**krita**, fn. pe ed L -**bhuta** mf become small, d. mini ed, K t 2
2 **Tanu**, f. (of *nu* q cc *dm* RV &c. BhP iii *nuvam* [Hari. 4. 7 Vār] BhP 9 3 instr *nuva* mf gen bl *nvas* RV &c loc. *nva* & *nv* RV *nvam* AV &c. du. *nu* [RV 183 2 AV 25 5] *nva* [RV] *nu* *tvu* [TBr i 2 7 3] *ntvas* [see *gharma-*] pl. nom. & cc. *nva* RV &c. BhP om. *n nu* TB i 2 7 3) the body person, self (u sed like reflexive pron. cf *tman*), RV &c form or ma festation RV &c. (*f man* or g of wrath PārGṛ ii 13 8). -**kṛit** mfn. formi g th person, preserving lit RV i, 3 9 formi g a manifesta tion of (gen) ŚāṅkhŚr 10, 14 caused by one s self RV viii, 79 3. -**kritha**, preservation of the person 86 1 -**ja**, mf produced or born on or from th bo AV i, 3 4 belong ng to th per son, vi 41 3 (L AitB n 2 m. son, MB. vii Hari &c. N of a Si hra 1 13 n. the plumage, w g, MBh. 113 4 (*a* L da gh H n 13 4 hum. 9 -**jani**, m son, W -**janman**, m id Anargh. i, f. -**tala**, m. a m asure f length equal to th rms ended, fa h m, L -**tyaj** m u. risk g one life RV x 4 6 & 154, 3 (Sv iii, 14) -**dushi**, mfn. destr ying the person AV x x i PārGṛ ii, 6 10. -**devata**, f. a form (of fire) de-fied, ŚāṅkhŚr iv 3 14. -**desa**, m a part of the body BhP vi 13, 12. -**napa**, n (deri ed fr *napat* taken as *napad*, ea g *tanunapat*) ghee L -**napat** (*tan*), m. son of himself self generated (as 1 bg ng or by the m d the Aranis, cf. Nir vii,) sacred N of Fire (he invoked i some eries of th Apri hymns), RV (cc. *pat* x 92 2) AV v 2 1 VS 5 (dat. *ptre* -TS i, 2 10 2 AitBr ii, 4 Śā 3 (gen. *ptur* 4 3 irr nom. *pti* (nly etymological, cf 4 2) 4, 2 11) H e f (in general H ar N of Plumbago zeylanica, W *tu* mfn. containi g the word *t n -napat* Nir iii, 22. -**napti** (*tanu*), base for the w k cases of *pat* q v ; cf. *tan na t* -**pa**, m. protecting the per son, RV i viii, AV vi VS. iii 1 5 ŚāṅkhŚr i, 6, 11 -**pana** mf( )n. id. AY f., as TN a protection of the person, AV 8 -**pavan**, mfn. -*va*, AitB n, 17 -**prishtha**, m. N of Soma sacrifice, ŚāṅkhŚr x, 8 33 -**bala**, n. strength of bod one s own strength AV iv, 4 20. -**bhava**, m = *nu ja* -**rue**, du. b [illegible] in fer m. RV i, 1 9 21, 4 91, 5 -**ruha**, n. (m., L.) = *nuruha* MBh. Hari & f. d. Mal! xxii ? feather wing, VarBṛS. ii 11 m. son, Satr -**vasin**, mfn. hr y powers over person, ruli g (Ārṣ. Ind. RV -**subhra** (*nu*), mfn. decor ng the person 4. 3 (t. -**saha** *tanu bre*, i, 5 3 Nir v 19) -**havis** n. an oblat-

Ff 2

tion offered to -ā-ni, KātyŚr. iv, 5, 9 & 10, 7; ii, 8, 31, Sch. **-hrada**, m. = °nu-k°, W.

Tanti, f. (Pān. vi, 4, 39, Kāś. on iii, 3, 174 & vii, 2, 9) a cord, line, string (esp. a long line to which a series of calves are fastened by smaller cords), RV. vi, 24, 4; BhP., Sch. on ŚBr. xiii & KātyŚr. xx (°ti), (°nti) Gobh. iii, 6, 7 & 9; extension, W.; m. a weaver, W., cf. 2 tati. **-cará**, mfn. going with (i.e. led by) a cord, TBr. iii, 3, 2, 5. **-ja**, m. N. of a son of Kaṇavaka, Hariv. i, 34, 38. **-pāla**, m. 'guardian of (the calves kept together by) a tanti,' a N. assumed by Saha-deva at Virāṭa's court, MBh. iv, 68 & 289; N. of a son of Kaṇavaka, Hariv. i, 34, 38. **-pālaka**, m. = °la, Saha-deva, L.

Tantī, f. = °ti, q.v., see also vatsa-. **-yajña**, m. a sacrifice performed for a tanti, MānGṛ. ii, 10.

Tantu, m. a thread, cord, string, line, wire, warp (of a web), filament, fibre, RV. &c.; a cobweb, W.; a succession of sacrificial performances, BhP.; any one propagating his family in regular succession, KātyŚr. iii, Āp., TUp.; MBh. (cf. kula-) &c.; a line of descendants, AitBr. vii, 17; any continuity (as of thirst or hope), MBh. xii, 7877, Mālatīm.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; = tantra, L.; (g. gargâdi) N. of a man, Pravar. ii, 1; cf. kāsht[h]a-, vara-, sapta-. **-karaṇa**, n. spinning, Sud. on ĀpGṛ. viii, 12. **-kartṛi**, m. 'propagating the succession of a family (kula-),' = kula-tantu (q.v.), MBh. viii, 3393. **-kārya**, n. 'thread-work,' a web, SarvUp. **-kāshṭha**, n. 'piece of fibrous wood,' a weaver's brush, L. **-kīṭa**, m. a silk-worm, L. **-kṛintana**, n. cutting off the propagation of a family, BhP. vi, 5, 43. **-kriyā**, f. spinning work, Har. on ĀpGṛ. x, 10. **-jāla**, see kṛitra. **-tva**, n. the consisting of threads, Sarvad. xi, 118. **-nāga**, m. a shark, L. **-nābha**, m. 'emitting threads from its navel,' a spider, Bādar. ii, 1, 25, Sch. **-niryāsa**, m. 'having stringy exudations,' the palmyra tree, L. **-parvan**, n. 'thread festival,' the day of full moon in month Śrāvaṇa (anniversary of Krishṇa's investment with the Brahmanical cord), Tithyād. **-bha**, m. 'thread-like,' Sinapis dichotoma, L.; a calf, L. **-bhūta**, mfn. being the propagator of a family, MBh. iii, 258, 11. **-mat**, mfn. forming threads, 'roping' (as a liquid), Car. [illegible] (a-, neg.) Suśr. iii; 'uninterrupted like a thread' (said of an Agni), ĀpŚr. ix, 8, 5, ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 4, 2, AV. Prāyaśc. ii, 1; (tī), f. an oblation offered to that Agni, ĀpŚr. ix, 8, 5, Sch.; N. of Murāri's mother, Anargh. i, 4. **-madhya**, mf(ā)n. having a thread likewaist, Prav. iv, 2. **-vardhana**, m. 'race-increaser,' Vishṇ., MBh. xiii, 7033; Śiva. **-vādya**, n. a stringed instrument, W. **-vāna**, n. weaving, Nyāyam. vii, 3, 21, Sch. **-vāpa**, for -vāya, L. **-vāya**, m. (Kāś. on Pān. iii, 2, 2 & vi, 2, 76) a weaver, Mn. viii, 397; VarBṛS., VarBṛ. (cf. [illegible]); a spider, Pān. vi, 2, 77, Kāś.; weaving, L.; [illegible], m. a loom, Up. ii, 149, Sch. (v.l.); [illegible], f. a weaver's workshop, Gal. **-vigrahā**, f. [illegible] L. **-śālā**, f. [illegible] L. **-saṃtata**, mfn. woven, L.; sewn, L.; n. wove cloth, W. **-saṃtati**, f. weaving, Vop. xx, 1. **-saṃtāna**, m. weaving of threads, Dhātup. xxvi, 2; Jābāl Up. i, 3, Sch. **-sāra**, m. 'having a fibrous pith,' the betel-nut tree, L. **-sāraka**, m. id., W.

Tantuka, m. a thread, rope, Pañcat. i, 95; m. a kind of serpent, Suśr.; the plant [illegible], L., Sch.; [illegible] L. **Tantura**, m. = °tu-vāya, L.

Tantura, n. the fibrous root of a lotus, L.; m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. vi, 2 (v.l. [illegible]).

Tantula, m. [illegible], BhPr. vii, 1, 66; n. = tantu, the fibrous root of a lotus, L.

Tantra, n. (Pān. vii, 2, 9, Kāś.) a loom, x, 2 [illegible] the warp, RV. x, 71, 9, AV. x, 7, 42; TBr. ii, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

supreme spirit by meditation, cf. RTL. pp. 63, 85, 184, 189, 205 ff.), VarBṛS. xvi, 19; Pañcat., Daś.; Kathās. xxiii, 63, Sarvad.; a spell, HYog. i, 5; Vcar., oath or ordeal, L.; N. of a Sāman (also called 'that of Virūpa'), ĀrshBr.; an army (cf. °tran), BhP. x, 54, 15, ifc. a row, number, series, troop, Bālar. iii f., vi; = rājya-t°, government, Daś. xiii, Śiś. ii, 88, (para t°, 'the highest authority') Subh.; a means which leads to two or more results, contrivance, Hariv. ii, 1, 31; a drug (esp. one of specific faculties), chief remedy, cf. °trâvāpa, = pradhāna, L.; = artha, L.; wealth, L.; a house, L.; happiness, W.; (eṇa), instr. ind. so as to be typical or hold good, KātyŚr. xvi, xx; (ā), f. for °ndrā, Suśr.; (īs, cf. Pān. v, 4, 159, Kāś.; ī, L.) f. = °ntī, Gobh. iii, 6, 7 & BhP. iii, 15, 8 (v.l. for °ntī, see also vatsa-tantrī), the wire or string of a lute, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii; Lāṭy. iv, 1, 2, Kauś. &c. (°trī, R. vi, 28, 26), (fig.) the strings of the heart, Hariv. 3210 (v.l.), any tubular vessel of the body, sinew, vein, Pān. v, 4, 159, the plant °trikā, L.; a girl with peculiar qualities, L.; N. of a river, L.; cf. kula-tantrī. **-kāra**, m. the author of any scientific treatise, Mālav. i, 4, Daś. xiii, 87. **-kāshṭha**, n. = °ntu-k°, L. **-kaumudī**, f. N. of a work, Tantras. ii. **-gandharva**, n. N. of a work, Śāktān. **-garbha**, m. N. of a work, vii. **-cūḍāmaṇi**, m. N. of a work, Tantras. ii. **-ṭīkā**, f. N. of -vārttika i-iv, W. **-tā**, f. the state of anything that serves as a tantra, ĀśvŚr. xi, 1, comprehending several rites in one, ceremony in lieu of a number, W. **-tva**, n. dependance on (in comp.), Sarvad. i, 41. **-prakāśa**, m. N. of a work, Vratapr. **-pradīpa**, m. N. of a Comm. on Dhātup. **-bheda**, m. N. of a Tantra, Ānand. 31, Sch. **-mantra-prakāśa**, m. N. of a work, Śāktān. iv. **-ratna**, n. N. of a work by Pārtha-sārathi. **-rāja**, m. N. of a work, Tantras. i, Ānand. 99, Sch. **-rājaka**, m. N. of a medical work by Jābāla, BrahmavP. i, 16, 18. **-vāpa**, for -vāya, L. **-vāya**, m. (= °ntu-v°) a weaver, R. (G) ii, 90, 15; a spider, L.; m. n. weaving, L. **-vārttika**, n. = mīmāṃsā-v°. **-śāstra**, n. N. of a work, Pratāpar., Sch. **-sāra**, m. 'Tantra essence,' N. of a compilation. **-hṛidaya**, n. N. of a work, Tantras. ii. **Tantrâ-ntarīya**, m. pl. the Sāṃkhya philosophers, Bādar. ii, 1, 9, Sch. **Tantrâvāpa**, n. sg. 'attention to the affairs of both one's own and an enemy's country' [Daś. xiii, 92], and 'drugs and their preparation,' Śiś. ii, 88. **Tantrôttara**, n. N. of a work (v.l. ma-tatt°), Ānand. 31, Sch.

Tantraka, mfn. recently from the loom, new and unbleached, Pān. v, 2, 70; ifc. for °tra, doctrine, see pañca-t(ikā), f. Cocculus cordifolius, Bhpr. v, 3, 7; noise in the ears, ŚārṅgS. vii, 142; cf. ap(r)a-°trana, n. the supporting of a family, MBh. v, 3751.

Tantraya, Nom. (fr. °tra) °yati, to follow as one's rule, xii, 215, 21; to provide for (acc.), Śak. v, 5 (ind. p. °yitvā, v.l.), Ā. 'to support a family,' Dhātup. xxxii, 5), Ā. to regulate, Car. iv, 1; vi, 26.

Tantrāyin, mfn. (said of the sun) drawing out threads or rays (of light), VS. xxxviii, 12.

Tantri, f. = °trī, q.v.; v.l. for °ndri. **-ja**, v.l. for °ntri-ja. **-tā**, v.l. for °ndri-tā. **-pāla**, v.l. for °nti-p°. **-pālaka**, m. N. of Jayad-ratha, L.

Tantrita, mfn. spoken (a spell), Kathās. xxi, 1, 63; (ifc.) depending on, BhP. xi, 15, 33; a-, neg., 'independent,' Gobh. i, 5, 16, Sch.; see a-tantrita, MBh.

Tantrin, mfn. having threads, made of threads, [illegible], W.; chorded (an instrument), W.; m. a musician, W.; a soldier, Rājat. v, 248-250; vi.

Tantrila, mfn. occupied with the affairs of government, Mricch. vi, 4, Sch.

Tantrilaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 2205.

Tantrī, f. of °tra, q.v. **-bhāṇḍa**, n. 'chorded instrument,' the lute, [illegible] **-mukha**, m. a particular position of the hand, PSarv.

Tantu, in comp. for °tu. **-agra**, n. the end of thread, [illegible] **-avriya**, mfn. [illegible]

Tandrá, n. a row, ŚBr. [illegible] VS. xv, [illegible] **-vāya**, m. [illegible]

Tanv, in comp. [illegible] **-aṅga**, m. [illegible] N. of a man, Rājat. vi, 2, 26 & 642, 655 & 671; (ī), f. a delicate-limbed woman, MBh.; Suśr.

Tanvin, m. [illegible] N. of a [illegible] Mn. [illegible]

तनाय [illegible]

तन्यति [illegible] See √3. tan.

तन्य [illegible] See √3. tan.

तन्तोतु [illegible]

तन्तस्य tantasya, Intens. [illegible]

तन्ति tanti, °tī, tántu, &c. See 1. tan.

Tántra, °traka, °traṇa, &c. See ib.

तन्थी tanthī, ind. with √as, bhū & gr. ūry-ādi (Gaṇ. ap.; v.l. tantī).

तन्द् tand, cl. 1. Ā. °date, to be relaxed, RV. i, 158, 1; cf. 1 tandra.

Tandr, cl. 1. P. °drati = √tand, [illegible] hidh., (Subj. °drat) to make [illegible] RV. [illegible] Caus. °drayate, to grow fatigued, [illegible] (ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 19); TĀr. ii, 14, 13 [illegible]

Tandrayu, mfn. fatigued, [illegible], RV. [illegible]

Tandrā, f. lassitude, exhaustion, [illegible] ii, 158, MBh. i, 3008; xiv, 874; R. [illegible]

Tandrālu, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 158) [illegible] sleepy, Suśr. **Tandrāvin**, mfn. [illegible]

Tandri, = °drī, (ifc.) MBh. x [illegible] & R. [illegible] (instr. °driyā) BhP. iii, 20, 40. **-ja**, [illegible] ja. **-pāla**, v.l. for °nti-p°.

Tandrika, m. a kind of fever, [illegible]

Tandrita, mfn. = a-tandrita, L.; see a-.

Tandrin, mfn., see a-; m. = °ndri. **-tā**, f. lassitude, sleepiness, MBh. xii, [illegible]

Tandrī, is [AV., MBh. iii, xii], f. [illegible] = °drā, AV. viii, 8, 9, x, 8, 19, MBh. [illegible] °drīs, i, 4474; iii, 4, 1358 C, xii, [illegible] f. °drī, v, 28, 18), BhP., cf. [illegible]

तन्नि tanni, °nnī, v.l. for °nri, q.v.

तन्निमित्त tan-nimitta. See p. 434, col. 3.

Tan-madhya, -manas, &c. See [illegible]

तन्यतु tanyatú, °nyú. See √2. tan.

तन्व tanva, m. N. of the author of a [illegible] (cf. 2 tánva), (n.?) a part of the [illegible]

तन्रि tanri, v.l. for °ri, °nrin, [illegible]

तप् 1. tap (cf. √1. pat), cl. 4. Ā. °pyate, to rule, Dhātup. xxvi, 50.

Tapa-tā, f. the governing, [illegible]

तप् 2. tap, cl. 1. tápati (rarely Ā. [illegible] °pate, RV. v, 79, 9; p. [illegible], [illegible] cl. 4. p. tápyat, VS. xxxix, 12; pf. [illegible] RV. vii, 104, 15, 3. sg. tatápa, x, 34, 11, [illegible] 18, 2 &c., p. tepāná, RV.; fut. [illegible] °te & tapishyati, MBh.) to give out heat, to shine (as the sun), RV. &c.; to make hot, to heat, shine upon, ib.; to consume or destroy by heat, ib.; to suffer pain, MBh. viii, 1791; [illegible] (with paścāt, to repent of, MBh. [illegible]) to torment one's self, undergo self-mortification, practise austerity (tapas), TUp. i, 6, [illegible] &c.; to cause pain to, injure, damage, [illegible] AitBr. iii, 17; ŚBr. xiv &c.; Pass. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

3. **Tap**, m. [illegible]

Tapa, [illegible]

[illegible]

in end of the heat, the rainy season MBh. ... Śak. ... 9. **Tapânta**, m. id., MBh. vi ... R. ... 68.

Tapa-ṭaṅka, m. = *tapas-tanka*, Gal.

Tapaḥ in comp. for *tapas*. — **kara**, m. the fish Polynemus risua or paradiseus, L. — **kṛiśa**, mfn. emaciated by austerities, W. — **kl sa-saha**, mfn. enduring the pain of austerities, Hemac. — **parardha** (*tâp*°), mfn. finishing by *tapas*, MaitrS. iii, 4. — **pâtra**, n. a man whose austerities have made him fit recipient of honour, ... — **prabhâva**, m. supernatural power (acquired by) austerities, Śak. — **sila**, mfn. inclined to religious austerities. — **samâdhi**, m. the practice of penance, W. — **sâdhya**, mfn. to be accomplished by austerities. — **siddha**, mfn. accomplished by penance. — **suta**, m. 'austerity son', Yudhishthira MBh. iii, 313, 19 (*Ama-kosa*, Śil. ii, 9.) — **sthala**, n. a place for austerity, Hariv. ... 19 (?) f. Benares, L.

Tapat, mfn. pr. p. √1. *tap*, q.v. (°*tî*) f. warming, N. of a daughter of the Sun by Chāyā (married to Samvaraṇa and mother of Kuru) MBh. BhP. i, viii f. VāmP.; = *tapti* Ragh. Kathās. (*ta*°), f. N. of a river Dravya ... cf. *tâpya*. **T patim-pa**, ti, m. chief of burners, the sun, W.

Tápana, mf. warming, burning, shining (the sun) MBh. ... R. vi 9 5 causing pain or distress, RV. ii, 23, 4 ... AV. iv, xix, m. (g. *nandy-âdi*) the sun MBh. i, xiii R. i 16 11 ... hot season ... heat, L. the hot season, L. N. of hell (... *kâ*) Mn. 89 Buddh. N. of a Agni, Hariv. 10465 Agastya (*Laugaiya*), L. Semecarpus Anacardium, Npr. — *cchadâ* (or a white kind of it Npr.) L. Premna spinosa L. Cassia Senna, Npr. ... — *mani*, L. N. of Yaksha MBh. i 32 18 R. kshas R. n. (°*nâ*) the being hot, burning heat, TB. ... giving great mental distress, Kāth. xxviii, 4 Sch. (), f. heat RV. ii, 23, 14 the root of B. gnonia suaveolens, Npr. — *tant* Divyâ. xxx, 317 & 409 a cooking vessel, Buddh. (TS Sch.) cf. *gopika tri urdhvamandi* — **kara**, m. sunbeam W. — **cchada**, m. the sunflower L. — **tanaya**, m. Son son, Karṇa W. (*â*) f. = *sutâ*, L. — *pa*° W. — *pamsi*, L. ... L. — **dyuti**, mfn. brilliant like the sun, ... f. sunshine L. — **maṇi**, m. the sun-stone, L. — **sutâ**, f. sun-daughter, the Yamunā river Prasannar. v 33. **Tapanâtmajâ**, f. id. L. **Tapanâsman**, m. the sun stone (*surya kânta*) Dhanvantarin. xiii, 3. **T panî bhu**, ... loved by sunbeams, copper L. **T panôpala**, m. = *ma mani* R. ... 96.

T paniya, mfn. to be heated, W. to be suffered (... self mortification) W. ... sort of rice Car. i, 27 n. gold purified with fire, MBh. i ... vi R. Ragh. & — **maya**, mf(*î*)n. golden MBh. ... Hcat. **T paniyaka**, ... gold L. **T pantaka**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. xx. **T pa ... ka**, m. = *pa*° W.

Tapaś in comp. for *tapas*. — **caraṇa**, n. the practice of austerities, MBh. ... R. i ... Sarv. ... (*Ap. ... te* Mn. ... 5) — **carya**, f. id., MBh. ... Hariv. 1490, ... — **cit**, m. pl. accumulating merit by austerities, N. of class of deities, Tāṇḍya Br. ... *Umarvana* ... *tapah* ... Mai.

Tápas, warmth, heat (*panca tapas*, the 5 fires to which a devotee exposes himself in the hot season, ... 4 fires lighted towards the four quarters and the sun burning from above, Mn. vi 23 R. BhP. ... BrahmaP. ... Ragh. xiii, 41), RV. AV. VS. Śāṅkhśr. pain, suffering RV. ... religious austerity, bodily mortification, penance, severe meditation, special observance (e.g. sacred learning with Brāhmans, protection of subjects with Kshatriyas, giving alms to Brāhmans with Vaiśyas, service with Śūdras, and feeding on herbs and roots with Rishis, Mn. ... 236), RV. i 113, ... (person ... 83, ... f. & 101 ... father of ... RAnuk.) AV. &c.; (m. L.) N. of month intervening between winter and spring, VS.; ... Pat. ... the hot season, L. Sch. ... Vedānt. 120 ... the third ... mansion ... VarBṛ. i, 19; ... of a K lpa period, VāyuP. i, 21 ... — **taksha**, m. destroying the power of religious austerity Indra (... ding to the austerities of ascetics lest they should acquire too great power), L. — **takka**, m. 'fraud of austerities,' L. — **tanu**, mfn. = *pak krsa*, AitĀr. ... — **tirtha**, n. N. of Tīrtha, W. — **pati** (*tâp*°) m. the lord of austerities, VS. 6 & 40; BhP. ... — **vat** ... burning ... RV. ...

... 4 AV. ... 8 Śāṅkhśr. ... 19, 15 = *pa*°. RV. x, 1 4 f. — **vin**, mfn. (Pāṇ. ... 102) distressed, wretched, poor, miserable TS. v. 3, 3, 4 (compar. ...) R. ... Śak. Malav. BhP. Sāh. practising austerities, (m.) ascetic, AV. xiii, 2 25 Kāth. xx (compar.), (superl. ...) ŚB. (compar. ii) &c. m. a pauper W. = *tap* ... L. kind of Karañja tree L. Nārada, L. N. of son of Manu Cākshusha, H. ... 72 of Rishi of the 12th Manv-antara, 482 BhP. viii, 13, 29 VP. (*nî*), f. a female devotee, poor wretched woman Nal. R. ... Śak. Dak. Nardostachys J... L. Helleborus niger L. ... *mahâ-śrâvanikâ* Bhpr. ... or *stya*, f. the daughter of ... ascetic, Śak. ... & 24 ... f. devout austerity MBh. x ... 2896 Śatr. *pattra* m. Artemisia, L. ... f. Prosopis spicigera Gal.

Tapasa, m. = *to-rdja* Un. iii, Sch. bird, ib.

T pasivan mf(*rî*)n. causing pain (?) Kāth.

T paso-mûrti, m. (= *to-m*°) N. of Rishi of the 12th Man-antara, Hariv. 482.

1 **Tapasya**, Nom. *syati* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 15) to undergo religious austerities, ŚB. ... 6 8 10 (*t*°) MBh. ... (A., ... *tapasya*) R. &c.

2 **Tapasyà**, mf(*â*)n. (fr. *tapas*) produced by heat Kāṭh. xx ... belonging to austerity Baudh. ii ... m. (Pāṇ. i 4, 128) the second month of the season intervening between winter and spring (= *phâlguna* VS. TS i ŚB. iv C ... 6 Suśr. i Arjuna (= *phâlguna*) L. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa Hariv. ... the flower of Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens, L. devout austerity (? ... taken as ... ĀśvŚr. ... *tapasya* by Nīlak.), MBh. xii, 10 13 (*â*) f. (fr. *tapasya*) id., Hcat.

T pasyâ-matsya, m. = *pak kara* W.

Tapâ-gaccha, m. the 6th Gaccha of the Jaina Jainas (founded by Jagac-candra, A.D. 1229).

T pita, m. refined (gold), Hariv. 13035.

Tápishṭha, mfn. (superl.) extremely hot burning, RV. AV. ix, 1 16. **T pishṇu**, mfn. warming burning (with *deva*, the sun), MBh. x 11726.

T piyas mfn. compar.) most devoted to austerities among (g. n.), BhP. ii, 9 8.

Tápu, mfn. burning hot RV. ii 4 6; ix ... 3.

Tapur, in comp. for *tapus*. — **agra** (*tâp*°), mf(*â*)n. burning pointed (a pear) RV. x, 8 23. — **jambha** (*tâp*°) mfn. burning-toothed Agni ... 36 16 & 8 ... — **mûrdhan** (*t p*°), mfn. burning headed (Agni), vii, 3 1 x 183, 3 m. N. of the author of RV. x, 183 (son of Brihaspati) RAnukr. — **vadha** (*tâp*°), mfn. having a burning weapon, RV. ... 104 5 AV. vi, 20 1.

Tápushi, mfn. burning ... (weapon), RV. ... 30, ... vi 52 3 (m. or f.) a burning weapon, ... 42 4. **Tapu** ... the ... of ager Naigh. 13.

T push-pâ, mfn. drinking warm (beverages), RV. ii 35, 3 [protecting from pain, Say.]

Tápus, mfn. burning, hot RV. ... 30, 4 & 34 9 ... m. fire Uṇ., Sch. the sun, ib. pain causer ... enemy ib. heat, RV. AV. 13, 3.

Tapo in comp. for *tapas*. — **gaccha**, m. = *pâ g*°. — **ja**, mfn. born from heat, VS. x, 6 ... 16 become (... born) through religious austerity RV. x, 154 5 AV. vi, 61 1 M ... i 9, 67 AitB. ... 2 — **dâna**, m. giving religious merit, N. of Tîrtha, Hariv. 9514 — **dâna**, n. id., MBh. ... 630. — **dyuti**, m. brilliant with religious merit N. of Rishi of the 12th Man-antara VP. iii, 2 34. — **dhan** ... mf(*â*)n. rich in religious austerities, (m.) great ascetic Mn. xi 242 MP ... Hariv. 69 6 & ... m. N. of son of Manu Tāmasa, ... 23 of Rishi of the 12th Manv-antara, VP. ... 34 of a M ... K ... 114 = *parva-pra* ... — **dharma**, m. N. of son of the 13th Manu Hariv. ... 82 (L. ...) — **dhâman**, n. place of austerities N. of Tîrtha, Rask xi 3. — **dhṛiti**, m. N. of Rishi of the 12th Manv-antara Hariv. 483 VP. iii 2 34. — **nitya**, mfn. devoted to one self incessantly to religious austerities, MBh. ... m. N. of a man (with the patr. Paurusishṭi) TĀr. vii, 9, 1. — **nidhi**, m. austerity-treasury, eminently pious man, Ragh. i, 56 Śak. (L) [? ...] R. (B) i 6 3]. — **nishṭha**, mfn. practising austerities, Mn. iii, 134 ... — **nubhâva**, m. ... the power acquired by ... through austerities, Śāṅkh. ... — **bala**, m. the power ... 31 ... 241 R. L. — **bhâga**, m. ... of religious austerities, ... 325. — **bhṛit**, mfn.

undergoing austerities, (m.) an ascetic, H. 4849. — **maya**, mf(*î*)n. consisting in or composed of religious austerities, 3990 14430 R. i, 31 11 BhP. ... practising religious austerities ... — **mûrti**, f. incarnation of religious austerity R. i 31 11 m. = *pasu-m*. BhP. viii 13 29 VP. ... — **mûla**, mfn. founded on religious austerity Mn. xi 234 m. N. of son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 429. — **yajña**, mfn. sacrificing by austerities, Bhag. ... 28. — **yukta**, mfn. engaged in austerities ... ŚBr. ... — **rata**, m. rejoicing in religious austerity pious, MBh. i, 36 3. — **rati**, mfn. id. i, 1835 m. N. of son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 429 = ... VP. ... 2 34. — **ravi**, m. ... ascetics, N. of a Rishi of the 12th Manv-antara, Hariv. 483. — **râja**, m. the moon (as presiding over austerities), L. — **râsi**, m. accumulation of religious austerities (Purushottama), R. i, 31 11. — **'rthiya**, mf(*â*)n. destined for austerities, MBh. xi ... 1. **loka**, m. one of the ... world (... so called *tapar-l*° situated above the *jana-l*° Āruṇi ... BhP. ii, 5 39 KāśīKh. xx pl. N. of family Pravar. vi, 2. — **vaṭa**, m. Brahmāvarta in central India), L. — **vat**, mfn. engaged in austerities, MBh. xii 8248. — **vana**, n. grove in which religious austerities are performed, Nal. ... 67 R. Śak. Ragh. (ifc. f. *â*) Kathās. ... — **vâsa**, m. = *pas-sthala* ... Hariv. 5168. — **vriddha**, n. ... dhi, m. N. of two Jaina texts. — **vriddha**, mfn. rich in religious austerity MBh. (Nal. xxi, 48). — **vrita**, m. multitude of austerities, W. — **sana**, m. whose food is austerity N. of R. ... of the 12th Manv-antara, Hariv. 482 of son of M ... Tāmasa 4 8.

T ptá, mfn. heated, inflamed, hot, melted, refined (gold &c.) ... fused, melted, molten, RV. AV. &c., distressed, afflicted, worn, R. ... 4 15 Megh. Śak. (in astrol.) opposed by Varāh. ... x, 16 practised (as austerities) Mbh. 7147 R. i, 8 one who has practised austerities, ŚB. ChUp., inflamed with anger incensed, W. n. hot water ŚBr. xi 1 1 29 (*âm*), ind. in hot manner xi, 2 ... — **kumbha**, m. heated or red-hot jar MārkP. xii, 34 f. xi 87 N. of hell, ib. (cf. RTL. p. 232). — **kûpa**, m. well of heated liquid, N. of a hell, PadmaP. vi. — **kṛicchra**, m. n. a kind of religious penance (drinking hot water milk and ghee for 3 days each, and inhaling hot air for 3 days), Mn. x 15 & 215 Yājñ. iii 318. — **jâmbûnada maya**, mf(*î*)n. made of refined gold, R. ... 8. — **tapas**, mfn. practising austerities, (m.) ascetic, W. — **tapta**, mfn. made hot repeatedly Bhpr. ... 6 3 & 45. — **tâmra**, n. red-hot or melted copper VarBṛS. vi, 13 BhP. ... 9, 13. — **pâshâṇa-kuṇḍa**, n. pit filled with red hot stones, N. of hell, Brahma P. — **mudrâ**, f. (Vaishn.) mark burnt (on the skin with red hot iron), W. — **rahasa**, n., Pāṇ. 4. 81. — **rûpa**, ... of refined shape ... silver Npr. — **rûpaka**, n. id., L. — **lomasa**, green vitriol, Npr. — **l ha**, n. glowing iron, N. of hell VP. ii 6, 11 (cf. RTL. p. 232). — **vâluka**, mfn. having hot gravel ... BhP. ... 30 23 m. N. of hell PadmaP. ... f. pl. hot gravel, Kathās. lxxii ... — **vrata** (*ptâ*-), mfn. using hot milk for the ... ĀśvŚr. ... — **surâ-kuṇḍa**, m. ... hole filled with burning spirituous liquor N. of hell Brahma P. — **sûrmi**, f. red-hot iron statue, N. of hell (in which the wicked are made to embrace red-hot images), BhP. v 26 ... & Mn. xi, 104) ... n. id., Brahma P. — **homa**, ... refined gold, MBh. ... — **sura** ... mfn. consisting of refined gold, W. **Taptânna**, n. hot food, hot rice, W. **Taptâbharaṇa**, n. ornament made of refined gold R. ... **T ptâyana**, mf. (*î*)n. dwelling place of distressed people (the earth), ... **Taptodaka-svâmin**, m. N. of Tīrtha, SkandaP.

Taptaka, m. a frying-pan, L.

Taptavya, mfn. to be practised austerity ... Rh.

Tapti, f. heat, Bhadr. ... 10 Sch.

Taptṛi, m. heater ... Br. i, 4 14.

Tapya, mfn. to be refined, ... L. ... 10, Sch. (*-tva*, ...) ... performer ... *tapasya* ... Sch. ... MBh. 12378.

Tapyati, f. ... TS. i, 4 34, 1 L.

T pyatu, mfn. ... RV. x, 14 9 L. ...

... [illegible] ... N. of a ...

Tabha, m. = ... a he-goat L. Sch.

tion offered to *-devatā*, KātyŚr ii, 5, 9 & 10, 7; iii, 8, 31, Sch **-hrada**, m = °*nu-h*°, W

Tanti, f (Pān vi, 4, 39, Kāś on iii, 3, 174 & vii, 2, 9) a cord, line, string (esp a long line to which a series of calves are fastened by smaller cords), RV. vi, 24, 4, BhP, Sch on ŚBr xiii & KātyŚr xx (ifc), (°*ntī*) Gobh iii, 6, 7 & 9, extension, W; m a weaver, W, cf 2 *tati* **-cará**, mfn going with (i e led by) a cord, TBr iii, 3, 2, 5 **-ja**, m N of a son of Kanavaka, Hariv i, 34, 38 **-pāla**, m 'guardian of (the calves kept together by) a *tanti*,' a N assumed by Saha-deva at Virāṭa's court, MBh iv, 68 & 289, N of a son of Kanavaka, Hariv i, 34, 38 **-pālaka**, m = °*la*, Saha-deva, L

Tantī, f = °*ti*, q v, see also *vatsa-* **-yajña**, m a sacrifice performed for a *tanti*, MānGr ii, 10

Tantu, m a thread, cord, string, line, wire, warp (of a web), filament, fibre, RV &c, a cobweb, W, a succession of sacrificial performances, BhP, any one propagating his family in regular succession, KātyŚr iii, Āp, TUp, MBh (cf *kula-*) &c, a line of descendants, AitBr vii, 17, any continuity (as of thirst or hope), MBh xii, 7877, Mālatīm, N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr, = *-nāga*, L, (g *gargâdi*) N of a man, Pravar iv, 1, cf *kāshṭha-*, *vara-*, *saptá-* **-karana**, n spinning, Sud on ĀpGr viii, 12 **-karttri**, m 'propagating the succession of a family (*kula-*),' = *kula-tantu* (q v.), MBh viii, 3393 **-kārya**, n 'thread-work,' a web, SarvUp **-kāshṭha**, n 'piece of fibrous wood,' a weaver's brush, L **-kīta**, m a silk-worm, L **-krintana**, n cutting off the propagation of a family, BhP vi, 5, 43 **-kriyā**, f spinning work, Har on ĀpGr x, 10 **-jāla**, see *krimi* **-tva**, n the consisting of threads, Sarvad xi, 118 **-nāga**, m a shark, L **-nābha**, m 'emitting threads from its navel,' a spider, Bādar ii, 1, 25, Sch **-niryāsa**, m 'having stringy exudations,' the palmyra tree, L **-parvan**, n 'thread-festival,' the day of full moon in month Śrāvaṇa (anniversary of Kṛishṇa's investment with the Brāhmanical cord), Tithyād **-bha**, m 'thread-like,' Sinapis dichotoma, L, a calf, L **-bhūta**, mfn being the propagator of a family, MBh iii, 258, 11 **-mat**, mfn forming threads, 'roping' (as a liquid), Car vi f, (*a-*, neg) Suśr iii, 'uninterrupted like a thread' (said of an Agni), ĀpŚr ix, 8, 5, SāṅkhGr v, 4, 2, AV Prāyaśc ii, 1, (*tī*), f an oblation offered to that Agni, ĀpŚr ix, 8, 5, Sch, N of Murāri's mother, Anargh 1, ½ **-madhya**, mf(*ā*)n having a thread-like waist, Prab iv, 2 **-vardhana**, m 'race-increaser,' Vishṇu, MBh xiii, 7033, Śiva **-vādya**, n a stringed instrument, W **-vāna**, n weaving, Nyāyam vii, 3, 21, Sch **-vāpa**, for *-vāya*, L **-vāya**, m (Kāś on Pān iii, 2, 2 & vi, 2, 76) a weaver, Mn viii, 397, VarBṛS, VarBr, (cf *rajaka-*), a spider, Pān vi, 2, 77, Kāś, weaving, L, *-daṇḍa*, m a loom, Uṇ iv, 149, Sch (v l), *-śālā*, f a weaver's workshop, Gal **-vigrahā**, f = *tata-patrī*, L **-śālā**, f = *-vāya-ś*°, L **-saṃtata**, mfn woven, L, sewn, L, n wove cloth, W **-saṃtati**, f sewing, Vop xi, 1 **-saṃtāna**, m weaving of threads, Dhātup xxvi, 2, KaushUp 1, 3, Sch **-sāra**, m 'having a fibrous pith,' the betel-nut tree, L **-sāraka**, m id, W

Tantuka, ifc a thread, rope, Bhartr 1, 95, m a kind of serpent, Suśr, the plant °*tu-bha*, L, Sch, (*ī*), f a vein, L **Tantuna**, m = °*tu-nāga*, L

Tantura, n the fibrous root of a lotus, L, m pl. N of a family, Pravar iii, 2 (v l °*nnara*)

Tantula, mfn roping (as slime), Bhpr vii, 1, 66, n = °*tura*, the fibrous root of a lotus, L

Tantra, n (Pān vii, 2, 9, Kāś) a loom, v, 2, 70, the warp, RV x, 71, 9, AV x, 7, 42, TBr ii, TāṇḍyaBr x, 5; ŚBr. xiv, Kauś, MBh i, 806 & 809, the leading or principal or essential part, main point, characteristic feature, model, type, system, framework, ŚBr xii, TāṇḍyaBr. xxiii, 19, 1, Lāṭy, KātyŚr &c. (e g *kulasya t*°, 'the principal action in keeping up a family, i e propagation,' MBh xiii, 48, 6, ifc 'depending on,' cf *ātma-*, *sva*, *para-*, &c), doctrine, rule, theory, scientific work, chapter of such a work (esp the 1st section of a treatise on astron, VarBṛS 1, 9; Parāśara's work on astron, ii, 3, vii, 8), MBh &c (cf *shashṭi-* &c), a class of works teaching magical and mystical formularies (mostly in the form of dialogues between Śiva and Durgā and said to treat of 5 subjects, 1. the creation, 2 the destruction of the world, 3 the worship of the gods, 4 the attainment of all objects, esp of 6 superhuman faculties, 5 the 4 modes of union with the supreme spirit by meditation, cf RTL. pp 63, 85, 184, 189, 205 ff), VarBṛS xvi, 19, Pañcat, Das, Kathās xxiii, 63, Sarvad; a spell, HYog 1, 5; Vcar; oath or ordeal, L, N of a Sāman (also called 'that of Virūpa'), ĀrshBr, an army (cf °*trin*), BhP x, 54, 15, ifc a row, number, series, troop, Bālar ii f, vi, = *rājya-t*°, government, Daś xiii, Śiś ii, 88, (*para t*°, 'the highest authority') Subh, a means which leads to two or more results, contrivance, Hariv ii, 1, 31; a drug (esp one of specific faculties), chief remedy, cf °*trāvāpa*, = *paricchada*, L, = *anta*, L, wealth, L, a house, L, happiness, W, (*ena*), instr and so as to be typical or hold good, KātyŚr xvi, xx, (*ā*), f for °*ndrā*, Suśr; (*is*, cf Pān v, 4, 159, Kāś, *ī*, L) f = °*ntī*, Gobh iii, 6, 7 & BhP iii, 15, 8 (v l for °*ntī*, see also *vatsa-tantrī*), the wire or string of a lute, SāṅkhŚr xvii, Lāṭy iv, 1, 2, Kauś &c (°*tri*, R vi, 28, 26), (fig) the strings of the heart, Hariv 3210 (v l), any tubular vessel of the body, sinew, vein, Pān v, 4, 159, the plant °*trikā*, L, a girl with peculiar qualities, L, N of a river, L, cf *ku-tantrī* **-kāra**, m the author of any scientific treatise, Mālav i, ⅛, Daś xiii, 87 **-kāshṭha**, n = °*ntu-k*°, L **-kaumudī**, f N of a work, Tantras ii **-gandharva**, n N of a work, Sāktân **-garbha**, m N of a work, vii **-cūdāmani**, m N of a work, Tantras ii **-ṭīkā**, f N of *-vārttika* i-iv, W **-tā**, f the state of anything that serves as a *tantra*, ĀśvŚr xi, 1, comprehending several rites in one, ceremony in lieu of a number, W **-tva**, n dependance on (in comp), Sarvad 1, 41 **-prakāśa**, m N of a work, Vratapr **-pradīpa**, m N of a Comm on Dhātup **-bheda**, m N of a Tantra, Ānand 31, Sch **-mantra-prakāśa**, m N of a work, Sāktân iv **-ratna**, n N of a work by Pārtha-sārathi **-rāja**, m N of a work, Tantras 1; Ānand 99, Sch **-rājaka**, m N of a medical work by Jābāla, BrahmavP i, 16, 18 **-vāpa**, for *-vāya*, L **-vāya**, m (= °*ntu v*°) a weaver, R (G) ii, 90, 15, a spider, L, m n weaving, L **-vārttika**, n = *mīmāṃsā-v*° **-śāstra**, n, N of a work, Pratāpar, Sch **-sāra**, m 'Tantra-essence,' N of a compilation **-hridaya**, n N of a work, Tantras ii **Tantrântarīya**, m pl the Sāmkhya philosophers, Bādar ii, 4, 9, Sch **Tantrâvāpa**, n. sg 'attention to the affairs of both one's own and an enemy's country' [Daś xiii, 92], and 'drugs and their preparation,' Śiś ii, 88 **Tantrôttara**, n N of a work (v l *mattôtt*°), Ānand 31, Sch

Tantraka, mfn recently from the loom, new and unbleached, Pān v, 2, 70, ifc for °*tra*, doctrine, see *pañca-*, (*ikā*), f Cocculus cordifolius, Bhpr v, 3, 7, noise in the ears, ŚārṅgS vii, 142, cf *apa-*°*trana*, n the supporting of a family, MBh v, 3751

Tantraya, Nom (fr °*tra*) °*yati*, to follow as one's rule, xii, 215, 21, to provide for (acc), Sāk v, 5 (and p °*yitvā*, v l, Ā 'to support a family,' Dhātup xxxiii, 5), Ā to regulate, Car ii, 1, vi, 26

Tantrāyin, mfn (said of the sun) drawing out threads or rays (of light), VS xxxviii, 12

Tantri, f = °*trī*, q v, v l for °*ndri* **-ja**, v l for °*nti-ja* **-tā**, v l for °*ndri-tā* **-pāla**, v l for °*nti-p*° **-pālaka**, m N of Jayad-ratha, L

Tantrita, mfn spoken (a spell), Kathās. xxiii, 63, (ifc) depending on, BhP xi, 18, 33, *a-*, neg, 'independent,' Gobh 1, 5, 26, Sch, for *a-tandrita*, MBh

Tantrin, mfn having threads, made of threads, spun, wove, W, chorded (an instrument), W, m a musician, W, a soldier, Rājat v, 248-339, vi

Tantrila, mfn occupied with the affairs of government, Mṛcch vi, ⅛, Sch

Tantrillaka, m N of a man, Rājat viii, 2209

Tantrī, f of °*tra*, q v **-bhāṇḍa**, n 'chorded instrument,' the Indian lute, Sāh. vi, 214. **-mukha**, m a peculiar position of the hand, PSarv

Tantv, in comp for °*tu* **-agra**, n the end of thread, g *gahâdi* **-°agrīya**, mfn fr °*gra*, ib

Tandrá, n a row (ŚBr viii, 5, 2, 6), VS xv, 5 **-vāya**, m for °*ntra-v*°, L, Sch

Tanv, in comp for °*nú* **-anga**, m. 'slender-limbed,' N of a man, Rājat vii, 260 f., 635 & 641, (*ī*), f a delicate-limbed woman, MBh, Sukas

Tanvin, m 'possessed of a body,' N of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv 429

तनक *tanaka* (for *vet*°?), a reward, SaddhP.

तनयित्नु *tanayitnú* See √2. *tan*

तनस् *tánas*, °*nā ā*, °*nitri*, &c See √3. *tan*

तनोनु *tanonu*, a kind of *shashṭika* rice, [illegible]

तन्तस्य *tantasya*, Intens. √*tans*, q v.

तन्ति *tanti*, °*tī*, *tántu*, &c See col. 1

Tántra, °*traka*, °*trana*, &c. See cols 1, 2

तन्थी *tanthī*, ind with √*as*, *bhū*, *kṛi*, g *ūry-ādi* (Gaṇap, v l *tasthī*)

तन्द् *tand*, cl. 1 Ā °*date*, to become relaxed, RV i, 138, 1, cf *á tandra*

Tandr, cl 1 P °*drati* = √*sad*, Vs xv 5, Mahīdh, (Subj °*drat*) [illegible] Caus °*drâyate*, to grow fatigued, AitBr [illegible] (SāṅkhŚr xv, 19), TĀr iii, 14, 1 & 9 [illegible]

Tandrayú, mfn fatigued, lazy, RV viii, 92, 32

Tandrā, f lassitude, exhaustion, laziness, [illegible] iii, 158, MBh iii, 3008, xii, 874, R., Suśr &c

Tandrālu, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 158) tired, wearied, sleepy, Suśr **Tandrāvin**, mfn. id, TĀr ii, [illegible]

Tandri, = °*drā*, (ifc) MBh xiii, & R ii [illegible], (instr °*drinā*) BhP iii, 20, 40 **-ja**, v.l for °*nti-ja* **-pāla**, v l for °*nti-p*°

Tandrika, m a kind of fever; (*ā*), f = °*drā*, [illegible]

Tandrita, mfn = *nidrita*, L, see *a*

Tandrin, mfn., see *a-*, m = °*drika*, Bhpr **-tā**, f lassitude, sleepiness, MBh xii, 4997 & [illegible]

Tandrí, *is* [AV, MBh iii, xii], *ī* [iii, xii] f = °*drā*, AV viii, 8, 9, xi, 8, 19, MBh (iii, xiii), °*drīs*, i, 4474, iii, v, 1358 C, xii), R (ii, [illegible] f °*drī*, v, 28, 18), BhP, cf *san bādha t*°

तन्नि *tanni*, °*nnī*, v l for °*nri*, q v.

तन्निमित्त *tan-nimitta* See p 434, col 3

Tan-madhya, **-manas**, &c. See ib.

तन्यतु *tanyatú*, °*nyú* See √2 *tan*

तन्व *tanva*, m N. of the author of a Sāman (cf. 2 *tánva*), (n, ?) a part of the body, Śulbas [illegible]

तन्वि *tanvi*, v l for °*vī*. °*nvin*; see col. 3

तप् 1 *tap* (cf √1. *pat*), cl 4 Ā °*pyate*, to rule, Dhātup xxvi, 50

Tapa-tā, f ifc governing, BhP. iv, 21, 37

तप् 2 *tap*, cl 1 *tápati* (rarely Ā., °*pate*), RV v, 79, 9, p *tápat*, RV &c, cl 4 p *tápyat*, VS xxxix, 12, pf 1 sg. *tatápa*, RV vii, 104, 15, 3 sg °*tápa*, x, 34, 11; AV [illegible] 18, 2 &c, p *tepāná*, RV; fut *tapsyati*, &c, °*te* & *tapishyati*, MBh) to give out heat, be hot, shine (as the sun), RV &c, to make hot or warm, heat, shine upon, ib, to consume or destroy by heat, ib, to suffer pain, MBh viii, 1794, [illegible] (with *paścāt*) to repent of, MBh [illegible], to torment one's self, undergo self-mortification, practise austerity (*tapas*), TUp ii, 6, Mn [illegible] &c, to cause pain to, injure, damage, [illegible] AitBr vii, 17, ŚBr xiv &c.. Pass or cl 4 Ā *tapyáte* (xiv, or *tápy*°, TBr ii, p °*pyámāna*, AV, *tápy*°, xix, 56, 5; cf *á-*, aor *átapi*, RV [illegible] *atapta*, Pān iii, 1, 65, Kāś, pf *tepe*, MBh, p. °*pāná*, ŚBr, also P *tapyati*, °*pyet*, [illegible] MBh, R, Kathās. x, 4) to be heated or become hot, RV &c, to be purified by austerities (the soul), Sarvad, to suffer or feel pain, RV. [illegible] 10 & 95, 17, AV xix, 56, 5, ŚBr. xiv, MBh &c, to suffer pain voluntarily, undergo austerity (*tapas*), AV., ŚBr, TBr., ShadvBr, SāṅkhŚr &c Caus *tāpayati*, °*te* (p °*pâyat*, AV, Pass *tāpyáte*, MBh &c; aor *atītape* & [Subj] *tatápate*, RV) to make warm or hot, ii, 2, 6, viii, 72, 4, Kauś, MBh &c, to consume by heat, R &c, to cause pain, trouble, distress, AV xix, 28, 2, MBh &c; to torment one's self, undergo penance, iii, 8199. Intens. (p *tātapyamāna*) to feel violent pain, be in great anxiety, R i, 11, 8, BhP ii, 7, 24, [cf Lat. *tepeo*, &c.]

3 **Tap**, mfn 'warming one's self,' see *agni-*

Tapa, mfn ifc 'consuming by heat,' see *kāla-*, *tam-*, 'causing pain or trouble, distressing,' see *janam-* & *param*; tormented by, Hariv. [illegible] m heat, warmth (cf. *a-*), Pañcat [illegible] season, Śiś 1, 66, the sun, W.; = *tapas* (penance) austerity, Car., Cān, (cf *nadā-* & *su*), a peculiar form of fire (which generated the seven mothers of Skanda), MBh iii, 14393, Indra, Gal; N of an attendant of Śiva, L, Sch.; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 8 deities of the Bodhi-vṛiksha, Lalit xxi, [illegible] *a-* **-ruj**, f the pain of bodily austerity, [illegible] (*ritu*), m. the hot season, Naish. i, 41. **Tapâtyaya**

m. end of the hot season, MBh. xi, ... Śāk. ... 9. **T pānta**, m. id. MBh. ... R. vi, 37, 63.

Tapa-ṭaṅka, m. = *tapa-ṭaṅka*, Gal.

Tapaḥ, in comp. for *°pas*. **–kara**, m. 'the fish Polynemus risua' ... **–kṛiśa**, mf(ā)n. emaciated by austerities, W. **–kl** ... **–saha**, mf(ā)n. enduring the pains of austerities, Hemac. **–parārdha** (*tá°*), mfn. ... **–pātra**, n. ... whose ... **–prabhāva**, m. supernatural power (acquired by) austerities, Śāk. ... **–śīla**, mfn. inclined to religious austerities. **–samādhi**, m. the practice of penance. **–sādhya**, mfn. to be accomplished by ... **–siddha**, mfn. accomplished by penance. **–suta**, m. ... son Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. i, 313, 19 (*pas-suta*, Śā ... 9). **–sthala**, n. place of austerity, Hāsy. i, 19 (?) of Benares, L.

T pat, mfn. pr. p. √2. *tap*, q.v. (*ti*) f. warming ... N. of a daughter of the Sun by Chāyā (married to Saṃvaraṇa and mother of Kuru, MBh. ... BhP. vi, ... VāmP. ... = *panti*, Rasik. ... n. (*ti*), f. N. of a river, Divy. xxx cf. *tāpatya*.

T patām-pati, m. 'lord of burners', the sun, W.

Tapana, mf(ī)n. warming, burning, shining (the sun), MBh. i, v. R. vi, 79, 5; causing pain or distress, RV. ii, 23, 4; x, 34, 6; AV. ... m. (g. *nandy-ādi*) the sun, MBh. ... R. i, 16, 11; Ragh. &c.; heat, L.; the hot season, L.; N. of a hell, ... Buddh.; N. of Agni, Hariv. 10465; Agastya (*agnéya*), L.; Semecarpus Anacardium, Npr. ... Premna spinosa, L.; Cassia Sen, Npr.; ... Gal. ... N. of Yaksha, MBh. i, 32, 18; of a Rakshas, R. vi; n. (*°nā*) the being hot, burning; heat, TB. ... 9, 1 f. ... ing, grieving, distress, Kāṭh. xx ... 4; Sāh. ... (*ī*), f. heat, RV. ii, 23, 14; the root of Bignonia suaveolens, Npr. ... = *pa ti*, Divyāv. xxx, 317, 409; a cooking vessel, Baudh. (TS. Sch.); cf. *gopī*, *tripura rāma*. **–kara**, m. sun-beam, W. **–cchada**, m. the sun-flower, L. **–tanaya**, m. 'sun-son', Karṇa, W.; (*ā*), f. = *sutā*, L. = *maṇi*, W. = *panīshṭā*, L. ... **–dyuti**, mfn. brilliant like the sun, Sāh. i, 42 ... **–maṇi**, m. the sun-stone, L. **–sutā**, f. 'daughter of the sun', the Yamunā river, Prasannar. v, 33.

T panātmajā, f. id., L. **Tapanāśman**, m. the sun-stone (*sūrya-kānta*), Dhūrtas. ... x, 1, 3.

T panēshṭa, n. 'loved by the sun', copper, L.

T pan pala, m. = *na-maṇi*, Rāj. ... 196.

Tap nīya, mfn. to be heated, W.; to be suffered (self-mortification), W.; ... m. sort of rice, Car. i, 27; n. gold purified with fire, MBh. i ... R. ... Ragh. &c. **–maya**, mf(ī)n. golden, MBh. ... Heat.

T panīyaka, gold, L. **T pantaka**, m. N. of a man, K ... hās. xx ... **Tapar-loka**, m. = *°po-l°*, W.

Tapas, in comp. for *pas*. **–caraṇa**, n. the practice of austerities, MBh., R. i, Sarvad. ... (*as*) *atē* Mn. vi, 5). **–carya**, f. id., MBh. ... Hit. ... 14907 f. ... **–cit**, m. pl. ... cum ... N. of a class of deities, Tāṇḍ. B. xx, 5; *timayan* ... **°tā**, Maś.

Tápas, warmth, heat, ... (*páñcá tápāṃsi*, the 5 fires to which a devotee exposes himself in the hot season, viz. 4 fires lighted in the four quarters and the sun burning from above, Mn. vi, 23; R.; BhP. iv; BhP. ... cf. R. ... 41), RV.; AV.; VS.; ... pain, suffering, RV. vii, 82, 7; religious austerity, bodily mortification, penance, severe meditation, special observance (e.g. sacred learning with Brāhmans, protection of subjects with Kshatriyas, giving alms to Brāhmans with Vaiśyas, service with Śūdras, and feeding upon herbs and roots with Rishis, Mn. xi, 236), RV. ... 113, ... (person) fied ... a. ... ii, 101; father of ... RA ...) AV. &c. (m., L.) N. of a month intervening between winter and spring, VS.; TS. i ... Suśr. ... the hot season, L.; Sch. ... Vasant. ... 130; the ... lunar mansion (*dhárma*), V. ... ix ... N. of a ... period, Yāj. ... 4,; ... **–takshaka**, m. destroyer of the power of religious austerity, Indra (as disturbing the austerities of ascetics lest they should acquire too great power), L. **–taṅka**, m. afraid of austerities, L. **–ta**, n. mfn. ... ; A ... 2 ... **–tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, W. **–pati** (*tá°*), m. the lord of austerities, VS. ... 40; PSP. i, 24, 14. **–vat** (*tá°*), mfn. burning, hot, RV. ...

5, 4; AV. v, 2, 8; ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 19, 15 = *po-rā*, RV. x, 154, 4 f. **–vin**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 102) distressed, wretched, poor, miserable, TS. 3, 3, 4 (compar. *-vi-tara*), R. i f. Śak.; Mālav.; PhP.; Sāh. practising austerities, (m.) an ascetic, AV. x, 2, 25; Kāṭh. xx (compar.), x ... (superl. *vi-tama*), ŚB. (compar.) &c.; m. a pauper, W. = *pak kar*, L.; a kind of Karañja tree, L.; Nārad. L.; N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha, Hariv. 71; of a Rishi of the 12th Manvantara, 482; BhP. viii, 13, 29; VP. (*inī*) f. female devotee, poor wretched w... ; ... R. iii, 2, 7; Śak.; Dal. Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṃsī, L.; Helleborus niger, L. ... = *kaṭukā*, ... *kanyakā* or *nyā*, f. the daughter of an ascetic, Śāk. ... & 24. **–tā**, f. devout austerity, MBh. ... 2896. ... *pattra*, m. Artemisia, L. ... f. Prosopis spicigera, Gal.

T pasa, m. = *po-ja*, Up. iii, Sch. ... bird ...

T pasivan, mfn. ... *pas* ... Kāṭh.

T paso-mūrti, m. (= *po-m*) N. of a Rishi of the 12th Manvantara, Hariv. 482.

1. **Tapasya**, Nom. *yati* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 15) to undergo religious austerities, ŚBr. i, 6, 8, 10 (*tápa°*), MBh. i; iii. (A. cf. 2 *tapasya*), R. &c.

2. **Tapasyá**, mf(ā)n. (fr. *tápas*) produced by heat, Kāṭh. xx; belonging to austerity, Buddh. ... 1, 5, 1; m. (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 128) the second month of the season intervening between winter and spring (= *phālguna*), VS.; TS. i; ŚB. ... Car. ... 6; ... Arjuna (= *phālguna*), L.; N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 428; n. the flower of Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens, L. ... austerity (? *sye* taken as 1. sg. Ā. of 1. *tapasya* by NT. k.), MBh. xiii, 10, 13; (*ā*), f. (fr. 1. *tapasya*) id., Heat.

Tapasyā-matsya, m. = *pah-kara*, W.

T pā-gaccha, m. the 6th Gaccha of the Śvetāmbara Jainas (founded by Jagac-candra, A.D. 1229).

T pita, mf. refined (gold), Hit. ... 13, 35.

Tápishṭha, mf. (superl.) extremely hot, burning, RV.; AV. ... 16. **Tapishṇu**, mfn. warming, burning (with *deva*, the sun), MBh. ... 11726.

T pīyas, mfn. (compar.) most devoted to austerities, ... (ge ...), BhP. ii, 9, 8.

Tápu, mfn. burning, hot, RV. ... 4, 6 ... 83, 2.

Tapur, in comp. for *pus*. **–agra** (*tá°*), mf(ā)n. having pointed ... RV. ... 23 ... **–jambha** (*tá°*), mfn. burning-jawed (Agni), i, 36, 16 & 58, 5 ... **–mūrdhan** (*tá°*), mfn. burning-headed (Agni), vii, 3, 1; ... 183, 3; m. N. of the author of RV. ... 183 ... of Bṛihaspati, RAnukr. **–vadha** (*tá°*), mf. having burning weapons, RV. i, 104, 5; AV. v, 20, 7.

Tápu hi, mfn. burning (a weapon), RV. ... 30, 1 (N ... 3) ... m. or f.) a burning weapon, i, 42, 4. **Tápu hī**, f. heat of anger, Naigh. ii, 13.

T push-pā, mfn. drinking warm (beverages), RV. ... 35, 3 [protecting from pain, Sāy.]

Tápus, mfn. burning, hot, RV. ... 30, 4 & 34, 9; vi, 52, 2; m. fire, L.; Sch. ... the sun ... causing pain, an enemy ... RV. ... AV. i, 13, 3.

T po, in comp. for *pas*. **–gaccha**, m. = *pā-g°*. **–jā**, mfn. born from heat, VS. ... xxxvii, 16; become (god or saint) through religious austerity, RV. x, 154, 5; AV. vi, 61, 1; MuṇḍUp. i, 9, 6, 7; AitB. ... **–dana**, n. gratifying religious merit, N. of a Tīrtha, Hariv. 9, 14. **–dāna**, n. id., MBh. ... 6150. **–dyuti**, mfn. brilliant with religious merit ... N. of a Rishi of the 12th Manvantara, VP. ... 2, 34. **–dhana**, mf(ā)n. rich in religious austerities, (m.) a great ascetic, Mn. xi, 241; MBh.; Hariv. 6961 &c.; m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, i, ... 233; of a Rishi of the ... ara, VP. ... 2, 34; of a Muni, Kathās. cx, 125. **–dhṛiti** ... **–dharma**, m. N. of a son of the 13th Manu, Hariv. i ... 82 ... **–dhṛiti** ... **–dhāman**, n. place of austerities, N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik. xi, 3. **–dhṛiti**, m. N. of a Rishi of the 12th Manvantara, Hariv. 483; VP. iii, 2, 34. **–nitya**, mfn. devoting one's self constantly to ... austerities, Mn. ... m. N. of ... (with ... Taurasa ...) ... **–nidhi**, m. 'austerity-treasury', an eminently pious man, Ragh. i, 56; Śak. (i ...) [... R. (C) i, 6, 3]. **–nishṭha**, mfn. practising austerities, Mn. ... 134; Yājñ. i, 211. **–bala**, m. ... **–vala** ... m. = *pak pa* ... W. **–bala**, m. the power acquired by religious austerities, Śī. ... Gīt. iv ... 15; Mn. xi, 241; R. i. **–bhaṅga**, m. interruption of religious austerities, Kum. ... 3 ... **–bhṛit**, mfn.

devoted to religious austerities, (m.) an ascetic, ... 4549. **–maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of or composed of religious austerities, 3990, 14430; R. i, 31, 11; BhP. ... practising religious austerities, Heat. **–mūrti**, f. an incarnation of religious austerity, R. i, 31, 11; m. = *pasa-m*, BhP. ... 13, 29; VP. **–mūla**, mfn. founded on religious austerity, Mn. xi, 235; m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 4, 8. **–yajña**, mfn. sacrificing by austerities, BhG. iv, 28. **–yukta**, mfn. engaged in austerities, MBh. ... ŚBrS. lxxx. **–rata**, mfn. rejoicing in religious austerity, pious, MBh. i, 36, 3. **–rati**, mfn. id. ... 1833; m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 4, 9 = ... VP. iii, 2, 34. **–ravi**, m. sun ... ascetics, N. of a Rishi of the 12th Manvantara, Hariv. 482. **–rāja**, m. 'the moon (as presiding over austerities), L. **–rāśi**, m. 'accumulation of religious austerities' (Purushottama), R. i, 31, 11. **–rthīya**, mfn. destined for austerities, MBh. ... 60. **–loka**, m. one of the 7 worlds (also called *tapa-l°*), situated above the *jana-l°*, Āruṇi Up. ... BhP. ii, 5, 39; KāśīKh. ... N. of a family, Pravar. vi, 2. **–vaṭa**, m. Brahmāvarta, the central Ind. ... L. **–vat**, mfn. engaged in austerities, MBh. xii, 8548. **–vana**, n. a grove in which religious austerities are performed, Nal. i, 62; R.; Śak.; Ragh. (ifc. f. *ā*), Kathās. xx. **–vāsa**, m. = *pah-sthala*, Hariv. 5168. **–vidhāna**, ... dhi, N. of two Jinas ... **–vriddha**, mf. rich in religious austerity, MBh. (N. L. x ...). **–vrata**, m. a multitude of austerities, W. **–sana**, m. 'whose food is austerity', N. of a Rishi of the 12th Manvantara, Hariv. 482; of a son of Manu Tāmasa, 428.

T ptá, mfn. heated, inflamed, hot, molten, red-hot, refined (gold &c.), fused, melted, molten, RV.; AV. &c.; distressed, afflicted, worn, R. ... 15; Mṛicch.; Śak.; (in astrol.) opposed by ... Varāh. ... ix, 16; practised (as austerities), MBh. ... R. i, 5 ... on which practised austerities, ŚBr.; ChUp.; flamed with anger, incensed, W.; hot, warm; ŚBr. ... 29 (*dm*) ind. ... hot ... hot; ... MārkP. ... 34 ... 87; N. of hell, ... (cf. RTL. p. 23). **–kūpa**, m. well of hot liquid, N. of a hell, Padm P. vi. **–kṛicchra**, m. kind of religious ... (... hot water ... milk ... ghee for 3 days each ... and fasting ... hot air for 3 ...) Mn. x ... 15 ... 215; Yājñ. i, 318. **–jāmbūnada-maya**, mf(ī)n. made of refined gold, R. i, 15, 8. **–tapas**, mfn. practising austerities, (m.) ... ascetic, W. **–tapta**, mfn. made hot repeatedly, Bhpr. ... 16, 3 & 45. **–tāmra**, n. red-hot or melted copper, VarBṛS. vi, 13; BhP. vi, 9, 13. **–pāshāṇa-kuṇḍa**, n. 'pit filled with red-hot stones', N. of a hell, Brahma P. **–mudrā**, f. (Vaishṇ.) mark burnt (on the skin with red-hot iron), W. **–rahasa**, ... 4, 81. **–rūpa**, of refined shape ... **–rūpaka**, n. id., L. **–lomaśa**, green vitriol, Npr. **–lohavāsa** ... 6, 11 (cf. RTL. p. 232). **–vāluka**, mfn. having hot gravel, BhP. iii, 30, 23; m. N. of a hell, PadmaP. ... (*ā*), f. pl. hot gravel, Kathās. lxxxi ... **–vrata**, ... mfn. using hot milk for the ... TS. vi, 2, 7; ĀpŚr. xi, 2. **–surā-kuṇḍa**, m. 'the hole filled with burning spirituous liquor', N. of hell, Brahma P. **–sūrmi**, f. red-hot iron ... hell ... which the wicked are made to embrace red-hot images, BhP. ... 26, 7; ... 20 & Mn. xi, 104. ... Brahma P. **–hema**, refined gold, MBh. ... 1 ... VarBṛS. ... 3 ... *maya*, mfn. consisting of refined gold, W. **Taptāmsa**, n. ... food, hot rice, W. **Taptābharaṇa**, n. an ornament made of refined gold, R. ... 19. **Taptāyana**, mf(ī)n. ... place of distressed people (the earth), VS. ... 9 ... **Taptōdaka-svāmin**, m. N. of Tīrtha, SkandaP.

Taptaka, n. a frying pan, Bhpr.

Taptavya, mfn. to be practised (austerity), MBh.

Tapti, f. heat, Bād ... n. 2, 10, Sch.

T ptṛi, m. heater, MBh. i, 8414.

T pya, mfn. to be refined, Sarvad. ... ĀĀśv. ii, 10, Sch. (*-tva*, n., *tvar*) ... *sampra-mave* Sch. ... Mil ... 10 ...

T pyati, f. ... TS. i, 4, 3 ... L.

Tapyatu, mfn. hot, RV. ... 34, 9 ...

तबकित्रक *tabakshīrā*, f. N. of a creeper.

तभ *tabh*, cl. ... m ... a ... great ...

तम् *tam*, cl 4 *tā́myati* (Pāṇ vii, 3, 74; rarely Ā., R ii, 63, 46, Git v, 16, pf *tatāma*, ŚBr ii, aor Pass *atami*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 34, Kāś, Ved inf *tamitos*, with *ā* preceding, 'till exhaustion,' TBr i, 4, 4, 2, TāṇḍyaBr xii, Lāṭy, Āp, pf Pass p *-tāntá*, q v) to gasp for breath (as one suffocating), choke, be suffocated, faint away, be exhausted, perish, be distressed or disturbed or perplexed, RV ii, 30, 7 (*ná mā tamat* [aor subj] 'may I not be exhausted'), Kāṭh; TBr &c, to stop (as breath), become immovable or stiff, Suśr, Mālatīm, Amar, Rājat v, 344, to desire (cf 2 °*ma*, °*mata*), Dhātup xxvi, 93 Caus *tamáyati* (aor Pass *atāmi*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 93, Kāś) to suffocate, deprive of breath, ŚBr iii, 3, 2, 19 & 8, 1, 15, KātyŚr vi, 5, 18; cf *á-tameru*

1 **Tama**, m (Pāṇ vii, 3, 34, Kāś) = *tamas* ('the ascending node,' VarBr [?], Jyot), L, Sch; (= °*māla*) Xanthochymus pictorius, L, = °*makā*, L, n (= °*mas*) darkness, L, the point of the foot, L, (*ā*), f night, L, Xanthochymus pictorius, L; (*ī*), f (g *gaurādi*, Gaṇar 47) night, Śiś ix, 23, BhP x, 13, 45, Gol vii, 10, Naish vii, 45 **-prabha**, m = °*mah-pr*°, ŚivaP, (*ā*), f, v l for °*mah-pr*°, L **-rāja**, m = *tava-r*°, L **Tamâhvaya**, m the plant *tālīśa-pattra*, Npr

Tamaḥ, in comp for °*mas* **-prabha**, m N of a hell, L (v l), (*ā*), f id, L **-praveśa**, m groping in the dark, W, mental perplexity, W. **-sthita**, n 'situated in darkness,' N of a hell, W **-spṛiś**, mfn connected with darkness, Kād

Tamaka, m (Pāṇ vii, 3, 34, Kāś) oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma, Suśr i, 43 & 45, vi, 40 & 51, cf *pra-*, (*ā*), f Phyllanthus emblica, Npr

Tamata, mfn desirous of, Uṇ. iii, 109, Sch

Tamana, n the becoming breathless ŚāṅkhŚr iii, 7, 7, iv, KātyŚr iv, 1, 13; cf *nāga-tamanī*

Tamam, ind so as to faint away, Pāṇ vi, 4, 93

Tamas, n darkness, gloom (also pl) RV (°*mah pranīta*, 'led into darkness,' deprived of the eye's light or sight, i, 117, 17) &c.; the darkness of hell, hell or a particular division of hell, Mn iv, viii f, VP ii, 6, 4, MārkP xii, 10, the obscuration of the sun or moon in eclipses, attributed to Rāhu (also m, L), R., VarBṛS v, 44, VarBr ii; VarYogay; Sūryas; mental darkness, ignorance, illusion, error (in Sāṃkhya phil one of the 5 forms of *a-vidyā*, MBh. xii, 1019, Sāṃkhyak. &c., one of the 3 qualities or constituents of everything in creation [the cause of heaviness, ignorance, illusion, lust, anger, pride, sorrow, dulness, and stolidity, sin, L; sorrow, Kir iii, see *guṇa* & cf RTL p 45], Mn xii, 24 f. & 38, Sāṃkhyak &c.), RV v, 31, 9, R. ii, Śak, Rājat v, 144, N of a son (of Śravas, MBh xiii, 2002, of Daksha, i, Sch, of Prithu-śravas, VP iv, 12, 2), [cf *timira*, Lat. *temere* &c.] **-kalpa**, mfn like darkness, gloomy, W **-kāṇḍa**, m (g *kaskādi*, not in Kāś) great or spreading darkness, Śiś **-tati**, f id, L **-vat** (*tám*°), mf(*atī*)n gloomy, AV xix, 47, 2; Naigh i, 7, (*tī*), f night, L, Sch, turmeric, L **-van** (*tám*°), mf(*arī*)n = *-vat*, TS ii, 4, 7, 2; cf *ám*° **-vinī**, f = *-vatī*, MBh iv, 732, Kād

Tamasá, mfn dark-coloured, AV xi, 9, 22, m. darkness, Uṇ., Sch.; a well, Uṇ vr, n ifc. for °*mas*, 'darkness,' see *andha-*, °*dhā-*, *ava-*, *vi-*, *sam-*, a city, Uṇ vr; (*ā*), f N of a river (falling into the Ganges below Pratishṭhāna) MBh. iii, 14231, vi, 338, Hariv 12828, R i f, ii, 40, 24, Ragh ix, 16

Tamasā-kṛita, mfn, Pāṇ vi, 3, 3, Kāś

Tamasā-vana, n. N. of a grove, Divyāv xxvii

Tamaska, ifc = °*mas*, darkness, ChUp vii, 11, 2, SamhUp; mental darkness, BhP vii, 1, 11, the quality *tamas* (q v), NṛisUp (*a-*), cf *nis-*, *vi-*, *sa-*

Tamāla, m 'dark-barked (but white-blossomed)' Xanthochymus pictorius, MBh; Hariv 12837, R., Suśr, Mṛcch. &c; a sort of black Khadira tree, L, Crataeva Roxburghii, L; tobacco, Śikshāp, sectarial mark on the forehead (made with the juice of the Tamāla fruit), L., a sword, L, m n (g *ardharcādi*) the bark of the bamboo, L; n = *-pattra*, L, (*ī*), f = *tamakā*, Npr.; Crataeva Roxburghii, L; = *tāmra-vallī*, L **-pattra**, n the leaf of Xanthochymus pictorius, Mṛcch.; Ragh. vi, 64, the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L, Xanthochymus pictorius, L; 'a sectarial mark on the forehead,' see *śrī-*; *kharḍa-*; *-candana-gandha*, m 'smelling like Tamāla leaves and sandal wood,' N of a Buddha.

Tamālaka, (m, n, L) Xanthochymus pictorius, R. ii, 91, 48 (...); the bark of a bamboo, L; n the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L; Marsilea quadrifolia, L, (*ā*, *ī*), f = *tamakā*, Npr, (*ikā*), f id, L, = *tāmra-vallī*, L, = *tāmra-lipta*, L, N of a woman, Kād. i, 427 & 432 (v l *taral*°), Vāsav 573

Tamālinī, f a place overgrown with Tamāla trees, g *pushkarādi*; = *tāmra-lipta*, L, = *tamakā*, L **Tami**, f = °*mī* (s v °*ma*), L, turmeric, W

Tamin, mfn, Pāṇ iii, 2, 141 **Tamishī́**, *īs*, irr *ayas*, Ved f pl (fr *tamishy ac*) oppressing, stunning, confusing, RV viii, 48, 11, AV ii, 2, 5

Tamisra, m = *-paksha*, W, n darkness, dark night (also pl), MBh iv, 710, BhP v, 13, 9, Git xi, 12, a dark hell, hell (in general), BhP iv, 6, 45, anger, L, (*ā*), f (Pāṇ v, 2, 114) a dark night, RV ii, 27, 14, TBr ii, 2, 9, 6, MBh iii, Ragh &c, cf *su-*, *tāmisra* **-paksha**, m the dark half of the month, vi, 34, VarBṛS ix, 36, xxiv

Tamīśvara, m the moon, Dharmasarm x, 15

Tamo, in comp for °*mas* **-gā́**, mfn roaming in the darkness (Sushṇa), RV i, 32, 4 **-guṇa**, m the quality of darkness or ignorance (see *támas*), W **-guṇin**, mfn having the quality of *tamas* predominant, ignorant, proud, W **-ghna**, m 'destroying darkness,' the sun, MBh iii, 193, xii, 6296, the moon, L; fire, L, Vishṇu, L, Śiva, L, a Buddha ('*bodha*, knowledge,' T), L **-jyotis**, m 'light in darkness,' a fire-fly, L **-nud**, mfn dispersing darkness, xiii, 7298, m light, R v, 32, 23, the sun (for acc °*dam*, see °*da*), L, the moon (for acc °*dam*, see °*da*), L, fire, L, a lamp, L **-nuda**, mf(*ā*)n dispersing darkness, Mn i, 6 & 77, MBh (*sarva-*, iii, 17114) &c, m the sun, 11892, (acc °*dam*) 17099 & vi, 5765, the moon, Ragh iii, 33 (acc °*dam*) **-'nta-kṛit**, m 'darkness-finisher,' N of an attendant of Skanda, MBh ix, 2560 **-'ntya**, m one of the 10 ways in which an eclipse may happen, VarBṛS v, 43 & 52 **-'ndhakāra**, N of a mythical place, Kāraṇḍ xii, *-bhūmi*, or °*rā bh*°, f id, ib **-'paha**, mfn removing darkness, Pāṇ iii, 2, 50, removing ignorance, Das, Kir v, 22, m the sun, L, the moon, Ragh iii, 33 (v l), fire, L, a Buddha ('*bodha*, knowledge,' T), L **-bhāga**, mfn one whose portion is darkness, Nir xii, 1 **-bhid**, m 'dispersing darkness,' a fire-fly, L **-bhūta**, mfn 'become darkness,' covered with darkness, Mn i, 5, Bhartṛ i, 14, ignorant, Mn xii, 115 **-maṇi**, m 'darkness-jewel,' a kind of gem, L; a fire-fly, Vāsav 442 **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting or composed of or covered with darkness, VarBṛS v, 3, BhP iii, MārkP &c, m the mind enveloped with darkness (one of the 5 forms of *a-vidyā* in Sāṃkhya phil), viii, 15, °*yī-* √*kṛi*, to cover with darkness, Naish viii, 65 **-'ri**, m. 'darkness-enemy,' the sun, Rājat ii, ii, *-vivara*, 'sun-hole,' a window, vii, 775 **-rūpa**, mf(*ā*)n consisting of mental darkness or ignorance, NṛisUp **-rūpin**, mfn id, ib, Sch **-lipti**, f = *tāma-l*°, L **-vat**, mfn = °*mas-v*°, R ii, 44, 115 **-vāsas**, n darkness as a cover, Kād viii, 162 **-vikāra**, m 'modification of the Guṇa *tamas*,' sickness, L **-vṛita**, mfn obscured, W; overcome with any effect of the Guṇa *tamas*, as rage, fear, &c, W. **-vṛidh**, mfn rejoicing in darkness, RV vii, 104, 1 **-vairin**, m 'darkness-enemy,' fire, Gal **-han**, mfn striking down or dispersing darkness, i, 140, 1, iii, 39, 3, m fire, Gal, Vishṇu, ib, Śiva, ib **-hara**, m 'removing darkness,' the moon, L

Tamra, mfn oppressing, darkening, x, 73, 5

तम 2 *tama*, an affix forming the superl degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kánva-*, &c), Suśr i, 20, 11; mfn most desired, Kir ii, 14, (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning, and in a high degree, much, Naish viii

तमङ्ग *tamaṅga*, °*gaka*, m a platform, L

तमर *tamara*, n. tin, L

तमस् *támas*, °*sá*, &c. See col 1.

Tamāla &c, **tami**, °**min** &c. See ib & col 2

तमुष्टुहीय *tamushṭuhīya*, the hymn RV vi, 18 (beginning with *tám u shṭuhi*), ŚāṅkhŚr x, 11, 29

तम्पा *tampā*, f a cow (cf. °*mbā*), L

तम्ब् *tamb*, cl. 1. °*bati*, to go, Vop.

तम्बा *tambā* (fr *tāmrā*), f. = °*mpā*, L

तम्बीर *tambīra*, = تمبیر, (in astrol) the 14th Yoga.

तम्र *tamrá* See col. 2

तय् *tay*, cl 1. °*yate* (pf *teye*), to go towards (acc) or out of (abl), Bhaṭṭ xiv, 75 & 108, (= *tāy*) to protect, Dhātup xii, 6

Taya, m g *vṛishādi*, cf *tāya*.

तर 1 *tara*, an affix forming the compar degree of adjectives and rarely (cf *vṛitra tára*) of substantives, Suśr i, 20, 11, (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs (see *ati-tarām* &c) and (in later language) to verbs (Pañcat i, 14 7, Ratnāv. iii, 9, Kathās), intensifying their meaning, ind. with *na*, not at all, BhP x, 46, 43 **-tama-tas**, ind more or less, 87, 19, cf *tāralamya*

तर 2. *tára*, mfn. (√*tṛī*, g. *pacādi*) carrying across or beyond, saving (?, said of Śiva), MBh. xii, 10380, ifc passing over or beyond, W, ifc. passing, conquering,' see *śoka-tara*, cf *rathan-tará*, excelling, W; m crossing, passage, RV ii, 13, 12, viii, 96, 1, Mn viii, 404 & 407, Yājñ (ifc); MBh xii, (*a-*, mfn 'impassable') Bhaṭṭ. iii, (cf *dus-*), 'excelling, conquering,' see *dush-ṭara*, *su-tára*, *dus-*, = *-paṇya*, Mn viii, 406, a raft, W, a road, L, N. of a magical spell (against evil spirits supposed to possess certain weapons), R. i, 30, 4, fire, W, N of a man, Rājat. vii, 809, (*ī*, also *ĭs*, L) f (g *gaurādi*, Gaṇar 48) a boat, ship (cf °*ri*), MBh i, 4228 f; BhP. iv. Śiś iii, 76, (cf *ratna-tarika*), a clothes basket (also °*ri*), L, the hem of a garment (also °*ri*), L, = °*rani pelaka*, L; a club, L, for *starī* (smoke), W **-paṇya**, n ferry money, freight, Divyâv **-paṇyika**, m one who receives ferry-money or freight, Buddh L **-vaṭa**, Cassia auriculata, L **-vārī**, (m, L, for *tala-v*°) a two-edged sword, Hear vi, Kalyāṇam, Pañcad. ii, 77, cf *tala-vāraṇa* **-vālikā**, f (for *tala v*°) = *kar*°, id, L, Sch **-sārikā**, see *tala s*° **-sthāna**, n. a landing-place, L **Tarândhu**, m a large flat-bottomed boat, L **Tarâlu**, m id., L

1 **Taram-ga**, m (fr *taram*, ind √*tṛī*) 'across-goer,' a wave, billow, R. ii, 41, 29 ff, Jain, Suśr, Śak &c (ifc. f *ā*, Pañcat, Kathās lxxii); a section of a literary work that contains in its N a word like 'sea' or 'river' (e g of Kathās & Rājat); a jumping motion, gallop, waving about, moving to and fro, Hariv 4298, Git xii, 20, cloth, clothes, Uṇ., Sch., cf *ut-*, *carma-* **-bhīru**, m '= °*gâpatrasta*,' N of a son of the 14th Manu, Hariv 495 **-mālin**, m 'wave-garlanded,' the sea, Prasannar vii, 77 **-vatī**, f 'having waves,' a river, Vcar vi, 72, N of a female servant, Vāsav 374 **Taramgâpatrasta**, mfn afraid of waves, Pāṇ ii, 1, 38, Kāś

2 **Taramga**, Nom °*gati*, to move like a billow, wave about, move restlessly to and fro, Kād. v, 1644 (Pass p °*gyamāna*), Git ii, 8, cf *ut*

Taramgaka, m a wave, Bālabodh., (*ikā*), f N of a female servant, Viddh ii, 9, cf *nārī*

Taramgaya, Nom °*yati*, to cause to move to and fro, Bālar iii, 25 (= Viddh iii, 27), Sah vi,

Taramginī, f of °*gin* **-nātha**, m 'river lord,' the sea, Bālar **-bhartṛi**, m id, Vcar xiii

Taramgita, mfn (g *tārakâdi*) having (ifc. *vali-*) as waves, Kathās lxxxiv, 7, wavy, waving, overflown (by tears), moving restlessly to and fro, MBh vi, 3851, Mālatīm, Śāntiś, Kathās, Prasannar &c, n waving, moving to and fro, Git ii, 13.

Taramgin, mfn wavy, waving, moving restlessly to and fro, MBh vi, R ii, iv, Kathās, Git i, 19; (*inī*), f (g *pushkarâdi*) a river, Bhartṛ iii, 65; N of a river, Kathās lxxii, 336, N of several works, Sakhr; Nirṇayas ii, 7, ifc see *kshīra* &c.

Tarana, m a raft, boat, L, 'final landing place,' heaven, L, n crossing over, passing (ifc.), KātyŚr i, 7, 13; R., Vikr; Rājat; Hit, overcoming (as of misfortune, gen), MBh i, 6054, carrying over, W, an oar (?), Kauś 52; (*ī*), f = °*ri*, a boat, Hariv 14078 (v l °*riṇi*); Hibiscus mutabilis, L, = °*ṇī vallī*, L; cf *ūrdhva-*, *dus-*, *pra-tir*

Taraṇi, mfn. moving forwards (as the sun &c), quick, untired, energetic, RV., AV. viii, 2, 4 & 36, carrying over, saving, helping, benevolent, RV, TBr. ii, 7, 13, 2, m the sun, KapS iii, 13; BhP v, viii, x, Rājat; ŚārṅgP.; Calotropis gigantea, L; a ray of light, L, f = °*ṇī*, a boat, Prab, Vop, Sāh; Aloe perfoliata, L (also °*nī*, Sch), cf *go*, *saras* **-tanayā**, f 'sun-daughter,' the river Yamunā, Bhām iv, 7 & 35 **-tva**, n zeal, RV i, 110, 4 & 6 (Nir xi, 16) **-dhanya**, m Śiva **-peṭaka**, m a baling-vessel, L **-ratna**, n 'sun-jewel,' a ruby, L

Taraṇīya, mfn. t be crossed (a ri er) R ii.

Taraṇi-vallī, f Rosa glandu era, L

Taraṇḍa, m. N f a plac L. (m n., L) th float of fishi g h float mad of bamboos and flo ted pon j rs or hollow gourds verted L an oar W raft, boat, HPa š. ii, 220 (*ā ī*), f id. L. **-pādī**, f. oar footed a boat L.

Taraṇḍaka, l. for *rand ka* q

Taraṇya, Nom. (i *ati*) *ny* i t g g *kom fr-das* (not in Kāś).

Tarat pr p & Subj √*trī* q **-sama**, m. conflagration of ch ff i f. *taratsala* Gal. m. or f. pl = *mandī*, Ves. xxviii, 11 **-samandī** f pl. th hymn RV x 58 (beginn ing with *id at sd mand*), Ga t **-samandīya**, n (sc. l.*sukt*) id. Mn. xi, 254.

Taratha, see *devā* **Ta aḍ**, f (S ddh. paml 4) a raft, L. kind of duck, L. **Tarad-dveshas** mfn conquering enem ies (Indra) RV 100 3.

Tarantā, m. the ocean L hard sh wer U k frog ib N of man (w h the patr Vaida dasvi), RV 61 10 TāṇḍyaB xii, 7 (a thor of a Sāma) (?) f. boat, ship U i, 1 S Sch

Tarantuka, n N of Tīrtha, MBh 6084 6011 (vv ll. *arant*° & *tarandak*. & *no* ° x,303

Táras n. rapid progress, loc y strength energ efficacy RV MBh. xii, 51 2 R 7 18 R gh. xi a ferry RV i, 190, (fig) 54 15 AV x 10, 24 mbol cal N of th *Sām* of the gods, Tā ḍ aB vi xi xv a bank, L **-purva-ga** L. (*s*) nstr nd. (g *svar-ād* not i Kāś.) speedily d ectly MBh ; R Ragh BhP š k ix Kathā Prab. 24 (°*rās*) mfn q k, en rgetic, SV i, 4 2 4, 1 **-mat** for *rut* q v **-vat** (*tár*°), mfn **-vin** (Indra) TB ii 8 4 1 m. N of son of th 14th Manu, H n i, 7 87 (L *-at* *ī*) f. pl. the sw ft ones, the ri ers, N gh. i, 13. **-vin** mf q k, violent, e ergetic, bold, RV vi 97 10 & 12 (Indra) VS. xix 88 MBh. R Śak &c. m courier runner hero, W Śiva the w nd, L. a falcon, G l. Garuḍa, L. N f a man, Prava ii, 2 2

Tarasāna, m boat, U ii 86, Sch.

Tarāyana. See *tār*°

Tari, f = *ri* a boat, MBh. i, 4014 xi 1681 Pr b vi 7 see lso *rī* a.v *ra* **-ratha**, m boat wheel n oar L.

Tarika, m = *k u* Yājñ. 263 r ft boat L. (*ī*), f id L. the sk on th milk, VS. xxxix 3 Kā Ś xxvi, 7 11 °**kin** m. ferr man, W

Taritavya n. impers t is to be crossed or passed over AśvGṛ i, 12 6 Mā Gṛ i, 13

Taritā, f. leader the fore fi ger L. garlic (or hemp ?) Kulārn form of Durgā (cf *tvar*°) Tantr **-dhāraṇa-yantra**, n. N f a mystical d gram, ib **-pūjā-yantra**, n. other diagram h.

Taritṛi mfn. one who crosses (a ri er) or who carries er Pā 2 34 Kāś.

Taritra, m h knuma (Sch) or n. an oar MBh. 2436 (*a-*, mfn. without a *t*°)

Ta īu, mfn. AV 2 6 (for *nf* in VS xxvii, 13) (*ī*), f L for *ra ī* q

Tarī, f. see *ra*. **-ya**, see *dus* *mis-*.

T* ītṛi, mf = *rit* Pāṇ. i, 2 34 Kāś.

Tarītu, see *dush-tár*° **Tárīyas** mf com- p) easily pass g hrough (acc.), RV 41 12

Tarīsh m. a raft, boa L. the ocean, L. fi *o* competent person, l. n. vi fine hape or form (decora g. W) L. resol tion, L. see a *u-tarīsha*. **Tarīshaṇi**, Ved. Inf √*trī* q v

1 **Táru** mfn. q ick or subs., speed ness, (gl.) RV v 44, 5 (f 39, 3

1 **Tárutṛi**, mfn. winning, i 2 9 119, 2

2 **Tarutṛi**, m. (Pāṇ. ii, 2 34) conqueror RV i vi 66 8 vi an impeller of carts 1 9 2 (N x 28 (*t* ¬ f. ad a h lp, Mā Gṛ i, 2

Tárutra, m n. carrying cross as horse RV i, 117 9 conquering triumpha 1 4 2 ii, 11 166 i. vi f gr n. g ictory superior vi, ii, x

Tarush one base of √ *trī* (*i* *rushante* &c.) q

Tárusha, m. conqueror overcomer vi, 15 3 x 115 5; (*ī*), f. victory SV 4. 1 4 5

Tarushyat, mfn (pr p) attacking RV vi 60, 5 (N gh. v 2 N v 2) **Tárus** n. battle RV vi 2 4 superiority i, 122 13 ix, 2 3.

Tarūtṛi, mfn. = *utri* Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34.

Tárūshas mfn superior, RV 129 10.

Tarnī, m. = *raw* a boa L. the sun, L.

Tartarīka, mfn. (fr. *intens.*) bei g in the habit of crossing (ree), L.; m. boat, L.

Tartavya mfn = *tra ya* MBh 4706

Tarman, n. passage see *su-tárm* n m. n th top of the sacrificial post (cf Lat *terminus* L

Tárya m. N of man RV v 44, 12

1 **Tarsha**, m.= *ṭsha* raft L ii 62 Sch. th ocean, the sun, L vi

तरक्ष *ta aksha* m = °*kshu* VarBṛS xx 6 a wolf, Npr

Tarákshu, m. a h ena, VS xx 40 MaitrS. ii, 14. 21 GopB i, 2, ° MBh. Hariv 93, 3 R. Suś

Tarakshuka, m. id. L.

तरंग *taran-ga* &c See p 439 col. 3

तरट *ta aṭa* N of a medicinal plant Npr (*ī*) f N of thorn p nt (cf. *t r*), L.

तरण *taraṇa* *ra* i &c See p 438 col 3

तरतसम *tarata sa* m = °*rat sama* W

तरदी *tarad* v ī f r *rafi*

तरन्त *taranta* ° t ka See col 1

तरम्बुज *taramb ja* n (borrowed fr تربز) water-melon (cf *kharbūja*), T tr

तरल *tarala* mf(*ā*)n (√*trī* ? cf *t anga*) mov g t d fro trembling tremulous, MBh. &c. gl ttering, R 4 33 Ragh. x i, 6 Śak. n- stead vain, Bhartṛ Amar Rāj t. ii, 515 h lu nous, L. liquid, W hollow L. m. a w ve, BhP x f. the ce tral gem of a necklace MBh viii, 4913 Hari necklace L. ruby L. iron L. a le el surface (*ta-a*), L., the thorn pple, Npr N of poet Bhar] 13 ŚārṅgP pl N of a people, MBh. vi i, 237 (*ā*) f. spirituous liquor L. a bee L. N of Yogini, Heat. ii 1 709 rice gruel, V BṛS. lxxvi, 11 (°*la* n.? **-tā**, f.= *tva* F heat. nst dy act ity Kād. **-tva** n. tremulousness, un st adiness, Kpr x 41 **-nayanā**, f. tremulous- eyed, metre of 4 × 12 short s llables **-3 khā**, f. N of woman, Rājat. vi 1445 **-locanā**, f. a tremulous-eyed woman, W (cf. R. vi, 4 34)

Taralaya Nom. *yati*, to ca se to tremble Heat 20 Amar 8

Taralāya Nom. *yat* t tremble Heat. ii, 1 709.

Taralāyita, mfn made tremulous gi ted, W m larg wave W n. fickleness, W

Taralikā, f. N f a female servant, Kād. (see *taruli*°) Vās 565

Taralita, mf shaking, dangl g undul ng, trem lous, Git. vi xi ŚārṅgP n. impers. t has bee trem bled, Git. xii, 14 **-hāra**, mf *ā*n. having a tremulous garland, vii, 14.

तरबीस *taraw* (in a trol.) تربيع quadrature

तरस् *táras* *ras* See col 1

तरस *tarasa* m. n sg & pl meat. Ny yam. Sch. on Kātyś **-puroḍāśa**, mfn. offering cak f me t TāṇḍyB xxv **-maya**, mfn consist g of meat cak Kātyś xi , 10.

तरसत् *t rásat* for *t ás*° *v tras* q v

तरसान *ta asana* &c See col. 1

तराम् *ta om* See 1 *tara*

तरि *tari*, °*rik* °*rakin* &c See col. 1

तरु 2 *t ru* m (g *rya* *ādi* [not in Kāś], cf *madhu-*) a tree, Nal xxi, R vi, 82 115 Suśr R gh &c N f on of M n Cākshu ha, M raP **-kūṭī** m. k d of bird, L. **-koṭara**, n th hollow of tree, H t. **-khaṇḍa**, m. n. (Pāṇ. 2 39 Kāś. L) **-ṣha** *nḍ* Kād **-gahana**, n. th th k t f woods, ŚārṅgP **-chāyā**, f. the s ade of tree Kathās. lxiii, 9 (*ī* f. *ā*) ne, 36 **-ja**, mfn. produced by a tree (flower, fruit &), W **-jīvana**, n. (vital organ, e) the root of a tree, L. **-tala**, n. the level ground round the foot f tree Kathās. Hit **-tā**, f. the state of tree MārkP xxi, 9 Kathās. lx 232 **-tūlikā**, f. th fly g fox (suspending itself from branc es like a *tu- likā*, q v), L. **-dūlikā**, v l. for *tūl*° W **-na- kha**, m. tree-nail thorn, L. **-paṅkti**, f. row of trees, avenue W **-bhuj** m. tree-eater be parasitica plant) oda R *bhuj* u, L. **-maṇḍ pa**, bower Kathās. xv 5 **-mahiman**, m. gl ry of tree-pla ti g, N of a section of the Vṛk M yurved (on the future rewards of those who plant trees, W **-mūla**, n. the root of a tree Kathās. x, 2 **-mṛiga** m. tree- imal, a ape L. **-rāga**, m. n. tree-charm, a bud L **-rāja** m. tree-king, the palmyra tree Hat ii, 1 31 **-rājan**, m. tree- king the Pā j ra Har 71 31 **-ruhā**, f. grow ing on trees, **-bhaj** L. **-rohiṇī**, f. id. L. **-va- ra**, m. best f trees **-ra an**, W **-vallī** t. creeper Kathās. lxi, 59 a kind of Oldenlandi (dyeing red L. **-viṭapa**, m. a branch, W **-śā- yin**, m. sle pi g on trees, a bird, L. **-śreshṭha** m. th best of trees, W **-shaṇḍa**, n. (cf. *-khaṇ*) group of trees, R. 13 13 Pañcat **-sāra**, m. tree-essence camphor L. *-ex ya*, mfn. co g of heart wood, Suśr iv 35. **-sthā** f. = *rukī* L.

Tarusa mfn abounding in trees, g *-om* L

तरुक्ष *tá uksha* m (g 2 *loh t d* not in Kāś.) N of a man, RV iii, 46 32 cf *kaksha ka*

तरुण *táruṇa* mf(*ī*)[Pāṇ iv 1 1 Vārtt 6 P t.], RV)n. (*a tri* e *k* *ra ak* ? G nat 44) progress: you g, tender j ve RV AV &c. ew fr sh, just r sen , he s n, cf *kāl* *ty*) just begun (heat or disease MBh. R. Kum. i, 54 Suśr tender (a feeling), Bhartṛ m. yo h, MBh. &c. (cf. *taru*) Ricinus communis, L. la ge cum. seed, L. N of particular section T ra work t eating of amou s gest in a Tā ka s hte, Kulārn. vii of a mythical being, MBh. ii, 22 of Rsh th i th M tara, H 4 72 m. the blossom of Trapa bispinosa, L. n. sh *sth* S ir sprout (ifc. *kala*) Kāty°Śr. PārGṛ ii, 1 10 (?), f. (*g gaur di*) young woman, girl, R. Suśr &c. kind of pot herb, i, 46 4. 39 Aloe perfoliata, L. Rosa gland lifera or alba, Npr Croton polyandrum or T g' um, L. (cf *vlpa*) **-jvara**, m. ght fever fever that lasts a week, W *dri* m. enemy of a, N of *bhṛ* g **-tā**, f. freshness, vigou Kād. **-dadhi** n. coagulated milk five days old, W **-pīṭikā**, f. ed mens, Npr **Taruṇābhāsa**, m. kind of cucumbe Np **Ta- ruṇāsthi**, n. soft-bone cartilage Suśr **Taru- ṇendu** m the increasing moon, Bhartṛ iii, 84.

Taruṇaka, m. N of Nāga, MBh i, 2160 n a sprout, (*run* AV x, 4, 2 see *dā bha-* cf. *taru*

Taruṇaya, Nom. *yati*, to ak young or fresh, Mālatīm. 6.

Taruṇāya, Nom. *yati*, to bri g forth, W *yate* to become or rema young or fresh Hari 4 43 Suśr 26 27 Pañca i 14 Bhartṛ i, 9.

Taruṇiman, m. youth, j venility MaitrS. 10, 10 Kāṭh xx vi, 5 Śānti Prasannar ii 11

Taruṇī, f. nd ind. of *ṇa* **-kaṭāksha-kāma** or °**ksha-māla**, m. Clerodendrum phlomoides, L. **-gaṇa**, m. n mber of young women, W **-ja- na**, m. a young woman, W **-√bhū**, to become a youth, Heat **-bhūta** mfn. become a maiden, Daś. ii, 116 **-ratna**, n.= *r-n* Gal.

तरुत्र *tarutra* *tṛi* &c See col. 1

तरुट *taruṭa* m the root of a lotus L.

तरूशक *tarūśaka* See *rus*

तरुतृ *tar tṛi* *t rush* s See col. 1

तर्क् *ta k* cl. 10. *karyati* (ep. also °*te*) to conjecture, guess, suspect, infer try to dis- cover or ascertain reason or speculat bout MBh. &c. to consider (w h double acc), Pa to re flect L k of recollect, have in one's mind, in end (wi h inf., MBh. iii Mṛcch. M gh. MBh. Ha- ri BhP iii, 13, 20 to ascertain, R. b 2 12 to speak or to shine Dhāt p [cf. *tarj* *tark* &c.]

Tarka, m. onjecture MBh &c. reason c speculation, inquiry K l. p. ii, 9 PārGṛ 2. 6 5 (sa t, M x 106 MBh. &c. doubt, W system or doctrine founded on speculation or re soning philosophical system (esp. the Ny ya system, but pplicable also to of the Darśana q BhP ii, vi f. Prab Y p Caran, Madhus. (t enume ber 6 Sūtras, xii, 8 here, cause on (esp. hat kind of reasoning w ich consists in reduction t wid ty Tarkas Sarvad ; Madhus. wish, desire L. supplying pda, L. ause motive L. n philosophical system, Heat i, *ā*), f. reasoning, inquiry (*k* *kā* Sch), MBh *k* ; *t* of *kā* *da* *ka-* **-kaṇḍa**, m. N of farm. Dhātan **-karman**, for *kr* *d* F P x, 45, 11 cf. *-adhīty* **-kārikā**, f. N of a work w. h. by J na i 3 (Viśva nā **-kaumudī** f N of a Vaiśeshika work. **-grantha**, m. treatise on reasoning manual of logic, Sarv vi, 19 14 **-candrikā**, f. N of an work on poet cs of the

Nyāya phil **-jñāna**, n knowledge obtained by reasoning or philosophical inquiry, Bādar ii, 1, 11 **-jvālā**, f 'flame of speculation,' N of a Buddh work **-taraṃginī**, f N of a work by Guna-ratna **-dīpikā**, f N of a Comm on Tarkas **-pañcānana**, m N of several writers on Nyāya phil **-paribhāshā**, f = *-bhāshā*, *-vritti*, f N of a Comm by Vimmi-bhatta **-prakāsa**, m N of a Comm by Srī-kantha, = *-bhāshā-sāra-mañjarī* **-pradīpa**, m N of a Vaiseshika manual by Kondi-bhatta **-bhāshā**, f N of a Nyāya manual by Kesava-bhatta, *-prakāsa*, m N of a Comm by Go-vardhana, *-prakāsikā*, f another Comm, *-bhāva-prakāsikā*, f another Comm, *-sāra-mañjarī*, f another Comm by Mādhava (of Kāsī) **-mañjarī**, f N of a Comm on *-kārikā* by its author **-mudrā**, f a particular position of the hand, BhP iv, 6, 38 **-yukta**, mfn conjectured, suspected, R. (G) ii, 109, 16, together with the philosophical systems, MBh ii, 11, 35 **-ratna**, n N of a Vaiseshika disquisition by Konda-bhatta **-rahasya**, n N of a work, *-dīpikā*, f another N of Gunākara's Shad-darsana-samuccaya-tīkā **-vāg-īsa**, m N of several writers on Nyāya phil **-vid**, m 'knowing logic,' a philosopher, Bādar ii, 1, 11 **-vidyā**, f 'science of reasoning,' a manual of logic, philosophical treatise, MBh xiii, 2195, Prab **-sāstra**, n id, MBh vii, 9678 f, Hariv 1506, Prab **-saṃgraha**, m. N of a manual of the Vaiseshika branch of the Nyāya phil by Annam-bhatta, *-dīpikā*, f N of a Comm on that work by its author **-samaya**, m N of a work, Bādar i, 1, 6 **-sādhya**, n N of a Kalā (cf °*rku-karman*), Gal **Tarkâta**, m 'inquiry-walker,' a beggar, L **Tarkânubhāshā**, f = °*rka-bhāshā-prakāsa* **Tarkâbhāsa**, m apparent reasoning or confutation, W **Tarkâmrita**, n 'logic-nectar,' N of an elementary Vaiseshika manual by Jagad-īsa Tarkâlamkāra Bhattâcārya, *-cashaka*, N of a Comm on that manual by Gangā-rāma Jatī, *-taraṃginī*, f another Comm on the same by Mukunda Bhatta Gādegila **Tarkâlamkāra**, m N of several philosophers.

Tarkaka, m = °*rkâta*, MBh xii, 1537

Tarkana, n conjecturing, Sāh, reasoning, W

Tarkanīya, mfn to be suspected, MBh v, 1093

Tarkita, mfn considered as, R iv, 11, 9, investigated, W, see *a-*, n conjecture, Hariv. 9467

Tarkin, mfn skilled in speculation, Mn xii, 111

Tarku, (m n, L, √3 *krit*, Nir ii, 1, but cf *nish-tarkyà*, ἄτρακτος & *torqueo* &c s v √*tark*) a spindle, PārGr i, 15 **-karman**, n 'spindle-work,' N of a Kalā (q v) **-pāṭhī**, v l for *-pīṭhī* **-pinda**, m a ball (of clay &c) at the lower end of a spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion, L **-pīṭha**, m id, L, (*ī*), f id, L **-lāsaka**, m a concave shell or saucer serving to hold the lower end of a spindle when whirled round, L **-sāna**, m a small whetstone for sharpening spindles, L

Tarkuka, m = °*rkaka*, Rājat iii, 254, cf *para-*, *pinda-* **Tarkuṭa**, n spinning, L, (*ī*), f = °*rku*, L

Tarkya, mfn, see *a-*; *nish-tarkyà*

तर्कारि **tarkāri**, f. = °*rī*, Susr. vi, 17, 49

Tarkārī, f (g *gaurâdi*) Sesbania ægyptiaca, i, vi, Premna spinosa, VarBrS xlix, 5, a kind of gourd, Npr °**rina**, m Cassia Tora, L (v l °*kila*)

तर्क्षु **tarkshu**, m. = *tarâkshu*, L

तर्क्ष्य **tarkshya**, m. saltpetre, L

तर्ज् **tarj**, cl 1 °*jati* (ep also Ā ; pf *tatarja*, Bhatt) to threaten, MBh, R, to scold, MBh viii, 1543, Bhatt xv, 80 Caus *tarjayati* (ep also Ā) to threaten, R iii (Pass p °*rjyamāna*); Sak., Ragh, to scold, Hariv 11166, Das, BhP &c, to frighten, MBh, R, Susr, Rājat, to deride, MBh v, 2485, Bhatt vii, 36; for √*tark*, Caus, MBh iv, 567, [cf Germ *drohen* &c]

Tarjaka, mfn one who threatens, Pañcat ii, 3

Tarjana, n threatening, scolding, R iii, v, Ragh xix, 17, Kum vi, 45 &c, (ifc) frightening, MBh iii, 12569; derision, W ; putting to shame, surpassing, W, anger, W, (*ā*), f scolding, Sāh, (*ī*), f 'threatening finger,' the fore-finger, Kathās xvii, 88; KātySr, Sch, = °*nikā*, Hcat ii, 1

Tarjanikā, f. a kind of weapon (?), ii, 1, 953

Tarjanīya, mfn to be threatened or scolded

Tarjita, mfn threatened, R vi, Ragh xi, 78, scolded, reviled, Bhatt, Rājat. iii, 34 Sil. ; frightened, Hariv 3911; Susr, Rājat. v, 398, n threat, R.

तर्जिक **tarjika**, m. pl = *tāj*°, L.

तर्ण **tarna**, m. (for °*runa* ?) a calf, L

Tarnaka, m id, Kād, Hcar ii, 11 (ifc.), Hcat Rājat v, 431, any young animal, Dhūrtan i, 19

तर्णि **tarni**, °*rtarika* See p 439, col 1.

तर्द् **tard** (= √*trid*), cl. 1 P. °*rdati*, to injure, kill, Dhātup iii, 21 **Tardá**, m a kind of bird (cf Lat *turdus*), AV. vi, 50, 1 f. **Tardā-pati**, m lord of the female Tarda bird, 3 (voc)

Tardana, n opening, hole, SBr iii, 2, 1, 2, Sāy, sewing with stitches, AitĀr iii, 2, 5, 4, Sch

Tardū, f (√*trī*, Un) a wooden ladle, L

Tardma, ifc (*nava-*, *sata-*) for °*dman*, KātySr. xv, 5, 27 **-vat**, mfn. 'furnished with (openings, i e) stitches,' bound tight, AitĀr iii, 2, 5, 4 **-samuta**, mfn sewed with stitches, SBr iii, 2, 1, 2

Tardman, n (√*trid*) a hole, cleft, AV xiv, 1, 40, Kaus 50 & 76, KātySr vi, 1, 30, vii, 3, 20

तर्पक **tarpaka**, mfn ifc satiating, satisfying, BhP vii, 15, 10, Sch

Tarpana, mf(*ī*)n id, Susr., (cf *ghrāṇa-*), (m or n) N of a plant, iv, 5, 13 & 18, 16, 3, n satiety, MBh xiv, 673, satiating, refreshing (esp of gods and deceased persons [cf *rishi-*, *pitri-*] by presenting to them libations of water, a particular ceremony performed with a magical Mantra, Sarvad, cf RTL p 394 & 409), PārGr iii, 3, 11, Mn iii, 70, Yājñ i, 46, MBh xiii &c, gladdening (ifc), BhP iii, 1, 27, refreshment, food, AV ix, 6, 6, MBh. viii, 269 & 275, Car, Pān ii, 3, 14, Kās, Hcat (ifc f *ā*), fuel, L, (satiating, i e) filling the eyes (with oil &c), Susr, (*ī*), f N of a plant, L **-vidhi**, m a ch of Smrity-artha-sāra **Tarpanêcchu**, m 'desirous of a Tarpana libation,' Bhīshma, L.

Tarpanīya, mfn to be satisfied, KathUp i, 27

Tarpayitavya, mfn id, Kāth xxvii, 1

Tarpita, mfn satisfied, MBh v, R i, 53 (*su-*)

Tarpin, mfn satisfying, W, offering oblations (to the manes), W ; (*inī*), f Hibiscus mutabilis, L

तर्पर **tarpara**, m a bell hanging down from the throat of cattle, g *kapilakâdi* (Gaṇar 446).

तर्फितृ **tarphitri**, mfn (√*triph*) one who kills, W, cf *turphári* &c

तर्ब् **tarb**, cl 1 P. °*bati*, to go, Vop

तर्बट **tarbaṭa**, m. a year, L, for °*ra-vaṭa*, L

तर्मन् **tarman**, **tárya** See p. 439, col. 2.

तर्वन् **tarvan**, wrong pronunciation for *tad-van*, Pat on Pān Introd Värtt 9

तर्ष 2 **tarsha**, m (√*trish*) thirst, wish, desire for (in comp), MBh xii, R ii, 100, 3, BhP v, 8, 12 (*ati-*, 'excessive desire'), Desire (son of Arka [the sun] and Vāsanā), vi, 6, 13, (*ā*), f thirst, desire, xi, 9, 27 **-cetas**, mfn eagerly desirous of (*arthe* ifc), viii, 8, 38

Tarshana, n thirst, L, desire, iii, 25, 7

Tarsham, ind (Pān iii, 4, 57) See *dvy-aha-*

Tarshita, mfn thirsty, BhP ix, 6, 27, ifc desirous of, R ii, 104, 1, cf *trish*°

Tarshuka, mfn thirsty, Gal

Tarshula, mfn 'desiring,' *a-tarshulam*, ind without desire, MBh xii, 7762

Tarshyā-vat, mfn = *trish*°, RV x, 28, 10

तर्स **tarsa**, n, Pān viii, 3, 59, Värtt 1, Pat

तर्ह **tarha** See *sata-tarhá* & *-tárham*

Tarhana, mf(*ī*)n (√*trih*) crushing, RV vii, 104, 4, AV ii, 31, 1; cf *dasyu-tárh*°

तर्हि **tárhi**, ind. (fr. *tád-hí*, see *tarvan*, Pān v, 3, 20 f) at that time, then, at that moment, in that case (correlative of *yád* [TBr. ii, 1, 10, 1], *yadā́* [AV iii, 13, 6, BhP], *yárhi* [TS i, AitBr. i, 27], *yátra* [SBr ii, BhP v], *yadi* [Sak v l, Pañcat, Kathās &c], *ced* [Prab, Sāh]), often connected with an Impv [Sak, Pañcat &c] or interrogative pron [Pat, Kās, Siddh, Sāh]), RV x, 129, 2, AV &c (not in MBh & R), cf *etár*°, *kár*°

तल् **tal**, cl 1 10 *talati*, *tālayati* (fr *tarati*, *tāray*°, √*trī*) to accomplish (a vow), L, to establish, fix (derived fr 1. *talita*), Dhātup xxxii, 58

तल **tala**, (m, L) n (√*stri*) surface, level, flat roof (of a house), MBh &c (chiefly ifc [f *ā*, R v, 13], cf *nabhas-*, *mahī-* &c), the part underneath, lower part, base, bottom, Mn. ii, 59; VarBrS ; Pañcat &c (cf *adhas-*, *taru-* &c), (m n) the palm (of the hand, see *kara-*, *pāni-*), R. ii, 104, 17, Sak, Ragh. vi, 18, the sole (of the foot, *anghri*, *pāda-*), MBh. i, VarBrS, (without *kara* &c) the palm of the hand (*anyo 'nyasya* or *parasparar talam* or °*lān* √*dā*, to slap each other with the palms of the hands), MBh, Hariv ; R, Susr, (n., L, m.) the sole of the foot, R v, 13, 47, (m.) the fore-arm, L., = *tāla* (a span, L, the handle of a sword, L, the palmyra tree, Viddh ii, 13), pressing the strings of a lute with the left hand, MBh vii, m N of a hell, ĀrunUp, SivaP.; (cf. *talâtala*); Siva, MBh. xiii, 17, 130, N of a teacher, g *saura kâdi*, n. = *-hridaya*, L, = *talka*, L, = *talaka* (q v), L., = *talla* (q v), L, the root or seed of events, L, = *-tra*, ĀsvGr. iii, 12, 11 (*tala*), MBh., R, (*ā*), f id, L.; N of a daughter of Raudrâsva, VāyuP. ii, 37, 122, cf *a-*, *jihvā-*, *ni-*, *nis*, *pra*, *mahā-*, *rasā-*, *vi-*, *su* **-kota**, N. of a plant, Susr vi, 51, 43 (v l) **-gata**, mfn 'being in one's palm,' °*tam* √*kri*, to call together, Vcar xiv, 11 **-ghāta**, m a slap with the palm or paw, Hariv 16027 **-tas**, ind from the bottom. **-tāla**, m clapping the hands, MBh iii f, Jain **-tra**, 'arm-guard,' a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm, iii, vi, Hariv 13373, *-vat*, mfn furnished with that fence, 14465 **-trāna**, = *-tra*, MBh iii, vii **-nishpesha**, m. striking (of the bow-string) against the *tala*(*-tra*), v, 48, 52 **-pushpa-puta**, n a particular position in dancing **-prahāra**, m = *-ghāta*, R. vi, 76, 37 ff, Pañcat ii, N of a hero (also °*raka*, °*ri*), Vikr ix, xvi f, xx **-baddha**, mfn = *baddha tala*, having fastened round one's arm the *tala*(*-tra*), MBh vi, 621, Hariv. 12529 & 13246 **-mīna**, m. v l for *nal*°, L, Sch **-mukha**, m a particular position of the hands in dancing **-yukta**, mfn furnished with a handle, W **-yuddha**, n 'palm fight,' see *-sabda* **-loka**, m 'the lower world,' *-pāla*, m a guardian of that world, BhP ii, 6, 42 **-vara**, m. = °*lâraksha*, Jain **-vārana**, n = *-tra*, Kir xiv, 29, = *tara vāri*, W **-sabda**, m. = *-tāla*, Hariv 15742, VarBrS xliii, 28 (v l °*la yuddha*) **-sampāta**, m. = *-tāla*, R. vi, 70, 44. **-sāraka**, n. a horse's food-receptacle, L. **-sārana**, n id., Gal **-sārika**, m id or = *urah-pattikā* (Sch), Hcar vii **-stha**, mfn remaining beneath, W **-sthita**, mfn id, W **-hridaya**, n the centre of the sole of the foot, L **Talânguli-tra-vat**, mfn furnished with a *tala*(*-tra*) and *anguli tra*, R ii, 87, 23 **Talâcī**, f 'spread on the ground,' a mat, L. **Talātala**, n N of a hell, ĀrunUp, BhP ii, 1 & 5, v, BrahmôttKh xviii, Vedântas 121 **Talā-tali**, ind. (to fight) with the palms of the hands, Bālar x, 19. **Talâraksha**, m a body-guard (= *anga r*°?), Campak 286 **Talâsi**, m pl strokes with the palms and with swords, MBh ii, 70, 17 **Talâhvaya**, m Flacourtia cataphracta, L **Talêkshana**, m 'looking downwards,' a hog, L **Talôdara**, v. l for *tul*° **Talôdā**, f 'whose water flows downwards,' a river, L

Talaka, m a small cart with burning coals, Hcar vii, a pot of clay, HParis ii, 473, N of a prince, BhP xii, 1, n = *tadaga*, a pond (also *tala* & *talla*), L, a kind of salt, Gal, (*ikā*), f = °*la sāraka*, L.

1 **Talita**, mfn 'bottomed,' fixed, placed, W

Talin, mfn = °*la-tra-vat*, MBh v, 5367, xiv

तलभ **talabha**, n., Siddh puml 47

तलव **talavá**, m a musician, VS xxx, 20 **-kāra**, m pl N of a school of the SV, *kalpa*, m the ritual of the Talava-kāras, ĀpSr i, 20, 13; *-brāhmana*, n another N of JaimBr, °*rôpanishad*, f another N of JaimUp or KenUp

तलाशा **talā́sā**, f a kind of tree, AV vi, 15, 3, Kaus 8

तलित 2 **talita**, mfn fried, Bhpr

तलिन **talina**, mf(*ā*)n thin, fine (cf. °*luna*), Vcar xi, 80, 'slender, meagre,' in comp ; small, little, L, separate, having spaces, L, clear, L ; ifc. (fr °*la*) covered with, xiv, 61, m N of a man, Pravar. i, 1 (v. l *nal*°), n a couch, Dharmasarm, v, vii. **Talinôdarī**, f a slender-waisted woman, Vcar x, 83

तलिम **talima**, n (fr °*la* ?) ground prepared for the site of a dwelling (*kuttima*), Viddh., a couch, L, an awning, L, a sword (cf °*la-vārana*), L.

तलीद्य **talīdyà**, n a particular part of the body, AV vii, 76, 3

तलुक्ष taluksha m N of a man (cf *tá rukṣá*) g 2 *l hitâdi* (not in Kâś.)

तलुन taluna mfn (= *ta una* P n iv t 15 Vârtt. 6 P t g *kṣip lak*ʰ*ā* Ga r 44) you g L. m (g *utsâdi*) y th, L wi d L. (*f*) f (g *gau âdi* prop x Pân. 1 1 15 Vârtt 6 P t) m d L.

तल्क talka n a forest (cf *tala*) L

तल्प tálpa (n L.) m (√*tṛip*) a couch bed sof AV TS TB & (f f *â* Râj t. 166 *lpam â* √*vas* to d fl a y s m rriage-bed ChUp v 10 9 *lpam adh* √*gam* to ha sexual inte co rse with (in comp), M i, 2,0) th seat f am ge MBh 14917 vi 1626 n pper st ry room o th t p of ho se t tret i, 577 —*guru* G ut xxi, 12 raft, boat, L w i L. (*â*) f. c h AV x i i —**k ṭa** m. bed insect, a b g, B hm P —**ga** mfn. ifc. h ing sexual tercourse w th, G t. MBh. x 4281 see *guru* —**giri** m N of ou t n, W —**ja** mfn. born (on a marri g bed i.e) f wif (by appoi ted subst tut) Mn. i 167 & 1 0 — **îvan** mf *v*)n. rest g or ly g s ou h RV vi 55 8. —**sádya**, n. estti g a uch, TB 2 6 5 f

Talpaka, m (f r *k lp* a ba ber?) Kâm

Talpana th exterio muscl fa leph t back, L **Talpala**, m (g *ka*, *la*.*âdi* G 446 H mac.) d S i, xv 4, 6

Talp kṛita fi made to couch Râj t. m

Talpe loc of *pa* —**ja**, mf(*â*) produc d on bed or co h, TÂ v 39 1 —**śayá** mf(*a*)n.— *pa śvan* AV 5 3

Tálpya, mf b longi g to a bed VS xvi 44 worthy f couch, Tâ dy B x 4 5 xx 1 10 —*t lpa* SBr x i 1 6 2

तल्ल t lla (Vam u 1 4) m = *tal ka* (q v) L n. = *la*— *ut* or pt L (lso *t la*) (*î*) f. y ng woman, L. Varu *ṇa* i L boat W

तल्लक्ष tal laksha *a* See p 43, col 1

तल्लज tall *ja* m ifc an excellent specimen f g *kum* f excelle t maid n, L. Sch f. *go*- *m tall kâ*

तल्लिका tall *l a* f = *t l* a key W

तल्व talva n scent aris ng from the rub b g of fra*r*a t bstances, W

तवक tavaka a grammatical base formed for *tâvaka* & *k a* P1 3 3 Vop v 21

तवक्षीर tava ksh ra m (for *tvak ksh*) m n f bamboo (mm ly T bâshî) L. (*î*) f a kind of C rcum (*ra k pattrak* ne le v d T vakshîrî C rcuma Zedoari), Np

तवप्रिय tava pr ya n the bark of Laurus Cassia Gal.

तवर tavara a particular high number L.

तवराज tava r j = *kshîra* L

तवरवीय tavairav ya n N of a Sâman (mad of RV x, 140 1 beg ng w th *Agne táv* *t vo*) Sân B 4, 1 8

तवस् taváś mfn (√*t*) strong energet c courageous, RV (compa °*vás-ta a* [f *tâv ya*] f 30 7 pe l. *vás t ma* 190 5 ii, 33 3) m. power str gth oura[g] RV 1 1 & 30, 8 AV xi 1 14 *f f â svá* —**v t** (*táv*°) mfn. st g RV ix, 9 4(**T vi-gá** mfn. 1-96 m, (acc. *gu i*) strong (bull) or a strong bull, i 18

T v syá, n strength ii 20 8

T vishá mfn. strong geti ourageou RV ; th ocean Lu Sch he n, b power strength (also pl.) RV i, 166 1 & 9 12 i

Távi hî, f. power st ength, i lence co rage (also pl, i st ind. *h bhis* pow rf lly violently) RV th earth Un Sch. ii ib ; a heavenly rgi (N of d ghter f Indra, L) b —**mat** (*t hí*°) mfn. strorg violent, RV v 48 3 —**vat** (*távî*°) mfn. id. i 20, 7, vii 25 4 105 3

T vishîya, Nom. P Â (2 sg *yâsi* p °*yát yá âna*) to be stro g or vi lent or courageous, i, 30 8 85 4 vm 6 26

T vishîyú, mfn. q oted (horse), 23 11 violent (the M rut) 7 2

Tavishya Nom. *yáti* (p *yámana* — *k y*

ix 76 3 & 86 45 x 11 6 AV xx 34 16 (MS *stav*°) **Tavishyâ** f violence RV x 70 7

Távîyas fi c mp of *vás* strong RV (*tavás tâv y n* stronger th n th strong)

T v sha m (= *tâv*°) th oc n (f *tarish*) L. h (L *ta sha*) L g ld L. (*î*) f = °*vishî* N f d ghter of Indra (v l. *t ri h*°) L.

Távya n f strong, RV i 54 11 (*tyâ*) TS 3, 13 1 **Távyas** mfn = *î yas* RV cf. *d*

तश्री tasrî f in astron = تسلیس tr gon

तष्ट tashṭá mfn (√*taksh*) pared hewn m d th L fashion d formed m d produced RV AV xi 1 23 f *sú- tóma vibhva-tashṭá*

T shṭi, f. i for *tva ht* q v

Táshṭṛi m carpe t b ld f hariots, RV i, 61 4 105 18 130 4 i f i x Vul karma (cf *tvâshṭri*) L N of on f the 12 Âd ty s, L

तस् 1 tas cl 4 °*syati* to f de away perish Dhât p xx 1, 1 3 (f √*tan*) t cast pw ds (to throw d wn) ib (V p) to th ow P1 4, 61 Kâś. 2 **Tas** mfn th ow g see *s kha*

Tás ra (m. L.) n.(√*t* ?) h ttl RV 130 2 VS. 83(th cl th nth loom TB ,Sch)

Tasarikâ f wea g, D vyâv 64.

तसीर tas *a* in astron = تسدیس

तस्कर tás*ka a* m (for *tat k* Nir iii 14 VPrât. 51) th f robb RV AV VS &c (cf f H n 5180 Kâm. 53 cf *a t k d* f used a term f contempt [Kathâs. 140] Ganar 114) T gon ll corn l ta Suśr 3 15 V gu er sp osa L Ardi h m l (?) L th ea (d n d fr R gh. i 27) W pl N of partic ul Ketus VarBṛS. xi 20 (*î*) f. a passi t woman, L s kind f Mimosa Np —**tâ**, f. th hness, th g, Ragh i 27 —**tva**, n id Daś.—**v t** ind. like a th f W —**vṛitti** m. purse-cutt Bhpr v 9 15 —**snâyu** m. Lee hart L.

Taskarâya Nom *yate* t beh hk th f h. hâs lvi 13

तस्तुर tastura n N of an antidote against poiso (?) AV 13 11

तस्थान tasth *â*na mfn (pf p Â √*sthâ*) pl bl sum g, SB ii 9 4, 14f 5 1 1 f & 2 2 (AtB vi, 5 2 *tat th* f vii, 19 8) cf *d*

T sthivás (*th ish*°) pf p P √ *thâ* q

Tasthu mfn. i t nary BhP vii 7 23

तस्थ् tasth See *tanth*

तस्नी tasd° in astron = تسدیس hexagon

तस्मात् tásmat ind (abl. of 2 *tá*) from that on th t account, therefore (correlat ve of *yád yasmât*) AV ; ŚB AtB M Nal. &

Tasyâsitîya, mfn. beginn g with *tasyâs ta* (Adhyâya), Car i, 6

ताक्षक t *kshaka* mfn relating or belong ing to T kshaka g *b kvak*°*d*

Tâkshaṇya m (f *tâksh*) carpenter son P1 i 1 153 Vârtt. 2 **Tâkshaśila** mf( )n. con ng fr m T ksh ilâ g *tak hal lâdi*.

Tâk hṇa, mf( )n fit f carpenter (*tâk han*), Śâṅkhś 3, 14 m.= *k hany* g *î vâdi* Pâṇ i 1 153 Vârtt. 1

ताच्छब्द्य tacch bdya n. the having that form of w rd (*tad śabd*) 2 60 P t.; A p

Tâcchîlika mfn. (ffix) denot g particul d position or custom (*ls*. Pâṇ iii 1 94, Parbh. 1 **Tâcchîlya**, n. th bei g ccustomed t that 2 12 i, 3 21 Vârt. 5 a beg, 5i 2 79 Kâś.

ताजक् t *jak* ind (g *cdd*°) sudd lenly TS Kâṭh. M trS i f. 8 9 TândyaB xvii, 12 **Tâjât** ind. (Naigh. i 15) id., AV vui 8 3(*yád-bhâṅga* m.—*cranda* ka ś Sch)

ताजिक t *jaka* n. N of certain astronomi l book translated or deri ed from transl tion from the Arabic nd Persi (g -*ka pa-latâ kelas kaustubha*,-*cintâmani tantra*,-*ti aka* -*d*°*pa ka*, *paddhati*, *bhav* -*bhû aṇa* *muktâvali* -*yoga sudhâkara*, *alaṅ-ma û*, *i*.*sal a sarva- sva sâra* -*sâra sudhâ-n dhi*, *alaṃkâra*)

Tâjika, m Pers n, pl th Persians (*t t* *t ajy ka*) Ka hâs. xxvi 35 Romakas. (iso *j k*) n.= *jaka* (g *pvt ramay f a n* *dhyâya* -*k. a*, *kri mk*)

ताटङ्क tâṭanka (m L) n. a kind of ear ornament Prasa r ?

Tâṭaṅkin, mfn decorated with *ka* iii 1

ताटस्थ्य t *ṭasthya* n (fr *taṭa-stha*) stand g aloof, ind fferenc Sch on KapS. i, 135 & Yogas. 33 proximity W

ताड tâḍa mfn (√*tad*) beating see *gha ntâ* m blow AV. xx, 32 2 whipping, W sound no se L h dful of grass &c. L. a mou ta L Lipeocerci serrata W (*î*) f k nd of orna ment, L. = *d* Râj t. 3 6 (*am*) ind *ndâ- a-* so as t beat the stomach or br ast Prab v, 28 —**gha** m. kind f art ficer (bla ksmith ?) Pâṇ 2 55 —**ghâta** mfn be t g o h rm g. b Kâś —**p ttra** = *t t k* L —**vakra**, N of district, i scr (380 A.) **Tâḍâvacara**, kind f musical instrume t, L i t vii 73 & 298 12 L

Tâḍaka m. m de v 57 ki d of k y D yâv x (*â*) f N f Y ksh i (ha g d i t Râkshasi by Ag sty for h g d s- turbed h de otu n fterwards k ll d b Râma) R. 26 26ff (G 27 25ff) H n 213 R gh. xi 14ff Vîy P 6 7 f (wif f Mârîca) the la d k green pumpkin, Np (*kâ*) f th middle part f th h ndl f sw d, Gal

Tâḍakâ-phala i g ca d m ms L

Tâḍakâyana m N f R h MBh. x 25

Tâḍak ya, m. mets f *kâ* Bâl

Tâḍ ṅk m. = *tâṭanka* Râj t 75 **ṅkî**

√**kṛi** t mak ea -orn ment t f, Kâd v 813

Tâḍana mfn. be t g st k g, hutt h rti g, R (G) i 30, 17 BhP viii, 1 9 strik ng beat ng th mpi g wl pp ng, h sti g, hammeri g (of g ld &) Yâjñ i, 155 MBh &c.(ften tc. w th the nstrum t, one [Pañcat] with the object) (n astron) touch g, p tial ecl pse V BṛS x 34 a ki d f sol m ct (perform ed with k *d* Śârad 3 0 w th M tras, Sarvad) (*î*) f wh p L

Tâḍanîya mfn. t be be t or h pped P Ecat V BṛS xl v 7 *d* **yitṛi** mfn one wh strikes *y* e (gen) Yâjñ ii 303 **di** f. Coryph T l r L

Tâḍita mf stru k, be t hast sed, R 26, 12 V BṛS K m. 74 Śak. 4, 6 R gh. &

Tâḍî f f *d* q v —**dala** n a ki d f ea rname t, Vcar 12 —**puṭa**, a p lm leaf Kâd —*t* °*p* q **Tâḍula**, mfn beati g, U vy

Tâḍya mf t be be ten or cha ised, Mn. i 299 Yâjñ. 161 n = *tâmy* G l.

ताडाग tad ga mfn (water) being in or comi g from ponds (*t d*°), S îr i 45 1 1 & 21

ताण्ड t nḍ m (cf *taṇḍa*) N of an old sag (supposed thor f *ṇḍ*) L n.= *d ka* Lâṭy v 10, 1 **daka**, part f B âhm b

Tâṇḍava, (m. g. *ardharcâdi* fr *t ṇḍu*?) danci g (esp w th ole t gesti lation) fra t e d n e (fi nd h s otaries Mâlatîm K thâs.; BhP x M tsyaP Râj t. &c. (cf. RTL. p 84) (prosody) tribra h Sacch ram proc rum L. —°**tâlika** m. da ci g nd cl pi g th hands (fr *tala*) S door keeper Na i n, L —**priya**, m. f d of the T i d a dance S L.

Tâṇḍ vayitṛi, mf( )n. ifc on who ca ses to dance w th iolent movements, Viddh ii,

Tâṇḍ vitâ, f. dancing n stres N sh

Tâṇḍavita mfn. mo g round in w ld dance fl tten g Prab. ii, v Prasa ar i

Tâṇḍi n. N of a ma ual f the art t d nc g (said t be composed by *ṇḍ*) L. Sch. **Tâṇḍin** m N f a write on prosody Ch dahs. pl. (Pra 2 2) N of school of th SV (founded by a pupil f V śan pâya 2, Pân. 3 104 Kâś. f 2 66 Kâś) Sch on Bâd h 3, 24 28 & (*ṇḍinî p* = ChUp)36 **Tâṇḍi-b âhmaṇa**, n.= °*ṇḍya br*

Tâṇḍya m. (f *t ṇḍa*, *g gargâ*) patr of t acher SBr vi t 2 25 VB MBh. ii x ; —*brâhm ṇa*.—**b âhmaṇa**, n. N of B âhmana of the SV **Tâṇḍyâyana** m patr fr *ṇḍya*, Pra sanna (), f. f *ṇḍya*, g 2. *lohitâdi*

तात् tât ind (obs abl. of 2 *tá*) thu In th w y RV vi 21 6 95 16 obs. see pl [f] of 2 *tá*, Pâṇ ii 1 39. Kâś cf. *adhi-tât* &

तात tata m (cf 1 *tatá*) a fath r MBh i R. Vikr Śak. i (i comp.) &c. (*tâ t*), voc. t rm of ffection ddressed to junior [SBr x AtB ChUp ; MBh. &c.] or senior [i, 6 *y* Ragh. &c], addressed to several persons, MBh. i,

6825, v, 5435 (C), in the latter use also (*ās*), voc pl, ib (B), i, 6820 f, iv, 133, [cf τέττα, Lat *tata* &c.] **-gu**, mfn agreeable to a father, L, m a paternal uncle, L **-janayitrī**, f du father and mother, W **-tulya**, mfn like a father, fatherly, L, m a paternal uncle, W **Tātârya**, m N of a prince.

1 **Tātala**, m a fatherly relative, L **°ti**, a son, L.

Tātya, mf(*ā*)n fatherly, RV i, 161, 12, vii, 37, 6

तातन *tātana*, m a wagtail, L

तातल 2 *tātala*, mfn hot, L, an iron club, L, disease, L; cooking, maturing, L, heat, W

तातृपि *tā́tṛipi*, mfn (√*tṛip*, Intens) satisfying or delighting much, iii, 40, 2

तातृषाण *tātṛishāṇá*, pf. p. √*tṛish*, q v

तात्कर्म्य *tātkarmya*, n (fr *tat-karman*) sameness of occupation, Sāh ii, 9 $\frac{4}{5}$

Tātkālika, mf(*ā*, *ī*, g *kāśy ādi*)n lasting (that time, *tat-kāla*, i e) equally long, Yājñ i, 151, MBh xii, 12785, happening at that time, Sūryas vii, 12, Gol vii, 27 (*-tva*, n abstr), R. vii, 36, $\frac{4}{5}$, happening at the same time or immediately, simultaneous, instantly appearing, Daśar ii, 38; Pratāpar, Mn vii, $\frac{1}{6}\frac{6}{3}$, relating to or fit for a particular moment of time, MBh iii, 22, 20

Tātkālya, n simultaneousness, Anup iii, 2

Tāttvika, mfn conformable to or in accordance with reality (*tat-tva*), real, true, Sch on KapS & Prab, knowing the Tattvas or principles (esp those taught in Jainism), Subh **-tva**, n reality, MBh xii, 308, 1, Sch, Sāh x, 38 $\frac{4}{5}$, (*a-*, neg) Naish, Sch

Tātparya, mf(*ā*)n (fr *tat-para*, aimed at, Sāh, n devoting one's self to, Pāṇ ii, 3, 40, Kāś, reference to any object (loc), aim, object, purpose, meaning, purport (esp of speech or of a work), Bhāshāp, Vedāntas &c, (*eṇa*), instr ind = *-tas*, W **-tas**, ind with this intention, Rājat i, 369 **-nirṇaya**, m ascertainment of meaning or purport, Vedântas 254 **-pariśuddhi**, f N of a work by Udayana **-bodhinī**, f N of a Comm on the philosophical work Citra-dīpa **-vid**, mfn knowing the meaning, Kathās lxii, 212 (*a-*, neg) **Tātparyârtha**, m the meaning of a sentence, W

Tātparyaka, mfn aiming at, Jaim i, 14, Sch

तात्य *tātyá* See *tāta*

तात्स्तोम्य *tātstomya*, n the being formed in that (*tad*) Stoma, Anup iv, 9, vii, 3

Tātsthya, n (fr *tat-stha*) the residing or being contained in that, Pāṇ iii, 1, 144, Kāś, Kām ii, 15

Tāthābhāvya, mfn (fr *tathā bhāva*) a N for the Svarita accent put after an Ava-graha between two Udātta syllables, VPrāt i, 120, MāṇḍS vii, 10

Tādarthika, mfn intended for that, Kauś 60

Tādarthya, n (g *caturvarṇâdi*) the being intended for that, Jaim. vi, 1 f, Anup iii, 8, Pāṇ ii, 3, 13, Vārtt 1, Kāś; the having that meaning, sameness of meaning, iv, 2, 60, Pat, 'reference to that,' (*ena*), instr ind with this intention, L

Tādavasthya, n the remaining in the same (*avasthā*) condition, Sāh vii, $\frac{4}{5}$

Tādātmaka, mf(*ikā*)n (fr *tad-ātman*) denoting the unity of nature, RāmatUp i, 19

Tādātmya, n sameness or identity of nature or character with (instr, loc, or in comp), BhP; Sāh

Tādāyani, m patr fr *tád*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 93, Vārtt 13, Pat **Tādítnā**, ind. (fr '*tadī-tna* fr *tadi*,' correlative of *yádi*) at that time, RV i, 32, 4

ताडुरी *tāḍurī*, f (for *tāturi* fr √*tṝ*, Intens 'swimmer,' Nir ix, 7, Sch, but cf *dardura*) N of a female frog, AV iv, 15 14

तादृक्ष *tādṛiksha*, mfn (for *tad-d°*, Siddh, Vop xxvi, 83 f) such a one, like that, Kāraṇḍ xi, 70, Vcar xvi, 53; Rājat. iv, 242

Tādṛig, in comp for *°dṛiś* **-guṇa**, mf(*ā*)n of such qualities, Mn ix, 22 **-bhāva**, m such a condition, MBh. v, 44, 22 **-rūpa**, mf(*ā*)n of such a shape, such like, Pañcat, *-vat*, mf(*tī*)n of such beauty, Nal i, 13 **-vidha**, mfn such like, Kathās

Tādṛiś, mfn (for *tad-d°*, Pāṇ iii, 2, 60; vi, 3, 91, nom m & f *°dṛíṅ* [SBr, cf Pāṇ vii, 1, 83] or *°dṛik*) such like, such a one, RV v, 44, 6 (nom n *°dṛik*) &c, (*°dṛik*), ind in such a manner, Amar

Tādṛiśa, mf(*ī*)n (Pāṇ iii, 2, 60, vi, 3, 91) = *°dṛiś*, SBr. xi, 7, 3, Mn &c., *yādṛiśa t°* [Pañcat] or *°śa t°* [MBh xiii, 5847], anybody whosoever

Tāddharmya, n (fr *tad-dharman*) sameness of law, analogy, L **Tāddhita**, mfn. formed with a Tad-dhita affix, Nir ii, 5.

Tādrūpya, n sameness of (*rūpa*) form, identity, Pāṇ vi, 1, 85, Vārtt 26 (*a-*, neg); Vām ii, 2, 17, truth, Kan, Sch **Tādvidhya**, n the being such like (*tad-vidha*), Bādar iii, 3, $\frac{4}{5}$.

तान *tā́na*, m (√3 *tan*) a fibre, Suśr i, 25; a tone, MBh. ii, 133 & 391, xiii, 3888; Kum i, 8, a monotonous tone (in reciting, *eka-śruti*), KātyŚr i, 8, 18, Vait, Bhāshik; Nyāyam, VPrāt, Sch, an object of sense (or = *tātparya*), L. (cf *eka-*), [τόνος] **-karman**, n tuning the voice previously to singing, W; running over the notes to catch the key, W. **-bhaṭṭa**, m N of a man, Uttarar, Sch **-svara**, mfn uttered monotonously, Pratijñās

Tānava, n (fr *tanú*, g *pṛithv-ādi*) thinness, meagreness, smallness, Amar, Rājat iv, 25 **-kṛit**, mfn ifc diminishing, Bhartṛ, excelling, Bālar i

Tānavya, m patr fr *tanú*, g 2 *lohitâdi* (not in Kāś) **Tānavyāyanī**, f of *°vya*, ib

Tānuka See *strī-tānuka-roga*

Tānūnapāta, mf(*ī*)n relating or addressed to Tanū-napāt, Lāṭy ii, 4, 13, Anup ii, 6, Nidānas

Tānūnaptrá, n a ceremony in which Tanū-napāt (*-t āptri*) is invoked and the oblation touched by the sacrificer and the priests as a form of adjuration, TS iii, 1, 2, 2, Kapishṭh xxxviii, 2 (*-tva*, n abstr), AitBr i, 24 (also *-tva*), SBr iii, used in that ceremony, KātyŚr viii, ŚāṅkhSr v, Lāṭy v, ĀpSr **-pātra**, n a vessel used in that ceremony, Vait

Tānūnaptrin, m a coadjutor in the Tānūnaptra ceremony, ĀpSr xi; *sá-*, id, MaitrS iii, 7, 10, AitBr i, 24, SBr iii, 4, 2, 9, KātySr viii, 1, 26.

तानूर *tānūra*, m. = *tālūra*, L

तान्त 1. *tā́nta*, m 'end of *ta*,' a mystical N of the letter *th*, RāmatUp i, 78 **Tântânta**, m 'end of *tânta*,' a mystical N of the letter *d*, ib

तान्त 2 *tāntá*, mfn (√*tam*) breathing with difficulty, fainted away, languishing, drooping, TBr ii, 3, 8, 1, SBr iv, 2, 2, 11; languid (the eye), Amar., wearied, fatigued, distressed, W, faded, W.

Tānti, f suffocation, ĀpSr xii, 11, $\frac{4}{5}$

तान्तर *tāntara*, mf(*ī*)n made of threads (*tántu*), BhP x, 64, 4, (*a-*, neg) Lāṭy ii, 8, 24, (ifc) Mn ii, 42; m a son, Kum xvii, 13, n a woven cloth, Gaut, Mn, Gṛihyās, Pāṇ vii, 3, 45, Vārtt 7; Suśr, weaving, W, a web, W

Tāntavya, m patr fr *tántu*, g 2 *lohitâdi*

Tāntavyāyanī, f of *°vya*, ib

Tāntuvāyya, m the son of a weaver (*tantuvāya*), Pāṇ iv, 1, 152, Kāś

Tāntra, mf(*ī*)n having wires (*tántra*), stringed (a musical instrument), W, regulated by a general rule, ĀpSr xii, 12, 5 f, relating to the Tantras, W, n the music of a stringed instrument, R i, 3

Tāntrika, mf(*ā*, Suśr i, 3, *ī*)n taught in a scientific manual, Tattvas (*°kī saṃjñā*, 'a technical N'), taught in the Tantras, mystical, Hār (Mn ii, $\frac{1}{2}$); Suśr &c, m one completely versed in any science or system, Bhāshāp, a follower of the Tantra doctrine, BhP xii, 11, 2, SŚaṃkar

1 **Tā́nva**, mf(*ā*)n woven, spun, RV ix, 14, 4 & 78, 1, (fr *tanú*) one's own son, iii, 31, 2

Tānvanga, m patr fr *tanv-*, Rājat vii, 898

तान्व 2 *tā́nva*, m patr fr *tanva* (author of RV x, 93), 93, 15, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr

ताप *tāpa*, m (√2 *tap*, g *uñchâdi*) heat, glow, Mn xii, 76, Śak &c (ifc f *ā*, Kum vii, 84), heating, Nyāyam x, 1, 22, testing (gold) by heat, MBh xii, 12357, Subh (*°pana*, GarP), pain (mental or physical), sorrow, affliction, MBh &c, fever, W., (*ī*), f the Taptī river ('also the Yamunā river,' L), Hariv ii, 109, 30, BhP v, 19, 18, x, 79, 20, cf *paścāt-*. **-kshetra**, n the range of heat (caused by the sun), Sūryapr **-da**, mfn ifc causing pain, VarBṛS v, 69 **-bhṛit**, mfn, *a-*, neg, not containing heat, Naish iv, 78 **-sveda**, m sweat caused by heat, Suśr iv, 32 **-harī**, f 'removing heat,' a sort of soup of pulse and grain (first fried with ghee and turmeric and afterwards boiled with salt and sugar), Bhpr v, 11, 13 f **Tāpêśvara-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh ccxxiv

Tāpaka, mfn heating, inflaming, refining, Sarvad. xv, 14 & 16, causing pain, RV iii, 35, 3, Sāy, m fever, L; a cooking stove, Hcar. vii, (*ikā*), f a frying-pan, ib **Tāpatya**, mfn relating to Tapatī, MBh i, 387, m metron fr Tapatī (N of Kuru, 6505; of Arjuna, 6509, 6514 ff, 6632 ff)

Tāpana, mf(*ī*)n ifc illuminating, BhP ii, 9 8; burning, causing pain, distressing, MBh, Hariv 9427; R; (cf *indra-*, *candra-*); m. the sun, MBh v, 1739, the hot season, Npr, the sun-stone, L, one of Kāma's arrows, L, n burning, Suśr i, 41, 3, pain, torment, MBh. xiii, 1098, (in dram) helplessness, perplexity, Sāh vi, 91, N of a hell, Yājñ iii, 224, gold, Npr, (*ā*), f austerity, HPariś i, 68, (*ī*), f N of several Upanishads, of a river, L.

Tāpanīya, mf(*ā*)n golden, MBh i, vii, Hariv, R; m pl N of a school of the VS (to which several Upanishads belong), Caraṇ (v l *°pāyana*) **Tāpanīyôpanishad**, f N of several Upanishads

Tāpayitṛi, mfn causing pain, Vcar iv, 21

Tāpayishṇu, mfn id, RV x, 34, 7

Tāpaścitá, n (fr *tapaś cit*) N of a Sattra, ĀśvŚr xii, 5, ŚāṅkhŚr xiii, KātyŚr, Lāṭy, mfn. used in that Sattra (an Agni), SBr x, 2, 5, 3, KātyŚr

Tāpasá, mfn (g *chattrâdi*, Pāṇ v, 2, 103) a practiser of religious austerities (*tápas*), SB xiv; Mn vi, 27 &c, relating to religious austerity or to an ascetic, R (G) ii, 52, 5; m an ascetic, Mn., ML &c, the moon, Gal; Ardea nivea, L, = *°sêshṭa*, Suśr i, 45, 9, 2 & 6, = *-pattra*, L, pair of Agni, Gharma, and Manyu, RAnukr, of a Hotṛi, Tāṇḍya Br xxv, 15, n = *-ja*, L, (*ī*), f (g *gaurâdi*, Gaṇar 49) a female ascetic, MBh i, 3006, Śak iv, $\frac{4}{5}$, Vikr, Dhūrtas; Curcuma Zedoaria, Npr, Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī, ib **-ja**, n the leaf of Laurus Cassia, ib **-taru**, m 'tree of ascetics,' Terminalia Catappa or Putramjiva Roxburghii, L **-druma**, m id, L; *-saṃnibhā*, f N of a shrub, L **-pattra**, m Artemisia indica, Npr, (*ī*), f id, L **-priya**, m 'dear to ascetics,' Buchanania latifolia, L, (*ā*), f a kind of sugar-cane, Npr, a grape, L. **-vṛiksha**, m = *-taru*, Suśr i, 38, iv, 18 **Tāpasâdhyushita**, mfn inhabited by ascetics **Tāpasâraṇya**, n a wood of ascetics **Tāpasêkshu**, m. a kind of sugar-cane, Bhpr v, 22, 8 **Tāpasêshṭa**, m. = *°sa-priya*, 6, 82

Tāpasāyani, m patr fr *°sa*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 158, Vārtt 4, Pat. **Tāpasya**, n asceticism, Mn i, 114, MBh, R **Tāpāyana**, m pl, v l for *°panīya*, q v

Tāpika, see *jala* **Tāpiccha**, m. the Tamāla plant, Mālatīm v, Gīt xi, 11 **Tāpiñcha**, m id, Kathās civ, 90 **Tāpiñja**, m id., L, = *°pyaka*, L.

Tāpita, mfn heated, inflamed, VarBṛS lii, 112, pained, tormented, distressed, BhP viii, 5, 13, Gīt, Rājat. iii f, Bhaṭṭ, roused, converted, Divyâv xxvii

Tāpin, mfn ifc causing pain, exciting, Kir ii, 42; oppressed by heat, suffering from disease (moral or physical), W, glowing, W, (*inī*), f. = *°parī*, a mystical N of the letter *v*, RāmatUp i, 79

Tāpī, f of *°pa*, q v **-ja**, mfn found near the Taptī river, Suśr ii, 13, 15; (m ?) a kind of gem, Npr, (n. ?) = *-samudbhava*, ib **-taṭa**, m 'bank of the Taptī,' N of a place, Romakas, *-deśa*, m id, Ratnak. **-māhātmya**, n 'glory of the Taptī,' N of part of SkandaP **-samudbhava**, (n ?) pyrites or another mineral substance, Npr **Tāpy-utthasaṃjñaka**, n id, ib

Tāpya, (fr √*tap*) regret, Divyâv xviii, m. n. (fr *°pī*) = *°pī-samudbhava*, Car vi, 18 & 24, Bhpr v, 26, 160 **Tāpyaka**, n = *°pī samudbhava*, L.

ताबुव *tābúva*, n an antidote against poison (?), AV. v, 13, 10

ताम *tā́ma*, m (√*tam*) = *bhīshaṇa*, L, = *dosha*, L; anxiety, distress, W; (*ī*), f = *tarī*, night, L, Sch, see also *°mī* **-rasa**, n a day lotus, MBh iii, 11580, Hariv 5771, R iii, Ragh. (ifc. f *ā*, ix, 36) &c, gold, L, copper (cf *tāmra*), L, a metre of 4 × 12 syllables; m. Ardea nivea, L, (*ī*), f a lotus pond, MBh iv, 220, *°sêkshaṇā*, f a lotus eyed woman, Bhām ii, 153 **-lipta**, m pl (= *°mra l°*) N of a people and its country, AV Pariś lvi, 4; n N of a city of that people, L, (*ī*), f id, VarBṛS x, 14, HPariś ii, 315; Pañcad iii, 1 & 37 **-°liptaka**, n = *°ptī*, VarBṛS xiv, 7 (v l *°ptika*)

Tāmam, ind = *tam°*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 93

Tāmara, n water, L, ghee, L

Tāmala, mf(*ī*)n made of the bark of the Tamāla plant, Āp i, 2, 37 **Tāmalakī**, f Flacourtia cataphracta, Suśr vi, 39, 197 & 203, 51, 25

Tāmasa, mf(*ī*)n (fr *támas*) dark, L., appertaining to or affected by the quality *tamas* (q v), ignorant, various, Mn xii, Bhag &c. (*°sī tanū*, 'the form assumed by the deity for the destruction

of th world *il lakl* th faculty of *tamas*) rel t g to M u Tāmasa, BhP vi i 1 28 m malignant person L. a snak L.; an wl L. N f a demon ca si g diseases, Har 9562 f the 4th M u, Mn i, 62 Han BhP v i of tt da t of Śiva L. Sch. f ama Pr i, 1 (ī) n. d rk ess, see *andha* (˘) f. n ght, L. sleep, L. Durgā L. N of a ri er MBh. vi, 339 —**kilaka**, m. pl. (i astro) N of particular h tus, VarBṛS vi, 7 xi 22 —**guṇa**, m. th q lty of *tamas* (q.) W —**tapah-sila** m N of a D ya, Gal —**līnā**, f. (Sāṃkhy phil) one of the forms f d satisfact on T tt as. **Tāmasika**, mfn. relati g to the quality *tamas* (q), VarBṛ i §

Tāmāleya, mfn fr *t m a g saktya-ad*

Tāmī or °**mī** f. restra g th bre th nt l ex ha sion is produced Kaus 88

Tāmisra, (fr *tam* & *tām srā g jyotsn ā*) mfn. (with *paksha*) or m. the dark half l th month Lāṭy ix Gobh. f. MBh. 1 11813 m ght walke a Rākshasa, Ragh v 2 (Sāṃkh phil) indign tion, nger (one of the 5 form ot A d 2) MBh. x 1 19 Sāṃkhyak T ttvas BhP iii (also n.); Mā kP i N of h ll, Mn. i x Yājñ, 222 BhP MārkP f *nāk*

तामु **tamu** m a praiser Naigh iii (v l *st*°)

ताम्बल **tambala** mf(˘)n made of hemp Gobh iī, 10, 10 m. a k nd of hemp Th Sch.

ताम्बूल **t mb la** (= Prakṛit *bōla* fr *t mra gu*) m = *ba.a*, W n bet l, (esp) ts pu gent and aromatic leaf (chewed with the eca t nd e tech nd somet mes ca stic lim and spices as carminati e and a t cid tonic) H ri 8424 & 8457 Susr VarBṛS & th areca t L. (ī) f P per Bet l, R gh. i 42 Kād & —**karaṅka**, m. a bet l-box (P3 -dāna), Vcar x, 82 *vāhā*, m a se vant carry g hi master bet l box, Hca Vcar ix -*vāh n* f. female servant carrying h r master's betel-bo Kād. —**ja** m n. comi g from P per B t l with *pattra* be l-le f, Sus 24, 19 —**da**, m. = -*ka anka vāha*, L —**dāyaka**, m. id Kām xii, 46 —**dāyinī**, f. = *ka k vah n* Kād. 432 —**dhara**, m. = -*d* Rāj t. viii, 1738 —**pattr** m D oscore globosa L. bet l-leaf Susr i 46 —**peṭikā**, f. = *ka ank* W —**bhak haṇa**, n. th eat g f bet l-le f W —**rāga** m Ervu lens, L. —**vallikā**, f. the bet l pl t L —**vallī** f. id. Bhartṛ —**vāh ka**, m. = -*d* Pañc t. i, §§ —**vāhinī** f = -*k vahka v*° Hcar vi —**viṭikā** f rec n t wrapped in bet l le f Kād. **Tāmbūlākta** mfn. smeared with th j ic of hewed betel Sāh. iii, §§ **Tāmbūlādhikā** a, m. th off of carry ing th bet l-box k person f a k, Pañcat. i 10 § **Tāmbūlika** m. seller f bet l, R (G) 90 23 Kād. ii, 825 Sāh. i, §§ —**sarpa**, m. kind of snak Uttamac 188 **Tāmbūlin** fn h ving bet l, W m = *l k* DharmaP = *la-d* W

ताम्य **t my** n = *kl man* L.

ताम्र **t mrá** mf( )n. (√*tam* Uṇ) of a coppery red colour VS. xvi (N gh. i 7) MBh. & (*tāmra tvac* th 4th of the 7 membranes with wh ch embry is covered Suśr iii 4, 2) mf(˘)n. made of coppe R. 11 17 Susr M vi §§ Bha P m. k nd of leprosy wi l la ge red spots, Karmavip N of a son of N rak Bl ma BhP x, 59 12 = -*dvīpa* MBh. ii 1172 Romakas. n = *td* L coppe K ul. M &c. coppery recepta le, MBh 61 29 = -*dru* W (cf R. i, 83, 17) (ā) f R bt M j ta, Np a red kind of Abrus h. a k nd of pepper L. N of da ght r f Daksh (one of the w ves of Kaśyap d moth f various b d) MBh. 2620 Hariv; R. BhP 6 25 ff VP N of n MBh ii 12909; vi 3 5 ( ) f kind of leps dra (cf *m p.l*) L. —**kaṇṭaka**, m. red thor ed kind f A a, Npr —**karṇī** f red-eared, N of th fem l f th qu rter-eleph t Añj or Śesha L. —**kāra**, m. a copper smith L. —**kili**, m. small worm of red colo L —**kuṭṭa**, m = *ka a* R. (G) i, 90 25 (ī) f femal copper-sm th, P rāi., P dīh —**kuṭṭaka**, m = *ll* L. = *k a* W —**kuṇḍa**, n. copper b son U i, §§§ —**kūṭa**, m. r n. N of a shrub (tobacco W) K lārn —**kṛimi**, m. cochineal, L —**krami** m id L. —**garbha** n. sulph t of copper L. —**guhā**, f N f myth cal cave Kāraṇḍ. xi —**cakshus** m red-eyed kind of pigeon, Np —**cūḍa**, mf red-crested (a cock), MBh. i i, i m. a cock, S lr iv vi V Brs lxxxviii 44 Daś. Blumea lacer L = *da ka* PSarv M ntram xix N of a Pari-vrāj k I he t r §; (ā), f N f one f the moth attend ng on Skanda MBh ix 2636 -*bhai ava* m form of Bhairava — **laka** m particular positi of the hand, —**ja** mf(ā)n. m de of copper V tY g v 4 *jk ha*, m. copper-eyed, N f a son f Kṛishna by S tya-bhāmā H ri 9184. —**tanu**, mfn. having ruddy body W —**tapta**, m. N of son f Kṛish BhP x 61 18 —**tā**, f coppery red Kād. 1175 —**tuṇḍa**, m copper snouthed, a k nd of monkey Npr —**tr pu ja**, = *n ārdha* b —**tva**, n copper-colour redness, R v 81 2 —**dugdhā**, **gdhī** f. N f small shrub, L. —**dru** red sandal wood Npr —**dvīpa** m. copper island, Ceylon, D vyā xxxvi — **dvīpaka**, mfn ceylonic ib —**dhātu** m red halk Npr (*dhātu tāmra* red metal, copper R. iii 21 17) —**dhūmrá**, mf ā) dark-red AV x 2 11 —**dhvaja**, m red-ba n red, N f a man J unBh. —**n tra**, mf red-eyed —**pakshá**, m N of son of Kṛish VP 32 2 (vv ll. *varna* & *pra-paksh*) (ā) f N of da ghter f Kṛishna, Hari 9 84 (v l. *par* ˘) —**p ṭṭa**, m copper pl te Yā ñ i 318 (used for i scribi g la d gr nts &c.) D vyā x —**pattra**, n a copper plat W m. red-lea ed N f pot herb L. —°**pattraka**, m. red lea ed B hi tomentosa, Npr Cappari aphylla ib —**parṇa**, n. N of part of Bhā r t V rsh (= -*dvīpa*) Gol iii, 41 (*mra varna*) VP ii, 3 6 (ī) f. R bi M j sta Npr a k nd f pond, L. N of ri er (risi g n M la celebrated for its pearls cf RTL p 324) MBh. 8340 vi 212; Hari Va Bṛ (once metricall *rn* lxxx 2) Ragh v 50 Bhi f. &c. (g *varaṇ ā*) N of a t wn Ceylo W *rn tal ka* N of local ty Śaṃkar ksm. —**parṇī**, for °*rnī* q v — **parṇīya**, m an nhab t of Ceylon, esp a Buddh st —**pallava**, m red-budded Jonesia Aśoka, L —**pākin**, m. Thespe a populneoides, L. —**pātra**, n. = -*kuṇḍa* MBh. x 6026 f S r vi, 12 38 (sed as k nd of lepsydra) Sūryas xi 23; -*ma ya*, mfn. formed with copper essels, Heat. i 7 133 —**pādī** f ed-footed, Cissu pedat L. —**pu hpa**, mfn. decorated with red flowers, H ri 12003 m Kæmpferia rotunda, L. = *shpa ka* L. (f B gnon su eolens, L. Grislea tom tosa L. Ipomœ T rpethum L. —°**pushpaka**, m Ba h ia anegata Npr (*kā*) f. Bignonia su eol s, h. Grislea tomentosa, L Ipomœa Turpethum Npr —**phala**, m. red-fruited Ala gium hexapet lum L —**phalaka**, = *patta* W —**bīja**, m red-seeded, Dolichos u florus, L —**maya**, mf ī) n. coppery Susr i 29 VarBṛS lv 5 Pañcat. BhP MārkP —**māraṇa**, n. th decomposition of pper nd its pplica on s rem dy W —**mukha**, mfn. coppe f ced W; f ir-compl xioned, W m European, W —**mūlā**, f. red ooted R bia M j sta, Npr Alhagi M rorum ib; Mimosa pudica b —**mṛiga**, m. the red deer W —**mṛishṭānulepin** mfn. smeared w th oppery red guent R i 83, 17 —**raj s** coppe fil gs, Car vi 25 —**ratha**, mfn h ing dark red car ri ge, T Ār i, 12 4 —**r sā** f. N of a da ghter of Raud āśva, VāyuP ii, 3 122 —**rasāyanī** f = -*duṇḍha* L —**lipta** m. pl N of a people (li g near th western mouth f the G ges) and ts coo ry (v ll. *tama l*° &c.) MBh ii 18 4 Romakas. prince f th Tāmra liptas, MBh. i, 6993 ii 1098 (ā) f. thei capital Kathā xri, 54 (ī) f. id (= *tāma-l*°) Kathās. *pta sh* m. N of pri ce S ṃhas —°**liptaka**, m. pl the Tāmra-lipta peopl MBh. vi f. Hari 12838 (*ikā*) f = *p* Kathās —**varṇa** mfn. copper-coloured d k red, T Ā i, 12 4 MBh = °*rnaka* L. = *par na*, q v se *pak ka* (ā), f. the Ch rose L. (ī) f. th blossom of sesamum W —°**varṇaka** m. a kind f grass, L. —**vallī** f R bia M jista, Bhpr vii, 83 §§ = *sukshma v*° L. —**vṛiksha**, m = *b ja* L = -*d u* L. —**vṛinta**, m. = -*b ja* L ( ) f another k d f Dol chos, L. —**śāṭīya** m pl. ed-clothed N of Buddh. school. —**śāsana** n edict (or grant &c.) ascribed on copper Daś ii, 48. —**śikhin** m. red-crested, a cock L. —**sāgara**, m. N of n oc Romakas. —**sāra**, n. = -*dru* L. — **sāraka**, n. id. l m. red blossom g Khad.ra L. —**sena**, m. N of a king, Siṃhā **Tāmrāksha** mf(˘)n. = *m n tra* MBh. Nal xxvi, 17 (fc.) R BhP crow MBh i, 1908 the I d an cuckoo L. N of a serpent, D vy i **Tāmrākhya**, mfn called red (kind of pearl) V BṛS. lxx 3 **Tāmrāṭavī** f. copper wood, N f ount D vyā m. **Tāmrābha**, n = °*mra-d* se L. **Tāmrāyasa**, n copper iron, a kind of w ght, ŚulbP ni vu 2 **Tāmrāruṇa**, m a coppery red dawn Buddh L.; n. N of a T rtha, MBh. i 8132 (˘), f N f er, x 64 **Tāmrārdha**, n half-coppe bell met l L. **Tāmrā-vatī**, f contain ng opper N of ri 14231 **Tāmrāśman**, m. red ston ruby W **Tāmrā va** mfn. having red horses, TĀr 12 4 **Tāmrôpajīvin** m = *n a k a*, R (G) i 90 2 **Tāmro hṭha** (*ost*) m. du. red lips, Kum. 45 Mā kP xx i, 41 mfn. havi g red lips, MBl 60 3 *su*) m. N of a Yaksha, i 298

Tāmraka m. N of G adharva, Gal. pe Yājñ. i 29 VarBṛS ci 15 (*ka*) f. (= *mrī*) a k d of cl psydra, L. Abrus p eca orius, L. **Tāmrāku** m. N of an Up d ip (cf *mra-dv pa*) L.

Tāmrāyaṇa, m. p t tr *mra*, N of p p l of Yājñ lkya VāyuP 61 25 pl. N of a f mily Prava 3 **Tāmrika** fn. coppe y Mn vi 136 Yājñ 364 = *m a kara*, L. ( ) see *m tka.*

Tāmriman, m. = *a tā g draḍhā.L*

Tāmrī √**kṛi**, to dy dark red MBh. i, 8458

Tāmrya, = *a t g d ḍhā.l*

ताय **t y** (derived fr y *te* Pass √*tan* q) l 2 *yate* (or *at ya* or *yishi* Pā i, 1 61) to spre d, p oceed a con ous stream or li Dhāt p x 18 (= √*t an*) i protect b. cf. *vi m* **Tāya**, m. g *tra.kā.l* (ot in Kās)

Tāyana, n proceed g ll, succ ssf l progress, Pāṇ 3, 38 **Tāyādará**, fn.? AV 2 2

Tāyin m (for *trāy*°) p otector (said of M hā ira Jain. of Buddha B ddh.)

तायिक **tayika** m pl = *t yika* L.

तायु **t yú** m = *st*° a thief RV 1 iv-vii

तार **t rá** mfn (√*tṛi*) carrying across a savior protector (Rudra), VS. xvi, 40 Ś ral p (Vishṇu) MBh. x 6986 high (not), loud shrill, (m. n.) h gh tone loud or shrill note, Tāṇḍ Br vii 1 7 (omp -*tara* & superl. -*t ma*) T Prāt. Śikshā MBh. vii Mṛicch. &c. mfn. (fr *stṛi*?) shini g, radiant M gh Amar K thās. lxxi Sāh. clean lear L. good cellent, well flavoured, L. Sch. m. crossing, see *dus- tu* sa ing mystical monosyllable (as *om*), RāmatUp. ŚikhUp Sarvad. Tantr A dropogon bicolor L. N 1 M rāma (thor of Comm. on Bhām.) of a Daitya (sla n by V sh) Hari of on of Rāma's monkey general (so f Bṛihas-pat h sb d f Tā ā), MBh ii, 163 2 R. vi; pl a class of gods in th 12th M ntara VP iii 2 33 m, [& (ā) f L.] th clearness or tra sparency of pearl, le pearl Susr 3 19 Gīt xi 25 (m. n. L.) = *ābh* L. m. n a sta L. th pupil f th y L.; n descent to ri er bank (cf *t ra t rtha*), AV 3 3 Pā vi, 3 109, Vārtt 1 sl BhP 6 27 Bhpr 6 43 (ā) f. (g *bh d'di*) fi ed sta asterism (cf. *stri*) Yājñ ii, 172 MBh. &c. (fc. f. ā, Mṛicch i, 10) th pupil f the ye (chief if) V BṛS lvi 11 & a kind of meteor li, 86 & 94 (in Sāṃkhya phil) of th 8 Siddhis, T ttvas. (mus) N of a Rāga of notes kind of perfume L. form of Dākshā yī (worshipped on the mou tai Kishkindha, M tsyaP xi 46 protectress f the Gṛitsa m das, BrahmaP 18, 8 f RTL p 187) N of Buddh goddess, Vāsa 433 f Bṛihaspati wif (rried ff by Soma), MBh 39 2 Hariv 1340 ff. BhP &c. of the w f of Buddh Amogh siddha B ddh. of Śakti, J in. f Y gi ī Hcat. 1 710 f femal monk y (da ghter of Sushena, w f of Bāli and mother f Aṅgada), MBh i, 16110 ff. R. i i vi. —**kshiti**, f. N of country VarBṛS. xi 21 —**ja**, mfn. made f silver Hcat i, 5 n. = *mak kika*, Npr —**taṇḍula**, m. sil er grain, kind of Sorghum, L. —**tama**, mfn. very loud Tā ḍy Br VPrāt —**tāra**, n (Sā khya phil.) N of one of the S Siddhis, Sāṃkhyak. §§ —**dīrgha** mfn. loud d last g long (tone), K thās. ci, 37 —**nātha**, m. N of T betan (living th beginn g of the 17th century author of history of Buddhism) —**nāda**, m. loud or shrill sound. —**paṭṭaka**, m. kind of sword, Gal. —**patana**, n the falli g of meteor W —**pāla**, m. N of a le cographer —**pushpa**, m. jasmine L. —**mā**-

kshika, n a kind of mineral substance, Bhpr i f **-mūla**, n N. of a locality, Rājat vii f **-vimalā**, f 'silver-clean,' a kind of mineral substance, L **-suddhi-kara** [L], **-krit** [Gal], n 'silver-refiner,' lead **-sāra**, m 'essence of (saving i e) mystical syllables,' N of an Up **-sthāna**, n the place in the gamut for the treble notes, W **-svara**, mfn sounding loud, Pañcat i, Kathās vi, 58 **-hemâbha**, n 'shining like silver and gold,' N. of a metal, Gal **Tārâbha**, m 'resembling silver,' quicksilver, Npr **Tārâbhra**, m camphor, L **Tārâri**, m 'silver-enemy,' a pyritic ore of iron, L 1. **Tārâvalī**, f 'row of tones,' N of a composition

Tāraka, mf(*ikā*[Pān vii, 3, 45, Vārtt 6], R ii)n causing or enabling to pass or go over, carrying over, rescuing, liberating, saving, MBh xii (Siva), JābālUp, SivaP &c (a particular prayer, *brahman*), belonging to the stars, VS. xxiv, 10 (*°kā*), m a helmsman, L, N of a Daitya (conquered by Indra with the assistance of Skanda), MBh vi ff (pl the children of that Daitya, viii, 1553), xiii, Hariv, Kum &c, of an enemy of Vishnu, L; of a friend of Simanta, BrahmôttKh xxx, m n a float, raft, L; n a star, MBh v, 5390, Git vii, 24, the pupil of the eye, L, the eye, L, a metre of 4 × 13 syllables; (*tārakā*), f (Pān vii, 3, 45, Vārtt 6) a star, AV, TBr i, 5, 2, 5, Yājñ i, MBh &c (ifc f *ā*), a meteor, falling star, AV v, 17, 4, the pupil of the eye, MBh i, 2932, R iii, Mricch &c, the eye, L, coloquintida, L, = *laghu-vrindāvana*, Npr, (= *°rā*) N of Brihas-pati's wife, VP iv, 6, 9, (*ikā*), f the juice of palms, Kulārn **-jaya**, m 'conquest of Tāraka,' N of PadmaP i, 41 **-jit**, m 'Tāraka-conqueror,' Skanda, L **-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, KāsīKh xxxiii f **-tva**, n the condition of a star, TBr i, 5, 2, 5, the being saving, RāmatUp ii, 2, 6 **-dvādasī**, f a particular 12th day, BhavP ii **-mantra**, m 'saving text,' N of a Mantra, RTL p 297 **-ripu**, m = *-jit*, Mcar ii, 35 **-vadha**, m 'Tāraka-slaughter,' N of SivaP ii, 18 **-vairin**, m = *-jit*, Gal **-sūdana**, m id, Prasannar iv, 16 **Tārakântaka**, m id, Kathās i **Tārakâri**, m id, L **Tārakôpanishad**, f 'saving Up,' N of an Up

Tārakā, f of *°ka*, q v **-°ksha** (*°kâk°*), mfn 'star-eyed,' MBh ix, 2586, m N of a Daitya (son of Tāraka), MBh vii f, MatsyaP cxxviii, cxxxvii, see *°rāksha* **-°di** (*°kâd°*), a Gana of Pān (v, 2, 36, Ganar 388-391) **-maya**, mfn on account of (Brihas-pati's wife) Tārakā (or Tārā, said of the war waged by gods and demons for her rescue), MBh i f, vi f, Hariv; R v f, BhP ix, 14, 7, m 'full of stars,' Siva, MBh. xii, 10424 **-māna**, n sidereal measure, sidereal time, VarBrS iic, 2 **-rāja**, m 'star-king,' the moon, Kād v, 106; Hcar v, 381, viii **Tārakêsvara**, m id, iv

Tārakāyana, m pl the descendants of Tāraka, Hariv 1466, N of a family, Pravar iv, 1.

Tārakinī, f. 'starry,' night, L.

Tārakita, mfn (Pān v, 2, 36) star-spangled (i e filled) with (in comp), Das, Kād., Naish ii, 49

Tārana, mf(*ī*)n causing or enabling to cross, helping over a difficulty, liberating, saving, MBh xiii, 1232 (Siva) & 6986 (Vishnu), Hariv 7022 & 7941, Kathās lxvii, 1, m a float, raft, L; n crossing, safe passage, conquering (difficulties), MBh iv, xiv, R &c, carrying across, liberating, saving, MBh i, iii, ix; N. of a Sāman, the 3rd year of the 4th Jupiter cycle, VarBrS viii, 3, Sūryas, Jyot., pl N of a family, Pravar ii, 3, 6 **°ni**, f = *tar°*, a boat, L

Tāraneya, m patr of Yāja and Upa-yāja ('born of a virgin,' Sch), MBh i, 6363 **Tārayantī**, f (p Caus √*trī*) one of the 8 Siddhis (in Sāmkhya phil), Tattvas **°yitri**, mfn. a promoter, Nir x, 28

Tārā, f of *°ra*, q v **-kavaca**, n. N of a ch of Tantras. iii **-kārunya**, n 'the compassion of Tārā,' N of R iv, 20 **-°ksha** (*°râk°*), m 'star-eyed,' N of a Daitya (= *°rakâksha*), MBh viii, 1395, of a king of the Nishadhas (uncle of Dhūmraksha), SambhMāh ii, of a mountain (also *°rakâksha*), Divyav. viii **-gana**, m. a multitude of stars, Hariv 2661, a caparison (of a horse or elephant) ornamented with stars, Heat. i, S, 215 & 9, 2 **-guru**, m pl N of particular authors of Mantras (with Sāktas), Saktir v **-graha**, m 'star-planet,' one of the 5 lesser planets exclusive of the sun and moon, VarBrS lxix, 1 **-cakra**, n. N of a mystical circle, Rudray ii, 3, 3 **-candra**, m N of a commentator; of a king, Inscr **-cchāya**, mfn reflecting the stars, W **-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, W **-dharma**, m N of a prince of *-pura*, Kathās **-°dhipa** (*°râdh°*), m = *°rakā rāja*, MBh i, iii, xiii, R., Kum, Bhatti **-°dhipati** (*°râdh°*), m. id, W. **-°dhīsa** (*°râdh°*), see *°râpīḍa* **-pajjhaṭikā**, f N of a hymn by Samkara, Tantras iii **-pati**, m = *°râdhipa*, MBh, Hariv. 10052, R, Ragh; AmritUp, 'husband of Tārā,' Brihas-pati, Siva, the monkey Bālin, MBh iii, 16130, N of a prince, Kshitīs ii, 18 **-patha**, m 'star-path,' the sky, Bālar viii, 82 **-°paharana** (*°râp°*), n. N of BrahmavP. iv, 81 **-°pīḍa** (*°râp°*), m 'star-crowned,' the moon, L, N of several princes, Kād, LingaP (i, 66, 41) &c [*°râdhīsa*, KūrmaP i, 21, 59], Rājat iv **-pura**, n N of a town, Kathās lvi, 41 **-pramāna**, n = *°rakā-māna*, VarBrS iic, 2 **-bhūshā**, f 'star-decorated,' night, L **-mandala**, n 'star-circle,' the zodiac, W; 'eye-circle,' the pupil of the eye, W, m a particular kind of Siva-temple, L **-mantra**, m N of R iv, 12, of Mantram iv **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of or representing stars, Sāntis iv, 14, Sāh x, 88 **-mriga**, m 'star-antelope,' the Nakshatra Mriga-sirsha, MBh iii, 16020, R iii **-ramana**, m = *tārâdhipa*, Kād viii, 3 **-rūpa**, mfn star-shaped, W **-vatī**, f a form of Durgā, Saktir v, N of a daughter of Kakutstha (wife of king Candra-sekhara), KālP, of the wife of Dharma-dhvaja, Vet **-2. -°valī** (*°râv°*), f a multitude of stars, Kathās lxxiii, 340, N of a figure (in rhetoric), Pratāpar, of a daughter of the Yaksha prince Manibhadra, Das ix, 43, of other mythical women, Kathās lxix, lxxxv, cxxiii, 82 **-varsha**, n 'star-rain,' falling stars, ShadvBr vi, 9 **-°valoka** (*°râv°*), m N of a prince, Kathās cxiii **-vākya**, n 'speech of Tārā,' N of R iv, 13 **-vilāpa**, m 'lamentation of Tārā,' N of R iv, 17 f **-vilāsa**, m N. of a work **Tārêndra**, m 'star-prince,' N of an author

Tārāyana, m Ficus religiosa, Lalit xxiv, 165 & 226, xxv, 1 & 71, pl N of a family, Pravar vi, 2 (v l *tar°*) **Tārika**, m a ferry-man, Vishn v, 131; (n ?) freight, Mn viii, 407, (*ā*), f, see *°raka*

Tārinī, in comp **-kalpa**, m N of a text, Tantras ii **-tantra**, n N of a Tantra, Saktir ii, iv

Tārita, mfn conveyed across, MBh v, 3921.

Tāritri, mfn (fut p Caus √*trī*) being about to save, Heat i, 7, 779.

Tārin, mfn enabling to cross over, saving (said of Durgā), MBh vi, 797, (*inī*), f a form of Durgā, Tantras ii, (= *°rā*) N of a Buddh goddess, L

Tāreya, m 'son of Tārā,' the monkey Angada, R v, 1, 9 & 2, 4, vi, 6, 21, 16, 75 & 87

Tārya, mfn = *taranīya*, MBh xii, R iii, 30, 40, to be conquered or defeated, BhP i, 15, 14 (*a-*, neg); n impers it is to be crossed, Pān iv, 4, 91, n freight, Mn viii, 405

तारटी *tāraṭī*, f. = *tar°*, L.

तारतम्य *tāratamya*, n (fr 1 *tara* & 2 *tama*) gradation, proportion, difference, Mricch x, 5/8, Sāh i, 3/8, 31, Udbh, Kulad, (*ena*), instr ind in different degrees, BhP v, vii, cf *tara-tama-tas*

तारदी *tāradī*, v l for *°raṭī*

तारल *tārala*, mfn = *tar°*, unsteady, libidinous, L. **Tāralya**, n unsteadiness, Kād vi, 470

तारव *tārava*, mf(*ī*)n. belonging to a tree (*taru*), Bālar. vi, 40

ताराज् *tā-rāj*, f a kind of Vi-rāj, RPrāt. xvii, 4 f, Sch

तारिक *tārika*, *°rita*, &c See above.

तारुक्षायणि *tārukshāyani*, m patr. fr. *tāruksha*, Pravar iv, 8 (Kāty, *°rkshyāy°*, VRJ)

Tārukshya, m (g 2 *lohitâdi*) id, AitĀr iii, 1, 6, 1 **°kshyāyanī**, f of *°kshya*, g 2 *lohitâdi*

तारुण *tāruna*, mfn fr *tar°*, g. *utsâdi*

Tārunya, n. youth, youthfulness, MBh. xii &c

तार्क *tārka*, m pl N of a family, Pravar i

तार्कव *tārkava*, mfn. fr *tarku*, Pān iv, Kās

तार्किक *tārkika*, mfn (fr. *tarka*) related or belonging to logic, W, m a dialectician, logician, philosopher, Gāthāsamgr, Vedântas. &c **-kārikā**, f. N of a work **-cūdāmani**, m 'crest-jewel of philosophers,' a honorific N given to Raghu-nātha and others **-tva**, n scepticism, philosophy, Prasannar i, 1 1/8 **-rakshā**, 'philosopher's guard,' N. of a work, Sarvad v, 130 **-siromani**, m = *-cūdām°*

तार्क्ष *tārksha*, m (for *°kshya* ?) a kind of bird, Susr iii, 4, 74; for *°kshya* (N. of a Garuda, of Kasyapa, and of a tree), (*ī*), f a kind of creeper, L **-ja, -putra, -suta**, see *°kshya-* **Tārkshaka**, (ifc) the fruit of *°kshya prasava*, Car i, 27, 128

Tārkshāka, m patr fr *triksh°*, g *tiкâdi*

Tārkshya, m N of a mythical being (originally described as a horse with the epithet *arishta-nemi*, [RV i, 89, 6; x, 178, 1; Naigh i, 14, Kāu 73], later on taken to be a bird [RV v, 51, interpol., ĀsvSr x, 7] and identified with Garuda [MBh; Hariv &c] or called his elder brother [L] or father [BhP vi, 6, 2 & 21, see also *-putra*], mentioned with Arishta-nemi, VS xv, 18, with Arishta-nemi, Garuda, Aruna and Āruni as offspring of Kasyapa by Vinatā, MBh i, 2548 & 4830, Hariv 12463 & 14175, called a Yaksha, VP ii, 10, 13, a Muni, with the N Arishta-nemi, MBh iii, 12660 & 12662; xii, 10615, pl a class of demi-gods grouped with the Gandharvas, Yakshas, and Cāranas, R i, 16, 9); N. of the hymn RV x, 178 (ascribed to Tārkshya Arishta-nemi), ĀsvSr. ix, SānkhSr xi f, Lāty i, a horse, Naigh i, 14, a cart, L, a bird, MBh vi, 71, Susr iv, 28, 5, a snake, L, = *-prasava*, vi, 51, 19 (*°ksha*, ed), a sort of antidote, v, 5, 66, gold, L, = *netrâñca kesa*, Npr, Siva, N. of a man, Pravar ii, 3, 6 (Āp & Āsv), pl N of a people, MBh ii, 1871, n = *-ja*, Susr iv, 9, 45 **-ja**, n a sort of collyrium, vi, 12, 16 (*°ksha-ja*), Bhpr v, 1, 204 **-dhvaja**, m 'Garuda-symboled,' Vishnu, L **-nāyaka**, m 'bird-leader,' Garuda, L **-nāsaka**, m. 'bird-destroyer,' a kind of falcon, Npr **-putra**, m. = *-suta*, Suparn xxx, 4, BhP iii, 2, 24, N of Suparna (author of certain hymns), RAnukr **-prasava**, m Vatica robusta, L **-ratna**, n a kind of dark jewel, Kathās, *-maya*, mfn consisting of that jewel, cxxiii, 131 **-lakshana**, m 'Garuda marked,' Krishna (= Vishnu), MBh xii, 43, 8 **-saila**, n = *-ja*, Susr iv, 9 **-sāman**, n N of a Sāman, Lāty i, 6, 19 **-suta**, m 'son of Kasyapa,' Garuda, BhP

Tārkshyāyana, m = *°ni*, pl N of a family, Pravar i, 6, (*ī*), f of *°kshya*, g 2 *lohitâdi* **-bhakta**, mfn inhabited by the Tārkshyāyanas, g *aishukāry-ādi* **Tārkshyāyani**, patr, see *°rukshāy°*.

तार्छ *tārcha*, N. of an amulet, Kaus 48

तार्ण *tārna*, mfn made of grass (*trina*), MBh i, v, Susr i, 26, 8, levied from grass (a tax), g *sundikâdi*, m & (*ī*), f patr fr *trina*, g *śivâdi*

Tārnaka, mfn fr *trinakīyā*, g *bilvakâdi*

Tārnakarna, m patr fr *trina-k°*, g *śivâdi*

Tārnakarnī-putra, m the son of a female descendant of Trina-karna, Pān vi, 1, 13, Vārtt 3, Pat

Tārnabindavīya, mfn. fr *trina bindu*, iv, 2, 28, Vārtt 1, Pat **°nāyana**, m patr fr *trina*, g 1 *nadâdi* **Tārni**, pl id, Pravar vi, 3 (v. l *°neya*)

तार्तीय *tārtīya*, mfn belonging to the 3rd (*trit°*), ĀsvSr x, 2, BhP iii, 6, 29; the 3rd, viii, 19, 34, n a 3rd part, KātySr iv, 7, Paddh

Tārtīyaka, mfn belonging to the 3rd, mentioned in the 3rd *kānda*, Siddh puml 17, Sch (v l *jaliy°*)

Tārtīyasavana, mfn belonging to the 3rd Savana, Sikshā **Tārtīyasavanika**, mf(*ī*)n. id., ĀpSr xiv, 19, SankhSr v, 3, 7. **Tārtīyâhnika**, mfn belonging to the 3rd day (*ahan*), xv, 8, 3.

Tārtīyīka, mfn (Pān iv, 2, 7, Pat.) the 3rd, Mālatīm i, 2 **-tā**, f the being the 3rd, Naish iii, 126

तार्प्य *tārpyá*, n a garment made of a particular vegetable substance (*tripā*, Sāy. on SBr), AV xviii, 4, 31 (*°pyà*), TS ii, TBr i, iii, SBr v, 3, 5, 20, TāndyaBr xxi, KātySr xv, SānkhSr

तार्य *tārya*. See col. 2.

तार्ष्टाघ *tārshṭâgha*, m (fr. *trishṭ°* ?) N of a tree, Kaus 25 (= *sarshapa*, Sch), mf(*ī*)n coming from that tree, AV v, 29, 15, Sānti 21.

ताल *tāla*, m (Siddh napums 25, Sch.) the palmyra tree or fan-palm (Borassus flabelliformis, producing a sort of spirituous liquor, considered as a measure of height, R iv, vi, 2, 6, Lalit. iii, xxi, forming a banner, MBh iv, vi, xvi; Hariv, to pierce seven fan-palms with one shot is held to be a great feat, R i, 1, 64, AgP viii, 2), Mn viii, 246; MBh. &c., (fr *tāḍa*) slapping the hands together or against one's arm, xiii, 1397, R. &c.; the flapping of an elephant's ears, Ragh ix, 71; Kathās xii; xx, 1; Prab i, v; musical time or measure, MBh. &c (cf. *-jña* & *-sīla*); a dance, Sāh vi, 277; a cymbal, Pañcat.; BhP viii, 15, 21, (in prosody) a trochee;

a span m asured by the thumb and middl fi ger H t. i 3, 8e5 & 6 171 (= tala) the p lm (f the ha d), L. lock, bolt W (= tala) th hilt f a sword, L. a goldsm th Gal. Ś MBh 1243 pl N f peopl (cf. -v na & ap ra) V BṛS x 22 m. n. orpime t, L. N of a h ll VP 1 6 3 & 10 Ś P n. th t of the f palm MBh ii 8718 H rv 3711 (Lkīkat °ya) the th on of Durgā (cf ma s) L (v l.) mt.y Pa iv 3, 152) made f palmyra wood, M xi, §§ (d) f (g kuṇḍā) see mas r (f) f (g kuṇḍā) N f t ee (Coryph Taliera Corypha mbracul f ra Flaco rti cat phract C rcul g orch d s, L.) H n 6407 R. 8 & &c.; toddy W fragra t e rth L. -tallikā L metre f 4 x 3 lo g syl lables cf uc ut k kra k ysy kama k ola- -k tu,m p lm-b ed Bh hma MBh. v f B l Rām Vi i 37 N of d ersa y of Kṛshna MBh. i 491 H 9141 h g th t la h ll s a b n N f Dā (you ge b oth r of Pātāla ket) Mā kP xx 6. -k hl a n. -tava k h Npr -k hiraka d L. -ga bha, palm j ce toddy V LṛS l, 24 -ca a, m pl. N of a people MBh 4751 -ja mf oming from th l palm Suśr 46 3, 41 -ga bh L -jaṅgha mfn (Pā v 114 Kāś.) h g legs as long as a palm t R. v 12 35 Hari 95 3 T tr b lo gi g t th Tāl j ṅgh tribe MBh. xi 722 m pr of th t tribe ii 17014 a Rakshas, V rY gay 21 N of R kshas, R vi, 84, 12 of D tys H n 12940 f a chi f of th Bhūtas, K thās. vi i 90 f th ancestor f the Tāl jaṅgha tribe (d scend t f Śaryāt MBh xiii 1946 so f J y -dh ja, VP iv 11 5 BhP x 23 27) pl. N of warri tribe MBh H R. BhP -j tā f th fibres f th palm tree der th outer ba k W -jña n f knowi g the mea sure ('n music) Yājñ 115 -druma, m th palmyra-tree -dhāraka, m. ke pi g th asur a d c L. -dhvaja, m = k tu Bal Rām MBh. ix N f m t Śa r i (ā) f. f town Pad i P i (ī), f of n Ś t i, 54. -navamī f. th 9th day of th l ght hal of month Bhādra (sacred t D rgā) G P -pattra, n pab l f a d a k d of r-or me t Kād ii, 28 T go n lla fœ m græcum Npr (f) f noth pl t (Sal m cucullat L. A eth m gra eolens, Np = la m tī b), Suśr i 11 3 & 36 29 -parṇa, n = lākhyā L 3 ( ) f sd L Anethum gra eo- l s, L -pushpak N of pl t L -pra lamba m. = jaṭā L -phala, n the fruit f the f pal i, śr i Git 3 -baddha mfn. measu ed rhythmical, W -bhaṅga m. loss f th m sure (n m sic), P ic I 12 9 f -bh ṭa m N of w rrior K thās 14 -bhṛit m (= dhva a) B l Rām L. -maya, mf mad f the palm, W -mardaka, dala m a ymb l L -mā tra, mf b g p im MBh i, 1v f. (am), d as high a p l R 50 19 -mūlikā f Cur culig orchioid s, S & 16 -mūlī f sd Npr -yantra p rticular surgical nstrument small pa of pi cers, Suśr i, 7 1 f & 7 a lock lock d k y W -canaka, m. d sti gushing the me sure(d nci g) dance L.(l -ecc) -lak h-man m -bhṛit L. -vana, n. a gro of palmyra-trees MBh 5441 H n 1 04 BhP v (n hell) m. pl N of peopl MBh. i 1175. -vali f. a kind of mu cal compos ion. -vādya, n clapping the ha ds together K thās. x v 136 -vṛinta, palm-le f sed s fa f (in general) MBh. R Suś &c. m. kind of Soma pl t l 29 4 mvādrn m N f a scholiast ad √bhū t become fa Bāls i 13 -vṛintaka, n. f L. -vecanaka, rec -sabda, m. the noise ca sed by th fall g of p lm fru t, Hari 3715 = vādya 4111 f. -sīla mfn. accustomed to beat time in m sic, G t xv 18 -śuddha, mfn. = baddha W -svana, m. = vādya, H 3715 Tālākhyā, f. k nd of perf me, L. Tā-lākha, m = la-laksha n L Śrs, L. man marked with uspicious ma ks, L. palm-le f(sed for writing W; a book, L. saw L. kind f eget ble L. Tālāṅga, m. Cyprinus Rohit L. Tālādi, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ (iv 3 152 G nar 161 264 includ g ajakādi palāśādi & b vādi) Tā-lādhyāya, m. time-chapt r N of Saṅgīt -d p pa vi (treati g of musical struments) Tālāpa-cara, m. = la-dhar ka R. ii, 3 17 Tālā a-cara, m. (f. tā[lī]) id., vii, 91 15 Tālāva-carana, m. id., Rājat. iii, 335 Tālodghāṭinī, f a spell used for open g locks, HPariś. i 173 & 182 Tāl panishad f N of Up.

Tālaka, (S ddh. p nd 29) m N f a ommon insect, Suśr 8 13 N of t ach r Vāyul i 61 45 (v l -lika) n. orpiment, Bhpr 26 48 & 221 fragra t earth L lock bolt, L. k nd f r nam t, Buddh. L. (ī), f = la garbha, L (ikā) f th p lm f the h nd Hari 9920 = l vālya Pañcat 5 6 a sign w th th h nd (?), Bālar 74 Cu cul g rchi ides, L. = tām a vall L Tālakābha, mfn orpim t l k green, L. Tālakī vara m. N of med l guent Bhpr

Tālakī-√kṛi. See t la k

Tāli f = tālī L. Fl courtia cat phracta L. S.h Tālikā, m th palm of th h d L. (l. for kā s. l ka) co er for b nd g parc l f p pers m script L. v l. for l ka q v

Tālita n = tulita pat (dyed or coloured loth, W) L a stri g L m sic l nstrument L -nagara N f town l Tālin, f fur nish d w th cymbals (S), Bh i 1172

l Tālī, f f la q -paṭṭa k d f ear or ament Kād. 294. -pattra, n. leaf f th Tāli pla t, BṛS. x v 3 = t'l p L. -puṭa, (= tāḍ p) = patta Kād. 9 3 -rasa-ja m. sug r mad of palm-j ice, G l Tālīsa, n Fla courti cat phract (th le ves of which ar sed in med.) R. 44 55 S & v ff n = pattra L. p ttra th leaf of Flacourti cataphracta W = t p & t'la, L Pi us W bb ana L Tālīsaka, m Flacourt cat phracta, L.

Tālīyaka, cymbal R 13 54.

तालव्य t lavya See lu below

तालाकट t lak ṭa =°l k MBh ii 1117

Tālik ṭa m. pl N f pe ple a d its c t y VarBṛS. x 11

तालान t la a m pl N of a family Pra ii, 4 1

तालिन् 2 tal mfn (√tal) placing upon Śiś vi 66

तालिन् 3 tal n m pl the pupils of Tala g la nakādi

तालिश t l śa m a mountain Up k

ताली 2 talī ind (= dh l or colour [varn Śāk i] uttamā tha rm tā a [Bhoj] Gan 96 Sch) with √as kṛi bhū g ry-ad

तालीश tālīs See l li

तालु talu n., rarely m [MBh xiv 568 H n 14 73 BhP i] the pal t V S. x v i K i. RPrāt. Suśr &c. -kaṇṭaka palate th rn N f d sease f the pal t w th hildren Npr -gala-prasosha, m m rbid dryn ss of pal t d throat Suś 11 22 -ja mfn. palat l v 22 57 -jihva, m. crocodile, L. th vula, W -jihvikā f. vul N of Yogi i Heat. ii, i 716 -nāsa m. destroy g the palat (by thorny food) camel, Gal -pāka, m a abscess in th palate, Suśr ii, 16 38 22 6 -pāta, m. falli g in of th palat N of disease with ch ldren Npr -piḍa-ka, nother disease f the palate with children, ib. -puppuṭa, m. ind l t v ll ng of th palat Suśr 16 38 i 22 55 -mūla n. th root of th p lat 16 39. -vid adhi, f. = puṭṭ ṭa, C i, 17 -vis shaṇa, n th dryi g of th p lat (hrough much talki g), MBh 4760 -śo-ha, m, morb d dryness of th palat Suś ii, 16 -sthāna, n f pala al (letter) RPrāt. Śikshā

Tālavya mf (cf Pāṇ. 1 6) relating to th palat Suśr i, 8 15 palatal (the letters i ī e ai [called kaṇṭhya] belongi g to throat and palat Śikh.] c ch, j jh ñ, y ś) Śiksh RPrāt. VPrāt.

Tāluka, n. (g yāvādi) = °lu H at. i, 9 414 (fc. f d) a d sease of the pal t Npr (d), f. = u W (e) f du. the two rteries of th palat TUp i 6 1 Tāluśhaka, = l Suś. i, 87

तालुक्ष्य t l kshya m patr fr talukshā

Tālukshyāyaṇi, f of kshy g a loh tad

तालुन t l a mfn fr t l P g utsad

तालूर t lu a m = ° a W

Tālū a, m. whirlpool, Hāl. 3,

तालूषि tāl si See salaka.

तालूषक tal shaka See °lu

ताल्प t lpa mfn (= tālpya) born in a m rri ge-bed (tālpa) Kauś. 1

तावक tavaka mf( )n. (fr tāva [gen of t m d], Pāṇ. v 3, 3) thy thi RV 94 11 MBh. i, 14621 R. 1315 K m 4 BhP K thās.&

Tāvakīna, m i. (Pā 3 3) id. Bhām i 4.

तावच्छ t c in comp fo °vat -chata (t ta), mf c co t g so ma y h dreds, Mn. i 69 MBh 18823 H n 511 11309. -chās (śas) ind (Vop.) so m nt ldly TS i, 5 9 2

Tāvaj jy k d. so long, ŚBr xi 5 1 2

Tāvat mf(at) (f 2 ta, Pā v 2 39 v 3 91) so gr at so la g so uch so ta so long, so ma y (rr latie f y at ra l or ya y thā a Nal &c.) RV &c. (yavata kshaṇena tāvata ft r so lo g ti that time as oon s, Rāj t. 110) just littl K. d, 48 (lg) a known quan t ty (lso w th yā at) nd (orr l t e (yā-at) so much so grea ly to a h xtent n i a number so far RV AV &c. (at t at ŚB i, 8 1 6) so long in that time RV 88 19 ŚB Mn. & m hil b m time (the corr lat yāv t be g fi on ect l w th neg e. g irrat chobhat n kh yāvat k -cin na bh k le so long fool sh es long as h sa th g, H t loaj ky myātm am taradý van me p āptam b hmanyam so long l w ll emac te myself long [ii] I ha ob- ta ed th st t of B ahm n, R. i, 64 19) ŚBr xi 4 2 30 ChUp 14 M MBh &c. (so correl n of pur (R. i, 28 21), of y°vat na of y vat p eceded by p [MPh 4556], th t y orr la [2727 K thās. H t.]) t nce ow j st fi st (f ll wed by a an.aram [H t.], a ta am [Pañcat.], p [b] dan m [H t.] uta [Śak.] a [D s. Pr b], tatas [M 174 R gh. i 4f] tal-a n[M gh.] t [Daś. Ved tas], pat t[R.] puna [I tiḍat.] tu ery often con ected w th an i p rat iv [MBh. i 888 R. 56 13] with P t., f en w.ih the 1st person f pt or f t MBh & th I rpv somet mes t be suppl ed [it tarat just come h th ad tarat by no me God forb d l'] Śak. Mā.a Vik Prab sometimes a kas with th inf is used in- st d R f.) (w.h n or a) ot yet, MBh. & (f llowed by y t while K thās. xvi, 23 tā-van n -a na, not only t—but also not Kād.) ery w ll ll ght Hca ndeed truly (e.g d ubhas taval bandh k th knot is tight I m st admit H t gat t at sh is deed gon ka thās. x 241) R &c. lready (opposed to how much mor or h w m ch less) R f. Ś k really (= eva, sometimes connected wi h thus p r-ticle g evik ayas tav d eva ah t is lly a sal), Mn. i 53 Hari 110 R & (t), nst ind to that xtent RPrāt. ii, 13 BhP vi i th t time th mea time me whil Daś. K thās. 4 Bharat. (tt, loc nd so fa ŚB 6 2 8 so lo that time TS. i, 4 [cf Lat tantus] -kālam ind. for so long, Kauś. 141 MBh iii H t. -kṛitvas ind (Pāṇ. i 1 23 Kāś.) so ma y times, ŚBr ix 1 1 41 (t vat k t) Mn. 38 w th √kṛi (in math.) to quare, -tāt t °), just so much MaitrS i. -priya (tā) mfn. dear t that extent, i -phala, mfn. h ving such results, Śak vi 10 -sūtra, n ag so ma y threads, Yājñ.

Tāvatika, mf bought for worth so much Pāṇ v i 23. °vatitha mfn. (53 &) th so ma eth Kātyār 1 9 °vatka, mfn. = tika Pāṇ

Tāvad in comp. for vat -guṇa, mfn. havi g so ma y qualiti es, M i, 20. -guṇita, mfn. (in math.) squared. -dvayasa, mfn. so large so long, Pāṇ. 3 Vārtt. 1 -dhā, ind. that umber in such nu ber Bāls ix, 49. -varsha, mfn. so ma years old, Lāṭy ix 2, 12 -vīrya-vat (ta) mfn. having so great force or efficacy ŚBr 3 -vyakta (lg) known amount n-nex d t known qu ty

Tāvan, comp. for vat -mātra, mf n. (Pāṇ. v 2 37 Vārtt. 1) so much so man ŚB H n 1204 BhP (e), hc. od. th t d tance 34 4 -māna (tāv) n. of that measure, TS. ii 3, 11 5. Tāvanta, n. so much, D vyā i, 5 xxv, 50.

तावर tavara n a bow-string L.

ताविष t ri ha m (= tav) th ocean L.; he en L.; gold, L. (ī) f. = tav° L.

Tāvīsha, m (=tav°?) the ocean, L, heaven, L; gold, L, (ī), f N of a daughter of Indra (or 'of the moon,' candra- for cándra-?), L

तावुर tāvura, m the sign Taurus **Tāvuri**, m id (borrowed fr ταῦρος), VarBr i **Tāvuru**, m id

तासीर tāsīra, =tas°, Hāyan

तासून tāsūna, mf(ī)n made of hemp, Gobh ii, 10, 10 (v.l), m a kind of hemp, ib, Sch.

तास्कर्य tāskarya, n = taskara-tā, Mn ix

तास्पन्द्र tāspandra, m N of a Rishi, ĀrshBr, n N of two Sāmans, ib

Tāspindra, n. N of two Sāmans, ib

ति ti for íti (after kā́), SBr xi, 6, 1, 3 ff

तिक् tik, cl 1 tekate, to go, Dhātup iv, 31. cl. 5 tiknoti (also tignoti fr √tig), id (cf √stigh), xxvii, 19; to assail, ib, to wound, ib, to challenge, L

तिक tika, m N of a man, g 1 nadâdi, Pān iv, 1, 154. **-kitava**, m pl the descendants of Tika and Kitava, ii, 4, 68, °vâdi, N of a Gana of Pān. (ib, Ganar 32-34) **Tikâdi**, another Gana of Pān (iv, 1, 154, Ganar 229-231)

Tikīya, mfn. fr °ka, g utkarâdi.

तिक्त tikta, °ktaka See below

तिग् tig, cl. 5 °gnoti See √tik

तिगित tigitá, °gmá See col 2

तिघ् tigh, cl 5 °ghnoti, to hurt, kill (=√tik), Vop (Dhātup xxvii, 26).

तिङ् tiṅ, a collective N for the personal terminations, Pān **-anta**, n. 'ending with tiṅ,' an inflected verbal base. **-sub-anta-caya**, m. 'collection of verbs and nouns (sub-anta),' a phrase, Gal

तिज् tij, cl 1 téjate (°ti, Dhātup. xxiii, 2, p téjamāna, Ved inf téjase) to be or become sharp, RV i, 55, 1; iii, 2, 10 & 8, 11 (tétijāna, 'sharp,' VS v, 43); to sharpen, x, 138, 5. Caus. tejayati, id, Dhātup xxxii, 109, to stir up, excite, R. iii, 31, 36, Ragh. ix, 38 Desid. títikshate (Pān iii, 1, 5; 1 pl. °kshmahe, MBh v, 3427, fut. °kshishyate, SBr iii, ep also P, e.g p °kshat, BhP. iii) 'to desire to become sharp or firm,' to bear with firmness, suffer with courage or patience, endure, RV ii, 13, 3, iii, 30, 1, AV viii &c Intens tétikte (Pān vii, 4, 65, p °tijāna, see above) to sharpen, RV iv, 23, 7, [cf στίζω, Lat dis-tinguo, &c.]

Tikta, mfn. bitter (one of the 6 modifications of taste, rasa), pungent, MBh xii, xiv, Susr &c; fragrant, Megh, Sis v, 33, m a bitter taste, pungency, W, fragrance, W, Wrightia antidysenterica, L, Capparis trifoliata, L; Agathotes Chirayta, Npr, =parṇ-, ib; Terminalia Catappa, ib, a sort of cucumber, ib; (cf anārya-, kirāta-, cira-, nāhā-); n N of a medicinal plant, L, a kind of salt, Npr; (ā), f N of a plant (=-rohiṇī, L, Clypea hernandifolia, L, a water-melon, L, Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr; =java-, L; cf. kāka-), Susr iv, 5, 12 **-kandakā**, °dikā, f Curcuma Zedoaria, L **-gandhā**, f 'having a pungent smell,' mustard, Npr **-guñjā**, f Pongamia glabra, L **-ghrita**, n ghee prepared with bitter herbs, vi, 11, 2 (cf °ktaka) **-tandulā**, f long pepper, L **-tundī**, f =katu-t°, L **-tumbī**, f a bitter gourd (katu-t°), L **-dugdhā**, f 'having a bitter milky sap,' Odina pinnata, L, =kshīriṇī, L, =svarṇa-kshīrī, L **-dhātu**, m 'bitter elementary substance (of the body),' bile, L **-pattra**, m. 'bitter-leaved,' Momordica mixta, L **-parvan**, f Cocculus cordifolius, L, Hingcha repens, L, Panicum Dactylon, L, liquorice, W. **-pushpā**, f 'bitter-flowered,' Clypea hernandifolia, L, 'fragrant-flowered,' Bignonia suaveolens, Npr **-phala**, m 'bitter-fruited,' =-marica, L; (ā), f a water-melon, L., =yava-tiktā, L; =vārtākī, L **-bījā**, f 'bitter-seeded,' =-tumbī, L. **-bhadraka**, m Trichosanthes dioeca, L **-marica**, m. Strychnos potatorum, L **-yavā**, f Andrographis paniculata, L **-rohiṇikā**, f =°ṇī, L **-rohiṇī**, f Helleborus niger, ii, 5, 10 & 16, 15. **-vallī**, f Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L **-sāka**, n a bitter (or a fragrant) pot-herb, Rājat. v, 49; m. Capparis trifoliata, L.; Acacia Catechu, L., =pattra sundara, L **-sāra**, m Acacia Catechu, L.; n a kind of fragrant grass, L **Tiktâkhyā**, f. =°kta-tuṇḍī, L. **Tiktaṅgī**, f a kind of creeper, L **Tiktâmritā**, f Menispermum glabrum, Npr **Tiktāyana**, mf(ī)n 'possessing the radiance of fire,' see taptāy° **Tiktâsya**, mfn having a bitter (taste in the) mouth, SārṅgS vii, 116 (tā, f, abstr)

Tiktaka, mfn bitter, (n) anything having a bitter flavour, R. ii, Susr. (with sarpis =°kta-ghrita, iv, 9, 9), m Terminalia Catappa, Bhpr., Trichosanthes dioeca, L, Agathotes Chirayta, L, a sort of Khadira, L, (ā), f Cardiospermum halicacabum, Npr, =karañja-vallī, ib; =°kta-tumbī, L, (ikā), f id, L **Tiktāya**, Nom °yate, to have a bitter flavour, Naish iii, 94

Tigitá, mfn. sharp, RV i, 143, 5; ii, 30, 9

Tigmá, mfn. sharp, pointed (a weapon, flame, ray of light), RV, AV iv, 27, 7, xiii, SāṅkhGr &c., pungent, acrid, hot, scorching, RV &c; violent, intense, fiery, passionate, hasty, ib, m Indra's thunderbolt, W., =°gmâtman, VP ii, 21, 3, pl N of the Sūdras in Krauñca-dvīpa, ii, 4, 53 (v l tishya), n pungency, L **-kara**, m. =-dīdhiti, L, the number '12,' Lil **-ketu**, m N of a son of Vatsara by Svarvīthi, BhP iv, 13, 12 **-ga**, mfn going or flying swiftly, R. iii, 34, 16 **-gati**, mfn of (violent i e) cruel practices, BhP ii, 10, 28 **-gu**, mfn hot-rayed, x, 56, 7 **-jambha** (°ma-), mfn having sharp teeth (Agni), RV. i, iv, viii **-tā** (°má-), f sharpness, SBr ix, 2, 2, 5 **-tejana**, mfn sharp-edged (an arrow), MBh vi, 3187 **-tejas** (°má-), mfn id, Hariv 10703; R iv, 7, 21, of a violent character, VS i, xii, AV xix, 9, 10; MBh, m the sun, Kathās xxix, 121 **-dīdhiti**, m 'hot-rayed,' the sun, VarBr xi, 17, Kād **-dyuti**, m id, Sis xx, 28 **-dhāra**, mfn. =-tejana, MBh vii, 47, 15 (v l tiryag-dh°) **-nemi**, mfn having a sharp-edged felly, BhP x, 57, 21 **-bhās**, m. =-dyuti, Sis xx, 45 **-bhrishti** (°ma-), mfn sharp-pointed (Agni), RV iv, 5, 3 **-manyu**, mfn of a violent wrath (Siva), MBh xiii, 1161 **-mayūkha-mālin**, m 'garlanded with hot rays,' the sun, VarYogay ii, 7 **-mūrdhan** (°má-), mfn =-tejana, RV vi, 46, 11 **-yātana**, mfn causing acute pain or agony (a hell), BhP vi, 1, 7 **-rasmi**, m. =-dīdhiti, VarBr, VarYogay iv, 11; Sis ix, 11 **-ruc**, mfn (Pān vi, 3, 116, Siddh) shining brightly, hot, W, m =°ci, W **-ruci**, m =-dīdhiti, Ganit. i, 5, 15, Sarasv **-rocis**, m id, Prasannar iv, 46 **-vat** (°má-), mfn containing the word tigmá, SBr ix, 2, 2, 5 **-vīrya**, mf(ā)n violent, MBh. i, iii **-vega**, mf(ā)n id, MBh **-sringa** (°má-), mfn sharp-horned, RV vi f, ix f, AV. xiii; TBr iii **-socis** (°má-), mfn sharp-rayed (Agni), RV i, 79, 10 **-heti** (°má-), mfn having sharp weapons (Agni), iv, 4, 4, vi, 74, 4; forming a sharp weapon (Agni's horn), AV viii, 3, 25 **Tigmâṅsu**, m =°ma-dīdhiti, MBh, Sūryas.; Kathās, Git, fire, MBh. i, 8421, Siva **Tigmâtman**, m. N of a prince, MatsyaP l, 85 **Tigmânīka**, mfn =°ma-bhrishti, RV i, 95, 2 **Tigmâyudha**, mfn having or casting sharp weapons, ii, v-vii, ix. **Tigmêshu**, mfn having sharp arrows, x, 84, 1

Tijila, m the moon, Un, Sch.; a Rakshas, Un vr

Titiksha, m (fr Desid.) N of a man, g kanvâdi, (ā), f endurance, forbearance, patience, MBh., Pān i, 2, 20, Susr &c.; Patience (daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma, mother of Kshema), BhP. iv, 1, 19 ff **Titikshita**, mfn endured, W, patient, L

Titikshú, mfn bearing, enduring patiently, forbearing, patient, AV xii, 1, 48, SBr xiv; MBh, BhP, m. N of a son of Mahā manas, ix, 23, Hariv

तितिभ titibha, a particular high number, Buddh L **Titilambha**, n id, Lalit xii, 158 f.

तितिस tinisa, m = tinisa, KātySr, Sch

तितटी tintī, f Ipomœa Turpethum, L

तितउ titaü, (m, L; n, Nir iv, 9) a sieve, cribble, RV. x, 71, 2, Kaus 26, n a parasol, Un., Sch.

तितनिषु titanishu, mfn (√tan, Desid) desirous of developing (one's property), Nir vi, 19

तितिक्ष titiksha, &c. See above.

तितिभ titibha, m cochineal, L

तितिरि titiri, for titt°, a partridge, L

तितिल titila, n sesamum cake, L; one of the 7 Karanas (in astron), L.; a bowl or bucket, L.

तितीर्षा titīrshā, f (√trī, Desid) desire of crossing (ifc.), BhP. ix, 13, 19, desire of final emancipation, W. **Titīrshu**, mfn desirous of crossing (with acc. or ifc.), MBh. i, 4647, Hariv 5181, R., Ragh. i, 2 &c., desirous of final emancipation, W

तितील titīla, m a bat, Buddh L

तित्तिड tittida & °dīka. See tint°.

तित्तिर tittirá, m (onomat fr. the cry titti) a partridge, MaitrS iii, 14, 17, MBh v, 2678; VP. iii, 5, 12 (cf. BhP vi, 9, 1 ff), pl N of a people, MBh vi, 2084 **-ja**, mfn coming from the Tittiras (horses), 3975 **-vallara**, m. a kind of two d. Gal **Tittirâṅga**, n a kind of steel, W

Tittiri, m a partridge, VS xxiv; TS ii; Tittiri, Kāth xii, 10, SBr, Nir, Mn &c, a kind of step (in dancing), the school of the Taittiriyas, Un k, N of a pupil of Yāska (first teacher of the Taittiriya school of the black YV), ĀtrAnukr, Pān iv, 3, 102, MBh. ii, 107, of a Nāga, i, 1560, v, 3629, f a female partridge, Pān iv, 1, 65, Kās, [cf ku, τέτραξ] **-tva**, n the condition of a partridge, MārkP xi

Tittirika, m a partridge, MBh ix, 2587

Tittirī-phala, n. Croton Tiglium, L.

तिथ titha, m fire, Un ii, 12, Sch; love, ib, time, L, autumn, Un vr

तिथि tithi, m f (Siddh stry 25) a lunar day (30th part of a whole lunation of rather more than 27 solar days, 15 Tithis, during the moon's increase, constitute the light half of the month and the other 15 the dark half, the auspicious Tithis are Nandā, Bhadrā, Vijayā, Pūrnā, VarBrS xc, 2), Gobh i f, SāṅkhGr, Mn &c, the number 15, VarBrS; VarBr, Laghuj, Sūryas, cf jaya-, dur-, maha- **-kshaya**, m =try aha sparśa, W, the day of new moon, W, pl. =-pralaya, W. **-tattva**, n. N of Smritit vii (commented on by Kāsī-rāma) **-dāna**, n N of BhavP ii, 154. **-devatā**, f the deity of a lunar day, MānGr i, 10, ii, 2 **-dvaita**, n N of a ch of PSarv **-dvaidha-prakarana**, n N of a work by Sūla-pāni **-niyama**, m. N of a ch of Tantras i **-nirnaya**, m 'disquisition on Tithis,' N of a work by Ananta-bhatta, -samkshipta-samgraha, -sāra, m other works on astron. **-pati**, m the regent of a lunar day, VarBrS xc, 1 f. **-pattrī**, f an almanack, W. **-pālana**, n. observance of the rites appointed for the several lunar days, W. **-prakarana**, n N of a ch of -sāranikā, of Smritit & Jyotisha-ratna-mālā **-pranī**, f. 'Tithi-leader,' the moon, L **-pralaya**, m pl difference between solar and lunar days in any particular period, Āryabh iii, 6 **-vāra-yoga**, m. pl N of a ch. of PSarv **-viveka**, m N of a work, Smritit **-sāranikā**, f N of a work by Daśa-bala **Tithîsa**, m =°thi-pati

Tithī, f a lunar day, MBh xiii, 4238

Tithy, in comp. for °thi **-anta-nirnaya**, m N of a ch of the Smriti-artha-sāra. **-ardha**, m. n. half of a Tithi, i.e a Karana (in astron.)

तिनाशक tināsaka, =°nisa, L

तिनिका tinikā, f Holcus Sorghum, Npr

तिनिश tinisa, m. Dalbergia Ujjeinensis, R. iii, 17, 7; 21, 15, 79, 37, Susr i, iv, vi, cf tinisa

तिन्तिड tintida, m (also titt°, L) =°dīkā, L, N of a Daitya, L, =kāla dāsa, L, m. & (ī), f sour sauce (esp made of the tamarind fruit), L; (ī), f =°dikā, VarBrS lv, 21, =dirla, L

Tintidikā, f the tamarind tree, Car i, 27

Tintidī, f. of °da, q v **-dyūta**, n a kind of game (odd and even played with tamarind seeds), L **-phala**, n the sour skin of a Garcinia fruit, L

Tintidīka, m (titt°, Pān iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 2, Pat, tittirīka, Susr vi, 39, 272) the tamarind tree (also ā, f, L., Sch), (n) its fruit, Susr i, iv; n sour sauce (esp. made of the tamarind fruit), L.

Tintilikā, °lī, f =°tidīkā, L, Sch.

Tintilīka, n the tamarind fruit, Car i, 27 (tintinīka, v l); (ā), f. =°likā, ĀpGr vi, 5, Sch

तिन्दिनी tindinī, f =°du, q v

तिन्दिश tindisa, m. N of a plant, L

तिन्दु tindu, m Diospyros embryopteris, L (also °dinī, Gal.); Strychnos nux vomica (also °duka), Npr **-bilva**, n. N of a place, Gal r, 10, Sch

Tinduka, m. Diospyros embryopteris, (n) its fruit (yielding a kind of resin used as pitch for caulking vessels &c.), MBh, R, Susr; VarBrS &c; f =°du, q.v, n a kind of weight (=karsha; suvarna, Car vii, 12), SārṅgS i, 21, Ashtâṅg, (ī), f =°kī, Susr. iv, 2, 42 & 21, 8; VarBrS lxxx; Sch

ṭ Tinduki, f. D ·spyros emb yopt ris, L. Tindu kinī f. th· sennmpl nt L. Tindula m. = duki L.

तिप् tip cl. 1 P. tepati (P·n vii 2 10 Kār.) to sprinkle Dhāt p x 1

तिप्य tipya N. of a man Rajat viii 15 .

तिम् tim (= √stim) cl. 4 P. myati to be come quiet, H t to becom wet (also t my f √t m) Dhātup. I t ns tet my te Pā 4, Kāś.

Timit mfn. (= st m°) q t st dy fi d R i f wet, L. Tema, m = st° th bec m g w t L T mana, n. moistu e L. moisten g, L. a sa ce, L. (f) f a sort of fi e pla L.

तिम tima m = m a kind of whale L. S.h (i) f a fish L.

Timi m. a kind f wh l or fab lous fi h of n rmous MBh Hari 4915 R VarBṛS & a fi.h, K thās Ix th gn P sces V Br Sch th figu f fi h produced by d wi gtw l s (intersect g the th t right gles) Sūryas. ii 3 f th ocean, L N. of a so f Dū va (f ther f Bṛh d ratha) BhP x, 22 41 f. N f ad ght r f D ksha (w of K śy pa nd mother f th se monster) v 6 25 f — ka, m T° cept l the oc an L. — ghātin m. fish k ll fisherma K hā ix 1°6 — m gi a, m. T -swallower N f Nāga, Kār d. i — m gila n (Pāṇ i, 3 70 Vārtt. 7) d. l ge fabulous fish, MBh BhP Vcar N. of prince, MBh. ii 2 gila, m. (Pā vi 3, 70 Vārtt. 7 P t) Tim mgil swall wer larg fabulous fish Bāl r 53 °lilana m. pl ti g Tim mgilas, N. of people, V BṛS x 16 — ja, mf con ing from th T (sort f pea l) i 23 — timim gila, m. a larg f bulou fish MBh. i 12081 D yā x x 346 — dhvaja m. T° ba ered N f th Asura Śambara (R. [G] 8 12) f on of h sons (R 44 11) — mālin m. T°-ga la ded, th ocea W

तिमिर ti ira mf( )n (fr tama [Old Germ de r] = timas) d k, gloomy MBh 2379 R. v 16 104 = n y VarBṛ I Sch. m. a ort of quat pl t (f vana) V BṛS l ii n da k ess also pl) Yājñ i, 172 MBh &c. (fc f. & R. 10 2 k th) d kness of th es, partial blind ess (class f morb d affec t on of the co ts [pat li] f th ye) S i, u f. Ashṭāṅg 13 Rāj t. iv 314 ro rust, Npr N. of a town R. 40 26 (d) f anoth town K thā vi 33 cf v s — cchid m. da kness pl tter th su K r vi 36 — tā f da k es of th eyes parti bl nd ss, Hiṭ y (l dīuk tā). — nayana, mf suffer g from part l bl d ess, V Br x 1 — nāśana, m d kness destroy th su Heat i 11 — nud, m. dark ess-dispeller sun, moon, V BṛS 45 — p ṭala n th el of d k ness, Prab i. — prati hedha m N f Ashṭāṅg. vi, 13. — maya mfn. consi g of d k ess, Kād. m. Rāhu V B S 48 — ripu m. darkn ss-e my the su L. — vana, m. lande of t m a plants, g kshubhnādi Pāṇ viii 4 6 P t. Timirākula, mfn. affected with part l bl dn ss, Hāsy ii 21 ta f see ra t Timirāpagata, m N of Samādhi, Buddh. L. Timirāpaha mfn. d s pell g da k ess (fire) MBh iii, 14113 ff Timi rāri m. = r pu L Sch. pu m. nemy of th su wl, S bh. Timi ōdghāṭa, m re moval f darkness, N of Śa va treat se in verse. Timiraya, Nom P yati t obscu BhP iii 15 10 H t. °rāya, Nom Ā y te t appear da k, M hā 27 Timirin m. the cod eel, Np

तिमिरि t miri m a kind of fish L.

तिमिर्घ t mirgha m N. of a Nāga priest TāṇḍyaB xx 15 3.

तिमिला tim l f N of a musical instru me t, Heat. i, 6 312

तिमिश t miśa m N. of a tree R. ii 94 8 [B] ii 15 16 cf t n śa Timisha, m. N of pl t (Be kasa cerasera L. w ter-melon L.) Heat. i 9 134 (M tsyaP) cf ṛuja d'rgh t m kā

तिमीर tim r m N. of a tree (cf. m a) R. iii, 81 19 74 3

तिम्यय t mmaya m N. of a man

तिरट् tiraś in comp. for as — √kṛi, see rās √kri. — prātiveśya m. a nea n ghbour D y x i, 117 (also tirask sta-pr° 134)

Tiraya, Nom. P. (fr rā) yati to conceal h de, prev t f om ppearing Māl tim, ix 30 Sis. vi, 64 R tnā &c to hinder stop entrain Mā latīm i 35 Ratnā &c. to pervade, Bālar i, 5

Tiraś weak base f ryāñc q v

Tiraśca th cross-board f bed tead AV x 3 5 (l. icyā) — tā (ś d) ind trans ersely RV i 18 2 ix 14, 6 S parn x 1 — thā (°ścā), ind d secretly ŚB 7 3 7

Tiraści loc f ryāñc q — rāji (tir°) mfn. striped ross (serpe t) AV f 27 2 vi f. x xi

Tiraścikā, f = ryaḥ-d ś (?) Āś Śr 2 1

Tiraśca m N f Rish (desc nd t f Aṅg as, tho f a Siman) RV vi 95 4 (gen ty) Tā dy B xi 6 12 & ĀrshB (om. ści)

Tiraścīna mf ā tra sverse hor zontal across, RV x, 129 5 AV xix 16 2 (?) TS & (cf a) — nidhana n N of Sāman, Tāṇḍy B 3 21 Lāṭy i. — prisni (°ś na) mfn spot ted cross VS xx 4 — vaṃśa m bee h e Ch Up ii 1 1 — vāya m. the cross-strap (f h, ĀitB v 12 17 Tira oyā, n. v l. f ś d q

Tiras ind. (g sva ad √tṛ) th gh (acc) RV AV xi 1 36 across, beyond er (cc.) RV AV 38 5 so t pass by part f w tho t, gainst (acc.) RV (rāś c ttā w th t th kn wledge 59 8 rś vāś m gai st th will, x, 171 4) p rt r secretly fron (bl) AV i 3 39 ŚB i, obl quely tran sely Mā kP vii, 3 p rt sec tl TS 5 10 6 AitB ŚB [f Zd. ta ś L. t. t ans Goth. thai h G rm. durch H b. t t] — kara, mf(ī) ili g (w th gen.) BhP i, 10 27 — ka ni f (f ri = rin ?) curt R. ii, 15 20 (l ri) — karin, m., se r (ni) f id. Māl i & 11 K m 4 Hca & magical d der ing th wea ble Ś k. vi V kr — kā a m. placi g aside, concealin t, W buse ensure H t. 2 3 disdain Pā 3 17 Kāś, K thās. xxxi 45 SāmgP co tass, Kir xvi, 49 — kā in, mfn. fc. e ll ng, Rat ā i 25 (t) f se-k r° L Sch. — kudya, mfn. rea h ng through wall Buddh L. — √kṛi k roti (lso °rah k° Pā 4 72 3 42 nd p k itya [lso ah k itva b] Kā tyś vi M i 49) set as de, em er ce i ŚB &c. t e cel Ragh. ii 8 P ñc t. Bhaṭṭ. &c. t blam buse treat disrespectfully desp se BhP H t. — krita mf con led R. Ama Bh tt ecl psed, W excelled Pañ t. ce sured r viled desp sed b (a g) p āt v tya, m. = t rah pr° q v mbh ka mfn. a g spe k g together w thout bus g ach othe MBh 333 27 — kriti, f reproa h, d sr spect (ifc.) D śa i, 41 — kriyā f. id P ñcat one lment, sh lter R. 116 27 — paṭa m = k ri Cau rap 49. — p ākāra mf = kudya, Buddh. L.

Tiraśya N m. P yati to d sappea g k ndu-ad Tiricīna m = rak ĀpŚ ii, 18 9

Tiro n comp for rās — ahniya (rā), mfn = hny TS 3, 13 1 — ahnya (rā), mf (= ā-h°) mor tha one day ld prepared th day before yesterd y RV i, iii vi 1 — gata mf disappeared, W — janām nd. part from me AV 38 5 — 1 √dhā -dadh t (pf -dadhe) t set and rem conq RV v ix AV vi xii MBh. i 7 8 BhP Sāh. i, 1 5 (lso Pass -dh yate Sch.) Ā -dh tt (pf -dadhe) to hid on self from (bl.) d sappe KenUp Ragh x f Bh° &c. — 2 -dhā, f. concealment secrecy AV iii 10 18 — dhātavya, mfn. t be co ered or closed (th ea) M 7 100 Sch. — dhāna concealing, L. co eri g (sheath, veil, cloak &c), W d sappear ce Pāt 2 33. Kāś. BhP iii 20 44 — bhāvitri, mf (trī)n. disappear g. 27 23 — bhāva, m. disappearance ChUp v i, 2 f i Sāṃkhy k. & K pS Sch. Sāh — √bhū -bhav ti, t be set asid di ppear an sh hid on self AV viii, 1 7 ŚBr Ragh. & P s -bh vate ld KapS i, 131 S.h. Caus. -bhāvayat cause t disappea d spel R i, 44 9 I tens. (Subj. -bobhavat) t try t disap pear w h (ins) or conceal anyth ng (i str), ŚBr 1 3, 16 — varsha, mf protected from rain, MBh. 171 — hita (ś-) m removed or w th d wn from sight, concealed, hidden (mean ng RV iii 9, 5 ŚBr i AitBr vii 27 & n. & wx L. -tā f disappearance, becoming in hid K thās. xii 145 °tva, n. id., RV i, 113 4 Sāy

— hnya (° 3), mf = -ahnya ŚB xi TāṇḍyaB 6 Kāty Śr xi 6 10 xxi Lāṭy i. taru°

1 Tirya for y g comp. — ga, mfn. = ryu Brs m u g ser S ddha MBI xi 3745

Tiryak nd see yāñ omp lso for yāñ — kāram, nd ha ing laid side (ft the omple to of y work) the work being done Pāṇ. i, 4, 60 f t ay — kṛitya ind. id., ib — kalpita, mfn. placed oblique L. sa d of a form f disloc tion (he a part f th t is f rced outw ds), Suśr 15 2 f — tā, f mal nature Rāj t 448 — tva n. id. Mn xii, 40 & 63 Yājñ. Mā P Rā t. — prama a Kāty vi 6 7 Sch. — pātana, n ki id f process pplied tp t mercu y — pātin mf fall g obliquely on (loc.), Ś i, x, 40 — p atimukhāgata, u ome from the side or fr nt f M 291 — pramāṇa, n me sur ment cross, bread h, Kāty f. Sch. (purastat b eadth n front pal bre dth bel nd) — p ekshana, mf = °ksh n BhP 26 36 n. ob liq gl nc W — prek hin mf look g ob liq l MBh — phalā, f Olde land herba cea L. — sītra, oss l W — s otas mf (n m l) which th curre t f n trim t t nds trans rsely R 35 19 Sch m n. mals (l lect ly VP i, 5 8 Mā kP l N P iii, 25

Tiryag in omp for y & yāñ — nāsa n. th bread h of the ba k part of th ta Kāty vi, 11 1 Sch — anta a, n. = y k p na L — apaccheda, m sep rat on mad tra rsely i 4 37 S h — apāṅga mf h ri g th o c ro rs f th yes turned asid V śā bh. i, ii — ayana, n. horizontal course th su an l revol t on (pposed t its d rnal re l tion in which t rises d sets rtically) se ta ry g y ka. — āg ta, mfn. ly g cross (t b rth said f pa ticular pos t o f th ch ld) S śr 15, 6 — āyata, f stret hed out obl q ly (a snak) MBh. i, — īksha, fn. = y k pr k k n 63 5 — īśa m. lord f the m l Kṛsh vii 6471 — ga mf(ā n. go g bl q ly h rizont lly Suśr 14, 1 1 9 goi g towards the north or south, R. (G) 12 6 — gata, mf goi g horizont ll (lmal i 35 17 an anim l, vii, 110, 19 — gati f the f animal tra m gra ion, MBh 116 ma n n. an mal 1139 — gam mfn g g obl q l i 1162 — gamana, n. m t on sid w ys, VP iii, 1 S h — gāmin m. = gn a cra ish L — guṇana, bl que multipl cat on — grīvam, ind so as t ha th neck t rned de Bhām 130. — ghātin mfn. striki g obl q ly (l phant) L — ja, fn. born or be gotten by a anmal M x, 72 — jana m. an m ul BhP 7 46 — jāti mfn. belongi g t th race f an m ls W an mal Kād f. the bru lo d, W — jyā f. a obl que chord, W — dī na n. f) g horizontally MBh. i, 41 26 — diś, f ho x t l gion (pposed to nad and se th), H m — dhāra, mf ha g blique edges, see tigma-dh — nāsa, m f)n. wry-nosed, R. 1 32 — bila (ryāg) mfn. ha g it open g n the side AV 8 9 — bh dā f. broken sidew ys, obl g brick, Śulbas — yavōdara, baf corn W — yāta, mfn. = gama MBh i, 2 36 — yāna m. = g min, L — y na, m. (= t y°) an mal (b rd, Sch. M v i, 14). — yoni, f. the womb of a mal imal creation, organic nature (nclud g pl t) Mn. i 200 MBh xii R. ii, &c mfn born of or as nimal W gamana, sexual intercourse with an imal, Prāyaś. ny ana ya m. th animal r ce, W mfn of the a mal ace W — vāta-sevā, f t id g the side w id, or ing or vacuation by stool, C ut 27 — viddha, mf pierced ob q ely (a n ble d g by nak ilful oper tor), Suśr iii, 8, 17 — visamsarpin mfn. e panding sidew ys, R gh. 15.

Tiryañ comp for yāñ & yāñ — nāsa, se yag-n — niraya, m. mal ture a (hell or) punishment for l deeds, MBh. xii, 11026, — mānī f. = yak pramāṇa. Sulbas. i 35; iii 174

Tiryañc, mfn. (t ir Pāṇ. i 3. 91 som m. ryāñ n. °ryāk f. ścī ai ry ā. V p. i t) going or l ng crosswise or transversely or obliq ely oblique trans erse (opposed to anuvāc), horizont l (opposed t ūrdhvā), AV VS TS. & going across, ŚBr xi 9 3 21; moving tortuous W curved, crooked W the m dering W ly g i the middle or between (a tone xii, 3 ŚR VPrāt. i, 149 m. n. g horizontally an animal (amphibious an mal bird, &c.) Mn. v 40

xii, 57; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; the organic world (including plants), Jain.; n. = °ryak-prâṇ-ārá, Śulbas.; f. the female of any animal, W. (°ryák), ind. across, obliquely, transversely, horizontally, sideways, ŚBr., KātyŚr., ŚāṅkhŚr., VPrāt.; Mn. &c. (°raćá), tavr ind., id., RV. i, 61, 12; ii, 10, 4; x, 70, 4; (°raćí), loc. ind., id., ŚBr. ii, 3, 2, 12, KātyŚr. xviii, 8, 14 & 12, 1. **Tiryadryañc**, mfn. = *tiryáñc*, Gal.

तिरिंगिच्छि *tiriṅgicchi*, m. N. of a plant, L.

Tiri-jihvikā, N. of a plant, Npr.

Tiriṇī-kaṇṭa, id., ib.

तिरिट *tiriṭa*, m. = °ṭi, W.

Tiriṭi, m. the joint of the sugar-cane, L.

तिरिन्दिर *tirindira*, m. N. of a man, RV. viii, 6, 46, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 11, 20.

तिरिम *tirima*, m. a kind of rice, L.

Tiriya, m. id., L.; cf. 2 *tiryā*.

तिरीट *tirīṭa*, m. Symplocos racemosa, Bhpr. ii.; n. a kind of head-dress, tiara, diadem (cf. *kir°*), L.; gold, Un., Sch. °ṭaka, m. Symplocos racemosa, Car. vii, 9, 1; a kind of bird, R. iii, 78, 23. °ṭin, mfn. furnished with a head-dress, AV. viii, 6, 7.

तिरोऽह्न्य *tiró-ahnya* &c. See p. 447, col. 2.

तिर्पिरिक *tirpirika*, for *tilviril a*, q. v.

तिर्य 2 *tiryà*, mfn. for *tilyà*? prepared from sesamum seeds (? *tila*), AV. ii, 7, 3; cf. *tiriya*.

तिर्यक् *tiryák*, °ryáñc. See p. 447, col. 3.

तिल् 1. *til*, cl. 1. *telati*, to go, Dhātup.

तिल् 2. *til* (derived fr. *tila*), cl. 6. 10. °lati, *telayati*, to be unctuous, ib.; to anoint, ib.

Tila, m. Sesamum indicum (its blossom is compared to the nose, Gīt. x, 14; Siṅhās.; cf. *-pushpa*), s° seed (much used in cookery; supposed to have originated from Vishṇu's sweat-drops, Heat. i, 6, 137 & 142), AV. (°lá, xviii, 4, 32), VS., ŚBr. &c.; a mole, Kāhd.; a small particle, MBh. &c.; the right lung, Śārṅg. S. v, 42; pl. N. of a ch. of PSarv. (cf. *kṛishṇa*, *carma*, *shaṇḍha*-) **-kaṭa**, m. the farina of s°, Pāṇ. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 1. **-kaṇa**, m. a s° seed, Bhartṛ. (v. l. *-khali*). **-kalka**, m. dough made of ground s°, Suśr. i; MārkP. xxxv, 10; *-ja*, s° oil-cake, Npr.; cf. *tail°*. **-kārshika**, mfn. cultivating s°, Kathās. lvi, 7 & 9. **-kālaka**, m. a mole, Suśr. i; iv, Pañc. iii, 2, 52, Pat., 53, Kāś.; N. of a disease of the penis, Suśr. ii, 14, 16; iv, 21, 16; mfn. having a mole, L., Sch. **-kiṭṭa**, n. = *kalka-ja*, Bhpr. v, 11, 180; cf. *tail°*. **-khali**, m. id., ib. **-khalī**, f. id., Npr. **-gañji** or °jin, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik. xi, 32. **-grāma**, m. N. of a village, Rājat. viii, 2935. **-caturthī**, f. the 4th day of the dark half of Māgha, Vratapr. iv. **-citra-pattraka**, m. N. of a bulbous plant, L. **-cūrṇa**, n. ground s°, Pañcat. ii, 3, [illegible] **-taṇḍulaka**, n. 'agreeable as rice mixed with s°,' an embrace, L. **-tejânī**, f. N. of a plant, Suśr. iv, 2, 93. **-taila**, n. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 4, Pat.) s°-oil, Suśr. i, iv, 31, 2. **-dêsvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Rev.-Kh. cxcix; cf. *tilak°*. **-droṇa-maya**, mfn. consisting of a Droṇa of s°, Heat. i, 8, 378. **-dvādasī**, f. the 12th day of a particular month (kept as a festival), Rājat. v, 394; BhavP. ii, 75. **-dhenu**, f. a s° cow (presented to Brāhmans), MBh. xiii, 64, 32 & 71, 40; *-dāna*, n. 'presenting a *tila-dhenu*,' N. of [illegible] Vāyup. [illegible] **-dhenukā**, f. = °nu, [illegible] **-ṃ-tuda**, m. a s°-grinder, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 28, [illegible] **-parṇa**, m. the resin of Pinus longifolia, L.; n. a s° leaf, W.; sandal-wood, [illegible] [illegible] L.; Pterocarpus santalinus, [illegible] **-parṇaka**, m. sandal-wood, L., Sch.; [illegible] a kind of [illegible] Car. i, 27, [illegible] Suśr. i, 46, 4, 11. **-°parṇika**, [illegible] **-piccaṭa**, [illegible] W. **-piñja**, m. [illegible] Pāṇ. ii, 2, [illegible] AV. [illegible] **-piḍa**, m. [illegible] **-pushya**, [illegible] **-pushpaka**, m. [illegible] **-peja**, m. [illegible] Pāṇ. ii, 2, 36, [illegible] **-bhāra**, [illegible] **-bhāvinī**, [illegible] **-bhrishṭa**, [illegible] **-maya**, [illegible] (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 142, [illegible]) **-mayūra**, m. [illegible] L. **-rakshā**, [illegible]

-ndbeans, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 3, 22. **-miśra** (°lá-), mf(ā)n. mixed with s°, AV. xviii, 3, 69 (& 4, 26), Kauś. **-miśla**, mfn. id., MānGṛ. i, 21. **-rasa**, m. = *-taila*, L. **-vatsa** (°lá-), mf(ā)n. having s°-seeds for children, AV. xviii, 4, 33 f. **-vratin**, mfn. fasting by eating only s°-seeds, Pāṇ. v, 1, 94, Vārtt. 3, Pat.; cf. *°lôdara*. **-śas**, ind. in pieces as small as s°-seeds, Mbh. &c. **-śikhin**, m. = *-mayūra*, Gal. **-sambaddha**, mfn. = *-miśra*, Mn. iv, 75. **-srishṭa**, food prepared with s°, MBh. xiii, 104, 70 (°la-*bhrishṭa*, 'fried s°-seeds,' C.). **-snāyin**, mfn. washing one's self with s°, Heat. i, 8, 297. **-sneha**, m. = *-taila*, L. **-homa**, m. s°-oblation. **-°homin**, mfn. offering s°-oblations, Heat. i, 8, 297. **Tilâṃsa**, m. a piece (of land) as small as a s°-seed, Rājat. i, 38. **Tilâṅkita-dala**, m. a kind of bulb, L. **Tilânna**, n. rice with s°-seeds, L. **Tilâpatyā**, f. Nigella indica, L. **Tilâmbu**, n. water with s°, BhP. viii, 8, 44. **Tilôttamā**, f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. &c.; of a woman, Rājat. vii, 120; a form of Dākshāyaṇī, MatsyaP. xiii, 53; °mā-ja, Nom. P. to represent the Apsaras Tilottamā, Bhām. ii, 96. **Tilôdaka**, n. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 96, Kāś.) = °lâmbu, Gobh. ii, Mn.; MBh., MārkP. **Tilôdakin**, mfn. drinking °ka, Heat. i, 8, 297. **Tilôdana**, = °lâud°, R. ii, 69, 10. **Tilôdara**, mf(ā)n. having the stomach filled with s° (cf. °la-vratin), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 55, Kāś. **Tilâudana**, n. a s°-dish, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 16; Kauś. 138.

Tilaka, m. (g. *sthūlâdi*) Clerodendrum phlomoides (Symplocos racemosa, L.), MBh. &c.; a freckle (compared to a sesamum-seed), VarBṛS. l, 9, lii, 10, Kathās.; a kind of skin eruption, L.; (in music) N. of a Dhruvaka; a kind of horse, L.; N. of a prince of Kampanā, Rājat. viii, 577 ff.; m. (n. Pañcad. ii, 57) a mark on the forehead (made with coloured earths, sandal-wood, or unguents, either as an ornament or a sectarial distinction), Yājñ. i, 293, MBh. iii, 11591, R. (ifc. f. ā, iii) &c.; the ornament of anything (in comp.), Pañcat. i, 1, 92; Kathās. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Rājat. iii, 375); n. id., L.; the right lung, L.; black sochal salt, L.; alliteration, Rājat.; a metre of 4×6 syllables; = *tri-śloki*, L.; a kind of observance, Kālanirṇ. Introd. 12; (ā), f. a kind of necklace, L.; cf. *eṇa-*, *kha*, *vasanta-*, *ūrdhva-tilakin*. **-mañjarī**, f. N. of a work. **-rāja**, n. N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 1319. **-latā**, f. N. of a woman, Vāsant. **-vatī**, f. N. of a river, Vām. v, 2, 75. **-vrata**, n. the T° observance, BhavP. ii, 8, Vratapr. i. **-siṅha**, n. N. of a man, Rājat. viii. **Tilakâcārya**, m. N. of a pupil of Śivaprabha (author of Pratyekabuddha-catushṭaya and of comments on Āvaśyaka, Śrāvaka- & Sādhu-pratikramaṇa). **Tilakâvala**, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 118) furnished with marks, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 18, 18. **Tilakâśraya**, m. 'T°-receptacle,' the forehead, L. **Tilakêsvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cxiii. **Tilakôttara**, m. N. of a Vidyādhara, Bālar. iv, 7.

Tilakaka, n. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 469.

Tilakaya, Nom. P. to mark with spots, HParś. viii, 210; to mark, Bālar. i, 1; vi, 37; to adorn, i, 1; Viddh. ii, 13. **Tilakāyita**, n. impers. it has been acted as an ornament to (gen.), Naiṣ. i, 20.

Tilakita, mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) marked, Bālar. vi, 55 & 58; adorned, Kathās. xciii, 17, Rājat. ii, 40.

Tilakin, mfn. marked with the Tilaka.

Tilpiñja, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 36, Vārtt. 7) = °la-*peja*, AV. xii, 2, 54; cf. Kauś. 80.

Tilya, mfn. fitted for sesamum cultivation, grown with s°, Pāṇ. v, 1, 7 & 2, 4; n. a s° field, ib.

तिलिङ्ग *tiliṅga*, N. of a country, Romakas.; Ramak.

तिलित्स *tilitsa*, m. a kind of snake, L.

तिल्पिञ्ज *tilpiñja*, *tilya*. See above.

तिल्पिलिक *tilpilika*, for *tilvilika*, q. v.

तिल् *till*, cl. 1. P. to go, Dhātup. xv, 27.

तिल्व *tilva*, m. = °lvaka, L.

Tilvaka, Symplocos racemosa, Śīl. xxi, Kāty. Śr. xxi, 3, 20, Gobh. &c.; Terminalia Catappa, Npr.

तिल्विलिक *tilvilika*. See °vila.

तिल्विल *tilvila*, mf(ā)n. fertile, RV. v, 62, 7; AitBr. v, 2, 16, ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 3, 2; cf. [illegible]

Tilvilāya, [illegible] [illegible] **Tilvilika**, [illegible]

तिष्य *tishya*, m. N. of a Brāhman, [illegible]

तिष्ठद्गु *tishṭhad-gu*, [illegible]

-gu, ind. (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 17) 'when the cows used to stand to be milked,' afternoon, [illegible] **-dhāma**, mfn. (a sacrifice) at which the [illegible] is offered standing, KātyŚr. i, 2, 6.

तिष्य *tishyà*, m. N. of a heavenly archer (like Kṛiśānu) and of the 6th Nakshatra [illegible] or 8th of the new order, RV. v, 54, 13; x, [illegible] TS. (°shyá) &c.; the month Pausha, L.; [illegible] nalia tomentosa, L.; = °shya, L.; (Pāṇ. [illegible] i, 2, 63, Kāś.) 'born under the asterism T°,' common N. of men, Buddh. (cf. *upa-*), n. [illegible] 4th or present age, MBh. vi, Hariv. [illegible] auspicious, fortunate, W.; (ā), f. Emblic Myrobalan, L. **-ketu**, m. Śiva. **-gupta**, m. N. of the founder of schism 2 of the Jaina [illegible] **-punarvasavīya**, mfn. relating to the asterisms T° and Punarvasu, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 6, Kāś. **-punarvasu**, m. du. the asterisms T° and P°, i, 2, 63 [illegible] Kāś. **-pushpā**, f. = *tishya*, L. **-phalā**, f. [illegible] **-rakshitā**, f. N. of Aśoka's 2nd wife, [illegible] (Divyâv. xxvii). **Tishyā-pūrṇamāsa**, [illegible] of conjunction of the asterism T° with full moon [illegible]

Tishyaka, m. the month Pausha, L.

तिसृ *tisṛi*, f. pl. of *tri*, q. v.; ifc. see [illegible] **-dhanvá**, n. a bow with 3 arrows, TS.; [illegible]

Tisrikā, f. N. of a village, Pāṇ. vi, 2, [illegible]

1. **Tisras-kāram**, ind. so as to change [illegible] verses), ĀśvŚr. v, 15, 5. **Tisrā**, f. Anthericum [illegible]

तिहन् *tihan*, m. sickness, Uṇ. iv; = *rel.* *trāva*, ib.; rice, ib.; a bow, ib.

तीक् *tīk*, cl. 1. Ā. to go, Dhātup. iv, 3.

तीक्ष्ण *tīkshṇá*, mf(ā)n. (√*tij*) sharp, hot, pungent, fiery, acid, RV. x, 87, 9; AV. &c.; rough, rude, Mn. vii, 140; MBh., R. [illegible] sharp, keen, Śiś. ii, 109; Pāṇ. v, 2, 76, Kāś. [illegible] vehement, L.; self-abandoning, L.; (with [illegible] planet's course,' or *nakshatra* 'asterism' [illegible] cious, VarBṛS. vii, 8 & 10; [illegible] Ārdrā, Jyeshṭhā, Āśleshā), m. nitre, L.; [illegible] *lī*, Npr.; black pepper, ib.; black mustard, [illegible] = *-gandhaka*, ib.; = *-śūri*, ib.; [illegible] white Kuśa or Darbha grass, ib.; [illegible] wellia thurifera, ib.; an ascetic, L.; [illegible] of a man, Rājat. viii, 1742 f.; of a Nāga [illegible] n. pl. sharp language, R. ii, 35, 35; MBh. xiii, 46, 29; steel (cf. *-karṇa*), Npr.; [illegible] weapon, L., Sch.; sea-salt, L.; [illegible] Npr.; poison, L.; Bignonia suaveolens, L.; [illegible] Chaba, L.; Asa foetida, Npr.; [illegible] L.; death, L., Sch.; heat, pungency, W.; [illegible] W.; (ā), f. N. of several plants ('Vacā' [illegible] Cardiospermum Halicacabum, black [illegible] *anala-parṇī*, *mahā-jyotishmatī*, [illegible] *Lankalikā*), Npr.; a mystical N. of the [illegible] Rasar. i, 77; cf. *a-*, [illegible] **-kaṇṭa**, m. [illegible] Mauron, L. **-kaṇṭaka**, m. [illegible] parisaphylla, Suśr. i, 8, 3; [illegible] nalia Catappa, L.; Acacia arabica, Npr. [illegible] [illegible] **-kanda**, m. [illegible] **-kara**, m. 'hot-rayed,' the sun, [illegible] **-karman**, n. a severe work, [illegible] action,' a sword, L. [illegible] clever manner, L. **-kalka**, [illegible] **-gandha**, m. 'having a pungent smell,' [illegible] L.; marjoram, L.; the resin of Boswellia [illegible] (ā), f. N. of several plants [illegible] [illegible] vi, 23, 2; [illegible] **-gandhaka**, [illegible] [illegible] **-tara**, [illegible] ii, 19, 4; [illegible] [illegible] **-taṇḍa**, [illegible] **-taila**, n. [illegible] L.; [illegible] **-tva**, [illegible] **-daṃshṭra**, [illegible] Npr. **-daṇḍa**, [illegible] [illegible] **-dhāra**, [illegible] **-pattra**, [illegible] **-pushpa**, [illegible]

P nd odoratissimus, L the cl e tree Np —**priya** m = *t ka* Npr —**phala** m p g nt fruit d con nder L black m st d Np —*tc jak phala* L —**buddhi**, mfn. sharp w tted. —**mañjarī** f the betel pl nt Npr —**mārga** m. sword Śiś.x 20 —**mūla**, m. pu gent ooted, = *g n dhaka* L Alpin a G l nga L —**raśmi**, mfn hot ray d (the su) H n 3839 —**r** m. pu g t Fq d' poiso saltpet L *-a y n m* po soner Mud ½ —**rūpin** mfn. looki g cross G t xxvi 12 —**lavaṇa**, fi. pungent, Suśr i —**loha** sharp iron' st l Bhpr v 275 —**vaktra** mfn sh rp po ted (rr w) MBh. v i 123, 30 —**varman** mfn. steel-cu rassed (?) xi 4428 —**vipāka** fn punge t d n g d g t n 716 —**visha**, m. v rul t po so 268 mf h vi g virulent poison W —**vrishabha** m stro g-t stuel d N of a bull P ficat 6 ½ —**vega**, possessi g gre t v loc ty N f Raksh R i, 69, 11 — **stra**, n ron or teel L —**śigru**, m = *gandh ka* G l —**śūka** m sharp- wned ba ley l — **śṛiṅga** (°*nd*) mfn. sharp-horned AV xix, 50 2 (f. °*gī*) 37 6 & 7 9 —**sāra** m B ssi lat foli Npr = *r* L. n. i on Npr (*d*), f. D lbe gi Sissoo L —**srotas** mfn ha ing viol t rrent R —**hṛi daya-tva**, n ha d h rtedn ss, MBh i 787 **Tīkshṇāṅśu** mfn. = *na-raśmi* R Suś m. th sun, V B Lagh j S ryas fire MBh i *-tanaya* m m so S t m, V Br xi 6 *-dch p abhav* m id i, 12 Sch. **Tīkshṇāgni** m. cnd gastric juice dy pepsia, W **Tīkshṇāgra**, mfn. = *na-vak a* R. i (*d*) ŚB (*su*) MBh. m. Z giber Z rumbet **Tīkshṇāyasa**, = *na loha* L. **Tīkshṇārcis** mfn. = *na raśmi* **Tīkshṇa hu**, mf having h rp arr w AV i i, 19 7 18 9 VS x i, 3 **Tīkshṇa pāya**, m. f cibl m s, L. **Tīkshṇaka**, m B goon su eol ns Npr bl k n ust d b = *na t ¼ kā* b **Tīkshṇīya** mt Compar shape AV 19 4 f t *shnushtham*

तीम् *t m* cl 4 *myat* see √*tim* Caus *t mayati* t wet, D vyā x x **Timana** basil L

तीर् *ī ti a* m tin (cf *t'era*) L n a kind f rr w (cf Pers. تير) Laṅcad. ,6 (?) f. id L. **Tīrikā** f d 76

तीर 2 *t a n* (√*t* ; S llh puml 56) a hore ba k A tB & (*c*. f MBh R. Ragh ; tic., for den ati f Pā 2 106 & 104, Vārtt. 2 ifc l d. f r nt cf. 2 121) th brim of essel, ŚB vi xiv —**ga ha**, m. pl. N f people, MBh vi 360 —**ja**, mfn. = *-bh j* y BhP m tree nea shore, R. ii —**bhāj** mfn. growi g ear h re Kid. 681 —**bhukti** m. T h t (province n th east f tral Hindūstān) L —**bhu ktīya** mfn. comi g from T h t, Śak. i ½ Sch —**ruha** mfn. = *bhāj* R. i, 95 4 m. tree nea shor 104 4 & 19 (G) — **tha**, mfn. = *-bhāj* W **Tīrāja**, m Symplocos rac mosa, W **Tīrāntara**, the ppost ba k, W

Tīraṇa m. P ngamia glabra, Np

Tīraya Nom P *yati* t fi ish, Dhātup 58. **Tīrṇa**, mf fi ished, settled M ix 233 **Tīrṇa**, mfn. on wh h crossed MBh R. (w th acc 15 23) on wh has gon over (acc.) Ragh xi 6 M gh 19 on wh hs got through (gru ma *vyāka an m*), Bādar i, 2 32 Sch. on who has escaped (w th bl.) H n 4066 crossed, R vi Śak. vi 33 Prab & (*d n g* endless RV 49 6) spread W surpassed W ful filled (prom se) R. (*d*) f metre of 4 × 4 long syll bles. —**padī** f C rcul go or hio des, L. —**p atijña** mf who has f lfilled h p on ise Ha 7216 R. i 21 46 vi. **Tīrtvā** nd. p. see √*tṛi*

Tīrtha n. (rarely m MBh) a p ssag way road ford, stairs for landing or for d scent t a n bathi g-pl ce place f pilgrimage on the ba ks f sacred streams p ece f wat RV & the path to th ltra between th Cāt āl and Ut k ra Shal B i i, 1; Kāty i ŚāṅkhŚr Lāṭy KātyŚ han l i 8 P idh the uso l or ght w y or m n TS ŚB xi (*d* xi) KātyŚ MBh. i 1411 th right place or moment ChUp vi A p &c. i d instruct or counsel al vner p ecept MBh v Māl i, ½ ; K i 3 cert in li es or part f th h d sacred to th dei ties M 2 i; &c object f venerat on, sa ed l ert, BhP worthy person, Āp Ma. iii, 130 MPh & person worth f re eivi g ny thing (gen) Mn G i i 7 N of certain counsellors f k g (enumerated n P ficat ½) MBh ii 171 Ra h x Śl n of th ten orders f ascet s fou ded by Śaṁk rācārya (ts members dd th w d *t tha* to the r mes) a brāhman L vi =*d rśana* L —*yoga*, L. th vul L. woma courses L h U vi = *n dāna* b —**kamaṇḍalu**, m pot w th T°-water BhP i 10 43. —**kar** mfn. creatiu passage (through lif), MBh 023 (Vishṇu) m. Ś va; a head of a sect S d i vi, ix = *kṛit* Jain. —**kāka**, m crow at T° an unst ady p p l Pā ii, 1 42 Vārtt. Pat. —**kāśikā** f N f w k by G īgā-dhara. —**kīrti**, mfn. one whose fam i T° (i e carnes th o gh lif) BhP ii 1 45 & 15 15 —**kṛit**, m T° mak J n A h t Jain V Br x 4 —**gopāla**, n N of a T° ŚambhMāh vi. —**ma ka a m = kṛit** J m. —**caryā**, f a vis t t v T° p lgrim ge BhP ix 16 1 —**cintāmaṇi**, m N of work by Vāca pati-m śra Smṛiti. xx —**tama** n. S pe l T° mor sacr d tha (bl.) MBh 7018 a bject of th h gh st sanctity BhP v —**d va** m Ś *may* mf( )n. co t n i g Tīrthas d god H at i 7 580 —**dhvāṅksha**, m = *kāka*, Pān. 1 42 Vārtt —**nirṇaya** m. N f work —**pati** m N f the head f an oce w rsl pp g sect Ś mk xxxv —**pad** n m. *pad* mf h g sanctifyi g f et (Kṛish) BhP ix —**pada**, mf d i. —**pāda**, mf id i xi —**pādīya**, m. dhe e t f Kṛish —**pūjā** f wash g Kṛi h statu n holy w ter W —**bhūta**, mfn. sanctifi d MBh xi 7654. —**mahimān** m N of h. of Ś drādh —**māhātmya**, n N f ch of PSarv —**yātrā**, f =*-c ryā* MBh. I hP P nc t & N fŚi P ii 20 *tattva* n. N f Smṛiti. *part n* N f MBh. chs. 80–156 *vi h* m N of work —**yātrin** mf gaged i *t* W —**rāji** f. l of Tīrthas, Be es, L —**vat**, mf h vi g w ter-d sce ts, bound ng in Tīrthas, MBh x i R. (*t*) f N f n er BhP —**vāka** th h of th head L —**vāyasa**, m = *kāka* Pā 1 42 Kāś —**vāsin** mfn dw lling t T° —**vidhi** m. th rites observed t T° —**śilā** f the stone steps lead g t a b thi g pl ce Śriṅga 1 = **ravas** mfn = *k t* BhP ni —**śrāddha-pr y ga** m N f a ch of Ś rāma Śrāddha ci tām i —**sad**, mf dwell g at Tīrthas (Rudra) Mā Gṛ i, 13 —**seni**, f N f of the mothers i Skand s reti MBh. ix 2625 —**sevā** f =*-ta y.ā* Cā S b h. worsh p of th 24 sai ts, HY g 16 — **vin** m. visit g Tīrth s, A de es L —**saukhya**, n N f a work or i part f a w k. **Tīrthāsevana**, n = *tha-carya* Rāj t vi, 309 **Tīrthēśvara** m = *tha-kṛit* K lyāṇam. 2 **Tīrthôdaka**, n. T° water R. i 48 24

Tīrthaka, mfn. = *tha-bh ta*, BhP i 19 32 i. = *th ka*, Buddh, N of Nāga b (ic) a T rtha, H n **Tīrthika**, m. an adherent or head of v oth th one' wn creed, Buddh. J in.

Tīrthī in omp. for *tha*. —**karaṇa**, mfn sanct fy g, BhP —√**kṛi**, t sanct fy x. —**kṛita**, mfn. sa ct fied, —**bhūta**, mfn id M xi, 19 h. ll.

Tīrthya mfn. relating to sacred Tīrtha, VS. xvi 42 m. = *th ka* B ddh. cf. *tairthya*

तीव् *t v* cl 1 *vati* to be fat Dh tup xv

तीवर *t'vara* m a hunter (off pr ng of a Ra putri by Kshatry) B ahma P fisher (for *dhīv*°), L th ocean L. (?) f a hunter's wif L

तीव्र *t'v d* mf(ā)n (f *t v-ra* √*t*) strong severe violent in ense hot, perv d g excess ardent, sh rp acute, pungent horrible, RV &c. m. sh rpness, pungency Pāṇ ii 2 8 Vārtt 3 P t; for *va a*(?) g *rajanyādi* Śi pu gency W sh re (f 2 f *a*?) U k. tin (cf. *t t*) b steel L iron, L (*m*), d viol ntly mpetuously sharply xcess ely W (*ā*) f. H ll born ger L black mustard L. basil L. *ganj -d rvā* L *tarad* L *mahā jyotishm* t L. (In music) N of Śruti f M rch 2 of th n r Padma vati (n th east of Be gal), L —**kaṇṭha** or **kanda**, m. pu ge t kind of Arum, L. —**gati**, mfn. movi g rapidly W bei g in bad condition, Daś. i, 130 f rapid gait, 67 —**gandhā**, f cumin-seed or Ptychot Ajow n, L —**jvālā**, f. Grislea tomentosa, L —**tā** f iolence, heat Rāj t i 41 (*a* neg) —**dāru** m. N of tree *g rajatādi* —**dyuti** m hot rayed, the sun, Prasann r vii, 82 —**paurusha**, n. d ring hero sm —**mada**, n f e cessiv ly t i t ug Car i 27 —**mārga** m = *shṇa m* G L —**ruja**, mfn c using excess pain, Suśr 15 3 (*tva* bstr) —**rosha-samāvishṭa** mfn filled wit fierc ge MBh. i, 2357 —**vipāka**, v L. for *t ksh a v*° —**vedanā**, f. excessive pa L —**śoka-samāvishṭa**, mfn filled with cessive sorrow 2958 —**s hārta**, mfn. afflicted w th poig n t gri f —**sava** m. N f an Ekāha sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚ xiv —**sut** mf being a pu gent juice (Soma) RV vi 43 2 ŚāṅkhŚ i. = *sava* Kāty Ś Lāṭy Maś. Vait. — **omā**, m. ncty f th Ukthya l bati n TS vi = *sav* Tā dy B xvi i. **Tīvrātitīvra** mf xcess iv se re (pen nc), Bhartṛ ii 83 **Tīvrānanda** m Ś **Tīvrānta**, mfn. h g trong eff ct (Soma) AtB ii, 20

Tīvraya, *y t* to strengthe TāṇḍyaB x

Tīvrī in comp f *trā*. —√**kṛi** tomak sh rp stre gth n ŚB 7 1 18 & 6 4 6 i 8 2 30 —√**bhū** t become stronger increase Rājat. i 99

तीसट *tisaṭa* m N of a med. author

तु 1 *tu* cl 2 (*ta ti* Dh tup fut 2nd *tota* or *tavita* Vop) t h th rity be t ong RV i 94 2 (pf *t tāva* cf N gh 1 Pā vi 1 7 Kāś) to go Dhātup. to i b C os (aor *t tot* 2 sg *tos*) to m k strong or ffi ient, RV 1 2 5 26 4 cf *ut um tavd & t vrá* [Zend *tav* to be ble Lat *tumor tuert totus*]

तु 2 *t* (never found at the beginning of a se te or v rse metrically also *t* RV cf Pāṇ. vi 3 133) p y l beg d w th n Lat. *dum* used (sp wi.h the Impe) RV but ; lso w th *evd* or *vā* (f llow g) AV 18 6 TS. ŚB & nd, Mn. 12 or 68 2 2 oft n ncorrectly writt n for *nu* MBh (6151 B & C) sometime used as a mer xpl ti **ca—na tu**, though—st ll ot **na or na ca**— pi **tu** not—b t **kāmam** or **kām m ca—tu** or **kim tu** or p **ram tu**, though —st ll **kāmam** or bh **ya varam—na tu** t tru —b t n t, —th n **kim tu** st'll ver th l ss **na—pa am tu**, not—howeve **tu—tu** ita ly—b t H t i 2 33

तुक्खार *tu'kh ra* = *tukh* R. j t iv 211

तुक् *tuk* m (fr *t c*) a boy L

तुक *t ka* m N of an astronomer

तुकाक्षीरी *tuka ksh r* = *tuga* Car vi 16

तुक्क *t kka* m N of a man Rajat vii f

तुक्खार *t kkh a* m a Tukhāra hors x 116 xv 93.

तुख *t ksha* g *pakshādi*

तुखार *tukhāra* (often spelt *t sha a* see also *tukhk & tukkh*°), m. pl. N of a people (north west f M dhya-d śa) AV P ni. h; MBh R. &

तुगा *tuga* f (derived fr *ksh ri*) Tabash r (bamboo manna) S ś vi 42 20 & 57 8 (°*gī khyā*) 45 30 —**kshīrī**, f (*t tu k ks*) id i 1 13 38 32 vi(or met cally *ri*) f *tukā ksh*

तुग्र *tug* m N of Bhujyu a f ther (saved by th Aś n) RV i vi 62 f enemy of Indra 20 & 26 2 **Tugriya**, Ved — *rya* Pān i 4, 115 **Tugrya**, m. (fr *ra* 115) pat f Bh jyu, RV vi (*ā*) f pl (scil. *vīśas*) T gra race [th wat rs, Nagh. i 12] RV i, 33 15 **Tugryāvṛidh**, mf f ourngth T gry (Indra, Soma), i

तुग्वन् *tugvan* n a ford vni 19 37

तुङ्ग *t ṅga* mf(ā)n prom ent erect, lofty h gh MBh. &c. h; f. W stro g W m n le va on h ght, mo t n, R i 44 20 (*t kk g*) Hit. (i) top peak, W (*fig*) throne BhP iii, 3 1 pl et psu V Bṛ vii xi x i, 11 Lagh j ix 2 R ttlera tinctoria, MBh R. Suśr the cocoa-n t L. = *m kk* L. Mercury L. N of man Rājat f th lotus stand in L. (*d*) f M mosa Suma, L. Tabāsh L metr of 4 × 8 syll bles; N of river in M sore (F f kind of Ocimum L. ; turmeric L. n ght L. G rī, G i. —**kūṭa**, N of Tīrtha, Vā P cal —**tva**, n. height and passion eness, Sāh. 48 —**dhanvan**, m. N of king of Suhma D i. 5 —**nātha**, m. = *bhṛigu tuṅga* MBh i 212 2 Nil —**nābha**, m. N of poisonous insect Suśr 8 14. —**nāsa**, m long-nosed Pāṇ i, 3, 2 Pat —**nā**-

sikā or °kī, f a long-nosed woman iv, 1, 55, Kās —prastha, m. N of a mountain, MārkP lvii, 13 —bala, m N of a warrior, Hit. i, 8, ½ —bīja, n quicksilver, Sūryas xii, 17 —bha, n a planet's apsis, VarBr vii, 1 & 6 —bhadra, m a restive elephant, L, (ā), f the Tumbudra river in Mysore (formed by the junction of the Tungā and Bhadrā), BhP v, BrNārP vi, 32, Rasik. xi, 14 & 34, °drā-māhātmya, n. N of a work —mukha, m 'long-snouted,' a rhinoceros, L —venā, f N of a river in the Deccan, MBh iii, vi —sekhara, m 'high-peaked,' a mountain, L —saila, m N of a mountain with a temple of Siva, -māhātmya, n. N. of a work

Tungesvara, m N of a temple of Siva, Rājat ii, 14; °rāpana, m N of a market-place, vi, 190

Tungaka, m Rottleria tinctoria, L; n N of a sacred forest (also °kāranya), MBh °gin, mfn being in the apsis (a planet), Jyot, (inī), f N of a plant

Tungiman, m height, Pañcat ii, 6, 6, Vcar xviii

Tungī, f of °ga —nāsa, m N of a venomous insect, Susr —pati, m 'night-lord,' the moon, L

Tungīsa, m id, L, the sun, L, Siva, Krishna, L

तुच् *túc* (only dat °cé), offspring, children, RV vi, 48, 9, viii, 18, 18 & 27, 14, cf *tuj*, *toká*

तुच्छ *tuccha*, mfn. empty, vain, small, little, trifling, BhP., NrisUp, Prab; n anything trifling, SārngP. xxvi, 15; chaff, Un k, (ā), f the 14th lunar day, Sūryapr —tva, n emptiness, vanity, Kap i, 134 —daya, mfn unmerciful, Naish viii, 24 —dru, m Ricinus communis, L —dhānya, °yaka, n chaff, L —prāya, mfn unimportant, Prasannar.

Tucchaka, mfn empty, vain, L

Tucchaya, Nom P to make empty, Mricch x.

Tucchī-krita, mfn despised, BhP **Tucchyá**, mfn empty, vain, RV x, 42, n emptiness, x, 129

तुज् 1 *túj*, f (only acc °jam, dat °jé)=*túc*, iii-v 1 **Tují** (only dat °jasé), propagation, x, 46, 7

तुज 2 *tuj*, cl 6 (3 du Ā °jete, p P °ját, inf °jase & *tuje*, Pass p °jyámāna), & *tuñj* (3 pl P °jánti, Ā °jate, p °jāna, *tuñjāna*, & *tuñjamāna*), to strike, hit, push, RV, to press out ('*tuñjati*, to give,' Naigh, Nir), RV. i, ix, Ā to flow forth, iii, 1, 16, to instigate, incite, i, iii, Pass to be vexed, i, 11, 5 cl 1 *tojati*, to hurt, Dhātup vii, 70 Caus (p *tujáyat*, aor Pot *tutujyāt*, p *tútujāna*, q v) to promote, RV i, 143, 6; to move quickly viii, 104, 7, *tuñjayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup xxxiii, 82, *tuñj°* or *tojayati*, to hurt, xxxii, 30, to be strong, ib, to give or take, ib, to abide, ib, cf *ā-tuji* 3 **Tuj**, mfn urging, RV, f (only instr °jā) shock, impulse, assault, RV.

Tuja, a thunderbolt, Naigh ii, 20 (v l *tuñja*)

2 **Tuji**, N of a man protected by Indra, RV vi, x

Tújya, mfn to be pushed or impelled, iii, 62, 1, x

Tuñjá, m shock, assault, i, 7, 7, Nir, cf *tuja*

तुञ्जीन *tuñjīna*, m N of several kings of Kaśmīr, Rājat ii, 11, iii, 97 & 386; v, 277

तुट् *tuṭ*, cl 6 °ṭati, to quarrel, Dhātup

तुटि *tuṭi*, (m f, Siddh strīpums 2, v.l. *truṭi*) small cardamoms, VarBrS lxxviii, 1, Sch

तुटितुट *tuṭituṭa*, m Siva, Hariv. 14882.

तुटुम *tuṭuma*, m. a mouse or rat, L

तुड् *tuḍ*, cl 1. 6 *tuḍati*, *toḍ°*, to strike, Dhātup, to split, ib, to bring near (v l), ib Caus., ib

तुडिग *tuḍiga*, m N. of a prince, Chandahs vii, 16 & 31, Halāy

तुडी *tuḍī*, f. N of a Rāginī

तुड्ड् *tuḍḍ*, cl. 1 P to disregard, Dhātup.

तुण् *tuṇ*, cl. 6 P. to curve, xxviii, 42.

तुणि *tuṇi*, °nika, m Cedrela Toona, L

तुण्ड् *tuṇḍ*, cl 1. Ā. to hurt, viii, 23

तुण्ड *tuṇḍa*, n. a beak, snout (of a hog &c), trunk (of an elephant), TĀr x, MBh &c.; the mouth (used contemptuously), Bādar. i, 2, 28 Samk; the point (of an arrow &c., see *ayas-*, *dhūs*; the chief, leader, Dhūrtan. i, 4; m. Cucumis utilissimus, L; P ... kasa cer fera, L., Siva, Hariv 14... N of a Rakshas, MBh ... 16372; (ī), f. a kind of ... — [illegible] — *āśīt*, *jīmūta-*, *ldka-*, *kṛiṣṇa-*, ... —deva,

m N of a race or of a class of men, g *aishukāry-ādi*, -*bhakta*, mfn inhabited by °va, ib

Tundakerikā [L], °rī [Bhpr v], f =°dil°

Tundi, m a beak, snout, Un k., f (also *tundi*, W) emphysema of the navel (in infants), Susr iii, 10, 37, a prominent navel, L —cela, n a kind of costly garment, Divyâv xvii, 400

Tundika, mfn. furnished with a snout, AV viii, 6, 5; (ā), f the navel (cf *tund°*), L; =°kerī, L

Tundikera, pl N of a people, MBh vi, 691, viii, 138, (*taund°*, Hariv); (ī), f =°kesī, Susr ii, 2, 4, vi, 48, 25, a large boil on the palate, i f, iv, 22, 55 & (metrically °rī) 62, the cotton plant, L

Tundikerin, m N. of a venomous insect, v, 8, 3

Tundikesī, f Momordica monadelpha, L

Tundibha, mfn (Un iv, 117, Sch) having a prominent navel, L, see *tund°* **Tundila**, mfn id, L, talkative, Un i, 55, Sch, see *tund°*

Tundéla, m N of a goblin, AV viii, 6, 17

तुतात *tutāta*, m N. of Kumārila, Prab. ii, 3, Sch, cf *tautātika*

तुतुर्वणि *tuturváni*, mfn (√1 *tur*) striving to bring near or obtain, RV. i, 168, 1.

तुत्थ *tuttha*, n (m, L) blue vitriol (used as an eye-ointment), Susr, fire, L, n a collyrium, L, a rock, Un k, (ā), f the indigo plant, L, small cardamoms, L **Tutthâñjana**, n blue vitriol as an ointment, L

Tutthaka, n blue vitriol, Susr i, 38, 34; vi

Tutthaya, Nom P to cover, Sis v, 11

तुथ *tuthá*, m VS, Kāth, TS, MaitrS, Kapishth, SBr (=*brahman*), TāndyaBr, SānkhSr

तुद् 1. *tud*, cl 6. P. °dáti (p f. °dati or °dantī, Pān vi, 1, 173, Kās, pf *tutóda*; fut 2nd *totsyati* or *tottā*, vii, 2, 10, Kār, aor *atautsīt*) to push, strike, goad, bruise, sting, vex, RV &c, Pass to pain (said of a wound), Car vi, 13. Caus, see *todita* [cf *tó'tra* &c, Τυδ-εύ-ς &c, Lat *tundo*] —ādi, the rts of cl 6 (beginning with *tud*), Pān iii, 1, 77 2 **Tud**, mfn ifc. 'pricking,' see *vrana-*

Tuda, mfn ifc 'striking,' see *arum-*, *tilam-*, *vidhum-*, m N of a man, g *subhrādi*, cf *ut-*

Tunná, mfn struck, goaded, hurt, cut, RV ix, 67, 19 f, AV &c, m =°nnaka, L —vāya, m a tailor, Mn iv, 214, Yājñ i, 163, R —sevanī, f the suture of a wound, Susr, a suture of the skull, Bhpr ii, 279 **Tunnaka**, m. Cedrela Toona, v, 5, 44

तुन *túna*, v l for *tána*, SV. i, 5, 1, 1, 5

तुन्द् *tund*, cl 1 °dati, to be active, Dhātup ii, 32 (v l), cf *ni-√tud*

तुन्द *tunda*, n. (Pān v, 2, 117) a protuberant belly, Sighās xxiii, 1, the belly, L, mfn having a protuberant belly, g *arśa-ādi*, m the navel, L, (ī), f id, W —kūpikā, °pī, f 'belly-cavity,' the navel, L —parimārja, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 5, Vārtt 1, Pat) stroking one's belly, HParis viii, 281 —parimārjaka, mfn =°mrija, Gal —parimrija, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 5) 'stomach-stroker,' lazy, Anargh vii, 110 —vat, mfn corpulent, Pān v, 2, 117, Kās

Tundâdi, a gana of Pān (v, 2, 117)

Tundi, (v, 2, 139) m N of a Gandharva, L, f, see *tundi* —kara, m. the navel, L

Tundika, mfn =°da-vat, 117; (ā), f the navel, L **Tundita**, mfn =°dika, L. **Tundin**, mfn id, 117 **Tundibha**, mfn id, 139, v l for *tund°*

Tundila, mfn (117) id, SānkhGr iv, 19, 3 (v. l *tund°*); MānGr ii, 10, Hear (also *a-*, neg), *=tu-ṇḍibha*, L, m Ganēsa, Gal; -*phalā*, f Cucumis utilissimus, L **Tundilita**, mfn become corpulent, Naish. ii, 56 **Tundilī-karana**, n the act of causing to swell, increasing, Bhām iv, 9

तुन्न *tunná*, °nnaka See √*tud*

तुन्यु *tunyu*, m N. of a tree, Kaus

तुप् *tup*, तुफ् *tuph*, cl. 1 6 *topati*, *tup°*, *toph°*, *tuph°*, to hurt, Dhātup, [cf *tubh*, *tump*, τύπ-τ ω, τυμπανον, Lat. *stupeo*, Germ. *stumpf*.]

तुबर *tubara*, mfn astringent (also *tūb°*, L), Susr i, 45, m. n. an astringent taste, W.; m *=ajāvara*'a L, see *tūb°*, (ī), f. Cajanus indicus, L, alum or alum earth (also *turī°*, L, *tūb°*, L, Sch), Npr, a bitch (also *turo°* & *tur burī*), L; see *tumburī* —yāvanāla, m a sort of grain, L.

Tubaraka, m. id, Susr i, 46, 1, 18, N. of a tree, 45. 7, 11, iv, 9, 4; 13, 18; 31, 5; (ikā), f Cajanus

indicus, L; Sch; alum or alum earth (... Sch), L **Tubarī-simba**, m. Cassia Tora, L

तुभ् *tubh*, cl. 1 4 *tobhate*, *tubhyati*, to hurt, kill, Dhātup cl 9 (impv. *atubhnāt*), Bhaṭṭ xvii, 79 & 90, [cf. *stubh*, Goth *thiu*...]

तुमल *tumala*, for °mula, MBh.; Ragh.

तुमिञ्ज *túmiñja*, m N. of a man, TS i, ...

तुमुर *tumura*, =°mula, L, Sch

Tumula, mf(ā)n tumultuous, noisy, ... 3, MBh &c, n (Lat) *tumultus*, tumult, ... confusion, MBh (once m vii, 151, 21) &c; m Terminalia Bellerica, L

तुम्प् *tump*, तुम्फ् *tumph*, cl 1 6 °pati, °phati, to hurt, Dhātup xi, xxviii, 26 f; cf *tra*...

तुम्ब् *tumb*, cl. 1 °bati, to distress, xi, 3..; cl 10 °bayati, 'id,' or 'to be invisible,' xxx, 114

तुम्ब *tumba*, m the gourd Lagenaria vulgaris, Hariv 3479, R i, Susr iii, (ī), f. id., Bhpr, 802, Susr i, ii, Sāntis; Rājat, Asteracantha longifolia, L, (ā), f a milk-pail, L —vana, n N of a place, VarBrS xiv, 15 —vīna, m 'having the ... a lute,' Siva, MBh xiii, 1213 **Tumbaka**, m, n, °bikā, °binī, f the Tumba gourd, L

Tumbī, f of °ba —pushpa, n the flower of the T° gourd, L —vīnā, f a kind of lute, Hariv ..., -*priya*, m 'fond of that lute,' Siva, MBh. xiii, ...

Tumbuka, m =°baka (n, its fruit) **Tumbakin**, mfn (in music) puffing the cheeks in singing, m a kind of drum

तुम्बर *tumbara*, =°raka, Kaus 76, n ... fruit, Madanav, m pl N of a people, Hariv, ... (v l °bura), sg for °buru (Gandharva), Pañcat ... 63, (ī), f a sort of grain, Madanav cvii, 46, ... (q v) **Tumbaraka**, m N of a tree, Kaus ...

तुम्बरु *tumbaru*, for °buru, MBh i, ...

तुम्बुम *tumbuma*, m pl N of a race, MBh ...

तुम्बुर *tumbura*, see °bara, (ī), see °ru, ...

Tumburu, m N of a pupil of Kalāpin, Pān iv, 3, 104, Kās (Kār), of a Gandharva, MBh ... ('attendant of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī,' Jain), n coriander or the fruit of Diospyros embryopteris (also °rī & *tubarī*, L), Susr iv, ... 67 & (metrically °rū) 118; Pān vi, 1, 143, ...

तुम्र *túmra*, mfn big, strong, RV. i, ... 22, 5, x, 27 & 89, [cf *tūtumd*; Lat. *tu...*]

तुर् 1. *tur* (cf *tṛī*, *tvar*), cl 6 to hurt, press forwards, vi, 18, 4 (p. °rát), TS ... cl 4 (Imper *túrya*) to overpower, RV ..., Ā to run, Dhātup; to hurt, ib cl 3 *tutorti*, to run, ib Caus *turayate* (p °rāyat) to run, press forwards, RV; SV Desid *tūtūrshati*, to strive to press forwards, RV x, 100, 12, Intens. p *tártu*... rushing, pressing each other (waves), ix, 97, ...

2 **Tur**, mfn running a race, conquering, ... 4, ii, 38, 7, (*túram*, acc or ind. 'quickly') promoting, a promoter, x, 82, 1, cf. *af-*, *ā-*, ... *pra-*, *mitr as-*, *rajas-*, *ratha-*, &c. **Turas-pēya**, n the racer's or conqueror's drinking, x, 96, ...

1 **Tura**, mfn quick, willing, prompt RV, AV ... vi, 102, 3, strong, powerful, excelling, ... RV; AV vii, 50, 2, TS ii, Kaus 91; m N of a preceptor and priest with the patr. Kāvasheya, ... ix f, xiv, AitBr; TāndyaBr; BhP; (...) see 2 *tūr* —ga, m 'going quickly,' a horse, ... Pañcat; Sak &c; (hence) the number 7, (...) vii, 1, Sch, the mind, thought, L, (ī), f a ... Satr xiv, =°ga gandhā, L, -*kāntā*, f 'horse's ...' a mare, °*tā mukha*, m 'mare's mouth,' ... fire (*vadabā-mukha*), S ... iii, 33, -*kriyā* ... occupied with horses, Dharmas. i, 12, ... Physalis flexuosa, L; -*dāraṇa* or -*darśa* ... titan,' Kes n, Hariv 4281 ff; ... a gesture, PSarv; -*pracāraka*, m ... v, 804; -*priya*, m 'liked by horses,' ... -*brahmacaryaka*, n 'sexual restraint of a horse,' compulsory celibacy, L, -*mukha*, m. 'horse-faced,' ... Kinnara, iii, 1474, -*medha*, m a horse sacrifice, ... vi; BhP ix, -*raksha*, m 'horse-guardian,' a groom, VarBrS xv; -*ratha*, m a cart drawn by horses, ... i, 5, 836; -*lilaka*, m N of a time ..., -*śāli*, f a riding-school, Kād iii, 49, ... °*gānana*, m pl. 'horse-faced,' N of ... xiv, 25, °*gāroha*, m a horseman, ...

caraka m. = °ra rakṣka x 3 — gâtu (rá) mf g ng quickly RV i, 164 30. — gin, m horseman L. — m ga, m. going quickly horse Suśr P ñcat Śak. &c. (hence) the number Sūrs. Śrut the mind, thought, L. (î) f. mare W; N of shrub, L. = °raga-gandhā, L. gandhā f. id Suśr vi 41 & 48 -dveshin f sh buffalo, L. -na ka m. N of the he d of sect, Saṃk zhit priya m. = ra° L. mukha, m. = ag° Kād ii 1635 -m ṭha m. = rag° Ragh xiii 61 yāyin mfn going on horseback. Ṭla — -vaktra -vadana, m. = mukha L. sād n m. a horseman Ragh. vi 34 kandha m. troop of horses, Pañc. 2 xi Kāś. sthāna, n. horse-stabl Suśr v i 5 gāri m horse-enemy a buffalo, W ; Nerium odorum, L gin d f th j j be Gal. °gī bh ya nd.p. ha ing become horse, Kād. vi, 1539 — m-gama m. horse MBh. R. Ragh. &c. (ī), f. a mare MBh. i 254 ratha m. = raga ° Hcat. 5 838 lalā, f horse stable, VarBṛS. l 5 — m gin m. horseman, W a groom W (n°), f. kind f gait (dancing). — yā, mfn. going quickly RV i 23, 10 — śravas m. N f man, Tā dyaB ix. 1 Turayaṇa, T ra way N of sacrifice or vow (modification of the full moon sacrifice) ŚāṅkhBr Śāṅkh S Kāt Sr ĀśvŚr Pa MBh in cursory reading, Gal. Turā hāh, nom. ṭ (Pa 2 63) overpowerer th mighty or o rpowering quick RV & VS. xx (Indra) Hari 14114 (Vishṇu oc. shāṭ) m. (acc sahām f Pā vi i, 3. 5) Indra Ragh. x 40 K m. i, 1 BhP viii 11 26

Turáṇa, mf(ī)n swift, RV i, 121

1 Turaṇya (g kaṇḍv-ādi) Nom yá (p. ydt) to be quick or ra ri, 1 40 3 to accelerate 4 x, 61 11 2 Turaṇya, m. swift on f the moon horses, VāyuP 52 53 — sád mfn d ell g among i.e. belonging to th quick RV iv 40 2 °nyú, mfn. swift, zealous, i, 134, 5 vi f

2. Turáyaṇa, m. (fr. rá) N. of a man, Pravar ii 2 3 (Kāty) Turí, f. (only dat. ryai) = ryā, RV x, 106 4 swift, weaver s brush (lso tu & lī) L. Turī f id Bādar 1 19 & 3 7 Śaṅk. Tarkas. x shuttle, N sh. i, 11 (for tul°) pa ter s brush (lso t L., Sch.) W N f w e of ... dera H n 9 03 [= aturthī = ludrā, Sch.] Turīpa, n. (fr rī & âp) seminal fluid RV i, n vii 2 9 VS xxvii mfn. spermatic (T ashṭr) xxi, 201 xii 20 1 Turīya, Nom ydti t go Nagh. ii, 14 Turyā, f. superior power TS. 2 1

तुरुष्क turaka m pl the Turks Romakas rakin, mfn. Turki h ksh iii. vi, 161 rakva, = ka. raahka, = rushk id. Romakas. Ratnak.

तुरुप्पेय t ras péya See 2 t r

Turāyaṇa, rā-sháh, °rī, °rī °rīpa. See ib

तुरीय 2 tur ya (for ktur [Zend khtūirya] fr cat) mfn. (Pāṇ v 2 51 Vārtt. 1) Ved. 4th RV & consisting of 4 parts, ŚBr ix n th 4th stat of s'sm (pure impersonal Spirit or Brahma) Up. (MaitrUp NṛsUp. ii, 2 1 &c. RTL. 33) Vedāntas. mfn. being in that state of soul, NṛsUp tár° 4th, constituting the 4th part (n. 4th part, AV Kāṭh &c. (with y mtra, quadrant, Sam kar xxv) — kavaca, n. N of a spell — bhāga, m. 4th part BhP v 16 30 (L) — bhāj mfn. a sharer of 4th AiBr ii 25 Mn. iv 202 — mâna, see °ksara — varṇa, m. 4th caste man, a Śūdra, L. Turīyātita, N of a Up Turīyāditya for yamāditya RV v 52, 7 VS vii 3. Turīyārdha, m. n. half the 4 h, 8 h part, MBh. i, 3862

Turīyaka, mfn. 4th (part) Yājñ. ii, 124

Turya, mfn. (Pāṇ v 2 51 Vārtt. 1) 4th, BhP Yet. 3 Śrut forming a 4th part, BhP n. the 4th state of soul see rīya), 9. 32 H thayy 451 RāmatUp i, 4, 15, Sch mfn. being in that sta of soul BhP v 5 — bhikshā, f. the 4th part of alms Pāṇ. ii 2 3 — yantra, n. quadrant, W — vāh, m. m strong cases) vāh, nom. váṭ f. ryauhī, a ox or cow 4 years old, VS TS. i 3 3, 21 MaitrS i, 11 11 & 13, 17 Turyasra, mfn. 4-cornered Hcat. i, 3 iii Turyauhī, see rya-vāh

तुरुष्क turushka m pl. (= sila) the Turks, Kathās. Rāut Prab. & sg T k Kathās. xv ... T k h prince W T kestan, W (m. s L. olibanum) in Suśr V Bṛ — karpūra, m. n. consisting of ol. anum d camphor Hcat 7 165 — gauda, m. (in music) N of a Rāga. — datta, m. N of man, Inscr (A. D. 1105

तुफरि t rphári & °phari mfn = (ksh p a) h tṛi (N r x 5) RV x 106 6 & 8.

तुर्ये t rya y See col 1

तुर्व् t rv (cf √1 t r) cl 1 P (1 sg turvasi d Impr r tam p turvat) t over power excel RV (inf turváṇe vi vi. i, x) to cause o o erpowe help t ictory sa ri cf pra-. Turvá, m = vīta, x 62 10 Turváṇi mfn. verpowering, victorious, i, f. x. Turváṇe Ved f see √turv Turváśa, m. N of a hero and ancestor of the Aryan race (named with Yadu d Turváśā Yádu T° nd Y° 1 30 17 pl. T° race) RV Turvasu m. (l ter form of śa) N of so of Y yāti b Deva ānī nd brother of Yadu, MBh Hari 1604 & 1617 BhP &c. Turvīti, m. N of man RV i u, 13 12 1 19, 6

तुल् tul cl 10 tolayati or tul (only f 1° 1 fig A., MBh.) to lift p, raise Hari R Bhaṭṭ (int. Pass tolay kyat) t determine th weight of anything by lifting t up weigh compare by weighing and am ing ponder examine with distrust, MBh. &c. to make eq l weight, equal, compare (with st g sa brahm n s tu ay bh i m anyat I do not compa an other being with Brāhmans, BhP or with °e terminating in vat R. VarBṛS &c. to counterbalance out weigh, match possess n the same degree resembl reach, M gh. SārṅgP (pf p. tu ita) Bhartṛ iii & Ragh. xii 7 [cf Lat te-tul &c. λη-ναι &c. Goth. thulan.] Tula m. (for lā) the sign Libra Utp. (on V Bṛ xi, 2 i, xx 5. Yogay 5) Tulaka, m. ponderer king counsellor Di yāv ii. Tulana, n. lifting, Mṛicch. ix 20 weighing, rating 20 N of h gh umber Buddh. L. (ā), f. rating, fix. equalness with (instr or i comp.) Prasannar ii, 16

Tulā, f. balance weight, VS. xxx ŚBr xi Mn. &c. (°layā dhṛi or ām with Caus. of adh ruh to hold in or put on balance weigh, compare lām w th Caus. of adh -ruh to risk, Pañcat. i, 16 9 lām adh or ā- or sam-ā-ruh, to be in balance be equal with [instr] the balance as an ordeal Yājñ. ii Mṛicch. ix 43) equal measure, equality resemblance Ragh &c. (lām or gam or a yā or lāmb o dhā to resemble any one or with g [instr r in comp.] Laṅka bhṛi to ha n equal Prasa na i 3 I m with Pass. of nī to become equal to [gen.]) = lā P Ścat. 14, 14 VarBṛ &c N of measure (= 100 Palas) MBh. i, xi V BṛS Suśr Ashṭāṅg Śārṅg S. i, 31 a kind f beam in th roof of a house V BṛS liii, 30. — koṭi m (f L.) the end of th beam SārṅgP (yashṭi Pañca i 3, 10) foot-ornament of women (also ṭī f L. Sch.) Kād. Vcar Prab. iii, 9 N of weight, L ten millions, L. — kosha, m. weigh g on a balance VarBṛS. xxvi 10 — guḍa, m. kind of ball (used as a missile) MBh. iii, 1718 — dāna, = purusha-d° W — dhaṭa, m. balance cup, W xx os L. — dhara, m. scale holder = sa, VarBṛ Laghuj — dhārā (°dhā) n. putting on balance weighing, ŚB xl — dhāra, mfn. bearing balance Yājñ. ii, 111 m. = pragraha, L. the beam, W s merchant L. the bearer of s ordeal balance Vishṇu x, 8 f. = sā L. N of merchant, MBh. 9277 ff. — dhāraṇa, n. = °dhānā Yājñ. 100 — dhiroha (dhi°), m. risk, Prasa nar vu, 11 — dhirohaṇa (dhi°), mfn. resembling Ragh. xix, 8 — paddh tt, f. N of work b Kamalākara. — parīkshā, f. balance ordeal W — puru ha, m. & -dāna, n. gift of gold &c. equal to man s weight AV Pariś x Yājñ. iii (named as penance), Bhaṭṭ P ii MatsyaP ccixxi LiṅgaP 28 Hcat i, 4 f Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, i, 103 — pragraha, grāha, m. the string of balance Pāṇ iii 3, 52 Kāś. — bīja, n. the G ñja berry (used as weight) L. — bhavānī, f N of t wn Śaṃkar xx. — bhāra, m. = purusha d na Hcat. i 6 9. — bhṛit, m. = -dhara balance bearer Bhaṭṭ — yashṭi f. the beam, see -koṭi — vat, mfn. furnished with a balance VarBṛ — vardhana, dhya, mf t k st as much in weight Sāma Br ii, 7 9. — sūtra, n. = °graha, Pāṇ. ii, 3 72 Kāś. Tulita, mfn. lifted p R ch. weighed, VarBṛS. equalled, compared lxxx, 12.

Tulima, mfn. what may be weighed, Nār ii, 3.

Tulya mf(ā)n. (comp. accen Pāṇ. vi, 2 2) equal to of th same kind or class or number or value, simila comparable, lik (with instr or gen. [cf. 2 2] or c. e. g tena [Mn. 86] or etasya [KaṭhUp i, 22] or etat [24] equal t him), Kāty Lāṭy Pāṇ. & fit for (instr) S ryas. xi 6 even, VarBṛ i 21 N of dance (am ind. equally in lik manner Pāṇ. MBh., R. Hari contemporaneously Dharmaśarm. vii, 14. — kaksha, m. n. equal to (comp), V ix. 25. — karmaka mfn. having th same object (in Gramm) Pāṇ. 4 48, Kāś. — kāla, mf con temporary with (i str) ĀśvGṛ i, 3 9 MBh. i, 134, 24 tva n. contemporaneousness, Pāṇ 10, Vārtt. 1 — °kālīya, mf = la, BhP x. — °kulya m. of th same family relative Bhartṛ iii, 24 — guṇa, mfn. possessing th same qualities, equally good, Āp Suśr — °jātīya, mfn. similar Pā i & vi, 1 68 Vārtt. 1 Pat. iii, 3. 3 Kāś. — tarka, m. (in dram) guess coming near th truth, Sāh. vi, 1, 2 & 180 — tā, f. = -tva, MBh. R equality of place conjunction (in ast) S ryas. — tejas mf equal splendour — tva, n. equality resemblance with (ins. or comp Sūryas. Prab. ii 18 (a eg) J im. f. — darśana, mfn regarding with equal or indifferent eyes, BhP 24. — naktam-dina, mfn having qual da nd ni hts, Hemac. not distinguishing between day and night, Kathās. ci, 289 — nāman mfn. of the same name MBh. i, 101 — nindā stuti, mfn. indifferent with regard to blame or praise, Bh. 19. — pāna, compotation, L. — bala, mfn of equal strength. — bhāvanā, f (in math. combination of like sets. — mūlya, mfn. of equal value — y gitā, f. combination of equal qualities (of unequal objects N of mm e, Sāh. x, 48 f K vi — yogopamā, f. id. Kā id. i, 48 — rūpa, mfn. of equal form analogous, W — lakshman mfn having the same characteristic Sāh. x, 89 — vayas, mfn. of equal race with (gen., Cān. (H) — vayas mf f the sam ge PārGṛ ii 8 1 — vikrama, mfn. of equal prowess. — vīrya, mfn. of equal strength. — vṛitti, mfn. following the same occupation. — śas, ad. in equal parts, S r vi 1 — śikha, m. pl equal braided, N of ertain mythical beings, L. — śuddhi, f equal substraction Bīj. — śodhana, n. removal f lik magnitudes (on both sides of n equation) — rati, f standing in th same nominal case Jain 1 10 (-tva bvr) Tulyākṛiti, mfn. = ya rūpa Tulyātulya, mfn. lik and unlike Tulyānumāna, n. like terence, nalogy Tulyāntaram, ind. in qual intervals Mṛicch. i, 8 Tulyārtha, mfn. equally rich, P Scat i, 8 33 of h same mea ing Pāṇ. i, 3, 42 Kāś. Tulyāvastha, mfn. being in the same condition with (gen.) Ragh xii 80 Tulyodyoga, mfn. equal in labours.

तुलकुचि t la. ci m. N of a prince (son of Śahali V, Divyāv xxvi 91

तुलभ t labha bhiya v l for nī°

तुलसारिणी tula sāri f a quiver L.

तुलसि tulasi metrically for sī, BhP iii, 15, 49. sikā, f. = f 19 3, 6 & 10. Tulasī, f. hol b I (nad Shrub venerated b V sh vas commonly Tulsī) BhP VāyuP & PadmaP (produced from the ocean when churned) Brahma P (produced from the hair of th goddess Tulasī, ii, 19.) — dvesha, f kind of basil, L. — pattra, n. T° leaf, very small gift, W — vi āha, m. the marriage of Vish s image with the T° (festival on th 12th d y in the 1st half of month Kārttika) W — vṛindāvana, n. square pedes l (before a Hindū house-door) planted with Tulasī.

तुलि tuli, ii. See turi & ri.

तुलिका tulika, f a wagtail, L.

तुलिनी tul ī l ph ... See tal°

तुलिम tulima तुल्य tulya See cols 2 3

तुवल tuval See tavlesh

तुवि 1 t vi, f f r tumbi (gourd) L.

तुवि 2 tuvi (/t) = bah Va h ū t on in comp — kūrmi, mfn. powerful in working (Indra) RV — kūrmin, mfn id., 66, 12 — krata mfn. id 6 3 (ncl — kshá, mfn.? (Indra s bow), — 11 [= kshi or mahā vī kshep

Nir vi, 33] **–kshatra**, mf(*ā*)n ruling powerfully (Aditi), VS xxi, 5, AV vii, 6,2 **–gra**, mfn swallowing much (Agni), RV i, 140, 9 **–grābha**, mfn seizing powerfully (Indra), vi, 22, 5 **–gri**, mfn =*-grá* (Indra), ii, 21, 2 **–grīva**, mfn powerful-necked, i, v, viii **–jāta**, mfn of powerful nature (Indra, Varuna, &c), i–vii, x **–deshna** (°*vi-*), mfn giving much (Indra), viii, 81, 2 **–dyumná**, mfn very glorious, powerful (Indra, Agni, the Maruts), i, iii–vi, viii f **–nrimna**, mfn very valiant (Indra), i, iv, vi, viii, x **–prati**, mfn resisting powerfully (Indra), i, 30, 9 **–bādhá**, mfn oppressing many (Indra), 32, 6 **–brahman** (°*vi-*), mfn very devoted, v, 25, 5 **–magha**, mfn =*-deshna*, 33, 6 **–manyu**, mfn very zealous (the Maruts), vii, 58, 2 **–mātra**, mfn very efficacious (Indra), viii, 81, 2 **–mrakshá**, mfn injuring greatly, vi **–rādhas**, mfn =*-deshna*, iv f, vii **–vāja** (°*vi-*), mf(*ā*)n abounding in food, i, vi **–sagma**, mfn able to do much (Indra), 44, 2 **–sūshma**, mfn high-spirited (Indra, Indra-Varuna), ii, vi, viii **–sravas** (°*vi-*), mfn highly renowned (Agni), iii, v **–shvanas**, mfn loud-sounding, iv f **–shvani**, mfn id, i f, v f, viii **–shvan**, mfn id, 166, 1, 1, 16, 3, ix, 98, 9

Tuvish, for °*vis* = *tavás* **–tama** (°*vish-*), mfn Superl strongest, i, v, AV vi, 33, 3 **–mat** (*túv*°), mfn powerful, RV, TS ii, 3, 14, 4, TBr iii, 1

Tuvī, = °*vi* **–magha** (°*vī-*), = °*vi-m*°, RV **–rava**, mfn making a terrible noise (in battle), x, 99, 6 **–rávas**, nom °*vān* (cf Pān vii, 1, 83 & 4, 48, Kār), = °*vi-shvanás*, RV x, 64, 4 & 16

Tuvy-ójas, mfn very powerful, ii, 22, 8

तुश् 1 *tus*, cl 1 *tosate*, to drip, trickle, ix

तुश् 2 *tus* (= *tush*), cl 1. *tosate* (p. *tósamāna*) to be satisfied or pleased with (instr), AV iii, 17, 5, to appease, RV viii, 15, 11 & 50, 5

तुष् *tush*, cl 4. °*shyati* (metrically also °*te*, fut *tokshyati*, *toshtā*, and inf *toshtum* [MBh iv, 1562], Pān vii, 2, 10, Kār [Siddh], aor *atushat*, Bhatt xv, 8, pf *tutosha*) to become calm, be satisfied or pleased with any one (gen, dat, instr, loc, or acc with *prati*) or anything (instr), Sānkh-Sr i, 17, 5, MBh &c, to satisfy, please, appease, gratify, i, 4198 Caus *toshayati* (or metrically °*te*), id, RV x, 27, 16 (p f *tushdyantī*), MBh &c, Desid *tutukshati*, W Intens *totushyate*, *totoshti*, W, cf *tūshnīm* **Tushta**, mfn satisfied, pleased, MBh &c, m N of a prince, VāyuP ii, 34, 122

Tushti, f satisfaction, contentment, Mn, MBh &c (9 kinds are reckoned in Sāmkhya phil, Kap iii, 39, Sāmkhyak 47 & 50, Tattvas, 'Satisfaction' personified [Hariv 9498] as daughter of Daksha and mother of Samtosha or Muda, VP i, 7, BhP iv, 1, 49 f, MārkP l, or as daughter of Paurnamāsa, VāyuP i, 28, 8, LingaP, as a deity sprung from the Kalās of Prakriti, BrahmavP ii, 1, as a Mātrikā, Bhavadev, as a Sakti, Hcat i, 5, 197), N of a Kalā of the moon, BrahmaP ii, 15; the plant *vriddhi*, L **–kara**, mfn causing satisfaction, Mn xi, 234 **–janana**, mfn id **–da**, mfn id **–mat**, mfn satisfied, Hariv iii, 86, 16, Nil, m N of a prince, VP iv, 14, 5, BhP ix, 24, 23

Tushya, mfn = °*shti-mat* (Siva), Hariv 14882

तुष *túsha*, m the chaff of grain or corn or rice &c, AV, SBr, AitBr &c, Terminalia Bellerica, L, cf *a-*, *ut-*, *nis-* **–khandana**, n 'chaff-grinding,' useless effort, Hit iv, 5, 3 (v l) **–graha**, m 'husk-seizer,' fire, L **–ja**, mfn produced from chaff, Pān vi, 2, 82 **–°jaka**, m N of a Sūdra, viii, 2, 83, Kās **–dhānya**, n husk-corn, VarBrS **–pakva** (*túsh*°), mf(*ā*)n dried by chaff fire, MaitrS iii, 2, 4, Kapishth, TS v, SBr vi, KātySr **–sāra**, m =*-graha*, L **Tushâgni**, m chaff fire, MBh **Tushânala**, m id, Dhūrtas i, 18, a capital punishment consisting in twisting dry straw round a criminal's limbs and setting it on fire, W **Tushâmbu**, n sour rice- or barley-gruel, Susr i, 45 **Tushôttha**, m id, L **Tushôdaka**, n id i, ii

तुषार *tushāra*, mf(*ā*)n cold, frigid, Ragh, Naish, m sg & pl frost, cold, snow, mist, dew, thin rain, MBh &c, =*-kana*, Sis vi, 24, camphor, Bhpr, pl for *tukh*° **–kana**, m a dewdrop, icicle, flake of snow, Kathās xix, 50 **–kara**, m 'cold-rayed,' the moon Vcar; Prasannar vii, 60, Dhūrtan, *a-*, 'the sun,' Sis ix, 7 **–kirana**, m =*-kara*, Kād; Amar **–giri**, m 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, MBh xiii, 836 **–gaura**, m camphor, Ritus i, 6 **–ghararattikā**, f =*-kara*, Alamkārav **–tvish**, m id, ib. **–dyuti**, m id, Naish **–patana**, n snow-fall, R **–mūrti**, m =*-kara*, Sis i **–rasmi**, m id, Prab vi, 31 **–rtu** (*rtu*°), m 'cold season,' winter, Naish xxii **–varsha**, m =*-patana*, Rājat **–varshin**, mfn causing snow-fall, Ragh xii, 84 **–sikharin**, m =*-giri*, Hcar, Rājat **–saila**, m id, Vcar xiii **–sruti**, f =*-patana*, Kum i, 5 **Tushārânsu**, m = °*ra-kara*, SSamkar i, 28 **Tushārâdri**, m = °*ra-giri*, Megh 104, Bhartr ii, 29, Kathās

तुषित *tushita*, m. pl. a class of celestial beings, MBh xiii 1371, Buddh &c (12 in number, Hariv, VP, BhP iv, 1, 8, VāyuP ii, 6, 36 in number, L), sg Vishnu in the 3rd Manv-antara, Vishn iic, 47, VP iii, 1, 38; (*ā*), f N of the wife of Veda-śiras and mother of the Tushitas, 37, BhP viii, 1, 21 **–kāyika**, mfn belonging to the body of the Tushitas, Lalit v, 6

तुष्ट *tushta*, °*shti*, °*shya* See √*tush*

तुस् *tus*, cl 1 *tosati*, to sound, Dhātup

तुस्त *tusta*, m n dust (= *tūs*°), L, Sch

तुह् *tuh*, cl 1 *tohati*, to pain, Dhātup

तुहर *tuhara*, °*hāra*, m N of two attendants of Skanda, MBh ix, 2573

तुहि *tuhi*, a cuckoo's cry, Subh 1688

तुहिन *tuhina*, n (Siddh. napums 41) frost, cold, mist, dew, snow, Pañcat ii, 58, Ritus, Kathās, Rājat, Prab, moonlight, Un k, camphor, Npr, (*ā*), f the tree *sula-nāsa*, ib **–kana**, m = *tushāra-k*°, Amar **–kara**, m = *tushāra-k*°, Kād, *-sutā*, f 'moon daughter,' the river Narmadā, Viddh ii, 18 **–kirana**, m =*-kara*, VarBr, *-putra*, m 'moon-son' Mercury, VarBrS civ **–kshiti-bhrit**, m = *tushāra-giri*, Alamkārav **–kshmā-bhrit**, m id, Kathās cxxiv **–giri**, m id, Kād, Pañcat (v l), *-maya*, mfn formed by the Himālaya, Prasannar iii, 30 **–gu**, m =*-kara*, VarBr **–dyuti**, m id, Sis ix, 30 **–dīdhiti**, m id, Vcar **–mayūkha**, m id, VP iii, 7 **–rasmi**, m id, VarBr **–sarkarā**, f a piece of ice, ice, Rājat iii **–saila**, m = *-giri*, Hcar viii **Tuhinânsu**, m = °*na-kara*, VarBrS, VarBr, camphor, W, *-taila*, n camphor-oil, L **Tuhinâcala**, m = °*na-giri*, Kathās; Dev **Tuhinâdri**, m id, Ragh viii, 53, Kathās lxxiii, 82

Tuhinaya, Nom P to cover with ice, Sis vi, 55

तुहुण्ड *tuhunda*, m N of a Dānava, MBh i, 2533 & 2655, (son of Dhrita-rāshtra) 6983, Hariv

तूख *tūkha*, m N of a man, Kāth Anukr

तूड् *tūd* (= *tud*), cl 1 °*dati*, to split, Dhātup. ix, 67, to slight, disrespect, 72

तूण् *tūn* (cf *kūn*, *cūn*), cl 10 °*nayati*, to contract, xxxii, 99, xxxv, 42, °*te* (fr *tūna*) to fill (also *tūlay*°, Vop), xxxiii, 16

तूण *tūna*, m (g *sonâdi*, g *gaurâdi*, v l) 'bearer' (√*tul*), a quiver, MBh &c (often du), (*ī*), f id, KātySr, MBh &c, a disease of the anus and the bladder, Susr; the Indigo plant, Npr **–dhāra**, v l for °*nī-dh*°. **–mukha**, n the cavity of a quiver, Ragh vii, 54 **–vat**, mfn furnished with a quiver, MBh iii, 703, 8486, 10963, Hariv

Tūnaka, ifc = °*na*, Chandom 77, n a metre of 4 × 15 syllables. **Tūni**, m = °*na*, R ii, 31, 30, f id, R (B) iii, 8, 19, m N of Yugam-dhara's father, Hariv 9207, VP iv, 14, 1 (*kuni*, BhP, LingaP, KūrmaP i, 24, 42) **Tūnika**, m = *tun*°, Npr **Tūnin**, mfn = °*na-vat*, Hariv, R, m = °*nika*, L **Tūnī**, f and ind fr °*na* **–kānta**, m = °*nīla*, Gal **–√kri**, to use as a quiver, Ragh ix, 63 **–dhāra**, m a quiver-bearer, Pān vi, 2, 75, Kās **–saya**, mfn lying in the quiver, MBh (ifc), R vi **Tūnīka**, m = °*nika*, L °*nīra*, m = °*na*, MBh, R, Mālav v, 10, *-vat*, mfn = °*na-v*°, Hariv, °*rāyamāna*, mfn representing a quiver, Das v, 112

तूणव *tūnava*, m a flute, TS. vi, Kāth, ĀpSr v, 8, 2, Nir xiii, 9, ifc, Pān ii, 2, 34, Vārtt 1 **–dhma**, m a flute-player, VS xxx, 19

तूत *tūta*, m the mulberry-tree, Bhpr v

तूतक *tūtaka*, n = *tuttha*, blue vitriol, L

तूतुजान *tūtujāna*, mfn (√2 *tuj*) hastening, eager, RV i, vi f; (°*ná*) viii & x **Tūtuji**, mfn id, iv, vi f, x, °*ji*, m a promoter of (gen), 22, 3, cf *á-*

तूतुम *tūtumá*, mfn strong, 50, 6; cf *túmra*

तूद *tūda*, m the cotton tree, L; =*tūla* (توت), Npr, Thespesia populneodes, L, (*ī*), f, N of a district, Pān iv, 3, 94

तूपर *tūpará*, mf(*ā*, TS vii, 5, 1, 2)n hornless, (m) a hornless goat, AV xi, 9, 22, VS &c, blunt (*yūpa*), TBr i, 3, 7, 2, ĀpSr xviii, 1

Tūbara, m a hornless bull, L; a beardless man, (*tub*°, Un k), L, = °*rala*, I, And. opogon bicolor, Gal, mfn & (*ī*), f, see *tub*°. **Tūbaraka**, m a eunuch, MBh v, viii f, (*ikā*), f, see *tub*°.

तूय *tūya*, mfn (√1 *tu*) strong, RV. x, 28, 3, (*am*), ind quick, iii–viii, x, n water, Naigh i 12

तूर् *tūr*, in comp for 2 *tūr*, mfn (√*tvar*) hastening, Pān vi, 4, 20, f instr °*rā*, °*rā*, hastily, MBh ii, 72, 10, BhP ii, 7, 37 **Tūr-ghna**, n 'racer's death,' N of the northern part of Kuru-kshetra, TĀr v, 1 **Tūr-nāsa**, n id, RV viii, 32, 4

Tūrna, mfn (√*turv*, Pān vi, 4, 21, Kāś, √*tvar*, 20, vii, 2, 28) = °*rtá*, KātySr x, 1, 9, (*am*), ind quickly, speedily, viii, xxv, PratUp, Nir, MBh &c **–ga**, mfn running quickly, BhP, x, 53, 6 **–taram**, ind more quickly, R ii, 18. **Tūrnôdita**, mfn spoken quickly, L **Tūrnaka**, m 'quickly ripening,' a sort of rice, Car i, 27, 4.

Tūrni, mfn quick, expeditious, clever, zealous, RV, TS ii, SBr i, m the mind, Un vi, 2 Sch, ib, dirt, Un k, f speed, L **Tūrny-artha**, mf(*ā*)n pursuing an object, RV iii, 52, 5, 43.

Tūrtá, mfn quick, expeditious, SBr vi, 3, cf *á*

Tūrti, see *visvá-* 1 **Tūrya**, see *ap*, *mitra* &c.

Tūryantī, f N of a plant, ĀpGr xv, 14

तूर *tūra*, m = 2 °*rya*, L; cf *ardha-*, (*ī*), f a thorn-apple, Bhpr v, 3, 86

2 **Tūrya**, n (m, L) a musical instrument, Pān, Mn. vii, MBh &c (ifc f *ā*, KathUp, Hariv), cf *sa-* **–khanda**, **–ganda**, m a sort of tabor, L **–maya**, mfn musical, Kathās xxiii, 84. **Tūryâugha**, m a band of instruments

तूर्य 3 *tūrya*, mfn = *tur*°, 4th, Rājat. ii, 91, m N of a family, W **Tūryânsa**, m. a 4th part, L

तूर्वयाण *tūrvayāna*, mfn (√*turv*) overpowering, RV i, 174, 3, x, 61, 2, m N of a man, i, 53, 10, vi, 18, 13 **Tūrvi**, mfn superior, ix, 42, 3

तूल् *tūl*, cl 1 10 °*lati*, °*layati*, = *nish-krish*, Dhātup, see also *tūn*, cf *anu tūlaya*

तूल *tūla*, n a tuft of grass or reeds, panicle of a flower or plant, AV xix, 32, 3, Kāth, TāndyaBr, ChUp (*ishīkā-*), Kaus, Āp, Pān (th. ind, vi, 2, 121), a pencil, Divyāv xxxvi, = *tūla*, L, air, L, m the thorn apple, Npr, n (m, L) cotton, MBh, R &c, (*ā*), f id, L, a lamp wick, L, (*ī*), f id, L, cotton, Sāmkhyak 17, Gaudap, = °*li*, Un, Sch, = *-pati*, Subh, RāmatUp i, 86, Sch., the Indigo plant, L, cf *āpa-*, *irdra-*, *udak-*, *prāk-*, *bhasma-*, *sana*, *sa-*, *hansa-* **–kana**, n 'a cotton flock,' Nom °*nāyate*, to appear worthless, Dhanamj 7 **–kārmuka**, n 'cotton bow,' a bow-like instrument used for cleaning cotton, L **–cāpa**, m id, L **–dāham**, ind (with √*dah*, to consume by fire) like cotton, Mcar vi, 5 **–nālī**, °*līkā*, °*li*, f 'cotton-tube,' a cotton rock, L **–patikā**, f = °*lī*, Buddh L **–pati**, f a cotton quilt, RāmatUp i, 86, Sch **–picu**, m cotton, Divyāv xvii, xxxvi **–pithī**, f a spindle, Gal **–pūrna**, mfn. filled with cotton, (*a*, neg) MBh xi, 23, 19 **–phala**, m. Calotropis gigantea, L **–mūla**, N of a district on the Candra-bhāgā, Rājat ii **–lāsikā**, f = *f'lāsi*, Gal **–vatī**, f a cotton cover, Bhpr vii, 10, 63, **–vriksha**, m the cotton tree, L **–sarkarā**, f a c° seed, L **–sodhana**, n °*dhinī*, f = *karmuka*, Gal **–secana**, n. 'c°-moistening,' spinning, L

Tūlaka, n cotton, Bhāshāp, (*ikā*), f a pencil (used as probing-rod), L, = °*li*, Jñātādh. (in Prākrit), Kum i, 32, Dharmasarm, Vcar, cf *akshara-*, a wick, L, = °*la-pati*, Pān iii, 3, 116, Kās, Kathās, (*su-*) RāmatUp i, 86, an ingot mould, L, Sch **Tūli**, f a painter's brush (cf *turī*), Un, Sch, *-phalā*, f the cotton tree (also *tul*°), L **Tūlika**, m a cotton trader, Kathās lxi **Tūlinī**, f the cotton tree (also *tul*°, L), Bhpr, a kind of bulb, L

तूष् *tūsh*, cl 1 °*shati*, = √*tush*, Dhātup.

तूष *tūsha*, m n. the border of a garment,

Kâṭh. TBr. [illegible] cf. [illegible] *dâna* [illegible] -shâdhâna, n. [illegible] place where the border is added TS. [illegible]

तूष्णीं [illegible] m. -viprakramaṇa, n. stepping [illegible] (without [illegible] ing a word), Baudh. [illegible] L. -japa, m. a verse which [illegible] [illegible] tacitum, A [illegible] Śâṅkhśr. -śîla, m[illegible] taciturn [illegible] [illegible] Vârtt. [illegible] -sâra, m. [illegible] [illegible] -sthâna, n. silence [illegible] -homa, m. an oblation offered silently TS. vi. -gaṅgâ, n. N. of a Tîrtha, Pâṇ. [illegible] 29, Pat. cf. [illegible] -japa, m. [illegible] silently Śâṅkhśr. ix, 23, 2 Sch. -daṇḍa, m. secret punishment [illegible] -bhâva, m. the being silent, silence MBh. xi, 3910 Sâh. -bhâvam, ind. silently Pâṇ. [illegible] 4, 63 -bhûta, mfn. become silent, MBh. i, 941 R. [illegible] -bhûya, ind. p. Pâṇ. iii, 4, 63 silently Pañcat. [illegible] 14. [illegible]

Tûshṇîka, mfn. (Pâṇ. [illegible] 3 [illegible] Vârtt. 2 Pat.) silent R. [illegible] 11 [illegible] Kathâs. [illegible] 60 [illegible] Sch. (*am*), ind. silently [illegible] MBh. R. [illegible] ind. (Pâṇ. [illegible] 3, 2 Vârtt. Pat. [illegible] [illegible] (Uṇ. [illegible] 34 Sch.) Tûshṇîm, ind. [illegible] silently, quiet RV. ii, 43, 3 TS. &c. (for [illegible] [illegible])

तूस्त [illegible] n. (Pâṇ. [illegible] 21 [illegible] [illegible] 21 Kâś. Purushott. (Uṇ. [illegible] 86, Sch.) [illegible] L. [illegible] a braid of hair L.

तृ *tṛi* (= *stṛi*) nom. pl. *târas* the stars RV. viii, 55, 2; cf. *târa*.

तृंहण *tṛiṃhaṇa*, n. (√*tṛih*) crushing Pâṇ. [illegible] 4, 2 Kâś. cf. *tark*. -ṇîya, to be crushed, ib.

तृक्ष *tṛiksh*, cl. 1 [illegible] to go Dhâtup.

तृक्ष *tṛiksha*, m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*.

तृक्षक *tṛikshaka* for *tedhka* [illegible] ii, 9.

तृक्षाक *tṛikshâka*, N. of a man, g. *tredâdi*.

तृक्षि *tṛikshi*, m. N. of a man with the patr. Trâsadasyava RV. vi, 45 [illegible]

तृक्ष्य *tṛikshya*, n. nutmeg L.

तृच *tṛica*, m. n. (fr. *tri* [illegible] Pâṇ. vi, 1, 3 [illegible] Vârtt. [illegible]) a strophe consisting of 3 verses, AV. [illegible] TS. [illegible] A[illegible] Br. Śr. & Kâty. (*tric*[illegible]) [illegible] RPrât. [illegible] strophes of 3 verses each Śâṅkh. [illegible] A[illegible] 43 [illegible] -bhâga, f. (a [illegible]) verse [illegible] of the [illegible] of th[illegible] 3 of the 3rd [illegible] Tryaṇ [illegible] Tṛicin, mfn. [illegible] 43

तृढ *tṛiḍhá*, mfn. (√*tṛih*) crushed RV. i, vi

तृण *tṛiṇ*, cl. 8 [illegible]

तृण *tṛiṇa*, n. (m. [illegible] *ardharcâdi*) grass, herb, any gramineous plant, blade of grass, straw [illegible] RV. &c. [illegible] m. N. of [illegible] [illegible] -kâṇḍa [illegible] -kuṅkuma, n. Kâtm. [illegible] L. -kuśaka, n. [illegible] -kûṭa [illegible] -kûrma [illegible] -ketakî, f. [illegible] -gaḍa, m. a sort of [illegible] -gaṇḍaka [illegible] -gandhâ, f. [illegible] -gaura, n. [illegible] -grâhin, m. [illegible] -cara, m. N. of a [illegible] -jambu [illegible] -jalûkâ, f. [illegible] -jâti [illegible] -jantu, m. a blade of grass [illegible] -jyotis [illegible] -druma, m. [illegible] -dhânya, n. wild rice L. -dhvaja, m. [illegible] Bhpr. -nimbâ, f. [illegible] Nimba, L. -pa, m. [illegible] N. of a Gandharva, [illegible] Hariv. 141 -pañca-mûla, n. an aggregate of 5 roots of gramineous plants [illegible] Sacch. [illegible] Sara) Suśr. [illegible] 49, 23 -pattrikâ, [illegible] kind of reed L. -padî, f. [illegible] having legs as thin as blades of grass, [illegible] -parṇî, f. [illegible] -pâṇi, m. N. of a Ṛishi, [illegible] -pîḍa, n. pressing [illegible] grass, hand to hand fight [illegible] MBh. [illegible] 909 -purushaka, m. straw man Kâd. -pulaka, [illegible] -pushpa, n. [illegible] -pûla, [illegible] tuft of grass, L. [illegible] Kâd. 956 [illegible] -pûlaka [illegible] -pûlika [illegible] -prâya, m. [illegible] worth [illegible] straw, worthless [illegible] -balva-jâ, f. Eleusine [illegible] L. -bindu, m. N. of an ancient sage and prince MBh. [illegible] ix, Ragh. VP. [illegible] 23 90 [illegible] cf. *tṛin*[illegible] -bîja, [illegible] -jaka, [illegible] -ottama, m. Panicum frumentaceum L. -bhuj, mfn. grass-eating, [illegible] -bhûta, mfn. become as thin as a blade of grass, R. [illegible] 9 [illegible] deprived of power MBh. [illegible] 8303 -maṇi, m. [illegible] Sah. [illegible] -maya, mfn. made of grass, ŚârṅgP. [illegible] -mushṭi, f. handful of grass -râj, m. king of grasses, the wine-palm, R. [illegible] -râja, m. cf. Bhpr. [illegible] MBh. i Hariv. [illegible] the cocoa-nut tree L. bamboo [illegible] sugar-cane [illegible] -râjan, m. [illegible] -lava, m. blade of grass [illegible] -vat, mfn. abounding in grass, MBh. [illegible] -vistara, m. [illegible] -vṛiksha, m. fan-palm, [illegible] the date tree ib. the cocoa-nut tree the areca-nut tree [illegible] -śîta, n. N. of a fragrant grass, L. [illegible] Commelina [illegible] L. -śûnya, m. Jasminum [illegible] [illegible] -śaiya, [illegible] -shaṭ-pada, m. [illegible] -sâra, mfn. as weak as [illegible] weak as grass [illegible] -siṃha, m. [illegible] -sumâṅgirasa, m. N. of one of Yama's [illegible] MBh. [illegible] -skandha, m. N. of a man RV. [illegible] -sthâraka, m. covering with grass, [illegible] -harmya, m. bower of grass or straw [illegible] L. Tṛiṇâgni [illegible] grass fire [illegible] Tṛiṇâkura, m. young grass, [illegible] Tṛiṇâṭavî, [illegible] forest abounding in grass L. Tṛiṇâḍhya, m. N. of a grass, L. Tṛiṇâdhipa, m. grass king [illegible] L. Tṛiṇâśana, n. [illegible] Tṛiṇâmla, n. [illegible] L. Tṛiṇâri, m. [illegible] Tṛiṇârtâ, m. N. of [illegible] Tṛiṇâśana, m. [illegible] Tṛiṇâsṛij [illegible] Tṛiṇendra, m. [illegible] L. Tṛiṇeshu [illegible] Tṛiṇottama, m. best of grass, [illegible] Tṛiṇaugha [illegible] Tṛiṇauka [illegible] Tṛiṇaushadha [illegible] L. Tṛiṇoka [illegible] -lipta [illegible] Tṛiṇaka, n. [illegible] Tṛiṇaka [illegible] Tṛiṇakâ, f. [illegible] Tṛiṇâra [illegible] Tṛiṇâra, [illegible] Tṛiṇin, [illegible] Tṛiṇîka [illegible] Tṛiṇya, [illegible] Tṛiṇîra, [illegible]

तृणि [illegible]

तृणिह *tṛipâ* [illegible] N. of a [illegible]

तृणामल *tṛiṇâmala* [illegible] [illegible] Rasik. [illegible] of *tṛiṇa* [illegible] -pîvarî L. [illegible]

तृत्स *tṛitsu*. See [illegible]

तृत 1. & 2. *tṛita*. See 2. *tṛi* & *tṛi*[illegible]

Tṛitîya, mfn. [illegible] (fr. *tri* Pâṇ. v, 2 [illegible]) the third, RV. [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] RPrât. VPrât. APrât. [illegible] Vârtt. & Kâś. [illegible] of measure [illegible] [illegible] the 3rd case instrumental [illegible] APrât. [illegible] 19 [illegible] for the 3rd time [illegible] RV. [illegible] Tṛitîyâ [illegible] the 3rd time PârGṛ. [illegible] 3, 4 *tri* [illegible] Pâṇ. v, 3, 48 forming the 3rd part [illegible] 3rd part TS. TB. [illegible] Kâ[illegible] 33 [illegible] Zend *thritya*, Lat. [illegible] Goth. *thrid*[illegible] -bhâga [illegible] f. [illegible] smaller than another Sâh. [illegible] -tâ, f. the condition of the 3rd [illegible] RPrât. ii, 2, 13. -tva, n. the condition of being the 3rd TPrât. Sch. -divasa, m. 3rd day [illegible] -prakṛiti, f. 3rd nature [illegible] neuter gender [illegible] -bhâgika [illegible] 3rd part [illegible] -savana, n. the 3rd Soma preparation [illegible] TS. [illegible] belonging to [illegible] Śâṅkhśr. -svara, n. [illegible] N. of a Sâman. Tṛitîyâśrama, m. 3rd period of life [illegible] Kâtyśr. [illegible] 35 & [illegible] Mn. [illegible]

Tṛitîyaka, [illegible] Pâṇ. [illegible] recurring every 3rd day [illegible] AV. [illegible] Suśr. [illegible] Kâś. the 3rd Suśr. Sâh. [illegible] 16 & 139 [illegible] -jvara, [illegible]

Tṛitîyî, [illegible] ind. = √*kṛi*, [illegible] for the 3rd time Pâṇ. [illegible] 4, 3 [illegible] -samâsa, m. T[illegible] compound [illegible] Tṛitîyin, mfn. [illegible] Tṛitîyin [illegible]

तृत्स *tritsu*, m. [illegible] N. of a race [illegible]

तृद् *tṛid* [illegible]

Tṛidili, m. a porous, RV. [illegible] 94, 11 [illegible]

तृप् 1. *tṛip* [illegible] RV. [illegible] TS. & [illegible] AV. [illegible] to be satisfied [illegible] [illegible]

1. Tṛip, [illegible] Tṛipa, mfn. [illegible] Tṛipat, [illegible] Tṛipala, [illegible]

तृणं [illegible] 1 [illegible]

तृणाङ्ग *tṛipâ* [illegible] N. of a [illegible] R. [illegible]

fʼalā, Un vi; *tripāla prabharman*, mfn (Soma) = *tripra-prabharman* [Nir v,12], RV x, 89, 5 **Tripāya**, Nom °*yate* (fr °*pʼit*), g *bhrisādi* **Tripita**, mfn Pān vii, 1, 59, Vārtt 2, Pat **Tripú**, m a thief (cf *asu-* & *pāmu-trip*), Naigh iii, 24 (v l *tripū*)

Triptá, mfn satiated, satisfied with (gen, instr, or in comp), AV, SBr &c; (*am*), ind so as to exhibit satiety, AitBr. 1, 25, 15, n N of a metre, RPrāt xvii, 5 **-tā**, f satiety, Kathās lxii, satisfaction, cxix, *a-*, insatiability, Śiś ix, 64 **Triptāñsu**, mfn. having well-nourished shoots, RV 1, 168 **Triptâtman**, mfn having a contented mind

Tripti, f satisfaction, contentment, RV viii, 82, 6 (°*pti*) & ix, 113, 10, AV. &c, disgust, Suśr. 1, 24, 2, m N of a Gandharva, Gal **-kara**, mfn giving satisfaction, 46, 9, 7 **-kāraka**, mfn id **-krit**, mfn = *a-secana*, L **-ghna**, mfn removing disgust **-da**, mfn = *-kara* **-dīpa**, m N of Bhpañcad vii **-mat**, mfn satisfied, finding satisfaction in (loc), ChUp vii, 10, 2, Rudray ii, 1, 4 **-yoga**, m satisfaction, Śiś ii, 31

Tripti-√kri, to satisfy, gladden, Naish viii

Tripyat, mfn, *a-* not becoming satiate, Kathās

Triprá, mf(*ā*)n KātyŚr xxv, 11, 30, (*ám*), ind, SBr x, 4, 1, 18, xii, 5, m = *purodāsa* (Un, Sch & Siy, = *ghrita*, Un k), RV viii, 2, 5, cf *trapishtha* **-dansin**, mfn biting hastily (?), AV vii, 56 3

Triprāya, Nom °*yate*, g *sukhādi* **Triprālu**, mfn °*pram r a sahate*, Pān v, 2, 122, Vārtt 6

Triprin, mfn g *sukhādi*

तृफ् **triph**, cl 6 °*phati*, to satisfy (cf √*trip*), Dhātup, to kill (cf *tarphitri*), W

तृफला **triphalā** See *tri-ph*°

तृफू **triphū**, f = *sarpa-jāti*, Un k

तृभि **tribhi**, m. a ray, TĀr 1, 11, 3

तृम्प् **trimp**, cl 6. °*pati* See √*trip*

Trimpana, n the act of pleasing, Pān viii, 4, 2, Vārtt 7 f, Pat °**nīya**, mfn to be pleased, ib

तृम्फ् **trimph** (= √*trip*), cl 6 °*phati*, to satisfy, vii, 1, 59, Vārtt 1, Pat

तृवृत् **trivrit** See *tri-v*°

तृष् 1 **trish**, cl 4 °*shyati* (p *trishyat*, Ā °*shāné*, pf *tātrishāna*, RV [*tat*°, vi, 15, 5], 3 pl *tātrishur*, x, 15, 9, aor Subj *trishat*, AV ii, 29, 4, ind p °*shitvā*, xix, 34, 6, °*shitvā* & *tarshitvā*, Pān 1, 2, 25) to be thirsty, thirst, thirst for, RV &c Caus. (aor 1 pl *atitrishāma*) to cause to thirst, iv, 34, 11, [cf Goth *thars*, *thaursus*, τέρσομαι] 2 **Trish**, mfn 'longing for,' see *artha*; f (Siddh strī 23) thirst, MBh xii; Suśr, VarBr &c, strong desire, L, Desire as daughter of Love, L

Trishā, f thirst, Nal. ix, 27, Suśr; Ve &c, strong desire, Hit 1, 6, 34, Desire as daughter of Love, L, Methonica superba, L **-bhū**, f 'thirst-origin,' the bladder, L **-roga**, m 'morbid thirst,' N of a disease, MBh. xii, 12268 **-rta** (°*shār*°), mfn. suffering from thirst, Sighās vi, 7, Hit iii, 4, 5, affected by desire, 1, 6, 34 **-ha**, n. 'thirst-destroying,' water, L, a kind of anise, L

Trishitá, mfn (fr 2 *trish*, g *tārakādi*) thirsty, thirsting, desirous RV 1, 16, 5, MBh &c (with inf, Hariv 2033), n. thirst, W, cf *a-* **Trishitôttarā**, f the plant *alana parni*, L

Trishu, mfn. greedy, eagerly desirous, RV iv, 4, 1; 7, 11; ind greedily, rapidly, 1, 58, iv, 7, 11, vii, 3, 4, x, 79; 91, 113, 115 **-cyavas**, mfn moving greedily, v, vi, 66, 10 **-cyut**, mfn id., 1, 140, 3

Trishtá, mf(*ā*)n 'rough, harsh, rugged, hoarse [cf. Lat *tostus* fr *torr* ?], iii, 9, 3; x, 85 & 87; AV x, 1, 12; xii, 113, 2 **-jambha**, mfn having rough teeth, ii, 10, 5 **-daṅsman** (°*ta-*), mfn biting rapidly, xii, 1, 46 **-dhūma** (°*ta-*), mfn having pungent breath (a snake), xix, 47 & 50 **-vandana**, mf (*ā*) having a rough eruption, vii, 50, 1 **Trishtāmā**, f N of a river, RV x, 75, 6 **Trishtikā**, f a rough woman, AV vii, 113, 1

Trishnaka, m N [illegible]

Trishnaj, [illegible]

Trishnā, f thirst, AV, SBr &c, desire [illegible] ... (Prab ..., VP 1, 7, 31, or Mitra [illegible], xxiv, ... **-kshaya**, m extinction of desire ... **-ghna**, mfn quenching ... **-mārā**, m ... [illegible]

AV ii, 17, 6f **-°ri** (°*nâr*°), m the plant *parpata*, L **-varūtri**, f, for *tvashtā-*, g *vanaspaty-ādi*

Trishyā-vat, mfn = *tarsh*°, RV vii, 103, 3.

तृषम **trishama** See *tri-sh*°

तृह् **trih**, cl 7 (Impv *trinḍhi*, Subj. pl *trinḍhār*, aor *atriham*, AV; *atarhīt*, Bhatt; *atrikshat*, Durgād, pf *tatarha*, AV, pr p nom m *trinhát*, RV x, 102, 4, f. du °*hatī*, SBr xii, 2 2, 2, ind p *tridhvā*, Pass pl *trihyánte*, p °*hyámāna*, AV; cl 6 *trihati*, *trinḥ*°, Dhātup) to crush, bruise, RV, AV, TS 1, 5, 7, 6, SBr, Bhatt Desid *titrikshati*, *titrinhishati*, Pān 1, 2, 10, Siddh; cf *vi-*, *tárhana*, *trinhana*, *tridhá*

तॄ **trī**, cl 1. P. (rarely Ā) *tárati* (Subj. *tárat*, impf *átarat*, p *tárat*, inf *taráddhyai*, °*rishánt*, RV.), cl 5 *tarute* (x, 76, 2, Pot 1 pl *turyāma*, v f), cl 3 *titarti* (BhP, p nom. pl *titratas*, RV ii, 31, 2, Pot *tuturyāt*, v f, vii), with prepositions Ved chiefly cl 6 P Ā (*tiráte*, Subj *tirāti*, impf *átirat*, p *tirát*, inf *tiram*, *tire*, RV, —aor *átārīt*, 1, vii, 1 pl °*rishma* 1, vii, °*shma* viii, 13, 21, *tárusharte* v, °*ta* 1, °*shema* vii [cf Pān iii, 1, 85, Kās], Ā. & Pass *-tārī*, RV, P *atārshīt*, BhP, °*sham*, MBh, Das, pf *tatāra*, RV &c, 3. pl *titirur*, 1 f, *teritha*, °*ratur*, Pān vi, 4, 122, p *titirvas*, gen *tatarishas*, RV, fut *tarishyati*, °*rīsh*°, *taritā*, °*rītā* [cf *pra tdi*°], Pān vii, 2, 38, *tárutā*, RV 1, Prec *tīryāt*, *tarishīshta*, Vop, inf *tartum*, MBh, R, °*rīt*° ii f, °*rī*° MBh 1, Hariv, R v, ind p *tīrtvā*, AV; *-tūrya*, see *vi*) to pass across or over, cross over (a river), sail across, RV &c; to float, swim, VarBrS lxxx, 14, Bhatt xii; Cān, to get through, attain an end or aim, live through (a definite period), study to the end, RV &c, to fulfil, accomplish, perform, R. 1 f, to surpass, overcome, subdue, escape, RV &c, to acquire, gain, viii, 100, 8, MBh xii, R, Ā to contend, compete, RV 1, 132, 5, to carry through or over, save, vii, 18, 6, MBh. 1, iii Caus *tārayati* (p °*rāyat*) to carry or lead over or across, Kaus, MBh &c, to cause to arrive at, AV xviii, PraśnUp vi, 8, to rescue, save, liberate from (abl), Mn, MBh &c. Desid *titīrshati* (also *titarishati*, °*rīsh*°, Pān vii, 2, 41, p Ā *titīrshamāna*, MBh xiii, 2598) to wish to cross or reach by crossing, KathUp, MBh; BhP iv Intens *tartarīti* (2 du °*rīthas*, p gen *tártaratas* [Pān vii, 4, 65], see also *vi-*, *tātarti*, 92, Sch) to reach the end by passing or running or living through, RV., to pass, *tirás*, *tīrna*, Lat *termo*, *trans*, Goth *thairh*]

तेक्ष्णिष्ठम् **tékshnishtham**, ind (fr *tīkshná*) in a most pungent manner, TBr 1, 5 f, TĀr ii

तेग **tegá** or **stegá**, m. pl, VS xxv, 1

तेज् **tej**, °*jati*, to protect, Dhātup vii, 56

तेज **teja**, m. (√*tij*) sharpness, Vop viii, 132, m N of a man, Rājat viii, 1226, (*ā*), f the 13th night of the Karma-māsa, Sūryapr **-pattra**, **-pāla**, see °*jal p*° **-vati**, see °*jo v*° **-valkala**, m Zanthoxylon Rhetsa Bhpr v, 1, 199 **-sinha**, m. N of a man (son of Rana-dara), cf °*jal s*°

Tejah, = °*jas* **-pattra**, n the leaf of Laurus Cassia (also °*ja-p*°, L), W **-pāla**, m. N of a man (also °*ja-p*°) **-prabha**, n 'gleaming with lustre,' N of a mythic missile, R 1, 29, 18 **-phala**, m N of a tree, L **-sambhava**, m (= *agni s*°) lymph, L **-sinha**, m N of an astronomer, Hāyan **-sena**, m N of a man, Rājat viii, 400 f **Tejāhvā**, f Scindapsus officinalis, S ir iv, 2, 92

Téjana, n sharpening, whetting Dhātup, inflammation, Suśr iv, 24; ren lering bright, W; the shaft of an arrow, AV; Kāth; AitBr &c a reed, bamboo, RV. 1, 110, 5, = °*nala*, L, (*ī*), f. (g *gaurādi*) a whetstone, touchstone, L, a number of reeds or straw &c. twisted or matted together, ..., Kāty xxi f, ApPr, Śbr.; ... Saṅsvvvt Roxburghiana (also °*jani*, Npr), L; = °*ja vali*, Bhpr v, 1, 170, see also °*jo v*° **-naka**, m Saccharum Sara, L °**nīn**, ... **-nī-danta**, ... **Tejita**, mfn sharpened, whetted ... **Tejini**, f ... °*jani* & °*jo s*° ...

Téjas, n (the sharp edge of a knife ...) ... a flame or ... glow ... fire, RV. &c ... light ...

ance of the human body (in health ...), Suśr i, 15; the heating and strengthening faculty of the human frame seated in the bile, L, fiery energy, ardour, vital power, efficacy, essence, AV, &c, semen virile, ... Ragh, Sak, marrow, L, ... (opposed to *kshamā*) impatience, ... energetic opposition, MBh. iii, VarBr, Sis ..., 54, Dasar ii, 13; (in Sāṅkhya phil) ... sion); spiritual or moral or magical power or influence, majesty, dignity, glory, authority, AV, ... &c, a venerable or dignified person, ... sequence, MBh. v, ... Śak v, 15, ... L, a mystical N of the letter *r*, Rāmat ... (*ase*), dat inf √*tij*, q v.; cf *a-*, *agni*, ... **-ka**, ifc. = °*jas*, RV 1, 116, 8, ... **-kara**, ... granting vital power **-kāma** (*tij*°) mfn longing for manly strength or vital power, ... strong influence or authority or dignity, ... Br 1; TāṇḍyaBr; ŚāṅkhŚr, ĀśvGr **-kāya**, mfn having light as one's body, Āp **-timira**, n du light and darkness **-tejas**, n. ... W **-tva**, n the general notion of *tejas*, ... 47; the nature or essence of light, BhP ... n. a mark of dignity, 1, 15, 14 **-vat** ... sharp-edged, W; splendid, bright, glorious, ... ful, AV xviii; TS iii f, TBr; TāṇḍyaBr ... energetic, spirited, W; (*ī*), f. N of a ... this xviii, cf °*jo-v*° **-vin**, mfn (Pān v, 2 ... Kās) sharp (the eye), Bhartr, brilliant, ... bright, powerful, energetic, IS. ii f; ... lent, VarBrS ci, 2, inspiring respect, dignified, ... Mn. &c; = *-kara*, TUp ii, 1; m N ... Indra, MBh 1, 7304; (*inī*), f Cardiospermum ... halicacabum, L, *mahā-jyotishmatī*, L ... energy, MBh iii, majesty, dignity, ... °*svi-tva*, n brilliancy, MBh v, 181, 7, ... °*svini-tamā* or °*svi t* f, Superl ... xviii, 10, IS vi, °*svi pralaya*, ... N of ...

Tejasa, n ifc = °*jas*, power, MBh ...

Tejasām-adhīśa, m 'lord of luminaries' the sun, Hcar v, 415 **Tejasya**, mfn splendid, ...

Téjishtha, mf(*ā*)n (Superl of *tigmá*) very sharp, RV. 1, 53, 8, very hot, i f, vi; very bright, ix f, ŚBr 1, BhP.; (*am*), ind with the ... TāṇḍyaBr **Téjīyas**, mfn (Compar ... mind), RV. iii, 19, 3; more clever, BhP ... (BrahmaP), higher in rank, ...

Tejeyu, N. of a son of Raudrāśva, ...

Tejo, = °*jas* **-ja**, n blood Gal **-jala**, n 'light-water,' the lens of the eye, Suśr. vi, 1, 16 **-tīrtha**, n N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh ... mfn, 'treasury of glory,' abounding in glory, W **-bala-samāyukta**, mfn endowed with ... strength, Nal xix. **-bindupanishad**, ... Up **-bīja**, n marrow, Npr **-bhaṅga**, ... tion of dignity, disgrace, **-bhībhavana**, ... a village, R (B) ii, 68, 17 **-bhīru**, ... light,' shadow, L. **-mandala**, n a disk of light, PraśnUp ii, 2 **-mantha**, m ... Premna spinosa, L **-māya**, mf(*ī*)n ... splendour or light, shining, brilliant, ... ŚBr xiv, ChUp, ŚvetUp, Mn &c **-mātra**, ... consisting totally of light, iii, 93 **-mūrti**, ... mfn consisting of splendour or nectar, ... **-rāśi**, m 'mass of splendour,' ... Meru, MBh 1, ... mfn consisting wholly of splendour ... travP **-vat**, mfn sharp, pungent, W ... BrS lxxxi, 6, energetic, W; (*ī*), f ... nalis (°*ja v*°), Bhpr v, 1, 170, ... Piper Chaba L; ... root (also °*jo* ...), Npr; ... 34 **-vid**, mfn possessing splendour ... iii, 3, 1, 1. **-vriksha**, m ... L **-vrata**, n ... dignified ... **-hrasva**, ... increase of ... f (cf °*jā* ...) = °*ja-v* ... stramnium ...

तेजाउर **tejāura**, N. of a place, ...

तेजनी **tedanī**, f blood ... xxv, 3; AV; ... SBr; TāṇḍyaBr ...

तेन 1. **tena**, m a note or ... ...

तेन 2 **téna**, ind. (instr. of 2 *ta*) in that direction, there ... whereby, ... thus, ...

°ParGr 2 Mn iv 178; Vop. v 7 on th t account f th t reason ther for (correl. to *y nu* [M MBh] *y t*[ŚB i 1 5 7 Mn i R i] *y nāt* [MBh R] *y tar* [Śāh i 2 Hit]) *t na h* theref re now then Śak. Vikr

तेप् *tep* cl 1 *pate* to distil ooze drop Dhātup. x 2 t tremble K ikalpadr

तेम *tema* °*mana* See √*t m*

तेर *tera* °*ra a* m balsamine L. cf *tai*

तेल *tela* m. N of a high number Buddh L

तेलु *telu* g r *ja y d*

तेव् *tev* cl 1 *eate* to sport Dhātup xiv **Tevana** port L pleasure-garden L.

तैकायन *taik yana* m patr fr Tika g *n ḍil* ni, m d Pāṇ 1 154 **°nīya**, m a descendant r pupil of *n* 90 Kāś.

तैक्ष्णायन *taikshṇ yana* m patr fr Tīkshṇa g *aś* **Taikshṇya**, n sharpness (of a kn f), Ś śr 3 pu gency (f drugs) f f R fierceness, se erity Mn. 163 MBh. R. Sāh. pa Prasaṅ. i **Taigmya**, n. (f *t gma*) sh rpn s pu gency W **Taijana**, mfn. com g from the pl *tejana* Kāth. xxi 10 (ĀpŚr xv 14) **Taijasa** mfn **Taijasatvac** ki d of l Lāṭy iv **Taijasā** mf Pa originat g from con st ng of l ght (*tejas* bright, brill nt ŚBr MāṇḍUp MBh. &c co sisti g of any sh n ng substance (met l), n tallic ĀśvGr G t M Kātyś Sch sa d f the gastri j ic as coloured by d gested food Ś śr 1 14 passionate Sāṃkhyak. T tvas Vedā t s Ś śr BhP n m tal L. vigour W N of a Tīrtha MBh. 035 ix, 27 3 (). f. Scl dapsu ffic nal Npr long peppe Gal *sūtr rt n tinī* f a crucible L.

तैतल *taitala*, °*layani, &c* See *t l*°

तैतिक्ष *ta ti ksha* mfn (fr *t t kshā*) patient g *chatt ḍi* relat g to *kshya* g *kamvadi* **Taitikshava** m. patr fr *Titiksha* 1681 **Taitikshya** m. patr f *Titiksha* g *ga ḍdi*

तैतिल *taitila* m N of a man (v l *taila*) g *tikādi* a th oceros L. god, Daś 129 *kil nga* 129 Sch n.(m. Sch) p ll w Ksh Up n N of th 4 h Kar (str. V BṛS. u 4& 6 *k dru* 11 2 42 **Taitiliyani** m. p t fr Tat a g *tikādi* (l *tal*) **Taitili** m. N of m Pra 4(Kāv) ( ) (Pr śāt T y h Jñāti ḍh xi Ā ri 182] Ji) **Taitilin**, m. N of a ma (= l Pā vi, 4,144, Vārtt 1

तैत्तिडीक *taitti ḍ ka* mf(ī)n prepared with tamarind-sauc v 3 156 Vārtt 2 Pat. 4, 4 Kāś

तैत्तिर *ta tt ra* mf( )n produced or coming from partridge (*t ttr*), ĀśvGr Śāṅkh Gr R Śiś sprung from th sage Tittiri Up k m partridge L. n. flock of partridges L **Taittiri** m. N of sage (M brother of V sampāya MBh. xi, 12 60) Prava 2 3(L (*° pl*) f son f Kapota-roman H ri 2016 M i P (not ed. (*titt°*) AgP & Brahm P **Taittirika** m. one who c tch partridges, R (G) 90, 13.

Taittirīya m. pl. pupil of Tittiri th T ttiriva (a school of the Y ur Veda), Pāṇ. 3 102 R. i 3 13 VP &c. **-caraṇa**, th school of the T° **-prātiśākhya**, th Prātiśākhy of th T° (comm ted on by Tri bhāsh a ratna), **-brāhmaṇa** n. th B hmana of the T° **-yajur veda**, m. the YV ccor g to th T° **-vārttika**, n. N of comm t rv **-veda**, m. th Veda coordi g to the T° **-śākhā**, f. **-ra ana**, Ā A k **-śākhin** mfn belong g to *khā* b Sch. **-saṃhitā**, f. the Saṃh t f th T°(h free nsion of the Black YV on the or gin of which VP 5 1 29 has th following legend the YV was first ta ght by V śampāy na to 27 pupils, mong whom as Yājñavalky subsequen ly V bei g ot ded w h Y had him disgorge th Veda comm tted to him which he did in a ta gible form whereupon the older disciples of V be commanded t pick t p, took the form of partridges, and swallowed the soiled t xts, hence named tt ck the oth me *t ttr ya* referring to th partridges. Y then rece ved from th Su ew or wh version of th YV called from Y patr *vājasaneyi*). **°yā aṇyaka**, n. th Āraṇyak of the T° **°yopanishad**, f. the Up. of the T° **Taittirīyaka**, mfn **°ya** *shkhin* TPrāt n. the ma ual of th T° Sāy on RV i 65 2 & 5 i 42 8 **°kopanishad** f **=ryop** Sarvad. v

Taitti ya mfn coming f om a partridge, ĀpGṛ

तैत्सुक *tai d ka* mf(ī)n derived f om Dio sp os embry pteri (*ti d°*) Suśr 43, 36

तैमात *taimata* m N of a snake AV v

तैमित्य *ta m tya* n fr *tim ta* dulness Gal

तैमिर *ta mira* mfn fr *t mira* with *roga* **= rya** Ś śr 13 **rika**, mfn. **=t mira nayana** Kād. n **rya** n. dim ess of the ey s, Hāsy i, 39

तैर *taira* °*rana* m *ram* f **=te** L

तैरभुक्त *tairabhukta* mfn fr *T ra bh kti*

तैरश्च *ta raścya* n melody of the Rishi T raści N of Sāman Tāṇḍya Br i Lāṭy vi 8 12 **Tairovirāma**, m. e tend g beyond (*t d*) p se (*vir°*), th dependant S n compou d wh the Udātt pon which t d pends stands th last syll ble f th 1st member f th compou d VPrāt i, 118 (called *pratihata* TPrāt) **Tairovyañjana** m. i d g beyond the consona t (*vy*) th d pends t S when separated by on or more co sonants from th Udātt syllabl pon which it d pends, RPrāt. iii 10 APrāt i 62 VPrāt. i, 117 **T iro'hnya**, mfn. **=t r°** Āśv S v 5

तैर्थ *tairtha* mf(ī)n relating to a Tīrtha g *t rth ḍādi* & *vyushṭādi* **°thaka**, mfn g *dhumādi*. **thika**, mf (g *ch ḍādi*) **=t th** ddicted t rel ting t other creed b t rod x, Kāra ḍ xi, 62 m. d gn fied person, th t Prab ii, 11 n w t from Tīrth MBh. iii 8085 **=t thasevyā**(?) xiii 6066 **thya**, g *samk śād*

तैर्यग्योनक *ta ry yoyon ka* mfn. mea ured by th re ol tion (*tiryag-ayana*) f th su (year) Lāṭy i 8 7 Nidā i. v 12

Tairyagy na, mfn. **=t** of im l origi ( ) num l M i 1 0 Ś śr vi, 39 see *nya* **ni** mf id. MBh 97 6 relati g to the m ls (creat n) Sāṃkhy k. 54 G d p **°nya**, mfn. id 53 (v L *na*) VP i, 5 21 MārkP 1 33

तैल *ta la*, n (fr *tila*) sesamum oil oil AV i 2(?) K ā Gobh. M & (if Pā 2 29, Vārtt. 4 P f f K m. vn, 9) libanum, VarBṛS ix 4 & 6 **-kanda**, m. N f bulb L **-kalka-ja** m **=** *k lta*, L **-kalpanā**, f N f Śārṅgś 1, 90- 8 **-kāra**, m. oil-miller Brahma P i **-kiṭṭa**, n oil-c ke L **-kīṭa** m. N f a nsect, L **-kuṇḍa** (*tail°*) oil pot AV xx, 136 16 (v l. *k mbh*) **-co urikā** f. stealth g oil cock roach, L. **-tva** oily state, Suśr i, 45 **-droṇī** f tub fill d w th oil, R 66 14ff **-pa**, oil-dri ker N of m (*d°* f.) *rikā* L **-paka** see *f y ka*. **-parṇa**, i, camphor Gal. (f) f. sandal L. turpentine L oli ba um L. **-parṇaka** n. N of a fragrant grass, Bhpr v 2 108 sa dal wood Npr **-p rṇika**, m N of a sandal tree Hari 12658 Bhpr n. the wood f that tree L **-pātra**, n. oil vessel Gobh. i, 5 8 **-pāyika**, m. **=** *pā* (or N of bird Sch.) Yājñ xii 23 Mn xii, 63 (v l. *p ka*) (*d°* f. **=** *pā* MBh x 5069 **-pāyin**, m L x 3 Yājñ. i 221 MārkP x 23 MBh. i, 6713 (**=**° f. id. Npr **-piñja**, h e sesamum, ib **-pipīlikā** f. small red ant L **-pīta**, mfn one wh has dru k oil, g *dhūrt d my-ādi* **-pūra**, m. oil n l g, a [Kum 10] or *apavarg t* [Bhak km. 24] mfn. (l mp) th t wa is no l-fill g **-pe haṃ** ind. (w th √*push* to grind) so to xtract il (th oil, Sch) Pā 4 4 39 **kā -pradīpa**, m. oil lamp Kathās. ic, 4 **-phala**, m the sesa n um pl t Npr Termi nalia Cat ppa, L ; Termi nalia Bellerica, L **-bīja** m. Semecarpus Anacar d um L. **-mālin**, m or °**lī**, f. wick, L **= m pātā**, f Pā 2 38 vi, 3 71 **-yantra**, n. oil m ll BhP v (**-cakra** n. wheel of a oil-mill, 21 13). **-valli** f. k nd of Asparagus, L **-śālikā** f. **= yantra** G L **-sādhana** n. N of perfum L. **-spandā**, f. Cucurb a P po Npr Cl tona te nia. **kā** *sī* b **-sphaṭika** m. N of gem L. **Tailākhya**, m. ol°a m. L. **Tailāgaru** n k d of Agallochum, L. **Tailāṭī**, f a wasp L **Tailābhyaṅga**, m no ting wi h oil. **Tailāmbukā** f. **= la ka** L. **Tailotsava**, m oil- em al h ld in hon u of Minākshī, RTL. p 441

Tailaka, n small quant ty f oil W **Tailakya** n. adorn. g with th T° k *e f* be g adorned with the T° ib **Tailika** m a oil mill Mn., MBh V B S Varāc. ct **m** *rdha* (*T*, f. o l m wr Parāś. P dlh. **-cakra** n. **=** *t y ntra-c°* D vy **Tailin** m **=** *l ka* L. (*n°*) f. a w L. L. **=** *l kī* L *khā* f. **=** *la k*. f L **Tailina**, n f gr wn w h sesa m, ( ) f ld Pā v 2 4

तैलङ्ग *taila ga* mfn rel ting to the Te l ga ountry m. pl. its nh b tants, k l Sch.

तैलवक *ta lavaka* mfn inhabited by the T l a g *ṇanyādi*

तैल्वक *ta lvaka* mfn coming from or made f th Tilvak tree ŚāṅkhBr i, 8 Kātyś Ś śr

तैवर्क *taivr ka* mfn inhabited by the T vras, g *r j nyādi* **Taivradārava** fn com ng from or m de t the tree Ti -dāru g *j t°d*

तैष *taisha* mf(ī)n (P n vi 4 149) re lati g to th sterism T hya Āp m. th month (Decembe J uary) n wh h th full moon st nds in the sterism T hya (**=** *pau ha* & *s kasya*) ŚāṅkhŚr xii, 19 (), f (scil. *t h* *rātri*) th d y of f ll moon n month Taish ĀśŚ Gobh. A p

तैसृक *t sṛka* mfn made in Tisṛika Kāś. i, x 14, Sch.

तोक *toka* n (fr √*t tuc*) off pring chil d n race h ld (ften j ed w th *t n ya* rarely pl AV i v BhP), RV AV Kāth ŚB AtB Pā 3 1 Kir BhP a w-born hld i, x m. fe. th f pri g f nimal *pu* youn g goat) x f *ara* *f ral* & *s t ka* √*tvak h* **-tā**, f hildhood, 13 25 **-vat** (*kd*) mfn. possess g offspr g. RV i, 13 7 (*°*) f (a wom) havi g h ldr BhP i **-ṭā** (*kā*) f q isit on of offspring, RV 18 6 x 2 9 (*kīya* ii, 30, x 24 i,) TB i, 2 1 1

T kīya Nom. (ind. *p*) t pr sent new born hld BhP **T kinī** f **=** *ka-vat* Mā Gr

T kma, m see *man* you g shoot BhP x gr en colou L n wa L lo d L **Tokman** m a you g blad f corn p f ba l malt, RV x, 61 8 Vs. A tB vi i, 5 & 16 (**°kma**, m Kāt S xix 1 BhP i) off pri g, N gh u 2

तोटक *toṭaka* (= *trot°*) mfn. quarrelsome Ch ndahs, vi, 31 Halāy m. N of venomous insect, Ś śr 3 of pupil of Śaṃka ācāry Śaṃk angry speech Daśa 40 Pratāpa metre of 4 x 1 syllables se also *t ot*

तोड् *toḍ* cl 1 *ḍ te* to disregard Dhātup **Toḍana**, (v *tuḍ*) split (?) vu f x vii. **Toḍikā** *ḍ°* f. (m) N of Rāgi L

तोडानन्द *toḍa ananda* for *toḍ*

तोडलतन्त्र *toḍala tantra* n N of a work.

तोतल *totala* m N of a writer on med., Toḍar (*d°* f. N of goddess (*tot°*?), W

T ttā, f. form f Durgā, Pañcad. 3x

तोते *tote* [TS i 2 5 2] & *t t* [VS iv 22] for *tāva tava* [M ŚrS i, 2 4 Kāṭh 5]

तोत्तला *tott la* f **=** *tot la* BrahmaP E.

तोत्तायन *tott yan* m i1 N of a Ikarsh of th AV (L *tauti°*)

तोत्त्र *tottra* n (√*t tud*) a goad for dr ng catt e lephant MBh. Pā R. ŚB **-prajita** (*to°*) mi goad-d ve ŚBr xii, 4 1 2

Todā, m. dri er (f horses &) RV vi vi 2 N Kaus nst gator exciter the Sun ā 4 150, 1 vi 6 & 12 prick g pain, P K.. e Suśr G t ma pa f N of Ś man prick le f bad kind of grain, i 4, 4

Todana n. **=** *tottra* L prick ... (m) N of tr and (n.) ...

Todita, mfn. goaded, R. x. 4

Todya, n. kind of cymbal

तोन *tona* ... m a ... j h MBh, &c m. ... g N of th ancestor of ... n metre of 4 x 9 ... bears Pā i, 1 9, ... i, 49 ... L

तोमरिका *tomarika*, N of a man ...

तोमरिका ... f. ... L

तोय *tóya*, n (ifc f *ā*) water, Naigh i, 12; Mn v, viii f, MBh &c (°*yam* √*kri* with gen, 'to make offerings of water to the dead,' xiii, 32, (*ā*), f N of a river in Sālmala-dvīpa, VP ii, 4, 28, of another in India) — **kaṇa**, m a drop of water — **karman**, n 'water-ceremony,' ablution of the body, oblation of water to the dead,' MBh i, xii — **kāma**, m 'fond of water,' Calamus fasciculatus, L — **kumbhā**, f. = -*vriksha*, Npr — **kricchra**, m n swallowing nothing but water (sort of fast), Yājñ, Sch — **krit**, mfn causing rain, VarBrS ix, 43 — **krīḍā**, f 'water-sport,' splashing about in water, Megh 34, cf *jala kr*° — **garbha**, 'containing water,' the cocoa-nut, Npr — **cara**, mfn moving in water, (m) an aquatic animal, MBh, Hariv, MārkP — **ja**, mfn water-born, Hariv, 'lotus,' °*jākshī*, f a lotus-eyed woman, Das ii, 79 — **ḍimba**, °**mbha**, m hail, L — **da**, m 'water-giver,' a rain-cloud, R, Ragh &c, Cyperus rotundus, L, ghee, L, °*dātyaya*, m 'cloud-departure,' the autumn, R ii, VarBrS xliv, 23 — **dāna**, n N of a gesture, PSarv — **dhara**, mfn containing water, R ii, m a rain-cloud, L, Cyperus rotundus, L, Marsilea quadrifolia, L — **dhāra**, m a stream of water, Hariv, (*ā*), f id, MBh, R — **dhi**, m 'water-receptacle,' the ocean, Sūryas xii, cf *kshīra t*°, -*priya*, n 'fond of the sea (produced in maritime countries),' cloves, L — **nidhi**, m = -*dhi*, L — **nīvī**, f ocean-girdled (the earth), BhP i — **pāta**, m 'waterfall,' rain, VarBrS lxxxix, 19 — **pāshāṇa-ja-mala**, n calamine, Npr — **pippalī**, f Jussiæa repens, L — **pushpī**, f Bignonia suaveolens, L — **prashthā**, f id, W — **prasādana**, m 'water-purifier,' Strychnos potatorum, L — **phalā**, f Cucumis utilissimus, L — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of water, MBh, Hariv — **mala**, n sea-foam, Npr — **muc**, m 'water-yielder,' a cloud, R iii, 79, 4 — **yantra**, n a water clock, Sūryas xiii — **rasa**, m. moisture, water, MBh viii — **rāj**, m 'water-king,' the ocean, Hariv — **rāśi**, m 'heap of water,' a pond, lake, R ii, 63, 17, the ocean, Kād — **vat**, mfn surrounded by water, MBh xii, (*tī*), f Cocculus cordifolius, Npr — **vallikā**, f id, ib — **vallī**, f Momordica Charantia, L — **vāha**, m 'water carrier,' a rain-cloud, Bilar ix, 30 — **vriksha**, m Blyxa Saivala, Npr — **vritti**, m Achyranthes aquatica, ib — **vyatikara**, m blending of the waters (of two rivers) — **suktikā**, f a bivalve shell, oyster, L — **sūka**, m = -*vriksha*, Npr — **sarpikā**, f a frog, ib — **sūcaka**, m id, L **Toyâgni**, m submarine fire, MBh xii, 5178 **Toyâñjali**, m the hollowed hands joined and filled with water (offered to the dead), Mudr iv, ½ **Toyâdhāra**, m a water reservoir, lake, river, Sak i, 14 **Toyâdhivāsinī**, f = °*ya-pushpī*, L **Toyâpāmārga**, m = °*ya-vritti*, Npr **Toyâmbudhi**, m the sea of fresh water, PadmaP v **Toyâlaya**, m = °*ya dhi*, N of a constellation, VarBr xii **Toyâśaya**, m = °*yâdhāra*, VarBrS, Ritus, Dhūrtas **Toyêśa**, m 'water-lord,' Varuna, VP v, 18 **Toyôtsarga**, m discharge of water, rain, Megh **Toyôdbhavā**, f = °*ya-vritti*, Npr

Toyikā, f N of a place (known by a festival [*maha*] called after it), Divyâv vi, 101, xxxi, 146

तोरण *toraṇa*, n (g *ardharcâdi*) an arch, arched doorway, portal, festooned decorations over doorways (with boughs of trees, garlands, &c.), MBh &c. (ifc f *ā*), a mound near a bathing-place, W, a triangle supporting a large balance, m Siva, xiii, 1232; n the neck, L, cf *ut-*, *kapāta-*, *kautuka-* — **mālā**, N of a place, Rasik xii, 24; Romakas

तोरमाण *toramāṇa*, N. of a prince, Rājat

तोल *tola*, mfn (√*tul*) 'poising one's self,' see *ghana*, m n = °*laka*, W, (*ā*), f 'weighing (?),' Vop **Tolaka**, (m n, L) a weight of gold or silver (in books = 16 Māshas, in practise only = 12 M°), Rājat iv, 201, (*ikā*), f a wall round a watch-tower, BhP x, 76, 10 **Tolana**, n lifting up, R i, 66 f, Sāh i, ½, weighing, Sch on KātyŚr i, 3 & Yājñ, Subh **Tolya**, mfn to be weighed, Heat i, 5, 113

तोश *tośá*, mfn (√*i tus*) distilling, trickling, RV iii, 12, 4, granting, i, 169, 5 (°*śa-tama*, Superl) **Tośás**, mfn id, viii, 38, 2

तोष *tosha*, m (√*tush*) satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, joy (with loc, gen, or ifc), MBh &c., Contentment as a son of Bhagavat and one of the 12 Tushitas, BhP ii, 1, 7 °**shaka**, mfn 'pleasing,' see *sura-* °**shaṇa**, mf(*ī*)n satisfying, gratifying, appeasing, pleasing, MBh, BhP, n the act of satisfying or appeasing or delighting, i, 2, 13 (ifc), (*ī*), f Durgā, Hariv 10238, cf *su-* °**shaṇīya**, mfn to be pleased, W, pleasing, Lalit x, 195 °**shayitavya**, mfn to be pleased, MBh ix °**shayitri**, mfn ifc one who pleases (others, *para-*), Sis xvi, 28 (v l) °**shita**, mfn satisfied, gratified, pleased, MBh, R, BhP, Sak vii, 1, Kathās °**shin**, mfn ifc satisfied with, liking, MBh xiii, Hariv, satisfying, pleasing, R iv, Kum v, 7 °**shya**, mfn = °*shayitavya*, MBh

तोसल *tosala*, m. pl N of a people, AV-Paris lvi, 4, sg N of a wrestler (also °*laka*), Hariv ii, 30, 48 ff, BhP x, 36, 42, 44, 27 **Tosaliputra**, m N of a Jain teacher, HPariś xiii, 38

तौक्षायण *taukshāyaṇa*, fr Tuksha, g. *pakshâdi*

तौक्षिक *taukshika*, m. (fr τοξότης) the sign Sagittarius, VarBr i, 8

तौग्र्य *taugryá*, m 'son of Tugra,' Bhujyu, RV i, 117 f, 158, 180 & 182, viii, 5, 22; x, 39, 4

तौच्छ्य *taucchya*, n (fr. *tuccha*) emptiness, meanness, worthlessness, Dhātup vii, 3

तौण्डिकेर *taundikera* See *tund*°

तौतातित *tautātita*, mfn. taught or composed by Tutātita (or Kumārila), Prab ii, 3 (v l °*tātika*, fr Tutāta), m an adherent of T°, Sarvad iii, 52, xiii, 110, SSamkar x, 119

तौतिक *tautika*, m the pearl-oyster, L, n a pearl, L

तौत्तायन *tauttāyana*. See *tott*°

तौद *tauda*, n (fr. *tuda* or *toda*) N of a Sāman, (*ī*), f N of a plant (?), AV. x, 4, 24

तौदादिक *taudādika*, mfn belonging to the *tud-ādi* roots (cl 6), Siddh

तौदेय 1 *taudeya*, m pl (fr *tuda*, g *subhrâdi*) N of a family, Pravar ii, 1, 2 (v l *taul*°)

तौदेय 2 *taudeya*, mfn produced in or coming from the district called Tūdi, Pān iv, 3, 94

तौबरक *taubaraka*, mfn. coming from the plant Tub°, Suśr i, 46, 3, 58 & 10, 5, vi, 16, 6

तौभ *taubha*, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

तौम्बुरव *taumburava*, n the story of (Siva and) Tumburu, Bālar ii, ⅔ °**vin**, m pl the pupils of T°, Pān iv, 3, 104, Kāś

तौर *taura*, n = *turāyana*, Lāty x; Mas

Tauramgika, m (fr *turam-ga*) a horseman, Kir, Sch **Taurayāṇa**, mfn hastening, Nir x, 15 **Taurasravasa**, n (fr *tura-sravas*) N of a Sāman, TāndyaBr ix, 4, 10, Lāty vii, 3, 3 f, KātySr xxv, 14, 14 **Taurāyaṇika**, mfn performing the *turāyana*, Pān v, 1, 72

तौरुरव *taururava*, n the fruit of the Taruru tree, g *plakshâdi* (Kāś)

तौरुष्किक *taurushkika*, mfn (fr. *turushka*) Turkish, Kuttanīm 64

तौर्य *taurya*, mfn coming from a musical instrument (*tūrya*), Dharmasarm vi, 25 — **trika**, n 'triple symphony,' song, dance, and instrumental music, Mn. vii, 47

तौर्वश *taurvasá*, m. (fr *turvása*) a kind of horse, SBr xiii, 5, 4, 16

तौल *taula*, n = *tulā*, a balance, W

तौलकेशि *taulakesi*, °*sin*, m (fr *tūla-kesa*, 'cotton-haired') N of a man, Pravar i, 1

1 **Taulika**, °**kika**, m (fr *tūlikā*) a painter, L

तौलिक 2 *taulika*, cf *uda-*, *dasa-*, *vimsati-*

Taulin, m = *tulā-dhara*, VarYogay ii, 50 **Taulya**, n weight, Heat, equality, TPrāt, Sch

तौल्वलायन *taulvalāyana*, m patr fr °*li*, Pān ii, 4, 61, Gaṇar 171-173 **Taulvali**, m N of a teacher, ĀśvŚr ii, v; Pravar ii, 2, 1; cf *ajā-*, °*ly-ādi*, N of a Gaṇa of Pān (ii, 4, 61, Gaṇar 171-173)

तौविलिका *tauvilikā*, f N. of an animal (?), AV vi, 16, 3

तौषायण *taushāyaṇa*, fr *tusha*, g *palshâdi*

तौषार *taushāra*, mfn sprung from frost (*tush*°), snowy, Suśr i, 45, 1, 1, n snow, cold, W,

त्त *-tta*, mfn. fr. √*i* & 3. *dā*

-tti, f 'gift' (fr √*i dā*) See *bhāga*

त्मन् *tmán* (= *ātmán*), m. the vital breath, RV i, 63, 8 (acc *tmānam*), ĀśrŚr vi, 9, 1 (acc *tmānam*), one's own person, self, RV, after *e* or *o* for *ātman*, KathUp iii, 12, MBh i-iv, BhP vii, 9, 32, *tmánā*, instr & (at the end of a Pāda) *tman*, loc and used as an emphatic particle (like μέν and μήν) 'yet, really, indeed, ever, at least, certainly, also,' RV, VS vi, 11, xi, 31, TS ii, 1, 11, 2, AV v, 27, 11, *utá tmánā* or *tman*, *ca*, 'and also, and certainly,' *iva* or *na tmánā*, 'just as,' *ádha tmánā*, 'and even,' RV

Tmanyā, ind (fr loc *tmáni* + *â*?) only in the Vanas-pati verse of some Āpri hymns = *tmáni*, i, 188, 10, x, 110, 10, VS xx, 45, xxix, 10,

त्य *tyá*, see *tyád* — **japa** (*tyá-*), m that (i e a lower kind of) muttering (opposed to ...), *japá*), MaitrS ii, 9, 1, 12

त्यग्नायिस् *tyagnāyis*, N of a Sāman, Lāty

त्यज् 1. *tyaj*, cl 1 °*jati* (metrically also °*te*, pf Ved *tityája*, Class *taf*, Pān vi, 1, 36, *tatyaja*, BhP iii, 4, fut. *tyakshyati*, Pān vii, 2, 10, Kār, *tyajishy*°, R ii, vii; MārkP, aor *atyākshīt*, inf *tyaktum*) to leave, abandon, quit, RV. x, 71, 6, Mn, MBh &c, to leave a place, go away from, Mn vi, 77, MBh &c, to let go, dismiss, discharge, VarBrS xvii, 22, Bhatt., to give up, surrender, resign, part from, renounce, ĪsUp i, Mn, MBh &c (*tanum* or *deham* or *kalevaram*, 'to abandon the body, die,' Mn vi, MBh &c, *prāṇān* or ... or *jīvitam*, 'to give up breath or life, risk or lose one's life,' MBh, R &c); P Ā. to shun, avoid, get rid of, free one's self from (any passion &c), MBh &c, to give away, distribute, offer (as a sacrifice or oblation to a deity, *tyajate* etymologically = σέβεται), Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c, to set aside, leave unnoticed, disregard, SāṅkhSr, Mn iii, MBh i, 3098, Hit ii, 3, 30, (ind p *tyaktvā*) to except, VarBrS, Caurap, Sch; Pass *tyajyate*, to be abandoned by, get rid of (instr), Pañcat i, 10, ⅘ Caus *tyājayati* (aor *atityajat*, Bhatt) to cause anyone to quit, MBh xii, 288, to cause any one to give up, Kathās lxxxiii, 31, to expel, turn out, xx, 126, to cause any one to lose, to deprive of (instr), Bhatt xv, 120, to empty the body by evacuations, Bhpr Desid *titya kshati*, to be about to lose (one's life, *prāṇān*), Car v, 10 & 11

Tyakta, mfn left, abandoned. — **jīvita**, mfn one who has given up all expectation of life, ready to abandon life, Bhag i, 19, Nal ii, 16 (in comp); R ii. — **prāṇa**, mfn id, MBh i, 7204 — **lajja**, mfn. abandoning shame, shameless, BhP v, 26, 23 — **°ta**, mfn having left — **vidhi**, mfn transgressing rules, 6, 9 — **srī**, mfn abandoned by fortune **Tyaktâgni**, mfn (a Brahman) neglecting the household fire, Va... iii, 153 **Tyaktâtman**, mfn despairing, Gaut xv... **Tyaktavya**, mfn to be left or abandoned, Mn ix, 239, to be kept off from (abl), VarBrS, to be given up or sacrificed, MBh i, 6183 & 6193, R; to be given up in despair, Subh **Tyaktu-kāma**, mfn wishing to leave **Tyaktri**, mfn abandoner of any one (gen), Mn iii, 245, Sch, one who abandons or sacrifices (his life, *prāṇān*), MBh. vii, 378

2 **Tyaj**, mfn ifc leaving, abandoning, W, giving up, offering, BhP. viii, Rājat iv, cf *tanu-*, *tanu-*, *su-* **Tyaja**, see *dus-* **Tyajana**, n leaving, abandoning, W; giving, W.; excepting, exclusion, W., expelling, AV Paipp xix, 12, 4 **Tyajanīya**, mfn. to be left or abandoned, W; to be avoided or excepted, W **Tyajas**, n abandonment, desertion, danger, RV, alienation, aversion, envy (= *krudh*, Naigh ii, 13), RV, °*jás*, m 'offshoot,' a descendant, x, 10, 3 **Tyajita**, mfn = *tyakta*, Hariv ii, 2, 21.

Tyāga, m (Pān vi, 1, 216) leaving, abandoning, forsaking, Mn &c.; quitting (a place, *dêśa*), Pañcat., discharging, secretion, MBh xii, 630 VarBrS, giving up, resigning, gift, donation, distribution, KātySr, Mn &c, sacrificing one's life, Ragh iv, 24, 3, liberality, Mn ii, 97, R &c., a sage, L, cf *ātma-*, *tanu*, *deha-*, *prāṇa*, *śarīra-* — **yuta**, mfn. f N of a Nāga virgin, Kāraṇḍ. i, 47 — **yuta**, mfn. liberal, Laghuj — **sīla**, mfn id, -*tā*, f liberality, H.

Tyāgin, mfn (Pān iii, 2, 142) = *tyāgá*, Mn iii, 245 (with gen), Yājñ & Sak i, 26 (ifc), giving up, resigning (ifc), Bhag xviii, 11, one who has

resigned as n ascetic who abandons worldly object), Mbh. 7; म्हानदि g g ing up (his, *átmana* &), Mn 8) liberal, (m.) donor R. ; Pañcat K this, as a hero, L. *g tā* f liberality H t i **Tyāgima** mfn W **Tyājaka** mfn one who bandons or pels, Yājñ. i, 198 **Tyājana**, bandoning wo lily attu h se ts, *sa gūndm*), BhP xi 20 26. **Tyājita**, mfn mad t b don (with acc.) h tha lxx vi, 13 made to g e up Mā kP lx x 19 deprived of (acc.), MBh x Kum i 14 M gh. &c expelled, Pañcad. i, 60 caused t be destroyed, Ragh. vi, 26 **Tyājya**, mf (Pāṇ vii, 3, 66 Vārtt.) to be left or b ndoned or quitted sh nned or expelled or removed, M x, 83 M Bh. &c.; to be g p Bh g.& t be sacrificed Dak. vii, 211; to be xcepted W n. part of an asterism or t duration considered n lucky W

त्यद् **tyad**, nom *sya(s)* *syā* *tyád* (g *sarvā* d) th t (oft used l k article, e.g. *tyāt Pan sdm vdsu* that i.e th wealth of the P s, RV ix 111 1 som times strengthened b *cid* often put af *ud* or Fer other demonstrat in th begin g of a sen en) RV AV vi 14 1 ŚB x (*tyásya* = *mīma* 4 1 26 n *tyám* for *tyád* x 3, 1 & [the etymology of *satyám*] K ushUp i 1 Up i, 6 *tyád* ind. i deed, tely it is known (alw ys prec ded by *ha*) RV [cf. Old Germ. *der*] **Tyatra**, ind. there *-tya*, mfn bei g there, V P 111 **Tyadam**, ind. fc. = *tyad g tarad-d* **Tyāda**, m. (patr f *tyad*) th son of that perso Pā i 1 156 Siddh. **Tyādāyani** m id., b. (*tyad*° ed., but cf *tad*° *yād*°). **Tyādīś**, *śa*, mfn. such a on as that i, 2 60.

त्युग्र *tyúg*a m for *tugra* TĀr i 10, 2

त्र 1 mf( )n (√*tra* Pāṇ iii 2 3) ifc., protect g see *aṃsa a n āt pa-ka* *gira-ṣu ta u tala- traka vadha krita* & *ja a-t d*

त्र 2 *tra* = *tri* three see *dru*

त्रंस् *t aṃs* cl. 1 10 *sat* °*sayati* to speak or t sh ne, Dhā p. xxx i, 88.

त्रख् *trakh* cl 1 °*kh t* to go, v 30.

त्रङ्ख् *t a k* *nkh* °*aṃ* cl 1 id *ravi*

त्रङ्ग *traṅga* m °*g* f a kind of town or N of t wn L cf. *dr*° *ndr*° *kudr*°

त्रटत् *t aṭat* ind (onomat.) — **kāra**, m crackl g (f fir) Alaṃkārat — **traṭ iti** nd crackl l Paṭicl i **Traṭatraṭa**, nd. id., Pañcad.

त्रद् *tradd* m (√*trid*) one who clea es or opens, RV r 4, 45 25

त्रन्द् *trand*, cl. 1 to be busy Dhatup iii

त्रप् *trap* cl 1 °*pate* (pf *trepe* P n vi 4 12) t become perplexed, be hamed, Rāj t. i, 94 Ca s *t apayat* or *trāp*° id Dhā p *t ap* to mak perpl ed or ashamed, Śiś. 15 cf *a s y-apa trápā* & *trip d*(?).

Trapā, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3 104) perplexity bashfulness, shame MBh. ii; BhP R to &c. (f *d* Sāh) nchast woma L. family L fam L — **avita** (*Ā*n°), mfn. bashful — **yukta** mf id — **raṇḍā**, f a h lot, L. — **vat** mfn. = *yu ta*. — **hīna** mfn shameless.

त्रपाक *trapaka* m. pl N of a barbarous tribe. Up k

त्रपिष्ठ *trap shṭha* mfn Superl fr *tṛiprá* Pāṇ 4, 4, 1 7 T **pīyas** mf Compar b

त्रपु *t dp* n (1 177 k s) tin AV xi 3 8 VS xviii Kapishṭh. ChUp M &c. — **karkaṭī**, f. k nd f cucumbe L. — **karṇin**, m. ha g tin ea -ornaments, Bh va-nand A adi sd. — **p ṭṭa**, m. °**ṭṭikā** f N of a ar-ornament L. **Tr pula**, n. tin, L. Sch **Trapusha**, m N of wrsha t Lalt. w L Sch. see *pusa*. **Trápus** n. tin, TS. i 7 1 **Trapu s**, n. id L.; the fr t f *s* (*so*°*push* L) k L S śr (*ī*) f. coloq int da (d other cucumbers, L. 47

त्रप्स *t apsya* See *d apsya*

त्रय *trayá* mf(°)n (fr *tri* Pāṇ v 2 43) triple threefold consisting f 3 f 3 ki ds, RV x, 4 2 AV i 11 2 VS &c. (*yī vidyā* th tripl sacred science treati g hymns, perform g sacrifices and h u g [RV V., and SV] ŚB A tBr & n. triad (chi fly *ifc*.), ChUp KaṭhUp Mn &c. (*ī*), f. id. see *kala* — *y vidya* O ot M &c the Buddh triad (Buddh Dh rm and Saṃgh) H r vaṃ summit Bāla i, 28; woman whose husband nd ch ldren are li ing L. V not a thel i thiea, L. *su-mati* L.

Trayah — *yas* — **pañcāśa t** (*trdy*°), f. (Pāṇ. i 2 35 & 3 49) 53 ŚB x i, 3 5 12 — **shashṭi** f. 63 Pā — **sata-sata dha** mi *d*)n. 350, R (B) ii, 39 36 — **saptati**, f 3, Pāṇ

Trayaś — *yas* — **catvāriṃśa** mfn. th 43 d (h f MBh. i-) — **catvāriṃśat** f. 43 Pā

T ây pl. of *tri* i omp. with y decad e cept *aśīti* d intercha geable with *tri* be ore *catva r ṃśát* &c., Pāṇ 3 48 f [cf. *πα-κοί δεκα* for *τρε s* Lat *t decim* for *t s-dec m*] — **triṃśá** mf(n. the 33rd, ŚBr (d th 32nd nd 33rd x) (chs. of MBh. & R.) + 33 ŚB xi 5 4 12 f. consisting of 33 parts (*s ma* sometimes t be supplied VS AV TBr ; ŚBr Tā dy B M t Up umbers g 33 (th gods) VS xx AV ŚB ŚāṅkhŚ cel br ted with the *śd* Stoma, VS ŚB Kāt Ś ŚāṅkhŚr *ti-pati*, m lord f th gods Indra, L *śd vartani* ifn. form g the path for th *śś* Stoma TS. i *śd-stoma* mfn. contain g th *śd* Stoma, ŚB xi ŚāṅkhŚr x — **triṃśat** (*t dy*°) f (Pā vi, 2 35 & 3 49) 33 VS. x r AV & (acc *śat* R i i 20, 15 pl. *L śat* MBh. i, 2601) *śad-ak hara* (*trdy*°) mf(*ā*)n. h ving 33 syll bles, ŚBr A tB ; *śad ăt* an observ nc f st g 33 days, KātyŚr ŚāṅkhŚr *Praj śat t a yastriṃśat amm ta* n. N of Sāma — **triṃśati** f 33, AitBr — **triṃśin** mfn contai g 33 TBr i

Tr yī, f. f *yā* — **tanu** m — *d hā* H t i, 8 425 Ś — **mukhā** O i — **deha**, m h g the 3 Vedas for body th su 11 3 4 — **dharma**, m. th duty jo d b th 3 Vedas, MBh i Bh g Mā kP — **dhāma-vat** m. — *deha* VP 15 — **bhāshya**, n. comme t re the 3 Vedas, Sāyaṇa kar xi 63. — **maya** mf(*ī*)n. con sisti g of or onta g or rest g on th 3 V das, BhP (the su 10 4 th su ch of 21 12) MārkP x ix KūrmaP i 20 66 (Rudra S phas. xviii. — **mukha**, m h vi g th 3 Ved i his mouth a Brahm n, L — **vidā**, mfn known g th triple science TBr i, 2 1 26.

Trayo — *ya* — **daśa** (*trdy*°) mf (Pā vi, 2 35 & 3 49) 13 VS. 29 (last *śśh s*) ŚB Mn ix *śd* f)n the 13 h, VS AV ŚB R V BrS (*ś ta* 100) + 13 ŚāṅkhŚ consi ti g of 13 p rts (*śdma*) VS Lāṭ (*ī*) f th 13th day f half-moon M &c. N of k nd of gestur PSarv *-d-pa vali* mf consisting of 13 (land (th earth), MBh iii 3, 52 & 134 20 *-dhā* nd. int 13 parts, ŚB x Rāj t. v *ma ka* mfn con ist g of 13 onths, Kā ad xix 96 *rat* an observance lasting 13 d ys, KātyŚ x Sch. *rcá* mf contain g 13 Ric ses (hym), AV x 23 10 *varsha-s t m* f. N f a 7th day Bra P ii 41 *-rd rh ka*, mfn. 13 years old MBh vi 197 7 *-e dā* mfn of 13 k ds, C vi, 3 Sāṅkhyak *t dyodaśākshara* mfn. havi g 13 syll bles, VS ix *t dyodaśarat* mfn. 13 yard lo g ŚB i *śśh* m. — *śa rat a* R (G) ii 86 4 — **daśaka**, n the n mber 13 Sh deguruś — **daśama**, m the 13th, BhP i, 3, 17 — **daśika**, mfn. happe g on th 13th d y of half moo R. (G) i, 86 1 — **daśin** mfn conta g 13 Lāṭy Nidā ss. — **navati** f 93 Pā — **viṃ ś** mf(the 23rd, VS. ŚBr VarBrS. (chs. f MBh & R.) consisti g f 23 parts (*śdma*), Lāṭy — **viṃśat**, f 23, BhP i 23 — **viṃśati** (*trdy*°) f. (Pā)id. VS ŚB KātyŚr BhP x (nst *tśh*) *t tva* n. pl. 23 Tattvas, i *tama* mfn. th 23rd (ch. f R. °*ti*) *-dāru* mi con st g f 23 pieces f wood ĀpŚ 7 7 7 *-dhā* ind i to 23 parts, ŚB x 4 *tra* n an observ nce lasti g 23 days, KātyŚ ŚāṅkhŚ — °**viṃśattika**, mfn. consisti g f 23 (*gun*) BhP i

Trayy anta, m. — *v dānt* Sarvad. 171

T yyāruṇa, m (fr *t y* *Iru a*) N of prince (son of Tri-dha van, H n 716 ff VP i 3 13 LiṅgaP i 66 2 KūrmaP i 21 1 of Tru-kshaya, VP 19 10 BhP ix 21 19 VāyuP 37 159 *try-aru* M tsyaP 7 39). **ṇi** m. N of th Vyāsa f th t th D āpara BhP i, 7 5 KūrmaP i, 52 6 VāyuP i 23 1 5 (*try-ārṇ*) (*ṇa*) VP 3 15 & DevībhP i, 3 *na*.

त्रयाय्य *trayayáyya* mfn (√*tra*) to be protected (= *t átavy* Sāy), RV vi 2

त्रस् 1 *tras* cl 10 P *trasayat* (ind. p *sa y tvā*) to seize Mṛcch. iii 13 t pre nt Dhāt p

त्रस् 2 *t as* cl 1 *trdsati* (Pāṇ iii 1 70) 4 *trasyati* (MBh. &c ep lso Ā pf 3 *t tras* [BhP vi] *t e ur* [Devim. ix, 21], Pā vi, 4, 124 to trembl qui er be fr id f(bl gen t ly tr), RV 14 4 & (p f. *ta asa t*) Śś 8, AV 21 8 ŚBr &c. Ca s *trāsayati* (p. lso Ā) t ca se to tremble, frighten scare MBh &c. [f Zend √*tares* *φέω* Lat *terre*]

Trasa, mf mo g n. th collectiv bod of m i g or living be gs (opposed t *sthāvar*) MBh, x f j n m. qu eri g th heart, L. n ood L. — **dasyu** (°*sá*-) m (formed l k *φερεσ-* &c.) befor whom th D yus trembl N of p nce (son of P ru k tsa l bra ed for hi liber l ty and f oured by th god thor of RV 42 1, f, vui f x TS Tā dy B MBh Hari VP i 3 13. — **reṇu** m. the mot atom of dust mo ing su b m (considered as ideal w ght eth r f th lowest d nom t on [Mn. vi 132 f Yājñ i, 361] or q l 1 3 [Brahma P 96, 49 BhP i 11 5] or 30 [V dyak paribh.] i bl toms) f. N f wi f th su L

Trasad-dasyu m. for *-d*° BhP x, 6 33 ff

Tr sana, n 1 q n gornament (? K ut. 14

Trasara, m for *tás* h ttl Bāla 85

Trasura, mfn timid fearf l U vī **Trasta** mf quiveri g, trembl g, frighted, MBh. & (in must) qu k [Lat. *tristis*] **Trasnu**, mf (Pā i, 2 140) = *su* Bh tt vi, 7 Rāj t *d*.

त्रा *tra* m (√*trai*) a protector defender RV i 100, 7 24 3 cf. *du-agu* i *tra*

Trāṇa, mfn. protected, Pāṇ. viii, 2 56 n. protect g, preservi g protection, defence shelter h lp (oft fc) ChUp Mn. MBh &c protection f th bod armou helmet & ii, 12092; = *trayamāṇ* L (*ā*), f. id. L. of *aṅgul* d ra *vrasa* &c. — **kartṛi** m. protect ss 10 W — **kārin** id W — **sārin** mf having cellent h lmet Kām. ii, 12 **T āṇana**, protecting Rām ii. p.

Trāta, mf (Pā 2 6) protected, see *bhan* i. (vi, 1 2 5 Kāś.) N of man VB i, 3 n. protection, W see *tra* **Trātavya** mfn. to be protected or gua ded, MBh. iii, vi **Trātṛi**, m a protector d fender on wh saves from (bl or gen) RV (wi h *d*-*rd* ppl ed to Bhaga or Savi ri) VS AV TS. (Indra) MBh. &c **T ātra**, f ddressed to T ā ṛi (Indra) ĀpŚr i i, 15 o Sch. defence *Ind asr* N f Sāma ĀrshB

Trāman protection RV i, 63, 10 46, 6

Trāyantikā, f = f S śr **Trāyantī** f. (fr p y *ī*) = *y māṇ* vi (metrically *ī*) Ca vi 17

Trāyamāṇa mfn preservi g protecti g RV AV &c. ( ) f. Ficus heteroph lla, vi, 10 1 f 2 6 S śr i, 38 & 42 vi VarBrS xli 1 (*ṇa*, m or n.) & i, 39 **Trāyamāṇikā** f id L.

त्राटक *t aṭaka* n (an ascetic s) method of fix g the y n on object, H th pr 31 f

त्रापुष *trap sha* mfn (P iv 3 138) made f tin (*f āpus*) Kād tin G L sil er L. **Trapusa**, mf Pn. com g from the pla t Trapusī Śi k.

त्राप्य *trapya* mf fr √*trap* Vop xxvi 12

त्रायोदश *t ayod śa* mfn relating to the *trayodaśī* g. *samdh ve ā*

त्रास *tr sa* m fear terror anxiety MBh &c. fi w in a; w i L — **kara**, mfn. caus g fe larm g — **kṛit**, mfn. id. V BṛS ci 4 — **dāyin**, mfn id. Hemac.

Trāsadasyava, m. patr fr Trasa-dasy RV 19 32 & (°*rd*) 22 7 33 4 N of Sām

T āsana, mf(*ī*)n ernf i m g f ghte g (with gen. or f.), MBh. (Ś ra, xiii 1207) H n R n. frighte g, larmi , MBh. Daś. H n R n. frighte g. larmi MBh. BhP

anīya, mfn f ghten g, H n 2430 to be fi ghtened, W **sin** mfn fearf l, MBh xi 904.

त्रि *tri*, m *t dyas* f nom acc *tisras* n *trín* (i RV ŚB xi), 3 RV &c (*tribhi* & *trin* (i *ibhis* & RV oul once *tribh* [vi 29, 5] with th lat r ccent tion cf. Pāṇ vi, 1 177 & 180 f. gen. *triṇám* [RV x, 185 1 cf. Pā vii 1 53, Kāś.] & *tisr* *n m* [RV vii 19 37 & 101 6] l ter on [*f yd tray nam* [A B M] & *t s-ṛī m* [RV v 69 2 ga st metre cf. Pā vi 4

4 f], ifc, vii, 2, 99 f, Kāś.); [cf τρεῖς, Lat *tres*, Goth *threis*; &c] — **kakud**, mfn having 3 peaks or points or horns, TS vii (°*kúd evá samānā́nām* [°*kup sam*° TāṇḍyaBr xxii, 14] 'thrice excelling one's equals'), AV v, 23, 9, m N of a Himālaya mountain (cf *tri-kūṭa*), iv, 9, 8, ŚBr iii, Pāṇ v, 4, 147, [°*kubh*, VS xv, Kāṭh xxiii], of a Daśāha ceremony, TS vii, ŚāṅkhŚr, Vait; [°*kubh*, TāṇḍyaBr xxii, KātyŚr, ĀśvŚr, Maś], Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh xii f, Hariv 14115, Brahmā, R vii, 36, 7, N of a prince, BhP ix, 17 — **kakuda**, mfn (Pāṇ v, 4, 147, Kāś) three-peaked, MBh xii — **kakubh**, mfn three-pointed, (Indra's thunderbolt) RV i, 121, m Indra, TāṇḍyaBr viii, 1, see °*kúd* — **kaṭa**, m Asteracantha longifolia, L — **kaṭu**, °**ṭuka**, n the 3 spices (black and long pepper and dry ginger), Suśr, cf *kaṭu-traya* — **kanta**, n the 3 thorny plants (3 kinds of Solanum), L, = -*kaṭa*, L, *pattra gupta*, L, N of a fish, L — **kaṇṭaka**, m (g *rajatâdi*) 'three-thorn,' = -*kaṭa*, Suśr, N of a venomous insect, v, 8, N of a fish (Silurus), L, a kind of weapon, R iii, 28, 25 — **kadruka** (*trí*-), m pl the 3 Soma vessels, RV i f, viii, x, the first 3 days of the Abhi-plava festival, ŚBr xiii, 5, KātyŚr, ĀśvŚr, Lāṭy., mfn containing the word *trí-kadruka* (RV ii, 22, 1), TāṇḍyaBr xvi, 3, °*drukīya*, mfn id, ŚāṅkhŚr (*pratipad*), RPrāt. xvii, 29 (scil *ric*) — **kapardin**, mfn wearing 3 braids of hair, Gṛihyās ii, 40 — **kapāla**, mfn distributed in 3 receptacles, AitBr i, 1 — **karaṇī**, f the side of a square 3 times as great as another (i e the diagonal of a quadrangle, the sides of which are formed by the side and the diagonal of the smaller square), Śulbas — **karṇa**, mf(*ī*)n having 3 ears, R v — **karman**, mfn performing (a Brāhman's) 3 chief duties (viz performing ceremonies, repeating the Veda, and gifts), MBh xiii; °*ma-kṛit*, mfn id, KaṭhUp — **karsha**, n = -*kārshika*, Npr — **kalā**, f N of a female deity produced by the union of 3 gods for the destruction of Andhaka, VarP xc ff — **kaliṅga**, m pl N of a people, Sāh iv, 9/8 — **kaśá**, mfn having 3 whips (a chariot), RV ii, 18, 1 — **kāṇḍa** (*trí*-), mf(*ā*)n consisting of three parts or divisions (an arrow or asterism), AitBr iii, 33, ŚBr ii, 3 Kāṇḍas in measure (48 cubits long, W), Vop vi, 55, n N of a work, KātyŚr iii, 2, 1, Sch, of Amarasiṃha's dictionary (commented on by °*da-cintāmaṇi* & -*viveka* and supplemented by -*śesha*), -*maṇḍana*, n N of a work — **kāya**, m 'having 3 bodies,' a Buddha, MWB 246 — **kārshika**, n the 3 astringent substances (dry ginger, Ati-vishā, and Mustā), L — **kāla**, n the 3 times or tenses (pf, pr., fut.), ŚvetUp, BhP v, RāmatUp, mfn relating to them, Sāṃkhyak 33, m a Buddha, W, (*am*), ind 3 times, thrice, BhP v, in the morning, at noon, and in the evening, MBh xiii, (°*la*-), Kām, -*jña*, mfn knowing the 3 times, omniscient, R i, VarBṛS, m a Buddha, L, -*darśin*, mfn omniscient, R i, VarBṛS, a sage, L, -*nātha*, m N of a Yogin, Siṃhās xx, 9, -*rūpa*, mfn three-shaped at the 3 times (of day, i e the sun), VP iii, 5, 19, -*vid*, mfn omniscient, R v, a Buddha, L, an Arhat of the Jainas, L — **kuṇḍêśvara**, n N of a Tantra, Ānandal 31, Sch — **kumārīka**, mfn (the place) where the 3 virgins (Umā, Eka-parṇā, and Eka-pāṭalā) reside, Hariv 948 — **kulā**, f the plant *yava-tiktā*, Car vii, 11 — **kūṭa**, mfn. having 3 peaks or humps or elevations, MBh xii, N of a mountain (= -*kakúd*), ii, 1484 (Hariv 12782), BhP v, of another mountain, viii, 2, 1, of a peak of mount Meru, VP ii, 2, 26, of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which Laṅkā was situated, MBh iii, R, Pañcat v, n sea-salt prepared by evaporation, L, -*lavaṇa*, n id, L, -*vat*, m N of a mountain, MBh xiv — **kūrcaka**, n a sort of knife with 3 edges, Suśr i, 8, 1 — **kṛitvas**, ind 3 times, Heat. i, 10, 106 — **koṇa**, mf(*ā*)n (fr τρί-γωνον) triangular, MBh xiv, VarBṛS, Phetk., forming a triangle, VarBṛS, n a triangle, RāmatUp i, 29, = °*ṇa-bhavana*, VarBṛS, VarBṛ; Laghuj, (*ā*), f Trapa bispinosa, Npr, -*phala*, n id, L, -*bhavana*, n the 5th and 9th mansion, VarBṛS — °**koṇaka**, n a triangle, RāmatUp i, 50 — **kauśeya**, n 'thrice silken,' a kind of garment, MBh xiii — **krama**, m a Krama word composed of 3 members (the middle one being a single vowel), RPrāt. xi, 10, VPrāt iv, 182. — **kshāra**, n pl (sg, L) the 3 acrid substances (natron, saltpetre, and borax), Bhpr v, 26, 234. — **kshura**, m = -*kaṭa*, L — **ksheptṛi**, m = -*pura-ghna*, Bālar iii, 81 — **kha**, n 'having 3 cavities,' a cucumber, L — **khaṭva**, n, °*ṭvī*, f 3 beds collectively, L — **khaṇḍa**, the inhabited earth as divided into 3 portions (the first 2 continents and half of the 3rd), Śatr. x, 318, xiv, 309 — **kharva**, m pl N of a Vedic school, TāṇḍyaBr. ii, 8, n a particular high number, MBh ii, 1749 & 1826 — **gaṅga**, n N of a Tīrtha, iii, xiii — **gaṇa**, m the triad of duties (*dharma*, *kāma*, and *artha*), Kir i, 11 — **gata**, n 'tripled,' (in dram) triple meaning given to the same word, Bhar xviii, 115, Daśar iii, 16, Pratāpar, Sāh vi — **gandhaka**, n = -*jāta*, Npr — **gambhīra**, see *g*° — **garta**, pl (g *yaudheyâdi*) N of a people inhabiting modern Lahore, AV Pariś lvi, 8, MBh (ifc f *ā*, vii, 688), Hariv &c, sg a T° prince, MBh &c, the T° country, Daś xi, 119, a particular method of calculation, L, (*ā*), f a lascivious woman, L, a woman, L, a kind of cricket, L, a pearl, L, N of a town, Kathās lxxiii, 21, -*shashṭha*, m pl a collective N of six warrior tribes, Pāṇ v, 3, 116, Kāś — °**gartaka**, m pl the T° people, BhP x — °**gartika**, m the T° country, L — **guṇa**, n sg the 3 Guṇas (*sattva*, *rajas*, & *tamas*), BhP iv, m pl id, Tattvas, mf(*ā*)n containing them, ŚvetUp, Mn i, 15, Sāṃkhyak.; Kap, consisting of 3 threads or strings, ŚāṅkhŚr, KātyŚr, Kum v, 10, threefold, thrice as great or as much, triple, KātyŚr, Mn, (*sapta tri guṇāni dināni*, 3 × 7 days) Ragh ii, 25; (*am*), ind in 3 ways, Caraṇ, -*parivāra*, n the trident, Kir xviii, 45, °*ṇā-karṇa*, mfn whose ear-lobes are slit into 3 divisions (as a mark of distinction), Pāṇ vi, 3, 115, Kāś, °*ṇā kṛita*, mfn = *tṛitīyā-k*°, L; °*ṇâkhya*, mfn said of different mixtures and of a kind of oil, Rasêndrac, Rasar, °*ṇâtmaka*, mfn possessing the 3 Guṇas, Vedāntas 37, °*ṇī-kṛitya*, ind p making threefold, AgP xxxiii, 5 — **gūḍha**, °**ḍhaka**, n a dance of men in female attire, Sāh vi, 213 & 219 — **grāmī**, f '3 villages,' N of a place, Rājat iv f — **grāhin**, mfn extending to the length of 3 (padyās) — **ghana**, m. 3^3 (= 27), Laghuj i, xiii — **cakrá**, mfn. having 3 wheels, RV i, iv, viii, x (scil *rátha*, 85, 14) — **cakshus**, mfn three-eyed (Kṛishṇa, more properly Śiva), MBh. xii, 1505 — **catura**, mfn (Pāṇ v, 4, 77, Vārtt) 3 or 4, Daś vii, Kathās, Sāh — **caturdaśa**, mfn du the 13th and 14th, Śrut — **catvāriṃśa**, mf(*ī*)n the 43rd (ch of MBh iv ff, Hariv, R) — **catvāriṃśat**, f 43, Pāṇ vi — **cít**, mfn consisting of 3 layers of fuel, ŚBr vii, KātyŚr. — **citika** (*trí*-), mfn id., TS v, 2, 3, 6 — **cīvara**, n the 3 vestments of a Buddh monk, MWB 83 — **jagat**, n sg = *jagat traya*, BhP viii, Caurap, Kathās, Vet; pl, Ānand, Sch Introd 1, (*tī*), f id, BhP v, °*gaj-jananī*, f 'the 3 worlds' mother,' Pārvatī, Kathās i, 14, °*gad-īśvara*, m lord of the 3 worlds (a Jina), Bhaktâm 14, °*gan-mohinī*, f 'beguiling the 3 worlds,' Durgā (?), BrahmaP ii, 18, 18 — **jaṭa**, mf(*ā*)n = -*kapardin*, MBh iii, (Śiva) xii, m N of a Brāhman, R ii, (*ā*), f Ægle Marmelos, Jñānabhair, N of a Rākshasī (who was friendly to Sītā), R iii, v f, Ragh xii, 74, of a Nāga virgin, Kāraṇḍ i, 43, °*ṭā svapna darśana*, n 'dream of Tri-jaṭā,' N of R v, 23 — **jaya**, mf(*ā*)n the 13th, Dharmaśarm vi, 13 — **jāta**, °**taka**, n the 3 spices (mace, cardamoms, and cinnamon), Suśr, Daś — **jīvā**, f the sine of 3 signs or 90 degrees, radius, Sūryas — **jyā**, f id, ib — **ṇata**, mfn bent in 3 places (a bow), R. vi, 20, 28, (*ā*), f a bow, Śiś xix, 61 — **navá**, mfn consisting of 3 × 9 parts (*stóma*), VS, TS, TBr, ŚBr, TāṇḍyaBr, connected with the T° *stóma*, VS, ŚBr, ŚāṅkhŚr, Nidānas, in comp 27, BhP ix, -*rātra*, mfn lasting 27 days, x, °*vá vartani*, mfn forming the path for the T° *stóma*, TS iv, 3, 3, 2, -*sāhasra*, mf(*ī*)n 27000, BhP ix, °*vâtmaka*, mfn 27fold, Jyot 11, Sch (Garga) — **nāka**, for -*nāka* — **nāciketa**, mfn one who has thrice kindled the Nāciketa fire or studied the Nāciketa section of Kāṭh, Āp, KaṭhUp, Mn, Yājñ, MBh (Nārāyaṇa, xii), VP iii, 15, 1, MārkP; m pl N of 3 Anuvākas of Kāṭh, Mn iii, 185, Kull — **nāman**, mfn having 3 names (Agni?), AV vi, 74, 3, cf TS ii, 1, 11, 3 — **ṇidhana**, n N of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr (v l *nidh*°), ShaḍvBr, Lāṭy, *Agneh*, ĀrshBr — **ṇītā**, f 'thrice married (to Soma, Gandharva, and Agni),' a wife, Npr — **nemi**, mfn with 3 fellies, BhP iii, 8, 20 (v l -*nemi*) — **taksha**, n an association of 3 carpenters, L, (*ī*), f id, L — **tanti**, mfn having 3 chords (a lute), Sch on ŚBr & KātyŚr — **tántu**, mfn thrice woven (?), RV x, 30, 9 — **tantrikā**, f (a lute) having 3 chords — **tas**, ind on 3 sides, W — **tā**, f, a triad, Nir. — **tāmra**, mfn red on 3 parts of the body, R (B) v, 35, 17 — **trika**, mfn ? (Rāma), 32, 13 — **tri-koṇa**, n (= *tri k*°) the 9th mansion, VarBṛ; Laghuj — **tva**, n = -*tā*, MBh xiv, BhP i, 16 — **daṇḍa**, n = °*ṇḍaka*, Mn. &c, triple control (i e of thoughts, words, and acts), xii, 11. — **daṇḍaka**, n the 3 staves of a Parivrājaka, MBh xii, Up. — **daṇḍin**, m 'carrying the 3 staves tied together,' a Parivrājaka, Yājñ iii, 58, MBh &c, a triple commander (i.e controlling his own thoughts, words and deeds), Mn xii, 10, MārkP xli — **dat**, mfn (Pāṇ vi, 2, 197) grown as old as to possess three teeth, v, 4, 141, Kāś — **danta**, mfn having 3 teeth, ib, (*ī*), f the plant *mahā-medā*, Bhpr v, 1, 130 — **damatha-vastu-kuśala**, m 'skilled in the threefold self-control (cf -*daṇḍa*),' Buddha, Divyâv ii, 13, xix, 50 — **dalā**, f 'three-leaved,' Cissus pedata, L — **dalikā**, f Mimosa abstergens, L — **daśa**, mf(*ā*)n 3 × 10 (= 30), MBh i, 4445, m pl (cf Pāṇ ii, 2, 25, v, 4, 73, vi, 3, 48, Kāś & *dvi-d*°) the 3 × 10 (in round number for 3 × 11) deities (12 Ādityas, 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras, and 2 Aśvins, cf RV ix, 92, 24), MBh &c, du the Aśvins, iii, 10345, mfn divine, R iii, 41, 21, n heaven, MBh. xiii, 3327 (*tri-diva*, B), -*guru*, m 'thirty-god preceptor,' Bṛihaspati (regent of Jupiter), VarBṛS; VarB., -*gopa*, m = *indra-g*°, a fire fly, Ragh xi, 42; *g*°*paka*, m id, Npr, -*tā*, f divine nature, Bālar., -*tva*, n id, Ragh xviii, 30, -*dīrghikā*, f. 'heavenly lake,' Gaṅgā, L, -*nadī*, f 'heavenly river,' Gaṅgā, W; -*pati*, m 'lord of the gods,' Indra, Mṛicch, Ratnâv iv, 11, VP v, 18; -*puṃgava*, m 'god-chief,' Vishṇu, R i, 14, 42, -*pratipaksha*, m = °*śâri*, -*mañjarī*, f 'heavenly plant,' the Tulasī, L, -*vadhū*, f 'wife of the gods,' an Apsaras, W, -*vanitā*, f id, Megh, -*śaila*, m 'heavenly mountain,' the Kailāsa, Kathās cxiv, -*śreshṭha*, mfn best of gods (Brahmā, Agni), R vi, 102 f, -*sarshapa*, m = *deva-s*°, Npr, °*śâṅkuśa*, m 'divine goad,' a thunderbolt, L, °*śâṅganā*, f = °*śa vadhū*, Bhaktâm. 15, °*śâcārya*, m = °*śa-guru*, L, °*śâdhipa*, m a lord of the gods, 28, °*śâdhipati*, m Śiva, °*śâyana*, mfn. 'resort of the gods,' Nārāyaṇa, Hariv, °*śâyudha*, n 'divine weapon,' the rainbow, Ragh. ix, 54, the thunderbolt, L, °*śâri*, m an enemy of the gods, Asura, R vi, 36, 78, °*śâlaya*, m 'abode of the gods,' heaven, MBh iii, R i, Vet., the mountain Su-meru, L; a heaven-dweller, god, MBh iii, 1725, °*śâvāsa*, m = °*śâlaya*, heaven, L, °*śâhāra*, m 'divine food,' nectar, L, °*śī-bhūta*, mfn become divine, Ragh xv, 102, °*śêndra*, m 'god-chief,' Indra, Pañcat i, °*śêndra-śatru*, m 'Indra's foe,' Rāvaṇa, R vi, 36, 6, °*śêśa*, m = °*śêndra*, MBh iii, °*śêla dvish*, m = °*śâri*, MBh, °*śêśvara*, m = °*śêndra*, MBh, R ii, Śiva, MBh, pl Indra, Agni, Varuṇa, and Yama, Nal iv, 31, (*ī*), f Durgā, DevîP, N of a female attendant of Durgā, W, °*śêśvara dvish*, m = °*śêndra-śatru*, R i, 14, 47 — **dina-spṛiś**, m conjunction of 3 lunations with one solar day, Jyot — **divá**, n (m, L) the 3rd or most sacred heaven, heaven (in general), RV ix, 113, 9 & AV (with gen *divás*), GopBr, PraśnUp, Mn &c, (*ā*), f cardamoms, Npr; N of a river in India, MBh. vi, 324, xiii, 7654, of a river in the Plaksha-dvîpa, VP ii, 4, 11, (°*vī*) BrahmâṇḍaP. [Heat i, 5, 1070], -*gata*, mfn 'heaven departed,' dead, Vcar vi, 62, °*vâdhīśa*, °*vêśa*, m 'lord of heaven,' a god, L; °*vêśāna*, m id, Gal, °*vêśvara*, m 'lord of heaven,' Indra, R i, °*vôdvahavā*, f large cardamoms, L, °*vâukas*, m 'heaven-residing,' a god, Vcar xv, 71 — **divasa**, mfn tertian (fever), AgP xxxi, 18 — **dṛiś**, m = -*netra*, Śiva, L — **dosha**, in comp, disorder of the 3 humours of the body, mfn causing the T°, Suśr. i, 45, 10, 11 & 46, 4, 28, -*kṛit*, mfn id, 45, 8, 10, -*ghna*, mfn removing the T°, 45, 1, 16, -*ja*, mfn resulting from the T°, L; -*śamana*, mfn = -*ghna*, 46, 4, 32, -*kārin*, mfn id (a kind of mixture) Rasêndrac, °*shâpaha*, m 'keeping off 3 kinds of sins (cf -*daṇḍa*),' Buddha, Buddh L. — **dvāra**, mf(*ā*)n 'having 3 doors,' reachable in 3 ways, MBh iii — **dhanvan**, m N of the father of Trayyāruṇa (q v) — **dharman**, m Śiva, R vii — **dhā** (*trí*-), ind (VPrāt ii, 44) in 3 ways, in 3 parts, in 3 places, triply, RV i f, iv, ChUp; MBh. &c, -√*kṛi*, to treble, xiii, 6467, -*tva*, n tripartition, ChUp vi, 3, 3, Saṃk., (*e*), loc ind in 3 cases, APrāt, Sch, -*mūrti*, f a girl 3 years of age representing Durgā at her festivals — **dhā́tu**, mfn consisting of 3 parts, triple, threefold (used like Lat. *triplex* to denote excessive), RV, ŚBr v, 5, 5, 6; m (scil *puroḍā́śa*) N of an oblation, TS ii, 3 6, 1 (-*tvá*, n abstr), Gaṇit'a, L, N. of a man, TāṇḍyaBr.

x 3 12 Sch. n the triple wo ll RV the g grega of the 3 m erals o f th 3 h mo s,W tri-thu tri m mf h ving tripart horn (Ag n) 43 13. — **dhātuka**, mfn cons sting f 3 humou s, Bhl m G pêsa, L. — **dhāman**, n. ... BhP 1, 24 20 mfn. sh g the 3 worlds, S 31 VP 4, 8 54 (triple-gloried) tri partit MBh x m, dhna x Harry R. BhP Brahmā, R v 36 7 S a L fire Ag L. death L N f the Vyāsa (= Vishn) of th 10th D āpara VP 3 13 Vāy P i 23 136 DevibhP 1, 3 K rm P i 52 4 — **dhāra**, mf(ā) n. th e streamed (Gaṅgā) H n 3189 (ā) f E phorbi tiquorum G l -snuhī f d Npr the pl nt dhārā sn h L. — **dhā aka**, m three-edged Scirpus Kysoor L — ra Npr — **n garī tīrtha** N f Tīrth Rask. x 28 — **nayana** m. = -d i MBh. x R 1, Śiksha M gh &c. n N of a t wn Kṛishnakrīḍ (ā) f D gā DeviP — **n vata** mfn th 93 d (hs. MBh.) — **navati** f. 93 Pān v ... = vata (hs. of R.) — **nava-ha**, n pl. (metrically ... of tri ...) 27 d ys, BhP x 83 10 — **nākā** ... RV ix, 113 9 AV i 5 10 BhP v — **nābha** mf whose na l supports th 3 worlds (Vishn) ui 17 26. — **nābhi**, mfi three- ed (wheel), RV i 164, 2 MBh. x BhP — **nālī** mf 3 x 24 m tes long Sāh. vi 303. — **nidhana** se nidhi — **nivit-ka** mfn. co ta g 3 N d rse AitA i, 5 2 4 — **nishka**, mfn, wo th 3 Nishkas, Pā 5 30 — **netra**, th ee-eyed Śiva MBh & (with rasa) N f d ff rent mixt Rasē dra Bhpr v 8 157 Ś s at num, A dri, V BṛS x 29 N f a p ce Ma syaP cclx 2 (ā) f. Dur ā, K thās. ev th root f Yam, G l (F) f f L. ... m Ś ... ph m. th cocoa n t tee, Gal ... m Ś so i, K nāra Al ipika ... — **naishkika**, ... — **pakshe**, u. 3 fort ghts, ŚāṅkhGṛ 3 Va BṛS xxxi 3 — **pak haka**, m. B tea fr ndosa L. — **pac has** ... md. b 3 Pādas, ŚāṅkhŚ — **pañcaka**, mf pl f 3 x 5 kinds, Yājñ i, ... 11 — **pañcāśa** mf the 53 d (chs. of MBh. & R.) umber g 53 (d ce), RV x 34, 8 AV x — **pañcāśat** f. 53 Pān ... mfn the 53rd (ch. of MBh) — **patu** n 3 sal e subst nces (stone-salt, Vida vana, nd bl ck salt) Npr — **patat** m comp — -dhara, BhP x 6 13 — **patāka**, mf (with ka ra ka la, th ha d) w th 3 fi gers stretched o t (n dram troduct ry to w rds mea l ...), Bālar ... Sāh. 1, 139 PS rv Hast (k ka a) D śa (with lalāta, th for head) m ked na rall with 3 wri kles, L. — **patī**, f N of Tīrtha R sk x ... — **pattra** m. three leaf Ægl M rmelos, Bph dūhP N f a bulb Npr — **pattraka**, m. = palāsha L. — **patha**, comp — j gat place where 3 road meet L. mf d rea hed by 3 roads (M th ā) Rask 21 ga f. flow ng th ough hea en, earth, nd th low r gion th Ga g s, MBh. & ... 3903 R — **p thaka** m ( ) a ki d of co position — **pād**, m pād f pad [Pān] pād g ku bhapady-ād th ee footed, RV 117 8 VS ChUp Ragh (Dharma), BhP (Vish u, Ya jña, Jva) mak g 3 st ps, ĀśvGṛ ŚāṅkhGṛ having 3 d ons (s st ra), ŚB x v BhP (Sāvitrī Gāyatrī) Cha d hs. trinomial thre fourths, RV x 90, 3 f m N of D y MBh 693 (d) f. an eleph t letter Ragh 48 Dh ma m. xi 41 k d of leph nt ga Kād Vcar x C ssu pedata L. N f Prākṛ t metre f composition (m n usic) — **pada**, mf th ee footed, MBh vi 71 d g ver 3 qu res Heat, (Pān. 1 9) h ving 3 d sions (st a) VS & SBr (f. (ā) f), TS (f. padā) AitBr &c. measu ng 3 f t KātyŚ onta g 3 w ds, VPrāt APrāt Sch. n. 3 word VPrā ( ) f C ssus ped t L. th Gāy trīmetr (R L ... atkrit mfn con ai ng 3 more word TPrāt. — **padikā**, f triped sta d, Tantras. — **padya**, mf(ā) n. tripartit J ot (YV) 115 — **panna**, n. N f on f the mot horses L Sch. — **p rik kuta**, mf ... who h s o room the 3 t n 1 foe (k ... krodh nd lobha) MBh. x 6455 — **p rivarta**, mf (th wheel f th l w) turni g thric Lal t. xui 14 D vrā xxvii, 189 xxx 319 — **parṇa**, m. = palāsha L. (ā) f. wild hemp Npr (ī) f. Desmod m gangeti cum Bhp vi 16 th wild cott n tree v 3, 31 ... Npr Sa sevieri a zevl ica I N of bulb

L. — **parṇikā** f id, L. Carpopogon pruriens Npr Alhagi M torum L. — **parus** mf co sist g of 3 d iso BhP — **p ryāya**, mf 1 a mg 3 t rns ... stoma KātyŚr ix — **parva**, mfn. c st g of 3 parts (n arrow cf k ...) Hari 12238 — **parvata** 3 mounta n., N f pl ce — **parvan** mfn. ... MBh 43, 18 — **pala**, mf ... 3 P las, Yājñ. 179 — **pa u**, mfn h ving 3 vi tims, KātyŚ xv — **pastyā**, mfn ha ing 3 dwell g (Agn) RV v i 39 8 — **pājasya** mfn ha ing 3 fl ks, 56 3. — **pāṭa** m intersecti n of prolonged side d perpend cula (n a q adra gular figure) figu e fi rmed by such int rsectio — **pāṭī** kā f beak G L. — **pāṭhin** m. famil r w h th 3 Ved s (epi het of a comme tator n VS nd of se eral copyists) — **pāṇa**, mf (irreg) made f th plant Tri pa KātyŚ 9 — **pāda** m. an ast rism of wh h three fourths re l cl ded der one zod cal gu, W = pad kā K ul. (ī) f a L. d of M mosa Npr -graha mfn three foot d H n 2626. — **pād** see pad vibh t kathana n. N f P dmaP 29. — **pādaka**, (ikā) thr e footed R. v (ikā) f C ssu pedata L. = d Npr — **piṭa** mfn. knowi g (ak D vyāv x — **piṭaka** n. th 3 baskets or collect s f sacred writings (Sūtra Vina a nd Abhidh rma p) B ddh. mn = ta Di yā 575 — **piṇḍaka**, mfn con ist ng f ... addh — **piṇḍī**, f. th 3 sacrificia l cakes (cf Mn. 215). — **piba**, mfn dri k g with 3 m mbers of the body (w th th ... pe d t a d tongu as l g ted goa) 271 kull — **pishṭ pa** (L n Sch) — -drad, Indra hea en MBh 1, 580 & f 57 R i vi MārkP vui 2 th sky L. — shṭ -sad m. h ven dwell god L — **puṭa** mf threet B ddh. L. m ak nd f pulse W Br = kat, L. N of measure f l gth (ka ta-ked L ( ) kind of measu e shore L (ā) f Arabia ... m L. Durgā T tras. f. (ā ī) f. = fu ... L. la ge card moms, L. — **puṭaka** mfn. tri gular (wou d) S ir 1, 21 m ki d f pulse 46 — **puṭin** m Rici us commu s, L. ... — **puṇḍra draka** n tripl sectarial m rk con sisting of 3 h es or mark n th foreh d (on ba k heart, should rs & RTL. 400) V s. Hari Brahmā d P Thh id — **puṇḍrin** mf furnished with ra, Śāmka xi 30 — **puṇḍh a**, n = d Śā khG i 30 Brahmōttkh. — **pu** f pl. Tripura the 3 strong citi s, tripl fortifi ati n, BhP — **purā**, n sg id. (built of gold, l er nd iron in th sky a d rib by M ya for th Asuras, nd b rnt by Ś a, MBh &c cf TS vi 2 3 1 ŚB 3 3 25 AitBr 11 ŚāṅkhBr N of Up of tow K h ls, 1, 1 m. Ś a Śakur v th Asura Bā a, RevīKh. ( ) f ki d f card moms ( ) Gal kind of rice b k d of sorcery Śārad x N fan Up D rgā KālP Ta tras. Pābc d (ī), f. N fan Lp of th capit l f the Cedis MBh ri 254 10 V BṛS x 9 Bāla 38 kumāra m N of a pupil of Śaṁk racārya Śaṁk lxx gh tna m. destroyer of Tº Śiv K thā xv ghna m id. MBh R. ... m. id W d ha s m. id L N f dram -d ha, m. burning f Tº N f PadmaP 5 f drama druh m enemy f Tº Śiva, Bāla -dvisa m d. R gh. xvii, 14 pramā ha m = ghna Dh mi 37 -bh rava m. N of mixt Bhpr (), f. Durgā KālP Śārad. xu mall k f k d fjasm L m f id L. vadha m destruct on of Tº (ram ...) MBh. vi 957 N f Ś aP ii 57 ... n conquest t Tº M gh 6 N f LiṅgaP 71 ... Tº-conqueror Ś ... f Durgā Rudray 1 T n ra ... han m = gh R. vi BhP ... a, n. id. Prasa nt n, 3x Hāsy N of LiṅgaP i, 2 ... T k d M ya, BhP vi ... dntaka, m = ra ghn MBh. H ri 15 9 ... Up (terpol) K thās. ... ari m id MBh i, 54 vijaya-krit m id., Ārya Rāma bow Mra I 52 vināśa m = a ... K thā iv ... m. id Śuśr vi K thās. ix 7 vināśana m. N f a work Sch on A and. 1 & 3 ardan m. = a ghna MBh ... m. N f mou t Rāj t. ... N f pla ... f V śikhyāna N f P t, 52 4 — **purā**, see ra -lopa a, n. lāpa f f N f Up. ... rava t. = ra-bh T i sā a, m. N of work T tras. ... ra su ay m N of work Tant — **purāṇaka**, n f ... (n. tou)

worth 3 Pu āṇ. — **purāṇīya**, mfn id M xi, 128 K ll — **pu** L, see ra -kshetra n. th d strict of Tripurī prakarana n N of Vedānt c wo k (ascribed to Śaṁkara). — **purusha** n sg 3 genera tions, Gr t ( ) f. id. ŚrS x, Sch I trod (m) ind. through 3 generations, ŚāṅkhŚr ... kd, mfn h vi g the length of 3 men ŚB (...) TB i havi g 3 assista ts, Āś Ś r — **pushā**, f d k blossomed Con olvulus Turpe hum L. — **pushkara** mfn. decor ted with 3 lotu flowers, Lāṭy ix 2 9 pl th 3 lakes N of Tī tha, R gh. xviii 3 m. N f a m n, Saṅghās ix, 8 — **pūrushā** see pu — **pṛishṭha**, mf havi g 3 backs surfaces (Som compared with a char ot or bull or horse) RV x; m v hnu, BhP f th first of th black Vās -d vas, Jai L n. = -d vd AV ix r 10 BhP if — **p urn ha**, mf (ā) tend g over 3 genera tions KātyŚ Sch. — **pratishṭhita** (tri) mfn. h ving th eef l foot g, AV 2 32 — **pralamba**, **bin** mfn h g 3 pend t parts f the body R. v — **prasruta** mfn having 3 fluid streams fl wi g from th for head (a rutting leph t), Hcar vu. — **pra ñāvīrya-sampanna** mfn. possessed f magical pow f 3 k ds, a Buddh Buddh. L. — **plak ha** m pl th 3 ng trees, place near the Y m nā wh th Dṛishad ti disappears, TāṇḍyaBr xxv 13 ŚāṅkhŚ x ... na, n id. Kā yŚ xxi Lāṭy — **phala** mfn. h g 3 fruits, Kām ui 42 ā) f (Pān 1 64 Vārtt. 3) th 3 Myr b l ns (fru t of T rmi l Chebula, Tº Bellerica nd Phyll thus Emblica also) 4 L V S ir V BṛS x K thās. l x Kāt Ś Sch th 3 sw et fru t (grape, pomegra t and d t) Npr th 3 fragra fru ts (m g areca n t, nd lo es) ... (ī) f. id L — **bandhana**, m. N of son f Aru BhP 4 (...) — **bandhu**, mfn. bei g th f end f th 3 world (Indra RV i, 37 7 — **barhis** mfn h g 3 seat f sacri fici l grass, 181 8 — **bāhu** m. hree rmed, N of gobl n H n 14852 kind f fighti g 1 990 — **bīj** m. three seeded I icum frumentaceum L. — **brahman** mfn w th Brahmā Vish nd Ś DhyānabUp — **bha** mf contai n 3 zodiacal gns, Sūryas. x 3 zodiacal signs, quadra t 90 d grees, ... part f the ecl ptic which d es ot reach h stern point by 90 d grees, th h ghest poi t f th eclipti bo the horizon, v Sch. — **bhaṅgī**, m. (in music) a kind f measure. — **bhaṅgī** f. metr of 4 x 32 yllab i sta ts. — **bhaṇḍī**, f. = pu h Suśr (m tically d vi 56) — **bhava**, mfn ... kind f fe er Bhpr vu, 8 70. — **bhāga** m. th 3rd part Hari VarBṛS. Rājat. KātyŚr Sch. th 3rd part (of th y se d g particul side-glance) Kād Hcar vi Bāl 49 the 3 d part f zodiacal sign V Br three-fo rths P āca 14 50 — **bhāj** mfn. rece ing 3 sh res, AnB u 24. — **bhāṇḍī** f = bhaṇḍī Car vi 7 — **bhānu** m. N. of a descenda t of Y yāti d father f K ram-dhama, BhP ix (s nu VāyuP i 37 ...) — **bhāva** g ... — **bhāshya-ratna** n. N of co mentary on TPrāt — **bhinna**, m ( ) N of measure. — **bhukti rāja** m N of Tīrtha, Rask xi 2 — **bhuj** mfn threefold, AV vu 9 — **bhuja** mfn. triangular m trig Āryabh. ii, 11 — **bhuvana**, n. (Pān. 4, 30 Vārtt. 3 Sch.) = ... gat Bhart BhP &c. N of town, Kathās. lvi m. N of pri ce, b Rāj t. i ... m the 3 worlds master Śiva Megh. ... m. ... Dhūrtas i, 13 ... -deva m. N of prince Dūtāṅg ... f. N of the d ghter of D ... malla-deva th hero of Vca m ... n. N f w rk, G ... th ... union of the 3 worlds, Prass ... m = ... n. N of a L ṅga KapSaṁh — **bhūma**, mf three-storied Pān v 4, 75 Sch. — **bhauma**, mf id Heat 1, 9 330 — **maṇḍala-pariśuddha**, mfn. B ddh. L. — **maṇḍalī**, f ( ) N of a oomous spid Suśr — **mada** m. th 3 narcotic pla ts (Cype us rotund , Plumbago zeylanica, nd Embelia Ribes) th threefold ha ghtiness, BhP i 1 43 — **madhu**, mfn. know g or reciti g the 3 verses begi ni g with madhu RV i, 90, 6 8 C t Yājñ i; VP 15 1 MārkP x xi n. = dhura L. — **madhura**, n. the 3 sweet subst nces (suga honey ghee) VarBṛS. Śārad. ix (madhura-traya, T ntras. — **mantu** mfn. offering three-fold ad ice or m. N of ma RV i 112 4

—**mala**, mfn affected by 3 kinds of uncleanness, GarbhUp I —**malla**, N of a sacred place, Rasik xi, 25, -*candra*, m N of a prince —**mātrī**, mfn having 3 mothers (m. 'creator of the 3 worlds,' Sāy), RV iii, 56, 5 —**mātra**, mf(ā)n =°*tra-kāla*, RPrāt , APrāt , SānkhSr., 3 in number, MBh vii, °*trā-kāla*, mfn containing or sounding 3 syllabic instants, Bhāshik ii, 32, Sch , °*trika*, m (unmetrically for °*tra*) the syllable *om*, Prapañcas (Rāmat-Up ii, 2, 3, Sch) —**mārikā**, f 'three-killer,' N of a woman, Kathās lxvi —**mārga**, in comp = -*patha*, mfn with 3 ways, DhyānabUp 17, (ī), f 3 ways, L , -*gamana*, n going by 3 ways (through heaven, earth, and the lower regions), R (G) i, 45, 40, -*gā*, f =*tripatha-gā*, Ragh viii, 20, Sis xii —**mukuta**, m 'three-peaked,' the Tri-kūta mountain, L —**mukha**, m 'three-faced,' the 3rd Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L , (ā), f Sākya-muni's mother, L —**muni**, mfn (grammar) produced by the 3 Munis (Pān , Kāty , Pat), Pān ii, 1, 19, Kās, Madhus —**mūdha**, °**dhaka**, n = -*gūdha*, Bhar xviii —**mūrti**, mfn having 3 forms or shapes (as Brahmā, Vishnu, Siva), Kum ii, 4, Gangēs , Rāmat-Up i, 16, Sch , in comp Brahmā, Vishnu, Siva, Hcat i, 11, 547, m the sun (cf *trayī-deha*), 8, 221, a Buddha, L , one of the 8 Vidyēsvaras, 8, 406, 11, 857, ii, 1, 941, Saktir v, (°*tika*) Sarvad viii, 75 —**mūrdha**, mfn three-headed, Pān v f —**mūrdhan**, mfn id, RV i, 146, I, m N of a Rakshas, Uttarar ii, 15 —**yajña**, see *triy aksha* —**yava**, mfn weighing 3 barleycorns, Mn viii, 134, Sulbas —**yashti**, m Oldenlandia biflora (?), L —**yāna**, n the 3 Vehicles (leading to Nirvāna), Buddh —**yāma**, mf(ā)n (the night) containing 3 watches (or 9 hours), R (G) ii, 10, 7, (ā), f night, Hariv 5768, R &c , turmeric, W , = *pushā*, Un k., the Indigo plant, ib , the river Yamunā, ib —**yāmaka**, n sin, L —**yukta**, mfn (a cart) drawn by 3, KātySr xv —**yuga**, n (= -*purusha*) 3 generations (Nir., 'spring, rainy-season, and autumn,' SBr viii), RV x, 97, I, mfn appearing in the first 3 Yugas (Krishna), MBh , BhP —**yugma**, mfn possessing 3 pairs (*yaso-vīrye, aisvarya-sriyau, jñāna-vairāgye*), R vii —**yūpa**, mfn with 3 sacrificial posts, KātySr —**yojana**, n 3 Yojanas, AV vi, 131, 3 —**yoni**, mfn (a lawsuit) resulting from 3 reasons (anger, covetousness, or infatuation), W —**ratna**, n the 3 gems Buddha, the law, and the monkish brotherhood, Buddh —**rasaka**, n 'triple-flavoured,' a spirituous liquor, Sis x, 12 (Sāh iii, 148), see -*saraka* —**rātra**, n sg 3 (nights or) days, SBr , KātySr , Kaus , (pl , MBh iii, 82, 18), mfn lasting (3 nights or) days, SBr xiii, SānkhSr , m a sacrificial performance of 3 days, TāndyaBr , cf *asva-*, *garga-*, *baida-*, (*am*), and for 3 days, during 3 days, KātySr , ĀsvGr , Mn &c , (*āt*, *ena*), and after 3 days, v, °*trais tribhih*, after 3 × 3 days, 64, °*trāvaram*, and at least 3 days, KātySr iv, 11, 3, Gaut —**rātrīnā**, f (a woman) 3 days after her courses, ĀpSr ix, 2, 3 —**rāva**, m N of a son of Garuda, MBh v, 101, 11 (v l *vāra*) —**rāsi-pa**, mfn governing 3 zodiacal signs —**rūpa** (*tri-*), mfn three-formed, NrisUp ii, 9, 6, three-coloured, SBr iv, xiii, KātySr , having 3 syllabic instants, TPrāt , Sch —**rekha**, mf(ā)n three-lined (the neck), L , m a conch (or some other animal), L , °*khānkita*, m N of a fish, Gal , °*khā-puta*, a sexangle, RāmatUp i, 58 —**lava**, m a third part, Lil —**lavana**, n = -*patu*, L —**linga**, mfn possessing the 3 Gunas (cf -*guna*), BhP iii, =°*gaka*, n 'the 3 Lingas,' the country Telinga , (ī), f the 3 genders (in Gram), L —**lingaka**, mfn having 3 genders, adjective, L —**loka**, n sg [MBh xiii, Hariv 11303], m pl [R iii] the 3 worlds (= -*patha*), m sg the inhabitants of the 3 worlds, BhP iii, 2, 13, (ī), f the 3 worlds, i–iii, Rājat , Prab , -*nātha*, m 'T°-lord,' Indra, Ragh iii, 45, Siva, Kum v, 77, -*rakshin*, mfn protecting the 3 worlds, Vikr i, 5, -*vasam-kara*, m N of a Lokēsvara, -*vīra*, m N of a Buddh deity, -*sāra*, m N of a work, °*kātman*, m 'T°-soul,' Siva, °*kēsa*, m 'T°-lord,' Vishnu, Sinhās , Siva, MBh xiv, the sun, L —**lokī**, f of °*ka*, -*krit*, f the creation of the 3 worlds, Dhūrtan , -*jit*, mfn conquering the 3 worlds, Dhanamj 4, -*nātha*, m 'T°-lord,' Vishnu, Sāntis , -*pati*, m id , Sinhās xii, 3, -*rāja*, m Indra, Gal —**locana**, mfn three-eyed (Siva), DhyānabUp , KaivUp , R i , Ragh &c , m (with *rasa*) a kind of mixture, Rasar , m N of a poet, SārngP , = -*dāsa*, Hemac., Sch , = -*pāla*, Rājat vii , Kshitis , (ā), f a disloyal wife, L , N of a goddess (also °*nī*, W),

BrahmaP ii, 18, 20, -*tīrtha*, n N. of a Tīrtha, KapSamh ; -*dāsa*, m. N. of a grammarian , -*pāla*, m N of a prince, Rājat vii , °*nāshtamī*, f the 8th day in the dark half of month Jyaishtha, W , °*nēsvara tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh clxxviii —**loha**, n the 3 metals (copper, brass, and bell-metal), Hcat i, 11, mf(ī)n made of one of the 3 metals (v l -*lauh°*), Tantras i —**lohaka**, n the 3 metals (gold, silver, copper), L —**lauha**, see *loha* —**vakrā**, f 'thrice crooked,' N of a woman, BhP x, 42, 3 —**vana-samjñikā**, °**nī**, f (in music) N. of a Rāginī —**vat** (*trí-*), mfn (Pān vi, 1, 176, Vārtt 2, viii, 2, 15, Kās) containing the word *tri*, TS ii, 4, 11, 2 —**vatsa**, mf(ā)n 3 years old (ox or cow), VS , TāndyaBr , Lāty , Kāty —**vandhurá**, mfn (Pān vi, 2, 199, Vārtt , Pat.) having 3 seats (the Asvins' chariot), RV i, vii–ix. —**vayas** (*trí-*), mfn having threefold food (or texture ?), ii, 31, 5 —**várūtha**, mfn protecting in 3 ways, RV , AV vii–ix, (°*thá*) VS & TBr ii —**varga**, m the three things, KātySr , Lāty &c (= -*gana*, Mn , Yājñ , MBh &c , = -*guna*, L , the 3 conditions, 'progress, stationariness, and decline,' xii, 2664, the 3 higher castes, xiii, = -*madhura*, Susr vi, 41, = -*katu*, L , = -*phalā*, L), -*cintana*, n N of a ch of Psarv , -*pārīna*, mfn having passed through the 3 conditions or attained the *tri-gana*, Bhatt ii, 46 —**varna**, mfn three-coloured, SānkhGr , -*krit*, m the chameleon, Npr —**varnaka**, m n = -*kata*, L , n = -*katu*, Susr i, 44, the 3 Myrobalans (-*phalā*), L —**vartu**, mfn threefold, RV vii, 101, 2 —**vartman**, mfn going by 3 paths, SvetUp v, 7, °*tma-gā*, f = *tripatha-gā*, MBh xiii, 1842 —**varsha**, mfn = -*vatsá*, Lāty, viii, n 3 years, Susr ii, 1, *a-*, not yet 3 years old, Mn v, 70, *trivarsha-pūrva*, mfn known less than 3 years, Āp —**varshaka**, mf(*ikā*)n = -*vatsá*, Hemac —°**varshīya**, mfn used for 3 years, MBh xiii, 4467 —**vali**, mfn having 3 folds or incisions, KātySr vii, 3, 29, f in comp the 3 folds over a woman's navel (regarded as a beauty), VarBrS lxx, 5, Ritus , GarP —**valī**, f id , MBh iii, 1824, Hariv 3625, Bhartr , the anus, L , N of a drum, -*vat*, see -*valīka* —°**valika**, mfn (Rāma) having 3 folds (on the belly or neck), R v, 32, 12 (v l °*lī-vat*), n the anus, W —**vācika**, mfn effected by 3 words, Pañcat iv, 5, ⅞ —**vāra**, see -*rāva*, (*am*), ind thrice, Siktān ii —**vārshika**, mfn 3 years old, Pañcat iii, 2, 1½ —**vikrama**, n the 3 steps (of Vishnu), R vi, Kum (in comp), mfn or m who strided over the 3 worlds in 3 steps (Vishnu), Hariv 2641, R i &c , m N of a Brāhman, Sukas , of the author of a work (called after him Traivikramī), Nirnayas iii, of a medical author and of a mixture (called after him), Rasēndrac , = -*bhatta*, -*tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, RevāKh cclxxi , -*deva*, m N of an author, Rasar , -*bhatta*, m N of the author of Nalac ; -*sena*, m N of a prince, Kathās , °*mācārya*, m N of an astronomer —**vitastá**, mfn 3 spans long, TBr i, 5, 10, I, n 3 spans, ĀpSr vii, 4, 2 —**vidya**, mfn containing the 3 Vedas (Siva, cf *trayī-tanu*), (ā), f threefold knowledge (cf *trayī vidyā*), Pān iv, 1, 88, Pat —**vidha** (*tri-*), mfn of 3 kinds, triple, threefold, SBr xii, SānkhSr , Mn &c , -*damatha-vastu-kusala*, m = *tri-dam°*, Divyāv viii, 79 —**vinata**, mfn bent in 3 ways, R v, 32, 13 (v l *try-avan°*) —**vibudhī**, f 3 deities, Naish —**vishtapa**, n = -*pisht°*, GopBr , Yājñ , MBh &c , N of a Linga, LingaP i, 1, 4, for °*shtabdha*, Samny-Up iv, I, -*sad*, m = -*pisht°*, L —**vishtabdha**, n the 3 staves of a Parivrājaka (= -*danda*), MBh xii —**vishtabdhaka**, n id , Pat on Pān i, 1, 1, Vārtt 8, ii, 1, 1, Vārtt 4, & iii, 2, 124, Vārtt 2 —**vishtí**, ind thrice, RV iv, 6, 4 & 15, 2, -*dhātu*, mfn threefold, i, 102, 8 —**vista**, mfn weighing 3 Vistas, Pān v, 1, 31 —**vrit**, mfn threefold, triple, triform, consisting of 3 parts or folds &c , RV &c , connected with the Tri-vrit Stoma, SBr xiii, KātySr , SānkhSr , (n pl -*vrinti*) ĀsvSr , m (with or without *stóma*) a threefold Stoma (in which first the three 1st verses of each Trica of RV ix, 11 are sung together, then the 2nd verses, and lastly the 3rd), VS &c , m a triple cord, SānkhGr , Mn ii, 43, an amulet of 3 strings, AV v, 28, N of a Vyāsa (see -*vrisha*), f =°*tā*, Susr (generally written *tri v°*), *trivric-chiras*, mfn T°-headed, MBh xii, 1632, xiii, 7379, *trivrit-karana*, n making threefold, Vedāntas 116 (ChUp vi, 3, 2 f), *trivrit-tā*, f triplicity, SBr vi, -*parnī*, f Hingcha repens, L , *trivrit-prāya*, mfn similar to the T°, xii, 3, 1, 5 ; -*stoma*, mfn connected with the T° Stoma, Hariv

7435 —**vritā**, f Ipomœa Turpethum, Susr , VarBrS —**vritti**, f livelihood through 3 things (sacrifice, study, and alms), MBh xiii, 1541 —**vrita**, m = -*pakshaka*, Npr. —**vrintikā**, f = -*vritā*, L —**vrisha**, mfn having 3 bulls, AV v, 16, 3, m. N of the Vyāsa in the 11th Dvāpara, DevibhP , i, 3, KūrmaP i, 52, 5 (v l *rishabha*), (°*shan*) VP iii, 3, 14, (°*vrit*) VāyuP i, 23, 140 —**vrishan**, m N of Try-aruna's father (cf *traivrishna*), RV v, 27, 1, Sāy , see °*sha* —**veni**, f = °*nī*, Un , Sch —**venikā**, f N of a grammar —**venī**, f (g *kshubhnādi*) 'triple-braided,' the place of confluence (Prayāga, now Allahābād) of the Ganges with the Yamunā (Jumnā) and the subterranean Sarasvatī ; N of an other place —**venu**, mfn three-bannered (a chariot), BhP iv, 26, 1, m N of part of a chariot, MBh viii, viii (also °*nuka*)–ix , BhP xi —**veda**, in comp the 3 Vedas, KātySr xxv , (ī), f id , L , mfn familiar with the 3 Vedas, Mn ii, 118, m = *trayī-deha*, Hcat i , °*dī-tanu*, m (with *deva*) id , Bālar iii, 8, —**vedin**, mfn familiar with the 3 Vedas, W ; = *trayī-mūrti-mat*, R vii —**velā**, f = -*vritā*, L —**vaistika**, mfn = -*vista*, Pān —**vyāma**, mf(ā)n 3 fathoms long, KātySr vi, 3, 5 —**vrata** (*trí*), mfn eating thrice a day, TS vi, 2, 5, 3 —**sakala**, m. having 3 Sakalas, Pān vi, 2, 47, Kās —**sakti**, f = *kalā*, VarP xc ff —**sanku**, m N of a sage, TUp i, 10; of a king of Ayodhyā (aspiring to ascend to heaven in his mortal body, he first requested Vasishtha to perform a great sacrifice for him , on V's refusing he applied to V's hundred sons, who cursed and degraded him to the rank of a Candāla [hence called a Candāla king, Divyāv xxxiii], Visvā-mitra then undertook the sacrifice for him and invited all the gods, who declined to come and thereby so enraged the sage that, by his own power, he transported T° to heaven , on his being hurled down again head foremost by the gods, he was arrested in his course by Visvā-mitra and remained suspended in the sky, forming the southern cross constellation, R i, 57 (59 G) ff [son of Prithu], Hariv 730 ff & VP iv, 3, 13 f [son of Trayyāruna], [son of Tri-bandhana] BhP ix, 7), MBh i, xiii &c , a cat, L , the cricket, Npr , a grasshopper, L , a fire-fly, L , = °*rkhs*, L , N of a mythical mountain, Divyav viii, 293 ff, f N of a mythical river, 223 & 295, (°*kukā*) 295, m pl N of thorns, 293, -*ja*, m 'T°'s son,' Hariscandra, L , -*tilaka*, mf(ā)n adorned with the T° constellation (the southern region, *dis*), Kād , -*yājin*, m 'sacrificing for T°,' Visvā-mitra, L —**sankula**, m a wag-tail, Gal , (ā), f, see °*nku* —**sankha**, m. the Cātaka bird, Gal —**satá**, mfn 103, SānkhBr xiv, SānkhSr , 300, RV i, 164, 48, AV x, 8, 4, the 300th (chs of MBh iii, xii & R [G] ii, vi), = °*taka*, Hariv 512 (f ī), Kām , n 300, MBh xiii, R i, vii, (ī), f 300, MBh xiv; Jyot (YV) 29, °*tam-shashti-parvan*, mfn consisting of 360 sections, BhP iii, °*ta-tama*, mfn the 300th (ch of Hariv) —**sataka**, mf(*ikā*)n consisting of 300, Buddh —**sarana**, n 'threefold refuge,' = -*rana*, Buddh , the three-refuge formula of Buddhists, MWB 78 —**sarīra**, m three-bodied, NrisUp ii, 1, 4 —**sarīrin**, mfn id (Vishnu), Hariv 14987 —**sarkarā**, f 3 kinds of sugar (*gudotpannā*, *khandotthā*, *madhurā*), L —**salá**, mfn 3 bristles long, TBr i, 5, 10, 1, (ā), f the mother of Marāvira, Jain —**salya**, mfn three-pointed (an arrow), MBh vii, 202, 82 —**sas**, ind by threes, RPrāt xviii —**sikha**, mf(ā)n three-wrinkled (*bhru-kuti*), MBh viii, Kathās cii, 72, -*pattra*, m Ægle Marmelos, L —**sāna**, °**nya**, mfn weighing 3 Sānas, Pān v, 1, 36 —**sānu**, m for -*bhānu*, Hariv , BrahmaP —**sāla**, n a house with 3 halls, MatsyaP cclv —**sālaka**, n id , VarBrS liii, 37 f —**sikha**, mf(ā)n three-pointed, trident-shaped, BhP iii, v f, three-flamed, Hariv 12292, = -*sākha*, MBh i, Hariv , Pañcat i, 15, 2¼, iv, 4, ¾, m = -*sākha pattra*, L ; a Rakshas, L , Indra in Tāmasa's Manv antara, BhP viii, 1, n a trident, Kathās li, ci, cvi, a three-pointed tiara, L , (ī), f N of an Up —**sikhara**, m 'three-peaked,' (with *saila*) N of a mountain, R iv, 44, 50 —**sikhi-dalā**, f 'trident leaved,' N. of a bulb, L —**sira**, mfn (for °*ras*) three-pointed, MBh xiii, 7379 (v l *catur-asva*), m, see °*ras*, (ā), f Clypea hernandifolia, L , -*giri*, m N of a mountain, SkandaP —**siras**, mfn three-headed (Tvashtra, author of RV x, 8), TāndyaBr xvii, Brih ; KaushUp , MBh , Kām , (Jvara) BhP x, 63, 22, three-pointed, MBh xiii, R iv, m N of a Asura killed by Vishnu, MBh ix, 1755, of a Rakshas

killed by Rāma R Ragh. (°ras) BhP ix 10 9 n.(with rakshas) id R.i,1 45 Rakshas, L. h be a, L. —śila, n 3 stones, h k. —śīrsha, mf three-headed, MBh (Śiva xii) H n guhā & kākhya g° f N. of cavern i K ilāsa, h this. c f sha vat mfn. havi g 3 crowns (or vertices) R (B) 35 18 —śīrshaka, n. a trident, L. —śīrshan mf three-h aded (T 1 hṭra dāsa &c.),RV x AV 23,9 Kāṭh.; SB (tri-ś°) Śā khŚr x —śukra (tri-), mfn triply pure, TB u. —śukriya, mf id., Kāṭh. ShaḍvBr; ŚāṅkhŚr —śukla, m.(= k a) Ś MBh. —śoc mf triply shining, VS xxxvi (-śruṭ Āś Śr 13 61 —śūla, trident MBh &c (Ś v s weapon, i 5009 H n M tsyaP xl 29) m N of a mount -ka f n. N f a Tīrtha, MBh. iii gaṅgā, f. N of ri er -puri f. N of town tara pa n & -hasta fn be ring the trid t hi hand (Śiva x i, v lā ṅka, m. trident marked, Ś a, Sh jguroš. L ya Nom A to resemble Ś s trident, Venis.i, 8 —śū-likā f small trident, Kād. — śūlin, m. be ring th tride t Śi W (n°) f Durgā Hariv 9428 T trasi —śṛiṅga, m. three-horned, tria gl Sārasam. N of mountai (=-kūṭ L.) Hari 12853 R.; BhP the membrum virile MantraB i 1,4,Sch —śṛiṅgin, m th fish Cypri Roh ta L. —śoka mfn.= 3ul RV x 29, 2; m N f a Rishi (a thor f v 43) i, 112 12 viii, 45 30 AV 29 6 —yota, mf ¬ —at k-śoci Mān-Śr i, 7 2 —śrut, see -śū — ruti, mfn. in music) containin 3 intervals. —shamyuktā (sam) mfn triply connected, ŚB xi (n. scil. kavi or kārman) v & KātyŚ xv —shamvatsara, mfn. lasting 3 years, Kā tŚr (samv°) Lāṭy & ŚāṅkhŚr —shatya (tri) mfn. trebly truthf l (in thought, word, nd deed) M trS. TS. vi TBr iii Kāṭh. (la -satya) Shaḍ Br — hadhasthā, mf ā°n. having triple seat (sadh —ba hī), RV (also dh istha vi) n triple seat, x. —shamdhi (tri) mfn. havi g 3 joi ts (mahī) composed of 3 parts, AV xi, 9 f. (also m. a k nd of snake) ŚB x A tB i, 2, h us. n N of a Sāman. —shapta pl. m/ā fn. —saptā, AV i, xi Kāṭh xxxv pt ya n the hymn AV i, 1 Kauś —shama, mfn. triply ve small, N ch. u 2 (l)— havana, mfn connected with 3 Soma libations, ŚB xi 2 (sav°) ŚāṅkhŚr n. pl. the 3 Soma libations, MBh (sav°) sg w h or without mana) the 3 abl tions (t dawn noon, and sunset (also trai sm ina Kām. ii, 28 xi Mn. & (sav MārkP xxiii) (am), nd. t dawn noon nd sun set, Āp Mā Gṛ m. N of man, BrahmaP i, 12 & 18 19 -mdyin mfn perform g th 3 blutions, MBh. x Yājñ. —shash, mfn. pl. 3 × 6 BhP xi 7 24 — hashṭa, mf( )n th 63rd (hs. f MBh) — hashṭi f. 63 Pāṇ. vi tama, mfn. = sh a (hs. of MBh. & R.) -dhā nd. in 63 p rts, Suśr i -tala purusha-r rata, n. h es of the 63 gre t personages, N of work by Hemac. — hāhasra (tri),mfn.(= sāh°) consisti g f 3000 TS. v Śulbas. — huvarcaka, see suv° — shṭā varūtri, see trushṭ° —shṭāk &c. ('n the nom. nd before consonants c1 mina ons as well in comp.) for -sh ṭa &c. trishṭā mukha mfn. beginning with Tri shṭubh, TS. n. — shṭup-chandas mfn having Tri-shṭubh as metre, Ma trS. 3, 3 AV vi, 48 3 —shṭubh, f. a metre of 4 × 11 syllables (RPrāt vi, 41 ff. Nr vii, 12), RV vi. ff VS. &c. (°bh as kāsu N f a Sāman) (in the later met ical system) any metre of 4 × 11 sy lables. —shṭoma, mfn. contain g 3 Stomas, ŚāṅkhŚr xvi m. N of Ekāha sacrifice, xv Kātyśr x 9 —shṭhā, mf (Pāṇ. iii 3, 9°) = vandhura RV i, 34, 5 — shṭhin mfn. = pratishṭh ta, VS. xxx, 14 —samvatsara, see shamv° —satya see sha tya n. triple oath, P heat. (L) —samdhi, mfn. see hamdh f. = dhva-kusum L. —samdhika, mfn. occurr g at the 3 divisions of the da Y rvedīy —samdhī f. = dhya-kusumā Npr —samdhya, the 3 d sions of th day (d wn noon and sunset) T hy 13 (f) f. id L., Sch. (ā) f. id., W —kusumā L. Du g1 M rvaP xiii, 37 (m) ind. t dawn, noon and set, ŚāṅkhGṛ Pi Gṛ MBh. ix. h this. Śatr -kusum f. Hibiscus rosa sinensis, L. —saptā, mfn. pl. 3 7 RV i, 133. 6 & TS. (inst á ti) MBh. (inst) prabhā (comp.) Heat. i, 6. 31; see f h-s° —saptaka, comp. 3 × 7 VarBṛS. i — saptata, mfn. the 73rd (chs. of MBh. & Hari) — ptati, f (Pā vi) 3, Kātyśr Sch. -tama, mi — pta a (chs. of MBh ii & R) —sama, m.n. havi g 3 equal sides

(quadrangle) having 3 equ l parts of th body R (B) 35 17 n an ggregat of equal par 3 subst nces (yellow myrobala ginger nd molasses), L. —samṛiddha (tri) m.n. (a cow) triply f it nat (ot abound e, milk-e g nd fe til) Heat. i, 7 —sara, m n. = kṛi L. a triple pearl str g(ufvikrti ā° & tisarayā [tri-saraka], J n.) Pañcad. (ī) f N f stringed instrument. —saraka, se ra n. thrice enjoyi g sp rituous liquors, l. for rasaka —sarga, m. the cre tion f th 3 G o s, BhP i, 1 1 —savana, see shav° —sāmvatsara, mfn. —ra, nī, ŚāṅkhB —sādhana, mf ā n. h ving threefold causal ty R gh. i, 13 —sānu see -bhān —sāman mfn. singi g 3 Sām ns, MBh xii. —sāmī, f. N o ri er VP 3, 13 BhP v 19. —sāmya, n. equilibri of the 3 G s, 7 40. —sāhasra, n. 3000, 58 10 mf(ī n. consisti g of 3000, KātyŚ mahā-sāh sra, m. (with or w hout loka-dhātu) N of a world, Lal t, xix, xx mahas kasrikā, mfn. g era g th t world xx. —sitā f = ta kārā L. —sītya, mfn thrice ploughed, L. —sugandha m.n. = j ta Heat. ii. —sugandhi, (n. L.) dhika, id., Suśr Bhpr —sundara m N f a mutra e, Rase drac. —suparṇa (tri) m. n. N f RV 114, 3 5 (or of TĀr x, 48-50) TĀr x 48 50 mfn. familiar w th ce rem g those enes, Āp n G ut.; Mn. iii 1 5 Yājñ. (rnaka) MBh. VP i, 12, 2 MārkP —suvarcaka m. triply splend d, N of ma MBh iii(shav B) —sūtra, mfn. h vi g 3 threads, M trUp i CūlUp (ī f 3 Sūtras, Vyā as. Sch t -k rana n N. of performance, Śirad. s —saugandhya, n. = su-andhi Suś i, 44 19. —sauparṇa, mfn. relat ng to th Tri-suparṇa verses, MBh. xii. —skandha, n. consisti g of 3 Skandhas, th Jyotiḥ-śāstra, Āryabh Sch. I trod. pa ka-dasi ka m. Buddha, Buddh. L. — tanadhaka N of Buddh. Sūtra Buddh. L. — tana, mfn m ked from 3 nipples, kātrŚr (°), f. (a woman) having 3 breasts, MBh iii Pañcat. v cow) having 3 pples, Heat i, 7 469. —sthalī, f the 3 (sacred) places -setu m. N r a wo k. —sthāna, mfn. having 3 dwell g-places, Dhyānab Up tend g through th 3 worlds, Nir x, 5 n. kāśe varatya N f a Tīrtha MBh. xiii, 702 — sthūṇa, mfn. havi g (the h mours as th) 3 supports, 10°0 Suś i, 21 r Lagh i 16 —srotas f. three streamed, the Ganges, Śak. vii Kum. vii, 15 Ragh x, 64 N of another rive L. —srotasī f. N of ri er MBh. ii, 3 5 —halikā-grāma, m. N of Tīrtha, Vish lxxx 24. —halya, mfn. = -r ya L. —havish-ka, mf ā) = vir ĀśvŚr Sch. —havis (tri) mf connected with 3 blati ns, ŚBr u ii 5 n. —hāyana, mf)n. = vatsā, kāt Ś Kauś A p Ś lbas. Yājñ. MBh. ii f., v VBrahma P Trindriya, mfn. h ing 3 organs of sensat on Hemac. Trirāvatika, mfn. w t red by 3 Irāvati vers, Pāṇ. i, 4, 1 Vārtt 19 P t Tri shu mfn. furnished with 3 rrows, ŚāṅkhŚr. Trishuka, mfn. id kāt Śr xx 4.4 Trishṭaka, mfn. furnished w th 3 bricks, ŚBr 5 21

Triṃśa mf(¬)n., the 30th (chs. of MBh. & R) + 30 Pāṇ 2 46 m. Stoma consisting of 30 parts, mfn. connected w h that Stoma, TāṇḍyaBr Lāṭy m. = liṅga, Lagh) Triṃśāṃśa saka, m. ¼ of zodiacal sign, degree, VarBṛ Lagh]

Triṃśaka mfn consisti g of 30 parts, MBh. iii. 10644 bought for or worth 30 &c Pāṇ 1 24 n. 30 Supadm. (tkā) f. N of work, Param., Sch.

Triṃśac-chata (-ś°), n 130, RV i, 2 6

Triṃśac-chl ki f. 30 Ślokas, N of work.

Triṃśat, f. (Pāṇ. 1 9) 30, RV &c (pl., MBh. vi, xii with the objects in the same case, once [Rājat. i, 286] t the g acc lat Heat. i, 8 —tamā, mf ā n. the 30th, ŚBr viii-x (chs. of MBh. xi xv & Han) —tva, n the condition of 30, M trS. i, 10 Kāṭh. xxxvi, 10. —pattra, n. thirty lea ed th bl ssom of Nymphaea esculenta, L. —sāhasra, mf ā n. pl. 30 000, R. (G) ii, 100, 44.

Triṃśati, f. 30 Kām. viii, 38 Rājat i, 348 (with gen.) Triṃśatka, n. id Kām. viii, 3

Triṃśad, — kāt —akshara (kā), mf( )n. havi g 30 syllables, ŚBr vii. —aṅga (kā), mfn. h ving 30 parts, AV u, 3, 8. —ara (°kāt), mfn. having 3 kelies, 35 4. —yogāvalī f N f work, —rātra, n. ceremony lasti g 30 days, ŚāṅkhŚr x u. —vīṇa, mfn. pl. between 30 nd 30, Rāj t. 214 vi i, 1084 —vikrama (kā), mf n. 30 paces long ŚBr iii t 1 7 —varsha, mfn. 30 years old, Mn. ix, 94.

Triṇa, mf (Pāṇ. 2 3 Kār., P t.) cont in 30 Tā ḍ Br. xvi, xxv(V ri) Lāṭy. x, 10(m month)

Trip —tris —pratihāram d so as to touch thrice k us. —prasruta-mada mfn. = tr pra s u a MBh. i, 1 1 4. —śukla mfn t plywhite, havi g 3 l es, k us. 29. —śrāvaṇa N f work, Āp — xeṇi, m.n. formi g 3 rows, A tB i, 39, 2 —sv ta, mf n. wh t 3 pots, ŚāṅkhG 22 8 Gobh. u, 8 — hamṛiddha, mfn. w ll furnished th 3 things, only bitr tr d, lso tri sam Pāṇ. v 3, 106 Kā) TS. ii, 4 11 c —sapta, mfn. pl. = tri-s ĀpGṛ ix 5 -kṛitvas ind 21 times, MBh Hariv (Ltri s°) R. v BhP —samṛiddha-tva, se tam —saha-vacana, n. N of text, Āp —snāna, n., see tri havana

Trikā, mfn. t pl threefold, form g a triad RV x, 59 9 Lāṭy (Stem cf. ka) Śulbas. Suś &c happen g the 3rd time Pā v 2 77 (wi h or without kāl) 3 per cen M iii 152 Kull m (n L.) a place where 3 road eet, Hari J n. m. = tri-kaṭu, Npr Trapa bispinosa b n. triad (cf. kaṭ taurya t pat a) M u, P t & Kāś VarBṛS th lo ns, regio sacra, h ps, Hari P heat, S śr (also th part between the shoulde -blades) &c. the triple V ātāru, W (° f. tria gular frame cross the mouth of well L —traya, th 3 triad (tri pha. kaṭ & mad) L. —vedanā, f p in the loi sr —sāra, N of ork. —sthāna, n. th loins, L. —hṛidaya, n. N f work. Trikāgni kālā, m. Rudra Sata i, p (terpol) Trikālka, m. — ka trika, ŚāṅkhŚ 4 7 Trichā, see tṛ ā

Tritā, m. th rd (pe os) N of Vedic deit (sociated wi h th M ruts, Vāyu, nd Indra fight ing lik th tatt with Trāshṭra, Vṛitra nd othe demons called Āptya [q.] w er-de ty nd supposed to resid t the remotest regions of the world, whence [RV viii, 4 13 15 AV] the idea f wishi g to remo calami v to T° nd the view of the Tritas be g the keepers f necta [RV vi, 44 23] similarly [RV 34 10 TS TB] the notion of Trita best wi g long Fi also conceived as an i fer deit conqueri g the demons by order nd with th help f Indra [RV iii, 52 1 x] fallen i t wel h begged aid from the gods [i, 10 17 x, 8] 51 this last myth Śāy on i, 105 relates th t 3 Rishis, Ekata, Dvita, nd Trita, parched with thirst, looked bout and found w ll, and when T° began to draw water th other two, desirous of his property pushed him down nd closed p th well with wheel that p th re T° composed hym t the gods, d managed miraculousl to prepare th sacrificial Soma, that he m ght d k t himself or offer it to the deities nd so be extricated thu llud d t in RV ix, 34 4 [cf. 3 2 38 2 10 2] nd de scribed in MBh. ix, 1 9 also Nir 6 makes him Rish and h is the supposed uthor of RV 10 iii, 36 ix, 33 f. & 10 x, 1 7 in epic legend [MBh. ii t.] Ekata, Dvita and T° re described as 3 brothers, sons of G utama or of Pra 1-pati or Brahmā lsewhere T° is one of the 12 sons of M nu Cākshusha by Nadvalā, BhP 13, 16 cf. as tand Zend Thrita Θpitov pra-pritr &c.) n. triplet of young (hree-twin), TS. Sch. —kūpa, m. T° w ll, N of Tīrtha, BhP x, 8 19.

Tritaya, n.(Pāṇ. 2 4 f.) triad, V 13 &c.

Triy for try —aksha see try —adhvan, n. th 3 times (pf., p., f. t.), Buddh. L —ambaka see try —avastha, mfn. ha ing 3 conditions, BhP try —āvi, see try —yica, n. = tri d, Kāṭh. xxxi 2

Trir —tri —akshara mfn. consisting of 3 sounds, Dhyānab Up —aśri, ifn th ee-cornered, RV i, 1 1 2 —unnata, mfn. havi g 3 parts of the body stretched pwards, ŚvetUp. ii, 8 —vṛiddha, mfn. trip appear e MBh. iii 348 5

Tris, ind. (Pāṇ v 4 18) thrice 3 times RV (sakṛit, 3 × 7 i, vi ff dinas or ahan, thrice da i, f. i x t. [Pā ii, 3,64) ŚB kātyŚr M (abdasya thrice year i° &c. before gutturals and pala als [cf. RV vi i, 91 7] h may be substituted by ś Pā vi i, 3, 43 —tāvā, t. Ved) 3 times as great (& t arī Pāṇ. 4 84

त्रिच् tri ū cl. 1 P for trushki W

त्रिच tricd See tricd

त्रिणत् t n f r tria grass VarP

त्रिणत tri gata nard & See tri

त्रिपु *tripú* See *trapú.*

त्रियूह *triyūha*, m a chestnut-coloured horse, L , cf *ukanāha, urāha, kulāha, lokāha*

त्रिल्लक *trillaka*, N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 1684, 1709; 2497 °lla-sena, another man's N , vii

त्रीशट *trīsata*, m. = *tīsata*

त्रुट् *truṭ*, cl 6 4. °ṭati, °ṭyati (Pāṇ iii, 1, 70) to be torn or split, tear, break, fall asunder, Bhartṛ , Mālatīm , Bālar ; Rājat. (pf *tutroṭa*), Hit , Kuval . Caus *troṭayati* (ind °*yitvā*, Ā °*yate*, Dhātup xxxiii, 25) to tear, break, Pañcat ii, 6, $\frac{88}{88}$, v, 10, $\frac{4}{5}$, Rājat vi, 248, Pañcad , cf *ut-*

Truṭi, f (Siddh str 26) an atom (=7 Renus, Lalit xii, 176), a very minute space of time, MBh i, 1292, Hariv 9529, VarBṛS ii, $\frac{2}{1}$, Sūryas , BhP iii, 11, 6, x, small cardamoms, Suśr vi; doubt, L , cutting, breaking, W , loss, destruction, W , breaking a promise, W , N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh ix, 2635, see *troṭi* **-pattra**, n (?), Kapishṭh xxx, 7 **-bīja**, m Arum Colocasia, L **-śas**, ind in very short spaces of time, MBh v, xii **Truṭy-avayava**, m half a T°, VarBṛS ii, $\frac{2}{1}$

Truṭita, mfn broken, divided, chapped, Pañcat. ; Uttarar i, 29, Kathās , Sāh iii, $\frac{99}{81}$, n *mṛiṇālikā* & *bālu-rakshikā*, Śil **Truṭī**, f = °*ṭi*, L , Sch

त्रुप् *trup*, cl. 1. *tropati*, to hurt, Dhātup **Truph, trump, °ph**, *trophati, trump°, °ph°*, id

त्रेणी *treṇī* See *try-eṇī*

त्रेता *tretā*, f (fr *trayá*) a triad, triplet, MBh xiv, 2759, the 3 sacred fires (= *agni-*), v, 1559, Hariv 1410, trey (throw at dice or the side of a die marked with 3 spots), VS xxx, 18, TS iv, Mṛicch ii, 9, 'age of triads,' the 2nd Yuga (or silver age), AitBr , MuṇḍUp , ŚāṅkhŚr , Mn &c **-°gni** (°*tāg°*), m = *agni-tretā*, Hariv 1409, MBh xiii, Ragh xiii, *-hotra*, n id , MBh xii, 6001 **-chandas**, n pl a class of metres, Nidānas i, 6, 3 **-tva**, n the condition of the fire-triad, Hariv 11863 **-°ya** (*tāya*), m the cast trey, ChUp , Sch **-yuga**, n the 1° age, MBh &c **-stoma**, m pl a class of Stomas, Nidānas i, 9 **Tretínī**, f the threefold flame of the 3 fires of the altar, RV x, 105, 9

Tredhā́, ind = *tri-dhā*, RV , VS &c. **-bhāva**, m dwelling in 3 places, Nir vii, xii **-vihita**, mfn divided into 3 parts, ŚBr **-samnaddhá**, mfn triply bound, MaitrS i. **-sthita**, mfn = *-vihitá*, Ragh

त्रै *trai*, cl 1 Ā *trā́yate* (Impv °*yatām*, 2 sg °*yasva* & *trā́sva*, pl °*yadhvam* & *trā́dhvam*, RV , ep *trāti, trātu, trāhi*, aor Subj *trāsate*, 2 du *trā́sāthe*, Prec. *trāsīthām*, RV , inf *trātum*, MBh &c , ind p *trātvā*, BhP ii, 7, 9) to protect, preserve, cherish, defend, rescue from (gen or abl); cf *pari-, sam-*

त्रैंश *traiṅśa*, n a Brāhmaṇa containing 30 (*triṅśát*) Adhyāyas (ŚāṅkhBr), Pāṇ v, 1, 62 °**śika**, mf(*ā*)n consisting of 30, ĀtrAnukr i, 16, 23, 25

Traikakudá, mfn coming from the mountain Tri-kakud, AV , ŚBr , TĀr ; KātyŚr °**kakubha**, mfn coming from the mountain Tri-kakubh, MānGṛ i, 11; n N of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr , Lāṭy. °**kaṇṭaka**, mfn coming from the plant Tri-kaṇṭaka, g *rajatâdi* °**kālika**, mf(ī)n relating to the 3 tenses (pf., pr., fut), MBh xii ; BhP iii, xi ; KāśīKh , Tarkas. °**kālya**, n the 3 tenses (pf , pr , fut), VPrāt., MBh xii; Hariv , dawn, noon, and sunset, Yājñ iii, 308, growth, maintenance, and decay, Hariv 7446. °**kuntaka**, a kind of ornament, Buddh L

Traigarta, mfn = °*taka*, MBh ii, 1117 , m (g *yaudhey-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 111) a Trigarta prince, MBh iv, vi , Rājat. v, pl the Trigartas, VarBṛS x, xvi f.; (ī), f. (g *yaudheyâdi*) a Trigarta princess, MBh i °**taka**, mfn belonging to the Trigartas, vii, 726, xiv; VarBṛS. iv, 24, Pāṇ iv, 2, 124 Kāś °**tāyana**, mfn , °**naka**, n fr °*ta*, g. *arīhaṇâdi.*

Traiguṇika, mfn relating to the 3 Guṇas, W , thrice repeated, W. °**ṇya**, n. the state of consisting of 3 threads, tripleness, Mn ii 42, Kull., 3 qualities (*buddhi*, ... , *indriya*), Sivatīrthr , the 3 Guṇas, MBh , Sāṃkhyak. 14; 18; Tattvas ; Mālav i, 4. MārkP i 3, mfn having the 3 Guṇas, BhP. x, 25, 30 °**ṇya**, mfn id , Sarvad. xiv, 63.

Traiśvarika, mfn ... the *tri-śvara*, L.

Traitá, m. (fr. *trit°*) a triplet ... of three at a birth, TS ii, 1, 1, 6 MaitrS. ii, 5, 1; n. 'relating to Trita,' N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, Lāṭy vii, 5. °**taná**, m N of a deity (connected with Trita, = Zend *Thraetaona*, Pers *Feridun*), RV i, 158, 5.

Traidaśika, mfn relating to the (*tri-daśa*) gods, Mn ii, 58 (°*śaka*, Hcat iii, 1, 10)

Traidha, mfn (fr *tri-dhā* or *tredhā́*) triple, Pāṇ v, 3, 45, Vārtt., Sch ; (*am*), ind (v, 3, 45) = *tredhā́*, KātyŚr , ŚāṅkhŚr , Lāṭy , Kauś ; MBh

Traidhātaví, f (scil *ishṭi*) N of a closing ceremony (fr *tri-dhātu*), ŚBr v, xiii , KātyŚr , ŚāṅkhŚr °**vīya**, n (scil *kárman*) id , TS ii, 4, 11 , (*ā*), f id., Nyāyam ix, Sch °**vyà**, f id , MaitrS ii, 4, 3

Traidhātuka, n. the 3 worlds, SaddhP iv. °**tva**, m 'son of Tri-dhātu,' = *traivṛishṇá*, TāṇḍyaBr

Trainishkika, mfn = *tri-nishka*, Pāṇ v, 1, 30

Traipakshika, mfn lasting 3 half months, Prāyaśc **Traipatha**, n N of a manner of sitting, BṛNārP xxxi, 115 °**pada**, n three-fourths, TāṇḍyaBr xvi, 13, 12 , ŚāṅkhŚr xiv, 41, 11

Traipārāyaṇika, mfn performing the Pārāyaṇa 3 times, Pāṇ v, 1, 20, Vārtt 2, Pat **Traipishṭapa**, n (fr *tri-p°*) N of a Liṅga, KāśīKh

Traipura, mfn relating to Tri-pura, Śārad xii , n Śiva's conquest of T°, Bālar ii, $\frac{4}{5}$, m pl the inhabitants of T°, Hariv 7443, the inhabitants of Tripurī or the Cedis, MBh vi, 3855, sg a Cedi prince, ii, 1164 °**rīya**, n. N of an Up

Traipurusha, mfn = *tri-paur°*, xiii, 4322

Traiphala, mfn coming from (*tri-phalā*) the 3 myrobalans, Suśr iv, 5 & 9, vi, 17 & 39 **Traibali**, m (fr *tri-bala*) N of a man, MBh ii, 108

Traibhāvya, n threefold nature, g *brāhmaṇâdi*

Traimātura, mfn having 3 (*mātṛi*) mothers, Pāṇ vi, 3, 48, Kāś °**māsika**, mfn 3 months old, lasting 3 months, quarterly, BhP ii, 7, 27, Mn xi, 127, Kull °**māsī**, mfn 3 months, Divyâv xix °**māsya**, n id , KātyŚr xx, 3, 6 **Traiyaksha**, mfn belonging to (*try-*) Śiva, Bālar vii, 30

Traiyambaká, mfn relating or belonging or sacred to Tryambaka, VS xxiv , Lāṭy , KātyŚr & Gobh iii, 10, 14 (scil *apūpa*, 'cake'), MBh. vii, 169 & 2778 **-mantra**, m N of a Mantra, Śārad xxiii **-saras**, n N of a lake, ŚrīmMāh xiv f

Traiyalinda, mfn fr *try-*, Pāṇ vii, 3, 3, Kār , Pat

Traiyāhāvaka, mfn coming from or relating to a *try-āhāva* village, g *dhūmâdi*

Trairātrika, mfn of 3 days, 15, Vārtt 2, Pat

Trairāśika, mfn 'relating to 3 (*rāśi*) numbers,' with or without *gaṇita* or *karman*, the rule of three (in arithm., cf *krama-, viloma-, vyasta-*), Laghuj , Sch , Sūryapr , Sch ; relating to 3 zodiacal signs, Hāyan °**śya**, n sg the 3 groups, Nyāyad iv, 1, 3

Trairūpya, n tripleness of (*rūpa*) form, threefold change of form, Pāṇ vii, 3, 49, Sch (not in Kāś)

Trailāṭa, a sort of horse-fly, Buddh L

Trailinga, mfn having 3 (*linga*) sexes, MBh xii, 11353 (v l °*gya*, n 'triplicity of sex')

Trailokya, n (g *caturvarṇâdi*) the 3 Lokas or worlds, Mn xi, 237; MBh &c , a mystic N of some part of the body, m N. of a man, Rājat vii f **-kartṛi**, m 'T°-creator,' Śiva, MBh **-cintāmaṇi-rasa**, m. N of a mixture **-ḍambara**, N of a med work **-dīpikā**, f. N. of a Jaina work **-devī**, f N of the wife of King Yaśah-kara, Rājat vi **-nātha**, m 'T°-lord,' Rāma, R i, 76, 19, N of a mixture **-prakāśa**, m N of an astron work. **-prabhava**, m 'T°-son,' Rāma, Ragh x, 54 **-prabhā**, f N of the daughter of a Dānava, Kathās cviii **-bandhu**, m 'T°-friend,' the sun, Prasannar vi, 39 **-bhaya-kāraka**, mfn causing fear to the 3 worlds **-mālin**, m N of a Daitya, Kathās cvii **-rāja**, m N of a man, Rājat vii f **-rājya**, n T°-sovereignty, Bhartṛ **-vikramin**, m 'striding through the 3 worlds,' N of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP i **-vijayā**, f 'T°-conqueror,' a sort of hemp (from which an intoxicating infusion is prepared), L **-sāgara**, m N of a work, Dvaitanirṇ **-sāra**, N of a work, Hcat i, 3, 932 ff **-sundara**, m N of a mixture, Rasar ; (*ī*), f N of a work, Ganar **Trailokyâdhipati-tva**, °**patya**, n for °*kya rājya.*

Trailocana, n fr *tri-l°*, = *tri-pishṭapa*, KāśīKh.

Traivaṇa, m (g *bidâdi*) metron fr *tri-veṇī*, Pravar. vi, 2 (v l °*vaṇya*) **Traivaṇi**, m. id , ŚBr xiv, 5, 5 & 7, 4 °**vaṇīya**, fr. °*ṇa*, g *utkarâdi*

Traivargika, mf(ī)n relating to *tri-gaṇa*, BhP iii, vi, xii f °**gya**, mfn belonging to *tri-varga*, iv

Traivarṇa, m a member of the first 3 (*varṇa*) castes, Hcat °**rṇika**, m id , Mn , Āryabh., Sch.

Traivarshika, n a triennial performance, ĀśvŚr xii, 5, 6; mfn sufficient for 3 years, Pāṇ v, 1, 16, Kāś °**vārsh°**, mfn id., Gaut. Mn., Yājñ ; MBh

Traivikrama, mfn belonging to (*tri-v°*) Vishṇu, Ragh. vii, 32, m a kind of coital posture, ... 411, Sch , n (Vishṇu's) act of taking the 3 steps, Hariv 3168, (*ī*), f, see *tri-vikrama*

Traivida, v l for *trayī-v°*, Sch on ...

Traividya, mfn (Pāṇ iv, 2, 60, Pat) familiar with *tri-vidyā*, Lāṭy viii, 6, 29, Mn., Yājñ., MBh , n = *tri vidyā*, Āp , Gaut Gṛihyās., Mn &c., an assembly of Brāhmans familiar with *tri vidyā*, ... Hariv 9578; MārkP xxiii, 3 °**dyaka**, mfn practised by Brāhmans familiar with *tri-vidyā*, ĀpŚr i, 23 & 2, 6, n. = *tri-vidyā*, MānGṛ i, 23

Traividhya, n triplicity, Bādar i, 31, ... KapS i, 70, Bhāshāp &c , mfn triple, BhP ii, 4

Traivishṭapa, m pl 'inhabitants of *tri-v°*,' gods, Ratnāv iv, 22, BhP i f °**peya**, m pl id

Traivṛita, mfn coming from (*tri-vṛit*) ... Turpethum, Suśr i, 44, 3, vi, 17, 3 & 26, 6 °**vṛishṇa**, m. (fr *tri-vṛishan*) patr of Tryaruṇa, KV v, 27, 1 °**vedika**, mf(ī)n relating to the 3 Vedas, ... iii, 1 , VāyuP i, 1, 65

Traiśankava, mfn belonging to Tri-śaṅku, Hcar , Bālar ; m patr of Hari-ścandra, Hariv ... BhP ix °**śabdya**, n 3 kinds of (*śabda*) expressions, Pat on Pāṇ i, 4, 74, Vārtt 4 & iii, 1, 44, Vārtt °**śāna**, mf(ī)n = *tri-ś°*, Pāṇ °**śāni**, m. patr fr *tri-śānu*, Hariv °**śāmba**, for °*śāni*, VP iv, 16, 1 °**śāli**, id , AgP. °**śīrsha**, mf(*ā*)n relating to (or committed against) the three headed (*tri-śiras*) Viśva-rūpa (a murder), MBh v, 335 °**śṛiṅga**, m. patr fr *tri-ś°*, Pravar vi, 4 (°*gāyana*, Matsya°); n 'coming from *tri-ś°*,' (with *ājya*) ... MantraBr **-°śoka**, n 'Tri-śoka's melody,' N of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr viii, xii, xviii, xxi ; Lāṭy vi, ...

Traishṭubha, mf(ī)n (g *utsâdi*) relating to or composed in the Tri-shṭubh metre, RV v, 29, 6; VS &c , n (= *tri-shṭubh*, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 55, Vārtt., Pat) the Tri-shṭubh metre, RV i, 164, 23 f , ii, 43, 1

Traisamika, mfn (fr. *samā*) triennial, Pāṇ vii, 3, 15, Vārtt 2, Pat °**sānu**, v.l for °*śāni* °**srotasa**, mfn belonging to (*tri srotas*) the Ganges, Ragh. xvi, 34 °**svarya**, n (g *caturvarṇâdi*) the 3 accents, Pāṇ i, 2, 33, Kāś , Nyāyam ix, 2, 15, Sch on VPrāt i, 129, 132 & Bhāshik ii, 30.

Traihāyaṇá, n (v l °*yana*, Pāṇ v, 1, 130, Kāś) a period of 3 years, AV x, 5, 22 , xii, 4, 16

त्रोटक *troṭaka* (= *toṭ°*), mfn. destroying (fr. √*truṭ*), Chandahs vi, 31, Sch ; m N of a venomous insect, Suśr v, 8, of a pupil of Śaṅkarâcārya, ŚŚaṃkar xii , n a kind of drama, Vikr ..., Sāh vi, 273 (v l *toṭ°*), angry speech, 99, (*ī*), f (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī L °**ṭi**, f a beak, L., the mouth of a fish, L , N of a bird, L , = *kaṭphala*, L ; the Kaṭphala tree (also *truṭi*, Npr), L ; °*hasta*, m. 'beak-handed,' a bird, L. °**ṭita**, mfn broken, ...

त्रोतल *trotala*, n. N of a Tantra, Ānand 31, Sch , cf *toḍala* °**lôttara**, n another Tantra, ib

त्रोत्र *trotra*, n. a weapon, Uṇ., Sch (= *tóttra*) a goad, W , N of a disease, ... *ārūpa-kriyā*, ib

त्रौक् *trauk* (= *ḍhauk*), cl 1. Ā ... (*traukate*, Kāś) to go, Dhātup iv, 23 Caus ... *atutraukat*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 59 Kāś Desid ... *shate*, ib Intens *toṭraukyate*, 52, Vārtt 1, Pat

त्र्य् *try*, before vowels = *tri*, sometimes resolved into *triy*, q v **-aṅśa**, m ... MBh ix, 151; mfn having 3 shares, Jyot Sch , m a 3rd part, VarBṛS ; Laghuj , the 3rd part of a zodiacal sign (= *dṛikāṇa*), xii, 2 ff & VarBṛ ... *-nātha*, m 'the regent of a Dṛikāṇa') **-aksha**, mf(ī or [Hcat, i, 5, 1202] *ā*)n. ... Hariv , Kathās cxviii, m. Śiva, MBh ... 15415 (*try* , v l *tri-nayana*); BhP , ... Gal ; N of an Asura, BhP. vii, 7, 4 ... f 'Śiva's wife,' Pārvatī, Hariv. 10220 **-aksharā**, m Śiva, ŚivaP **-akshara**, m. id., MBh ... **-ākshara**, mf(ī)n (or n ...) ... sounds or syllables, VS ix ; ŚBr. vi, xiv, ... Lāṭy ; Mn xi, 266, m a match-maker ... W.), L **-aṅkaṭa**, v l for ... **-aṅga**, n. pl the 3 portions of a victim ... (upper part of the ... thigh, and part of the ... TS ... Kauś ; KātyŚr , Sch , m ... cavalry, and infantry ... MBh ... **-aṅgaṭa**, n ... a pole for carrying burdens, L , ...

L. m. Ś. a. L. — **aṅgulá**, n. 3 fingers breadth, ŚB iii, 3, 4, 4 & 1 ; xiv Kātyś. viii — **aṅgula** mfn. 3 fingers broad ŚB Kātyś. — **agrya**, mfn. belonging to the 3 kinds of portions, ŚBr — **añjana**, n. the 3 kinds of collyrium (*kālāñj°*, *pushpāñj°*, *rasāñj.*), L. — **añjala**, n. 3 handfuls, Pāṇ. v, 4, 102 — **añjali** m. a handful belonging to 3 persons, 102 Kāś. mfn. bought for 3 handfuls, ib. — **adhipati**, m. the lord of the 3 Guṇas or of the 3 worlds (Kṛishṇa), BhP iii, 16, 24 (L.) — **adhishṭhāna**, mfn. having 3 stations, M. — **adhīśa**, m. = *°dhipati*, BhP — **adhva-gā**, f. = *tri-patha-gā*, W. — **anīka**, m. three-faced, RV iii, 56, 3 ; triple-arrayed ; AhBr vi, 39, 2 ; Pāṇ. ; Śiddh. — f. N. of a ceremony Āśv. x, 1, 14 — **anta**, n. with *Thā dve sāmanī* N. of Sāman — **abda**, n. 3 years, Mn. viii, mfn. 3 years old L. ; during 3 years, mfn. for 3 years, ii, 114 cf. Āp. i, 14, 13 — **ambaka**, m. the revered (originally probably three-mothered fr. the threefold ... *dvau* ... VS. &c., cf. *tra-mātṛī* & ... Rudra or (later on) Śiva, RV vii, 59, 12 VS &c. (*tryam*, Kaṇḍ. vii, 10 R. vii Kum. iii, 44 cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 77 Vārtt., Pat.) N. of one of the 11 Rudras, MBh. i ... VP i, 15, 123 ... 9 pl. (= *trayy*) the cakes sacred to Rudra Tryambaka, TS ... TBr. i Kāṭh. ; ŚB Śāṅkhbr. Kātyś. Āśv. ... the ceremony in which these cakes are offered, Śāṅkhbr. xv 10 21 n. N. of Liṅga, ŚivaP i, 38, 19 mfn. knowing the 3 Vedas or pervading the 3 worlds, Tejob. Up. 6 ... f. Pārvatī, DevīP ... *parvata*, m. N. of mountain Vāyup. ... *sakhi*, n. N. of part of PadmaP ... *sakha*, m. Śiva ... Kād. ... *sakha*, m. Śiva's friend, Kubera, L. ... — **ambuka**, kind of fly Buddh. L. — **ara**, mfn. having 3 fellies, AV x, 2, 32 — **aratni** mfn. 3 cubits long Kauś. — **aruṇa**, m. N. of a man, RV v, 27, 1 ; TāṇḍyaBr xiii, 3 (later on called *trayyāruṇa*) — **aruṇa**, mfn. marked red in 3 places, RV viii, 46, 22 — **artha**, mfn. having 3 meanings, L. — **alinda**, N. of a village Pāṇ. vi, 2, 3 Kāś., Pat. — **vasata**, see ... — **avara**, mfn. pl. at least 3, Mn. viii, Yājñ. ii, 69 ; (*am*), ind. at least thrice, Gaut. ; Mn. i, 81 ; *°rārdhyam* ind. id., ĀpŚ i, 16, 9 ĀpGṛ xxi, 9. — **avi**, m. 3 sheep times old, ... 18 months old, RV iii, 55, 14 VS (... xviii, 26) MaitrS. ; cf. ... — **aṣīta**, mfn. the 83rd (chs. of MBh. & Hariv.) — **aṣīti**, f. 83, Pāṇ. vi ; ... *tama*, mfn. the 83rd (ch. of R.) — **aśra**, mfn. triangular Sūr. i, 3 n. triangle Rām. ... m. triplet Śiśh. vi, 23 ; kind of jasmine L. ... *phala* n. N. of mystical diagram, T ... *phalā* f. Bow ... thunberg, L. — **ashṭaka**, mfn. containing 3 Ashṭakā days, Gobh. iii, 10 ... n. N. of ... Sūr. i, 45. — **ashṭa-varsha**, mfn. 3 × 8 years old, Mn. ix, 94 — **asra**, = *°śra* — **ahá**, m. 3 days ŚBr. & (*ehe* ...) ... ind. during 3 days, (... ind. after 3 days") mfn. = *hīna*, R. i, 13, 43 ; m. performance lasting 3 days, ŚB ... ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. ... mfn. happened 3 days ago Pāṇ. iv, 2, 115 Pat. ... *sparśa* ... *tri-spṛśa* Jyot. ... mfn. furnished with food for 3 days, Mn. ... — **ahīna**, mfn. lasting 3 days, Lāṭy. ... — **ahna**, mfn. happened after 3 days, Yogy. vi, ... — **āyu** ... (Pāṇ. ... 4, 77) threefold vital power (threefold period of life, i.e. childhood, youth, and old age Sch.), VS iii, 62 cf. ŚBr. ... — **ārushī** see *trayyāruṇa*. — **ārsheya**, mfn. having 3 sacred ancestors, Mānav. xi Pravar. ... m. pl. blind, deaf, and dumb persons, W. — **ālikhita**, mfn. indented or marked in 3 places (a brick), TS. v ... ŚBr. vi ... Śulbas. ... *vat* mfn. consisting of bricks so marked, ŚBr. viii — **āvṛit**, mfn. consisting of 3 series, xii f. TB ii, ... — **āśir** mfn. mixed with 3 products of milk RV ... — **āsāla**, m. triple crower (cf. *kukkuṭa*) cock, Sūr. i, ... — **āskrava**, mfn. having 3 watering-places, g. *dhūmādi* — **āhāva** ... mfn. = *tri-dvāra*, Apast. ; ... Yājñ. i, 128 ... — **uttara-bhāva**, m. progression by 3, Lāṭy. vi, 5, 17 — **udāyá**, m. three approaching the altar (... dawn, noon, and sunset), RV i ... 3 ... — **uddhi**, mfn. having triple stand, TS. MaitrS. i, 6, 8 ĀpŚr. ... 6 — **udhán**, mfn. three-uddered, RV iii, 56, 3. — **unnata**, mfn. having 3 elevations, TS. vi — **upasat-ka**, mfn. containing 3 *upasad* ceremonies, Āpśr. x ... — **ushaṇa**, n. = ... L. — **ushaṇa**, n. = *tri-kaṭu*, Suśr. — **plosa**, n. = *try*-

... of Mn. Yājñ. — **ení**, f. (the ... bosom) being variegated in 3 places, hart ... Āpśr. ... & ĀpGṛ (*trew*) ĀśvGṛ i, 14, 4 PārGṛ ... 15, 4 ... 10 — **enī**, f. id. ŚB ... 6, 4 ... — **aihika**, ...

Tryak-shāyaṇa, for *tryākshā* ... Gaṇ. ... 269 Sch.

Tryākshā m. ... *try-akshā* g. *aśvapaty-ādi*

त्व 1. *tva* mf(*tvā*) n. one, several RV ; *tva* — *tva* one — the other RV AV iii, 9, 9 *tvad* partly RV x, 72, 9 ŚāṅkhBr ... *tvad* — *tvad*, partly — partly RV v, 101, 3 ... Br.

Tvadānīm ind. sometimes, MaitrS iv ...

त्व 2. *tva* base of the 2nd personal pron. nom. *tvam* see *tvam* (instr. *tvayā* ...) [& *tvā* RV] also in comp., see *tvad-datta*, *°dūta*, *°vṛidh* &c.; ... *tvāṃ* [& *tvām* RV ; PārGṛ i, 6, 2] ... *tvád* or *tvát* ; & *tve* dat. MBh. &c.], gen. *tava* loc. *tve* [RV ... cf. RPrāt. i, 19 & g. *svar-ādi*], *tvayi* (AV ...] encl. the forms ... *tvā* [RV AV] gen. dat. *te* [RV &c. ... *vas*] [cf. Lat. *tu* &c.] — **gata** (*tvad-*), mfn. given by thee ... 20, 10.

3. **Tvá** mfn. thy, your ii, 20, 2

Tvam for *tvam* — **kāra**, m. addressing with thou (disrespectfully) Mn. xi, 205 — **kṛitya** ind. addressing with t. ... 291

Tvakat, dimin. for *tvat* in comp. — **pitṛika**, mfn. = *tvat-pitṛi* Pāṇ. i, 1, 29, Pat.

Tvakam, dimin. for *tvam*, ib. Bhaṭṭ. ... i, 64 & (instr. *trayakā*) i ... 9

Tvat in comp. for 2 *tvá*. — **kṛita**, mfn. made or composed by thee, R. i, 2, 40 made like you 44. 4 — **tas-tāt** abl. ind. from you TāṇḍyaBr x — **tara**, m. n. Compar. more yours, Pā ... vii 2, 98 Kāś. — **tas**, see s.v. 2. *tvá*. — **pitṛi** (*tvát-*), m. pl. *°tṛikas* (... having thee as father TS i — **prati-vahita**, mfn. waiting on thee ... vii, ... — **pra-sūta** (*tvát-*), mfn. instigated by thee ŚBr ... 4 — **saṃgama**, m. union with thee

Tvatka, = *tvat* ... — **pitṛika**, = *tvakat°* Pat.

Tvad, = *tvat*. — **anya** mf other than thee, Nal. i, 20 ... xii, 14 ; Ragh. iii, 63. — **artham**, ind. on thy account about thee — **gṛiha**, n. thy house. — **devatya**, mfn. having thee as deity ŚB ... iii, 4 — **dhita**, mfn. suitable (*hita*) for thee, Pāṇ. vi, 2 98 Kāś. — **bhaya**, n. dread of thee MBh. iii, — **√bhū**, to become thou, Pāṇ. i, 4, 108, P ... — **yoni** (*tvád-*), mfn. proceeding from thee, AV ... — **vidha** mfn. like thee, MBh. iii R. ii ... Kathās. cix. — **viyoga**, m. separation from thee — **vivācana** (*tvád-*) mfn. having thee as an umpire TS. i

Tvadīya, mfn. thy ... your thine yours, MBh &c.

Tvadya, Nom. °*yati* to wish thee Pāṇ. vii 2, 98 Kāś. ... *yate* to act like thou, ib.

Tvadrík ind. towards thee, RV v 3, 12 ... x, 43, 2

Tvan = *tvat*. — **manya**, mfn. thinking to be thou, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 68 Kāś. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of thee Hariv. ... — **tā**, f. identity with thee Naish.

Tvám-kāma, mfn. longing for thee, RV viii, 11 7

Tvā-putra, m. pl. the pupils of (*tvat*-*p*.) your son, Pāṇ. i, 1 ... 4, Pat.

Tvā-datta, mf given by thee RV ii, 33, 2 viii 92, 18 **Tvā-dāta**, mfn. id., i, 10 iii, **Tvā-dūta**, mfn. having thee as a messenger ii, **Tvādṛiś** nom. *°dṛik* mfn. like thee, of thy kind, Kaṭh. Up. MBh. BhP i, 17 **Tvā-dṛiśa** mf(ī)n. id. MBh. R. &c. **Tvā-dṛiśaka** mfn. id., MBh. 4399. **Tvā-nid**, mfn. hating thee RV viii, 70, 3 **Tvām-āhuti**, a. fn. offering oblations to thee TS. i, 5, 10, 2 **Tvāyát**, mfn. = *tvā-kāma*, RV **Tvāyā**, ind. out of love towards thee for thee ... **Tvāyú** mfn. = *yat*, i, iii f., vi ... x. **Tvā-vat**, mfn. (Pāṇ. ... 2, 39, Vārtt.) similar to thee as rich or mighty or great as thou, worthy of thee RV **Tvā-vasu**, ... n. having thee as possession, viii, 32, 14. **Tvā-vṛidha**, mf(ā)n. favoured by thee, i, ... **Tvā-hita**, mfn. sent by thee, iii, 77, 10. **Tvóta**, mfn. helped or protected or loved by thee ... cf. *Indra* **Tvóti**, mfn. id., ... 65 5 ix 66 & 6.

त्वक्ष् *tvaksh* (= √*taksh* & related to 2 *tvac*), cl. 1 ... *kshati* to create produce, ... viii, 13 to pare, Dhātup. to skin, ib. to cover ib. [... *tvak kšnd* Zend *thwakhsh* ...]

Tvákshas n. energy vigour RV i, 100, 15 ... 2 ... 129 viii, 20, 6. **Tvák-hiyas** mfn. very vigorous, ii, 33 6 cf. Zend ...

त्वङ्ग् *tvaṅg*, cl. 1 *gati*, to wave tremble, jump, leap, gallop Dāś. x 35 Bilh. ... 7 Kathās. xvii 7 lxxx 11 to dance, Kāvyād. xvii 81

त्वच् 1. *tvac* cl. 6 *°cati* to cover Dhātup.

Tvak in comp. for 2. *tvác* — **kaṇḍura**, m. skin wound, sore L. — **kahīrī**, f. bar... ... bamboo manna (Tabāshīr) L. — **kshīrī**, f. id., Suśr. 44 14. — **chada**, m. Lipeocercis serrata, L. — **cheda**, m. a skin wound, cut — **chedana**, n. cutting the skin. — **taraṃgaka**, m. skin-wave wrinkle, Npr. — **to-bila**, see *tvag-b*. — **tra**, n. skin fence armour Bhaṭṭ. xi 94 cf. ... — **trāṇa**, n. protection of the skin, Pā ... 45 Vārtt. ... P t. — **pattra**, m. Laurus Cassia, MBh xiii n. = *°traka*, Suśr. f. ... L. Mal. bathron, Npr. — **pattraka**, n. the bark or leaf of Laurus Cassia, Bhpr. ... 1, 1 20 — **pari-puṭana** n. desquamation Suśr. i, ... 3 ... 12 5 — **parpī** f. = ... L. — **palita**, n. leprosy Gal. — **pāka** m. skin inflammation, ... disease 14 1 & 12 — **pā-rushya**, n. roughness of the skin, ... — **pu hpa** n. = ... L. ... scab, L. (... f. id., L. — **pushpikā**, f. id. L. — **śūnya-tā** f. want of sensation ... skin, Bhpr — **sāra**, mfn. having ... excellent or sound skin Laghuj. ... 16 Suśr ... m. a bamboo, MBh. R. Suśr. &c. ; Laurus Cassia ... (the bark), L. Bignonia indica, L. ... f. ... the plant ... L. ... mfn. covered with bamboo work, Mn. x 34 — **sugandha**, m. an orange L. pr. ... f. the bark of Feronia elephantum, L. — **sraja**, n. sg. skin and wreath, Pāṇ. v 4 106, Laghuk. — **svādvī** f. = ... Npr

Tvag = 2 *tvác*. — **aṅkura**, m. skin-bristling, horripilation L. — **asthi-bhūta**, mfn. become mere skin and bones, MBh. x ... 29 6. — **indriya** n. the sense of touch W. — **uttarāsaṅga-vat**, mfn. having an upper garment made of bark Kum. 16 — **ut-thā**, f. skin-produced, chyle Gal. — **ela**, n. Cassia bark and cardamoms, Suśr i, 44. — **gandha**, m. = ... L. — **ja**, n. skin-born the hairs on the body L. blood L. — **jala**, ... water sweat, Gal. — **dosha**, m. skin-disease leprosy MBh. v 4064 Suśr. i, 43 Sāy Heat. ... f. leprosy-curer Vernonia anthelminthica L. ... m. leprosy-enemy N. of bulb, L. — **doshin** mfn. having skin-disease leprous, MBh. ... 6. — **bila**, mf(ā)n. having the cavity on the bark side (ladle Kāty ... 1, 3 *tvak-to-b*. ĀpŚr. — **bheda**, m. the chapping of the skin Suśr. ii 1 — **bhedaka**, m. one who scratches the skin, Mn. ... i, 284 — **roga**, m. = ... — **vat**, mfn. furnished with a skin or bark, Pāṇ. ... 3, 6 Kāś.

Tvagā-kahīrī f. = *tvak-k*. L.

Tvaṅ, = 2. *tvác*. — **maya**, mf made of skin or bark, viii 4, 4 Vārtt. Sch. ... 3, 144 Śiddh. — **mala**, n. the hairs of the body L. — **māṃsāsthi-maya**, mfn. consisting of skin, flesh and bones Bhartṛ i, 77

2. **Tvác**, f. skin of men, serpents &c. hide (of goats, cows &c.), RV &c. (*kṛishṇā tvac*, the black man, i, 130 8 ... cow hide used pressing out the Soma), ... ix VS. xix, S ... leather bag, RV ... 33 7 (fig. cloud) &c. ; bark and peel, RV &c. Cassia bark, VarBṛS. lx ... 6 12 24 31 cinnamon, cinnamon tree, L. ... cover (of horse), RV viii, 1 32 surface (of the earth), i, 14 ... 3 x, 68, 4 ; AV vi, 21 1 TBr i, ... 5 4 with *kṛishṇā* or *asiknī*, the black cover dark ... RV ix, 41 1 & 73, 5 a mystical N. of the letter *ya* Rām. ... Up. ...

Tvaca, n. skin (... see ...), Up. ... 63 Sch. cinnamon, cinnamon tree R. iii, 39 ... Suśr ; Cassia bark, L. ... f. skin, L. cf. ... & *tṛyakśh-tvaca*. — **cana**, n. skinning Dhātup xxxii, 13. — **caya**, Nom. *yati* to skin Pāṇ. ... 1 25. — **cas** see ... — **casya**, mfn. being in the skin, AV ii 33 7 — **ci-pattra**, n. Cassia bark, L. — **ciyasi** m. patr ... Pāṇ. ... i, 94, Vārtt. 1 Pat. — **cita**, mfn. skinned, HPariś. ii, 23. — **cishṭha**, mfn. having the best or excellent skin, Pāṇ. ... 3, 6 Kāś. — **ci-sāra**, m. (vi 3, 9, Kāś.) = *tvak-sāra*, a bamboo, Bhpr. ... 3, 1, 3. — **cīyas**, mfn. having better skin, Pāṇ. v 3, 6 ; Kāś. — **cya**, mfn. conducive to the fitness of skin, Suśr. i, 45, 7 3 ... 46, 2 11

Tvaca, mfn. belonging to (*tvak*) the skin, L.

त्वञ्च् *tvañc* (= *tañc*) cl. 1 to go Dhātup (= 1 *t°*) cl. 7 *tvanakti* to contract Kavikalp.

त्वद् *tvad* (or *tvád*) &c. See col. 2

त्सर् *tsar* cl. 1 *tsárati* (ep. also ... pf. *tatsāra* Ragh. ... 3 pl. *atsarsus* ... *tsariṣṭat* ... Subh. ... *tsarit* ... Pāṇ. 3, 21 Siddh.) to hurry make haste move with speed

Kāṭh., ŚBr., ŚāṅkhŚr., MBh. &c. Caus. *tvarayati* (Impv. °*ráya*, aor. *atatvarat*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 95) to cause to hasten, quicken, urge forward (with acc., dat. or inf.), AV. xii, 3, 31, MBh. &c.; *tvār*°, to convert quickly into the state (*bhāva*, dat.) of, Bādar. ii, 1, 24, Saṃk.; cf. √*tur*.

Tvara, only (*ena*), instr. ind. hastily, BhP. x, 13, 62.

Tvaraṇá, mf(*ā́*)n. produced by hurrying (sweat), AV. xi, 8, 28; n. making haste, W. °**nīya**, mfn. requiring haste, MBh. vii, 5842.

Tvarā, f. haste, speed, MBh., R. &c. (°*rāṃ* √*kṛi* with gen. 'to make haste with,' Kathās. xx, 199), (*ayā*), instr. ind. hastily, quickly, R., Suśr., Śak. vi, ⅔. **–yukta**, mfn. expeditious, BrahmaP. i, 56, 17. **–°roha** (°*rā́r*°), m. 'ascending quickly,' a pigeon, Npr. **–vat**, mfn. expeditious, MBh., R.

Tvarāyasya, Nom. P. to hurry, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

Tvari, f. haste, L. °**rita**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 187) hasty, quick, swift, expeditious, MBh. &c.; n. impers. hurried, W.; n. haste (see *sa-tvaritam*), L.; (*am*), ind. quickly, swiftly, MBh., R., Śak. iii, ½, Kāraṇḍ.; (*ā*), f. Durgā and a magical formula called after her, Tantras. iv, Śārad. x; **-gati**, f. 'swift motion,' a metre; **-ram**, ind. more quickly, Prab. vi, ½; **-vikrama**, of 4 × 10 syllables, Chandaḥs. vi, 10 ff., Sch.; **-ta**, mfn. stepping quickly, Hariv. 3182, 4507, R. i, vii; °*tódita*, mfn. = *tūrṇód*°, L.; cf. *tūrta*, °*rṇa*. °**ritaka**, m. = *tūrṇaka*, Suśr. i, 46; (*ā*), f. id., Npr.

त्वष्ट *tvashṭa*, mfn. (√*tvaksh*) = *tashṭa*, L.

Tvásh ṭā-várūtrī, du. 'Tvashṭṛi and his Help (cf. RV. vii, 34, 22),' N. of two Asura priests, Kapishṭh. viii, 4; Kāṭh. xxx, 1 (*trish*°), MaitrS. iv, 8, 1 (*trish*° & *trish*°). **Tvashṭi**, f. carpentry, Mn. x, 48. **Tvashṭī-matī**, °**shṭu-mat**, see °*shṭri-m*°.

Tváshṭri, m. a carpenter, maker of carriages (= *tashṭri*), AV. xii, 3, 33; 'creator of living beings,' the heavenly builder, N. of a god (called *su-kṛit*, *-pāṇí*, *-gábhasti*, *-jánim an*, *sv-apas*, *apásām apástama*, *viśvá-rūpa* &c., RV.), maker of divine implements, esp. of Indra's thunderbolt and teacher of the Ribhus, i, iv–vi, x, Hariv. 12146 f., R. ii, 91, 12; former of the bodies of men and animals, hence called 'first-born' and invoked for the sake of offspring, esp. in the Āprī hymns, RV., AV. &c., MBh. iv, 1178; Hariv. 587 ff., Ragh. vi, 32; associated with the similar deities Dhātṛi, Savitṛi, Prajā-pati, Pūshan, and surrounded by divine females [*gnā́s*, *janáyas*, *devā́nām pátnīs*; cf. *tvásh ṭā-varūtrī*] recipients of his generative energy, RV.; ŚBr. i, KātyŚr. iii; supposed author of RV. x, 184 with the epithet Garbha-pati, RAnukr.; father of Saraṇyū [Su-reṇu, Hariv.; Sva-reṇu, L.] whose double twin-children by Vivasvat [or Vāyu?, RV. viii, 26, 21 f.] are Yama-Yamī and the Aśvins, x, 17, 1 f., Nir. xii, 10, Bṛih., Hariv. 545 ff.; VP.; also father of Tri-śiras or Viśva-rūpa, ib., overpowered by Indra who recovers the Soma [RV. iii f.] concealed by him because Indra had killed his son Viśva-rūpa, TS. ii; ŚBr. i, v, xii; regent of the Nakshatra Citrā, TBr., ŚāṅkhGṛ., Śāntik., VarBṛS. xcviii, 4; of the 5th cycle of Jupiter, viii, 23; of an eclipse, iii, 6 (*Tvashṭur ātithya*, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.); a form of the sun, MBh. iii, 146; Hariv. 13143; BhP. iii, 6, 15; (styled *mahā-graha*) Pañcat.; N. of the 12th Muhūrta, Sūryapr.; of an Āditya, MBh. i; Hariv.; BhP. vi, 6, 37; VP. i, 15, 130, ii, 10, 16; of a Rudra, i, 15, 122; of a son of Manasyu or Bhauvana, ii, 1, 40; BhP. v, 15, 13. **–devatya**, mfn. having T° as deity, PārGṛ. iii, 15, 5. **–mat** (*tvásh*°), mfn. connected with or accompanied by T°, RV. vi, 52, 11; VS. xxxvii, 20; (°*tri-m*°) MaitrS. & Kapishṭh.; (°*ṭu-m*°) ĀpŚr.; f. [cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 34, Vārtt. 1, Pat.] °*trī-matī*, TĀr.; °*ṭī-m*° TS. i, 2, 5, 2 & ĀpŚr. **Tvāshṭī**, f. (for °*trī*) Durgā, DevīP.

Tvāshṭrá, mfn. belonging to or coming from Tvashṭṛi, RV. i, 117, 22; AV.; VS. &c. (*putra*, 'son of T°,' Prab. ii, 31); having T° as regent, VarBṛS. vii, 37; Jyot. (YV.) 6, Sch.; m. the son of T° (Viśva-rūpa, RV. &c.; Ābhūti, ŚBr. xiv; Vṛitra, BhP. vi, 9, 17; xi, 12, 5; Tri-śiras, RAnukr.); N. of an eclipse, VarBṛS. lxxx, 2; n. T°'s energy, creative power, RV. i, 117, 4; BhP. viii, 11, 35; the asterism Citrā, VarBṛS.; (*ī*), f. 'daughter of T°,' Saraṇyū (Vivasvat's wife), Nir. xii, 10, MBh. i, 2599; Hariv. 545 f.; the asterism Citrā, L.; a small car, L.; pl. 'daughters of T°,' certain divine female beings, TāṇḍyaBr. xii, 5. °**trī-sāman**, n. N. of a Sāman (also °*ṭryāḥ s*°, also *aptya-tvashṭrī*), Lāṭy. °**treya**, N. of a family, Pravar.

त्वाव *tvāvá*, = *tú vá*, ŚBr. xi f.; cf. *tvai*.

त्विष् 1. *tvish* (cl. 1. *tveshati*, °*te*, Dhātup., aor. *atvikshat* [cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Kār.], Vop.; pl. *átvishur*, °*shanta*, *átitvishanta*; pf. *titvishé*, p. °*shāṇa*) Ā. to be violently agitated or moved or excited or troubled, RV.; (P.) Bhaṭṭ.; P. Ā. to excite, instigate, RV. i, x; to shine, glitter, viii, 96, 15, Nir., BhP. x, 46, 45 (pr. p. *tvishyat*); cf. *ava-*.

Tvit-pati, m. 'light-lord,' the sun, Gal.

2. **Tvísh**, f. violent agitation, vehemence, violence, fury, perplexity, RV. iv f., viii, x; VS.; light, brilliance, glitter, splendour, beauty, authority, RV. viii, 43, 3, MBh. &c.; colour, VarBṛS. xxxii, 21, lxiv, 3, Suśr., Ratnâv., Kathās.; speech, L.

Tvishā, f. light, splendour, L.; N. of a daughter of Marīci by Sambhūti, VāyuP. i, 28, 8, LiṅgaP.

Tvishām-īśa, **-pati**, m. = *tvit-p*°, L.

Tvishi, f. vehemence, impetuosity, energy, RV. v, 8, 5, AV., VS., TS.; splendour, light, brilliancy, beauty, RV. i, ix f., AV., VS., ŚBr., TāṇḍyaBr.; N. of an Ekâha, Vait. **–mat** (*tvísh*°), see °*shī-m*°.

Tvishitá, mfn. violently agitated, RV. x, 84, 2.

Tvíshī-mat, mfn. vehemently excited, vehement, energetic, RV.; shining, brilliant, beautiful, iii, vi; °*shi-m*°, ŚBr. xi, ŚāṅkhŚr., KātyŚr., Kauś.

Tveshá, mf(*ā́*)n. vehement, impetuous, causing fear, awful, RV.; brilliant, glittering, RV. **–dyumna** (°*shá-*), mfn. having glittering brilliancy, i, 37, 4. **–nṛimṇa** (°*shá-*), mfn. of brilliant power, x, 120, 1, AV. v, 11, 1. **–pratīka** (°*shá-*), mf(*ā*)n. of brilliant appearance, RV. i, 66, 7 & 167, 5. **–yāma** (°*shá-*), mfn. impetuous in course, 166, 5. **–ratha**, mfn. having rushing or brilliant chariots, v, 61, 13. **–saṃdṛiś** (°*sha-*), mfn. = *-pratīka*, i, 85, v f., x.

Tveshátha, m. fury, violence, i, 141, 8.

Tveshás, n. energy, impulse, 61, 11. **Tveshin**, mfn. impetuous, vii, 60, 10 (°*shí*, nom. f. of °*shá*?).

Tveshyà, mfn. terrifying, awful, 58, 2.

त्वेषित *tvéshita*. See p. 463, col. 2.

त्वै *tvai*, ind. (g. *cādi* & Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) = *tú vai*, TS. ii f., ŚBr. ix f.; cf. *tvāvá*.

त्वोत *tvôta*, °*ti*. See p. 463, col. 2.

त्सर् *tsar*, cl. 1. *tsárati* (Subj. & p. *tsárat*, pf. *tatsāra* & aor. *atsār*, RV., *atsārīt*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 2; pf. pl. *tatsarur*, vi, 4, 120, Kāś.) to go or approach stealthily, creep on, sneak, RV., AV., ŚBr.; TāṇḍyaBr., Kauś.; Anup.; cf. *abhi-*, *ava-*, *upa-*.

Tsarā, f. approaching stealthily, Nyāyam., Sch.

Tsáru, m. a crawling animal, RV. vii, 50, 1; the stalk of a leaf (see *palāśa-*), handle of a vessel, Suśr.; the hilt of a sword, MBh., R., Hariv., Ragh.; cf. *sumati*. **–mat**, mfn. having a handle, ĀpŚr. xii, 2, 8. **–mārga**, m. sword fight, MBh. i, 5341. **Tsaruka**, mfn. making hilts of swords, g. *ākarshâdi*.

Tsāra, see *ku-*. °**rín**, mfn. approaching stealthily, hidden, RV. i, 134, 5, AV. x, 1, TS. vi. °**ruka**, mfn. skilful in handling (*tsaru*) a sword, MBh. i, 5271.

थ THA.

थ 1. *tha*, aspirate of the preceding letter. **–kāra**, m. the letter or sound *th*.

2. **Tha**, m. a mountain, L.; a protector, L.; a sign of danger, L.; N. of a disease, L.; eating, L.; n. preservation, L.; fear, L.; an auspicious prayer, L.

थक्कन *thakkana*, m. See *thakk*°, Rājat.

थक्रिय *thakriya*, m. N. of a man, iv, 493.

थक्षियक *thakviyaka*, N. of a man, v, 151.

थरथराय *tharatharāya*, Nom. Ā. (p. °*yamāna*) to grow giddy, tumble, Kāraṇḍ. xi, 130.

थर्व् *tharv*, cl. 1. P. to go, Nir. xi, 18.

थल्योरक *thalyoraka*, N. of a village, Rājat.

थुड् *thuḍ*, cl. 6. °*ḍati*, to cover, Dhātup.

थुत्कार *thut-kāra*, m. = *thūt-k*°, W.

Thutthu-kāraka, mfn. one who smacks his lips in eating (not admitted into the Buddh. brotherhood), L.

Thuthu, = *thūthū*. **–krit**, m. N. of a bird, Npr.

थुर्व् *thurv*, cl. 1. p. *thúrvat*, (Agni) hurting (Dhātup. xv, 62; cf. √*turv*), MaitrS. ii, 10, 1.

थूत् *thūt*, ind. (fr. *shṭhyūta*?). **–kāra**, m. the sound made in spitting, Rājat. viii f. **–krita**, n. id., vi, 1116. **–kṛitya**, ind. spitting, ib.

Thūthū, imitative sound of spitting, Śukas.

थैथै *thaithai*, (in music) imitative sound of a musical instrument.

थोडन *thoḍana*, n. fr. √*thuḍ*, W.

थौणेय *thauṇeya*, °*yaka*, n. = *sth*°, Car. iii f.

द DA.

द 1. *da*, the 3rd and soft letter of the 4th or dental class. **–kāra**, m. the letter or sound *d*.

द 2. *da*, mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *dā*) ifc. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 3) giving, granting, offering, effecting, producing (e.g. *abhīshṭa-*, 'giving any desired object,' Pañcat. ii, 5; *gaja-vāji-vṛiddhi-*, 'promoting the welfare of elephants and horses,' VarBṛS. xviii, 5), Mn., MBh. &c. (cf. *agni-*, *a-doma-dá*, *anna-*, *artha-*, *garbha-*, *janma-* &c.); m. n. a gift, L.; (*ā*), f. id., L.

द 3. *da*, mfn. (√*do*) ifc., see *anala-*, 2. *jīva-*; m. n. the act of cutting off, L.; (*ā*), f. id., L.

द 4. *da*, mfn. (√4. *dā*) ifc. See *niya-dā*.

द 5. *da*, = *dát*, cf. *a-panna-*, *panna-*, *sho-*.

द 6. *da*, m. a mountain, L.; n. a wife (derived fr. *dám-patī*), L.; (*ā*), f. heat, pain, L.

दंश् 1. *daṅs* or *daṅś*, cl. 1. 10. P. °*sati*, °*sayati* or °*ś*°, 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxii, 91; cl. 1. P. & 10. Ā. (fr. Prākṛit *daṅs*) to show, ib.

दंश् 2. *daṅś*, cl. 1. (originally 6) *daśati* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 25; Ā., MBh. i, 1798 & Hariv. 4307; p. *dáśat*, RV. &c.; pf. *dadaṅśa*, pl. °*śur*, R. i, 4..; p. *dadaśvás*, RV. iv, 38, 6; fut. *daṅkshyati*, Bar.; *daṅshṭā*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Kār.; 1. pl. *daṅkshyāmas*, MBh. i, 1605; aor. *adāṅkshīt*, Vop.; pl. °*śur*, Bhaṭṭ.; ind. p. *daṅshṭvā*, TāṇḍyaBr.; cl. 1. *daṅśati*, Cān.) to bite, RV., AV., ŚBr. &c. Caus. to cause to bite, Kauś.; to cause to be bitten by (instr.), MBh. i, 2243, iii, 544, Suśr. iv, 14, 6 & 12. Intens. *dandaśyate*, °*śīti*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 24, vii, 4, 86; *dandaśīti*, °*daṅshṭi*, Vop. xx, 19; p. *dandaśāná* (cf. °*śūka*) repeatedly biting, RV. x, 95, 9. Caus. of Intens. (ind. p. *dandaśayitvā*) causing to be bitten by (instr.), Daś. i, 142; [cf. δάκνω, Goth. *tahjan*.]

Daṅśa, mfn. 'biting,' see *mṛiga-*; m. a bite, sting, the spot bitten (by a snake &c.), Suśr., Mālav. iv, 4 & ⅘, 3; Gīt. x, 11, Kathās. lx, 131; snake-bite, W.; pungency, W.; a flaw (in a jewel), L.; a tooth, L.; a stinging insect, gnat, gad-fly, ChUp., Mn. xii, 63, Yājñ. iii, 215, MBh. &c.; N. of an Asura, xii, 93; armour, mail, BhP. i, iii; a joint of the body, L.; (*ī*), f. a small gad-fly, L.; cf. *kshamā*, *vana-*. **–nāśinī**, f. 'sting-curing,' a kind of insect, L. **–bhīru**, °**ruka**, m. 'afraid of gad-flies,' a buffalo, L. **–maśaka**, n. sg. gad-flies and gnats, Mn. i, 40 & 45, (in comp.) Jain. & Pañcat. iii, 2, 9. **–mūla**, m. 'pungent-root,' Hyperanthera Moringa, L. **–vadana**, m. 'sharp-beaked,' a heron, L.

Daṅśaka, mfn. 'biting,' see *dvija-*, *mṛiga-*; m. 'a tooth,' see *puru-*; a gad-fly, L.; a common fly, Npr.; N. of a prince of Kampana, Rājat. viii, 178; (*ikā*), f. a kind of stinging fly, Npr. °**śana**, n. the act of biting, bite, MBh. xiv, 754, Sāh.; the being bitten by (instr.), MBh. viii, 4252; armour, mail, i, iii, viii, Devīm. ii, 27. °**śita**, mfn. Līlāv. Vet. ii, ⅘; armed, mailed, MBh.; R. iii, BhP. ii; protected, MBh., Hariv.; adorned, 5432; ... (loc.), MBh. xii, 644; fitting closely (like armour), standing closely together, crowded, iv, v, 7154 (*saṃś*° B), Hariv.; n. a bite, L. °**śin**, mfn. biting, see *tripra-daṅśin*; m. a dog, Npr.; a wasp, ib.

Dáṅśuka, mfn. biting (with acc.), Kāṭh., TS., TB.

Daṅśera, for *daś*°, Uṇ. i, 58. °**śman**, n. a bite or the spot bitten, Kauś. 29 & 32; cf. *trishṭa-*.

Daṅshṭrí, m. a biter, AV. x, 4, 26.

Dáṅshṭra, m. a large tooth, tusk, fang, RV. i, 13, 4, x, 87, 3, AV. &c.; (*ā*), f. (g. *ajâdi* & Pāṇ. iii, 2, 182) id., Śiksh., MBh. &c.; cf. *ayo-*, *a-shṭā-*, *cátur-*, *tīkshṇa-*, *bhagna-*, *candra-*, ...

Daṅshṭrā, f. of °*ra*. **–karāla**, mfn. having terrible tusks, i, 5929. **-vat**, mfn. id., R., BhP. iv, 29. **–daṇḍa**, m. a hog's tusk, Dhanañj. i. **–nivāsin**, m. N. of a Yaksha, Divyāv. xxiii. **–yudha** (°*rāy*°), mfn. using tusks as weapons (boar), R. i, 70, 23; m. a wild boar, Npr. **–visha**, mfn. having venom in the teeth, Suśr. v, 3, 3. **–sena**, m. N. of

a Buddh. schol. Buddh. L. **Daṇshṭrâla**, mf. tusked, ... R. m. N. of P kshas, ... 12 13

Daṇshṭrika, mn. tusked ... *vriky-âdi* ... N. of a plant ... **-trin**, m. ... tusks, M. Yâjñ. MBh. & ... Sûra xiv 203 a wild boar L. ... 124, 6

दंस् 1 *dams* cl. 1. 10. See √1 *dams*

दंस् 2 *dams* cl. 10 (Subj. 2 sg. *sdyas* ... nom. pl. of ... RV. x, 139 ... P. 10 ... Dhâtup.

Daṃsana, n. surprising or wonderful deed, marvellous power or skill RV. i, 166, 13 ... **-sânâ** ... endowed with wonderful skill or pow ... ŚâṅkhŚ. v, 1, 17 ... **-yitri** ... Ni. vi, 26 Sch.

Dâṃs ... *dna* RV. cf. *puru* & *su-dâṃs* as

Dâṃsi, m. f. ... *man* see ...

Dâṃsishṭha, mf. (S pe ... *das* ...) ... very wonderful strength 182 2 ... x 143 3

Daṃsu, mfn. only ... comp. ... Lat. ... *sus* (to th ch g ... cf. *guru* & *β* ... &c.) ... wonderfully i, 134, 4 & 141, 4. **-jûta** (*dâmsu*), fin. wonderfully quick i, 122, 10. **-patnî** (*dâm*) ... having powerful lord ... 34. Vârtt. 1 P. t ... 19, 7 & (*d* ...) ... i, 3, 7

दह् *dah* cl. 10 *hayati* to shine, burn Vop.

दक *daka* n. = *ud°* water Phetk. xvii, cf. *da-dṛga* ... **-râkshasa**, m. water Râkshasa ... Dvyâ. ... 262 ff. **-lâvaṇika**, f. prepared with water and salt, L. **Dakodara**, n. a dropsical belly (*udak°*) S. ... 15 8 ... 7 ... 8 ... 36

दक्ष् *daksh* cl. 1 P. (Impv. 2 pl. *dak hat*) ... to act to the satisfaction of (dat. N. i, 7) RV ... A. *dâk hate* (p. *dâkshamâna* pf. *dadakshe*) to be able or strong 16, 6 AV ... ŚB ... grow, increase, Dhât. p. xvi, 7 to act quickly; to go xix, 8 ... hurt ib. C. *daksh yati* (or *ada dak hat*), to make able or strong ŚB ...

Daksha, mf(*â*)n. able, fit ... expert, clever, dexterous, industrious, intelligent RV. & ... strong, heightening or strengthening the intellectual faculties (Soma) ix f. passable (the Ganges) MBh. 1844 suitable B P i, 6 44 Bhartṛ i, 64 right (opposed to left), RâmatUp. i, 23; Phetk. i m. ability, fitness, mental power, talent (*-kratu*) strength, will, energy, disposition RV. AV. VS. ... ill disposition RV 3, 13 x 139 6 a particular form of temple Heat. ii 1 390 ... gener. lover W. a cock ... N. ... of Śiva's bull, L.; N. of Âditya (identified with Prajâ-pati TS iii ŚB. ... father of Kṛittikâ, Śâ. ik.), RV. ... N. of one of the Prajâ-patis (MBh ... 34 Hari. VP i, 7, 5 & 22, 4 BhP. ... 22 Matsya P. &c. Śak. vii, 27 born from Brahmâ's right thumb MBh. ... &c. or from A ... the born, BhP. i 1 47 or son of Pra-cetas or of the 10 Pra-cetasas, whence called Prâcet ... MBh. i xi f. Hari 101 VP. i 15; father of 24 daughters by Prasûti VP ... 17 ff. PhP. & ... [or 60 MBh. x i, 6136; R. ... 10 or 44 H. ... 11521 ff.] daughters of whom 27 become the Moon's wives, forming the lunar asterisms, and 13 [or 17 BhP. or 8 R.] those of Kaśyapa, becoming by this latter the mothers of gods, demons, men, ... who are married to Dharma, Ma. ix 128 f. MBh. i, ix ... 637 ff. Hari VP. &c. celebrating a great sacrifice [hence *Daksh yâyana* Ma. 10] to obtain ... son he omitted to the disapproval of Dadhîca, to invite Śiva, who created Vîra-bhadra to spoil the sacrifice, Hariv. 1 212 [identified with Vishṇu] ff. VâyuP. i, 30 = BrahmaP.; LiṅgaP.; Matsya P. VâmP. ii ... S ... P. i 8; KâśîKh. lxxxvii ff. ... named among the Viśve-devâs, Hari 11542 VâyuP. Brahmânda P. ... [Heat.] &c.) N. of son of Garuḍa MBh. v 3597 of a man with the pat Pârv ... ŚBr. ii 4, 4, 6 ... law giver Yâjñ. i, 5 M ... 88 Sch. & ... of son of Uśînara BhP. x, 23 2 ... of one of the ... Brâhmans from whom the Bengal Brâhmans ... [cf. *a-turta-dṛkṣa* ... *su-daksha* ... *mârg* ... Lat. *dexter*, Goth. *taihsva*] **-kanyâ**, f. daughter of D° MBh. ... **-kratu** ... *dakshâ* ... TB. ... **-dakshâ** ... mfn. ble-... ŚB ...

f D° d ght ... Durgâ L. pl. the Moon's wives, HP. ... 88 *pati*, m. lord of D ... **-nidhana**, n. N. of Sâman Tâ ... xv ... **-tâ**, f. dexterity, ability, Kâm. v 15, Sâh. ... 51. **-tâti** (*dakshᵒ*) f. id. AV. viii 1 6. **-nidhana**, n. ... **-pati** (*daksh°*) m. lord of the faculties RV. 95, 6 ... 2. **-pitṛi** (*dakshᵒ*) m. id. or ... D ... father (Mitra & Varuṇa the gods &c.), vii ... *pitaras*) VS. TS. i, 2 (pl. *târas*); ŚâṅkhŚr. **-putra** see ... **-makha-mathana** ... destroyer of D°'s sacrifice ... N. ... LiṅgaP. 99 f. **-mathana** ... destroyer of D° Śiva Hcat. ... **-yajña** m. Daksh sacrifice ... destroyer of D° sacrifice, Śiva ... **-vidhvaṃsa** ... Kûrma P. ... **-vihitâ**, f. (scil. *gâthâ*) song composed by D° Yâjñ. i 114. **-vṛidh**, mfn. rejoicing in ... ness, TS ... 8. **-śâpa** m. curse of D° N. of Pad P i i 33. **-sâdhana**, mf. ... effect of cleverness, RV. ... **-sâvarṇa**, m. N. of the 9th M ... VP. ... 2 20 *putra sâv* ... ply *putra*, Mârk P. xci ... 4 & 10. **-svarṇi** m. id. BhP. viii 13 18. **-suta** m. son of D° god (f. ... R. 43, 14 (*â*), f. a daughter of D°, pl. the Moon's wives, Ragh ii 33. **-stha**, mf() be ... right ... south ... 3 934. **-smṛiti** f. N. of a law book. **Dakshânda**, n. a hen's egg Bhpr. v, 30, 73 ... 76 219 **Dakshâtmajâ-pati**, m. lord of D° daughters, the Moon Vâm. **Daksh âdhvara** m. = *kshay* *jñ* ... *-dhvaṃsa* ... **-prabhañjana** L. ... *dhvaṃsa* ... *krit* m. id. L. *-dhvaṃsan* ... Prab. i 28. **Daksh hâri** m. D° foe Śiva. **Dakshêśvara-liṅga**, n. N. of Liṅga, KâśîKh. lxxxix.

Daksha, mfn. ble dext... RV i f. ... **Dakshâyya**, mfn. to be satisfied by skill i f, vii. **Dakshi** m. pl. N. of family Pravara 3.

Dakshiṇa, (ho *ni* ŚB) ... (d ... ed ... n. when denoting relation or position [... right or south ... KâtyŚ. ÂśvGṛ. &c. ... 34 ... 16 but ... necessarily ... & loc. g m. ... KâtyŚ. M. i, 63] and om pl m. except ... 12390) ... dexterous, Pâ. ... 34, Kâś. ... right (not left) RV. AV. VS. &. ... walk round a person with the right ... towards him BhP. i 12 25 ... place any on the right side as a mark of respect ... south, southern (... being on the right side of ... person looking eastward), situated to the south, turned or directed southward AV. VS. &c. coming from south ... Sutr ... R ... 8 (with *âmnay*) the southern sacred text (of the Tântrikas) ... straightforward ... g ... pleasing, compliant MBh ... 167 R. Śak. iv 18 Sâh ... 35 Pratâp ... BrahmaP. ... the right (hand rm) RV i, d ... TS ... the horse on the right ... of th pole ... carriage ... VS. ix, 8 ... m. or n. the south, Nal. ix 23 R ... the right ... or higher doctrine of the Śâktas, Kulârṇ. i (*m*), ind. to the right, R. ii, 9, 13 (*â*) f. (scil. *go*) able ... cow ... milk prolific ... good milch-cow RV. AV. ... the officiating priest (consisting originally of cow ... Kâty Śr. x Lâṭy. ... 2), RV. &c. Donation to the priest (personified along with Bhaga as-pati Indra and Soma ... 18 5 x, 103, 8 ... thorea of x, 107 RA ... wif of Sacrifice [Ragh ... 31 BhP. i, 7 2] both being ... Ruci and Âkûti ... 4 f. VP i, 7 18 f.) reward RV. viii 24 21 (offered to the Guru), MBh ... R. gh. 20 Kathâs. ... 93 f. (*nâm* ...) to thank ... Dvyâ. vii 104 Caus. to earn th ... gift, donation (cf *bh ya prâna at*) M ... R. (scil. *d*) the south Deccan, L. ... figure of Durgâ h ... the right and prominent, W. ... complet on of ... (*pra t ṣṭ* ...), L. (*e*) loc. ind. on th right side Hema ... (*ât*), abl. ind. from or on the right side, Pâṇ. v 3 4 from the south, southward, ... (*ena*), instr. ind. on the right ... south (35) on the right ... of or southward from (acc. ... 3 31), ŚB KâtyŚr. MBh. &c. (with √*kṛi*, to place or leave on the right, BhP. ... 31, 8) ... the right Kâś. i, 77 ... the ... right hand] **-kâlikâ**, f. form of Durgâ worshipped by the Tântrikas, W. **-kâlî mâhâtmya** n. N. of work. **-jânv-akna**, mfn. having the right knee bent Gobh. i, 3 1. **-tas** ind. (Pâ. v 3 28) from the right or south on the right side or southward from

(gen.) RV. &c. (with √*a* or *bhû* ... st ... at the right side ... xvi. 100 ... x 83. AV. x. with √*kṛi* ... with √*kṛi* BhP. v 23 ... *tas* south ... ŚB. xi. MBh. ... mfn. ... south ... 94 ... *tas-ka* ... mf. ... wearing the braid on the right ... of the ... RV vi 33, 1 ... Gṛihyâs. i, 40) ... mfn. ... M ... 1, 4 6 ... mf. whence the southern direction ... Śâṅkh ... **-tra** ind. on the right ... RV v 1 ... 9. **-tva**, n. rightness, honesty Hemac. **-dagh** ... **-dvârika**, mf. ... prop tious ... to the south V. Yogay ... **-dhurîṇa** mfn. harness on the right ... of the pole ... 4 78 Kâś. **-pañcâla** mfn. belonging to ... the south ... P. ... (realm) ... 25 50. **-paś at** ind. (Pâ. ... 3, 32 Vârtt. 2 P.) south west from (ge ...) ... **-p scârdha** m. (Pâ. ... 3, 32 Vârtt. 3 P.) the south west ... Śâṅkh Gṛ. i 9 6. **-pat** ... mf. ... south west ... Âś Gṛ. MBh. i, 68 3 ... 44. **-pâñcâlaka** ... Pâ. ... 3 13 Kâś. **-pûrva** mf. ... 2 6 Kâś. south-eastern ... Kât ... tr ... south-east from (acc.) ... 6 20 ... (scil. *diś*) the ... south-east ... Âś Gṛ. ... Gobh. ... 2 3 BhP. ... *prâyata*, ... f. ... south-east ... KâtyŚ. ... *pûrvârdha*, m. the south east ... **-pûrvaka**, mfn. ... Hcat. ... **-prâk** ... vapna, mf. ... south-east ... ŚâṅkhŚ. ... i 14 6. **-p kel**, f. ... R. ... 96, 11 **-bhâga** m. the southern hemisphere (*na bh* 60 20) W. **-mânasa** N. of Tîrtha ... **-mârga**, m. the south ... course ... of ... Yogay. ... 49. **-râḍhâ**, f. south Râḍhâ (Bengal) Prab ... **-lipi**, f. the southern ... of writing Lal. ... 31. **-sad** mf. sitting on the right or south of the ... VS. vi ... (*n*) ... ix 35 ... (*n*) ... Lâṭy. ... 7 3). **-savya**, mfn. right and left AV. xii, 1 28. **-stha** m. standing on the right of his master ... h ... steer L.

Dakshiṇâgni ... the southern fire of the ... (= *anvâhârya-pacana*) AV. Âś Ś. Kât Ś. Lâṭy. ChUp. ÂśvG. VP ... 34 BhP. i. **Dakshiṇâgr** ... mf. having the point turned towards the south ŚBr. x. Kâtyâyana ŚâṅkhŚ. Gobh. MBh. R. **Dakshiṇâcala** m(cc ... *nâ* m) f. southern ... 8 **Dakshiṇa cala** m. south mountain, the Malaya range L. **Dakshiṇâcâra** mf. ... the orthodox ... MBh. ... 167 ... N. of Tântrika work **Dakshiṇâcârin** mf. worshipping Śakti according to the right-hand ritual ... **Dakshiṇâdhipati** n. the lord of the Deccan. **Dakshiṇântikâ** f. N. of metre. **Dakshiṇâpara**, mf(â)n. south west ... KâtyŚr. Lâṭy. K ... ÂśvGṛ. Ap. ... *âbh mukha* mfn. turned to the south ... i, 12 **Dakshiṇâpavarga** mf. terminating in the south K ... 87 ÂpGṛ ... 9 **Dakshiṇâbdhi** m. the southern ocean VP ... 23 2 ... **Dakshiṇâbhimukha**, mf(â)n. having the face turned southwards, M. ... 50 Heat ... 11 ... flowing southwards, Suś. ... 45 ... stand ... with the face southwards Mârk P. **Dakshiṇâyana** n. sun's way ... Yama ... MBh. x ... 996 ... progress south of the equator ... the winter half year ... 6 MBh. Var BṛS. ... Hcat. ... BhP. v 21 3 mfn. ... situated ... winter course ... 23 5 f. **Dakshiṇâraṇya**, n. southern forest N. of forest ... **Dakshiṇârûa** mfn. wounded on the right side, L. **Dakshiṇârdha**, m. the right or southern ... TS TBr. ŚB KâtyŚ. MBh. R. ... *ardha* m. = *na p°* ... 7 6 ÂpGṛ. ii, 6 ... *pârdha* ... *dha*, m. = *na paścârdha*, Śâṅkh. ... 18 **Dakshiṇâ dhyâ** ... to the right ... southern ... TS ... ŚB ... *pûrvârdhya* mfn. being on the south western ... Lâṭy. ... **Dakshiṇâvacara**, mfn. ... moving in the right part (of the ...) **Dakshiṇâvarta** mf. turning (from the left) to the right ... Sâh ... BhP. ... 23 ... Bhpr. ... 139 ... moving in the south in its course (the sun) MBh ... 56 ... conch-shell open ... the right Divyâv. xii, 490. **Dakshiṇâvartaka**, mf ... turned to the right or southwards, MBh. ... P. ... H h

Heat. i, 3, 964; (ī), f. Tragia involucrata, L. **Dakshiṇâśā**, f. 'southern quarter,' *-pati*, m. 'lord of D°,' Yama, Hemac.; *-rati*, f. 'delight of D°,' Campy, B. **Dakshiṇêtara**, mfn. 'other than right,' left, Kum. ii, 19. **Dakshiṇeti**, f. (= 'yê-yana') the sun's progress south of the equator, Jyot. (Y.) 9. **Dakshiṇerma**, mfn. broken on the right side (a cart), Pāṇ. v, 4, 126, Kāś. **Dakshiṇêrman**, mfn. (126) = °*ṇerma*, Bālar. vii, 11. **Dakshiṇôttara**, mf(ā)n. having the right lying on the other (the two hands), Gobh. i, 7, 4; right and left, ĀśvGṛ. iii, 2; southern and northern, KātyŚr.; MārkP.; (in comp.) Heat. i, 3, 903; °*rāyata*, mf(ā)n. extending from south to north, ib., 903, 9, 141; °*rāyata*, mfn. id., 2, 929. **Dakshiṇôttarin**, mfn. overhanging on the right side, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, xvii. **Dakshiṇôttāna**, mfn. having the right hand turned upwards, KātyŚr. viii, 2, 9; (the hands) of which the right is turned upward, ŚāṅkhŚr. v, 8, 5, Gobh. iv, 3. **Dakshiṇodag-dvāra**, mf(ā)n. having doors north and south, Āp. ii, 25, 5. **Dakshiṇôpakrama**, mfn. beginning on the right, MānŚr. i, 4, 1.

Dakshiṇā, f. of °*ṇa*, q. v.; °*ṇā* (old instr.) ind. on the right or south (Pāṇ. v, 3, 36), on the right side of or southward from (abl., ii, 3, 29), RV. ii, 27, 11; x, 17, 9, AV. (also *dáksh*°), VS., TBr.; ŚBr., KātyŚr., ŚāṅkhŚr., Lāṭy., ChUp., Kauś. **-kaparda**, see °*ṇatas k*°. **-kāla**, m. the time of receiving the sacrificial fee, KātyŚr., ŚāṅkhŚr. **-gavī**, f. pl. the cows given as a sacrificial fee, ĀpŚr. xi, 19, 6, Sch. **-jyotis** (*dakshiṇā*), mfn. brilliant by the sacrificial gift, AV. iv, 5, 22 ff. **-'tinayana** (°*ṇāt*°), m. the Mantra with which the Dakshiṇā cows are driven southwards, ĀpŚr. xiii, 6, 9. **-tvá**, n. the state of the sacrificial gift, MaitrS. iv, 8, 3. **-'deśana** (°*ṇād*°), n. thanksgiving, Divyâv. xviii, 200, (ā), f. id., xiii, 247. **-dvāra**, n. a door on the south, MānGṛ. ii, 11; mfn. having a door on the south, Kauś., Gobh. **-nyāya**, mfn. = °*nato-ny*°, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 1, 14. **-patha**, m. path of the Dakshiṇā cow (between the Śālā and the Sadas), ŚāṅkhŚr.; ĀśvŚr., KātyŚr., Lāṭy., (°*ṇā-saṃcara*, Vait.) the southern region, Deccan, MBh.; Hariv. 5289, VarBṛS., S., BhP., Kathās., Vet., Hit.; see °*ṇâbadhi*. **-°pathika**, mfn. belonging to the Deccan, Hariv. 6144. **-pratyac**, mf(*tīcī*)n. 'south-western,' (*tīcī*), f. south-west, Gaut., (with *diś*) MānGṛ. ii, 1, Sch.; (*tyak*), ind. south-westwards, 1; °*tyak-pravaṇa*, mfn. sloping south-westwards, ĀpGṛ. xvii, 1. °*tyag-apavarga*, mfn. terminating in the south-west, Kauś. 1. **-pravaṇa** (°*ṇā*), mf(ā)n. sloping southwards, ŚBr., KātyŚ., ĀśvGṛ., MānGṛ. ii, 11, Mn. iii, Yājñ. **-prashṭi**, m. the horse harnessed on the right side of the yoke horses, ŚBr. v, 1, 4; ix, 4, 2, KātyŚr. **-praharaṇa** (°*ṇā*°), mfn. hurled to the right, MaitrS. i, 2, 10. **-prāg-agra**, mfn. having the points turned to the south-east, ĀpŚr. xii, 32, 3, ĀpGṛ. i, 15. **-bandha**, m. 'bondage of ritual reward,' one of the 3 kinds of bondage (in Sāṅkhya phil.), Tattvas. **-mukha**, mf(ī)n. standing with the face to the right or south, ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr., Lāṭy.; ĀśvGṛ.; [illegible] **-mūrti**, m. a Tantric form of Śiva; N. of a copyist of the 17th cent. [illegible] m. N. of a ch. of Tantras. iv. [illegible] [illegible] Ānand. 31, Sch. [illegible] 10 verses ascribed to Śaṃkara [illegible] [illegible] **-yugyá**, m. the right yoke-horse [illegible] [illegible] **-vat** [illegible] **-vāh** [illegible] **-vṛiti** [illegible] **-vritta** [illegible] **-śiras** [illegible] **-śroṇi** [illegible] **-saṃstara** [illegible]

Dakshiṇāt, [illegible] **-sad** [illegible]

Dakshiṇīya [illegible] **-vṛiśa** [illegible] **sīra** [illegible]

niḥ f.; Hariv.; VarBṛS; Mālav. ii, 13, venerable, Lalit. xxvi, 26, Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 205 & 208 f.; cf. *a*-. °**ṇyá**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 69) worthy of the sacrificial fee, fit for a sacrificial gift, TBr. i, 3, 3, ii, 1; cf. *a*-.

दक्षत् *dákshat*, *dakshi*. See √*dah*.

Dakshu, °**kshús**, mfn. burning, blazing, RV. i f.

दगार्गल *dagárgala*, n. 'water-key (*daga* = *daka*),' examining the soil in searching for wells or rules for doing so, VarBṛS. liv; (*udag*°) cvii; N. of liv.

दगु *dāgu*, m. N., see *dāgaryāyaṇi*.

दग्ध *dagdhá*, mfn. (√*dah*) burnt, scorched, consumed by fire, AV. ii, xviii, KātyŚr., Mn. &c.; tormented, pained, consumed by grief or hunger, distressed, Ritus. i, 10, Amar. 24, Rājat.; dry, insipid, Śiksh.; inauspicious, PSarv.; miserable, execrable, Daś. vii, 290, Kād.; n. cauterisation (cf. *agni*-), Suśr. i, 11 f.; (ā), f. (scil. *diś*) the quarter where the sun remains overhead, L.; (scil. *tithi*) N. of certain inauspicious days; = *-ruhā*, L. **-kāka**, m. 'inauspicious crow,' a raven, L. **-jaṭhara**, n. the hungry stomach, Bhartṛ. iii, 22. **-putra** (°*dhá*-), mf(ā)n. whose son is burnt, Suparṇ. ix, 2. **-matsya**, m. a grilled fish, Bhpr. v, 10, 127. **-mandira-sāra**, mfn. one who has burned the best of mansions. **-maraṇa**, m. N. of an author, ŚārṅgP. cvi, 5. **-yoni**, mfn. having its source or origin destroyed. **-ratha**, m. N. of a Gandharva, W. **-ruha**, m. 'growing in ashes,' Clerodendrum phlomoides, L.; (ā), f. N. of a plant, L. **-varṇaka**, N. of a grass, Npr. **-vraṇa**, m. a burn, singe. **Dagdhâkshara**, an inauspicious letter (in a word), W. **Dagdhêshṭakā**, f. a burnt brick, L. **Dagdhôdara**, n. = °*dha-jaṭhara*, Hit. i, 4, 13.

Dagdhavya, mfn. to be burnt, Mn., Yājñ.; MBh.

Dágdhṛi, m. one who burns (with acc.), RV. v, 9, 4; °*dhṛí*, a burner of (gen.), ŚBr. ii, 2, Mālav.

दघ् *dagh*, cl. 5 (Pot. °*ghnuyāt*; Prec. 3. sg. °*ghyās*; aor. Subj. 1. pl. °*ghma*) with *paścā* or °*cāt*, to fall short of (cf. *ā paścā-daghvan*), RV. i, 123, 5; vii, 56, 21; with *adhas*, to reach below the regular height, Kāṭh. viii, 12; to strike, Dhātup. xxvii, 26; to protect (cf. √*daṅgh*), ib.; cl. 4 *dághyati*, to go, Naigh. ii, 4; to flow, Nir. i, 9; cf. *ati*-, *ā*-; *pra-dághas*, δέχομαι. **Daghná**, mf(*ā*, *ī*)n. ifc. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 15; v, 2, 37) 'reaching up to,' cf. *aṃsa*-, *aṣṭa*-, *ā*, *upa-kaksha*, *upastha*-, *ūru*, *kaṇṭha*-, *kulpha*-, *gulpha*-, *jānu*-, *nābhi*-, *muka*, *stana*-.

दङ्क्ष्णु *daṅkshṇú*, mfn. (√2. *daṃś*, 139, Vārtt. 4, Pat.) mordaceous, VS. xv, MaitrS. ii, 8, 10.

दङ्घ् *daṅgh*, cl. 1. °*ghati*, to keep off (derived fr. *dīrgha*), Dhātup.; to protect (cf. √*dagh*), ib.

दच्छद *dac-chada*, m. = *danta-cch*°, BhP.

दटी *daṭī*, v. l. for *dāḍī*, Kāś.

दण्ड *daṇḍá*, (= δένδρο-ν, hence cognate with *dāru* & √*drī*) m. (n. [cf. *ikshu*-], g. *ardharcâdi*) a stick, staff, rod, pole, cudgel, club, RV. &c. (staff given at investiture with the sacred thread, ŚBr. &c.; 'penis' [see *dantas*], xi, 5, 1, 1; 'trunk,' see *kuṇḍa*-; 'arm' or 'leg,' see *dor*-, *bāhu*-; 'tusk,' see *daṃshṭrā*-, = °*ḍakâlana*, BṛNārP. xxxi, 115 (n.); a stalk, stem (of a tree cf. *ikshu*-, *utpala*-, *khara*-), MBh. ii, 2300, the staff of a banner, 2079; ii, xiv, the handle (of a ladle, sauce-pan, fly-flap, parasol &c.), AitBr.; ŚBr. &c.; the beam of a plough, L.; 'a mast,' see *mahā*-. [illegible] the [illegible] ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii; the stick with which a lute is played, L.; a churning stick (cf. [illegible]), L.; a pole as a measure of length (= 4 Hastas), VāyuP. i, 8, 102; MārkP. xlix; N. of a measure of time (= 60 Vikalās), Brahmavaiv. ii; VāyuP.; [illegible] N. of a staff-like appearance in the sky [illegible] L.; [illegible], VarBṛS.; [illegible] a form of military array (cf. [illegible]), L.; [illegible] a staff or sceptre as a symbol of power and sovereignty [illegible] power [illegible], Mn. vii f., MBh.; [illegible] control, restraint [illegible] [illegible], MārkP. xlv, 33; [illegible] [illegible] Mn. [illegible] MBh. [illegible] the rod as a means of [illegible]

Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. [illegible]) L.; m. a horse, L.; [illegible] and Kriyā, VP. i, 7, 27, MārkP. [illegible] Śiva, MBh. xii, 10361; N. of an attendant of the Sun, iii, 198, (g. [illegible]) man with the patr. Aupara, Maitrāy. [illegible] vi, 2, 9, 4; of a prince slain by Arjuna [illegible] *-dhāra*, identified with the Asura Krodha- [illegible] MBh. i f., viii; of a Rakshas, R. [illegible] *ka*, (ā), f. Hedysarum lagopodioides, L. **-kandaka**, m. N. of a bulb, L. **-kapālin**, [illegible] a staff and a skull, Heat. i, 1, 704. **-kamaṇḍalu**, m. a jar with a handle, Divyâv. [illegible] 343 (n.), xxx, 163. **-kartṛi**, [illegible] **-karman**, n. punishment, Yājñ. ii, 275. **-kalā** [illegible] of a metre. **-kalita-vat**, ind. like [illegible] stick, ĀpŚr. xi, 12, 6, Sch. **-kāka**, [illegible] W. **-kāshṭha**, n. a wooden staff, MBh. [illegible] Hariv., Mṛicch. i, [illegible]; Śak. ii, [illegible] **-kuśa** or **-kūla**, m. pl. N. of a people [illegible] 40, 25. **-ketu**, m. N. of a man, MBh. vii, [illegible] xxxvii. **-gaurī**, f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. [illegible] **-grahaṇa**, n. 'taking the staff,' becoming an ascetic, W. **-grāha**, m. 'staff-bearer,' [illegible] **-ghaṭanā**, f. 'waving a stick' and [illegible] self (before an idol),' Siṃhâs. Introd. 13. **-ghna**, mfn. striking with a stick, committing an [illegible] Mn. viii, 386. **-cakra**, n. = [illegible] Daś. viii, 205; N. of a mythical weapon [illegible] 5. **-cchadana**, n. a room for utensils, [illegible] **-jita**, mfn. subdued by punishment. **-ḍhakkā**, f. N. of a drum or gong on which the [illegible] L. **-tāḍana**, n. punishing with a stick [illegible] **-mrī**, f. = °*ī*, L. **-tva**, n. the state of a [illegible] **-dāsa**, m. a slave or one enslaved [illegible] ment of a) fine, Mn. viii, 415. **-dhara**, [illegible] bearer,' punisher (of, gen.), ix, 245, [illegible] vi, BhP.; m. a king, iv, Ragh. xv, 51 [illegible] Yama, 655; a judge, vii, 1458; [illegible] viii, 209; a door-keeper, [illegible] mendicant, W.; a potter, W.; [illegible] who has full administrative powers [illegible] **-dhāra**, mfn. = °*raka*, MBh. [illegible] Kām., Rājat. iv; a king, L.; Yama, L.; [illegible] prince slain by Arjuna (brother of [illegible]) identified with the Asura Krodha-vardhana, [illegible] viii; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, [illegible] people, R. (G.) ii, 88, 7. **-dhāraka**, [illegible] er,' administering justice, MBh. [illegible] **-dhāraṇa**, n. carrying a staff, PārGṛ. [illegible] the rod, punishment, MBh. i, iii, [illegible] mfn. = °*raka*, BhP. vi, 3, 5. **-dhṛik** [illegible] iv, 21, 12. **-nāyaka**, m. 'rod-applier' [illegible] Hit. ii, 9, [illegible] = *-mukha*, [illegible] 4, Rājat. vii; N. of an attendant of [illegible] Sch. *-pramukha*, m. a policeman [illegible] **-dhāna**, n. 'laying aside the rod,' [illegible] gence, MBh. xii, 6759 & 99 [illegible] **-nipātana** [illegible] application of the rod, punishing [illegible] xiii, 17. **-niyoga**, m. infliction of [illegible] xii, 51. **-nīti**, f. application of the rod [illegible] tion of justice, judicature (as a science [illegible]) Yājñ. i, 310, MBh. &c.; N. of a work [illegible] 16, Sch., Durgā, DevīP.; [illegible] judicature, MBh. xii, 2690. **-netṛi** [illegible] see *dāṇḍa* [illegible] iv, 22, 45. **-pa**, m. [illegible] **-pakshaka**, m. N. of a [illegible] **-pariyāṇa**, mfn. [illegible] Kāraṇḍ. xvi, 16. **-pāṃsula**, [illegible] **-pāṇi** [illegible] ŚBr. xi; [illegible] VarBṛS. v, 4. [illegible] Śiva's troops, [illegible] [illegible] 1379 [illegible] ix, 22, 44; [illegible] Prabodh. [illegible] [illegible] m. N. of a [illegible] 46 (v. l. [illegible]). **-pātana**, [illegible] 75. **-pātin** [illegible] **-pārushya**, [illegible] Gaut.; Mn. vii, 37 & 51 [illegible] **-pāśa** [illegible] **-pāśaka** [illegible]

off nd rs, a pdic an Pa cat ii, 4, ¶ Mud i ¶¶ — **piṅgalaka**, m. pl N of a people to the north of Madhy-deśa, VarBṛS. xi 27 — **p pa** *paran.* \ strainer w th hand Buddh L — **prajita** (*di*), mfn. dri en w h stick ŚB x i 4 i 10 — **pra payana**, n infliction of pu ishment, N f ch. of P — **praṇāma**, m a prostrat on of th body at f ll length (lik a stick) Dal. 1 29. — **pradāna**, n donation f a staff (at est ture with the thread), ŚāṅkhGṛ ii, 11 4. — **bāhu**, m. N of a ttenda t of Skanda MBh. ix 2573 — **bhaṅga**, m. omiss m of punishment, BhP vi 3, 2 — **bhaya**, n. dread of punishment Nal. 1 10 — **bhāj** m f undergo g pun shment (through, gen.), BhP 64 42 Yājñ. ii, ¶ 3x — **bhāsa**, m. N of ppear ance i the sk Buddh. L. — **bhṛit**, f. = *bhayu*, Kim. ii 43 (H t.) — **bhṛit** mfn. carryi g a staff, W potter L. Yama, \ Yogay vi 21 — **ma t ya**, m. N f a fish, Bhpr 10, 118 — **māṇa a**, m. (Pā i 3, 130 2 104, Vārtt. 23 Pat) staff pupil a young Brāhman tter *prad na*, R 32, 18. — **mātaṅga**, T bernardmont na coronaria, Npr — **mātha**, Pāṇ. i, 4-3, Kāś. — **mukha** m. lead r of column or army a capta n, general, Bud h L. — **mukhya**, m. id. Kim xvii, 49 — **yātrā**, f. procession bridal procession L. a military exped tio Hcat iv vii — **yāma**, t. a da L. Yama, L. — *d ush ndñ ratt* L. — **yoga**, m. — *-try* Kim. 43 (H t.) — **lesa**, n. small fine Mn viii, 51 — **vat**, mfn. (Pāṇ 2 115 Kāś.) carryi g staff Hcat. i, 11 566 furnished w th ha dle Kātyś xx ha g large my Ragh. xvii Kim. i, 3 ind. l i a stick Vish v i 5 (with *pra ṇ mya* prostrating th body) i a stra ght l Adh R. I urod 5 — **vadhā**, m. death by punishme t, cap tal punishment ŚBr 4, 4 7 — **vācika**, mfn actual or verbal (sault), Mn. i, 6. — **vādin**, mfn. pronouncing judicial reprimand, W m. door keeper L. — **vārita**, mfn. forbidden by threat of punishm nt Pāṇ. 1 24 Vārtt. 4, P t — **vāladhi**, m. stick ta led, lephant, L. — **vāsika**, m. a door keeper Buddh L. — **vāsin**, m. id. L.; a village-head, *a-d ṇḍavāsika* mfn. h vi g no head (vil ge) Hcat. i, 9 60 (AgP) — **vāhin**, m. a policeman, Daś. x 249 — **vikalpa** m. lter nature of punishment discretion ry pu ishment o fine Mn ix, 228 — **vishaya**, m. th region f Daṇḍaka R. vii, 81 18 — **vishkambha**, m. stak t which is fastened th cord of churn g-stick. — **vīrya**, m. N of a princ Śatr vi 289 — **vṛikshaka**, m. T thymalus antiquorum, L. — **vyūha**, m. arrayin an army col mns, M vii, 187 — **sata-dhara**, mfn. — *dh rake* BhP 12, 2 — **satru**, — **sarman** m. N of two princes, H n i, 38 3. — **śrī** for *cand°* (N of pri ce) VāyuP 37 350. — **saṃkhyā**, f. N of ch. of PSarv — **sena**, m N of a son of Vish k-sena H n 1070 of another prince (= *a hara*), MBh. i, 544. — **sthāna**, n. division f an arm D vyā xxx — **hasta**, mfn staff handed, MBh. i 49 9 Yam m a doo keepe W n. = *m t kga* L. (*d* L. *i*, Bhp v 2, 29 f. id. **Daṇḍākhya**, mun called fter a staff (see *daṇḍa*) called D ṇḍa, L. Sch. a two-sided hall faci g north and ast, V BṛS. li, 39 & 41 N f Tirtha MBh. iii, 8137 **Daṇḍāghāta**, m. a blow with stick, Kathās. lv 203. **Daṇḍājina**, n. sg staff nd dress f skin as mere outward signs of devotion, hypocrisy deceit, Pā 2, 6 **Daṇḍādaṇḍi**, ind. (4 127 & ii, 2 27 Kāś.) stick gainst stick (in fighting) Mn. 121 Kull. **Daṇḍādhipa**, °**pati**, m. chief judge, Kathās **Daṇḍānīka**, n. = *da-sthāna*, Mālā 2 **Daṇḍāpatānaka**, m. tetanus, Suśr i, 1 51; Bhpr vii, 36 17 **Daṇḍāpūpa**, stick nd cak -*nyāya*, m. m thod o reasoni g which self-evident truth is ill strated by saying that mouse which ha ten stick is sure t eat cake Dāy kramas. *pūpanyā* mfn. self-evident, Sch. **Daṇḍāpūpikā**, t. = °*p pa ny āya*, Sāh. x, 84 **Daṇḍāmit ā** for *da.tām* **Daṇḍārta**, n. N of T rth MBh. iii, 8141 **Daṇḍālasikā**, f. = *daṇḍāsaka*, Npr **Daṇḍālu** n. Dioscorea lata, W **Daṇḍāvayava**, m. = °*ḍin ka* D i. viii, 11 **Daṇḍāśrama**, m st f-condition, ascetism, W *min* m. an ascetic, W **Daṇḍāsana**, n. = *daṇḍ* Hy g i 113 & 130 Yogas. 45 Sch N f arr w L. **Daṇḍāstra**, n N of mythical weapon, R. i, 56, 9 **Daṇḍāhata**, n struck by ch n g stick butter milk, Bhpr 13 43 **Daṇḍeśa**, m = *ḍ mukha* Gal. **D ṇḍ tpala**, m. n. & (*d*) f. N of plant, L. **Daṇḍodyama**, m lift g the st k against, threaten g (*ifc.*) Yājñ i, 293 pl pplica ion of power R. v 24 34 Pañcat. i, i(9 **D ṇḍ paghātam**, ind. so as to strike w th stick, Pā i, 4 48 Kāś.

Daṇḍaka (*g ṛiṣyād*) m. (n. *g ardh rcādi*) ifc st T see *t a* h dle (f pa sol), L. th bea (f plough), L. the staff of a ban er MBh. i, ix (Pā v 3 8 Kāś.) N of a pl t, Suśr v 7 i a r w lin ŚāṅkhŚ Sch. a class f metres the stanzas of which may extend from 4 × 27 to 4 × 999 syllables, Cha daḥ vii 33 36 H Kām i, p 15 a kind of spasm Car vi 28 Bhpr i, 36 171 & 127 (*ṇḍ kya*) ¶¶ N f w ik laung 1 VS. m. N of a son of Ikshvāku (whose co try w l d wast by the curse of Bhārgava, whose d ght r h h d viola ed h s ki gdom consequence be came the *kārany*) MBh. 2 (allusion only) Hari 637 BhP x 6 4 Kām. (L *daṇḍakya*) *ndu* R. v 9 15 Vi i 2 4 VāyuP i, 26 9 PadmaP i N of a sidy man, Bharaṭ. x t an Asura Virac. x i pl th inhab tants of *kāranya* MBh. ii xiii R. R gh. VarBṛS. n. = *kāra ya* MBh x R. BhP ix 11 19 Prasanna 77 (pl) (*d*) f. id., R. R gh x (col phon) VarBṛS. Mcat ¶¶ (*kā*) f. stick, st ff Mn. 99 Kull. (*fc.*) 1 se N sh i, 21 Sch. a ope L. str g f pearls, L. **Daṇḍakāraṇya** n. the D ḍaka f rest i the Deccan MBh 8183 H ri 638 R. Ragh.; H t. *pra thāna*, N of Abhirāmam. **Daṇḍ kālasaka**, m a kind of dyse tery Ca vi 10 Kāś t vi. **Daṇḍakā-vana**, n = °*kāra nya*, R. 30 V BṛS. xi 16 **Daṇḍakāsana**, n. lying prostrat on the ground, Sarvad 301 **Daṇḍana**, m. cane (?), AV x 2 54 n. beat i g, chastis ,, punishing, Yājñ. (iso *a-*) MBh xi 431 Kām. Kuśm i, 5 cf *a-dharma* — **vidhi**, m th practice of i fl cti g pun shment, Bāl 63 **Daṇḍanīya**, mfu t be pu shed Yājñ., Bāla **D ṇḍaya**, Nom *yati* to ch stise punish (w th acc f n Mn. 234 Pat. on Pā 1 1 Vārtt 12 & 7 Vārtt. 13 on i, vi cf i 4. 51 Siddh & Vop 6 Mn. vii f. Yājñ. f. Mbh x &c **D ṇḍāra**, Nom. (p. *yam na*) t st nd erect, W **Daṇḍāra**, m. having flag-staff carriage, L. havi g oars, boat, L. pott wheel (i *d bhra* L. having staff, a bow L. lepha t m rut, L. °**rasa** if th pol f w ll (or *dāroh* stick nd spokes of water wheel ? Kād. 840. **Daṇḍi**, m. pl N of a f mily Pravs vii, 2 **Daṇḍika**, mfn. (*g puroha.d*) carrying stick, Pā 2 115 Kāś. ii, 1 Kā Sch. = *daṇḍ°* MBh. vi, 439 m policeman, G nt. N of fish, L **Daṇḍita**, mfn. pun shed Pañcat. i 1 74 H t **Daṇḍin** mfn. (Pāṇ 2 115 Kāś.) carryin, a st ck, Śbr xi KātyŚ Śāṅkhar Mn. &c. m. a Brāhma i the 4th stag of his li (= *tra*). Kālid. N of an order f ascetics founded by Śaṃk r ā ārya, W door keeper pol cem N L 2 Kād. i 225 n oarsma W Yama Kām. ii 36 M ñj -śrī, L. (g *naḍād*) N f a son f Dhṛtarāshṭra, MBh i, 2738 of door keepe f th S R. vi 23 2 9 & 11 of the thor f Daś. Kāvyād d some 3rd work Artemisia Abrotanum, L. pl. N of famil Pravar ii, 2 2 **di-datta** m. d D ḍ & Datta Pā i, viii, 2 2 Vārtt. 2 Pat. (not in ed) **di-mat**, mfn. havi g lub-bearers (an rmy), ii, 1 Kā Sch. **di mupda**, m. staffed handed nd bald (Śiva) MBh. xi 10358 **Daṇḍiman** m. bstr f *di* g. *pṛithv-ād* **Daṇḍya**, mfn. = *ḍ a ya*, Āp. G nt. Pāṇ. 1 66 Mn. & (with cc of fine viii Yājñ i, 66 ii).

दत् *d t* m (taking the form *dd t* in the strong cases, Pā vi 1 63) tooth, RV (nom. *dan* 11 2) AV VS. ŚB ĀśvGṛ BhP fter f. (Pāṇ 4, 141-145), see *a-* &c *a-dat ka dac-chada* [cf. ὀδών Lat *dens* &]. — **vat**, mfn. f rnished wi h teeth, RV i, 189, 51 AV i 3 4 (n f with *rit, u* rope with teeth snake 2 vii 08 1 47 8 **Dad-āyudha**, mfn, using the teeth as weapon BhP x 17 6

दत्त 1 *datta* mfn (√*do*) protected L. honoured L.

दत्त 2 *dattá* mfn (√1 *da*) given granted presented, RV i f viii, AV &c placed ex tended W (with *f ra*) = *ttrima*, MBh. xi 2616 m short form [Pā v 3 83 Kār Pat.] of ames so term nat g (*y la-, deva- pnya-* &c.) which hiefly are given to Vaiśy men, i, 2 145 v 3 8 ff. Kāś. M ii 32 Kull. Sāh. vi 141 (Pāṇ. vi, 1 205 Kāś.) N of an sceta Tāntra B xx 13 3 (m ke-pr est); MBh xii 108 5 BhP v 19 6 = *ttātreya* 1 15 vi 15 14 N f so of Rājādhidey Śūra, H 2033 of a sage th 2nd M -a tara 417 of the th Jina-d va Jai L. of the 8 h Tirtha kara f th past Ut sarpi i fb. n. a gift, donation ChUp. v ĀśP i, x 12 (*d*), f N f wom n, P t. Kāś (se *d t eya*) (ames so term t ng gi en to *vaiy* Sāh. i, 141) cf *d* — **karṇa**, mf to gıvi g ear t l st ni g to, Kād. iii, 759 — **kshaṇa** mfn. t whom occasion or festiv l has been gi n, BhP iii 3 31 — **gītā**, f N of work — **daṇḍin**, m. du. D° & D Pāṇ. viii 2 2 Vārtt. 2 Pat (not ed.) — **dṛishṭi** mfn. d rect g th v t wa ds, looking (loc), Śak i 7 (v.l.) Kathās. lxxvi 2 — **nṛitya pahāra** mf presented with th con phme t t d nce Megh. 32 — **pūrvokta-śāpa-bha** fn. ca m g fea by previousl tered re Kat ix lxxxi, 23 — **pa** fn sacrifici g bl — **bhujaṃga-stotra**, N of hymn ascribed to Śa kar cārya. — **mahīman**, m. nother ork scribed t h — **mārga** mfn h ving the oad eded, M gh 45 L — **vat**, mfn one wh has gı — **v ra**, mfn. presen ed w th the choice of boon, H R. i 1 22 granted as boon vi 19 61 — **satru** **sarman** t *v daṇḍa* — **ānikā**, f. (a brid) for whom d ry has bee p id, Mn. v 9 — **hasta**, mfn i having hand gi en fo support, supported by Sarvad 39 shaking hands, W **D ttāksha** mf(*ī*)n. = *tt -d ishṭ* Sāh. i, 114. **Dattākshara**, mf)n. ha g one syll ble added, x ¶¶ **Dattātanka**, m cans g fea t (gen.) Ratnā 2 **Dattātman** mfn (w th *pu tra* son deserted by his pare t) who gi es himself (for doption h ld), Yājñ. ii, 131 m. N f an of the Viśve-devās, MBh 4359. **D ttātri** see *daṃbhoḷi* **Dattātreya**, m. N f sage (on of Atri by Anasū ā wh favoured Arj na Kārt rya) MBh x f. H BhP x, 23, 23 (Brahmā Vish and Śi propit ted by t is penance became portion of themsel es severally his sons Soma, Datta nd Dur āsas hence worsh pped repre se ti g the Triad) VP i, 0 1 11 3 MārkP vi ff. BṛNārP xx N of an thor VP i, 9 31 Sch. An nd, 2 & 96 Sch. pl. N of family Pra var ni 1 *yāsh ttara lata n ma totra* n. N f ch of Brahmā daP *yāpan shad* f N. of t p. **D ttātreyīya** story of *t eya*, N f M1 kP xix **D ttādatta**, mf given and rece ed. **Dattādara**, mfn. showing re pect treated w th respect. **D ttanapakarman** n. non-deli ry of gi ts, W cf Mn. viii 4. **D ttāpahṛita** mfn. gi en and taken gain, W cf Yājñ 1 6 **Dattapradānika**, mf r lating t the on-d l ery of a gift, ¶¶ **Dattāmitra**, m N f Sa ira prince MBh. i, 5537 (*d*) f. N f place (cf. *dattāmitrīy*) R. 43 o(L *daṇḍām*) **D ttāvadhāna**, mfn. tt n Pañcat. i, 2 ¶ Kathā xx 98 **D ttāsana** mfn. havi g sea gi en **Dattātranda-pallaka** N of district in the Decca **D ttottara**, mfn nswered, Sarvad. 111 (*-tva*, n. bstr) **Datt pani had**, f. N of an Up

Dattaka, mfn (with *put a*) = *ttrim* Pr var i Yājñ. ii, 130 M ix, 141 Kull. m. f rm of names terminati g in *-datta*, Pāṇ 3 83, Kā Pat. N of n thor Vātsyā i trod. & i, 10, 44 of Māgh f ther Śiś. (colophon). — **candrikā**, f. N of a work. — **mīmāṃsā** f nother work.

Dattā f. of *ttā*. — **kārishagandhyā**, f du. D° & K Pāṇ i, 4 26, Vārtt. 6 Pat. — **gārgyāyaṇī** f. du. D° & G b **D ttī** f. (ii, 4 46) gift Ragh **D ttika**, °**ttiya**, °**ttila** m. forms of names t minating *-datt* Pāṇ. 3 83 Kār Sch. **Dattiya**, m. Indra L. °**ttogni, ttoni**, see *daṃbhoḷi* **Dattra**, (Indra) gift, RV i, 36, 9 1 6 viii, 49 2 — **vat** (*da'tr°*), mfn. rich gifts, vi 0 8 **D ttrima**, mfn. recei ed by gift (son, slave) M **Dattvā**, ind. p √*dā*, q v cf *d-* — **dāna** (°**ttvādā**), n. es umption of gift Buddh. L.

Dad cl. 1 *dat* see *°ad* mfn. fc see *ya d* **L. Dada**, mf *ā* n. (Pāṇ 1 139) giving see *abhayaṃ dhanaṃ-dadā* **Dadana**, n. giving, L. **Dadāti**, m. gift, Ga t. 19. **Dadi**, mfn. giving, bestow g (with cc), RV i f. 24, 1 vi, 23, 4 (Pāṇ. ii, 3 69, Kāś.) vi x, 133, 3 **Dadītṛi** m. giver (preserver ?) VS vii, 14

दद्दस् *dadadas* i d (onomat.) imitative sound of a thunder roan g. ŚB x. 8 2, 4

Hcat. i, 3, 964, (*î*), f. Tragia involucrata, L. **Dakshiṇâśā**, f. 'southern quarter,' *-pati*, m. 'lord of D°,' Yama, Hemac.; *-rati*, f. 'delight of D°,' Canopus, ib. **Dakshiṇêtara**, mfn. 'other than right,' left, Kum. ii, 19. **Dakshiṇêti**, f. (=°*nâ-yana*) the sun's progress south of the equator, Jyot (YV) 9. **Dakshiṇêrma**, mfn. broken on the right side (a cart), Pāṇ. v, 4, 126, Kāś. **Dakshiṇêrman**, mfn. (126) = °*nârus*, Bālar vii, 11. **Dakshiṇôttara**, mf(*ā*)n. having the right lying on the other (the two hands), Gobh. i, 7, 4; right and left, ĀśvGr. iii, 2; southern and northern, KātySr., MārkP. (in comp.) Hcat. i, 3, 903 ⅝. °*râyata*, mf(*ā*)n. extending from south to north, ⁴⁄₁₆, 903 ⅝, 9, 141 ⅝. °*râyata*, mfn. id., 5, 929. **Dakshiṇôttarin**, mfn. overhanging on the right side, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, xvii. **Dakshiṇôttāna**, mfn. having the right hand turned upwards, KātySr. viii, 2, 9. (the hands) of which the right is turned upwards, ŚāṅkhŚr. v, 8, 5, Gobh. iv, 3. **Dakshiṇôdag-dvāra**, mf(*ā*)n. having doors north and south, Āp. ii, 25, 5. **Dakshiṇôpakrama**, mfn. beginning on the right, MānŚr. i, 4, 1.

Dakshiṇā, f. of °*ṇa*, q. v. °*ṇā* (old instr.) ind. on the right or south (Pāṇ. v, 3, 36), on the right side of or southward from (abl., ii, 3, 29), RV. ii, 27, 11, x, 17, 9, AV. (also *daksh°*), VS., TBr., ŚBr.; KātySr., ŚāṅkhSr., Lāṭy., ChUp., Kauś. **-kaparda**, see °*ṇatas k°*. **-kāla**, m. the time of receiving the sacrificial fee, KātySr., ŚāṅkhŚr. **-gavī**, f. pl. the cows given as a sacrificial fee, ĀpŚr. xii, 19, 6, Sch. **-jyotis** (*dákṣh°*), mfn. brilliant by the sacrificial gift, AV. ix, 5, 22 ff. **-°tinayana** (°*ṇât°*), m. the Mantra with which the Dakshiṇā cows are driven southwards, ĀpŚr. xiii, 6, 9. **-tvá**, n. the state of the sacrificial gift, MaitrS. ii, 8, 3. **-°deśana** (°*ṇâd°*), n. thanksgiving, Divyâv. xviii, 200, (*ā*), f. id., xiii, 247. **-dvāra**, n. a door on the south, MānGr. ii, 11, mfn. having a door on the south, Kauś., Gobh. **-nyāya**, mfn. =°*ṇato-ny°*, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 1, 14. **-patha**, m. path of the Dakshiṇā cow (between the Sālā and the Sadas), ŚāṅkhŚr., ĀśvŚr., KātySr., Lāṭy., (°*ṇā-saṃcara*, Vait.) the southern region, Deccan, MBh., Hariv. 5289, VarBrS.; Suśr., BhP., Kathās., Vet., Hit., see °*ṇâbdhi*. **-°pathika**, mfn. belonging to the Deccan, Hariv. 6144. **-pratyac**, mf(*tīcī*)n. 'south-western,' (*tīcī*), f. south-west, Gaut., (with *diś*) MānGr. ii, 1, Sch., (*tyak*), ind. south-westwards, 1, °*tyak-pravaṇa*, mfn. sloping south-westwards, ĀpGr. xvii, 1. °*tyag-apavarga*, mfn. terminating in the south-west, Kauś. 1. **-pravaṇa** (°*ṇā-*), mf(*ā*)n. sloping southwards, ŚBr., KātySr., ĀśvGr.; MānGr. ii, 11, Mn. iii, Yājñ. **-prashṭi**, m. the horse harnessed on the right side of the yoke-horses, ŚBr. v, 1, 4, ix, 4, 2, KātySr. **-praharaṇa** (°*ṇā-*), mfn. hurled to the right, MaitrS. iii, 2, 10. **-prāg-agra**, mfn. having the points turned to the south-east, ĀpŚr. xiv, 32, 3, ĀpGr. i, 15. **-bandha**, m. 'bondage of ritual reward,' one of the 3 states of bondage (in Sāṃkhya phil.), Tattvas. **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n. standing with the face to the right or south, ŚāṅkhŚr., KātyŚr., Lāṭy., ĀśvGr., Mn.; R. **-mūrti**, m. a Tāntric form of Śiva, N. of a copyist of the 17th cent., *-prayoga*, m. N. of a ch. of Tantras ii, *-mantra*, m. N. of Śārad. xix, *-saṃhitā*, f. N. of a work, Tantras., Ānand 31, Sch., *-stava*, m. or *-stotra*, n. 10 verses ascribed to Saṃkara (explained by Viśva-rūpa or Sureśvara in a commentary with gloss by Rāma-tīrtha); °*ty-upanishad*, f. N. of an Up. **-yugyá**, m. the right yoke-horse, ŚBr. v, ix. **-°rha** (°*ṇâr°*), mfn. deserving the sacrificial fee, L. **-lipi**, v. l. for °*ṇa-l°*. **-vat** (*dákṣh°*), mfn. giving sacrificial presents, RV. (Indra, iii, vi, ix), AV. xviii; abounding in sacrificial rewards (sacrifice), ŚBr., Lāṭy.; MBh. **-váh**, mf. nom. *-vāṭ*, n. being borne to the right of the fire (the ladle), RV. iii, 6, 1. **-vṛit**, mfn. turning or going round to the right, i, 144, 1 (the ladle), ŚBr. vi-viii, TBr. i, ŚāṅkhŚr., Kauś. **-vritta**, mfn. twisted from the left to the right, Āp. **-śiras**, mfn. having the head southwards, KātyŚr. xxii, 6, 4 & 15, Gobh. iii, 10, 27. **-sroṇi**, f. the right buttock, KātyŚr. xvii, 8, 24. **-saṃcara**, m., see *-patha*. **-sád**, see °*ṇa-s°*.

Dakshiṇīt, see °*ṇa*. **-sád**, mfn. sitting to the south, MaitrS. ii, 6. °**ṇād-vāta**, m. the south wind, 7.

Dakshiṇāhi, ind. far to the right or in the south (of, abl., Pāṇ. ii, 3, 29), v, 3, 37. °**ṇit**, ind. with the right hand, KV. v, 36, 1; cf. *pra-*. °**ṇi-√kṛi**, to pass with √*kṛi*, ḷhP. iii, 24, 41; to give anything (acc.) as a sacrificial fee, Bālar. i, 33. °**ṇīya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 69) = °*ṇya*, AV. viii, 10, 4; ŚBr iii f.; Hariv.; VarBrS., Mālav. ii, ⁴⁄₁₁; venerable, Lalit. xvii, 26, Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 205 & 208 f., cf. *a-*. °**nyà**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 69) worthy of the sacrificial fee, fit for a sacrificial gift, TBr. i, 3, 3, ii, 1, cf. *a-*.

दक्षत् **dákshat**, **dakshi**. See √*dah*.

Dákshu, °**kshus**, mfn. burning, blazing, RV. i f.

दगार्गल **dagârgala**, n. 'water-key (*daga* = *daka*),' examining the soil in searching for wells or rules for doing so, VarBrS. liv, (*udag°*) cvii, N. of liv.

दगु **dāgu**, m. N., see *dāgavyāyani*.

दग्ध **dagdhá**, mfn. (√*dah*) burnt, scorched, consumed by fire, AV. iv, xviii, KātySr., Mn. &c.; tormented, pained, consumed by grief or hunger, distressed, Ritus. i, 10, Amar. 24, Rājat.; dry, insipid, Śiksh.; inauspicious, PSarv.; miserable, execrable, Dhs. vii, 290, Kād.; n. cauterisation (cf. *agni-*), Suśr. i, 11 f., (*ā*), f. (scil. *diś*) the quarter where the sun remains overhead, L.; (scil. *tithi*) N. of certain inauspicious days, =*-ruhā*, L. **-kāka**, m. 'inauspicious crow,' a raven, L. **-jaṭhara**, n. the hungry stomach, Bhartṛ. iii, 22. **-putra** (°*dhá-*), mf(*ā*)n. whose son is burnt, Suparṇ. ix, 2. **-matsya**, m. a grilled fish, Bhpr. v, 10, 127. **-mandira-sāra**, mfn. one who has burned the best of mansions. **-maraṇa**, m. N. of an author, SārṅgP. cvi, 5. **-yoni**, mfn. having its source or origin destroyed. **-ratha**, m. N. of a Gandharva, W. **-ruha**, m. 'growing in ashes,' Clerodendrum phlomoides, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a plant, L. **-varṇaka**, N. of a grass, Npr. **-vraṇa**, m. a burn, singe. **Dagdhâkshara**, an inauspicious letter (in a word), W. **Dagdhêshṭakā**, f. a burnt brick, L. **Dagdhôdara**, n. = °*dha-jaṭhara*, Hit. i, 4, 13.

Dagdhavya, mfn. to be burnt, Mn., Yājñ., MBh.

Dágdhṛi, m. one who burns (with acc.), RV. v, 9, 4. °*dhṛi*, a burner of (gen.), ŚBr. ii, 2, Mālav.

दघ् **dagh**, cl. 5 (Pot. °*ghnuyāt*; Prec. 3 sg. °*ghyās*, aor. Subj. 1 pl. °*ghma*) with *paścā* or °*cāt*, to fall short of (cf. *á-paścā-daghvan*), RV. i, 123, 5, vii, 56, 21; with *adhas*, to reach below the regular height, Kāṭh. viii, 12; to strike, Dhātup. xxvii, 26; to protect (cf. √*dangh*), ib. cl. 4 *dághyati*, to go, Naigh. ii, 4; to flow, Nir. i, 9, cf. *ati-*, *ā-*, *pra-*. *dághas*, δέχομαι. **Daghná**, mf(*ā*, *ī*)n. ifc. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 15, v, 2, 37) 'reaching up to,' cf. *aṃsa-*, *asva-*, *ā-*, *upa-kaksha-*, *upastha-*, *ūru-*, *kaṇṭha-*, *kulpha-*, *gulpha-*, *jānu-*, *nābhi-*, *mukha-*, *stana-*.

दद्दश्लु **dandaśnú**, mfn. (√2 *daṃś*, 139, Vārtt. 4, Pat.) mordaceous, VS. xv, MaitrS. ii, 8, 10.

दङ्घ् **daṅgh**, cl. 1. °*ghati*, to keep off (derived fr. *daghná*), Dhātup.; to protect (cf. √*dagh*), ib.

दच्छद **dac-chada**, m. = *danta-cch°*, BhP.

दडी **daḍī**, v. l. for *dādī*, Kās.

दण्ड **daṇḍá**, (= δένδρο-ν, hence cognate with *dāru* & √*drī*) m. (n. [cf. *ikshu-*], g. *ardharcâdi*) a stick, staff, rod, pole, cudgel, club, RV. &c. (staff given at investiture with the sacred thread, ŚBr. &c.; 'penis [with *vaitasá*],' xi, 5, 1, 1, 'trunk,' see *suṇḍā-*; 'arm' or 'leg,' see *dor-*, *bāhu-*, 'tusk,' see *daṃshṭrā-*), = °*dakâsana*, BrNārP. xxxi, 115 (n.), a stalk, stem (of a tree, cf. *ikshu-*, *ud-*, *khara-*), MBh. ii, 2390; the staff of a banner, 2079, iv, xiv, the handle (of a ladle, sauce-pan, fly-flap, parasol &c.), AitBr., ŚBr. &c., the steam of a plough, L., 'a mast,' see *mahā-daṇḍa-dhara*, the cross-bar of a lute which holds the strings, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii, the stick with which a lute is played, L.; a churning stick (cf. °*dâhata*), L., a pole as a measure of length (=4 Hastas), VarBrS. xxiv, 9, MārkP. il, N. of a measure of time (=60 Vi-kalās), BrahmavP. ii, VarP., BhavP., N. of a staff-like appearance in the sky ('N. of a planet,' L., cf. *-bhāsa*), VarBrS., N. of a constellation, xx, 2; VarBr.; Laghuj.; a form of military array (cf. *-vyūha*), L., a line (cf. *-pāta*); a staff or sceptre as a symbol of power and sovereignty (cf. *nyasta-*), application of power, violence, Mn. viii f., MBh.; power over (gen. or in comp.), control, restraint (cf. *vāg-*, *mano-*, *kāya-* [*karma-*, MārkP. xli, 22]; *tri-daṇḍin*), Subh.; embodied power, army (*kośa-*, du. 'treasure and army,' Mn. ix, 294; MBh., Kir. ii, 12), Mn. vii; Ragh. xvii, 62; the rod as a symbol of judicial authority and punishment, punishment (corporal, verbal, and fiscal, chastisement and imprisonment, reprimand, fine), TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 1, Mn., MBh. &c. (cf. *gupta* & *gūḍha-*); pun., L., m. a horse, L., Punishment (son of Dharma and Kriyā, VP. i, 7, 27, MārkP. l); Yama, L.; Śiva, MBh. xii, 10361, N. of an attendant of the Sun, iii, 198, (g. *śivâdi* & *śaunakâdi*) N. of a man with the patr. Aupara, MaitrS. iii, 8, 7, TS. vi, 2, 9, 4, of a prince slain by Arjuna (brother of *-dhara*, identified with the Asura Krodha ...), MBh. i f., viii; of a Rakshas, R. vii, 2, 39; °*daka*, (*ā*), f. Hedysarum lagopodioides, Npr. **-kandaka**, m. N. of a bulb, L. **-kapālin**, mfn. carrying a staff and a skull, Hcat. ii, 1, 704. **-kamaṇḍalu**, m. a jar with a handle, Divyâv. i, 262 & 301, xvi, 343 (n.), xxxii, 63. **-kartṛi**, m. a punisher. **-karman**, n. punishment, Yājñ. ii, 275. **-kala**, n. N. of a metre. **-kalita-vat**, ind. like one driven by a stick, ĀpŚr. xi, 12, 6, Sch. **-kāka**, for *d...*, W. **-kāshṭha**, n. a wooden staff, MBh. i, R. ii, Hariv., Mṛicch. i, ⁴⁄₁₁, Sak. ii, ⅞, vi, ⅜, Mālav. iv, ¹⁄₁₆. **-kusa** or **-kūla**, m. pl. N. of a people, R. iv, 40, 25. **-ketu**, m. N. of a man, MBh. vii, B, MBh. xxxvii. **-gaurī**, f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, ... **-grahaṇa**, n. 'taking the staff,' becoming an ascetic, W. **-grāha**, m. 'staff bearer,' g. *revaty-ādi*. **-ghaṭanā**, f. 'waving a stick' and 'prostrating oneself (before an idol),' Siṃhâs. Introd. 13. **-ghna**, mfn. striking with a stick, committing an assault, Mn. viii, 386. **-cakra**, n. = *-sthāna*, Mālav. i, ¹⁄₅; Daś. viii, 205; N. of a mythical weapon, R. i, 27, 5. **-cohadana**, n. a room for utensils, Buddh. L. **-jita**, mfn. subdued by punishment. **-ḍhakka**, N. of a drum or gong on which the hours are struck, L. **-tāḍana**, n. punishing with a stick, Āp. **-tāmrī**, f. = *f°*, L. **-tva**, n. the state of a stick, Bhāshāp. **-dāsa**, m. a slave or one enslaved for (non-payment of a) fine, Mn. viii, 415. **-dhara**, m. 'rod bearer,' punisher (of, gen.), ix, 245; MBh. xii, R. vi, BhP., m. a king, ix, Ragh. ix, 3; Rājat. iv; Yama, 655, a judge, vii, 1458, =*-mukha*, Pañc. viii, 209, a door-keeper, Dharmaśarm. ii, 76, a mendicant, W., a potter, W., °*rádhipati*, m. a king who has full administrative powers, Rājat. iv, 6. **-dhāra**, mfn. = °*raka*, MBh. iii, 1596 (Lass. Kām., Rājat. iv, a king, L., Yama, L., N. of a prince slain by Arjuna (brother of Daṇḍa and identified with the Asura Krodha-vardhana), MBh. i f., viii, of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, i, 2738, pl. N. of a people, R. (G) ii, 88, 7. **-dhāraka**, mfn. 'rod-bearer,' administering justice, MBh. xii, 2910. **-dhāraṇa**, n. carrying a staff, PārGṛ. ii, 5, 11; applying the rod, punishment, MBh. i, iii, R. iv. **-dhārin**, mfn. = °*raka*, BhP. xi, 3, 5. **-dhṛik**, mfn. if. governing, iv, 21, 12. **-nāyaka**, m. 'rod applier,' a judge, Hit. ii, 9, ⁹⁄₁ & ⁴⁄₅, =*-mukha*, Jain.; VarBrS. lxxx, 4, Rājat. vii, N. of an attendant of the Sun, L., Sch., *-purusha*, m. a policeman, Caurap., Sch. **-nidhāna**, n. 'laying aside the rod,' pardon, negligence, MBh. xii, 6559 & 9964. **-nipātana**, n. application of the rod, punishing (with gen.), Mn. xii, 17. **-niyoga**, m. infliction of punishment, Gaut. xii, 51. **-nīti**, f. application of the rod, administration of justice, judicature (as a science), Mn. vii, 43, Yājñ. i, 310, MBh. &c., N. of a work, Kām. i, 26, Sch., Durgā, DevîP., *-mat*, mfn. familiar with judicature, MBh. xii, 2699. **-netri**, m. 'rod-applier,' see *adhi-*, *-tva*, n. judicature, Mn. xii, 100 (BhP. iv, 22, 45). **-pa**, m. N. of a man, g. *raḍḍhi*. **-pakshaka**, m. N. of a position of the hands, Pañc. **-parāyaṇa**, mfn. wanting a stick (for walking), Kāraṇḍ. xvi, 16. **-pāṃsula**, m. a door-keeper, L. **-pāṇi** (°*dá-*), mfn. (g. *āhitâgny-ādi*) staff in hand, ŚBr. xi, Kathās. liv; m. a policeman, Hariv., Yatn., ShaḍvBr. v, 4, BhP. i, v, N. of the leader of Śiva's troops, Kāśîkh. xxvii, of the father of Buddha's wife Gopā, Lalit. xii; Suvarṇapr. xvii, of a Kāśi king, PadmaP.; of a physician, Bopp. ... 137, of a prince (grandfather of Kshemaka), BhP. ix, 22, 42; VāyuP. ii, 37, 270 ff.; MatsyaP. ii, ...; BrahmâṇḍaP.; (*khaṇḍ°* VP. iv, 21, 4), =*-nipātana*, v, 22, 17, a kind of fever, Bhpr. vi, 8, 82, dropping a line (in a manuscript); ... m. N. of a position of the feet in dancing, VP. vi, 46 (v. l. *caṇḍ°*). **-pātana**, n. ... 76. **-pātin**, mfn. punishing (with ...). **-pārushya**, n. actual violence, harsh punishment, Gaut.; Mn. viii, 278 & 301, ... inflicting harsh punishment, Kām. xiv, 13. **-pāla**, m. 'superintendent of ...,' see *pṛithivī-*, a door-keeper, ... fish, L. **-pāśaka**, m. 'holding a noose to ...

-vâsa,(m.,W)-vikâra,Kom.v 34.-vighâta m. ... 4 ... -vidradhi f. an abscess of the teeth, Car. ... -vîja, f. tooth ... playing the ... with the teeth, Pañcat. i, 18 ... -veshta, m. = *pra*. MBh. ... 3639 ... gums, ... 26 (du. the gums of the upper and lower jaw) ... MBh. ... (of an elephant) ... Suśr. i, 31 ... 16 ... tumour of the gums, i, 13 & 25 ... 16, 15. -veshtaka, m. id., ... du. the gums of the upper and lower jaw Car. ... -v shtana n. = ... -vaidarbha, m. looseness of the teeth through external ... Suśr. i, 11 ... 16 ... 22. -vyasana, n. fracture or decay of the teeth or of a tusk. -vyāpāra, m. ivory work Kād. -śaṅku n. a pair of pincers for drawing teeth Suśr. i, 8. -śatha, mfn. bad for the teeth, acid, L., m. ... 19 L. N. of several trees with acid fruits (n.) ... the fruit ... Citrus Auran ... = ... A erthoa Carambola, L. ... *Oxalis* ... -śarkarâ, f. tartar of the teeth, 23 ... 16. -śâṇa, m. tooth-powder. L. -śirâ, f. back tooth L. ... gums, W. -śuddhi, f. ... -śûla, m. n. ... MBh. ... -sodhana, ... tooth pick W ... tooth-powder ... -śopha, m. swelling of the gums, L. -ślishṭa, mfn. entangled in the teeth, W. -saṃgharsha, m. gnashing the teeth ... -sadman, n. tooth-abode, the mouth, Gi. L. -skavana, n. picking the teeth, Āp. -harsha, m. morbid sensitiveness of the teeth Suśr. ... 16 ... Yâjñ ... 19. -harshaka, ... m. -*harśaka*, L. -hastin, ... tusks and trunk, R. i, 6, 24. -hîna, mfn. toothless. Dantâgra, n. the tip of ... tooth, VPrât. 81 Dantâgriya, mfn. ... Dantâghâta, m. = *to gh* W. ... L. Dantâdâjt, mfn. showing the teeth, M ... Dantâ-danti, mf. (cf. ...) tooth against tooth, MBh. ... D ntântara, n. space between the teeth ... Dantâyudha m. tusk weaponed, a boar L. Dantârbuda, m. ... L. Dantâlaya, m. = ... L. Dantâli, f. row of teeth. Dantâlikâ, f. a horse's bridle ... Dantâlî, f. id. L. Dantâvalî, f. = ... Dantâślishṭa, mfn. ... Mn. ... Kull. Dantocchishṭa, n. the remains of food lodged between the teeth, Gobh. ... Dantodbheda, m. appearance of the teeth, dentition, W. Dantolûkhala, ... tooth hole alveol Car. ... Dantolûkhalika, mfn. ... a mortar ... ground grain (not seeds), Mn. vi, ... Yâjñ. ... MBh. ... 2183 ... 647 Dantolûkhalin, mfn. id., ... 2166; R. (G) i, 32, 26 ... 10 3. Dantoshtha, ... Dantasanhitaka, ... mention to one ... teeth and lips, Pān. ... 2 66 Kāś.

Dantaka, ifc. a tooth, see *a* ... -*kram* ... m. a projection in a rock L., a projection from a wall, see *nâga* ... mfn. ... the tion to one teeth Pāṇ v 2 ... Sch. ... Croton polyandrum ... L.

Dantâvala, m. (113 ... 118) tusked, ... elephant Mn. vi, 106 Kull. N. of ... Gopâl ...

Danti, for ... = ... L. -danta, m. an elephant's tusk, *mar* mfn. made of ivory MBh. ... -durga, m. N. of man. -daityâ, m. N. of Daitya Bâl ... 30. -mada, m. the juice flowing from ... elephant temples, L. -vaktra, m. elephant faced, Gaṇeśa ... 16. -stha, mfn seated on an elephant ...

Dantin mfn tusked (Gaṇa ...) Mn. ... m. ... elephant MBh R. &c. a mount in L. ... f. ... N. of ... Bean L. ... -tura, ... project ... teeth ... -kâra ... Kâtyś. ... Sch. ... uneven, Naish ... 13 ... Kâd ... Hear ... 224 ... Kâd. 1047 ... *kâda* m. prickly leaved ... tree L. ... -raka mfn. having ... projecting teeth, ... 20 ... N. of ... people (east of Madhyadeśa) ... 6 ... Nom. ... (inst.) ... Hcat. ... 458. -turita, m. n. ... filled with ... Kâd ... 1 50 ... 843 ... -tiha, ... Ved ... L.

Dantya, mf(*â*) Prât ... 213 ... dental letter Prât., Kâś. Vop. being on the teeth, Pr ... 3 5 ... Kâś. ... tooth teeth ... 6, Kâś. ... Dantyoshṭhya or °tyausha mfn. dental labial Sâh ...

दन्द्श *dand a* ... m. (√ *daṅś*) a tooth W.

D ... dandaśûka, mfn. (... 166) mordant ... Ts. ... MBh mal ... 1245 C ... m. snake ... MBh ... a bell ... serpents ... of a Râkshasa L.

दन्द्रमण *dandramaṇa* mfn. fr. Intens. of √*dram* Pān. ... 120.

दन्धन *dandhana* m. (*dhan* Intens.) ... a kind of cane MBh. x ... 96, 14.

दन्व् *danv* cl. 1 P to go Dhātup. xv 88.

दभ् *dabh* or *dambh* cl. 1 (Subj. ...) RV ... *bhanta*, vii ... AV ... Dat. *bhyam*, TS. i, 6 ... to go ... Impv ... RV i, 41 ... 31, ... Pān. ... RV ... 39 ... (Pān. vi, 4, 120, Vârtt.) ... RV i, 14 ... 2 *mâkta* ... hurt, injure, destroy RV AV TS. ŚB. ... Bhaṭṭ ... deceive, abandon, ... 10 VS ... Caus (...) ... *ditsa* ... RV ... deceive ... Desid. ... (Subj.) ... tend to injure or destroy RV ... 80 ... Pān. ... 49 & 4 ... 10, P t.)

D bdha, see *d*. Dâbhi, f. injury TS. Kâṭh. Dabha, mf. deceit ... RV ... 19.4 (...) dat. ... deceive 44 ... 3 ...

Dabhîti, m. ... enemy RV ... 41 4 ... N. of m. (favoured by Indra ... by the Aśvins, i, 112 23) ... -*bhna*, see *a-*... Dâbhya, mfn. deceivable x, 108 4 deceitful, 61 2 Dabhra, mf(*â*) little small, deficient ... 13 3 ... Kenl p ... m. the ocean L ... Sch. ... RV vii, 1 4 10 ... scarcely ... i, 113, 3 ... -cetas ... little minded, ... -buddhi, mfn. id. BhP. 7

दम् 1 *dam* cl 4 *d myat* (Pān. vii 3 74) ... Pass. *adam* ... P ... Bh ... 3 ... to be tamed or tame quieted ŚP ... 8 2 2 (Impv ...) to tame subdue, conquer MBh ... 23 9 & BhP ... 3, 4 ... Bh ... cl. 9 ... Sch. 2 ... RV i, 174 ... Caus ... (Pān. ... 89) to subdue overpower ... 6 ... AV ... 30, 1 MBh. Râjat. Desid ... *dam* ... Lat. *domare* &c.]

2 Dam, a house RV x, 46 7, gen. pl. ... 99 6 ... 1, 149 ... 143, 4 ... 110, 6 ... *pati* ... builder of the house x 61 2 ... &c.) ... the lord of the house (Agni, Indra the Aśvins) ... (cf. Pān. i, 1 11, Kāś.) ... du. ... comp. ... Indra ... in sense of wife ... two masters, both ... AV Gobh. &c. ... 16 ...

Dâma, m. (or n.) house home (8 pos. Lat. *domus*), RV AV ...

... taming, subd. ... self-control ... Pān. vii 3, 34 Kāś. ... TUp ... punishment ... Damayanti ... N. of brother of Damayantî, Nal. i, 9 of Mahâ-rsha, MBh ... of a son of Daksha, i, Sch., of a grandson (or son) BhP ix, 2 29 of Marutta, VP ... 20 MârkP ... -ghosha, m. N. of Cedi prince (father of Śiśupâla) MBh ... BhP ... 14, 13 BhP ... Śiśu-pâla ... 60 ... self-control, ŚâṅkhBr. ix ... -sa, mf. keeping on ... self-control BhP ... -svara ... Dam ...

Damaka, ... (Pān. vii, 3, 34, Kāś.) ... tamer Mn. ix 162 MBh. x ... 16 ... -matra ... matha, m. (L. ...) self control ... punishment, W.

Damana mf(*î*)n. ... taming, subduing overpowering MBh ... controlled, passionless L. m. ... horses, charioteer BhP iv 26 ... Artemisia indica Mantram ... N. of a Samâdhi, Kârand ... N. of RV ... 16) RA ... son of ... N. of ... MBh. ... a son of Bharadvâja ... MBh 224 ... subduing ... MBh., R., Śak. ... Brahma P., self-restraint, W ... Sola ... L. N. of ... 404 -bhañjikâ, f. breaking ... flowers, a kind of ... 4.

Damanaka, m. Artemisia indica, VarBṛS. lxx ... N. of ... jackal Pañcat ... Kathâs. lx ... (n.) N. of metre ... 4 times 6 short syllables ... lines of 10 short syllables and one long ...

Damanîya, mfn. tamable ... be restrained W.

Damanya, Nom. Subj *yat* to subdue, RV 99 ...

Damayantî, f. subd. ... N. of ... wife (daughter of Bhîma ...) ... kind of jasmine, L. ... N. ... poem ... m. N. ... drama. °yantikâ, f. N. of the mother ... Sch. on ... °yitṛi, m. tamer MBh. x ...

Damâya, Nom. pl. ... to control one self ... subdue, RV ... 3 47 16.

Damita, mfn. tamed, subdued, Pān. vii, 2 2 ...

Damitri m. = *tṛi* RV ... 23, 11 ... 34, 10 ... 34 6. Damin, ... Pān. ... 141) tamed, self-controlled MBh. ... 016 ... taming, see ... N. of Tîrtha, 5014 ... B ... Śaka-dvîpa VP ... 4 39.

Dâmûnas (L. ...) m. ... N. fire Agni L.

Dâmûnas mfn. belonging or devoted or de ... the house or family (Agni &c.) RV ... AV ... m. ... friend of the house Agni ... Indra ... RV AV ... ŚâṅkhŚr.

1 Damya, m. ... Mn. ix 146 BhP. ... young bullock that has ... MBh. ... R. Ragh., Vikr. -sârathi, m. guide of those who have to be restrained, N. of Buddha L.

2 Dâmya, mfn. being ... house homely RV

दमदमाय *dam d may* (onomat.) P. Ā. ... Pān. ... 13 Vârtt. 1 Pat. ...

दमावन्द् *damavand* N. of a mountain in Persia called Demavend, Romakas.

दम्पति *d m pat* See 2 *dam*

दम्ब *dambh* See √*d bh*

Dambha, m. deceit fraud feigning hypocrisy Mn. i ... 163 MBh. &c. Deceit son of A-dharma and Mṛishâ BhP ... Indra thunder ... Kâlik ... N. of prince (*dambha*, AgP ... *bha*, VP), PadmaP -carya, f. deceit, hypocrisy L. -muni, m. hypocritical M ... Kathâs. ... 263 -yajña, m. hypocritical sacrifice BhP ... 16 ... Dambhodbhava, m. N. of prince (... fought ...) MBh. ...

Dambhaka, mf ... deceiver ... Mn. 195

Dambhana, mfn. ifc. damaging ... see ... -*dambh* ... 198 MBh. 2111

Dambhin, mfn. ... deceitful (m.) deceiver ... Yâjñ. i, 130 BhP. ... 6 30 ...

Dambholi, m. Indra thunderbolt Bâlar ... 31 ... Prasa ... 10 ... Sâh. Agast ... N. of ... BrahmaP ... PadmaP -pâṇi, m. ... handed, Indra, Naish. ... Bâlar x 30 -pâta, m. ... fall ... of ... like Indra thunderbolt, Râj ... 1615.

दय् *day* cl 1 Ā. *dáy te* (p ...) RV &c. see ... pf. ... Ps. ... to divide impart, allot ... RV ... to partake, possess, RV ... to divide asund ... destroy consume RV vi, 6, ... 80, ... take part in, sympathise with, have pity ... RV ... AV ... Bhaṭṭ. ... Daś ... RV ... 100, ... Dhâtup. C ... m. (Pot *dayaret*) ... BhP ... 7 42 Intens. ... Vop. ...

Dayâ, f. sympathy, compassion, pity for (loc. MBh.

ददरि *dadari*, N. of a river, Rasik. xii, 4.

ददायुध *dad-āyudha*. See *dát*.

ददृत *dadrit*, mfn. (√*dṛī*) bursting or causing to burst, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 178, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

Dadru, a tortoise, Uṇ. vr., f. (also *dara°*, Uṇ. k.) = °*drū*, Suśr. i, 11 & 45; v, 8. **-kushtha**, n. id., ii, 5; v, 31. **-ghna**, m. (also *dara°*) = °*drū-*, L., Psoralea corylifolia, L. **-nāśinī**, f. 'removing leprosy,' N. of an insect, L. (v. l. *dard°*). **-roga**, m. = *dadrū*, Heat. i, 8, 455 & ii, 245. **-rogin**, mfn. leprous (also *dard°*, L.), 8, 444, 11, 232 & 244.

Dadruka, m. = °*drū*, L. °**druṇa**, mfn. (g. *pāmādi*) leprous (also *dard°*, L.), 8, 456.

Dadrū, f. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 100, Vārtt. 1 & Pat.) a cutaneous eruption, kind of leprosy (also *dard°*, Uṇ. i, 92 & *dard°*, Sch.), Suśr. iv, 9; VarBṛS. xxxii, 14. **-ghna**, mfn. 'removing leprosy,' Cassia Tora or alata, L. **-rogin**, mfn. = °*dru-*, L., Sch. (v. l. *dard°*).

Dadrūṇa, mfn. = °*druṇa*, L., Sch. (also *dard°*).

ददृशानपवि *dadṛiśāná-pavi*, mfn. (√*dṛiś*) having visible fellies, RV. x, 3, 6.

दध् *dadh* (redupl. of √*dhā*), cl. 1. °*dhate*, to hold, Dhātup. i, 7, to give, ib. Intens. 2. sg. Impv. *dādaddhi*, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 37, Kāś.

Dadha, mfn. (iii, 1, 139) 'giving,' see *idā-*, *ilā-*.

Dadhana, n. 'putting,' see *antar-*.

1. **Dádhi**, mfn. (2, 171, Vārtt. 3) giving, RV. x, 46, 1; preserving (with acc.), Vop.; n. a house, L.

Dadhán, see 2. *dadhi*. **-vát**, mfn. containing coagulated milk, RV. vi, 48, 18.

2. **Dádhi**, n. (replaced in the weakest forms by °*dhán* [Pāṇ. vii, 1, 75]; instr. &c. °*dhnā*, °*dhné*, °*dhnás*; loc. °*dhani*, ĀśvGṛ. i, 24, 5 & ŚvetUp. i, 5, or °*dhni*, [ifc.] Suśr. vi, 40, 150) coagulated milk, thick sour milk (regarded as a remedy), differing from curds in not having the whey separated from it), RV. &c.; turpentine, L.; the resin of Shorea robusta, L. **-karṇa**, m. 'milk-ear,' N. of a cat, Pañcat. iii, 2, ¾ & ⅘ (Hit. ii), v. l. for *adh°*. **-kulyā**, f. a stream of *d°*, R. i, 53, 3. **-kūrcikā**, f. mixture of boiled and *d°* milk, Madanav. **-kra**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. ii, 3 (Kāty.). **-krā**, m. (Naigh. i, 14, Nir. ii, 27 f. & x, 31) N. of a divine horse (personification of the morning Sun, addressed in RV. iv, 38-40; vii, 44; iii, 20, x, 101, 1). °*krā-vatī*, f. (scil. *ṛic*) the verse iv, 39, 6, AV. xx, 137, 3), MaitrS. i, 5, 13. **-krāvan**, m. = *-krā*, RV. ii, 39 f.; vi, 41 & 44, TS. ii. **-graha**, m. a cup with *d°*, Jaim. iv, 4, 8. *-sthāna*, n. the vessel used for taking up *d°*, ĀpŚr. xii, 2, 1. **-ghana**, m. 'thickened *d°*,' curds, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 77, Kāś. **-gharmá**, m. a warm oblation of *d°*, ŚBr. xiv, KātyŚr., ĀśvŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr., Lāṭy. *-homa*, m. id., Vait. **-cāra**, m. a churning-stick, L. **-ja**, mfn. produced from or in *d°*, L.; n. fresh butter, L. **-drapsá**, m. a globule of thickened *d°*, ŚBr. ix; ĀśvGṛ. i, 17, 7. **-dhānī**, f. a vessel for holding it, Āp. **-dhenu**, f. a cow represented by *d°* (offered to priests), VarP. cxi; BhavP. ii, 168. **-nadī**, f. N. of a river, KumSaṃh. xx. **-payas**, n. du. *d°* and milk, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 14. **-parṇa**, m. N. of a man, BrahmaP. ii, 12 & 15, 16. **-piṇḍa**, [illegible], Gal. **-puccha**, m. [illegible] N. of a jackal, Pañcat. i, 14. **-pushpikā**, f. [illegible] **-pushpī**, f. [illegible], L. **-pūpaka**, m. N. of a cake [illegible], Madanav. **-pūraṇa**, [illegible] **-pūrva-mukha**, [illegible] **-phala**, m. Feronia elephantum [illegible] L. **-bhakshya**, [illegible] **-bhāṇḍa**, n. [illegible] **-maṇḍa**, m. whey [illegible] **-mantha**, [illegible] **-mukha**, [illegible] [illegible] **-vaktra**, [illegible] **-vāmana**, [illegible] **-vāri**, [illegible] **-vāhana**, [illegible]

xii, 1796; Hariv. 1693 f., VāyuP. ii, 37, 100; MatsyaP. iii, 91 f., (*adh°* AgP.); of a king of Campā, Jain. **-vidarbha**, for *dadhi-*. **-sara**, m. = *-maṇḍa*, W. **-śoṇa**, m. a monkey, L. **-saktu**, m. pl. barley-meal with *d°*, Kauś.; ĀśvGṛ. iii, 5, 5 & 10, MBh. xiii, 5049. **-samudra**, m. the *d°* ocean (cf. *-sāgara*), Sāṃkhyas. vi, 52, Anir. **-sambhava**, mfn. produced by *d°*, Mn. v, 10; n. fresh butter, Gal. **-sāra**, n. id., L. **-skanda**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. **-sneha**, m. = *-maṇḍa*, L. **-sveda**, m. butter-milk, L.

Dadhika, ifc. for °*dhi*, g. *uras-ādi*.

Dadhittha, m. = °*dhi-phala*, Gobh. i, 5, 15 (the wood of which is not allowed to be used in sacrifices), = *-rasa*, Suśr. vi, 21, 4. **-rasa**, m. the resin of D°, 49, 24. **Dadhitthākhya**, m. n. id., L.

Dadhishāyya, n. (for *dadh°*) clarified butter, Uṇ.

Dadhisya, Nom. °*yati*, = °*dhīya*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 51, Siddh. °**dhyasya**, Nom. °*yati*, id., ib.

Dadhīca, m. = °*dhy-ac* (devoted himself to death that Indra might slay Vṛitra with the thunderbolt fabricated by Tvashṭṛi out of his bones), MBh. i, iii, ix (father of Sārasvata by Sarasvatī, 2929 ff.), xii, (blamed Daksha, q. v.), VāyuP. i, 30, 103 ff.; KūrmaP. i, 15, 6 ff. (v. l. °*ci*), author with the patr. Pāthya, Anukr. on Kāṭh. xvi, 4. **-kshupa-saṃvāda**, m. dialogue between D° & Ksh°, LiṅgaP. i, 35.

Dadhīci, m. = °*ca*, MBh. xii, 10283 ff. (blaming Daksha), VarBṛS. lxxx, 3. °**cy-asthi**, n. 'D°'s bones,' the thunderbolt, L.; the diamond, L.

Dadhī-mukha. See *dadhi-m°*.

Dadhīya, Nom. (Pāṇ. viii, 4, 68, Vārtt. 3, Pat.; Pot. °*yāt*) to like *dadhi*, ĀpŚr. (KātyŚr., Sch.)

Dadhy, in comp. for °*dhi*. **-agra**, n. = °*dhi maṇḍa*, W. **-áñc**, m. (nom. *-áṅ*, acc. *-áñcam*; dat. °*dhīcé*, gen. °*dhīcás*, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 170) 'sprinkling *d°*' (cf. °*dhi krā* & *ghṛitā́cī*) N. of a mythical Rishi or sacrificer (RV. i, 80, 16 & [called Āṅgirasa] 139, 9; [*āṅgirasa*] TāṇḍyaBr. xii, 8, son of Atharvan [cf. *ātharvaṇá*], RV. vi, 16, 14, BhP. iv, 1, 42, having the head of a horse and teaching the Aśvins to find in Tvashṭṛi's house the *mádhu* or Soma, RV. i, 116 f. & 119, ix, 108, 4, favoured by Indra [x, 48, 2] who slays 99 Vṛitras or foes with a thunderbolt made of his bones, i, 84, 13; BhP. vi, 11, 20, viii, 20, 7; propounder of the Brāhmaṇa called *madhu*, ŚBr. ii, xiv, BhP. vi, 9, 50 ff.) **-anna**, n. rice prepared with *d°*, Yājñ. i, 288. **-ākara**, m. = °*dhi-samudra*, L. **Kāir** (*dadhn°*), mfn. mixed with *d°* (Soma), RV. i, v, vii, ix, 22, 3, 63, 15; 101, 12. **-āhva**, °**hvaya**, m. the resin of Pinus longifolia, L. **-uttara**, n. = *-agra*, Hariv. 4216, Suśr. i, 43, 4 f.; (*ā*), f. bulb-milk, Gal.; *-ga*, n. = °*dhy uttara*, L. **-uda**, mfn. = °*dhi vāri*, L. **-odana**, m. (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 34, Kāś.) boiled rice mixed with *d°*, ŚBr. xiv, Yājñ. i, 303.

दधिषु *dadhishú*, °*shū-pati*. See *didh°*.

दधृष् *dadhṛish*, mfn. (√*dhṛish*) bold, Bhaṭṭ. vi, 117 (nom. °*dhṛik*), (°*dhṛik*), ind. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 59) strongly, boldly, RV. v, 66, 3, vii, 82, 2; x, 16, 7. °**shú**, mfn. bold, ii, 42, 6. °**shi**, see *dadh°*. °**shvaṇi**, mfn. bold, viii, 61, 3.

दध्र *dadhra*, m. N. of Yama, L.

दध्यच् *dadhy-áñc*, *-anna*, &c. See above.

दध्यानी *dadhyānī*, f. N. of a plant, L.

दन् *dan*, *dánas*. See *dát*, 2. & 1. *dama*.

दनायुस् *danāyus*, °*yū*. See *dānu*.

दनीध्वंस *danīdhvansa*, mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*dhvans*), Pāṇ. vii, 4, 74, Kāś.

दनु *dánu*, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha [illegible] Kaśyapa [illegible] MBh. i, 2520 ff.; Hariv., R. iii, 20, [illegible] VarBṛS., m. N. of a [illegible] Dānava, [illegible] **-kabandha**, m. [illegible] **-ja**, m. [illegible] **-sambhava**, [illegible] **-sūnu**, m. [illegible], L.

Danāyū, f. N. of a [illegible] of Daksha [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

दन्त *dánta*, m. [illegible] RV. [illegible]

elephant's tusk, ivory, MBh.; R. [illegible] an arrow [illegible], RV. ii [illegible] of a mountain, Harav. iv, 32. [illegible] an arbour, ŚiŚ. iv, 40; a [illegible] Harav. i, 9, [illegible] N. of a composition; cf. [illegible] *krūra-dant°* &c. **-karshaṇa**, m. [illegible] the lime, L. **-kāra**, m. an ivory-worker, R. [illegible] **-kāshṭha**, n. a small piece of the wood [illegible] used for cleaning the teeth, MBh. xi [illegible] the teeth with the *danta kāshṭha* [illegible] N. of various trees the wood of which [illegible] ing the teeth (Flacourtia sapida, L.; [illegible] tea, Ficus indica, Acacia Catechu, [illegible] Terminalia alata), Npr.; [illegible] ting to use the *d°*,' N. of VarP. [illegible] **-kṛithaka**, m. Tabernaemontana coronaria, L. [illegible] **-kumāra**, m. N. of a man [illegible] **-kūra**, [illegible] v, 23, 24 & 48, 76. **-krūra**, m. N. of a [illegible] 70, 5. **-grāhi-tā**, f. the state of [illegible] Suśr. i, 45. **-gharsha**, m. [illegible] MārkP. xliii, 22. **-ghāta**, °**taka**, m. [illegible] thās lxxi (Vet. i, [illegible]). **-ghāta**, m. [illegible] **-cāla**, m. looseness of the teeth, Suśr. iv [illegible] **-cchada**, m. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 3, 118 & [illegible] cover,' a lip, Bhartṛ., Ritus. &c.; [illegible] monadelpha (its red fruit being compared to [illegible] Npr. °*dīyanā*, f. id., L. **-cchalana**, [illegible] Gal. **-cchedana**, n. [illegible] 168. **-janman**, n. growth of the teeth, [illegible] 23. **-jāta**, mf(*ā*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 51, [illegible] 2, 171, g. *āhitāgny-ādi*) [illegible] (*a*, neg.) ĀśvGṛ. ii, 4, 24. **-jāha**, n. [illegible] tooth, g. *karṇādi*. **-darśana**, n. [illegible] the teeth, MBh. i, 2652. **-dyut**, f. [illegible] the teeth, Bālar. v, 66. **-dhāva**, m. [illegible] teeth, BhP. xi, 27, 35. **-dhāvana**, n. [illegible] Gaut., Mn. iv, Yājñ. i, MBh. &c. [illegible] R. ii, Suśr. iv, 24; Pāṇ. vi, 2, 150, [illegible] N. of a ch. of PSarv.; m. Acacia Catechu, L. [illegible] sops Elengi, L.; a kind of [illegible] n. N. of Pañc. i, [illegible] **-vanaka**, m. N. of a tree, Kauś. 36. **-nirbhāsa**, mfn. showing the teeth (a jackal), H. [illegible] **-pattra**, n. a kind of ear [illegible] Heat. i, 387, Bālar. v, 76. [illegible] sent that ear-ring, Prasannar. vi, 61. **-pattrikā**, n. a kind of jasmine (its petals being [illegible] the teeth), L.; [illegible] a comb, MBh. i, 3, 157. [illegible] **-pavana**, [illegible] cleaner,' a small piece of wood [illegible] 5; Suśr. iv, 24. **-pāta**, m. the falling out of the teeth, VarBṛS. lxvi, 5. **-pāli**, f. [illegible] sword), Vāsav. 487. **-pāli**, [illegible] 97. **-pīvana**, n. [illegible] **-puṭa**, m. gum-boil, Suśr. i, 25. **-pupputa**, [illegible] ii, 16, iv, 22. **-pura**, n. 'city of [illegible]' the capital of Kaliṅga, Jain. &c. **-pushpa**, [illegible] not potatorum, L. **-prakshālana**, [illegible] Āp., Gobh. [illegible] Gṛ. **-praveshṭa**, a case [illegible] Śiś. xviii, 47. **-phala**, m. Feronia elephantum [illegible] n. [illegible] L.; [illegible] **-bīja**, m. [illegible] L.; N. of a gourd, L. **-bījaka**, m. [illegible] ga, m. fracture of the teeth, [illegible] Kām. xiv, Pañcat. **-bhāga**, [illegible] elephant's head [illegible] a tooth, W. **-madhya**, [illegible] elephant's tusks, Gal. **-māṃsa**, [illegible] Mn. v, 125. **-mala**, [illegible] **-mārga**, m. [illegible] **-mūlikā**, [illegible] **-vakra**, [illegible] **-vastra**, [illegible]

10; -vāsas (m. W.) = -cchada, Kum. v, 34. -vi ghāta, m. = -gh. Rut. iv, 12. -vidradhi, f. an abscess of the teeth, Car. v, 18. -vipā, f. tooth gum; -maṇ tād yat mfn. pla in th. ch. t ening with the teeth. P. ācat. i, 15. -vaṁ hta, m. = 1 M. MBh. 3639. the gums, Yājñ. i, 9. (du. the gums of the upper and lower j. w.) MBh. 1 f. (of an elephant. Suśr. i. 5. ii, 16. tumour (the gums), 13 & 25. ii, 16, 15. -veshṭaka, m. id. 11. du. th gums of th upper d lower jaw Car. -veshṭana, n. frame shr. Śiś. vii, 4. Sch. -vaidarbha, m. looseness of the teeth through external injury. Su. i, 11. 16. 22. -vyasana, n. fracture or decay of t. tee h or f a tusk. -vyāpāra, m. ivory work Kād. -śaṅku, n. a pair of p ... for drawing teeth Suśr. i, 8. -śatha, mfn. bad for the teeth, acid, L. m. acid tr. L. N. of several trees with acid fruit & (n.) N. of th fruits (= Kirshana Citro A rant um, = phala, A. rrhoa Carambola, L.) 42 & 46 (5), f. Oxalis pusilla, L. -śarkarā, f. tartar of the teeth 23. 16. -śāṇa, m. tooth-powder. L. -śāṭa, f. back tooth L. th gums, W. = uddhi, f. = -dhāvana. = śila m. n. = reṇu. MBh. xi. GarP. -śodhana, n. = -dhāvana. Bhpr. ... f. tooth-pick W. -surpa, n. tooth-powder. 5. -sopha, m. ... of the gums, L. -śliṣṭa, mfn. entangled in the teeth, W. -saṁgharsha, m. gnashing the teeth MBh. KP. xxxi. 2. -sadman, n. tooth abode, the mouth G. L. -skavana, n. picking the teeth, Āp. -harsha, m. morb d sensitiveness of the teeth. Suśr. i, 42. 16. 22. = gh. VarP. i 19, 19. -harshaka, han. m. = -dh. L. -hastin, mfn. having tusks and tru k R. i, 6. 24. -hīna, mfn. toothless. **Dantāgra**, n. the top of a tooth, VPrāt. j. 81. **Dantāgrīya**, mfn. fr. gra g. gah. d. **Dantāghāta**, m. = ta-gh. W. = t. Kirshana L. **Dantāñji**, mfn. showing th teeth, MantraBr. i, 4 6. **Dantāda**, mfn. corroding the teeth, S. ii. i, 54. D. ntā-danti, mfn. (Pāṇ. 4, 12) tooth against tooth, MBh. v. 23. **Dantāntara**, space between the teeth, gaṇ., mfn. = nt. i shī. Suśr. tar-adhishṭhita, mfn. id. M. 141. **Dantāyudha**, m. tusk weapon d. hog L. **Dantārbuda**, m. n. = ta-lopha L. **Dantālaya**, m. = t. sadman L. **Dantālī**, f. row of teeth. **Dantālikā**, f. a horse bridle, Śiś. 56. **Dantālī**, f. id., L. **Dantāvalī** f. = ālī, Bhartṛ. iii. 4. **Dantāsi hta**, mfn. = t. Mn. 141. Kull. **Dantocchishṭa**, n. the remains of food lodged between th teeth, Gṛ. ... 89. **Dantodbheda**, m. appearance of the teeth de tition, W. **Dantolūkhala**, tooth hole alveole Car. 7. **Dantolūkhalika**, mfn. using th teeth a mortar, g. ground grain (an ascetic), Mn. vi, 17. Yājñ. i, 49. MBh. x, 18. xiii, 64. **Dantolūkhalin**, m. n. id., iv 2166. R. (C.) iii, 31, 26. 10 3. **Danto shṭhaka**, for ṭhaka. **Dantaushṭhaka**, mf. paying t. ention to one teeth and l. ps, Pāṇ. 2. 6. Kāś.

Dantaka, ifc. tooth, see a. **kuṭṭa** ... m. a projection in a rock. L. ... project ng from a wall, see nāga. mfn. paying atten on to one's teeth Pāṇ. 66, Sch. (āsu) f. Croton polyandrum (v. l. g. pa gent esh) L.

Dantāvala, m. (113. ii, 118) tusked, a. elephant, Mn. vii, 106 Kull., N. of man. GopBr. i, 2 5.

Danti, for In q. -jā, f. = t. kā, L. -danta, m. an elephant tusk, maya mfn. made of ivory MBh. xii. 1021. -durga, m. N. of man. -daitya, m. N. of Daitya Bilar x 30. -mada, m. the juice flowing from ... rut. g. elephant's temples L. -vaktra, m. elephant faced, Gaṇeśa. v. 16. -stha, mfn. seated ... elephant Kum. vi, 3.

Dantin, mfn. tusked (Gaṇ. Śiś.), ManuS. i. 9. (T. TĀ. 1 4). m. a elephant MBh. R., &c., mounts L. (n.) f. = I. k. L. -tila, m. N. of ma. P. tcat. i, 3, 5. -tara, mf. Vop. (Pāṇ. 3 106) having projecting teeth, Kh. kāsx. vi, xxxu, Kāśvī. xx Sch. j. perd, uneven, Naish. vii, 13. f. bitr.) ... m. = rāt Kād. Hear. i, 121. i, 224. h. ... Var. gl. Kā. 1047 (f. ...) -kaṇṭa m. prickly leaved the lime tree L. -turaka mfn. having prominent teeth, VarB. S. lxix, 20. m. pl N. of ... people (east of M. dhra-deśa), xi. 6. °turaga N. m. pati t. fill with (not h. Hear. i, 458. °turita, m. ... filled w. h. 1 ll of Kād. ii, 1260. °43. -tila, mfn. having teeth, g. sukham i. °teya, m. Indra (... data) L.

Dantya, mf. (Pāṇ. vi, 213) fr. ... d ntal (a L. ii, 1, Prāt., Kāś. Vop. be ... the teeth, Pāṇ. i, 3 51 Kās. ii mae., suitable t. the teeth Suśr. i, 46. Pāṇ. v. 1 6, Kāś. cl. a. Dantyo shṭhya or °tyaush. mfn. denti labi i, S. kh. 25. P. n. ii, Kāś.

दन्दश dandaśa m. (√ daṁś) a tooth W.

Dandaśūka, mf. (... 2 166) mordacious, VTS. SB. MBh., m. 1 mant 1244. C. 18. m. snak. Yājñ. ii, 19. MBh. x. BhP. ... N. of hell infested by serpents, v. 26. of a Rākshasa, L.

दन्द्रमण dandramaṇa mfn. fr. Intens. of √dram Pāṇ. vi, 3. 150.

दन्द्रन da dhrana m. (√dhran Intens) whistling ... kind of cane MBh. x i, 86 14.

दन्व् danv cl. 1 P. to go Dhātup. xv 88.

दभ् dabh or dambh cl. 1 (Subj. dabhat & bhati RV. pl. bhanti, vii, bhan f. x & AV Pot. bheyam TS. i, 6 2 4) & 5 (dabhnoti go f. gh. 14. Imp. ... AV x 3, 3. ... Pass. a bhyat RV. i, 41. pf. dad ebhu, 31. dambha [Pāṇ. i, 2 6 Siddh.], AV 29 pl. debh [Pāṇ. vi, 4 120, Vārtt. 4 Pat.], RV. i, 14 3. = 4 13. x, 89 ... dad mbha & 2 ... tha or d dambh iha, Pāṇ. 2 6 Siddh. aor. pl. dadabhan a RV. i, 148 ... d mbhishu Bh. rt. xv 3) to hurt, injure destroy RV. AV., TS., ŚB. Śāṅkh. B. Bhaṭṭ. to deceive ... on, RV. i, 84, 20. VS. ... Caus. (... dambhayat ... pas ja) t destroy RV. AV. d mbh yati or d bh. ... impel, Dhātup. xx. 132. d mbhayate to accumulate x. 4. Desid. dipsati (Subj. (AV. 36 1 f] & p. d psat) t intend to injure or destroy RV. AV., VS. ii, 80. dh p. dh f. d. dambhishati Pāṇ. vii 2 49 & 4, 56 (i, 2 10 P. t.)

Dabdha, see ā. **Dabdhi**, f. injury TS. Kāth. **Dabha**, m. deceiving RV ... 9 4 (...) dat. inf. to deceive, 44, 2 vii, 91 ... 13 ... AV. ... cf. a.

Dabhīti, m. a injurer enemy RV. 41 4 N. f. man (favoured by Indra, ... the Aśvins, i, 12 23) °bhua, see du -a Kāś.

Dābhya, mf. deceivable, x, 108, 4 dec itful 61 = D. bhrā, mf. ... a little small deficient ... x Śāṅkh. Gṛ. 13 5 K. t. p. f. d bhra mth ... ocean, Up. Sch. n. distress, RV. vii, 104 10 (dm ind. scarcely i, 113 5 ... -eta ... mfn. litt. minded x. -buddhi, mfn. id. ŚhP vi 7.

दम् 1. dam cl. 4 dāmyati (Pāṇ. vii 3, 74 ind. p. d. mitvā & d. mitvā 2 56. Pass. dam ... 3, 34, Kāś. P. ... Bhaṭṭ. x 37) to be tamed or tranquil sed ŚBr. 8 2 2 (Imp. damya to tame, subdue conquer MBh. ii 2379 & Bhaṭṭ. 3 4 (ind. p. dāmitvā) Bhaṭṭ. l. 9 ... (Subj. dīnas) ... RV. i, 1 4 2 Caus. d mayati p. ... Pāṇ. i, 3, 89) t subdue conquer RV. 6 x, 74 5 AV. 20, 1 MBh. Kāś. Desid. see √dhṛ [cf. δάμνημι δμητός Lat. domare].

2. **Dam**, a house RV. x 46 (gen. pl. damām) ... dām (gen. ...) = d m pati. 99. 6 10 2 i, 149 1 153, 4 ... dam = d m pati 2 0 6 ... ifc. dām ... build of the house x, 61 ... &c.) -pati (dām ...) m. (= dam ...) the lord of the house (Agni, Indra the Aśvins), ... 39, 2 (cf. Pāṇ. i, 1 ...) ... du. (g. ...) ... them ... taken Dvandva d m ... sense of wife) the two masters, husband and wife, ... x AV. Gobh. &c. (... of ...) ... ŚrS. vc. Hit.

Dama, m. (or n. house hom ...) ... Lat. domus) RV. AV. vi also puru-dama ... VS. vii, 24 ... taming, subduing, ... self-command, self-restraint self control, Bṛ. xi. 8 2 4 ... mil but cf. Pāṇ. vii 3, 34 Kāś.) TUp. Kenal. ... punishment, fine ... Yājñ. ii, 4 BhP., N. of a brother of Damayantī, N. I. i, 9 ... Mahā rsi, MBh. ... i 63 of son of Daksha, i, Sch. of grandson (or son, BhP. ix 2 29) (M ratta, VP. ... Mārk. P. cxxx v. VarP. ... damya ... -kartṛ, m. a ruler W. -ghosha, m. N. of Cedi prince (the father of Śiśupāla), MBh. ii. VP. iv 14, 13 BhP. vii, x ... m. son of D. Śiśu-pāla, Śiś. 60 ... A m. ... vi, 1 -m. ya, mfn. consisting of self control Śāṅkh. ... x, 1 -śīla, mfn. keeping on body ... self-control, BhP. ... 31 19. -svasṛ, f. Dama's sister Dam ... N. ... f.

Damaka, mf. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 34, Kāś.) ifc. taming, tamer Mn. i, 161 MBh. x, 16 1. °mātra, see mak ... m. tha, m. (L. iii, 114, Sch.) ... self control ... see tre ... punishment, L. -mathu, m. self-control, L. punishment, W.

Damana, mf. (...) n. ifc. taming subduing overpowering MBh. ... Fh ... self-controlled passionless L. m. tamer of horses, charioteer E. P. 26 2 (g. nandy-a ...) Artem ... nd ... Mantram. x iii. N. of Samādh Kirāṭ. x ... 18 of Vāmdy ... (author of RV. x, 16) Rāmakr of son (Vasudeva) by Ro. i Hari. 19 1. of a Brahman, Nal. i 6. Vāyu ... ii, 3, xxv. of son of B ... and 1 KāśKh. lxxi. of an old ki g, MBh. i, 124. of Vidarbha king, Nal. i, 9. taming, subduing, punis. g, MBh., R. Śak. BhP., Brahma P., self-restraint W. (f) ... N. of Śakti, Hrv. i, 8, 40. -bhañjikā, f. breaking d mana flowers, kind f sport Vātsy. i, 4.

Damanaka, m. Artemisia indica, VarB. S. lxxvi 13 Bha P. N. of a man, Pañcat. ... of jackal, Pañcat. i ... Kathās. lx 19 ff. ... N. of metre f 4 times 6 short syllables ... f other of 4 lines ... f 10 short syllables and on long ea h.

Damanīya, mfn. tam ... be extirpated, W.

Damanya, Nom. Sub. y ... subdu RV. x, 99.

Damayantī f. subduing ... N. of Nala's wife (d ugh ... f Bhīma k ... of Vidarbha), Nal. kind of jasm ... L. -kathā f. N ... ac. -kāvya n. N. of poem, Pratāp. -parin ya m. N. of drama. °yantikā, f. N. ... ... Sch. on ... ... yit 1. ... tam. MBh. xii, 7041 (Vishṇ.) Śiva.

Damāya, Nom. pl. yanta ... control one self TUp. 4.2 ... yā to subd e, RV. vi, 3 4 16.

Damita, mfn. tamed, subdued, Pāṇ. vii, 2 27.

Damitṛ, m. = mitṛ vi RV. i 23, 11 ... 34, 10. 34 6. **Damin**, mfn. (Pāṇ. 2 141) tamed, self-controlled MBh. i, 016 taming, see k ma-dam n. N. of ... 2014 m. pl. the Brahmans of Śak-dvīpa VP. 4 39.

Damūnas (...) m. ... = n tire Agni, L.

Dāmūnas ifu. belonging ... devoted or dear to the house ... fam ly (Agn. &c.) RV. (pl. the Ṛbhus v 4 12) AV. xix m. ... end of the house (Agni S. viti ... dra, Durgha ... th. RV. AV. v 51 Khāṭ.

1. **Damya**, mfn. tamable Mn. i, 146. BhP. xi m. young bullock that has be tamed MBh. xi f. Hari. R. R. ... -sārathi m. guide of those wh. ... ... be restrained, N. f. Buddha, L.

2. **Damya**, m. i. bei g i. house homel RV.

दमदमाय d madamaya (onomat.) P. Ā. y ti, yate Pāṇ. 1 13, Vārtt. 1 Pat. (not in ed.)

दमयत् da ara du N. of a m untain in P. rua called Dema ... Romakas.

दम्पति dām pati See 2 dam.

दम्भ dambh See √dabh.

Dambha, m. deceit, fraud f. gnm hypocrisy Mn. iv 163 MBh. & ... Deceit (son of A-dharma and Mṛshā BhP. 8) Prab. Indra th. ... thunderbolt L. Śi. N. of prince (... AgP. name bha VP), P. maP. -carya, f. deceit hypocrisy L. -muni, m. hypocritical Muni Kathās. lxxv, 263. -yajña, m. hypocritical sacrifice BhP. v 26 2. **Dambhodbhava**, m. N. of prince (who fought ... h hermits but was ... rored) MBh. Kām. x.

Dambhaka, mf. ifc. deceiving, Mn. 19.

Dambhana, n. (in fc. damagi g, see amitra & saj na-dambha n. deceiving 198 MBh. xi 3111.

Dambhin, mfn. act ... g deceitful (m.) a deceiver hypocrit Yājñ. 130 BhP. x 6 30 cf. a.

Dambh li, m. I dra thunderbolt Bihar iv 31 ix ... Kathās. ci 11 Prasa na 10 13 Sāh. Agastr (Rid. f the 1st M. ... tara) VP. i, 10 9 (du. gni ... 1 11 ...) BrahmaP. & ... Hari. 41 ...) VāyuP. ... ye PadmaP. -pāṇi m. ... arms ... Indra, Naish. x 42 Bhār. x 19. -pāta, m. th fal g of Indra thunderbolt ... dara N. m. yate to fall down lik Indra's thunderbolt Ka. ... i, 1615.

दय् day cl. 1 Ā. dayate (p. d. yamana RV. & ... adayishṭa Bhaṭṭ. pf. ... Pāṇ. ii, 1 3 ... d ride impart, ... x (...) RV. i ... 3 ... RV. ... to partake, possess, RV. ... to divide sunder destroy consume, RV. vi, 6 2 80 ... k partim sympathise with ... have pity on ... ... acc., vi 23,5 AV. ŚB. xi Bh. tt. gen. Dat. Bhaṭṭ. K. Kās. ci, 94) ... RV. vii, 100, 1 to go, D. ii p. Caus. Pot. d ... have pity on (gen. BhP. 42 Intens. ... dayate ... P. RV. cf. ... ...

Dayā, f. sympathy compassion ... for, ... MBh.

Pañcat., Bhartṛ &c., gen., R., Hariv. 8486, in comp., MBh. xii, Hit. i, 6, 41), ŚBr. xii &c. (°*yām* √*kṛi*, 'to take pity on' [loc., MBh.; Hit. i, 2, 7, gen., Vop.]), Pity (daughter of Daksha and mother of A-bhaya, BhP. iv, 1, 49), Hariv. 14035; cf. *a-dayá*, *nir-*, & *sa-daya*. **–kara**, mfn. showing pity (Śiva). **–kūrca**, m. 'store of pity,' a Buddha, L. **–kṛit**, mfn. pitiful. **–nidhi**, m. 'treasure of mercy,' a very compassionate person. **–°nvita** (°*yân*°), mfn. full of pity. **–yukta**, mfn. id. **–rāma**, m. N. of several men, Śaṃkaracetov. i, 130 &c. **–vat**, mfn. pitiful, taking pity on (gen., MBh. xiii; loc., ii; R. ii); (*tī*), f. N. of a Śruti (in music). **–vīra**, m. a hero in compassion, very merciful man, Siṃhâs. **–śaṃkara**, m. N. of a man. **–śīla**, mfn. compassionate. **Dayôrmi**, mfn. having compassion for (its) waves, Hit.

Dayālu, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 158) = °*yā-vat*, MBh. &c. (with loc., Ragh. ii, 57); *-tā*, f. pity, Kād., Kathās. civ; *-tva*, n. id., Kām. (with loc.). °**luka**, mfn. = °*lu*.

Dayita, mfn. cherished, beloved, dear, MBh., R.; protected, Bhaṭṭ. x, 9; m. a husband, lover, Śak. iii, 18 (v. l.); (*ā*), f. a wife, beloved woman, Ragh. ii, 30; Megh. 4; Śiś. ix, 70; Kathās.; Dhūrtas. ii, 13.

Dayitā, f. of °*ta*. **–°dhīna** (°*tâdh*°), mfn. subject to a wife. **–maya**, mfn. wholly devoted to a beloved woman, Kathās. ci, 276.

Dayitāyamāna, mfn. lovely, Haravij. ii, 8.

Dayitnu, mfn. ?, Lāṭy. vii, 10, 13.

दर *dara* (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 58), mfn. (√*dṛī*) ifc. 'cleaving, breaking,' see *puram-dará*, *bhagam-*; m. (g. *ardharcâdi*, *uñchâdi*) = °*rī*, R. ii, 96, 4; a conch-shell, BhP. i, vf., x; Kramadīp.; m. the navel, Gal.; 'stream,' see *asṛig-*; fear, MBh. v, 4622; n. poison (v. l. *dhara*), L.; (*ī*), f. a hole in the ground, cave, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; Kum. &c.; (*am*), ind. a little, Bhartṛ. iii, 24. **–kaṇṭikā**, f. 'little-thorn,' Asparagus racemosa, L. **–kara**, m. 'hole-maker,' a staff, Gal. **–timira**, n. the darkness of fear, Gīt. x, 2. **–manthara**, mfn. a little slow, xi, 3. **–mukulita**, mfn. a little budded, ii, 17; Sāh. iii, 141. **–vidalita**, mfn. slightly opened, Gīt. i, 35. **–vrīḍā**, f. slight shame, Sāh. iii, 60. **–ślatha**, mfn. a little loose, Gīt. xii, 13. **–hāra**, m. N. of a plant (v. l.), L. **Darêndra**, m. Vishṇu's conch, W.

Daraṇa, n. cleaving, rending, breaking, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii; Kauś.; ShaḍvBr. v, 3; VarBṛS.; falling away (of flesh), Suśr. v, 1, 50. °**ṇi**, m. f. surf, Uṇ. ii, 103, Sch. °**ṇīya**, mfn. *a-*, 'unbreakable,' Nir. ix, 9.

Darat-pura, n. the city of the Darads, Rājat. vii, 916; viii, 1155; (*ī*), f. id., vii, 913.

Daratha, m. a cave, Uṇ. iii, Sch.; taking flight, ib.

Darad, m. (g. *sindhv-ādi*) see °*da*; f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 120, Pat.) = °*rat-pura*, L., Sch.; the heart, Uṇ., Sch.; a bank, ib.; a mountain, L.; a precipice, L.; fear, L. °**da**, m. pl. N. of a people (living above Peshāwar, also called °*d*, Rājat.), Mn. x, 44; MBh.; Hariv. 6441; R. iv; VarBṛS.; VāyuP. i, 45, 118; sg. a Darada prince (also °*d*, Rājat. vii, 914), MBh. i, 2694; Hariv.; fear, L.; n. red lead, Bhpr. v, 26, 93; vii, 1, 227; *-lipi*, f. writing peculiar to the Daradas, Lalit. x, 32.

Darasāna, m. = *dyotva*, Uṇ. ii, 86, Sch.

Darāyya, mfn. fut. Pass. p. √*dṛī*, Vop. xxvi, 164.

Dari, mfn. 'splitting, opening,' see *go-*; m. N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 2157; f. metrically for °*rī*, vii, 8409. °**rita**, mfn. timid, L. °**rin**, mfn. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 157.

Darī, f. of °*ra*. **–bhṛit**, m. 'having caves,' a mountain, Kir. xviii, 2. **–mat**, mfn. abounding with caves, R. (B) iv, 40, 35. **–mukha**, n. a mouth-like cave, MBh. vii, 6437; the opening of a cave, ib.; a cave representing a mouth, Kum. i, 8; Ragh. xiii, 47; m. 'cave-mouthed,' N. of a monkey, R. iv; of a Pratyeka-buddha, Jit. 378. **–vat**, mfn. = *-mat*, R.

Dárīman, destruction, RV. i, 129, 8.

Dártri, mfn. breaking, RV. vi, 66, 8; °*trí*, m. a breaker, i, 130, 10; viii, 98, 6. **Dartnu**, m. id. vi, 20, 3.

Dardara, mfn. broken, burst, L.; m. 'having caves,' a mountain, L.; a ravine (?), R. (B) iv, 43, 27; a kind of drum, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of a river, L. °**rāmra**, m. a sort of sauce, L.; N. of a tree, L. °**rīka**, m. a frog, Uṇ. vr.; a cloud, ib.; N. of a musical instrument (also [illegible]), n. any musical instrument, ib.

Dardura, m. a frog (cf. *kūpa-*), Mn. xii, 64; MBh.; R. &c.; a flute (cf. *jala-*), Mṛicch. iii, 18; BhP. i, 10, 15; the sound of a drum, L.; a cloud, L.; a kind of rice, Car. i, 27; N. of a mountain (often named with Malaya), MBh. iii; Hariv.; R.; Ragh.; VarBṛS.; of a man, BhP. ii, 7, 34; of a [illegible], Kathās. lxxi, 73; [illegible] Mṛicch. ii, 18; n. a kind of talc, Bhpr.; an assemblage of [illegible], L.; [illegible], L. **–cchadā**, f. the plant *brāhmī*, Npr. **–parṇī**, f. id., ib. **–puṭa**, m. the mouth of a pipe, W. **Darḍurâmra**, m. = *dar*°, L.

Darduraka, m. N. of a gamester, Mṛicch. ii, 9 ff.

Dardū, see *dadrú*. °**dru**, m. N. of a bird, Car. i, 27; see *dadr*°. °**druṇa**, °**drū**, °**drūṇa**, see *dadr*°.

दरिद्र *dáridra*, mf(*ā*)n. (√*drā*, Intens., Pāṇ. vi, 4, 114, Vārtt. 2) roving, strolling, TS. iii, 1, 1, 2 (°*ridra*); VS. xvi, 47; ŚBr. i, 6, 1, 18; TāṇḍyaBr.; poor, needy, deprived of (instr., Kathās. lxxiii; in comp., lxiv; Bhartṛ. iv, 11); (m.) a beggar, Mn. ix, 230; R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Kathās. xc, 26); cf. *mahā-*. **–tā**, f. indigence, penury, state of being deprived of (in comp.), Pañcat. ii; Mṛicch.; Bhartṛ.; Naish. &c. **–tva**, n. id., Rājat. **–nindā**, f. N. of ŚārṅgP. xxv.

Daridrat, mfn. (pr. p.) poor, Daś. vii, 155. °**drāṇa**, n. = °*dra-tā*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 114, Vārtt. 2, Kār. °**drāyaka**, mfn. poor, ib. °**drita**, mfn. id., 52, Siddh. °**dritṛi**, mfn. (fut. p., vii, 2, 10, Vārtt. 7, Pat.) id., W. °**drin**, mfn. id., Siṃhâs. xxi, 3. °**drī**, ind., *-kṛitya*, ind. causing any one to rove, ŚBr. xi, 3, 3, 4; *-bhūta*, mfn. impoverished, Kathās. cxiv, 94.

दरोदर *darodara*. See *dur*°.

दर्तृ *dártri*, °*tnú*, *dardara*, &c. See col. 1.

दर्प *darpa*, m. (√2. *dṛip*) pride, arrogance, haughtiness, insolence, conceit, Mn. viii; MBh. &c. (pl., Śāntiś. iv, 22); Pride (son of A-dharma and Śrī, MBh. xii, 3388; MārkP. l, 25; of Dharma, VP. i, 7, 26; BhP. iv, 1, 51); musk, Hcat. i, 7, 1311; cf. *ati-*, *sa-*. **–cchid**, mfn. ifc. destroying the pride of, Hemac. **–da**, m. Śiva. **–dhmāta**, mfn. puffed up with pride, W. **–nārāyaṇa**, m. N. of a king, Kathârṇ. vi. **–pattraka**, N. of a grass, Npr. **–pūrṇa**, mfn. full of pride, R. i, 55, 19. **–sāra**, m. N. of a man, Daś. **–ha**, mfn. pride-destroying, W. **–han**, m. Śiva. **–hara**, mfn. = *-ha*, Subh. **Darpârambha**, m. beginning of pride, L. **Darpôpaśānti**, f. allaying pride, Hit. ii, 12, 17.

Darpaka, mfn. ifc. making proud, W.; m. pride, Vāsav. 511; the god of love, L.

Darpaṇa, m. (g. *nandy-ādi*) 'causing vanity,' a mirror, Hariv. 8317; R. ii; Śak. &c.; ifc. 'Mirror' (in names of works), e.g. *ātaṅka-*, *dāna-*, *sāhitya-*, = *dāna-*, Smṛitit. iv; N. of a measure (in music); of a mountain (seat of Kubera), KālP.; of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1194; n. the eye, L.; repetition, VarBṛS. iii, 11, Sch.; kindling, W.; Nom. P. °*ṇati*, to represent a mirror. **–kāra**, m. the author of Sāh., Kāvyapr. **–maya**, mfn. consisting of mirrors, Hcar. iv.

Darpaṇikā, f. a mirror, Naish. v, 106.

Darpita, mfn. made proud, Mn. viii; MBh.; Hariv.; R.; proud (horses, frogs), MBh. iii; Suśr.; Bhartṛ. **–pura**, n. N. of a town, Rājat. iv, 183; viii, 1942.

Darpin, mfn. ifc. proud of, Hariv. 15606.

दर्भ *darbhá*, m. (√2. *dṛibh*) a tuft or bunch of grass (esp. of Kuśa grass, used for sacrificial purposes), RV. i, 191, 3; AV. &c.; N. of a grass (different from Kuśa and Kāśa, Suśr. i, 38; Saccharum cylindricum, W.), Lalit. xvii, 89; Suśr.; (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 102, g. *kurv-ādi*, v. l.) N. of a man, Pravar. ii, 3, 1 (Āśv., Kāty. &c.); 'of a prince,' see *dambha*. **–kuṇḍikā**, f. a jar with *d*°, Hariv. 14836. **–kusuma**, N. of an insect, Bhpr. vii, 19, 9; ŚārṅgS. vii, 15. **–guru-mushṭi**, see *g*°. **–cīra**, n. a dress of *d*°, MBh. iii, 1538. **–taruṇaká**, n. a young shoot of *d*°, ŚBr. iii; AitBr. vii, 33, 1; ĀśvGṛ. iv, 6. **–pattra**, m. Saccharum spontaneum, L. **–pavitrá**, n. *d*° used for cleaning, ŚBr. iii; *-pāṇi*, mfn. having °*tra* in the hand, Pāṇ. i, 1, 1, Vārtt. 7, Pat. **–piñjūlá**, n. a bunch of grass, MaitrS. iv, 8, 7 (Kapishṭh. vii, 8); Kāṭh. xxiii, 1; AitBr. i, 3, 8; ŚāṅkhBr. xviii, 8; MānŚr.; ŚāṅkhGṛ. vi (*-vat*, mfn.); PārGṛ. i, 15, 4; (*ī*), f. id., Kauś.; Gobh. ii, 7, 5; Gṛihyās. i, 94. **–puñjīlá**, n. id., TS. vi; TBr. i f. **–pushpa**, n. = *-kusuma*, Car. i, 19; Suśr. vi, 54; N. of a snake, v, 4. **–pūtika**, for °*tīla*, Vām. (Gaṇar. 132, Sch.) & Gaṇaratnâv. **–pūtīka**, n. sg. *d*° & *p*°, g. *gavâśvâdi*. **–pūla**, m. a bunch of (Kuśa) grass, KātyŚr. v, 2, 8, Sch. **–baṭu**, m. a puppet made of *d*°, Gobh. i, 6, 21. **–máya**, mf(*ī*)n. (g. *bilvâdi*) made of *d*°, TBr. i; ŚBr. xiii; Pañcat.; Kāś.; BhP. **–mushṭi**, m. f. = *-guru-m*°, ŚBr. ix; TBr. iii; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGṛ.; Gobh. iv, 2, 20. **–mūlī**, f. N. of a plant, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Kāś. **–rajju**, f. a rope made of *d*°, MānGṛ. i, 11. **–lavana**, n. an instrument for cutting grass, Kauś. 8. **–śara**, n. sg. *d*° & *ś*° grass, g. [illegible]. **–saṃstara**, m. a bed made of *d*°, R. v, v; Kathās. xx, [illegible]. **–sūcī**, f. the point of *d*°, [illegible] ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 22, 8. **–stambá**, m. = [illegible], TS. v; TBr. ii, 7, 17; AitBr. v, 23, 9; ŚBr. vii, [illegible]; ĀśvŚr. iii, 14, 16; MānŚr. **Darbhânūpa**, g. [illegible] *bhrâdi*. **Darbhâhvaya**, m. Saccharum Munja, L. **Darbhêshīkā**, f. a stalk of *d*° grass, MānGṛ. i, 11.

Darbhaka, m. N. of a prince, VP. iv, 24, 1; [illegible] xii, 1, 5. °**bhaṇa**, n. a mat of grass [illegible] xi, 8, 5, Sch.). °**bhara**, m. (g. *aśmâdi*) Pentaptera Arjunensis, Bhpr. v, 10, 60. °**bhi** or °**bhin**, m. N. of a man, MBh. iii, 7024 & 7027.

दर्भट *darbhaṭa*, n. = *dārvaṭa*, L.

दर्म *darmá*, m. (√*dṛī*) a demolisher, RV. iii, 45, 2. °**mán**, m. id., i, 61, 5; 132, 6; [illegible].

Darya, mfn. fr. °*ra*, g. *gav-ādi*.

Daryaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, [illegible].

Darva, m. = °*vi*, a ladle (cf. *pūrṇa-darva*), ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 15, 19; the hood of a snake, Uṇ., Sch.; a Rakshas, ib.; a mischievous man, [illegible], Uṇ. vr.; see °*vi*; pl. N. of a people (cf. *dārva*), MBh. ii, 1869; vi, 362; viii, 2156; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Uśīnara, Hariv. 1675 ff.; VāyuP. ii, 37, 19.

Darvarīka, m. wind, Uṇ. vr.; Indra, ib.; [illegible].

Darvi, f. 'wooden (cf. *dru*),' a ladle, RV. [illegible]; AV. (voc. °*ve*, iii, 10, 7; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 109, Vārtt., Pat.); the hood of a snake (cf. *darvī*), AV. x, 4, 13; m. N. of a son of Uśīnara, VP. iv, 18, 1 (°*va*). **–bhṛit**, m. = °*vī-kara*, Śiś. xx, 42. **–homa**, m. an oblation made with a ladle, TS. iii; ŚBr. v; [illegible] Śr.; Kauś. **–°homin**, mfn. offering °*ma*, [illegible].

Darvika, m. a ladle, L.; (*ā*), f. id., L.; [illegible].

Darvidā, f. a sort of woodpecker, MaitrS. [illegible].

Dárvī, f. = °*vi*, a ladle, VS. ii, 49 (voc. [illegible]; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 109, Vārtt. 2); Kauś.; ĀśvGṛ.; [illegible]; Gobh.; MBh. &c.; the hood of a snake, L.; N. of a country, vi, 362. **–kara**, m. a hooded snake (one of snakes with 26 species), Suśr. i, 46; v, 4; [illegible] vii, 165; Ashṭâṅg. vi, 36. **–pralepa**, m. N. of an unguent, Car. i, 3. **–saṃkramaṇa**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8023. **–homa**, m. = °*vi-h*°, [illegible]; ŚBr. xiv, 6, 8, 9; Sāy.; cf. *dārvihaumika*. [illegible] **–udāyuvana**, n. remnant clinging to the [illegible].

Dárvya, m. = °*vi-homa*, ŚBr.

दर्वट *darvaṭa*, m. = *garvāṭa*, L.

दर्श *darśá*, mfn. (√*dṛiś*) ifc. 'looking at, viewing,' see *avasāna-*, *ādinava-*, &c. [illegible] *tattva-*; 'showing,' see *ātma-*; m. 'appearance,' see *chidra-darśá*, *dur-*, *priya-*; (v. *paúrṇ*°) the moon when just become visible, day of new moon, [illegible] monthly sacrifice performed on that day, AV. [illegible] TS.; TBr. & ŚBr. xi; Kauś.; ĀśvGṛ. &c.; MBh. iii, 14206); (Day of) New Moon [illegible] Dhātṛi, BhP. vi, 18, 3; of Kṛishṇa, x, 61, 14; N. of a Sādhya, VāyuP. ii, 5, 6); du. [illegible] TS., Sch. **–pa**, m. pl. 'drinking the new moon libation,' a class of gods, MBh. xiii, 1372. **–pūrṇamāsá**, m. du. (the days of) new and full moon, ceremonies on these days (preceding all other ceremonies), TS. i f.; TBr. ii; ŚBr. i f.; AitBr. &c.; *-devatā*, f. the deity presiding on those days, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 3; *-prayoga*, m.; *-prāyaścitta*, f. N. of [illegible] mfn. = °*shṭi*, TS. ii; ŚBr. x; °*yājin*, [illegible] ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 11, 4; Vait.; °*sheshṭi*, f. a new and full moon sacrifice. **–°pūrṇamāsin**, mfn. [illegible] *shṭi*, MaitrS. i, 5, 13. **–paurṇamāsa**, m. [illegible] *-prāyaścitta-vidhi*, *-vidhi*, m. [illegible] works; °*sêshṭi*, f. = *darśa-pūrṇ*°. **–yāga**, m. a new moon sacrifice. **–yāminī**, f. the new moon night, L. **–vipad**, m. 'having the misfortune to be hardly visible when new,' the moon, L. **–śrāddha**, n. a Śrāddha performed on new moon, [illegible].

Darśaka, mfn. seeing (with gen.), [illegible] Kāś.; looking at (acc.), MBh. xiii, [illegible] for, i, 5559; 'examining,' see [illegible]; pointing out (with gen., Kum. vi, 52; [illegible] 10; ifc., Mṛicch. iv, 20; BhP. i, 13, 35; [illegible]; with *lohitasya*, making blood appear [illegible] any one), Mn. viii, 284; m. a door-keeper, [illegible] skilful man, W.; N. of a prince, [illegible]; pl. N. of a people, MBh. vi, 361.

Darśatá, mf(*ā*)n. visible, [illegible] splendid, beautiful, RV.; AV. iv, [illegible] 6; m. the sun, Uṇ., Sch.; the moon, [illegible] **–śrī**, mfn. of conspicuous beauty, RV. [illegible]

Dárśana, mf(*ī*)n. [illegible] seeing, looking at [illegible] vi, 93; 'knowing,' see [illegible]; MBh. i, 593; BhP. v, 4, 11; [illegible] king, n. seeing, observing, [illegible]

23 ŚB x ... Śi khGr v 5 MBh &c. ocular perception ... ib ... -sight vi 17 inspection, examination, Yājñ. 328 ... 1460 ... ing 1531 843 Kathās. 8 ... meeting (with gen. ...) ... wish or with hout sakha Vet ... in comp. R ... 60 Śk v 3 ... Rāj. vi 43 ... experiencing BhP 8 ... for see g. Ragh v 71 contemplating M ... 9 & 23 apprehension judgment Śak. ii ... discernment ... understanding ... intellect Mn. vi 74 Yājñ. i 8 Bh g &c. opinion Mālati. ... Kām. i 6 ... intention (cf. pāpa-) R ... 58 ... ew doctrine, philosophical system 61 number viz. [Pūrva] Mīmāṃsā by Jaimini, Uttara Mīmāṃsā by Bādar. Nyāya b Gotama ... Vaiśeshika by Kaṇāda Sāṃkhya by K p Yoga by P t), MBh xi 11 45 f BhP &c. the eye Suś v 8 Śak. i 6 Prab. i, 10 the becoming visible or known presence Āś Gr i 7 M ... 101 ... Yājñ. i, 131 ii, 1 0 MBh &c. appearance (before the judge) M ... 158 Yājñ. ii, 53 Kām. the being mentioned (in ...) Kāty. Śr x vi Lāṭy i, 1 Bādar i 1 25 MBh. ... a vision dream H ... 1285 Hit. ... appearance aspect semblance Mn. i 47 MBh (N L 3 xii 18 & 44) R. R gh 5 colour ... show g (cf d ...) Bh ... 126 Dhūrtas. ... mirror L. a sacrifice L. -dh rma, L. (?) f. Durgā H ... 10239 N f an insect Npr ... -gṛiha, n. an audience-chamber M vii 145 K ll. -gocara, m. th range of sight Ratn v i i, ... -patha, m. d Pañcat. ... Prab ii ... cf a -pāla, m N of m Rāj t. ... -pratibhū, m. b l for appearance Yājñ. ... 54. -prātibhāvya n. surety for appearance M vi i, 160 -bhūmi f. range of perception N of a period in monk's life, Buddh L. -lālasa, mfn. desirous of beholding, MBh. -viveka m. N of work -vishaya, mfn being ... come range of sight Pāṇ. i 2 111 Vārtt. 2 D ... -sanāni m. th fire ... th body th t causes ocular sensation GarbhUp. Darśanāntara-gata, mfn. come within th range of sight Mṛicch. 1, 12 Darśanārtha, mf(ā) tending to see ... (am) ind. to visit Kād. Darśanāvaraṇa, n. obstruction of (philosophical) views, J ... (Sarvad. ... 195 ff.) ... n ya mfn. ... g from ... b Bād ... 2 33 Gov ... Darśanepsu, mf ... Darśana jivalā, f. of brilliant aspect ... white ... Darśanīya, mfn. visible R ... worthy of being seen, good looking, beautiful, Ts. i ... 9 ŚBr ShaḍvB Chup ŚāṅkhGr MBh. &c. (superl. -tama R m BhP ...) to be shown ... ii 1, 20 t be made to appear (before the judge) Mn. v ... 158 Kull ... m Asclepias gigantea Npr ... -māniu mf th nking ... one (gen.) to be good-looking Pāṇ vi 3 36 Kāś. ... to be g by (gen. ...) 3 81 f Kāś ... -m-manya mf thinking one's self to be ... Darśanīyā ... lofty ... -kānta, m. having good-looking ... or must ... G ... 139 Sch. -sama, mfn. ... a good look g woman ... Darśam-darśam ind. t ... every sight K t. 3s. Darśayitavya, mf ... to be shown ... 21 Śaṃk. ... -kāma mfn. wish g to show Darśayitṛi, mfn. showing a show ... guid MBh. v 129 Ragh. ... 46 a door keeper L. Sch. Darśāpita, mf made t see shown, S ... Darśita, mfn shown, displayed, exposed to view R i Megh. &c ... planned, H ... 289 & -dvāra m. door keeper Gal -v ... mfn h ving shown. Darśin, mf ... seeing looking observing, ... understanding (U) ... 64 3 Śk ... R gh. 71 Kum. 1, 13 ... receiving Mṛicch 7 experiencing R ... 67 111 composer (of hymns, sukta-) look ... 40, 49 showing ... MBh. ... Śak. i ... Kathās. i 3 31 ... pāpa ... R. ii, ... Hari. Darśivas (only ... nom. m. ...) at the end of ... (one who has seen ...) MBh. vi, 17 6 1771 (Arjuna) know ... 1 90 ... 615 ... Sūryas. ... MBh. 4350 cf. pratyaksha-. Darśya, mfn. worth of being seen RV ... 52 11

दल् dal (= ... dri) cl. 1 ... (pf dad la ...) P. ... to burst, to split open ... crack, fly open, split, open (as ... bud), Suśr ii, 16 Śiś. iv 15 Bhām i 4 Ama ... Dhūrt Caus. dā ... to ... cause to burst Suśr ... Bhaṭṭ. dal ... Anargh. ... G t. i 8 Sch. to expel Māl t m. v 1, 1 ... ... Dala, n. (m. L.) a piece torn or split off, fragment (cf ...) Suśr 3, 22 vi 5 4 Śak. i 44 (ib. f. a) Naish. i 31 part degree ... half (of adhara ...) BrS. ... Sūryas. a hen such ... a fold ... itself ... small ... blade petal leaf (ft ... names ...) MBh. R. &c. cinnamon leaf, L. ... gold Bhpr v 26 a clump ... det ... W ... ved vastu ... splitting W ... m. N of a prince MBh. ii 131 S VP 4 4 -kapāṭa m. a folded petal or leaf -komala, the lotus, Npr -kosa, m. kind of jasmine, Kād. iii, 389. -ja mfn. produced from petals (h ...) L. Sch. -taru m. Corypha Taliera, L. -nirmoka m. leaf-shedding Betula Bhojpattra L. -p ti m. N of prince, Inscr. ... -pushpā ... Pandanus odoratissimus, L. -mālinī f. leaf-cabbage Npr -modaka, m. petal honey Gal. -yoga, m. N of constellation Lagh j ... Sch. -vitaka n N f an ear ornament, K ... 65 -sas ... to ... to pieces, K thās. xix, 109 ... 16, -śālinī, f N of a pot herb Npr -sūyasī f what basil ib -sārinī f Colocasia ... L. -sūci m. le f-needle a thorn L. -snasā, f the fibre of a leaf L. Dalāḍhya m ... Lagh ... Dalāgra-lāhita, a sort f ... g L. Dalāḍhaka m. P ... Sra ... Jasm ... mult ... sesam m, Mesua ferrea, Acacia ... L., red chalk L. foam or sea foam, L. a ditch L. th head of a ... L. an elephant ... L ... L Dalāḍhya, m. mud, L. Dalādi tva, n th ... of leaf &c. Kāvyād. ... Dalādhīsvara, m N f the author of Nṛisiṃha prasāda Dalāmala, m. (for mala ?) th plant damanaka, maruvaka, & madana ... L. Dalāmla, n. sorrel, L. Dale-gandhi, m. fragrance ... th leaf Alstonia scholaris, L. Dalodbhava mf ... S ... Dalad-dhṛidaya, mfn. broken hearted, W Dalana mf(ī)n. splitting, tearing asunder ... BhP vi 10, 59 Bhart ... 4 Vidvanm. n breaking (of th heart) Git ... destruction, ... iv 116 ... ix ... 62 causing to burst ... g Bhartṛ K thās. Rāj t. G t. (?) f. clod of earth, L. ... Sch. ... n. timber L. ... -lita, mf ... burst, split, broken torn asunder MBh. vi i, 4633 ... Bhartṛ & ... folded blown, Sāh. x 66 ... Sārvas. i ... degrees ... dri en asunder scattered dispersed, destroyed, MBh. Bhaktām. ... Prab ... Brah ... 9 ... 35 ... displayed Prab ii, 35 ... Dalmi m (Un. i 47 ...) ... derbolt ... mfn. ... bolt ib Dalya, mf ...

दल्गु d l ... g a kandi

दल्प d lapa m (ifc ... e radd) a weapon Un. i, 142 Sch ...

दल्भ d lbha m a wheel, 151 Sch fraud ... N of R shi, g ... bhya, see ail

दव dava m (√ 2 d) a wood on fire BhP vi 6, 13 fire, L., S.h. burning ... fever W ... forest L. ... -dagdhaka, N of grass, L. -dahana m. the fire in a burning forest, BhP 8 ... Prasannar vii, 23 ... 31 ... K ... -dāna, ... g ... forest ... Davāgni, m. ... Megh. BhP i, 10, 2 ... Davānala, m. ... 30, 23 Kathās. ... 413 ... Davathu, m (Pāṇ iii, 3, 89) heat, pain, Dhūrtan i, 14 inflammation (of the bile ...) Car i, 20

दवय davay ... to make d ... Bhaṭṭ 5 D vishṭha, mfn. (superl. f d ... Pāṇ i, 4, 116) remotest, RV ... (am), ind. very far ... KV ... i, 13 Davīyas m n (compar. ...) very long ... farther ... RV ... farthest ... S farther off ... farthest

w ... RV vi, 4 29 Kathās. 1 21 ...

दवर d vara ... raka, m a string Jain

दश 1 daś ... ifc. for śa(apa udaya &c.)

दश daśa ifc (tri dri ...) & in com for ... (da ...) ... Devan. ... N f 10 J ... text (...) consist ... of 10 ... each. -kakshya (daś ...), mfn. ha ng 10 girths, RV 94 -kaṇṭha, m. (... Pāṇ. vi, 2 114) ten-necked, Rāvaṇa Bālar ii ... m. enemy of R. Rāma L. ... m. N of A ... ib ... Ragh. vii, 29 ... ya ... t act like Rāvaṇa, Bālar ... -kandhara m. -kaṇṭha, MBh. ... BhP Bālar ... -kanyā-tīrtha n. th Tīrtha of th 10 ... R ... -karma-paddhati, f. N of a work on the 10 ceremonies prescribed t ... the 3 twice-born classes, -kāma-ja-vyasana, n. the 10 vices arising from love of pleasure (see Mn. ... 4) -kumāra-carita or -tra, ... adventures of the 10 princes, N of a ... by D ... -kshiti-garbha, m. N of Buddh. S tra. -kshīra, mfn. mixed with 10 parts f milk S ... 31 & 24 n. compound f 10 part of milk with ... part of some other substance, ... 22 14 ... 161. -gaṇī, f th ... classes of roots, Pāṇ. i, 3, 1 Sch. -gārgya, mfn. bought for th price of 10 women of G ... 4, 62 Vārtt. 2 Pat. -giti, ... tikā f. N of ... work b Āryabh. -gu, mf possessing 10 cows, MBh. x. 8 11 -guṇa, min. tenfold 10 times large or more, i, 43 f Mn. ... see ... (am) ... 141 -guṇita, mf ... Bālar ix, 3 -goṇī mf ha ... g 10 sacks, Pāṇ ... Kāś. -grāma, g ... kumud ... & kily ... 1 ... i, 2 2 MBh. 87 3 ... a chief of 10 villages, Mn. vii, 116 -grāmika, mrn. g ... kumudādi -grāmin, m. = ... W -grīva m. (Pāṇ. ... 114 Kāś.) = kaṇṭha MBh. ... R. i, 16 18 B.P N of demon, MBh. ii, 367 ... son of Damaghosha 6601 of an enemy of ... (dāś ... m. Dec ... N of Aṅgiras, RV 51 4 ... 62 6 (pl.) his family (named with that of N ... worshipping Indra), i, 62 4 ... 34 12 ... 39, 5 ... 12. -gvin, mfn. tenfold, ... 9. -catushka, n N of sport, Siṃhās. ... -candra mfn. ... 10 moon-like spots, BhP iv 5 ... -c hadin ... tenleaved, x, 2 27 -jyoti, ... m. N of son of S ... MBh. i 44 f -jñā-sarvasva, N of work Pratāpa Sch. -tas ind. from 10 Mn. ... -tantrika, m. N of weight Suśr i 13. -tva n. th state of 10 Jaim. ... 27 -dasavayava, m a. containing 10 parts each Car i, 4. -dasin, mfn. con ... ing of repeated decades Śāṅkh-Br ... Śāṅkh. ... -dāsa, m. pl N. of a people, MBh. vi, 134 ... -diś f. sg. th 10 regions (including that ... nadir) Vet. ... Pañcad. ... N of a ... Kāraṇḍ ... -dṛishṭānta-kathā, f. N of work. -dyu ... m. N of ... a favoured by I dra RV i, 33 14 vi, 6, 4 -dhanus m. N of ... ancestor of Śākya-muni, W -dharma-gata, mfn. addicted to the practices of the 10 (kinds of mental non-restraint) Hit. ... 1183 -dhā ... d. in 10 parts, ten old TBr ... Śāṅk. & Mn. &c. -dhīva, mf ... bought for (th price of) 10 ... clever women ... Vārtt 2 Pat. -nāmaka, see -nāma ... 11 ... 10 x 14 ... S.h. vi, 304. -m dala mfn ... -pa, m ... MBh. ... 3 66 -paksha (dāś ...) ... having 10 side posts AV ix, 3, 21 -pata, mfn. ... Pāṇ. iv ... 36, Vārtt. 2 Pat -pada, mf ... -padma (B) or ... (G), ... 3 10. ... 10 lotus-like parts of the body K. -padya, ... 3. 31. -parvī f. 10 ... N of w ... 19 ... 10 Palas ... 9. -pāsa mfn ... 10 ... -pādī, f. 10 ... N of grammatical work ... -pāramitā-dhara m ... perfections, ... L. -piṇḍa-śrāddha, funeral ceremony ... each one and on each ... a day one more ... is offered ... the number amounts to 10 ... -pura,

-n a kind of Cyperus rotundus (also *-pūra*, Sch), L ; 'Decapolis,' the modern Man-dasor (in Malwa), Megh 47, VarBṛS xiv, 13, HParis xiii f, (*ī*), f id, Kād **-puramdara**, N of a town or district, Siṅhās² xxix **-purusham**, ind through a series of 10 ancestors, ĀsvŚr, SāṅkhŚr, °*shám-rājya*, n a kingdom inherited through a series of 10 ancestors, SBr xii, 9, 3, °*shānūkam*, ind backwards through 10 generations, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 93, Vārtt 5, Pat **-pūra**, see *-pura* **-pūrusha**, mfn being the 10th in the succession of generations, MBh xiii, 4297 **-pūrva-ratha**, see *-ratha* **-pūrvin**, m 'knowing 10 (of the 14) Pūrvas,' N of 7 Jain patriarchs **-pūli**, f 10 bunches, Pāṇ ii, 1, 51, Vārtt 6, Pat **-péya**, m N of a Soma libation (part of a Rāja-sūya), SBr v ; TāṇḍyaBr, ĀsvŚr, SāṅkhŚr, KātyŚr **-pramati** (*dáś°*), mfn (Agni) taken care of by the 10 (fingers), RV i, 141, 2 **-phala-vrata**, n N of an observance, Vratapr viii. **-baddha**, mfn pl bound in numbers of 10, Hariv 3507 **-bandha**, m a 10th part, Mn viii, 107 **-bandhaka**, ifc. =°*dha*, Yājñ ii, 76 **-bala**, m 'possessing 10 powers,' N of a Buddha, L, *-kāśyapa*, m N of one of the first 5 pupils of Sākya-muni, *-balin*, mfn possessing the 10 powers, Divyâv viii, 81, ix, 17. **-bāhu**, m 'ten-armed,' Siva, L **-brihat**, m (nom °*hat*) fn having 10 large parts of the body, R (B) v, 35, 20 **-brāhmana**, N of Jāt 495 **-bhujā**, f 'ten-armed,' Durgā, KālP **-bhuji** (*dáś°*), mfn =*-guna*, RV i, 52, 11 **-bhūmi**, N of a Buddh Sūtra, *-ga*, m 'traversing the 10 stages,' a Buddha, L, °*mîsa*, m id, L, °*mîsvara*, m. =°*mi* **-bhūmika**, =°*mi*, Buddh L **-mahā-vidyā**, f 'possessing the 10 great sciences,' Durgā, W **-mānika**, m pl N of a people, VāyuP i, 45, 117, (*-nāmaka*, MatsyaP cxiii, 42) **-māya** (*dáś°*), mfn having 10 tricks, RV vi, 20, 8 **-mārikā**, f 'killer of 10,' N of a woman, Kathās lxvi, 86 **-māla**, n 10 garlands, L, (*ī*), f id, L **-mālika**, =*-mānika*, MBh vi, 374. **-māsya** (*dáś°*), mfn 10 months old (the child just before birth, cf *a-*), RV v, 78, 7 f, AV i, iii, ĀsvGr, BhP, let loose for 10 months (a horse), SBr xiii, 5, 4, 22 **-mukha**, m =*-kantha*, Megh, Gīt., Prab, Sāh, n pl 10 mouths, BhP ix, (*ī*), f id, Bālar i, 33 ; v, 17, *-ripu*, m 'enemy of Rāvana,' Rāma, Ragh xiv, 87, *-vadha*, m 'slaughter of Rāvana,' N of a poem (different from Setub ?), Kāvyâd i, 34, Sch, °*khântaka*, m =°*sa-ripu*, L **-mūtraka**, n the urine of 10 (elephant, buffalo, camel, cow, goat, sheep, horse, donkey, man, and woman), L, cf Susr i, 45, 11, 1 & 12. **-mūla**, n a tonic medicine prepared from 10 roots (*tri-kantaka*, both kinds of *brihatī*, *prithak-parnī*, *vidāri-gandhā*, *bilva*, *agni-mantha*, *tuntuka*, *pātalā*, & *kāśmarī*), i, 38 ; iv, 37, (*ī*), f id, 15, Car. vi, 22 **-yantra** (*dáś°*), mfn. =°*śábhīśu*, RV. x, 94, 8, having 10 water-raising machines, vi, 44, 24 **-yoktra** (*dáś°*), mfn. having 10 girths, x, 94, 7 **-yoga-bhanga**, m a method of fixing the position of a Nakshatra, Jyot **-yojana** (*dáś°*), mfn 10 times fastened, RV x, 94, 7, n. a distance of 10 Yojanas, R i, 1, 63, (*ī*), f id, Kathās xciv, 14 **-ratha** (*dáś°*), mfn having 10 chariots, RV i, 126, 4, m N of Rāma's father (descendant of Ikshvāku, sovereign of Ayodhyā), R i, ii, 63 f (death of D°), Jāt 461, Hariv 821 f, Ragh viii, 29 (*-pūrva-ratha*), BhP. ix, 10, 1, VP. iv, 4, 40 & 18, 3, N of an ancestor of Rāma's father, 4, 38, of a son of Nava-ratha, 12, 16, BhP. ix, 24, 4, Hariv 1993 ; of Roma- or Loma-pāda, 1696, VP iv, 18, 3, of a son of Su-yaśas, 24, 8 (*dāś°*, v. l) & Inscr. (in Prākrit *Dasalatha*), n the body, Npr, *-lalita*, n N. of a work, *-yajñārambha*, m. N of PadmaP. iv, 14 ; *-lalitā-vrata*, n N of an observance, Vratapr ii, *-vijaya*, m N of PadmaP iv, 12 **-rasmi-sata**, m =*-sata-r°*, Ragh viii, 29 **-rātrá**, mfn lasting 10 days, SBr xiii, KātyŚr xxi, m a 10 days' ceremony, TāṇḍyaBr, KātyŚr xxiii, ŚāṅkhŚr, N of a 10 days' ceremony (forming the chief part of the Dvādaśāha), SBr xii, KātyŚr ; 10 days, xxv, SāṅkhŚr, Kauś, Gobh, Mn, R (ii, iii, 2, 12) ; MārkP., *-parvan*, n N. of a Sāman **-rūpa**, in comp the 10 forms of Vishnu (hence °*pa-bhrit*, m. 'N of Vishnu,' L), Daśar i, 2, the 10 kinds of dramas, Bhar xix, 46 ; n. N of a work on rhetorical and dramatic composition (also called °*pâlokâ* & °*pa-âvaloka*, m) **-rūpaka**, n id, Mall on Kum. & Sis, Ānand. 51, Sch ; the 10 kinds of dramas, Vām i **-rca**, n a hymn of 10 Ric verses, AV xix, 23, 7, Kāṭh xxi, 10, TS v, 4, 6, 4 ; KātySr xx, 6, 18 **-rshabha** (*dáś°*), mf(*ā*)n consisting of 10 (*rish°*) bulls, TS ii, 1, 4, 1 **-lakshana**, n 10 marks or attributes, W, mfn relating to 10 objects, BhP. ii, 9, 43, (*ī*), f '10 chs,' N of Kanâda's Sūtras, Sarvad x, 8 **-lakshanaka**, mfn tenfold, Mn vi, 91 & 94 **-vaktra**, m N of a magical formula pronounced over weapons, R (G) i, 31, 6 **-vadana**, m =*-kantha*, Bhatt ix, 137 **-varga**, m a collection of 10, KātySr xxii, mfn. forming a collection of 10, Divyâv i, 325 **-varsha**, mfn 10 years old, Āp, Mn ii, 135 **-varshin**, mfn id, MBh xiii, 8, 21 **-varshīya**, mfn id, Pañcar i, 3, 9 **-vājin**, m 'having 10 horses,' the moon, L **-vāra**, mfn 10 times repeated, Pañcar i, 8, 31 **-vārshika**, mf(*ī*)n = *-varsha*, R iv, 48, 12, lasting 10 years, Pañcat iii, 2, 5, happening after 10 years, Yājñ ii, 24 **-vidha**, mfn of 10 kinds, tenfold, Jain, Sāmkhyak, BhP iii, *-snāna-mantra*, m pl N of particular hymns, ĀśvMantraS **-vīra** (*dáś°*), mfn granting 10 men, VS, TāṇḍyaBr **-vriksha**, m N of a tree, AV ii, 9, 1 **-vrisha**, mfn possessing 10 bulls, v, 16, 10 **-vaikālika**, n N of a Jain text, HParis v, 85 **-vraja** (*dáś°*), m 'having 10 cow-sheds,' N. of a man, RV viii, 8 & 49 f **-satá**, mfn numbering 10 hundred, AV v, 18, 10, n 110, SāṅkhŚr xi, Lāṭy ix, 1000, MBh iii, xiii, Padyas, (*ī*), f 1000, Naish v, 19, Rājat vi, 38, *-kara-dhārin*, mfn thousand-rayed (the moon), Hit i, 2, 16, *-tama*, mfn the 110th (ch of R [G] ii & vi), *-nayana*, m 'thousand-eyed,' Indra, Lalit. xv, 162 & 202, *-raśmi*, m 'thousand-rayed,' the sun, L, Sch, °*tâksha*, mfn thousand-eyed (Indra), MBh vii, xiii, Das xi, 121, °*tânghri*, m 'thousand-footed,' Asparagus racemosus, Npr, °*târa*, n Vishnu's thousand-fellied disc, BhP iii, 28, 27 **-sala** (*dáś°*), a distance of 10 Salas, AV viii, 7, 28 **-sākha** (*dáś°*), mfn having 1000 fingers, RV x, 137, 7 **-sipra** (*dáś°*), m. N of a man, viii, 52, 2. **-siras**, m 'ten-headed,' Rāvana, L, Sch, 'ten-peaked,' N of a mountain, R iv, 43, 51 **-sīrsha** (*dáś°*), mfn ten-headed, AV iv, 6, 1, MBh i, 2162, m Rāvana, R iv, 10, 22, N of a magical formula pronounced over weapons, i, 30, 5 **-slokī**, f ten Slokas (on Vedānta phil by Samkara), KāśīKh lxxxvii, 33, Sch **-sani**, mfn. winning 10, MantraBr i, 7, 6 **-saptā**, f N of a Vishtuti of the Saptadaśa-stoma, TāṇḍyaBr ii, 7 **-sahâika**, mfn 10+1, RPrāt xvi, 36 **-sāhasra**, mfn =°*srika*, MBh i f, iv, R vi, n 10000, Hariv **-sāhasrika**, mfn numbering 10000, 6312. **-stobha**, n N of a Sāman. **-harā**, f 'taking away the 10 sins,' the Gaṅgā, a festival in honour of the Gaṅgā (on the 10th day of Jyaishtha, Vratapr x, now held in honour of Durgā in month Āsvin), PSarv, *-kathā*, f, *-stotra*, n N of 2 works **-hala**, mf(*ā*)n consisting of 10 ploughs, Heat i, 5, 889 **-hotri** (*dáś°*), m N of MaitrS i, 9, 1 = Kāṭh ix, 8 = TĀr iii, 1 f (symbolizing the 10 parts of a sacrifice), TBr ii, TāṇḍyaBr xxv ; Lāṭy x ; SāṅkhŚr, MānŚr i **Dasâṅsa**, m a 10th part, Śāktân xii, Heat i, 10 f **Dasâksha**, m N of a formula pronounced over weapons, R i, 30, 5 **Dasâkshara**, mf(*ā*)n containing 10 syllables, VS ix, 33, TS v, 4, 6, 4, SBr **Dasâgni**, mfn. worshipping 10 Agnāyīs, Pat on Pāṇ i, 1, 58, Vārtt 2 & iv, 1, 36, Vārtt 2 **Dasâṅgulá**, n a length of 10 fingers, RV x, 90, 1, mfn 10 fingers long, Mn viii, 271, n a water-melon, Npr **Dasâdhipati**, m a commander of 10 men, MBh xii, 3712 **Dasânana**, m =°*sa-kantha*, R iii, vi, 5, 21, Ragh x, 76 **Dasânika**, m Croton polyandrum or Tiglium, L **Dasânīkinī**, f 'ten arrayed,' a complete army, L **Dasânugāna**, n N of several Sāmans, ĀrshBr **Dasântarushyá**, n a distance of 10 stations, RV x, 51, 3 **Dasâbdâkhya**, mfn existing for 10 years, Mn ii, 134, cf Āp i, 14, 13 **Dásâbhīśu**, mfn. having 10 bridles, RV x, 94, 7 **Dásâritra**, mfn having 10 *aritra* parts (a chariot), ii, 18, 1 **Dasârna**, mfn having 10 syllables, VS iii, 41, Sch ; m pl (g *vimuktâdi*) 'Ten Lakes,' N of a people (south east of Madhya-deśa, VarBṛS), MBh, Hariv, R, Megh, sg a Daśārna king, MBh v, 7519, n the Daśārna country, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 89, Vārtt 8, Pat (*daśa + rna*), (*ā*), f the Dasān river (rising in Bhopal and emptying into the Betwa), cf *dāś°* **Dasârneyu**, m. N of a son of Raudrāśva, Hariv 1660 **Dasârdha**, mfn pl 'half of ten,' five, Mn i, 27, MBh. i ; *-tā*, f (=*pañca-tva*) dissolution of the body into the 5 elements, iii, 209, 26, *-bāna*, m 'five-arrowed,' Kāma, Naish, viii, 73 ; *-vayas*, mfn 5 years old, BhP v, 15, 30 **Dasârha**, (g *vimuktâdi* & *prajñâdi*) m. pl. (g. *parśv-ādi*) N of a warrior tribe, MBh iii, BhP i, 11, 11, sg of its ancestor (being of Yadu's family), ix, 24, [illegible] VP iv, 12, 16, VāyuP ii, 33, 40 ; LiṅgaP, i, [illegible] 42 f, MatsyaP xliv, 40, AgP, BrahmaP, Hariv 1991, Krishna, MBh xiii, 7003 (*daś°*, B) ; =[illegible] *bhūmi-ga*, L ; (*ī*), f a Daśārha princess, g [illegible] *ādi*, cf *su-*. **Dasârhaka**, m pl (g *yāvâdi*, [illegible] 187) the Daśārhas, BhP ix, 24, 62 **Dasâlamkāra-mañjarī**, f N of a work **Dasâvatâra**, m. (=°*sa-rūpa*) Vishnu, L, n. N of an observance (performed on the 10th day of the light half of Bhādrapada, Vratapr x), BhavP. ii, 60, *-carita*, n. N. of a work **Dasâvara**, mfn pl at least 10, G[illegible] xxviii, 48 f ; mf(*ā*)n sg consisting of at least 10, Mn xii, 110 f ; m N of an evil spirit, MBh. ii, [illegible] **Dasâvarta**, mfn having 10 crowns, R v, 32, 11 **Dasâsva**, m =°*sa-vājin*, L ; N of a son of Ikshvāku, MBh xiii, 89 f. **Dasâsvamedha**, n. the Tīrtha of the 10 horse-sacrifices, iii, 5084, Reva Kh ccviii & cclvii, KāśīKh lii, SambhMāh v ; cf *dāś°* **Dasâsvamedhika**, n id, MBh iii, 6034, Hariv 9522 **Dásâsya**, mfn ten mouthed, AV iv, 6, 1 ; m Rāvana, R iii, 55, 12, Sāh vi, [illegible] m 'conqueror of Rāvana,' Rāma, L, °[illegible] m id, RāmatUp i, 32 **Dasâha**, m 10 days, [illegible] xiii, ĀsvGr, Mn, R, a ceremony lasting 10 days, KātySr xxiii, Lāṭy x, 10 **Dasêndra**, mfn worshipping the 10 Indrānīs, Pat on Pāṇ i, 1, 58, Vārtt 2 & iv, 1, 36, Vārtt. 2, i, 2, 49, Kāś **Dasêndriya**, n pl the 10 organs (*ind°*, q v), W **Dasêsa**, m =°*sa-pa*, Mn vii, 116 **Dasâikâdasika**, mf(*ī*)n 'taking 11 for 10,' lending money at 10 per cent, Pāṇ iv, 4, 31 **Dás'oni**, m. N of a man protected by Indra, RV vi, 20, 4 & 8, x, 96, 12. **Dás'onya**, m id, viii, 52, 2 **Dasôpanishad-bhāshya**, n N of a Comm by Ānanda-tīrtha

Dasaka, mfn consisting of 10, having 10 parts, RPrāt, Mn, Chandahs., Kāś, Kām, (with [illegible] 10 per cent, Yājñ ii ; m one in a decad of chs (of the Sāma-tantra), n. a decad, Sāntiś ii, 7, [illegible] cii, 108, KātySr xvii, 6, 3, Sch **-māsika**, mfn hired for 10 months, Pāṇ v, 4, 116, Vārtt 4 Pat.

Daśát, (i, 60) mfn consisting of 10, Kāś, [illegible] decad, MaitrS i, TS vii, TBr i, ŚBr, TāṇḍyaBr

Dáśataya, mf(*ī*)n (Pāṇ v, 2, 42) consisting of 10, tenfold, RV i, (*ī*), f N of a Comm., pl. (scil. *ricas*) the 10 Mandalas of RV., Lāṭy x, Nir, cf *dāś°*.

Dasati, f a decad of verses in SV (nom. [illegible] °*tyā*) ; 100 (only nom acc. °*tīr daśa*, '1000'), MBh

Dasan, pl (g *svasr-ādi*, Ganar 42) ten (nom. acc. *dáśa*, RV &c ; instr [*dáśa*, x, 101, 10 &] *daśábhis*, loc °*śásu*, RV &c, both forms & [illegible] in Class also oxyt, Pāṇ vi, 1, 177 f), cf *d*, [illegible]

Dasamá, mf(*ī*)n the 10th, RV i (with [illegible] =°*mī*, 158, 6), x, AV. v ; xiii, VS &c., n. with *dhan*, the last day of the Daśa-rātra ceremony, TBr ii, SBr xii, TāṇḍyaBr, ŚāṅkhŚr, (without *ahan*) Lāṭy, (proparox, Pāṇ v, 3, 49) a 10th part, Mn. viii f, (*ám*), ind for the 10th time, RV. vi, [illegible] 23, TBr ii, (*ī*), f the 10th stage of human life (age from 91 to 100 years), AV iii, 4, 7, TāṇḍyaBr, Gaut ; Mn ii, (scil *tithi*) the 10th day of the half moon, iii, 276, MBh &c, the 10th day after birth, Pat Introd 73, [cf Lat *decimus*] **-bhāva**, m the culminating point, or that point in which the meridian crosses a given circle, Sūryas., Sch. **Dasamin**, mfn. 91–100 years old, ŚāṅkhBr xii, [illegible]

Dasín, mfn having 10 parts, SBr xiii, [illegible] Lāṭy, Maś, RPrāt ; m =°*sa grāmin*, Mn vii, 119

दशन *dasana* (√*daṅs*) m (n., L, Sch) a tooth, Mn &c (ifc f *ā*, iii, 10, MBh vii, [illegible] &c) ; a bite, Vātsyāy i, 1, 2, m a peak, L ; n. (=*daṅś*) armour, L. **-cchada**, m. =*daśana-vasana*, MBh ; Hariv, R, BhP **-pada**, n. 'teeth mark,' a bite, Gīt viii, 6 **-bīja**, the pomegranate, Npr **-vasana**, n = *cchada*, Prasannar ii, 9 ; [illegible] *rāga*, m. pl N. of a Kalā (q v.), Vātsyāy i, 3, 17 **-vāsas**, n. =*-vasana*, L **-vyaya**, m loss of the teeth, W. **Dasanâṅśu**, m pl brightness of the teeth, Kum vi, 25 **Dasanâṅka**, m =°*na-pada*, W **Dasanâḍhyā**, f Oxalis corniculata, L **Dasanôcchishta**, m a kiss, L. ; a sigh, L, a lip, L

दशस्य *dasasya*, Nom (fr °*śas* = Lat. *decus*, cf √*daś* & *yaśas*) °*syáti* (impv. [illegible] *syá*) to render service, serve, worship, favour, [illegible] (with acc), RV ; to accord, do favour to (dat.), RV,

Dasasyā Ind to please any one (dat.) vii, 99, 3

दशा das f (√*dā* 3) the fringe of a garment (= the ends of a v piece of cloth, sk t or f m h2 &c) 1 17(*rnd*) Lāṭy 2, 6, 22 K ad, ŚāṅkhGṛ ii, 22 &c. Mn &c ; wick (Gobh. 2 32 (*ksh nmas* Kum. 3 Tharr ii, 1 state or condition of life period of life (youth, manhood, &c), condition, circumstances, K. P icat. Megh. &c. the fate of men as depending on the position of the planets, aspect or position of the planets (at birth &c) VarBṛS Laghu the mind L cf *vastra* &c. *dasa* — **karsha,** **ahin** *lik* m. a lamp L — °**nta** (*tān*), m. the end of wick &c. the end of life, &c. Hari 4394 — **pati** m. the planet governing man's life, &c. — **panna** (*t p*), mf being in a particular state or condition. — **paripāka,** n. change in a man's fate Mn — **pavitrā,** n. a piece of cloth for filtering LātyŚr 2 11 Lāṭ 1, 9, — **pāka,** m. the fulfilment of fate VarBṛS 61 — **phala** n. result of condition of the future fate of a man &c. 26 N of wk — **m ya** m. Śiva, L — °**rukā** (°*r* °) f. wick g (of trees, N of plant, L — **lakshaṇa,** n. N of a ch of PSarv — **vat,** mfn having fringes, ŚrS xu 14 11 — **viśesha,** m. a particular state, Sāh. &c. H t. (.) **Daśāndhana,** m. wick kindling lamp, L.

दशाविरथे *das' vida bha* m. pl N of a people (L *dasa*) MBh. 4, 3 2

दशेर *d iera* mfn. (√*da 3*) mordaceous injuring L. Sch. m a kind of k ll g any one when asleep L. m. beast of prey W °**raka,** m. an ass (cf *dasra*) MBh. vi 1952 pl. N of people (= *maru* cf. *dāś*) the country L.) i 134, 17 (*kair* ° dern of r 2 *daś*) ii 39 Var BṛS 67 *Laga tvla gaśeruka* m pl. the descendants of D &c G g *tik ā tarda* Gaṇa 34.

दशाविय *dāś o e yya* See 2 *dāśa*

दशोनसि *dāsonas* N of a snake AV x 4

दष्ट *dasht* mfn. (√*dams*) bitten stung M MBh. &c. (said of wrong pronunciation Pāṇ. [RV] 33) n bite, Suś i 13, 6

दस् *das* cl 1 4 (p. *dásam na* impf pl. *adasyan*) to suffer want, become exhausted, RV i, 134 5 (Nir 4, 9) TS. i, 6, 11 3 — *upa* &c. Dhātup Caus. (*r* sg *saya* Subj pl. *sayant*) to exhaust i 1 4 4 RV v 45 3 *apa* &c. *abhi* &c. **Dāsa,** m. demon, vi 21 11 **Dasta,** mfn. = *dānta* Pāṇ vii, 2 2 Vop

दस्म *dasmá* mfn (√*dams*) accomplishing wonderful deeds, wonderful, &c. RV m. sacrifice L. fire L., thief rogue (cf *syu* L. — **tama** (°*má*-), mfn. most wonderful, i, 20, 6 — **varcas** (°*má*-) mfn. of wonderful appearance RV **Dasmát-vṛtti,** to make wonder i, 74 4 **Dásmya,** mfn. wonderful, 24 22

Dasa ā, mfn. accomplishing wonderful deeds g very g marv (said (chiefly said of the Aśvins) RV m. N of one of the Aśvins, Brih. MBh Hari 601 du. the Aśvins, L. sg the number 2 Sūryas. *x* **sa** (*f daśraka*) L. n. the cold season, L. p. vii — **dev** &c. f the wife of the Aśvins, the N kah tra Aśvinī, L. — **sū,** f. mother of the Aśvins, Saṃjñā, L.

दस्यु *dasyu* m (√*d s*) enemy of the gods (e g Śambara, Śushṇa Cumuri Dhuni &c conquered by Indra Agni &c impious man (called *a-vraddhā a-yajñ* &c *a-deva* &c barbarian (called *dāhaka* &c robber (called *dasyu*), RV AV & any outcast or Hindu who has become so by neglect of the essential rites, M not accepted as a witness, vi 8, 66 cf. *trasā* (*dāsvaṃ vṛika,* m. wolf to the Dasyu N f m RV vii 51 g f *dasyave sāhas* n. violence to the D° (N of Tur &c i, 36 18 — **jīvin** m. living by robbery, &c. MBh. xu, 2433. — **jūta** (*dā*) mf instigated by D us, RV vi 24 8 — **tārh aa,** n fin. crushing the Dasyus, ix, 4 2 — **sāt-√bhū,** to become prey to robbers, MBh — **hatyá** n a fight with the Dasyus, RV 1, x — **hán** m(nom. *hā*, instr. &c. *hn*, destroying the Dasyus (Indra) &c Indra gift x, 47 4 *manyu* 83, 3 &c. 16, 10) *hantama* n fin. (superl.) most destructive to the Dasyus, i 16 14 &c 39, 8 (Agni) x 170 2 (Light) Hari (Budha) cf P 1 3 17 kāś.

दस्र *dasrá* See *dasmá*

दह् 1 *dah* cl 1 P *dahati* (ep. also Ā) p *dáhat* impf. *ádahat* aor *adhāk* RV ii 15 4 &c *dhakshat* MBh vii 3 pl *ákshan* &c Subj *dhak* RV i, 158 4 2 sg *dhak* &c i, 4 4 p *dhák*&c [&c nom.], vi 3 4 x 91 7 *dā hat* i, 130, 8 fut. *dhakshyati* [P vii 2 10, S &c 6], MBh [Pot. *dhakshyet* i 8383] &c. *dahish ti* 1 2120 BhP i Prasaṅg ix, 4 i f *d gdhum*) to burn, consume by fire scorch, roast RV & to cauterise Suśr to consume, destroy completely Mn. vu, 9 MBh, &c. to torment, torture, pain distress, disturb, grieve MBh &c. Pass. *dahyate* (°*ti* Mn Or ii 15 MBh. if x f) to be burnt burn be flames AV Nir &c. to be consumed by fire or destroyed M to be inflamed (w ound), Suśr 1 82 t be consumed by internal heat or grief, suffer pain, be distressed or ed, MBh &c C s *dāhayati* to cause to burn or be burned Mn. 12 &c 89 MBh &c. to cause to be cooked H n 15523 (or pl *adīdahan*) Desid *didhakshat* (cf. *dh*) to be about to burn or consume destroy MBh &c. R.(p *hamāna*) Desid.C s (p. *hayat*) to use you to make efforts to burn, Bhaṭṭ i 33 Intens. *dandah ti* &c (Pāṇ. 24 4 86) to burn or destroy completely, Ha 8 36 BhP vi 8 21 (Imp *d gdhi*), Śiś. Prasa na 1, 33 & 48 Ā to be burnt completely Hari 7040 BhP., Pañcat i, 8, [[L *h d u*, I am hot Goth. *dag*. Old Germ. wick"]

2 **Dah** mfn burning, se *ush* **Dahati,** m. N of attendant of Skanda, MBh ix, 2536

Dahadahā, f. N of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, 2638

Dahana mf(*ī*)n. burning consuming by fire scorch g destroying (ch fly &c.) Hari BhP Bhartṛ (said of the *dāharand* of fire) Gorakṣh. 164 m fire (f three kinds), Agn &c MBh. &c (&c &c Horāś.) the numeral three BṛS Sū yas on of the 3 forms of fire the S &c kāra, Hari 104&c pigeon L. Plumb go zeylanica, L. Anacardium the inarum, L. N of an attendant of Skand MBh i 2536 N of a Rudra, i M tsyaP n. burning, consuming by fire Kaus 80 R vi; R gh. &c.; cauterising g, Suśr sour gruel Npr (*ā*) f N f part of the moon course BṛS 1 3, Sch. (*ī*) f Sanse era R burgh ana, L. — **karm n,** the act of burning, Dhūrtas, 1, 27 — **ketana,** m. mark of burning, smoke L. — **garbha,** mf(*ā*)n. filled with the fire (of wrath), Daś. vi, 21 — **tā,** f. the state of fire, SārṅgP xxix 11 — **priyā** f th wife of Agni, L. — **riksha** (*ṛk*°), n. th constellation Kṛittikā &c BṛS. 19 **Dahanāgurū,** n kind of Agallochum, L. **Dahanārāti,** m fire-enemy water L **Dahanopakaraṇa** n. the means for cauterising Suśr i, 12 2 **Dahanopala,** m. the sun gem, L. **Dahanolkā,** f firebrand, L.

Dahanīya mfn. to be burnt, combustible W — **tā,** f combustibility W — **tva,** n. id. W

दहर *dahara* mfn (fr *dabh d*) small fine thin ChUp vi 1 1 Kātyśr xi Kenl p (L *dabh a* ; BhP *yoo* g ... L t y 72 SaddhP m. younger brother L., child W a young animal W mouse G Yājñ i i, [[[— **prishṭha** N of TS 1 11 & 1 11 f Ār A uk — **sūtra** N of Buddh. Sūtra.

Daharaka mfn. short (day, ŚāṅkhBr 3 N gh. m 2

1 **Dahra,** mfn. small, fine thin ... 1 p ; Up 1 9, 23 (*e para ut* the short half of the night) (*dam*), d. little, TS vu, 5 3 1 n. the cavity of the heart, BhP ii vi, 9. **Dahrāgni** m. Agasty forme birth, iv 1 36

दह् 2 *dah a m* a wood on fire Up vi fire ib

दा 1 *d* cl 3 *d dati* (pl *dati*, RV &c Ā *datt* Pañcat 4 [[& 13 7 S bh. 1 sg *dadm* MBh. Hari R. i. Imp *ddh* 'u pl. *datu* 2 sg *dad hi* RV i &c vi, vu x *achi* [Pāṇ v 4 119], RV f x AV xv &c ; 2 pl. *dadāta* RV 47 6, *tana* x 36 10 *dat d* 8 VS AV & 1 d *tta* RV i, 34. 6 AV &c. Pot. *dadyat* AV &c impf *ádadāt* pl. *ádadur* RV i x AV 19, 1 2 du *ádattam* RV &c 2 pl. *tana* 139 7 *dad. ta* x, 64 12 Subj *dadat* u f x *dasy* f. *dan* AV 1, 24 1 p m non g *dad* pl *tas* RV & p. Ā *dad na* 33 9 *nā*, 148 2; 2 3 2 *dadati* n, 35 10 MBh 13432 pl. *dant* f.; Imp *da*, ix MaitrUp *dat* Subj Pot *dat* P &c 19 impf. *dda d t* AV ii 4 3 MBh. R Ā. sg *ddatt* RV 24 7 AV 8 36 pl. *dan* e 35 VS. vii, 31 Imp g *d am* RV 1, 53 37 °*d sva* MBh H n &c. pf pl. *adadanta* RV 1, 33 12 AV p *da a dant* RV 1, 41 9 26 6 — *d t* (P 4) *dat* &c *dur* &c. Subj 2 du. *dā* &c RV vi 40 1 [cf. N igh ii 30]; Pot 1 pl *d. hm* VS 32 pf *dad d d r dadh r d tu da* RV &c. Pass. *d* t 34 & 3 AV *dad de d t d re* Pāṇ. vi, 4 126 Kāś. p *dadish* RV i *sh m vi* nom. *d d* 132 3 *d tam*, AV v 11 1 *e d tag* ix 10 [cf. p xvi 133] fut *dāsyati* AV vi 1 3 Ā *sy* *sy* *ant* 1 sg *sy* MBh Hari R Mṛkl Prec. *dey* P 4 67 f. *d-tum* RV *d*; vii 4 6 *tave* AV 10 5 *d avai* [P 1 200 S dh] RV 21 9 *t m* AV &c. *p* °*tv*. *a* [P 4 14 Kāś.], RV 85 33 *°tva* AV &c *ya* [Pāṇ. vi 4 69] RV &c. Pass. *d t* [Pāṇ. 4 62] p. *yd mana* AV ix aor *ad y* Pāṇ. vi 3 33 Kāś. Prec. *dāsh* &c *d* 4 6 L *dat* (RV i Imp *tu* 15 11 P 1, 1 8 Vārtt 3 Pat 4 76 Kāś.) to give bestow grant vi kd, impart, present, offer to (dat or gen. or loc) RV &c to give a daughter (*kanyām*) in marriage M ix Yājñ. MBh. & t ha 1 er Mn. vi 156 & 234 (with *kasi*) &c. to give back 22f MBh Pañcat. &c. &c. fine Mn. f *yan m* &c. Yājñ. 45) to give (*da nam* one self) Mn. 154 (*pa th n m m irgam*, to give up th road, &c pass) 75 & R. 94 8 t sell (with instr fth price) Nal. xi 1 BṛS. xl 1, 12 t sacrifice (*ā m m on* self K hās. xxi 22 *dt hk laya* t on self p grief 5) to offer (an oblation) Mn. Yājñ R & to commit wat t ach t er blessing, &c. *ā shas* Śak. Mṛ kP), gi (answer *p a. vacas e mām praty-utt m* h i Śak. & speak *tay* m to us the truth, Yājñ u, oo &c m to address speech to [dat.] Śak 5) to permit, allow (with inf M h. Śak. 22 permit sexual intercourse &c 9 4 place put apply (med.) Mn. Yājñ., MBh. & to add, Pañcat. 6 5 Sāry VarBṛS Lagh with *varam* to grant a boon ŚB x KātyŚr MBh. &c. *kam* to cause grief xi ; R. *avak kam* to give room or space allow to enter Yājñ i, 276 Mṛcch. R gh. & *p n m* &c m t pare one &c MBh. &c 5 *talam* or *t n* t slap with the palms of the hands, MBh Hari 15741 *prah* &c strike with the palm, Pañcat iv &c beat time with the hands, MBh. &c *samjñ m* to make a sign, Mṛcch. *s mke t m* to make appointment Pañcat. ii 4 *samay m* to propose agreement K thā xxi 39 *upa ām* to compare with [gen] Cāṇ *pa ahum* to proclaim by the drum Kathās. lxx 3 7 *ś āpam* to make one call out, Vet. *śāpam* to utter a curse MBh. R &c. *git* id. Pharṛ &c to accompany Kathās. xvi 9 *i u ganam* &c *samblana* t, t mbra 200 Gt 8 *jham pam* to jump Hit *ṡraddh m* perform Śrāddha, MBh. R. *yuddh m* accomplish vow Hari *yuddh m n y samardmam* to give battle fight with MBh. Hari R. &c. *m de kam* to give an order command, BrahmaP *tamdālam* to give format on K hās. 161 *pra gam*, to give drama to represent &c on, Māl. i, [[*vrittim* to f nce M v 240 K &c *dars na* to show one self Prab *drishti m* &c *k* &c, *akshi* to fix the eyes (loc.), &c k i 6 Kathās. Dhūrtas. Śṛṅgārat., Sāh *karnam* t give ear hear Śak Kathā to direct the mind to (loc) MBh. xu 25 6 &c

kapolam, to rest the cheek on the hand, Kārand xviii, 73, *nigadān*, to put on or apply fetters, Mricch vii, 6, *pāvakam*, to set on fire, *agnīn*, to consume by fire, Mn v, 168, *śāram*, to move a chess-man, Daś vii, 137, *argalam*, to draw a bolt, bar, Kathās, Rājat vi, 96, *jānu*, to kneel upon (gen), MBh iii f, *padam*, to tread upon [loc], Bhartr, Hit ii, 12, 25, SSamkar i, 38, to direct the steps, Amar 74, *visham*, to poison, Pañcar i, 14, 80 (with acc !), *garam*, id, VP. iv, 3, 16 (with gen), — Ā to carry, hold, keep, preserve, RV, AV, VS; 'to show,' SV i, 2, 1, 4, 7 (aor *adadishta*, *aded°* fr √ *dis*, RV) Caus *dāpayati* (Pāṇ vii, 3, 36, aor *adīdapat*, 4, 1 & 58, Kās) to cause to give or be given, cause to bestow or present or give up, oblige to pay, make restore, VS ix, 24, AV iii, 20, 8, Mn &c, to demand from (abl), Mn viii, 47, to cause to utter or speak, Hariv 15782, Yājñ ii, 6, *ghoshaṇām*, to cause to be made known, Kathās lxv, 86, to cause to place or advance, xii, 160, to cause to perform, v, 112, to cause to be put on (loc.), MBh i, 5724 Desid. *ditsati* (Pāṇ vii, 4, 54 & 58, p *didāsat*, RV. x, 151, 2, *ditsat*, ii, vii-ix; AV v, 7, 6, MBh, Pot. °*tseyam*, RV viii, MBh, pf 2 sg *didāsitha*, AitBr viii, 21, SāṅkhŚr xvi, 16, cf ŚBr xiii, 7, 1, 15) to wish to give, be ready to bestow, RV &c., to wish to give in marriage, MBh &c Intens. *dedīyate*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 66, Kās, [cf δίδωμι, Lat. *do*, &c]

2 **Dá**, m a giver, RV v, 41, 1 (dat *dé*), vi, 16, 26 (nom *dás*), ifc. 'giving, granting,' see *an aśva-*, *a bhiksha-*, *asva-*, *ātma-*, &c *-dā*, *án-āśīr-*

Dāka, m a donor, Uṇ iii, 40, Sch, a sacrificer, ib

1. **Dāta**, mfn 'given,' see *tvá-* °**tavya**, mfn to be given, AitBr, Mn &c., to be communicated, ŚvetUp, Pañcat i, MārkP, to be given in marriage, Divyāv (Paith), Kathās.; to be paid or restored, Mn viii, Pāṇ iii, 3, 171, Kās, to be placed upon (loc), Mn v, 136, VarBrS, to be made, Bhpr vii, 18, 74 1 **Dāti**, see *havyá-*, *-vāra* (*dā́°*), mfn liking to give, RV i, 167, 8, iii, 51, 9, v, 58, 2

1 **Dātri** (with acc, once without, RV iv, 31, 7), °**trí** (with or without gen, exceptionally with acc, ŚBr xi, 5, 1, 12), m giving, a giver, donor, liberal, RV &c, one who gives a daughter (gen) in marriage (cf *kanyā-*), Kum vi, 1; a father or brother who gives a daughter or sister in marriage, MānGr 1, 8, Mn iii, 172, Paith, R., one who offers (his wife, gen), L, a creditor, Mn viii, 161, the arranger of a meal, iii, 236; granting, permitting (ifc. or with gen), v, viii, xi, MBh &c., a founder (of a household, *kuṭumbānām*), xii, 1663, [cf *a-*, *ṛiṇa-*, *brahma-*; δοτήρ, δωτήρ, Lat. *dator*, *daturus*] **—tā**, f the being a giver, liberality, Rājat; Sāh iii 66 **—tva**, n id, Hariv 14414, Ragh; Cāṇ **—nirūpaṇa**, n N of a ch of PSarv **—pura**, n. N of a town, Samkaracetov. i

Dātta, m. a well made by Datta, Pāṇ iv, 2, 74, Kās **Dāttâmitrī**, f N of a town built by Dattāmitra, 76, Kās, °**trīya**, mfn fr °*trī*, 123, Kās

Dātteya, m. metron fr Dattā, 1, 121, Kās

Dātva, m a giver, Uṇ, n a sacrificial act, ib

Dāda, m (√*dad*) gift, donation, MBh ix, 2117, 2269 (B *dāya*), Śis. xix, 114 **—da**, mfn gift-giving, Śis x, ib

Dādin, mfn. giving, a giver, W

1 **Dāna**, n the act of giving, RV, ŚBr, MBh &c.; giving in marriage (cf *kanyā-*), giving up (cf *prāṇa-*, *ātma-*, *śarīra-*, Pañc. ii), communicating, imparting, teaching (cf *brahma-*), paying back, restoring, Mn, Yājñ; adding, addition (VarBrS), donation, gift [Lat *donum*], RV, ŚBr &c. (°*nam dā*, to offer a g°, Mn; Yājñ, Hit &c, °*nam prayam*, to bestow a g°, Mn ii, 234), oblation (cf *udaka-*, *havir-*), liberality (cf 2 *dāna*), bribery, Mn vii, 198 (cf *upāya*) **—kamalâkara**, m, **-kalpa-taru**, m N of wks **—kāma** (*dā́°*), mfn fond of giving, liberal, TS, TBr **—kusumâñjali**, m, **-keli-kaumudī**, f, **-kaumudī**, f, **-kaustubha**, m orn, **-kriyā-kaumudī**, f. N of wks **—khaṇḍa**, n N of part 1 of Hemādri's wk **—candrikā**, f N of wk **—cyuta**, m 'one who has abandoned liberality,' N of a man (g. *kārtakaujapâdi*) **—tas**, ind through gifts, by liberality, MW. **—darpaṇa**, m., **-dinakara**, m N of wks **—dharma**, m duty of liberality, Mn, Hit., *-katha a*, n, *-vidhi*, m, °*mádhyāya*, m N of wks on alms-giving °**m-dadā**, f N of an Apsaras or of a female Gandharva, Kārand **—pati**, m 'liberality-lord,' munificent man, MBh, R., N of A-krūra, MBh., Hariv; of a Daitya, Hariv **—pattra**, n deed of gift, MW **—paddhati**, f N of a wk on the 16 offerings, RTL 415 **—para**, mfn devoted to liberality, *-tā*, f liberality, Nig v, 29 **—paribhāshā**, f N of wk **—pātra**, n 'object of charity,' N of a ch of PSarv. **—pāramitā**, f perfection of liberality, Kārand, Naish **—pārijāta**, m, **-prakaraṇa**, n, **-prakāśa**, m, **-pradīpa**, m N of wks **—prātibhāvya**, n security for payment, W **—bhāgavata**, n N of wk **—bhinna**, mfn set at variance by bribes, Hit ii, 39 **—mañjarī**, f, **-manohara**, m N of wks **—maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting in liberality, L **—mayūkha**, m N of wk. **—yogya**, mfn worthy of a gift, Daś **—vajra**, m 'whose weapon is liberality' (said of Vaiśyas), MBh i, 6487 **—vat** (*dā́°*), mfn having or bestowing gifts, liberal, RV viii, 32, 12, MBh xiii, 55 **—varman**, m 'whose armour is liberality,' N of a merchant, Kathās **—vaśī-√kri**, to make subject by bribery, id **—vār**, n libation of water, Kāv **—vidhi**, m N of wk **—vīra**, m 'liberality-hero,' munificent man, Kathās. **—vyatyāsa**, m giving to a wrong person, W **—vrata**, mfn devoted to liberality, m pl N of inhabitants of Śāka-dvīpa, Bh v, 20, 28 **—śālā**, f hall for alms-giving, Subh 127 **—śālin**, mfn rich in gifts, wet with rut-fluid, Siṃhās, Introd 9 **—śīla**, mfn liberally disposed, Yājñ, MBh, m N of a translator of Lalit. **—śūra**, m = *-vīra*, Kathās, N of a Bodhisattva (v 1 *śūra*), Buddh **—saunda**, mfn 'intoxicated with giving,' very liberal, L **—sāgara**, m 'gift-ocean,' N of wk **—stuti**, f 'praise of liberality,' N. of a kind of hymn **—hīna**, mfn deprived of gifts, MW **—hemâdri**, m = *-khaṇḍa* **Dānâdhikāra**, m N of a Buddh wk. **Dānâpnas**, mfn abounding in gifts, RV x, 22, 11 **Dānôddyota**, m N of wk.

Dānaka, n a paltry gift, (*ā*), f a partic coin = 4 Paṇa, Sch., N of a drama. °**nika**, mfn relating to a gift, &c (only ifc, cf *adhy ay ava-*, *udaka-*, *vara-*)

Dānin, mfn giving, liberal, BhP.; having or receiving gifts (cf *agre-*)

Dānīya, mfn worthy of gifts or offerings, Pāṇ iii, 3, 113, Kās; n gift, donation, W

Dānu, mfn liberal (Uṇ iii, 32), courageous, L, m prosperity, contentment, L, air, wind, L

Dāpana, n. (fr √1 *dā*, Caus) forcing to give or pay (ifc), L °**panīya**, mfn to be made to give or pay, Kull., to be got or procured from (*sakāśāt*, Pañc i, 141) °**payitavya**, mfn to be obliged to give or pay, Kull °**payitvā**, ind p having fined, W °**pita**, mfn caused to give (acc) to (dat), Kathās xxii, 149, caused to be given, got, procured, obtained, Pañc i, 144, Rājat vi, 50, condemned to pay, fined, Pañc (v 1 *dāyita*) °**pya**, mfn to be caused to give or pay, Mn, Yājñ

1 **Dāmán**, m a giver, donor, RV, a liberal man, MBh xii, 3479, (*dā́°*) n giving, a gift, RV (cf *a-*, *su-*) 1 **Dāmanvat**, mfn furnished with gifts, RV. v, 79, 4

1 **Dāya**, mfn (Pāṇ iii, 1, 139, 141) giving, presenting (cf *śata-*, *go-*), m gift, present, donation, MBh; R &c., nuptial fee, L (cf *su-*); gift at the ceremony of initiation, W, handing over, delivery, Mn viii, 165, n game, play, Pañcad

1. **Dāyaka**, mf(*ikā*)n giving, granting, bestowing, imparting, communicating, uttering, telling, fulfilling, causing, effecting, MBh; Hariv, Daś &c (generally ifc, cf *agni-*, *uttara*, *jñāna-*, *visha-*)

Dāyita. See under *dāpana*

Dāyin, mfn (ifc) giving, granting, communicating; yielding, ceding, allowing, permitting, causing effecting, producing, performing, ChUp, Mn, MBh, Bhartr &c, having to pay, owing (acc), Pāṇ ii, 3, 70, iii, 3, 170, Kās.

Dāyī-√kri, to make a gift, Mālatīm viii, 6

1 **Dāru**, mfn liberal, L (cf Pāṇ iii, 2, 159), m., see 2 *dāru*.

Dāvat See *prāṇa-*

Dāván, only dat °*váne* (mostly as inf) in order to give or to receive, RV, mfn (ifc) giving, granting, RV, AV &c, (°*varī*), f in *go-*, *śata-*.

दा 3 *dā* For √*do*, to cut, q v.

2 **Dāta**, mfn cut off, mowed (*barhis*), Pāṇ vii, 4, 46, Sch.

2 **Dāti**, f sickle, scythe, Gal

Dā́tu, n part, division, allotted portion or task, RV x, 99, 1, ifc divisible, after a numeral = fold (cf *su-*, *śata-*, *sahasra-*)

2. **Dātrí**, m mowing, a mower (with acc), RV v, 7, 7.

Dātra, n a sort of sickle or crooked knife, RV, Āpast, MBh &c, (*dā́trá*) allotted portion, share, possession, RV

2 **Dā́na**, n cutting off, splitting, dividing, L, pasture, meadow, RV, rut-fluid (which flows from an elephant's temples), MBh, Hariv, &c; (*dāná* m (only in RV, but cf *vasu-*) distribution of food or of a sacrificial meal, imparting, communicating, liberality, part, share, possession, distributor, dispenser, RV vii, 27, 4. **Dānâukas**, m. delighting in a sacrificial meal (Indra), RV i, 65, 1.

Dānavá, m. (fr 2 *dā́nu*) a class of demons often identified with the Daityas or Asuras and held to be implacable enemies of the gods or Devas, RV, AV, ŚBr, Mn, MBh &c (described as children of Danu and Kaśyapa, sometimes reckoned as 40 in number, MBh i, 2523; sometimes as 100 &c.), (*ī*), f a female D°, mf(*ī*)n belonging to the D°, MBh, R &c **—guru**, m preceptor of the D°, regent of planet Venus, Var **—pati**, m king of the D°, N of Rāhu, Bhartr **—pūjita**, mfn worshipped by the D°, m regent of Venus, Var **—priyā**, f the betel plant, L **—vairin**, m enemy of the D°, N of Śiva, Sighās. **Dānavâri**, m id, L; N of Indra, R ii, iii, 9, pl the gods, L **Dānavêndra**, m chief of the D°, MW

Dānaveya, m a Dānava or demon, MBh., Hariv

2 **Dā́nu**, mfn valiant, victor, conqueror, W, m. a class of demons (cf *dānava*), RV (f, i, 32, 9, ŚBr., n a fluid, drop, dew (°*nas pátī*, m du N of Mitra-Varuṇa or of the Aśvins, RV viii, 25, 6, 8 16, cf *ārdrá-*, *jīrá-*) **—citra** (*dā́°*), mfn brilliant with dew or moisture, RV **—dá**, mfn trickling, ib **—pinvá**, mfn swelling with drops (Soma), ib **—mat** (*dā́°*), mfn trickling, fluid, ib

2 **Dā́man**, m or f allotment, share, RV

2 **Dāyá**, m share, portion, inheritance, RV, TS &c (*dāyād upâgata*, obtained through inheritance, Mit, *dāyam upaiti pitus*, he obtains his father's inheritance, Br), division, part (ifc = fold, cf *ka-*), dismembering, destruction, L, irony, L, place, site, L **—kāla**, m time of dividing an inheritance, Yājñ. **—krama-saṃgraha**, m, **-tattva**, n N of wks, °*tva-krit*, m N of an author **—nirṇaya**, m N of wk **—bandhu**, m partner in inheritance, brother, L **—bhāga**, m partition of inheritance, Mn ix, 103, N of wk; *-ṭīkā*, f and *-tattva*, n N of wks **—rahasya**, n N of wk. **—vibhāga**, m. division of property, W **—hara**, m receiver of inheritance, heir (cf *brahma-*) **Dāyâdá**, m id. (with gen or loc of thing or ifc, Pāṇ ii, 3, 37, vi, 2, 5) AV, ŚBr, Mn, Yājñ, a son or distant descendant or kinsman, MBh, Pañc, (*ā*, *ī*), f heiress, daughter, AgP, *-vat*, mfn having an heir, MBh **Dāyâdya**, n inheritance (g *brāhmaṇâdi*), GrS; Mn, MBh, &c., *-tā*, f near relationship, affinity, MBh i, 7209 **Dāyâdhikāra-krama-saṃgraha**, m. N of wk **Dāyâpavartana**, n forfeiture of property, Mn. ix, 79. **Dāyârha**, mfn claimable as (or capable of being claimed as) inheritance, MW

Dāyaka, m heir, kinsman, GrS

Dāyâdava, m id, W

दा 4 *dā*, cl 4 P *dyáti* (cf *ā-* √4. *dā*), to bind, only in *dīshva*, VS xxxviii, 3 [cf δέω, δίδημι]

1 **Dāma**, in comp for *dāman*, p 475 **—kaṇṭha**, m 'having a rope round neck,' N of a man; pl his descendants (g *upakâdi*) **—granthi**, m N assumed by Nakula, MBh iv, 1020 (cf *granthika*) **—candra**, m N of a man, MBh vii, 7075 **—carita** or **śrīdāma-carita** (or °*tra*), n N of a drama, W **—jāta-śrī**, m N of a prince (on coins) **—tūsha**, mfn having threads for fringes, Tāṇḍya-Br **—dasa**, mfn id, Lāṭy **—lih**, mfn licking or wishing to lick a rope **—lihya**, Nom P °*ti*, to wish to lick a rope, Pāṇ viii, 2, 37, Kās **—siṃha**, m. N of a prince **Dāmâñcana** (L), °**cala** (Śis v, 61), n. a foot-rope **Dāmodara**, m 'having a rope round the waist,' N of Krishṇa, MBh, Hariv; of 12th month, VarBrS, of 9th Arhat of past Ut-sarpiṇī L, of 3 kings of Kaśmīra, Rājat &c; of a river (held sacred by the Santāls), MW., *-gupta*, m N of a poet, Rājat iv, 495 *-tantra*, n. N of wk., *-dattaka*, m N of 2 men, *-paddhati*, f N of wk, *-bhaṭṭa*, m N of a man, *-miśra*, m N of author of one recension of the Hanūman-nāṭaka, °*rāraṇya*, n. N of a forest, Rājat vi, 183, °*rīya*, mfn relating to, &c Dāmodara, Rājat i, 157 **Dāmoshṇīsha**, m. N of

an ancient tune MBh. ( ) ... m. patr. fr. ... m. pat. ... (g. kurv-ādi).

2 Dāma, n. ... where ... with a garland MBh. Hariv. ( ) L. ... RV. vi, 61, 6.

3 Dāman, n. (... L.) a ... cord, rope, fetter RV. AV. ŚBr. ... girdle, chaplet, wreath, garland for forehead, MBh. Hariv. ... bracelet ... a partic. constellation ... N. of friend of Kṛishṇa ... (cf. below) ... proper N. (cf. dāmā ...) ... [Cf. Gk. ...] ... manī, f. (...) long rope ... which calves are tied by means of shorter ropes, Hariv. — Dāman-vat, mf. furnished with cords, RV. vi, 24, 4.

दा 5 dā. For √dā q.v.

6 Dā, f. (√de), protection, defence, L.

दा dā. For √dāi q.v.

8 Dā, f. (√dā) ... purifying, L.

3 Dāta, mfn. cleansed, purified, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 46 (cf. ...).

3 Dāna, n. purification, L.

दाक्ष dāksha mf(ī)n. (fr. dakkha) relating to D ... (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 112) southern, dwelling in the south, Śaṃkar. ... the south (L. ...) ... progress towards ... the winter solstice ... (...) pl. N. of the disciples of partic. school (see ...). — ... mfn. inhabited by the Dākshas (g. ...) n. ... number of descendants of Daksha, L.

Dākshāyaṇa, mf(ī)n. coming from or relating to Daksha, VS. m. a son or descendant of D ... ŚB. &c. ... partic. sacrifice (cf. ...) ... f. N. of a ... of D (Aditi, Diti, Kadrū &c.) MBh. R. ... &c. (pl. the 27 lunar mansions considered daughters of D. and wives of the Moon, ... whom Rohiṇī is the favourite ...) ... gold ... gold ornament (cf. ... below) ... (under ...) ... bhakta, m. ... habited by Dākshas (g. ...) — yajña, m. partic. sacrifice ... hasta, mf. ... gold ... the hand, ŚB. ... Dākshāyaṇī pati, ramaṇa, m. the protector ... lover of D ... L. Dākshāyaṇy-agni-pravesa, m. N. of ch. of Śiva ...

Dākshāyaṇin, mfn. wearing golden ornaments ... m. Brāhman student ... the son of ... Dākshi ... MBh. ... yita, f. ... (g. ...).

Dākshi, m. son of Daksha ... (Pāṇ ...) ... f. a descendant of D ... — kanthā, f. N. of village ... — karsha, m. N. of village vi, 2, 129 — kūla, m. N. of village vi, 2, 129 — grāma, m. nagara, n., palada, m. ora, hrada, m. N. of places ... Dākshi-grāma, ... Dākshi-putra, m. metron. of Pāṇini, L.

Dākshi heya, m. son of Dākshi, metron. of Pāṇini, L. cf. Pāṇ. ... metron. of the mother of parrots, MBh. ... R. ...

Dākshya, n. (fr. daksha) cleverness, skill, fitness, capacity, dexterity MBh. Kāv. &c.

दाक्षायण dākshāyaṇa m. a vulture L.

दाक्षिण dākshiṇa mf(ī)n. (fr. dakshiṇa) belonging or relating to sacrificial fee ... relating to the south ... a collection of ... pl. N. of Kings of ... — śālā, m. n. relating to ... to the south ... — homa, m. the ... connected with the sacrificial fee, ...

Dākshiṇātya ... mf(ā)n. performed in the south ... Dākshiṇātya, m. ... the Deccan ... — pathaka ... another ... inhabitants of the Deccan.

Dākshiṇātya, mf(ā)n. (...) southern, belonging to or living in or coming from the south or Deccan MBh. ...

Hariv. &c. (...) ... mfn. ... Pāṇ. vii, 3, 44, Vārtt. 4, Pat. ... m. or ... the south Hariv. (...) ... occu ... L. pl. inhabitants of the Deccan, MBh. ...

Dākshiṇika, mfn. connected with sacrificial fee ...

Dākshiṇīya, mfn. = dakshi ... L. (...).

Dākshiṇya, mfn. belonging to ... worthy of a sacrificial fee, L. n. dexterity, skill, officiousness, ... kindness, consideration, piety ... Hariv. ... Kāv. &c. ... ritual of the ... hand Śāktas, L. N. of Tantra. — vat, mfn. ... kind ... mfn. having kindness ... Prasaṅg. — sampanna, mfn. coming from the south, possessing kindness, Kāv. ...

दाग्यायनि dāgyāyani, m. son of Dāgu N. of man, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 1, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

दाडक dāḍaka m. tooth, tusk (cf. dāḍhā).

दाडिम dāḍima m(ī)n. the pomegranate tree MBh. Hariv. Suśr. (n. also fruit ...) ... the pomegranate, said of ... come task ... small cardamoms, L. mfn. being on the pomegranate tree Suśr. — pattraka, m. ... Amoora Rohitaka, L. — pushpa, m. ... L. (also -ka) ... the flower of the pomegranate tree Suśr. — priya & -bhakshaṇa, m. ... parrot L. — bhaṭṭa, m. N. of ... poet Cat. — mal-vat, mfn. planted with pomegranate trees, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 9, Kāś. — mal-sāra, m. ... L. Dāḍimba, m. the pomegranate tree L.

दाडी dāḍī f. a kind of plant and its fruit (g. ...).

दाढा dāḍhā, f. (= and prob. fr. daṃshṭrā) large tooth, tusk, L. ... desire L. number ... — dāḍhikā, f. (fr. ...) the beard, the whiskers, Mn. viii, 283 ... tooth, tusk, L.

दाण्ड 1 dāṇḍa mf(ī)n. relating to a stick or to punishment, W. m. patr. f. ... (g. ...) (f.), f. a partic. game with sticks, Pāṇ. iv, 2 ... Kāś. ... staff ... staff-bearers, ... 4, 164, Sch. — grāhika, m. patr. fr. ... rala ... — plaka, m. ... relating to ... police officer Sch. on Hāla 236. — pāta, f. (fr. ...) stick throwing, a partic. festival, Pāṇ. i ... Kāś. (cf. ...) — pāyana, m. patr. fr. ... — plaka, m. ... Delhi, n. 99. — māthika, mf. ... churning ... stick (Pāṇ. 4, 3 ... Kāś. Dāṇḍinika, mf(ā)n. (fr. daṇḍin) ... carrying a staff and skin (as mere outward ...) of religion ... hypocrite Pāṇ. v, 2, 76.

Dāṇḍaka, m. N. of Bodh ... L. ...

Dāṇḍaki, m. patr. fr. daṇḍaka pl. N. of tribe belonging to the Trigartas, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116, Kāś. — dakīya, m. a prince of the Dāṇḍakas, ib. — dakya, m. N. of a prince Kām. i, 56 ... L. ...

Dāṇḍāyana, m. patr. ... — sthalaka, m. ... (g. ...) — sthalī f. N. of ... Pāṇ. iv, 2, 123 Kāś.

Dāṇḍika, mf(ī)n. inflicting punishment, punishing, MBh. ... m. ... Pāṇ. ... 4, 12 ... — kya, ... the office of a rod-bearer or policeman (g. ...).

Dāṇḍin, m. pl. the school of Daṇḍa (g. ...) — pāṭhāyana, m. patr. fr. ... Pāṇ. iv, 1, 4.

दात 4 dāta m. pl. N. of a school of AV.

दातव्यूह dātyūha m. a gallinule MBh. R. &c. ... Caruka ... L. a cloud, L. ... m. ... Kāś. ... — ūha, m. a gallinule ... Manu ... (accord. to Pāṇ. vii, 3, 1 ...).

दादा dādā, dād thye-khatta or dādād-bhai m. N. of several authors.

दादु dādu m. N. of founder of a sect HTL. ... — panthin, m. pl. his followers ...

दाद्रिक dādrika mf(ā)n. (...) made of or ... Pāṇ. 4, 15 ... 5, ... 16 ... arrows ... a partic. ... a kind of ... Suśr. ...

दाधिक dādhika mf(ī)n. relating to Da... n. ... AitBr. vi, 36 n. (...) N. of Sāman, ... 9.

दाधित्थ dādhittha mf(ī)n. (fr. dadhittha) relating to Feronia Elephantum, Pāṇ. ... 3, 140, Kāś. ... fruit ...

दाधीच dādhīca mf(ī)n. relating to D... ... or Dadhīc... patr. of Cy... Pāṇ. ...

दाधृवि dādhṛvi mfn. (√dhṛi) able to bear (...) RV. vi, 66, 3.

दाधृष dādhṛish ... mfn. (√dhṛish) courageous, bold, RV. ... AV.

दाध्यक्ष dādhyaksha m. a patr. (also pl.) Pravar.

दान्त् d ... (Dhātup. ...) cl. 1. P. Ā. and 10. P. ... to ... Dhātup. ... to be or make straight, Pāṇ. ... 1, 6.

दान्त 1 dānta mfn. (...) tamed broken restrained, subdued ... MBh. &c. ... L. ... a tamed ox or steer (cf. ...) ... RV. ... N. of ... or ... of ... of the AV. ... or an Apsaras, MBh. ... — deva, -bhadra, and -sena, m. N. of men.

Dānti, f. self-restraint, patience, L.

Dāntvā, ind. p. ... vi, 4, 56 ... having subdued or tamed.

दान्त 2 dānta mf(ī)n. (fr. danta) made of ivory MBh. R. Suśr. ... tika, mf(ī)n. ... R.

दान्त 3 ... mfn. ending in ... 1, 18 ... i, 8, 16.

दाभ dābha mf(ī)n. hurting ... TS ii, 4, 3, 1 ... bhya, mfn. see a-dābhya.

दामन dāmana mf(ī)n. (fr. damana) relating to the Artemisia ... — parvan, n. ... the ... half of the month ... festival on which flowers ... L. Dāmani, m. patr. fr. ... pl. N. of ... warrior tribe P. v, 3, 116 ... prince of the Dāmanis ...

दामलिप्त dāmalipta m. pl. N. of a people VP. ... and (ī), f. N. of town Dāmak. (cf. tāma- or tāmra-).

दामादि dāmādi m. pl. N. of a school of AV.

दाम्पत्य dāmpatya n. (fr. dam-pati) state of husband and wife, matrimonial relationship Pār.

दाम्भ dāmbha mf(ī)n. (fr. dambha) deceitful, hypocritical Naish.

Dāmbhika, mf. ... m. ... heat ... Mn. MBh. Hariv. ... L. (cf. ...).

दाम्भोल dāmbhola ... (adj.)

दाय dāy cl. 1. Ā. dāyate (Dhātup. xiv, 9) to give.

दाय 1 dāya mf(ī)n. (...) tearing up ... giving ... Mn. ... a ... Sūry ... — yana, mf(ī)n. ... giving ... (w. gen. or ...) MBh. ... (f.) N. of ... tearing ... a ... tearing & ... means of tearing Suśr. ... the tearing-out plant L. 1 Dāraka, m. ... breaker ... tearing ... (cf. ...) ... m. ... L. N. of ... (... f. rent, hole ...).

Dāraṇa ... L. ... tearing asunder ...

Dārita, mfn. torn ...

1 Dārin, mfn. ... tearing ...

2 Dāru, mfn. ... tearing ... ŚB. ... RV. ... L.

1 Dāruka, m. N. of ... MBh. ... — patī, m. patr. ... MBh.

दार 2 dāra m. ... (probably ...) ... wife ... Pāṇ. ... wife (...) ... wife ... — karman, n. taking a wife, marriage, Mn. ...

kapolam, to rest the cheek on the hand, Kāraṇḍ xviii, 73, *nigaḍām*, to put on or apply fetters, Mṛicch vii, ?, *pāvakam*, to set on fire, *agnīn*, to consume by fire, Mn v, 168, *sāram*, to move a chess-man, Das vii, 137, *argalam*, to draw a bolt, bar, Kathās, Rājat vi, 96, *jānu*, to kneel upon (gen), MBh iii f; *padam*, to tread upon [loc.], Bhartṛ, Hit ii, 12, 25, SSaṃkar 1, 38, to direct the steps, Amar 74, *visham*, to poison, Pañcat 1, 14, 80 (with acc !), *garam*, id, VP. iv, 3, 16 (with gen), — Ā to carry, hold, keep, preserve, RV, AV, VS, 'to show,' SV 1, 2, 1, 4, 7 (aor *adadishṭa*, *aded°* fr √*dis*, RV) Caus *dāpayati* (Pāṇ vii, 3, 36, aor *adīdapat*, 4, 1 & 58, Kāś) to cause to give or be given, cause to bestow or present or give up, oblige to pay, make restore, VS ix, 24, AV iii, 20, 8, Mn &c., to demand from (abl), Mn viii, 47, to cause to utter or speak, Hariv 15782, Yājñ ii, ?, *ghoshaṇām*, to cause to be made known, Kathās lxiv, 86, to cause to place or advance, xii, 160, to cause to perform, v, 112, to cause to be put on (loc), MBh 1, 5724 Desid *ditsati* (Pāṇ vii, 4, 54 & 58, p *didāsat*, RV x, 151, 2, *ditsat*, ii, vii–ix, AV v, 7, 6, MBh, Pot *°tseyam*, RV viii, MBh, pf 2 sg *didāsitha*, AitBr viii, 21, ŚāṅkhŚr xvi, 16, cf ŚBr xiii, 7, 1, 15) to wish to give, be ready to bestow, RV &c, to wish to give in marriage, MBh &c Intens *dedīyate*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 66, Kāś, [cf δίδωμι, Lat *do*, &c]

2 **Dā́**, m a giver, RV v, 41, 1 (dat *dé*), vi, 16, 26 (nom *dā́s*), ifc 'giving, granting,' see *an-asva-*, *a-bhiksha-*, *asva-*, *ātma-*, &c *-dā́*, *án-āśīr-*

Dāka, m a donor, Uṇ iii, 40, Sch, a sacrificer, ib

1 **Dāta**, mfn 'given,' see *tvā-* °**tavya**, mfn to be given, AitBr, Mn &c, to be communicated, SvetUp; Pañcat 1, MārkP, to be given in marriage, Dāyabh (Paith), Kathās, to be paid or restored, Mn viii, Pāṇ iii, 3, 171, Kāś, to be placed upon (loc), Mn v, 136, VarBṛS, to be made, Bhpr vii, 18, 74 1 **Dāti**, see *havyá-*, *-vāra* (*dā́t°*), mfn liking to give, RV 1, 167, 8, iii, 51, 9, v, 58, 2

1 **Dātṛi** (with acc, once without, RV iv, 31, 7), °**trī** (with or without gen, exceptionally with acc, ŚBr xi, 5, 1, 12), m giving, a giver, donor, liberal, RV &c, one who gives a daughter (gen) in marriage (cf *kanyā-*), Kum vi, 1, a father or brother who gives a daughter or sister in marriage, MānGṛ 1, 8, Mn iii, 172, Pṛith, R., one who offers (his wife, gen), L, a creditor, Mn viii, 161, the arranger of a meal, iii, 236, granting, permitting (ifc or with gen), v, viii, xi, MBh &c, a founder (of a household, *kuṭumbānām*), xiii, 1663, [cf *a-*, *ṛiṇa-*, *brahma-*, δωτήρ, δοτήρ, Lat *dator*, *daturus*] —**tā**, f the being a giver, liberality, Rājat, Sāh iii, ?? —**tva**, n id, Hariv 14414, Ragh, Cāṇ —**nirūpaṇa**, n N of a ch of PSarv —**pura**, n N of a town, Saṃkaracetov 1

Dātta, m a well made by Datta, Pāṇ iv, 2, 74, Kāś **Dāttâmitrī**, f N of a town built by Dattâmitra, 76, Kāś, °**trīya**, mfn fr °*trī*, 123, Kāś

Dātteya, m metron fr Dattā, 1, 121, Kāś

Dātva, m a giver, Uṇ, n a sacrificial act, ib

Dāda, m (√*dad*) gift, donation, MBh ix, 2117, 2269 (B *dāya*), Śiś xix, 114 —**da**, mfn gift-giving, Śiś x, ib

Dādin, mfn giving, a giver, W

1 **Dā́na**, n the act of giving, RV, ŚBr, MBh &c, giving in marriage (cf *kanyā-*), giving up (cf *prāṇa-*, *ātma-*, *sarīra-*, Pañc ii), communicating, imparting, teaching (cf *brahma-*), paying back, restoring, Mn, Yājñ, adding, addition (VarBṛS), donation, gift [Lat *donum*], RV, ŚBr &c (°*naṃ dā*, to offer a g°, Mn, Yājñ, Hit &c, °*naṃ prayam*, to bestow a g°, Mn iv, 234), oblation (cf *udaka-*, *havir-*), liberality (cf 2 *dāna*), bribery, Mn vii, 198 (cf *upâya*) —**kamalākara**, m, -**kalpa-taru**, m N of wks —**kāma** (*dā́°*), mfn fond of giving, liberal, TS, TBr —**kusumâñjali**, m, -**keli-kaumudī**, f, -**kaumudī**, f, -**kaustubha**, m orn, -**kriyā-kaumudī**, f N of wks —**khaṇḍa**, n N of part 1 of Hemādri's wk —**candrikā**, f N of wk —**cyuta**, m 'one who has abandoned liberality,' N of a man (g *kārtakaujapâdi*) —**tas**, ind through gifts, by liberality, MW —**darpaṇa**, m, -**dinakara**, m N of wks —**dharma**, m duty of liberality, Mn, Hit, *-kathana*, n, *-vidhi*, m, °*mâdhyāya*, m N of wks on alms giving °**m-daḍā**, f N of an Apsaras or of a female Gandharva, Kāraṇḍ —**pati**, m 'liberality-lord,' munificent man, MBh, R, N of A-krūra, MBh, Hariv, of a Daitya, Hariv —**pattra**, n deed of gift, MW. —**paddhati**, f. N of a wk on the 16 offerings, RTL 415 —**para**, mfn devoted to liberality, *-tā*, f liberality, Nīg v, 29 —**paribhāshā**, f N of wk —**pātra**, n 'object of charity,' N of a ch of PSarv —**pāramitā**, f perfection of liberality, Kāraṇḍ, Nāsh —**pārijāta**, m, -**prakaraṇa**, n, -**prakāśa**, m, -**pradīpa**, m N. of wks —**prātibhāvya**, n security for payment, W —**bhāgavata**, n N of wk —**bhinna**, mfn set at variance by bribes, Hit ii, 39 —**mañjarī**, f, -**manohara**, m N of wks —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting in liberality, L —**mayūkha**, m. N of wk —**yogya**, mfn worthy of a gift, Daś —**vajra**, m 'whose weapon is liberality' (said of Vaiśyas), MBh 1, 6487. —**vat** (*dā́°*), mfn having or bestowing gifts, liberal, RV viii, 32, 12, MBh xiii, 55 —**varman**, m 'whose armour is liberality,' N of a merchant, Kathās —**vaśī-√kri**, to make subject by bribery, id —**vār**, n libation of water, Kir —**vidhi**, m N of wk —**vīra**, m 'liberality-hero,' munificent man, Kathās. —**vyatyāsa**, m giving to a wrong person, W —**vrata**, mfn devoted to liberality, m pl N of inhabitants of Śāka-dvīpa, Bh v, 20, 28 —**śālā**, f hall for alms-giving, Subh 127 —**śālin**, mfn rich in gifts, wet with rut-fluid, Siṃhās, Introd 9 —**śīla**, mfn liberally disposed, Yājñ, MBh, m N of a translator of Tibet —**śūra**, m = *-vīra*, Kathās, N of a Bodhisattva (v l *sūra*), Buddh —**śauṇḍa**, mfn. 'intoxicated with giving,' very liberal, L —**sāgara**, m 'gift-ocean,' N of wk —**stuti**, f 'praise of liberality,' N of a kind of hymn —**hīna**, mfn deprived of gifts, MW —**hemâdri**, m = *-khaṇḍa* **Dānâdhikāra**, m. N of a Buddh wk. **Dānâpnas**, mfn abounding in gifts, RV x, 22, 11 **Dānôddyota**, m N of wk

Dānaka, n a paltry gift, (*ā*), f a partic coin = 4 Paṇa, Sch, N. of a drama °**nika**, mfn relating to a gift, &c (only ifc, cf *adhyayana-*, *udaka-*, *vara-*)

Dānin, mfn giving, liberal, BhP., having or receiving gifts (cf *agre-*)

Dānīya, mfn worthy of gifts or offerings, Pāṇ iii, 3, 113, Kāś, n gift, donation, W

Dānu, mfn liberal (Uṇ iii, 32), courageous, L; m. prosperity, contentment, L; air, wind, L

Dāpana, n (fr √*1 dā*, Caus) forcing to give or pay (ifc), L °**panīya**, mfn to be made to give or pay, Kull, to be got or procured from (*sakāśāt*, Pañc 1, ???). °**payitavya**, mfn to be obliged to give or pay, Kull °**payitvā**, ind p having fined, W °**pita**, mfn caused to give (acc) to (dat), Kathās xvii, 149, caused to be given, got, procured, obtained, Pañc 1, ???, Rājat vi, 50, condemned to pay, fined, L (v l *dāyita*) °**pya**, mfn to be caused to give or pay, Mn, Yājñ

1 **Dāmán**, m a giver, donor, RV, a liberal man, MBh xii, 3479; (*dā́°*) n giving, a gift, RV (cf *a-*, *su-*) 1 **Dāmanvat**, mfn furnished with gifts, RV v, 79, 4

1 **Dāya**, mfn (Pāṇ iii, 1, 139, 141) giving, presenting (cf *śata-*, *go*), m gift, present, donation, MBh, R &c, nuptial fee, L (cf *su-*), gift at the ceremony of initiation, W, handing over, delivery, Mn viii, 165, n game, play, Pañcad

1 **Dāyaka**, mf(*ikā*)n giving, granting, bestowing, imparting, communicating, uttering, telling, fulfilling, causing, effecting, MBh, Hariv; Daś &c. (generally ifc; cf *agni-*, *uttara-*, *jñāna-*, *visha-*)

Dāyita See under *dāpana*

Dāyin, mfn (ifc) giving, granting, communicating, yielding, ceding, allowing, permitting, causing, effecting, producing, performing, ChUp, Mn, MBh, Bhartṛ &c, having to pay, owing (acc), Pāṇ ii, 3, 70, iii, 3, 170, Kāś

Dāyī-√kri, to make a gift, Mālatim viii, 6

1 **Dāru**, mfn liberal, L (cf Pāṇ iii, 2, 159), m, see 2 *dāru*

Dāvat See *prâṇa-*

Dāván, only dat °*váne* (mostly as inf) in order to give or to receive, RV, mfn (ifc) giving, granting, RV, AV &c, (°*varī*), f in *go-*, *sata-*

दा 3 *dā* For √*do*, to cut, q.v.

2 **Dāta**, mfn cut off, mowed (*barhis*), Pāṇ vii, 4, 46, Sch

2 **Dāti**, f sickle, scythe, Gal

Dā́tu, n part, division, allotted portion or task, RV x, 99, 1, ifc divisible, after a numeral = fold (cf *su-*, *sata-*, *sahasra-*).

2 **Dātṛí**, m mowing, a mower (with acc), RV v, 7, 7

Dā́tra, n a sort of sickle or crooked knife, RV; Āpast, MBh &c, (*dā́tra*) allotted portion, share, possession, RV.

2. **Dā́na**, n cutting off, splitting, dividing, L; pasture, meadow, RV, rut fluid (which flows from an elephant's temples), MBh; Hariv, &c., (*dā́na*) m (only in RV, but cf. *vasu-*) distribution or [illegible] or of a sacrificial meal, imparting, communicating, liberality, part, share, possession; distributor, dispenser, RV vii, 27, 4 **Dānâukas**, m delighting in a sacrificial meal (Indra), RV 1, 65, 1.

Dānavá, m (fr 2 *dā́nu*) a class of demons often identified with the Daityas or Asuras and held to be implacable enemies of the gods or Devas, RV, AV; ŚBr, Mn, MBh &c (described as children of Danu and Kaśyapa, sometimes reckoned as 40 in number, MBh 1, 252, sometimes as 100 &c.); (*ī*), f a female D°, mf(*ī*)n belonging to the D°, MBh, R, &c —**guru**, m preceptor of the D°, regent of the planet Venus, Var —**pati**, m king of the D°, N of Rāhu, Bhartṛ —**pūjita**, mfn worshipped by the D°, m. regent of Venus, Var —**priyā**, f the betel plant, L —**vairin**, m enemy of the D°, N. of Siva, Sighās. **Dānavâri**, m id, L, N of Indra, R ii, iii, 9, pl the gods, L **Dānavêndra**, m chief of the D°, MW

Dānaveya, m a Dānava or demon, MBh, Hariv

2 **Dā́nu**, mfn valiant, victor, conqueror, W, m. a class of demons (cf *dānava*), RV. (f, ?, ?, ?), ŚBr, n a fluid, drop, dew (°*nas pátī*, m. du, N of Mitra-Varuṇa or of the Aśvins, RV. viii, 25, 6, 8, 16, cf *ārdrá-*, *jīrá-*). —**citra** (*dā́°*), mfn. brilliant with dew or moisture, RV —**dā́**, mfn trickling, &c. —**pinvá**, mfn swelling with drops (Soma), &c. —**mat** (*dā́°*), mfn trickling, fluid, ib

2 **Dā́man**, m or f allotment, share, RV

2 **Dāyá**, m share, portion, inheritance, RV; TS &c (*dāyād upâgata*, obtained through inheritance, Mit, *dāyam upâiti pitus*, he obtains his father's inheritance, Br), division, part (ifc = fold, cf. [illegible]), dismembering, destruction, L, irony, L, place, [illegible] L. —**kāla**, m time of dividing an inheritance, [illegible] —**krama-saṃgraha**, m., -**tattva**, n N of wks, °*tva-kṛit*, m N of an author —**nirṇaya**, n. N of wk. —**bandhu**, m partner in inheritance, brother, L —**bhāga**, m partition of inheritance, Mn ii, 103, N of wk, *-ṭīkā*, f and *-tattva*, n. N of wks. —**rahasya**, n N of wk. —**vibhāga**, m. division of property, W —**hara**, m receiver of inheritance, heir (cf *brahma*) **Dāyâdá**, m id (with gen of loc of thing or ifc, Pāṇ ii, 3, 37, vi, 2, 5) AV, ŚBr, Mn, Yâjñ, a son or distant descendant or kinsman, MBh, Pañc, (*ā*, *ī*), f heiress, daughter, AgP, *-vat*, mfn having an heir, MBh **Dāyâdya**, n. inheritance (g *brāhmaṇâdi*), GṛS, Mn, MBh. &c. *-tā*, f near relationship, affinity, MBh 1, 7209. **Dāyâdhikāra-krama-saṃgraha**, m N. of wk **Dāyâpavartana**, n forfeiture of property, Mn ii, ?? **Dāyârha**, mfn claimable as (or capable of being claimed as) inheritance, MW

Dāyaka, m heir, kinsman, GṛS

Dāyâdava, m id, W.

दा 4. *dā*, cl 4 P *dyáti* (cf. *ā-* √*4 dā*), to bind, only in *dīshva*, VS xxxviii, 3 [cf. [illegible], δίδημι]

1 **Dāma**, in comp for *dāman*, p. 475 —**kaṇṭha**, m 'having a rope round neck,' N of a man; pl his descendants (g *upakâdi*) —**granthi**, m N. assumed by Nakula, MBh. iv, 1020 (cf *granthika*). —**candra**, m N of a man, MBh [illegible] —**carita** or **srīdāma-carita** (or °*tra*), n N of a drama, W —**jāta-srī**, m N of a prince (on coins) —**tūsha**, mfn having threads for fringes, Tāṇḍya Br —**dasa**, mfn. id, Lāṭy —**lih**, mfn licking or [illegible] —**lihya**, Nom P., °*ti*, to wish to lick a rope, Pāṇ viii, 2, 37, Kāś —**siṃha**, m. N of a prince **Dāmâñcana** (L), °**cala** (Śiś. v, 61), n a foot-rope **Dāmôdara**, m. 'having a rope round the waist,' N of Krishṇa, MBh, Hariv., of 12th month, VarBṛS, of 9th Arhat of past Utsarpiṇī, L., of 3 kings of Kasmīra, Rājat &c, of a river (held sacred by the Santāls), MW, *-gupta*, m N of a poet, Rājat iv, 495, *-tantra*, n N of wk; *-datta* & *-deva*, m N of 2 men, *-paddhati*, f. N of wk, [illegible] N of a man, *-miśra*, m N. of author of one recension of the Hanūman-nāṭaka, °*rāraṇya*, n. N of a forest, Rājat vi, 183; °*rīya*, mfn relating to (kings) Dāmodara, Rājat 1, 157. **Dāmôshṇīsha**, m. N of

a ancient sage, MBh. (v. l. *acva* & *nila*) i m. I tr f ka ° kya m parr f ki (g *kurv-ai*)

2 Dāma n. (f c. where iso-*ka*) wr th, ga land MBh. H n (a) f. id RV 61 6

1 Dāman, n. (m L.) s g co l r pe fetter RV AV ŚB MBh. &c g rdl ch plet wr h ga land for forehead MBh. Han ka l rgeb n. ag Suśr part const ll tion V ĪrS N of friend f Krish *a-d* (cf. below) fc. either in proper N (cf *ati-d°*) r l adj (where, after n meral, th fem must e d f g *dvi-d. mn* Pāṇ iv 1 27) [Cf. Gk δημα in δι -δημα δ μον n μη-δεμον] māni f (f lso *a ka*) lon rope to which i es a tied by mea s of short r ropes, H riv — Dāman-vat, mf furnished w th cords, RV vi 24 4

दा 5 *da* For √*da* q v

6 Dā f (√*d*) p otect on, d fenc L.

दा 7 *da* For √*da* q v

8 Dā f (√*dai*) cl n g. purify g. L.

3 Dāta, mf le used purified, Pā 7 4 47 (cf *ava* *ryav*)

3. Dāna n purification, L.

दाक्ष *d ksha* mf(ī)n (fr *daksha*) relating to D ksh (Harv) or to Dāksh (Pāṇ 2 112) southern, dw ll g i the so th, SSaṃkar m or n. th south (in *skatyāyan* the su s progress to- wards the w t r solst a d sacr fice then per formed, Ma i, 10 [1 *daksh°*]) m pl. N f th disciples f part school (see *kumāri d°*) sha- ka mf h b ted by the Dāksh (g *rājanyādi*) n. a nun ber of d sc dants of D k h L

Dākshāyana, m(ī) oming from or r lati g to Dak h VS m. son or desc nda t of D° VS. ŚBr & partic sacrific (f y *ṇīā*) (I) f. N of y da ghter f D (Ad i, D t K drū &) MBh. R. BhP &c (pl. th 27 lunar m sion considered a d ght rs of D and w es f the Moon mong whom Roh nī is the f vourit L) Croton Polya drum, L. th posterity of D° BhP iv 1 gold or gold ornam t (f k *sid*, below — *dakshayī yana* (unde *dāk ha*). — bhakta, n. district habited b D kshas (g *aishukāryādi*) — yajña, m. a part c sacr fice B *h ka* m(ī) r la g to it, Śāṅkhśr *a n* mf *i* id. ŚB — hasta mf h n g gold the hand ŚBr i, 7 4 2 Dākshāyaṇī- pa, p ti ramaṇa th protector h sband, lover f D (Durgā or Rohi), S va or th Moon, L. Dākshāyaṇy-agni pravesa m. N of ch of S P

Dāk hāyanin, n fn. wearing golden orn ments, Yājñ i, 1331 m. a B hm student W °pya, m the son f th Daksha l Adi th S MBh. I, 6831 °yinī f. w for y l (abov)

Dākshi, m son of D ksh Pā iv 1 93 (T) f. a d ughter of D° i, 65 — kanthā, f. N of B l ge Pāṇ ii, 4 20 *th y* mf relat ng t it i 2 142 — karsha m. N of llage i, 2 129 — ka shu f N of a place *shuka* mfn. i 2 104, Vārtt. 7 Pat. — kūla, n. N of a ll ge i, 2 129. — grā- ma, m., nagara, n. palada m. orn., -hrada, m N of places *m a ya* &c. mfn. relat g to Dākshi grāma, nagara & i 2 142 Dākshi putra, m. metron of Pā ini L

Dāk heya m. son of Dākshi, metron. of Pāṇini, L. (cf. Pā i 2 120 (f) f d l of Dākshī T), metron of i mothe of parrots, MBh. I 2 5 (f R, iii 20 17 18)

Dāk hya, n. f *d* *ksha*) leverness sk ll fitness, prob t ndust y MBh Kā &c

दाक्षाय्य *daksh yya* m a vulture L.

दाक्षिण *d k h nd* mf(ī)n (fr *likshi a f*) belonging or rel ti g to sacrific al fee ŚBr, Śāṅkh relat g to the south W (d), f the southern cou t y L the Decca (see below ya) a co lection of sacrific l fees (g *bhikshā d*) pl. N of Kāṇḍa of TS. — śāla, m. relat g to a h ll t t d to the south, Pāṇ. i 2, 10 Kāś — homa, m the sa tion connected ith the sacr ficial fee, Kāt. x 3 Dākshiṇāgnika, mf(ī)n performed in th south ern fire, Mānś Dāk hiṇ ja, m. f h at of of the Decan Nir i, 9 2 (f f i § — pathaka. a (n. relating t Dakshi ṇā pa ha (g *dh m l*, Dāk hiṇārdhika, mf(ī)n — *dakshi nārdha*, Pat. Dāk hiṇātya, mf(ī)n (*dak h ṇā*, and Pā iv 2 98) souther southern, be ging to or li ing in or ming from the south of Deccan, MBh.

Han &c (lso *tyaka*, n [°t] &) Pāṇ. i, 3 44 Vārtt. 8 P t) m. (or ?) the south H n 6330 cocoa n t, L. pl inhab tant of th Dec V Bh. H n

Dākshiṇātyikā mf(ī)n. connected with sacrificial f Sch.

Dākshiṇīya mfn = *d ksh n ya* L. (v l)

Dāk hiṇya, mfn. belongi g to or worthy of a sacrificial fee L m. de t 'r sk ff iou ess, ga l ntry ki d ess, consid ra on piety (w h lo e gru or fc.) Han K. & the rit al of the right h nd Śākt s, L. N of a T tra. — vat, mfn. am bl k nd °vad-da a mfn. havi g kind w tā Prasaṅg — sampanna mf.i. com g from the south possessi g kindness, Kāvyād i 4.

दाग्व्यायनि *dagavy yani* m son of Dagu N of a man, Pāṇ i 1 155 Vārtt 1 Pat

दाडक *daḍaka* m. tooth tusk (cf *d ḍha*)

दाडिम *d ḍma* mf(ī)n the pomegran te tree MBh. H Suśr (bo it fruit *m.a d ga* to bit pomegra t s, said f h d or unwel come task Vām. iii, 2 14) small cardamoms, L mfn be g o th pomeg° tre Suśr — pattraka, m Soymida F br f ga or Amoora Roh t ka L. — pushpa m id. L (also -*ka*) the flower of th pomeg tree S śr — priya & bhakshana, m. śik g de ri g pomeg parrot L. — bhaṭṭa, m. N of poet Cat mī vat mfn. plan d w th pomeg trees, Pāṇ vi 2 9, Kāś mī-sāra m = *daḍ ma*, L. Dāḍimba, m. the pomeg tree L.

दाडी *daḍi* f a kind of plant and its fruit (g *haritaky-ādi* cf. *daḍi* and *d*)

दाढा *daḍha* f (= and prob fr *d ṃsh*) large tooth tusk L. wish, desir L. number mul t ude, L dhikā, f (f *d g hrikā*) the beard, the whiskers, Mn. v 283 tooth t sk, L

दाण्ड 1 *daṇḍa* mf(ī)n relating to a sti k or to pu ishment, W m. pat f *daṇḍa* (g *iti* *kā*) (*d*) f partic. game with stick Pā i 2 7 Kāś. n. the bea g a n ff (g *ff the-dd*); mul ude of staff bearers, 4 164 Sch. — grāhika, m. pat f *daṇḍa grāha* (g. *ret ty-ādi*) — pāṇika, m (fr *d ṇḍa pāṇi*) relat g t police officer Sch on Hāla 536 — pātā, f. (fr *daṇḍ f a*, scil. *tith*) stick throw g partic fes val, Pā i 2 58, Kāś, (f *ta am tya* m) — pāyana, m patr fr *d da pa* (g. *naḍādi*) — pāśika, m = *daṇḍ pāśika* Deśī ii, 99 — māthika mf(ī)n (fr *dan d māthā*) churning with a straight stick (?) Pā i 4 37 Kāś. Dāṇḍājinika, a (n. (fr *daṇḍā j na*) rrying staff nd skin (mere outw rd gns of rel y n) m. cheat, rogue hypocrit Pāṇ 2 76

Dāṇḍaka, m. N of a Bh j (L *kya*

Dāṇḍaki m. pat fr *daṇḍaka* pl. N of tribe belong g t the Trig rt s, Pāṇ. 3 116 Kāś. dakīya, i. a prince of the Dā ḍakis, ib dakya, m N of prince, Kām. i 56 (L *dak*).

Dāṇḍāyana, m. pat fr *daṇḍa* (?) onl comp — sthalaka, mf(ī)n. relati g t °*sthal* (g *dh md°*). — sthalī f h of a dare, Pāṇ vi, 2 129 Kāś.

Dāṇḍika mf)n. inflicti g punishment, pu ish ing, MBh. i, 2135 m. puni er Pāṇ i 4 12 Sch °kya. th office of rod-bearer of pa e man (g. *pur h i.t*)

Dāṇḍin m. pl. the school of Daṇḍa (g. *kaṇva & i*). ḍināyana, m. pa fr *daṇḍ* Pāṇ 4 1 4

दाण्ड 4 *daṇḍa* m. pl. L N of a school of AV

दात्युह *daty ha* m a gal nule Mn MBh R. & Cuculus M lanoleucus L. hud, L. °yūhaka, m. L Je pāli ule, K u 79, 11 °ty auhā, m. a gall le VS xxi 2 9 Maitrā. i. 14 6 (accord. to Pāṇ. v 3, 1 f *au-ya-ca*)

दात्त *daṭṭa*, *dat tāya-bhaṭṭa* or *d d -bh °*, m. N f several authors.

दादु *d* *d* m N of found r of a sect RTL. 1 8 *a°*. — panthin, m pl. his f llowers, ib

दाधिक *d* *dhika* mf°)n. (fr *dadh°*) made of or m xed sprinkled w h or related n. Pā i 18 3, 22 26 carrying about or se ces it 4 8 es. g 'ret r Kn vol h. d. m. N of prince ase n. a kind of broth, Sch. ; f *d* S.

दाधिक *dadhika* mf(ī)n relating to Da dhikrā A. B 3° n (*var*) N f Sāman, Ā..B

दाधत्य *d dh t ka* mf(ī)n (fr *dad t ka*) re.ating to F on Elephs tum, P I 3 140, Kāś n tu resi Suśr

दाधीच *dadh ca* mf(ī)n relating to Da dhīci or D dhyac m. patr of Cy ana, Tāṇ°B

दाधृवि *dādhṛvi* mfn (√*dhṛ*) abl e to bear (*bhārātha*) RV v 66 3.

दाधृषि *d dhṛshi* mfn (√ *dhṛsh*) courage ous, bold RV AV

दाधेयक *dadh eyaka* m a patr (also pl) Prava

दान् *d* (Dh at ip xxiii 23) cl 1 P Ā ai d 10. P *dan t te* and *navat* t cu off Dhātup.X *d°dinsat* *te* to be or mak stra g t, Pāṇ i, i 6.

दान्त 1 *d nt* mfn (*d m*) t med broken i restrained, subdued n f patient Ti Mn. MBh &. liberal, L. m. t med er see (cf. *d my* Rājat. 431 donor gi er W Ficus I d ca or — *d manaka*, L. N of son of Bhīma h. i 9 of bull Ka hās. 39 pl of school of the AV (F) f of an Apsaras, MBh. x 1425 -deva, -bhadra, and -s na, m. N of men

Dānti, f. self restrai t patience L.

Dāntvā, ind p (Pāṇ. vii, 2 6) havi subdued or tamed.

दान्त 2 *da ta* mf(ī)n (fr *da ta*) ma le of ivory MBh. R Suśr °taka & °tika mf(ī)n id., R

दान्त 3 *d te* mfn end ng in *d* MaitrUp i, 18 Gobh ii, 8 16

दाभ *dābha* mf(ī)n hurting injuring TS 4 3 1 °bhya, mfn. see -*dābhya*

दामन *d ma* mf(ī)n (f *damana*) rel t g t th Artemis flower — parvan, n. the 14 day i l ght h lf of th month Caitra (festival on which flowers re g bered L Dāmani, m patr fr *l mana* pl N of a warr or tribe P 3 116 *ia y* prince of the Dāmanis, ib.

दामलिप्त *damal pta* m pl. N of a people VP ii, 3 17 nd (*ā*), f. N of town, Dāk cf. *tāma*- or *tāmra*).

दामोद *d moda* m pl. N of a school of AV

दाम्पत्य *d mp ty* (fr *dam pat*) state of husband and w e, matrimonial relat onsl p l ar

दाम्भ *d mbha* mf(ī)n (fr *dam bha*) deceit ful, hypocrit L, W lac

Dāmbhika, mf(ī)n. id. m. a che t, hypocrit Mn. MBh. Han Ardr N a, L (*baka*)

दाम्लोल *daml hola* see *u* (add)

दाय *d y* cl 1 Ā *d y te* (Dhātup. xiv 9) to g e.

दार 1 *d r* mf(ī)n (*dṛi*) tearing up ren.. (cf *ikk°*) m. rent, left, hole Tānḍ. B 3. (cf *udara*-, *k rha a-d. ra re*) (ā) f id, Suśr °raṇa, mf(ī)n. tea ing, spl t rend ng (w gen. or ifc.) MBh. (ī), f N of Durg Har i n. tl act of tear g & tearing y & ng open o means of tearing p Suśr ; the tears g-nut plant L

1 Dāraka, mf(ī)n break ing tearing, w ng, (cf. *uda* and *kura*) m. hog, L. N a Kya a character (cf. i *daraka* L. (ā), f. rent chink (f *ā*)

Dā i, mfn ap ng asunder MBh & *rita*, mfn. ib., w b g ts MBh R 1 Dāri, mfn id., w b g ts MBh 2 Dārā, f. lea king, split g (Indra, RV vii 6, 1 m. as ar r. L.

1 Dāruka, m. N of Ky lega MBh i of ha ra of Nis , tyal° rakī, m. pat fr h N of P ad amna tha ioer M.dh.

दार 2 *dara* m pl (prob ly not con nected with *d r* and *dri*) wif Pāṇ iii, 3, 20, Vārtt 4 (f) ces (&S Mn. MBh &c) ; m w fe or p d r a male marr VP 1 b *ka a* arly m. (Yāj. i, 14, 84) Comm 29 1 17 (TBr iii, 4 ed a pl (Pañc i 420 — karman, n. taki wife marry g, Mn. i 4, 5

12 **-kriyā**, f id, MBh, R **-gava**, n a wife and cows, Pāṇ v, 4, 77 **-grahaṇa**, n = *-karman*, MBh **-tyāgin**, m a repudiator of his wife, Śak 130 **-parigraha**, m = *-karman*, Mn ix, 336, °*hin*, m one who takes a wife, L **-bali-bhuj**, w r for *dvāra-b°*. **-rakshitaka**, mfn relating to the protection of women **-lakshaṇa**, n sign of wifehood, Mn viii, 237 **-saṃgraha**, m = *-karman*, MBh **-sambandha**, m union with a wife, marriage, MBh i, 7240 **-suta**, n sg wife and child, Yājñ ii, 175 **-Dārânukramaṇa**, n N of a ch of the PSarv **Dārâdhigamana**, n 'wife-going,' marriage, Mn i, 112. **Dārâdhīna**, mfn dependent on a wife, Mn ix, 28 **Dārôpasaṃgraha**, m 'wife-taking,' marriage, Yājñ i, 56

2 **Dāraka**, m (rather connected with 2 *dāra* than with √*dṛi*) a boy, son, child, MBh, Mṛicch, Pañc, Suśr, young animal, Pur, (*ikā*), f a girl, daughter, Hariv, Kathās (*akī*, BhP iv, 28, 21), harlot, L, (*akau*), m du a boy and girl, Nal **Dārakâcārya**, m 'boy-preceptor,' schoolmaster, Lalit **Dārikā-dāna**, n gift of a daughter in marriage, Kām ix, 6

2 **Dārin**, m 'having a wife or wives,' a husband, W

दारद *dārada*, mf(ī)n coming from the country of the Darads or Daradas (g *sindhv-ādi*), m a kind of poison, L, quicksilver, L, the ocean, L, m and n vermilion, L, m pl N of a people (probably w r for *darada*, MBh)

दारिद्र *dāridra*, n probably w. r for °*drya*, n poverty, Mṛicch, VarBr, Pañc, Hit

दारिल *dārila*, m N of Sch on Kauś

दारु 3 *dā́ru*, m n (g *ardharcâdi*) a piece of wood, wood, timber, RV, AV, TS, Br, Up., MBh, R &c (usually n, m only Hariv 15522), n Pinus Devadāru, Suśr, ore, L [connected with 4 *dru* and *taru*, cf also Zd *dauru*, Gk δόρυ, δρῦς, Goth *triu*, Germ *trewo*, Engl *tree*] **-kaccha**, m or n N of a district, °*cchaka*, mfn relating to it, Pāṇ ii, 2, 126, Kāś **-kadalī**, f a kind of wild plantain (= *vana-*), L **-karṇin**, m 'having wooden earrings,' N of Bhavila, Buddh **-karman**, n wood-carving, Kād **-kṛitya**, n anything to be made of wood, Pañc i, 108 **-gandhā**, f a kind of perfume, L **-garbhā**, f wooden puppet, doll, L **-ja**, mfn made of wood, wooden, AgP Heat; m a kind of drum, L **-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP **-niśā**, f a species of Curcuma, Car **-pattrī**, f Balanites Roxburghii, L **-parvata**, m N of a palace, Veṇīs i, 1½ **-pātrá**, n a wooden vessel, MānŚr **-pitā**, f = *-niśā*, L **-puttrikā**, f (Kathās), **-puttrī**, f (L) = *-garbhā* **-phala**, m or n Pistachio (tree and nut), °*laka*, n window-shutter, HParīś **-brahma-rasa**, m a partic medicine **-matsyâhvaya**, m a lizard, L **-maya**, mf(ī)n made of wood, wooden (°*yī nārī*, *yoshā* or *strī*, a wooden doll, MBh, *citi*, a funeral pile, BhP ii, 28, 50) **-mukhyâhvaya** or °*hva*, m = *matsyâhvaya*, L **-muca**, m or n (med) white arsenic **-mūshā** (*shā*?), f id, Bhpr iii, 25 **-yantra**, n a wooden puppet moved by strings, MBh v, 5405 **-varman**, m. N of a man, Mudrār **-vaha**, mfn bearing or carrying timber, Pāṇ vi, 3, 121, Vārtt **-śailamaya**, mf(ī)n wooden or stony, AgP **-shaṭka**, n a partic mixture, Bhpr iv, 34 **-sitā**, f cinnamon in sticks, Bhpr i, 188 **-strī**, f a wooden doll, L **-haridrā**, f = *-niśā*, Suśr **-hasta** or °*taka*, m a wooden spoon or ladle, L **Dārv-āghātá** or **-āghāta** (VS) and **-āghāta** (L) m the woodpecker **Dārv-āhāra**, m a collector of wood, VS xxx, 12

Dārava, mf(ī)n wooden, made of wood or coming from wood, Mn; MBh &c °*viya*, mfn id, Vām v, 2, 55, Bālar ii, ¾

2 **Dāruka**, n Pinus Devadaru, L, (*ā*), f a wooden doll or puppet, L °*kā-vana*, n N of a wood, ŚivaP °*kêsvaratīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, ib

Dāruṇá and (Uṇ iii, 53) **dā́ruṇa**, mf(*ā*, once *ī*)n hard, harsh (opp *mṛidu*), ŚBr, MBh, Suśr, rough, sharp, severe, cruel, pitiless, dreadful, frightful, intense, violent, Mn, MBh, R, Śak, Pañc &c, (in comp or °*am* before a vb to express excellence or superiority, cf. g *kāshṭhâdi*), m Plumbago Zeylanica, L; n harshness, severity, horror, MBh, °*naka*, n N of a disease of the roots of the hair, Suśr, °*nya*, n harshness (of sound, TPrāt ii, 10) **-karman**, n. violent treatment (of diseases), Suśr **-tā**, f harshness, dreadfulness, MBh, VarBṛS **-vapus**, mfn of frightful shape, MBh. **Dāruṇâkṛiti**, mfn id, Nal. **Dāruṇâtman**, mfn hard-hearted, cruel, Śak. **Dāruṇâdhyāpaka**, m an indefatigable teacher, Pāṇ viii, 1, 67, Kāś

Dāruṇāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to act harshly or cruelly, Naish i, 80

Dārva, mf(ī)n wooden, Pur; m pl N of a people (generally associated with the Abhisāras), MBh; Hariv &c, (*ī*), f Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, also a kind of collyrium extracted from it, Suśr, = *deva dāru*, L, = *go jihvā*, L **Dārvi-pattrikā**, f N of a plant = *go jihvā*, L. **Dārvi-homika**, mfn = °*vīhaumika*, Comm on Nyāyam viii, 4, 2. **Dārvī-kvāthôdbhava**, n collyrium prepared from Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L **Dārvīhaumika**, mf(ī)n (fr *darvīhoma*) relating to an oblation made with a ladle, Suśr

Dārvaka, mf(*ikā*)n relating to the Dārvas, Pāṇ iv, 2, 125, Kāś, (*ikā*), f N of a plant = *go-jihvā*, L, collyrium prepared from Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L., N of a river, VāyuP. iv, 24, 18

दारोदर *dārôdara*, mf(ī)n (fr *darôdara*) connected with gambling, Nalôd iii, 7

दार्घसत्र *dārghasattra*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *dīrgha-*) connected with a long sacrifice, Pāṇ vii, 3, 1.

दार्ढच्युत *dārḍhacyuta*, m. patr fr *dṛiḍhacyuta*, Pravar, n N of a Sāman, Lāṭy vii, 4, 1.

दार्ढ्य *dārḍhya*, n (fr *dṛiḍha*) hardness, fixedness, stability, strength, corroboration, Suśr; Kām, Rājat

दार्तेय *dārteya*, m patr (fr. *dṛiti*), Kāṭh., TāṇḍyaBr

दार्दुर *dārdura*, mf(ī)n (fr *dardura*) relating to a cloud, Hariv 1162, a frog's (bite), Car vi, 23, belonging to the mountain Darduru, R ii, 15, 33, n a conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right, L, Jac, L, water, L, the ways of a frog, L °*duraka* or °*rika*, mf(*ikā*)n belonging to a frog, BhP ii, 3, 20

दार्भ *dārbha*, mf(ī)n made of Darbha grass, Lāṭy °*bhāyana* and °*bhi*, m patr fr Darbha, Pāṇ ii, 1, 102, Sch °*bhyá* or °*bhya*, m id (g *kurv-ādi*), RV. v, 61, 17 (applied to Śyāvāśva), TS, ii, 6, 2, 3

दार्वट *dārvaṭa*, n (fr Pers دربار) a court or council-house, L (cf *darbhata*)

दार्वण्ड *dārvaṇḍa*, m a peacock, L

दार्वन् *dārvan*, m N of a son of Uśīnara, VP (cf *darvā*)

दार्श *dārsa*, mf(ī)n (fr. *darsa*) relating to the new moon or the n° m° sacrifice, Kauś 24; m (scil *yajña*) the n° m° s°, Mn vi, 9 °*sa-paurṇamāsika*, mf(ī)n belonging to the Darśa-pūrṇamāsa sacrifice, ŚāṅkhŚr v, 18, 7 °*sika*, mf(ī)n and °*sya*, mf(*ā*)n relating to the new moon or the n° m° sacrifice, Comm on ĀpŚr x, 21, 6 and TS iii, 2, 2, 3

दार्शनिक *dārsanika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *darsana*) acquainted or connected with the Darśanas or philosophical systems, L

दार्षद *dārshada*, mf(ī)n. (fr *dṛishad*) ground on a stone, Pāṇ iv, 2, 92, Sch, stony, mineral, W °*shadvata*, n (fr *dṛishadvatī*) N of a Sattra, ŚrS

दार्ष्टान्त *dārshṭânta*, mf(ī)n. (fr *dṛishṭânta*) explained by an example or simile, L °*tika*, mf(ī)n id, Śaṃk. on Bādar ii, 3, 24, one who uses an example or simile as a proof, Sch

Dārshṭivishayika, mf(ī)n (fr *dṛishṭi* and *vishaya*) perceptible by the eye, Nir vii, 8

दाल *dāla*, n (fr *dala*) a kind of honey produced from petals (cf *dala-ja*), L, (*ā*), f colocynth, Bhpr, (*ī*), f a kind of plant = *deva-dālī*, L, m a sort of grain = Paspalum Frumentaceum, W (cf *rajju-*) °*laka*, see *rajju-*, (*ikā*), f colocynth, Bhpr

Dālaki, m N of a preceptor, VāyuP

Dālana, n (√*dal*) decay (of the teeth), Suśr

दाल्भ्य *dālabhya* = *dālbhya*.

दालव *dālava*, m. a sort of poison, L

दालिम *dālima*, m the pomegranate tree (cf *dāḍima*) **-phala**, n a pomeg', Amar. 13

दाल्भ *dālbha*, mf(ī)n relating to Dālbhya (see below), Pāṇ iv, 2, 111 (g *kaṇvâdi*) °*bhi*, m (fr *dalbha*) patr of Vaka, Kāṭh °*bhya*, m (fr *dalbha*, iv, 1, 105) patr of Keśin, TāṇḍyaBr xiii, 10, 8, of Vaka, ChUp i, 2, 13, of Caikitāyana, ChUp i, 8, 1; N of a grammarian, VPrāt iv, 15, *-ghosha*, m N of an ancient sage, MBh iii, 83; *-pariśishṭa*, n N of wk. °*bhyaka*, m. N of an ancient sage, BrahmaP

दाल्मि *dālmi*, m N. of Indra, L (cf *dalmi*).

दाव *dāvá*, m (fr √2 *du*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 14) conflagration, esp a forest conflagration, ŚBr, MBh, &c, fire, heat, distress, L, m n a forest, MBh (always connected with fire), Ragh ii, 8 **-dahana-jvālā-kalāpāya**, Nom. Ā °*yate*, to resemble the sheet of flame in a burning forest, Gīt iv, 10 **-pa**, m one who keeps watch over a forest on fire, Vām. 16 **-parīta**, mfn surrounded by fire, VarBṛS xxii, 15. **-latā**, f a creeper in a burning f, BhP. ii, 8, 16 **-vivarjita**, mfn free from fire **-su**, m N of an Āṅgirasa, TāṇḍyaBr, *sudhana*, n N of a Sāman, ib **Dāvâgni**, m fire in a forest, MBh, Hariv **Dāvânala**, m id., Pañc, Kathās

दाविक *dāvika*, mfn coming from the river Devikā (water), Pāṇ vii, 3, 1, Sch. **Dāvikā-kūla**, mfn (rice &c) coming from the banks (*kūla*) of the Devikā, ib

दाश् 1 *dāś* (the finite forms only in RV and once in ŚBr, see below), cl. 1 P *dāśati*, i, 93, 10; 151, 7 &c, Ā °*te*, Dhātup xv, 18 (rarely cl 2 5 P *dāshṭi*, i, 127, 4, *d āśnoti*, viii, 4, 6 [the latter also = √*dās*], pf *dadāśa*, &c, 4 &c, Subj *dādāsati*, °*sas*, °*sat*, i, 156, 2, 94, 14, 91, 20 &c, p *dadāśvas* [dat °*śushe*, i, 112, &c], *dāśvás* [only SV i, 2, 1, 1, 1] and *dāśvás* [see below]), to serve or honour a god (dat. or acc.) with (instr), i, 68, 6, vii, 14, 3 &c; v, 41, 16; viii, 19, 4, offer or present (acc) to (dat), grant, give, bestow, i, 93, 3, ii, 19, 4 &c Caus P *dāśayati*, offer, present, ŚBr i, 6, 2, 5 [Cf *daśasya*, and Gk δωκ in ἔ δωκ-α, δέ-δωκ α.]

2 **Dā́s**, f. worship, veneration, RV i, 127, 7; m worshipper, vi, 16, 26 (cf *dū-* and *puru-*) **Dāsas-pati**, m lord of oblations, one who offers many, Sch, *-patya*, mf(*ā*)n offering much milk (cow), TāṇḍyaBr xiii, 5, 26, 27, n N of a Sāman, ib

1 **Dāsa** See *puro-*

Dāśu, mfn worshipping, sacrificing (cf *á*)

Dāśvâdhvara, mfn intent on sacrificial oblations, RV

Dāśura, m N of a man (v l °*śūra*).

Dāśuri, mfn making offerings, devout, pious, RV viii, 4, 12 (cf *á-*)

Dāśva, mfn (corrupted fr *dāśvás*) liberal, munificent, L

Dāśvas (p pf fr √1 *dāś*), honouring or serving the gods, devout, pious, RV, AV, VS; gracious, RV i, 3, 7 (the gods), 110, 2 (Savitri), x, 6, 6 (Varuna), 104, 6 (Indra), giving, granting (with acc or gen), BhP

2 **Dāśa** or (Uṇ v, 11) **dāśá** (written also *dās*), m fisherman, ferryman, mariner, VS xxx, 16, Mṛicch viii, 408, 9, MBh, Hariv &c, the son of a Nishāda by a woman of the Āyogava caste, Mn x, 34, servant, slave, L, (*ī*), f fisherwoman, female slave, servant, L **-tva**, n the condition of a fisherman, Kathās **-nandinī**, f the fisherman's daughter, N of Satyavatī (mother of Vyāsa), L **-pati**, m the chief of fishermen, Kathās lii, 337 (printed *dās°*)

Dāśaka, m fisherman (?), N. of a son of Bhajamāna, Hariv, *-putra*, m the son of a fisherman, Sch on Pāṇ vi, 2, 132 (Kāś *dāmaka-*) °*seya*, m (fr *dāśī*) the son of a fisherman's wife, L, (*ī*), f = *dāśa-nandinī*, MBh i, 4015 (also written *dāseyī*), f (*ī*) °*sera*, m fisherman (v l *dāśī*), L, camel, L °*seraka*, m fisherman, Kathās cxxvi, 204, F N of a people (= *das*), MBh vi, 2080.

दाश 3 *dāśa*, the Vriddhi form of 2. *daśa* in comp **-kaṇṭha**, mf(ī)n belonging to Daśakaṇṭha, i.e Rāvaṇa, Bālar x, 37. **-grāmika**, mf(ī and *ā*)n (g *kumudâdi* & *kāly ādi*) **-pura**, mf(ī)n coming from Daśa-pura; n (also °*pūra*) a kind of fragrant grass (cf *daśa*-), BhP **-phalī**, f, Pāṇ iv, 1, 64, Sch (Kāś *daśī*) **-mūlika**, mf(ī)n coming from the Daśa mūla, Car

—ratha, n f(ā) (a road) affording space for t n w gons, MBh xi, 242 belonging to or conni g f om Daśa-ratha m patr of Rāma, R. 80, 23 —rathi m. a descenda t of Daśa ra ha patr f Rāma MBh R. &c of Lakshmaṇa, L. of Catu at n, Hariv 1697 (w th Jainas) N of th 8th Black Vāsudev L; du. Rā ia and Lakshma a, R. vi, 16 9 Ragh xu, 76 xi 1 —r thī tantra, N of wk. —rāśā n the fight n's the ten kings, RV AV —rātrika (dā°), mf(ī n. celebrated in th ra se ten ner as th Daśa-rātra, ŚB xu, 1 2 2 —rūpya, n. N of a illage paksha, mf relating to it, Pā i 2 104 Vārtt 26 Pat —vīj n. N of two Sāmans, ĀrshB Dāśārṇa, mfī n. containing t o ted Daśārṇ treat g of t (g r mak 2.1') m. prince of th D MBh 4,158 pl. N of a peopl (= d ī°), MBh. 7515 &c. & d ī rn m. kı at the D b and vi, 2080 rnaka, mf(ikā)n. Daśārṇic MBh. iv 1063 Dāśārha, mf cont ng th word Daśārha tre t g f it (g rmt Akb) belongi g to D° L Kṛish MBh 84 Hari 6810 m. a prince of the D° N of Kṛish (MBh.) nd of a k g of M thurā (Sk ndaP) (ī), f princess of th D MBh. i, 3786 m. pl N f people (= daś°) MBh. i, 313 (aa ka m. pl., BhP 1 29. Dāśāśvamedha, w r for daś q v) Dāśa dānika, mf(ī) Pāṇ 3 f ch m. (scil. yajña) N of partic. sacrificial rit (ī), f. th priest's fee t it Pāṇ. 1 9 Sch

Dāśat, w r for dāśat.

Dāśataya, mf°a (f daś°) ten ld belongi g to th text of RV (consist g f 10 M ṇḍalas), RV Prāt. 25 f pl (= daś°) be 10 M xvi, 54 Śāṅkhśr xu, 2 16, 12 du. ŚāṅkhB vi i,

दाशर्मि d śarmi m N of a man Kāṭh

दाशिवस् d savas daśvas See √1 d ś

दाशेय d śeya dāsera. See above

दास् 1 d s cl. 1 P Ā dasati te to give (Dhātup. xxi, 23 L 5 P dasnoti (v l. for dāś Vop. Dh. xxv i, 3) to h rt injure (There occurs only d sa with abhi see s.)

1 Dāsá, m fiend demon N of certa vil be gs conq ered b Indra f g Namuci Pipru, Śambara, Varci &c.) RV savage barbari infidel (also dasa, opp. t ārya cf.dasyu slave, servant RV AV Mn.& Śūdra L. Sch one t born gifts may be mad W fisherman (1 f dāśa ife of names, esp f Śūdra nd Kāya-sthas (but cf also kal) (ī) f female serva t or sla AV ŚBr Mn. MBh & harlot L Sch N of plant (= n la or pī°ī) nl kāk pan ā ī m Kīnaka) L. a tar L. N of river L. (dās mī (ī), f. ndish, demoniacal, barbarous, nipious, RV —karma-kara, m. serva t do g h work, Āp. —k tu, m. N of son of M Daksha sāvarṇa, VP iii 2 23. —jana, m. slave, serva t Kāśīd. Kathās. &c. —jīvana, mfn. h g bk slave Mn. 32 —tā f als err servi ud Venis 1 5 K thās. lxxu, 34 —tva, n. id. MBh. R. sense of dependence humbleness, Sarvad. —dāsī, f. the femal d ve of a slave Mn. ix, 1 9 janas, m. a male and female sla VarBṛ S, 25 —nan dinī see dāśī° —patnī (sā) f. pl. ha ing the demons masters, bei g th power of demons, (dās RV i, 32 11 &c. puras RV ii, 12 16). —pravarga sā) mfn. (wealth) connected with a m ltitud of servants, RV i, 9 9 —bhārya, n. ig serva t and wives, ChUp. vii 24 2 —bhāva, m. cond tion of a slave servitude MBh. —mitra, m N of man °trāyaṇa & °tri m. descendant of Dāsa m.tra (-bhakti n. the 'attract lish bited by them g ar k k ry ad') °trika, mf(ā d °n. rela g to D° (g k tyādi) —mithuna, n. couple of slaves, Kāty Lāty Mn —varga, m the whole colle tio of slaves or se vants, Mn. —veśa (°sā), m. probably N f ma RV i, 13, 8. —śarman m. N of a Sch on Śāṅkhśr —sīra & saras n N of tw Sāmans ĀrshB Dāsasya-kula, low people, the mob Pān vi 3 21 Sch. Dāsānudāsa, m l ve of slave (sometimes applied by humble spe k to himself) MW

Dāsaka, m. N of ma (cf. d.°) g ahv d (k°) f. female sa L. °kāyana, m. patr f aśvādi ib.

Dāsīya Nom. P Ā y t te to becom slave, g l hi ādi

Dāsāyana, m the son of a d e or of a n called Dāsa g naḍādi

1 Dāsī, s kṛī to m k one slave enslave Kathās xx 184 —√bhū, to become the sla e of (ge) N sh ri 1

2 Dāsī (1 kr fe) f. of 1 dāsa (q v —jana, m. femal sla V Bṛ —tva, the condition f a female slave MBh i, 1058 —dāna-vidhi, m. N of 14th ch of th Bh vishyottaraP —dāsa, n se (g gavāśvādi) femal s d ul sla es, MBh R. m pl. MBh u 2510 —putra, (Brahma Pu) or sya-putra (Pā vi, 3, 22 i. the son of a female sla e low wretch or mis crea t (as bus word often n the pl vs) —brāhmaṇa, m a Brāhman wh goes fter female sla 12 r 2 29 Kāś, —bhāva, m. the cond tion f femal sla MBh. —mūṇavaka, m. female sl ves nd boys, g gavāś 2d —śrotriya m. = brāhmana Pā i, 2 29, Sch. —sabha n. a company of female slaves, L. —suta or dāsyāḥ suta, m. = putra Rā t v 307 BhP ii 2 15

1 Dā eya m. (fr dās) the son of a female sl Pā i 1 31 Kāś. slave servant, L.

2 Dāseya. See dāśeya

Dāsera, m.= 1 dāseya, Pāṇ., ib fisherman (cf. daś°), L. camel L. °raka, m.= 1 dāseya, L. fisherman (cf daś°) camel Śiś. v 66 P &c. i 13 N of a man, pl. fc. his descenda ts, Pā u, 4, 68 Kāś. of people (cf daś°) VarBṛS. xi 16 (?), f female camel, Pañc. i, 111 °raki, m. pat fr aśvarakā Pān u 4 6. Kāś.

Dāsya n servitude sl very service ŚB M. &c

Dāsvat, mfn. (√dās or 1 dā ?) disposed to give, liberal, RV

दास 2 dasa m a knowing man esp a knower of the un ersal sp rit, L.

दासनीय dasan a m pl. N of a peop e MBh. u, 1825.

दासनु dāsa m N of a semi-divine being TāṇḍB i 8, 9

दासमीय d sa ya m pl N of a people MBh. vm, 2056 &c.

दासमेय d sameya m pl N of a people to th north of Madhya-deśa, V BṛS. xi 25 (Sch. daś°)

दास्र dasra mf(ī)n relating to the Aśvin Dasra Jyot.

दाह dāha m (fr √d h) burning com bustion, conflagration heat Kātyś. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. R. &c place of crema ion, Yas. ix 26 g w ng redness (f the sky cf d g) M MBh. VarBṛS &c. cauteriz g autery (of wou d S ir Mīla i 4 ern l heat f Suśr pl. N of peopl (L for na dāha), VāyuP 1 kaṭ mf n, burn g setti g on fi Yājñ. u, 32 BhP xi, 10 8 m. Plumbago Zeyla ica. —kāshṭha n. a kind f Agallochum used as pe fume L. —jvara, m. inflammatory fe er K thās, D ak. —dā f. Piper Betle L. —maya mf°)n. consisti g of heat inflammable fire, inflammableness, Sāh. —vat, mfn. heated on fire W —sara, m., saras n. thala, n a pl ce where dead bodies are burn L. —harana, n. remov g heat the root of Andropogon Muricatus. Dāhāguru n.= dāha-kāshṭha. Dāhātmaka, mf°ikā°n. of inflammable nature easily kindled or burnt g Śāk. i Dāhāntaka mfu. id.; Kāvyād. 17 Dāhāḍhikāra, m. N of h. of medical wo k by Vopada.

Dāhana, n. (f he Caus.) causing to burn or be burnt reducing to ashes, MBh. i, 403 BhP x,i 12 40 cauterizing W (ī), f. Grislea Tomentosa L. Dāhanāguru, w r for dāh

Dāhin mfu. burning setti g on fire tormenting, pai g, Mn. MBh. Bhart &c

Dāhuka, mf burning (cc.) TBr i, 1 2 2 causing conflagration ĀpŚ 3 4 m. con flagration, ĀrGr ii 8 14

दिकम् dikam ind g eadi.

दिक्क 1 dikka ifc.= 1 d ś

दिक्क 2 dikka m.= ka abha (v l. di kka and tikka) W

दिक्कन्या dik kany &c See under 2 diś

दिगन्त d g-anta &c See ib

दिग्ध d dhā mfn (√dih) smeared anointe l soiled d filed poisoned AV ŚBr M MBh Kāv &c m. a poisoned arrow R. 30, 23 (cf be low) fi L. oil L. tale, L. —viddha (d°) mf pierced b a p ŚB xi 9 4 8. —saha-saya, mfn. lyi g in mud or al ng w th any soiled person Pāṇ iii 2 15 Vārtt. 2 Pat. —hata m n, hit b a poisoned arrow R. 144 33. —hasta, mfn. a hunter having (in h ha d) or using poi soned arrows, MBh. 14 3 having the h ds smeared or soiled, MW Digdhāṅga mf(ī)n. ha g the limbs noi ted or smea ed w th (c) MBh. R &

दिङ्क dinka m the nit of a louse L

दिङ्गाग d n ja &c See und r 2 d

दिण्डि d d ord nd a m N of a man con nected w th th w rsl i of th son or of Śi (it is called lso gupta muya tripur nt ka) Bhā P (cf. diṇḍik)

दिण्डीय d ṇḍīya m N of a n an MW

दिण्डीर d ṇḍīra v l. for h ḍīra

दिण्ण d'ṇ a a Prakṛit form for datta See deva-

दित 1 d a mfn (√3 d) boun l (cf ud n ārm)

1 Diti f. N f d ty answering A-diti (q) Sura to A-sura nd w hout y distinct ch racter AV i 7 1 &c. VS xv 21 m p da ght of Daksha and w f f Kaśy pa nd mother f the Daityas (se s.) MBh. Ha Pur (the M ru are lso described as her progeny or deri ed from th embryo in her womb divided into p eces by Indra) Hari 239 R. 46 1 f Pañ 4 —ja, m. son of D° Daitya MBh BhP pu t m. enemy f the Daityas, N of Vishṇu, Rāj t. iv 199. —tanaya nandana, m.= ja, H ri BhP —suta, m. id Sāh. guru, m. the pla Venus, Vas Ditya, m. a son of Dit (w for daitya

दित 2 d t mfn (√d P ŋ vii 4, 40) cut, torn d ided BhP 6 13 (cf n r)

2 Diti, f cutti split g d id L. distri but g, Liberality (also personi fied f r d t), RV m N of king L. Ln W

दित्यवह् ditya v h m (n strong cases vah nom. t d ins d tyauhā' f trauh (Pā m 2 64 vi, 4 132 Kāś) two- ear-old s ee or cow VS. TS. (Prob from d tya = dvit y + vah cf turya vah)

Dityauhī, f see bove

दित्सा d tsa f (√1 da Desid) desire or tention f gi g, Rāj t u, 2 2 sita, mfn wished to be given, MBh 8627 sú, mf wishing to give or grant or perform (cc.) RV 39 3 MBh, K thās. sya, mfn. what on wish g to give Pān. u 1 9 Pat. Didūsu, mfn. ready t giv or sacrifice (acc) MBh 15

दिदम्भिषु did mbh h mfn (√dambh Desid.) wish g t deceive Bhaṭṭ

दिदिवि d d vi = d'd vi th sky L.

दिदीवि didivi = d'd'vi bo'led rice L.

दिदृक्षा d d ikshā f (√drś, Des d.) desire f seei g, MBh, Kathās. —vat mf having desire t see W —shita, mfn. what one has wished to see th wish to see BhP 3 —shitṛi, mfn. desirous of seei g (acc.), ŚB

Didṛikshu, mfn, id. RV wishi g to exam or try Mn. vui, 1 —hānya & °kshéya, mfn. what on likes or wishe to see worth seeing, attract ve RV

दिदेविषु d devishu mfn (√d v Des d) desirous of playi g, Bhatt. ix, 31.

दिद्दा diddā f N of a princess of Kas mīra Rā t, vi 177 &c. —kshema, m. promoting welfare of Diddā, N of Kshema-gupta, Rājat vi 1 7 —pāla, m. protector of D° N. of man, 1 146. —pura, n N of town built by D ib. 300 —svāmin, m. N of templ bu lt by D ib.

दिद्भिक didbhka prob w r f r ḍiṇḍika

दिद्यु didyu m (2 div or 1 d) a missile weapon mow RV AV VS (cf. isu) the sky heaven L. dyut, mfn. shining glittering, RV vii,

6, 7, f. an arrow, missile, thunderbolt of Indra, RV.; flame, ib. vi, 66, 10; N. of an Apsaras, AV. ii, 2, 4.

दिद्योतिषु didyotishu, mfn. (√dyut, Desid.) wishing to shine, Bhaṭṭ. vii, 107.

दिधक्ष् didhaksh, mfn. nom. °dhak (√dah, Desid.), wishing to burn, Vop. iii, 151. °kshā, f. desire to burn, MBh., BhP. °kshu, mfn. desirous of burning, MBh., R., BhP.

दिधि didhi, f. (prob. w. r.) firmness, stability, W.

दिधिक्ष् didhiksh, mfn. nom. °dhik (√dih, Desid.) wishing to smear, Vop. iii, 151.

दिधिषाय्य didhishāyya, mfn. (√dhā, Desid.) 'to be tried to be gained,' to be sought (Agni), RV. ii, 4, 1 (= dhārayitri, supporter, Sāy.).

Didhishu, mfn. wishing to gain or obtain, striving after, seeking, RV.; m. a suitor, RV. x, 18, 8; a husband, BhP. ix, 9, 34; the second husband of a woman twice married (also °shū), L.; (u or ū), f. a widow remarried or an elder sister married after the younger (both of whom having the choice of their husbands may be compared to suitors). °**shū-pati**, m. the husband of a woman so married, Kāṭh. xxxi, 7, Gaut., Vas. °**shūpapati**, m. her paramour, MBh. xii, 1211 (Cf. agre didhishu and edidhishuh pati.)

Didhīshu, f. = didishū, L.

दिधीर्षा didhīrshā, f. (√dhṛi, Desid.) the wish to hold or support, Bālar. i, 48.

दिन 1 diná, mfn. (√do) cut, divided, mowed, RV. viii, 67, 10 (cf. svayam-).

दिन 2 dina (√3 dā) See a-sam-.

दिन 3 dína (accented only Naigh. i, 9), m. n. (g. ardharcādi, only occurring as n.) a day, Mn., Ragh., Pañcat. &c. (ifc. also in Vedic texts), ifc. f. ā, Rājat. i, 347 [Cf. Lat. peren-dinus, nūndinus &c., Got. sin-teins, Lit. dëna, O. Pr. acc. sgl. deinan, Slav. dĭnĭ] —**kara**, mf(ī)n. making day or light; m. the sun, Kāv. &c.; N. of an Āditya, RāmatUp.; of the author of the wk. Candrārkī, of a Sch. on Śiś. (mitra-d°); of other men, (ī), f. (scil. ṭīkā) N. of Comm. on the Bhāshāp. and Siddhānta-muktāvali. °ra-ṭippanī, f. N. of a Comm.; °ra tanaya, m. 'son of the sun,' the planet Saturn, Var.; °ra deva, m. N. of a poet; °ra-bhaṭṭa, m. N. of an author; °rīya, n. his wk.; °rātmaja, m. 'daughter of the sun,' patr. of the river Yamunā; °rīya, n.; °roddyota, m. N. of wks. —**kartavya**, n. 'day-duty,' ceremonies to be performed daily, Kathās. —**kartṛi**, m. 'day-maker,' the sun, Hariv. —**kārya**, n. = -kartavya, Kathās. —**kṛit**, m. = -kartṛi, MBh., VarBṛS. &c.; -suta, m. = -kara-tanaya, VarYogay.; °d divasa, m. Sunday, ib. —**kṛitya**, n. = -kartavya, Kathās. lii, 410 (printed diva-k°). —**keśava** & -**kesara** (also written °sarā), m. 'day-hair,' darkness, L. —**kshaya**, m. 'day-decline,' evening, Kām.; = tithi-, Hcat. i, 3; N. of a ch. of PSarv. —**gaṇa**, m. = ahar-, Gaṇit.; °nita, n. N. of wk. —**graha**, m. day-planet, Hcat. i, 7. —**caryā**, f. daily-work, Kathās. —**cchidrā**, n. change of moon at the beginning or end of a half-day, a day, a constellation or a lunar mansion, Hcat. i, 3, 5. —**jyotis**, n. daylight, sunshine, L. —**duhkhita**, mfn. 'afflicted by day,' m. the Cakra-vāka bird, L. —**naktam**, ind. by day and night, MārkP. —**nātha**, m. 'day lord,' the sun, Vcar. xii, 64. —**niś**, f. du. day and night, VarBṛS. xxxii, 7. —**pa**, m. the regent of a week-day, Āryabh. iii, 16. —**pati**, m. id., Gaṇit.; 'day-lord,' the sun, Bhartṛ., Rājat. —**pākin**, mfn. being digested within a day, Bhpr. —**pātikā**, f. a day's wages, Vet. ii, 3 (v. l.). —**praṇī**, m. 'day-leader,' the sun (cf. tithi-), L. —**prabhā**, f. = -jyotis, L. —**bandhu**, m. 'day-friend,' the sun, L. —**bala**, m. 'day-strength,' N. of the 5th-8th, 11th and 12th signs of the zodiac collectively, L. —**bhartṛi**, m. = -nātha, Vcar. xi, 1, 12. —**maṇi**, m. 'day-jewel,' the sun, Gīt., Bālar.; -sārathi, m. the sun's charioteer, Aruṇa, Bālar. vi, 55. —**mala**, n. 'day-refuse (?),' a month, L. —**mukha**, n. 'day face,' daybreak, Das. —**mūrdhan**, m. 'day-head,' the eastern mountain (cf. udaya-), L. —**ratna**, n. = -maṇi, L. —**rāja**, m. 'day-king,' the sun, Svapnac. i, 18. —**rāśi**, m. a term of days, L. (cf. ahar-gaṇa). —**vāra**, m. week day, Gaṇit. —**vyāsa-dala**, n. 'day-radius,' the rad. of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution, Sūryas. ii, 60. —**samcaya**, m. = -rāśi, Gol. ii, 12. —**spṛiś**, n. a lunar day coinciding with three week-days, Hcat. i, 3. **Dināṅśa** & °**śaka**, m. 'day-portion,' day-time, L. **Dināgama**, m. day-break, Hariv. 4287. **Dināṇḍa**, n. 'day-egg' (i. e. d°-veil or -cover), darkness, L. **Dinātyaya**, m. = °na-kshaya, L. **Dinādi**, m. daybreak, dawn, Śiś. xi, 52. **Dinādhinātha** & **dinādhīśa**, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Das., Pañc. **Dinānta**, m. 'day-end,' sunset, evening, Kāhd. **Dinântaka**, m. 'day-destroyer,' darkness, L. **Dinārambha**, m. daybreak, W. **Dinārdha**, m. 'day-half,' noon, Kalpat.; half a day, MBh. vii, 6036; half the days or time, Siṅhās. **Dināvasāna**, n. 'day-close,' evening, Kāhd. **Dināstra**, n. 'day-missile,' N. of a magical formula, Mantram. **Dineśa**, m. = °na-pati, VarBṛS.; °śātmaja, m. 'son of the Sun,' the planet Saturn, ib. **Dineśvara**, m. = °na-nātha, Hariv., R., Bhartṛ. **Dinaika**, m. one day, MW. **Dinodaya**, m. day-break, dawn, Subh. **Dinopavāsin**, mfn. fasting by day, Hāsy. i, 17. **Dinaugha**, m. = dina-rāśi, Gaṇit. **Dinikā**, f. a day's wages, L.

Dinī-√kṛi, to reduce to days, Sūryas.

दिण्डिम diṇḍima, m. N. of a man, W.

दिन्न dinna, prob. = dinna (q. v.) —**sūri**, m. N. of a man, W. **Dinna-grāma**, m. N. of a village, Rājat. viii, (cf. dharma-).

दिन्व् dinv, cl. 1. P. dinvati, to gladden, Dhātup.

दिप् dip, cl. 1 Ā. depate, ib. (v. l. tip).

दिप्सु dipsú, mfn. (√dabh, Desid.) intending to hurt or injure, RV.

दिम्प् dimp, cl. 10 Ā. dimpayate, to accumulate, Vop. in Dhātup.

दिम्भ् dimbh, cl. 10. Ā. dimbhayate, id., P. °ti, to order, direct, id.

दिय díya, mfn. deserving of gifts (= deya or dānārha, Durga on Nir. iii, 15), RV. viii, 19, 37; (prob. n.) a gift; diyānām pati, m. lord of gifts, a very liberal man.

दिर् dir (√dṛī) in kalasa-dír (q. v.)

दिरिपक diripaka, m. or n. a ball for playing with, L.

दिलीप dilī-pa, m. (fr. dilī = modern Delhi [cf. dillī] + pa, a protector?) N. of certain kings (esp. of an ancestor of Rāma, son of Aṅśumat and father of Bhagī-ratha), MBh., Hariv. &c.

दिलीर dilīra, m. or n. = silīndhraka, a mushroom, L.

दिल्ह dilha, m. N. of a man (also -bhaṭṭāra), Rājat. viii, (cf. dihlā.)

दिव् 1 div, cl. 1 P. -devati, cl. 10. P. -devayati, to cause to lament, to pain, vex, to ask, beg, to go, Ā. °te, to suffer pain, Dhātup. xxxiii, 51, 32.

दिव् 2 div, cl. 4 dī́vyati, °te, RV., Br. &c. (perf. didéva, AV., fut. devishyati, cond. adevishyat, MBh., Daś., aor. adevīt, MBh.; infin. devitum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. devitvā, Pāṇ. i, 2, 18, -dī́vya, RV. x, 42, 9) to cast, throw, esp. dice, i. e. play, gamble (akshais, RV. x, 34, 13, MBh. iii, 2260, akshān, Pāṇ. i, 1, 43), with (instr., MBh. ii, 2509), for (instr., ii, 2061 &c.; acc., MaitrS. i, 6, 11, ŚBr. v, 4, 4, 23, dat., MBh. ii, 534, ii, 2468; gen. [śatasya], Pāṇ. ii, 3, 58), to lay a wager, bet with (sārdham), upon (dat.), MBh. ii, 1192, to play, sport, joke, trifle with (acc., AV. v, 29), to have free scope, spread, increase (Pañc. ii, 193, B. vardhati), to shine, be bright [Zd. dīv, (?) Lit. dyvas], BhP. ii, 20, 22; to praise, rejoice, be drunk or mad, to sleep, to wish for, to go, Dhātup.: Caus. devayati, to cause to play (Sch.) or to sport, BhP. iii, 20, 22. Desid. dudevishati and dudyūshati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 49, Kāś. Caus. of Desid. dudyūshayati, to incite to play, Bhaṭṭ. v, 49. Intens. dedīyīti, dedyeti, dedeti &c., Vop. xx, 17.

3. **Dív**, **dyú** (nom. dyaús, voc. dyaùs [RV. vi, 51, 5, AV. vi, 4, 3]; acc. dyā́m, dívam, instr. divā́ or divā́ [see below]; dat. dive [dyave, MBh. i, 3934]; abl. gen. divás [rarely dyós, e. g. RV. iv, 27, 3; i, 115, 5], loc. diví, dyávi, du. dyā́vā, as voc. only ii, 56, 5], pl. nom. dyā́vas [divas, ix, 118, 11], acc. dyū́n [rarely divas, divas, e. g. i, 194, 2, iv, 3, 8], instr. dyúbhis; native grammarians give as stems div and dyo, the latter declined through all cases like go, but really does not occur except in forms mentioned above and in dyos, MBh. viii, 4658, while div and dyu regularly alternate before vow. and cons.), m. (rarely f.) in Ved., f. in later Skr. heaven, the sky (regarded in Ved. as rising in three tiers [avama, madhyama, uttama or tṛitīya, RV. v, 60, 6 &c.], and generally as the father (dyaush pitā, while the earth is the mother [cf. dyāvā-pṛithivī], and Ushas the daughter, rarely as a goddess, daughter of Praja pati, AitBr. iii, 33, ŚBr. i, 7, 4, 1), m. (rarely n.) day (esp. in pl. or in such forms as divā, by day (cf. s. v.), divedive, daily, every day, anu dyūn, day by day, divis, dyubhis and úpa dyúbhis, by day or in the course of days, a long time, RV.; m. brightness, sheen, glow (only dyubhis), RV. i, 53, 4, iii, 3, 2 &c.; heat (nom. dyus), L. [Cf. dyu, Gk. Ζεύς, Δι(ϝ)ός &c. dyaús, divás, Lat. Jou, Ju in Jupiter, Jovis, Jovi &c. = dyavas, dyavi, O. E. Tiw, O. H. G. Ziu, O. N. Týr.] —**it**, mfn. going to the sky, RV. x, 76, 6. —**itmat**, mfn. going in or to the sky, heavenly, RV. ii, 31, 11 &c.; °mat, ind. heavenwards, RV. i, 26, 2. —**ishṭi** (dív-), f. longing for heaven, devotion, worship, sacrifice (generally loc. plur.), RV. —**īśa**, m. lord in heaven, pl. N. of the Ādityas, Vasu and Rudra, Hcat. i, 6. (For other comp. see under divás, divā, 2. d. &c. and 3. dyu.)

Diva, n. heaven, sky, MBh., Hariv., day, e. g. in divé-dive, day by day, daily, RV. and nic. (g. ardharcādi), wood, L. [Cf. dhar-, tri-, naktam-, bhadra-, rātrim-, su-, cf. also dīfo in ἔνδιος, Lat. Ju in Juduum] —**kshas** (°vá-), mfn. living in heaven, heavenly, RV. —**ṅ-gama**, mfn. going or leading to heaven, MBh. (?fr. divam, acc. of 3. div + °gá). —**dāsa**, m. pl. N. of a school of AV. —**ratha**, w. r. (from (q. v.) —**spṛiś**, mfn. (nom. spṛik) heaven-touching, MBh. **Divātithi**, °vādi, °vārka, see under divā. °**vāvasāna** = (& prob. w. r. for) divā°, L. **Div'okas**, m. (cf. °vā-dí°) a god or the Cātaka bird, L. **Divodbhava**, mfn. 'sky born,' (ā), f. cardamoms, L. **Divolkā**, f. 'sky-firebrand,' a meteor (cf. °vā-), MBh. i, 1416. **Divaukas**, m. 'sky-dweller,' a deity, Mn., MBh., Kāhd. &c.; planet, Gaṇit.; the Cātaka; a deer, a bee, an elephant, L.; °kas pati, m. N. of Indra, Prasannar. **Divaukasa**, m. (= °kas) pl. L.; N. of a Yaksha, Divyāv.

Divan, m. a day, L. (cf. prati-).

Divas, gen. of 3. div in comp. —**pṛithivyau** f. N. of partic. sacrifices, Kāṭh. °**vas-pati**, m. 'sky-lord,' N. of Indra, Nahusha and Vishṇu, MBh., &c.; the Indra of the 13th Manv-antara, BhP. viii, 13, 32, 33. °**vas-pṛithivyau**, f. du. heaven and earth, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 30 (gen. °vás pṛithivyós, RV. ii, 2, 3, iii, 3, 7, 35, 2, cf. dyāvā-pṛithivyau).

Divasa, m. (or n., g. ardharcādi), L. heaven, TBr. i, 7, 6, 6; a day, MBh.; Kir. &c. [Cf. δίϝες in εὐδιέστερος, εὔδιεινος for εὐδιϝ...] —**kara**, m. 'day-maker,' the sun, R., Hariv. &c. —**kṛit**, m. id., MBh.; Var. —**kriyā**, f. the religious performances of the day, Kathās. lv, 131. —**kshaya**, mfn. 'day-end,' evening, MBh. i, 6... —**cara**, mfn. 'day-walking' (opp. to rātrim-cara), VarBṛS. —**cchidra**, n. = dina-, Hcat. i, 3. —**tithi**, m. the day part of a lunar day, Sūryapr. —**nātha** & -**bhartṛi**, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Var. —**mukha**, n. a kind of ascetic, Buddh. —**mukha**, n. 'day-face,' daybreak, dawn, Ratn. v, 76. —**vāra**, f. 'day's coin,' a day's wages, Buddh. —**vāra**, m. week-day, Var. —**vigama**, m. the departure of the day, Megh. 77. —**vyāpāra**, m. the day's work (washing &c.), Kād. **Divasātyaya**, m. 'passing away of day,' evening, MW. **Divasāntara**, mfn. only one day old, MBh. xi, 98. **Divasāvasāna**, n. 'day-close,' evening, MW. **Divaseśvara**, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Bhartṛ.

Divasī-√kṛi, to convert the night into day, Mṛicch. iv, 3.

Divā, ind. (for divā, instr. of 3. div), f. (?) ... ādi, by day (often opposed to naktam), RV. &c.; also as subst., e. g. divā bhavati, Cat. &c.; ... 3, (with rātris) MBh. ii, 124 &c.; ... in comp. —**kara**, m. 'day-maker' ... MBh., R. &c. (with ...) a crow (...), MBh. v, 3599; ...

Calotropis G. ra t (cf. arka) L. N. of an Āditya Rāmāt. p. f. R. kshas, VP. of a prince, VP (= d. vā ka, B. P. of the founder of the Sūrya-bhakta sect f. therme (also -bhatta) -mitra m. N. of a man Hcar. 201 -rata m. N. of an author -ratna m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāra. d. -sva a m. son of the sun, the planet Saturn V. BrS. (a), f. daughter of the sun N. of the river Yamunā, ib -kirti-yota, m. N. of wk. -kirti (or dik) m. a Caṇḍāla, Mn. v 85 barber L. an owl L. -kirtya, mfn. to be recited by day n. N. of partic. recitations, B. (d y) having such r° A. B. i 18 m Ca]āl (nant r-d add.) -kṛita mfn. done by d. MW -gaṇa, m. -ala G. t. -cara, mfn. going by day M. Var -cārin mfn. id., Gṛihyas. -tana (vā°) mfn. id., m. a crow L. -°tithi (°vā°) m. a guest coming in the day time VP -di (°vā, or -vā) m. beginning of day morning, G. t. -naktam, adv. (later dir- n- t m) by day and night, S bh. 104 (as a subst form) day and night BhP 22, 5 -nidrā, f. sleep by day -niśam ind day and night, Kathās. lxxvi, 11 -°ndha (°vā°), mfn. blind by day m. an owl Pañc. (ā), f a kind of bird (= rātrī) L. °ndhakī f. the musk rat, L. -pati, m. day-lord, N. of the 13th month, Kāṭh. -pushṭa, m. day nourished the sun L. -pradīpa, m. day lamp i.e. obscure man, L. -bhīta, mfn. timid by day m. an owl, Kum. ii 12 a thief, L. flower closing itself by day L. -bhīti f. having fear by day an owl, L. -bhūta mfn. turned into day become bright (ight MBh xi 175 -maṇi m. day jewel, the sun, L. -madhya, n. midday noon L. -manya, mfn. passing for day ... Pāṇ. 3, 66, Kāś. -maithunin, mfn. cohabiting by day Mn. kP -rātram, ind. = -niśam Mn. 80 MBh. &c. as subst. day and night Mbh. S16 -°rka (°vārk°) m. N. of a prince (cf. divā-kara) -vasu mfn. beautiful by d. (?), RV vi, 4, 34 1 -vihāra, m. rest by day Divyāv -saya, mfn. sleeping by day Ragh. xix, 34. -sayatā, f. sleep by day Rāj. v. 252 -sayyā, f. id., Kshem. ii, 18 -saṃketa, m. appointment of lovers by day Mālav -cara, m. = -cara Var -supta, mfn. asleep by day MW -svapana, n. sleeping by day Suśr -svapna, m. (n. only MBh. xiii 5094) sleep by day Mn. MBh. Suśr -svāpa, m. id., Suśr mfn. sleeping by day (ā) f. kind of night-bird (= rātrī) L.

Divātana, mf(ī)n (Pāṇ. 3 23) daily d. mal, Kum v 46 °tara (dī°), mfn. id. RV i, 127 5

1 Divi m. the blue jay (= kikīdivi), L.

2. Divi, loc. of 3. div in comp. -kshaya mfn. heaven-dwelling, VāyuP -ksh t mfn. id. RV 92 11 ChUp ii 24 14 -gata, mfn. being in heaven, m. god, Hari -gamana, m. sky-traveller planet star -ratna st. n. jewel, the sun, Prasaṅg -cara (divi) mfn. moving in the sky (planet), AV xix, 9 -cārin mfn. id. m. ... heaven-born, celestial m. a god, BhP -ja, mfn sky-born, RV -jāta, mfn. id., m. N. ... VāyuP -yaj mfn. praying to heaven, RV ix, 97 26. -yoni (di-) mf. sky born (Agni), RV x 88 7 -ratha, m. N. of several men (L. divas), MBh Hariv. Pur -srit, mfn. going to heaven AV xx, 7 23 -shad, mfn. sitting or dwelling in heaven, AV VS.; m. god, R. Git. Dhūrtas. -kṛita, m. the gods path, atmosphere Dalsk. -shṭambha, mfn. resting on heaven AV x, 31 -shṭha, mfn. dwelling in heaven, celestial MBh. Hariv -sad id. -stha -shṭhī and shṭhi -spṛiś, mfn. heaven-touching, RV MBh. BhP -spṛiśat, m. n. id., BhP vii, 8 22 Divisa, see d. -sa under 3. div

Divi, f. species of insect (= upajihvikā) L.

Divo, in comp. for vas. -jā, mfn. born or descended from heaven (Uṣhas) RV vi, 65 1 -dāsa (d.) m. heaven's slave N. of Bharad ... celebrated for his liberality and protected by Indra and the Aśvins, RV i, 112 14 116, 18 ... the son of Vadhry-aśva, RV vi, 61 5 ... f. ther is also called Bhadra-sva, Bah. ... and his son Mitra-yu or Mitrā vu, ii ... Pu. the father of So-dās, RV vii, 18 ... of king of Kāśi surnamed Dhanvantari, founder of the Indian school of medicine Suśr of the father of Pra-tardana ... Hariv. Pur of a descendant of Bhīmasena, Kāśi, h. vu &c. -mara ... n. N. of Linga, Skand. P. ... khyāna, the episode of D. ... n. P. ... -duh,

mfn. milking from the sky SV (v. l.) -rū mfn. shining from heaven RV ...

1 Divya, Nom P. yati to long for heaven, Pāṇ. ... Sch.

2 Divyá (divy ... Pāṇ. i 2 101), mf(ā)n. divine heavenly celestial (opp. to pārthiva, antariksha or mānusha) RV AV SB Kauś. MBh. &c supernatural wonderful magical ... RV 34. 9 aushadha Bh. ... rasa Nal. ... charming beautiful, agreeable R. Kathās. &c m. kind of animal (= dhanvana) VarBrS lxxxv 9 barley L. bdellium, L. N. of prince Pur. of the author ... RV x 10, &c. f. N. of plants (= haritaki, bandhyā, karkoṭakī, ... &c.), L. kind of perfume -sura, L. N. of Buddh. deity ... of an Apsaras, Sch., n. the divine world ... pl. the celestial regions, the sky heaven, RV ... ordeal (10 kinds, viz. ... dharmādharma, ...) ... Pañc. ... 451 452 &c. oath solemn promise Hit.

... sort of sandal, L. N. of grammar [Cf. Gk. ... Lat. d. us for d. vius ...] -kaṭa, n. N. of a town MBh. -kānana, n. celestial grove ... like to it, Nal. ... -kārin mfn. undergoing an ordeal, taking an oath, W -kuṇḍa n. N. of lake KāP -kriyā f. the application of an ordeal, Rāj.

94 -gandha, m. having divine odour, sulphur L. (ā), f. large cardamoms, L. kind of vegetable ... L. n. cloves, L. -gāyana, m. d° songster a Gandharva L. -cakshus n. d° eye supernatural vision, Dak. Buddh. mf. having ... L. having (only) the d° eye (in other respects) blind, L. m. a monkey L. kind of perfume L. -jñāna, d° knowledge mfn. possessing it MBh. ... 1784 -tattva, n. d. truth N. of wk. -tā f. divinity d. nature, N. sh. -tambī f. kind of plant, Gal. -tejas n. kind of plant, L. -tva, n. = -tā Kathās. -darśana, mfn. of divine aspect, MBh. ... -darśin, mfn. having ... vision, MBh xv 566. -dṛiś, mfn. seeing d° things, Kathās. m. astrologer Var -dṛishṭi ... Kathās. ... f. N. of a goddess, Buddh. -doha, m. d° ... MW -dohada, n. d° desire the object of deity's desire, L. ... L. -dharmin mfn. having ... MW -nadī, f. a d° stream, ... -nārī f. d° female an Apsaras, R. Kathās. -pañcāmṛita, n. the five d° ambrosias, i.e. ghee, milk ... honey and sugar L. -pāṭala, m. having ... pale-red colour ... MBh. -purusha, m. d. man ghost, Uttara ... -pushpa, m. Nerium Odorum, L. (ā) f. kind of plant, L. ... f. kind of Calotropis, L. -prajñāna, ... mfn. ... -prabhāva, mfn. having celestial power MW -praśna, m. inquiring into phenomena, augury MBh 1906. -mantra, m. the d° syllable Om Ampit. p. 20. -māna, n. measuring time according to the d° years of the gods, Sūryas. -mānusha, m. d. man, demi-god, Kathās. -yamunā, f. the d° Jamnā, N. of ... in Kāma-rūpa, KālP -ratna, n. d° gem, the fabulous gem Cintā-maṇi, L. -ratha, m. d° car vehicle of the gods, L. -rasa, m. d. fluid, quicksilver L. ... -rūpa, mfn. of d° aspect, beautiful, handsome, MBh. ... -latā, f. the d° creeper Sanseviera Zeylanica (= mūrvā) L. -varma-bhṛit, mfn. wearing d° armour MBh ... 16 -vastra, m. divinely dressed, kind of flower (= sūrya ...), L. -vākya, n. a d° voice -vijñānavat mfn. ... -śrotra, n. d° ear (which hears everything) Buddh. -saṃkāśa, mfn. having d° appearance R. -saṃgraha, m. N. of wk -sānu, m. d° eminence N. of one of the ... MBh. ... 43 -sāra, m. having d° juice or resin, Shorea Robusta, L. -sūri, m. N. of ... -strī, f. d° female, an Apsaras, Var Kathās. -srag-anulepin, mf. wearing ... d° garland and unguents, Hcat.

Divyāṃśu, m. having d° rays, the sun, MBh. i 200. Divyākṛiti, mfn. of d° form, very beautiful Kathās. ... 68. Divyāṅganā f. = °vya-strī Daś. Divyādivya, mf. d° and not d° (i.e. partly divine partly human), L. (ā) f. the heroine of

poem (as ...) of mixed origin or character a goddess, W Divyāvadāna, n. d° achievements N. of well-known Buddh. wk. from Nepal (written in Sanskrit). Divyodaka, n. d° water i.e. rain water L. Divyopapāduka, m. ... newly born celestial, supernatural L. Divyaugha, m. pl. the d° hosts, forms of Śiva and Durgā (with the Śāktas) L. Divyaushadha, n. heavenly herb or medicine magical potion Bhartṛ. ... 13 Divyaushadhi, f. red arsenic, Bhpr

Divyaka, m. kind of serpent, Suśr another kind of animal (= divya, dhanvana VarBṛS. lxxxvi 18.

Divyalaka, m. kind of serpent, Suśr (= ... yak ?).

Div f. (only dat. ... loc. divi RV acc dyūn ... dat dyave AV) gambling playing with dice °vana, n. id. (cf. devana) -vyat, mfn. playing, gambling m. gambler by profession, Sch.

Divi m. the blue jay L. (cf. divi).

दिवर divara m. a husband's brother (= devara) Gal chief clerk or secretary (also pati Sch. -kis ra, m. N. of poet

दिश् 1 diś cl 3 P did sht (Imper d ... RV i, 6 ... [late the only Pres. stem] pf. didesa ... aor. adikshat ŚBr ... MBh. etc. ... RV) to point out, show exhibit, RV ... to produce, bring forward (as witness in court of justice) Mn. ... to promote, effect accomplish, Kir ... 18 to assign, grant, bestow upon (dat., RV ... AV ... MBh ... 14 S ... R. ... Hit. to pay tribute ... 16061 to order command bid ... Kir 28 Pass. diśyate MBh &c. Caus. ... aor. adīdiśat to show point out, assign, MBh. R to direct, order command, to teach, communicate ... inform confess, Buddh. Desid. dikshati to wish to show &c. Intens. ... (p. f. pl. ...) to show exhibit manifest RV to order command, ... Pass. ... to show or point out ... AV VS [Cf. Z. dis Gk. δείκνυμι Lat. dico, -dicare &c. Goth. ... O. E. tihan (fr. tihan)]

Dik, comp. for 2 diś, p. 480. -kanyā, f. quarter of the sky deemed young virgin, Bhartṛ ii, 93 ... -kara, m. youthful, ... restless) m. youth, L. ... f. young woman, L. ... a form of Devī VP -karikā, ... -karin m. elephant of the quarter, one of the mythical elephants which stand in the four or eight quarters of the sky and support the earth, BhP -kāntā (Bhartṛ ii 93), kāminī, f. (Rājat. ...) = -kanyā -kuñjara, m. ... Sāh. -kumāra, m. pl. the youths of the quarters class of deities (with Jainas) L. -cakra, n. the circuit of the quarters of the compass, the horizon, Ratn. ... the compass, the whole world, VarBṛS. ... the whole range of sight the scenery all around, Kād. -chabda (for ... śabda) m. a word denoting direction, Pāṇ. ii, 3 29 -taṭa, m. the line of the horizon, remotest distance Rājat. Kathās. -tas ind. from the region of the sky ... -tulya, mfn. having the same direction, Sūryas. ... -pati, m. regent or guardian of the quarter of the sky (often identified with ...) BṛS Gīt. -patha, m. the path of the horizon, the surrounding region or quarter Rājat. 341 -pāla, m. = pati, Rājat. ... -pravibhāga, m. quarter direction, Sch. ... -prekshaṇa, n. looking round in all directions ... -śūla, n. spear any inauspicious planetary conjunction N. of partic. days on which it is not allowed to travel certain directions, L. ... of the Pūrv -sama, mfn. ... -sādhana-yantra, n. N. of wk. -sāmya, n. sameness of direction, Sūryas. -sundarī (C.) f. = -kanyā -srakti, mfn. having the angles or corners towards the quarters of the compass, Sch. on Kātyśr -svāmin, m. = pati VarBṛ.

Dig in comp. for 2 diś -aṅganā, f. = dik-kanyā ... -adhipa, m. = dik-pati ... 112 -anta, m. the end of the horizon remote

6, 7; f. an arrow, missile, thunderbolt of Indra, RV.; flame, ib. vi, 66, 10; N. of an Apsaras, AV. ii, 2, 4.

दिद्योतिषु didyotishu, mfn. (√dyut, Desid.) wishing to shine, Bhaṭṭ. vii, 107.

दिधक्ष् didhaksh, mfn. nom. °dhak (√dah, Desid.), wishing to burn, Vop. iii, 151. °kshā, f. desire to burn, MBh., BhP. °kshu, mfn. desirous of burning, MBh., R., BhP.

दिधि didhi, f. (prob. w. r.) firmness, stability, W.

दिधिक्ष् didhiksh, mfn. nom. °dhik (√dih, Desid.) wishing so smear, Vop. iii, 151.

दिधिषाय्य didhishāyya, mfn. (√dhā, Desid.) 'to be tried to be gained,' to be sought (Agni), RV. ii, 4, 1 (= dhārayitri, supporter, Sāy.)

Didhishu, mfn. wishing to gain or obtain, striving after, seeking, RV.; m. a suitor, RV. x, 18, 8; a husband, BhP. ix, 9, 34; the second husband of a woman twice married (also °shū), L.; (u or ū), f. a widow remarried or an elder sister married after the younger (both of whom having the choice of their husbands may be compared to suitors). °**shū-pati**, m. the husband of a woman so married, Kāṭh. xxxi, 7; Gaut.; Vas. °**shūpapati**, m. her paramour, MBh. xii, 1211 (Cf. agre didhishu and edidhishuh pati.)

Didhīshu, f. = didishū, L.

दिधीर्षा didhīrshā, f. (√dhri, Desid.) the wish to hold or support, Bālar. i, 48.

दिन 1 diná, mfn. (√do) cut, divided, mowed, RV. viii, 67, 10 (cf. svayam-).

दिन 2 dina (√3 dā). See a-sam-.

दिन 3 dína (accented only Naigh. i, 9), m. n. (g. ardharcādi, only occurring as n.) a day, Mn., Ragh., Pañcat. &c. (ifc. also in Vedic texts), ifc. f. ā, Rājat. i, 347. [Cf. Lat. perendinus, nūndinus &c.; Got. sin-teins; Lit. dëna; O. Pr. acc. sgl. deinan; Slav. d'nĭ.] —**kara**, mf(ī)n. making day or light; m. the sun, Kāv. &c.; N. of an Āditya, RāmatUp.; of the author of the wk. Candrârkī, of a Sch. on Śiś. (miśra-d°); of other men; (ī), f. (scil. ṭīkā) N. of Comm. on the Bhāshāp. and Siddhânta-muktâvalī; °ra-ṭippaṇī, f. N. of a Comm.; °ra tanaya, m. 'son of the sun,' the planet Saturn, Var.; °ra-deva, m. N. of a poet; °ra-bhaṭṭa, m. N. of an author; °rīya, n. his wk.; °rātmajā, m. 'daughter of the sun,' patr. of the river Yamunā; °rīya, n.; °rôddyota, m. N. of wks. —**kartavya**, n. 'day-duty,' ceremonies to be performed daily, Kathās. —**kartri**, m. 'day-maker,' the sun, Hariv. —**kārya**, n. = -kartavya, Kathās. —**krit**, m. = -kartri, MBh., VarBrS. &c.; -suta, m. = -kara-tanaya, VarYogay.; °d-divasa, m. Sunday, ib. —**kritya**, n. = -kartavya, Kathās. lii, 410 (printed diva-k°). —**kesava** & -**kesara** (also written °sara), m. 'day-hair,' darkness, L. —**kshaya**, m. 'day-decline,' evening, Kām.; = tithi-, Heat. i, 3; N. of a ch. of PSarv. —**gaṇa**, m. = ahar-, Gaṇit.; °ṇita, n. N. of wk. —**graha**, m. day-planet, Heat. i, 7. —**caryā**, f. daily-work, Kathās. —**cchidrā**, n. change of moon at the beginning or end of a half-day; a day, a constellation or a lunar mansion, Heat. i, 3, 5. —**jyotis**, n. daylight, sunshine, L. —**duḥkhita**, mfn. 'afflicted by day'; m. the Cakra-vāka bird, L. —**naktam**, ind. by day and night, MārkP. —**nātha**, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Vcar. xiv, 64. —**nis**, f. du. day and night, VarBrS. xxxii, 7. —**pa**, m. the regent of a week-day, Āryabh. iii, 16. —**pati**, m. id., Gaṇit.; 'day-lord,' the sun, Bhartṛ., Rājat. —**pākin**, mfn. being digested within a day, Bhpr. —**pāṭikā**, f. a day's wages, Vet. iv, ¾ (v. l.) —**praṇī**, m. 'day-leader,' the sun (cf. tithi-), L. —**prabhā**, f. = -jyotis, L. —**bandhu**, m. 'day-friend,' the sun, L. —**bala**, m. 'day-strength,' N. of the 5th–8th, 11th and 12th signs of the zodiac collectively, L. —**bhartri**, m. = -nātha, Vcar. xi, 1, 12. —**maṇi**, m. 'day-jewel,' the sun, Gīt., Bālar.; -sārathi, m. the sun's charioteer, Aruṇa, Bālar. vi, 88. —**mala**, n. 'day-refuse (?),' a month, L. —**mukha**, n. 'day-face,' daybreak, Daś. —**mūrdhan**, m. 'day-head,' the eastern mountain (cf. udaya), L. —**ratna**, n. = -maṇi, L. —**rāja**, m. 'day-king,' the sun, Svapnac. i, 18. —**rāsi**, m. a term of days, L. (cf. ahar-gaṇa). —**vāra**, m. week day, Gaṇit. —**vyāsa-dala**, n. 'day-radius,' the radius of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution, Sūryas. ii, 60. —**samcaya**, m. = -rāsi, Gol. ii, 12. —**spris**, n. a lunar day coinciding with three week-days, Heat. i, 3. **Dinâṅśa** & °**sa-ka**, m. 'day portion,' day-time, L. **Dinâgama**, m. day-break, Hariv. 4287. **Dinâṇḍa**, n. 'day-egg' (i. e. d°-veil or -cover), darkness, L. **Dinâtyaya**, m. = °na-kshaya, L. **Dinâdi**, m. daybreak, dawn, Śiś. xi, 52. **Dinâdhinātha** & **dinâdhīśa**, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Daś., Pañc. **Dinânta**, m. 'day-end,' sunset, evening, Kālid. **Dinântaka**, m. 'day destroyer,' darkness, L. **Dinârambha**, m. daybreak, W. **Dinârdha**, m. 'day-half,' noon, Kalpat.; half a day, MBh. vii, 6036; half the days or time, Siṅhâs. **Dinâvasāna**, n. 'day close,' evening, Kālid. **Dinâstra**, n. 'day-missile,' N. of a magical formula, Mantram. **Dinêśa**, m. = °na pati, VarBrS.; °śât-maja, m. 'son of the Sun,' the planet Saturn, ib. **Dinêśvara**, m. = °na-nātha, Hariv., R., Bhartṛ. **Dinâika**, m. one day, MW. **Dinôdaya**, m. day-break, dawn, Subh. **Dinôpavāsin**, mfn. fasting by day, Hāsy. i, 17. **Dinâugha**, m. = dina-rāśi, Gaṇit. **Dinikā**, f. a day's wages, L.

Dinī-√kri, to reduce to days, Sūryas.

दिन्दिम dindima, m. N. of a man, W.

दिन्न dinna, prob. = dinna (q. v.) —**sūri**, m. N. of a man, W. **Dinnā-grāma**, m. N. of a village, Rājat. viii, (cf. dharma-)

दिन्व् dinv, cl. 1. P. dinvati, to gladden, Dhātup.

दिप् dip, cl. 1. Ā. depate, ib. (v. l. tip)

दिप्सु dipsú, mfn. (√dabh, Desid.) intending to hurt or injure, RV.

दिम्प् dimp, cl. 10. Ā. dimpayate, to accumulate, Vop. in Dhātup.

दिम्भ् dimbh, cl. 10. Ā. dimbhayate, id.; P. °ti, to order, direct, id.

दिय díya, mfn. deserving of gifts (= deya or dānârha, Durga on Nir. iii, 15), RV. viii, 19, 37; (prob. n.), a gift; diyânām páti, m. lord of gifts, a very liberal man.

दिर् dir (√dṛī) in kalaśa-dír (q. v.)

दिरिपक diripaka, m. or n. a ball for playing with, L.

दिलीप dilī-pa, m. (fr. dilī = modern Delhi [cf. dilli] + pa, a protector?) N. of certain kings (esp. of an ancestor of Rāma, son of Aṅśumat and father of Bhagī-ratha), MBh., Hariv. &c.

दिलीर dilīra, m. or n. = silīndhraka, a mushroom, L.

दिल्ह dilha, m. N. of a man (also -bhaṭṭā-ra), Rājat. viii, (cf. dihlā)

दिव् 1 div, cl. 1. P. -devati, cl. 10. P. -devayati, to cause to lament, to pain, vex, to ask, beg, to go; Ā. °te, to suffer pain, Dhātup. xxxiii, 51, 32.

दिव् 2 div, cl. 4. dī́vyati, °te, RV., Br. &c. (perf. didéva, AV.; fut. devishyati, cond. adevishyat, MBh.; Daś.; aor. adevīt, MBh.; infin. devitum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. devitvā, Pāṇ. i, 2, 18; -dīvya, RV. x, 42, 9) to cast, throw, esp. dice, i. e. play, gamble (akshais, RV. x, 34, 13, MBh. iii, 2260; akshān, Pāṇ. i, 4, 43), with (instr., MBh. ii, 2509), for (instr., ii, 2061 &c.; acc., MaitrS. i, 6, 11, ŚBr. v, 4, 4, 23; dat., MBh. iv, 534, ii, 2468; gen. [śatasya], Pāṇ. ii, 3, 58), to lay a wager, bet with (sârdham), upon (dat.), MBh. i, 1192; to play, sport, joke, trifle with (acc., AV. v, 29), to have free scope, spread, increase (Pañc. ii, 193, B. vardhati), to shine, be bright [Zd. dīv, (?) Lit. dyvas], BhP. iii, 20, 22; to praise, rejoice, be drunk or mad, to sleep, to wish for, to go, Dhātup.: Caus. devayati, to cause to play (Sch.) or to sport, BhP. iii, 20, 22: Desid. didevishati and dudyūshati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 49, Kāś.: Caus. of Desid. dudyūshayati, to incite to play, Bhaṭṭ. v, 49: Intens. dedivīti, dedyeti, dedeti &c., Vop. xx, 17.

3. **Div**, **dyu** (nom. dyaús, voc. dyaus [RV. vi, 51, 5, AV. vi, 4, 3], acc. dyā́m, divam, instr. divā́ or dívā [see below], dat. dive [dyave, MBh. i, 3934], abl. gen. divás [rarely dyós, e. g. RV. iv, 27, 3; i, 115, 5], loc. diví, dyávi, du. dyā́vā, &c. [dyāvā as voc. only iv, 56, 5], pl. nom. dyā́vas [dívas &c. ix, 118, 11]; acc. dyū́n [rarely divas, divaḥ, e. g. i, 194, 2; iv, 3, 8]; instr. dyúbhis; native grammarians give as stems div and dyo, the latter declinable through all cases like go, but really does not exist except in forms mentioned above and in dyo-sāha, MBh. viii, 4658, while div and dyu regularly alternate before vow. and cons.), m. (rarely f.) in Ved., f. in later Skr. heaven, the sky (regarded in Ved. as rising in three tiers [avama, madhyama, uttama or tṛtīya, RV. v, 60, 6 &c.], and generally as a father (dyaúsh pitā́), while the earth is the mother [cf. dyāvā-prithivī], and Ushas the daughter; rarely as a goddess, daughter of Prajā-pati, AitBr. iii, 33, ŚBr. i, 7, 4, 1), m. (rarely n.) day (esp. in pl. and in such forms as dívā, by day (cf. s. v.), dyávi-dyavi, daily, every day, ánu dyū́n, day by day, daily, dyúbhis and úpa dyúbhis, by day or in the course of days, a long time, RV.; m. brightness, sheen, glow (only dyúbhis), RV. i, 53, 4, iii, 3, 2 &c.; fire (nom. dyus), L. [Cf. dyú, Gk. Ζεύς, Διϝί &c. = dyaús, divás; Lat. Jou, Ju in Ju-piter, Jovis, Jovi &c. = dyavas, dyavi; O. E. Tiw; O. H. G. Ziu; O. N. Tyr.] —**it**, mfn. going to the sky, RV. x, 76, 6. —**itmat**, mfn. going to the sky, heavenly, RV. iv, 31, 11 &c.; °mata, mfn. heavenwards, RV. i, 26, 2. —**ishṭi** (div°), f. longing for heaven, devotion, worship, sacrifice (generally loc. plur.), RV. —**īśa**, m. lord in heaven, pl. N. of the Ādityas, Vasu and Rudra, Heat. i, 6 (for other comp. see under divás, divā́, 2 div°, div° and 3 dyú.)

Diva, n. heaven, sky, MBh.; Hariv.; day, esp. in dive dive, day by day, daily, RV. and ifc. (g. krtād-ādi); wood, L. [Cf. āhar-, tri-, nakta-, bṛ-had-, rātrim-, su-; cf. also δῖϝος in ἔνδῖος; Lat. Bi-duum.] —**kshas** (°vá-), mfn. living in heaven, heavenly, RV. —**m-gama**, mfn. going or leading to heaven, MBh. (?fr. divam, acc. of 3. div + g°) —**dar-sa**, m. pl. N. of a school of AV. —**ratha**, m. r. for divo° (q. v.) —**spris**, mfn. (nom. spṛik) heaven-touching, MBh. **Divâtithi**, °**vâdi**, °**varka**, see under divā. °**vâvasāna** = (& prob. w. r. for) divā°, L. **Div'okas**, m. (cf. °vâdi°) a god or the Cātaka bird, L. **Divôdbhava**, mfn. 'sky-born,' (a), f. cardamoms, L. **Divôlkā**, f. 'sky firebrand,' a meteor (cf. ?), MBh. i, 1416. **Divâukas**, m. 'sky dweller,' a deity, Mn., MBh., Kālid. &c.; planet, Gaṇit.; the Cātaka; a deer, a bee, an elephant, L.; °kah-pati, m. N. of Indra, Prasannar. **Divâukasa**, m. (= °kas) a god, L.; N. of a Yaksha, Divyâv.

Divan, m. a day, L. (cf. prati-)

Divas, gen. of 3. div in comp. —°**vah syenī**, f. N. of partic. sacrifices, Kāṭh. °**vas-pati**, m. 'sky lord,' N. of Indra, Nahusha and Vishṇu, MBh.; of the Indra of the 13th Manv-antara, BhP. viii, 13, 32, 33. °**vas-prithivyau**, f. du. heaven and earth, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 30 (gen. °vás prithivyós, RV. ii, 2, 3, 1, 3, 7, 35, 2, cf. dyāvā-prithivyau)

Divasa, m. (or n., g. ardharcādi, L.) heaven, TBr. i, 7, 6, 6; a day, MBh., Kāv. &c. [Cf. διϝες in εὐδιέστερος, εὐδιεινός for εὐδιεινός] —**kara**, m. 'day-maker,' the sun, R., Hariv. &c. —**krit**, m. id., MBh., Var. —**kriyā**, f. the religious performances of the day, Kathās. liv, 136. —**kshaya**, mfn. 'day-end,' evening, MBh. i, 699. —**cara**, mfn. 'day-walking' (opp. to niśā-cara), VarBrS. —**cchidra**, n. = dina-, Heat. i, 3. —**tithi**, m. the day-part of a lunar day, Sūryapr. —**nātha** & -**bhartri**, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Var. —**nirī-kshaka**, m. a kind of ascetic, Buddh. —**mukha**, n. 'day-face,' daybreak, dawn, Ragh. v, 76. —**mudrā**, f. 'day's coin,' a day's wages, Buddh. —**vāra**, m. week day, Var. —**vigama**, m. the departure of the day, Megh. 77. —**vyāpāra**, m. day work (washing &c.), Kād. **Divasâtyaya**, m. the passing away of day, evening, MW. **Divasântara**, mfn. only one day old, MBh. xi, 98. **Divasâvasāna**, n. 'day-close,' evening, MW. **Divasêśvara**, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Bhartṛ.

Divasī-√kri, to convert the night into day, Mṛicch. iv, 3.

Dívā, ind. (for divā́, instr. of 3. dív), g. svar-ādi, by day (often opposed to náktam), RV., &c.; also as subst., e. g. divā bhavati, ChUp. iii, 11, 3, (with rātris) MBh. ii, 154 &c.; esp. in beginning of comp. —**kará**, m. 'day maker,' the sun, AV., MBh., R. &c. (with niśā- among the sons of Garuda, MBh. v, 3599); a crow (cf. divâṭana, below), L.;

Calotrop s G g t a (Larkā) L. N of n Ād tya Rāmāyaṇa, of a R kṣha VP of pr ce VP (= d k BhP) of the founder of th Sūrya bh kta sect f ther men (also -bhakta) -mitra m. N f ama Hra 201 -ratna n N of an thor; -vā a l ma in. patti Samādhi, Kārand -sūnu m son f th su th pl net Sat rn V BṛS. (a) f da ght r f th su N of the rt r Yan unā ib -karāḍyot z, m. N of a wk -kīrti (or -ā) m Ca ḍāla, M 85 a barber L. n owl, L. -kīrtya, mtn. to be recited by d y n. N f pa tic recit tions, Br (d v) ha g such r° Ai B i 18 m a Ca ḍāl (i antara-d° dd.) -kṛita, mfn. done by d MW -gaṇa, m. -aha G t -cara, mfn go g by day M V -cārin n fa. al Orph as -tana (vit°) mf lil., m. a crow L. -tithi (vār° m a priest coming: the d y time VP -dī (vad or i dī ?), m beg n g of day morn i g, Ga t -naktam, ad (older d vā nakt am) by d v and ght, Subh. 104 (subst form) day and ght Phil 22 5 -nidrā, f. sl ping by day -niśam ind d y and night Kathās ix vi, 11 -°ndha (°vāndha) mfn. bl d by d y m. n owl Pañ (d) f kind f b d (= valguli) L. °ndhakī f. th n sk rat, L. -pati, m. da l d, N of th 13th month Kāṭh -puṣhṭa, m. d y nourished th sun L. -pradīpa m. d y lamp i. n ben e man L. -bhīta, mt i m d by d m. an owl, L. m. i 12 a thief L. flower los g itself by d y L. -bhīti f. having fear by d v owl, L. -bhūta n f turned into d v becom bright (g1 t), MBh. x v 1757 -maṇi m. d y jewel, th su L. -madhya, n. midday noon L. -manya mf pass ng for d y ppear g as day (n ght) Pāṇ. v 3 66 Kāś. -maithunin mfn cohabit g by da Mā kP xi 74 -rātram, ind. = n it M 80 MBh. &c. a subst. d y and ght MBh. i 816 -rka (°vārka?) m N of prince (cf d ś kara) -vasu, fn beautiful by d v (?) RV v i,34 1 -vihāra, m. rest by d y Divyā -śaya, mfn sleeping b d y Ragh. x 34 -śayatā, f sleep by day Rāj t 251 -śayyā, f. id. Ashṭāṅg 7 18 -saṃketa, m. appoi tment (of lovers) by d v Mā i 15 -samcara, mf -c ra Var -supta, mf a leep by d MW -svapana, n. sleepi g by d S r -svapna, m (only MBh i, 5094) sleep by day M ; MBh. Suśr -svāpa, m. i. S ir mfn sl ep g by d y (d) f a kind of ght-b d (= va gul) L.

Divātana, mf) (Pāṇ iv 3 23) daily d rnal, Kum i 46 °tara (dī°) mf i. id. RV i,127 5

1 Divi m. the bl jay (= kikīd i), L.

2. Divi, loc. [3. a 1 n comp -k h ya mfi he ven-dwelling, VāyuP -kshit fn id., RV x, 92 12; ChUp i 24 14. -gata, mfn. bei g in hea en, m. a god, H riv -gamana, m. sky-tra veller planet, star -ratna n. st j wel th sun, Prasaṅg -cara (d i), mfn. mov g i the sky (as pl net), AV xix,) 7 -cārin if id m n i hab tant of th sky MBh ; Hari R. -ja, mf (Ī) g vi, 3, 15) hea born celestial m. a god, Bhi -jā mf sky born RV -jāta, mf id., m. N of son f Pr rūrava s, Vāy P -yāj mfn, pr y g t beaven RV ix 97 26 -yoni (d vi) mf ky born (Agn) RV 8° 7 -ratha, m N of se eral m (L. d va) MBh H ri Pu -śrit mfn. go g t he AV xi,7 23 -shad mfn. sitt g or dwell g i hea en AV VS.; m. god R G t. Dhūrt s. -adhvan m the gods path, atmosphere Daśak -shṭ mbha, mfn, rest ing on th ky AV xix,32 7 -shṭha, mfn. dw ll g hea n, celest l MBh H ri -sad nd stha- sthil and stha -spṛś mfn. hea en touch g RV MBh. BhP -spṛiśant, mfn id., BhP 8 22 Divisa, see d v-ša under 3 div

Divi, f. species of sect (= upa j hvikā) L.

Divo in comp f r ivas -jā mfn. born or descended f om hea n (Usha), RV vi 64 1 -dāsa (dī), m. hea sla N f Bharad- āja (cel brated for his liberality and prot ted by Indra nd the Aśvins, RV i, 112 14 116 18 &c th son of V dhry-aśva, RV vi 6 5 hi f ther is also lled Bhadra sva Bah 5 & d his son M tra-yu or M tri yu Hari Pur) (the f th r fS -di RV v i, 18 28 of k g f Kāśī surnamed Dh tari, fou der of the f d sch ol f medicine Suśr of the father of Pra tar la MBh i ii Pur f a descend t of Bhīm sen Kāṭh v &c. ś mar i g N of L ga, Skand P °ākhyāna n. th pisode of D° in PadmaP -duh

mf milki from the ky SV (v i) -ruc mfn shin g f om h ve RV 7 3

1 Divya Nom. P yati to long for h n Pāṇ v 2 ? Sch.

2 Divyá (d vy Pāṇ. 2 101) mf d ne h enly celest l (opp to pārthiva antariksha or mānusha) RV AV ŚB ka i. MBh. & per tural won d rful m gic l (a = RV x 34, 9 aush dha Bhartṛ ii 18 vāsas N l. 24 cf -cakshus jñāna &c. below) h rm ng bea ti ful gree ble R Kathās &c. m. k nd of imal (= dhanvana) VarBṛS l xx 9 barl y L bdell m, L. N of pri ce Pu of the thor f RV x 107 (a) f N f pl nts (= ha i k bandhyā k kolī i. tā ri m ahā-medā &) L. k nd of perfum = surā, L. N of a B ddh deity Kāl c. f an Aps as, Sch ; th d vi world r a yth g d pl th celestial regions, th ky h en RV n ordeal (10 k ds v z. i la agn jal vish k śa taṇḍu a, tapta mā ha, phāla, dharm dharma, tulā cf. 2. vv) Y jñ. ii 95 Pañ i. ji? 451 452 &c. oath solem from se Hit i lov s, L a sort f sa dal, L. N of gram ma [Cf Gk. & Lat d us for d vi n su d o] -kaṭa n. N of town MBh -kānana, n. cel t l gr ve -d śan mfn in spect like t lit, N i.x i,61 -kārin, mfn. u d rgoi a ordeal, taking oath, W -kuṇḍa, n. N f i k KālP -kriyā f. th pplic tion of orde l Rāj t. 1 94 -gandha, ha g a divine od ur sul phur L.; (ā) f large ca dam oms, L. a k nd of get ble (= mahā-ca ñcu L. n. loves, L. -gāyana, m. d songster G ndhar L. -cakshu n. d eye supern t l vision, D ś. Buddh. mfn ha g d° eye R gh. i, 45 fai -eyed, L h ing (only) the d y (in other respect) bl d, L. m. monkey L. k nd of perfume, L. -jñāna, n d° knowledge n n possess g it MBh. 1784. -tattva, n d truth N f wk. -tā, f divi ty d nature N ssh. -tumbī f. a kind of pl t G i. -teja n. a k nd of pl t, L. -tva, n. = -tā, k this. -darśana mfn. of divi aspect MBh. iii 17073 -dāsin mf havi g d son, MBh xv 566 -dṛiś, n f se ng d things, K this. m. n astrologer V -dṛishṭi, f = -cakshu ,n K this. -devī f. N f goddess, Buddh -doha, m d° body MW -dohada, d° des the object f d ty des e, L mfn. fit for ffering or oblation, L -dhārmin mfi h g d° ture rtuous, pree ble, W -nadī f. d° stream, Ś vaP -nārī f. a d° female Apsaras, R. K thā -pañcāmṛita, n. h five d° bros s, z. ghee milk coagulated milk honey d sugar L. -pāṭala m. havi g d° pal red colour N f pla t, MBl i, 23 4 -purusha m. d m ghost Uttarar ii -pu hpa m N rium Odoru i, L (d) f. k d f pl t, L. p ka, f. a k nd f Calotropi L. -prajñāna, = -jñā a i i n mfn. = id., mfn. Kathās lxx 136 -prabhāva, mf h vi g c lest l power MW -praśna, m. inquiri g d pheaome a gury MBh. iv 1906. -mantra, m th d° syllable, Om AmṛitUp 20 -māna, n n easur g time ccording to th d vs nd years of th gods, Sūryas. -mānusha, m. d° man, demi god K this i, 47 -yamunā, f the d J mnā, N of a riv n Kāma rūpa, KālP -ratna, n. d gem, the fab lous gem Cintā-ma i L. -ratha m. d° car veh cl of th gods, L -rasa, m. d fl d quicksil er L.; sīn dra-sāra, m N of wk -rūpa -°pin n fu. f a d° aspect, be utiful, h ndsome, MBh. K this. -latā, f the d creepe Sansevi er Zeylani (= m rvā) L. -varma-bhṛit fu. wear g d° armour MBh. i 17167 -vastra, m. d ly dressed, k d of dw (= u ya lobhā) L. -vākya, n. d voic -vijñānavat mf = jñ na, mfn. K this lxx 1,6 -śrotra n. d° ear (which hears verythi g) Buddh. -saṃkāśa, mfn h ing d° ppearanc R. -saṃgraha, m. N of a wk. -sānu, m. d° em nence N of on f the V śve Devās MBh xui 4355 -sāra, m. ha ng d° j ice or res Th rea Robust L. -strī m. N f a m -carita n, prabhava d° pika f N of tw wks. -strī f d° fem le, Aps as, Var Kathās. -srag-anulepin mfn. dorned w th d ga l nd nd ungu ts Heat. i, 8

Divyaṃśu m havi g d° rays, the sun MBh 390. Divyākṛiti, mfn f d° form, very beautif l Ka hās. lxxvi 68 Divyāṅganā f. = °vya strī D ś. Divyādivya, m d and not d (i. partly divi partly hum n) L ; (ā) f. the heroi f poem (1 S ra &c.) f mix d origin or character goddess, W Divy vadāna d° ch evements N of well known B ddh wk. f m N pāl (rm Sa krit) Divyodaka d° w t ra w t L Divy p pādukā, mf(ī) d. ily born celestial supern t al L. Divyaugha, m. pl th d hosts, forms f Śi nd Durgā (with the S ktas L Divyaushadha hea enly herbs or medici a magical potion Bhartṛ i 13 Divyaushadhi, f red arsenic Bhpr

Divyaka, m. a kind of serpe t S ś r nth r k nd of imal (= d vya, dhanvana V BṛS lxxxv 18

Divyalaka, m. a kind f serpent, Suśr (= d vyaka?)

Div f (ly d t. d° vi loc d°vi RV ce d d vam dat dy re AV) gambl g play g w th d ce °vana n d (f deva a) vyat mfn playi g, gambl r m gambl by professi Sāh.

Divi, m the blue j y L (cf d °)

दिविर् d vira m a husband s brother (= devara) G l f f lerk secretary (lso pati Sch -kia ra, i. N f poet

दिश् 1 diś cl 3 P d d śti (Imper di d hi RV i 6 iii t [lat th only Pres stem] pf d deś d i śe fut. d ikshy t t [deshṭ i S ddh] a dikshat SB & ad ikshi at hta, RV f. d. ht m MBh te. diś RV)t pc t out, sh w exhib t, RV 82 15 t produce bri g forwa d t s w tness in ourt t j stice) M ri t promot effect, accompl sh, Kir 18 to gn gra t bestow pon (d t., RV 41 i, AV x 2 13 gen., MBl 14 8 1843 loc R. 2 28) t p v (tribu) H 16061 t order ommand bid (t) R 28 Pass d y te MBh &c Ca d tay ti, t or diśāpay t sh w poi t out, ass gn, MBh. R to d rect, order command b t a fr comm t i, form co f ss, Buddh. Desid d kshat te t wish t how &c. Intens d d ht 3 pl i t (p f. pl kāśas) to sh w h bit man fest RV t ord omma d, ib Pass. ded iyat to show or p pro ou self AV VS (Cf Z. dis Gk. deiknu mi L. t. d° o n-di are &c. Goth. teihan O E. t n (fr i han)]

Dik, n comp for 2 d ś p 470. -kanyā, f. quart of th sky d ified a young virgin, Bhartṛ i, 93 (l k nt) -kara mf) you hful j ml (lit. maki g cha ge g q cont ually restless) m. youth, L. = aruṇa (a maki g a q for th su), L. -śāmbhu (gra f space promoter?) L.). f. you g woman, L. taruṇī, f f rm (De i VP -karikā mfu. (f..) = -kar n and (t once) = karikā i the mark f bit or of na i, Ś i. 9 (a) f. N f ri er KālP -karin m. l phant of the q f th mythical lephan s whi h stand i th fou or ght quart rs of the sky nd support the earth, BhP -kāntā (Bh ri ni, 93) kāminī, f., Rāj t. 1,382) = -k nyā -kuñjara, m. = karin Sāh. -kumāra, m. pl the youths f th q class of d it es (with Jai as) L. -cakr n the c rcu t of the q of the compass, the horizo Ratn. i 5 the compass, the wh le world, V rBṛS vāla h the wh le ra g of sight the scenery all around Kād. -chabda (for śabda), m a word denot g d rec on Pā 3, 29 -taṭa, m the line of the horizo remotest distance Rāj t. Kathās. -tas i d. from th region f the sky Śiś -tulya, mfn having th same direction, Sūryas. -tā, f. b. -pati, m regent or guardia of q of the sky (often ident ed with loka pāla, q), V BṛS G t -patha m. the path f the horizon, the surro ding region or q Rāj t 341 -pāla, n = pat Rāj t. 2 5 -pravibhāga, m. a q di ection Sch. on V Bṛs. -pr kshaṇa, look g round in ll direction (from fear &c.) Sāh -śūla, n. sky-spear any inauspicious planetary conjunc tion N f partic. days on hich is not allowed t tra i certai d rections, L. -śākā a n N of h. of th Prasv -sama, mf = tulya Sūryas. -sādhana-yantra n. N of k. -sāmya, sameness of d rection, Sūryas. -sudrī (Saumkar) and -sundarī (G t) f. = ka y -srakti, mf having the gles or corners towards th quart rs of th compass, Sch, Kā Śr -svāmin m. = pat Tait Ār.

Dig h comp for 2 diś -aṅganā, f. = d k-kanyā K vāl -adhipa, m = dik pat Naish. vi 112 -anta, m th od of the horizon remote

distance, Bhartṛ i, 37; mfn. being in r° d°, MBh x, 260. **-antara**, n. another region, a foreign country, Ragh. ii, 15; Rājat &c.; a quarter of the sky, (also pl.) space, the atmosphere, Kād. **-ambara**, mfn. 'sky-clothed,' i.e. quite naked, Bhartṛ iii, 90; Pañc. v, 14; m. (also *-ka*) a naked mendicant (esp. of the Jaina or Bauddha sect, cf. 1 *kshapaṇa*), Prab.; Vet. &c.; MWB. 530 &c.; N. of Śiva or Skanda, L.; of a grammarian, Gaṇar.; darkness, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā, L. (cf. *-vastra* and *-vāsas*); °*ra-tva*, n. entire nakedness, Kum. v, 72. **-avasthāna**, n. air, Gal. **-āgata**, mfn. come from a distant q°, Yājñ. ii, 254. **-ibha**, m. = *dik-karin*, BhP. v, 14, 39. **-īśa** (Var.) & **-īśvara** (MBh.), m. = *dik-pati*. **-gaja**, m. = *dik-karin*, MBh., R. &c. **-grahaṇa**, n. observing and fixing the quarters of the compass, Var. BṛS. xxii, 9. **-jaya**, m. the conquest of various countries in all directions, Rājat. ii, 183 (cf. *-vijaya*). **-jyā**, f. the azimuth cosine of a place, Gaṇit. **-dantin**, m. = *dik-karin*, Śatr. **-darśana**, n. the act of looking to every q°, a general survey, MW. **-darśin**, mfn. looking round on all sides, having a general view, ib. **-dāha**, m. glowing, i.e. preternatural redness of the horizon, Mn. iv, 115; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. **-devatā**, f. = *dik-pati*, BhP. **-deśa**, m. a distant region or country, Rājat. iv, 308, 417; in g. region, country, Hit. i, ½. **-daivata**, n. = *-devatā*, MBh. vii, 7293. **-nāga**, see *din*. **-bandha**, m. = *-grahaṇa*, Kathās. lxxiii, 116. **-bhāga**, m. = *dik-pravibh°*, R. iv, 47; Pañc. ii, ⅓. **-bheda**, m. difference of direction, Sūryas. **-bhrama**, m. perplexity about points of the compass, mistaking the way or direction, Vcar. v, 66. **-maṇḍala**, see *din-*. **-yātrā**, f. a procession in different directions, Siṃhâs. Introd. 3. **-lābha**, m. profit or gain in a distant region, Yājñ. ii, 254. **-vakra-saṃstha**, mfn. standing apart from the right direction, VarYogay. viii, 1. **-vadhū**, f. = *-aṅganā*, Kād. **-vasana**, m. a Jaina, ŚŚaṃkar.; n. nakedness, Pratāpar. **-vastra**, mfn. = *-ambara*; m. N. of Śiva, L.; of a grammarian (= *deva-nandin*), Gaṇar. **-vāraṇa**, m. = *dik-karin*, MBh. **-vāsas**, mfn. = *-ambara*, Mn. xi, 201; MBh.; BhP.; m. a naked mendicant, L.; N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 695 &c.; of a grammarian, Gaṇar. **-vijaya**, m. = *dig-jaya*, N. of a section of the MBh. (ii, 983–1203) describing the victories of Yudhi-shṭhira; of a wk. by Śaṃkarâcārya describing his controversial victories over various sects; *-krama*, m. going forth to conquer the world, invasion, W. **-vidik-stha**, mfn. situated towards the cardinal and intermediate points, encompassing, MW. **-vidhāna**, n. N. of a ch. of the Tantras. **-vibhāga**, m. q°, point, direction, Vikr. i, ⅔; Ratn. iv, 5. **-vibhāvita**, mfn. celebrated or known in all q°rs, W. **-virati**, f. the not passing beyond boundaries in any direction, Jain. **-vilokana**, n. = *dik-prekshaṇa*, Kām. vii, 25. **-vyāghāraṇa**, n. sprinkling of the q°rs of the sky, PārGṛ. iii, 8, 9. **-vyāpin**, mfn. spreading through all space or every q°, W. **-vrata**, n. = *-virati*, Jain.

Din, in comp. for 2 *diś*. **-nāga**, m. = *dik-karin*, MBh.; N. of a Buddh. author (v. l. *dig-n°*) &c. **-nātha**, m. = *dik-pati*, Var. **-maṇḍala**, n. = *dik-cakra*, Bhartṛ.; Var. (v. l. *dig-m°*). **-mātaṅga**, m. = *-nāga*, Rājat. **-mātra**, n. a mere direction or indication, Kāvyâd. ii, 96. **-mārga**, m. a country road or a r° to a distant c°, MW. **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n. facing any point or q°, W.; n. any q° or point of the heavens, Kāv.; place, spot, Sūryas.; *-maṇḍala*, n. pl. the countries all around, Subh. 123. **-mūḍha**, mfn. confused about the q°rs of the compass, R. iii, 60, 3; anything about the direction of which one is doubtful, VarBṛS. liii, 115. **-moha**, m. = *dig-bhrama*, Kām. xiv, 24.

2 **Diś**, f. quarter or region pointed at, direction, cardinal point, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (four in number, viz. *prācī*, east; *dakshiṇā*, south; *pratīcī* ... and *udīcī*, north, AV. xv, 2, 1; ĀśvGṛ. ii, ... sometimes a 5th, *dhruvā*, AV. viii, 9, 15; ... 4, 3, 10; and a 6th, *ūrdhvā*, AV. iii, 27, ... xiv, 6, 11, 5; and a 7th, *vy-adhvā*, AV. iv, ... ŚBr. ix, 5, 2, 8; but oftener 8 are given, i.e. ... cardinal and the 4 ... S.E. ... N.W., and N.E., Mn. ... ev ... and 10th, *tiryak* or ... 2, 2, 34; MBh. i, ... below] = Soma, RV. ... 17); quarter, region, ... sg. the whole world, ... everywhere, Bhartṛ i, ...

BhP. i, 15, 8; *diśo diśas*, hither and thither, Pañc. ii, ¹¹⁹⁄₁₂₀; *diśo 'valokya*, looking into the q° of the sky, i.e. into the air, Ratn. iv, ½; *diśo 'ntāt*, from the extremities of the world, ib., Introd. 6; country, esp. foreign country, abroad (cf. *dig-āgata* & *-lābha*, below); space (beside *kāla*), Kap. ii, 12; the numeral 10 (cf. above), Śrutab.; Sūryas.; a hint, reference, instance, example, Suśr.; Sāh.; Schol.; precept, order, manner, RV. [cf. δίκη, O. H. G. *zeiga* (see also *diśā*)]; mark of a bite, L.; N. of a river, MBh. vi, 327.

Diśo = *diśas* (gen. of 2 *diś*) in comp. **-daṇḍa**, m. 'sky-staff,' a partic. appearance in the sky. **-dāha**, m. = *dig-*, Divyâv. **-bhāga**, w. r. for *-bhāj*, mfn. one who runs away in all directions, Pañc. (B.) iv, 15, ⅓⅓. **-yāyin**, mfn. spreading in all directions, Kād.

Diśam, ind. = 2 *diś*, ifc. (g. *śarad-ādi*).

Diśas, f. region, quarter &c., L.

Diśā, f. direction, region, quarter or point of the compass, MBh. iv, 1716 &c.; Hariv. 2243 (cf. *antara-* and *avântara-*); N. of the wife of Rudra-Bhīma, VP. **-gaja**, m. = *dik-karin*, Hariv.; R. **-cakshus**, m. 'sky-vision,' N. of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. v, 3595. **-pāla**, m. = *dik-*, Hariv. 273; = *dik-karin*, R. i, 41, 16 &c.

Diśya, mfn. relating to the quarters of the sky or to the horizon, being there, ĀśvGṛ.; Kauś.; relating to space, Kaṇ. ii, 2, 10; foreign, outlandish, Śiś. iii, 76; (*ā*), f. N. of a kind of brick, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

Dishṭá, mfn. shown, pointed out, appointed, assigned (*dishṭā gatis*, 'the appointed way,' i.e. death, R. ii, 103, 8); fixed, settled, directed, bidden, RV.; AV.; MBh.; R. &c.; m. time, L.; a sort of Curcuma, L.; N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, Pur.; n. appointed place, ChUp. v, 9, 2; aim, goal, TBr. ii, 4, 2, 2 &c.; allotment, assignment, decree, fate, destiny, AV. x, 3, 16; MBh.; direction, order, command, BhP. v, 1, 11 &c.; Rājat. iv, 121; a description according to space and time (i.e. of a natural phenomenon), Sāh. **-kārin**, mfn. executing an order or acting according to fate, BhP. iv, 28, 1. **-dṛiś**, mfn. looking at fate or at one's lot, BhP. ii, 21, 22. **-para**, mfn. relying on fate, fatalist, MBh. iii, 1215. **-bhāva**, m. 'appointed state,' i.e. death, MBh. v, 1529. **-bhuj**, mfn. reaping the appointed results of one's works, BhP. vii, 13, 39. **Dishṭânta**, m. 'appointed end,' i.e. death, MBh.; R. &c.

Dishṭi, f. direction, prescription, TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 18; auspicious juncture, good fortune, happiness (esp. instr. °*ṭyā*, thank heaven! I congratulate you on your good luck! often with *vardhase*, you are fortunate), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a kind of measure of length, Kauś.; Sch. on KātyŚr. **-vṛiddhi**, f. congratulation, Kād.; Hear.

दिश् 3 *dis*, a vulgar form for *dṛiś*, to see, Pāṇ. i, 3, 1, Vārtt. 13, Pat.

दिष्णु *dishṇu*, mfn. = *deshṇu*, liberal.

दिह् 1 *dih*, cl. 2. P. Ā. *degdhi*, *digdhe*, Dhātup. xxiv, 5 (Subj. *dehat*, RV. vii, 50, 2; pf. *dideha*, *didihe*, MBh.; fut. *dhekshyati*, *degdhā*, Siddh.; aor. *adhikshat*, °*ta*, 3. pl. °*shur*, JaimBr.; *adigdha*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 73) to anoint, smear, plaster, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; increase, accumulate, L.: Caus. *dehayati*, °*te*, MBh. &c.; aor. *adīdihat*: Desid. *didhikshati*, °*te*, *dhīkshate* (ŚBr.), to wish to anoint one's self: Intens. *dedihyate*, *dedegdhi* [Fr. orig. *dhigh*, cf. θιγγάνω, ἔθιγ-ον, τεῖχος, τοῖχος, Lat. *fingo*, *figulus*, *figura*; Goth. *deigan*, *gadigis*; O. E. *dāl*; E. *dough*; Germ. *Teig*].

2 **Dih** ... *su-*.

दि... N. of a woman, Rājat. vii, 332.

... cl. 4. P. Ā. *dīyati*, °*te*, to ... inf. *dédīyitavai* ... -εμαι, δίνη, δινε ...

... cl. 3. P. 3 ... V.; impf. ... *dīdetha*, *a*- ... -yat, RV. ... 3; *dīday* ... TBr.; p. ... 3) RV. ... be ...

RV.; AV.; Br.; to bestow upon (loc. or dat.) by shining, RV. ii, 2, 6; i, 93, 10 [Cf. δέατο, δῆλος].

Dīti, f. splendour, brightness (see *su-*).

Dīdi, mfn. shining, bright, only in *didy-agni*, mfn. having bright fires (said of the Aśvins), RV. i, 15, 11; viii, 57, 2.

Dīditi, f. = *dīti* (see *su-dīditi*).

Dídivi, mfn. shining, bright, RV. i, 1, 8; ... (as a star), L.; m. a N. of Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter, L.; heaven, final emancipation (cf. *divi*), L.; m. n. boiled rice, food, L. (cf. *didivi*), = *ardha*, L.

दी 3. *dī*, cl. 4. Ā. *dīyate*, to decay, perish (Dhātup. xxvi, 25; *didīye*; *dāsyate*, *dātā*, *adāsta*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 63; i, 50). Caus. *dāpayati*, Vop.: Desid. *didīshate* and *didāsate*, ib.

4 **Dī**, f. decay, ruin. **-da**, mfn. causing ruin, destroying, W.

Dīná, mfn. (fr. √3 *dī*?) scarce, scanty, RV.; depressed, afflicted, timid, sad, miserable, wretched, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (*am*), ind. sadly, miserably, Śiksh. 35; n. distress, wretchedness, Hariv.; Pañc.; Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L.; (*ā*), f. the female of a mouse or shrew, L. **-citta** and **-cetana**, mfn. 'distressed in mind,' dejected, Kāv. **-tā** (°*ná-*), f. scarcity, weakness, RV. vii, 89, 3. **-daksha** (°*ná-*), mfn. of weak understanding, RV. x, 2, 6. **-dāsa**, m. a N. applied to a Śūdra, Kull. **-dīna**, mfn. very wretched or miserable, Bhām. **-dhī**, mfn. = *-citta*, MW. **-nātha** and °*tha sūri*, m. N. of authors, Cat. **-manas** and **-mānasa**, mfn. = *-citta*, MBh. **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n. 'sad faced,' looking melancholy, W. **-rūpa**, mfn. of melancholy aspect, dejected, MBh. i, 1817. **-locana**, m. (*dīna*-), a cat, L. **-vatsala**, mfn. kind to the poor, MW. **-vadana**, mfn. = *-mukha*, Daś. **-varṇa**, mfn. discoloured, pale, MBh. iii, 15677. **-sattva**, mfn. = *-citta*, R. **-sādhaka**, m. 'causing woe,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1152. **Dīnâkrandana-stotra**, n. N. of Stotras. **Dīnânukampana**, mfn. pitying the poor, MW. **Dīnâsya**, mfn. = °*na-vadana*, Bhartṛ. iii, 22. **Dīnaka**, mfn. very miserable or dejected; (*am*), ind. very miserably, MBh. iii, 12260.

दीक्ष् *dīksh* (Desid. of √*daksh*?), cl. 1. Ā. *dīkshate*, Dhātup. xvi, 8 (pf. *didikshe*, fut. *dīkshishyate*; aor. *adidikshas* and *adīkshishṭa*, Br.; ind. p. *dīkshitvā*, ChUp.) to consecrate or dedicate one's self (esp. for the performance of the Soma-sacrifice), Br.; Up.; Pur.; to dedicate one's self to a monastic order, Buddh.: Caus. *dīkshayati*, °*te*, to consecrate, initiate, TS.; Br.; pf. *didīkshur*, TāṇḍyaBr. xxiv, 18; to consecrate as a king, MBh.; Hariv.; to make ready, prepare, MBh.: Desid. *didīkshishate*, to wish to be consecrated, AitBr. ii, 25.

Dīkshaka, m. a priest, spiritual guide; N. of a king, Virac.

Dīkshaṇa, n. consecrating one's self or causing one's self to be consecrated, consecration, initiation, ŚrS.; MBh.; (*ā*), f. id., VarBṛS. xcvii, 14. °**shaṇīya**, mfn. (fr. √*dīksh*) to be consecrated or initiated; (fr. *dīkshaṇa*) relating to consecration, Br.; (*ā*), f. (Vait.) = °*yêshṭi*, f. the sacrifice of consecration or initiation, Br.; ŚrS.

Dīkshayitṛi, m. consecrator, AitBr. i, 4.

Dīkshā́, f. preparation or consecration for a religious ceremony, undertaking religious observances for a partic. purpose and the observances themselves, AV.; VS.; Br.; ŚrS. &c.; dedication, initiation (personified as the wife of Soma, RV. 25, 26; of Rudra Ugra or R° Vāmadeva, Pur.); any serious preparation (as for battle), MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv.; self-devotion to a person or god, complete resignation or restriction to, exclusive occupation with (comp., cf. *viraha-*, *śāka*, *śṛiṅgāra-*). **-karaṇa**, n. performance of consecration, Sarvad. **-kārin**, mfn. consecrating, initiating, ib. **-krama-ratna**, n. 'the jewel of the regular order of initiation,' N. of wk. **-guru**, m. a teacher of initiation, Bālar. x, 41. **-°ṅga-svasti-vācana** (°*kshâṅg°*), n. N. of wk. **-tattva**, n. 'essence of initiation,' N. of wk. **-°nta** (°*kshânt°*), m. the end of a D° = *avabhṛitha*, L. **-pati** (°*kshā́-*), m. 'consecration lord,' i.e. ... VS. v, 6. **-pattra**, n. N. of wk. **-paddhati**, ... N. of wk. **-pāla**, m. guardian of initiation ... or Vishṇu), Br. **-prakaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. ... n. 'the fruit of initiation,' N. of a ch. of ... Sarv. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting in initiation ... Hariv. 2115. **-mahôtsava**, m.; **-māsâdi-** ... m.; **-ratna**, n.; **-vidhāna**, n.; **-vidhi**, ...

m vinoda, m., -viveka, -saṃskāra, m -sūkta n -setu m. N. of wks.

Dīkshitá, mf( ) n. (G pBr &c.) consecrated, initiated (d t. loc inst or comp) AV TS. Br ŚrS Mn MBh &c. prepared, ready for (dat. or comp) MBh R. (°tam √kṛ t init at instruct, Kathās. xx 198); performed (as th Dīkshā ceremony) W. m. a priest engaged in a D° (two n.) m.) pupil f. ( ) ed, nd rarely prefixed to the N of a teacher and gi as N to B āhm to d not h be g pupil of th t t° g Phaṭṭ ji Sam ka a s metim s th tea N d pped dD used alon) —dhun dhi-rāja, m. bāla-kṛi hṇa m yaj datta m. N of men, Cat. —vasana the garm nt of ted person ŚB —vādá, m. th st tement that a person is tiat d TS. —vimitá n a temporary d lling f perso bout to be in tiated, Kāṭh xi I AitB I 3 (cf pra ma vaṃśá) —vrata, n. the vow f in ted pe m KātyŚr 6 13 —sāmarāja, m. N of the a thor f Dhūrt rtaka **Dīkshitāvedana**, n. (a vad. V t x 12

Dīkshitāyanī f N of the w f f Dīkshit raj) datta L. **tīya**, mfn. writt n by D ksh ta N of uch work

Dīkshitṛī m. a consecrator Pi 2 153

Dīkshin mfi (in.) wh has bee nitiated (cf gaṇa)

दीदी dīd or d'd See √2 d'

दीधी 1 d'dhi (connected with √2 d) cl 2 Ā. d'dh te t shin be br ght, Dhāt p. xxi 68 P dd'dhet 3 pl. ad'dhayur t appea s, resembl (om.) RV 40 5 x, 93 7

1 D dhiti, f. bright ess, splendou light, a ray N. gh. i 5 MBh Kāhd &c. majesty power Bharir n, 2 N f wks. sp fc. —prakā a, m pratyak ha-tīkā, f mātburī f N f Comms. —mat mfn. havi g splendo r sh ng brillia t, Sā hGr vi 3 m th s n, K m. a vii 10 N of a M i, K thās. lxx 93 —raudrī, f. vyākhyā f. N of wks.

दीधी 2 dīdh (cf √1 dh and √dhy) cl 2 A d'dh te t d'd ye (RV 33 1) p Pres. d dhya. (RV u 20 1) d d'dhy (RV often w th vans) t perc th k, be t t upo t w sh des a **Dīdhiti**, f. rel gious reflect on d votion, f para on RV 1, 186 11 &c.

दीन dīná mfn See under √3 dī

दीनार d'n ra m (fr δηνάριον de ar us) a g ld co ert w ght f g ld (variously stated 2 Kāshṭhas, 1 Pala of 32 Retti the I ge P f 108 S arṇas) P c Rāj t I a g ld rnament L a seal L. **rak** m., **rikā** f (Har) nd **dīnāra** m. (Rāj t.) d.

दीप d'p cl 4 Ā dīpyate (d'pyate TBr., d'pyate MBh., pf. didīpe R gh. 47 f t dīpishyat d p tā ; aor. adīpi adīdipat mf dīptum 139 2 8 Sah) bl ze flar shine be lum ous or illustrious, AV Br M MBh Kāhd &c. glow burn (lso with ger Bhaṭṭ); Caus. d pāyati te or adīdipat or adīdīpat (Pā vii 4 3) t kindle set on fire in flam Tāṇḍya B i, t Āś Gṛ i 6 h ul 60 &c. luminate mak illustrious, MBh Hariv &c xcit rouse, b Desid didīp shate I tens. dedīpy t bl ze fiercely shin intensel be very bright, MBh, BhP ; p. dedīpyant MBh vii, 8138

Dīpa m. l ght lamp l ntern ĀśvGṛ M ; MBh & —k rpūra-ja m k nd f mphor G ! —kalikā, f N of Comm on Yā ñ. —kiṭṭa, n. lamp-black soot L. —kūpī f. kho f th wick t P L. —m-kara, m. light-causer N of a ythical B ddha, MWB. 136 jñāna, m, ha t g h knowledg of B° N of m Buddh —da, fn. who gi es a lamp M 229. —dāna, n. g v ng ligh N of ch. of the PSarv pad āst C ra a n., v dh m. N of ks. —dhvaja, m. lamp-ng soot L. —pādapa, m. l° tree c ndlestick L —pushpa, m l° flower Michel Campaka L —pūjā, f pra-kā a m N of ks. —bhājana, l. t ecept cl a lamp R gh. ix 51 —mālī f l° Gal. —mālā, f t worl s ll umina ion, MBh. x 471 C urap 18 —mālikā, f d. N f wk h tsava, m. th feast of l ghts N of th 12th h h. of the B. a P is. —māhātmya, n. the glory of th festival of lights N f ach of the Bh vP t. —vat mfn conta ng l ghts, illum n t g (i) f. N of a r ve KālP —varti f th wick of a lamp Dal. —vidhāna n vidhi m, N of wks. —vṛiksha m. = pādapa la tern light MBh. R P us Lonen I or D adiru L —vyākaraṇa, N of wk —atru m lamp-foe moth L. —sikhā f. th flame of l° K thās. xviii 77 th poi t of sh g body Līl. 9. l° bl k soot, L kh janish ā f N of a Lp —rikhalā f w f lamps, L —śrāddha-vidhi, m. —sāra m —stambhadevatā-pūjā f N of wks. **Dīpāṅkura** m th flame or l ght of l° Bhartr 81 **Dīpānvitā** f (sc. t th) furnished w th l°s, N f th Diwāli fes val Pha P **Dīpārādhana** n. worsh pp g idol by wa g l bef t, MW **Dipālī**, f a row of l g, festival w th ill min ti ns on th d y of w moo the month Āśvina or Kārttik (Diwāli), RTL 432 lika ka pa m N of wk **Dīpāl ka**, m lamp-li ht burn g l° or t rch, Sā ṅgP **Dīpāvalī** f. row f l ghts, noct rnal illum tio BhP 31 4 lso = d'pālī vad prayo m. N of k. **D pāsura**, m. N of an Asura, V rac. xvi **Dīpocchishṭa**, l sed m t soot. **Dīpotsava**, n fest val f light Bh P

Dīpaka, mf k ndl g fl m g, ill mi tin Pañc iii 27 ḷ citing, st mul ting (d gest) Susr sk li l m nag g lamp (g karshādi) m a l ght lamp H ri Bhartr BhP the sh n g body Līlā N f two pl ts h vi g d gesti propert s, Ptychotis Aj wa or Celos cristata L. a bird of pr L. (mus) N of Rāga a kind of measure N f Kām (th a flame) L. of son of Garuḍa (MBh. 3 96) &c. m. or n. saffron L (rè) f l ght lamp lant rn H ri Kā &c moo light W ; illustrator or ill stration t the end of t tles f books (cf. k f gūḍhārtha- tra loky) and lso alone, N f wks. (se below); Ptychotis Ajowan or the root f Calm s, L. (music) N of a Rāg 1 n. partic class of het. figures (throw ng light po n idea) Sāh. K. N of metre, —mālā f. N of metre —vṛiksha raṇa N f wk.

D pana, mf(ī) k dl g, inflar g, sett g on fir MBh. H ri Kāl d.; d gest stimul t g (cf arm nd anala) S ś m. N of ce tain d gest plant (= may ra ikhā ta ā a likha k a m da) L an n n L. ( ) f Trigonella Fœnum G cum, Bhp Ptychotis Ajowan Clype Hernandioh L mystical form la described i th Tantra-sāra (music) kind of composition N of temal ttenda t of De i, W n. th ct of kindli g &c., R P c. Dal. promoti g d g stion Suśr d gest e ort ic, S śr the oot of T bernæmo tana Coronari (cf d'na L. partic. process t which mi ls are subject d, S rvad. a p rtic proced re with a magi form la, b **Dīpanīya**, mfn. t be kindled or lighted or ted stim lated re t g t tonic med ci es promoting digestion, Suśr Ca m. Ptychotis Ajowan, L. d gest S śr **Dīpayat** mfn illum nati g, i flam ng, W

Dīpikā, f of d'paka q —ṭīkā, f N of Comm on tailā n th oil of Ptychotis Ajowan, Suśr —dhāriṇī f. a female lamp-carrier Kād. —prakāśa, m. ikā, f —vivaraṇa, n —vyākhyā, f N of Comms.

Dīpita, mfn set on fire inflamed excited, illum nated ma fested MBh. R. &c **Dipitṛi** m. illum tor enligh Pāṇ 2 1 3.

Dīpin, mfn kindli g flam g, ex g (c. K thās. lxx 29) (nī), f. a m stical formula (cf d'pana, L)

Dīpta, mf blaz g, flam g hot, shin g br ght brill t, splendid M ndUp. 1 1 MBh. R. &c. e ci ed git ted (krodha-, MBh. 7207) (i ury) xposed t the sun (so d ty -, MBh. iii 15669) bei g on the wrong sid uspicious (opp t sānta) Hari atr V BṛS clea shrill (?) ppl ed t th inauspicious voice of an mal and opp. t p ṇa) VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 11 xcv 1; Suśr m. li (from his bright colou), L. the citron tree L. i flamma ion of the nose Suśr (ā) f Methonica Superba L Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L. —aṃś t L.; red nes c, L. ; (music) partic. tone; partic S ki Heat i g n. Asa Fœtida L. gold, L. —kiraṇa, mfn. hot-rayed th sun Mārkch. iii, 23 —kīrti, mfn. bright f med N of Skanda MBh. iii, 14630. —ketu m bright-bannered N of k g MBh. i, 31 of a so of M n D kah si ami, BhP viii, 13, 18 —jihvā f. red t gued, f L. —tapas mfn. ferv t de ti n f glow g piety BrahmaP —tejas mfn red t w th glory b —tva, n. flaming, sh g, Sāh —nayana m h vi g gl tteri g eyes N f owl Kathās. —piṅgala, m. bright and y llowish, a lion L. —pushpā f. bright fl wered Tragi l volucrata, L. —rasa, m. h ing a y llow l quid a earth worm, L -rasa n th predom nance of fi ry passions, Vām. i 2 14. —rūpin m. partic person fication G t —roman m red h red N f one f th Viśve D s, MBh x 4356 —locana, m h g glitteri g eyes, cat L —l ha n. th shin g met l, brass, L. —varṇa, mf red-coloured N of Skanda, MBh —vīrya, mfn. f fi ry st gth, MBh 291 —sakti, m. h ing glittering spea N f Skand b —sikha, mfn. bright flamed (fire) K thās. lx iii, m. N f) ksha ib —svāmin, m. N f the f ther of Ś bara-svāmin, C t. **Dīptāṃśu** m. hot-r y d the sun **Dīptāksha**, mf(ī)n. havi bri ht ghtt g yes, MBh. 16138 m cat, L. pe cock, W of a owl, P t. pl N f peopl MBh. **Dīptāgni** m blazi g fi MBh. i, 705 N f Agastya, L. (f d. h āgn and satyā vn) mfn. ha g th gastric fire w ll kind ed d gest g w ll S śr Hca tā f. goodness f d gest on, b. **Dīptāṅga** m. h vi g brillia t body peacock, L. **Diptātman**, mfn. h ing fiery nature MBh 040 **D ptāsya**, mf ha i g fiery j ws, serpent b 7169. **Dīpt da**, n h gbri f tw N f Tīrtha, MBh. i, 8685 **Dīptopala**, m. brill t stone the su g m (= s ry kānt) a cryst ll le s, L. **Dīptābjas** mfn gl i g w th ergy VarBṛS. xxxii, 15

Dīptaka m. or n kind of disease of th nose L n. gold L.

Dīpti f. brightness, l ght splendou be ty ŚB Mn. (cf gṛih)& th fl sh lik fl ght of arrow L.; lac, L brass, L.; m N f on f th Viśve De ls. —kara mf(ā or ī)n. rrad ating ill mi at g MW —k tu m N of son of M Dak sha si m (cf d'p a VP —m t mf b ght pl d d bril t MBh. Kā & m. N f son of Kṛish H r (ī) f (music) N of Śruti.

D ptika, fn (fc.) = d'pti m spec es f plant, L °keśvara-tīrtha n. N of T rtha, Ś P

Dīpya mfn to be k dled flamed or st m lat d W promoti g d gest on, L m Celosia Cristata Pty h t Aj w cum seed L white cum seed, L. **Dīpyaka**, m spe ies of pl t S śr m. C losi C st m. Pty hotis Ajowan Apium I lucratum L n a figure f rhetori L.

Dīpra, mfn. fla ing, sh g, radia t K has. xx 135 m fire L

दीर्घ d'rghá mf( )n (compar drāghīyas super l. or drāghishṭha [qq v.] rarely d'rghat a [Pañc.]] and tama [BhP vii, 5 44]) long (pace and me) lofty high, tall deep RV AV B &c. long (in prosody), Prāt Mn. &c. (âm) ind long, for longt me (superl. a am w BhP 1, 1 37 m. long owel, Gobh. ii S 12 KātyŚr &c., camel, L. Saccharum Sara Shorea Robusta, — vṛik ta rā ma-i ra &c. L. mystical N of the letter a L p. the 5th or 6th or 7th or 8th sign f the zodi c, Jyot N of a pr nce of M gadha MBh. i, 4451; of S va, MBh. i, 1158 (ā) f. an oblo g tank (cf. ghikā) R. v 16 27 kind of pla t = patt ā L. a m stical N f th letter n, L p. n. species of gras L. N of a Sāman, Ā shBr [F √drāgh cf also G δολιχός Sl. d lgŭ] —kaṇā, f white cum n, L —kaṇṭa, ṭaka, m. long-thorned N of pla t (= va vara) L. —kaṇṭha, m. l-necked N of Dāna a, Har (l. -kaṇṭhaka, m. Ardea Nivea, L. —kandaka, n. h ing l g bulbs, kind fradish (= mūlaka), t Curculigo Orchioides (= mūsalikā), L. —k ṇḍa-khara f. —k rṇā kā, L. —karṇa, m. l-ear N. of a cat, H t. —karaṇa, n. sort of Svara, Saṃh. Up. Pushpas. —kāṇḍa, m. having l° joints, the root of Scirpus Kysoor L. (ā) f sort of creeper L. —kāya, mfn. l°-bodied, t ll, MW —kāla, m. a l° time M vii 145, MBh pārva mfn. l-lived MW —kāshṭha, n. l piece of timber sp be m, W —kīla or °laka, m. l°-stemmed, Alangium H x petalum (= sāk va L. —kūraka, a l° cat,

rice,' a kind of r° (= *rājānna*), L. **-kūrca**, mfn '1°-bearded,' MBh vii, 4749 **-keśa**, mf(*ī*)n '1°-haired,' m a bear, L , pl N of a people **-kośā**, °**śikā**, and °**śī**, f a kind of muscle shell, a cockle, L **-gati**, m 'making 1° journeys,' a camel, L **-gāmin**, mfn going or flying far, MBh vii, 3672. **-granthi**, m 'having 1° knots or joints,' Scindapsus Officinalis (= *gaja-pippalī*), L **-grīva**, mfn '1°-necked,' m a camel, L , a kind of curlew, L ; pl N of a people, VarBṛS xiv, 23 **-ghāṭika**, m '1°-necked,' a camel, L. **-cañcu**, m '1°-beaked,' a kind of bird, L **-caturasra**, mfn shaped like an oblong square or parallelogram, Sāy ; m an oblong, Śulbas i, 36 **-cchada**, mfn '1°-leaved,' m Tectonia Grandis or sugar-cane, L **-jaṅgala**, m a kind of fish (= *bhaṅgāna*), L **-jaṅgha**, m '1°-legged,' a camel, L , Ardea Nivea, L ; N of a Yaksha, Kathās ii, 20 **-jānuka**, m '1°-kneed,' Ardea Sibirica, L **-jihva**, mfn 'long-tongued,' m a snake, L , N of a Dānava, MBh i, Hariv , (*ā*), f N of a Rākshasī, MBh , R., of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh ix, 2641 , (*ī*), f (Pāṇ iv, 1, 59) N of an evil spirit, Br **-jihvya**, mfn '1°-tongued,' RV ix, 101, 1 **-jīraka**, m cumin, Bhpr **-jīvantī**, f N of a med wk **-jīvin**, mfn 1°-lived, Cāṇ 9 **-tanu**, mf(*vī*)n 'having a 1° body,' tall, (*vī*), f a kind of Aroidea, L **-tantu** (°*ghá-*), mfn forming a 1° thread or row, RV x, 69, 7 **-tapas**, mfn performing 1° penances, R , Hariv , m N of several Rishis (also v l for °*tamas*), Hariv , Pur , °*pa-ākhyāna*, and °*pah-svarga-gamana*, n 'the story of a 1° penance,' and 'going to heaven by 1° penance,' N of 2 chapters of the SivaP **-tama**, mfn longest **-tamas** (°*ghá-*), m N of a Rishi with the patron Aucathya and the metron Māmateya, RV i, 158, 1 , 6 (author of the hymns RV i 140-164 , father of Kakshīvat, Sāy on RV i, 125, 1 , through Brihas-pati's curse born blind, MBh i, 4192 &c , xii, 13182 , father of Dhanvan-tari, Pur , has by Su-deshṇā, Bali's wife, five sons, Aṅga, Bhaṅga, Kaliṅga, Puṇḍra, and Suhma, MBh , Pur), pl his descendants , °*tamaso 'rka*, m , °*so vrata*, n N of two Sāmans (cf *-tapas* and *dairghatamasa*) **-tara**, mfn longer **-taru**, m 'the lofty tree,' the Tāl or palm tree, L **-tā**, f (Suśr , Var) and **tva**, n (BhP) length, longness. **-timishā**, f Cucumis Utilissimus, L **-tīkshṇa-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n having a 1° and pointed mouth (leech), Suśr **-tuṇḍa**, mf(*ī* and *ā*)n '1°-snouted,' MBh ix, 2649 , (*ā*), f the musk-rat, L **-tṛiṇa**, n a kind of grass (= *palli-vāha*), L **-daṇḍa**, mf(*ī*)n 1°-stemmed, Kauś 15 , m Ricinus Communis, Bhpr , the palm tree, L , (*ī*), f a kind of small shrub (= *go rakshī*), L , °*daka*, m Ricinus Communis, L **-danta**, mf(*ī*)n '1°-toothed,' MBh ix, 2649 **-darśana**, mfn far-seeing, provident, sagacious, wise, BhP x, 29, 2 **-darśin**, mfn id , MBh , R &c , m. a bear, L , a vulture, L , N of a minister, Kathās lxxxvi, 5 , of a monkey, R v, 73, 43 (cf *dūra-*), °*śitā*, f., °*śitva*, n far-sightedness, providence, Kām viii, 10 , iv, 8 **-darśivas** (MBh v, 4380), **-dṛiśvan** (Kathās lxi, 131) and **-dṛishṭi** (L), mfn = *-darśana* **-dru**, m = *-taru*, L **-druma**, m 'the lofty tree,' Salmalia Malabarica, L **-dveshin**, mfn cherishing long hatred, implacable, MW **-nakha**, mf(*ī*)n having 1° nails, MBh ix, 2649 , m N of a man, Buddh , (*ī*), f Diospyros Embryopteris, L **-nāda**, mfn 1°-sounding, m a dog, L , a cock, L , a conch-shell, L **-nāla**, m '1°-stalked,' N of several kinds of grass (= *vritta-guṇḍa* and *yāvanāla*), n = *-rohishaka*, L **-nidrā**, f 1° sleep, Ragh xii, 81 , death, Hcar **-niśvasya**, ind sighing or having sighed deeply, W **-niśvāsa**, m a 1° or deep-drawn sigh, Mālatīm vii, ½ **-nītha** (°*ghá-*), m N of a man, RV viii, 50, 10 **-paksha**, m '1°-winged,' the fork-tailed shrike, L **-paṭolikā**, f a kind of cucurbitaceous fruit, L **-pattra**, mfn '1°-leaved,' m a kind of sugar-cane, Suśr , a species of ebony tree, Bhpr , the palm tree, L , a kind of onion, L , some other bulbous plant (= *vishṇu-kanda*), L , several kinds of grass, L , (*ā*), f a kind of plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia, L , Pandanus Odoratissimus, L , = *ḍoḍī*, *gandha-pattrā* &c , L , (*ī*), f = *palāśī* or *mahā-cañcu*, L **-pattraka**, m a kind of sugar-cane, Suśr , a kind of garlic (= *rakta laśuna*), L ; Ricinus Communis, L , Barringtonia Acutangula, L., a kind of reed, L , Capparis Aphylla, L , = *jalaja-madhūka*, L , (*ikā*), f Desmodium Gangeticum, L , Aloe Indica, L , = *palāśī*, L **-pad** or **pād**, mfn '1°-legged,' m a heron, L **-parṇa**, mfn 1°-leaved, (*ī*), f a species of plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia, L **-parvan**, m. 'having 1° knots or joints,' sugar-cane, L **-pallava**, m 'having 1° shoots or tendrils,' Cannabis Sativa or Crotolaria Juncea, L **-pavana**, mfn 1°-winded,' m. an elephant, L (cf *-māruta*) **-pāṭha**, m 'the 1° reading,' a kind of recitation of the VS in which the consonants are often doubled, Cat **-pāda** = *-pad*, L **-pādapa**, m = *-taru* or the Areca-nut tree, L **-pādyā**, f a kind of brick, Śulbas iii, 177 **-pushpa**, m 'having 1° flowers,' Michelia Champaka or Calotropis Gigantea, L **-prishṭha**, mfn '1°-backed,' m a snake, L **-prajña**, mfn having a far-seeing mind, m N of a king, MBh **-prayajyu** (°*ghá-*), mfn persevering in offerings and sacrifices, RV vii, 82, 1, receiving constant offerings or worship (Vishṇu-Varuṇa), TBr ii, 8, 4, 5 **-prayatna**, m persevering effort, MW. **-prasadman** (°*ghá-*), mfn offering extensive seats (the earth), RV viii, 10, 1 , 25, 20 **-prâṇa**, mfn having 1° breath, ĀpŚr vi, 20, 2 **-prêkshin**, mfn = *darśana*, MBh vii, 5467 **-phala**, mfn having 1° fruit, m N of plants (Cathartocarpus Fistula, Butea Frondosa, Asclepias Gigantea), L , (*ā*), f a red-colouring Oldenlandia, a vine with reddish grapes , Odina Pennata , a kind of cucumber, L. **-phalaka**, m Agati Grandiflora, L **-bāhu**, mfn 1°-armed, MBh iii, 2454 , R ii, 42, 18 &c , m N of one of the attendants on Śiva, Hariv , of a Dānava, ib (v l *-kantha*), of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, of a son or grandson of Dilīpa, Pur , *-garvita*, m 'proud of having 1° arms,' N of a demon, Lalit **-bījā**, f 'having 1° seed,' N of a plant, Gal. **-bhuja**, mfn '1°-armed ,' m N of one of the attendants on Śiva, L **-māruta**, = *-pavana*, L **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n 1°-mouthed, 1°-beaked, 1°-faced, TĀr iv, 32, 1 , m N of a Yaksha (?), Buddh , (*ī*), f Parra Jacana or Goensis, ĀpŚr xv, 19, 4, Sch ; the musk-rat, L **-mūla**, n '1°-root,' the root of Andropogon Muricatus , mf(*ā* and *ī*)n having 1° roots, m a kind of Bilva or creeper, L , (*ā*), f Desmodium Gangeticum or Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Suśr., (*ī*), f Alhagi Maurorum, Leea Hirta, Solanum Indicum, L **-mūlaka**, n a kind of radish, L , (*ikā*), f Desmodium Gangeticum, L **-yajña**, m 'performing a 1° sacrifice,' N of a king of Ayodhyā, MBh ii, 1076 **-yaśas** (°*ghá-*), mfn renowned far and wide, RV v, 61, 9 **-yāthá**, m or n a 1° course or journey, RV ii, 15, 3 , v, 45, 9 **-yāma**, mfn having 1° watches (as the night), Megh **-raṅgā**, f 'having a lasting colour,' turmeric, L **-rata**, m '1° in copulation,' a dog, W (cf. *-surata*) **-rada**, m '1°-tusked,' a hog, L **-rasana**, m '1°-tongued,' a serpent, L **-rāgā**, f = *-raṅgā*, L **-rātram**, ind for a 1° time or period, Lalit , Divyâv **-rātrika**, mfn '1°-lasting' (fever), Bhpr **-rāva**, m 'making a prolonged noise or yell,' N of a jackal, Hit **-rūpa**, mfn having a 1° form, having the form of a 1° vowel, MW **-rogin**, mfn 1° ill or sick, W **-roma**, m. '= next,' N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh **-roman**, mfn '1°-haired,' m a bear, L , N of one of the attendants on Śiva, Hariv **-rosha**, mfn 1° in anger, bearing a grudge, ŚārṅgP , *-tā*, f , Mālav iv, 1, 2 **-roshaṇa**, mfn = *-rosha*, Subh 203 **-rohishaka**, m a kind of fragrant grass, L **-latā-druma**, m Shorea Robusta, L **-locana**, mfn 1°-eyed, Hariv , m N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh **-lohita-yashṭikā**, f 'having a 1° red stem,' red sugar-cane, L **-vaṅśa**, mfn having a 1° reed , being of an ancient family, W , m Amphidonax Karka, L **-vaktra**, m '1°-faced,' an elephant, L **-vacchikā** (fr *vatsa*?, L) or **-varchikā**, f (W) a crocodile or alligator **-vat**, ind like a 1° vowel, W **-varṇa**, m a 1° vowel, W **-vartman**, n = *-yātha*, W. **-varshā-bhū**, f a white-flowered Punar navā, L **-vālā**, f '1°-tailed,' the bos grunniens, L **-viśva-vedasa-kaivalya-dīpikā**, f N of wk **-vṛiksha**, m = *-taru*, L **-vṛitta-phalā** (*vṛinta-?*), f a kind of gourd, L **-vṛinta**, m '1°-stalked,' Colosanthes Indica, (*ā*), f = *indra carbhiṭī*, L **-vṛintaka**, m Colosanthes Indica and a variety of it, L , (*ikā*), f Mimosa Octandra, L **-veṇu**, m pl N of a people, MBh ii. **-vyādhi**, mfn suffering from a 1° illness, L. **-śara**, m. 'having a 1° reed,' Andropogon Bicolor, L. **-śākha**, mfn having 1° branches; m. Shorea Robusta, L , °*khikā*, f a kind of shrub, L **-śimbika**, m. 'having a 1° pod,' black mustard, L. **-śira**, m 'having a 1° head or beak,' a kind of bird, L. **-śūka**, °**kaka**, m. 'having 1° awns or beards,' a sort of rice, L **-śṛiṅga**, mfn 1°-horned, Kāv **-śmaśru** (°*ghá-*), mfn 1°-bearded, AV. xi, 5, 6 **-śravas** (°*ghá-*), mfn. renowned far and wide , m N. of men, RV ; TāṇḍyaBr xv, 3 **-śrut**, mfn. hearing from afar, RV. x, 114, 2; heard or renowned far and wide (superl °*tama*), RV , TS **-saktha**, mf(*ī*)n having 1° thighs, P v, 4, 113, Kāś , °*thi*, mfn having 1° shafts, ib **-sattrá**, n a 1°-continued Soma sacrifice, ŚBr , MBh &c., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh iii, 5050 , mfn. = °*trin*, mfn occupied with a prolonged Soma rite, ŚBr , BhP **-saṃdhya**, mfn performing 1° prayers or rites at the different twilights; *-tva*, n , Mn iv, 94 **-sasya**, m. 'having 1° fruit,' Diospyros Embryopteris, L **-surata**, m = *-rata*, L **-sūtra**, mfn 'spinning a 1° yarn,' slow, dilatory, procrastinating, MBh , R. &c , *-tā*, f (ib), *-tva*, n (Gal) procrastination, dilatoriness **-sūtrin**, mfn = °*tra*, Bhag xviii, 28, °*trita*, f = °*tratā*, Hit i, 29 (v l) **-skandha**, m. = *taru*, L **-svara**, m = *-varṇa*, W **Dīrghâṅghri**, m. 'having 1° roots,' Desmodium Gangeticum, L. **Dīrghâkāra**, mfn. 1°-formed, oblong, MW **Dīrghâksha**, mf(*ī*)n 1°-eyed, Mālav ii, 3 **Dīrghâgama**, m. N of a Buddh wk **Dīrghâṅka-grāma**, m N of a village **Dīrghâṅgī**, f (Bhpr.) and °*ṅghri*, m. (L) = °*ṅghri* **Dīrghá-dhī**, mfn having a far-seeing mind, RV. ii, 27, 4 **Dīrghâdhva**, m. a 1° way or journey , AitBr vi, 23 , *-ga*, mfn going 1° journeys , m a camel, a letter-carrier or messenger, L **Dīrghânala**, n a mystical N of the syllable *rā*, RāmatUp **Dīrghânuparivartin**, mfn having a 1° after-effect, L **Dīrghâpâṅga**, mfn having 1° outer corners of the eyes, m N of an antelope, Śak v, ²⁰⁄₂₁ **Dīrghâpêkshin**, mfn very regardful or considerate, MBh vii, 5467 (B *dīrgha-pr°*) **Dīrghâpsas**, mfn having a 1° fore-part (a waggon), RV i, 122, 15 **Dīrghâmaya**, mfn 1° sick, Hit iv, 36 **Dīrghâyu**, mfn. 1° lived, RV x, 70, 7 , *-tvá*, n ib x, 62, 2, ŚBr &c , *-ṡocis* (°*ghâyu-*), mfn shining through a 1° life (Agni), RV. i, 18, 3 **Dīrghâyudha**, m. (?) 1° weapon, spear, L , mfn having 1° weapons (tusks), m a hog, L **Dīrghâyus**, mfn 1°-lived, RV , MBh &c , wished to be 1°-lived, R iii, 1, 11 (cf *āyushmat*), m a crow, L , N of 2 trees (*jīvaka* and *śālmali*), L ; of Mārkaṇḍeya, L , °*shka*, mfn 1°-lived, Bhpr ; °*sh-tva*, n long-livedness, a 1° life, Hariv 886 (cf °*yu tva*); °*shya*, n id , m N of a tree (= *kalpa-mandāraka*), L **Dīrghâraṇya**, n a 1° tract of wild or desert country, Br **Dīrghâlarka**, m. = °*ghâyushya*, m , L **Dīrghâsya**, mfn 1° faced, Hariv , m N of a people, Var **Dīrghâhan**, mf(*hnī*)n having 1° days, Pāṇ viii, 2, 69, Vārtt. 1, Pat , viii, 4, 7, id **Dīrghêrvāru**, m. a kind of cucumber (= *ḍaṅgarī*), L. **Dīrghôcchvāsam**, ind with a deep-drawn sigh, Megh. 99 **Dīrghôt-kaṇṭha-manas**, mfn having the heart full of an old longing, BhP iv, 9, 43

Dīrghaya, Nom P. °*yati*, to be long, tarry, procrastinate, R

Dīrghikā, f an oblong lake or pond, MBh., Suśr ; Kāv

Dīrghī, ind in comp for °*gha* **-√kṛi**, to lengthen, prolong, Kālid **-√bhū**, to become 1°; **-bhāva**, m lengthening (of a vowel), VS Prāt , **-bhūta**, lengthened (a vowel), Pāṇ vii, 4, 72, Sch.

दीर्ण *dīrṇa*, mfn. (√*dṛī*) torn, rent, sundered, ŚāṅkhŚr xiii, 12, 1; R ii, 39, 29; scattered, dispersed (army), MBh vi, 144, 146, frightened, afraid, MBh v, 4622, 4627

दीव् *dīv*, *dīvi*, *dīvyat* See under √2 *dīv*.

दु 1. *du* (or *dū*), cl 1.P (Dhātup xxii, 40) *davati* (pf *dudāva*, fut *doshyati*, *dotā*, aor *adāvīt* or *adaushīt*, Vop), to go Caus *dāvayati* or *davayati* (see s v) Actually occurring only in Subj aor *davishāṇi*, RV x, 34, 5, '*na d° ebhiḥ*,' (?) I will not go, i e have intercourse with them (the dice) [Cf δύω, δύνω, δεύομαι]

दु 2 *du* (also written *dū*), cl.5 P 4.Ā (Dhātup xxvii, 10; xxvi, 24) *dunoti*, *dūyate* (ep also °*ti*, pf *dudāva*, fut *doshyati* , aor *adaushīt*; ...

do umi) to be burnt, to be consumed with internal heat or sorrow (Pres. *dunoti* MBh. iii, 10069 BhP. i, 2, 17 Git. ul 9 but oft ner *duy* t wh ch is t nc P m.) MBh. S & Kā &c. (nly *dun'ti*) to burn consume w th fire cause intern l he t pa or sorrow afflict, distress AV ix, 4 18 MBh. V BṛS Kā Ca *dut yat* sor *ad du vat* Deśī. *tudū hat* I t *dod yate dod ti* [Cf Goth for δαf or δυη pai Lt *davyti* tot ment Sl *dr.uti* t worry]

Dut f x ety uneasiness. **Dud-da** d **dud dādin** mfn g g p l cru l wi k d, L

Duta, mfn. p sed afflicted, Śiś. vi 59

Dunvat mfn afflicting inj n g, W

दुः duḥ in comp for d s (p 488 f rd h k d h p see *dush k du h p*°) **-sādga** mfn wish g th eating 'l mal cious, w ked RV AV & **-aka** mf impracticable impossibl Comm. **-sakta** d°tt, mf pow l ss, Pt v 4 131 S h. **-sala**, m. N f son of Dhṛta rāshṭra, MBh. l (*d*) f of th only d ghter f Dh wif of J y l ratha b **-sasta** mf badly recited a bad recitati B **-śākam** Ind. ill w th v getables, Pān. i 6 Sch **-śāsa** mf diffi cult t be controll d, Vop **-śāsana**, mfn. id Pāṇ 3 130 Vārtt 1 Pat. m. N f son of Dhṛta-rāshṭra, MBh **-śāsu** fn. m l lent RV x 33 1 **-śikshita**, mfn ill bred impertinent, Bāla **-śishya** m. bad schol K th **-śīma**, mfn b d t l pon Śāṅkh B f 7 m. N of a man RV x 93 14 **-śīrta-tanu**, mf having ndes ructibl body MaitrS i 8 6 **-śīla** mf b dly disposed ill beha ed, MBh R &c (*tā* f Kull.) (*ā*) f. N of woman, K thā **-tā** mf b d hearted S b āsh. **-śṛiṅgī** f a d sl yal w f L **-śṛita** (*dūh*) mfn. not w ll cooked, d rlone, M t S i 4 13 **-śeva** mfn n to malign nt RV i 42 2 **-śodh** mf diffic lt t be cl ed, S ir **-śodha**, mf difficult to be d ed MBh i, 856. **-srava** mf pleasa t t be he rd and-*tva* n acophony Sāh. **-śruta**, n f. b dly or wrongly heard R. i 41 10 &c. **-shanta**, m. older f m f r *du hya ta* (q v) **-shama**, n part c. we ght (= 6 Dā k) Car vi 1 (pr ted *h kh*°) **-shāma**, n a bad y ŚB i, 2 1 10 AitB 3 3) (*am*), ind. un ly improperly wrong t me (g *tishṭha lgv-ādi*) (*ā*) f. (with Jainas) N f w spok n th wheel of time (th ath in the Ava-sarpiṇī and th 2 d n th Ut) L ; °*ma u hama* f (with Ja as) id. (the 4 h and 3rd sp.), L **-shāha**, mfn res st'bl RV i 91 5 (*ā*) **-hupta**, mfn sleep ng badly ha ng bad dre s, L **-shṭuta**, f lty recitation Stotra AitBr. iii 38 **-shṭuti** or (*duh*)-**shṭuti** f f lty or bad hym RV i 53, i & **-shṭhu**, mf ill beha ed Lp. i 26 Sch ind. badly (g *svar-ad*) **-sparśa**, se *sps ia*. **-hvanta**, w f *d shy* **-hvāpnya** n. bad sleep or d ams, RV AV **-samrak hya**, mfn difficult to be gua ded, Nīlak **-samlak hya**, n f. d ffi ult to be observed recognised Rāj t. **-samskāra**, m. a bad custom or practice b **-samsthita** mfn. d formed R ii 8, 4 **-saktha** or **thi**, mfn. h vi g deformed thighs, Pān 4, 121 Kāś **-saṅga**, m. bad i cl tion, BhP **-sancā** a mf diff ult to be walked passed P &c, i, 189 Bālar **-samcintya**, mfn. d fficult to be conce ed or imagined, Rājat **-sat-tva**, bei g, not on n nal *tva*. mfn. hll d h w ld be str(ood), R. 28 i, **-samdhāna**, n d° o be un tol Pañc. i 36 **-samdheya**, mfn. id. MBh, v 5°3 **-sama**, n fn. uneq l, un ve f perverse bad, L. cf *d sk* **-sam atikrama** mfn. d° to be surmou ed L **-sam artha**, mfn. d° t be conce ed Sa val. **-samā hārya**, n fn. d to be perce ed, MBh v i, 1978 **-sampāda** Dal.) nd **dya** (*-aq* k. *-tva* n.), mfn. d° to be ta ned am ed t **-sarpa**, m. vic us serpent Kathās **-saha**, mf d°t be born be ble urreen ble (*-tva*, n.) con p MBh Kā &c. m. N evil demon M kP of son of Dhṛ ta rāsh a, MBh. l f I uru k ta Pu d) f. N of S i MBh. i, 8134 f a rob (= *sa da man*) L **-sahāya**, mfn. I ing bad companions, f n by 2 MPh. 1861 **-sākshin**, m. f lse witness, R. ii, 18, 34 **-sādhya**, mf d ffi cult to be perf rmed or accomp hed, Hi K i P &c. d° t be managed or dealt with P &c. (*i* **-sā**) d to be reco led, Bhartṛ i, 49 d° to be cu d Hari 16132 d to be conquered MW **-sā vya**, mf d° to be man ged intractabl MBh. x 1215 **-strī** f b d woman (g *yuvā*). **-stha** mfn sta d g badly read disquieted (lt and fig) uneasy unhappy poor miserabl Pu Rāj ignora t wise a fool L c et ous, W (*am*) d badly ill w th √ *th* t be nwell Amar 29 **-sthita** mfn = *tha* Kathās. Pu Rāj t n. improper ma er of st ndi g MBh i 14669 **-sthiti**, f ill cond tion K thās. lxx 240. **-stheya**, mfn difficult t be stood n. d st di g MBh xi 11090. **-snāna**, n. defect i spicious bl tion H ri 3413 **-sparśa** mfn. difficult t be touched or u pleasant to th touch MBh. BhP m Alh gi M rorum (lso *śaka* Car) Guiland na Bonduc L. ( ) f A M Sol m] cq Mucuna Prurius Cassyta F l formis, & ir Bi pr L. **-spriśa**, mf d ffi cult or ople sa t t be touched, H ri 3645 **-spi-shṭa**, n. sl ght contact, th ctio f the tongue which produces th sou d *y r l v* RV Prāt m sound thus produced, Śiksh. **-sphoṭa**, m. difficult to be burst a sort of w pon L **-smara**, mf unpl asa t t be remembered Utt ra v 32 **-svana**, mf sound g badly cacophonous, MBh. v 7241 **-svapna**, m. bad dream, GS *-dā śana* n see g a b d Śāṅkh Gṛ *nāśa* m remo al of b d° BhP mfn. xi, Hari *nāśana* and *na*, mfn. remo ing b d°s, MBh H r *a.s bodhana* mfn difficult to be awaken d from sle p, R. v 81 53 *-śānti* f (lt. = the t) N f wk *phalpa* nāt f. the cessation f b d° BhP iii, 4 15

दुःख 1 *duḥkha* mfn (according to grammarians properly writte *d sh kha* and said t be f om *dus* and *kha* [cf. *su kha*] but more p obably a Prākritized form for *duh sha* q v) ucasy u comfortabl unpleasa t, d fficult R. H ri (com par *-tara* MBh; R.) (*tā*, f *ā*) uea ess, pa sorrow trouble d fficulty ŚB x 7 2 15 Mn MBh, &c (person fied s the son of N raka and Vedanā VP) (*am*), nd withd fficulty scarcely hardly (lso *dt* a d *cna*) MBh. R. impers. t difficult to or t be (inf with an acc. or nom R vi 6 38 Bhag 6) *duhkh m* √*ās* t be sad or nea y Rām. i √*kṛ* t cause or feel pa Yāñ u 218 MBh i, 5 98 **-kara**, m f n. caus g pain to (gen.) aff ct g, MBh i 6131 **-kāria**, mfn id. R. m.i **-gata**, n. d ersity cal mity MBh. xi 5202 **-graha**, mfn. d fficult to be conc d R in,i **-cārin**, mfn go ng with p distressed, R i 23 14. **-cchinna** mfn. cut w th difficult tough, ha d p ned, distressed W **-cchedya**, n f to be cut or remo e with difficulty H t 24 **-jāta**, mf suffer g pai distressed Pāṇ i 1 52 Vārtt 5 Pat vi, 2 1 0 **-jīvin** mfn livi g i pain or distress, M xi 9 **-tara**, n. grea er pain, greater evil th n (bl) N L x, i (cf. above). **-tā**, f un eas ess, p n, discomfort, ChUp 26 R. **-dag dha**, m n. burnt by afflict on, pa ned, distressed, W **-duhkha**, n. (ist) with gr t d fficulty M gh 90 *-tā* f. th n new connected w h pain, SāhP **-duhkhin** mfn. having sorrow upon sorrow BhP xi 11 19 **-doh yā**, f. d fficult to be milked (cow) L **-nivaha**, mfn carrying pai with or after it painful (l t mt) BhP 19, 16 m. mul itude of pai or evils, Bh hi, 9 9 **-paritāṅga**, mfn. whose limbs re surrounded or fill d with p MBh *tā* whose soul is affected with gush ih **-pātra**, n. vessel or recepta le (= object f r sorrow Jar. **-prāya** or **bahula**, mf full f trouble od pa W **-bodha**, m.n. d ficult to be nderstood Vyāyas **-bhāgin**, mfn having pain as on port on unhappy M i 15 **-bhāj** mfn id. Vet. i **-bheshaja**, mfi Pu. heal g woe (Krishna MBh. i, 16 4 **-maya**, mf i n consisting in suff ring *-tva*, n. Sāh. **-maraṇa**, mfn. having painful ath, Mi atim. **-mar kaka**, m. deliver nce from pain MW **-moksha**, m. perplexity from pain or sorrow despair Dal **-yantra**, n. pplication of pain torture ib **-yoga**, m. infliction of pain, Mn i, 24 **-yoni**, m. or f a source of misery Bhag v 22 **-labdhikā**, f gained w h d° culty N of a princess K ās **-lavya**, mfn hard to be cut or pierced (um), Bāla iv 21 **-loka**, m. the world of pain (= *samsāra*), L. **-vasati**, f. nd **vāsa**, m. difficult bode, MBh **-vega**, m. ont grief, L. **-vyābhāshita** n fn. pronounced w h d fficul y MBh. xiu, 445 **-śīla**, mf bad-tempered irritable MBh. *-tva*, n irrit bility S ir **-śoka-paritrāṇa**, n. helter from pai nd sorrow (Krishṇa) MBh. ii, 1681 **-śoka-vat**, mfn. feel ng pain and sorrow R. i 19 11 **-śoka-samanvita**, mfn id MW **-sam y ga** m. = *dukh a-yoga*, W **-samvardhita**, mfn. reared w th d fficult W **-sam sthita**, mf in wretched cond t on poor miserabl W **-sam sparśa**, mf pleas t t the touch MBh. 2046 **-samcāra** n fn pass g on apply (me) R. 21 10 **-samyukta**, mf accompanied w th pain, ffected by gush MW **-sāgara** m ocean f pa great sorrow the world, W **-sparśa**, mfn. = *s rsp* K ii, **-han**, mfn remo g pai W **Duḥkhākara**, m. a mult tude of sorrow D k. **Duḥkhākula**, mfn. fi led with sorrow K thās. **Duḥkhācār** mfn. d fficult to be dea t w th h d t man ge MBh. 274 **Duḥkhātata**, mf freed or escaped f om pa n, W **Duḥkhātmaka**, mfn whose essence sorrow *-tva* Sarvad. **Duḥkhāna ha**, mf deser g no pain MBh. 998 **Duḥkhānta**, m he end of pain or trouble (w th the Mahēś ra) final emanc pa tion Madhus. **Duḥkhānvita** mfn. accompa ed with pain, fill d with gri f d essed W **Duḥkhābhij a**, mf f mil ar w h pa or so row MBh. i 45 **Duḥkhārta**, mfn. ris ted by pai distressed MBh 1860 **Duḥkhāvāḍha**, mfn. consumed w th grief MW **Duḥkhāsikā**, f. con dition of unea ness or d scomfort S h i 6 Kāś. **Duḥkhā chedya**, mfn. = *d kkhac h* L) **Duḥkhottara**, m follow d by pa i, Śak. **Duḥkhōdarka**, mfn. having pain s resul BhP xi 20 28 **Duḥkhōpaghāta**, m. iol t pai or gri f, MBh x 7460. **Duḥkhopacarya**, mfn *khit a* Mud ii 5 **Duḥkhōpahata-cetas** mfn. ha ng th heart stricken wi h so row MB xui i 01 **Duḥkha pīta**, mfn. affected by pain suffering distress MW

2 **Duḥkha**, Nom. P *khati* pai Sadhi °**khaya**, Nom. P *yati* (Dhāt p 76 id

Duḥkhā √**kṛi**, to ca se pa n afflict d res Śiś. 11 °**khāya**, Nom. Ā *yate* to feel pain be d st essed 3

Duḥkhita, mfn. pa ned distressed afflicted un h ppy M MBh. R. & *-tā* m. gri ved in m nd MW

Duḥkhin, fn. pa ned flicted grieved K. bi H t &c. °**khitā**, f. K thā °**khitva**, fedline s,

Duḥkhiya, Nom. P *yati* t feel p in be d stressed H t. 25

Duḥkhya, Nom P *yati* cause p in (g. *k adi*)

दुकूल *d k la* m a kind of plant H riv 12690 n very fin loth or raiment made of th inner bark of that plant MBh. H ri Suśr Kā &c. (d ffere t from *kshauma*, MBh 71 4 cpp *valk la*, Bhartṛ iii 4). **-paṭṭa**, m head band of fine loth, Hari 7041 **-vat**, mf wearing garment of fine k h R gh. vii 25 **Dugūla**, n. = *kaul*, n. L (M gh 64 21 v L)

दुग्ध *d gdha* mfn (*√ duh*) milked milk l out extracted, RV AV &c. sucked out, impoverished, Dal. ked together accum lated filled full, BhP L. n. milk AV TS ŚB Suśr P &c. the milky ju e of plants, sap cf *gvruk ka* and *tīm ru*) (*ā*) f. kind of Asclepias (= *k a dugdhā* L. **-kūpikā**, f cak made of grou nd rice nd filled w th cocoa-nut m f. **-carū**, m. m food G L **-tā**, f d **-tva**, n. milkiness, milky nature W **-tālīya**, n. the froth of m cream, L n d manner, ma go food, W **-tumbī**, f a k nd of gourd, L **-da**, mfn. g ving m P &c i 5 **-dohana** m. **Bhāg** **-da ha**, mfn milked out, Kāt p 3 **-pādī** (√*dā*) f wh se footsteps m Suparṇ iii, 4 **-pāshāṇa**, n. kind of milk (= *tapra* L. **-pāka** vessel for boiling m W **-pātra**, n m pan, MW **-pīyin** mfn. drinking m k **-pāshāṇa** n. calcareous spar L. **-pucchī** od **peya**, f k d of Convolvulus L. **-peshya**, m. a suck ing, MW **-phena**, m. the froth of m cream, L. f a kind of small b (= *gorāṇ parṇī, pāvaḥ phena* & L. **-bandhaka**, m. the pledge f m L **-bhāj**, f sr mf d with m L a kind of gourd, L. **-bhṛit**, m. bearing

ing or yielding m°, MaitrS i, 6, 1 **—mukha**, mfn having m° in the mouth, very young, HPariś **—vatī**, f a partic mixture against diarrhœa (med) **—samudra**, m. the sea of m°, L **—sindhu**, m id, Mālatīm iii, 1½ **—srotas**, n a stream of m°, ib iii, 14 **Dugdhâksha**, m 'having m°-white eyes,' a partic. precious stone, L **Dugdhâgra**, n upper part or surface of m°, cream, L **Dugdhâbdhi**, m the sea of m°, Rājat iii, 276, Kathās; *-tanayā*, f N. of Lakshmī, Kavik **Dugdhâmbudhi**, m =°*dhâbdhi*, Prab iv, 3⁄9. **Dugdhâmra**, n m° and mangoes, mango fool, L **Dugdhâsman**, m calcareous spar, L **Dugdhôdadhi**, m the sea of milk, Naish

Dugdhikā, f (written also °*dhīkā*) a sort of Asclepias or Oxystelma Esculentum (med)

Dugdhin, mfn having milk, milky, W, n calcareous spar, L °**dhinikā**, f red-flowered Apāmārga, L

Dugha, mfn milking, yielding (ifc), (*dúghā*), f a milch-cow, RV, VS

दुच्छक *ducchaka*, m. a kind of fragrance or a hall of fragrances (=*gandha-kuṭī*), L

दुच्छुना *ducchúnā*, f (prob. fr *dus* and *sunā*) misfortune, calamity, harm, mischief (often personified as a demon), RV; AV, VS, °**nāya**, Nom Ā °*yáte*, to wish to harm, be evil disposed, RV

दुडि *duḍi*, f a small tortoise, L (cf *duli*).

दुण्डुक *dunduka*, mfn fraudulent, malicious, L

दुण्डुभ *dundubha* and °*bhi*, m. a kind of lizard, MBh vii, 6905, Suśr, Var (=*dundubha*, cf also *dundubha* and °*bhika*)

दुण्ढा *dundhā*, f N. of a Rākshasī, W.

दुत्थोत्थदवीर *dutthôtthadavīra* (astrol), N of the 13th Yoga

दुद *duda*, m N of a mountain, MBh xiii, 7658.

दुदुह *duduha*, m (√2 *duh*?) N of a prince, Hariv; Pur

दुद्धर *duddhara*, m (for *dur-dh°*?) a kind of rope-ladder, Pañcad

दुद्यूषु *dudyūshu*, mfn (√2 *div*, Desid) wishing to play with (acc), Bhaṭṭ ix, 32

दुद्रुक्षु *dudrukshu*, w r. for दुध्रुक्षु q.v

दुद्रुम *dudruma*, w r. for दुर्द्रुम q v.

दुध् *dudh*, cl 1. P. *dódhati* (Nigh ii, 12), to be angry, hurt, injure, Pres p *dódhat*, impetuous, wild, fierce, RV

Dudhi, mfn violent, impetuous, injurious, RV.

Dúdhita, mfn troubled, perplexed, turbid, RV

Dudhra, mfn. = *dúdhi*, RV **—krit**, mfn exciting, boisterous (the Maruts), RV i, 64, 11 **—vāc** (°*dhrá-*), mfn speaking boisterously or confusedly, RV vii, 21, 2.

दुधुक्षु *dudhukshu*, mfn (√2 *duh*, Desid) wishing to milk, MBh vii, 2409

दुध्रुक्षु *dudhrukshu*, mfn (√*druh*, Desid) wishing to harm, malicious, Rājat. vii, 1267

दुन्दम *dundama*, m a drum, L.

दुन्दु *dundu*, m id, L; N of Vasu-deva, L **—nābha** (*nāda*?), m a kind of spell (=*dundubhi-svara*), R **—māra**, m. =*dhundhu-* (q v), L

दुन्दुभ *dundubha*, m an unvenomous water-snake, Say (cf. *dundubha* and °*bhi*), N of Śiva, ŚivaP., pl of a Vedic school, Hcat i, 7, a drum (cf *craka-*).

दुन्दुभि *dundubhí*, mf. a sort of large kettle-drum, RV., Br; MBh, Kāv &c, a sort of poison, L., N. of the 56th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, Var; Sūryas, of Krishna, MBh. xii, 1511, of Varuṇa, L.; of Asuras, a Rakshas, a Yaksha &c, R.; Hariv; Kathās; of a son of Andhaka and grandson of Anu &c, Pur; f a drum, AV vi, 38, 4 (also °*bhī*, MBh iii 756), (*ī*) f a partic. throw of the dice in gambling, L.; N. of a Gandharvī, MBh; n. N of a place Varsha in Krauñca-dvīpa,

VP **—grīva**, mfn 'drum-necked' (ox), MBh viii, 1805 **—darpa-han**, m 'breaking the pride of D°,' N of Vālin, Gal **—nirhrāda**, m 'drum-sounding,' N of a Dānava. **—vadha**, m N of the 89th ch of the GanP **—vimocanīya**, mfn (*homa*) relating to the uncovering of a drum, ĀpŚr xviii, 5 **—svana**, m 'drum-sound,' a kind of magical formula against evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. **—svara**, m 'having drum-like voice,' N of a man, *-rāja*, m N of sev Buddhas **Dundubhisvara**, m N of a Buddha **Dundubhy-āghātá**, m a drummer, ŚBr.

Dundubhika, m a kind of venomous insect, Suśr. °**bhyà**, mfn only in *cakra-*

Dundumāya, Nom Ā, only in °*yita*, n the sound of a drum, Uttarar vi, 2.

दुफार *duphāra*, m N. of a place, Romakas

दुमती *dumatī*, f N. of a river, L

दुमेल *dumela*, n a partic high number, Buddh

दुम्बक *dumbaka*, m. the thick-tailed sheep, Bhpr.

दुम्मदुमाक *dummadumāka*, m N. of a village

दुर् 1 *dúr*, f (only *dúras*, acc nom, and *durás*, acc pl) =*dvār*, a door (cf 2 *dura*) **Duraḥ-prabhriti**, mfn beginning with the doors, ĀpŚr **Duro-dara**, m 'door-opener' (cf *dura dabhna*), a dice-player, gamester, MBh ii, 2000 &c, dice-box, viii, 3763, a stake, L, n (m?) playing, gaming, a game at dice, MBh; Kāv (written also *daro-*) **Duh-sādhin**, m a door-keeper

1 **Dura** = 1 *dur*, only in *sata-* (q v) **—dabhná**, mfn 'eluding doors,' not to be kept by bolts and bars, AV xii, 4, 4, 19

2 **Durá**, m (perhaps √*dṛī*) 'one who opens or unlocks,' giver, granter (=*dātri*, Say), RV i, 53, 2, vi, 35, 5

Duroná, n residence, dwelling, home, RV **—yú**, mfn fond of a house or of home, viii, 49, 19 **—sad**, mfn residing in a house, iv, 40, 5

Dúrya, mfn belonging to the door or house, RV, m pl a residence (cf Lat fores), ib

Duryoná, n = *duroná*, ib

दुर् 2. *dur*, in comp for *dus* (p 488), denoting 'bad' or 'difficult' &c., *durishtha*, (superl) very bad or difficult or wicked, n great crime or wickedness, L **—aksha**, m (fr. 2 *aksha*) a bad or fraudulent die, W, (°*shá*), mf(*ī*)n (fr 4 *aksha*) weak-eyed, ŚBr **—akshara**, n an evil word, Naish ix, 63 **—atikrama**, mfn hard or difficult to be overcome, insurmountable, inevitable, Mn xi, 238, R, Pañc &c, m. N of a Brāhman (regarded as son of Śiva), VāyuP., N of Śiva, °*maṇīya*, mfn impassable, Bâl vi, 1⅜ **—atyaya**, mfn =*-atikrama*, KaṭhUp iii, 14, MBh, R. &c; inaccessible, MBh xiii, 4880, inscrutable, unfathomable, R iii, 71, 15, BhP, °*yânukramaṇa*, mfn whose ways are past finding out (God), MW **—atyétu**, mfn =*-atikrama*, RV vii, 65, 3 **—adrishta**, n. ill luck, L **—admanī**, f bad or noxious food, VS ii, 20 **—adhiga**, mfn difficult to be obtained, BhP iii, 23, 8; °*gama*, id, inscrutable, unfathomable, Kir v, 18. **—adhishṭhita**, mfn badly managed or executed, MBh vii, 3314; n staying anywhere improperly, ib xii, 3084. **—adhīta**, mfn badly read or learnt, Cān **—adhīyāna**, mfn learning badly, GopBr i, 1, 31. **—adhīsvara**, m a bad king, L **—adhyaya**, mfn. difficult of attainment, Śiś. xii, 11; °*yayara*, mfn. = °*adhyāna*, MW. **—adhyavasāya**, m a bad or foolish beginning, Bhartr **—adhyeya**, mfn difficult to be studied or learnt, *-tva*, n Cat **—adhva**, m a bad road, Naish. ix, 33 **—anujñāta**, mfn badly allowed or granted, BhP. x, 64, 35 **—anuneya**, mfn. difficult to be won over, *-tā*, f Jātakam **—anupālana**, mfn d° to be kept or preserved, MBh. xiii, 1929 **—anubodha**, mfn d° to be recollected, L **—anuvartya**, mfn d° to follow, Jātakam **—anushṭhita**, mfn. badly done or acted, R; °*shṭheya*, mfn d° to perform, MBh **—anta**, mfn. having no end, infinite, having a bad end, miserable, Mn; MBh &c, *-krcchra*, m or n. infinite danger, BhP. i, 15, 11; *-krit*, mfn. doing what is endless or suffering endless pains, MBh. x, 15, *-cinta*, f infinite sorrow, BhP iv, 28, 8; *-deva*, m the god who removes difficulties (Gaṇeśa), Cat; *-paryanta*, mfn. having a bad end, Prasannar,

-bhāva, mfn exceedingly passionate, BhP i, 11, [illegible] *-moha*, mfn whose infatuation has a bad ending, [illegible] has no end, BhP vii, 6, 13, *-vīrya*, mfn. having endless energy, BhP i, 3, 38; *-sakti*, mfn having endless power, ib vii, 8, 40 **—antaka**, m [illegible] (Śiva), MBh xiii, 724. **—anvaya**, mfn difficult to be passed along (road), R ii, 92, 3, d° to be accomplished or performed, MBh, Hariv.; d° to be found out or fathomed, R, not corresponding or [illegible], BhP. x, 84, 14, m a false concord (in gram.), consequence wrongly deduced from given [illegible], MW **—anveshya**, mfn d° to be searched [illegible] through, R iv, 48, 6 **—apacāra**, mfn d° to be displeased or offended, W **—apavāda**, m ill-speech, slander, Subh **—apāsa**, mfn d° to be cast [illegible] v, 130 **—abhi**, n (wrongly opp to *surabhi*) [illegible], MaitrS ii, 1, 3 **—abhigraha**, mfn d° to be [illegible] of, W; m. Achyranthes Aspera, L, (*ā*), f Mucuna Pruritus, Alhagi Maurorum, L **—abhiprāya**, [illegible] having a bad intention, BhP, x, 42, 20 **—abhibhava**, mfn hard to be overcome or surpassed, [illegible] **—abhimānin**, mfn. disagreeably or [illegible] proud, Prab iii, 1½ **—abhiraksha**, mfn d° to be watched or kept, *-tā*, f Daś. **—abhisambhava**, [illegible] *-abhiprāya*, Sch. on Mṛicch v, 27 **—abhisambhava**, mfn d° to be performed, beset with difficulties, Jātakam **—avagama**, mfn. d° to be understood, incomprehensible, BhP v, 13, 26 **—avagāha**, mfn d° to be fathomed or found out, Śak [illegible] 1, 2⅔, d° to be entered, inaccessible, Jātakam **—avagraha**, mfn d° to be kept back or restrained, Kir. viii, 66, m wicked obstinacy, stubbornness, BhP. iv, 19, 35, *-grāha* (B) or *-grāhya*, mfn d° to be attained (BhP vii, 1, 19) **—avacchada**, mfn d° to be veiled or hidden, ib x, 62, 27 **—avatāra**, mfn d° to be reached by descending, Kathās. xv [illegible] **—avadhāraka**, mfn deciding or judging badly, [illegible] lxxii, 215 **—avadhāraṇa**, mfn difficult to be defined, Parvad, °*dhārya*, mfn d° to be understood, ib lvii, 66 **—avabodha**, mfn id, BhP. x, 47, [illegible] *-tā*, f Say **—avaroha**, mfn. =*-avatāra*, K [illegible] vi, 49 **—avalepa**, m disagreeable arrogance, Prasannar **—avavada**, n. (impers) difficult to speak ill of (gen), AitBr v, 22 **—avasita**, mfn. d° to be ascertained, unfathomed, BhP xii, 12, 66 **—avastha**, mfn badly situated, (*ā*), f a bad situation, Prab vi, [illegible]; °*sthita*, mfn not firmly established, BhP x, 76, 22 **—avāpa**, mfn d° to be attained or accomplished, MBh vii, 727, Śak i, 1½ **—avekshita**, n. an improper look, a forbidden glance, MBh iii, 14669 **—ahna**, m. a bad day, L **—ākṛiti**, mfn badly formed, disfigured, misshapen, R, [illegible] **—ākranda**, mfn having bad (or no) friends, Daś iv, 31 **—ākrama**, mfn d° to be ascended or approached, MBh., R **—ākramaṇa**, n difficult approach, MW. **—ākrānta**, mfn [illegible] attacked, difficult of access, ib **—ākhyāna**, mfn d° to be passed, invincible, R; [illegible] ib (B) **—ākrosam**, ind while badly [illegible] iv, 9, 19 **—āgata**, m 'badly come,' N [illegible] Buddh **—āgama**, m bad income, [illegible] MBh v, 1513 **—āgraha**, m =*-avagraha*, BhP iii, 5, 43 **—ācara**, mfn. d° to be practised or performed, MBh. xii, 636, d° to be treated, cured, incurable, Suśr, °*rita*, n misconduct, [illegible] MBh vii, 6336. **—ācāra**, m bad behaviour, conduct, MBh; mfn ill-conducted, wicked, MBh &c., °*rin*, mfn id **—ādhya**, mfn d° to be made rich, poor, W; *-rī-kara*, mfn. d° to be made rich, [illegible] iii, 3, 127, Sch, *-rī-bhava*, mfn become [illegible] difficulty, ib. **—ātman**, mfn. evil-natured, wicked, bad, Mn, MBh &c, °*ma-tā*, f meanness, wickedness, MBh i, 2010, °*ma-vat*, mfn [illegible] i, 2017 &c **—ādāna**, mfn. d° to be [illegible] Shaḍv Br iii, 10 **—ādṛishṭi**, mfn [illegible] Cān **—ādeya**, mfn d° to be taken away [illegible] MBh. v, 5201. **—ādhana**, m. N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, 2736 (cf next) **—ādhara**, mfn d° to be withstood, irresistible, invincible, [illegible] MBh, m N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, 4549 (cf the prec.) **—ādharsha**, mfn d° to be attacked or approached, dangerous, terrible, irresistible, RV.; AV; MBh &c.; [illegible] W.; m white mustard, L, (*ā*), f a [illegible] (=*kuṭumbinī*, L. **—ādhāra**, mfn d° to be perceived, Nīlak on MBh xii, 774 **—ādhi**, m (fr [illegible]) stress or anxiety of mind, Kir [illegible] Bhaṭṭ i, 34. **—ādhī**, mfn. [illegible] [illegible], RV **—ānama**, mfn. hard to be bent [illegible] K. i, 77, 14; Rājat. xi, 2[illegible] **—āneya**, mfn d° to [illegible]

brought near HP ii. —**āpa** mfn. d° to be attained or approach d inacc sible ŚBr Mn. MBh &c. m N f Dāna H n —**āpanā** mfn. d to be or make RV x 95 2 —**āpādana** mfn. d° t be brought bout, Bhī iii, 23 42 —**āpūra** mfn. d° to be fill d satisfied vi 6 8 —**ābādh** mf not to be saulted with impu ty (Ś) MBh. x 734. —**āmoda** m bad sce t, sten h K thās. lxxx 4, 32 —**āmnāy** mf d t be h nded dow MBh. xi 1441 —**āyya** l. for -at —**ārakṣha** or **ṛkṣhya**, mfn d° to be prot cted R. 52 72 —**ārādha** dhy mfn d t be prop ted r w or vercom Kā —**āri han** (for ar°) m kill g w cked nem es, N f Vishṇu MBh i 032 —**āruha** mfn. d t be ascend d or mou ted MBh. R.; m a ocoa t t or A gle M rm i L (ā) f Phoenix S) stris L —**ā rūḍh** mfn ascended w ll d fficulty MW —**ār pa**, mfn. d to be stru g (bow) Bālar i 3 —**ār ha** mfn d° t be ascended MBh. R (tā f kād.) m the palm r d to tre L. ( ) f. th silk-cotton tre L. ka- ya mfn d° to be asce ded MW —**ālakshya**, mfn. d° to be perc d MBh. Kā —**ālabha**, mf d t be h ndled W ā (f) Alhagi M rorum Suśr —**āl mba**, mf d° t be la d h ld f or tta ed R 73 6. —**ālambha**, mf d fit t be tou h d or h ndl d MBh x 47 71 ( ) f =-ala bh L —**ālāpa** m cu se imprec tion b se L. —**āl ka** mf d° to be percei d Kir not to be looked t pa fully b ght m d zzh g splendour W —**āvara** v l for w ? R.(B) —**ā arta** mf d° t be turned (f on op &) MBh. 59 —**āvaha** mf d t be b ought or led tows d (comp) MBh 12459 —**āvāra**, mf d° t b co ed r filled p R. i 1 5 3 d° t be testr ed i cible MBh 1480 —**āvāsin**, mfn h vi g b ddw ll g. Cin —**āvi(** ry im) mf d° t be pa sed through Rv ix 41 2 —**ā āsa**, m. N f a Ekāh Śāṅkh S —**ā ā a**, mf h i g bad xpect tions, P ab 4,5 (ā) f b d pect tion vain hope despa r Rāj t. BhP —**āsaṅsin** mf for bod g evil Vṛish bh n —**ās ya** mf l-n led, m licion Prab 33 BhP m th subtl body which is t destroy d by d th, Sch —**āstr** (dúr-) mf badly mixed (Som), RV vi 2 5 —**ā is** n fn havi g evil wishes or tention BhP —**āsraya**, mf d t be practised T ; bUp 2 —**i -ās** mfn d° to be d en out or expelled W —**i -āsa**, mfn d to be ab ded or assoc t d w th Śi v 19 —**āsada** mfn. d° da ge ou to be pproa hed MBh Kā Pu d t be fou d o m t w th u heard of p rall led MBh. R ; d fficult to b accompl shed (v l. saha) m N fŚ mystical N f sword MBh xi 6203 —**ā aha** mf d t be a om plish d MBh xi 12265 (L sada) m my (sc l N f sword (prec) G l —**āsita**, n b d m er of tt g MBh. ii 14669 x 3084 —**ā eva**, mf d° t b d lt w th or associ ted with R 5 23, 25 —**āhara**, mf d t be ffered (sacri fi) MBh. i 664 —**āhā** i d (opp to su hā) ill lu k m sfort ne AV —**√i** 1 1 Ā du -ayat or d -ay t S ddh., nly i d riv —**itā** (dúr RV i, 1 5 7) b d cou se d ffi ulty d g d scomfort vi si (iso person f d), RV AV H n Kā &. mfn. difficult bad, AV 2 28 wicked a f l L k kaya m destruct on f in BhP N f m ib da nan f M inosa Sum L. itā tan mfn l minded malici xu, S bh 147 itā f emy f N f J na goddess tārnavī m. ocea of s ns, N of k g, k utu kar —**iti**, f. b d course difficulty d stress, TB —**i ishṭa** n. (√3 ish) bad wish curse sorcery (f f ha i) krit mfn. pe formi g magi spell to inj re noth r VP —**2 ishṭ** (dú \ mf (√yaj) badly sacrifi ed opp to su shṭ) B —**i hṭi** dúr), f. d fect or f T in sacrifi AV VS —**īksha**, mfn d fficult t be seen tā f Śiś. x 4, 10 —**īśa**, m. bad master P b 18 —**īsh ṇā** (for ā°), f imprecat on L. (f s hṭi) —**īha**, mf ill meant SŚamk —**ukta** mf badly spoken h rsh l ; mous harshly ddressed P Sc. i, 100 n. bad or harsh word Br GS. MBh. &c. kti mf Ill spoken of AitB i 17 6 —**ukti**, f. h rsh or inj rion speech (person fi d as d ght r of h odha d ll get nd sister nd wf of k i), BhP —**ucheda**, mfn d° to be ex irpated or destroy d Prab. i 33 dya mfn. id Pañc. d to be cut through (knot), Prab v 33 —**uta**, mf bad wo en, L. —**1 -uttara**, mfn. (f 1 ut ara) un swerable W —**2 uttara**, mfn. (fr 2 uttara or Prākṛ t for d ut a) d t be crossed or ov om Kathās. xxvi 10 K ll on M 161 —**utsaha** or **sāha** mf d° t bear or endure, MBh &c. —**udaya** mfn. ppean g w th d fficulty not ea ly ma fested BhP i 15 50 —**uda ka** mfn. h ng b d or no con seq ces N sh v 41 —**udāhara**, mfn. d t be pro ounced or tt red, Śi 73 —**udvaha** mfn h d to be r MBh &c. —**upakrama**, mfn. d f ce ss or ppro h W d f cu Suśr —**upakra**, mfn d P ś Ca —**upadishṭa** mfn. badly struct d —**upadesa**, m. bad instruct on, P t —**upapāda**, mf d° to be perform d Kād d° t be d monstrated Sarv d. —**up yukta** mfn wr gly pplied, DaivB iv —**upalaksha** mfn d° to be perc ed, D i. —**upasada** mf d° of pp oach, K vii 9 —**upasarpin** mf approach ng mca ti usly M i 9. —**upasthāna**, mf =-upasada, W —**upāp** mf d f att nment, ŚB —**up ya m** b d m ns o exped nt, MW —**ūha**, mf d° to be inf rred u d rstood -tva Śch —**eva**, mf ill-d sposed, mal gn t m vil doer cr mi al RV AV —**okam** ind u pleasa tly RV 4, 4 3 ka śocis mfn. gl w ng u pl santly (too bright or hot) b 66 5 —**ó ha** d **shaṣ** mfn slow la y RV —**ga**, se D rga (p 487) —**gā**, se Du g (p 487) —**gata** mfn. f n g ll f rtu i miserabl MBh. &c. N f poet Cat f f ll l k, m sery P &c. i 29 —**gati**, mf = g ta R vii 88 3 f m f rtune d stress, poverty want f(g) MBh. Kāv & h ll L n t ni f removi g d stress, N f Durgā Brah n P —**gandha**, m. b d sm ll st nk K ui mfn ill-smell g, stinking H ri Suśr m. th m gotre (= m a) I mon Bhp soch l-salt L k ra, m. th us, C tā f b dn ss f sm ll Suśr —**gāndhi** mf ll sm ll g, st kn g AV ChUp Mn. &c —**gama** mf d ffic lt t be tra rsed or tra lled impassabl i cessibl u tta bl MBh H ri Kā m. d situ t on m N f son f \ -d a d P ra i, VP f Dhṛita b &c ; targa n gama mfn. of d ccess nd ss Pañc 427 du ga ātu-bodh ni f N of Comm. —**gamanīya** (Sch) & **gamy** (R) mf = gama —**gaya**, m. (√ji?) N f uthor —**gala** m pl N f people MBh. vi 359 —**gāh** (√gāh) n impassabl impervious plac d ff culty d g RV n N f a man ib i 54, 12 —**gādha** (H n) **gādha** (śr) nd **gāhya** (ā, n P c. 317) mf u fathomabl —**gṛibhi**, mfn. diff cult t be se zed or laid hold of RV 140 6 itan mf cont lly sw ll g RV i, 52 6 —**gṛibhīya**, Nom A. yite t b se zed w th d ffi culty RV v 9 4 —**goshṭhī** f ll soc ti con p racy Rāj t vi 1 0 —**graha** m. sei g badly the il demon f llness, sp sm cramp S k thā bstinacy sis g pon (loc.) wh m monom Kathās. l 63 & Naish i 41 mfn. d° o be se zed ght or tt ed w n or omplished underst od Kāth xxxi 15 MBh. Kā & —**grāhya**, mfn. = graha mfn. MBh. Hari & tva n. P &c. i 317 hriday mf whose h rt s d t be ga ned R. i 39 22 —**ghaṭa** mfn h d t be ccomplished d fficult Rāj t. 364 BhP (-tva i 15 58) m or n. N f gram. work (ki ya, N f poem (ghāṭ na m orn (v il i (ārtha f k i kā f (īd hāta m. N of Comms. —**ghosha** m. h rsh sound; g, oari g, a bear L. —**jana**, m bad ma rilla n, scoundr l M Kā &c m pl. b d people Sch mf malicious, wicked K thās., -t f &-tva n w cked ess vill y L. n da, f. m kh -ta fet kā, f mukha padm pāduki f mukham hā-c fet ki f N f wks. mall. N f pr ce Inscr —**janīya**, Nom. yate to be wi ked ma ; P & i 5 —**jani √kṛi**, make mi bad ma sult wi g, Ratn. ii 33 i 33 —**j ya**, mf d° t be conquered or won i vinc bl irresist ble Ma., MBh. & m. N f Dānava, MBh.; of an assembl ge of D Śk i, 33 of Rakshas, R f ery heroes, MBh. Pur (f N f plac MBh 8440 —**j y nta**, m. N f mon t m, VP —**j ra**, mfn. not decaying or moulderi g BhP x, 6 10 64 31 ind gest ble Suśr d to be enjoyed, Rā t. 19 in or N of a place KālP —**jala** n. bad or noisome wa er Bhpr —**jāta** mf badly born, ill-starred miserable wretched MBh. R.; wicked, bad wrong false Rā t h 143 w h hortyr f he lover paramour b 4072 n misfortune cal mity R gh xiii 72 d parti unpropr ct W —**jāti**, f. misfortun ill co d t on Māl ii mfn. bad nat d wicked, MBh & t ya mfn ld ll n —**jīva** mfn. d fficult to l n. impers. d° lif R. ii, 57 20 &c. —**jeya** mf d t be conq ered BhP 72 10. —**jñāna**, mfn. d° to be known MBh. tva Kull on M i 1 —**jñeya**, mfn. d t be nd rstood found out m. N f S va MBh H n —**ṇaya**, w r for -naya —**ṇāsa**, mfn. u ttai ble, cess bl AV v 11 6 (f du n dū n ia). —**ṇāsht** mfn. tta ned MW —**ṇāmakṭana**, mfn. driving w y th demo called Du āman, AV v 6 3 —**ṇāman** mf nī)n h v g bad name m. N of part evil demons ca sing diseases (or ccord g t N 12 N of worm cf nān an), RV AV m hān mfn. destroying th Du ṇāma s. —**ṇihitāishin**, mfn tract g out wh t badly k pt AV i 9 15 —**gīta** & **tt** see n t & tt. —**dagdha** mfn b rning or ca terin g badly Suś —**datta** mf badly gi en Pā vi 4, 47 Sch. —**dama**, mfn. hard t be subd ed, MBh. xii, 3310 m N f son f Vasu-d va and R hi i Hariv ; f a pri ce son of Bhadra sreṇya b Pu f a B āhma VP —**damana**, mfn =-dam m N of p nce son of Śatānīk BhP —**damy** mfn. i dom tabl bsu t MBh. xii, 2931 —**dara** mf tea g badly d st es g W m. batt! G l. (cf. durv-) a k nd of drug, W —**darā** mf difficult t be seen or met w th KaṭhUp Apast MBh. R. &c. d sagreeable or pa f l t the ght MBh H &c -tā f MBh 861 tat ya Nom. Ā yate to ha e a b d or d gusti g ppe nc MW —**darsana** mfn =-darśa S i BhP —**dasā**, f b d tu tion misfort e, K thās. —**dānta**, mfn badl tamed, n tam bl cont olled MBh. H ri m calf L stri f quarrel L. N f l H t. —**dāru** n bad wood Ca —**dina**, n. y or loudy d b d weather Kā i, 38 MBh kā mf loudy ra ny d k MBh. vi 4 71 R H riv gra ta bh k a mfi h g th su bscured by da k louds, MW ; d d ya Nom Ā y t becom e ed w th clouds, Pā 1 1 Vārtt. t Pā —**divasa** m b d r rai y d y Pañc. —**durū ṭa**, m b word G (l. -d ruṭa f -dhuri t th st =k L. —**ā hā**, f. d ffi cult t be mlk d(cow) MBh. i S —**dūrānta** mf ery lo g (path) Sch —**dṛiś** mfn. see g badly l hP 3 1 —**dṛiśa**, mf =-darśa, MBh —**dṛiśika** mfn. look g b d RV vi 50 1 —**dṛishṭa**, mf ill-seen (l t & fig) ill-examined or justly decided (lawsu t) Yājñ. 305 look d t w th an e l ey W —**desa**, m bad or wholesome place (j mfn. om g from t (water) Bhpr —**daiva** n bad luck m sfortun H -vat mf of st i th. —**doll** f knot difficult to be nd Sch on Hāla, 149 —**doha**, f difficult to be m lked ĀpŚ —**dyūta**, bad or u f game -dev n f play g f ly ch ting t play MBh 532 vi n (prob w for drva) m N f Śak i G L —**druma**, m. gree onion L —**dhara**, mf d fficult t be rried or borne or suff ed stra bl irresist bl RV i 5 1 MBh. H ri & d to be admi stered (punish me t), Mn. vi 28 d° to be kept i memory or t collect d MBh 3618 inevit ble absolu ly necessary (suffi), Vām 2 51 m. quick l er L N of two plant (rishabha & bhallātak) L k nd of hell L ; N of a son of Dhṛit rāshṭra (cf -dh rsha MBh. of one of Śamb generals, H of M hisha L. (ā) f N of pari e con i ll t on (cf. durudhā ā) of Candra-gupta s wi HPa i, rd y gādhrāya m. N f h. of the M na 3ja jāt ka —**dhārita** & **-dhārta**, mfn. unrestra nable, irresistibl RV —**dharuṇa** =-dharuṇa f W —**dharma**, mfn ha ing or obey g bad laws, MBh. v ii, 3066. —**dharsha** mfn. d t be assaulted or laid hold of, in lible i accessible no conquer bl d gerous, dread l, wful, MBh R. & (f f MBh i -tva n. BhP) h ughty distan W ; m. N f a son of Dhṛit -rāshṭ (cf dh a MBh i f a Rāksh sa R of moun in K la-d ipa, MBh. 41 (ā) f N f two p n. (= nāga d ma f & kan.kā) L. kumāra-bhā f m. one who has become a i violable youth N. of Bodhi-sattva. —**dharshaṇa**, mfn. inaccessible dangerous, R. i 9, 5 &c. —**dhā**, f. bad order disarra gement RV x, 109, 4 (cf. -dh ā) —**dhārya**, mfn difficult to be borne MBh. iii, 9, 41 with manasā d° to be recollected b x 4453 —**dhāva** n fn. d° to be cleaned or purified, Lāt.

—dhita (*dúr*-), mfn badly arranged, untidy, RV. i, 140, 11 —dhī, mfn weak minded, stupid, silly, MBh v, 4590, BhP. ii, 15, 13; having bad intentions, malignant, Nir v, 5 (cf *dū-dhī*) —dhur, mfn badly yoked or harnessed, RV. v, 56, 4 —dhurūṭa, m (for °*ūḍha*?, cf *dhūr-vodhri*) a pupil who does not obey his teacher without exercising his own judgment (cf. -*durūta*), L —dhyāna, n evil thoughts, HParis —naya, m bad or imprudent conduct, MBh ; Hariv &c. —narēndra, m a miserable sorcerer or conjurer, Hcar ; L —nāman, m 'having a bad name,' N of a Yaksha, BrahmaP , f (= m or °*mnī*) a cockle, L., hemorrhoids, piles, L (cf -*nāman*); °*māri*, m 'enemy of p°,' the bulbous root of Amorphophallus Campanulatus, L , °*maka*, n hemorrhoids. °*mnikā*, f a cockle, L —nigraha, mfn difficult to be restrained or conquered, MBh. —nimita, mfn ill-measured, irregular (steps), Ragh vii, 10 —nimitta, n a bad omen, MBh ii, 818, Sak v, 1½ —niyántu, mfn d° to be checked or held back, RV. —nirīksha, °kshana, °kshya, mfn d° to be looked at or seen, MBh , R. &c —nivartya, mfn d° to be turned back (flying army), MBh vi, 145; = -*nivritta*, xiii, 3504. —nivāra, mfn d° to be kept back , unrestrainable, irrepressible, MBh , Kāv &c , -*tva*, n Kull —nivārya, mfn id , MBh , Hariv &c —nivritta, mfn d° to be returned from, R iv, 22, 36 —nivedya, mfn d° to be related, -*tva*, n Jātakam —nishedha, mfn d° to be warded off, Bālar ii, ⅝ —nishkramana, n , -nishprapatana, n (wrongly written °*tara*), -nihsarana, n d° escape, ChUp v, 10, 6, Samk —nīta, mfn ill conducted, wrong. n misconduct, impolicy, folly, ill-luck, MBh , Hariv , Pañcat ii, 21 , -*bhāva*, m bad behaviour, improper conduct, MBh v, 6007 —nīti, f maladministration, impolicy, Jātakam —nripa, m a bad king, Rājat v, 416 —nyasta, mfn badly arranged, Mālatīm ix, 41 , badly used (said of a spell), Divyāv. 27 —baddha, mfn badly fastened, Susr. —bandha, mfn d° to be composed, Vām. i, 3, 22 —bala, mfn. of little strength, weak, feeble, Mn ; MBh &c.; thin, slender (waist , R iii, 52, 31 , emaciated, lean (cow); sick, unwell, Kāty Sr xxv, 7, 1; MBh iv, 182 , scanty, small, little, MBh , Kāv ; Pur , m an impotent man, weakling, Mn iii, 151 (v l -*vāla*), a kind of bird (w r for -*bali*) , N of a prince, VP , of an author, Cat , (*ā*), f a species of plant (= *ambu-sirishikā*), Bhpr , (*ī*), f N of wk , -*balatā*, f weakness, thinness, Kāv , Pañc , *durbalāgni*, mfn having a weak digestion (°*ni tā*, f Susr), °*lāyāsa*, mfn 'weak of effort,' ineffective, MW , °*lēndriya*, mfn having feeble (i e unrestrained) organs of sense, MW , °*lita*, mfn weakened, rendered ineffective, Kathās ci, 91 , °*li*-√*bhū*, to become weak or ineffective, ib cvii, 52 (read -*bhūtās*), °*li bhāva*, m the becoming weak (of the voice), Car , °*līyas*, mfn weaker, feeble, MBh , Mn iii, 79 —bali, m (VarBrS lxxxvii, 8, 28, v l °*la*) & °lika, m (ib , 7) a kind of bird (= *bhāndīla*) —bāla, see -*vāla* —birina (*dúr*-), mfn bristly, rough (beard), SBr —buddhi, f weak-mindedness, silliness, MBh , mfn silly, foolish, ignorant, malignant, MBh ; R &c —budha, mfn weak-minded, silly, MBh. xi, 166 —bodha, mfn difficult to be understood, unfathomable, R iv, 17, 6, BhP. &c ; -*pada-bhañjikā*, f N of a Comm on Megh., -*pada bhañjinī*, f of a Comm on MBh —bodhya, mfn = -*bodha*, Sch on Mricch ii, S —brāhmana (*dúr*-), m. a bad Brāhman, TS —bhaksha or °shya, mfn to be eaten with difficulty, W. —bhāga, mfn 'having a bad portion,' unfortunate, unlucky, Susr , VarBrS , Pañc , BhP , disgusting repugnant, ugly (esp a woman), AV x, 1, 10, MBh , Hariv &c , (*ā*), f a bad or ill-tempered woman, a shrew, W , personified = Old Age, daughter of Time, BhP iv, 27, 10, -*tva*, n ill fortune, BhP —bhagna, mfn badly broken, Susr —bhanga, mfn d° to be broken or loosened, Hariv —bhana, mfn d° to be mentioned, -*tva*, n Parās. —bhara, mfn d° to be borne or supported or maintained, R , Pañc , BhP , heavily laden with (comp), Śāntis i, 24; Kathās cxii, 156 —bhartri, m a bad husband, Kathās —bhāgya, mfn unfortunate, unlucky, Tattvas , n ill luck, MW —bhāryā, f a bad wife, Kathās —bhāvanā, f an evil thought, bad inclination, MW —bhāvya, mfn d° to be called to mind, MārkP x, 7. —bhāsha, mfn speaking ill, AgP ; m injurious words, BhP —bhāshita, mfn badly spoken or uttered, with *vāc*, f = prec m , MBh v, 1171

—bhāshin, mfn speaking ill, abusing, insulting, ib 751 —bhiksha, n (rarely m) scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want, distress, TĀr i, 4, 3; Mn.; MBh &c ; -*tva*, n Pañc ii, 54, 55; -*vyasanin*, mfn suffering from the calamity of famine, Hit ii, 44 , -*samana*, m 'alleviator of famine,' a king, L —bhida, mfn d° to be broken or torn asunder, MBh —bhishajya (*dúr*-), n d° cure, SBr xii, 7, 1, 5 —bhūta, n ill luck, harm, AV.; TBr. —bhriti, f. scanty maintenance or subsistence, RV vii, 1, 22 —bheda or °dya, mfn = -*bhida*, MBh ; Hariv &c —bhogā, f = *bhikshukī*, Gal. —bhrātri, m a bad brother, MBh ii, 996 —makha & -mangala, see *a dur-m°* —manku, mfn refractory, obstinate, disobedient, L —mata-khandana, n N of wk —mati, f bad disposition of mind, envy, hatred, RV ; VS ; AV ; false opinion or notions, Cān , mfn weak-minded, silly, ignorant (rarely 'malicious,' 'wicked'), m fool, blockhead (rarely 'scoundrel,' 'villain'), Mn , MBh &c., N of the 55th year of the cycle of Jupiter (lasting 60 years), Var., Sūryas , of a demon, Lalit.; of a blockhead, Bharat —mati-krita, mfn (fr *mati* & *kri*) badly harrowed or rolled, AitBr. iii, 38 —mada, m. mad conception or illusion, foolish pride or arrogance, Pur ; (-*máda*), mfn drunken, fierce, mad, infatuated by (comp), RV , MBh &c , m N of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i, of a son of Dhrita (father of Pracetas); of a son of Bhadra-sena (father of Dhanaka); of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohini or Pauravī, Pur , °*da-vīra-mānin*, mfn foolishly fancying (one's self) a hero, BhP. iii, 17, 28, °*dāndha*, mfn 'blinded by mad illusion,' besotted, v, 12, 16 ; °*din*, m drinker, drunkard, Pat —manas, n bad disposition, perversity of mind, R ii, 31, 20; mfn [cf δυσ-μενής] in bad or low spirits, sad, melancholy, MBh , R &c (-*tā*, f sadness, Sch); N. of a man (cf *daur-manasāyana*), °*ska*, mfn = -*manas*, mfn , -*tā*, f Kathās. cxii, 35 —manāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to be or become troubled or sad, Kāv —manushya, m a wicked man, villain, MBh viii, 2117. —mántu, mfn d° to be understood, RV x, 12, 6 —mantra, m bad advice, Bhartr. ii, 34 (v l *daurman*°*trya*), °*trita*, mfn badly advised, n = prec , MBh , °*trin*, m bad adviser or minister, Kathās lxxii, 220, mfn having bad ministers, Pañc iii, 244 —mánman, mfn evil-minded, RV. viii, 49, 7 —māra, mfn dying hard, tenacious of life, SBr , MBh , n a hard death (w instr. of pers), MBh xii, 2364, (*ā*), f a kind of Dūrvā grass or Asparagus Racemosus, L —marana (MW.) & -maratva (MBh), n any violent or unnatural death —marāyu, mfn difficult to be put to death, TS —maryāda, mfn knowing no limits, having evil ways, wicked, -*tā*, f , Uttarar ii, ⅔ —marsha, mfn not easily to be forgotten, RV viii, 45, 18 &c , unbearable, insupportable, unmanageable, BhP vi, 5, 42 &c , m N of the Asura Bali, viii, 10, 32 —marshana, mfn. unmanageable, unbearable, insupportable, MBh , R.; m N of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i &c , of a son of Sriñjaya, BhP ix, 24, 41 , of Vishnu, MBh xiii, 6971; °*shita*, mfn made refractory, MBh. xiv, 2314. —mallikā or -malli, f a kind of minor drama, Sāh —mātsarya, n evil envy, Bhartr iii, 31 —māyin or °yu, mfn using bad arts, BhP vii, 11, 6, RV iii, 30, 15 —mitrá, mfn unfriendly, m N, of the author of RV x, 105 , of a prince, VP , (*ā*), f N of a woman (g *bāhv-ādi*), °*triyá*, mfn unfriendly, VS vi, 22 —milā or °likā, f N of sev forms of metre —mukha, mf(*ī*)n ugly-faced, MBh , R.&c , foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous, Bhartr ii, 59, m a horse, L ; a serpent, L ; N of the 29th year of the cycle of Jupiter (lasting 60 years), Var , Sūryas , of a prince of the Pañcālas, AitBr viii, 23, of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i &c , of an astronomer, L , of a serpent-demon, MBh , Hariv ; of a Rakshas, R , BhP , of a Yaksha, BrahmaP ; of a monkey, R , of a general of the Asura Mahisha, L ; °*khâcārya*, m N of an author —muhūrta, m n an unauspicious hour or moment, MBh xii, 6735 —mūlya, mfn dear in price, L —medha or -medhas (Pān v, 4, 122), mfn dull-witted, stupid, ignorant, MBh , R &c ; °*dhas-tva*, n foolishness, stupidity, Susr ; °*dhā vin*, mfn. = -*medha*, MBh xii, 9486 —maitra, mfn unfriendly, hostile, BhP vii, 5, 27 —moca, mfn hard to unloose, -*hasta-grāha*, mfn 'whose hand's grasp is hard to unloose,' holding fast, Sak vii, ⅟₂ —mohā, f Capparis Sepiaria, L. —yavanam, ind bad for or with the Ya-

vanas, Pān ii, 1, 6; Kāś —yasas, n disgrace, ... i, 88 —yāman, m 'going badly,' N of a prince, VP. (v l -*dama*). —yuga, n. a bad age, ... —yuj, mfn d° to be yoked, RV x, 44, ... —yoga, m bad contrivance, crime, MBh ... [illegible] ... —yodha, mfn d° to be conquered, Vop —yodhana, mfn id (-*tā*, f MBh ...), m N. of the eldest son of Dhrita-rāshtra (leader of the Kauravas in their war with the Pāndavas), MBh, Hariv. &c (cf. *su*-°); of a son of Su-durjaya, MBh xiii, 96; -*raksha-bandhana*, n. N of wk., ... *ya jñāna-mudrā*, f 'mark of knowledge ... cible heroism,' a partic. intertwining of the fingers, L ; °*nâvaraja*, m 'the younger brother of D.,' N. of Duh-sāsana, G —yoni, mfn of low or mean origin, Mn x, 39 —lakshana, mfn. bad ... MW —lakshya, mfn hardly visible, ... n a bad aim, Ratn iii, 2 —langhana, mfn. difficult to be surmounted or overcome, ... mfn of insurmountable power, MW —langhya, mfn = -*langhana*, (-*tā*, f Dās ...), transgressed (command), Rājat v, 295 —labha, mfn d° to be obtained or found, hard ... (comp -*tara*), Mn ; MBh ; Kāv &c ; hard ... (with inf MBh iii, 1728), extraordinary, eminent, L ; dear, beloved (also -*ka*), Kārand ; m. Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L., N of a man, Cat ... Alhagi Maurorum or ... L, ... f (Rājat), -*tva*, n (Var) scarceness, rarity; -*darsana*, mfn out of sight, invisible, Mālatī, ... N of the father of Jagad-deva, Cat.; ... m N of a king of Kasmīra, Rāj iii, 489 —lābhaka, mfn = °*bha*; m. N. of a king of Kasmīra ... called Pratāpâditya), Rājat iv, 7, ... of a temple built by Dur-vardhana, Rājat ... —lalita, mfn ill-mannered, wayward, ... weary of, disgusted with (comp), Kāv ... *sīla*, v l , Sak vii, ⅟₂, n waywardness, ... roguish tricks, Hariv —lābha, mfn = -*labha*, ... xii, 11168 —likhita, mfn badly ... —lipi, m. 'the fatal writing' (of Destiny on the forehead), SārngP —lekhya, n. a false ... document, Yājñ ii, 91 —vaca, mfn. d° to be said or explained or asserted or answered, MBh., ... (-*tva*, n Sarvad), speaking ill or in ... abuse, censure, evil or unlucky speech, W —vacaka, mfn d° to be answered (?), ... partic. art, Sch on BhP x, 45, 36 —vacana, n bad or harsh language, Ratn. iii, ... id , MBh , Pur ; mfn using bad or harsh ... d° to be explained or answered, -*tva*, n ... —vañca, mfn d° to be deceived —vanij, m a wicked merchant, Kathās ci, 333 —vadata, mfn speaking badly, stammering, Cat —varāha, m a tame hog, SBr xii; Āsv. Sr ix, 10, ... —varna, m bad colour, impurity, ... (*várna*), mfn of a bad colour or species or caste, inferior, TBr , MBh &c , n. silver (opp to ... *rna*, gold), L (also -*ka*, n), the fragrant bark of ... ronia Elephantum, L —vartu, mfn. difficult to be kept back, irresistible, RV —vala, see ... —vasa, n (impers.) d° to be resided in (loc), MBh ... 93, mfn d° to be passed or spent (time), ... be stayed with, causing ill luck by one's presence, ... vii, 86, 12, 17 —vasati, f bad dwelling, ... Ragh. —vaha, mfn hard to bear, MBh ... Kāv —vahaka, m. N of a poet, Cat. —vāc, f n harsh or abusive language, W. —vāc, ... (*vāc*), mfn having a bad voice, AV iv, ... ing ill, Kāv , -*vāg-bhāva*, m abusiveness, MBh ... 2259 (C -*bhava*) —vācaka-yoga, ... Cat. —vācika, n a bad commission ... 62 —vācya, mfn hard (to be uttered), ... word, Pur , bad news, R —vāta, m ... a fart, L; °*tāya*, Nom P °*yati*, to break wind against (acc), BhP xi, 23, 39 —vāda, m. ... abuse, reproach, SārngP (v L), mfn speaking ... L —vānta, mfn having badly vomited (said of a leech that has not ejected blood), Susr ... —vāra, mfn hard to be restrained, irrepressible, irresistible, MBh ; Kāv &c (-*tva*, n Susr), ... mfn id , ib ; m pl N of a tribe of the ... MBh vii, 4333 (v l °*vāri*), °*rya*, ... mfn = -*vāra*, MBh (°*rya-tva*, n ...) ... f bad news, Ragh xii, 51, Sch —vāla, mfn ... headed, Mn iii, 151 (Comm 'red haired' or 'bald' ... with a skin-disease') —vāsa, m. (cf. ...) = °*sâcārya*, m N of a Rishi, Cat , °*sa purāna*, n N of a Pur , °*sêsvara*, n N of a Linga, ... °*sôpanishad*, f N. of a section of ... —vāsanā

f bad incl ation Prab. vi 3½ —vâsas mfn. bad'y cl d n ked RV v i 19 MBh. x i, 1176 (Ś); m N of Ri h sa t (son of At by A asûyâ, d thought to be a incarnat n of Ś a, known f his irascib'l ty) MBh. Śak. i 7 P & a-upapurâṇa n. sa-upâkhy a so-darpa-bha ga m., o-dv tat f so-mata tan tra so-mah man m, sa-vakya N f wks —vâhita n. a heavy load r b d Râj t 18 —vikatth na, mfn. boast g n a roga t r off na ma ner Daś. —vikalpa, m unf ded irresol tion Daś mfn ery uncert i Sch —vigâha, mfn. = -avag° Kâ P ñ d fficult, d gerous Prasann (also gâhya MBh i, 1840) m N of a son of Dhṛt a shṭra MBh i —vi âra, m n ll pl ed hesit tion Daś. mfn. ery irresolute tva, n Hcat —vicintita mfn. ll thought or found out V r —vi intya, mfn. h dly n ce ble, MBh —viceshṭa mf ill-behaved b —vijñâna, n derstand g w th difficul y (nd), mfn. = next ŚB —vijñeya mf hardly conceiv able, un t lligible, Âś MBh &c. —vitarka or °rya mf d fficult t be d scussed or u derstood BhP —vida mfn. d° to be k own or d scovered MBh —vidagdha, mfn wrongly t ght wrong h ded silly Mṛcch v 3½ Bh ṛt &c —vidatra, mfn. ll-disposed, e ious, gracious, RV —vidya mf u educated enor nt Râj t i 356 —vidvas (dilv), mf evil m nded mal gn nt RV —vidha mfn. act g i a bad m er badly circumst ed mean, poor miserabl R SS mk. st p d silly (w r for -v dy ?) L. —vidhi m. bad f te misfortun K thi x 29 —vinaya m. improp nt conduct P ñ v 3½ —vinîta mfn. badly ed cated ill-conducted, und scipl ed mean, wicked obst te restiv MBh Kâ & (°taka id K hâs. xx 9) m. N of sage (assoc t d w th Dur âsas &c.) V BṛS xl i, 63; f prince. —vipâka m ev l consequence result (sp of actio s in former b rths m tured by time) H t. i 3½ mfn. h ving 'l conseq es (esp as result of tions i form births) Uttara i 44 —vibhâga m. pl. d° to be d su ted N of peopl Mbh ii. —vibhâva or °vana or °vya, mfn d° t be perceived or nde stood Kâ —vibhâsha, mfn. d° t be uttered h rsh i gu g MBh. 2187 —vimar a mfn d° t b tried or ex m ned BhP x 49 9 —vimocana, m d° to be set free N f a son f Dhṛ ta ashṭra, MBh, i —vireoya mfn d° t be pu ged Suśr —virocana, m sh ning b dl (?) N f son of Dhṛt ashṭra, MBh. i. —vilasita, wayw rd or rud or na ghty trick, ill-ma nered ct Prab. vi 3½ Bâl 60. —vivaktri, m. on who swer wrongly MBh 1313 —vivâha m bad m rriage sall ce Mn iii 41 —vivecana, mf d t be judged or decided Samk. on Bâd —visa, mfn d° t be entered R i, 19, 16 —visha m d° to be pervaded or ap proach d N of S MBh x i, 10432 —visha ha mfn. d° t be born or supported tolerable irresis'ble impracticable MBh R BhP (sha hy id MBh. R m. N of S MBh. 10431; of son f Dhṛta râsht a, MBh. i —vṛitta n b d co duct mean ess, MBh mfn. beh g badly vile mea m rogu illain MBh R. &c. —vṛitti f. distress m sc y wa t MBh R vice crime Hit. i 21 (vṛitti) juggl g fraud W —vṛishala, m a bad Śûd a, L —vṛishṭi, f. want of ra drought, Jâtak m —i veda, mfn. (√i v d) ha ing bad or l ttle knowledge ignor t, MBh iii 13437 d ffi cult to be known, R. i, 46 2 —2 -véda, mi (√3 vid) d° to be found, ŚB —vaira, mf hav g in bad munit BhP 13 60. —vyavasita, n a il inten ion, M drâ 3½ —vyavasthâpaka, mfn. decid g or judging badly Râjat. v, 54. —vyavahâra, m. wrong judgme t (in law) K ll. —vyavahṛiti, f ill-report or rumour M r i, 36 —vyasana, n. bad prope ty vice k this. ixxi 3 —vyâhṛita, mfn. spoken badly or ill n. bad or unti pression MBh. R. —vrajita, n bad or improper manner of going, MBh. iii, 14669 —vrata, mfn not obed nt to rules, tra sgress g rules (cf dû r r aty —hâṇâ, f (√han) mischief harm RV kam'y Nom. P p yat med t t g h m, b x 134 2 ndyd mfn. id., ib i 30, 8 hâyd vat mfn. unpropitious, pernicious, RV vi 1 20 18, 14 —hanâ &c see hand. —hanu, mfc °u. ugly jawed, RV ; TÂr —hala or -hali mfn. h vi g a b d plough, Pân. 4 121 Kâś. —hârd, mf vil-minded, malign nt, AV

—hita (d) mfn. ill cond'tioned miserabl RV v i, 19 26 host'le troublesom AV iv 36 9 —hut mfn. badly offered (as sacr fi) MBh. 559 —hṛiṇâya, Nom P p yat f rious, enraged SV (v l for ha RV) y mfn d. i, 84 16 vii 59, 8 —h ta, mfn. remov d w th d fficulty Car —hṛid mfn. bad h rted, wi ked m. enem, MBh. —hṛidaya mfn. id (g yuvâd cf daur-h°) —hṛishîka, mfn h vi g bad or uncontrolled rgans of sense MBh 13951

Durasya, Nom P °yati, to wish t h rt n jure AV i 29, 2 & syu mfn. wishing t d h rm AV 3 2 ApŚ vi 21 1

Durga, mf (2 dur & √gam) d fficult f a cess or approach, impass bl un tt able, AV Mn MBh. & m bd llium L.; N of an Asura (sup posed to h been sl n by th goddess Durgâ Skand P) and of se me (g naḍâd Pân i 1 99) esp f the comment or on Yâsk N rukta lso bridged for d rga gupta d rgâ-dâsa &c (see below) (d°) f see Durgâ (m o ly P fic. 6 Bn.) d fficult or narrow passage plac d fficult of ccess, citad l stronghold (cf b. giri &c.) ough grou d roughness, difficulty d g distress, RV AV Mi MBh &c. —karman n. fort fication MBh. R —kâraka, m. making difficult or impassable, the Bhûrjatra or birch tre L —gupta (for gu g° Pâṇ vi 3 83) m. N. f grammari Col —ghâta, m. N f fort Râjat —ghna, mf r mov g difficult es (?) f N of Durgâ H ny 6426 —tîkâ f Du ga commenta y (on) âsk N rukta &) —taraṇi & °riṇî f. con eyi g o d fficulties, N of the Sâvit î ve se MBh ii 451 H n 14078 —tâ, f. impassablen ss, R 2 16 —datta (f r gû d° Pâṇ vi, 3 63) m N of a man, Cat. —d a, m impassabl regio Kâv —nâga, m N of m L. —nivâsin, mf dwell g in a stronghold W —pati & pâla m. th com ma d t or governor of fortress, Pañ BhP —pada-prabodha, m. N of Comm. —pishṭa, m. N of Mâr âga, Kathâs. —pura, n. fort fied ci y W —pu hpî, f N of pl t (= kel pu h (?) L. —mârg m d file a d fficult pass or w y W —laṅghana, m. maki g one way through d° pl es, camel, L. —vâkya-p abodha, m. k ow ledg of d° ord N of work. —vâsa, m st y g er-n ght hospitabl places, MBh. 12344 —vyitti, i N of L. —vyasana, n detect in a fortress (t being ill gu rded &c. W —saila, m N of a mountai MBh —samcara or cāra m. d fficult p ssag d ble L. Sch —sampad, f pe fection or excellence f a fortress, W —sah mf ov rcomi g d fficulties or d gers, H n 6018 = igha (lor gi s P 4, 3, 63) m. N f gr m ma ian d f astronom Cat. (?) f D°'s com ment ry on the hâ antra. —â na, N of thor Cat Durgâkramaṇa, th t k g of fort MW Durgâcârya, m. N of comment tor on Yâsk N rukta (= d rga). Durgâdhikâria & dhyaksha m th gover or of fortress, I Durgântarâtithi, m. guest of th inad f stronghold prisoner MW Du gâr haṇa, mfn. d fficult t be asce ded R. Durgâvarodha m. i esting or besieg g a f rtress, W Durgâsrayaṇa, n. tak g refuge i a fortress, W

Durgâ f (f ga q) the Indigo plant or Cl toria T rn t a, L a g bird (= śyâmâ L. N of two rivers, MBh vi, 337 th unaccessible or ter rific goddess, N of the da gh of H m vat and wif of Ś va (ho lled Umâ Pâ vatî &c., nd mother of Kârttik ya nd Gaṇeśa, cf. pu 'd) TÂr 2 3 (d° devî) MBh &c. of princess, Râjat. 6 9 nd of other women. —kavaca, m. n. N of wk. —kuṇḍa, n N of pool, W —tattva n. N of wk —datta m N of the thor f the Vṛ r m kt val —dâsa, m N f Sch. on Vopade of a physici Cat of prince Ksh i. —navamî f the nth day of the l ght half of Kârttika (sacred to D), L. —pañcâṅga, n. N of wk. —pûjâ, f th chief festi al in honour f D h ld in Bengal in the mon h Âśvi or bout October RTL. 19 431 N f a h th P'saiv —bhakti-taraṅgiṇî, f mahat-tva, n. mâhâtmya, (cf d vî-m°), and mṛita-rahasya (°gâm n. N of wks. —yantra, n. N of a vtical diagr m the T tra-sâra. — âma (°gâ) m. N of author C t — rosna-mâhâtmya (°gâr°), n. N of wk —vatî, f. N f a princess Inscr —vallabha, m. a kind of perfume G l —vilâsa m. N f poem, Cat. — ashṭamî (gâsh° f. N of partic eigh h da connected w h D° Cat. —samâ ha-khadirâ

f N of wk. —sâvitrî f. (°trî only Vas. xxvi 11) N of RV 99, 1 Vishṇ i 9 — stava, m., stu ti, f., -stotra praise f D N f wks. —hlâda (°g âh°) m. a k nd of pe fum Gal. (cf. gu val âha) Durgôtsava m. fest'va n N of two tre tises.

Durgî f. N of a de ty (lso = durgâ) TA x 1 7

Durgilâ, f. N of a woman HPr. d.

Dus comp for du (p 489). —câkshas mf ev l-e d, TB —√car to act wrongly or badly tow rd (acc) to behav badly MW —cara, mfn. d fficult to be gon or passed d° to be perf rmed MBh Hari K Pa (-tva n. R. v 86 14 g g with trouble or difficulty ct g 'll behavi g wicked W m bear b al sh ll (prob both as mo g slowly) L. -cârin fn practis g y difficult penance MW —carita (duś) n. misbehavio m sdoi g ill-conduct wick dness, VS. 38 Mn. MBh &c. pl (Buddh th 10 h f ns v z. m rd th ft d lt ry ly g, c lum y lew ess, evil speech covetousness vy heresy f MWB 126) mfn. misbehaving wicked K hâ (lso i n Lâty i 3 10). —carmaka, n. leprosy L —carman, mfn ffected with skin-disease lep ous, TS TBr Yâjñ. h g no prepuce L —caritra (MBh) d -cârin (Kathâ) mf = arita. — ikit a, mfn d ff cult to be cured BhP 30 38 ( ), t (med) wrong trea m t K ll. t ta mfn = t a b (sy) mfn. id. S ir Car (superl tama S ir tva, K ll.) —cit mfn th k g vil AV —citta mi me nch l sad Kârand. —cintita, bad or foolish th ght, Kath —cintin mfn thi king ev l thoughts, N of Mâra putra, Lal t —cintya, mfn d fficult t be nd rstood, MBh. —ceshṭâ, f m sconduct erro K. t ta n id b mi m behaving doi g vil, W —cyavana, mf d° to be f lled sh ken, RV AV m. N of Indra, Pratâp. —cyâva, mfn. id. va mfn. shaki g th unshaken, MBh. vi 1506 —cyav na W —chada mfn h d ly overi g (h body) R 32 31 hard y co ered, i r red W —châya, mfn. ha g bad comple on look g w ll, Car —chid, mf d fficult t be cut or d stroyed (en m) Kâm 68 —chinna mfn h d ly cut out or xtracted (thorn), MBh x 130

1 Dush comp. f r du (p 489) —k ra, mfn h rd t be done or born d fficult, arduous, B Mn. MBh. &c. (ften w th f. ram yat or yat w.h nd e. or Pot nd lso wi h nf. = ha lly scarcel MBh. R) rare xtraordi ry MBh Ka hâs. doi g wrong, beh g ll w ked b d, W n d fficult act d fficult ib ust n v Divyâ 392 ether l L the tree of ple ty W karman (k du khar ma-kârin) mfn. doi g d ffi ult th gs, lever D k k ri mfn. id. periencing difficulties, R. & (tâ f MBh i, 5886 ry i f h d penance N of ch. of L lt; sadhan mean of er com g difficul es, Daś. —karaṇa n. d'ff cult or m serabl work Kâś on Pâ vi 2 14 —karṇa, m. N of son of Dhṛta râshṭra, MBh —karman n. wickedness, si v difficult or pa ful act MBh mfn act g wicked crim nal, b mas i mf in. destroying crimi ls, Satr —kal vara, th bad or miserable body BhP —kâyastha-kula, n. the miserable writer-cast Râ t —kâla, m. evil t me, HPari. bad or l-desire ug Time R. N of Ś MBh. 10418 —kîrti f d shonour BhP mfn. nfamous, of bad repute b —kula, n. low fam ly or race Mn. & Bh R u fn. of low fam'ly low-born, H Bh ṛ (-tâ f. Śîh.) ma mf id MBh R m. sort of perfum L. —kuhaka, mfn incred lous, Dh yâ 7 9 & —kṛit mf ac g wicked crimin l, evil-doe RV AV MBh. —kṛita d k) mf wrong or wicked doi bad arr ged or pplied, ŚB m, 6, 2 18 MBh &c. (tâ, evil act on, si gm RV i ; ŚB Cbl p M MBh & partic. la of ns, Dh yâ 544 kârma mfn. act g wicked nninal, M bi k. R. wicked deed, wickedness, W ta kâ k krita mfn. free from s W tâ n. m l m aded, wicked, b se BhP —kṛiti mfn. acting wickedl evil-doer MBh R t n id b —kṛishṭa, mfn. badly ploughed l-cultivated, Alkir —kṛama, mfn. harm ord unmethodical (-tâ, f. Kâvyapr) d fficult of access gr f l, W —kriyâ f. evil t, misdeme nour W —krita m d a badly or dead bore N l —kha &c. khâ, —khadira, m. a tree r ked to the

Catechu, L **-tanu**, mfn having an ugly body, AV iv, 7, 3 **-tara**, mfn difficult to be passed or overcome or endured, unconquerable, irresistible, incomparable, excellent, RV, AV (cf *dus t°*). *-tárītu*, mfn id, RV, TS, N of a man, SBr xii, 9, 3, 1 **-tuta** (*dushtuta*), see *duh-shtuta*, *-°ti*, see *duh-shtuti* (under *duh*) **-paca**, mfn difficult to be digested, L **-patana**, n falling badly, L **-pattra**, n a kind of perfume (=*cora*), L **-pada**, mfn unfathomable or inaccessible (river), RV i, 53, 9 **-parājaya**, m 'd° to be conquered,' N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra, MBh i **-parigraha**, mfn d° to be seized or kept, Kām **-parināma**, w r for °*māna*, mfn of undefined extent, Kaus 139 **-parimrishta**, mfn badly considered, Suśr **-parihántu**, mfn d° to be removed or destroyed, RV ii, 27, 6 **-parîkshya**, mfn d° to be investigated or examined, MBh **-parsa** (*dushparsa*) = *duh-sparśa* (see *duh*) **-pāna**, mfn d° to be drunk, Pān iii, 3, 128, Kās **-pāra**, mfn d° to be crossed or overcome or accomplished, MBh &c **-pārshni-graha** or **-grāha**, mfn having a dangerous enemy in the rear, Kām **-pīta**, mfn badly drunk, Pān viii, 3, 41, Kās **-putra**, m a bad son, MBh **-purusha**, m a bad man (g *brāhmanâdi*) **-pūra**, mfn difficult to be filled or satisfied, MBh &c **-peshana**, mfn d° to be pounded or crushed, ĀpSr viii, 5, 40, Comm **-posha**, mfn d° to be nourished, *-tā*, f L **-prakampa** and °**pya**, mfn d° to be shaken or agitated, immovable, MBh, Hariv **-prakāsa**, mfn 'lighting badly,' obscure, dark, MBh **-prakriti**, f a mean nature or bad character, Kād, mfn evil-natured, bad-tempered, MBh **-prakriyā**, f little authority, Rājat viii, 4 **-praja** (BhP) and °**jas** (Pān v, 4, 122), mfn having bad offspring **-prajña**, mfn weak-minded, stupid, MBh, *-tva*, n stupidity, Prab vi, 15/16 **-prajñāna**, n want of understanding, weak intellect, MBh, (°*ná*), mfn =*-prajña*, TBr **-pranīta**, mfn badly led or conducted, ill-managed, MBh, R, n ill-conduct or behaviour, MBh **-pratara**, mfn difficult to be passed or overcome, MBh, R **-pratigráha**, mfn d° to be taken or laid hold of, AV x, 10, 28 **-prativārana**, mfn d° to be averted, R iii, 31, 49 **-prativîkshanīya** or °**kshya**, mfn d° to be looked at, dazzling, MBh; R **-pratyabhijña**, mfn d° to be recognised, Cand **-prada**, mfn causing pain or sorrow, R (B) ii, 106, 29 **-pradharsha**, mfn not to be assailed or touched, intangible, MBh, R., m N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra, MBh vi, (*ā*), f Alhagi Maurorum or Phœnix Sylvestris, L, °*shana*, mf(*ī*)n id, MBh, R, m N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh i, (*ī*), f Melangena Incurva, L °*shinī*, f N of various egg-plants, Bhpr, v r for prec, L °*dhṛishya*, mfn =°*dharsha*, MBh, R **-prapadana**, mfn difficult to be attained or entered, Sāy on RV i, 59, 3 **-prabodha**, mfn awaking with difficulty, Bhpr **-prabhañjana**, m hurricane, Mcar. vii, 12 **-pramaya**, mfn d° to be measured, W **-prayukta**, mfn falsely used, Vām v, 2, 55 **-pralambha**, mfn d° to be deceived, Āp **-pravāda**, m ill speech, slander, Kathās **-pravritti**, f bad news, Ragh **-pravesa**, mfn difficult to be entered, MBh; R, d° to be introduced, Susr, (*ā*), f a species of Opuntia, L **-prasaha**, mfn d° to be borne or supported or suffered, irresistible, terrible, frightful, MBh., Kāv, m N of a Jaina teacher, Satr. **-prasāda** (MBh) and °**dana** (BhP), mfn d° to be propitiated **-prasādhana** (MBh) and °**dhya** (Kām), mfn d° to be managed or dealt with **-prasāha**, w r for °*saha* **-prasū**, f bringing forth (children) with difficulty, Susr **-praharsha**, m 'bad rejoicing,' N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra, MBh i **-prâpa** or °**pana** or °**pya**, mfn hard to attain, inaccessible, remote, MBh, K, Pur &c **-prâpta**, w r. for *prâpa* **-prâví**, mfn 'badly heeding,' unkind, unfriendly, RV iv, 25, 6 **-prīti**, f displeasure (cf *jana-*, add) **-prêksha** or °**kshanīya** or °**kshya**, mfn difficult to be looked at, disagreeable to the sight, MBh, Kāv &c **-prêkshita**, mfn badly looked at, VarBrS ii, 23 **-vapnya** (*dushvápnya*), see *duh-shv°*

Dushthu See *duh-shthu* under *duh*

Dushmanta, w r for *Dushyanta* below

Dushyanta, m (fr *dus* + √*so*? or p of √*dush*?, older form *duh-shanta*) N of a prince of the lunar race (descendant of Puru, husband of Sakuntalā and father of Bharata), MBh, Sak, Pur

Dushvanta, w r for *Dushyanta* above

Dus, ind a prefix to nouns and rarely to verbs or adverbs (Pān ii, 1, 6, 2, 18, Vārtt 2, Pat, iii, 3, 126 &c) implying evil, bad, difficult, hard, badly, hardly, slight, inferior &c (opp to *su*), often = Engl *in-* or *un-* [cf √2 *dush*; Zd *dush-*; Gr δυς-, Goth *tuz-*, O H G *zur-*] It becomes *dur* (q v) before vowels and soft consonants, *dū* (q v) before *r* and sometimes before *d, dh, n,* which become *ḍ, ḍh, ṇ,* remains unchanged before *t, th* (in older language however *sht, shṭh*), becomes *dush* (q v), rarely *duh* before *k, kh, p, ph*, *dus* (q v) before *c, ch*, *duh* (q v), rarely *duś, dush, dus*, before *ś, sh, s* **-tapa**, mfn difficult to be endured (penance), Satr **-tara**, mfn (cf *sh-t°*) difficult to be passed or overcome, unconquerable, invincible, MBh, Kāv &c. **-tarana**, mf(*ī*)n id, MBh **-tarka**, m false reasoning, wrong argument, BhP, *-mūla*, mfn founded on it, MW **-tarkya**, mfn difficult to be supposed or reasoned about, ib **-tāra** and **-tīrna**, mfn =*-tara*, MBh **-tithi**, m an inauspicious lunar day, MBh xii, 6735 **-tīrtha**, mfn offering a bad ford or descent (river), MBh v, 7363 **-tosha**, mfn difficult to be satisfied, MBh, BhP **-tyajya**, mfn difficult to be relinquished or quitted, MBh, R &c **-tyājya**, mfn id, Sāntis

Dustha, dusthita, dusprishta. See *duh-stha* &c under *duh*

1 **Dū**, in comp for *dus* above **-dábha** or **-ḍábha**, mfn difficult to be deceived, RV **-dás**, mfn not worshipping, irreligious, RV **-dāsa**, mfn id, Pān vi, 3, 109, Vārtt 5, Pat **-dhí**, mfn malevolent, RV **-dhya**, mfn id, Pān, ib **-nasa**, mfn unattainable, inaccessible, RV iii, 56, 8 **-náśa**, mfn (fr √1 *naś*) id, RV vi, 27, 8, Pān ib, N of an Ekâha, SrS, (fr √2 *naś*) imperishable, incessant, perpetual **-rakta**, mfn badly coloured or dyed, Pān viii, 3, 14, Kās **-rakshya**, mfn difficult to be guarded or preserved, Mricch iv, 18/20 **-rada**, mfn difficult to be scratched, hard, Sis xix, 106 **-rādha**, mfn difficult to be accomplished, TāndyaBr xx, 11 **-rūdha**, mfn badly grown or cicatrized, *-°tva*, n, Suśr **-roha**, mfn difficult to be ascended or reached, AitBr iv, 20 **-rohana**, mfn id, n N of a difficult recitation of a verse in 7 ways (1 Pāda, 2 Pādas, 3 Pādas, the whole verse, 3 Pādas, 2 Pādas, 1 Pāda), MaitrS, VS &c, °*nīya*, mfn recited in that way, SānkhBr

दूराक *dūrāka*, m N of a barbarous tribe, L

दूरु *dūru*, m N of a mountain, MBh. xiii, 7658

दूरुःफ *dūruhpha*, m. (astrol) N of the 15th Yoga (v l *durapha* and *durupha*)

दूरुधरा *dūrudharā*, f a peculiar position of the moon (δορυφορία), Var

दूरोदर *dūro-dara*. See under 1. *dur*.

दूर्दुरूट *dūrdurūta* and *durdh°* See under 2 *dur*

दूर्द्रिता *dūrdritā*, f a kind of creeping plant, L

दूर्व् *dūrv*, cl 1 P *dūrvati*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup xv, 63 (cf √*dhurv*)

दूर्वारि *dūrvāri*. See *-vārana* under 2. *dur*.

दुल् *dul*, cl. 10 P *dolayati*, to swing, throw up, shake to and fro, Bhartr iii, 43 (cf *tul, dola, dolāya*)

Dulí, f 'shaking,' one of the 7 Kṛittikās, TS, Comm

दुलयते *dul-ayate* = *dur-ayate*. See *dur*-√i under 2 *dur*

दुलारभट्टाचार्य *dulāra-bhaṭṭâcārya*, m N. of an author, Cat.

दुलि *duli*, m N of a sage, L, (*ī*), f. a small or female tortoise, L (Cf *dauleya*)

दुलिदुह *dulidu ha*, m N. of a prince, MBh, Hariv

दुलोक *duloka*, m N. of a poet, Cat

दुल्लल *dullala* (?) = *romaśa*, L

दुवन्यसद् *duvanya-sád*, mfn (fr. √1 *du*) dwelling among the distant (Dadhi krāvan), RV. iv, 40, 2 (Sāy among the worshippers, cf 2 *dúvas*)

1 **Duvás**, mfn stirring, restless (Soma), RV. i, 168, 3 **Duvasana**, mfn id (eagle), iv, 6, 10

दुवस् 2 *dúvas*, n (fr. 3. *dū*, a collateral form to *dā* as *gū* to *gā*, *pū* to *pā*, *sthū* to *sthā*, cf *agre-gū*, *-pū*, *sthavira*) gift, oblation, worship, honour, reverence, RV i, 14, 1 &c (165, 14 *duvas*, p a gift, liberality) **-√kri**, to worship (loc), RV **-vat** (*dúv°*), mfn offering or enjoying worship, RV

Duvasya, Nom P °*yáti*, to honour, worship, celebrate, reward, RV iii, 2, 8 &c, give as a reward, i, 119, 10 °**syu**, mfn worshipping, reverential, viii, 91, 2

Duvo, in comp for *dúvas* above **-√dhā**, to worship (loc), RV. **-yā́**, f (instr) worship, RV. i, 36, 3 **-yú**, mfn worshipping, honouring, vi, 3[illegible] (*ú*), ind reverently, 51, 4; out of acknowledgment, as a reward, vii, 18, 14, 25.

दुश्चिक्य *duścikya*, n. N of the 3rd lunar mansion, Var

दुष् 2 *dush*, cl 4. P *dushyati* (°*te*, MBh, pf *dudosha*, fut *dokshyati*, *doshṭā*, Sidd, aor *adushat*, Pān iii, 1, 55, *adukshat*, Vop) to become bad or corrupted, to be defiled or impure, to be ruined, perish, to sin, commit a fault, be wrong, Ait Br; ChUp; MBh &c Caus *dūsháyati* (ep also °*te*), see under *dūsha*, *doshayati* (Pān vi, 4, 91) to spoil or corrupt (the mind)

Dushta, mfn spoilt, corrupted, defective, faulty, wrong, false, bad, wicked, malignant, offensive, inimical; guilty, culpable, SrS, Mn, Yājñ, Sak, MBh &c, sinning through or defiled with (cf *karma-*, *mano-*, *yoni-*, *vāg*), m a villain, rogue, a kind of noxious animal, Vishn xii, 2, (*ā*), f a bad or unchaste woman, L; n sin, offence, crime, guilt, Hariv, R (cf *śruti-*), Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L **-gaja**, m a vicious elephant, MW **-caritra**, mfn ill-conducted, evil-doer, Pañc i, 3[illegible] **-cārin**, mfn id, MBh, R &c **-cetas**, mfn evil minded, malevolent, Mn; R **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n badness, wickedness, falsehood, defilement, violation, R; Mricch, Pañc **-damana**, n. 'taming of the bad,' N of wk; *-kāvya*, n N of a poem **-durjana**, m villain, reprobate, Kāv **-dhī**, mfn =*-cetas*, MW **-nāsinī**, f N of a deity, Cat **-batuka**, m a bad fellow, villain, Mricch i, 41/42 **-buddhi**, mfn ill-disposed against (*upari*), Pañc., m N of a villain, Kathās. **-bhāva**, mfn evil-natured, malignant, vicious, Āp, MBh; R., *-tā*, f R i, 3, 11 **-mati**, mfn =*-cetas*, MW **-mānasa**, mf(*ī*)n id, ib **-yoni-prâpti-vicāra**, m, *-rajo-darsana-sānti*, f N of wks **-lāngala**, n N. of a particular form of the moon, Var **-vāc**, mfn uttering bad language, Mn viii, 386 **-vānara**, m a vicious monkey, Ratn ii, 3/4 **-vrisha**, m. a vicious or stubborn ox, W. **-vrana**, m a dull boil or a sinus, W **-hridaya**, mfn bad-hearted, Das **Dushtâtura**, mfn a bad or disobedient patient, Kath lx, 120 **Dushtâtman**, mfn. evil minded, malevolent, MBh., °*tântarâtman*, id **Dushtânvita**, mfn defiled, rendered impure, W

Dushti, f corruption, defilement, depravity, AV, growing worse (of a wound &c.), Suśr, Car °**tīya**, Nom P °*yati*, to become bad or corrupted, Pān. vii, 4, 36, Sch

Dūsha, mfn defiling, corrupting (ifc, cf *kara*-, *pankti-*) **Dūshaka**, mf(*ikā*)n corrupting, spoiling, disgracing, seducing, Mn, MBh, R &c. (°*ka* only Divyâv), offending, transgressing (gen or comp), Hariv 5635, Mricch ix, 40, sinful, wicked, MBh xii, 1236 &c, m offender, seducer, disparager (*vedānām*, MBh. xiii, 1639, *prakritinām*, Mn ix, 232), (*ikā*), f impurity or impure secretion of the eyes, Mn, Suśr, a kind of rice, Suśr; pencil or paint-brush, L.

Dū́shana, mf(*ī*)n corrupting, spoiling, vitiating, violating, AV, SāṅkhGr &c.; counteracting, sinning against (comp), R. ii, 109, 7 (cf *ardha*-*d°*, *kula d°*, *krityā-d°*, *khara d°*, *leka-d°*, *sha-d°*, *vishkandha d°*), m N of a Rakshasa (general of Rāvana), MBh, R &c., of a Daitya slain by Siva, SivaP; (*ā*), f. N of the wife of Bhuvana and mother of Tvashtri, BhP v, 15, 13, n the act of corrupting &c (see above), Mn, MBh &c; dishonouring, detracting, disparaging, MBh; Mricch; Kathās &c, objection, adverse argument, refutation, Sarvad, Jaim, Kap, Schol; fault, offence, guilt, sin, Mn, Kāv, Hit. &c (cf. *ártha*-*d°*, *sukrita-d°*, *strī-d°*) **-tā**, f. the being a fault

śārṅgP. -ari, m. opponent adversary (dushanari) N. of Rāma, L. °pāri, m. the enemy of D., N. of Rāma, L. °pāvaha, mfn. occasioning guilt MW. °poddhāra, m. N. of wk. -shapiya, n fn. ... shya L.

Dūshaya, Nom. P. yati (ep. also te) to corrupt, spoil, contaminate, vitiate (of moral corruption also doshayati see 2. d. A) AV. MBh. Kāv. &c.; to dishonour, violate (a woman), Mn. v, 364. MBh. &c.; (astrol.) to cause evil ... MBh. x, 1683; to object ..., blame ... Kathās. &c.; to retract or break (vacanam one's word) MBh. xii, 7256; to find fault with, accuse MBh. R. (parasparam, each other), P. &c. ... to offend h..., injure (gen.), R. ii, 44, 3. MBh. ... &c. -shayat, mf. making bad, corrupting ... ing, MW. -shayāna, mf. id. W. -shayitri, m. corrupter (see kanyā-d°). shayitnu, m. id., Vop.

Dūshi, mf. corrupting, ... destroying (fc. cf. ardhi-d°, ātma-d°, kṛtyā-d° ...). f. a poisonous substance AV. -next L. Dūshī (or °shi) f. the rheum of the eyes ... shak AV.; ŚB. Suśr. ... a vegetable poison ... Suśr. ... m. ... kind of ... Suśr. Dūshy udara, n. a disease of the abdomen caused by poisonous ... Suśr. (° hyod wrong formation for shy-ud°)

Dūshita, mfn. spoiled, corrupted, contaminated, defiled, violated, hurt, injured, M. MBh. Kāv. &c.; censured, blamed MBh. Kathās.; calumniated, blemished, compromised, falsely accused of (often in comp. see manyu-, sattrībhajdta), Mn. vi, 66 ... MBh. ... &c. (ā) f. a girl who has been violated or deflowered, W. -tva, n. Sarvad.

Dūshin, mf. corrupting, polluting, violating (°fc. cf. kanyā-) MBh. Yājñ.

1. Dūshya, mfn. corruptible, liable to be soiled or defiled, disgraced or ruined MBh. Kām. reprehensible, culpable ... bad ... wicked man ... Rājat. R. Kām. ... poison L. -yukta, mfn. associated with a vile rascal, Kām. xxii, 70.

Dūshyat, mfn. offending, Yājñ. ii, 296 (for shayat?)

दृसथ dussatha m (w. r. or Prākr. for duḥ-saktha?) a cock or dog, L.

दृसनि dussani m (d.s+sani, gift or giver?) N. of a man, Rāj. i, 16.

दुह 1. dah, cl. 1. P. dohati to pain Dhātup.

दुह 2. duh (orig. dugh, as in dugha &c., and the final dh of some forms) cl. 2. P. Ā. dogdhi, dugdhe or duhe RV. &c. (pl. Ā. duh ...) ... impf. P. adhok ... [according to Pāṇ. ...] ... aor. adukshat ... RV. AV. ... pass. duhyate ... MBh. ... &c. ... to milk (a cow or an udder), fig. to take advantage of ... to extract ... anything good ... draw ... out ... RV. &c.; ... to yield ... MBh. &c. Caus. dohayati, te ... to milk ... extract, &c. Vait. Mn.; BhP. Desid. duduk-

kshati (RV.) dudhukshati (Bhaṭṭ.) ii, 38 cf. dudhukshu, wishing to milk.

3. Duh, mfn. (nom. dhuk) milking, yielding, granting (cf. kāma-go-&c.) Duha, mfn. id. ...

Duhitṛi, f. a daughter (the milker or drawing milk from her mother) [cf. Zd. dughdhar, Gk. θυγάτηρ, Goth. dauhtar, Lith. duktė, Slav. dushti] -mātṛi, f. du. daughter and mother Kathās. ... -tṛi-tva, n. the condition of a daughter MBh. Pu. -pati, m. = sutā-p° Pi. ib. -mat, mf. having a daughter GS.

Duhya, mfn. to be milked, milkable, W.

दूह्य duhyu w. r. for dr hyu

दू 2 dū f. (fr. √2. du) pain, distress -da, mfn. afflicting, harassing L. (For 1. dū see p. 488 col.)

1 Dūtaka, m. N. of Agni in the form of forest conflagration, Gṛihyās. (cf. dava, dāva).

Dūna, mfn. (P. ... 45) burnt, afflicted, distressed, AV. MBh. &c.

Dūyana, n. heat (of the body) fever Car.

दू 3. dū = 2 duvas, only n. m. acc. pl. duvas RV. (cf. dū du)

दूत dūtá m. (prob. fr. √1 du, cf. dūra) messenger, envoy, ambassador, negotiator RV. AV. ŚB. MBh. &c. (°taya, Nom. P. yati ... employ as ... Naish.) (ī), f. a female messenger, esp. procuress, go-between, RV. MBh. Kāv. &c.; a kind of bird (=sārikā) L.; N. of female attendant on Durgā W. -karman, n. business or duty of a messenger ... -ghnī, f. a killer N. of a plant, L. -tva, the office or state of a messenger P. &c. -parikshā, f. N. of wk. -mukha, mf. ... having ... ambassador as mouth, speaking by an ... -mocana, n. liberation of ... N. of the C ... -lakshana, n. N. of wk. -vat, mf. having a messenger Kaush. Up. ... -vākya, n. and prakhyāta, m. N. of wks. -sampreshaṇa, n. the sending ... ambassadors, M. ... Dūtāṅgada, m. Aṅgada as messenger. N. of an act of the ... Dūtī-tva, ... the office or state of a procuress ... Dūtī-prakāśa, m. ... -lakshaṇa, n. ... -upahāsa, m. N. of wks.

2 Dūtaka, m. a messenger, ambassador ... f. female messenger ... confidant P. &c.; Vet. gossip, go-between ... go-woman, Rāj. ... °tyā, n. the state or office of ... embassy, message RV. ...

दूत dūta See under 2 da.

दूप्र dūpra mfn. strong L. (cf. dṛpra)

दूर dūr N. of the Prāṇa or vital breath regarded as a deity ŚB.

दूर dūrá mf(ā)n (prob. fr. √1 du, but see Up. ii, 21) compar. dávīyas, superl. dávishṭha ... distant, far, remote long (way) n. distance, remoteness (in space and time) ... ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c. (dūra ind. far, far from (gen. or ...) ... AV. ŚB. &c. (dūrād-dūram ...) ... far i.e. much, ... to surpass, exceed Rāmat. ... Mn. ... VS. xxiii ... far from ... RV.; AV. MBh. &c. ... long ... from ... ŚBr. Tait. ... Mn. ... very ... &c.

(d. rā for rā-d°) mfn. mounting far and wide RV. i, 139, 10. -ādhī (dūrá for rā-d°), mfn. whose thoughts are far away, ... -upa-śabda, mfn. sounding at a distance ... -khātodaka, mfn. (said of a place where water is only found after deep digging, Goth. ...) Comm. -ga, mfn. going far, remote ... Rāj. -gata, mfn. gone far away R. -gamana, n. the going or travelling far, ... -ga, mfn. = Tāṇḍyabr. -gāmin, mfn. going far R. m. an arrow W. -gṛiha, m. n. whose house is distant from home R. -grahaṇa, seeing or perceiving objects from a ... supernatural faculty ... -cara, mfn. walking or being far R. keeping away from (abl.) Rājat. -ja, mfn. born or living in a distant place, MBh. -tas, ind. from far, at a distance, aloof from, far off, AV. MBh. Kāv. & ... durato-√bhū, to keep ... ŚārṅgP. -tā, f. (W.) -tva, n. (Rāmat.) remoteness, distance. -darśana, m. far seeing, a vulture L., a long-sighted ... foresight ... mfn. visible only from afar BhP. -darśin, mfn. far-seeing, long-sighted; m. seer, prophet ... a vulture L. N. of ... who was prime-minister of ... MW. -dṛiś, mfn. id. m. vulture, a learned man L. -dṛishṭi, f. long-sightedness, foresight, discernment W. -patha, m. a long way ... going far ... MBh. -pāta, m. long flight, MBh. ... from great height ... shooting from ... MBh. R. -pātana, n. the act of shooting to a distance MBh. -pātin, mfn. flying far or long way MBh. R. shooting to ... hitting from afar ... -pātra, mfn. having a wide ... -pāra, mfn. having the opposite shore far off, very broad or wide R. ... difficult of access ... MBh. ... m. a very broad river ... BhP. ... N. of the C. ... MW. -prasārin, mfn. reaching far. -bandhu, mfn. having one's kinsmen ... banished from wife and kindred MBh. ... -bhāj, mfn. possessing distance ... -bhāva, m. remoteness, distance ... -bhinna, mfn. pierced from a distance, wounded deeply W. -bheda, m. the act of piercing from a distance L. -mūla, m. Saccharum Munja or Alhagi Maurorum, L. -m-bhavishṇu or -bhāvuka, mfn. moving to a distance ... -yāyin, mfn. going far W. -vartin, mfn. being in the distance, far removed, Kathās. -vastraka, mf. ... the clothes removed, naked, W. -vāsin, mfn. residing in a distant land W. -vidāritānana, mfn. having the mouth widely open, Rit. i, 14. -vibhinna, mfn. far separated, not united, W. -vilambin, mfn. hanging far down Śak. ... -vedha, m. the act of striking from afar L. ... piercing from far ... -saṃsthāna, ... -śravaṇa, hearing from far ... -stha, mfn. being in the distance, remote ... -stha ... -sthita, mfn. id. ... Dūrāg ... coming from far. Dūrādhirohin ... Dūrāntara, n. wide space, long interval ... Dūrāpanna, mfn. frequenting distant markets, ... Dūrāpāta, ... Dūrāpāta, mfn. not even ... to be thought of, quite out of the question ... Dūrārūḍha, ... Dūrāplava, mfn. leaping far ... Dūrārohin, mfn. ... Dūrālaka, m. ... Dūrāvasthita ... Dūrāvalokana, ... Dūreśhu ... Dūrotsārita, mfn. ... removed, banished ... Dūronnamita, mfn. raised aloft or arched to ...

Dūraya, Nom. P. °yati to be far ...

Vām v, 2, 79, to keep distant, remove, Kum viii, 31 (v. l. dhūnayati)

Dūrī, ind. in comp. for *dūra*. **-karana**, n. the making distant, removing, W. **-√kri**, to make distant, remove, repel, Pāṇ. i, 3, 37, Sch.; *-krita*, mfn. repelled, surpassed, exceeded, Kāv. **-√bhū**, to withdraw, retire, stand back; *-bhūta*, mfn. distant, removed, far off, Kāv., Pur.

Dūré, loc. of *dūra* (q. v.) in comp. **-anta**, mfn. ending in the remote distance, boundless (heaven and earth), RV.; AV. **-amitra** (°*ré-*), mfn. whose enemies are far away, VS. xvii, 83. **-artha** (°*ré-*), mfn. whose aim is far off, RV. vii, 63, 4. **-gavyūti** (°*ré-*), mfn. whose domain is or reaches far, AV. ii, 28, 3. **-cara**, mfn. going or being far, distant, Kām. **-janânta-nilaya**, mfn. living far away from men, Suśr. **-tya**, mfn. being far off, distant, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 1, Pat. **-dris**, mfn. visible far and wide, RV. **-pasyā**, f. 'far-seeing,' N. of an Apsaras, TBr. iii, 7, 12, 3. **-pānīya-gocara**, mfn. having remote watering places (said of animals), Suśr. **-bāndhava**, m. a distant kinsman, Vas. xv, 7. **-bhā** (°*ré-*), mfn. shining to a distance, RV. i, 65, 10. **-yama**, mfn. one from whom Yama is distant, BhP. iii, 15, 25. **-vadhá**, mfn. far-striking, VS. xii, 40. **-sravas**, mfn. far-renowned, ŚāṅkhŚr. viii, 17, 11 (cf. °*ra-sr°*); m. N. of a man (see *dauresravasa*). **-sruta**, m. N. of a man (cf. *daure-*). **-heti** (°*ré-*), mfn. whose arrows fly to a distance, PārGṛ. iii, 14; m. a partic. form of Agni, TS., Comm.

दूरक्त *dū-rakta*, *-rakshya* &c. See 1. *dū*.

दूर्य *dūrya*, n. (fr. 1. *dur*?) feces, ordure; a kind of Curcuma (= *śaṭī*), L.

दूर्व *dūrva*, m. N. of a prince who was son of Nripam-jaya and father of Timi, BhP. ix, 22, 41.

दूर्वा *dū́rvā*, f. (√*durv*?) bent grass, panic grass, Dūrb grass, Panicum Dactylon, RV., VS., Br., MBh. &c. (cf. *ali-*, *gaṇḍa-*, *granthi-*, *mālā-*). **-kāṇḍa**, n. a quantity or heap of D° grass, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51, Kāś. **-°kshī** (°*vāk°*), f. N. of the wife of Vrika, BhP. ix, 24, 42. **-gaṇa-pati-vrata**, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat.; *-kathā*, f. N. of wk. **-loshṭa**, n. lump of earth from a D° field, MānGr. i, 7. **-vana** or °**na**, n. a thicket of D° grass, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 6, Kāś. **-vat**, mfn. intertwined or joined with D° grass, Kum. vii, 14. **-vināyaka-vrata**, n. N. of wk. **-vrata**, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat. **-°shṭamī** (°*vâsh°*), f. N. of a festival on the 8th day of the light half of the month Bhādra on which the D° is worshipped as a deity, BhavP. **-vrata-kathā**, f. N. of wk. **-soma**, m. a species of Soma plant. **Dūrvêshṭakā́**, f. D° grass used like bricks in erecting an altar, ŚBr., TS.

दूर्श *dūrśá*, n. a kind of woven cloth or vesture, AV. (cf. *dūśya*, 2. *dūshya*).

दूलाल *dūlāla*, m. N. of an author; °**li-pattra** and °**līya**, n. N. of wks., Cat.

दूलास *dūlāsa* (?), m. a bow, W.

दूलिका *dūlikā* and *dūlī*, f. the Indigo plant, L. (cf. *tūlī*, *dolā*, *taru-dūlikā*).

दूश्य *dūśya*, n. a tent (cf. *dūrśa*, 2. *dūshya*).

दूष *dūsha*, °*shaka*, °*shaṇa*, °*shita*. See under √2. *dush*.

दूष्य 2. *dūshya*, n. a tent, Śiś. v, 21; clothes or a kind of cloth, cotton, calico, Divyâv. (cf. *kalpa-*, *dūrśa* and *dūśya*); (*ā*), f. an elephant's leathern girth (cf. *cūshā*, °*shyā*, *kakshyā*).

दूस *dūsa*. See *avi-d°*.

दृ *dṛi*, cl. 6. Ā. *driyáte* (ep. also °*ti*), to respect, honour (Dhātup. xxviii, 118); occurring only with prep. *ā*, cf. *ā-√dṛi*; Desid. *didarishate*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 75.

Drita, mfn. respected, honoured, W.; (*ā*), f. cumin, L.

दृंह *driṅh* or *drih*, cl. 1. P. *dríṅhati*, to make firm, fix, strengthen, RV.; AV., VS. &c. (p. *driṅhántam*, AV. xii, 29); Ā. °*te*, to be firm or strong, RV. &c. (trans. = P. only in *driṅhethe*, RV. vi, 67, 6, and *driṅhāmahai*, ŚBr. ii, 1, 1, 9); cl. 4. P. Ā. only Impf. *drihya* and °*hyasva*, be strong, RV.; cl. 1. *darhati*, to grow, Dhātup. xvii, 84; pf. *dadarha* or *dadriṅha*; p. Ā. *dādrihāṇá*, fixing, holding, RV. i, 130, 4; iv, 26, 6; fixed, firm, i, 85, 10; aor. *ádadrihanta*, they were fixed or firm, x, 82, 1: Caus. P. Ā. *driṅhayati*, °*te*, to make firm, fix, establish, AV., Kauś.; Gobh.

Driṅha in *bhūmi-d°* (q. v.). **Dríṅhaṇa**, n. making firm, fastening, strengthening, AV. vi, 136, 1 (cf. *keśa-d°*); means of st°, TBr. ii, 8, 3, 8. °**hitá** (or *drihita*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 20, Sch.), mfn. made firm, fortified; n. stronghold, RV. °**hitrí**, m. strengthener, fortifier, ib., TBr.

Dridha (or **drilhá**), mfn. fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive, RV.; AV.; ŚBr., MBh. &c.; firmly fastened, shut fast, tight, close (e. g. ship, 52, 5; bonds, fetters, chains, Hit. i, [illegible], Mricch. vii, [illegible]; fist, MBh. iv, 1976); whole, complete (opp. to *bhinna*), MBh. xiii, 7453; difficult to be bent (bow, ChUp. i, 3, 5); steady, resolute, persevering, Hariv., Kathās.; confirmed, established, certain, sure, Mn., MBh., Kāv. &c.; intense, violent, mighty, MBh., Kāv. &c.; (in mathem.) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor; m. (in music) a kind of Rūpaka; N. of a son of the 13th Manu, Hariv.; of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh. vii; (*ā*), f. N. of a Buddh. goddess; n. anything fixed or firm or solid; stronghold, fortress, RV. &c.; iron, L.; (*ám*), ind. firmly, fast, AV., MBh., R. &c. (compar. *-taram*, Prab. iv, 11); steadily, perseveringly, thoroughly, much, very well, MBh., Kāv., BhP. &c. **-kaṇṭaka**, m. 'hard-thorned,' a kind of plant, L.; (*ā*), f. Phoenix Sylvestris, L. **-kāṇḍa**, m. 'strong-stemmed,' a bamboo, L.; (*ā*), f. a kind of creeping plant, L.; n. a kind of fragrant grass, L. **-kārin**, mfn. 'acting firmly,' resolute, persevering, Mn., Gaut. **-kuṭṭaka**, m. (math.) a multiplier admitting of no further simplification or reduction. **-krodha**, mfn. having violent anger, MBh. iii, 1972. **-kshatra**, m. 'having strong prowess,' N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. **-kshurā**, w. r. for *dridhêksh°*, q. v. **-gātrikā**, f. 'having hard particles,' granulated sugar, L. **-granthi**, m. 'hard-knotted,' a bamboo, L. **-grāhin**, mfn. seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy, MBh. xii, 7184. **-cchada**, m. 'hard-leaved,' m. Borassus Flabelliformis, L.; n. a kind of fragrant grass, L. **-cyuta** (also °*ḍhā-c°* and *drilha-c°*), m. N. of a son of Agastya or author of a hymn of the RV., Prav., BhP. (cf. *dārdha-c°*). **-jñāna**, n. certain knowledge, firm conviction, MW. **-°tara**, mfn. compar. firmer, harder; °*rī-√kri*, to strengthen, confirm, Daś. **-taru**, m. 'strong tree,' Grislea Tomentosa, L. **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. firmness, hardness, solidity, strength, steadiness, perseverance, MBh., Kāv. &c. **-triṇa**, n. 'strong grass,' Saccharum Munjia, L.; (*ā*), f. Eleusine Indica, L. **-toraṇârgala**, mfn. having the bars of the gates firmly fastened (town), R. i, 6, 26. **-tvac**, m. 'tough barked,' a kind of reed, L. **-daṅśaka**, m. 'strong-toothed,' a shark, L. **-dasyu**, m. N. of an old sage, also named Idhma-vāha (son of Dridha-cyuta, see above), Kād., BhP. (cf. *dridhasyu*). **-dvāra**, mfn. having strong or well-secured gates, R. i, 5, 10. **-dhana**, m. 'having secure wealth,' N. of Gautama Buddha, Lalit. **-dhanus**, m. 'having a strong bow,' N. of an ancestor of Gautama (v. l. *-hanu* and °*dhâśva*), VP. **-dhanvan**, mfn. having a strong bow, MBh. iii, 13553; m. a good archer, ib. i, 6995. **-dhanvin**, mfn. id., MBh. iii, 1348 &c.; furnished with strong archers, R. v, 72, 13. **-dhur**, mfn. having a strong pole or beam, Pāṇ. v, 7, 74, Kāś. **-dhriti**, mfn. 'strong-willed,' resolute, Āpast. **-nābha**, m. a spell for restraining magical weapons, R. i, 30, 5. **-niścaya**, mfn. 'having fixed certainty,' certain, undoubted, W. **-nīra**, m. 'strong-juiced,' the cocoa-nut tree, L. **-netra**, m. 'strong-eyed,' N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra, R. i. **-nemi**, m. N. of a prince (son of Satya-dhriti), Hariv., Pur. **-pattra**, m. 'strong-leaved,' a bamboo, L.; (*ī*), f. Eleusine Indica, L. **-pāda**, m. 'firm-footed,' N. of Brahmā, Hariv.; (*ā*), f. Andrographis Paniculata, L.; (*ī*), f. Phyllanthus Niruri, L. **-pratijña**, mfn. firm in keeping a promise or agreement, Śak. ii, [illegible] (v. l.). **-pratyaya**, m. firm confidence, Bhartṛ. iii, 14. **-praroha**, m. 'growing strongly,' Ficus Infectoria, L. **-prahāra**, m. a hard or violent stroke, Śak. i, 32, Sch. **-prahārin**, mfn. striking hard, shooting surely (°*riṇā*, f. Mcar. i, [illegible], Divyâv. 58 &c.); m. N. of a man, HYog. **-phala**, m. 'having hard fruit,' the cocoa-nut tree, L. **-baddha**, mfn. firmly bound, tied tightly, W. **-bandhana-baddha**, mfn. caught fast in a snare, MW. **-bandhinī**, f. 'winding closely round,' a kind of creeper (= *śyāmā*), L. **-bala**, m. 'of firm strength,' N. of a medical author. **-bīja**, m. 'having hard seeds,' Cassia Tora, L.; Zizyphus Jujuba, L.; Acacia Arabica, L. **-buddhi**, m. 'firm minded,' N. of a man, Kathās. **-bhakti**, mfn. 'firm in devotion,' faithful, R. (*-tā*, f. Kām.); °*ktika* and °*kti-mat*, mfn. id., R. **-mati**, mfn. firm-minded, strong-willed, resolute, Bhag. [illegible], 64. **-manyu**, mfn. having intense anger or grief, Ragh. xi, 46. **-mushṭi**, m. a strong fist, Kathās. cix, 148; a sword, L. (cf. *gāḍha-m°*); N. of a man, Kathās.; mfn. strong fisted, whose grasp is difficult to unloose, MBh., Hariv. (*-tā*, f. MW.); close-fisted, i. e. miserly, niggardly, L. **-mūla**, m. 'having a hard root,' the cocoa-nut tree, L.; Saccharum Munjia, L.; another kind of grass (= *manthānaka*), L. **-raṅgā**, f. 'having a fast colour,' alum, L. **-ratha**, m. 'having a strong chariot,' N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh. i, vii (°*thâśraya*, i, 4551, prob. id.); of a son of Jayad-ratha and father of Viśva-jit, Hariv.; of the father of the 10th Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī, L. **-ruci**, m. 'of great glory,' N. of a prince and of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvīpa, BhP. **-latā**, f. 'having strong branches,' a kind of plant, L. **-loman**, mfn. coarse-haired, bristled; m. coarse hair, bristles, a hog, L. **-vajra**, m. 'having a strong thunderbolt,' N. of a king of the Asuras, L. **-vapus**, mfn. 'strong-bodied,' hale and hearty, Śobh. **-varman**, m. 'having strong armour,' N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh. i; of a king of Prayāga, Pur. **-valka**, m. 'hard-barked,' the Areca palm, L.; (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Cannabinus, L. **-valkala**, m. id.; Artocarpus Locucha, L. **-vāda-parākrama**, mfn. firm in words and acts, MBh. xii, 201. **-vikrama**, mfn. of firm fortitude, MBh. i, 7636. **-vriksha**, m. 'firm tree,' the cocoa-nut, L. **-vedhana**, n. piercing strongly, MBh. vii, 2635. **-vairin**, m. a relentless foe, MW. **-vrata**, mfn. 'firm vowed,' firm in austerity or resolution, Mn., MBh. &c.; persevering in, intent upon, devoted to (loc. or comp.), R. **-śaktika**, mfn. of great power, strong willed, L. **-saṃdha**, m. 'faithful to engagements,' N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. **-saṃdhi**, mfn. firmly united, closely joined, strong-knit, thick-set, close, compact, L. **-samādhāna**, mfn. paying great attention, Nāg. v, [illegible]. **-sūtrikā**, f. 'having strong fibres,' Sanseviera Zeylanica, L. **-sena**, m. 'having a strong army,' N. of a prince, Pur. **-sauhrida**, mf(*ī*)n. firm in friendship, constant, Pañc., Hit. **-skandha**, m. 'strong-stemmed,' a sort of Mimusops, L. **-sthūṇa**, mfn. having firm posts or columns, R. **-hanu**, m. 'strong-jawed,' N. of a prince, BhP. (cf. °*ḍha-dh°*). **-hasta**, m. 'strong-handed,' N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. **Dridhâksha**, m. 'strong-eyed,' N. of a prince, Hariv. (v. l. °*dhâśva*). **Dridhâṅga**, mf(*ā*)n. 'firm-bodied,' hard, strong; n. a diamond, L. **Dridhânutāpa**, mfn. deep repentance, Kum. [illegible]. **Dridhâyu** or °**yus**, m. 'firm lived,' N. of the son of Purū-ravas and Urvaśī, MBh. i; of a prince, Hariv.; of one of the 7 sages of the south, ib. xiii; of a son of the 3rd Manu Sāvarṇa. **Dridhâyudha**, mfn. having strong weapons, MBh.; m. N. of Śiva; of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. **Dridhâśva**, m. 'strong-horsed,' N. of a son of Dhundhu-māra, MBh. &c.; of a son of Kāśya, Pur. (v. l. °*dra-dhanu* and *-hanu*). **Dridhêkshurā**, f. Eleusine Indica, L. **Dridhêshudhi**, m. 'having a strong quiver,' N. of a prince, MBh. i, 231.

Dridhaya, Nom. P. °*yati* = °*dhī-√kri*, Kir., Sch. (cf. *draḍhaya*). °**dhavya**, w. r. for °**dhâyus** (q. v.), MBh. xiii, 7112. °**dhasyu**, m. N. of an ancient sage (= °*dha-dasyu*, q. v.), MBh. iii, 8640. °**dhishṭha**, w. r. for *draḍh°*. °**dheyu**, m. N. of one of the 7 sages of the west, MBh. xiii, 7114.

Dridhī, ind., in comp. for °*ḍha*. **-karaṇa**, n., **-kāra**, m. strengthening, corroboration, confirmation, MBh., R. **-√kri**, to make firm or fast, strengthen, corroborate, confirm, Kāv., Sch. **-√bhū**, to become strong, increase, Pañc. iii, 228.

दृक *drika*, n. a hole, opening, L.

दृकाण *drikāṇa*, m. (δέκανος) the third part of a sign of the zodiac or a demi-god presiding over it, Var. (v. l. *drikkāṇa*, *drekk°*, *dreshk°*).

दृक्कर्ण *drik-karṇa* &c. See 2. *driś*.

दृक्ष *driksha*, mf(*ī*)n. looking like, appearing as (in *amū-*, *ī-*, *kī-*, *tā-*, cf. 2. *driś* and *drisa*).

दृगञ्चल d ।-ancala &c See 2 drit

दृग्भू drigbhu f a thunlerbolt, L. the sun, L. a serpent, L. (cf. drin bā d imphu, d mbhū drimbhu)

दृग्रोग drik-n roga &c See 2 drit.

दृङ्क driṅka m a fire-place or hole ma le in the ground for cooking, W

दृडु driḍu m or f (mus) a kind of dance

दृढ driḍha See un ler √drih &c

दृति d iti, m (fr /dṛ) a skin of leather a le ther bag f r hold g w ter and other fluids (fig ... ... skin, hd pa of bellows, RV AV ; Br Mn MBh. &c. hh, L. N of m with the patr A nd del or driti Tr dyaBr (cf dirtya Gk δέρμα) -kunḍa-t pacit (only cl- lam avama n), N of Sattra, Śrs.-dhāraka m, a k nd f plant L. -vātavata (! ... ... N. of a Sattra SrS.-hari, m carryi g leathe sk n or bags (and f cattle) Pā i 3 25 m a d g L. -hāra, m f id. (but not said of cattle) Pāṇ b. m a carrier of skins nd bags, w terearrie &c W

दृतिहृत् dṛtihrd mfn (/dhri) seizing or fasten ing t ght RV i 1 15

दृन् dri ind an interjection (prob made to xplain dr n ...) L.

दृन्फू dri phu, m a k nd of snake Up i, 93 Sch. (l d mph).

दृम्भू drimbhū m (Pān. vi 4 84 Vārtt. 1 P L) a thunderbolt, L. th sun, L., (f. W) a snak L. wheel L. Drimbhū id. Up. i, 93 Sch. (cf. dri, bhū &c.)

दृप् 1 drip or driph cl 6 P dripati or drimfo driph or drim h to pain tret re Dhā tup. xx i, 28

दृप् 2 drip cl 4 P dripyati (darpat only ĀpDh. i 13 4 fut. d irpyati or darpishya. B darpi 3 p d and d ... Pāṇ. vii, 2 45 pf dadarpa ; aor adripat B adrāpsīt Pā ... Vārtt 7 adarpīt and adripsīt) op) to be mad or foolish to rave Br to be extra gant or wild to be arrogant or proud to be wildly delighted, MBh. Kā &c. to light kindle I flame (darpati or darpayati Dhā p. xx iv 14 L for chrid) Caus. darpayati to mak mad or proud or rrogant Pañc. Kathās

Dripta, mf m ā, wild, proud rrogant (tara compar ,, MBh, Kā &c. (cf d-d° and a-d f ls). -bālāki m. N of m with the patr Gārgya, ŚB Driptātman mfn haughty-minded (Kṛish na) MBh xii 1661

Dripti. See p d-d°

Dripyat mfn being proud or arr ga t W (cf. d-d°)

Dripra, mfn. strong, Up 13 Sch. (cf d pr) proud rroga t, W

दृभ् 1 dribh cl 1 10 P d bhat and dar bhayat to fea be afraid, Dhātup xx 15

दृभ् 2 dribh cl 6 P dribhati (ŚBr) 1 10. P darbha and darbhayati (Dhāt p xxxi 16) t string or t together t m bunch.

Dribdha, mfn strung tied L (cf. saṃ d°), bdhi, f. stri g g together arrang g L

दृभीक dribhika m. N of a demon slain by I Ira RV

दृमिचण्डेश्वर drmica d ivara n N of a Liṅga M tsyaP (l krim°)

दृम्प् drmp or drimph See 1 drip

दृम्फ् drimph or bh See dri phu &c

दृवन् dr van (√dri) mfn p ercing (arrow) VS. 8

दृश् 1 driś (Pres forms supplied by √paś q pf P d dā ta RV &c. [2 sg d darśitha and dadrashtha Pā 2 64] Ā dadriśe AV (dad i 3 pl drisre RV., l re TBr) p l d riśd RV l var Lp ar- śvas q v l. didr śāna RV fut. P drakshyāti Br &) Ā shyat and fut. 2 drash 3 MBh; aor P adarśam i sat 3 pl. 1 r P 2 pl. adarśma TS. adrśma, l amB S bj dr śam tat lashat RV AV Ā 3 pl ddri an VS, AV ; Br śram RV ; p drśid d or d lśāna [cf. a v] RV P drśan 3 pl dṛśan B Pot d s śy m RV 1 ma AV P adrāk hāt and drāk B ; Ā. 3 pl adrikshata S bj a g d ik hat RV (drśi nd drśaye RV drisht m AV & ind. p drishṭvā AV & [MBh ho d say], (tvāra RV ; -d ikya RV -darś m D L) to see behold look at regard, consid r RV AV ŚB MBh &c. to see i.e w it on t MBh ; R. to see with the mi d learn derst nd MBh. hav &c. to notice car for look int try, min Yājñ. Pañc to see by d ine i t tu think of find out compose, con rive (hymns, rites, &c.) Br N i 11 ; Pass. driśyate (p also t) or adarśi RV &c. i be seen become visible ppea RV AV ; ŚB MBh &c. to be show or m n fested ppea as (ra) pro Mn. ; MBh ; Kā &c. C us. P Ā. darśaya t AV &c. aor adīdrśat B adadarśat Pā) vi 4 7 to ca se to se or be seen to show th g (Ā esp of somethi g belongi g t one s self) or person (P 3 Ā with r sel ātmānam lso on self) t (acc AV iv 20 6 ŚB &c. g n., M iv 9 MBh. &c. d t R. 31 33 Kath. &c. in r after Ā refl Pāṇ. i 4 53, Kāś.) to show = prove demonstrate Mn. MBh. Kā &c. t produce (money) i pa Mn 145 (a witness) 158 De d. A didrikshate (p also ti) to w sh to see, long f r (acc), RV 30, 13 ŚBr MBh. &c. Desd. of C s d i. layish t to wish to show Śaṅk. adidarś yi sh i Nid I tens. d ridriśyat to be alw ys visible, Bhoj pr dar i d ... or darī° Pāṇ vii 4, 90 91 [Cf. Gk δέρκομαι δέδορκα ἔδρα κον Goth. ta hjan]

Drik in comp. for 2 driś Drik karṇa, m. eye-eared, a snak L. -karman n. ope t on by which a y planet of a certa n lati de (ev kshepa) is rec rred t th ecliptic Sūryas. -kshaya, m. see drishṭā a. -krodha, m. the wra h fuh ess f the aspect (of a pla t), Sūryas. -kshatra, prob w for-chattra q v -kshaya, m. decay f sight, grow g dim- ghted, MW -k hepa, m. th sine of th zenith-distance of th h ghest or cent al po t of the ecliptic t g en time S ry s. -hattra n. ye-co er ye-lid, Rāj t. vui, 133. -tulya mfn (stron) bei g m accord nce w th observed q n Sūrya -tā f. b -patha, m. ra ge of sight tham √ ot gam to appe become vis ble Kād. Rāj t. -pāta m. the letting fall a glance look erp a dow w rd l° Var Rāj t. -prasādā, f ye-cleaner bl ston sed for a collyr um (= kulatthā), L. -priyā, f. eye-d l ght, beauty splendour L. -śakti, f (w thth Pāśupat) a super tural powe of ght Sarvad. -śruti m. -śa- na L. -samgama, m. sight of nd meeting w th (gen) Pañc. i 35

Drig omp for 2 driś -añcala, m. a nd long glance Prasa ar (f nayanāñc° d loca ...°) -adhyaksha m. ghtrul the su L. -anta m. th out corner of the Pras -gati f. the cosin of th zen th-di ta ce orth n f he h ghest or tral po nt f the ecliptic t gi t m Sry bh. Sūryas. jīvā f. (Sūryas.); jyā f (Schol. on Āryabh.) al. -gocara m ra f sight hor n, Rāj t -gola, m. sm ll circle on th axis of the earth w thi th grea cir les of he midlary plere nd ccompanyi g each pl net ry circle, W arnana, n N of wk. -jala, y water t rs, L. -jyā, f. th sine of th enith d stance th cosine of the l tude Sūryas. -dri śya-prakaraṇa, n., -dṛiśya-viv ka, m N f wks. -bhakti f look of lo e, Dhūrtas. -bhū, see drigbhū -ruj f. disease f th ey L. -rudh, mf obstructing th ght Śiś. xix 76 -lambana, n rucal para la Sūryas. Sch -visha mfn. ha i g p son th eyes L. m. a Nāga or serpent, W (cf drig) -vihīna mfn. d pri ed of sight bl nd G l -vṛitta, n. ert cal circle Sūryas. Sch.

Driś in comp. for 2 driś -nīraja, mfn. whose eyes are l ke th lot s, MW -maṇḍala, n. vertu cal circle Āsiu uth Āryabh

2 Driś m. (nom. k, Ved. ṅ Pā vi, 2 83) seeing view g, looki g at knowing, discerni g Yājñ. Mbh &c. (fc. cf. dyuvr da-d k ti-d pri- th -d m t a-d° sama-d° sarv -d° svarya d°) f. sight v ew (dat driśe a inf cf √1 driś) look ppe rance (i-d° kid° ta-d°) the eye, R & (also n. BhP i 4 24) theory doc trine Vrar (n ol.) the aspect f a pla t or the observed spot. [Cf. Gk. δρα for δρακ n ὑπόδρα.]

Driśa, m. look, ppearance cf i-d° k -d° tā-d° &c) (am ind. = 2 driś fc. (g śarad-ād) (ā) f. the ey L. Driśākāṅkshya n. desirabl t the ye, lotus, L. Driśāsphuṭa-mālā (or ...), f. N of wk. Driśopama, n re sembli g the N lumb um Speciosum.

Driśati f look, appearanc RV vi 3 3.

Driśāna, m. (cf 1 driś) Brahma or spir tual t cher L N of a R sh with the pat Bhārgava, Kāṭh of demon L. n. light brightness, L.

Driśāna m th sun L.

Driśi f see g the powe of see g i d t s. (d t śiye nf f 1 driś) the y BhP (la śi L.) Śāstra W -mat, mfn se ing behold ing BhP

Driśika, n fn. w rth t be seen, plend d RV., ( ), f look appe rance b (f t a du su). -kā m. behold TS

Driśenya, mfn. = d li ka RV x, 88

Driśān See dasat (add.)

1 Driśya, mfn visibl conspicuous, RV MBh. Kā &c. to be looked t worth seei g be ful pleasi g Hari Kā Pur m. (nthm.) gi en qua tity or number any sible object, Māla s, 9 the v world, RTL. 119 N of t n = pura Brahmap -jāti, f. (thm) red ct f a g ven q nt ty w th f actions formative or n gati -tā, f (Daśa) tva, n. ( ) u b l ty visuon, sight. -pura, n. N of town (see bo) -śravya mfn be g see or h rd tva n. Sāh. -sthāpita, mfn placed conspicuously Kathās. 9

Driśyādriśya, mfn. bl d m sible ( ), f N fsunl in MBh. 14126 Driśyetara, mfn, othe than vi bl isible -tā f. N sh.

2 Driśya, ind. (for drishṭvā) having seen, MBh.

Driśvan, mf(vari)n. se ing or ha ing seen familiar with(fc) Kām R gh. -°va-tva, Bhaṭṭ.

Drishṭa, mfn. seen looked t, beheld perceived, noticed, Mn. MBh. Kā &c visibl pparent AV VS con dered, r garded treated, used Śak i 7 P fic i, ... ppeared man fested, occurri g n g found i, Kā Pañc. H t. experienced, learnt known derstood, MBh. Kā &c. seen i th mind devised, imagined MBh. R allotted desti ed fix settled decided, fixed knowledged, val d, M Yājñ. MBh. &c. n. perception, observation Sāṃkhyak T tt (seil. bh ya) re l or obvious d ger -karman mfn. whose actions are seen or proved tried b practice MBh Rā t. who has see the practice f others, S ir Bhpr -kashṭa, mfn. wh has experienced calam ty Rā t. -kūṭa, nddl enigma, W -cara, mf(ī)n. see before ot quit unknown, Jātakam. -tas d. s someth g see Gobh i, 27 -tva n the bei g seen or le mt mi ed, K p. -d hkha, fn = kashṭa R -d sha, n fo found ut fa lty or n ful or gu lty M Yājñ &c -dra shṭavya, mfn. who h se hat wa to be seen Dh my ... -dharma, mfn who has see Dh rma m. this world, m ndan st nce he prese t, D vyā m kā, mfn belongi g t t Buddh -dharman, l for-d ma -nashṭa, mfn. seen and (t once) disappeared, K thās. &c. f f. Rājat. (f k ka a-d) -pushpā, f. g l m ed at puberty (ha ing perienced the me ses), Gal. -pūrva, mfn. seen befor MBh vin mfn h g know by sight before HP ni. -pratyaya, mf h vi g confidence manifested Pañc ... -bh kti mf whose service h bee beh ld, M gh -mātra, mf) st or merely see R m u, ... -rajas L) d kā Gal), f = pu k pā -ratha, m. N f king MBh. xui 6 3 (l drisha nd dhrishṭ). -rūpā, f N. of f m a tenda t De i W -vat, mf havi g see or beh ld MBh. -vīrya (dri kā) mfn of tried strength RV ii, 23 14 -vyatikara, mfn who has experienced m fort ne, H t. -śarman, m. N of a p ce VP (l -dharman) -śruta, mfn. seen nd heard Mn. vu 5 -sāra, mfn. = -v rya, Kām -hāni f. disparagement f th evidenc of th senses, Sāṃkhyas. Drishṭādrishṭa, mfn. sible and visibl relati g t the prese t nd future hf Rāj t. i 130 n. subst. MBh i 61 Pañc. 243 Drishṭānta, m. (n only R. n, 109, 37)

Vām v, 2, 79, to keep distant, remove, Kum viii, 31 (v l dhūnayati)

Dūrī, ind in comp for dūra **-karana**, n the making distant, removing, W. **-√kri**, to make distant, remove, repel, Pān 1, 3, 37, Sch, *-krita*, mfn repelled, surpassed, exceeded, Kāv **-√bhū** to withdraw, retire, stand back, *-bhūta*, mfn distant, removed, far off, Kāv, Pur

Dūré, loc of *dūra* (q v) in comp **-anta**, mfn ending in the remote distance, boundless (heaven and earth), RV; AV. **-amitra** (°*ré-*), mfn whose enemies are far away, VS xvii, 83 **-artha** (°*ré-*), mfn whose aim is far off, RV vii, 63, 4 **-gavyūti** (°*ré-*), mfn whose domain is or reaches far, AV iv, 28, 3 **-cara**, mfn. going or being far, distant, Kām **-janânta-nilaya**, mfn living far away from men, Suśr. **-tya**, mfn being far off, distant, Pān iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 1, Pat **-dris**, mfn visible far and wide, RV **-pasyā**, f 'far-seeing,' N of an Apsaras, TBr iii, 7, 12, 3 **-pānīya-gocara**, mfn having remote watering places (said of animals), Suśr **-bāndhava**, m a distant kinsman, Vas xv, 7 **-bhā** (°*ré-*), mfn shining to a distance, RV 1, 65, 10 **-yama**, mfn one from whom Yama is distant, BhP iii, 15, 25 **-vadhá**, mfn far-striking, VS xvi, 40 **-sravas**, mfn far-renowned, ŚāṅkhŚr viii, 17, 11 (cf °*ra-śr*°), m N of a man (see *dauresravasa*) **-sruta**, m N of a man (cf *daure-*) **-heti** (°*ré-*), mfn whose arrows fly to a distance, PārGr iii, 14, m a partic form of Agni, TS, Comm

दूरक्त *dū-rakta*, *-rakshya* &c. See 1 *dū*.

दूर्य *dūrya*, n (fr 1. *dur*?) feces, ordure; a kind of Curcuma (= *śaṭi*), L

दूर्व *dūrva*, m N. of a prince who was son of Nṛipaṃ-jaya and father of Timi, BhP ix, 22, 41

दूर्वा *dū́rvā*, f (√*durv*?) bent grass, panic grass, Dūrb grass, Panicum Dactylon, RV, VS, Br, MBh &c (cf *ali-*, *ganda-*, *granthi-*, *mālā-*) **-kānda**, n a quantity or heap of D° grass, Pān iv, 2, 51, Kāś **-°kshī** (°*vāk*°), f N of the wife of Vṛika, BhP ix, 24, 42 **-gana-pati-vrata**, n N of a partic observance, Cat, *-kathā*, f N of wk **-loshṭa**, n lump of earth from a D° field, MānGṛ 1, 7 **-vana** or °**na**, n a thicket of D° grass, Pān viii, 4, 6, Kāś **-vat**, mfn intertwined or joined with D° grass, Kum vii, 14 **-vināyaka-vrata**, n N of wk **-vrata**, n N of a partic observance, Cat **-°shṭamī** (°*vāsh*°), f N of a festival on the 8th day of the light half of the month Bhādra on which the D° is worshipped as a deity, BhavP. **-vrata-kathā**, f N of wk **-soma**, m a species of Soma plant **Dūrvêshṭakā**, f D° grass used like bricks in erecting an altar, ŚBr; TS

दूर्श *dūrśá*, n a kind of woven cloth or vesture, AV (cf *dūsya*, 2 *dūshya*)

दूलाल *dūlāla*, m. N of an author, °**li-pattra** and °**liya**, n N of wks, Cat.

दूलास *dūlāsa* (?), m a bow, W.

दूलिका *dūlikā* and *dūli*, f the Indigo plant, L (cf *tūlī*, *dolā*, *taru-dūlikā*)

दूश्य *dūsya*, n a tent (cf *dūrsa*, 2. *dūshya*)

दूष *dūsha*, °*shaka*, °*shana*, °*shita* See under √2 *dush*

दूष्य 2 *dūshya*, n a tent, Śiś. v, 21, clothes or a kind of cloth, calico, Divyāv. (cf *kalpa-*, *dūrśa* and *dūlya*), (ā), f an elephant's leathern girth (cf *cūshā*, °*shyā*, *kakshyā*)

दूस *dūsa* See *aci-d*°.

दृ *dri*, cl 6. Ā. *driyáte* (ep also °*ti*), to respect, honour (Dhātup. xxviii, 118), occurring only with prep *ā*, cf *ā-√dri*; Desid *didarishate*, Pān vii, 2, 75

Drita, mfn respected, honoured, W, (ā), f cumin, L

दृंह *driṇh* or *dṛih*, cl 1. P *dṛíṇhati*, to make firm, fix, strengthen, RV.; AV, VS &c. (p *driṇhántam*, AV. xii, 29), Ā °*te*, to be firm or strong, RV &c. (trans = P only in *driṇhethe*, RV vi, 67, 6, and *driṇhāmahai*, ŚBr ii, 1, 1, 9); cl 4. P Ā only Impf *dṛihya* and °*hyasva*, be strong, RV.; cl 1 *darhati*, to grow, Dhātup xvii, 84, pf *dadarha* or *dadriṇha*; p Ā. *dādrihāṇá*, fixing, holding, RV 1, 130, 4, iv, 26, 6, fixed, firm, 1, 85, 10, aor *ádadrihanta*, they were fixed or firm, x, 82, 1 Caus P Ā *driṇhayati*, °*te*, to make firm, fix, establish, AV., Kauś, Gobh

Driṇha in *bhūmi d*° (q. v) **Driṇhana**, n making firm, fastening, strengthening, AV vi, 136, 1 (cf *keśa d*°), means of st°, TBr ii, 8, 3, 8. °**hitá** (or *drihita*, Pān vii, 2, 20, Sch), mfn made firm, fortified, n stronghold, RV °**hitri**, m strengthener, fortifier, ib, TBr

Dridha (or **drilhá**), mfn fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive, RV, AV, ŚBr; MBh &c, firmly fastened, shut fast, tight, close (e g ship, 52, 5), bonds, fetters, chains, Hit 1, 1/16, Mricch vii, 4/5; fist, MBh iv, 1976), whole, complete (opp to *bhinna*), MBh xiii, 7453, difficult to be bent (bow, ChUp i, 3, 5), steady, resolute, persevering, Hariv, Kathās, confirmed, established, certain, sure, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c; intense, violent, mighty, MBh, Kāv &c., (in mathem) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor, m (in music) a kind of Rūpaka, N of a son of the 13th Manu, Hariv, of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh vii, (ā), f N of a Buddh goddess, n anything fixed or firm or solid, stronghold, fortress, RV &c, iron, L, (*dám*), ind firmly, fast, AV, MBh, R &c (comp *-taram*, Prab. iv, 11), steadily, perseveringly, thoroughly, much, very well, MBh, Kāv, BhP &c **-kantaka**, m 'hard-thorned,' a kind of plant, L, (ā), f Phoenix Sylvestris, L **-kānda**, m 'strong-stemmed,' a bamboo, L, (ā), f a kind of creeping plant, L, n a kind of fragrant grass, L **-kārin**, mfn 'acting firmly,' resolute, persevering, Mn, Gaut **-kuttaka**, m (math) a multiplier admitting of no further simplification or reduction **-krodha**, mfn having violent anger, MBh iii, 1972 **-kshatra**, m 'having strong prowess,' N of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh 1 **-kshurā**, w r for *dridhéksh*°, q v **-gātrikā**, f 'having hard particles,' granulated sugar, L **-granthi**, m 'hard-knotted,' a bamboo, L **-grāhin**, mfn seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy, MBh xii, 7184. **-cchada**, m 'hard-leaved,' m Borassus Flabelliformis, L, n a kind of fragrant grass, L **-cyuta** (also °*ḍhā-c*° and *drilha-c*°), m N of a son of Agastya or author of a hymn of the RV; Prav, BhP (cf *dārdha-c*°) **-jñāna**, n certain knowledge, firm conviction, MW **-°tara**, mfn compar firmer, harder, °*rī-√kri*, to strengthen, confirm, Daś **-taru**, m 'strong tree,' Grislea Tomentosa, L **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n firmness, hardness, solidity, strength, steadiness, perseverance, MBh; Kāv &c **-trina**, n 'strong grass,' Saccharum Munja, L, (ā), f Eleusine Indica, L **-toranârgala**, mfn having the bars of the gates firmly fastened (town), R 1, 6, 26 **-tvac**, m 'tough barked,' a kind of reed, L **-daṇsaka**, m 'strong-toothed,' a shark, L **-dasyu**, m. N of an old sage, also named Idhmavāha (son of Dridha-cyuta, see above), Kād, BhP. (cf *dridhasyu*) **-dvāra**, mfn having strong or well-secured gates, R 1, 5, 10 **-dhana**, m 'having secure wealth,' N of Gautama Buddha, Lalit, **-dhanus**, m 'having a strong bow,' N of an ancestor of Gautama (v l *-hanu* and °*dhâsva*), VP **-dhanvan**, mfn having a strong bow, MBh iii, 13553, m a good archer, ib 1, 6995 **-dhanvin**, mfn id, MBh iii, 1348 &c, furnished with strong archers, R v, 72, 13 **-dhur**, mfn having a strong pole or beam, Pān v, 7, 74, Kāś **-dhriti**, mfn 'strong-willed,' resolute, Āpast **-nābha**, m a spell for restraining magical weapons, R 1, 30, 5 **-niscaya**, mfn 'having fixed certainty,' certain, undoubted, W **-nīra**, m 'strong-juiced,' the cocoa-nut tree, L **-netra**, m 'strong-eyed,' N of a son of Viśvā-mitra, R. 1 **-nemi**, m N of a prince (son of Satya-dhriti), Hariv, Pur. **-pattra**, m 'strong-leaved,' a bamboo, L; (ī), f Eleusine Indica, L **-pāda**, m 'firm-footed,' N of Brahmā, Hariv., (ā), f Andrographis Paniculata, L, (ī), f. Phyllanthus Niruri, L **-pratijña**, mfn firm in keeping a promise or agreement, Śak ii, 1/2 (v 1) **-pratyaya**, m firm confidence, Bhartṛ iii, 14 **-praroha**, m 'growing strongly,' Ficus Infectoria, L **-prahāra**, m a hard or violent stroke, Śak 1, 32, Sch **-prahārin**, mfn striking hard, shooting surely (°*ritā*, f Mcar i, 20/21, Divyāv. 58 &c); m N of a man, HYog. **-phala**, m 'having hard fruit,' the cocoa-nut tree, L **-baddha**, mfn firmly bound, tied tightly, W. **-bandhana-baddha**, mfn caught fast in a snare, MW. **-bandhini**, f '[illegible]ing closely round,' a kind of creeper (= [illegible]), L, **-bala**, m 'of firm strength,' N of a [illegible] author **-bīja**, m 'having hard seeds,' Cassia [illegible], L, Zizyphus Jujuba, L, Acacia Arabica, L **-buddhi**, m 'firm minded,' N. of a man, Kathās **-bhakti**, mfn 'firm in devotion,' faithful, R. (°*ti*, f Kām), °*ktika* and °*kti-mat*, mfn id, R **-mati**, mfn firm minded, strong-willed, resolute, Bhag [illegible], 64 **-manyu**, mfn having intense anger or grief, Ragh xi, 46 **-mushṭi**, m a strong fist, Kathās cix, 148; a sword, L (cf *gūḍha m*°), N of a man, Kathās, mfn strong fisted, whose grasp is difficult to unloose, MBh, Hariv (*-tā*, f MW), close-fisted, i e miserly, niggardly, L, **-mūla**, m 'having a hard root,' the cocoa-nut tree, L, Saccharum Munja, L, another kind of grass (= *man thânaka*), L **-rangā**, f 'having a fast colour,' alum, L **-ratha**, m 'having a strong chariot,' N of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh 1, vii (°*thâśraya*, 1, 4551, [illegible]), of a son of Jayad-ratha and father of Viśva-jit, Hariv, of the father of the 10th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L **-ruci**, m 'of great glory,' N of a prince and of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvīpa, [illegible] **-latā**, f 'having strong branches,' a kind of plant, L **-loman**, mfn coarse-haired, bristled, m coarse hair, bristles, a hog, L **-vajra**, m 'having a strong thunderbolt,' N of a king of the Asuras, L **-vapus**, mfn 'strong-bodied,' hale and hearty, Śubh. **-varman**, m 'having strong armour,' N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. 1; of a king of Prayāga, Pur **-valka**, m 'hard-barked,' the Areca palm, L, (ā), f Hibiscus Cannabinus, L **-valkala**, m [illegible] Artocarpus Locucha, L **-vāda-parākrama**, mfn firm in words and acts, MBh xii, 201 **-vikrama**, mfn of firm fortitude, MBh. 1, 7636 **-vriksha**, m 'firm tree,' the cocoa nut, L **-vedhana**, n piercing strongly, MBh vii, 2635 **-vairin**, m a relentless foe, MW **-vrata**, mfn 'firm vowed,' firm in austerity or resolution, Mn, MBh &c, persevering in, intent upon, devoted to (loc or comp), R **-saktika**, mfn of great power, strong [illegible], L **-saṃdha**, m 'faithful to engagements,' N of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh 1 **-saṃdhi**, mfn firmly united, closely joined, strong knit, [illegible] close, compact, L **-samādhāna**, mfn paying [illegible] attention, Nāg v, 3/4, **-sūtrikā**, f 'having [illegible] fibres,' Sanseviera Zeylanica, L **-sena**, m 'having a strong army,' N. of a prince, Pur **-sauhṛida**, mf(ā)n firm in friendship, constant, Pañc [illegible] **-skandha**, m 'strong-stemmed,' a sort of [illegible] sops, L **-sthūṇa**, mfn having firm posts or columns, R **-hanu**, m 'strong-jawed,' N of a prince, BhP. (cf °*ḍha-dh*°) **-hasta**, m 'strong-handed,' N of a son of Dhṛita rāshṭra, MBh 1 **Dridhâksha**, m 'strong-eyed,' N of a prince, Hariv (v 1 °*dhâśva*) **Dridhânga**, mfn 'firm-bodied,' hard, strong, n a diamond, L **Dridhânutāpa**, mfn deep repentance, [illegible] **Dridhâyu** or °**yus**, m 'firm lived,' N of a son of Purū-ravas and Urvaśī, MBh 1, of a prince, [illegible], of one of the 7 sages of the south, ib, xiii, [illegible] of the 3rd Manu Sāvarna **Dridhâyudha**, mfn having strong weapons, MBh, m N. of Śiva, of a son of Dhṛita rāshtra, MBh 1 **Dridhâśva**, m 'strong-horsed,' N of a son of Dhundhu-māra, MBh &c, of a son of Kāśya, Pur (v 1 °*ḍhâśva* [illegible] and *-hanu*) **Dridhêkshurā**, f Eleusine Indica, L **Dridhêshudhi**, m 'having a strong quiver,' N of a prince, MBh 1, 231

Dridhaya, Nom P °*yati* = °*dhī √kri*, Kāś, Sch (cf *dradhaya*). °**dhavya**, w r for °*dhasyu* (q v), MBh xii, 7112 °**dhasyu**, m. N of an ancient sage (= °*dha-dasyu*, q v), MBh [illegible] °**dhishṭha**, w r. for *dradh*° °**dheyu**, m N of one of the 7 sages of the west, MBh xii, 7114

Dṛidhī, ind, in comp for °*ḍha* **-karana**, n, **-kāra**, m strengthening, corroborat[illegible], [illegible] tion, MBh, R **-√kri**, to make firm or fast, [illegible] strengthen, corroborate, confirm, Kāv &c **-√bhū**, to become strong, increase, Pañc. iii [illegible]

दृक *drika*, n. a hole, opening, L

दृकाण *drikāna*, m (δέκανος) the third part of a sign of the zodiac or a demi-god presiding over it, Var (v 1 *drikkāna*, *drek*°, *dres*°)

दृक्कर्ण *drik-karna* &c. See 2. *dris*.

दृक्ष *drıksha*, mf(ī)n looking like, appearing as (in comp, [illegible] cf, 2 *driś* [illegible]

दृगञ्चल drig-añcala &c. See 2 dṛiś.

दृग्भू dṛigbhū, f. a thunderbolt, L.; the sun, L.; a serpent, L. (cf. dṛimphū, dṛimbhū, dṛimbhū.)

दृग्गोचर drik-a raja &c. See 2 dṛiś.

दृडक dṛidaka, m. a fire-place or hole in the ground for cooking, W.

दृडु dṛiḍu, m. or f. (mus.) a kind of dance.

दृढ dṛiḍha. See under 1 r √dṛih &c.

दृति dṛiti, m. (fr. √dṛi) a skin of leather, a leather bag for holding water and other fluids (fig. = cloud), skin bellows, RV. AV. Br. Mn. MBh. &c.; fish, L.; N. of a man with the patr. Aindrota or Aindrauta, TāṇḍyaBr. [cf. dṛitaya; Gk. δέρμα]. —kuṇḍa-tapas, its (only ctāja avarva n.) N. of a Sattra, Śrs. —dhāraka, m. a kind of plant, L. —vātavata (only °vata ayana, n.) N. of a Sattra, Śrs. —hari, mfn. carrying a leather skin or bag (said of cattle), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 25; m. a dog, L. —hāra, mfn. id. (but not said of cattle), Pāṇ. ib.; m. a carrier of skins and bags, water carrier &c., W.

दृन्दृहद dṛindṛihad, mfn. (√dṛih) seizing or fastening tight, RV. i, 1, 25.

दृन dṛna, ind. an interjection (prob. made to express dṛ nṛ &c.), L.

दृपक dṛi pāku, m. a kind of snake, Uṇ. i, 93, Sch. (L. drim hi).

दृम्भू dṛimbhū, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 84, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) the thunderbolt, L.; the sun, L. (f. W.) snake, L.; wheel, L. Dṛimbhū, id. Uṇ. i, 93, Sch. (cf. dṛigbhū &c.)

दृप 1 dṛip or dṛiph, cl. 6 P. dṛipati or dṛimpa or dṛimphati, to pain, torture, Dhātup. xxviii, 28.

दृप 2 drip, cl. 4 P. dṛipyati (darpati only ĀpDh. i, 13, 4; fut. darpitā or draptā, dar pishyati or drapsyati; pf. dadarpa, aor. adṛipat &c. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 45; pf. dadarpa, aor. adṛāpsīt Br. adṛipat Pāṇ. iii, 1, 44, Vārtt. 7; adarpit and adarpsīt &c.) to be mad or foolish, to rave, Br.; to be extravagant or wild, to be arrogant or proud, to be wild, delighted, MBh.; Kā. &c.; to light, kindle, inflame (darpati or darpayati, Dhātup. xxxiv, 14 v. l. for chṛid); Caus. darpayati to make mad or proud or arrogant, Pañc. Kathās.

Dripta, mfn. mad, wild, proud, arrogant (-tara compar.), MBh.; Kā. &c. (cf. dṛi-d° and dṛiptī). —bālāki, m. N. of a man with the pat. Gārgya, ŚBr. Driptātman, mfn. haughty minded (Krish na), MBh. xii, 1661.

Driptī. See prā-d°.

Dripyat, mfn. being proud or arrogant, W. (cf. dṛi-d°).

Dṛipra, mfn. strong, Uṇ. ii, 13, Sch. (L. dṛipra) proud, arrogant, W.

दृभ 1 dṛibh, cl. 1. 10 P. darbhati and darbhayati, to fear, to be afraid, Dhātup. xx, 25.

दृभ 2 dṛibh, cl. 6 P. dṛibhati (ŚBr.), 1. 10 P. darbhati and darbhayati (Dhātup. xxxiv, 16), to string or tie together, tie in a bunch.

Dṛibdha, mfn. strung, tied, L. (cf. prad°). —bdhi f. stringing together, arranging, L.

दृभीक dṛibhīka, m. N. of a demon slain by Indra, RV.

दृमिचण्डेश्वर dṛimi-caṇḍeśvara, n. N. of a Liṅga, MatsyaP. (L. kṛimi°).

दृम्प dṛimp or dṛimph. See 1 dṛip.

दृम्फू dṛimphū or °bhū. See dṛi phu &c.

दृवन्द dṛivand (√dṛi) mfn. piercing (arrow), VS. x, 8.

दृश 1 dṛiś (Pres. forms supplied by √paś q.v.; pf. P. dadarśa, RV. &c. [2 sg. dadarśitha and dadraṣṭha Pāṇ. vii, 2, 65]; Ā. dadṛiśe AV. [dadṛiśre 3 pl. °dṛiśre RV. Intens. TBr.]; p. P. dadṛiśvas RV. Intens. Up. dadarśvas, q.v.; Ā. dadṛiśāna RV.; fut. P. drakshyati, Br. &c.; Ā. °shyate and fut. 2 draṣṭā MBh.; aor. P. adarśam, adarśat 3 pl. Br.; 1 pl. adarśma, TS. adrāksham [until Subj. darśam, darśatha RV. AV.; Ā. 3 pl. dṛiśrāṇa VS. AV. Br. adṛiśram RV.; p. dṛiśāna or dṛiśāna [L. a.] RV.; P. dṛiśan 3 pl. adṛiśran Br.; Pot. dṛiśeyam RV. śema AV.; P. adṛākshīt and adṛākshīt Br.; Ā. 3 pl. adṛikshata, Subj. 2 sg. dṛikshase RV.; inf. dṛiśe and dṛiśaye RV. dṛishṭum AV. &c.; ind. p. dṛishṭvā AV. &c. [MBh. also dṛiśya], °dṛiśya RV. °dṛiśya RV. -dṛiśya D. L.) to see, behold, look at, regard, consider, RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c.; to see i.e. wait on, visit, MBh. R.; to see with the mind, learn, understand, MBh. Kā. &c.; to notice, care for, look into, try, examine, Yājñ. Pañc.; to see by divine intuition, think or find out, compose, contrive (hymns, rites, &c.), Br. Nir. ii, 11; Pass. dṛiśyate (ep. also ti) aor. adarśi, RV. &c. to be seen, become visible, appear, RV. AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to be shown or manifested, appear as, prove, Mn.; MBh. Kā. &c.; Caus. P. Ā. darśayati, te, AV. &c., aor. adīdṛiśat Pāṇ. vii, 4, 1; to cause to see or be seen, to show, the giving (Ā.) except something belonging to one's self) or person (P. and Ā.) with or scil. ātmānam, also one's self), to (acc. AV. iv, 20, 6; ŚBr. &c.; gen. Mn. i, 59; MBh. &c.; dat. R. 31, 33; Kṛishṇ. &c.; inst. after Ā. refl., Pāṇ. i, 4, 53, Kāś.); to show = prove, demonstrate, Mn.; MBh. Kā. &c.; to produce (money), Pañc. M. 152 (a witness) 158. Desid. Ā. didṛikshate, ep. also ti) to wish to see, long for (acc.), RV. 30, 13; ŚBr. MBh. &c.; Desid. of Caus. didarśayishati, to wish to show, Śaṃk. adidarśayishat; Intens. darīdṛiśyate, to be always visible, Bhaṭṭ. pr. dṛiśyate, and darīdarśi, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 90, 91. [Cf. Gk. δέρκομαι δέδορκα ἔδρακον; Goth. ta-ūgan.]

Dṛik, comp. for 2 dṛiś. Dṛik-karṇa, m. 'eye-eared,' a snake, L. —karman, n. operation by which the place of a certain latitude (?) (kshepa) is referred to the ecliptic, Sūryas. —kshaṇa, m. see dṛik-kshaṇa. —krodha, m. the wrathful ness of the aspect (of a planet), Sūryas. —kshatra, prob. w. for -ch it a q. —kshaya, m. decay of sight, grown gd mighted, MW. —ksh pa, m. the sine of the zenith-distance of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time, Sūry. s. —chattra, n. eye-cover, Pañc. Rāj. t. iii, 133. —tulya, mfn. (astron.) being in accordance with an observed spot, Sūryas. —tva, f. —patha, m. range of sight, (ibam √ or gam to appear, become visible), Kāśīkh. Rāj. t. —pāta, m. the letting fall a glance, look, esp. a downward l°, Var. Rāj. t. —prasādā, f. eye-clearer, a blue stone used for collyrium (=kulatthikā), L. —priyā, f. eye-delight, beauty, splendour, L. —śakti, f. (with the Pāśupata) supernatural power of sight, Sarvad. —śruti, m. -karna, L. —saṃgama, m. sight of and meet- ing with (g. n.), Pañc. 35.

Dṛig, in comp. for 2 dṛiś. —añcala, m. a side-long glance, Prasannar. (cf. nayanāñcala and locanāñcala). —adhyaksha, m. 'sight-ruler,' the sun, L. —anta, m. the outer corner of the eye, Prasanna. —gati, f. the cosine of the zenith-distance or the [illegible] highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time, Āryabh. Sūryas. —jyā, f. (Sūr yas.) jyā, f. (Schol. on Āryabh.) id. —gocara, m. range of sight, horizon, Rāj. t. —gola, m. small circle on the axis of the earth with the greater circles of the military sphere and accompanying each planet, circle, W. —tarv a, N. of wk. —jala, eye-water, tears, L. —jyā, f. the sine of the zenith distance, the cosine of the altitude, Sūryas. —dṛiśya-prakaraṇa, n., -dṛiśya-viveka, m. N. of wks. —bhakti, f. look of love, Dhūrtas. —bhū, see dṛigbhū. —raj, f. disease of the L. —rudh, mfn. obstructing the sight, Śiś. xi, 6. —lambana, n. vertical parallax, Sūryas. Sch. —visha, mfn. having poison in the eyes, L. m. Nāga or serpent, W. (f. dṛig.) —vihina, mfn. deprived of sight, blind, Gal. —vṛitta, n. vertical circle, Sūryas. Sch.

Dṛiṅ, in comp. for 2 dṛiś. —nīraja, m. n. whose eyes are like the lotus, MW. —maṇḍala, n. vertical circle, Azimuth, Āryabh.

2 Dṛiś, m. (nom. ik Ved. k Pāṇ. vii, 1, 83) seeing, viewing, looking at, knowing, discerning, ifc. (Yājñ. Mālav. &c.) (cf. para-dṛiś, dṛiś-dṛiś, pra-dṛiś, dṛiś, sama-d°, sva-d°, rya- d°); f. sight, view (dat. dṛiśe as inf. cf. √1. dṛiś) look, appearance (lomā-d°; kīla-d° ib.-d°); the eye, R. Var. &c. (also n. BhP. iv, 4, 24) theory, doctrine, Vcar. (astrol.) the aspect of a planet or the observed position. [Cf. Gk. δρα for δρας in ὑπόδρα.]

Dṛiśa, m. look, appearance, cf. i-d°, kī-d°, ta-d°, &c.) (am) ind. = 2 dṛiś, ifc. (g. śarad-ādi) (°) f. the eye, L. Dṛiśākānkshya, n. desirable to the eye, lotus, L. Dṛiśāsphuta-mālā (or Dṛiś?) f. N. of wk. Dṛiśōpama, n. resembling the eye, N. lumbium Speciosum.

Dṛiśati, f. look, appearance, RV. i, 3, 3.

Dṛiśāna, m. (cf. 1 r d tā) Brahman, spiritual teacher, L.; N. of a Rishi with the pat. Bhārgava, Kāth. of demon, L. n. light brightness, L.

Dṛiśānu, m. th[illegible], L.

Dṛiśi, f. seeing, the power of seeing, Ved. tas. (dat. °śye as inf. cf. 1 d °); the eye, BhP. (also °śī L.); Śāstra, W. —mat, mfn. seeing, beh ld. BhP.

Dṛiśika, mfn. worth to be seen, splendid, RV. (°), f. look, appearance, ib. (cf. ita-dṛi-su). °kā, m. beh ld, TS.

Dṛiśenya, mfn. = dṛiśīka, RV. x, 88, 7.

Dṛiśna. See dhṛīt. (add.)

1 Dṛiśya, mf(ā)n. visible, conspicuous, RV. MBh., Kāv. &c.; to be looked at, worth seeing, beautiful, pleasing, Harīv. Kā. Pur. m. (the) given quantity or number, visible object, Mālatīm. 9. the world, RTL. 119. N. of town = pura, Brahmap. —jāti, f. (in hm.) reduction of given quantity with the affirmative or negative —tā, f. (D. iar.), tva, n. (L. r.) visibility, vision, sight. —pura, n. N. of town (see above). —aravya, mfn. being seen or heard. °ā, n. Sāh. —sthāpita, mfn. placed conspicuously, K this. xxx, 9. Dṛiśyādṛiśya, mfn. visible and invisible (ā), f. N. of wk. MBh. i, 14126. Dṛiśyetara, mfn. other than visible, invisible. -tā f. N. ib.

2 Dṛiśya, ind. (for dṛishṭvā) having seen, MBh.

Dṛiśvan, mf(arī) n. seeing or having seen familiar (fc.) Kām. Ragh. —°va-tva, Bhaṭṭ.

Dṛishṭa, mfn. seen, looked at, beheld, perceived, noticed, Mn. MBh. Kā. &c.; visible, apparent, AV. VS.; considered, regarded, treated, used, Śak. i, 7; Pañc. i, 333, appeared, manifested, occurring, being found, real, Kā. Pañc. Hit.; experienced, learnt, known, understood, MBh. Kā. &c.; seen in the mind, devised, imagined, MBh. R.; allotted, destined, ib.; settled, decided, fixed, acknowledged, valid, Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c.; n. perception, observ. on Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas. (scil. bhay) real or obvious danger. —karman, mfn. whose actions are seen or proved, tried by practice, MBh. Rāj. t.; who has seen the practice of others, Suśr. Bhpr. —kashṭa, mfn. who has experienced calamity, Rāj. t. —kūṭa, riddle, enigma, W. —cara, mf(ī)n. seen before, not quite unknown, Jāt. kam. —tas, ind. something seen, G. bh. x, 37. —tva, n. the being seen or learnt or examined, V. Kap. —duḥkha, mfn. = kashṭ, R. —dosha, mfn. found out faulty or sinful or guilty, Mn. ix, 58. &c. —drashṭavya, mfn. who has seen what was to be seen, Dhā[illegible] —dharma, mfn. who has seen Dharma, m. this world, mundane existence, the present, Dyā. —kā, mfn. belonging to it, Buddh. —dharman, ... —naṣṭa, mfn. seen and (at once) disappeared, Kathās. &c. —tā, f. Rāj. t. (cf. kha-d° n) —pushpā, f. girl menstruated at puberty (having experienced the [illegible]), Gal. —pūrva, mfn. seen before, MBh. °rv n, mfn. having known by sight before, HPariś. —pratyaya, mfn. having confidence manifested, Pañc. i, 333. —bhakti, mf. whose service has been beheld, Mgh. —mātra, mfn. just or merely seen, R. m. u,°. —rajas (L.) f. = kā (Gal.) f = push p. —ratha, m. N. of a king, MBh. x, 6, 83 (v. l. dṛiḍh and dhṛishta). —rūpā, f. N. of a female attendant, Dev. W. —vat, mfn. having seen or beheld, MBh. —vīrya (dri kā), mfn. of tried strength, RV. i, 23, 14. —vyatikara, mfn. who has experienced misfortune, Hit. —sarm n, m. N. f. a preacher, VP. (L. -dharm n). —ruta, mfn. seen and heard, Mn. —sāra, mfn. = tirya Kām. —hāni, f. disparagement of the evidence of the senses, Sāṃkhyas. Dṛishṭādṛishṭa, mfn. visible and invisible, relating to the present and future life, Rāj. t. i, 130; as subst. MBh. i, 6170. Pañc. 343. Dṛishṭānta, m. (only R. i, 109, 37)

Vām v, 2, 79; to keep distant, remove, Kum viii, 31 (v l dhūnayati)

Dūrī, ind in comp for *dūra* **-karana**, n the making distant, removing, W **-√kri**, to make distant, remove, repel, Pān i, 3, 37, Sch, *-krita*, mfn repelled, surpassed, exceeded, Kāv. **-√bhū** to withdraw, retire, stand back, *-bhūta*, mfn distant, removed, far off, Kāv, Pur

Dūré, loc of *dūra* (q v) in comp **-anta**, mfn ending in the remote distance, boundless (heaven and earth), RV., AV **-amitra** (°*ré-*), mfn whose enemies are far away, VS xvii, 83 **-artha** (°*ré-*), mfn whose aim is far off, RV vii, 63, 4 **-gavyūti** (°*ré-*), mfn whose domain is or reaches far, AV ii, 28, 3 **-cara**, mfn going or being far, distant, Kām **-janânta-nilaya**, mfn living far away from men, Suśr **-tya**, mfn being far off, distant, Pān iv, 2, 104, Vārtt 1, Pat **-dris**, mfn visible far and wide, RV **-pasyā**, f 'far-seeing,' N. of an Apsaras, TBr iii, 7, 12, 3 **-pāniya-gocara**, mfn having remote watering places (said of animals), Suśr **-bāndhava**, m a distant kinsman, Vas xv, 7 **-bhā** (°*ré-*), mfn shining to a distance, RV i, 65, 10 **-yama**, mfn one from whom Yama is distant, BhP iii, 15, 25 **-vadhá**, mfn far-striking, VS xvi, 40 **-sravas**, mfn far-renowned, SānkhSr viii, 17, 11 (cf °*ra-śr*°), m N of a man (see *dauresravasa*). **-sruta**, m N of a man (cf *daure-*) **-heti** (°*ré-*), mfn whose arrows fly to a distance, PārGr iii, 14, m a partic form of Agni, TS, Comm

दूरक्त *dū-rakta*, *-ral shya* &c See 1 *dū*

दूर्य *dūrya*, n (fr. 1 *dur*?) feces, ordure; a kind of Curcuma (=*satī*), L

दूर्व *dūrva*, m N. of a prince who was son of Nripam-jaya and father of Timi, BhP ix, 22, 41

दूर्वा *dūrvā*, f (√*durv*?) bent grass, panic grass, Dūrb grass, Panicum Dactylon, RV, VS; Br, MBh. &c (cf *ali-*, *garda-*, *granthi-*, *mālā-*) **-kānda**, n a quantity or heap of D° grass, Pān iv, 2, 51, Kās **-°kshī** (°*vâk*°), f N of the wife of Vrika, BhP ix, 24, 42 **-gana-pati-vrata**, n N of a partic observance, Cat, *-kathā*, f N of wk. **-loshta**, n lump of earth from a D° field, MānGr i, 7 **-vana** or °**na**, n a thicket of D° grass, Pān viii, 4, 6, Kās **-vat**, mfn intertwined or joined with D° grass, Kum vii, 14 **-vināyaka-vrata**, n N of wk **-vrata**, n N. of a partic observance, Cat **-°shtamī** (°*vâsh*°), f N of a festival on the 8th day of the light half of the month Bhādra on which the D° is worshipped as a deity, BhavP **-vrata-kathā**, f N of wk **-soma**, m a species of Soma plant **Dūrvêshtaká**, f D° grass used like bricks in erecting an altar, SBr, TS

दूर्श *dūrsá*, n a kind of woven cloth or vesture, AV (cf *dūśya*, 2 *dūshya*)

दूलाल *dūlāla*, m N of an author, °**li-pattra** and °**līya**, n N of wks, Cat.

दूलास *dūlāsa* (?), m a bow, W

दूलिका *dūlikā* and *dūlī*, f the Indigo plant, L. (cf *tūlī*, *dolā*, *taru dūlikā*)

दूश्य *dūsya*, n a tent (cf *dūrsa*, 2. *dūshya*)

दूष *dūsha*, °*shaka*, °*shana*, °*shita*. See under √2 *dush*

दूष्य 2 *dūshya*, n a tent, Śiś v, 21; clothes or a kind of cloth, cotton, calico, Divyâv, (cf *kalpa-*, *dūrsa* and *dūśya*), (*ā*), f an elephant's leathern girth (cf *cūshā*, °*shyā*, *kakshyā*)

दूस *dūsa* See *avi-d*°.

दृ *dri*, cl 6 Ā *driyáte* (ep also °*ti*), to respect, honour (Dhātup xxviii, 118), occurring only with prep *ā*, cf *ā-√dri*, Desid *didarishate*, Pān vii, 2, 75

Drita, mfn respected, honoured, W., (*ā*), f cumin, L

दृंह *dringh* or *drih*, cl 1 P *dríñhati*, to make firm, fix, strengthen, RV, AV., VS &c (p *drinhántam*, AV xii, 29), Ā °*te*, to be firm or strong, RV &c (trans = P only in *drinhétl e*, RV. vi, 67, 6, and *drinhāmahai*, SBr ii, 1, 1, 9), cl 4 P. Ā only Impf *drihya* and °*hyasva*, be strong, RV, cl 1 *darhati*, to grow, Dhātup xvii, 84; pf *dadarha* or *dadrinha*; p Ā *dādrihāná*, fixing, holding, RV i, 130, 4, iv, 26, 6; fixed, firm, i, 85, 10, aor. *ádadrihanta*, they were fixed or firm, x, 82, 1 Caus P Ā *drinhayati*, °*te*, to make firm, fix, establish, AV; Kauś, Gobh

Drinha in *bhūmi d*° (q v) **Drínhana**, n making firm, fastening, strengthening, AV vi, 136, 1 (cf *kesa d*°), means of st°, TBr ii, 8, 3, 8 °**hitá** (or *drihita*, Pān vii, 2, 20, Sch), mfn made firm, fortified, n stronghold, RV. °**hitri**, m strengthener, fortifier, ib, TBr

Dridha (or **drilhá**), mfn fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive, RV, AV, SBr; MBh &c, firmly fastened, shut fast, tight, close (e g ship, 52, 5, bonds, fetters, chains, Hit i, 67/86, Mricch vii, 8/7, fist, MBh iv, 1976), whole, complete (opp to *bhinna*), MBh xiii, 7453, difficult to be bent (bow, ChUp i, 3, 5), steady, resolute, persevering, Hariv, Kathās, confirmed, established, certain, sure, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, intense, violent, mighty, MBh, Kāv &c, (in mathem) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor, m (in music) a kind of Rūpaka, N of a son of the 13th Manu, Hariv, of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh vii, (*ā*), f N of a Buddh goddess, n anything fixed or firm or solid, stronghold, fortress, RV &c, iron, L; (*ám*), ind firmly, fast, AV; MBh, R &c (comp *-taram*, Prab iv, 11), steadily, perseveringly, thoroughly, much, very well, MBh, Kāv, BhP &c **-kantaka**, m 'hard-thorned,' a kind of plant, L, (*ā*), f Phoenix Sylvestris, L **-kānda**, m 'strong-stemmed,' a bamboo, L, (*ā*), f a kind of creeping plant, L, n a kind of fragrant grass, L **-kārin**, mfn 'acting firmly,' resolute, persevering, Mn, Gaut **-kuttaka**, m (math) a multiplier admitting of no further simplification or reduction **-krodha**, mfn having violent anger, MBh iii, 1972 **-kshatra**, m 'having strong prowess,' N of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i **-kshurā**, w r for *dridhêksh*°, q v **-gātrikā**, f 'having hard particles,' granulated sugar, L **-granthi**, m 'hard-knotted,' a bamboo, L **-grāhin**, mfn seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy, MBh xii, 7184 **-cchada**, m 'hard-leaved,' m Borassus Flabelliformis, L; n a kind of fragrant grass, L **-cyuta** (also °*dhā-c*° and *drilha c*°), m N of a son of Agastya or author of a hymn of the RV, Prav, BhP (cf *dārdha-c*°) **-jñāna**, n certain knowledge, firm conviction, MW **-°tara**, mfn compar firmer, harder, °*rī-√kri*, to strengthen, confirm, Daś **-taru**, m 'strong tree,' Grislea Tomentosa, L **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n firmness, hardness, solidity, strength, steadiness, perseverance, MBh, Kāv &c **-trina**, n 'strong grass,' Saccharum Munjia, L, (*ā*), f Eleusine Indica, L **-toranârgala**, mfn having the bars of the gates firmly fastened (town), R i, 6, 26 **-tvac**, m 'tough barked,' a kind of reed, L **-dansaka**, m 'strong-toothed,' a shark, L **-dasyu**, m N of an old sage, also named Idhmavāha (son of Dridha-cyuta, see above), Kād, BhP. (cf *dridhasyu*) **-dvāra**, mfn having strong or well-secured gates, R i, 5, 10 **-dhana**, m 'having secure wealth,' N of Gautama Buddha, Lalit, **-dhanus**, m 'having a strong bow,' N. of an ancestor of Gautama (v l *-hanu* and °*dhâsva*), VP **-dhanvan**, mfn having a strong bow, MBh iii, 13553, m a good archer, ib i, 6995 **-dhanvin**, mfn id, MBh iii, 1348 &c, furnished with strong archers, R v, 72, 13 **-dhur**, mfn having a strong pole or beam, Pān. v, 7, 74, Kās **-dhriti**, mfn 'strong-willed,' resolute, Āpast **-nābha**, m a spell for restraining magical weapons, R i, 30, 5 **-niscaya**, mfn 'having fixed certainty,' certain, undoubted, W **-nīra**, m. 'strong-juiced,' the cocoa-nut tree, L **-netra**, m 'strong-eyed,' N of a son of Viśvā-mitra, R i **-nemi**, m N of a prince (son of Satya-dhriti), Hariv, Pur **-pattra**, m 'strong-leaved,' a bamboo, L, (*ī*), f Eleusine Indica, L **-pāda**, m 'firm-footed,' N of Brahmā, Hariv; (*ā*), f Andrographis Paniculata, L, (*ī*), f Phyllanthus Niruri, L **-pratijña**, mfn firm in keeping a promise or agreement, Sak ii, 4/5 (v l) **-pratyaya**, m firm confidence, Bhartr iii, 14 **-praroha**, m 'growing strongly,' Ficus Infectoria, L **-prahāra**, m a hard or violent stroke, Sak i, 32, Sch **-prahārin**, mfn striking hard, shooting surely (°*ritā*, f Mcar i, 40/31; Divyâv 58 &c), m N of a man, HYog **-phala**, m 'having hard fruit,' the cocoa-nut tree, L **-baddha**, mfn firmly bound, tied tightly, W **-bandhana-baddha**, mfn caught fast in a snare, MW. **-bandhinī**, f 'winding closely round,' a kind of creeper (=*śyāmā*), L **-bala**, m 'of firm strength,' N of a medical author **-bīja**, m 'having hard seeds,' Cassia Tora, L, Zizyphus Jujuba, L; Acacia Arabica, L **-buddhi**, m 'firm minded,' N of a man, Kathās **-bhakti**, mfn 'firm in devotion,' faithful, R, (*tā*, f Kām), °*ktika* and °*kti mat*, mfn id, R **-mati**, mfn firm-minded, strong-willed, resolute, Bhag xvi, 64 **-manyu**, mfn having intense anger or grief, Ragh xi, 46 **-mushti**, m a strong fist, Kathās cix, 148, a sword, L (cf *gādha m*°), N of a man, Kathās, mfn strong-fisted, whose grasp is difficult to unloose, MBh, Hariv. (*-tā*, f MW), close-fisted, i e miserly, niggardly, L **-mūla**, m. 'having a hard root,' the cocoa-nut tree, L, Saccharum Munjia, L, another kind of grass (=*mantharaka*), L **-rangā**, f 'having a fast colour,' alum, L **-ratha**, m 'having a strong chariot,' N of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i, vii (°*dhâśraya*, i, 4551, prob id), of a son of Jayad-ratha and father of Viśva-jit, Hariv, of the father of the 10th Arhat of the present Ava sarpinī, L **-ruci**, m 'of great glory,' N. of a prince and of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvīpa, BhP. **-latā**, f 'having strong branches,' a kind of plant, L **-loman**, mfn coarse-haired, bristled, m coarse hair, bristles, a hog, L **-vajra**, m 'having a strong thunderbolt,' N of a king of the Asuras, L **-vapus**, mfn 'strong-bodied,' hale and hearty, Subh. **-varman**, m 'having strong armour,' N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i, of a king of Prayāga, Pur **-valka**, m 'hard-barked,' the Areca palm, L, (*ā*), f Hibiscus Cannabinus, L **-valkala**, m Artocarpus Locucha, L **-vāda-parākrama**, mfn firm in words and acts, MBh xii, 201 **-vikrama**, mfn of firm fortitude, MBh i, 7636 **-vriksha**, m 'firm tree,' the cocoa-nut, L **-vedhana**, n piercing strongly, MBh vii, 2635 **-vairin**, m a relentless foe, MW **-vrata**, mfn 'firm vowed,' firm in austerity or resolution, Mn, MBh. &c, persevering in, intent upon, devoted to (loc or comp), R **-saktika**, mfn of great power, strong minded, L **-samdha**, m 'faithful to engagements,' N of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i **-samdhi**, mfn firmly united, closely joined; strong knit, thick set, close, compact, L **-samādhāna**, mfn paying great attention, Nāg v, 23/28 **-sūtrikā**, f 'having strong fibres,' Sanseviera Zeylanica, L **-sena**, m 'having a strong army,' N of a prince, Pur **-sauhrida**, mf(*ā*)n firm in friendship, constant, Pañc; Hit **-skandha**, m 'strong stemmed,' a sort of Mimusops, L **-sthūna**, mfn having firm posts or columns, R **-hanu**, m 'strong jawed,' N of a prince, BhP. (cf °*dha dh*°) **-hasta**, m 'strong-handed,' N of a son of Dhrita rāshtra, MBh i **Dridhâksha**, m 'strong-eyed,' N of a prince, Hariv (v l °*dhâsva*) **Dridhânga**, mf(*ā*)n 'firm-bodied,' hard, strong, n a diamond, L **Dridhânutāpa**, mfn deep repentance, Kum iii, 8 **Dridhâyu** or °**yus**, m 'firm lived,' N of the son of Purū-ravas and Urvaśī, MBh i, of a prince, ib i, of one of the 7 sages of the south, ib. xiii, of a son of the 3rd Manu Sāvarna **Dridhâyudha**, mfn having strong weapons, MBh, m N. of Śiva, of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i **Dridhâsva**, m 'strong-horsed,' N of a son of Dhundhu māra, VP &c, of a son of Kāśya, Pur (v l °*dha dhanus* and *hanu*) **Dridhêkshurā**, f Eleusine Indica, L **Dridhêshudhi**, m 'having a strong quiver,' N of a prince, MBh i, 231

Dridhaya, Nom P °*yati* = °*dhī √kri*, Kir, Sch (cf *dradhaya*) °**dhavya**, w r for °**dhâyus** (q v), MBh xiii, 7112 °**dhasyu**, m N of an ancient sage (=°*dha-dasyu*, q v), MBh iii, 8641 °**dhishtha**, w r for *dradh*° °**dheyu**, m. N of one of the 7 sages of the west, MBh. xiii, 7114

Dridhī, ind, in comp for °*dha* **-karana**, n, **-kāra**, m strengthening, corroboration, confirmation, MBh, R **-√kri**, to make firm or fast, strengthen, corroborate, confirm, Kāv., Sch **-√bhū**, to become strong, increase, Pañc iii, 258

दृक *drika*, n. a hole, opening, L.

दृकाण *drikāna*, m (δεκανος) the third part of a sign of the zodiac or a demi-god presiding over it, Var (v l *drikkāna*, *drekk*°, *dreshk*°).

दृक्कर्ण *dril -karna* &c See 2 *dris*.

दृक्ष *driksha*, mf(*ī*)n looking like, appearing as (in *amū-*, *ī-*, *kī-*, *tā-*, cf 2 *drīś* and *drisa*)

दृगञ्चल drig-añcala &c. See 2 dris.

दृम्भू drimbhū f. a thunderbolt L. the sun, L. a serpent, L. (cf. d rimph drimphu drimbhū drimbhū).

दृढीरस dris nir ja &c. See 2 dris.

दृड्डक dr ḍaka m. a fire-place or hole made i the gro nd for cook g W.

दृड्ड d ḍu m. or f. (mus.) a kind of dance.

दृढ dridha See under √drinh &c.

दृति driti m. (fr. √dri) a skin of leather, a le th r bag for hold g wate nd other fl d (fig. = cloud) skin, hid pa f bellows, RV. AV. B. Mn. MBh. &c. fish L. N. f ma with the patr. Aundrūti r d ta Tā dy B. [cf. dirty Gk. δ ρμα] -kunda-tapaścit (only ci- t m ayana) N. f S ttra Śrs. -dhāraka m. a ki d f pl t L. -vātavata (only vatav ya na, n.) N. of a S ttra Ś S. -hari, mfi carry g a leather sk n or b gs (sa d f cattl) Pā i, 2 25 m. a dog L. -hāra, mf id (but not sa d f cattl) Pān. ib m carri of skins and bags, w ter carri r &c. W.

दृध्र drdhra mfn (√dhri) seizing or fasten ing tightl RV iv 1 15.

दृन् drin ind. an interjection (prob made to xplain d nbh) L.

दृन्फू dri phu, m. a kind of snake Up. i 93 Sch. (l. drimph).

दृम्भू drimbh m. (Pan vi 4 84 Vartt. 1 Pat.) a th nderbolt, L. th sun L. (f. W.) snak L.; wheel L. Drimbhū d., Up. i 93 Sch. (f dri bhu &c.)

दृप् 1 d p or driph cl. 6 P. drip t or drimp d ph or drim ph to pa torture Dhā tup xx 28.

दृप् 2 drip cl. 4 P. dripyati (darpat ly ĀpDh. i 13 4 fut. d dpyati or darpishyati B d rp ta pta d d apta, Pa vi 2 45 pf dadarpa; aor. a dr at B ad s Pāṇ h i 44 Vārtt. adarp t nd adarpsit Vop.) t be mad or foolish, t ra B t be extra gant or wild, t be roga t or proud to be wildly d lighted, MBh. Kā &c. to light kindl nflame (darpati or da payati Dhātup x 14 v l. for ch d) C us. darpayat t make mad or proud or rogant P &c. Kathās.

Dripta, mf mad, wild proud rrogant (tara compa) MBh. Kā &c. (cf. d-d° and a-driptid). -bālaki, m. N. of a ma with th p tr. Gārgya, ŚBr. Driptātman mfn. ha ghty-minded (Krish n) MBh. 1661.

Dripti. See prá-d°.

Dripyat mfn. be g proud or roga t W. (cf. d-d°).

Dripra, mf strong, Up 13 Sch. (cf. dupra) proud arrogant W.

दृभ् 1 dribh cl. 1 10 P. darbhat an l d bhayati to fear be fraid, Dhāt p xxxi 15.

दृभ् 2 dribh cl. 6 P. dribháti (ŚBr.) 1 10 P. darbhati a d darbhayati (Dhātup xxxi 16) t stri g or tie together t m a bu ich.

Dribdha, mf strong tied L. (f s ri-d°), bdhi, f str ging tog the stri ging L.

दृभीक dribhika m. N. of a demon slain by I dra RV.

दृमिचण्डेश्वर drim cand svara n. N. of a Linga M tsyaP. (l. krimi°).

दृम्प् drimp or drimph See 1 drip.

दृम्फू drimphu or bh See dri ph &c.

दृवन् dr van (√dri) mfn piercing (arrow) VS. 8.

दृश् 1 driś (Pr s forms supplied by √paś q pf P d dś RV. &c. [2 sg dadarśitha and d rśa ktha Pān. vi 2 65] Ā dadriśe AV [dadriśre 3 pl. ire RV., irire TBr.] p. P. dadrisvas RV. śivas Up. dar- śivas q Ā. dadriśāna RV. f t P. drak h yati Br. &c. Ā shy te and f t. 2 d ash ā MBh. aor. P. adarśam sa sat 3 pl. su B. 1 pl. adarśma, TS. adrisma J imBr. Subj. darśam śat śathas RV. AV. Ā 3 pl. adriśra n VS. AV. B. sram RV. p risi d or driśānā [cf. s.] RV. P. driśan 3 pl. dd ṣan Br. ; Pot. driśyam RV. śem AV. P. adrākshit d drāk B. Ā 3 pl. dd ksh ta S bj 2 sg. drik has RV. ; f drish od drishye RV. drishtum AV &c. d p drisht-ā AV. & [MBh. lso dr śya], (tvay RV. -d śya RV. -darś m D L) to see beh ld look t regard co d RV. AV. ŚB. MBh. &c. t se i. wait v t MBh. R. to see with th mind learn understand MBh. Kā &c. t notice care for look int try ex m ne Yājñ P &c. t see by d intu tio thi k or find out co pose, contri (hym s, rites, &) B. N. u 11. Pass dri yáte (p lso ti) aor. a śi RV. &c. t be seen become visibl ppe RV. AV.; ŚBr. MBh. &c. to be shown or ma fested appe as (r) prov Mn. MBh. Kā &c. C s. P. Ā da śayati AV. &c. or ad drśat B. adidarśat Pāṇ vi 4. t ca se to se or be seen, to sh w th g (Ā sp f someth g belong g to one self) person (P and Ā with or scil tmā na lso on s self) to (acc AV. 20 6 ŚB. &c. ge Mn. i 59 MBh. &c. dat R. 31 33 Ragh. & I st ft A refl. Pān. i 4 53 Kās.) t h w = p demonstrat Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. to produce (mon y) i e. pa M. 153 (w t ess) 158 Desid. A didrik hate (ep also t) t wish to see, lo g for (cc), RV. 30 13 ŚBr. MBh. &c. Desid. of Caus. d i śayishati to wish to sh w Śamk. ad ś y sh t N d. I t d ridr śyate to be lw ys vi ible, Bhoj pr d. ridarshti o d rd° Pān. vii 4 90 91. [Cf. Gk. δέρκομαι δέδορκα, ἔδρακον Goth. ta hjan.]

Drik 1 comp. for 2 driś. Drik karna, m. ye-eared, a sn ke, L. -karman n. an per tion by wh h a v pl et of certai latit de (ra kshep) is ref rred to th ecl ptic Sūryas. -kāna, m. see d shkana -krodha, m. the wrathfulness f th aspect (of pl net), Sūryas. -kshatra, prob w for -ch t q v -kshay m. decay f sight, grown g dim- ghted, MW. -k hepa, m. th sine of th ze th-distance f th h ghest or tral poi t of the eclipti t gi en u n S ry s. -chattra n. eye-co y I d Rāj. t. vii 133. -tulya, mf (astron.) be g co rd nc with an observed spot Sūryas. -tā t. b -patha m range f ght tham √ or gam t ppe become isibl Kāhd. Rāj t -pāta m. th letti g fall a glance, a look, esp d wnward I° Var Rāj t -prasādā, f y cle er bl e st used for collyr m (= kulatthā), L. -priyā, f. eye-d l ght, beauty splendou L. -śakti, f. (w th th Pāśupat) a super- tural pow of ght, Sarvad. -śruti, m. = kar na L. -samgama, m. sight of nd meeti g w th (g n.) P &c. 35.

Drig in omp. fo 2 driś. -añcala, m. nd long gl nce Prasa nar (cf. nayanāñc° and locanāñc°) -adhyaksha, m ght ruler th su L. -anta m. the out r corne of h ye Prasa na -gati, f th cosi fth ze th-dist nce or the sin fth h ghest or entral poi t fth ecl ptic t gi t me Āryabh Sūryas. ni, f. (So yas.); jyā f (Schol. on Āry bh.) id. -g cara, m range f ght hori on Rāj t. -gola, m. small circle o th axis f the earth with the grea er rcles of the smillary sphere nd accompa y g each pl netary circle, W armana, n. N. of wk. -jala, n. eye-water tears, L. -jyā, f. th ne of th ea h d stanc the osine of th altitude Sūryas. -dri śya-prakarana, -driśya-viveka, m. N. f wks. -bhakti f. look of love Dhūrtas. -bhū, see drighū -ruj f. disease of th L. -rudh, mfn. obstructi g the sight Śiś. x 76. -lambana, n. vertical p ralla Sūry Sch. -vi ha, mfn. ha g poison th eyes, L. m. Nāga r serpent, W (cf d g) -vihina mfn. depri d f ght, bl nd G i -vritta, n. vertical circle Sūryas. Sch.

Driñ, i comp. for 2. driś -niraja, mfn. whose eyes are l ke th lotus, MW. -mandala, vertical circle A muth Āryabh.

2 Driś m. (nom. k, Ved. k Pā vi 1 83) see- g viewing looking t knowi g, discerni g Yājñ. Mhb & (fc. cf. āyurveda-d° d kt -d° pri theg-d° m tra-d° sam -d° arva-d s rya- d°) f. sight view (dat. dr śe as f., cf. √1 drś) look ppearance (ī d° k -d° ta-d°); the ye, R. Var. &c. (lso n. Bhā 4 24) theory doctri V r (astrol.) th spect f a pla et or th observed spot. [Cf. Gk. δρα f δρα in ποδρα.]

Driśa, m. look ppearance f ī-d° k -d°, tā-d &) (am) ind = 2 d śi ifc. (g śarad-ādi) ( ) f the ye, L. Driśākāṅkshya, n. desirable to th y lot s, L. Driśāsphuta-mālā (or śā sphu°) f N. of wk. Driśopama, n re- sembl g th N lumb um Spec osum.

Driśati f. look ppearance RV. i, 3 3.

Driśāna m. (cf. 1 dris) Brāhma r sp tual teacher L. N. f R. hi with the patr Bhā gava, Kāth. f demon L. n. light b ght ess, L.

D i śin m the su L.

Driśi, f. see ,, th pow f see Ved. tas. (d t śiye as inf f 1 driś) the y BhP. (also L.) a Śā tra W. -mat, mfn seei g, behold ng BhP.

Dri Ika mf w rthy to be see splendid RV. ( ), f look ppe ra ib (L. t a d su). °kā m. beh ld TS.

Driśenya, mfn. = d Ik RV x, 88 7.

Driśna See dnat (add.)

1 Driśya, mf vi bl conspicuous, RV. MBh. Kāv. &c. t be looked t, worth seei g bea tiful pleasi g Hari Kā Pur m (rithm.) given qua t ty or umber y isible bject, Mai. 9 the world, RTL 119 N. of town = pura Brahm p -jāti f (ri hm) red ct of given qu ty with fraction aff rmati e or negat -tā, f (Daśar) tva, n. ( ) visibil ty vision, sight. -pur n. N. of town (see bov) -ravya mi be g see h rd tva n. Sāh. -sthāpita, mfn. pl ced consp cuously Kathā xxi 9. Driśyadriśya, mfn. isibl d in bl (d), f. N f 5 i 18 MBh. 1, 14126. Driśyetara mfn. other than bl isibl -tā f. Naish.

2 Driśya, ind. (for drishtvā) ha ing seen, MBh.

Driśvan, mf(va)n. seei g or ha g seen fam li r with (L.) Kām. R. gh. -°va-tva, n. Bhaṭṭ.

Drishṭa, mf seen looked at, b held percei ed, noticed, Mn. MBh. Kā &c. vi ble, pparent AV. VS. co dered, regarded treated, used Śak. i 7 P &c. i, 88 ppeared man ested, occurri g s g found re l Kā Pañc. H t. perienced le rnt known derstood, MBh. Kā &c. seen i th m nd d vised, magi ed MBh. R llotted desti ed b settled decided, fixed, knowledged, val d, Mn. Yājñ MBh. &c. n. perception observ tion Sāmkhyak. T ttva (scil. bhay) real or obvious danger -karman mfn. whose action are seen or pr ed, tr ed b practice MBh. Rājat wh h see the practice of thers, Suśr. Bhpr -kashṭa, mf wh has experienced calam ty Rāj t -kūṭa riddl enigma, W. -cara, mf( )n seen befor not quite known, Jātakam -tas i d. as something seen Gobh. ui 7 -tva, n th bei g seen or l arnt o ams ed Var. K p -duhkha, mf = kashṭ R. -d ha mfn. found ut f lty or si ful or gu lty Mn. Yājñ. &c. -dra htavya, mf who has se n what was to be seen Dh mp] -dharma, mfn wh has seen Dh rm m thi wo ld m ndane existence th present D vyā i n k mfn bel ngi g t it Buddh -dharman, l for i rman -nashṭa, mfn seen and (i once) d sappeared, Kathās. &c. ṭā, f. Rājat (cf. k h na-dr°) -pushpā, f. girl rri ed at puberty (h g peri nced the menses), Gal. -pūrva, mfn. see befor MBh. mf ha i g kn wn b ght befor HP nā. -pratyaya, mfn. h vi g confide ce manifested Pañc i, -bhakti, mf whose serv ce has been beh ld, Megh. -mātra, mf just or mer ly seen Ratn. ii, -rajas (L.) and kā Gal) f = a pa -ratha, m. N. of ki g MBh. xi 8 (l. dridha nd dhrishta-) -rūpā, f. N. of female ttenda t on Devī W. -vat, mfn. havi g seen or beh ld MBh. -virya (drishtá-), mfn. of tried stre gth, RV. i, 23, 14. -vyatikara, mfn. who has perienced misfortune H t. -sarman m. N of prince VP (l -dharman) -sruta, mfn. seen nd heard, M vu, x -sāra, mfn. =-r rya, Kām. -hāni f. disparagement of the evidence of th se ses, Sāmkhyas. Drishṭādrishṭa, mfn. visible and i isible rel ti g t the present and future Life Rājat. i 130 n. a subst. MBh. i 6170 Pañc. ii 142 Drishṭānta, m. (n. only R. ii 109, 3)

'the end or aim of what is seen,' example, paragon, standard, allegory, type, MBh, R &c., instance, exemplification (rhet); a Sāstra, L, a partic. high number, L., death, L (cf *dishṭ°*), *-kalikā*, f N. of wk; *-tas*, ind as a standard or example or precedent, MBh ii, 70, *-vat*, mfn containing examples or comparisons, Jātakam; *-śataka*, n 'a hundred examples,' N of wk, MW, *drishṭāntaya*, Nom P *°yati*, to adduce as an example, Hcat, *°ntita*, mfn adduced as an example or comparison, Sch on Prab vi, 12 **Drishṭârishṭa**, mfn in whom the symptoms of death are visible, Bhpr **Drishṭârtha**, mfn. having the aim or object apparent, obvious, practical (opp. to *a-d°*, transcendental), Śamk, serving for a pattern or standard, Gaut, knowing the matter or the real nature of anything, R; Rājat, *-tattvajña*, mfn. knowing the true state or circumstances of the case, MW.

Drishṭi, f seeing, viewing, beholding (also with the mental eye), Br, Up &c, sight, the faculty of seeing, SBr, Mn, Susr &c, the mind's eye, wisdom, intelligence, BhP, L., regard, consideration, L, view, notion, Bhag, Kap, (with Buddhists) a wrong view, theory, doctrine, system, Jātakam; eye, look, glance, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c (*°tim dā* with loc turn the eye to, look at, Sringār 15), the pupil of the eye, Suśr, aspect of the stars (e g *su-bha-*), Var **-krit** or **-krita**, m orn 'suitable to the faculty of seeing,' Hibiscus Mutabilis, L **-kshama**, mfn 'sight-bearing,' worth seeing, Vikr ii, 21 **-kshepa**, m casting glances, Kāv. **-gata**, n theory, doctrine, Divyâv 164 **-guna**, m mark for the sight, aim, L **-guru**, m 'sight-lord,' N of Siva, MBh **-gocara**, m range of sight, Pañc, mfn visible, MW **-dāna**, n 'aspect-giving,' appearance, Daś **-dosha**, m the evil influence of the human eye, RTL 128 **-nipāta**, m 'falling of the sight,' look, glance, Mn, Var **-pa**, mfn drinking with the eyes, MBh xiii, 1372 **-patha**, m the path or range of sight, MBh, R &c **-pathin**, m (nom *panthās*), id, Hariv 6289 **-pāta**, m = *-nip°*, Kālid, Kathās &c **-pūta**, mfn purified (i e protected from impurity) by the sight, Mn vi, 46 **-pūtanā**, f N of an evil demon, Cat **-prasāda**, m the favour of a look, Hit **-phala**, n 'the results of the aspect of the planets,' N of ch of VarBrS, *-bhāvâdhyāya*, m N of wk **-bandhu**, m 'friend of sight,' a fire-fly, L **-bāna**, m 'eye arrow,' a glance, leer, MW **-mandala**, n the pupil of the eye, Susr, the circle or circuit of sight, MW. **-mat**, mfn having eyes or intellect, wise, knowing, MBh., Kām **-mārga**, m = *-patha*, Kathās **-rāga**, m expression of the eyes, Sak ii, ½ **-roga**, m. disease of the eyes, Cat **-vāda**, m. N of the 12th Aṅga of the Jainas **-vikshepa**, m = *-kshepa*, Sak (Chézy) 16, 1 **-vidyā**, f the science of vision, optics, MW **-vibhrama**, m 'eye-rolling,' ogling, Śak i, 23 **-visha** (also *°shṭi-*), mfn 'having poison in the eyes,' poisoning by the mere look, MBh., R, m a snake, W (cf *drig-*) **-sambheda**, m 'mixing glances,' mutual glance, Mālatim vi, ½

Drishṭika, mfn falsely believing in (comp), Vajracch

Drishṭin, mfn having an insight into or familiar with anything, having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything, MW

Drishṭvā and **°ṭvāya**. See 1. *driś*.

दृशद् *drisad*, *drisadvatī* = *drishad*, *drishadvatī* below

Drishac, in comp for *drishad* below **-chūrada** (for *°shat-kū°*), mfn fresh from the mill stone, newly-ground, Pān vi, 2, 9, Kāś

Drishat, in comp for *drishad* below. **-kana**, m small stone, pebble, Kāvyapr **-putra**, m the upper and smaller mill stone, Gobh **-sāra**, n 'stone hard,' iron, L

दृषद् *drishád*, f (√*drī?*, Un i, 130) a rock, large stone, mill-stone, esp the lower m°-st° (which rests on the *upalā*), RV., AV, VS; SBr; GS; Kār. &c. **-asman**, m = *°t-putra*, BhP v, 9, 6. **-upala**, n a grindstone for condiments, MW., also *°lā*, f du. the upper and lower mill-stone, SBr i, 1, 1, 22 **-vat**, mfn rocky, stony, Pān. viii, 2, 10, Kāś, m. N of the father of Va[illegible] (wife of Samyāti), MBh i, 3767: (*°tī*), f (*°sh*, [illegible], also read *°shad-v°*), N of a river which flows into the Sarasvatī, RV. iii 23, 4. Tāṇḍya Br, Mn; MBh &c; the mother of Ash[ṭa]ka and wife of Viśvā-mitra, Hariv; the m° of Pratardana and w° of Divo-dāsa, ib; the m° of Sibi Ausinara and w° of Nripa, ib, m° of Prasena-jit (called also Haimavatī, prob as N. of a river), ib, of Durgā, L.

Drishada = *°shad* in *°dūlūkhala*, n sg mill-stone and mortar, Hariv 6509 **°daka**, Pān i, 1, 4, Vārtt 6, Pat **°dya**, Nom Ā. *°dyate*, *°dyitā* or *°ditā*, Pān vi, 4, 50, Kāś

Drishadi, loc of *drishad* in comp **-māshaka**, m (with the eastern people) a tax raised from mill-stones, Pān vi, 3, 10, Kāś

Drishan, in comp for *drishad* **-nau**, f a ship made of stone, Subh.

दृष्ट *drishṭa*. See above.

दृष्या *drishyā*, f = *dūshyā*, L

दृह् *drih* See √*drinh* and *dhrih*.

दॄ *drī*, cl 9 P *drināti*, Pot *-drinīyāt*, SBr, cl 2 P 2 sg Subj *darshi*, 2 3 sg *dárt*, impf 2 sg *adar*, RV (pf. *dadāra* [2. sg *dadaritha*, Pān vi, 4, 126, Sch, 3 pl *dadrur* or *dadarur*, vii, 4, 12, Sch], aor *adarat* [Ved *adārīt*], Pān iii, 1, 59, Sch, Subj P *darshast*, *darshat*, Ā *darshate*, Pot *°shīshta*, RV, Prec *dīryāt*, Hariv 15177) to burst, break asunder, split open, RV, Hariv (cf above), to cause to burst, tear, rend, divide, RV, MBh, BhP Pass *dīryate* (*°ti*, MBh), p *dīryamāna* and *dīryat*, pf *dadre* (SāṅkhŚr xiv, 27, 2) to be split, break open, fall asunder, decay, Br., MBh, Suśr, Kāv, to be dispersed or scattered (as an army), MBh, R, to be frightened or afraid (also *darati*), Dhātup xix, 47 Caus P *darayati*, to split, tear, break open, RV., P Ā *dārayati*, *°te*, aor *adadarat* (Pān vii, 4 95) to tear asunder, divide by splitting or digging, MBh, Kāv &c; to scatter, disperse, MBh Intens P *dardarti* or *dādarti*, Impv 2 sg *dādrihi*, Subj 3 sg *dardirat*; impf 2 3 sg *adardar*, 3 pl *adardirur* = Caus, RV [Cf Gk δέρω and δαίρω; Lith *dirù*, Slav *drati*, Goth *tairan*, Angl Sax *teran*, Engl *to tear*, Germ *zerren*, *zehren*]

दे *de*, cl 1 Ā *dayate*, Dhātup. xxii, 66; pf *digye*, Pān vii, 4, 9, to protect, defend Desid *ditsate*, 54 [Cf 1 *datta*; 4 5 *dā*]

देउलिय *deuliya*, n (Prākr for *devakulya*?) N of a Grāma, Kshitîs.

देङ्गपाल *deṅga-pāla*, m N. of a man, Rājat

देण्टिका *deṇṭikā* See *nāga-*.

देदीप्यमान *dedīpyamāna* (√*dīp*, Intens) shining intensely, glowing, blazing, MBh. &c.

देदीयितवै *dédīyitavai*, dat inf. of √*1. dī*, Intens.

देय *déya*, mfn. (√*1. dā*) to be given or presented or granted or shown, fit or proper for a gift, AV, TS, Mn, MBh &c, to be or being given in matrimony (cf *brahma-*), to be delivered or handed over, Mn viii, 185, to be ceded (road), Mn ii, 138, to be returned, Vikr iv, 33, to be paid (as a debt, wages, taxes &c.) Mn; Yājñ, to be laid or set to (as fire), Bhpr, n giving, gift (cf *a-*, *bala-*, *magha-*, *rādho-*, *vasu*, *vaira-*), tax, tribute, MBh xii, 3308, water(?), L **-dharma**, m 'the duty of giving,' charity, Buddh

देलिम *delima*, m or n. N. of a place, Cat

देव् *dev* See √*1. 2. div*

1. **Devana**, n lamentation, wailing, grief, sorrow, L

देव *devá*, mf(*ī*)n (fr 3 *div*) heavenly, divine (also said of terrestrial things of high excellence), RV, AV., VS, SBr (superl in *devá tama*, RV iv, 22, 3 &c, f *devī tamā*, ii, 41, 16), m (according to Pān iii, 3, 120 *déva*) a deity, god, RV. &c. &c; (rarely applied to) evil demons, AV. iii, 15, 5, TS. iii 5, 4, 1, (pl the gods as the heavenly or shining ones; *viśve devās*, all the gods, RV ii, 3, 4 &c, or a partic class of deities [see under *viśva*], often reckoned as 33, either 11 for each of the 3 worlds, RV i, 139, 11 &c. [cf *tri daśa*], or 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras, and 12 Ādityas [to which the 2 Aśvins must be added], Br, cf also Divyâv 68; with Jainas 4 classes, viz *bhavanâdhîśa*, *vyantara*, *jyotishka*, and *vaimānika*, *devânām patnyas*, the wives of the gods, RV.; VS, Br [cf *deva patnī*] [illegible] N of the number 33 (see above), Ganit, N of [illegible] as the god of the sky and giver of rain, MBh [illegible] a cloud, L, (with Jainas) the 22nd Arhat of the future Ut-sarpinī, the image of a god, an idol, Vas; a god on earth or among men, either Brāhman, priest, RV.; AV (cf *bhū d°*), or king, prince (as title of honour, esp in the voc. 'your majesty', 'your honour', also ifc., e.g *śrī-harsha-d°*, *vikramâṅka-d°*, king Srī-h° or Vikr°, and in names, *purushôttama-d°* [lit having Vishnu as one's deity, cf *atithi-d°*, *ācārya d°*, *pitri d°*, *mātri-d°*], rarely preceding the name, e g *deva-[illegible] sena*, Kathās xiii, 48), Kāv, Pañc. &c [illegible] *nara-*, &c), a husband's brother (cf *devri* and *devara*), W, a fool, dolt, L; a child L, a man following any partic line or business, L, a [illegible] man, lancer, L; emulation, wish to excel or overcome, L, sport, play, L, a sword, Gal, N of [illegible] VP, of a disciple of Nāgārjuna, MWB. 192, [illegible] for *devadatta*, Pān v, 3, 83, Vārtt 4, Sch, (n, L) an organ of sense, MundUp iii, 1, 8, 2, 7, [illegible] Hibiscus Mutabilis or Marsilia Quadrifolia, [illegible] see s v [Cf Lat *dīvus*, *deus*, Lit. *dë̃was*; Old Pruss *deiwas*] **-rishabha**, m 'a bull among the gods,' N of a son of Dharma and Bhānu, [illegible] v, 6, 5 **-rishi**, m 'a Rishi among the gods,' [illegible] Nārada, 16, 1 (cf *°varshi*). **-kada**, m (for *kri-*) N of a Grāma, MW (cf *devī kriti*) **-kanyā**, f a celestial maiden, a nymph, Kāv **-kanyā**, [illegible] id, MBh, R **-kamala-pura**, n N of a [illegible] Kathās **-kardama**, m 'divine paste,' a [illegible] p° of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and saffron, L **-karmá**, m master of divine or sacred work, RV x, 130, 1 **-karman**, n. religious act or rite, [illegible] ship of the gods, SāṅkhŚr, *°ma krit*, mfn performing it, MBh **-kalasa**, m N. of a man, [illegible] **-kalpa**, mfn god-like, MBh i, 3124 **-kavaca**, n divine armour, MW (cf *devī*) **-kāñcana**, m 'divine gold,' the tree Bauhinia Purpurea, [illegible] **-kānta**, m 'god loved' (?), magnet, L (cf *can-dra-*, *sūrya-*) **-kāma** (*°vá k°*), mfn loving the gods, pious, RV **-kārya**, n = *-karman*, [illegible] MBh, any matter concerning the gods, divine command, Ragh xii, 103 **-kāshṭha**, n 'divine wood,' Pinus Devadāru or some other kind of pine, [illegible] **-kirī**, f (in music) N of a Rāginī regarded as wife of Megha-rāga (cf *-girī*, *deśa kirī*, [illegible] *rāma k°*) **-kilbishá**, n offence against the gods, RV x, 97, 16 **-kīrti**, m N of an astronomer, [illegible] **-kunda**, n. a natural spring, L., Sch **-kuru**, [illegible] of a people and country (associated with the [illegible] *k°*), L., Sch **-kurumbā**, f N of a plant (= [illegible] *drona*), L. **-kula**, n. 'deity-house,' a temple, SāṅkhGr, Kāv., Var &c., *°lâvāsa*, m. pl. [illegible] belonging to a t°, Kathās, *°lika*, m attendant of a t°, L, (*ā*), f a small t°, chapel, Pañcad **-kulyā**, f 'river of the gods,' personif as a daughter of [illegible] niman and grand daughter of Marīci, BhP, N of the wife of Ud-gītha, ib. **-kusuma**, n 'god's flower,' cloves, Bhpr. **-kūta**, n 'd° peak,' N of a mountain, VāyuP **-krita** (*°vá k°*), mfn made or done by the gods, RV, AV, SBr &c **-kritya**, n = *-kārya*, MBh, BhP **-kosa**, m d° [illegible] receptacle, AV, TāndyaBr **-krī**, f (in music) N of a Rāga (cf *-kirī*) **-kshatra** (*°vá k°*), n domain of the gods, RV. x, 64, 7 (*kshetra*, [illegible]) N of a prince (son of Deva rāta), Hariv [illegible] **-kshetra**, n. domain of the g°, Br **-kshema**, m N of the author of the Vijñāna kāya, [illegible] **-khāta**, mfn 'dug by the g°,' hollow by nature, n (m, Sch) a natural pond or reservoir, [illegible] a cave or cavern, W. (*-ka*, n id., L) [illegible] n N of a Tīrtha, SivaP, *-bila*, n cavern, [illegible] W. **-ganá**, m a troop or class of gods, [illegible] &c; *-deva*, m N of a poet, Cat; [illegible] courtezan,' Apsaras, L; *°neśvara*, [illegible] troop of gods,' N of Indra, MBh **-gandharva**, m pl gods and Gandharvas, ĀpSr; [illegible] (opp to *manushya-*) Tait Up, MBh, [illegible] so called, Hariv 9633, n. a mode of singing [illegible] (cf *-gāndhāra*) **-gandhā**, f [illegible] a kind of medic. plant [illegible] **-garbha**, [illegible] *jana*, n 'celestial [illegible] m. d. [illegible] child, MBh.; Hariv, [illegible] in Kuśa-dvīpa, BhP. **-gava**, [illegible] gods, ĀpŚr xi, 7, 6, [illegible] Maitrs i, 6, 3; N of [illegible] ii, 10, 4 **-gāndhāra**, n [illegible] singing, Hariv. 8679 [illegible]

musc.) N of R ...-gâyana, m celestial songster a G ndharva L -giri, m d ... N f a mount Sur Pu (cf purva) N of Da lat âbâd (situated between mountains) C t. -girî, f. (n sc) N f a Râg (cf -kiri) -gupta mfn god-guarded, BhP; m N f man, Râj t. -guru m. th fath o preceptor f th gods, i K ... Hari Ś k.) or B th sp (L) god and preceptor (t th beg f comp) Sighâs. -guhî f. N of a place BhP -guhya, secret known ly t th g MBh. Hari R. (f rahasya). -gṛihá, n house f the g° TB R templ chapel R. S Var & pala f k g Mâl ... -gopâ (°vá) mfn. ha n the g for gu d us, RV i, 53 11 &c (â) f d vine protectress, RV x 36 16 AV vi 20 5 -grantha, m N of wk. -granthî, m a d knot ... Kapishth -graha, m d seizer class f den on who cause harmless madness, Suś MBh. -gh ha m. N f a m Kathâs. -m-gamá mf n. g g t the gods, TS. ŚB -cakrá n d wheel, Br (with Śâktas) th holy c rcle N f a mystical d gram RTL 196 -candra m N f ... W -carita, n. th course of act on r practices of the gods, MW -caryâ f service f th g ... tified by t (as h m t) MBh. iii, 1104 -cikitsaka m d vine physic n du, the tw Aśvins, L. -cittá n. th will f the gods, ŚB -cchanda, m neckl ce f pearls (omposed of 100 or 103 or 81 r 108 str gs) V BrS. lxxxi 32 L. p sadu m. temple consecrated t god, MW -cchanda nd das n. a d° m t e, N d Kâ h. -já, mfn. god-born d vine (Sâma) °Br m. N of prince (son of ...) BhP -jagdha nd dh ka n god-e ten a kind of fragra t grass (= kattṛiṇa) L. -janá m (gen rally pl.) a troop or collect on of god or d mons or serpent & AV VS &c. (f da va- ... n tn. know god &c ŚB dyâ f know led e f serpe ts &c. ŚB ChUp -jananî f the mother f th gods, Śak (Pi) i, ... -j pa, m N f Vai s-dh ra K thâs. -jaya, m N of poet Bhoj pr -já mfn. god born RV AV -jâta (vá-), mfn. id. b (f tá) n ... lass or race f gods, B -jâmi (vá) mf pecul t th gods RV vi 3 2 (j mi) f a sister of th g AV 46 2 -jushta (vá) mf greeabl t th g RV -jûta (°vá) mfn. god-sped ... ed or ... ed or procured by the g RV -jûti (d°) m. N of a Âditya TS -tara, m. N of a ma (g śubh dí) -taratha d tara m N of teach rs VB -taru m i tree th ld or sacred tree f vill ge (cf caitya d dyu f°) L N of the 5 trees f S ga (m nd ra, p j ... santâna ... kalpa vrik ha, h ri andana -ta paṇa n. efreshing f th god offerings of wat p rt of the Sandhyâ remony RTL. 409 -talpa, m ouch of he gous Tâ dyaBr -tâ see Devî a, -tâda m L peocerci Serrata, L (lso ... m o ... L) Luffa Foetida or amul r pl t L f L N of Râhu, L. -tât or tâtî (°vá), f d e service RV i, 28 2 iii, 19 1 &c d vi tr the god collectivel RV i, 9 8 i, 19 4 & -tâlaka, m. Lipeocerci Serrata Ca (ct ...) -tîrtha, n d° Tîrtha N of bath g-place Ś P right moment for (worship g) the gods, An p the part of th hands sacred t th g° (i.e the tips f the f ge) Mâ kP maya mf n full of d ne Tîrthas, Kathâs, -svâmi n m th ascetic N of V'iveśva -d tta-mitra, Cat -tumula, d° ... th nder MânGr i 4 -°tta (°vá for devî-datt ... god-given RV -trâ, nd. mong or to the gods RV VS AV ŚP -trâta m. god p otected, N f S.h on Âś Ś C t, -tvá, n godhead d ty (ct -t), RV TBr; M MBh &c -d tta, mf god gi en Ma. MBh & m. N of Arj conch-shell MBh of on f the vital irs (which is haled in yawni g Vedântas. N f cou (or you ger brother) a d opponent of Ga tama Buddh MWB 42 &c. of son f Lro-ira as nd father f Agni-veśva BhP of son f te B ihm n Govind -datta, Kathâs. f son f H -d tta, b f son of ki g J va d -tta, b f sev authors, Cat ; of Nâga, Bhi of G ima of the Bâhlîkas Pâ i, 1 75 Sch. a common N for men used in gr phil. &c. (â) f. N of th mother of Deva-datt who was th cousin of G tama Buddh (see bove) f courtez n, K hâs. ttaka, m. pl the part led b D Pân v 2 78 Kâś (kâ) t. dim fo dat- vi 3 45 Vârtt 4 P t. tta-cara f f rme ly n th posses sion of D 3 4 Kâś. tta m ya mf(î)n. on sting f D 3 104 Vârtt. 16 Pat. tta-rupya mfn. -cara v 3 54, Kâś. tta taka m N f a preceptor g śaun kâdi n Kâś. ttagraja m the elder brother of D° N f Gautama Buddh B ddh. (f bove) tt ya m. pl. th pupils of D°, Pâ i, 73 Vârtt 5 P t -dantin m N f S va (? Kathâs. 5 -damanikâ or manî f N of woman, Pañcad -darśa, m N f t ach of AV Col ; (°) f. of school f AV Âry -darśana, mfn. see g the gods, fam liar with th m, MBh m. N f Nârad BP i, 8 1 of a Brâh ma Kathâs n. ppearanc f a god S gh s. -darśanin w r for da rśa-d° -darśin, mfn. -śara R m N f a school of AV Kauś -dâlî, f kind of creepe (= gh shakâ ri) L -dâru m.n Pi us Devadâru or Deoda (lso A ria Longif) d Erythroxylon Sideroxyloides) MBh. Kâ Pur &c. rana mâhâtmya, n. N f wk may mf n made of i s wood, MBh R -dâlikâ or dâlî, f. kind of pum pkin S ir Bhpr -dâ a m servant f mon stery (Buddh) N of a merchant ... Kathâs. of the br ther f Śârṅgadhara moth (also sa-d°r), Cat. f the son t Kâlidâsa b of se thors, Cat. (f t mple Na h-g t RTL 431 the w ld citro tree L -dinna, corrupt form f r -dat a, Pat. (Ben.) I trod -dinna m. id N f a son of D d tta, HP nd. -dîpa, m divi lamp th ev L -dundubhi, m. d drum, holy basil with red flowers L N of Indra, L. -durga, mfn inac cessible to the gods R. -dûtá, m. di ine messenger TS. &c. (lso taka MBh) (î) f femal messen ger of th gods, W the w ld ci on tree L -dûti w f kuti. -deva m th god of gods, N of Brahm a MBh. i, 16 8 of R dra-Śiva 73 4 of Vishnu Kp h a, Bhag x 15 of Gaṇeśa K thâ xx 55 du. Brahmâ d Śi a, MBh 44 6 pl th Brâhma s, BhP 16 17 (°) f N f Durgâ, Hcat i r â m lord of th chief f th gods, N of Ś a, MBh i, 8123 of Indra i 191 of Vish x 12864 -daivatya, mfn. ha ing th g as d y destined for th g M 189. -dyumna, m. gl ry f the g° N of prince (son of De sa t d father of P rame-sh h) BhP -droṇî f a idol procession (or g bl tion f. dron) L. Phlomi Ceyla ca L. -dryâo, mf( )n. t rned t wards the gods, RV -dhara, m (bhâgavatâ ry) N of Sch. oi GrS -dharma, i. religious d ty or office MW -dh rman m, N of a king VP -dhânî f d e bod N f Indra ci y on th Mânasott ra (east of Meru) BhP -dhânya, god's gra Andropogon Saccharatus, A Sorgum, H lcu S° or S° Cer um L. -dhâman, n = griha AgP -dhishṇy seat (i h tiot) f god BhP -dhûpa, m. d° ce se, th resi f Shore Robusta, Bhpr bd ll m L. -na-kshatrá n N f the first 14 kshatras i the southern quarter (opp to yama) TB m N of a ki g, VP (l for °na-kshat) -nadî f. d°n er N f several sa red ri rs, Mn. MBh R. &c. -nandâ f god jo N f celestial woman, Si has. a n m. rejoic g th gods, N f one of Indra doorkeepe s, L. of grammarian Cat, -nala, m. god s reed Arundo Bengalensis, L. (cf. nala). -nâgarî f d vin city writ g, N of th charact in which Sanskrit is usually written (prob from the h ri g or g t d in some ci y) Col, MWB 66 t -nâtha, m lord of th g° N of Ś a, Śivag of se th rs (also -ṭhakku a -târ k pañ. n nd putr). -nâbha, m N f man, Cat. -nâmá, m. pl. N of partic formulæ TAr i -nâman m. N of kin nd a V rsh Kuśa-d ipa, BhP -nâyaka, m. N of a n Râj pañ, ikat and stut f. N of wks. -nâla, m. = nala, L -nikâya, m. host or assembl of gods, M 36 MBh i 4 04 heave parad se W -nid mfn. hat g t. g god-hater RV -nindaka, mf id th st er heism, MW -nindâ f. heresy a h ism MW -nibandha m. N of wk -nirmâlya, garl nd remaining fro sacrifice V -nirmita, mf god-mad created, natural W (â). f Cocculus Cordif lius, Bhp -niśrayaṇî or śreṇî f ladder towards the gods, N of p rtic penance B udh. iii, 9 18 -nîtha, m formula con sting of 17 Pâdas, V n -panca-râtra, m N of Pañcâ Cat. -paṇḍita, m. N f an thor Cat. -pati, m. lord of god N of Indra MBh R. N th most excellent of gods, BhP ; mantrin m. I°'s counsellor N f Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter Var -pattana, n N f a town Cat -patnî (vá) f having god ... nd the w f of god RV MBh sweet potato (= madhv-a.uka) L. -patha m. gods path hea en, ChUp MBh. th M ky W v L. N of place of pilgrim ... f. Pâ 3 100) MBh 8187 (also -t rtha, n. Ś va P) th ya mfn. be ng the celestial path, Kâth relat g to or com. g from De patha (bove) MW -padâ word contai g a god nam ŚBr xi 56 9 = pada, W -parishad, f n sembly of d ties, MW -parṇa, n di ine leaf N of medic. pla t (= sura ,) L. -palli-pattana, n N of a tow Col -paśu m. y mal consecrated to a deity Mn. -pâṇi, m god handed N of class of Asura M trS -pâtrá, n. cup or dri k f the gods, B -pâtrin mfn part king f the divine cup TâṇḍyaBr -pâda, m. pl. the fe t of a god or kin , th yal presence or person, H M jesty Pañc. ... & m I n. id Prab ... -pâna, mfn. serv g th god t be crag RV AV -pâla, m. god-d fender N of se princes, Śatr of mou tain Bhi f an thor (son of H ri pâla) Cat. -pâlita, m. god protected N of ian Pâ vi 2 148 Kâś. -piyu, mfn revi g or despising the gods, AV -putra, m. the son f god, H (also Iruka Kathâs.) N of Ś va, hara d. (vá-), mfn. ha ng god a ch ldrer (said f h en and earth) RV 106 3 159, 1 &c. (tri or trikâ) f Trigonella Corniculata, L mâra, m N f on f th four Mâras, Buddh. -pur f. (nom. pur) = pu d TâṇḍyaBr xxii, 1 = pura n.Cat. -pura, Indra's residence, R 3 8 °, f d vi for tress, AV TS -puri mâhâtmya, n. N of wk. -purohita, m. domest pri st of th gods, Han 13208 N of Bṛihas-pati, the planet J piter V Sch. -pushpa, n d flower ch es, L -pûjaka, m. worsh pper of th gods, MW -pûjâ, f. worsh p of the gods (esp the daily w in th domestic sanctuary) RTL. 394 N of a k.(also r ... m., Cat.) -pûjita, mfn worshipped by th gods, MBh -pûjya, i be honoured by th gods, N f Bṛihas-pati t. th pla t J pi er V -pûrva, mfn. preceded by the word deva, with girs = d va g ri, Megh. 42 -pûrvakam ind. beginn g w th th gods, Mn. i, 95 -prakâśinî f. N of wk -pratikṛiti, f. (Pâ 3 99, Sch., where wrongly prak) d pratimâ f (VarBṛS. xxxiii 20) image of deit idol. -pratishṭhâ f. ... -tva n., & p yoga, m N of wks. -prabha, m. b g d splendour N of Gandharv Kathâs (°) f f th d gh f S dha, th.-p sa-yâga, m. d° place of sacrifice N f sacred bath g-place, Cat. -praśna m. consul g th gods, fortune-t ll r L (cf. d vá-) -prasâda, m. h ving the d f our N of man Râj t. -prasûta (vá), mfn. god-produced (w ter) AV i, 101 -prastha, m. N of th city of Senâ-bindu, MBh 1 2 -priya, (u. de to th god star d sally Gal. (cf devanam) m. N f Śva, Ś va of two plants (= p ta-bhṛiṅgarâj nd baka-pu hpa) L. -psaras (vá), mfn. servi g th god feast or e joyment RV -bandhu (vá) mfn la ed to th gods, RV m. N f Rishi Kâth. -bala, m. ha ing d° strength N of general, Kathâs. (â) f Sida Rhomboidea L. -bali, m. blat on t th gods, Up 1 3 Sch. -bâhu m. the arm of th gods, N of ncient R shi H n of son of Hṛidika, BhP -bodha, m. having d° knowledg N of poet nd Sch. on MBh C t. -bodhi m. god insp red N of poet Cat. -bodhi-sattva, m. N of Buddh. saint. -brahman, m. a Brâhma among he gods, N of Nârada, L. (cf. A of Dev la Gal. -brâhmaṇa, m. B hma steemed by th gods, Pâṇ. ii, 1 69, S.ddh. nasat √kri, t prese t to the god ed Brâhm s, Hcat i, 7 (wrongl sat -kri). -bh k ta (°vá) mfn. distribu ed by the gods, RV -bhakti f service of th gods Sighâs. -bhatta, m. N of man, C t -bhadra. m. N of a author Cat. -bhavana, th ir abode heaven L. temple, Kathâs. Ficus R ligiosa L. -bhâga m. the portion of the gods, th northern hemisphere (opp to asura) Sûryas. ( ) N of teacher called also S ta or Śra taḥba, B. of son of Śûra and brother of Vasu-deva Hari BhP -bhâshya sukta-vidhi paddhati f. N of wk -bhishaj m. physicia of th gods the Aśvins) MBh. i, 731 -bhîti, f. fea of the go ?) g d khâ d

'the end or aim of what is seen,' example, paragon, standard, allegory, type, MBh, R &c, instance, exemplification (rhet), a Sāstra, L, a partic. high number, L., death, L (cf *disht°*), *-kalikā*, f N of wk, *-tas*, ind as a standard or example or precedent, MBh ii, 70, *-vat*, mfn containing examples or comparisons, Jātakam, *-śataka*, n 'a hundred examples,' N of wk., MW, *drishṭântaya*, Nom P *°yati*, to adduce as an example, Heat., *°nita*, mfn adduced as an example or comparison, Sch on Prab vi, 12 **Drishṭârishṭa**, mfn in whom the symptoms of death are visible, Bhpr **Drishṭârtha**, mfn having the aim or object apparent, obvious, practical (opp to *a-d°*, transcendental), Samk, serving for a pattern or standard, Gaut, knowing the matter or the real nature of anything, R, Rājat, *-tattvajña*, mfn knowing the true state or circumstances of the case, MW

Drishṭi, f seeing, viewing, beholding (also with the mental eye), Br, Up &c; sight, the faculty of seeing, SBr, Mn, Suśr &c, the mind's eye, wisdom, intelligence, BhP, L, regard, consideration, L; view, notion, Bhag, Kap, (with Buddhists) a wrong view, theory, doctrine, system, Jātakam, eye, look, glance, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c (*°tim dā* with loc turn the eye to, look at, Sringār 15), the pupil of the eye, Suśr, aspect of the stars (e g *śubha-*), Var **-krit** or **-krita**, m or n 'suitable to the faculty of seeing,' Hibiscus Mutabilis, L **-kshama**, mfn 'sight-bearing,' worth seeing, Vikr ii, 21 **-kshepa**, m casting glances, Kāv **-gata**, n theory, doctrine, Divyâv 164 **-guṇa**, m mark for the sight, aim, L **-guru**, m 'sight-lord,' N of Siva, MBh **-gocara**, m range of sight, Pañc, mfn visible, MW **-dāna**, n 'aspect-giving,' appearance, Das **-dosha**, m the evil influence of the human eye, RTL 128 **-nipāta**, m 'falling of the sight,' look, glance, Mn, Var **-pa**, mfn drinking with the eyes, MBh xiii, 1372 **-patha**, m the path or range of sight, MBh, R &c **-pathin**, m (nom *panthās*), id, Hariv 6289 **-pāta**, m = *-nip°*, Kālid, Kathās &c **-pūta**, mfn purified (i e protected from impurity) by the sight, Mn vi, 46 **-pūtanā**, f N of an evil demon, Cat **-prasāda**, m the favour of a look, Hit **-phala**, n 'the results of the aspect of the planets,' N of ch of VarBrS, *-bhāvâdhyāya*, m N of wk **-bandhu**, m 'friend of sight,' a fire-fly, L **-bāṇa**, m 'eye-arrow,' a glance, leer, MW **-maṇḍala**, n the pupil of the eye, Susr, the circle or circuit of sight, MW. **-mat**, mfn having eyes or intellect, wise, knowing, MBh, Kām. **-mārga**, m = *-patha*, Kathās **-rāga**, m expression of the eyes, Śak ii, 1/2 **-roga**, m disease of the eyes, Cat **-vāda**, m N of the 12th Aṅga of the Jainas **-vikshepa**, m = *kshepa*, Sak (Chézy) 16, 1 **-vidyā**, f the science of vision, optics, MW. **-vibhrama**, m 'eye-rolling,' ogling, Sak i, 23 **-visha** (also *°shṭi-*), mfn 'having poison in the eyes,' poisoning by the mere look, MBh, R, m a snake, W (cf *drig-*) **-sambheda**, m 'mixing glances,' mutual glance, Mālatim vi, 2/?

Drishṭika, mfn falsely believing in (comp), Vajracch

Drishṭin, mfn having an insight into or familiar with anything, having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything, MW

Drishṭvā and *°tvâya* See 1 *dris*

दृशद् *drisad*, *drisadvatī* = *drishad*, *drishadvatī* below

Drishac, in comp for *drishad* below **-chārada** (for *°shat-śā°*), mfn fresh from the mill stone, newly-ground, Pān vi, 2, 9, Kāś

Drishat, in comp for *drishad* below **-kaṇa**, m small stone, pebble, Kātyāpr **-putra**, m the upper and smaller mill stone, Gobh **-sāra**, n 'stone-hard,' iron, L

दृषद् *drishád*, f (√*drī*?, Uṇ i, 130) a rock, large stone, mill-stone, esp the lower m°-st° (which rests on the *upalā*), RV, AV, VS, ŚBr, GS, Kāś &c **-asman**, m = *°t-putra*, BhP. v, 9, 6 **-upala**, n a grindstone for condiments, MW.; also = (*ā*), f du the upper and lower millstone, SBr i, 1, 1, 22 **-vat**, mfn rocky, stony, Pān viii, 2, 10, Kāś; m N of the father of Varāngī (wife of Samyāti), MBh i, 3767, (*atī*), f (*°shad v°*, also read *°śad v°*), N of a river which flows into the Sarasvatī, RV iii, 23, 4, TāṇḍyaBr, Mn; MBh &c; the mother of Ashṭaka and wife of Viśvā-mitra, Hariv; the m° of Pratardana and w° of Divo-dāsa, ib, the m° of Sibi Ausinara and w° of Nripa, ib, m° of Prasena-jit (called also Haimavatī, prob. as N of a river), ib, of Durgā, L

Drishada = *°shad* in *°dôlūkhala*, n sg mill-stone and mortar, Hariv 6509. *°daka*, Pān i, 1, 4, Vārtt 6, Pat *°dāya*, Nom Ā *°dyate*, *°dyitā* or *°ditā*, Pān vi, 4, 50, Kās

Drishadi, loc of *drishad* in comp **-māshaka**, m (with the eastern people) a tax raised from mill-stones, Pān vi, 3, 10, Kās

Drishan, in comp for *drishad* **-nau**, f a ship made of stone, Subh

दृष्ट *drishṭa*. See above.

दृष्या *drishyā*, f. = *dūshyā*, L.

दृह् *drih*. See √*drinh* and *dhrih*

दॄ *drī*, cl 9 P *drināti*, Pot *-drinīyāt*, SBr, cl 2 P 2 sg Subj *dárshi*, 2, 3 sg *dárt*, impf 2 sg *adar*, RV (pf *dadāra* [2 sg *dadaritha*, Pān vi, 4, 126, Sch, 3 pl *dadrur* or *dadarur*, vii, 4, 12, Sch], aor *adarat* [Ved *adārīt*], Pān iii, 1, 59, Sch, Subj P *darshasi*, *darshat*, Ā *darshate*, Pot *°shīshṭa*, RV, Prec *dīryāt*, Hariv 15177) to burst, break asunder, split open, RV, Hariv (cf above), to cause to burst, tear, rend, divide, RV, MBh, BhP Pass *dīryate* (*°ti*, MBh), p *dīryamāṇa* and *dīryat*, pf *dadre* (SāṅkhSr xiv, 27, 2) to be split, break open, fall asunder, decay, Br, MBh, Susr, Kāv, to be dispersed or scattered (as an army), MBh; R, to be frightened or afraid (also *darati*), Dhātup xix, 47 Caus P *darayati*, to split, tear, break open, RV, P Ā *dārayati*, *°te*, aor *adadarat* (Pān vii, 4. 95) to tear asunder, divide by splitting or digging, MBh, Kāś &c, to scatter, disperse, MBh Intens P *dárdarti* or *dádarti*, Impv 2 sg *dādrihi*, Subj 3 sg *dardirat*, impf 2 3 sg *adardar*, 3 pl *adardirur* = Caus, RV [Cf Gk δέρω and δαίρω, Lith *dirù*, Slav *drati*, Goth *tairan*, Angl Sax *teran*, Engl *to tear*, Germ *zerren*, *zehren*]

दे *de*, cl 1 Ā *dayate*, Dhātup xix, 66, pf *digye*, Pān vii, 4, 9, to protect, defend Desid *ditsate*, 54 [Cf 1 *datta*, 4 5 *dā*]

देउलिय *deuliya*, n (Prākr for *devakulya*?) N of a Grāma, Kshitîs

देङ्गपाल *denga-pāla*, m N of a man, Rājat.

देण्टिका *deṇṭikā* See *nāga-*.

देदीप्यमान *dedīpyamāna* (√*dīp*, Intens) shining intensely, glowing, blazing, MBh &c

देदीयितवै *dédīyitavai*, dat. inf. of √1 *dī*, Intens

देय *déya*, mfn (√1 *dā*) to be given or presented or granted or shown, fit or proper for a gift, AV, TS; Mn, MBh &c, to be or being given in matrimony (cf *brahma-*), to be delivered or handed over, Mn viii, 185, to be ceded (road), Mn ii, 138, to be returned, Vikr iv, 33, to be paid (as a debt, wages, taxes &c) Mn, Yājñ, to be laid or set to (as fire), MBh, Bhpr, n giving, gift (cf *a-*, *bala-*, *magha-*, *rādho-*, *vasu-*, *vaira-*), tax, tribute, MBh xii, 3308, water(?), L **-dharma**, m 'the duty of giving,' charity, Buddh

देलिम *delima*, m. or n. N. of a place, Cat

देव् *dev* See √1. 2 *div*

1. **Devana**, n lamentation, wailing, grief, sorrow, L

देव *devá*, mf(*ī*)n (fr 3 *div*) heavenly, divine (also said of terrestrial things of high excellence), RV, AV; VS, SBr (superl m *devá tama*, RV ii, 22, 3 &c, f *devi-tamā*, ii, 41, 16), m (according to Pān iii, 3, 120 *dévá*) a deity, god, RV &c &c, (rarely applied to) evil demons, AV iii, 15, 5, TS iii, 5, 4, 1, (pl the gods as the heavenly or shining ones, *víśve devás*, all the gods, RV ii, 3, 4 &c, or a partic class of deities [see under *viśva*], often reckoned as 33, either 11 for each of the 3 worlds, RV i, 139, 11 &c [cf *tri-daśa*], or 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras, and 12 Ādityas [to which the 2 Aśvins must be added], Br, cf also Divyâv 68, with Jainas 4 classes, viz *Bhavanâdhîśa*, *Vyantara*, *Jyotiska*, and *Vaimānika*, *devânām patnyas*, the wives of the gods, RV, VS, Br. [cf *deva-patnī* below]); N of the number 33 (see above), Gaṇit, N of Indra as the god of the sky and giver of rain, MBh; R &c; a cloud, L, (with Jainas) the 22nd Arhat of the future Ut-sarpiṇī, the image of a god, an idol, Vishn., a god on earth or among men, either Brahman, priest, RV, AV (cf. *bhū-d°*), or king, prince (as a title of honour, esp in the voc 'your majesty' or 'your honour', also ifc, e g *srī harsha-d°*, *vikramânka d°*, king Srī-h° or Vikr°, and in names as *purushôttama d°* [lit having Vishnu as one's deity, cf *atithi-d°*, *ācārya d°*, *pitri d°*, *mātri-d°*], rarely preceding the name, e g *deva-caṇḍa-mahāsena*, Kathās xiii, 48), Kāv, Pañc &c (cf *kshiti*, *nara-*, &c), a husband's brother (cf *devri* and *devara*), W, a fool, dolt, L., a child, L, a man following any partic line or business, L, a spearman, lancer, L, emulation, wish to excel or overcome, L, sport, play, L, a sword, Gal; N of men, VP, of a disciple of Nāgârjuna, MWB 192, often for *devadatta*, Pān i, 3, 83, Vārtt 4, Sch; (n, L) an organ of sense, MundUp iii, 1, 8, 2, 7; (ā), f Hibiscus Mutabilis or Marsilia Quadrifolia, (ī), f see s v [Cf Lat *dīvus*, *deus*, Lit *diévas*; Old Pruss *deiwas*] **-rishabha**, m 'a bull among the gods,' N of a son of Dharma and Bhānu, BhP vi, 6, 5 **-rishi**, m 'a Rishi among the gods,' N of Nārada, 16, 1 (cf *°varshi*) **-kada**, m (for *krita*?) N of a Grāma, MW (cf *devī-kriti*) **-kanyakā**, f a celestial maiden, a nymph, Kāv **-kanyā**, f id, MBh, R **-kamala-pura**, n N. of a town, Kathās **-kardama**, m 'divine paste,' a fragrant p° of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower, L **-karma**, m master of divine or sacred work, RV x, 130, 1 **-karman**, n religious act or rite, worship of the gods, SāṅkhSr, *°ma-krit*, mfn performing it, MBh **-kalaśa**, m N of a man, Rājat **-kalpa**, mfn god-like, MBh. i, 3124 **-kavaca**, n divine armour, MW (cf *devī-*) **-kāñcana**, m 'divine gold,' the tree Bauhinea Purpurea L **-kānta**, m 'god loved'(?), magnet, L (cf *candra-*, *sūrya-*) **-kāma** (*°vá k°*), mfn loving the gods, pious, RV **-kārya**, n = *-karman*, Mn, MBh, any matter concerning the gods, divine command, Ragh xii, 103 **-kāshṭha**, n 'divine wood,' Pinus Devadāru or some other kind of pine, Suśr **-kirī**, f (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī regarded as wife of Megha-rāga (cf *-girī*, *deśa kari*, *gonda kirī*, *rāma-k°*) **-kilbishá**, n offence against the gods, RV x, 97, 16 **-kīrti**, m N of an astronomer, Cat. **-kuṇḍa**, n a natural spring, L, Sch **-kuru**, m N of a people and country (associated with the *uttara k°*), L, Sch **-kurumbā**, f N of a plant (= *mahā droṇa*), L **-kula**, n. 'deity-house,' a temple, SāṅkhGr, Kāv, Var &c, *°lâvāsa*, m pl buildings belonging to a t°, Kathās, *°lika*, m attendant on a t°, L, (ā), f a small t°, chapel, Pañcad **-kulyā**, f 'river of the gods,' personif as a daughter of Pūrṇiman and grand daughter of Marīci, BhP, N of the wife of Ud-gītha, ib **-kusuma**, n 'divine flower,' cloves, Bhpr. **-kūṭa**, n 'd° peak,' N of a mountain, VāyuP **-krita** (*°vá k°*), mfn made or done by the gods, RV., AV, SBr &c **-kritya**, n = *-kārya*, MBh, BhP **-kosa**, m d° casket or receptacle, AV, TāṇḍyaBr **-krī**, f (in music) N of a Rāga (cf *-kirī*) **-kshatra** (*°vá-k°*), n domain of the gods, RV v, 64, 7 (*kshétra°*), m N of a prince (son of Deva rāta), Hariv, P. **-kshetra**, n domain of the g°, Br **-kshema**, m N of the author of the Vijñāna kāya, Buddh **-khāta**, mfn 'dug by the g°,' hollow by nature, n (m, Sch) a natural pond or reservoir, VarBrS; a cave or cavern, W. (*-ka*, n id, L), *-tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP, *-bila*, n cavern, chasm, W **-gaṇa**, m a troop or class of gods, VS, MBh &c, *-deva*, m N of a poet, Cat., *°ṇikā*, f 'd° courtezan,' Apsaras, L, *°ṇêśvara*, m 'lord of the troop of gods,' N of Indra, MBh **-gandharva**, m pl gods and Gandharvas, Āpast., the divine G° (opp to *manushya-*), Taitt. Up; MBh.; R (Nīl), so called, Hariv 9633), n a mode of singing so called (cf *-gāndhāra*) **-gandhā**, f 'having d° fragrance,' a kind of medic plant (= *mahāmedā*), L **-garjana**, n 'celestial roaring,' thunder, L **-garbha**, m, divine child, MBh; Hariv.; (ā), f N of a river in Kuśa-dvīpa, BhP **-gava**, m pl the bulls of the gods, ĀpŚr xi, 7, 6, (*°vī*), f pl. the cows of the g°, MaitrS i, 6, 3, N. of partic verses or formulas, ĀpŚr iv, 10, 4 **-gāndhāra**, n or m a partic. mode of singing, Hariv 8689 (cf *-gandharva*), (ī), f ...

music) N. of a Rā ni. — gāyana, m. celestial songer, a Gandharva, L. — giri, m. 'divine hill,' N. of mount, Suk. Pur. (cf. pura) N. of D... built (situated between mou...) Cat. — girl, f. (m. sic) N. of Rāg...I (cf. kari). — gupta, mfn. god-guarded, Bhk. ... m. N. of a man, Rājat. — guru, m. the father or preceptor of the gods, i.e. Kaśyapa (Hari ... Śak.) or Bṛihaspati (L.) god and preceptor (at the beg. of comp.) Sīghā. — guhī, f. N. of place, Bhl. — guhya, n. a secret known only to the g., MBh., Hari., R. (cf. rahasya). — gṛihá, n. house of the g°, TB., R.; temple, chapel, R., Śiś., Var. &c.; palace of a king, Mā... 33. — gopā (°vd) mfn. having the g° for guardians, RV. v, 53, 11 &c.; (ā) f. divine protectress, RV. x, 36, 16; AV. vi, 20, 5. — grantha, m. N. of wk. — granthi, m. a d° knot or tie, Nīrpuhīth. — graha, m. a d° seizer, class of demons who cause harmless madness, Suśr., MBh. — gh... ha, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — m-gamá, mf(ā)n. going to the gods, TS., ŚB. — cakrá, n. a d° wheel, Br. (with Śāktas) the holy circle, N. of mystical diagram, RTL. 196. — candra, m. N. of a man, W. — carita, n. the course of action or practices of the gods, MW. — caryā, f. service of the g°. — ry°palobh... ta, mfn. be... f... d by it as ... herm... as, MBh. iii, 11045. — cikitsaka, m. a d° physician, d. the two Aśvins, L. — cittá, n. the will of the gods, ŚBr. — cchanda, m. a necklace of pearls (composed of 100 or 103 or 81 or 108 strings), VarBṛS., Hcat. 32, L.; — prāsāda, m. a temple consecrated to a god, MW. — cchandas and da ā, n. d° metre, N. d. Kāṭh. — jā, mfn. god-born, divine (as a Sāma), ŚP. ... m. N. of a prince (son of Saṃvaraṇa), BhP. — jagdha, n. ... dhaka, 'god-eaten,' kind of fragrant grass (= kattṛiṇa), L. — jana, m. (generally pl.) a troop or collection of gods or demons or serpents &c., AV., VS. &c. (cf. deva-tā a... -vid, mfn. knowing god &c., ŚB.; — vidyā, f. knowledge of serpents &c., ŚB., ChUp. — jananī, f. the mother of the gods, Śak. (Pi.) i, 333. — japa, m. N. of Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. — jaya, m. N. of a poet, Bhoj. pr. — jā, mfn. god-born, RV., AV. — jāta (°vd), mfn. id. ib. (jātá), a class or race of gods, B. — jāmi (°vd), f. 'sister' of the gods, RV. iii, 23, 2 (jāmi) f. a sister of the g°, AV. vi, 46, 2. — juṣṭa (°vd), mf... agreeable to the g°, RV. — jūta (°vd), mfn. god-sped, i.e. incited or inspired or procured by the g°, RV. — jūti (°vd), m. N. of an Āditya, TS. — tara, m. N. of a man (g. śubhrādi). — tarathas and taras, m. N. of teachers, VBr. — taru, m. a divine tree, the old or sacred tree of a village (cf. caitya and dyu f°), L.; N. of the 5 trees of Svarga (mandāra, pārijātaka, saṃtāna, kalpa-vṛiksha, hari and na). — tarpaṇa, n. refreshing of the gods (offering of water, part of the Sandhyā ceremony, RTL. 409. — talpa, m. couch of the god, Tāṇḍya Br. — tā, see Devatā. — tāḍa, m. Lipeocercis Serrata, L. (also ḍaka or ḍ... f.), L.; Luffa Foetida or a similar plant, L.; fire, L.; N. of Rāhu, L. — tāt or tāti (°vd), f. d° service, RV. i, 8, 2; ii, 19, 1 &c.; divinity, the gods collectively, RV. i, 95, 8; iii, 19, 4 &c. — tālaka, m. Lipeocercis Serrata, Car. (cf. d°). — tīrtha, n. a d° Tīrtha, N. of a bathing-place, ŚivaP.; the right moment for (worshipping) the gods; A...; the part of the hand sacred to the g° (i.e. the tips of the fingers), MārkP.; — maya, mf(ī)n. full of divine Tīrthas, Kathās.; — svāmin, m. the ascetic N. of Viśveśvara-datta, a... Cat. — tumula, d° noise, thunder, Mā Gṛ. i, 4. — ttá (°vd for devá-datta), mf. god-given, RV. — trā, d. among or to the gods, RV., VS., AV., ŚB. — tvá, n. godhead, divinity (f...), RV., TB., MBh. &c. — datta, mfn. god-given, MBh. &c.; m. N. of Arjuna's conch-shell, MBh.; of one of the vital airs (which is exhaled in yawning); Vedānt.; N. of ... (or you get broth) ... opposite to G...tama Buddha, MWB. 52 &c.; a son of Uru-śravas and father of Agni-vesya, BhP.; a son of the Brāhman Govinda-datta, Kathā.; of ... N... of a son of ... Kg. ...; datta, ib.; of sev. authors, Cat.; of a Nāga, Bhl. ...; a Grāma of the Pāhikas, Pāṇ. ii, 75, Sch.; common N. for ... used ... in gr. phil. &c. (ā), f. N. of the mother of De...datta, who was the c... of Gautama Buddha (see bo...) of ... courtez... Kathās. — ttaka, pl. the party led by D..., Pāṇ. v, 2, 78, Kāś. (°kā) f. dim. for d°tt°, vi, 3, 45.

Vārtt. 4, Pat.; — ttacara, mfn. formerly in the possession of D..., ... 4, Kāś. — ttamaya, mf(ī)n. consisting of D°, ... 104, Vārtt. 16, Pat. — ttarūpya, mfn. = carya, ... 3, 54, Kāś. — ttaśatha, m. N. of preceptor, gaṇa śaunakādi in Kāś. — ttāgraja, m. the elder brother of D°, N. of Gautama Buddha, Buddh. (cf. above). — tty..., m. pl. the pupils of D., iii, 1, 73, Vārtt. 5, Pat. — dantin, m. N. of Śiva (?), Kathās. iii, 5. — damanikā or manī, f. N. of woman, Pañcad. — darśa, m. N. of teacher of AV. Col. ; (ā) f. of a school of AV., Āryav. — darśana, mfn. seeing the gods, familiar with them, MBh.; m. N. of Nārada, BP. i, 8, 1 of Brahma..., Kathās. n. appearance of a god, Sūl. s. — da śanin, wr. for da va-d° — dāruṇ... m. N. of a school of AV., Kauś. — dālī, f. kind of creeper (= ghoshakākṛiti), L. — dāru, m. PinusDevadāru, Deodar (also Avaria Longifolia and Erythroxylon Sideroxyloides), MBh., Kāv., Pur. &c.; — mālikā..., n. N. of wk.; — maya, mf(ī)n. made of it, wood, MBh., R. — dāsikā, f. kind of pumpkin, S... — dāsa, m. a servant of a monastery (Buddh.); N. of a merchant, ... Kathās. of the brother of ... Mārgadhaka's moth (also -deva), Cat.; of the son of Kālidāsa ... of sev. authors, Cat.; (ī) f. a temple-harlot, RTL. 451; the wild citron tree, L. — dīpa, n. corrupt form for t-datta, Pat. (Ben.). ... trod ... — dinna, m. id. N. of a son of De..., HP... — dīpa, m. a d° lamp, the eye, L. — dundubhi, m. a d° drum; holy basil with red flowers, L.; N. of Indra, L. — durga, mfn. inaccessible to the gods, R. — dūtá, m. a divine messenger, TS. &c. (also ṭaka, MBh.); (ī) f. a female messenger of the gods, W.; the wild citron tree, L. — dūti, ... for -ā... — deva, m. 'the god of gods,' N. of Brahmā, MBh. i, 1628; of Rudra-Śiva, 7324; of Vishṇu, Kṛish... Bhg. x, 15; of Gaṇeśa, Kathās. x, 55; du. Brahma and Śiva, MBh. i, 4456; pl. the Brāhmans, BhP. i, 16, 17. (ī) f. N. of Durgā, Hcat.; — vid, m. lord of the chief of the god, N. of Śiva, MBh. i, 8123; of Indra, i, 191... of Vishṇu, 1286. — daivatya, mfn. having the god ... dest... ed for the g°, Mn. i, 189. — dyumna, m. glory of the g°, N. of a prince (son of Devata... d of ther of Parameshṭhin), BhP. — dīpa, m. idol-procession (ong abl...) cf. droṇī, L.; Phlomn Ceylan ... — dryāc..., m. (bhṛi gavat lc(ārya)) N. of Sch. Gṛ.S. — dharma, m. religious duty or office, MW. — dharman, m. N. of k... g. VP. — dhānī, f. d... bode ... N. of Indra's city on the Mānasottara (of Meru), BhP. — dhānya, 'god's grain,' Andropogon Saccharatus, A. Sorgum, Hcat. or S° Cern..., m. L. — dhāman, n. = gṛha, AgP. — dhishṇya, n. seat (... ot) of god, BhP. — dhūpa, m. d° ... se..., the ... of Shorea Robusta, Bhpr. ... — nakshatrá, n. N. of the first 14 Nakshatras ... south ... quarter (opp. to yama), TB. — m. N. of king, VP. (... °va-kshatra) — nadī, f. d... river, N. of several sacred rivers, MBh., R. &c. — nandá, f. god ... y. N. of a celestial woman, Sīhā... — nāgarī, f. the 'divine town,' m. ... rejoicing the gods, N. of ... I da's doorkeeper, L.; of grammarian, Cat. — nala, m. god reed, Arundo Bengalensis, L. (f. nalā) — nāgarī, f. 'divine city writing,' N. of the character in which Sanskṛit is usually written (prob. from its having originated in some city), Col. MWB. 66. — nātha, m. lord of the g°, N. of Śiva, ... of sev. authors (also -ṭhakkura, -tarka pañcā na and paṭhaka). — nābha, m. N. of a man, Cat. — nāmī, m. pl. N. of prose form in TĀr. v, 7, 1. — nāman, m. N. of king, ... Vishṇu, Kāṭh. ... BhP. — nāyaka, m. N. of ... Rāj. — pañcāśati... stuti, f. N. of wks. — nāla, m. = ... ā, L. — nikāya, m. host or assembly of gods, MBh. i, 36; MBh. i, 48, 4; heaven, W.; paradise W. — nīda, mfn. having the god hat RV. — nindaka, m. the scorner of heaven, MW. — nindā, f. ... — nibandha, m. N. of wk. — nirmālya, n. g... ... — nirmita, mf. god-made ... Coccul... Cord... — niḥ... ayaṇī... Bhp. — niḥsreyasa..., th gods, N. of ... B... dh... i, 9, 18. — nīti, m. form ... consisting of 17 Pad... — nagara..., Cat. — pañcarātra, m. N. of Pāñcāla..., Cat. — paṇ... gāta, m. N. of ... Cat. — pati, m. lord of gods, N. of Indra, MBh., R.; pl. the most excellent of gods, BhP. — mantrin, m. I°'s counsellor, N. of Bṛihaspati, the planet Jupiter, Var. — patnī, f. a wife of a god, Cat. — p tnī (°vd) f. having a god as husband, the wife of a god, RV., MBh.; sweet potato (= madhvāluka), L. — patha, m. gods' path, heaven, ChUp., MBh.; the Milky Way, L.; N. of place of pilgrimage (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 100), MBh. iii, 8187 (... tīrtha, n. Ś...P.); — thīya, mfn. being on the celestial path, Kāṭh., ... or coming from D... p...th (bo... e), MW. — padá, n. a word containing god, ŚB. x, 5, 6, 9 = pada, W. — parishad, f. assembly of the gods, MW. — parṇa, n. 'divine leaf,' N. of medicinal plant (...) L. — pallī-pattana, n. N. of a town, Col. — pasu, m. any animal consecrated to a deity, Mn. — pāṇi, m. god-handed, N. of class of Asuras, Matsya. — pātra, n. cup of Agni, the god, Br. — pātrin, m. ... king of the divine cup, Tā... — pāda, m. pl. the feet of god or king, the royal presence, person, His Majesty, Pañcat. iii, 133 &c.; — mūla, n. id., Prab. ii, 33; — pāna, mfn. serving the god for a beverage, RV., AV. — pāla, m. god-defender, N. of several princes, Śatr.; of a ... BhP. ... author (son of H... pāl...), Cat. — pālita, m. god-protected, N. of ... Pāṇ. ... 2, 148, Kāś. — piyū, mfn. reviling or despising gods, AV. — putra, m. the son of a god, Hari. (also ... ka, Kathās.); N. of a ... (vd) mfn. having gods for children (said of heaven and earth), RV. i, 106, 3; i, 9, 1 &c. (trī trik...) of Trig...a ... lla Con... cul..., L. — mā, m. N. of one of the four Mārs, B... ddh. — putrī, f. (om. p...)= pu... d Tāṇḍy. B... i, 17 ... = p... a n. Cat. — pura, n. Indra's town, ... ce, R. v. 73, 8; (ā) f. divine for tress, AV., TS. — purī-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. — purohita, m. domestic priest of the god, Hn... 13208; N. of Bṛihaspati, the planet Jupiter, Var. — puṣpa, ... Sch. — puhpa, n. divine flower, clove, L. — pūjaka, m. worshipper of the gods, MW. — pūjā, f. worship of the gods (esp. the daily worship of the domestic a... v...), RTL. 394; N. of k... (also v... dh... m. Cat.) — pūjita, mf. worshipped by the god, MBh. — pūjya, m. 'to be honoured by the gods,' N. of Bṛihaspati, the planet Jupiter, Var. — pūrva, mf. preceded by the word deva, with g... — d... vag... f. Magh. 42. — pūrvakam, ind. beginning with the gods, Mn. ... 209. — prakāśinī, f. N. of wk. — pratikṛiti, f. (Pāṇ. 3, 99, Sch.) ... image of god, W. — pratimā, f. (VarBṛS. x, 20) image of d... ty, id. L. — pratishṭhā, f., ... tattva &c. ... pr... yoga... N. of wks. — prabha, m. ... gods' splendour, N. of ... Gandharva, Kathās. (ā) f. of the daughter of Siddh... — prayāga, m. d° place ... N. of a sacred bath ... place, Cat. — praśna, m. consulting the gods, ... e.g. L. (cf. d... va-). — prasāda, m. ... the favour of ... N. of a man, Rāj... — prasūta (°vd), mfn. god-produced (water), AV. i, ... — prastha, m. N. of the city of Se..., ... MBh. ii, 1022. — priya, mf. dear to the gods ... N. of Śiva; ... of Śiva's flower (= pītabhṛiṅgarāja ... puṣhpa), L. — psaras (...), mf. serving the god ... feast..., RV. — bandhu (°vd), mf. ... related to the gods, RV.; m. N. of a Ṛ... Kāṭh. — bala, m. 'having divine strength,' ... N. of general, Kathās. (ā), f. Sida Rhomboid..., L. — bali, m. oblation to the gods, Up... v, 123, Sch. — bāhu, m. the arm of the gods, N. of a ... Hari.; N. of son of Hṛidika, BhP. — bodha, m. having god's knowledge, N. of poet and Sch., MBh. Cat. — bodhi, m. god-sped, N. of poet, Cat. — bodhi-sattva, m. N. of Buddh... — brahman, m. Brahmā among the gods, N. of Nārada, L. (f... h), (D...val...Gal. — brāhmaṇa, m. Brāhman esteemed by the god, Pāṇ. i, 1, 69, Siddh. — bhakti, f. service of the gods, ... Hcat. i, 7 (wrongly ...) — bhaktá (°vd), mfn. distributed by the gods, RV. — bhakti, f. service of the gods, Sāh... — bhaṭṭa, m. N. of a man, Cat. — bhadra, m. N. of an author, Cat. — bhavana, n. divine abode, heaven, L.; temple, Kathās. ...; Ficus Religiosa, L. — bhāga, m. the portion of the gods, the northern hemisphere (opp. to asura), Sūryas. — (gá) N. of teacher called ... also S... or Śrau-tarsha, B... of a son of Śūra and ... of Vasu-deva, Hariv., BhP. — bhāshya ... snāna-vidhi paddhati, f. N. of wk. — bhiṣhaj, m. physician of the god (the Aśvins), MBh. i, 7... — bhīti, f. fear of the god ... g. d... bhā... ...

—bhū, m. a god or (f.?) heaven, L. —bhūta, mfn. having become a god, Kāv. —bhūti, m. N. of the last prince of the Sunga dynasty, Pur. (v. l. °mi and °ri); f. the Ganges of the sky, L. —bhūmi, v. l. for prec. m. —bhūya, n. godhead, divinity, L. (°yam gata, mfn. gone to d°, i. e. dead, Hear.) —bhūri, v. l. for °ti, m. —bhoga, m. pleasure of the gods, heavenly joy, Bhag. ix, 20. —bhojya, n. 'food of gods,' Amrita; nectar, L., Sch. —bhrāj, m. (nom. t) 'shining like a god,' N. of a son of Mahya, son of Vivasvat (the sun), MBh. i, 43. —mañjara, n. the jewel on Vishnu's breast, L. (cf. -kaustubha). —maṇi, m. divine amulet, AV. viii, 5, 20; = prec., L.; a twist of hair on a horse's neck, Śiś. v, 4, Sch.; N. of a drug belonging to the Ashta-varga (= mahā-medā), L.; N. of Śiva, L. —maṇḍala, m. N. of a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. —mata, m. 'god-approved,' N. of a Rishi, MBh. xiv, 711. —mati, m. N. of a man, Pravar.; f. of a woman, Kathās. —madhu, n. divine honey, ChUp. iii, 1, 1. —manushyá (AV.) or °shya (ŚBr.), m. pl. gods and men. —maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of or containing the gods, Hariv.; BhP. —malimluc, m. 'robber of the gods,' an Asura, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 4. —māta, m. N. of a man, Cat. —mātri, f. pl. the mother of the gods, MBh. xiii, 626; sg. N. of Aditi or of Dākshāyaṇī, Hariv.; Pur. —mātrika, mfn. 'having the god (Indra) or clouds as foster-mother,' moistened only by rain-water (as corn, land), MBh. ii, 211, R. ii, 109, 23 (cf. nadī-). —mādana, mfn. gladdening or inspiring the gods (Soma), RV. —māna, n. dwelling of the gods, ib. —mānaka, m. = -mañjara, L. —mānya, m. N. of a prince, Kathās.; (ā), f. d° illusion, R. i, 1, 26. —mārga, m. 'the way of the gods,' the air or sky, Gal.; = anus, R. v, 61, 4, Sch. (cf. Pañc. Introd. 33). —mālā, f. 'divine garland,' N. of an Apsaras, Kathās. —māsa, m. 'the month of the gods,' the 8th m° of pregnancy, L. —mitra, m. 'having the gods as friends,' N. of an ancient teacher called also Śākalya, Pur.; of the father of Vishṇu-mitra, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. —mithuna, n. cohabitation of the gods, AitBr. i, 22. —miśra, m. N. of an author, Cat. —mīḍha (VP. -ka), m. 'god-begotten (?),' N. of a Yādava and grandfather of Vasu-deva (cf. next), MBh.; of a descendant of Nimi and Janaka, R., BhPur. —mīḍhusha, m. N. of the grandfather of Vasu-deva (cf. prec.), Hariv. —muni, m. heavenly or d° Muni, TāṇḍyaBr.; N. of a son of Irammada and author of RV. x, 146, RV. Anukr. —yaj, mfn. sacrificing to the gods (Agni), VS. i, 17. —yajana, mf(ī)n. id., AV. xii, 2, 42; serving for an oblation, x, 5, 15; n. place of offering, AV., VS., Br.; -ka, n. MaitrS. ii, 8, 3; °na vat, mfn. having a p° of o°, ShaḍvBr. ii, 10. —yaji, mfn. = yaj, Bhaṭṭ.; m. a worshipper of the gods, a Muni, W. —yajñá, m. sacrifice to the gods (esp. the Homa or burnt s°, one of the 5 great oblations), ŚBr., ĀśvGṛ., Mn.; N. of a man (cf. daiva-yajñi). —yajya, n. or -yajyā, f. worship of the gods, a sacrifice, RV.; Br. &c. (in st. also °jyá, RV. x, 30, 11 &c.) —yaśás, n. divine glory, Tā. i, 1, 9, 1; °śin, mfn. of d° g°, ib. —yú, mfn. going to the gods, loving the gods, RV. —yājin, mfn. sacrificing to the gods, ŚBr.; m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; of a Dānava, Hariv. (v. l. [illegible]) —yājñika, m. N. of an author [illegible], Cat. —yātu, m. 'a heavenly Yātu,' Kāṭh. [illegible] —yātrā, f. an idol procession, Mālav. v, [illegible] —yātrin, see [illegible] —yāna, mf(ī)n. [illegible], RV.; AV., VS., [illegible] to the gods serving them as a way [illegible] &c. [illegible], MBh., n. way leading to the gods, MBh., BhP.; the vehicle of a god, L.; [illegible] N. of a [illegible] (wife of Yayāti and [illegible] of Yayāti and Puru), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a wife of Skanda, [illegible] 314. —yānīya, mfn. leading to the gods, [illegible] RV. x, 18, 1. —yāvan, m. [illegible] RV. [illegible], 10, 2. —yukta [illegible] —yuga, n. 'the age of the gods' [illegible], MBh. [illegible] —yoni, m. f. [illegible]

[illegible] —yashṭi, f. [illegible] —rakshita, [illegible] —rakshitā, [illegible]

Devaka, Hariv.; of a prince of the Kosalas, VP.; of a Brāhman, Kathās.; (ā), f. of a daughter of Devaka and one of the wives of Vasu-deva, Hariv.; Pur. —rata, mfn. delighting in the gods, pious, Pañc. —rati, f. 'gods' delight,' N. of an Apsaras, Kathās. —rathá, m. the car or vehicle of a god, AV., TS., Br.; a car for carrying the images of the gods in a procession, L. (cf. daiva-); N. of a man, Pravar.; °thāhnyá, n. a day's journey for the sun's chariot, ŚBr., BṛĀrUp. —rahasya, n. divine mystery (cf. -guhya), MBh. —rāj, m. 'king of the gods,' N. of Indra, MBh.; R.; of Nahusha, MBh. xiii, 4788 &c. —rājá, m. d° ruler, TBr.; king of the gods, N. of Indra, MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a king, MBh.; of a Rishi, Var.; of a Buddha, Buddh.; the father of Śārṅgadhara, and sev. authors, Cat.; -pralambha, m., -mahishī-stotra, n. N. of wks.; -yajvan, m. N. of a Sch. on Naighaṇṭuka and also of his grandfather; -sama-dyuti, mfn. equal in glory to the king of the gods, MW. —rājan, m. a prince of a Brāhmanical family, TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 10, 5. —rājya, n. sovereignty over the gods, MBh., R.; Kathās. —rāta, m. 'god-given,' N. of Śunaḥ-śepa after being received into the family of Viśvā-mitra, AitBr. vii, 17, MBh. &c. (pl. his descendants, Pravar.); N. of a king who was the son of Su-ketu and descendant of Nimi, R., Pur.; of a king who was son of Karambhi, Pur.; of another king, MBh. ii, 121; of Parikshit, BhP.; of the father of Yājñavalkya, ib. xii, 6, 64 (cf. daiva-rāti); a sort of crane, L. —rāma (-bhaṭṭa), m. N. of sev. authors, Cat. —rāshṭra, n. 'the empire of the gods,' N. of an empire in the Deccan. —rūpā, f. 'of divine form,' N. of an Apsaras, Kathās.; °pin, mfn. having a d° form, god-like, MBh. —retasa, mfn. sprung from d° seed, AitĀr. iii, 17. —rshi, m. (deva + rishi) a Rishi, a saint of the celestial class, as Nārada, Atri &c., MBh. (xii, 781 sapta saptarshayaḥ for s° devarsh°), R., Pur. &c. (cf. brahmarshi and rājarshi); N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1259; -carita, n. the deeds of d° sages, MBh. xii, 7663; -tva, n. state or rank of a d° s°, BhP. i, 3, 8; -pitṛi-vallabha, m. sesamum, Gal.; -varya, m. chief of sages, MW. —lakshmá, n. d° characteristic, TS.; the Brāhmanical cord, Gal. —latā, f. 'divine creeper,' double jasmine, L. —lāṅgulikā, f. Tragia Involucrata, L. —lāti, g. dāsībhārādi. —liṅga, n. the image or statue of a deity, BhP. iii, 17, 13. —lekhā, f. 'having a d° outline,' N. of a princess, Rājat. —loká, m. the world or sphere of any divinity; heaven or paradise, any one of the 3 or 21 (TS.) or 7 (MatsyaP.) superior worlds, Br., Mn.; MBh. &c. (for the 6 d° lokas of Buddh. see MWB. 206 &c.); °ke gata, mfn. gone to the gods, dead, MBh. xii, 2994; -pāla, m. 'protector of the world of the gods,' N. of Indra, Kathās. cxv, 25. —vaktra, n. 'the mouth of the gods,' N. of Agni as the devouring flame, L. —vacanā, f. 'having d° speech,' N. of a Gandharvī, Kāraṇḍ. —1. -vat (°vá-), mfn. guarded or surrounded by gods (also °vá v°), RV.; m. N. of a man, ib. vii, 18, 22 (the grandfather of Su-dās, Sāy.); of a son of Akrūra, Pur.; of Devaka who was a son of Āhuka, Hariv.; of the 12th Manu, BhP. viii, 13, 28 (cf. [illegible]); (vatī), f. N. of a daughter of the Gandharva Grāmaṇī, R. vii, 3, 3. —2. -vat, ind. like (as, with &c.) a god, KātyŚr. —vadhá, m. a weapon of the gods, AV. vi, 13, 1. —vadhū, f. the wife of a god, MW. —vandá, mfn. praising the gods, RV. x, 15, 3. —vara, m. a superior or supreme deity, W.; n. a divine boon or blessing, ib. —varṇinī, f. N. of a daughter of Bharadvāja, R. vii, 3, 3. —vartman, n. 'd° path,' the atmosphere, L. —vardhaki, m. 'd° architect,' N. of Viśva-karman, L. —vardhana, m. N. of a son of Devaka, Pur. —várman, n. armour of the gods, AV.; m. 'having d° armour,' N. of a prince, VP.; of the author of the Tattva-[illegible] (1350), Cat. —varya, m. best [illegible] of the gods, MBh. [illegible], 9470. —varsha, m. N. of a prince [illegible] or a Varsha in the Dvīpa [illegible] called after him, BhP. v, 20, 9. —vallabha, m. [illegible] L. —vāṇī, f. [illegible], MW. —vāta (°vá-), mfn. agreeable to the gods, RV.; m. N. of a man, [illegible] ii, 23, 2. —vāyu, m. N. of the 12th Manu, Hariv. [illegible] —vāhana, [illegible] carrying the gods, [illegible] —vijaya-gaṇi, m. N. of a [illegible] —vid, [illegible] —vidyā, [illegible] —vibhāga, [illegible] —vimala-gaṇi, m. N. of a poet, Cat. —vīra [illegible]

or -viśá (MaitrS.), f. the god's [illegible] °śā [illegible], mfn. (superl. -tama) [illegible] —vīti (°vá v°), f. a feast or entertainment [illegible] RV.; N. of a daughter of Meru [illegible] of Agnīdhra, BhP. —vṛiksha, m. the tree of paradise (cf. -taru), L.; Alstonia Scholaris [illegible] bdellium (= guggulu), L. —vṛitti, f. [illegible] Purushottama D°'s) Comm. on Uṇ. —veśman, [illegible] 'house of the gods,' temple, chapel, Kā[illegible] —vyacas (°vá-), mfn. affording space for the gods, [illegible] them, RV. —vratá, n. any religious observance or vow, ŚBr., Lāṭy. &c.; the favourite food of [illegible] TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 2; N. of sev. Sāmans [illegible] mfn. devoted to the g°, religious, MBh.; Pur.; m. N. of Bhīshma, MBh.; of Skanda, [illegible] iii, [illegible] —vratin, mfn. obeying or [illegible] MBh. —śakti, m. 'having divine strength,' [illegible] a king, Pañc. —śata-bhāshya, n. N. [illegible] —śatru, m. foe of the gods, an Asura or Rākshasa, MBh.; R.; (°ú d-), mfn. having [illegible] vi, 59, 1. —śabda, m. the N. of a god, [illegible] sound, i. e. thunder, Dhūrtas. xxxv, 6. —śar[illegible], m. 'having the g° as refuge,' N. of an [illegible] an Arhat (author of the Vijñāna-kāya [illegible]) 419; of a minister of Jayāpīḍa (king of [illegible]) Rājat.; Kathās. &c. —śás, ind. [illegible] RV. iii, 21, 5. —śābara-tantra, n. N. [illegible] —śilpa, n. work of divine art, Āśv. [illegible] —śilpin, m. 'the artist of the gods,' N. of Tvashṭṛi [illegible] —śiśu, m. = -garbha, MBh. —śishṭa, [illegible] mfn. taught or directed by the g°, RV. [illegible] —śunī, f. 'divine dog,' N. of Saramā, MBh. [illegible] —śūra, m. 'd° hero,' N. of a man, Cat. —śekhara, m. 'd° diadem,' Artemisia Indica, L. —śesha, n. the remnants of a god's sacrifice, MBh. [illegible] —śravas (°vá-), m. 'having d° renown,' [illegible] Bhārata, RV. iii, 23, 2. 3; of a son of Yama, author of RV. x, 17, Anukr.; of a son of Viśvā-mitra, Hariv.; of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva, ib.; Pur. —śrī, mfn. approaching the gods, worshipping, VS. xvii, 56, Mahīdh.; m. N. of a [illegible], VP.; -garbha, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, [illegible] —śrut, mfn. audible to or heard by the gods, VS. —śruta, m. 'having divine knowledge,' god (īśvara), L.; N. of Nārada, L.; [illegible] of 6th Arhat of future Ut-sarpiṇī; n. a sacred [illegible] or manual, L. —śrū, mfn. [illegible] m. barber of the g°, TS., Sch. —śreṇī, f. [illegible] Zeylanica, L. —śreshṭha, m. 'best of the gods,' [illegible] of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv.; BhP. —saṃsad, f. assembly of the g°, TBr. —saṃhitā, f. [illegible] hutā of the gods, SaṃhUp. vi, 4. —sakha, [illegible] or companion of the g°, VS. xx[illegible], 40. —sakhi, [illegible] 'id.,' N. of a mountain, R. (B.) iv, 43, 17. —saṅgīta-yonin, m. (?) N. of Nārada, [illegible] —sattra, n. a long festival in honour of the gods, MBh. —sattva, mfn. having the nature of [illegible] R. —satyá, n. divine truth, [illegible] gods, ŚBr. —sád, mfn. [illegible] —sádana, mfn. serving as a seat for the gods, [illegible] 4, 3. —sadman, n. a god's seat, [illegible] —saṃdhi, mfn. connected with the gods, [illegible] —saṃnidhi, m. presence of the g°, [illegible] n. N. of a town, Kathās.; (ā), f. a [illegible] meeting place for the gods, ib.; [illegible] L. —sabhya, m. keeper of a gambling-house [illegible] a gambler, frequenter of [illegible] attendant, W. —sarasa, [illegible] of the gods, [illegible] or a place, Vāyu. —sarshapa, m. [illegible] kind of [illegible], L. —savá, m. [illegible] —saha, m. N. of a mountain, [illegible] place (= saha deva [illegible]) [illegible] kshya, n. [illegible] of the [illegible] g° as witnesses, Nir. —sāgara-gaṇi, m. N. [illegible] author (1630), Cat. —sāt-√kṛi, [illegible] Bhaṭṭ. —sāt-√bhū, to become a [illegible] jya, n. [illegible] with or [illegible] cat. on, L. —sāvarṇi, m. N. of the 13th [illegible] BhP. —siṃha, [illegible] Cat. —siddhi, m. N. [illegible] —sunda, m. N. of a [illegible] —sumanas, [illegible] of the gods, RV. [illegible] —sushi, [illegible] f. [illegible] L. [illegible]

[illegible] —sūka-kshetra, [illegible]

Pañcālas W —sūda m N of a village Pī 1, 2 129 Kās. —sūri m. N of a man Cat. —sṛi shṭa (vd), mfn. discharged or caused or created by god ŚBr (ā), f. kind of intoxicating drink L. —sena m. N of a king of Śrāvast k thās. f ki g of P ndra vardh na b. of cowherd, b. of Buddh. Arhat (ā), f. a host of celestials, RV AV B &c (pl. th hosts of Deva or Īśāna, ApGṛh. xx, 8 pati [L.] d priya [MBh], m. N of Skanda) N fa d ghter of Pr jā pati o niece (da ghter L.) of Indra and wif of Skand MBh Pur a partic! of m la-prakṛt W N of Comm. on Kum. —soma maka, m. N of man, Kathās. —stava, m. N of a prince VP —stut mfn praising th gods RV v 50 5 —strī f. the wif of de tv MW —sthali, m. N of an thor C t. —sthāna m. N of n e t Rish MBh. i n. f 2 Sām s (varunasya nd br had deva) ĀrshB —smitā, f b g di ne smil N of th d gh t r f merchant, Kathās. —sva, d° property Mn. xi 20 26 —svāpaharaṇa, pl der of d° property sacrileg MW —s āmin m. lord of th gods, N of se Brāhmans, k thās. V t. of an stronomer \ Bṛ vu 7 of Sch. on Ās Ś &c Cat. —havis n. blation t the gods, VS. ŚBr —havya n. id. MBh m N of a Rishi b —hiṃsaka, m. nemy f the gods MW —hita (°ta) mfn. rranged o ppoi ted or settled b the g° RV m th good or w lf e f the g °tāt th d f th sake f the g MBh. x 1, 13965. —hūti (°ū f d° ordinance or rra gemen b —hū, mfn n ok g th g (superl. tam), RV VS m. N f ma g. gary f (scil. dvār) N f th northern apertur of the huma body i.e. of th left r (which is turned northward f the face is d rected towards th east) BhP 25 51 & (cf f tri) —hūti (vā) f ocati f th gods, RV AV & (lso i BhP x 24 31) N f a d ht f M Svayam bhū d wif ot Kardam BhP 7 3 &c. (i 21 3) —hṛdya, m o-cation of th g RV ŚB —hedana t heḷana, n off nce ga nst th g AV VS. N of AV vi 114, K ul. —heti f d° w pon AV —h tra, m N of th f ther f Y gēśvara (parti l inc rnation [ūśa] of H n), BhP 13 33 —hrada, m. th d° lak N of sacred baths g-place, MBh Devāṃśa a portion, e parti l incarnati f god k thās. Devākr°da, m. pl p g plac f the g H n Devāk hara, mfn. whose syllables ar d ine beings, TB De āgama-stot mā-laṃkṛiti, f N f wks. Devāgāra, house f th g° templ, R K thās. Devāṅkī pūjā, f N of wk. Devāṅga, m. N of an emanati n from Sadā-ś body (une to of w ing) —c rit a n N of wk. Devāṅganā f d vi femal Sipbas. Devāc, m(f)ūc) n directed toward the gods, RV i 127 1 Devācārya m. d° tea her N of man W of se authors, C t. —d g-vij ya m. N of wk. Devājīva & °vin m a man sub-sisti g by ttend g on a idol nd rece vi g its offeri gs, L. D vāñjana, n d vi ol tment AV xix, 44, 6 Devāṭa, m N of sacred b th g place, VarP (cf. patny-aṭa). Devāṭitha, w t for da v D vātithi, m. guest of the g N of a Kāṇ and th r of RV i 4, Tāṇḍy B ix 2 of a prince who was son f A krodhana (or k o-dha BhP ix, 22 11) and karambhā, MBh. i 3 5 Devātideva, m god surpassi g all oth r gods, MBh. N f Ś va MBh. x 1, 1259 of Vishṇ Hariv 8814 of Śākyamuni, Buddh Devātman, m. the d in soul, Ś etUp i 3 F cu R i g oss, L. mfn. being of d tur containing deity, sacred, W i ima lakti f. the powe of the d° soul, ŚvetUp. ib. Devātmā, f the mother of the gods, L. (cf devatātmā) Devādhideva m. god o er gods, Arhat, J in. De ādhipa, m. k g of th g N f I d MBh. 29 o ek g adent ned w th the Asura N kumbha, 1, 2663. Devādhip ti, m. id N of Śiva, MBh. xu 1204. Devānanda m. d l ght f the gods N f a man, W of se thors (also) Cat (ā) f. N f th 15th night f th Karma-māsa (see s.) Sūryapr N of dir femal S ghas. Devānīka, n. army of celestials, MBh. m. N of k g (son f Kshema dha van) H n Ragh. Pur of son f the 11th M Har f a m unt BhP Devānu krama, m. series or order of the gods, N of wk De ānucara, m. follow tte da t of a god Raph. Devānuyāyin, m. id., K ll Devānta, m. N f son of Hṛdik Hari Devāntaka, m. N of Raksh R of Da tya G nP vadha m destruction f D° N of 71st ch. of G nP n Devāndhas n. d° food, ambrosia, L. Devānna, n. id. L. food offered (first) to the gods, Mn. v 7 Devāpi, m friend of the g N t a R sh wh was son of Rushṭi-sh na RV x (according to later legend he is a son of ki g Pratīpa, resigns his king dom reti es to the woods nd is supposed to be still alive MBh Pur &c.) D vābhimukha, m. partic. Samādhi Kār d. Devābhishṭā, f desired by th g Piper Bet l, L. Devāy tana, n. the dw lli g of a god a temple Mn. &c. Devāyudha, n. weapon f the g N of I dra, TB th rai bow L. Devāyushā, the life-time f a god ŚBr Devāraṇya, n divi e gro e, MBh. Ragh. D vārādhana, n., °nā, f. worsh p f th gods, MW Devāri, m. foe of th g° Asura MBh. -pa m protector of the A (?) the sea Nīlak. on MBh. 1712 -bala-s dan m. destroyer of th rmy f th A N of V h u, Vish i 49 D ārcaka m. worshipper of the gods, MW D vārcana, n worsh p of gods idolatry PaPc. (also nā, f MW) krama paddha. f N f wk. Devārpaṇa, n. n off r g to th g° MBh xii 4202 (cl. mad-arp°). Devārya m. N f the last A hat of th prese t A s sarp of Jain. Devārha, mf worthy of th g di e, W m a kind of med pla t L. N t a pri ce VP (ā), f. Sal Rhomboidea L. D vārhaṇa, m. N f prince VP Devālaya m. edd nce of th g heaven, L. temple Panc. Mī kP f ati kṛitā f. pra-t shṭha-vidh m. Lak k na n y tsarād kra ma, m. N of wks. Devā-vat = deva v° Devā-v t rana, desce t f th gods, N of poem. Devāvatāra, m id. N of pla e L Devā-vasatha, m. hab tation f th gods t mpl Rāj t D vāvāsa, m. id., L. Ficu Rel giosa, L. D vā-vī = deva-vī Devā-vṛidh (for cu v°) mfn. glada ing the g ŚB xi m. N of mounta li riv 1285 (nom. vṛit v i -vṛidha) Devā-vṛidha, m. N of prince who was father f Babhru (f. devava-v°), MBh. Har Pu (l. vṛiddha) f mountai (see vṛidh). D āśva, m di ne horse, ŚāṅkhB 2 Indra s horse Uccaiḥ śra as, L. Devāsurā, m. pl. th god nd th Asuras, ŚBr MBh. R &c. mfn. (with yuddha rana & th wa) f th g d A MBh. R BhP ga ḍgr śāly k ha nāiraya gurū nam s krita pat sahā mātra -mataḥr y , ma-h ra vara prada vinirmi t sur vara m. N f Śiva, MBh x 1, 1233 1257-60. Devā-hāra, m. d food amb osia, L. D vāhvaya, m called Deva, N f prince MBh. 228 Devī nd devī se Dev Devej mfn. (nom (sacri fici g t th gods, V p D vejya m t acher f th g N f Bṛhas-pat i e. the pla et J piter L. De ēddha, mfn. k dled by th g° (agni) RV B (opp m av-ddha) Devendra, m. chief f the g N f Indra or Śiva MBh. R of se uthors, Cat. k rti-deva m. N f man C t. -buddh m. N of learned Buddhist L. samay m. N f Budh. wk. s ri m. N f J na write (1240) Cat. d āśrama, m N of uthor b D vesa m h f of the g N f Brahmā or V sh u or S or Indra MBh K ki g prince MBh. 1831 ( ) f. N f Durgā r f Devakī Cat t rtha n. N of Tīrtha ŚivaP Deveśva-ra, m so ereign f th g° N of Śiva, R of pupil f Śaṃkarācārya Cat of o her thor b. pand t m. N f poet b Dev shita, mfn. se t impelled by th g° RV AV Deveshu, m. di ine arrow M trS Deveshṭa, mf wished by or acceptable to th g W m. sort of drug (lso ā f.) h res f Shorea Robusta, Gal bdel l um L. (ā) f th wild lime tree L. (see also m.) Devainasā, th curse f the g AV Devo-dyāna, n. g of th g° sacred grov L. De-vopāsaka, m. worshipper of th g° MW Devau kas d° bode, mount Meru, Sūryas. Deva-sya-tva-ka, mfn. containi g th words devasy tva (as A ihyā a or A ik) g goshad-ādi Devānām priya, mfn. belo ed f the gods, sim p e foolish, Pā vi, 3, 21 Vārtt 3 L. Deve-śaya, mf est g on god (Vish) MBh. u, 12864

D vaka mf°ikā wh or what sports or plays, W di ine, celestial, id. m. (dev°) god deity (t the nd of n adj comp) MBh. ii 1396 &c. (cf ds vak) N f ma (?) RV vu 19 20 Sāy of Gandharva (t once prince son f Āhuka nd fa her of De kī [below], MBh. i 44 0 So & Hari Pur) of a son of Yudhi-shthira and Y dheyī r P urava (cf vṛka below) Pur familiar N for deva dattaka Pān. v 3 83 P t.; pl N of th Śūdras in Krauñca-dvīpa, BhP 20 22 (ā) f. fam. for deva-dattikā Pān vi 3 45, Vārtt 4 Pat. (devikā) f. N of class of goddesses f an inferior order B (pl. th oblation made to them, vi to Anu-mati, Rākā Si ī lī Kuhū d to Dhātṛi TS. cf. havis AitBr V t.) of the wife of Yudhi sh hira d mother of Y udheya, MBh i 38 8 of n er MBh. iu 5044 (cf dā vikā of country VarBrS. xi, 35 th thorn pple Bhpr (devakī f see below —bhoja-putrī, f p tron f Devakī, BhP m, i 33 D vakātmajā f id., L.

Devakī f. N f d ght i D ka (see bove) who w wif f Vasu-d va d mother of Kṛishṇa, MBh. Hari Pur (id tified with A-d ti Hari w th Dak k ya M nyaP) —nandana (or ks n°) putra mātṛi -sūnu m. N of Kṛish ChUp MBh. Hari

Devakīya mfn (g gahādi) di ine belongi g or r lati g to divinity W °kya, mfn. id. godl ke, rrespon i g to th umber of th gods (said of the metre A shṭubh) ŚāṅkhBr v 3 (l. (y).

Devatā f. godhead di ty (bstr & concr) RV AV B &c. iage f deity idol Mn. 130 MBh. Pur (ifc k K ll, iii, 105) N of th organs of se se (cf devī) ŚBr x 2 &c. (ā) ind w th di nity e. w th god (gods) or among the gods, RV AV — gāra (°tāg°), gods house templ chapel Mn. R. — gṛiha n. id. R K thās. —jit, m. g -conquer N of so of Sa-mati and gra dso of Bharata BhP —tas ind. on the part of deity ŚāṅkhŚr i, 16, 15 —°tman (tā°) mfn. havi g di soul Kum i, 1 m. N of Ś MBh. xiu, 1260 —°tmā (°ā f), f. mother of th gods, L. (cf deva-mā) —tva, stat of divinity Nyāyam nirṇaya, m. N f wk. —darsana, n. ma festation f deity NṛsUp —dvamdva n. compound whose members are two or more ames of deities, Pān. — dhipa (°tāḍh°), m. deity-chief N f Indra, L. — dhyā-ya (tād) (scil. brāhmaṇa) N of a Br of h SV — nukrama (°tān) m °maṇī, f index of th Vedic dei es. —pāramya, n. N of wk. —pū-jana, n. worsh p f d (f. deva p jā) P rāś. —praṇidhāna, n. devotio to d° L. —pratimā, f. god image an dol MBh vi 60. —p atishṭhā-vidhi, m. N of wk. —bādha (or t b°), m. moles-tation f th gods, MBh. i, 5 9. —°bhyarcana (°t bh°) n. worsh p of idol or deity Mn f 176 pāra mfn. devoted to it, N i xu, 18 —maṇi m divi jewel, N of medic. plant Bhpr —mandira, n. = gṛiha, Mālatīm vi f —maya, mf)n. cont ning all deiti s, K thUp. i 7 —mithuna, th cohabitation f deities, MW —mūrti-prakaraṇa, n. N of wk on sculpture —°yatana (t y°) n = gṛiha Mn. MBh & —rādhana (t r°) n. homage the gods, S ghās. —°rcana (tar°), worship of th g kā k ma & vidhi, m. N f se wks. — laya (°tāl°) m. (°tar) v āmsa n. (R.) = gṛiha —vāda-vicāra m., —vāri-pūjā, f. N of wks. —śesha m. = deva f°(q) — sraya t f°), mfn. relating to g MI Gṛ —sahāyin mfn accom-panied (only) b the g° i.e. alone Śak. (Pi.) i, ll —sthāpana-vidhi, m. N of wk. —snāna, n. bl ti of an dol, M tsyaP —svarūpa-vicāra, m. N of wk. Devatājyā, f sacrifice to a deity KātyŚ Devatōpadesana, n. design tion of th d worshipped i any rite ĀpŚ

Devatyā, mfn. (fc.) ha ing as one deity sacred to a d° (cf. ka kim āsām sema devatyā (ā) f. species of an mal (?) AV i 2 3

Devara m. brother law (= devṛi) L.

1 Devana, m. a d dice for g mbl g, L. (ā) f. sport pastime, L. service, L. n. (dev°) shining, splendou K ll vi 91 gaming, game t dic RV 43 5 MBh R. &c. pla sport pastime L. pleasure-ground, garde L. lotus, L. pr se, L. desire emulati on, L. affair business, profession, L. goi g motion L.

D vaya, N vn. P only p yā lovi g or serv g the gods, religious, RV cf.ā) divine or sh n. g ? B P in 20 2 °ya mfn. devoted t the g° pious, RV

Devara, m. = devṛ, ĀśvGṛ Mn. MBh &c. husband lover BhP 16 26 — ghnī, f. killing one brother-in-law ŚāṅkhGṛ i, 16. — vatī, f. hav-g a brother-in law Gaut.

1 **Devala**, m an attendant upon an idol (who subsists on the offerings made to it; oftener °laka, Mn iii, 152, 180, MBh); a virtuous or pious man, Uṇ i, 108, Sch.; N of a descendant of Kaśyapa and one of the authors of RV. ix, of Asita or a son of A°, MBh, Pur; of a man mentioned with A°, Pravar; of an astronomer, Var; of a legislator (also -bhatta), Madhus, Kull; of a son of Pratyūsha, MBh, Hariv; of an elder brother of Dhaumya, MBh; of the husband of Eka-parṇā, Hariv; of the father of Saṃnati (the wife of Brahma-datta), ib; of the grandfather of Pāṇ, Col; of a son of Viśvā-mitra (pl his descendants), Hariv; of a son of Kṛiśāśva by Dhishaṇā, BhP —**smṛiti**, f Devala's law book, Cat

2 **Devala** = devara (q v)

Devāya, Nom P, only p °yát = °vayát, Maitr & KapS, Kāṭh °yú or °yū (only acc sg f °yúvam) = °vayú, MaitrS, Ār.

Devālā, f (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī

Devi, in comp for °vī —**tama**, see deva —**dāsa**, m N of sev men, Cat; of a Sch on Vop, Col

Devika, mf(ī)n appertaining to or derived from a deity, W; m fam N for deva-datta, Pāṇ v, 3, 78, Kāś; (ikā), f see devikā

Devitavya, mfn to be gambled (impers), MBh; n gambling, ib **Devitṛi**, m gambler, ib **Devitvā**, ind p having gambled (see √2 div)

Devin, mfn gambling, a gambler, MBh (cf aksha-, dur-dyūta-, sādhu-)

Deviya, m fam N for deva datta, Pāṇ v, 3, 79, Kāś

Devila, m id, ib; mfn righteous, virtuous (= dhārmika), Uṇ i, 57, Sch; appertaining to a deity, divine, W

Devī, f (cf devá) a female deity, goddess, RV, AitBr, MBh &c (e g Ushas, RV vii, 75, 5; Sarasvatī, x, 41, 17; Sāvitrī, the wife of Brahmā, MBh; Durgā, the wife of Śiva, MBh, Hariv, Kāv &c; the 4 goddesses of Buddhists are Rocanī, Māmakī, Pāṇḍurā and Tārā, Dharmas iv); N of a nymph beloved by the Sun, L; of an Apsaras, MBh i, 4818; (with Jainas) the mother of 18th Arhat of present Avasarpiṇī, L; queen, princess, lady (the consecrated wife or daughter of a king, but also any woman of high rank), MBh, Kāv &c; a kind of bird (= syāmā), L; a partic supernatural power (= kuṇḍalinī), Cat; worship, reverence, W; N of plants (colocynth, a species of cyperus, Medicago Esculenta &c), L —**kalpa**, m., -**kavaca**, n., -**kālôttara**, n N of wks —**kṛiti**, f 'the queen's creation,' N of a grove, Kathās —**koṭa**, n 'Durgā's stronghold,' N of a town (prob Devicotta on the Coromandel coast), L. —**krīḍā**, f Durgā's play-ground, Bṛih —**garbha-gṛiha**, n D°'s sanctuary, Kathās —**gṛiha**, n D°'s shrine, ib; apartment of a queen, Kām —**tantra**, n N. of a Tantra —**tva**, n the state or rank of a goddess or queen, Kathās —**datta**, m N of the father of Rāma sevaka and grandfather of Kṛishṇa mitra, Cat —**dāsa**, m N of sev authors (also -cakra-vartin & -paṇḍita), Cat —**dhāman**, n temple of Durgā, Rājat —**nava-ratna**, n N of a Stotra —**nāmâvalī**, f, -**nitya-pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks —**m-adhiyaka**, mfn containing the words devīm dhiya (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), g gośadâdi —**pañca-ratna**, n, -**pañca-śatī**, f, -**para-pūjā-vidhi**, m, -**paricaryā**, f N of wks —**pāda-dvaya**, n 'the two feet of Durgā,' N of a bathing place, Cat —**purāṇa**, n N of an Upa purāṇa; °ṇīya, mfn belonging to it, Cat —**pūjana-bhāskara**, m, -**pūjā-paddhati**, f, -**pūjā-prakaraṇa**, n, -**pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks —**bhavana**, [illegible], Kathās —**bhāgavata-purāṇa**, n, -**bhāgavata-sthiti**, f N of wks —**bhāva**, m the dignity of a queen, Kām —**bhujaṃga**, [illegible] N of a Stotra —**bheda-giri**, m N of a mountain, Rājat —**mata**, n N of a Tantra —**mahā-deva**, n N of an Upapurāṇa (kind of play) —**mahiman**, n N of a Stotra —**mānasa-nirṇaya**, m, -**mānasa-pūjana**, n, -**mānasa-pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks —**māhātmya**, n N of ch of MārkP, [illegible], m, [illegible] —**yāmala-tantra** & -**rahasya**, n N of wks —**rūpaka** [illegible] [illegible] pasuka [illegible] [illegible] —**śataka**, -**śata-nāma-stotra** & -**sahasra-nāman**, n N of wks —**sahāya** & -**siṃha-deva**, m N [illegible], Cat —**sūkta**, n, -**stuti**, f, -**stotra**, n, -**stavarāja-stuti**, f, -**hṛidaya**, n N of [illegible]

Devīka, ifc = devī, see sa-

Devṛi, m a husband's brother (esp his younger brother), RV, AV (prob as the player, because he has less to do than his elder b°); the husband of a woman previously married, W [Cf Arm. taigr, Gk δαήρ; Lat levir, Angl S tacur; Germ zeihhur, Lith dëweris, Slav dĕverĭ] —**kāma** (°vṛi-), mfn loving one's brother-in-law. —**ghnī**, see a-devṛi-ghnī

Devy, in comp for devī before vowels —**aparādha-kshamāpana-stotra**, -**ashṭaka**, -**ashṭôttara** & -**āgamana-tantra**, n; -**ātharvaṇa-śīrshôpanishad**, f N of wks —**āyatana**, n = °vī-dhāman, Rājat —**āryā-śataka**, n., -**āvaraṇa-pūjā** & -**upanishad**, f N. of wks

Devyá, n divine power, godhead, RV.

देवट devaṭa, m. (√dev?, Uṇ iv, 81, Sch.) artist, artisan

देवट्टी devaṭṭī, f a sort of gull (= gaṅgā-cillī), L

देवणभट्ट devaṇṇa-bhaṭṭa, m. N of an author, Cat

देश deśá, m (√1 diś) point, region, spot, place, part, portion, VS, AitBr, Śr. & GṛS, Mn &c; province, country, kingdom, R, Hit, Kathās, Vet; institute, ordinance, W. (deśam ā√vas or ni-√vis, to settle in a place, Mn; °śe, in the proper place [esp with kāle], MBh, Hit Often ifc [f ā, Ragh vii, 47, Rit i, 27] esp after a word denoting a country or a part of the body, e g kāmboja-, magadha-, aṃsa-, kaṇṭha-, skandha-, ātmīya-, one's own country or home), (ī), f see Deśī —**kaṇṭaka**, m 'country's thorn,' public calamity, Jātakam —**kārī**, f (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī —**kāla**, m du. place and time, Mn. iii, 126 &c; (sg) p° and t° for (gen), Mṛicch iii, $\frac{14}{15}$; -jña (Kād) and -vid (Car), mfn knowing p° and t°; -vibhāga, m apportioning of p° and t°, MW; -virodhin, mfn neglecting p° and t°, Pañc; -vyatīta, mfn regardless of p° and t°, MBh; -vyavasthita, mfn regulated by p° and t°, W —**cyuti**, f banishment or flight from one's country, Daśar, Sch. —**ja** or -**jāta**, mfn 'country-born,' native, born or produced in the right place, genuine (as horses, elephants &c), MBh, Hariv, R —**jña**, mfn knowing a district, familiar with places, R —**dṛishṭa**, mfn. seen (i e usual or customary) in a country, Mn viii, 3; locally considered, judged as to place, W —**dharma**, m law or usage of a c°, Mn i, 118 —**nirṇaya**, m 'description of c°,' N of wk —**pālī**, f (in music) N of a Rāga —**bha**, n the asterism dominating a c°, Var —**bhaṅga**, m ruin of a c°, Kathās —**bhāshā**, f the language or dialect of a c°, MBh, Kathās; -vijñāna, n its knowledge (one of the 64 Kalās), Cat; °shântara, n a foreign l° or d°, Mṛicch iii, 19 —**bhramaṇa**, n wandering about a country, peregrination, touring, MW —**mānika**, m pl N of a people (v l dala), VP —**rakshin**, m protector of a country, king, Daś —**rāja-carita**, n 'history of native princes,' N of wk —**rūpa**, n conformity with place, propriety, fitness, MBh xii, 3961 —**vāsin**, mfn residing in a country, MW —**vibhraṃśa**, m = -bhaṅga, Var —**vṛitta**, n a circle depending upon its relative position to the place of the observer, Sūryas, Sch —**vyavahāra**, m. custom or usage of a country, W. —**saṅkhya**, n N of a ch of the Toḍarānanda —**stha**, mfn situated or living in a c°, MW —**svāmin**, m. lord or prince of a c°, Śighās. **Deśâkramaṇa**, n invasion of a c°, Kull vii, 207 **Deśâkhya**, m (in music) N of a Rāga; (ā), f of a Rāgiṇī (also °khyikā) **Deśâcāra**, m local usage or custom, MW **Deśâṭana**, n roaming through a land, travelling, Subh **Deśâtithi**, m 'land guest,' foreigner, MBh, Hariv **Deśântara**, n another country, abroad, Mn v, 78; longitude, the difference from the prime meridian, Sūryas; -gamana, n going abroad, travelling, Mṛicch [illegible]; -phala, n. the equation for difference of meridian, MW; -[illegible], n importing wares from foreign countries, MW; [illegible] N of wk; [illegible], mfn being in a foreign c°, Mālav; [illegible], mfn living in a f° c°, [illegible], mfn belonging to a f° c°, a foreigner, Śatr **Deśapêkshā**, f [illegible] **Deśâvalī-vivṛiti**, f [illegible] **Deśôpadeśa**, m N. of a poem [illegible] **Deśôpasarga**, m distress of a country, [illegible] &c, AV. x, 9, 9

Deśaka, mfn (ifc) showing, [illegible]; shower, indicator ([illegible], MBh [illegible] dharma-, Pañc iii, $\frac{125}{126}$, v l [illegible]) [illegible] structor, L —**paṭu**, n a mud[illegible]

Deśanā, f direction, instruction, [illegible]

Deśika, mfn familiar with a place, a guide [illegible] and fig), MBh i, 3599 ([illegible]); m a Guru or spiritual teacher, MBh; [illegible] traveller, L. —**vijaya**, m, °kôpanishad, f N of wks

Deśita, mfn shown, directed, instructed MBh, R &c.

Deśin, mfn showing, instructing [illegible] &c., of or belonging to a country, L; (inī), f the index or forefinger, Yājñ i, 19, BhP.

Deśī, f (sc. bhāshā) the vulgar dialect of a country (opp to saṃskṛita), provincialism [illegible] n, Kāvyâd; Daśar, L; a vulgar mode of singing, Cat; dance (opp to mārga, pantomime) [illegible] (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī. —**kaṭṭarī**, f [illegible] a kind of dance (mus) —**kośa**, m. a vocabulary of provincialisms, Cat —**tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure —**nāma-mālā**, f N of a dictionary of provincialisms by Hemac —**nṛitya**, n (in music) country dance —**prakāśa**, m N. of a dictionary of provincialisms, Sch. on Mṛicch —**varāḍī**, f (in music) N of a Rāga. —**śabda-saṃgraha**, m = -nāma-mālā, Cat

Deśīya, mfn peculiar or belonging to or inhabiting a country, provincial, native (esp ifc, e g Magadha, a native of Magadha, ŚŚ); bordering on, resembling, almost, nearly (ifc and regarded as a [illegible], Pāṇ v, 3, 67, cf paṭu-, varsha-[illegible] varsha-) —**rājaśekhara-kośa**, m. N. of a [illegible] —**varāḍī**, f = °śī-v°, Cat. —**śabda-saṃgraha**, m = °śī-ś°, Cat

Deśya, mfn to be pointed or [illegible] in its kind, standard, Pat.; being on the spot, present, witness, Mn viii, 52 (?, v l deśya), [illegible] in all meanings, MBh, Hariv (-tva, [illegible] v, 3, 67 (cf ted-, rājā-, paṭu, [illegible] śiśu-), born in the country, indigenous [illegible] native, R (cf deśa ja); n the proposition [illegible] ment (= pūrva paksha), L; the fact or [illegible] be proved or substantiated, W. —**nighaṇṭu**, n [illegible] —**nidarśana**, n N of glossary —**bhikshu**, m a native mendicant, Rājat iii, 9

Deshṭavya, mfn to be pointed out [illegible] declared, R

Deshṭṛi, m pointer, indicator (kutsitā- [illegible] vi, 7, 14); (trī), f N of a divine female, RV [illegible]

Deshṭrá, n. indication, direction, RV.

देष्ठ déshṭha, mfn. (fr √1. dā) giving [illegible] or best, RV.

Deshṇá, n giving, a gift, RV (cf bhūri-, cāru-, tuvi- &c), RV

Deshṇu, mfn giving, liberal, L; [illegible] or [illegible] gama, L., m (fr √dis) a washerman

देह deha, m n. (√dih, to plaster, mould; cf [illegible] fashion) the body, TĀr, Kaus; Mn [illegible] trial with manas and [illegible], Mn i, 104 &c; [illegible] dhāraya, to support the body, i e exist, live; [illegible] shape, mass, bulk (as of a cloud, [illegible]); person, individual, Subh; appearance, [illegible] having the appearance of ([illegible]); N of a country, L; (ī), f [illegible] surrounding wall, RV. —**kara**, m [illegible] a father, MBh —**kartṛi**, m [illegible] sun, MBh —**kṛit**, m. a father, BhP [illegible] MBh —**kośa**, m 'the covering [illegible]' (cf [illegible]) —**kshaya**, m 'the decay of [illegible]' [illegible], L —**gata**, mfn 'gone [illegible]' MW —**grahaṇa**, n assuming [illegible] ib —**catushṭaya-vyavasthā-lakshaṇa**, n N of wk. —**cara**, m. [illegible] [illegible] BhP —**caryā**, f care of the body [illegible] —**cyuta**, mfn [illegible] [illegible] the spirit), W —**ja**, m [illegible] —**tantra** [illegible] [illegible] whose chief [illegible] [illegible] —**tyāga**, m [illegible] Mn x, 62; Kav &c —**tva**, [illegible] [illegible] —**da**, m [illegible] —**dīpa**, m [illegible] —**dhāraka**, [illegible] —**dharma**, m [illegible] —**dhātri**, [illegible] —**dhāraṇa** [illegible]

porter bon L. —dhārana, n. support g f b h g lif es steece MBh —dhārin mf havi g a b l ng ali Dal —dhi, m. b recept l w g L —dhṛik m.(onl.) sustaining th b (? a r wi d Suśr —patana, n. (MBh.) pāta m. (Kaths) decay f the b death —b adha mf furn shed with a b H n 9030 (bādhā?) —bhāj m. possessed of a b corporeal, m. l g crea re (esp m) Kā BhP —bhuj m. possessi g a b N of Śiva, MBh. x 1,106 —bhṛit, mfn car rying a b embodied corporeal m. h ing cre ture (sp m MBh. R gh Pu N f Śv MBh x 1067 (cf bhuj) lif v tal W —bheda, m. destruction of th b deat h Ś etUp MBh —madhya, n. middle f the b w t Rām tl p —mūt āvāsehita, n f h g me ely the b left BhP —mānin fa proud f th b MW —m bhara, mfn. u t nt (only) upon nourish g th b or pr longi g bi BhP v 26 3 subs. d. 5 3 v racious, gluttonous, MW f. ud rum-bh?) —yātrā, f support g th b or prolong g l f PhP Vedā tas food, nourishment L. pass away of th b dy p death L. —rak hā, f ca of th b hastity MBh 1 1 093 —lakshana, n. b mark mol L. —vat, mfn. furn hed w h b embodied R n livi creat re man, MBh. BhP —varman n b m our th kin, G l. —vāyu m. b wind tal i L. —vi arj na, n q t n g th b death, MW —vritti f su port f the b Kā hās —vrinta l st ll, na el G l. —sahāru m. pall of stor (?) KātyŚr 3 3 Schol —samcārini f issued from or passing through (be f ther) b (?) d ghte L. —sāra, m. b essence marrow L. —siddhi-sādh na, n N of wk. —sukha, mfn. greeable to th b Var —sthasvarōdaya, m. N f wk. **Dehātma āda**, m. assertion th t the soul is b material sm Madh d n m to ter alist, Cārvāka, L. **Dehānta**, m. end f the b death, BhP **Dehāntara** n. other b MW prā ti f obt in e nother b transm gration kl. **Dehāri**, m. foe of th b N f Śva MBh x 1,1179 Sch (L for kāhari). **Dehāvarana**, n. b screen, mou dress MBh. D hāvasāna = hānti Suhās. D hās a m. b -l mld un e G l D hēsvara m lord of th b th soul Mā kP **Dehotkampa**, m trembl g of th b Māl im. 19 D hodbh va or °bhūta, mfn. born i th b re MW

Dehalī, f. p ntuous liquor L.

D halī, f (arel l) th threshold f door or a raised terrac front f t GṛS. Kā P r —mukta-pushpa, n. flower dropped on the threshold M gh. 85 **Dehalīsa-stuti** f. sa stotra, n prase f th lord of t. thresh ld, N of tw hym

D hikā, f sort of a t r insect which throws p th earth, Mā kP (cf. sal upa-)

Dehin fn. havi g a bod corporeal m a liv t g crea ure, man Mn. MBh. Kā &c m the spirit, soul (en loped in h b°), Up Bhag S ir LhP (i i) f. the arth, L.

दै dai cl 1 P d y ti to purify cleanse Dhātup xxii, 26 (f. √5 dā)

दैक्ष daiksha mf(ī)n (fr d ksh) relating to initiation or i gurat on &c. Lāṭy

दैगम्बर daig mbara mf(ī)n relat ng to the D g ambaras, VP

दैड daḍi m (ī) f patron Maitr S

दैतेय d iteya m (fr d t) a on or de cend t f D t Asura MBh. H n R & N of Rāh Var (?) f femal d scendant of D° R. ii, 58 5 Sch. mf(ī) proceed g from or belongi g to the Dait yas, MBh Hari

Daitya, m. a n of D ti a demon M MBh &c. m d)n. belongi to th D tya MBh R. (ā) f N of pla ts (= candāushadh d m L spirituous l quo , L —guru n preceptor f the Da yas, N of Ś kra th pl net Ven s, \ —dānava-mardana, m. crusher of D s d Dānave N of I dra MW —deva, m. god of the Daityas, Varu Wind, L. —dvīpa, m ref ge of the D (?) N of son f G ruḍa, MBh. —nāsana, m. D -destroyer N f Vish u, MBh. —nisūdana, m. ad N f Indra, Jātakam. —nisū dana, m al. N of Vishn Pur —pa and pati, m. D° prince N of Bali, MBh. Kathās. —purodhas purohita pūjya, m = guru Va L. —mātri f n oth of th D's, D t L (pl ll n 94,8) —meda ja, m produced from th marrow of D° ki d of bd llium L. (ā) f th rth (supposed t be produced from th ma row of M dhu a d K t bh) L. —yuga, an ge f th D (= 4 ges of an) L —ṛitvij (ya f°), = guru Var Sch. —senā f N t a daughter f Praja pat a d sist f Deva senā MBh —han m. D ty sla er N of Śiv MBh of Indra, Hcat. —hantri, m. id N of V h u, Kā **Daityāntaka** m D destr er Rām. **Daityāri**, m fo of th D°s god (esp V sh V Prab il S fand ta m N of poet Cat. **Daityāho-rātra** m a d y nd n ght of th D (= a y of m) L. **Daity jya**, n = ty guru V **Daityéndra**, m. D prince N of Pā āla k ta, Prab. iii 4 f jya, m = ty y

Daityāya, Nom. Ā yat to represe t D itya BhP 30 16

दैधिषव्य da dhisharya m (fr d dhish)prob the son of wom by her seco id husband S S

दैन 1 da na mf(ī)n (fr d a) relating to d y da m l, daily L. —m-dina mf(ī)n. h ppening d ly quotid n, Pur -dina-k mla m. & n., a-a. ra-d rāma, m. N of wks p alaya t destruction f th world ft r the lapse of 15 years of B hmā ge, Pu

Dainika, mf(ī) daily d um l, L. (ī) f. a d y hire or w ges, W

दैन 2 dai a n (fr d na) = the next L.

Dainya, wret hed ess, affliction, depression m serable t t MBh. Kāv Suś &c meanness co etousness, W

दैप d ipa mf(ī)n (fr d pa) relating or belongi g to lamp Śiś. ii, 18

दैयाम्पाति daiy mpati m patr fr dy m ta ŚB

दैर्घ 1 d rgh or (oftener) ghya n (fr d r gha) l g th, long ess MBh V Suśr P

2. **Dairgha** V ddhi f m f d rgha mp —tama, m. = next, m BhP —tamasa, mf(ī)n. r l t g to Dī gh t m s, Lāt m p tr f D° Ai Ś a. N of se Sāmans Ā shB —rātrika, mf)n long h mc (d sease C —varatra, f (with k fa) l umed by Dirgh ra ra Pā 3 73 Kāś —śravasa, mf(r l ting t Dī gh i as, ŚrS n. N f a Sāmans, A shBr

दैलीपि dai°pi m patr fr Dil pa, q v

दैव 1 daiva or d ivd mf(ī)n (fr deva) belong g to or comi g from th gods, d vin celestial AV B Mn. MBh. &c. sac d t th god (t rtha the tips f th fi g s, M 9 cf k f.th north L. cf. 2 d) royal (nu) Rāj t. 205 dep d g on fa f tal, Kā m (th or w hou tatv ka) a form f m rriage th g ft f da ghter at sacrifice to th o°ficia ng pri st Mn. 28 th knowledg f port ts, Ś mk pat of Ath rva ŚB pl. th tt ndants f d ty T dB xv. 1 1 (ī), f. wom ma ried coordi g to th Da rite V sh 30 a d vi of medici e, the medical use f harms, p yers &c. W deity (f kva), BhP 1 1 35 &c. (scil. karm n k ry &c.) rel gious offer ing or ri Yājñ MBh di pow r or w ll destiny f te, chance (°tāt od by chance, accident (ly) A Mn. MBh &c —karman n. obla tion t th gods, rel gious rit W —kṛita, mf caused b d vine pow or ture nat ral (opp t rt fi al), Suśr —kovida, mfn. acquainted w th th desti es f men m.f.( ) f t i st, f rtu e-t ler L. —gati f. course f dest fortu (°tyā = aas ...) M gh —cintaka m. reff cting on fa s tr l ger N of Ś MBh. V r; kā fat list W —intana, (MW) —cintā, f (W) f tal sm r ast l gy —jña, mf know g fate or men destes m. = -cintaka N of Śiva, Yājñ MBh. Kā &c. -jva n. (jñī) f femal fortu e-te ler L. ... m. ... mano-... (son f Gopāla) C t. ... m. N f wk. sa mua m. N of an astrologer L ... f N of wk —tantra m subject t f te MW —t s ind. by f° chance Kat ā BhP —1 datta mfn (fr 2 see 2 dutta) g b f° fortun na. na tal Dai —dīpa m. the h enly lan p, t. e eye L (cf deva deha) —du vipāka, m th e l ripen g f dest y through th ffect of d eds done in th prese t form r b rths, ll t —d ha m th f lt or ev l result f deeds, evil f t MW —nirmit mfn. = krita MBh —p ra, mfn trust g to f° f shet, Kām. H t. Pur (lso f y a R.) fated will d pred st ed W —pari kshā f N of wk. —prasna, m. q r g of f° strology (ct deva) supern ural voice h d t n ght (f at frut L —yajña-pinda- ūrya, m N f mh r C t. (w laddva ?) —yuga an g of th god (cf d r MW —yuta, mfn. f oured by f te V —yoga, m j ctu of f t fort ha ce (en & at) ind. by h nce ccid t lly ll n K hās. Vet —1 rak hit mf (for a se 2 da ra) guarded b th gods, MW —ratha, m. d h not w f der ? MBh 634. —rājya, w r for deva —lekh ka n f rtu e-t ll t loger L. —lankika, mf f° clest l d world MW —vasa m th w ll r power of dest y f) id. by h nce fatall D ll tas. —vāṇī f oice from hea en W —vid mf der ny known g m strol ge Var Rāj —vidhi m. course of fat P ñ. 3° —s ād dha, n. parnc. S ldh —sampanna, mf f ured by dest f. f. Kām. —hata mfn. struck b d° ll f ed R —hataka, mf id cursed by d Ama n. blow f d° Prab curs d D° R in. i —hina, mfn. forsaken b fort V **Daivātyaya**, m d ger or l resulting from a usual nat l phenom na, V **Daivādy-anta**, mf beg ning d ding w th ceremo y honour f the gods (opp t pitrady°) Mn. ii, o **Daivādhīna** mf subject t f MW **Daivānurodhin**, mfn. obed ent to fat or to th wi l of th gods, W **Daivānvita** mfn f oured by destiny Var **Daivāyatta**, mfn. depende t pon d° W D ivāhō-rātra, n. day nd ght of th gods (= year of men) W (f d iyāha) **Daivéjya**, mfn. sacred t th pla et J p t (topa) L. **Daivōdhā**, f woma married ccordi g to th Da rite l(se bo ja m. h so of such w Mn. i i, 38 **Daivōdyāna** d vine gro e R (cf devōdy) **Daiv pahata** (W & °tak (Kām.) mfn stru k by f t all fated (f daiva h°)

Daiva, V ddh f m f deva comp. —kshatri m. patr fr De ksh tra, Hari 1994. —jana (d f mf f n. belonging t th god col lectiv ly RV x 2 21 —taraṣa m p tr f De a t ras, Ā Ś x 10 —tareya, m. pat f De tara g Iubh ā —2 -datta, mf(ī)n being a th illage Deva-d t a, Pā 75 Sch. m pl. the pupil f D° 3 Vārtt 5 P t (ct. deva-datt y) ta hin m.pl. id. g i nakā ā Kāś. —datti, m p tr f Dev -d tta P t. dattika, mf(ī) relating to D g k ty-ād —darsanin, m.pl. the pupils f D va-d rśana, g śaunakādi —dārava, mf(ī)n mad f th tree De -dāru o being on t Pā 3 1 9 Kāś —mati & mitri, m. patr fr D va-mata & m tra g t°ulvaly ad —mānushaka, mfn. belo gi g to gods nd men, Mn. xi, 35 —yajñi, m. pat fr De y jñ g tauhaly ad (f. or y Pāṇ. i 1 81) —yātava, m patr fr D va yātu rak t mf(ī) inhab ted by the D vayāt vas, g anjādi —yān ya m., ietr f Deva yā MBh. 3163 —2 rakshita, m. pat fr Deva r° (so pl) VP —rathāyani, m patr fr D va-rath g takīdi —ś ja, N f Sāma pak n fn, m d b De āja, g k la ādi ... mī a & f g kāśy-adi. —rāti m patr fr Deva rāta, N J ka, MBh 1 46 of Yā j alkya ŚB 4 9 5 Sch —vātā, mf)n. re lat g to De ta, RV m. patr of Śrñ va, B —śarmi, m. patr fr Deva-śarman, g bāhv-ad m y mfn. g gah d —sthāni, m. patr f De -sth a, g ... —hava, n( )n. g. kan ... —h vya, patron f Deva hū g g ... **Daivātitha**, mf(ī)n relati g to Devā th n. N f a Sāma Lāṭy **Daivānika**, n. (i devān) N of Sām **Daivāpā**, m. p tr fr De pa N of Indro ŚB xii, 4 1 **Daivāripa**, m. (f ...) sh ll MBh 1 11 **Daivī vṛidha**, m patr f Devā pdh a, N f Babhru A B vii 34 **Dai āsurá**, mf(ī)n rel ng t t gods and Asuras, ŚB cf Pāṇ. 3 68, Vārtt. V k

1 **Devala**, m an attendant upon an idol (who subsists on the offerings made to it; oftener °*laka*, Mn iii, 152, 180, MBh), a virtuous or pious man, Un i, 108, Sch, N of a descendant of Kaśyapa and one of the authors of RV ix, of Asita or a son of A°, MBh, Pur; of a man mentioned with A°, Prav, of an astronomer, Var, of a legislator (also -*bhatta*), Madhus, Kull, of a son of Pratyūsha, MBh, Hariv, of an elder brother of Dhaumya, MBh, of the husband of Eka-parnā, Hariv, of the father of Samnati (the wife of Brahma datta), ib, of the grandfather of Pān, Col, of a son of Viśvā-mitra (pl his descendants), Hariv, of a son of Kriśāśva by Dhishanā, BhP — **smriti**, f Devala's law-book, Cat

2 **Devala** = *devara* (q v)

Devāya, Nom P, only p °*yát* = °*vayát*, Maitr & KapS, Kāth °yu or °yū (only acc sg f °*yúvam*) = °*vayú*, MaitrS, Ār

Devālā, f (in music) N of a Rāginī

Devi, in comp for °*vī* — **tama**, see *deva* — **dāsa**, m N of sev men, Cat, of a Sch on Vop, Col

Devika, mf(ī)n appertaining to or derived from a deity, W, m fam N for *deva-datta*, Pān v, 3, 78, Kās, (*ikā*), f see *devaka*

Devitavya, mfn to be gambled (impers), MBh, n gambling, ib **Devitri**, m gambler, ib **Devitvā**, ind p having gambled (see √2 *div*)

Devin, mfn gambling, a gambler, MBh (cf *aksha-*, *durdyūta-*, *sādhu-*)

Deviya, m fam N for *deva-datta*, Pān v, 3, 79, Kās

Devila, m id, ib, mfn righteous, virtuous (= *dhārmika*), Un i, 57, Sch, appertaining to a deity, divine, W

Deví, f (cf *devá*) a female deity, goddess, RV, AitBr, MBh &c (e g Ushas, RV vii, 75, 5, Sarasvatī, v, 41, 17, Sāvitrī, the wife of Brahmā, MBh, Durgā, the wife of Siva, MBh, Hariv, Kāv &c, the 4 goddesses of Buddhists are Rocanī, Māmakī, Pāndurā and Tārā, Dharmas iv), N of a nymph beloved by the Sun, L, of an Apsaras, MBh i, 4818, (with Jainas) the mother of 18th Arhat of present Ava-sarpinī, L, queen, princess, lady (the consecrated wife or daughter of a king, but also any woman of high rank), MBh, Kāv &c, a kind of bird (= syāmā), L, a partic supernatural power (= *kundalinī*), Cat, worship, reverence, W, N of plants (colocynth, a species of cyperus, Medicago Esculenta &c), L — **kalpa**, m, -**kavaca**, n, -**kālôttara**, n N of wks — **kriti**, f 'the queen's creation,' N of a grove, Kathās — **kota**, n 'Durgā's stronghold,' N of a town (prob Devicotta on the Coromandel coast), L — **krīdā**, f Durgā's playground, Brih — **garbha-griha**, n D°'s sanctuary, Kathās — **griha**, n D°'s shrine, ib, apartment of a queen, Kām — **tantra**, n N of a Tantra — **tva**, n the state or rank of a goddess or queen, Kathās — **datta**, m N of the father of Rāma-sevaka and grandfather of Krishna-mitra, Cat — **dāsa**, m N of sev authors (also -*cakra-vartin* & -*pandita*), Cat — **dhāman**, n temple of Durgā, Rājat — **nava-ratna**, n N of a Stotra — **nāmāvali**, f, -**nitya-pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks — **m-dhiyaka**, mfn containing the words *devīm dhiyā* (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), g *goshad-ādi*. — **pañca-ratna**, n, -**pañca-sati**, f, -**para-pūjā-vidhi**, m, -**paricaryā**, f N of wks — **pāda-dvaya**, n 'the two feet of Durgā,' N. of a bathing place, Cat — **purāna**, n N of an Upa-purāna; °*nīya*, mfn belonging to it, Cat — **pūjana-bhāskara**, m, -**pūjā-paddhati**, f, -**pūjā-prakarana**, n, -**pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks — **bhavana**, n = -*dhāman*, Kathās — **bhāgavata-purāna**, n, -**bhāgavata-sthiti**, f N of wks — **bhāva**, m the dignity of a queen, Vām — **bhujamga**, m or n N of a Stotra — **bheda-giri**, m N of a mountain, Rājat — **mata**, n. N of a Tantra. — **mahā-deva**, n N of an Ullāpya (kind of play) — **mahiman**, m N. of a Stotra — **māna-nirnaya**, m, -**mānasa-pūjana**, n, -**mānasa-pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks — **māhātmya**, n. N of ch. of MārkP; -*tilaka-dīpikā*, m, -*mantra-[illegible]*, m. N of wks — **yāmala-tantra** & -**rahasya**, n N of wks — **rūpaka** (Ganar.) or '**pasuka** (g *goshad-ādi*), mfn containing the words *devīr āpas* (cf -*m dhiyaka*) — **sataka**, -**sata-nāma-stotra** & -**sahasra-nāman**, n. N of wks, Cat — **sūkta**, n, -**stuti**, f, -**stotra**, n, -**svarūpa-stuti**, f, -**hridaya**, n N of Stotras

Devīka, ifc = *devī*, see *sa-*

Devri, m a husband's brother (esp his younger brother), RV, AV (prob as the player, because he has less to do than his elder b°), the husband of a woman previously married, W. [Cf Arm *taigr*, Gk δαήρ, Lat *levir*, Angl S *tacur*, Germ *zeihhur*; Lith *dëveris*, Slav *dĕverĭ*] — **kāma** (°*vri-*), mfn loving one's brother-in-law. — **ghnī**, see *á-devri-ghnī*

Devy, in comp for *devī* before vowels — **aparādha-kshamāpana-stotra**, -**ashtaka**, -**ashtôttara** & -**āgamana-tantra**, n, -**ātharvana-sīrshôpanishad**, f N of wks — **āyatana**, n = °*vī-dhāman*, Rājat — **ārya-sataka**, n, -**āvarana-pūjā** & -**upanishad**, f N. of wks

Devyā, n divine power, godhead, RV.

देवट *devata*, m. (√*dev*?, Un iv, 81, Sch) artist, artisan

देवट्टी *devattī*, f a sort of gull (= *gangā-cillī*), L

देवण्णभट्ट *devanna-bhatta*, m. N of an author, Cat.

देश *deśá*, m. (√1 *dis*) point, region, spot, place, part, portion, VS, AitBr, Sr & GrS, Mn &c, province, country, kingdom, R, Hit, Kathās, Vet, institute, ordinance, W (*deśam ā-√vas* or *ni-√viś*, to settle in a place, Mn, °*śe*, in the proper place [esp with *kāle*], MBh, Hit Often ifc [f *ā*, Ragh vii, 47, Rit i, 27] esp after a word denoting a country or a part of the body, e g *kāmboja-*, *magadha-*, *amsa-*, *kantha-*, *skandha-*, *ātmīya-*, one's own country or home), (*ī*), f see *Deśī* — **kantaka**, m 'country's thorn,' public calamity, Jātakam — **kārī**, f (in music) N of a Rāginī — **kāla**, m du place and time, Mn iii, 126 &c, (sg) p° and t° for (gen), Mricch. iii, 14/15, -*jña* (Kād) and -*vid* (Car), mfn knowing p° and t°, -*vibhāga*, m apportioning of p° and t°, MW, -*virodhin*, mfn neglecting p° and t°, Pañc; -*vyatīta*, mfn regardless of p° and t°, MBh, -*vyavasthita*, mfn regulated by p° and t°, W — **cyuti**, f banishment or flight from one's country, Daśar, Sch — **ja** or -**jāta**, mfn 'country-born,' native, born or produced in the right place, genuine (as horses, elephants &c), MBh, Hariv, R — **jña**, mfn knowing a district, familiar with places, R — **drishta**, mfn. seen (i e usual or customary) in a country, Mn viii, 3, locally considered, judged as to place, W — **dharma**, m law or usage of a c°, Mn. i, 118 — **nirnaya**, m 'description of c°,' N of wk — **pālī**, f (in music) N of a Rāga — **bha**, n the asterism dominating a c°, Var — **bhanga**, m ruin of a c°, Kathās — **bhāshā**, f the language or dialect of a c°, MBh, Kathās, -*vijñāna*, n its knowledge (one of the 64 Kalās), Cat, °*shāntara*, n a foreign l° or d°, Mricch iii, 19 — **bhramana**, n wandering about a country, peregrination, touring, MW — **mānika**, m pl N of a people (v l *daśa-*), VP — **rakshin**, m protector of a country, king, Daś — **rāja-carita**, n. 'history of native princes,' N of wk — **rūpa**, n. conformity with place, propriety, fitness, MBh xii, 3961 — **vāsin**, mfn residing in a country, MW — **vibhransa**, m = -*bhanga*, Var — **vritta**, n a circle depending upon its relative position to the place of the observer, Sūryas, Sch — **vyavahāra**, m custom or usage of a country, W — **sankhya**, n N of a ch of the Todarānanda — **stha**, mfn situated or living in a c°, MW — **svāmin**, m lord or prince of a c°, Sighās. **Deśâkramana**, n invasion of a c°, Kull vii, 207 **Deśâkhya**, m (in music) N of a Rāga, (*ā*), f. of a Rāginī (also °*khyikā*) **Deśâcāra**, m local usage or custom, MW **Deśâtana**, n roaming through a land, travelling, Subh **Deśâtithi**, m 'land guest,' foreigner, MBh, Hariv **Deśântara**, n another country, abroad, Mn v, 78, longitude, the difference from the prime meridian, Sūryas; -*gamana*, n going abroad, travelling, Mricch ii, 5; -*phala*, n the equation for difference of meridian, MW., -*bhāndânayana*, n importing wares from foreign countries, MW, -*marita-kriyā [illegible]*, n N of wk, -*stha*, mfn being in a f° c°, Mānśr, °*rtarita*, mfn living in a f° c°, Gaut; °*rtarin*, mfn belonging to a f° c°, a foreigner, Śatr **Deśâpêkshā**, f. spying or inspecting a land, W. **Deśâvakāśika**, n (with Jainas) a partic vow or observance, *vrata*, n id **Deśôpadera**, m. N of a poem (cf °*śa-nirnaya*) **Deśôpasarga**, m. distress of a country, calamity in a c°, AV. xix, 9, 9.

Desaka, mfn (ifc) showing, pointing out, shower, indicator (*san-mārga-*, MārkP xx, 17, *dharma-*, Pañc iii, 104/105, v l °*desaka*), ruler, instructor, L — **patu**, n a mushroom, [illegible]

Desanā, f direction, instruction, Saddh P; [illegible]

Desika, mfn. familiar with a place, a guide (lit and fig), MBh i, 3599 (v l *daiś*°, cf *a-[illegible]*), m a Guru or spiritual teacher, MBh, [illegible], traveller, L — **vijaya**, m, °**kôranishad**, f N. of wks

Desita, mfn. shown, directed, instructed, MBh, R &c

Desin, mfn showing, instructing, guiding, MBh &c, of or belonging to a country, L, [illegible] index or forefinger, Yājñ i, 19; BhP.

Desī, f (sc *bhāshā*) the vulgar dialect of a country (opp to *samskrita*), provincialism, W, n, Kāvyād, Deśīn, L, a vulgar mode of singing, Cat., dance (opp to *mārga*, pantomime), Daś, (in music) N of a Rāginī — **kattari**, f (in music) a kind of dance (mus) — **kosa**, m a vocabulary of provincialisms, Cat — **tāla**, n (in music) a kind of measure — **nāma-mālā**, f N of a d° of provincialisms by Hemac — **nritya**, n (in music) country dance — **prakāsa**, m N of a d° of provincialisms, Sch on Mricch — **varādi**, f (in music) N of a Rāga — **sabda-samgraha**, m = -*nāma-mālā*, Cat.

Desīya, mfn peculiar or belonging to or dwelling in a country, provincial, native (esp ifc, e g *Magadha-*, a native of Magadha, ŚrS), bordering on, resembling, almost, nearly (ifc and regarded as a suffix, Pān v, 3, 67, cf. *pañca varshaka*, [illegible], *varsha-*) — **rājasekhara-kosa**, m. N of wk. — **varādī**, f = °*sī v*°, Cat — **sabda-samgraha**, m = °*sī-s*°, Cat

Desya, mfn to be pointed or picked out, excellent in its kind, standard, Pat, being on the spot, present, witness, Mn viii, 52 (?, v l *deya*), native, in all meanings, MBh, Hariv (-*tva*, Delhi); Pān v, 3, 67 (cf *tad-*, *nānā-*, *patu*, *vanaja*, *tikshnu-*), born in the country, indigenous, a native, R (cf *dasaja*), n the proposition or statement (= *pūrva-paksha*), L, the fact or charge to be proved or substantiated, W — **nighantu**, m, -**nidarsana**, n N of glossaries — **bhikshu**, m a native mendicant, Rājat iii, 9

Deshtavya, mfn to be pointed out or [illegible] declared, R

Deshtri, m pointer, indicator (*kutatko*, RV vi, 7, 14), (*trī*), f N. of a divine female, RV., AV.

Deshtra, n indication, direction, RV

देष्ठ *déshtha*, mfn. (fr √1. *dā*) giving most or best, RV

Deshná, n giving, a gift, RV (cf *[illegible]-*, *cāru-*, *tuvi-* &c), RV

Deshnu, mfn giving, liberal, L; = *durgama* or *dur-gama*, L., m (fr √*dai*) a washerman

देह *deha*, m. n (√*dih*, to plaster, mould, fashion) the body, TĀr.; KātyŚr, Mn &c; (in triad with *manas* and *vāc*), Mn i, 104 &c; (*deham dhārayati*, to support the body, i e exist, Nal), form, shape, mass, bulk (as of a cloud, ifc f *ā*), Var; person, individual, Subh; appearance, manifestation, having the appearance of (*sav-deha*, Bilar iii, 11), N of a country, L, (*ī*), f mound, bank, rampart, surrounding wall, RV. — **kara**, m 'body-maker,' a father, MBh — **kartri**, m id, MW; N of the sun, MBh — **krit**, m a father, BhP; N of [illegible] MBh — **kosa**, m 'b°-covering,' skin or wing, L (cf. -*dhi*) — **kshaya**, m 'b°-decay,' [illegible], L — **gata**, mfn 'gone into a b°,' incarnate, MW. — **grahana**, n. assuming a b° [illegible], ib — **catushtaya-vyavasthā-lakshana**, n. N of wk. — **cara**, mfn being or [illegible] (disease), BhP — **caryā**, f. care of the b°, [illegible] — **cyuta**, mfn separated from the b° (as the spirit), W — **ja**, m 'b°-born,' a son, BhP (cf *tanu-*), the god of love, Daś — **tantra**, mfn whose chief kind of existence is corporeal, [illegible] iii, 33, 5 — **tyāga**, m relinquishing the b°, death, Mn x, 62, Kāv &c — **tva**, n the state of [illegible] of a b°, Āpast — **da**, m [illegible] — **dāha**, m [illegible] fever, Mālatim. — **dīpa**, m [illegible] — **dharma**, m function or law of the b°, [illegible] — **dhātri**, m (for *dhātrī*) [illegible] — **dhāraka**, m. [illegible] the b°, Car (cf. *dhātu*) — **dhāraka**, [illegible]

porter, boat, L. — dhārana, n. supporting the body, keeping life, existence, MBh. — dhārin, mfn. having a body, having ... L. — dhī, m. ... receptacle ... L. — dhṛik, m. (nom.) sustaining the body ... wind, Suśr. — patana, n. (MBh.), pāta, m. (Kathās.) decay of the body, death. — bandha, mfn. furnished with a body, Hariv. 9030 (?). — bhāj, m. possessed of a body, corporeal, m. living creature (esp. man), Kathās.; BhP. — bhuj, m. ... N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1065. — bhṛit, m. 'carrying a body', embodied, corporeal; m. living creature (esp. man), MBh.; R.; ... Pur. N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 106 (cf. -dhṛik); life, ... W. — bheda, m. destruction of the body, death ... MBh. — madhya, n. middle of the body, waist ... — mātrāvaśeshita, mfn. ... — mānin, mfn. proud of the body, MW. — m-bhara, mfn. intent (only) upon nourishing the body ... — yātrā, f. supporting the body or prolonging life ...; food, nourishment, L.; passing away of the body, dying, death, L. ...

[illegible]

existing between the g° and A° (*vaira*, 'hostility'), 125, Vārtt, containing the word *devâsura* (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), g *vimuktâdi*

Daivaka, mf(ī)n (ifc) = *daiva*, a deity (cf *sa-*), (*ī*), f = *devakī*, the mother of Krishna, L °**kī-nandana**, m N of an author, W, v l for *devakī-n*°, L

Daivata, mf(ī)n (fr *devatā*) relating to the gods or to a partic. deity, divine, Sr and GrS., m N of a prince, VP, n (m, g *ardharcâdi*) a god, a deity (often coll 'the deities,' esp as celebrated in one hymn, cf. g *prajñâdi*) Sr & GrS, Up, Mn, MBh &c, image of a god, idol, Kaus, Mn, BhP, mf(*ā*)n ifc having as one's deity, worshipping (cf *ab-* [add], *tad-*, *bhartri-*) —**kānda**, n N of Nir vii–xii —**pati**, m 'lord of gods,' N. of Indra, R —**para**, mfn worshipper of the g°s, Nal —**pratimā**, f the image of a deity, AdbhBr. —**sarit**, f 'divine stream,' the Ganges, Dhūrtan ii, 27

Daivatya, mf(*ā*)n (fr *devatā*) ifc having as one's deity, addressed or sacred to some d°, Yājñ, Mn; MBh &c (cf *devatya*)

Daivala, m patr fr Devala, TāndBr °**laka**, m = *devalaka*, L °**li**, m patr fr Devala, g *taulvaly-ādi*, Kāś

Daivika, mf(ī)n peculiar or relating to the gods, coming from gods, divine, Mn, Pur, n a fatal accident or chance, Yājñ ii, 66, a partic Srāddha (on behalf of the gods, esp the Viśve Devas), RTL 305 —**dharma-nirūpana**, n N of wk

Daivya, mf(*ā* and ī)n divine, RV (esp °*vyā hótārā*, the two divine priests), AV &c, m N of a messenger of the Asuras, TS, n divine power or effect, AV iv, 27, 6, fortune, fate, L —**hotri**, m pl the divine priests (cf above), ĀpSr iii, 7, 10.

दैवन्त्यायन *daivantyāyana*, m. (patr fr ?) N of a man, pl his descendants, ĀsvSr xii, 10

दैवसक *daivasaka*, mf(ikā)n (fr. *divasa*) happening in one day, MBh iii, 13255

दैवाकरि *daivākari*, m (fr *divā-kara*) 'son of the Sun,' patr of Yama and Sani (the planet Saturn), L, (*ī*), f 'daughter of the Sun,' patr of the river Yamunā, L **Daivādika**, mf(ī)n belonging to the div-ādis, i e to the 4th class of roots, Pān viii, 3, 65, Sch **Daivodāsa**, mf(ī)n relating to Divo-dāsa, RV, m patr fr D°, Pravar, °*dāsi*, m patr of Pratardana, SāṅkhBr, of Parucchepa, RV Anukr.

दैशिक *daisika*, mf(ī)n. (fr *desa*) relating to space (opp to *kālika*, Bhāshāp) or to any place or country, local, provincial, national, MBh, R; a native, Rājat, knowing a place, a guide, MBh, showing, directing, spiritual guide or teacher, MBh, Hariv (cf *desika* and *disya*), n a kind of dance, Mall on Megh 35

दैशेय *daiseya*, m. metron fr 2 *dis*, g. *subhrâdi*.

दैष्टिक *daishtika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *dishti*) fated, predestined, W, m predestinarian, fatalist, Pān iv, 4, 60, Kāś —**tā**, f, -**tva**, n fatalism, predestinarianism, destiny, MW.

दैहिक *daihika*, mf(ī)n (fr. *deha*) bodily, corporeal, PhP °**hya**, mf(*ā*)n being in the body (*ātman*), ib; m the soul, ib

दो *do*, cl 2 4 P *dāti*, RV &c, *dyáti*, AV &c. (pf 3 pl Ā *-dadire*, ŚBr iii, 4, 2, 5, aor *adāsīt* and *adāt*, Pān ii, 4, 78, Prec *deyāt*, vi, 4, 67, *dāyāt*, Kāth, *-dishīya*, RV, cf *ava-√do*) to cut, divide, reap, mow, RV, AV, SBr &c Pass *dīyate*, prob to be cast down or dejected, Bhojapr, Rājat Desid *ditsati*, Pān vii, 4, 54 Intens *dedīyate*, vi, 4, 66 (cf √*day* and 3 *dā*)

दोःशालिन् *doh-sālin*, &c See *doh*, p 499

दोग *doga*, m a bull(?), W

दोग्धव्य *dogdhavya*, mfn (fr. √*duh*) to be milked, MBh

Dogdhu-kāma, mfn wishing to milk or to suck out, i e to strip or impoverish, Dai

Dogdhri, m a milker, AV, MBh &c (cf *a-*), a cowherd, L, a calf, L., a poet who writes for reward, L, (*dógdhrī*), f. giving milk (a cow, wet-nurse &c), VS, Susr &c; mfn yielding milk or profit of any kind, MBh, Kir.

Dógdhos, abl inf of √2 *duh*, ŚBr

Dogdhra, n milk-pail, ĀpSr

Dógha, mfn milking, or m milker, milking, RV v, 15, 5 (cf *madhu-*, *su-*)

दोडी *dodī*, f a species of plant and its fruit, g *harītaky-ādi* (cf *dodī*, *dādī*).

दोड्डयाचार्य *doddayâcārya*, m. N of a teacher, Cat

दोदुल्यमान *dodulyamāna*, mfn. (√*dul*, Intens) swinging or being swung repeatedly or violently, W

दोध *dodha*, m. (for *dogdhri*?) a calf, L.

दोधक *dodhaka*, mfn robbing one's own master, L, n a form of metre (also -*vritta*, n), Srutab; Chandom, -*sloka-tīkā*, f N of Comm

दोधत् *dodhat* See √*dudh*

दोधूयमान *dodhūyamāna*, mfn. (√*dhū*, Intens) shaking or trembling violently, MBh

दोमन् *doman*, n (√2 *du*) pain, inconvenience (see *a-doma-dá* and *-dha*)

दोरक *doraka*, n rope, strap of leather, KātySr., Sch, m f (*ikā*), a string for fastening the wires of a lute, W

दोरान्दोलन *dor-āndolana*, &c See *dos*

दोल *dola*, m (√*dul*) swinging, oscillating, MBh i, 1214, a festival (on the 14th of Phālguna) when images of the boy Krishna are swung, W, a partic position of the closed hand, Cat, (*ā*), f, see below —**parvata**, m N of a mountain, L —**mandapa**, m or n a swing, L —**yātrā**, see °*lā-y*° —**yāna**, n a swing, L **Dolâdri**, m = °*la-parvata*, L.

Dolā, f litter, hammock, palanquin, swing (fig = fluctuation, incertitude, doubt), MBh; Kāv &c (rarely °*la*, m or *ī*, f), the Indigo plant, L —°**kula-dhi** (°*lâk*°, Rājat) and -**cala-citta-vritti** (Ragh), mfn one whose mind is agitated like a swing —**ghara** and °**raka**, m or n a hall with a s°, Mālav iii, 1/2 —°**dhirūdha** (°*lâdh*°), mfn mounted on a s°, MW, restless, disquieted, Kathās, —°**ndolana** (°*lând*°), n fluctuating in doubt like a s°, Prab ii, 34 (v l *dor-ānd*°) —**yantra**, n drugs tied up in a cloth and boiled out over a fire, Bhpr —**yātrā**, f 'swing festival,' RTL 430 (cf *dola*), -*viveka*, m N of wk —**yuddha**, n a doubtful fight, Sis xviii, 80 —°**rūdha** (°*lâr*°) = °*lâdhir*°, Kād, Pañc —**rohana-paddhati** (°*lâr*°), f N of wk —**lola**, mfn restless like a s°, uncertain, Prab v, 30 —**Dolôtsava**, m = °*lā-yātrā*, W

Dolāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to rock about like a swing, move to and fro, be doubtful or uncertain, MBh, Kathās &c °**yamāna**, mfn oscillating, wavering, -*mati*, mfn doubtful in mind, Hit °**yita**, mfn swung about, rocking, -*sravana-kundala*, mfn one whose earrings swing to and fro, Cat

Dolikā, f a litter, swing, cradle, L

Dolita, mfn swung, shaken, tossed (-*citta*, Satr), m a buffalo, Gal

दोष 1. *dosha*, m evening, darkness (only BhP, where personified as one of the 8 Vasus and husband of Night, vi, 6, 11, 14), (*ā*), f, see next

1 **Doshā**, f darkness, night, RV, AV &c (*ām* & *ā* [instr, cf g *svar-ādi*], ind in the evening, at dusk, at night), Night personified (and regarded with Prabhā as wife of Pushparna and mother of Pradosha or Evening, Nisitha [!] or Midnight and Vyushta or Day-break), BhP iv, 13, 13; 14 (cf *doshás*, *pascā-dosha*, *pra-dosha*, *prati-dosham*) —1. -**kara**, m 'night-maker,' the moon, Satr —**klesī**, f 'fading in the evening,' a kind of plant, L —**tana**, mf(ī)n (fr *doshā*, ind) nocturnal, at evening, Ragh xiii, 76 —**tilaka**, m 'night-ornament,' a lamp, L —**bhūta**, mfn (fr *doshā*, ind) having become n°, turned into n° (day), Un ii, 174, Sch —**manya**, mfn (fr *doshā*, ind) considered as n°, passing for n° (day), Sis iv, 62, cf Pān vi, 3, 66, Kāś —**ramana**, m 'N°'s lover,' the moon, Dhūrtan ii, 22 —**vastri**, m illuminer of the dark (Agni), RV. **Doshâsya**, m 'face of the night,' a lamp, L

Doshas, n evening, dusk, AV xvi, 4, 6.

दोष 2 *dosha*, m., rarely n (√*dush*) fault, vice, deficiency, want, inconvenience, disadvantage, Up; Mn; MBh, Kir &c, badness, wickedness, sinfulness, Mn; R, offence, transgression, guilt, crime (acc with √*ri* or *labh*, to incur guilt), Sr, Mn, MBh &c, damage, harm, bad consequence, detrimental effect (*nâsha doshah*, there is no harm, *ko'tra d*°, what does it matter?), Mn, MBh, Hit &c; accusation, reproach (°*sham √kri* or °*sham √gam* with acc, to accuse), R; alteration, affection, morbid element, disease (esp of the 3 humours of the body, viz *pitta*, *vāyu*, and *sleshman* [cf *tri-dosha* and *dhātu*], applied also to the humours themselves), Susr, (also °*shaka*) a calf, L —**kara**, mf(ī)n causing evil or harm, pernicious, &c —**kārin** and -**krit**, mfn id, ib, —**kalpana**, n attributing blame, reprehending, W —**guna**, bad and good qualities, Mn ix, 330, °*nī karana*, n turning a fault into a merit, Kuval, Sch —**gunin**, mfn having good and bad qualities; °*ni tva*, n, Mn viii, 338, Sch —**grasta**, mfn involved in guilt, guilty, MW. —**grāhin**, mfn fault finding, censorious, susceptible of evil, L (cf *guna*) —**ghna**, mf(ī)n removing the bad humours, Susr —**jit-kāra**, m N. of wk —**jña**, mfn knowing the faults of (comp), Kāv, knowing what is evil or to be avoided, prudent, wise, Ragh i, 93, m a physician, L, a Pandit, teacher, discerning man, W —**tas**, ind from a fault or defect; -*to √brū*, to accuse of a fault, R ii, 61, 34 —**traya**, n vitiation of the 3 humours (above), any combination of 3 defects, W., -*ghna*, (f *ī*) and -*hara*, mfn removing the 3 th., Susr —**tva**, n faultiness, deficiency, Sāh —**dūshita**, mfn disfigured by a fault, -*tva*, n. Sarv —**drishti**, f looking at faults, f° finding, MW, —**dvaya**, n a combination of two evils, Prasa i, 68 —**nirghāta**, m expiation of a crime, penance, Āpast. —**parihāra**, m N of wk. —**prasanga**, m attaching blame, condemnation, W. —**phala**, n the fruit or consequence of a sin, Āp; mfn sinful, wicked, ib —**bala-pravritta**, mfn proceeding from the influence of bad humours (a disease), Susr —**bhakti**, f tendency to a disease, Car —**bhāj**, mfn possessing faults or doing wrong, Yājñ, a villain, Kautukas i, 23. —**bhīti**, f fear of offence, MW —**bheda**, m a partic. disease of the 3 humours, Susr, °*dīya*, mfn. relating to it, Cat —**maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of faults, Sāh —**vat**, mfn having f°, faulty, defective, blemished, Mn, MBh &c, guilty of an offence, Āp, MBh, connected with crime or guilt, sinful, wicked Gaut, Āp, Mn, noxious, dangerous, R —**samana**, mfn = -*ghna*, Susr —**sthāna**, n the seat of the disorder of the humours, ib —**hara**, mfn. = *ghna* ib 2 **Doshâkara**, m a mine or heap of faults, Kathās **Doshâkshara**, n. 'word of blame,' accusation, Śak. **Doshânudarsin**, mfn perceiving faults, MBh i, 3068 **Doshânuvāda**, m. talking over faults, tale-bearing, MW **Doshânta**, mfn containing a fault, Pat on Pān i, 1, 56 **Doshâpatti**, f incurring a f°, MW **Doshâropa**, m imputing f°s, accusation, L **Doshâikadris**, mfn seeing only f°s, censorious, L **Doshôcchrāya**, m the rise or accumulation of vitiated humours, Susr. **Doshôdaka**, n water caused by dropsy, ib **Doshôddhāra**, m. N of wk **Doshôpacaya**, m = °*shôcchrāya*, Susr **Doshôllāsa**, m N of wk

Doshana, n imputation of a crime, accusation, MW °**shala**, mfn of a faulty nature, defective, corrupt, Susr. °**shika**, mf(ī)n faulty, defective, bad; m disease, W. °**shin**, mfn faulty, defiled, contaminated, Kāv, Pur, guilty of an offence, &c.

Doshāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to seem or appear like a fault, Bhavabh

दोषन् *doshán*, n. (occurring only in nom du *doshánī*, AV, AitBr; gen sg *doshnás*, ŚBr, instr *doshnā*, loc. *doshni* [or *doshani*, see below], gen du *doshnos*, Rājat; acc pl [m.!] *doshnás*, Pān vi, 1, 63. the other forms are supplied by *dos*, q v) the fore-arm, the lower part of the fore-foot of an animal, the arm in general **Doshani-srís**, mfn leaning or hanging on the arm, AV. vi, 9, 2

Doshanyà, mfn being in or belonging to the arm, RV, AV

2. **Doshā**, f. (for 1. see 1. *dosha*) the arm, L

Dós, n (m only R vi 1, 3, nom acc *dós*, Kir; ŚBr; du *doshī*, Kauś, *dorbhyām*, MBh; Kir; pl °*bhis*, Mālav, *dohshu*, BhP.) the fore-arm, the arm &c = *doshan* (q v), the part of an arc defining its sine, Sūryas; the side of a triangle or square, W. (cf *bānu* and *bhuja*).

Doḥ, in comp for *dos* — **śālin** mfn. having strong arms Kathās. — **śiñjinī**, f. = *dor-jyā* Gaṇ. — **śe-khara**, n. arm top, shoulder L. — **sahasra-bhṛit**, m. 1000 armed, N. of Arjuna Kārt. ✓irya L.

Dor, in comp for *dos* — **āndolana**, n. swinging the arm Prab. 34 (*dol nd*°) — **gadu**, mfn. having a crippled arm L. — **graha**, mfn. seizing with the arms, strong L.; m. pain in the arm W. — **jyā**, f. the sine of the base Sūryas. — **daṇḍa**, m. arm stick, long arm Kā. — **nikartana**, n. amputation of the arm, R. — **bāhavā**, n. pl. fore and upper arms, ŚB. — **madhya**, n. the middle of the arm W. — **mūla**, n. arm-root, i.e. the armpit Naish. — **latikā**, f. arm-creeper (cf. *-daṇḍa*) *-darśan ya* (Subh.) or *-bh ma* (ŚārṅgP) m. N. of the poet Bhīma.

Dosh mat, mfn. having arms, HPariś. **Do-stha** (for *doḥ*) mfn. placed on the arm W. m. servant (cf. *pārśva-stha*) service, L. player plur. L.

दोह **doha** mfn. (✓2 *duh*) milking i.e. yielding, granting (ifc.) BhP. m. milking or milk, RV. AV. ŚB. &c. deriving advantage from (gen. or comp.) profit gain success Daś. Pur. a milk pail, MBh. BhP. *ma asa d*° N. of Sāma (?) f. N. of Prākṛit metre Chandom. — **kāma** (*dó*°) mfn. desirous to be milked TS. Kāth. — **ja**, n. produced by milking milk L. **Dohādohīya**, n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshB. **Dohāpanaya**, m. milk, L.

Dohaka, m(*ikā*)n. see *go-*.

Dohana, mf(*ī*)n. giving milk, milk RV. giving milk, yielding profit (*kāma-*, *kāla*), MBh. Hariv. (?) f. milk-pail, Kāś. (also *n kā* Heat.) n. (also *dōh*°) milking ŚB. &c. (cf. *go-*) the result of milking Kāty. (also *mana*, Hcat.) milk pail, MBh. Suś. BhP. (f. *dohanīya*, *al ya*, mf. to be milked MW.

Dohas, n. milking, dat. *dohse* inf. RV. **hita**, mfn. made to yield milk milked ŚB. °**hin**, mfn. milking, giving milk or desires (cf. *kāma-doh*) °**hīyas**, mfn. giving more or much milk, Pāṇ. 3, 9 Kāś.

Dohya, mfn. to be milked, m. Lābl. Ma trS. n. animal that gives milk, Yāj. 177 (cf. *duhya*, *duhkh -dohy*, *suk -a-doh*).

दोहडिका **doh ḍikā**, f. a kind of Prākṛit metre (= *dohā*) Chandom.

दोहद **doh da** m. (also n. L.) probably Prākṛit for *daur hṛida* lit. sickness of heart, sea) the longing of a pregnant woman for partic. objects (fig. said of plants which at budding time long to be touched by the foot or by the mouth [Ragh. ix, 12] of a lovely woman) any morbid desire or wish for (loc. or comp. (f. *ā*), Yājñ. R.; Kālid. Pañc.; Kathās. &c. pregnancy, kind of fragrant substance used as manure, Naish. | Bā Sch. — **duḥkha-śīlatā**, f. tendency to morbid desires, pregnancy Ragh. iii, 6 — **prakāra**, m. N. of work on pregnancy — **lakshaṇa**, n. having morbid longing as its mark, fetus or embryo, Ragh. the period of passing from one season of life to another L. — **vatī** and **danvitā**, f. having, pregnant woman longing for anything, L. **din**, mfn. eagerly longing for (loc. or comp.), Vās. | Kād. Kathās. m. the Aśok tree, L.

Dohala, °**lavatī**, and °**lin** = *doh da* &c.

दौ **dauḥ** Vṛiddhi form of *duḥ* in comp. for *dus* q.v. — **śaleya**, m. prob. metron. fr. Duḥ śālā Cat. — **śāsana**, n. ī(*f*)n. belonging to Duḥ-śāsana, Pracand. iii, 41 *ni* m. patr. fr. D. MBh. xi, 18, 3 — **śīlya**, n. bad character, disposition, wickedness, MBh. R. &c. — **shanti** (*duḥh*) m. patr. fr. Duḥ-shanta, Br. — **shthava**, n. (fr. *duḥ shthu*) badness wickedness, L. — **shvapnya**, n. evil dreams, AV. i, 17, 5 — **stra**, n. (fr. *duḥ st i*) discord between women g. *yuvādi* — **sthya**, n. (fr. *duḥ stha*) bad condition S. rv d.

D ur Vṛiddhi of *dur* for *dus* — **ātmya**, n. bad-heartedness, wickedness, depravity MBh. Kā. &c. *my ka* mfn. wicked, evil (deed) R. — **ārddhi** (*dúr*-) f. (✓*ṛidh*) want of success, TB — **itā**, n. mischief harm ŚBr. — **ga**, see *durga*. — **gatya**, n. distress, misery, poverty MBh. & — **gandha** (Dvyā.) and **dhi** (W.), m. **dhya** (MBh.), bad smell, fetor — **gaha**, m. descendant of Durgaha, patr. of Puru-kutsa (Nigh. horse?) RV. 4 8 — **jana**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of bad people (company), Nalac. *nya*, n. wickedness depravity, evil, wrong Hit. BhP. ill will, envy Śārṅg P. — **jīvitya** (*daur*-) n. a miserable existence, AV. iv 17 3 — **bala**, (L. for) °**lya**, n. weakness, impotence MBh. &c. — **brāhmaṇya**, n. the state of being bad Brāhman, Kāt. Śr. Sch. — **bhāgine-ya**, m. the son of a woman disliked by her husband (g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*) (*ī*) f. the daughter of disliked woman. — **bhāgya**, n. (fr. *dur-bhaga* or *-bha ā*) ill luck, misfortune Yājñ. i, 282 (*dur*) nb ppiness of a woman disliked by her husband, AV. MBh. &c. — **bhiksha**, n. famine Tāṇḍya B., Sch. — **bhrātra**, n. discord between brothers, g. *yuvādi* — **madya**, n. brawl fight L. — **manasāyana**, m. patr. fr. Dur manas, g. *aśvādi* — **manasya**, n. dejectedness, melancholy, despair Pañc. & — **mantrya**, n. bad consultation or advice, Bhartṛ. ii, 34 (l. *dur-m nt a*). — **mitri**, m. met. on. f. *dur m t a* (g. *bāhv-ādi*) — **mukhi**, m. patr. f. *dur-mukha* MBh. ii, 008 & — **yodhana**, mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to Dur-yodhana MBh. v 1712 & *n*. m. pat. f. D. vi 2367 — **la-bhya**, n. difficulty of attainment, rarity MW. — **vacasya**, n. evil speech, L. — **varṇika**, n. bad mark, Dvyā. — **vāsa** or **sasa**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dur-vāsas, Madhus. (scil. *pu*) N. of an Upapurāṇa. — **vratya** (*daur*-) n. disobedience ill duct, VS. — **hārda**, n. badness of mind, wicked ess, enmity g. *yuvādi* — **hrida**, n. id. MBh. v 751 m. Nīla Nilak. morbid longing of pregnant women, L. — **hṛidinī**, f. p. w. Bhpr.

Daus Vṛiddhi of *dus* for *dus* — **carmya**, n. disease of the skin or of the prepuce Mn. xi, 49 Kull. — **carya**, n. ill conduct wicked ess R. vi, 103 20

Daush, Vṛiddhi of *dush* for *dus* — **kula** and °**le-ya**, mf(*ī*)n. sprung from a bad or low race, MBh. R. — **kulya**, mfn. id. MBh. iii, 12629 n. low extraction BhP. i, 18 8 — **kṛitya**, n. baduess wickedness, TāṇḍB. Lāṭy. **D ushṭhava**, see *daush sh* (above). **D ushpurushya**, n. the state of bad man g. *yuvādi*.

दौकूल **daukūla** mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dukūla*) covered with fine cloth (also *kulaka* or *gula*) L. cloth made of Dukūla Vāt.

दौत्य **dautya** n. (fr. *dūta*) the state or function of messenger message, mission MBh. Har. &. (*yaka* n. BhP.)

दौरुधर **daurudhara** mfn. (fr. *durudhara*) V.

दौरेश्रवस **daureśravasa** m. (fr. *dūre-śra vas*) patr. of the serpent priest Pṛ thu-śravas, Tāṇḍy B. **Dauresruta**, m. (fr. *dūre śruta*) patr. of the serpent-priest Timargha, ib.

दौर्ग **daurga** mf(*ī*)n. relating to Durga or Durgā m. pl. the school of Durga, Cat. wk. by Durga, ib. — **siṃha**, mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or composed by Durga-siṃha Cat. **D urgāyaṇa**, m. fr. Durga g. *naḍādi*.

Daurgya, n. difficulty, inaccessibility W.

दौर्वाश **daurva a** n. (fr. *dūrvā*) the sap or juice of bent grass L. — *mrisht parna* (a cle n leaf W.) or *isht parna* L.

दौलेय **dauleya** m. (fr. *dulī*) a turtle or tortoise, L.

दौल्मि **daulmi** m. N. of Indra (cf. *dalmi* a *dalmi*).

दौवारिक **dauvārika** m. (fr. *dvār* or *dvāra*) door keeper warder porter Śak. Pañc. Rājat. (°*kī* f., Ragh. vi 59) kind of demon or genius, Var. Hcat.

दौवालिक **dauvālika** m. pl. N. of a people MBh. 18 4.

दौष्क **daushka** mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dos*) one who swims or crosses stream by the help of his arms, Pāṇ. vii, 3 51 Pat. going on the arms, Un. 69 Sch.

दौष्ट्य **daushṭya** n. (fr. *dushṭa*) depravity wickedness V.

दौष्यन्त **daushyanta** mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dushyanta, MBh. m. N. of mixed cast. G ut. *i* m. patr. of Bharata MBh. Śak. &c. (w. *daushv*°)

D ushmanta, °**ti**, w. for prec.

दौहदिक **dauhadika** m. (fr. *dohad*) a land-scape garde er Naish. morbid or ardent desire ib.

D uhrida and **dinī** (Suśr.) = *dau hṛ*° (see *daur* under *dauḥ*).

दौहित्र **dauhila** mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *doha*) g. *chedādi*

दौहित्र **dauhitra** m. (fr. *duhitṛi*) a daughter's son, Mn. MBh. &c. N. of prince VP. (°*itryā*) (*ī*), f. daughter's daughter MBh.; R. a rhinoceros L. sesamum-seed L. ghee from brown cow L. — **dauhitra**, m. the son of the daughter's son MBh. 5026. — **vat**, mfn. having daughter's son, MBh.

D uhitraka, mf(*ī*) relating to a daughter's son ib.

D uhitrāyaṇa, m. the son of a daughter's son, g. *haritādi*.

द्य **dya dyas** See a *dyā* sa *dyās*.

Dyām-pāta, **dyāvā**. See und 2 *dyu*.

Dyāvan. See *vrishṭi*.

द्यु 1 **dyu**, cl. 2 P. *dyauti* (Dhātup. xxiv 31 pf. *dudyāva* 3 pl. *dudyuvur*) to go against attack, assail Bhaṭṭ. **Dyut**, mfn. advancing against (ifc.) ib.

द्यु 2 **dyu**, for 3 *div* as inflected stem and in comp. bef. re conson. ts. — **karṇārdha**, m. = *dina vyā -dala*, Sūryas. — **kāma**, m. N. of a man (cf. *d uk m*) — **kshá**, mf.)n. (fr. 1 *kshi*) heavenly, celestial, bright brilliant RV. -*e ás*(*k kā*), mfn. uttering heavenly words, i,15 4 — **ga**, m. sky goer, bird, L. (*kheca a*). — **gaṇa**, m. = *dina gaṇa* Sūryas. — **gat**, ind. (✓*gam*?) through the sky (Naigh. quickly) RV. vi, 56 4 — **cara**, mf. walking, moving in heaven, bird, Hariv. Rājat. m. Vidyā-dhara Kathās. (f. *-bhū*, to become V° ib.) planet, Gol. — **ka-rin** m. Vidyā-dhara Kathās. — **jana**, m. god Pur. — **jaya**, m. conquest or attainment of heaven BhP. — **jīvā** (Gol.) and **jyā** (Sūryas. Sch.) f. sine of diameter, the diurnal circle made by a star round its ..d. of revolution — **taru**, m. the tree of heaven, BhP. — **dantin**, m. heavenly elephant (cf. *dik kari*) Dharm śarm — **dala**, n. sky half noon Sūryas. — **dhāman**, m. having one's abode in heaven, a god, Pur. — **dhuni**, f. heavenly river, the Ganges BhP. — **nadī**, f. id. ib. *saṃgama* m. N. of a place of pilgrimage Rasik. — **nivāsa**, m. heavenly abode ... en W. inhabitant of heaven, deity ib. (also *sin* Siddhāntas.) *i-bh y* n. the becoming deity — **niś** or **niśa**, day and night (1 ... *los* Mn. i *m* Yājñ. *ie d* Sūryas.) — **pati**, m. sky lord, god (pl.), BhP. the sun L. N. of Indra L. — **patha**, m. sky path, the upper part of the sky Rājat. — **piṇḍa**, m. or n. = *ahar-gaṇa* Sūryas. — **puraṃdhri**, f. = *y k i* Rājat. — **bhakti** (*dyú*) mfn. distributed by heaven RV. — **maṇi**, m. sky jewel, the sun, Hcat. N. of a MW. cak ed copper Bhpr. — **mát**, mfn. bright light, brilliant, splendid, excellent, RV. VS. BhP. clear loud shrill, RV. AV. brisk, energetic, strong, ib. m. N. of son of Vasiṣṭha, BhP. of Di o-dāsa (= Pratardana) ib. of Man S rocish ib. N. of m ist r of Śālva ib. n. y ib. i 25 47 ind. clearly brightly loudly RV. *sena* m. N. of prince of Śālva, father of Satyavat MBh. R. *d gaman*, mfn. loud singing SV. — **maya**, mf(*ī*) n. light, clear (?) f. N. of daughter of Tvashṭṛi and wife of the S L. — **maryāda** (or -*rā*°) mfn. having the sky as boundary (*da-tva* and *da ta tva* Śaṃk.) — **mārga**, m. = *patha* Kathās. — **maithuna**, cohabitation by day AV. Pariś. (cf. *divā-ma thuna*). — **maurvī**, f. = *jīvā*, Gaṇ. — **yoshit**, f. heavenly woman an Apsaras, Kathās. — **ratna**, n. sky jewel, the sun Kāvy. pr. — **rātra**, n. day and night, Gaṇ. ; -*vritta*, diurnal circle Gol. — **rāśi**, m. = *ahar-gaṇa* ib. — **lo-ka**, m. the heavenly world, BṛĀrUp. (*dyaur-l*°) — **vadhū**, f. = *yosh t* Kathās. — **van**, m. the sun, heaven, Un. — **vanī**, f. heavenly grove Śaṃkar — **vad**, m. ... god, Rājat. planet, Gol. — **sad** and **-sadman**, m. god, L. (cf. prec.) — **sambhava**, mf. originating by day Var. — **sa-ras**, n. the lake of the sky, Kathās. — **sarit**, Bhartṛ. and **-sindhu** (Kathās.), f. = *nadī* — **strī**, f. = *yosh t* Kathās.

Dyām-pāta, m. (fr. *dyām* acc. of *dyu* + *pāta*) N. of man (cf. *dalyāma*).

Dyāvā (du. of *dyu*) heaven and ground, connected with another du. meaning earth but also alone) heaven and earth RV. 6 4 i 6 2 &c. night

and day, i, 113, 2 **-kshame**, f du heaven and earth, L **-kshā́mā** (*dyā́°*), f du id, RV **-prithivī** (*dyā́°*), f du id, RV; AV &c (°*vyau*, Suparn); *-vat*, mfn connected with h° & e°, RV, °*thivī́ya*, mfn relating or sacred to them (also *vyà*), Br, n (scil *sū́kta*) a partic. hymn, SāṅkhBr **-bhū́mī** (*dyā́°*), f. du heaven and earth, RV, AV. &c.

Dyumna, n splendour, glory, majesty, power, strength, RV, AV; ŚrS, MBh i, 6406, enthusiasm, inspiration, RV, VS., wealth, possession (=*dhana*, Naigh ii, 10), Daś; food, L, N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr, m N of the author of RV v, 53, of a son of Manu and Naḍvalā, BhP **-vat** (°*mná-*), mfn inspired or clearly sounding, RV. iii, 29, 15, strong, powerful, v, 28, 4 &c **-várdhana**, mfn increasing strength, ix, 31, 2 **-sravas** (°*mná-*), mfn producing a strong or clear sound, v, 54, 1 **-sāti** (°*mná-*), f receiving inspiration or power, i, 131, 1. **-hūti** (°*mná-*), f inspired invocation, i, 129, 7 &c **Dyumnā-sah** (strong *-sāh*), mfn bearing strength, i, 121, 8 **Dyumno-dā** (fr a stem °*mnas*), mfn. granting splendour, NārUp

Dyumni, m N of a prince, VP °**mnin**, mfn. majestic, strong, powerful, inspired, fierce, RV °**mnīka**, m N of a son of Vasishtha and author of RV viii, 76

Dyus. See *arye-*, *apare-* &c

Dyo, Guṇa form of *dyu* in comp **-kāra**, m 'maker of brightness,' builder of splendid edifices, Nīlak on MBh. xii, 1799 (v l *jyā-*) **-druma**, m the heavenly tree=*kalpa-d°*, Naish **-bhūmi**, m. 'moving between heaven and earth,' a bird, L, (*ī*), f du h° and e°, W **-shad**, m 'sitting in h°,' a deity, L

Dyau, Vṛiddhi form of *dyu* in comp **-kāmi**, m patr fr Dyu-kāma **-śaṅsita**(*dyau-*), mfn impelled or incited by heaven, AV x, 3, 25 **Dyaur-dā**, mfn giving h°, ĀpŚr xvii, 5 **-loká**, m the heavenly world, ŚBr xiv, 6, 1, 9

द्युक *dyuka* & °*kāri*, w r. for *ghūka* & °*kāri*

द्युत् 1 *dyut*, cl 1 Ā. *dyótate*, AV; MBh (also °*ti*) &c. (pf *didyute*, p °*tāná*, RV [cf Pāṇ vii, 4, 67], *didyóta*, AV, °*dyutur*, TS, aor *adyutat* and *ádidyutat*, Br, *adyaut*, RV, Br, *adyotishṭa*, Pāṇ 1, 3, 91, iii, 1, 55, Kāś, p P. *dyutat*, Ā. °*tāná* or *dyútāna*, RV., fut *dyotishyati*, Br, ind p *dyutitvā* or *dyot°*, Pāṇ 1, 2, 26, Kāś, *-dyutya*, AitBr) to shine, be bright or brilliant Caus *dyotayati* (°*te*, Bhatt) to make bright, illuminate, irradiate, MBh, Kāv; to cause to appear, make clear or manifest, express, mean, Śaṅkh Br, Lāty, Śaṃk, Sāh Desid *didyutishati* or *didyot°*, Pāṇ 1, 2, 26, Kāś Intens *davidyot*, 3 pl °*dyutati*, RV; AV; Br, *dedyutyate*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 67, Kāś, to shine, glitter, be bright or brilliant

2 **Dyut**, f shining, splendour, ray of light, RV; MBh &c (cf *danta-*) °**tat**, mfn shining, °*tád-yāman*, mfn having a shining path, RV °**tāná**, mfn shining, bright, RV, m N of a Rishi (with the patr. Māruta or °ti, author of RV. viii, 85) and the hymn ascribed to him

Dyuti, f splendour (as a goddess, Hariv 14035), brightness, lustre, majesty, dignity, Mn, MBh, Var, Kāv. &c, (dram) a threatening attitude, Daśar; Sāh; m N of a Rishi under Manu Meru-sāvarṇa, Hariv, of a son of Manu Tāmasa, ib **-kara**, mf(*ī*)n producing splendour, illuminating, bright, handsome, W, m the polar star or (in myth) the divine sage Dhruva, L **-dhara**, m N of a poet, Cat **-mat**, mfn resplendent, bright, Var., Rājat.; splendid, majestic, dignified, MBh, R &c, m. N of a prince of the Madras and father-in-law of Saha-deva, MBh., of a prince of the Sālvas and father of Ṛicīka, ib; of a son of Madirāśva and father of Su-vīra, ib; of 2 son of Priya vrata and king of Krauñca-dvīpa, Pur, of a son of Prāṇa (Pāṇḍu), VP., of a Rishi under the first Manu Meru-sāvarṇa (Hariv) or under Manu Dakshasāvarṇi, BhP., of a son of Manu Svāyam-bhuva, Hariv., of a mountain, MBh; (*ī*), f N. of a woman, Cat **-mati**, mfn of brilliant understanding, clear-minded, R. iii, 78, 16

Dyutita, mfn enlightened, illuminated, shining (cf *dyotita* and Pāṇ 1, 2, 21, Kāś)

Dyutilā, f Hemionitis Cordifolia, L

1 **Dyota**, m light, brilliance (cf. *kha-*, *antya-*, *nakha-*), sunshine, heat, W., (*ā*), f a squinting or a red-eyed or a red-haired woman, GṛS, Comm °**taka**, mfn shining, illuminating (cf *kha-*), (ifc) making clear, explaining, Rājat. iii, 158; expressing, meaning, Sarvad, *-tva*, n ib

1. **Dyótana** or **dyotaná**, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n shining, glittering, RV, illuminating, enlightening (cf *kha-*), explaining, meaning, MW., m a lamp, Uṇ ii, 78, Sch, N of a man, RV vi, 20, 8 (Sāy); n. shining, being bright, Saṃk, Kull; illumination, BhP.; making manifest, explaining, showing, Śaṃk; Sarvad; seeing, sight, L. °**tanaka**, mf(*ikā*)n making manifest, explaining, (*ikā*), f explanation (ifc), Cat. °**tani**, f splendour, brightness, RV °**tita**, mfn shone upon, illustrated, bright (cf *dyut°*); *-prabha*, mfn resplendent, W °**tin**, mfn shining, brilliant, Megh. 18; meaning, expressing (ifc), Sarvad

Dyotis, n. light, brightness, a star; °*ir-ingana*, m a shining insect, fire-fly, L; °*ish-patha*, m 'star-path,' the upper part of the air, Ragh. xiii, 18 (v l *jyotish-*)

Dyotman. See *su-d°*

Dyotya, mfn to be expressed or explained, Pāṇ ii, 3, 26, 27, Kāś

Dyauta, n N of sev Sāmans, ĀrshBr °**tāna**, n N of a Sāman, TāṇḍBr, Lāty °**ttra**, n light, splendour, Uṇ iv, 160, forked lightning, W

द्युत् 3 *dyut*, Caus *dyotayati*, to break, tear open, AV ii, 23, 5 (cf *abhivi-*, *ā-*)

Dyutta, mfn broken, torn or rent asunder, AV iv, 12, 2, xii, 3, 22

2 **Dyota** and °**tana.** See *hrid-d°*

द्युत *dyuta*, n N of the 7th mansion (= δυτόν), Var (v. l *dyuna* or *dyūna*)

द्युन *dyuna* See prec

द्यू *dyū*, mfn (fr √2. *div*) playing or sporting with, delighting in (cf *aksha-*, *eka-*, *kama-*, *mṛiga-*), f game at dice (only *dyūvam* & *dyuvé*), AV vii, 50, 9, 109, 5 (cf *dív*)

Dyūtá, n (m only MBh ii, 2119, cf Pāṇ ii, 4, 31) play, gaming, gambling (esp with dice, but also with any inanimate object), AV, ŚrS, Mn, MBh &c, (fig.) battle or fight, contest for (comp), MBh iii, 3037 &c.; the prize or booty won in battle, ib vii, 3966; ix, 760 **-kara**, m a gambler, Mṛicch, *-n ai dali*, f a gambler's circle (cf *dyūta-maṇḍala*), ib ii, 8/9 **-kāra**, m =*-kara*, Pañc, = next, L **-kāraka**, m the keeper of a gaming-house, L. **-kiṃkarī**, f =*-dāsī*, Pracand. ii, 42 **-krit**, m a gambler, L **-krīḍā**, f playing with dice, gambling, MW **-jita**, mfn won at dice, MBh **-tā**, f = *-krīḍā*, MBh xii, 2519 **-dāsa**, m a slave won at dice, Venis v, 33/34, (*ī*), f a female sl° won at dice, 29 **-dharma**, m the laws concerning gambling, Mn ix, 220 **-palāyita**, mfn one who has run away from a game, Mṛicch **-pūrṇimā** or **-paurṇimī**, f the day of full moon in Kārttika (spent in games of chance in honour of Lakshmī), L **-pratipad**, f the first day of the bright half of the month Kārttika (celebrated by gambling), L **-priya**, mfn fond of gambling, MW **-phalaka**, n gambling-board, Pañcad **-bīja**, n a cowrie (a small shell used as a coin and in playing), L **-bhūmi**, f gambling-ground, playing-place, KātySr. **-maṇḍala**, n a circle or party of gamblers, a gambling-house, Nār xvi, 5, 6; MBh ii, 2615, a circle drawn round a gambler (to make him pay), Mṛicch, ii, 8/9 **-lekhaka**, m or n a gambling-bill, Mṛicch, ii, 17/? **-vartman**, n method of g°, Daś **-visesha**, m. pl. 'different kinds of g°,' N of ch of Vātsyāy **-vritti**, m a professional gambler, the keeper of a g°-house, Mn iii, 160 **-vaitaṅsika**, m pl men who live by g° and bird-catching, R ii, 90, 28 **-śālā**, f (Kathās), *-sadana*, n. (BhP.), *-sabhā*, f (W), *-samāja*, m (Daś) a g°-house, an assembly of gamblers **-samāhvaya-prakaraṇa**, n 'a treatise on the law-suits arising from g°,' N of ch of Viśveśvara's Su bodhinī **Dyūtâdhikārin**, m the keeper of a g°-house, W. **Dyūtâdhyaksha**, m superintendent of g°, Daś

Dyūtya and °**tvā**. See *a-dyūtyá* and 2 *div*

द्यून 1. *dyūna*, mfn (fr. √1 and 2 *div*) lamenting, sorrowful, Bhojapr (cf *pari-*), playing, sportive, W

द्यून 2 *dyūna* (ifc also *-ka*), n. the 7th sign of the zodiac reckoning from that which the sun has entered, Var (cf *dyuta* & *dyuna*)

द्यै 1 *dyai*, cl. 1. P. *dyāyati* (Dhātup xxii, 9), to despise, ill-treat.

2. **Dyai**, ind. fie! for shame! W.

द्यो *dyo*, *dyota* &c See under *dyu* and 1. *dyut.*

द्यौष्पितृ *dyaush-pitri*. See under 3 *div*

द्र *drá*, m (fr 2. *drāi*) AV xi, 7, 3 (cf *a-tara-drá* [or *-drū?*], *krishṇa*, *madhu*)

द्रकट *drakata* or *dragada*, m a kettle-drum for awakening sleepers, L

द्रङ्क्षण *draṅkshaṇa*, n. a measure of weight (=*to/aka*), ŚārṅgS.

द्रङ्ग *draṅga*, m a town, city, Śatr, Rājat, (*ā*), f id, Rājat. (cf. *udr°* [for *ud-dr°*], *kudr°*, *tranga*)

द्रढय *dradhaya* (fr *dridha*), Nom P °*yati*, to make firm, fasten, tighten, strengthen, Hariv ii, 27, confirm, assert, L, Sch., to stop, restrain, Śārṅg (cf *dridhaya*)

Dradhika, m. N of a man, Pañc. °**dhiman**, m firm place, stronghold against persecution, Sch. on Yājñ iii, 227; firmness, resolution, Bālar, Kathās, BhP, affirmation, assertion, Śaṃk.

Dradhishtha and °**dhiyas**, mfn superl. and compar of *dridha*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 161, Pat.

Drádhas, n (for °*dhas?*) garment, TS. iii, 1, 1, 2

द्रप्स *drapsá*, m (√2 *dru?*) a drop (as of Soma, rain, semen &c), RV., SBr, Gr ŚrS; a spark of fire, RV i, 94, 11, x, 11, 4, the moon (cf *indu*), vii, 87, 6, flag, banner, iv, 13, 2, a thin or diluted curds, L **-vat**, mfn (°*psá*) besprinkled, AV., containing the word *drapsa*, ĀpŚr **Drapsín**, mfn falling in drops, RV i, 64, 2, flowing thickly, ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 15; distilling, MW **Drapsya**, n thin or diluted curds, L

द्रबुद्ध *drabuddha*, m or n. a partic high number, Buddh

द्रम् *dram*, cl. 1 P *drámati* (Naigh ii, 14) to run about, roam, wander, Dhātup xiii, 23; pf *dadramur*, Bhatt. Intens *dandramyate*, KaṭhUp ii, 5 [Cf √*drā* and 2 *dru*, Gk ἔ-δραμ-ον, δέ-δρομ-α, δρόμος]

द्रमिट *dramiṭa* or °*ta*, m N of a serpent-king, L

द्रमिड *dramiḍa*, m pl N of a school of grammarians (opposed to the Āryas), Cat. (cf next and *draviḍa*) **-bhāshya**, n N of Comm on the Brahma-sūtra

द्रमिल *dramila*, m N of a country (also *=draviḍa*), L, of a lexicographer (v l *dram°*), pl his school, L, Cat.

द्रम्म *dramma*, fr and = Gk δραχμή, Cat, Col.

द्रव *dravá*, mfn (fr √2. *dru*) running (as a horse), RV iv, 40, 2, flowing, fluid, dropping, dripping, trickling or overflowing with (comp), Kaṭh, Mn; MBh; Kāv, fused, liquefied, melted, W; m. going, quick motion, flight, Hariv, flowing, sport, Jātakam., distilling, trickling, fluidity, Bhāshāp, juice, essence, decoction, stream or gush of (comp), Kāv, (dram) the flying out against one's superior, Daśar, Sāh, N of one of the Viśve Devas, Hcat **-ja**, m treacle, L **-tā**, f (Kād, Sāh), **-tva** (Hit.) and **-tvaka** (Bhāshāp), n natural or artificial fluid condition of a substance, fluidity, wetness **-dravya**, n a fluid substance, Suśr **-prāya**, mfn chiefly fluid (food), ib **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. liquid, soft, Mālatīm. iii, 4 **-mūrti**, f. fluid condition, Pāṇ i, 1, 24. **-rasā**, f 'having fluid essence,' lac, gum, extract, L **-vasu**, m N of a prince, VP. **-sveda**, m a hot bath, Suśr **Dravâdhāra**, m. 'fluid holder,' a small vessel or receiver, L **Dravétara**, mfn. 'other than fluid,' hard, solid, congealed, Kir. xvi, 60 **Dravôttara**, mfn chiefly fluid, very fluid, Suśr.

Dravaka, mfn. running, Vop °**vana**, n running, TBr., Hariv, melting, becoming fluid, ŚārṅgP., dropping, exuding, W.; heat, W

Drávat, mfn running, swift, RV. &c.; trickling, oozing, W., (*antī*), f a river, L., Anthericum Tuberosum, Suśr, (*át*), ind. quickly, speedily **Dravac-cakra**, mfn having rapid wheels, RV viii, 34, 18 **Dravat-pattrī**, f a kind of shrub (=*hiṃsrā*?), L **Dravát-pāṇi**, mfn swift-footed, RV

t ˘5 h v ngsw ft horses i 3 1 **Dravád-asva** mfn. drawn by sw ft horse 43 2

D avatya N m. P y t t becom fl d L

Dravamāṇa, mfn runni g, flowi g fluid m lt ed MBh. &c.

Dravasya Nom. Ā *yate* to run flow RV x 14⁹ 5

Drava á mfn run g qu kly RV iv 40 2

Dravasya Nom P *yat* (fr *dravas* [√*dru*?] g *k fo-adi*) to harass o s self toil serve.

Dravi m sm lter o wh melt met l RV i 3 4

Dráviṇa, n m vabl p operty (as opp t house and fi ld) bst nce goods (m. pl. BhP v 14 12) we lth, money RV AV M MBh. &c essence substa t al ty stre gth pow RV AV ŚB ; R &c. N of a Sām n, Ā shB m N of son f Vasu Dhara (or Dh) MBh H v VP of son of Pṛ thu BhP f mount b pl. the i h brt t of V rsha Kra ī ca d ipa ib **—nā-śana**, m destr yi g vigou Hypera th ra M n-g L. **—rāsi**, m a heap f weal h or rich s, Hcar **—vat**, mfn. possess g or best w g goods, Tā dB stre g powerful MBh H **Draviṇāgama**, m acq rement f pr perty or wealth P ñc r (B *ṇālaya*) **Draviṇādhip ti** m. i d f wealth N of K bera R **Draviṇe vara**, m. = *nd ih pat* P ñc. possessor f wealth, S hh **Dra-viṇod ya**, see *nāga a*

Draviṇaka m N f a son f Agn BhP

D áviṇa n m bl p operty subst nce & (= *d da*) RV i 15 7 &c. co cr bestow r of wealth (said f Agn Sāy mov g ev m vi g) 7 10 m. N f a so of Pṛ thu (= *d v na*) BhP 24, 2 **Dráviṇas-vat** mfn. possessing or bestow g goods, RV ix 85 1

Dravinasyú mfn. d ri g or bestow g goods, RV

Draviṇīya Nom. P *yat* Pā vi 4. 36 Sch

Dravin comp fi *nas* **—dā, dás -dā** mfn gra t g w lth or a y d red good RV AV VS. **—vid** mf id RV ix, 97 25

Dravitṛi, m. ru er RV vi, 12 3 Sāy °*vitnú*, mfn. ru g q k RV

Dravī in comp f *d ava* **—karaṇa**, n i q f ction, melt g L **—√kṛi** t i q fy melt L **—bhā a**, m. melt g i becom g soft or mo ed Sāh **—√bhū** t becom fluid MBh. Suśr Mṛcch

Dravya subst nce th g, bj ct Up M MBh &c th ingred ts or materials f vth g, MBh. R. med ci al substance or drug, S (ph l) lement ry substance (9 i th Nyāy z. p th ap t jas v yu k ś kāla, d ś tm n *mana* 6 w th J , *va, dh ma a dharma, pud gal k l k i*) (G) gl bj t person and ld l (cf *ch*) fit bj ct or person (f *d*) bject of possession w alth good m y M Yājñ MBh. & g ld R. 18 34 Sch b ll et l brass, L ointme t L p nt on liquou L st k k aw ger W **—kiraṇāvalī** f N f wk. **—kṛisa**, mf poor goods, Āp **—gaṇa** m a 1 ss f mil bst nces, S sr **—garvita**, mfn proud of mo Mṛcch **1 —guṇ** m N f wk *d pikā* L, *paryāya*, *-vi a &* *eka* m *lala* k f gr ha m *nā* *dd la n gh tu & nādh ja*, m N of wks. **—jāta** k d of sub tance VP i 4 19 & ll k nds of th gs Māl tim. i 4 **—tas** d n substan ccord g to &c. MW **—tva** subst nt al ty subst nc S rvad r *cā a* m N fwk **—dīpaka**, k d (m l Kāvyād i 10 Sch **—devatā** f h deity of subst Kātyś H at **—dvaita** d l ty of strumental ca se (?), MW **—nirūpaṇa**, n. N f wk **—ni caya** i N of h of Bh ţ ōtp la s Comm o V Bṛ **—patikā**, f **padārtha**, m N f wks. **—parigraha** m. th cq reme t or possession of property o w al h, R. **—pūjā** f N of ch of th PSarv **—prakarsha**, m th ll f a m tter Pa 4 11 **—pr kalpana**, n. p oci g material for sacrifice ĀpŚr **—p akāsikā** f N f wk. **—prakṛiti** f th n ture of matter MW pl th const tuent elements o necessary t tributes (f ki g), Pañc i, 48 Kull v i 155 **—prayojana** use or employment f y arti l W **—bhāshā** & *-t kā* f. N of Comms. **—ma-ya**, mf(*ī*)n m terial subst t l, MBh ; R **—mā-t** n. only th money P ñc (B) 11 24 (L *t d*) **—yajñ** mfn off g m teri l sacrifi Bh g **—ratnāv lī**, f N of wk **—laksh ṇ**

charact rist c of a thi g or person d fin tion K **—vat** mfn i her t in the su bstance k ŋ rich w althy Kātyś Suśr MBh R. *tva* n wealth pul nce J m **—v dhana**, m N f thor Var **—vācaka** mfn. xpress of (gl) th g or person m. subst t MW **—vādin** fn = prec (opp to *jāti*) RāmatUp **—vṛiddhi** f i cre se f w l h Mn. **—śabda**, m = *ka*, Sāh. **— uddhi** f cl an g i soiled rt cles, Mn. G t N of wk. *-d p ka*, f f Comm it. **— odhana-vidhāna** n. N fwk. **—sam kāra** consecr t of rti l f sacrifice p rifica tio or leansing f so l d o d filed rti les W **—saṃgraha**, m N of wk **—sam ya**, m. c cum l tio f property or wealth W **—samuddā a** m N of ch of th Vāky pad ya. **—sāra-saṃ graha**, m N fwk **—siddhi** f. acq rem t of w lth success by w lth W **—hasta**, mfn. h ld g yth g the h d Mn 143 **Dravyāt maka** mfn. substa t l onta g subst n e BhP **Dravy tma-kārya iddhi**, f. effecti g on s object by mea f wealth, MW **D vyāda a** m N of wk. **Dravyāntara** oth th g, g *m yi ra vy asakdd* **Dravyārjana** n. equ e m t f property or w alth, **D vyā rita** mf i her t l substa L **Dravyāugha**, b n d ic f wealth, Sāh

D vyaka m. m r ctaker of yth g, Pā 1 50

द्रविड *drav la* m N of a people (regarded d graded Ksh triy s d s d t be desc d ts f Dravid son f Vṛish bh ŚTr) and f d st ict th st coast of the D ca M V MBh. &c. llect N f 5 peoples, viz. the Ā dh K ṇāṭ k G ŋ ras, T l ṅga d M hā rāshṭras (L *dr vida* below) N of a son f Krish a BhP of thor C t pl f school of gramma ib ( ) f (w th *strī*) a Dra d f mal C t (I mu) N f Rāg i. **—gauḍaka**, m (in m) N f Rāg **—d sa** m. th cou try of the D d s, C t °*ī y* mf com g from or born i t ib **—bhāshya**, N f Comm **—siśu** m son of Dra da, N f a thor C t **Dra-viḍācārya**, m. N f a t her **Draviḍ pani had**, f N f Up *sh c chekha a m h t t (pary r ind al f sh t s ī a m shal sā a-val d al vyākhyā* f N f wks. rel t g t it

D āviḍa, mf D s d Drā da, MBh Rāj t &c m pl. th D peopl MBh R P i lso llect N for th abo 5 peoples d f the g ch f D la gu ge T m l T lugu K rese M l yāl m d T l m g. a patr fr Dravida, Ś tr N of Sch. on the Amara k la Col partic. mbe L C rcum Zedoar r kindred pl t Bhp (*ī*) f Dravidi wom Vear sm ll ca d moms, Bhpr **—gauḍaka**, m. = *d av d g°* **—jāti** f N fwk **—bhūtika**, m C cum Zedo- **—lipi**, f the D s d writ g or h tec Lal t **—v da-pārāy na-p amāṇa**, N of work.

D āviḍ ka, m C cum Zedoaria L ki d f salt L

द्रव्य 2 *dravya* mfn (fr 4 *dru*) derived from or I t g to t Pāṇ 3 161 tr -1k or correspond g t tre ŚāṅkhB x 2 n. lac gum, resi L.

द्रष्टव्य *d ashṭavya* mfn (fr √*driś*) to be see vi ble ppa ent ŚB MBh. Kā & t be m ned est ga d Yājñ t be garded or d d s (m) MBh R.

Drashṭu inf-stem of √*driś* comp **—kāma** mf w sh g to see des rous f se g, Mālatim **—manas** mfn. h g mi d t see wish g t see, Vikr 17 **—sakya**, mf ble t be een, MW

Drashṭri m one wh see AV ŚB MBh & (lso d sg fut. MBh, i 7683) ne wh see w ll R. i 80 3 one who es or dec d rt of law judg Yājñ Mṛic h **—tva** n, th f culty f see g k p Sāṃkhy k ; BhP

द्रह *draha* m = *hrada* a deep lake L.

द्रह्य *drahya* m (fr √*d ih*) N of a m n (L *dr hyŭ na*)

Drahyát nd firmly strongly RV 11 5

द्रा r *d a* See *drai*

D āṇa. See *an ava n tr*

द्रा 2 *dr* cl. 2 P *dr ti* (Imp *d āt r*¹*ntu* RV AV pf *dadru* p Ā *da*

d nd RV aor *adrus t* S b *d ā at* ib) to ru make hast C us, *d āpayat* (Desid f C *did pay h t* ŚBr or *adidrapat* S dh I t *dd d t* TS 3 pl. *darid r* H t to run bith nd th th to be ne d or poor Desd of I tens. *d ia id ā ati* & *d daridrish t* Pā vi, 4 114 Vārtt. 2 P t [Cf √*2 dru* & *d n* Gk. δρα-σκω δρα- αι]

Drāk d (fr √*2 d a + añc* r fr √*drisī*) qui kly speed ly shortly soon H n P ñc. &c. **—kendra** ec tri ty th d sta ce f a pl et from th po t f ts gr t st loc ty G n t. **—pra-timand la** n second ecc tric ci le Gol D **āg bhṛitaka** n. w t j st d wn from well L

Drāṇa mfn ru flown Up

द्राक्षा *d aksha* f vine grape Hariv Suśr Kā &c mf (*as ī m*) m d f grapes, K ll xi 95 **—ghṛita**, n. part c. med ci Rasar **—pra-stha**, n. N f ty g *mā d* **—mat** mf fur h d w th gr pes, g *yav ād* **—ra a**, m grape-j w MW **—°rāmā vara** (*ksh r°*) m. lord f th ney d N f Ś v RTL. 446 5 **—rishṭa**, (med.) p rt be rag **—latā** f vin t dril MW **—vana**, n. vi y d H n **—valaya-bhūmi**, f plac f rn hed with vi y ds Ragh **—vāruṇī** f. *ava* (°*kshā* °) m l quor mad of grap s, I

द्राख *drākh* cl 1 P *d khati* to become dry or nd t be bl c mpet t to d t p h b t r pr ent Dhātup 10 (f *dh k*)

द्राघ *dr gh* cl 1 Ā *d ghate* to be able t st t h lengthe t rt one self t b ti ed t ti e, torm t t am st ll Dhātup i 40 C us. *drā h yati*, t l gth (lso p osed RPrāt.) xt nd st et h Rājat. Bh tt to be long or slow t rry d lay R

Drāghita, mfn l gthened (metric lly) RP ti

Drāghimán, m l gth VS. d gre f longi-t d L *m vat* mf l g l gthy W

D āghishṭha, mfn. (supe l f *d gh* q) lo gest RV &c. m be L k d f fr gra t gr ss L **ghīyas** mf (mp fr *d rgh* q v) long r RV &

Drāghmán m = *ghimán* RV M trS str *ghm* and n le gth or long RV x 0 6

द्राङ्क्ष *d aṅksh* l 1 P *dr nkshati* to utter discord t sound, croak caw to desire long f Dhātup x 9 (f *dh nk h*)

द्राङ्गध *d a gavadha* m N of a man P var

द्राड *d d* cl 1 A *dr date* to split divide; t g to p s, Dhātup 35 (cf *dh ād*)

द्राप *d pa* m (only L) mud mire heaven ky fool d ot N of Ś with his hair t sted or tt d s all h ll Cyp M et

द्रापि 1 *drepi* m mantle garment RV AV

द्रापि 2 *d pi* mfn (Caus of √*2 dra*) causing to ru (said f Rudr) VS xvi 47 M hidh

द्रामिडी *d mid* f small cardamoms V r BṛS. l xvi 1 Sch. (L *d av d*)

द्रामिल *dr mila* m born in Dramila N f Cā ky L (L *dramiḍ*)

द्राव *drava* m (fr √*2 d v*) going q il kly speed fl ght fina g, liquefact on heat, L **—kanda**, m ki d f bulbo pl nt L **—k r** m. kind of bora a fl L

D āvaka f (f √ *dru* Ca ly L ca g t ru p g nch t g; cu g m pursuer h se th f a w t cl er u t l bertin load on fl t asant th fusion of t l d t lled m cral ed kind of Rasa or se t ment (*sā*), f sal (as flow g) bee s wax (m l g) drug employed d se ses of spleen

D āvaṇ mfn. ca sing t run, putti g t fl ght MBh H n th ct f caus g t ru &c. H fusi g, d s lh g, L. soften g touch g Anaṅgar the clean g t L **—bāṇa** mfn. wh se rrow put to fl ght (Kāma deva) RTL 200

Drāvayát kha, fn. (p C f √*2 d a + sakhi*) speed g the comrad (i e rying th der q ickly w y said of horse), RV x 39, 10

D āvayitnu m putti g to fl gh MBh i

5199 °vayitnú, mfn melting, RV ix, 69, 6 °vita, mfn made to run or fly, chased, BhP, melted, liquefied, L; softened, mollified, L °vin, mfn getting in motion (cf *laghu-*), dissolving, removing (cf *pitta-*, *mala-*, *māṅsa-*) °vya, mfn to be made to run or put to flight, W, fusible, liquefiable

द्राविड drāvida. See p. 501, col 2.

द्राविणोदस drāvinodasá, mf(ī)n (fr *dravino-das*) coming from or belonging to or destined for those who present gifts (i e the sacrificers), RV ii, 37, 4, Vait xx, 5, relating to Dravino-das (Agni), Nir viii, 2

द्राविल drāvila, m = vātsyāyana, Gal

द्राह् drāh, cl. 1. Ā drāhate, to wake, to deposit, put down, Dhātup xvi, 45

द्राह्यायण drāhyāyana, m (fr *drahya*) patr of an author of certain Sūtras, VBr 1 -grihya, n or -sūtra, n pl D°'s wks

Drāhyāyanaka, n the Sūtra of Drāhyāyana. °yani, m patr fr D° °yanīya, mfn relating to D°, composed by him, L

द्रिमिल drimila See *dramila*.

द्रु 1. dru, cl 5. P. drunoti, to hurt, injure, Dhātup xxvii, 33 (pf *dudrāva*, Bhatt), to repent, to go, Vop (cf 1 *drū*)

द्रु 2 dru, 1 P (Dhātup xxii, 47, ep also Ā) drávati, °te, RV &c &c (pf *dudrāva*, Br, °drotha, °druma, Pān vii, 2, 13, °druvur, MBh, R &c, aor adudruvat, Br, °drot, Subj *dudrávat*, RV, fut *droshyati*, Br, inf *-drotum*, Satr; ind p *drutvā* & *-drutya*, Br) to run, hasten, flee, RV, AV., SBr, MBh, Kāv &c, to run up to (acc), attack, assault, MBh, R, to become fluid, dissolve, melt, Pañc, Vet, BhP Caus *drāváyati* (ep also °te, *dravayate*, see under *dravá*) to cause to run, make flow, RV viii, 4, 11, to make fluid, melt, vi, 4, 3, to drive away, put to flight, MBh (Pass *drāvyate*, vii, 3515), R, BhP Desid *dudrūshati*, Gr Desid of Caus *dudrāvayishati* or *did°*, Pān vii, 4, 81 Intens *dodrūyate* or *dodroti*, Gr (*dodrāva*, TS) [Cf 2 *drā* & *dram*, Zd *dru*, *drvant*]

3 **Dru**, mfn running, going (cf *mita-*, *raghu-*, *satā-*), f going, motion, L

Druta, mfn quick, speedy, swift, MBh, R, quickly or indistinctly spoken, Git, flown, run away or asunder, Kāv, Pur, dissolved, melted, fluid, Kāv, m a scorpion, L, a tree (cf *druna* & *druma*), L, n a partic faulty pronunciation of vowels, Pat, (*am*), ind quickly, rapidly, without delay, Mn, MBh &c -gati, mfn going quickly, hastening, Daś -caurya, n a theft rapidly committed, Deśin -tara, mfn (compar) quicker, swifter (-*gati*, mfn quicker in motion, Megh), (*am*), ind very quickly, as quickly as possible, Kāv -tva, n melting, softening, touching, Sāh -pada, n a quick pace or step, W, a form of metre, Col, (*am*), ind quickly, MBh, Var, Sak. -bodha, m 'quick understanding,' N of a grammar -bodhikā, f N of a modern Comm on Ragh -madhyā, f 'quick in the middle,' a kind of metre, Col -meru, m (in music) a kind of measure -yāna, n swift going, running, Suśr -varāha-kula, n a herd of running boars, Ragh -vāhana, mfn having swift chariots or horses, R -vikrama, mfn having a quick step, BhP. -vilambita, n 'quick and slow motion alternately,' Chandom, a kind of metre (also -*ka*), Śrutab

Druti, f melting (cf *garbha-*), being softened or touched, Sāh, N of the wife of Nakta and mother of Gaya, BhP

द्रु 4. drú, m n (= 3. *dāru*) wood or any wooden implement (as a cup, an oar &c), RV, TBr, Mn, m a tree or branch, HPariś (cf *indra-*, *su-*, *harid-*, *hari-*) -kilima, n Pinus Deodora, L -gha, m N of a man, g *śivādi*, Kāś -ghaná, m a wooden mace, RV, AV &c., axe, hatchet (also °*na*), L; Kaempferia Rotunda, L, N of Brahmā, L -ghnī, f a hatchet for cutting wood, Kauś -nasa, mfn 'tree-nosed,' i e large-n°, L -naha (or -*naha*, W), m scabbard, sheath of a sword, L -nakha, m 'tree-nail,' thorn, L -pada, n a wooden pillar, a post (to which captives are tied), any pillar or column, RV; VS; AV, m N of a king of the Pañcālas (son of Prishata and father of Dhrishta-dyumna, of Śikhandin or Śikhandinī, and of Krishnā, the wife of the Pāndu princes, hence called Draupadī), MBh, Hariv, Pur, (*ā*), f (with or scil *sāvitrī* or *ric*) N of a sacred formula, TBr; Vishn; -putra, m patr of Dhrishta-dyumna, Bhag; °*dātmajā*, f patr of Krishnā or Draupadī (cf above), who is sometimes identified with Umā, SkandaP, °*dāditya*, m a form of the Sun, ib -pāda, mf(*padī*)n large-footed, g *kumbha-pady-ādi*, (*padī*), f a splay-footed female, MW -mat, mfn furnished with wood, g *yavādi* -mara, m 'tree-death,' a thorn, L -shád or -shadvan, mfn. sitting in or on a piece of wood or a tree, RV, TS, TBr -sallaka, m Buchanania Latifolia, L

Drv-ànna, mfn. one whose food is wood, RV.

Druma, m a tree, MBh, Kāv &c (sometimes also any plant, according to some esp a tree of Indra's paradise = *pārijāta*), N of a prince of the Kim-purushas, MBh, Hariv, of a son of Krishna and Rukminī, Hariv, (*ā*), f N of a river, VP -kim-nara-prabha, m N of a prince of the Gandharvas -kim-nara-rāja, m Druma, prince of the Kim naras, -*pariprícchā*, f 'the questioning of D° &c,' N of a Buddh work -kulya, m N of a place, R -khanda, m n a group of trees, Hariv (v l *shanda*) -da, m N of a man, MBh -nakha, m = *dru-n°*, L -maya, mf(*ī*)n made of wood, wooden, Nir -ratna-śākhā-prabha, m N of a prince of the Kim-naras, L -vat, mfn overgrown with trees, woody, MBh., Ragh -valka, m or n the bark of a tree, R. -vāsin, m 'tree-dweller,' ape, R (B) -vyādhi, m 'tree-disease,' lac, resin, L -śīrsha, n 'tree-head,' a sort of decoration on the upper part of a building or wall, L -śreshtha, m 'the best of trees,' N of the palm-tree (= *tāla*), L -shanda, m n = *-khanda*, Hariv, R -sena, m N of a king (identified with the Asura Gavishtha), MBh **Drumâgra**, n tree-top, R **Drumâmaya**, m = °*ma-vyādhi*, L **Drumâri**, m 'enemy of trees,' an elephant, L **Drumâlaya**, m a place of shelter or dwelling in trees, MW. **Drumâśraya**, mfn seeking shelter in trees, W, m lizard, chameleon, L **Drumêśvara**, m 't°-king,' the Pārijāta, Hariv, the palm-tree, L, N of the Moon, L **Drumôtpala**, m Pterospermum Acerifolium, L

Drumara See under 4 *dru*

Drumāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to pass for or be like a tree, Hit

Druminī, f an assemblage of trees, a forest, g *khalâdi* (P iv, 2, 51) °mila, m N of a Dānava (prince of Saubha), Hariv, of a son of Rishabha, BhP, of a cowherd (husband of Kalāvatī and father of Nārada), BrahmavP.

Druvaya, m a wooden vessel or dish, the wooden part of a drum, AV, m n a wooden measure (Pān iv, 3, 162), L

द्रुग्ध drugdhá See under √1. druh

द्रुड् drud, cl 1 and 6 P drodati and drudati, to sink, perish, Dhātup xxviii, 100 (v l.)

द्रुण् drun, cl 6 P. drunati, to make crooked, bend, to go, move, to hurt, kill, Dhātup xxviii, 47 (cf 1 *dru* and 1 *drū*)

Druna (only L), m a scorpion, a bee, a defamer; (*ī*), f a small or female tortoise, water-trough (also °*nī*, cf *drona* and °*nī*), centipede, (*ā*), f bow-string, n bow, sword -ha, see *druha* under 4. *dru*

द्रुम्भूली drumbhūlī, f a kind of reed, stalk, MaitrS iii, 8, 3

द्रुम्म् drumm, cl. 1 P. drummati, to go, Naigh ii, 14.

द्रुह् 1. druh, cl 4 P drúhyati (ep and metr also Ā °te), Br; MBh; R &c (pf *dudrôha*, RV, °*hitha*, AV, aor. *adruhat*, Gr, Subj 2 sg *druhas*, MBh, 3 pl *druhan* [with *mā*], RV., 2 sg *adrukshas*, AitBr; fut. *dhrokshyati*, MaitrS, *drohishyati*, Pān vii, 2, 45; *drogdhā*, *drodhā* or *drohitā*, Gr, inf *drógdhavai*, Kāth, ind p *drugdhvā*, *drohitvā*, *druhitvā*, Gr, -*druhya*, MaitrS) to hurt, seek to harm, be hostile to (dat, rarely gen [R ii, 99, 23, Hit ii, 121], loc [BhP ii, 2, 21] or acc [Mn ii, 144]), absol to bear malice or hatred, MBh; Hit., to be a foe or rival, Kāvyâd ii, 61 Caus. *drohayati* Desid *du-drohishati*, *dudhrukshati*, Gr, *dudrukshat*, Kāth (cf *abhi-* & *dudhrukshu*) [Orig *dhrugh*; cf Zd *druj*, Germ *triogan*, *trugen*]

Drugdha, mfn one who has tried to harm, hateful, malicious, RV i, 40, 7, n offence, mischief, vii, 86, 5, impers harm has been done, Rājat. v, 298.

2 **Drúh**, mfn. (nom *dhruk* or *dhrut*, Pān viii, 2, 33, wrongly *druk*, cf *nidrā-*) injuring, hurting, hostile to (gen or comp), Mn; MBh; Pur, m f injurer, foe, fiend, demon, RV, Kāth., f injury, harm, offence, RV., AV [Cf Zd *druj*, Germ *gidrog*, *gethroc*.] **Druham-tara**, mfn. (√*trī*) overcoming the injurer or demon, RV. i, 127, 3.

Druhu, m f = 2 *drúh*, AV °hya, m. N of a man, g *śivâdi*, pl his descendants; g [illegible] (also v l for the next, Hariv) °hyu, m. pl. N of a people, RV., sg N of a son of Yayāti and brother of Yadu &c., MBh (v r *duhyu*), Hariv (v l *druhya*), Pur

Druhvan, mfn hurting, injuring, RV; AV.

Drogdhavyà, mfn to be injured, ŚBr, MBh

Drogdhri, m injurer, ill wisher, MBh, Rājat.

Drógha, in °*ghāya vácase* for *drogha vacase*, using injurious or malicious words, RV ii, 6, 9. -mitra (*drógha-*), m a mischievous friend, x, 89, 12 -vāc, mfn = -*vacas* (above), 104, 14

Droha, m injury, mischief, harm, perfidy, treachery, wrong, offence, Mn; MBh., R. &c -cintana, n injurious design, L -para, mfn. full of malice, Rājat -buddhi, mfn maliciously minded, malevolent, MW -bhāva, m hostile disposition, Mn ix, 17 -vacana, n injurious language, MBh. -vritti, mfn malicious, wicked, Rājat

Drohâta (°*hāta*?) m a false man, a hunter, a form of metre (L)

Drohita, mfn hostile, maliciously inclined, L °hin, mfn hurting, harming, perfidious, treacherous, hostile to (gen or comp), MBh; R &c.

द्रुह druha, m. a son, L., a lake, L (cf *draha*), (*ī*), f a daughter, L

द्रुहण druhana, m. (either fr. √1. druh or = *dru-ghana*) N of Brahmā, L °hina, m. N., Rājat, N of Śiva or Vishnu, Hariv (v r °*hiṇa*)

द्रू 1 drū, cl 9. P drūnāti, to hurl, throw, MaitrS (v l *drun°*); cl 5 P *drūnoti*, to kill or to go, Dhātup xxvii, 33 (v l)

द्रू 2 drū, mfn. taking any shape at will, L, f (?) gold, Un ii, 57

द्रूघण drū-ghana, m = *dru-ghana*, L

द्रूड् drūd, cl 1 drūdati (°*lati*), to go Naigh ii, 14

द्रूण drūna, m a scorpion, L; n. a bow, L (cf. *druna*)

द्रेक् drek, cl. 1. Ā drekate, to sound; to be in high spirits, to grow or increase, Dhātup iv, 4 (cf *dhrek*)

द्रेका drekā, f Melia Sempervirens, Bhpr.

द्रेक्क drekka or drekkāna or dreshkāna = *drikāra*, L. **Dreshkānâdhyāya**, m N of ch. of VarBrS.

द्रेश्य dreśya, mfn. (prob fr √*driś* = *dṛiś*) visible, cf *a-*

द्रै drai or drā (Dhātup. xxii, 10 and xxv, 46), cl 1 P Ā drāyati, °te (cf *ni-*) or cl 2 P. drāti (pf *-dadrau*, Naish, aor *adrāsīt*, Br, fut *drāsyati*, ib) to sleep. [Cf Gk ἔδραθον, Lat *dormio*]

द्रोग्धव्य drogdhavyà &c See above.

द्रोण dróna, n. (fr 4 *dru*) a wooden vessel, bucket, trough &c; a Soma vessel [cf Zd *draona*], RV, MBh &c (ifc f *a*, Hcat), m n a measure of capacity (= 4 Ādhakas = 16 Pushkalas = 128 Kuñcis = 1024 Mushtis, or = 200 Palas = $\frac{1}{20}$ Kumbha, or = $\frac{1}{16}$ Khārī = 4 Ādhakas, or = 3 Ādhakas = $\frac{1}{2}$ Śūrpa = 64 Śeras, or = 32 Śeras), Mn; Yājñ; MBh; Suśr &c, a measure for measuring fields (as much land as is sown with a D° of grain), Col, n an altar shaped like a trough, Śulbas. 216, m a lake or large piece of water of 400 poles length, L; a kind of cloud (from which the rain streams forth as from a bucket), L (cf *drona* &c and

cr shi below) a raven or crow L (cf *kâka*) a scorpion (*f. drun*) ... L. N. of one of the 8 Vasus (husband of Abhimati ... father of ... BhP of a Brâhman said to have been generated by ... (the military preceptor of both the Kurus and Pându princes ... part of ... and general of the Kurus ... of Kripi and father of Asvatthâman) MBh.; Hariv. Pur &c. of one of the 4 son of Mand-pâla and Jaritâ (born ... bird) MBh. i, 8345 &c. (as author of RV. x, 142. 3, 4, with the ... Sârn-ga) ... other men VP of a mountain ... wooden trough or tub MBh. Hariv. R. &c. ... vessel or implement made of wood L ... sure of capacity (= 2 Surpas = 128 Seras) L. valley Mâlatim. ... kind of creeper BhP ... of a ... (= *indra-* ...) L. of salt L. N. of a country of a mount ... nd of ... L. -**kalasá**, m. a large wooden vessel for the Soma, VS. TS. B. &c. -**kâka**, **kâkala**, m. a raven, L. (... above). -**kshirâ**, f. (a cow) yielding a Drona of milk L. -**gandhikâ**, f. ... kind of plant (= *rasnâ*) L. -**ghâ**, f. (... corrupted from ?) -*dughâ* L. -**citi**, f. an arrangement ... trough form, ŚBr. Śulba. -**citi** f. ... form, MaitrS. -**dugdhâ** or -**dughâ**, f. = *kshîrâ*, L. -**padî**, f. ... footed, L. -**parnî**, f. ... leaved, L. ... M. ... -**parvan**, D° section N. of MBh. vii. -**pushpa** ... flower of Leuca linifolia L. (cf. ... -**pushpî**, f. Phlomis Zeyl. ... other pl ... Bhpr. -**maya**, mf(ī)n. made of the D° measure, Hcat. consisting only of D°s, MBh. -**mânâ**, f. = *kshîrâ* L. -**mukha**, ... the chief of 400 villages, ... (*°khy* ...) ... the end of a valley ... -**megha**, m. a kind of cloud (see above) Mprch. x, 25. -**m paca**, mfn. cooking ... D° liberal ... L. -**ripu**, m. D. 's foe N. of Dhrishtadyumna, L. -**vrishti**, f. a stream ... forth ... from a trough Mrcch. x, 37 (*f. dro a* and *megh*) -**sarma-pada**, N. of a Tirtha MBh. -**â** mfn. ... the trough united with (Soma), RV. x, 44, 3. -**simha**, m. N. of a prince of the V ... dy ... -**stûpa**, m. N. of a Stûpa (said to contain ... relics of Gautama Buddha) Buddh.

Dronâcârya, m. D ... teacher of the Kurus and Pându princes L. **Dronâsa**, m. trough mouthed N. of a demon who causes diseases, PârGr. i, 16 ... Sch. ... **Dronâhâva**, ... bucket ... RV. 101, 7. **Dronodana**, m. N. of son of Simhahanu and ... of Buddha, L.

Dronaka, m. pl. the inhabitants of a valley N. of people VP ... f. trough, ... L. the tongue bent ... form of a trough (to pronounce ...) AV. Prât. ... the ... plant L.

Droni, f. trough, tub, L. ... valley N. lac. N. of a country L.

Droni, f. of *drona* q. v. -**ja**, = *lavana* L. -**dala**, m. P ... Odoratissima L. -**padî**, f. = ... L. -**mukha**, see ... -**lavana**, n. kind of salt coming from Droni L. **Dronyasva**, mfn. having trough (... load) for horses, RV. ... 99, 4. **Dronya-maya**, ... kind of disease (= *ari ... -âmay*) KâtyŚ. xx, 3, 16 Sch.

Dronya, n = *ni lavana* L. **Dronya**, mfn being ... forth ... RV. x ... 4.

Drauna, m ... contain ... Dron Pân. ... 103. ... **°âyana** (Pân. ... 103) **°âyani** (MBh.) m. patr. of Asvatthâman, pl. ... 103. MBh. Hariv. &c. N. of Vyâsa in future Dvâpara, VP. -**âika**, mf(ī) ... with D° ... Kâs ... (MBh. 3119) wr. for *dron* ... kind f salt L.

द्रोणिमत् *dronimat* m. N. of Cânakya, L. (cf. *dramila*)

द्रोह *droha* &c. See above

द्रौपद *draupada* ... (Brh.) and *naka* (g. *arihanâdi*) f. *drugh* ...

द्रौपद् *draupad* mf(ī)n. belonging to or ... from Drupada (?) ... below **Draupadâditya** ... **Draupadâyani** ... So g. *karnâdi*.

Draupadi ja, m. pl. (for ...) the sons of D° Bh. 4202.

Draupadî, f. patr. of Krishnâ (wife of the Pân-du princes), MBh. Hariv. &c. (identified with Lakshmî, Skand P.) -**pramâtha**, m. = *ha ana*. -**vas-trâharana**, n. the seizure of D.'s garment, N. ... poem -**svayam vara**, m. N. of drama. -**harana** ... the forcible abduction of D., N. of ... MBh. ...

Draupadeya, m. pl. metron. of the 5 sons of Draupadî (i. e. Prativindhya son of Yudhishthira of Suta soma, son of Bhîma, of Sruta kirti or Sruta karman, son of Arjuna ... Satânîka son of Nakula ... of Sruta sena son of Sahadeva) MBh. MârkP.

द्रौहिक *drauhika* mfn. fr. *droha* (g. *chedadi*)

द्रौह्य *drauhya* (g. *kurvâdi*) and *hyava* (Pân. ... 168 Sch.) patr. of Druhyu.

द्व *dva* original stem of *dvi* q. v. (nom. acc. d. m. *dva* or *dvau* f. n. *dve* ... instr. d. t. bl *dvâbhyâm* gen. loc. *dvayos*) two, RV. &c. &c. both (with *api* Ragh. xii, 93) loc. *dvayos* two genders (masc. and fem. or ... numbers (sing. and pl.) Gr. L. [Cf. *dvau* and *dvi* Zd. *dva* Gk. δύο δύω ... Lat. *duo* and *bis* = *duis* Lith. *du dvi* ... Goth. *twai twa* &c.]

Dvakâ, mfn. du. two ... twofold, RV. x, 59, 9.

द्वण्ड *dvanda* n. (corrupted fr. *dvamdva*) pa ... L. m. a clock or plate on which the hours are struck, W.

द्वन्द्व *dvamdva* n. (the repeated nom. of *dva*) pair, couple, male and female TS. Br. MBh. Kâv. &c. (*d* ... or *ena* ind. by two face to face, secretly) pair of opposites (e.g. heat and cold joy and sorrow &c.) Up. Mn. MBh. R. &c. strife quarrel, contest, fight (esp. between two persons, a duel) MBh. R. Hit. stronghold, fortress, L. m. (scil. *samâsa*) ... copulative compound (or a compound in which the members if uncompounded would be in the same case and connected by 'and') ... Pân. ii, 2, 29. ... m. N. of ... Ekâh. KâtyŚr. the gen of the zodiac Gemini. Gol. (mm ... kind of ... sore species of disease, complication of two disorders, compound affection of two humours, L. -**cara** (L.) -**cârin** (Ragh.) m. 'living in pairs,' the ruddy goose, Anas Casarca. -**ja**, mfn. proceeding from pairs or from discord or from morbid affection of two humours, W. -**duhkha**, pain arising from opposite ... ditions (... heat and cold &c.) ... 64. -**bhâva**, m. antagonism, discord ... Ritus. -**bhinna**, n. separation of the sexes W. -**bhûta**, mfn. become doubtful, uncertain ... of (loc.) MBh. i, 1867 (... *dvi-bh*) -**moha**, m. trouble excited by doubt MW. -**yuddha**, duel, ... combat W. ... n. N. of 41st ch. of ... -**yodhin**, mfn. fighting ... couples or by single combat, BhP. -**lakshana-vâda**, m. ... *vi-câra*, m. N. of wks. -**sas** ind. two by two, couples MBh. R. &c. -**samprahâra**, m. = *yuddha*. Uttar. -**sahishnutâ**, f. (Vedânt.) **tva**, n. (MBh.) ability to support opposites (as happiness and misery &c.) **Dvamdvâtîta**, mfn. gone beyond or freed from opposites (see above) W. **Dvamdvâdi-k** ... m. N. of dictionary. **Dvamdvârâma** mfn. ... living in couples, MBh. **Dvamdvâlâpa**, m. dialogue between two persons, ... conversation, P. &c.

Dvamdvin, mfn forming couples, ŚBr. opposed to one another, contradictory antagonistic Prab.

Dvamdvî √**bhû**, to become joined in couples, BhP. ... engage in ... combat MBh. ... to be doubtful ... *dva-bhûta*)

द्वय *dvayá* mf(ī)n. (fr. and in comp. = *dva*) twofold double of a kind ... RV. AV. Br. MBh. &c. (*°ye* m. pl. ... (ī) f. couple pair Naish. Râjat. ... two things, both (e.g. ... MBh. Kâv. &c. two-fold nature, falsehood, RV. i, 147, 4 &c. the masc. and fem. gender Gr. (*am*) ind. between, Sâh. ii, 3. [Cf. Zd. *dva a* Gk. δοι-] -**dvaya-samâpatti** f. copula on ... -**bhâratî**, f. N. of a woman. Cat. -**vâdin** mfn. double-tongued, insincere, MW. -**sata**, see ... -**hîna**, m. n. destitute of both genders, ... L. **Dvayâgni**, m. Plumb go Zeyl. nica. **Dvayâtiga**, mfn. one who has overcome the two (bad qualities, i. e. passion and ignorance) or the opposites (see under *dvamdva*) L. m. ... holy or virtuous man, W. **Dvayâtmaka**, mfn. having twofold nature ... appearing ... manner L.

Dvayopanishad f. N. of an Up.

Dvayat, **dvayas**. See *d-d°*.

Dvayasa, mf(ī) (fc.) having the length or breadth ... depth of reaching up to, Kâs. Hcat.

Dvayâvin, mfn. false, dishonest, RV. AV. **°yin**, m. comrad ... fellow (... *asad-dvayin* add.) **yú**, mfn. = ... RV.

द्वर *dvara* and *ri* (or *rin*) mfn. (fr. √*dvri*) obstructing, RV. i, 52, 3 (Sâv.)

द्वा *dvâ* old nom. du. of *dva* substituted for *dvi* ... comp. before other ... numerals &c. -**catvârimsa** mf(ī)n. the 42nd *sat* (MBh.) and ... (Râjat.) f. 42. -**ja**, m. son of two fathers, BhP. x, 20, 38 (wrong explanation of *bharadvâja*). -**trimsá**, mf(ī)n. the 32nd MBh. consisting of 32 B. Lâty. 3 ... *sâra* mfn. having 32 spokes, RâmatUp. -**trimsat** (*dvâ-*) f. 32 ... *bhañj ka* f. pl. 32 statues Simhâs. N. of wk. ... *rma-paddhati* N. of wk. ... *patra* mfn. having 32 petals, N. Up. ... TS.) and *rin* (L.) mfn. consisting of 32 syllables ... N. of part of the VârP. ... *ad upanishad* N. of ... n. Up. ... *rat a*, n. (sc. *sattra*) sacrifice lasting 32 days, ŚrS. ... *lakshana* Simhâs.) and ... (H. L.), mfn. having 32 auspicious marks upon the body ... illustrious, great. -**trimsati**, f. collection of 32 ... -**trimsatikâ** or **ikâ** (Simhâs.) and **sikâ** (*mbh* ...) Cat.), f. aggregate ... collection of 32. -**dasa**, and -**dasan** see below. -**navata**, ... the 92 ... d, MBh. ... f. 92 Pân. ... 3, 49. -**pañcâsá**, f(ī) the 52nd MBh. R. du. the 51st and 52nd Sâ ... u, 3) accompanied or increased by 52 ŚBr. -**pancâsat**, f. 52 Hariv. Râj. ... *akshara*, mfn. consisting of 52 syllables, Nidânas. -**pára**, m. that die or side of a die which is marked with two spots, VS. TS. Maitr. MBh. the Dvâpara ... personified ... the age with the number ... N. of the 3d of the 4 Yugas or ages of the world (comprising 2400 years the Y° itself = 2000 and the twilight = 200 ...) (so personified as god) ... MBh. &c. RTL. 111. 433. N. of a myth. being, MBh. ... 13. doubt, uncertainty L. ... *kandas* ... particular class of metre, Nidâna. -*stoma*, m. pl. of Stomas ... -**vimsá**, mf(ī) the 22nd B. ... consisting of ... -**vimsati**, f. (*dvâ-*) 22 ŚB. MBh &c. ... *dhâ*, ind. 22fold ŚB ... n. (sc. *attra*) sacrifice lasting 22 days, SrS. ... *tama*, mf(ī)n. the 122nd MBh. R. ... *kshara*, mfn consisting of 22 syllables, Nidânas. -**shashta**, mf(ī)n. the 62nd, MBh. joined with 62 ŚBr. -**shashti**, f. 62 MBh. ... *tama* mf(ī)n. the 62nd, R. -**saptata**, mf(ī) the 72nd MBh. -**saptati** (*dvâ*) f. 72 ... bricks, ŚB.

1 **Dvâ-dasá**, mf(ī)n. the twelfth, VS. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (du. the eleventh and twelfth Kâth.) &c. (... forming 12 with (... added) consisting of 12 ... 12fold, RV ŚB ... increased by 12 Kâty. ... f. (sc. ... *ithi*) the 12th day of the half-month ... a collection or aggregate of 12 ŚB.

2 **Dvâdasaka**, m. the 12th part of ... (esp. of consolation), Var.

Dvâ-dasaka, mf(ī) the twelfth MBh. ... of 12 (syllables), RV. Prâ ... the number (fine) amounting to 12 (Pâ ...) ... aggregate of 12 Yâjñ. -**sika**, mfn. having the length of 12 ... happening on the 12th day or on the 12th day of half-month R.

Dvâ-dasan pl. nom. acc *dvâ-dasa*, instr *dvâdasabhis* dat. ... *bhyas* loc. ... gen. ... *nâm* according to Pâ ... 180 in Class ... 12 RV. &c. [Cf. Zd. *dva-dasan* Gk. δώ-δεκα Lat. *duo-decim*]

1 **Dvâdasa** for *-dasan*, comp. -**kapâla**, mf(ī)n. distributed on 12 potsherds, ŚB. -**kara**, m. 12-handed or 12 rayed, N. of Kârttikeya, L. of Brihaspati, or the planet Jupiter. L. -**gavá**, n. team of 12 bulls, TS. ŚBr. -**grihîtá**, mfn. drawn 12 times (as water), ŚBr. -**gopâla-nirnaya**

5199 °**vayitnú**, mfn melting, RV ix, 69, 6 °**vita**, mfn made to run or fly, chased, BhP, melted, liquefied, L ; softened, mollified, L °**vin**, mfn getting in motion (cf. *laghu-*), dissolving, removing (cf *pitta-*, *mala-*, *māṅsa-*) °**vya**, mfn to be made to run or put to flight, W , fusible, liquefiable

द्राविड *drāvida*. See p. 501, col. 2.

द्राविणोदस *drāvinodasá*, mf(ī)n (fr *dravino-das*) coming from or belonging to or destined for those who present gifts (i e the sacrificers), RV ii, 37, 4, Vait xx, 5, relating to Dravino-das (Agni), Nir viii, 2

द्राविल *drāvila*, m. = *vātsyāyana*, Gal.

द्राह् *drāh*, cl 1 Ā *drāhate*, to wake, to deposit, put down, Dhātup xvi, 45

द्राह्यायण *drāhyāyana*, m. (fr *drahya*) patr of an author of certain Sūtras, VBr i **-grihya**, n or **-sūtra**, n pl D°'s wks

Drāhyāyanaka, n the Sūtra of Drāhyāyana °**yani**, m patr fr D° °**yanīya**, mfn relating to D°, composed by him, L

द्रिमिल *drimila* See *dramila*

द्रु 1. *dru*, cl 5. P. *drunoti*, to hurt, injure, Dhātup xxvii, 33 (pf *dudrāva*, Bhatt), to repent; to go, Vop (cf 1 *drū*)

द्रु 2 *dru*, 1. P (Dhātup xxii, 47, ep. also Ā) *drávati*, °*te*, RV &c &c (pf *dudrāva*, Br , °*drotha*, °*druma*, Pān vii, 2, 13; °*druvur*, MBh , R &c , aor *adudruvat*, Br , °*drot*, Subj *dudrávat*, RV , fut *droshyati*, Br , inf *-drotum*, Satr , ind p *drutvā* & *-drutya*, Br) to run, hasten, flee, RV , AV., SBr , MBh , Kāv &c ; to run up to (acc), attack, assault, MBh , R , to become fluid, dissolve, melt, Pañc , Vet , BhP Caus *drāváyati* (ep also °*te*, *dravayate*, see under *dravá*) to cause to run, make flow, RV viii, 4, 11, to make fluid, melt, vi, 4, 3, to drive away, put to flight, MBh (Pass *drāvyate*, vii, 3515), R , BhP Desid *dudrūshati*, Gr Desid of Caus *dudrāvayishati* or *did°*, Pān vii, 4, 81 Intens *dodrūyate* or *dodroti*, Gr (*dodrāva*, TS) [Cf 2 *drā* & *dram*, Zd *dru*, *drvant*]

3 **Dru**, mfn running, going (cf *mita-*, *raghu-*, *satā-*), f going, motion, L

Druta, mfn quick, speedy, swift, MBh , R ; quickly or indistinctly spoken, Git ; flown, run away or asunder, Kāv , Pur , dissolved, melted, fluid, Kāv , m a scorpion, L , a tree (cf *druna* & *druma*), L , n a partic faulty pronunciation of vowels, Pat , (*am*), ind quickly, rapidly, without delay, Mn ; MBh &c **-gati**, mfn going quickly, hastening, Daś **-caurya**, n a theft rapidly committed, Desin **-tara**, mfn (compar) quicker, swifter (*-gati*, mfn quicker in motion, Megh), (*am*), ind very quickly, as quickly as possible, Kāv **-tva**, n melting, softening, touching, Sāh **-pada**, n a quick pace or step, W , a form of metre, Col , (*am*), ind quickly, MBh , Var , Sāk **-bodha**, m 'quick understanding,' N of a grammar **-bodhikā**, f N of a modern Comm on Ragh **-madhyā**, f 'quick in the middle,' a kind of metre, Col **-meru**, m (in music) a kind of measure **-yāna**, n swift going, running, Susr **-varāha-kula**, n a herd of running boars, Ragh **-vāhana**, mfn having swift chariots or horses, R **-vikrama**, mfn having a quick step, BhP **-vilambita**, n 'quick and slow motion alternately,' Chandom , a kind of metre (also *-ka*), Srutab

Druti, f. melting (cf *garbha-*), being softened or touched, Sāh , N of the wife of Nakta and mother of Gaya, BhP

द्रु 4. *drú*, m n (= 3. *dāru*) wood or any wooden implement (as a cup, an oar &c), RV ; TBr , Mn , m a tree or branch, HPariś. (cf *indra-*, *su-*, *harid-*, *hari-*) **-kilima**, n Pinus Deodora, L **-gha**, m N of a man, g *sivādi*, Kāś **-ghana**, m a wooden mace, RV.; AV &c.; axe, hatchet (also °*na*), L , Kaempferia Rotunda, L , N of Brahmā, L **-ghnī**, f a hatchet for cutting wood, Kauś. **-nasa**, mfn. 'tree nosed,' i e large-n°, L **-naha** (or *-naha*, W), m scabbard, sheath of a sword, L **-nakha**, m 'tree-nail,' thorn, L **-pada**, n a wooden pillar, a post (to which captives are tied), any pillar or column, RV , VS ; AV , m N of a king of the Pañcālas (son of Prishata and father of Dhrishta-dyumna, of Sikhandin or Sikhandini, and of Krishnā, the wife of the Pāndu princes, hence called Draupadī), MBh , Hariv , Pur , (*ā*), f (with or scil *sāvitrī* or *ric*) N of a sacred formula, TBr ; Vishn , *-putra*, m patr of Dhrishta-dyumna, Bhag ; °*ddit-majā*, f patr of Krishnā or Draupadī (cf above), who is sometimes identified with Umā, SkandaP , °*dāditya*, m a form of the Sun, ib **-pāda**, mf(*padī*)n large-footed, g *kumbha-pady-ādi*, (*padī*), f a splay-footed female, MW **-mat**, mfn furnished with wood, g *yavādi* **-mara**, m 'tree-death,' a thorn, L **-shád** or **-shadvan**, mfn sitting in or on a piece of wood or a tree, RV , TS ; TBr **-sallaka**, m Buchanania Latifolia, L

Drv-ànna, mfn one whose food is wood, RV

Druma, m a tree, MBh ; Kāv &c (sometimes also any plant, according to some esp a tree of Indra's paradise = *pārijāta*), N of a prince of the Kimpurushas, MBh , Hariv , of a son of Krishna and Rukmini, Hariv ; (*ā*), f N of a river, VP **-kim-nara-prabha**, m N of a prince of the Gandharvas **-kim-nara-rāja**, m Druma, prince of the Kim-naras, *-paripricchā*, f 'the questioning of D° &c ,' N of a Buddh work. **-kulya**, m N of a place, R **-khanda**, m n a group of trees, Hariv (v l *shanda*) **-da**, m N of a man, MBh **-nakha**, m = *dru-n°*, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of wood, wooden, Nir **-ratna-sākhā-prabha**, m N of a prince of the Kim-naras, L **-vat**, mfn overgrown with trees, woody, MBh , Ragh **-valka**, m or n the bark of a tree, R **-vāsin**, m 'tree-dweller,' ape, R (B) **-vyādhi**, m 'tree-disease,' lac, resin, L **-sīrsha**, n 'tree-head,' a sort of decoration on the upper part of a building or wall, L **-sreshtha**, m 'the best of trees,' N of the palm-tree (= *tāla*), L **-shanda**, m n = *-khanda*, Hariv., R **-sena**, m N of a king (identified with the Asura Garishtha), MBh **Drumâgra**, n treetop, R **Drumâmaya**, m = °*ma-vyādhi*, L **Drumâri**, m 'enemy of trees,' an elephant, L **Drumâlaya**, m a place of shelter or dwelling in trees, MW **Drumâsraya**, mfn seeking shelter in trees, W , m lizard, chameleon, L. **Drumêsvara**, m 't°-king,' the Pārijāta, Hariv , the palm-tree, L , N of the Moon, L **Drumôtpala**, m Pterospermum Acerifolium, L

Drumara See under 4 *dru*

Drumāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to pass for or be like a tree, Hit

Druminī, f an assemblage of trees, a forest, g *khalâdi* (P iv, 2, 51) °**mila**, m N. of a Dānava (prince of Saubha), Hariv , of a son of Rishabha, BhP , of a cowherd (husband of Kalāvatī and father of Nārada), BrahmavP.

Druváya, m a wooden vessel or dish, the wooden part of a drum, AV , m n a wooden measure (Pān iv, 3, 162), L

द्रुग्ध *drugdhá*. See under √1 *druh*

द्रुड् *drud*, cl 1 and 6 P *drodati* and *drudati*, to sink, perish, Dhātup xxviii, 100 (v l).

द्रुण् *drun*, cl 6 P. *drunati*, to make crooked, bend, to go, move, to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xxviii, 47 (cf 1 *dru* and 1 *drū*)

Druna (only L), m a scorpion, a bee, a defamer, (*ī*), f a small or female tortoise, water-trough (also °*nī*, cf *drona* and °*nī*), centipede, (*ā*), f bow-string, n bow; sword **-ha**, see *dru-naha* under 4 *dru*

द्रुम्भूली *drumbhūlī*, f a kind of reed, stalk, MaitrS iii, 8, 3

द्रुम्म् *drumm*, cl 1 P. *drummati*, to go, Naigh ii, 14.

द्रुह् 1. *druh*, cl 4 P *drúhyati* (ep and metr also Ā °*te*), Br , MBh , R &c (pf *dudróha*, RV , °*hitha*, AV , aor *adruhat*, Gr, Subj 2 sg *druhas*, MBh , 3 pl *druhan* [with *mā*], RV , 2 sg *adrukshas*, AitBr , fut *dhrokshyati*, MaitrS , *drohishyati*, Pān vii, 2, 45 , *drogdhā*, *drodhā* or *drohitā*, Gr , inf *drogdhavai*, Kāth , ind p *drugdhvā*, *drohitvā*, *druhitvā*, Gr , *-druhya*, MaitrS) to hurt, seek to harm, be hostile to (dat , rarely gen [R ii, 99, 23, Hit. ii, 121], loc [BhP ii, 2, 21] or acc [Mn. ii, 144]), absol to bear malice or hatred, MBh., Hit., to be a foe or rival, Kāvyâd ii, 61 Caus *drohayati* Desid *du drohishati*, *dudhrukshati*, Gr ; *dudrukshat*, Kāth (cf *abhi-* & *dudhrukshu*) [Orig *dhrugh*, [illegible] *druj*, Germ *triogan*, *truger*]

Drugdha, mfn one who has tried to harm, [illegible] ful, malicious, RV v, 40, 7; n offence [illegible] 86, 5, impers harm has been done. [illegible]

2 **Druh**, mfn (nom *dhruk* or *dhrut*, P [illegible] 2, 33, wrongly *druk*, cf *nidrū-*) injuring, [illegible] hostile to (gen or comp), Mn ; MBh ; [illegible] injurer, foe, fiend, demon, RV ; Kāth., [illegible] harm, offence, RV ; AV [Cf Zd *druj*, [illegible] *gidrog*, *gethroc*] **Druham-tara**, mfn [illegible] overcoming the injurer or demon, RV [illegible]

Druhu, m f = 2 *druh*, AV. °**hya**, m N of a man ; g *sivādi*, pl his descendants, g [illegible] (also v l for the next, Hariv) °**hyu**, m pl N of a people, RV , sg N. of a son of Yayāti [illegible] of Yadu &c , MBh (v r *duhyu*); Hariv [illegible] *druhya*), Pur

Druhvan, mfn hurting, injuring, RV ; [illegible]

Drogdhavyà, mfn to be injured, SBr , [illegible]

Drogdhri, m injurer, ill wisher, MBh , [illegible]

Drógha, in °*ghāya vácase* for *drogha-* [illegible] using injurious or malicious words, RV [illegible] **-mitra** (*drógha-*), m a mischievous friend, [illegible] 12 **-vāc**, mfn = *-vacas* (above), ib [illegible]

Droha, m injury, mischief, harm, perfidy, treachery, wrong, offence, Mn , MBh , R &c **-cintana**, n injurious design, L **-para**, mfn [illegible] malice, Rājat **-buddhi**, mfn maliciously [illegible] malevolent, MW **-bhāva**, m hostile disposition, Mn ix, 17 **-vacana**, n injurious language, [illegible] **-vritti**, mfn malicious, wicked, Rājat

Drohâta (°*hāta*?) m a false man, a [illegible] form of metre (L)

Drohita, mfn hostile, maliciously [illegible] °**hin**, mfn hurting, harming; perfidious against, hostile to (gen or comp), MBh ; R &c

द्रुह *druha*, m a son, L , a lake, L (cf *draha*), (*ī*), f. a daughter, L

द्रुहण *druhana*, m. (either fr. √1. *druh* or = *dru-ghana*) N. of Brahmā, L °**hina**, m [illegible] Rājat , N of Siva or Vishnu, Hariv (v r [illegible])

द्रू 1 *drū*, cl 9. P *drūnāti*, to hurl, [illegible] MaitrS (v l *drun°*), cl 5 P *drūnoti*, to [illegible] to go, Dhātup xxvii, 33 (v l.)

द्रू 2 *drū*, mfn. taking any shape at will, L ; f (?) gold, Un ii, 57.

द्रूघण *drū-ghana*, m = *dru-ghana*, L

द्रूड् *drūd*, cl. 1 *drūdati* (°*lati*), to go, Naigh ii, 14

द्रूण *drūna*, m. a scorpion, L , n. a bow, L (cf *druna*)

द्रेक् *drek*, cl 1. Ā *drekate*, to sound, to be in high spirits, to grow or increase, Dhātup [illegible] (cf *dhrek*)

द्रेका *drekā*, f Melia Sempervirens, [illegible]

द्रेक्क *drekka* or *drekkāna* or *dreshkāna* = *drikāna*, L **Dreshkānâdhyāya**, m N of ch of VarBrS

द्रेश्य *dresya*, mfn. (prob fr √*dris* = *drис*) visible; cf *a-*

द्रै *drai* or *drā* (Dhātup. xxii, 10 and xxv, 46), cl 1 P Ā *drāyati*, °*te* (cf *ni-*) or cl 2 P. *drāti* (pf *-dadrau*, Naish , aor *adrāsīt*, [illegible] *drāsyáti*, ib) to sleep. [Cf Gk. [illegible] Lat *dormio*]

द्रोग्धव्य *drogdhavyà* &c. See above.

द्रोण *dróna*, n (fr 4. *dru*) a wooden vessel, bucket, trough &c.; a Soma vessel [illegible] *draona*], RV.; MBh &c (ifc f. *ā*, Hcat.) [illegible] a measure of capacity (= 4 Ādhakas = 16 Pushkalas = 128 Kuñcis = 1024 Mushtis, or = 200 Palas [illegible] $\frac{1}{16}$ Kumbha, or = $\frac{1}{16}$ Khārī = 4 Ādhakas [illegible] Ādhakas = $\frac{1}{2}$ Sūrpa = 64 Seras, or = 32 Seras [illegible] Yājñ. ; MBh., Susr &c.; a measure for [illegible] fields (as much land as is sown with a D° of seed [illegible] Col ; n an altar shaped like a trough, [illegible] 216, m a lake or large piece of water of 400 [illegible] length, L , a kind of cloud (from which the rain streams forth as from a bucket), L (cf [illegible]

-vrishti below) a raven or crow L. (cf. -kâk) a scorpion (f drona k nd of pl nt (prob. Leucas Li folia), L. N f one of the 8 Vasus (husband of Abhimat and father of Harsha, Śoka, Bh ya &), BhP of Brâhman said to have been generated by Bharad āj in buck t (the military preceptor of both th Kuru and Pāndu princes afterwards king of part (P âcal and general f the Kurus, th husband f Kripî and father of As tthāman), MBh. H n Pu &c. f on of th 4 sons f Mand pāla d J ntā (born as bi ds), MBh. i, 8345 &c. (as author of RV x 142 3, 4 with th patr Śārn ga) f a Brâhman Pañc of sev other men VP f sev mou ta s, ib. (â), f k nd of shrub L. N of daughter of Simh h n Buddh. ( ) f. wooden trough or tub, MBh. Hari R. & any vessel or implement made of wood L. me sure f capaci y (= 2 S rpas = 128 Śeras) L. Bey Mālatim. ix § Pur k nd of creeper Bhpr of coloqui tu (= indra-v rh), L. f salt, L. N of a country of moun tain nd of a n L. -kalaśa m. large wooden essel for th Soma, VS TS B & -kāka or kākala, m. a ra en, L. (f bov) -kshīrā, f (a cow) yieldi g Dr of milk, L. -gandhikā, f. kind of plant (= rāsnā), L. -ghā, f = (nd corrupted from) -d ghā L. -cit mfn arra ged trough form, ŚB S lbas. -citi f. arra gement trough form, M trS. -dugdhā or -dughā f. = -ksh rd L. -padī f tr° footed L. -parnī, f. tr lea ed, Musa Sap entum, L. -parvan n. D° section N of MBh vii -pushpa n. flower of Leucas Lin folia L. (cf bove). -pushpī, f. Phlomis Z yl ca or other plant Bhpr -maya, mf n. made of the D° measure Hcat consist g only of D°s, MBh. -mānā, f = -kshī, L. -mukha, n. th chi f of 400 vil ges, D vyā (°khya ib) th d of valley (l °a m). -megha, m k nd of cloud (see bov), Mrcch x 25 -m paca, mfn cooki g a D° liberal ent tiami g L. -ripu, m. D° foe N of Dhrishta-dyumna, Gal. -vrishti f rain str am g teeth r from tro gh, Mrcch. x 37 (drona nd megh) -śarmapada, n. N of Tirtha MBh -sā m. cling g to the trough united w th (Soma), RV x 44, 3. -sigha, m N of a prince of th V labhi d nasty I x -stūpa, m. N of S ūpa (said to con t D hold g relics of Ga tama Buddh), Bud h. Dronâcārya, m D t her of the K ru and Pāndu princes, L. Dronâśa, m. trough mouthed, N of demon who causes diseases, PārGr i, 16 long oned, Sch. cf dru nas) Dronâhva, mfn. h v g D° for bucket (= streami g bunuant y), RV x, 101 7 Dronodana m N of a son of S ph han d uncle of Buddha, L. Pr.

Drop ka, i pl. he mb b r ts (a valley N of a people VP (k) f trough, tub, L. the tongue bent i th form of a trough (to pronounce sk) AV Prāt. i 23 the inf. pl t, L.

Droṇī, f. trough tub L. alley Malaw N of a country L.

Droṇī, f. of drona, q.v. -ja, n. = -rasa L. -dala, m. Pa da Odorat ssimus L. -padī f = na-p° L. -mukha, see mu-m -lavaṇa, n. a k nd of salt com g from Drovi, L. Droṇyaśva, mfn. ha g troughs (i kus) for horses, RV x 99 4. Droṇy-āmaya, m kind of d sease (= arishty-āmaya KātySr x 1 15 Sch.

Droṇ ya, n. = vi lavana L. Droṇya, mfn. belongi g to or longi g for the manger RV x 0, 4.

Drauṇa, mf n. containing Drona, Pān v 1 41, Vārtt. P t -āyana (Pā iv 1 103 °āyani (MBh) m. patr of Aśvatthāman, °pī, m. id Pā 1 103 MBh Hari &c N of Vyāsa i a future D āpara VP °ika, m. (n. = drauna g akki (w h or scil. k hetra) field sown with a D (g n, Pā 1 4 Kāś. °pī (MBh 2119) w r for drona °ṇya, n. a kind of salt L.

द्रौणिक drauṇika m N of Cāṇakya, L. (cf. drumaṇa)

द्रौह droha &c See above

द्रौघण drughaṇa (Brh) and °ghṇa (g arihaṇa) b dru ghana.

द्रौपद draupada mf n belonging to or descends from Drupada (f), L, see below Draupadâditya, I for °tirtha q Draupadâyanī fr āyana Pān i 2 o g k °rīta.

Draupadī-ja, m. pl (for -dī) the sons of D° Bh vii 4302

Draupadī, f. patr of Krishnā (w f of th Pāndu princes), MBh. Hariv &c. (ident ned with L 1, SkandaP) -pramāthā, m. = -harana. -vastrâharana, the seizure of D garments, N f a poem. -svayam vara, m N of drama. -harana, n. the forcibl abduction of D N of ch. of MBh. ii.

Draupad ya m. pl. metron. of the 5 sons of Dra padi (viz. of Pr ti indhya son f Yudhi-shthira of Sut -soma, son of Bhīm of Śruta-kīrt or Śrut karman, son of Arjuna; of Śatânīka son of Nakul and of Śruta-sena son f Sahad va), MBh. Mā kP

द्रौहकि drauhika mfn fr droha (g chedadi)

द्रौह्य drauhya (g krodi) and °hyava (Pān i 1 168 Sch.) patr fr Druhyu.

द्व dva original stem of dvi q v (nom. acc du. m. dvau or dvāu f n. dve i str dat bl. dvābhyām gen. loc. dvayos) two, RV &c. & both (with ubh Ragh. x 93) loc dvayas in two genders (masc. nd fem. or in two umbers (si g nd pl) Gr L. [Cf. dvā and dvi Zd. dva Gk. δύο, δύω and δι = δϝ Lat. duo and bi = dvi Lith. du dvi Sla d va Goth. twai, twa &c.]

Dvakā, mfn du. two nd two, twofold, RV x 9, 9.

द्वन्द dvamda n (corrupted fr dvamdva) pair coupl L. m. lock or plate on which the hours are struck W

द्वन्द्व dvamdvá n (the repeated nom. of dva) pair couple male and female TS B MBh. Kā &c (dvam ve or dvandv ind. by two, face to face, secretly) pai of opposites (e.g. heat and cold jo and sorrow &), Up. M MBh. R. &c. strife quarrel, contest fight (esp between two persons, a d l), MBh. R. H t. stronghold fortress, L. m. (scil samāsa rarely n.) copul tive compound (or which the members if uncompounded would be in the same case nd connected by the con junction nd cf dvaitâ nak katra), Pā ii, 2 29 4 2 m N of sev Ekāha Kāt Sr the sign of th zodiac Gemini, Gol. (in music) kind of measure species of d sease complication f two disorders, compound affection of two humours, L. -cara (L.) nd -cārin Ragh.), m. living in couples, the ruddy goose, A Casarca. -ja mfn. proceed g from a pa or from discord or from morbid af fection of two humours, W -duhkha, n. pa n rising from opposi alternations (as heat d cold & Sāṃ i 64. -bhāva m. antagonism, discord R tos. -bhinna n. separation of th sexes, W -bhūta, mfn. become doubtful, irresolut uncertain of (loc), MBh. i, 1567 (t dv hi). -moha, m. trouble excited by doubt MW -yuddha, n. d l, gl combat, W -varnana n. N of 41st ch. of C i ii -yodhin, m a. fighting in couples or by gre combat, BhP -lakshana-vāda, m vi cāra, m. N of wks. -śas ind. two by two, in couples, MBh. R. &c. -samprahāra, m. = yud dha Utt rar -sahishnu-tā, f. (Vedânt) tva, n. (MBh.) bilit to support opposites (as happi ness and misery &c.) Dvamdvâtīta, mfn. gone beyond or freed from opposites see abov) W Dvamdvâdi kośa, m. N of dictionary Dvamdvâ āma mfn. lik g to h f couples, MBh. Dvamdvâlāpa m. dialogue between two persons, privat conversation, Pañc.

Dvamdvin mfn forming couple ŚBr op posed to one nother contradictory antagon stic Prab

Dvamdvī √bhū, t become joined in couples BhP to engage in single combat MBh to bec ts or be doubtful cf. dvandva-bh.)

द्वय dvaya mf( )n (fr an i m comp = dvi) twofold double of 2 kinds or sorts, RV AV Br & Bh. &c. (°yī to pl° t (P f. couple pair Naish. RV xi n. id two i art, both e.g. tru, the 2 lumi ies, Śak.), Yā MBh Kā &c. (ucā R. i, 29 14) twofold nat f falsehood, RV i, 14 4 &c. th masc nd fem. gender Gr (am), ind. between Śiś. f 3 [Cf Zd. dvaya Gk. δοιός] -dvaya-sampatti, f. superiority, L. -bhāratī, f. N of a work Cat -vādin, mfn double-tongued, insincere, MW -sata, see dvi-s° -hīna, mfn. destitute of both genders, neutre L. Dvayagni, m. Plumb go Zeylanica. Dvayâtiga, mfn. one who has overcome the two (bad qualities i passion and ignorance or the opposites (see under dvamdva) L. m. sai t, holy or virtuous man, W Dvayâtmaka, mfn. h ving a twofold nature proceeding in t manner L. Dvay panishad, f N t an Up

Dvayat dvayas. See dv°

Dvayasa m. f)n. (°ic. having t length or breadth or depth or reaching p to Kā Hcat

Dvayāvin, m a. false d honest RV AV yin m. comrad fellow (f asad-dvayin add.) yu, mfn. = yavin RV

द्वर dvará and °ri (or °rin) mfn (fr √dvri) obstructing, RV i 52 3 (Say)

द्वा dva old nom du. of dva substituted for dvi in comp. before her umerals &c -catvārinśa, mf n the 42nd kat (MBh) and kat (Rājat.), f. 4 -ja, m. son of two fathers, BhP x 20, 38 (wrong explan tion of ik rad-aly) -trimśa, mf( ) the 32 nd MBh. consisting of 32, R Lat 32 m °i a mfn. ha g 32 spokes, RāmatUp. -trimśat (°rd f. 32 sa ch la bhanjika f. pl. 32 statues Simhâs. N of wk. la-k rma paddhati f N of wk lat pattra mfn. havi g 32 petals, Nri Up. lad-ak ha a dva TS nd rna (L.), mfn. consisting of 3 sy bles la paradh tat a, N of part of the VaiP lad-ara, mf -likra lad-upanishad f N of a Up; lad-rat a n. (sc sattra sacrifice last i g 32 da s, ŚrS lal-lakshanika (su bhā.), and nôpeta (Hit.), mfn. havi g 3 uspicious marks upon the body illustrious, grea -trimśati, f. collection of 32 (w for lat m a ghâlaus), -trimśatikā or °tkā (Simhâs.) and aikā (mabhu ...-dvat ,Cat.), f aggregat of collect n of 32. -daśa and -daśan see below -navata, mf n. the 92nd, MBh. ti, f. 92 Pān. 5, 3, 49. -pañcāśa, mf( )n the 5 d, MBh. R (du. the 51st nd 5 nd ŚānkhB ri, 3 accompanied or in creased by 5 ŚB -pañcāśat, f. 52 Hari Rā t lat-akshara, mfn consi ing of 52 syllables, Nidâ as. -pāra, m. n. that die or side of d e which is ma ked w h two spots, VS. TS. Ka &c MBh. the D person bed N L t the are with th number two, N of he 3 d of th 4 Yugas or ages of th world (comprising 400 years the Y itself = 2000, nd each twi ght = 100 years it is lso perso ified as god Aufr Mā MBh. &c.; RTL 11 433 N of a myth being, MBh. 2713 doubt, uncert int L. -r lamaśa n. pl a partic cl ss of metre, Nidānas. tama m. pl. of Stomas b = iṇśā, m ( )n the 2 nd Br Up. M consisting 12 VS. -vimśati, f. (dvâ) 2 ŚBr MBh. &c. -r ma, mf n. the 22nd, MBh. R. -ah ind. 22 fold ŚB -rât a n. (sc. sat ra) sacrifice lasting 22 da s, ŚrS lata, n. i -la tama, mf)n the 22nd, MBh. R ty-akshara, mfn. consisting of 22 syllables, Nidānas. -shash ṭa, mf f n. the 62nd, MBh. joined with 62 ŚBr -shashti, f. 62 MBh.; -tama, mf f)n. the 62nd, R. -saptata, mf n. the 72nd MBh -saptati (dva), f 2 ti kṭaka, mfn. consisti g f 72 bricks, ŚB

1 Dvā-daśa, mf( )n. the twelfth, VS., ŚBr Mn., MBh. &c (da. the eleven h d tw lfth, Kāth) (f. â) forming 12 with (cf. ekra- add.) consi g of 12 12 fold, RV ŚBr increased by 12 Kātyśr (f), f. (sc. r tri or tith) the 1 th day of the h lf month n. collection or aggreg te of 12 ŚBr Dvādaśāṃśa, m the 12th part or division (esp of constellation), V r

Dvā-daśaka, mf( ) the 12th, MBh. consisting of 12 (syllables), RV Prāt. with daśa (a fine) amounting to 12 P , Mn. n. the number or aggregate of 12, Yā R. aika, du. having the length of 12, Śulbā happening on the 12th day or on the 12.h d y of half month, R.

Dvā-daśan pl. num see dvā-da'a, mas at s daśā, ins dat. abl. śâbhi ya loc śâsu gen lâ nâm accord g to Pā i, 1 Vār. So to Class. lan lakti laki as lar wel RV &c. [Cf. Zd. dvādasa Gk. δώδεκα Lat. duodecim]

2 Dvā-daśa for -śa-lâm, in comp -kapāla, mf n. distributed on 12 potsherds, ŚBr -kara, m. 12-handed or 12 rayed, N. of Kārttikeya, L of Brihas-pati or the planet Jupiter L -gava, team of 12 bulls TS. Śā -gopāla-nirnaya

bhakti, f, -jyotir-linga-stotra, n N of wks —tā, f, -tva, n the aggregate of 12, KātySr, Sch —dhā, ind 12fold, AV &c —nāma-pañjara, n N of a Stotra —nidhana, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr —pañjarikā-stotra, n N. of a Stotra —pattra, mfn having 12 petals, NrisUp —pattraka, n N of a Yoga or partic religious observance in which the 12 syllables *om namo bhagavate vāsudevāya* are connected with the 12 signs of the zodiac and with the 12 months, VāmP —pada, mf(*ā*)n consisting of 12 words, Mālatim, Sch —pushkara, mfn consisting of 12 lotus flowers, TāndyaBr —bhavana, n, -bhāva, m, °*va-phala*, n, °*va vicāra*, m N of wks —bhuja, m. 'having 12 arms,' N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh —ma, mf(*ī*)n the 12th, MBh, BhP (cf 1 *dvādasa*) —mañjarī or °rikā, f N of a work by Samkarâcārya —mahā-vākya, n pl 'the 12 great words,' N of a wk on the Vedânta, *-nirnaya*, m, *-vivarana*, n N of Comms on it, °*kyâvali*, f prob = *mahā vākya* —mahā-siddhânta-nirūpana, n N of wk —mātra, mfn consisting of 12 metrical instants, AmritUp —māsa-deya-dāna-ratnâkara, m N of wk —māsika, mfn consisting of 12 months, Kārand —mūla, m 'having 12 roots,' N of Vishnu, L —yātrā-tattva, n N of a work —yoga, v l for °*sâdy*°, q v —rātra, n a period of 12 nights (days), ĀsvGr, mfn lasting 12 nights (days), KātySr —rāsi-phala, n N of wk —rcá (°*sa + ricá*), mfn containing 12 verses, ŚrS —lakshanī, f = °*sâdhyāyī* (q v) —linga-stavana, °ga-stotra, & °gôdbhava, n N of wks —locana, m '12-eyed,' N of Skanda, L —vatsarī, f a period of 12 years, HParis —varga, m an aggregate of 12, Cat, °*gīyā*, f pl 12 female heretics, Divyâv —vārshika (v l *var*°), mf(*ī*)n 12 years old, lasting 12 years, Mn, *-vrata*, n a vow for 12 years, MW —vidha (*dvá-*), mfn 12fold, SBr, *-putra-mīmāṃsā*, f N of wk —sata (*dvá-*), n 112, in comp also 1200 (= *ī*, f, Rājat), *-tama*, mf(*ī*)n. the 112th, *-dakshina*, mfn (a sacrifice) at which 1200 are given as a fee, ĀpSr —samskāra, m pl 'the 12 ceremonies,' N of wk —sāhasra, mf(*ī*)n consisting of 1200, MārkP —siddhânta, m N of wk on the Vedânta —stotra, n pl 'the 12 Stotras,' N of wk **Dvādasâṃsu**, m 'the 12-rayed,' N of Brihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L **Dvādasâkāra** (Divyâv), **dvā́dasâkriti** (RV), mfn having 12 shapes **Dvādasâksha**, mf(*ī*)n 12-eyed, m N of Skanda, L (cf °*sa-locana*), of one of his attendants, MBh, of a Buddha (cf °*sâkhya*), L **Dvādasâkshara** (*dvá-*), mf(*ā*)n containing 12 syllables, VS, SBr, *-mantra*, m the prayer of 12 s° addressed to Vishnu (cf *dvādasa-pattraka*), PadmaP, *-mālā* (Cat) & *-vidyā* (BhP), f. probably id **Dvādasâkhya**, m 'the 12 named?' a Buddha, L (cf °*sâksha*) **Dvādasângī**, f the collective Jaina sacred writings (consisting of 12 parts), L **Dvādasângula**, mfn having the breadth of 12 fingers, L, *-sārinī*, f N of wk **Dvādasâtman** or °tmaka, m 'appearing in 12 forms,' the sun (in each month), MBh, L **Dvādasâditya**, (in comp) the 12 Ādityas, *-tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, SivaP, *-stava*, m N of wk, °*tyâsrama*, m N of a hermitage, SkandaP **Dvādasâdhyāyī**, f N of Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā (consisting of 12 Adhyāyas) **Dvādasânta-prakarana**, n N of wk **Dvādasânyika**, mfn one who has made 12 mistakes in reading, Pān iv, 4, 64, Kās. **Dvādasâbda**, mfn lasting 12 years, VP, °*bdânanta-râvalokana-vidhi*, m N of wk **Dvādasâyus**, m 'whose life lasts 12 (years),' a dog, L **Dvādasâyoga**, mfn yoked with 12 (bulls), MaitrS; SānkhŚr **Dvā́dasâra**, mfn having 12 spokes (as the wheel or cycle of the year), RV, MBh **Dvā́dasâratni**, mfn 12 cubits long, SBr **Dvādasârka**, m N of wk **Dvādasârcis**, m = °*sâṃsu* **Dvādasâvarta**, m a form of salutation involving 12 circumambulations, HParis **Dvādasâsra**, n or °sri, f a dodecagon, a dodecagonal figure, Col (written also °*sra*, °*sri*) **Dvādasâhá**, mfn lasting 12 days; a period or ceremony of 12 days, AV, SBr, Mn, MBh, *-prayoga*, m, *-prayoga-paddhati*, & *-prayoga vritti*, f, *-prasna*, m, *-mahāvrata-prayoga*, m, *-maitrāvaruna-prayoga*, m, *-hautra*, n, °*sâhânda-bilā*, f N of wks **Dvādasâhika** (KātySr, Sch) & °hīya (TBr, Sch), mfn relating to a period or ceremony of 12 days **Dvādasôdyāma**, mfn having 12 traces or strings, Kap

Dvī-dasika, see above —dasin, mfn consisting of 12, twelvefold, RV Prāt, SānkhSr

Dvā-dasī, f. of 1 *dvā-dasa* in comp —tīrtha, n N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP —māhātmya, n N of wk —vrata, n a partic observance on the 12th day of a half-month, BhP. °sy-udyāpana, n N of wk

द्वांद्विक *dvāmdvika*, mfn. (fr *dvamdva*) proceeding from a compound affection of two humours, Car

द्वाः *dvāh*, in comp for *dvār*. —stha (MBh., Kāv) and -sthita (L), mfn standing at the gate or door, m door-keeper, porter, warder (written also *dvā-sth*°)

Dvā́r (fr √*dvri*?), gate, door, entrance or issue, fig expedient, means, opportunity (instr °*rā*, ifc by means of, by), RV, AV; SBr, Mn; MBh, Kāv &c [Cf 1 *dur*, 1 *dura* and *dvāra*, Gk θύρα, Lat *fores*, Slav *dvĭrĭ*, Lit *dùrys*, Got. *daur*, Old Sax *dor* &c] —bāhu, m door-post, ĀpSr —vat, mfn having many doors, (*ī*) f = *dvāra-vatī*, BhP

Dvā́ra, n door, gate, passage, entrance, SBr, ĀsvGr, Mn, MBh &c, opening, aperture (esp of the human body, cf *nava-*), Up, Susr &c., a way, means, medium (instr °*rena*, ifc by means of, with regard or according to), MBh, Kāv., Pañc &c. (the Māhêsvaras hold that there are 6 Dvāras or means of obtaining religious ecstasy, Sarvad), m. N of a Gandharva, R, (*ī*), f door, SankhSr —kantaka, m 'door-thorn,' the bolt of a d°, L, a d° or gate, L —kapāta, m or n the leaf of a d°, L —koshtaka, m gate-chamber, Divyâv —japa-sûkta, n pl N of partic hymns —tā, f the being the way to or the occasion of (comp), Ragh; Kād, a door, gate; an entrance, way, access, MW. —tva, n the being caused or produced by (comp), Samk —darsin, m a d°-watcher, d°-keeper, R —dātu & -dāru, m Tectona Grandis, Bhpr —nāyaka, m d°-keeper, porter, warder, Rājat —pa, m id, AitBr, ChUp —paksha (ĀsvGr), °kshaka (Kād), m d°-panel, d°, gate —patta, m id, Kathās —pati, m = *-pa*, MBh —pāla, m id, MBh, Hariv &c. (*ī*, f g *revaty ādi*), N of various Yakshas and of sacred places connected with them, MBh, *-mantra*, m a kind of hymn —pālaka, m. door-keeper, (°*likā*, f, Kād) —pālika, m metron fr *-pālī* (g *revaty ādi*) —pindī, f the threshold of a d°, L. —pidhā́na, n (m, SBr) d°-bolt, closure, end, Mālav ii, 11. —phalaka, n = *-kapāta*, SānkhGr —bandhâvarana, mfn one who hides himself behind a bolted d°, Hariv —bali-bhuj, m 'eater of offering at d°,' Ardea nivea, a crow or a sparrow, L. —bāhu, m d°-post, Lāty (ifc *-ka*, Hariv) —mahima-varnana, n N of ch 127 of GanP ii —mukha, n 'd°-mouth,' opening, Mricch ii, $\frac{2}{2}$ —yantra, n d°-bolt, L —yātrā-vidhi, m N of wk —rakshaka (Kālid) & -rakshin (Kathās), m d°-keeper —lakshana-patala, m or n N of wk —vaṃsa, m the cross-beam of a d°, MānGr —vat, mfn 'many gated,' (*ī*), f N of the capital of Krishna, MBh, Hariv, °*tī-nirmāna* & °*tī māhātmya*, n N of wks —vartman, n gateway, MW —vritta, n black pepper, L —sākhā, f door-post, L —sobhā, f a beautiful portal, Mricch iv $\frac{3}{2}$ —stambha, m = *-sākhā*, L —stha, mfn standing at the d°, m d°-keeper, porter, MBh; Hariv &c —sthita, mfn id, Pañcad —sthūnā, f d°-post, ĀpSr **Dvārâdhipa** (Rājat.) & °râdhyaksha (MBh), m = °*ra-rakshin* **Dvārâpidhāna** (Sch) = °*ra-p*° **Dvārâbhimānin**, mfn assuming the character of (sacrificial) doors MW. **Dvārârari**, m leaf of a door, Rājat **Dvārāvatī**, f = °*ra-v*°, VarP., *-māhātmya*, n N of wk. (= *dvārakā-m*°)

Dvāraka, n door, gate, MBh, ifc occasioned or caused by, Samk, (*akā*), f 'many-gated,' N of the capital of Krishna (on the western point of Gūjarāt, supposed to have been submerged by the sea), MBh., Hariv, Pur &c (*ikā*, f id, L, RTL 55, 1, 113, 400, 2)

Dvārakā, f of prec —dāsa, m 'slave of Dvārakā,' N of a man, Cat —nātha-yajvan, m 'worshipper of the lord of D°,' N of Sch on Sulbas —pravesa, m 'entrance into D°,' N of ch 103 of BrahmaP iv —māhātmya, n 'glory of D°,' N of wk (= *dvāravatī-m*°) **Dvārakârambha**, m 'commencement of D°,' N of ch 102 of BrahmaP. iv. **Dvārakêsa**, m. 'lord of D°,' N of Krishna, L

Dvārika, m door-keeper, warder, Pañc. iii. 81, N of one of the Sun's 18 attendants, L (*ika*, i e *dvāraka*) °rin, m d°-keeper, MBh. i. 4926 °rya, mfn. belonging to or being at a door, GrS.; SrS, (*ā*), f (scil *sthūnā*) d°-post, ib

Dvārī-√kri, to employ as a medium or means or mediator, Mudr. iv, $\frac{7}{8}$

द्वि *dvi*, du two (nom *dvau*, see *dva*) —ka, m 'having 2 k's in one's name' (cf *kaka*), a crow, Vām. v, 1, 15, Anas Casarca, L; *-kāra*, m. id, L —kakud, m '2 humped,' a camel, L —kapāla (*dví*), mfn distributed on 2 potsherds or consisting of 2 skull-bones, SBr —kara, mf(*ī*)n doing 2 things or making 2 of anything, W (cf Pān iii, 2, 21, Kās) —karanī, f. the diagonal of a square, Sulbas. —karmaka, mfn. having 2 objects or accusatives, Pān ii 3, 68, Kās —karma-vāda, m N of wk —kānda, mf(*ī*)n consisting of 2 strings (rope); (f *ā*) containing 2 Kāndas (kind of measure), Pān iv, 1, 23, Kās. —kārshāpana & °nika, mfn. worth 2 Kārshāpanas, v, 1, 29, Kās. —kālam, ind 2 times, ĀpSr, Sch —kubja, mfn. 2 humped, L —kulija, mf(*ā*, *ī*)n, -kulijika, mf(*ī*)n & -kulijīna, mf(*ā*)n containing 2 Kulijas (see s v.), Pān. v, 1, 55, Kās —kūbara, mfn (carriage) having 2 poles, BhP. —kona, mfn '2 cornered,' ĀpSr; Sch —kaudavika, mfn containing 2 Kudavas (see s v), Pān vii, 3, 17, Sch —krama, m. a Krama (see s v) consisting of 2 elements, RV Prāt. xi, 3, 8 —khandikā, f a couplet, MW —khārika, mfn worth 2 Khāris, Pān v, 1, 33, Sch —khura, mfn having 2 (i e cloven) hoofs, TĀr, Comm. —gat, m N of a Bhārgava, TāndyaBr —gata, mfn ambiguous, Pat —gava, mfn yoked with 2 oxen or cows, Paris —gu, m (sc. *samāsa*) N of a Tat-purusha compound in which the 1st member is a numeral (being formed like *dvi gu*, 'worth 2 cows'), Pān ii, 1, 52 &c —guna (or *dví g*°), mfn double, twofold, of 2 kinds, SBr, SrS &c, doubled, i e. folded (garment), ŚBr, twice as large or as much as (abl), Yājñ ii, 4, (comp), Mn viii 59, compar *-tara*, Kād, *-taram*, ind Ratn i, 16, *-tā*, f Vet; *-tva*, n Amar, °*naya*, NomP. °*yati*, to double, multiply by 2, Sch, °*nita*, mfn doubled, Mricch, Ratn, Kir °*nā*, ind, with √*kri*, to plough twice, Pān v, 4, 59, Kās, °*nā karna*, mfn having an ear divided by a slit (cattle), vi, 3, 115, Kās, °*nāya*, °*yate*, to become double, Kād, °*nī √kri*, to double, make twofold, Sis, Kād., °*nī √bhū*, to become double, grow, increase, Kād —gūdha, n. a kind of song, Sāh —cakra, m N of a Dānava, Hariv (C *-vaktra*), a partic. phenomenon in the sky, MBh —catur-asraka, m N of a partic. gesture or posture, Vikr (v l *catur-asr*°) —catvārī, n pl two or four, RāmatUp —catvāriṃsa, mf(*ī*)n. the 42nd, MBh —catvāriṃsat, f 42, Pān vi, 3, 49 (cf *dvā-*) —catvāriṃsika, w r for cātv —candra, mfn having 2 moons, Viddh —carana, mfn 2-legged, Sāntis —cātvāriṃsika, mfn. consisting of 2, L —cūda, mfn having 2 protuberances (brick), KātySr —cchinna, mfn cut into two, bisected, MW —já, see *Dvijá* —jánman, mfn. having a double birth or b°-place or nature, RV, a member of the first three classes (esp a Brāhman), Mn, MBh &c, a tooth (as twice grown), L, any oviparous animal (as bird, snake &c.), L —jā́, mfn twice-born, RV —jāti, mfn id, m. an Āryan, esp a Brāhman, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c., a bird or snake &c, L (cf *-janman*), *-mukhya*, m 'first of the twice-born,' a Brāhman, Mn iii, 286, *-sāt*, ind for or to Brāhmans, with -√*kri*, to make a present of (acc) for B°, Rājat v, 120 —jātīya, mfn relating to the twice-born, i e. to the first 3 castes, of twofold nature or mixed origin, mongrel, m a mule, L —jā́ni, mfn having 2 wives, RV. —jihva (*dví-*), mfn double-tongued (lit. and fig), AV., MBh &c. (*-tā*, f, *-tva*, n, Kāv), m a partic disease of the tongue, Susr, a snake, MBh., R &c, informer, thief, scoundrel, villain, W, N. of a Rakshas, R. —jyā, f the sine of an arc, W; *-mārga*, m a horizontal line, ib —tha or -dha, m N of the Visarga (as having 2 points) and of Svāhā (wife of Agni), L —1 -tā, f doubleness, the number 2, duality, MW. —tra, mfn pl 2 or 3, Kāv &c —trayas-triṃsat, f 2 × 33, Lāty —tri = *-tra*, esp in comp, *-caturam*, ind. twice or thrice or four times, Das, *-catur-bhāga*, m. pl ½, ⅓ or

½ VarBṛS. xx 7 -vainsh'ka-u.ka mfn. n- creased by 2 3 4 or 5; with *sata*, n. 2 3 4 or 5 per cent., Yājñ. ii, 37 -*dvas'-n vasa*, m. abode for 2 or 3 da s, Prab ii ½ — **triveṇu** mfn. (han t) furnished with 2 Tn en (s.v.) MBh. vii 1569. — **tis** ind. twice r three times, Jātak m. — **tva**, n. = dual ty (phil.) d l Pāṇ ii, 3 46 Kāś. red pl at on Sch. on i 1 58 59 &c. -*tvat* n. the bei g dual ty or du l sm, Sarv d — **daṇḍi** ind. (fr *daṇḍ'i*) with 2 sticks stick ga st stick n gle stick, q art staff, W (cf Pān 4 1 8 Kāś.) — **d ṇḍin**, m ... g 2 sta s, k d of me dica t (Buddh.) — **dat**, mfn h vi g (only) 2 teeth (as a mark of ge cf Lat *bi-de*), Pā 4 141 Sch. — **datta** m. N f m (ct. *d'vaulat'*) — **danta**, mfn. = *dat* m lepha t, G t — **dala** mfn pht n tw forked, H n m fork b ( ), f lla h ia Toment sa L. — **dasa**, mfn pl 20, Pāṇ. ii, 2 2 Sch. — **dāmnī**, f. (cow) tied with 2 ropes L. — **diva**, mfn. last g 2 d y m. ceremony of hat length, Tā dB — **d vata**, n fn re.a g or belong ing to 2 de t es, ŚrS. th const ll tion Viśākhā (presided ver by Agi and Indra cf -*da vatyā*) VBṛS — **d vatya**, fa. = prec. mfn B m (scil. *grah*) a ladleful for 2 deities ... n. pl th ladles sed for uch l'ba ions, ĀpŚ — **d ha**, m. 2 bod ed N f Ganesa (s.) L. — **dai atyā**, f. = -*deva a* L — **dr ṇa**, 2 Dron (b y or sell) b the measure hold g 2 D s, Pā 18 Kāś. — **dha**, mf d d d 2 split asund r forked, G hyā — **dhā** (*dvi*) d i 2 w ys or p rts, twof ld, d ided, RV M MBh. &c. -*k runa* n. th d vidi g nto 2 maki g two- fold rra ging n tw w ys, L *ka a* (-*dh k°*), mfn. f 2 k is, tw fold Pañ *k rana* d d uding 2 parts, Pā 1 4, 62 Kā *Vkri* t di ide MBh; Kā ... m. going in 2 ways a cr b croocd le, L. *√gam* t be d ided or split Kathās. ... umeg as be g of 2 ki ds ?) L. -*bhā m* id. be g d vided i to 2 parts, Pāṇ 4 62 Kāś. -*bhā t kr ti* mt of tw fold sh pe (leech) Suśr -*bhaya* m. t be written i 2 w s, W i. Phoe ix Paludosa, L. -*th a*, mfn. ... g double or 2 forms, Śak. vi, ½ — **dhātu** mf (m cal piec) consi ting of 2 parts, twof ld m N of G nesa (f. -*dhā u*) L — **dhāra** mfn. (w er) form g 2 stream RV — **dhār-vaha**, m. dra ght-o carry g loads th 2nd ye LāL — **nagnaka**, m. doubly nak d, person having pr puce, l — **nayanī**, f. the tw ves, Naish — **nava-kritvas**, nd. 18 times, BhP — **nav ta**, mf th 92 d MBh — **navati**, f 9 b *ma* mfn th 92nd, b — **nāman** (*dvi*) ... havi g 2 names, B — **nārāsansa**, m, f tw furnished with th es- sels called N° A tB — **nidhana**, n. N f Sāman, L — **nishka** or **naishkika**, mf ī)n. worth 2 Nishkas Pā 1 30 — **n tra**, mf two- eyed P ñcad. *bhed a*, mfn knocking out per son 2 ey ... — **pa**, m h t (lit d k g twice, sc. w th his tru k, d w th h mouth) Mn. MBh R. &c ... N f th ... C p t. Mesua Ferrea L. -*dāna* th rut fl d f elephant, Ragh *pati*, prince f ele- phants ... L. *ari* m. foe of lepha s, lion, BhP ... *rara* = *ñcndra*, Mālatim. — **paksha** (*d°*), mfn. h ing 2 de-posts, AV — **pancadvayasañ gula**, mf havi g th height depth & of 10 h gers-breadths, Hcat — **pañca-mūla**, n ... Suśr Car — **pañ a-viṅśa**, n. du. 2 x 25 ... — **pan āsa**, mf f ... n. 2 x 50 A B — **p ñāśat**, f ... Pā ... 49 (cf *dvā*) ... MBh. — **papya**, mfn w rth P ... Pā 1 34 Kāś. — **pattraka**, m. 2-l ed, k nd of bulbous plant L. — **patnika**, m. ha ing 2 wi es N ... Sch. — **p tha**, m. place where roads mee crossway L (ā) f. kind of met e, Col. — **pād** (or *dvi-*, Pāṇ i, 2 197 m. (*pād* RV) f (*pad* b or *pād*) g k *mukha-padyā*) n. (*pād* or *pād* RV) two- footed b pedal, biped (m. m ... men man k d RV AV Br MBh &c. consisting of 2 Pād (m. metre of that k nd) RV ŚB (*pād*) f kind of Prākṛit metre Col ... g composed i th m Kād. (*kā nya*, Ra n. i, ½ ½)

tak g 2 steps, ĀśvGṛ i 7 19 — **pada** (*d°*) mf *ā*) 2 footed, MBh. Kathās. con sting f 2 Padas, VS ŚB &c contain g 2 words, VPrāt. b orn l Col m a biped (ontemptuously) man Kathās. vi, 63 ... b ck 2 Padas long, Śulbas. N f partic. signs of th zodiac L. (*ā*) f a stanza con st g f 2 Pād s, TS. ŚBr RPrāt. n. a kind f metre Col. comb nation of 2 words, VPrāt. *pat* m. lord of m ... king prince BhP *at* m. ny on f th signs Gem Libra, Aquar us, V go and half of S g t n *da tarā* *dābhyasa* (w th *ratham a*), N of Sā nan — **padikā**, f = *dv a padau*, prob double Pā 4 2 Kāś. (ct *padya*) k d of metre (= *d°*) Col par ... ½ &c. — **parāka**, see *d° at p* ... — **parārdhika** mfn. q ... t Brahmā y n (ct *parārdh*) MārkP — **pari**, ind except 2 Pāṇ i 10, Kāś. — **parṇa**, mf( ) 2 lea ed ... ed (*ī*) f. wild j ws thorn L. — **pasu**, mfn (sacrifice) t wh ch 2 mals ar ki led ĀśŚ -*tva* n. ib Comm. — **pāt-tā**, f. pāt-tva, n (f *pād*) 2-footed ess, W — **pātra** ... a coupl ... essels, Vop mf) conta g 2 Pātra (ki d f m as re) Pā v 1 54 Sch *t kā* ... *trina*, mf *ā*)n ... — **pād**, see *pad* — **pāda** *t°*) mfn 2-footed ŚB MBh &c. — **pādaka**, mfn. tw fold ... n. N of Buddha D vyā — **pādikā**, f a ki d of song (f *pa.ikā*) R. 6 58 — **pādya**, m worth double amounts g t d ble Pāṇ. 1 34 a double penalty L. — **pāyin** m. dri ki g tw ce n eleph t R. 20, 26 (cf *pa*) — **pāyya**, mun. Pāṇ i 2 1 2 Kāś. — **pit** i mfn. ha ing 2 f thers or ncestors, B udh. ... (Sid- dha) lat ... ncestors C t. — **puṭa** mf ī)n. folded doub L ( ) f ki d of jasmine, L. — **purusha** mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. havi g th length f 2 men (*ī* f.) bought w th 2 men, Pāṇ 1 24 (*m*) d through 2 gen rations, A Br — **pṛishṭha**, m. (w th ... *as*) the 2nd bla k Vāsu- d a. — **paurusha**, mf) h g th length f 2 men Sury pr — **pratika**, mf) bour t &c. with Kārshāpa s, Pāṇ ... — **prati shṭha** (*dvi*), ... 2 l gged B — **pr tihāra**, n fn. (lit rg) co nect d with Pratihāras (s.) Lāṭy — **p vācana**, mfn. ha i g double am ĀśvŚ — **p avrājinī** f. ru n g ft 2 men ĀśvGṛ — **prā ha**, mfn. isu g 2 m itat ons, A tB — **bandhu**, m. N of ma RV — **barha-jman** mf (fr *barha* = *has*) ha g double cou se p h RV — **bārhas**, mf (*has* lso & nd) doubly close or thick or strong; g doubled as opposed t s gl) m ghty larg gre t RV — **bāṇī** f. sg 2 rows, Naish. — **bāhu** mf 2 rmed m. m Kathās. h 94 — **bāhuka**, m. the 2- rmed one N. fone of th ttend t of Ś va, Hari — **bindu**, m. double-dot the ... f the Visarga, Vop — **bhal laka**, k nd of arrow por t, ŚārṅgP — **bhāga** ...), m. doubl portion or sha TS. partic s L. -*aanat* doubl th good r property AV xii 2 35 — **bhāta**, n. twil gh ... n. HPar. — **bhādra**, mfn. havi g 2 months called Bhādra, Rāj — **bhārya** m h vi g 2 w es, havi ... *bhārya* m. N ot wk. — **bhāva**, see *d° bhārya* — **bhuja**, mfn. 2-armed Hcat. n angle, W *nām -dhyāna*, n N f wk. — **bhūma**, mfn 2 floored, Pāṇ 4 5 Vārtt — **bhauma**, m( )n. id., Hcat — **mantha**, mf Pāṇ vi, 2 122 Kāś. — **m ya**, mf(ī n. mad consist g of parts of (gen.) 3 47 Kāś. — **mātrī**, mfn having mothers (as fire produced by rubbi g sticks) RV ... mfn. born from 2 mothers or 2 ways, W (t *dva mā.u a* — **mātra**, mfn. doubly great Mānsr nd Gṛ contain g 2 syll ble ... Prāt. (lso *trā* Śiksh.) ( ) f. sg 2 instants, RPrāt. — **mā ga**, m. (Gal.) °gī, f (Bharat.) cross w y — **māshya**, fn. w gh g or worth 2 Māsha Pāṇ. 1 34. — **mīḍha**, m N of son of Hasti (Bṛih t) od grandson of Su hotra, H ri Pur — **mukha**, mf ī'n. 2 mouthed, 2-faced Hca m. kind of worm Suśr of snak L. ( ) f leech, L. water-j with tw mouths, L. *kāhā* or *kā tnga* m kind f serpent, L. — **muni**, mfn. produced by 2 sages, Pāṇ. 1 19 Sch. (ct *trs*) — **musali** (written also *ā*) ind. with 2 cl bs, lub gai st club (in fighting g. *dvi-.andy-ā*) — **mūrdha**, mf n. 2 headed Pāṇ 4 114 — **mūrdhan** (*d°*) mfn. id., vi, 2 19 m. N f Asura AV MBh. Hari — **yaja**, mfn

twice cont g (th word) *yaja* ... ĀpŚr. Sch. — **yajus** (*)* f partic brick ŚBr — **ya- ma**, 2 t nes, circumfl TPrāt — **yamunam** ind t the confl ence of the 2 J ... Pā ii, 1 20 Kāś. — **yāmī**, f. 2 night watches = 6 hours, HP rā. — **yodha**, m. fighti g with 2 N of Kṛishṇ charioteer (v l. *dh n*) (f. ku d of metre, Col. — **ra**, m. = *repha* L. — **rada**, mfn. ... ked L. m. elephant MBh. Kā &c. *pati* m. larg BhP -*kā d, a* n the tip of an ... tru k MW *ata* m part Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. *āntak* m destroy t th lion L. *ārati*, m foe of th th f bulous an al Śarabha L. *āśana* n. food f th Ficu Religiosa *dasya*, m. faced N f G *ā*, Bāla — **asan** mi double- tongu d m sn k L. — **āśā**, n battl between k gs, AV — **rātra**, mfn. lasti g 2 d ys m. period or festival of that l gth, AV S S — **rātrī** **ṇa**, mfn. to be ccomplished 2 ghts, Lāṭy — **rūpa** mun. biform, bicolour twofold VS. Ts ŚBr Dal. spelt r writt n way m. a word so spelt, vari ty of interpret tion or re d g W *k ta* m. dictionary of words writt 2 w ys, Cat. *t* f doubleness f form pressi L. — **r tas** (*dvi*), mfn.(mal ass, doubly impregn t g(sc.mar and she-ass) B (ma doubl unpregnated (sc by horse nd mal ss), Tā dy B k id of her maphrodit Ca — **repha**, m. shaped lik 2 ... hari g 2 ... *bhramara* ? large black bee V Kā &c. *gu a samkula* f. Rosa Gla u- lif ra, L. *guna samm ta*, f k nd of ose MW -*caya* m. (La rap.) ... *ā* f. (hum) *trinda*, n, (MW) flight or swarm of bees. — **laksha**, n. distance of 200,000 (sc ...) Kā — **laksha- ṇa**, mfn. twof ld, f 2 kinds, M — **laya** m ... usic) doubl time ? V kr ½ — **vakt á**, mfn. faced, 2-mouthed Suparṇ N of Dānava, Hariv — **vacana**, n. th dual nd ts endi gs, Pā i, 4 02 &c *nīn a* m. d°-tern nation MW — **vac s** n. = *m ana* RPrāt. — **vajraka** m 16- gled colum Var — **va ṇa**, mfn. bicolour GṛS doubling t consonant, TPrā *rath* m N f an ancestor (Ś kya-mu i, L. — **varsha** mfi 2 rs ld ( ) f. 2 y cow L. — **varshaka**, mi *kā* n. **varshīṇa**, mf *ā*)n. = prec mfn L. — **vastra** if lothed th 2 garments, Mā Gṛ — **vācin**, mfn. express g or denoting (d al suffi) Kāt. — **vārshika**, mf)n. 2 years ld, Pāṇ 4, 3, 16 Kāś. (cf *na* add.) — **vāhikā**, f. swi g or litter L. — **viṅsatikīna**, mfn. orth 2 x 20 L. — **vida**, m. ... f onk y (dai by Vish or aily of Rāma nd son of the A ins) MBh. Hari Pu *a.ri*, m. Dvi ida foe N of Vish L — **vidha**, mfn. twof ld of k ds Śā khBr Mn. S sr &c. (*ā*) nd. in 2 part or w y (*rubh nna* R n, 7 54 — **vivāhin**, mf alued w th 2 b trimony *kud sap nd -kārana* N f h. f PSarv — **vista**, ... worth 2 Vistas Pā 1 31 — **vṛintaka**, Nom. A *ya.e*, t ppear to h 2 stalks, Vddh. — **vṛishā**, mfn having bulls, AV — **v da**, mfn. familiar w th 2 Vedas, i 1 88 Sch. *gangu* m. N of Sch., Cat — **vedin**, mfn. = *veda*, Pāṇ. 1 88, Sch. — **v sarā**, f. kind f light carri ge drawn by 2 m les, L — **vaistika**, mf n. = *vista* Pā 1 3 — **vyāma**, mfn. 2 fathoms long KātyŚ — **vyāyāma**, mfn. id. ĀpŚr — **vraṇiya**, mi relating t th twofold wounds, Suśr — **vrata** (*d°*) mfn. eati g twice da TS. — **sata**, mf n. con sisti g of 200, conta ning 200, Mn. viii, 37 the 200th MBh. ( ), f. oo, Āryabh 200, Pāṇ. vi, 3 47 Vārtt. 102 Nidānas. -*k* mfn. worth 200, bought for 200 Pāṇ. 1 4 Sch -*tama*, ... n the 200th, Hari ... *ra saha ra*, mf(ī)n. consisti g of 1200, Cat. *t k* f. an amount of 200, Pāṇ. 4, 1 2 Kāś. *tya*, mun. = *śataka*, Pāṇ 1 34. Vārtt. — **sapha** mfn. cl en-hoofed 1 ... hoo ted nimal, Mn. Yājñ — **sa īra**, m. 2 bodied, N of Ga,ēśa L. — **savas** (*d i* mfn. having or grant g twofold str gth, RV ix, 104, 2 — **sas**, nd 2 b 2 in pairs, Kātyār Suśr — **sākha**, mfn. 2 branched, forked, Kauś. *kā ka*, mf(*kā*)n d., Gṛihyās. Comm. — **sāṇa**, °**pika** (ŚārṅgS.) re °**pya**, mfn. worth 2 Śā s, Pāṇ. 1 36 — **sāla**, m n. containing 2 rooms, Var n. -roomed house, M tsyaP — **sikha**, mfn. two-pointed, forked, BhP — **sras** (Pañc.) and °**sha** (V), mfn. 2-headed. — **sirsha** nd **shaka** mfu. id L. (*shaka* m. N of Agni, L — **sukla**, mfn. doubly pure (sc. on ... her nd mother side), R. *vat* mfn id. R. (b), Comm. — **surpa**, mfn contain g 2 Ś rpas or

bhakti, f., **-jyotir-liṅga-stotra**, n. N. of wks. **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. the aggregate of 12, KātyŚr., Sch. **-dhā**, ind. 12fold, AV. &c. **-nāma-pañjara**, n. N. of a Stotra. **-nidhana**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **-pañjarikā-stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. **-pattra**, mfn. having 12 petals, NṛisUp. **-pattraka**, n. N. of a Yoga or partic. religious observance in which the 12 syllables *oṃ namo bhagavate vāsudevāya* are connected with the 12 signs of the zodiac and with the 12 months, VāmP. **-pada**, mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 12 words, Mālatīm., Sch. **-pushkara**, mfn. consisting of 12 lotus flowers, TāṇḍyaBr. **-bhavana**, n., **-bhāva**, m., °*va-phala*, n., °*va-vicāra*, m. N. of wks. **-bhuja**, m. 'having 12 arms,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. **-ma**, mf(*ī*)n. the 12th, MBh., BhP. (cf. 1. *dvā́-daśa*). **-mañjarī** or °**rikā**, f. N. of a work by Śaṃkarâcārya. **-mahā-vākya**, n. pl. 'the 12 great words,' N. of a wk. on the Vedânta; *-nirṇaya*, m., *-vivaraṇa*, n. N. of Comms. on it; °*kyâvali*, f. prob. = *mahā-vākya*. **-mahā-siddhânta-nirūpaṇa**, n. N. of wk. **-mātra**, mfn. consisting of 12 metrical instants, AmṛitUp. **-māsa-deya-dāna-ratnâkara**, m. N. of wk. **-māsika**, mfn. consisting of 12 months, Kāraṇḍ. **-mūla**, m. 'having 12 roots,' N. of Vishṇu, L. **-yātrā-tattva**, n. N. of a work. **-yoga**, v. l. for °*śâdy*°, q. v. **-rātra**, n. a period of 12 nights (days), ĀśvGṛ.; mfn. lasting 12 nights (days), KātyŚr. **-rāśi-phala**, n. N. of wk. **-rcá** (°*śa* + *ṛcá*), mfn. containing 12 verses, ŚrS. **-lakshaṇī**, f. = °*śâdhyāyī* (q. v.). **-liṅga-stavana**, °**ga-stotra**, & °**gôdbhava**, n. N. of wks. **-locana**, m. '12-eyed,' N. of Skanda, L. **-vatsarī**, f. a period of 12 years, HPariś. **-varga**, m. an aggregate of 12, Cat.; °*gīyā*, f. pl. 12 female heretics, Divyâv. **-vārshika** (v. l. *var*°), mf(*ī*)n. 12 years old, lasting 12 years, Mn.; *-vrata*, n. a vow for 12 years, MW. **-vidha** (*dvā́-*), mfn. 12fold, ŚBr.; *-putra-mīmāṃsā*, f. N. of wk. **-śata** (*dvā́-*), n. 112; in comp. also 1200 (= *ī*, f., Rājat.); *-tama*, mf(*ī*)n. the 112th; *-dakshiṇa*, mfn. (a sacrifice) at which 1200 are given as a fee, ĀpŚr. **-saṃskāra**, m. pl. 'the 12 ceremonies,' N. of wk. **-sāhasra**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 1200, MārkP. **-siddhânta**, m. N. of wk. on the Vedânta. **-stotra**, n. pl. 'the 12 Stotras,' N. of wk. **Dvādaśâṅśu**, m. 'the 12-rayed,' N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L. **Dvādaśâkāra** (Divyâv.), **dvādaśâkṛiti** (RV.), mfn. having 12 shapes. **Dvādaśâksha**, mf(*ī*)n. 12-eyed; m. N. of Skanda, L. (cf. °*śa-locana*); of one of his attendants, MBh.; of a Buddha (cf. °*śâkhya*), L. **Dvādaśâkshara** (*dvā́-*), mf(*ā*)n. containing 12 syllables, VS., ŚBr.; *-mantra*, m. the prayer of 12 s° addressed to Vishṇu (cf. *dvādaśa-pattraka*), PadmaP.; *-mālā* (Cat.) & *-vidyā* (BhP.), f. probably id. **Dvādaśâkhya**, m. 'the 12-named?' a Buddha, L. (cf. °*śâksha*). **Dvādaśâṅgī**, f. the collective Jaina sacred writings (consisting of 12 parts), L. **Dvādaśâṅgula**, mfn. having the breadth of 12 fingers, L.; *-sāriṇī*, f. N. of wk. **Dvādaśâtman** or °**tmaka**, m. 'appearing in 12 forms,' the sun (in each month), MBh., L. **Dvādaśâditya**, (in comp.) the 12 Ādityas; *-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP.; *-stava*, m. N. of wk.; °*tyâśrama*, m. N. of a hermitage, SkandaP. **Dvādaśâdhyāyī**, f. N. of Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā (consisting of 12 Adhyāyas). **Dvādaśânta-prakaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. **Dvādaśânyika**, mfn. one who has made 12 mistakes in reading, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 64, Kāś. **Dvādaśâbda**, mfn. lasting 12 years, VP.; °*bdânantarâvalokana-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. **Dvādaśâyus**, m. 'whose life lasts 12 (years),' a dog, L. **Dvādaśâyogá**, mfn. yoked with 12 (bulls), MaitrS., ŚāṅkhŚr. **Dvā́daśâra**, mfn. having 12 spokes (as the wheel or cycle of the year), RV., MBh. **Dvā́daśâratni**, mfn. 12 cubits long, ŚBr. **Dvādaśârka**, m. N. of wk. **Dvādaśârcis**, m. = °*śâṅśu*. **Dvādaśâvarta**, m. a form of salutation involving 12 circumambulations, HPariś. **Dvādaśâśra**, n. or °**śri**, f. a dodecagon, a dodecagonal figure, Col. (written also °*sra*, °*sri*). **Dvādaśâhá**, mfn. lasting 12 days, a period or ceremony of 12 days, AV.; ŚBr., Mn., MBh.; *-prayoga*, m., *-prayoga-paddhati*, & *-prayoga-vṛitti*, f., *-praśna*, m., *-mahāvrata-prayoga*, m., *-maitrāvaruṇa-prayoga*, m., *-mantra*, n., °*hâhnâda-bilā*, f. N. of wks. **Dvādaśâhika** (KātyŚr., Sch.) & °**hīya** (TBr., Sch.), mfn. relating to a period or ceremony of 12 days. **Dvādaśôdyāma**, mfn. having 12 traces or strings, Kap.

Dvā-daśika, see above. **-daśin**, mfn. consisting of 12, twelvefold, RV. Prāt., ŚāṅkhŚr.

Dvā-daśī, f. of 1. *dvā-daśa*; in comp. **-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. **-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. **-vrata**, n. a partic. observance on the 12th day of a half-month, BhP. °**śy-udyāpana**, n. N. of wk.

द्वांद्विक dvāṃdvika, mfn. (fr. *dvaṃdva*) proceeding from a compound affection of two humours, Car.

द्वाः dvāḥ, in comp. for *dvār*. **-stha** (MBh., Kāv.) and **-sthita** (L.), mfn. standing at the gate or door; m. door-keeper, porter, warder (written also *dvā-sth*°).

Dvā́r (fr. √*dvṛi*?), gate, door, entrance or issue, fig. expedient, means, opportunity (instr. °*rā*, ifc. by means of, by), RV., AV.; ŚBr., Mn., MBh., Kāv. &c. [Cf. 1. *dur*, 1. *dura* and *dvāra*, Gk. θύρα, Lat. *fores*, Slav. *dvĭrĭ*, Lit. *dùrys*, Got. *daur*, Old Sax. *dor* &c.] **-bāhu**, m. door-post, ĀpŚr. **-vat**, mfn. having many doors; (*ī*) f. = *dvāra-vatī*, BhP.

Dvā́ra, n. door, gate, passage, entrance, ŚBr., ĀśvGṛ., Mn.; MBh. &c.; opening, aperture (esp. of the human body, cf. *nava-*), Up., Suśr. &c.; a way, means, medium (instr. °*reṇa*, ifc. by means of, with regard or according to), MBh., Kāv., Pañc. &c. (the Māheśvaras hold that there are 6 Dvāras or means of obtaining religious ecstasy, Sarvad.); m. N. of a Gandharva, R.; (*ī*), f. door, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-kaṇṭaka**, m. 'door-thorn,' the bolt of a d°, L.; a d° or gate, L. **-kapāṭa**, m. or n. the leaf of a d°, L. **-koshṭhaka**, m. gate chamber, Divyâv. **-japa-sūkta**, n. pl. N. of partic. hymns. **-tā**, f. the being the way to or the occasion of (comp.), Ragh., Kād.; a door, gate, an entrance, way, access, MW. **-tva**, n. the being caused or produced by (comp.), Saṃk. **-darśin**, m. a d°-watcher, d°-keeper, R. **-dātu** & **-dāru**, m. Tectona Grandis, Bhpr. **-nāyaka**, m. d°-keeper, porter, warder, Rājat. **-pa**, m. id., AitBr., ChUp. **-paksha** (ĀśvGṛ.), °**kshaka** (Kād.), m. d°-panel, d°, gate. **-paṭṭa**, m. id., Kathās. **-pati**, m. = *-pa*, MBh. **-pāla**, m. id., MBh., Hariv. &c. (*ī*, f., g. *revaty-ādi*), N. of various Yakshas and of sacred places connected with them, MBh.; *-mantra*, m. a kind of hymn. **-pālaka**, m. door-keeper, (°*likā*, f., Kād.). **-pālika**, m. metron. fr. *-pālī* (g. *revaty-ādi*). **-piṇḍī**, f. the threshold of a d°, L. **-pidhā́na**, n. (m., ŚBr.) d°-bolt, closure, end, Mālav. ii, 11. **-phalaka**, n. = *-kapāṭa*, ŚāṅkhGṛ. **-bandhâvaraṇa**, mfn. one who hides himself behind a bolted d°, Hariv. **-bali-bhuj**, m. 'eater of offering at d°,' Ardea nivea, a crow or a sparrow, L. **-bāhu**, m. d°-post, Lāṭy. (ifc. *-ka*, Hariv.). **-mahima-varṇana**, n. N. of ch. 127 of GaṇP. ii. **-mukha**, n. 'd°-mouth,' opening, Mṛicch. ii, 7/8. **-yantra**, n. d°-bolt, L. **-yātrā-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. **-rakshaka** (Kālid.) & **-rakshin** (Kathās.), m. d°-keeper. **-lakshaṇa-paṭala**, m. or n. N. of wk. **-vaṅśa**, m. the cross beam of a d°, MānGṛ. **-vat**, mfn. 'many-gated'; (*ī*), f. N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa, MBh., Hariv.; °*tī-nirmāṇa* & °*tī-māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. **-vartman**, n. gateway, MW. **-vṛitta**, n. black pepper, L. **-śākhā**, f. door-post, L. **-śobhā**, f. a beautiful portal, Mṛicch. iv, 2/7. **-stambha**, m. = *-śākhā*, L. **-stha**, mfn. standing at the d°; m. d°-keeper, porter, MBh., Hariv. &c. **-sthita**, mfn. id., Pañcad. **-sthūṇā**, f. d°-post, ĀpŚr. **Dvārâdhipa** (Rājat.) & °**râdhyaksha** (MBh.), m. = °*ra-rakshin*. **Dvārâpidhāna** (Sch.) = °*ra-p*°. **Dvārâbhimānin**, mfn. assuming the character of (sacrificial) doors, MW. **Dvārârari**, m. leaf of a door, Rājat. **Dvārāvatī**, f. = °*ra-v*°, VarP.; *-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. (= *dvārakā-m*°).

Dvāraka, n. door, gate, MBh.; ifc. occasioned or caused by, Saṃk.; (*akā*), f. 'many-gated,' N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa (on the western point of Gūjarāt, supposed to have been submerged by the sea), MBh., Hariv.; Pur. &c. (*ikā*, f. id., L.; RTL. 55, 1, 113, 400, 2).

Dvārakā, f. of prec. **-dāsa**, m. 'slave of Dvārakā,' N. of a man, Cat. **-nātha-yajvan**, m. 'worshipper of the lord of D°,' N. of Sch. on Śulbas. **-praveśa**, m. 'entrance into D°,' N. of ch. 103 of BrahmaP. iv. **-māhātmya**, n. 'glory of D°,' N. of wk. (= *dvāravatī-m*°). **Dvārakârambha**, m. 'commencement of D°,' N. of ch. 102 of BrahmaP. iv. **Dvārakêśa**, m. 'lord of D°,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L.

Dvārika, m. door-keeper, warder, Pañc. iii, 8; N. of one of the Sun's 18 attendants, L. (*ikā*, f., see *dvāraka*). °**rin**, m. d°-keeper, MBh. i, 4005. °**rya**, mfn. belonging to or being at a d°, Gṛ., ŚrS.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *sthūṇā*) d°-post, ib.

Dvārī-√kṛi, to employ as a medium or means or mediator, Mudr. ii, 3/4.

द्वि dvi, du. two (nom. *dvau*, see *dva*). **-ka**, m. 'having 2 k's in one's name' (cf. *kaka*), a crow, Vām. v, 1, 15; Anas Casarca, L.; *-kāra*, m. id., L. **-kakud**, m. '2-humped,' a camel, L. **-kapāla** (*dvi-*), mfn. distributed on 2 potsherds or consisting of 2 skull-bones, ŚBr. **-kara**, mf(*ī*)n. doing 2 things or making 2 of anything, W. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21, Kāś.). **-karaṇī**, f. the diagonal of a square, Śulbas. **-karmaka**, mfn. having 2 objects or accusatives, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 68, Kāś. **-karma-vāda**, m. N. of wk. **-kāṇḍa**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 2 strings (rope); (f. *ā*) containing 2 Kāṇḍas (kind of measure), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 23, Kāś. **-kārshāpaṇa** & °**ṇika**, mfn. worth 2 Kārshāpaṇas, v, 1, 29, Kāś. **-kālam**, ind. at 2 times, ĀpŚr., Sch. **-kubja**, mfn. 2-humped, L. **-kulija**, mf(*ā*, *ī*)n., **-kulijika**, mf(*ī*)n. & **-kulijīna**, mf(*ā*)n. containing 2 Kulijas (see s. v.), Pāṇ. v, 1, 55, Kāś. **-kūbara**, mfn. (carriage) having 2 poles, BhP. **-koṇa**, mfn. '2-cornered,' ĀpŚ., Sch. **-kaudavika**, mfn. containing 2 Kuḍavas (see s. v.), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 17, Sch. **-krama**, m. a Krama (see s. v.) consisting of 2 elements, RV. Prāt. xi, 3, 8. **-khaṇḍikā**, f. a couplet, MW. **-khārīka**, mfn. worth 2 Khārīs, Pāṇ. v, 1, 33, Sch. **-khura**, mfn. having 2 (i. e. cloven) hoofs, TĀr., Comm. **-gat**, m. N. of a Bhārgava, TāṇḍyaBr. **-gata**, mfn. ambiguous, Pat. **-gava**, mfn. yoked with 2 oxen or cows, Parāś. **-gu**, m. (sc. *samāsa*) N. of a Tatpurusha compound in which the 1st member is a numeral (being formed like *dvi-gu*, 'worth 2 cows'), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 52 &c. **-guṇa** (or *dvi-g*°), mfn. double, twofold, of 2 kinds, ŚBr., ŚrS. &c.; doubled, i. e. folded (garment), ŚBr.; twice as large or as much as (abl.), Yājñ. ii, 4; (comp.), Mn. viii, 59; compar. *-tara*, Kād.; *-taram*, ind. Ratn. i, 16; *-tā*, f. Var.; *-tva*, n. Amar.; °*ṇaya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, to double, multiply by 2, Sch.; °*ṇita*, mfn. doubled, Mṛicch., Ratn., Kir.; °*ṇā*, ind., with √*kṛi*, to plough twice, Pāṇ. v, 4, 59, Kāś.; °*ṇā-karṇa*, mfn. having an ear divided by a slit (cattle), vi, 3, 115, Kāś.; °*ṇī-bhū*, °*yate*, to become double, Kād.; °*ṇī-√kṛi*, to double, make twofold, Śi., Kād.; °*ṇī-√bhū*, to become double, grow, increase, Kād. **-gūḍha**, n. a kind of song, Sāh. **-cakra**, m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. (C. *-vaktra*); a partic. phenomenon in the sky, MBh. **-catur-aśraka**, m. N. of a partic. gesture or posture, Vikr. (v. l. *catur-aśr*°). **-catvāri**, n. pl. two or four, RāmatUp. **-catvāriṅśa**, mf(*ī*)n. the 42nd, MBh. **-catvāriṅśat**, f. 42, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 49 (cf. *dvā-*). **-catvāriṅśika**, w. r. for *cātv*°. **-candra**, mfn. having 2 moons, Viddh. **-caraṇa**, mfn. 2-legged, Śāntiś. **-cātvāriṅśika**, mfn. consisting of 2, L. **-cūḍa**, mfn. having 2 protuberances (brick), KātyŚr. **-cchinna**, mfn. cut into two, bisected, MW. **-já**, see *Dvijá*. **-janman**, mfn. having a double birth or b°-place or nature, RV.; a member of the first three classes (esp. a Brāhman), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a tooth (as twice grown), L.; any oviparous animal (as bird, snake &c.), L. **-já**, mfn. twice-born, RV. **-jāti**, mfn. id.; m. an Āryan, esp. a Brāhman, Mn., Yājñ., MBh. &c.; a bird or snake &c., L. (cf. *-janman*); *-mukhya*, m. 'first of the twice-born,' a Brāhman, Mn. iii, 286; *-sāt*, ind. for or to Brāhmans, with -√*kṛi*, to make a present of (acc.) for B°, Rājat. v, 120. **-jātīya**, mfn. relating to the twice-born, i. e. to the first 3 castes; of twofold nature or mixed origin, mongrel, RV.; m. a mule, L. **-jāni**, mfn. having 2 wives, RV. **-jihva** (*dvi-*), mfn. double-tongued (lit. and fig.), AV., MBh. &c. (*-tā*, f., *-tva*, n., Kāv.); m. a particular disease of the tongue, Suśr.; a snake, MBh., R. &c.; informer, thief, scoundrel, villain, W.; N. of a Rakshas, R. **-jyā**, f. the sine of an arc, W.; *-mārga*, m. a horizontal line, ib. **-ṭha** or **-ḍha**, m. N. of the Visarga (as having 2 points) and of Svāhā (wife of Agni), L. **-tā**, f. doubleness, the number 2, duality, MW. **-tra**, mfn. pl. 2 or 3, Kāv. &c. **-tri**, = *-tra*, esp. in comp.; *-caturam*, ind. twice or thrice or four times, Daś.; *-catur-bhāga*, m. pl. ½, ⅓ or

} VarBṛS. xxx 7 -vatush pañcakt mfn. increased by 2 3 4 or 5 with ūta n. 2 3 4 or 5 per cent Yāj ii, 37 -d mas vasa m bod for 2 or 3 d ys, Pr b } -triv ṇu, m (chariot) furn shed with 2 Tr ṇus (s. v), MBh vi 1569.-tris ind twice o thre times, Jātakam. -tva, n. = duality (phil) d al Pāṇ i 3 46 Kāś. red plication Sch n i 1 58 59 &c.; tva the bei g d lity or dual sm S rvad -daṇḍi, ind (fr d ṇḍ) with 2 sticks, st k agai st stick n gl st ck, q arter staff W (cf Pā 4 128 Kāś.) -daṇḍin, m t ryi g 2 sta es, a k nd f m d ca t (Buddh) -dat f h g(lv) 2 teeth (a ma k of ag cf L t b -dent) Pāṇ. 4 141 Sch. -datta m. N f a man (f dvaudatt) -danta, n f = dat m l ph t Gal -dala mfn. spl t n two, f ked il m fork ib (d) f B h l Tomentosa, L. -d a mfn pl 20, Pā i 2 2, Sch. -dāmnī f (cow) tied with 2 ropes L -div mf lasti g 2 day m. cer n ony of th r le gth Tā jB -d vata mf l ting or belong ng t 2 d t es, ŚrS n th con t llation Viśākhā (p esided o by Agn and I d cf -d vatyā) V rBṛS -devatya, f = prec. f B i (sc l graha) ladl ful for 2 d ties b f t pl th ladles sed fo urh bl tio s, Āpś -deha, m 2 bodied N f G ṇeśa (v) L. -daivatyā i = -devata L -droṇa, n g 2 Droṇ ēn (b y sell) by the mea u e h ld ng 2 D°s, i 2 i 3 18 Kāś. -dha, mf d id d l 2 split asunder forked, Cf hvās. -dhā (d l) nd i 2 w or parts, tw f ld, d ded, RV M MBh &c k n th d nd g t m k g tw f ld rra g g in tw ways, L k l a (-dhā k) mfn f 2 k ds, tw f ld P hc. k ram i d d di g int 2 parts, Pā 4, 62 Kāś. √kri t d ide MBh Kā gu, m go g in 2 w y s cr b crocod l L √g m t be d id d or spl t K hās. im ka (-uk im), i nut eg (a be g f 2 k ls) L. -bhā t m id. be g d i d to 2 parts, P n i 4 62 Kāś. √bhū t be d ided sep rat d MBh Kā -bhū t y mf of a tw fold shape (l ech) Suśr l kly mfn. to be written n 2 w ys W ni. Phoe ix Paludosa, L. sth ta mf ex u g doubl or 2 forms, Śak. vi, } -dhātu, mf (m ical p ec) con g of 2 p rts, tw f ld m N of G ṇeśa (f -dhka) L. -dhāra mfn. (w t) form g 2 stream RV -dhār vah m. a dra ght x c ry g loads i th 2nd ye Lāl -nagnaka, m. doubly n k d, a person h ng pr p ce, l -nayanī, (the tw y s, N sh -nava-kritvas, nd 18 times, BhP -navata, mf ī n th 92nd MBh -n vati f 92 ib t ma mfn. th 92nd b -nāman (d l) mf man) h g 2 n mes, Br -nāśā apsa, mf ī tw ce f m h d w th the ve sels fled N AitBr -nidhana n. N (a Sām n, L -niahka n (( )n or naishkika, f(l) w rth 2 N shka Pāṇ v 1 30 -netra, mfi tw-eyed Pañcad, -bhed a, mf knock g t a per s a 2 ye Yājñ -pa, l ph t (l l d k g tw sc with h trunk nd w th h so th) M MBh. R &c (fc f, d) N of the n he B G r Meru F rre L. -dī a n th rut fl d of lepha t, K gh. pati m. pr ce f ele phants l rg Ratn mtd t = d ma I Atra m foe of leph s, lion, BhP Ar m ha g e a face, N of G ṇeśa, L. A d a, m.= pa pat R gh. Andra d a n th rut fl d f larg √ Ari tw a n = Amdra Mā tim -paksha (d l) mt h ing 2 de-posts, AV -pañcadvayasāh guṇa, n f having th height depth &c of 5 finger-brea ths, Hcat -pañca-mūla, n °il, f s d ska-md a Suśr C -pañ a-viṇśa, n. du. 2 x 25 A B -pañcāśa, mf(ī n. the 52nd MBh. n 2 x 50 A B -pañcāś t, f 2 x 50 vi 3 49 (cf f ī) tat t a f(ī the 52nd MBh. -panya, mf worth 2 P s, Pā 1 34 Kāś. -pattraka, m. 2-l od k nd of bulbous pl L. -pat ika, m h g w ves N trai Sch. -patha, m. place wher 2 road meet crossw L. (d), f. a kind of metre Col -pād (or dvi-, Pā 4 2 197), m. (pād RV) f (padi h or pād, g k mikha-padya-dī) n. (pad or pād RV) two-footed, b pedal, biped (m n n g men n kind RV AV; Br MBh, &c consist of 2 Pādas (metre of that kind RV ŚBr (pad) i k nd of Prākṛit metre Col.; song composed i this m Kāś. (d kham R n. }} }}}

} k g 2 steps, ĀśvGṛ 7 19 -pada (d l), mt pn 2-footed MBh. Kathās. consist g of 2 Pādas, VS ŚBr &c. cont ni g 2 words, VPrāt b nomial Col m a b ped (ontemptuously) a ma Kathās. v 63 a brick 2 Pādas long, Śulba N f part signs of the zodiac L ( ) f. st nza consist n f 2 Pādas, TS ŚB ; RPrāt kind of metre Col a ombination f 2 w rds, VPrāt. pati m. lord f m n a ki g prince BhP rāji m. y one of the gns Gem L bra Aq nus V rg and h lf f Sag tta s diniara d kkyā a (with ratham a a) N of Sā ia -padikā f = d padau, prob double mou t Pāṇ 4 2 Kāś. (cf pāaya) a k nd of metre (= d) Col partic ma er of singi g ?), Vik } & -parāka, see d p und d -parārdhika mt eq al t 50 Brahmā s y ars (cf pa ā dh) MārkP -pari d xcept 2 Pāṇ ii 1 10, Kāś -parna, mf ī) 2 lea ed pposit le ed (ī) f w ld jew s thorn L. -pasu mfn (sa rifice) t wh ch 2 ials are k lled Āś Ś tva n. b Comm. -pāt-tā f pāt-tva, n (f pad) 2-footed ess, b p rt ness W -pātra g a co pl f essels, Vop; mf ī cont mi g 2 Pātra (kı d f m asu e) Pā v 1 54 Sch t ika mf(ī)n. d t na, mf d)n id., ib -pād see pad -pāda (d l) a n footed ŚBr MBh &c -pādaka, mfn tw fold with pi nya-ksh t a N of Buddh D yāv -pādikā f k nd of song (f padikā) R vi 6 58 -pādya mfn w rth doubl mounti g to doubl Pāṇ. v 1 34 a double penalty L. -pāyin m. drink g twice n elepha t, R ii 20 26 (cf pa) -pārya, mf Pā 2 122 Kāś -pitṛi mf ha g 2 fath rs or ancestors, Baudh t ik mfn (a S 1d dha) rel ing t 2 ncesto s, Cat. -puṭa mf ī)n. fold l doubl L. (f ki d of jasmine L -purusha mf(ī or ī havi g th length of 2 m n (d f) bought w th 2 m n, Pāṇ 1 24 (ar) d th ough 2 generations, A tB i 7 -pṛishṭha, m. (w th [a] as) th 2nd black Vasu-d a. -pauru ha, mf( )n h vi g the l gth of 2 men S y pr -pratika, mf(ī)n. bought &c. th 2 Kārshāpa as, Pā i) Kāś. -p atishṭha (d l) mfn. 2 l gged B -p tihāra mi (lit rg) co nected w th 2 Prat hāras (s.) Lāṭy -p vicana mf ha i g a double an Āś Ś -p avrājinī f run ng ft r 2 men Āś (-p ā ha, mfn usu g 2 in taluma, AitB -bāndhu m. N f a man RV -bārha-jman mf (f b h = ha) hav g du ble course o path RV -bārhas, mf (ha lso & d) doubly lose or thick or strong g doubled (opposed to gl) m ghty large gre t RV -bāṇī f g 2 rrows, Naish -bāhu, mf 2 rmed m. m Kathā li 94 -bāhuka, m. the 2 rmed one N f one of th ttend nts of Śiva, Hari -bindu, m. doubl dot the gn f the Visarga, Vop -bhal laka, n. k nd f rrow poi t, ŚārṅgP -bhāga (dvi) i. doubl portio or 1 are TS. partic. n L. -dka l n doubl th good or property AV x 2 34 -bhāta, n twil ght AV n. HP ni. -bhādra, mfn ha g 2 mo ths called B adra, Rājat -bhārya, m h ving 2 wi Kāy V r; ryd n N f wk -bhāva, see dva -bhāty -bhuja, mfn. 2 rmed Hcat n an gl W; ima di ja. N of wk. -bhūma, mfn. 2 floored, Hāṇ 4 75 Vārtt. -bhauma, mf ī n. id Hcat -mantha, mf Pāṇ vi, 2 122 Kāś -maya, mf(ī ade or con st g of 2 parts of (gen.) 3 4 Kāś -mātṛi, mfn having 2 mother (a fire produced by a rubbi g sticks) RV ja, f born f om 2 moth rs or in 2 wa s, R (f dva māt ra -mātra, mfn. doubly as great MānŚr and Gṛ cont i g 2 syllabic mst ts, Prāt (lso trik S ksh.); (d) f. se 2 2 instants, RPrāt, -mārga, m. (G L) gī, f. (Rham) cross-w y -māshya, n fit. weighing or worth 2 Māshas, Pā 1 34. -mīḍha, m N of son of H stin (Br h t) and grandson of Su hotra, Hari Pur -mukha, mt ī)n. 2-mouthed, 2 faced Hcat. m. a kind of worm, Suśr of snak L. (d) f leech, l ; water jar with two mouths, L.; khā or kh ra m. kind of serpent, L. -muni, mf produced b 2 sages, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 19 Sch. (cf tra) -musali (wri en la a. V ind. w h 2 h b s club ra rust loh (ight g). dvikāndy-āti. -mūrdha, mf ī n. 2 hea ed, Pāṇ v 4 11 -mū dhan (dvi) mfn. id., 2 19 m. N of an Asu AV MBh. Ha -y ja, m.n.

twice conta ning (the word) yaja -dva n. ĀpŚr., Sch. -yajus (d l) f part brick, ŚB -yama, 2 tones circumflex TPrāt -yamunam ind t the fluence f the 2 J muna Pāṇ. i, 1 20 Kāś. -yāmī f 2 ght-w tches = 6 hours, HPariś. -yodha, m. fighting with 2 N of Kṛishṇa h noteer (v l. dāru) ( ) f. a kind of metre, Col. -ra, m = repha L. -rada, mfn. 2 tu ked, L. m a lephant MBh; Kā &c. pati, m. a larg e BhP -k dg a n the tip of e trunk MW ata m. a p rtic Samādhi, Kāra d. dāraka m. destr y r f the e l on, L. dāra m. foe of th th f buloo n mal Śarabha L.; dāsana n food f the Ficu R l giosa dāsya m faced N f Gaṇeśa Bālar -rasana, mf double tongued m snake, L. -rājā, n battl between 2 k ngs, AV -rātrá, mfn. lasti g 2 days m. a per od or f st val of that le gth, AV ŚrS. -rātrī ṇa, mfn. t be accompl shed i 2 ghts, Lāṭy -rūpā mfn b form, bicolour twof ld VS. TS ŚBr Dāś. pelt written 2 w m. word sospelt s ty of t rpret tion or readi g, W -keta m. a d ctionary f word writte in 2 w ys, Cat. t f doubleness of form or expr ssion L -retas (dvi mf (m) ss doubl impr gn g (sc mare nd sh ass), B (mare doubly pregnant d (sc by horse nd mal ass) TāṇḍyaB ki d of her m phrodit C r -repha, m. sh ped lik 2 of b ing 2 in it name (bhram ra ?) large black bee V Kā & gan samā a, f RosaGl u-lifer L. gan samm it f a k nd of rose MW -cara, m. (C rap), mdāa t (K m.) vrinda n. (MW) flight swarm of bees, -lakshaṇa, a d stanc f 200 000 (sc. Yojana) Kā -lakshaṇa mfn. two, ld, of 2 kinds, M -lay m. (in music) doublet e.? V kr } } -vaktrá, mfn. 2 faced, 2 mouthed S parṇ. N of a Dāna a, Hari -vacana, the dual d it endi g, Pāṇ 4 102 &c dnt n d°-term tion MW -vacas n.= ra. na RPrāt. -vajraka m a 16 gled olu n, V -varṇa, mf bi olour Gṛ doubl g of conso ant TPrāt ; varṇa m N of a oc stor f Ś y -muni L. -varsha, mfn 2 e rs ld (a f 2 y w L -varshaka, m ikā varshiṇa, mt ī n. = prec fn L. -vastra, mt lothed with 2 garments, Mā Gṛ -vāsin mfn p esi ger denot g 2 d al suffi h, Kāś. -vār hika, mf ,n. 2 y ar old, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 16, Kāś (cf na add.)- ikā, f. a tw goer litter L. -viṅsatikīna mfi worth 2 20 L. -vida, m. N f a monk (slain b V shṇu, or a ally of Rāma nd son of the Aś) MBh. H Pur d m. D vida foe N of Vish u L. -vidha, mf twofold of 2 kinds, SāṅkhŚr Mn Suśr &c. (d) ind. t 2 p rts or w y (tribhinna R ii, 7 54. -vivāhin mt allied h by m rrio y hud saf nd kar na N of ch. f Pha -vista, mfn. worth Vistas Pāṇ 1 31 -vrintāyu, Nom. Ā. yat t ppear to ha 2 sta ks, Vāddh. -vrishá, mfn having 2 bulls, AV -veda mfn. familiar with 2 Vedas 1 88 Sch. gangu m. N of Sch. Cat. -vedin, fn.= v da, Pāṇ 88, Sch. -vesarā, f kind of light carri ge drawn by 2 m les, L -vaistika, mf(n.= -va Pā v 1 31 -vyāma, mfn. 2 fathom long Kāty Ś -vyāyāma, mfn. id. ĀpŚr -vraṇiya, mfn rela ing to th twofold wounds, Suśr -vr ta(dvi) mf t. n g twice a d v TS. -śata, mf ī con st g f 200, containi g 200, Mn. viii, 37 the 200th MBh. (ī), f. 200, Ā vrbh. 200, Pāṇ. v, 3. 47 Vārtt. 02 Kāś mfn. worth 200 bought for 200, Pāṇ i 24 Sch. -d ma mf(ī n the 200th H n t r ra sā ta ra mf ī)n. conta g of 1200 Cat. tahā f. amount f 00, Pāṇ. 4 1 Kāś; tya mfn.= śataka, Pāṇ i 31 Vārtt. -śapha, mfn cloven hoofed m lo en hoofed al, M 1 1; -śaphā m. 2-bodied, N of G ṇa, L. -śavas (d) mfn. havi g or grant ng twofold strength RV ii, 114, 2 -śas, ind. 2 by 2 in pairs, Kāty Ś -śākha, mfn. 2-branched fork ked, K a; khaka nd kha, id. Gṛihyā Comm. -śāṇa, °sika (S ṭā) er ṇya, mfn. worth 2 Śāṇas, Pāṇ. 1 35 -śāla, mfn. contain g 2 rooms, Var n. a 2 roomed house M -raP -śikha, mfn. two-pointed, forked, B P -śiras (Pañc. nd sha (Var), mfn 2 headed. -śī sha and shak mfn. id. L (kaka m. N of Agni, L. -śukla, m n. doubly pur (as to) father and mother) side R. ; -tva. mfn. id. R. B Comm. -śūrpa, mfn containing 2 Śu p ra

winnowing baskets, Pān v, 1, 28, Sch **-śūla**, mfn 2-pronged, forked, ŚrS **-śṛiṅga**, mfn having 2 horns or points, KātyŚrS, Sch **-śṛiṅgikā**, f a kind of plant, L **-śṛiṅgin**, m '2-horned,' a kind of fish, L **-śaurpika**, mfn = *-śūrpa*, Pān v, 1, 20, Vārtt 2, Pat **-śruti**, mfn (in music) comprehending 2 intervals. **-shaṃhita**, mfn (for *-saṃh°*) twice folded, Br **-shaṇḍika**, m (*-khaṇḍ?*) a garment sheltering from wind and cold, L **-shaṃdhi**, mfn (cf *saṃdhi*) composed of 2 parts, AitBr, admitting a twofold Sandhi, RPrāt **-shash**, mfn pl 2 × 6, 12, BhP **-shashṭa**, mf(*ī*)n the 62nd, ch of MBh **-shashṭi**, f 62, ib (cf Pān vi, 3, 49 and *dvā-*), *-tama*, mf(*ī*)n the 62nd, ch. of MBh and R, *-vākya*, n N of wk. **-shāshṭika**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of 62, worth 62 &c, Pān v, 1, 57, vii, 3, 15, Kāś **-shāhasra** (*dvi-*), mf(*ī*)n consisting of 2000, TS (cf *-sāh°*) **-shûkta**, mfn having 2 Sūktas, ŚāṅkhBr **-shṭha**, mfn staying in 2 places, Sūryas, AgP (*-tā*, f), ambiguous (words), Pat, Introd **-saṃvatsarīṇa**, mfn accomplished in 2 years, Pān v, 1, 87, Kāś **-saṃstha** or °**sthita**, mfn standing on 2 feet, AgP **-sattva-lakshaṇa**, n N of wk **-saṃdhi**, mfn = *-shaṃdhi*, Pān viii, 3, 106, Kāś **-saṃdhya**, mfn. having a morning and an evening twilight, Suśr **-saptata**, mf(*ī*)n the 72nd, ch of MBh **-saptati**, f 72, Mn vii, 172 (cf Pān vi, 3, 49 and *dvā-*), *-tama*, mf(*ī*)n the 72nd, ch of MBh and R **-sapta-dhā**, ind in (into) 14 parts, BhP **-saptan**, mfn pl 2 × 7, 14, RāmatUp, °*pta-saṃkhyāka*, mfn id, Pañcad **-sama**, mfn consisting of 2 equal portions, having 2 equal sides; *-caturaśra* or *-tribhuja*, m an isosceles quadrangle or triangle, alg **-samīna**, mfn 2 years old, v, 1, 86, Sch **-sahasra**, mfn worth 2000, Pān ii, 3, 156, v, 1, 29, Kāś, n 2000, vi, 3, 47, Vārtt, Pat (cf *-shāh°* and *-sāh°*), °*srâksha*, m 'the 2000-eyed one,' N of the serpent-king Śesha, Hariv **-sāṃvatsarika**, mf(*ī*)n = *-saṃvatsarīṇa*, Pān v, 1, 87, Kāś **-sāptatika**, mf(*ī*)n worth 72, Pān vii, 3, 15, Kāś **-sāhasra**, mf(*ī*)n. = *-sahasra*, KātyŚr, n 2000, MārkP **-sītya**, mfn twice ploughed, L **-suvarṇa** or **-sauvarṇika**, mfn worth 2 Suvarṇas, Pān v, 1, 29, Vārtt, Pat **-sūrya**, mfn having 2 suns, Kād **-stanā** (*dvi-*) and °**nī**, f having 2 udders or 2 pegs, ŚBr, KātyŚr, Comm (cf Pān. vi, 2, 164) **-sthūṇa**, m (sc *daṇḍa*) a partic form of military array, Kām **-srakti**, mfn 2-cornered, n a vessel so shaped for making libations to the Aśvins, ĀpŚr **-sva-bhāva**, mfn having a double nature or character, MW **-svara**, mfn 2 syllabled, TPrāt **-han**, m 'striking twice, i e with tusks and teeth,' an elephant, L **-halya**, mfn twice ploughed, L (cf *-sītya*) **-havis**, mfn connected with 2 oblations, ŚāṅkhŚr **-hasta**, mf(*ā*)n 2 hands long, Hcat **-hāyana**, mf(*ī*)n 2 years old, Mn xi, 134, (*ī*), f a 2-year-old cow, L **-hiṃkāra**, m. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr **-hīna**, mfn destitute of both genders (i e of the masc and the fem), neuter, n the neuter gender, L **-hūta-vat**, mfn containing an invocation of 2 gods, AitBr **-hṛidayā**, f 'double-hearted,' pregnant, Suśr **-hotṛi** (*dvi-*), m a double Hotṛi (Agni), TĀr **Dvîḍa**, n N of a Sāman, Kāṭh **Dvindriya**, n 2 organs of sense (*-grāhya*, mfn perceptible by 2 senses, sc sight and touch, Bhāshāp), mfn having 2 senses (touch and taste), L **Dvīpá** &c, see s v. **Dvirāvatīka**, mfn (place) possessing 2 Irāvatīs, Pat **Dvy-aṅśa** &c, see p 507, col 3

Dvih-, in comp, see under *dvis-*, p 507, col 3

2 **Dvika**, mfn. consisting of two, 2-fold, Lāty, Suśr, two, VarBṛS xiii, 3, happening the 2nd time, Pān v, 2, 77, Kāś, increased by 2 (e g °*kam śatam* 102, i e 2 per cent.), Mn viii, 141 **-pṛishṭha**, m the 2-humped camel, L

Dvi-já, mfn twice-born, m a man of any one of the first 3 classes, any Āryan, (esp) a Brāhman (re-born through investiture with the sacred thread, cf *upa-nayana*), AV, Mn., MBh &c; a bird or any oviparous animal (appearing first as an egg), Mn, MBh &c; a tooth (as growing twice) Suśr, Bhartṛ; Var (n, BhP. ii, 1, 31); coriander seed or Xanthoxylum Alatum, L, (*ā*), f Piper Aurantiacum, Bhpr; Clerodendrum Siphonanthus, L, = *pālankī*, L (cf *-jā* & *-jāti*) **-kalpa-latā**, f N of wk **-kutsita**, m 'despised by Brāhmans,' Cordia Latifolia and Myxa, L **-ketu**, m a kind of citron, L **-cchattra**, n N of a place, Cat. **-jetri**, m N of a Brāhman, ib **-tva**, n 'the being twice-born,' the condition or rank of a Brāhman or of any one of the first 3 classes, Vishn.; BhP, Rājat **-dāsa**, m 'slave of the twice born,' a Śūdra, L **-deva**, m 'god among the twice born,' a Brāhman, a sage, BhP, *-deva*, m 'god among B°s,' a very pious or excellent B°, MW **-nayana**, n. N of wk **-nishevita**, mfn inhabited by birds, MW **-pati**, m 'chief of twice-born,' the moon (as produced first from Atri's eye and again from the ocean of milk), Hariv 12491 **-prapā**, f 'watering-place for birds,' a basin for water round the foot of a tree (= *ālavāla*), L **-priya**, mfn dear to a Brāhman (Āryan), m a kind of Khadira, L; (*ā*), the Soma plant, L **-bandhu**, m 'a mere twice-born,' a B° &c only by name, L (cf *kshatra-*) **-bruva**, m called or calling one's self (but not being) a B°, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of B°s, Cān **-malla**, m N of a man, Cat **-mukhya**, m 'first among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh. **-rāja**, m = *-pati*, Hcat; the moon, N of a Brāhman, Śrīkaṇṭh.; N of Garuḍa (king of birds), L.; of Ananta (serpent-king), L, camphor, L, °*jôdaya*, m. N of wk **-ropaṇī**, f a kind of pill, Rasendrac **-rshabha** (°*ja* + *ṛish°*), m. 'bull (i e best) among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh **-rshi** (°*ja* + *ṛishi*), m a priestly sage (= *brahma ṛshi*), VP. **-liṅgin**, mfn wearing the insignia of a B°, Mn ix, 224, a Kshatriya, L, an impostor, a pretended B°, W **-vara**, m. = *-mukhya*, MBh **-varya**, m an excellent or superior B°, W. **-vāhana**, m 'having a bird (Garuḍa) as vehicle,' N of Kṛishṇa, Hariv **-vraṇa**, m gum-boil, L **-śapta**, m. 'cursed by Brāhmans,' prohibited (on certain occasions), Dolichos Catjang, L **-śreshṭha** and **-sattama**, m = *-mukhya*, MBh **-sevaka**, m = *-dāsa*, L **-sevā**, f service of the twice-born (by Śūdras), W **-sneha**, m 'favourite of Brāhmans,' Butea Frondosa, L **Dvijâgrya**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, Mn iii, 35 &c, a chief or respectable Brāhman, W. **Dvijâṅgikā** or °**ṅgī**, f a kind of medicinal plant (= *kaṭukā*), L **Dvijâmbā**, f N of a princess, L **Dvijâlaya**, m 'the residence of birds,' the hollow trunk of a tree, L, the r° of Brāhmans, W **Dvijêndra**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, MBh, = °*ja pati*, Inscr, N of Garuḍa, Suparṇ **Dvijêndraka**, m = *-jaketu*, L. **Dvijêśa**, m = °*ja-pati*, L **Dvijêśvara**, m 'chief of twice-born' a Brāhman, the moon, Kāvyād ii, 175; N of Śiva, L **Dvijôttama**, m = °*ja mukhya*, Mn, Yājñ, MBh **Dvijôpāsaka**, m = °*ja dāsa*, L

Dvijāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become or be born again as a Brāhman, Hcat

Dvijāyanī, f the thread worn over the shoulder and marking the first 3 or twice born classes, L

Dviji-√bhū, to make one's self a Brāhman, Virac

Dvitá, m 'second,' N of an Āptya (s v, cf. *tritá*), RV, VS, ŚBr; (according to some he is the author of RV ix, 103, to others, son of Atri and author of v, 18, Anukr) **-vana**, m. N of a man (cf *dvaitavana*)

Dvitaya, mfn consisting of two, twofold, double, BhP, Pān v, 2, 42, pl (*e* or *ās*, i, 1, 33, Kāś) two, both (each thought of as a plurality, e g mountains and trees), Ragh. viii, 89; n a pair or couple, Yājñ, Kāv, Pur

Dvitā́, ind (Nir v, 3) doubly so, i e just so, by all means, indeed, certainly, especially (often in relat clauses and connected with *adha* or *aha*), RV

Dvitī́ya, mf(*ā*)n (fr *dvi*, Pān v, 2, 54; decl i, 1, 36, Vārtt 3, Pat, cf. vii, 3, 115) second, RV &c &c; (*am*), ind, for the second time, KaṭhUp; MBh &c, m companion, fellow (friend or foe), ŚBr, MBh &c, ifc doubled or accompanied by, furnished with (cf *a-*, *chāyā-*, *dhanur-* &c), the 2nd in a family (i e a son, L, cf AitBr vii, 29), the 2nd letter of a Varga, i e. the surd aspirate, Prāt; Pān &c., (*ā*), f female companion or friend, Kāṭh xcviii, 33, wife (a second self), L, (sc. *vibhakti*) the 2nd case, the accusative or its terminations, Pān. ii, 1, 24 &c., (sc *tithi*) the 2nd day of a half-month, Ratn iv, ⅔, (*dvitīya*), mfn (Pān v, 3, 49) forming the 2nd part or half of anything, with *bhāga*, m half of (gen), Mn iv, 1 &c, n. the half (at the beginning or end of a comp), Pān ib, ii, 2, 3, Kāś **-kula-dhāraka**, m a son (cf above), Gal **-cakravarti-lakshaṇa**, n N of wk., *-dīdhiti-ṭīkā*, f, *-prakāśa*, m, *-rahasya*, n, °*nânugama*, m N of wks **-tantra**, n N of wk **-tā**, f state of being second, MW **-tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure **-triphalā**, f the 2nd set of 3 fruits (viz grape, date, and the fruit of Gmelina Arborea), L. **-tvá**, n = *-tā*, MaitrS **-pragalbha-lakshaṇa**, n, *-nânugama*, m. N of wks **-miśra-lakshaṇa**, n, *-prakāśa*, m., *-vivecana*, n, °*yânugama*, m N of wks **-vat** (°*tíya v°*), mfn having as a second or companion, accompanied by (instr), ŚBr, MBh. **-vayas**, mfn having arrived at the 2nd period of life, L **-svara**, n N of a Sāman. **-svalakshaṇa**, n N of wk, *-ṭīkā* & *-dīdhiti-ṭīkā*, f, *-rahasya*, n, °*nânugama* & °*nâloka*, m. N of wks **Dvitīyâdi-vyutpatti-vāda**, m N of wk **Dvitīyâbhā**, f Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L

Dvitīyaka, mfn second, the second, AgP, (*dvit°*) happening the 2nd time, Pān v, 2, 77, Kāś; recurring every other day (fever), 2, 81, Kāś

1 **Dvitīyā**, f of °*tīya*. **-kalpa**, m N of wk **-candra**, m the moon of the 2nd day of the half-month, the young moon, Ratn iv, ⅔ **-tantra**, n. N of wk **-°rcana-kalpa-latā** and **-°rcana-candrikā** (°*yârc°*), f. N of wks.

2. **Dvitīyā**, ind **-√kṛi**, to plough the second time, Pān v, 4, 58, Kāś

Dvitīyika, mfn Pān v, 1, 48 °**yin**, mfn standing in the 2nd place or rank, ĀśvŚr, receiving the half as portion or share, Nyāyam, Comm. °**yīka**, mfn second, W

Dvir, in comp for *dvis* below **-aṅsaka**, mfn 2 shouldered, L. **-anugāna**, n N of a Sāman, Ārsh Br **-abhyasta**, mfn twice repeated, L **-abhyāsâkūpāra**, n N of a Sāman, L **-aśana**, n eating twice a day, L **-āgamana**, n 'twice coming,' the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house after a visit to that of her father, L, *-prakaraṇa*, n. N of wk **-āpa**, m '(?) drinking twice' (sc with trunk and mouth), elephant, L (cf *dvi-pa*) **-āmushyāyaṇa**, mfn = *dvy ām°*, Nār **-āshāḍha**, m an intercalary Āshāḍha month, Jyot **-iḍa**, mfn. containing the word *iḍā* twice; (with *pada-stobha*, m, N of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr **-ukta**, mfn twice said, repeated, doubled, reduplicated, VPrāt, said or told in 2 ways, W, n repetition, Siddh **-ukti**, f repetition, tautology, telling anything in two or various ways, W, (Gr) repetition of a syllable, twofold way of expression or of spelling a word, *-kośa*, N of a dictionary; *-prakriyā*, f N of ch of the Madhva-siddhânta kaumudī **-uccārita**, n the repetition of a piece of music, Mṛicch iii, 5 **-udātta**, mfn doubly accented, VPrāt **-ūḍhā**, f. (a woman) twice married, L **-oshṭhya**, mfn containing 2 labials, *-tva*, n, VPrāt, Comm **-nagna**, mfn doubly naked or defective (i e whose ancestors on both sides have during 3 generations omitted all Veda-study and kindling of the sacred fire), Gobh **-bhāva**, m doubling, reduplication, Vop, double dealing, deceit, Pañc (B) iii, 65 **-vacana**, n repetition, reduplication, APrāt, Pān &c **-vyūha**, mfn appearing twofold, MBh 13603

1 **Dvish**, in comp for *dvis* below **-tamām** and **-tarām**, ind (superl & comp), Pān viii, 2, 27, Sch **Dvish-pakva**, mfn twice cooked, warmed up, Gobh

Dvis, ind (Pān v, 4, 18, cf viii, 3, 43) twice, RV &c (*dvir ahnah*, *ahnā*, or *ahni*, twice a day, Pān ii, 3, 64, Kāś [Cf Zd *bis*, Gk δίς, Lat *bis*] **Dvih-sama**, mfn twice as large, Yājñ **Dvih-svara**, mfn doubly accented, Prāt **Dvis-tāvā**, f (fr *tāvat*) twice as large (a Vedi), Pān v, 4, 84

द्विष् 2. *dvish*, cl 2 P Ā *dvéshṭi*, *dvishṭé* (ep also *dvishati*, °*te*, Subj *dvéshat*, AV; impf *advet*, 3 pl *advishur* & °*shan*, Pān. iii, 4, 112; pf *didvesha*, ŚBr, aor *dvikshat*, °*shata* (3 sg), AV.; fut *dvekshyati*, *dveshṭā*, Siddh, Pān vii, 2, 10, inf *dveshṭum*, MBh; *dvéshṭos*, ŚBr) to hate, show hatred against (acc., rarely dat. or gen), be hostile or unfriendly, RV, AV, ŚBr., Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, to be a rival or a match for, Kāvyâd ii, 61 Pass *dvishyate*, aor *adveshi*, Gr. Caus *dveshayati*, Kāv Desid *didvikshati*, °*te*, Gr, Intens. *dedvishyate*, *dedveshṭi* or *dedvishīti*, Gr [Cf Zd *dbish*, Gk ὀ-δύσ-σασθαι, Germ *Zwist*]

Dvit, in comp for 3 *dvish* **-sevā**, f service of a foe, treachery, W **-sevin**, mfn serving an enemy, traitor, Mn ix, 232

3 **Dvísh** (nom *dvíṭ*), hostility, hatred, dislike; (also m) foe, enemy, RV; AV &c, mfn hostile, hating, disliking (ifc), ŚBr, Mn, MBh, Kāv. &c.

Dvisha, mfn (ifc.) hostile, hating (cf. *-tā* and

winnowing baskets, Pān v, 1, 28, Sch — **sūla**, mfn 2-pronged, forked, SrS — **sṛinga**, mfn having 2 horns or points, KātySrS, Sch — **sringikā**, f a kind of plant, L — **sringin**, m '2-horned,' a kind of fish, L — **saurpika**, mfn = -*sūrpa*, Pān v, 1, 20, Vārtt 2, Pat — **sruti**, mfn (in music) comprehending 2 intervals — **shamhita**, mfn (for -*samh*°) twicefolded, Br — **shandika**, m (-*khand*?) a garment sheltering from wind and cold, L — **shamdhi**, mfn (cf -*samdhi*) composed of 2 parts, AitBr; admitting a twofold Sandhi, RPrāt — **shash**, mfn pl. 2 × 6, 12, BhP — **shashta**, mf(ī)n the 62nd, ch of MBh — **shashti**, f 62, ib (cf Pān vi, 3, 49 and *dvā*-), -*tama*, mf(ī)n the 62nd, ch of MBh. and R; -*vākya*, n N of wk. — **shāshṭika**, mf(ī)n consisting of 62, worth 62 &c, Pān v, 1, 57, vii, 3, 15, Kāś — **shāhasra** (*dví*-), mf(ī)n consisting of 2000, TS (cf -*sāh*°) — **shûkta**, mfn having 2 Suktas, SānkhBr — **shtha**, mfn staying in 2 places, Sūryas; AgP (-*tā*, f); ambiguous (words), Pat, Introd — **samvatsarīna**, mfn accomplished in 2 years, Pān v, 1, 87, Kās — **samstha** or °**sthita**, mfn standing on 2 fields, AgP — **sattva-lakshana**, n. N of wk. — **samdhi**, mfn = -*shamdhi*, Pān viii, 3, 106, Kās — **samdhya**, mfn having a morning and an evening twilight, Susr — **saptata**, mf(ī)n. the 72nd, ch of MBh — **saptati**, f 72, Mn vii, 172 (cf Pān vi, 3, 49 and *dvā*-), -*tama*, mf(ī)n the 72nd, ch of MBh. and R — **sapta-dhā**, ind in (into) 14 parts, BhP. — **saptan**, mfn pl 2 × 7, 14, RāmatUp, °*pta-samkhyāka*, mfn id, Pañcad — **sama**, mfn consisting of 2 equal portions, having 2 equal sides, -*caturasra* or -*tribhuja*, m an isosceles quadrangle or triangle, alg — **samīna**, mfn 2 years old, v, 1, 86, Sch — **sahasra**, mfn worth 2000, Pān iv, 3, 156, v, 1, 29, Kās, n 2000, vi, 3, 47, Vārtt., Pat (cf -*shāh*° and -*sāh*°), °*srâksha*, m 'the 2000-eyed one,' N of the serpent-king Sesha, Hariv — **sāmvatsarika**, mf(ī)n = -*samvatsarīna*, Pān v, 1, 87, Kāś — **sāptatika**, mf(ī)n worth 72, Pān vii, 3, 15, Kās — **sāhasra**, mf(ī)n = -*sahasra*, KātyŚr, n 2000, MārkP. — **sītya**, mfn twice ploughed, L — **suvarṇa** or -**sauvarnika**, mfn worth 2 Suvarnas, Pān v, 1, 29, Vārtt, Pat — **sūrya**, mfn having 2 suns, Kād. — **stanā** (*dvi*-) and °**nī**, f having 2 udders or 2 pegs, SBr, KātySr, Comm (cf Pān. vi, 2, 164) — **sthūna**, m (sc *danda*) a partic. form of military array, Kām — **srakti**, mfn 2-cornered, n a vessel so shaped for making libations to the Asvins, ĀpSr — **sva-bhāva**, mfn having a double nature or character, MW — **svara**, mfn 2-syllabled, TPrāt — **han**, m 'striking twice, i e with tusks and teeth,' an elephant, L — **halya**, mfn. twice ploughed, L (cf -*sītya*) — **havis**, mfn connected with 2 oblations, SānkhSr — **hasta**, mf(ā)n 2 hands long, Hcat — **hāyana**, mf(ī)n 2 years old, Mn xi, 134, (ī), f a 2-year-old cow, L — **himkāra**, m. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr — **hīna**, mfn destitute of both genders (i e. of the masc and the fem.), neuter, n the neuter gender, L. — **hūta-vat**, mfn containing an invocation of 2 gods, AitBr — **hridayā**, f 'double-hearted,' pregnant, Susr — **hotri** (*dvi*-), m a double Hotri (Agni), TĀr **Dvida**, n N of a Sāman, Kāth **Dvindriya**, n 2 organs of sense (-*grāhya*, mfn perceptible by 2 senses, sc sight and touch, Bhāshāp), mfn having 2 senses (touch and taste), L **Dvīpá** &c, see s v **Dvirāvatīka**, mfn (place) possessing 2 Irāvatīs, Pat. **Dvy-aṅśa** &c, see p 507, col 3

Dvih-, in comp, see under *dvis*-, p 507, col 3

2 **Dvika**, mfn. consisting of two, 2-fold, Lāty, Susr, two, VarBrS xiii, 3; happening the 2nd time, Pān v, 2, 77, Kāś.; increased by 2 (e g °*kam satam* 102, i. e. 2 per cent.), Mn. viii, 141 — **prishtha**, m. the 2-humped camel, L

Dvi-ja, mfn. twice-born; m a man of any one of the first 3 classes, any Āryan, (esp) a Brāhman (re-born through investiture with the sacred thread, cf. *upa nayana*), AV, Mn., MBh &c.; a bird or any oviparous animal (appearing first as an egg), Mn., MBh &c.; a tooth (as growing twice), Susr; Bhartr, Var. (n, BhP. ii, 1, 31); coriander seed or Xanthoxylum Alatum, L, (ā), f Piper Aurantiacum, Bhpr, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L, = *pā'ankī*, L (cf. -*já* & -*jāti*) — **kalpa-latā**, f N. of wk — **kutsita**, m 'despised by Brāhmans,' Cordia Latifolia and Myxa, L. — **ketu**, m a kind of citron L. — **cchattra**, n N of a place, Cat — **jetri**, m N of a Brāhman, ib — **tva**, n. 'the being twice-born,' the condition or rank of a Brāhman or of any one of the first 3 classes, Vishn, BhP, Rājat — **dāsa**, m 'slave of the twice born,' a Sūdra, L — **deva**, m 'god among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, a sage, BhP, -*deva*, m 'god among B°s,' a very pious or excellent B°, MW — **nayana**, n N of wk — **nishevita**, mfn inhabited by birds, MW. — **pati**, m 'chief of twice-born,' the moon (as produced first from Atri's eye and again from the ocean of milk), Hariv 12491 — **prapā**, f 'watering-place for birds,' a basin for water round the foot of a tree (= *ālavāla*), L — **priya**, mfn dear to a Brāhman (Āryan), m a kind of Khadira, L; (ā), the Soma-plant, L — **bandhu**, m 'a mere twice-born,' a B° &c only by name, L (cf *kshatra*-) — **bruva**, m called or calling one's self (but not being) a B°, L — **maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of B°s, Cān — **malla**, m N of a man, Cat — **mukhya**, m 'first among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh — **rāja**, m = -*pati*, Hcat., the moon, N of a Brāhman, Srikanth, N of Garuda (king of birds), L, of Ananta (serpent-king), L, camphor, L, °*jôdaya*, m N of wk — **ropanī**, f a kind of pill, Rasêndrac — **rshabha** (°*ja* + *rish*°), m 'bull (i e best) among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh — **rshi** (°*ja* + *rishi*), m a priestly sage (= *brahma-rshi*), VP. — **lingin**, mfn wearing the insignia of a B°, Mn ix, 224, a Kshatriya, L, an impostor, a pretended B°, W — **vara**, m = -*mukhya*, MBh — **varya**, m. an excellent or superior B°, W — **vāhana**, m. 'having a bird (Garuda) as vehicle,' N of Krishna, Hariv — **vrana**, m gum-boil, L — **śapta**, m. 'cursed by Brāhmans,' prohibited (on certain occasions), Dolichos Catjang, L — **sreshtha** and -**sattama**, m = -*mukhya*, MBh — **sevaka**, m = -*dāsa*, L — **sevā**, f service of the twice-born (by Sūdras), W — **sneha**, m 'favourite of Brāhmans,' Butea Frondosa, L **Dvijâgrya**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, Mn iii, 35 &c, a chief or respectable Brāhman, W **Dvijâṅgikā** or °**ngī**, f a kind of medicinal plant (= *katukā*), L **Dvijâmbā**, f N of a princess, L **Dvijâlaya**, m 'the residence of birds,' the hollow trunk of a tree, L, the r° of Brāhmans, W **Dvijêndra**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, MBh, = °*ja pati*, Inscr, N of Garuda, Suparn **Dvijêndraka**, m = -*ja-ketu*, L **Dvijêsa**, m = °*ja-pati*, L **Dvijêsvara**, m 'chief of twice-born,' a Brāhman, the moon, Kāvyād ii, 175, N of Siva, L **Dvijôttama**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, Mn; Yājñ, MBh. **Dvijôpāsaka**, m = °*ja dāsa*, L

Dvijāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become or be born again as a Brāhman, Hcat

Dvijāyanī, f the thread worn over the shoulder and marking the first 3 or twice-born classes, L

Dvijī-√bhū, to make one's self a Brāhman, Virac

Dvitá, m. 'second,' N of an Āptya (s v, cf *tritá*), RV., VS; SBr; (according to some he is the author of RV ix, 103; to others, son of Atri and author of v, 18, Anukr) — **vana**, m. N of a man (cf *dvaitavana*)

Dvitaya, mfn consisting of two, twofold, double, BhP, Pān v, 2, 42, pl (*e* or *ās*, i, 1, 33, Kāś) two, both (each thought of as a plurality, e g mountains and trees), Ragh. viii, 89, n a pair or couple, Yājñ; Kāv, Pur

Dvitá, ind (Nir v, 3) doubly so, i e just so, by all means, indeed, certainly, especially (often in relat clauses and connected with *adha* or *aha*), RV

Dvitī́ya, mf(ā)n (fr *dvi*, Pān v, 2, 54, decl i, 1, 36, Vārtt 3, Pat., cf vii, 3, 115) second, RV &c &c, (*am*), ind, for the second time, KathUp; MBh &c, m companion, fellow (friend or foe), ŚBr, MBh &c., ifc doubled or accompanied by, furnished with (cf *a*-, *chāyā*-, *dhanur*- &c), the 2nd in a family (i e a son, L; cf. AitBr vii, 29); the 2nd letter of a Varga, i e. the surd aspirate, Prāt, Pān &c., (ā), f female companion or friend, Kāth. xxviii, 33, wife (a second self), L., (sc *vibhakti*) the 2nd case, the accusative or its terminations, Pān. ii, 1, 24 &c., (sc *tithi*) the 2nd day of a half-month, Rātn iv, 2/3; (*dvitīya*), mfn (Pān v, 3, 49) forming the 2nd part or half of anything, with *bhāga*, m half of (gen), Mn iv, 1 &c, n. the half (at the beginning or end of a comp), Pān ib, ii, 2, 3, Kāś — **kula-dhāraka**, m a son (cf above), Gal — **cakravarti-lakshana**, n N of wk; -*dīdhiti tīkā*, f, -*prakāśa*, m, -*rahasya*, n, °*nânugama*, m N of wks. — **tantra**, n N. of wk. — **tā**, f state of being second, MW — **tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure. — **triphalā**, f the 2nd set of 3 fruits (viz grape, date, and the fruit of Gmelina Arborea), L — **tvá**, n = -*tā*, MaitrS — **pragalbha-lakshana**, n, -*nânugama*, m. N. of wks — **misra-lakshana**, n., -*prakāśa*, m, -*vivecana*, n, °*nânugama*, m N of wks. — **vat** (°*tī́ya-v*°), mfn having as a second or companion, accompanied by (instr), SBr; MBh — **vayas**, mfn. having arrived at the 2nd period of life, L — **svara**, n. N of a Sāman — **svalakshana**, n N of wk, -*ṭīkā* & -*dīdhiti-tīkā*, f, -*rahasya*, n, °*nânugama* & °*nâloka*, m. N. of wks. **Dvitīyâdi-vyutpatti-vāda**, m. N of wk **Dvitīyâbhā**, f Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L

Dvitīyaka, mfn second, the second, AgP, (*dvit*°) happening the 2nd time, Pān v, 2, 77, Kās., recurring every other day (fever), 2, 81, Kāś

1 **Dvitīyā**, f of °*tīya*. — **kalpa**, m. N of wk. — **candra**, m the moon of the 2nd day of the half-month, the young moon, Ratn iv, 2/3 — **tantra**, n N of wk — °**rcana-kalpa-latā** and -°**rcana-candrikā** (°*yârc*°), f N of wks

2 **Dvitīyā**, ind -**√kṛi**, to plough the second time, Pān v, 4, 58, Kāś

Dvitīyika, mfn Pān. v, 1, 48. °**yin**, mfn standing in the 2nd place or rank, ĀśvŚr, receiving the half as portion or share, Nyāyam, Comm °**yūka**, mfn second, W.

Dvir, in comp for *dvis* below — **aṅsaka**, mfn 2-shouldered, L — **anugāna**, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr — **abhyasta**, mfn twice repeated, L — **abhyāsâkūpara**, n N of a Sāman, L — **asana**, n eating twice a day, L — **āgamana**, n. 'twice coming,' the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house after a visit to that of her father, L, -*prakaraṇa*, n N. of wk — **āpa**, m '(?) drinking twice' (sc with trunk and mouth), elephant, L (cf *dvi-pa*) — **āmushyāyana**, mfn = *dvy ām*°, Nār — **āshādha**, m an intercalary Āshādha month, Jyot — **ida**, mfn containing the word *idā* twice, (with *pada-stobha*, m) N. of a Sāman, TāndyaBr — **ukta**, mfn twice said, repeated, doubled, reduplicated, VPrāt, said or told in 2 ways, W, n repetition, Siddh — **ukti**, f. repetition, tautology, telling anything in two or various ways, W, (Gr) repetition of a syllable, twofold way of expression or of spelling a word, -*kośa*, N of a dictionary, -*prakriyā*, f N of ch of the Madhya-siddhânta kaumudī — **uccārita**, n. the repetition of a piece of music, Mricch iii, 5 — **udātta**, mfn doubly accented, VPrāt — **ūdhā**, f. (a woman) twice married, L — **oshthya**, mfn. containing 2 labials, -*tva*, n, VPrāt, Comm — **nagna**, mfn doubly naked or defective (i e whose ancestors on both sides have during 3 generations omitted all Veda-study and kindling of the sacred fire), Gobh — **bhāva**, m doubling, reduplication, Vop; double-dealing, deceit, Pañc (B) iii, 65 — **vacana**, n repetition, reduplication, APrāt, Pān &c — **vyūha**, mfn appearing twofold, MBh 13603

1 **Dvish**, in comp for *dvis* below — **ṭamām** and -**tarām**, ind (superl & comp), Pān viii, 2, 27, Sch **Dvish-pakva**, mfn twice cooked, warmed up, Gobh

Dvís, ind (Pān v, 4, 18, cf. viii, 3, 43) twice, RV &c (*dvir ahnah*, *ahnā*, or *ahni*, twice a day, Pān ii, 3, 64, Kāś [Cf Zd *bis*, Gk δίς, Lat *bis*] **Dvih-sama**, mfn twice as large, Yājñ **Dvih-svara**, mfn doubly accented, Prāt **Dvis-tāvā**, f (fr *tāvat*) twice as large (a Vedi), Pān v, 4, 84.

द्विष् 2 *dvish*, cl 2 P Ā *dvéshṭi*, *dvishṭé* (ep also *dvishati*, °*te*, Subj *dvíshat*, AV; impf *advet*, 3 pl *advishur* & °*shan*, Pān. iii, 4, 112, pf *didvesha*, SBr, aor *dvikshat*, °*shata* (3. sg), AV, fut *dvekshyati*, *dveshṭā*, Siddh., Pān. vii, 2, 10, inf *dveshṭum*, MBh, *dvíshṭos*, SBr) to hate, show hatred against (acc.; rarely dat. or gen), be hostile or unfriendly, RV, AV; SBr; Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, to be a rival or a match for, Kāvyād ii, 61 Pass *dvishyate*, aor *adveshi*, Gr. Caus *dveshayati*, Kāv Desid *didvikshati*, °*te*, Gr; Intens. *dedvishyate*, *dedveshṭi* or *dedveshṭi*, Gr [Cf Zd *dbish*, Gk. ὀ-δύσ-σατο, Germ *Zwist*]

Dviṭ, in comp for 3 *dvish* — **sevā**, f service of a foe, treachery, W — **sevin**, mfn serving an enemy, traitor, Mn ix, 232

3 **Dvísh** (nom *dvíṭ*), hostility, hatred, dislike, (also m) foe, enemy, RV., AV &c.; mfn hostile, hating, disliking (ifc.), ŚBr; Mn, MBh., Kāv &c

Dvisha, mfn. (ifc) hostile, hating (cf -*tā* and

[illegible] lawful or pleasant to, [illegible] a foe, enemy L. —tā, f., MW. —tva, n. (Ved.) lust, any hatred (see above). —tapa, [illegible] an enemy [illegible] venging, retaliating, [illegible] 3, 67, 4, 94.

Dvishāt, [illegible] Pres. of √1 dvish [illegible] hating or detesting, hostile, [illegible] unfriendly, foe, enemy (with acc. or gen.) Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69, Vārtt. [illegible] ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. [illegible] foes, L.

1. Dvishṭa, mfn. hated, disliked, odious, hostile, [illegible]; Mn.; MBh. &c. —tva, n. odiousness, [illegible]

Dvesha, m. hatred, dislike, repugnance, enmity to (comp.) ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. [illegible] to show enmity [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] 160). —parimukta, f. [illegible] from hatred, N. of [illegible] —parimocana, m. [illegible] Samādhi, [illegible] —stha, mfn. betraying dislike [illegible]

Dveshaṇa, mfn. hating, disliking [illegible] foe, enemy MBh.; [illegible] dislike or hatred against (gen. or comp.) [illegible] MBh.

Dveshaṇīya, mfn. = [illegible]

Dvesha [illegible] foe, enemy RV. AV.; VS. Dvesho-yavana [illegible] Mant's) and [illegible] (RV.) [illegible]

Dveshin, mfn. hating, disliking, hostile, [illegible] (gen. or [illegible]) MBh. Hariv. [illegible] Kāś. [illegible]

Dveshṭum [illegible] See √1 dvish.

Dve[illegible] mfn. [illegible] who hates or dislikes [illegible] enemy, foe, MBh. [illegible]

Dveshya, mfn. to be hated or disliked, odious, detestable [illegible] enemy AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c. [illegible] nutmeg [illegible] —tā, f. [illegible] —pāpaka, mfn. detesting [illegible] MBh. [illegible] 3168.

द्विष्टंतप dvishaṃ-tapa. See under dvi.

द्विष्टाहा dvishtaha [illegible] Polianthes Tuberosa L.

द्विष्टि dvishṭi [illegible] cardamoms, L.

द्विष्टा dvishṭa n. (? fr. [illegible]) copper L.

द्वीप dvīpa, m. n. (fr. dvi + ap) [illegible] an island, peninsula, [illegible] MBh. &c.; [illegible] of the [illegible] world [illegible] Jambu-, Plaksha [illegible] Śālmala, Kuśa, Krauñca, Śāka and Pushkara, MBh. [illegible] Hariv. [illegible] &c. [illegible] Bhārata-varsha [illegible] Jambu-dvīpa and [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Hariv.; [illegible] &c. [illegible] Gabhastimat, Nāga-dvīpa, Saumya, Gāndharva, Vāruṇa [illegible] which [illegible] VP. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Dvīpa [illegible] in comp. [illegible] —kharjūra [illegible] —kharjūrī [illegible] —karpūra, m. camphor from China L. —kumāra, m. [illegible] —sattra, m. [illegible] —vat, mfn. [illegible] —vatī [illegible]

1. Dvīpāntara-vāsa [illegible]

Dvīpa [illegible]

Dvīpin, [illegible]

Dvīpyā, [illegible]

Dvīpa [illegible]

द्रु dru, cl. 1. P. dravati (Dhātup. xxi, 35) to obstruct [illegible] to [illegible]

द्वेधा dvedhā, ind. (fr. dvaya, cf. tredhā) in two parts or ways, twice, &c. MaitrS. &c. —kāraṇa, ind. changing into two [illegible] —kṛita, mfn. broken in two, Bhag. [illegible] —kriyā, f. breaking or splitting in two, [illegible]

Dve-dhā [illegible] in two, asunder [illegible] AV. Paipp.

Dvemāta, mfn. [illegible] two parts [illegible] having the same length above and below the navel [illegible]

द्वेष dvesha &c. See above.

द्वै dvai, [illegible] form for dvi in comp. —kalitika, [illegible] containing 2 Kali [illegible] —guṇa, mfn. [illegible] N. of Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. —guṇika, m. [illegible] one who requires the double or cent per cent interest [illegible] usurer L. —guṇya, n. doubling [illegible] double Mn. MBh. &c. [illegible] W. [illegible] the possession of 2 out of the 3 qualities W. —jāta, mfn. [illegible] belonging to the [illegible] consisting of three, Mn. [illegible] —ta, see Dvaita. —datta, m. patr. fr. dve-datta, [illegible] Sch. [illegible] —dha, see Dvaidha. —pakṣha and [illegible] a [illegible] of parties, MBh. —pada, n. [illegible] composed of 2 words, [illegible] a Pāṇ. [illegible] —padika, mfn. [illegible] familiar with the Dvipadā [illegible] —parṇa, m. [illegible] N. of a Tantra [illegible] —rāyaṇika, mfn. one who performs the [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] —bhavya, n. double nature [illegible] —mātura, m. patron. [illegible] —mātura, mf. [illegible] having 2 mothers [illegible] Kāś.; m. N. of Gaṇeśa, L.; of Jarāsandha, L. —mātrika, mf. [illegible] mothers [illegible] —mātrā [illegible] —mitra [illegible] —yakṣa [illegible] —rājya [illegible] —rathya [illegible] —lingya [illegible] —vārshika, mfn. biennial [illegible] —vidhya, n. [illegible] —varṇika [illegible] —samika [illegible] —hāyana [illegible]

Dvaita, n. [illegible] duality, dualism [illegible] —vāda [illegible] —vādin [illegible]

[illegible]

Dvaitavana, m. [illegible] N. of the king [illegible]

Dvaidha, m. [illegible]

Dvaidhya, n. [illegible]

Dvaidha, [illegible]

[illegible] form or [illegible] twofold, [illegible] into two parts, [illegible] Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. &c. [illegible] Mn. [illegible]

[illegible] in two parts or [illegible] &c. AitBr. [illegible] Hariv. —ārambha [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]

Dvaidhī in comp. for [illegible] —karaṇa, n. making into two [illegible] separated [illegible] —bhāva, m. [illegible] MBh.; double nature, MBh.; [illegible] doubt, uncertainty [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] Mn. [illegible]

Dvaidhya, n. [illegible] MW.

द्वैप dvaipa, mfn. (fr. dvīpa) [illegible] [illegible]

Dvaipaka, [illegible]

Dvaipāyana, m. [illegible] N. of Vyāsa [illegible] island [illegible]

Dvaipya, mf. [illegible]

द्वैयहकाल dvaiyahakālya [illegible] Dvaiyahaka [illegible]

द्वैराज्य dvairājya [illegible]

द्वैरथ dvairatha [illegible]

[illegible]

winnowing baskets, Pān v, 1, 28, Sch **-sūla**, mfn 2-pronged, forked, SrS **-sringa**, mfn having 2 horns or points, KātySrS, Sch **-sringikā**, f a kind of plant, L **-sringin**, m '2-horned,' a kind of fish, L **-saurpika**, mfn. = *-sūrpa*, Pān v, 1, 20, Vārtt 2, Pat. **-sruti**, mfn (in music) comprehending 2 intervals **-shamhita**, mfn (for *-samh°*) twice folded, Br **-shandika**, m (*-khanḍ?*) a garment sheltering from wind and cold, L **-shamdhi**, mfn (cf *-samdhi*) composed of 2 parts, AitBr, admitting a twofold Sandhi, RPrāt **-shash**, mfn. pl 2 × 6, 12, BhP **-shashṭa**, mf(*ī*)n the 62nd, ch of MBh **-shashṭi**, f 62, ib (cf Pān vi, 3, 49 and *dvā-*), *-tama*, mf(*ī*)n the 62nd, ch of MBh and R, *-vākya*, n N of wk. **-shāshtika**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of 62, worth 62 &c, Pān v, 1, 57, vii, 3, 15, Kāś **-shāhasra** (*dvi-*), mf(*ī*)n consisting of 2000, TS (cf *-sāh°*) **-shukta**, mfn having 2 Sûktas, SāṅkhBr **-shṭha**, mfn staying in 2 places, Sūryas, AgP (*-tā*, f); ambiguous (words), Pat, Introd. **-samvatsarīna**, mfn accomplished in 2 years, Pān v, 1, 87, Kās **-samstha** or °**sthita**, mfn standing on 2 fields, AgP **-sattva-lakshana**, n N of wk **-samdhi**, mfn = *-shamdhi*, Pān viii, 3, 106, Kās **-samdhya**, mfn having a morning and an evening twilight, Susr **-saptata**, mf(*ī*)n the 72nd, ch of MBh **-saptati**, f 72, Mn vii, 172 (cf Pān vi, 3, 49 and *dvā-*), *-tama*, mf(*ī*)n the 72nd, ch of MBh and R **-sapta-dhā**, ind in (into) 14 parts, BhP **-saptan**, mfn pl 2 × 7, 14, RāmatUp, °*pta-samkhyāka*, mfn id, Pañcad **-sama**, mfn consisting of 2 equal portions, having 2 equal sides, *-caturasra* or *-tribhuja*, m an isosceles quadrangle or triangle, alg **-samīna**, mfn 2 years old, v, 1, 86, Sch **-sahasra**, mfn worth 2000, Pān iv, 3, 156; v, 1, 29, Kās, n 2000, vi, 3, 47, Vārtt, Pat. (cf *-shāh°* and *-sāh°*), °*srâksha*, m 'the 2000-eyed one,' N of the serpent-king Sesha, Hariv **-sāmvatsarika**, mf(*ī*)n = *-samvatsarīna*, Pān v, 1, 87, Kāś **-sāptatika**, mf(*ī*)n worth 72, Pān vii, 3, 15, Kāś **-sāhasra**, mf(*ī*)n. = *-sahasra*, KātySr, n 2000, MārkP **-sītya**, mfn twice ploughed, L **-suvarna** or **-sauvarnika**, mfn worth 2 Suvarnas, Pān v, 1, 29, Vārtt, Pat **-sūrya**, mfn having 2 suns, Kād **-stanā** (*dvi-*) and °**nī**, f having 2 udders or 2 pegs, SBr, KātySr, Comm (cf Pān. vi, 2, 164) **-sthūna**, m (sc *danda*) a partic form of military array, Kām **-srakti**, mfn 2 cornered, n a vessel so shaped for making libations to the Asvins, ĀpSr **-sva-bhāva**, mfn having a double nature or character, MW **-svara**, mfn 2-syllabled, TPrāt **-han**, m 'striking twice, i e with tusks and teeth,' an elephant, L **-halya**, mfn. twice ploughed, L (cf *-sītya*) **-havis**, mfn connected with 2 oblations, SāṅkhSr **-hasta**, mf(*ā*)n 2 hands long, Heat **-hāyana**, mf(*ī*)n 2 years old, Mn xi, 134, (*ī*), f a 2-year-old cow, L **-himkāra**, m N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr **-hīna**, mfn destitute of both genders (i e of the masc and the fem), neuter, n the neuter gender, L **-hūta-vat**, mfn containing an invocation of 2 gods, AitBr **-hṛidayā**, f 'double-hearted,' pregnant, Susr **-hotri** (*dvi-*), m a double Hotṛi (Agni), TĀr. **Dvida**, n N of a Sāman, Kāth **Dvindriya**, n 2 organs of sense (*-grāhya*, mfn perceptible by 2 senses, sc sight and touch, BhāshāP), mfn having 2 senses (touch and taste), L **Dvipā** &c, see s v **Dvirāvatīka**, mfn (place) possessing 2 Irāvatīs, Pat **Dvy-ansa** &c, see p 507, col 3

Dvih-, in comp, see under *dvis-*, p 507, col. 3

2 **Dvika**, mfn. consisting of two, 2-fold, Laty, Susr; two, VarBṛS xiii, 3, happening the 2nd time, Pān v, 2, 77, Kāś, increased by 2 (e g °*kam satam* 102, i.e. 2 per cent), Mn. viii, 141 **-pṛishṭha**, m. the 2 humped camel, L

Dvi-ja, mfn. twice-born, m a man of any one of the first 3 classes, any Āryan, (esp) a Brāhman (re-born through investiture with the sacred thread, cf *upanayana*), AV, Mn., MBh &c.; a bird or any oviparous animal (appearing first as an egg), Mn, MBh. &c.; a tooth (as growing twice), Susr, Bhartṛ; Var (n, BhP. i, 1, 31); coriander seed or Xanthoxylum Alatum, L, (*ā*), f. Piper Aurantiacum, Bhpr, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L, = *pālankī*, L (cf *-jā* & *-jāti*) **-kalpa-latā**, f N of wk **-kutsita**, m 'despised by Brāhmans,' Cordia Latifolia and Myxa, L. **-ketu**, m. a kind of camphor, L. **-cchattra**, n N of a place, Cat **-jetṛi**, m N of a Brāhman, ib **-tva**, n 'the original twice-born', the condition or rank of a Brāhman or of any one of the first 3 classes, Vishn, BhP; Rājat **-dāsa**, m 'slave of the twice born,' a Sūdra, L **-deva**, m 'god among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, a sage, BhP, *-deva*, m 'god among B°s,' a very pious or excellent B°, MW **-nayana**, n N of wk **-nishevita**, mfn inhabited by birds, MW **-pati**, m 'chief of twice-born,' the moon (as produced first from Atri's eye and again from the ocean of milk), Hariv 12491 **-prapā**, f 'watering-place for birds,' a basin for water round the foot of a tree (= *ālavāla*), L **-priya**, mfn dear to a Brāhman (Āryan); m a kind of Khadira, L, (*ā*), the Soma-plant, L **-bandhu**, m 'a mere twice-born,' a B° &c only by name, L (cf *kshatra-*) **-bruva**, m called or calling one's self (but not being) a B°, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of B°s, Cān **-malla**, m N of a man, Cat **-mukhya**, m 'first among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh **-rāja**, m = *-pati*, Heat, the moon, N of a Brāhman, Śrikanth, N of Garuda (king of birds), L, of Ananta (serpent-king), L, camphor, L, °*jôdaya*, m N of wk **-ropanī**, f a kind of pill, Rasendrac **-rshabha** (°*ja* + *rish°*), m 'bull (i e best) among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh **-rshi** (°*ja* + *rishi*), m a priestly sage (= *brahma-rshi*), VP **-lingin**, mfn wearing the insignia of a B°, Mn ix, 224, a Kshatriya, L; an impostor, a pretended B°, W **-vara**, m = *-mukhya*, MBh **-varya**, m an excellent or superior B°, W. **-vāhana**, m. 'having a bird (Garuda) as vehicle,' N of Krishna, Hariv **-vrana**, m gum-boil, L **-sapta**, m. 'cursed by Brāhmans,' prohibited (on certain occasions), Dolichos Catjang, L **-sreshtha** and **-sattama**, m. = *-mukhya*, MBh **-sevaka**, m = *-dāsa*, L **-sevā**, f service of the twice-born (by Sūdras), W **-sneha**, m 'favourite of Brāhmans,' Butea Frondosa, L **Dvijâgrya**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, Mn iii, 35 &c, a chief or respectable Brāhman, W **Dvijângikā** or °**ngī**, f a kind of medicinal plant (= *katukā*), L **Dvijâmbā**, f N of a princess, L **Dvijâlaya**, m 'the residence of birds,' the hollow trunk of a tree, L, the r° of Brāhmans, W **Dvijêndra**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, MBh, = °*ja pati*, Inscr, N of Garuda, Suparn **Dvijêndraka**, m = *-ja-ketu*, L **Dvijêsa**, m = °*ja-pati*, L **Dvijêsvara**, m 'chief of twice-born,' a Brāhman, the moon, Kāvyâd ii, 175, N of Siva, L **Dvijôttama**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, Mn; Yājñ, MBh **Dvijôpāsaka**, m = °*ja dāsa*, L

Dvijāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become or be born again as a Brāhman, Heat

Dvijāyanī, f the thread worn over the shoulder and marking the first 3 or twice-born classes, L

Dvijī-√bhū, to make one's self a Brāhman, Virac

Dvita, m 'second,' N of an Āptya (s v, cf *trita*), RV; VS, SBr; (according to some he is the author of RV ix, 103, to others, son of Atri and author of v, 18, Anukr) **-vana**, m. N of a man (cf *dvaitavana*)

Dvitaya, mfn consisting of two, twofold, double, BhP, Pān v, 2, 42, pl (*e* or *ās*, i, 1, 33, Kās) two, both (each thought of as a plurality, e g mountains and trees), Ragh. viii, 89, n a pair or couple, Yājñ; Kāv, Pur

Dvitā, ind (Nir v, 3) doubly so, i e just so, by all means, indeed, certainly, especially (often in relat clauses and connected with *adha* or *aha*), RV

Dvitīya, mf(*ā*)n (fr *dvi*, Pān v, 2, 54, decl. i, 1, 36, Vārtt 3, Pat, cf vii, 3, 115) second, RV &c &c, (*am*), ind, for the second time, KaṭhUp, MBh &c, m companion, fellow (friend or foe), ŚBr, MBh &c.; ifc doubled or accompanied by, furnished with (cf *a-*, *chāyā-*, *dhanur-* &c), the 2nd in a family (i e a son, L; cf AitBr vii, 29), the 2nd letter of a Varga, i e. the surd aspirate, Prāt; Pān &c, (*ā*), f female companion or friend, Kāth xcviii, 33, wife (a second self), L, (sc *vibhakti*) the 2nd case, the accusative or its terminations, Pān ii, 1, 24 &c, (sc *tithi*) the 2nd day of a half-month, Ratn i, 3, (*avîya*), mfn (Pān v, 3, 49) forming the 2nd part or half of anything, with *bhāga*, m half of (gen.), Mn iv, 1 &c, n the half (at the beginning or end of a comp), Pān. ib, ii, 2, 3, Kāś **-kula-dhāraka**, m a son (cf above), Gal. **-cakravarti-lakshana**, n N of wk, *-didhiti-tīkā*, f, *-prakāśa*, m, *-rahasya*, n, °*yânugama*, m N. of wks. **-tantra**, n N of wk. **-tā**, f. state of being second, MW **-tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure **-triphalā**, f the 2nd set of 3 fruits (viz grape, date, and the fruit of Gmelina Arborea), L **-tvá**, n = *-tā*, MaitrS **-pragalbha-lakshana**, n, *-nânugama*, m. N. of wks **-misra-lakshana**, n, *-prakāśa*, m, *-vivecana*, n, °*nânugama*, m N of wks. **-vat** (°*tīya v°*), mfn. having as a second or companion, accompanied by (instr), SBr, MBh **-vayas**, mfn having arrived at the 2nd period of life, L **-svara**, n N of a Sāman, **-svalakshana**, n N of wk, *-tīkā* & *-didhiti-tīkā*, f, *-rahasya*, n, °*nânugama* & °*ṇdloka*, m N. of wks **Dvitīyâdi-vyutpatti-vāda**, m. N of wk **Dvitīyâbhā**, f Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L

Dvitīyaka, mfn second, the second, AgP, (*dvit°*) happening the 2nd time, Pān v, 2, 77, Kāś; recurring every other day (fever), 2, 81, Kāś

1 **Dvitīyā**, f of °*tīya*. **-kalpa**, m. N of wk. **-candra**, m the moon of the 2nd day of the half-month, the young moon, Ratn iv, 3 **-tantra**, n N of wk **-°rcana-kalpa-latā** and **-°rcana-candrikā** (°*yârc°*), f N of wks

2 **Dvitīyā**, ind **-√kṛi**, to plough the second time, Pān. v, 4, 58, Kāś

Dvitīyika, mfn Pān v, 1, 48 °**yin**, mfn standing in the 2nd place or rank, ĀsvSr, receiving the half as portion or share, Nyāyam, Comm. °**yīka**, mfn second, W.

Dvir, in comp for *dvis* below **-ansaka**, mfn. 2-shouldered, L. **-anugāna**, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **-abhyasta**, mfn twice repeated, L **-abhyâsâkūpara**, n N of a Sāman, L **-asana**, n eating twice a day, L **-āgamana**, n 'twice coming,' the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house after a visit to that of her father, L, *-prakarana*, n N. of wk **-āpa**, m '(?) drinking twice' (sc with trunk and mouth), elephant, L (cf *dvi-pa*). **-āmushyāyana**, mfn = *dvy āmº*, Nār **-āshādha**, m an intercalary Āshādha month, Jyot **-ida**, mfn containing the word *idā* twice; (with *pada-stobha*, m) N of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. **-ukta**, mfn twice said, repeated, doubled, reduplicated, VPrāt, said or told in 2 ways, W, n repetition, Siddh **-ukti**, f repetition, tautology, telling anything in two or various ways, W, (Gr) repetition of a syllable, twofold way of expression or of spelling a word, *-kosa*, N of a dictionary, *-prakriyā*, f N of ch of the Madhva siddhânta kaumudī **-uccārita**, n the repetition of a piece of music, Mṛicch iii, 5 **-udātta**, mfn. doubly accented, VPrāt **-ūdhā**, f (a woman) twice married, L **-oshṭhya**, mfn containing 2 labials, *-tva*, n, VPrāt, Comm **-nagna**, mfn doubly naked or defective (i.e whose ancestors on both sides have during 3 generations omitted all Veda study and kindling of the sacred fire), Gobh **-bhāva**, m. doubling, reduplication, Vop, double-dealing, deceit, Pañc (B) iii, 65 **-vacana**, n. repetition, reduplication, APrāt; Pān &c **-vyūha**, mfn appearing twofold, MBh 13603

1 **Dvish**, in comp for *dvis* below **-tamām** and **-tarām**, ind (superl & comp.), Pān viii, 2, 27, Sch **Dvish-pakva**, mfn. twice cooked, warmed up, Gobh.

Dvis, ind. (Pān v, 4, 18, cf viii, 3, 43) twice, RV &c (*dvir ahnah*, *ahnā*, or *ahna*, twice a day, Pān. ii, 3, 64, Kāś [Cf Zd *bis*, Gk δίς, Lat *bis*] **Dvih-sama**, mfn. twice as large, Yājñ. **Dvih-svara**, mfn doubly accented, Prāt. **Dvistāvā**, f (fr *tāvat*) twice as large (a Vedi), Pāy. v, 1, 84

द्विष 2. *dvish*, cl 2 P Ā. *dveshti*, *dvishṭe* (ep also *dvishati*, °*te*, Subj *dvikshat*, AV, impf. *advet*, 3. pl *advishur* & °*shan*, Pāṇ iii, 4, 112; pf *didvesha*, SBr.; aor *dvikshat*, °*shata* (3 sg), AV, fut. *dvekshyati*, *dveshṭā*, Siddh, Pāy. vii, 2, 10, inf *dveshtum*, MBh, *dvishas*, SBr) to hate, show hatred against (acc., rarely dat or gen), be hostile or unfriendly, RV; AV, SBr; Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, to be a rival or a match for, Kāvyâd ii, 61 Pass *dvishyate*, aor *advesh*[illegible] Caus. *dveshayati*, Kāv Desid *didvikshati*, °*te*, Gr, Intens. *dedvishyate*, *dedveshṭi* or [illegible], Gr [Cf Zd *dbish*, Gk δείδω aor; Germ *Zwist*]

Dvit, in comp for 3 *dvish* **-sevā**, f service of a foe, treachery, W **-sevin**, mfn. serving an enemy, traitor, Mn. ix, 232

3. **Dvish** (nom. *dvit*), hostile, hated, disliked (also n.) foe, enemy, RV.; AV &c; mf[illegible] hating, disliking (acc.), SBr, Mn., MBh; Kāv &c.

Dvisha, mfn. (ifc) hostile, hating (cf. *-tā* and

tva hateful or u pleasant to, Han m. foe emy L. — **tā**, f. (MW) **tva**, n. (Var) host l y hatred (see bove). tp **tapa**, mf. vexing an e emy e venging rei I an g Lāṭy i, 2 39 I 3 67; 4 94

Dvishát mfn. (p. Pres. of √1 *dvi* sh) h ting or d t st g hostile, friendly foe en y (w th acc. or g n. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69 Vā ii, 5, P t) ŚBr; Mn. MBh &c. °**shi tāpa**, m. harass g female foes, L.

1 **Dvishṭa**, mfn. hated, disliked, od ous, host le Yājñ.; Mn. MBh. &c. — **tva**, n. odiousness, N h

Dvésha, m. hatred, disl e, repugn nce m ty to (comp.), ŚBr; Mn. MBh. &c. (*sham* √*kṛ* to show en y g nst (dat), Pañc. i, 160) — **parimuktā**, f tree from hatred N f G dharva maid, Kāra ḍ. — **parimocana**, m. partic. Samādhi, ib. — **tha**, mfn. betrayi g d al ke or er sion, GT.

Dve hapa, mfn. hati g d lik g foe enem MBh. n. dislike or hatred ga nst (gen or comp) Suśr MBh.

Dveshapiya, mfn. = *ṇya*

Dvéshas ernon, dul k host l ty foe enemy RV AV VS. D **sho-yávana** (M tr) and **yut** (RV) mfn. emo g hostility

Dveshin, mfn. h ti g, disl king host'le mal g n t gai st (gen. or comp.) MBh. Han Suśr Kāv &c. m. foe emy Śi ñgP

Dv shṭum & **ṭ** See √*2 dvish*

Dveshṭṛi, m. one who l tes or disl kes (comp.) e emy foe, MBh. Han Suśr

Dv shya, mfn. to be hated or disl ked, odious, detestable foe ene y AV ŚBr MBh &c n. i tmeg, Gal. — **tā**, f. (P ñc.) **tva**, n. (Bhpr) odiousness, disf our — **pāpaka**, mfn. detesti g sin, MBh. x 3168.

द्विषण्डक *dvishaṇḍaka* See under *dvi*.

द्विषदा *dvishad* f P Lanthes Tuberosa L.

द्विषा *drish* f cardamoms, L.

द्विष्ट २ *dvishṭa* n (for *dvy-ashṭa*) copper L.

द्वीप *dvīpá* m. n (fr *dvi* + *ap* P ṇ v 4 74 vi, 3, 9) n sand, pe nsula, sandba k, RV ŚBr MBh. &c. di sion of the t restri l world (ther , [Jamb Plaksha or Go-medaka, Śālm alī Kuśa, Krauñca, Śāka nd P kara, MBh. i 604 &c; Han Pur &c.] or 4 [Bhadr k ru mala, j bu-dvīpa and Uttara k ru ah, MBh. 208, ii ; Kā &c. f. Dharmaś. xx] 13 [he latter four + 9 is. lud a-d pa, i.e. 0-mat, Tāmra arp G bhasti-mat Nāga-dvīpa, Saumya, Gā dha a, Vā ruṇa & 4 Bhārata, wl ich ar e u rerated VP 4, 3 6 as for g Bhārata sha] or 18 [among which the Upa-d pas are said to be c: ded, N nh 4, 5 Sch.] they are situated rou d th mountain M ru, id separ ted f om ach her by d stinct conc ntric circumambie t oceans; *m dvīpavat* = *j mbu dv* BhP 16 5 or = *bhārata-v°* VP ii, 3,) m. place f ref ge shelter protection or protector MBh Kāv pd tiger skin, L. cubebs, L. (cf. *s m bhara*). — **karpūraka** or **karpūra-ja**, m cam phor f om Ch na, L. — **kumāra**, m. (h j as) N of class of deities L. — **kharjurī** f a ki d of date, L. — **cohandir** m. or n. N f place Cat. — **ja**, n = *kharj* L. — **ṛja**, m. N of partic. Samādhi Kāra ḍ — **vat**, mfn. bounding n isla ds, MBh m. th ocean L. L. (*ī*) f ri r Dharmaś. the earth, L. — **vyavasthā** f. N of wk — **śatru**, m. Asp r gus Racemosus, Ca (cf *f f°*). — **sre shṭha**, m the best isla ds, MW — **sambha a**, m th largest sort of raisi ubebs, L. Vern A tl el nthura L. (*a* f. kind t d t L. **Dvīpāntara-vacā** f Sn lax China, Bhpr **Dvīpésa**, m lord f an land, vic roy I c 14.

D **īpi**, in comp. = *pin* — **karṇī**, m t ge -eared N of prince Kathās. — **nakha**, m. Ungu odoratus, L. — **śatru**, m. Asparagus Racemosus (cf. *d pik* & t)

D **īpikā**, f A paragus Racemosus, Car (cf *dv pa śatru* and *dv pya*)

Dvīpin, mfn. ha g islands or spots lik slands, L. (*ī*) m. tig ounce or pan her leopa d, AV Hari MBh, &c. (D f the se or river Bāla i, 48 ki id f plant L.

Dvīpya, mfn b g ou an isla d, VS. m. cubebs (f. *d ipa* *bhava*), L sort of crow L N f Vyāsa (cf. *d a pāyana*) L (*ā*) f. Asparagus R mosus (f. *dv p kā* d *dvīpi śatru* L.

द्वृ *dvṛi*, cl 1 P *dvarati* (Dh tup xxii 36) to obstruct; to cov r to disrega d to ppr ss t

द्वेधा *dve-dhā* ind. (fr *dvaya* cf *tre-dhā*) in two parts or w ys, twi e Br MBh. &c — **kāram**, ind. chang ng to two, Āś Śr — **kṛita**, mfn. brok n n two, Bāla i 43 — **kriyā**, f breaki g or splitti g n two Mcar i, 33

Dve-dhī ind. two, asunder *k ṭa*, AV Pa ii.

Dve-sata, fo n tw places eq l ha l g the same le gth abo e and below the na l (l *dvi ya f°*), Lāṭy i 1 7

द्वेष *d esha* &c See above.

द्वै *drai*, V iddhi form for *dvi* in comp — **kulijika**, mf(*ī*)n conta g 2 k lijas (kind f me sure), L. — **g ṇa**, mfn. (f *dvi gal*) N of Sāma Tāṇḍy Br — **guṇika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr *dvi guṇa*) one who requi es the double or c nt per cent int rest m usure L. — **guṇya**, n. doubling or the double Mn. MBh. &c. dual ty W the possession of 2 out f the 3 qual ies, W — **jāta**, mf (fr *dvi jā*) belo gi g t the twice-born co sist g of them, Mn. i 374. — **ta**, see *Dvaitá* — **datti**, m. patr. fr *dvi-datta* Pā i 88 Sch. (w r *da ta datt*) — **dha**, see *Dvaidha*. — **paksha** nd **shya**, n. 2 fact ons or part es, MBh — **pada**, m. c ibina tion or ompou d of 2 words, RPrāt. (*tas* i d. b Sch.) a Pādas, V t., mf rela g to a stanza consisti g f a Pādas, ŚāṅkhŚr — **padika**, mf *ī*)n. fa li w th the D padā, g *ukthādi* — **parāka**, m. (f *dvi p°*) N f Tri ātra, Śā khŚr — **pārāyaṇika**, mf(~)n one who performs the Pā āyaṇa twice Pāṇ i 20, Vārtt. 2 Pat. — **bhāvya**, n. double nat re di isiou or separ i on nt two, g *kāmaṇḍalu*. — **matya**, m. pat on. (ho pl) Pra — **mātura**, mf *ī*)n. fr *dvi mātṛi* Pāṇ i 115) h g 2 moth rs (ith *bhrātṛi* m. step-b other) k thās. Rāj t.; m. N of G ṇeśa, L; f Tar saṃdh L. — **mātṛika**, mf(~)n. nourish d by (2 mothers, i by) r and ri ers (as co nt y ct *deva* and *nad -m*), L. — **māsya**, mfn. (fr *dvi māsa*) last g 2 months, G t — **mitri**, mfn. (fr *dvi mitra*) born of a friend L. — **yogya**, n. (fr *dvi yoni*) on b nat on o on ection w th two, i 30, Vārtt. 1 — **ratha** (*yuddh*) ha ior duel si gle combat in ha iots, any MBh. Hari h mf(~)n. rel ti g t y chariots, h. of R. m. a d ersary MBh. BhP — **rājya** dom ion d ided between 2 princes, Māla Rājat. the boundaries of 2 states, a f ont r Naish. iii, 59. — **rātrika** mf(*ī*)n. of belo g g t a period of 2 ghts, Pāṇ i 87 Kāś. — **rūpya**, duality of form, d ble ppearance or nature BhP — **liṅgya**, d plic ty of sex, Sch. — **vacana**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to the d l, Āś S — **varshika**, mf(~) bie nial, happen g afte 2 years, W (f. Pāṇ v 3 16). — **vidhya**, n. twof ld st t o natur or character d pl ity ar nce MBh Suśr &c. — **sāpa**, mf(*ī*)n. w th 2 Śāpas. — **saṃdhya**, n. morn g and ning twil ght, Kā — **samika**, mf ~)n 2 y rs ld, Pāṇ. v 3 15 Vārtt. 2 Pat. — **hāyana**, n. period or the age of 2 years, L.

Dvaitá n. (f *2 ta -tā*) duality d plicity dualism (cf *tvad*) doubt, ŚBr Kap. Prab. BhP oc — **nirṇaya**, m. (*ṭīkā* nd *phakk kā* f., *2 vapuja-saṃgraha* d *siddhānta-saṃgraha*, m). **pariśishṭa** d **bhūshaṇa**, N of philos. wks. — **bhṛita**, m. pl. N of ph los. school Cat. — **vāda** n. dualism Cat. — **vādin** m. dualist, sertor of dual sm (philosopher wh serts the 2 principles or th istenc of th huma soul as separat from the Supreme Be g) L. (cf. *a-dv°*). — **viveka**, m. N of k — **vaitathy panishad**, f N f Upan. — **siddhānta-saṃgraha**, m. *-siddhi*, f. N of ks. **Dvaitādvaitamārga**, m. the path of d alism and non-d lism *paribhrashṭ* mfn. ha ing used t, Prab. §

Dvaitavaná, m. (f *dvait -vana*) patr of the king Dh asan, ŚBr (*dvaiti°*) mfn. belo gi g or relati g t Dh asan D aitavana ŚB MBh. n. (with or *sc vana*) N of forest, MBh. iii, 453 &c. Kir 1

Dvaitin m. = *vasta vādin*, Śaṃk

Dvaitīyaka, mf *ī*) recurri g every second day (fever cf *d' tīyaka*) L °**tīyika**, mf(*ī*) th second (f. Pāṇ 2 4 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) *ta* f. N sh 110.

D aidha, mf(~)n (fr *dvi -dhā*) twofold double Pāṇ 3 4 Vārtt 1 Pat. (cf *a*) n. twof ld form or stat duality dupl city divi o separ tion i to two parts, contest d spute, doubt, uncerta nty Lāṭy Mn.; MBh. &c. doubl resource sec dary may or reserve, M v 161 167 (*m*) nd (Pāṇ 3, 45) nt tw portions, n two parts or ways, doubly A iB kātyŚ H rv — **m kāram** d. — *av dha-k°* i 2n. i 4 62, Sch — **sūtra**, n. N of h i-xxv of Ba dh

Dvaidhī in comp. for *dha* — **karaṇa** n. mak i g nto two, sepa ti g Dī āt p W — **kṛita**, mfn. separated nad tw f ld W brought nt a dile ma MW — **bhāva**, m. d al ty d bl nature MBh. d lemm d bt ertainty b double-deal g, falsehood dec t, Yājñ. i ñc. Kām separatio (esp of army f th six kind of roy l pol cy), M i, 160 exci g d sension or causi g the separa ti of ll es, W — √**bhū**, t become separated or d vided t two parts, t be d su ted MBh. Hari Kā *-bhūt* mf separ ted, disu ted, MBh.

Dvaidhya d plicity falsehood Kām. d ver ty variance discrepancy MW

द्वैप *dva pa* mf(~) (fr *dv pa*) being or li ing or happening on isla d dlander Śiś., Sch. g *kacchādi* (fr *dv p n*) belo g g to tiger or panther Suśr m (th or scil. *ratha*) car co ered w th a t ger ski Pāṇ. 2 12 L

Dvaipaka, mf(*ī*)n. b g on island, an islander Pāṇ 127 133 &c.

Dvaipāyana, m. (Pāṇ. i 99) island bor N of Vyāsa (thor or com p le t th Vedas nd Purā s the place f his bi y be g small island n th G ges) MBh. Han & mf *ī*) relat g to Dv pāy na, MBh

Dvaipya, mf n. (Pāṇ 3, 10 i 16 P t.) of or belo g g t island isla de Ś i. 6 — **bhaimāyana**, m. pl. N of tribe bel g g to the Andhaka Vṛishṇis, P ṇ. vi 2 34 Sch.

द्वैयहकाल्य *dva yahakalya*, n abstr fr *dvy aha k-l*,] m. **Dvaiyahnika**, f(*ī*)n. (fr *dvy-ahan*) of belo g g to 2 d s, Pāṇ & Kāś **Dvaiyāhāvaka**, if(~)n. fr *a-y-ah* 2a L.

द्वैरधीपा *dva sha y* f a s rt of betel pepper L. (f. *dve k ya*, *d k*)

द्व्य् *dvy* in comp bef re vowels f r *dv* p. 504. — **aṃśa**, m. sg sh res, M (~) f. id. G t. mfn. h g 2 shares or parts, Jy ri. — **aksha**, mf(*ī*)n. ey d MBh. m. pl. N of people, ib. — **akshara**, sg. 2 syll bles, TS. m (*a* n. 2 yllabled, ŚBr (*akha* d TS.) a 2 yllabled word ib. &c. N of Sāma *nam mau* f N f d cti ary — **agni**, mfn. twice co tai g the word *a* AitB — **agra**, mf(~) i pointed e di g extremities, MW — **aṅga** w r for *try* or MBh. ix 1368 (B. *tya gu*) — **aṅgula**, n 2 fingers b dth ŚB (°*la uk* *kam* *i uk* or *tk°* such interr b, Pāṇ. 4, 4 51 Kāś.) mfn. 2 fi gers broad *śṛi gi* mf h vi g horns f 2 fi gers br adth (said to de ot th g f horned animal) Pāṇ. vi, 2 115, Kāś. — **añjala**, n. 2 handfuls, Pāṇ. 4, 107 — **aṇuka** n. a combination of tom (th first step the formation of bstance whe they become pe ptible), Śaṃk. *k ya* Nom. P *yat* to become twice as th n, Alaṃkārad. *kāura*, mf ~n. havi g very thin body Naish 3. — **adhika**, mf(~) 2 more, Mn. G t. — **anīkā**, mf ~)n. form g ws, TS — **antara**, mf(n. separated by 2 termed t links, Ga t. — **anya**, mf(n. ac companied &c. by 2 others n. th 2 oth rs collec ti ly W — **bhiy ga**, m twof ld ccusation, Nā — **artha**, mf(~)n. h ving 2 senses, amb guous, equ ocal, Sāh ha g objects W doubl iean g, doubl ndre W *koś* m. N of a d ctionary of amb guous words. — **ardha**, mf 1½ S ryap — **asita**, if( )n. th 8 nd (h. of MBh.) — **asiti**, f 82 Pā vi, 3, 4 *tama*, mfn. the 82nd (h. of MBh) — **ashṭa**, (fr *ashṭan*?) copper L. (cf 2 *dvishṭ*) — **ashṭa- ahasra** or **sāhasra**, n. 6000 BhP — **ahá**, m. pe od of 2 days SB Lāṭy &c. (*m*) d. duri g 2 days, Ga t. (nd *ān*, id. fter days, Suśr; Pāṇ 1, 3, 7 Kāś. mfn. l a g 2 da ; m. such fest val w ceremony ŚB ŚrS. *kāl* mf ~n. falli g on 2 d ys, f m. Con m. *rr t a*, fn. happe ed 2 da go, Pāṇ. iii i 5 Pat. *tarsh m* or *k n t°* ind. b g caused y one t be thirsty for 2 days, 4 57 Kāś. *hātryam* or *hnam tṛidyam*, i d. i s leap g 2 days ry 3rd day b — **ahan** (only

winnowing baskets, Pān v, 1, 28, Sch — **sūla**, mfn 2-pronged, forked, SrS — **sringa**, mfn having 2 horns or points, KātySrS, Sch. — **sringikā**, f a kind of plant, L — **sringin**, m. '2-horned,' a kind of fish, L — **saurpika**, mfn = *-sūrpa*, Pān v, 1, 20, Vārtt 2, Pat. — **sruti**, mfn (in music) comprehending 2 intervals — **shamhita**, mfn (for *-samh°*) twice folded, Br — **shandika**, m. (*-khand?*) a garment sheltering from wind and cold, L — **shamdhi**, mfn (cf *-samdhi*) composed of 2 parts, AitBr; admitting a twofold Sandhi, RPrāt — **shash**, mfn. pl 2 × 6, 12, BhP — **shashta**, mf(*ī*)n the 62nd, ch. of MBh — **shashti**, f. 62, ib (cf Pān vi, 3, 49 and *dvā-*), *-tama*, mf(*ī*)n the 62nd, ch of MBh. and R, *-vākya*, n N of wk. — **shāshtika**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of 62, worth 62 &c., Pān. v, 1, 57; vii, 3, 15, Kās — **shāhasra** (*dvi-*), mf(*ī*)n consisting of 2000, TS (cf *-sāh°*) — **shûkta**, mfn. having 2 Sûktas, SānkhBr — **shtha**, mfn staying in 2 places, Sūryas.; AgP (*-tā*, f.); ambiguous (words), Pat, Introd. — **samvatsarīna**, mfn accomplished in 2 years, Pān v, 1, 87, Kās — **samstha** or °**sthita**, mfn standing on 2 fields, AgP — **sattva-lakshana**, n. N of wk. — **samdhi**, mfn. = *-shamdhi*, Pān. viii, 3, 106, Kās — **samdhya**, mfn having a morning and an evening twilight, Susr — **saptata**, mf(*ī*)n. the 72nd, ch of MBh. — **saptati**, f 72, Mn vii, 172 (cf. Pān vi, 3, 49 and *dvā-*), *-tama*, mf(*ī*)n. the 72nd, ch. of MBh and R — **sapta-dhā**, ind in (into) 14 parts, BhP — **saptan**, mfn pl 2 × 7, 14, RāmatUp, °*pta-sambhyāka*, mfn id, Pañcad. — **sama**, mfn consisting of 2 equal portions, having 2 equal sides, *-caturasra* or *-tribhuja*, m an isosceles quadrangle or triangle, alg — **samīna**, mfn 2 years old, v, 1, 86, Sch — **sahasra**, mfn worth 2000, Pān iv, 3, 156; v, 1, 29, Kās, n 2000, vi, 3, 47, Vārtt, Pat (cf *-shāh°* and *-sāh°*); °*srâksha*, m 'the 2000-eyed one,' N of the serpent-king Sesha, Hariv — **sāmvatsarika**, mf(*ī*)n = *-samvatsarīna*, Pān v, 1, 87, Kās — **sāptatika**, mf(*ī*)n worth 72, Pān vii, 3, 15, Kās — **sāhasra**, mf(*ī*)n. = *-sahasra*, KātySr, n 2000, MārkP. — **sītya**, mfn twice ploughed, L — **suvarna** or **-sauvarnika**, mfn worth 2 Suvarnas, Pān v, 1, 29, Vārtt, Pat — **sūrya**, mfn having 2 suns, Kād — **stanā** (*dvi-*) and °**nī**, f having 2 udders or 2 pegs, SBr, KātySr, Comm (cf Pān. vi, 2, 164) — **sthūna**, m (sc *danda*) a partic. form of military array, Kām — **srakti**, mfn 2-cornered; n a vessel so shaped for making libations to the Asvins, ĀpSr. — **sva-bhāva**, mfn having a double nature or character, MW — **svara**, mfn 2-syllabled, TPrāt — **han**, m 'striking twice, i e. with tusks and teeth,' an elephant, L — **halya**, mfn. twice ploughed, L (cf. *-sītya*) — **havis**, mfn connected with 2 oblations, SānkhSr. — **hasta**, mf(*ā*)n 2 hands long, Heat. — **hāyana**, mf(*ī*)n 2 years old, Mn. xi, 134; (*ī*), f. a 2-year-old cow, L — **himkāra**, m. N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **hīna**, mfn. destitute of both genders (i e of the masc and the fem.), neuter, n the neuter gender, L — **hūta-vat**, mfn containing an invocation of 2 gods, AitBr. — **hridayā**, f 'double-hearted,' pregnant, Susr — **hotri** (*dvi-*), m a double Hotri (Agni), TĀr **Dvida**, n N of a Sāman, Kāth. **Dvindriya**, n 2 organs of sense (*-grāhya*, mfn perceptible by 2 senses, sc. sight and touch, Bhāshāp), mfn having 2 senses (touch and taste), L **Dvīpā** &c, see s v. **Dvirāvatīka**, mfn (place) possessing 2 Irāvatis, Pat **Dvy-ansa** &c, see p 507, col 3

Dvih-, in comp, see under *dvis*, p 507, col 3.

2 **Dvika**, mfn, consisting of two, 2-fold, Lāty, Susr., two, VarBrS xiii, 3; happening the 2nd time, Pān v, 2, 77, Kās; increased by 2 (e.g °*kam satam* 102, i.e. 2 per cent.), Mn. viii, 141. — **prishtha**, m. the 2 humped camel, L

Dvi-ja, mfn. twice-born, m. a man of any one of the first 3 classes, any Āryan, (esp) a Brāhman (re-born through investiture with the sacred thread, cf. *upa nayana*), AV, Mn.; MBh. &c; a bird or any oviparous animal (appearing first as an egg), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a tooth (as growing twice), Susr, Bhart, Var (n, BhP. ii, 1, 31); coriander seed or Xanthoxylum Alatum, L.; (*ā*), f. Piper Aurantiacum, Bhpr, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L, = *palankī*, L (cf. *-jā* & *-jāti*). — **kalpa-latā**, f. N. of wk. — **kutsita**, m. 'despised by Brahmans,' Cordia Latifolia and Myxa, L — **ketu**, m a kind of citron, L — **cchattra**, n N of a place, Cat. — **jesthā**, m. N of a Brāhman, ib — **tva**, n. 'the being twice-born,' the condition or rank of a Brāhman or of any one of the first 3 classes, Vishn; BhP, Rājat — **dāsa**, m 'slave of the twice born,' a Sūdra, L — **deva**, m 'god among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, a sage, BhP, *-deva*, m 'god among B°s,' a very pious or excellent B°, MW — **nayana**, n. N of wk — **nishevita**, mfn inhabited by birds, MW — **pati**, m 'chief of twice-born,' the moon (as produced first from Atri's eye and again from the ocean of milk), Hariv 12491 — **prapā**, f 'watering-place for birds,' a basin for water round the foot of a tree (= *ālavāla*), L — **priya**, mfn dear to a Brāhman (Āryan), m a kind of Khadira, L; (*ā*), the Soma-plant, L — **bandhu**, m 'a mere twice-born,' a B° &c only by name, L. (cf *kshatra-*) — **bruva**, m called or calling one's self (but not being) a B°, L. — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of B°s, Cān — **malla**, m N of a man, Cat — **mukhya**, m 'first among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh. — **rāja**, m = *-pati*, Heat; the moon, N of a Brāhman, Srikanth, N of Garuda (king of birds), L; of Ananta (serpent-king), L, camphor, L, °*jôdaya*, m N of wk — **ropanī**, f a kind of pill, Rasêndrac — **rshabha** (°*ja + rish°*), m 'bull (i e. best) among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh — **rshi** (°*ja + rishi*), m a priestly sage (= *brahma-rshi*), VP. — **lingin**, mfn wearing the insignia of a B°, Mn ix, 224, a Kshatriya, L; an impostor, a pretended B°, W. — **vara**, m = *-mukhya*, MBh — **varya**, m an excellent or superior B°, W. — **vāhana**, m. 'having a bird (Garuda) as vehicle,' N of Krishna, Hariv — **vrana**, m gum-boil, L — **sapta**, m. 'cursed by Brāhmans,' prohibited (on certain occasions), Dolichos Catjang, L — **sreshtha** and **-sattama**, m = *-mukhya*, MBh. — **sevaka**, m = *-dāsa*, L. — **sevā**, f service of the twice-born (by Sūdras), W. — **sneha**, m. 'favourite of Brāhmans,' Butea Frondosa, L **Dvijâgrya**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, Mn iii, 35 &c, a chief or respectable Brāhman, W **Dvijângikā** or °**ngī**, f a kind of medicinal plant (= *katukā*), L **Dvijâmbā**, f N of a princess, L **Dvijâlaya**, m. 'the residence of birds,' the hollow trunk of a tree, L, the r° of Brāhmans, W **Dvijêndra**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, MBh, = °*ja-pati*, Inscr, N of Garuda, Suparn **Dvijêndraka**, m. = *-ja-ketu*, L **Dvijêsa**, m = °*ja-pati*, L **Dvijêsvara**, m 'chief of twice-born,' a Brāhman, the moon, Kāvyād ii, 175; N of Siva, L **Dvijôttama**, m = °*ja-mukhya*, Mn, Yājñ, MBh. **Dvijôpāsaka**, m = °*ja dāsa*, L

Dvijāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to become or be born again as a Brāhman, Heat

Dvijāyanī, f the thread worn over the shoulder and marking the first 3 or twice-born classes, L

Dviji-√bhū, to make one's self a Brāhman, Virac

Dvitá, m. 'second,' N of an Āptya (s v, cf. *tritá*), RV, VS, SBr; (according to some he is the author of RV. ix, 103, to others, son of Atri and author of v, 18, Anukr.) — **vana**, m. N. of a man (cf *dvaitavana*)

Dvitaya, mfn. consisting of two, twofold, double, BhP.; Pān v, 2, 42; pl (*e* or *ās*, 1, 1, 33, Kās) two, both (each thought of as a plurality, e g. mountains and trees), Ragh. viii, 89; n a pair or couple, Yājñ, Kāv.; Pur.

Dvitá, ind (Nir v, 3) doubly so, i e. just so, by all means, indeed, certainly, especially (often in relat. clauses and connected with *adha* or *aha*), RV

Dvitīya, mf(*ā*)n (fr *dvi*, Pān v, 2, 54, decl i, 1, 36, Vārtt 3, Pat, cf vii, 3, 115) second, RV &c. &c, (*am*), ind for the second time, KathUp, MBh &c; m companion, fellow (friend or foe), SBr., MBh &c, ifc. doubled or accompanied by, furnished with (cf *a-*, *chāyā-*, *dhanur-* &c); the 2nd in a family (i. e. a son, L; cf AitBr. vii, 29), the 2nd letter of a Varga, i. e. the surd aspirate, Prāt; Pān &c, (*ā*), f female companion or friend, Kāth xxviii, 33, wife (a second self), L; (sc *vibhakti*) the 2nd case, the accusative or its terminations, Pān. ii, 1, 24 &c., (sc *tithi*) the 2nd day of a half-month, Ratn. iv, ¾, (*dvitīya*), mfn (Pān v, 3, 49) forming the 2nd part or half of anything, with *bhāga*, m. half of (gen), Mn iv, 1 &c., n. the half (at the beginning or end of a comp), Pān. ib, ii, 2, 3, Kās — **kula-dhāraka**, m. a son (cf above), Gal — **cakravarti-lakshana**, n N of wk, *-dīdhiti-tīkā*, f, *-pralāpa*, m, *-rahasya*, n., °*nânugama*, m N of wks — **tantra**, n. N of wk. — **tā**, f state of being second, MW — **tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure — **triphalā**, f the 2nd set of 3 fruits (viz grape, date, and the fruit of Gmelina Arborea), L — **tvá**, n = *-tā*, MaitrS — **pragalbha-lakshana**, n, *-nânugama*, m. N of wks — **misra-lakshana**, n, *-prakāsa*, m, *-vivecana*, n., °*nânugama*, m N of wks. — **vat** (°*tīya-v°*), mfn having as a second or companion, accompanied by (instr), SBr, MBh — **vayas**, mfn having arrived at the 2nd period of life, L — **svara**, n N of a Sāman. — **svalakshana**, n N of wk, *-tīkā* & *-dīdhiti-tīkā*, f, *-rahasya*, n, °*nânugama* & °*ndloka*, m. N of wks. **Dvitīyâdi-vyutpatti-vāda**, m N of wk **Dvitīyâbhā**, f Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L

Dvitīyaka, mfn second, the second, AgP, (*dvit°*) happening the 2nd time, Pān v, 2, 77, Kās, recurring every other day (fever), 2, 81, Kās

1 **Dvitīyā**, f of °*tīya* — **kalpa**, m N of wk. — **candra**, m the moon of the 2nd day of the half-month, the young moon, Ratn iv, ⅔ — **tantra**, n. N of wk — °**rcana-kalpa-latā** and **-°rcana-candrikā** (°*yârc°*), f N of wks

2 **Dvitīyā**, ind. -**√kri**, to plough the second time, Pān v, 4, 58, Kās

Dvitīyika, mfn Pān v, 1, 48 °**yin**, mfn standing in the 2nd place or rank, ĀsvSr, receiving the half as portion or share, Nyāyam, Comm °**yūka**, mfn second, W.

Dvir, in comp for *dvis* below — **ansaka**, mfn. 2-shouldered, L. — **anugāna**, n N of a Sāman, Ārsh Br — **abhyasta**, mfn twice repeated, L. — **abhyāsâkūpara**, n N of a Sāman, L — **asana**, n eating twice a day, L — **āgamana**, n 'twice coming,' the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house after a visit to that of her father, L, *-prakarana*, n N. of wk — **āpa**, m '(?) drinking twice' (sc with trunk and mouth), elephant, L. (cf *dvi-pa*) — **āmushyāyana**, mfn = *avy ām°*, Nār — **āshādha**, m an intercalary Āshādha month, Jyot — **ida**, mfn containing the word *idā* twice; (with *pada-stobha*, m) N. of a Sāman, TāndyaBr — **ukta**, mfn twice said, repeated, doubled, reduplicated, VPrāt, said or told in 2 ways, W, n repetition, Siddh — **ukti**, f repetition, tautology, telling anything in two or various ways, W, (Gr) repetition of a syllable, twofold way of expression or of spelling a word, *-kosa*, N of a dictionary, *prakriyā*, f N of ch of the Madhya siddhânta kaumudī — **uccārita**, n the repetition of a piece of music, Mricch. iii, 5 — **udātta**, mfn doubly accented, VPrāt — **ūdhā**, f. (a woman) twice married, L — **oshthya**, mfn containing 2 labials; *-tva*, n, VPrāt, Comm — **nagna**, mfn doubly naked or defective (i e whose ancestors on both sides have during 3 generations omitted all Veda study and kindling of the sacred fire), Gobh. — **bhāva**, m doubling, reduplication, Vop, double dealing, deceit, Pañc (B) iii, 65 — **vacana**, n repetition, reduplication, APrāt, Pān &c — **vyūha**, mfn appearing twofold, MBh 13603

1 **Dvish**, in comp for *dvis* below. — **tamām** and **-tarām**, ind (superl & comp), Pān viii, 2, 27, Sch **Dvish-pakva**, mfn. twice cooked, warmed up, Gobh

Dvis, ind (Pān v, 4, 18, cf viii, 3, 43) twice, RV &c (*dvir ahnah*, *ahnā*, or *ahni*, twice a day, Pān ii, 3, 64, Kās [Cf Zd *bis*, Gk δίς, Lat *bis*] **Dvih-sama**, mfn twice as large, Yājñ. **Dvih-svara**, mfn doubly accented, Prāt. **Dvis-tāvā**, f (fr *tāvat*) twice as large (a Vedi), Pān. v, 4, 84.

द्विष् 2. *dvish*, cl 2. P Ā. *dvéshti*, *dvishté* (ep also *dvishati*, °*te*, Subj *dvéshat*, AV; impf *advet*, 3 pl. *advishur* & °*shan*, Pān. iii, 4, 112; pf. *didvesha*, SBr; aor *dvikshat*, °*kshata* (3. sg), AV., fut *dvekshyati*, *dveshtā*, Siddh., Pān vii, 2, 10, inf *dveshtum*, MBh.; *dvishtvā*, SBr.; to hate, show hatred against (acc., rarely dat. or gen), be hostile or unfriendly, RV, AV., SBr; Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, to be a rival or a match for, Kāvyād ii, 61. Pass *dvishyate*; aor *adveshi* Gr. Caus *dveshayati*, Kāv Desid *didvikshati*, °*te*, Gr, Intens. *dedvishyate*, *dedveshti* or *dedvishiti*, Gr [Cf. Zd *dvish*; Gk δ-δυσ-σατο, Germ *Zwist*.]

Dvit, in comp for 3 *dvish* — **sevā**, f service of a foe, treachery, W. — **sevin**, mfn. serving an enemy, traitor, Mn. ix, 232.

3 **Dvish** (*nom dvit*), hostility, hatred, dislike; (also m) foe, enemy, RV, AV &c, mfn hostile, hating, disliking, ifc., SBr; Mn, MBh.; Kāv &c.

Dvisha, mfn (ifc.) hostile, hating (cf. *-tā* and

tva,) hateful or ʒ leasant to Hari m. foe emy L. — **tā**, f. (MW) **tva**, n. (Var.) hostility hatred (see bove) **m tapa**, mfn. vexi g n nem re- ve ging re.abati g Pā 4, 2 39 i 3 6, 4. 94

Dvishát mfn. (p. Pres. of √1 *d ish*) h n g or d test g hostile, friendly foe, emy (w th acc. or g n. Pā ii, 3, 69 Vārtt. 8 P t.) ŚB ; Mn. MBh &c. **tāpa**, mfn h assi g f mal foes, L.

1 **Dvishṭa**, mfn. hated, disliked, od ous, hostile, Yājñ. Mn. MBh &c. — **tva**, n. od ousness, Naish.

Dvésha, hatred disl ke, rep gnanc m ty t (comp.), SBr. ; M MBh. & (*kam-√kri* to show ty gainst (dat.) Pa .c. i 1, 160) — **parimukta**, f. free from h tred, N f & G n dharva maid, Kār ṇḍ. — **parimocana**, m. partic Samādhi Bh. — **stha**, mfn. betray g dislike or t sion Git.

Dveshana, mfn. h ti g, d liking foe e emy MBh n d slike or h tred gainst (ge or co p) Suśr MBh.

Dveshaṇīya, mfn. — *kya*

Dve ha n erson, disl ke, hostility foe, enemy RV AV VS. **D esho-yávana** (M it S) and **yut** (RV) mfn. remov ng hostil ty

Dveshin, mfn hati g, disl k g h stile mal g art gainst (gen. r comp.) MBh. Hari Suśr Kā &c. m. foe enem ŚārṅgP

D **hṭum** & °**ṭo** Se √2 *di sh*

Dveshṭṛi, mfn. on wh hates dislikes (comp.), en y foe, MBh. H ri Suśr

Dvéshya, mfn. to be hated or d l'ked od u detestabl foe e emy AV ŚBr MBh &c n. p tmeg, Gal. — **tā** f (I ic.) **tva**, n. (Bhpr) od ousness, d fa our — **pāpaka**, mfn detesting sin, MBh. xii 3168

द्विषण्डक *dvishaṇḍ ka* See under *dvi*.

द्विषद् *dvishad* f Polianthes Tuberosa L.

द्विषा *dv sha*, f. cardamoms L.

द्विष्ट 2 *dvishṭa* n (for *dvy-ashṭa*) copper L.

द्वीप *dv pa* m. n (fr *dv* + *ap* Pāṇ v 4 4 vi, 3, 97) an island, pen nsula, sandbank, RV ŚBr MBh &c. division of th t rrestrial world (ther [Jambu Plaksha or Go-medaka, Śālmali Kuśa Krauñca, Śāka nd Pushkara MBh. vi 604 &c Hari Pu &c.] or 4 [Bhad śv Ketu māla, J mbu-dvīpa and Uttarāḥ Kuru h, MBh. 208 Hari ; Kāv &c. cf. Dharmas. cxx] or 13 [th latter four + 9 z I ndr -d īpa, K seru mat, Tāmra arṇ Gabhasti t, Nāga-d īpa, Saumya, Gāndharva Vā ruṇ and Bhārata, which ar enumerated VP ii, 3 6 form g Bhārata va sha] or 18 [amo g hich the Upa-d pas ar said to be included, Naish i, 5 Sch.] they are situated round the mountain Me ru nd separ ed from each other by dist ct co centric circumambie t oceans *ayam dv pah = jambu-dv°* BhP 16, 5 or = *bhārata-dv* VP ii, 3,) m. place of ref ge shelter protection or protector MBh Kār d ; tiger skin, L. cubebs, L. (cf -s m *bhava*). — **karpūraka** or **karpūra-ja**, m camphor from China, L. — **kumāra**, m (w th J nas) N of a class of deities, L. — **kharjurī**, f. kind f d te L. — **cchandira**, m. or n. N. of a plac Cat. — **ja**, n. = *kharj ri* L. — **ja**, m. N of partic. Samādhi Kār ḍ. — **vat** mf bounding slands, MBh. m th ocea L. a er L. ; (ī) f n er Dharmaś. the earth L. — **vya astha** i N of k. — **s tru**, m. A pa gus Racemosus, Car (cf. *pu r*°). — **śre ṣṭha**, m. the best of islands, MW — **sambhava**, m h largest sort of r isin, cubebs, L. Vernonia Anthelminthica L. (a f ku d f dat L. **Dvipāntara-vacā** f. S nax China, Bhpr **Dvipeśa**, m lord of an island, iceroy Pracaṇḍ.

D **īpi**, in comp = *pin* — **karṇi**, m t ge -eared N of prince Kathās. — **nakha**, m. L gus odoratus, L. — **śatru**, m. A par gus Racemosus (cf *r*° *pikā* & xi)

Dvīpikā, f Asparagus Racemosus, Car (cf *dvīpi śatru* and *dv pya*)

Dvīpin, mfn. h g islands or spots lik islands, L. (*in*), m. tig ounce or panther leopa d, AV Hari MBh. &c (*nī* f. the sea or river Bālar i, 48 k nd of pla t, L.

D **īpya**, n f] g on isl nd, VS. m. cubebs (f. *dv pa sambhava*) L. sort of crow L N f Vyā (cf. *d a pa an* , L. (*ā*) f. Asparagus Racemosus (cf. *dvīpikā* and *dv pi śatru* , L.

द्वृ *dvṛi*, cl 1 P *dvarati* (Dhātup xxii, 36) to bstruct to cover ; t dis g d t ppropriate.

द्वेधा *dve-dhā* ind (fr *dv ya* cf *tre-dh*) tw parts or ways, twice B MBh. &c — **kāram**, ind. chang ng to two, ĀśvŚr. — **kṛita**, mfn. brok in two, Bālar iv 53. — **kriyā**, f breaking or splitti g in two Mcar 33.

Dve-dhī, ind. two, as der *krita*, Av Parn.

Dve-sata, mfn. tw places equal, havi g the same length bo nd below the ax el (L *dvaya* *s*°) Lāṭy i 1 7

द्वेष *dvesha* &c. See above

द्वै *dvai* Vṛiddhi form for *dvi* in comp — **kulijika**, mf) conta ing 2 K l jas (kind of measur), L. — **gata**, mfn. (fr *dv g t*) N of Sām n, Tā ḍyaB — **guṇika**, mf(ī)n. (*dvi guna*) one wh req es th double t per cent int est m. usurer L. — **guṇya**, n. doubling or the doubl Mn. MBh &c. duality W the possession of 2 out of th 3 qualities W — **jāta**, mfn. (fr *d i j t*) belongi g t the twice-born consis g of them Mn. vi 374. — **ta**, see *Dvaitá* — **datti**, m. patr fr *dvi-datta*, Pāṇ. i 88, Sch (w *datta datt*) — **dha**, see *Dvaidha*. — **paksha** and **shya**, n. 2 fact on or parties, MBh — **pada**, m. a combi at on or compound of 2 words, RPrāt. (*las* 1 d. h., Sch.) 2 Pādas Vait. mfn. rela g to stanza con sisti g of 2 Pādas, ŚaṅkhŚr — **padika**, mf ī)n. familiar w th the Dvi-padā, g *ukthādi*. — **pārāka**, m. (f *dvi p*°) N. of Tri- ṭr a, ŚāṅkhŚr — **pārāyaṇika**, mf(ī)n. one who pe forms th Pārāyaṇa twice Pāṇ v 1 o, Vārtt. 2 Pat. — **bhāvya**, n. double nature division or separat on into two, g *brāhmaṇādi*. — **matya**, m. pa on. (ho pl.), Pra — **mātura**, mf ī)n. (fr *dv m tṛi*, Pā i 115) ha ing 2 mothers (w th *bhrātṛi* m. st p-broth) Kathās. Rāj t m. N f C ṇeśa, L ; f Tara saṃdha, L. — **mātṛika**, mf(ī)n. nourished by (2 mothers, b) ai and ri ers (as country cf *deva-* and *nadī-m*), L. — **māsya**, mfn. (fr *dvi-mās*) lasting 2 months, G t. — **mitri**, mfn. (f *d mit a*) born of 2 friends, L. — **y gya**, n. (fr *dvi yoga*) a com bi tion connection w th two, Iā i 30, Vārtt. 1 — **ratha**, n. (*yuddha*) chariot da l, n gle co b t n chariots, any MBh. Hari R. mf(ī)n. rel ting to y c° hariots, h. of R. m. an ad rsary MBh. BhP — **rājya**, domi ion divided betwee 2 princes, Māla ½ Rājat. the boundaries of 2 st tes, frontier Naish. iii, 59. — **rātrika**, mf(ī)n. of or belong g to period f 2 ghts, Pāṇ. i 8 Kāś — **rūpya**, n duality of form, double ppearance or nature BhP — **liṅgya**, n d plic ty of se Sch. — **vacana**, mf ī)n. relati g to the d al, AnvŚr — **varshika**, n(ī) b nni l, h ppe g after 2 years, W (cf. Pāṇ i, 3, 16). — **vidhya**, n. twofold stat or nature or haracter d pl city variance, MBh Suśr &c. — **śāṇa**, mf(ī)n. worth 2 Śāṇas. — **samdhya**, n. morni g and ening twil ght, Kā — **samika**, mf ī) 2 years old, Pāṇ. vii, 3 15 Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **hāyana**, n. period or the ge of 2 y rs, L.

Dvaitá n. (fr 2. *dvi-tā*) duality d plicity dualism (cf. *vād*) doubt, ŚBr Kap Prab. BhP &c. — **nirṇaya**, m. (*ṭīkā* nd *phakk kā*, f., -*siddhā*-*nta-s ṃgraha* od *siddhānt saṃgraha*, m), **pariśishṭa** d **bhūshaṇa**, n. N of philos. wks. — **bhṛita**, m. pl. N of philos. school Cat. — **vāda**, m. dualism Cat. — **vādin**, m. dualist, assertor of dualism (philosopher who asserts the 2 principles or the existence of th h man soul as separate from the S preme Being) L. (cf. *a-dv*°). — **vi eka**, m. N of wk. — **vaitathyopanishad**, f N of an Upan. — **siddhānta-saṃgraha**, m., -**siddhi** f. N of wks. **Dvaitādvaitamārga**, m. the pa h of d l- ism and non-dualism *paribhrashṭa*, mfn. having missed t, Prab. ii, ½

Dvaitavaná, i. (fr *dvi.a-vana*) patr of the king Dh asa, ŚBr (*dvait*°) mfn. belonging or relating to Dh asa Dvaita ana ŚBr MBh. n. (with or sc. *saras*) N of forest, MBh. iii, 453 &c. Kir i

Dvaitin, m. = *dvaita-vādin*, Śaṃk.

Dvaitīyaka, mf ī recurri g very second day (fever f *dvit yaka*) L. °**tīyīka**, mf(ī) th second (cf. Pāṇ. iv 2, Vārtt. 1 P t.) -*t* f. N sh ii, 110.

Dvaidha, mf ī)n (fr *dvi-dhā*) twofold, double, Pāṇ. 3, 45 Vārtt. 1 Pat. (*ā*) n. a twofold form or state, duality d plicity d vision, separ t on into two parts, contest dispute, doubt, uncertainty Lāṭy M MBh. &c. double resourc secondary army or reserve, Mn. vii, 161 16 ; (*m*), ind. (Pāṇ. 3, 45) into two portions, n two parts or ways, doubly A tB KātyŚr Hari — **m kāram**, ind. = *dvaidha k*° Pā 4 62 Sch — **sūtra**, n. N of h. xxii–xxv of Ba dh.

Dvaidhī n comp. for *d a* — **karaṇa**, n. mak ing nto two, separating Dhātup W — **kṛita**, mfn. separated nd twof ld W bro ght into dilemma MW — **bhāva**, m. dual ty double natur MBh. d l mind do bt uncertainty ib double-deal g, falsehood, deceit, Yājñ. Pañc. Kām separatio (esp. of army of the six ki d of royal policy), Mn. i 160 excitingd ssension or cau ng the separa n f allies, W — **√bhū**, t becom separated or di ded it two parts, t be disun ted, MBh. Hari Kā -*bh t* into separated, disu ted, MBh.

Dvaidhya n. duplicity falsehood Kām. di r ty an nce discrepancy MW

द्वैप *dva pa* mf(ī)n (fr *dv pa*) being or li ing or happen g on an island, slander Śiś. Sch. g *kacchādi* (fr *dv p n*) belong g t a tiger or panther Suśr. m. (with or scil. *ratha*) a car co red with a tiger's skin Pāṇ. 2 1 L.

Dvaipaka, mf ī)n. livi g on island, n island r Pāṇ. 2 12, 133 &c.

Dvaipāyana, m. (Pāṇ. i 99) sl nd born, N of Vyāsa (thor or com piler of th Vedas and Purā s, the place f his nat v y bei g small island tl Ganges) MBh. Hari &c. mf n. relat g to D pāyana, MBh.

Dvaipya, mf n. (Pāṇ. 3, 10 i 16 Pat.) of or belong g t n isl nd isl nde Śiś. 6 — **bhaimāyana**, m. pl. N of tribe belongi g t the Andhaka Vṛishṇis, Pāṇ. vi, 2 34, Sch.

द्वैयह्नकाल्य *dvai yahakalya* n abstr fr *dvy aha-k la* Jain. **Dvaiyahnika**, mf(ī)n. (fr *dvy-aha*) of or belonging to 2 d ys, Pāṇ. i 87 Kāś **Dvaiyāhāvaka**, mf(ī)n. fr *dvy-aha*- L.

द्वैषाणिका *dvaishaṇiy* f a sort of betel pepper L. (cf. *dvesham ya d kya*)

द्व्य *dvy* in comp. before vowels for *dvi* p 504 — **aṃsa**, m. sg 2 shares, Mn. (ī) f. id. G ut. mfn. ha g 2 shares or parts, Jyot. — **aksha**, mf(ī)n. 2 ey d MBh. m. pl N of a people, h. — **akshara**, n. sg. 2 syllables, TS. mf(*a*)n. 2-syllabled, ŚBr. (*akara*, TS.) n. 2 syllabled word, ib. &c. N of a Sāman *nāma-mālā* f N f dictionary — **agni**, n fa. twice contain g the word *agni* AiBr — **agra**, mf ī)n. 2 pointed, di g in 2 extremities, MW — **aṅga**, w tor *try-a a*, MBh. ix 1388 (B. *y aṅga*). — **aṅgula**, 2 fi gers breadth, ŚBr (°*la uih rshams lendh* or *dih* such intervals, Pāṇ. 4 51 Kāś.) mfn. 2 fi gers broad *iṇ ṭa*, mfn. ha g horns of 2 fingers breadth (said to de ote the ge of horned imal) Pāṇ. i, 2, 1 5, Kāś. — **añjala**, n. 2 handfuls, Pāṇ. 4, 102. — **aṇuka**, n. ombination of 2 atoms (the first step the formation of substances when they become perc ptible), Śaṃk. *ky* Nom. P *yati*, t become twice as thin, Alaṃkāraś. *kāsara*, mf ī)n. havi g a very thin body Naish. i 3. — **adhika**, mf *ā*)n 2 more Mn. G t. — **anīka**, mf(*ā*)n. form g 2 ws, TS. — **antara** mf(ī)n. separated by 2 intermediate links, Gaut. — **anya**, mf(n. accompanied &c. by 2 others n. the 2 others collec- ti l W — **abhiyoga**, m. twofold accusation, Nā — **artha** mf(ī)n. having 2 senses, ambiguous, equi ocal, Sāh. h ving 2 objects, W double meaning, doubl entendr W *kaṇa*, m. N of a dictionary of ambiguous words. — **ardha**, m 1½, Sūryap — **aśīta**, mf(ī)n. the 8 nd cha. of 4Bh.) — **aśīti**, f. 82 Pāṇ vi, 3, 47 -*tama*, mfn. the 82nd (ch. of MBh.) — **ashṭa**, n (fr *ash ṭa*?) copper L. (cf. 2. *dvishṭa*). — **ashṭa-sahasra** or **sāhasra**, n. 16000, BhP — **ahá**, m. period of 2 days ŚB Lāṭy & (*m*), ind. dur g 2 days, Gaut. (*e nd aṭ*), ind. af er 2 days, Suśr Pā 3 Kāś. m a. lasting 2 days; m. such a festival or ere mony ŚB ŚrS. *kāla* mf n. fall g on d] m. Comm. *vṛitta*, mfn. happened 2 d go, Pāṇ. iv 2 115 Pat. *tarṭham* or *kam f*° nd. h ving caused ne to be thirsty for 2 days, 4 57 Kāś. ; *kālyāsam* or *kam atyāsam*, ind. aft r erleaping 2 days ery 3rd day ib. — **ahan** only

m reed, Bhpr, Azadirachta Indica, L; m or n a partic high number, Buddh, n. melting (of ore)

Dhamani, f the act of blowing or piping, RV. ii, 11, 8, (also °*nī*) a pipe or tube, (esp.) a canal of the human body, any tubular vessel, as a vein, nerve &c, AV, ChUp, MBh, Susr &c. (24 t° vessels starting from the heart or from the navel are supposed to carry the *rasa* or chyle through the body), the throat, neck, L, N. of Hrāda's wife (the mother of Vātāpi and Ilvala), BhP, (*ī*), f a sort of perfume, Bhpr, turmeric or Hemionitis Cordifolia, L **-samtata** and °**nī-rajju-samtata**, mfn 'having the veins strained like cords,' emaciated, lank, Hariv

Dhamanīla, mfn. full-veined, having prominent veins, g *sidhmâdi*

Dhamara or **dhamātra**, m or n a partic high number, Buddh (cf *dhamana*)

Dhami, mfn blowing, puffing, f the act of blowing (see *antram-*)

Dhamita, mfn blown, kindled, RV

Dhamitra, n an implement for kindling fire, L (cf *dhav°*).

Dhamin See *kāmam-dh°*

Dhamyat or °**yamāna**, mfn being blown or melted, W

धमधमाय *dhamadhamāya*, Nom. Ā. *yate*, to quake, tremble, Mālatīm vii, ½

धम्मट *dhammata*, m N. of a man, Rājat

धम्मल *dhammala*, m the breast ornamented with gold or jewels (cf °*milla*), W

धम्मिका *dhammikā*, f N of a woman, Rājat.

धम्मिल्ल *dhammilla*, m, ifc °*laka*, mf(*ā*)n a woman's braided and ornamented hair wound round the head, Kathās, Sāh. &c (Satr i, 58, v. r *dhamilla*); N of a Brāhman **-caritra**, n N of wk.

धय *dhaya*, mf(*ā*)n (√*dhe*) sucking, sipping, drinking, (often ifc; cf *āsyam-, karam-, ghatim-*), with gen, Naish i, 82.

Dhayadvat, mfn containing the word *dhayati* &c, TBr.

Dhayantikā, f (dimin of °*ntī*) sucking, AV. Paipp

धर *dhara*, mf(*ā*)n (√*dhri*) bearing, supporting (scil the world, said of Krishna and Siva), MBh; ifc holding, bearing, carrying, wearing, possessing, having, keeping (also in memory), sustaining, preserving, observing (cf *ansu-, aksha-, kulam-* &c), MBh, R. &c.; m. a mountain, Kir xv, 12, (cf *kshiti-, bhū-* &c), a flock of cotton, L, a frivolous or dissolute man (= *vita*), L, a sword, Gal, N of a Vasu, MBh., of a follower of the Pāndavas, ib, of the king of the tortoises, L, of the father of Padma-prabha (6th Arhat of pres. Ava-sarpinī), L, (*ā*), f. 'bearer, supporter,' the earth, Mn., MBh., Kāv. &c.; the uterus or womb, Bhpr, a vein or tubular vessel of the body, L, marrow, L, a mass of gold or heap of valuables (representing the earth and given to Brāhmans), W, one of the 8 forms of Sarasvatī, id., N of one of the wives of Kasyapa (mother of the land and water-birds, prob = the Earth), Hariv. 232 (v l *irā*), n poison, L (v l *dara*). **-paṭṭa** and **-sena**, m N of 2 princes of the Valabhī dynasty, Inscr **-samstha**, mfn mountain-like, MW **Dharâdhārā**, f. 'support of the mountains,' the earth, L

Dharaṇa, mf(*ī*)n bearing, supporting, VS, TĀr, m a dike or bank, L, the world, L.; the sun, L, the female breast, L, rice-corn, L., N. of a king of the Nāgas, Satr., m. or n a sort of weight variously reckoned as = 10 Palas, = 16 silver Māshakas, = 1 silver Purāna, = 1/10 Satamāna, = 19 Nishpāva, = 2/5 Karsha, = 1/10 Pala, = 24 Raktikā, Mn, Yājñ., Susr, Var &c; n the act of bearing, holding, &c, Kāv, bringing, procuring (cf *kāma-*), support, prop, stay (cf. *prithivī-, savana-*), a partic. high number, Buddh (cf *dhamana, dhamara*), (*ī*), f, see s v. **-priyā**, f. N of the goddess executing the commands of the 19th Arhat, Jain

Dharaṇi, f (cf the next) the earth (personif as the wife of Dhruva), MBh, R., BhP &c. **-kosa**, m. N. of the Dictionary of Dharaṇi-dāsa **-goniga**, m N. of a man, Cat. **-grāma**, m. N of a village. **-ja**, m 'earth-born,' a tree, Daś.; 'son of the earth,' metron. of the planet Mars, Var **-tala**, n the surface of the earth, *-taitila*, m. a god on earth, a Brāhman, Daś **-dāsa**, m N of a lexicographer, Cat **-dhara**, m. 'earth-bearer,' N of Vishnu or Krishṇa, VP (cf *prithu-dharaṇi dh°*), a mountain, MBh (cf °*nī-dh°*) **-pati** (Prasang), **-bhuj** (Vcar.), **-bhrit** (Rāj), m a prince or king **-manda**, m or n. N. of a place, Lalit. **-suta**, m metron of the planet Mars, Var, Sch (cf *-ja*) **-stha**, mfn being or staying on earth, MW

Dharaṇī, f (cf °*na* and °*ni*) the earth, the soil or ground, MBh.; Kāv, Pur, a vein or tubular vessel of the body, L, = *-kanda*, L., a beam or rafter for a roof, L, N of a Dictionary (cf °*ni-kosa*) **-kanda**, m a kind of bulbous plant or esculent root, L **-kīlaka**, m. a mountain, L **-tala**, n the surface of the earth, *-śrī*, m N of a prince of the Kimnaras, L. **-dhara**, mfn. bearing or sustaining the earth, m. N of Vishnu or Krishna, L, of Siva, MBh.; of Sesha, Hariv., of the mythic. elephants fabled to support the earth, MBh., a mountain, MBh &c, a tortoise, L, a king, Rājat; N of a man of the family of Maunin and son of Mahêsvara, Inscr, of the father of Sasi-dhara, ib, of the father of Vāsudeva and grandfather of the author Hari-nātha, Cat., of the father of Dayā-samkara, ib, of a Sch on Mn, Kull, of a poet and other authors (also with *pantha*), Cat.; of a Bodhi-sattva (also read °*nīm-dh°*), Buddh **-dhrit**, m 'earth-bearer,' N of Sesha, Hariv 6766 (v l *-bhrit*) **-dhra**, m. id., a mountain, Vām v, 2, 36 **-nārāyana-stotra**, n N of a Stotra **-m-dhara**, see °*nī-dh°* (above) **-pūra**, m 'earth-flooding,' the ocean, L **-plava**, m 'having the earth as ship,' id, ib **-bandha**, m. 'earth-bond,' id, Bālar iv, 77 **-bhrit**, m a mountain, Hariv 13616 (cf *-dhrit*) **-mandala**, n 'earth-sphere,' the globe, Pañc. **-ruha**, m 'earth-growing,' a tree, R **-varāha**, m N of a king, Kathās, *-samvāda*, m N of wk. **-vrata**, n N of a partic observance, Cat **-°svara** (°*nîsv°*), m. 'earth-lord,' N of Siva, L, *-rāja*, m N of a Bodhisattva, Lalit **-suta**, m metron. of Angiras or the planet Mars, L, (*ā*), f of Sītā, L **-sura**, m. 'god on earth,' a Brāhman, RāmatUp

Dharaṇīya, mfn. to be held or borne (cf *siro-*)

Dharā, f of °*ra*, q v **-kadamba**, m Nauclea Cadamba, L **-turāshāh** (*sāh*), m prince, king, Naish iii, 95 **-°tmaja** (°*râtm°*), m metron of the planet Mars, L **-dhara**, m 'earth-bearer,' N of Vishnu or Krishna, MBh.; BhP, (ifc f *ā*) mountain, MBh, R. &c, °*rêndra*, m 'm°-king,' N of Himâlaya, Siś i, 5 **-dhava**, m 'earth lord,' king, Rājat vii, 337 **-°dhārā** (°*râdh°*), f. the earth, L **-°dhipa** (°*râdh°*), m. id, MBh **-pati**, m. id, Das, N of Vishnu, BhP **-putra**, m metron of the planet Mars, MBh **-bandha**, m = *dharaṇī-b°*, Bālar vii, 46 **-bhuj**, m 'earth-enjoyer,' a king, Rājat **-bhrit**, m 'earth-bearer,' a mountain, MBh. **-°mara** (°*râm°*), m 'a god on earth,' a Brāhman, MārkP **-saya**, mf(*ī*)n sleeping on the earth, Mn. vi, 26 **-sūnu**, m = *-putra*, L **Dharôddhāra**, m deliverance of the world, W **Dharôpastha**, m the surface of the earth, L

Dhariṇi, m. N of an Āgastya, Pravar

Dharitrī, f a female bearer or supporter, VS, TS, Hariv, the earth, Var, Kāv, Pur **-dhara**, m 'earth-holder,' mountain, Kir **-putra**, m metron. of the planet Mars, Var Yogay **-bhrit**, m prince, king, ib, Sch. **-sutrāman**, m. id, Dhūrtan

Dhariman, m a balance, weight (cf °*ma-meya*), form, figure, Un, Sch °**ma-meya**, mfn. measurable by weight, Mn viii, 321

Dharitu See *dur-dhárītu*

Dhárīman, m. = *dharman*, only loc °*mani*, according to custom or law or precept, RV.

1 **Dharuna**, mf(*ī*)n bearing, holding, supporter, RV, VS; AV, m. N of the supposed author of RV. v, 15; of Brahmā, L, heaven, L, (also n) water, L, opinion, L, (*ī*), f capacious, as subst receptacle, AV. iii, 12, 3, n basis, foundation, firm ground (also pl), the firm soil of the earth; prop, stay, receptacle, RV, AV **-hvara** (°*rúṇa-*), mfn. trembling in its foundations or receptacle, RV i, 54, 10

Dharṇasa, mfn holding, supporting; strong, powerful, able, Kāth; ĀpŚr °**ṇasi**, mfn. id (a synonym of *bala*, Naigh ii, 9), full of spirit (as Soma), RV, TBr, n. support, RV i, 105, 6

Dharṇi, m. supporter, keeper (of riches), i, 127, 7

Dhartavya, mfn to be upheld or supported; to be held or had or possessed, to be placed or fixed, W.

Dhartu. See *dur-dhártu*

1 **Dhartri**, m bearer, supporter, RV, AV., &c. (f. °*trí*, VS, TS), (°*tári*), loc inf. in bearing or supporting or preserving, RV ii, 23, 17, ix, 86, 42

Dhartrá, n prop, support, stay, VS, TS.; SānkhSr., a house, L, sacrifice, merit, L

1 **Dharma**, m. (rarely n, g *ardharcâdi*, the older form of the RV is *dhárman*, q v) that which is established or firm, steadfast decree, statute, ordinance, law, usage, practice, customary observance or prescribed conduct, duty, right, justice (often as a synonym of punishment), virtue, morality, religion, religious merit, good works (*dhármena* or °*māt*, ind according to right or rule, rightly, justly, according to the nature of anything; cf below, °*me sthita*, mfn holding to the law, doing one's duty), AV. &c &c, Law or Justice personif. (as Indra, SBr &c, as Yama, MBh, as born from the right breast of Yama and father of Sama, Kāma and Harsha, ib, as Vishnu, Hariv, as Prajā-pati and son-in-law of Daksha, Hariv, Mn &c, as one of the attendants of the Sun, L, as a Bull, Mn viii, 16, as a Dove, Kathās vii, 89, &c), the law or doctrine of Buddhism (as distinguished from the *sangha* or monastic order, MWB 70), the ethical precepts of Buddhism (or the principal *dharma* called *sūtra*, as distinguished from the *abhi-dharma* or 'further dharma' and from the *vinaya* or 'discipline,' these three constituting the canon of Southern B°, MWB 61), the law of Northern B° (in 9 canonical scriptures, viz. Prajñā-pāramitā, Ganda-vyūha, Dasa-bhūmîsvara, Samādhi-rāja, Lankâvatāra, Saddharma pundarika, Tathāgata-guhyaka, Lalita-vistara, Suvarna-prabhāsa, ib 69), nature, character, peculiar condition or essential quality, property, mark, peculiarity (= *sva bhava*, L, cf *daśa-dh°-gata*, ŚBr. &c &c, *upamānopameyayor dh°*, the tertium comparationis, Pān ii, 1, 55, Sch.), a partic. ceremony, MBh xiv, 2623, sacrifice, L, the ninth mansion, Var, an Upanishad, L., associating with the virtuous, L, religious abstraction, devotion, L, = *upamā*, L (cf above), a bow, Dharmaś, a Soma-drinker, L., N. of the 15th Arhat of the present Ava-sarpinī, L, of a son of Anu and father of Ghrita, Hariv, of a s° of Gāndhāra and f° of Dhrita, Pur, of a s° of Haihaya and f° of Netra, BhP; of a s° of Prithu-sravas and f° of Usanas, ib; of a s° of Su-vrata, VP (cf *dharma-sūtra*), of a s° of Dīrgha-tapas, VāyuP, of a king of Kaśmīra, Rāj iv, 678, of another man, ib vii, 85, of a lexicographer &c (also *pandita, -bhatta* and *śāstrin*), Cat. [Cf. Lat *firmus*, Lith *dermé*] **-kañcuka**, m. or n armour or garb of virtue, *-pravesin*, mfn. putting it on, Sak. v, 2½ **-kathaka**, m propounder of the law (v. l. °*thika*), Buddh **-kathā**, f. discourse upon l° &c, MW **-karôpâdhyāya**, m N. of an author, Cat **-karman**, n work of duty, pious action, BrahmaP., Subh, **-kānkshinī**, f. N of a Gandharvī and a Kim-narī, Kārand **-kānda**, m n N of wk **-kāma**, mfn loving justice, observing right, R, m N of a demon (son of Pāpīyas), Lalit, °*mârtha*, m pl virtue, pleasure, and wealth, Mn vii, 151, °*mârtha-sambaddha*, mfn joined with or containing v°, p°, and w°, MW, °*martha-sambandha*, m alliance for v°, p°, and w°, i. e matrimony, MBh. i, 3007 **-kāya**, m 'law body,' N of one of the 3 bodies of a Buddha, Vajracch, MWB 246, 'having the l° for body,' a Buddha, L, a Jaina saint, W, N of Avalokitêśvara, Buddh, of a god of the Bodhi tree, Lalit **-kāra**, m. 'law doer,' N. of a man, MW **-kāraṇa**, n cause of virtue, ib **-kārya**, n any act of duty or religion, good work, virtuous conduct, Mn, Yājñ., Śak **-kāla**, m. (*kāya*?) a Jina, Gal **-kīrti**, m. 'glory of the l°,' N of a philosopher and poet, Cat, of a grammarian, ib, of a king, Pur **-kīla**, m. royal edict or grant (also *-ka*), L, husband, Gal **-kūta**, m N of Sch on R, Cat. **-kūpa**, m 'holy well,' N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP **-kricchra**, n a difficult point of duty or right, MBh. **-1 -krit**, mfn. (2. see under 3. *Dharma*) doing one's duty, virtuous, MBh. **-kritya**, n fulfilment of duty, virtue, any moral or religious observance, Āpast, Hariv **-ketu**, m. 'having justice for a banner,' N. of a son of Su ketu and father of Satya-ketu, Hariv., Pur; a Buddha, Lalit., a Jaina saint, W **-kosa** or °**sha**, m the treasury or collective body of laws and duties, Mn i, 99, N. of wk., Cat. **-kosa-vyākhyā**, f N of a Buddh wk. **-kriyā**, f observance of duties, pious work, righteous conduct, Mn, Var., Kum, Śak. **-kshetra**, n 'law-field'

—kuru-kshetra q. Bhag. i m. man of piety and virtue, W. N. of a man VP. —khaṇḍa, m. N. of wk. —gañja, m. the treasury of law Kā and. N. of library consisting of sacred books, Buddh. —gaveshin m. virtue seeking, N. of man, Avadānaś. —gahanābhyudgata-rāja, m. prince who has penetrated the depths of the law. N. of Buddha. —gup, mfn. protecting or observing the law MBh. —gupta, m. l° protected, N. of ten kathās. Skandap (also mitr), of poet, Cat. of Buddh. school -carita n. N. of wk. —gopa, m. N. of king kathās. —ghaṭa, m. a jar of fragrant water offered daily the mouth Vaiśākha, L. trata-kath i, f. N. of wk. —ghosha, m. N. of an author Cat. —ghna, mf(ī)n. destroying law or right, unlawful, immoral Yājñ. m. Terminalia Bellerica (whose seeds are used dice) L. —cakra, n. the wheel or range of the law MBh. Buddh. Jain. partic. mythical weapon, R. m. having or turning the wheel of the l° Buddha L. -bhṛit m. holding the h. of the l° Buddha or Jaina, L. —cakshu n. the eye of the l° Mṛicch. mfn. having an eye for the l° or for what is right, R. —candra, m. l° moon, N. of man L. —cara m. l°-observer N. of Deva-putra, Lalit. —caraṇa, n. (MBh.) —caryā f. (Āpast.) observance of the l° performance of duty —cārin, mfn. observing the l° fulfilling one's duties, virtuous, dutiful, moral MBh. R. &c. m. N. of Śiva, MBh. of Deva-putra, Lalit. of deity of the Bodhi tree h. ( ), f. female help-mate in the fulfilment of duties honest wife virtuous woman Vikr. v. L. (cf. saha-dharma-c°). —cintaka, mfn. meditating on the law familiar with it MBh. —cintana, n. (L.), -cintā, f. (Lalit.) consideration of the l° or duty, virtuous reflection —cintin mfn. = -cintaka, Lalit. —cchala, m. fraudulent transgression of l° or duty MBh. —ja, mfn. produced by sense of duty Mn. ix 107 m. = the next. —janman, m. son of Dharma, i. e. Yama N. of Yudhi-shṭhira, BhP —jijñāsā, f. inquiry into the l° N. of Pariśishṭa of Kāty. —jīvana, mfn. living by fulfilment of duties m. Brāhman who lives according to rule, Mn. ix 273 —jña, mfn. knowing the l° or what is right, Mn. Var. MBh. &c. -tama, mfn. superl. R. 112 31 —jñāna, knowledge of l° or duty Hit. —tattva, n. the real essence of the l° (-tas ind. in a manner entirely corresponding to the l° MBh. xiii, 229 N. of wk. by Kamalākara of a modern wk. RTL. 510 n. 1 -prakāśa m. N. of wk. -vid, mfn. knowing the truths of laws or religion, MW -saṃgraha -sudhā-cintāmaṇi m. N. of wks. —tantra, n. sg. and pl. the beginning and end of the law summum jus, Gaut. MBh. m. N. of man, VP —tas, ind. according to l° or rule, rightly justly M. MBh. R. Pañc. from a virtuous motive, Mn. iii, 1 3 (ti. = dharmāt from the rules of VP i 20. —tā, f. essence inherent nature Buddh. the being law or right, Jātakam. (tay) ind. by way or means of, Divyā. —tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. —tyāga, m. abandonment of religion, apostacy MW —trāta, m. l° protected, N. of Buddh. author —tva, n. inherent nature peculiar property Kap. Sāh. morality piety W —da, mfn. giving or granting virtue Hari m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh. —dakshiṇā, f. fee for instruction in the law Kāraṇḍ. —datta, m. N. of poet and writer on rhetoric, Cat. —darśana, n. knowledge of duty or l° MW —darśin, mfn. seeing what is right R. (B.), Comm. —dāna, n. gift made from duty L. paddhati f. N. of wk. —dāra, m. pl. lawful wife, kathās. —dāsa, m. duty-slave, N. of man, Buddh. of several others (poet, a grammarian and Sch. on Karpūramañjarī) Cat. —dinnā, f. (Pāli = dattā) given by religion N. of female, Buddh. —dīpa, m., -dīpikā, f. N. of wks. —dughā, f. cow milked for a sacrifice, BhP —dṛiḍhabaddhedya-anilambha, N. of king of the Garuḍas, L. —dṛiś, mfn. seeing the right regarding piety MW —dṛishṭi, mfn. id. MBh. —deva, m. the god of justice MBh. —deśaka, m. teacher of the law Pañc. iii, (v. l. -vādi°). —deśanā, f. instruction in the l° (B. v. l. -upadeś°) with Buddhists = sermon, Kāraṇḍ. Lalit. —dogdhrī, f. cow whose milk is destined for sacrifice, VP. cf. -dughā —dravī, f. having l° or virtue for its waters N. of the Ganges, L. —druh, mfn. violating the l° or right Mcar. —droṇa, m. or n. l° vessel, N. of the l°-book of Mn., Yājñ. and Gaut., Sch. on Gobh. Saṃskārak. —drohin, mfn. = -druh m. a Rākshasa, L. —dvāra n. pl. the virtues or duties as means of acquiring the highest wisdom Cat. —dveshin m. Terminalia Bellerica, L. (cf. -ghna) —dvaita-nirṇaya, m. N. of wk. —dhara, m. l° support N. of partic. Samādh. of prince of the Kiṃnaras of Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. —dhātu m. the element of l° or of existence one of the 18 Dhātus of the Buddhists Buddh. whose essence is l°) L. -parvata m. partic. Samādh. L. pari akshita f. N. of Kumārī, Kāraṇḍ. -vistara, m. N. of Buddh. deity —dhātrī, f. female l° supporter &c. (said of the water) Hari. —dhāraya, mfn. maintaining the l° MaitrS. —dhurya, mfn. foremost in justice Kā. —dhṛik m. N. of a son of Śva-phalka Hari. VP (lit. = next or fr. √dhṛish?). —dhṛit, mfn. observing the l° &c., AV —dhenu, f. = -dughā, VP. —dhvaja mf whose banner l° feigning virtue, hypocritical impostor BhP (also -vat and -jika MBh. Mn. 195) m. N. of the sun MBh. 149 of king of Mithilā son of Kuśa-dhvaja, father of Amita-dhvaja and Kṛita-dhvaja) Pur. of brother of Kuśa-dhvaja, ib. of king of Kāñcana-pura ib. of another person, Lalit. —nada, m. N. of sacred lake Skandap. —nandana, m. Dharma's joy or son N. of Yudhi-shṭhira pl. the sons of Pāṇḍu, BhP i, 9, 1 (cf. -ja, -janman &c.) —nandin, m. N. of Buddh. author —nātha, m. legal protector R. —nābha, m. l°-centre, N. of Vishṇu L. of king, Cat. —nāśā, f. law ruin, N. of fictitious city Kautukas. —nitya mf constant in duty MBh. —nibandha, m. attachment to l° virtue piety W (°dhin, mfn. pious holy ib.) N. of wk. —nivesa, m. religious devotion MW —nishṭha mfn. grounded on or devoted to virtue Mṛicch. x, 53. —nishpatti, f. fulfilment of duty moral or religious observance W —netra, m. l°-eyed N. of grandson of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. of son of Tuṃsu and father of Dushmanta, Hariv. Pur. of son of Haihaya, ib. of son of Suvrata, BhP. VP (v. l. sutra) —m-dada, mfn. giving the l° Kāraṇḍ. (ā), f. N. of Gandharvī Kāraṇḍ. —pañcaviṃśatikā, f. N. of wk. —paṭṭa, m. the band of l° or duty L. —paṭṭana, v. l. for pattana q.v. —pati (dhárma) m. the lord or guardian of l° and order VS. ŚBr. —pattana, n. the city of the law N. of the city of Śrāvastī (v. l. paṭṭana VarBṛS. xi 14 L. pepper Bhpr. —pattra, n. Ficus Glomerata, L. —patnī, f. lawful wife Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Kā. (cf. -dāra) —patha, m. = next, R. N. of merchant, L. —pathin, m. (nom. panthās) the way of duty or virtue, R. —para, mfn. intent on virtue pious, righteous, Āpast., Var. MBh. Kā. —parāyaṇa, mfn. id., MBh. R. —parīkshā, f. inquiry into the l° N. of wk. —paryāya, m. N. of partic. Buddh. wks. Lalit. Kāraṇḍ. —pāṭhaka, m. teacher of l° lawyer, M. xii, 111 —pāla, m. guardian (fig. = punishment or sword, MBh. xii, 4429 6204 N. of minister of king Daśa-ratha R. of great scholar Buddh. of prince, Inscr. of a poet Cat. —pāśa, m. band of l° or duty N. of a partic. mythical weapon, R. —pīṭha, m. l° seat, N. of place in Vārāṇasī Skandap. ( ), f. N. of a serpent-maiden, Kāraṇḍ. —pīḍā, f. transgression of l° or duty Dai. —putra, m. son begot from sense of duty L. N. of Yudhi-shṭhira (cf. -janman Mṛicch. i, 39 of the 11th Manu, VP du. of the Ṛishis Nara and Nārāyaṇa, Pur. tra ka, m. adopted son (cf. putrī-kṛita-dharma putraka) —pura, n. l°-city N. of Ayodhyā, R. of town situated on the Narmadā river W —puraskāra, mfn. placing duty above all, Āpast. —purāṇa, n. N. of wk. —pūta, m.n. purified by virtue, most virtuous, Dai. —prakāśa, m. N. of wk. —pracāra, m. the course of l° or right fig. = sword, L. —pratirūpaka, m. counterfeit of virtue Mn. i 9. —pradīpa, m. light of the law N. of several wks. -vyākhyāna, n. N. of Comm. —pradhāna, mfn. eminent in piety Mn. 243. —prabhāsa, m. illuminator of the law N. of a Buddha. —pramāṇa-paricheda, m. N. of wk. —pravaktṛi, m. teacher of l° Mn. —pravacana, n. promulgation of the law Buddh. —pravṛitti, f. practice of virtue, pious act, Rājat. N. of wk. —praśna, m. inquiry into the l° N. of wk. -vyākhyā f. N. of Comm. on it. —prastha, m. habitation of the god Dharma, N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. —priya, m. l°-friend, N. of a Gandharva prince Kāraṇḍ. of a Buddh. scholar —prekshaka, mfn. having an eye for what is right R. —plava, m. boat of virtue (a son), MBh. i, 3009 —bala, m. l°-strength, N. of man, Buddh. —bāṇijika &c., see v. n. —bāhya, mfn. outside the law contrary to what is right MW —bindu, m. drop of the l° N. of wk. —buddhi, mfn. having a virtuous mind, Pañc. N. of a merchant Kathās. —bhaginī, f. female that has the rights of sister Kathās. sister in respect of religion Mṛicch. viii (v. l. bhrātṛi) —bhagna, m. who has neglected his duty Hari —bhāgin mfn. possessed of virtue virtuous, Hit. —bhāṇaka, m. l° expounder, preacher Buddh. lecturer public reader of the MBh. and other sacred wks. W —bhikshuka, m. mendicant from virtuous motives Mn. —bhīru mfn. forgetful (lit. afraid) of duty Kathās. —ruk unremembering (lit. afraid) to duty MW —bhṛit, m. supporter N. of princes and other MBh. & &c. (cf. -dhṛit) —bhṛita, N. of son of the 13th Manu Hari. (v. l. -bhṛitha). —bhrātṛi, m. brother in respect of religion or piety Yājñ. (cf. -bhagi) —mati, m. pious-minded, N. of prince and of god of the Bodhi tree. —maya, mf(ī)n. consisting entirely in law or virtue, moral, righteous, ŚBr. MBh. BhP —mahāmātra, m. minister in matters of religion Buddh. —mātra, mf depending only on modality or on the method, only attributive Kātyśr. (-tva, n. ib.) n. mere modality the manner or method, Jaim. Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3 33. —mārga m. the path of virtue or duty Pañc. —mitra, m. friend of the law N. of man, Buddh. —mīmāṃsā f. N. of the Pūrva-mīmāṃsā of Jaimini -paribhāshā f. -saṃgraha and -sāra-saṃgraha, m. N. of wks. —mūla, the foundation of law and religion the Vedas Gaut. —mṛiś m. (nom. mṛik) v. l. for dhṛik Hariv. —megha, m. partic. Samādhi, Yogas. -dhyāna, n. partic. state of mind connected with it, ib. Sch. (ā) f. N. of one of the 10 Bhūmis, Buddh. —maitra m. N. of Comm. on Ragh. —yajña, m. sacrifice of virtue not bloody Jātakam. —yaśas, m. glory of the l° N. of man, L. —yukta, mfn. righteous Āpast. accordant with the law ib. R. —yuga, n. age of religion, the Kṛita yuga, Hari. —yuj mfn. = yukta, L. —yuddha, n. an honest fight, Kā. —yogeśvara, m. N. of poet. —yoni, m. the womb or source of l° N. of Vishṇu Viṣhṇ. —rakshitā, f. l° protected, N. of female Dai. —rata, mfn. delighting in virtue virtuous, Kā. —rati, mfn. id., Ragh. N. of demon, Lalit. —ratna m. -dīkā f. -ratnākara, m. N. of wks. —ratha, m. law-chariot N. of son of Sagara, Hari of Divi-ratha Pur. -abhirūḍha m. partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. —rasāyana and rahasya, n. N. of wk. —rāj m. king of justice N. of Yama Mn. BhP of Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. of a king of the Bees (son of Kaśyapa and an Apsaras), MBh. xii, 6350 (cf. -dharma and dharmāṅga); —rāja, m. id. just or righteous king, Hari any king or prince, L. Buddha L. N. of Yama MBh. Hari. Dai. &c. (-tva, n. MBh.) of Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. Hari. (-purogama, mfn. headed by Y° MW) L. a conceived king, Kāraṇḍ. N. of several authors also -dīkshita [°ja ya n. ib. k.], -putra -bhaṭṭa -yajvan and -adhvarīndra, m.) —rājan m. id., N. of Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. —rājikā, f. Stūpa, Buddh. —rātrī f., v. l. for -dātrī, Hari —ruci mfn. delighting in order or duty virtue Āpast. m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās. of god of the Bodhi tree Lalit. of man, Buddh. —rodhin, mfn. opposed to l° illegal, immoral, W —lakshaṇa, n. an essential mark of l° or ethics (as place, time &c.), ib. —lopa, m. violation of l° neglect of duty irreligion, MBh. absence of attribute Sāh. —vat, mfn. (2 see under 3 Dharma) virtuous, pious, just, L. (atī), f. N. of Mudrā, Buddh. N. of women Kathās. —vatsala, mfn. tenderly alive to duty loving piety MW —vartin, mfn. abiding in duty righteous, ib. —vardhana, mfn. increasing right or virtue Śiva, MBh. N. of king of Śrāvastī, Dai. of poet, Cat. n. N. of town, R. —varman, n. shield or armour of justice N. of Kṛishṇa, BhP —vasu-prada, mfn. granting virtue and wealth (Vishṇu), Vahnip. —vāgīśa-pati, m. N. of Sch. on Karpūramañjarī, Cat. —vāṇijaka MBh., -jika (L.), -jyaka (MBh.), m. one who tries to make profit out of his virtue like a merchant. —vāda, m. discussion or argument about l° or duty R. -in, mfn. discussing l° or duty MBh. Pañc. —vāsara, m. day of religious duties, the day of full moon, L. yesterday (= pūrva-dyus), L. (cf. dharmāha) —vāha,

m 'whose vehicle is the l°,' just, virtuous, MBh **-vāhana**, m 'id.,' N. of Śiva, L. **-vāhya**, see *-bāhya*. **-vicāra**, m. 'discussion of l° or duty,' *-śāstra*, n., *-samgraha*, m. N. of wks. **-vijaya**, m. the victory of justice or virtue, Rājat., N. of a drama, Cat., *-gaṇi*, m. N. of Sch. on Kir., Cat. **-vid**, mfn. knowing the l° or duty, virtuous, pious, Gaut., MBh. **-vidyā**, f. knowledge of the l° or right, L. **-vidharman**, n. pl. (*prajāpater dharma-v°*) N. of 4 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **-vidhi**, m. course of l°, legal precept or injunction, Mn. x, 131. **-viplava**, m. violation of l° or duty, wickedness, Kir. **-virodha-vat**, mfn. = *-rodhin*, R. (B.). **-vivaraṇa**, n., **-vivṛiti**, f. 'explanation of the l°,' N. of wks. **-vivardhana**, m. 'promoter of l° or right,' N. of a son of Aśoka (= *kunāla*), Buddh. **-viveka**, m. 'discussion on the l°,' N. of wks.; *-vākya*, n. N. of a short poem ascribed to Halāyudha. **-vivecana**, n. judicial investigation, Mn. viii, 21. **-vṛitti**, f. 'explanation of the l°,' N. of ch. of SārṅgP. **-vṛiddha**, mfn. 'advanced in virtue,' MBh., N. of a son of Śva-phalka, BhP. (cf. *-bhṛit* and *-bhṛit*), of other men, VP. **-vaitaṇsika**, m. 'merit-catcher,' one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of acquiring merit, L. **-vyatikrama**, m. transgression of the l°, Āpast., Gaut. **-vyavasthā**, m. judicial decision, decisive sentence, Gaut. **-vyādha**, m. 'the righteous hunter,' N. of a Brāhman changed into a hunter in consequence of a curse, MBh. iii, Sukas. (according to the VarP. of a Brāhman-killer born as a hunter from the body of Vasu, king of Kasmīra). **-śarīra**, n. a body or collection of virtues or sacred relics, Jātakam., a kind of small Buddh. Stūpa. **-śarman**, m. 'refuge of l° or virtue,' N. of a preceptor, °*mābhyudaya*, m. N. of wk. **-śāṭa-praticchanna**, mfn. clothed with the garb of righteousness, naked, Divyāv. **-śālā**, f. court of justice, tribunal, W., charitable asylum, hospital, esp. religious asylum, L., RTL. 153. **-śāsana**, n. l°-book, code of laws, MBh. **-śāstra**, n. d., *-kārikā*, f., *-dīpikā*, f., *-nibandha*, m., *-vacana*, n., *-samgraha*, m. (and °*ha śloka*, m. pl.), *-sarvasva*, n., *-sudhā-nidhi*, m., °*strôddhṛita-vacana*, n. pl. N. of wks. **-śāstrin**, m. an adherent of the l°-books, pl. N. of a partic. school, Hear. **-śīla**, mfn. of a virtuous disposition, just, pious, MBh., Kāv., m. N. of a man, Kathās.; of a woman, Sukas. **-śuddhi**, f. a correct knowledge of the law, Mn. xii, 103. **-śravaṇa**, n. the hearing of a sermon, Buddh. **-śreshṭhin**, m. N. of a Buddh. Arhat. **-samyukta**, mfn. lawful, legal, Sch. on Yājñ. **-samsṛita**, mfn. virtuous, pious, Var. **-samhitā**, f. code or collection of l° (as Manu, Yājñ. &c.), N. of a partic. wk., Cat. **-samkathā**, f. pl. pious conversation, Kād. **-saṅga**, m. devotion to justice or virtue, hypocrisy, W. **-samgara**, m. = *-yuddha*, MBh. **-samgīti**, f. 'discussion about the l°,' a Buddh. council, N. of wk. **-samgraha**, m. N. of a collection of Buddh. technical terms, *-nivṛitti*, f. N. of a Jaina wk. **-samcaya**, m. store of good wks., Mṛicch. viii, 1. **-samjña**, mfn. having the sense of duty; *-tva*, n. (Jātakam.) and °*jñā*, f. (MBh.) the sense of duty. **-satya-vrata**, mfn. devoted to truth and virtue, R. **-satya-vrateyu**, m. pl. = Dharmeyu, Satyeyu and Vrateyu, BhP. ix, 20, 4. **-samtāna-sū**, mfn. producing virtuous offspring or actions, MW. **-sabhā**, f. court of justice, tribunal, L. **-samaya**, m. a legal obligation, Mn. ix, 273. **-sampradāya-dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. **-sahāya**, m. a companion in religious duties, Sāh. **-sāgara**, m. 'ocean of justice,' N. of an author. **-sāmkathya**, n. discussion about the law, Kāraṇḍ. **-sādhana**, n. fulfilment of duties, Siṃhās., means of the f° of d°, any act or virtue essential to a system of duties, Kām. **-sāra**, m. 'law-essence,' N. of wk.; *-samuccaya*, m. 'collection of laws,' N. of work. **-sārathi**, m. 'charioteer of Dharma,' N. of a son of Tri-kakud, BhP. **-sāvarṇi**, °*ṇika*, m. N. of the 11th Manu, Pur. **-siṇha**, m. 'lion of virtue,' N. of a man, L. **-sindhu**, m. 'ocean of law,' N. of sev. wks., *-sāra*, m. 'essence of the ocean of l°,' N. of wk. **-suta**, m. 'son of Dharma,' N. of Yudhishṭhira, BhP. **-subodhinī**, f. N. of wk. **-sū**, mfn. promoting order or justice, TBr., m. the fork-tailed shrike, L. **-sūkta**, n. N. of wk. **-sūtra**, n. a Sūtra wk. treating on l° and custom (*-kāra*, m. the author of a S° wk., Uttarar. iv, ½, *-vyākhyā*, f. N. of wk.), m. N. of a son of Su-vrata, BhP. **-setu**, m. barrier of l° or justice, MBh., Hariv., R.; N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a son of Āryaka, BhP. **-sena**, m. N. of a king, Vet., of an author, Cat. **-sevana**, n. fulfilment of duties, Hit. **-skandha**, m. 'l°-collection,' N. of wk.; chief section of a wk. relating to laws, Śaṃk. **-stha**, m. 'abiding in the l°,' a judge, Mn. viii, 27. **-sthala**, n. 'place of justice,' N. of a town, Vet. **-sthavira**, m. 'firm in l°,' N. of a man, Buddh. **-sthiti-tā**, f. the constant nature of Dharma, ib. **-sthūṇā-rāja**, m. chief pillar of the l°, PārGṛ. **-smāraka**, m. l° teacher. **-smṛiti**, f. N. of wk. **-svāmin**, m. 'lord of l° and right,' N. of a Buddha, of a sanctuary built by Dharma (king of Kasmīra), Rājat. iv, 696. **-hantṛi**, m. (°*trī*)n. transgressing the law or justice, MBh. **-hāni**, f. neglect of duty, Āpast. **-hīna**, mfn. standing outside the l°, Gaut. **Dharmâkara**, m. 'mine of virtue or l°,' N. of a poet, Cat., of the 99th Buddha, of a disciple of B° Lokêśvara-rāja; of a Buddh. translator. **Dharmâkshara**, n. pl. 'letters of the law,' formula or confession of faith, Mṛicch. viii, ⅔. **Dharmâkshepa**, m. objection to the commonly accepted property or nature of anything, Kāvyād. ii, 128. **Dharmâkhyāna**, n. explanation of duties, Cān. **Dharmâgama**, m. 'l°-tradition,' a l°-book, MārkP. (cf. *siddhânta-dh°*). **Dharmâṅga**, m. 'whose body is the l°,' N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ.; (*ā*), f. a heron, L. (cf. *dharma-rāj*). **Dharmâṅgada**, m. 'having the l° for ornament,' N. of a king (son of Priyaṃ-kara), Kshitîś.; of another man, Cat. **Dharmâcārya**, m. teacher of l° or customs, ĀśvGṛ.; *-stuti*, f. N. of wk. **Dharmâtikrama**, m. transgression of the l°, Āpast. **Dharmâtmaja**, m. = °*ma-suta*, Vet. **Dharmâtma-tā**, f. religious-mindedness, justice, virtue, MBh., R. **Dharmâtman**, mfn. religious minded, just, virtuous, dutiful, MBh., R., Var., m. a saint, religious person; N. of Kumāra-pāla, L. **Dharmâditya**, m. 'sun of justice,' N. of a Buddh. king, Inscr. **Dharmâdośaka**, see °*ma-d°*. **Dharmâdharma**, m. du. right and wrong, justice and injustice, MW., *-jña*, mfn. knowing r° and w°, Mn. i, 26; *-parīkshaṇa*, n., °*kshā*, f. the test of r° and w°, a kind of ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper, Sch. on Yājñ., *-prabodhinī* and *-vyavasthā*, f. N. of wks., *-senā-hanana*, n. N. of ch. of the GaṇP. **Dharmâdhikaraṇa**, n. administration or court of justice, Pañc. (*-sthāna*, n. a law-court, ib.), m. a judge, magistrate, MatsyaP. **Dharmâdhikāra**, m. administration of the l°s, Śak.; N. of wk., *-kāraṇika* (Pañc.) and °*rin* (L.), m. a judge, °*rika*, mfn. relating to the chapter on the l°, Cat.; °*rin*, mfn. administrator of the l°, chief officer of justice, judge, magistrate, Pañc.; Rājat. (°*ri-purusha*, m. officer of a law-court, Vet.), a judge of morals, censor, preacher, Siṃhās. **Dharmâdhikṛita**, m. a judge, Pañc. **Dharmâdhishṭhāna**, n. a court of justice, ib. **Dharmâdhyaksha**, m. 'overseer of justice,' minister of j°, judge, magistrate, Cān.; Rājat. **Dharmâdhvan**, m. the way of justice or virtue, Prab.; °*dhva-bodha*, m. N. of wk. **Dharmânala**, m. fire of j°, N. of a man, Kautukar. **Dharmânukāṅkshin**, mfn. striving after j° or what is right, R. **Dharmânushṭhāna**, n. fulfilment of duty, virtuous or moral conduct, Āpast. **Dharmânusāra**, m. conformity to l° or virtue, course or practice of duty, W. **Dharmânusmṛiti**, f. continual meditation on the l°, Lalit., °*ty-upasthāna*, n. N. of wk. **Dharmândhu**, m. 'well of virtue,' 'sacred well,' N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP. **Dharmânvaya**, m. obedience to l°, Divyāv. **Dharmâpêta**, mfn. departing from virtue, wicked, unrighteous, n. immorality, vice, W. **Dharmâbhijana-vat**, mfn. righteous and of noble origin, R. **Dharmâbhimanas**, mfn. directing the mind to virtue or religion, virtuous, W. **Dharmâbhimukha**, m. 'turned to virtue,' N. of a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.; (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras, ib. **Dharmâbhisheka-kriyā**, f. any ablution prescribed as a religious duty, Śak. **Dharmâmṛita**, n. 'l°-nectar,' N. of wk.; *-mahôdadhi*, m. 'the ocean of l°-nectar,' N. of work. **Dharmâmbodhi**, m. 'l°-ocean,' N. of wk. **Dharmâyatana**, n. the sphere or objects of Manas, °*nika*, mfn. relating to them, Buddh. **Dharmâyana**, n. course of law, lawsuit, Bhar. **Dharmâraṇya**, n. 'grove of religion,' sacred g° or wood, Śak.; N. of a sacred forest in Madhya-deśa, Var., MBh., of a town founded by Amūrta-rajas, R.; N. of wk.; *-kulâcāra-nirṇaya*, m., *-khaṇḍa*, m. or n., *-māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. **Dharmârṇava**, m. N. of wk. (cf. °*mâmbodhi*). **Dharmârtha**, m. du. religious merit and wealth, Mn. ii, 112 &c., (*am*), ind. for religious purposes, according to right or rule or duty, MW.; *-kāma-moksha*, m. pl. religious m°, wealth, pleasure and final emancipation (the 4 objects of existence), MW.; *-darśin*, mfn. having an eye to duty and interest or to religion and wealth, MW., *-pratibaddhatā*, f. attachment to d° and i° or to r° and w°, ib., *-yukta*, mfn. conformable to duty and interest, Āpast., °*rthika*, mfn. striving after righteousness, just, pious, L., °*rthīya*, mfn. relating to law or duty, MBh. **Dharmâlika**, mfn. having a false character, MW. **Dharmâloka**, m. 'light of the law,' N. of wk., Kāraṇḍ., *-mukha*, n. introduction to the light of the l°, Lalit. **Dharmâvâpti**, f. acquirement of religious merit, R. **Dharmâviruddham**, ind. according (lit. not opposed) to law or duty, MBh. i, 3501. **Dharmâśoka**, m. 'the Aśoka of justice,' N. of king A° (the grandson of Candra-gupta); of a poet, *-datta*, m. N. of a poet. **Dharmâśrita**, mfn. seeking virtue, just, pious, Var. **Dharmâsana**, n. the throne of justice, judgment-seat, Mn.; MBh., Kāv. &c., *-gata*, mfn. seated on it, MW. **Dharmâstikāya**, m. the category or predicament of virtue, Jain. **Dharmâha**, m. yesterday, L. (cf. °*ma-vāsara*). **Dharmâhṛita**, mfn. acquired in a legal manner, Āpast. **Dharmêndra**, m. 'lord of justice,' N. of Yama, MBh. **Dharmêpsu**, mfn. wishing to gain religious merit, Mn. x, 127. **Dharmêśa**, m. = °*mêndra*, SkandaP. **Dharmêśvara**, m. id., ib. (*-tīrtha*, n., ŚivaP., *-liṅga*, n., SkandaP.); N. of a Deva-putra, Lalit., of sev. men, ib., of sev. authors (also °*ra-daivajña* & °*ra-agni-hotrin*), Cat. **Dharmôccaya**, m. 'accumulation of law,' N. of a palace, Buddh. **Dharmôttamā**, f. N. of a Comm. **Dharmôttara**, mfn. entirely devoted to justice or virtue, Gaut., Ragh., m. N. of a Buddh. teacher (°*rīya*, m. pl. his scholars), n. predominance of virtue (over wealth and pleasure), MBh., N. of wks. (cf. *vishṇu-dh°* and *śiva-dh°*). **Dharmôpaghātaka**, mfn. 'law-killing,' unlawful, MBh. i, 2979. **Dharmôpadeśa**, m. instruction in l° or duty, religious or moral instruction, Mn., Āpast.; the laws collectively, Mn. xii, 106, the statement of modality, Jain. (cf. °*ma-mātra*); N. of a Jaina wk., °*deśaka*, m. teacher of the l°, spiritual preceptor, L., °*deśanā*, f. v. l. for °*ma-deśanā*, q. v. **Dharmôpadha**, mfn. making a pretence of religion, hypocritical, MW. **Dharmôpamā**, f. a simile in which two things are compared with regard to a common characteristic peculiarity, Kāvyād. i, 15. **Dharmôpêta**, mfn. endowed with virtues, MW.

2 **Dharma**, Nom. P. °*mati*, to become law, Vop.

3 **Dharma**, in comp. for °*man*, q. v. **-2 -kṛit**, m. maintainer of order (Indra), RV. viii, 87, 1. **-2 -vat** (*dhárma-*), mfn. accompanied by Dharman or the law (Aśvins), viii, 35, 13.

Dharmaka, ifc. = 1 *dhárma*; m. N. of a man, Inscr.

Dharman, m. bearer, supporter, arranger, RV.; N. of a son of Bṛihad-rāja and father of Kṛitaṃ-jaya, VP.; (*dhárman*), n. (older than *dhárma*, q. v., in later language mostly ifc., cf. below) support, prop, hold, RV.; VS., established order of things, steadfast decree (of a god, esp. of Mitra-Varuṇa), any arrangement or disposition, will, pleasure, law, rule, duty, practice, custom, mode, manner (*dhármaṇā*, °*ṇ abhis*; °*maṇas pári* in regular order, naturally; *svāyā dharmaṇe* at one's own pleasure, *dharmaṇi* with the permission of, *ádhi dh°* against the will of [gen.]), RV.; AV., VS., (esp. ifc.) nature, quality, characteristic mark or attribute, SBr. (cf. *an-ucchitti-*), MBh. (cf. *uñcha-* [add.], *kshatra-*, *phala-*, *phena-*), Var. (cf. *dasyu-* [add.]), Kap. (cf. *cid-dh°* [add.]), Kāv. (cf. *vināśa-*).

Dharmayu, mfn. righteous, virtuous, L.

Dharmāya, Nom. P. Ā. °*yati*, °*te*, to become law, Vop.

Dharmika, w. r. for *dhārmika*.

Dharmin, mfn. knowing or obeying the law, faithful to duty, virtuous, pious, just, Gaut., MBh.; R., endowed with any characteristic mark or peculiar property, Hariv., Kāvyâd. (cf. below), Sāh., (ifc.) following the laws or duties of, having the rights or attributes or peculiarities of, having anything as a characteristic mark, subject to any state or condition, Mn.; MBh., Kāv., Pur. &c.; m. the bearer of any characteristic mark or attribute, object, thing, Kap., N. of the 14th Vyāsa, DevībhP.; of a king, VP., (*iṇī*), f. a kind of perfume, L., N. of a woman (cf. *dhārmiṇeya*). °**mi-tā**, f. the being endowed with any ch° m° or a° (ifc.), Sarvad., °*tva*-

tsched m., *tāvacchedakata vāda* & °vaadārtha m., *tāvacchedaka pratyāsatti* f. *tti nirupana*, n., *tavat kaaak -rahasya*, *tā-avacchedaka-vada* m. N. of wks. °mi **tva**, n. virtuousness, justice, faithfulness to duty, Kām. (fc.) the being obliged to, Gaut. the being endowed with or obnoxious to, Suśr.; Kir. Pur. °**my-ākshepa**, m. objection to the bearer of any characteristic or peculiarity, Kāś. y. d. 130.

Dharmishṭha, mfn. (superl.) very virtuous or righteous, completely lawful or legal, Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. — **tā**, f. great virtuousness or righteousness, MBh. i, 2987.

Dharmīyas, mfn. (compar.) more virtuous &c. very pious or moral &c. W.

Dharmeyu, m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, MBh. BhP.

Dharmya, mf(ā)n. legal, legitimate, usual, customary, Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c.; just, virtuous, righteous, Mṛicch. ix, 5; endowed with qualities or properties, propertied, Kaṭh. Up. i, 13 (cf. *tad*); suitable to (gen.), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 47; N. of ... (cf. *dharmya-yana*); n. customary donation, vi, 2, 65. — **viváha**, m. legal marriage, Mn. iii, 22. **Dharmyāmṛita**, n. the nectar of law or faith, Bhag. xii, 20.

धरुण 2. *dharuṇa*, m. (√*dhe?*) a sucking calf, VS. v, 11 (cf. *dha ru*).

धर्केट *dharkaṭa*, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.

धर्षक *dharshaka*, m. N. of a son of Ajātaśatru, VP.

धर्म *dharma*. See p. 510, col. 3.

धर्मण *dharmaṇa*, m. a kind of snake, L.; a kind of tree, Grewia Elastica, L.

धर्मेय्यदीक्षित *dharmayya dikshita*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

धर्मपुत्र *dharma putra*, m. an actor, a player (cf. *dhatri-p°*).

धर्ष *dharsha*, m. (√*dhṛish*) boldness, insolence, arrogance, MBh. i, 4040 (cf. *dur-*); impatience, W.; paralysing, rendering weak or impotent, b. violation (of a woman), ib.; injury, wrong, insult, restraint, ib.; a eunuch, b. (cf. below). — **kāriṇī**, f. a violated virgin, W. — **vara**, m. eunuch (prob. w. for *varsh-dhara*), W.

Dharshaka, mf. attacking, assailing (ic.), Hariv. 8844; overbearing, MW.; violating, seducing, ib.; m. seducer, ib.; ... dancer, actor, mime, L.

Dharshaṇa, mfn. offending, hurting, assaulting, MW.; n. & (*ā*) f. assault, outrage, offence, violation, seduction, MBh. Hariv. Pañc. &c.; overpowering, L.; copulation, L. (*ā*) f. wanton or unchaste woman, harlot, Un. ii, 105, Sch. L. **Dharshaṇātman**, m. having violent nature, N. of Śiva, MBh.

Dharshaṇīya, mfn. liable to be attacked or assailed, violable, conquerable, MBh. Hariv. R.

Dharshita, mf. overpowered, violated, ill-treated, MBh. Hariv. Pur.; n. contumely, insolence, W.; copulation, ib. (*ā*) f. an unchaste woman, L.

Dharshin, mfn. attacking, assailing, daring, (fc.) Hariv.; proud, arrogant, W.; cohabiting, ib.; (°*iṇī*) f. disloyal or unchaste woman, L. (cf. *hansi*).

धलण्ड *dhalaṇḍa*, m. a kind of small thorny tree, L.

धलिल *dhalila*, m. or n. N. of a valley in which the capital of Udyāna is said to have been situated, L.

धव् *dhav*, cl. 1. Ā. *dhavate*, to run, flow, RV. [Cf. *dhāv* & ... Gk. θέω ...]

Dhavīyas, mfn. (comp.) running fast, RV. vi, 22, 5.

धव 1. *dhavá*, m. Grislea Tomentosa or Anogeissus Latifolia, AV. MBh. &c. Suśr. Bhpr.

धव 2. *dhava*, m. (accent only Naigh.), said by some to be fr. √*dhū*, but more probably secondary formation fr. *vidhava*, q. v.) man, N. gh. ii, 3; Pañc. ii, 109; husband, Bhp. i, 16, 20; lord, possessor, Hariv. 149 ... rogue, cheat, L.; N. of Vasu (w. r. for *dhara*?), VP.

धवनी *dhavanī*, f. Desmodium Gangeticum or ... plant, L.

धवर *dhavara*, n. a particular high number, Buddh.

धवल *dhavala*, mf(ā)n. (fr. √2 *dhav?* cf. Un. i, 108, Sch.) white, dazzling white, Var.; Kāv. Pur. &c.; handsome, beautiful, L.; m. white (the colour), L.; a kind of dove, Bhpr.; an old or excellent bull, Hcar.; a kind of camphor, L.; Anogeissus Latifolia, L. (in music) N. of Rāga; N. of man, Kathās.; of one of the elephants of the quarters, R.; of a dog (*ā* &c.) f. a white cow, Kād. (ī) f. white hair (as a kind of disease), L.; N. of a river, L.; n. white pepper, L.; kind of ... (= *lāṅka*), Col. N. of ... — **giri**, m. the white or snowy mountain, N. of one of the highest peaks of the Himālayas (commonly *dhaula giri* or *dhavala-giri*). — **gṛiha**, n. the upper story of a house (painted white), Pañc. Hcar. — **candra**, m. N. of the patron of ... yana (the author of Hit.), Cat. — **tā**, f. (Kathās.), **tva**, n. (Inscr.) whiteness. — **nibandha**, m. N. of wk. — **paksha**, m. white-winged goose, L. (= *haṃsa*, id. Śiś. vi, 45); the light half of the month, L. — **mukha**, m. white-mouthed, N. of a man, Kathās. — **mṛittikā**, f. white earth, chalk, L. — **yāvanāla**, m. white Yāvanāla, L. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of wk. **Dhavalāṅka**, m. a kind of metre (= *dhavala*, n.), Col. **Dhavalāshṭaka**, N. of a poem. **Dhavalātara-taṇḍula**, m. Andropogon Bicolor, Gal. **Dhavalotpala**, n. the white esculent water lily, L.

Dhavalaya, Nom. P. *yati*, to make white, illumine, Kād. P. *asannat*. *lita*, mfn. whitened, illuminated, Bhar.

Dhavalāya, Nom. Ā. *yate*, to become white, shine brightly, Kād. Hcar. *yita*, mfn. become white, ib.

Dhavaliman, m. white colour, whiteness, Śiś. iv, 65.

Dhavalī, in comp. for *°la*. — **kṛita**, mfn. made white, W. — **bhūta**, mfn. become white, Hcar.

धवित्रक *dhavitraka*, m. (√*dhū*) wind, Uṇ. i, 83, Sch.

Dhavitavya, mfn. to be fanned, ŚBr.

Dhavitra, n. a fan (made of skin or leather, esp. for blowing the sacrificial fire), ŚBr. TĀ. Āp. Ś. — **daṇḍa**, m. the handle of a fan, MānŚr.

धा 1. *dhā*, cl. 3. P. Ā. *dadhāti*, *dhatte*, RV. &c. &c. (P. du. *dadhvás*, *dhatthás*, *dhattás* [Pāṇ. viii, 2, 38]; pl. *dadhmás* or *masi*, *dhatthá*, *dadhati*; impf. *ádadhāt* pl. *ádadhur*; 2. pl. *dadhāta* or *dadhāta*, RV. vii, 32, 13; 3. pl. *adadhat* or *dhat* [Pāṇ. vii, 3, 70, Kāś.]; *ádhāt*, *dhās*, *dhān* Pot. *dadhyāt*; Impv. *dadhātu*, pl. *dhatta*; 2. sg. *dhehi* [i, e. *dhaddhi* cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 119] or *dhattāt* RV. i, 8, 1; 2 pl. *hatta*, i, 64, 15; *dhattana*, i, ... *dhātana*, ... 32, 13 or ... x, 36, 13 [cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 45, Sch.]; p. *dádhat*, m. pl. *tas*; A. sg. *dadhé* [at once 3. sg. = *dhatte* RV. i, 149, 5 &c. and = pf. Ā.] 2. sg. *dhatse*, ... 2. 3 du. *dádhāthe*, *dhāte*; 2 pl. *dhadhve* [f pf.]; 3. pl. *dádhate*, RV. ... 2. impf. *adadhāta*, *ittha*s; Subj. *dadhase* ... [Pāṇ. ii, 4, 96, Kāś.]; Pot. *dádhīta*, RV. i, 40, ... Impv. ... *dhatsva*, x, 8, ... or *dadhishva*, 40, 5 &c.; 2. pl. *hadhvam* [Pāṇ. iii, 2, 38, Kāś.] or *dadhidhvam*, RV. vii, 34, 10, &c.; 3 pl. *dadhatām*, AV. vi, 8, 3; p. *dádhāna*; aor. P. Ā. *adhāt*, RV. MBh. only thrice cl. ... RV. and once cl. 4. A. Pot. *dhayeta*, MaitrUp. (pf. P. *dadhau*, *dadhā*, *dhatur*, ... *dhur*, RV. &c. Ā. *dadhe* [cf. pr.]; *dadhishé* or *dhishe*, RV. ... 56, 6; 2. 3. du. *dadhāthe* ... 2. pl. ... [cf. pr.]; 3. pl. *dadhi* ... *dadhre*, x, 82, 5, 6, or ... i, 166, 10 &c.; p. *dadhāna* [cf. pr.]; aor. P. *adhāt*, *dhāt*, *dhās*, *dhāt* or *dhur*, RV. &c.; Pot. *dheyām*, *yur* ... RV. TBr.; ... sg. *dhāyi*, RV. i, 14 ... I. pr. *dhātu* [cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 78, Vārtt. 3, Pat.]; 3. pl. ... 3. pl. *dhan* ... RV. ... *adhita*, *thas*, *adhitām*, *adhimahi*, *adhimahi*, *ahimahi*, *dhimahe*, *dhā* ... RV. 3. sg. *dhita*, ... AV.; TĀr. Subj. ... RV. i, 148, 2, *dhāsathe*, vi, 6 ... Inj. *dhishṭa* ... &c. P. *dhāt* ... Subj. ... RV. ... Ā. ... *dha*, RV. ... P. *dhāsur* ... and ... RV. ... *dhāsa*, Br. ... *dhāsyati*, MS. ... Br. &c. ... *dhāyate* ... &c. Ved. also *tave*, *dhai*, *tos*, *dhyai* ... Class. *dhātum* ... ind. p. *dhā* ... Br. *hitvā* [Pāṇ. ii, 4, 41], *-dhāya* and *-dhāya*, AV. Pass. *dhīyáte*, RV. &c. [Pāṇ. vi, 4, 66]; p. *dhīyamāna*, RV. i, ... or *ddhāya*, ... RV. [Pāṇ. ii, 3, 33, Kāś.] Prec. *dhishīshṭa* or *dhāyishīshṭa* [vi, 4, 62]) to put, place, set, lay on (loc.), RV. &c. ... (with *daṇḍam*, to inflict punishment on [with loc.], MBh. ... with gen., R. ...] with *tat padavyām padam*, to put one foot on another's footstep, i.e. imitate, equal, Kāś. yad. i, 64); to take or bring or help to (loc. or dat. with ... to remove), RV. AV. ŚBr. (Ā.) to direct or fix the mind or attention (... *manas mat m* ... *amadhim* &c.) upon ... (loc. or dat.); fix or resolve upon (loc., dat. ...) with *prati* or sentence ... with ... RV. Mn. MBh. Kāv. BhP.; to destine for, bestow on, present or impart to (loc., dat. or gen.), RV. Br. MBh. &c. (Pass. to be given or granted, fall to one [dat.]; ... or share RV. i, 81, 3); to appoint, establish, constitute, RV. ŚBr.; to render (with double acc.), RV. vi, 31, 12; Bhartṛ. i, 82; to make, produce, generate, create, cause, effect, perform, execute, RV. TBr. Ś. ... Up. &c. (or with *purayām mantrayam* ... m. &c. = *puraḥ m*) &c.; to seize, take hold of, hold, bear, support, wear, put on (clothes), RV. AV. Kāv. BhP. &c. (Ā.) to accept, obtain, conceive (esp. in the womb), get, take (with *ekas* or ... to take pleasure or delight in [loc. or dat.]), RV. AV. Br.; to assume, have, possess, show, exhibit, incur, undergo, RV. Hariv. Kāv. Hit. etc. Caus. *-dhāpayati*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 36 (see *antar-dhā*, *śrad-dhā* &c.). Desid. *dhitsati*, *te* (Pāṇ. ... 4) to wish to put in or lay on (loc.), RV. A. Br. (Class. Pass. *dhitsyate*, *dhitsya* see s. v.); *didhishati*, *te*, to wish to give, present, RV. (Ā.) to wish to gain, strive after (p. *didhishāna* x, 114, 1), ib.; with *avad* ... to bid defiance, ib. ... 18, 7 (cf. *didhishayya*, *didhishu*). Intens. *dedhiyate* Pāṇ. vi, 4, 66. [Cf. Zd. *da daaiti*; Gk. θε-, θη-, τίθημι; Lith. *deti*; Slav. *dě-ti*; Old Sax. *duon*, ... Angl. Sax. *dón*, Engl. *do*; Germ. *tuon*, *tun*, *thun*.]

2. **Dhā**, mf. putting, placing, bestowing, holding, having, causing &c. (fc. cf. 2 *dhā*); m. placer, bestower, holder, supporter &c.; N. of Brahman or Bṛihas-pati, L. (°*ā*), f., see 2 *dhā* ... (= ...) ... the suffix *dhā* (which forms adverbs from numerals, e.g. *eka-dhā*, ... &c.)

Dhāka, m. an ox, Uṇ. iii, 40, Sch.; receptacle (= *adhara*), L.; *aks*, a food, ib.; post, L. (*ā*) f. Pāṇ. vii, 4, 13, Vārtt. 1, Pat. [...]

1. **Dhātu**, m. layer, stratum, KātyŚr. ... constituent part, ingredient (esp. [&c.] RV. ...) &c., where often = fold, e.g. *tri-dhātu* threefold &c. cf. *trivishti* ... RV. TS. ŚBr. &c.; element, primitive matter (= *mahā-bhūta*, L.), MBh. Hariv. &c. (usually reckoned as 5, viz. *kha* or *ākāśa*, *anila*, *tejas*, *jala*, *bhū*; to which is added *Brahma*, Yājñ. iii, 145; or *vijñāna*, Buddh.); constituent element or essential ingredient of the body (distinct from the 5 mentioned above and conceived either as 3 humours [called also *dosha*] phlegm, wind and bile, BhP. [cf. *puri sha*, *mangsa*, *manas*, Chānd. Up. vi, 5, 1]; or as the 5 organs of sense, *indriyāṇi* [cf. ... & MBh. xii, 6342, where *śrotra*, *ghrāṇa*, *āsya*, *hṛidaya* & *koshṭha* are mentioned as the 5 dh° of the human body born from the ether] & the 5 properties of the elements perceived by them, *guṇa*, *dha*, *rasa*, *rupa*, *sparśa* & *śabda*, L.; or the 7 fluids or secretions, chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, semen, Suśr. [L. *rasāsṛiṅ* or *asa-vasā* ..., of which sometimes 10 are given, the above 7 and hair, skin, sinews, BhP.]); primary element of the earth, i.e. metal, mineral, ore (esp. a mineral of a red colour), Mn. MBh. &c.; element of words, i.e. grammatical or verbal root or stem, Nir. Prāt.; MBh. &c. (with the southern Buddhists *dhātu* means either the 6 elements [see above], Dharmas. xxv; or the 18 elementary spheres [*dhātu-loka*], ib. lviii; or the ashes of the body, relics, L. [cf. ... *garbha*]). — **kathā**, f., **kalpa**, m., **kāya**, m., **kāvya**, n. N. of wks. — **kāsīsa**, n. red sulphate of iron, L. — **kusala**, mfn. skilled in metals, metallurgist, Var. — **kosa**, m., **krama-mālā**, f. N. of wks. on verbal roots. — **kriyā**, f. metallurgy, Var. — **kshaya**, m. waste of the humours, consumption, Suśr.; m. consumptive cough, L. — **gaṇa**, m. list of roots, N. of wk. — **garbha**, m. (with Buddh.) receptacle for ashes or relics, Dāgaba or Dāgoba, Sarbānandar. Up. or Pāli Dhātu-gabbha, MWB. xxx; — **gāhva** ... Hcar. — **grāhin**, m. calamine, L. — **ghosha**, f. N. of a ... on verbal roots. — **ghna**, ...

'destroying the humours,' sour gruel, L **-candrikā**, f, **-candrôdaya**, m, **-cintā-mani**, m N of wks **-cūrna**, n mineral powder, Suśr **-ja**, mfn produced or derived from a verbal root; m or n bitumen, L **-taramginī** & **-dīpikā**, f N of gramm. wks **-drāvaka**, n 'dissolving metals,' borax, Bhpr. **-nāsana**, n. = *-ghna*, L **-nidāna**, n N of a med wk **-pa**, m 'chief of the 7 fluids,' elementary juice or chyle, L **-paryāya-dīpikā** & **-paryāya-mañjūshā**, f N of wks on grammatical or verbal roots **-pāṭha**, m 'recital of g° r°,' N of an ancient list of roots ascribed to Pānini **-pārāyana** or °**nīya**, n, **-vritti**, f N. of wks on verbal roots **-pushpikā** & °**pī**, f Grislea Tomentosa, L (cf *dhātri-*) **-pūjā**, f, **-prakarana**, n, **-prakāsa**, m, **-pratyaya-pañcaka**, n, **-pratyaya-pañjikā**, f, **-pradīpa**, m, **-pradīpikā**, f N of wks **-prasakta**, mfn devoted to alchemy, Var **-priyā**, f N of a Kinnarī, Kārand **-bhrit**, m 'earth-bearer,' a mountain, L, a robust man, W, mfn promoting the animal secretions, ib **-mañjarī**, f 'root-garland,' N of a gramm wk **-mat**, mfn containing elements, BhP, abounding in minerals or metals, MBh, Hariv, R, *-tā*, f, Kum i, 4 **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n metallic, Kāv **-mala**, n impure excretion from the fluids of the body, fæces, BhP, lead (the most impure of metals), L **-mākshika**, n sulphuret of iron, L **-mārana**, n N of a med wk **-mārin**, m 'dissolving metals,' sulphur, L, (*inī*), f borax, ib **-mālā** & **-ratna-mañjarī**, f N of wks on gramm roots **-ratna-mālā**, f N of a med wk **-ratnâkara**, m, **-ratnâvalī**, f, **-rahasya**, n N of wks on gramm roots **-rājaka**, n 'chief fluid of the body,' semen, L **-rūpa**, n, **-rūpâdarsa**, m, **-rūpâvalī**, f N of wks on verbal roots **-lakshana**, n N of a wk on some Vedic verbs **-vallabha**, n 'friend of metals,' borax, L **-vāda**, m metallurgy, alchemy, Kād, °*din*, m. assayer, metallurgist, Kāv **-vikāra**, m = *-kshaya*, MW **-vish**, f = *-mala*, lead, L **-visha**, n a mineral poison, Suśr **-vritti**, f Comm on verbal roots, (with *mādhavīyā*) Sāyana's Comm on Dhātup **-vairin**, m 'metal-enemy,' sulphur, L **-sekhara**, n 'chief of minerals,' green vitriol, L **-sodhana**, m or n lead, L. **-samgraha** & **-samāsa**, m N of wks on verbal roots **-sambhava**, m or n lead **-sādhana**, n 'complete scheme of verbal roots,' N of a wk. containing paradigms of conjugation **-sāmya**, n equilibrium of the bodily humours, good health, MW **-stūpa**, m (with Buddh) 'relic-receptacle,' a Dāgaba, MWB 504, Kārand **-han**, m 'destroying metals,' sulphur, L **Dhātûpala**, m 'mineral-like stone,' chalk **Dhātv-artha**, m 'having the sense of a root,' a verb, MW **Dhātv-avaropana**, n depositing of relics (inside a Dāgaba or Stūpa), Kārand (printed °*tvava*° & *dhyānâva*°) **Dhātv-ākara**, m a mine, °*râkhya*, n pl minerals, VarBrS civ, 12

Dhātuka (ifc) = 1 *dhātu*, m or n bitumen, L

Dhātula, mfn full of (comp), HPariś

Dhātrí, m establisher, founder, creator, bearer, supporter (cf *vasu-*), orderer, arranger, RV &c &c, N of a divine being who personifies these functions (in Vedic times presiding over generation, matrimony, health, wealth, time & season, & associated or identified with Savitri, Prajā-pati, Tvashtri, Brihaspati, Mitra, Aryaman, Vishnu &c, RV x, AV, TS, SBr &c, later chiefly the creator and maintainer of the world = Brahmā or Prajā-pati, MBh, Kāv, Pur, in ep one of the 12 Ādityas and brother of Vi-dhātri & Lakshmī, son of Brahmā, MBh, or of Bhrigu & Khyāti, Pur, Fate personified, Kāv), one of the 49 winds, VahniP, paramour, adulterer, Das, the 10th or 44th year in the cycle of Jupiter, Cat, N of a Rishi in the 4th Manv-antara, Hariv (C *dhāman*), of an author, Cat, (*trī*), f, see *dhātrī* [Cf Zd *dātar*; Gk. θετήρ, Slav *dětelı*] **-putra**, m. 'Brahmā's son,' N of Sanat-kumāra, L **-pushpikā** & °**pī**, f Grislea Tomentosa, L (cf *dhātu-*) **-bhavana**, n Brahmā's heaven, Var.

Dhātrikā, w. r for °*trikā*

1 **Dhātra**, n receptacle, vessel, L

2 **Dhātra**, mf(*ī*)n belonging to Dhātri, SBr

Dhātri, f (metric) = °*trī*, Emblica Officinalis, Suśr

Dhātrikā, f wet-nurse or = prec., L.

Dhātrī, f. 'female supporter,' a nurse, MBh, Kāv &c., midwife, Hit iv, 61; mother, Yājñ iii, 82, the earth, Var, MBh, Hariv &c; Emblica Officinalis, Var, Suśr (some derive it fr √*dhe*, cf. *dhāyas* & Pān iii, 2, 181) **-dhara**, m, 'earth-bearer,' mountain, Var **-pattra**, n the leaf of Flacourtia Cataphracta, L. **-putra**, m. 'the son of a nurse,' an actor, L (v l for *dharmī-p*°) **-phala**, n the fruit of Emblica Officinalis, W **-modaka**, m a kind of pastille (in med) **-**°**svarī** (°*trîśv*°), f. Grislea Tomentosa, L

Dhātreyikā, f foster-sister (a sort of confidante), MBh; Bālar, wet-nurse, L, female slave, Nilak. **-**°**yī**, f foster-sister, Daśar ii, 27, wet-nurse, L

Dhā́na, mfn containing, holding (cf *uda-*), n receptacle, case, seat (cf *agni-*, *kshura-*, *rajju-* &c, °*nam aktós* prob = womb or bosom of the night, RV iii, 7, 6), (*ī*), f = n (cf *angāra-*, *gopāla-*, *rāja-* &c); the site of a habitation, L, coriander, L, N of a river, L, (*á*), f, see s v.

1 **Dhānaka**, n coriander, Bhpr, (*ā*), f. pl dimin fr next, L

Dhānā́, f corn, grain (originally the grains of seed from their being 'laid' into and 'conceived' by the earth, cf √1 *dhā*, but usually = fried barley or rice or any grain fried and reduced to powder), RV &c &c, coriander, L, bud, shoot, L **-cūrna**, n the meal or flower of fried barley &c, L **-**°**ntar-vat** (*dhā́nânt*° or *dhānânt*°), m N of a Gandharva, SBr **-**°**pūpa** (°*nâp*°), m a cake of fried barley &c, MBh **-phala-vrata-kathā**, f N. of wk **-bharjana**, n the frying or parching of grain, KātySr **-mushti**, f a handful of g°, MBh **-ruh** (°*nā́-*), mfn growing from a grain, ŚBr **-vat** (°*nā́-*), mfn accompanied by g° (as Soma), RV **-soma**, m pl grains with Soma, TS, SBr

Dhānākā, f pl = *dhānā*, L

Dhānika, f See *angāra-dh*°.

Dhānin, m Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica, L

Dhānī, f See *dhāna* (above).

Dhāneya & °**yaka**, n coriander, Bhpr, MBh 13, 5468 (B?).

1 **Dhānyà**, mfn consisting or made of grain, RV, AV, n corn, grain, ib &c &c (according to Suśr only *śālayah*, *shashtikāh* & *vrīhayah*, the other grains being *ku-dhānya*, q v), a measure = 4 sesamum seeds, L, coriander (also *ā*, f), L., Cyperus Rotundus, L, a kind of house, Gal **-kaṭaka**, N of a country, L **-kartana**, n 'corn-reaping,' N of ch of PSarv **-kalka**, m bran, chaff, straw, W **-kūta**, m or n granary, Var **-kosa** or °**sha**, m store of grain, R, ear of corn, Gal **-koshtaka**, n = *-kūta*, L **-kshetra**, n a corn-field, rice-field, MW **-khala**, m threshing-floor, KātySr **-gava**, m c° heaped up in the shape of or equal in size to a bull, Pān vi, 2, 62, Kāś **-camasa**, m. rice flattened by threshing, L **-cārin**, mfn eating grains (bird), Bhpr **-caura**, m a stealer of corn, Mn xi, 50 **-jīvin**, mfn living on grains, m a bird l° on g°, R **-tā**, f, w r for *dhanya-tā* **-tilvila** (°*nyà-*), mfn abounding in corn, ŚBr **-tvac**, f husk of c°, L **-da**, mfn giving or distributing c°, Mn **-dhana**, n sg c° & wealth, *-tas*, ind on account of possessing c° & w°, Mn ii, 155, *-vat*, mfn rich in c° & w°, Hcat **-dhenu**, f a heap of rice (like a cow) to be presented to a Brāhman, MW (cf *-gava*) **-pañcaka**, n the 5 sorts of grain (*śāli-dhānya*, *vrīhi-*, *sūka-*, *simbī-*, *kshudra-*), L **-pata**, mfn & **-pati**, m, g *asva-paty-ādi*, Pān iv, 1, 84 **-parvata-dāna-vidhi**, m N of ch of PSarv **-pātra**, n a vessel for corn, Lāṭy **-pāla**, m N of a family, Cat **-pūla**, m a bunch of corn stalks, ĀśvSr, Comm **-bīja**, n coriander, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of corn or rice, Hcat. **-mātri**, m a measurer of c°, L **-māna**, n 'c°-measure,' as much c° as a man can eat at once, VP (v l) **-māya**, m = *-mātri*, L; corn dealer, ib **-māsha**, m a partic measure, Car **-misra**, mfn mixing or adulterating corn, Yājñ; (*ā*), f a mixture of different sorts of grain, Desīn **-rāja**, m 'g°-king,' barley, L **-ropana**, n 'g°-planting,' N of ch of PSarv **-vat**, mfn rich in g°, L, ind like g°, Mn v, 119 **-vani**, (?) a heap of g°, L **-vapana**, n 'g°-sowing,' N of ch of PSarv **-vardhana**, n usury with g°, L **-vīja**, see *-bīja* **-vīra**, m 'g°-chief,' Phaseolus Radiatus, L **-sīrshaka**, n the ear of corn, L **-sūka**, n the awn or beard of c°, L **-saila-dāna**, n N of ch of MatsyaP. (cf *-parvata dāna-vidhi*) **-sreshṭha**, n 'the best of c°,' a kind of rice, L **-samgraha**, m a store or magazine of grain, W **-sāra**, m 'essence of g°,' threshed corn, L **Dhānyâṅsa**, m a grain of corn, L **Dhānyā-krit** (for °*nya-kr*° or = °*nyâkr*°), m. cultivator of g°, RV. x, 94, 13 **Dhānyâcala**, m. a pile of g° for presentation to Brāhmans, W. (cf. -°*nya parvata* &-*saila*). **Dhānyâdá**, mfn eating corn, Br **Dhānyâbhra** & °**raka**, n a partic. preparation of talc, Bhpr **Dhānyâmla**, n. sour rice-gruel, Suśr, **Dhānyâri**, m 'enemy of corn,' a mouse, L **Dhānyârgha**, m the price of c°, Var **Dhānyârtha**, m wealth in rice or grain, W **Dhānyâsthi**, n threshed corn, L. **Dhānyôttama**, m. 'the best of grain,' rice, L

Dhānyaka (ifc for *dhānya*), grain, corn, Mn, MBh., m. N of a man, Daś, Rājat, n = *dhānyāka*, coriander (cf *dhanyāka*)

Dhānyeya, n coriander, Gal

1 **Dhāma**, m pl N. of a class of superhuman beings, MBh, n abode &c = *dhāman*, L

2 **Dhāma**, in comp for °*man*, below **-kesin**, mfn 'ray-haired' (the sun), MBh iii, 193 **-cchád**, mfn hiding (i e changing) his abode, m N of Agni, TS, VS, of a Vashat-kāra, AitBr iii, 7, of VS xviii, 76, ŚBr **-dhā́**, m causer of order or founder of homesteads, RV ix, 86, 28 **-nidhi**, m. 'treasure of splendour,' the sun, L **-bhāj**, mfn possessing seats (the gods), SāṅkhBr x, 6. **-mānin**, mfn believing in a place, i e. in a material existence, BhP. iii, 11, 38 **-vat**, mfn powerful, strong, Kir i, 43 **-sas**, ind according to place or order, RV i, 164, 15. **-sā́c**, mfn keeping a certain place (Indra), RV iii, 51, 2 ('possessing riches,' Sāy) **Dhāmâdhipa**, m 'lord of rays,' the sun, Prab iv, ⅓⅔.

Dhā́man, n. dwelling-place, house, abode, domain, RV &c &c. (esp seat of the gods, cf. *madhyamam dhāma Vishnoh*, Sak [Pi iv, 5], site of the sacred fire and the Soma, RV &c., with *priyam*, favourite residence, VS., Br), favourite thing or person, delight, pleasure, VS, AV, Br, the inmates of a house or members of a family, class, troop, band, host (also pl), RV &c, law, rule, established order (esp of Mitra-Varuna), RV, AV, state, condition, Prab i, 30, manner, mode, tone, form, appearance (esp in sacrifice, song &c.), RV, VS, effect, power, strength, majesty, glory, splendour, light, RV &c, MBh, Kāv, Pur, m N of one of the 7 Rishis of the 4th Manv-antara (v l *dhātri*), Hariv. [Cf Gk θημον in εὐ-θήμων, θαμά, θωμός &c, Lat *fam-ulus*, Angl Sax *dôm*, Goth. *domas*, Germ *tuom* & suff *-tum*]

Dhāya, mfn having, possessing &c (also *-ka*, Pān vii, 3, 33, Kāś), m layer, stratum, Kauś

1 **Dhā́yu**, mfn giving, liberal (Indra), RV iii, 30, 7

Dhāyya, mfn, g *dig-ādi* (Kāś °*yā*), m a Purohita or family priest, W, (*à*), f (scil *ric*) an additional verse inserted in certain hymns, TS, Br. &c

1 **Dhāsí**, f. dwelling place, seat, home, RV.

धाटी *dhāṭī*, f. assault, L **-pañcaka** and **-rahasya**, n N of wks

धाडुनृत्य *dhādu-nritya*, n a kind of dance (mus)

धाणक *dhāṇaka*, m (√1 *dhā*? cf. Un. iii, 83) a weight of gold, part of a Dīnāra (cf 2. *dhan*°), L, (*dhāṇikā*), f pudendum muliebre (?), TS (Comm 'a pregnant woman'), AV, (°*ṇkī*), f., see *maṇḍūra-dh*°

धातक *dhātaka*, n. = *dhāṭī*, Gal

धातकि *dhātaki*, m N of one of the 2 sons of Vīti-hotra Praiyavrata (king of a Varsha of Pushkara-dvipa), Pur, (*ī*), f Grislea Tomentosa, Suśr **-**°**ki-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP **-**°**kī-khanda** & **-shanda**, n, N of a Varsha of Pushkara-dvīpa ruled by Dhātaki, Pur

धातु 2. *dhā́tu*, mfn. (√*dhe*) to be sucked in or drunk (*havis*), RV v, 44, 3, f = *dhenu*, milch cow, Lāṭy vii, 5, 9

Dhā́yas, mfn nourishing, refreshing, strengthening, sustaining, satisfying (cf *ari-*, *kāra*, *go-* &c.), n the act of nourishing &c, RV. **Dhāyin**, see *amrita-dh*° (add) 2. **Dhāyu**, mfn voracious, RV. vii, 36, 4.

Dhāru, mfn sucking (acc), AV iv, 18, 2 (cf. Pān iii, 2, 159)

2. **Dhāsí**, m milk-beverage, any drink, nourishment, refreshment, RV **Dhāsyu**, mfn. desirous of drinking or eating, AV

धातु 3. *dhātu*, n. (with *rauhina*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

धातृ *dhātrí*, *dhātrī*, &c. See col 1.

धानक 2 dhanaka m. a partic. coin of a certain weight (= 4 Kārshāpaṇas) Car. Heat.

धानंजय्य dhanaṃjayya m. patron. fr. dhanaṃ-jaya, N. of a teacher Lāṭy. m.n. claim to Dhanaṃjayya ib.

धानद dhānada mf(ī)n. relating to Dhana-da i.e. Kubera Shaḍ. Br. v, 1.

धानपत dhānapata mf(ī)n. relating to Dhana-pati i.e. Kubera g. aśva-paty-ādi.

धानश्री dhānaśrī f. (in music) N. of a Rāg.

Dhānaśī f. (in music) N. of a Rāg.

धानाक dhānāka m. patr. of Luśa (fr. dhānaka) RV. Anukr.; n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ArshB.

धानुर्दण्डिक dhānurdaṇḍika mf(ī)n. (fr. dhanus + daṇḍa) living by bow and club, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12 Sch.

Dhānurveda m. = dhanur-veda HPariś.

Dhānushka, mf(ī)n. armed with a bow; m. bowman, archer MBh. (ka, f. Bhartṛ. i, 13, v. l.) ( ) f. Achyranthes Aspera, L.

Dhānushkari, N. of a plant (prob. w. r. for dhanush-k.) Lalit.

Dhānushya, m. suitable for bows, bamboo, L.

धान्त dhānta (or dhānta?) mystical N. of the letter n. Up.

धान्धा dhāndhā f. small cardamoms L.

धान्ध्य dhāndhya n. indisposition L. (cf. dhandha).

धान्य 2 dhānya n. (fr. dhana) the being rich, richness, Dhātup. xx, 3.

धान्यायन dhānyāyana m. patr. fr. dhānya g. aśvādi.

धान्व dhānva mf( )n. (fr. dhanvan) = dhānvaya; C. (°va) m. patr. of Asita (chief of the Asuras) ŚB.

1 Dhānvana, mf(ī)n. situated in a desert, Kām.; m. = prec. m. ŚāṅkhŚr.

धान्वन 2 dhānvana mf(ī)n. made from the wood of the Dhanvan tree ŚāṅkhŚr. Suśr.

धान्वन्तर dhānvantara (Suśr.) or °rya (Cat.) or °rya (MBh.) mfn. relating to or proceeding from Dhanvan-tari (see s.v.)

धान्वपत dhānvapata mf(ī)n. relating to Dhanva-pati, g. aśva-paty-ādi.

धामक dhāmaka m. a sort of weight (= māshaka), L.

धामनिका dhāmanikā f. (fr. dhamanī?) Solanum Jacquini L.

Dhāmanī f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L.; any tubular vessel of the body (= dhamanī) ib.

धामार्गव dhāmārgava, m. a kind of plant Car. (prob. = next) °gava, m. L. ff Foetid or white plant S. b. Achyranthes Aspera, L.; patr. of Vaṭūra, Car.

धार 1 dhāra, mf(ī)n. (√dhṛi) holding, supporting, containing (ifc.; cf. kṛpa-, kattra-tulā- &c.) m. N. of Vishṇu, L.; debt L.

1 Dhāraka, mfn. = prec. (ifc. cf. kula-, deha-, nāma &c.); keeping in the memory (with gen.), kārand, m. receptacle or vessel for anything, Suśr.; water-pot, L.; (kā), f. prop, pillar &c. [illegible] of time (= 6 Kshaṇas = ½ Muhūrta), L. (dhārakā) f. the vulva of a female, VS.; ŚBr.

Dhāraṇa, mf(ī)n. holding, bearing, keeping (in remembrance), retention, preserving, protecting, maintaining, possessing, having (ifc. or with gen.), TĀr.; MBh. Suśr. BhP. assuming the shape of (g. n.) resembling, MBh.; m. N. of a son of Kaśyapa, b. of prince of the Candra-vaṃśa; b. du. the two female breasts, L. (dhāraṇā), n. the act of holding, bearing &c., ŚBr. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c. wearing (ifc.), suffering, endur. &c. R.; keeping in remembrance, memory TĀr. Mn. MBh. [illegible] immoral [illegible] upon [illegible] Vedāntas, extending (cf. [illegible]) keeping back i.e. pronouncing imperfectly P. iii. ( ) &c. L., see ahāra &c. L. = °pātra, n. a kind of vessel or receptacle, Buddh. = mātṛikā, f. one of the 64 arts, BhP. Sch. = yantra, n. a kind of amulet, Tantras. = lakshaṇa, n. N. of wk. Dhāraṇādhyayana, n. the conservative method of reading (i.e. the rehearsing of a work to keep it in memory as opp. to grahaṇārtha the acquisitive method), L. Dhāraṇānvita, mfn. endowed with good memory Kām.

Dhāraṇaka, mfn. holding, containing, consisting of (cf. a-parṇa-) m. debtor Yājñ. ii, 63.

Dhāraṇā, f. (cf. °na, col. 1) the act of holding, bearing, wearing, supporting, maintaining, MBh. R.; retaining, keeping back (also remembrance), good memory Kāṭhaka. GṛS. MBh.; BhP.; collection or concentration of the mind (joined with the retention of breath), Mn. MBh. Suśr. Kāv. P. &c. (cf. MWB. 239 (nām √dhṛi to exercise concentration, Yājñ.; nām gataḥ having composed oneself R.) understanding, intellect, Yājñ. iii, 3; firmness, steadfastness, righteousness, L.; fixed precept or settled rule, certainty Mn. MBh.; pl. the 8 h. t. the 11th day in the light half of month Jyaishṭha, [illegible] r. = °tmaka (°ṇāt°) mf(ikā)n. that whose nature consists in bearing itself, Sūryas.; one who easily collects or composes himself [illegible] = pāraṇa-vrata, n. N. of wk. = maya, mf(ī)n. consisting in abstraction of the mind, BhP. = yukta, mfn. connected with abstraction of the m. MBh. = yoga, m. abstr. of the m., deep devotion MW. = vat, mfn. connected with memory L.

Dhāraṇi, m. patr. (fr. dhāraṇa?), g. tauḍhaly-ādi.

Dhāraṇī f. any tubular vessel of the body L.; the earth Gal.; a partic. bulbous plant, b. a mystical verse or charm used as a kind of prayer to assuage pain &c. MWB. 154; 351 &c. (4 kinds of Dh. according to Dharmas, iii.) row or line (w. r. for dhāraṇā ?), L.; N. of a daughter of Sva-dhā, VP.; = mati, m. (?) N. of a Samādhi, L.; = mukha-sarva-jagat-praṇidhi-saṃdhāraṇa-garbha, m. N. of Buddh. sūtra. = rāja, m. N. of a Buddh. wk.

Dhāraṇīya, mfn. to be held or borne or sustained &c. (ā) f. a partic. bulbous plant (= dhāraṇī-kanda) L.

Dhāraya, mfn. holding, bearing &c. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138) owing a sum (gen.) to (dat.) L.

Dhārayat, mf(antī)n. holding, possessing, maintaining &c. (cf. below) qualified th. used in W. = kavi (°yat-k°), mfn. supporting or nourishing sages, RV. = kshiti (°yat-k°) m. bearing or sustaining creatures, ib. Dhārayad-vat mfn. possessing the quality of sustaining or supporting (Āditya) TS.

Dhārayāṇa, mfn. bearing, holding, supporting, containing &c. MW. (f. Vām. v, 2, 83.

Dhārayitavya, mfn. to be borne or held, [illegible] Pr. b., to be perceived or understood, Śaṃk. °rayitṛi, m. holder, bearer, retainer MBh. R. who keeps anything in remembrance TĀ. (°trī) f. the earth, L. °rayishṇu, mfn. capable of bearing or accustomed to bear Pāṇ. iii, 2, 137 Kāś. °ṇutā f. patience, Kām.

Dhāri mf. holding, bearing, Sch.

Dhārita, mf. borne (also in the womb) held, supported &c. TĀr.; MBh. n. (also tā,) horse's trot, W. (w. r. for dhorita, tak.)

1 Dhārin, mfn. bearing, wearing, holding, possessing, keeping in one's memory, maintaining, observing (with gen. or ifc.), Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. = °ṇaka (?) Hariv. 11986 Nīlak.) m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica, L. (°ṇī) f. the earth, L. (f. bhūta) N. of a daughter of Sva-dhā, BhP. (cf. °raṇī) N. of a deity Jain. of the wife of Agni-mitra, Mālav.; of other women HPariś. pl. collect. N. of the 44 wives of the gods, Vahnip.

1 Dhārya, mfn. to be borne or worn or carried &c., MBh. (-tva, n., L.) daṇḍa) to be inflicted or imposed on (dat.), R. v. 7526 to be kept (also in the memory), to be upheld or maintained, MBh. Hariv. Suśr. &c.; to be observed or followed (order &c.) Hariv. to be called to mind (°rya) or to be added to, Kāv. to be suffered or put up with (mad of ...) Pañc. to be kept back or restrained, MBh.; n. clothes, BhP.

Dhāryamāṇa, mfn. being held, maintained &c. = tva, n. possession, property W.

धारा 2 dhārā, m. (√1 dhṛi) stream (cf. tama- [add.] & saṃ-); mfn. coming down in a stream or as rain, Suśr. Eṇ. = pāta (°rā°) mfn. pure as a stream of water (Āśvalāyana RV.) ix, 2 9 = lopaka, m. or n. N. of a partic. observance Cat. = vāka, mfn. whose praises are pure or gush forth like water 44. 5.

Dhārayu, mfn. streaming, dripping (Soma) RV. ix, 6, 1.

1 Dhārā, f. stream or current of water (cf. tri-, dhā, sahasra-, sakasra), flood, gush, jet, drop (of any liquid) shower (also fig. of arrows, flowers, & vasor dh. source of good N. of partic. libation to Agni AV. ŚBr. MBh. a sacred bathing place MBh. of Agni wife, BhP.) a leak or hole in a pitcher &c. L.; the pace of a horse Śiś. 60 (5 enumerated: dhaurita, valgita, plut, utt., ..., or a-skandita, recita for the two latter L. with parama, the quickest pace, Kathās. xxxi, 39) uniformity, sameness, as of flow &c.; custom, usage W.; continuous line or series (cf. saṃ-); line of a family L.; N. of a sacred bathing-place (also with mahā-) L.; (also) MBh. of a town (the residence of Bhoja) Cat. = kadamba, m. Nauclea Cordifolia Kād. (also °aka, L.) N. of a poet, Cat. = gṛiha, n. a bath-room with flowing water, shower bath, Suśr. Kāv. = graha, m. cup filled from flowing Soma, Kāty. Śr. = ghosha, m. the noise of milk flowing into a bucket ĀpŚr. = aṅkura (°rāṅk°) m. rain-drop, L.; hail, VarBṛS. xxxii, 21 ad. of a heap before the line of army to defy an enemy L. = aṅga (°rāṅga) m. sacred bathing place L. = ṭa (°ṭa), horse (going in paces, see ibid.) L.; cloud (filled with drops) L.; famous elephant (emitting rut fluid) L. = 1 dhara, m. water-bearer, cloud, MBh. Hariv. &c.; °rāg ma m. loud-coming, the rainy season, Kād. °rāgama m. °rāgama garden, N. of grove Pryad. = dhvaja, N. of a poem, Cat. = dhvani m. the sound of falling rain or flow of water W. = ni pāta, m. rain-shower Pañc. = °puyāja (°rāṅ°), a secondary sacrifice connected with the Tīb... Kāty. Śr. Sch. = pāta, m. (on) pl.) = ni pāta Mṛicch. M gh. = yantra, water-jet, fountain; Kāv. °gṛiha, n. bath-room with fountains, Kathās. = yāja, sacrifice connected with the libation Kāty. Śr. Sch. = vati, f. N. of town, PadmaP. = vani, m. wind, L. (cf. next) = varā, mfn. fond of showers (Maruts), RV. ... 34, 1 (L. prec.) = varta (°ṛāv°) m. whirlpool ( ) and) fluently ... Heat. = varsha, m.n. torrent of rain. Kāv. = vāsa, m. N. of town, P. ad. = sita, mfn. (milk) cooled after being milked BhP. = sru ( ) n. flood of tears, Amar. = sampāta, m. = ni pāta Prab. = sāra (°rās°) m. id. Kāv.; Hir. = a, m. or n. N. of place situated on the river Godāvarī, Cat. Dhārāśvara, m. the lord of Dhārā e. Kṛ... Cat. Dhārormi, m. or f. a rolling or bearing wave, Vbh. Dhārośhṇa, mfn. warm from the cow (milk), Suśr.

Dhārāya, Nom. Ā. °yate to be like a stream, Amar. 10 Sch.

Dhārāla, ifc. g. [illegible]

धार 3 dhāra m. a sort of stone L.; end, boundary L. (cf. 2. dhā d) deep place, depth, W (? 1 dhārā?).

2. Dhāraka, ifc. = prec. or next cf. tri-.

धारा 2 dhārā f. (√2 dhāv) margin, sharp edge, rim, blade (esp. of sword, knife &c. fig. applied to the flame of fire) RV. ŚBr.; MBh. Kāv. &c. the edge of mountain L.; the rim of wheel, Ragh. xiii, 15 the fence or hedge of a garden, L.; the ... of a army L. the front of the ... L.; highest point, summit (cf. dhārāgra) glory, celebrity L.; ... L.; turmeric L. = gra (°rāg°) n. the broad-edged head of an arrow L. = ... sword L. = jala, n. blood dripping from the edge of a sword, Kād. Prasannar. = ṅkala (°ṛāṅk°) m. ... th of ... Pras. ... = dhara, m. sword L. = dhirūḍha (°rādh°) mfn. raised to the highest point, pitch, Kathās. vi, 61. = ntara-cara (°rāntar°), mfn. moving among swords, daring, audacious, impudent R. L. ... = patha, m. path, ... the rim ... (wheel) ... cause to ... be the blade of ... = payas, n. ... = phala, m. N. of a ... = mahala = ... = vat, n. a. ... = visha, m. ... edge, sword, ...

mitar, L — **salila**, n = -jala, Dharmas — **snuhī**, f. N of a plant, L

धार्त *dhārta*, Vriddhi form of *dhrita*, in comp — **rājña**, m patr fr Dhrita-rājan, Pāṇ vi, 4, 135 (mfn Vop), (ī), f., g *dh īmâdi* ton, 2,127, °*jñaka*, mfn ib — **rāshtra**, mf(ī)n. belonging to Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh, m a son of Dhr°, a Kuru (cf *nir*-), esp patr of Dur-yodhana (ifc f ā), ib, a kind of snake, L, (fr *dhrita-rāshtrī*) a sort of goose with black legs and bill, Hariv, Kād, -*padī*, f N of a plant, L — **rāshtrī**, m. N of a serpent-demon, Kaus.

Dhārteyá, m pl (prob fr *dhrita*), N. of a warlike tribe, sg a prince of this tribe, f ī, g *yaudhey ādi*

धार्म 1 *dhārmá*, mf(ī)n. (fr *dharma*) relating to justice or virtue, SBr, belonging to Dharma (god of justice), MBh

2 **Dhārma**, Vriddhi form of *dharma* in comp — **pata**, mf(ī)n relating to Dharma-pati, g. *asvapaty-ādi* — **pattana**, n black pepper, L — **vidya**, mfn familiar with the law, a lawyer, jurist, Pāṇ iv, 2, 60, Vārtt. 4, Pat

Dhārmika, mf(ī)n righteous, virtuous, pious, just, Up; Mn, MBh &c, resting on right, conformable to justice (mind, words &c.), R.; m judge, L; a bigot, Kād, juggler, Ratn, a Bodhi-sattva, L — **tā**, f (Rājat.), -**tva** (Kull) & °**kya** (g *puro-hitâdi*), n righteousness, justice, virtue.

Dhārmina, n an assemblage of virtuous men, g *bhikshâdi* (iv, 2, 38).

Dhārmineya, metr fr *dharminī*, g. *śubhrâdi*

Dhārmuka, mfn just, righteous, MānSr 1, 6, 1

Dhārmya, w r for *dharmya*

Dhārmyāyana, m patr fr *dharmya*, g. *asvâdi*

धार्ष्ट *dhārshṭa*, mf(ī)n (BhP), °*taka* (Hariv [v l °*shnaka*], VP) proceeding or descended fr Dhrishta

Dhārshtadyumna or °**mni**, m patr fr Dhrishta-dyumna, MBh

Dhārshṭya, n boldness, audacity, violence, Vās., R; Susr &c.

Dhārshnaka (w r. for °**nava**), mfn. descended fr Dhrishnu, Hariv. 642 (v l °*taka*, cf. above)

धाव् 1. *dhāv*, cl 1 P Ā *dhávati*, °*te* (pf. *dadhāva*, °*ve*, Gr, aor *adadhāvat*, RV, *adhāvīt*, Br, Prec. *dhāvyāsam*, Gr, fut *dhāvishyati*, Kāv, °*te* & *dhāvitā*, Gr; ind p *dhāvitvā* & °*vya*, Kāv, *dhautvā*, Gr) to run, flow, stream, move, glide, swim, RV &c. &c., to run after (with or scil *paścāt*), Mn, MBh &c = seek for (acc.), Kir ii, 29, run towards (-*abhimukham*), Hit, run a race (*ājim*) Br, run as fast as possible (*sarvam javam*) ib., run to and fro (*itaś cetaś ca*), MBh, Hit., run away, flee, RV, AV, to advance or rush against (acc), MBh, R.; (*prati*), Kathās.: Caus *dhāvayati* (aor *adīdhavat*, Gr) to make run, impel, Pañc, to drive in a chariot, (with instr of the vehicle and acc of the way), Br, to jump, dance, RV x, 146, 2 (Cf √2 *dhan*, *dhanv*, *dhav*; 1 *dhū*)

Dhāvaka, mfn running, *purato dh°*, m. forerunner, R. **Dhāvat**, m(*ntī*)n running, quick

1 **Dhāvana**, n. running, Suśr; galloping, Sāh, attack, assault, Rājat.

Dhāvamāna, mfn running, going quickly, RV

1. **Dhāvita**, mfn running, having begun to run, Kath iii, 52 °**vitṛi**, m runner, courser, MBh. °**vin**, mfn. running, going quickly, Naish

धाव् 2. *dhāv*, cl. 1 P Ā *dhāvati*, °*te* (pf. *dadhāva*, Bhatt, aor *adhāvishta*, RV. ix, 70, 8, ind p *dhautvā*, Prab iv, 23 [v l *dhūtvā*] & -*dhāvya*, Kauś.) to rinse, cleanse, wash, purify, polish, make bright (Ā also to rub one's self with, rub into one's own person), RV &c &c - Pass. *dhāvyate* (pf 3 pl. -*dadhāvire*), Siś Caus *dhāvayati*, °*te*, to cleanse, wash, Br, Mn., MBh. &c.; cause to be washed, L. Desid *didhāvishati*, °*te*, Intens. *dādhāvyate*, Gr

Dhāva, mfn washing, cleansing (ifc.; cf *asi-*, *caila-*), m, see *danta-* °**vaka**, mfn. id, m. a washerman, Kathās.

2 **Dhāvana**, mfn, see *bila-*; n washing, cleansing, rubbing off or in, Suśr, MBh, R (cf *manahśilā-candana dh°* & *mīna dh°-toya*); having a garment washed by a man that is not one's kin, Buddh.

Dhāvanī, f Uraria Lagopod o des, Bhpr, °**nī**, f Solanum Jacquini or Grislea Tomentosa, L; °**nikā**, f Solanum Jacquini, L.

2 **Dhāvita**, mfn. purified, clean, MBh.

धावल्य *dhāvalya*, n (fr *dhavala*) whiteness, S š. iv, 65, Sch.

धासस् *dhāsas*, m. (√1 *dhā*?) a mountain, Uṇ iv, 220, Sch

धि 1. *dhi*, cl. 6 P *dhiyati* (*didhāya*, *dheshyati* &c) to hold (Dhātup xxviii, 113) Prob abstracted fr. √1 *dhā*, of which it is the weak form.

2 **Dhi**, m receptacle (only ifc; cf *ambu-*, *ishu-* &c)

1 **Dhita**, mfn (cf *hitá* and √1 *dhā*) put, placed, bestowed &c., Hariv. 7799 (cf *dur-*, *nema-*, *mitra-* &c.) °**tā-van**, mfn rich in gifts, liberal (Agni), RV iii, 27, 2, lucrative (sacrifice), 40, 3

Dhiti, f See *nemá-*, *mitrá-*, *vana-*, *vásu-*

Dhitsya, mfn (fr Desid of √1. *dhā*), Pāṇ iii, 1, 97, Sch

धि 3 *dhi* or *dhinv*, cl 5 P *dhinoti* (aor *adhinvīt*, Br; pf *didhinva*, fut. *dhinvishyati*, *dhinvitā*, Gr) to nourish, satiate, satisfy, Br, to delight, please, Kāv

2 **Dhita**, mfn satisfied, pleased, MW.

धि 4 *dhi* = 2 *ádhi* (e g. in *dhi-shthita* [MBh, BhP] for *adhi-shthita*, q v., cf *pi* = *ápi*, *va* = *ava*)

धिक् *dhik*, ind, used as a prefix or as an interj of reproach, menace or displeasure = fie! shame! out upon! what a pity! &c (with acc., rarely gen, voc or nom), Up, Lāty., MBh. Kāv &c. (also *dhig dhik*, *aho dhik*, *hā dhik*, *hā dhik kashtam*, *hā hā dhik* &c., *dhik tvām* or *tava* [also with *astu*] shame upon you!) — **kāra**, m reproach, contempt, scoffing, BhP — √**kri**, to reproach, reprimand, curse, MBh; R &c — **krita**, mfn reproached &c, mocked, derided, Daś, n pl reproach, contempt, ib — **kriyā**, f. = prec n pl., L — **pārushya**, n excessive abuse, W

Dhig, in comp for *dhik* — **danda**, m reprimand, censure, Mn, Yājñ, MBh. — **vāda**, m. reproachful speech, censure, [illegible]

धिक्क *dhikka*, m a twenty-year-old elephant, Gal (cf. 2 *dikka*)

धिक्ष् *dhiksh* (Desid. of √1. *dah*; cf *dhaksh*), cl 1. Ā *dhikshate*, to kindle; to live, to be weary or harassed, Dhātup xvi, 2

धिग्वण *dhigvana*, m. (Prākrit = *dhig-varna*?) a man of low or mixed caste (sprung from a Brāhman and an Āyogava woman), Mn. x, 15.

धित *dhita* and *dhitsya*. See above

धिन्व् *dhinv*. See √3. *dhi*

धिप्सु *dhipsu*, mfn (Desid of √*dambh*) wishing to trick or deceive, deceptive, Bhatt

धियंजिन्व *dhiyam-jinvá*, &c. See √1. *dhī*

धिष् 1. *dhish*, cl. 3 P *didheshti*, to sound, Dhātup xxv, 22 (Probably invented to explain *dhishanā*, speech, hymn, according to Nir viii, 3 = √1 *dhā*, from which it seems to be a kind of Desid = *didhishati*)

2 **Dhish**, only instr °*shā*, (?) mindfully, zealously, RV i, 173, 8, ii, 21, 6 (= *prajñā*, *karmaṇā*, *stuti*, Sāy)

Dhisha. See *narám-*

Dhishána, mfn intelligent, wise, Hcat, m. N of an evil being, AV ii, 14, 1, of Brihas-pati (the regent of the planet Jupiter, also °*nâdhipa*, Matsya-P), Hcar, of the pl° j° itself, L; of a Nārāyana, Cat, of an astronomer, L, of a writer on Tājaka wks., Cat, any Guru or spiritual preceptor, W, (ā), f a sort of Soma-vessel, a cup, goblet, bowl, fig the S° juice itself and its effects, RV. (du the two bowls or worlds, i e. heaven and earth; pl. h°, e° & the intermediate atmosphere, ib); knowledge, intelligence (generally ifc), VarBrS. civ, 29, BhP. (cf *agādha-* [add], *bodha-*, *vis uddha*); speech, praise, hymn, L, dwelling-place, abode, seat, BhP; N. of a deity presiding over wealth and gain (also in pl.), RV, MBh.; of the wife of Havir-dhāna and daughter of Agni, Hariv, VP., of the w° of Kṛiśāśva and mother of Veda-śiras, Devala, Vayuna & Manu, BhP, [illegible] intellect, BhP. viii, 5, 39.

1. **Dhishanya**, mfn formed by Yāska [illegible] to explain *dhishnya*.

2 **Dhishanya**, Nom P; only [illegible] zealous, RV. iv, 21, 6.

Dhishtya and °**thya**, w r. for [illegible]

Dhishniya, m. = °*shnya*, 'earth heap', genii watching the Soma, TS., Comm.

Dhishṇiya, mfn intended for or [illegible] the Dhishnyas or fire-places, [illegible]

Dhishnya, mfn. mindful, attentive, [illegible] liberal (Asvins), RV. i, 3, 2, 89, 4 &c; pious (voice, hymn), x, 114, 9, m. [illegible] iv, 3, 6, n MBh i, 7944) a sort of [illegible] side-altar (generally a heap of earth covered [illegible] on which the fire is placed, and of [illegible] enumerated, viz. besides the [illegible] Āgnīdhra] those in the Sadas [see s. v.] [illegible] to the *Hotri*, the *Maitrā varuna* [illegible] the *Brāhmanâchaṃsin*, the *Potri*, [illegible] *Acchā-vāka*; and the *Mārjālīya*, Br., [illegible] *klripta-*) &c, N. of Usanas, i e. the planet [illegible] (cf *dhishnya*), (ā) f a meteor, Var (n. [illegible] 7272), n site, place, abode, region, house, [illegible] Pur &c, the seat of a god, i. e. a quarter [illegible] VP., star, asterism (looking like the [illegible] altars), Var; the orb of an asterism [illegible] light seems to centre), MBh., VP., [illegible] L, mfn placed upon a mound of earth [illegible] altar, AV., Br. &c., m. (with or scil. [illegible] placed, VS, TS. &c. — **pa**, m. the guardian [illegible] ter of the sky, BhP. — **vat**, mfn. [illegible] or side-altar, SrS — **homa**, m. a sacrifice [illegible] Dh°, Vait **Dhishnyâdhipati**, m. = [illegible]

धी 1 *dhī*, cl. 3 Ā *dīdhīte*, [illegible] √*dīdhī*, the forms [illegible] belong rather to √1 *dhā*, pf. [illegible] °*dhiyur* or °*dhyur*, °*dhire*, RV, AV, [illegible] ceive, think, reflect, wish, desire [illegible] TS.

Dhiya, Nom P. °*yati* (fr. 2 *dhī*), [illegible]

Dhiyam &c., obl. cases of 2. *dhī* [illegible] **vá**, mfn exciting meditation or devotion, RV [illegible] mfn reflecting, devout, pious, wise, RV. [illegible] **jur**, mfn worn out or grown old in devotion [illegible] 43, 15 **Dhiyām-pati**, m. [illegible] the soul, L, N of Mañju-ghosha, L [illegible] **vasu**, mfn. rich in devotion, RV.

Dhiyasāna, mfn. attentive, [illegible]

Dhiyāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to [illegible] P °*yat*, mindful, RV. [illegible]

2 **Dhī** [illegible] pious, ib [illegible] tion, medit. f. thought, (esp.) religious [illegible] personif), [illegible] tion, devotion, prayer [illegible] (personif as [illegible]; understanding, [illegible] ledge, science, a wife of Rudra-Man° [illegible] sign (ifc intent it, mind, disposition [illegible] taking for (comp.) [illegible], Kāv), no [illegible] *dhiyā* [illegible], according RV &c &c. [illegible] *dhiyā* or *dhiyah*, with to thy wisdom [illegible] N of the 5th house (astrol.), lit. such [illegible] **man**, n the object of [illegible] the Lagna [illegible] Sarvad — **koti**, f N of wk. [illegible] Cat. — **javana** or -**jū**, mfn — **jadya** [illegible] rousing devotion, RV. — °**nd**. [illegible] organ of perception, L — **mat**, [illegible] learned, sensible, Mn, MBh &c [illegible] pati, L, of a son of Virāj, VP, of [illegible] Manv-antara, ib, of a son of Puru [illegible] Bodhi-sattva, L. — **marana**, m. [illegible] of a man, Cat. — **rana** (*dhí-*), [illegible] devotion, RV. — **rāja**, m. N of one of [illegible] of Śiva, L — **vat** (*dhī-*), mfn intelligent [illegible] RV. — **vibhrama**, m. error of thought, [illegible] tion, Bhpr — **vriddhi-da**, m or n N of wk. [illegible] *śishya dhī-vri°*). — **śakti**, f. mental or [illegible] faculty, L. — **sodhinī**, f N of wk. — **sa**[illegible] or -**saciva** (Rājat.), m wise counsellor, [illegible] — **harā**, f. a kind of sweet gourd, L.

1 **Dhīta**, mfn. reflected on, thought about, [illegible] thoughts, meditations, RV.

1. **Dhīti**, f thought idea, reflection, intention [illegible] votion, prayer (pl. also personified, cf. 2. *dhī*), [illegible] TBr. &c., pl wisdom, understanding (Naigh. & Sāy. 'the fingers'), RV.

Dhītika, m. N. of a Buddh. patriarchal [illegible]

Dhīdā, f. intelligence, understanding, L.

Dhī a, mf( ) n. tell gent, wise, skilful, ... very familiar with, versed (loc.) RV &c. &c. compa dh a tara AV R.) m. N of Buddha of se men w th the pair Śātaparneya, ŚBr ... tā, f ... tva, n. wisdom, discretion, Cān. raṅjanikā, f. N of Comm. on Kum. Dhīrâsa-miśra, m. N of a uthor Cat. Dhīrâsvara, m. N of the ... her of Jyotir-livara (uthor of Dh urtas.)

Dhīvan, mf(rī)n. skilful clever AV m. a ... tisan, Up Sch fisherman L. (cf. next).

Dhīvara, m. ery clever man, Sabh. (also ...) fisherman MBh. Kā &c. (as a mixed caste, G t. 19) (°) f. (cf. prec.) fisherma ... sort of harpoon for catch g fish, L. Sch. fish-basket ib. n. iron, L.

धी 3. dh cl. 4 Ā. dhīyate to contain, hold ... of √1 dhā? ... slight, disregard ... (?), Dhātup xxvi 37

धी 4 dhī, f. for d° splendour RV iii ... 5 vi 3 3

धीष् dhīkṣh (Desid. of √dah) cl 1 Ā. ... to wish to ... t, ŚBr

धीत 2 dhita (√dhe) sucked drunk AV ... -rasa, mfn. whose juice has bee ucked out, B ...

Dhīti, f. drinki g thirst, L.

धीता dh ta (Buddh.) ... d 2 dh) (Mrcch ... f (Pāli & Prākṛt forms for duhitṛ) da ghter

धीतीका dhitik f (√1 dha?) layer Car ... l. d° ghikā).

धीतोकक dhitokaka m. N of a poet, Cat

धीन dhī a (?) n iron L.

धीर 2 dhira mf( )n (√dhṛ or dhā?) cf. ... g. ii 24) steady const t, firm, resolute, br ve energetic, courageous, self possessed, com posed, c lm, ... deep, low dull (sound), ... Amar &c. gentl soft, L. well-conducted well bred, L. (am), ad steadily firmly &c. m. the ocea sea (as image of constancy?) N of ... L. of othe men Rāj t. f N of se medic ... (kukolī kṣh ra-kāk ...) Ros Glanduhfera), Bhpr L. into exciting beverage, L. a wom who keeps ... pression of resentme t or jealousy Sāh.; of a woman, Cat. saffron L. (not always, ... separable from ...). — tman m. N of an thor (c. 1500 Cat — cetas, ... strong-minded, self-possessed, courageous, R gh., Ma ... tā, f. ... tva, n. firmness, fortitude, ... Kā Pañc., H t. suppression of jealous ... otion (in wome),W jealousy, MW — dhvani, a deep sound, MW — nāga, m. (khaḍ...) N ... poet, C t. — patrī, f. a partic. bulbous plant, ... — praśānta, mfn. deep and calm (svara, mfn. ...) d° nd voice Śak. ... constant and ... (hero) Sāh.; Bhar (ho ...). — bhāva, m. ... stancy firmness Daś. — lalita, mfn firm nd ... but reckless and gent (hero of play), Sāh. ... kind of metre Cat. — śānta, mfn. brave ... calm, Daśar — śiva, m. N of man, Cat. ... sattva, mfn. steadfast, resolute K ... — skandha, m. strong-shouldered, a buffalo, L. Dhīrā, f. a jealous woman wh alternately ... supp ... her jealousy Sāh. Dhīroda ..., mfn. brave nd noble-minded hero of play), ... Bhar Sāh. Dhīroddhata, mfn. b ... haughty ib. Dhīrôshṇin, m. brave and fiery, ... of the Viśve Devas, MBh.

Dhīraya, Nom. P yati, to encourage or comfort, K hās.

Dhīrī √kṛi, id., Jātakam.

Dhīrya, mfn. = 2 dhira, Śi ŚBr. ... n. intelligence, prudence RV ii, 2 11

धीरवी dhiravi, f. N of a plant (= pata ...) L.

धीवरी dhīvarī, f. daughter (...), L. ...

धीवर dhivara See above.

धु 1 dhu = 1 dhū, q. v.

2. Dhu, f. shaking, trembling, L.

Dhuta, mfn. shaken, agitated shaken off, removed, abandoned MBh, R. &c. — pāpa ... (q) SaddhP — pāpa, mfn. purified from sin, R. BhP

Dhunana, n. shaking agitation, W. Dhunaka, mfn. shaking, agitating, ib. Dhunavat (MBh. Kā &c.) & °n ... (Kātyāy ...), mfn. id.

Dhuvaka, m. one wh gets rid of a fetus (= garbha-mocaka), Up. ii 32 Sch. (ā) f. the introductory stanza of a song (forming afterwards the burthen of each verse), W (cf. ...). °kila & kila m... see ...

Dhuvana, m. fire (Vedic) Up. ii, 80 Sch. n. shaking, agitation ŚBr., place of execution, ŚāṅkhGṛ ... 12 Sch.

Dhuvitra, n. = dhavitra L.

धु 3. dhu = 2 dah in sabar-dhu q v (cf. 2 dhru).

धुक dhuka m a kind of plant (commonly ... ya bora or Ramabora), L. (ā) f. id., ib.

धुक्का dhukkā f (in music) a kind of flute.

धुक्ष् dhukṣh, cl. 1 Ā dhukṣhate &c. (Dhātup xvi, 1) to kindle to be weary to live (occurs only with sam).

धुक्ष्य dhukṣhya f a kind of bird VS. xxiv 31

धुन dhuna mfn. (√dhvan) roaring, only in °neti, mf having roaring course RV ... 10 1

Dhunaya, Nom. P yati to roar flow noisily RV

Dhuni mfn roar g, sounding, boisterous (the Maruts ... , the Soma &c.), RV ... m. N of a demon slain by Indra, RV f son of the ... BhP (°) f. river (cf dru-dhuni). — mat (dhu°) mfn. roaring noisy RV — vrata (dhu°) mfn. roaring habitually ib. Dhuni-cumuri, m. du. the 2 demons Dh & C° ... 13. Dhunī-nātha, m. lord of the rivers, the ocean, L.

धुन्धु dhundhu m N of an Asura slain by K ... (or °luyāi) the fathe of Sunda, MBh Hariv. R. Pur ... for ... VP — mat, mfn. ... son of ... ib. ... — māra, m. ... of Dh ... MBh. & (... n. Hariv 6722 ... son of ... f ther ... ib. R. ... the cochineal insect L. kind of plant (= gṛha dhūma) ... house ... W the smoke of house ... b. ... N of ... ch. of PadmaP iii. — han, m N of ... BhP

Dhundhuka, n. partic. defect or place full of holes) in a piece of wood VarBṛS. lxxx 32 3

धुन्धुरि dh ndhuri (or °ri) a partic. musical instrument, BhP x. 5 9.

धुमधुमाय dhumadhumaya, °yate w r for ...

धुर् dhur f. (m only MBh xiii, 2876 ...) ... yoke ... (fig.) burden, load, RV (...) &c. &c. pole or shaft of carriage (esp. their forepart) peg, pin (of axle) top, summit front, place of honour (loc. ... front in presence of), MBh Kā &c. ... N of 6 partic. ... Bahuh parvamāni ... Lāṭy ... AitBr (...) reflection recollection spark of fire part, portion; wealth N of the Ganges. Dhuram-dhara, mfn. bear ... yoke or a burden (lit. & fig.) fit to be harnessed MBh.; Pañc. ... another (gen.) out of need, H t. m. beast of burden, L.; chief, leader MBh., Kāv ... Rakshas R. ... VP Dhurgata, vaha &c., see 2. dhur.

Dhura, m. yoke, pole burden, peg f the axle (esp. ...), MBh. &c. mfn. having ... (foremost part or ...) ... L. (ā) f. burde load, Pañc.; ... — nikshepana ... of a Caitya of the Mallas ... 301 °rā-vaha, mfn. bearing burden, Hariv. ...

Dhurikā, f. small axle-pin, Kāt ... Sch.

Dhurīṇa, mfn. fit to be harnessed, ... w h, bearing (lit. & fig.), W; m a beast of burden, L. man of business, W leader, chief ... Hit. ...

Dhurīya, mfn. fit for a burden, L. ... important duties, L. m. a beast of burden, ... man of business or ... W

Dhurya, mfn. (w ...) fit o be harnessed, able to draw or bear (Pān. iv 4, 77 being at the head of foremost best AV ; MBh. &c. eminently fit for or distinguished by (comp.), Bhar ... m. beast of burden, horse, bullock &c., Mn. MBh. &c. minister, charged affairs, W ... leader ... (cf. ...) MBh. &c. a kind of medic. plant (= ṛshabha) L. n. forepart of pole R. N of all Stotras except the 3 Pavamānas, ... Sch. — tā, f. the stat of be g a burden-bearer the office of a minister &c. first place leader ... 41 — vat, ... like beast of burden, MBh. — vāha, m. the load of ... ox, Āpast beast for draught, MBh. Dhuryâsana, n. seat of honour ib. Dhuryetara, mfn. other than the first, the charioteer (as opp. to the hero ib.

धुर्व dhurv ind. (√dhūrv) violently hurt ... ŚBr

धुरि dhuri m. N of a son of the Vasu ..., VP

धुर्य dhurya = dhurya q v

धुवक dhuvaka &c See under 1 dhu.

धुसुल्या dhusulya, f. N of a river VP

धुस्तूर dhustūra (L.) and ... (Kathās ; Up. ... 90, Sch. ... also ... thorn-apple (cf. ...).

धू 1 dhū cl. 5. P. Ā. dhūnoti, °nute RV., AV dhu ... Br &c. &c. cl. 6. P (Dhātup xxviii 109) dhuvati AV Br (...) dhunoti Kāṭh.) cl. 9 P Ā (xxxi 17) ... dhunīte Suśr., p. Ā dhunāna, BhP , ... dhuvati cl. 1 Ā. ... Br p. dhuvaṇa, TS. (pf. dudhāva, MBh ... AV ... RV ... 3 pl. ... ; ... Br &c. dhavishyati ... G ... A Br -dhuya, AV &c. ... m. (cr) to shake gt ... to tremble RV &c. &c.; to shak down from e g fruits (acc.) (on tree (acc.) RV ix 97 53 (oftener Ā.) to shake off remove liberate one self from (acc.) Br ... to fan kindle (fire) Kāṭy ŚBr MBh. &c. ... roughly hurt ... destroy Kā ... Pañc. i, 42 Pass. dhūyate AV &c. (p. dh yat MBh.) Caus. dhāvayati Dhāt. xxx 29) ... (see dhū) Desid. ... Gr Intens. dodhavīti (RV MBh. (p. ...) ... MBh.; to shak or move violently (trans. & intr.) to shake off or down to ... Cf. √dhāv and ... Gk. ...]

2. Dhū, f. shaking, agitating, L.

Dhūka, m. wind, L. rogue L. time L.; ... Cat

Dhūta, mfn. shaken, agitated, RV &c. &c. (as of the Soma = ... moved, ... fanned, kindled, ... shaken off, removed destroyed (see below) judged, L. reproached ib. n. morality Buddh. (ā) f. ... W — kalmasha, mfn. whose sin ... shaken off ... R. — guṇa, m. ascetic practice or precept ... (there are 12 according to ...) ... — pāpa, mfn. ... destroying sin, MW (ā) f. N of ... VP — pāpaka, ... -tīrtha & pāpeśvara-tīrtha, n. N of Tīrthas, Pur — pāpman, ... MBh.

Dhūti, m. shak ... g (Maruts) RV N of an Āditya, VP; shaking, moving to and fro ... VP

Dhūna, mfn. (Pān. ...) shake ... ; distressed by heat ... W ... °nana, ... shaking ... Rāj ... — nayā, Nom. P ... to shak ... Pān vii 3 37 ... °nī, f. shaking ... — mat ... p of √dhū ... the personification ... of ...

Dhūpa, m. sg pl. (fr. dhū ...) ... perfume, aromatic vapour or smoke ... the g° ... the incense ... MBh. Kāv &c ... of the 16 acts of hom ge ... in the ... RTL 415. — kaṭacchuka ... — dāna ... N ... made fr ... the incense, MW — netra n a pipe for

smoking, Car (cf *dhūma-*) **-pātra**, n. a vessel for incense, a perfume box, R **-varti**, f. a kind of cigarette, Kād **-vṛiksha**, °**shaka**, m. Pinus Longifolia, L **Dhūpâguru**, n. a kind of Agallochum, L **Dhūpâṅga**, m. turpentine from Pinus Longifolia, L **Dhūpaṅgada**, m., °**parha**, n. 2 kinds of Agallochum, L **Dhūpôshman**, m. the heat or smoke of burnt frankincense, Kum

Dhūpaka, m. =*dhūpa*, esp. ifc. (see *kṛitrima-*, *sa-*), preparer of incense, perfumer, R (cf °*pika*).

Dhūpana, n. incensing, fumigation, KātyŚr; MBh, Suśr, (also m.) perfume, incense, Mn, MBh, (in astrol.) the obscuration of a comet (cf °*paya*). **-dhūpita**, mfn. =*dhūpa-dh°*, MBh **Dhūpanâguru** (R, Pañc), °**nâṅga** (Suśr) = *dhūpâguru* and °*paṅga*

Dhūpaya, Nom. P. °*pâyati*, to fumigate, perfume, VS; TS; ŚBr, MBh &c, (astrol.) to obscure with mist, be about to eclipse, Var, R, to speak or to shine, Dhātup xxxiii, 99 °**payitavya**, mfn. to be incensed or fumigated, Var °**pita**, mfn. incensed, perfumed, MBh, R; suffering pain or fatigue, L

Dhūpāya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to fumigate, perfume with incense, Kāv °**pāyita**, mfn. incensed, perfumed, vexed, pained, L

Dhūpi, m. N. of a class of winds causing rain, TĀr °**pika**, m. preparer of incense, perfumer, R °**pin**, mfn. perfuming, making fragrant, Naish. °**pya**, mfn. to be fumigated with (comp.), Var, m. or n. Unguis Odoratus, L

Dhūma, m. (√*dhū* or 1. *dhvan*) smoke, vapour, mist, RV. &c &c, smoke as a sternutatory (in 5 forms), Suśr a place prepared for the building of a house, Jyot., wheat, L, a kind of incense, L, a saint, W; N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*, (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, L [Cf. Lat. *fumus*] **-ketana**, m. 'smoke-marked,' fire, Ragh, meteor, a comet, L, Ketu or the personified descending node, W **-ketu** (°*má-*), mfn. having sm° as banner or sign (Agni, RV, the sun, MBh); m. fire, MBh; a comet or falling star, ib, Hariv., Kāv &c; the personified descending node, W, N. of the sun, MBh, of a Yaksha, Kathās., w. r. for *dhūmra-k°* **-gandhi** (°*má-*), mfn. smelling of sm°, RV; °*dhika*, m. a kind of fragrant grass, Bhpr **-graha**, m. N. of Rāhu, Mālatīm ii, 8 **-ja**, n. a kind of caustic potash, L **-jāla**, n. a mass of clouds or of smoke, MBh; R. **-tā**, f. state of being sm°, BhP **-tānta** (°*má-*), mfn. choked by sm°, TBr **-darsin**, mfn. seeing sm° (in the eye, a disease), Suśr **-dhūmra**, mfn. dark like smoke, Suśr., Kāv **-dhvaja**, m. 'smoke-marked,' fire, Sarvad **-nirgamana**, n. 'smoke-outlet,' chimney, Hcat. **-netra**, n. =*dhūpa-n°*, Car, m. N. of a mountain, Divyâv. **-pa**, mfn. drinking or inhaling (only) sm°, ib (cf *-prâśa*) **-patha**, m. 'way of sm°,' sacrifice, seeking salvation by works, BhP (=*karma-mārga*, Sch) **-pallava**, m. streak of sm°, Hcar **-pāta**, m. flight of (i.e. ascending) sm°, Ratn. **-pāna**, n. inhalation of sm° or vapour, Car, tobacco-smoking, L., *-vidhi*, m. N. of ch. of the ŚārṅgS **-prabhā**, f. 'having sm° as light,' N. of a hell, L. **-prâśa**, mfn. feeding only on vapour (as an ascetic), MBh (cf. *-pa*) **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting only of sm° or vapour, MBh. **-mahishī**, f. 'smoke's wife,' fog, mist, L **-yoni**, m. 'smoke-engendered,' 'vapour-born,' a cloud, L, Cyperus Rotundus, ib. **-rakta** (°*má*), mfn. coloured with smoke, ŚBr. **-rāji**, f. column of sm°, Hariv **-lava**, m. puff of sm°, Var **-lekhā**, f. =*-rāji*, Dhanamj, N. of the daughter of a Yaksha, Kathās. **-vat**, mfn. smoky, steaming, Suśr, Tarkas, containing the word *dhūma*, Kāth, *-tva*, n. smokiness, Bhāshāp., °*d-gati*, mfn. moving like sm°, MBh. **-varcas**, m. 'shining like sm°,' N. of a man, MBh. **-varṇa**, m. 'sm°-coloured,' N. of a serpent-king, Hariv **-varti**, f. =*-rāji*, Hariv, =*dhūpa-v°*, Car **-vartman**, n. =*-patha*, BhP **-sikhā**, f. =*-rāji*, AV, Venis., fee, salary, reward, Vas **-samhati**, f. =*-rāji*, L **Dhūmâkāra**, mfn. having the form of sm°, W **Dhūmâksha**, mf(*ī*)n. dim-eyed, AV. (cf °*ma-darsin*) **Dhūmâṅga**, m. or n. =*siṃsapā*, L **Dhūmânubandha**, m. a thick cloud of sm°, Ratn. **Dhūmâbha**, mfn. smoke-coloured, L, m. purple, W. **Dhūmā-vatī**, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh, *-dīpa-dāna-pūjā*, f., *-paṭala*, m. or n., *-pūjā-paddhati*, f. N. of wks., *-manu* & *-mantra*, m. N. of partic. magical formulas, Cat. **Dhūmâvali**, f. a wreath or cloud of smoke, W. **Dhūmôttha**, n. =*-maja*, L **Dhūmôdgama**, m. issuing or ascending sm°, Ratn.; Daś. **Dhūmôdgāra**, m. id., Megh.; a kind of disease, L **Dhūmôpahata**, mfn. 'smoke-struck,' suffocated by sm°, Suśr. **Dhūmôrṇā**, f. 'smoke-wool,' N. of the wife of Yama, MBh (*-pati*, m. =Y°, L.), of the wife of Mārkaṇḍeya, ib (cf *dhūmrôrṇā*). **Dhūmôshna-yoni**, m. =*-ma-yoni*, R.

Dhūmaka, ifc. =*dhūma*, smoke, m. a kind of pot-herb, Car, (*ikā*), f. smoke, Kathās., fog, mist, L, w. r. for *bhūmikā* **-pushpā**, f. a species of nettle, L

Dhūmana, n. (astrol.) the obscuration (of a comet, cf. *dhūpana*)

Dhūmaya, Nom. P. °*yati* (Pass. °*myate*, v. l. °*pyate*), to cover with smoke, obscure with mist, eclipse, R. °**mita**, mfn. tasting of sm°, L, obscured, darkened, (*ā*), f. (scil. *diś*) that quarter towards which the sun turns first, VarBrS xc, 3

Dhūmarī, f. mist, fog, L.

Dhūmala, mfn. smoke-coloured, purple, L, m. a colour compounded of black and red, W., a kind of musical instrument (?), L

Dhūmāya, Nom. P. Ā. °*yati*, °*te*, to smoke, steam, Br.; Var, MBh. &c Caus. °*yayati*, to cause to sm° or st°, MBh °**māyana**, n. smoking, heat, fever, Suśr °**māyita**, n. smoking, steaming, MBh

Dhūmin, mfn. smoking, steaming, RV; (*ī*), f. one of the seven tongues of Agni, Gṛihyās; N. of the wife of Aja-mīḍha, MBh., of another woman, Daś, (with *diś*) =*dhūmitā*, Var

Dhūmyā, f. thick smoke, cloud of sm°, Mālatīm. **Dhūmyâṭa**, m. the fork-tailed shrike, L (cf °*mrâṭa*)

Dhūmra, mf(*ā*)n. smoke-coloured, smoky, dark-coloured, grey, dark red, purple, VS, Br. &c &c, dim, obscured (see below), m. a camel, TS.; a mixture of red and black, purple (the colour), W, incense (=*turushka*), L, (in astrol.) the 28th Yoga, N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh, of a Dānava, Hariv, of Siva, MBh., of a monkey or bear, R, of an author & other men, Cat (cf. *dhūmrāyana* & *dhaumr°*), pl. of a family of Ṛishis, R, (*ā*), f. a kind of gourd (=*śaśāṇḍulī*), L, N. of the mother of the Vasu Dhara, MBh; of Durgā, Devīm., n. wickedness, sin, W **-ketu**, m. 'grey-bannered,' N. of a son of Bharata, BhP, of a son of Tṛiṇa-bindu, ib **-kesa**, m. 'dark-haired,' N. of a son of Pṛithu and Arcis, BhP, of a son of Kṛiśāsva and Arcis, ib, of a Dānava, ib **-giri**, m. N. of a mountain, R **-jaṭila**, mfn. dark and tortuous (snake), Suśr. **-jānu**, mfn. having grey knees, L **-dhī**, mfn. of dimmed or troubled intellect, BhP. **-nikāsa** (°*rá-*), mfn. greyish, VS **-pattrā**, f. 'dark-leaved,' N. of a shrub (=*dhūmrâhvā*, *sulabhā*, &c), L **-mūlikā**, f. 'dark-rooted,' a kind of grass, L **-ruc**, mfn. of a purple or grey colour, Śiś **-rohita** (°*rá-*), mfn. greyish-red, VS **-lalāma** (°*rá-*), mfn. having a grey spot, TS **-locana**, m. 'dark-eyed,' a pigeon, L, N. of a general of the Asura Śumbha, MārkP **-lohita**, mfn. dark-red, deep purple, MBh **-varṇa**, mfn. 'smoke-coloured,' dark, grey, dark-red, MBh, R, m. incense, L, N. of a son of Aja-mīḍha and Dhūminī, Hariv, of a mountain, ib, (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 7 tongues of Agni, Gṛihyās. (cf *su-dhūmra v°*), *-ka*, m. the Indian fox, L, °*nāman*, m. N. of a magic formula, Cat. **-vidyā**, f. N. of a form of magic, ib **-vṛitta-phalā**, f. a kind of gourd, L **-sikha**, m. N. of a Rakshas, Kathās **-sūka** or **-sūla**, m. a camel, L **-samrakta-locana**, mfn. having dark-red or greyish-red eyes, MW **-Dhūmrâksha**, mf(*ī*)n. grey-eyed, R., m. N. of a Rakshas, MBh., R; of a son of Hemacandra (grandson of Tṛiṇa-bindu, cf °*râśva*), BhP, of a king of the Nishadhas, SkandaP **Dhūmrâkshi**, m. a pearl of a bad colour, L **Dhūmrâṭa**, m. the fork-tailed shrike, L (cf. °*myâṭa*) **Dhūmrânīka**, m. N. of a son of Medhâtithi & a Varsha called after him, BhP **Dhūmrâbha**, m. 'smoke-coloured (?),' air, wind, L **Dhūmrâśva**, m. 'having dark horses,' N. of a son of Su-candra (son of Hemacandra) & father of Sṛiñjaya, R, VP (cf °*râksha*) **Dhūmrâhvā**, f. =°*ra-pattrā*, L **Dhūmrôrṇā**, f. N. of a divine female, VahniP (°*mrôrṇā*)

Dhūmraka, m. 'the grey animal,' a camel, L; (*ikā*), f. Dalbergia Sissoo, ib

Dhūmraya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to make dark-coloured or grey, Mudr. v, 22

Dhūmrāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. *dhūmra*, Pravar (cf *dhaumr°*)

Dhūmriman, m. dark colour, obscurity, TS; Kāṭh

Dhūmrī-√kṛi, to make dark-coloured or grey, Kām

Dhūli, f. (W. also m., √*dhū*?) dust (also the dusty soil), powder, pollen, Var, Pañc, Kāv, Pur. &c. (also °*lī*, f., L & in comp., see below), a partic. number, W **-kuṭṭima**, n., **-kedāra**, m. a mound, rampart of earth, L. **-guccha** & °**aka**, m. the red powder thrown about at the Holī festival, RTL 430 **-dhūmra**, mfn. smoke coloured or dark with dust, BhP **-dhvaja**, m. 'dust-bannered,' air or wind, L. **-paṭala**, n. cloud of dust, Kull iv, 102 **-pushpikā**, f. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. covered with dust, MW **-mushṭi**, m. a handful of d°, ib, **-prakshepa**, m. the throwing of h°s of d°, ib **-hastaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to take d° into the hand, Naish °**lī-kadamba**, m. a kind of Kadamba & other plants, L °**lī-jaṅgha**, m. a crow, L °**lī-paṭala**, n. & **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n., see above °*li p°* &c °**lī-varsha**, m. n. falling (lit. rain of) dust, Kull. iv, 115

Dhūlaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to sprinkle with dust or powder °**lana**, n. covering with dust, Bhpr °**lita**, mfn. sprinkled with (instr.), ib

Dhūlikā, f. pollen of flowers, L., fog, mist, L., a kind of game, Siṃhās.

धूण *dhūṇa*, m. the resin of Shorea Robusta, L

Dhūnaka, m. id., any resin, L

धूत्कार *dhūt-kāra*, m. roaring, thundering, Bālar vii, 82.

धूप् *dhūp* (Dhātup. xi, 2; xxxiii, 99) See *dhūpaya* & °*pāya* above

Dhūma See above

धूमस *dhūmasa*, m. Tectona Grandis, L; (*ī*), f. a kind of flour or cake made of baked beans, L.

धूमीका *dhūmīkā*, f. a partic. bird of prey, Car (v. l. °*mākā*)

धूर् 1. *dhūr*, cl. 4. Ā. *dhūryate*, to hurt or kill (cf *dhūrv*), to move or approach, Dhātup xxvi, 44.

धूर् 2. *dhūr*, in comp. for *dhur* **-gata**, mfn. being on the pole or foremost part of a chariot, (ifc.) being at the head, foremost or chief of, MBh, the driver of an elephant, Kir. vii, 24 **-gṛihīta**, mfn. seized by the yoke, ŚBr **-jaṭa**, m. N. of an attendant of Siva, Kathās (cf next) **-jaṭi**, m. 'having matted locks like a burden,' N. of Rudra-Siva, MBh, Kathās, Hit. &c (°*ṭin*, MBh xiii, 7510), N. of a poet (also *-rāja*), Cat. **-dhara**, mfn. bearing a burden, managing affairs, L, m. beast of burden, L; leader, chief, Kād. **-yuja**, m. a carriage, Nīlak. **-vat**, mfn. having a load, laden, MW (cf Pāṇ. viii, 2, 15, Kāś.) **-vaha**, mfn. = *dhara*, mfn., m. a beast of burden, L **-voḍhṛi**, id., Pañc. (B) i, 1/2 **-shad**, mfn. being on the pole of a carriage, being foremost, m. driver of a carriage, guide, chief, RV. **-shāh**, mfn. bearing the yoke, VS.

Dhūrushád, m. (TBr) =*dhūr-shad*

Dhūrya, w. r. for *dhurya*

धूर्ण *dhūrṇa*, m. the resin of Shorea Robusta, L (cf *dhūna*, *dhūnaka*).

धूर्व् *dhūrv* or *dhurv* (Dhātup. xv, 64), cl. 1. P. *dhū́rvati*, RV, VS, Br (aor. *adhūrvīt*, ŚBr, inf. *dhūrvitum*, ib; pf. *dudhūrva*, fut. *dhūrvishyati*, °*vitā*, Gr) to bend, cause to fall, hurt, injure, RV &c; Bhaṭṭ. (cf *dhvṛi*)

Dhūrta, mfn. (√*dhūrv* or *dhvṛi*) cunning, crafty, fraudulent, subtle, mischievous, m. a rogue, cheat, deceiver, swindler, sharper, gambler, Yājñ, MBh., Kāv &c (also ifc., cf *kaṭha-* and Pāṇ. ii, 1, 65); N. of Skanda, AV. Pariś, the thorn-apple, L, a partic. fragrant plant, L, (*ā*), f. a sort of nightshade, L; n. rust or iron filings, L, black salt, L **-kitava**, m. a gamester, sharper, Yājñ **-kṛit**, m. thorn-apple, L, knave, rogue, cheat, W **-carita**, n. the tricks of rogues (pl., Kathās), N. of a play. **-jantu**, m. 'cunning creature,' man, L **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. knavery, roguery, Kāv. **-nartaka**, n. N. of a drama. **-pralāpa**, m. rogues' talk, R. **-maṇḍala**, n. of a party of rogues or gamblers, Yājñ **-mānushā**, f. N. of a plant (=*rāsnā*), L **-racanā**, f. rogues' tricks, roguery, Kathās **-rāja**, m.

the chief of rogues, MW. — **lavaṇa**, n. a kind of salt, L. — **viḍambana**, n. — **samāgama**, n. N. of a drama. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a Sch.; — bhāshya, n. of his wk.

Dhūrtaka, mfn. cunning, crafty; a cheat, rogue, MBh. ... ; m. a jackal, L.; N. of a Nāga, MBh.

Dhūrti, f. injury, damage, harm, RV.; N. of Rudra, MaitrS. (... Āpast.)

Dhūrtila, see *dhūrtila*.

Dhūrvan, n. causing to fall, hurting (dat. ... as inf.), RV. ix, 6 ... 30.

धूर्ती dhūrtī, f. (√ dhṛ) ... ?

धूर्री dhūrrī, f. (L.) = dhur, the forepart or pole of a carriage.

धूश् dhūś or dhūsh or dhūs (Dhātup. xxxii, 9), cl. 10. P. dhūśayati &c., to embellish.

धूष् dhūsh, See above for next.

धूसर dhūsara, mf(ā)n. (= dhvasra or dhūsra; cf. dhūmra) dust-coloured, grey, Kāv.; Rājat. &c. (-tva, n. Dhūrtaka.) m. grey (the colour), W.; an ass, L.; an camel, ib.; ... ; a partic. plant, Var. (sweet vetch, Gal.); ... kind of shrub, L. ... f. N. of a kimpurusha ... — **cchadā**, f. a kind of plant (= *śveta-cchadā*), L. — **pattrikā**, f. Tragia involucrata or Heliotropium indicum, L.

Dhūsaraka, m. N. of a jackal, Pañc.

Dhūsarita, mfn. made grey, greyish, ... Sch.

Dhūsariman, m. grey or dusty hue (the colour), Hear.

धूस्तूर dhūstūra, m. = dhattūra, the thorn apple, L.

धृ dhṛi, cl. 1. P. Ā. dharati, °te (Dhātup. xxii, 3; Ā. ... dharate, Āpśr. ... but more common is the same sense the Caus. form dhāra-yati, te [see ...]); Ā. dadhre, 3 pl. ... RV. &c. &c. ... AV. ... RV. &c. &c. ... 3 pl. ... ŚBr.]; ... Gr.; fut. dhariṣyati, MBh. ... AV. ... inf. dhartum, MBh. ... ; ind. ... to hold, bear (also = bring forth), carry, maintain, preserve, keep, possess, have, use, employ, practise, undergo, RV. &c. &c. (with or scil. ātmānam, jīvitam, prāṇān, deham, śarīram &c.) to preserve soul or body, continue living, survive, MBh.; Kāv. &c. esp. fut. dhariṣyati (cf. P. &c. below); to hold back, keep down, stop, restrain, suppress, resist, ib., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to place or fix in, bestow or confer on (loc.), RV.; AV.; Br. &c.; destine for (dat.; Ā. also to be destined for or belong to), RV. (present to gen.) Kāvya ... to direct or turn (attention, mind, &c.) towards, fix or resolve upon (loc. or dat.), ... Yājñ. ... MBh.; Ā. to be ready or prepared for, ŚBr.; P. Ā. to owe anything (acc.) to (dat. or gen.), MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 35); to prolong (a prolonged utterance), ... ; to quote, cite, L.; (with garbham) to conceive, be pregnant (older ...), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with daṇḍam) to inflict punishment on (loc.), MBh.; R.; BhP. (also ...) (with ... or śmaśru) to let the hair or beard grow, MBh.; (with raśmīn [Ka.] or ... [Śak.]) to draw the reins tight; (with dharmam) to fulfil a duty, R.; (with vratam) to observe or keep a vow, RV. &c. &c.; (with ...) to practise self-control, Yājñ.; (with tapas) to perform penance, BhP.; (with mūrdhnā or śirasā, śirasā or ...) to bear on the head, honour highly, Kāv.; (with or scil. tulayā) to hold in balance, weigh, measure, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with or scil. manasā) to bear in mind, recollect, remember, ib.; (with samayam) to hold to an agreement, cause to ... compact, Pañc. i, ... ; R. ... for ...); Pass. dhriyate (ep. also ...) to be borne &c. ... to be firm, keep steady, RV. &c. &c.; continue living, exist, remain, Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (... dhriyate, R.); to begin, resolve upon, undertake (dat., acc. or inf.), AV.; ŚBr. ... Caus. ... ; Desid. ... Pāṇ. vii, 2, ... ; ... wish to keep, preserve (ātmānam), Gobh. iv, § 30; Intens. dardharti (RV.) and dādharti (3 pl. ... TS.; cf. ... 10 ...) firmness, constancy, resolution, will, command, RV. &c. &c.; satisfaction, content, joy, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (... √kṛi, to keep ground or stand still, MBh. ii, 4540; to find pleasure or satisfaction, R. ... ; ... to show firmness, Amar. 67; to fix the mind on, Mn. v, 47); Resolution or Satisfaction personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma (MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.) or ... a Śakti (Hcat.); N. of partic. evening oblations at the Aśvamedha, ŚBr. ... ; ... kinds of metre ... of metres consisting of 4 × 8 ... feet, Col.; of the numeral 18, Var. ... ; of one of the astrol. Yogas, L.; of ... mythical ... , Gol.; of one of the 16 Kalās of the moon, ... ; of ... daughter of ... wife of ... ; of the 13th of the ... ; m. ... ; N. of one of the Viśve Devas, MBh.; ... preceptor, Cat.; of the son of ... & father of ... , Hariv.; Pur.; of ... son of ... ; of ... son of Babhru, L. ... — **gṛihīta**, mfn. armed with constancy and resolution, ... — **paripūrṇa**, m. N. of ... Bodhisattva. — **parītātman**, mfn. ... ; — **mat**, mfn. steadfast, calm, ... Mn.; MBh.; ... satisfied, content, MBh.; Ragh.; m. N. of ... form of Agni, MBh.; of son of Manu Raivata ... & Sāvarṇa, ib.; of one of the Saptarshis in the 13th Manvantara, ib.; of ... son of Kīrtimat ... VP.; of ... son of ... Hariv.; of a Brāhman, ib.; ... f. N. of a river (v. l. ...), VP.; N. of ... ; MBh. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of constancy or contentment, MBh.; Kāv. — **mālin**, m. partic. magic formula spoken over weapons, R. — **mush**, mfn. fortitude ... disheartening ... , W. — **yoga**, m. N. of an astrol. and ... , L. — **siṃha**, m. ... N. of an author said to have assisted Purushottama in composing the ... Cat.

Dhṛitvan, m. supporter, N. of Vishṇu, L.; ... Sch. ... (only L.) ... a Brāhman ... the sea, the sky ... earth, L.

Dhṛitvā, ind. having held or borne (see √dhṛi).

Dhṛik (only nom. sg.) = (...) **dhṛita**, mfn. holding, bearing, supporting, carrying ... possessing, &c. (only ...).

Dhṛita, mfn. held, borne, maintained, supported, kept, possessed; used, practised, observed, RV. &c. &c.; measured, weighed (with or scil. ...), MBh.; worn (as clothes, shoes, beard, &c.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; kept back, detained, (... by the hand), Hit.; drawn tight (reins), Śak.; turned towards or fixed upon, ready or prepared for, resolved on (loc. or dat.), MBh.; R.; continuing, existing, being, ib.; prolonged (in pronunciation), Prāt. (am, ind. solemnly, slowly, Pañc. iii, ...) (with ...) deposited as surety, pledged, ib.; ... quoted, cited by (comp.), L.; m. N. of a son of the 13th Manu, Hariv. ... of a descendant of Druhyu and son of Dharma, Pur. (cf. ...); a partic. manner of fighting, Hariv. — **kanaka-māla**, mfn. wearing a golden collar or wreath, MW. — **kārmuka**, mfn. armed with bow and arrows, ib. — **ketu**, m. N. of a son of the 9th Manu, VP. — **kleśa**, m. undergoing hardship, Rājat. — **garbhā**, f. bearing a fetus, pregnant, Kathās. ... — **cāpa**, mfn. armed with a bow, R. — **cetas** ... , Kathās. ... — **daṇḍa**, mfn. carrying the rod, inflicting punishment, BhP.; one on whom punishment has been or is being inflicted, punished by ... , Mn. viii, 318. — **dīdhiti**, m. ... in splendour, fire, L. — **devā** or °vī, f. N. of a daughter of Devaka, Pur. — **dvaidhībhāva**, mfn. held in doubt or suspense, Śak. ... — **dhanus**, m. ... — **niścaya**, mfn. firmly resolute or intent upon (dat.), MBh. — **paṭa**, mfn. covered or wrapped with cloth &c., W. — **pūrva**, mfn. worn before (as an ornament), Mudr. — **prajña**, mfn. having good ... Ragh. — **mati**, ... for ... ; — **rājan**, m. N. of a man, L. (see ...). — **rāshṭra**, m. whose empire is firm, a powerful king, L.; N. of a Nāga ... , AV.; Br.; MBh. &c.; of a Deva-gandharva sometimes identified with King Dh. (below), MBh.; (with Buddhists) N. of a king of the Gandharvas & one of the 4 Mahārājas (Lalit.) or Lokapālas (Dharmas. vi) ... of ... son of the Daitya Bali, Hariv. ... of ... , MBh. ... the ... of the eldest son of Vyāsa by the widow of Vicitra-vīrya (brother of Pāṇḍu & Vidura, and born blind; husband of Gāndhārī and father of 100 sons of whom the eldest was Dur-yodhana; some are mentioned ...) ... of the Gandharvas, MBh.; of a son of Janamejaya ... of a king of ... ; a partic. bird, L.; pl. the 100 sons of King Dh. (enumerated MBh. i, 4540). ... f. N. of a daughter of Tāmrā ... mother of geese and other water-birds, MBh.; R.; Pur. — ... m. son of Dh., N. of Dur-yodhana ... ; ... N. of Pāṇḍu, Gal. — **vat**, mfn. one who has held or taken or conveyed, Gīt.; Hit.; one who has firmly resolved upon (dat.), Kathās.; (ī), f. N. of a river, MBh. (also ...). — **varman**, m. wearing armour, N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus, MBh. — **vrata**, mfn. ... of ... law or order (Agni, Indra, Savitṛi, the Ādityas, &c.), RV.; ŚBr. maintaining law or order ... firmly resolved, MBh.; being accustomed to ... , devoted, attached, faithful, MBh.; R.; BhP.; m. N. of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of ... son of Dhṛiti, Hariv.; Pur. — **śarīra**, mfn. retaining body ... living ... — **śrī**, f. kind of metre, Col. — **saṃkalpa**, mfn. (with loc.) ... , MBh. — **saṃdhi**, m. keeping compacts, N. of ... son of Sumandhi and father of Bharata, R. — **siṃha**, v. l. for ... — **hasta**, ... — **heti**, mfn. bearing weapons, armed, W. **Dhṛitātman**, mfn. firm-minded, steady, calm, Kāv. **Dhṛitāmbhas**, mfn. containing water, W. **Dhṛitārcis**, m. of constant splendour, N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. **Dhṛitāśvaḍhāl**, mfn. carrying a quiver, MW. **Dhṛitaikaveṇi**, mfn. bearing a single braid of hair (as a sign of mourning), Śak. vii, 21. **Dhṛitotseka**, m. n. possessing pride, haughty, arrogant, Kāv.

Dhṛitaka, m. N. of a Buddh. saint or patriarch; ... for ... , VP.

Dhṛiti, f. holding, seizing, keeping, supporting ... (cf. ...) firmness, ...

धृष् dhṛish or dhṛiksh, cl. 1. P. dharsh ... 1 ... go, see Dhātup. ... 4. 43 (cf. √dhṛi ...).

धृष् dhṛish, cl. 5. P. dhṛishṇoti, RV. &c. ... &c. ... P. ... VS.; R. ... RV. ... AV. ... perf. dadhar-sha, RV. &c. &c. 3 pl. ... AV.; ŚBr. ... RV. ... AV. ... RV. ... ŚBr. ... TBr.; fut. dharshishyati ... Gr. ... RV.; to be bold or courageous or confident or proud, RV.; AV.; VS.; to dare or venture (inf. ... Pāṇ. iii, 4, 65) to dare to attack, treat with indignity (acc.), Br.; MBh.; to surpass (?), AV. ... ; Caus. ... (Dhātup. xxxiv, 43) ...) to venture on, attacking, offend, violate (a woman), overpower, ... , Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Desid. ... ; Intens. ... Gr. [Cf. Zd. daresh; Gk. θάρσος, θρασύς; Lat. ... ; Goth. ga-dars; Angl. Sax. dear-ran; Eng. durst.]

Dhṛishaj, m. bold, hero, RV. ... 19 ...

1. **Dhṛishat**, mfn. bold, courageous, confident ... (ad., boldly, courageously ... RV. ... **varṇa**, mfn. of bold ... race or nature (Agni), RV. x, ... — **had ... ** — **manas**, mfn. bold-minded, RV.

Dhṛishita, mfn. bold, ... daring, RV.; AV. ... RV. ... (see above).

Dhṛishṭa, mfn. ... bold, L.; 24, Sch. ... deep, L.; proud, W.; m. heap, multitude, L.

Dhṛishṭa, mfn. bold, daring, confident, audacious, impudent, RV.; AV. (...); MBh.; Kāv. &c.; secured, obtained, W.; profligate, abandoned, ib.; ... the first member of ... comp., Pāṇ. ii, 1, 53, Gaṇa ... 134); m. faithless husband, ib.; magic formula spoken over weapons, R.; N. of ... son of Manu Vaivasvata, Hariv. ... of ... son of Kuntī, Hariv. ... of a son of Bhajamāna ... ; f. disloyal or unchaste woman, W. ...

boldly, courageously, fearlessly, SBr , Lāty , R. **-ketu**, m N of a king of Cedi, MBh , of a king of Videhā or Mithilā (son of Su-dhriti), R , BhP , of a son of Satya-dhriti, VP , of the son of Su-kumāra, Hariv , of his father, BhP , of a son of Dhrishta-dyumna, Hariv , Pur., of a king of the Kaikayas, BhP , of a son of Manu, Hariv **-tama**, mfn very bold or confident, Das. **-tā**, f (Sis) **-tva**, n (MBh , Pañc) boldness, courage, impudence. **-dyumna**, m N of a son of Dru-pada (killed by Aśvatthāman), MBh , Hariv &c **-dhī** or **-buddhi**, m 'bold-minded,' N. of a man, Cat **-parākrama**, mfn. of daring valour, R **-mānin**, mfn having a high opinion of one's self, R (B °na). **-ratha**, m N of a prince, MBh. xiii, 7676 (v l *drishta-r°*) **-vādin**, mfn speaking boldly, Hariv **-sarman**, m N of a son of Svaphalka, VP **Dhrishtôkta**, m N of a son of Arjuna Kārtavīrya, Hariv (C °*shnôkta*)

Dhrishtaka, m N of a prince, Hariv (C °*shnuka*), VP **-kathā**, f N of wk

Dhrishti, mfn. bold, VS i, 17 (Mahīdh), f boldness, SāṅkhSr , m a pair of tongs, TĀr ; Kāty Sr , N of a son of Hiranya-kasipu, BhP., of a minister of King Daśa-ratha, R

Dhrishna, °**nôkta**, w r for °*shta*, °*tôkta*

Dhrishnaj, mfn. bold, confident, impudent, L (cf °*shaj*)

Dhrishni, m ray of light, L

Dhrishnu, mfn bold, courageous, fierce, violent, strong (Indra, Soma, the Maruts, fire, weapons &c), RV , AV , VS , impudent, shameless, L , (*u*), ind boldly, strongly, with force, RV &c , SBr (cf *da-dhrish*), m N of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh , Hariv (v l °*shta*), of a son of Manu Sāvarna, Hariv , of a son of Kavi, MBh , of a son of Kukura, Hariv , n (*Kaśyapasya*) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **-tva**, n boldness, courage, MBh **-shena** (°*nu-*), mfn having a resistless weapon (Indra or the Maruts), RV , leading a valiant army (drum), AV v, 20, 9 **Dhrishnv-ôjas**, mfn endowed with resistless might (Indra or the Maruts), RV

Dhrishnuka, m. N of a prince (v l °*shtaka*), Hariv

Dhrishnuyā́, ind boldly, strongly, firmly, RV.

Dhrishya, mfn assailable, to be attacked, MBh

धृषद् 2 *dhrishád* = *drishád*, RV viii, 52, 4

धॄ *dhrī*, cl 9 P *dhrināti*, to be or grow old (Dhātup xxxi, 24 v l for *jrī* or *jhrī*)

धे *dhe*, cl. 1 P (Dhāt xxii, 6) *dháyati*, RV &c &c (pf *dadhau*, 3 pl °*dhur*, RV , aor *-adhāt*, AV. x, 4, 26 , *adhāsīt* or *ada-dhat*, Pān ii, 4, 78, iii, 1, 49, Prec *dheyāt*, vi, 4, 67, fut *dhāsyati*, MBh , *dhātā*, Gr , dat inf *dhātave*, RV , ind p *dhītvā* & *-dhāya*, SBr , *-dhā-ya*, Gr) to suck, drink, suck or drink in, take to one's self, absorb, appropriate, RV &c &c . Pass. *dhīyate*, Gr Caus *dhāpáyate* (cf Pān 1, 3, 89, Vārtt 1, Pat) to give suck, nourish, RV , °*ti*, SBr (cf *anu-* √*dhe*), aor *adīdhapat*, Gr Desid *dhitsati*, Pān vii, 4, 54 Intens *dedhīyate*, *dā-dheti*, & *dādhāti*, Gr [Cf Gk θη-σασθαι, γαλα-θηνος, θη λη, Lat *fē lare*, Goth. *daddjan*, Germ *tā an*, *tā-jan*]

Dhena, m the ocean or a river, L , (*dhénā*), f a milch cow, pl any beverage made of milk, RV., a mare (?), i, 101, 10, v, 30, 9, river, L , speech, voice (?), 1, 2, 3 (Sāy , cf Naigh 1, 11), N of the wife of Brihaspati, TĀr , Vait , (*ī*), f a river, L

Dhenikā, f coriander, Bhpr (v l °*nukā*)

Dhenu, mfn milch, yielding or giving milk, f a milch cow or any cow, RV &c &c (ifc of names of animals also denoting the female of any species, cf *khadga-*, *go-*, *vadava*), any offering or present to Brahmans instead or in the shape of a cow (mostly ifc [cf *ghrita-*, *jala-*, *tila-* &c.], where it also forms diminutives, cf *asi-*, *khadga-*), metaph = the earth, MBh xiii, 3165; pl any beverage made of milk, RV iv, 22, 6 &c ; n N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr (also *varutā p dh° & dnev u-payasī*, du) **-go-duha**, n. cow and milker, Pān v, 4, 106, Kāś **-tva**, n. the state of being a cow, Heat. **-dakshina**, mfn (sacrifice) whereat a cow is given as a fee, SrS **-dugdha**, n. cow's milk, L , a kind of gourd, L , **-kara**, m Daucus Carota, L **-bhavyā**, f about to become a milch cow, Gaut. ; Āpast **-makshikā**, f horse-fly, gad-fly, L. **-mat**, mfn containing or yielding a nourishing beverage, RV , containing the word *dhenu*, AitBr , (*ī*), f N of the wife of Deva-dyumna, BhP. **-m-bhavyā**, f = °*nu-bh°*, MaitrS (Pān vi, 3, 70, Vārtt 3). **-shtarī**, f (fr *starī*) a milch cow ceasing to give milk, MaitrS , Kāth. **Dhenv-anaduha**, n sg or m du milch cow and bull, SBr , Gaut (cf. Pān. v, 4 77)

Dhenuka, m a kind of coitus, L (cf *dhain°*), N of an Asura slain by Krishna or Bala-bhadra, MBh , Hariv , Pur , of a son of Dur-dama, VP , pl N of a people, MBh , (*dhénukā*), f milch cow, cow, any female animal (also a woman), AV , Br , Sr & GrS , MBh &c., = *drishta-pushpā*, Gal., = *dhenu*, ifc to form dimin , L , a vein which when cut bleeds only at intervals, Susr , coriander, Bhpr. (v l *dhenikā*), N. of the wife of Kīrti-mat (son of Angiras), VP., of a river, ib , n N. of a herd of milch cows, L , N of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. **-dhvan-sin**, m 'slayer of Dhenuka,' Krishna, L **-vadha**, m the killing of Dh°, N of ch of BrahmavP iv **-sūdana**, m. = *-dhvansin*, L **Dhenukā-dug-dha**, n cow's milk, L , a kind of gourd, L **Dhe-nukâri**, m 'enemy of Dh°,' Krishna, L , a kind of small tree, L **Dhenukâsrama**, m N. of a hermitage, MBh

Dhenushyā, f a cow whose milk has been pledged, L (cf Pān iv, 4, 89) °**shyita**, mfn one who has pledged the milk of his cows (?), g *tārakâdi*

Dhenūka. See *bahu-*

Dhainava. See g. *utsâdi* & *bid-âdi*

Dhainuka, n a herd of cows, L , a kind of coitus, L

धेमात्र *dhemātra*, m or n a partic high number (Buddh.), v r for *dhamātra* (see *dhamara*)

धेय *dheya*, mfn (√1 *dhā*) to be held or taken &c , to be created or what is created, MBh xii, 13108, to be applied or put in practice, Sis v, 60, n giving, imparting (ifc, cf *nāma-*, *bhāga-*, *mitra-* &c , Pān v, 4, 36, Vārtt 2, 3) **Dheyê-svara**, m N of an author, Cat

Dheshtha, mfn (superl) giving the most, most liberal, RV

धैर्य 1 *dhairya*, n. (1 *dhīra*) intelligence, forethought (opp to *mālvya*), VS , Kāth

धैर्य 2. *dhairya*, n (2 *dhīra*) firmness, constancy, calmness, patience, gravity, fortitude, courage, (°*ryam-√kri* or *ava-lamb* or *ā-lamb*, to compose one's self, gather courage) MBh , Kāv &c , precision of diction, Siksh **-kalita**, mfn assuming firmness or composure, steady, calm, Sis ix, 59 **-tā**, f. constancy, perseverance, Pañcar (for *dhīratā* ?) **-dhara**, mfn possessed of firmness or constancy, Kāv **-dhvansa**, m failure of courage, MW **-pāramitā**, f highest perfection of perseverance, Kārand **-mitra**, m N of a poet, Cat **-yukta** (Hariv), **-vat** (R , Rājat.), mfn. possessed of firmness or patience, firm, steady **-vritti**, f steady conduct, composure (Vikr v, 9 read *ujjhita-dhai-rya-vrittir*, v l *vrittam*), mfn of steady conduct, steadily behaved, MW

धैवत *dhaivata*, n the sixth note of the gamut, MBh. xii, 6859

धैवत्य *dhaivatya*, n (fr. *dhīvan*, Pān vi, 4, 174) skilfulness (?).

धैवर *dhaivará*, mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to a fisherman, Vs.

धोईकवि *dhoī-kavi*, m N of a poet (prob = *dhoyin*), Cat.

धोड *dhoda*, m a sort of snake (commonly Dhora), L

धोयिन् *dhoyin*, or °*yī* or °*yīka*, m. N. of a poet (cf *dhoī kavi*), Cat.

धोर् *dhor*, cl 1 P (pf *dudhora*, fut *dho-ritā*, Caus. aor *adudhorat*, Gr) to run, trot, be quick or alert, Dhātup xv, 45.

Dhorana, n any vehicle, L , a horse's trot, L , going well or quickly, W , (*ī*), f an uninterrupted series, tradition, Vcar °**rita** or °**ritaka**, n. a horse's trot L

धौत *dhauta*, mfn. (√2 *dhāv*) washed, cleansed, purified, Tāndbr., Sutr , Kāv &c.; washed off, removed, destroyed, Kālid , Sis ; Bhatt (cf *dhūta*), polished, bright, white, shining, MBh , Kāv &c , (*ī*), f. washing, Siṅhās , n, id, Cān , silver, L **-kata**, m a bag of coarse cloth, L, **-kushtha**, n a kind of leprosy, Gal **-kosaja** or **-kauseya**, n bleached or purified silk (= *pat-trôrna*), L **-khandī**, f. sugar-candy, L **-dan-ta**, mfn. having clean teeth, MBh. **-pāpman**, mfn. purified from sin, Caran **-bali**, f a kind of collyrium, L (cf. °*tāñjanī*) **-mūla**, mfn (a tree) having its roots washed by (instr), Sak (Pi) i, 14. **-mūlaka**, m N of a prince of the Cinas, MBh. **-sila**, n 'bright stone,' rock crystal, L **Dhau-tâñjanī** or °**nī**, f a sort of collyrium (= *try ankata* or °*ngata*), L **Dhautâtman**, mfn. pure-hearted, BhP **Dhautâpânga**, mfn having the corners of the eyes illumined, Megh. 45

Dhautaka, mfn made of bleached or purified silk, Pat.

Dhautaya (?) or °**teya**, n rock-salt, L. (cf *dhauta-sila*)

Dhautī, f. a kind of penance (consisting in washing a strip of white cloth, swallowing it and then drawing it out of the mouth), Cat

धौतरी *dhautárī*, f. (√1 *dhū*, Sāy) shaking, RV vi, 44, 7

धौति 2 *dhauti*, f (√1. *dhāv*) spring, well, rivulet, RV ii, 13, 5

धौन्धुमार *dhaundhumāra*, mf(*ī*)n. treating of Dhundhu-māra (as an episode), MBh °**mārī**, m. patr. fr Dhundhu-māra, Hariv.

धौमक *dhaumaka*, m (fr *dhūma*, Pān iv, 2, 127) N of a district, W

Dhaumāyana, m patr fr. Dhūmá, g *asvâdi*. °**mīya**, mfn smoky, MW (cf g *krisâsvâdi*).

Dhaumya, m. (patr fr. *dhūma*, g *gargâdi*) N of an ancient Rishi, MBh , Hariv , Pur , of a son of Vyāghra-pāda, MBh ; of a younger brother of Devala and family priest of the Pāndavas, ib ; of a pupil of Vālmīki, R , of sev. authors, Cat., *-sik-shā* & *-smriti*, f N of wks.

Dhaumra, m (fr *dhūmra*) patr of Dantāvala, GopBr , N of an ancient Rishi, MBh , n grey (the colour), L ; a partic place for building, L. (cf. *dhūma*) °**rāyana**, m patr. fr. *dhūmra*, g. *asvâdi* (cf *dhūmrāyana*)

धौमत *dhaumata*, m. or n. myrrh, L. °**tā-yana**, °**naka**, g *arīhanâdi* (not in Kāś)

धौर *dhaura*, m. Grislea Tomentosa, Bhpr. °**râditya-tīrtha**, n. N of a Tīrtha, SivaP

धौरितक *dhauritaka* and *dhaurya*, n. a horse's trot, L (cf *dhorita*, °*taka*)

धौरेय *dhaureya*, mf(*ī*)n (fr. *dhur*) fit to be harnessed or for a burden, L., being foremost, at the head of (cf. *purusha-*), m. beast of burden, draught-horse, L (also °*yaka*, Vens iv, 1/5).

धौर्जट *dhaurjata*, mf(*ī*)n (fr. *dhūr-jata*) belonging to Siva, Bālar viii, 45

धौर्तक *dhaurtaka*, n. (fr *dhūrta*) roguery, knavery, fraud, g. *mano/nâdi* °**tika**, mf(*ī*)n. belonging to a cheat, knavish, fraudulent, W., n fraud, dishonesty, ib. °**teya**, m pl N of a warlike tribe, sg a prince of this tribe, g *yaudheyâdi*, iv, 1, 178 (Kāś *dhārteya* & *ghārt°*) °**tya**, n fraud, dishonesty, Dasar ii, 20

धौवकि *dhauvaki*, m. metron. fr Dhuvakā, g *bāhv-âdi*

धौष्य *dhaushya*, m. pl a partic. school of the Yajur veda, AV. Paipp

ध्मा 1. *dhmā*. See √*dham*.

Dhma, mfn. blowing, a blower (cf. *tūra-*, *tanka-*).

2 **Dhmā**, m (?) blowing **-kāra**, m. a blacksmith, L

Dhmāta, mfn blown, blown up or into, RV, &c. &c., inflamed, excited, W., n. a partic. wrong pronunciation of vowels, Pat. °**tavya**, mfn. to be blown or kindled, Kull.

Dhmātri, m a blower, smelter or melter (of metal), RV. v, 9, 5; (*dhmātrī*), n a contrivance for blowing or melting, ib.

Dhmāna, n. blowing, puffing, swelling, Susr.

Dhmāpana, (Caus. of √*dham*) n the act of reducing to (powder, &c) or any contrivance for

ī, Car °pita, mfn red c d to ashes, burnt to under (*kshaum*), Suśr

Dhmāyat, ((*ant*)n. or yamāna mfn. be g blown being melted &c. MW

ध्माक्ष् dhma ksh, v r for dhv āksh Vop

Dhmāksha, m. w.r for dhvānksha a crow

ध्मामन् dhmaman w r for dhy man Un i 152

ध्या dhya dhyuta dhyana See under √dhy below

ध्याम dhy ma mfn dark-coloured black L. (cf. *ly ma*) n. y or partic fragrant grass, Suśr Artemisia Indica, L. mī-karana, n. making dark-coloured, blackening L. burning, con sun g, L. mī-krita, mf made da k-coloured blacken d L.

Dhyāmaka, n. a part. kind of grass, S śr Bhpr

Dhyāmala, mfn. dark-colou ed bl k, impure nclean, Dharmaś. °li √kri, to mak dirty soil, polut °h.

ध्युषित dhyushita mfn dazzling white Kirāṇḍ. °tāśva, m N of pr nce, Ragh i, 22 (v l *vyu hit*°).

ध्यै dhyai cl 1 P dhy yat (ep also te or l. 2. dhyāti Imp dhy hi Pot. dhyā-yāt, B yita Up perf. dadhy u, B & or. adhyas t Br; 3 pl. dhyasur MBh. fut. dhyā-yat b. dhyatā, B d.p dhyātva, ib dhyā ya MBh dhyāyam Kathās.) to th nk of, imagine contempla med tat on lit mind, recollect (with or scil. *m manā* or *t cetasā dh y d hṛidaye* &c.) Br Gr & ŚrS. MBh. Kāv &c. t brood mis-ch f gainst (*acc.*) TS. (lone) t be thoughtful or meditat e, MBh. Kā & to let the head ha g down (said of an animal), Car P s. dhy yate t be thought of &c., b. Caus dhyāpay t Gr D d d dhyāsate ŚBr : l tens. dadhyāy te dadhyati dadhyet Gr

Dhyā f th nki g meditation Rv

Dhyāta mfn. thought f, meditated on B ; Up MBh. &c. —mātra mfn. merely tho gl t of *t ā gata, i ōpagam t āpanat &c āpasthita* mfn. appear g hen mer ly thought f, R Kathās.

Dhyātavya, mfn to be thought of or reflected pon, Vop. K ll. Dhyātri, m. o wh effects pon a thi ke Han Kum. BhP -dhyatu tyatva n. = dhyātṛitva + dhy t-tyatva, Śamk.

Dhyātva thought, flect on L.

Dhyāna, n. med tation, thought, r flect on, (esp.) pr found id bstract r l gi us meditation, (° *am āpad ā-√ thā* or *nam √gam*, to ind lge in r° m°) ChUp. M MBh. Kā &c. (with Budd hists di ided to 4 st ges, MWB 209 Dharmas. lxxii b t also in o 3, b c); mental prese ta ti of he personal tt butes f deity W nse sib lity dul ess Bhpr (°nd°) m. N f partic. pe sonification M tS of th 11th day (the l gth if i B ahmā mouth, Pur — gamya, mfn. atta ble by meditation, MW — gocara m.pl. partic. class f d ties, Lalit, — cakshus n. the ye f m R, — cch da, m. terrupt f thought or m Bhartṛ — japya, m.pl. N of a rac Han (v l. *kara j*° & *dhy n pushia*) — tatp a, mf lost m thoughtful MBh — taramga-tikā f N f Comm. — dīpa m. pikā, f. N of wks. — drishti mfn. se g with the mind s ye, R — dyuti m N f ma B ddh — dhī a (Dal.) nitya (MBh.) ni shṭha (R) para (MBh.), mfn. gaged in med t tion thoughtful. — pāramitā, f perfection f m Kār nd MWB 128 — pushṭa, see *j ṭya* — pū ta, mfn. purified by m BhP — phala, n. fruit f m N of h. f PSarv — bindūpanishad f N f Up — bhaṅga, m. — *c heda* MW — maya mf(°)n. consist g f m Han — mātra, m. m tho ght lo MW — mudrā, f. prescribed atti ude i which to med tat a d ty b — yoga, m. prof und m (or m d bstr ct °), S t Up M N f k d f m gic, Cat *sa* m. N of extract f t PadmaP *gr* mf bsorbed l m ditation, Heat. — lak haṇa, n. mark f N of h. of PSarv — v t mfn. i tent r ligiou m MBh. — vallarī, f, sataka, N f ks. — silā f. N f B ddh godd ss. — ti-mita-locana, mf having y gid by m Ragh. — stha (MW) thita (Kathās.) mfn. absorbed i m Dhyānāgāra, m. or n. room to ind lg m Jātakam. Dhyānāmbā, f. N f a woman Cat. Dhyānālaṃkāra m. N of a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. Dhyānāvacara, m. pl. N of a lass of Buddh d it es (f *na go d*) Dhyānāśraya-ṭīkā, f N of wk. Dhyānāhāra, m the tri ment of m Dharmas. lxx.

Dhyānika fn proceeding f om rel gious medi t ti n, Mn. vi 82

Dhyāni i comp for *n n* — buddha & bodhi sattva, m. p ritual (not material) B ddha or Bodhi sattva MWB 203.

Dhyānin, mf cont mpl ti er gaged in eli gious med tation, MBh. niya mfn = dhyeya V p.

Dhyāyat, mf *antī* n. thi king med tat g, im m g, M MBh.; R. yati m N of √dhyai Śamk. yana nd (repeated) med tat g on (cc) Kaiś 2. yamāna, mf be g flect d or edi- t t d pon Mn.; R. °yin, mfn bsorbed in edita ti n quit t t po or e grossed in (c. p) Heat.

Dhyeya, mf t be med t t d n, fit for medi-tat n, t be pondered r imagined, Vajr MBh. Kā &c

ध्र dh a mf(°)n. (√dhṛi) = dhara ifc; cf *ay a-dhr mah -dhra* &c.

ध्रज् dh j dhraj or dh j cl 1 I (Nigh. 14 Dhātup. i, 38, &c) dh jati RV (*dhrañjati* or *dhṛiñjati* Gr p. Ā. dhrāj mana, M trS or Pot Ā. dh j h ya b) to mo e, g glide, fly sweep o (Cf *dhṛij* & *dhṛiy*)

Dhraj ti. See *u d*.

Dhrājas n. gliding urse or moti n RV

Dhrāji id. (*g. yavādi*) Dhrāji-mat, mf gliding, moving, RV

Dhrāji f. the power t gl de or mo e, M trS.

Dhrājā, m who glides or mo es, b. Dhrājit, f. = dh *ā as* ib. (lso *dh āji*) imp lse force (of a passi n) AV whirlwind L.

ध्रण् dhran cl 1 P *nati*, to sound Dhātup. iii 16 (cf *dhvan dhv a*)

ध्रस् dh s cl. 9 and 10. P dhrasnāti dhrasayati t glean or to cast upwa ds, xxi 52 xxxi. 68 (f *udhras*)

ध्रा dhra cl 2 and 1 P dhrāti or dh ati dhrāyat &c t g N gh. i, 14

ध्राक्ष dh āksha v l. for draksh — mat, mfn. *g. yavādi*

ध्राख् dhrākh, khati = drākh Dhātup v 11

ध्राघ् dh āgh ghate (perf dadhr ghe Pāṇ vi 4 24, Sch) = d gh Dhāt p. v 40 41

ध्राङ्क्ष् dhr nksh kshat = dhv nksh xvii, o (cf. *dhmā ksh*)

ध्राड् dh d d te = d d vii 36

Dh ḍi m. gath ring fl wers, Up i 11° Sch.

ध्रि dhri (√dhṛi) in d dh i, q. v

Dhriyamāṇa mfn. be g held sust ned &c. continu g t li i g, al e, Mn MBh &c.

ध्रिज् dhrij cl. 1 P dhrej ti to go move Dhātup v 46 (V p) cf. dhraj & dh j

ध्रु 1 dhru cl. 6 P dhruvāti (Nigh ii 14) t go t be firm or fixed (also l. 1 P dhravati Dhātup xxii, 45 p dhruvat kn wing, Bhaṭṭ perf. d udhrava, be k lled b)

ध्रु 2 dhru See *aṃṛita-dhr*

ध्रु 3 dhru See *dhṛi*

Dhrut. See *varuna-dh ti*.

Dhrūti, f mislead g, seduction, RV v 86 6

ध्रुपदाख्यनृत्य dhru adakhya nṛitya n (in mus) k d f d nc (for *drup*°?).

ध्रुव् dhru vati v l. for 1 dhru Dhātup xxvi 17

ध्रुव dhruvá mf( )n (prob fr √dhṛi but cf √dhru & dhruv) fixed firm, immovable, ch geable constant lasting, pe ma nt, t rn l, RV &c. &c. (g. th earth, mount n, a p llar a w&c. w th *n d gu*, n. insepa ble membe f the body Pā i, 1 7 w th *dh nu* f. a cow wh ch stands quiet h m lked AV x i, 1 45 with *diś* f. the po nt of th he u d ectly nder the f et [reck ned among th quarters of the sky cf. *s d ś*], AV B with *smṛiti*, f st g or re enti e memory ChUp v i, 26 2; cf. also nd r *ka a a & nakshatra*) st ying w th (loc.) RV ix, 101 12 settled cert i ure, Mn MBh. Kā &c.; if — *pāpa*, L m the polar star (personified a so of Uttā a pāda and grandson f M nu) GṛS. MBh. &c. celestial pole, Suryas. th unch geable longit de of fixed stars, a co stant c, b knot VS 21 30 a post, stake L. the Ind a fig tree, L t p f th nose (?), L parti w ter bird b the rema g (i.e. preserved) Grah which h v g been draw th morning is ot off ed till ev ning, ŚBr Vait; (mus c) th t od ctory ve se of a song (rec g s k nd f b rthen) or a partic t me or m re (*tala viseka*) a v poch t which comp tat on f dates is referred, W N of strol Y ga f the syllable Om, RāmatUp. of Brahmā L. of V sh u, MBh f Ś Ś vag f se pent supporting the earth GṛS. TA f Vasu MBh. Har Pur of so of Vas d va and Roh f BhP f an Āṅgirasa (pposed utho f RV x, 173), A uks f so f Nahusha MBh f follower of th Pāṇḍus, °h. f son f Ranti ār (Ra ti bhāra) Pur (°) f th la gest of the 3 sacr ficial ladles, AV x 4 5 6 (with *juh* & *upa-bhṛit*) VS. ŚB &c (scil *yukti*) a partic mode f life B udh. (sc l. *st j* irt ous woman, L. Desmod um G geticum, L Sa se ria Zeylanica, L. (m sic) th t oduct ry se (f. also) n the fix d point (fro which d part re takes place) Pāṇ. i, 4 24 th ndur g sound (supposed t be heard fr r th Abh udhāna) RPrāt. ir t mosphere, L a kind f house, Gal. (*m*) nd. firmly const ntly certa ly su ely M Yājñ. MBh Kā &c (*dy*) nd. for e er Har [Cf. Zd *drva*] — k tu, m. a ki d f m teor Var — kshit mfn. rest g firmly VS. — k hiti ( ) mfn. ha ing a firm position or bod VS BhP m p rtic. personification, TA — k h t a n. N f place, W — k hema (*vá*) mfn. firml fix d immo ble, RV — gati, f. a firm position, BhP mfn. goi g firmly b — gīta-nṛitya n. (mus) partic dance. — g pá, m prot ctor of th Grahas called Dhru a, B KātySr — cakra & -carita, N f wks. — cyút, mfn sh ki g th immovable RV — tāraka, n. (Var. Sch) tārā f. (Sūryas.) the polar st r — tva, (mus) q ick time or meas — devī f. N f pri cess L — nadi or dī, f N of k — nṛitya, n. (in music) a pa tic dance (cf. *g t n*) — patn, m N f prince L — pada, n. N of k. — pāla, m. N of an a thor Cat. — bhāga, m. th nchang ble longitud of fixed stars, G t t Sch. — bhramaṇa *yantra* n. *yadhikara* m. N f wk. — maṇḍala n. the polar gi — mānasa, n. N of wk. — yashṭi, f the xi f the poles, Gol. — y ni (° *d*) mfn. h vi g firm resti g place VS — r tnā, f N f one of th Mātṛ n adi g n Skanda MBh. — rāja m. N f a pri L — āhu m form f Rāhu, V r. — lakshaṇa, n. the mark f ecurri g erses, N f h. f PSarv — sila, mfn. ha ing fi ed abode ce Ga t. — sād, mf esting n firm ground, VS — samdhi, m. whose alliance is sure, N of so f S samdhi or S sh & father of Bhar ta, R f so f Pushya R gh. Pu — siddhi, m through hom ur s su e, N f physici n, Māla — sūkta, N of wk — sena, m N of a V l bhī princes, Inscr — stuti, f N f wk. — thāīf f th esiel for th G ha called Dhru TBr Lāṭy Dhruvākshara, n. the t rnal yllabl Om N of Vishṇu, MBh. Dhru ānanda, m. N f hor (w th *sa ira*) Cat. *mata yākhyā* f. N f Comm. n Dh°° k. Dhruvāvarta, m. th po t on the crow of he head from which th hairs radia Var Dhruvāsva, m. N f pr nce M t y P (f Zd. *drva pa* of partic sac ficial act MānGr

Dhruvaka m the nchan ble long tud offi ed stars Sūryas. post, p l stake L (m sic) = *dhruva* f N of ttendā t f Sk. da MBh. (°) f (i music) = *dhruva* f (f. *dhuvakā*) N f woma g *bahv-adi* — bhāga, m. (astron.) = *dhruvaka*, G t, Sch Dhruvakin & °kila, mfn. see *g. p ekshādi & picchādi*

Dhruvase nd. (dat. as inf.) to stop or rest, RV i r

Dhruvādaka, n. kind f d nce (°vā aka?).

Dhruvi, mfn firmly fi ed, firm (mountai) RV i 35 8

Dh auva mf(*ī*)n. belongi g t Dhruv or the

polar star, MārkP, being in the ladle called Dhruvā (with or m scil. ājya), ŚrS

Dhrauvaki, m metron fr Dhruvakā, g. *bāhv-ādi.*

Dhrauvapada-ṭīkā, f N of a Comm.

Dhrauvya, n fixedness, firmness, immovableness, Pān III, 4, 76, duration, SāṅkhŚr, Kaus., certainty, necessity, Saṃk.; mfn conferring firmness or duration, BhP.

ध्रुवाडक *dhruvādaka* See above

ध्रेक् *dhrek,* cl 1 Ā *dhrekate,* to sound, Dhātup IV, 5 (cf *dhek*)

ध्रै *dhrai,* cl 1 P *dhrāyati,* to be pleased or satisfied, Dhātup XXII, 11; cl. 2. &c *dhrāti, dhrāti, dhrayati,* see *dhrā*

ध्रौपद *dhraupada,* n. (in music) a kind of dance (cf *dhrupadākhya-nṛitya*).

ध्रौव *dhrauva,* &c See under *dhruva*

ध्वंस् *dhvaṉs* or *dhvas,* cl 1 P Ā *dhvaṉsati* (to go, Naigh. II, 14), °*te* (Dhātup XVIII, 16, perf. *dadhvaṉsur,* Up, *dadhvaṉsire,* MBh [also *dhvaṉsire*], Bhatt, *-dadhvase,* RV; aor *-dhvasán,* RV VIII, 54, 5, *adhvaṉsishta,* Gr, fut *dhvaṉsishyate,* °*sitā,* ib; ind p *-dhvasya,* MBh), to fall to pieces or to dust, decay, be ruined, perish, RV &c &c, to be gone, vanish (only Impv *dhvaṉsa,* °*sata,* °*satām*), MBh, Hariv, R, to scatter, cover &c (only *dhvasta,* q v) Pass *dhvasyate* (Pāṇ VI, 4, 24; Kās), °*ti* (GopBr) to be destroyed, perish Caus *dhvaṉsáyati,* °*te,* to scatter, TBr, to destroy, disperse, disturb, R, Das, to violate (a woman), Kathās, *dhvasáyati,* to scintillate, sparkle (Agni), RV I, 140, 3, 5 Desid *didhvaṉsishate,* Gr Intens *danīdhvasyate,* °*dhvaṉsīti,* Pāṇ VII, 4, 84, Kās [Cf Germ *dunst, tunst,* Angl Sax *dūst,* Engl *dust*]

Dhvaṉsá, m falling down, perishing, destruction, loss, ruin, TBr Var, Kāv &c, (*ī*), f a mote in a sun-beam, L **-kārin,** mfn (ifc) destroying, Hit I, 17, violating, Kathās CVI, 166, &c.

Dhvaṉsaka, mfn destroying, removing (cf *dakshādhvara-*), m a partic disease (caused by over-drinking), Car

Dhvaṉsakalā-√kṛi, g *ūry-ādi*

Dhvaṉsana, mfn =°*saka,* MBh (cf *dakshādhvara-*), spluttering, Nir II, 9, n destruction, ruin, R, BhP

Dhvaṉsi, m $\frac{1}{100}$ part of a Muhūrta, SāṅkhŚr

Dhvaṉsita, mfn destroyed, ruined, lost, violated, Kathās

Dhvaṉsin, mfn perishing, disappearing, Megh 109, destroying, removing, Hariv, Var &c; m = *dhvaṉsī,* L, a kind of Pīlu-tree, L

ध्वज् 1 *dhvaj* or *dhvañj,* cl 1 P. *dhvajati, dhvañjati,* to go, move, Dhātup VII, 44, 45 (prob Nom fr next)

2 **Dhvaj** (in *kṛita-dhvaj*), banner (fr *dhū+aj*?)

Dhvajá, m (n only Hariv 9245 & g *ardharcādi,* fr 2 *dhvaj*) a banner, flag, standard (ifc f *ā*), RV &c &c, a flag-staff, W, mark, emblem, ensign, characteristic, sign, MBh; Hariv, attribute of a deity (cf *makara-, vṛishabha-* &c.), the sign of any trade (esp of a distillery or tavern) & the business there carried on, Mn IV, 85, a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, L, (ifc) the ornament of (e g *kula-dhvaja*), L, the organ of generation (of any animal, male or female), Susr, L (cf *pum-, strī-*), a skull carried on a staff (as a penance for the murder of a Brāhman, W, as a mark of ascetics and Yogis, MW), N of a tree (=*-vṛiksha*), Cat., a place prepared in a peculiar way for building, L (in pros.) an iambic, (in Gr) a partic kind of Krama-pāṭha, (in astrol) N of a Yoga, pride, arrogance, hypocrisy, L, N of a Grāma, Pāṇ IV, 2, 109, Sch **-gṛiha,** n a room in which banners are kept or from which b° wave, Hariv **-grīva,** m. 'b°-(i e high-)necked,' N. of a Rakshas, R **-druma,** m the palm tree (used for making flag-staffs), L, mfn having banners for trees, R **-navamī,** f. a partic festival, Cat. **-paṭa,** m 'b°-cloth,' a flag, Kāv &c **-patākin,** mfn furnished with b°s and f°s, Hcat **-praharaṇa,** m 'b°-striking,' air, wind, L **-bhaṅga,** m fracture or fall of a b°, W; fall of the male organ, impotence, Susr. **-yantra,** n 'b-instrument,' any contrivance for fastening a flag-staff, MBh, R **-yashṭi,** f flag-staff, Mn., MBh, R. **-rājin,** mfn displaying flags or banners, MW **-vat,** mfn decorated with b°s (town), R, bearing a mark or sign (esp that of a criminal), Yājñ III, 243; m a standard bearer, MBh., a vendor of spirituous liquors, Mn IV, 84 (cf *dhvajá* above), a Brāhman who having slain another carries the skull of the murdered man by way of penance, W, (*ī*), f N of a divine female (the daughter of Hari-medhas), MBh, of a divine attendant of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit **-vada,** m N of a man, g *tikādi,* Kās **-vṛiksha,** m Caryota Urens, L **-samucchraya,** m. raising a flag, Buddh **-hṛita,** mfn =°*jāhṛita,* L. **Dhvajāṅśuka,** m =°*ja-paṭa,* W **Dhvajākāra,** mf(*ā*)n furnished with a banner (flag-staff), Hariv. **Dhvajāgra,** n the top of a standard (see below), m a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ, a partic Roma-vivara, ib, *-keyūra,* m 'the ring on the top of a standard,' N of a partic Samādhi, Buddh, *-niśā-mani,* m, °*gra vatī,* f N of 2 modes of reckoning, Lalit **Dhvajāropana,** n raising a flag, Cat **Dhvajāroha,** m a kind of ornament on a f°, MBh VI, 619 (v r *gajdr°,* B) **Dhvajārohana,** n (°*ropana*?) N of wk **Dhvajāhṛita,** mfn plundered on the battle-field (where the standard is), Mn VIII, 415 **Dhvajocchrāya,** m erecting a banner, L., =°*jonnati,* Suśr **Dhvajotthāna,** n =°*jocchrāya,* N. of a festival in honour of Indra, L **Dhvajotthāpana,** n =°*jocchrāya, -mantra,* m N of wk **Dhvajonnati,** f erection of the male organ, Bhpr

Dhvaji or °**jī,** g *yavādi* & *bāhv ādi*

Dhvajika See *dharma-*

Dhvajin, mfn having or bearing a banner, MBh, R, (ifc.) having anything as a mark (esp for a committed crime), MBh, m a standard-bearer, ib, any one having an emblem or sign, (esp) a vendor of spirituous liquors, Yājñ I, 141, (only L) a chariot, a mountain, a snake, a peacock, a horse, a Brāhman, (*inī*), f 'a bannered host,' an army, MBh, Kāv &c °**inī-pati** (R.), °**inī-pāla** (BhP), m leader of an army °**iny-utsava-saṃketa,** m N of a people, MBh VI

Dhvajī, in comp for °*ja* **-karaṇa,** n raising a standard or making anything a plea, W **-√kṛi,** to raise a standard, to make a plea or pretext (ind p *-kṛitya,* Hit II, 95)

ध्वञ्ज् *dhvañj,* °*jati* See 1 *dhvaj.*

ध्वण् *dhvaṇ,* cl 1. P *dhvaṇati,* to sound, Dhātup. XIII, 10 (cf 2 *dhvan*)

ध्वन् 1. *dhvan* (only aor. *ádhvanīt*), to become covered or extinguished (as anger), RV. Caus *ádhvānayat,* aor. *dhvanayīt,* to envelop, wrap up, darken, ib [Cf 2 *dhvāntá;* Lith *dumju, dumti,* to cover, wrap up, Angl Sax. *dunnan, dvan,* to be extinguished, vanish, *dun,* dark-brown, dark]

ध्वन् 2 *dhvan,* cl 1 P *dhvanati* (perf *dadhvāna, dadhvanur,* Bhaṭṭ; fut *dhvanishyati,* °*nitā,* Gr) to sound, roar, make a noise, echo, reverberate, Kāv &c, to mean, imply, (esp Pass. *dhvanyate,* it is meant, it is implied) Caus *dhvānayati,* Dhātup (aor *adidhvanat* or *adadh°,* Gr), to cause to sound, make resound (cf °*nayat* below), *dhvanayati,* to allude to, hint at, Mṛicch, Comm Intens in *dandhvana,* q v [Cf 1 *dhvānta,* Lith *dundėti,* to sound, call, Angl Sax *dynian,* to thunder.]

Dhvana, m N of a wind, TĀr; sound, tune, L, N of a man, g *asvādi* **-modin,** m. 'delighting by its sound,' a bee, L

Dhvanana, n sounding, humming, singing (cf *karṇa-*), hinting at, allusion, Sāh

Dhvanayat, m 'causing to sound, resounding,' N of a wind, TĀr

Dhvani, m sound, echo, noise, voice, tone, tune, thunder, AV &c &c, the sound of a drum, W, empty sound without reality, MW, a word, L, allusion, hint, implied meaning, poetical style, Sāh, N of wk, N of one of the Viśve Devās, VP, of a son of the Vasu Āpa, ib **-kāra** & *-kṛit,* m. N of an author, Cat. **-gāthā-pañjikā,** f. N. of wk **-graha,** m 'sound-catcher,' the ear, L **-tva,** n figurative allusion, poetical style, Sāh **-dhvaṉsa,** m N of wk **-nātha,** m. N of a man, Cat **-nālā,** f N of sev musical instruments, L **-pradīpa,** m N of wk **-bodhaka** or *-bodhana,* m a kind of grass (=*rohisha*), L **-mat,** mfn. containing a hint or an allusion, *-tā,* f. Pratāp, **-vikāra,** m. change of voice, L **-viveka** & **-siddhānta-saṃgraha,** m N of wks

Dhvanita, mfn caused to sound, Satr, alluded to, implied, W, n sg or pl sound, thunder, Kād

Dhvany, in comp for °*ni.* **-artha,** m implied meaning or truth, MW. **-ācārya,** m N of an author =*Ānanda-vardana.* **-ātmaka,** mfn inarticulate (sound), Tarkas **-āloka,** m or *-ālocana,* n N of wk.

Dhvanyà, m N of a man, RV V, 33, 10

ध्वरस् *dhvarás,* f. (√*dhvṛi*) destructive, mischievous, N of partic. female demons or noxious beings, RV

Dhvarā, f bending, causing to fall, MaitrS.

Dhvartavya (see *a-,* add) & **dhvarya** (Pāṇ III, 1, 123), to be bent or thrown down

ध्वस् 1 *dhvas.* See *dhvaṉs*

2 **Dhvas,** mfn (nom *t,* Pāṇ VIII, 2, 72) causing to fall, throwing down (cf *parṇa-*)

Dhvasan, m N of a king of the Matsyas, ŚBr

Dhvasani, m sprinkler (a cloud), RV I, 164, 29 °**santi.** m. N. of a man, 112, 23

Dhvasira, mfn sprinkled, spattered, covered, VII, 83, 3 (cf *dhūsara*)

Dhvasta, mfn fallen, destroyed, perished, lost, Br &c &c., eclipsed, obscured, Var, scattered or covered with (instr. or comp), MBh; Kāv &c **-kamala,** mfn (a pond) which has lost its lotus-flowers, R **-dhī,** m one whose senses are lost (through passion &c), Rājat **-preman,** mfn. whose love has vanished, Amar 12 **-mūrdhaja,** mfn whose hair has fallen out, R **-rajah-sattva-tamo-mala,** mfn freed from the impurity of passion, goodness & darkness, BhP **Dhvastāksha,** mf(*ī*)n whose eyes are sunk (as in death), BhP

Dhvasti, f ceasing, destruction, Bālar IV 9, cessation of all the consequences of actions (one of the 4 states to which the Yogin attains), MārkP

Dhvasmán, m polluting, darkening, RV (destroying, Sāy) **-vat,** mfn. covered, obscured, ib., n water, Naigh I, 12

Dhvasrá, mfn.=°*sirá,* RV, decaying, falling off, ib, m N of a man, ib

ध्वाक्षा *dhvākshā,* f N. of a plant and its fruit, L. (v l *dhvāṅkshā*)

ध्वाङ्क्ष् *dhvāṅksh,* cl. 1. P. *dhvāṅkshati,* to utter the cry of birds, to caw, croak, &c., to desire, Dhātup XVII, 21 (cf *dhmāṅksh* & *dhrāṅksh*)

Dhvāṅksha, m. a crow, AV &c &c (cf. *tīrtha-*), Ardea Nivea, L, a beggar, L, a house, (in astrol) N of a Yoga, N of a Nāga, L, (*ā*), f a kind of plant & its fruit, g *harītaky ādi,* Kās; (*ī*), f a partic medicinal plant, L **-jaṅghā,** f Leea Hirta, L **-jambū,** f a kind of plant (=*kāka-j°*), L **-tīrtha,** n a bathing place for crows, BhP. **-tuṇḍa-phala,** m, *-tuṇḍā* & °*ḍī,* f. Ardisia Solanacea, L **-dantī** & *-nakhī,* f Capparis Sepiaria, L **-nāman,** m a species of dark Udumbara, L, (°*mnī*), f Ficus Oppositifolia, L **-nāsanī,** f. a kind of plant (=*hapushā*), L **-nāsā** & °**sikā,** f Ardisia Solanacea, L **-pushṭa,** m 'brought up by crows,' the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (cf *kāka-p°*), L **-mācī,** f Solanum Indicum, L **-vallī,** f. Ardisia Solanacea, L; Pongamia Glabra, L, =next, L **Dhvāṅkshādanī,** f Capparis Sepiaria, L **Dhvāṅkshārāti,** m 'crow-enemy,' an owl, L

Dhvāṅkshikā, °**ksholikā** & °**ksholī,** f a partic medicinal plant, L

ध्वान *dhvāna,* m (√2. *dhvan*) humming, murmuring (one of the 7 kinds of speech or *vācah sthānāni,* a degree louder than *upāṃśu,* q v), TPrāt.; any sound or tone, Rājat, Kathās (cf. *prati-*)

Dhvānāyana, m patr fr Dhvana, g *asvādi*

Dhvānita, mfn caused to sound, **-dundubhi,** m a sounding drum, Satr.

1 **Dhvānta,** m N of a wind, TS.

ध्वान्त 2. *dhvāntá,* mfn. (√1 *dhvan,* cf. Pāṇ VII, 2, 18), covered, veiled, dark, n. darkness, night, RV &c. &c **-citta,** m. a fire-fly, L. (v. l. *-vitta*) **-jāla,** n the net of darkness or the cover of night, Daś. **-dīpikā,** f N of wk **-śātrava,** m 'enemy of d°,' Bignonia Indica, L, =next, W. **Dhvāntārāti,** m 'id,' the sun or any luminary, L **Dhvāntonmesha,** m.=°*nta-citta,* L

ध्वृ *dhvṛi,* cl 1 P *dhvárati* (Naigh. II, 19;

Dhātup xxi 41 perf *dadhvara* Gr aor *adhvār-sīt* ib. 3. pl. Ā *dahvr hala* RV; Prec. *dhvṛr-shishṭa*, Bhaṭṭ. *dhvarish* Gr fut. *dhvarishyati*, *dhvartā*, ib) t be d, came to fall, hurt jure, AV TS. Caus. *hvārayati*, Gr. Intens. *addh va yati* Pā 4, 30, Kāś. Desid. *d dhvur-shati* & *didhvar shati*, V p [Cf. *daurv* Goth. *dvas* A gl. S. *dwelian* E gl. *awll*, *d* *it* Germ. *to l*]

Dhvṛita, mfn. bendi g, felli g, kill g (fc. cf *dhrṛ*).

ध्वन् *dhvraṇ* cl 1 P *dhvraṇati*, to sound Dhātup xm, 16 (for *dhraṇ*)

न NA

न 1 *na* the dental nasal (found at the beginn g of wo ds and before or after d ntal consonants as well as betwe wels subject t conversion to ṇ Pāṇ i, 4, 1 39). — 1 **kāra**, m. the sound or letter *n*, G (prosody) tribrach -*vipula* f. kind of metre.

न 2 *na* ind not, no nor neither RV (*na*, x, 34, 8) &c. &c. as well in simple gatio as in wishing, equesting d commanding except n pr hib tion bef re an Imp or an gmentless [cf. 1 *mā*] in successi sentences or lause either mply peated, g Mn. 34 or strength ed by another particle esp. at the second place f rther on the sentence, g. b *u* [cf. *uta*], *utā*, *api*, *api*, *vā*, *cāpi* or *atha* RV i, 170, 1 131 9 N L 24, &c. t may ven be replaced by *a*, *vā* *api ca* *ps vā*, & alone, as Mn. i, 98 Nal. 14, &c. ofte joi ed w th ther particles, beside those mentioned bo esp. w th fo lo g *tu* to *eva*, *to eva tu*, *c.d* q v *khalu*, q *ha* [cf. g *da* nd Pāṇ. viii, 1 31] &c. before round or collective numbers d atte y umeral in the nstr or abl. t expresses defici ncy g *ek y na vriṃśat* or 20 by 1 L 19 SBr *pañcabhir na catvāri śat ni*, 395, b w th another *na* or a priv t generally forms strong affirmation [f 1 1 9] e.g *na m na vakshyati*, she will most certainly declare, Śak m, 9 *nādaṇḍy sti*, h ust certainly be punished, Mn. 1 335 t may bo, lik *a*, form compounds, Vām. 2 13 [cf below]) th t ot, lest tor fear lest (w th Pot) MBh. R. Daś. &c. 11 as, t w re (only Ved and lat r artificial la guage, e.g. *g uro na t sk t k ṭuka*, dri k lik [lit. not, e. altho gh not bei g"] thirsty deer thus sense it does not oalesce metri cally w th following wel) [Cf. Gk. νη Lat. *ne* A gl. Sax. *ne* ot Engl. *no* &c.] — 1. **kāra**, m the neg tion *na* th word No, Naish. — **kiṃcana**, mfn. havi g noth g, v ry poor MBh. P &c. (f. *a k*) — **kiṃcid**, n. noth g, Kathās. -*api samkalpa*, m. no desir for yth g, Kā — **kim**, nd — *na-k* m g *cāli*. — **kis** (*na*-) ind. no one, obody RV — ext, b. (g *dis* f. N gh. iii, 12). — **kīm** (*d*), ind. not, ot at all, ver ib. (f. ib.) — **kutascid**, ind. from no here, in *bh ya*, mfn. — *a-k°-bh* BhP — **ga**, m., see *naga*. — **cārtha-vāda** (? m. N of wk. — **ciketa** (metric) & — **cik tas** (*nd*), m. (√4. *cit*) N of man, TBr Kaṭh Up — **cira**, mfn. oot long (in tim MBh. (*am*) ind not lo g, for a short time [*na at ayā* ind. id., shortly soo -*kālam*, ind. — *m*, MBh Kā &c. — **tad-vid**, mfn. not know ng that BhP — **tamām** (? Mantr) **tarām** (ŚB) nd, not 1 ll ne ev — 1 -**dīna** mfn. not small or n gnificant, K thā — **dūshita** mfn. un corrupt d -*ṛsh*, mf of nc mind BhP — **dvitīya**, mfn, 1 visibe *tva* n. F dmaP — **nu**, see *nanu* — **para**, m. or n. N of wk. — **parkjit**, m. not yield ing N of Ś, MBh. vii 28 7 (Nil k) — **puṃs** (ly *id*, BhP) nd **puṃsa** (only *sīya* MBh) not man, a eu uch. — **puṃsaka** (*nd*), mf(ā)n neither male nor female herm phrodite eunuch weakling, coward, M irS. Br Up. MBh. &c. neuter n. word in the gende or the g° itself, ŚB Prāt. Pāṇ. &c. *tva*, n. N of ch. of the S -bodha; l *nga* mfn. of the neuter ge nder Cat.; -*liṅga-saṃ-raka*, m. N of h. of the Nimbārgā niāsana. — **bhita**, mfn. not fraid fearless -*vat* ind. Harīv — **bhrāj** m. (nom. *t*) N. of di u Soma-keeper, Ma trS. cloud, L. — **mātra**, m. or n. N of a partic. h gh number Buddh. — **muca** &

ot see *Namuca*, *ci*. — **murā**, m. or the not dy ng (?) AV — **mṛita**, mfn. not dead ah (memory), BhP — **yuta**, m. pl. myriad, Lalit (cf. *a-y°*). — **rishyat**, m. N of son of Manu V vaśvata, MBh. H n Pur *yan.a* m. id ib. of a son of Marutta, VP — **roga**, mf(ā n. not ill well, Heat. — **liptaṅga**, mfn whose body is not oi ted, R.(B) — **vidya** (MBh. i, 3246) **vidvas** (BhP) mfn. ignorant. — **śakti**, f. inabil ty Rājat. — **śubha**, mf pl ass t, na picious, MBh. — **sha**, mfn. without remainder entire Rā maiUp — **saṃvid**, f unconsciousness, fo, etfulness, Kā — **sukara**, mf ā or *ī* n. not easy t be done, difficult, MBh. — **sparsana**, n. non-contact — **hi**, see *na-hi*. **Nāgni-dūshita**, n.unh rt by fire Ma. 4 **Nati** (*na* + *ati*, comp cf. *an-ati*), not ery or much, not too -*kaly na*, mfn. not very beautiful or noble, Daś.; *kṛcchra* mf n pa nful or difficult (*at*), ind. easily MBh. -*kovida*, mfn. v° familiar with or clever in, (loc.) ib. -*krura mṛdu*, mfn. (bow) neither too strong or too weak, Vishṇ. *gadha*, mfn. not very shallow rather deep, MBh. -*c a* mfn. t long (time) ib. (*e*), nd. shorty soon, R -*cchinna*, mfn not too much torn or t, Suśr., *jaḍa*, mfn. n t garrulous, MBh. -*tīvra*, mfn. n t olent or tense moderate, b. *tṛipti* f. absence of o er-saturation, Yājñ. -*dīrgha*, mfn. not too long, Sah. (*m*), ind. id., MBh. -*dura*, mfn. n t far or d stant, (*m* Hit. e or *at*, R. with abl. or gen.) not far way (°*ra ga*, mf t distant, Kathās. *va nurk k n*, mfn. not seei g very far R. *ra-vart n* mfn. not bid ng f° Vṛddha bhan. *ra-sthita* mfn id. VP) -*doshala*, mfn not of too bad quali y or nat re Suśr -*dravu* mfn. not too liq id, b. -*d ntam* nd. n t quick, Vishṇ -*dhan n*, mfn n t rich, AgP *nurbh gna*, mfn. t much bent, R. -*nirvṛiti* f. n t° m case, Kathās. *nica*, mfn n t low Bhag. *parikara*, mfn. ha ing little tt ndance Daś. *parisphuṭa*, mfn not f lly displayed, Śak. *paryāpta*, mfn. of too abundant, Ragh. *pushṭa*, mfn n° much provided with (instr.), Daś. *prītha*, mf(ā n. n t broad *prakupita*, m n. n t angry Daś. *pracura padya vat* mfn. conta ni g t many erses, Sāh. *prumanas* mfn. not a very good spirits, MBh.; *prasiddha* mfn. n t well known, b. *prasidat* mf *nt*)n not quite serene BhP *prita* f not much pleased, ib. -*bhārika*, mfn. not too weighty Mudr.; -*bh nna*, mfi t much di t, Suśr not ry different from (abl.), Śak. -*bhoga*, mfn. n t m given t enjoyments, MārkP *mahat* mfn. n t large, Car t long (time MBh., *matram*, ind. ot too much, Mudr -*man n*, mfn. n t proud or arrogant (*ni-tā*, f., Bhag) -*muda vat*, mfn. not ery glad or jo ful, MārkP -*ramaṇ ya*, mfn. pleasant (-*tā*, f Mudr) *r pa* mfn. n pretty MBh. *rohita*, f. not too red, ib -*laghu-vipula*, mfn neither too short nor too long Var *lampaṭa*, mfn. not too greedy or lustful, BhP., -*lasta*, mfn. n v° pleasing or bea ti ful, Cat. -*l mata*, mfn. t hairy MBh. *vatsala*, mfn. n t° tender unfriendly MārkP *vātala*, mfn. t much producing w nd (in the body) Suśr; *vādin*, m. n t harsh language, MBh. -*vilambita* (*am* ind. Vishṇ.) *t vilambin* (°*bi-tā*, f. L.), mfn. n t° slow or tardy *vilambam*, ind. (t kss) 1 parently Daś. *vistara-saṃkaṭa*, mfn neither too wide nor too narrow Kām. *vyṛitta*, mfn. not very distant from (abl. g *yauvanāt*, from youth, e. very you g), Mārkl *vridaka*, mfn. n old (*vayasa*, of year, ib. *vyakta*, mfn. n clear or distinct *yasta*, mfn. not too far separated, TPrāt. -*sitoshṇa*, mfn. neither too cold nor too warm Ragh. *sobh ta*, mfn not making much show unsightly MBh. *śr nta*, mfn. not too much tired, MārkP -*śushka*, mfn. ot very close or tight Śak. *samañjasa* mf(ā or *ī* n. not quite right or proper MBh. -*sanūra*, mfn. not too tough, Suśr -*vrd sa* *śri* t short, Sāh. *sva-stha*, mfn. well, MBh. *hṛishṭa*, mfn glad, MBh. **Nāty** = **nāti** before vowels -*an*, *adura*, mfn n distant or remote, h hās. -*apavṛta*, mf not too thi or emaciated, Car; -*ākirṇa*, mfn. n t crowded, ather empty (street), R. -*ādṛita*, mfn. not much respected, rather neglected, Daś. *ucca* mfn. n high, L. -*u kṛita*, mfn. id Bhag *n̄ a-pramna*, mfn not quite natural or normal, Daś. *upasaṃ-hṛita*, mfn. not too much brought together TPrāt. **Nādara**, m. disrespect, L. 1 **Nādeya**, mfn. not to be taken &c., MW **Nādhita**, mfn. not d,

Hit **Nānurakta**, mfn. not ttached, nk.nd Pañc. ii, 46 (L) **Nāntarīyaka**, mfn. not external, con tained or inherent in (comp. Vām. ii, 1 8 Pat. (-*tva*, n. Pat.) **Nānyatra**, nd. except (w th cc. or bl), D ryā **Nābhijāta**, mfn. not well-born, gnobl Kā **Nābhidhāvat**, m. ne who does not gi e assistanc Mn. ix. 2 4. **Nābhimāna**, m. bsence of pride, modesty humbleness, MBh. (L *an-abh°*) Mn **Nābhilakshita**, mfn. unperce ed, unseen, Yājñ. (L *an-abh°*) **Nārum tuda**, mfn not h rting (wou d or weak point), harmless, MBh. vii, 2763 **Nārya-tikta**, m. = *an-arya t°* q **Nāsatya**, see s. **Nāsti**, ind. (*na* + *asti*), t is not, th re is not -*tā*, f. -*tva*, n. non-existence, Śaṃk.; *m rt* mfn. ncorporeal, Naish -*vāda*, m. assertion f non-e atheism, H rv **Nāstika**, m(°)n. atheistical infidel m. heist or bel ever (opp to *āst ka*, q), Mn. MBh. &c. *tā*, f. (MW) -*tva* n. (W disbe f, theism *kya*, n. id. (w th *karman m*, denying the conseq ence of work), M 4, 65 *mata*, n. a theistical pinion MW *vṛtti* mfn. leading th life of theist or receiv g sustenance from ath Vishṇ **N d**, see **Naika**, if ā n. not one mor than on arious, manifold, umerous, many (also pl.) Yājñ. Mn. &c. *a* mf(g ng in troops, gregarious mal), BhP -*d ś* m. many yed, N of son of Vis amitra, MBh. -*ā rūpa* *ya-vat* mfn. f rnished w th plenty of arious goods, b -*dhā* nd manifold in various way or parts, MBh Ha & *puṭa*, mfn. showing ma y ents or g ps, torn (cloud), Var *pṛish ka*, m. pl. m y-backed, N of peopl MBh (L *kṛ*) VP -*bhāra rūpa* mf not beling in on cond tion, changeable fi kle unstead MW *bheda* n fu. f ma y kinds, rious, man fold, L *m ya*, mfn. u g many artifices or stratagems, MBh. *rūpa*, mf(n. m ltiform, vari us, R. -*rshi* (for *ṛshi*) m. N of a ma pl h famil Pra ar -*varṇa*, mfn. ma y-coloured, MBh. *vid ha* mfn. manifold, various, Daś. *vidha*, mf id Var *śas* ind. repe tedly tten, Var Kār -*śast ra maya*, mf(ī)n. consisting of various missiles (ra) R. *kātman*, mfn. of manifold nature (Śiva), Śi g **Naiva**, **n** see s. **Notpādita**, mfn. ungenerated -*tva* n. VP **N pasthātri** (Yājñ., Sch.) and **sthāyin** (Smṛ ti.), not t hand absent.

न 3. *na* (L) mfn th n spare vacant, empty identical unvexed, nbroken m. band jet ter jewel pearl war g t w are N of Buddha N of Gaṇeśa = *prastuta* = *ava* *aṃ*, d, f. the navel musical instrument knowledge.

नंश *naṃśa*, m (√1 *naś naśi*) acquisiti n, RV i, 122 11

Naṃsana. See *sva-na n*

नशुक *naśuka*, mf( )n (2 *naś*) perishing, Kāth = *anu*, Up. 30 injurious, destructive W

Naśhṭavya, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 1 60) to be injured or kil ed W

Naśhṭri, mfn (b) an i jurer njurious, destructive W

नंहस *naṃhasa* m a god smiling on or kind to his worshipper MBh. i, 6420, L (Nilak.)

नक्षुद्र *nak-kshudra* See under 3 *naś*.

नक् *nak* ind. (g *svar-adi*, as nomin. RV vii, 1 1) ght

नकन *naka*, m N of a man (son of Daruka), VāyuP n. N of Sāmans.

नकिम् *naki*, *ḥ*, *kis* &c See under 2 *na*.

नकुच *nakuca* v L for *lakuca*

नकुट *nakuṭa* n. the nose L.

नकुल *nakula*, mfn (in spite of Pāṇ vi 3 75 prob. not fr *na* + *kula* of partic. colour perhaps that of the ichneumon), TS. RPrāt., m. the Bengal mongoose or Viverra Ichneumon (nemy of snakes ad of serpents from whose venom it protects itself by medic. plant f. *nakula*), AV MBh. &c son, L. partic. musical instrument, Lāṭy. N of Śiva, L. of son of the Aś ns and Mādrī twin brother of Saha-deva & fourth of the Pāṇḍu princes MBh. Hari Pur of Vedic poet with the patr. Vāma-deva (°vy or Vāma deva(ya) *sayā* *ka-*

devasya preṅkha, m N of a Sāman), ĀrshBr ; of a physician (author of a wk on horses), Cat , (*ā*), f N of Śiva's wife, L , (*ī*), f , see below , n a myst. N of the sound *h*, L. **-tva**, n the state of an ichneumon, MBh **Nakulâdyā**, f the i° plant, L **Nakulândhatā**, f , °**ândhya**, n 'i°-blindness,' a kind of disease of the eyes, Suśr. **Nakulêśa**, v l. for °*līśa* (below) **Nakuloshṭā** or °**shṭakā**, f 'liked by the i°,' a kind of medic plant (cf above), L **Nakul'oshṭhī**, f (in music) a partic. stringed instrument

Nakulaka, m or n an ornament shaped like an ichneumon, L , m a kind of purse (?), Divyâv , (°*likā*), f a female i°, Kād

Nakulī, f a female ichneumon, MantraBr , MBh ; Salmalia Malabarica, L , Nardostachys Jatamansi, L , saffron, L , = *śaṅkhinī*, L **-vāg-īsvarī-mantra-vidhāna**, n N of wk **-°śa** (°*līśa*), m a form of Bhairava, L ; a myst N of the sound *h*, ib , *-darśana*, n N of wk., *-pāśupata*, m pl a partic. sect, Sarvad , *-yoga-pārāyana*, n N of wk

नक्क् *nakk*, cl 10 P *nakkayati*, to destroy, kill, Dhātup. xxxii, 54.

नक्त 1 *nákta*, n night, RV , AV (*náktā*, f only in *naktayā́*, q v , and as du with *ushā́sā*, cf °*sā-naktā* & *naktôshā́sā*), eating only at n° (as a sort of penance), Yājñ , Hcat , (*am*), ind by night (often opp to *divā*), RV &c. &c , m N. of a son of Pṛithu, VP., of a son of Pṛithu-shena and Ākūti, BhP , (*ā*), f (cf above) Methonica Superba, L [Cf *nak* & *nakti* , Zd *nakht uru*, *nakht-ru*, Gk νύξ , Lat *nox* , Lith *naktis* , Slav. *noštĭ* , Goth *nahts* , Angl Sax *neaht*, *niht*, Engl *night*, Germ. *Nacht*] **-kāla-nirnaya**, m N of wk. **-cārin** (L), mfn walking at night , m an owl , cat, thief, a Rakshas (cf *naktan-c°*) **-prabhava**, v l for *naktam-pr°* **-bhojana**, n the eating only at n° (cf above), Hcat., supper, W., °*jin*, mfn eating at n°, BhavP ; °*ji-tva*, n Kathās **-mukhā**, f evening, n°, L (for *-mushā*?) **-vat**, mfn eating only at n°, Hcat. **-vrata**, n 'n°-observance,' eating at n° (& fasting by day), W **Naktândha**, mfn blind at n°, Suśr , °*tândhya*, n , ib **Naktâśin**, mfn eating only at n°, Vishn **Náktôshā́sā**, f du n° and morning, RV

Naktan (only °*tábhis*), night, RV. vii, 104, 18

Náktam (*m* before labials), ind , see 1 *nákta* **-samaya**, m. night-time, Naish **-homá**, m. n°-oblation, TS **-cara**, mf(*ī*)n walking about at n°, m any n°-animal or creature, GṛS , Gaut , MBh &c., nocturnal demon, Rakshas, MBh , Var &c (°*rêśvara*, m the lord of the rovers or fiends, MBh); the bdellium tree, W , (*ī*), f a female demon, Kathās **-caryā**, f the walking about at n°, MBh **-cārin**, mfn. = *-cara*, GṛS , Gaut , Mn , m a cat, L **-jātá**, mf(*ā*)n grown at n° (herb), AV. **-dina**, n sg n° and day, Mālav v, 13 ; (*am*), ind = next, Kathās , Pañc **-divam**, ind by n° and day, L **Naktam-prabhava**, mfn produced at n°, Var (v l °*ta-pr°*) **Naktam-bhāga**, mfn having a nocturnal part, Var. **Naktam-bhogin**, mfn. = °*ta-bh*, MBh iii, 13734 (v. l)

Naktayā́, ind at night, RV iv, 11, 1

Nákti, f night, RV. ii, 2, 2

नक्त 2. *nakta* or *nakla* (?) n. (in astron.) N of the fifth Yoga (= نقل).

नक्तक *naktaka*, m dirty or ragged cloth, rag, wiper &c , L (v. r for *laktaka*)

नक्तमाल *naktamāla* or °*laka*, m Pongamia Glabra, L

नक्र *nakra*, m. (according to Pāṇ vi, 3, 75 fr *na + kra*) crocodile, alligator, Mn ; MBh. &c (ifc f *ā*), the sign of the zodiac Scorpio, Gol., (*ā*), f a swarm of bees or wasps, L , n the nose (also *ā*, f.), L ; a partic disease of the nose, L ; the upper timber of a door-frame, L (cf *nākra* and Pāṇ vi, 3, 75) **-ketana**, m. N of the god of love, Daś (cf *makara-k°*) **-cakra**, n a multitude of crocodiles, Pañcad **-makshikā**, f. a kind of fly, L **-rāj** or **-rājaka**, m a shark or any other large sea animal (lit king of the Nakras), L. **-hāraka**, m id (lit seizer of the N°s), L

नक्ष् *naksh* cl 1 P. Ā *nákshati*, °*te* (perf. *nanakshúr*, °*kshé*, RV , aor *anakshīt*, Gr , fut *nakshishyati*, *nakshitā*, ib) to come near, approach, arrive at, get, attain, RV ; AV., VS (cf 1 *naś* , *inaksh*).

Nakshat, mf(*antī*)n. approaching °**shad-dābhá**, mfn striking down any one that approaches (Indra), RV. vi, 22, 2

Nákshatra, n (m only RV vi, 67, 6 , prob. fr. √*naksh*, cf *naksh dyām*, i, 33, 14 &c) a star or any heavenly body , also applied to the sun , n sg sometimes collectively 'the stars,' e g vii, 86, 1, RV &c &c., an asterism or constellation through which the moon passes, a lunar mansion, AV &c &c (27, later 28, viz Śravishṭhā or Dhanishṭhā, Śata-bhishaj, Pūrva-bhādrapāda, Uttara-bh°, Revatī, Aśvinī, Bharaṇī, Kṛittikā, Rohiṇī or Brāhmī, Mṛiga-śiras or Āgrahāyaṇī, Ārdrā, Punarvasū or Yāmakau, Pushya or Sidhya, Āśleshā, Maghā, Pūrva-phalguni, Uttara-ph°, Hasta, Citrā, Svātī, Viśākhā or Rādhā, Anurādhā, Jyeshṭha, Mūla, Pūrvâshāḍhā, Uttarash°, Abhijit, Śravaṇa , according to VarBṛS Revatī, Uttara-phalgunī, °ra-bhādrapāda & °rāshāḍha are called *dhruvāṇi*, fixed , in the Vedas the Nakshatras are considered as abodes of the gods or of pious persons after death, Sāy on RV i, 50, 2 , later as wives of the moon and daughters of Daksha, MBh , Hariv &c , according to Jainas the sun, moon, Grahas, Nakshatras and Tārās form the Jyotishkas) , a pearl, L **-kalpa**, m N of a Pariś of AV. **-kānti-vistāra**, m the white Yāvanāla flower **-kūrma**, m (or *-cāra*, m , *-vibhāga*, m) N. of ch xiv of VarBṛS **-kośa**, m N of a list of stars **-graha-yuty-adhikāra**, m N of ch. of Sūryas **-grahôtpāta**, m N of the 63rd Pariś. of AV **-grāma-yājaka**, m = °*tra-y°*, MBh **-cakra**, n a partic diagram, Tantras , the N°s collectively, W , the sphere of the fixed stars, MW **-cintā-maṇi** & **-cūḍā-m°**, m N of wks **-já**, mfn star-born, m son of the stars, AV. **-jātaka** & °**kâdi-bhāva-phala**, n N of wks **-tārā-rājâditya**, m a partic Samādhi, Buddh. **-darśa**, m star-gazer, VS **-dāna-vidhi**, m N of wk **-devata**, mfn having the N°s as deities, ĀśvGr **-devatā-kathana** & **-dohada-śāntika**, n N of wks **-dvaṃdva**, n. a N° compound (as *tishya-punarvasu*), Pāṇ i 2, 63 **-nātha**, m 'lord of the N°s,' the moon, Hariv **-nāman**, n , **-nighaṇṭu** & **-nirṇaya**, m N of wks. **-nemi**, m. the pole-star, L , the moon, L , N of Vishnu, MBh ; f the N° Revatī. **-nyāsa**, m N of ch of PSarv. **-pa**, m = *-nātha*, L **-paṭalôpâya-dāna**, n N of wk. **-pati**, m = *-pa* ; *-nandana*, m the planet Mercury, Vāstuv **-patha**, m. 'star-path,' the starry sky, Hcar , *-varcas*, n its splendour, R **-pāṭhaka**, m 'star-reader,' astrologer, Cat **-pāta**, m. N. of wk **-purusha**, m (astrol) a human figure representing the N°s (also *ka*); a ceremony in which such a figure is worshipped; N of ch of the VāmP , *-vrata*, n. N. of a partic observance & of ch of the MatsyaP **-pūjita**, mfn 'star-honoured,' auspicious, MW **-prakaraṇa**, n , **-praśna**, m , **-phala**, n , **-bhakti**, f , **-bhukta-ghaṭī-cakra**, n N of wks. **-maṇḍala**, n star-cluster, Cat **-mārga**, m = *-patha*, MBh **-mālā**, f star-circle, star-group, R , the N°s collectively, Var , a necklace of 27 pearls, ib , a partic ornament for an elephant's head, Kād (°*lāya*, Nom. Ā °*yate*, ib) , a kind of dance, W.; N of sev. wks **-mālikā**, f , **-yajña**, m N of wks. **-yājaka**, mfn offering oblations to the N°s, MBh **-yoga**, m conjunction of (moon with the) N°s, ib , *-dāna*, n N of wk., °*gin*, mfn connected with N°s, MBh , Hariv ; f pl chief stars in the N°s, L **-rāja**, m 'king of the stars,' AV., the moon, MBh , R ; N of a Bodhi sattva, Buddh , *-prabhāva-bhāsa-garbha*, m N of a B°-s°, ib , *vikrīḍita*, m. a partic Samādhi, ib , *-saṃkusumitâbhijña*, m N of a B°-s°, ib **-loká**, m pl. the world of the N°s, ŚBr , sg the starry region, firmament, MW **-vartman**, n = *-patha*, L **-vāda-mālikā**, **-vādâvalī**, f N of wks **-vidyā**, f 'star-knowledge,' astronomy, ChUp , Mn. **-vidhāna**, n. N of wk **-vīthī**, f path of the N°s, MBh **-vṛiksha**, m a tree consecrated to a N°, L. **-vṛishṭi**, f 'star-shower,' shooting stars, L **-vyūha**, m = *-bhakti* **-śavas** (*naksh°*), mfn equal to stars in number, RV. x, 22, 10 (Sāy 'going to the gods') **-śānti**, f , **-śuddhi-prakaraṇa**, n. N of wks **-saṃvatsara**, m a particular form of year, Var **-sattra**, n = *nakshatrêshṭi*, N of wk , *-prayoga* m., *-hautra*, n , °*trêshṭi-prayoga*, m , °*trêshṭi-hautra-prayoga*, m N of wks **-samuccaya**, m 'assemblage of N°s,' N of wk **-sūcaka**, m 'star-indicator,' astrologer, Var. **-stoma**, m. N. of a partic Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr **-sthāpana**, n N of wk **Nakshatrâdhipa**, m the regent of a N°, Cat ; °*pati*, m 'chief of N°s,' N of Pushya, Lalit. **Nakshatrâbhidhāna**, n N of wk. **Nakshatrâśraya**, mfn relating to a star or N°, MānGṛ **Nakshatrêśa**, m = °*tra-nātha*, Caurap. **Nakshatrêshṭakā́**, f N of partic. sacrificial bricks, TS ; ĀpŚr **Nakshatrêshṭi**, f a sacrifice to the N°s, N of wk.; *-nirūpaṇa*, n , *-paddhati*, f , *-prayoga*, m., *-homa*, m , *-hautra*, n N. of wks **Nakshatrôpajīvin**, m. 'subsisting by the N°s,' astrologer, Yājñ. iii, 289, Sch

Nakshatrin, m 'having or holding the stars,' N of Vishnu, MBh xiii, 6996 (cf °*tra-nemi*)

Nakshatríya, mfn relating to the stars or Nakshatras, containing a number equal to that of the N°s, i e 27, AV , VS &c

Nakshya, mfn. to be approached, RV vii, 15, 7.

नख् *nakh* or *nankh*, cl. 4 & 1 P. *nakhyati*, *nakhati* & *nankhati*, to go, move, Naigh ii, 14 , Dhātup v, 20, 21

नख *nakhá*, m n. (fr √*nagh* [?], cf *nagha-māra* , prob not fr *na + kha* in spite of Pāṇ vi, 3, 75 ; ifc f *ī*) a finger-nail, toe-nail, claw, talon, the spur of a cock, RV &c &c (°*khāni* √*kṛi* or √*kḷip*, to cut the nails, Kauś., Mn), = 20, Sūryas , n and (*ī*), f Unguis Odoratus, VarBṛS , Hcat , m. part, portion [Cf Gk ὄνυξ, stem ὀ-νυχ , Lat *unguis*, Lit *nágas*, Slav *nogūtĭ*, Angl Sax *naegel*, Engl *nail* , Germ *Nagel*] **-kuṭṭa**, m. 'nail-cutter,' barber, L , N of an author, Sāh **-khādin**, mfn biting (lit eating) the n°s, Mn ; MBh **-guccha-phalā**, f a kind of pulse, L **-ccheda**, m (MW), °**dana**, n (Mn ; Suśr) n°-cutting **-cchedya**, mfn to be slit by the n°s, Bhpr **-jāha**, n n°-root, L **-dāraṇa**, m 'tearing with the claws,' falcon, hawk, L **-nikṛintana**, m or n n°-scissors, ChUp **-nirbhinna** (°*khá n°*), mfn split asunder with the n°s, TS , Pāṇ vi, 2, 48, Kāś. **-nishpāvikā** or °**pāvī**, f a kind of pulse, L **-nyāsa**, m inserting the claws, Ragh **-pada**, n n°-mark, scratch, Megh , Unguis Odoratus, VarBṛS Sch **-parṇī**, f a kind of plant (= *vṛiścika*), L. **-puñja-phalā**, f a kind of pulse, L **-pushpī**, f Trigonella Corniculata, L **-pūrvikā**, f = *-nishpāvī*, L **-praca**, n , g. *mayūra vyaṃsakâdi*. **-phalinī**, f a kind of pulse, L **-bhinna**, mfn scratched or torn off with a n°, W **-muca**, n. 'n°-looser,' bow, L **-m-paca**, mf(*ā*)n n°-scalding, Pāṇ iii, 2, 34, Kāś ; scanty, shallow (water), Kāv **-rajanī**, f a kind of plant and its fruit, L **-rañjanī**, f n°-scissors, L **-lekhaka**, m. n°-painter, L **-lekhā**, f a scratch with the nail, n°-painting, MW **-vādana** (Āpast) & **-vādya** (L), n 'n°-music,' noise made with the finger-nails. **-vilekhā**, f a scratch, W **-visha**, mfn. having venom in the n°s or claws, L **-vishkira**, m 'tearing or rending with the claws,' scratcher, Mn v, 13 **-vṛiksha**, m a kind of tree, L **-vraṇa**, n 'n°-wound,' scratch, W **-śaṅkha**, m a small shell, L **Nakhâṃśu**, m elegance or brightness of the finger n°s, W **Nakhâgra**, n n°-point, ŚBr **Nakhâghāta**, m = °*kha-vraṇa*, L **Nakhâṅka**, m n°-mark, Kāv , Unguis Odoratus, L **Nakhâṅga**, n. a kind of perfume, L **Nakhâcchoṭanikā**, f (√*cuṭ*) making a noise with the n°s (as a token of applause or approval), HPariś **Nakhā-nakhi**, ind, n° against n°, close fighting (with mutual scratching), MBh viii, 2377 (cf. *keśā keśi*). **Nakhâyudha**, mfn 'claw-armed,' Pañc ii, ⅔ , *-tva*, n ib ⅔, m a lion , tiger, cock, L , monkey, R. **Nakhârī**, m N of an attendant of Śiva, L. **Nakhârtha**, m a kind of perfume, Gal. **Nakhâlī** or °**likā**, f a small shell (cf °*kha-śaṅkha*) **Nakhâvapūta**, mfn. purified with the nails , pl N of partic. grains, MaitrS **Nakhâśin**, m. 'eating with claws,' an owl, L.

Nakhaka, m. N of a Nāga rāja, L

Nakhará, mfn shaped like a claw, curved, crooked, ŚBr , MBh ; m. a curved knife, MBh., Daś., m , f(*ā*) or n. nail, claw, Var , Pañc. &c. nail scratch, Cat , (*ī*), f Unguis Odoratus, L **-rajanī**, f v. l. for *nakha-r°*, g *harītaky ādi*, Kāś. **Nakharâyudha**, m a lion, tiger, cock, L (cf. *nakhây°*) **Nakharâhva**, m Nerium Odorum, L.

Nakhālu, m a kind of tree (= *nakha-vṛiksha*), L.

Nakhin, mfn having nails or claws, thorny, prickly, ŚBr , m. a clawed animal, lion, L

नग na-ga, m. not moving (cf. á-g) a mountain (ifc. f. *ā* cf. *sa-naga*), AV &c. &c.; the number 7 (because of the principal mountains cf. *kula-giri*), Sūryas.; any tree or plant, MBh.; Kā &c.; serpent, L.; the sun, L. — **karṇī**, f. Clitoria Ternatea, L. — **ja**, mfn. mountain-born, mountaineer; m. elephant, L.; (*ā*) f. kind of plant, L. — **nadī**, f. mountain-river; N. of river, Mgh. — **nandinī**, f. mountain-daughter, N. of Durgā (d. of Himavat), L. — **nimna-gā**, f. mountain-river, torrent, Śiś. i, 104. — **pati**, m. mountain-chief, the Himālaya, L. — **bhid**, m. rock-splitter, (L.) an axe; crow; Indra; kind of plant. — **bhū**, mfn. — *ja* m. kind of plant, L. — **mūrdhan**, m. mountain-crest, W. — **randhra-kara**, m. mountain-splitter, N. of Kārttikeya, Ragh. ix, 2. — **vat**, mfn. abounding in mountains or trees, R. — **vāhana**, m. mountain-borne, N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **vṛittikā**, m. (? *kā*, f.) a kind of plant, Suśr. — **śreshṭhā**, m. the finest tree, Suparṇ. — **svarūpiṇī**, f. kind of metre, Śrutab. **Nagāgra**, n. mountain-top, MBh. **Nagāṭana**, m. tree-wanderer, monkey, L. **Nagādhipa**, m. = *ga-pati*, L. **Nagādhirāja**, m. id., MW. **Nagāpagā**, f. = *ga-nimna-gā*, Śiś. ii, 100. **Nagāri**, m. N. of a man, MBh. i, 2194. **Nagālikā**, see *nadālikā*. **Nagāvāsa**, m. tree-dweller, a peacock, L. **Nagāśman**, m. piece of rock, Śiś. x, 10. **Nagāśraya**, mfn. living on mountains, W.; m. a kind of plant, L. **Nagāhvaya**, m. N. of a man, MBh. i, 2194. **Nagendra**, m. mountain-lord, N. of Himālaya, Ragh. ii, N. of Kailāsa, Megh. 63; of Nishadha, Ragh.; a tree. **Nagesa**, m. id.; N. of a partic. mountain, Sattr.; of Kailāsa or of Śiva, MW. **Nageśvara**, m. id., N. of Himālaya, L. **Nagoccharāya**, m. mountain-elevation, W. **Nagodara**, n. mountain-rift, BhP. **Nagaukas**, m. mountain- or tree-dweller, (L.) lion; the fabulous animal Śarabha; crow (cf. *agaukas*); any bird.

नगणा nagaṇā, f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L. (v. l. *nagnā*).

नगर nagara, n. (m. only MBh. iii, 3014 &c.; f. *ī* Hariv. 2951; prob. not fr. *naga* + *ra*, but cf. g. *aśmādi*; the *n* cannot be cerebralized, g. *kshubhnādi*) town, city, N. of several cities, TĀr., Mn., MBh. &c. (ī) f., see below. — **kāka**, m. a town-crow, term of contempt, L. — **koṭi**, N. of a town (Nagarkot), and of another place, Cat. — **khaṇḍa**, N. of a ch. of the SkandaP. — **gāmin**, mfī (road) going or leading to the town, Mṛicch. i, 11. — **ghāta**, m. town-destroying (also *ka*), elephant, L. — **catushpatha**, m. or n. meeting of 4 roads in a town, MārkP. — **jana**, m. pl. townsfolk, sg. citizen, Hit. — **daivata**, n. presiding deity of a town, Ind. Mṛicch. i, 19. — **dvāra**, n. town-gate, Hit.; — *ra-ṭaṅka*, n. kind of fence on a town-gate, L. — **dhana-vihāra** or **-dhana-saṃghārāma**, m. N. of a Buddh. monastery. — **pati**, m. town-chief, L. — **pura**, n. N. of a town, L. — **pradakshiṇā**, f. carrying an idol round a town in procession, MW. — **prānta**, m. the outskirts of a town, ib. — **bāhu**, m. town-arm, N. of a man, L. — **bāhya**, mfn. situated without the town, MW. — **maṇḍanā**, f. town-ornament, a courtezan, Vāsav. — **mardin**, m. town-crusher, N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi*. — **mālin**, mfn. garlanded with cities, MW. — **mustā**, f. = *rīttha*. — **rakshādhikṛita**, m. the chief of the town-guard, Mṛicch. — **rakshin**, m. town watchman, ib. — **vāyasa**, m. = *kāka*, L. — **vāsin**, mfn. town-dwelling, citizen, MW. — **vṛiddha**, m. town-senior, Daś. — **sammita**, mfn. equal to a town, MW. — **stha**, m. = *-vāsin*, Hit. — **svāmin**, m. town-chief, N. of a man, Kathās. — **hāra**, town-taking, N. of a kingdom, L. **Nagarādhikṛita** (Rājat.), **ādhipa** & **°pati** (Kathās.), **rādhyaksha** (Hariv.), m. town-chief, head police officer. **Nagarābhyāsa**, m. neighbourhood of a town, MW. **Nagarotthā**, f. a kind of plant, L. **Nagaropānta**, n. = *ra-prānta*, MW. **Nagarauka**, m. = *ra-vāsin*, Rājat. **Nagaraushadhi**, f. Musa Sapientum, L.

Nagarāya, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to look like a town, MBh., Hariv.

Nagarin, m. lord of a town, Car.; N. of a man, AitBr. — **ry-anna**, n. food given by the lord of a town, Mn. iv, 213.

Nagarī, f. = *ra*, Mn., MBh. &c. — **nirodha**, m. N. of ch. of GaṇP. ii. — **baka**, m. town-crane, a crow, L. — **yukti**, f. N. of a ch. of the Vāstu-kalpataru. — **rakshin**, m. town-watchman, MBh.

Nagarīya, mfn. belonging to a town, civic, urban, Kā.

नगानिका nagānikā °na or **nagānikā**, f. a kind of metre, Col.

नग्न nagna. See under √*naj* below.

नग्नहु nagnahu (or *hū*, L.), m. ferment, a drug used for fermenting spirituous liquor, VS., ŚBr.

नघमार nagha-māra & **nagha-risha**, m. N. of the plant *kushṭha* = Costus Speciosus, AV. (cf. *nadāyī*).

नघुष naghusha, m. N. of a man = *nahusha*, Mn. vii, 41; Ragh.; n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria, Bhpr.

नङ्क् naṅkh. See √*nakh*.

नचिकेत na-ciketa, *a-cira* &c. See under 3. *na*, p. 523.

नज् naj, cl. 6. Ā. *najate*, to be ashamed (v. l. for *laj*, Dhātup. xxviii, 10; probably invented to explain *nagna*).

Nagná, mf(*ā*)n. naked, new-born, desolate, desert, RV. &c. &c.; m. a naked mendicant (esp. a Bauddha, but also a mere hypocrite), Var., VP.; bard ac-companying an army, L.; N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a poet, Cat.; (*ā*), f. a naked (wanton) woman, AV. v, 7, 8; a girl before menstruation (allowed to go naked), Pañc. ii, 217; Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L. (cf. *nagaṇā*). — **tva**, (v. l. for *nagna*), Naigh. i, 11, Sch. [Cf. Zd. *maghna* for *nagna*; Lith. *nŭgas*; Slav. *nagŭ*; Goth. *naqaths*; Angl.Sax. *nacod*; Eng. *naked*; Germ. *nackt*.] — **kshapaṇaka**, m. a naked mendicant, Hāl.; mfn. (place) containing (only) naked mendicants, Cāṇ. — **ṃ-karaṇa**, mf(ī)n. making naked, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 56. — **caryā**, f. going naked, Divyâv. — **jit**, m. N. of a prince of the Gāndhāras (father of one of Kṛishṇa's wives), ŚBr., MBh.; of a writer on architecture (?), VarBṛS. lvi, 4, 15; of a poet, Cat. — **tā** (°*gná*-), f. (RV.; ŚBr.) — **tva**, n. (Hit.) nakedness. — **dhara**, m. N. of Sch. on Ragh., Cat. — **nilapaṭādika**, n. nick name of Kaṇāda's wks., Cat. — **bhūpati-graha**, m. N. of a drama. — **mushita**, mfn. stripped bare, g. *rāja-dantâdi*. — **m-bhavishṇu**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 57) = *m-bhāvuka*, mfn. (ib.) becoming naked, uncovering one's self in a shameless manner, TS., Kāṭh. — **vṛitti**, f. N. of Comm. on Up. — **vrata-dhara**, mfn. observing the vow of a naked mendicant, Śiva, Śivag. — **śramaṇa** (VarBṛS., Sch.) & **-śravaṇa** (Kāraṇḍ.), m. a naked ascetic. **Nagnâcārya**, m. a bard, VarBṛS., Sch. (cf. *nagna* above). **Nagnâṭa** & **°ṭaka**, m. a naked wanderer (esp.) a Buddh. or Jain mendicant, Rājat., L.

Nágnaka, mf(*ikā*)n. naked, wanton, AV. HParis.; m. a naked mendicant, Pañc.; a bard, L. (*ikā*), f. a naked or wanton woman, L.; a girl before menstruation, MBh., Pañc.

Nagnī, comp. for *na*. — **karaṇa**, n. stripping, undressing, W. — √**kṛi**, to render naked. **kṛita**, mfn. converted into a naked mendicant, Bhartṛ. i, 64.

नञ् nañ, ind., N. of the negat. particle *na*, negation, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 6, Vām. v, 2, 13 &c. — **artha**, m. the meaning of *nañ*. — **nirṇaya** & **-vāda**, m. (°*da-ṭīkā* & *°da-vyut*, f.) N. of wks. & Comms. — **vāda**, m. N. of wk. — *°dyōta*, f., *vyutpatti*, m. N. of Comm. on it. — **viveka**, **-śiro-maṇi**, **-samāsa** & **Samāsârtha-vāda**, m. N. of wks.

नञ्राज nañja-rāja, m. N. of a king and author (?). — **yaśo-bhūshaṇa**, n. N. of wk.

नट् naṭ (Prākṛ. for *nṛit*, q. v.), cl. 1. P. *naṭati* (Dhātup. ix, 19; xix, 3), to dance; Kāv. to hurt or injure, Vop. (cf. √*naś*). Caus. *naṭayati* (Dhātup. xxxii, 12) to represent anything (acc.) dramatically, act, perform, imitate, Mṛicch., Sāh. &c.; to fall (cf. √*naś*); to shine, Vop.

Naṭa, m. (fr. prec.; but cf. Uṇ. iv, 104) actor, dancer, mime, MBh., Kāv. &c.; N. of a partic. caste (sons of degraded Kshattriyas, Mn. x, 22); Colosanthes Indica, L.; Jonesia Asoka, L.; sort of reed (= *kishku-parvan*), L.; (in music) N. of a Rāga; N. of a man (who with his brother Bhaṭa built a Vihāra), Buddh.; (*ā*), f. Caesalpina Banducella, L.; (*ī*), f. actress (g. *gaurâdi*), Śak., Sāh. &c.; a dancer, Nautch girl, courtezan, L.; partic. fragrant plant, Hedysarum, L.; (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī. — **gaṅgoka**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **gati**, f. a kind of metre, Col. — **caryā**, f. an actor's performance, BhP. — **tā**, f. office or condition of an actor, Hariv. — **nārāyaṇa**, m. (in music) N. of a Rāga. — **pattrikā**, f. Solanum Melongena, L. — **parṇa**, n. a wing, the skin, W. — **baṭu**, m. a young actor, L. — **bhaṭika-vihāra**, m., **bhaṭikā**, f. temple of Naṭa & Bhaṭa, N. of a Buddh. — **bhūshaṇa** and **maṇḍana**, actor's ornament, orpiment, L. — **raṅga**, m. actor's arena, a mere illusory Buddh. — **vara** (W.) or **śreshṭha** (MW.), m. chief of actors or dancers. — **saṃjñaka**, m. orpiment, L.; an actor, W. (cf. *-bhūshaṇa*). — **sūtra**, n. rules for actors, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 110. **Naṭântikā**, f. killing, spoiling, shame, modesty, L. (v. l. *naṭikā*). **Naṭeśvara**, m. lord of dancers, N. of Śiva, W.

Naṭaka, m. an actor, L. — **melaka**, n. company of actors, N. of a comedy.

Naṭana, n. dancing, dance, pantomime, Kathās. — **°nânanda-nātha**, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Naṭanīya, mfn. to be danced, Git.

Naṭita, mf. disgusted with, tired of (instr.), HParis.; n. acting, representation, MW.

Naṭī, f., see *naṭa*, ib. — **suta**, m. the son of a dancing girl, MW.

Naṭyā, a company of actors, g. *pāśâdi*.

नट्ट naṭṭa or **ṭaka**, m. **ṭa**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāga. — **kalyāṇa** & **nārāyaṇa** (cf. *naṭa-n*), m. id. — **paṭṭa-grāma**, m. N. of a village, Cat. — **mallārikā**, **varāṭikā** & **hambīrā**, f. N. of Rāgiṇīs.

नड् 1. naḍ, cl. 10. P. *nāḍayati*, to fall, Vop. in Dhātup. xxxii, 12 (cf. √*naś*).

2. Naḍ, comp. and word-formation for *naḍa*. — **antikā**, f. reed-destroying, N. of a river, Vishṇ. (cf. *naḍântī*°). — **bhuvaka**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **vat**, mfn. covered with reeds, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 87. — **vala**, mf(*ā*)n. = *vat*, ib. 88; n. quantity of reeds, reed-bed, MBh., Ragh.; (*ā*), f. id., Vās.; N. of the wife of Manu Cākshusha, Hariv.; Pur. (v. l. *nadvalā*, cf. *naḍvalyā*). — **vāhā** (?), f. = *kuṃbha*, L.

Naḍá or **naḷá**, m. (L. also n.) a species of reed, Arundo Tibialis or Karka, RV., AV., ŚBr.; N. of a prince with the patr. Naishidha, ŚBr. (= Nala Naishadha, Sch.); of a Nāga, L.; of a partic. tribe whose employment is making a sort of glass bracelet, W. (cf. *naḍa*). — **kūbara**, m. N. of a son of Kubera, Kathās. (cf. *naḷa*). — **narī**, f. (in music) a kind of dance. — **prāya**, mfn. abounding in reeds, L. — **bhakta**, mfn. inhabited by Naḍa (?), g. *aishukâry-ādi* (v. l. *naḷa*-). — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting or made of reeds. — **mīna**, m. reed-fish, kind of sprat, L. — **vana**, n. a reed thicket, L.; N. of a place, Rājat. — **saṃhati**, f. id., L. **Naḍâgāra**, n. reed-hut, MW. **Naḍā-giri**, m. (g. *kiṃ-śulakâdi*) N. of an elephant, Kathās.

Naḍaka, n. the hollow of a bone, Kāty. — **ḍakīya**, mfn. abounding in reeds, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 91. — **ḍana**, mfn. id., g. *tṛiṇâdi*.

Naḍinī, f. a reed-bed, g. *pushkarâdi*. — **ḍila**, mfn. reed, covered with reeds, g. *kāśâdi*.

Naḍyā, f. a reed-bed, L.

नडह naḍaha, mfn. lovely, beautiful (prob. w. r. for *laḍaha*).

नड्डुपाद naḍḍupāda, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (for *naṭ*°? or *naḍa*°?).

नत् nat, mfn. (√*nam*) bowing, bowing one's self (ifc.), MW.

Natá, mfn. bent, bowed, curved, inclined, inclining, RV. &c. &c.; bowing to, saluting (acc. or gen.), BhP. vi, 9, 40; 18, 4; depressed, sunk, flat, deep, hanging down, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; sunk, bent down by or turned towards (cf. *nama* add.); cerebralized (as the letter *n*, cf. *naṭ*), RPrāt.; m. n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L.; n. zenith-distance at meridian transit, Sūryas.; hour-angle or distance in time from meridian, ib.; inclination, ib. — **kaṃ-dhara**, mfn. bowing (the neck), MW. — **kāla**, m. hour-angle (see above), Sūryas., Sch. — **ghaṭikā**, f. id., ib. — **jyā**, f. the sine of the hour angle, MW. — **druma**, m. = *lata-kāla* (bower?), L. — **nāḍikā** or **-nāḍī**, f. = *-kāla*, L.; any hour of birth after noon or before midnight, W. — **nābhi**, mfn. deep-naveled, thin, slender, Kum. i, 38. — **nāsika**, mfn. flat-nosed, W. — **parvan**, mfn. (arrow) flat-jointed, smooth, MBh. vi, 7143; Śak. ii, 163 (read *achinnā nat*°). — **bhāga**, m. zenith-distance at meridian transit, Sūryas. — **bhrū**, mfn. having arched brows or bending the brows, frowning, Vikr. 28. — **mukha**, mf

devasya prênkha, m N of a Sāman), ĀrshBr , of a physician (author of a wk on horses), Cat , (*ā*), f N of Siva's wife, L ; (*ī*), f , see below , n a myst. N of the sound *h*, L **-tva**, n the state of an ichneumon, MBh **Nakulâdyā**, f the i° plant, L **Nakulândhatā**, f , °**lândhya**, n 'i°-blindness,' a kind of disease of the eyes, Susr **Nakulêsa**, v l for °*lîsa* (below) **Nakulêshtā** or °**shtakā**, f 'liked by the i°,' a kind of medic plant (cf above), L **Nakul'oshthī**, f (in music) a partic stringed instrument

Nakulaka, m or n an ornament shaped like an ichneumon, L , m a kind of purse (?), Divyâv , (°*likā*), f a female i°, Kād

Nakulī, f a female ichneumon, MantraBr , MBh , Salmalia Malabarica, L , Nardostachys Jatamansi, L , saffron, L , = *sankhinī*, L **-vāg-īsvarī-mantra-vidhāna**, n N of wk **-°sa** (°*lîsa*), m a form of Bhairava, L , a myst N of the sound *h*, ib ; *-darsana*, n. N of wk , *-pāsupata*, m pl a partic sect, Sarvad ; *-yoga-pārâyana*, n N. of wk

नक्क् *nakk*, cl 10 P *nakkayati*, to destroy, kill, Dhātup xxxii, 54.

नक्त 1 *nákta*, n night, RV , AV (*náktā*, f only in *naktayā́*, q v , and as du with *ushā́sā*, cf °*sā-naktā* & *naktôshāsā*), eating only at n° (as a sort of penance), Yājñ , Hcat , (*am*), ind by night (often opp to *divā*), RV &c &c , m N of a son of Pṛithu, VP , of a son of Pṛithu-shena and Ākūti, BhP., (*ā*), f (cf above) Methonica Superba, L [Cf *nak* & *nakti* , Zd *nakht-uru*, *nakht-ru*, Gk *νύξ* , Lat *nox* , Lith. *naktis* , Slav *nošti* , Goth. *nahts* , Angl Sax *neaht*, *niht*, Engl *night*, Germ *Nacht*] **-kāla-nirnaya**, m N of wk. **-cārin** (L), mfn walking at night , m an owl , cat; thief, a Rakshas (cf *naktan-c°*) **-prabhava**, v l. for *naktam-pr°* **-bhojana**, n the eating only at n° (cf above), Hcat , supper, W , °*jin*, mfn eating at n°, BhavP , °*ji-tva*, n Kathās **-mukhā**, f evening, n°, L (for *-mushā*?). **-vat**, mfn eating only at n°, Hcat. **-vrata**, n 'n°-observance,' eating at n° (& fasting by day), W **Naktândha**, mfn blind at n°, Suśr , °*tândhya*, n , ib **Naktâsin**, mfn eating only at n°, Vishn **Naktôshāsā**, f du n° and morning, RV

Naktan (only °*tábhis*), night, RV vii, 104, 18

Náktam (*m* before labials), ind , see 1 *nakta* **-samaya**, m night-time, Naish **-homa**, m n°-oblation, TS **-cara**, mf(*ī*)n walking about at n°, m any n°-animal or creature, GṛS , Gaut , MBh &c., nocturnal demon, Rakshas, MBh ; Var &c (°*rêsvara*, m the lord of the rovers or fiends, MBh), the bdellium tree, W , (*ī*), f a female demon, Kathās **-caryā**, f the walking about at n°, MBh **-cārin**, mfn = *-cara*, GṛS , Gaut , Mn , m a cat, L **-jātá**, mf(*ā́*)n grown at n° (herb), AV **-dina**, n sg n° and day, Mālav v, 13 ; (*am*), ind = next, Kathās , Pañc **-divam**, ind by n° and day, L **Naktam-prabhava**, mfn produced at n°, Var (v l °*ta-pr°*) **Naktam-bhāga**, mfn having a nocturnal part, Var **Naktam-bhogin**, mfn, = °*ta-bh*, MBh iii, 13734 (v l)

Naktayā, ind at night, RV iv, 11, 1

Nakti, f night, RV ii, 2, 2

नक्त 2 *nakta* or *nakla* (?) n (in astron) N of the fifth Yoga (= نقل)

नक्तक *naktaka*, m dirty or ragged cloth, rag, wiper &c , L (v. r for *laktaka*)

नक्तमाल *naktamāla* or °*laka*, m Pongamia Glabra, L

नक्र *nakra*, m (according to Pān vi, 3, 75 fr. *na* + *kra*) crocodile, alligator, Mn ; MBh &c. (ifc f *ā*); the sign of the zodiac Scorpio, Gol., (*ā*), f a swarm of bees or wasps, L.; n the nose (also *ā*, f), L.; a partic. disease of the nose, L ; the upper timber of a door-frame, L (cf *nákra* and Pān vi, 3, 75) **-ketana**, m. N of the god of love, Daś (cf *makara-k*) **-cakra**, n a multitude of crocodiles, Pañcad **-makshikā**, f a kind of fly, L **-rāj** or **-rājaka**, m a shark or any other large sea animal (lit. king of the Nakras), L. **-hāraka**, m, id. (lit seizer of the N°s), L.

नक्ष् *naksh*, cl 1. P. Ā *nákshati*, °*te* (perf. *nanakshur*, °*kshé*, RV ; aor. *anakshīt*, Gr , fut *nakshishyati*, *nakshitā*, ib) to come near, approach, arrive at, get, attain, RV , AV , VS (cf 1 *naś* , *inaksh*)

Nakshat, mf(*antī*)n. approaching. °**shad-dā-bhá**, mfn striking down any one that approaches (Indra), RV vi, 22, 2

Nákshatra, n (m only RV vi, 67, 6 , prob fr √*naksh*, cf *naksh dyām*, i, 33, 14 &c) a star or any heavenly body , also applied to the sun , n sg sometimes collectively 'the stars,' e g vii, 86, 1, RV &c &c , an asterism or constellation through which the moon passes, a lunar mansion, AV &c &c (27, later 28, viz Śravishṭhā or Dhanishthā, Sata-bhishaj, Pūrva-bhādrapāda, Uttara-bh°, Revatī, Asvini, Bharanī, Kṛittikā, Rohiṇī or Brāhmī, Mṛiga-siras or Āgrahāyaṇī, Ārdrā, Punarvasū or Yāmakau, Pushya or Sidhya, Āśleshā, Maghā, Pūrva-phalgunī, Uttara-ph°, Hasta, Citrā, Svātī, Viśākhā or Rādhā, Anurādhā, Jyeshtha, Mūla, Pūrvâ-shādhā, Uttarâsh°, Abhijit, Sravana , according to VarBrS Revatī, Uttara-phalgunī, °ra-bhādrapāda & °râshādha are called *dhruvāni*, fixed , in the Vedas the Nakshatras are considered as abodes of the gods or of pious persons after death, Sāy on RV i, 50, 2 , later as wives of the moon and daughters of Daksha, MBh , Hariv &c , according to Jainas the sun, moon, Grahas, Nakshatras and Tārās form the Jyotishkas) , a pearl, L **-kalpa**, m N of a Paris of AV **-kānti-vistāra**, m the white Yāvanāla flower **-kūrma**, m (or *-cāra*, m , *-vibhāga*, m) N. of ch xiv of VarBrS **-kosa**, m N of a list of stars **-graha-yuty-adhikāra**, m N. of ch of Sūryas **-grahôtpāta**, m N of the 63rd Paris of AV **-grāma-yājaka**, m. = °*tra-y°*, MBh **-cakra**, n a partic diagram, Tantras , the N°s collectively, W , the sphere of the fixed stars, MW **-cintā-mani** & **-cūdā-m°**, m N of wks **-já**, mfn star-born, m. son of the stars, AV **-jātaka** & °**kâdi-bhāva-phala**, n N of wks **-tārā-rā-jâditya**, m a partic Samādhi, Buddh **-darsa**, m star-gazer, VS **-dāna-vidhi**, m N of wk **-devata**, mfn having the N°s as deities, ĀśvGṛ **-devatā-kathana** & **-dohada-sāntika**, n. N of wks **-dvamdva**, n a N° compound (as *tishya-punarvasu*), Pān 1 2, 63 **-nātha**, m 'lord of the N°s,' the moon, Hariv. **-nāman**, n , **-ni-ghantu** & **-nirnaya**, m N of wks **-nemi**, m [illegible] pole-star, L , the moon, L , N of Vishnu, M[illegible] [illegible] the N° Revatī **-nyāsa**, m N of ch of [illegible] **-pa**, m = *-nātha*, L **-patalôpâya-dān**[illegible] of wk **-pati**, m = *-pa* , *-nandana*, m Mercury, Vāstuv **-patha**, m 'star-path[illegible] sky, Hcar , *-varcas*, n its splendour, R [illegible] m 'star-reader,' astrologer, Cat [illegible] wk **-purusha**, m (astrol) a hu[illegible] senting the N°s (also *-ka*); a cerem[illegible] a figure is worshipped, N o[illegible] *-vrata*, n. N of a partic obse[illegible] MatsyaP **-pūjita**, mfn 'st[illegible] MW **-prakarana**, n , [illegible] n , **-bhakti**, f , **-bhu**[illegible] of wks **-mandala**, n [illegible] m = *-patha*, MBh **-n**[illegible] R , the N°s collectively [illegible] ib , a partic ornamen[illegible] (°*lāya*, Nom. Ā °[illegible] N of sev wks **-m**[illegible] wks. **-yājaka**, mf[illegible] MBh **-yoga**, m [illegible] N°s, ib ; *-dāna*, n [illegible] with N°s, MBh , [illegible] L **-rāja**, m. '[illegible] MBh ; R , N [illegible] *bhāvi-bhāsa g*[illegible] *dita*, m. a par[illegible] *bhijña*, m N o[illegible] world of the N[illegible] ment, MW **-mālikā**, [illegible] 'star-knowled[illegible] **dhāna**, n. N [illegible] MBh **-v**[illegible] **-vṛishṭi**[illegible] **-vyūha**, [illegible] equal to sta[illegible] to the god[illegible] n. N of a [illegible] year, Var [illegible] *prayoga* [illegible] *trecht*[illegible] **caya**, m 'star-indicator,' [illegible] of a partic Ekâha, [illegible] wk. **Nakshatr**[illegible] Cat , °*pati*, m '[illegible] **Nakshatrâbhid**[illegible] **trâsraya**, mfn [illegible] **Nakshatrêsa**, [illegible] **kshatrêshṭakā́**, [illegible] ĀpŚr **Naksha**[illegible] N of wk , *mrū*[illegible] m , *-homa*, m , [illegible] **trôpajīvin**, m [illegible] Yājñ iii, 289, Sc[illegible]

Nakshatrin, [illegible] N of Vishnu, M[illegible]

Nakshatriya [illegible] kshatras, contain[illegible] N°s, i e. 27, AV [illegible]

Nakshya, mf[illegible]

नख् *nakh* or [illegible] *nakhati* & *nan*[illegible] Dhātup v, 20, [illegible]

नख *nakhá*, [illegible] *māra* , prob n [illegible] 75 , ifc f *ī*) [illegible] spur of a co[illegible] √*klṛip*, to cu[illegible] n and (*ī*), f [illegible] part, portion [illegible] *unguis*, Li[illegible] Engl *nail* [illegible] cutter,' bar[illegible] mfn bitin[illegible] **cha-ph**[illegible] (MW) [illegible] **dya**, [illegible] n°-ro[illegible] falc[illegible] sc[illegible] a [illegible]

MBh Kāv &c. N of swo d, R. (cf. *daka* N of metr Col —**kānana**, n N of wood, Rask. —**ja**, m. grown in the di ne g den, y llow sa dal-wood L. —**druma** m tree f the d° g hum. —**mālā**, f. N of a g land worn by Kṛishṇa, L. —**vana** n. di grove, R. **Nandanodbhava**, m.— *na-ja* Gal

Nandanta mf(n. joici g gladdeni g m. son friend ki g ( ), f da ght L.

Nanday t, mf' *nt*)n. = prec. mfn **dayanta**, mf( ) d. L. ( ) f. N of a woma h thās. **dayitṛi** mf gi ing j y maki g h ppy MW

Nandā, f. of *nanda*, q v —**tīrtha**, n. N of Tīrtha, Cat. —**purāṇa**, n N of Upapur (f *na d p*) —**p ñcī māhātmya**, n. N of wk. —**hrada-tīrtha** n. N of Tīrtha, Cat

Nandi m. the happy e, N of Vish MBh f Śva h. of an tt ndant f Śi a, TĀr MBh &c. of Gandhar a, MBh of ma Pravar the speaker f prologu W (w r f r *nand n*) f. joy happi ess w lf MBh. &c. (lso m n L) Joy personified as da ght f H or as w fe of Kāma nd mothe of Harsha, Pur —*dy ta* & *yuldī ga* L (w h Jainas) class of sacred r tings (m. or f.?) MW B. 533. —**kara**, mf causing joy or happiness (with gen), MBh. ii, 740 m. so of (comp) MBh (cf *nandana*) N f Ś va b —**kuṇḍa** m or n. N of sac ed bathi g plac b. —**kah tra**, a district freq nted by gods, Rāj t. —**giri**, m. N f a mountain *m hatmya*, n. N of wk —**gupta**, m. N of princ of Kaśmira, Rāj t —**grāma**, m. N of illage ear D lat ābād (where Bhar ta ended d g hām banishment) MBh. Kā &c. *darś na*, n. N of ch. of Pad maP —**gh sha**, m. cry or mus f j y (esp) the proclamation of a pan gyrist or herald MBh. R Arjuna s chariot L —*vij ya*, m. N f drama. —**ja**, n. Lablab Vulg ris, G l. —**taru** m. A ge sus Latifolia, Bhpr. —**tūrya** n. musical inst ment played j yful occasions, MBh. Hari —**deva**, m. N f a man, Kathās. *v* f common N of of th loftiest H malayan p aks MW —**dharma**, m. N ndi s or Nandin precepts, Cat. —**nāgaraka**, mfn. N of a partic. written character Hcat —**nāgarī** f. a partic kind f writing L. —**pada-cchandas**, n. N of wk. on Prākṛt metres (n Prākṛ) Cat. —**pu a-māhātmya**, n. N of wk. —**purāṇa** n. N of Pur (cf. *nandik ś vara p* & *nandisvar p°*) —**bharata**, n or n. N of wk. music. —**mukha**, m. species of rice, Suśr N of ma Rāj t. *sughō ha* m. N of man (°*ś bhadana* N of wk Buddh) —**yasas**, m. N of prince, VP —**rudra** m. N of Śi a n joyful se ne f rm, Rāj t. —**vardha**, m. N. of prince (cf. next) R. —**vardhana**, mf ncreas g pleasure promoti g happi ess (th g n.), MBh, BhP ; m. so MBh R. fr end, L. the e d of half month, the day of full moon or f new moon, L. partic form f temple, Var (cf *nandan* & *d n*) (n music) k d of measu N f Śi a, MBh. of pr nce (son of Udā asu) R. VP f son of Janaka, VP f a so of Udā yāśva, L. ; f a son of Rājaka, BhP of son of A jaya, ib of a brother f Mahā ira, W n. N of a town Sighas. —**varman**, m. N of a man L —**vāralaka**, m. a pecies f fish Suśr —**vivardhana**, mfn. = *-vardhana*, mfn R. —**vṛiksha**, **aka**, m. Cedrela Toona Bhpr (cf. *d -vṛ°*). —**v ga**, m. pl. N of people, MBh. —**sikhā**, f. N of k. —**she ṇa**, m. = *sena* a *tvara* N f Liṅg PadmaP —**sena**, m. N f an attendant of Ska da, MBh. —**svāmin**, m. N of grammaria Cat.

Nandīsa, m. (*ndi* or *naṇ* or *ndī* + *īśa*?) N of an att da t of Ś va, Rāj t. of Śi himself, W (in n usic) k nd of measure **Nandīsvara**, m. (*ndi* or *nd n* or *ndī* + *īś°*) N f Śi a, MBh. N of the chief of Ś° ttendants, BhP (cf. *nona*); of one of K be ttend ts, MBh. N of place held sacred by the J na Śatr of thor Cat (in music) kind of m asure *pu na*, *māhat mya* n., *rōtpatti* f. N f ks. **Nandy-āv rta**, m kind of diagram, MBh. Var (cf *ndik v°*) anything so formed (e.g. a dish or cuel), MBh. i, 2910 (Nīlak.), palac or temple VarBṛS ln 32 (lso n. L) ke, M Gṛh. pecies f) rg fish, L. ; Tabernaemontana Coron ia, L. the b lv fig tree L. y ree L. kind of shed, L. cf MWB 523 (n music) partic attitude danci g **Nandy-upapurāṇ** & **upākhyāna**, N of ks

Nandika mfn. Cedrela Toona L., N of on of Śiva s attendants, Cat of a p pl f Gautama Buddha (chief f the llag Uru- l ā) Lal t. °**kāvarya-tantra**, n. N of m dic. wk °**kāvarta**, m. a k d of di gram, Lalit. (= *nandy av°*) pecie f pl t Var °**kesa**, n N f holy place, Ś aP -*l m*, N f ch. of the Śi aP °**kē var** m. N of one f Ś a s ttenda ts, Hariv (= *nand sdi*) of an uth C t. *kārikā* r *ka ika* f N of a mystic t rp ta on f the Ś ūtras -*tarūval* f N of wk. *tīrtha*, n. N of sacred bathing plac Śi P *pu āna*, n N f Upapur *samh tā* f N of wk. *ābhish k* m. N of ch. f LiṅgaP *rōtpatti* f. N of h. f Ś P

Nandin, mf (in t al *n* cannot be cerebralized g *kshubhnādi*) j ic g, gladdeni g (ic) MBh. Kā d lighting liking b m. son (ifc. cf *bhāskara n°*) th peaker f prologue (cf *nan d n* L) N of se pla t (the l dian fig tree, Thespesia Opul eoides &.) L. a partic. form f templ Var (i *nd v dhana*) N f a tt ndant f Śi MBh. Hari &c. (cf *nandi*, *nūīla nd kēśvara*) of Śi bull, W of sev nth n, C t

Nandinī f da ghte MBh. &c husband ster (= *nanandṛi*) L N of Durgā Matsy P f G ṅgā, L. of the n Bi lā, Brahmal f one of the Mātṛs tt ndi g Sk nda, MBh. of a fabulous cow (mother of Surabhi nd property of th sage Vasishṭha) MBh Ragh. of th moth r of Vyāḍi, L. N f se pl nts (= *tulasi pata māṃ* &c.) L. kind of perfume (*renuk*), Bhpr kind of metre, Col. (music) partic. compos ti n N of a local ty MBh of Comm. on M —**tanaya**, m. metron. of Vyāḍi L (cf. above) —**tīrtha**, N of a sacred bath g place, SkandaP —**put a**, m. metron. f Kapāla, Gal. —**suta**, m —*tanaya* L.

Nandī, f. of *nanda*, q —**carita** n. N of wk. —**pati** m. N of ma Cat. —**pura**, N of tow Cat. —**purāṇa**, N f Pur —**mukha** (cf *ud m*) m. N of Ś a, MBh. kind of water b d, Bl p pecies of rice Suśr ; pl a kind f M es, L (w for *nāna m°*) ( ), f. sleep, L —**vṛiksha**, m. N f se plants (B gnonia Sua ol s, Cedrela Toon &c), L. —**saras** n. N of Indra lake L

नन्दीक *nandīka* (?) m a cock L.

नन्दीट *n ndīṭ* m a bald headed man L

नन्देरी *nanderī* f a kind of metre

नन्नम *na nama* (√*nam*) See *k* *n°*

Nannamyamāna, mfn. (fr the Int na.) be di g or bowing r ry l w W

नन्नयभट्ट *n naya bhaṭṭa* m N of an au th Cat.

नपराजित् *na pa j t na p* &c See *n nā*

नपात् *nápat ndptṛ* m (the former stem only in th strong cases and earlier lang ; the latter in Class. b t acc. *naptā m* appears TS. & AitBr) desc da t offspri g, son (thus in aning esp. i RV e.g. *apam n° urj n d van v muc n°* &c.) grandson (later lang restricted to th sense), RV &c. &c. N of ne of th Vi e de a MBh. xiii, 4363 path of the gods (?) M hidh. VS xx, 56 grandda ghter (RV, Up n, 96, Sch. (*t*) f RV AV (x, 1 3 nom. *t s*) da ghte grandda ghte (pl. ften fig h fing rs, hands & *t*), f grandd ghter S Ar L [P ob neither *na* + *pat* (Un. ii 96) nor *na* + *pāt* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 5) nd of ery questionabl connection w th √ *nabh* or *nah* cf Zd. *napāt napṭar* Gk. *ἀ ε ψ ιός* Lat. *nepot* *ne* A gl Sax. *nef* HGerm. *něve neve* N *ffe*.]

Napātka, mfn. lau g to a grandson (ppl d to partic. sacrif. fire) Kāth.

N ptrikā, f. pecies of bi d, Suśr

नभ् 1 *nabh*, cl. 1 Ā *ábhate* to b rst be torn or rent a under RV viii, 39, 1 x, 133, 1 ; mpf. P *nábha* to break or destr y (?), i 1 4 8 (cf Dhātup x 1, 13 Naigh. 19) l 4, 9 P *na hyati*, *nabhnāti* (Dhāt p xxvi 130, xx i, 43), to h rt, h jur (pf. *A n ibhe* Bhaṭṭ) Caus. *nabh yati* to ca se t burst tear pe A B

Nabh, f. or m. nj ry (Say) or jur RV i, 1 4, 8 (nly acc. pl. *nábhas* but cf r *nabh* abo).

Nabha m. (rather fr √*n bh* de oti g bursting forth or xpa ding than r √*nah* on ecti g se l hea and earth) th sky tmosphe e (= *na bhas*) L. the mo th S ā ṇa, Car N of son f M S ā oca ha or f th 3rd M (t gethe w th N bhas) N Hariv f ne of , sages of the 6th M tara, h. f demon (so of) pra-citta by S ghikā), ib VP f son of Nal (N shadh) and f tt er f I ṇḍarika (f *abhas*) Hari BhP ( ) f. a sp ting pot (?) L N of th ci y f th su W —**kānana**, m pl. N of people, MBh. —**ga**, m N of so of M Vai as ta, Pur (cf *nabh na nabh g*). **N bhankas**, m. i habit g the sky or atmosphere BhP

N bhah comp for *bhas* —**k tana**, m. sky b er th n, L —**k ānta** and °**tīn**, m. sky-walk r (f om the lion likesh pe of certa clouds), lion, L. —**pāntha** m. sky tra ller the su L —**prabheda** or **dana** m N f descend t f Virupa nd uthor of RV 112 RV A kr —**prāṇa** m. sky bre th, ai wind, L. —**sabda maya** mf(on isi g f th word *nabhas* Ragh. — **it** fa. hing t the sky h —**svāsa**, m = *p ā sa*, L. —**sad** m. sky-dwelle god b i. planet, G t —**saras** sk lake, th clouds, L —**sarit**, f. sky r the milky w y or = ext, L —**sindhu** f th celestial Gang *putra*, m. patr of Bh ma, Pra d. —**sena** L N f a w man HPari. — **tha** mfn. k) staying, aerial, lestial, W —**sthala**, mfn sky resid g (said f Śi) MBh n. (Kā yad.) and (ī) t, (Rājat.) th celestial lt firmament — **thita** mfn. = *stha* m. N of h ll L —**spṛis** mfn. sky t uching tta ing hea MBh. R. &c

Nabhanū, m. *nū* f pru g (ht = ext RV

Nabhanya mfn. p g g forth (as a hymn, horse &c.) b

Nabhas in com p for *bhas* —**cakshus**, n. y of the sky th n, L. —**camasa**, m. gobl t f th sky the moon, L. a ki d f cak L. m gic, co j n g, L. —**cara**, mf)n. sky go g, erial, celestial, Kā m. god, R gh. a Vidyā dhara, Kathās. bird L. cloud, L. th ind, L —**yuta**, mfn. falle from th sky MBh.

Nábhas, n. (cf. *nabh*) mist, louds pour (esp of the Soma) RV AV ŚB the sky or atmosph e (du. he en d earth, AV) MBh. Kā &c. ether (as lem t BhP (m., L.) N of a month in the rainy se son (= *śrāvaṇa*, July A gust), ŚBr Ragh. S n the sun Naigh. i, 4 period of life, ag L m. louds, rai y season, L. the ose or smell (= *ghrāṇa*) L. pe made of lotus fibres L sp tti g pot, L. N f a prince (son of Nala and father f Pu ḍarika), Ragh. VI [Cf. Gk. *νέφος* *νεφέλη* Lat. *nĕbula* Sla *nebo* G rm. *nëbul nëbel Nebel* A gl Sax. *n fol* dark.]—**tala**, n. sky surf ce, firmament, Var MBh. &c. N. of the 10th solar mansion Var —**tas** nd. from th sky Var Ragh. —**máy** mf(ī)n. porous, misty hazy RV —**vat** mfn. id., AV AV young, L. m. wind, MBh. Kā &c N of a son of Naraka Bhauma, BhP (*atī*) f. N of th w f f A tar-dhā and mother f H v r dhāna, BhP —**v t**, nd. like po MW

Nabhasá, mfn. poury misty AV m. sky tmosphe L. th ra y season L. the ocea L. N of Ṛishi of th 10th M antara Hari of Dāna a, b (l. *rabhasa* & *rai asa*) of a m of Nala, ib —**ṁ-gama**, m. sky goe bird, L.

Nabhasya, mfn. f ggy misty ŚāṅkhŚr. m. N f a month the rainy se son (= *bhādra*, A gust-September), VS. ŚBr Hai &c. of son of M nu S rocish or of the 3rd M nu, Hari of Śiva Śivag.

Nabho comp for *bhas* —**ga**, m. sky goer pla et Gaṇ t. N of a k shi of the 10th Manu ntar H n —**gaja**, m. sky-el phant a loud, L. —**gati**, f sky goi g, soaring, fl g, L. —°**ṅga-ṇa**, elestial lt, firmament Vās —**jā**, mfn. p oduced f om pour RV —**jā**, mfn. impe ng the clouds, b —**da**, m. N of on of th Viś devās, MBh. —**duha**, -**dvīpa**, -**dhūma**, -**dhvaja**, m. loud L. —**dṛishṭi**, mfn. sk looking, blind looking pt hes n, MW —**nadī** f. sky-river the lestial Ga ges, L. —**nabhasya-tva**, n. the st of d ra y mouths Na. has and Nabhasya, N sh. —**maṇi**, m. k ew l, the sun, L. —**maṇ-ḍala**, sky-ci le, firmament -*dīpa* m. firmament-lamp, the moon, L —**madhya**, n. sky centre, the ze h, Āryabh. —**mudrā**, f. partic. position of the fingers, Cat —**'mbu pa**, m. drink

down, Rājat — **mūrdhan**, mfn bending or hanging down the head, W — **Natāṅsa**, m = °ta-bhāga, Sūryas. **Natāgra-nāsa**, mfn. = °ta-nāsika, Var. **Natāṅga**, mf(ī)n. bent, curved, bowed, stooping, W; (ī), f a (smooth- or round-limbed) woman, Mālatīm 1, 38 **Natôdara**, mfn = °ta-nābhi, MBh. vii, 2735 **Natônnata**, mfn depressed and elevated, -bhūmi-bhāga, mfn. (path) with d° and e° portions of ground, Śak iv, 14, -bhrū, mfn depressing and elevating the eye-brows, frowning, MW

Nati, f bending, bowing, stooping, modesty, humility, Kāv; Sūr &c, inclination or parallax in latitude, Sūryas., curvature, crookedness, W., the change of a dental letter to a cerebral, Prāt. — **tati**, f excessive humbleness, Kāv **Naty-akshara**, n a letter subject to cerebralization (e.g the letter n), Prāt.

नतमंहस् **na-tam-aṅhas**, the beginning of RV x, 126 (cf. Mn xi, 252).

नतमाम् *na-tamām* & *na-tarām*. See 2. na

नत्यूह *natyūha*, m prob = *dātyūha*, R. (B)

नत्र *natra*, n (in music) a kind of dance.

नद् *nad*, cl 1 P. (Dhātup iii, 17) *nádati* (ep also °te, pf *nanāda*, *nedur*, *nedire*, MBh, aor *anādīt*, Gr., fut *nadishyati*, °ditā, ib) to sound, thunder, roar, cry, howl &c. (also with *nādám*, *śabdam*, *svanam* &c), AV &c &c Pass *nadyate*, MBh · Caus. *nadayati*, °te, to make resound or vibrate, RV; *nādayati*, °te, to make resonant, fill with noises or cries, MBh, Kāv &c.; aor *anīnadat*, Gr, Pass *nādyate*, MBh Desid *ninadishati*, Gr. Intens 3 pl *nānadati*, p. *nānadat*, RV, 3 sg *nānadyate*, p. °dyamāna, Br; MBh to vibrate or sound violently, to roar, howl, cry, neigh &c.

Nadá, m a roarer, bellower, thunderer, crier, neigher &c. (as a cloud, horse, bull, met a man, i, 179, 4), RV; N of RV viii, 58, 2 (beginning with *nadam*), ŚBr; ŚāṅkhŚr, a river (if thought of as male, itc ind -i adam, cf nadī), Mn., MBh &c, = *naḍa*, reed, RV. i, 32, 8; (ī), f, see Nadī — **dhra**, mfn (for dhara?) possessing rivers, Kāv — **nadī**, (in comp) the male and female rivers, -pati, m 'lord of m° and f° rivers,' N. of the Sindhu, Hariv, of the ocean, MBh., R, -bhartri, m 'id.,' the ocean, MBh — **bhakta**, see *naḍa-bh°* — **bhartri**, m 'lord of rivers,' the ocean, Śiś. — **rāja**, m. id, -sutā, f. N. of Śrī, Śiś. ix, 30

Nadat, mf(antī)n sounding, resounding, roaring, m N of an Āṅgirasa, ĀrshBr.

Nadathu, m. noise, clamour, din, Cl Up. iii, 13, 8

Nadana, mfn. sounding, Nir v, 2. —**nimna**, mfn. humming, murmuring, AV. v, 23, 8. °nu, m noise, din, RV. viii, 21, 14, the sound of approbation, MW; war, battle, Naigh. ii, 17; a cloud (nadanu), Un ii, 52, Sch., a lion, L., -*dī*, min roaring, thundering, RV vi, 18, 2.

Nadara, mfn, g [illegible]

Nadasya, Nom [illegible] to roar, Dhyāv

Nadi, m. a crier, caller, RV. v, 74, 2 (= stuti, Sāy); ifc, see nadi-ja, m. (or °di) Lablab Vulgaris, L

Nadikā, see [illegible]

Nadī, f. flowing water, a river (commonly personified as a female, but see *nadá* above), RV &c. &c.; [illegible] N. of a plant, L. — **kadamba**, m. N. of a plant, L. — **kānta**, m. 'lover of rivers,' the ocean, L., [illegible] — **kūla**, [illegible] — **kshetra**, [illegible] — **mahimya**, n N of ch. of [illegible]

[illegible]

across a r°, Yājñ, -sthala or -sthāna, n. landing-place, ferry, L — **tīra**, n = -kūla, Kāv — **datta**, m. 'r°-given,' N of a Bodhi-sattva — **doha**, m. r°-toll or tribute, L — **dhara**, m 'bearer of the r° (Ganges),' N. of Śiva, Śivag — 2. -°**na** (°īna), m 'lord of r°s,' the ocean, Kathās., N of Varuṇa, Kāv, of a son of Saha-deva and father of Jagat-sena, Hariv — **nada**, m pl. (Mn vi, 90) or n. sg (MBh viii, 4068) = *nada nadī* (above) — **nātha**, m 'lord of r°s,' the ocean, Kāv — **nishpāva**, m Lablab Vulgaris, L — **panka**, m. or n 'r°-mud,' the marshy bank of a r°, R. — **pati**, m lord of flowing waters, VS, the ocean, R, sea-water, ŚBr — **pūra**, m 'r°-flood,' a swollen r°, Amar — **bhallātaka**, m. a kind of plant (= *bhojanaka*), Suśr, Sch — **bhava**, n 'r°-born,' r°-salt — **mātrika**, mfn 'r°-nourished,' well watered, L, -tā, Naish — **mārga**, m course of a r°, R — **mukha**, n. mouth of a r°, R, a kind of grain (cf *nandi-m°*), MW — **raya**, m the current of a r°, ib — **vakra**, n, -**vanka**, m the bend or arm of a r°, L — **vaṭa**, m a kind of tree (= *vaṭi*), L — **vāsa**, m standing in a r° (a form of penance), Kāv — **vṛit**, mfn stream-obstructing (Vṛitra), RV. — **vega**, m = -raya, W. — **veli**, f the current or tide of a r°, ib — °**śa** (°*īśa*), m 'lord of the r°s,' the ocean, Pañc. — **shṇa**, mfn (√*snā*) familiar with (lit bathing in) r°s, Ragh; Bhaṭṭ., skilful, experienced, clever (cf *ati-n°*, add.) — **saṁtāra**, m. crossing a r°, L — **sarja**, m Terminalia Arjuna **Nady-ambujīvana**, mfn (country) thriving by r°-water, L **Nady-āmra**, m. a kind of plant, L

Nadiya, m or n N of a locality, W.

Nadeyī, w r for *nādeyī*, q v

नदाल *nadāla*, n a potsherd (cf *kumbhī-*, add.)

नद्ध *naddhá*, mfn. (√*nah*) bound, tied, bound on or round, put on, fastened to (comp), AV. &c &c, joined, connected, covered, wound, inlaid, interwoven (with instr or ifc), MBh, Kāv, obstructed or impeded (*oshṭhābhyām*, by the lips, said of a faulty pronunciation), RPrāt, n tie, band, fetter, knot, string, trace, AV &c — **vimoksha**, m the getting loose or breaking of a trace, GṛS, deliverance from fastenings or fetters, MW

Naddhavya, mfn to be bound or tied &c, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 34, Kāś.

Naddhi, f. binding, fastening (cf *larsa-*)

Naddhrī, f a strip of leather, L.

Nad-bhyas. See 2. *nah*

ननन्दृ *nanandṛ* (L) or *nanāndṛ* (RV x, 85, 46), f a husband's sister **Nanāndṛi-pati** or °**duh-pati**, m the husband of a h°'s sister, L

नना *nanā*, f. fam. expression for 'mother,' RV ix, 112, 3 (cf 2 *tatá*); = *vāc*, Naigh, i, 11.

ननु *na-nú*, ind (2 *ná* + *nu*) not, not at all, never, RV, AV, (interr) not? is it not? = nonne, AV, ŚBr &c &c (hence often =) certainly, surely, indeed, no doubt (esp in questions amounting to an affirmation, e g *nanv aham te priyah*, am I not your friend, i e. certainly I am your fr°, Daś. [so also *na ca*, there can be no doubt, Pāṇ, ii, 3, 11, 29, Kāś], or to a request, e g *nanu gacchāmi bhoh*, surely I may go, Pāṇ viii, 1, 43, Kāś, and even as a respective particle, e g *akārshīh kaṭam*— *nanu karomi bhoh*, indeed I have made it, ib, with another interr. or an Impv. = pray, please, e g *nanu ko bhavān*, pray who are you? Mṛicch. x, [illegible] it may be said, well, but then' [illegible] be it so or not so—nevertheless), a vocat. particle implying [illegible] or reproach or perplexity &c, L.

नन्तव्य *nantavya*, mfn. (√*nam*) to be bent or bowed; to be saluted or honoured, W.

Nantri, mfn. bending, bowing, changing a dental to a cerebral, RPrāt.

Nāntva, mfn. to be bent, RV. ii, 24, 2.

नन्द् *nand*, cl. 1 P. (Dhātup iii, 30) [illegible]

make glad, gladden, Up, MBh. &c. Desid. *ninandishati*, Gr., Intens *nānandyate*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 74, Kāś.

Nánda, m. joy, delight, happiness (also pl), AV, VS &c, (in mus.) a flute 7 inches long, N. of one of Yudhi shṭhira's 2 drums, MBh., of one of Kubera's 9 gems, L, a son (in *gotra*, add., cf. *nandana*), N. of Vishṇu, MBh, of one of Skanda's attendants, ib, of a Nāga, ib., (also [illegible]) of a Buddh deity, Lalit, of an attendant on Daksha, BhP., of a son of Dhṛita rāshṭra (also [illegible]), MBh; of a step-brother and disciple of Gautama Buddha, MWB 441, of a son of Vasu deva, Pur, of the foster-father of Kṛishṇa and ancestor of Durgā, MBh; Hariv, Pur &c. (also -ka, L), of a leader of the Sātvatas, BhP., of a king of Pāṭali putra and founder of a dynasty consisting of 9 successive princes, HParis., Pur, Kathās, Pañc. &c.; of the number 9 (because of the 9 Nandas), Jyot., of sev schol. and authors, Cat, of a mountain, BhP, (cf -*parvata* & *nanda-giri*), (ā), f Delight, Felicity (personif as wife of Harsha, cf *nandi*), MBh, i, 2597, prosperity, happiness, L, a small earthen water-jar (also °dikā), L, a husband's sister (cf. *nanāndṛi*), L, N of the 3 auspicious Tithis (1st, 6th, and 11th day of the fortnight), VarBṛS, a (also °dikā, L), of the 7th day in Mārgaśīrsha, Heat.; (in music) of a Mūrchanā, of Gaurī, Heat, of an Apsaras, Hariv, of a daughter of Vibhīshaṇa, L., of a girl connected with Śākya muni, Buddh; of the mother of 10th Arhat of present Ava sarpiṇī, L.; of the wife of Gopāla-varman, Rājat, of a river flowing near Kubera's city Alakā, MBh, BhP., (ī), f Cedrela Toona, Suśr; a kind of song or musical instrument, MānGṛ, N of the 6th day in a month's light half, ib, of Durgā, DevīP, of Indra's city, W; n a kind of house, Gal — **kiśora**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **kumāra**, m. 'Nanda's son,' patr. of Kṛishṇa, Bhām, N of an author, Cat — **gopa**, m. the cowherd N°, Hariv, -*kula*, n his family (-*lejaja* or °*ladohavā*, f 'descended from N°'s f°,' Durgā, MBh); *kumāra*, m 'son of N°,' N of Kṛishṇa, BhP. — **gopitā**, f N of a plant (= *rāsnā*), L — **dāsa**, m. N of an author, Cat — **deva**, m N of a king, ib. — **nandana**, m = -*kumāra*, L; (ī), f 'N°'s daughter,' N of Durgā, ib — **nātha** and -**paṇḍita**, m N. of authors, Cat — **padra**, m or n N. of a town, ib. — **parvata**, m king N° compared with a mountain, Kām. — **pāla**, m. 'guardian of the treasure N°,' i e. Varuṇa, L (cf above). — **putra**, m. = -*kumāra* (*trotsava*, m N of ch. of BrahmavP iv), (ī), f. = -*kumārī* — **prabhañjana-varman**, m. N. of a man, L. — **prayāga**, m. N of a place (at the confluence of 2 rivers whose names contain *nanda*), Rasik — **balā**, f. N of a girl connected with Gautama Buddha, Lalit. — **mitra** (?), m. N of a man, ib — **rāma**, -**lāla**, -**vardhana** and -**śarman**, m N. of authors, Cat — **sāra**, m N of a king, VP. — **suta**, m = -*kumāra*, Bhām. — **sundara**, m N. of an author, Cat — **sūnu**, m. = *suta*, [illegible] **Nandâtmaja**, m. id, (ā), f. N. of Durgā, L **Nandârāma**, m. N. of a [illegible], MBh **Nandôpananda**, m N of a Nāga, L, voc (used as an exclamation of sorrow) alas! woe is me! Divyāv; -*samjñā*, f. du N of a Kumārī [illegible] Indra's standard, VarBṛS. xlii, 39 **Nandô-khyāna**, n. N of wk

Nandaka, mfn delighting in (comp), MBh; rejoicing, gladdening, making happy [illegible] L.; m. joy, delight, L.; a frog, L., N. of Kṛishṇa's sword, MBh; [illegible] its possessor, i e. Kṛishṇa, ib), of a bull, Pañc., of a village, Rājat (ā) and under *nanda*, m.), (ikā), f. N. of Indra's pleasure-ground, L. (cf. ib., f a.).

Nandaki, m. (√*nand*) long pepper, L.

Nandathu, m joy, delight, happiness, L.

Nandana, mf(ī)n, (the n tal n [illegible]) [illegible]

[illegible]

MBh. Kāv &c. N of a sword, R. (cf. daka N of a metre Col. —kānana, n. N f a wood, Rask. —ja, m. grown in the di ine garden, y llow sandal-wood L. —druma, m. tree f the d° g hum. —mālā, f. N f garl nd worn by Kṛishṇa, L. —vana n. di e gro e, R. Nandanodbhava, m. = na-ja, Gal

Nandanta mf(ī)n. joicing, gladdening m. son fr nd k ng (I), f. d ghter L.

Nandayat, mf(antī)n. = prec. mfn. dayanta, mf)n id L. (), f. N f woman, h thās. dayitṛi mf gi g) y making happy MW

Nandā, f. of nanda q v —tīrtha n. N of a Tīrtha, Cat. —purāṇa, n. N f an Upapur (t nandi p°). —prācī māhātmya n. N of wk. —hrada-tīrtha, n. N of Tīrtha, Cat.

Nandi m. the happy N of Vish MBh. of Siva, ib. f an attendant f Śiva, TĀr MBh. &c. of Gandharva, MBh. f man Pra t the speaker of a prol gue, W (w for nand n); f. ; y happiness w lfare, MBh &c. (lso m L)] y personified as daughter f Hea or as w f ot Kāma and mother of Harsha, Pur n. = dyuta & dyutāṅga L. (th Jainas) a class of sacred writi gs (m. or f.?) MWB 533. —kara, mfn ca sing j y o happiness (with gen.) MBh. i, 740 m. son of (comp.) MBh. (cf nandana) N f Śiva b —kuṇḍa, m. or n. N of a sacred bath g plac b —kshetra, n district freq nted by gods, Rāj t. —giri m N of a mountain; māhātmya, n. N of wk —gupta, m. N of prince of Kaśmīra, Rāj t —grāma, m. N of a illage ar Da lat ābād (where Bharata resided d ring Rāma banishment) MBh kā &c -darśana, n. N of h of Pad maP —gh sha m. cry or music of j y (esp) the proclam tio of pa gyrist or herald MBh. R Arjun chariot, L v jaya, m. N of a drama. —ja, n. Labiab V lgar s, G l. —taru, m Anogeissus Latifolia, Bhpr —tūrya, a music l instrument played on j yful occasions MBh. H v —deva, m. N f a ma h thās. v f. common N of one of the loftiest H malayan peaks, MW —dharma, m. N ndi or Nandin s precepts, Cat. —nāgaraka, mf N f partic. written character Hcat —nāgarī, f partic kind of writi g L. —pada-cchandas, n. N of a wk. on Prākṛt metres (P ākṛ) Cat. —pura-māhātmya, N of k. —purāṇa, n. N f a Pur (cf. nandik śvara p & nandi vara-p°) —bharata, m. or n. N. of a wk. n music. —mukha, m. a species of rice, Suśr N. of man Rāj t. su kosha m. N of a man (°shāvadāna n. N of k. B ddh) —yasas m. N of prince VP —rudra m. N of Śiva m joyt l or serene form, Rāj t. —vardha, m. N. of prince (cf next) R. —vardhana mfn increasi g pleasure promoting happiness (with g n.), MBh. BhP; m. son, MBh. h. fri d L. th end of a half month the day of full moon or of new moon L. partic form of temple, Var (cf. nanda na & din); (in music) k d f measure N of Ś a, MBh. of a prince (son of Udāvasu) R VP; of a so of Janaka VP of a son of Udayāśva, L. of son of Rājaka, BhP f a son of A j ya, b. f brother of Mahā ira, W N of town, Sighās. —varman, m N of ma L. —vāralaka, m. species of fish, Suśr —vivardhana, mfn. = -vardhana mf R. —vṛiksha, aka, m. Cedrela Toona Bhpr (cf. di °). —vega, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. —śikhā, f. N. of wk. —shena, m. = sena in naivara n. N of Liṅga P dmaP —sa na, m. N f an ttendant of Skanda, MBh. —svāmin m. N of a grammarian, Cat.

Nandīśa, m. (ndi or nandi + īśa) N of attend t of Śiva, Rāj t. of Śi a himself, W (in mus) a kind of measure Nandīsvara, m. (ndi or nand n or ndī + īśv°) N of Śi a, MBh. N f the chief of Śi° s att ndants, BhP (cf. nandin) of on of K bera attend ts, MBh. N of a pl ce h ld sacred by the J inas, Śatr ot thor C t. (n music) kind of measure purā a, māhātmya n., rā pattr f N f ks. Nandy-āvarta, m a kind f diagram, MBh. Var (cf. nandāv°) anything so formed (g a dish or vessel) MBh. iv, 910 (Nīlak.), palace or temple VarBṛs. lii, 33 (also n., L.) a cake, M Gṛh. a species of fish, L. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L. the holy fig tree L. any tree L. kind of shell, L. f. MWB. 523 (music) partic triude in danc g Nandy-upapurāṇa & -upākhyāna, N of wks. Nandika mfn. Cedrela Toona L. N of one of

Śi attenda ts, Cat. of pupil of G utama B ddha (chief f the ll ge b ru l ā) Lalit. °kācārya-tantra, N f medic. wk. °kāvarta, m ki d f diagra n, Lalit. (= na dy āv°) species f pl t, Var °k sa, m. N of holy place, Śi aP -d va, n N of h. f th Śi aP °keśvara m. N f one of Ś va tt dants, Hari (= na ide nd n) f a thor Cat.; karmā or kāś kā f N of mystic terpretation of the Śi Sūtras -tīrtha f N of k. t tha, n N f sacred bath place, Ś vaP pu āṇa, N of n Upapur saṃh tā f. N f wk. rābhisheka m. N of h. f LiṅgaP r°pati f. N of ch. of Śiv P

Nandin mf (tial n annot be cerebral zed, g k shubhnad)) g, gladden g (ifc) MBh. Kā del ghti g in liking, ib. m. son (ifc. cf bhāskar n) the peaker of a prologue (f nan n L) N of se plants (the Indian fig tr Thespesia Opul oides S.) L. a partic. form of t mple, V (t ndi vardhana) N f an tt ndant f Śi a, MBh. Hari &c. (cf nandi, n a nd keśvar) of Śi bull, W of se thors, Cat

Nandinī f. d ght MBh. &c a husband s ster (= nanand) L. N of Durgā M tsyaP of Gaṅgā L. t the i er Bāṇa śa, BrahmaP of on f the Mātṛis ttending on Skanda, MBh. f f bulous cow (oth r f Ś bhi nd pr perty f th sage Vasishṭha), MBh Ragh of the mothe of Vyāḍi L. N of se plants (= tulasī, jatāmāṃsī &c.) L. kind of perfume (reṇukā), Bhpr a kind of metre, Col. (n music) partic composi tion N of locality MBh. of Comm. on Ma —tanaya, m. metron. f Vyāḍi, L. (f. abov). —tīrtha, n. N of sacred bathing place, SkandaP —put a, m. metron. f Kaṇāda, Gal —suta, m. = -tan ya L.

Nandī f. f nanda, q v —carita, n. N of k. —pati m. N of man Cat. —pura, n. N of town Cat —purāṇa, N of a Pur —mukha (f nd m) m. N of Śi a, MBh. k nd of wat r-b d, Bhp a species of rice Suśr , pl. kind f Manes, L. (w t for n nd m°) (ī), f. sleep, L. —vṛiksha, m. N f se plants (B gnonia Sua eolens, Cedrela Toona &), L. —saras n. N. of Indra lake L.

नन्दीक na dīka(?) m a cock L.

नन्दीर nand r m. a bald headed man, L.

नन्देरी nanderī, f a kind of metre.

नन्नम nannama (√nam) See kr n

Nannamyamāna, mfn. (fr th I t ns.) bend g or bo ing ery low W

नन्नयभट्ट nannaya bhaṭṭa m N of an au thor Cat

नपराजित na-par jit na puṃs &c See 2 na

नपात् n pāt naptṛi, m (the f rmer stem only in the strong case and arl er lang. the latter Class., b t oc. napātaram appear n TS. & AiB) descendant ffspring, son (this meani g esp. in RV e.g. āpām n jon ūrjo n vimuc n° &c.) grandson (later lang estricted to this sense), RV &c &c. N of e of th Vi d vā MBh xu 4363 path f the gods (?) MaitUp., on VS. xix, 56; grandda ghter (?) Up i, 96, Sch. (/), f. RV AV (x, 1 3 om.) da ghter granddaugh er (pl oft p h fi g rs, hands &c) ī), f grandda gh er SVĀr L. (Prob ne ther = na + pat (Uṇ. 96) or na + pāt (Pāṇ. i, 3, 5), but of ery questionabl connection w th √nabh or nah cf Zd. napāt naptar Gk. ἀνεψιός Lat. nepot-em A gl.Sax. nef HGerm. nevo nev f]

N pātka, mf rel ti g to a grandson (pplied to partic. sacr f. fire), Kāṭh.

Naptṛikā, f. species of bird, Suśr

नभ् 1 nabh cl. 1 Ā nabh t to burst , be torn or re t nuer RV viii, 39, 1 x, 133, 1; impf. P nabhas to break o destroy (?) i, 1 4 8 f Dhāt p 13 Naigh. i, 19) cl. 4. 9. P nabhyati, nabhnā. (Dhā p vi, 130, xxi, 48) to hurt, inj re (?) Ā. nabhā B. 2) Caus. nabhayati to cause t burst, tear open A iB 2 N bh f. or m. , rv (Sāy) or juter RV i, 1 4, 8 (only acc. pl. nābhas but cf 2 nabh abov).

Nabha, m. (rather fr √nabh denoting bursting forth or expanding tha n √nah connecting, scil. hea en and arth) the sky tmosphere (= na bhas) L. th month Śrā ṇa, Car N of son of M S ārocisha or f the 3 d M° (together w th Nabhasya) Hari of one of sages of the 6th Man -antara, b. of demon (son of V pra-citti by S ṃhikā) ib. VP of son f N la (Nishadha) nd f ther of Puṇḍarīka (f. nabhas) Hari BhP ( ) f f m g pot (?), L N of the city of the su W —kānana, m pl. N f people, MBh. —ga, m N of son of M V asv ta, P (cf nabhaga, nabhag) Nabhaṅka m. inhabit g the sky or tmospher BhP

Nabhaḥ in omp for bhas —ketana, m. sky banner the su L. —krānta and °tin, m. skywalk (f m the lion like shape of cert loud), lio L. —pāntha m. kv-tra ll the su L. —prabheda or dana, m N of descendant of Virūpa d thor of RV x 112 RV A ukr —prāṇa m. sky breath, ai wind, L. —sabda-maya mf consisting of th word nabhas Ragh. —srit mfn. eachi g to th sky Kir — vāsa, m. = prāṇa, L. — sad m. sky d ller god Śiś plan et, G t. —saras sky lak the louds, L —sarit, f sk ri er the milky w y or = t, L —sindhu, f th celestial Ga ga putra, m. patr of Bhīma, Pracaṇḍ. — ena f. N of w man HPariś. —stha, mfn. sky st ying, rial, lest al, W —sthala, mfn. sky-residing (said of Śiva), MBh (Kāvy d.) and ( ) f. (Rāj t.) the celestial va lt, firmament. —sthita, mfn. = stha m. N of hell L —spṛiś, mfn. sky touching, tta ing hea MBh. R. &c.

Nabhanū, m. nū, f pring (l t = ext RV

N bhanya, mfn. pring g forth (as hymn, horse &c.), b.

Nabhas, in omp. for bhas —cakshus, n.) f the sky the sun, L. —camasa, m. g blet of th sky the moon, L. kind of cake, L. magic, conj ring, L. —cara, mf ,n. sky g g, erial, celestial, Kā m. god, R gh, a Vidyā dhara, Kathās. b rd L. cloud L. th nd, L. —cyuta, mfn. falle from the sky MBh.

Nabhas, n. (cf. nabha) mist, clouds, vapour (sp. f th Soma) RV AV ŚB the sky or tmosphe e (du. he en d earth, AV); MBh.; Kā &c. ether (as element) BhP (m., L.) N of a mo th in the rai y se son (= śrāv ṇa, July-Aug.) ŚBr R gh. Suśr the sun Naigh. i, 4 period f li e, g L m. clouds, rai y season, L. the nose or smell (= gh ṇa), L. rope made of lotus fibres L. a spitt g pot, L. N of pr ice (son of Nala d father of P ṇḍarīka), Ragh VP (Cf. Gk. νέφος νεφέλη Lat. nebula Sla nebo Germ. nëbul nebel, Angl.Sax. n f l, dark]. —tala, n. sky surface, firmament, V r. MBh. &c. N f th 10th solar man on Var —tas, ad, t om the sky Var Ragh. —maya, mf)n. v porous, misty ha y RV —t vat m n. id., RV AV young, L. m. ind, MBh. Kā &c N of a son of Naraka Bhauma, BhP (atī) f N of the wife f A tar-dhā and mother of H -dhāna, BhP —a vat, d. l ke pour MW

Nabhasā, mfn. v poury misty AV m. ky tmosphere, L. th rainy season L.; th ocean L. N of Rishi of the 10th M -a tara Hari ., of D ma a, b (k ra, kāśa & aimsa of son of Nala, Vp — m gama, m. skv goe a bird, L.

N bhasya, mfn. f ggy misty Ś ikhŚ m. N f a mo th the rainy season (= bhādra, A gust-Sept ber), VS. ŚB Hari &c.; of son f M n S ārocisha or of the 3 d M nu, Hari of Śi Śivag

Nabho, omp for bhas —ga, m. sky goer a planet G pit. N of Rishi of the 10th Man tara, H ri —gaja, m. sky-elephant a loud, L. —gati, f sky goi g, soari g flying, L. —ga-pa, celestial ult, firmamen Vās —ja, n. fn. produced from v pour RV —ja, n. fn. impelling the l ds, h. —da, m. N of one of the Viś e de ās, MBh. —duha, -dvīpa, -dhūma, -dhvaja, m. loud, L. —dṛishṭi, mf sky-looking band look g p to hea n, MW —nadī f. sky ri er, the celestial Ganges, L. —nabhasya-tva, n. the sta of be ra y months N as nd N bhasya, Naish. —maṇi, m. sky jewel, the sun, L. —maṇḍala, sk e, firmament —d°pa m. firma ent -lamp, the moon L —madhya, n. sky centre, the ze h, Āry bh. —mudrā, f. a partic. posi on of the fi gers, Cat. —'mbu-pa, m. dr

ing sky-water or rain,' the Cātaka bird, L —**yoni**, m. 'sky-born,' N of Śiva, Śivag —**rajas**, n 'sky-dust,' darkness, L —**rūpa** (*ná°*), mfn 'cloud-coloured,' gloomy, dark, VS, (*-rūpá*), m N of a mythic being, Suparn —**renu**, f 'sky-dust,' fog, mist, L —**laya**, m 'sky-dissolved,' smoke, L —**lih**, mfn 'sky-licking,' lofty, towering, W —**vata**, m 'sky-expanse,' atmosphere, L —**vid**, mfn knowing the sky, abiding in it, RV x, 46, 1. —**vīthī**, f 'sky-road,' the sun's path, BhP

Nabhya, mfn foggy, moist, cloudy, SāṅkhGṛ

नभाक *nabhāka*, m. N. of the author of RV viii, 39–41 (*-vát*, N°'s hymn, AitBr vi, 24, and like N°, RV. viii, 40, 4, 5), n = *nabhas* or *tamas*, Un, L

नभाग *nabhāga*, m N of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, VP (cf *nabha-ga*, *nābhāga*)

नभि *nabhi*, m a wheel, W.

2 **Nabhya**, n the centre part of a wheel, the nave, AV, Br &c, the middle (*-stha*, mfn standing in the m°), ŚBr, mfn (according to g *gav ādi* fr *nābhi*) belonging to or fit for a nave, Un iv, 125, Sch

नभीत *na-bhīta*, *na-bhrāj* &c See 2 *ná*

नम् *nam*, cl 1 P. *námati* (Dhātup xxiii, 12), °*te* (mostly intrans, cf Pān iii, 1, 89, pr p Ā *namāna*, R, pf P *nanāma*, RV &c, 2 sg. *nemitha* or *nanantha*, Vop, Subj *nanámas*, RV, 3 pl *nemur*, Kāv, Ā *neme*, RV, 3 pl *-nanāmire*, MBh, aor P *anān*, Kāṭh; *anaṃsīt*, Daś, Ā *anaṃsta*, Gr, 3 pl *anaṃsata*, Br, Subj *naṃsai*, *naṃsante*, RV, fut *naṃsyati*, Br, *namishyati*, Hariv, *nantā*, Siddh, inf *-namam*, *-náme*, RV, *nantum*, *namitum*, Kāv, ind p *natvā*, BhP, Kathās, *-natya*, Br, *-namya*, MBh) to bend or bow (either trans or oftener intr), to bow to, subject or submit one's self (with gen, dat or acc), RV &c &c., (with *hiruk*) to turn away, keep aside, AV iv, 1, 3, to turn towards, i e to aim at (gen) with (instr), RV i, 165, 6; to yield or give way, keep quiet or be silent, Bālar vi, 12, (in gram) to change a dental letter into a cerebral, RPrāt Pass *namyate*, to be bent or bowed, yield or submit to, TUp iii, 10, 4 Caus *namáyati*, RV &c &c (*nāmayati*, Up &c, *nāmyati* [!], Mṛicch i, 30, aor. *anīnamat*, RV, Pass *nāmyate*, °*ti*, MBh &c) to cause to bow or sink, incline, RV &c &c, (with *cāpam*) to bend a bow, MBh, Hariv &c, to turn away or ward off, RV, to aim at (gen), ix, 97, 15, (in gram) to change a dental letter into a cerebral, RPrāt Desid *ninaṃsati*, Gr Intens *nánnamīti*, RV, *nannamyate*, KātyŚr (3 sg *nánnate*, impf *anamnata*, p *nánamāna*, RV) to bow or submit one's self to (dat), RV, Br. [Cf Zd *nam*, *nemaiti*, Gk νέμω, νέμος, νόμος, Lat *nemus*, Goth, Old Sax, Angl Sax *niman*, HGerm *néman*, *némen*, *nehmen*]

1 **Náma**, m pasture-ground, RV iii, 39, 6

2. **Nama** = °*mas* in **nama-ukti**, f homage, veneration, RV i, 189, 1 &c.

Namaka, m (prob) N. of an author —**bhāshya** & **-camaka-bhāshya**, n N of Comms

Namat, mf(*ntī*)n bending, bowing, stooping, Kāv; Pur

1 **Namata**, mf(*ā*)n bent, crooked, Un iii, 110, Sch, m master, lord, actor, mime, L, a cloud, W

Namana, mfn. bending, bowing (ifc), Śiś vi, 30 (cf. *nri-*), n. bowing down, sinking, MārkP; bending (a bow), Sāh °**nīya**, mfn to be bowed down to, venerable, *-pāda*, BhP

Namayat, mf(*ntī*)n bending, inclining, Kathās °**yitavya**, mfn to be bent (bow), Prasannar. °**yishṇu**, mfn bowing, bending, RV

Namas, n bow, obeisance, reverential salutation, adoration (by gesture or word, often with dat, e g. *Rāmāya namah*, salutation or glory to Rāma, often ind [g *svar-ādi*], *namas-√kri*, to utter a salutation, do homage, ind p °*mas kṛitya* [AV; TS &c.] or °*mah kritva* [MBh, BhP], *námas-krita*, worshipped, adored), RV &c &c, food, Naigh ii, 7, a thunderbolt, ii, 20, gift, donation, L; m (?) an inarticulate cry, L —**kartṛi**, mfn worshipping, a worshipper, MBh. —**kārá**, m the exclamation 'namas,' adoration, homage, AV, Br, &c, a sort of poison, L, (*ī*), f a kind of plant, °*ra vat*, mfn. containing the word 'namas-kāra,' AitBr; °*ra-vidhi* & °*ra stava*, m N. of wks. —**kārya**, mfn to be worshipped or adored, venerable, MBh; Hariv —**kṛiti** (Kād), **-kriyā** (MBh), f. adoration, homage. —**vat** (*ná°*), mfn paying or inspiring veneration, RV —**vin**, mfn worshipping, reverential, ib

Namasa, mfn. favourable, kind, Un iii 117, m (?) agreement, W °**sāná**, mfn paying obeisance, worshipping, AV. °**sita**, mfn (prob w r for °*syita*, see next) reverenced, worshipped, Br

1 **Namasya**, Nom P. °*yati* (ep also °*te*), to pay homage, worship, be humble or deferential, RV &c &c (p °*syat*, ind p °*sya*) °**syá**, f reverence, adoration, RV x, 104, 7 °**syita**, mfn, see under *namasa* °**syu**, mfn bowing down (in *á-n°*, q v), doing homage, worshipping, RV; m N of a son of Pravīra, BhP.

2 **Namasyà**, mfn deserving or paying homage, venerable or humble, RV &c &c

Namita, mfn bowed, bent down, Kāv.

Namo, in comp for °*mas* —**guru**, m spiritual teacher, a Brāhman, L —**vāka**, m uttering the 'namas,' homage, obeisance, RV, AV &c —**vṛikti** (*ná°*), f reverential cleansing (of the Barhis), RV, TS, *-vat*, mfn containing the word 'namo-vṛikti,' ĀpŚr —**vṛidh**, mfn honoured by adoration, RV —**vṛidhá**, mfn worshipping, glorifying, ib.

Namya, mfn to be bowed down to, venerable, MW, changeable to a cerebral letter, RPrāt, (*ā*), f the night, Naigh i, 7

Namra, mf(*ā*)n bowing, inclining; bowed, bent, curved, hanging down, sunk, bowing to (comp), submissive, reverential, humble, RV &c &c, (*ā*), f. N of 2 verses addressed to Agni, ŚrS —**tā**, f, **-tva**, n state or condition of bowing or hanging down, bowing to (loc or comp); submissiveness, humbleness, meekness, Kāv —**nāsika**, mfn flat-nosed, L —**prakṛiti**, mfn. of a gentle or submissive disposition, MW —**mukha**, mf(*ī*)n having the face bent down, looking down, W —**mūrti**, mfn. having the form bent, stooping, bowed, W

Namrâṅga, mf(*ī*)n bending the body, bowed, stooping, MW

Namraka, mfn bowed down, stooping, L, m Calamus Rotang, Bhpr

Namrita, mfn bent down, made to sink, Inscr

Namrī-√kṛi, to bend or bring down, humiliate, ib

नमत 2 *namata*, n felt, woollen stuff, L (cf 2 *navata*)

नमात्र *na-mātra*, *na-mura* &c See 2 *ná*.

नमि *nami*, m. N of a Jain. author (1069), Cat

नमी *námī*, n N. of a man, RV.

नमुच *namuca*, m. N. of an ancient sage, MBh xiii, 7112 (cf. next)

Namuci, m (according to Pān, vi, 3, 75 = *na* + *m°*, 'not loosing,' scil the heavenly waters, i e 'preventing rain') N of a demon slain by Indra and the Aśvins, RV, VS, Br, MBh &c, of the god of love, L —**ghna** (MBh), **-dvish** (Śiś), m 'hater or killer of Namuci,' N. of Indra —**sūdana**, m 'destroyer of N°,' id, *-sārathi*, m Indra's charioteer Mātali, Bālar —**han**, m = *-ghna*, MBh.

नमेरु *nameru*, m Elaeocarpus Ganitrus, L

नमैय *namaiya*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (v.l *nammaiya*)

नम्ब् *namb*, cl 1 P. *nambati*, to go, Vop. in Dhātup xi, 35

नम्बिकारिका *nambi-kārikā*, f N of wk.

नम्मैय *nammaiya* See *namaiya*.

नय् *nay*, cl 1. Ā *nayate*, to go; to protect, Dhātup xiv, 7.

नय *naya*, m. (√1 *nī*) leading (of an army), R, conduct, behaviour, (esp) prudent c° or b°, good management, polity, civil and military government, MBh, Kāv &c; wisdom, prudence, reason (*naya* ibc or *nayeshu*, in a prudent manner, MBh), R, BhP, plan, design, MBh, Pañc., Kathās; leading thought, maxim, principle, system, method, doctrine, R, Sāh, Bhāshāp, Sarvad; a kind of game and a sort of dice or men for playing it, L, N. of a son of Dharma and Kriyā, Pur., of a son of 13th Manu, Hariv, guide, conductor, L., mfn fit, right, proper, L —**kovida**, mfn. skilled in policy, prudent, BhP. —**ga**, mfn. behaving properly or prudently, MBh. —**cakshus**, n the eye of prudence, R., mfn wise, prudent, Ragh —**candra**, m N of a dramatic poet, Cat, *-sūri*, m N of the author of the Hammīra-carita, ib —**jā**, f N of a woman, ib —**jña**, mfn = *-kovida*, R, Pañc, m a follower of any system, MW —**datta**, m N of a man, Kuttanīm —**dyumaṇi**, m, **-nirūpana**, n. N. of wks. —**netṛi**, m. a master in policy or politics, L —**pāla**, m N. of a king, Vet, of another man, Inscr —**pīṭhī**, f a board for playing, L —**prakāśikā**, f N of wk. —**prayoga**, m. political wisdom or address, W. —**bodhikā**, **-maṇi-mañjarī**, **-māni-mālikā**, **-mayūkha-mālikā**, f., **-mārtaṇḍa**, m, **-ratna**, n, **-ratna-mālā**, f., **-locana**, n. N of wks. —**vat**, mfn versed in polity, prudent, Kāv, containing some form of √*nī* (as a Ṛik), TS. —**vartman**, n. 'path of policy,' political wisdom, Kir —**vid**, mfn. = *-kovida*, Kāv; m. a politician, statesman, MW —**viveka**, m N. of wk, *-dīpikā*, *-śaṅka dīpikā*, f; °*kâlaṃkāra*, m N of Comms —**viśārada**, mfn = *-vid*, R —**vīthī**, f N of wk. —**vedin**, mfn. = *-vid*, Gal —**śālin**, mfn. endowed with political wisdom or prudence, Kathās —**śāstra**, n the doctrines of p° w°, R, Pañc. —**saṃgraha**, m 'summary of p° w°,' N. of wk —**sādhana**, n political conduct, R. —**sāra**, m 'essence of polity,' chief of a village, W, N. of wk. —**sāhasônnati-mat**, mfn requiring a high degree of prudence and resolution, Pañc iii, 264 —**siddhi**, f political success, W.

Nayaka, mfn clever in policy, L.

Nayat, mf(*antī*)n. leading, guiding &c (see √*nī*), informing, certifying, obtaining, W

Nayana, m. N of a man, Rājat., (*ā* or *ī*), f. the pupil of the eye, L., n leading, directing, managing, conducting, carrying, bringing, Hariv, Kāv; Pañc. &c; (*kālasya*) fixing, MBh i, 2580, Nīlak, drawing, moving (a man or piece in a game, cf *naya* and *naya-pīṭhī*), L., (pl) prudent conduct, polity, BhP x, 50, 34, 'the leading organ,' the eye (ifc f *ā* or *ī*), MBh., Kāv, Suśr. &c. —**gocara**, mfn being within the eye's range, visible (*-tva*, Naish, Sch, °*rī-√kṛi*, to perceive or behold, Vās) —**candrikā**, f. moonshine, anything looking bright to the eyes, Daś, N of wk —**carita**, n play of the eyes, ogling, Pracand. —**chada**, m. eye-covering, an eyelid, L —**jala**, n. 'eye-water,' tears, Kād. —**tva**, n condition of the eyes, sight, Venis vi, [illegible] —**patha**, m (Vedântas), **-padavī**, f (Kāv) range or field of sight —**puṭa**, m or n. the eyelid, Var —**prabandha**, m the outer corner of the eye, ib —**prasādinī**, f. N of wk —**prīti**, f 'eye-delight,' lovely sight, L —**plava**, m swimming of the eyes, Suśr —**budbuda**, n. eyeball, ib. —**bhūshaṇa**, n. N of wk —**vat**, mfn. having eyes, Mālatīm —**vāri**, n = *-jala*, Śiś —**vishaya**, m. 'range of sight,' the horizon, Megh; [illegible], m. the being within sight, Naish —**sāṇa**, [illegible] partic. ointment for the eye. Bhpr. —**salila**, [illegible] *-jala*, Megh, Kād. —**sukha**, m N. of an author, Cat. **Nayanâñcala**, m eye corner, R., side glance, Prasannar **Nayanâñjana**, n any ointment for the eye, R **Nayanâñjala**, w r for °*nâñcala* **Nayanânanda**, m = *prīti*, Ratn.; N of Sch. on the Amara-kośa (also *-śarman*), Cat. **Nayanânta**, m eye-corner, Kāv **Nayanâmṛita**, n a partic. ointment for the eyes, Rasendrac **Nayanâmbu**, n. = °*na-jala*, Kir. **Nayanôtsava**, m. 'eye-festival,' any lovely sight or object, L, a lamp, L. **Nayanôda**, n 'eye-water,' tears, MW. (also °*daka*, Kād); *-bindu*, m. tear-drop, Vikr. **Nayanôpânta**, m eye-corner, L. **Nayanâushadha**, a partic. ointment for the eyes, L

Nayitavya, mfn to be conducted or brought, Hariv.

Náyishṭha, m. leading in the best manner, RV, x, 126, 3

नय्यग्रोध *náyyagrodha*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nyagrodha*) relating to the sacred fig-tree, TS (v.l. *naiyagr°*)

नर *nára*, m. (cf *nṛi*) a man, a male, a person (pl men, people), TS &c. &c; husband, Mn. ix, 76, Lalit. VarBṛS. iv, 31, Bālar viii, 56, a man or piece at chess or draughts &c, L; the [illegible] of gnomon of a sun dial, Sūryas (cf *-yantra*); person, personal termination, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 85 (cf. *purusha*); the primeval Man or eternal Spirit pervading the universe (always associated with Nārā-

y a, son of the pr man both re considered either as gods or sages nd accord. gly alled *devau rishī tāpasau* &c. ep. poetry they are th sons f Dharma by Mūrti or A-hiṃsā and emanat ns f Vishnu, Arj being dentifi d w th Nara, an d Kṛishṇ w th Nārāyana), Mn. (ct. *nu*) MBh. Hari Pur (pl.) class of myth. bei gs all ed to the Gandharvas nd Kim-naras, MBh. Pur N f son of Manu Tāmasa, BhP of s of V s a m tra Hari of a s f G and father of V aj VP of a s of Su-dhṛiti and f° of Kerala, Pur ; of of Bhavan-manyu (M y) nd f° of Samkṛiti b of Bhārad aj (thor f RV vi 35 d 36) Anukr of a ki gs of Kaśm ra, Rāj t. of one of the 10 horses of the Moon L. ( ), f woma (= *narī*) L. n. k nd of f grant grass. **—kapāla**, n. man s skull, Pañc. **—kāka**, m crow-lik m Daś. **—kīlaka**, m. man who has murdered his preceptor L. **—kesarin**, m. m l n, Vishnu his 4th A tāra, Cat. **—gaṇa-pati-vijaya**, m. N of wk. **—grāha**, m. -crocod le, N. of k d of Kirāta, R. **— andra**, m. N of Jaina writer Cat. **—cihna**, n. m sign moustaches, Gal. **—jāṅgala**, n. m° flesh, Mālatim. **—tā**, f **tva**, n. manhood b manity human condition Pur **—troṭakācārya**, N of man, Cat. **—da**, see *narala* **—datta**, m. N of a Brāhman (phew of th Rishi Asit), Lalit. ( ) f. N f goddess ecu g th com mands of the 20th A hat of present A sarpi L. of one of the 16 Vidyā-d vis, L. **—danta**, m. man tooth Kathās **—deva**, m m god, ki g, Mn. MBh. &c. (*tva*, n. BhP) N of thor Cat. *-deva* m. god mong kings, supreme sovereign BhP *putra*, m. th son of m nd god, MW **—dvish** m. m hater Rakshas, Bhaṭṭ. **—nagara**, n. N of a town, L. **—nātha**, m. m protector king, R Pur &c *m rga* m. ki g oad, high street, Rājat. *thāsana*, n. throne r dign ty of a k° b **—nāman** m. ki d of tre L. **—nāyaka**, m. man-leader king, I scr **—nārāyaṇa**, m. N of Kṛishṇa, MBh. BhP N of n uthor Cat du. Nara nd Nāräy na (see bo), MBh. *nd anda-kāvya*, n. N of poem, Cat. **—nārī-vilakshaṇā**, f. h vi g the signs of m nd woman hermaphrodit Gal. **—m-dhisha** (*nardm*), m. watching or heed g men (?) N t V sh u, VS ŚB of Pūshan VS. TĀr **—pa**, m. m protector k g, Dhurtan. **—pati** m m lord a king Var ; Kā &c. N of on f the 4 myth. kings of Jambu-d ipa L of a uthor C t *jaya-ca ya* f *rya-sara*, m. N of wks *path* m. = *natha-marga* Megh. *v j ya*, m. N of wk **—paśu**, m. m beast, brute in human form, BhP m as sacrificial victim, Jātakam. **—pāla**, m = *pa*, Pañc. **—pālikā**, f. = *-manin* Gal. **—puṃgava**, m. m bull, an excellent hero, Bhag **—pūtanā-śānti**, f. N of wk. **—priya**, mfn. favourable t ma kind, W m. N of tree, L. **—bali** m. a hum sacrifice Sighās. **—brahma-deva**, m. N of ki g, C t. **—bhuj** mfn. man-eat g, cannibal, MW **—bhū** or **-bhūmi**, f. land of en, N f Bhārat varsha, L. **—māṃsa**, n. m° flesh, Sighas. **—mānikā** and **mānini** f m like woman a w h beard, L. **—mālā**, f. string or girdle of human sk lls, Devim. **—mālinī**, f w for *mān nī* **—mūrchana** n. N of ch. of the PadmaP **—medha**, m. = *-bal* MBh. R. **—mohinī**, f. N of Surā ga i, Sighas. **—m-manya**, mfn. th k g on self a man pass g for m Pāṇ. vi, 3, 68, Sch. **—yantra**, n. gnomon nstrument, a sun-d al, Sūrvas. **—yāna** or **yāna**, n. carriage dr wn by men, MBh Iañc. BhP **—ratha**, w f r *nara-r°* **—rāja**, m. king of m king, R *jya* n. kingsh p yalty Caurap. **—rūpa**, n. human form mf( )n. m like (lso °*p n*), W **—shabha**, m. (*ra* + *rish°*) m bull k ng, MW **—loka** m. men world, the earth mortals, men, BhP *pala*, m. = *nar pa*, Ragh. *t ra*, m. man be Lhag **—vat**, ind. lik m MW **—vara**, m. an excellent m *vrishabha*, m. hero (like bull) *uttama*, m. the best of men, id. **—vara-man**, m. N of p nce of Mālava th 1 th entury Rāj t. &c. *ma nripati kathā*, f. N of wk. **—vāhana**, m. borne or drawn by men, N of K bera, MBh. &c of a prince (successor of Śāli han), Inscr ; of pr nce or the Dārvābh sāras, Rāj t. of minister of k g Kshema gupta, ib. *-janana*, n. N of ch. of Kathā *-datta* m. N of a son of k g Udayana, Kathās. *-datta-carita maya*, mf( )n. containi g th ad ent es of prince V ra hana-datt b., *-datt ya* mf relating t him, b **—vāhin**, mfn. draw or carr d by men, Naish. **—vāhiṇī**, n° horn e. th goo ist t Vyāyām. **—vishvaṇa**, m. m -de our Rakshas, L. **—vīra**, m. an heroic or xcellent m MBh.; *-loka*, m. the bra est of me m ki d, Kā **—vṛittānta** n. N of wk. **—vyāghra**, m. = xt, MBh. pl. N of my h. peopl R. **—śārdūla**, m. m t ger an emine t or illustrious ma MBh. **—śṛiṅga**, n. = *-vishāṇa*, W **—sha**, m the best of men MW **—saṃvāda-sundara**, m. or n. N of wk. **—saṃsarga** m. ter c urse of en, human society MW **—sakha**, m. Nara fri nd, N of Nārāyaṇa, V kr **—saṃghārāma**, m. N. of Buddh monastery **—sāñjīya**, n N. of a poem. **—sāra** m. sal ammon ac, L. **—siṃha**, m. man-lion, great w rrior MBh. R N f Vishn his 4th A a-tāra (h he was half m half l°), Kā Pur N of the father of k g Bhairava, Cat. of se princes and thors (lso *kavi kavi rāj thakkura -dīkshita, -deva, pa ṇḍita, -bhaṭṭa, n i a, mun yat yat ndra, pa -va fey n (or ādevas ūd t), śāstrin ar syal uri na, k ury* Cat *k 'pa*, m. N of k *-c rna*, n. N of partic. paro-dasas, L. *-dvadas* i N of the 12th day in the Light half of the month Phālguna (°*-vrata* n. ce mony then performed N of wk.) Cat *nakh tatra* nd *pu ū ratna* N of Stotr *par jata*, m. *pu na bhaṭṭ ya*, n. *-bharal vilas* m., *bh j n ga*, m *-bh pala-cari ra* n. N of ka. *yantr* n. N of mystic diagram, Tantras., *-raj y* n., *karshabha-kshetra māhātmya* n. N of wk *varman*, m. N f man, L *śastr prakas ka*, f *-sahasra-nāman*, n. pl *-stuti*, f. N of ks. **—skandha**, m. ultitude of men L. **—haya**, v l. for *na a k* **—hari**, m. N of Vish n man-lion (cf. *-siṃha*) G t BhP of se uthors (also *t rtha, bhaṭṭ astrin, uri ry-upādhyay*) Cat. of another man, Kshitīś; *-deva*, m. N of prince Inscr **Narāṅga**, m. n. m -member the penis, L. m. eruption n th face, L. (cf. *naraṅga*) mf( ) ha g human body (also *ka*) Hcat. **Narāṅghri** mfn. ha ing huma feet, h. **Narāci**, m. (√*añc*) kind of metre, Col. (l. *nar°*) (*ā*), f. species f pla t (?), AV N of wife of Kṛishṇa, H n **Narādhama**, m., low or vil man, wretch, Bhag. **Narādhāra**, m. asylum or receptacle of men, N of Śiva, L. (*ā*) f the earth, L. **Narādhipa**, m = next, Mn. MBh. &c. Cathartocarpus Fistula, Suśr *dk pati*, m. lord of men kin prince R. Var **Naranta**, m. N f son of Hṛidika Hari **Narāntaka**, m. m -destro er death N of Rakshas, R. Pur *graha-varnana*, n. *nirgama*, m. N of of G P 1, 59 nd 57 **Narāyaṇa**, w for N *r°* **Narāśa**, n. m -e er R ksha or demon, Bhaṭṭ. **Narā-śaṃsa** (*rā°*?) m. the des or praise of men(?) a mystic. N of Agni (esp the Āpri hymns besides r instead of Tanū napāt q), RV VS., TS., B., (rar el) of Pūshan e.g. RV i 164, 3 x. 64, 3 *paṅkti*, w for *nār °p* **N rāsana**, m. = *na ia*, R **Narātara**, m. d ff rent f om men, a god, BhP 6, 9 a be st or b like man, b i, 13 49. **Narendra**, m. m lord k g prince Mn. MBh. &c. physician master of charms or antidotes, Daś. (cf. *dur n°*) = *sarendra-druma*, Suśr. (cf. *na āik pa*) = *vṛitt ka* or *r pikā*, L. N of poet, Cat. of other man, Kāsh R. kind of metre, Col. *k nyā*, f. princess, Ragh *tā*, f (Pry) *tva*, n. (Rāj t.) ki gsh p yalty *-deva*, m. N of k g, W *druma* m. Cathartocarpus Fist la Suśr *n ari (?)* m. N of grammarian, Cat. *putra* m. a prince, Var *marga*, m. k g road, h gh street, R. *sram a*, m. N of temple built b Narēnd. *ādi ya*, R J t. *d ūary* m. N of a grammarian, Cat. *d ād tya*, m. N of a kings of Kaśmīra, Rājat ; *drāhva*, n. Agallochum, L. **Nareśa**, m. lord of men, ki g, MBh. **N śvara**, m. id. h. N of a uthor Cat. *-pur kshā*, f. *vivekā*, m. N of wks. **Narottama**, m. best of men, MBh. Hari N of Vish or Buddha, L. of Sch. on the Adh ātma-rāmāy na, Cat *-a sa m*, N of uthor b *kirt ki maira-sartak* m. or n. N of wk. *māranya t śaya*, m. N of thor C t.

Nari, in comp. for *ra.* **—√bhū**, to become a ma HParis.

Nārya, mfn. manly human strong, powerful, heroic (as Indra, the M ruts &c.) m ble or agreeable t men (as food, riches &c.) RV AV VS Br m. a man person, RV (cf. N r xi 36) N of a man RV i, 54, 6 112 9 (Sāy) n. manly or her ic deed (with or scil *apas*) RV gift for men, h. **Naryapas** mfn. performing man-y deeds, RV VS.

नरक *náraka* (Nir *naraka* TAr) m or n hell, pac of torment, M MBh. &c. (dist guished from *put a*, q person f as a son of A ṛta and N ṛiti or N kṛiti MārkP there are ma y different hells, generally t Mn. 88–90 Yājñ. Pur &c.) m. N of a demon (son f Vish d Bhūmi or the Earth, and th fore called Bhauma h unting P jyotisha nd sl by Kṛishṇ V, MBh. Pur Rājat. &c. of son of V pra-cit VP *=deva-rātra prabhava* ?) L. m or N of place of p lgrimage, MBh. (l. *naraka* (*k°*) f. Pāṇ. vii, 3 44, Vārtt. 4, Pat. **—kuṇḍa**, n. p t hell for tormenting the wicked (86 umber), Brahma P **—jit**, m. an-quisher of th demon N° N of V sh Kṛishṇa, H **—tiryak amsodhana**, n partic amkuhi, Kā-tanḍ. **—ā vatā** f the d ity of hell N of Nirṛiti L **—pāta**, m. the falling h Pañc. **—bhūmi**, f div on f h L **—ripu**, m. foe of N raka, N f Kṛishṇa, Vet (f) f) **—rūpin** mfn. h formed, hellish, MW **—varga**, m. h -chapter N of ch. of Amara-siṃha Liṅgānuśāsana. **—varṇana**, n. description of h N of h of the R a māhātmya. **— kṣa**, m abod h Hcar **—vedanā**, f N of k. **—stha**, mf h g or bei g h BhP (*ā*) f. the rive of h V itar ṇī L. **—svarga-prāpti** p **akāra-varṇana**, n. description f th mode of obtaining heaven and h N of ch of th Māgh māhātmya. **Narakāntaka**, m. destroy of the demon N° N of Kṛishṇa, L. **Narakāmaya**, m. *-prēta* the soul after death, ghost, L **Narakāri**, m. = *k ripu*, L. **Narakārṇava**, t. the hell-sh sea, Hcat. **Narakā kṣa**, m. an nhabitant of h L. **Narakāsura-dhvaṃsa**, m., **ra-vijaya**, m. and **ra-vyāyoga**, m. N of ks. **Narak ttaraṇa**, n. N f a Stotra. **Narakaukas**, m. = *kāvāsa* Mā kP

Narakīya, Nom. Ā. *yate* to resemble or be similar to hell, Mā kP

नरङ्ग *nara ga* w r for *narāṅga* L.

नरद *na ada* m N of a B ahman, Lalit. m. or n. (prob.) = *nalada*, g *k ta ās* **dika**, mfn. d aling in the substanc called Narada, ib.

नराशस *na āśaṃsa*. See under *nara*.

नरिष्टा *narishṭā* (AV) *ṣṭhā* (VS) f. joking, chattering, pastime (cf. *narma*, *nara*).

नरिष्यत् *a rishyat shyanta* &c. See ur der *2 nṛ*.

नरीष *narīsha* m N of a son of Bhaṅgakāra, Hari (l. *narya*, *t rey*)

नरुप *n rupa* m (√*nṛi*) leader (said of Pūshan), TĀr

नर्क *narka* n. the nose, Gal.

Narkuṭa, n. id., ib. (f. *nakuṭ*) *ṭaka* n. id., L kind of metre Var (cf. *narduṭaka*).

नर्त *na ta*, mfn. (√*nṛit*) dancing (cf. *nitya*) m. dance g *kedāḍi*.

Nartaka, mfn. causing t dance (f. Caus.) Sāh m. dancer ger actor (often with *naṭa*), MBh V Kā Pur &c. danci g-master (fr. Caus.) MBh. bard, herald, W lephant, L.; pea cock, W kind of reed L. ( ), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4, 1 14 Kāś.) female dancer actress, singi g g l, Kā Pur &c (*-tva* n. Var) female lephant, L. a peahen, W kind of perfume, L n. partic. myth. weapon, MBh. **Nartakaka**, m. Nikā, f. dim fr *nartaka*, P t.

N rtana, m. (nitial *n* not changeable to *ṇ*, g *kshubhnādi*) dancer, MBh. Hari n. dancing, acting (metr c lso *d f* cf. *nā gṛiha*, below) **—nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk. **—priya**, m. 'fond of d ci g, peacock, L. **—śālā**, f. dancing room, MBh. **—sthāna**, n. danci place. **Nartanāgāra** and **°na-gṛiha**, = *na śālā*, MBh.

N rtayitṛi, mfn. causing to danc (w th acc.), V m d nci g-master Māla i, 24 ; (cf. *naṭ*) **Nartita**, n. fn. made to ance, danced, Kār n. dance, MBh. *-bhrū-latā* mfn. a face the ye-

M m

brows of which are dancing or moving to and fro, Bhartṛ; -mayūra, mfn. possessing dancing peacocks, ib. **Nartitavya**, n. the being obliged to dance, necessity of dancing, Ratn. i, ⅝.

Nartin, mfn. dancing (cf. vaṃśa-n°).

Nartū, f. actress, dancing girl, L.

नर्द् *nard*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. iii, 19) *nardati* (ep. also °te; pf. *nanarda*, MBh.; aor. *anardīt*, Gr.; *anardishur*, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. *nardishyati*, °*ditā*, Gr.; inf. *narditum*, ib.; ind. p. -*nardam*, MBh.) to bellow, roar, shriek, sound, Br. &c. &c.; to go, move, Gr.: Caus. -*nardayati*, GopBr.

Narda, mfn. bellowing, roaring (cf. *go-n°*). °**dat**, mf(*antī*)n. roaring, sounding, praising, proclaiming, MBh. &c. °**dana**, m. 'roarer,' N. of a Nāga-rāja, L.; n. sounding, roaring, Var.; celebrating, praising aloud, W. °**danīya**, mfn. to be sounded, to be celebrated or praised aloud, ib. °**dita**, mfn. roared, bellowed &c.; n. bellowing, roaring, sounding, R.; Hit.; m. a kind of die or a throw at dice, Mṛicch. ii, 7 (= *nādī* or *nāndī*, Sch.; prob. the chief die, cf. *vṛisha*, Nal. vii, 6). °**din**, mfn. roaring, sounding (cf. *gehe-n°*).

नर्दटक *nardaṭaka*, n. a kind of metre, Col. (w. r. *nardh°*, cf. *narkuṭaka*).

नर्दबुद *nardabuda*, mfn. = *garbhasya śabdayitā, niśāmakaḥ*, TS., Sch.

नर्ब् *narb*, cl. 1. P. *narbati*, to go, move, Dhātup. xi, 34 (cf. *namb*).

नर्म 1. *narmá*, m. sport, pastime, VS. (cf. *narman, nar[i]shṭā*).

2. **Narma**, in comp. for °*man*. —**kīla**, m. a husband, L. —**garbha**, mfn. containing a joke, not meant seriously, Bālar.; m. (dram.) an action of the hero in an unrecognizable form, Sāh.; Bhar. —**da**, mfn. causing mirth or pleasure, delightful, Naish.; m. a jester, the companion of a person's sports or amusements, L.; N. of a man, Cat.; (*ā*), f., see *Narma-dā*. —**dyuti**, mfn. bright with joy, happy, merry, W.; f. enjoyment of a joke or any amusement, Daśar.; Sch. —**yukta**, mfn. sportive, jocose (word), MBh. —**vatī**, f. N. of a drama, Sāh. —**saṃyukta**, mfn. sportive, droll, MBh. —**saciva**, m. 'amusement-companion,' promoter of the a° of a prince, Kām. —**sācivya**, n. superintendence of a prince's a°s, W. —**suhṛid**, m. = -*saciva*, Kathās. —**sphañja** or -**sphiñja** (Daśar.), -**sphūrja** (Sāh.; Bhar.), m. (dram.) the first meeting of lovers beginning with joy but ending in alarm. —**sphoṭa**, m. (dram.) the first symptoms of love, ib. **Narmârtham**, ind. for sport, MBh. **Narmâlāpa**, m. a jocular conversation, Hcat. **Narmâika-sôdara**, mfn. having pleasure or mirth as one's only brother, thinking only of sport, Kathās. **Narmôkti**, f. a facetious expression, Rājat.

Narmatha, m. (only L.) a jester, a libertine; sport, coition; the nipple; the chin.

Narma-dā, f. of -*da* (above), 'pleasure-giver,' N. of a river (the modern Nerbudda), MBh. &c. (she is personified as the wife of Puru-kutsa and mother of Trasa-dasyu, or as a sister of the Ura-gas i. e. serpents, or as a daughter of the Soma-pas); of a Gandharvī, R.; a kind of plant, L. —**khaṇḍa**, m. or n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP. —**taṭa-deśa**, m. N. of a district, MW. —**tīra-gamana**, n. N. of ch. of the R. —**tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, ŚivaP. —**māhātmya**, n., -**laharī**, f., -°**shṭaka** (°*dâshṭ°*), n., -**sundarī-rāsa**, m. N. of wks. **Narmadêśvara**, m. (prob.) a form of Śiva; -*tīrtha*, n. N. of sev. Tīrthas, ŚivaP.; -*parīkshā*, f. N. of wk.; -*māhātmya*, n. N. of ch. of ŚivaP.; -*liṅga*, n. N. of a Liṅga, of ch. of SkandaP.

Narman, n. sport, play, amusement, pleasure, pastime, pleasantry, dallying, jest, joke, wit, humour (°*māṇi* √*kṛi*, to joke; °*manā*, ind. in jest, for sport), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Narmaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to gladden or exhilarate by jests or sports, Kām.

Narmāyita, n. sport, pastime, Bālar.

नर्मट *narmaṭa*, m. a potsherd; the sun, L.

नर्मरा *narmarā*, f. (L.) cavity or valley; a bellows; an old woman past menstruation; a kind of plant.

नल् *nal*, cl. 1. P. to smell or to bind, Dhātup. xx, 8 (confusion of *gandhe* and *bandhe*?); cl. 10. P. *nālayati*, to speak or shine, xxxiii, 127; to bind or confine, W.

नल *nala*, m. (cf. *naḍá, nalá*) a species of reed, Amphidonax Karka (8–12 feet high), Gobh.; MBh. &c.; a measure of length, MBh. (v. l. *tala*); a partic. form of constellation in which all the planets or stars are grouped in double mansions, Var.; the 50th year of the cycle of Jupiter which lasts 60 years, Cat.; N. of a divine being mentioned with Yama, Karmapr. (= *pitṛi-deva* or -*daiva*, L.; a deified progenitor, W.); of a Daitya, BrahmaP.; of a king of the Nishadhas (son of Vīra-sena and husband of Damayantī), MBh.; Pur.; of a son of Nishadha and father of Nabha or Nabhas, Hariv.; Ragh.; VP.; of a descendant of the latter Nala (s° of Su-dhanvan and f° of Uktha), Hariv.; VP.; of a son of Yadu, Pur.; of a monkey-chief (son of Tvashṭṛi or Viśva-karman, cf. -*setu*), MBh.; R.; of a medic. author, Cat.; (*ī*), f. a kind of perfume or red arsenic, L. (cf. *naṭī*); n. the blossom of Nelumbium Speciosum, L. (cf. *nalina*, °*nī*); smell, odour, L. (cf. √*nal*). —**kānana**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.; VP. (= *naṭakân°*?, v. l. *nalakālaka, nabhakānana*). —**kīla**, m. the knee, L. —**kūbara**, m. N. of a son of Kubera, MBh.; -*saṃhitā*, f. N. of wk. —**giri**, m. N. of Pradyota's elephant, Megh. —**campū**, f. N. of an artificial poem (half prose half verse) = Damayantī-kathā. —**carita** & °**tra**, n. N. of a poem and a drama. —1. -**da** (*ná°*), m. or n. Nardostachys Jatamansi, Indian spikenard, AV.; Suśr. &c. (also *ā*, f., L.; cf. *narada*); the root of Andropogon Muricatus, Naish. (-*tva*, n. ib.); the blossom of Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis, L.; the honey or nectar of a flower, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Raudrâśva, Hariv.; (*ī*), f. N. of an Apsaras, AV.; °*dika*, mf(*ī*)n. dealing in Indian spikenard, g. *kiśorâdi*. —2. -**da**, mfn. bringing near king Nala, Naish. (-*tva*, n. ib.). —**paṭṭikā**, f. a mat made with reeds, L. —**pāka-śāstra**, n. N. of a manual on cookery. —**pura**, n. N. of a town, Inscr.; of N°'s town = Nishadhā, Gal. —**priyā**, f. 'beloved of Nala,' N. of Damayantī, ib. —**bhūmipāla-nāṭaka**, n. N. of a drama. —**mālin**, m. 'reed-garlanded,' N. of an ocean, Jātak. —**mīna**, m. a kind of fish, L. (v. l. *tala-m°*). —**yādava-rāghava-pāṇḍavīya** & -**varṇana**, n. N. of 2 poems. —**setu**, m. 'N°'s bridge,' the causeway constructed by the monkey Nala for Rāma from the continent to Laṅkā (the modern Adam's Bridge), MBh.; R.; Suśr. —**sena**, m. N. of a prince, L. —**stotra**, n. N. of a poem. **Nalânanda**, m. 'N°'s joy,' N. of a drama. **Nalêdhma**, m. reeds serving as fuel. **Nalêśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, ŚivaP. **Nalôttama**, m. Arundo Bengalensis, L. **Nalôdaya**, m. 'N°'s rise,' N. of an artificial poem ascribed to Kālidāsa. **Nalôpâkhyāna**, n. 'the story of N°' in MBh. iii, 6, 52–77.

Nalaka, n. a bone (hollow like a reed), any long bone of the body, e. g. the tibia or the radius of the arm, Suśr.; a partic. ornament for the nose, Cand.; (*ikā*), f. a tube or tubular organ of the body (= *nāḍī*), L.; a quiver, Naish.; Dolichos Lablab, Var.; Polianthes Tuberosa or Daemia Extensa, L.; a kind of fragrant substance, L.; °*ikā-bandha-paddhati*, f. N. of wk. **Nalakinī**, f. a leg, L.; the knee-cap or -pan, W.

Nalita, m. a species of vegetable (= *nālitā*), L.

Nalina, n. (fr. *nala* because of its hollow stalk?) a lotus flower or water-lily, Nelumbium Speciosum (ifc. f. *ā*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the indigo plant, L.; water, L. —**dala**, n. a leaf of the lotus flower (cf. *nalinī-dala* and *nava-nalina-dalāya*); m. the Indian crane, L. (cf. *pushkara*); Carissa Carandas, L.; N. of a man, Pravar. —**nābha**, m. 'lotus-naveled,' N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, Kād. **Nalinâsana**, m. 'the l°-throned,' N. of Brahmā, ib. (w. r. °*nâśana*). **Naline-śaya**, m. reclining on a l°, N. of Vishṇu, L.; (*ī*), f., see below.

Nalini, metric. for °*nī* in -**dala** = °*nī-d°*, Git. ix, 6.

1. **Nalinī**, f. (fr. *nalina* above or fr. *nala* 'lotus' as *ab-jinī* fr. *ab-ja*, *padminī* fr. *padma* &c.) a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (the plant or its stalk), an assemblage of l° flowers or a l° pond, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; the Ganges of heaven or rather an arm of it, ib.; a myst. N. of one of the nostrils, BhP.; a partic. class of women (= *padminī*), Cat.; a kind of fragrant substance (= *nalikā*), L.; the fermented and intoxicating juice of the cocoa-nut, L.; N. of the wife of Aja-mīḍha and mother of Nīla, BhP.; of 2 rivers, VP. —**khaṇḍa**, n. an assemblage of lotus flowers, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51. —**gulma**, n. N. of an Adhyayana, HPariś.; of a Vimāna, ib. —**dala**, n. a leaf of the lotus plant, Kāv.; -*maya*, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of l° leaves, Daś. —**nandana**, n. N. of a garden of Kubera, R. —**pattra**, n. = -*dala*, Kāv. —**padma-kośa**, m. N. of a partic. position of the hands, Cat. —**ruha**, m. 'lotus-born,' N. of Brahmā, L.; n. the fibres of a l°-stalk, L.

Nalinīka, ifc. = 1. *nalinī*, BhP. v, 8, 22; (*ā*), f. a partic. pot-herb, Car.

2. **Nalinī**, f. having king Nala, Naish.

Nalīya, mfn. relating to Nala, ib.

नल्ल *nalla*, w. r. for *nalva*.

नल्लादीक्षित *nallā-dīkshita*, -*paṇḍita*, -*budha*, m. N. of authors, Cat.

नल्व *nalva*, m. a furlong, a measure of distance = 400 (or 104?) cubits, MBh.; Hariv.; R. (w. r. *nala, nalla*). —**vartma-ga**, mfn. going the distance of a Nalva; (*ā*), f. Leea Hirta or the orange tree, L.

Nalvana, n. a measure of capacity, ŚārṅgS.

नल्वणोन्नलकामाभट्ट *nalvaṇônnalakāmā-bhaṭṭa* (?), m. N. of an author, Cat.

नव 1. *náva*, mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. 1. *nu*) new, fresh, recent, young, modern (opp. to *sana, purāṇa*), RV. &c. &c. (often in comp. with a subst., e. g. *navânna*, cf. Pāṇ. ii, 1, 49, or with a pp. in the sense of 'newly, just, lately,' e. g. *navôdita*, below); m. a young monk, a novice, Buddh.; a crow, L.; a red-flowered Punar-navā, L.; N. of a son of Uśīnara and Navā, Hariv.; of a son of Viloman, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman (see above), Hariv.; n. new grain, Kauś. [Cf. Zd. *nava*, Gk. νέος for νέϝος, Lat. *novus*, Lith. *naujas*, Slav. *novŭ*, Goth. *niujis*, Angl. S. *nīwe*, HGerm. *niuwi, niuwe, neu*, Engl. *new*.] —**karmika**, mfn. superintendent of the construction of an edifice, Buddh. —**kārikā**, f. a newly-married woman, L. (w. r. for -*varikā*?); a new Kārikā (q. v.), L. —**kālaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. of recent time or young age; (*ikā*), f. a young woman (either one recently married or one in whom menstruation has recently commenced), W. —**kālidāsa**, m. 'a new Kālidāsa,' N. of Mādhava as author of Saṃkar. (cf. *abhinava-k°*). —**kṛit** (ŚāṅkhGṛ.), prob. w. r. for -**gat**, mfn. first-bearing, AV.; TS. —1. -**graha**, mfn. (for 2. see 4. *náva*) recently caught, Kād. —**ghāsa**, m. new food, Vait. —**cchātra**, m. n° scholar, novice, W. —**ja**, mfn. 'recently born,' new, young (moon), MBh. —**jā** and (*náva-*)-**jāta**, mfn. 'id.,' fresh, new, RV. —**jvara-ripu-rasa** and -**jvarêbha-siṅha**, m. N. of partic. medicaments, Rasêndrac. —**jvāra**, m. new pain or sorrow, RV. —**tara** (*náva-*), mfn. (compar.) newer, younger, fresher, ŚBr. (cf. *návīyas*). —**tā**, f. freshness, novelty, Kum. —1. -**tva**, n. (for 2. see 4. *nava*) id., Rājat. —**dala**, n. the fresh leaf of a lotus or any young leaf, W. —**dāva**, m. recently burnt pasture land; °*vyá*, mfn. growing on it, TS. —**dvīpa**, m. 'the new island,' N. of a place now called Nuddea (at the confluence of the Bhāgīrathī and the Jalaṅgī rivers), Kshitîś.; -*parikramā*, f. N. of wk. —**nagara**, n. 'new town,' N. of a town, L. —**nalina-dalāya**, Nom. Ā. °*yate* (p. °*yamāna*), to resemble the leaf of a fresh lotus blossom, BhP. —**nava**, mfn. always new, most various or manifold, Vcar.; HPariś. —**nātha-yogin**, m. N. of an author, Cat. —**nī**, f. (BrahmavP.) = next. —**nīta** (*nava-*), n. fresh butter, Br.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; -*kavi*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -*khoṭī*, f. a kind of tree, Car., Comm.; -*gaṇa-pati*, m. N. of a form of Gaṇêśa, RTL. 218; -*ja*, n. ghee (= *ghṛita*), Gal.; -*jātaka*, n. N. of wk.; -*dhenu*, f. a quantity of butter presented to Brāhmans (cf. under *dhenu*), W.; -*nibandha*, m. N. of wk.; -*pṛiśni*, mfn. having spots as yellow as butter, TāṇḍBr.; -*maya*, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of fresh b°, Hcat.; -*sama*, mfn. 'b°-like,' soft, gentle (voice), Pañc. —**nītaka**, n. clarified butter, L. —**pattrikā**, f. N. of a partic. play or sport, Cat. (a fictitious marriage, Sch.). —**pariṇayā**, f. recently married, Kāvyapr. —**parṇâdi-bhakshaṇa**, n. 'eating of new leaves, &c.,' N. of ch. of PSarv. —**pallava**, n. a new shoot, young sprout, W. —**prasūtā**, f. any female who has lately brought forth, L. —**prāśana**, n. eating of new corn, PārGṛ. —**phalikā**, f. a newly-married woman, L.; a girl in whom menstruation has recently begun, L. —**baddha**, mfn. lately caught,

tece tly bound R. Ragh.—1 má, mfn.=nava tama, RV v 3(3ây)—mallikā or mallī f J sm um Samb c hāv —mālikā, f id b Su N of da ght r of Dharma vardhana (ki g of Śrā ast), Dal.—mālinī, f. N of a k nd of met Col.—mālī f.=n al k L.—megha, m a n w loud or ne just ppear g MW —yaj a, n. n offeri g of the first f uit of the har est Gdl —yauvana, n. fr sh yo th, bloom of y° Bha tr mf(ā) (Śṛṅgā)= at (MW), mfn. bloomi g w th th freshness of y —raktaka n. wly dyed garment, W —raṅga, see nder 4. n a —rajas, f a gi l who has ly recently m nstr ted L.—rāja, m. N of n a thor (son of De a-s gh C t— šahtra, N of a k gd m, MBh. H t ; L. ts i h b ts ts, MBh —vadhū f = next, hā ; d ght m law L.—varikā, f. a t wly marned woman L. (cf. ki vā) —vastra, n. w loth, L.—vāstva se under 4 nava.—šašī-bhṛit, t bean g the new moon-cresce t N of Ś a, M gh —s ddha, n the fi st series of Ś ddhas collec t ly (offered on the 1st, 3rd 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th day after a person s dea h W —samghārāma, m. N f a monast ry Buddh.—sasya, n. the first fruits of the y r s har est syā ht f sacrific of f° f° Mn. 26 —sū (RV), -sūtikā (L.) f. a cow that has recently cal ed (th l tt r lso woman s° d li ered W) —sthāna, m. ha ng (al ys) a ew place (?) th wind, L.—sva-star m a bed or couch f f esh grass ĀpGr. **N vā-gata**, n fn. just om him. **N vānna**, n. w ice or gra fi st fruits, AtBr Mn. cere-mony else ed on fi st tling n &c. MW bhakshana n. eat g of gra N of h. f th ŚSarv tudhi m. ih l pak mantra m. pl haut u, n. N f wks. n t hts f = nava ary hi L. **N vāmbara**, n. wand tl ched cloth W **Navāmbu** fresh w ter MW **Na-varma**, n. N of a place L. **Nā āvasāna**, t. a new dwelling M 1 S. **N vāvasitā**, n. (prob.) ld ŚB Kā yŚ 1 **N ahá** m day first d f fort ght L. **Navetara**, f other than n old Ragh. **Na ôḍhā**, f. newly marn d woman, Kāv **Navodaya**, mfn. n lv risen (moo) Ragh. **N vodita** mfn. id. (sun) MBh **N v ḍ-dhṛita**, f esh b tter L. **N na e-vyā-khyā** (?) nd **N vāhcitya-vicāra-carcā**, f. N f wk

1 **N vaka** m(ikā f esh, you g, Vās. m. no c D yār (ikā f = va t bua yukta, L

N ishṭha, mfn. (supe l.) the newest, youngest last (Ag i, Indra &c.), RV

N ī, omp for 1 nava —karana, m king new newing W —√kṛi (pp. kṛit) t m k n w ve MBh. hā &c —bhāva, m becom g ew nov t o Kathās.—√bhū (pp bhut) t becom w be t ne ed or r n ed, hā ; k thā

N vīna, mf(ā)n. new fresh you g, Kāv —can-dra, m. the w oon MW —nirmāna, n. -mata-vicāra d -vāda, m N of wks. —ve-dāntin, m modern Ved t ph losoph r S.h.

Nā īya, mfn. ew young RV n, 36, 3.

Nāvīya mfn. (compa) ew fresh, you g, t, be g or d g or ppea g lately RV (as an) ad. recently latel b

1 **Nāvya**, mf) = v ya RV &c. & ; (with st) f newly-narr ed wo (~) f. red flower d P ar L —dharmitāvacchedaka-vādārtha m nirmāna, mata-a-hasya n., mata-vāda or m ta-vi āra m. -m ta-vādārtha m. mukti-vāda-ṭippanī f. N f wks. —vat ind. er new BhP —var-dhamāna, m. N of thor Cat **Navyākṛiti**, m N f Kṛ h Dhūrt **N vyānumiti-pa-rāma sa-kārya-kārana-bhāva-vicāra** & **Na-vyānumiti-parāma a-vicāra**, m. N f ks

Návyas, fn.=na yas RV (gen. pl. s n m for sa k3, 10 58 1) (as as ase), ind e e tly lat ly ew b.

नव 2 nava m (√2 nu) praise celebra tion L

N vana, n. (f, f ā) the act of pr sing, lauda t n, N kid

Nāvishṭi, f song of pr se h m RV 4,2 17

2 **Návya** mfn. to be praised, laudabl RV (navyā AV ii 5 2).

नव 3 nava m (√ n) sneezing, Car

नव4.nava,mirl nava q v &incomp.== nau

—kapdikā-śrāddha-sūtra, n. N of the 6th Pa i. of Kāty (= traddha k lpa s°) —k pāla (ā°) mfn d r b ted n 9 dishes, ŚB —kar m. 9-ha dad (?) N of poet Cat. (cf hasta —krit-vas, d 9 t es, V dā t s.—koṭi f khanda yoga-sahasra n. N f wks.—gupita, mfi l-tu} ed by 9, L —2 graha, pl he 9 pl net (f m moo 5 p lar ts w th Rāh d K t) W kraava m g l -cak a n. -ci ta m r m dal l k hona -dāna, -dhyana dhy u prakā a m nāmāvali paddh ti f pā puj l paddhati f p jā vidhi, prayoga p a a, m phal n -bali d na pr y m makha, m. makha hānti, f mang lā, hi ka, n na t a, m pl yant Sidhara u-krama ya ga m vidhana, ta t f sukt -stava m. tut f. totra sthapana homa m. hāikāvata th f a kūdh paty.ādhidevata thapana, hā ya a k shikak n j l. N f wks.—gva (nā°) f(~) (√gam) g ing by 9, cons st g of 9 9-fold m. pl N f myth. family descr bed as shari g Indra battles &c. m g ou of this f° RV (cf. dat gu) —catvāriṁśa, f(ī)n th 49th lat f 49 — chadi (u°) mfn. havi g 9 roots, TS. —tattva, n., fr k ana bdu bodha -baudvabodha r bodh m s t a N f wks. —tantu, m. N of so of Viś ā-m tra, MBh —tarama, mfn. ha g 9 hol KātyŚr —tāntava, mf(ī)n consi ti g of 9 threads, Gṛhyās. —3 tra, gg gate of 9 barr d.—dasá, mf(~)n. the 19th R onsist g t 19 VS —dasán or (nāva-)-dasan m pl. 19 VS.—dīdhiti, m. 9-r yed the planet M or its g t, L (cf. navār-) —du gā, f. D gā in her 9 form (z. Ku-mānkā, Tri mūrti, Kalyā i, Roh ṇī Kālī C ḍ kā Śāmbhā i D gā, Bhadrā) L —deva-kula, N of t wn, L. —dolā, f. a l tter borne by 9 me W —dvā a, n. pl th 9 doors r pertures (of the body cf 3. khā), S bh. (nā°) fi 9 doored AV Up &c.; n. th body h m —dhā, ind. t 9 parts, in 9 w ys 9 times &c AV Up. &c.—navati f 99 (RV for anv la ge n ber) ta a m(ī)n. the 99 h R —pañcāsa, f(ī)n. th 59th lat f 59; pad (nā°) mf (om pat pad- pat) 9-footed, RV —pāshāna-darbha-sayana-samkalpa, m. N of wk.—bhāga, m the 9th part (p of st ism or f hun r man son), Vār (cf. navāṁśa) —mani mālā, f. N of wk—mukha, fi h g 9 pert es or ope gs, BhP (f. -dvar) —y ga-kallola, N of k (= nyaya ratnākara) —ranga, gift t 5 nd accept nce by 4 persons f th best Kāvasth fam lies, L. a kind of g rm nt (also ka) L. (fr 1 nava ?) kula, mfn ha g tl pr l g of satryu g unto 9 dut net fan lie ?) MW — tna 9 p us gems (z pearl, r by topaz di mond, emerald, l pis laz li, coral sapph nd Go-medh they re pposed t be lated to the 9 pl net) L (f MWB. 528) the 9 jewels (i e. th 9 men f letters at the court of Vikra ād ty v z Dhanva tari, Kshapanaka, Amara ṁha Śaṅk Vetāla bhaṭ ṭa Gh ; karpara, Kālidāsa, Va ruci, d V āha h) L N of collection of 9 t nzas d other wks.; jyoti gau t n., dana, -dh tu v vada m par ksha mauk malikā f. taisvara-tan t N f ks.—atha, m. N of son f Bhuma-tha and father f Daśa-ratha, Hari BhP —ra-sa (in comp.) the 9 se t se ts or passions (dram.) -ta amg f L, ratna kara m. N of wks.—rā tra m. pe od f 9 d ys, A B ŚS a Soma sacrifice w th 9 S tyā days, KātyŚr 9 day in the ddle f the G m y na, ŚāṅkhŚr (also trika) the 9 da from th 1st of the l ght half f m th Ā t the 9th (de ot d t the worsh p of D gā) RTL. 431 kṛitya, n ghata- thāpana udh m. n rnaya, m p j -t dhana, n. pr dīpa, m -vrata kava a t dh N of ks. —rāśika m. or n. th rule of proportion w th 9 terms compr sing 4 pr port s. MW — šahtra, se under 1 nava. — ā (a + rc a) fu. n-sist g of 9 ses, AV —varṇa-mālā, f var sha-mahôtsava, m N of wk —vārshika, mf 9 y ars old -d i ya, mfn. bout 9 y ld P m d —vāstva (nā° m. ha g 9 d lling places, N f a m) h be g, RV —vipna mf(n), the 29th, R lat (ā°), f 29, VS —vitripna mfn. pe torated in 9 pl es, ŚB —vidha mfn. 9-f ld, con-sist g f 9 parts, h uk; BhP —viv ka-dīpikā, f. N of wk —vṛishá, mfn. h ng 9 bulls, AV —vyūha, m. N of Vishņ L, (f. sa ur-v)

—sakti m. ha g 9 f culties N of Vishņu or Śiva, L.—sata, n. 109 -ta a mf(ī)n. the 109th R —sas nd 9 by 9, by n es, W —sāyaka m. N g n to y f 9 f so castes (z. cowhe d, gard er oilman v confect ner ter-carr er potter blacksm th, nd barbe) W —shatka n fn sist g of 9×6 (st gs &c.) Var —shashti, f 69 t ma, f(ī) the 69th R —samy jana-visamyojanaka, m N fB ddha, D y — sam ghārāma, see under 1 nava. —saptati, f 9 -ta a mf(~)n. the 79th R.—sapta-dasa, m. N f Atı ātra ŚrS —sara, m. or n. kind of or name t onsist g f pea ls, P ñ d —sāhasāṅka-carita n. the 9 [or n w?] deeds of k g Sāha sāṅka, N f a poem by Śrī H rsha —sāhasra, n f(or st g of 9000, C t —stobha, (with yus) N f Sāman — sakti (ā°) mfn. 9 d consisting t 9 p rt (as hym), RV 65 12 —hasta m N f th Cat (cf. kara) **Navaṅsa** or **saka**, m = ca-bh ga Var. ka-pa m. the ge t f N b **Nava-kaha a**, f(or)n. consi ti g f 9 yll bles, ŚBr k lpa m N f wk **Na āṅkura**, m N f wk **N vāṅgā**, f kind f gall ut, L (1. latā gā) **Navātmaka**, mfn. consisting f 9 f rts, L **Na anupūrva-samāpatti-ku sala** m. N f Buddh D v **N v yasa**, medic. pr par t on couta g 9 parts fi on, R sa **Nā āratni** mfn 9 ll long, Ś r **Navārcis**, m = ca-d'dh ti, VP **Na ārpava** m omp) the 9 seas paddhat f prakar na, N f ks. **Navāsīti**, f 8 t ma, nf(~)n. tl 89th, R. **N vā ra**, mf 9-cor d -ku d Cat. —**Na-āha**, m th firs day f h lf mo th, L. — at a, m Shad B L y **Navāhnika-bhā-shya**, (prob.) = th Mahā bhā hya f P anjal C t (f bh n)

2 **N aka**, mfn. st g f 9 RP st MBh., n. the egr gat f 9, Var Car &

1 **N vata**, mf(ī) the 90th Rāj t. (cf. ek d &c)

Navati, (L. also t) f 90 RV & &c.—ta-m mf( ) th 90th, MBh.; R —dhanus m. N of ncest fG tama Buddha, I scr —dhā, ind 90 f ld W —p akrama (t), (~)n 9 st ps long ŚB — atha, m N f nces or f G tam B ddha Inscr —rup ti māhātmy (?) N of wk.—sata, 190 L — sa, ind 90 by 90.

N tikā, f (f na atī) a pai t brush con g 90 ha rs, L

Na an pl. (om c. nāva t str navábh s bl dat ibhyas loc u C'ass. ho navabhis ibhyas d g na n Pān 1 177 &) RV &c &c. [Cf. Zd navan Gk f i f f l f Lat nov G th d O.dHGe m. n OS d A gl. Sax. n gun NHGerm n n f g n e]

2 **N vama**, mf(~) th nth AV &c. &c. (cf 1 navan d der 1 n va) f 9 k nds, nefold Heat (ī) f (sc. tithi) the 9th day f l na half month. °māṅsa, m. (n str l) = nav ṁśa.

N vamaka, mfn. th ninth Śrut

N vin mfn. consis g f nin Lāty

नवत 2 navata m an elephant s painted or g ted hou gs woo l n l th w pper L (cf 2 mata)

नवर navara m or n N of a part c h gh mber Buddh.— sundarya-bhaṭṭa, m. N of an thor Cat.

नवरम् navaram i d (Pr kr) o l; L.

नविद्दस् na r doas a-e pul See under 2 and 1 nā.

नवेद् ná veda (only PV 1 16 13) ar d ná vedas mf be g cogn za t (w th g n.) RV (Clearly of fr m the gat. na, but cf. Pān. 4, 3, ..)

नव्य 1 and 2 navya. See above.

नश् 1 naś or n ś L 1 P Ā náśat (s(or ánat naí -anashṭam nak[m p a n k] Im; ndi hs Ā. 1 g gi P ec. naś ak f nā), t each ect with, find, RV [Cf I and ak h L t. na us s m L h n st S neu G th. g n hs, G m g A gl Sa g sh Eng enough]

1 **Nasa**. Se u ala du na.

Naśāya, Nom. P yat, to reach, its to (acc) RV 10, 6.

नश् 2. *naś*, cl 4 P. (Dhātup xxvi, 85) *náśyati* (rarely °*te* and 1 P *náśati*, °*te*, pf *nanāśa*, 3 pl *neśur*; aor *anaśat*, MBh &c, *aneśat*, *néśat*, RV, Br [cf Pat on Pān vi, 4, 120], fut *naśishyati*, AV., *nankshyati*, °*te* [cond *anankshyata*], MBh, *naśitā*, ib, *naṇshṭā*, Pāṇ vii, 2, 45, *nangdhā*, Vop, inf *naśitum*, *naṇshṭum*, Gr, ind. p *naśitvā*, *nashtvā*, *naṇshṭvā*, ib) to be lost, perish, disappear, be gone, run away, RV &c &c, to come to nothing, be frustrated or unsuccessful, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c Caus. *nāśáyati*, ep also °*te* (aor. -*anīnaśat*, dat inf -*nāśayadhyai*, RV) to cause to be lost or disappear, drive away, expel, remove, destroy, efface, RV &c &c, to lose (also from memory), give up, MBh, Kāv., Pañc., to violate, deflower (a girl), Daś, Kull., to extinguish (a fire), BhP, to disappear (in *mā nīnaśah* and °*naśuh*), MBh Desid *ninaśishati* or *ninankshati*, Pān vii, 1, 60, 2, 45 (cf *ninankshu*), Desid of Caus *nināśayishati*, to wish to destroy, Daś Intens *nānaśyate* or *nānaṇshti*, Gr [Cf. Gk νεκρός; Lat *nex*, *nocere*]

3 **Naś**, mfn perishing (in *jīva*, q v)

2 **Naśa**, m destruction, MW (cf 2 *nāśa*)

Naśana, n disappearing, escaping, L; loss, BhP

Naśitri, mfn one who disappears or destroys, L (cf *naṇshṭri*)

Naśyat, mf(*antī*)n perishing, being destroyed &c **-prasūti** or °**tikā**, f a female bearing a dead child, L

Naśvara, mf(*ī*)n perishing, perishable, transitory, Kāv, Pur. &c, destructive, mischievous, W **-tva**, n perishableness, transitoriness, Daś

Nashṭa, mfn. lost, disappeared, perished, destroyed, lost sight of, invisible, escaped (also -*vat*, mfn MBh), run away from (abl), fled (impers with instr of subj Ratn. ii 3), RV &c &c, spoiled, damaged, corrupted, wasted, unsuccessful, fruitless, in vain, Mn, Yājñ; MBh &c., deprived of (instr), R. i, 14, 18 (in comp = 'without,' '-less,' 'un-', see below), one who has lost a lawsuit, Mṛicch. ix, 4. **-kāryârtha**, mfn one who has lost interest in what is to be done, R (B) **-kriya**, mfn. ungrateful, Pañc iii, 245 (lit on whom a benefit is lost, cf MBh i, 6116). **-ganita**, n. N of wk. **-candra**, m 'moonless,' N of the 4th day in both halves of Bhādra, L **-caryā**, f playing at hide and seek, Nalac **-cetana**, mfn one who has lost consciousness, insensible, MBh., Suśr **-ceshṭa**, mf(*ā*)n one who has lost the power of motion, rigid, fainted, insensible, MBh; Kathās; -*tā*, f. rigidity, swooning, L **-janman** and **-jātaka**, n 'a lost nativity,' subsequent calculation of a l° n°, Var, N. of wk (also -*vidhāna*, N) **-drishṭi**, mfn sightless, blind, BhP **-dhī**, mfn. unmindful or forgetful (of an offence), Rājat. v, 209 **-nidra**, mfn sleepless, Pañc **-pattrikā**, f N. of wk **-pishṭa**, mfn dissolved into powder, Bhpr; °*ṭī-√kṛi*, to d° into p°, ib **-praśna**, m. N of wk. **-bīja**, mfn destitute of the seminal secretion, impotent, L **-mati**, mfn one who has lost his senses, BhP **-mārgaṇa**, n. seeking any l° object, Var. **-rājya**, n N of a district to the north-east of Madhya-deśa, ib **-rūpa**, mfn 'whose form is lost,' invisible, MBh, (*ā* or *ī*), f N. of a metre, RPrāt **-visha** (°*ṭá*-), mfn (a snake) whose venom is lost, AV. **-védana**, mf(*ī*)n. finding any l° object, ŚBr **-saṃsmṛiti**, mfn. unmindful or forgetful of (gen), Bhaṭṭ. **-saṃjña**, mf(*ā*)n = -*cetana*, MBh, **-hīna-vikala-vikṛita-svara**, mfn whose voice has been lost or become feeble or deficient or changed, -*tā*, f Suśr **-smṛiti**, mfn. one who has l° his memory, forgetful, MW **Nashṭâgni**, m. (a householder) whose fire has been extinguished, L **Nashṭâtaṅkam**, ind. without fear (v l for °*ṭâśanka*) **Nashṭâtman**, mfn deprived of mind or sense, MBh **Nashṭâpti-sūtra**, n. 'line or series of lost property,' booty, L **Nashṭârtha**, mfn one who has lost his property, reduced, poor, Kathās. **Nashṭâśanka**, mfn fearless, dauntless, Śak. (Pi) i, 14. **Nashṭâśva-dagdha-ratha-vat**, ind like one whose horse was lost and one whose waggon was burnt (who therefore helped each other), Pat. on Pān i, 1, 50, Vārtt 16 **Nashṭâsu**, mfn. one whose vital spirits have disappeared, AV **Nashṭendu-kalā**, f (night) in which the moon is invisible, L **Nashṭendriya**, mfn = °*ṭa-bīja*, deprived of one's senses, MW **Nashṭâisha** (SBr), °**shin** (AitBr), mfn seeking what has been lost. **Nashṭaishya**, n. the act of seeking what has been lost, AitBr **Nashṭôddishṭa-prabodhaka-dhrauvapada-ṭīkā**, f N of a wk on music. **Nashṭôbhaya-loka**, mfn one for whom both worlds are lost, Kād

Nashṭi, f loss, destruction, ruin, BhP.

नशाक *naśāka*, m a kind of crow, L

नष्ट *nashṭa*. See above

नस् 1 *nas*, encl form for acc. gen. dat. pl. of the 1st pers. pron (Pān viii, 1, 21), us, of us, to us, in Veda changeable into *ṇas* (4, 27, 28) [Cf Zd *na*, our, Gk νῶϊ, νώ; Lat. *nos*, *nos-ter*, Old Lat dat. *nis*]

नस् 2 *nas*, cl 1 Ā. (Dhātup xvi, 26) *násate* (aor Pot *nasīmahi*, RV. ii, 16, 8, pf *nese*, fut. *nasitā*, Gr) to approach, resort to, join, copulate (esp as husband and wife), RV., to be crooked or fraudulent, Dhātup [Cf Gk. νέ(σ)ομαι, να(σ)ίω, νόσ-τος, Goth *ga-nizan*, *nas-jan*, Angl S *genesan*, HGerm. *ginesan*, *genesen*]

नस् 3 *nás* or *nās*, f (the strong stem occurs only in du *nāsā*, RV. ii, 39, 6, the weak stem only in *nasā*, *nasi*, *nasós* [cf Pān vi, 1, 63] and in comp) the nose, RV, AV., VS, TS, BhP. [Cf. *nāsā*, *nāsikā*, Lat *nas-turcium*, *nāres*, Lith. *nósis*, Slav *nosŭ*, Germ. *Nase*, Angl Sax *nosu*, Eng *nose*, *nostril* = *nose-thrill*, nose-hole] **Nah-kshudra**, mf(*ā*)n small-nosed, L **Nas-tas**, ind from or into the nose, Br &c &c., -*tah karaṇa*, see *nasta k°*, -*taḥ-karman*, n 'the putting into the n°,' taking snuff, Car. **Nasy-ota**, mfn (√*ve*) fastened or tied by the n°, led by a n°-cord, TS; MBh, BhP. **Nas-vat**, mfn nosed, AV.

Nasa (ifc) the nose (cf *apī-n°*, *urū-n°*, *kumbhī-n°* &c); (*ā*) f id, L.

Nasi, id. (?), see *kumbhī-n°*

Nasta, m. the nose, L, (*ā*), f a hole bored through the septum of the n°, L; n a sternutatory, snuff, L **-karaṇa**, n instrument used by Bhikshus for injecting the n°, L (°*tah-k°*? cf above) **-tas**, ind. = (and prob fr) *nas-tás* (cf *pat-ta tas* fr *pat-tas*), MBh **Nast'ota**, mfn. = *nasy-ota*, L.

Nastaka, m. the septum of the nose (of cattle for draught) or a hole bored in it, MBh. xii, 9377

Nastita, mfn nozzled (cf. *nast'ota* and *nasy-ota*), L.

Násya, mfn. belonging to or being in the nose (as breath), ŚBr., (*ā*), f. n°-cord, Yājñ, Sch. (cf *nāsya*), the nose, L; n the hairs in the n°, VS., a sternutatory, errhine, MBh, R, Suśr **-karman**, n. the application of a sternutatory, Suśr **-bhairava**, m (scil *rasa*) a partic medicament, Rasendrac. **-vidhi**, m 'rules about sternutatories,' N of ch of ŚārṅgS

Nasyita, mfn = *nasy-ota*, Gal.

नसंविद् *na-saṃvid*, *na-sukara* &c See 2 *ná*

नह् 1. *nah*, cl 4 P Ā (Dhātup. xxvi, 57) *náhyati*, °*te* (Pot -*nahet*, MBh, *nahyur*, AitBr, p Ā *nahyamāna* [also with pass meaning], RV &c, pf *nanāha*, *nehe*, fut *natsyati*, *naddhā*, Siddh. [cf Pān viii, 2, 34], aor *anātsīt*, Bhaṭṭ, *anaddha*, Vop, ind p *naddhvā*, Gr, -*nahya*, Br &c., inf -*naddhum*, Kāv) to bind, tie, fasten, bind on or round or together; (Ā) to put on (as armour &c.), arm one's self, RV &c. &c Pass. *nahyate*, p °*hyamāna* (see above) Caus. *nāhayati* (aor *anīnahat*, Gr.) to cause to bind together, BhavP · Desid *ninatsati*, °*te*, Gr. Intens *nānahyate*, *nānaddhi*, ib [Prob. for *nagh*; cf Lat *nectere*, Germ *Nestel* (?).]

2 **Nah** (only in *nadbhyas*, RV. x, 60, 6, but cf. *akshā-náh*) a bond, tie.

Nahasra, n bolt, nail, crotchet, RV, AV, bond, fetter (cf. *un-n°*), putting on, girding round, Viddh.

Nahus, m. neighbour, fellow-creature, man, (comp °*hush-ṭara*, nearer than a n°, x, 49, 8); (collect, also pl) neighbourhood, mankind, RV (cf Naigh ii, 2)

Náhusha, m. = *náhus*, RV. i, 31, 11; v, 12, 6, (prob) N of a man, viii, 46, 27, of a son of Manu and author of RV. ix, 101, Anukr, of an ancient king (son of Āyu or Āyus [cf RV i 31, 11] and father of Yayāti, he took possession of Indra's throne, but was afterwards deposed and changed into a serpent, Mn vii, 41, MBh., R &c. (cf RTL 240); according to R. i, 72, 30 and ii, 119, 30 he is a son of Ambarīsha and father of Nābhāga); of a serpent-demon, MBh, Hariv; of a Marut, Hariv., of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, MBh **-carita**, 'Nahusha's life,' N. of ch of the PadmaP. **Nahushâkhya**, n the flower of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L **Nahushâtmaja**, m N of king Yayāti (cf above), W

Nahushya, mfn relating to man, human, RV ix, 88, 2, 91, 2, descended from Nahusha (?), x, 63, 1.

नहि *na-hí* (*ná-hí*, MaitrS. and SBr), ind (g *cādi*) for not, surely not, by no means, not at all (often strengthened by other particles, as *aṅgá*, *nú*, *sma*), RV. &c &c (*nahikam*, g *cādi*) **-mātra**, m or n. a partic high number (v l. *mantra*), Buddh (cf *na-mātra* under 2 *na*)

ना *nā* See 2. *ná*.

नाक *nāka*, m (√*nam* [?], according to Br. and Nir. fr 2 *ná* + 2 *áka*, 'where there is no pain' [?], cf Pān vi, 3, 75 and below mfn) vault of heaven (with or scil *divás*), firmament, sky (generally conceived as threefold, cf *tri-diva*, *tri-nāka*, and AV. xix, 27, 4; in VS xvii, 67 there is a fivefold scale, viz *pṛithivī*, *antari-ksha*, *div*, *divo nāka*, and *svar-jyotis*), RV. &c &c, the sun, Naigh i, 4, N of a Maudgalya, ŚBr &c, of a myth weapon of Arjuna, MBh, of a dynasty, VP, mfn. painless, ChUp ii, 10, 5 **-cara**, mfn walking in the sky, MBh **-nadī**, f. 'the river of heaven,' the heavenly Gaṅgā, Vcar., the earthly G°, Naish. **-nātha** or °**thaka**, m. 'sky-lord,' N of Indra, L **-nāyaka**, m. id, Bālar, Naish, -*purohita*, m. 'Indra's chief priest,' N of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L **-nārī**, f 'heavenly female,' an Apsaras, Kathās. **-pati**, m 'sky-lord,' a god, BhP **-pāla**, m 'sky-guardian,' a god, AV. **-puraṃdhri**, f = -*nārī*, Bālar **-prishṭha**, n. 'sky-ceiling,' the uppermost heaven, Āpast., MBh (°*ṭhya*, mfn. being in it, R), m N of a man, Kāś on Pān vi, 2, 114 **-loka**, m the heavenly world, MBh **-vanitā**, f = *nārī*, L **-sád**, mfn sitting or dwelling in the sky, VS, SBr; m a deity, Hariv; Bhaṭṭ, N of 9 Ekāhas, ŚrS; f N of a kind of Ishṭakā, SBr, Sulbas (*sat-tvá*, n, TS) **-strī**, f = -*nārī*, Kathās. **Nākâdhipa**, m = °*ka nātha*, -*nāyikā*, f pl. the courtezans of Indra, i e the Apsaras, Naish **Nākâpagā**, f the heavenly Gaṅgā, Inscr **Nākêśa**, m = °*ka-nātha*, L **Nākêśvara**, m, -°*ka pati*, Hariv **Nāk'oka**, m. N of a poet, Cat. **Nākâukas**, m. = °*ka-sád*, m, R.

Nākin, m. 'having (i e dwelling in) heaven,' a god, Pur **-°ki-nātha** (Śatr) and °**ki-nāyaka** (Siṃhâs), m 'chief of the gods,' N of Indra.

नाकु *nāku*, m (√*nam* [?], Uṇ i, 19) ant-hill, Nalac; mountain, L, N of a Muni, L **-sadman**, m a snake, W

नाकुल *nākula*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *nak°*) ichneumon-like, g *śarkarâdi*, m. patr fr Nakula, RPrāt. (cf Pān. iv, 1, 114, Sch), pl N of a people, MBh, (*ī*), f the ichneumon plant (supposed to furnish the i° with an antidote when bitten by a snake), Suśr (cf. *nakulêshṭā*); Piper Chaba, L, = *yava-tiktā* (L.), *sarpa-gandhā* (Bh), and other plants **Nākulândhya**, n = *nak°*, Suśr

Nākulaka, mfn worshipping Nakula, Pān. iv, 3, 99, Kāś

Nākuli, m descendant of Nakula, patr of Śatânika, MBh.

नाक्र *nākra*, m a kind of aquatic animal, VS; TS. (cf. *nakra*)

नाक्षत्र *nākshatra*, mf(*ī*)n relating to the Nakshatras, starry, sidereal, Lāṭy, Var &c, m. astronomer, astrologer, MBh., n a month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 mansions, or of 30 days of 60 Ghaṭīs each, W

Nākshatrika, mf(*ī*)n = prec mfn, Jyot., m. a month of 27 days (each day being the period of the moon's passage through a mansion), W, (*ī*), f. the state or condition to which a person is subjected agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity, ib

नाग *nāgá*, m (prob neither fr. *na-ga* nor fr *nagna*) a snake, (esp) Coluber Naga, ŚBr, MBh. &c, (f *ī*, Suparn) a Nāga or serpent demon (the race of Kadrū or Su rasā inhabiting the waters or the city Bhoga-vatī under the earth; they are supposed to have a human face with serpent-like lower extremities [see esp Nāg v, 17, RTL 233 &c]; their kings are Sesha, Vāsuki, and Takshaka, ib. 323, 7 or 8 of the Nāgas are particularly mentioned, MBh., Kāv. &c, with Buddhists they are

also represented as o dinary m n, MWB 220) N f the umbers 7 (Sūryas) or 8 (Hcat.) cru l man, L. o e of the 5 rs of the human body (which is expelled by eructati n), Ved tas. (g lso coll. ct.) an lephant (f. *ī*, *ifc.* f. *ā* ha BhP etc.; the best or most xcelle t of any k nd (*ifc.*) L. (cf. *pu ṅgava*, *rshabha*, *vyāghra* &c.) shark, L loud L. N of sev pla ts (Mesua Roxburghii, Rottl r Tinctoria &c.) L. N of serpe t-demon VP of Sādhy Hariv of t ache Buddh. of a dynasty of 9 or 10 pr nces, VP f se thors (also *śara an* nd *-bhaṭṭa*), Col. of sev the men, Rājat of mountain, l t of district, L. = *anta* (below) L. (*ā* and *ī*) f N f sev women, Rājat (*ī*) f. N of metre Col. (cf. above) n. (m. L.) tin, l d Bhpr kind of t lc, b a kind of coit s, L N of the 3rd invariabl Karaṇa (see s v) Suryas. Var of the ffects of that period on anything happe g d ring it W of a distr ct of Bhā ta varsha, Gol mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. formed of sn k s, rel t g to serpents or -d mons, snaky serpent ne, serpe t lik MBh. &c. (w th *ā ana*, n. a partic att t d n sitting, Cat. *ā* f. [scil. *tith*] = *n ga v* below) belong to an lepha t, lephantine (as nn), Suśr — **kan da**, m a kind of bulbo s plant L. — **kanyakā** (L.) **kanyā** (Kār ṇḍ.) f a serpent irgin (cf MWB. 220 RTL. 2 3) — **karṇa**, m. red Ricinus, L — **kiñjalka**, n. the blossom of Mesua Roxburgh L. — **kuṇḍala-kuṇḍalin** mfn. weari g co led serpent for an earri g MBh — **kumāra**, m. prince of the serpent-demons, Divyâ pl. N. of class of de ties among th Bha uddh ias guarding the tre sures of K bera, L. (*ī*) f. Rubia M jist L. (also *rikā*) Cocculus Cordifol us L. — **k sa**, m. N of a inister f king Nāgêśa, Buddh. — **ke ara**, m. Mesua Roxb ghii, Vāsa t. ts blossom, Suśr (*-curṇaka*, L.) k id of st l, L. — **khaṇ da**, n. N of one of th 9 di isio of Bhārata rsha Rāj t. (w r *-kaṇḍa* cf *-dv pa*) — **gan dhā**, f kind of bulbous plant L. — **garbha** n. red lead, b — **campaka**, m. k d of Campaka L. — **cūḍa**, m serpe t-crested N of Śiva, Śivag — **cch tt ā** f T andium Indicum, L. — **ja**, n. born red lead, tin, L. — **jihvā**, f s° tong species of creepe L. *vikā* f red arse c, L. — **jī vana**, n. tin, L.; *śatru*, m. foe of ti orpime t L. — **tamanī**, f. = *yashṭi*, L. — **tīrtha**, N f Tīrtha ŚivaP *-māhātmya* n. N of k. — **datta**, m fn. given by Nāgas or serpents, MBh. i 5033 (v l. *-danta*) m. N of so f Dhṛita ashṭra MBh. of man related t G tama Buddha, L l t. of a k g of Āryā arta, contemporary f Samudra gupta, Inscr. — **danta**, m elepha t s tusk or ory MBh. a peg the wall to ha g thi gs pon, Pañc.; Ka hā (*ā*), f. N. of n Apsaras, R (l *-datt*ā) (*ī*) f. Tia d um Indicum, Suśr H lotr pium Indicum, L. *maya*, mf(*ī*) made of i ory Hcat. — **dantaka**, m. = *-danta*, m Var Hit. (*ikā*), f T n I o- lucrata, L. — **damanī** f. spell Artemisia V lga ris, *a* Alpinia N tans, L. — **dalopama**, Xylo- carpus Granatum, L. — **dāsaka**, m. (° *aka*?) N of a pri ce Buddh. — **dā ṭikā**, f. (for *-dantikā*?) the betel pl t L. — **deva**, m. serpent-ki g, W; N of se hors (also *-bhaṭṭa*) *vilā sīka*, n. N of wk. *t ya*, mfn. writt by Nāga-de a. N°s L. — **dru**, m. species of Euphorbia (used n fferi gs to th snake-goddess M sā), W — **dvīpa**, n. N of D ip Jambu-khaṇḍa or Bhārata varsha, MBh. (*f. m. va khaṇḍa*). — **dhanvan** m. (?) N of a Tīr th (cf. *vartm n*, MBh., B.) — **dhāriya**, n. N of wk. — **dhvani** m. (in music) N of Rāga. — **nakshatra**, n. N. of the lunar mansion Āśleshā, — **nātha**, m. serpent-chief Inscr N of sev uthors, Cat. — *th śa-liṅga*, n. N of Liṅga sacred t Śiva, Cat. — **nābha** (?), m. of a man, Cat. **nāmaka**, n. tin L. the blossom of Mesua R x burghii, G l — **nāman** m. ho basil (= *tu*) L. — **nāyaka**, m. serpent-chief Rāj t. — **nāsā**, f. th trunk of an eleph t *ūru* f. round-thighed woman, R (cf. *karabhôru*) — **niryūha**, m. peg in a wall (= *-danta*), L. — **pañcamī**, f. partic. f s t al sacred t he Nāgas (he 5th d y the light h lf of month Śrā or in the d k h of m Āshāḍha) L. RTL 313 *vaṭa*, n. *ta kathā* f N of wks. — **pati**, m. serpent-chief MBh. — **pat trā**, f. = *-dam nī*, Bhpr — **pada**, m. kind of coitus, L. — **parṇī**, f. the betel pl t, L. — **pāla**, m. N of a m n, Rāj t. of a prince of Sāṅk y Daś. — **pāśa**, m. sort of magical noose (used battles), Mahīdh. on VS. vi 8 (f. MBh. viii, 1586 &c.);

kind of metre (= *-bandha*) L. N of Varuṇa s w po L. of a man, Cat. *bha a*, m. a k nd of otus, L. — **putra**, m. a y ung serpent-demon P ñcad — **pu a**, N of t n (= *hastina pu ra*) AVPar i. MBh. *ra*, f (prob) id. *ra māhātmya*, n. N of wk. — **pushpa**, m. N of se pl nts, MBh. Hariv Suśr &c. (= Mesua Rox burghii Rottlera Tinctoria, nd Michel Cham- paka, L.) (*ī*) f. = *-damanī* Bhpr n. the blossom of Mesua Roxb Var *phalā*, f. Ben ncasa Cer fera, L. *pīkā*, f. yellow j smine, L. — **pādya** (?) m. N of poet, Cat. — **pota**, m. = *putra*, Hari (v l. *pannagêna a*). — **pratishṭhā**, f *vidhi*, m. N f wks. — **phala** m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L. ( ) f. Momordica Monad lpha Var — **ban dha**, m. snak as chain or fetter Kathās. N of metre resembli g the coilings of Pratāp (cf. *pāśa*) — **bandhaka**, m. elephant-catcher L. — **bandhu**, m friend, Ficus Rel giosa, L. — **ba la**, m. h ving the strength of an N of Bhī ma, L. (*ā*) f. Uraria Lagopodioides, Suśr Sida Spinosa L. n. partic. high number Lalit — **bali**, m n obl tion to the Nāgas (a partic. m rriage ceremony) ĀpGṛ i, 15, Sch. N of work tt b ted t Śa nak Cat. — **buddha**, m. N of an ancie t t acher Buddh. — **buddhi**, m. N of medical thor *sa gra ha* m. N of his wk — **bodha** *dhin*, m N of uthor Cat. — **bhaginī** f. se pent st N of the goddess Manasā, Brahma P (cf. *mātṛi*). — **bhid**, m. el phant-destr yer species of snak (l. for *bhṛit*?) L. — **bhūshaṇa**, m. decor ted w th serpe ts, N of Ś va, Śi g (*-ṇa*) N of an uthor Cat. — **bhṛit**, m. a species of snake Am- phisbaena L. (cf. *-bhid*) — **bh ga**, m. species of snake (or the coili g of a s ?) R. 74 31 — **maṇ ḍalika**, m. keeper catcher of snakes, L. — **ma ti**, f. Ocimum Sanctum, L — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. con- sisting of or in el phants, Hari — **malla**, m. th- let among the N f Indr Airā ata, L. — **mātṛi**, f serpe t-mother N of S ra ā R. of the goddess Manasā L. ed rsenic, L. — **māra**, m. species of pot herb, L — **mudra**, m. N of Buddh st Sth ra (*ā* f seal n g show g a ser pent, Māla — **maunjin**, mfn. (fr *muñj*) w ar g snake as girdle MBh. — **yajñôpa ita**, n. se pent as the sacred thread fn *ta vat* (Hcat.) *t n* (MBh.) mfn. possessing it. — **yashṭi** d° *ṭikā*, f post servi g as wate mark L. — **rakta**, n. red lead L. — **raṅga** and **gaka**, m. an orange-tree, Śri k ṭh. L. — **raṭṭa**, m. N of man, Rāj t. iii t 37 (v l. *ra*) — **rāj** m. serpent king MBh. — **āja**, m. id b (also *jan*) large or noble lephant, b. N of an thor (also *ketana*) *naṭaka*, n. *pad dhat* f *lat ka*, n. N f ks. *jāya*, Nom. Ā. *yate*, to become serpent ki g, Vās. — **ruka**, m. (f *vṛiksh k* ?) the ra ge-tree L. (cf. *raṅ a*). — **rūpa-dhṛik**, m. N of an thor of M tras (among the Śāktas), Cat. — **r pu**, m. red lead, L. — **latā**, f Piper Betle, Bālar th penis, L. N of woman Rājat. — **l khā**, f N of woman, b. — **loka**, m. the world of serpent or s°-demons (called Pātāla and thought to be nder th earth), MBh.; Hari &c. the race of these bei gs col- lectively b *pati*, m. -chief BhP — **vaṭṭa**, m. see *vaṭi* — **vat** fn consisting of serpents (MW) or of elephants, MBh. — **vatman**, w for *vartman* or *-ah nvan*. — **vadha** (w th *rasa*), m. ented gainst leprosy for th preparation of which snake is used, Bhpr — **vadhū**, f. female lephant, R. — **vana**, n. (in comp.) e nd forest or a f° of s, Vishṇ iii, 16 N of place, L. — **vartman**, m. (?) N. of Tīrtha, MBh. x. 2348 (B *-dhan- van*) — **vardhana** and **varman**, m. N of men, L. — **vallarī**, f. Piper Betle Bhpr — **vallī**, f. id., R. (also *la*, Śiś. x, 31 *lsdā* L.) N of wk. (also *kalpa*, m.) — **vaśā**, f. = *vadhū* Mudr — **vārika**, m. (L.) royal lepha t -dri er peacock N of Garuḍa the chief person court or sembly — **vāsa**, m. abode of snakes, N of lak supposed to have bee formed by the alsev of N pal, Buddh. — **vīthī**, f. row of serpents, MBh. path, the moon pa h through th ste isms Svāti (or Aśvinī Bharaṇ nd Kṛittikā Var (*f. nagī*, f. *nd gata s*°) N of da ghter of Dharma and Yāmī or of Kaśyapa nd Yāmi l Hari Pur — **vṛiksha**, m. a kind of tree R. (cf. *-vṛik*) — **vṛiddhi-nirṇaya**, m. N of wk. — **śata**, m. N. of mountain, MBh. — **śabdī**, f. (music) N of Rāga. — **śarman** m. N. of Purohita, Bhadrab. — *mpā*, f. kind of cucumber, L. — **sāra**, n N of man, Kathās. — **sāṃ**, f. N.

of pr nces, b. — **sambhava**, n. red lead, L. — **sambhūta**, mfn. produced from serpents (said f kind f pearl) — **sāhvaya** *hna ara*) n. the tow called fier lephan s, Hāstin pu a MBh. — *ugandhā*, f. the ichneumon plant (f *n kul*), Bhpr — **sena**, m N. of Buddh. Sthavi a, MWB 141 192 n. la of king of Āryā vart nd contemporary of Samud gupt Inscr — **sto- kaka** n speci of poisonous plant, L. — **thala**, n. N of village nea Mathurā, Kathās. — **sphoṭā**, f Croton P ly ndrum or Tia dium I dicum, L. — **svāmin** m N of a man, K thās. — **hanu** m. U guis Odoratus, L. — **hantrī** f. a kind of pl t, L. — **hrada** m l k nhab ted by snakes or serpent demons, R. **Nāgâhva**, Mesua R burghii L **Nāgâṅga**, n. N of th t wn Hāstina-pura, W **Nāgâṅganā**, f. fem le leph t, L l. for ext. **Nāgâñcanā** f °s trunk, L. = *nāga-yashṭi* L. **Nāgâñcalā**, f. = *ga yashṭi* L. **Nāgâñjanā**, f. female e L. = prec L. **Nāgâdhipa**, m ser pent-prince N f Śesha L **Nāgâdhipati**, m. id N of Virūḍhaka, L. **Nāgadhirāja**, m. the k g of th leph ts, V kr **Nāgânana**, w for *gajânana*. **Nāgânanda**, or *dīya*, n the serpents j y N of Buddh. play ascribed t k g H rsha. **Nāgântaka**, m. -dest y N of G ruḍa L **Nāgâbharaṇa** N of wk. **Nāgâbhibhu**, m. N of Buddha (*bhū*, of nothermo), Lalit. **Nāgâ- rāti**, m. = *ga-hant* L. **Nāgâri**, m. serpent- foe N of Garuḍa, Rāj t Pañc. *g rv vrar ka pa*, m. N of wk. *kunt a homa*, m. a kind of sacrifice Saṃskārak. **Nāgârūḍha**, mfn. mou ted or ridi g po le h t, W **Nāgârjuna**, m. N, of ancient Buddh. teacher t the ank of a Bodhi-sattva MWB 192 (*-tantra*, *yajurk* *-tantra n ya* and *n ja-akarm t tra*, N of wks.) (*ī*) f. N of ock-ca rn Inscr **Nāgâlābu**, f. kind f gourd, L. **Nāgâvalokita**, lephant look (t rning the whole body as mark of Buddha), Divyâ **Nāgâśana**, m. snak -eater a peacock, Kā N of Garuḍa, Pañc. **Nāgâhva**, n. the town called aft elepha ts, Hāstina pura, L. (*ā*), f. Mesua Ro bu ghii, Rasar kind of Champ ka L kind of bulbous plant, L. **Nāgâh ya** (with *pu*) n. = prec. (cf. *nā a- āhv*°), MBh. m kind of pa t, R. N of Tathāgata bhadr L. **Nāgê dra**, m. serpent-chief, MBh. Suśr l ge or noble e. phant Kā (*ī*), f. N of ri er Sātr **Nāgêśa**, m. N of prince, Buddh. of man called lso *dāna jña*, Cat. of Patañj li L. (lso *-bhaṭṭa*) *n kṣy-bh* (*śa t va ana*, n. N of wk.) n. N f Liṅga i Dārukā vana, ŚivaP **Nāgêśvara**, m. kind of p ant, Pañc N of man, Rāj t. (*ī*), f. N of th goddess M nasā, Cat. n. N of Liṅga Śi P *-t rtha*, n. N of se sacred bathing- places, b. **Nāgôda**, *nāga + ud* or corrupted f ext) rmour for the f ont of the body L. **Nāgo- dara**, m. N of medical thor L n. a kind of decay of the fetus the womb, Cat = prec., L. **Nā- godbheda**, m. N of sacred spot whe the ri er Saras ti reappears, MBh. **Nāgôpavītin**, mfn. = *nāga yajñop*° Hcat.

Nāgaka, m N of man, Rājat.

Nāgin, m.n covered w th or surrounded by ser pents, Hari (*ī*), f. P per Betle, L a kind of bul- bou plant L.

Nāgila, m. N of man, Śatr (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, HP i.

1 **Nāgī**, f. of *nāga*. — **ja**, n. the blossom of Mesua Roxburghii, L.

2 **Nāgī** in comp. for *nāga*. — √**bhū**, t be chang d to a serpent-demon Rāj t.

नागम्मा *na amm* f (l. *nāgā* for *na-rya myā*?) N of a poetess, Cat.

नागय्य *nagayya* m N of an author C t.

नागर *n gara*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *nagara*) town- born, t -bred, relating or belongi g to a t or cit t like, civic, MBh. Kā &c. spoken in t (said of partic. Apabhraṃśa dialect; cf. *nāgara*°), Sāh. polite, c t, Śak. (*l. for rāka*) clever dex terous, cunning, Dhūrtan. bad, *ur*, L. nameless, L. m. ci en, MBh. &c. (= *paura* prince engaged war under partic. circumstances (opp. to *yāy n* &c. and also used planets opposed to each other), Var.; husband's brother L. a lecturer L. an orange, L. (cf. *nāga raṅga*) toil, fatigue, L.; desire of final beat ude L.; de al of knowledge L. (*ā*), f. Euphorbia Antiquorum, L.

नश् 2 naś, cl 4 P (Dhātup xxvi, 85) náśyati (rarely °te and 1 P náśati, °te, pf nanāśa, 3 pl neśur, aor anaśat, MBh &c, aneśat, néśat, RV, Br [cf Pat on Pāṇ ii, 4, 120], fut naśishyati, AV, naṅkshyati, °te [cond anaṅkshyata], MBh, naśitā, ib, naṃshṭā, Pāṇ vii, 2, 45; naṅgdhā, Vop, inf naśitum, naṃshṭum, Gr, ind p naśitvā, nashṭvā, naṃshṭvā, ib) to be lost, perish, disappear, be gone, run away, RV &c &c, to come to nothing, be frustrated or unsuccessful, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c. Caus nāśáyati, ep also °te (aor -anīnaśat, dat inf -nāśayadhyai, RV.) to cause to be lost or disappear, drive away, expel, remove, destroy, efface, RV &c &c, to lose (also from memory), give up, MBh, Kāv; Pañc., to violate, deflower (a girl), Daś; Kull, to extinguish (a fire), BhP, to disappear (in mā nīnaśah and °naśuh), MBh. Desid ninaśishati or ninaṅkshati, Pāṇ vii, 1, 60, 2, 45 (cf ninaṅkshu), Desid of Caus ninaśayishati, to wish to destroy, Daś. Intens nānaśyate or nānaṃshṭi, Gr [Cf Gk. νεκρός, Lat nex, nocere]

3 Naś, mfn perishing (in jīva-, q v)

2 Naśa, m destruction, MW. (cf 2 nāśa)

Naśana, n disappearing, escaping, L, loss, BhP

Naśitri, mfn one who disappears or destroys, L (cf naṃshṭri)

Naśyat, mf(antī)n perishing, being destroyed &c. —prasūti or °tikā, f a female bearing a dead child, L

Naśvara, mf(ī)n perishing, perishable, transitory, Kāv, Pur &c; destructive, mischievous, W —tva, n perishableness, transitoriness, Daś

Nashṭá, mfn lost, disappeared, perished, destroyed, lost sight of, invisible, escaped (also -vat, mfn MBh), run away from (abl), fled (impers with instr of subj Ratn ii 3), RV &c &c., spoiled, damaged, corrupted, wasted, unsuccessful, fruitless, in vain, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c; deprived of (instr), R. i, 14, 18 (in comp = 'without,' '-less,' 'un-', see below), one who has lost a lawsuit, Mṛicch ix, 4 —kāryârtha, mfn one who has lost interest in what is to be done, R (B) —kriya, mfn ungrateful, Pañc iii, 245 (lit on whom a benefit is lost, cf MBh i, 6116) —gaṇita, n N of wk. —candra, m 'moonless,' N of the 4th day in both halves of Bhādra, L —caryā, f playing at hide and seek, Nalac —cetana, mfn. one who has lost consciousness, insensible, MBh., Suśr —ceshṭa, mf(ā)n one who has lost the power of motion, rigid, fainted, insensible, MBh, Kathās; -tā, f. rigidity, swooning, L —janman and -jātaka, n 'a lost nativity,' subsequent calculation of a l° n°, Var, N of wk (also -vidhāna, N) —drishṭi, mfn sightless, blind, BhP —dhī, mfn unmindful or forgetful (of an offence), Rājat v, 299 —nidra, mfn sleepless, Pañc —pattrikā, f N of wk —pishṭa, mfn dissolved into powder, Bhpr; °ṭī-√kṛi, to d° into p°, ib —praśna, m N of wk —bīja, mfn. destitute of the seminal secretion, impotent, L —mati, mfn one who has lost his senses, BhP —mārgaṇa, n seeking any l° object, Var —rājya, n N of a district to the north-east of Madhya-deśa, ib —rūpa, mfn 'whose form is lost,' invisible, MBh, (ā or ī), f N of a metre, RPrāt. —visha (°ta-), mfn (a snake) whose venom is lost, AV —védana, mf(ī)n finding any l° object, ŚBr. —saṃsmṛiti, mfn unmindful or forgetful of (gen), Bhaṭṭ —saṃjña, mf(ā)n = cetana, MBh, —hīna-vikala-vikṛita-svara, mfn whose voice has been lost or become feeble or deficient or changed, -tā, f Suśr —smṛiti, mfn. one who has l° his memory, forgetful, MW. Nashṭâgni, m. (a householder) whose fire has been extinguished, L Nashṭâtaṅkam, ind without fear (v l for °tâśaṅka). Nashṭâtman, mfn deprived of mind or sense, MBh Nashṭâpti-sūtra, n 'line or series of lost property,' booty, L Nashṭârtha, mfn. one who has lost his property, reduced, poor, Kathās. Nashṭâśaṅka, mfn fearless, dauntless, Śak. (Pi) i, 14 Nashṭâśva-dagdha-ratha-vat, ind like one whose horse was lost and one whose waggon was burnt (who therefore helped each other), Pat. on Pāṇ i, 1, 50, Vārtt 16 Nashṭâsu, mfn. one whose vital spirits have disappeared, AV Nashṭendu-kalā, f (night) in which the moon is invisible, L Nashṭendriya, mfn. = °ta bīja, deprived of one's senses, MW. Nashṭâisha (ŚBr), °shin (AitBr), mfn seeking what has been lost Nashṭâishya, n. the act of seeking what has been lost, AitBr. Nashṭôddishṭa-prabodhaka-dhrauvapada-ṭīkā, f N of a wk on music Nashṭôbhaya-loka, mfn one for whom both worlds are lost, Kād

Nashṭi, f loss, destruction, ruin, BhP.

नशाक naśāka, m. a kind of crow, L

नष्ट nashṭa See above

नस् 1 nas, encl form for acc gen dat pl of the 1st pers pron (Pāṇ viii, 1, 21), us, of us, to us, in Veda changeable into ṇas (4, 27, 28) [Cf Zd na, our, Gk νῶι, νώ, Lat nos, nos-ter, Old Lat dat. nis]

नस् 2 nas, cl 1. Ā (Dhātup. xvi, 26) násate (aor Pot nasīmahi, RV ii, 16, 8, pf nese, fut nasitā, Gr) to approach, resort to, join, copulate (esp as husband and wife), RV, to be crooked or fraudulent, Dhātup [Cf Gk νέ(σ)ομαι, να(σ)ίω, νόσ-τος, Goth ga-nizan, nas-jan, Angl. S genēsan, HGerm ginësan, genesen]

नस् 3 nás or nās, f. (the strong stem occurs only in du nā́sā, RV. ii, 39, 6, the weak stem only in nasā́, nasi, nasós [cf Pāṇ vi, 1, 63] and in comp) the nose, RV, AV, VS, TS, BhP [Cf nāsā, nāsikā, Lat nas turcium, nāres, Lith nósis, Slav nosŭ; Germ Nase, Angl Sax. nosu, Eng nose, nostril = nose-thrill, nose-hole]. Nah-kshudra, mf(ā)n small-nosed, L Nas-tas, ind from or into the nose, Br &c &c, -tah karaṇa, see nasta k°, -tah-karman, n 'the putting into the n°,' taking snuff, Car Nasy-otá, mfn (√ve) fastened or tied by the n°, led by a n°-cord, TS, MBh, BhP. Nas-vat, mfn nosed, AV

Nasa (ifc) the nose (cf apī-n°, urū-n°, kumbhī-n° &c), (ā) f id, L

Nasi, id (?), see kumbhī-n°.

Nasta, m the nose, L, (ā), f a hole bored through the septum of the n°, L, n a sternutatory, snuff, L —karaṇa, n instrument used by Bhikshus for injecting the n°, L (°tah-k°? cf above). —tas, ind. = (and prob fr) nas-tás (cf pat ta-tas fr pat-tas), MBh Nast'ota, mfn. = nasy ota, L

Nastaka, m. the septum of the nose (of cattle for draught) or a hole bored in it, MBh xii, 9377

Nastita, mfn nozzled (cf nast'ota and nasy-ota), L

Násya, mfn. belonging to or being in the nose (as breath), ŚBr, (ā), f n°-cord, Yājñ, Sch (cf nās-ja), the nose, L, n the hairs in the n°, VS, a sternutatory, errhine, MBh; R; Suśr —karman, n the application of a sternutatory, Suśr —bhairava, m (scil. rása) a partic medicament, Rasêndrac —vidhi, m 'rules about sternutatories,' N of ch of ŚārṅgS

Nasyita, mfn = nasy-ota, Gal

नसंविद् na-saṃvid, na-sukara &c See 2. ná

नह् 1. nah, cl 4 P Ā (Dhātup. xxvi, 57) náhyati, °te (Pot -nahet, MBh, nahyur, AitBr, p Ā náhyamāna [also with pass meaning], RV &c, pf nanāha, nehe, fut. natsyati, naddhā, Siddh [cf Pāṇ viii, 2, 34]; aor anātsīt, Bhatt., anaddha, Vop, ind p naddhvā, Gr, -náhya, Br &c, inf -naddhum, Kāv.) to bind, tie, fasten, bind on or round or together, (Ā) to put on (as armour &c), arm one's self, RV &c &c: Pass. nahyate, p °hyamāna (see above) Caus. nāhayati (aor anīnahat, Gr) to cause to bind together, BhaṭṭP. Desid ninatsati, °te, Gr Intens nānahyate, nānaddhi ib [Prob. for nagh, cf Lat nectere, Germ Nestel(?)]

2 Nah (only in nadbhyas, RV x, 60, 6, but cf. akshā náh) a bond, tie

Nahasra, n bolt, nail, crotchet, RV., AV; bond, fetter (cf un-n°), putting on, girding round, Viddh.

Nahus, m. neighbour, fellow-creature, man, (comp °hush-ṭara, nearer than a n°, x, 49, 8), (collect, also pl) neighbourhood, mankind, RV. (cf Naigh. ii, 2)

Nahusha, m = náhus, RV i, 31, 11; v, 12, 6; (prob) N of a man, viii, 46, 27, of a son of Manu and author of RV. ix, 101, Anukr; of an ancient king (son of Āyu or Āyus [cf RV. i 31, 11] and father of Yayāti, he took possession of Indra's throne, but was afterwards deposed and changed into a serpent, Mn vii, 41, MBh, R &c (cf RTL. 240), according to R. i, 72, 30 and ii, 119, 30 he is a son of Ambarīsha and father of Nābhāga), of a serpent-demon, MBh., Hariv.; of a Marut, Hariv., of Vishṇu Kṛishṇa, MBh. —carita, 'Nahusha's life,' N. of ch of the PadmaP Nahushâkhya, n the flower of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L. Nahushâtmaja, m N of king Yayāti (cf. above), W

Nahushyà, mfn. relating to man, human, RV ix, 88, 2, 91, 2, descended from Nahusha (?), x, 63, 1

नहि na-hí (ná-hí, MaitrS and ŚBr), ind (g cādi) for not, surely not, by no means, not at all (often strengthened by other particles, as aṅga, nú, sma), RV &c &c (nahikam, g cādi) —mātra, m or n a partic high number (v l mantra), Buddh (cf. na-mātra under 2 ná).

ना nā. See 2. ná

नाक nā́ka, m (√nam [?], according to Br. and Nir fr 2 ná + 2 áka, 'where there is no pain' [?], cf Pāṇ vi, 3, 75 and below mfn) vault of heaven (with or scil divás), firmament, sky (generally conceived as threefold, cf tri-diva, tri-nāka, and AV xix, 27, 4, in VS xvii, 67 there is a fivefold scale, viz. pṛithivī, antari-ksha, div, divo nāka, and svar-jyotis), RV. &c &c, the sun, Naigh i, 4, N of a Maudgalya, ŚBr &c; of a myth weapon of Arjuna, MBh, of a dynasty, VP; mfn painless, ChUp ii, 10, 5 —cara, mfn walking in the sky, MBh —nadī, f 'the river of heaven,' the heavenly Gaṅgā, Vcar, the earthly G°, Naish. —nātha or °thaka, m 'sky-lord,' N of Indra, L —nāyaka, m id, Bālar, Naish, purohita, m 'Indra's chief priest,' N of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L —nārī, f 'heavenly female,' an Apsaras, Kathās. —pati, m 'sky-lord,' a god, BhP —pāla, m 'sky guardian,' a god, AV —puraṃdhrī, f = nārī, Bālar —pṛishṭha, n 'sky-ceiling,' the uppermost heaven, Āpast., MBh (°thya, mfn being in it, R), m N of a man, Kāś on Pāṇ vi, 2, 114 —loka, m the heavenly world, MBh —vanitā, f = -nārī, L —sad, mfn sitting or dwelling in the sky, VS, ŚBr, m a deity, Hariv., Bhaṭṭ, N. of 9 Ekāhas, ŚrS, f N of a kind of Ishṭakā, ŚBr, Sulbas (sat-tvá, n, TS) —strī, f = -nārī, Kathās Nākâdhipa, m = °ka nātha, -nāyikā, f. pl the courtezans of Indra, i e. the Apsaras, Naish Nākâpagā, f the heavenly Gaṅgā, Inscr Nākêśa, m = °ka-nātha, L Nākêśvara, m, -°ka pati, Hariv Nāk'oka, m N of a poet, Cat. Nākâukas, m = °ka-sád, m, R

Nākin, m 'having (i e dwelling in) heaven,' a god, Pur —°ki-nātha (Satr) and °ki-nāyaka (Siṃhās), m 'chief of the gods,' N of Indra.

नाकु nāku, m (√nam [?], Uṇ i, 19) ant-hill, Nalac, mountain, L, N of a Muni, L —sadman, m. a snake, W.

नाकुल nākula, mf(ī)n (fr. nak°) ichneumon-like, g śarkarâdi, m patr fr Nakula, RPrāt (cf Pāṇ iv, 1, 114, Sch), pl N of a people, MBh; (ī), f the ichneumon plant (supposed to furnish the i° with an antidote when bitten by a snake), Suśr. (cf nakulêshṭā), Piper Chaba, L, = yava-tiktā (L), sarpa-gandhā (Bh), and other plants Nākulândhya, n. = nak°, Suśr

Nākulaka, mfn worshipping Nakula, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 99, Kāś

Nākuli, m. descendant of Nakula, patr. of Śatânika, MBh

नाक्र nā́kra, m a kind of aquatic animal, VS, TS (cf nakra)

नाक्षत्र nākshatra, mf(ī)n relating to the Nakshatras, starry, sidereal, Lāṭy., Var &c, m astronomer, astrologer, MBh, n. a month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 mansions, or of 30 days of 60 Ghaṭis each, W

Nākshatrika, mf(ī)n = prec mfn., Jyot, m. a month of 27 days (each day being the period of the moon's passage through a mansion), W, (ī), f the state or condition to which a person is subjected agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity, ib.

नाग nāgá, m (prob. neither fr. na-ga nor fr nagna) a snake, (esp) Coluber Naga, ŚBr, MBh. &c., (f ī, Suparṇ) a Nāga or serpent demon (the race of Kadrū or Su rasā inhabiting the waters or the city Bhoga-vatī under the earth, they are supposed to have a human face with serpent-like lower extremities [see esp Nāg v, 17; RTL 233 &c], their kings are Śesha, Vāsuki, and Takshaka, ib. 323, 7 or 8 of the Nāgas are particularly mentioned, MBh., Kāv. &c., with Buddhists they are

Nādita, mfn. made to resou d fc. soundi g with, re erbe t MBh. &c. sou d noise b.

Nādin, mfn. sou ding sona t howl g roarn g &c. if = prec. MBh. Kāv. &c. pr nced th so nd sona t Śikṣh m. N. of a Dān a Han ot B hman changed i t an nt lope, b.

नादर nādara 1 nādeya &c. See 2 na

नादिक n dika m N of a country Buddh.

नादिग nad ja m N of a man Cat

नादेय 2 nadeya mf(ī)n (fr nad) coming from or belong g t a ri er fluvial quat VS. R. Suśr m. Saccharum Spontaneum or Calamus Rotang, L (ī) f. N of sev plants (T sba ia A gyptiaca, Premna Spinosa &c.) L. rock-salt Suśr a t- mony L.

Nādya, mfn. = prec. mf(ā)., RV 35 1(?) TS.

नाध् nādh cl 1 Ā (Dhātup ii .) nā dha te occ rr g only p nadham na seek g help, aski g begg g, RV (cf. nāth)

Nādhas n. (prob.) = nātha, h lp ref g RV x, 65 5.

Nādhitā mf pressed needy s pplant, RV I 118 8 182 7

नान na m N of a man (also bhaṭṭa) C i (ā), f com (= nanaka) H t.

नानकचन्द्रोदय nā aka cand dāya m or n N of a poem by D tāja.

नानद n nada n N of a Sāman Br (w r nanand)

नानदमान n damana, mfn (√na d, In tens.) sounding loudly oaring lustily H n

नाना 1 n na, i d (Lāṅ v 2 27 g eca ad) differ ntly anou v dist ctly separately (oft n used as dj = rious, d fferent d stinct from (w th nstr g v svaṃ na nan Sambhund th Universe is not d stinct from Ś V p rarely mfn., e.g. narishu na ūsu Pañc. J esp n comp f. below) RV &c &c. = tand thout (w th str abl or acc.) Pāṇ ii, 3 3 = **kanda**, m. species of bulbous pl t, L = **karana**, n. ariation D jā = **karman** mfn. one wh has performed ma y sacri fices, Āpast = **kāma**, m. pl ma y desires or wishes, SB = °**kāra** (nak°) n f manifold various, V Rāj t. = **kāraṇa** (or kṛtya, or kṛtvā) nd Pāṇ iii, 4, 62 Kāś. = **kshetra-māhātmya**, n. N of k. = **g ti** m. mo g differe t w s, th nd K = **gotra**, m belo g g t diffe ent families, Mā Gr = **graha** m. taki g separately sed t plain error gr h) RPrāt = o **tas** (tā), mf f diff re t n nd ŚB = **jana** m. pl d peopl oct bes T (dB = **jātīya**, mfn. belong g t d° k ds lasses, Pat. P i 2 21 = **tanu** mi on wh has assumed d bod es, BhP = **tant a**, performed separat ly Āpśr = **tma**-(nā a) different soul (comp) pak ka, th assert on th t there diff rences, K pS. tvad n m. ew h so serts, b. = °**tyaya** (t°) mfn. various, ma i ld ChUp. = **t a**, d ff nce ety ma f ld ess, Br Mbh &c tvāda tva, N of k = **dāna**, pl. us prese ts N of ch. f PSarv = **dig-deśa**, m. sg tl g sor nt es of th d ffere t quart rs (ī), ind f om erywhe R m. Hit = **dikshita**, N of se thors, C t. = **d ta** (ĀpŚr Sch) = d v **tya** (A tBr) mfn. r l ti g or add ssed t diff t gods. = **de a**, g d° gions or co tries, MBh. R. i ya (Hcat) or ī ya (MBh.) mfn om- l g f om d° (as pri ce) = **dharman** (tana) n i ha ng d° customs, AV = **dhātu** (comp), trous mi er l gramm oots prakriyā f N of gramm. wk. tata n. a h nd ed MW s m l rna, mfn. fill d th m = **dhishṇya** (nana) fn. ha ing d earth-mounds or de- ltars, ŚB = **dhī** (na) mfn. (pl.) h ng d° mi ds t ews, RV = **dh ani**, t an musical n- strument w h mor th one t L. = **nargha-mahā-ratna-maya** (nā) mi(ī) co st g f d° precious j wels, Kathā = **nāma-nirūpaṇa**, n. N of h. of G pP = **pakshi-gaṇākīrṇa**, mfn. filled with flocks f anous bi ds, MW = p **ttrakā** f N f partic. personificatio MānGr = **pada**, n. differ t or independ t word, Prāt. (at d b) d y mfn belo g g to t TPrāt. = **pāṭhaka** n. N of a thor Cat. = **prakāra**, mfn. ario s, manifold R. Suśr = **prabhṛiti** (nana), mfn. begun g differently ŚBr = **pr stāva** (nānā) mfn hav g d ffere t prelud (as a Sām n) b = **phala-maya**, mf onsist g f vari us fruits, Hcat. = **bīja**, n pl. k d f gra n S = **buddhi ru** n fn. one wl ose mi d d l ghts i th gs, MBh. = **brahma-sāma-tva** man fold ess f the Brah- m-sā a Lāt = **bhaṭṭa**, m N f an thor (= n na-bh°) MW = **bhā a**, f(d° n. arious, m f ld V jracch = **bhūta** mfn. d. TP āt. Sch = **manas** (n ā) mi of v ou ds, TS = **man t āṅgha-siddhi mat**, mfn h g plenty of v° gic formulas Kathās. = **mṛiga-gaṇa**, m. pl. flocks of v mals, MW = °**yudha-lakshaṇa** (nāy°), n. N of wk. = **yoga** m. ma foldness, Kap = **ratnākara-vat** mf ha ing mine of nous ; w ls, Kar = **rathām**, d. or separat h ots, RV = **rasa**, mfn. conta g v° p ssions or emot on (as a drama) Mā] v = **rūpa** n. pl forms or sh pes R (nanā) mf m luf rm, ma f ld. AV Br Mn. &c. (pā tā f. SU) samutthana, mfn. f B w g occupat ons, R. = **rtha** (nar°) mfn. ha in a diff re t aim r obj ct K jbUp contain g som other sense (as new se t nce), VPrāt h g d m m g s (w d of d i°) G L. kei m dhvani m ājar f m ājar f ain t laka m. or rat a m la f lal la-k a m., i hli ina, n. iabdānusāsana, mgraha m. N f dict nar es m (ukārtha t a m. N of N ārā wk. = **liṅga**, m n. diff ent anous tva, n., T V r = v **rna**, m. pl. colours R. mf d)n. u y coloured ar gated, V Suśr Hcat. i tva n Mbh. nāk ti mfn pl of d ffer t colours or shapes, Bhag = **vāda-saṃgraha-grantha**, m N f wk. = **vidha**, mfn. of rious sorts, m lt form, ma f ld, M Mbh. &c. i ti f. N of wk. = **vīrya**, mfn. consisti g of more tha one villag or t be MaitrS = **vīrya** (nānā) mf d h ing d ffere t powers or effects (as h rbs) AV Br -tā f TāṇḍBr = **vṛikshīya**, mf com g f m d trees, ĀpŚr = **vṛitta-maya**, mf( ) composed i d° setres, Sāh. = v **ahākṛiti mat** mf of d gs b d shape, MBh = **vrata** (nānā) mfn. h ing d° customs or observ nces, TS = **śastra** (comp.) d sciences or scie t fic works t ā th nirn ya m. N of wk. t) mfn. taken from d° ks Hcat. = **samvāsi-ka**, m h g d places belongi g to d° comm ti s, Buddh = **samutthāna**, mfn. of d° d tion, TĀ = **sāma-vat**, d. lik d° Sāma s, Lāṭy = **sūrya** m. pl. d° su s, TĀ (-tva n. b) (nān), mf( )n. llum nated by d° su s, RV = **strī** f. pl women be- longi g t d° castes, Mn. **Nān ība**, fn. pl. h ving more than one membrane or cover ŚB **Nānā-shadha** (n omp) sous he bs or drugs pars e keda nd z dā m. N of ks.

Nānānam, nd. differently la ar ous ways, RV

ननान्द् na ndra m (fr na dṛ) a h t nd st r s g h dā drāyaṇa, m. p tr n. f nan nd a, g ka ida

नानू nenu m N of a man Cat

नान्त n t a n (√ am) praise ul gy l n 159, S.h. w nder L sa L N of Śi L.

नान्द n da mf( )n. relating to Nanda (ja fura), M dhus.

Nāndana, n. (√nand or nana na) pleasu e- ga d n paradise SV AitUp

Nāndī for ndī in comp = **kara**, m. = -k L. = **datta**, m. N f thor Cat. (cf. Pāṇ vi, 3, 63, Kāś.)

Nāndika, = ndī śrad ka, Saṃskārak.

Nāndin m. = na -kara, L.

Nāndī, f. (√nand) j y satisfactio pleasure, RV MBh. ulogium or praise of d y (p) k d of blessing pronou ced as prologue to a drama, Mṛicch. Kāhd Sāh. Pratāp. (music) p rtic. teasu = dvauala turya ni ho ha L = **kara**, m. (dram.) the spe ker f the pr logue proper N Kāś. Pāṇ. i, 3, 63 = **ghosha**, m. proper N b. = **nāda**, (Mudr) and **ninādā** (kathās.), m. sho t of joy = **paṭa**, m. the lid or co f w ll, L = **pura**, n N of an eastern town, Pāṇ. 4, 4 Kāś r ka, mfn. 2 122 Kāś. = **bhājana**, n. partic. w te essel, Uṇ anuc. = **mukha**, mf n. h g cheerful face SiṅhāS. (°kha rātri, f nd of g t da break, L hi.) m. pl. (w h or scil. p taras also khāḥ p t °nnaḥ) cl ss f deceased ancestors whom partic. śrāddha, is offered (accord g t som th 3 ncestors preced- g th great gr ndfathe GṛS Yājñ. Pur &c. = n nd° f= L ( ) f female ancestor shar g i th N Śrāddha W kind f gra n, Suśr; N of metr C. l. n. (H t.) = 1 andha, n. Ś ddha offer d to lass of dec sed ncest rs (f bo) Cat ha n ufara n. dl a f daha f. uka pra y a m. N ot wks. = **rava**, m. shout of j MBh = **viśāla**, m. proper N Pāṇ i, 3 6 Kāś. = **śrāddha**, n. = nand° mukha- r° Cat.

Nāndika, m. post n a door y set p f r good luck W

Nānduka, m. N f a man, Pañc

नान्यदेव nanya deva m N of a poet, Cat

नाप nāpi See under 2 a

नापित napita m (Uṇ iii S, a p √sn i) a barbe sh re ŚB SGṛS. Mn &c.; RTL 374, 459 ( ) f the w te f barber (Cf tupīrs) = **gṛiha**, n. barbe sh p L = **bhāṇḍa**, n sha g ta kle, L = **vāstu** b° d h g stuk nif( )n. Pā 2 104 Vārtt. = **śālā** and °**likā** f. b° sh p L

Nāpitāyani the so or ff pr g f b ber Pā 1 118

Nāpitya m d P p I 151 Kāś. n. the tr d or business of barber W

नाभ् n bh f (1 bh) an opening fis su spn RV ix, 4 6

Nābha, fc. (mf) = nābh navel, entral po t (f k a nabh tva; n u n &c.) m N of Śiva, MBh of a so of Śruta and father (S ndh d Ipa, BhP

Nābhā, loc. of nābh (f r bhan) = **nédishṭha** (nā°) m. N of son f M u Vai sv t d hor of RV 61 62 TS. Br mfn. (also shṭh ya) rel ting t composed by N° B

Nābhi, f. (p b. ir √i abh t burst asu der or t h le Ic. f or t Vām. 49) the na l (also -s g, f. krinti n), na l h ca ty RV &c. &c. (later la gu g also m. nd bh f) the na of he l h (also m., L and bh f) centr central point, p of junction or of departur home origin esp commo affi ty rel t onship ca rel ti or frie d, h (m. L) musk (= m ga n°) L. m. o f. musk-deer M gh. 53(?) BhP m. ch f (= tral poi t) of (gen.), R gh. 4,19 (f. manḍal nabh tā) sovere g lord paramou t (= ukh) r j L. a Kshatriya, L. N f gra dson of Priy vr ta (son of Agnīdhra nd father f Rishabha), Pur of th f ther of Rishabha (first Arhat of the p ese t Avasarpiṇī) L [Cf A gl Sa nafu n j l Germ. n ba Nabe n ba. Navel Eng nave na el] = **kaṇṭaka**, m., **kūpikā**, f protrud ng or rupt ed na l L. = **kṛintana**, th cu ing of the string, Gobh = **ga dha**, m th odou of musk or of the m -deer M gh. 53. = **gudaka**, m. = k ḍaka, L. = **gupta**, m. N i so f H raṇy tas and of Varsha in Kuśa-d īpa ruled by h m, BhP = **g laka**, m = k n. ka, L = **cakra** n. (m gical) na l-ci cl Cat. = **cchedana** = kṛin. na W = **ja**, m el born = ne t, L. n -dut G l = **janman**, id., N f B ahmā (said to have first ppeared on the lotus r g t om the f Vish) L = **jāta**, mfn. (i t see 2 nā) spru g f om l Vear (L) = **tva**, n. the stat or c ndi on of be g A iB = **daghnā**, f rea hin p t the ŚB Vājā pad mf(ā (chai) w th legs so high, Āp = **nāḍī** f. the el string, L (cf. garbh n). = **nāla**, or lā, f. id. (or ly it[ ]n. if R gh.) = **bhū**, m. = ja m n Sighās. = **mātra**, mf(n. = augh L. = **mūla**, the part of th body immediat ly under th Var = **vardhana**, n. (√ vardh) = -kṛi tana, M L 29 (r h) it bucal hern L. corpulency L = **varsha**, n. th Varsh go erned by Nābhi so of Agnīd ra) Pur **Nābhy āvarta**, m. th ca y of he l, W

Nābhika, ic. (mfn.) = k ia i, Hcat. na of wheel, MBh. ( ) f na l lik ca ty SBr Achyra thea Atropurpur a, L = **pura**, n. N of town of th l tt k s, Br hmaP

Nābhila t g sukhnd Up. 125 Sch.

Nābhila, n. (only L.) th groin of om n pro nect t or rup ured l the ca ity of the pu dis ess.

Nābh y m. pat of R shabh first A hat of tl Ja asi Sair

Nābhya, spru g fr m or be g in the navel, umbilical BhP m N of Śiva (with nab. a), MBh. n. k nd of sacr fice, Mā Gr

=*deva-nāgarī*, Col, a clever or intriguing woman, W., n dry ginger, Suśr, the root of Cyperus Pertenuis, L, a partic written character, Hcat., a kind of coitus, L, N of sev places, L —khaṇḍa, n N of ch of SkandaP —ghana, m. =-*mustā*, L —tā, f cleverness, dexterity, Dhūrtan —nṛipati, m. a prince engaged in war under partic circumstances (also applied to planets in opposition to each other), Var. —mustā, f. a species of Cyperus grass, L., °*taka*, n its grain, Bhpr —yāyi-graha, m pl. planets opposed to each other in various partic. ways, Var. (cf above) —sarvasva, n N of wk —sena, m N of a prince, Hcar —strī, f townswoman, female citizen, R. Nāgarâvalambikā, f (prob) N of a woman, Buddh. Nāgarâhva, n. dry ginger, L. Nāgarôtthā, f =°*ra-mustā*, L

Nāgaraka, mf(*ikā*)n living in a town (opp. to *āraṇyaka*), L, clever, cunning, L, m a citizen, L, chief of a town, police-officer, Śak. (v l. for °*rika*), applied to planets opposed to each other, Var. (cf *nāgara nṛipati* and *-yāyi-graha*), an artist, W, a thief, W., (*ikā*) f N of a female slave, Mālav; n. dry ginger, Suśr, a kind of metre, Col

Nāgarika, mfn born or living in a town, civic, Kāv, Pur.; polite, courtly, Śak (cf *-vṛitti*, below), clever, cunning, Pañc, m inhabitant of a town, (esp) chief of a t°, police-officer, Śak (v l °*raka*); n the toll raised from a t°, Pāṇ iv, 3, 75, Sch —pura, n N of a town, Cat —bala, n the guard of a police-officer, Daś —vṛitti, f a courtly manner or style, Śak v ½

Nāgareyaka, mfn belonging to a town, city-like, civic, g *kattry-ādi*

Nāgarya, n town-life, shrewdness, g *purohitādi*

नागरमर्दि *nāgaramardi*, m patron fr *nagara mardin*, g *bāhv-ādi*

नागरीट *nāgarīṭa*, prob. w r for *nāgavīṭa*, m intriguer, match maker, L

नागुली *nāgulī*, f N. of a town, Col

नागोजि *nāgoji*, m N of a grammarian (also °*jī* or °*jī bhaṭṭa* [cf *nāgeśa*], author of a gloss on Kaiyaṭa's Comm on Pat [=*nāgeśa-vivaraṇa*], of a gram wk called Paribhāshênduśekhara &c), *-paddhati*, f N of wk, *-bhaṭṭīya*, n a work of N°-Bh°

नागोब *nāgoba*, m N of an author (1780), Cat

नाग्नजित *nāgnajitá*, m. a descendant of Nagna-jit, ŚBr; (*ī*), f. a daughter of Nagna-jit (N of one of the wives of Kṛishṇa), Hariv (w r *nagnājitī*), BhP x, 61, 13 (where metri causa °*jiti*)

नाचिक *nācika*, m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh.

नाचिकेत *nāciketá*, mf(*ī*)n relating to Naciketa or Naciketas, KaṭhUp, TĀr, m (with *agni*) a partic fire, ib (c *agni*) any fire, L (w. r *nāciketu* or *nācchiketa*), N of an ancient sage (son of Uddālaki), MBh (cf *tri ṇāciketa*) —prayoga, m, °topākhyāna, n of wks.

नाचिराज *nācirāja* and *nācuka*, m. N. of poets, Cat.

नाचीन *nācīna*, m. N of a people, MBh

नाज्जक *nājjaka*, m. N of a man, Rājat.

नाट *nāṭa*, m. or n (√*naṭ*, g *ardharcādi*) dancing, acting, a dance, L, m (in mus c) N of a Rāga; of a serpent-demon, Buddh (cf *naṭa*), pl of a people, Rājat (=*karṇāṭaka*, L), (*ī*), f (scil *bhāshā*) the language of the Naṭas —bhaṭṭikavihāra, m. N of a monastery, Buddh (v l *naṭa*-°) —sūtra, n. N. of wk. Nāṭâmra, n. the water-melon, L.

Nāṭaka, mf(*ikā*)n acting, dancing, W, m. an actor, dancer mime, R., N of a mountain, KālP., (*ikā*), f. a kind of Upa-rūpaka or drama of the second order, Sāh &c, any show or representation, Bālar vii, 76, (similar) N of a Rāgiṇī (*ikī*), f. the court of Indra, L; n. any play or drama, Hariv; Kāv &c. (perhaps ...), MBh ii, 4191, a kind of play, the first of the Rūpakas or dramas of the first order, Sāh. ... —candrikā, f., -dīpa, m., -paribhāshā, f., -prakāśa, m., ... —prapañca, m ... a ... W —ratna-kośa, m.,

-lakshaṇa, n. N of wks —vidhi, m mimic art, dramatic action, MW. Nāṭakâkhyāyikā-darśana, n. N. of one of the 64 Kalās, L Nāṭakâvatāra, m N of wk.

1 Nāṭakī See °*taka*, above

2 Nāṭakī, ind. for °*taka*, with √*kṛi*, to make into a play, Hariv.

Nāṭakīya, mfn dramatic, Śiś ii, 8, (*ā*), f an actress or dancing girl, Bhar, Das.

Nāṭakeya, m. pl N. of a people, MBh.

Nāṭayitavya, mfn to be played (a drama), Ratnâv, Bālar

Nāṭāra, m. the son of an actress, L

Nāṭikā, f. of °*ṭaka*, q v

Nāṭita, n mimic representation, a gesture (in comp also °*taka*), Kālid, Ratnāv., Bālar &c

Nāṭin, mfn dancing, see *saṃdhyā-n*°

Nāṭeya or Nāṭera, m. the son of an actress or a dancing girl, L (cf °*ṭāra*).

Nāṭya, n dancing, mimic representation, dramatic art, Kāv, Pur. &c (°*tyena*, ind. with a gesture, Kālid &c), the costume of an actor, BhP (cf below). —darpaṇa, m N of wk. —dhara, mfn wearing an actor's costume, BhP i, 8, 19 —dharmikā or -dharmī, f the ruler of dramatic representation, L —pradīpa, m N of wk. —priya, mfn. fond of dancing (Śiva), L —rāsaka, n a kind of play consisting of one act, Sāh —lakshaṇa, n, -locana, n (and °*na-kāra*, m.) N. of wks —varga, m. N of ch of the Nāma-linganuśāsana by Amarasiṃha —veda, m the science of dancing or mimic representation, Cand; Daśar —vedi, f stage, scene, Kathās —śālā, f dancing-room, GaruḍaP, a theatre, W —śāstra, n =*-veda*, Mālav, *-pravaktṛi*, m the author of a work on dramatic art, L —śekhara, m N of wk Nāṭyâgāra, n dancing-room, Bhar. Nāṭyâcārya, m dancing-master, Mṛicch, °*ryaka*, n the office of a d°-m°, Pañc Nāṭyâlābu, f a kind of gourd, Gal (v l. *nāgā*°) Nāṭyôkti, f dramatic phraseology, Sāh Nāṭyôcita, mfn (song) fit for a dramatic representation, Dhūrtas

नाड *nāḍa*, n. (fr. *naḍa*) =*nāla*, a hollow stalk, L., (*ā*), f N of a partic verse, Vait —pit, m or n N of a place, ŚBr, (*ī*), f, see below

Nāḍāyana, m. a more remote descendant of Naḍa, Pāṇ ii, 1, 99, *-naka*, mfn iv, 3, 80, Sch

1 Nāḍi, m. the son of Naḍa, Pāṇ iv, 1, 99, Kāś

2 Nāḍi, f any tube or pipe, (esp) a tubular organ (as a vein or artery of the body), BhP (cf *nāḍī*) —cīra, n a weaver's shuttle, L. —m-dhama, mfn swelling the veins, causing a quicker pulse, agitating, Kād, Bālar, terrifying, W, m. a goldsmith, L (cf *pāñcajanya nāḍim-dh*°) —m-dhaya, mfn drinking or sucking through a tube, L —pattra, n Colocasia Antiquorum, L —maṇḍala, n the celestial equator, L

Nāḍika, mfn ifc, id, BhP, (*ā*), f. a hollow stalk, Jyot, any tubular organ (as a vein or artery of the body), KātyŚr, Sch, a measure of time = ½ Muhūrta, Var, Mālatīm &c; a measure of length = ½ Daṇḍa, MārkP; v l for *nālikā*, Kām v, 51, n Ocimum Sanctum, Bhpr °kā-datta, m. N. of an author, Cat °kā-vṛitta, n equinoctial circle, Gol

Nāḍī, f (fr *nāḍa*, nom °*ḍīs*, RV x, 135, 7) the tubular stalk of any plant or any tubular organ (as a vein or artery of the body); any pipe or tube, RV &c &c, a flute, RV, Kāṭh., the box of a wheel, TS., Kāṭh, a fistulous sore, Suśr, the pulse, W, any hole or crevice, Kathās, a sort of bent grass (=*gaṇḍa dūrvā*), L, a strap of leather, thong, L., a measure of time = ½ Muhūrta, Var; a juggling trick, deception, L —kalāpaka, m a species of plant, Bhpr —grantha, m, -cakra, n. N. of wks —caraṇa, m 'stalk legged,' a bird, L. —jangha, m id, a crow, N of a fabulous crane, MBh, of a Muni, L (cf *nāli-j*°) —jñāna, n, *-dīpikā*, f N. of wks —taraṃga, m. a kind of poison (=*kākola*), L, an astrologer, W., a ravisher, debaucher, =*taluhṛidaka*, cf *nārī-t*°, W —tikta, m. a species of Nimba, L. —datta, m N. of an author, Cat (cf. *nāḍikā-d*°). —deha, m 'stalk-bodied,' N. of an attendant of Śiva (*virūpaga*?) L (cf. *-vigraha*). —nakshatra, n the planet of a person's nativity (*-ṛiksha*), L; ... N. of wk. —nidāna, n. N of wk. —m-dhama, ... (see above), —parīkshā, f feeling the pulse, Bhpr, N of wk.; *nāḍī-cakra* ... —pātra, n. a kind of water clock, L. —prakaraṇa, n, -prakāśa, m. N. of wks —yantra,

n. any tubular instrument (in surgery), Suśr —valaya, n equinoctial circle, Gol. —vigraha, m. =*-deha*, L —vijñāna or °niya, n. N. of wk. —vṛitta, n =*-valaya*, Gol.; Sch. —vraṇa, m an ulcer, fistula, L —śāka, m a species of vegetable (=*nāḍīka*), Bhpr —śāstra, n, -śuddhi, f., -saṃkhyā, f., -saṃcāra, m., -saṃjñāna, n, -samuccaya, m N of wks. —sneha, m =*-deha*, L. —sveda, m. steam bath through tubes, Car —hiṅgu, n the resin of Gardenia Gummifera, L

Nāḍīka, mfn ifc =*nāḍī*, L, m. Corchorus Olitorius and another pot-herb, Bh.; (*ā*), f the windpipe or throat, AV

नाडिकेल *nāḍikela* or *nāḍīkela*, m. =*nārikela*, the cocoa-nut palm, L

नाडीच *nāḍīca*, m Colocasia Antiquorum, L (cf *nāḍikā-pattra*)

नाड्वलेय *nāḍvaleya*, m. metron. fr *naḍvalā*, Hariv

नाणक *nāṇaka*, n. a coin or anything stamped with an impression, Yājñ, Mṛicch, Hcat. —parīkshā, f the testing of coin, assaying, W —parīkshin, m. 'coin-tester,' assayer, ib

नातद्घ्वोविस्थलमाहात्म्य *nātaṅkovilsthala-māhātmya*, n. N of ch. of BhavP

नातानतिक *nātānatika*, mfn. fr. *nata+anata*, Pat.

नातिकल्याण *nāti-kalyāṇa*, *nāti-koruda* &c. See 2 *nā*

नात्र *nātra*, prob. w r for *nāntra*, q.v.

नाथ *nāth*, cl. 1 Ā (Dhātup ii, 6) *nāthate*, TS, Kāṭh &c (°*ti*, MBh, Kathās.; pf *nanātha*, aor *anāthīt*, fut *nāthishyati* or *nāthitā*, Gr, inf *nāthitum*, Kathās; ind p *nāthya*, Prab) to seek aid, approach with prayers or requests (loc.), TS., Kāṭh, to ask, solicit, beg for (gen of thing, MBh iii, 126, 30, cf Pāṇ ii, 3, 55, dat. of th°, Vop, with 2 acc Naish iii, 25), to have power, be master, Dhātup. Caus *nāthayati*, to cause a person to ask for anything, i e. to grant a request (acc), BhP (B) ii, 9, 25 [Cf √*nādh*, Goth *nithan*, Old Sax *ginātha*, *nātha*, HGerm *genâde*, *gnade*]

Nātha, n refuge, help, AV, TBr, m a protector, patron, possessor, owner, lord (often ifc, esp. in names of gods and men, e g *gokula*, *jagan*- &c, but also mf[*ā*]n possessed of, occupied by, furnished with, cf *sa-*), a husband (esp in voc.), MBh., Kāv. &c, a rope passed through the nose of a draft ox, L; N of sev authors, Cat —kāma (°*tha-*), mfn seeking help, AV —kumāra, m N of a poet, Cat. —tva, n protectorship, patronage, R —malla, m N. of a man, Cat; *-brahmacārin*, m N of an author, ib. —vat, mfn having a protector or master, dependent, subject, R (*-tā*, f MBh), (*ī*), f. having a husband, MBh, R, Var. &c —vid or -vindu, mfn. (√3 *vid*) possessing or granting protection, AV; TāṇḍBr. —siṃha, m N of an author, Cat —stuti, f N of a poem (called also ...), ib. —hari, mfn carrying a master (as cattle), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 25 —hāra, mfn id. (but not said of cattle), ib, cf iii, 2, 1 Nāthânanda-muni, m. N. of an author, Cat. Nāth'oka (?), m N of a poet, ib.

Nāthamāna, mfn. seeking help, suppliant, MBh. &c.

Nāthaya, °*yati*, w r for *nāthāyati*; see √*nāth*, Caus

Nāthitá, mfn one who needs help, oppressed, suppliant, RV, TS., n supplication, ... request, BhP.

Nāthin, mfn having a protector or master, Hariv, R.

नाद *nādá*, m (√*nad*) a loud sound, roaring, bellowing, crying, RV. &c. &c., ... Prāt., R &c ... the nasal sound represented by a semicircle and used as an abbreviation in mystical words ... —kārikā, f N. of wk. —tā, f. the state of sounding ... —purāṇa, n ... —bindu, ... N. of wks. —vat, mfn ... letters ...

Nādi, mfn. sounding ...

Nādita mfn. mad to soun d ifc. sounding with, reverber nt MBh. &c. so d noise ib

Nādin mfn. so nding sonant howl g ro g & ifc. = prec., MBh Kā &c. o ced w th sound sonant, Śikh n. N f Dā Har f B ahm n ch g d t t l pe, ib

नादर nadara 1 = deya &c. See 2 nd.

नादिक n dika m. N of a country Buddh

नादिग nadiga m. N of a man Cat.

नादेय 2 nadeyá mf(ī)n. (fr nadī) coming from or belong g to ri er fl ial q t VS R Suśr m. Saccharum Sponi neum or Calam s, Rotang, L. (ī) f. N of se plants (Tesban A gyptiaca, Premna Spinosa &c.) L. ock salt Suśr ; a ti mony L.

Nādyá, mfn. = prec. mfn. RV i 35 1 (?) TS.

नाध् n dh cl 1 Ā (Dhātup ii) nādha te occurring only p nādh māna seeking help, ask g, begg g, RV (f. nāth)

Nādhas n. (prob.) = n tha, help ref g RV x 6 5

Nādhitā mfn. pressed needy s ppl t, RV i 118 8 182 7

नान nana m. N of a man (also -bhaṭṭa) C t (ā) f co (= nanak) Hcat.

नानकचन्द्रोदय n aka cand ôdaya m or n N of poem by D aja.

नानद nanada n. N of a Sāman, Br (w r nananda)

नानदमान nan damana mfn (√ nad In tens.) sound g loudly roaring lustily Ha

नाना 1 n ind. (Ī ū v 2 27 g sva ad) diff ently anously dist ctly separ t ly (often used as dj = rious, diff re t, d tinct fro [with instr e. g. t tvam nā nanā Sambhunā, the Universe is not distinct from Ś op r rely mfn. e. g. na shu nā ias Pañc r] esp n comp f. below) RV &c. &c. = 1 na without (with instr abl. or acc.) Pā ii 3 32 = kanda, m. pecies of bulbous pl nt L = karaṇa, n. D jā = ka man mf o e w h ha pe formed ma y sacri fices, Āpast = kāmā, m. pl. ma y d res of wishes, ŚBr = kāra (-tāk) mfn. ma fold various, Var Rāj t. = kāram (or kṛtya, or kṛtvā) nd. Pā iii 4 62 Kāś = kah tra-māhātmya, n. N of wk. = gati, m. mo ing diff tw s, th wind K r = g tra m bel gi gt diff re t f mil es, MBh Gr = grah m. taking sep rat ly (used to explain aṛa graha) RPrāt. = cetas (nā) mfn. of d ff u mind ŚB = jana m. pl. d per pl or tr bes Tāṇḍ = jātīya m n. bel g g d° kinds lasses, P t on Pāṇ 1 21 = tanu, t ue w h has sumed d bodies, BhP = tantra, mfn perf rmed sep at ly ĀpŚr = tma-(nāt a) differ nt souls (comp.) pak ka the assertion that there re d ff rences, K pS vi f n, m. one who so asserts, = tyaya (nā°) mfn ious, fold, ChUp = tva, d ffe ce a ety m foldness B MBh. &c. twda f ūt n. N of wk. = dāna, n. pl ious pr sents N of cl f ŚSarv = dig-deśa, m. pl. the g s co t ies of the d ff t quarters (ī), i d f one y whe e, Kathās. H t. = dik hita, m N f se thon, C t. = de ata (ĀpŚr Sch. -d vatya (A tBr) mfn. relat g or ddressed t differ t gods. = d śa, m. g d gions or cou tries, MBh. R. ya (Hcat) or (MBh) n f coc i g f ou d° p° (as pr nce) = dharman (nanā) b to t ing d° custom AV = dhātu (i comp), nous n terals or g amm. roots prakṛyā, f. N of gramm. wk. lat n. s h dred v m MW ū ts rna, mf filled th h = dhishṇya (nānā), mfn. ha g d earth mounds side ha s, ŚB = dhī (nānā) mfn. (pl.) h g d m nds or ws, RV = dhvani, m. any m sical in stru nent w th more tha one tone L. = nargha-mahā-ratna-maya (nān°) mf(ī)n. consisting f d precious j w ls, Kathās. = nāma-nirūpaṇa, n. N of h. ot GauP = pakshi-gaṇâkīrṇa, mfn. filled with flock f ous birds, MW = patt k, f. N f partic personifica io Ml Gr = pada, n. d ff rent or independent word, Prāt. (-v t d b) d ya mto belonging t it, TPrāt. = pāṭhaka, m. N of a ul w Cat. = p akāra, fn. arious, manifold R. Suśr = p bhṛiti (nanā), mfn.

begin g diff rently ŚBr = prastāva (na ā) mf h g diff rent prel de (as a Sāman) ib = phala-maya, mf(ī)n. c nsistin of var us fru ts, Hcat. = bīja, n. pl v kī d of grai ŚrS = buddhi rue fn one whose mi dd l ht v th gs, MBh = brahma-sāma-tva n. ma told ess f the Brah m -sām n Lāṭy = bhaṭṭa, N of uthor (= na ta-bh MW = bhāva, mf(ā)n. rious, manif ld ĀV jnaccb = bhūta, mfn. id TP ii Sch = mana (nanā) mfn. of minds, TS. = man-t ragha-siddhi mat, mfn. havi g pi ty f m gic formul h this. = mṛiga-gaṇa m. pl. flock of nimals, MW = yuddha-lakshaṇa (nāy°) n. N f k. = yoga, m. man t ldness, Kap. = ratnākara-vat mfn ha g m of v lous j w ls, V r = rathām d. v° or sep rat chariots, RV = rasa, mfn. co ta ing passions or emot on (as drama) Mālav = rūpa pl forms or shapes R (nanā) mi multiform ma ifold AV B Mn. &c. (pā l ŚB) -samutth na, mfn. f llow g occupations, R = rtha (nār°) mf ha g diffe t mor ot ject KaṭhUp co ta n g sot her sense (as new se t m), VP at h g d° meani gs (as word of d m°) G L. kośa m dhvani mañjarī f m ñjarī f atna-tilaka m. o n ratna mala f śabda k śa m. śabd atna abdârtha s na n. mgraha m. N of dict onar es samd gdhârtha-v ra, m. N f Nyāya wk = liṅga, mfn diff t an us tva, TĀr = varṇa, m pl. colours R mf(ā)n. many loured ri gated V j S tr Hcat. tva, n. MBh. nākṛiti, mf pl f diffe nt colours or shapes, Bh g. = vāda-saṃgraha-grantha, m N f wk. = vidha, mfn. various sorts, multiform, man f ld, Mn MBh. &c. tant f. N of wk = viīyā, mfn consisti g of more than on ll go or t be MantrS. = vīrya (nanā) mf(ā)n. h g d ff re t powers or ffects (as h bs) AV B ta f Tā dBr = vṛikshīya, mfn. com g fr m d trees, ĀpŚ = vṛitta-maya, f(ī)n. composed n d° metres, Sāh = v shākṛiti mat mfn. of d° garb nd shape, MBh. = vrata (n nā) mfn. h g d° customs or observ nces TS = śā t a (comp) d° sciences or sci t fic works l ârtha nirṇaya n N of wk. śrīya mfn. taken from d° wks Hcat. = samvāsi-ka, mfn. b g d places belongi g t d° commu nities, Buddh = samutthā a, mfn. of d d tion, TĀr = sāma-vat, ind. l ked° Sāmans, Lāṭy = sūrya, m pl. d° suns, TĀ (-tva, b) (nānā ,mf(ī)n. illuminated by d suns, RV = strī f. pl women be lo gi g t d° cast s, Mn. Nān lba mfn. pl. h g more th one membra e or co er ŚB Nānau shadha (comp), va ious herbs or drugs Parī ccheda nd -vaidhī m. N of wk.

Nānānām, ind. differ ntly i a ous ways, RV

ननान्दृ na and a m (fr n lr) a hu b nd st so g b sīl drāyaṇa, m pat on. fr n n nāra, g ka il

नानू n m. N of a man Cat

नान्त n nt a n (√nam) prai e l gy L n 159 Sch w nder L m ag L. N of Sā a, L.

नान्द da mf( )n. relating to Nanda (w a ja dna), Madhus.

Nāndana, n. (√nan or nanaana) a pleasu e ga den par dise ŚV A Up.

Nāndī for nd comp. = kara, m. = d k L. = datta, m. N f thor Cat. (cf. Pāṇ 4, 3, 63. Kāś.)

Nāndika, n = ndī ! ukha, Saṃskārak.

Nāndin, m. = nāndī a, L.

Nāndī f. (√nand) joy satisfaction pleasur RV MBh. eulog m or pr ise of eity (esp) k d of bless g pronounced as prologue to drama, Mṛicch. Kāl d. Sāh. Pr tāp. (a music) partic. measu = dvādaśa turya ś h ta L. = kara, m. (drama) the speaker of the pr l gue prope N., Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4, 3, 63. = ghosha, m. proper N., h. = nāda (M dr) and ninâda (Kathās.), m. shout of joy = paṭa, m. the l d or co er of w ll, L. = pura, N of eastern own, Pāṇ 4, 74. Kāś. &c. mfn. 2 122 Kāś. = bhājana, n. partic. wa er vssl, Utsavas. = mukha, mf n. h g cheerful face Saṅgīt. (Śikh a. t f nd of ight de break, l nt.) m. pl. (w th or w. l. f ta at also khahpitṛ g maḥ) class of dece sed ancestors t whom partic Śrāddha is offered (accordi g to some the 3 ancestors preceding the great grandfather) G.S. Hāla. Pur &c.

= na d° pata L. (?), f. female ancestor shar g the N Śrāddha W a kind of grain, Suśr N f a m tr Col (Hcat.) = l addha Śr ddha sacred t a lass of deceased ncestors (cf. above), Cat ha v ruf ra n. d a hasahats, L. dh f y N f wk = rava, m. shout of joy MBh = viśāla, m. pr per N., Pāṇ vi 3 63 Kāś. = śrāddha, n. = nand mukh śr° Cat

Nāndika, m. post door-w y set p for good l ck W

Nānduka, m. N of man, Pañc.

नान्यदेव n ya-deva m. N of a poet, Cat

नाप् nāp See under 2 na.

नापित n pita m (Ū n iii 87 nap √s t) a barbe a sh er ŚB ŚrGṛS. Mn. &c. RTL 3 4 459 (?), f the wife of barber (Cf. napita)-gṛiha, barber sh p L. = bhāṇḍa, n. sh g tackle, L. = śāla a b° dwell g ruka, mf(. n. Pā 2 104 Vārtt. = śālā d °śālā, f. a b° sh p L.

Nāpitāyani, m. the sor or offspr g of a barber Pāṇ 1 158

Nāpitya, m id P n 1 152 Kāś. n. the trad or business of barber W

नाभ् ābh f (√1 abh) an opening fis su g RV x. 74 6.

Nābha, fc. (mf) = bha, na navel, cen ral po t (cf bj nabha, ra a n &c) m N f Ś a, MBh. of so t Śruta and ïath of S odhu d Ipa BhP

Nābhā, loc. of n ha (for bha) = nadishṭha (nā°), m. N f son f M Va t and hor of RV x 61 62 TS. B mfn. (also shṭh ya) relat g to or composed l y N° B

Nābhi f. (prob f √1 nabh to burst su der or to hol ut f s of f Vām 49) the l(bo sin g. f krin na) na l l k ca RV &c. &c (in later la gu ge also m. nd bh f) th e of a whe l b (lso m. L nd bh f.) tre central point, p of junct on or of departure hon e, origin esp. ommon affi ty lat onsh p; a near rel t frie d, ib (m. L.) m sk (= mṛiga n), L. m. or f musk-deer M gh. 53 (? BhP m. ch ef (= c tral point) of (gen.), Ragh. i, 19 (cf. m nā a n bh l) so ere gn or lord paramo t (= mukhya ny), L Kaha ya, L.; N of a grandson of Pr y (on of Agnīdhra and father of Rishabha), Pur of the f ther of Rishabha (first A hat of the pr sent Avasarpiṇ) L [Cf. A gl Sa nafu f la Germ. naba Nabe a-bol Nabel Eng nave navel] = kaṇṭaka, m., kūpikā, f protrudi g or ruj ed na l L. = kṛintana, n. th cu t g of th string, Gobh = g ndha, m th odour of sk or of the m deer M gh. 53. = gudaka, m. = k gā, L. = gupta, m. N of son f Hiraṇ tas and of Vasishṭha h sa-d pa rul d by him, BhP = golaka, m. = k ṇaka L. = cakra n. (magical) navel-circle, Cat. = cchedana = k ut W = ja, m. na l born, = e t, L. -dirt G l = janman id., N f B hmā (said t ha h st ppeared on the lotus g f om the of Vish) L. = jāta, mfn. (for t see s, nā° q g f om na l, Var (l) = tva, the s o or c sition of be g a n, A Br = daghna, mf(ā n. reac p t the ° ŚBr Lāṭy pad mf(ā n (ha) w th legs so h gh, Āp = nāḍī f. the na l string L (cf. °rika n °). = nāla, n. or lā, f. id. (ot ly mf(ā)n. ifc R gh. = bhū, m. = j nman Siśl iii. = mātra, mf n. = u gh L. = māla, the part of the body immedia ly nde the Na = v rdhana (v vand) = kr ta a, Mn. i 29 v rnd) m al hernia, L. corpulency L. = varsha, m. n. th N sh gov rned by Nābhi son of Ag n t Pur Nābhy āvarta, m. th nity of hena TW

Nābhika, n. (m.n. = nābhi, na el, H t a of whe l, MBh. (ā) f. a na el lik tr Sā i Achyra hes Atreya pur a, L. = pura, n. N of a tow of tl L tar k n. L= hm P

Nābhila, f g dim? Lp i 113 Sch.

Nābhila, n. (on y L.) the gr of om n; a p omment or ptured na l the ca y of the ya d na.

Nābh ya, m. pat of K the bcd A hat of t e Jains l Śatr

Nābhya, n fn. spru g from or be g in he avel, umbical BhP m N a K w h nabh) 31 ib. n. kind of sac fic Mī Gr

नाभक **nābhaka**, m. Terminalia Chebula, L

नाभस *nābhasa*, mf(ī)n (fr *nabhas*) celestial, heavenly, appearing in the sky, Var., (with *yoga*) N. of certain constellations, ib (according to Bhattôtpala 2, divided into 4 classes, viz 3 Āsraya-, 2 Dala-, 20 Ākriti- and 7 Samkhyā-yogas) **-yogâdhyāya**, m N of 12th ch of VarBrS and 10th ch of Laghuj

नाभाक *nābhāka*, mf(ī)n belonging to or composed by Nabhāka, AitBr, (°*ka*), m (= *nabhāka*) N of a Rishi of the Kanva family, RV. viii, 41, 2; patron fr *nabh*°, g *sivâdi*

नाभाग *nābhāga*, m (cf *nabha-ga, nabhāga*) N of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh, Hariv, Pur; patron. of Ambarīsha, MBh, N. of a son of Manu and father of Ambarīsha, Hariv, of a s° of Nabhāga and f° of A°, Pur; of a s° of Sruta and f° of A°, Hariv, of a s° of Nedishtha or Arishta or Dishta and f° of Bhalandana, Pur, of a s° of Yayāti (grandson of Ambarīsha) and f° of Aja, R, of a grandson of Amb° and f° of Aja, ib **-dishta** and **-nedishtha**, w r for *nābhā-nedishtha* (above) **Nābhāgârishta**, m N of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh; Hariv, VP.

Nābhāgi, m. patron of Ambarīsha, MBh, Hariv

नाभिजात *nābhijāta, nābhimāna* &c See under 2 *na*

नाम 1. *nāma*, ind (acc. of *nāman*) by name i e. named, called, RV &c. &c (also with *nāmatas* and *nāmnā*), indeed, certainly, really, of course, ib; quasi, only in appearance, Jātak, however, nevertheless, ib, after an interr = then, pray, e g *kim n°, katham n°, kadā n°*, what then? pray, what? &c, MBh, Kāv &c, after an Impv = may it be so, no matter, e g Sak v, 8, *api n°* at the beginning of a sentence = perhaps, I dare say, e g *apy esha nāma phalam icchati*, this man wants perhaps a reward, Mricch. viii, 25, with Pot. often = would that, e g *api nāmaivam syāt*, would that it were so, Vikr v, 13/23, opp to *mā n°* with Pot would that not, I should think not, e g *mā nāma akāryam kuryāt*, I hope he will not do something wrong, Mricch iii, 26

2 **Nāma**, in comp for *nāman*, q v (sometimes ifc as in *satya-*, q v) **-karana**, m a nominal suffix, Nir, n. the calling of a person (gen) by the name of (°*nāmnā*), Sarvad; the ceremony of naming a child after birth, Kaus. &c; RTL 370, (°*ranam* √*kri*, to perform this c°), BhP, *-prayoga*, m N of wk. **-karman**, n. name-giving (cf prec), R **-kīrtana**, n mentioning the name of (gen), Yājñ, Sch.; (esp) incessant repetition of the name of a god, RTL 141; *-māhātmya*, n. N of wk. **-kaumudī**, f N of wk. **-kaustubha**, m or n N of a Stotra. **-grihya**, ind. while mentioning the name, ĀpSr **-gotra**, n. du. personal and family name, Gaut., Kauś **-graha**, m mentioning a name, naming, Amar **-grahana**, n (SrS., Mn; Kāv &c), **-grāha**, m (AV, Lāty), id. **-grāham**, ind. = *-grihya*, ŚBr; Kaus **-candrikā**, f, **-carana-bhāshya**, n, **-carana-vārttika**, n, **-cintāmani**, m N of wks. **-caura**, m. the stealer of (i.e. assumer of) another person's name, L. **-jāti-graha**, m (Mn), **-jāti-grahana**, n (Kull) mentioning the name and race **-tīrtha**, m N of an author, Cat **-deva**, m N of a man, L **-dvādasī**, f. a ceremony consisting in worshipping Durgā under one of her 12 appellations (Gaurī, Kālī, Umā, Bhadrā, Durgā, Kānti, Sarasvatī, Mangalā, Vaishnavī, Lakshmī, Sivā, Nārāyanī), W **-dha** or **-dhā**, m. name-giver, RV., AV. **-dhātu**, m. a verbal base derived from a noun, Pān. **-dhāraka**, mfn bearing only the name of (nom.), Pañc ii, 91 **-dhārin**, mfn. bearing the name of, being called (ifc), Kathās.; = prec, Gobh. **-dhéya**, n a name, title, appellation (often ifc., cf *kim n°, pum n°* &c), RV &c. &c., the ceremony of giving a name to a child, Mn ii, 123 (also *-karana*, n Gobh); *-tas*, ind by name, MW; *-pâda-kaustubha*, m. or n. N. of wk **-nāmika**, m. N of Vishnu, MBh. **-nighantu**, m., **-nidhāna**, n N of glossaries. **-niyata-pravesa**, n N of a Samādhi, L **-nirdesa**, m. pointing out by name, MW **-nau**, f. a ship only by n° (not real), BhP **-pathana-stotra**, n N. of a Stotra. **-pada**, n. name, BhP. **-pārāyana**, n, **-prapañca**, m. N. of glossaries **-pūrva**, mfn. having a noun as first element, ĀpGr. **-bibhratín**, mfn bearing only the name, AV. **-mātra**, mfn = having only the name of (nom), Pañc i, 87, n the mere n°, Sak., Pañc, (*ena*) ind nominally, merely, MW, °*trâvaseshita*, mfn having only the n° left i.e dead, R **-mātrikā-nighantu**, m N of a vocabulary **-mālā**, f N of sev glossaries (also *-kosa*, m and °*likā*, f), *-samgraha*, m N of a Stotra **-māhātmya**, n N of wk **-mudrā**, f. a seal-ring with a name (engraved on it), Sak. **-yajña**, m a sacrifice only in n°, Bhag **-yāthārthya-nirnaya**, m. N of wk. **-ratna-vivarana**, n, **-ratnâkara**, m., **-ratnâvalī**, f N of wks **-rasāyana** and **-rasôdaya**, m or n N of Stotras **-rūpa**, n du name and form, Br, Up &c (°*pâtmaka*, mfn), = individual being, MWB 102 **-linga**, n the gender of nouns or a wk. treating thereof, L, °*gâkhyā-komudī*(!), f, °*gânusāsana*, n N. of wks **-vat**, mfn. having a name, ĀpSr, Sch **-varjita** or **-vivarjita**, mfn. nameless, stupid, L **-vācaka**, mf(*ikā*)n expressing a name, (gram) a proper n°, MW **-vidhi**, m N of ch of SivaP **-vismriti**, f forgetting the name (of any one), MW. **-vyūha**, m. N. of a Samādhi, L **-sundī**, f a kind of gourd, L **-sesha**, mfn having only the name left i e. dead, Uttarar, m. death, W. **-samkīrtana**, n the glorification or incessant repetition of the name of a god, RTL. 105, N of ch of SivaP. **-samgraha**, m collection of nouns, *-nighantu*, m, *-mālā*, f N of vocabularies. **-sârôddhara**, m N of a glossary of nouns **-siddhânta**, m, **-sūtra**, n pl N of a philos. and of a gramm wk **Nāmâkshara**, n pl the syllables forming a name, n°-writing, Vikr **Nāmâkhyātika**, mfn relating to nouns and verbs, Pān iv, 3, 71, Vārtt. **Nāmânka**, mfn marked with a name, Ragh (also °*nkita*, Vikr), *-sobhita*, mfn adorned with the mark of the n° or with n° and cipher, MW **Nāmâdesam**, ind by announcing one's n°, ĀpGr. **Nāmânusāsana**, n. N of a dictionary of nouns **Nāmâparādha-nirasana-stotra**, n N of a Stotra **Nāmâvalī**, f N of a dictionary **Nāmâhuti-vidhi**, m N of wk

1 **Nāmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n ifc. = *nāman*, name, Hariv, Kāv. &c. (cf *anghri-, krita-* &c)

Nāmatas, ind = abl of *nāman*, BhP v, 12, 8, by name, namely (often with 1 *nāma*), Mn; MBh, Kāv &c, with √*kri*, to give a person (acc) a n°, call by the n° of (acc.), MBh, with √*prach*, to inquire after the n° of (acc), Sak. vii, 2/21.

Nāmathā, ind by name, AV

Nāman, n. (prob neither fr √*jñā* nor fr √*mnā* [cf. Un iv, 150]; ifc f either = m or °*mnī*) a characteristic mark or sign, form, nature, kind, manner, RV, VS.; AV, name, appellation, RV. &c &c.; personal name (as opp to *gotra*, family n°, cf *nāma gotra* above), Kās on Pān viii, 2, 23 (often ifc = named, called, e.g *Vishnu-sarma-nāmā panditah*, a sage named V°), merely the n° (as opp to reality, cf *nāma dhāraka, -mātra, -sesha* &c.), a noun (as opp to a verb), Nir, Prāt, substance, essence (in the Mīmānsā phil opp to *guna*, accidental quality), a good or great name, renown, fame (only ifc, cf. *sva-, sumántu-*), water, Naigh i, 11, *nāmnā*, ind by name (also joined with 1. *nāma*), with √*kri* (Kāv) or *vi-dhā* (Kathās.) to call by a name, *nāma* (q v.) with √*grabh* (*grah*) to mention or address by n°, RV &c. &c, with √*bhri*, to bear or have a n°, ib, with √*kri* (Br, Mn &c), √*dā* or *dhā* (GrS), to give a n°, call [Cf Zd. *nāman*; Gk ὄ-νομα; Lat. *nōmen*; Goth. *namō*, Germ *nam o* &c, Eng *name*]

1 **Nāmika**, mfn. relating to a name or to a noun, Pān iv, 3, 72

1. **Nāmin**, mfn. having a name, RāmatUp

नामतिक *nāmatika*, mf(ī)n (fr. 2 *namata*) dressed in woollen cloth, L

नामि *nāmi*, m N. of Vishnu, L

नामित *nāmita*, mfn (√*nam*, Caus) bent, bowed, R.; Mricch.

2 **Nāmin**, mfn. bending, (esp.) changing a dental to a cerebral (said of all vowels except *a* and *ā*), Prāt.

Nāmya, mfn. to be bent (as a bow), bendable, phalt, MBh. &c

नाम्ब *nāmbá*, m a species of grain, MaitrS; SBr. (*āmba*, TS, Kāth.); mf(ī)n. consisting of Nimba, KātySr.

नाम्र *nāmra*, v.l for *namra*, ĀsvŚr.

नाय *nāyá*, m. (√*nī*) a leader, guide, RV vi, 24, 10; 46, 11 (pr N, Sāy, cf *asva-, go-*), guidance, direction, L, policy, means, expedient, Bhatt, Sch

Nāyaka, m. a guide, leader, chief, lord, principal, MBh, Kāv &c (with or scil *sainyasya*, a general, commander, ifc f *akā*, cf *a-nāyaka*), a husband, BhP, (in dram) the lover or hero; the central gem of a necklace (implying also 'a general,' cf. *nāyakāya* and *mahā-nāyaka*), a paradigm or example (in gram), N of Gautama Buddha, Buddh, of a Brāhman, Rājat; of an author (also *bhatta-n°*), Cat, m. or n. a kind of musk, L. (cf *nāyikā-cūrna*), (*ikā*), f, see *Nāyikā*, *-tva*, n leadership, R. **-ratna**, n N of a Comm **Nāyakâdhipa**, m. 'chief of leaders,' sovereign, king, L

Nāyakāya, Nom. Ā °*yate*, to play the part of a leader, to act the part of the central gem of a necklace, Sis. ii, 92

Nāyikā, f (of °*yaka*, q v) a noble lady, Vet, mistress, courtezan (cf *nākâdhipa-*), the heroine in a drama, Sāh &c; an inferior form or Śakti of Durgā (of which there are 8, viz Ugra-candā, Pra candā, Candôgrā, Canda-nāyikā, Ati-candā, Cāmundā, Candā, and Canda-vatī, cf *kula-n°*), Cat.; a class of female personifications representing illegitimate sexual love (they are called Balinī, Kāmêsvarī, Vimalā, Arunā, Medinī, Jayinī, Sarvêsvarī, Kaulêsī), RTL 188, = next, L **-cūrna**, n. a partic medicament, Rasar **-sādhana**, n N of wk

Nāyin, mfn guiding (cf. *ayuta-*)

नायन *nāyana*, mf(ī)n (fr *nayana*) relating to the eye, ocular, Nyāyas, Sch

नार् *nār*, Vriddhi form of *nri* in comp. **-kalpi**, m (patron), **-kuta**, mf(ī)n, **-namana**, m (patron), **-patya**, mfn, fr *nri-kalpa, -kuta, -namana, -pati*, Pat. **-mata**, m. patron fr *nri-mat*, Pān viii, 2, 9, Vārtt **-mara**, m (fr *nri-m°*) N, of a demon, RV ii, 13, 8 **-medha**, m (fr *nri-m°*) patr of Sāka-pūta, RV. Anukr, n N of a Sāman, TāndBr. **-shada**, m. (fr. *nri-shad*) patr. of Kanva, RV i, 117, 8, N of a demon, x, 61, 13

नार *nārá*, mf(ī)n (fr *nara*) relating to or proceeding from men, human, mortal, Mn, Kāv; spiritual (?), W, m a man, TĀr. (v l), (pl.) water (also sg n and *ā*, f L), Mn i, 10 (prob invented to explain *nārāyana*); = *Nārāyana*, L; a calf, L, (*ī*), f, see *nārī*, n a multitude of men, L, dry ginger, L **-kapāla**, n a human skull; *-kundala vat*, mfn wearing h° skulls as an ornament for the ears, Prab iv, 1 **-kīta**, m a kind of worm, L, one who disappoints expectations excited by himself, L **-candra**, m N. of an author (cf *nara-c°*), *-paddhati*, f N of his wk. **-jīvana**, n gold, L **-haya**, n (with *yuddha-*) a fight between man and horse, Hariv (v l. *nara-h°*) **Nārôpayana** (?), m. N of a man, Pravar

Nārāyaná, m (patr fr. *nára*, q v) the son of the original Man (with whom he is generally associated, e g Mn i, 10, he is identified with Brahmā, ib 11, with Vishnu or Krishna, TĀr, MBh &c, the Apsaras Urvasī is said to have sprung from his thigh, Hariv 4601, elsewhere he is regarded as a Kāsyapa or Āngirasa, also as chief of the Sādhyas, and with Jainas as the 8th of the 9 black Vāsudevas), the Purusha-hymn (RV. x, 90, said to have been composed by N°), SBr, SankhSr, (as synonym of Vishnu) N of the 2nd month (reckoning from Mārgasīrsha), Var, a mystical N of the letter *ā*, Up, N. of a son of Ajāmila, BhP, of a son of Bhū-mitra or Bhūmi mitra (a prince of the dynasty of the Kānvāyanas), Pur, of a son of Nara-hari, Kshitîs, of sev men, authors and commentators (also with *ācārya, kavi, gārgya, cakra cūdāmani, danda-vid, dharmâdhikārin, pandita, pandita-dharmâdhikārin pandita-ārya, parivrāj, bhatta* [cf below, and *bhatta n°*], *bhattâcārya, bhattâraka, bhāratī, bhishaj, muni, yati, yatîsvara, rāya, vandya, vidyâkara, vidyā vinoda, vaishnava muni, sarman, sarasvatī, sarva jña, sārvabhauma*), mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Nārāyana or Krishna, MBh &c (m pl. the warriors of K°, iv, 147); n. (with *kshetra*) N of the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of 4 cubits from the water, L, (with *cūrna*) a partic medicinal powder, Bhpr.; (with *taila*) a medic oil exp essed

f m an ws pla ls, b (f) f, see a. —kaṇṭha, m. N of uthor Sarvad. —kalpa, m. kavaca, m. or -gītā, f. N f ks —gupta (?) m. N f a pr nce Inscr —cakravartin, m. N of a gr ma ia f ko a m. N of his wk. —caritra-mālā, f. N of wk. —cūrṇa, see 200 c. —tattva-vāda, m. N of k. —tāra, m. N of an thor Col. —tīrtha, m. N f an hor (lso na-bhikshu or na muni), C t.; of sacred bathing place Ś P -tar ngu m. N t wk. —taila, se above —datta, m. N of poet, Cat. —dāsa, m. N of se thors (also kavir ja or siddha) Cat. —dīk hita and s na m. N f auth rs, b. —d a, m. th god Nā āyaṇa L. N of sev thors, C t —dharma-sāra-saṃgraha, m nāma-vivaraṇa, n., pad dhati, f prabodhôtsava, m. N of wk —priya, m. friend of Nāray ṇ N of Ś a, L. y llow sandal-wood L. —bali, m. obl tion t N partic. f neral mon N of wk. (lso f a-yoga, m rsaks, m samarth na n. svayam prayojana sādhaṇ f) —bhaṭṭī, f., bhaṭṭīya, n. N of wks. —mantrārtha, N of wk. —maya, m f n consist g Nā ī ṇa representing h m, Pur —miśra, m. N of uthor r ya n. N of wk. — āja and -labdhi, m. N of thors. —varṇana and -varman, n. vārttika, n., vilāsa, m vṛitti, f. -śabda-vādartha or śabdârtha, m N of wks. —śesha, m. N of an uthor (also lesha n°) Cat. —śrī garbha, m. N of Bodh sattva Buddh. —śruti, f. (prob) — ā-panishad, Sarvad —saṃhitā, f N. of a f ut nic wk. —saras n. N°' lak BhP; ro-ta a-nâ-kāśmya, n. N of wk. —sāra-saṃgraha, m., sti a, n. N ot wks. —sūri, m. N f un, C t. —stava-rāja, m -stotra, n., -smṛiti, f. N of wks. —s āmin, m. N of poet. —hṛidaya, n. N of Stotra. Nārāyaṇâtharvaṇaśirahôpanishad, f. N of Up Nārāyaṇâvalī, f. N of wk. on partic. funeral ceremon es. Nārāyaṇâśrama, m. N°'s herm t g BhP N of sev authors, Cat. m ya, n N of wk. Nārāyaṇâshṭottara-śata-stotra, n. N. of a S otra. Nārāyaṇêndra, m. N of uthor (lso sarasvatī and svamin), Cat. Nā āyaṇôpanishad, f N of Up shat t kā f., shat sara, m., shad a tha prakāśa m. shad-d p kā f. of Comm s. on it.

Nārāyaṇīya, Nom. Ā. yate, to be or act l ke Nārā ṇ P ṛc.

Nārāyaṇi, m. N of son of Viś ā tra Han

Nārāyaṇī, f (of ṇa q) patr f Indra sen ā (the wif f Mudgala) MBh. H N of D gā Hari of Lakshmī, L.; of G ṅgā and Gaṇḍakī L. —praśnā ali f vilāsa, m. N f wks.

Nārāyaṇīya, mfn. elati g to Nā āy (also ka AgP), treati g of him MBh. n. N of se wks. —tantra n bīja, vyākhyā (nd -bhakti -u pikā), f., nd yôpanishad, f. N of wks.

Nāri, f. = na ī below —shṭhā, m. d the fire of d gestion nd the wind of br th, TS. k ma m Sch.

Nā ika, mf(ī)n watery aq eous, L. pir tual, L. (cf nārā).

Nārī f (of d q r) woman, wife (l older la guage also nārī) RV &c. &c. femal or any object egarded as femi ne VS. T Ār; sacrifi N gh N of d ght of Meru BhP of 2 kinds of metre, Col —kavaca, m. ha g women for arm our N of Mūlaka (ki g of th solar l d son of Aś k) Pur —kuñjara, m. (?), P ficad. —taraṃgaka, m. a libertine catam t L. (cf. nād -f°) —tīrtha, n. pl. N of 5 sacr d ba h ng pl es of women, MBh. —dūshaṇa n. y wom s ice (6 usually eckoned ix. dr ki g p r ts, keeping bad com pany q t g husba d ambli g abroad, le ping and dw ll g in stra g house), W —nātha, mfn. having woman for possessor or owner (as house Mṛicch. v 3. —pattana, n. N. of town Cat. —parāyaṇa, mfn. d vo ed t women, MW —pura, n. gynæceum, MBh. —prasaṅga, m. addict t wome W —maya, mf( ) consist g o ly or tot l y of wome Bhartṛ Ād. —mukha, m pl N of people to th south-east of M dhyadeśa, V —yāna, woman con yanc litter &c., M i. 1 —ratna, a jew l of w cell nt w MW —vākya, n. the word f wife, b Nārishṭā, f d ar t women Arabian jasm L. Nārī-shṭha, mfn. d oted t w fond of them ŚāṅkhŚr

Nārika, f (mfn.) = nārī, woman, wi R. n. (n Sāṃkhy) one of the 9 k ds of Tuṣṭ

Nārīya Nom. Ā. yat to become a woman, kpr

Nāreya, m. (pr b. fr nārī) N of son of Bhārga ka a, Han

Nārya, m. N of a m n RV n. the being man, Lhad b

नारक nā aka mf(ī)n (fr naraka) relat ng t hell h llish, i fernal (th akā) in h ll, AV (lso nā akā, m., VS.) n nhabita t of h ll, l r

Nārakika, mf(ī)n. h llish m. habita t f hell L. °kin, mfn. hellish bei g t condem d t hell; m = p ec m L. °kīya, mfn. hellish fernal m. = prec m. L.

नारङ्ग nā aṅga m the orange-tree (cf nāga raṅga), Suśr &c. (also ī f., ŚārṅgP) the juice of the pepper plant L. libertine L. li g being, L. a tw n, L. n. a carrot, L. —pattraka, m y llow carrot L.

नारद nār da or na adá m N of a Ṛishi (Kāṇ or Kāśy pa, thor of RV v 13 ix, 104 105 An kr as a Devarshi fien associat d with Parv ta d supposed t be messenger betwee god nd men, MBh. H v hā &c among the 10 Pr jā patis as a son of Br hmā Mn. i 35 later mythology he is frie d of Kṛishṇa nd is garded as i e tor of the Vīṇā or l te nep poetry he is called Deva-g ndhar or G ndharva-rā; or simply Gandharv) f a son of Viśvā m tra MBh. of on of the 24 mythic. B ddhas, MWB 136 of se men Lalit. HPariś. f se uthors, Cat. (cf below) f a mou tain, BhP (ā) f th root of sugar-cane, L. mf(ī)n. relati g to Nārada, composed by him, Cat. —gītā f. -tantra, pañca-rātra, n pa-rivrājakôpanishad, f pu āṇa, bindū panishad, f., vacana, -vilāsa-kāvya, śataka, -śikshā, f., -saṃhitā, f -stotra, n. -smṛiti, f. N of wks. Nāradê ara-tīrtha, n. N of sacred bathi g-place, C t. Nāradôpadeśa m. N of ch. f the GaṇP Nāradôpanishad, f N of an Up -d p kā f. of Comm. on it. Nārad papurāṇa, n. N of Upapur

Nāradin m. N of son of V ś ā tra MBh.

Nāradīya, mfn., el i g to or composed by Nā ada, Cat. (also yaka b.) N of sev wks. hād —krama, m. N of wk. —mahā- thāna, N of a place Cat —sapta-sahas a, n. N f wk. —purāṇa and dīyopapurāṇa, n. N f a Pur d Upapur

नारदासर adāsara n. N of a Saman, ĀrshBr (prob for narad s°)

नारसिंह n r siṃha mf(ī)n (fr nara s ṃh) relating or belongi g t th m l on (Vis his 4th A tāra) MBh. Har v &c. m. th 16 h Kalpa or pe od of th world (cf), L. —nara-ṃh. Vish ṇ a m P T Ār BhP N f man, Inscr n. N of t wn, L. — ūrṇa n. partic phrodisiac L. (cf. nara s°-c°). —tantra, N f Tantra. —purāṇa, N f Pur —shaṭ-cakry upanishad f N f an Up Nā asiṃ hīy N of wk. rhet. Nārasiṃh panishad f. Nārasiṃhôp purāṇa, n. N of Up. and an Upapur

नाराच n a m (fr ?) an iron arrow any MBh kā &c. (cf. ardha) w te -elephant (= jaubh) L. bad or loudy day (?) L. (°) f goldsmith scales n. kind of m tr Col. (f n r°) partic. medicame t C —ghṛita and -cūrṇa, n., nd rasa m. N of p rtic. medicame ts (f bo). —dur-dina, n. shower (lit. bad w th er i.e. stor) of arrows, Ragh.

Nārācaka, k nd of metr (ik) f.= f L. kind f metre.

नारायण n yaṇa See above

नाराशंस r śaṃsá mf(ī) (fr na a-śaṃsa) relat g t the praise of man r ien, la datory logist (a hymn t le &), TS. Br Yājñ. &c relati g or sacred t Agni Narā (ppl ed t the Soma RV t Ric, TB &c) m. N f partic. Soma l b ti s, VS. TB &c. m. pl. f a lass of Pitṛis or M nes, b ( ) f N of partic verses or form las tal or l gend honou of liberal men L. —paṅkti, f (sacrifice) pe formed w h s Soma l bation called Nā āśaṃsa, AitB ii, 24 3 (w r nar° p°)

नाराशय na as rya m N of a man Col. (l far°).

नारिकेर na ikera m the cocoa-nut tree th cocoa t, Suśr &c.

Nārikela i. id. MBh &c. (L. also l or l f) —kshāra m. a partic. dicament L. —dvīpa m. N of an is d b.

नारिङ्ग ar iṅga m (C. r) gī, f (ŚārṅgP) the or ge-tree. —kanda, m a yellow carrot, L (cf n raṅga pattraka)

नारिष्ट n ri ṣhṭa and narishṭa homa (Vy yam.) = nari-siṃha and herta (see der nārī).

नारी n ī f See abo e

नारीकेल narīkela, m = narik N of an island, K thās. (ī) f. th coco ut or fermented liquor made f om the m lk f i L.

नारीच narīca n. Corch rus Capsularis L.

नारोजिपण्डित na oji paṇḍ ta m. N of an a thor Cat.

नार्कल्प ar kalpi k ṭa &c. See n r p. 536 col. 3.

नार्तिक a tika mf(ī)n fr narta, g ched di.

नार्मद narmada mf(ī)n belonging to the n er N rma-dā (pra vah), Kathās. m. metr n. of man Har 8019.

नार्मिणी nārmi (f a+ rmin[?] not in ruins') N of a t wn, RV 149 3.

नार्यङ्ग yaṅga m. = n ga the orange tree L.

नाल n la, mfn (fr nala cf ḍa) con sist g or made of eds, BhP m. (g a dhar ād), f (or ī L.) ad n. holl w t lk, (p) of th lotus, MBh. Kā & any tube t bula essel r &c. f the body b m. or th na l-string G hh. Sch. i. N of poet Cat. ( ) f N of ri er MBh. VP (l ālā) (ī), f instru m t for pe forating a lephant ea L the st lk of a pot herb, L. p ece of m al o which th hour are struck = ghaṭī, W lotus-flower L. (f. nāl k n. th ethra, S śr handle (only mf a) n. &c.) MBh. i, 5 p rtic. ornament on ha ṭot, R. vi 5 28 y llow rpime t, L. —vaṃśa —na, reed, L. —v hṇana-śānti pray ga, m. N f wk. Nālâstra, n. any tubular weapo (g gun ca non &c. L

Nālaka, &c (mfn.) stalk, (esp) lotus-st (f. aru n) (kā) f. id. L. N of se pla ts (also pushpa, n.) Suśr. L. nstrume t for perfor t ng an lephant ea s, = ghaṭī (cf. nāḍī) Jāta kan period of 24 mi tes, Rāj t. 570 hi t, insi uation enigmatical expression, Kām. 51

Nālakinī, f multitud f lotus flowers, lotus lake, L.

Nālāya, Nom. Ā. yate t represent the handle (of n e) yita, mfn. BhP

Nālāyana, m., patr also pl. Saṃskārak.

Nālī, f. = nāḍī y t bular essel or ei &c. of th body L ic. = likā period of 24 mi tes Sāh. °lī jaṅgha, m. crow L (f. n. j°) °lī-jaṅgha, t. N of man, Daś. °lī vraṇa, m. = nāḍī vr° L.

Nālika, mfn. (w th asan) part c. ma er of sitt g Cat &c period of 24 m es (cf. k n n) m. trader w th (?) P ficad. buffalo, L. (°) f. see nder lika n. = nāl ī L. lotus flower L. m. or n. myrrh, L. kind of w nd instrume t L.

Nālinī, f mystic. N of one nostril, BhP

Nālīka, m. k nd of arr w or spea MBh. R. &c. body limb L. n. lotus flo er L. n. (b) = °kinī f. m ltitud of l° flowers, l° lake g. pu hkarādi

Nālya, mfn. (f n la) g saṃkāśādi

नालन्द n l da m N f a village ne r Rāja gṛiha cont g celebrated Buddh. monastery MWB. 169 &

Nālanda a, m. N of Buddh. monastery L

नालागिरि l g i m N f an elephant connected w th G t ma Buddha, MWB 406

नालिकेर alikera m the cocoa nut tree or h c° t Var Suśr (also k la as L) Kāv (lso ke f. Bāla) N of district t the south east of M dhya-deśa Var

नाभक *nābhaka*, m Terminalia Chebula, L

नाभस *nābhasa*, mf(ī)n (fr *nabhas*) celestial, heavenly, appearing in the sky, Var, (with *yoga*) N of certain constellations, ib (according to Bhattôtpala 2, divided into 4 classes, viz 3 Āśraya-, 2 Dala-, 20 Ākriti- and 7 Samkhyā-yogas) **-yogâdhyāya**, m N of 12th ch of VarBrS and 10th ch of Laghuj

नाभाक *nābhāka*, mf(ī)n belonging to or composed by Nabhāka, AitBr, (°*kā*), m (= *nabhāka*) N of a Rishi of the Kanva family, RV viii, 41, 2, patron fr *nabh*°, g *sivâdi*

नाभाग *nābhāga*, m (cf *nabha-ga*, *nabhāga*) N of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh, Hariv, Pur, patron of Ambarīsha, MBh, N of a son of Manu and father of Ambarīsha, Hariv, of a s° of Nabhāga and f° of A°, Pur, of a s° of Sruta and f° of A°, Hariv; of a s° of Nedishtha or Arishta or Dishta and f° of Bhalandana, Pur, of a s° of Yayāti (grandson of Ambarīsha) and f° of Aja, R; of a grandson of Amb° and f° of Aja, ib **-dishta** and **-nedishtha**, w r for *nābhā-nédishtha* (above) **Nābhāgârishta**, m N of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh, Hariv, VP

Nābhāgi, m patron of Ambarīsha, MBh, Hariv

नाभिज्ञात *nábhiyāta*, *nâbhimāna* &c See under 2 *ná*

नाम 1. *nā́ma*, ind (acc of *nā́man*) by name i e named, called, RV &c &c (also with *nāmatas* and *nā́mnā*), indeed, certainly, really, of course, ib, quasi, only in appearance, Jātak, however, nevertheless, ib, after an interr = then, pray, e g *kim n*°, *katham n*°, *kadā n*°, what then? pray, what? &c, MBh, Kāv &c, after an Impv = may it be so, no matter, e g Sak v, 8, *api n*° at the beginning of a sentence = perhaps, I dare say, e g *apy esha nāma phalam icchati*, this man wants perhaps a reward, Mricch viii, 25, with Pot often = would that, e g *api nāmaivam syāt*, would that it were so, Vikr v, 19/20, opp to *mā n*° with Pot would that not, I should think not, e g *mā nāma akāryam kuryāt*, I hope he will not do something wrong, Mricch iii, 26

2 **Nāma**, in comp for *nāman*, q v (sometimes ifc as in *satya-*, q v) **-karana**, m a nominal suffix, Nir, n the calling of a person (gen) by the name of (°*nāmnā*), Sarvad, the ceremony of naming a child after birth, Kaus &c, RTL 370, (°*ranam* √*kri*, to perform this c°), BhP; *-prayoga*, m N of wk. **-karman**, n name-giving (cf prec), R **-kīrtana**, n mentioning the name of (gen), Yājñ, Sch; (esp) incessant repetition of the name of a god, RTL 141, *-māhātmya*, n N of wk **-kaumudī**, f N of wk **-kaustubha**, m or n N of a Stotra **-grihya**, ind while mentioning the name, ĀpSr **-gotra**, n du personal and family name, Gaut., Kauś **-graha**, m mentioning a name, naming, Amar **-grahana**, n (SrS, Mn, Kāv &c), **-grāha**, m (AV, Lāty), id **-grā́ham**, ind = *-grihya*, ŚBr, Kauś **-candrikā**, f, **-carana-bhāshya**, n, **-carana-vārttika**, n, **-cintāmani**, m N of wks **-caura**, m the stealer of (i e assumer of) another person's name, L **-jāti-graha**, m (Mn), **-jāti-grahana**, n (Kull) mentioning the name and race **-tīrtha**, m N of an author, Cat. **-deva**, m N of a man, L **-dvādasī**, f a ceremony consisting in worshipping Durgā under one of her 12 appellations (Gaurī, Kālī, Umā, Bhadrā, Durgā, Kānti, Sarasvatī, Mangalā, Vaishnavī, Lakshmī, Sivā, Nārāyanī), W **-dha** or **-dhā́**, m name-giver, RV, AV **-dhātu**, m a verbal base derived from a noun, Pān **-dhāraka**, mfn bearing only the name of (nom), Pañc ii, 91. **-dhārin**, mfn bearing the name of, being called (ifc), Kathās, = prec, Gobh **-dhéya**, n a name, title, appellation (often ifc, cf *kim n*°, *pum n*° &c), RV &c &c; the ceremony of giving a name to a child, Mn. ii, 123 (also *-karana*, n Gobh); *-tas*, ind by name, MW, *-pāda-kaustubha*, m or n N of wk. **-nāmika**, m. N of Vishnu, MBh **-nighantu**, m, **-nidhāna**, n N of glossaries. **-niyata-pravesa**, m N of a Sāmidhi, L **-nirdesa**, m pointing out by name, MW **-nau**, f a ship only by n° (not real), BhP **-pathana-stotra**, n N of a Stotra. **-pada**, n name, BhP **-pārâyana**, n., **-prapañca**, m N of glossaries. **-pūrva**, n fu having a noun as first element, ĀpGr. **-bibhratín**, mfn bearing only the name, AV **-mātra**, mfn = having only the name of (nom), Pañc i, 87, n the mere n°, Sak., Pañc, (*ena*) ind nominally, merely, MW, °*trâvaśeshita*, mfn having only the n° left i e dead, R **-mātrikā-nighantu**, m N of a vocabulary **-mālā**, f N of sev glossaries (also *-kosa*, m and °*likā*, f), *-samgraha*, m N. of a Stotra. **-māhātmya**, n N of wk **-mudrā**, f a seal-ring with a name (engraved on it), Sak. **-yajña**, m a sacrifice only in n°, Bhag **-yāthārthya-nirnaya**, m N. of wk. **-ratna-vivarana**, n, **-ratnâkara**, m, **-ratnâvalī**, f N of wks **-rasāyana** and **-rasôdaya**, m or n N of Stotras **-rūpa**, n du name and form, Br, Up &c (°*pâtmaka*, mfn), = individual being, MWB 102 **-linga**, n. the gender of nouns or a wk treating thereof, L., °*gâkhyā-komudī*(!), f, °*gânuśāsana*, n N of wks **-vat**, mfn having a name, ĀpSr, Sch **-varjita** or **-vivarjita**, mfn nameless, stupid, L **-vācaka**, mf(*ikā*)n expressing a name, (gram) a proper n°, MW **-vidhi**, m N of ch of SivaP **-vismriti**, f forgetting the name (of any one), MW. **-vyūha**, m N of a Samādhi, L **-sundī**, f a kind of gourd, L **-sesha**, mfn having only the name left i e dead, Uttarar., m death, W **-samkīrtana**, n the glorification or incessant repetition of the name of a god, RTL 105, N of ch of SivaP. **-samgraha**, m collection of nouns, *-nighantu*, m., *-mālā*, f N of vocabularies **-sārôddhara**, m N of a glossary of nouns **-siddhânta**, m, **-sūtra**, n pl N of a philos and of a gramm wk **Nāmâkshara**, n pl the syllables forming a name, n°-writing, Vikr **Nāmâkhyātika**, mfn relating to nouns and verbs, Pān iv, 3, 71, Vārtt **Nāmânka**, mfn marked with a name, Ragh (also °*nkita*, Vikr.), *-śobhita*, mfn adorned with the mark of the n° or with n° and cipher, MW **Nāmâdesam**, ind by announcing one's n°, ĀpGr **Nāmânusāsana**, n N of a dictionary of nouns **Nāmâparādha-nirasana-stotra**, n N of a Stotra **Nāmâvalī**, f N of a dictionary. **Nāmâhuti-vidhi**, m N of wk

1 **Nāmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n ifc = *nāman*, name, Hariv, Kāv. &c (cf. *anghri-*, *krita-* &c)

Nāmatas, ind = abl of *nāman*, BhP v, 12, 8, by name, namely (often with 1 *nāma*), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, with √*kri*, to give a person (acc) a n°, call by the n° of (acc), MBh, with √*prach*, to inquire after the n° of (acc), Sak vii, 20/21

Nāmáthā, ind by name, AV

Nā́man, n (prob neither fr √*jñā* nor fr √*mnā* [cf Un iv, 150], ifc f either = m or °*mnī*) a characteristic mark or sign, form, nature, kind, manner, RV, VS, AV, name, appellation, RV &c &c, personal name (as opp to *gotra*, family n°, cf *nāma gotra* above), Kāś on Pān viii, 2, 23 (often ifc = named, called, e g *Vishnu-śarma-nāmā pan-ditah*, a sage named V°), merely the n° (as opp to reality, cf. *nāma-dhāraka*, *-mātra*, *-śesha* &c.), a noun (as opp to a verb), Nir., Prāt, substance, essence (in the Mīmāṃsā phil opp to *guna*, accidental quality), a good or great name, renown, fame (only ifc, cf. *sva-*, *sumántu-*), water, Naigh i, 11, *nā́mnā*, ind by name (also joined with 1 *nāma*), with √*kri* (Kāv) or *vi-dhā* (Kathās) to call by a name, *nāma* (q v) with √*grabh* (*grah*) to mention or address by n°, RV &c &c, with √*bhri*, to bear or have a n°, ib, with √*kri* (Br, Mn &c), √*dā* or *dhā* (GrS), to give a n°, call [Cf Zd *nāman*, Gk ὄνομα; Lat. *nōmen*, Goth. *namō*, Germ *namo* &c, Eng *name*]

1 **Nāmika**, mfn. relating to a name or to a noun, Pān iv, 3, 72

1. **Nāmin**, mfn. having a name, RāmatUp

नामतिक *nāmatika*, mf(ī)n (fr. 2. *namata*) dressed in woollen cloth, L

नामि *nāmi*, m N of Vishnu, L

नामित *nāmita*, mfn (√*nam*, Caus) bent, bowed, R, Mricch

2 **Nāmin**, mfn bending, (esp) changing a dental to a cerebral (said of all vowels except *a* and *ā*), Prāt.

Nāmya, mfn to be bent (as a bow), bendable, pliant, MBh. &c.

नाम्ब *nāmbá*, m a species of grain, MaitrS, ŚBr (*āmbá*, TS, Kāth), mf(*ī*)n consisting of Nāmba, KātyŚr

नाम्र *nāmra*, v l for *namra*, ĀsvSr.

नाय *nāyá*, m (√*nī*) a leader, guide, RV vi, 24, 10; 46, 11 (pr N, Sāy, cf *asva-*, *go-*), guidance, direction, L, policy, means, expedient, Bhatt, Sch

Nāyaka, m a guide, leader, chief, lord, principal, MBh, Kāv &c (with or scil *sainyasya*, a general, commander, ifc f *akā*, cf *a-nāyaka*), a husband, BhP, (in dram) the lover or hero, the central gem of a necklace (implying also 'a general,' cf *nāyakāya* and *mahā-nāyaka*), a paradigm or example (in gram), N of Gautama Buddha, Buddh, of a Brāhman, Rājat, of an author (also *bhatta n*°), Cat, m or n a kind of musk, L (cf *nāyikā-cūrna*), (*ikā*), f, see *Nāyikā*, *-tva*, n leadership, R. **-ratna**, n, N of a Comm **Nāyakâdhipa**, m. 'chief of leaders,' sovereign, king, L

Nāyakāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to play the part of a leader, to act the part of the central gem of a necklace, Sis ii, 92

Nāyikā, f (of °*yaka*, q v) a noble lady, Vet, mistress, courtezan (cf *nākâdhipa-*), the heroine in a drama, Sāh &c, an inferior form or Sakti of Durgā (of which there are 8, viz Ugra-candā, Pra candā, Candôgrā, Canda-nāyikā, Ati-candā, Cāmundā, Candā, and Canda-vatī, cf *kula-n*°), Cat.; a class of female personifications representing illegitimate sexual love (they are called Balinī, Kāmêśvarī, Vimalā, Arunā, Medinī, Jayinī, Sarvêśvarī, Kaulêśī), RTL 188, = next, L **-cūrna**, n a partic. medicament, Rasar **-sādhana**, n N of wk.

Nāyin, mfn guiding (cf *ayuta-*)

नायन *nāyana*, mf(ī)n (fr *nayana*) relating to the eye, ocular, Nyāyas, Sch

नार् *nār*, Vriddhi form of *nri* in comp **-kalpi**, m (patron), **-kuta**, mf(ī)n, **-namana**, m (patron), **-patya**, mfn, fr. *nri-kalpa*, *kuta*, *-namana*, *-pati*, Pat **-mata**, m patron fr *nri-mat*, Pān viii, 2, 9, Vārtt **-mara**, m (fr *nri-m*°) N. of a demon, RV ii, 13, 8 **-medha**, m (fr *nri m*°) patr of Sāka-pūta, RV. Anukr, n N of a Sāman, TāndBr **-shada**, m. (fr *nri-shád*) patr of Kanva, RV i, 117, 8, N of a demon, x, 61, 13.

नार *nārá*, mf(ī)n (fr *nara*) relating to or proceeding from men, human, mortal, Mn, Kāv, spiritual (?), W, m a man, TĀr (v l); (pl.) water (also sg n and *ā*, f L), Mn i, 10 (prob invented to explain *nārāyana*), = *Nārāyana*, L., a calf, L, (*ī*), f, see *nārī*, n a multitude of men, L, dry ginger, L **-kapāla**, n a human skull; *-kundala-vat*, mfn wearing h° skulls as an ornament for the ears, Prab iv, 1 **-kīta**, m a kind of worm, L, one who disappoints expectations excited by himself, L **-candra**, m N of an author (cf *nara-c*°), *-paddhati*, f N of his wk **-jīvana**, n gold, L **-haya**, n (with *yuddha-*) a fight between man and horse, Hariv (v l *nara h*°) **Nārôpâyana** (?), m N of a man, Pravar

Nārāyana, m (patr fr *nára*, q v) the son of the original Man (with whom he is generally associated, e g. Mn i, 10, he is identified with Brahmā, ib 11, with Vishnu or Krishna, TĀr, MBh &c, the Apsaras Urvaśī is said to have sprung from his thigh, Hariv 4601, elsewhere he is regarded as a Kāsyapa or Āngirasa, also as chief of the Sādhyas, and with Jainas as the 8th of the 9 black Vāsudevas), the Purusha-hymn (RV x, 90, said to have been composed by N°), SBr, SānkhŚr, (as synonym of Vishnu) N of the 2nd month (reckoning from Mārgaśīrsha), Var, a mystical N of the letter *ā*, Up, N of a son of Ajāmila, BhP., of a son of Bhū-mitra or Bhūmi-mitra (a prince of the dynasty of the Kānvāyanas), Pur, of a son of Nara-hari, Kshitīs, of sev men, authors and commentators (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *gārgya*, *cakra cūdāmani*, *daiva vid*, *dharmâdhikārin*, *pandita*, *pandita-dharmâdhikārin pandita-ācārya*, *parivrāj*, *bhatta* [cf below, and *bhatta n*°], *bhattâcārya*, *bhattâraka*, *bhāratī*, *bhishaj*, *muni*, *yati*, *yatīśvara*, *rāja*, *vandya*, *vādīśvara*, *vidyā vinoda*, *vaishnava-muni*, *śarman*, *sarasvatī*, *sarva-jña*, *sarvabhauma*), mf(ī)n relating or belonging to Nārāyana or Krishna, MBh &c. (m pl the warriors of K°, iv, 147), n (with *kshetra*) N of the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of 4 cubits from the water, L, (with *cūrna*) a partic medicinal powder, Bhpr., (with *taila*) a medic oil expressed

from various pla ts, b (?), f see s.v. – **kantha**, m. N of a thor Sarvad. – **kalpa**, m. **kavaca**, m. or n. -**gītā**, f N of wks. – **gupta**(?) m N f a prince, Inscr – **cakravartin**, m. N f grammarian *ti-kola* m. N of his wk. – **caritra-mālā**, f. N of k. – **ārpa**, see abo e – **tattva-vāda**, m. N of wk. – **tāra**, m. N of an hor Col. – **tīrtha**, m. N of a uthor (lso *ga-bhikshu* or *g mun*) Cat.; of a sacred bathing-place ŚivaP -*tarangas*, m. N. of wk. – **taila**, see bove – **datta**, m. N of a poet, Cat. – **dāsa**, m. N of se uthors (also *kav dasa* or *siddha*) Cat. – **dīkshita** and *muni* m. N. of authors, ib. – **deva**, m. the god Nārāyaṇa L. N of sev uthors, Cat. – **dharma-sāra-saṃgraha**, m **nāma-vivaraṇa**, n., **paddhati** f **prabodhotsava**, m. N of wks. – **priya**, m. friend of Nārāyaṇa N of Śi a, L. y llow sandal-wood L. – **bali** m. oblation t N° partic. funeral ce emon N of wk. (lso *pra yoga*, m., *vaki*, m., *samarth na*, n. *svayam prayo-ana saṅka*, f.) – **bhaṭṭī** f., -**bhaṭṭīya**, n. N of wks. – **mantrārtha**, m. N of wk. – **maya**, mf( )n. consisting Nāray a r presentu g him, P – **miśra**, m. N of thor *rava* n. N of a wk. – **rāja** and **labdhi**, m. N of au hors. – **varṇana** and **varman**, n. **vārttika**, n., **vilāsa**, m. **vṛitti**, f. **śabda-vādārtha** or **śabdārtha**, m N of ks. – **śesha**, m. N. of uthor (also *śesha m*° Cat. – **śrī garbha**, m. N of Bodh sattva Buddh. – **ruti**, f. (prob.) = *gopanishad*, Sarvad. – **saṃhitā**, f N of Paurānic wk. – **saras**, N° lake, BhP *ra-sa a mahatmya*, n. N. of wk. – **sāra-saṃgraha**, m. -**sūtra**, n. N of wks. – **sūri**, m. N f a man, Cat. – **tava-rāja**, m., -**stotra**, n., -**smṛiti**, f N of wks. – **vāmin**, m. N of poet. – **hṛidaya**, n. N f Stotra. **Nārāyaṇ tharvaṇaśirah panishad**, f. N of an Up. **Nārāyaṇāvalī** f. N of a wk. on partic. f neral ceremonies. **Nārāyaṇāśrama**, m. N° hermitage, BhP N of se thors, C t. *m y* n. N of wk. **Nārāyaṇāshṭottara-śata-stotra**, n. N of Stotra. **Nārāyaṇendra**, m. N of au uthor (also *sarasvat* and *svamin*), C t. **Nārāyaṇopanishad**, f N of n Up *shaṭ-i a-a*, f., *shaṭ sara*, m., *shaḍarthaprakāśa*, m., *kaḍ-a ṭa* f. of Comms. on t.

Nārāyaṇīya, Nom. *yate*, to be or act like Nārāyaṇ Pañc.

Nārāyaṇi, m. N of son of Viśvā m tra Hari

Nārāyaṇī, f. (of *na. q*) pair f Indra senā (the w fe f Mudg la) MBh. Har N of Durgā Hari of Lakshmī, L. of Gaṅgā nd Gaṇḍakī, L. – **praśnāvalī**, f **vilāsa**, m. N of wks.

Nārāyaṇīya, mfn. relatin g t Nārāya (also -*ka*, AgP treat g of him MBh. n. N of sev wks. – **tantra**, , **bīja**, n., **vyākhyā** (nd -*bhāshya dīpikā*) f. nd°yôpanishad, f. N of wks.

Nāri, f. = *na* below – **shṭhā**, m. du. the fire of digestion and the wind of breath, TS., *homa*, m., Sch.

Nārika, mf ,n. watery aqueous, L. spiritual, L. cf. *nard*).

Nārī, f. (of *d q*) a woman, wi in older langu g also *n ri*), RV &c. &c. female or y object regarded as feminine VS. TA sacrifice, N gh N of a da ghter of Meru, BhP of a kinds of metre, Col. – **kavaca**, m. ha ing women for armour N of Mūlak (king of the solar line nd son of Aśvaka), Pur – **kuñjara**, m. (? Pañcad. – **taraṃgaka**, m. a libertine catamite, L. (f. *nag -f*°) – **tīrtha**, n. pl. N of 5 sacred ba hing-places of women, MBh. – **dūshaṇa**, n. woman vice (6 usually reckoned viz. drunk g spir t, keep g bad com pa quitting a husband rambling abroad, sleeping nd dwelling i stran house), W – **nātha**, mfn. having woman for possessor or owner (as a house) h pach 3. – **pattana**, n. N of a town, Cat. – **parāyaṇa**, mfn. devoted t women, MW – **pura**, gynaeceum MBh. – **prasaṅga**, m. addiction t women, W – **maya**, mf( )n. consisting only or totally of women, banty hād. – **mukha**, m pl. N. of people t the south ast of Madh deśa, Var – **yāna**, n. woman conveyance litter &c., M s, 12. – **ratna**, n. a jewel of w an ace nt w MW – **vākya**, n. the word of wife, ib. **Nārīshṭā**, f. dear to women, Arabia jasmine, L. **Nārī-shṭha**, mfn. devoted t w fond of them, Sa kbhr

Nārīka, etc. (n.fn.) = *nari*, woman, wife R. n. (Sāṃkhy) one of the 9 kinds of Tushṭi.

Nārīya, Nom. A *yate* to become a woman, Kpr

Nāreya, m. (prob. fr *nari*) N of a son of Bhaṅga-kāra, Har

Nārya, m. N of man RV n. the being ma Bhaurab

नारक *naraka* mf( )n (fr *naraka*) relating to hell hellish, i ernal (with *l ka*) m. hell, AV (also *nāraka*, m VS.) m. nhabitant of hell, Pur

Nārakika, mf i)n. h llish m. an inhabitant of hell L. °**kin** mfn. hellish, bei g in or condemned to hell m. = prec m., L °**kīya**, mfn hellish infernal m. = prec. m., L.

नारङ्ग *naraṅga* m the orange-tree (cf *n. a-ranga*), Suśr &c. (also f ŚārṅgP) the juice of the pepper plant L. libertine, L. li ing being, L. a twin, L. n. carrot, L. – **pattraka**, m yellow carrot L.

नारद *nar da* or *narada*, m N of a R hi (Kā or Kāśyapa, thor of RV 13 ix, 104 105 Anukr as De arshi oft associated with Parv ta and supposed to be messenger between gods nd men MBh. Hari Kā &c. among the 10 Prajā patis as son of Brahmā Mn. i 35 in later mythology h friend of Kṛishṇa d is regarded as in entor of the Vīṇā or lut m p poetry he called De a-gandharv or Gandharva 1, or simply Gandharva) of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh. of one of the 24 mythic. Buddhas, MWB 36 of sev men Lalit. HPariś. of se uthors, C t. (cf. below) f mountain, BhP (*ā*), f. the root of sugar-cane, L. mf( )n. relating to Nārada composed by h m, Cat. – **gītā**, f., -**tantra**, **pañca-rātra**, n. **parivrājakopanishad**, f **purāṇa**, n **Madhupanishad**, f., **vacana**, n., **vilāsa-kāvya**, n., -**śataka**, n., -**śikshā**, f., -**saṃhitā**, f. **stotra**, -**smṛiti**, f. N of wks. **Nāradeśvara-tīrtha**, n. N of a sacred bathing place Cat. **Nārad padeśa**, m. N of ch. of the GaṇP **Nāradopanishad**, f N of an Up. -*dīpikā* f. of Comm. on it. **Nārad papurāṇa** n. N of n Upapur

Nāradin m. N of son of Viśvā-mitra MBh.

Nāradīya, mfn., elat g to or composed by Nārada, Cat. (also *yak* b.) n N of se wks. hād. – **krama**, m. N of wk. – **mahā-sthāna**, n. N of a place, Cat. – **sapta-sahasra**, n. N of k. – **purāṇa** and **dīyopapurāṇa**, n. N of Pur and an Upapur

नारदासव *arada sava* n. N of a Saman ĀrshBr (prob. for *narada* °).

नारसिंह *narasiṃha* mf(ī)n (fr *nara siṃh*) relati g or belonging t the man-lion (Vishn his 4 h A atāra) MBh. Hariv &c. m. the 16th ka pa or period of the world (cf. s. , L. – *narasiṃha*, Vishn as m -f° T A BhP N of m n, Inscr n. N of town, L. – **cūrṇa**, n. partic. phrodisiac L. (cf. *nara-f*°-*c*°). – **tantra**, N of a Tantra. – **purāṇa**, n. N. of Pur – **shaṭcakry upanishad**, f N of Up **Nārasiṃhīya**, n. N of wk. on het. **Nārasiṃhopanishad** t., **Nārasiṃhop purāṇa**, n. N of an Up. and an Upapu

नाराच *naraca* m (fr ?) an iron arrow any MBh. Kā &c. (f. *araka*-) water-elephant (= *ja. ṭa*) L bad or cloudy day (?) L.; (*ī*) f. goldsm. h scales n. kind of metre Col. (cf. *nar*°) partic. medicamen Car – **ghṛita** and -**cūrṇa**, and -**rasa**, m. N. of partic. medicine us (f. bove). – **dur-dina**, n. shower (lit. bad we ther i.e. storm) of arrows, Ragh.

Nārācaka, n. kind of metre (*ikā*) f. = *i*, L. kind of metre

नारायण *n yaṇa* See above

नाराशंस *nar śaṃsa* mf( )n (fr *nd a saṃs*) relating to the praise of ma or men, laudatory eulogistic (as hymn tale &c.) TS. Br Yājñ. &c., la g or sacred t Agni Narā-s pplied t the Soma RV to Rc, TBr. &c) m. N. of partic. Soma li ations, VS. TBr. &c. m. pl. of class of Pitṛis or M nes, ib. ( ) f. N of partic. erses or formulas, n tale or legend in honour of liberal se L. – **paṅkti**, mf (sacrifice) performed with 5 Soma libations called Nārāśaṃsas, AitBr ii, 24. 3 (w r *nar° p*°).

नारासर्य *narasarya* m N of a man Col. (L. *far*°).

नारिकेर *narikera* m the cocoa-nut tree th cocoa ut, Suśr &c.

Nārikela, m, id., MBh. &c. (L. also *li* or *ī*) – **kshāra** m. partic. medicament, L. – **dvīpa**, m. N i n island, ib.

नारिङ्ग *n riṅga* m (Car) °*ga*, f (ŚārṅgP) the oran -tree. – **kanda**, m. yellow carrot, L. (cf. *nar. n, a pattraka*).

नारिष्ठ *a ishṭa* and *narishṭha h ma* (Nva yam.) = *nari sh ha* and *h ma* (see under *nari*)

नारी *nārī* f See above

नारीकेल *n ikel* m = *narik* N of an island Ka.hās. ( ) f the cocoa ut or fermen ed liquor made from the milk f it, L.

नारोच *nar ca* n Corch rus Capsularis L.

नारोजिपण्डित *naroji-paṇḍita* m. N of an author Cat.

नार्कल्पि *nar kalpi* *kuta* &c. See *nar* p. 536, col. 3.

नार्तिक *na tika* mf(ī)n. fr *narta* g *chedad*

नार्मद *narmada* mf(ī)n belongi g to the n er Narma-dā (*pra suka*, Kathās. m. metron. of man, Hariv 5019.

नार्मिणी *narmiṇ* (f *na*+ *mi* [?] not in runs) N of town, RV i, 149 3.

नार्यङ्ग *naryaṅga*, m. = *na aṅga* the orange-tree, L.

नाल *ala* mfn (fr *nala* cf. *da*) consisting or mad of reeds, BhP m. (g *arsha-ādi*.) f (*ā* or L. n. hollow stalk esp of the lotus, Mbh. Kā & any t be or tubular essel or vein &c. f the bod b m. or the na el-string, Gṛihh., Suśr. m. N of poet, Cat. ( ), f. N. of river MBh. VP (l *nad*) ( ), f. an instrument for perfora g lephant ar L. the stalk of pot herb, L. piece of metal on which the hours struck = *ghaṭī* W lotus-flower L. (cf. *nalikā* n. the urethra, Suśr han le (only mf(ā)n. fc.) Mbh. ii, 5 partic. ornament on chariot, R. vi, < S yellow orpiment, L. – **vaṇa**, m. = *naḍa*, reed, L. – **v shṭana-śānti-prayoga**, m. N of wk. **Nālāstra**, n. y tubular weapon (e.g. gun, m non &c. L.

Nālaka, ic. (mfn.) stalk, (esp.) lotus-st (cf. *ara-n*) (*ik*), f. id., L. N of se plants (also *pushpa*, n.) Suśr L. instrument for perforating an lephant ears, L. – *gha*, (cf. *naa* Jātakam. a period of 24 minutes, Rāj t. *x* hint, insinuation, enigmatical expression, Kām. v 51

Nālakinī, f. multitude of lotus flowers, lotus lake, L.

Nālāya, Nom. A *ya* to represent the Landie (of an ax) *yita*, mfn. BhP

Nālāyana, m., patr also pl. Saṃskārak.

Nālī, f. = *naḍ* any tub lar vessel or ein &c. of the body L. ic. = *kaa* period of 24 minutes, Sāh. °**lī jaṅgha**, m. crow L. (cf. *naḍ j*°). °**lī-jaṅgha**, m. N of a man, Daś. °**lī-vraṇa**, m. = *nāḍī-vr*° L.

Nālika, mfn. (with *asana* partic. manner of sitting, Cat. ic. period of 24 minutes cf. *kan-n*) m. trader w .h (?), Pañcad. buffalo, L. *ī* f., see under *laka* n. = *nalikā* L. a lotus flower L. m. or n. myrrh, L. kind of wind instrument L.

Nālinī, f. mystic. N of one nostril, BhP

Nālīka, m. kind of arrow or pea MBh. R. &c. body limb, L. m. n. lotus flower L. n. (b) = °**kinī**, f mult ude of l° flowers, l° lake, g. *pushkarādi*

Nālya, m.n. (fr. *nala*) g *saṃkāśādi*.

नालन्द *nalanda*, m. N of a illage near Rāja gṛih containi g celebrated Buddh. monastery MWB. 109 &c.

Nālandara, m. N of a Buddh. monastery L.

नालागिरि *nalagiri*, m N of an elephant connected h Gautama Buddha, MWB. 406.

नालिकेर *nalikera*, m. the cocoa-nut tree or the nut, Var Suśr (lso *kara* s v i.) Kā also *kera*, f Bhar) N. of district the south-east of Madhya-deśa, Var.

नाभक *nābhaka*, m Terminalia Chebula, L.

नाभस *nābhasa*, mf(ī)n (fr. *nabhas*) celestial, heavenly, appearing in the sky, Var; (with *yoga*) N of certain constellations, ib (according to Bhaṭṭotpala 2, divided into 4 classes, viz 3 Āśraya-, 2 Dala-, 20 Ākṛti- and 7 Saṃkhyā-yogas) **–yoga-dhyāya**, m N of 12th ch of VarBṛS and 10th ch of Laghuj

नाभाक *nābhāka*, mf(ī)n belonging to or composed by Nabhāka, AitBr, (°*kā*), m. (= *nabhāka*) N of a Rishi of the Kaṇva family, RV viii, 41, 2, patron fr *nabh*°, g. *śivādi*

नाभाग *nābhāga*, m (cf *nabha-ga*, *nabhāga*) N of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh; Hariv; Pur, patron of Ambarīsha, MBh, N. of a son of Manu and father of Ambarīsha, Hariv, of a s° of Nabhāga and f° of A°, Pur; of a s° of Śruta and f° of A°, Hariv, of a s° of Nedishṭha or Arishta or Dishta and f° of Bhalandana, Pur, of a s° of Yayāti (grandson of Ambarisha) and f° of Aja, R., of a grandson of Amb° and f° of Aja, ib. **–dishta** and **-nedishtha**, w r for *nābhā-nedishṭha* (above) **Nābhāgârishta**, m N of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh, Hariv, VP

Nābhāgi, m patron of Ambarīsha, MBh, Hariv

नाभिज्ञात *nābhijñāta*, *nābhimāna* &c See under 2 *ná*

नाम 1. *nā́ma*, ind (acc of *nā́man*) by name i e named, called, RV &c &c (also with *nāmatas* and *nāmnā*), indeed, certainly, really, of course, ib, quasi, only in appearance, Jātak; however, nevertheless, ib, after an interr = then, pray, e g *kim n*°, *katham n*°, *kadā n*°, what then? pray, what? &c, MBh, Kāv &c., after an Impv = may it be so, no matter, e g Sak v, 8, *api n*° at the beginning of a sentence = perhaps, I dare say, e g *apy esha nāma phalam icchati*, this man wants perhaps a reward, Mṛicch viii, 25, with Pot often = would that, e g *api nāmâivam syāt*, would that it were so, Vikr v, 1/2, opp to *mā n*° with Pot would that not, I should think not, e g *mā nāma akāryam kuryāt*, I hope he will not do something wrong, Mṛicch iii, 26

2 **Nāma**, in comp for *nāman*, q v (sometimes ifc as in *satya-*, q v) **–karana**, m a nominal suffix, Nir., n the calling of a person (gen) by the name of (°*nāmnā*), Saṃvad, the ceremony of naming a child after birth, Kaus &c, RTL 370, (°*ranam* √*kṛi*, to perform this c°), BhP; *-prayoga*, m N of wk. **–karman**, n name giving (cf prec), R **–kirtana**, n mentioning the name of (gen), Yājñ, Sch, (esp) incessant repetition of the name of a god, RTL 141, *-māhātmya*, n N of wk **–kaumudī**, f. N of wk **–kaustubha**, m or n N of a Stotra **–grihya**, ind while mentioning the name, ĀpSr **–gotra**, n du personal and family name, Gaut., Kaus **–graha**, m mentioning a name, naming, Amar **–grahana**, n (SrS, Mn, Kāv &c), **-grāha**, m (AV, Lāty), id **–grāham**, ind = *-gṛihya*, ŚBr, Kaus **–candrikā**, f, *carana-bhāshya*, n, **-carana-vārttika**, n, **-cintā-mani**, m N of wks **–caura**, m the stealer of (i e assumer of) another person's name, L **–jāti-graha**, m. (Mn), **-jāti-grahana**, n (Kull) mentioning the name and race **–tirtha**, m N of an author, Cat **–deva**, m N of a man, L **–dvādasī**, f a ceremony consisting in worshipping Durgā under one of her 12 appellations (Gaurī, Kālī, Umā, Bhadrā, Durgā, Kānti, Sarasvatī, Mangalā, Vaishnavī, Lakshmī, Śivā, Nārāyanī), W **–dha** or **-dhá**, m name-giver, RV; AV **–dhātu**, m a verbal base derived from a noun, Pān **–dhāraka**, mfn bearing only the name of (nom), Pañc ii, 91 **–dhārin**, mfn bearing the name of, being called (ifc), Kathās, = prec, Gobh **–dhéya**, n a name, title, appellation (often ifc, cf *kim-n*°, *pum n*° &c), RV &c &c., the ceremony of giving a name to a child, Mn ii, 123 (also *-karana*, n Gobh), *-tas*, ind by name, MW, *-pāda-kaustubha*, m or n N of wk **–nāmika**, m N of Vishnu, MBh **–nighantu**, m, **-nidhāna**, n N of glossaries. **–niyata-pravesa**, m N of a Samādhi, L **–nirdesa**, m pointing out by name, MW **–nau**, f a ship only by n° (not real), BhP. **–pathana-stotra**, n N of a Stotra **–pada**, n. name, BhP **–pārāyana**, n, **-prapañca**, m N of glossaries **–pūrva**, mfn. having a noun as first element, ĀpGr. **–bibhratin**, mfn bearing only the name, AV **–mātra**, mfn = having only the name of (nom), Pañc i, 87, n the mere n°, Sak., Pañc, (*ena*) ind nominally, merely, MW, °*trâvaśeshita*, mfn having only the n° left i e dead, R **–mātrikā-nighantu**, m N of a vocabulary **–mālā**, f N of sev glossaries (also *-kosa*, m and °*likā*, f), *-saṃgraha*, m N of a Stotra **–māhātmya**, n N of wk **–mudrā**, f a seal-ring with a name (engraved on it), Sak. **–yajña**, m a sacrifice only in n°, Bhag **–yāthārthya-nirnaya**, m N. of wk. **–ratna-vivarana**, n, **-ratnâkara**, m, **-ratnâvalī**, f N of wks **–rasāyana** and **-rasôdaya**, m or n. N of Stotras **–rūpa**, n du name and form, Br., Up &c (°*pâtmaka*, mfn), = individual being, MWB. 102 **–linga**, n the gender of nouns or a wk treating thereof, L, °*gâkhyā-kaumudī*(!), f, °*gânuśāsana*, n N of wks **–vat**, mfn having a name, ĀpSr, Sch **–varjita** or **-vivarjita**, mfn nameless, stupid, L **–vācaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. expressing a name, (gram) a proper n°, MW **–vidhi**, m N of ch of SivaP **–vismriti**, f forgetting the name (of any one), MW **–vyūha**, m N of a Samādhi, L **–sundī**, f. a kind of gourd, L **–sesha**, mfn having only the name left i e dead, Uttarar, m. death, W **–samkirtana**, n the glorification or incessant repetition of the name of a god, RTL 105, N of ch of SivaP. **–samgraha**, m collection of nouns, *-nighantu*, m, *-mālā*, f N of vocabularies **–sārôddhara**, m N of a glossary of nouns **–siddhânta**, m, **-sūtra**, n pl N of a philos and of a gramm. wk. **Nāmâkshara**, n pl the syllables forming a name, n°-writing, Vikr **Nāmâkhyātika**, mfn relating to nouns and verbs, Pān iv, 3, 71, Vārtt **Nāmânka**, mfn marked with a name, Ragh (also °*nkita*, Vikr), *-sobhita*, mfn adorned with the mark of the n° or with n° and cipher, MW **Nāmâdesam**, ind by announcing one's n°, ĀpGr **Nāmânusāsana**, n N of a dictionary of nouns **Nāmâparâdha-nirasana-stotra**, n N of a Stotra **Nāmâvalī**, f N of a dictionary **Nāmâhuti-vidhi**, m N of wk

1 **Nāmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n ifc = *nāman*, name, Hariv, Kāv &c (cf *anghri-*, *krita-* &c)

Nāmatas, ind = abl of *nāman*, BhP v, 12, 8, by name, namely (often with 1 *nāma*), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, with √*kṛi*, to give a person (acc) a n°, call by the n° of (acc.), MBh, with √*prach*, to inquire after the n° of (acc), Sak. vii, 1/2

Nāmátha, ind by name, AV

Nā́man, n (prob neither fr √*jñā* nor fr √*mnā* [cf Un iv, 150], ifc f either = m or °*mnī*) a characteristic mark or sign, form, nature, kind, manner, RV, VS., AV, name, appellation, RV &c &c, personal name (as opp to *gotra*, family n°, cf *nāma gotra* above), Kāś on Pān viii, 2, 23 (often ifc = named, called, e g *Vishnu-śarma nāmā panditah*, a sage named V°), merely the n° (as opp to reality, cf *nāma dhāraka*, *-mātra*, *-sesha* &c.), a noun (as opp to a verb), Nir, Prāt, substance, essence (in the Mīmāṃsā phil opp to *guna*, accidental quality), a good or great name, renown, fame (only ifc, cf *śva-*, *sumdnu-*), water, Naigh i, 12, *nā́mnā*, ind by name (also joined with 1 *nāma*), with √*kṛi* (Kāv) or *vi-dhā* (Kathās.) to call by a name, *nāma* (q v) with √*grabh* (*grah*) to mention or address by n°, RV &c &c, with √*bhṛi*, to bear or have a n°, ib, with √*kṛi* (Br, Mn &c), √*dā* or *dhā* (GṛS), to give a n°, call [Cf Zd *nāman*, Gk ὄ-νομα, Lat. *nōmen*, Goth. *namō*, Germ. *namo* &c, Eng *name*]

1 **Nāmika**, mfn relating to a name or to a noun, Pān iv, 3, 72

1 **Nāmin**, mfn having a name, RāmatUp

नामतिक *nāmatika*, mf(ī)n (fr 2. *namata*) dressed in woollen cloth, L

नामि *nāmi*, m N. of Vishnu, L

नामित *nāmita*, mfn (√*nam*, Caus) bent, bowed, R, Mṛicch

2 **Nāmin**, mfn bending, (esp) changing a dental to a cerebral (said of all vowels except *a* and *ā*), Prāt

Nāmya, mfn to be bent (as a bow), bendable, pliant, MBh &c

नाम्ब *nāmbá*, m a species of grain, MaitrS, SBr. (*āmba*, TS, Kāth), mf(*ī*)n consisting of Nāmba, KātySr.

नाम्र *nāmra*, v l for *namra*, ĀsvŚr.

नाय *nāyá*, m (√*nī*) a leader, guide, RV. vi, 24, 10, 46, 11 (pr N, Sāy, cf. *asva-*, *go*), guidance, direction, L, policy, means, expedient, Bhaṭṭ, Sch

Nāyaka, m a guide, leader, chief, lord, principal, MBh, Kāv &c (with or scil *sainyasya*, a general, commander, ifc f. *akā*, cf *a-nāyaka*), a husband, BhP, (in dram) the lover or hero; the central gem of a necklace (implying also 'a general,' cf *nayakâya* and *mahā-nāyaka*), a paradigm or example (in gram), N of Gautama Buddha, Buddh, of a Brāhman, Rājat., of an author (also *bhatta-n*°), Cat, m or n a kind of musk, L (cf *nāyikā-cūrna*), (*ikā*), f, see *Nāyikā*; *-tva*, n leadership, R. **–ratna**, n. N of a Comm. **Nāyakâdhipa**, m. 'chief of leaders,' sovereign, king, L

Nāyakāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to play the part of a leader, to act the part of the central gem of a necklace, Siś ii, 92

Nāyikā, f (of °*yaka*, q v) a noble lady, Vet, mistress, courtezan (cf *nāyikā-...*), the heroine in a drama, Sāh &c, an inferior form or Śakti of Durgā (of which there are 8, viz Ugra-candā, Pra candā, Candogrā, Canda-nāyikā, Ati-candā, Cāmundā, Candā, and Canda-vatī, cf *kula-n*°), Cat; a class of female personifications representing illegitimate sexual love (they are called Balinī, Kāmeśvarī, Vimalā, Arunā, Medinī, Jayinī, Sarveśvarī, Kauleśī), RTL. 188, = next, L **–cūrna**, n a partic medicament, Rasar **–sādhana**, n. N of wk

Nāyin, mfn guiding (cf *ayuta-*)

नायन *nāyana*, mf(ī)n (fr *nayana*) relating to the eye, ocular, Nyāyās, Sch

नार् *nār*, Vṛiddhi form of *nṛi* in comp **–kalpi**, m (patron), **-kuta**, mf(*ī*)n, **-namana**, m (patron), **-patya**, mfn, fr *nṛi-kalpa*, *-kuta*, *-namana*, *-pati*, Pat. **–mata**, m. patron fr *nṛi mat*, Pān viii, 2, 9, Vārtt **–mara**, m (fr *nṛi-m*°) N. of a demon, RV ii, 13, 8 **–medha**, m (fr *nṛi m*°) patr of Sāka-pūta, RV. Anukr, n N of a Sāman, TāndBr **–shada**, m (fr. *nṛi-shád*) patr of Kanva, RV i, 117, 8, N of a demon, x, 61, 13

नार *nārá*, mf(ī)n (fr *nara*) relating to or proceeding from men, human, mortal, Mn, Kāv, spiritual (?), W, m a man, TĀr (v l), (pl.) water (also sg n and *ā*, f L), Mn i, 10 (prob invented to explain *nārāyana*), = *Nārāyana*, L, a calf, L, (*ī*), f, see *nārī*, n a multitude of men, L, dry ginger, L **–kapāla**, n a human skull; *-punda-la-vat*, mfn. wearing h° skulls as an ornament for the ears, Prab iv, 1 **–kita**, m a kind of worm, L, one who disappoints expectations excited by himself, L **–candra**, m N of an author (cf *nara-c*°), *-paddhati*, f N of his wk. **–jīvana**, n gold, L **–haya**, n (with *yuddha-*) a fight between man and horse, Hariv (v l *nara h*°). **Nārôpâyana**(?), m N of a man, Pravar

Nārāyana, m (patr fr *nára*, q v) the son of the original Man (with whom he is generally associated, e g Mn i, 10, he is identified with Brahmā, ib 11, with Vishnu or Krishna, TĀr, MBh, &c, the Apsaras Urvaśī is said to have sprung from his thigh, Hariv 4601, elsewhere he is regarded as a Kāśyapa or Āngirasa, also as chief of the Sādhyas, and with Jainas as the 8th of the 9 black Vāsudevas), the Purusha-hymn (RV x, 90, said to have been composed by N°), SBr, SānkhŚr, (as synonym of Vishnu) N of the 2nd month (reckoning from Mārgaśīrsha), Var, a mystical N of the letter *ā*, Up, N of a son of Ajā-mila, BhP; of a son of Bhū mitra or Bhūmi-mitra (a prince of the dynasty of the Kānvāyanas), Pur, of a son of Nara hari, Kshi īs, of sev men, authors and commentators (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *gārgya*, *cakra cūdamani*, *daiva-vid*, *dharmâdhikārin*, *pandita*, *panditâdharmâdhikārin* *panditâcārya*, *parivrāj*, *bhatta* [cf below, and *bhatta-n*°], *bhattâcārya*, *bhattârada*, *bhāratī*, *bhishaj*, *muni*, *yati*, *yatīśvara*, *rāya*, *vandya*, *vāditvara*, *vidyā vinoda*, *vaishnava-muni*, *śarman*, *sarasvatī*, *sarva jña*, *sārvabhauma*), mf(*ī*)n relating or belonging to Nārāyana or Krishna, MBh &c (m pl the warriors of K°, iv, 147), n (with *kshetra*) N of the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of 4 cubits from the water, L, (with *cūrna*) a partic medicinal powder, Bhpr, (with *taila*) a medic oil expressed

from us pl nis. (*i*) f see s.v. —kaṇṭha, m. N of a bor Sar d. —kalpa, m. kavaca m. or n gītā, f N of ks. —gupta(?) m N f a prince Iner —cakravartin, m. N of a gr m- ma san *ti-k ta* m. N of his wk. —caritra-mālā, f. N of wk. —cūrṇa, see also —tattva-vāda m. N. of k. —tāra, m. N of an thor Col. —tīrtha, m. N of thor (lso *ma-bhikshu* *na muni*) Cat.; of sacred bathing place Ś P -*tar mgu* m. N f wk. —taila, see b —datta, m. N of poet Cat. —dāsa, m. N of se thors (lso *kav dya* or *sdāka*) Cat —dīkshita and *sunu* m. N of thors, ib. —d n, n the god Nā ly p L.; N of se uthors, Cat. —dharma-sāra-saṃgraha, m. ātma-vivaraṇa, n., pad dhati, f., prabodhôtsava, m. N of wks —priya, m. friend of Nāry p N of Ś a, L., yellow sandal-wood L. —bali m. obl tion to N° a p rue, f ne al ee emony N of wk. (lso *f a-yegu* m., *vidhi*, m., *samarthana*, n., *svay m praye ana aññka*, f) —bhaṭṭi f bhaṭṭīya, n N of wks. —mantrārtha, N of wk. —maya, mf *ī*n. consist g in Nā āyaṇ represent g h m I'n —miśra, m. N of uthor *ir ja* N of a wk. —rāja nd labdhi, m. N of thors —varṇana and -varman n. -vārttika, n. vilāsa, n vṛitti, f. sabda-vādārtha or sabdārtha, m N of wks. —sesha, m. N of an uthor (lso *leshā n*) C t — rī garbha, m. N of Bodh satt a Buddh. —sruti, f. (p ob) = *pa sikad*, Sarv d. —saṃhitā, f N f a P or oie wk —saras N° lake BhP *ro-var ma kālmya* n. N of k. —sāra-saṃgraha, m sūtra, n. N of wks. —sūri, m. N f a man, C t —stava-rāja, m totra, n., -smṛiti, f N of wks. —svāmin, m. N of poet. —hṛidaya, n. N of Stotra. Nārāyaṇâtharvaṇaśirah panishad, f. N of an Up. Nārāyaṇâvalī, f. N of a wk n partic funeral ceremon es Nārāyaṇârama, m. N° hermitage BhP N of sev authors, Cat.; *mīya* n. N of wk. Nārāyaṇâsh ttara-sata-stotra, n. N of Stotra. Nārāyaṇêndra, m. N f an thor (lso *sa asvali* nd *svām n* Cat. Nārāyaṇôpanishad, f. N of Up *haf t kā*, f. *kal sa a*, m. *shad arth prakaś* m. *kad d pikā* f. of Comm s. on t.

Nārāyaṇya, Nom. Ā. *yat* to be or t like N. ly p lalc

Nārāyaṇi m. N f son of V s ā-m ra Han

Nārāyaṇī, f. (of *ṇa*, q) patr f l dra se a (the wif f Mudgal) Mi h. H n N of D gā Han of L kshmī, L.; of G ṅgā nd C ndaki L. —prasnâvalī, f -vilāsa, m. N f wks.

Nārāyaṇīya, mfn. lati g to Nārā) (so *k* Agl), tr an g of him MBh. n. N f sev wks. —tantra, bija, n vyākhyā (d -*bhakti d p kā*) f ndyôpanishad, f. N f ks.

Nārī, f. —*nārī* below — ṣṭhā, m. d the fire of digestion and the w nd of b th TS *homa* m Sch.

Nārika, mf *ī*n a tery aqueous, L. piritual, L (cf *na d*)

Nārī, f (f d q v) a woman, wu (n lder language lso *n ri*) RV &c. & female or y object rega ded as femin ne VS. TĀ sacr fice N gh. N of a d ghter of Meru BhP of 2 kinds of metre, Col. —kavaca, m b g won for armour N f Mūlaka (king of the solar l e d son of Aś ka) Pur —kuñjara, m. (?) P fcad. —taraṃgaka, m. l bert catan te, L. (f *nādī f*) —tīrtha, n pl N of 5 sacr d bath g-places f omen, MBh. —dūshaṇa, n. y w m vice (6 usually reckoned, z. dr k g] inta, keeping bad com pany q tti g husband r bl g broad, sleeping and dwell g i s str g house), W —nātha, mf h g woman for possessor or owne (as ho se) Mṛcch i 3. —pattan n N f tow Cat. —parāyaṇa, fn. d ted 2 women, MW —pura n. gynæceum, MBh —prasaṅga, m. add cti t w m W —maya, s f( )n consist g ly or total'y of won Bh rtṛ hād —mukha, m pl N of pe ple t the south art f M dhy deśa, Var —yāna n. woma s coo y nce, litter &c M 12 —r tna j w l f w xcelle t w MW —vākya, n. t) word f w fe, b Nārīshṭā, f dear t women, A abl jasm L. Nārī-shṭha, mfn. dev ted t w fond f them, ŚāṅkhŚ

Nārīk ic (mf)—*nārī* woma wif R. n. (n Sāṃkhya) on of the 9 k ds of Tushṭi.

Nārīya, Nom. Ā. *yat* to become a woman, hpr

Nāreya, m. (pr b. fr *nārī*) N of son of Bhaṅga ka a, H v

Nārya, m. N of a ma RV n the being t Bhad b

नारक *nā aka* mf(ī)n (fr *naraka*) relating to h ll hell sh, inf r al (w th *l kā* m. hell AV (also *nā akā*, m. VS) m. i hab ta t of h ll Pur

Nārakika mf(ī)n. h llish m. n h bitant of hell L °*kin* mfn hellish bei g i co demn d t h ll m = prec. m L °*kīya*, mfn. hell sh fernal; m. = prec m. L.

नारङ्ग *na anga* m the orange tree (cf *nā a ranga*), Suśr &c. (lso *ī* f Śā ṅgP) the j ice of the pepper pl t L. l be t ne, L h ing being, L.; tw n, L. n. carrot, L —pattraka, m. a y llow carrot L.

नारद *arada* or *n adā* m N of a Ri hi (Kāṇ or Kāśyap uthor of RV v 13 I 104 105 A ukr; as D arshi ft sociat d w th P ta and supposed to be messenger between god nd m MBh.; H n; Kāv S moug th 10 Prajāpatis as son f Brahmā M 35 i lat mythol gy h fri nd of Kṛi hna d rega ded in tor of th Vīṇā or l te n ep poetry he i called a De a-gandhar or G ndharv j or simply G dharv); of a son of Vi ā m tra MBh. f one of th 24 mythic. Buddhas, MWB 136 of se men L ht. Hi a i. t se th rs, Cat. (cf. bel w) of mo tain, BhP (*d*) f th oot of gar-cane, L. mf)n, relati g t Nā d composed by h n, C t. —gītā f tantra, n pañca-rātra, parivrājakôpanishad, f purāṇa, bindû panishad f -vacana, -vilāsa-kāvya, n., sataka, sikshā, f -saṃhitā, f. -st tra, , -smṛiti, f N of wks. Nāradā a a-tīrtha, n. N of sacred bath g place C t. Nāradôpadesa m. N of ch f the GaṇP Nāradôpanishad, f N of an Up. -*d p kā* f. of Comm. on it. Nāradôpapurāṇa n N of an Upapu

Nāradin m. N of so of Vi ā mitra MBh

Nāradīya, mfn r l t g t or composed by Nā da, Cat. (also *yak* b) N of sev wks, hād. —krama, m. N of wk. —mahā- thāna, n. N of place, C t —sapta-sahasra, N f k. —purāṇa and dīy papurāṇa, n. N of P d Upapur

नारदसार *n ada sara* n. N of a Saman ĀrshB (prob for *n ala v°*).

नारसिंह *nar siṃha* mf(ī)n (fr *nara s ṃha*) ela g or belong g to the m i n (V sh i his 4th A tāra) MBh. Hariv & 1, th 16th k lpa or period f th world (f s) L. —*nara-s ṃha*, Vish u s m P T V BhP N of a n, l ucr n. N of a t wn L. —cūrṇa, n. partic. phrod ac L (cf *nar -r°*) —tantra, N f Tantra. —purāṇa, N f P —shaṭcak y upanishad f N of Up Nārasiṃhīya, N of wk. het. Nārasiṃhopanishad, f. Nārasiṃhôp purāṇa N f Up and n Up pur

नाराच *n aca* m (fr ?) an iron arr w any °MBh.; Ka &c. (f *ardha*) water-eleph nt (=*jalebha*) L.; a bad or loudy d y (?) L (˜) f a g ldsmith scale n. a k nd f ret Col. (f. *n r°*) part c. medicam t C r —ghṛita and -cūrṇa, and rasa, m. N f partic. medicame ts (f bov) —dur dina, n. shower (lit. l d weather i.e. storm) of arrows, Ragh

Nārācaka, a ki d f m tr (*ik*) f. = L. ki d f metre

नारायण *n ya a* See above

नाराशंस *narasaṃsá* mf(ī)n (fr *d a sáṃsa*) r lating t the praise of ma n, laudatory logist (as hy tal &c) TS Br Vājñ & lating or cred t Arni Narā (ppl ed t the Soma RV to Ric, TB &) n. N f partic. Soma lib ti s, VS. TB &c. m. pl f l s of P'tṛ or Manes, b (ī) f. N of partic rse or f rmulas tale or l g d honou of liberal m L. —paṅkti, mi (sacr fi e) pe formed w h 5 Soma l b t call d Nārāśaṃsas, A B 5, 34, 3 (w *n r° p°*)

नाराशर्य *na asarya* m N of a man Col. (v l *p r°*)

नारिकेर *n ike a* m the cocos-nut tree th coc ut, Suś &c.

Nārikela, m. d MBh. &c. (L. also *l* or *l'* f) —kshāra m. pa tic. medicament L. —dvīpa m. N of island ib

नारिङ्ग *ringa* m (Car) *gī*, f (ŚārṅgP) the orang tree —kanda m a y llow carrot L (cf *n ga pattraka*)

नारिष्ट *rishṭa* and *narishṭa homa* (√ya yam.) = *nāri-shṭha* and *homa* (see under *nārī*)

नारी *nāri* f See above

नारीकेल *narik la* m = *narik* N of an isla d k this (*ī*) f th cocos ut ra ferme ted l q or ade from th milk f t L.

नारीच *na ca* n Corchorus Capsularis, L

नारीनिपुत्रिक *n oj pa dita* m N of an uth C t.

नार्क्ष्य *nar k lpi k ya* &c See *n r* p. 536 col. 3

नार्तिक *na tika* mf(ī)n fr *narta* g *chedadi*

नार्मद *na mada* mf(ī)n belonging to the ri er N dā (*pra vaha*) Kathās. m. metr n. of a man Har 8019

नार्मिणी *rmi ī* (fr *a+armin*[?] not in ru ns) N f tow RV 149 3.

नार्यङ्ग *narya ga* m = *anga* the orange tree, L

नाल *n la* mfn (fr *nala* cf *da*) con sisti g of m de of eeds, BhP m. (*g a ih dāi*) f (d or f L) nd n. holl w st lk (esp) f th lot Mbh. Kā & anyt be t b lar essel or e &c. f th body b. m. or th m el str ng Gobh. Sch. m. N f a poet Cat. (*d*), f N of MBh. VP (*nala*) (), f stru re t for perfor t g lephant ar L th st lk of pot h b L. p ece of metal n whi h th hours struck = *ghaṭ* W lo us-flow r, L. (cf. *nal k*) n. the ur thra Suśr handle (only m) fc.) MBh. n, 5 partic. ornament on h rnot, R. vi 75 28 y llow orpime t L. —vaṃsa m —*ala*, eed, L. —v shṭana-sā ti-prayoga, m. N of k. Nālastra, n. y tub lar weapon (g gu ca &c.) L

Nālaka, fc. (mf) t lk, (esp) lotus-st (f. *ru-n*) (*k*) f. id. L N f se pl ts (lso *pushpa* n.) S st. L trume t fo perfora t ng an le, ha t rs, L. = *ghaṭ* (f. *nala*) Jāta kan per od of 24 m tes Rāj t. 570 hi t, ni natio enigmatical expression Kim. 51

Nālakinī, f. a multitud f lotus flowers, l tus lake, L.

Nālāya, N m Ā. *yat* t rep esent the ha dle (of an ax) *yita*, mfn. BhP

Nālāyana m patr also pl Saṃskārak.

Nālī, f = *nāḍī* anyt b lar ssel or ein &c f the body L tic = *l ka* period of 24 m tes Sāh. °lī jaṅgha, m. crow L. (f. *nad f*) °lī jaṅgha, m. N of man, Dal. °lī vraṇa, m. = *dī v°* L.

Nālika, mfn. (w th *asana*) partic. ma ne F g, Cat fc. period of 24 m tes (f. *sh n*) m. a trade w th (?) Pañcad. buffalo L. (˜) f see nd r *laka* n. = *nalāstra* L. lot flower L. or n. myrrh, L. kind of w nd nstrume t L.

Nālinī f. mystic. N of ne nostril, BhP

Nālīka, m. ki d f arr w or spea MBh. R & body limb, L. m lotus flow L. n. (b) = °*kinī* f a m l ud f l° flowers, l lake g *pu hk rāi*

Nālya, mfn. (f *n ia*) g *ṛiṣkādi*

नालन्द *n landa* m N f a village near Rāj griha conta g lebrated Buddh. monastery MWB 169 &c

Nālanda a, m N of Buddh. monastery L

नालागिरि *l g ri* m N f an elephant con ected w h Ga ta a Buddha, MWB 406

नालिकेर *alikera* m the c coa nut tree or the t Var; Sus (also *kela* as v l.) Ka (lso *k ī* f Bāla) N of d tr ct to th south east of M dhya deśa, Var

नालिता *nālitā*, f. Arum Colocasia, L.

नालीप *nālīpa*, m Nauclea Cadamba (?), L.

नाव 1 *nāvá*, m (√4. *nu*) a shout of joy or triumph, RV

नाव 2 *nāva*=*nau*, a boat, a ship (in comp, cf *ardha-n°*, *dvi n°*, Pān v, 4, 99, 100), (*á*), f id, RV i, 97, 8 **-prabhraṇsana**, n N of a place, AV **Nāvâja**, m a boatman, sailor, SBr **Nāvôpajīvana** and **°vin**, m id, MBh
Nāvika, mf(*ī*)n. belonging to a ship or boat, W, m a helmsman, pilot, sailor (ifc f. *ā*), MBh, R &c, n N of a Sāman **-nāyaka** and **-pati**, m 'sailor-chief,' the captain of a vessel, Daś
Nāvin, m a boatman, sailor, L
1 **Nāvya**, Nom P *°yati*, to wish for a ship, L
2 **Nāvya**, mf(*ā*)n navigable, accessible by a boat or ship, AV, MBh &c, m a shipman, sailor, ĀpGr, (*ā*), f a navigable river, RV., ŚBr, n id, Kāś on Pān ii, 3, 18

नावन *nāvana*, n (√5 *nu*, cf. 3 *nava*) a sternutatory, SārṅgS **°nīya**, mfn good as a st°, Car

नावनीत *nāvanīta*, mf(ī)n (fr. *nava-nīta*) coming from butter, Nyāyam, mild as b°, MBh

नावमिक *nāvamika*, mf(ī)n (fr *navama*) the ninth, R

नावयज्ञिक *nāvayajñika*, mfn (fr *nava-yajña*), with *kāla*, m the time of offering the first-fruits &c of the harvest, Pān ii, 2, 35, Vārtt 1

नावर *nāvara*, m N of a family, Cat

नावाकार *nāv-ākāra*, *nāv-āroha*, *nāvy-udaka* See 2 *nau.*

नाव्य 3 *nāvya*, n. (fr 1 *náva*) newness, novelty, L

नाश 1 *nāśa*, m (√1 *naś*) attainment (see *dūn°*)

नाश 2. *nāśa*, m (√2 *naś*) the being lost, loss, disappearance, destruction, annihilation, ruin, death, Br, Mn, MBh &c. (ifc destroying, annihilating, cf *karma-nāśā*, *graha-nāśa*, *duh-svapna-n°*), flight, desertion, W, (arithm) elimination, ib, (*ī*), f N of a river near Benares, L **-tas**, ind =*nāśāt*, from death, MW **-śata** (?), m N of a Buddh patriarch
Nāśaka, mf(*ikā*)n destroying, annihilating, removing (with gen or comp.), MBh &c (cf *ku n°*, *kṛita n°*); wasting, prodigal of (cf *artha-n°*)
Nāśana, mf(*ī*)n destroying &c = prec (with gen or ifc), VS, MBh &c, n destruction, removal, causing to be lost or perish, Āpast, MBh, R &c, forgetting (*adhītasya*), Yājñ iii, 228 **-kara**, mf(*ī*)n destroying (ifc.), Kāv **Nāśanīya**, n. (scil *karman*) expulsion from the order, Buddh
Nāśayitri, mf(*trī*) n destroying, remover, VS
Nāśita, mfn destroyed, ruined, lost, Yājñ, banished, expulsed, an outcast (see next) **-saṃgraha**, m intercourse with an outcast, Buddh
Nāśin, mfn perishing, perishable, Mn, Prab (cf *a-n°*), ifc destroying, removing, MBh, Hariv &c
Nāśuka, mf(*ā*)n disappearing, perishing, being lost, TS
Nāśya, mfn liable to be destroyed or removed or banished, Bhāshāp, Kap (*-tva*, n)
Nāshṭika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *nashṭa*) relating to anything lost, W, m the (former) owner of any l° object, Mn viii, 202
Nāshṭrá, f danger, destruction, evil demon, AV, VS, ŚBr.

नाशिर *nāśira*, m or n a pressed Soma-stalk, Āryav

नास् 1. *nās*, cl. 1. Ā *nāsate*, to sound, Dhātup xvi, 24

नास् 2 *nás*, the strong stem of 3 *nás*, q v
Nā́sā, f the nose (either du, e g AV v, 23, 3, or sg, Mn.; MBh &c., ifc. f *ā*, MBh, R &c), proboscis (cf *gaja-n°*), =*-dāru* (below), L; Gendarussa Vulgaris, L (cf 3 *nas* and *nāsikā*) **-°gra** (*°sâg°*), n the tip of the nose, Gaut, Susr **-chidra**, n. a nostril, L. **-chinnī**, f a species of bird with a divided beak, L **-jvara**, m a kind of disease of the nose (=*nakra*), L **-dakshiṇâvarta**, m wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril (marking women who have children or money), W **-dāru**, n a piece of wood projecting like a nose over a door, L **-nāha**, m obstruction of the n°, Susr **-°ntika** (*°sânt°*), mfn (a stick) reaching to the n°, Mn ii, 46 (cf. *keśânt°*) **-pariśosha**, m heat and dryness of the n°, Susr **-parisrāva**, m 'n°-flow,' running at the n°, ib **-pāka**, m a kind of inflammation of the n°, ib (cf *ghrāṇa-p°*) **-puṭa**, m wing of the n°, nostril, ib, Var, Hcat, *-maryādā*, f septum of the nose, Susr **-pratīnāha**, m =*nāsā-nāha*, Suśr. **-pramāṇa**, n size of the n°, ib **-bhaṅga**, m falling in of the n°, ib **-mūla**, n the root of the n°, Cat **-yoni**, m a weak or passionless man who has no desire for cohabitation without smelling the genitals, Bhpr **-rakta-pitta**, n nose-bleeding, L **-randhra**, n 'n° aperture,' nostril, Śiś v, 54, Sch **-roga**, m disease of the n°, Susr **-°rbuda** (*°sârb°*) and **-°rśas** (*°sârś°*), n polypus of the n°, ib **-vaṇśa**, m the bridge of the n°, ib., Pañc **-°vabhaṅga** (*°sâv°*), m =*nāsā-bhaṅga*, Suśr **-vāmâvarta**, m wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril (a mark of sorrow or childlessness), W **-viroka**, m 'nose-cavity,' nostril, Śiś v, 54 (cf *-randhra*) **-vivara**, n. id, BhP. **-vedha**, m perforation of the nose (of cattle), Hemac **-śosha**, m dryness of the n°, W **-saṃvedana**, m Momordica Charantia, L **-srāva**, m =*-parisrāva*, Susr. **Nasôttha**, n snot, Gal
Nāsālu, m N of a tree, L
Nāsika, m or n N of a place (cf below and *nāsikya*), in some comp. =*°sikā* **-kshetra-māhātmya**, n N. of wk **-tryambaka**, m or n. (also *nāsika* alone) N of a locality, *-tīrtha*, n N of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. **-m-dhama**, mfn blowing through the nose, Pān iii, 2, 29, vi 3, 66 **-m-dhaya**, mfn. drinking through the n°, ib **-vat** (*nás°*), mfn having a n°, nosed, TS
Nā́sikā, f a nostril, (older du) the nose, RV. &c &c (ifc f *ā* or *ī*, Pān iv, 1, 55), the proboscis of an elephant, BhP, =*nāsā-dāru*, L, N of Aśvinī (mother of the two Aśvins), L **-°gra** (*°kâg°*), n the point of the nose, Bhag (*-tas*, ind) **-chidra**, n (MānSr), **-chinnī**, f (L), **-pāka** and **-puṭa**, m (Susr) =*nāsā chidra* &c **-mala**, n 'nose-dirt,' nose-mucus, snot, Śak., Sch **-mūla**, n =*nāsā-m°*, L **-rajju**, f a nose-string, Mṛicch vi, $\frac{9}{1}$ **-srotas**, n a nostril, Gobh (w r *-śr°*)
Nāsikya, mf(*ā*)n being in or coming from the nose, ChUp, Vait, uttered through the n°, nasal, Prāt, Hcat, m any nasal sound, Siksh, a partic n° s° related to the so-called Yamas, Prāt, du the two Aśvins (=*nāsatyau*), L, pl N of a people in Dakshiṇā-patha, Var, AVParis, n the nose (also *-ka*), L, N of a town, Pān vi, 1, 63, Vārtt 3
Nāsya, n the nose-cord (of a draught-ox &c), Mn viii, 291, (prob) an errhine (in next) **-grāsam**, ind putting into the mouth as if it were an e° (to be put into the nose), swallowing easily, Hariv 15996

नासत्य *nā́satya*, mfn (prob. fr √2 *nas*, Caus) helpful, kind, friendly (mostly m du as N of the Asvins, RV, later m sg N of one of the A°s, the other being then called Dasra), relating or belonging to the A°s, MBh, (*ā*), f the constellation Asvinī, L (The derivations fr *na*+*asatya* or fr *nāsā*+*tya* or fr *nā*+*satya* are very improbable)

नासिर *nāsira* or *nāsīra*, n the van of an army, Kād, Hcar, m a champion who advances before the line, L

नास्तिक *nā́stika* &c. See under 2 *ná*

नास्तितद *nāstitada* or *nāstida*, m the mango tree

नाह *nāha*, m (√*nah*) binding, tying, L; obstruction (cf *nāsā-n°*), trap or snare for catching deer, L

नाहल *nāhala*, m. a man of a barbarous or outcast tribe, pl N. of a non-Āryan people (=*mleccha*), L

नाहुष 1 *nā́husha*, mf(ī)n (fr *náhus*) neighbouring, kindred, m neighbour, kinsman, RV.
2 **Nāhusha**, m (fr *náhusha*) patron of Yayāti, MBh, R &c, N of a serpent-demon, VāyuP
Nāhushi, m patr of Yayāti, L

नाह्नाभाइ *nāhnābhāi*, m. N of Rāma-krishṇa (son of Dāmodara), Cat.

नि 1 *ní*, ind down, back, in, into, within (except AV x, 8, 7 always prefixed either to verbs or to nouns, in the latter case it has also the meaning of negation or privation [cf 'down-hearted' = 'heartless'], sometimes w r. for *nis*), it may also express *kshepa*, *dāna*, *upa-rama*, *ā-śraya*, *moksha* &c, L [Cf Zd *ni*, Gk ἐ-νί, Slav *ni zu*, Germ *ni-dar*, *ni der*, *nieder*, Angl Sax *ni-ther*, Eng *ne-ther*, *be-neath*]

नि 2. *ni* (for *nī*), mfn. See *ṛita-ní*

नि 3 *ni*, (in music) the 7th note (for *nishadha*)

निंस् *niṇs*, cl 2. Ā (Dhātup. xxiv, 15) *niṇste*, Bhaṭṭ (*níṇsate*, *niṇsata* and p *níṇsāna*, RV, *niṇsse*, *niṇssva*, Kāś on Pān viii, 3, 58, pf *niniṇse*, aor *aniṇsishṭa*, fut *niṇsishyate*, *niṇsita*, Gr) to touch closely, kiss, salute (Perhaps fr *ninaṇs*, Des of √*nam*, like *lips* fr *li-laps* &c, cf √*niksh*)
Niṇsin, mfn touching, kissing (ifc, cf *netra-*)

निः *nih*, for *nis* (q v) before a sibilant and rarely before *k*, *kh*, *p*, *ph* **-kshatra**, mf(*ā*)n having no military caste, BhP (*°tre*, ind when there was no m° c°, ib), *-karaṇa*, n depriving of the m° c°, ib; *°triya*, mfn. =*°tra*, mfn, Bālar **-śaṅka**, mf(*ā*)n free from fear or risk, not afraid of (comp), careless, secure, Hariv, Kāv &c (also *°ṅkita*, Pañc), (*am*), ind fearlessly, securely, easily, MBh, R &c, m (in music) a kind of measure or dance; (*ā*), f. absence of fear or hesitation, (*ayā*), ind without f° or h°, SārṅgP, *-līla*, m (in music) a kind of dance, *-supta*, mfn sleeping calmly, Śāntiś **-śatru**, mfn free from enemies, Kathās **-śabda**, mf(*ā*)n noiseless, silent, still, MBh, R &c, m or n silence (*°daṃ* √*kṛi*, to make no noise), R, (*am*), ind noiselessly, MBh (cf *ni-ś°*), *-niścala*, mfn. (night) noiseless and motionless, Kathās, *-padam*, ind with soundless i e inaudible steps, R, *-saṃvṛitta*, mfn become noiseless, R, *-stimita*, mfn =*-niścala*, MBh, *-sravat*, mfn (tear) flowing noiselessly, Rājat **-śama**, m uneasiness, anxiety, L **-śaraṇa**, mf(*ā*)n defenceless, unprotected, Rājat **-śarkara**, mfn free from pebbles (as a bathing-place), R **-śalāka**, mfn free from grass &c, lonely, solitary, Mn vii, 147 **-śalka** and **°kaka**, mfn (fish) having no scales, L **-śalya**, mfn freed from an arrow or from thorns or from pain, MBh &c (v l *vi-ś°*), (*am*), ind without pain, easily, willingly, Daś **-śastra**, mfn weaponless, unarmed, Rājat **-śākha**, mfn branchless; *-tā*, f Kād, *°khī-√kṛi*, to deprive of branches, ib **-śukra**, mfn without fire or energy, AitBr viii, 23 **-śūka**, mfn without a beard or awns (as corn), Bhpr, merciless, cruel, Hcar, Siṇhâs, m beardless rice without any awn, L **-śūnya**, mfn quite empty, R **-śṛiṅga**, mf(*ā*)n. hornless, Hcat. **-śesha**, mf(*ā*)n without remainder, (either =) finished, passed away (*kalpa*), Hariv (*°shaṃ* √*kṛi*, to destroy completely, MBh), (or =) complete, whole, entire, all, MBh, R &c, at beg of comp (=*am* or *ena*, ind) totally, completely, *-kṛit*, mfn eating one's meals without any remainder, Vishn, *-tas*, ind wholly, entirely, Rājat., Susr, *-tā*, f. complete destruction, MBh, Pañc, *-bhagna*, mfn totally broken, Hariv, *-mushita*, mfn totally robbed out, Kathās., *°shaṇa*, mf(*ā*)n. =*nih-śesha*, MW, *°shaya*, Nom P *°yati*, to destroy totally, Prab ii, 33, *°shita*, mfn having nothing left, totally consumed or finished or destroyed, R, Pañc, Rājat **-śoka**, mfn. free from sorrow or care, Hariv; Rājat **-śodhya**, mfn not to be cleansed or purified, clean, pure, L **-śmaśru**, mfn beardless, L (w r *ni-ś°*) **-śrama** and **-śrayaṇī**, w. r. for *ni-ś°* **-śrī**, w r. for *nih-svī*. **-śrīka**, mfn deprived of beauty, ugly, MBh; unfortunate, inglorious, ib, Pur; *-tā*, f misfortune, want of good luck, MW **-śreṇī**, f =*ni-śreṇi*, L, the wild date tree, L, *°ṇikā*, f a ladder, Dharmaśarm, a kind of grass, L, *°ṇi-pushpaka*, m. a species of thorn apple, L. **-śreyaṇī**, f. =*ni śrayiṇī*, Gal **-śreyasa**, mf(*ī*)n 'having no better,' best, most excellent, MBh, R. &c., m N of Śiva, L; n the best i e ultimate bliss, final beatitude or knowledge that brings it, KaushUp, Mn, MBh &c, belief, faith, L, apprehension, conception, L. *-kara*, mfn. conferring final happiness or emancipa-

tion, W. — **shaṅga**, w. r. for *sa[ṅ]ga*. — **bamdhi**, g. *sush m di* — **shkmam**, i. d. at the w. ot g t ne nseasonably L. (f. Pāṇ. ii. 3. 38) — **shyan dana**, n. trickli g or flowi g d wn, st ean g, dropping. Sāy. (= *n ṣ ndā* m.) — **samsaya**, mfn. und bt d, certa. MBh. R. &c. (lso *ṣ tā*, *kād*) t dou tful not d bt g or suspec ng. MBh. R. gh (*am*), ind. ndoubtedly sur ly MBh. R. — **samskāra**, mfn. educated ill nered. *ta* f. kād. — **samkaksha**, mfn. not pe plexed or onfused L. (w r *ni s*) — **samkalpa**, fn. ha g no deter ination or w l Nyāyas. — **samkshobha**, mfn. u shak n, Jātak. m — **samkhya**, mfn. numerable umbe les Inscr. — **sanga**, b sence of ttachment, ent conce tion BhP. *mfn.* nobstructed, mo g free y MBh. nconnected, separ ted, deta hed hap ot ttached or devoted indiff rent t (loc.) Pr b V da t. f ee from wo ldly ttachment nselfish, disinterested, MBh. H r &c. (*m* or *n*) d. without interest w tho t reflect at random R i, 1 12 (w r for *lakk m*?) BhP 8, 31 n N f ma C t. *tā*, f. *-tva* n. bsenc f tt ch ent nselfishness, indifference, Pur. &c. — **saciva**, mfn. without m nister or councillor Subh — **samcāra**, mfn. not mov g bout, not le g on hom Rāj. t. m. not t king walk, Mālatīm — **samjña**, se seless, un onscious, MBh. R. & — **sattva**, mfn. w thout istence, un bst tial (*-tva*,) V tracch unenergetic, w k, impo ent wretched, miser ble (*-tā*, f.) MBh. Kā. & d p ed of living beings, Pañc. insignifica t, me n, low W. w t f powe or en gy nsignificanc no st e, W. — **satya**, mfn. un true, f lse *tā*, f. falsehood insincerity Kām. H t. — **samtati**, mfn. dest tute f ffspring childless, Rājat. — **samtāna**, mfn. d MW — **samdigdha**, mfn. not doubtful certa (*am*) ind. MBh. &c. — **samd ha**, mf)n. ( ) ind. — p ec Kathās. K ll. — **samdhi** mfn. ha ing no joi ts perc ptibl w llk t compact close firm, Bālar. — **sapatna**, mf(*ā*)n. h ing no ri al t shari g the possession of ything w th noth MBh. R. not laim d by anothe belong ng ex lusively to o possessor ib n lled paralleled (*-tā*, f.) Kād. ha g no enemies MW — **samā**, f. matchless, N. of a Sū gaṇa, S ghās. — **sampāta** mfn. (ford) g no passag l lock d p, Hari m th k d kness, idnight L — **sambandha**, mfn. thout lati es MW — **sambādha**, mfn. ot cr wd d, l ly solit ry *-tvāt* f. tun when there is crowd g n the t eets, Daś. — **sambhrama** mfn. not perplexed unembarrassed (w th tan), Rājat. — **s raṇi**, mf pathless impracticabl. Hcar. — **sarpa**, mfn. f f om snakes, P ñc. — **salila**, mfi waterless, Rāj t. — **saha**, mf( )n. not ble to support or esist (comp.) powerless w ak (*-tā* f., *-tva*,) Kā. Rāj t. K thās. (con p *tara*, Ś k.) i tolerabl rre istibl W. — **sahāya**, mfn. w thout h lpers, assisted, Mālatim. — **sādhāra**, mfn. supportless (*m*) d. Śā. 46 — **sādhvasa**, mf(*ā*)n. f less bold, H n kā (*m*) od f lessly boldly Rāj t *-tā* f. (Jātakam.) *-tva* (R.) f arlessness, bold ness. — **sāmarthya**, mfn. unfit su table, MBh. — **sāmāny** n. extraord nary commo kā j t. — **sāra**, f(sapless, pithless, worthless, n, unsubs tial (*-tā*, f., *-tva* n.) H n k. Pur m T plus Aspe or k d of Syn nāka, L. (in une) k nd f t (lso *sa* *u* and *uka*) ( ) f Musa Sapie tum L. d, n. k nd of diarrhoea, Bhpr. — **sālā**, mf(*ā*)n. be g out f th house AV — **sīman** mi bounded, immeasurabl finit gr nd Kāv. — **sukha**, mf joyless sad nhappy MBh. disagree ble, distressing, W. — **sugrīva**, mf(*ā*)n. freed f om Sugrīva, R. — **suvarṇaka**, mfi dep ed of gold Mṛcch. ix — **sūtra**, mfn. w thout th ead ñ sh. helpless, h — **sūnu** n fn. so less, Vuddh. — **somaka**, mfn. moon less V gus. — **stambha**, mfn. h ng o posts or pillars, Kām. hari g n support help, BhP. — **tuti**, mf praising oth g, MBh. — **sthāman**, mfn. powerless, weak. D śin. — **sn ha**, mf(*ā*)n. not m uous or greas Mn. Pañc ; not w t, dry R. insensible cold feel g(w th p *at*) kā. Pañ. (*-tva*, n.) ot lo g g for indifferent, MBh. not loved, unca ed for hated disagreeable, Kathās. Pañc. m. grean g, Dhāt p ( ) f L um L. ssumum, L ; *phala*, f. Sol m Dsf fusum L. — **spanda** (f *n k*), m. motio less Kathās. N ub. *-tva*, n. Sāh. (also *ni*)

— **sparsa**, mfn. ha d ro gh, kād. g a, mfn. rough limbed, D yā. — **spṛha** m (*ā*)n f e from desire, not longin (loc or omp), b stai ng from (abl), ŚI. MBh. &c. (*tā* f. Yājñ) (*m*), d. Pś 3 1 o Kās. — **sphura**, mfn. (heart) not throbbing, Mālatīm. x. — **yanda** — *n* — *va*, f d pri ed of ne wn nd get t, poo Mn. MBh. &c. f poverty Var. — **svana** mfn. sou dless, K thās. — **svabhāva**, m. wa t f p perty po erty Śā t i mfn. un p peried, d of pecul ar ties, Sar. d. — **ādu**, m n. as ped, tasteless, W — **svādhyāya-vashaṭkāra**, mfn. ne ther st d ing th Vedas no off g burnt sacrifices, VP. — **svāmikā**, f. havi g no lord or husband, K thās. — **kṛita**, mfn. (*va* comp for *sva*) depri ed of e p perty impo rished Var. — **svī bhūta**, mi id. Daś.

Nir for *nis* (q) bef ow ls and soft on so ts. — **ag a**, mfn. ha g no d grees (of t ut. or lo g) *tva* n. Sury s. — **agnaka**, mfn. rec vi g shar Yājñ. — **aṅ n**, mf rayless, MBh. — **aksha**, mfn. hav g no dice W ha ing no lat t d b n. th place of no l i. the terrestrial q ator Sūry *-deśa*, m. the equatorial gi n, ib. — **agnika**, mfn. h ing (consecrated) fir MBh. — **agra** or **agraka**, mf divis bl w thout re ma nd r Lil. — **gha**, mf(n. sinless, t ee from f l s, Rājat. — **aṅkusa**, mfn. unchecked (l t. ot held by hook), ntr ll d indepe dent, free nruly ex tra ga t (*am* d. *tā* f., *tva*, n.) MBh. Kā &c. *°i ya* Nom. P *yati*, to fetter kād. — **anga**, n(*a* or) compl te, Sāh. h g no sources or pedie ts, H t. — **angula**, mf Pāṇ. 4, 86 kās. — **aṅguli**, mfn. fing less, kā — **ajina**, mfn. witho t skin or hid L. — **anjana**, mf( )n. n painted, spotless, pure, simple, Up. MBh. &c. od of passion or emot on W. m. N f Ś Śvag ot ttendant of S Hari f sev uthors, Cat. (so w th *yat* *mākhika*, n. N of wk.) n. the Sup eme Bei g W ( ) f. th day of f ll moon L. N f Durgā L. — **tisaya**, mfn. unsurpassed (*-tva*, n.), Hari Pañc. & — **aticāra**, mf unolable, HP. — **atyaya**, mf(*ā*)n. fre from da ger secure, infallible (*tva*,), kā &c. unbl mable, fa tless, kā caus g pai Susr. — **adhishṭhāna**, mfn. ha ing no esi g place or ba s, supportless te ble MBh. R. ind pe dent, Sāṃk. — **adhva**, mf who has lost his way L. — **anukro a**, mf( ) p tiless, ha d he rted (*-tā* f.) MBh. K m. mere lessness, cruelty R. *karin*, mfn. cti g p tiless. MBh. *-tas* ind. i cruel manner P ñc. *y ki* mfn. ncompassi ate hard h rted, R. — **nuga** mfn. ha g no followers, t ded Rājat. — **anugraha**, mfn. ngracious, unk id BhP. — **anunāsika**, a. not marked w th the Anunāsika, not nasal, V. p. — **anubandha**, mfn. havi g no seco dary or symptomatic affection Car. *dhaka*, mfn. having to dicatory letter Pat. — **anumāna**, mfn. not bound t concl sions or consequences, Tatt. ss. — **anuyojya**, mfn. unblamable fa lt s *ṣānuy ga*, m. th blam g of anything faultless, Nyāyas. bs d. — **anurodha**, mfn. unf ourable, nfr dly unamiabl (*-tva* n.) kāv. unkind towards gardless f (loc) kat. — **anusaya**, mf w th ut th seq nc of esults of cts, Sāṃk. — **antara**, mf(*ā*)n. ha ing no interval (pace or time koe, on pact uense ni terrupted pe petual constant (*tā*, f), MBh. kā &c. faithful, true Pañc. bounding t full f (com p) R. Sāh. not othe or different, ic tical, MBh. R. &c. not hidden from vi w W (*am*) ind. closel t ghtly firmly Rit. Susr. cons tly ont ally MBh. kā &c. immed t ly t once kām. Vet *gṛihavatin* un. l n g th next house K ll. *payodha* f. ha g closely cont guous breasts (clouds) Mṛcch. 15 *te ka*, mfn. (pl) bei g without dister nce regard t (loc.) being tr ated alike, MBh., *t ra* mfn. one whose body s densely t anshxed with (arrow), R. *ābhyāsa*, m. constant repetition or st dy dil ge t rcise or practice Prab. ; *ṭi k ntha*, f. cont ual long ng for R t *rūdsh nna*, mfn. d nsely sprout d, ib. — **antarāla**, mfn. with out an terva g space close, narrow *-tā* f., Śiś., Sāh. — **andhas**, mfn. foodless, hungry BhP. — **anna**, m n. want g food starving, MBh. Susr. g or yieldi g no food Bhl *°na* d, dom g fa tune ib. — **anvaya**, mfn. ha g no off pri g, h hless, Rājat. nconnected, related, Mn. viii, 198 331 illogical, unmethodical, W ; not com-

mitted n the presence of others, Mn. , 332 ; w thout ehn unaccompan ed, Bh ti. — **apa**, mfn. ater less R. — **apakrama** fn. n t t be escaped from Gopβ — **apatya**, mfn. h ldless *tva*, Car. — **patr pa**, mi sham less, pude t, onfi d t, MBh. R. &c. — **aparādha** mf(*ā*)n. unoff nding guilt ess, blameless (*-tā* f.) V kr kathās. & ; m. ta lt sness, innocenc *-z t* m. n. ini ocent R. — **pavarta**, mfn. not eturni g W (in rithm) — ne t. — **apavartana**, fn. ot to be di ided by common di iso Gol — **pavāda**, mfn. blameless, BhP. t adm tting of any ex eption (lso *ka*) P t — **pahnava**, mfn. nconcealed, Sāh. — **apāya**, fa. ; perishab le, MBh. (lso *y n* Kā); infal lible, R. Susr. free f om harm or evil MW — **apek ha**, if n. ga dless of, indifferent to, ind pe d t f (loc. comp) desireless, car less ndiffer t d sinte sted M MBh. Kā &c. (lso *ka*, BhP) (*m*) d. gardlessly accide t ally MBh. D i ( ) t R) f f (Kathās) *tva*, n (Rāmatl p) d sregard ndiff re ce, dependence *k k ta* mm g dless, Prab dist g ded, Daś. *kṣh n*, mfn. d fferent, nd pend MBh. *kshya*, mfn. t t be g ded, Bhartṛ. — **abhip āya**, mfn. p rposeless, Kathās. — **bhibhava** mfn. n t subject to humiliation or disgr ce Bhartṛ. ot t be sur p ssed, MW. — **abhimāna** mfn. f from pr de, BhP. — **abhilapya**, mfn. terabl expressible Sarvad. — **abhilāsha** mfn. ot desi ous of indiffer t (omp.) Sak. — **abhisamdhana**, absence of design Sāṃkhyas., Sch. *samdh n* mi free f om gotstic des gns, Saṃ k. — **abhimāna**, mi — *-abh m* MBh. nc nscious, ib. — **abhyanga**, mfn. nanoi t d, ot rubbed in, Car. — **abhra**, m n. cloudless, MBh. (*z*) nd when the sky ib. Susr. — **amarsha**, mf ot imp tient pathetic, MBh. R. (L *n -am°*) — **amitra**, fn. t from em es, ib m. N of son f N k la, MBh. of so f the king f Tri gart b of a son of Kha d pāṇ (or Daṇḍa p), Pur. (w *nir-am*) f a son of Ayutāyus b of a sage nade ed as Śi a son, ib. (L *n r-ām°*) — **ambara**, mf(*a* n. undressed, naked, MBh. Kathās. — **ambu**, mfn. bstaining from w ter BhP. destitute f w MBh. — **argala**, mfn. unbarred, unimpeded, free, irresistible MBh. ; Kā &c. (*am*), ind. treel kāj t *vac* mfn. of nrestrai ed langu ge Vuddh. — **arti**, mfn. pai less, Ca. — **artha**, mf)n. ond of wealth, poor Mṛcch. useless, ain (*kalaha* useless q arrel MBh.) tea ngless (*ta*, Mā kP) (conso t) having no following ow l, VP ii. Sch. m. (*°thā*) loss, detrime t, TĀr. pl. onse se, R. — **arthaka** if *tā*)n. seless, n, unsuccessful MBh. kā &c. (*m* ind., R. Bhartṛ. *-tā* n. Mṛcch.) unmeani g onsensical, MBh. (said of o sons t) — *-arth* VPrāt. Sch. n. (ph l.) nonsen cal objection (het.) expien e — **arbuda**, m. or n. N t hell which th wicked are punished by excess cold, B ddh. — **alamkāra**, mfn. unornamented, R. (B.), Sch. — **alamkṛiti**, f. (in het.) want f ornamen t, simplicity — **avā**, mfn. unprotec d RV 123 11 Sā (or *y* gen *-avaya* perhaps one who calls, fr √*ru*? or ind p. f √*ro*?). — **av kāsa**, mf)n. want g room, cr wded (said of a bell) B P out of place or time unseaso ble, incon ruent Hcar. f kād. √*kṛi*, t tove f om its pla e, Ragh. ix, 8 C), Sch. — **avagraha**, mfn. restr ed independent free, MBh. kā &c. (*ke* ind. where there is om to so free MBh.) self w lled headstrong, W. — **avadosha-tva**, n.(?) haus., Sch. — **vadya**, mf( )n. nblamabl unob ectionable l p MBh. &c. (*-tva*, BhP) blameless as, excel nce (*-va* mfn., MBh. or partic. high umber, Lalit. — **adhi**, mfn. unl mit d, Bhavabh. ; Rājat. ; ndless, nfinit Sa ad. (lso *dh ka*) — **avayava**, mfn. having no limbs or members not consist g of parts, ndi sible (*tva*, n. Sāṃk. Sarvad. &c. — **avarodha**, mfn. unrestrained unopposed BhP — **avalamba**, mfn. pportless (lit. nd fig.) Śak. *bana*, mf(*ā*) d., ib (l) belongi g to nobod Hcar. want f prop or of sance MW — **vasesha**, f without residue, complete, whole K &c. (*k na* d *ba-tas*), ind. completely tot lly f h Hari — **vasāda**, mf(n. not cast dow cheerful Gal. ious, eager W — **avaskrita**, m (prob) lean pur MBh. (cf. *an-avaskara*). — **avastara**, mfn. ot strewn or co ered, bare BhP — **avahālikā**, f. a t or hedge outer wall, L. — **vyaya**, mf*ā* undecay

[illegible], W. — **aśana**, mfn. abstaining from food, Hariv.; n. going without food, fasting, L. — **asthi**, mfn. without bones, Kathās.; [illegible] and [illegible], MBh. — **astra**, mfn. weaponless, R., Campū. — **asthi**, [illegible] — **ahampratyaya**, mfn. free from the fetters of egoism, BhP. — **ahaṃkāra**, mfn. free from egotism, unselfish, humble, MBh., BhP.; m. a particular heaven, Hariv.; °*kārin*, mfn. free from the sentiment of egoism, BhP.; °*kṛta*, mfn. having no self-consciousness or personality, BhP.; — next, MBh.; BhP.; °*kṛti*, mfn. free from egoism or pride, humble, Bhag.; BhP.; °*kriya*, mfn. having no personality or individuality, BhP.; (*ā*), f. absence of egoism or selfishness, ib. — **aham**, mfn. devoid of self-conceit or selfishness, BhP.; -*mati* and -*māna*, mfns. free from the sentiment of egotism, ib. — **ahna**, m., Pāṇ. v, 4, 7, Kāś. — **ākāṅksha**, mfn. expecting or wishing nothing, desireless, hopeless, Kathās., Pañc. (also °*kshin*, MBh.); wanting nothing to fill up, complete (*vākya*), KātyŚr., Sāh. — 1. **ākāra**, mfn. formless, shapeless, incorporeal (*brahman*), making no appearance or show, insignificant, unimportant, MBh.; R. &c.; having no object (cf. below), m. N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of Vishṇu, L.; heaven, L.; the universal spirit, god, L.; -*jñāna-vāda*, m. the doctrine that the perception of the outer world does not arise from images impressed on the mind, Sarvad.; -*dṛishṭi*, n. a vacant (lit. objectless) look, Mṛicch., Śak. — **ākāśa**, mfn. having no free space, completely filled, R. — **ākula**, mfn. not too much beset, little frequented, Kathās.; not disarranged, Git.; unconfused, clear, calm, steady (*am*, ind.), Var.; Kāv., Pañc.; n. perspicuity, clearness, calmness, Var.; [illegible] whose [illegible] are not too [illegible], Kathās.; °*tārtham*, ind. for the sake of clearness, Var. — **ākṛiti**, mfn. formless, shapeless (Vishṇu), Hariv.; deformed, ugly, MārkP.; m. a person who neglects his religious duties, (esp.) a Brahman who has not duly read the Vedas, Gaut., Mn., MBh. etc. — 1. **ākṛishṭa**, [illegible] — **ākranda**, mfn. [illegible] having no friend or protector, Hariv.; [illegible] (*kaṇ*), Jātakam.; affording no shelter or protection, Kathās.; m. or n. a place that affords no p°, MBh. — **ākrośa**, mfn. unaccused, unreviled, W. — **āgama**, mfn. not founded on revelation, MBh. — **āgas**, mfn. sinless, innocent, Ragh., Rājat. — **āgāra**, mfn. houseless, shelterless. — **āgraha**, mfn. not insisting upon, not obstinate, Kāś. — **ācāra**, mfn. without approved usages or customs, lawless, barbarian, Hariv. — **ājīvya**, [illegible] — **āḍambara**, mfn. without drums, [illegible] [illegible]

— **āmitra**, see *nir-a*°. — **āmisha**, mfn. fleshless, bloodless; receiving no booty or wages, MBh.; free from sensual desires or concupiscence, Mn. vi, 49; not striving after any reward, Ragh.; [illegible], not eating flesh, Suśr. — **āya**, mfn. having or yielding no income, profitless, W.; -*vyaya-vat*, m. having neither income nor expenditure, a beggar who lives from hand to mouth, W. — 1. **āyata**, mfn. not extended, contracted, compact, W.; -*tva*, n. shortness, compactness, Kir. viii, 17. — **āyati**, mfn. one who has no future, one whose end or destruction is at hand, ib. ii, 15. — **āyāsa**, mfn. not causing trouble or fatigue, easy, MBh.; kind, Divyāv. — **āyudha**, mfn. weaponless, unarmed, Mn.; Hariv. — **ārambha**, mfn. not undertaking enterprises, abstaining from all work, MBh. — **ālamba**, mfn. = *anālamba*, self-supported, independent, friendless, alone, Mn., MBh. &c. (*am*, ind., R., -*tva*, n., Kathās.); m. N. of a philosopher (worshipping the empty air as deity), Cat.; (*ā*), f. spikenard, L.; -*Upanishad*, f. N. of wk. — **ālambana**, mfn. supportless or self-supported, not resting on another, free, MBh., R. — **ālaya**, mfn. not dwelling, MW. — **ālāpa**, mfn. not talking, Kathās. — **āloka**, mfn. not looking about, R.; deprived of light, dark or blind, MBh., Mālatim.; Kum.; [illegible] looking at, investigating, scrutinizing (cf. *āloka*), MBh. — **āvaraṇa**, mfn. unveiled, manifest, evident, Vedānt. — **āvarsha**, mfn. (a tree) sheltering from rain, Hariv. — **āśa**, mf(*ā*)n. without any hope or wish or desire, indifferent, Kap., Kāv., Rājat. &c. (*nir-āśaṃ √kṛi*, to make hopeless, i.e. giving up all hope, MBh. xii, 6647, cf. 6550); despairing or despondent of (with loc., dat., acc. and *prati*, abl., or comp.), MBh., R. &c.; (*ā*), f. hopelessness, despair, Subh., Hear.; -*tā*, n. in despairing of (abl.), MBh. viii, 3761; -*kara*, mfn. taking away all hope, making impossible (in comp.), Git. xii, 20; -*guṇa*, [illegible] (see under *nir-āśaka*) 553; -*tā*, f. (Bhartṛ.), -*tva*, n. (Pañc. B.) hopelessness, despair; °*sī-bhūta*, mfn. nearly driven to despair, Hear.; °*śin*, mfn. hopeless, despairing, MBh. (°*śi-tva*, n. hopelessness, Kām., v. l. for -*śa-tva*, Pañc.); °*śī-kṛita*, mfn. driven to despair, L.; -*bhūta*, mfn. become hopeless, despairing, MW. — **āśaṅka**, mf(*ā*)n. fearless, being not afraid of (loc., for *infin.*), Cāṇ.; (*am*), ind. without fear or hesitation, Sāmk.; °*kya*, mfn. not to be apprehended, Daś. — **āśaya**, mfn. (wound) not deep, Suśr. (v. l. for -*āśraya*). — **āśis**, mfn. hopeless, despairing, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; °*sis-tva*, n., MBh. v, 13440; free from desire, indifferent, Kum. v, 76; without a blessing, W. — **āśrama**, mfn. not belonging to one of the four periods or stages of a Brāhman's life, Kull. [illegible]

not breathing, breathless, Mālatīm.; [illegible] n. [illegible] [illegible] N. of a [illegible], less where the wicked cannot harm, L. — **utsāha**, mfn. free from [illegible] — **utsuka**, mfn. having no impatience, [illegible] Hariv., Kathās. &c., [illegible] — **uttha**, mfn. unconcealed, [illegible] — **utpāta**, n. freedom from portents, Hariv. — **utsava**, having no festivals, Ragh.; BhP.; [illegible] making no show or preparation for a festival. — **utsāha**, m. absence of exertion [illegible] mf(*ā*)n. without energy or courage, indolent, indifferent, MBh.; R. &c.; [illegible] vii, 1836; -*tā*, f., Pañc. — **utsuka**, mfn. unconcerned, tranquil, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a [illegible] Manu Raivata, Hariv.; of one of the [illegible] under the 13th Manu, ib. — **udaka**, mfn. waterless, Pāṇ. v, 2, 184, BhP., Hcat. (w.r. [illegible]). — **udara**, mfn. having no belly or trunk, Kir. — **uddeśam**, ind. without any statement, Kāś. — **uddhava**, mfn. immovable, undecaying, W. — **uddhati**, [illegible] (chariot) not jolting, Śak. iii, 10 (v. l.). — **udyama**, mfn. effortless, inactive, lazy, MBh. &c. — **udyoga**, mfn. id., ib.; disheartened, [illegible] — **udvigna**, mfn. not agitated, calm, Mālav., R.; -*manas*, mfn. undisturbed in mind, ib. — **udvega**, [illegible] — **unmāda**, mfn. free from pride or arrogance, Sāh. — **upakārin**, mfn. not assisting, useless, Subh. — **upakrama**, mfn. not to be cured, incurable, Car.; having no [illegible] commencement, BhP. — **upakriya**, mfn. unprofitable, Kathās. — **upadrava**, mfn. free from affliction or danger, not liable to [illegible] adversity, harmless, peaceful, secure, happy, Mālav., Kāv. &c. (also -*upadruta*, [illegible]); Var.; -*tā*, f. absence of danger, security. — **upadhi**, mfn. guileless, honest, [illegible] Kāv.; [illegible], mfn. leading an honest [illegible] Dhūrtas.); *dhika-prajñapti*, [illegible] whose subjects are protected from danger [illegible] Hcar.; -*jīvana*, mfn. [illegible] Buddh.; [illegible] — **upapatti**, mfn. unfit, unsuitable, [illegible] — **upapada**, [illegible] — **upaplava**, [illegible] — **upabhoga**, [illegible] m. a. not enjoying [illegible] — **upama**, mfn. peerless, unequalled, incomparable, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

vāksha mfn. w dowl ss, Kām. **-gahana** mfn. known g no difficult it trepid Vc r **-guṇa**, mf(*ā*)n. h vi g no cord or str g, h ā ha g to good qual ti s or virtues, bad, worthless, v ious, MBh. R &c. devoid of all qual ties r pr pe ties Up MBh. &c. ha i g no pith t kātyŚ Sch ; (said of the S p eme Bei g), W ka mfn. ha g no qual t es, RāmatUp t ttva, N f wk. -tā, f tta n. bserce f qual t es properties w t of good q wk. du ss, scious ess MBh. Kā I ur m nas min. of b d or wi us mind kā n tmaka, mfn. h g no q Mbh **-gulika**, mfn. ha ing no p ll, h this. **-gulma**, mi(*ā*) hrubless, MBh **-gṛiha**, mf(*ī*) t. houseless, P c. **-gaurava**, mf(*ā*)n. w thout d gi ty (*am*) nd. Rāj t **-grantha**, mfn. free f om ll ti or h n-dr ices, BhP w thout possess ns, poor L. a sa t who has w thdrawn from the world d h es ll er as hermit or a r l gious n d ca t w nderi g bout naked Var Buddh. a fool idiot L. a gam ble L. m rder manslaughter Gal thaka, mf attended deserted lo L. fru tl ss, L. ; l pert, L. m a n ked J or Buddh st m dicant L. (?) J ism or B ddhism MW thana, k ll g, slaughter L. tha šāstra, n. N of k thi mfn. tree f m k ots, k otless L. w thout blen h perfect (thi r m n y tā, C ḍ k.) th ka mf clever con ma t L. **-ā ka**, L. m = thaka, m. **-ghaṭa**, greatl ir cr wded arket f ee ma k t pla where th re is q y or teps, L. **-ghṛiṇa**, mf(*ā*)n unmerciful ruel MBh Kā &c hameless mmode t, W (*am*) d cru lly MBh (*ā*) f (s nir ghṛiṇa) tā f (Bhartṛ) tva (Mā kP) p tilessness, cru lty **-ghosha**, f *a*)n. soundless, noiseless, MBh. kāk ka a v mukta, m. N of Samādhi **-jana** mf n. unpeopled, lonely desolate, MBh. R m. or n. sol t d desert, R. Rāj t. ta, f (Rāj t.) tva, n. (Sāh) depop lation, oidness vana a lonely or u freque t d forest MW **-jantu** mf fee frot l g great es (worms &c.) Hl g **-ja-ra**, mfn. (in some ases *rat* Pā 2 101) not becom g ld, you g, fresh, BhP impe ishable, immortal, W m god Rāj t. ( ) f Coccul s Cordif li or Aneth m G a eol s, L n am-brosia or ectar L. pa y yo hit f mortal courtezan, n Apsa as, Vcar -t hapa m. pec es of mustard L **-jarāyu** (*nir*) mfn. (snak) that has cast t sk AV **-jarjalpa** (*nir*) mfn. tatt d VS. (M hidh t. TS j lmak) **-jala**, mf(*ā*) n. waterless, dry (m. n. dry co try desert, waste MBh. R.) not mix d w th w ter (buttermilk) L la toyadābha, mfn. of the col ou f w terless cloud e. whit f ir MW la m naya, Nom. Ā yate to be t k fish without water Bhām ; kāṅkad t f th 11th d y m th l g t half of th m th Jy sh th (on wh h n the drink g f water is forb dde), Col. **-jalada** mf(*ā*)n. loudless S bh. **-jāḍya**, mf free from coldness, L. **-jālmak** (*nir*) mfn maneless, TS Sch. (f *jarjalpa*). **-jijñāsa**, mf not des us f k owl g or nderst ding, Nyāyas. Sch. **-jihva**, mfn. tongueless, MBh. n. t og L **-jī a**, mf( )n. l feless, d d MBh. &c. ; k ana n. kill g st king dead (w th gen) K bās. l, 15 (w k r) vita mf = j va ta-tva V jracch. **-jñāti**, mf b g k sf lk MBh. **-jñāna** mf( )n. gnor t st p d silly Kathās. **-jyotis**, mfn. l ghtless, da k, Hear **-jvara** mfn. f less, healthy L. **-ḍaṅśin**, mf (k) not b ting st gi g A Bt **-ḍaṭa** or **-ḍaḍa**, n fn (P ākr for dṛ ta fr √dṛi, cf. a-dṛ ?) ki d, mal cious, cen sonous, al de ou useless, cessary m d t xicat d, L. **-daṇḍa**, mfn not pun sh g MBh m Sudra, L. (as th st ffless?) **-danta** f (leph t) h g teeth tusks, Subh. **-daya**, mf(*ā* n. pitiless, unkind cru l ha d, tol t xc s-s e, MBh. Kā &c. p t d by y M sx, 239 (*m*), ind. unmercifully passion tely l le t ly gr atly kā (ya-ta m Bhartṛ i 64) tva m. mercifulness, cruel y Kā j dan. dayita m. merciful or p ss onat b g (with th t th) Git ya- ati tr ālasa, mf(*ā*)n. t ed by p am ous ports, Ragh. xix, 3 yāt esha m. p m brace M gh. i 5 **-i -ā ra**, mfn. (f √d [?] cf. -data) p t ss, ha d hainless (*m*), d ex ess ly str gly L. **-daraṇa**, mf( )n. free fron l its holes, Kām. **-dasa**, mf mo the ten d ys old h ppen d more than t n day g (-t f ĀpGṛ) A ulr Mn. &c (f a nir-d) **-dasa-**

na mf toot l st H t nāsik kta n f de-pr d of t th d yes udt gu MBh. **-dasyu** mn (pla) f f om obbe MBh ll nv **-i -dahana**, mfn. (for 2 see t ir dah) ot burn g W **-dākshiṇya**, mi unco rt Kād. **-dāri drya**, mfn. f e from poverty alihy Kathā **-duhkha**, m n pa less not feel g or causi g pai MBh Kathās. tva pai l ssness Bhā Pāp **-durdina**, mi f ee from bad the se en b ght, Dh nañ j **-d va** (*nir*), mfn. aba do ed by th gods, TS w ho t gods o idols, S lh. **-dainya**, mfn. fr f om m sery comf rtable at sse Kathās. Rājat. **-d ha**, mf *a* n. f l less, defectless gu l less, ooce t MPh Kāv &c i f ll ble Sar d kuli- ātva f N of k. -t f f ll ssness, Sch. h kar a n. re d g nocuous, par ly g Bhpr k kṛita, mf lear ed f om gu lt, MW **-dravya** mfn. mm t ial MBh. without property poor **-druma** mfn. treeless mī √kṛi t depri oft es, Vca **-dro-ha**, mfn. not hostile or malicious, fri dly Rāj t **-dvamdva**, mfn. udif t t the lternat es or ppos t pairs (of feel gs, as pleasu e d pai) ther glad nor sorry &c MBh ; Hariv Pur ; ot st nd g l mut al lati n, nd pe d t (s b km *n*), MBh. i, 3318 xii, 489 v 314 free f om ry or jealou y MBh. Kathās. t n-tested, d put d, MBh. not doubl W ot knowledgi g two pri c ples, b **-dhana**, mf w thout property poo MBh. Kā &c. (pose) u dertak w thout money Ci ; i. ld b ll, L. tā, f (Mṛicch.) t a, n. (MBh 1 c) po erty d gence √k i(D i.)t tak poor n √bh k ll) bec me poor **-dha ma**, mfn. unr ghteous, lawless, p ous, Kathās. p oper t ed Kap (tva, n) m. unr gl teousness, ma- n khatā f. u d foolish ess, k th s. mā th mfn. just d usel ss MBh. **-dhār ta** ā hī a, mfn. h ving descenda ts f Dhṛita āṣṭra fr from them MBh **-dhūma**, mfn. smok less Mālatīm tva, De BhP **-namas-kāra**, mf(*ā*)n. ffen g no hom ge (e g t the gods) not r pect g y one ncourteo s, MBh. R &c. respected d sp sed by ll, M Bh iṛ. **-nara**, m n. bandoned by ie desert d Hari **-nāyaka**, mfn. coi less, penn less, Mṛicch. i, 6 **-nātha**, mf protect less, w bo t l d gu d kād. tā f. MBh. **-nābhi**, mfn (with out e.) not exc l g to th l k šeya, lke g mne t not rea h g t th hum. **-nā-yaka**, mfn. h g leader ruler rchic (as cou try), S bh t a, Nīlak. **-nidr** mf sleepless tā, f Rāj t **-nimitta**, nf w thout re son moti causeless Nyāyas., Sch (tt n. Saṃk.) ; ha g goshic ot d t ested kād (*m*), i d. w thout cause, V t ; ta kṛit mfn. produced with t usibl ca se b **-nime-ha**, mf not tw kling (k hus), S tr not los g the y N sh. **-nirodha**, mf(*a*) t. bstructed, Rāj t. **-nīda** mfn. h vi g no est, BhP **-bandhu** mfn. without lations or friends, MBh. **-barha** mfn. (peacock) w thout t l-feath rs, Vā **-bala**, mfn. pow less, weak H t. **-bāṇa**, mfn. rr wless, L. **-i bādha**, mfn. fr e f om exatio noyance, Kathās. **-bīja**, mfn seedl ss, impot nt (tva, n. l ttvas) (*a*) f. sort f gr pe w thout seed or st ne L. **-bud-dhi**, mfn. se seless g ora t, st ṛ d, Mṛicch. Ps ic **-busa**, mfn. free f m h ff s kṛit mfn. f d f om haff, h sked, L **-bodha**, t. for buddh q **-i bhakta** mfn. (sed) taken w thout eat g, S tr **-bhaya**, f arlessness, security Hcat. mf(fea l ss, not fra d f (comp) f ee from d g secu t q il (*a n* d. tea lessly &c.) Mn. MBh. Kā &c m, N of so f th 13th Ma H -bh a N of pl y -r a bhatta, m. N f thor C t. **-bhara**, mf( )n. w tho t we ght meas re, x essi e, veheme t, vi le t deep so d (sl ep) de t (as em-br ce) Kā &c. f ll of boundi g h thās. Pur &c. (lso rit w th st C t.) (*am*) nd essively lently ery much, d ply soundly kathās. H t a-nid f sou d sleep H t. r far rambha, m passa t embrace C t. ra p y tā f. deep affec ion Ama r -rahaḥ kri d f ex ss amorou sport, Bhartṛ a ambho-g m ex ss j rme t, Rājat **-bhasta ka** f(akā or skā) Pā n, 3 47 Kāś. **-bhāg** mfn. not consisting of p rts tva, k p **-bhā-gya**, mfn. u fort nate, L. **-i bhinna**, mf

ndistinguished, equal l ke W **-bhī** mfn fe less, not frad **-bhīka** t d C **-bhīta**, n fn. id R. BhP **-bhugna**, mfn. ot bent t ght, flat W **-bhuja** f j N f l. d of Saṃdhi orS mhitā, RPrāt. n = saṃ hitā AitĀr **-bhṛiti** if without w ges, hireless L. **-i bheda** if *ā*) u interr pt d Hari **-bhedya**, mf ha g l ft fiss Kām miss g th um R. **-bhoga** mfn. ot d ot d to pleasu or en j ym t MBh **-makshika**, mfn fr from fl es, g nt udakād (*n*), or nd. the be g f e f om fl es from tro blesome people, complet sol tud kaṃ t tate Pā i 6, kāś. kam kṛita n Śak. **-majja**, mf m rr l ss fatless, gre, H **-maṇḍūka** f fr gless, d ut t f f g MW **-m tsa** mf without ivy j l usy nselfish Rājat. BhP **-m tsya** mf fishless tā f P c. **-mada** ifn unt xcated, sobe q iet, humble, modest, MBh. Rāj t. kathās. (lepha t) ot rut, Var **-madhya**, mfn. ha g middle, TS ( ) f part c fragm t s b-st ce (p b w f n rmathi) **-manaska** mf mi dless h vi g no M as t f kām **-manuja**, mfn. peopl d h b t d desol t BhP **-manushya**, mf( )n. d. R. (w th tal ga m. lepha t w tho t nders MBh.) mṛiga mf (forest) w thout m or de R **-mantu** mfn. f ultless, ocent HY g **-mant a**, mfn (so y) unaccompa d by h ly t s, MBh ot famil w th h t MBh 1319 (= M i 158 wh l an). **-manyu**, mfn. f ee f g ese tme t, MBh k thi m N f h ter ll **-mama** mf *ā*j unselfish dis te est d (esp) fr f om llw ldly ect ns, MBh. R &c. g dless of diff e t to (loc) ib m (w th Jainas) N f th 15th A h t f th f tur Ut-sarp i N f Ś a, Śi g t f (kā) t tva n. (Pur) c mplete selfish ness or indiffer c (se f) 2 t ta mfn. f ee f m selfish ss, d ffere t Kull **-m ryāda**, mf boundl ss, easural l ume ble, V MBh. bmi d estrai d nruly wicked, crimi l MBh R. &c. (*am*) nd. fused l t psy t rvy MBh. f on, disturbance of boundaries or rules, ib ; k d f fight, Hari **-mala** mf( )n. potles ll d l p h m g espl ndent bright Up MBh kā &c. l ss, rt s, Mn. 3 8 m. N of Sk da, AV P rii ; pl N f sect W talc, L. n m lya, L la gada mf ha g b ght m e, MBh la t f(Har) la tta n. (Bh g V) st nlessness, l anness, p ity la t tha, N of Tīrtha, W la prakaśa, m N f wk. la bhaṭi m. N f an uthor C t. lāñjan n. N of h of th Pr kar pañcikā lātma v t mf b g pu m d ll t. l ka na n. le ns g pu fic to P t. li kṛita mf f eed f om mp ty l sed leared Vā lipala m cṛ t l L **-malim sa** mf potless, lea p L. **-masak** t f ee fr m gnats or mosq toes, g n uuakād **-māṃsa**, mfn. fl sh less, em ted MBh. ; R. &c. **-mādhy tha**, n absenc f mpartial ty ter st, ymp thy R. (B) **-māna** mfn. w thout self-confid f f om pride, MBh. kā **-mānusha**, mf( )n. pe pled desolat kād. kathās. ( ), nd. a sol t ry place Rāj t ā √kṛi to depopulat Pny **-māya** (*ni*) mfn. pow less, weak TS. **-i mā ga**, mfn. r adless, pa hless, Kām. **-mālī** f = lya (ext) **-mālya**, mf st t left f m garl d, useless, fit Gṛih ; V jracch (tā f.) worn the day bef re, Dai. n r m la L. ( ) f T g nella Corn culata, L th na ns ll ffe g t a de ty flowers left t sacr fici l mo y MBh th remai i e. a feeble flex f (gen.), Bālar 40 st nlessness, purity W ; -d n n. garla d made f flow rs left t a sac tifi Ra us. 15 **-mithya**, mfn. not false, true, H og. **-muṇḍa**, m. very bald (?) och, Bha **-mula**, mfn. ootless (as tree) MBh. baseless, unt nded, BhP radicat d, W la ta f. root lessness, baselessn ss, Prab l na, m prooter D m j tā n. proot g xt rpating Lhartṛ la j Nom. l yal to proot, radicat st ta-t kād. **-mūshaka**, mfn. fr from mice ka bā **-mṛiga**, mfn. dee less, R. **-megha** f( )n. loudless, BhP **-medha**, mfn. wi h t nderst nding t p d dhā am m. N f man, Cat. **-m gha**, l f ne t **-moha**, mf f ee from illusion, N of Siva, Śi g. f son of th fifth M H r f on of the Saptarshis under

the 13th Manu, ib (cf *nir-moka*, below) **—yatna**, mfn inactive, immovable, lazy, Hariv , *-tā*, f inactivity, ib **—yantrana**, mfn unrestrained, uncontrolled, self-willed, independent, Kāv , Suśr , (also °*trita*, W), (*am*), ind without restraint, Ritus., Rājat , *-pradesavasthita*, mfn being at a place where no restraint is needed, Kull **—yasaska**, mfn inglorious, MBh **—yādava**, mfn freed from the Yādavas, Hariv **—1 -yukti**, f want of union or connection (esp in gram), unfitness, impropriety, W , mfn unfounded, illogical, wrong, Gol , °*tika*, mfn id , °*tika tva*, n L **—yūtha**, mfn separated or strayed from the herd (as an elephant), Hariv **—yoga-kshema**, mfn free from care or anxiety about acquisition or possession, Bh ii, 45 **—lakshana**, mf(*ā*)n having no special marks, undistinguished, insignificant, plain, ill-featured, R , Kathās , unworthy, fit for nothing, Kād , unspotted, W. **—lakshya**, mfn inobservable, invisible, Kathās **—lajja**, mf(*ā*)n shameless, impudent (*-tā*, f), MBh , Kāv &c **—lavana**, mfn graceless (figure), Subh **—linga**, mfn having no characteristic marks, indefinable (as *ātman, brahman*), MBh. **—lipta**, m 'unsmeared, undefiled,' N of Kṛishna, BrahmavP , a sage, W **—lepa**, mfn unsmeared, free from fatty substances, Mn v, 112, stainless, sinless, L , not attached to anything, L , (*am*), ind. completely (so as to leave nothing that clings or sticks), Samk , m N of Siva, Sivag , a sage, W **—lobha**, mfn. free from desire, unavaricious, Rājat , *-tva*, n Siṃhās. **—loma**, mfn hairless, smooth, Kauś **—loha**, n myrrh, L **—vaṅsa**, mfn having no family, standing alone, Hit **—1 -vacana**, mfn. not speaking, silent, Sukas , unobjectionable, blameless, MBh , (*am*), ind silently, Kum vii, 19 **—vana**, m or n a country without forests, L , mfn = *-vana*, (°*ne*), ind in the open country, Pāṇ vi, 2, 178, viii, 4, 5, Kāś **—vatsala**, mf(*ā*)n. not lovingly clinging to (esp to children, with loc), Veṇis v, 3, vi, 17 **—vatsa-sisu-puṃgava**, mfn deprived of calves and young bulls, Hariv **—vana**, mfn having no wood, being out of a w° or in the open country, MBh v, 863 (cf *-vana*) **—vara**, mfn excellent, L **—varunam**, ind without falling into Varuna's power, TS (cf *a-v°*), *-ná-tā*, f (JBr); °*na-tvá*, n (TS) deliverance from V°'s p° **—varti**, mfn wickless, Kād **—valkala**, mfn barkless, Mricch i, 51 **—vasa**, mfn having no free will, dependent on another, *-tā*, f Hcar **—vashatkāra-mangala**, mfn destitute of sacrifices and festivities, Kathās **—vasu**, mfn without property, poor, *-tva*, n Rājat **—vastra**, mfn unclothed, °*strī-√kri*, to rob a person of his clothes, Subh **—vākya**, mf(*ā*)n speechless, R. **—vāc**, mfn id , BhP **—1 -vācya**, mfn unobjectionable, blameless, improper to be said, W **—vānī**, f (with Jainas) N of a deity who executes the commands of the 16th Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī **—1 -vāta**, mfn free from wind, sheltered, still, Pañc , m a calm, a place sheltered from wind, *-stha*, mfn standing sheltered from the w°, MBh , Hariv **—1 -vāda**, m absence of dispute or railing, W **—vānara**, mfn free from monkeys, R **—vāyasa**, mfn free from crows, Pañc **—vārānasi**, mfn one who has left Vārānasī, Pāṇ vi, 2, 2 Vārtt 3, Pat **—1 -vāsana**, mfn without fancy or imagination, Sāh **—vikalpa**, mfn (or °*pana*, L) not admitting an alternative, free from change or differences, Tejob-Up , Vedântas , admitting no doubt, not wavering, Bhartr (*am*), ind without hesitation or reflection, Pañc , *-vāda* and *-vicāra*, m N of wks **—vikalpaka**, mfn = *-vikalpa*, BhP , Bhāshāp , Vedântas., n. knowledge not depending upon or derived from the senses, W. **—vikāra**, mfn unchanged, unchangeable, uniform, normal, MBh (also *-vat*), Kāv ; Susr , *-tā*, f MBh. **—vikāsa**, mfn not opening or expanded, unblown, *-tva*, n , Mallin **—vighattam**, ind. without any hindrance from (in comp), Jātakam **—vighna**, mf(*ā*)n uninterrupted, unhindered, Hariv , Kāv , (*am* and *ena*), ind unobstructedly, freely, Rājat , Sāh **—vicāra**, mf(*ā*)n not needing any consideration, Yogas., not reflecting or considering, Rājat , (*am*), ind without reflection, inconsiderately, R **—vicikitsa**, mf(*ā*)n without reflecting much (*am*, ind), Kull , indubitable, Sarvad. **—viceshta**, mfn motionless, insensible, MBh , R **—vitarka**, mfn unreflecting, inconsiderate, Yogas **—vidya**, mfn unlearned, uneducated, Kum **—vidhitsa**, mfn not wishing to do, having no designs, MBh **—vinoda**, mfn having no pastime, void of solace or diversion, Megh ; Vcar **—vindhyā**, f 'being outside or coming from the Vindhya,' N of a river, Var , Kālid &c **—vibandha**, mfn offering no obstacles, quite fit for (gen), Bālar vii, ¼¼, inoffensive, harmless, ib ix, 53 **—vimarsa**, mfn (also written °*sha*) unreflecting, inconsiderate, Kathās , not having the Sandhi called Vimarśa, Sāh **—virodha**, mf(*ā*)n not being opposed to (comp), Jātakam **—vivara**, mfn having no opening or rent, close, contiguous, Kathās , *-tā*, f close, contiguousness (as of female breasts), agreement, understanding, Siś ix, 44 **—vivāda**, mfn. having no context, agreeing, MBh , incontestable, Sāh., °*dī-√kri*, to cause to agree, conciliate, L **—viveka**, mfn undiscriminating, inconsiderate, foolish, Subh , *-tā*, f (Pañcad), *-tva*, n (Kathās) want of judgment, indiscretion **—visanka**, mf(*ā*)n fearless, confident, Mn , MBh &c., (*am* and *ena*), ind without fear or hesitation, Susr , R , *-°kita*, mfn = °*ka*, (*am*), ind , Hariv **—visesha**, mf(*ā*)n showing or making no difference, undiscriminating, without distinction, MBh , R. &c , not different from, same, like (comp), Kālid , (with *visesha*, m not the least difference, Bhartr iii, 54), unqualified, absolute, Sarvad , (*am* and *ena*), ind equally, alike, the same as (comp), MBh , Kāv &c , n absence of difference, indiscriminateness, likeness, MBh vi, 5519, °*shana*, mfn having no attributes, BhP , °*sha tā*, f (Bhām), °*sha-tva*, n (MBh) = °*sha*, n , °*sha vat*, mfn not different, indiscriminate, xii, 7516 , °*shâkriti*, mfn whose forms are precisely alike, MW **—visha**, mf(*ā*)n non-venomous (as a snake), MBh , R &c , °*shī-√kri*, to deliver from poison, Bālar , Vet , (*a* and *ī*), f Kyllingia Monocephala, L **—vishanga**, mfn not attached to anything, indifferent, BhP **—vishaya**, mfn having no dwelling place or expelled from it (also °*yī-krita*), banished from (comp), Kāv , supportless, hanging in the air, Hariv 3645, having no object or sphere of action, Sāh (*-tva*, n Samk), not attached to sensual objects, Kap , BhP , °*yôparāga*, mfn. unharmed by objects of sense, MW **—vishāna**, mfn having no tusks (as an elephant), MBh **—visarga**, mfn without Visarga, Mricch , Sch **—vihamga**, mfn (wood) birdless, Hariv. **—vihāra**, mfn having no pleasure, ib **—vīja**, see *-bīja* **—vīra** (*nír-*), mfn deprived of men or heroes, TS (°*ra tā*, f MaitrS), unheroic, cowardly, W , (*ā*), f a woman whose husband and sons are dead, L , N of a river, MBh , n N of a place of pilgrimage, ib **—vīrudh**, mfn deprived of plants, BhP **—vīrya** (*nír-*), mfn powerless, unmanly, impotent, m a weakling, TBr , SBr , MBh &c , *-tā*, f unmanliness, powerlessness, impotence, exhaustion, Āpast , BhP **—vriksha**, mfn destitute of trees, MBh , *-toya*, mfn treeless and waterless, Kathās , *-mrigu pakshin*, mfn without trees or deer or birds, MBh **—1 -vritti**, mfn having no occupation, destitute, W **—vrisha**, mfn having no bulls, Hariv **—vega**, mfn without violent motion, quiet, calm, R , Susr **—vetana**, mfn unsalaried, Rājat **—1 -veda**, mfn not having the Vedas, infidel, unscriptural, W **—vepana**, mfn. not trembling or flickering, Var **—vaira**, n absence of enmity, Bh (also °*rina*, Tarkas), mfn free from enmity, peaceable, amicable, Var , MBh &c , (*am*), ind peaceably, without enmity, R , m N of a hunter, Hariv , *-tā*, f concord, MBh , Hariv **—vailakshya**, mfn. shameless, L **—vyagra**, mfn unconfused, calm, BhP **—vyañjana**, mfn without condiment, MBh , Hariv , (*e*), ind in a plain manner, directly, Pañc **—vyatha**, mfn free from pain, quiet, calm, MBh , Rājat **—vyathana**, mfn id , Naish , n a hole, cavern (as undisturbed), ib **—vyapatrapa**, mfn shameless, Jātakam. **—vyapèksha**, mf(*ā*)n disregarding, indifferent to (loc or comp), Kāv , Rājat **—vyalīka**, mfn not causing pain, (either =) not offending, harmless (as a word), BhP., (or =) easy, hearty, willingly done (as a gift), MBh , not feeling pain or uneasiness, willing, ready, sincere, undissembling, MBh , R &c , °*kena cetasā* or *hridā*, with a willing or easy heart or mind, MBh , (°*kam* or °*ka-tas*), ind sincerely, willingly, BhP **—vyavadhāna**, mfn (ground) uncovered, bare, Hcar **—vyavastha**, mfn not staying in a certain place, moving hither and thither, Daś **—vyasana**, mfn free from bad inclinations, Kathās. **—vyākula**, mfn not troubled or excited, calm, *-tā*, f. calmness, tranquillity, Pañc **—vyāghra**, mfn not haunted or infested by tigers, MBh **—vyāja**, mfn free from deceit or ambiguity, undisputed , exact, honest, sincere, pure, MBh , Kāv, &c , (*am*), ind exactly, plainly, honestly, ib , *-tā*, f honesty, plainness, candour, Bhartr , °*jī-krita*, mfn made plain, freed from deceit or illusion, Śāntis **—vyādhi**, mfn free from sickness, healthy, strong, MBh , Car **—vyāpāra**, mfn free from occupation, not busy, at leisure, passive, Kāv &c , *-tva*, n (Samk) = *-sthiti*, f (L) want of occupation, leisure **—vyāvritti**, mfn (emancipation) not involving any return (to worldly existence), Sarvad **—vrana**, mfn unwounded, unhurt, MBh , BhP , undamaged, without notches or rents, Mn., MBh., AgP **—vrata**, mfn neglecting religious observances or vows, MBh. **—vrīda**, mfn shameless, impudent, Kathās **—hasta** (*nír*), mfn handless, AV (cf *nau-h°*) **—hima**, n (or *am*, ind) cessation of winter, Pāṇ ii, 1, 6, Kāś **—heti**, mfn weaponless, unarmed, Yājñ. **—hetu**, mfn. causeless, reasonless, MBh , *-tā*, f , *-tva*, n. want of a cause or reason, Sāh **—hrī** or **-hrīka**, mfn shameless, impudent, bold, daring, MBh **—hlāda**, mfn joyless, uncomfortable, uneasy, Mālav i, ¼¼

1 **Nis** for *nis* (q v) before *c, ch* **—cakrika**, mfn. without tricks or deceit, honest, Subh **—cakshus**, mfn eyeless, blind, MBh **—catvārinsa**, mfn. pl. more than forty, Vop **—cala**, mf(*ā*)n motionless, immovable, fixed, steady, invariable, unchangeable, MBh , Kāv &c , (*ā*), f the earth, L , Desmodium Gangeticum, L , °*la kara* and °*la-dāsa svāmin*, m N, of authors, °*lânga*, m 'firm-limbed, firm,' Ardea Nivea, L , a rock, mountain, L **—cāmara**, mfn without a chowrie, Hcar **—citta**, m N of a Samādhi, L. **—cinta**, mfn not thinking, thoughtless, careless, unconcerned, MBh , Kāv &c. **—cetana**, mfn unconscious, unreasonable, Hariv , R &c , *-tā*, f , Kād **—cetas**, mfn out of one's senses, MBh , R **—ceshṭa**, mfn incapable of motion, motionless, powerless, helpless, MBh , Kāv , Suśr. &c , (*am*), ind without motion, MBh , (*ā*), f. motionless , °*tā karana*, mfn causing it (N. of one of the arrows of the god of love), L , °*tī √bhū*, to become motionless, Kathās **—caura**, mfn free from robbers or thieves, Rājat **—cyavana**, m 'unperishing (?),' a partic form of fire, MBh , N of one of the Saptarshis in the 2nd Manv-antara, Hariv **—chandas**, mfn not studying Vedic texts, Mn. iii, 7 **—chāya**, mfn shadeless, Deśin **—chidra**, mfn having no rents or holes, without weak points or defects, unhurt, uninterrupted, Var , Kāv , Pur. **—cheda**, mfn indivisible, reduced by the common divisor to the least term, Col

Nish for *nis* (q v) before *k, kh, p, ph* **—kantaka**, mfn free from thorns or enemies, unhurt, untroubled, secure, MBh , Kāv &c , m N of Śiva, Sivag , (*ikā*), f N of 2 Comms **—kantha**, m. Crataeva Roxburghii, L **—kanishṭha** or °**thika**, mfn (a fist) with the little finger stretched out, L. **—kanda**, mfn without edible roots, Śāntiś **—kapata**, mfn guileless, free from deceit or fraud, MW. **—kampa**, mfn not shaking or tremulous, motionless, immovable, Kāv , Kathās , *tā*, f , Ragh **—kara**, mfn free from taxes, Vas. **—karuna**, mf(*ā*)n pitiless, unmerciful, cruel (*-tā*, f), Hariv , Kāv &c , °*nī-√kri*, to make pitiless or cruel, Kathās **—karūsha**, mfn free from dirt, R. **—karna**, mf(*ā*)n not curved (*gadā*), MBh (Nil , perhaps 'without an ear or handle') **—karman**, mfn inactive, Kull , exempt from or neglecting religious or worldly acts, W **—kala**, mfn without parts, undivided, Up , MBh &c , waned, diminished, decayed, infirm, MBh , Dās , seedless, impotent, L , m an old man, W , N of Siva, Sivag , a receptacle, L , pudendum muliebre, L , (*ā* or *ī*, g *gaurâdi*), f a woman past childbearing or menstruation, L , *-tva*, n indivisibility, the state of the absolute Brahma, MBh **—kalanka**, mfn. stainless, immaculate, Rājat , m N of Śiva, Śivag ; *-tīrtha*, n N of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. **—kali**, m a spell for weapons, R (B) **—kalmasha**, mf(*ā*)n. stainless, sinless, pure, MBh , Hariv &c , °*shī-√bhū*, to become stainless &c , Yājñ **—kashāya**, mfn free from dirt or impure passions, MBh.; m. N of 13th Arhat of future Ut-sarpiṇī, L **—kānksha**, mfn free from doubts, L **—kānta**, mfn not lovely, ugly, Kathās **—kāma** (*nísh-*), mfn. desireless, disinterested, unselfish, ŚBr , Mn &c , *cārin*, mfn acting without interest or selfishness, MārkP **—kāmuka**, mf(*ā*)n. free from worldly

d sires Kād. **-kāraṇa,** af( )n. causeless, un necessary MBh. BhP dis terested (as friend) H t. groundl ss, not proceeding from any cause, Kathās. Pur &c. *m* and *ât*), ind. ca selessly w th out a eason or y special moti e, MBh. Kā &c. **-kārya,** mf to no purpose, worthless, n Kā **-kālaka,** m. (g *ni* *ad kâdi*) wh has shaven his hair Vas. n ascetic sh d smea ed w th ghee or cla fied b tter L. (cf ext) **-kālika,** mfn. on wh has no mor time t li e, whose term f lif is elapsed MBh. 1, 3618 (g *ni udakâd*). **-kiṃcana,** mf)n. ha g nothing, poor Rāj t. BhP *tva,* n. po erty MBh. **-kilbisha,** mfn. free from s Kathās. **-kutūhala,** mfn ha g no curiosity uncurious, L. **-kula** mf( )n. w thout famil havi g no kindred Mn. 28(*kam √kṛ* t mak family less xtermi t R.) shelled, husked, Car *-tâ* f. dy g t perishi g Pañc. *tva* mfn stripped off husked Bhpr or *lî √k* to shell, strip off, h sk, Daś. Var &c. *î na* mfn. of low fam l plebeian, Kā **-kūja,** mfn. noiseless, still, MBh. R **-kūṭa,** mfn. free f om deceit, guileless, R. **-kṛpa,** mfn. pitiless, cruel, Prasann. **-ke ala,** mf n. belonging exclus l MBh.; *lya* (*ni k*) mfn. d. Va Br (with or scil. *śastra* nd *ukthā*) N of a partic. recitat on con nected w th the m dā y obl tion and belong g t Indr excl sively b **-kaitava,** mfn. ndeceit l, honest, Kathās. **-kaivalya,** mfn. mer pure, bsol t MBh. (a fight) sing la n is k nd h. (Nīlak.) **-k a** mfn. sheath d Mcar **-kau r va,** mf(*ā*) MBh. f BhP n. d pri ed of or freed from th K uravas. **-kauśāmbi,** mfn. one who has left Kauśāmbī, Pāṇ. 2 2 Vārtt. 3, P t. **-kriya,** mfn. = *karman* Up.; MBh. &c. n. the acti less Oo th Supreme Spirit, W *-tâ,* f. inactivity neglect of (com p) MBh., *y tman,* mf i. lazy inacti *tma-tâ,* f inact vity non-performance of eligious acts or prescr bed d es, Mn. MBh. **-krodha,** mf free from wrath, not gry with (g n.) Śak. **-kl sa** mfn free from pa or oral t hs, MWB 124, 133 *kla,* mfn. ot suffer g the least pain, q t happy Bhartṛ **-kva** (*ni k*) mf *ā*) well cook d or bo led, TS ŚBr well ripe ed L. **-kṣa,** mf(*ā*) free f om mud lear pure, MBh., R. **-p tāka** mf ha g no flag or banner *-dhvaja,* m. a flag staff w thout ba ner MW **-pati sutā,** f h vi g no husb d and sons, L. **-pattra,** mfn le fless, MBh. R. unfeathered, fe therless (cf. *î ā √kṛ* nd *a-nishpatt am*) m. or n. the clo tree, L. *traka,* mfn. leafless (*ikâ*) f. C pp us Aphylla, L. *traya* Nom. P *yat* to dep of lea es MBh. *t ā √k* t pierce w th n arrow so that the f thers one through on the other d (opp to *a pat. √k t*) Daś. t cause cess pa n wound se erely (fig) Bhām. *t kṛt* f ca ng excessive bodily pai L. **-pathya,** mfn. ll, ll Rājat. **-pad** mf(foutless, g *kumbhapady-ādi.* **-pada,** mfn. d. (with *yana*) a hicl mo i g w hout feet (as sh p &c.) L. **-1 panda** (fr. *nis* + *sp*° cf Vām. 2 89), mf(*ā* motio less, movable MBh R. &c. (lso w r. for *nishyanda*) *da tar √bhû* t become mot quit mot onless, N sh *dî √kṛ* to keep q iet not mo Mṛcch. **-payoda,** ifn. loud less, R **-parākrama,** mfn. po erless, weak, Bhaṭṭ. **-parāmarsa,** mfn. incapabl of th k g, w hout ad ice h lpless, Māl **-parikara,** mfn. without preparat ns or pro isions, Kathās. **-parigraha,** fn. ha g no property MBh. H &c.; m. an ascetic w hout family or dependants, W **-paricaya,** mfn. not becoming familiar Kād **-paricchada,** mf having no tinue or court Kull. **-paridāha,** mfn. incomb stible L. **-parihārya,** mfn. not to be om tted, by ll means to be applied, Car **-parīksha,** mfn. not examining or testi g accurately MBh. **-parihāra,** mfn. not oiding not heeri g ca tion (*am*) ind. not so as t avoid, Susr **-parusha,** mf (music) not harsh soft, Di yā **-paryanta,** mfn. boundless, unlimited, Rāj t. **-paryāya** out of or. Bāl **-palāva,** mf(*ā*) free from chaff (fig.) Buddh **-pāṇḍava,** mf(*ā* freed from th Pā da s, Venis. **-pāpa,** mf( )n s less, gu tless, Rāj t. **-pāra,** mfn. boundless, bounded, R. **-pālaka,** fn. without guardia t, unprotected Rājat **-pitṛka,** mfn fatherless, Campak **-putra,** mfn. sonless, childless, Hit. *tva* n lif without son ib. *trî √kṛ* to deprive of sons, Bhām. **-pudgala,** mfn. without soul or personal ty *-tva,* n.,

V Jracch. **-purāṇa,** mf not xisting before, un heard of new Har **-purīsha,** mfn. f from excrement Āp Sr Bhpr *shî-bhâva* m. dis charge of G t **-purusha,** mfn. depri ed of me desolat MBh.; on who has not produced male h ldren M m 7 not mal feu nine or ne ter W m. a weakl g or coward, W **-pulāka,** mfn. free from chaff or useless gra (*k k ta,* freed f om chaff by winnow g h ll , m. N f th 14th A hat of f ture Ut-sarp pl L. **-pūti-gandhika** mfn. not st iki g fragra t, D y **-posha,** mfn. not be g ourished V jracch. **-paurusha** mfn. devoid of m hood, nma ly Prab. ii, 18 (pri ted *nih p°*) *kâmarsha* mfn. d oid of manhood nd ath, Kathās. **-prakampa,** mf(movable, MBh. m. N of on of th Saptarshis the 13th M antara, Hariv **-prakāraka,** mfn. w th t distinction specifi cation, T kas. **-prakāśa,** mfn. ot transpare t, lightless, dark MBh. **-prakrama,** mfn unrul rash L. **-pragala,** mfn. not rippi g, dry L. **-pracāra,** m not m v g, ema g in on place fixed r once trated (as nd) MBh. **-prajna** mfn. ignora t st p d Kathās. **-prapaya,** mfn without affect on cold Uttarar *-tâ,* f. *tva,* n. wa t of confidence or ffection coldness, reserve, Jātakam **-pratāpa,** mf *ā*)n. oid of d g ty m n, base Mṛcch. Pañc. **-pratikriya,** mf curable, irr mediable, Daś. *ta,* f Kād. **-pratigraha,** mfn. not ccepti g gifts *tâ,* f Kām. **-pratigha,** mfn. u hindered unimpeded Ragh. **-pratidvaṃdva,** mfn. ha g no d sary or match, nopposed, unequalled, MBh. **-pratipaksha,** mf w thout ad ersary or oppon t *tâ,* f K ll. **-pratibandha,** mfn. unim peded, nopposed, Sarv d **-pratibha,** mf *ā*)n. d oid of pl dou Hari st pid, dull, L. *bhâna √kṛ,* t reduce t lence, Jātakam. **-pratibhāna,** mfn. not bold, cowardly L. **-pratīkāra** mfn. = *pra t kriya* unobstructed, nt rrupted (*m*) nd., MBh **-pratīpa,** mfn. unopposed nh dered, concerned, h. **-p tyāśa,** mf h peless, despon de t of (loc. or comp.) Kād. *ta √bhû* to g p all hope n (*prat*) Ratn **-pratyūha,** mfn. unimpeded rremediabl Mālatīm. (*m*). Rāj t. **-prad sa,** mfn. ha g no cert pl ce, Śāṃk. **-p adhāna,** mf(*ā*)n. depr d of ch f or leaders, R. **-p apañca,** mfn bject t no ex pansion or mat foldness, BhP pure, honest L. *ñc-âtman,* mfn. being of eal essence without ex pansion (*tm -tva,* n.) Śaṃk. *âtman* m N of Śiva Ś g. **-prabha,** mf(n. deprived f l ght or radiance lustreless, gloom da k (*tâ* f R. *tva* n Suśr) m. N of Dānav, Hari **-prabhāva,** mf powerless *-tva* K thās. **-pramāṇaka,** mf w hout au h y Kull. **-pramāda,** mf ot negl gent car less, Heat **-p ay tna,** f bsta g from ex rtion, inacti Hari **-prayojana,** mfn. ha ing o mot impartial, different, MBh. Kād. harmless, Yājñ. Sch. groundless, eedless, unnecessary (*m* id. *tâ* f.; *-tva,*), Hari Daś. Hit. &c. **-pravaṇi** and **pravāṇa,** (L.) = xt. **-p avāṇi,** mfn. fresh from the loom, quite new (both &) Daś. Pāṇ. 4160. **-prāṇa,** mfn. breathless, lifeless, qu te exh sted MBh Hari *-tâ,* f. Sāh **-prīti,** mfn. not taking de l ght in not pleased with (loc.) Ga t. MBh. **-prītika,** mfn not con ected with joy or d light, Lal t. **-phala,** mf(*ā*)n. bearing no fruit, fruitless barr n, esultless, successless, useless, vain Mn. MBh. Var Kā & seedless, impotent, W ( ) f. woman past childbearing or menstruation (also v l. *n sh kalâ*) L. a species of Momordica L. *tva,* n. fru tfulness, uselessness, Mṛcch. 9. *ya,* Nom. P *yati,* to render fruitl ss, Kull. *√kṛ* t mak fru less, neglect, Mṛcch. L *kṛ ni k k* *√kṛ,* VarBṛS. 29 **-ph na,** n fu foamless, frothless Suśr n. *ṇam,* L. (cf *ph*).

Nis, ind. out, forth, wa &c. (rarely used as an nd pende t word [e. g AV i, 18, 3 ii, 115, 3 vi, 2, 1] but mostly prefix t verbs and their d rivati es [cf *nih-√ksh* &c. below], or to nouns ot immediately connected i.h erbs, in such case t has the sense out o, way from [cf *nirvana* *nih ke śamb* &c.] or that of a privative or ga ad erb = 3. w be t, dest. te ot, free f om, [cf. *nir-artha, nir-mala* &c.] or las of stre th m g particle thoroughly entir y erv [cf *n k-l nya, nish-kevala nir-mun a*] t is liable to be changed to *nih* *nir nis nish* and *ni*

f. bo and below) **-tattva,** mfn. not compre hended the 24 Tattvas or principles, V Bh. **-tantu,** mfn. having no offspring, childless, h. **-tantra,** w for **tandra,** mfn not laz fresh, healthy *ta* f., Sāh. **-tandrī** and **tandrī** (om.) mf d R. **-tamaska,** mfn. free f om dark ess, not gloom l ght Śak. **-tamisra,** mfn. d Pr sa **-tambha** mf = *nih st°* **-taraṃga,** mf(*ā*)n motionless still Naish. **-tarika** and **tarīpa,** g *n rudakâdi* **-tarkya,** mfn. unimagi ble nconce ble, MBh **-tala,** mfn. not flat, round, globular Kum. tr mbli g, moving, L. d wn, below W **-tāntava,** mfn. not wean g w n garment, Sāma B **-timira,** mf(*ā*)n. = *t mask* MBh H n **-tula,** mf matchless ncomp rable Dharmaśarm L for *tala,* R. (B.) **-tusha,** mf( )n. freed from chaff or husk Kā ŚrS Sulb (fig.) purified, cleansed simpl fied Rājat.; S ghas. *-kshîra* *rin,* m. wheat, L. *-tva,* n. = *nir-d shatva,* n. Srikaṇṭh. *ratna* n. cryst l L. *sh ta,* mfn. (L.) freed from husk sin plified abandoned *k √kṛ,* to free from husk t. lessen, dimim h, Viddh **-tṛiṇa-kaṇṭaka,** mfn. leared or freed f om gr ss and thorns, R. **-tṛishṇ** mf desi less, satisfied Kād. **-tṛishṇa,** mfn. free f om desire D y **-tejas,** mfn. destit e ff or rgy im pot t, sp ritless, dull MBh. Kāv &c **-toya,** f( ) waterless, R K thā &c. *t napādapa* f(*ā*)n. w thout w ter or grass or trees, K thās. **-tr pā** mf fearless, W (prob w r for *-trapa*). **-t pa,** mfn shameless, MBh. **-triṃśa,** mf mo tha thirty (pl.) L merciless, cruel, Kāv Pañc m sword, MBh Kathās. Suśr &c. sacrifici l knife, W a partic. st ge th retrogr de motion f th planet Mars, Var (= *la musala,* b) *k kala* n. cruel nd b d, Kā *-tva,* cruelty Rājat. *-dharm n,* mfn. esem l g word, Rājat. *-dhar n* m ba er M tsyaP *pattraka,* m. (Car); *trikâ* f. (L.) E phorbia (A tiquorum or Tortilis) *-bhṛt* m. = *-dharin* MW *ṅśa* mfn. beari g a Āś br **-truṭi** f. cardamoms, L. **-traiguṇya,** mfn. destitut of the hree Guṇas (*sattva* *ajas* *tamas* see *guṇa*) Bhag i, 45 **-tvak paksha,** mfn. deprived of sk and ins, R. (B)

1 Nī for *nis* (q) before *r* **-rakta,** mf colourless, faded, L. **-raṅgikā** (Desi) or **ngī** (HParis.) f. a veil. **-1 raja,** mfn. free from dust, MBh. free from passion, Kā Pur &c. m. (w th *ir ja* N o MBh. *jas* mf = prec. mfn. R b g no pollen, L. f. woman not menstruan g, W *jaska* mf *a* n. = *r ja* nf MBh. R & *as t ma*(R.) or *saska* L)mfn. free from pass on nd darkness *jas-t matâ,* f. bsence of p nd d° Yājñ *jasva,* mfn. free f om dust, W *√k* 2, to mak free from dust(*kara.* ifn. fr Caus.) Bhaṭṭ. **-rata,** mfn. ot delight g n, ndifferent (= *virata*) L. **-1 rada** mfn toothless, Kā **-randhra,** mi jn. ha ng no holes or openings, unperforat close, thick, de se nterrupted, Kum. Uttarar Sāh. firmly closed, Bālar 6 *-tva,* n. lose ess, close connect on, Sāh. Sch *dh ta* mfn. thickly set with abounding n (comp.), Pra san ar uninterrupted N ish. **-rava,** mf(soundless, Ragh. **-rasana,** see *a ni* **-rasa,** mf)n. without j e sapless, dried p withered (*-tva,*) Hari Kāv &c. fla ourless, tast less, Bhartṛ i 16 insipid, without ch rm, dull (*tâ,* f), Kā P ñc. Sāh. & m. the pomegranate, W **-rāga,** mfn. colourless Kathās. free from passion Bhartṛ **-ruc,** mfn. lustreless, dim Śiś xi 27 (accordi g to Pāṇ. vi 3, 116 fr *nis* + *ruc*). **-ruj** mfn. f ee from sick ess, well, in health Hit. Suśr **-ruja,** mf( )n. id. MBh. R. &c. species of Costus, L. **-rūpa,** mfn. shapeless m air w id, L. god, L. n. heaven, ether L. **-1 -r puka,** mf *ā* n. free from dust, Prasann. **-1 -repuka,** mfn. without Renukā, b **-roga,** mfn. fre Fom sick ess, health well, Suśr f ñc. (*tâ,* f.) *-nirbhik ka,* mfn. not visited by disease or famine Kathās. *guṇa,* w for *guṇa*.

निःक्षि- *1 kshi,* I -*kshiṇoti,* to destroy, remove (an illness AV

निःक्षिप् k √ksh p prob w r for *n* √*ksh* p q. °*kshipta,* mfn. thrown w y spent (as time) R. °*kshipya,* nd. p. having thrown y or pent (time); havi g w ped away (tears), MBh. R. °*ksh pa,* m. throwi g or sending aw y removing, Kull.

निःशस् *nih-śás*, f. (√*śaṃs*) refusing, declining (?), RV. x, 164, 3.

निःशाण *nih-śāna*, m. or n. march, procession, Sāh. (Pers. نشان ?)

निःशास् *nih-√śās* (pf. Subj. *-śaśās*), to drive away, expel, RV. i, 80, 1.

निःशिष् *nih-√śish*, Caus. *-śeshayati*, *-śeshita* &c. See *nih-śesha* under *nih*, p. 538, col. 3.

निःशी *nih-√śī*, only pr. p. Ā. *-śayāna*, mfn. starting up from sleep, BhP.

निःशुच् *nih-√śuc*, Intens. Ā. *-śośucanta*, to shine forth, RV. vii, 1, 4.

निःशृङ्खण *nih-śriṅkhaṇa*, n. blowing the nose, Āpast. (cf. *śriṅkhāṇikā*).

निःशॄ *nih-√śṝ*, P. *-śriṇāti* (Impv. *-śriṇīhi*), to break, crush, AV.

निःश्वस् *nih-√śvas*, P. *-śvasiti* (pf. *-śaśvāsa*), to hiss (said of a serpent), R.; to snort (said of an elephant), ib.; to breathe, exhale, Suśr.; inhale, MārkP.; to sigh, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °**śvasana**, n. breathing out or sighing, W. °**śvasita**, mfn. breathed or breathing out, sighing; n. expiration, Ragh.; a sigh, Kum.; Vikr. °**śvasya**, ind. having breathed out or sighed, sighing, R.; Kālid. &c. °**śvāsa**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) = °*śvasita*, n., Mn.; MBh. &c. (often v. l. or w. r. *ni-śv*°); *-parama*, mf(*ā*)n. quite addicted to sighing, melancholy, Nal.; *-saṃhitā*, f. N. of a code of laws supposed to have been revealed by Rudra-Śiva, Pur.

निःषिच् *nih-shic* (√*sic*), P. *-shiñcati* (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Vārtt. 1, Pat.), to pour away, AitBr. °**shikta**, mfn. poured away i.e. shaken off, removed (as a sin or crime), Nir. °**shecana**, n. a contrivance for pouring out; *-vat*, mfn., ĀpŚr.

निःषिध् 1. *nih-shidh* (√2. *sidh*), P. *-shedhati* (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Vārtt. 1, Pat.), to frighten away, VS. 2. **Nih-shidh**, see *puru-n*°.

निःषिध् 3. *nih-shídh*, f. (√1. *sidh*) granting, bestowal, gift, oblation, RV. °**shidhvan**, mf(*varī*)n. granting, munificent, ib.

निःषु *nih-shu* (√3. *su*), P. *-shuṇoti*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

निःषू *nih-shū* (√1. *sū*), P. *-shuvati* (Pāṇ. ib.), to drive or frighten away, AV. °**shūti**, f., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 88.

निःष्टन् *nih-shṭan* (√*stan*, cf. VPrāt. iii, 68; P. *ni shṭanati* for *nih-shṭ*°, p. *ni shṭanat* for *nih-shṭ*°, MBh.; 2. sg. Impv. *nih-shṭanihi*, RV. vi, 47, 30), to roar out, thunder, sound, cry.

निःष्ठा *nih-shṭhā* (√*sthā*, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65), P. *nis-tishṭhati*, to grow forth, rise, RV.; bring to an end, finish, make ready, prepare, ChUp.: Caus. *ni-shṭhāpayati* (for *nih-shṭh*°), to drive out into (loc.), Kauś.; to prepare, make ready, KātyŚr. **Nih-shṭhita** (or *ni-shṭh*°), mfn. grown forth, RV.; finished, accomplished, ready, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.

निःष्ठिव् *nih-√shṭhiv*, P. *-shṭhīvati* or °*vyati*, to spit, ŚBr.; to draw lines with spittle, Daś.

निःष्वप् *nih-shvap* (√*svap*), P. *-shvapiti*, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 88. °**shupta**, mfn., ib.

निःसृ *nih-√sṛi*, P. *-sarati* (pr. p. Ā. *-saramāṇa*, MBh.), to go out, come forth, depart, withdraw, Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. *-sārayati*, to cause to go out, turn out, expel (abl. with or without *bahis*), MBh.; R. &c.; to conclude, finish, BhP. °**sara**, mfn. issuing out; *-ṇa*, n. = *pitta-roga*, L. °**saraṇa**, n. going forth or out, MBh.; Pañc.; issue, egress, gate, L.; means, expedient, remedy to get rid of (comp.), MBh.; departure, death, final beatitude, L.; *-vat* (*nih-sár*°), mfn. flowing out, liquid, ŚBr. °**sāra**, m. going forth or out, MBh. °**sāraṇa**, n. turning out, expelling, Rājat.; egress or road of egress, L. °**sārita**, mfn. turned out, expelled, dismissed, MBh. &c. °**sāru** or °**sāruka**, m. (in mus.) a kind of measure. °**sārya**, mfn. to be expelled or excluded, Kull. °**sṛita**, mfn. gone out or forth (with abl. or comp.), departed, Up.; MBh.; Hit.; prominent (eyes), Hariv.; prolapsus (ani), Car.; v. l. for *nih-stṛita*, q. v.; n. a kind of sword-dance (in which a sword is drawn out of a person's hands), Hariv.

निःसृज् *nih-√sṛij*, P. Ā. *-sṛijáti*, °*te*, to pour out, shed forth, RV.; VS.; to let loose, set free, RV.; AV.; to separate (as words), RPrāt.; to remove, destroy (as sorrow), ŚBr.

निःसृप् *nih-√sṛip*, P. *-sárpati*, to sneak or steal away, ŚrS.; to start, set out on a journey, R.

निःस्तृत *nih-stṛita*, mfn. (√*stṛi*) crumbled off from (abl.), Gṛihyās. (v. l. *nih-sṛita*).

निःस्पृ *nih-√spṛi*, P. *-spṛiṇoti* (2. du. aor. *-spartam*, RV. vii, 71, 5), to rescue from (abl.).

निःस्फुर् *nih-√sphur*, P. *-sphuráti*, to jerk or hurl away, RV.

निःस्यन्द् *nih-syand* or *-shyand* (√*syand*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 72). °**syanda**, v. l. or w. r. for *ni-sy*°.

निःस्रु *nih-√sru*, P. *-srávati*, to flow out or off, ŚBr.; rise from (abl.), Cat.; to disappear or be lost to or from (abl.), Āpast.: Caus. *-srāvayati*, to cause to flow out (as a pond), MBh.; to cause to disappear from or be lost to or from (abl.), Āpast. °**srava**, m. remainder, surplus, overplus (with abl.), Yājñ. ii, 251. °**srāva**, m. the causing to flow out, expending, expense, Kām.; the moisture or water of boiled rice, L. (cf. *ni-srāva*). °**sruta**, mfn. flowed out or off, Suśr.; passed away (time), L.

निःस्वृ *nih-√svṛi*, P. *-svárati*, to sing or chant away i.e. expel by singing or chanting, Kāṭh.

निक *nika*, n. (with *prajā-pateh*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

निकक्ष *ni-kakshá*, m. the arm-pit, ŚBr. &c.

निकट *ni-kaṭa*, mf(*ā*)n. being at the side, near; m. or n. nearness, proximity (°*ṭam*, ind. near to, towards, with gen. or comp.; °*ṭe*, id., near, at hand; °*ṭāt*, away from), R.; Pañc.; Kathās. &c. **-ga**, mfn. near, at hand, Var. **-vartin** (Pañc.) and **-stha** (Daś.), mfn. id.

Nikaṭī, in comp. for *nikaṭa*. **-bhūya**, ind. p. having become near. **-bhūta**, mfn. become near, approached, Kathās.

निकथितिन् *nikathitin*, mfn. (fr. *ni-kathita*, √*kath*), g. *ishṭādi*.

निकम् *ni-√kam* (Pot. *-kāmayet*, BhP.; p. Ā. *-kāmáyamāna*, TS.; pf. *cakame*, ŚBr.; inf. *-kamam*, Kāṭh.), to long or wish for, lust after (acc.). °**kāma**, m. desire, wish, pleasure, RV.; VS.; AV.; ibc. = (*am*), ind. according to wish or desire, to one's heart's content, abundantly, excessively, Var.; Mṛicch. &c. (cf. *yadā-nikāmam*); (*ní-k*°), mfn. desirous, covetous, greedy, RV.; m. N. of an Agni, ŚāṅkhGṛ.; *-kāma*, mfn. covetous, BhP.; *-jala*, mfn. (a river) yielding abundant water, Śak. vi, 16; *-tapta*, mfn. excessively burnt, Kum.; *-dharaṇa*, mfn. bearing according to wish, TBr.; *-niraṅkuśa*, mfn. freely ruling over (gen.), Gīt. vii, 40; *-bhāma-bhāshya*, n. N. of wk.; *-varsha*, mfn. having plenty of rain, MBh.; *-varshin*, mfn. raining according to wish, ib.; *-sukhin*, mfn. exceedingly happy, Śiś. ii, 54. °**kāman** (*ní-*), mfn. desirous, eager, RV. °**kāmana**, n. desire, Lāṭy.

निकर *ni-kara*, m. (√*kṝ*) a heap, pile, a flock or multitude, a bundle, mass, collection (mfn. ifc. f. *ā*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (L.) pith, sap, essence, suitable gift, a honorarium, a treasure, the best of anything, a treasure belonging to Kubera. 1. **Nikāra**, m. (L.) piling up or winnowing corn, tossing or lifting up.

निकर्तव्य *ni-kartavya*, *ni-kartana*, *ni-karsha* &c. See *ni-kṛi*, *ni-kṛit*, *ni-kṛish* &c.

निकष् *ni-√kash*, *-kashati*, °*te*, to scratch, rub, Car. °**kasha**, m. rubbing in, smearing, Mālav. ii; f., a roller or harrow, Āpast.; the touchstone, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of wk.; (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Rāvaṇa, (R.) or of all the Rākshasas (°*shātmaja*, m. a Rakshas, L.); n. the streak of gold or test made on the touchstone, MBh. xii, 7471 (Nīlak.), °*sha grāvan* (Hit.), °*sha-pāshāṇa* (ib.), °*shôpala* (Hariv.), m. the touchstone. °**kashaṇa**, n. rubbing off, Āpast., Sch.; m. or n. the touchstone, BhP. °**kashā**, ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) near to (with acc.), proximate, Hariv. 16038; Śiś. i, 68, &c.; in the middle, between, L. °**kashāya**, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to serve as a touchstone; °*yamāṇa*, mfn. serving as a test or standard for (comp.), Daś. °**kāsha**, m. scratching, rubbing, grinding, pounding, Mcar.; Kir.; (*am*), ind. having pounded or mixed together (cf. *hiraṇya nik*°).

निकस *nikasa*, °*sâtmaja* = *ni-kasha*, °*shât*° (above), L.

निकाणम् *ni-kāṇam* (√*kaṇ*), °*ṇam-akshi*, ind. having closed the eyes, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 54, Sch. (cf. *akshi nikāṇam*).

निकाय *ni-kāyá* (√1. *ci*) a heap, an assemblage, a group, class, association (esp. of persons who perform the same duties), Mn.; MBh. &c.; congregation, school, Buddh.; collection (of Buddh. Sūtras, there are 5, MWB. 62, 63); habitation, dwelling, hiding-place, R. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 41); the body, ŚvetUp.; the air, wind, VS. xv, 5 (Mahīdh.); aim, mark, L.; the Supreme Being, L. °**kāyântarīya**, mfn. belonging to another school, Buddh. °**kāyin**, m. N. of a partic. sacrifice, L. °**kāyya**, m. or n. a dwelling-house, L.

निकार 1. and 2. *ni-kāra*, °*raṇa*, &c. See under *ni-kara* and *ni-kṛi*.

निकावल्गा *nikāvalgā*, f. N. of a woman (or of two women, *Nikā & V*°?), Rājat. vii, 482.

निकाश *ni-kāśa*, m. (√*kāś*) horizon, range of sight, proximity (°*śaṃ me*, before my eyes, to me), BhP.; ifc. having the appearance of, similar, like, MBh. &c. (cf. *nī-k*°, *pra-k*° &c.)

निकाष *ni-kāsha*. See *ni-kash*.

निकास *ni-kāsa*, w. r. for °*kāśa*.

निकिल्बिष *ni-kilbishá*, n. freeing from sin, deliverance from evil, RV.

निकुञ्च् *ni-√kuñc*, Caus. *-kuñcayati*, to draw in, contract (opp. to 'stretch out'), Car. °**kuciti**, f. contraction (?), Pāṇ. vii, 2, 9, Vārtt. 1, Pat. °**kucya-karṇi**, ind. with the ears hanging down, ib. v, 4, 128, Sch. °**kuñca**, m. a key, Gal. °**kuñcaka**, m. Calamus Rotang, Bhpr.; a measure of capacity equal to ¼ of a Kuḍava, L. °**kuñcana**, n. shrinking together, contraction, Car. °**kuñcita**, mfn. contracted, W.

निकुञ्ज *ni-kuñja*, m. (n., L.) an arbour, a bower, thicket, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °**jikâmlā**, f. a species of plant (= *kuñjikā*), L.

निकुट्टन *ni-kuṭṭana*, n. (√*kuṭṭ*) pounding, crushing down, Var.

निकुब्ज *ni-kubja*, mfn. curved, bent, Lalit. °**kubjana**, n. upsetting (a vessel), L.

निकुम्भ *ni-kumbha*, m. Croton Polyandrum (also *ī*, f., L.), N. of a Dānava (son of Prahlāda and brother of Kumbha, father of Sunda and Upasunda), MBh.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of a son of Kumbha-karṇa, L.; of an attendant of either Śiva (Hariv.) or Skanda (MBh.), of one of the Viśve Devās, Hariv. (*vikumbha*, C.), of a hero on the side of the Kurus, MBh.; of a king of A-yodhyā (son of Hary-aśva and father of Saṃhatâśva or Varhaṇâśva), Hariv.; Pur. °*bhâkhya-bīja*, n. Croton Jamalgota, L. °**kumbhita**, n. a kind of time in music. °**kumbhila**, m. or (*ā*), f. (fr. *kumbha*?), a place where oblations are offered, (esp.) a grove at the western gate of Laṅkā for the performance of sacrificial rites, (according to others) an image of Bhadra-kālī on the west side of Laṅkā, R.

निकुरम्ब *nikuramba* (Mālatīm.), °*rumba* (Viddh.), °*baka* (Kāśikh.), m. or n. a flock, mass, multitude.

निकुलीनका *ni-kulīnakā*, f. a partic. mode of flying, MBh. viii, 1902, Nīlak. (v. l. °*naka*).

निकूज् *ni-√kūj*, P. Ā. *-kūjati*, °*te*, to warble, moan, groan, R.; BhP. °**kūjita**, mfn. warbled, sung, BhP. (°*taṃ kaysuk*). °**kūjitavya**, n. moaning, groaning, Jātakam.

निकूड् *ni-√kūḍ*, P. *-kūḍayati* (ind. p. *-kūḍya*), to burn, set on fire, ĀpŚr.

निकूण् *ni-√kūṇ*, P. *-kūṇati*, Caus. °*ṇayati*, to close, contract. °**kūṇita**, mfn. closed, shut (esp. an eye), Deśīn.

निकूल ni kula mfn. g ing down hill (in nik ia n q v) = vṛiksha, m. N of a tree, R.

निकृ ni-√1 kṛi P Ā -karoti, -k rute (dat. inf ni kartave RV viii, 8 5) t bri g down, hum li te, subdue, overcome, RV AV VS.; ŚBr Desid. -cik kīrs, to w sh t overcome, AV °kartavya, mfn. to be acted badly or b sely t be injured MW °kartu, m.(?) a sword, Kā °kartṛi m on who acts badly or basely MBh. (l. vi-k°) °kāra, m. bri ging down, humiliation, wrong ffence injury MBh. Kā &c. wickedness, malice W opposition, contradict on W = next, Gal. °kāraṇa, n. kill g, sla gh er L. °kārin, m. injurer oppressor VS. °kṛita, mfn. brought down h miliated, offended, injured, tricked, deceived, MBh. R. &c low base, wicked, ib. emoved, set side, dism ssed, W n lowering, humbling, humiliation Bhartṛ i, 30 (l. ti) pr jña (MBh.) mati (BhP) mfn. depra ed in m nd °kṛiti, mf deceitful, dishonest, MBh. xii, 6269 f 11810 (Nīlak.) m. N of one of the 8 Vasus, Hari (l. nir-riti) f low conduct baseness, dishonesty fraud, wickedness MBh. R. &c. (personified as da ghter of A-dharm nd mother of Lobha [MBh.], or as a sister of Lobha and daughter f Dambha [BhP] abuse, reproach rejection, removal, poverty ind gence, W j vana, mfn. subsisting by fraud or dishonesty acting deceitf lly MBh. prajña mfn versed dishonesty well acqua t d with v ce MBh. (cf. ia-pr°) t m jush, mfn. delight g dishonesty or vice, BhP °kṛitin (MBh.) and kṛiti mat (Si bh) mf dishonest, l w base aked, °kṛityā, f. wick dness, dishonesty MBh. Mā kP °kṛitvan, mfn. deceitful (as dice), RV x, 34.

निकृत् ni √1 kṛit P Ā kṛintati, te to cut or hew down, cut way cut or chop off cut through or to pieces, massacre KātyŚr MBh. R. Suśr & Ā te (also) to cut one self (or on s nails &c. TS. ŚBr C us. k tayati, t cause to cut or cut down, Śāṅkhśr °kartana, fn. cutting w y robbing, impoverishing, MBh. (Nīlak.) n. cutting down or off MBh.; R. plucking, im poverishing (see bo) °kṛitta, mi cut ff, cut up, MBh R m la mfn. cut p by th roots, Suśr. °kṛintana, mf(ī)n. cutting down or ff, destroying (ifc.) MBh. R. m. N of hell, MārkP n. cutting, cutt g off (ha th neck &c), Kāt Śr MBh.; massacri g, destructio (of enemies) MBh. an instrume t for cutt g (cf nakha-kṛintin, mi tearing asund r (ifc.) Kāśikh.

निकृष् ni-√1 kṛish P karshati to draw or drag down, TS. ŚBr kṛishat to plough (phalam kshetre ku) AVPa pp.; Pass. kṛishyate to be born down by the stream of n er MBh. i, 3616 °karsha, m. l wering, reduci g, decreasing, Śaṅk. w r for n kasha, Māla 7 °karshaṇa, n an open place in or ear t wn L.; court at the ntrance f house W ne ghbourhood, W = ni-kashaṇa, MBh. °kṛish ṭa, mfn. debased ile low desp sed, utcast MBh. Kāv &c near n. arness, K thās. S r -bh t mfn. ppearing low or small n comp son w h (gen.), MBh. (āśaya, mfn. base-m nded (ya tā, f) Daś. (√kṛi to surpass, xcel, Kā ii, 37 Sch. (pādhi mfn. h i g something interior as a condition (dhi tā f.), Vedāntas.

निकेचाय ni-kec ya m (√1 c) piling or collecting repeatedly W

निकेत (k ta m ,rarely n (√4 cit) a mark, sign MBh. i, 11541 (t pāty ya-n mark f departure of heat, said of loud a house habit tion, MBh. Kā &c. seat of one of the constituent lem ts of the bod Car bee-hi e (?) MBh. xi, 140 stag i th bgious li e of Brāhman iii, 13411 stat of being Di yā °ketana, n. house, mansion, habitation, temple Mn. MBh. &c. m. an onion, L.

निकोच ni koca m. (√k c to contract) clos g (ak i of the yes), Pat. caka, m. Ala gium Decapetalum n. its fruit, Bhpr (l. nikocāka L) cana, n. = n koca Kull.

निकोथक ni kothaka, m. (√kuth) N of a teache wi h the epithet Bhāyajātya.

निकोठ्य ni-koṭyā, m or n a partic part of the entrails of sacrificial anim ls, TS (l. kolya).

निक्त nikta See un ler nij below

निक्रन्द ni √krand cl. 1 P kra dati (aor ny-akrandīt) to cry f om above (as a bi d on a tree) Nir i 4 Caus krandayati, to cause to roar RV x 102 5. °k andita, mfn. cri d or roa ed (sa d of a faulty reci ation) Saṃhitop.

निक्रम् ni-√kram P k amati (aor ny-akramīt), t put down the feet tread down (acc.) RV to enter (loc.), AV TS. °kramaṇa, n. putting down the feet footstep, footfall, RV AV TS.

निक्रीड् ni-√krīḍ Caus. krīḍayat to cra e or finish (pl ying) Sh d Br (Sch = ni √ as). °krīḍa, m. pl y sport, ith marutām, N of a Sāman, ĀrshB

निक्वण ni-kvaṇa (Kir) or ni kvaṇa (Śiś) m. (√kvaṇ) sound, L.

निक्ष् niksh cl 1 P nikshati to pierce, AV to kiss, Dhāt p xvii, 7 (cf. nis)

°nikshaṇa, mfn kissing (ifc. cf pushpa-n°) (? L. na (prob. w r for likshā) L.

निक्षत्रिय (kshatriya mfn where the war ors are o erthrown Dharmaśarm.

निक्षिप् ni 'ksh p 1 -kshipati to throw or ast or put or lay do n throw &c in or upon (loc. or upari) Yājñ. MBh. R &c. t pour (kshīram tarave) Pañc. i 181; to d l ver an thi g (acc.) to (loc., esp hasta), t g or hand over deposit, t trust Mn Yājñ MBh. &c. t instal ppoint t (loc.) R. to l y and g p les e, baudon, cast ff pel, MBh. R. &c. t put d w figures cou t, cyphe Lal t. °kshipta, mfn. throw down or pou &c. deposited, pawned, pl dged jected, bandoned, gi way sent off, Mn. MBh. Kā & ppointed, installed, R. inclining towards (comp.), S rv d. -bhāra mfn. hav g put the load po (comp) Pañc. i, 181 vāda, mf one who has ceased talki g or left if boasti g, MBh. H °ksh pa m. putt g down, HYog (esp. of th feet Kāśik) throw ng or casting on (loc or comp.) M gh. Sāh. a d pos t, pledge trust, ything pawned, Mn. Yājñ MBh. Kā &c. bandoning, throwi g or send g ay W w ping, d li g, b -cintāmaṇi, -d pa, m. -rakshā f N of wks. j pa f. part c mode f writ g Lalit °k hepaṇa, n putt g dow (the feet) Kum. mean by which or place which ything is kept, Suśr kshepita, mfn. (fr Caus.) caused t be set dow n writing, committed to w inscribed, Ragh. °kshepin, mf bei g in possession f deposit, Pañc. (B) i, 14. °kshepṭṛi, m. a depositor pawner or pledger Mn. °ksheppya, mfn. t be put down or deposited, Kathās.; to be thrust in o loc), Mn.

निक्षुभा ni kshubhā f (√kshubh) N of the mother of M ga, Bh vP

निक्ष्विद् ni √kshvid (only Vedic inf ni-kshvidas) to destroy by creaking MaitrS.

निखट्वा ni-khaṭva f. a kind of chair or couch, Gal.

निखन् n √khan, P kha ati, to dig into (the ground) bury RV &c &c. to fix, implant, erect (as post, colum &c.), Kā to d g or root p, BhP; to infix, pi rce (w th an arrow &c.), MBh. R. &c. C us. khanayati, see n kh nata below °khanana, n d gg g in, buryi g, Saṃk. Kull, °khāta (ni) mfn. d g in buried, fixed in the ground, RV &c. &c. d g p excavated W °khātaka (ni) mf dug in little AV °khāna, m. diggi g n, L. (cf. naukhā ya). °khānita, mfn. n ed, impl ed, Suśr °kh ya, mfn. to be thrust into, Vishṇ.

निखरत्-kha a(?) mfn. N. of Agni Sal khGr

निखर्व i-kharva, mfn dwarfish a dwarf L. n. billio MBh; R. °vaka, m. or n. 1000 millions, TāṇḍBr °vata, m N of Rakshas, MBh °vāda, m or n. = vaka, Śāṅkhśr

निखिद् ni-√khid, P khidati, to press down, RV i 28 2

निखिल ni khila mf(ā)n. complete all, whol enti e Up Mn MBh. &c. (ena) ind. compl ly totally MBh. R. &c. (cf a-kh°)

निखुर्यपnikhurya pa(?), m. N of Vishṇu TS

निग n ja, mfn. bound fettered(?) Kāṭh

निगड ni-gaḍa m (g ardharcādi) and n (fr √gad = gal?) an on chain for the feet (esp.) th heel chains for an lephant or oose for catchi g the feet nd throwing an imal down ny fetter or shackle H n Kā &c N of a teache (kshvejana n. N of wk) mfn. bound or fette d on th feet, M 210 gaḍana, n. putt g irons or f tt s, Daś. gaḍaya, Nom P yat to put in t tters, b d ib. gaḍita, mfn. chained, fettered, Kād.

निगण n gaṇa m (fr i garaṇa?) the smoke of a burnt offering, L.

निगद् n √gad P g dati (aor ny-agad't Bh °), to recite, proclaim announce, declare, t ll, speak, ŚrS. MBh R. &c. t speak to, ddress (acc.) t sa ything (cc) t (acc), Kā to umer t cite quote Suśr t call (sp Pass. gadyate t be called or named), MBh. Kā Suśr &c. C us. gadayat to cause t eci e, ŚāṅkhŚr I tens jagadyat (with past, me ni g) to assert firmly r repe tedly Sarvad. gada, m te- cita g, udible recitat on, prayer or sacrificial f rm l eci ed aloud, B ŚrS &c. mention, m ntioning, Bādar speech discourse, W N f wk. m or n. parti potion, Ca ty khy ta, mfn. xplained i lear by me men oning, N gadana, ecting f om memory Sāma Br Sch gadita, mfn recited, told, spok MBh. &c. n. peech BhP vat mfn. ha ing said or spoke Bhaṭṭ. ditin, mfn. on who has spoken, g. ish ṭāsi gāda, m recitatio L d n, mfn. r citing, tell ng, speaki g, S ś gādya, mfn. t be told or communicated t (loc.) Vaish.

निगम् n √g m, P -gacchati (often w r yac hati) to settle down upon or t (acc. or loc.) RV AV nure fem am, RV t en er resort to, nd go, ince become (with acc., g i ni m t become pacified Bhag) to en e. be inserted Śā khŚr (cf. ni gama below to cquire knowledge, W Caus. gamaya,i to cause t en ter nsert Āś Śr to conclud sum p, Kir i, 2 Sch. gantavya, mfn. to be studied or learned, Apast. gama, m. insertion (esp. of the ame of a deity nto liturgical formula) ŚrS. the place passage (esp. of th Vedas) wher word occurs or th actual word quoted f m such p ssage N r th root (as the source from which word comes hence fo derived from), b the V da or the Vedic text, H n Pāṇ Pur &c. any work ex ary to a d expuatory of th Vedas, Mn. v 19 (Kull.) sacred precept th w ds of god or holy man, MBh; P &c. doctrine instruction m, art of (comp.) Bāla certainty assurance L. trade, t affic, W town, city market-place Apast. Car Lalit oad, L. caravan or ompany of merchants (ifc. f. ā), R.; Daś. = parivrājya, Gal. n. partic. mber Buddh. kalpa-druma, m., -kalpa-latā f., k pa sara, m. N of wks. jña, mfn familiar with the holy texts, Var -tattva sāra, m f rishkṛta, n. at f. s ra, m. N f wks. thana n. plac of insertion (cf. bo), ŚrS. mikhy ka a and mantārtha ratnākara, m. gamana, n. insertion, quotati on of ords (from the V da) and the word quoted N the n.m ming p f an argume t or conclusion a syllogism deduction, Tarkas. going o or into, W °gamin, mfn. familiar w h or ersed th Vedas, MW.

निगर ni-g a r ṇa &c See n √gṛi.

निगर्ह् ni √garh Ā garhate (prob) to blame censure find fa lt with, Pāṇ. i, 4, 32 Kāś.; P ga haya. t disdain, despise (acc.), MBh. (l. vi g°)

निगल् i √1 gal Intens. -galgalīti to em t moisture VS.

निगल् ni-√2 gal, -galat to swall w de ou Bhartṛ galana, n. swallowing, eating L. gala, m. the throat neck of horse Śiś. 4, Sch. (cf. n gala n gar r) rat m. t me, W galaka, mfn. = garaka Pāṇ. v i, 2 21, Kāś.

निगल ni-gala, m. n = n -gaḍa

निगा ni-√1 gā (aor. ny-agāt, ni-gām), to enter, come or get into, attach one's self to (acc), RV.; AV, MBh.

निगु nigu (L), mfn. pleasing, charming; m the mind (=manas), dirt (√4 gu?); a root, painting

निगुत् ni-gút, m. (√3 gu?) an enemy, RV. x, 128, 6, Sāy (cf naiguta).

निगुप् ni-√2 gup, inf. -gopitum, to conceal, Kir xv, 19

निगुह् ni-√guh, P Ā -gūhati, °te (aor ny-agūdha or ny-aghukshata, Pān. vii, 3, 73, Kāś), to cover, conceal, hide, MBh, R &c. Caus -gūhayati (Pān vi, 4, 89), id, Pañc v, ¾ (B -gūhan for °hayan) °gūḍha, mfn concealed, hidden, secret, obscure (lit. and fig), RV (ní-gūḷha) &c &c; (am), ind privately, secretly, Kathās, -kāya, mfn secret in operation, MW., -cārin, mfn walking concealed or in disguise, Mn ix, 260, -tara, mfn. well c° or hidden, Pañc, -niścaya, mfn whose design is c°, MBh, -roman, mfn having c° hair, Suśr; °ḍhártha, mfn having a hidden or mysterious sense, abstruse, occult, °ḍhártha-dīpikā and °ḍhártha-mañjūshikā, f N of wks °gūḍhaka, m a species of wild bean, L °gūhaka, mfn hiding, concealing, L °gūhana, n. the act of h° or c°, Kāv °gūhanīya, mfn to be hidden or covered or protected, W. °gūhin, see sādhu-nigūhin.

निगृहीत ni-gṛihīta, °ti See ni-grah below

निगॄ ni-√2 gṝī, P -girati or -gilati, Pān. viii, 2, 21 (-gṛiṇāti, PārGr; aor -gārīt, RV, fut. -garishyati, Kathās, inf -giritum, ib); to swallow, ingurgitate, devour, RV &c. &c, to swallow i e totally appropriate, Kathās Pass -gīryate, p °yamāna (with act. meaning), MBh i, 8238 &c Caus -gārayati or -gālayati (cf ni-√gal, above), Pass -gāryate or -gālyate, Pān viii, 2, 21 Intens -jegilyate, iii, 1, 24, Kāś. °gara, m eating, swallowing, W °garaṇa, n. id, Samk, m the throat, L; the smoke of a burnt offering, L (cf ni gaṇa above) °gāra, m swallowing, L °gāraka, mfn swallowing (cf ni-gālaka above) °giraṇa, n swallowing up, devouring, Kathās °gīrṇa, mfn. swallowed, devoured &c, left out, not expressed (cf a-nig°), -tva, n, Sāh, -vat, mfn., Kathās.

निगै ni-√gai, P -gāyati, to accompany with song, sing, chant, SBr °gīta, mfn. sung, proclaimed, Mn. ix. 19

निग्रन्थ् ni-√granth, see punar-nigrantham °granthana, n (w r. for ni-kṛ°?, cf nir-gr°) killing, slaughter, L °granthi, m the cover of a book, Hcat.

निग्रह् ni-√grah, P Ā -gṛihṇāti, °ṇīte (dat inf. -gṛábhe, RV), to hold down, lower, depress, RV, TS, KātySr.; to keep or hold back, draw near, attract, RV; AV., SBr &c.; to seize, catch, hold, hold fast, stop, restrain, suppress, curb, tame, punish; Mn., MBh &c; to contract, close (as the eyes), Mṛicch. ii, ½ Caus. grāhayati, to cause to be apprehended or seized, Daś Caus of Desid -jighṛikshayati (p °shayat), to cause any one to desire to overpower or excel, Bhaṭṭ °gṛihīta, mfn. held down or back, seized, caught, checked, MBh. &c; harassed, assailed, attacked, W; n (in music) a partic. method of beating a drum °gṛihīti, f. restraint, check; overpowering, Kathās °gṛihītṛi, w. r. for -grah° 1 °gṛihya, mfn to be held back &c., deserving reproof or correction, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 94 2. °gṛihya, ind. p having held back or taken or arrested or confined, R. &c, having restrained or coerced, by coercion, MW °grabhītṛi, m one who holds fast or binds, Ait-Br. °graha, m. keeping down or back, restraining, binding, coercion, suppression, subjugation, Mn, MBh. &c.; defeat, overthrow, destruction, Kāv, seizing, catching, arresting, holding fast, MBh, R &c.; suppression of an illness i e healing, cure, Suśr, confinement, imprisonment, any punishment or chastisement, Mn.; MBh, R.; Pañc &c. (vadha-nigr°, pain of death, Kathās.), reprimand, blame, L.; aversion, ill-will, dislike, disgust, L.; anything for catching hold of, a handle (ifc f ā), Suśr; a place or occasion for being caught hold of, (esp in Nyāya phil) an occasion for refutation, a weak point in an argument or fault in a syllogism (cf -sthāna), a boundary, limit, L.; N of Siva and Vishnu-Krishna, MBh, -sādhana and -stotra, n N. of wks; -sthāna, n (in phil) the position of being unfit to carry on an argument from impossibility of agreeing about first principles; -sthāna-sūtra-ṭīkā, f, °hāshṭaka, n N of wks °grahaṇa, mfn holding down, suppressing (ifc), Suśr., n subduing, suppression, ib., capture, imprisonment, punishment, MBh, war, fight, Dhanamj °grahītavya, mfn to be punished, Hit °grahītṛi, m. one who seizes or lays hold of, Daś; one who keeps back or prevents, BhP °grābhá, m pressing down, letting sink, VS, suppressing (the voice, opp to ud-grābha, elevating), Pān iii 3, 36, Vārtt 3; N of a verse recited when the Soma plants are pressed, SBr, of a partic gift or oblation, Hcat °grābhyà, mfn (with āpas) the water with which the Soma plants are sprinkled before they are pressed, VS, SBr °grāha, m punishment, chastisement, Bhaṭṭ (esp used in imprecations, e g ni-grāhas te bhūyāt, confusion seize thee, Pān iii, 3, 45, Kāś) °grāhaka, mfn suppressing, injuring (-tva, n, Kāvyād ii, 27, Sch) °grāhya, mfn to be (or being) suppressed or punished, MBh., Hariv. &c.

निघ ni-gha, mfn (√han) as high as broad (=vishvak-sama), L, (?) equally distant (as trees), Pān iii, 3, 87, Kās., m anything whose height and circumference are equal (as a circle a ball &c), W, sin (cf a-gha), L Nighānigha, mfn. of different forms or sizes, W.

निघण्ट ni-ghanta, m (√ghant, to speak?; cf ghaṇṭā, a bell) a collection of words, vocabulary, Cat, N of a Dānava, Kathās °ṭi, m. a glossary, Cat °ṭikā, f a species of bulbous plant, L °ṭu, m a glossary (also -ka), N of sev wks; (mostly pl) N of the Vedic glossary explained by Yāska in his Nirukta, -kośa, m, -khanda-nirvacana, n, -bhāshya, n, -rāja and -śesha, m, -saṃgraha-nidāna, n, -samaya and -sāra, m N. of wks

निघर्ष ni-gharsha, °shaṇa. See ni-ghṛish below.

निघस ni-ghasa, m (√ghas) eating, food, L.

निघात ni-ghāta, m (fr. Caus of ni-√han) a blow, stroke, Gaut, Kāv, suppression or absence of accent, AVPrāt, (am), ind having struck, MW °ti, f an iron club or hammer, L °tin, mfn striking down, killing, destroying (ifc), MBh., Hariv.

निघुष् ni-√2 ghush, Caus. -ghoshayati, to tread down, crush, destroy, RV.

निघुष्ट ni-ghushta, n. (√1 ghush) sound, noise.

निघृष् ni-√2. ghṛish, P. -gharshati, to rub into, rub down, grind, wear away, MBh; to try, examine, ib °gharsha, m rubbing, pounding, crushing, Kāv, v l. for ni-kasha, Mālav ii, 7 °gharshaṇa, n rubbing, grinding, trituration, MBh °ghṛishṭa, mfn rubbed, ground, worn away, subdued, MBh °ghṛishva, mfn rubbed off, excoriated, worn away, harassed, afflicted, TaittAr, Sch; small, insignificant, Naigh, m. a hoof, Un i, 153, Sch., an ass, a mule or a boar, L, n the mark of a hoof, Un ib

निघ्न ni-ghna, mf(ā)n. (√han) dependent, subservient, docile, obedient; (ifc) dependent on, ruled by, devoted to, full of, Kāv. &c (-tā, f. Kathās), (after a numeral) multiplied with, Sūryas; m. N of a son of An-araṇya and father of An-amitra, Hariv, of a son of An-amitra, ib °ghnaka, mfn dependent, L. °ghnat, °ghnamāna and °ghnāna, mfn slaying, killing, MBh; R &c

निचक nicaka, m N. of a man, Pat. (cf naicakya).

निचक्नु nicaknu, m. N. of a prince, VP (v.l nicakru)

निचक्रया ní-cakrayā, ind. with down-rolling chariots or without chariots, RV viii, 7, 29

निचक्षुस् ni-cakshus, m N of a prince, Hariv. (v.l vi-c°).

निचङ्कुण nicaṅkuna, v.l for nicumpuṇa.

निचन्द्र ni-candra, m. N. of a Dānava, MBh.

निचमन ni-camana, n (√cam) sipping, Nir.

निचय ni-caya &c. See under 1. ni-ci below.

निचल् ni-√cal, Intens calcaliti, to stir, quiver, MaitrS.

निचाङ्कुण nicāṅkuna, v l. for nicuṅkuna

निचाय् ni-√cāy (only ind p -cāyyā) to regard with reverence, honour, worship, RV, observe, perceive, ib, Das

निचि ni-√1 ci, to pile up, heap up, collect, only in deriv (cf ni-kāya &c above). °caya, m. piling up, heaping up, heap, mass, quantity, store, provisions (cf. alpa-n°, shan-māsa-n°), collection, multitude, assemblage (rarely of living beings, cf. vadhū-n°), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c., -gulma, m. a swelling of the abdomen caused by an excess of the 3 humours, Car, °yódarin, mfn suffering from it (lit having such an abdomen), ib °cayaka, mfn skilful in piling up, g ākarshādi °cayin, mfn heaped up, plentiful, abundant, Kir. °cāya, m. a heap (as a measure), L 1 °cita, mfn piled up, heaped up, erected, covered, overspread with, full of (with instr or ifc), MBh.; Kāv &c, constipated (as the bowels), Suśr, m pl N of a warrior-tribe (cf naicitya), (ā), f N of a river, MBh. °cekāya, m. (fr. Intens) continual or repeated piling up, Siddh. °ceya, mfn. to be piled or heaped up, MBh.

निचि ni-√2 ci, P -ciketi (pf -cikāya, 3 pl °kyur), to perceive, notice, observe, recognise, RV; AV, SBr Desid -cikīshate, to observe, watch, guard, RV; VS 2 °cita, mfn observed, beheld, appearing, RV ii, 12, 13. °cira, mfn attentive, vigilant, RV °cetri (ní- without acc, ni-cetrí with acc), observing, observer, ib.

निचिकी niciki, f an excellent cow, L (cf naiciki)

निचुङ्कुण nicuṅkuna, m, v. r for nicumpuná below, N of a Vāruni, Kāṭh, Anukr

निचुद् ni-√cud, Caus. -codayati, to afford or procure quickly, RV viii, 24, 25

निचुम्पुण ni-cumpuṇá, m. (√cup?) prob. a gush, flood (apām), RV. viii, 93, 22, N of a Saunaḥśepa, Kāṭh, Anukr

निचुल ni-cula, m (√cul) an upper garment, overcoat, L., N of a tree (Barringtonia Acutangula), Kāv, Suśr, Calamus Rotang, L, N. of a poet °culaka, m outer garment, L, case, box, Bālar vi, 42. °culita, mfn being in a case, cased, ib iv, 53, (ifc) covered with, Prasann. °cūla, m. an outer garment, L, Barringtonia Acutangula, L. °cola, m id, Kāv, Car, a case or box, Vcar. °colaka, m an outer garment (also n), a cuirass, L, m. or n a box or case, Hcar.

निचृत् 1. ni-√crit, P. -critáti, to infix, insert, Kauś 2 Ni-crit, f a defective metre, Nidānas. (w. r ni-vṛit).

निचेरु ni-ceru, mfn (√car) gliding, creeping, RV, VS

निच्छवि nicchavi, f. N of a district (=tira bhukti, the modern Tirhut), L (cf. licchavi).

निच्छिद्र ni-cchidra, w r. for niś-ch°, q.v.

निच्छिवि nicchivi, m. N. of one of the degraded castes sprung from the outcast or Vrātya Kshatriyas, Mn. x, 22

निच्छेद niccheda, w.r. for niś-ch°, q.v.

निज् nij, cl 2. Ā. niṅkte, Dhātup xxiv, 16; cl. 3 P Ā nenekti, nenikte (Intens ?; cf below), Dhātup xxv, 11 (from the pres. stem only 3 pl. Impv ninikta, RV, p nijānā, ib, nije=ninije, BhP; pf nineja, ninije, Gr, fut nekshyati, nektā, ib, aor anijam, °jan, AV; anaikshīt, nikshi, ib, ind. p. niktvā, Br, -nijya, ib; dat inf. -nije, RV.), to wash, cleanse, purify (Ā one's self), RV, SBr &c; to nourish, Dhātup. Pass. nijyate, to be washed &c., MBh.: Caus nejayati, Br; aor. anīnijat, Gr Desid ninikshati, Gr., Intens. nenekti, nenikte (cf above; Pot. nenijyāt, Mn. viii, 396; nenijīti, nenijyate, Gr), to wash (one's

self) [Cf Gk. for Angl. Sax *nicor* Germ. *Nixe*.]

Niktá, mfn. washed, cleansed, purified, sprinkled, RV ŚBr — **hasta** (°*ktá*) mfn clean-handed, RV

निज *ni-já* mf(*ā*)n. (√*jan*) innate native of one's own party or country (with *ripu* m. enemy in one own country Hit. m. pl. one's own people Rāj t.) constant continual, AV B M MBh. &c. (in lat Sanskrit used as a reflex possess. pron. = *sva* my own, his own, own &c.) — **karman**, n. one own work *ma-bandhana* mfn. fettered by one own works, MW — **ghāsa**, m. devouring his own N of demon, Hariv — **dhṛiti**, f. N of in Śaka-dvīpa, BhP — **pakaha**, m. own party or adherents, Kathās. — **mukta**, mf liberated for ever — **lābha-pūrṇa**, mfn grossed self interest, self satisfied, MW — **vinoda**, m. N of wk. — **śatru** m. an enemy being one's own self, — **sva**, n. one own property MW **Nijāksharamīmāṃsā**, f. N of wk. **Nijātmānanda-nātha**, m. N of an author Cat. **Nijānandānubhūti-prakaraṇa**, n. N of wk. **Nijārtham**, ind. for one's own sake for one self MW

निजघ्नि *ni-jaghni* mfn (√*han*) striking down, overpowering, RV

निजानुका *ni-jānukā*, f shaking or trembling of the knees, TaittĀr

निजिगीवद्धिमत् *ni-jigīvad dhi-mat* mfn ib

निजिघृक्षयत् *ni-jighṛikshayat* See *ni-grah* above.

निजुहूषु *ni-juhūshu* mfn (Desid of *ni* √*hnu*) wishing to conceal or deny W

निजूर्व *ni-√jūrv* P *-jūrvati* to consume by fire RV °*jūr* f geing, burning, destroying by fire, RV 29 6

निष्क् *niksh* cl 2 A *nikshte* &c See *niṃs*

निटल *niṭala* *ṭala* or *ṭila*, n the forehead Kā **Niṭalāksha**, m. having y on the f° N of Śiva L **Niṭila-taṭa-cumbita**, mfn. kissed on the f° Daś. **Niṭilāksha** (L.) or °**lākshaṇa** (Daś) m. N of Śiva (cf above)

निडुल *niḍula* m N of a family of Brahmans, Cat.

निडीन *ni-ḍīna* n (√*ḍī*) the downward flight or swoop of a bird or a partic. mode of flying, MBh.

निण्यक् *ni-ṇik* ind (prob fr *ni* and connected with *ni-nya*) secretly mysteriously RV 5 8

निणिडका *ninḍikā* f Ipomoea Turpethum, L. (prob w r for *triv*° f.)

निण्य *niṇyá* mfn (fr *ni* cf *ni-ṇik*) interior hidden concealed, mysterious, RV n. secret, mystery ib. (*ám*) ind. secretly mysteriously ib.

नितलतपस् *nitalatapas* ind an onomatop word to denote the speech of a stutterer Kāṭh.

नितन् *ni-√tan* P Ā *-tanoti*, *tanute* to pervade penetrate pierce, RV cause to go or grow downwards, AV ĀśvŚr °**tatnī**, f. N of one of the 7 Kṛittikās, TS. °**tatnī** f id., Kāṭh.; species of plant, AV °**tāna**, m. the shoot (of a plant) which grows downwards, AV N of a man with the patr. Mārut Kāṭh.

नितप् *ni-√tap* P *-tapati*, to emit heat downwards (impers., ChUp. viii, 11 1) to consume by fire AV ĀpŚr.

नितम् *ni-√tam* Caus. *-tamayati* to choke suffocate Kāṭh °**tānta**, mfn. extraordinary excessive, considerable, important ibc. and (*am*) ind. very much, in a high degree, Kāv &c.; *kaṭhina*, mfn. very hard, *rakta* mfn. very red, *vṛiksh ya* (nitya°) and *ni y* mfn., *g. ni karāḍi*

नितम्ब *nitamba*, m the buttocks or hinder parts (esp of woman mostly du. sg.) the edge or side or swell of a mountain, the sloping bank or shore of a river MBh., Kāv &c., the shoulder L. the sound g board of the Vīṇā, Kā partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat. (*ā*) f. form of Durgā, Cat. *prabhava*, mfn. (river) coming from the slope of a mountain BhP — **bimba**, mf h g Bimba-like round hips MW — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. formed of or by buttocks, Naish — **vat**, mfn. having beautiful b or hips Gīt. (*ī*) f N of a woman D ś. — **sthala**, (Ratnā) **sthalī**, f. (Bhartṛ) the region of the b° or hips. **Nitambin**, mfn. having b (mostly ifc. cf *su n*°) having beautiful hips, Kālid, having beautiful sides (as a mountain) Rāj t. (*ī*), f a woman with large and handsome hips, Kālid. Bhartṛ

नितम्भू *ni tambhū*, m N of a man MBh.

नितराम् *ni tarā́m*, ind (*ni* with the compar suffix) downwards, TBr n low tone Śāṅkh. B completely wholly entirely by all means, t it especially in a high degree Kāv Pur explicitly Kull

नितल *ni tala*, n one of the 7 divisions of the lower regions, Up. Pur

नितिक्त *ni tikta* mfn (√*tij*) excited roused p RV x, 111 9. **Ni-tikti**, ind. quickly speedily ib 4 5.

नितुण्ड *ni-tuṇḍa* m. N of a man (cf *nai-tunḍ*)

नितुद् *ni √tud* P Ā *tudati* *te* (*ni date* RV 58 1 [*ni* w for *ni*?]) to pierce penetrate, RV AV **tunna**, see *punar n*° °**toda**, m piercing, hole, KātyŚ **todin**, mfn. piercing penetrating, RV AV

नितुश *ni-√1 tuś*, Ā *tośate* to drip down (trans. and intrans.) sprinkle, grant, distribute, RV to kill, Nigh. 19 Caus. *-tośayati*, to grant distribute, RV viii 55, 8; to kill, Naigh. °**tośana**, mfn. sprinkling, distributing, granter of (g n.) RV

नितृद् *ni √tṛid* P Ā *-tṛinatti* *-tṛintte* to pierce, cleave, split, AV

नितृप् *ni-√tṛip* P *-tṛimpati* RV viii, 10 10 (*ni* for *ni*?).

नितॄ *ni √tṝ* (*tirati* RV viii 32 3 *-tirushak* ix, 9 5 *tarit* i, 152 3), to dispel, subdue, overpower °**tirana**, n. decision L.

नित्य *nítya* mf(*ā*)n (fr *ni* cf *ni-ja*) innate, MBh. ii 13941 one's own (opp. to *araṇa*) RV continual, perpetual, eternal, RV &c. &c ifc. constantly dwelling or engaged in intent upon devoted or used to (cf. *tapo-n* *dharma-n* *dhyāna-n* *śastra n*°), Mn. MBh. &c. ordinary usual invariable, fixed necessary obligatory (opp to *kāmya* *naimittika* &c.), B ŚS Mn. &c. (with *samāsa* m. compound the meaning of which is not expressed by its members when not compounded, Pāṇ. 1 3 Sch with *svarita* m. = *jātya*, the independent Svarita, TPrāt. 8); m. the sea, ocean, L. (*ā*) f a plough-share Gal. N of Durgā Brahma P of a Śakti, Tantras. of the goddess Manasā L. n. constant and indispensable rite or act, W (*am*), ind. always, constantly regularly by all means RV &c. &c. (*na nityam* never *nityam n-ādāta*, ever receiver Mn. vi 8) — **karman**, a constant act or duty (as observance of the 5 great acts of worship) any daily and necessary rite, Jaim., Sch; N of wk. *ma-paddhati*, *prakāśikā*, *-latā* f *vidhi*, m.; *anushṭhāna-krama*, m N of wks. — **kālam**, ind. always, at all times, Mn. ii, 58 73. — **kṛitya**, n. regular and necessary act or ceremony Hit. — **kriyā**, f. id. N of wk. — **gati**, mfn moving continually MBh. m. wind or the god of wind, L. — **pravidhāna**, n. N of wk. — **jāta**, mfn. constantly born, Bhag ii, 26. — **jvara**, m. uninterrupted fever L. — **tarpaṇa**, n. N of wk. — **tā**, f. perpetuity continuance, continual repetition (comp.) MBh. Sāh necessary MārkP — **tva**, n. id. KātyŚr Bhag Sāh &c. — **dā**, ind. always, perpetually constantly MBh. BhP (f. g. *sva*) — **dāna**, n. daily alms-giving W; *nitya-paddhati* f. N. of wk. — **dhṛit**, mfn. constantly bearing or maintaining observing daily duties (?), MW — **dhṛita**, mfn. constantly maintained or kept ŚāṅkhŚr — **narta**, mfn. constantly dancing MBh. — **nātha**, m. N of an author (also *siddha*), Cat — **naimittika**, n. (with or scil. *karman*) any regularly recurring occasional act or ceremony or any rite constantly performed to accomplish some object (as Śrāddhas at fixed lunar periods) W — **parivṛita**, m. N of Buddha. — **parīkshaṇa**, n. constant investigation or inspection, MW — **pāda**, m. = *-nātha*, Cat. — **pushṭa**, mf(*ā*)n. always well supplied, TĀr — **pūjā**, f. N of wk. *yantra*, n. a kind of amulet, Cat. — **pramudita**, mfn. always delighted or satisfied MBh. — **prayoga-ratnākara**, m. N of wk. — **pralaya**, m. the constant dissolution of living beings, W — **buddhi** mfn. considering anything (loc.) as constant or eternal, BhP — **bhāva**, m. eternity Suśr — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of anything eternal MBh — **mukta**, mfn. emancipated for ever (n., Kap. — **yātrā**, f. N of wk. — **yukta**, mfn. always busy or intent upon (loc.) Mn. Gaut. — **yuj** mfn. having the mind always fixed upon one object BhP — **yauvana**, mfn. always young (*ā*) f. N of Draupadī n. perpetual youth L. — **rtu** (for *ṛitu*) mfn. regularly recurring at the seasons, annual MW — **līlā-sthāpana**, n. N of wk. — **vatsa** (°*tyá-*), mf( )n. always possessing a calf, AV ( ) f. partic. form of Sāma supplication Lāṭy n. N of several Sāmans, ĀrshBr — **vardhadeva**, m. N of man, L. — **vitrasta**, m. always scared N of an antelope Hariv — **vidhi**, m N of wk. — **vaikuṇṭha**, m. N of a partic. residence of Vishṇu in heaven, Brahma P — **vyaya**, mfn. always expending (*ā*), f. ever laying out, MW — **vrata**, a perpetual observance (lasting for life) Gobh. — **śaṅkita**, mfn. perpetually alarmed, always suspicious, Hit — **śaya**, mfn. always sleeping or reclining, MBh — **śas**, ind. always, constantly eternally Mn. MBh. &c — **śrāddha**, n. daily or constant Śrāddha RTL. 305. — **śrī**, mfn. of lasting beauty Bhām. — **saṃhṛishṭa**, mfn. always exulting or triumphant always rivalling one another (cf. *saṃghṛishṭa*), MW — **saṃnyāsin**, m. always an ascetic, Bhag. — **sama**, m. the assertion that all things remain the same, Sarvad — **samāsa**, m., see above. — **siddha**, mfn. ever perfect Jaina predicate of the soul, MW — **sevaka**, mfn. always serving others, P &c. — **stotra** (*ni*) mfn. receiving perpetual praise RV — **stha**, mfn. always abiding in (loc.) MBh. — **snāyin**, mfn. constantly bathing or making ablutions, Vish Hit. — **svādhyāyin**, mfn. always engaged in the study of the Veda (°*yi tā*, f. MBh. — **hotṛi** (*ni*°) mfn. always sacrificing RV — **homa**, perpetual sacrifice *prāyaścitta*, n. *-vidhi*, m., *nitya-prakaraṇa*, n., *nitya-vidhi* m. N of wks. **Nityāgnihotra** n. N of wk. **Nityācāra**, m. constant good conduct *pradīpa* and *-vidhi* m. N of wks. **Nityātantra**, n. N of wk. **Nityānadhyāya** m. invariable suspension of repetition of the Vedas (as on the day of full moon &c.), W **Nityānanda**, m eternal happiness, N of several authors (also *nātha*, *mano bhirāma* *-rāma*, *śarman* *dāsa* and *dāsam*) *yugalāshṭaka* n. N of wk *-rasa*, m. essence of eternal joy N of partic medic preparation, Rasar *rasālaya*, m. ocean of the essence &c God, MW **Nityānitya**, mfn. eternal and perishable, permanent and temporary W **Nityānugṛihīta**, mfn. constantly maintained or kept (fire) ĀśGṛ **Nityānubaddha**, mfn. always approached or resorted to (*ā*), f (with *devatā*) tutelary deity Divyā **Nityānushṭhāna-pūjā-paddhati**, f. **Nityānusaṃdhāna**, n., **Nityānna-dāna-māhātmya**, n. N of wks. **Nityāyukta**, m. always secure, N of a Bodhisattva, Lalit. (f. *tyāy*° below.) **Nityārādhana**, n., *krama* and *-vidhi*, m. N of wks. **Nityāritra** (*ni*°), mf(*ā*)n. having its own oars (as ship), moving by itself, RV **Nityārtha-sāmānya-pañcapañcī** f. N of wk. **Nityotkshipta-hasta**, m. who always raises his hand N of a Bodhisattva, L. **Nitya** tva n, m. ib.) constant or regular first vals R. N. of k. ( ) **Nityodaka** (KātyŚr) and °**kin** (ŚāṅkhGṛ) mf always furnished with water **Nityodita**, mfn. raised by itself (as knowledge), Bhartṛ; m. a partic. medic. preparation, Rasendrac. N of man, Kathās. **Nityodyukta**, m. always energetic, N of Bodhisattva (cf. *nity y*°).

निद् 1 *nid*. See 1 *nind* and √1 *ad*.

2. **Nid**, f mocking, ridicule contempt mockery,

scoffer, blamer, enemy, RV. **Nidā**, f blame, contempt, ib 1. **Nidāna**, mfn reproached, ridiculed, ib. **Nidyamāna**, mfn id, ib. **Nedya**, see *d-nedya*

निद *nida*, m or n poison, venom, L.

निदण्ड *ni-danda*, mfn one who has laid down the stick (i e does not use force, cf. *nyasta-d°*), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 192, Kāś

निदत्त *ni-datta* or *nītta*, mfn fr *ni-√1 dā*, Pāṇ vi, 3, 124, Sch, Kāṡikā on vii, 4, 47.

निदद्रु *nidadru*, m. a man, L (according to W fr *nida + dru*)

निदर्शक *ni-darsaka*, °*sana*, &c See *ni-√dṛś*

निदह् *ni-√dah*, P -*dahati* (Pass -*dahyate*, MBh, aor *dhakshi*, RV), to burn down, consume by fire °**dāgha**, m (g *nyanku-ādi*) heat, warmth, the hot season (May and June), summer, SBr, MBh &c; internal heat, Rit 1, 4, sweat, perspiration, L, N of a man (pl of his descendants, g *upakādi*), of a son of Pulastya, VP, -*kara*, m 'heat-causer' or 'hot-rayed,' the sun, L, -*kāla*, m the 'time of heat,' summer, MBh, Kāv, *dhāman*, m 'having hot radiance' or 'abode of heat,' the sun, Śiś. 1, 24, -*ruci*, m 'hot-rayed,' id, Kāv, -*vārshika*, mfn (months) belonging to the hot and the rainy season, MBh vii, 1311, -*sindhu*, m a river in hot weather, one nearly dry, W, °*ghāvadhi*, m the hot season, Ragh xvi, 52

निदा *ni-√4 dā*, P -*dyati*, to bind on, fasten, RV. °**dātri**, m one who fastens or ties up, RV viii, 61, 5 °**dāna**, n. a band, rope, halter, RV vi, 32, 6; MBh, a first or primary cause (cf *ni-bandhana*), RV x, 114, 2, Br, Kāth, original form or essence (*ena*, ind originally, essentially, properly), Br, (with Buddh) a cause of existence (12 in number), MWB 56, 103, any cause or motive, Divyāv, the cause of a disease and enquiry into it, pathology (= *nidāna-sthāna*, q v), L, = *nidāna-sūtra*, Cat, cessation, end, L, purification, correctness, L, claiming the reward of penitential acts, L, -*tattva*, n, -*pradīpa*, m N of wks, -*vat* (*nidāna*), mfn founded on a cause, essential, TBr, Kāth, -*vid*, mfn knowing the causes or symptoms of a disease, BhP., -*saṃgraha*, m. N. of a medic wk.; -*sūtra*, n. N of a wk on metres and Vedic Stomas, -*sthāna*, n the subject of the causes of diseases, pathology (one of the 5 departments of medic science), Suśr., -*dānārtha-kara*, mfn operating as a cause, Bhpr °**dita** (*ni-*), mfn bound, fettered, RV v, 2, 7, hidden, concealed, ib viii, 92, 11.

निदाघ *ni-dāgha*. See *ni-dah*.

निदिग्ध *ni-digdha*, mfn. (√*dih*) smeared, plastered, clinging to, ŚBr, heaped or piled up, L, (*ā*), f cardamoms °**digdhikā**, f Solanum Jacquini, Suśr (cf. *nir-dagdhikā* and *nir-digdh°*); cardamoms, L.

निदिद्रासु *ni-didrāsu*. See under *ni-drā*, col. 2

निदिध्यासन *ni-didhyāsana* See *ni-dhyai*.

निदिश् *ni-√diś*, P -*diśati*, to direct, order, point out &c. (only in deriv.) °**dishta**, mfn (Pāṇ. v, [illegible]), w r for *nir d°*. °**desa**, m. order, command, direct on (°*śaṃ √kṛi* or *pālaya* or *ṡra-pālaya* or °*śe √vṛit* or *√sthā*, to execute orders, be obedient), MBh; Kāv &c.; talk, conversation, L; vicinity, neighbourhood (*e*, ind near, close by, Kull on Mn ii, 197, others 'in a lower place'); -*bhājana*, L, -*kārin*, -*kṛit*, -*bhāj*, -*vartin*, mfn executing the orders of, obedient to (gen. or comp), MBh &c. °**desin**, mfn showing, directing, pointing out, W.; (*inī*), f region, quarter, point of the compass, L. °**desya**, mfn. to be ordered or told, MW °**deshtri**, m who or what points out or orders; explaining, advising, commanding, W

निदी *ni-√2. dī* (Impv. -*didīhi*, RV. i, 113, 7), to shine down upon, below anything (acc.) to (dat) by shining [illegible]

निदुल *ni-dula*, m a fish, L.

निदृश् *ni-√dṛiś* Caus -*darsayati*, to cause to see, show, point out, introduce, indicate, MBh, Kāv. &c., to impart knowledge, teach, instruct, advise, ib; to announce, proclaim, BhP; to show one's self i e. to appear (in a vision) to (acc.), Hariv. °**darsaka**, mfn seeing into, perceiving, MBh, proclaiming, announcing, ib, Daś. °**darsana**, mf(*ī*)n pointing to, showing, indicating, announcing, proclaiming, teaching, Hariv, BhP, suiting, pleasing (*sarva-loka-ni°*; v.l °*ka-nidarsin* and -*vidarsin*), R ii, 108, 18; (*ā*), f a partic form of a simile or comparison (e g Ragh 1, 2), Kpr., Sāh &c, n seeing, view, appearance, sight, vision (cf *svapna-ni°*), MBh, Suśr &c; pointing to, showing, indicating, Mn., MBh, proof, evidence, Pañc, instance, example, illustration, ŚrS; Mn, MBh, Kāv &c (-*tva*, n, Naish, °*nārtham*, ind for instance, MBh), refutation of a stated argument, Sāh, N of the third member of a complete syllogism (= *udāharana*), MW, a prognostic, sign, mark, omen, MBh, Hariv., Suśr (ifc. f *ā*, showing, betraying, R), a scheme, system, Suśr, injunction, precept, ordinance, authority, text, W °**darsayitavya**, mfn to be pointed out or put forth or shown, Pat °**darsita**, mfn shown, presented, offered (as a seat), Rājat, illustrated, exemplified, Mn, MBh &c °**darsin**, mfn seeing, having an insight into, familiar with, knowing, MBh., suiting, pleasing (v l. *nidarśana*, cf above).

निदेश *ni-desa*. See *ni-dis* above

निद्रा *ni-√1 drā* (or √*drai*), P Ā -*drāyati*, °*te* (-*drāti*, Śāntiś, pf *dadrau*, Naish), to fall asleep, sleep, slumber, SBr, MBh, Kāv &c °**drā**, f sleep, slumber, sleepiness, sloth, RV, MBh., Kāv &c, the budding state of a flower (hence °*drām √tyaj*, to bloom), SārṅgP, a mystic N of the letter *bh*, Up, -*kara*, mfn making sleepy, Hariv, Suśr, -*kshana*, m or n a moment of sleep, BhP, -*gama* (°*drāg°*), approach or time of s°, Śāntiś., -*caura*, m stealer of s°, Mṛicch, -*tura* (°*drāt°*), mfn. sleepy, languid, Cat, -*daridra*, mfn suffering from want of sleep, Vcar, m N of a poet, Cat, -*darari-√kṛi*, to deprive of s°, Kpr, -*druh* (mfn. nom *dhruk*, Pāṇ viii, 2, 37, cf Vām v, 2, 88), disturbing s°, -*ntarita* (°*drānt°*), mfn asleep, Pañc, -*ndha* (°*drānd°*), mfn blind with sleep, dead asleep, fast asleep, MBh.; -*bhanga*, m rousing from s°, awaking, W, -*bhibhūta* (°*drābh°*), mfn subdued by s°, sleeping, Suśr; -*maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting in s°, Hariv, -*yoga*, m. a state of such deep meditation as to resemble sleep, ib (cf *yoga-nidrā*), -*lasa* (°*drāl°*), mf(*ā*)n slothful from drowsiness, fast asleep, Hit, -*lasya* (°*drāl°*), n. sleepiness, long sleeping, MBh., Var, -*vata*, mfn. overpowered by sleep, Vet, -*vṛiksha*, m 'sleep-plant,' darkness, L, -*saṃjanana*, n 'producing s°,' phlegm, the phlegmatic humour, L °**drāna**, mfn asleep, sleeping, Rājat, shut up, closed (as a blossom), L °**drāt**, mf(*atī* or *antī*)n sleeping, MBh &c °**drāyamāna**, mfn. id., Hariv °**drālu**, mfn sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, Yājñ, MBh; Suśr. &c, m N of Vishnu, L; f Solanum Melongena, L; = *vara barbarikā*, L, a kind of perfume, L, -*tva*, n sleepiness, drowsiness, L. °**drita**, mfn. sleeping, asleep, Naish. (cf. g *tārakādi*), -*vat*, mfn one who has slept, ib, Sch

Ni-didrāsu, (fr Desid) wishing to sleep, sleepy, Rājat. viii, 2130 (printed *nindr°*)

निधन 1. *ni-dhana*, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) having no property, poor, L -**tā**, f poverty, Mṛicch. i, 13, Hit. i 128.

निधा *ni-√1. dhā*, P. Ā. -*dadhāti*, -*dhatte*, to put or lay down, deposit, lay up, preserve (Ā. for one's self); to intrust, commit, present to (dat. or loc.); put into, fix in (loc., or loc. with *antár*, or *antar* ifc), RV. &c &c.; put or lay before a person (dat), KenUp. (with *bhūmau* [Hit.] or *adháḥ* [R]) to bury. (with *śirasi*, rarely °*si*) to esteem highly, R, Kād.; Pañc.; (with *dṛiśam*) to fix the eyes upon (loc.), Kathās, (with *manas*) to fix or direct the thoughts upon or towards i.e. resolve, determine to (dat.), Hariv; (with *manasi*, °*si* or *hṛidaye*) to keep in mind, bear in mind, remember, lay to heart, Kāv; Pur.; (with *hṛidayam*) to give one's heart to (loc.), (with *ātmānam*) to intrust one's self to (loc), Kathās; (with *ayatnam*) to take pains with (loc.), Hit.; (with *karmani*) to appoint a person to a work, Rājat, to keep down, restrain, Kāv., Pur.; to end, close, ŚBr: Pass -*dhīyate*, to be put or laid down &c.; to be contained or situated in, to rest in (loc.), RV., AV. &c. &c: Caus. -*dhāpayati*, to cause to be put or laid down &c, Vait., R.; Hcat., to cause to be deposited or preserved, Mn. viii, 30; to lay up, preserve, Car., to appoint, BhP. Desid. *dhitsati*, to intend to put down &c, Naish.: Inten *ni-dedhyat* (?), to settle down, VS, MaitrS 2 °**dhana** (for 1 see col 2), n. (m. only Hariv. 4046, g *ardharcādi*) settling down, residence or place of r°, domicile, receptacle, AV, Suśr; BhP., conclusion, end, death, destruction, loss, annihilation, Mn, Var, MBh &c, (in music) the concluding passage of a Sāman which is sung in chorus; any finale, AV, TS, Br &c, N. of the 8th mansion, Var; race, family, L.; m the head of a family, W, (*ā*), f pl N. of partic. verses or formulas, Kauś; -*kāma*, n N of sev Sāmans, TāṇḍBr, Lāṭy; -*kārin*, mfn. causing death, destroying, W., *kriyā*, f a funeral ceremony, Hariv, -*pati*, m. lord of the end or of destruction, TĀr, -*bhūta*, mfn. (in music) forming a finale, Lāṭy, -*vat* (°*dhana*), mfn having a finale, VS, TāṇḍBr &c., -*sūtra*, n, -*sūtra vṛitti*, f N of wks; °*rottama*, m N. of Siva, R. 2 °**dhā**, f. a net or snare, RV; -*pati* (°*dhā-*), m possessor or bearer of snares, ib °**dhātavya**, mfn to be put down or deposited or concealed or delivered or directed towards, Mn, MBh &c °**dhātri**, m one who lays down i e. imprints or leaves (a footmark), RV v, 30, 2. °**dhātos** (*ni-*), abl inf (with *ā*) to the end, until death, RV. °**dhāna**, n putting or laying down, depositing, keeping, preserving, KātyŚr, MBh &c; laying aside (cf *danda ni°*), placing (the sacrificial fire), KātyŚr; place for depositing anything, receptacle (rarely m, ifc f *ī*, cf *garbha ni°*), RV. &c. &c, a place of cessation or rest, W., anything laid up, a store, hoard, treasure (esp the t° of Kubera), Mn., Mṛicch., Ragh &c (*tā*, f, Jātakam), (*ī*), f N of a formula, TBr, ĀpŚr., mfn containing anything (gen) in itself, TĀr; -*kumbha*, m. a pot or jar containing a treasure, Sāh; °*ni √kṛi*, to pile up, Hcar., °*nesa*, m. 'lord of treasure,' a Yaksha, Śatr. °**dhānaka**, mfn, g *ṛiśyādi*. °**dhānya**, mfn fit for being laid or put down, RV °**dhāpaka**, m (fr Caus.) one who causes a weapon to be put down (?), burnt timber, charcoal, the castor oil plant, W. °**dhāpya**, ind. (fr. Caus.) having caused to be placed or fixed in, having installed or appointed, MW °**dhāya**, ind having fixed or placed in or on, with *manasi*, fixing or laying up in the mind, reflecting, Hit. °**dhāyam**, see *gṛiha ni°*. °**dhi**, m setting down or serving up (food, &c), RV i 183, 4 &c., the bottom of the Ukhā, ŚBr; a place for deposits or storing up, a receptacle (esp *apām nidhi*, r° of waters, the ocean, sea, also N of a Sāman; *kalānām ni°*, the full moon), MBh, Kāv &c; a store, hoard, treasure, RV &c. &c. (in later language esp the divine treasures belonging to Kubera, nine of which are enumerated, viz Padma, Mahāpadma, Śankha, Makara, Kacchapa, Mukunda, Nanda, Nīla and Kharva, they are also personified as attendants either of Kubera or of Lakshmī; cf *nidhi datta* and -*pālita* below), the sea, L., (with *daiva*) the science of chronology, ChUp. vii, 1, 2 (Saṃk), N. of a partic. medic. plant (= *jīvaka*), L, a kind of perfume (= *nalikā*), L; -*guhya-kādhipa*, m 'lord of the treasures and Guhyakas,' Kubera, Kir v, 20; -*gupta*, m guardian of t°, MBh; -*datta*, m N of a merchant, Kathās; [illegible], f N of wk., -*nātha*, m. 'lord of t°,' N of Kubera, L, of an author, Cat.; -*pa*, m. [illegible] MBh., any guardian or protector [illegible], ĀśvGṛ 1, 22, 21, -*pati* [illegible], lord of t°, AV., VS., N. of Kubera, Hariv; of a rich merchant, Vet.; -*pati datta*, m. N of a merchant, Daś., -*pā* (AV., TBr), -*pāla* (MBh), m. guardian of treasure; -*pālita*, m N. of a merchant, Daś; -*pradīpa*, m. lord of treasure, N of Kubera, MW, -*bhartṛi*, m. bearer of t°, [illegible] -*mat*, mfn. containing t° or [illegible], abundant, RV, -*maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of t°, Hear; -*rāja*, m N. of an author, Cat, -*vidyā*, [illegible] the art of finding t°, Kād, -*śa*, m 'lord of t°,' N of a town, L; °*dhīśa* [illegible], N. of Kubera, Dharmādhikārin), m. [illegible], °*dhy-arthin*, mfn seeking t°, MW. °**dheya**, mfn to be laid down, to be deposited or kept or preserved, Hariv.; Car &c. **Nihita**, see s. v. [illegible]

निधारय *ni-dhārayā*. See *ni √dhṛi*

निधाव् *ni-√2. dhāv*, Ā. -*dhāvate* [illegible]

v shfa) to rub into one's person, TS to press one self on, cling to (loc.), RV

निधि ni-dhi. See under ni-dha

निधू ni-√dhu P -dh noti (-dhuvat AV TS, lot -dhuvet Kath.), to throw down d h er over AV to shake to and fro, agitate, Hariv **dhuvana**, n. shaking, trembling, agitation, L. sexual intercourse, G ... sport play L.

निधृ ni-√dhṛi (only pf -dadhre) to bend or yield t (dat) RV i, 37 7 Caus. dha ayati (aor -d'dha) to place do n bring t (loc), RV establish, ppot t, render (w th double acc.) ... to preserve, keep BhP **dhāraṇā**, mfn. establishing or having established (acc.) RV viii, 41 4 **dhṛiti**, m N of son f Yiṣhṇu, AgP

निध्यै ni √dhyai P -dhyāyati (pf -dadhyau u dhyu) to observe, perceive, meditate think of remember (acc.), AitBr BhP Desid. -didhyāsate, to wish to meditate on, think of attentively ŚBr

Ni-didhyāsana, n. profound and repeated meditation, Prab. Vedāntas. **didhyāsitavya**, mfn. to be thought about or attended to, ŚBr. **didhyāsu**, mfn. desirous of meditating or attending to, BhP

Ni-dhyapti, f. reflection, philosophical meditation, L **dhyāta**, mfn. meditated or thought on Vajracch **dhyāna**, n. intuition, seeing, sight, L

निध्रुव ni-dhruva m N of a man Pravar pl. ... descendants, ĀśvŚr (cf. naidhruva °vi). **Ni-dhruvi**, mfn. constant persevering faithful, RV m. N of Kāśyapa and author of RV ix, 63 An kr

निध्वंस् ni-√dhvaṃs Caus -dhvaṃsayati to scatter overthrow destroy RV x, 73 6

निध्वान ni-dhvāna m (√2 dhvan) sound L

निननङ्क्षु ni-nanaṅkshu (Desid. of √2 naś) wishing to perish or die Bhaṭṭ.

निनद् ni-√nad P -nadati, to sound, cry out resound, MBh. R &c. Caus. -nādayati to cause to sound or resound, fill with noise or cries &c., ... °nada, m. (n ChUp ii, 22 8), **nāda** m, sound, noise cry g, humming MBh. Kā &c. **nādita**, mfn. filled with noise resona t w th (instr) ... n = prec., ib. °**nādin**, mfn. sounding resounding, crying, resonant with (inst or comp), MBh., R. &c ifc. causing to sound playing (a musical instrument), MBh. Hariv

निनद्ध ni-naddha mfn (√nah) fastened on, tied to (loc.) RV vi, 5, 4

Ni nāhya (or **nāhyā**) m water jar put into the ground ŚBr

निनयन ni-nayana. See ni-nī below

निनर्त्तिषु ni-nartishu ... see ni-nṛit

निनर्तिषा ni nartishā, f (√nṛit) desire of dancing, Hcar

निनर्द् ni-√nard P nardati, to sound prolong a note ... ŚrS Br (cf. anu √nard) C ... nardayati GopBr

Ni narda, m a slur or trill ĀśvŚr

निनित्सु ninitsu. See under √ nid

निनी ni √nī, P Ā -nayati, °te (Subj aor neshat), to lead to carry or bring towards (dat. or loc.), bring or cause (dat. inf.), RV AV &c. to incline bend BhP to pour down pour out or in, TS. ŚBr Śrś. &c. to cause to ... BhP to offer as sacrifice ... to carry out, accomplish, perform, ... to spend (time), MW °**nayana**, n. pouring down or out, Kauś. (cf. mukhā n°) carrying out, performance, MW **nayanīya**, see mukha-ninayanīya

निनीषा ni-nīshā (fr Desid of √1 nī) desire of bringing or carrying or taking ... MBh. °**shu**, mfn. wishing to take or carry or bring or lead to (acc. or acc. with prati) or spend (time) MBh. Kād. Rāj t.

निनृत् ni √nṛit P nṛityati to repeat (lit. dance) ... portion of verse or syllable, ŚāṅkhBr **nṛitta**, mfn. repeated (as bore AitBr

nṛitta mfn. having repetition ... **nṛitti**, f. repetition, ŚāṅkhBr

निन्द् nind or nid cl 1 P nindati ep also te, th form nid only in 3 pl.pf. ninidus n the Ved. ... see under nid nid n nid below pf. ninindus, MBh. aor anindiskur RV ... AV Pot. nindyat Up. fut nindishyat ... ninditā, MBh. ... to blame censure, revile, despise ridicule, RV &c. &c. Desid. ni itsati, to wish to blame &c RV AitBr [Cf. Gk. ὄνειδος]

Ninitsu, mfn. (fr Desid.) wishing to blame, RV

Ninda, only in tala, mfn. = nind hasta, having maimed hand, L. (also ninna-t° W)

Nindaka, mfn. blaming, abusive censorious (mostly ifc.) blamer or scorner (cf. brahmana nindaka) Mn. MBh. &c. **dana**, n. reproach, censure blaming Pāṇ.

Nindanīya, mfn. blamable reprehensible Hariv

Nindā, f blame censure, reproach reviling, defamation, controversy injury outrage AV ... MBh. &c (with Buddh.) one of the eight worldly conditions, Dharmas. ... f ironical praise ... L. ... f. comparison which ... reproof Kāvyād. 30.

Nindita, mfn blamed, censured abused, defamed, low despicable prohibited, forbidden RV B &c.

Ninditāśva, m. N of man RV viii 1 30.

Ninditṛi, m. scorner scoffer RV

Nindin, mfn. blaming, censuring, reproaching (ifc.), Kāvyād.

Nindu, f woman bearing dead child L.

Nindya (nindy), mfn. = dan ya RV ŚBr Mn. &c. -tā, f. blamableness, disgrace, Mn.

निन्व् nv cl. 1 ... eat (Dh tup xv 81; v l. sinv to w t or to ... (prob. a confusion bet een si ane and svane)

निप ni pa See under ni pa below

निपक्षति ni-pakshati f the second rib ŚS

निपठ ni paṭha m (√paṭh) recitation study Pāṇ. iii, 3 64, Kāś. **ṭhana**, (L.) °**ṭhiti**, f. (Pat Pāṇ. ... 9) id. **ṭhitin**, mfn ... sh, ibid. **Nipāṭha**, m. = paṭha, Pāṇ iii, 3 64.

निपत् ni √pat P patati (ep. also te) to fly down, settle down, descend on (loc. ... light MBh. Kā &c. to rush upon, attack, assail (acc or loc.), Ratnāv Kathās. to fall down fall upon or to (lit. and fig. with upari acc. or loc. with pādayoḥ to throw one self at person [gen.] feet, Kum Kathās.) to fall to ruin or decay be lost, AV MBh. Suśr &c. to be incarnated (as the fetus BhP to befall, happen, take place occur fall to the share of (loc. Mn. MBh. Suśr ... to enter be inserted, get a place Pāṇ. ... Caus. pātayati (or -ni pātati RV) to cause to fall down, or on (loc.), throw down, fell, kill destroy RV &c. &c. to spit out, Pañc. iii, 60 to inflict emboss, MBh. v 1325 to fix (the teeth) in (loc), MBh. to direct (the eyes) towards (loc), MārkP to impute (fa lt) to (gen.) Kathās. to impose (taxes) from (abl.), MBh. (in gram.) to put down as special or irregular form consider as anomalous or irregular **patana**, n. falling down falling, descending, MBh. Hariv (garbha nyā garbhasya) the lying-in of pregnant woman, VarBṛS. h 32 flying, MBh. °**patita**, mfn. flown or fallen down, descended (mahīm n° from heaven), fallen upon or into (loc.), MBh. Kā &c. decayed, sunk, withered Dh rias. °**patya**, ind. having taken down &c., MBh. rakuni f (prob.) falling and ascending, g mayura-vyaṃ sakādi. **patyā**, f. any slippery ground field of battle L. **pāta**, m. falling down, descending, alighting (lit and fig.), falling from (abl) into or upon (comp.) rushing upon attacking (comp.), Mn. MBh. &c. decay destruction, ruin, death, ... (from the C us.) casting, hurling, discharging, ... ix, 13 accidental occurrence or mention, ... (in gram.) irregular form, irregularity exception (cf pūrva-, purva) particle (all adverbs including conjunctions and interjections), Nir Prāt. Pāṇ. i, 4, 56 -tva n. the state of being particle, MW pratishedha m. the repelling of ... m.pl. N. of wk. °**pātaka**, ... bad deed, sin, MBh ... 4 3 **pātana**, mfn. fr C ... throw ing down killing, destroying, knocking out (an ... r), MBh. n. causing to descend or fall, throwing down, letting drop or sink Mn. Yājñ. ... (cf. asra a n°) putting on applying (as ... touching with (comp), Suśr ... destroying, killing, Mn. MBh. (in gram.) accidental mention or use of a word, putting down as an irregularity an irregular form or exception, Prāt. Pāṇ., Sch. ... = ni-pātana, falling down (of fire-brand) Yājñ. i, 145 alighting (said of bird), Pañc. ii, 57 °**pātanīya**, mfn. to be caused to fall (with daṇḍa m punishment must be inflicted), Sāh. **pātita**, mfn. made to fall or descend on (loc.) overthrown, beaten down destroyed killed, MBh. &c. (in gram.) irregular exceptional. **pātin**, mfn. falling or flying down, alighting on (comp. Ragh. ix, 40 upari ... 12) sinking down, destroying, MBh. Ragh. °**pātya**, ind. throwing down overthrowing destroying killing MBh. BhP °**pātya**, mfn. to be cast down or overthrown (gram.) to be put down or mentioned as irregularity °**pātyamāna**, mfn. being thrown down, being precipitated into (loc.) Prab vi

निपद् ni-√pad Ā padyate to lie down, rest, lie down on ... th (acc.), RV ŚB Caus. pāday ... to throw down, fell, ib.

निपरण ni-paraṇa See ni √pṛī

निपलाशम् ni palāśam ind (as softly or silently as) the falling of leaves, ŚB

निपा ni √1 pa P pibati to drink or suck in, kiss, Kā to absorb, dry up, BhP Caus. pāyayati cause to imbibe or suck in, ib. °**pa**, m. water ... Kadamba L. °**pāna** (or naka, W), n. drinking, imbibing MBh. BhP any place or trough for watering cattle, well, pool, tank Mn. MBh. ... pa l, L. kartṛi m. one who makes a tank, Mn. ... vat mfn. abounding in pools or tanks, Ragh. saras n. pool or lake for watering cattle Kād. **pīta**, mfn. drunk in, absorbed imbibed, drunk up Kā -k suma, mfn. tree) whose blossoms are sucked by (instr), ŚārṅgP toya, mfn. river whose water has been drunk by (instr) R. ... mfn. (lip) whose moisture has been sucked in (th t has been kissed Ṛit. °**pīti**, f. drinking, L. **pīyamāna**, mfn. being drunk in or imbibed Kathās.

निपा ni √2 pa P pati to guard or protect f om (abl.) to observe, watch over RV AV Caus. pālayati, to protect, guard, govern, MW 2. °**pa**, mfn protecting (cf. ...), RV m. a lord chief, L. °**paka**, mfn. intelligent, wise (cf Pāl) L. m. chief D ... 2. **pāna**, n. place of refuge Jātakam. ni √kri, ib.

निपाक ni pāka (√pac), cooking maturing ripening, L.

निपाठ ni pāṭha See ni paṭha above

निपात ni pāta See under ni-pat

निपाद ni-pādá m. (fr pāda) low ground valley RV

निपिपतिषु ni-pipatishu, mfn. (pat Desid.) going or about to fall, Hariv

निपिष्ट ni pishṭa mfn (√pish) crushed destroyed, AV

निपीड् ni-√pīḍ, Caus. pīḍayat to press close to or against, press together compress ... press, afflict, plague trouble MBh.; Kā &c. (as astron.) to eclipse Var **pīḍana**, n. pressing, pressing hurting, giving pain, L.; (d f. squeezing, Sāh. **pīḍayat**, mf ... pressing, pressing together ... gnashing the teeth, Pañc. **pīḍita**, mfn. squeezed, pressed embraced pained, hurt, Mn. Mṛicch. &c. ... ind. having pressed ... MW **pīḍya**, ind. having squeezed or pressed or embraced or hurt, MBh Kā &c.

Ni-pīlana, n. pressing out, HPariś. (...).

निपीय ... P pīyati to ... TBr.

निपु ni-pu m N of a man

निपुण *nipuṇa*, mf(*ā*)n. (said to be from a √*puṇ*), clever, adroit, skilful, sharp, acute, Mn., MBh., Suśr.; Kāv. &c., skilled in, conversant with, capable of (mostly comp. [cf. Pāṇ. ii, 1, 31 and g. *śauṇḍādi*], but also infin. [Kāv.], loc. [Var.], gen. [Vop. v, 29] or instr. [Pāṇ. ii, 1, 31]), kind or friendly towards (loc. or *prati*, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 43), delicate, tender, Jātak.; perfect, complete, absolute (as purity, devotion &c.), Mn., BhP.; (*am*), ind. in a clever or delicate manner, MBh.; Kāv.; completely, perfectly, absolutely, exactly, precisely, R. (also *nipuṇa* ibc. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 24, and °*ṇena*, MBh., BhP.) **-tara**, mfn. more clever or perfect &c.; (*am*), ind. = next, Pañc. **-tas**, ind. wholly, completely, MBh. **-tā**, f. skilfulness, adroitness, carefulness, accuracy, Kāv., Pañc. **-dṛiś**, mfn. sharp-sighted, clever, knowing, MW. **Nipuṇikā**, f. N. of a waiting-maid, Kālid.

निपुथ् *ni-√puth*, Caus. *-pothayati*, to dash down, Hariv.

निपुर् *ni-pur*, f. the subtle body, VS., AV. (= *sūkshma-deha*, Mahīdh.)

निपूत *ni-pūta*, mfn. (√*pū*) strained, filtered, purified, RV.

निपॄ *ni-√pṝī*, P. *-pṛiṇāti* (Pot. *-pṛiṇuyāt*, Lāṭy.), to put down, pour out, offer (esp. to deceased relatives), AV., ŚBr. &c.: Intens. *-popūryate*, Pat. °**paraṇa**, n. the putting down or offering (of rice &c. to deceased relatives), Nir., ĀśvŚr., Sch. °**pāraka**, mfn. one who puts down &c., Pat. °**prita** (ĀśvŚr.) and °**pūrta** (Pat.), mfn. put down, poured out, offered.

निप्रथ् *ni-√prath* (Caus. aor. *-paprathan*), to spread or increase, RV. ii, 11, 8.

निप्रयत्न *ni-prayatna*, w. r. for *nish-pr*°, Hariv.

निप्रहन् *ni-pra-√han*, P. *-hanti*, to hurt or destroy (with gen.), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 56, Kāś.

निप्रियाय *ni-priyāya* (fr. *ni-priya*), Nom. Ā. °*yáte*, to keep in one's possession, not to be willing to give up (acc.), AV.

निफला *ni-phalā*, f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.

निफालन *ni-phālana*, n. seeing, sight, L. (prob. w. r. for *ni-bh*°).

निफेन *ni-phena*, n. opium, L. (cf. *a-ph*°)

निबन्ध् *ni-√bandh*, P. *-badhnāti*, to bind on, tie, fasten to (loc.), AV.; Kauś.; MBh. &c.; to enchain, fetter (lit. and fig.), Mn., MBh.; R. &c.; to contract, unite, join, close, obstruct, Kāv., Kathās.; to compose, draw up, write down, Mn., Var., R. &c.; to catch, win, acquire, MBh.; Pañc.; to hold fast, restrain, check, MBh., Ragh.; to put or fix upon (foot, eye &c., i. e. undertake, begin, with loc.), Hariv., Kāv., Pañc.; to fix, place, locate, Rājat.; to show, exhibit, Sāh.: Pass. *-badhyate*, to be bound &c., Mn., MBh. &c. °**baddha**, mfn. bound, fettered, chained, tied or fastened to, fixed on (loc.); covered with, veiled in (instr.), MBh.; dependent on (instr.), Mn., MBh. &c.; relating to, contained in (loc.), MBh.; Hariv.; composed or consisting of, accompanied by, furnished with, adorned or inlaid with (comp.), Mn., MBh., Kāv. &c., shut up, closed, obstructed, Kathās.; constructed, built, ib.; composed, written down, R., Kālid. &c.; used, employed (as a word), Sāh.; called as a witness (*a n*°, Mn. viii, 76); confined, costive, W.; committed, intrusted, MW.; m. (in music) a partic. instrument. °**baddhavya** (P°), mfn. necessarily connected with (instr.), Sāh. °**band-dhṛi**, m. binder, fastener, author, composer, Bālar. i, 11 (printed *nibaddhṛi*). °**bandha**, m. binding on, tying, fastening, R.; chain, fetter, bondage, MBh., BhP.; attachment to, interest in, L.; basis, root, origin, MBh. ii, 2532; a grant of property, an assignment of cattle or money, Yājñ. i, 317; fixed property, ib. ii, 121; restraint, obstruction, L.; constipation or suppression of urine, Suśr. (v. l. for *ni-b*°); any literary composition or work, Cat.; N. of a partic. wk., ib.; Azadirachta Indica, L.; [illegible] -*ddhāya* and -*dhāna* [illegible] m. N. of wks.; -*dāna*, n. grant of property [illegible] MW.; [illegible] m. or n. N. of wk.; *-rāja*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; *-vivṛiti-yojanā*, f., *-śiromaṇy-ukta-nirṇaya*, m. pl., *-saṃgraha*, m., *-sarvasva*, n., *-sāra*, m. N. of wks. °**bandhaka**, mfn., g. *ṛiśyādi* (v. l. °*dhanaka*). °**bandhana**, mf(*ī*)n. binding, fastening, fettering, MBh.; BhP.; m. N. of a son of Aruṇa, BhP. (v. l. *tri-b*°); (*ī*), f. band, bond, fetter, MBh.; Suśr.; n. tying, fastening, binding together, ligation, Mn., Suśr.; holding fast, restraining, MBh., Kāv. &c.; constructing, building (as a bridge), MBh.; band, fetter (lit. and fig.), support, stay, ib.; Kāv., Kathās.; BhP.; cause, origin, basis, foundation, Mn., MBh. &c. (often ifc. = supported by, fastened to, based or dependent on, connected with, relating to); seat, receptacle (cf. *ishu n*°), the peg of a lute, L.; a grant, an assignment or royal gift, Śiś. ii, 112; composition, arrangement, Kum.; a literary composition or treatise, Śiś. ii, 112; (in gram.) syntax; a commentary; *-grantha*, m. N. of a class of wks. °**bandhanaka**, see °*dhaka* above. °**bandhanīya**, mfn. good or friendly relation, acc. with √*kṛi*, to be on good terms with (instr.), Hcar. (v. l. *nir-b*°) °**bandhika**, see *aśva-nib*°. °**bandhita**, mfn. bound, fastened, confined, tied, W. °**bandhin**, mfn. binding, confining, fettering, MBh., Kāv.; (ifc.) joined by, connected with, MBh., Suśr., causing, being the cause of, Yogas.

निबर्हण *ni-barhaṇa*. See *ni-bṛih* below.

निबल *nibala*, m. or n. a partic. number, Buddh.

निबाढ *ni-bāḍha* or °*bāḷha*, mfn. (√*baṇh*) forced down, thrown into (loc.), RV. i, 166, 6.

निबाध् *ni-√bādh*, Ā. *-bādhate*, to press down or together, confine, obstruct, oppress, RV.

Ni-bādha. See *a nibādhá*.

निबिड *ni-biḍa* or *ni-viḍa*, mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. *biḍa* = *bila*, a hole, cf. *ni-kilbila*) without spaces or interstices, close, compact, thick, dense, firm, MBh., Kāv. &c., full of, abounding in (instr. or comp.), Hariv.; Śak. iii, 11 (v. l. for *ni-cita*), low, Kād., crooked-nosed, Pāṇ. v, 2, 32, Kāś.; m. N. of a mountain, MBh. vi, 460; n. crooked-nosedness, Pāṇ. v, 2, 32, Kāś.

Nibiḍaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to make tight, embrace firmly, Bālar. ii, 62. °**ḍita**, mfn. made tight, become thick or heavy, Mālatīm.; pressed close to, Bālar. v, 19.

Nibiḍī-√kṛi, to make tight or firm, bend (a bow), Vcar.

Nibirīsa, mfn. = *ni biḍa*, Kāv. (*ni-tamba*, Śiś. vii, 20), Pāṇ. v, 2, 32, Kāś. (W. *nividīsa*).

निबुध् *ni-√budh*, P. *-bodhati* (aor. *-bódhishat*, RV.), to learn or hear anything (acc.) from any one (gen., rarely *sakāśāt*), to attend or listen to (esp. Impv. *ni-bodha*, °*dhata*, rarely °*dhasva*, °*dhadhvam*), to know, understand, consider as (often with double acc.), RV., AV., Mn., MBh. &c.: Caus. *-bodhayati*, to cause to know or learn, to inform, tell, BhP. °**boddhavya**, mfn. to be learnt, to be regarded or considered as (with nomin.), Var. °**boddhṛi**, mfn. knowing, wise, Gal.

निबुसीकृत *ni-busī-kṛita*, mfn. freed from chaff, husked, Kuval. (cf. *nir-b*°)

निबृह् *ni-√bṛih* (*vṛih*), P. *-bṛihati* (aor. *-barhīt*), to throw down, overthrow, crush, destroy, RV.: Caus. *-barhayati*, id., ib., MBh. &c. °**barhaṇa**, mfn. crushing, destroying, removing, MBh., R. &c.; n. destruction, annihilation, ib. °**barhita**, mfn. destroyed, removed. °*kilbisha*, mfn. destroying sin, Śiś. i, 29.

निभ *ni-bha*, mf(*ā*)n. (√*bhā*) resembling, like, similar (ifc.), MBh., R. &c. (sometimes pleonast. after adj., e. g. *cāru-nibhānana*, 'handsome-faced,' Hariv., or comp. with a synonym, e. g. *naga-nibhākṛiti*, 'mountain-like,' MBh., *padma-pattrābha-nibha*, 'like a lotus-leaf,' ib.); m. or n. appearance, pretext (only ifc. instr., Daś., all, Kathās.) **-tā**, f. similarity, likeness, RPrāt.

निभञ्ज् *ni-√bhañj*, P. *-bhanakti* (aor. *ny-abhāṅkshīt*), to break or dash to pieces, Bhaṭṭ. °**bhañjana**, n. breaking to pieces or asunder, AV.

निभर्त्सन *ni-bhartsana*, °*sayat*, w. r. for *nir-bh*°.

निभल् *ni-√bhal*, P. Ā. *-bhālayati*, °*te*, to perceive, see, ChUp.; Bālar. °**bhālana**, n. seeing, perception, L. (w. r. *ni-ph*°).

निभसद् *ni-bhasad*, mfn. (prob.) having the hinder parts directed downwards, TāṇḍyaBr.

निभिद् *ni-√bhid* (Pass. *-bhidyate*), to be opened, open, BhP. (v. l. *ati-bh*°).

निभुज् *ni-√1. bhuj*, P. *-bhujati*, to bend (head and knees), Pat.

निभूत *ni-bhūta*, mfn. (√*bhū*) past, gone, L.; quite frightened, A.

निभूयप *nibhūyapa* (?), m. N. of Vishṇu, VS.

निभृत *ni-bhṛita*, mfn. (√*bhṛi*) borne or placed down, hidden, secret, MBh., Kāv. &c.; nearly set (as the moon), Ragh.; firm, immovable, Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; shut, closed (as a door), L.; fixed, settled, decided, RV.; fixed or intent upon (comp.), Kād.; filled with, full of (instr. or comp.), BhP.; attached, faithful, MBh., MārkP.; still, silent, Kum.; quiet, humble, modest, mild, gentle, MBh., R. &c.; free from passions, undisturbed (= *śānta*), Hcar.; lonely, solitary, Gīt.; (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle, Kāvyād.; (*am*), ind. secretly, privately, silently, quietly, Mn., Kāv.; Pañc. &c.; n. humility, modesty, MBh. v, 1493 (Nīlak. 'secrecy, silence'). **-sthita**, mfn. standing out of sight, unperceived, Kathās. **Nibhṛitāgata**, mfn. secretly arrived, ib. **Nibhṛitācāra**, mfn. of resolute conduct, firm, R. **Nibhṛitātman**, mfn. resolute minded, resolute, BhP. **Nibhṛitārtha**, mfn. having a secret meaning, occult, Sāh. **Nibhṛitordhva-karṇa**, mfn. having the ears fixed and erect (said of horses), Śak. i, 8.

Nibhṛitī-√kṛi, to keep quiet or unmoved, Kir.

निभ्रंश् *ni-√bhraṃś*, Caus. *-bhraṃśayati*, to cause to fall, strike down, fell, RV. x, 116, 5. °**bhṛishṭa**, see *a-nibhṛ*°.

निम *nima*, m. a pin, stake (?), W.

निमज्ज् *ni-√majj*, P. Ā. *-majjati*, °*te* (p. *-majjat* and °*jjamāna*, MBh.; pf. *-mamajja*, MārkP.; fut. *-maṅkshyati*, MBh., *-maṅktā*, AitBr.; aor. *amāṅkshīt*, Bhaṭṭ., *-majjīt*, MBh.), to sink down, dive, sink or plunge or penetrate into, bathe in (loc.), Br.; Mn., MBh. &c., to sink into its cavity (the eye), Suśr.; to disappear, perish, MBh., Kāv. &c.; to immerse or submerge in water, cause to sink or perish, MBh.: Caus. *-majjayati*, to cause to dive under water, Mn. viii, 114; (with *samare*, *saṃgrāme* &c.) to cause to penetrate into a battle, lead into the thick of a fight, MBh. °**magna**, mfn. sunk, fallen into (water &c.), submerged, plunged or immersed in, penetrated or fixed into (loc. or comp.), Br.; Up.; MBh. &c.; gone down, set (as the sun), Ragh.; Gīt.; (with *para lokāya*) entered into the other world, MBh.; sunk in, depressed, not prominent, deep, Suśr. (cf. below); overshadowed, covered, MW. *-nābhi* or *-madhyā*, f. (a woman) having a depressed navel or a slender waist, Kāv. °**magnaka**, mfn. sinking or entering deep into the flesh, MBh. i, 5601. °**majjathu**, m. the act of diving or entering into, plunging; (with *talpe*) going to bed, Bhaṭṭ. °**majjana**, mf(*ī*)n. causing a person (gen.) to enter or plunge into (water &c.), MBh.; n. bathing, diving, sinking, immersion, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °**majjita**, mfn. plunged into the water, drowned, MBh.

निमथ् *ni-√math* (ind. p. *-mathya*), to strike down, kill, R.

निमद् *ni-√mad*, P. *-mādayati*, to pronounce distinctly but slowly, Sāy. °**mada**, m. pronunciation which is distinct but slow (one of the 7 *sthānāni* or degrees of pronunciation), TPrāt.

निमन् *ni-√man* (aor. Ā. *-amaṃsta*), to regard or consider as (with double acc.), BhP.

निमन्त्र् *ni-√mantr*, Ā. *-mantrayate* (°*ti*), to invite, summon, call to [illegible], Mn., Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to invite [illegible] to any thing (dat.), Śrīṅg., Mn. &c. °**mantraka**, m. an inviter, Mālav. **-mantraṇa**, n. invitation, calling, a summons, [illegible] MBh. &c. °**mantrita**, mfn. invited (esp. to a meal), [illegible] [illegible]

summoned, called, con oked, Mn. MBh. &c. 1. °mantrya, mfn. to b in ted o called, MBh. xii, 3340. 2. mantrya, ind. having i ted, by means of an vitation, Rājat. i, 66.

निमन्यु ni-manyu, mfn. not angry unre sentful, appeased, AV.

निमय ni-maya. See under ni-me.

निमर्दक ni-mardaka. See under ni-mṛd.

निमा ni-√mā, Ā. -mimīte (pf. mamire RV. ix, 8, 7), to measure, adjust, RV. &c. &c. (cf. ni-me). 1. °mātavya, mfn. to be (or being) measured, Pat. mĀna, n. measure, Pāṇ. 3 47 (cf. a-nim°) price Siddh. 1 °mita, mfn. measured (cf. ab-ik ni-m nir m°) caused, BhP. (v. l. nir m°). 1 meya, mfn. to be measured, measurable, Pāṇ. v, 3 47 Vārtt. 5.

निमार्जन ni-m rjana. See under ni-mṛj.

निमि 1. nimi, m. N. of sev kings of Videha, Mn. MBh. &c. of a son of Dattātreya, MBh. of a son of Iksh ku, Pur. (having lost his body through the curse of Vasishṭha he occupied the eyes of all living beings, hence the opening and shut ing of men's eyelids cf. ni-misha and see VP. i 5); of 21st Jaina A hat of present Ava-sarpiṇī identified with the former Nimi), L. of son of Bha amāna, VP. of son of Daṇḍa pāṇi BhP. of a Dānava, Hari. (v. l. dimbha) the closing or w nki g of the eyes, twinkling, BhP. ix, 24 64. —m-dhara, m. N. of prince, Lalit. Nimīśvara, m. (with J inas) N. of 16th Arhat of past Ut-sarpiṇī.

निमि 2. ni-√mi, P. minoti (pf. mimaya Pass. mīyate), to fix or dig in, erect raise RV. AV. Br. &c. to percei e, notic understand (?), AV. 16 5. 2. °mita, mfn. fixed, raised, erect d, RV. AV. TBr. °miti, f. (?) settlement, RV. 62 7.

निमित्त nimitta, n. (possibly connected with ni-√mā above) butt mark, target, MBh. ga, omen, Mn. Yā n. MBh. &c. (f. durn-n°) cause, motive, ground, reason, Up. ; Kap. Var. Mn. MBh. Kā. &c. (in all oblique cases = because of, on account of cf. Pā ii 3, 23 Pat. mfn. ifc. caused or occasioned by; ttam √yā to be the cause of anything, Kād.); (in phil.) instrumental or efficient cause (opp. to upādāna, the operative or material cause) Vedāntas. Bhāshāp. —āgantu duḥkha adeśa parvan, L. —kāraṇa, n. instrumental or efficient cause (esp. the Deity as the gent in creation), W. -tā f., MW. —kāla, m. the period or moment of time which may be regarded as causing any ent -tā, f. KātyŚr. Sch. —kṛit, m. omen maker, a crow raven, L. —jña, mfn. acquainted with omens, MW. —jñāna, n. knowledge of omens or gns, N. of ch. of the Kāma sūtra by Vātsyāyana cf. RTL. 39. —tā, f., tva, n. (in phil.) the stat of being a cause, causality instrumentality. —dharma, m. expiation, any occasional or special penance or rite or obligation, W. —nidāna, n. N. of wk. —naimittika mfn. operating and operated upon, Sch. on P viii, 2, 9. —naimittika, n. du. cause and effect, Sāh. vii, 30. —bhūta, mfn. become or being cause or reason or means, MW. —mātra, n. the mere efficient cause or instrument, Bhag. Vedān. —vid, m. omen-knower an astrologer, L. —vedhin, mfn. hitting mark, MBh. —saptamī, f. seventh case (locative indicating the cause or motive, Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 1 57. —hetu, m. the efficient cause -tva n., Bhāshāp. Nimittāyus, mfn. one whose ge is dependent on some cause, MBh. Nimittārtha, m. (in gram.) the infiniti e mood, MW. Nimittāvṛitti, f. dependence upon special cause or occasion, W. Nimitteḍhaha, mfn. considering the cause, ĀpGṛ.

Nimittaka, m.n. caused or occasioned or produced by (ifc.), Kāp. Sch. on Pāṇ. i, 1 16. n. kissing, kiss, L. °ttāyamāna, mfn. (fr. an usual Nom. tt ya) causing, producing, MW.

Naimittika, mfn. operated on or i fluenced by a cause, h ing use or reason TPrāt., Sch. Pāṇ. Sch. (cf. nimitta n above).

Nimittī, for tta in comp. —√kṛi, to mak anything cause, use as cause or means, Daś. BhP. —kṛitya, ind. in consequence of, by the fa lt of (acc.), Kād. —bhū, to become a cause or reason for (loc.), Sāh.

निमिन्ध ni-mindhu, m. N. of a man (cf. ni-mindhu).

Ni-miśla, mf(ā)n. devoted or attached to (loc.), RV. —tama, mfn. most attached to (loc.) ŚBr.

निमिष् ni-√mish, P. mishati (aor. -amī mishat) to shut the ey lids, wink, fall asleep RV. &c. &c. to be shut (said of the eyelids), R. (fut. mishyati?) Daś. (cf. a-nimishat). °mish, f. winking or twinkling of the ye (cf. a nimish) shutting the eyes, falling asleep, RV. AV. (cf. 1. n m). misha, m. twinkling, shutting the y (also considered as measure of time moment, MBh. R. as a disease, Suśr.) N. of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. of Vishṇu, L. -kshetra n. N. of district, Cat. -tā ta a n. the erval of mome t (eyā), in a m MBh. Kā. °mish ita, n. shutting of the yes, P t. meshá, m. sh tting th ye, twinkling, wi king, TS. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c. (also as a measure of time i.e. moment shād tra m m MBh. R. &c. shām nimesham very m ŚBr. as disease Suśr.) N. of Yaksha, MBh. kṛit f. twinkle light n g, L. tas ind. with regard t th shutting of the yes, VS. -dyut or ruc m. fire-fly L. mātra, n. merely an instant (eyā), ind. in barely moment, MBh. ntara n. =n mesh cf nder tara) shārdhāt nd. i half a twinkling of the eyes, in less than an instant, Ragh. °meshaka, m. twinkling of the ye fire-fly W. °meshaṇa, mf(n. causing twinkling &c., Suśr. n. shutting the eyes, twinkling BhP.

निमिह् ni √mih, P. mehati (Intens. mé-mihat) t pour down urine, moisten with urine, wet, TS. ; ŚBr.

निमील् ni √mīl, P. mīlati, to shut the yes f ll sleep to close (as flowers), die, disappear Mn. MBh. Kā. &c. Caus. mīl y ti (°te), to close (the eyes, eyelids, blossoms &c.), MBh. Kā. &c. (cf. ni-mīlita below). mīlaka, mf(ikā)n. shutt g the eyes (ikā), f. see below. mīlana, n. shutting th eyes, Kā. (met. = death, L.) closing (of flower), Sāh. (cf. padma) (in astron.) complete obscuration, a total eclipse, Sūryas. °mīlā, f. shutting the eyes, Naish. °mīlikā, f. id. (cf. hastimīl° kā and gaja m°) fraud, trick, W. °mīlita, mfn. h ving closed the eyes, MBh. Kā. closed (as eyes, flowers n. also impers., e.g. tam pundarīkaiḥ) twinkled, blinked Kāv. Sāh. disappeared (cf. below) (fr. Caus.) caused to shut the yes e. killed, Pañc. iii, 269 -dṛiś mfn. having the eyes closed, Ragh. (C.) xix, 28 -nakshatra mfn. ha ing the stars obscured (as the sky), Hari. 660 mukha, mf n. (Ragh. xix, 18, C. -dṛiś cf bove) and lokana, mf n. (Suśr.) = -dṛiś. mīlin, mfn. having the eyelids shut (as face) Naish.

निमीव् ni mīv (only pres. p. f mīvantī), to press on, press down, AV. 7.

निमुष्टि ni mushṭi, m., or f less than a handful, kind of measure, Kauś. ṭika, mfn. smaller than closed hand AitĀr.

निमूलम् ni-mūlam, ind. down to the root, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 34. °la-kāsham, ind. id., ib., Kāś.

निमृ √mṛi (2 sg. Impv mṛiṇīhi) to crush, AV. x 1 1.

निमृज् mṛij P Ā. -mārshṭi, -mṛishṭe mṛijati, te &c. (Fut. -mrakshyati Mn. -mārkshyati, ŚBr. Impv mṛiḍḍhvam, TS. pf mamṛijur je RV. [for mamṛikshur RV. i, 64 4 read ni mimikshur nd see under ni myaksh] aor. -amṛik shāma, ib. -amṛiksha, ŚBr.), to rub in or upon (loc. wipe off Ā. t cleanse one's self, TS. ŚBr., Śr & GṛS., Mn. &c. to lead or bring or attach t (loc.) Ā. to tak to one self ppropriat RV. °mārjana, n. wiping off, ĀpGṛ., Sch. °mṛigra (ní-), mf(ā)n. attached or devoted to (loc. with ā) RV. ii, 38, 2.

निमृद् ni-√mṛid, P. mṛidnāti to crush, dash to pieces, Āpast. to rub off, ŚBr. °mardaka, m. kind of food, Car. °mardin, m. crusher destro er ĀpŚr.

निमे √me Ā. mayate (ep. also t Pa. s. m yat) to change, xchange for (instr.), barter MBh. Pañc. °maya, m. barter harge, ex ha ge MBh. 2 °mātavya, mfn. to be changed or bartered, Mn. x, 94. 2. °meya, mfn. to be ex changed m. barter exchange, L. (cf. naimeya).

निमेष ni-mesha. See under 1 n -mish.

निम्न nimná, n. (fr. ni or √nam?) depth low ground, cavity depression, RV. &c. &c. (ais ind. downwards, x 8, 5; 148 5) mf(ā)n. deep (lit. and fig.), low depressed, sunk, Var. Kā. &c. (ifc.) inclined towards, L. m. N. of prince BhP. —gata, mfn. going in deep or low places MārkP. n. low pace, Inscr. —gā, f. goi g downwards, descending, river, mountain-stream, Mn. MBh. &c. pati, m. lord of rivers, the ocean, Sāh. suta, m. ri born, N. of Bhīshma, h. —tala, see n nna-t° —tā, f. tva, n. depth, lowness, profundity W. —deśa, m. low or deep pace, R. —nābhi, mfn. deep-na eled, slender, thin, Kād. (cf. nimna-gna n°). —pravaṇa, mfn. flowing downw ds, Mahān. on Kum. 5 —bhāga, m. = -deśa, R. —lalāṭa, mfn. having low forehead, VarBṛS. Nimnābhimukha, mfn. (w ter) tending i.e. flowing downwards, Kum. 5 (cf. pravaṇa bov) Nimnonnata, mfn. low and high, depressed and levated (pplied to women), Mālatīm. 10.

Nimnaya, Nom. P yati, to humble e. out strip, surpass, Nalac.

Nimnita, mfn. deep depressed, sunk MBh.

निम्ब nimba m. the Nimb or Neemb tree, Azadirachta Indica (its fruit is bitter and its leaves are chewed at funeral ceremonies), Gobh. Var. Suśr. Kā. (also ka). —kara, f. for nimbāraka. —taru, m. Erythrina F lgens or Melia Semper virens (considered as one of the trees of paradise), Bhpr. —taila, n. the oil from the Nimb tree, Mālatīm. 4. —deva, m. N. of man, L. —pañcaka, n. the 5 products (viz. leaves, bark, blossom fruit, and root) of the Nimb tree, L. —bīja, m. Mimusops Hexandra, L. —mālā, m. partic. plant, Car. —rajas, n. a partic. high number Buddh. —vatī, f. N. of woman, Daś. Nimbāditya, m. N. of th founder of a Vaishṇava sect, RTL. 146. Nimbārka, m. id. -karṇaveda-vanatrayāṇa, n. N. of partic. ow and of ch. of Bha P.

Nimbū and nimbūka, m. th common lime, Citrus Acida (L nimb), L. °ka-phala-pānaka, n. lemonade, Bhpr.

निम्बरक nimberaka, m. Melia Bukayun BhPr.

निम्यक्ष् ni-√myaksh, P. myakshati (pf. 3. du. mimikshatur 3. pl. mimikshur A. kshire), to hold, wield (thunderbolt &c.) RV. vi, 20, 4, viii, 0, 5 (Ā.) to be contained or present in (loc.), x, 96, 5 to be fixed on (loc.), i, 64, 4 (read mimikshur for mimyakshur).

निम्रुच् n √mruc P. mrocati, to set, disappear (as the sun), AV. TS. AitBr. Kāṭh. TĀr. mrukti (ni), f. sunset, evening, TS. Kāṭh. mruc, f. id. RV. AV. &c. mfn. slack, loose AV. 3, 6. °mrocana, n. = prec. f., ĀpŚr., Sch.

निम्लुच् ni √mluc P. mlocati = 2. ni mruc ŚBr. ChUp. to set pon (with acc. cf. abhi-nimlukta), Mn. ii, 220. mlukti, f. disappearance in (loc.), Śaṃk. mloca, m. setting of the sun, BhP. (d), f. N. of an Apsaras, VP. mlocanī, f. N. of Varuṇa city situated on the mountain Mānasottara towards the west, BhP. mloci, m. N. of prince, son of Bha amāna, ib.

नियत् ni-√yat Ā. yatate, to arrive at, come to (loc.), RV. i, 186, 11.

नियत ni-yata, ta &c. See under ni-yam.

नियन्त्र् ni √yantr P. yantrayati (inf. yantrayitum), to restrain, Kā. &c. °yantraṇa, n. restraining, checking governing, Rājat. restricting to certain sense, defining, definition, Sāh.), f. shutting or closure, HParś., control, restraint (a-n°), Kathās. °yantrita, mfn. restrained, checked, fettered, Kāv. dammed p embanked, Rājat. restricted to certain sense (as word), Kpr. governed b depending on (instr. or comp.), Sāh. Kathās. Vedāntas.

नियम् ni √yam P. yacchati to stop

निपुण *nipuṇa*, mf(*ā*)n. (said to be from a √*puṇ*), clever, adroit, skilful, sharp, acute, Mn, MBh, Suśr, Kāv &c, skilled in, conversant with, capable of (mostly comp [cf Pāṇ ii, 1, 31 and g *śauṇḍâdi*], but also infin [Kīr], loc [Var], gen [Vop v, 29] or instr. [Pāṇ ii, 1, 31]), kind or friendly towards (loc. or *prati*, Pāṇ ii, 3, 43), delicate, tender, Jātak, perfect, complete, absolute (as purity, devotion &c), Mn, BhP, (*am*), ind in a clever or delicate manner, MBh; Kāv, completely, perfectly, absolutely, exactly, precisely, R (also *nipuṇa* ibc Pāṇ vi, 2, 24, and °*ṇena*, MBh, BhP) **-tara**, mfn more clever or perfect &c, (*am*), ind =next, Pañc **-tas**, ind wholly, completely, MBh. **-tā**, f skilfulness, adroitness, carefulness, accuracy, Kāv, Pañc **-dṛiś**, mfn sharp-sighted, clever, knowing, MW. **Nipuṇikā**, f N of a waiting-maid, Kālid

निपुथ् *ni-√puth*, Caus -*pothayati*, to dash down, Hariv

निपुर् *ni-púr*, f the subtle body, VS, AV. (=*sūkshma-deha*, Mahīdh.)

निपूत *ní-pūta*, mfn. (√*pū*) strained, filtered, purified, RV.

निपॄ *ni-√pṝ*, P -*priṇāti* (Pot -*priṇuyāt*, Lāṭy), to put down, pour out, offer (esp to deceased relatives), AV, ŚBr &c Intens -*popūryate*, Pat °**paraṇa**, n the putting down or offering (of rice &c. to deceased relatives), Nir, ĀśvŚr, Sch °**pāraka**, mfn. one who puts down &c, Pat °**prita** (ĀśvŚr) and °**pūrta** (Pat), mfn put down, poured out, offered

निप्रथ *ni-√prath* (Caus aor. -*paprathan*), to spread or increase, RV ii 11, 8

निप्रयत्न *ni-prayatna*, w r for *nish-pr*°, Hariv.

निप्रहन् *ni-pra-√han*, P -*hanti*, to hurt or destroy (with gen), Pāṇ ii, 3, 56, Kāś

निप्रियाय *ni-priyāya* (fr *ni-priya*), Nom. Ā °*yáte*, to keep in one's possession, not to be willing to give up (acc), AV

निफला *ni-phalā*, f Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L

निफालन *ni-phālana*, n. seeing, sight, L (prob. w r. for *ni-bh*°)

निफेन *ni-phena*, n opium, L (cf *a-ph*°)

निबन्ध् *ni-√bandh*, P -*badhnāti*, to bind on, tie, fasten to (loc), AV, Kauś, MBh &c; to enchain, fetter (lit. and fig), Mn, MBh, R &c, to contract, unite, join, close, obstruct, Kāv, Kathās; to compose, draw up, write down, Mn, Var, R &c, to catch, win, acquire, MBh; Pañc, to hold fast, restrain, check, MBh, Ragh, to put or fix upon (foot, eye &c, i e undertake, begin, with loc), Hariv, Kāv, Pañc.; to fix, place, locate, Rājat, to show, exhibit, Sāh Pass -*badhyate*, to be bound &c, Mn, MBh &c °**baddha**, mfn bound, fettered, chained, tied or fastened to, fixed on (loc), covered with, veiled in (instr), MBh, dependent on (instr), Mn, MBh &c, relating to, contained in (loc), MBh; Hariv, composed or consisting of, accompanied by, furnished with, adorned or inlaid with (comp), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, shut up, closed, obstructed, Kathās, constructed, built, ib, composed, written down, R, Kālid &c, used, employed (as a word), Sāh, called as a witness (*a-n*°, Mn viii, 76), confined, costive, W, committed, intrusted, MW, m. (in music) a partic instrument. °**baddhavya** (!), mfn necessarily connected with (instr.), Sāh °**banddhṛi**, m binder, fastener, author, composer, Bālar. i, 11 (printed *nibaddhṛi*) °**bandha**, m binding on, tying, fastening, R.; chain, fetter, bondage, MBh; BhP; attachment to, intentness on, L., basis, root, origin, MBh ii. 2532, a grant of property, an assignment of cattle or money, Yājñ i 317, fixed property, ib ii 121; restraint, obstruction, L., constipation or suppression of urine, Suśr (v l for *vi-b*°), any literary composition or work, Cat, N of a partic. wk, ib; Azadirachta Indica, L, n song, singing, L, -*candrôdaya* and -*tattva-dīpa*, m. N of wks.; -*dāra*, n. grant of property, assignment or gift of a corrody, MW., -*nava-nīta*, m or n N of wk, -*rāja*, m N of an author, Cat, -*vivṛiti-yojanā*, f, -*śiromany-ukta-nirṇaya*, m pl, -*saṃgraha*, m, -*sarvasva*, n, -*sāra*, m N of wks °**bandhaka**, mfn, g *ṛiśyâdi* (v. l °*dhanaka*) °**bandhana**, mf(*ī*)n binding, fastening, fettering, MBh, BhP, m. N of a son of Aruṇa, BhP (v l *tri-b*°), (*ī*), f. bind, bond, fetter, MBh, Suśr, n tying, fastening, binding together, ligation, Mn; Suśr, holding fast, restraining, MBh, Kāv &c, constructing, building (as a bridge), MBh; band, fetter (lit and fig), support, stay, ib, Kāv, Kathās, BhP, cause, origin, basis, foundation, Mn, MBh &c (often ifc =supported by, fastened to, based or dependent on, connected with, relating to), seat, receptacle (cf *ishu n*°), the peg of a lute, L, a grant, an assignment or royal gift, Śiś ii, 112, composition, arrangement, Kum; a literary composition or treatise, Śiś ii, 112, (in gram) syntax, a commentary, -*grantha*, m N of a class of wks °**bandhanaka**, see °*dhaka* above °**bandhanīya**, mfn good or friendly relation, acc with √*kṛi*, to be on good terms with (instr), Hcar (v l *nir-b*°) °**bandhika**, see *aśva-nib*° °**bandhita**, mfn bound, fastened, confined, tied, W °**bandhin**, mfn binding, confining, fettering, MBh, Kāv, (ifc) joined by, connected with, MBh, Suśr, causing, being the cause of, Yogas

निबर्हण *ni-barhaṇa*. See *ni-bṛih* below.

निबल *nibala*, m or n a partic number, Buddh

निबाढ *ní-bāḍha* or °*bāḷha*, mfn. (√*baṇh*) forced down, thrown into (loc), RV i, 106, 6

निबाध् *ni-√bādh*, Ā -*bādhate*, to press down or together, confine, obstruct, oppress, RV.

Ni-bādha See *a nibādhá*

निबिड *ni-biḍa* or *ni-viḍa*, mf(*ā*)n (prob fr *biḍa*=*bila*, a hole, cf *ni-khila*) without spaces or interstices, close, compact, thick, dense, firm, MBh., Kāv &c, full of, abounding in (instr or comp), Hariv; Śak. vii, 11 (v l for *ni-cita*), low, Kād, crooked-nosed, Pāṇ v, 2, 32, Kāś; m N of a mountain, MBh vi, 460, n crooked-nosedness, Pāṇ v, 2, 32, Kāś

Nibiḍaya, Nom P. °*yati*, to make tight, embrace firmly, Bālar. ii, 62 °**dita**, mfn made tight, become thick or heavy, Mālatīm, pressed close to, Bālar v, 19

Nibiḍī-√kṛi, to make tight or firm, bend (a bow), Vcar

Nibirīsa, mfn =*ni-biḍa*, Kāv (-*ni-tamba*, Śiś vii, 20), Pāṇ. v, 2, 32, Kāś (W. *nividīsha*).

निबुध् *ni-√budh*, P -*bodhati* (aor. -*bódhishat*, RV), to learn or hear anything (acc) from any one (gen, rarely *sakāśāt*), to attend or listen to (esp Impv *nibodha*, °*dhata*, rarely °*dhasva*, °*dhadhvam*), to know, understand, consider as (often with double acc), RV, AV.; Mn, MBh &c Caus -*bodhayati*, to cause to know or learn, to inform, tell, BhP °**boddhavya**, mfn to be learnt, to be regarded or considered as (with nomin), Var °**boddhṛi**, mfn knowing, wise, Gal

निबुसीकृत *ni-busī-kṛita*, mfn freed from chaff, husked, Kuval (cf *nir-b*°)

निबृह् *ni-√bṛih* (*vṛih*), P -*bṛihati* (aor -*barhīt*), to throw down, overthrow, crush, destroy, RV Caus -*barhayati*, id, ib, MBh. &c °**barhaṇa**, mfn crushing, destroying, removing, MBh, R &c; n destruction, annihilation, ib °**barhita**, mfn destroyed, removed, °*táṇhas*, mfn. destroying sin, Śiś. i, 29

निभ *ni-bha*, mf(*ā*)n (√*bhā*) resembling, like, similar (ifc), MBh, R &c (sometimes pleonast after adj, e g *cāru-nibhânana*, 'handsome-faced,' Hariv, or comp. with a synonym, e g *naga-nibhôpama*, 'mountain-like,' MBh, *padma-pattrâbha-nibha*, 'like a lotus-leaf,' ib), m or n appearance, pretext (only ifc. instr, Daś, abl, Kathās) **-tā**, f. similarity, likeness, RPrāt

निभञ्ज् *ni-√bhañj*, P. -*bhanakti* (aor. *ny-abhāṅkshīt*), to break or dash to pieces, Bhaṭṭ °**bhañjana**, n breaking to pieces or asunder, AV.

निभर्त्सन *ni-bhartsana*, °*tsayat*, w r for *nir-bh*°.

निभल् *ni-√bhal*, P. Ā. -*bhālayati*, °*te*, to perceive, see, ChUp; Bālar °**bhālana**, n seeing, perception, L (w r. *ni ph*°)

निभसद् *ni-bhasad*. mfn (prob) having the hinder parts directed downwards, TāṇḍyaBr

निभिद् *ni-√bhid* (Pass -*bhidyate*), to be opened, open, BhP (v l *anu bh*°)

निभुज् *ni-√1 bhuj*, P. -*bhujati*, to bend (head and knees), Pat.

निभूत *ni-bhūta*, mfn (√*bhū*) past, gone, L; quite frightened, A.

निभूयप *nibhūyapa* (?), m N. of Vishṇu, VS

निभृत *ní-bhṛita*, mfn. (√*bhṛi*) borne or placed down, hidden, secret, MBh, Kāv &c, nearly set (as the moon), Ragh, firm, immovable, Hariv, Kāv, Pur, shut, closed (as a door), L., fixed, settled, decided, RV, fixed or intent upon (comp), Kād., filled with, full of (instr or comp.), BhP, attached, faithful, MBh, MārkP, still, silent, Kum, quiet, humble, modest, mild, gentle, MBh, R. &c, free from passions, undisturbed (=*śānta*), Hcar, lonely, solitary, Gīt, (*a*), f a kind of riddle, Kāvyâd, (*am*), ind secretly, privately, silently, quietly, Mn, Kāv; Pañc &c., n humility, modesty, MBh v, 1493 (Nīlak 'secrecy, silence') **-sthita**, mfn standing out of sight, unperceived, Kathās **Nibhṛitâgata**, mfn secretly arrived, ib **Nibhṛitâcāra**, mfn of resolute conduct, firm, R **Nibhṛitâtman**, mfn. resolute minded, resolute, BhP **Nibhṛitârtha**, mfn having a secret meaning, occult, Śiś, **Nibhṛitôrdhva-karṇa**, mfn having the ears fixed and erect (said of horses), Śak i, 8.

Nibhṛitī-√kṛi, to keep quiet or unmoved, Kāv.

निभ्रंश् *ni-√bhraṇś*, Caus -*bhrāśáyati*, to cause to fall, strike down, fell, RV x, 116, 5 °**bhrishṭa**, see *a-nibhṛ*°.

निम *nima*, m a pin, stake (?), W

निमज्ज् *ni-√majj*, P Ā. -*majjati*, °*te* (p. -*majjat* and °*jjamāna*, MBh, pf. -*mamajja*, MārkP; fut -*majjishyati*, MBh; -*maṅkshye*, AitBr; aor -*amāṅkshīt*, Bhaṭṭ, -*majjīh*, MBh), to sink down, dive, sink or plunge or penetrate into, bathe in (loc), Br, Mn, MBh &c, to sink in its cavity (the eye), Suśr, to disappear, perish, MBh., Kāv &c, to immerse or submerge in water, cause to sink or perish, MBh Caus. -*majjayati*, to cause to dive under water, Mn viii, 114, (with *samare*, *saṃgrāme* &c) to cause to penetrate into a battle, lead into the thick of a fight, MBh. °**magna**, mfn. sunk, fallen into (water &c.), submerged, plunged, or immersed in, penetrated or fixed into (loc. or comp), Br, Up, MBh &c, gone down, set (as the sun), Ragh, Gīt; (with *para-lokāya*) entered into the other world, MBh, sunk in, depressed, not prominent, deep, Suśr. (cf below), overwhelmed, covered, MW, -*nābhi* or -*madhyā*, f. (a woman) having a depressed navel or a slender waist, Vikr. °**magnaka**, mfn. sinking or entering deep into the flesh, MBh i, 5601 °**majjathu**, m. the act of diving or entering into, plunging, (with *talpe*) going to bed, Bhaṭṭ. °**majjana**, mf(*ī*)n causing a person (gen) to enter or plunge into (water &c), MBh, n bathing, diving, sinking, immersion, MBh., Kāv. &c. °**majjita**, mfn. plunged into the water, drowned, MBh

निमथ् *ni-√math* (ind p -*mathya*), to strike down, kill, R.

निमद् *ni-√mad*, P. -*mādayati*, to pronounce distinctly but slowly, Sāy. °**mada**, m. pronunciation which is distinct but slow (one of the 7 *vācas sthānāni* or degrees of pronunciation), TPrāt.

निमन् *ni-√man* (aor Ā -*amaṇsata*), to regard or consider as (with double acc), BhP.

निमन्त्र् *ni-√mantr*, Ā -*mantrayate* (°*ti*), to invite, summon, call to (loc. or infin), Mn, Yājñ, MBh. &c; to invite or entertain with (instr) or offer anything to (acc), ĀśvGṛ, MBh. &c °**mantraka**, m an inviter, MBh. °**mantraṇa**, n. invitation, calling, a summons, Yājñ., MBh.; R °**mantrita**, mfn invited (esp to a feast, with instr, e. g *vivāhena*, Pañcat; cf. Pañc. iii, 172).

commoned, caused, con ok d, Mn. MBh. &c. 1 °**mantrya**, mfn. to b invited called, MBh. x 3340. 2. °**mantrya**, ind. h vi g in ted, by means of an vitation, Rājat. i, 66.

निमन्यु *ni-ma yu* mfn not angry unresentful, appeased, AV

निमय *ni-maya* See under *ni me*

निमर्दक *ni mardaka*. See under *ni mṛd*.

निमा *ni-√mā* Ā *mimīte* (pf *mamire* RV iii, 38 7) to measure djust, RV &c &c. (cf. *ni me*). 1 °**mātavya**, mfn. to be (or bei g measured P t. **māna**, n measure, Pāṇ. 3 4 (cf *a nim°*) price Siddh. 1 °**mita**, mfn. measured (cf. *ak shar-n° du n°*) caused, BhP (l. *ni m°*). 1 **meya**, mfn. to be measured, measurable Pāṇ v, 2 4 Vārtt. 5.

निमार्जन *ni-m rjana*. See under *ni-mṛj*

निमि 1 *nimi* m N of sev kings of Videha, Mn. MBh. &c. of son of Dattātreya, MBh.; of a son of Iksh āk Pur (ha g lost his body through the curse of Vasishṭha he occupied the eyes of all li g beings, hence the opening and shutting of me ey lids cf *ni mesha* and see VP 5) of 21st J na Arhat of present Ava-sarpiṇī (identified w th the former Nimi) L. of son of Bhajamāna, VP of a son of Daṇḍa-pāṇ BhP of Dāna a, Hari (l. *ni mesha* the closing or winking of the eyes, twinkli g, BhP xi, 24 64. — **m-dhara**, m. N f prince Lalit. **Nimī vara**, m. (with Jainas) N of 16th A hat of past Ut-sarpiṇī.

निमि 2 *ni √1 mi* P *mi* ot (pf *-mimāya* Pass. *ni yate*) to fix or dig in, erect, raise RV AV B &c. to perce e, notice understand (?), AV 1 16 5 2 °**mita**, mfn. fixed, raised, erected, RV AV TBr °**miti**, f. (?) settleme t, RV 62 7

निमित्त *nimitta* n. (possibly connected with *ni √mā* above) butt, mark, target, MBh. sign, omen, Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c. (cf *dur-n°*) cause, motive ground reason Up Kāp Var Mn. MBh. Kā &c. (all oblique cases = because of on account of, cf. Pān. ii 3, 23 Pat. m n. &c. caused or occasioned by °*ttam √yā* to be the cause of anythi g, Kād.) (in phil.) instrumental or efficient cause (opp. t *upādāna* the operative or material cause) Vedāntas. Bhāshāp. — *kāraṇa deha ādeśa paryaya*, L — **kāraṇa**, n. instrumental or efficient cause (esp. the Deity as the gent in creation) W — *tā*, f. MW — **kāla**, m. the period or moment of time which m y be regarded as causing any event *-tā*, f., KātyŚr., Sch. — **kṛt**, m. omen maker crow raven, L. — **jña**, mfn. acquainted with omens, MW — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of omens or signs, N of ch. of the Kāma sūtra by Vāt yāyana cf. RTL. 39 — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. (in phil.) the sta of being a cause, causality instrumentality — **dharma**, m. expiation, any occasional or special penance or rite or obl gation, W — **nidāna**, n. N of wk. — **nimittin** mfn. operating and operated upon, Sch. on P viii, 3, 9. — **naimittika**, n. du. cause and effect, Śak. vii, 30. — **bhūta**, mfn. become or being a cause or reason or means, MW — **mātra**, n. the mere efficient cause or instrument, Bhag Vedāntas. — **vid**, m. omen-knower an astrologer, L. — **vedhin**, mfn. hitting a mark, MBh. — **saptamī**, f. a seventh case (locative) indicating the cause or motive Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 1 57 — **hetu**, m. the efficient cause -*tva*, n., Bhāshāp. **Nimittāyus** mfn. one whose age is dependent on some cause MBh. **Nimittārtha**, m. (in gram.) the infinitive mood, MW **Nimittāvṛitti**, f. dependence upon special cause or occasion, W **Nimittāvekshin**, mfn. considering the cause, ĀpGṛ

Nimittaka, m.n. caused or occasioned or produced by (ifc.), Kāp. Sch. on Pāṇ. i, 1 16 n. kissing, L m, L. °**ttāyamāna**, mfn. (fr n unusual Nom. *ttāya*) causing, producing, MW

Nimittin, mfn. operated on or influenced by cause, having cause or reason TPrāt., Sch. Pāṇ., Sch. (cf. *nimitta-n°* above).

Nimittī, for *tta* in comp. — **√kṛi**, to make thing a cause use as a cause or means, Daś. BhP — **kṛitya**, ind. in consequence of, by the fa lt of (acc.), Kād. — **bhū**, to become a cause or r ason for (loc.), ib.

निमिश्र *ni-miśra* m N of a man (cf *naimiśra*).

Ni-miśla, mf(ā)n. devoted or attached to (loc.), RV — **tama**, mfn. most attached to (loc.) ŚBr

निमिष् *ni √mish* P *-mishati* (aor *-amimishat*) to shut the ey lids, wink, fall asleep RV &c. &c. to be shut (said of the e lids), R. (fut. *mi shyati*?) Daś. (cf. *a nimishat*). **mish**, f. wi ki g or twinkling of th ye (cf *a-nimish*) shutting the eyes, falling asleep, RV AV (cf. *ni me*). °**misha**, m. twinkling, shutting the ye (lso considered as measure of time moment, MBh. R. as a disease Suśr) N of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. of Vishṇu, L. -*kshetra*, n. N of a district, Cat. *antara* n. the interval of a moment (*ena*), a m MBh. Kā **mish ita**, n. shutting of the yes, Pat. **mesha**, m. shutting the e, twinkling, winking, TS Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c. (also as measure of time i. e. a moment *shād ena*, in m MBh. R.&c. *sham nimesham* very m ŚBr as a disease, Suśr) N of a Yaksha, MBh. *kṛit* f twinkler lightning, L *tas* ind. with egard t the shutting of the eyes, VS.; -*ay t* or *ruc*, m. fire-fly L. *mātra*, n. merely an instant (*eṇa*), ind. barely a moment, MBh. *āntara*, n. = *nimish* (cf *n et cara*) *ardhāt* ind. i half twinkling of the eyes, in less than an instant, Ragh. °**meshaka**, m. twinkling of the eye fire fly W **meshaṇa**, mf(ī)n. causi g twinkling &c., Suśr n. shutting the eyes twinkling, BhP

निमिह् *ni-√mih*, P *mehati* (Intens. *mémihat*) t pour down urine, moisten with urine wet TS. ŚBr

निमील् *√mīl*, P *mīlati*, to shut the yes fall asleep to lose (as flowers), die disappear MBh. Kā &c. Caus. *mīlayati* (°te), t close (the eyes, eyelids, blossoms &c.), MBh. Kā &c. (cf. *ni mīl ta* below). **mīlaka**, mf *ikā* n. sh tting the yes (*ikā*), f. see below °**mīlana**, n. shutting th eyes, Kāv (met. = death, L.) clos g (of flower), Sāh. (cf. *padma*) (in astron) complete obscuration, total eclipse, Sūryas. **mīlā**, f. shutting the yes, Naish. °**mīlikā**, f. id. (cf. *ākanimīlikā* and *gaja n°*) fraud, trick W °**mīlita**, mfn. having closed the eyes, MBh.; Kā closed (as eyes, flowers n. lso impers., e.g. *tam free darśanāt*) twinkled, blinked Kāv Suśr; disappeared (cf. below) (fr. Caus.) caused to shut the eyes i.e. killed, Pañc iii 69 -*dṛiś* mfn. having the eyes closed, Ragh. (C) xix, 28 -*nakshatra* mfn. ha ing he stars obscured (as the sky), Hari 3660 *mukha*, mf n. (Ragh. xix, 28, C. -*dṛiś*, cf. above) and *ākshi*, mf n. Suśr) — *ardhī mī lita*, mfn. having the eyelids shut (as a face) Naish.

निमीव् *ni mīv* (only pres p.f. *mīvantī*), to press on press down, AV

निमुष्टि *ni mushṭi*, m. or f. less than a handful a kind of measure, Kauś. °**ṭika**, mfn. smaller than closed hand ĀśvŚr.

निमूलम् *ni-mūlam*, ind down to the root, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 34. °**la-kāsham**, ind. id., ib., Kāś.

निमृ *ni-√mṛi* (2 sg Impv *mṛiṇīhi*) to crush, AV x, 1 1

निमृज् *ni- mṛij* P Ā. *-mārshṭi*, *-mṛishṭe* *mṛijati te* &c. (Pot. *mṛijyāt* Mn. *mṛijyāt*, ŚBr Impv *mṛiḍḍhvam*, TS. pf. *mamṛijur je* RV (for *mamṛikshur* RV i, 64 4 read *mimikshur* and see under *ni-myaksh*) aor. -*amṛiksham*, ib. -*amṛikshata*, ŚBr.), to rub or upon (acc.), wipe off Ā. to cleanse one s self, TS. ŚBr., Śr & GṛS., Mn. &c. to lead or bring or attach to (loc.) Ā. to take to one self appropriate, RV °**mārjana**, n. wiping off, ĀpGṛ., Sch. °**mṛigra** *ni*), mf(ā)n. attached or de oted to (loc. with *ā*) RV ii, 38, 2.

निमृद् *ni-√mṛid*, P *mṛidnāti*, to crush, dash to pieces, ĀpŚr. to rub off, ŚBr. °**mardaka**, m. a kind of food, Car. °**mṛida**, m. a crusher destro er, ĀpŚr.

निमे *ni-√me* Ā *mayate* (ep. also °*ti* Pass. *-mīyate*) to change, exchange for (instr), barter MBh. Pañc. °**maya**, m. barter charge, excha ge MBh. 1 °**mātavya**, mfn. to be exchanged or bartered Mn. x, 94. 2 **meya**, mfn. to be x changed m. barter exchange, L. (cf. *naimeya*).

निमेष *ni-mesha*. See under 1 *ni-mish*.

निम्न *nimna* n. (fr. *ni* or √*nam*?) depth low ground, ca ity depression RV &c. &c. (*ai* ind. downwards, 8 5 148, 5 mf( )n. deep (lit. and fig), low depressed, sunk, Var. Kāv &c.; (ic.) inclined towards, L. m. N of a prince, BhP — **gata**, mfn. going in deep or low places MārkP n. low place, Inscr — **gā**, f. going downwards, descendi g, river mountain-stream, Mn. MBh. &c. *pati* m. lord of ri ers, the ocean, Śiś. *-suta*, m. ri er-born, N of Bhishma, ib. — **tala**, see *nimna-f°* — **tā**, f., **tva**, n. depth, lowness, profundity W — **deśa**, m. low or deep place, R. — **nābhi**, mfn. deep-na eled, slender thin, Kād. (cf. *nimna-gara-a*). — **pravaṇa**, mfn. flowing downwards, Mallin. on Kum. 5 — **bhāga**, m. = *deśa*, R. — **lalāṭa**, mfn. having a low forehead, VarBṛS. **Nimnābhimukha**, mfn. (water) tending i.e. flowing dow wards, Kum. 5 cf *pravaṇa* above). **Nimnonnata**, mfn. low and high, depressed and elevated (applied to women), Mālatīm. 10

Nimnaya, Nom. P *yati*, to humble i.e. out strip, surpass, Naish.

Nimnita, mfn. deep depressed, sunk MBh.

निम्ब *nimba* m. the Nimb or Neemb tree, Azadirachta Indica (its fruit is bitter and its leaves are chewed t funeral ceremonies), Gobh. Var Suśr Kā (also *ka*). — **kara**, v l. for *nimbūraka*. — **taru**, m. Erythrina Fulgens or Melia Sempervirens (considered as one of the trees of paradise), BhPr — **taila**, n. the oil from the Nimb tree, Mālatīm. — **deva**, m. N of a man, L. — **pañcaka**, n the 5 products (viz. lea es, bark, blossom, fruit, and root) of the Nimb tree L. — **bīja**, m. Mimusops Hexandra, L. — **māla**, m. a partic. plant Car. — **rajas**, n. a partic. high number Buddh. — **vatī**, f N of a woman, Daś. **Nimbāditya**, m. N of the founder of Vaishṇa sect, RTL. 146. **Nimbārka**, m. *-karaṇa śravaṇa-vrata*, n. N of partic. w and of ch. of BrP

Nimbū and **nimbūka**, m. the common lime Citrus Acida (l. *nimbū*), L. °**ka-phala-pānaka**, n. lemonade, BhPr

निम्बूरक *nimbūraka*, m. Melia Bukayun, BhPr.

निम्यक्ष् *ni √myaksh*, P *-myakshati* (pf 3. du. *mimikshatur* 3. pl. *mimikshur* Ā. *ikshire*), t hold, wield (thunderbolt &c.), RV vii, 20, 4. viii, 0, 5 (Ā.) to be contained or present in (loc.), x, 96, 5 to be fixed on (loc.), i, 64, 4 (read *mimikshur* for *mamṛikshur*).

निम्रुच् *n -√mruc* P *mrocati*, to set, disappear (as the sun), AV; TS. AitBr Kāṭh. TĀr **mrukti** (*ni*), f. sunset, evening, TS. Kāṭh. **mruc**, f. id RV AV &c. mfn. slack, loose AV 1 3, 6. °**mrocana**, n. = prec. f., ĀpŚr., Sch.

निम्लुच् *ni-√mluc* P *mlocati* = 1 *ni-mruc* ŚBr ChUp t set upon (with acc. cf. *abhi -nimluk*), Mn. ii, 220. **mlukti**, f. disappearance n (loc.), Śaṅk. °**mloca**, m. setting of the sun, BhP (*ā*), f. N of an Apsaras, VP °**mlocanī**, f. N of Varuṇa s city situated on the mountain Mānasottara towards the west, BhP °**mloci**, m. N of prince, son of Bhajamāna, ib.

नियत् *ni-√yat* Ā *yatate* to arrive at, come t (loc.), RV i, 186, 11

नियत *ni-yata*, °*ti*, &c. See under *ni-yam*.

नियन्त्र् *ni-√yantr*, P *yantrayati* (inf. *yantrayitum*), to restrain, Kāv &c. °**yantraṇa**, n. restraining, checking go erning, Rājat. restricting to certain sense, defining, definition, Sāh. (*ā*) f. shutting up, closure, HPariś., control, restraint (*a n°*), Kathās. °**yantrita**, mfn. restrained, checked, fettered, Kā dammed up embanked, Rājat. restricted to a certain sense (as a word) Kpr. governed by depending on (instr. or comp.) Sāh. Kathās. Vedāntas.

नियम् *ni √yam*, P *yacchati*, to stop

(trans.), hold back, detain with (loc.); (Ā.) to stop (intrans.), stay, remain, RV.; to keep back, refuse, (Ā.) to fail, be wanting, ib.; to fasten, tie to (loc.), bind up (hair &c.), ib. &c. &c.; to hold over, extend (*śarma*), AV.; to hold downwards (the hand), TS.; to bring near, procure, bestow, grant, offer, present (rain, gifts &c.), RV.; AV.; Br. &c.; to hold in, keep down, restrain, control, govern, regulate (as breath, the voice, the organs of sense &c.), Mn., MBh. &c.; to suppress or conceal (one's nature), Mn. x, 59; to destroy, annihilate (opp. to √*sṛij*), BhP.; to restrict (food &c., cf. below); to fix upon, settle, determine, establish, Sarvad.; Kathās.; BhP.; Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 66; (in gram.) to lower, pronounce low i.e. with the Anudātta, RPrāt.: Caus. *-yamayati*, to restrain, curb, check, suppress, restrict, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °**yata** (*ní-*), mfn. held back or in, fastened, tied to (loc.), RV.; put together (hands), R.; restrained, checked, curbed, suppressed, restricted, controlled, Mn.; MBh. &c.; limited in number, Ratnâv. iii, 3; connected with, dependent on (loc.), Mn. iv, 256; contained or joined in (loc.), R. iii, 70, 5; disciplined, self-governed, abstemious, temperate, constant, steady, quite concentrated upon or devoted to (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; fixed, established, settled, sure, regular, invariable, positive, definite, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; customary, usual (cf. *a-n°*, MBh. iii, 15416); (in gram.) pronounced with the Anudātta, RPrāt.; m. N. of the Saṃdhi of *ās* before sonants, ib.; (*am*), ind. always, constantly, decidedly, inevitably, surely; n. pl. (in Sāṃkhya) the organs of sense; *-kāla*, mfn. limited in time, temporary, Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 4, 44; *-bhojana*, mfn. abstemious in food, temperate, R.; *-mānasa*, mfn. of subdued mind or spirit, W.; *-maithuna*, mfn. abstaining from cohabitation, R.; *-vāc*, mfn. limited as to the use of words, Nir. i, 15; *-vibhaktika*, mfn. limited as to case, standing always in the same case, Pāṇ. i, 2, 44, Sch.; *-vishaya-vartin*, mfn. steadily abiding in one's own sphere, MW.; *-vrata*, mfn. constant in the observance of vows, regular in observances, pious, religious, MBh.; °*yatâñjali*, mfn. putting the joined hands to the forehead, R.; °*yatâtman*, mfn. self-controlled, self-restrained, Mn.; R.; °*yatânupūrvya*, mfn. limited as to the order of words, Nir. i, 15; °*yatâpti*, f. (in dram.) sure expectation of attaining an object by overcoming a partic. obstacle, Sāh.; °*yatâśin*, mfn. = *-ta-bhojana*, Yājñ.; °*yatâhāra*, mfn. id., Mn. (*sva-māṉsa n°*, eating only dog's flesh, R.); °*yatêndriya*, mfn. having the passions subdued or restrained, Mn.; MBh. &c. °**yati**, f. the fixed order of things, necessity, destiny, fate, ŚāṅkhBr.; SvetUp.; MBh. &c. (sometimes personified as a goddess, Niyati and Āyati being regarded as daughters of Meru and wives of Dhātṛi and Vidhātṛi, BhP.; VP.), restraint, restriction, religious duty or obligation, self-command, self-restraint, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā, DevīP. °**yantavya**, mfn. to be restrained or checked or controlled or forced, Mn.; MBh. &c.; *-tva*, n., Saṃk. °**yantu**, see *dur-niyántu*. °**yantṛi**, m. who or what holds in or restrains or governs or tames, &c., MBh.; R. &c. (*-tva*, n., Vedântas.), m. a restrainer, governor, tamer (esp. of horses), charioteer, MBh.; Ragh. °**yama**, m. restraining, checking, holding back, preventing, controlling, Mn.; MBh. &c.; keeping down, lowering (as the voice), RPrāt.; limitation, restriction (*ena*, ind. with restrictions i.e. under certain conditions, Car.), reduction or restriction to (with loc. or *prati*), determination, definition, GṛŚrS.; Prāt.; MBh.; Rājat.; any fixed rule or law, necessity, obligation (*ena* and *āt*, ind. as a rule, necessarily, invariably, surely), Var.; R.; Suśr. &c.; agreement, contract, promise, vow, R.; Kathās.; any act of voluntary penance or meritorious piety (esp. a lesser vow or minor observance dependent on external conditions and not so obligatory as *yama*, q. v.), TĀr.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. process applied to minerals (esp. to quicksilver, w. r. °*yāma*), Cat.; (in rhet.) a common-place, any conventional expression or usual comparison; (in Mīm. phil.) a rule or precept (laying down or specifying something otherwise optional); restraint of the mind (the 2nd of the 8 steps of meditation in Yoga); performing five positive duties, MWB. 239; N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; Necessity or Law personified as a son of Dharma and Dhṛiti, Pur.; *-dharma*, m. a law prescribing restraints, Mn. ii, 3; *-nishṭhā*, f. rigid observance of prescribed rites, MW.; *-pattra*, n. a written agreement or stipulation, ib.; *-para*, mfn. observing fixed rules; relating to or corroborative of a rule, W.; *-pāla*, m. 'observer of vows,' N. of a sage (from whom the Nepalese derive the N. Nepāl); *-bhaṅga*, m. breach of a stipulation or contract, MW.; *-laṅghana*, n. transgression of a fixed rule or obligation, Kāp.; *-vat*, mfn. practising religious observances, MBh.; (*ī*), f. a woman in her monthly courses, Suśr.; *-sthiti*, f. state of self-restraint, asceticism, L.; *-hetu*, m. a regulating cause, Sarvad.; °*yamânanda*, m. another N. of Nimbârka, Cat.; °*yamôpamā*, f. a simile which expressly states that something can be compared only with something else, Kāv. ii, 19. °**yamana**, mfn. subduing, taming, overpowering, Hariv.; n. the act of subduing &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; restriction, limitation, definition, Rājat.; Kpr.; Sāh.; precept, fixed practice or rule, W.; coercion, humiliation, MW. °**yamita**, mfn. checked, restrained, bound by, confined in, fastened to (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; stopped, suppressed, Kālid.; fixed on, determined, destined to be (inf.), Rājat.; Pañcar.; governed, guided, regulated, prescribed, W.; stipulated, agreed upon, MW. 1. °**yamya**, ind. having restrained or checked or bound &c., MBh.; R. &c. 2. °**yamya**, mfn. to be restrained &c., ib.; to be (or being) limited or restricted or defined, Śaṃk. °**yāma**, m. = *ni-yama*, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 63; a sailor, boatman (cf. next and *nir-yāma*). °**yāmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. restraining, checking, subduing, controlling, governing, MBh.; Kām.; Sarvad.; restrictive, limiting, defining (*-tā*, f., *-tva*, n.), BhP.; Sarvad.; m. a guide or ruler, Sarvad.; a charioteer, L.; a sailor or boatman, L. °**yāmana**, (prob.) w. r. for *ni-yamana*.

निययिन् **ni-yayín**. See under *ni-yā*.

नियव **ni-yavá**. See under *ni-yu*.

निया **ni-√yā**, P. *-yāti*, to pass over (with a carriage), RV. v, 35, 5; 42, 10; 54, 5; to come down to (acc.), 75, 5; to fall into, incur (acc.), ĀśvGṛ. i, 13, 7. °**yayin**, mfn. going over, passing over (as a carriage), RV. x, 60, 2. °**yāna**, n. a way, access, RV.; AV.; Br.

नियातन **ni-yātana**, w. r. for *ni-pātana*.

नियु **ni-√2. yu**, P. Ā. *-yauti* or *-yuváti*, °*te* (1. sg. Ā. *-yuve*; Impv. 2. du. P. *-yuyotam*, ind. p. *-yūya*), to bind on, fasten, RV.; TBr.; to bring near, procure, bestow, RV.; TS.: Intens. 3. sg. *-yoyuve*, RV. x, 93, 9. °**yava**, m. compact order, continuous line or series, RV. x, 30, 10. °**yut** (*ni-yút*), f. = prec., ib.; team of horses (esp. of Vāyu's h°), ib.; VS.; TS.; pl. series of words, verses, a poem, RV.; *-vat* (°*yút-*), mfn. drawn by a team of horses (as a carriage, Vāyu, Indra, the Maruts), RV.; forming a series, flowing continuously or abundantly (as Soma), ib.; containing the word *niyut* or *niyut-vat* (as a verse or hymn), TS.; ŚBr.; *-vatīya*, mfn. belonging to Niyutvat i.e. Vāyu, ŚBr. °**yud-ratha**, mfn. one whose car is drawn by a team of horses, RV. x, 26, 1. °**yuta** (*ní-*), mfn. fixed, fastened, RV. i, 121, 3; m. or n. a very high number, generally a million, Br.; Pur.

नियुज् **ni-√yuj**, P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yuṅkte*, to bind on, tie or fasten to (loc.), AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; (with *dhuri*) to tie to the pole of a carriage i.e. yoke, harness, R.; (met.) to place in front i.e. employ in the hardest work, ib. (also *guru dhūrshu*, MBh.); to join, put together (esp. the hands in a certain position, cf. *kapota*), Sch. on Śak.; to attach to i.e. make dependent on (dat. or loc.), AV.; ŚBr.; to enjoin, order, command, coerce, impel, appoint, instal (double acc.), trust or charge with, direct or commission or authorize to (loc., dat., *artham* ifc., or infin.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to confer or intrust anything (acc.) upon or to (loc.), R.; BhP.; to place at, put in the way (with loc.), MBh.; to direct towards, fix (mind or eyes upon, with loc.), ib.; to use, employ, GṛS.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to harness (horses &c.), put or tie to (loc.), Pañc.; Hit.; to set or lay (a trap or snare &c.), Hit.; to enjoin, urge, impel, coerce, appoint or instal as (double acc.), appoint to (loc.), direct or compel or request or command to (dat., loc., acc. with *prati*, or *artham* ifc.), commit or intrust anything (acc.) to (loc.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to put in any place or state (loc.), ib.; to confer or bestow upon (loc.), Kāv.; Pañc.; Pur.; to use, employ (reason &c.), Pañc. i, 413; to accomplish, perform (a rite), Mn. iii, 204; to endow or furnish with, cause to partake of (instr.), Var.; Kāv.; Pañc. °**yukta**, mfn. bound on, bound, chained, fettered, AitBr.; tied or fastened or attached or directed to, put or placed or fixed on (loc.), MBh.; R. &c.; appointed, directed, ordered, commissioned, charged, intrusted (loc., dat., *artham* ifc., inf. or comp.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; used or employed for (loc.), Mn. v, 16; prescribed, fixed, settled; (*am*), ind. by all means, necessarily, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 66; m. a functionary, official, Hit. °**yuktaka**, mfn. appointed, elected, placed in authority, L. °**yukti**, f. injunction, order, command, charge, office, Kull. °**yujya**, ind. having joined or attached or harnessed or appointed &c., R.; Pur. &c. °**yoktavya**, mfn. to be placed in or put to (loc.; *ātmā sukhe °vyaḥ*, we shall enjoy ourselves, R.), to be appointed or authorized or charged or intrusted with (loc.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to be harassed or prosecuted, Mn. viii, 186 (v. l. *abhi-yokt°*). °**yoktṛi**, m. one who joins or fastens or attaches, AitBr.; a ruler, lord, master, Ragh. °**yoga**, m. tying or fastening to (cf. *-pāśa* below), employment, use, application, Lāṭy.; Mṛicch.; injunction, order, command (*āt* or *ena*, ind. by order of, ifc.), commission, charge, appointed task or duty, business (esp. the appointing a brother or any near kinsman to raise up issue to a deceased husband by marrying his widow), Mn. (esp. ix, 59 &c.), MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr. &c.; necessity (*ena*, ind. necessarily, certainly, surely, Ragh.), obligation, fate, destiny, Kāv.; *-karaṇa*, n. making a command, commanding, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 161, Sch.; *-kṛit*, m. executing another's command, Yājñ., Sch.; *-tas*, ind. according to order or command, MW.; *-pāśa*, m. the trace on a carriage (lit. string for tying [sc. the horses to it]), Hariv.; *-prayojana*, n. the object of any appointment, authorized act or duty, W.; *-vidhi*, m. the form of appointing to any act or duty, ib.; *-saṃsthita*, mfn. being in an office or commission, Pañc.; *-stha*, mfn. being under another's command, obedient to (gen.), R.; °*yogârtha*, m. the object of an authorized act or appointment, Mn. ix, 61, 62. °**yogin**, mfn. appointed, employed; m. a functionary, official, minister, Hit. ii, 94; °*gy-artha-grahôpāya*, m. the resource of confiscating the property of men in office, ib. 100. °**yogya**, in *a n°*, w. r. for *a niyoga*, q. v.; m. lord, master, Vop. °**yojaka**, mfn. in *sarva-n°*, q. v.; (*ikā*), f. N. of a daughter of the demon Duḥ-saha, MārkP. °**yójana**, n. the act of tying or fastening (as to the sacrificial post), ŚBr.; that with which anything is tied or fastened, AV.; enjoining, urging, impelling, commanding, directing, appointing to (loc.), MBh. &c.; (*ī*), f. a halter, KātyŚr. °**yojanīya**, mfn. = *ni-yoktavya* above, Kull. °**yojayitavya**, mfn. to be appointed or directed to (loc.), Kāraṇḍ.; to be punished with (instr.), Pañc. v, $\frac{8}{5}\frac{2}{3}$. °**yojita**, mfn. put, placed, laid, (jewel) set in (comp.), connected with, attached to, fixed on (comp.), appointed, authorized, enjoined, directed, commanded, urged, impelled, Mn.; MBh. &c. °**yojya**, mfn. to be fastened or attached to, Pañc.; to be endowed or furnished with (instr.), Cāṇ.; to be enjoined (*a-n°*), MBh. i, 3267; to be committed or intrusted, Heat.; to be appointed or employed or directed or commanded, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a functionary, official, servant, Śak.; BhP.; °*jyânvaya nirūpaṇa*, n. N. of wk.

नियुत **ni-yuta**. See under *ni-yu*, col. 2.

नियुध् **ni-√yudh**, Ā. *-yudhyate* (rarely °*ti*), to fight, MBh.; Hariv. &c. °**yutsā**, f. (prob. for *ni-yuyutsā*, fr. Desid.) N. of the wife of Prastāva and mother of Vibhu, BhP. °**yuddha**, n. fighting (esp. with fists), pugilistic combat, close or personal struggle, MBh.; Hariv.; Var.; Suśr. &c.; *-kuśala*, or *-śīla*, mfn. skilled in fighting, MBh.; *-bhū*, f. place for pugilists, L. °**yoddhṛi**, m. id. or a cock, L. °**yodhaka**, m. a combatant, wrestler, pugilist, MBh.

निरज् **nir-√aj**, P. *-ajati* (dat. inf. *-áje*), to drive out or away, RV.; AV. °**aja**, see *su nirája*. °**āja**, m. marching off, Kāṭh.

निरञ्चन **ni-rañcana**, n. (*rañch* = *lañch*) a mark or knot in a measuring line, KātyŚr., Sch.

निरण् **ni-√raṇ** (only *-raṇyáthas*), to rejoice or delight in (instr.), RV. i, 112, 18.

निरत **ni-rata**, °*ti*. See *ni-ram*.

निरध् n √radh (only Caus impf -aran dhayat), to deliver up, hurt, RV i, 189, 2.

निरभ्यवेक्ष् nir abhy aveksh (√iksh), to search through, examine thoroughly, Kāraṇḍ.

निरम् n √ram Ā ramate (aor 3 pl. -araṃsata) to rest, come to rest, cease, AV. Caus. mayati (or -arīram t), to cause to rest, stop, detain, RV (ramayati) to gladden give pleasure (by sexual union), BhP. rata, mf pleased, satisfied, delighting in, attached or devoted to, quite intent upon, deeply engaged in or occupied with (loc. instr. or comp.) Mn. Var. MBh. Kāv &c. °rati, f. delighting in, attachment to (comp.) Var. rāmaṇa (cf. a nir-am ne t), n. resting, ceasing, Nir ii, 7. °rāmin, mfn. waiting, lurking, RV i, 23, 16.

निरमण 2 nir-amṇa, mfn (nis + √amṇ?) worn out, exhausted, ŚB.

निरय nir aya m (either fr nis + √i = egression sc. from earthly life, or fr nir + aya without happiness) Niraya or Hell (personified as a child of fear and death, BhP) Mn. MBh. Kā &c. -pati, m. the king of hell, BhP. Nirayāvali sūtra, n. N of L.

Nir āyaṇa, n. (√) egression, RV.
Nir-ayin, m. an inhabitant of hell, BhP.

निरर्द् nir √ard P -ardati, to stream forth, ŚBr.

निरवत्त nir-avatta, ttī. See nir ava-do.

निरवदय् nir ava √day Ā -dayate to satisfy any one (acc.) with (acc. or instr.) or with respect to (abl.), TS. Br.

निरवदो nir-ava √do P dati or -dyati (ind. p. -ava y) to distribute or divide completely, give any one his share, appease or satisfy with (double acc.) TS. āvatta, mfn. distributed, completely divided or allotted. -bal, mfn. whereof oblations have been distributed all round, ŚB. āvatti, f. (TB Kāṭh. avadāna, n. (?) in ApŚr) allotment or distribution of shares.

निरवद्य nir-avadya -avayava &c. See nir p. 539, col. 3.

निरवधे nir-ava √dhe P -dhayati to suck out, ĀpŚr.

निरवयज् nir-ava √yaj, Ā yajate to satisfy a god (acc.) by means of sacrifice in preference to another god (abl.) Kāṭh.

निरवसो nir-ava √so, Caus -sāyayati to establish, settle, furnish with (instr.) TS. TBr. avasita, mfn. expelled, rejected, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 10.

निरवह् nir avaha, m. (fr nis + ava + √han?) a kind of word, Gal.

निरविन्द nir avinda m. (for nir a av ?) N of a mountain, MBh.

निरवेक्ष nir av ī ksh (√īksh) to observe, perceive. vīkshya, ind. having observed or perceived, Mṛcch. ...

निरष्ट nir-ashṭa (√aksh), emasculated, deprived of vigour, RV. ŚBr. (cf. maha-n°).

निरस् nir √2 as I Ā -asyati te (t f -as tum, MBh. ... -asthat Bhaṭṭ.), to cast out, throw or drive away, expel, remove, banish from (abl.), ŚB. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. to ward off, keep away, MBh. Kā &c. to strip off (also Ā) Pāṇ. i, 3, 29, Vārtt. 3 Pat. to stretch out (hastau, also Ā) Vop. to reject, refuse, decline (as a suitor an offer &c.) Sāh. to destroy, annihilate, Yāj. MBh. Hit. asana, mf(ī) casting out, driving away, expelling, removing, rejecting, Śiś. BhP. Suśr. n. the act of casting out &c., ŚāṅkhŚr; BhP. Sarvad. omitting, spitting out, L. banishment from (abl.) MBh. denying, refusal, contradiction, Kap. & Jaim., Sch. scattering, dispersing, Vedāntas. destruction, extermination, L. asanīya, mfn. to be driven out or expelled, Kull. to be rejected or refused, Naish. Sch. asta (R. also as ta), mfn. cast out or off, expelled, banished, rejected, removed, refuted, destroyed, ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. shot off (as an arrow), L. spit out, omitted, L. pronounced hurriedly or dropped in pronouncing (a-n° ChUp. ii, 22, 3) n. dropping or leaving out (considered a fault in pronunciation) Pat. bheda, mfn. having all difference removed, identical, MW. raga, mfn. one who has abandoned worldly desires or has devoted himself to religious penance, ib. saṃkhya, mf innumerable (lit. refusing calculation), Dhanaṃj. sukhodaya, mf hopelessly unfortunate (lit. whose fortune has given up rising) Amar. astāpad, mfn. having misfortune removed, happy, Dhūrtas. asti, f. removal, destruction, Cat. 1 asya, mfn. to be expelled or driven out, Kām. 2 asya, ind. having cast or thrown out, having rejected or expelled &c., MBh. R. 2 Nir-āsa (for 1 see p. 540, col. 2), casting or throwing out, expulsion, exclusion, removal, refusal, rejection, contradiction, refutation, Mn. MBh. &c. spitting out, vomiting (cf. below) dropping or leaving out (of sound) RPrāt. guṭikā, f. pill to produce vomiting, Cat. Nir-āsaka, mf refusing, turning off, Naish., Sch. Nir-āsana, n. = nir-asana, L.

निरह् nir-√ah (only pf -āha hur) to utter, pronounce, express, ŚBr.

निराक nirāka m (only L. prob w r for nir pāka) cooking, sweat, the recompence of bad action.

निराकृ nir-ā √1 kṛi P karoti, to separate or divide off, ChUp. to drive away, turn or keep off, repudiate, remove, reject, omit, refuse, spurn, oppose, contradict, MBh. Kā &c. °karaṇa, separating (in a-n rak°), Sarvad. driving away, turning out, expelling, removing, repudiating (of a woman), opposing, contradicting, denying, Kāśīkh. Sarvad. &c. forgetting (in a-n rak°), TĀr. PārGṛ. neglecting the chief sacrificial or religious duties, W. °karaṇīya, mfn. to be opposed or refuted, Śaṃk. °karishṇu, mfn. rejecting, repudiating, Ragh. obstructive, envious, hindering or preventing from (abl.), Rājat. forgetful, PārGṛ. -tā, f. envy, malevolence, Suśr. °kartavya, mfn. = karaṇīya, Śaṃk. °kartṛi, mfn. contradicting, refuting, Śaṃk. repudiating, repudiator of (gen.) Hcat. contemner, despiser (esp. of the Veda and religion) MBh. 2 °kāra (for 1 see p. 540, col. 1) m. rebuke, reproach, censure, L. °kṛita, mf pushed or driven away, repudiated, expelled, banished, rejected, removed, frustrated, destroyed, omitted, forgotten, refuted, despised, made light of, MBh. Kā &c. deprived of (comp.) Bhaṭṭ. nimeshā, m n. (ever-) forgetting to wink, Śak. (Pi.) ii, 1 (41). tānyottara mfn. excluding every answer, irrefutable (-tva n.) L. 2 °kṛiti (for 1 see p. 540, col. 1) obstruction, impediment, interruption, Sāh. repudiation, rejection, contradiction, refutation, L. forgetting (see sarva n°), BhP. mfn. impeding, obstructing, L. m. N. of a son of the first Manu Sāvarṇa, Hariv. 2 °kṛitin (for 1 see p. 540, col. 1), mfn. one who has forgotten what he has learned (a n ak°), ĀśvŚr. cf. g. ishṭādi. kriyā, f. expulsion, removal, MBh. contradiction, refutation, L.

निराक्रम् nir-ā √kram P krāmati to come forth, go out of (abl.) MBh., Ragh.

निराग nir rāga mfn. passionless, dispassionate, ŚāṅkhBr (cf. nir r°).

निरागम nir-āgama nir-āgas, &c. See p. 540, col. 1.

निराचक्ष् nir-ā √caksh Ā -cashṭe to refute, reject, Sarvad.

निराचिकीर्षु nir-ā-cikīrshu (Desid of √1 kṛi) desirous of contradicting or refuting, Śaṃk.

निराज nir-āja. See under nir-aj.

निराणद्ध nir-ā ṇaddha mfn (√nah) Pāṇ. viii, 4, 2 Kāś.

निरादिष्ट nir-ā-dishṭa mfn. (√diś) paid off (as a debt) Mn. viii, 162. deśa, m. complete payment or discharge of a debt, W.

निराधा nir-ā √dhā, -dadhāti to take out of, take away, AV. Br.

निरामालु nir-āmālu, m. (nis + āma + l ?) Feronia Elephantum, L.

निरामित्र nir-āmitra w r for nir-am° (see nir p. 540, col. 2).

निरामिन् nir-āmin. See under nir am.

निरायम् nir-ā √yam P yacchati (ind. p. yatya), to bring or get out, AV. ŚBr. 2. °yata (for 1 see p. 540, col. 2), mfn. stretched out, extended. pūrva-kāya, mfn. having the fore-part of the body stretched out, Śak. i, 8.

निरालक nir ālaka m. a species of fish, L.

निरावह् nir-ā √vah P -vahati to carry off, TāṇḍBr. to fetch, bring, AV.

निराविश् nir-ā √viś P -viśati to retire, keep away from (abl.), MBh.

निरास 1. 2. nir āsa. See under nir and nir-as.

निराह nir-āha m. (prob. fr next) call, exclamation, TāṇḍBr.

Nir-āhava, m. (√hve) id. -vat, mfn. accompanied by an exclamation, ib. (v. l. ha-vat).

निरि nir √i P -eti (1 sg. Subj -aya, RV; dat. Inf -ayate, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... -ayat or nil-ayate, Siddh. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 19) to go out, come forth, go off, depart (said of persons and things), RV. MBh. &c.

निरिङ्गिनी niri ṅginī, f. a veil, L. (cf. ni-r ṅg).

निरी nir √rī, P. Ā. riṇāti ṇīte to dissolve, scatter, tear, rend, destroy, RV. AV. to uncover, discover (Ā) RV. i, 124, 7. 80. 6. to rush forth, escape (Ā), ix, 14, 4.

निरीक्ष् nir √īksh Ā īkshate (ti) to look at or towards, behold, regard, observe (also the stars), perceive, Var. MBh. Kā &c. °īkshaka, mfn. looking at, seeing, viewing, BhP. seeing, visiting (a-n°), Rājat. °īkshaṇa, mfn. looking at, regarding (acc.), BhP. n. look, looking at, observing, sight, view (ifc. f. ā; cf. dur-n°) the aspect of the planets, Var. R. Suśr. &c. °īkshā, f. looking at, regarding (yā), and with regard to (comp.), R. hope, expectation, W. °īkshitavya, mfn. to be looked at, Kārand. °īkshin, mfn. looking, seeing (see niśvāsa-n°). 1. °īkshya, mfn. to be looked at or regarded or considered, MBh. R. BhP. 2. °īkshya, ind. having looked at or viewed, R. Kathās. °īkshyamāṇa, mfn. being looked at &c. looking, MBh. i, 694.

निरुक्त nir ukta mfn (√vac) uttered, pronounced, expressed, explained, defined, Br. Up. MBh. &c. declared for (nom.) MBh. explicitly mentioned or enjoined, ĀśvGṛ. containing the name of a god (as a verse) ŚāṅkhBr. distinct, loud (opp. to upāṃśu), ŚB. interpreted i.e. become manifest, fulfilled, accomplished (as a word), MBh. ix, 1316. n. explanation or etymological interpretation of a word, ChUp. viii, 3, 3. MBh. i, 266 &c. N. of several works, esp. of a Comm. on the Nighaṇṭus by Yāska. -kāra, m. N of Sch. on Megh. (quoted by Mallin.) -kṛit, m. Nirukta-composer, N of Yāska, Jyot. of pupil of Śākapūṇi, VP. -ga, m. penetrater of mysteries, N of Brahmā, MBh. -ja, m. N of a class of sons, MBh. xiii, 2615. -pariśishṭa, n. N of wk. -bhāshya, n. N of Comm. (prob. = vṛitti). -vat, mfn. ... those of the Nirukta, N of Yāska, Bṛih. -vṛitti, f. N. of Comm. on Yāska's Nirukta by Durgācārya.

Nir ukti, f. etymological interpretation of a word, MBh. BhP. (in rhet.) an artificial explanation or derivation of a word, Kuval. (in dram.) communication of an event that has taken place, Sāh. N of Yāska's Comm. on the Nighaṇṭus; of Comm. on the Tarka-saṃgraha &c. -khaṇḍa, m. or n. N. of ch. of Tarkas. -prakāśa, m., -lakshaṇa, N of wks.

निरुक्ष् nir √uksh P ukshati, to remove by sprinkling, ŚBr.

निरुज nir-ruja mfn. healthy, wholesome, MBh; Hcat. ... √ruj, ... healthy, Hcat. (cf. nī-r°).

निरुञ्छन nir-uñchana, n. (√uñch) = nir-ma... pana, Kum. xiii, 18 (v. l. nir-mañchana).

निरुत nir-uta mfn. (√ve) Pāṇ. vi, 3, 2, Sch.

निरुध् nir √rudh P Ā. ruṇaddhi, ruṇ... ddhe to hold back, stop, hinder, shut up, confine, restrain, check, suppress, destroy, RV &c. &c.

(trans.), hold back, detain with (loc), (Ā) to stop (intrans), stay, remain, RV, to keep back, refuse, (Ā) to fail, be wanting, ib, to fasten, tie to (loc), bind up (hair &c), ib &c &c, to hold over, extend (*sarma*), AV, to hold downwards (the hand), TS, to bring near, procure, bestow, grant, offer, present (rain, gifts &c), RV, AV; Br &c, to hold in, keep down, restrain, control, govern, regulate (as breath, the voice, the organs of sense &c), Mn; MBh. &c, to suppress or conceal (one's nature), Mn. x, 59, to destroy, annihilate (opp to √*sṛij*), BhP, to restrict (food &c, cf below), to fix upon, settle, determine, establish, Sarvad, Kathās, BhP, Kāś on Pāṇ ii, 3, 66, (in gram) to lower, pronounce low i e. with the Anudātta, RPrāt. Caus -*yamayati*, to restrain, curb, check, suppress, restrict, MBh, Kāv &c °**yata** (*ní*-), mfn held back or in, fastened, tied to (loc.), RV, put together (hands), R; restrained, checked, curbed, suppressed, restricted, controlled, Mn., MBh. &c, limited in number, Ratnâv iii, 3, connected with, dependent on (loc), Mn iv, 256, contained or joined in (loc.), R iii, 70, 5, disciplined, self-governed, abstemious, temperate, constant, steady, quite concentrated upon or devoted to (loc), MBh; Kāv &c, fixed, established, settled, sure, regular, invariable, positive, definite, GṛŚrS, Mn, MBh &c, customary, usual (cf *a-n*°, MBh iii, 15416), (in gram) pronounced with the Anudātta, RPrāt, m N of the Saṃdhi of *ās* before sonants, ib, (*am*), ind always, constantly, decidedly, inevitably, surely, n pl (in Sāṃkhya) the organs of sense, -*kāla*, mfn limited in time, temporary, Kāś on Pāṇ i, 4, 44, -*bhojana*, mfn abstemious in food, temperate, R, -*mānasa*, mfn of subdued mind or spirit, W, -*maithuna*, mfn abstaining from cohabitation, R, -*vāc*, mfn limited as to the use of words, Nir i, 15, -*vibhaktika*, mfn limited as to case, standing always in the same case, Pāṇ i, 2, 44, Sch, -*vishaya-vartin*, mfn steadily abiding in one's own sphere, MW, -*vrata*, mfn constant in the observance of vows, regular in observances, pious, religious, MBh, °*yatâñjali*, mfn putting the joined hands to the forehead, R, °*yatâtman*, mfn self-controlled, self-restrained, Mn, R, °*yatânupūrvya*, mfn limited as to the order of words, Nir i, 15, °*yatâpti*, f (in dram) sure expectation of attaining an object by overcoming a partic obstacle, Sāh, °*yatâśin*, mfn = -*ta-bhojana*, Yājñ, °*yatâhāra*, mfn id, Mn (*śva-māṃsa-n*°, eating only dog's flesh, R), °*yatêndriya*, mfn having the passions subdued or restrained, Mn, MBh &c °**yati**, f the fixed order of things, necessity, destiny, fate, SāṅkhBr.; ŚvetUp, MBh &c (sometimes personified as a goddess, Niyati and Āyati being regarded as daughters of Meru and wives of Dhātṛi and Vidhātṛi, BhP; VP), restraint, restriction, religious duty or obligation; self-command, self-restraint, L, (*ī*), f N of Durgā, DevīP. °**yantavya**, mfn to be restrained or checked or controlled or forced, Mn, MBh &c, -*tva*, n, Saṃk °**yantu**, see *dur-niyántu* °**yantṛí**, m who or what holds in or restrains or governs or tames, &c, MBh, R &c (-*tva*, n, Vedāntas.), m. a restrainer, governor, tamer (esp of horses), charioteer, MBh, Ragh °**yama**, m restraining, checking, holding back, preventing, controlling, Mn, MBh. &c, keeping down, lowering (as the voice), RPrāt.; limitation, restriction (*ena*, ind with restrictions i.e under certain conditions, Car), reduction or restriction to (with loc or *prati*), determination, definition, GṛŚrS, Prāt.; MBh, Rājat., any fixed rule or law, necessity, obligation (*ena* and *āt*, ind as a rule, necessarily, invariably, surely), Var., R.; Suśr &c, agreement, contract, promise, vow, R, Kathās, any act of voluntary penance or meritorious piety (esp a lesser vow or minor observance dependent on external conditions and not so obligatory as *yama*, q v), TĀr, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, a partic. process applied to minerals (esp. to quicksilver, w r °*yāma*), Cat, (in rhet.) a common-place, any conventional expression or usual comparison, (in Mīm phil) a rule or precept (laying down or specifying something otherwise optional), restraint of the mind (the 2nd of the 8 steps of meditation in Yoga); performing five positive duties, MWB. 239, N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; Necessity or Law personified as a son of Dharma and Dhṛiti, Pur.; -*dharma*, m a law prescribing restraints, Mn ii, 3; -*nishṭhā*, f. rigid observance of prescribed rites, MW; *pattra*, n a written agreement or stipulation, ib; -*para*, mfn observing fixed rules; relating to or corroborative of a rule, W; -*pāla*, m 'observer of vows,' N of a sage (from whom the Nepalese derive the N Nepāl), -*bhaṅga*, m breach of a stipulation or contract, MW, -*laṅghana*, n trangression of a fixed rule or obligation, Kāp, -*vat*, mfn practising religious observances, MBh, (*ī*), f a woman in her monthly courses, Suśr, -*sthiti*, f state of self-restraint, asceticism, L, -*hetu*, m a regulating cause, Sarvad, °*yamânanda*, m another N of Nimbârka, Cat, °*yamôpamā*, f a simile which expressly states that something can be compared only with something else, Kāv ii, 19 °**yamana**, mfn subduing, taming, overpowering, Hariv, n the act of subduing &c, MBh, Kāv &c; restriction, limitation, definition, Rājat, Kpr, Sāh, precept, fixed practice or rule, W, coercion, humiliation, MW °**yamita**, mfn checked, restrained, bound by, confined in, fastened to (comp), MBh, Kāv &c, stopped, suppressed, Kālid, fixed on, determined, destined to be (inf), Rājat, Pañcar, governed, guided, regulated, prescribed, W, stipulated, agreed upon, MW 1 °**yamya**, ind having restrained or checked or bound &c, MBh, R &c 2 °**yamya**, mfn to be restrained &c, ib, to be (or being) limited or restricted or defined, Saṃk. °**yāma**, m = *ni-yama*, Pāṇ iii, 3, 63, a sailor, boatman (cf next and *nir-yāma*) °**yāmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n restraining, checking, subduing, controlling, governing, MBh; Kām, Sarvad, restrictive, limiting, defining (-*tā*, f, -*tva*, n), BhP, Sarvad, m a guide or ruler, Sarvad, a charioteer, L, a sailor or boatman, L °**yāmana**, (prob) w r for *ni-yamana*

निययिन् *ni-yayín* See under *ni-yā*.

नियव *ni-yavá* See under *ni-yu*

निया *ni-√yā*, P -*yāti*, to pass over (with a carriage), RV v, 35, 5, 42, 10, 54, 5, to come down to (acc), 75, 5, to fall into, incur (acc), ĀśvGṛ i, 13, 7 °**yayin**, mfn going over, passing over (as a carriage), RV x, 60, 2 °**yā́na**, n a way, access, RV.; AV, Br

नियातन *ni-yātana*, w r for *ni-pātana*

नियु *ni-√2 yu*, P. Ā -*yauti* or -*yuváti*, °*te* (1 sg Ā. -*yuve*, Impv. 2 du P -*yuyotam*, ind p -*yūya*), to bind on, fasten, RV, TBr, to bring near, procure, bestow, RV, TS Intens 3 sg -*yoyuve*, RV x, 93, 9 °**yava**, m compact order, continuous line or series, RV x, 30, 10 °**yut** (*ni-yút*), f = prec, ib, team of horses (esp of Vāyu's h°), ib, VS, TS, pl series of words, verses, a poem, RV, -*vat* (°*yút*-), mfn drawn by a team of horses (as a carriage, Vāyu, Indra, the Maruts), RV; forming a series, flowing continuously or abundantly (as Soma), ib; containing the word *niyut* or *niyut-vat* (as a verse or hymn), TS, ŚBr, -*vatīya*, mfn belonging to Niyutvat i e Vāyu, ŚBr °**yud-ratha**, mfn one whose car is drawn by a team of horses, RV x, 26, 1 °**yuta** (*ni*-), mfn fixed, fastened, RV. i, 121, 3, m or n a very high number, generally a million, Br, Pur

नियुज् *ni-√yuj*, P Ā -*yunakti*, -*yuṅkte*, to bind on, tie or fasten to (loc), AV, ŚBr, MBh &c; (with *dhuri*) to tie to the pole of a carriage i e yoke, harness, R, (met) to place in front i e employ in the hardest work, ib (also *guru-dh*... *shu*, MBh), to join, put together (esp the ... in a certain position; cf *kapota*), Sch on ... attach to i e. make dependent on (da... AV, ŚBr; to enjoin, order, comm... impel, appoint, instal (double acc) ... with, direct or commission or au... dat, *artham* ifc, or infin), Mn, M... confer or intrust anything (acc) upon or to (lo... BhP, to place at, put in the way (with loc), M... to direct towards, fix (mind or eyes upon, with loc), ib., to use, employ, GṛS Caus -*yojayati*, to harness (horses &c), put or tie to (loc), Pañc, Hit., to set or lay (a trap or snare &c), Hit; to enjoin, urge, impel, coerce, appoint or instal as (double acc), appoint to (loc.), direct or compel or request or command to (dat, loc, acc with *prati*, or *artham* ifc.), commit or intrust anything (acc.) to (loc), Mn, MBh; Kāv &c, to put in any place or state (loc), ib; to confer or bestow upon (loc), Kāv, Pañc.; Pur; to use, employ (reason &c), Pañc i, 413, to accomplish, perform (a rite), Mn iii, 204, to endow or furnish with, cause to partake of (instr.), Var, Kāv; Pañc °**yukta**, mfn. bound on, bound, chained, fettered, AitBr, tied or fastened or attached or directed to, put or placed or fixed on (loc), MBh, R &c, appointed, directed, ordered, commissioned, charged, intrusted (loc, dat., *artham* ifc, inf or comp), Mn, MBh, Kāv, &c, used or employed for (loc.), Mn v, 16; prescribed, fixed, settled, (*am*), ind by all means, necessarily, Pāṇ iv, 4, 66, m a functionary, official, Hit °**yuktaka**, mfn appointed, elected, placed in authority, L °**yukti**, f injunction, order, command, charge, office, Kull °**yujya**, ind having joined or attached or harnessed or appointed &c, R., Pur &c °**yoktavya**, mfn to be placed in or put to (loc; *ātmā sukhe* °*vyaḥ*, we shall enjoy ourselves, R), to be appointed or authorized or charged or intrusted with (loc.), Mn, Yājñ; MBh. &c, to be harassed or prosecuted, Mn viii, 186 (v l *abhi-yokt*°) °**yoktṛi**, m one who joins or fastens or attaches, AitBr, a ruler, lord, master, Ragh °**yoga**, m. tying or fastening to (cf -*pāśa* below), employment, use, application, Lāṭy, Mṛicch, injunction, order, command (*āt* or *ena*, ind by order of, ifc), commission, charge, appointed task or duty, business (esp the appointing a brother or any near kinsman to raise up issue to a deceased husband by marrying his widow), Mn (esp ix, 59 &c), MBh, Kāv, Suśr &c, necessity (*ena*, ind necessarily, certainly, surely, Ragh), obligation, fate, destiny, Kāv, -*karaṇa*, n making a command, commanding, Pāṇ iii, 3, 161, Sch, -*kṛit*, m. executing another's command, Yājñ, Sch, -*tas*, ind according to order or command, MW, -*pāśa*, m. the trace on a carriage (lit string for tying [sc. the horses to it]), Hariv, -*prayojana*, n the object of any appointment, authorized act or duty, W, -*vidhi*, m the form of appointing to any act or duty, ib.; -*saṃsthita*, mfn being in an office or commission, Pañc, -*stha*, mfn being under another's command, obedient to (gen), R, °*yogârtha*, m the object of an authorized act or appointment, Mn ix, 61, 62, °**yogin**, mfn appointed, employed, m. a functionary, official, minister, Hit ii, 94, °*gy-artha-grahôpâya*, m. the resource of confiscating the property of men in office, ib 100 °**yogya**, m *a-n*° w r for *a-niyoga*, q v, m lord, master, Vop. °**yojaka**, mfn in *sarva-n*°, q v, (*ikā*), f N of a daughter of the demon Duḥ-saha, MārkP °**yójana**, n the act of tying or fastening (as to the sacrificial post), ŚBr, that with which anything is tied or fastened, AV, enjoining, urging, impelling, commanding, directing, appointing to (loc), MBh &c (*ī*), f a halter, KātyŚr °**yojanīya**, mf... *yoktavya* above, Kull °**yojayitavya** ... appointed or directed to (loc), Kār... ished with (instr), Pañc v, ... placed, laid, (jewel) set in ... attached to, fixed on ... ized, enjoined, dire... pelled, Mn; MB... ed or attached ... with (instr ... 3267, app... N...

... drive ou... °āja, m m...

निरञ्छन *ni-*... a mark or knot in a ...

निरण् *ni-√raṇ* (only ... or delight in (instr.), RV. i, 1...

निरत *ni-rata*, °*ti* See *ni-r*...

निरध् ni √radh (only Caus. impf. -randhayas) to d... RV. ... 19, 2.

निरभ्यवेक्ष् nir-abhy-avêksh (√iksh) to search through, examine thoroughly, Kāraṇḍ.

निरम् ni √ram Ā. ramate (aor. 3 pl. ... ransata) to rest, come to rest, cease, AV. Caus. ... ramayati (aor. ... amat), ... use to rest, stop ... RV. (ramaya ...) to gladden ... pl. sur (by sexual union), BhP. °rata, mfn. pleased, satisfied, delighting in, attached or devoted to, ... deeply engaged in, occupied with (loc., instr. or comp.), Mn., Var., MBh., Kāv. &c. °rati, f. delight in, attachment to (comp.), Var. ... ramana (cf. 2. nir-am ... ext), n. ... ceasing, N. ... °rāmin, mfn. waiting, ... king, RV. 23, 16.

निरमण 2. n-ad ... mfn. (nis + √am?) worn out, exhausted, ŚBr.

निरय nir-aya, m. (either fr. nis + √i = egression ... from earthly life, or fr. nir + aya ... without happiness) N. of a ... (person fied as child of fear and death, BhP.) Mn., MBh., Kāv. &c. -pati, m. the king of hell, BhP. Nirayâvali sūtra, n. N. of a work.

Nir-āyana, n. (√i) ... RV.

Nir-ayin, m. an inhabitant of hell, BhP.

निरर्द् ni √ard P. ardati, to stream forth, ŚBr.

निरवत्त nir avatta ... See nir-ava-do.

निरवदय् nir-ava √day Ā. dayate to satisfy any one (acc.) with (... instr.) or with respect to (abl.), TS., Br.

निरवदो nir-ava √do P. dati or dyati (Ind. p. -daya) to distribute or divide completely, give ... one his share, appease or satisfy ... (double acc.), TS. -avatta, mfn. distributed, completely divided or allotted. -dâ, mfn. whereof ... been distributed ... ŚBr. -avattā, f. (TBr., Kāṭh.) avadāna, (J m. ĀpŚr.) allotment or distribution of shares.

निरवद्य nir-avadya, arayava &c. See nir, p. 539, col. 3.

निरवधे nir-ava √dhe P. -dhayati to suck out, ĀpŚ.

निरवयज् nir-ava √yaj Ā. -yajate to satisfy a god (acc.) by ... sacrifice ... in preference to another god (abl.), Kāṭh.

निरवसो nir-ava √so Caus. -sāyayati to establish, settle ... TS., TBr. avasita, mfn. ... expelled, rejected, Lāṭy. ii, 4, 10.

निरवह ni avaha, m. (fr. nis + ava + √vah) a kind of sword, Gal.

निरविन्द ni ar-nda, m. (for nir-arav?) N. of a mountain, MBh.

निरवेक्ष् nir-av √ksh (√iksh) to observe, perceive, e. avekshya, ... having observed or perceived, Mṛicch. 30.

निरश् ni ash (√ash) emasculated, de... doing ... RV., ŚBr. (cf. mahā n°).

निरस् nir √2. as P. Ā. -asyati, -te (inf. -asi ss, MBh.; or -ásitos, Bh. ...) to cast out, throw or drive away, expel, remove, banish from (abl.), ŚBr., ŚS., Mn., MBh. &c. to ... off, ... MBh., Kāv. &c.; to strip off (also Ā. ...) ... to reject, ... destroy, annihilate, ... MBh. &c. -asana, mf(ī)n. ... expelling, removing, rejecting, Śāk.; BhP. ... the act of casting out &c., SāṅkhŚr., BhP. ... banishment from (abl.), MBh. denying, refusal, contradiction, Kap., Jaim., Sch.; scattering, dispersing, Vedânt.; destruction, extermination, L. -asanīya, mfn. to be driven out or expelled, Kull., to be rejected or refuted, Nilak. Sch. -asta (R. also asita), mfn. cast out or off, expelled, banished, rejected, removed, shut out, destroyed, ŚBr., Mn., MBh. &c. shot off (as an arrow), L.; spit out, vomited, L.; pronounced hurriedly or dropped in pronouncing (a- ... ChUp. ii, 22, 3); n. dropping or leaving out (considered a fault in pronunciation), Pat. -bheda, mfn. having all differences removed, identical, MW. -rāga, mfn. one who has abandoned worldly desires or has devoted himself to religious penance, ... -saṃkhya, mfn. innumerable ... (cf. calculation), Dhanañj. -sukhôdaya, mf(ā)n. hopelessly unfortunate (lit. whose fortune has gone ...), Amar. -astāpad, mfn. having misfortune removed, happy, Dhūrtas. -asti, f. removal, destruction, Car. 1. -asya, mfn. to be expelled or driven out, Kām. 2. -asya, ind. having cast or thrown out, having rejected or expelled &c., MBh., R. 1. Nir-āsa (for 2. see p. 540, col. 2), m. casting out, throwing out, expulsion, ... removal, refusal, rejection, contradiction, ... MBh. &c. ... (cf. below) dropping ... (of sound), RPrāt. -gut ka f. ... produce ... C. 1. Nir-āsaka, mfn. ... Naish. Sch. Nir-āsana, n. = n-asana, L.

निराह् nir-√ah (only pf. āha °āhur) to utter, pronounce, express, ŚBr.

निराक nir ka, m. (only L., prob. w. r. for ni-pāka) cooking ... the recompense of bad action.

निराकृ nir-ā √1. kṛi P. karoti, to separate or divide off, ChUp.; to drive away, turn or keep off, repudiate, remove, reject, omit, refuse, spurn, oppose, contradict, MBh., Kāv. &c. °karaṇa, n. separating (... dk°), Sarvad. driving away, turning out, expelling, moving ... (of a woman), opposing, contradicting, de... Kālid., Sarvad. &c. forgetting (... a-n rak°), TĀr., Pār. Gṛ. neglect ... the chief ... sacrificial or religious duties, W. °karaṇīya, mfn. to be opposed or refuted, Śaṃk. °karishṇu, mfn. ... rejecting ... pudiating, Ragh. obstructing ... hindering ... (bl.), Rāj. forgetful, PārGṛ. ... lence, Suśr. °kartavya, ... karaṇīya, Śaṃk. °kartṛi, mfn. ... denying, ... repudiator, repudiator of (gen.) ... spurner (esp. of the Veda and religion) MBh. 2. ... (for 1. see p. 540, col. 1) m. rebuke ... censure, L. -kṛita, mfn. pushed or driven away, repudiated, expelled, banished, rejected, moved ... frustrated, destroyed, omitted, forgot, refuted, despised, made light of, MBh., Kāv. &c. deprived of (comp.), Bhaṭṭ. ... mfn. (... forgetting ... wink, Śak. (Pi.) ii, 11 (4). ... mfn. excluding every answer irrefutable (-tva, n.), L. ... (for 1. see p. 540, col. 1), obstruction, impediment, interruption, Sāh. repudiation, rejection, contradiction, refutation, L. ... getting (see sarva n°), BhP.; mfn. impeding, obstructing, L. ... N. of a son of the fifth Manu, ... 2. °kṛitin (for 1. see p. 540, col. 1), ... one who has forgotten what he has learned (a-n ...) ĀśvŚr. ... -kṛiyā, f. expulsion, removal, MBh. contradiction, refutation, L.

निराक्रम् ni ā √kram P. -krāmati to come forth, go out of (abl.), MBh., Ragh.

निराग nir-r ... mfn. passionless, dispassionate, ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. nir-r°).

निरागम nir-gama, nir-agas, &c. See p. 540, col. 1.

निराचक्ष् nir-ā √caksh Ā. -cashṭe to refute, reject, Sarvad.

निराचिकीर्षु nir-ā-cikīrshu (Desid. of √1. kṛi) desirous of contradicting or refuting, Śaṃk.

निराज nir-aja, See under nir-aj.

निराणद्ध nir-ā-naddha mfn. (√nah) Pan. viii, 4, 2, Kāś.

निरादिष्ट nir-ā-dishṭa mfn. (√diś) paid off (as a debt), M. viii, 162. ... m. complete payment or discharge of a debt, W.

निराधा nir-ā √dhā -dadhāti to take out of, take away, AV.; Br.

निरामालु nir mālu, m. (nis + ema + alu?) Feronia Elephantum, L.

निरामय nir-āmaya ... w. r. for nir-am (see nir, p. 540, col. 2)

निरामिन् ni ramin See under ni ram.

निरायम् nir-ā-√yam P. -yacchati (ind. p. -yatya), to bring or get out, AV., ŚBr. 2. -yata (for 1. see p. 540, col. 2), mfn. stretched out, extended, pūrva-kāya, mfn. having the fore-part of the body stretched out, Śak. i, 8.

निरालक nir laka m. a species of fish, L.

निरावह् nir-ā √vah P. vahati to carry off, TāṇḍBr.; to fetch, bring, AV.

निराविश् nir-ā √viś P. -viśati, to retire, keep away from (abl.), MBh.

निरास 1. 2. ... sa See under nir and nir-as.

निराह्व ni -āhva m. (prob. fr. next) call, exclamation, TāṇḍBr.

Nir-āhava, m. (√hve) ... -vat, mfn. accompanied by an exclamation, ib. (... ha-vat).

निरि nir √i P. -eti (1. sg. Subj. -aya, RV. ...) ... Ā. ... -ayate or ... Siddh. on P. ... 2, 19) to go out, come forth, go off, depart (said of persons and things), RV., MBh. &c.

निरिङ्गिनी niringini, f. a veil, L. (cf. ni raṅg°).

निरी ni √ṛi, P. Ā. riṇati ... te, to dissolve, scatter ... and, destroy, RV., AV.; to ... discover (L.) RV. ... 124, 6, to rush forth, escape (A.) ix, 14, 4.

निरीक्ष् nir √īksh Ā. īkshate (-ti) to look at or towards, behold, regard, observe, ... so the stars), perceive, ... MBh., Kāv. &c. °īkshaka, mfn. looking at, seeing, viewing, BhP. ... -sitting (a-n°) Rājat. °īkshaṇa, mfn. looking at, regarding (ifc.), BhP. n. look, looking at, observing, sight, view (ifc. f. ā; cf. dur n°), the aspect of the planets, Var. R., Suśr. &c. °īkshā, f. looking at, regarding (yā) ind. with regard to (comp.), R. hope, expectation, W. °īkshitavya, mfn. to be looked at, Kāv. ... °īkshin, mfn. looking, seeing (see mīlita n°). 1. °īkshya, mfn. to be looked at or regarded or considered, MBh.; R.; BhP. 2. °īkshya, ind. having looked at or seen &c., R., Kathās. °īkshyamāṇa, mfn. being looked at &c. looking, MBh. i, 694.

निरुक्त nir ukta mfn. (√vac) uttered, pronounced, expressed, explained, defined, Br., Up., MBh. &c. declared for (nom.), MBh.; explicitly mentioned or enjoined, ĀśvGṛ. containing the name of a god (as a verse), ŚāṅkhBr. distinct, loud (opp. to an-n°), ŚBr. ... interpreted i.e. become manifest, fulfilled, accomplished (as a word), MBh. ix, 1316; n. explanation or etymological interpretation of a word, ChUp. viii, 3, 3, MBh. i, 266 &c.; N. of several works, esp. of Comm. on the Nighaṇṭus by Yāska, -kāra, m. N. of Sch. on Megh. (quoted by Malli ...) -kṛit, m. Nirukta-composer, N. of Yāska, Jyot.; of a pupil of Śākapūṇi, VP. -ga, m. penetrator of mysteries, N. of B... MBh. -ja, m. N. of ... sons, MBh. xiii, 2615. -pariśishṭa, n. N. of wk. -bhāshya, n. N. of Comm. (prob. = vṛitti). -vat, mfn. ... of the Nirukta, N. of Yāska, Bṛih. -vṛitti, f. N. of a Comm. on Yāska's Nirukta by Durgâcārya.

Nir-ukti, f. etymological interpretation of a word, MBh., BhP. (...) ... rhetorical explanation or derivation of ... word, Kāvy. (in dram.) communication of an event that has taken place, Sāh. N. of Yāska's Comm. on the Nighaṇṭus ... of Comm. on the Tarka-saṃgraha &. -khaṇḍa, m. or n. N. of ch. of Tarkas. -prakāśa, m., -lakshaṇa, n. N. of wks.

निरुक्ष् ni √uksh P. ... ukshati to remove by sprinkling, ŚBr.

निरुज nir-uja mfn. healthy, wholesome, MBh., Heat. ... √kṛi, to make healthy, Heat. (cf. nir r°).

निरुञ्छन nir-uñchana n. (...)= nir-rañjana, Kum. i, 18 (... nir-mañchana).

निरुत nir uta mfn. (...) ... Sch.

निरुध् ni √rudh, P. Ā. -ruṇaddhi, -rundhe, to hold back, stop, hinder, shut up, confine, restrain, check, suppress, destroy, RV. &c. &c.

to keep away, ward off, remove, RV.; Br., to surround or invest (a place), Rājat, BhP., to close (lit. 'a door' or fig 'heart, mind' &c), MBh, Kāv &c., to catch or overtake, Mṛicch. 1, 20 Caus -rodhayati, to shut or cause to be shut, Rājat °ruddha, mfn held back, withheld, held fast, stopped, shut, closed, confined, restrained, checked, kept off, removed, suppressed, RV (ní-ruddha, 1, 32, 11, ni-ruddhá, x, 28, 10) &c &c, rejected (=apa-ruddha), TāndBr, Kāth., covered, veiled, MBh, Hariv &c, filled with, full of (instr or comp), R, Kathās., BhP, m N of a prince (v l. a-nir°, q v); -kantha, mfn having the breath obstructed, suffocated, MW., -guda, m contraction or obstruction of the rectum, Suśr, -prakaśa, m stricture of the urethra, ib, -vat, mfn having (= he has) invested or besieged, Rājat, BhP, -śama-vritti, mfn 'whose state of repose is interrupted,' wearied, tired, W °rudhyamāna, being checked or reined in, MW °rundhat, mfn checking, hindering, suppressing &c, Śak °rundhānā, mfn obstructing, hindering, preventing, keeping off &c, RV; AV, ŚBr., MBh &c °roddhavya, mfn to be shut in or confined; to be enclosed with a fence or hedge, MBh °rodha, m confinement, locking up, imprisonment (-tas, Mn viii, 375), investment, siege, Cat, enclosing, covering up, Var, Kāv &c; restraint, check, control, suppression, destruction, Mn, MBh &c, (in dram) disappointment, frustration of hope, Daśar, (with Buddh) suppression or annihilation of pain (one of the 4 principles), Lalit, MWB 43, 56, 137 &c, a partic. process to which minerals (esp quicksilver) are subjected, Cat, hurting, injuring (=ni-graha), L, aversion, disfavour, dislike, W., N of a man, Lalit; -jñāna, n (with Buddh) one of the 10 kinds of knowledge, Dharmas 93, -lakshana (°na-vivarana), -varnana, n, -vivriti, f N of wks °rodhaka, mfn obstructing, confining, hindering (ifc), MBh &c °ródhana, mfn id, Suśr, n. confining, imprisonment, Mn viii, 310, keeping back, restraining, subduing, suppressing, MBh &c, denying, refusing, AV, (in dram) = °rodha, Daśar °rodhin, mfn obstructing, hindering, Suśr

निरुप्ति nir-upti, f (√2 vap) scattering, pouring out, offering, KātySr., Sch °upya, mfn to be scattered or poured out, ŚBr.

निरुब्ज् nir-√ubj, P -ubjati (impf -aubjas), to cause to flow down, let loose, RV. 1, 56, 5 &c

निरुह् ni-√ruh, Caus -ropayati, to transplant, transfer from (abl) to (loc.), Rājat 2 °rūdha (cf nir-ūdha, p 540, col 3), mfn grown up, BhP; conventional, accepted (as a word or its meaning, opp to yaugika, q v), Dāyabh, Sarvad; m. (in rhet) the force or application of words according to their natural or received meanings, W, (in logic) the inherence of any property in the term implying it (as of redness in the word 'red' &c), ib, -mūla, mfn firmly rooted, BhP; -lakshanā, f (in rhet) the secondary use of a word which is based not on the particular intention of the speaker but on its accepted and popular usage

निरूप् ni-√rūp, P. -rūpayati, to perform, represent on the stage, act, gesticulate, indicate or exhibit by gestures (e g ratha-vegam, the swiftness of a carriage, vriksha-secanam, the watering of a tree, Śak.); to perceive, notice, find out, ascertain, Hariv, Kāv &c, to investigate, examine, search, try, consider, reflect upon, Kāv., Suśr, Sarvad &c, to state, define, Pañc, Pur, Saṃk, to select, choose, appoint as (double acc.), appoint to (loc., dat. or inf), Kāv, Pañc &c °rūpaka, mfn observing, observer, Saṃk., = next mfn, TPrāt, Sch °rūpana, mfn stating, determining, defining (ifc), ch. of Sāh, (ā), f the act of stating &c, Saṃk.; n id, Pur, Saṃk, Kull, looking into, searching, investigation, examination, Sarvad., sight, appearance, form, shape, MBh. °rūpanīya, mfn to be looked for or discussed or investigated &c., W. °rūpayitavya, mfn to be ascertained or determined, BhP. °pita, mfn. seen, observed, considered, weighed, discovered, ascertained, determined, defined; Kāv, Pur &c.; appointed, elected, chosen, BhP.; Pañc, pointed against, shot off, BhP.; n the state of having been discussed or ascertained, Heat. °rūpiti, f. statement, definition, Saṃk. 1 °rūpya, ind performing, acting, gesticulating, Śak.; having seen, considered &c. 2 °rūpya, mfn to be seen or defined or ascertained, MBh, not yet certain, questionable, Vām, -tā, f, -tva, n., W.

निरूह् nir-√1. ūh, P Ā. -ūhati, °te (inf nír-ūhitavaí, ŚBr; ind p. -uhya, ib; Pass. pr. p. -uhyamāna, KātySr), to push or draw out, put aside or apart, remove, AV, ŚBr., SrS Caus -ūhayati, to cause to draw out or purge, Suśr 3 °ūdha, mfn drawn out, put aside, separate, Gaut, purged, Car, Suśr, eviscerated (cf comp), -paśu-paddhati, f N of wk., -paśu-bandha, m 'the offering of an eviscerated animal' or 'separate off° of an a°,' N of one of the regular Havir-yajñas, Gaut &c (°dha-prayoga, °dha-maitrāvaruna-prayoga, °dha-hautra-prayoga, m N of wks), -śiras (nír-), mfn with the head laid apart, ŚBr — ūdhi, f fame, celebrity (lit. spreading, divulging?), Kir ii, 6. 1. °ūha, m. a purging clyster, an enema not of an oily kind, Susr, = ni-graha, L, -vasti-vidhi, m N. of ch of SārngS, °hādhikāra, m N of ch of a medic. wk by Vrinda. 1 °ūhana, n causing to purge with a clyster, Suśr; a purging cl°, Car °ūhita, mfn purged, Suśr,

निरूह 2 nir-ūha, m. (nir-√2 ūh) logic, disputation, W, certainty, ascertainment, ib, mfn = niś-cita, L 2 ūhana, n ascertainment, W

निरृ nir-√ri (aor. -ārata, Subj -arāma, RV, ind p. -ritya, AV), to go out or off, fall away from, be deprived of (abl or gen), RV 1, 4, 5; vii, 56, 21 &c, to separate, disjoin, AV x, 2, 2 Caus -arpayati, to cause to go to pieces or decay, to dissolve, destroy, ruin, ŚBr °rita (nír-), mfn dissolved, decayed, debilitated, RV 1, 119, 7, m N of Rudra, VāyuP. °riti (nír-), f dissolution, destruction, calamity, evil, adversity, RV &c &c (personif as the goddess of death and corruption and often associated with Mrityu, A-rāti &c, RV, AV, VS, variously regarded as the wife of A-dharma, mother of Bhaya, Mahā-bhaya and Mrityu [MBh] or as a daughter of A-dharma and Hinsā and mother of Naraka and Bhaya [MārkP], binds mortals with her cords, AV., Br &c., is regent of the south [AV] and of the asterism Mūla [Var]), the bottom or lower depths of the earth (as the seat of putrefaction), AV, VS, ŚBr, m death or the genius of death, BhP; N of a Rudra, MBh, Hariv; Pur, of one of the 8 Vasus, Hariv (v l ni-kriti), -grihīta (nír-°), mfn seized by Nir-riti, ŚBr, -pāśa, m the fetters of N°, TS. °rithá, m destruction, RV; AV., personif as the destroyer, AV. vi, 93, 1, N of a partic Agni, xii, 2, 14, of the Sāma-veda, Un. ii, 8, Sch

निरृच् nir-√rich, P -richati, to go asunder or pass away, AV, ŚBr; to be deprived of (abl.), TāndBr.

निरृज् nir-√rij, P. -arjati, to let out, deliver, TS.

निरे nir-ē (=nir-ā-√i, only Impv. nir-āitu), to go off, depart, AV. x, 4, 21, 22

निरेक 2 ni-reká, m (√ric) prominence, superiority, pre eminence over (gen), RV; (é), ind, above all, in a high degree, ib

निरेभ ni-rebha, mfn. soundless, noiseless, W.

निरोद्धव्य ni-roddhavya, ni-rodha, &c. See ni-rudh, p 553, col. 3

निर्गम् nir-√gam, P -gacchati (Subj -gamāni, pf p -jaganvān, RV, ind. p -gatya, MBh &c., -gamya, MārkP), to go out, come forth (often with bahis), depart from (abl.), set out, start, RV. &c &c, to come out or appear (as a bud), Śak; to go away, disappear, Rājat, Pañc, to enter into any state, undergo (acc.), MBh, (with nidrām) to fall asleep, Kathās Caus -gamayati, to cause or order to set out, BhP Desid. -jigamishate, to wish to set out, ib °ga, m a country, region, district, province, L (cf Pān. iii, 2, 48, Vārtt 4, Pat.) °gata, mfn gone out, come forth (with abl. or ifc, cf. Pān ii, 1, 37, Pat), appeared, become visible, MBh.; Kāv. &c, disappeared, extinct, Rājat.; Vedāntas., freed from (abl.), L; -nikhila-kalmasha-tā, f. the state of being entirely freed from sin, Vedāntas., -svarga, mfn freed from fear, fearless, Pañc. °gama, m. going forth, setting out, departure, Var., R. &c, escaping from (abl), Vedāntas, disappearing, vanishing, cessation, end, MBh, Kāv, Suśr &c; exit, issue, outlet, R., Pañc, a door, L, exportplace (of goods), Mn viii, 401 (opp ā gama). °gamana, n going out, coming forth from (comp), MBh, Var, issue, outlet, a door, L

निर्गलित nir-galita, mfn. (√gal) flowed out, dissolved, melted, Ragh

निर्गा nir-√gā (only Subj. -gāt, RV.; impf. -agāt, Kathās; BhP, Bhaṭṭ), to go out, come forth.

निर्गीर्ण nir-gīrṇa, mfn (√grī) vomited forth, R.

निर्गुण nir-guna, &c. See p 541, col 1.

निर्गुण्डी nirgunḍī (L) or °ndī (Suśr.), f. Vitex Negundo, °ndī, f. the root of a lotus, L

निर्गुप् nir-√gup (only pf -jugopa), to guard, protect, Bhaṭṭ

निर्गूढ nir-gūdha, m. (√guh) the hollow of a tree, L

निर्ग्रन्थ nir-grantha, &c. See p 541, col 1.

निर्ग्राह्य nir-grāhya, mfn (√grah) to be traced or found out, perceivable, Kār on Pāṇ.

निर्घण्ट nir-ghanta, °ntu, °ntuka = (and prob. w r for) ni-ghanta &c, collection of words, vocabulary

निर्घर्षण nir-gharshana &c. See nir-ghrish.

निर्घात nir-ghāta, m. (fr. Caus of √han) removal, destruction, TS; Āpast., whirlwind, hurricane, thunderstorm, earthquake &c (ifc f. ā), Gaut, Mn, MBh. &c; N. of a Dānava, Kathās; -kara, mfn removing, destroying, Car, -duḥsaha, mfn, difficult to be destroyed or overcome (sorrow), Kathās, -lakshana, n N of 60 Pariś. of AV. °ghātana, n forcing out, bringing out, Suśr °ghātaya, Nom. P °yati, to draw or force out, Suśr, to cause to be destroyed or killed, MBh °ghātya, mfn. to be forced or brought out (a-nirgh°), Suśr.

निर्घुष्ट nir-ghushta, mfn. (√ghush) sounded, resounded

2 Nir-ghosha (for 1 see p 541, col 1), m. (ifc f ā) sound, noise, rattling, tramping, MBh, Kāv, &c, °shākshara-vimukta, m N of a Samādhi, L

निर्घूरिणी nir-ghūrinī, f a river, L (prob w r. for nir-jharinī).

निर्घृष् nir-√ghrish, P. -gharshati (only ind. p -ghrishya), to rub against or on (loc.), R °gharshana, n rubbing, friction, Sāh, °gharshanaka, mfn fit for rubbing or cleaning the teeth, Hit

निर्जात nir-jāta, mfn. (√jan) come forth, appeared, visible (ifc in inverted order), Lalit.

निर्जि nir-√ji, P. -jayati (pf. -jigāya, ind. p -jitya), to conquer, win (in battle, play &c), acquire, subdue, vanquish, surpass, Mn., MBh, Kāv &c °jaya, m conquest, complete victory, subduing, mastering, MBh., Kāv, Suśr. &c °jita, mfn conquered, subdued, gained, won, ib, claimed i e. due (as interest on money), Mn viii, 154, -varman, m. N. of a man, Rājat, °tāri-gana, mfn one who has conquered hosts of enemies, MW, °tendriya and °driya grāma, mfn one who has subdued (the whole assemblage of) his passions or feelings (the latter also m 'a Muni, a saint'), W. °jiti, f = -jaya, Śāntiś °jetri, m, a conqueror, vanquisher, R

निर्जिगमिषु nir-jigamishu, mfn. (√gam) wishing to go out or come forth, Kād, Heat.

निर्जिहीर्षु nir-jihīrshu, mfn. (√hri) wishing to take off or remove, BhP.

निर्जुष्ट nir-jushta, mfn (√jush) frequented, inhabited, ib.

निर्जॄ nir-√jṝ, Caus -jarayati, to wear down, rub to pieces, crush, ib 2 °jara (for 1. see p 541), mfn. completely wearing down or destroying, Col.; m (with Jainas) the gradual destruction of all

actions (also ā, f. and -raṇa, n.) Hiog. Sarvad. prakaraṇādi, N. of wk.

निर्झर ni-jhara, m. (cf. jhara, jhar) a waterfall, cataract, mountain torrent, cascade, MBh. Kāv. &c. (also n. R. iv, 13, 6; f. ī, L. [cf. ā, Śānti.]) ... rāga, ... Pañcad.) burning chaff, L.; an elephant, L.; N. of one of the horses of the Sun, L. (cf. nirṇara). ... f. a river, L. °riṇ, m. mountain, L. ... f. a torrent, river, Kād.; Kathās.

निर्झाटित nir-jhāṭita, mfn. (Caus. of √jhaṭ) burst, Desīn.

निर्डीन nir-ḍīna, n. (√ḍī) a partic. mode of flying, MBh.

निर्णम् nir-ṇam (√nam), only Caus. -ṇamayati, to put out (tongue), Divyāv. °ṇata, mfn. bent outwards, prominent, Kāṭh. (opp. to upa-nata ...) -tama, mfn. bending or bowing very low, being far below another person, N. ... -udara, mfn. having a prominent belly, MBh. °ṇamana, n. bending, Śulbas. Sch. °ṇāmá, m. id., Śulbas.; turning and winding (vyatisarya), Nir. ii, 16; joint of a wing, ŚBr.

निर्णय nirṇaya &c. See nir-√ṇī.

निर्णर nirṇara, m. N. of one of the horses of the Sun, L. (cf. nirjhara).

निर्णिज् nir-ṇij (√nij), P. -ṇenekti (Sulb.) -ṇenijati, Ā. -ṇenikte, Br.; dat. inf. nij, RV.) (P.) to wash off, cleanse, Br.; ChUp.; (Ā.) id., TS.; to wash or dress or adorn one's self, RV. &c. &c. °ṇikta, mfn. washed, cleansed, polished, purified, pure; -bāhu-valaya, mfn. with polished bracelets, BhP.; -manas, mfn. pure-hearted, MBh. °ṇikti, f. (Mcar.) °ṇeka, m. (Mn.) washing, ablution, expiation; °ṇij, f. shining dress or ornament, any bright garment &c., RV.; °ṇig, see pal a-nirṇig. °ṇejaka, m. washerman, washer, Mn. °ṇejana, n. washing, cleansing, Gaut.; expiation, atonement for an offence, Mn.; water for washing or rinsing (see pātrī-nirṇejana).

निर्णी nir-ṇī (√nī), P. Ā. -ṇayati, °te, to lead or take away, carry off, AV.; Kauś.; to find out, investigate, ascertain, settle, decide, fix on, R. Daś. Hit. &c. °ṇaya, m. taking off, removing, Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c.; complete ascertainment, decision, determination, settlement, ib.; (in logic) deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration, application of conclusive argument; (in law) sentence, verdict (cf. -pāda below); ... narration of events, Sāh.; discussion, consideration (= vicāra), L.; -kamalākara, m., -kaumudī, f., -kaustubha, m. or n., -candrikā, f., -tattva, n., -dīpa, m. or f., -darpaṇa, m., -dīpa and -dīpikā, m., -pīyūṣa, f., N. of wks.; -pāda, m. the fourth (and last) part of a lawsuit, sentence, decree, edict, L.; -bindu, m., -bhāskara, m., -mañjarī, f., -ratna, n., -ratna-dīpikā, f., -ratnākara, m., -ratnâkara-saṃgraha, m., -samuccaya, m., -sāra, m., -siddhānta, m., -sindhu, m., °ṇayāmṛta, n., °ṇayârṇava, m., °ṇayârtha-pradīpa, m., °ṇayôddhāra, m. N. of wks.; -yôpamā, f. a comparison based upon an inference, Kāvyād. ii, 27. °ṇayana, n. = °ṇaya, L.; -ṇāyaka, mfn. settling, concluding, Nyāyam., Comm. °ṇāyana, n. rendering certain, W.; the outer angle of the elephant's eye, L. °ṇīta, mfn. traced out, ascertained, settled, decreed, MBh. &c. °ṇetṛi, mf. settling, deciding, Pāṇ. i, 3, 23, Sch.; m. a judge, Kathās.; a voucher, W.; guide, ib.; -tva, n. proof, verification, ib. °ṇeya, mfn. to be ascertained or determined, ib.; w. r. for nirṇaya (also in nir-ṇaya-sindhu for nir-ṇaya-s°).

निर्णुद् nir-ṇud (√nud), P. -ṇudati (w. r. -ṇud°), to push out, drive away, reject, repudiate, AV.; ĀśvBr.; MBh. &c. °ṇoda, m. removal, banishment, Gobh.

निर्दंश् nir-√daṃś, P. -daśati (pres. p. -daśat and -daśamāna, ind. p. -daśya), to bite through, bite, gnash or grind the teeth, MBh.; Hariv.

निर्दर 2. nir-dara, m. (√dṛī) a cave, cavern, R. (... L. ...); -nid-a, mfn. inhabiting a cave, ib.

निर्दलन nir-dalana, n. (√dal) splitting, cleaving asunder, breaking, Vcar.; Rājat.

निर्दह् nir-√dah, P. Ā. -dahati, °te (inf. -dahas, Br.), to burn out, burn up, consume by fire, destroy completely, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. -dāhayati, to cause to burn up or set on fire, Rājat. nir-dagdha, mfn. burnt, burnt up, MBh. Hariv. &c. °dagdhikā, f. = nir-dagdhikā or nir-dagdhikā. °dahana, mf(ī)n. burning up, consuming, AV.; m. Semecarpus Anacardium, L.; (ī), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana, Suśr.; burning, ib. °dāhá, mfn. burning, AV.; m. N. of partic. Agni, ib.; the act of burning up (see a-nirdāha). °dāhuka, mfn. burning (see a-nir-dāhuka).

निर्दातृ nir-dātṛi, m. (√dai) a weeder, reaper, Mn.; MBh.

निर्दारित nir-dārita. See nir-√dṛī.

निर्दिग्ध nir-digdha, mfn. (√dih) anointed, smeared; well-fed, stout, lusty, L.; (ā), f. Solanum Jacquini (also -dihkā), L.

निर्दिधारयिषा nir-didhārayiṣā, f. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of nir-√dhṛi) desire of investigating or ascertaining, ŚBr., Sch.

निर्दिश् nir-√diś, P. -diśati (aor. adikṣhat, Daś.; Bhaṭṭ.; ind. p. -diśya, Śak. Mālav.; inf. -deṣṭum, MBh.) to point to (acc.), show, Mṛicch. Śak. &c.; to assign anything to, destine for (dat. or gen.), Hariv. R. &c.; to indicate, state, name, define, specify, Br. Mn. MBh. &c.; to take for, regard as (with double acc.), Mn. Vet.; to announce, proclaim, foretell, prophesy, MBh. Var.; to recommend, advise, suggest (with double acc.), Hit.: Desid. -didikṣhati, to wish to point out or define more closely, Śaṃk. °diṣṭa, mfn. pointed out, shown, indicated, declared, announced, foretold, enjoined, TS. Mn. MBh. &c.; ordered, meant or determined for, appointed to (dat.), Var.; learned, wise (= paṇḍita), Gal. °deśa, m. pointing out, indicating, directing, order, command, instruction (often ifc.), Mn.; Kāv.; Pur.; description, specification, special mention, details or particulars, GṛŚrS. R. Suśr. &c.; vicinity, proximity, L.; certainty, ascertainment, W.; a partic. number, Buddh. -kāraka, mfn. executing orders, obedient, BhP.; -pālana, n. obeying a command, R. °deśaka, mfn. pointing out, showing, indicating, describing, defining, TPrāt.; ordering, MW. °deśanīya (MW.), °deśya (Mn. MBh. &c.), mfn. to be pointed out or determined or described or proclaimed or foretold. °deṣṭṛi, mfn. who or what points out or shows or defines, L.; m. an authority, a guide, W.

निर्दी nir-√dī (only impf. -adīyam) to fly away, RV. i, ... (cf. nir-ḍīna).

निर्दुह् nir-√duh, P. -duhati (aor. adhukṣhat, 3. pl. -dhukṣhan, Ā. -adhukṣhata, RV.), to milk out, extract, RV. MBh. °dugdha, mfn. milked or drawn out, extracted, Kathās.

निर्दृ nir-√dṛī (only pf. -dadara) to tear or rend asunder, BhP.: Caus. -dārayati, id., Hariv.; to cause to be dug up, Rājat. °dārita, mfn. torn asunder, split open, Hariv.

निर्द्युत् nir-√dyut, Caus. -dyotayati, to illustrate, explain, TāṇḍBr.

निर्द्रु nir-√dru, P. -dravati, to run out or away, AV.

निर्ध्मा nir-√dhmā (dham), P. -dhamati, to blow away, blow out of, RV.; TĀr.; Suśr.

निर्धा nir-√dhā, P. -dadhāti, to take or find out, RV. x, 160, 4.

निर्धाट्य nir-dhāṭya, Nom. P. °yati, to use ..., Śīl.

निर्धाव् nir-√dhāv, P. -dhāvati, to stream forth or spring or run out or escape from (abl.), ŚBr.; Hariv.

निर्धू nir-√dhū, P. Ā. -dhūnoti, °nute, to shake, agitate, shake out or off, scatter, remove, destroy, expel, reject, Br.; MBh.; R. &c. °dhūta, mfn. shaken, agitated &c., Mn.; MBh. &c. (also -dhūna), harassed, tormented, R.; deprived or bereft of (comp.), Hariv.; suffered, undergone, W.; -pāpa, ... man abandoned by his relatives or friends, ib.; -pāpa, mfn. one whose sins are wholly shaken off or removed, MW.; -saktu (nir-dh°), mfn. (bag) having the barley-meal shaken out, ŚBr. °dhūnana, n. heaving, fluctuating (of the sea), Kum.

निर्धृ nir-√dhṛi (only Pass. aor. -adhāri, Śiś. ix, 20) to settle, ascertain: Caus. -dhārayati, to hold back (the breath), VPrāt., Sch.; to take or pick out, particularize, determine: Pass. pres. p. -dhāryamāṇa, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 42, Sch.: Desid. of Caus. -didhārayiṣhati, to wish to ascertain or define, Śaṃk. °dhāra, m. (Vop., L.) °dhāraṇa, n. (Var. Śaṃk. Pāṇ. Sch. Vop.) taking out or specifying one out of many, particularizing, defining, settling, certainty, ascertainment. °dhāraṇīya, mfn. to be ascertained or determined, W. °dhārayitṛi, m. one who settles or decides, Śaṃk. °dhārita, mfn. determined, ascertained, settled, accurately stated or told, ib. °dhāritavya and °dhārya, mfn. = dhāraṇīya. °dhṛiti, f. for vi-dhṛiti, VP.

निर्धे nir-√dhe, -dhayati, to drink or suck up, absorb, AV.; ŚBr.

निर्धौत nir-dhauta (√2. dhāv) washed off, cleansed, purified, polished, bright, MBh. Kāv.

निर्ध्मापन nir-dhmāpana, n. (nir-√dhmā) blowing away, Suśr.

निर्ध्यै nir-√dhyai (pres. p. -dhyāyat, Rājat.; ind. p. -dhyāya, R.) to think of, reflect upon. °dhyāta, mfn. thought of, meditated, MW.

निर्नश् nir-√2. naś, only Caus. -nāśayati (aor. -anīnaśat) to drive away, remove, destroy, RV. AV. °naṣṭa, mfn. lost, disappeared, Rājat. °nāśana, mfn. removing, expelling, destroying, Hit.; n. the act of removing &c., Mbh. °nāśin, mfn. = nāśana, mfn., Śatr.

निर्बन्ध् nir-√bandh, P. -badhnāti, to fix or fasten upon, attach one's self to, insist upon, persist on, urge, MBh.; Pur. °baddha, mfn. fixed or fastened upon (loc.), BhPur.; belonging to, pressed hard, urged, Daś.; Vāsav. °bandha, m. objection, Gaut.; insisting upon (loc. or comp.), pertinacity, obstinacy, perseverance, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°bena, °dhāt, °dhatas, ind. perseveringly with or by perseverance; °dhaṃ √kṛi, to urge (gen.), Kathās. i, 25; to show obstinacy against (instr.), MBh. xiii, 5034); the attributing anything to, accusing of (comp.), Mn. xi, 56; -para, mfn. intent upon, desirous of (comp.), Kum. ... 66; -pṛiṣṭa, mfn. urgently asked, importuned, Ragh. xi, 32. °bandhanīya, w. r. for nir-b°. °bandhin, mfn. insisting upon (loc. or comp.), Mush.; -dhi-tā, f., Jātak.

निर्बर्हण nir-barhaṇa, n. = ni-b°, L.

निर्बाध् nir-√bādh, Ā. -bādhate, to keep off, ward off, Kāṭh. °bādhá, m. knob, protuberance (as that which keeps off or defends?), TS.; ŚBr. (-dhe √kṛi, (prob.) to set aside, remove, TS.); °bādhavad, n., ib.) °bādhin, mfn. removing all (impediments), TS. °bādhya, mfn. ... to remove all (impediments), ĀpŚr.

निर्ब्रू nir-√brū, P. -bravīti, to speak out, pronounce (loud or clearly), Br.; RPrāt.; to interpret, explain, Nir.

निर्भज् nir-√bhaj, P. Ā. -bhajati, °te (2. sg. aor. Subj. -bhāk) to exclude from participation or copartnery with (abl.), to content or satisfy with (instr.), RV. AV. Br.: Caus. -bhājayati (in law) to exclude from sharing in, disinherit. °bhakta, mfn. excluded from participation, MW. °bhājya, mfn. to be excluded from participating in, Mn. ix, 207.

निर्भञ्ज् nir-√bhañj, P. -bhanakti (2. sg. impf. -abhanas, Impv. -bandhi, AV. iv, 6, ...) to break or split asunder, detach, AV.; R. (w. r. -bhā and ... bhañj°) ... 3. ... °bhagna, mfn. broken asunder or down, bent, MBh.; R. °bhajyamāna, mfn. being broken to pieces, BhP.

निर्भर्त्स् nir-bhartsa ... hard, firm, L. (v. r. ... perhaps w. r. for nir-bhara, ...)

निर्भर्त्स् nir-√bharts, P. -bhartsayati, ind. p. -bhartsya, to threaten, menace, rebuke, blame, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to mock, outdo (rival, &c.) ...

surpass, Kāv ; Hit °**bhartsana**, n threatening, reproach, blame, MBh ; Rajat (also *ā*, f), red paint, lac, L , *-daṇḍa-mohita*, mfn. bewildered by the threat of punishment, MBh °**bhartsita**, mfn. threatened, menaced, reviled, abused, Kathās., Pur , *-vat*, mfn , Pañc

निर्भल् nir-√*bhal* (only pr.p f *-bhālayantī* in Prākr , Mālav i, ⅔, v l *-dhyāyantī*), to see, perceive, notice = (and perhaps w r for) *ni-bh°*.

निर्भस् nir-√*bhas*, *-bapsati*, to bite off, chew, TBr , Kāṭh

निर्भा nir-√*bhā*, P *-bhāti* (pf *-babhau*), to shine forth, appear, arise, Mn , Kāv ; Pur , to look like, seem to be (*iva*), MBh viii, 3141 °**bhāta**, mfn shone or shining forth, appeared, arisen, MBh , Kāv &c

निर्भास् nir-√*bhās*, Caus *-bhāsayati*, to illuminate, Hariv °**bhāsa**, m appearance, Sarvad (ifc f *ā* = *nibha*, similar, like, Kārand , printed °*bhāsha*) °**bhāsana**, n illuminating, illustrating, making manifest, Sarvad °**bhāsita**, mfn. illuminated, illumined, Hariv , = *dīpta*, L.

निर्भिद् nir-√*bhid*, P.Ā *-bhinatti* (2 sg Subj aor *-bhed*, RV i, 104, 8, pf *-bibheda*, MBh &c ; *-bibhide*, Hariv , ind p *-bhidya*, ŚBr , MBh &c), to cleave or split asunder, divide, open, pierce, hurt, wound, destroy, RV &c &c , (with *locane*) to put out, MBh , (with *kham*) to form an aperture, excavate, BhP ; (with *granthim*) to loose, untie, ib , to penetrate i e. find out, investigate, discover, MBh , Kāv &c Pass *-bhidyate*, to be broken asunder, cleave or split open (intrans.), Up , Suśr , BhP °**bhinna**, mfn broken asunder, budded, blossomed , divided, separated, disunited , pierced, penetrated , found out, betrayed, Br , MBh , Kāv &c , *-tanu*, mfn having the body pierced through or transfixed, MW °**bheda**, m breaking asunder, splitting, bursting (trans. and intrans), R , Suśr., split, rent, channel (of a river), Hariv , betraying, revealing, Mālav iv, ½ °**bhedin**, mfn splitting, piercing, Kathās 2 °**bhedya** (for 1 see p 541, col. 3), mfn to be split asunder

निर्भुज् nir-√1 *bhuj*, P *bhujati*, to bend awry, distort (mouth, eyes &c), Yājñ ; Suśr °**bhugna**, mfn. bent awry, distorted, MBh., Suśr.

निर्भू nir-√*bhū* (only aor *-bhūt*, he disappeared, 'was off'), RV iv, 19, 9, viii, 68, 2 °**bhūti** (*nír-*), f disappearing, vanishing, AV.

निर्भृ nir-√*bhṛi* (only pf *-jabhāra*), to take or draw out, RV x, 68, 8, 9 °**bhṛita**, (prob) w r for *ni-bh°* (cf *nir-bhaṭa*)

निर्मज्ज् nir-√*majj*, P *-majjati* (pf *-mamajja*), to sink under, sink into, MBh , Hariv , to inundate, deluge (Pot. *-majjyāt*), ŚBr °**magna**, mfn to sink under (opp to *un-magna*), Sāh ; sunk into i e firmly fixed upon (comp), R °**majā** (*nír-*), f watering-place, pond (?), RV viii, 4, 20 (Sāy. '*nír-maj*, mfn = *suddha*')

निर्मञ्च् nir-√*mañc* (ind p *-mañcya*), to perform the ceremony of lustration with anything (acc), Naish °**mañcana**, n = *nī-rājana*, ib Sch. (w. r °*mañchana*, Kum xiii, 18, with v l. °*uñchana*)

निर्मथ् nir-√*math* or *manth*, P Ā *-manthati*, °*te*, RV , *-mathati*, °*te*, MBh , *-mathnāti*, Kāṭh. (fut. *-mathiṣyati*, ind. p *-mathya*, MBh , Kāv &c), to grind (fire) out of (wood), to produce (fire) by rubbing (wood together), rub or churn anything out of anything (double acc.), RV ; SBr. &c., to stir or churn (the sea), MBh , R ; to tear or draw or shake out of, extract, MBh ; Kāv , Pur , to shake, agitate (the mind), MBh , to grind down, crush, destroy, MBh ; Hariv &c Pass. *-mathyate* (p °*yamāna*), to be rubbed or churned &c , MBh , Hariv °**matha**, m rubbing, *-dāru* = *nirmantha-d°*, L °**mathana**, n rubbing, churning, making butter, lighting a fire by rubbing two pieces of wood together or by churning, Up , MBh , Suśr , Kām °**mathita**, mfn. stirred about, churned, agitated, crushed, destroyed, MBh , Kāv &c., wiped off, Mṛicch ; m a fire newly lighted by rubbing (wood), KātyŚr 1. °**mathya**, mfn to be (or being newly) excited by friction, Vait , (*ā*), f a partic. fragrant bark, L. 2. °**mathya**, ind. having ground or churned &c , MBh., Kāv ; having discriminated or particularized, W , forcibly, by force, Kathās. °**mantha**, m. rubbing ; *-kāshṭha* or *-dāru*, n the wood or stick used for kindling fire by friction , a churning stick, L. °**manthana**, n rubbing together (esp for kindling fire), churning, friction, Vait., Suśr °**manthya**, mfn. to be (or being) stirred or churned or excited by friction (as fire), TS., SrS , to be distinguished or discriminated, W ; *-dāru*, n the wood for kindling fire by fr°, L °**māthin**, mfn grinding down, crushing or stamping to pieces, churning, rubbing, Rājat.

निर्मद् nir-√*mad*, Caus *-mādayati*, to wash, Divyav

निर्मा nir-√*mā*, Ā. *-mimīte*, TS.. AV ; Br ; *-māti*, Kāv ; Pur. (pf *-mame*, Mn , MBh , ind. p *-māya*, Prab , inf *-mātum*, Rājat.), to mete out, measure, AV ; to build, make out of (abl.), form, fabricate, produce, create, TS , Br , Mn &c , (with *citram*) to paint, Śak., Daś , (with *kolam*) to compose or write, Cat , (with *giram*) to utter, Kull ; (with *nītim*) to show, betray, MBh · Pass *-mīyate* (pf *-mame*, Rājat. v, 425, aor *-amāyi*, Cat), to be measured out &c. Caus *-māpayati*, to cause to be made or built, Rājat., Kathās Desid *-mitsati*, to wish to make or build, Naish °**mā**, f value, measure, equivalent, Lāṭy °**māna**, n. measuring, measure, reach, extent (often, mfn ifc.), Hariv , R , forming, making, creating, creation, building, composition, work (ifc 'made of,' Suśr), MBh , Kāv &c , (with Buddh) transformation, pith, the best of anything (= *sāra*), L., = *asamañjasa*, L , *-kāya*, m the body of transformations, Buddh , MWB. 247; *-kāraka*, m. creator, Vishṇ , *-rata*, m. pl 'finding pleasure in creating,' N of a class of gods, MBh , *-rati deva*, m pl 'id' or 'enjoying pleasures provided by themselves,' a class of beings inhabiting the fifth heaven, VP., Lalit , MWB 208. °**mātri**, m (*trī*, f) maker, builder, creator, author, MBh , Hariv &c.; *-tā*, f, *-tva*, n creatorship &c , Saṃk. °**mita** (*nír-*), mfn. constructed, built, fashioned, formed, created, made by (instr or comp) out of (abl , instr or comp), SBr , Mn , MBh. &c ; (law) fixed, settled, Mn ix, 46; (ceremony) performed, celebrated, R. (B) i, 14, 42 , (sacrificial animal) put apart, separated, isolated (= *nir-ūḍha*), ĀśvŚr , m pl (with Buddhists) a class of deities, Lalit °**miti**, f formation, creation, making, Rājat., adding, addition (of a word), Kpr vii, 10 °**mitsu**, mfn wishing to create (with acc), Kāv °**mimitsā** (!), f. desire of creating, Yogas , Sch

निर्माख्य nir-mākhya (!), m N of a man, Cat. (v l. *tigmātman* and *nirmād*).

निर्मि nir-√*mi*, P. *-minoti*, to make by miracle, Divyāv °**mita**, see 1 *nir-mā*

निर्मुच् nir-√*muc*, P *-muñcati*, to loosen, free from (abl), liberate, RV. &c &c. Pass. *-mucyate* (aor. *-amoci*, SBr.), to be freed or free one's self from, get rid of (abl.), RV , ŚBr.; MBh &c , to be deprived of (instr), Rājat , to be abandoned or given up (as life &c.), ib , (sc. *tvacas*) to cast off (said of a serpent casting its skin), Mṛicch iii, 9 · Caus *-mocayati*, to loosen or liberate from (abl.), Hariv , to redeem (a pawn) from (abl.), Vishṇ. °**mukta**, mfn loosed, separated, sundered, liberated or saved or escaped or free from, deprived of (instr , abl or comp), MBh , Kāv &c., given up, lost, disappeared, vanished (esp ibc , cf below), flung, hurled, MBh , BhP , (a serpent) that has lately cast its skin, MBh., free from every attachment (= *nih-sanga*), L ; deprived of all, possessing nothing (= *nish parigraha*), ib , *-kalmasha*, mfn. freed from sin, MBh , *-deha*, mfn one who is freed from his body (or bodily desires), ib , *-sanga*, mfn one who has given up all (worldly) attachments, BhP °**mukti** (*nír-*), f liberation, deliverance from (abl or comp), AV , Kathās., = *tyāga* or *dāna*, Sch on BhP x, 17, 18. °**moka**, m setting loose or free, liberating, L , a cast-off skin (esp of a snake), MBh , Kāv &c (*-paṭṭa*, m a piece of cast-off skin, Ragh xvi, 17); armour, mail, L , sky, atmosphere, L , N. of a son of the 8th Manu, BhP., of a Rishi under the 13th Manu, ib. (cf *nir-moha*, p 541, col. 3) °**moktri**, m. a looser, solver (as of doubts), MBh. °**moksha**, m liberation, deliverance from (gen. or comp.), MBh ; Kāv. °**mocaka**, mfn. setting free, liberating, L , n the cast-off skin of a snake, Car °**mocana**, n deliverance, MBh

निर्मुट nirmuṭa, m. (only L) a tree ; a free market or fair ; the sun , = *kharpara* ; n an arbour, Gal.

निर्मुण्ड nir-muṇḍa. See p. 541, col. 3

निर्मुष् nir-√*mush*, *-mushṇāti*, to snatch away, Vait

निर्मुह् nir-√*muh*, Caus *-mohayati* (ind. p. *-mohya*), to confuse, bewilder, MBh

निर्मृज् nir-√*mṛij*, P *-mārshṭi*, &c. (Pot. *-mṛijyur*, Kāṭh , Impv *-mṛiḍḍhi*, AV , p Ā.*-mṛijāna*, Kauś , pf. *-mamārja*, Pur., Subj. aor. *-mṛikshatam*, RV.; ind. p *-mṛijya*, MBh), to rub or wipe off, sweep out, destroy 2 °**mārga**, m. wiping off (cf. *ā-nirm°*, add); that which is stripped or wiped off, refuse, TBr °**mārguka**, mfn. drawing off, withdrawing from (abl.), TS °**mārjana**, n wiping off, sweeping, cleaning, MBh °**mārjanīya**, mfn to be cleaned, R °**mārshṭi**, f N of the wife of Duh-saha, MārkP. (w r. °*māshṭi*). °**mṛishṭa**, mfn rubbed out, wiped off, destroyed, Kāv

निर्म्रेतुक nir-mretuka, mf(*ā*)n (√*mrit*) fading away, withering, TāṇḍBr. (v l. °*metuka*, °*mṛītuka*).

निर्म्लुक्ति nir-mlukti, w r. for *ni-m°*

निर्यत् 1. nir-yat, mfn (*nir-√i*) going forth, coming out, issuing, MBh ; Kāv. &c.

निर्यत् 2. nir-√*yat*, Caus *-yātayati*, to snatch away, carry off, take or fetch out of (abl), get, procure, MBh ; Hariv , Kāv ; to give back, restore, make restitution, Mn , MBh. &c., to give as a present, Lalit , Divyav , (*vairam*) to return or show enmity, take revenge, MBh , R , Divyâv ; to forgive, pardon, set free, MW °**yātaka**, mfn bearing away, carrying off, removing (ifc., cf. *preta-*, *mṛita-*) °**yātana**, n giving back, returning, restoring, delivery of a deposit, replacing anything lost, payment of a debt (with gen or comp., cf. *vaira-*), Hariv , R &c.; gift, donation, L , revenge, killing, slaughter, L °**yātita**, mfn restored, returned, requited, MBh , Hariv , past, spent (as years), R 1 °**yātya**, ind. having restored &c , Kathās 2 °**yātya**, mfn to be restored or delivered &c , MBh ; Hariv.

निर्या nir-√*yā*, P *-yāti*, to go out, come forth, go from (abl) to or into (acc.), set out for (dat., [e g *yuddhāya*, MBh , *dig jayāya*, Rājat] or *artham* [e.g *bhikshârtham*, Pañc]), MBh , Kāv &c., (with *mṛigayām*) to go hunting, MBh , to depart from life, die, Car , to pass away (as time), Kāv , to weed (a field), MBh Caus *-yāpayati*, to cause to go out &c., MBh , R.; to drive away, expel from (abl), BhP °**yā**, f getting out of order, disturbance, defect (esp of a rite), TS ; TāṇḍBr °**yāṇa**, n going forth or out, exit, issue , setting out, decamping (of an army), going out (of cattle to the pasture ground), MBh ; Kāv &c., departure, vanishing, disappearance, Rājat ; Sāh.; departure from life, death, MBh , Hariv ; Var , final emancipation (w r for *nir vāṇa*?), L , a road leading out of a town, L , the outer corner of an elephant's eye, Daś , Śiś (cf *nir ṇayana*); a rope for tying cattle, a foot-rope ; *-hasta*, mfn having a foot-rope in the hand, Śiś xii, 41 °**yāṇika**, mfn conducive to emancipation, Lalit. °**yāta**, mfn gone out or forth, issued, &c , laid aside (as money), MBh , completely familiar or conversant with (loc or comp), Lalit. (v l *nir-jāta*) °**yāti**, f departure, dying, final emancipation, Buddh. °**yātri**, m. a weeder (of a field), MBh. (cf. *nir-dātri*) °**yāpana**, n (fr Caus) expelling, banishing, BhP °**yāpita**, mfn. caused to go out &c., removed, destroyed, BhP , undertaken, begun, ib , °**yiyāsu**, mfn (fr. Desid) wishing or trying to go out, Suśr

निर्याच् nir-√*yāc*, P Ā. *-yācati*, °*te*, to beg of or solicit from (abl), to ask, entreat, request (with double acc.), AV , TS , TāṇḍBr

निर्याम nir-yāma, m. (√*yam*) a sailor, pilot,

L. (cf. nir-y°). yāmaka, m. an assistant, H. yāmaṇā, f. assistance, ib.

निर्यास nir-yāsa, m. (n., g. ardharcādi; √yas) exudation of trees or plants, juice, resin, milk (ifc. f. ā), Gaut., Mn., MBh., Suśr. &c.; any thick fluid substance, Hariv.; extract, decoction, L. (also syā, f. Vishṇ., Sch.); °sika, mfn. g. kumudādi on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

निर्यु nir-√4. yu (only Ā. pres. p. °yuvāṇa, mfn.) to keep away, ward off, RV. i, 48, 2.

निर्युक्त nir-yukta, mfn. (√yuj) constructed, built, erected, raised, Hariv.; (ifc.) directed towards (L. nir-mukta) ib.; (in music) limited as to metre and measure (L. niry°). °yukti, f. (for 1. see p. 542, col. 3) (with Jainas) explanation of sacred text (cf. nir-ukti). yoga, m. (prob.) a decoration, Hariv.; rope for tying cows, BhP., Sch.

निर्यूष nir-yūsha, m. extract, juice &c. = nir-yāsa, L.

निर्यूह nir-yūha, n. (m., L.; often v. l. and prob. only w. r. for nir-vyūha) prominence, projection, a kind of pinnacle or turret, MBh., Hariv., R. (ifc. f. ā); a helmet, crest or any similar head ornament, MBh., Hariv. (°ūpīḍa, L.); a peg or bracket, L.; wood placed in a wall for doves to build upon, W.; a door, gate, Hariv.; m. extract, juice decoction, R., Suśr. (cf. niryāsa nir-yūsha).

निर्येष nir-√yesh, °yeshati, to boil or bubble forth, TS.

निर्योल nir-yola, m. (?) a particular part of a plough, Kṛishis.

निर्लयनी nir-layanī, w. r. for nir-l°.

निर्लाञ्छन nir-lāñchana, n. (√lāñch) the marking of domestic animals by perforating the nose &c., Hit.

निर्लिख nir-√likh, -likhati, to scratch, scarify, Suśr.; to scratch or scrape off, Āpast. °lekhana, n. an instrument for scraping off, a scraper, Suśr. (cf. jihvā-nir°).

निर्लिह् nir-√lih, -ledhi, to lick off, sip off or away, Āpśr.

निर्लुञ्चन nir-luñcana, n. (√luñc) pulling out or off, tearing off, peeling, Kāty.Śr., Sch.

निर्लुठ् nir-√1. luṭh, Caus. -loṭhayati, to roll down (trans.), Rājat. °luṭhita, mfn. rolled down, h. come forth, prolapsed (from the womb), Pat.

निर्लुठ् nir-√2. luṭh, -loṭhayati, to rob, steal, Rājat.

निर्लुड् nir-√luḍ. See a-nir-loḍita.

निर्लुण्ठ् nir-√luṇṭh, -luṇṭhati (only p. -luṇṭhyamāna) to rob, plunder. °luṇṭhana, n. robbing, plundering, Sāh.; w. r. for nir-luñcana. °luṇṭhita, mfn. robbed, plundered, Rājat.

निर्लुप् nir-√lup, P. -lumpati (only ind. p. -lupya), to draw out, extract, MaitrS. °lopa, m. plundering, plunder, spoil. °sampādaka, mfn. one who lives off by robbery, L.; cf. nir-l°.

निर्लून nir-lūna, mfn. (√lū) cut through or off, Śak.; Kathās.

निर्लोच् nir-loc (only ind. p. -locya) to meditate, ponder, Kathās.

निर्वयणी nir-vayaṇī, w. r. for nir-l°.

निर्वच् nir-√vac (nir-avocat, AV.; ŚBr.; but mostly used in Pass. -ucyate, -ucyamāna; cf. nir-ukta) to speak out, express clearly or distinctly; declare, interpret, explain, Br., Nir., MBh. &c.; to drive from (abl.), Hariv.; to order off, warn off, declare, tell any one to go away from, abl., AV. °vaktavya, mfn. to be interpreted or explained, Nir. °vacana, n. speaking out, pronouncing, Śāṅkhśr.; saying or proverb, MBh.; interpretation, etymology, MBh. °vacanīya, m. (w. r. cf. nir-°); °vācya, mfn. (for 2. see p. 541, col. 1) mfn. to be explained, RPrāt.; Mahābh.

निर्वञ्च् nir-√vañc, Ā. -vañcate, to deceive, Lalit.

निर्वद् nir-√vad, P. Ā. -vadati, °te (aor. -avādisham, nir-vadishus), to order off, warn off, expel or declare, VS.; to speak out, utter, AV.; to abuse, revile, MBh.; to deny, MW. 2. °vāda, for 1. see p. 542, col. 1) m. obloquy, censure, MBh., Ragh.; rumour, report, L.; = nishṭhā-vada, or nishṭhā-vaco, L.; w. r. for nir-vṛddha, Rājat. iii, 565.

निर्वध् nir-√vadh, to split off or asunder, sever, separate, Br.

निर्वप् nir-√vap, P. Ā. -vapati, te (pf. -vavāpa, Br.; -ushpa, BhP.; Br.; fut. -vapsyati, TBr.; -vapishyati, Hariv.; R.), to pour out, sprinkle, scatter, to offer, present (esp. sacrificial food, the funeral oblation or libation to deceased relatives); to choose or select for (dat. or gen.) to distribute grain for sacrificial purposes; to perform a sacrifice or a funeral oblation &c., RV. &c.; with krishim, to practise or exercise agriculture, MBh.; Caus. -vāpayati, to sow out, Pañc.; to choose or select (for the gods), MBh. °vapaṇa, n. pouring out, sprinkling, scattering, Kāt.Śr.; offering, esp. the funeral oblation or libation, Mn., MBh. &c.; that by which a libation is made (as a ladle or vessel), ŚBr.; gift, donation, alms, BhP.; tarpaṇa, libations, Cyl.; (ifc.) scattering, pouring out, bestowing, MBh. vapaṇīya and °vaptavya, mfn. to be scattered out or offered, Nyāyam., Sch. 1. °vāpa, m. scattering, pouring out, offering, oblation (esp. in honour of a deceased ancestor), MBh., Kāv. &c.; sacrificial ... RTL. 367; gift, alms, Pañc. 1. °vāpaṇa, n. (fr. Caus.) scattering, sowing, throwing in or down, Pāṇ., Suśr.; offering, presenting funeral oblations, giving, L. 1. °vāpita, mfn. scattered, sown, Pañc. 1. °vāpya, mfn. to be scattered or offered, Nyāy. 2. °vāpya, ind. having offered or distributed or selected, MBh.

निर्वम् nir-√vam, P. -vamati, to vomit, eject, cast out, MBh., Hariv. °vānta, mfn. emitted, Divyâv.

निर्वर्ण् nir-√varṇ, P. °varṇayati (ind. p. -varṇya), to look at, contemplate, Kpr.; Kathās. &c.; to describe, depict, represent, Suśr. °varṇana, n. looking at, regarding, sight, L. °varṇanīya, mfn. to be looked at or regarded, Śak.

निर्वर्तक nir-vartaka, nir-vartana, &c. See under nir-vṛit.

निर्वस् nir-√vas, P. -vasati, to dwell, finish dwelling (with n. &c.), MBh.; to dwell abroad, MW.; Caus. -vāsayati, to expel from, banish, Mn., MBh. &c.; to destroy, BhP. °vāsa, m. leaving one's home, expulsion from, banishment, MBh.; R.; killing, slaughter, L. 1. °vāsana, (fr. Caus.) expelling from home, banishment, MBh., R. &c.; leading out to some other place, Mn.; killing, slaughter, Rājat. (cf. nir-ās°). °vāsanīya, (MBh.), °vāsya, Mn., Yājñ.; Mṛicch., mfn. to be driven away or banished. °vāsita, mfn. expelled, banished, dismissed, sent away, Rājat., BhP. &c.

निर्वह् nir-√vah, P. -vahati (fut. -voḍhā, ŚBr.), to lead out of, save from (abl.), RV.; AV.; to carry off, ... AV.; ŚBr.; Lāṭy.; to flow out of ... (abl.), MaitrS.; to bring about, accomplish, Sch.; to be brought about, succeed, be accomplished; to be rescued, overcome obstacles, Kathās., Sarvad. &c.; to subsist, live on, be over, Campak.; to be fit or meet, HParis.; Caus. -vāhayati, to perform, accomplish, Kathās.; to pass, spend time, Pañc. °vahaṇa, n. end, issue, completion, Kāv.; Rājat.; the catastrophe of a drama, Daśar. °vahitṛi, m. accomplisher, producer of ... C. ... °vāha, m. carrying on, accomplishing, performing, completion, Kāv.; describing, narrating, Sāh.; steadfastness, perseverance, Mṛicch.; subsistence, livelihood, Rājat.; Kull. °vāhaka, mfn. ... accomplishing, performing, effecting, Sāh.; ... °vāhaṇa, mfn. (fr. Caus.) carrying off, removing, destroying ... °vāhin, mfn. ... carrying out ... °vāhya, mfn. to be ... or accomplished or performed, Kathās. °voḍhṛi, see p. 558, col. 1.

निर्वा nir-√vā, P. -vāti (pf. -vavau) to blow (as wind), R.; to cease to blow, to be extinguished, to be cooled or refreshed, be ... satisfied, Mn.; ... to ... MBh.; ... to ... cease, cool, refresh, delight, RV. &c. &c. °vāṇa, mfn. blown or put out, extinguished (as lamp or fire), set (as the sun), calmed, quieted, tamed (cf. a-nirv°), dead, deceased (lit. having the fire of life extinguished), lost, disappeared, Mn., Kāv. &c.; immersed, plunged, L.; unmarried, L. °vāṇa-yuktikā, mfn. ...; extinguished or vanished, ... n. blowing out, extinction, cessation, setting, vanishing, disappearance ... a ..., to make away with anything, i.e. not to keep one's promise; extinction of the flame of life, dissolution, death or final emancipation from matter and re-union with the Supreme Spirit, MBh. &c. &c.; with Buddhists and Jainas absolute extinction or annihilation (= śūnya, L.) of individual existence or of all desires and passions, MWB. 137; ... perfect calm or repose or happiness, highest bliss or beatitude, MBh., Kāv. &c.; N. of an Upanishad; instruction, information, L.; bathing of an elephant, L.; the post to which an elephant is tied, L.; offering oblations for ... L.; ... an ... of a ... &c. ... N. of ... Samhitâ ... Saṃhitā, Hārav. ... N. of a ... of the ... N. of ... ; ... N. of ... Kathās.; ... N. of a ... N. of a ... mystical formula, Cat. ... full of bliss, ... ; ... N. of a ... ; N. of a ... of ... under the 11th Manu, BhP. (cf. nirvāṇa-ruci); ... a ... composite ... as its characteristic mark, Mn. ... N. of ... ; Samhitā ... N. of ... Sūtras ... N. of an Upanishad ... (with Jainas) N. of ... and ... ; ... °vāṇa, mfn. ... ; ... °vāpa, m. extinction (of fire or light), killing, slaughter, Kpr. ... ; °vāpaṇa, n. ... cooling, refreshing, Car.; ... the act of cooling or refreshing, ... extinguishing or quenching ... Kāv.; ... extinction, annihilation, Mṛicch.; Kāvyâd.; killing, ... °vāpayitṛi, m. extinguisher, quencher, refresher, Śak. 2. °vāpita, mfn. extinguished, quenched, ... Ragh.; Mālatīm.; killed, W. 3. °vāpya, ind. having extinguished or quenched or refreshed or delighted, W.

निर्वाद nir-vāda. See 1. nir (add.)

निर्वार्य nir-vārya, mfn. outward, exterior, Lalit., ib.

निर्विक्रम् nir-vi-√kram, -krāmati (°te), -cankramati, to step out, Mn.

निर्विद् nir-√3. vid, P. -vindati (Ā. -vinde), ... to find out, ... RV. ... ; ... to be despondent or sad, be disgusted with ... ; ... to ... MBh. &c.; Caus. ... to ... ; ... °vid, f. ... ; ... °vinna, mfn. ... ; ... despondent, depressed, sad ... disgusted with (abl.) ... °vid ... ; ... °vedita ... ; ... °veda, m. ... ; ... complete indifference ... loathing ... disgust ...

निर्विद्ध nir-viddha. See nir-vyadh.

निर्विधित्स nir-vi-dhitsa, Caus. °vidhitsita, ... to dismiss, ... MW.

निर्विवक्षु nir-vi-vaksh, P. °vakshati, ... to ... MW.

निर्विवक्षत् nir-vivakshat, ... ; ...

... Kir ; Hit. °bhartsana, n. threatening, reproach, blame, MBh ; Rājat. ... ; red paint, ... °bhartsita, mfn. threatened, menaced, reviled, abused, Kathās ; Pañc ; °tva, n., Pañc.

निर्भल् nir-√bhal (only pr. p. f. -bhālayantī ...), to see, perceive, ...

निर्भस् nir-√bhas, -bapsati, to bite off, chew, TS ; Kāṭh.

निर्भा nir-√bhā, P. -bhāti (pf. -babhau), to shine forth, appear, arise, MBh ; Kāv ; Pur ; to ... seem to be ..., MBh. ... 3141. °bhāta, mfn. shone or shining forth, appeared, arisen, MBh ; Kāv &c.

निर्भास् nir-√bhās, Caus. -bhāsayati, to illuminate, Harav. °bhāsa, m. appearance, Sarvad. ... similar, like, ... (printed ...). °bhāsana, n. illuminating, illustrating, making manifest, Sarvad. °bhāsita, mfn. illuminated, ..., Harav ; ...

निर्भिद् nir-√bhid, P. Ā. -bhinatti (Ved. Subj. ...), RV. i, 104, 8, ... MBh &c. ... Harav, ... to cleave or split asunder, divide, open, pierce, hit, wound, destroy, RV. &c. &c. ; ... to pierce, MBh ; (with ...) to form an aperture, excavate, BhP. ; ... to ... , to penetrate i. e. find out, investigate, discover, MBh ; Kir. &c. Pass. -bhidyate, to be broken asunder, cleave or split open (intrans.), Up ; Suś ; BhP. °bhinna, mfn. broken asunder, divided, blossomed ; ... separated, disunited ; pierced, penetrated, ... betrayed, Pr ; MBh ; Kir. &c. ... the body pierced through or ..., MW. °bheda, m. breaking asunder, splitting, bursting (as of a bud), R ; Suśr ; ... channel of a river, Harav ; betraying, revealing, ... °bhedin, mfn. splitting, ... °bhedya, see p. 541, col. 3.

निर्भुज् nir-√1. bhuj, P. -bhujati, to bend away, ... ; ... °bhugna, mfn. bent away, distorted, MBh ; ...

निर्भू nir-√bhū (only aor. -bhūt), he disappeared, 'was off', RV. iv, 19, 9, ... 65, 1. ...

निर्भृ nir-√bhṛ (only pf. -jabhāra), to take out, ..., RV. x, 68, 8, 9. °bhṛita, ...

निर्मज्ज् nir-√majj, P. -majjati, ...

निर्मथ् nir-√math, -manth, ...

[illegible]

1 k. L. ... °mathya, mfn. having ground or ... MBh ; ... of particularized, ... °mantha, m. rubbing, ... the wood or stick used for kindling fire by friction ; a churning-stick, L. °manthana, n. rubbing, ... (sc. of kindling fire), churning, ... Sūr. °manthya, mfn. to be (or being) stirred ... or excited by friction (as fire), TS ; ŚrS. ... distinguished or discriminated, W. ... the wood for kindling fire by it, L. °māthin, mfn. grinding down, crushing or stamping to pieces, churning, rubbing, Rājat.

निर्मद् nir-√mad, Caus. -mādayati, to wash, Divyāv.

निर्मा nir-√mā, Ā. -mimīte, TS ; AV ; Br ; ... Kāv ; Pur. (pf. -mame, Mn ; MBh, ...), to mete out, measure, AV., to build, make out of (abl.), form, fabricate, produce, create, TS ; Br ; Mn &c. ; (with ...) to pass, Śak., Daś. ; (with ...) to compose or write, Cat. ; (with ...) to utter, Kull. ; (with nītim) to show, betray, MBh. Pass. -mīyate (pf. -mame, Rājat. v, 425, ...), Cat., to be measured out &c. Caus. -māpayati, to cause to be made or built, Rājat ; ... Desid. -mitsati, to wish to make or build, Naish. °mā, f. value, measure, equivalent, Lāṭy. °māṇa, n. measuring, measure, reach, extent (often ...), Harav ; R. ; forming, making, creating, creation, building, composition, work (ifc. 'made of', ...), MBh ; Kāv. &c. ; (with Buddh.) transformation ; pith, the best of anything (...), L. ...; -rata, m. pl. 'taking pleasure in creating', N. of a class of gods, MBh ... a class of beings inhabiting the fifth heaven, VP. ; Lalit ; MWB. 208. °mātri, m. (tri, f.) maker, builder, creator, author, MBh ; Harav, &c. ... °mita (-tra-), mfn. constructed, built, fashioned, formed, created, made by ... MBh. &c. ; (law) fixed, settled, Mn. x, 46; (ceremony) performed, celebrated, Kaush. ... set apart, separated, isolated (...) a class of deities, Lalit. °miti, f. formation, creation, making, ... 10. °mitsu, mfn. wishing to create (...). °mimitsā (?), f. desire of creating, Yogas.

निर्मांथ्य nir-māthya (?), m. N. of a man, Cat. (v. l. ...).

निर्मि nir-√mi, P. -minoti, to make by ... °mita, see ...

निर्मुच् nir-√muc, P. -muñcati, to loosen, free ... (abl.), liberate, AV. &c. &c. ...

[illegible]

दर्शनस् ... (gṛ. ...), MBh ; ... °mocana, n. ... liberation, ... Cat. °mocana, ... MBh.

निर्मुर् nir-mura, m. (only L.) a ... market or ... ; the ...

निर्मुषर nir-muṣara, see p. 541, col. 3.

निर्मुष् nir-√muṣ, -muṣṇāti, to snatch away, ...

निर्मूह् nir-√muh, Caus. ..., to confuse, bewilder, MBh.

निर्मृज् nir-√mṛij, P. -mārṣṭi, &c. (Ved. ...), Kāṭh ; ... AV. ... wipe off, sweep out, destroy. ... °mārga, m. wiping off (cf. ...), that which is wiped or wiped off, refuse, ... °mārgaka, ... drawing off, withdrawing from (abl.), TS. °mārjana, n. wiping off, ... °mārjanīya, mfn. to be cleaned, R. °mārṣṭi, f. N. of the wife of Duḥsaha, ... °mṛishṭa, mfn. rubbed out, wiped off, destroyed, Kir.

निर्मेतुक nir-metuka, mf(ā)n. (?) ... TĀ ...

निर्म्लुक्ति nir-mlukti, w. r. for ni-m° ...

निर्यत् 1. nir-yat, mfn. (nir-√yā) going forth, coming out, issuing, MBh ; Kāv. &c.

निर्यत् 2. nir-√yat. Caus. -yātayati, to snatch away, carry off, take or fetch out, ... ; ... restore, make restitution, Mn., MBh. &c. ; to give as a present, Lalit. ... to ... MBh ; Kir. ... to give, pardon, ... MW. °yātana, n. ... delivery of a deposit, ... giving back ... °yātita, mfn. ... restored, ... MBh ; Harav, ... R. 1. °yātya, mfn. ... Kathās. 2. °yātya, ... MBh ; Harav.

निर्या nir-√yā, P. -yāti, to go out, come forth, go from ... (abl.) to set out for ..., MBh ... ; Kir. &c. ... to go out to meet ... , MBh ; ... away, ... Kathās. ... 11. ...

[illegible]

निवध ni √vadh (aor -avadhīt), to strike d wn kill MBh. R. &c. to fix in hurl down pon (loc.) RV i 41 4

निवना ni vanā ind downwards downhill RV (f ni-vata)

निवप् ni-√2 vap P vapati (fut. vapsyati ind. p ny-upya P ni-ny-upyate) to throw down, o erthrow RV VS. to fill p (sacrificial mound), Br ; GṛŚrS. to throw down, scatter sow offer (esp. to deceased prog nitors) ib Mn. MBh. Kā &c °vapana, n sc ttering or throwing d wn, pouring out, KātyŚ an offering to deceased progenitors, MBh. x i, 4373 Śak. 24 (cf ni r-vapana) °vapta, mfn. = ny-upta R. °vāpa, m. seed (pl. grains of corn) or sow field MBh. an oblation or offering (esp to deceased relat es or t the Śrāddha) ib Kāv &c. throw g down, killing, slaughter Gal -dati f. sacrific al g ft Ragh ma ya, n. funeral wreath (ly -tā f.) b. -pāñjali, m. two handfuls f water l'bation to deceased ancestors ib. Mudr (°l -dāna n., Rājat.) -pinna n. sacrificial food MBh. -pūlaka n. l'bation of w ter offered to deceased progen tors, Mṛicch. x 17 (read ka-bhojana) °vāpaka, m. a sower R. vāpin, mfn. throwing scatter g &c., g grahādi Ny-upta, mfn. thr wn down cast (dice) scattered, sown, offered, RV &c. &c.

निवर ni-vara &c. See ni vṛi.

निवर्त ni varta &c See ni-vṛit

निवर्हण ni-varhaṇa See n -barhaṇa.

निवस् ni √4 vas Ā vaste to put on over another garment, KātyŚr t gird round (as a sword), MBh., R. (ind. p vasya) t lothe or dress one self (aor -avasiṣṭa, Imp vaddhvam), Bhaṭṭ. to ch ge one s lothes, MW ; C us. -vāsayat to put on (a garment) dress, clothe, MBh. R. °vasana, n. putti g on (garment), R. cloth, garment (cf. ka, nir°) Var Kā &c. an under garment, L. °vasita, mfn. clothed in (instr), R. °vāsa, m. clothing, dress (ifc. = prec.), Hari °vāsana, n. (fr. Caus.) a kind of raiment Buddh. °vāsin, mfn. dressed in, wear g (ifc.), MBh. Kāv

निवस् ni √5 vas P vasati (rarely te fut -vatsyati) to sojourn, pass or pend time, dw ll or live or be in (loc) M MBh. &c t keep one ground, w thsta d (-vāsat for vas°?), RV x, 37 3 to inhab t (cc.) MBh. BhP to incur or undergo (acc.), MBh. t ohabit approach se ually (X h m), MBh. x, 2013 Caus. -vāsayati (pf. ayam āsa), to cause to st y recei e guest, Bhā to make inhabited, populate MBh. t choose as a dwelli g-place nhabit, R. t put or place pon (loc.) BhP °vasati, f habitation, abode L. °vasatha, m. a village L. °vasana, n. dwelli g, habitation, L. °vasita, mfn. dwelled, lived (n. impers.), L. °vastavya, mfn. to be lived (n. impers.) MBh. t be spe t ib °vāsa, m. li g, dwelling residing, passing the night dw lli g place, abode house habitation, n ght-quart rs, MBh. R. &c -bhavana n. sleepi g-room, Kathās. -bhūmi f place of residence ŚārṅgP -bh ya, n. habitation or inhabiting W -racanā, f. an edifice, Mṛicch. iii, 23 -rājan, m. the king of the country in which one dwells, Yājñ. ii, 25 -vṛiksha, m. dwe ling tree, tree on hich a bird ha ts est, Vikr v § °vāsana, n. (fr Caus.) living, residing, sojourn, abode, Cāṇ. R. passing or spending time R. °vāsin, mfn. dwelling or living or being or sticking i (comp.) m. an inhabitant, Mn.; MBh.; Kā &c.

निवह् ni √vah, 1 Ā. vahati, te to lead down, lead or bring to (dat. or loc.), RV ; ŚBr ; to flow MBh. xii 10318 to c rry support (see below) Caus. -vāhayat (Pass. vāhyate to set in motion, Hariv °vaha, mf(ā n. bri ging, causing BhP (cf. duḥkha-, puṇya-) m. multitude, quantity heap (also pl. Var Kā &c.; killing sla ghter Gal ; N of one of the 7 winds and of one of the 7 tongues of fire (?), L. °vāha, m. leading down (opp. adhy-ava-vāha), ŚBr

निवाकु n va u, m. N of a man g bāhv-adi

निवाच् ni-vāc mfn = adhita-vac, I p vi, 2, 194, Kāś.

निवात 1 ni v ta mf(ā)n (√2 v)sheltered from the wind, calm, MBh. Kā &c.; n. a place shelter d from the w bsenc of w calm, stillness, ŚBr ŚrGṛS. MBh. &c. (often fc. after the word xpress g the sheltering object Pāṇ. vi 2 8)

निवात 2 ni-vāta mfn (√van cf. 3 ā-vāta) unh rt, uninjured safe, secure (n. security) VS. AV ŚBr &c. dense compact, L. m. sylum, ref ge L. an impenetrable coat of mail b kavaca m. on whose armour is imp N of the grandson of Hiraṇya kaśipu; pl. of class of Dānavas or D ityas, MBh R. Pur °vānyā or vānyā-vatsā, f. cow that suckles an adopted calf ŚBr (= abhi-v°) nya-vatsa m. calf so suckled, KātyŚr

निवाप ni-vāpa &c See ni-vap.

निवार ni vara &c. See ni-vṛi

निवावरी niv vari f (with sikat) pl. N of a Ruhi-gaṇa, Anukr on RV ix 86, 11-20.

निवाश n vaśa, mfn (√vaś) roaring, thundering, AV

निविड ni-viḍa &c See ni-biḍa

निविद् n √1 vid (aor avedishur BhP inf. -veditum, with v l. dayitum, Śak.) to tell, comm nicate proclaim, eport, relat ; Caus. -vedayati, te (pf ved yam asa, ind. p dayitvā or dya) id. (w th dat., gen. or loc.) Mn. MBh Kā &c. to offer present, give, d li r B GṛS. &c. (w th ātmanam) to offer or present one self (as sla e &c.) ŚBr M &c. to proclaim i e. i troduce one self, R.; Śak. Kathās.; (w th duḥkham) to throw the blame po (dat.), Pañc. (B.) iii 163 vid, f. nstruction, information, RV (cf. N gh i, 11) N of partic. sentences or short formularies inserted i a liturgy nd contain g epithet or short invocations of the god AV VS. Br ŚrS. &c. -dhānam (°vic-ch for v d f°) nd reciting the m ner of the N vids, ŚāṅkhŚr -adhyāya, m. N of wk. -dhāna, mfn. co taini g the N s, B n. inserti g the N°s, Sā -dhān ya, mfn. = dh na mfn., Ś S. °vedaka, if(ikā)n. (fr Caus.) communica ng relating, MBh. °vedana, mfn. nouncing, proclaimi g, Hari m. N of Ś a, MBh.; n. making known, publishi g announcement communicat on, infor mation (ātm niv° presentation or introduction of on self), MBh. R. &c del ing, entrusti g, offering dedicat g, MBh. Rāj t. BhP (in dram.) the remindi g a person of glected duty Sāh. °vedayishu, mf (fr Desid. of Caus.) wishing to report or t relate about (acc.) MBh. (B. vived°). °vedita, mfn. made known, nounced, told, represented, ntrusted, presented, given, MBh. R.; Kathās. &c °vedin, mfn. knowing, ware of (comp.), Mālatīm.; comm nicating, report g, MBh. R. offering, presenti g BhP °vedya, mfn. to be communicated or related or presented or delivered, MBh.; Rājat.; Hcat. n. n offering of food for an idol (for naivedya), Rājat.

निविद्ध ni-viddha See ni-vy dh.

निविरीस nivirīsa. See nibirīsa under ni-biḍa.

निविवृत्सत् ni-vivṛitsat tva. See ni-vṛit

निविश् ni-√viś, Ā. viśate (rarely P ti, cf Pāṇ i, 3, 17 aor -aviśran -avikshata, RV pf. viviśire Br.), to enter or penetrat into (acc. or loc. to alight, desc nd to come to rest, settle down or in home RV &c. &c. to encamp M MBh. to sit down upon (loc.), Śak.; Pañc.; to resort to (acc.), BhP ; to settle, take w fe, MBh.; to be founded (said of a tow) Br. to be fixed inte t on (loc., said of the mind), Mn.; MBh. Kāv to sink down cease, disappear vanish, RV ; Caus. -veśayati to bring to rest, RV ; TBr ; to cause to enter introduce to cause to sit or lie or settle down on (loc. MBh. Hariv &c. to cause (a ma) to marry Śak to draw up or encamp (an army), MBh. Kā to build, erect, found, populate (house temple town &c.) Mn.; MBh.; R. Vas. &c. to lead or bring or put or transfer to bestow on (loc.), R.; Rājat. BhP to throw or hurl upon, shoot at (loc.), MBh.; R. to fix in fasten to loc.), put on (hither), appoint to (an office) turn or direct towards (mind, ye &c.), MBh. Kā &c. to inscribe (Ahte) MārkP to wri down (nāma sva-haste), Yājñ. to paint (citre) Śak. to all t mind, impress (manasi hṛidaye &c. Var Kā Pur Desid vivikshate Pāṇ. 3, 62 Kāś. °vishṭa (ni) mfn. settled down, come to est, VS. AV dra p, encamped (rmy), MBh. Kā placed, located, ppointed (guardians) R. ente ed, penetrated into (also with antar lying or resti g or sticking or staying in (loc. or comp.) RV &c. &c. seated or sitting pon or in (loc. or comp.), Kāv Rājat. Pañc. (Ragh. xii, 68 v l. niri°); tasted (town), Hari R married (a-ni°), MBh. i 7241 (cf nir-viśāl under n r-viś) turned to, i tent upon (loc. or comp.), Mn. MBh. & begun AitBr fo nded (as a town tank &c.) Mn. Hari occupied settled, cultivated (country), Mn. R Ragh. endowed with (instr) R. -rakra, mf(ā)n. one ho has entered anybody s domain, ĀśvGṛ viśhti f. coming i st, Pāṇ ; °veśa, m. (the in tial is not subject to cerebralisation, g. kshubhnādi) tering, settling a place, encamping, halt g MBh. Kā &c. d elling place, habitation of any kind (as house, camp palace &c.), RV ix, 69 7 MBh. Kā &c. (°śam √kṛi to take up one s residence, settle, encamp) founding a household, matrimo y Āpast G ut. MBh. founding a town, R. (with sīhane) putting in order arrangeme t, Var pressing ga nst, Mālatīm. i impression, mark (of fingers) Śak. (Pi.) vi, 24 deposit g deli eri g, L. military array L. orname t decoration, L. -sala, m. dwelling-place, L. -vat mfn. l ing in or on, esting on (ifc.), Kum. °veśana, mf( )n en eri g (ifc.) H ri (fr Caus.) bringing to rest, providing with resting place RV TS. AV m. N of Vyāsa, Hari n. (°fc. f. ā) entering, entrance into (comp.), RV A ud. going or bri ging to rest, ib. MBh. Hari (n m √kṛi to settle encamp [an ny] encampment of an army) putting down (the feet), Śatr introducing, employing, Sāh. fixing impressing, Sarvad. cultivating populating (of a land, desert &c.), R. Kum. founding household, marrying, marriage, BhP hiding or dwelli g-place of any kind, nest, lair camp house, home, RV &c. &c. town, R. °veśanīya, mfn. to be entered or fixed or raised, Kā ; Hcat. to be engaged in W °veśayitavya, mfn. to be put or placed, Śaṃk. °veśita, mfn. made to ter placed or pon, turned to, fixed or intent upon engaged in &c., MBh. Kāv &c. °veśin, mfn. resting in, lying in or on or near Kā Śaṃk.; based upon KātyŚr Sch. veśya, mfn. t be founded (as a tow) Hariv ; to be married (as a ma) MBh. w for nirv° (see nir-viś). °vekshṭavya, mfn. to be put into (loc.) MBh. 1016 (B.) n. impers. (it is) to be married, one should marry MBh. xiii, 2090.

निवी ni √vī (Intens. vevet) to force a way into, rush among (loc.), RV

निवीत ni-vīta i a. See ni-vye

निवीर्य ni-vīrya, mf( )n. impotent, Kathās. (cf. nir-v° under nir).

निवृ ni-√1 vṛi (only pf vavara, 3. pl -vavrur), to ward off, restrain, R. Bhaṭṭ.; t surround, Bhaṭṭ.; Caus. -vārayati, te inf -vārayitum ind. p. -vārya Pass. -vāryate), id., MBh. Kā &c. to hold back from (abl., rarely acc.), prohibit, hinder, stop, prevent, withhold, suppress, forbid, ib.; to put off remove, destroy Kathās.; BhP to e clude or banish from (abl.), M ; Rājat. vara, m. covering, protection or protector RV iii, 91 19 (Say preventer, obstructer ;) f. virgin, unmarried girl, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 48, Sch. (it. ni + vara, having no husband, W) varaṇa, n. hindrance, disturbance, trouble ŚaṅkhP (cf. sarva-nīv°-vish-kambhin). vāra, m. keeping off, hindering, impediment (cf. dur-niv°) id f. N. of river, MBh. VP (l. niv°). °vāraka, mfn. keeping off defending (ifc.), Daś Kāvyād.; m. defender, MBh. °vāraṇa, mfn. = prec. mfn. Kathās.; Hariv ; Sūr n. keeping back, preventing, hindering, opposing, refusing, ib. Pañc. BhP vāraṇīya, mfn. to be kept off or defended or prevented &c Yājñ., Sch. vārita, mfn. kept off hindered, forbidden, prevented, MBh. Kā &c. °vārin, mfn. warding off, holding back, Hit g °vārya, mfn. = vāraṇīya, MBh. R. °vṛita (ni-), mfn. held back,

निर्विवित्सु *nir-vivitsu*, mfn (fr Desid. of *nir-√3 vid*) desirous of disuniting (*surâsurân*), MBh. ii, 141

निर्विश् *nir-√viś*, P.-*viśati* (inf.-*veshṭum*), to enter into (acc. or loc), (esp) to settle in a home, become a householder (also with *gṛiheshu*), to marry, Kāv ; Pur., to pay, render, offer (*bhartṛi-piṇḍam*), MBh , to enjoy, delight in (acc), Hariv , Kāv &c ; to go out or forth, W , to embellish, MW ; to reward, ib °**vishṭa**, mfn entered, sticking in (loc or comp), BhP , sitting, Ragh. xii, 68 (C *nirv°*), married (see *a-nirv°*, add), paid off, rendered (see ib), enjoyed, Kāv , earned, gained, Gaut. °**veśa**, m payment, returning, offering, wages, reward, Mn vi, 45 (v l *nirdeśa* and *nid°*), R , Daś.; atonement, expiation, Āpast. (cf *a-nirv°*, add.); entering, attaining, enjoying, L , fainting, swooning, L °**veśanīya**, mfn to be gained or enjoyed, Ragh °**veśya**, mfn to be paid or rendered, MBh. °**veshṭavya**, mfn to be rewarded or paid, MBh.; to be embellished, Hariv., to be entered into, MW.

निर्विशॄ *nir-vi-√śṝ*, Pass.-*śīryate*, to peel or drop off, fall asunder, R.

निर्वृ *nir-√1. vṛi* (of verbal forms only ind p *a-nirvṛitya*, 'not finding satisfaction or delight,' BhP) °**vārita**, mfn (fr Caus) warded off, Prab iv, $\frac{3}{2}$ °**vṛita**, mfn satisfied, happy, tranquil, at ease, at rest, Mn ; MBh , Kāv &c., extinguished, terminated, ceased, Ven vi, 1, MārkP , emancipated, W ; n. a house, W °**vṛiti**, f complete satisfaction or happiness, bliss, pleasure, delight, MBh., Kāv. &c , emancipation, final beatitude (=*nir-vāṇa*), Bhām (cf MWB 137), attainment of rest, Suśr , extinction (of a lamp), Kād ; destruction, death, L , w r for 1 *nir-vṛiti*, Hit. iv, $\frac{1}{2}$, m. N. of a man, Hariv., of a son of Vṛishṇi, Pur ; -*cakshus*, m N of a Ṛishi, MārkP , -*mat*, mfn. quite satisfied, happy, Mālatīm ; -*śatru*, w r for *ni-vṛitta-ś°*, Hariv , -*sthāna*, n place of eternal bliss, Śak. vii, $\frac{1}{2}$ (w.r *nir-vṛitti*)

निर्वृ *nir-√2. vṛi*, Ā. -*vṛiṇīte*, to choose, select, RV., TS

निर्वृत् *nir-√vṛit*, Ā -*vartate* (P only in fut. -*vartsyāmi*, to cause to roll out or cast (as dice), MBh iv, 24 [B], fut -*vartsyati* and cond. -*avartsyat*, to take place, happen, Bhaṭṭ), to come forth, originate, develop, become, ŚBr ; Up &c ; to be accomplished or effected or finished, come off, take place (cf above), Mn , MBh , Kāv &c , often w r for *ni-vṛit*, q v Caus -*vartayati* (ind. p -*vartya*; Pass. -*vartyate*), to cause to come forth, bring out, turn out, do away with, remove, Hariv , Rājat., to bring about, complete, finish, perform, make, produce, create, RV. &c &c , to gladden, satisfy (*a-nirvartya* v.l for *a-nirvṛitya*), BhP °**vartaka**, mfn. (fr Caus.) bringing about, accomplishing, performing, finishing, Samk., Pat., v l for *nirv°* °**vartana**, n completion, execution, Samk ; v.l for *nirv°*. °**vartitavya**, mfn to be performed (in Prākr), Ratnāv. 2. °**vartin**, mfn accomplishing (ifc), Sak. v, $\frac{1}{2}$ (v l *nirv°*). °**vartya**, mfn. to be brought about or accomplished or effected (-*tva*, n.), Dasar.; Rājat ; Samk , to be uttered or pronounced, VPrāt., Sch °**vṛitta**, mfn sprung forth, originated, developed, grown out (fruit), accomplished, finished, done, ready, Mn ; MBh , Kāv. &c.; -*cūḍaka*, mfn. one on whom tonsure has been performed, Mn i, 67; -*mātra*, mfn just finished (day), R., -*śatru*, w r for *nivṛitta-ś°* 2. °**vṛitti**, f originating, development, growth, completion, termination, Mn , MBh &c. (often w r for *nivṛitti* or *nirvṛiti*)

निर्वृष्ट *nir-vṛishṭa*, mfn. (√*vṛish*) that has ceased to rain (as a cloud), Vām. iv, 2, 10; m. or n. = next. °**vṛishṭi**, f cessation of rain, a rain that has just ceased, Hariv.

निर्वेद 1. and 2. *nir-veda*. See p. 542, col 2, and *nir-vid*.

निर्वेध *nir-vedha*, °*dhima*. See *nir-vyadh*.

निर्वेश *nir-veśa*, °*śanīya* &c. See *nir-viś*

निर्वेष्ट् *nir-√vesht*, Caus. -*veshṭayati*, to unwind, take off, L. °**veshṭana**, n a weaver's shuttle, L. °**veshṭita**, mfn denuded, Nir. v, 8.

निर्वै *nir-√vai*, P -*vāyati*, to be extinguished, go out (as fire), TS (cf *nir-vā*)

निर्वोढृ *nir-vodhṛi*, mfn. (*nir-√vah*) accomplishing, performing, Hcar (also as fut. p of *nir-√vah*, q v)

निर्व्यञ्जक *nir-vyañjaka*, mfn (√*añj*) indicating, betraying (with gen.), Mcar v, 62 2 °**vyañjana** (only *e*, ind), explicitly, Pañc iv, $\frac{1}{2}$

निर्व्यध् *nir-√vyadh*, P. -*vidhyati* (ind p -*vidhya*), to pierce through or into, hit, wound, beat, kill, RV , MBh. &c °**viddha**, mfn wounded, killed, R , separated from each other, isolated, MBh °**vedha**, m penetration, insight, Divyâv , -*bhāgīya*, mfn relating to it, L °**vedhima**, mfn (with *karṇa*) a partic deformity of the ear, Suśr.

निर्व्युषित *nir-vy-ushita*, mfn (*nir-vi-√5 vas*) spent, passed away, MBh

निर्व्यूढ *nir-vy-ūḍha*, mfn (√1 *ūh*) pushed out, expelled from (abl), MBh ; arrayed in order of battle, BhP , carried out, finished, completed, Mālatīm , Kathās , succeeded, successful, lucky, Bālar ; left, abandoned, Pṛiy 1, 6, n bringing about, accomplishing (v l for *nirvāha*), Bhartṛ ii, 39 °**vyūḍhi**, f end, issue, Rājat , highest point or degree, ib °**vyūha**, n (m , Siddh.) a turret, MBh., Hariv , a helmet or its ornament, a crest, ib , a door, gate, Hariv , a peg to hang things upon, L ; decoction, L (cf *niryūha*)

निर्व्रज् *nir-√vraj*, P. -*vrajati*, to come or proceed out, Kauś

निर्व्रणित *nir-vraṇita*, mfn. (√2. *vraṇ*) whose wounds have been healed, Kathās. (cf *nir-vraṇa*, p 542, col. 3)

निर्व्रश्च् *nir-√vraśc* (only ind p. -*vṛiscya*, ĀpŚr , Sch), to uproot. °**vraska**, mfn uprooted, extirpated, KātySr.

निर्व्ली *nir-√vlī*, P. -*vlīnāti*, to tilt, turn over, ĀpSr °**vlayanī**, f. the cast-off skin of a snake, L (cf *ahi-nirvl°*).

निर्हककविवल्लभ *nirhaka-kavivallabha*, m N of the author of a glossary, Cat.

निर्हन् *nir-√han*, P -*hanti*, to strike off, expel, remove, strike or knock out (eye, tooth &c), hew down, kill, destroy, RV &c. &c Caus. -*ghātayati*, to take out, remove, Suśr , to kill, destroy, MBh. **Nirghāta** (fr Caus), see s v. **Nirhata**, mfn. struck down (cf *ulkā-nirh°*)

निर्हा *nir-√2 hā* (only pr. p Ā *nir-jihāna*), to rise out of (abl), ascend, Rājat.

निर्हाद *nir-hāda*, m. (√*had*) evacuation, voiding excrement, MBh ; Var.

निर्हृ *nir-√hṛi*, P. Ā. -*harati*, °*te*, to take out or off, draw or pull out, extract from (abl), expel, remove, destroy, RV &c &c , to export (goods), Mn ; to carry out (a dead body), ib , Yājñ ; to let (blood), Suśr.; to purge, ib , (Ā.) to exclude or deliver from (abl), TS , ŚBr ; to shake off, get rid of (acc), Āpast.; MBh.; Kāv. &c , to change or interchange (clothes), Mn viii, 396, to fix, Śulbas., to get, receive, SaddhP Caus -*hārayati*, to cause (a dead body) to be carried out, Kull on Mn v, 104 Desid -*jihīrshati*, to wish to take off or subtract, Sulbas. (cf *nir-jihīrshu*) °**haraṇa**, n. taking out, extracting, expelling, removing, destroying, MBh.; Suśr , Pur , carrying out (esp a dead body), MBh ; R. &c °**haraṇīya** (Kull.), °**hartavya** (Suśr), mfn to be taken away or removed °**hāra**, m =°*haraṇa*, BhP., setting aside or accumulation of a private store, a hoard, Mn. ix, 199, evacuation or voiding of excrement (opp. to *ā-hāra*), MBh. xiii, 1796, deduction, Śulbas.; completion, L , diffusive fragrance, W. (cf. °*hārin*). °**hāraka**, mfn carrying out (as a dead body, cf. *préta-nirh°*), purifying, L °**hāraṇa**, n (fr. Caus) causing (a dead body) to be carried out, Kull. °**hārin**, mfn. diffusively fragrant, MBh xii, 6848, taking forth or out, W ; having wealth, ib °**hṛita**, mfn. taken or carried forth or out, extracted, removed &c , MBh.; Suśr.; Rājat., BhP. °**hṛiti**, f taking away, removal, Kām. 1 °**hṛitya**, mfn. to be taken or left out, TBr 2. °**hṛitya**, ind having taken out or extracted, W

निर्ह्रस् *nir-√hras*, Ā -*hrasate*, to be shortened, become short (as a vowel), RPrāt. °**hrasita**, mfn shortened, Nir °**hrasta**, mfn abridged, diminished, ĀsvŚr. °**hrāsa**, m shortening, abbreviation, ib

निर्ह्राद् *nir-√hrād*, Caus -*hrādayati*, to cause to sound, beat (a drum), Kāth °**hrāda**, m sound, noise, humming, murmuring, roaring &c. (ifc f. *ā*), MBh ; Kāv., Pur °**hrādana**, n sound, cry, Kpr °**hrādin**, mfn sounding, humming, roaring, Kāv , Kathās

निर्ह्वे *nir-√hve*, P -*hvayati*, to call off, TS , AV

निल् *nil*, cl 6 P. *nilati*, to understand, with difficulty; to be impassable or impenetrable, Dhātup xxviii, 68.

निलङ्गु *nilangu*, m a species of worm, TS. (v l for *nīl°*).

निलय् *nilay*, °*yate*, see *nir-√i*. 1 **Nilayana**, n the act of going out, Pāṇ viii, 2, 46, Sch (prob ident. with 2 *ni-l°* below)

निलय *ni-laya* &c See *ni-lī*

निलिप् *ni-√lip*, P. Ā -*limpati*, °*te* (3 pl aor. Ā. -*alipsata*), to besmear, anoint (Ā one's self), ŚBr ; to cause to disappear (Ā to disappear, become invisible), RV , AV °**limpá**, m N. of a class of supernatural beings, TS., AV , a troop of Maruts, TĀr , a god, L., (*ā*), f. a cow, L , a milk-pail, Gal , -*nirjharī*, f N. of Gaṅgā, L , -*pāṃsulā*, f an Apsaras, Vcar °**limpikā**, f a cow, L

निली *ni-√lī*, Ā -*līyate* (rarely P , e g. Pot. -*līyet*), MBh &c or -*láyate*, RV ; AV (cf. *ni-rī*, impf -*alāyata*, TS , pf -*lilye*, 3. pl °*yire* or °*yur*, Br , -*layām cakre*, ŚBr , aor -*aleshṭa*, Br , 3 pl -*aleshata*, Bhaṭṭ , ind. p -*láya*, TBr., -*līya*, Hariv , inf -*letum*, Śiś), to settle down (esp applied to the alighting of birds), alight, descend, MBh , Kāv &c , to become settled or fixed, Rājat iii, 426; to hide one's self, conceal one's self from (abl), disappear, perish, RV &c &c °**laya**, m. rest, resting-place (cf *a-nil°*), hiding-place, dwelling-place, den, lair, nest, house, residence, abode (often ifc [f *ā*] = living in, inhabiting, inhabited by), MBh , Var , Kāv &c., -*sundara*, m N of a man, Cat 2. °**layana**, n. settling down, alighting in or on (loc), Var.; Suśr , hiding place &c = prec , TBr , MBh &c. °**lāya**, m place of refuge, AV iv, 16, 2 °**lāyana**, n hiding one's self, -*krīḍā*, f playing at hide and seek, BhP °**lāyin**, mfn descending or alighting in, inhabiting (comp), Śiś , °*lāyi-tā*, f, ib °**līna** (*ní-*), mfn clinging to, sitting on, hidden in (loc. or comp), AV , Var , Kāv. &c , quite intent upon or devoted to (loc), Bhartṛ (v l *vil°*), resorted to, sought for shelter by (instr), R , fused into, involved, encompassed, wrapt up, W , destroyed, perished, ib , transformed, changed, ib °**līnaka**, mfn shrunk up (while being cooked, as milk), Pat (cf g *ṛiśyâdi*), m or n (?) N of a village in the north country (cf *nailīnaka*). °**līyamāna**, mfn hiding, lying concealed in (loc.), BhP

निलुप् *ni-√lup* (only ind p -*lopam*, robbing), prob w r. for *nir-lup*, L

निव *niva*, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*, Kāś

निवक्षस् *ní-vakshas*, mfn having a sunken breast (said of the sacrificial victim), TS.

निवच् *ni-√vac* (only aor -*avocat*), to speak, say, BhP , = Caus., MBh. Caus. -*vācayati*, to abuse, revile, L °**vácana**, n expression, address, RV ; proverbial expression, ib , ŚBr , °*ne-√kṛi* (ind. p -*kṛitvā* or -*kṛitya*), to obstruct the speech, cease to speak, Pāṇ 1, 4, 76, Kāś

निवत् *ni-vát*, f. depth, any deep place or valley (opp to *ud-vát*, q v.), RV ; AV , TS.; TBr , (°*tā*), ind. downhill, downwards, RV , AV.

निवद् *ni-√vad*, Caus Ā -*vādayate*, to make resound (as a drum &c.), MBh

निशरण ni sarana &c See ni śṛi

निशाय n san n s ta See ni so

निशातय ni-śataya (cf. √śad) Nom. P yat to cut d wn, MārkP

निशाद ni śada m. a man of low caste, L. (= -shāda). -t a, th st or cond tion of m of l W dā-putra (?) m. pestl L dāsilā, f. mortar L.

निशादन n sudana m = niś rana L.

निशायिन् ni-s y n (√2 ś) mfn prob ly g down, sle p g, g grahādi.

निशावन niśavana m hemp L. (cf śaṇa)

निशास् ni-√sas P sasti (aor -asishat) t order off, order t g off, separat from (abl), AV to take ything (acc.) from (abl) TS. to adj dge or prese t t (dat.) RV ix 2

निशि 2 ni √śi (for 1 see p 560) P śiś t (Ā. p. -ś śāna) t sharpen, whet, t e cite, st gth en pr par or present (food &c) for sure g ben g RV (cf ni ś) śita (ś) mfn. sharpened sharp (lit d fig) KathUp MBh &c. stim la ed, xcited, ger f r (loc.) st engthened prepared, prese ted RV n. ir n, st l, L. n śata, mf sharp-f lli g (tr w) Śak. śānk śa, m. or n. sharp or poi ted hook Bhartṛ śiti (ni) f. exciti ng, stimulat g, ref eshing, RV

निशिता niśita f. night TS (cf. niś n ni-ś ta d xt).

निशिथ ni tha m (m c.) = next N of ou f the 3 son of Doshā (n gh), BhP (v l. śītha).

निशीथ ni sītha, m rarely n (√śī) m d n ght, n ght MBh -dīpa, m. ght lamp Ragh. paryāya m. N of wk. thikā, f. = str dhy ya, L. thinī f ght natha (L.) and pati (Vca m. husband of n the moon. thyā f. n ght, L.

निशुच् ni-śuc P socati (impers) to be burn g hot, ChUp

निशुभ n √śubh (or ś mbh) P śumbhat to tread dow Bāla vi 83. śumbha, m. kill g sla ghter Mālatīm N f a Dānava (brother of Śumbha), Hari Pur (also ka, R) mathan nd ma d n , f. destroyer of N śum bha, N of D rgā L. ś umbhana, n killing, Bāla sumbhin, m. N of Vajra j ka L. n inferior deity f the Buddhists, W

निशुष्म ni śushma mfn cracking down w d or not cracking (said of fire pp to śu chu kena) TS.

निश्रुम्भ ni śṛimbhá, mfn (√śrambh) tread ing or proceedi g firmly RV i, 53, 6

निशॄ ni-√śṛi (nd. p sūry) to break off VS. śāraṇa, n kil g, sl gh er L. śāruka, m. (n music) a kind of measure.

निशो n √śo P yati (Ā p ya aor śān A tBr ŚāṅkhŚr) to sharpen, whet Naish. 18 (f. ni-ś) śāta, mf sharpened, polished whetted, sharp, Kā ; Pur. &c. śāna, n. sharpening whetti g, Dhāt. V p. bserving perceiving, Suśr L. (w ni ṣa) p ta m. a whet-stone, Dharmaś.

निशोथा ni-śot a f (√ś ?) Ipomoea Turpethum, Bhpr (cf ni s ivṛt)

निश्चल् niś √cal Caus -calayate to scare o dr ve aw y AV

निश्चच niś ca p a-ca prob backwards and forwards, g. may vyaṃsakādi (f. āca parāca and ācopac).

निश्चय niś caya &c See niś-ci.

निश्चर् niś √car P -carat (pf. 3 pl. -carur inf. -caritum) to come forth go out, issue out, p oceed ppear rise (as so ods), RV &c. &c. C us. -cārayati, t cause to issue or come forth, Lalit. cara, m. N of one of the Saptarsh is the 2nd Ma vant a, Har cāraka, m. (ny L.) ob g xcrement ir wind; contumacy wilf lness. cārayitavya, mfn. to be issued or made known Car

निश्चि n ś √2 ci P -c noti (Impv cinu Hari pl. cikaya, Bhatt aor Ā n r-ace hi, Śiś. 1 sg. n r-ac ya b Bhatt. ind p. niś-c tya, MBh &c.), to ascerta n, in estigat decide, settle fix pon, determin sol MBh. Kā &c. caya, m. quiry sc rtainm t fi d opinion, convicti n, cert nty pon veness (iti niścay h this is a fixed opinion yam √jñā, t ascert in th certa ty bout yth g yena y t nd. certai ly) M MBh. R. &c ; resolution, esol e, fixed t t on, design, p rpose m (y ni √kri, t resol pon d termi [dat., loc. or f]) MBh Kāv &c. (het.) N of a partic. figure, Sāh. kṛit mfn givi g rtai me ning Sarv -datta, m. N of a merchant Kathās. r pa, mf ha g the form of certai ty bein, ertai MW cayin mfn. of firm op nion or reso tion, HParit. (f kṛita niśc) āyaka, mfn who or wh t asc rta ns nd det min es, determining, decis (tva, TPrāt., Sch. cita, n m. one wh has come to conclusion or f rmed ertain p d termi ed to, esol t po (dat. loc arthām fc. or omp.) MBh. Kā Suśr &c ascertained deter ed, settled decided, Up MBh (perl. t n) R. &c (am) ind. decidedly positively Kā Kathās. P lic. n. cert ty decision, resolution, design, R ( ) f. N of n er MBh VP śārtha mfn. on who has formed ertain pinion bout (loc) judgi g rightly (compar -t a), R (B) citi, f. ascertainment fix g, settling L. (cf. pakṣa-niśc). citya, nd ha g ascerta ed or decided, feeling assured or con nced or resol t MBh. Kāv &c. cīyamāna, mfn. be ng the course f ascertainme t bei g und es gation or concluded W cetavya, mfn. t be ascertained o stablished Nyāyam. Sch. ceya, se niś- (dd.)

निश्चिर n sci a m N of a Ri hi in the 2nd Man -a tar (l for ar) (f N of r er (l. for rā).

निश्चुक्कण ś-c kk ṇa n (√cukk?) a sort of tooth powd r h ch destroys the tartar but blackens the teeth L. (also wri ten -cukrana nd -cunkaṇ)

निश्चुत् ni √śc t Ā. ścotate to ooze drop Mālatīm. Caus. (ind. p ś o ya) t cause t ooz or drop Kāśikh. cutita, mfn. oozed or dr pped from (omp), Suśr

निश्च्युत् i √cyut (ind p -cyutya) to loosen unt AitBr

निश्न nis a, g br hmaṇādi (not in Kāś)

निश्नथ् n √śnath (Impv śnathihi Caus. or śiśnathat) to push or strike down, RV

निश्मश्रु śmaśru, w r for niḥ śm

निश्रथ् -√śrath only ind p śrathya ha ng fastened or harnessed Nir vi, 4.

निश्रम ni-śram m. (√śram) labour be st wed pon an thing, nti ed practice MBh.

निश्रय ni ś aya &c See ni-śri

निश्राविन् śr vin mfn (√śru) g grahādi

निश्रि ni √śri P śr yat (aor -a ret) to lean on or gainst ŚBr t lay or cast down RV raya, m. ref ge, resource (= āśray). L. (the 4 reso rces of Bodd ist, see MWB 80). śrayaṇī, f ladder, staircase, ŚBr Kāty Śr (also written n ḥ śrayaṇī or yaṇ). śritya, ind. going to, D vyā ar pl f. d. MBh Ragh. &c. (also written ni-śreṇī n ḥ ś eṇī)

निश्लोक niś śka w r for ṭk-śr

निश्लिष ni-√ślish Caus. śleshayati to fas n, past on or p, ŚBr śliṣṭa, mfn, clinging, sticking, MantraBr

निश्वस् √śvas P śvasiti, ep. also °sati (pf. śaśvā a, aor or impf. ny-aśvasat MBh. śvas ī, Daś. ind p. śvasya t draw in the bre th, inspire t hiss, snort &. MBh Kā &c. (often v l. niḥ-śv). śvasita (ni n. breath expiration or inspi tion, ŚBr Śiś. āsa, m. id. igh, R Sāh. Suśr (opp. ucchvāsa).

निष् 1 nish for nis in comp See p. 542 col. 3.

निष् 2 nish cl. 1 P neshati to moisten sprinkle Dhāt p x 49.

निषच् ni shac (√sac) Ā -shacate to be closely connected or associated, RV vi 25, 11

निषञ्ज् ni shañj (√sañj) only aor Ā. -a akta t ha g or put on RV Pass. -ashajyate, to hang i.e. be faste ed on, ŚB hakta (ni) mfn. hung r hangi g on, fixed n, fast ned t (loc. or comp.), ŚBr Kād. Var shaṅga, m. cl gi g t ttachme t L. quiver MBh. Kā (√bhū to become qui er Daś.) sword, L -dhi m. the sheath f sword, VS. (Mahīdh.) shaṅg thi (L.), mfn. mbrac g m an mbr a bown a charioteer car th shoulder grasa. shaṅgin mfn. ha g quiver (or word?), AV & &c. clea g cli ing, sticking, ttached to, Śiś. v 9 xii, 26 m. bown n, warrior L. N of son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh. shañja, see kṛ niśk

निषठ nish ṭha w r for n sajha

निषद् ni-shad (√sad) P -shīdati Ved also shadat (impf. ny-ash dat or ny-as dat Ved. also -as dat pf P hasāda hedur Ā. hedire RV & &c. aor P -shadat hat at Pass. ny-asād RV d. p hadya b Ved. f. shade b fors and hcf. Pāṇ vi 3, 66 &c. to sit or li dow or rest po (loc. RV &c & to k or go dow as ship) Hari to be flicted suffer pai MW t perform or celebra by sitting (sattram) B P Ā) set fo d, st blish ppoint, RV Caus. ṣādayati, t t cause to sit dow set down, ppoi t, RV hanna, mfn. sitti g, seated, sitting or ly g or resting or le g upon (loc or comp.) ŚBr Har R. &c. pe formed by it g (Sattra), TS sat pon seat), R. sunk down, fflicted, distressed, MW shaṇṇaka, mfn. tting se ted, W n. seat, L. a kind of pot he b, L. shattā (or ś h) mfn. sitti g sea ed RV hatti (ni), f sitting, resting, RV 21 9. shatsnu mfn. sitti g fast, b. x, 162 3 shad mfn. it g inacti e ŚāṅkhŚr sitt g (esp. near the altar t sacrificial fire), RV ŚBr N of kind of li erary omposition, MBh. u, 1613 shada, m musical note, = ni shāda L. w for nisha ka. shādana, n. sitting down, dwelling, resid g RV &c. (cf. sukha-nish h a n n h). shadyā, f. small bed or couch, L. th hall f mercha t, L. arket place Śiś. 1 shadvarā, mfn. sitt g (near the altar VS sitting laz l A Br ŚāṅkhŚr m. m d, mire (which one si ks), L. th god of lo e L. (d or) f. night L. shāda, m. N of a w ld non Aryan tribe n India (described s hunters, fish rmen, obbers &c. VS. Br MBh. &c. -bh ls, the Bheels, Kathās. Mahīdh man of any degraded tribe an out-cast (esp. the son of Brāhma by Śudra woma , Mn. x, 8 the progeni or of the N° (said t ha spru g from the th gh of V), MBh Hari (in music) N of th first (mor properly the last or 7th not of he gamut MBh. xi 1419 N of ha ja, VāyuP (ī) f. N of female of the N° tribe (-tva n.) MBh. Kathās.; kar ha (w ?), N. of t g Pāṇ. 1 2, 1 9, Sch. grāma, m. illage of the N Lāṭy Kāty Śr -tva, n. state or cond ion of a N R shṭra, the country of the N (to th south-east of M dhya-deśa Var varā, m. = nishāda (in music MBh. xii, 60 9 sthapati, m. mal rule or tribe of th N°s, V -sthapati m. chief of the N stra f. N° woma Mn. x. 9 shādita, mfn. (fr C) made t sit or kneel down, Mālatīm. °tva mfn. = nishāditam avamā g kṣitaḥ. shādin, mfn. sitting down sitti g or lying or resti g on or R gh. Kathās. m a elephant keeper or dri er Śiś. 41 (cf. °shāda); N. of Ekalavya, VP

निषध nishadha m. N of a mountain or chai of mountains (described as l ng somewhat ly south f Ilā ṛta nd north of the Himālay), MBh. Pur m. (pl.) N of people and their country governed by Nala, ib. the sovere gn of the Nishadhas (N of son of Janamejaya of Kuśa the father of Nala of grandson of Kaśa &c.) ib. partic. position of the closed hand, Cat bull, L. music, partic. not (cf. n shāda (?), f. N of Na s capital L. of rive VP ata ha d W -vaṃśa, m. the race of Nishadha, MBh. Nishadhādhipa or ādhipati or ādhendra or

withheld, RV., surrounded, enclosed, L., m or f or n. (=ni-vīta) a veil, mantle, wrapper, L; n.=next, L °vṛiti, f covering, enclosing, L

निवृज् ni-√vṛij, P -vṛinakti (Impv -vṛindhi; 2 3 sg impf -avṛinak), to throw down, cause to fall, RV

निवृत् ni-√vṛit, Ā -vartate (ind p -vṛitya, AV., infin -vartitum, MBh , rarely P , e g Pot. -vartet, MBh , Hariv , impf or subj -vartat, RV ; pf -vāvṛitur, ib , fut. -vartishyati, MBh , -vartsyan, Bhaṭṭ , aor -avṛitat, ib.), to turn back, stop (trans and intrans), RV &c , to return from (abl) to (acc with or without prati or dat.); to return into life, revive, be born again, MBh ; Kāv &c., to turn away, retreat, flee, escape, abstain or desist from, get rid of (abl), ib., to fall back, rebound, R., to leave off (sāmi, in the midst or when anything is half finished, ŚBr), cease, end, disappear, vanish, TS , ŚBr , Up &c , to be withheld from, not belong to (abl), to be omitted, not to occur, Lāṭy , Mn , MBh., to be ineffective or useless, MBh., Kathās , to be wanting, not to exist (yato vāco nivartante, for which there are no words), TUp , to pass over to (loc), MBh., to be turned upon (loc or tatra), ib Caus -vartayati, °te (Ā. Pot -vartayīta, ĀśvŚr , Pass -vartyate, Ragh), to turn downwards, let sink (the head), TBr , to turn back i e shorten (the hair), Br , to lead or bring back, reconduct, return, AV. &c &c., to turn away, avert or keep back from (abl), MBh.; Kāv. &c , to give up, abandon, suppress, withhold, refuse, deny, to annul, remove, destroy, Mn , MBh ; Kāv., Pur , to bring to an end i.e. perform, accomplish (a sacrifice &c), R.; BhP , to procure, bestow, Hariv., MārkP., to desist from (abl), MBh , R °varta, mfn causing to turn back, RV °vartaka, mf(ikā)n turning back, flying (a-niv°), Hariv , causing to cease, abolishing, removing, MBh., Saṃk. (-tva, n), desisting from, stopping, ceasing, MW. °vartana, mfn causing to turn back, RV , n. turning back, returning, turning the back i e. retreating, fleeing, AV., MBh &c (mṛityum kṛitvā nivartanam, making retreat equivalent to death i e desisting from fighting only in death, MBh vi, vii ; w r. kṛitvā mṛityu-niv°); ceasing, not happening or occurring, being prevented, MBh., Hariv. &c.; desisting or abstaining from (abl), MBh , BhP , desisting from work, inactivity (opp to pra-vartana), Kām , causing to return, bringing back (esp the shooting off and bringing back of weapons), MBh ; Kāv , turning back (the hair), KātyŚr., a means of returning, RV., AV ; averting or keeping back from (abl), Vedântas ; reforming, repenting, W., a measure of land (20 rods or 200 cubits or 40,000 Hastas square), Hcat., -stūpa, m N. of a Stūpa erected at the spot where the charioteer of Buddha returned °vartanīya, mfn to be brought back, Mālav. v, ½ (w r nir-v°), to be prevented or hindered, MBh °vartayitavya, mfn. to be kept back or detained, R. °vartita, mfn. turned or brought back, averted, prevented, given up, abandoned, suppressed, removed, MBh., Kāv., Pur ; -pūrva, mfn one who has turned away before, MW , °tâkhilâhāra, mfn. one who has abstained from all food, BhP °vartitavya, mfn. to be brought back, MBh °vartin, mfn turning back, retreating, fleeing (mostly a niv°, q v), abstaining from (comp), MBh ; allowing or causing to return (a niv°), Hariv , w r for nir-v°, q v °vartya, mfn to be turned back (see dur-niv°), annulled, declared to be invalid, Pat. °vivṛitsat (W), °vivṛitsu (Saṃk.), mfn (fr Desid) desirous of returning or desisting. °vṛit, w r for ni-vṛit °vṛitta, mfn (often w r. for nir-vṛitta, vi vṛitta, ni vṛiti) turned back, returned to (acc), MBh , rebounded from (abl), R , retreated, fled (in battle), MBh.; set (as the sun), R.; averted from, indifferent to, having renounced or given up (abl. or comp), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; abstracted from this world, quiet, BhP.; Hcat , rid or deprived of (abl.), MBh.; R ; passed away, gone, ceased, disappeared, vanished, ib , (with karman, n an action) causing a cessation (of mundane existence), Mn. xii, 88 (opp. to pravṛitta); ceased to be valid or binding (as a rule), Pat.; Kāś.; omitted, left out (cf. comp. below); finished, completed, W , desisting from or repenting of any improper conduct, ib.; n. return (see durniv°). -kāraṇa, mfn. without further cause or motive; a virtuous man, one not influenced

by worldly desires, W ; -kṛishi-gorakṣha, mfn ceasing from agriculture and the tending of cattle, MBh., -dakshiṇā, f a gift renounced or despised by another, ŚBr , -deva-kārya, mfn. ceasing from sacrificial rites, MW , -māṉsa, mfn one who abstains from eating meat, Uttarar , -yajña-svâdhyāya, mfn. ceasing from sacrifices and the repetition of prayers, MBh., -yauvana, mfn whose youth has returned, restored to y°, Ragh.; -rāga, mfn of subdued appetites or passions, W , -laulya, mfn whose desire is averted from, not desirous of (comp), Ragh., -vṛitti, mfn ceasing from any practice or occupation, W , -śatru, m. 'having one's foes kept off,' N of a king, Hariv , -saṃtāpa, mfn one whose heat or pain has ceased, Suśr., -hṛidaya, mfn with relenting heart, MBh , one whose heart is averted from or indifferent to (prati), Mālav ii, 14, °ttâtman, m 'one whose spirit is abstracted,' a sage, W , N of Vishṇu, ib , °ttêndriya, mfn one whose senses or desires are averted from (comp), Ragh °vṛitti, f (often w r for nir-v°) returning, return, MBh , Ragh , ceasing, cessation, disappearance, ŚrS ; Up , MBh. &c , leaving off, abstaining or desisting from (abl), Mn , MBh , Bhartṛ &c , escaping from (abl), Pañc ii, 87 (w r. °ttaḥ); ceasing from worldly acts, inactivity, rest, repose (opp to pra-vṛitti), Bhag , Prab , (in dram) citation of an example, Sāh , suspension, ceasing to be valid (as of a rule), Pāṇ , Sch., destruction, perdition, RāmatUp , denial, refusal, W ; abolition, prevention, ib

निवृह् ni-vṛih See ni-bṛih

निवेदक ni-vedaka, °dana &c. See 1 ni-vid

निवेश ni-veśa, °śana &c. See ni-viś

निवेष्ट् ni-√veshṭ, Caus. -veshṭayati, °te, to grasp (also with haste), cover, AV ; TS., Kāṭh , Br ; to wind round, R °veshṭa, m a cover, envelope, du (with Vasishṭhasya) N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr. °veshṭana, n. covering, wrapping, clothing, Kauś. °veshṭita, mfn wound round, girt by (instr. or in comp), Var., R

निवेषी ni-veshī, f. (√vish) prob a kind of cake ('kind of bone' B), Kauś , (pl , AV ix, 7, 4 ?) °veshya, m. a whirlpool, a water-spout, ŚBr , a whirlwind or any similar phenomenon, VS , hoarfrost, Mahīdh , (°shyā), mfn whirling, belonging to a whirlpool or eddy, VS , KātyŚr

निव्यध् ni-√vyadh, P -vidhyati (ep also °te), to throw down, break or push in, RV , AV., ŚBr , to pierce through, shoot at, hit, wound, RV., MBh. °viddha (nī), mfn pierced, wounded, thrown down, RV. °vyādha, m opening, aperture (esp of a window), ŚāṅkhŚr °vyādhin, mfn. piercing, opening, VS.

निव्यूढ ni-vyūḍha, n (√1 ūh) perseverance, resolution (cf. nir-v°).

निव्ये ni-√vye (ind. p. -vīya), to put on (round the neck), BhP °vīta, mfn hung or adorned with (instr), ib ; having the Brāhmanical thread round the neck, ShaḍvBr , Lāṭy , n wearing the Br° th° like a necklace round the neck, the th° so worn, TS ; KātyŚr ; mf(ā or ī?)n. a veil, mantle, wrapper (cf ni-vṛita) °vītin, mfn wearing the th° round the neck in worshipping the Ṛishis, Mn. ii, 63; RTL 379, 410.

निव्रश्च् ni-√vraśc, P.-vṛiścati, to cut down, RV.; TBr.

निश् 1. niś for nis, in comp. See p 542, col. 3.

निश् 2. niś, cl 1 P. neśati, to meditate upon, be absorbed in meditation, Dhātup xvii, 73.

निश् 3 niś, f (occurring only in some weak cases as niśi, °śas, °śau, °śos [and niḍbhyas Pāṇ. vi, 1, 63], for or with niśā, and prob connected with nak, nakta; cf also ayu-, [illegible]) night, Mn , MBh., Var ; Śak. &c.; niśi niśi, every night, Mn iv, 129

Niśa, n. (or am, ind) ib., for niśā (cf a-, [illegible] and Pāṇ. ii, 4, 25).

Niśā, f night, GṛŚrS , Mn.; MBh. &c., a vision, dream, MBh.; turmeric, Curcuma (or 2 species, prob. C° Zedoaria and C° Longa), Suśr , -kala, Jyot. -kara, m. (ifc. f ā) 'night maker,' the moon (with Divā-kara among the sons of Garuḍa), MBh., R &c.; N of a Ṛishi, R ; of the numeral 1, Sūryas.; a cock, L , -kalā-mauli, m. 'bearing a crescent as diadem,' N. of Śiva, Kathās. -kānta, m 'the beloved of Night,' N. of the moon, Kathās. -kāla, m time of n°, MW. -kshaya, m close of n°, R -°gama (°śâg°), m. the beginning of n°, Kathās , Pañc. -gṛiha, n sleeping room, R. -cara, mfn n°-walking, moving about by n°, R., m a fiend or Rākshasa, MBh ; Kāv. &c , a jackal, Suśr , an owl, L., Anas Casarca, L ; a snake, L ; a kind of Granthi-parṇa, Bhpr ; N. of Śiva, Śivag. (cf. RTL. 106, n. 1), (ī), f. a female fiend, MBh., R. &c., a woman going to meet her lover at night, Ragh. xi, 20 (where also = female fiend), a bat, L., N. of a plant (=keśinī), L., -pati, m 'lord of n°-walkers,' N of Śiva, MBh , -pūjā-paddhati, f N. of wk , °rêśa, m N of Rāvaṇa, R -carman, n 'skin of n°,' darkness, L -chada, m. a species of plant, Suśr -jala, n 'n°-water,' dew, L -°ṭa (°śâṭa), m. 'n°-rover,' an owl, L , a demon, ghost, W , -ka, m bdellium, L (cf kauśika) -°ṭana (°śâṭ°), m. an owl, L , N of an author, Cat , (ī), f a species of moth, L. -°tikrama (°śât°), m the passing away of n°, MW -°tyaya (°śât°), m. 'n°-close,' daybreak, L -darśin, m. 'seeing at n°,' an owl, L -°di (°śâdi), m 'beginning of n°,' twilight, L -°dhīśa (°śâdh°), -nātha, m 'n°-lord,' the moon, Kāv -nārāyaṇa, m. N of a poet, Cat -niśam, ind n° by n° i e. every n° or day, always, MBh -2 -°nta (°śânta), m or n 'n°-close,' daybreak, Mn iv, 99 -°ndha (śândha), mfn. blind at n°, Var , (ā), f. a species of creeper, L -pati, m. =-nātha, Var , camphor, L. -putra, m pl, 'sons of n°,' N of a class of demons, Hariv -pushpa, n. 'flower of n°,' the white water-lily, L , hoar-frost, dew, W. -prâṇêśvara, m =-nātha, Bhartṛ -bala, n a collect. N. of the signs of the zodiac Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Jyot -bhaṅgā, f. a species of plant, L -maṇi, m 'n°-jewel,' the moon, L. -miśra, m. N. of an author, Cat -mukha, n. the face or the beginning of n°, MBh., Kāv -mṛiga, m. 'n°-deer,' a jackal, L. -ratna, m or n =-maṇi, L -°rtha (°śârth°), n.=-gṛiha, L -°rdha-kāla (°śârdh°), m first part of the n° (opp to next), Var -vasāna (°śâv°), m. the second part i e the end of n°, ib. -vihāra, m. 'n°-walker,' a fiend or Rākshasa, Bhaṭṭ. -vṛinda, n a number of n°s, W -vedin, m 'n°-knower,' a cock, L -hasa, m. 'n°-smiler,' the white water-lily, L. -°hvā (°śâh°), f turmeric, L Niśêśa, m =°śā nātha, L. Niśâita, m 'shining at n°,' Ardea Nivea, L Niśôtsarga, m =°śâtyaya, L Niśôpaśāya, m 'resting at n°,' W Niśôshita, mfn. (√5 vas) having remained overnight, Bhpr

1 Niśi, loc of niś, in comp -pāla, m a kind of metre, Col. -pushpā, °pikā and pī, f Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L.

निशठ ni-saṭha, mfn not false, honest, BhP., m N of a Vṛishṇi, a son of Bala rāma by Revatī, MBh , Hariv , VP (v l. ni-haṭha, ni-saṭha, niśaṭha)

निशब्द ni-śabda, mfn. speechless, silent, Kir (cf. niḥ-ś).

निशम् ni-√śam, P. -śāmyati, to be extinguished, Dharmaś., Divyāv Caus. -śamayati, to appease, make quiet, AV. vi, 52, 3, 115, 2, to cool down, Sāy. on RV x, 39, 9; [illegible] (ep also -śāmyate, p. -śamyamāna with act. meaning, R [B] ii, 66, 10, ind. p. -[illegible] and -śamayya [Śiś xvi, 38, cf. Vām v, 2, 70]), to observe, perceive, hear, learn, MBh.; Kāv &c. °śamana, n perceiving, hearing, L °śamaya, mfn. perceiving i e. coming in contact with, reaching to (comp), Prasannar. 2 °śānta, mfn allayed, tranquil, calm, L ; customary, traditional, ĀśvŚr. (cf [illegible]); n. a house, dwelling, habitation, Kāv., a harem, seraglio, Dharmaś ; [illegible], f. a woman living in the inner apartments, [illegible] -vṛiksha, m. a tree near a house [illegible] (v.l. [illegible] and [illegible]). [illegible] n. a garden near a house, Dat. °śāma, m observing, perceiving, Vop. °śāmana, n. id., Lāṭy. °śāmayitavya, mfn. to be perceived, perceivable, ib., Sch. °śāmita, mfn. perceived, beheld, learnt, MBh.; Hariv.

निशरण ni śaraṇa &c. See ni śṛī.

निशाय ni śana, ni sola. See ni śo.

निशातय ni-śataya (cf. √śad) Nom. P. yat, to cut down, MaitrUp.

निशाद ni-śāda, m. a man of low caste, L. (= ni-shāda). —tva, n. the state or condition of a man of l° c. W. dā-putra (?) m. a pestle, L. dāsilā, f. a mortar, L.

निशादन nisadana, m. = ni cana, L.

निशायिन् ni-śāyin (√2 śī) mfn. probably lying down, sleeping, g. grahādi.

निशावन ... sar na, m. hemp, L. (cf. sana).

निशास् ni √śās, P. śāsti (aor. -aś shat), to order off, order to go off, separate from (instr.), AV.; to take anything (acc.) from (abl.), TS.; to adjudge, present to (dat.), RV.

निशि 2. ni √śi (for 1. see p. 560), P. śyati (Ā. p. -śiśāna), to sharpen, whet, to excite, strengthen, prepare or present (food &c.) for strengthening, RV. (cf. ni śo). —śita (ni-), mfn. sharpened, sharp (lit. and fig.), Kathās., Mbh. &c.; stimulated, excited, eager for (loc.), strengthened, prepared, presented, RV.; n. iron, steel, L. —śita-pati, mfn. sharp-falling (arrow), Śak. —śita-bhra, m. or sharp or pointed hook, Bhartṛ. —śiti (ni-), f. exciting, stimulating, refreshing, RV.

निशिता nisita, f. night, TS. (cf. niś, and ni śitā, and next).

निशिथ ni sitha, m. (in c.) = next. N. of one of the 3 sons of Doshā (night), BhP. (v. l. śītha).

निशीथ ni sītha, m., rarely n. (√śī) midnight, night, MBh. —dīpa, m. night-lamp, Ragh. —paryāya, m. N. of wk. °thikā, f. = rātri-dhyāya, L. °thinī, f. night. —nātha (L.) and -pati (Vcar.), m. 'husband of n.', the moon. —thyā, f. night, L.

निशुच् ni śuc, P. śocati (impers.), to be burning hot, ChUp.

निशुम्भ् ni-√śubh (or śumbh), P. śumbhati, to tread down, Bālar. viii, 53. —śumbha, m. killing, slaughter, Mālatīm.; N. of a Dānava (brother of Śumbha), Hariv.; Pur. (who ha, R.) —mathanī and -mardanī, f. 'destroyer of Niśumbha', N. of Durgā, L. —śumbhana, n. killing, Bālar. —śumbhin, m. N. of Vajraḍāka, L.; an inferior deity of the Bodhisattvas, W.

निशुष्म ni śushma, mfn. cracking downward or not cracking (said of fire), (opp. to uc-chushma), TS.

निशृम्भ ni śṛmbha, mfn. (√śṛmbh) treading or proceeding firmly, RV. vi, 6.

निशॄ ni-√śṝ (ind. p. śīrya), to break off, TS. —śaraṇa, n. killing, slaughter, L. śāruka, m. (in music) a kind of measure.

निशो ni √śo, P. śyati (Ā. p. -śy ..., or śiśā ..., AitBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.), to sharpen, whet, Naish. i, 18 (cf. ni śi). —śāta, mfn. sharpened, polished, whetted, sharp, Kathās., Pur. &c. —śāna, n. sharpening, whetting, Dhāt.; Vop.; observing, perceiving, Suśr.; L. (w.r. —śita). —śāta, m. a whet-stone, Dharmaś.

निशोत्री ni-śotri, f. (√śī) Ipomoea Turpethum, Bhpr. (cf. ni ...).

निशच् ni ścut, Caus. -ścyotayate, to scare ... AV.

निश्चच nis-ca pra-ca, prob. backwards and forwards, g. svary-ādi (cf. ...).

निश्चय ni-ścaya &c. See nis-ci.

निश्चर् niś-√car, P. -carati (pf. 3. pl. -ceruḥ; inf. -caritave), to come forth, go out, issue out, proceed, appear (as sounds), RV. &c. &c.: Caus. -cārayati, to cause to issue or come forth, Lalit.; -cara, m. N. of one of the Saptarshis in the 2nd Manv-antara, Hariv.; -cāraka, m. self-willed, L.) —ścāraṇa (L.), trading by agreement, wind obstructed ... —ścārayitavya, m. to be caused or made known, Car.

निश्चि niś √2 ci, P. -cinoti (Impv. ci nu, Hariv.; pf. -cikyuḥ, Bhaṭṭ.; aor. Ā. niś acesh-ṭa, Śiś.; Pass. niś-cīyate, Bhaṭṭ.; ind. p. niś-citya, MBh. &c.), to ascertain, investigate, decide, settle, fix upon, determine, resolve, MBh., Kāv. &c. —caya, m. inquiry, ascertainment, fixed opinion, conviction, certainty, positiveness (iti niścayaḥ, this is a fixed opinion); -yaṃ √jñā, to ascertain the certainty about anything; yena or -yāt, ind. certainly, Mn., MBh., R. &c.; resolution, resolve, fixed intention, design, purpose; -yaṃ √kṛ, to resolve upon, determine (dat., loc. or inf.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; (in rhet.) N. of a partic. figure, Sāh. —kṛt, mfn. giving certain meaning, Sarva. —datta, m. N. of a merchant, Kathās. —rūpa, mfn. having the form of certainty, being certain, MW. —cayin, mfn. of firm opinion or resolution, HPariś. (f. ...). —cāyaka, mfn. who or what ascertains and determines, determining, decisive (-tva, n.), TPrāt., Sch. —cita, mfn. one who has come to a conclusion or formed a certain opinion, determined to, resolute upon (dat., loc., artham, &c., or comp.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; ascertained, determined, settled, decided, Up., MBh. (superl. -tama), R. &c.; (am), ind. decidedly, positively, Kathās., Pañc.; n. certainty, decision, resolution, design, R. (B.); f. N. of a river, MBh. VP. —tārtha, mfn. one who has formed a certain opinion about (loc.), judging rightly (compar. -tara), R. (B.) —citi, f. ascertainment, fixing, settling, L. (cf. pītha-niś°). —citya, ind. having ascertained or decided, feeling assured or convinced or resolute, MBh., Kāv. &c. —cīyamāna, mfn. being in the course of ascertainment, being under investigation or concluded, W. —cetavya, mfn. to be ascertained or established, Nyāyam., Sch. —ceya, see a-niś° (add.)

निश्चिर nisci a, m. N. of a Rishi in the 2nd Manv-antara (v. l. for ... -ara) (ā), f. N. of a river (v. l. for -citā).

निश्चुक्कण niś-cukkaṇa, n. (√cukk?) a sort of tooth-powder which destroys the tartar but blackens the teeth, L. (also written -ck kvaṇa and -cukkaṇa).

निश्चुत् ni-√ścut, P. Ā. -ścotate, to ooze, drop, Mālatīm.; Caus. (ind. p. -ścotya), to cause to ooze or drop, Kāśikh. —ścutita, mfn. oozed or dropped from (comp.), Śiś.

निश्चृत् ni-√cṛt (ind. p. -cṛtya), to loosen, AitBr.

निश्च nis-na ... g. brāhmaṇādi (not in Kāś.)

निश्नथ् ni √śnath (Impv. -śnathihi; Caus. ... śiśnathat), to push or strike down, RV.

निश्मश्रु niśmaśru, w. r. for niḥ-śm°.

निश्रथ् ni-√śrath, only ind. p. -śrathya, having fastened or harnessed, Nir. v, 4.

निश्रम ni śrama, m. (√śram) labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice, MBh.

निश्रय ni-śraya &c. See ni-śri.

निश्रायिन् ni-śrāyin, mfn. (√śru), g. grahādi.

निश्रि ni √śri, P. -śrayati (aor. -aśret), to lean on or against, ŚBr.; to lay or cast down, RV. —śraya, m. refuge, resource (= ā-śr°), L. (the 4 resources of Buddhist, see MWB. 80). —śrayaṇī, f. a ladder, staircase, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. (also written ...). —śritya, ind. going to, Divyāv. —śrayī, f. id., MBh., Ragh. &c. (also written nis-śreṇī ...).

निश्लोक niśloka, w. r. for nih-śl°.

निश्लिष् ni-√ślish, Caus. -śleshayati, to fasten, fix on or up, ŚBr. —ślish, mfn. clinging, sticking, Mānt. Br.

निश्वस् ni √śvas, P. -śvasiti, ep. also -sati (pf. ... ny-aśvasat, MBh.; ...), to sigh, to breathe, inspire, to draw in the breath, MBh. &c. —śvasita, n. a breath, inspiration ... R. —śvāsa, m. id., ...

निष् 1. nish for nis in comp. See p. 542, col. 3.

निष् 2. nish, cl. 1. P. neshati, to moisten, sprinkle, Dhātup. xvii, 49.

निषच् ni-shac (√sac), Ā. -shacate, to be closely connected or associated, RV. viii, 15, 11.

निषञ्ज् ni-shañj (√sañj), only aor. Ā. -asakta, to hang or put on, RV.; Pass. -sajyate, to hang, i. e. be fastened on, ŚBr. —shakta (ni-), mfn. hung or hanging on, fixed in, fastened to (loc. or comp.), ŚBr.; KauŚ.; Var. —shaṅga, m. clinging to, attachment, L.; a quiver, MBh., Kāv. (°ga-√bhū, to become a quiver, Daś.); a sword, L. —dhi, m. the sheath of a sword, VS. (Mahīdh.) —shaṅgathi (L.), mfn. embracing, m. an embracer, ...; a bowman; ... the shoulder, grass. —shaṅgin, mfn. having a quiver or sword, AV. &c. &c.; clinging, sticking, attached to, Śak. 39 ...; m. a bowman, warrior, L.; N. of a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra, MBh. —shañja, see kṛta-nish°.

निषठ nishaṭha, w. r. for ni saṭha.

निषद् ni-shad (√sad), P. -shīdati, Ved. also -ṣad (impf. ny-ashīdat or ny-asīdat, Ved. ...; pf. P. -shasāda, -shedur, Ā. -shedire, RV. &c. &c.; aor. P. -shadat, -sadat; Pass. ny-asādi, RV.; ind. p. -sadya, ... Ved. of shade ... Pāṇ. viii, 3, 66 &c.), to sit or lie down or rest upon (loc.), RV. &c. &c.; to sink or go down (as a ship), Hariv.; to be afflicted, suffer pain, MW.; to perform, celebrate by sitting (sattram), Br.; (P. Ā.) to set, found, establish ... RV.: Caus. -sādayati, to cause to sit down, set down upon, RV. —shaṇṇa, mfn. sitting, seated, sitting or lying or resting or leaning upon (loc. or comp.), ŚBr.; Hariv. &c.; performed by sitting (as Sattra), TS.; sat upon (as seat), Kāv.; sunk down, afflicted, distressed, MW. —shaṇṇaka, m. sitting, seated, W.; n. a seat, L.; a kind of pot herb, L. —shatta (or ni-) mfn. sitting, seated, RV. —shatti (ni-), f. sitting, resting, RV. v, 41, 9. —shatsnu, mfn. sitting fast, ... 162, 3. —shad, mfn. sitting down, ŚāṅkhŚr.; sitting (esp. near the altar at a sacrificial rite), RV.; ŚBr.; N. of a kind of literary composition, MBh. xii, 1613. —shada, m. a musical note (= ni-shāda), L.; w. r. for nishadha. —shadana, n. sitting down, dwelling, residing, RV. &c. (f. ...). —shadyā, f. a small bed or couch, L.; the hall of a merchant, L.; a market-place, Śak. viii, 15. —shadvara, mfn. sitting (near the altar), VS.; sitting lazily, AitBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; m. mud, mire (in which one sinks), L.; the god of love, L. (also ...) f. night, L. —shāda, m. N. of a wild non-Aryan tribe in India (described as hunters, fishermen, robbers &c.), VS.; Br.; MBh. &c. ... the Bhīlas, Kathās., Mahīdh.; a man of any degraded tribe, an out-cast (esp. the son of a Brāhman by a Śūdra woman), Mn. x, 8; the progenitor of the N° (said to have sprung from the thigh of Vena), MBh.; Hariv.; (in music) N. of the first (more properly the last or 7th) note of the gamut, MBh. xii, 1419; N. of ..., VāyuP. (ī), f. N. of a female of the N° tribe (vṛsha n.), MBh., Kathās.; -karshu (or -ū?), N. of a region, Pat. ... 2, 1, 9, Sch.; -grāma, m. a village of the N°, Lāṭy.; KātyŚr.; -tva, n. state or condition of N°, K.; -rāshṭra, n. the country of the N°s (to the south-east of Madhyadeśa), VarBṛS.; -vat, m. = nishāda (in music), MBh. xii, 6859; -varga, m. multitude or tribe of the N°s, Vās.; -sthapati, m. chief of the N°s; -strī, f. a N° woman, Mn. x, 39. —shādita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to sit or kneel down, Mālatīm.; -tva, mfn. = ... —shādin, mfn. sitting, sitting down, sitting or lying or resting on or in, Ragh. —shādin, m. an elephant keeper or driver, Śiś. ... 41 (cf. ...); N. of Eka-lavya, VP.

निषध nish dha, m. N. of a mountain or chain of mountains (described as lying immediately south of Ilāvṛta and north of the Himālaya), MBh.; Pur.; m. (pl.) N. of a people and their country governed by Nala, ib.; the sovereign of the Nishadhas; N. of a son of Janamejaya; of Kuśa the father of Nala of ... grandson of Kuśa &c.), ib.; ... partic. position of the closed hand, Cat.; a bull, L.; (in music) a partic. note, cf. ni-shādha (?); f. N. of Nala's capital, L.; of a river, VP. ... L. 3. W. —nagara, m. the race of N°, ... MBh. —Nishadhādhipa or -adhipati or -ādhindra or

withheld, RV.; surrounded, enclosed, L, m or f or n. (=ni-vīta) a veil, mantle, wrapper, L, n.=next, L °**vṛiti**, f covering, enclosing, L.

निवृज् *ni-√vṛij*, P. *-vṛinakti* (Impv *-vṛin-dhi*; 2 3 sg impf *-avṛiṇak*), to throw down, cause to fall, RV

निवृत् *ni-√vṛit*, Ā *-vartate* (ind p *-vṛitya*, AV., infin *-vartitum*, MBh, rarely P, e.g Pot. *-vartet*, MBh., Hariv; impf or subj *-vartat*, RV, pf *-vāvṛitur*, ib, fut. *-vartishyati*, MBh., *-vartsyan*, Bhaṭṭ, aor. *-avṛitat*, ib), to turn back, stop (trans. and intrans), RV. &c, to return from (abl) to (acc with or without *prati* or dat), to return into life, revive, be born again, MBh, Kāv &c, to turn away, retreat, flee, escape, abstain or desist from, get rid of (abl), ib., to fall back, rebound, R, to leave off (*sāmi*, in the midst or when anything is half finished, ŚBr), cease, end, disappear, vanish, TS, ŚBr., Up &c; to be withheld from, not belong to (abl), to be omitted, not to occur, Lāṭy, Mn; MBh, to be ineffective or useless, MBh, Kathās, to be wanting, not to exist (*yato vāco nivartante*, for which there are no words), TUp, to pass over to (loc), MBh; to be turned upon (loc or *tatra*), ib Caus. *-vartayati*, °*te* (Ā. Pot *-vartayīta*, ĀśvŚr; Pass. *-vartyate*, Ragh), to turn downwards, let sink (the head), TBr, to turn back i e. shorten (the hair), Br, to lead or bring back, reconduct, return, AV &c &c, to turn away, avert or keep back from (abl), MBh., Kāv &c; to give up, abandon, suppress, withhold, refuse, deny, to annul, remove, destroy, Mn, MBh, Kāv, Pur., to bring to an end i.e. perform, accomplish (a sacrifice &c), R, BhP; to procure, bestow, Hariv., MārkP, to desist from (abl), MBh, R °**varta**, mfn causing to turn back, RV °**vartaka**, mf(*ikā*)n turning back, flying (*a-niv*°), Hariv, causing to cease, abolishing, removing, MBh, Saṃk. (*-tva*, n), desisting from, stopping, ceasing, MW. °**vartana**, mfn causing to turn back, RV, n. turning back, returning, turning the back i e retreating, fleeing, AV., MBh &c. (*mṛityum kṛitvā nivartanam*, making retreat equivalent to death i.e desisting from fighting only in death, MBh vi, vii, w r *kṛitvā mṛityu-niv*°), ceasing, not happening or occurring, being prevented, MBh., Hariv &c.; desisting or abstaining from (abl), MBh, BhP, desisting from work, inactivity (opp. to *pra-vartana*), Kām., causing to return, bringing back (esp the shooting off and bringing back of weapons), MBh, Kāv, turning back (the hair), KātyŚr, a means of returning, RV, AV; averting or keeping back from (abl), Vedântas, reforming, repenting, W., a measure of land (20 rods or 200 cubits or 40,000 Hastas square), Hcat; *-stūpa*, m N of a Stūpa erected at the spot where the charioteer of Buddha returned °**vartanīya**, mfn to be brought back, Mālav. v, 1/2 (w r *nir-v*°), to be prevented or hindered, MBh. °**vartayitavya**, mfn to be kept back or detained, R. °**vartita**, mfn. turned or brought back, averted, prevented, given up, abandoned, suppressed, removed, MBh., Kāv, Pur, *-pūrva*, mfn one who has turned away before, MW; °*tâkhilâhāra*, mfn. one who has abstained from all food, BhP °**vartitavya**, mfn. to be brought back, MBh °**vartin**, mfn turning back, retreating, fleeing (mostly *a niv*°, q v), abstaining from (comp), MBh.; allowing or causing to return (*a-niv*°), Hariv, w r for *nir-v*°, q v. °**vartya**, mfn to be turned back (see *dur-niv*°), annulled, declared to be invalid, Pat. °**vivṛitsat** (W), °**vivṛitsu** (Saṃk), mfn (fr Desid.) desirous of returning or desisting °**vṛit**, w r for *ni-cṛit*. °**vṛitta**, mfn. (often w r for *nir-vṛitta*, *vi-vṛitta*, *ni-vṛita*) turned back, returned to (acc), MBh; rebounded from (abl.), R., retreated, fled (in battle), MBh., set (as the sun), R.; averted from, indifferent to, having renounced or given up (abl. or comp), MBh., Kāv. &c.; abstracted from this world, quiet, BhP; Hcat.; rid or deprived of (abl.), MBh., R; passed away, gone, ceased, disappeared, vanished, ib.; (with *karman*, n. an action) causing a cessation (of mundane existence), Mn xii, 88 (opp. to *pravṛitta*), ceased to be valid or binding (as a rule), Pat.; Kāś; omitted, left out (cf. comp. below), finished, completed, W; desisting from or repenting of any improper conduct, ib; n. return (see *durniv*°), *-kāraṇa*, mfn. without further cause or motive, m. a virtuous man, one uninfluenced by worldly desires, W, *-kṛishi-gorakshya*, mfn ceasing from agriculture and the tending of cattle, MBh, *-dakshiṇā*, f a gift renounced or despised by another, ŚBr, *-deva-kārya*, mfn ceasing from sacrificial rites, MW, *-māṃsa*, mfn one who abstains from eating meat, Uttarar; *-yajña-svâdhyāya*, mfn. ceasing from sacrifices and the repetition of prayers, MBh; *-yauvana*, mfn whose youth has returned, restored to y°, Ragh.; *-rāga*, mfn of subdued appetites or passions, W, *-laulya*, mfn whose desire is averted from, not desirous of (comp), Ragh., *-vṛitti*, mfn ceasing from any practice or occupation, W., *-śatru*, m 'having one's foes kept off,' N of a king, Hariv, *-saṃtāpa*, mfn one whose heat or pain has ceased, Suśr., *-hṛidaya*, mfn with relenting heart, MBh, one whose heart is averted from or indifferent to (*prati*), Mālav ii, 14, °*ttâtman*, m 'one whose spirit is abstracted,' a sage, W, N of Vishṇu, ib, °*ttêndriya*, mfn one whose senses or desires are averted from (comp), Ragh. °**vṛitti**, f (often w r for *nir-v*°) returning, return, MBh, Ragh, ceasing, cessation, disappearance, ŚrS.; Up, MBh. &c, leaving off, abstaining or desisting from (abl), Mn, MBh, Bhartṛ. &c, escaping from (abl.), Pañc ii, 87 (w r °*ttah*), ceasing from worldly acts, inactivity, rest, repose (opp to *pra-vṛitti*), Bhag, Prab, (in dram) citation of an example, Sāh; suspension, ceasing to be valid (as of a rule), Pāṇ, Sch., destruction, perdition, RāmatUp, denial, refusal, W; abolition, prevention, ib

निवृह् *ni-vṛih*. See *ni-bṛih*

निवेदक *ni-vedaka*, °*dana* &c. See 1 *ni-vid*

निवेश *ni-veśa*, °*śana* &c. See *ni-viś*

निवेष्ट् *ni-√vesht*, Caus. *-veshṭayati*, °*te*, to grasp (also with *haste*), cover, AV, TS, Kāṭh, Br., to wind round, R °**veshṭa**, m a cover, envelope, du (with *Vasishṭhasya*) N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr °**veshṭana**, n covering, wrapping, clothing, Kauś. °**veshṭita**, mfn wound round, girt by (instr or in comp), Var, R.

निवेषी *ni-veshī*, f (√*vish*) prob a kind of cake ('kind of bone' B), Kauś, (pl, AV ix, 7, 4?) °**veshya**, m a whirlpool, a water-spout, ŚBr, a whirlwind or any similar phenomenon, VS, hoar-frost, Mahīdh; (°*shyà*), mfn whirling, belonging to a whirlpool or eddy, VS, KātyŚr

निव्यध् *ni-√vyadh*, P *-vidhyati* (ep also °*te*), to throw down, break or push in, RV; AV, ŚBr; to pierce through, shoot at, hit, wound, RV, MBh. °**viddha** (*nì-*), mfn. pierced, wounded, thrown down, RV. °**vyādha**, m opening, aperture (esp of a window), ŚāṅkhŚr °**vyādhin**, mfn. piercing, opening, VS.

निव्यूढ *ni-vyūḍha*, n (√1. *ūh*) perseverance, resolution (cf *nir-v*°)

निव्ये *ni-√vye* (ind. p *-vīya*), to put on (round the neck), BhP °**vīta**, mfn hung or adorned with (instr), ib, having the Brāhmanical thread round the neck, ShaḍvBr; Lāṭy, n wearing the Br°th° like a necklace round the neck, the th° so worn, TS, KātyŚr, mf(*ā* or *ī*?)n. a veil, mantle, wrapper (cf *ni-vṛita*) °**vītin**, mfn. wearing the th° round the neck in worshipping the Ṛishis, Mn ii, 63, RTL 379, 410

निव्रश्च् *ni-√vraśc*, P *-vṛiścati*, to cut down, RV; TBr.

निश् 1 *niś* for *nis*, in comp See p 542, col. 3

निश् 2 *niś*, cl 1 P. *neśati*, to meditate upon, be absorbed in meditation, Dhātup xvii, 73

निश् 3 *niś*, f (occurring only in some weak cases as *niśi*, °*śas*, °*śau*, °*śos* [and *niḍbhyas* Pāṇ vi, 1, 63], for or with *niśā*, and prob connected with *nak*, *nakta*, cf. also *dyu-*, *mahā-*) night, Mn; MBh., Var., Śak &c., *niśi niśi*, every night, Mn. iv, 129

Niśa, n (or *am*, ind) ifc. for *niśā* (cf *a-*, *ahar-*, *divī-*, *niśā-*, *śva-*, and Pāṇ ii, 4, 25)

Niśā, f night, GṛŚrS; Mn; MBh. &c., a vision, dream, MBh., turmeric, Curcuma (of 2 species, prob C° Zedoaria and C° Longa), Suśr, *-bala*, Jyot. **-kara**, m (ifc. f. *ā*) 'night-maker,' the moon (with *Divā kara* among the sons of Garuḍa), MBh, R &c, N of a Ṛishi, R, of the numeral 1, Sūryas., a cock, L, *-kalā-mauli*, m. 'bearing a crescent as diadem,' N. of Śiva, Kathās. **-kānta**, m 'the beloved of Night,' N. of the moon, Kathās **-kāla**, m time of n°, MW. **-kshaya**, m close of n°, R **-°gama** (°*śâg*°), m the beginning of n°, Kathās; Pañc. **-gṛiha**, n sleeping room, R. **-cara**, mfn. n°-walking, moving about by n°, R, m a fiend or Rākshasa, MBh, Kāv &c; a jackal, Suśr, an owl, L, Anas Casarca, L, a snake, L, a kind of Granthi-parṇa, Bhpr, N. of Śiva, Śivag (cf RTL 106, n. 1), (*ī*), f. a female fiend, MBh; R. &c, a woman going to meet her lover at night, Ragh xi, 20 (where also = female fiend), a bat, L; N of a plant (=*keśinī*), L, *-pati*, m 'lord of n°-walkers,' N of Śiva, MBh, *-pūjā paddhati*, f N of wk, °*rêśa*, m N of Rāvaṇa, R. **-carman**, n 'skin of n°,' darkness, L **-chada**, m. a species of plant, Suśr **-jala**, n. 'n°-water,' dew, L **-°ṭa** (°*śâṭa*), m 'n°-rover,' an owl, L, a demon, ghost, W, *-ka*, m bdellium, L (cf *kauśika*) **-°ṭana** (°*śâṭ*°), m. an owl, L, N of an author, Cat, (*ī*), f a species of moth, L **-°tikrama** (°*śât*°), m. the passing away of n°, MW **-°tyaya** (°*śât*°), m. 'n°-close,' daybreak, L. **-darśin**, m 'seeing at n°,' an owl, L **-°di** (°*śâdi*), m. 'beginning of n°,' twilight, L **-°dhīśa** (°*śâdh*°), *-nātha*, m 'n°-lord,' the moon, Kāv. **-nārāyaṇa**, m. N of a poet, Cat **-niśam**, ind n° by n° i e every n° or day, always, MBh **-2 -°nta** (°*śânta*), m. or n. 'n°-close,' daybreak, Mn iv, 99. **-°ndha** (*śândha*), mfn blind at n°, Var, (*ā*), f a species of creeper, L **-pati**, m. =*-nātha*, Var, camphor, L **-putra**, m. pl 'sons of n°,' N of a class of demons, Hariv. **-pushpa**, n 'flower of n°,' the white water-lily, L, hoar-frost, dew, W **-prâṇêśvara**, m =*-nātha*, Bhartṛ **-bala**, n. a collect. N of the signs of the zodiac Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Jyot **-bhaṅgā**, f a species of plant, L **-maṇi**, m 'n°-jewel,' the moon, L. **-miśra**, m. N of an author, Cat **-mukha**, n the face or the beginning of n°, MBh, Kāv **-mṛiga**, m. 'n°-deer,' a jackal, L **-ratna**, m or n =*-maṇi*, L **-°rthaka** (°*śârth*°), n =*-gṛiha*, L **-°rdha-kāla** (°*śârdh*°), m first part of the n° (opp to next), Var **-vasāna** (°*śâv*°), m the second part i e the end of n°, ib. **-vihāra**, m 'n°-walker,' a fiend or Rākshasa, Bhaṭṭ. **-vṛinda**, n a number of n°s, W **-vedin**, m 'n°-knower,' a cock, L **-hasa**, m 'n°-smiler,' the white water-lily, L. **-°hvā** (°*śâh*°), f turmeric, L **Niśêśa**, m =°*śā nātha*, L **Niśâita**, m. 'shining at n°,' Ardea Nivea, L **Niśôtsarga**, m.=°*śâtyaya*, L. **Niśôpaśāya**, m 'resting at n°,' W **Niśôshita**, mfn. (√5 *vas*) having remained overnight, Bhpr.

1 **Niśi**, loc. of *niś*, in comp **-pāla**, m a kind of metre, Col **-pushpā**, °**pikā** and °**pī**, f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L.

निशठ *ni-śaṭha*, mfn not false, honest, BhP, m N of a Vṛishṇi, a son of Bala rāma by Revatī, MBh; Hariv.; VP (v l *nishaṭha*, *ni-satha*, *niśatha*)

निशब्द *ni-śabda*, mfn. speechless, silent, Kir (cf. *niḥ-ś*)

निशम् *ni-√śam*, P *-śāmyati*, to be extinguished, Dharmaś, Divyāv. Caus *-śamayati*, to appease, make quiet, AV. vi, 52, 3, 111, 2, to cool down, Sāy on RV x, 39, 9, *-śāmayati* (ep also *-śāmyate*, p. *-śamyamāna* with act. meaning, R. [B] ii, 66, 10, ind. p *-śāmya* and *-śamayya* [Śiś xvi, 38, cf. Vām v, 2, 76]), to observe, perceive, hear, learn, MBh, Kāv &c. °**śamana**, n perceiving, hearing, L °**śamaya**, mfn. perceiving i e. coming into contact with, reaching to (comp), Prasannar, 2 °**śānta**, mfn. allayed, tranquil, calm, L., customary, traditional, ĀśvŚr (cf. *yathā n*°), n. a house, dwelling, habitation, Kāv; a harem, seraglio, Dharmaś, *-nārī*, f. a woman living in the inner apartments, W.; *-vṛiksha*, m. a tree near a house (?), g *utkarâdi* (v.l °*ntāvṛ*° and °*nta, vṛ*°), °*ntīya*, mfn. ib. °*ntôdyāna*, n. a garden near a house, Daś. °**śāma**, m observing, perceiving, Vop. °**śāmana**, n. id, Lāṭy. °**śāmayitavya**, mfn. to be perceived, perceivable, ib, Sch. °**śāmita**, mfn. perceived, heard, learnt, MBh., Hariv.

निशरण ni-śa aṇa &c. See ni-śṛī

निशाण ni saṇa ni śala See ni śa

निशातय n -śātaya (cf. √śad) Nom. P yati, to cut down, MārkP

निशाद ni śāda m. a man of low caste, L. (= ni sh da). -tva, n. the state or condition of a m of l W dā putra (?) m. a pestle, L. dāsikā, f. a mortar, L.

निशादन nisadana m = is rana, L.

निशायिन् ni y n (√a i) mfn prob l ing down, sle ping, g grāha i.

निशावन n sāvana m hemp L. (cf saṇa)

निशास् ni √sās P śāsti (aor -aśi hat) to order off, order to go off, separat from (abl.) AV to take anything (acc. from (abl.), TS. to adj dge or present to (dat.) RV a

निशि 2 ni-√s (f r 1 see p. 560) I śiś t (Ā p.-śiśāna), t sharpen, whet t x t strength en prepare or present (food &c.) for sare g hent g RV (cf. ni śo). śita (i-), mfn. sharpened, sharp (lit. a d fig.), Kathāp. MBh &c. stim a ed, excited, ger f (loc.) strengthened prepared, presented, RV n. iron, steel, L. nipata, mfn. sharp-falling (arrow), Śak śitakula, m. or n. sharp or poi d hook, Bhartṛ siti (ni), f. exciting, stim lat g, ref sh g, RV

निशिता nisita, f night, TS (cf ni i n-n śita, and next).

निशीथ nis tha, m (m c) = next N of on of the 3 son of Dosha (ght), BhP (e L. Sitha).

निशीथ n tha, m., rarely n. (√śī) mid night, ght MBh. -d pa, m. ght-lamp Ragh. paryāy m. N of k. thikā, f = syā- dyuyā, L. °thinī, f night ni tha (L.) nd pat (Vcar m. husband of n the moon. thyā, f night, L.

निशुच् ni-śuc, P śocati (in pers) to be burning hot, ChUp.

निशुम्भ् ni-√śubh (or ś mbh) P ś mbhat to tread down Bālar viii, 3 umbha, m. killing slaught Mālatim N of a Dānava (brother of Sumbha Hari Pur (also ka, R.) mathanī nd mardinī f. destroyer of Ni k mbha, N of Durgā L. umbhana, killing, Bhar. umbhin m. N of V rapika L. n mfc or deity of the Buddhists, W

निशुष्म śushma mfn cracking down wards or not cracking (said of fire opp. to ni-chushma) TS.

निशृम्भ n śṛmbha mfn (√ś mbh) tread g or proceeding firmly RV i, 55, 6

निशॄ ni-√śṝ (ind. p. śīrya) to break off VS. śīraṇa, n k ll g, slaughter L. śīraka, m. (n musc.) kind of measure.

निशो ni √so P syati (Ā p syena or śāna, AitBr SāṅkhŚr.), to sharpen, whet Nir. i 18 (cf. ni-ś). śāta, mfn. sharpened, polished bene., sharp, Kā Pur. &c. śāna, n. sharpening, whetting, Dhāt. V p observing perceiv g, Suśr L. (w n śāna pa ṭa, m. a whet-stone, Dharmaś.

निशोत्रा sotrā, f (√su ?) Ipomoea Turpethum, Bhpr (cf. n śrū).

निश्चत् niś √cat Caus -cātayate to scare or dr way AV

निश्चम niś ca ṅra-ca, prob. backwards and forwards, g mayura-vyaṃsakādi (cf. ā-paraca nd acāpaca).

निश्चय nis-caya &c. See niś-ci.

निश्चर् niś √car P carati (pf 3 pl. -cerur of -cārata to come forth, go out, come out, proceed, appear (as sounds), RV &c. &c. Caus. -cārayat t cause to arise or come forth, Lāṭy. cara, m. N of one of the Saptarshis in the 2nd M nvantara, Hariv cāraka, m. only L.) o d g arrangement of wind obstinacy will indep. cārayitavya, mfn. to be used or made known, Car.

निश्चि is √ci ri P cinoti (Impv cinu Hari pf. -c kāya, Bhaṭṭ or Ā nir-aceshṭa Śiś. 1 aor. ni-acāyi ib. Bhaṭṭ. ind. p. niś-c tya, MBh. &c.), to ascertain investigate, decide settle fix upon, determine r solve MBh. Kā &c. caya, m. inq ry ascertainment fi d opinion, conviction, cert ty positiveness (ni niś cayāt, this is a fixed opinion y m √jñā to ascert n th certainty bout ything yena or yāt ind. certainly), Mn. MBh. R. &c. r so tion, reso fixed ention, design, purpose, aim (y m √kṛ to resol pon, determine t [dat loc. or inf.]), MBh. Kā &c (in rhet.) N of a partic. figure, Sāh.; kṛt, mfn. g ing certain me ing, Sarv .; -datta, m. N of a merchant Kathās. -r a, mfn. ha g th form of cert ty being c rtain, MW cayin mfn. of firm op nion or resolution, HPariś. (cf. kṛta nis°) cāyaka, m fn. who or what ascertains nd det mines, de ermin g, decisi e (ta, n.) TPrāt Sch. cita, mfn. one who has come t onclusion or formed ertain pinio d termined to, resol e pon (dat., loc., arth m &c. or comp.) MBh. Kā Suśr &c. scertai ed determined, settled, decided, Up. MBh. (my k tama) R. &c. (m ind. decidedly positiv ly Kāv Kathās. Pañc. n. certai ty decision, resolution, design, R (ā), f. N of ri er MBh VP tārtha, mfn. one who has formed certa n opinion bo t (loc.) judging righ y (ompa -tara), R. (B iti, f. ascertainment, fixi g settling, L. (cf. ni , kṛta-n ś°). citya, ind. having ascerta ned or decided, fe li g assured or con inced or resol t MBh. Kā &c. cīyamāna, mfn. being in the course of ascertain e t be g under i estigation or concluded, W cetavya, mfn. to be ascertained or established, Nyāyam. Sch. ceya, see a-niś° (add.)

निश्चिर niscira, m. N of a Rishi in the 2nd Man -n t a (l for cara) (ā), f. N of a ri r (l. for rā).

निश्चुक्कण niś cukk ṇa n (√c kk?) a sort of tooth pow er which dest oys the t rtar but bucken t e teeth L. (lso written c krana and -c k r).

निश्चुत् nis-√cut Ā. ścotate to ooze, drop Mālatim. Caus. (ind. p. ś otya) to cause to ooze or drop KāśKh. °ścutita, mfn. oozed or dripped from (comp.), Suśr

निश्चृत् nis-√cṛt (ind p. cṛtya) to loosen at e, AitBr

निश्न nisna, g br hmaṇādi (not in K ś.)

निश्नथ् ni-√snath (Impv ś athih Caus or -śiśnathat) to push or strike down, RV

निश्मश्रु nismasru, w r for niś sm°

निश्रथ् n -√śrath, only ind. p. śrathya having fastened or harnessed, Nir vi, 4.

निश्रम n śrama, m. (√śram) labour be sto ed upon anything, continued practice MBh.

निश्रय ni śraya &c. See ni śri.

निश्राविन् n śrāvin, mfn (√śru) g grahādi

निश्रि ni-√śri P śrayati (aor -aśret) to lean on or gainst ŚBr t lay or cast down RV śraya, m. ref ge esource (= āśraya), L. the 4 resources of a Buddhist, see MWB. 80). śrayaṇī, f a ladde stairs &c, ŚBr. Kātyśr (lso written n ḥ śr yaṇī or yiṇ). °śritya, ind. going to, Divyā śreṇī, f. id. MBh. Ragh. &c. (also written niḥśreṇī, niḥ śreṇi).

निश्रीक nisrika w r for niḥ śr°

निश्लिष् ni-√ślish, Caus. śleshayat to fasten, paste on or p, ŚBr ślish, mfn. clinging, sticking, Mantr Br

निश्वस् ni-√śvas P svasiti, ep also °śvas (pf. śaśvāsa, or or impf. ny-aśvasat MBh. śvasat Daś. nd p. śvasya to draw in the bre th, aspir to hiss, snort &c MBh.; Kāv &c. (often v l. niḥ-śv°) śvasita (ni), n. breath piration or inspiration, ŚB Śiś. śvāsa, m. id. a sigh, R th. Suśr. (opp. ni-śvāsa).

निष् 1 nish for nis in comp. See p. 542 col. 3.

निष् 2 nish cl. 1 P neshati to moisten, sprinkle Dhāt p xvii, 49.

निषच् ni shac (√sac) Ā -shacate to be closely connected or associated, RV 25, 11

निषञ्ज् ni-shañj (√sañj) only aor Ā. -a aktā t han or put on, RV Pass. -ashajyate to hang be fastened on, ŚBr shakta (ni) mfn hung or hanging on, fixed in, fastened to (loc. or comp.) ŚBr. Kālid Var shaṅga, m. clinging to, attachment L. a q ver MBh. Kāv (g √bh to become a quiver D k a word, L. ṅgin m. the heath of word, VS. (Mahīdh.) shaṅgathi (L.), m.f. mor g m an embrace bowman charioteer car the shoulder; grass shaṅgin, mfn. ha g q er (or word), AV &c &c le ng hanging, sticking, attached to, Śiś. v 9 xii, 26 m. bowman w rrior L. N f a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra, MBh. shañja, see ku-nish

निषठ nishaṭha w r for ni aṭha

निषद् ni-shad (√sad) P -sh dati, Ved also shadati (im. ny-ashīdat or ny-asīdat V d. also -asīdat pf P shas -sh ur Ā. ked re, RV &c. aor P -shadat shadat Pass. ny-asadi RV ind. p sadya, Br Ved. i f. shad Br for s and sh cf. Pāṇ 3 66 &c., to sit or lie dow or rest upon (loc.) RV &c. &c. t sink or go down (as sl ep) H ri to be afflicted suffer pain MW t perform or celebrat by sitting (sa. am), Br (P Ā) to se., found, est blish ppoint RV Caus. shādayati e to cause to sit down set dow ppoi t, RV shaṇṇa, mfn. sitting, se ted, sitting or lying or rest g or leaning pon (loc. or comp.) ŚBr. Hari R &c. performed by sitt g (a Sattra), TS sat pou (e s se t), R. sunk down afflicted, distressed, MW shaṇṇaka, m.n. m g, seated, W ; n. seat, L. k nd of pot herb, L. shattā (or ni sh°) mfn. sit g se ted, RV shatti ni) f. sitting, resting, RV ii 9. shat nu, mfn. sitting fast, ib 162 3. shad mfn. sitting inacti ŚāṅkhŚr n g (esp. near the altar at sacrificial rite) RV ŚBr N of kind of literary composition, MBh. xiv, 1613 shada, m. musical note (= ni hāda L. w r for nishāda. °shādana, n. sitting down, dwelling, resid. g RV &c. (cf. nishṭya-nish ā sh ni sh°). shadyā, f. a small bed or couch, L. the hall of merchant, L. market pla Śiś. xvi 14. shadvara, mfn. sitt g (near the altar) VS. sitt g lazily AitB ŚāṅkhŚr m. mud, mire (in which one sink), L. the god of love, L. (ā or ī f. night L. shāda, m. N. of a wild non-Aryan tribe in India (described as hunters, fishermen, robbers &c.) VS. Br MBh. &c ṭhīla, the Bheels, Kathās. Mahīdh. man of y d graded tribe out-cast (esp. the son of B hman by Śūdr woman), Mn. x, 8 th progenitor of the N° (said t ha sp ung from the thigh of Vena), MBh. Hari (n music) N of the first (more properly the last or 7th) note of the gam t, MBh. xi 1419 N of a Kalpa, VāyuP (ī) f. N of female of the N tribe (-tva n.) MBh. Kathā karsha (or ū?) N of a reg on, Pāṇ. i 2, 119, Sch. grāma, m. a village of the N Lāṭy Kātyśr -tva, n. state or condition of a N R. rāshṭra, n. the country of the N° (to th south-east of Madh a-deśa), Var vat, m. = nishāda (in music MBh. xii, 68 9 saṅgha, m. multitude or tribe of the N s, V r -sthapati m. chief of the N° strī f. N° woman Mn. x, 9 shādita, mfn. (fr C us.) made to sit or k eel down, Mālatim. °n mfn. = n shaṇṇa am acena, g sthidāsa. shādin, mfn. sitting down sitting or lying or rest. g on or in, Ragh. K . . m. a lephant keeper or driver Śiś. v 41 (cf. shādita) N of Ikshvaku VP

निषध nishadha m N of a mountain or chain of mountains (described as lying immediately south of Ilāvṛta and north of the Himālaya), MBh. Pur m. (pl.) N of a people and their country governed by Nala, Br the sover gn of the N sha dhas (N of son of) name y ra of K is the father of N la of a grandson of K is &c.) ib a partic. po on of the lower hand, Car a bull, L. (i music) a partic. note (cf. ni hāda) (ā), f N f N as a capital L. f a river VP n hard W -rāja, m. the race of Nishadha, MBh. Nishadhādhipa or dhipati or dhendra or

O

°dhêsvara, m 'lord of N°,' N of Nala, MBh. &c. **Nishadhâsva**, m N of a son of Kuru, BhP **Nishadhêndra-kâvya**, n 'the poem of the prince of N°,' N of a poem

निषमम् *ni-shamam*, ind. (fr. *ni*+*sama*), Pān vi, 2, 121, Sch

निषय *ni-shaya*, m (√*si*), Kās on Pān. viii, 3, 70

निषर्ग *ni-sharga*, w.r for *ni-sarga*

निषह् *ni-shah* (√*sah*), Ā. -*shahate* (impf. *ny-ashahata* and *ny asahata*, fut *ni-sodhā*), Pān. viii, 3, 70, 71, 115, Sch. (cf *nī-shah*)

निषाद् *ni-shāda* &c. See *ni-shad*

निषिच् *ni-shic* (√*sic*), P -*shiñcati* (impf *ny-ashiñcat*, pf *ni-shisheca*, cf Pān viii, 3, 65), to sprinkle down, pour upon or into, infuse, instil, irrigate, RV &c &c ; to dip into, Bhpr Caus -*shecayati*, to irrigate, wet, moisten, R , Susr Intens -*sesicyate*, Pān. viii, 3, 112, Sch °**shikta** (*ni*-), mfn sprinkled, infused, irrigated, RV &c &c , -*pā*, mfn protecting the infused (semen), RV vii, 36, 9 °**sheka**, m sprinkling, infusion, aspersion, dripping, distilling, Kāv ; seminal infusion, impregnation and the ceremony connected with it, Mn , Var , Susr , water for washing, dirty water, wash (impurities caused by seminal effusion?), Mn iv, 151, -*prakāra* and -*vicāra*, m , -*svarā*, f. N of wks. °**shektavya**, mfn to be poured upon (loc), Hariv °**shektri**, m impregnator, begetter, BhP °**shécana**, n pouring out, sprinkling, irrigation, AV &c. &c °**shecitri**, m one who sprinkles or pours into, an instiller, infuser, MBh

निषिध् *ni-shidh* (√2 *sidh*), P -*shedhati* (impf *ny-ashedhat*, aor *ny ashedhīt*, pf *ni-shishedha*, Pass *ni-shidhyate*, impf *ny-ashidhyata*, aor *ny-ashedhi*, ind p *ni-shidhya*, inf *ni-sheddhum*, cf Pān viii, 3, 65, Sch), to drive away, RV , AV , to ward off, keep back, prevent from (abl), AitBr , MBh , Kāv &c , to forbid, prohibit, object to (acc), Kathās.; BhP , to keep down, suppress, outdo, surpass, Kāvyâd ii, 64 Caus -*shedhayati*, to keep off, prohibit, forbid, Pañc , BhP , to deny, W °**shiddha**, mfn warded off, kept back, restrained, checked, prevented from, forbidden to (inf), ŚBr , Mn , MBh. &c , -*vat*, mfn having warded off, Kathās °**shiddhi**, f warding off, prohibition, defence, Das °**sheddhavya**, mfn to be kept back or obstructed, Sak °**sheddhri**, mfn. who or what keeps back or restrains or prevents, SBr ; MBh , Hariv °**sheddhra**, see *a-nisheddhrá* °**shedha**, m. warding or keeping off, hindering, prevention, prohibition, Yājñ., Var ; Susr , contradiction, negation, denial, Sāk vii, 22/23 (v l for *vi vāda*), Vām. v, 1, 8, discontinuance, exception, W , (with *Angirasām* &c) N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr , -*vāda*, m N of wk °**shedhaka**, mfn keeping back, preventing, prohibiting, MārkP.; TPrāt., Sch °**shedhana**, n. the act of warding off or defending, prevention, Susr °**shedhin**, mfn defending, keeping back or down, excelling, surpassing, Ragh °**shedhya**, mfn to be kept back or prohibited or hindered, Yājñ

निषिध *nishidha*, m pl N. of a people (v.l. for *nishadha*, cf *naishidha*)

निषिव् *ni-shiv* (√*siv*), P. -*shīvyati* (impf *ny-ashīvyat*, Pān viii, 3, 70 &c., aor *ny-ashevīt* or *ny asevīt*, Vop , Caus aor *ny-asīshivat*, Pān viii, 3, 116, Sch) °**shyūta** (*ni*-), mfn sewn in, embroidered, SBr.

निषुत *ni-shuta*, mfn (√3 *su*) laid or thrown into, AitBr.

निषूद् *ni-shūd* (√*sūd*), Caus -*shūdayati*, to kill, slay, MBh ; R &c °**shūda**, m. killing, slaughter, Gal °**shūdaka**, m (ifc) killer, slayer, destroyer, Yājñ , MBh. °**shūdana**, m. id , MBh , Ragh., removing, destroying, Susr ; n killing, slaughter W. °**shūdita**, mfn killed, slain, destroyed, MBh ; R., (with *śūlāyām*) impaled, Kathās.

निषेव् *ni shev* (√*sev*), Ā. -*shevate* (impf. *ny asevata*, pf *ni-shiseve*, Pān. viii, 3, 70 &c , ind. p *shevya*), to stay in, abide or have intercourse with (loc.), RV ; AV ; (with acc) to frequent, inhabit, visit, serve, attend, honour, worship, follow, approach, enjoy (also sexually), incur, pursue, practise, perform, cultivate, use, employ, Mn ; MBh &c Caus -*shevayati*, to fall into (hell &c), Pañc (B) iii, 155, Desid -*shishevishate*, Pān viii, 3, 70, Kās °**sheva**, mfn practising, exercising, observing (ifc.), MBh , (*ā*), f exercising, practice, service, BhP ; use, employment, ib ; worship, adoration, ib °**shevaka**, mfn visiting, frequenting, using, employing, observing, enjoying (ifc), MBh , BhP °**shevana**, n visiting, frequenting, living in, practice, performance, use, employment, adherence or devotion to, honour, worship (gen or comp), MBh ; Yājñ , Susr &c °**shevanīya**, mfn to be served or followed or obeyed, W °**shevamāna**, mfn being or situated or flowing near (as a river), R (B) ii, 68, 12 °**shevita**, mfn visited, frequented, occupied, held, practised, observed, approached resorted to, attended, served, honoured, obeyed, Mn , MBh , Kāv &c °**shevitavya**, mfn to be practised or observed or used or enjoyed, MBh , Sak , Var °**shevitri**, m practiser, observer, enjoyer, MBh , R °**shevin**, mfn practising, observing, enjoying (ifc), MBh ; Hariv &c °**shevya**, mfn. to be frequented or enjoyed, MBh , Hariv , to be used or applied, Car , to be honoured, BhP

निषो *ni-sho* (√*so*), P. -*shyati* (impf *ny-ashyat*, Pān viii, 3, 65, Sch , aor *ny-ashāt* or °*shāsīt*, Vop) °**shita**, mfn , Pān viii, 3, 70

निष्क् *nishk*, cl 10 Ā *nishkayate*, to measure, weigh, Dhātup xxxiii, 13 , (prob artificially formed to explain the next, or Nom fr it)

Nishká, m , rarely n (Un iii, 45, g. *ardharcādi*) a golden ornament for the neck or breast (also used as money), RV &c &c , later a partic coin varying in value at different times (=1 Dīnāra of 32 small or 16 large Rettis, =1 Karsha or Suvarna of 16 Māshas, =1 Pala of 4 or 5 Su-varnas, =1 larger Pala or Dīnāra variously reckoned at 108 or 150 Su-varnas, =4 Māshas, =16 Drammas, also a weight of silver of 4 Su-varnas), a golden vessel, L , gold, L , m a Cāndāla, L , (*ā*), f. a measure of length, MārkP —**kantha**, mf(*ī*)n = -*grīva*, AitBr , ŚrS , MBh &c ; m (or n ?) a golden ornament, MBh —**grīva**, mfn wearing a g° o° round the neck, RV , AV **Nishkâdi-pramāna**, n N of wk. **Nishkin**, mfn =*nishka-grīva*, SBr

निष्कम्भ *ni-shkambha*, m (√*skabh*), w r. for *vi-shk°* in *vaja-vishk°* **Ni-shkambhu**, m. N of a partic divine being (v l. *ni-kumbha* and *nish-k°*)

निष्कर *nish-kara*, w r for *nish-kira*

निष्कर्तृ *nish-kartri*. See *nish-kri*

निष्कर्ष *nish-karsha*, °*shana* &c See *nish-krish*

निष्कल् *nish-*√2 *kal* (only ind p -*kālya*), to drive out or away, Kathās °**kali**, m a partic spell (for weapons), R (B) °**kālana**, n driving out (cattle), Gobh

निष्कस् *nish-*√*kas*, Caus -*kāsayati* (also written -*kāś°* and *nih-kāś°*), to drive or turn out, expel, Kāv , Pañc , Vet. °**kāsa**, m issue, egress (cf °*sa*), R , a portico, verandah, L (w r °*sa*), w r for °*kāsha* °**kāsana**, n driving away, L °**kāsanīya**, mfn to be driven away or turned out, KātySr , Comm (w r. °*kāś°*) °**kāsita**, mfn expelled, turned out, Vet (also written °*śita*, Divyāv °*kasita*), placed, deposited, L , placed over, appointed, L , opened out, blown, expanded (for °*śita*?), W °**kāsin**, mfn. who or what expels, L , (*inī*), f a female slave not restrained by her master, L

निष्काचम् *nishkâcam* See *nih-shkâvam*.

निष्काश् *nish-*√*kās*, Caus -*kāsayati* =(and perhaps w r. for) -*kāsayati* (see *nish-kas*), KātySr , Comm. °**kāsa**, m issue, egress, Hcat., disappearance, L (cf °*sa*). °**kāsanīya**, mfn , for °*kāsanīya*, above °**kāsita**, mfn , see *danta nishk°*, v l. for °*kāsita* (see *nish-kas*).

निष्काष *nish-kāsha*, m (√*kash*) scrapings, what is scraped off from a pan, MaitrS

निष्किर *nish-kira*, m (√*kri*) N of a Brahmanical school or of a race, TāndBr (w r °*kara*) °**kirīya**, m id , ib

निष्कुट *nish-kuta*, m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a pleasure-grove near a house (also -*ka*), MBh , R ; Var ; m (L) a field, the hollow of a tree (cf -*kuha*), a door, the female apartments, Zenana; N of a mountain, MBh., n a hole of a particular shape in the frame of a bedstead (v l. *nih-kuta*), VarBrS **Nish-kutī**, f large or small cardamoms, Bhpr ; L (cf *nis-truti*)

Nish-kutikā, f N of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh

निष्कुपित *nish-kupita*, m (√*kup*) N of a Marut, Hariv (v l. *nish-kushita*)

निष्कुम्भ *nish-kumbha*, m. Croton Polyandrum (=*ni k°*), L , N of one of the Viśve Devās, Hariv., Pur , (*ā*), f N of the mother of the Magas, BhavP

निष्कुष् *nish-*√*kush*, P. -*kushati* (fut *koshitā* or -*koshtā*, inf -*koshitum* or -*koshtum* &c., Pān vii, 2, 46, 47), to pull out, extract, to injure or hurt by tearing, BhP , to shell, husk (see below) °**kushita**, mfn torn off, stripped off, extracted, forced out, torn, lacerated, Kāv , N of a Marut, Hariv (v l. °*kupita*) °**kosha**, m tearing off or out, extracting, husking, shelling, Pān. v, 4, 62. °**koshana**, n id , Susr °**koshanaka**, mfn fit for picking, serving for a tooth-pick, Pañc. °**koshitavya**, mfn to be forced out or extracted, Bhatt (also °*kosht°*, Pān vii, 2, 46, Sch)

निष्कुह *nish-kuha*, m =*nish-kuta*, the hollow of a tree, L

निष्कृ *nish-*√1. *kri*, P. Ā -*karoti*, -*kurute* &c (2 pl -*kritha*, impf -*askrita* [Padap and Prāt -*akrita*], -*kranta*, RV , Impv. -*kuru*, AV -*kridhi*, ib , -*krinotana*, RV, pres p -*krinvāna*, ib , aor Pass. *nir-akāri*, Bhatt), to bring out, extract, drive away, expel, remove, RV , AV ; SBr , to break in pieces, Bhatt , to arrange, set in order, prepare, RV , TS (cf *ish-kri*), to restore, cure, RV , AV °**kārana**, n taking off, killing, L °**krit**, mfn , see *yajña nishkrit* °**krita**, mfn. done away, removed, expelled, atoned, expiated (cf *a-nishkrita*), made ready, prepared, n atonement, expiation, BhP , a fixed place, place of rendezvous, RV ; °*tâhāva*, mfn. furnished with a trough, TS °**kriti** (*nish*-), f complete development (see *garbha-nishkriti*), restoration, cure, RV , acquittance, requital, atonement, expiation, RV &c &c ; removal, doing away, escaping, avoiding, neglecting, L , w r for *ni-kriti*, BhP , m. a form of Agni, MBh

निष्कृत् *nish-*√*krit*, P. -*krintati* (ep also Ā ; ind p -*kritya*), to cut off or out, divide, separate, hew asunder, massacre, RV , SBr , MBh

निष्कृष् *nish-*√*krish*, P. -*karshati* (pf. -*cakarsha*, ind p -*krishya*, inf. *krashtum*), to draw out, extract, SBr , MBh , Susr , Rājat , =Caus , BhP Caus. -*karshayati*, to tear in pieces, destroy, ib °**karsha**, m drawing out, extracting, MBh , extract or essence of anything, chief or main point, Mn ; MBh (*āt*, ind chiefly for the sake of [comp], °*shān niścayāt*, briefly and exactly, MBh), measuring, Dhātup xv, 20, ascertainment, L , n oppressing subjects by taxes, MBh ii, 526 (Nilak.) °**karshana**, n drawing out, extracting, taking off, Ragh. °**karshin**, m N of one of the Maruts, Hariv (v l °*kushita*) °**krishta**, mfn drawn or pulled out, extracted, Susr °**krishyamāna**, mfn (arrow) being extracted, R. °**krishyavidhāna**, n an implicit or peremptory precept, Āryabh , pref

निष्क्रम् *nish-*√*kram*, P. Ā. -*krāmati*, -*kramate* (-*kramati*, R , ind p -*kramya*, inf. *krāmitum*, -*kramitum* or -*krāntum*), to go out, come forth, go or come from (abl , rarely gen), depart, RV. &c &c.; to leave (worldly life), Divyāv , (in dram.) to make an exit: Caus. *krāmayati* (Pass. -*krāmyate*), to cause to go out, drive or let out, deliver, ŚBr ; Kāv &c °**krama**, m. going out, coming forth, an exit, departing from (abl.), R.; Kathās., the first carrying out (of a child, cf next), Yājñ ; degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe, L , intellectual faculty, L °**kramana**, n going forth or out, departing, KātySr , R , Pañc., taking a child for the first time out of the house in the fourth month after birth to see the sun, Mn ii, 34; RTL. 353; 358, (also °*nikā*, f, ParGr) ceremony

dis ppea ing, Cat. pray ga m. N. of wk. °kramapita, f (child) taken out for the first time g. f akhu °krānta, mfn. gone out, depart d, ome forth, MBh. &c.; (dram.) exit, exeunt.

निष्क्री nish √krī P Ā krīnāti kr īte to buy off redeem or ransom from (bl. Ā. lso one self, with or sc. ātmānam) TS AV B °kraya, m. redempti ransom, Sup rn. Kā ompensation q vale t (mon y) GobhŚ addh., Comm. price ewa d hir w g s, Mn MBh &c turn, acquitta ce Śā. 50 °krāyaṇa, mf r deem g, ransom g (ifc) B edempt on buying off Mṛcch. ransom, TS. °krīti (nish) f redeeming, redemptio ŚBr

निष्क्रोध nish krodha n sh kle a &c See under nish p 43 col 1

निष्क्रथ् nish-√krath Caus kr thayati (only ind. p. kvathy) to boil down th ke by boiling, Suśr °kvātha, m. a decoction broth soup ib.

निष्खन् ish √khan P Ā kh nati te to d g out or p ŚBr

निष्खिद् nish √khid P khid ti (inf khi dam AV 18 7) to loosen get loose Kāṭh.

निष्टक्वन् nish ṭakvan, mf(c i)n (√t k?) pr b runn g y AV 22 6

निष्टङ्क् nish ṭaṅk (only Pass aor n r-aṭaṅk) t exp ess on self exp ess in w ds, Sar d, (cf to in words)

निष्टन् ni shṭan (for nish-shṭan? √sta cf VPrāt. iii, 68) P ṭanat (rarely Ā p.-shṭanat) to roar th nder sound or cry loudly RV MBh. &c. shṭana, m. groan gh, R shṭānaka, min peaking loud, R. m oar murmur rusl g, MBh. N of serpent-demon MBh. (L shṭānaka)

निष्टप् nish ṭap (√tap) to singe scorch, MBh. to heat thoroughly melt (as gold according to Pā vii 3, 1 n t p f the action is peated) anneal, purity by he t f ee from impuri ies, TB MBh. R. &c. to roast, fry R. Hari ṭapana, bur ing, L. ṭapta (ni k) mfn. burnt sco hed, heat d thoroughly melted (as gold) well cooked or d essed, VS TB MBh. &c.

निष्टर्क्य nish ṭarkyà, mfn (√t k cf ta k) t be pened by unser w g or loosened by twist ing, TS. Kāṭh. ĀpŚr &c

निष्टवैश्य nishṭa vaisya(?) m N of a man Rājat.

निष्टि nishṭi f = g ira ba dha TĀr Sch °grī, f. (√2 grī?) N of Indra's mother, RV x, 101 12.

निष्टु ni-shṭu (√st) P shṭa ti (ny ashṭa t and -ast ut) Pāṇ. iii 3, 70.

निष्टुर् nish-ṭur mfn. (√tṛī) throwing down overthrowing, RV

निष्ट्य nishṭya mfn (fr nis+tya cf Pā i 2 104 vi 3 101) external, forc gn stra ge, RV AV VS ŚB m Caṇḍāla Mleccha, L. (ā) f. N of lunar mansion (= svāti), TB ĀpGr

निष्ट्यै ni shṭyai (√styai) Ā shṭy yate shṭy yatam nd. p hṭyāya) to stick t by coagul tio condensation t grow or crowd together VS TS

निष्ठा ni shṭhā (√sthā aor y ashṭh t pf ni-tasth u, Vop) Caus. (aor ny-a shṭh pat) t fix in (loc.) ŚBr o g forth, emit yield, HPar hṭha, mfn. (n some senses = or w for n ḥ + stha) being in or tua ed on, grounded or rest g on d pending on, relating or referring to (usu by ifc.) Mn. MBh. & ai t on devoted to, ib. (f dharma satya) conduci to, effecting (dat.) Bālar v 51 -loka, m. pl. d pend t people i. servants, Rājat. 114. 1 shṭhā, f. (ifc. f. ā) state, conditio posi on, Bhag firm ness, steadiness attachment devotion pplication, ak ll in f miliari y with, certain knowledge of (loc. MBh. Kā ; Pur dec on about (gen) Rāj t decis sentence, judgment, Ga t. Āp. completion, per ection, culminating or extreme point Mn. Āp. MBh. &c conclusion, end term nation, death (ue ending with) MBh Kā &c sking, begging, L. troubl d stress, L. (in gram.) N of the p. p. affixes ta and tavat (in d am.) the end or catastr phe W gata, mfn gone to or tt in ng perfectio m. pl. class f B ddh. de ties, Lalit. nta (°ṭhānta m e d, concl sion, MBh BhP (l. dushṭānt) -vat, mi oncluding decid g, AitBr at mf perfect, complet consummat R. f nya mfn. de id of firmness, un ead irresolut Mālatim. 2 shṭhā (P dap nish hṭh), mf xcell g, minent, RV shṭhāna, sauce cond me t, L. shṭhānaka, w for ni h aka shṭhita (ni sometime for nih) t bei g n. (loc) R. BhP fall from th hand, HPar gr wn forth, RV complete perfect, con summat ŚBr tta hed or d ted to, co v rsa t w th, skilled (loc) MBh R. &c. firm, fixed certain, ascertained W -cāvar (?) mfn. D vyāv

निष्ठिव् ni √shṭhiv (or shṭh v) P shṭh vati (mpf ny-ashṭh vat MBh. pf n t hṭh uḥ Bh P ind. p -shṭh vya, Mn.), to sp t, spit out eject from th mouth. shṭhita !) if sp t pon BhP shṭhīva, m. n. spittin , spitti g o t, L shṭhīvana, pitt g sal MBh.; Su ā ava, m spitti g bo g noon Bhartṛ shṭhī vikā, f. Car) ° hṭhīvita (G t. Var tā, f Hariv) hṭh va, m (nd vana, n L) = kīvana shṭhuta and shṭhūti w fo shṭhy° (see xt) shṭhyuta, f spit out ject d f om the mouth emitted, sent forth, KātyŚ Kā &c p ttle, Mn Yājñ. shṭhyuti f. pitting, pittin out, L

निष्ठुर ni shṭhura mfn (√sthal?) hard, ough harsh, se e, cruel (sa d of pers nd things, sp w ds) MBh Kā &c. tā f. (Mn. Kā &c.) -tva n. (Ca p) harshness of peech coa seness -bhāsh mfn. peak g harshly Cāp manasa mfn. cruel-minded, Ma kI shṭhuraka, m. N f ma Kathā hṭhurika, m N. of N g MBh. (l. shṭh r°). hṭhūrin, mfn. ough coarse, L.

निष्ट्य n shṭhya n. making a crackin noise w th the fi gers, Āpast.

निष्ठ्यूत ni-shṭhyuta &c. See ni shṭhiv

निष्णा ni sh ā (√s) only Pot shṇay t t be bso bed in (loc.) BhP shṇa, mfn. cl er hilful versed pe ienced in (omp), Bh P (cf. n ā a nad° hna, nd ext) shṇāta, mfn. deeply versed skilf l cl er learned (th loc. or ifc.) MBh. Kā Pur greed upon Yājñ. Mālatim. tva, skill in fam li rity with (prat) Kull. x, 85. Ni-snāta, mfn. se Pāṇ. iii, 3 89.

निष्पक्व nish pakva &c See p 543 col 1

निष्पत् nish √pat P p tat (pf 3 pl pet ind. p p ty) to fly out f (bl.), rush out, jump out fall out, issue, depart, hasten w y RV &c. &c. C us. pātayat t cause t fall out, ru destroy AV R °patana, n. rushing t, issu g quickly R. °patita, mfn. flown or fallen out &c Hari patishṇu, mfn. rushi g or ning or hast ni g out MBh. pāta, m. throbbi g any short or quick moti n, BhP pātita, mfn. (fr C s.) caused t f ll, ruined destroyed, R.

निष्पद् n sh √pad Ā padyate to fall out (Subj padyat), ŚB t come forth, issue arise, be brought abo t or ffected becom ripe, ripen, M MBh. &c. Caus. pād yati, te t bring bout, accomplish, perform, do make (with r jyam to re gn) cause to ripen, MBh. R. Var &c. °patti, f. goi g forth or out, being brought bout effected, completion consummation, H n R Var comi g or bei g der ed from (dhat ḥ) Sarvad.; partic. stat of ecstasy Cat. pād, f. excrement ordure, RV TS. panna, m. n. gone forth or sprung p arisen descended from (abl rarely instr), R. V (gram.) deri d fr m (abl), Sarvad brought bout, effected, succeeded, ompleted, finished ready Kathā Rājat Hit. &c. pādaka, mf kā n. (fr Caus.) accomplish ng, dev lopi g, effect e (°tva, n.) Sāh. °pādana, n. effecting, caus g, producı g L. pādanīya, mfn. t be ffect d or brought about or chi ed, Heat. pādita, mfn. done, ffected pr pared, achieved, Pur Vet. °pāditavya, mfn. = pādanīya, MW pādya, mfn. id. Sāh. t ā n. TPrāt. Comm.

निष्पन्द 2 ni shpanda (for 1 see p 543) m (√pand) motion hī na mfn. mot nl ss, MBh.

निष्पलाय nish pal y (= sh p ra √ay or) P yati, to run way D ś

निष्पा nish √1 pā P pibat to drink out up drink from (bl.) TS °pāna, n. drinking o t or p, Pāṇ v 4, 35 pīta, mfn. drunk t or p ŚBr emptied by drink g dried or sucked p xhausted, R. Kathās. °peya, mfn. being drunk out or p L.

निष्पा nish √3 p P p t to protect from (bl. RV x, 126, 2

निष्पिश् nish √p ś P p ś t to tear the flesh f an animal from the skin RV 1, 110 8

निष्पिष् ish √pish P p nashṭ (Pot pi shey m MBh. pf. pipe ha b d. p pishya, b peshṭam Bālar 65) t st mp he t (li with stones washing) ŚBr (inf. ish peshṭavai) t pou d, rush, rub gri d (sva-ca u to stamp ne feet ka m t rub the hands t g th t sr tān or da t n teshu t gnash th t th MBh. Hari R &c. C s. pesh y t to crush, destr y Prab 33 (l nish tesh°) pishṭa, mfn. stamped, ground pound d crushed beaten, pp ssed MBh &c. pesha, m. rubbing t gether g d g striki g or ashi g nd the sound p oduced by t, MBh Kā &c. °peshaṇa, n. id MBh

निष्पीड ni h √pīḍ P p ḍayat (ind p p ḍy Pass. p ḍy te) t press or sq eeze out press together or ainst, Āś Gṛ MBh. Suśr &c. to co tract (pronounc g) Śik h. pīḍa (R ii, 6 1) w for ish p ta. pīḍana, n. p essi g sq eezing, Mālatim. wri g g out (of a loth), AV Pariś.

निष्पू ish √p P p t to winnow fan, purify ŚB Kā yŚr Suśr &c pavana, win owing, fanning Kā tŚr Sch. °pāva, m. id L the w d caused by the w w g L Dolichos S ensis or simil spec es Bhpr straw haff L ( ) f pecies of p se (pe haps Dolichos Lab b), L mfn = ka pa L pāvaka, m. specie f pulse, L. °pāvaka, mfn., g s dhm...

निष्पूर्त nish purta mfn. (√pṛī) poured out, MBh.

निष्पॄ ish √1 pṛī P pipa ti (2 pl. p pṛith k Imp pīp ri na, Subj or parshat) t bring o t escu or deli from (bl.), RV to om out (Imp ni h para, l ishvara) TS C us. par y t t help out escue, RV

निष्फार ni shph ra m (√phar) see jṛimbha-n kpa a (add.)

निष्फुर ni shphur or ni-sphur (√sphur) se Pāṇ viii, 3 6

निष्फुल ni shph l or n sph l (√sphul) ib

निष्यन्द ni shyand &c See n sya d.

निष्यूत ni-shy ta See n shiv

निष्वञ्ज ni shvañj (√svañj) Ā shv jate (impf. ny-ashvajata or ny-asvajat Pāṇ. 1, 3, 0 & or ny-ash kt y-asv ṅkta, P)

निष्वप् ni shvap See ni-sv p

निष्षपिन् n sh-shapin, mfn (fr is+sapa = pasa) libidinous, lustful, RV i, 104, 5.

निष्षह् nish shah (or shah nom shaṭ) mfn. (√ ah) overpowering, migh y RV

निष्षिध् n h shidh f (√s dh) granting bestow g, gift donation RV -shidhvan mf(varī)n. granting presenting, ib.

निस् nis See p. 543 col 2

निसकष्य ni amkasha w r for sh-s

निसञ्ज्ञ n -samjna, w r f r nish-s

निसन्दि n sandi m N of a Daitya, R.

निसपात n -sampata m = nish °p° L.

निसर ni sara (√sṛī) VS xxx 14

निसर्ग ni-sarga, m (√sṛij) evacuation, voiding excrement, MBh, giving away, granting, bestowing, a favour or grant, Mn, MBh &c; relinquishing, abandoning, W, creation, MBh, Hariv, natural state or condition or form or character, nature (nisarga ibc, °gena, °gāt or °ga-tas, ind by nature, naturally, spontaneously), MBh, Kāv &c —ja, mfn innate, inborn, produced at creation, natural, Mn, MBh —nipuna, mfn naturally clever, Mālav —padva, mf(ī)n n° inclined to, feeling attracted towards (loc), Daś —bhāva, m natural state or condition, Var —bhinna, mfn naturally distinct, MW —vinīta, mfn n° discreet, ib. —sālīna, mfn n° timid or modest, Mālav. —siddha, mfn effected by nature, natural, Bhartṛ —sauhṛida, n natural friendship, f° from infancy, Mālatim

Ni-srishta, mfn hurled, thrown, cast, R, Hariv, BhP.; sent forth, dismissed, set free, Mn, MBh, allowed, authorized, ib, kindled (as fire), BhP, intrusted, committed, transferred, granted, bestowed, MBh, Hariv, R, fabricated or made of (instr), BhP, =madhya-stha, L —vat, mfn one who has granted or bestowed, MBh **Nisrishṭārtha**, mf(ā)n intrusted with something, authorized, Mālatīm, m a chargé d'affaires, agent, messenger, Kām, Sāh

निसर्प ni-sarpa See naisarpa

निसार ni-sāra (√sṛi?) = saṃgha, sāra or nyāya-dātavya-vitta, L (prob w r for ni kara)

निसिन्धु ni-sindhu or °dhuka, m Vitex Negundo, L (cf sindhu, sindhu vāra)

निसुन्द ni-sunda, m N of an Asura slain by Kṛishṇa, MBh., Hariv (cf sunda, upa-s°)

निसुम्भ ni-sumbha. See ni-s°

निसुसूष् ni-susūsh, mfn. (√3 su), Pāṇ viii, 3, 117, Sch (cf abhi-s°)

निसूदक ni-sūdaka, °dana See ni-shūd

निसृत ni-sṛita, mfn (prob m. c for nih-s°, √sṛi) gone away, disappeared, Rājat, come forth i e unsheathed (as a sword), Vcar, (ā), f Ipomoea Turpethum, L, N of a river, VP. (v l nis cirā).

निसृष्ट ni-srishṭa See above

निसेवितव्य ni-sevitavya, w. r. for ni-sh°.

निस्तक्ष् nis-√taksh, P -takshati (2 pl aor. -atashṭa), to carve out, fashion, create, form, make from (abl), RV, AV; ŚāṅkhŚr, to cut, wound (by insults), MW

निस्तनी ni-stanī, f (fr. stana, 'breast?') a pill, bolus, a sort of force-meat ball, L

निस्तप् nis-√tap. See nish-tap

निस्तब्ध ni-stabdha, mfn (√stabh) paralyzed, numbed, stopped, fixed, W (see a-nist°) **Ni-stambha**, see nish st°

निस्तरण nis-tarana, nis-tāra &c See nis-tṛī

निस्तर्ह nis-tarha, m. (Gal), °hana, n (L) crushing, destroying (√tṛih).

निस्तुति ni-stuti See nih-stuti

निस्तुद् nis-√tud, P.-tudati (Pass -tudyate), to pierce, prick, sting, Car., Suśr °toda, m, °todana, n piercing, pricking, stinging, Suśr.

निस्तृ ni-√stṛi (only 3. sg. aor -ástar), to throw down, overthrow, RV (cf. a nishṭrita).

निस्तॄ nis-√tṛī, P. -tarati (ind. p. -tīrya, inf -tartum), to come forth from, get out of, escape from (abl), MBh., to pass over or through, cross (sea &c), pass or spend (time), to overcome or master (an enemy), MBh., Kāv &c., to fulfil, accomplish, perform (promise, vow &c.), ib; to suffer for, expiate (acc) R., BhP, (with [illegible]) to clear one's self from an accusation, Yājñ: Caus -tārayati, to rescue, save, deliver from (abl), Mn. xi, 94, to overcome, overpower, Car.; Desid -titīrshati &c., to wish to cross or pass over (acc), BhP. °tarana, n passing over, going forth, coming out (of danger), rescue, deliverance, Kull; a means of success or rescue, L. °taraṇīya (Das), °tartavya (MBh; [illegible]), to be passed over or overcome or conquered °tāra, m crossing, passing over, rescue, deliverance, Bhartṛ, acquittance, requital, payment, discharge of a debt, Hit, means, expedient, W., final liberation, ib, -bīja, n a means of crossing (the ocean of life), a cause of final liberation, BrahmavP °tāraka, mf(ikā)n rescuing, delivering, a saviour, MW. °tārana, n (fr. Caus) crossing, passing over, overcoming, BhP, rescuing, liberating, MW °tārayitṛi, mfn = °tāraka, Jatakam. °tirshat, mf(antī)n desirous to cross (the ocean of life), wishing for salvation or liberation, W °tīrna, mfn crossed, passed over, spent, gone through, fulfilled, accomplished, escaped, rescued, delivered, saved, MBh; Kāv. &c

निस्त्यज् nis-√tyaj (only -tyakta-vat, mfn), to drive away, expel, R

निस्त्रस् nis-√tras (only impf. nir-atrasan), to fly, run away, RV viii, 48, 11

निस्त्रुटी nis-truṭī, f cardamoms, L (cf nish-kuṭi)

निस्त्रैणपुष्पक nistraina-pushpaka, m a species of thorn-apple, L. (prob w r for nih-straina-pushpaka).

निस्नात ni-snāta See ni-shṇā

निस्नाव ni-snāva, m. (√snu?) residue of articles &c after a sale or market, W

निस्नेह ni-sneha, w r for nih-sneha.

निस्पन्द ni-spanda = 1 2 ni-shpanda; also w r for ni-syanda

निस्पृश् ni-√spṛiś, P. -spṛiśati (Vedic inf -spṛiśe), to touch softly, caress, fondle, RV

निस्पृह् ni spṛih, mfn (√spṛih) greedy for, desirous of (loc), RV. x, 95, 9 (nom -spṛik)

निस्पृह ni-spṛiha, w r for nih-spṛiha

निस्यन्द् ni-√syand, Ā -syandate (or -shy°. cf Pāṇ viii, 3, 72), to flow or trickle down, flow into (loc.), BhP., to make any fluid drop or drip or trickle down (only -syandate, Pāṇ ib, Vop) °syanda (or °shy°), mfn flowing or dripping down, Ragh, Sis, m a flowing or trickling down or forth, issuing, stream, gush, a discharge (of any fluid), MBh., Kāv, Suśr, necessary consequence or result, Buddh °syandin (or °shy°), mfn flowing or dripping down or out, (ifc) flowing with, Kāv, Suśr

निस्रु ni-√sru, Ā.-sravate (also for nih-sr°), to flow down or forth, spring or arise from (abl), Car Caus to make water flow down from (acc) upon (loc), Baudh °srava (also for nih-sr°), m flowing down or out, stream, torrent, MBh °srāva, m id, Hariv, the scum of boiled rice, L (cf nih-sr°). °sruta (or nih sr°?), mfn. flowed down or out, Suśr.

निस्वन् ni-√svan, P. -svanati, to make a noise in eating, Vop. 1 °svana, m. (ifc f ā) sound, noise, voice, Yājñ, MBh.; R &c. (cf nih-sv°) °svanita, n, °svāna, m id, MBh.

2 **Ni-svana**, m N of Agni (v l for ni svara), TĀr

निस्वप् ni-√svap (Impv -svapa, pf -sushupur), to fall asleep (also = meet death, die, vii, 18, 14), RV Caus.-svāpayati (-shv°), to cause to sleep, lull asleep, RV, AV., ŚBr., to kill, RV vii, 19, 4

निस्वर ni-svará, mfn soundless, noiseless; (am), ind noiselessly, RV; m N. of Agni, AV., TĀr. (v.l ni-svana)

निह् nih, m = ni-hantṛi, AV.; VS (Mahīdh)

निहन् ni-√han, P -hanti (Impv -jahi, RV, p -ghnat, TS &c, 3 sg Ā -jighnate, RV.; p -jighnamāna, MBh.; pf. -jaghāna, RV &c; 3. pl -jaghnur, °nire, MBh, R.; fut. -hanishyati, °te, -vadhishyati MBh.; p. -hanishyat, RV., ind p -hatya, KātyŚr. [cf a-nihatya], inf. -hantave, RV., -hantum, R.), to strike or fix in, hurl in or upon or against (loc), RV. &c. &c., to make an attempt upon, attack, assail (acc, loc. or gen.), AV.; KātyŚr; MBh., to strike or hew down (also [illegible]), kill, overwhelm, destroy, RV &c. &c. (also applied to planets, Var); to hit, touch (a] and fig), MBh.; BhP.; to beat (a drum), Bhaṭṭ; to punish, visit, afflict, Kāv.; Pur.; to attach to (Pass -hanyate, to be fixed upon, with loc), AV.; to drop, lower, let sink (hands, wings &c), AV., VPrāt, to speak with the unaccented tone i e with the Anudātta, RPrāt, ĀśvŚr, (in arithm) to multiply, Āryabh, Comm Caus, see ni ghāta, °tya. °hata (ní-), mfn hurled, thrown, RV, hit, touched (lit. and fig), MBh, Kāv, struck down, smitten, slain, killed, destroyed, lost, gone, ib &c.; having the unaccented tone or Anudātta (-tva, n.), TPrāt., -bhūyishṭha, mfn having the greater number killed, R; -sena, mfn having (their) armies smitten or destroyed, MW, °tārtha, mfn (word) whose meaning is out of use or obsolete (-tā, f., -tva, n), Sāh., °tōshtra, mfn. having the camels killed, whose camels have been slain, MW °han, m a killer, destroyer (ifc), MBh., R. °hanana, n. killing, slaughter, L °hantavya, mfn. to be struck down or killed or destroyed, MBh., Pañc. °hantri, m. a killer, destroyer, Mn; MBh &c, one who removes or expels or hinders, Vikr, Suśr.; N. of Śiva, MBh

निहव ni-hava See ni-hve.

निहा ni-√2 hā, Ā -jihīte (3 pl. Impv. -jihatām), to descend, stoop, yield, RV, ĀśvŚr: Desid jihīshate, to wish to stoop or yield, AV.

Nihākā, f 'coming down,' a storm, whirlwind, RV, an iguana, the Gangetic alligator, L (according to Un iii, 42 fr. next)

निहा ni-√3. hā, only Pass -hīyate, to be deficient or wanting or lost, RV; to be deprived of (instr), Jātak. °hīna, mfn low, vile, mean, MBh., Kāv, -tara, mfn lower, worse, Āpast., -varna, mf(ā)n. of low caste or origin, MBh.

निहार ni-hāra &c. See ni-√hṛi

निहिंसन ni-hiṃsana, n (√hiṃs) killing, slaughter, L

निहित ní-hita, mfn (√1. dhā) laid, placed, deposited, fixed or kept in (loc), RV. &c. &c; delivered, given, bestowed, intrusted, ib; laid down or aside, removed (see below), laid (as dust by rain), Ghaṭ, encamped (as an army), Bhaṭṭ.; uttered in a deep tone, VPrāt (cf ni-hata) —daṇḍa, mfn. one who has laid aside the rod, who shows clemency, MW —nayana, mf(ā)n having the eyes fixed on or directed upon (loc), Megh. —bhāga (níh°), mfn. one whose share has been laid aside, Maitrā.

निहीन ni-hīna. See ni-√3. hā

निहृ ni-√hṛi, P. -harati (ind. p. -hāram), to offer (as a gift or reward), VS, AV., Tāṇḍya-Br. °hāra, m. excrement, Vishṇ (cf nir h°); mist, L. (cf nī h° under 5 ni). °hārin, w r for nir h°.

निहृष् ni-√hṛish, P. -hṛishyati, to sink down (as a flame), AitBr (opp to ud [illegible]).

निह्नु ni-√hnu, Ā. -hnavate (rarely P. °ti), to make reparation or amends to (dat) for (acc), to beg pardon for (cf below), Br.; Upan., to deny, dissimulate, conceal, evade, Mn, MBh; Kāv. &c °hnava, m. begging pardon, making amends or reparation (a kind of ceremony) at which the Ṛitvij lay their hands upon the Prastara and recite VS v, 7), Sāy. on AitBr. i, 26 (also [illegible], Gobh), atonement, expiation, amends for (gen.), Mn. ix, 21, denial, concealment, secrecy, [illegible], suspicion, Yājñ, MBh, Kāv.; contradiction, MBh; eclipsing, obscuring, surpassing, Kāvyād; [illegible] ness, W, N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr., [illegible], m. a defendant or witness who prevaricates or tries to hide the truth, W, °[illegible], [illegible] evasive reply or defence, ib. °hnuta, mfn [illegible], concealed, hidden, secreted, [illegible] else, Kathās.; Rājat. °hnuti, f. [illegible] dissimulation, reserve, secrecy, concealment, [illegible] °hnuvana, n. [illegible], Gobh [illegible] °hnuvāna, mfn dissimulating, pretending [illegible] nothing, W.

निह्राद् ni-√hrād, Caus. -hrādayati, to [illegible] to sound, beat (as a drum), Mārk. [illegible] °hrāda, m. sound, noise, Ragh.; BhP. [illegible] °hrādita, [illegible] BhP. °hrādin, [illegible]

निह्वे ni-√hve, Ā. -hvayate (Pāṇ i, 3, 30;

3 pl. *juhvate* impf. *-ahvanta* Pass. *-hūyate* RV.) to call down or near, invoke, RV.; AV.; AitB. °hava, m. invocation, calling, Br.; ŚŚ.; ChUp. (with *Ir̥shṭhasya* or *Kasishṭha-*) N. of a Sāman. Ā ĀrshBr. (f. *-hnava*)

नी 2 nī (for 1 see p. 543, col. 3) cl. 1 P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 5) *nayati*, *-te* (pf. P. *ninaya* 2 sg. *ninetha* RV.; 1 pl. *ninīma* TS.; Subj. *ninīthās*; Pot. *ninīyāt* RV.; Imp. *ninetu* ... Ā. *ninye* Br. &c. *nayām cakre* R.; aor. P. 3 du. *anaitām* ... Subj. *neshati* ... *-hat* 3 pl. Ā. *anehat* ... AV.; ... MBh.; R.; ... *nayitā* ... B. &c.; *netā* MBh. ... AV. &c.; ... RV. ... *nītum* ... &c.), to lead, guide, conduct, direct, govern (also with *agram*) RV. &c. &c.; to lead &c. towards or to (acc. with or without *prati*, dat., loc. or *artham* &c.) ... to lead or keep away ... to carry off for one's self (as a victor own &c.) AV.; TĀr.; MBh. (Ā. rarely P.) to lead home i.e. marry MBh.; R.; to bring into any state or condition (with acc. ... with *vaśam* to bring into subjection subd. [Ā. RV. x, 84, 3; AV. iv, 19, 5; P. Ragh. viii, 19]; with *śūdratām*, to reduce to a Śūdra, Mn. iii, 15; with *sākshyam* to call as a witness, viii, 19; with *tr̥ptim* ... Hit.; with *duḥkham* to cause pain, Amar.; rarely with loc. e.g. *duhitr̥tve* to make a person one's daughter R. i, 44, 38; with *nad* ... e.g. *bhasmasāt* to reduce to ashes, Pañc. i, ... to draw ... Sūryas.; to pass or spend (time) Yājñ.; ... &c. (with *daṇḍam*) to bear the rod i.e. inflict punishment Mn.; Yājñ.; with *vyavahāram*) to conduct a process, Yājñ.; (with *kriyām*) to conduct a ceremony, preside over a religious act, MBh.; to trace, track, find out, ascertain, settle, decide (with *anyathā* wrongly) MBh.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (Ā.) to be foremost or chief Pāṇ. i, 3, 36: Caus. *nāyayati*, *-te* to cause to lead &c., to cause to be led by (instr.) Mn. ... 104 (cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 5, Pat.); Desid. *ninīshati*, *-te* (AV. xix, 50, 5; ... *ninesha*) to wish to lead or bring or carry to or to (acc. or dat.) AV.; Up.; MBh. &c.; to wish to carry away, R.; to wish to spend or pass (time), Naish.; to wish to include from (abl.) AitB.; to wish to find out or ascertain, investigate, MBh.; Intens. *nenīyate* to lead ... power, rule, govern, TS.; VS.; MBh.

3 Nī, mfn. leading, guiding ... leader or guide (mostly ifc., cf. Pāṇ. ... 61 and *grāma-nī*, *agra-nī* ... 77, 82 &c.)

Nīka, m. N. of a tree, Up. iii, 47 Sch. (?) f. channel for irrigation, L.

1 Nītá, mfn. (for 2 see 4. *nī*) led, guided, brought &c. RV. &c. &c.; gained, obtained, W.; well-behaved, correct, modest ... n. wealth, corn, grain, L. — **nava**, ... ĀpŚr. — **dakshiṇa**, mfn. one whose sacrificial fee has been carried off, L. — **mishrá**, mfn. not yet entirely made into butter, TBr. **Nītártha**, mfn. of plain or clear meaning, Nyāyas., Sch.

Nīti, f. leading or bringing, guidance, management, L.; conduct, (esp.) right or wise or moral conduct or behaviour, prudence, policy (also personif.), political wisdom or science, moral philosophy or precept (also pl.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; relation to, dependence on (*sthiti ayoḥ*) MBh.; presenting, offering (?), Pāṇ. ... acquirement, acquisition, ... **-kathā**, f. any work on moral or political science, W. — **kamalākara** and **kalpa-taru**, m. N. of wks. — **kusala**, mfn. conversant with polity. — **garbhita-śāstra**, n. N. of wk. — **ghosha**, m. N. of the car of Br̥haspati, L. — **jña**, m. = *kuśala*, m. statesman, politician, Mn.; Yājñ.; Rājat. — **tantra**, n. = *śāstra*, L. — **taraṅga**, m., **-dīpikā**, f. N. of wks. — **dosha**, m. error of conduct, mistake in policy, MW. — **nipuṇa** (Bhartṛ.), **-niṣhṇa** (MW.), mfn. = *kuśala*. — **pāla**, ... handbook or book on policy, Dal. — **prakāsa** and **pradīpa**, m. N. of wks. — **bīja**, n. germ or source of intrigue, MW. — **mañjarī**, f. N. of wk. — **mat**, mfn. of moral or prudent behaviour, eminent for political wisdom (compar. *-mattara*), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; describing pol° wisdom, MBh. — **mayūkha**, m. N. of ch. of the Bhagavadbhāskara. — **mukula**, ... N. of wk. — **yukta**, mfn. entrusted with policy, being at the head of government, MBh. — **ratna**, n., **-ratnākara**, m., **-latā**, f. N. of wks. — **vartanī**, f. the path of prudence or wisdom, Vcar. (printed *-ni*). — **varman**, m. N. of a poet, L. — **vākya**, n. pl. words of wisdom; **-kyāmr̥ta**, n. N. of wk. — **vid**, mfn. = *jña*, Hit. — **vidyā**, f. moral or political science, ib. — **vilāsa** and **viveka**, m. N. of wks. — **vishaya**, m. the sphere of morality or prudent conduct, MW. — **vedin**, mfn. = *jña*, L. — **vyatikrama**, m. error of conduct or policy, Rājat. — **śataka**, n. the 100 verses on morality by Bhartṛ. — **śāstra**, n. the science of ... or work on political ethics or morals, Kathās. — **samuccaya**, m. N. of wk. — **saṃhitā**, f. ... **saṃkalana**, ... **saṃgraha**, m. N. of wks. — **saṃdhi**, m. essence of all policy, Pañc. (B.) — **samuccaya**, m., **-sāra**, m. n., **sāra-saṃgraha**, m., **sumāvali** (?), f. N. of wks.

Nītha, m. leading or a leader, L.; N. of a man, MBh.; (*nīthā*), f. way, trick, art, stratagem, RV.; also = (*thā*), ... a mode in music, musical mode or ... song, hymn, ... water, L. **Nīthā-vid**, mfn. knowing musical modes, skilled in sacred song, RV. (Pat. *thāvid*°)

Nīthya. See *grāma-ṇīthya*.

Netavya, netṛi &c. See p. 568, col. 3.

नी 4 nī P. *ny-eti* (3 pl. ...*yanti*, ...) impf. *ny-āyan*, ind. p. *nī-tya*), to go into (cf. *nyaya*), enter, come or fall into, incur (acc.), RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; to undergo the nature of, to be changed to (*bhāvam*), RPrāt. 2. Nītá, mfn. entered, gone or come to (*mr̥tyor antikam*), RV.; AV.

नी 5 nī in comp. = ... (p. 538, col. 3). — **karahin**, mfn. (√*kr̥ṣh*) spreading the tail (as a peacock), Lāṭy. — **kāśa**, m. (√*kāś*) disrespect, contempt, degradation, Hariv. — **kāśa**, m. (√*kāś*) appearance, look, mien (ifc. = like, resembling), MBh.; certainty, ascertainment, L. — **kulaka**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. — **kleda**, m. (√*klid*) moistening (?), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 122 Sch. — **dhra**, see *nīdhra*. — **nāhá**, m. (√*nah*) a girth, AV. — **māṇja**, m. N. of a Vaishṇava teacher, Cat. — **vāka**, m. (√*vac*) the increased demand for grain in times of dearth, dearth, scarcity, L. — **vāra**, v. l. for ...(see under *ni-vṛi*). — **vāha**, m. (√*vah*) diminution, decrease (of days), GopBr. (f. ...) — **vid**, f. = ...° AV. — **vi**, see *nīvi*. — **vr̥it** (L.), **vr̥itti** (HPariś.), f. inhabited country, realm. — **veshya**, mfn. = ...° MatsyS. — **śāra**, m. (√*śṛ*) a warm cloth or outer garment, Pat.; curtains, (esp.) mosquito ... outer tent or screen, L. — **shāh**, mfn. (fr. ... √*sah*) overpowering, AV. — **hāra**, m. (once n.) mist, fog, hoar-frost, heavy dew, RV. &c. &c. (cf. *nīhāra*) ...; **-kara**, m. dew-maker ... cuation (cf. *nīr-k*°); ... obliterated the moon, Dak.; **-cakshus**, mfn. one whose eyes are veiled by mist, BhP.; **-maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of mist, Kād.; **-ya**, Nom. Ā. **-yate**, to become or make mist, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; ... √*kr̥*, to convert into mist, Mcar.

नीक्षण nikshaṇa, n. (√*niksh* = *niksh*) a stick for stirring up a cauldron, a kind of ladle, RV. i, 162, 13 (cf. *nekshaṇa* and *mekshaṇa*).

नीच nīca, mf(ā)n. (*ni* + 2. *añc*) low, not high, short, dwarfish, Mn.; MBh. &c.; deep, depressed (as ...) Pañc.; short (as nails, hair), deep, lowered (voice), Prāt.; low, vile, inferior (socially or morally), base, mean (as a man or action or thought), ... MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a kind of perfume (= *coraka*), L.; n. (in astrol.) the lowest point of a planet (= *nīcoccam*), the ... th house from the culminating point, Var. (cf. *ny-añc*). — **kadamba**, m. N. of a plant, L. — **karman**, mfn. having a low occupation as servant, Yājñ. — **kula**, n. low family ... *kulīna* (Mr̥cch.) and *kulodbhava* (Var.), descended from a l° f° — **keśa-nakha**, mfn. having short hair and nails, Suśr. — **keśa-śmaśru-nakha**, mfn. having short hair and beard and nails, Yājñ. — **ga**, mfn. going low, descending (as a river), ... belonging to a low man, ib. — **gata**, ... f. a river, L. — **gata**, mfn. being at the lowest point (as a planet), Var. — **gāmin**, mfn. going towards low ground (said of rivers), low ... (said of women), Sch.

— **gr̥iha**, n. the house in which a planet stands at its lowest point, Var. — **jāti**, mfn. of low birth, Sch. — **tā**, f. lowness (lit. and fig.), baseness, inferiority, MBh.; Kāv. &c. ... *yā*√*yā*, to stoop, Rat. i, 3. — **tva**, n. lowness, social inferiority, Var.; lowering of tone, VPrāt. — **nakha-roman**, mfn. having short nails and hair, Suśr. — **patha**, m. descending path, Kir. — **bhojya**, m. food of low men, onion, L. — **yoni**, mfn. of low origin, Hariv. — **rata**, mfn. delighting in mean things, Var. — **ruksha** (for *rūksha*), m. = *gr̥iha* ... — **vajra**, ... inferior diamond, a sort of gem, L. — **sākha**, see ... *śākhā*. **Nīcāyaka**, m., **Nīcāya**, mfn. (?) ... **Nīcāvagāha**, mfn. (a river &c.) in which low people bathe, Kā. **Nīcokti**, f. low or vulgar expression, MW. **Nīcocca-vr̥itta**, n. an epicycle, Col. **Nīcopagata**, mfn. situated low in the sky, Var.

Nīcaka, mf(*ikā*)n. low, short, L.; soft, gentle (as the voice), ... &c., MBh.; ... m. N. ... (... *kī* ... excellent cow (*gavī*), ... ind. low below, little, W. (Pāṇ. ... 3, 1, ...).

Nīcakin, m. the head of an ox, L.

Nīcā, ind. below, down, downward, RV.; AV. — **m-dhra**, ... whose ... below, TĀr. ... Lāṭ. — **vayas** (...), mfn. one whose strength has failed, RV.

Nīcāt, ind. from below, RV.

Nīcai √*kr̥*, to lower, pronounce without accent, RPrāt., Sch.

Nīcīna, mf(ā)n. below, being below, downward, having a downward flow, going down, ... cast down, RV. &c. &c. — **bāra** (...), mfn. having ... going below, RV.

Nīcaiḥ, in comp. for *cais*. — **kara**, mf ... causing a low or deep tone, giving ... pitch of voice, TPrāt. — **kāram** ... ind. in a low tone, softly, gently, L.

Nīcais, comp. for *cais*. — **ākhya**, mf ... named low, ML. — **mukha**, mfn. with ... downcast face, L.

Nīcais, ind. low below, down, downwards, underneath, AV.; ŚB.; MBh. &c.; also used adjectively ... *nāsikā*, he appeared lower or shorter, Ragh. ... *-tarām* deeper and deeper, Kām.; humbly, modestly, Kāv.; softly, ... low or deep tone, VPrāt.; Pāṇ. i, 2, 30; N. of a mountain (called also *Nīcagiri* or *Ākarṇa*), Megh. — **tarām**, ind. lower, deeper, softer, ... A. ... TPr.

1 Nīya, m. pl. ... belonging below, N. of certain nations in the west, AitBr.

2 Nīcya, Nom. P. *yati*, to be in a low situation, be ... Siddh.

नीड nīḍá (*nīlá*), m. n. (*ni* + √*sad*) any place for settling down, resting place, abode, esp. a bird's nest, RV. &c. &c.; the ... or interior of a carriage, ŚB.; MBh. &c.; place, spot (= *sthāna* L.) [Cf. Lat. *nīdus* Germ. *Nest*, Eng. *nest*.] — **garbha**, m. the interior of a nest, Hit. — **ja**, m. 'nest-born', a bird, ... *-indra*, m. chief of birds, N. of Garuḍa, L. **Nīḍodbhava**, m. = *ḍaja*, L.

Nīḍaka, m. or n. the nest of a bird, MBh.

Nīḍaya, Nom. Ā. *yate* for *ḍya*, to be good, rest, RV. vi, 35, 2 (... ... to give rest, cause to come to repose ...).

Nīḍi (*nīli*), m. house mate, RV. x, 51, 6.

नीड nīḍa, nīḍi &c. See √ ...

नीथ nītha. See *nī* ... p. 543, col. 1.

नीध्र nīdhra, n. (*ni* + √*dhṛi*) the eave of a roof, ... a wood, L.; the circumference of a wheel, L.; the moon or the lunar mansion Revati, L.; cf. ...

नीप nīpa, mfn. (*ni* + *ap*, cf. *dvīpa* and Pāṇ. vi, 3, 97 Sch.) situated low, deep, Kāṭh.; m. the foot of a mountain, Mahīdh.; N. of a Cadamba (...), its fruit and flower, Kāv.; Ixora Bandhucca; ... species of Aśoka, L.; N. of ... son of Kr̥ta and father of Ugrāyudha, Durv.; pl. ... regal family descended from Nīpa, son of Pāra, Mn.; Hariv. &c. — **rāja**, m. ... ; **-rāja**, m. or n. the fruit of the Nīpa, L. **Nīpātithi**, m. N. of ... descendant of Kaṇva, author of RV. viii, 34.

Nīpya, mfn. being low or in the ground, VS.

नीड् nīḍ (*ni*+√*īḍ*?) Caus. ... only ... to hurl down upon (loc.), RV. vi, 56, 3; cf. *nyak*.

नीर nīrá, n (√nī?) water, MBh; Kāv &c (cf Naigh. i, 12), juice, liquor, L, = gṛiha, L (= or w r for nīḍa, nīla?), N of a teacher, Cat. [Cf Zd nira] — **graha**, m taking up water in a ladle (see under graha). — **cara**, m 'moving in w°,' a fish or any aquatic animal, Bhām — 2 **-ja**, m n (for 1. see p 543, col 3) 'w°-born,' a w°-lily, lotus, MBh, Kāv &c, m an otter, L, a species of grass, L, n. a species of Costus, Susr, a pearl, L, -jākshī, f a lotus eyed or beautiful woman, Vcar — **jāta**, mfn 'water-born,' produced from w°, aquatic, MBh — **taraṃga**, m a w°-wave, L — **tīraja**, m 'w°-shore-born,' Kusa grass, L — 2 **-da**, m (for 1 see p 543, col 3) 'w°-giver,' a cloud, Kāv, Cyperus Rotundus, L, -°din, mfn cloudy, Sis — **dhi** or **-nidhi**, m 'w°-receptacle,' the ocean, Prasann. — **patatrin**, m 'w°-bird,' Ragh — **priya**, m 'w°-friend,' Calamus Rotang, L — **rāsi**, m 'w°-mass,' the ocean, Sis — **ruha**, n 'w°-grown,' the w°-lily, lotus **Nîrâkhu**, m 'w°-rat,' an otter, L

नीरक्त nī-rakta, 1 nī-raja &c See 1 nī

नीराज् nī-rāj (nis+√rāj), Caus -rājayati, to cause to shine upon, illuminate, irradiate, Prab, to perform the Nīrājana ceremony on (acc), ib; Uttarar °rājana, n lustration of arms (a ceremony performed by kings in the month Āsvina or in Kārttika before taking the field), Var, Hariv, Kāv &c, waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration, W, -giri, m N of an author, Cat, -dvādasī-vrata, n N of a partic observance, Cat, -padyâdi-lakshana vibhakti, f, -prakāsa, m N of wks, -vidhi, m the Nīrājana ceremony, Ragh, N of 43rd ch of VarBrS, -stotra, n N of a Stotra °rājita, mfn shone upon, illuminated, irradiated, Prab, Uttarar, lustrated, consecrated, Var, Kām °rājya, mfn clear, pure, limpid, Kāsīkh

नीरिन्दु nīrindu, m a species of plant, L (Trophis Aspera, W)

नीरी nī-rī (nis+√rī), P Ā -rināti, -rinīte, to loosen, separate from (abl), RV i, 161, 7, to allure, seduce, ib i, 179, 4

नीरुच् nī-ruc (nis+√ruc), only pf -rurucur, to drive away by shining, RV viii, 3, 20

नीरोह nī-rohá, m (nis+√ruh) shooting out, growing, TS

नील् nīl, cl 1 P (Dhātup xv, 15) nīlati, to be dark, dye dark, Bālar. (either Nom fr next or invented to explain it)

Nīla, mf(ā or ī, cf Pān iv, 1, 42, Vārtt, Vām v, 2, 48)n of a dark colour, (esp) d°-blue or d°-green or black, RV &c &c, dyed with indigo, Pān iv, 2, 2, Vārtt 2, Pat, m the sapphire, L (with mani, R iii, 58, 26), the Indian fig-tree (= vata), L, = nīla-vriksha, L, a species of bird, the blue or hill Maina, L, an ox or bull of a dark colour, L, one of the 9 Nidhis or divine treasures of Kubera, L, N of a man, g tikâdi, of the prince of Māhishmatī, MBh, of a son of Yadu, Hariv, of a son of Aja-mīḍha, BhP, of a son of Bhuvana-rāja, Rājat, of an historian of Kasmīra, ib; of sev authors (also -bhatta), Cat, N. of Mañjusrī, L, of a Nāga, MBh, Rājat, of one of the monkey-chiefs attending on Rāma (said to be a son of Agni), MBh, R &c, the mountain Nīla or the blue m° (immediately north of Ilāvrita or the central division, cf. nīlâdri). MBh, Hariv, Pur, (ā), f the indigo plant (Indigofera Tinctoria), L (cf nīlī), a species of Boerhavia with blue blossoms, L, black cumin, L, a species of blue fly, L, (du) the two arteries in front of the neck, L; a black and blue mark on the skin, L; N of a goddess, W, (in music) of a Rāginī (personif as wife of Mallāra), of a river, MBh. (v l nālā), (ī), f the indigo plant or dye, Mn, Var., Susr &c Blyxa Octandra, L, a species of blue fly, L, a kind of disease, L, N of the wife of Aja-mīḍha, MBh; Hariv (v l nalinī and nīlinī), n dark (the colour), darkness, TS, KaushUp, any dark substance, SBr, ChUp, = tālī-pattra and tālīsa, L, indigo, Yājñ iii 38, black salt, L, blue vitriol, L, antimony, L, poison, L, a partic position in dancing, L., a kind of metre, Col — **kanā**, f a species of cumin, L — **kantha**, mfn. blue-necked, MBh, m a peacock, MBh, Kāv, Susr, a species of gallinule or water-hen (= dātyūha), L; a wagtail, L, a sparrow, L; the blue-necked jay, L; Ardea Sibirica, L, a species of plant (= pīta-sāra), L, N. of Siva (as having a black throat from swallowing the poison produced at the churning of the ocean), R, Hit &c, N of the celebrated Sch on MBh. and of other authors (also -dīkshita, -nāga-nātha, -bhatta, -bhāratī, -misra, -sarman, -sāstrin, -sivâcārya, -sūnu, -sūri, °thâcārya), Cat, (ī), f a peahen, R v, 11, 23, N of sev Comms composed by a Nīla-kantha, Cat, n a radish, L, N of a Tīrtha, Cat, -kosa, m, -campū (or -vijaya-campū), f, -jātaka, n, -tantra, n, -dīkshitīya, n, -prakāsa, m, -prakāsikā, f, -bhāshya, n, -mālā, f, -stava, m, -stotra, n, -sthāna māhātmya, n, N of wks, °thâksha, n the berry or seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus, L, °thīya, n, °thôdâharana, n N of wks — **kanda**, m. a species of bulbous plant, L — **kapitthaka**, m a kind of mango, L — **kamala**, n a blue water-lily, L — **kāca**, mf(ā)n made of blue crystal, VarYogay — **kāyika**, m pl 'blue-bodied' or 'dark-bodied,' N of a class of deities, Lalit — **kunda**, n N of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP — **kuntalā**, f N of a female friend of Durgā, L — **kurantaka** or **-kuruntaka**, m, -kusumā, f (prob) Barleria Caerulea, L — **kritsna**, n one of the 10 mystical exercises called Kritsna, Divyav — **kesī**, f the indigo plant, L — **krāntā**, f Clitoria Ternatea, L — **krauñca**, m the blue heron, L — **gangā**, f N of a river, SivaP — **ganêsa**, m the blue Ganêsa, L — **gandhika**, n. the blue ruby, L — **garbha**, m or n (prob) a young Blyxa Octandra, Hariv (v l nala-g°) — **gala**, m 'blue necked,' N of Siva (cf -kantha), Hariv, -māla, mfn wearing a garland round (his) blue neck, NīlarUp — **giri**, m N of a mountain, Cat, -karnikā, f a blue variety of Clitoria Ternatea, L — **grīva** (nī°), m 'blue-necked,' N of Siva, VS, MBh, of a prince, Kathârn — **ghora**, m = -pora, L — **candra**, m N of a prince, Cat — **carman**, m Grewia Asiatica, L — **colaka-vat**, mfn wearing a blue jacket, Viddh — **cchada**, m. 'dark-leaved,' the date tree, L, 'blue-winged,' N of Garuda, L — **cchavin**, m or **-cchavī**, f a kind of bird, L — **ja**, n. 'produced in the blue mountains,' blue steel, L, (ā), f N. of the river Vitastā, Rājat — **jhintī**, f prob Barleria Caerulea, L. — **tantra**, n N of a Tantra. — **taru**, m the cocoa-nut tree, L — **tā**, f blueness, a dark colour, Kīm, Susr — **tārā-sarasvatī-stotra**, n N of a Stotra — **tāla**, m Xanthochymus Pictorius or Paludosa, L — **toyada**, m a dark cloud, TĀr — **danda**, m 'carrying a black staff,' (with Buddh) N of one of the 10 gods of anger, Dharmas 11 — **dūrvā**, f a species of Dūrvā or Dūrb grass, Bhpr — **druma**, m a species of tree, L, mfn consisting of Indian fig-trees, L — **dhvaja**, m Xanthochymus Pictorius, L, N of a prince of Māhishmatī, JaimBr — **nakha**, mfn black-clawed (?), AV xix, 22, 4 — **nicolin**, mfn wearing a black mantle, Rājat — **nirgundī**, f a species of blue Nirgundi, L — **niryāsaka**, m a species of tree (= nīlâsana), L — **nīraja**, n the blue water-lily, Kāv — **pakshman**, mfn having black eyelashes, Bhartṛ — **panka**, m n darkness, L, black mud, W, -ja, n a blue water-lily, L — **pata**, m a dark garment, Hit — **patala**, n a dark film or membrane over the eye of a blind person, Pañc, mfn very dark or black, W. — **patta**, m N of a poet, Cat — **pattra**, m 'dark-leaved,' Scirpus Kysor, L, the pomegranate tree, L, Bauhinia Tomentosa, L = nīlâsana, L, (ā), f Premna Herbacea, L, (ī), f indigo, L; n = next, L — **padma**, n the blue water-lily, L — **parna**, m 'dark-leaved,' Grewia Orientalis, L — **pācana**, n steeping or maceration of indigo, W, -bhānda, n an i°-vat, ib — **pingala**, mf(ā)n dark-brown, L — **piccha**, m 'black-tailed,' a falcon, L — **pita**, m a collection of annals and royal edicts, Buddh — **pinda**, n a kind of steel, L — **pishtaundī** (?), f a species of shrub, L — **pīta**, mfn dark-green (sâdvala), R — **punarnavā**, f a species of Punar-navā with blue blossoms, L — **pura**, n N of a town, Rājat — **purāna**, n N of a Pur — **pushpa**, m 'blue flowered,' a species of Eclipta, L, = nīlâmlāna, L, (ā), f Clitoria Ternatea, L, (ī), f id, L; Convolvulus Argenteus, L, n a kind of fragrant plant, Bhpr. — **pushpikā**, f the indigo plant, L, Linum Usitatissimum, L — **prishtha**, m 'black-backed,' N of Agni, RV; m Cyprinus Denticulatus (a kind of fish), L — **pora** and **-paura**, m a species of sugar-cane, L (cf -ghora) — **phalā**, f the egg plant, L — **bīja**, m a kind of Terminalia, L — **buhnā**, f. Convolvulus Argenteus, L — **bha**, m 'of bluish or dim appearance,' the moon, L; a cloud, L, a bee, L (cf. nīlâbha) — **bhū**, f N of a river, Rājat. — **bhringarāja**, m a species of Verbesina with blue blossoms, L — **makshā** (Kaus), **-makshikā** (Susr), f. a kind of blue fly or bee — **mani**, m. a sapphire, Dhūrtan — **mata** (or purāna), n N of a Pur — **maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of sapphires, Hcat. — **mallikā**, f Aegle Marmelos, L — **mahisha**, m a buffalo of a dark colour, TS, Comm — **mādhava**, m N of Vishnu or Krishna, L — **māsha**, m Dolichos Catjang, L — **mīlika**, m a shining winged insect, L — **mrittikā**, f iron pyrites, L — **meha**, m blue diabetes, Car, °hin, mfn voiding bluish urine, ib, Susr. — **yashtikā**, f a species of dark sugar-cane, L. — **ratna**, °naka, n. the sapphire, Git., L. — **rāji**, f a dark line or mass, darkness, Ritus — **rudrôpanishad**, f N of an Up — **rūpaka**, m Thespesia Populneoides, L — **loha**, n blue steel, L. — **lohita**, mfn. dark blue and red, purple, dark-red, RV &c. &c., [illegible] N of Siva, MBh, Kāv, Pur, N of a Kal[illegible] s v), L, a mixture of blue and red, a pu[illegible]our, W, (ā), f a kind of vegetable, L [illegible] goddess (the wife of Siva), BrahmaP, °[illegible] 'having dark red eyes,' Siva, Sivag, °[illegible] m S°'s pupil, i e Parasu-rāma, Bāla[illegible] m N of a Gana of S°, Hariv — **va**[illegible] blackish, dark, RV, m N of a m[illegible] — **varna**, mfn blue-coloured, blue, [illegible] a radish, L, m Grewia Asiatica, L [illegible] indigo plant, L — **varshābhū**, f = [illegible] — **vallī**, f Vanda Roxburghii, L. [illegible] a blue garment, Kathās., m the p[illegible] — **vastra**, n = prec n, GārudaP [illegible] rāma, L, (ā), f N of Durgā, L. [illegible] a species of blue monkey, MW [illegible] dressed in dark-blue clothes, BhP [illegible] Saturn, L — **vriksha**, m a sp[illegible] — **vrinta**, m or n. a fan, L. — [illegible] species of tree, L — **vrisha**, m [illegible] bull, Yājñ, (ā), f Solanum Melo[illegible] — **[illegible]ta**, n a kind of religious cere[illegible] — **sikhanda** (nī°), mfn havin[illegible] locks of hair (Rudra-Siva), A[illegible] Moringa Pterygosperma, L — **s**[illegible] 'black-headed,' a kind of animal, [illegible] m a dark-coloured bull at liberty [illegible] **dhāna-bhānda**, n a vat for th[illegible] paring of indigo, Hit — **samdh**[illegible] nikā, L — **sarasvatī**, f N of [illegible] L, -paddhati, f N of wk., -[illegible] incantation or magic formula, [illegible] n a blue water-lily, °hâkshī, [illegible] beautiful woman, Vcar — **sāra**, m [illegible] (= nīlâsana or tinduka), L — **sind**[illegible] Vitex Negundo, L — **skandā** or **-skandhā** or **-spandā**, f the dark Go karnī, L — **svarūpa**, n a kind of metre, Col **Nīlânsuka**, n a blue garment, Kāv. **Nīlâksha**, m 'blue-eyed,' a goose, L **Nīlânkita-dala**, (prob) w r for til° **Nīlânga**, mfn 'dark-bodied,' R, m the Indian crane or Coracias Indica, L, N of a poet, Cat **Nīlâcala**, prob w r for til° **Nīlâñjana**, n black antimony, R., an unguent made of ant° and blue vitriol, L (v r °lâsmaja), (ā), f lightning, (ī), f a kind of shrub, L **Nīlâñjasā**, f lightning (cf prec), L, N of an Apsaras and a river, L **Nīlândaja**, m a kind of deer, Hcar **Nīlâdda**, m. N of a Yaksha, Divyāv (for °lôda?) **Nīlâdri**, m the mountain Nīla; karnikā or -parājitā, f a blue species of Clitoria Ternatea, L -mahôdaya, m, -māhātmya, n N of wks **Nīlâ-parinaya**, m N. of a drama. **Nīlâbja**, n a blue water-lily, L **Nīlâbha**, mf(ā)n bluish, m. a cloud, L, N of a mountain, Kālac (cf nīla-bha) **Nīlâbhra**, m a dark cloud, W; -samvrita, mfn obscured or concealed by dark clouds, MW **Nīlâmbara**, m 'dressed in a blue garment,' a Rakshas, L, the planet Saturn, L, N of Bala-rāma, L. (cf nīla-vasana and -vastra), N of a poet and sev. other authors (also with âcārya, upâdhyāya, purohita and misra), n black or dark-blue raiment, W, = tālīsa-pattra, L **Nīlâmbujanman**, n the blue water-lily, L **Nīlâmbhoja**, n. id, Subh. **Nīlâmlānā**, m, °mlī, f N of plants, L. **Nīlâyudha**, m. pl N of a people, MBh (v l līl°) **Nīlâruna**, m 'the dark-red' or first dawn of day,

L. Nīlāli-kula-saṃkula, m. f ll of swarms of blue bees Rosa Gl ndul fera, L. Nīlālu m speci s f bulbous pl t L. Nīlâśoka m an Aśoka w th blue bl ssoms, R Var Nīlâśmaja, se lâñjana. Nīlâśman, m. bl e-ston a sapphire, Śiś. Nīlâsva, m. N of a district Rājat Nīlâsana m s pecies f t ee L. (lâs°?) kind of costus, L. Nīlâsura, m. N of uthor L. Nīlâ vara, N of a town o the Malabar coast (h λαννᾶα) Nīlôtpala, n. blue lotus, Nym phae Cya ea MBh Kā &c.; gandha m. partic. S mādhi, Kār ṇḍ m va, mf( )n formed or o si g of bl lotuses, MBh. R. &c l n m n. f Mañj śrī L. (˘) f pond w th bl water lil es, L. Nīlôt arga-paddhati, f N f wk. Nīloda, m. tai g blue w er N of sea or ri Pā 3, 57 Sch. Nīlôdvāha, m., paddhati, f vidh m. N of wks. Nīl pakṣa, mfn. black h look g, ĀpŚ Nīlopala, m. a bl stone a sapphire Ś ś.

Nīlaka, mf bl (esp N of the th d know q tity f t squar) C L m Termi al Tomentosa L a male bee, Var A t lop Picta, L. a da k-coloured horse L. (ikā) f Blyx Octa dr MBh. partic med al pla t, S ś the ind g pl t, L. Nycta thes Arbor Tristis, L V t x N gundo L a kind of malady (black nd bl e ma ks th f ce) S śr partic d sease of th len f th ye (also l ka kāca m) Suśr N f a er MBh n. bl steel, L

Nīlāya, Nom P Ā y ti and te t b g n t become blue d k-c lou d, Kād. (cf. Pāṇ 1 13)

Nīlāsī, f (n la + ?) V t x N gundo, L.

Nīlinī f. the nd go plant S śr (phala n. b.) species f Con olvulus w th bl blosso is, L N f th w fe f Aj mīḍha, Hari (f n l nal n˘)

Nīliman, m. blue ss, blackness da kness, Kāv

Nīlī, f of n la q — bhāṇḍa idig t, H t. — rasa, m. l q d ° Fauc. — rāga, m. ffection as ncha g bl the lou f i Sāh. f h g the f ° or co st t in ffect on L. — roga, m. (prob.) = n lik kāc (se nīlaka) Suśr — varṇa, mfn h ving he colour f ı P ñc. l t = lrigata vat ind. lik the bl jackal Hit. — vastra a garment dyed w th d go, Cat. — saṃdhāna-bhāṇḍa, n = nīla s° bh

नीलङ्गु la gu m. (accord ng to Uṇ 1 37 langu fr ni + √lag) species f worm, VS species of fly or bee, L.) chal L = f suta f ı na, L.

Nīlāṅgu, m. id. L

नीलागलसाला n lagalasāla f, AV vi 16 4

नीव् nīv cl 1 P n vati, to become fat Dh t. x 58 (cf √t v p v mīv)

नीव nīva m a species of tree Gobh

नीवन् nīvan m. N of one of the 10 horses of the Moon, L.

नीवर nīva a m (√ ? cf Uṇ iii, 1) a tı der inhabitant a beggar m d n. water L.

नीवाक ı-vaka nīvāka nīvṛit &c. See under 5 nī

नीवार nīvāra m (ifc f) wild rice (sg the plant pl the grains), VS ; ŚBr ; MBh. &c. (ā), f. N of a ri er MBh. VP (l. ni v°). — prasṛitim paca or muṣhṭim-paca, mfn cooki g only handful of w ld ice, extremely frugal in ting, Bālar

नीवि nīvi or rī, f (prob fr ni + √vye) a piece of cloth wrapped rou d th waist (esp worn by women b t cf Vām. 1 3, 5) ki d of skirt or petticoat, VS. AV ŚB MBh &c. a band or cord for tyi g together fold d K is grass to ki g offerings t th fun ral ri s of Śudr L. hostag 1 cap tal, principal stock Daś. Nīvi-bhārya, mf to be worn as skirt or pron, AV

नीश nīśa m (ni + √śyā ?) = nidh a (q) L.

नीशार n śa a n -ś ā ni śara &c See 5. nī, p. 565, col. 2

नु 1 nu (in RV also nū esp. at the begin ni g of verse wher often = nu + u) ind. now still, ı st, t once so now now hen, RV AV B ; Up. indeed, certainly surel RV &c. &c.

cf. P n i 2 121 Sch. (of n connected with other particles, esp w th neg ti e g nakī nu by no means, nák r nú, no one or th ng at all, mā nu ı d s th t surely t ofte also ghā n ha nu in nu nu kam &c [nu c t either for er er more t ce forthwith er er mot so lso ū alone, RV v 100 1] w th relat. = -cunque or -soe er somet mes it lays stress pon preced i g word esp a interr pronoun or particle, and is then fi onnected w th khalu RV &c. &c. t l lso mploy d q est ons, esp. sent nces of tw or mo e lauses [cf Pāṇ. 2 98 Kāś] wher nu s ther alway epe ted [Śak. i, 9] or om tted m the fi st place [b i, 8] or th second plac a d further r placed by sv d yad vā &c. nd stre gth ened by vā, atha v &c.) [Cf. 1 náva, n tana, n dm Zd nu Gk. νυ νῦ Lat. nun-c Germ. nu nun A gl Sax nu nu E g now]

नु 2 nu m a weapon L. time L.

नु 3 nu cl 1 Ā navate (nauti with apa) t go N gh. ı 14 C us navayati, to m f om th plac em e Shaḍ B

नु 4 nu or n cl 2 6 P (Dhāt xxiv 26 xxvi i, 1 4) nauti, nuvat (p es. lso nuvate ti RV &c. p P nuvát návat A nava na RV pf. n n va, h ā or du not an hī, shata, navishta RV anau h t navīt anu sit G f t navishyati nuv° nav tā nuv° b d p nutya nav m B inf navitum v l. nuv° Bh ṭṭ.) to sound hout, e lt praise commend RV &c. &c. P s nūyate MBh. &c. Caus navayati or anūnavat Gr Desid. unu h t b Desid of C nunūvayishati b I t a. nónāvat i non mas (impf nonav ur Subj nāv ot pf nónava nonuvur RV n nuyat nonot G) to sound loudly roar thunder RV

5. Nu, m. pr se, eul gium, L.

Nuta mf praised mmended, Pu Bhaṭṭ. — mitra, m. ha ing praised frie ds, N of man Daś

Nuti, f. pra se l udati worsh p re erenc Bh rtṛ Bāla Naish.

Nūta, mfn. = n ta L.

नु 6 n Caus nāvayati to cause to be drawn t th nose Car (cf 3 nava)

नु 7 nu (ifc.) = nau, a ship BhP

नुद् n d cl. 6 P n dati to hurt, strike kill Dhāt xxv i, 92 (Vop)

नुद् nud cl. 6 P Ā (Dh tup xxviii 2 132) nudát te (pf. nunoda Kā nu nudé 3 pl. dré RV &c. or 1 anautsīt Gr Ā.a utthā RV n d thās AV Prec nudy t Bhag ; fut. notsy ti MBh. ; te B & nottā G t d. p. -nudya ŚāṅkhGṛ inf nude RV udas Kāṭh. nodam RV) 1 push thrust, impel, mo e emove, RV &c &c. C nodayati (Pass. nodyate), t push on, urge cite, Up. MBh. Kā &c. Intens nonudyate to push or dri y repeat dly AitBr

Nuttá, mfn. pushed or driven way AV des patched, se t, order d W ; m N. of pla t, h.

Nutti, f dri g away emo ing, destroyi g BhP

2 Nud or nuda, mfn. pushi g impel g, driving w y remo g Up MBh. Kā &c. (fc. or w th acc.)

Nudita, mf = nutta or nunna MBh.

Nunutsu mfn (fr Desid.) desirou of impelli g or inciting or remov g N sh

Nunna, mfn. = nutta MBh. ; R

Nodita, mfn (fr Caus.) ncited, impelled h.

नूतन nūta a mf( )n (fr 1 nū or n) belonging t ow or the present da new novel, recent, moder you g fresh (opp. to purā ,pur ga &c.) RV &c. &c ; (ith vayas n. youth, ju e nility Hcar ew i.e curious, strange Bālar a, 69 ; Hit. i ǁǁ — gajâroha-prakāra, m. N of wk. — tarī, f. N of Comm on the Rasa taraṅgiṇī — tā, f., tva, n. newness, novelty W — pratish ṭhā-p ay ga, m. mūrti-pratishṭhā, f. N. of wks. — yauvana, mfn. young fresh, Kathās. — śruti-gītā-vyākhyā, f. N of wk. Nūtanā-vāroha-prayoga, m. N of wk. Nūtaneśvara, m. young king, Ragh. Nūtanāśakti-prayoga, m. N of k.

Nūtanaya, Nom. P y t to make ew ren w BhP

Nutna, mf(ā)n = nu ana RV BhP — vayas, mfn. in th bloom of youth, n the spri g of li BhP

Nūnám, ind. now at present just, immediat ly at once for th futu ; now then, ther fore (esp later lang.) certa ly assur dly deed (also q estions, e.g. kadā n° when indeed? kva n where deed?) RV &c. &c. Nūna-bhāva, m. (for nam bh) pr bab lity (at nd. probably MBh. iii, 59

नूद nuda m a kind of mulberry tree L (prob w for tūda)

नूपुर n pu a m n (ifc. f. a) an ornament for th toes ankle or f et klet, MBh. Kā &c m. N of desc nda t of Iksh āk L — vat, mfn. adorned w th klets or foot-orn ments, Amar Nūpur ttamā f N of a k m nari Kā ṇḍ.

Nupurin mfn. = nūpu t t Pr y

नृ nṛi m (acc naram dat dre gen a ll. nā loc nári du. nā a nárā pl. nom. voc. náras nṛ n (may also stand for the cases f the fi al s before p cf. Pāṇ 3 10], instr. nṛibh or nṛ bhis d t. bl nṛ bhyas or nṛibhyās loc. n t hu nrishú [1 184] g n. nar m nṛ nam or nṛ m [i, 4 6]) ma h ro (sed also of gods) perso ank d people (mostly pl.), RV &c. &c. (ı gram.) mascul word (nom. na) L. the p gnomon f sun-di l, Col piece t hess, W [Cf. nara Zd nar Gk ἀ νήρ tem ρ Old Lat. nero st. ner n Lat. Nero] — kalevara, m huma body de d body Kathās. — kalpa, m. N f m (f n kalpa) — kā a, m fy d d, h ism, S bh. — kukkura, m. man d g, dog f ma Rāj t. — kula-d , f. N f woma Bhad b — kesari (Nṛ t.p.) d rin (Cat) m. m l ou, V sh h 4 h A tāra (n t lso ke°). — ga, m N of anci nt ki g, MBh f grandson of Og b of son f Uśīna by Nṛ gā (ncest r of he Y udhey) H ot of M VP f the f the of S mat BhP of k g (the pat on f th philoso ph Vācaspati m) (°gasya ma n N of a Sāman ĀrshB)) f. N f the w fe of U īna a nd m th r of Nṛ ga H n t rtha, n. N of Tīrtha, Cat nṛ pat pa hd a y jña yūpa pr t t f m k h p karana t pa m pra bhra p a la m., gūkhy na nd °gūpakhy na, N of wks. d h . 1 wks. — cakshas mfn. behold g or w tchi g me (said of gods RV ; AV VS. TS. looki g after men i.e leadi g or gu d g them (as R sh) RV ii, 53, 9 10 m. wait g for m a Rākshasa, Pāṇ 4, 4 Vārtt 10 Pat. — cakshus mfn. seeing w th hum s yes, H n m. N of prince (gr ndson or son of S ith) Pur — candra, m. man-moon, N. f p nce (so of Ra ti- śra) Pur — jala, m. man w ter human urin L. — jit, mfn. conquer g men RV vi 21 1 m. N. of Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr. — jyāyá, m. the conquer of men, MaitrS. — tama (nṛi) mf(ā)n. most manly or strong, RV i, 19, 10. — tā, f. manhood Śiś. — durga, mfn. protect d by men ; n. place so protected, Mn. vii, 0. — deva, m. man god king, MBh. R.) f princess, queen, BhP — dharman, m. act g as man, N. of K vera, L. — dhūta n t), mfn. shaken about stirred by men (as the Soma), RV — namana, mfn. bending men, g kikandh s m. N of man (cf nṛ -namana — pa, see p 5 8, ol 2 — pañcānana and dāya, m. = āstar Sa vad. — pati, m. lord of men, k g, prince, so er gn, RV (where also nṛi patnī &c. &c. N of Kuvera, L. -kanyakā f. princess, Kathās ; -dvāra, n. king s door the entrance of palace, Var Yoga cit-vardhana-vratī, n. N. of modern k. patha m. k g road, chief street, Daś. — patnī, f. king wife, queen, RV — paśu, m. man beast, a beast of a man, Venis. man serving as sacrificial victim, BhP — pāṇa mfn. g v g dr k to men, RV — pātrī, m. protector of men, ib. — pāyya, mfn. (√ 2. pā, men-watching n. la ge edifice, hall, ib. — pāla, m. men-protector or a king, Bhart. BhP — pīti (nṛi-) f. protection of men RV — peśas mfn. formed by or consisting of men, RV vii, 4, 1. — prajā, f. pl. the children f men, P ñc. — bandhu, m. N of prince VP — bāhu, m. man arm, RV — bhartṛi, m. — pā, ke — bhartri, m. N of a prince VP

—manas, mfn. mindful of or kind to men, RV.; °*nasya*, Nom. Ā. °*syate*, to be kind to men, ib. **—maṇi**, m. N. of a demon said to seize on children, PārGṛ. **—mat**, mfn. abounding in men, m. N. of a man, L. **—mana**, g. *kshubhnâdi* (v. l. for *-na-mana*). **—mara**, mfn. men-killing, L. (cf. *nāra-mara*). **—māṅsa**, n. the flesh of men; °*sâśana*, n. eating of it, Kathās. **—mādana**, mfn. gladdening men, RV. **—mithuna**, n. 'a pair of men,' the sign of the zodiac Gemini (cf. *-yugma*). **—megha**, m. a man compared to a cloud yielding rain, MārkP. **—medha**, m. man-sacrifice (cf. *-yajña*), (*-médha* or *-medhas*) m. N. of a man (author of RV. viii, 87, 88), RV., SV. Anukr. **—yajña**, m. sacrifice or homage to be offered to men, hospitality (one of the 5 Mahā-yajñas, RTL. 411), Mn., MārkP. **—yugma**, n., **-yuj** (VarBṛS. i, 11), the sign of the zodiac Gemini. **—loka**, m. the world of men, the earth, MBh., Hariv. &c.; *-pāla*, m. earth-protector, BhP. **—1. -vát**, ind. like men, strongly, richly, abundantly, RV. **—2. -vat**, mfn. having men, belonging to or fit for or consisting of men &c., RV.; *-sakhi* (*nṛivát-*), mfn. (a sacrifice) having many associates who take part in it, ib. **—vara**, m. best or chief of men, sovereign, king, Mudr. **—varāha**, m. man-boar (Vishṇu in his 3rd Avatāra), AgP. **—vâhana** or **-vâhas**, mfn. conveying men, RV. **—vāhya**, n. a palankeen, Hcat. **—veshṭana**, m. 'encircled with (the bones of) men,' N. of Śiva, L. **—śaṅsa** (*nṛí-*), m. N. of a god, RV. ix, 81, 5 (cf. *narā-ś°* under *nara*), mf(*ā*)n. injuring men, mischievous, noxious, cruel, base, RV. &c. &c.; *-kārin* or *-kṛit*, mfn. acting cruelly, mischievous, MBh.; *-tā*, f. mischievousness, baseness, Kathās., Rājat.; *-vat*, mfn. malicious, vile, MBh.; *-varṇa* or *-vādin*, mfn. using low speech, ib.; *-vṛitta*, mfn. practising mischief, W.; °*sita*, n. = °*satā*, BhP.; °*sya*, mf(*ā*)n. malicious, mischievous, vile, MBh.; n. = °*sita*, ib. **—śastrá**, mfn. praised by men, TBr. (Comm.) **—śriṅga**, n. 'man's horn' (as an example of what cannot exist), an impossibility, Kap. **—shâc**, mfn. favouring or befriending men, RV. **—shadgu**, m. N. of a Rishi, R. (v. l. *ruśaṅgu*). **—shad**, mfn. sitting or dwelling among men, RV., VS., AitBr.; m. N. of the father of Kaṇva, RV. (prob. f.) = *buddhi*, BhP. **—shadana**, n. assemblage or residence of men, RV. **—shádman** (SV.), **-shadvan** (RV.), **-shadvara** (AitBr.; but cf. *ni-shadvara* under *ni-shad*), mfn. sitting or dwelling among men. **—shâh**, mfn. overcoming men, RV. **—shâhya**, mfn. overpowering men, ib.; n. the overpowering of men, ib. **—shâ**, mfn. (√*san*) procuring men, ib. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 67). **—shâti**, f. the capturing or procuring of men, ib. **—shūta** (*nṛí-*), mfn. impelled or incited by men, ib. **—siṅha**, m. 'man-lion,' a great or illustrious man, MBh., R.; (also *-ka*) Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra (cf. *nara-s°*), ib. &c.; a prayer to V° as m°-l°, AgP.; (*tva*, n.), a kind of coitus, L.; N. of sev. authors (also *-cakravartin*, *-ṭhakkura*, *-deva*, *-daivajña*, *-pañcânana*, *-pañcânanabhaṭṭâcārya*, *-purī-parivrāj*, *-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-mūrty-ācārya*, *-vājapeyin*, *-śāstrin*, *-sarasvatī*, *-sūri*, °*hâcārya*, °*hâcārya-śishya*, °*hânanda*, °*hâraṇya-muni* and °*hâśrama*), Cat.; *-karaṇa*, n.; *-kalpa* and *-kavaca*, m.; *-gaṇita*, n. N. of wks.; *gāyatrī*, f. N. of a metre; *-caturdaśī*, f. the 14th day in the light half of the month Vaiśākha (a festival), Col.; *-campū*, f.; *-carita*, n.; *-jayantī*, f.; *-jayantī-kalpa*, m.; *-tāpanī* and *tāpanīyôpanishad*, f. N. of wks.; *-dvādaśī*, f. the 12th day in the light half of the month Phālguna, W.; *-pañcaratnamālā*, f.; *-pañjara*, n.; *-paṭala*, n.; *-paddhati*, f.; *-para*, m. or n.; *-paricaryā*, f.; *-paricaryā pratishṭhā kalpa*, m.; *-purāṇa*, n.; *-pūjā-paddhati*, f.; *-pūrva-tāpanīya*, n.; *-prakāśikā*, f.; *-prasāda*, m.; *-prâdur-bhāva*, m.; *-bīja-sūtra*, n.; *-bhaṭṭīya*, n.; *-mantra*, m.; *-mantra paddhati*, f.; *-mantra rāja-puraścaraṇa vidhi*, m.; *-mahākāvya-caritra*, n.; *-mahīmâsa*, m.; *-mālā-mantra*, m.; *-māhâtmya*, n.; *-rishabha kshetra māhâtmya* (for *rishabh°*), n.; *-vajra-pañjara*, n. N. of wks.; *-vana*, n. N. of a district in the north-west of Madhya deśa, Var.; *-varṇana*, n.; *-sahasra-nāman*, n.; *-sahasra nāma-stotra*, n.; *-śata rāja*, m.; *-stuti*, f.; *-stotra*, n.; °*hâdi-nāmen*, n. pl.; °*hârādhana*, n.; °*hâshṭaka*, n.; °*hâśṭottara śata nāman*, n.; °*hīya*, n.; °*hôttara tāpanīya*, n.; °*hôdaya*, n. N. of wks. **—sená**, f. an army of men, L. **—soma**, m. 'man-moon,' a great or illustrious man, Ragh.

—hán, mfn. (dat. *-ghné*) killing men, RV. **—hari**, m. 'man-lion,' Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra, Rājat.; BhP.; N. of sev. authors, Cat. **Nṛíñh-praṇetra**, mfn. leading men, TBr. **Nṛ-adhīśa**, m. 'lord of men,' prince, king, Vāgbh. **Nṛ-asthi-mālin**, mfn. wearing a garland of human bones, m. N. of Śiva, L. **Nṛārthi**, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 3, Sch.

Nṛi-pa, m. (√3. *pā*) protector of men, prince, king, sovereign, ŚāṅkhŚr., Mn., MBh. &c.; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of the numeral 16, Gaṇit. **—kanda**, m. a species of onion, L. **—kārya**, n. the affairs or business of a king, Yājñ., Sch. **—kriyā**, f. 'k°'s business,' government; °*yām* √*kṛi*, Caus. to reign, Hariv. **—gṛiha**, n. 'k°'s house,' a palace, Var., Rājat. **—cihna**, n. 'k°'s sign,' a white umbrella, Gal. **—jana**, m. 'royal people,' princes, kings, Ratnâv. **—m-jaya**, m. N. of 2 princes, a son of Su-vīra, Hariv.; a son of Medhāvin, BhP. **—tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. **—tva**, n. royalty, dominion, Hariv.; *-tvam* √*kṛi*, to reign, Var. **—dīpa**, m. a king compared to a lamp, Pañc. **—druma**, m. 'k°'s tree,' Cathartocarpus Fistula or Mimusops Hexandra, L. **—dvish**, mfn. k°-hating, MW. **—nīti**, f. royal policy, k°-craft, ib. **—palāṇḍu**, m. = *-kanda*, L. **—priya**, m. (only L.) 'dear to kings,' a kind of parrot, Bambusa Spinosa, a species of Saccharum Sara, rice, a species of onion, the mango tree; (*ā*), f. Pandanus Odoratissimus, a species of date tree; *-phalā*, f. Solanum Melongena, L. **—badara**, m. a species of jujube, n. its fruit, L. **—bhūshaṇī**, f. N. of wk. **—mandira**, n. = *-gṛiha*, Rājat. **—māṅgalyaka**, n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L. **—māna**, w. r. for *nṛipâbhīra*. **—māsha**, m. Dolichos Catjang, L. **—yoga**, m. N. of partic. constellations, VarYogay. **—lakshman**, n. = *-cihna*, L. **—liṅga**, n. an emblem or mark of royalty; *-dhara*, mfn. assuming the insignia of r°, BhP. **—vallabha**, m. 'dear to a king,' a kind of mango, L.; (*ā*), f. a k°'s wife, a queen, L.; a species of flower, L. **—vṛiksha**, m. N. of a tree (= *rāja v°*), Suśr. **—veśman**, n. a royal court, law-court, VarYogay. **—śāsana**, n. a royal edict, MW. **—śreshṭha**, m. a kind of jujube, L. **—saṁśraya**, m. service of princes, W. **—sabha**, n. an assembly of princes or a royal palace, L. **—suta**, m. a king's son, prince, L.; (*ā*), f. a k°'s daughter, L.; the musk-rat, Var. **—snushā**, f. the daughter-in-law of a king, MW. **Nṛipâṅśa**, m. a k°'s share (1/6, 1/8 &c. of grain, fruit &c.), royal revenue, L. **Nṛipâkṛishṭa**, n. a partic. favourable position of the pieces in the game Catur-aṅga, L. **Nṛipâṅgana** or °**ṇa**, n. a royal court, Bhartṛ., Kpr.; (°*ṇā*), f. a princess, queen, Daś. **Nṛipâtmaja**, mfn. of royal birth; m. a king's son, a prince, R.; a species of mango, L.; (*ā*), f. a princess, Naish.; a bitter gourd, L. **Nṛipâdhvara**, m. a sort of sacrifice (= *rājasūya*), L. **Nṛipânucara**, m. a king's attendant, a minister, Var. **Nṛipânna**, n. a sort of rice, L. **Nṛipânyatva**, n. change of government, Var. **Nṛipâbhīra**, n. music played at a king's meals, L. (v. l. *nṛipa māna*). **Nṛipâmaya**, m. 'king's disease,' consumption, L. **Nṛipâryaman**, m. a sun among princes, Rājat. **Nṛipâlaya**, m. a king's residence, a palace, R. **Nṛipâvarta**, m. a kind of gem (= *rājâvarta*), L. **Nṛipâsana**, n. royal seat, a throne, MBh. &c. **Nṛipâspada**, n. 'a king's place,' a palace, Rājat. **Nṛipâhvaya**, m. a species of onion, L. **Nṛipêcchā**, f. the royal pleasure, MW. **Nṛipêshṭa**, m. a kind of onion, L. (cf. *nṛipa-priya*). **Nṛipôcita**, m. 'suited to a king, kingly,' Dolichos Catjang (= *rāja-māsha*), L.

Nṛimṇa, n. manhood (virtus), power, strength, courage, RV., VS., AV., Kāṭh.; TĀr.; **-dhana**, Naigh. ii, 10; mfn. = *sukha-kara*, BhP., Comm.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river (v. l. *nṛimaṇā*), ib. (B.) **—vardhana**, mfn. enhancing courage, RV. **Nṛimṇâyī**, a sacrificial exclamation, TĀr.

नृत् 1. **nṛit**, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 9) *nṛítyati* (ep. also °*te*; pf. *nanarta*, *nanṛitur*, MBh.; aor. *anartishur*, RV.; *-nṛitur* [cf. *ā-√nṛit*]; p. *nṛitámāna* [?], ib. v, 33, 6; fut. *nartishyati*, MBh. &c.; *nartsyati* and *nartitā*, Gr.; inf. *nartitum* and *nartitum*, MBh. &c.; ind. p. *nartitvā*, ib.; *-nartam*, Br.), to dance, RV. &c. &c.; to act on the stage, represent (acc.), Hariv. &c.; to dance about (acc.), R.: Caus. *nartáyati*, °*te*, to cause to dance, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *ninṛitsati* and *ninartishati*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57: Intens. *narīnartti*, Var., Kāv.; *narīnṛityate*, °*ti*, Kāv.; *narīnartti*, *narnṛitīti*, *narīnṛitīti*, Gr., to dance or cause to dance about (cf. *nat*).

Narta, °**taka**, &c. See s. v.

2. **Nṛít**, f. dancing, gesticulation, AV.

Nṛiti, f. id., RV.; grand or solemn appearance, show, ib.

Nṛitu, mfn. dancing, gesticulating, lively, active (said of Indra, the Aśvins, and the Maruts), RV.; (*ú*), m. (nom. *ús*) a dancer, an actor, RV. &c.; a worm, L.; the earth, L.; mfn. long, L.

Nṛitta, n. dancing, acting, gesticulation, AV., ŚBr. &c. &c. **—jña**, mfn. knowing to dance, Var. **—prayoga**, m. N. of wk. **—maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting in dance, Kathās.

Nṛitya, n. dancing, acting, gesticulation, pantomime, MBh., Var., Kāv. &c. **—gīta**, n. dancing and singing, KathUp.; *-vādya*, n. pl. d°, s°, and instrumental music, MW. **—priya**, m. 'fond of d°,' a peacock, L.; N. of Śiva, RTL. 84; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. **—vilāsa**, m. N. of wk. **—śālā**, f. a d°-room, L. **—śāstra**, n. the science or art of d°, Hcat. **—sarvasva**, n. N. of wk. **—sthāna**, n. a place for d°. **—hasta**, m. the position of the hands in d°, Cat. **Nṛityâdhyāya**, m. N. of wk. **Nṛityêkshaṇa**, n. looking at a dance or pantomime, L.

नृपीट **nṛipīṭa**, n. water, Naigh. i, 12 (v. l. for *kṛipīṭa*).

नृमणा **nṛimaṇā**, f. N. of a river, BhP. (v. l. for *nṛimṇā*).

नॄ **nṝī**, cl. 9. P. *nṛiṇāti*, to lead, Dhātup. xxxi, 25.

नृंःप्रणेत्र **nṛíñh-praṇetra**. See *nṛi*.

नेक्षण **nekshaṇa**, n. (√*niksh*) a sharp stick or spear, a fork or similar cooking implement, AV.; Kauś. (cf. *nīkshaṇa* and *mekshaṇa*).

नेग **nega**, m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda (cf. *naigeya*).

नेजक **nejaka**, m. (√*nij*) a washerman, Mn.; Yājñ.

Nejana, n. washing, cleansing, MBh.; washing-place, ib.

नेजमेष **nejamesha**, m. N. of a demon inimical to children, GṛS. (cf. *naigamesha*).

नेतव्य **netavya**, mfn. (√*nī*) to be led or guided &c., to be led away; to be led towards or to or into (acc.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; to be applied, Śaṁk.; to be examined, ib.

Netī, f. the drawing of a thread through the nose and mouth (as a kind of penance), Cat.

Nétṛi, mfn. leading, guiding, one who leads or will lead, RV. x, 26, 5; m. bringer, offerer (with acc., cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69), MBh.; (*netṛí*), m. leader, guide, conductor (with gen. or ifc.), RV. &c. &c.; (with *daṇḍasya*) 'rod-applier,' inflicter of punishment, Mn. vii, 25 (cf. *daṇḍa n°*); the leader or chief of an army, Var.; N. of Vishṇu, RTL. 106, n.; the hero of a drama (= *nāyaka*), Daśar., Sāh.; a master, owner, W.; the numeral 2, MW. (cf. *netra*); Azadirachta Indica, L.; (*netrī*), f. a female leader (with gen. or ifc.), RV., TS., MBh. &c.; a river, L.; a vein, L.; N. of Lakshmī, L. **—tva**, n. the office or business of a leader, BhP. **—mat**, mfn. containing the word *netṛi*, AitBr.

Netra, m. a leader, guide (with gen., R. [B.] iii, 66, 10; mostly ifc., e. g. *tvan-netra*, 'having you for guide,' MBh. ii, 2486 [f. *ā*, ib. x, 222]; cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 116, Vārtt. 2, 3, Pat.), AitUp., MBh.; BhP.; N. of a son of Dharma and father of Kunti, BhP.; of a son of Su-mati, MatsyaP.; (*°tra*), n. (and m., Siddh.) leading, guiding, conducting, AV. x, 10, 22; (ifc. f. *ā*), the eye (as the guiding organ, also *-ka*, HCat.; cf. *nayana*); the numeral 2, Jyotis. (cf. *netṛi*); the string by which a churning-stick is whirled round, MBh.; a pipe-tube, Car.; an injection-pipe, Suśr.; the root of a tree, Kāl.; a kind of cloth, Hcar.; a veil, R., Ragh.; a carriage, L.; a river, L. **—kanīnikā**, f. the pupil of the eye, L. **—kārmaṇa**, n. a spell for the eyes, Vcar. **—kośa**, m. the eyeball or the bud of a flower, R. (also written *-kosha*). **—gocara**, mfn. within the range of the eyes, visible, BhP. **—capala**, mfn. restless with the eyes, Mn. iv, 177. **—cchada**, m. the eyelid, L. **—ja**, ...

°eye-born (with or sc. vari) m. a tear R. W. —jala, n. = prec. n. -sr va, m. flood of tears, R. —tâ, f. the st te of bei g an y -t m √y t become a ye, Amar —tribhâga-brahma-yasasvin m. N. of a author Cat. —nipâin mfn (sleep) kiss g or touching the y Dai. —p ttra, n. the eye-brows, S puac. —paryanta, m. the outer orner f the L. —pâka, m. nflammation of th e S k —pinda m the ev ball, L cat L. —pushkarâ, f species f cre per L. —pe-ya, mf to be drunk n or ; yed by the yes, Via —pranayin, mfn. desirou of perso i. coming before th of face t f ce w th (gen) Vcar —prabandha, m = (nd L f t) nay d pr° q v —bandha, m. ye-bindi g hood w nk i g playing t hide and-seek, BhP —bhava, m. -mala, n. e cret on f th y G l. —manah-svabhâva, m. pl. y s, mind, nd soul MW —milâ f. Autographis Pamculat L. —muah, mfn. st aing or captu ting the eve MBh. —yoni, n N of Indra (whose body f er his dultery w th Ahalyâ was co ered w th marks which esembl d th female rgan nd then wer made t esemble yes cf. akasrâksh), L. th moo (as produced from th ey of Atri) L. —ranjana, n. ve-colouru g, colly m L —ruj f. ye-d sease, L. —roga, m. d. Susr mfn afflicted w th -d (-ta, f.), V r -rak ts f. h ah g -d° N of wk. kan m destr) g -d° Tragia l olucrat L. —roman the eyelash, L. —vasti, m. jection p pe w th receptacle ttached t t, Susr —vastra, n. veil o er the v Kâlîdh. —vâr o ivi, ye-wat t rs, hl —vish f ex cretion f th Susr —visha, mfn ha ing poison i th eyes MBh. —samy jana, n. fixing an injection-p pe S k —stambha, m. rigid ty of the eyes, b. —hârin, mfn. = mush L. —hita mfn good or wh lesome for the , Bhpr **N. tranjana**, n. ntment, collyrium, Śringâr N of wk. **N. trâtithi**, mfn one who has becom visibl (lit. a guest) Dhûrtan **N. tranta**, m. = tra pary ta, MW **Netrâbhishyanda**, m. runni g of th e Susr **N. trâmaya**, m phth lmia, ib **N. trâmbu** (L.) mbhas (Râj t.), n. = a v rt. **Netrâri** m foe E phorb A quorn i, L. **Netrotsava** feast, y bea t f object, Dhurtas. **Net oddyota**, m. **N. tropanishad**, f. N fwks. **N. t opama** th lmond fruit (resembl g the y) phala m. the almond tree Bhpr **N. tropadhyâya**, m. N f utl or C t. **N. trâuhadha**, n. eye-medici green lph te of iron, L (P f Od na Pinnata, L

N. trika, n. clyster-p pe a ladl L.

N. trya, mf good or whoesome for the eyes, Bhpr

नेद् 1 nêd (fr. na + id) not not indeed (= nair Say) RV ui, 5 39 AV &c. i order that not lest (with S bj Pot or Impv th erb acce ted, cf. Pân. 1 30) RV AV VS. Br [Cf. Zd. no d not]

नेद् 2 ned cl. 1 P nedat to go fl w (cf i ed and N gh. 1, 14), t ensur blame Dhâtup. xxi 8 cf. √1 nid ud n nd) t be ear b (prob. an artificial me g to plain nedishth &c.)

Nedaya (fr. neda, see next), Nom. P yati t bri g ne Bh tt

Nédishtha, mf(â)n. (superl. of neda substituted for antika Pân 3 63) the earest ne t, very near RV &c. &c. (m ind. xt in th first place ib. at nd. f om th nei hbourhood, Ai Br Kâth. —nêdishthe a L. m. Alangium H xapetalum, L N of son of Manu Vai asvata, VP —tam (nêd°) mfn. the ne rest of all, RV (m., i d. ŚBr

Nedishthin, mfn. ery near ery nearly rel ted, TS ŚBr ŚrS.

Nédîyas mfn. (compar. of neda cf. antika d Pân. 3 63) neare ery near RV Ait. B (as), ind. near huher RV AV Br **Yas-tâ**, f. nearness, ne ghbourhood Sânkh. yo-marana mfn whose death is near or immi ent, Râjat. 31

नेन्य nenya mfn (Intens. of √ni) taking o obtaini g frequently (?), W

नेप nepa, m (√ ?) the family prie t, Un i, 21 Sch. n, water L.

नेपथ्य nepathya n (and m L) an orna me t, decoration, costum (esp. of a actor ture (T f â), MBh. Kâ &c. (°thy m √kri or grah or vac or v -dhâ, t mak th toilet); n. (dram.) th place behind the stage (separated by the curtain f om the ra ga), th postscen th t ring-room (e) ind. behind the sc nes (see sp. MW Śak. p. 3, n. 2). —griha, n toilet room, Mâl v —grahana, making tl t Ragh. —prayoga, m. the art f t mak g (one f the 64 Kalâs), C t. —bhrit, mfn. wearing costume, b —vidhâna, n. = vrahana Ra h Śak. —sampray ga, m. = pray ga, C t. —savana, n. ceremon per formed i full toilet Mâla (B nepathya s). **Nep thyâbhimukham**, ind. tow ds the tiring room, Śak., 1 t od.

नेपाल nepala m N of a country and (pl.) of people, Nepal or the Nepalese, Var Râj t. &c. a spec es of gar-ca L (?) f red arsenic, L —ja or jâtâ, f. red arse ic Susr —nimba, m. a k nd of t ee, L. —pâla (Cat.) pâlaka (Râj t.) m. king f Nepal. —mâhâtmya, n. N t wk. —mûlaka, n. a radish, Bhpr —vishaya, m. th country of N pal, Râjat.

Nepâlaka, n. copper L. (ikâ) f. red rsenic, L.

नेम nêma, mfn (fr. na + ma[?] loc. nemas min, nom. pl. neme nd mas cf. Pân. 1, 1 33) e, several nêma-nêma th one-th other RV (acce ted, vi, 16 18) (ibc.) half (f N i, 20) m. N. of Rishi w th the patr Bhâ va (thor of RV iii 89) (only L) portion tim limit bou dary the foundation of wal (f nemi) hole upper part, abo e dece t act g, dancing ever g root food, nc n. partic. h gh um be Buddh. [Cf. Zd. naema] —candra, m. ha moon, N of prince, L. —dhita (ne-), Pân vi 4. 45 f. Sâ on RV i, 72 4 (th only form ta is prob loc. of xi) —dhiti (nê) f separatio conflict (?), ind. part, aside, RV —nâtha (or ni ya n) m. N of an thor Cat. —pisht (ea a-) mfn. halt ground (-t L) Matt S. —sâha, m. N of thor (cf nem i°). —spri hta, mfn h lf touched Śiksh. **Nemâditya**, m. N of T vikrama bhatta father Cat

नेमविष् nemann ish mfn (prob loc. ne-man [√2 ni] nd √3. ish) full g guidance, sn g fter seek g to reach or overtak (sc. Indra, said of praises, RV 6 2 (Say praisers moving r ceremonially or bearing oblations).

नेमि nemi, f (√nam) the felly of a wheel (also mî L. y circumference or edge or rim (sc. encircled or surrounded by), RV &c. &c. a ndlass or framework for th pe of well (lso mi) L. th nderbolt L. the foundation of a w ll, Gal. (cf. nêm) m. Dalbergia Ougemensis L. N f D ya, BhP of Cakra-varttu, Buddh. (cf n mi) of 2nd A hat of present Ut sarpi i, L. —gh sha, m. the noise of (the elly of) heel, the di of carri g Mpuch. —cakra, m. prince descended from Parîkshit (said to ha remo ed th capital of Hâstin pura to Kausâmbi after the inundation of Hâstin pura), BhP —caritra, n. N of wk. —dhvani, m. = ghosha N yus. —nâtha, m. N f an W —ninada, m. = ghosha MBh. —m dh ra, m. (with Buddh.) N of one of the moo tains, Dharmas. 1 5 —purâna and Ajar shi-caritra, n. N f wks. —vriksha, m. Acacia Catechu, L. —vritti mf following the track of person wheels, trely conformin t (gen) R gh. —sabda, m. = ghosha Mpcch. —sâha, m. N of an uthor (cf. nêma f°). —svana, m. = ghe ha, MBh.

N. mita, m N of pri ce, Buddh.

N. mîn, m. Dalbergia Ougemensis, L. N of the 22nd Arhat of present Ut-sarp ni L. cf. nemi m.)

नेय neya mfn. (√) to be led or guided or manag d or go erned t be led w y or to be led t (loc.) MBh. Kâ &c. t be brought y e or condition (g i nt m kshaya tam), Mr gh. Kathâ t be mo ed (i r) Pân. 2 9 t be p sed or inflicted (dand Kâm. to be pent or p ssed (kâ a) Râj t Panc. to be guessed see neyâ tha below). —tâ, mf of manageable or tractable haracter Râ at. —pâla, m. N of pr nce Buddh. **N yârtha** or °thaka, mfn. (word or se nce) havi g sense that ca only be guessed, Vâm. i, 1 13 -tâ, f., -tva, n. Sâh.

नेरणवादार्थ neran vadartha m N of a gramm treatise by Nâgêsa.

नेरि neri m or f a kind of dance (mus.)

नेरुङ्गल ner ngala m N of a prince Col.

नेरेल nerella m. N of a race, Cat.

नेल nela ela and eralla m a partic. umbe Buddh.

नेष् nesh cl. 1 A neshat to go move Dhâ p xvi 16 (neshatu ne ktat P p m 2 135 Vârtt. 4 P t.)

नेष nésha (√ ni) only in superl. instr pl. nêsha tamais ind. w th the best guides or guidance, RV 1, 141 12

N. shâni loc of of √n

Neshtâ = tri in comp. —potârau, m. du. the Neshtri (see ne t) and th P tri. **N. shtodgâtâran** m. du. th Neshtri and the Udg ti, Pân. vi 3 25 Kâs.

Neshtri, m. (prob fr √nas aor stem ne k but f Pân. 2 3 Vârtt. 2 &c.) one of the h ef offici ting priests t S ma sacrifice h who lead forwa d the wife of the sacrificer nd prepares the Surâ (T ashtri so called, RV i 15 3) RV Br ŚrS. &c. —tva-pray ga or pray ga, m N of wks.

Neshtr a, n. th Soma essel of the Nesh tri, RV (cf. Nir viii 3 th offic of the N° KâtyŚr

N. shtriya, mf n. belongi g to the N shtri, elating to him, AitB

नेष्टु neshtu, m a lump of earth or clay a clod, MBh. xui 1541 Nîlak. (perhaps w for ashtu loshta)

नै nai V iddhi form of in comp —katika, mfn. nea neighbouring Hea Bhatt. (cf. Pân. 4 3). —katya, n. nearness, neighbourhood, Kathâs. —kashi, f. N of Râvana mothe AgP (cf. n kashâ). —kasheya, m. Râkshasa (L eya) —kritika (Mn. MBh. &), kritin (Var mfn. dishonest, fallacious, low ile. —khânya, mfn. liabl to be buried Shad B —gama, mf n. el t t th Veda or Vedic words or quotations (N g en t the collection of 2 Separ t ds occurri g the N gamas or V da and commented on by Yâska they ar arranged in on ch pter of three sections), Vedic, Nir BhP m. i terpreter of the sacred writ gs, Pân. 4 118 Pat. an Upanishad, L. = drit L. w y means, xpedient MBh u, 368 prudent con duct, L citizen, townsman, SaddhP trader merchant, Yâjñ. MBh. R. &c. N of an ancient teacher Cat. kând m. or n. N of the three chapters of the Nirukta where the N gamas or Vedic words re explained by Yâska nâbh kânda, n. N of k gamika, mfn. elating to the Veda Vedic kar Pâ v 1 1 gamey m., see s —gutâ, m. destroyer of enemies (or of N gut) RV —ghantuka, mfn. mentioned by the w or incidentall Nir m. author of glossary ÂpŚr Sch. a. N of the 3 hapters or collections of Vedic words commented pon by Yâska âbhâ dhy y m. N of glossary by Bâhukeva-muca. —citya, m. prince of the Nicyas, Pâ 1 Sch —ja mfn own, one own H n; BhP —tala, mfn. (ni tala) adm n, n. Mcar v 18 —tundi, m. patr fr n tunda, Pra ar —tosâ, mfn. (f n -tala, √tud) mounting celt like al, RV x, 106, 6. —dâgha (nai), mf(î)n. relat g t th hot season, summer like scorching, Megh. also gh ka, E.P., and gh Tâg Br) m. the hot season, AV TBr ŚB (° kâ) &c. —dâna, m an etymologist, N patholog st Sâ, Sch. —desika, m. execu ing orders, servan BhP —dra, mf (fr n -dra, L) slee y som ferous, W closed (lik the petals of lotus), Śiś. vi, 43. —dhana, mfn (fr 2 ni-dhana) subject t death, perishable deadly funeral final, Hari R. &c. (astrol. with or sc. griha) the 8 h house the house of death, Var —dhâna, mf f n. (boundary) indicated by putting down arious objects, Nir (f g nidhâ di —dhânya, n g brâhmanâdi Kâs —dhâya Pân. 1 132 Sch.), —dhruva (also pl., Pra ar) -dhruvi (nai ŚBr patr fr nidhr ni-dhruva —pâtika, mfn. only mentioned incidenta y or by the w Brih.

-pātya, n, g *brāhmanādi* **-puna**, mfn = *ni-puna* (ifc.), Jātak ; n = next. **-punya** (cf. g *brāhmanādi*), n dexterity, experience in (gen. or comp), skill or anything which requires skill, completeness, totality (*ena*, ind totally, exactly), Mn, MBh, R &c **-baddhaka**, mfn, g *varāhādi* **-bidya**, n closeness, compactness, continuity, Rājat, (in music) a partic quality (prob fulness) of a blown sound **-bhritya**, n stillness, silentness, MBh **-magnaka**, mfn, g *varāhādi*. **-mantranaka**, n a banquet, feast, L **-maya**, m a trader, merchant, Sis, Sch **-misa** (BhP), °**si-ya** (TāndBr) = °*misha*, °*shīya*. **-misri**, m patron fr *ni misri*, g *taulvaly ādi* **-misha**, mf(ī)n. momentary, transient, W, n. N of a forest and a sacred Tīrtha (where Sauti related the MBh, and so called because in it an army of Asuras was destroyed in a twinkling), MBh. i, 1026, Hariv &c ; m. pl the inhabitants of the Naimisha wood, MBh, -*kānana*, n the N° w°, ib, -*kuñja*, n N of a Tīrtha, ib, -*nripa*, m a king of N°, Var, °*shāyana*, mfn living in N°, BhP (°*shāyana*?), °*shāranya*, n the N° w°, MW.; °*shi*, m, g *taulvaly-ādi*, °*shīya*, mfn relating to or being in N°, MBh, BhP, m pl the inhabitants of N°, ŚānkhBr, °*sheya*, mfn = prec mfn, MBh, °*shya*, m pl = °*shīya*, m pl, Kāth **-meya**, m = *ni maya*, barter, exchange, L **-yatya**, n the being settled or established, Śānd, Comm, necessity, obligation, Rājat., self-command, L **-yamika**, mfn settled, enjoined, prescribed, Āpast (w r *naiyy*°) **-līnaka**, mfn (fr *ni-līna*), Pān iv, 2, 110, Kāś **-vātāyana**, mfn (fr *ni-vāta*), g *pakshādi* **-vāsika**, mfn dwelling, L, (suffix) indicating a dwelling-place or abode, Pat (cf g *gudādi*), (*ā*), f deity dwelling (in a tree), Divyāv **-vida**, mf(ī)n containing a Nivid, Kaush-Ār **-vedya**, n an offering of eatables presented to a deity or idol, BhP (cf RTL 144, 415), -*pra-karana*, n, -*prasāda-māhātmya*, n, -*vidhi*, m N. of wks **-vesa**, mfn, g *samkalādi* **-vesika**, n any vessel or implement belonging to the furniture of a house, Yājñ, a present to a Brāhman householder, a girl so given or ornaments with her, &c, W. **-sitya**, n sharpness, Sis, Sch **-sreyasa**, w r for *naih-śr*° **-svāsa**, m N of wk **-shadyika**, m (with Buddh) N of one of the 12 Dhūta-gunas or ascetic practices, Dharmas 63 **-shāda**, mf(ī)n belonging to the Nishādas, BhP, m a N°, VS, ŚānkhBr, a hunter or bird-catcher, Jātak, pl the N° people, MBh, °*daka*, n, g *kulālādi*, °*da-karshuka*, mfn Pān iv, 2, 119, °*daki* (iv, 1, 97, Vārtt 1, Pat) and °*dāyana* (g *haritādi*), m patr fr *ni-shāda*, °*di*, f a prince of N°, MBh. **-shedhikī**, f the obtruding one's self upon a person's notice (to prevent his surprise), HPariś **-shthika** (or *naih-*, see 2. *ni-shthā*), mf(ī)n forming the end, final, last, MBh, Hariv., Ragh ; definitive, fixed, firm, MBh, R, Yājñ, highest, perfect, complete, MBh, Kāv ; Pur (-*sundara*, mfn perfectly beautiful, Kum v, 62), completely versed in or familiar with (comp), Var, belonging to the character or office of a perpetual student, W, m a perpetual religious student or Brāhman who observes the vow of chastity, Rājat, BhP. **-shthurya**, n harshness, severity, MBh, Kāv, Hit. **-shthya**, n (cf -*shthika*) constancy, adherence to rule, firm belief, MW **-snihya**, n (fr *ni-snih* = *nih-snih*?) getting rid of, freeing one's self from (abl.), ĀsvSr **-sarga**, mfn innate, natural, BhP. **-sargika**, mfn id, Mālatīm, w r for *naih-s*°, q v, -*daśaka*, n N of wk **-sarpa**, m. (fr unused *ni-s*°) N of one of the 9 treasures (with Jainas) **-snehya** and **-svya**, w r. for *naihsn*° and -*svya*.

नैः **naih**, Vriddhi form of *nih* (for *nis*) in comp **-sreyasa**, mf(ī)n leading to happiness or future beatitude, Mn (°*sika*, xii, 88), MBh, n. N of a wood in the world of Vishnu, BhP **-sangya**, n. absence of attachment, indifference, Jātak. **-sargika**, mfn cast off, put off, Divyāv, N. of partic transgressions punished with the confiscation of something belonging to the transgressor, Buddh. **-snehya**, n absence of love or affection, Mn ix, 15 **-sprihya**, n absence of longing for anything, Kāv **-svabhāvya**, n (fr *nih-svabhāva*), L **-svya**, n. (fr *nih-sva*) absence of property, destitution, poverty, Var.

Nair, Vriddhi form of *nir* (for *nis*) in comp **-añjanā**, f. N of a river (Nīlajan) falling into the Ganges in Magadha (Behar), Lalit. **-antarya**, n. uninterruptedness, close succession, continuousness, compactness, Daś, Yogas. (°*yena*, ind. uninterruptedly, continually, Samk.; Pañc), immediate consequence, Sarvad **-apēksha**, mfn = (prob. w. r. for) *nir-ap*°, BhP, Sch, n, w r. for next **-apēkshya**, n disregard, indifference, Kap ; Kull, complete independence, Nyāyam. **-ayika**, mfn hellish, an inhabitant of hell, L **-arthya**, n meaninglessness, nonsense, MārkP **-ākānkshya**, n absence of need of supplying a word or sentence, Samk **-ātma**, n., w. r. for next **-ātmya**, n (fr *nir-ātman*), Lalit (cf Dharmas cxvi) **-āsya**, n hopelessness, non-expectancy, despair at (*prati* or comp), MBh, R &c **-āsya**, m N of a magical formula pronounced over weapons, R. **-ukta**, mfn based on etymology, explained etymologically, MBh, relating to the Nirukta (q v), explaining it, g *rigayanādi*, m (also -*uktika*, g *ukthādi*) a knower of the derivation of words, an etymologist, Nir, Mn **-ūhika**, mfn (fr 1 *nir-ūha*) purging, cleaning out, Suśr **-ritā**, mf(ī)n belonging or consecrated to Nirriti (q v), AV., ŚBr &c., south-western, Mn., MBh, Suśr. &c.; belonging to the Rākshasas, MBh. (see m); relating to the lunar mansion Nairrita (Mūla), Cat, m a child of Nirriti, a Rākshasa or demon, MBh ; R &c (-*kanyā*, f. a Rākshasa girl, R, -*rāja*, m the R°-king, ib), N of one of the Loka-pālas (the ruler of the south-west quarter, L, cf Dharmas 8), of a Rudra, Hariv (C *nir-riti*), pl N of a people, MBh, (*ī*), f (with or sc *diś*) the south-west quarter, Mn, MBh, Var, N. of Durgā, Devīm., n the lunar mansion Mūla, Var **-riti**, m. N of a demon, MBh, a Rākshasa, L **-riteya**, mf(ā)n descended from or belonging to Nirriti, Suśr **-ritya**, mfn belonging or consecrated to N°, Kauś, Yājñ ; south-western, Cat **-gandhya**, n absence of smell, inodorousness, Mallin on Kum iii, 28 **-gunya**, n absence of qualities or properties, MBh ; BhP., want of good qu° or excellencies, MBh, Pañc, mfn having no connection with qu°, BhP **-granthya**, n (fr *nir grantha*), Bhadrab. **-ghrinya**, n. pitilessness, cruelty, Mālav ; Kathās **-jara**, mf(ī)n. divine, Kāsikh **-jhara**, mfn belonging to a waterfall, to be found there, Bālar **-dasya**, n getting over the first ten days (said of a new-born child), surmounting any dangerous time or bad influence, TāndBr **-desika**, mf(ī)n (fr *nir-desa*), Pat **-dhanya**, n want of property, poverty, Kathās. **-bādhya**, mfn = *nir-b*°, AV. **-malya**, n stainlessness (lit and fig), purity, MBh, Satr **-mānika**, mfn miraculous, Divyāv **-yānika**, mf(ī)n treating of the manner of dying (N of ch of VarBrS), conducive to emancipation, Lalit (cf Dharmas 100), -*tā*, f, L **-lajjya**, n shamelessness, impudence, Suśr **-vānika**, mf(ī)n relating to Nirvāna, where N° takes place &c, Kārand, °*mārgāvatarana*, n entering the path of N° (one of the 4 *vaiśāradyāni* or subjects of confidence of a Buddha), Dharmas. 77 **-vāhika**, mfn conducting or leading out, carrying (water &c) out, (with *dvāra*), n a sluice, Var **-vedhika**, mfn piercing, penetrating, -*prajña*, mfn having a p° mind, sagacious, L **-hasta**, mfn (a weapon) intended for handless demons, AV

Nais, Vriddhi form of *nis* (for *nis*) in comp **-calya**, n fixedness, immovableness, MW **-citya**, n determination, certainty, W, a fixed ceremony or festival (as a birth, investiture, marriage &c.), ib **-cintya**, n. freedom from anxiety, absence of care, Bhartr

Naish, Vriddhi form of *nish* (for *nis*) in comp **-karmya**, n inactivity, abstinence or exemption from acts and their consequences, MBh, BhP, mf(ā)n relating to it, BhP., -*siddhi*, f N of wk, a refutation of the Mīmāṅsā system. **-kāmya**, n suppression of desire, profound contemplation, MWB 128 **-kimcanya**, n. absence of property, poverty, Rājat. **-kritika**, w. r for *nai-kr*° **-kramana**, mfn (oblation) offered or (rite) performed when a new-born child is taken out of the house for the first time, g *vyushtādi* **-kramya**, n indifference (esp to worldly pleasures), resignation, Jātak. (w r for *naish-karmya* or -*kāmya*?), MWB. **-purishya**, n evacuation of excrement, Āpast. **-purushya**, n, Pān viii, 3, 41, Vārtt 1, Pat. **-peshika**, mfn, g *san tāpādi*, -*tva*, n, L **-premya**, n. absence of any inclination, Car **-phalya**, n absence of fruit or effect, uselessness, MBh.

Nais, Vriddhi form of *nis* in comp **-trinsika**, mfn armed with a sword, L

नैक *naika* &c See p 523, col 3.

नैकत **naikata**, mfn. (fr *naikati*, f., N of a village in the north of India), Pān. iv, 2, 110, g. *palady ādi*.

नैगमेय **naigameya**, m a form of Skanda (considered also as his son and play-fellow), MBh, Suśr (cf next)

नैगमेष **naigamesha**, m N. of a demon with the head of a ram (supposed to seize or injure children), AV (cf prec and *nejamesha*).

नैगेय **naigeya**, m (fr *nega*) N of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav.

नैचक्य **naicakya**, m. patr fr *nicaka*, Pat.

नैचाशाख **naicāsākha**, m prob N of Pramagandha (patr fr. *nīcā-ś*°?), RV iii, 53, 14, n N of a town, Sāy.

नैचिक **naicika**, n the head of an ox, L ; (*ī*), f an excellent cow, L. (cf *nicaka*, °*kin*)

नैचुदार **naicudāra**, mfn made of the tree Nicudāra, TāndBr

नैचुल **naicula**, mfn coming from the Nicula tree (Barringtonia Acutangula), Suśr

नैजमेष **naijamesha**, mfn consecrated to Nejamesha, MānGr

नैतन्धव **naitandhava**, m. sg and pl N of a place on the Sarasvatī, TāndBr, SrS

नैत्य **naitya**, mfn. (fr *nitya*) continually done or to be done, regularly repeated, g *vyushtādi*, n. eternity, perpetuity, W. **-sabdika**, mfn, Pān iv, 4, 1, Vārtt 1, Pat

Naityaka, mfn to be always or regularly done (not occasionally, cf *naimittika*), constantly repeated, invariable, obligatory, Mn, MBh &c, n. the food regularly offered to an idol, MBh

Naityika, mfn = °*tyaka*, mfn, Mn.; MBh

नैनार **nainaāra** and °*rācārya*, m N of an author, Cat.

नैप **naipa**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *nīpa*) coming from the Nauclea Cadamba, L **Naipātitha**, m (fr *nīpātithi*) N of Sāmans, TāndBr, ĀrshBr. **Naipya**, n patr fr *nīpa*, Pat

नैपथ्यसवन *naipathya-savana*, v l for *nep*°, q v.

नैपाल **naipāla**, mf(ī)n. produced &c in Nepal, m a species of sugar-cane, Suśr, a species of Nimba tree, L, (*ī*), f red arsenic, Madanav, Suśr., N of sev plants (Arabian jasmine, Jasminum Sambac, Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, and the indigo plant), L

Naipālika, mfn = prec mfn, n. copper, L

Naipālīya, mfn = prec mfn. **-devatā**, f. a partic deity, -*kalyāna-pañcavimśatikā*, f N of a Buddh. wk

नैबुक **naibuka**, n N. of partic. rites to be performed at full moon, Kālanirn

नैमित्त **naimitta**, mfn (fr *ni-mitta*) relating to or explanatory of signs, g *rigayanādi*, m an interpreter of prognostics, fortune-teller, L (also °*ttaka*, Divyāv)

Naimittika, mf(ī)n produced by any or by some partic cause, occasional, special, accidental (opp to *nitya*), KātySr., Mn ; MBh &c (-*tva*, n. Kap, Sch), m = prec m, g *ukthādi*, Divyāv.; n an effect (see *nimitta-n*°), = next, W **-karman**, n, **-kriyā**, f an occasional or periodical ceremony or rite (as observed on the birth of a child &c), ib **-prakarana**, n, **-prayoga** and **-prayoga-ratnākara**, m. N of wks. **-srāddha**, n. a special funeral rite, RTL 305

नैमिष *naimisha* &c See under *nai*, col 1.

नैम्ब **naimba**, mfn relating to or coming from the Nimba tree (Azadirachta Indica), Var.

नैयग्रोध **naiyagrodha**, mfn (fr. *nyag-rodha*, cf. Pān vii, 3, 5) belonging to or made of the Indian fig-tree, TS, Br.; n the fruit of it, g *plakshādi* (cf *naiyyagrodha*)

नैयङ्कव naiyankava, mfn. (fr. ny-anku) belonging to or coming from the antelope called Nyanku, Lāṭy. i, 13, Sch.

नैयाय naiyāya, mfn. (fr. ny-āya) treating of the Nyāya philosophy (q.v.), explaining it &c., g. ṛg-ayanādi.

Naiyāyika, mfn. knowing the Nyāya philosophy; m. a follower of the N° system of investigation, MBh., R. &c.

नैयासिक naiyāsika, mfn., g. ukthādi.

नैयग्रोध naiyyagrodha, naiyyamika, naiyy [illegible], w. r. for naiyagrodha &c.

नैरुज्य nairujya, n. (fr. ni-ruja) health, Kull. on Mn. xi, 237.

नैलकण्ठ nailakaṇṭha, m. patr. fr. Nīla-kaṇṭha, L. °ṭhīya, mfn. composed by N° MBh. (under chapters or books).

नैलायनि nailāyani, m. patr. fr. Nīla, g. tikādi.

नैल्य nailya, n. (fr. nīla) dark blue (the colour), L.

नैव naiva, ind. (= 2. na + eva) in comp. — **śāśvato-nāśāśvatam-ca** (sc. loka) not eternal and not transitory, Dharmas. 13. — **saṃjñā-nāsaṃjñānāyatana**, n. 'place where there is no thinking and no not-thinking', ib. 129; °tanī-opaga, m. one who resorts to this place, one of the four classes of gods of the formless world, ib. 129. — **saṃjñā-samādhi**, m. meditation in which there is no reflection, L. — **saṃjñi-nāsaṃjñin**, mfn. without reflection and (or) not without reflection, Vjracch. **Naivāntavān-nānantavāṃś-ca** (sc. loka), not finite and not infinite, Dharmas. 137.

नैवाक naivāka and naivākavi, m., g. tauly-ali.

नैवाकव naivākava and °kavya, mfn. [illegible] m. (fr. nivākn), g. utkarādi and kaṇv-ādi.

नैवार naivāra, mfn. (fr. nīvāra) consisting in or made of wild rice (as food), TS., TBr., ŚrS.

नैव्य naivya, n. (fr. nīva), g. brāhmaṇādi.

नैश naiśa or °śika, mf(ī)n. (fr. niśā) relating to night, happening at night, nightly, nocturnal, Mn. iii, 280; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; walking or studying at night, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 51, 52, Sch.

Naiśākara, mf(ī)n. (fr. niśā-kara) caused by or belonging to the moon &c., Hari.

नैष naisha, m. N. of a country, Pat.

नैषध naishadha, mf(ī)n. relating to Ni-shadha; m. a species of grain, Suśr. (-dhā, m., Car.); prince of the Nishadhas (esp. N. of Nala), MBh., Kāv. &c.; m. pl. N. of a people (= nishadha), MBh., VP.; of a dynasty, BhP.; n. N. of an artificial epic poem by Śrī-harsha treating of Nala's adventures. — **kāvya** or -carita, n. = prec. n. — **prakāśa**, m. N. of Comm. on Naish. **Naishadhānanda-nāṭaka**, n. N. of a drama.

Naishadhīya, mfn. relating to Nala Naishadha; n. = next. — **carita**, n. = naishadha, n. — **prakāśa**, m. = dha-pr°.

Naishadhya, mfn. belonging or peculiar to the Nishadhas, MBh.; m. N°prince, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 171, Kāś.

Naishidha, m. (older form for naishadha) N. of Nala (q.v.), ŚBr.

नैष्क naishka, Vṛiddhi form of nishka. — **śatika** and -**sahasrika**, mfn. containing or worth 100 (1000) Nishkas, Pāṇ. v, 2, 119, Kāś. **Naishkika**, mfn. worth a N° bought with a N°, &c., Pāṇ. v, 1, 20 &c.; m. mint-master, L.

नैहार naihāra, mfn. (fr. ni-hāra) produced by mist or fog, BhP.

नो no, ind. (fr. 2. na + u) and not, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in later language also = na, not, for which it is generally used to suit the verse; no cet, see under cet; no vā, or not').

Not (or nau), ind. (na + aṭ) almost, nearly, ŚBr.

नोनी nonī, f., g. gaurādi.

नोप nopa, m. N. of a merchant, Rājat.

नोद noda, m. (√nud) pushing away, repelling, Vcar. in Dāmp.

Nodana, mfn. driving away, removing, Kirāt.; n. = nod°, BhP.; impelling, impulse, ib.

Nodin, mfn. driving [illegible], Ragh.

Nodya, mfn. to be impelled or driven away or removed, MW.

नोधस् nodhas, m. (according to Uṇ. iv, 225 fr. √4. nu?) N. of a Ṛishi also called Gautama (RV. Anukr.) or Kākshīvata (TāṇḍBr.), RV. i, 61, 14; 64, 1; 124, 4 (cf. Nir. [illegible] 16).

Naudhasa, m. patr. of Ekadyū (q.v.), RV. Anukr.; n. N. of a Sāman, AV.; Br. &c. — **syaita** and **syaita-yoni**, n. N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

नोधा nodhā, ind. (fr. nava-dhā) ninefold, in 9 parts, BhP.

नोन nona, m. N. of a man (also -ka), Rājat.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, ib. — **ratha**, m. N. of a man, ib.

नोनुव nonuva, mfn. (√4. nu, Intens.) sounding, resounding, Vār. vi, 40 (nadī-n°).

नौ 1. nau, encl. acc. dat. gen. du. of 1st pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 1, 20), RV. &c. &c. (Vā. and gen. cf. VPrāt. ii, 85).

नौ 2. nau, f. a ship, boat, vessel, RV. &c. &c.; (in astrol.) N. of a partic. appearance of the moon or of a constellation, Var.; = nāva, Nir. i, 11 (either because prayer is a vessel leading to heaven or fr. √4. nu, to praise). [Cf. 2. nāva and 3. nāva; Gk. ναῦς, ναύ-της &c.; Lat. navis, nau-ta, nau-fragus &c.; Icel. nór; (?) Germ. Nachen.] — **karṇa**, m. the helm of a ship (cf. below); (ī), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. — **dhāra**, m. a coxswain, Var.; (fig.) governor, ruler, manager, Kād. — **karman**, n. the occupation or business of a sailor, Mn. x, 34. — **krama**, m. a bridge of boats, Divyāv. — **cakrī-vat**, m. an owner of ships and waggons, Gaut. — **cara**, mfn. going in a ship; m. a sailor, Ragh. — **jīvika**, m. living by a ship, a sailor, boatman, Var. — **tārya**, mfn. passable in a ship, navigable, L. — **daṇḍa**, m. a boat-pole, an oar, L. (cf. nauka-d°). — **nidhirāma**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **netṛi**, m. ship-conductor, helmsman, ĀpGṛ. Sch. — **bandhana**, n. ship-anchorage; N. of the highest peak of the Himālaya (to which in the great flood Manu fastened his ship), MBh.; °nāvaśana, n. N. of wk. — **bhū**, to be or become a ship, L. — **maṇḍa**, n. the essence or chief part of a ship; (e), du. the two sides (or the rudders?) of a ship, ŚBr. — **yāna**, n. going in a ship, navigation, Rājat.; -vid ama, Divyāv.; [illegible] ship, R. — **yāyin**, mfn. going in a boat; passenger or freight, Mn. iii, 409. — **vāha**, m. = [illegible], L. — **vyasana**, n. shipwreck, miscarriage, Śak. — **sādhana**, n., g. rāsānāmas (Kāś.-sādhana). — **saṃkrama**, m. going in a ship or a bridge of boats, Divyāv.

Nāv, in comp. for 2. nau before vowels. — **ākāra**, mfn. boat-shaped, cymbiform, MW. — **āroha**, m. passenger on board ship, sailor, L. (Cf. under 2. nāva, p. 538, col. 2.)

Nāvy, = loc. nāvi fr. 2. nau before vowels. — **udaka**, n. water in the hold of a ship, Hariv.

Nauka, ifc. (f. ā) = 2. nau, MBh. (g. ura-ādi).

Naukā, f. a small boat or ship, MBh.; R. &c.; the rook or castle (in the game Catur-aṅga), L.; N. of sev. Comms. — **krishṭa** (°kāky°), n. N. of a favourable position in the game Catur-aṅga, L. — **daṇḍa**, m. a boat-pole or an oar, L. — **sādhana**, n. N. of wk.

नौक्रय naukraya, m. pl. N. of a school (v. l. for maugrya).

नौतन nautana, mfn. (or and) = nūtana, Baudh.

नौधस naudhasa &c. See nodhas.

नौपुर naupura, mfn. fr. nūpura, Śṛiṅgār.

नौलक naulaka, n., naulī, f. a kind of sel. [illegible], Cat.

न्य् ny (nom. [illegible]), AV. xi, 4.

न्यक्ष nyaksh, ny-aksha, nyag &c. See under 1. ny-añc.

न्यङ्गालिका ny-aṅgālikā. See ny-añc.

न्यक्ष ny-aksha, ny-aṅka, ny-aṅga &c. See ny-añc.

न्यङ्कोटक nyaṅkoṭaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

न्यङ्ग ny-aṅga &c. See ny-añc.

न्यच्छ nyaccha, n. a mole or spot upon the body, Suśr.

न्यञ्च् 1. ny-√añc, P. -añcati, to sink, bend or hang down, Bhaṭṭ.; Kathās.; to pass by aside, vanish, Bālar.; Caus. -añcayati, to press down or in, HParis. **Akna**, mfn. bent down, TBr. **Anka**, m. du. a partic. part of a carriage, TS.; TBr. **Anku**, m. id., TāṇḍBr.; a deer, an antelope, Var.; MBh. &c.; N. of Muni and Cakra-varttin, L. -**bhūruha**, m. Bignonia Indica, L. **Aṅgu** (with kakum[illegible]), f. [illegible] with bṛihatī, f. N. of two kinds of metre, RPrāt. **Añcana**, mf(ī)n. curved recess, hollow, hiding-place, RV.; AV. (Sāy.). **-in**, mfn. seeking [illegible], MaitrS.; a partic. mark on a measuring-cord, Śulb.; (ī), f. the lap, AV. **Añcita**, mfn. bent down, L.

Ny-ācam, ind. bending down, ŚBr.

Nyak, in comp. for 2. ny-añc below. — **karaṇa**, n. lowering, degradance, treating with disrespect, W. — **kāra**, m. humiliation, contempt, disregard, Hariv.; BhP. — **kṛita**, mfn. humbled, treated with contempt or contumely, Rājat.; Kathās. — **kṛiti**, f. = -kāra, Bālar.; Pañcad. — **kṛitya**, ind. having humbled, by humbling, Rājat.

Nyaksha, mfn. hardly fr. ni + aksha, but cf. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 193, Sch.; low, inferior, L.; whole, entire, L. (cf. 2. ny-añc); m. buffalo, L.; N. of Paraśurāma, L.; n. entireness, -ena, ind. entirely, L.; grass, L.

Nyag, in comp. for 2. ny-añc. — **jāti**, mfn. of a low or inferior race, W. — **bhāva**, m. being brought or coming down, Sarvad.; being sunk or hidden in (loc.), ib.; = next, Saṃk. — **bhāvana**, n. humiliation, or emptying, Pāṇ. [illegible], Sch. — **bhāvayitṛi**, m. one who lowers or humiliates, Daś. — **bhūta**, mfn. being low, humble, MBh. — **bhūtvā**, ind. having humbled (or by humbling) one's self, R. — **rodha**, m. (√rudh = ruh) 'growing downwards', the Banyan or Indian fig-tree, Ficus Indica (it belongs to the kshīra-vṛikshas, q.v.; its branches descend from its branches to the earth and there take root and form new stems), AV. &c. &c.; Prosopis spicigera or Mimosa Suma, L.; a fathom (measure by the arms extended), L.; N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of a son of Ugra-sena (also -ka), L.; [illegible] of a Brāhman, a monastery and [illegible], Lalit. (ā), f. Salvinia Cucullata or some other plant, Car.; (ī), or -dhikā, f. id., L.; -dhāra, a mythical piece of the Indian fig-tree, Suśr.; [illegible] having the form of a circumference, [illegible]; -tā, f. the being [illegible] like [illegible] of Buddha, one of the 32 signs of perfection, Lalit.; [illegible] f. an elegant woman, L.; [illegible] of a man; -dhika, mfn., g. pragadi; [illegible] -dhin, mfn., g. [illegible] L. [illegible]

2. **Ny-añc** (fr. ni + 2. añc), mf(nīcī)n. [illegible] directed downwards, low, deep; [illegible] lying with the face downwards; [illegible]; [illegible], depressed, deep, low, mean, vile, humble; [illegible] contemptible; [illegible] slow, lazy, L.; whole, entire, [illegible]; under ni; [illegible] ny-ak, ind. downward [illegible]; [illegible] bearing [illegible] (ny-ag) with √bhū, or [illegible] or modest; Caus. [illegible] Sch.; [illegible]

न्यञ्ज् ny-√añj, P. [illegible] L. [illegible] ed., [illegible] to smear, [illegible] Kāv., L.; to creep in, [illegible] AV.

Ny-akta, mfn. [illegible] AV. xi [illegible] RV. [illegible] having the nature of [illegible].

Ny-aṅga, m. a sign, mark, [illegible] TBr. [illegible] which resembles [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mentioning [illegible] [illegible], annual [illegible]

न्यञ्चालिका ny-añcālikā, f. an [illegible] a disease among [illegible]

न्यन्त **ny-anta**, m. or n. proximity (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 181, Sch.), °*te* (ĀpŚr.) and °*téna* (ŚBr. &c.), near, near to.

न्यय **ny-aya**, m. (fr. 4 *ni*) going off, destruction, loss, waste, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 37, Sch.; L.

Ny-ayana, n. entry, entrance- or gathering-place, receptacle, RV.

न्यर्ण **ny-arṇa**, mfn. waterless, ŚāṅkhŚr.

न्यर्ण्ण **ny-àrṇna**, mfn. (√*ard*) dissolved, gone, ŚBr. (W. 'asked, solicited, injured').

न्यर्थ **ny-arthá**, n. going amiss, failure, destruction, RV.

न्यर्पय **ny-arpaya**, °*pita*. See *ny-ṛi*.

न्यर्बुद **ny-àrbuda**, n. one hundred millions, AV. &c.

Ny-àrbudi, m. N. of a divine being of combative propensities, AV.

न्यवग्रह **ny-avagraha**, m. the accentless vowel at the end of the first member of a compound, VPrāt.

न्यवचर् **ny-ava-√car**, P. -*carati*, to enter into, penetrate, MW.

न्यवसृज् **ny-ava-√sṛij**, P. -*sṛijati*, to pour out, shed forth, R.

न्यवेक्ष् **ny-avèksh** (√*īksh*, *īkshate*), to consider, deliberate, MBh.

न्यस् **ny-√2 as**, P. -*asyati* or -*asati*, to throw or cast or lay or put down (with loc., e.g. *bhuvi*, on the earth), AV. &c. &c.; to take off, MBh.; R.; to give up, resign (as life), R.; to set in the ground, plant (*prarohān*, shoots), Bālar.; (with loc.) to throw or hurl upon, pour or shed on or in, put or place or fix or insert in, turn or direct to, deposit with, intrust or commit to, to settle, arrange, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with *citre*, 'to place in a picture,' paint, depict; with *śirasi*, 'to place on the head,' receive with reverence; with *manasi*, 'to call to mind,' reflect, ponder; with *pathi*, 'to lay on the road,' give up); to bring forward, mention, Mall.: Caus. (pf. *nyāsayām āsa* or °*sayām cakre*) to cause to put or lay down, MBh. °**asana**, n. putting down, depositing, placing, arranging, Sāh.; bringing forward, mentioning, Kāvyâd. °**asanīya**, mfn. to be put or placed, AgP. °**asta**, mfn. thrown or cast or laid down, put, placed, fixed, inserted, applied, deposited, committed, given up, resigned, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; stretched out, lying, R.; exposed (*krayāya*, for sale), L.; mystically touched, Mālatīm. v, 2; put on, donned, ib. 22; having the low tone (as a vowel), RPrāt.; short, Śrutab.; -*cihna*, mf(*ā*)n. one who has relinquished one's marks or characteristics, destitute of external signs, Ragh. ii, 7; *daṇḍa*, mfn. 'one who has laid down the rod,' meek, harmless, R.; -*deha*, mfn. 'one who has laid down the body,' dead, ib.; -*śastra*, mfn. 'one who has laid down the weapons,' averse from strife, peaceful, Mn. iii, 192; m. the Pitṛis or deified progenitors, L.; -*vāda*, mfn. one who has ceased to speak, ceasing to speak about (*prati*), Hariv.; °*tārtvijya*, mfn. where the Ṛitvij have laid down their office, ŚāṅkhŚr. °**astaka**, mf(*ikā*)n., AV. vi, 139, 1. °**astavya**, mfn. to be put down or placed or fixed or established, Vāstuv.; Hcat. 1. °**asya**, mfn. to be laid down or deposited or delivered or appointed to (loc.), MBh. 2. °**asya**, ind. having laid down or deposited &c., ib.

Ny-āsa, m. putting down or in, placing, fixing, inserting, applying, impressing, drawing, painting, writing down, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. *akshara-*, *khura-*, *caraṇa-*, *rakha-*, *pada-*, *pāda-*, *bīja-*, *rekhā-*); putting away, taking off, laying aside, MBh.; Hariv.; Daś.; BhP. (cf. *deha-*, *śarīra-*, *śastra-*); abandoning, resigning, Up.; Bhag.; BhP.; depositing, intrusting, delivering, any deposit or pledge, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; written or literal text (cf. *yathā-nyāsam*), Pat.; lowering (the voice), RPrāt.; (in music) the final tone, bringing forward, introducing (cf. *arthântara-*); consigning or intrusting anything to the mind, W.; mental appropriation or assignment of various parts of the body to tutelary deities, RTL. 205 &c.; N. of sev. wks. (esp.) of a Comm. on Kāś.; *kāra* or -*kṛit*, m. the author of the Comm. on Kāś. called Nyāsa, i.e. Jinendra-buddhi; -*khaṇḍa*, m. or n., *khaṇḍana*, n.; -*tilaka*, m. or n.; -*tūlikā*, f.; -*daśaka*, n. N. of wks.; -*dhāraka* or °*rin*, m. the holder of a deposit, Mn.; -*prakaraṇa*, n. N. of wk.; -*bhūta*, mfn. being (or that which is) a deposit, MBh.; -*lopa*, m. wasting a d°, ib.; -*viṃśati*, f.; -*vidyā darpaṇa*, m.; -*vidyā-vilāsa*, m.; -*vidhāna*, n.; -*viśesha*, m.; -*śataka*, n. N. of wks.; -*hara*, m. robber of a deposit, BhP.; °*sâdeśa-vivaraṇa*, n. N. of wk.; °*sâpahnava*, m. repudiation of a d°, MW.; °*sôddyota*, m. N. of wk. °**āsika**, mfn., g. *paipâdi*. °**āsita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to lay or put down, BhP. °**āsin**, mfn. one who has abandoned all worldly concerns, ib. °**āsī-√kṛi**, to make a deposit, deposit anything with a person, Kum.; Kathās.; Rājat.

न्यह्न **ny-ahná**, m. or n. the closing day (only loc.), AV.

न्याकृ **ny-ā-√1 kṛi** (only Impv. -*kuru*), to hold back, RV. x, 19, 2.

न्याक्य **nyākya**, n. fried rice, L.

न्यागम् **ny-ā-√gam** (only Impv. -*gatam*), to come down towards, RV. viii, 5, 13.

न्याग्रोधमूल **nyāgrodhamūla** (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 5, Sch.) or °*mūlika* (Vop. vii, 4, 18), mfn. (fr. *nyagr°*) being or situated at the roots of the Ficus Indica.

न्याङ्कव **nyāṅkava**, mfn. = *naiyaṅkava*, Uṇ. i, 18, Sch.

न्याचम् **ny-ā́cam**. See 1. *ny-añc*.

न्याद **ny-āda**, m. (√*ad*) eating, feeding, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 60.

न्याधा **ny-ā-√1. dhā** (only pf. -*dadhur*), to put down, fix, establish, appoint, RV. viii, 73, 2.

न्याधृ **ny-ā-√dhṛi**, only pf. Ā. -*dadhre*, to be directed towards or fixed upon (loc.), RV. viii, 17, 13.

न्यानी **ny-ā-√2 nī** (Pot. -*nayet*), to bring back, restore, AV. vii, 38, 5.

न्याम **nyāma**, m. = *ni-yāma*, *ni-yama*, L.

न्याय **ny-āyá**, m. (fr. 4 *ni*) that into which a thing goes back, i.e. an original type, standard, method, rule, (esp.) a general or universal rule, model, axiom, system, plan, manner, right or fit manner or way, fitness, propriety, TS.; Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (*nyāyena* and °*yāt*, ind. either 'in the right manner, regularly, duly,' or ifc. 'after the manner of, by way of'); a lawsuit, legal proceeding, judicial sentence, judgment, Mṛicch.; Pañc.; a logical or syllogistic argument or inference (consisting of a combination of enthymeme and syllogism, and so having, according to the Naiyāyikas 5 members, viz. *pratijñā*, *hetu*, *udāharaṇa*, *upanaya*, *nigamana*, or according to the Vedāntins 3 members), a system of philosophy delivered by Gotama or Gautama (it is one of the six *Darśanas*, q.v., and is perhaps so called, because it 'goes into' all subjects physical and metaphysical according to the above syllogistic method treated of in one division of the system; its branch is called Vaiseshika), likeness, analogy, a popular maxim or apposite illustration (cf. *kākâkshi-*, *ghuṇâkshara-*, *daṇḍâpūpa-* &c.); (*am*), ind. after a finite verb expresses either censure or repetition, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 27. — **kaṇikā**, f.; -**kandalī**, f.; -**karaṇḍa**, n.; -**kalānidhi**, m.; -**kalāpa**, m.; -**kalikā**, f.; -**kalpa-latā** or °**tikā**, f.; -**kāśikā**, f.; -**kiraṇâvalī**, f.; -**kutūhala**, n.; -**kuliśa**, m. or n.; -**kusuma-mañjarī**, f.; -**kusumâñjali**, m. (-*kārikā*, f.; -*prakāśa*, m.; -*vikāśa*, m.; -*viveka*, m.) N. of wks. — **kokila** (?), m. N. of a Buddh. teacher. — **kośa**, m.; -**kaumudī**, f.; -**kaustubha**, m. or n.; -**kroḍa**, m. (-*pattra*, n.); -**khaṇḍana-khaṇḍa-khādya**, n.; -**grantha**, m.; -**candrikā**, f.; -**cintāmaṇi**, m.; -**cūḍāmaṇi**, m. (-*prabhā*, f.); -**tattva**, n. (-*parīkshā*, f.; -*vivaraṇa*, n.; -*viloka*, m.); -**tantra**, n. (-*bodhinī*, f.); -**taraṃgiṇī**, f. N. of wks. — **tas**, ind. in a fitting manner, as is fit or proper, according to right or justice, Mn.; Yājñ.; R. — **tā**, f. (ŚāṅkhŚr.); -**tva**, n. (MW.), fitness, propriety. — **tātparya-dīpikā**, f.; -**tri-sūtrī-vārttika**, n.; -**darpaṇa**, m.; -**dīpa**, m. (-*vyākhyā*, f.; °*pâvalī*, f.); -**dīpikā**, f. N. of wks. — **deva**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **dvaya-kāraṇatā-vāda**, m.; -**dvāraka-śāstra**, n.; -**naya**, m.; -**nibandha**, m. (-*prakāśa*, m.); -**nirṇaya**, m. N. of wks. — **nirvapaṇa**, mfn. bestowing justly; m. N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1239. — **pañcâdhyāyī**, f. = -*sūtra*. — **pañcânana**, m. N. of Jayarāma, Cat. — **pañcāśat**, f. N. of wk. — **patha**, m. pl. the different philosophical systems, BhP. — **padârtha-mālā**, f.; -**pariccheda**, m.; -**pariśishṭa**, n. (-*prakāśa*, m.); -**pariśuddhi**, f.; -**pārijāta**, m.; -**pushpâñjali**, m.; -**prakaraṇa**, n.; -**prakāśa**, m.; -**prakāśikā**, f.; -**pradīpa**, m.; -**pradīpikā**, f.; -**pramāṇa-mañjarī-ṭīkā**, f.; -**praveśa**, m. (-*tāraka-śāstra*, n.) N. of wks. — **prasthāna-mārga**, m. pl. the roads leading towards (i.e. the works treating of) the different philosophical systems (cf. -*patha*). — **bindu**, m. (-*ṭīkā*, f.); -**bodhinī**, f.; -**bhāshya**, n.; -**bhāskara**, m.; -**bhūshaṇa**, n.; -**makaranda**, m. (-*vivardhinī*, f.; -*vivṛiti*, f.; -*vivecanī*, f.); -**mañjarī**, f. (-*grantha bhaṅga*, m.; -*sāra*, m.); -**mañjūshā**, f.; -**mata-khaṇḍana**, n.; -**manoramā**, f.; -**mahôdadhi**, m.; -**mātṛikā**, f.; -**mārtaṇḍa**, m.; -**mālā**, f. (-*vaiyāsikī*, f.; -*vārttika-saṃgraha*, m.; -*vistara*, m.); -**mālikā**, f.; -**mīmāṃsā-prakaraṇa**, n.; -**mīmāṃsā-rahasya**, n.; -**muktâvalī**, f. (-*kiraṇa*, n.; -*prakāśa*, m.); -**mūla-paribhāshā**, f.; -**rakshāmaṇi**, m.; -**ratna**, n. (*kośa vādârtha*, m.; -*ṭīkā*, f.; -*prakaraṇa*, n.; -*prakāśikā*, f.; -*mālā*, f.; °*tnâkara*, m.; °*tnâvalī*, f.); -**rahasya**, n.; -**lakshaṇa-vicāra**, m.; -**līlāvatī**, f. (-*kaṇṭhâbharaṇa*, n.; -*prakāśa*, m. [-*dīdhiti*, f.; -*dīdhiti viveka*, m.; -*rahasya*, n.]; -*bhāva-prakāśa*, m.; -*rahasya*, n.; -*vibhūti*, f.; -*viveka*, m.) N. of wks. — **vat**, mfn. acting rightly, behaving properly, MBh.; R. — **vartin**, mfn. well behaved, acting with propriety, Mn.; Yājñ. — **vastu-sāra**, m. N. of wk. — **vāgīśa** and -**vācaspati**, m. N. of 2 authors on rhet. — **vāda**, m. N. of wk. — **vādin**, mfn. speaking properly, R. — **vārttika**, n. (-*tātparya-ṭīkā*, f.; -*tātparya-pariśuddhi*, f.) N. of wks. — **vid**, m. one who knows what is fit or proper, Āpast. — **vidyā**, f. 'science of what is right,' logic, Nyāyas., Comm. — **vilāsa**, m.; -**vivaraṇa**, n.; -**viveka**, m. (-*dīpikā*, f.) N. of wks. — **vihita**, mfn. prescribed by rule, Lāṭy. — **vṛitta**, mfn. = *vartin*, Mn.; R. — **vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. — **śāstra**, n. the doctrine of the Nyāya school of philosophy, Sarvad. — **śikshā**, f. = -*vidyā*, MBh. — **śikhāmaṇi**, m.; -**śiromaṇi**, m.; -**śuddhi**, f. N. of wks. — **saṃhita**, mfn. fit, proper, Āpast. — **saṃketa**, m. (-*ṭīkā*, f.); -**saṃkshepa**, m.; -**saṃgraha**, m. (-*dīpikā*, f.); -**sad-artha-saṃgraha**, m. N. of wks. — **sambaddha**, mfn. connected with reason, rational, logical (as an argument), R. — **sāra**, m. (-*ṭīkā*, f.; -*dīpikā*, f.; -*pada-pañjikā*, f.; -*saṃgraha*, m.; °*râvalī*, f.) N. of wks. — **sāriṇī**, f. right or fit behaviour, L.; a woman acting or judging rightly, W. — **siddhâñjana**, n.; -**siddhânta**, m. (-*candrikā*, f.; -*tattva* and °*tvâmṛita*, n.; *dīpa*, m.; -*mañjarī*, f. [-*dīpikā*, f.; -*prakāśa*, m.; -*bhāshā*, f.; -*sāra*, m.]; -*mālā*, f.; -*muktâvalī*, f.) N. of wks.; °*nta pañcânana*, m. N. of a Viśva-nātha, Cat.; °*nta vāgīśa*, m. N. of a Gadā-dhara, ib. — **sudhā**, f. N. of wk. — **sūtra**, n. the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy by Gautama; -*vṛitti*, f. a commentary on these aphorisms, IW. 71. — **svarūpa-nirūpaṇa**, n. N. of wk. **Nyāyâgata**, mfn. rightly come in or acquired (as money), MBh. **Nyāyâcāra**, mfn. acting justly, virtuous, W. **Nyāyâcārya**, m. N. of Śivâditya-miśra, Cat. **Nyāyâdhāra**, m. 'receptacle of justice,' an example of virtue or propriety, W. **Nyāyâdhva-dīpikā**, f.; **Nyāyânusāra-śāstra**, n. N. of wks. **Nyāyânveshaṇa**, n. seeking for justice, Pañc. **Nyāyâbhāsa**, m. semblance of a reason, sophism, Nyāyas., Comm. **Nyāyâmṛita**, n. (*taraṃgiṇī*, f.) N. of wks. **Nyāyârjita**, mfn. honestly earned or acquired, Daś. **Nyāyârtha-dīpikā**, f.; **Nyāyârtha-laghu-subodhinī**, f. N. of wks. **Nyāyâlaṃkāra**, m. 'ornament of justice,' N. of Śiva-govinda and of Śrī maheśvara (also *bhaṭṭa*), Cat. **Nyāyâvakrâkramaṇa**, mfn. walking rightly on the straight path (-*tā*, f.), Lalit. **Nyāyâvatāra**, m.; **Nyāyâvalī-dīdhiti**, f. N. of wks. **Nyāyôpeta**, mfn. rightly admitted, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Nyāyika, m. logic, VP.

Nyāyin, mfn. = *nyāya-vat*, L.

Nyāyya, mf(*ā*)n. regular, customary, usual, correct, right, fit, proper (often with an inf. which then has a pass. sense), Lāṭy.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; also w. r. for *nyāya*. — **tva**, n. fitness, propriety, Kāś. — **daṇḍa**, mfn. punishing justly (-*tva*, n.), Gaut.

न्यालून **ny-ā-lūna**, mfn. (√*lū*) cut off, Hariv. (v. l. *vy-ā-l°*).

न्याविश् ny a √viś (only pf viviśur) to en er t (loc.), RV x, 56 4.

न्यावृत् ny-a √vṛit Caus vartayati to make a person desist from (bl.), keep back p event, h thas.

न्याव्यध् ny-a √vyadh P v dhy t to cause t burst forth, let loose set free MW

न्यास y asa &c. See under ny as

न्यासद् ny-a √sad P sīdati (pf s ada Ind. p adya), to t dow near or in or po (loc. or ac.) RV Ny ā-shatta (v d ni sh°) tting d wn or on seated n d ed t (loc) b

न्युङ्ख ny ūkha m = nyuṅkha L. mfn proper gl t pleas g, ag eeable L.

न्युच् ny √uc P ucyat (pf voca) to del ght or take pleasure i (acc or loc) RV to like t st y or w th (loc.) AV

Ny-oka, mfn. (prob.) = n t Kāś on Pāṇ v 3 64. kas mf belongi g t home dom t wont, comfortable RV AitB ocanī, f (prob.) k nd f woma orname t (Sāy female sla °) RV 85 6 ocará, mf (prob) belongi g to or fit for a place, AV v 22 5.

न्युन्द् ny √2 ud or und (nly p Ā unda mana) to dip, sprinkle ŚāṅkhB °tta, mfn. dipped in, spri kled w th (loc.) ŚBr

न्युप्त ny-upta ny pya See ni vap

न्युब्ज् y √ubj P bj ti to bend or press or h ow pside dow pset erthrow, SV AV Br °ubja, mfn. turned or bent d wnwards, ly g w th the face do n rds, lo k g do ards, KātyŚr MBh. Hari Suśr l ump-backed, crook d backed (as th sult of disease cf Pā l 3 61) L.; c n W ; m. N of the Ny g odh tree i k ru-kah t a, AitB ; n. the fruit of th Aver hoa C rambola L. m. or n = t addhās patra-bheda da bha ya-true or kul true L khadga m crooked word bre, L. ubjaka if k) n = t, Comm. on TāṇḍBr ubjī-mat mfn bent crooked, TāṇḍB

न्युभ् ny √ubh P ubh ti (impf -aubhnat) t k ep d wn or t g ther RV 1 19 4

न्युष् ny √ush P -oshati (Impv osh tat) to burn down onsume or destr y tt ly RV AV

न्यूङ्ख yuṅkha m the in ert on of the s und o (in differe t places with d ffer nce of q ti y nd cce t tion) th recitati f hym s, Br ŚS &c. (cf. Pā i 2 34 Sch) (m) nd. w th the Nyū ikha, ŚāṅkhŚ

Nyūṅkhanīya, mfn. t be inserted ŚāṅkhŚr

Nyūṅkhamānaka, mf stumbli g, ŚāṅkhBr

Nyūṅkhaya, Nom. P yat to insert th Ny ṅkh Br ŚrS Ā (nyuṅkhay t) t growl (as hu gry imal) RV x 94 3.

Nyūṅkhya mfn. = khanīya AitB

न्यून y a mf(ā)n (fr i w th a) le s, d mi sh d, defect e, defici nt (opp t ati rikt adhika, purn) d stit or depri ed of (i str or omp.) ferior to (abl.) Br GṛŚrS MBh. Suśr &c. (w th pada k) ha g d fect in th feet BhP ; low vile base m MBh V r Pur (m), i d. less, H n Var n. phem. = ul a, TS. ŚB want o omission f ne f the 5 members i a Nyāy arg me t, Nyāyas -tara, mfn falling below st dard, D yāv (am) d. st ll less, V low r or deeper Mā kP -tā f (MBh &c.) tva, (Madhus) inf riori y t (abl.) want d fi ciency ncomplet ss. -pañcāśad-bhāva, m. ha g 49 (not full 5) p operties of h man natur an id ot, L. -padatā, f. °tva n. w t of e word in se t nce, Sāh -bhāva, m. f riori y deficiency MBh. Nyū ākshará, mf(ā)n. d fective i letter or syllables, ŚB Nyūnāṅga, mf( )n. def ct a limb or orga maimed m t la ed imperfect W Nyū adhika, mf le or mor qual inequality difference, Śā khGṛ -v bhakta, mfn. one who has rece d too l ttl or too much t th diviso of n heri ce Yājñ. r bh ga, m. un qual parti on, W kā ga n f h ing less or more limb o rgans (than necessary) S kya, n. want or i rpass (g. f an o ga) Hc t Nyūnāha, m. = kṣhayāha Gan t Nyūnendriya, fn w t g some gan or sense d ficient imper fect (as bl nd d af &c.) W

Nyūnaya, Nom. P yati to lesse dimi ish Bh ṭṭ Sch.

Nyūnī in comp for ny na. -√kṛi, to m ke less, lessen, diminish, Bh ṭṭ Sch -bhāva, m. tate f deficiency ncom pleteness L

न्यूह् ny √1 ūh Ā ūhate to pu h in for t self dri nto on s wn st bl TāṇḍB

न्यूह् ny √2 ūh Ā -ohate to heed or t ppear RV v 52 11

न्यृ ny √1 ṛi P ṛiyati to lay down put or place i (loc.) RV Ca -arpayati to th ow down b AV Nyarpita, mfn. thro n d w AV

न्यृञ्ज् ny ṛiñj Ā ṛiñjat to reach attain overpower subd RV

न्यृष् ny √2 ṛish P -ṛishati, to push or stuff to (acc.) co fill, RV ŚB ṛishta, mfn filled or ndowed w th (i str.) RV

न्ये nyé (ny a √i) only ind p éty) to fall into (acc.) BṛĀrUp.

न्येज् y √ej P -ej ti to tremble Kir xv 22

न्येर् nyér (ny-a √ īr only pf A ny eré) to direct or address (wish or desir) to (loc.) R. t ppoint as (acc.) b. (cf nir)

न्योक ny-oka &c. See y uc

न्योजस् ny-ojas mfn Uṇ iv 222 Sch

न्यौद्र nr adhisa See ri

न्व् nvaí ind (for u-vai) indeed certainly Br (cf. Pāṇ. 1 94 Vārtt. 1 P 1)

प PA

प 1 pa the first labial consonant. -kāra m the letter o nd pa. -varga, m. th p series, th labial series f nso ts.

प 2 pa mf(pa and pī)n (√1 pā) drinking (cf. agkra aneka-&c. also paka in taila paka) m. or (pā) f th act f drink g, L.

प 3 pa mfn (√3 pā) guarding protect ing, ruli g (ifc f. ja- k la- &c lso pak i k t paka) (ā) f. guardi g protecting L

प 4 pa m (in music for pañcama) the fifth note of the gam t.

प 5 pa m (nly L) wind a leaf = puta (?) f. = p ta and ju taka.

पंश् paṃś or p ṃs cl. 1 and 10 P paṃsati or sat paṃś yat or sayati t de troy Dhātup xx i 3

पंसक paṃsaka, sana pr b w r for paṃ saka sana.

पकथ pakatha w r for paktha

पक्कटी pakkaṭi f Thespesia Populnea, L.

पक्कण pakkaṇa m n the hut of a Caṇḍāla or y outcast a ll ge inhab ted by sa ges or barbarians MBh. Kād.

पक्कपौड pakta p uḍa w r for yakkauḍa

पक्तव्य paktavya pakti, p ktha, pakva &c See under √2 pac p 575

पक्वश pakvaśa m a Caṇḍāla L. (cf pak kana p kk i).

पक्षपक्ष paks p ksa, onomat (imitative of the cry f birds) MBh

पक्ष् p ksh, cl 1 and 10 P (Dhatup xvii 14 17) pakshati, kay t t t ke seize (parig ahe Dhāt.) t tak part or de, W

Paksha, m. (fc. f ā or ī) a g, p ion (one passag n.) RV &c. &c. vmbol N of the mber two, V r H at f her th f ath rs both des f row (cf. garda p°) the fin of fish (cf. ma tsak p°) the sho lder; the fla k or de or the half of yth g, RV &c. &c. the wing f a buildi g, AV the wi g or flank f n army MBh H n ; the half f l ar month (the first half from w moon to f ll moon wa called purva t a ryam na l tersukl or ludak the ther half p a or apa k k yamana, lat t kri k na or t misra each fortnight consist f 15 T th 1 ar d vs call d pr thama, dv t y &c. B GṛŚS MBh. V r &c. a de party faction n ltit number t oop set lass f be gs par t sa dhe t f ll wer friend (śatru- the nemy s d or partisa f th my ak e who 1 many adh t) MBh Kāv &c. d i p sit on, place, st ad (ksh fc. inst ad of r by w y f b q t ty (see k s) of tw case or on d f ment n alt n t (kihe the ther ha d w th at a, in this ase pakshānta e th ther case") Pā Sch. poi t or matter d discussion, thesis, a par t l r theory position d ced or a gument t be ma tained (f p rva utt ra) an acti or l w t Yājñ Sch (l g) the proposition to be pr ed n yllog sm T k Bhāshāp y suppos tio vi mot des, op n n (mu khy & paksh k an cell t d Ś k. Sch.) MBh Kāv &c. the Sāy on RV 1, 53, 16 N of se me VP (lg) p imary d si or the de of an quati n pmma y di sioi th w ll of a house or any w ll L my L f ou L co tradict n, ; nd t L. the ash p t f fi e-pl ce L yal eleph t L limb t member f the body L th f thers f the t il f peacock t 1 L p x m y n ghbourhood L. b acelet, L purity pe fect L mf = pa aka b dhaka Sāy RV 4 19 [Cf OGerm. fahs Angl Sax. feax] - kṛit m. a pa tisan, f llower VāmP - k haya, m th nd f half m th Var - kshepa, n th tr ke or be t f wi g Bhpr (l pakshāti) - gama, mfn. g w th w° flying m. b d R - gupta, m. w° protect d pec of b d, L. - grahaṇa, n. taki g the side f(g) Kām. - grāha (Hariv), °hin (R) mfn. who takes th side o chooses th party of (g n. r mp) - ghāta, see pak shāgh - ghna (w th tri ś lak) n. (house) want g (lit. k ll g) de s, ha g three halls t w d east and uth d rth (b t t ne t wards the west) Var - gama, mfn. = kśh g R. - car m. = gam m. (cf pal paksha c°) lephant trayed f m th h rd, Kād. th moo L. - chid m. tter f the w gs (of mountains), N f Indra, Kād - ja, m. produced half mo th the moo (lso j m n) L N f part c. l uds, VP - tā f. partisanship dhere ce t p rty (tām √gam with gen. t t ke th side of) MBh (in ph l) the taki g p sid or gume t ma t ing d f ndi g th as th esse tial t of a pr posit th be g th premis t be pr ed N f se wks. kroḍ m grantha, m. -t ppanī nd (kā f. rahasy vāda m., vuddārth m., tīt m. ddhānt gr n tha, N f wks. - tva, n. the bei g part of (mp.), Śaṃk. the being th premiss to be pr d Tarkas th bei g la su t, Yājñ Sch. - t L. - dvaya, n. both sides f gu ent, W south (1 t. a half month) b - d āra n. side inner or back doo pri te ntrance Mṛcch. - dhara, mfn. h vi g w gs (cf. m.) taki g the d f b gingt (g r loc.), MBh. m. a bi d Hari ; lepha t that has strayed from the herd L. the mo n, L. (L. -r ra) N of J yad (th r f the T tt -ri tāma y śā ka) C t. (f), f N fwk. m t m. N f utho vṛakhyā f rājdh n f N f wks -dharmatā-vāda, N f wk. - nāḍī, f quill Suśr - nikshepa, m. th plac g th d f con ting mong (comp) Sarvad. - pāta, m. falli g of the feathers, the moulti g f b ds, L. fly g, soaring, R mā li, 7 ad opti g sid or rgument, siding w th, par tiali y or l t on f (loc. g acc with prati, r omp.) MBh ; Kā &c. (lso Ratnāv ii, 7) part san dherent, W krita mitra, mfn. mani f ting p rty attachme t, sympathising, MW - pāta, mfn. fly g f siding w h, f vouring, Kir Pañc. i ta f Rāj t. N ish. ti-tva, n. MW - pāli, f wing, Ca ḍ L. pri te or back door L. - puccha, n. wing and tail, ŚBr kā vat f hari g w and t b - puta, m. a wing (l t. th h llow f the w g) Har; Kād. - po hapa, mf favour g party factious, BhP - pradosha, vr ta, n. N of wk. - pradyota, m. N f partic-

position of the hands in dancing, Cat **-bala,** n strength of wing, MW **-bindu,** m 'wing-spot, a heron, L **-bhāga,** m. the side or flank, (esp) the flank of an elephant, L **-bhukti,** f the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight, BhP **-bheda,** m. distinction between two sides of an argument, the difference between the two halves of a lunar month, MW **-mūla,** n. the root or articulation of a wing, L **-yāga,** m N of wk **-racanā,** f forming a party or faction, *-naipunya,* n skill in forming &c, Daś **-rātri,** f a kind of play or sport, Cat **-vañcitaka,** n a partic position of the hands in dancing, ib. **-vat** (°*kshá-*), mfn winged, having wings or flanks, SBr, MBh &c, belonging to a party, having adherents or followers, MBh (Nilak 'belonging to a good family, well-born') **-vadha,** m. 'side stroke,' paralysis of one side, Car, Bhpr **-vāda,** m expression of opinion, stating a case, MBh **-vāhana,** m 'whose vehicles are wings,' a bird, L **-vikala,** mfn having mutilated w°s, Mricch **-vyāpin,** mfn embracing the whole of an argument, MW **-sas,** ind by or for half months or fortnights, MBh **-sammita,** mfn. corresponding to the (size of the) wings, KātySr **-sundara,** m Symplocos Racemosa, L **-hatá,** mfn paralysed on one side, SBr **-hara,** m a recreant, traitor, MBh **-homa,** m an oblation lasting for a fortnight or to be offered every f°, L, *-vidhi,* m, *-samasya-vidhāna,* n N of wks **Pakshâkāra,** mfn wing-shaped, MW **Pakshâghāta,** m =°*ksha-vadha,* Car, Susr, refutation of an argument or view, W **Pakshâdi,** m the first day of a half month, PārGr **Pakshâdhyāya,** m casuistry, logic, Divyav **Pakshânta,** m the end of the wings of an army arranged in the shape of a bird, MBh, the last or 15th Tithi of either half month, new or full moon, Gobh, Mn &c **Pakshântara,** n an individual or particular case, L, another side or view of an argument, Sak, Sch **Pakshâbhāsa,** m a seeming or fallacious argument, a fallacy, a false plaint, Yājñ, Sch **Pakshâvalī,** f N of wk **Pakshâvasara,** m (L), °**vasāna,** n (Var) the last Tithi or day of either half month, day of new or full moon **Pakshâshtamī,** f the 8th Tithi or day of either half month, PārGr **Pakshâhati,** f a stroke with the wings, MW **Pakshâhāra,** m one who eats food only once in a half month, MBh **Pakshêsvara,** m N of an author (prob = °*sha-dhara*), Cat **Pakshôtkshepa,** m, v l for °*ksha-kshepa* **Pakshôdgrāhin,** mfn =°*ksha-grāhin,* MW

Pakshaka, m a wing (ifc, cf *sa-*), N of the number two, Hcat.; a fan, Gal, a side door, L, a side, Siś, a partisan, L

Pakshatí, f the root or pit of a bird's wing, VS, Kāv, Rājat (cf Pān v, 2, 25), the feathers or plumage of a bird, Kād, Bālar (ifc; *-tā,* f), the first Tithi or day of the half month (also °*tī*), L **-puṭa,** m pl the expanded wings, Cand (cf *paksha-p°*)

Pakshas, n a wing, Un iv, 219, Sch, a side, RV vi, 47, 19, the side part of a carriage, AV, SānkhBr, Gobh, the leaf or side-post of a door, VS, TBr, Kāṭh, the wing of an army, SānkhBr, a half or any division, SrS, a half month, TāndBr, the side or shore of a river, ib, SānkhŚr

Pakshālikā, f N of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh

Pakshālu, m a bird, L

1 **Pakshi,** m a bird (only acc sg °*kshim,* R [B] iii, 14, 2, pl °*kshīn,* MBh xii, 9306)

2 **Pakshi,** in comp for °*kshin* **-kīṭa,** m a species of small bird, MW **-jyotisha,** n N of wk **-tīrtha,** n N of a sacred bathing-place, Cat **-tva,** n. the state or condition of a bird, Kathās **-pati,** m 'prince of b°s,' N of Sampāti, R **-pānīya-sālikā,** f a trough or reservoir for watering b°s, L **-pumgava,** m 'bull among b°s,' N of Garuda, Hariv, of Jaṭāyu, R **-pravara,** m 'most excellent among b°'s,' N of Garuda, Hariv **-bālaka,** m a young b°, MW **-manushyâlaya-lakshana,** n N of wk **-mārga,** m 'bird's path,' the air, Gal **-mriga-tā,** f the form or condition of a b° or of a beast, Mn xii, 9 **-rāj** or **-rāja,** m. 'king of b°s,' N of Garuda or of Jaṭāyu, R, Kathās **-rājya,** n. the sovereignty of the feathered tribes, MW. **-sārdūla,** m (in music) a kind of dance **-sālā,** f 'bird-house,' an aviary or a nest, L **-sāvaka,** m a young b°, MW **-sinha** (L), **-svāmin** (Hit), m. 'lion or lord among b°s,' N of Garuda **Pakshîndra,** m = °*kshi-rāj,*R., Ragh, Kathās **Pakshîsa,** m id, R

Pakshin, mfn winged (lit and fig.), RV &c &c, (ifc) taking the side of, siding with, Hariv., m a bird or any winged animal, RV &c. &c, the bird Garuda as one of the 18 attendants of the Sun, L, N of Siva, MBh, a day with the 2 nights enclosing it, L, an arrow, L, a partic sacrificial act, TāndBr, (*inī*), f a female bird, Hariv, (with or sc *rātri*) a night with the 2 days enclosing it, Gobh, Gaut, the day of full moon, L., N of a Sākini, L

Pakshila, m N of the saint Vātsyāyana, L **-svāmin,** m id (as identified with Cānakya), Sarvad.

Pakshī-√kri, to appropriate, become master of anything, Hcar

Pakshīya, mfn taking the side or party of, siding with (comp), Hariv

Pakshu, m N of a serpent-demon, L (w r for *vakshu?*)

1 **Pakshma,** m or n an eye-lash (in gen pl °*mānām,* MBh iv, 390), n lead, Gal

2 **Pakshma,** in comp for °*man* **-kopa,** m irritation in the eye from the eyelashes turning inwards (Entropium), Suśr **-pāta,** m 'falling of the eyelashes,' closing of the eyes, Ragh **-prakopa,** m =*-kopa,* Suśr **-yūkā,** f a louse in the eyelashes, L **-sampāta,** m =*-pāta,* *-ja* (with *kala*), m an instant, MBh **-spanda,** m quivering of the eyelashes, Kāvyâd ii, 149 **Pakshmâksha,** mfn suffering from Entropium (cf above), L

Pakshman, n (sg and pl) the eyelashes (°*no nipātena,* 'in the twinkling of an eye, in an instant,' MBh, cf *pakshma-pāta* &c above), TS, SBr &c. &c, the hair (of a deer), Siś i, 8, the filament of a flower, ib v, 85, a thin thread, L, the leaf of a flower, Kād, a wing, L, a whisker, MW

Pakshmala, mf(*ā*)n having long eyelashes, Kāv, Suśr, having long or thick hair, hairy, shaggy, Siś, downy, soft, Kād, Bālar **-dris,** f (a woman) having long eyelashes, Viddh

Pakshyà, mf(*ā*)n being in or belonging to the wings (cf below), changing every half month, RV iii, 53, 16 (Sāy 'descended from Paksha i e the sun'), produced or occurring in a fortnight, W, (ifc) siding or taking part with, Kathās **-vayas,** mfn whose strength lies in his (its) wings, Sulbas

पक्ष्णु *pakshnu* See p 575, col. 2

पखोद *pakhoda* and *pakhauda,* m. Capparis Divaricata, L.

पगारा *pagārā,* f N. of a place, Inscr

पङ्क *pánka,* m. n. (g *ardharcâdi,* said to be fr √1 *pac,* 'to spread') mud, mire, dirt, clay (ifc. f *ā*), Suparn; Mn, MBh &c; ointment, unguent (in comp, cf *kunkuma-, candana-* &c), Kāv; BhP, moral impurity, sin, L **-karvata,** m mud on the banks of a river, soft mud, L **-kīra,** m an aquatic bird, lap-wing, L **-krīda** and **-krīdanaka,** m 'sporting in mud,' a pig, L **-gadaka,** m, **-gandī** and **-gati,** f a small fish, Macrognathus Pancalus, L **-grāha,** m the marine monster Makara, L **-cchid,** m 'mud destroyer,' Strychnos Potatorum (the fruit of which is used for purifying foul water), Mālav **-ja,** n (ifc f *ā*) 'mud-born,' a species of lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (whose flower closes in the evening), MBh, Kāv &c (in Kathās once *ā,* f), m N of Brahmā, Cat (for *pankaja-ja*), mfn lotus eyed, Jātakam, *-janman,* m 'lotus born,' N of Brahmā, Hariv, *-nayanā,* f a l°-eyed woman, Bhām, *-nābha,* m 'having a l° springing from his navel,' N of Vishnu, Ragh, BhP, *-netra,* mfn 'l°-eyed' (said of Vishnu), BhP, *-pattra-netra,* m having eyes like l°-leaves, MW, *-mālin,* mfn wearing a l°-crown (Vishnu), BhP, *-lāvam,* ind (fr √*lū*) cutting off like a l°-flower, Bālar, *-vat,* mfn furnished with a l°, Nilak. on MBh, °*jâkshī,* f =°*ja-nayanā,* Amar; °*janghri,* mfn. whose feet are adorned with l°-flowers (Vishnu), BhP, °*jâvalī,* f N of a metre, Col (cf. *pankâvalī*), °*jâsana-stha,* mfn sitting on a l°-throne (Brahmā), Var, °*jin,* mfn furnished with a l°, MBh, (*inī*), f Nelumbium Speciosum (the plant or a group or the flexible stalk of such lotuses), also a l°-pond (=°*nī saras*), Kāv, Pur **-janman,** n, =*-ja,* n, L **-jāta,** n. id.; =*pāpa-samūha,* Dharmaś. **-jit,** m. N of a son of Garuda, MBh **-tā,** f the nature or property of mud, muddiness, Siś **-dantá,** mfn having mud or clay between the teeth, Suparn **-digdha,** mfn mud-smeared, *-śarīra,* m. 'having a m°-sm° body,' N of a Dānava, Hariv, °*dhânga,* m. 'having m° sm° limbs,' N of a being attending on Skanda, MBh **-prabhā,** f (with Jainas) N. of one of the 7 divisions of hell (where mud takes the place of light), L **-bhāj,** mfn. sunk in the mire, W **-bhāraka,** mfn laden with mud, muddy, W **-bhāva,** m =*-tā,* Ragh. **-magna** (*panká*), mfn immersed in m°, Suparn **-majjana,** n immersion in m°, MW **-manduka** (*l*), m a bivalve conch, L. (w. r °*dūka*) **-maya,** mf(*ī*)n full of mud, muddy, MW **-ruh** and **-ruha,** n =*-ja,* n L, °*hinī,* f. (Vcar.) =*-jinī.* **-lagna,** mfn. sticking in mud, Bhpr **-vat,** mfn muddy, covered with mud, Hariv., R **-vāri,** n, v l for *pakva-v°.* **-vāsa,** m 'mud dweller,' a crab, L **-sukti,** f. 'm°-shell,' the stair-case shell, L **-sūrana,** m. 'm°-root,' the fibrous eatable root of a lotus (also written *-shūrana* or *-sūr°*). **Pankâkta,** mfn smeared with mud, Hit **Pankâvalī,** f N of a metre, Col (cf *pankajâv°*)

Pankaya, Nom P °*yati,* to make muddy, trouble, Kir xi, 19, to besmear, Hcar

Pankāra, m (only L) Blyxa Octandra, Trapa Bispinosa, a dam, dike, stairs, a ladder

Pankin, mfn muddy, ifc covered with anything as with mud, MBh (cf *mala-*)

Pankila, mf(*ā*)n. = prec, MBh, Hariv, thick, condensed, L, m a boat, canoe, L

Panke, loc of *panka* in comp **-ja,** n =°*ka ja,* L **-ruh,** n id, Prasann **-ruha,** n id, Dhūrtas., BhP, m the Indian crane, L, *-vasati,* m. l° dweller, N of Brahmā, Vcar, °*hâkshī,* f a l°-eyed woman, Bhām, °*hinī,* f Nelumbium Speciosum, ib **-saya,** mfn. resting or dwelling in mud, Suśr

पङ्कण *pankana,* w r for *pakkanā*

पङ्क्ति *pankti* (also °*ktī,* m c and in comp.), f (fr. *pañcan*) a row or set or collection of five, the number 5, AV, Br &c, a sort of fivefold metre consisting of 5 Pādas of 8 syllables each, ib, any stanza of 4 × 10 syllables, Col (=*chandas,* L); the number 10, Hcat (cf *-grīva* &c below), any row or set or series or number, a group, collection, flock, troop, assembly, company (e g. of persons eating together or belonging to the same caste), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, the earth, L, w r for *pakti,* q v. **-kata,** m a species of grass, ĀpGr, Sch **-kanṭaka,** m a white-flowering Achyranthes, L **-kanda,** m. a partic bulbous plant, L. **-krama,** m order, succession, Hit **-grīva,** m. 'ten necked,' N of Rāvana, L **-cara,** m 'going in lines,' an osprey, L **-dūsha** (MBh), °**shaka** (Var), °**shana** (Āpast), mfn 'defiling society,' (any person) improper to associate with **-dosha,** m 'society-bane,' anything which defiles a social circle, MBh. **-pāvana,** mfn purifying society, respectable (opp to *-dūsha*), Mn, MBh &c, *-pāvana,* mfn doing honour to a social circle, TS, Sch **-bīja,** m Acacia Arabica, L **-mālā,** f a species of plant, Gal **-ratha,** m 'having 10 chariots,' N. of Daśaratha (Rāma's father), Ragh, Pur **-rādhas** (°*ktí*), mfn containing fivefold (or numbers of) gifts, RV. **-vihamgama-nāma-bhrit,** m =*-pankti ratha* or *daśa-r°,* Vām ii, 1, 13 **-sas,** ind. by rows or numbers, Siś xiv, 33

Panktikā, f the number ten, a decade, Hcat., a row, line (in *akshara p°*), Bhartr

Panktī, for *pankti* in comp **-krita,** mfn combined into groups, Hariv **-hara,** see *panktīhari.*

Pankty-uttarā, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt

पङ्गु *pangu,* mf(*vī* or *ū*)n (fr √*paj?,* cf. Un i, 37, Sch) lame, halt, crippled in the legs, AVPar., Yājñ, MBh &c., N of those elements of the body which are themselves without motion (but are moved by the wind), Bhpr., m N of the planet Saturn (as moving slowly), Cat (cf *vāsara*); of Nirjita-varman, Rājat. **-graha,** m. the sea-monster Makara (cf *panka g°*), W, one of the signs of the zodiac (cf *makara*), MW. **-tā,** f. lameness, motionlessness, *-hāriri,* f 'destroying lameness,' a species of shrub, L, Mn xi, 51 **-tva,** n =*-tā,* Tattvas **-bhāva,** m = *tā,* Vcar. **-vakra-karma-prakāsa,** m N. of wk **-vāsara,** m. Saturday, Kāsikh

Panguka, mfn =*pangu,* lame, MBh.

Pangula, mfn id, L, n (?) lameness, Suśr.; m a horse of a glassy or silvery white colour, L.

Pangūyita, n. limpi g, lameness, Śrikaṇṭh.

पच् 1 *pac* or *pañc* cl 1 P Ā *pacati*, °*te* or *pañcati* °*te*, t sp ead out, mak clear r ide t, Dhātup vi 14 Caus. *pañcayati* (xxxii 108) see *pra pañcaya*.

1 **Panca**, mf( )n. spre d out, Uttarar m. (in mus) a kind f measure

पच् 2 *pac* cl 1 P Ā (Dhātup xxiii 2) *pácati* °*te* (L 4 A. *pácyate* f. below p. *pacana*, MBh, iii 13239 [cf. *kim pa na*]; pf. *papa a* [2 sg *papaktha* or *pe itha*, Pāṇ. vi 4, 121 Sch.] *pecu pe pecire* [*ápe an*, AV *pecran* P t Pā vi 4, 1 o] aor *pak hat* RV *apākshit pakta*, G Prec *pacy t* ib f t *pakshyati te* or *paktā* B ind. p. *pak* *d* AV MBh inf *páktave* AV B *paktum* Pāṇ viii, 2 30, Sch) to cook, bak oast, boil (Ā also for o self'), RV &c. &c. (with double cc.) to cook anyth g ut of (g *tandulan odanam pacati*, h cook porridg t of rice grains) S ddh. t bake or burn (bricks) ŚBr. to d gest, Suśr ; to r pen m ture b g to perfect on or completion RV &c &c (th double cc.) to de lop or cha ge nto (g *pu yā pu yam sukhāsukham* 'mer t nd dement int weal or woe) V p (intrans.) t become ripe or mat e, Bhpr ; Pass. *pacyáte* (*t* MBh or *apaci*, G), to be cooked or burnt or m lted or d gest d or ripe ed or de loped, RV &c &c. t be torm t d, D yāv also intrans.= *pácyate* (cf bo) t become ripe r mature, t d el p or pen, RV VS. B (with acc of the f uit that borne or r pens, M ir Kāth.; f Pāṇ iii 1 87 Vārtt. 14, Pat *kāh pácyamānaḥ*, the dev lopi g world, ŚBr) C us. *pacayat te* B (aor *p pacat* G Pass. *pacy te p cyam na*, MBh.) t cause to ook or be cooked (Ā. for one self'), to ha e cooked or to cook, ŚBr MBh. &c (cf Pāṇ. i, 3, 4 4 52, Sch) to cause to pen, TBr to bring to omple ion r t an end, cur heal, Suśr Desid *pipakshati*, Gr I tens. *papacīt* Gr *pāpacyate* to be much cooked t cook ery much or burn xcess ly to be uch afflicted, BhP , Suśr Desid. of ntens. *pāpacishat te* G [Cf Gk. *πέσσω* for *πεκjω* Lat. *coquo* Sla *peką pesti*.]

Paktavya mfn. to b cooked or b ked MBh. to be matured or digested, W

Paktí (VS. *pákti*) f cooki g, preparing food, Mn. ix 11 (*anna p°*) food or y dish of cooked food, RV VS. digesti g, digestion Mn. Yājñ.; Suśr place of digestion (= *sthāna*) S śr ripening, d el pment (cf *loka*) ha g es its r consequences, Var. Kā purification, MBh xi 9745 (Nīlak.) respectabil ty d gnity, fame, S i — **dṛish ṭi**, f. du. d gesti e organs and sight, Mn. x 120. — **nāśana**, mfn. spoiling digestion, Suśr — **śūla**, n. violent pain or inflammation f the bowels proceed ing from ind gestion, colic, L — **sthāna**, n. place of digestion Suśr

Paktṛi, mfn. who or what cooks or roasts or bakes (w th gen.) AV ŚB ; MBh. &c. digesti promo ting digestion, Suśr m. or n. th d gest e fir force of digestion, Car tra, the st of a householde wh possesses a sacred fire or that fire perpetually maintained by him Uṇ. 166 tri ma, mfn. obtained by cooki g Pāṇ. iii 3, 88 4, 20 ripe, HP ni cooked, W

Pakthá, m N. of man protected by the Aś ins, RV (*thasya S bharasya*, N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr); pl. N of people ib. °**thin** m. who cooks the oblation (Sāy prob N of a man) ib.

Pakvá, mf(ā)n. (considered as p.p. of √2 *pac* cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2 52) cooked roasted, bak d, boiled, pre pared on fire (pp. t *ma* RV &c. &c. also applied to the milk in an udder) warmed (cf. *ātr sh*) Gobh. Mn. & baked or burnt (as bricks or earthen ware pots), ŚBr Var. &c. ripe mature (lit and fig), RV &c. &c. (als applied t tree w th pe fruits) grey hoary (as the hai), Dhūrt a. accomplished perfect, fully de loped (as the understanding, character &c.) MBh. BhP ripe for decay near t death, decrepit, perishi g, deca ing, ib. d gest d W ; n. cooked food, dish, RV AV ŚBr ; ripe corn, AV the ashes of a burnt corpse, ib. — **kashāya**, mfn. whose passion has become x guished, BhP — **kṛit**, mfn. cooking, maturing, dressing food m. Azadirachta Indica, L. — **keśa**, mf grey haired, W — **gātra**, m.n. having decrepit or infirm body Di yā — **tā**, f. ripeness, maturity gr yness (of the hair), L. — **rasa**, m. w e or any intox cati g liquor mad f the j ic of th sugar ca e Bhpr — **vat**, mf on who has cooked &c., MW — **vāri**, n. sour rice gruel (= *kāñj ka*), L. boilu g or distilled ater W (L *pu ka-c°*) — **sasy pamāṇnati**, m. a species of Kadamba, L. — **harita-lūna**, mfn. t (grai) pe but not d y L **Pakvātisāra**, m. chron c dysentery Bhpr **Pakvādhāna**, n the receptacle for d gested food th stomach, abdomen S śr **Pakvānna**, n coo d or dressed food, Mn. Var &c. **Pakvāśaya** m.= *vādhāna*, MBh. Suśr (cf. *mal°*). **Pakvāśin**, mf e ting only cooked food, P acaṇḍ i, 19 **Pakveshṭaka**, mfn. m de of burnt b icks, Mṛicch *ciya*, n. a b ldi g structed w th burnt bricks, Yājñ **Pakveshṭakā**, f. burnt or baked brick, Var *maya* mf( ) ma e of burnt bricks, Hcat.

Pakvaka, m. (?) AV xx, 130 6

Pakshṇu mfn. h or what cooks matures, V p

3. **Pac** mfn. (ifc nom. *pak* Pāṇ. vi 4, 15 Sch.) cooki g, b king

1 **Paca**, mfn. id. (cf *alpam* *isht* *k m* &c.) m. and ( ) f the act of cooki g &c L — **paca**, m. c tinually bringing to mat rity (?) N of Śi a, MBh. — **m pacā** f Curcuma A matic or Xanthorrhiza Bhp (v l *b c* L.)

2 **Paca**, 2 g. Impv of √*pac* — **prakūṭā** nd **lavaṇā**, f. g *may ra vyaṅsakādi*.

Pacaka, m. cook cooki g baki g L.

Pacat mf(*nt*)n. cooki g, oasting &c — **puṭa**, m. Hibiscus Phoeniceus L

1 **Pacatá**, mfn. ooked, boiled &c RV VS ŚāṅkhBr m. fire L. th sun, L. N of Indra, L. n cook d food (= *pakti*) Nir i, 16

2 **Pacata**, 2 pl. Imp of √*pac* — **bhṛijjatā**, f (2 pl. I p f √*pac* and √*bhrajj*) ontinual b ki g nd roasting, g *mayur y ṅsakādi*

Pacati kalpam, ind. (?), Pāṇ. 3, 6 Sch.

Pacatya mfn. cooked dressed RV 5 2

Pacana mfn cooki g, matur g (cf. *annah rya cn*) m. fir L ; ( ) f. becomi g ripe ripeni g, L. (ī) f the wild citron tree L (l *pavanī*) n (*pác°*) a means or instrum t for cooki g RV ŚB ook g, roasting ma uring, becomi g cooked r ripe MBh Suśr BhP — **k iyā**, f ocki g dressing food Ga t **Pacanāgāra**, n. ooki g room k tchen ĀpGṛ Sch. **Pacanāgni**, m. fire for boiling, ib.

Pacanikā, f. p n, L

Pacamānaka, mfn accustomed to cook food, B udh.

Paci, m. fire, L. ook g, matur g, L

Pacelima, mfn be g soon cooked, cooki g or ripening quickly Pāṇ. 1, 96 Vārtt. 1 Pat Kull. on Mn. i 172 m. (L.) Phaseolus M g or simil ar species of bean fire the sun. °**luka**, m. a cook, L

Pacya, ifn. becom g pe ripeni g (see *kṛish ṭa pacya*).

पच्चनिका *paccan ka* or *paccanī* f. a partic part of a plo gh, Kṛiśās.

पच्छब्द *pac chabda pac-chas* &c See under 3. *pad* p 583.

पज् *paj* or *pañj* to become stiff or rigid only pf. Ā. *pāpaje* w h *pa* he started back from (loc.), RV x 105, 3 [Cf. Gk. πήγνυμι Lat. *pango*]

Pajrá, mf n solid, stout fat, str g RV [cf. Gk. πηγός] m. N of Kakshīvat nd other men, ib ( ), f the Soma plant, ib. n. N of Sāman Lāṭy — **hoshin**, mfn. ha ing fat or rich oblations (Indra-Agni), RV vi, 9, 4 (cf. Nir 22).

Pajriyá, m. N of Kakshī at, RV

Pañjaka, m. N of a man Rāj t.

Pañjara, n. a cage aviary dove-cot, net MBh. Kā &c. skeleton, the ribs, Prab Caṇḍ. (also m. L) N of partic pr yers and formularies VāmP m. (L.) th body Uṇh. the Kali-yuga, L. purificatory ceremony perfor ed on ws, L. a ki d of bulbous plant l *pa jaka*). — **kapiñjala**, m. partridge i g Mṛicch. — **kapota**, m. pigeon in ib. — **kesarin**, m. a lion in a c° Kād. — **cālana-nyāya**, m. the rule (emplained b the story) of haki g the c° (by 11 b ds w o united their stre gth for this purpose although they differed other w ys), Śaṃk. — **bhāj** mfn. keeping the c° remaining in it Kād. — **śu** ka, m. a parrot in a c Mṛicch. **Pañj rākheṭa**, m. a sort f basket or wicker trap in which fish are cau ht, L.

Pañjaraka, m. or n. a cage ary &c., MBh., Pañc

पञ्जोक *pañjoka* m N of a poet Cat

पञ्ज *pañ ja*. See 3 *pad*.

पञ्झटिका *pajjhaṭ ka* f (*pad*+?) a small bell Chandom. kind of metre, ib

पञ्च् *pañc* See √1 *pac* col 1

1 **Panca**. See under 1 *pac* ib

पञ्च 2 *pañca*, in comp for *pañcan* (see p. 5 S) — **kapāla** (*pāñ a*) mf( )n. prepared or offered 5 ps or bo ls, m. (with or sc. *puro-dāś*) oblat on so offered, ŚBr ŚrS. — **karṇa**, mfn. branded n the ear with the number 5 (as cattle) Pāṇ. 3 115 m. N of man, TĀr — **karpaṭa**, m pl N of people, MBh. — **karma**, n. (L.) **karman**, n. (Suśr) **karmī** f. (L.) th 5 ki ds of treatm t (in medicine viz. g ving emetics, p rgat medicines st m lation a nd mas of tw kinds il and ot oil ; *ni rūha* nd *mātr ika a*, m N of medic. wks. — **kalpa**, m. who st dies or has st d ed 5 K lpas (esp. those belong g to he AV) L (f N of k. — **kalyāṇaka**, m. horse with whit feet and a whit mo th, Hcat. — **kashāya**, m. (?) decoc tion from the fruits of 5 pl nts (the Jambū, Śālmali, Vāṭyāla, Bakul and Badara) L *ja* nd *yoni* mfn. produced from the bo decoct on, S śr — **kāṭhaka-pray ga-vṛitti**, f. N f k. — **kāpittha**, mfn prepared w th the 5 products of Feronia Elephant m, Suśr — **kāruki** f th 5 artisan in llag L. — **kāla-kriyā-dīpa**, m., **kāla-paddhati**, f **kāla-pravartana**, n. N of wks. — **kāśa**, n. = *gaṅgā* Kāśīkh. — **kṛitya** n. the 5 actions by which the preme pow r manif sts itself (z. *s ṣhṭi sthiti*, *saṃhāra t obhāva* a d *anugrah karaṇa*) S rvad. (m.) pec es f plant, L. — **kṛitvas**, d. 5 times Lāṭy Kāty Śr Suśr — **kṛishṇa**, m. ha ing 5 bl k spot spec es of poisonous insect Suśr — **kṛishṇala** n. 5 Kṛishṇ las or coins so called, G ut. *laka* mfn. comprising 5 K°s, MW — **k pa**, m. pent gon, Col. — **kola** or **laka**, n. the 5 spices (viz. long pepper its oot, P per Ch ba, plumbago d dry g ge), Car Bhpr — **kośa**, ( ) the 5 sheaths supposed to st the soul, W (cf *kośa*) *viveka* and *s m y sth ra* m. N of ks. — **krama**, m. a particular krama (or ethod f eciting the V d t t) consisting of 5 members (see *pāṭha* L N of Buddh. wk. (also *p p an* f.) — **krośa**, m. or **śī** f. distanc of 5 k coses, the ground tendi g to that distance round Benares (cf KTL. 218, 1 435) *anjar* f. (°*ri udarlana*, *m hatmya* *ja-y t ā*, f. or *sī yatra-v dh* m. N of wks. — **k ośī**, mfn. = *pañcakrośī* *krośīvibh* *k* P t. — **kl śa-bheda**, mf(ā) afflicted by the 5 kinds of pa n, Ś etUp. — **kshāra**, n. = *lavaṇa* q — **khaṭva**, n. vī f. collec tion of 5 bedsteads L. — **gaṅg** n. (C) **-gaṅgā**, f. (B) N of locality MBh. — **gaṇa-yoga**, m. ollect N of 5 plants (viz. *vidār gandhā br hat* *pṛiśni parṇī* *nidigdhikā* and *sva-daṃ h* *t d*) L. — **gaṇḍaka**, mfn. (prob.) onsist g of 5 parts (said of the Dha ma-cakra), Divyāv — **gata**, mfn. arri ed at 5 raised t the 5th po er, Col. — **gati-samatik ānta**, m ha g passed through the 5 forms of ist nce, N of G utama Bodd a, D yā (some reckon 6 forms, see MWB. 1 1). — **gava** n., **gavī**, f. collection of 5 cows *va dhana* mfn e whose property consists of 5 ows, L. — **gavya**, n. the 5 products of the cow (z. milk, coagulat d or sour milk, butter nd the liq id and solid excreta), L. N of k. *ghṛita* n N of partic mi ture, Rasar *mathana-prakāra*, m. N of k. °*vyāpūrṇa-ghaṭa* mfn having an assur mad of th P ca g a, Hcat. — **gārgya**, mfn. — *pañcabhi* *gārgyaiḥ* *k* *ḥ* Pat. — **gu**, mfn. bought w th 5 co Pāṇ. i 2 44 Vārtt 3, Pat. — **guṇa** mfn. fivefold h ing 5 tues or good quali es, MBh. — **gupta**, m. overed or protect d in fivefold manner tortoise (as dr wing its 4 feet and head f. *pañcā* *rg* L. th material m ystem of the Cārvākas, L. — **gupti**, f. Medicag Esculenta, L. — **gṛihīta**, mfn. taken or aken p 5 times, ŚBr Kāty Śr *t* mfn one who has taken p 5 times, Lāṭy Sch. — **gopī**, m.n. carry

ing 5 loads,' bearing a heavy burden, Vajras (cf Pān 1, 2, 50, Vārtt 1, Pat) **-gauda-brāhmaṇa-jāti, -granthī, -graha-yoga-sānti,** f. N of wks **-grāmī,** f a collection of 5 villages, Yājñ **-ghāta,** m. (in music) a kind of measure **-cakshus,** m 'five-eyed,' N. of the Buddha (who was supposed to have the *māṅsa-c°, dharma-c°, prajñā-c°, divya-c°* and *Buddha-c°*, i e the carnal eye, the eye of religion, the eye of intellect, the divine eye and the eye of Buddha), MW (cf Dharmas lxvi) **-catvāriṅsa,** mf(ī)n the 45th (ch of MBh. and R) **-catvāriṅsat** (*pa°*), f 45, SBr **-candra,** m N of a man, Rājat. **-cāmara,** n N of 2 kinds of metre, Col; *-stotra,* n N of a hymn by Saṃkara **-citīka** (*pá°*), mfn piled up in 5 tiers or layers, SBr; Kāth., ĀpSr &c. **-cīra,** m a Buddh saint also named Mañjuśrī (the teacher of Buddhism in Nepal, MWB 202, n 1), W **-cūda** (*pá°*), mf(ā)n having 5 protuberances (cf f), (also *-ka*) having 5 crests or tufts of hair, Kathās, (ā), f =*-codā*, SBr, N of an Apsaras, MBh., R, °*ḍā-maṇi*, m N of wk. (also °*ṇi-ṭīkā*) **-codā,** f a brick with 5 protuberances, TS, ĀpSr, Sulb **-cola,** m or n N of a part of the Himālaya range, L **-jana,** m (pl) the 5 classes of beings (viz gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and Pitris), TS, SBr &c, man, mankind, Hcar (°*nêndra*, m prince, king, Rājat), (ibc) the 5 elements, MBh, N of a demon slain by Krishna, MBh, R &c (cf *pāñcajanya*), of a son of Saṃhrāda by Kriti, BhP, of a Prajāpati, ib, of a son of Sagara by Kesinī, Hariv; of a son of Sriñjaya and father of Soma-datta, ib, (ī), f an assemblage of 5 persons, L, N of a daughter of Visva-rūpa and wife of Bharata, BhP (v l *pāñcajanī*), °*nīna*, mfn devoted or consecrated to the 5 races, TS, TBr (also °*nīya*, AitBr, ŚāṅkhSr, cf Pān v, 1, 9, Vārtt 4, Pat.), m an actor, a buffoon, L, the chief of 5 men, W. **-jitam-te,** N of a Stotra **-jñāna,** m 'possessing fivefold knowledge,' a Buddha, L **-dākinī,** f N of a female attendant on Devī, W **-taksha,** n, °*kshī*, f a collection of 5 carpenters, L **-tattva,** n the 5 elements collectively (cf *tattva*), L, (in the Tantras) the 5 essentials (=*pañca-makāra*, q v), *-prakāśa*, m., °*tvâtmaka-stotra*, n N of wks **-tantra,** n N of the well-known collection of moral stories and fables in 5 books from which the Hitopadeśa is partly taken (also *ka*); of a poem by Dharma-pandita, *kāvya darpana*, m N of wk **-tanmātra,** n sg the 5 subtle rudiments of the 5 elements, Kap **-tapa,** mfn =*-tapas*, mfn **-tapas,** n (ibc) the 5 fires (to which an ascetic who practices self-mortification exposes himself, viz one fire towards each of the 4 quarters, and the sun overhead), mfn sitting between the 5 fires, Mn vi, 23 (cf MWB 30, n 2), °*po'nvita*, mfn id, R **-tā,** f fivefoldness, fivefold state or amount, Mn viii, 151, an aggregate or a collection of 5 things, (esp) the 5 elements, viz earth, air, fire, water and *ākāśa* ether, and dissolution into them i e death (*-tām* with √*gam, yā* &c, to die, with *upa-*√*nī*, to kill), Kāv, Susr, Pur. **-tāra,** mfn five-starred, MW **-tikta,** n. 5 bitter things (viz *nimba, amritā, vrisha, patola,* and *nidigdhikā*), Bhpr, *-ghrita*, n a partic mixture, Rasav **-tīrthī,** f any five principal places of pilgrimage (esp Viśrānti, Saukara, Naimisha, Prayāga, and Pushkara), VarP, N of a sacred bathing-place, Kathās, bathing on the day of the equinox (?), W **-triṅśa,** mf(ī)n the 35th, SBr, + 35, Jyot **-triṅsat** (*pá°*), 35, SBr, ch. of MBh; °*śac-chlokī* and °*śat-pīthikā*, f N. of wks. **-triṅsati,** f 35, Rājat **-triṅsika,** mfn having the length of 35, Sulb **-trika,** mfn (pl) 5×3, MBh **-tva,** n fivefoldness, the 5 elements, BhP., dissolution, death (*pañca-tvam gata*, mfn dead, Hit.; cf. *-tā*), Yājñ.; R, Var &c **-daka** (?), m. pl. N of a people, MBh **-danda,** mfn having 5 sticks, Pañcad, *-cchattra-prabandha*, m N. of a tale. **-1 -dasa,** mf(ī)n the 15th, AV &c &c.; + 15, ŚāṅkhSr; consisting of 15, RV &c. &c, containing or representing the Pañca-dasa Stoma, connected with it, Br, (ī), f (sc. *tithi*) the 15th day of a half month, the day of full or new moon, TBr, Yājñ., Var., N of sev. wks (also °*śī-tantra*, n, *-prakaraṇa*, n, *-yantra-vidhāra*, n, *-viveka*, m., *-vyākhyā*, f, *-samāsa*, m.) **-2. -dasa,** for °*śan* in comp.; *-karman*, n N of wk.; *-kritvas*, ind. 15 times, Lāty, *-cchadi* (*pá°*), mfn. having 15 roofs, TS, *-dhā*, ind. in or into 15 parts or ways, MārkP; *-mālā-mantra vidhi*, m N of wk; *-rātra*, m a period of 15 nights, a fortnight, Pān iii, 3, 137, Kāś, *-rcá* (for *-rica*), mfn consisting of 15 verses, AV, Br, *-vat* (°*śá-*), mfn possessing the Pañca-dasa Stoma, SBr, *-varṇa-mālikā*, f N. of a Stotra, *-vartani*, mfn forming the path of a Pañca-daśa Stoma, TS, *-vārshika*, mf(ī)n 15 years old, Pañc., N of a kind of Cāturmāsya, ĀpSr, °*śâkshara* (*pá°*), mfn consisting of 15 syllables, VS, °*śâha*, m a period of 15 days, Mn v, 83; °*śâhika*, mf(ī)n lasting 15 days, Yājñ iii, 323 **-dasan** (*pá°*), mfn pl. (gen °*śānām*, SBr, instr °*śabhis*, L) 15, RV. &c &c. **-dasama,** mf(ī)n the 15th, KūrmaP **-dasika,** mfn having the length of 15, Sulb. **-daśin,** mfn consisting of 15 parts, SBr. **-dāman,** mf(*mnī*)n having 5 cords, Pān iv, 1, 29, Kāś **-dīrgha,** n sg. the 5 long parts of the body (viz the arms, eyes, belly [knees, Buddh], nose, and breast), L. **-daivata,** mfn having 5 deities (organs of sense), YogaśUp **-daivatya,** n a partic gift to Brāhmans (at the offering of which 5 deities are thought to be present), Hcat **-drāvida-jāti,** f N of wk (cf *pañca-gauḍa-brāhmana-j°*) **-draunika,** mf(ī)n containing 5 Dronas (a partic. measure of capacity), MBh **-dhanus,** m N of a prince, VP **-dhā,** ind. in 5 ways or parts, fivefold, AV &c &c, *-bandhyā-prakāśa* (?), m N of wk **-dhāranaka,** mfn upheld or subsisting by the 5 elements, MBh **-dhīva,** mf(ā)n =*pañcabhir dhīvarībhiḥ kritah*, Pat **-nakha,** mfn '5-clawed,' having 5 nails, Var, m a 5-clawed animal, Mn, MBh, R, an elephant, L, a lion, Gal, a tiger, L (also °*khin*, Gal), a tortoise, L **-nada,** n the Pañjāb or country of 5 rivers (viz the Śata-dru, Vipāśā, Irāvatī, Candra-bhāgā, and Vitastā, i e the Sutlej, Beās, Rāvī, Chenāb, and Jhelum or Behut), MBh, R, Rājat (also ī, f, Hcat), N of sev Tīrthas (esp. of one near the junction of the Kiranā and Dhūta pāpā with the Ganges after the union of the latter river with the Yamunā and Sarasvatī), MBh, SkandaP, m or n N of a river produced by the junction of the 5 rivers of the Pañjāb and which falls into the Sindhu, L, m a prince of Pañca-nada, MBh (pl the inhabitants of P°-n°, MBh), N of an Asura, Hariv, of a teacher, VāmP, *-kshetra-māhātmya*, n N. of wk, *-tīrtha*, n N of a sacred bathing-place (cf above), *-māhātmya*, n N of wk **-nalīya,** n N of wk. **-navata,** mf(ī)n. the 95th (ch of MBh and Hariv), + 95 (°*te dina-śate*, on the 195th day), VarBrS xxi, 7 **-navati,** f 95 (ch. of MBh), *-tama*, mf(ī)n 95th, the 95th (ch of R) **-nātha,** m N of an author, Cat **-nāman** (*pa°*), mf(*mnī*)n having 5 names, AV, °*mâvalī*, f N of wk. **-nāli,** mfn lasting 3×24 minutes, Sāh **-nidhana,** n N of sev Sāmans, ĀrshBr **-nimba,** n sg the 5 products (viz. the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark, and root) of the Azadirachta Indica, L **-nirgranthī-sūtra,** n N of wk **-nīrājana,** n waving 4 things (viz a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango or betel leaf) before an idol and then falling prostrate, W **-pakshin,** m. or n (?), N. of a small wk. containing auguries ascribed to Śiva (in which the 5 vowels *a, i, u, e, o* are connected with 5 birds), L, °*kshi-sāstra*, n N. of a wk on augury. **-pakshī,** f N of sev. wks on astrology, *-ṭīkā*, f N of sev Comms **-pañcaka** (R), **-pañcan** (BhP), 5×5 (ibc) **-pañcanakha,** m species of 5 animals allowed to be killed and eaten (viz the hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise), W **-pañcāśa,** mf(ī)n the 55th (ch of MBh) **-pañcāsat** (*pá°*), f 55, SBr &c. &c **-pañcin** (*pá°*), mfn fivefold, Br **-paṭala,** m or n, °*likā*, f N of wks **-paṭu,** mfn =*pañcabhih paṭvībhih kritaḥ*, Pat. **-pattra,** mfn having 5 feathers, R; m '5-leaved,' a species of Caṇḍāla-kanda, L. **-pada** (*pá°*), mf(ā)n containing 5 Padas, ŚBr.; (ī), f. taking 5 steps, consisting of 5 feet or steps or parts, TS, GrS (fr *-pad*), 'only 5 steps,' a cold or unfriendly relationship (opp to *sāptapadīna*, q v), Pañc ii, 123, the 5 strong cases (viz nom and voc sg. du. pl, acc sg du.), APrāt, N of a river in Śāka-dvīpa, BhP; °*darthī*, f., °*dī-vivriti*, f N. of wks. **-parishad,** f an assembly taking place every 5th year, Buddh **-parnikā** or °*nī*, f. a species of small shrub, L **-parva,** mf(ā)n (river) having 5 windings, SvetUp **-parvata,** n 'the 5 peaks' (of the Himālayas), L **-parvan,** mfn. 5-knotted (as an arrow), R, m a stick with 5 knots, Kauś, °*va-* and °*vī-māhātmya*, n, °*vīya vidhi*, m N of wks **-pala** (Yājñ), **-palika** (KātyŚr., Sch), mfn weighing 5 Palas; °*lī*, f a weight of 5 P°s, Kathās. **-pallava,** n. the aggregate of 5 sprigs or shoots of the Āmra, Jambū, Kapittha, Bīja-pūraka, and Bilva (according to others, of the Āmra, Aśvattha, Vata, Parkatī, and Yajñôdumbara, or of the Panasa, Āmra, Asvattha, Vata, and Bakula, L, or of the spondias, rose-apple, Bel or marmelos, citron, and wood-apple, W) **-pasu,** m (!) sg the 5 sacrificial animals, KātyŚr, mfn destined for the 5 s° a°s, Vait. **-pātra,** n. a partic vessel for purifying water used at the Ācamana (q v), RTL xxi, n. 5 cups or vessels collectively or a Srāddha in which offerings are made in 5 vessels, L **-pāda** (*pá°*), mfn 5-footed, RV; AV, (ī), f N of a wk on the Un-ādis **-pādikā,** f N of a philos. wk; *-ṭīkā*, f, *-ṭīkā-tattva-dīpana*, n, *-°dhyāsa-bhāshya-vyākhyā* (°*kâdh°*), f, *-vivaraṇa*, n (°*na-prakāsikā*, f), *-vyākhyā*, f, *-śāstra-darpana*, m N of Comms **-pitta,** n the gall or bile of 5 animals (viz the boar, goat, buffalo, fish, and peacock), L **-pura,** n N of a city, Śukas. **-purānīya,** mfn worth 5 Purānas (a partic coin), Kull. on Mn xi, 227 **-purusham,** ind through 5 generations of men, ĀpSr, Sch **-pushpamaya,** mf(ī)n formed or consisting of 5 flowers, Kathās **-pūlī,** f 5 bunches, Pān ii, 1, 51, Vārtt 6, Pat **-prakarana,** n, °*nī*, f N of wks **-prayāga,** m a kind of oblation, RTL. 367 **-prayoga,** m N of wk **-prastha,** mfn having 5 elevations or rising grounds (said of a forest), BhP. **-praharana,** mfn having 5 carriage boxes, ib **-prâna,** m pl the 5 vital airs (supposed to be in the body), °*nâhuti-khaṇḍa*, m or n (?) N of wk **-prādesa,** mf(ā)n 5 spans long, KātyŚr **-prāsāda,** m a temple with 4 pinnacles and a steeple, W **-phuṭṭika,** m 'weaving 5 Phuttikās (s v) in a day,' N of a Śūdra, Kathās **-baddha,** mfn pl joined into 5, Hariv **-bandha,** m a fine equal to the 5th part of anything lost or stolen, Yājñ **-bandhura,** see *-vandh°* **-bala,** n the 5 forces (viz faith, energy, recollection, self concentration, reason), MWB 50 **-balā,** f the 5 plants called Balā (viz *balā, nāga b°, mahā-b°, ati-b°,* and *rāja-b°*), L **-bāna,** m 'having 5 arrows,' N of the god of love, Kālid; Das &c, *-vijaya* and *-vilāsa*, m N of wks. **-bānī,** f. the 5 arrows (of the god of love), Naish. **-bāhu,** m. '5-armed,' N of one of the attendants of Siva, Hariv **-bindu-prasrita,** n N. of a partic movement in dancing, Daś **-bila** (*pá°*), mfn having 5 openings, SBr **-bīja,** n a collection of 5 kinds of seeds (viz of Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Trigonella Foenum Graecum, Asteracantha Longifolia, Ligusticum Ajowan, and cumin seed; or of Trapusa, Karkaṭī, Dādima, Padma, and Vānarī, or of Sinapis Racemosa, Ligusticum Ajowan, cumin-seed, sesamum from Khorasan, and poppy), L **-bodha,** m N of wk **-brahma-mantra,** m, **-brahma-vidyôpanishad** or **-brahmôpanishad,** f. N of wks **-bhanga,** m pl. boughs of 5 partic trees, Hcat **-bhaṭṭīya,** n. N of wk. **-bhadra,** mfn having 5 good qualities or auspicious marks, Hcar; consisting of 5 good ingredients (as a decoction), SarngS, vicious, L, m. a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv; n. a partic mixture, Bhpr **-bhāra,** mfn having the weight of 5 Bhāras, Siṃhās **-bhāshā-maṇi,** m, N of wk **-bhuja,** m 5-armed, pentagonal, m. N of Ganêsa, Gal; a pentagon, W **-bhūta,** n pl the 5 elements (earth, air, fire, water, and ākāśa), Kap, *-parityakta*, mfn deserted by the 5 el° (as a dead body), MW, *-vādârtha* and *-viveka*, m N of wks, °*tâtmaka*, mfn. consisting of 5 el° (as the human body), Susr **-bhūryābhimukhā** (!), f N of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ. **-bhringa,** m. or n. N. of the 5 plants Deva dālī, Samī, Bhaṅgā, Nirgundī, and Tamāla-pattra, L. **-bhautika,** w r. for *pāñcabh°* **-ma-kāra,** n. the 5 essentials of the left hand Tantra ritual (the words for which begin with the letter *m*, viz *madya*, wine, *māṃsa*, meat, *matsya*, fish; *mudrā*, intertwining of the fingers, and *maithuna*, sexual union), W (cf. *tattva* and RTL 192) **-mantra-tanu,** m 'whose body consists of 5 Mantras,' N. of Śiva (with Śaivas), Sarvad **-maya,** mf(ī)n consisting of 5 (elements). MārkP **-mahākalpa,** m N of Vishnu, MBh xii, 338 **-mahāpātakin,** mfn. guilty of the 5 great sins (see *mahā-pātaka*), MW **-mahābhū-**

ta-maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of 5 elements, Heat. —mahāyajña, m. pl. the 5 great devotional acts of the Hindus (see mahā-y°), W. [illegible] m. N. of wk. —māhisha, n. the 5 products of the buffalo cow (cf. pañca-gavya), Suśr. —māshaka (f.) [illegible] G. [illegible] and -shika (Mn.) mfn. consisting of or amounting to 5 Māshas. —māsya, m. n. (for 2 see under pañcāsa) happening every 5 months or continuing 5 months, ĀśvŚr. —mithyātva-ṭīkā, f. N. of wk. —mukha, mf(ī)n. 5-faced or 5-headed (also applied to Prajāpati), KaushUp. m. N. of Śiva, L. a lion, L. an arrow with 5 points, R. ( ) f. Gendarussa Vulgaris, L. —mudrā, f. 5 gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol, W. —mushṭi, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. —mushṭika, m. partic. decoction, Bhpr. —mūtra, n. sg. the urine of 5 (female animals, viz. the cow, goat, sheep, buffalo, and ass), L. —mūrti, [illegible] fivefold form (applied to partic. offering to Brāhmans), Heat. —mūla, m. N. of an attendant of Durgā, Kathās. n. (also ī) and [illegible] group of 5 roots or plants with tuberous root (according to Suśr. there are 5 classes each containing 5 medicinal plants, viz. kanīyas or alpam or kshudrakam mahat, valli-sam [illegible] [sc. guṇaḥ] kaṇṭak [illegible] and tṛṇa-s° i.e. the smaller and the larger cl° the creepers, the thorny plants and the 5 kinds of grass, other groups are also enumerated), Suśr. Bhpr. &c. —maula, mfn. having 5 muscles, AitBr. —yakshā, f. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. —yajña, m. pl. the 5 religious acts or oblations of house-keepers (cf. pañca-mahā-yajña). —yajñika, m. Brāhman who performs the 5 religious acts, MW. —yāma (pañc°), mfn. having 5 courses (as sacrifice), RV. N. of son of Ātapa (who was son of Vibhāvasu and Ushā), BhP. —yuga, n. cycle of 5 years, a lustrum, MBh. —yojanā, n. (AV.), °nī, f. (Kāty.) way or distance of 5 Yojanas. —rakshaka, m. species of plant, L. —rakshā, f. N. of wk. —ratna, n. collection of 5 jewels or precious things (viz. gold, diamond, sapphire, ruby and pearl, Heat.; or gold, silver, coral, pearl, and Rāja-paṭṭa, L.); N. of [illegible] wks.; pl. the 5 gems or most admired episodes of the MBh., MW. -kalā, f., -kirandrās f., -prakāsa, m. N. of wks. -maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of the 5 jewels, Heat. -māhātmya, f. -stava, m., -stotra, [illegible] N. of Stotras. —raśmi (pañca-), mfn. (chariot) having 5 strings or traces, KV. —rasā, f. the Emblic Myrobalan tree, L. —rājī-phala, m. Trichosanthes Dioeca, L. —rātra or -trāka, m. period of 5 days (nights), Kauś. Mn. &c. (trā), mfn. lasting 5 days, ŚBr. MBh. (also trīka, Pañc.) m. N. of an Ahīna (see 1. ah°) which lasts 5 days, TāṇḍBr. ŚrS. N. of the sacred books of various Vaishṇava sects (also pl.), MBh. R. &c. -dīpikā, f. -nāratīya-vidhāna, n. -pakshadīpanā-vidhāna, -prāyaścitta, n. -rakshā, f. N. of wks. —rātrika, w. r. for pañca-r°. —rāśika, mfn. relating to the 5 ratios or proportions of numbers, n. the rule of three with 5 terms, Col. —rudra, m. N. of an author of -yogya, n., -dīpa [illegible] bhāshya, n. N. of wks. —rūpa-kośa, m. N. of wk. —rcā (for -ṛcā) mf. consisting of 5 verses, m. stanza consisting of 5 verses, AV. ŚāṅkhGṛ. —lakshaṇa, mfn. possessing 5 characteristics, said of the Purāṇas which ought strictly to comprehend 5 topics, viz. the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the Manus, and the history of the solar and lunar races) n. Purāṇa or mythological poem, W. [illegible] m. N. of wk. —lakshaṇī, f. N. of sev. wks. (also -krośa, m., -ṭīkā, f., -prakāśa, m., -rahasya, n., -vyākhyā, n.) —lambaka, n. N. of Kathās. x. —lavaṇa, n. 5 kinds of salt (viz. kāca, saindhava, sāmudra, viḍa, and sauvarcala), Suśr. —lāṅgala, (bc.) gift of as much land as can be cultivated with 5 ploughs (also -ka), Heat. MatsyaP. -dāna-vidhi m. N. of wk. —loha, n. metallic alloy containing 5 metals (viz. copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron), L. —lohaka, n. the 5 metals (viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, and lead), L. —vaktra, mfn. 5-faced, Hariv. R. m. N. of Śiva, Dhūrtas. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh. a lion, L. (ā) f. N. of Durgā, Cat. -rasa, m. a partic. mixture, [illegible] -stotra, n. N. of Stotra. —vaṭa, mfn. 5-threaded, the Brahmanical cord (but cf. RTL. 361), L. N. of man, Rājat. (ī), f. the 5 fig-trees (N. applied to Aśvattha, Bilva,

Vaṭa, Dhātrī, and Aśoka, SkandaP.; (also n.) N. of part of the great southern forest where the Godāvarī rises and where the banished Rāma resided, MBh. R. [illegible] -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. —vadana-stotra, n. N. of Stotra (cf. pañca-vaktra st°). —vandhura, mfn. having 5 seats, BhP. (cf. tri-v°). —varga, m. class or group or series of 5, e.g. the 5 constituent elements of the body (cf. [illegible] R. i, 118, 27; the 5 classes of spies (viz. pilgrim or rogue, an ascetic who has violated his vows, distressed agriculturist, a decayed merchant, fictitious devotee), Kull. vii, 154; the 5 organs of sense, the 5 devotional acts &c. (also [illegible] L.) m. n. proceeding in 5 lines or arteries, [illegible] Śr. —varṇa, mfn. 5-coloured, L. (Mṛcch. i, §?) fivefold, of 5 kinds (id.), Heat. m. N. of mountain, Hariv. of forest, R. (pañc°) —vardhana, m. species of plant, L. —varsha (hāyana), [illegible] shaka (MBh.) mfn. 5 years old, -deśya (L.) and -kalpa (MBh.), mfn. about 5 years old. —varshika-maha, m. kind of festival or ceremony, L. —varshīya, mfn. 5 years old, Śuśr. —vali, mfn. having 5 folds or incisions, Kāv. —valkala, n. a collection of the bark of 5 kinds of trees (viz. the Indian, glomerous, holy and waved-leaf fig-tree, and Calamus Rotang, i.e. Nyag-rodha, Udumbara, Aśvattha, Plaksha, and Vetasa, but other trees sometimes substituted), Rasar. —vallabhā, f. des. to [illegible] N. of Draupadī, Gal. —vāstu, n. N. of wk. —vātīya, m. partic. oblation offered to the 5 winds at the Rāja[sūya], ŚBr. —vāda, m. N. of wk. [illegible] -ṭīkā, f. N. of wks. —vārshika, mf(ī)n. 5 years old, recurring every 5 years, n. and -maha, m. (prob.) = pañca-varshika-maha, Divyāv. L. —vāhin, mfn. yoked with 5 drawn by 5 (as carriage), AV. —viṃśa, mf(ī)n. the 25th, ŚBr. &c. containing or consisting of 25, Br. representing the Pañcaviṃśa Stoma belonging to it, celebrated with it &c., Br. ŚāṅkhŚr. m. Stoma consisting of 5 parts, VS. ŚBr. N. of Vāh. regarded as the 25th Tattva, BhP. -brāhmaṇa, n. Brāhmaṇa consisting of 25 books, N. of the Tāṇḍya Br. —viṃśaka, mfn. the 25th, BhP. consisting of 25, L. (with rajas) 25 years old, R. —viṃśat, f. 25, Heat. —viṃśati (pañc°), f. id., VS. ŚBr. collection of 25 (also ti [illegible] see 2. gaṇa), m. a multitude of 25, Kap. -tama, mfn. the 25th, MBh. -sūtra, mfn. lasting [illegible] (days) Kāty. Śr. -sāhasrikā, f. N. of Prajñāpāramitā, L. —viṃśatika, mfn. (fine) consisting of or amounting to 25 (Panas), Yājñ. [illegible] the number 25, MBh. (ī), f., see viṃśati. —vikrama, mfn. (carriage) moving in fivefold manner, BhP. —vigrāham, ind. by distributing 5 times or by a fivefold distribution, ĀśvŚr. —vijaya, m. N. of wk. —vidha (pañca- or pañc°), mfn. of 5 kinds, fivefold, ŚBr. -tama-bhāshya, n. -sūtra, n. N. of wks. —vidheya, n. [illegible] sūtra. —vīra-goshṭha, n. (prob.) an assembly room named the 5 heroes, i.e. the 5 sons of Pāṇḍu, Daś. —vṛksha, sg. or m. pl. the 5 trees (of Svarga, viz. Mandāra, Pārijātaka, Santāna, Kalpa-vṛksha, and Hari-candana), MW. —vṛt (ŚāṅkhŚr.) and vṛtam (Gobh.) ind. fivefold, 5 times. —śata, mf. [illegible] (pl.), MBh. [illegible] (fine) amounting to 500, Yājñ. fined 500 (Paṇas), Mn. the 500th (°ta-kala in the 500th year), MBh. n. 105, Lāṭy. 500, Mn. MBh. ( ) f. 500, Kathās. period of 500 years, Vṛṣabh. N. of wk. -tama, mf(ī)n. the 105th (ch. of R.) -prabandhaka, m. N. of wk. —śatika, mfn. 500 (feet &c.) high, Heat. —śara, m. -bāṇa, Prab. (s, f.) -bāṇa, Naish. -nirṇaya, m., -rūpa, m., vyākhyā, f. N. of wks. —śarāva, mfn. measure containing 5 Śarāvas (q.v.), Jaim. —śala (pañc°), m. or n. (?) distance of 5 Śalas (q.v.), AV. —śas, ind. by fives, 5 by 5, BhP. —śasya, see -sasya. —śākha, mfn. 5-branched, 5-fingered, R. m. the hand, Dhūrtas. —śāradīya, m. N. of Pañcāh representing 5 years, Br. ŚrS. —śāstra, n. N. of the sacred books of various Vaishṇava sects, Heat. (cf. -rātra). —śikha, mfn. 5-crested, having 5 tufts of hair on the head (as ascetic), MBh. (°khā kṛtvā, mfn. made as Bhart.) m. lion, L. N. of Sāṃkhya teacher called also -sāman, [illegible] MBh. VāyuP. &c. of an attendant of Śiva, Kathās. of Gandharva, L. —śikhin, mfn. = śikha, mfn., AV. Pañc. —śir-sha, m. medicine composed of 5 parts (viz. root,

bark, leaf, flower and fruit) of the Acacia Sirissa, Car. —śila, m. n. consisting of 5 rocks, Cat. —śīrsha, mf(ā)n. 5-headed, MBh., 5-eared as corn &c. on one stalk), ib. m. N. of mountain, Buddh. —śīla, n. the 5 chief rules of conduct for Buddhists, MWB. 89. 126. —śukla, m. having 5 white spots, species of poisonous insect, Suśr. —śūraṇa, n. the 5 bulbous plants called Sūraṇa (q.v.), L. —śairīshaka, n. the 5 products of the Acacia Sirissa (cf. -śirīsha), L. —śaila, m. N. of mountain, MārkP. —śī, kī, f. N. of wk. —sha, m. pl. 5 or 6, Kāv. —shashṭa, mfn. the 65th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.) —shashṭi, f. 65 (ch. of MBh. -tama, mf(ī)n. the 65th (ch. of MBh. and R.) —saṃskāra, m. 5 rites, N. of wk. -prayoga, m. -māhātmya, m., N. of wks. —sattra, n. N. of place, Rājat. —saṃdhi, m. N. of wk. —saptan, in comp. for [illegible] MārkP. —saptata, mf(ī)n. the 75th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.) —saptati, f. 75 (ch. of MBh.) -tama, mf(ī)n. the 75th ch. of MBh. and R. —samāsīya, n. N. of wk. —savana, n. (sacrifice) containing 5 Savanas (q.v.), ĀpŚr. —sasya, n. sg. 5 species of grain (viz. Dhānya, Mudga, Tila, Yava, and Śveta-sarshapa or Māsha), L. —sāhasrī, f. sg. (sc. -kā, m. n.) 5000, Kathās. —sāṃvatsarika, mf(ī)n. recurring every 5 years, N. of kind of Citrus, [illegible] Suśr. —sāmaka, -sāyaka, n. (?) N. of wks. —sāra, mfn. consisting of 5 parts or ingredients, Suśr. n. (?) N. of [illegible] —siddhānta, m. N. of the Bālavali kara (q.v.) —siddhāntikā, f. N. of astron. wk. by Varāha-mihira (founded on the 5 older astron. wks., and called by Var. himself Karaṇa) —siddhaushadhika, mfn. consisting of 5 kinds of medic. plants, L. —siddhaushadhī, f. the medic. plants, ib. —sugandhaka, n. collection of 5 kinds of aromatic vegetable substances viz. cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and Kakkola, q.v.), L. —sūkta, n. 5 Vedic hymns, N. of wk. —sūtra, n. and (ī) 5 Sūtras, N. of wk. —sūnā, m. pl. 5 things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed (viz. the fire-place, slab for grinding condiments, broom, pestle and mortar, and water pot), W. RTL. 418. —skandha (ibc.) = dhi. -vimocaka, m. N. of Buddha, Divyāv. —skandhaka, n. N. of wk. —skandhī, f. sg. the 5 Skandhas (q.v.) or constituent elements, Buddh. —stava, m. (and -vyākhyā, f.), -stavī, f. N. of wks. —smṛiti, f. 5 law books, N. of wk. —srotas, n. = -sarasa, Vishṇ. —svarā, f. N. of astrol. wk. -nirṇaya, m. N. of Comm. -saya, m. N. of wk. —svastyayana, n. N. of wk. —havis, m. furnished with 5 oblations, ŚāṅkhŚr. —hasta, m. -handed, N. of son of Manu, VP. of place, Rājat. —hāyana, mfn. 5 years old, BhP. —hāva, m. N. of son of Manu Rohita, Hariv. (hotri, f.) -hotṛi (pañc°), mfn. attended by 5 priests (?), RV. [illegible] m. (sc. mantra) N. of partic. formula in which 5 deities are named (as Hotṛi, Adhvaryu &c.), Br. ŚrS. —hotra, see hotṛi. —hrada-tīrtha, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, SkandaP. Pañcāṅga, m. the th part, [illegible] Var. Pañcāksha, m. -eyed, N. of Gaṇa of Śiva, Hariv. Pañcākshara, mfn. consisting of 5 syllables, VS. AitBr. &c. m. N. of poet (?) f. see a. -kalpa, m. N. of wk. -maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of 5 Heat. -mantra-japa, n. N. of wk. -ṭīkā, and by L. Pañcākshari, f. 5 [illegible] -yantritra-vidhi, m., -vidhāna, n., -stotra, n., -stava, n. N. of wks. Pañcākhyāna, n. = -tantra q.v. -vārttika, n. N. of wk. Pañcāgni (mostly in comp.) = -tapas (q.v.), n. the 5 sacred fires (viz. Anvāhārya-pacana or Dakshiṇa, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, Sabhya, and Āvasathya) 5 mystic fires supposed to be present in the body, W. mfn. = -tāpas, min. Kathās. maintaining the 5 sacred fires, Kālyāp. Mn. &c. acquainted with the doctrine of the 5 mystic fires, W. -kā, n. N. of partic. observance, MatsyP. -vrata, n. collection or aggregate of 5 fires or inflammatory passions, Kathās. -vidyā, f. the (esoteric) doctrine of the 5 fires, Śaṃk. -prakaraṇa, n. N. of wk. -sādhana, n. doing the 5 fire penance (form of self-mortification), Cat. cf. pañcātapas. -prasādhana, n. setting up the 5 sacred fires, TBr. Sch. Pañcāṅga, n. (mostly °ga) 5 members or parts of the body, Kir. 5 parts of tree (i.e. root, bark, leaf, flower and fruit), L. 5 modes of devotion (viz. silent prayer, oblations, libations,

bathing idols, and feeding Brāhmans), W., any aggregate of 5 parts, ib., mf(ī)n. 5-limbed, 5-membered (with *pranāma*, m. obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look, Tantras.), having 5 parts or subdivisions, Kāv. (also °*gika*, Suśr.), m. a tortoise or turtle, L. (cf. *pañcânga-gupta*), a horse with 5 spots in various parts of his body, L. (cf. *pañca bhadra*), (ī), f. a bit for horses, KātyŚr., a kind of bandage, Suśr., n. a calendar or almanac (treating of 5 things, viz. solar days, lunar days, Nakshatras, Yogas, and Karanas), L.; *-kautuka*, n., *-kaumudī*, f., *-ganita*, n. N. of wks.; *-gupta*, m. a tortoise or turtle, L. (cf. *pañca-g°*), *-tattva*, n. N. of wk.; *-pattra*, n. a calendar or almanac, L. (see above), *-phala*, n., *-ratnâvalī*, f., *-rudra-nyāsa*, m., *-vinoda*, m. N. of wks.; *-viprahīna* and *-vipratihīna*, m. N. of Buddha, Divyâv., *-śuddhi*, f. the favourableness of 5 (astrological circumstances, viz. the solar day, lunar day, Nakshatra, Yoga, and Karana), MW.; *-śodhana*, n., *-saralī*, f., *-sādhana*, n. (°*na-grahôdāharana*, n., °*na-sāranī*, f.), *-sāranī*, f. N. of wks.; °*ngâdika*, mfn. (a pantomime) dealing with 5 members (cf. above) &c., Mālav. i, 4/7; °*ngânayana*, n. N. of wk. **Pañcânguri**, mfn. 5-fingered, AV. **Pañcângula**, mfn. measuring 5 fingers, m. Ricinus Communis (which has 5-lobed leaves), Suśr., (ī), f. a species of shrub, L. **Pañcânguli**, mfn. 5 fingers broad, Cand., having 5 fingers or finger-like divisions, W. **Pañcâja**, n. the 5 products of the goat, Suśr. (cf. °*ca-gavya*). **Pañcâtapā**, f. doing penance with 5 fires, KālP. (cf. °*ca tapas*). **Pañcâtmaka**, mfn. consisting of 5 elements (as the body), fivefold (*-tva*, n.), ŚvetUp. **Pañcâdhyāyī**, f. 'consisting of 5 chapters,' N. of sev. wks. **Pañcânana**, mfn. very fierce or passionate (lit. 5 faced), L.; m. N. of Śiva, L. (cf. RTL. 79), a lion, Vcar. (also at the end of names of learned men, e.g. *Jayarāma-p°*, *Viśvanātha-p°*), N. of partic. strong medic. preparations, Rasar., N. of an author and other men, (ī), f. N. of Durgā, Rājat., *-deśa*, m. N. of a place, Cat. **Pañcânanda-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. **Pañcânugāna**, n. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **Pañcāpañcinī**, f. N. of a partic. brick, MaitrS. **Pañcâpūpa**, mfn. having 5 cakes, AV. **Pañcâpsaras** (R.), °**rasa** (BhP.), n. N. of a lake or pool supposed to have been produced by Manda-karni (Śāta-karni) through the power of his penance (so called because under it Mandakarni formed a secret chamber for 5 Apsaras who had seduced him). **Pañcâbja-mandala**, n. N. of a mystical circle, Tantras. **Pañcâbdâkhya**, mfn. existing for 5 years, Mn. ii, 134. **Pañcâmrita**, n. sg. and pl. the 5 kinds of divine food (viz. milk, coagulated or sour milk, butter, honey, and sugar), Hcat., the 5 elements, Mālatim. v, 2, mfn. consisting of 5 ingredients (as a medicine), L., n. the aggregate of any 5 drugs of supposed efficacy, W., N. of a Tantra, °*tâbhisheka-prakāra*, m. N. of wk. **Pañcâmla**, n. sg. the aggregate of 5 acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron), Bhpr. **Pañcâyatana**, n. N. of a partic. ceremony (at which 5 symbols are used), RTL. 410–416, *-paddhati*, f., *-pratishthā paddhati*, f., and °*na-mūrtha-varna-śirshôpanishad*, f. N. of wks. **Pañcâyudha**, m. = °*ca-bāna*, m. *-prapañca*, m., *-ratna-mālā*, f., *-stava*, m., *-stotra*, n. N. of wks. **Pañcâra**, mfn. (a wheel) having 5 spokes, RV. **Pañcârcis**, m. 'having 5 rays,' the planet Mercury, VP. **Pañcârtha**, n. sg. the 5 things (with Pāśupatas), Sarvad., *-bhāshya-dīpikā*, f. N. of wk. **Pañcârsheya**, mf(ī)n. one who is descended from 5 Rishis, ĀpGr., Sch. **Pañcā-vaṭa** = *pañca v°*, q.v. **Pañcâvatta**, mfn. 5 times cut off or taken up, consisting of 5 Avadānas, ŚBr., n. (MānŚr.), *-tā*, f. and *-tva*, n. (KātyŚr., Sch.) 5 A°s, °*ttin*, mfn. one who offers oblations consisting of A°s, GṛS., KātyŚr., Sch.; °*ttiya*, mfn. offered in 5 A°s, TBr. **Pañcâvadāna**, n. the offering (of the Havis) in 5 Avadānas, MānGṛ. **Pañcâvayava**, mfn. consisting of 5 members or parts; (with *vākya*) n. a 5-membered argument, a syllogism, Tarkas. **Pañcâvarana-stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. **Pañcâvarta**, mf(ā)n. having 5 whirls, ŚvetUp. **Pañcâvastha**, m. a corpse (resolved into the 5 elements), Gal. **Pañcâvika**, n. the 5 products of the sheep, Suśr. (cf. *pañca gavya* [illegible]). **Pañcâśita**, mfn. the 85th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.). **Pañcâśīti**, f. 85 (ch. of MBh.); N. of wk., [illegible] the 85th (ch. of MBh. and R.). **Pañcâśra**, mfn. '5-cornered', Hcat. **Pañcâśva**, m. 'having 5 horses,' N. of a prince, VP. **Pañcâsuvandhura**, mfn. whose carriage-seats (?) are the 5 vital airs, BhP. **Pañcâstikāya**, m. N. of wk., *-bālâvabodha*, m., *-samgraha-sūtra*, n. N. of wks. **Pañcâsya**, mfn. 5-faced, 5-headed, MBh., Hariv., 5 pointed (as an arrow), MBh., m. a lion, Kāv., N. of a partic. strong medicine, Rasar. **Pañcâha**, m. a period of 5 days, Kathās., (°*hā*), mfn. lasting 5 days, m. a Soma oblation with 5 Sutyā days, Br., ŚrS. **Pañcâhika**, mfn. containing 5 feast days or festivals, KātySr., Sch. **Pañcôdhmīya**, n. (?) a nocturnal rite in which 5 torches &c. are used, Āpast. **Pañcêndra**, mfn. one who has the 5 Indrānīs as his deity, Pān. i, 2, 49, Sch., *-kalpa*, mfn. like 5 Indras, MW.; °*drôpâkhyāna* (?), n. N. of wk. **Pañcêndriya**, n. the 5 organs of sense (viz. the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin) or the 5 organs of action (viz. hands, feet, larynx, and organs of generation and excretion), W., pl. N. of a tale, mfn. having the 5 organs of sense, MBh. **Pañcêshu**, m. = °*ca-bāna*, Kāv. **Pañcôpacāraka**, mf(ikā)n. consisting of 5 oblations, Śāktân. **Pañcôpâkhyāna**, n. N. of the Pañca-tantra, *-samgraha*, m. N. of wk. **Pañcâudana**, mfn. prepared with fivefold pulp of mashed grain &c., AV.

Pañcaka, mfn. consisting of 5, relating to 5, made of 5 &c., Mn., MBh.; Suśr., Pur., 5 days old (see below), bought with 5, Pān. v, 1, 22, Sch.; (with *śata*, n.) 5 per cent, Mn., Yājñ., taking 5 per cent, Pān. i, 1, 47, Vārtt. 1, Pat., m. any collection or aggregate of 5, W. (also n., cf. g. *ardharcâdi*), a partic. caste, VP., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh., of a son of Nahusha, VP., pl. the 5 first disciples of Gautama Buddha, Jātakam., (*ikā*), f. a book consisting of 5 Adhyāyas (as those of the AitBr.), N. of a game played with 5 shells, Pān. ii, 1, 10, Sch., n. an aggregate of 5, a pentad, Hariv., Var. &c., a field of battle, L., *-mālā*, f. a kind of metre, L., *-māsika*, mfn. one who receives or earns 5 per month, Pān. v, 4, 116, Vārtt. 4, Pat., *-vidhāna*, n., *-vidhi*, m. N. of wks., *-śata*, n. 5 per cent, Bījag., *-śānti*, f., *-śānti-vidhi*, m. N. of wks., °*kâvalī*, f. a kind of metre, L. (cf. Sis. iii, 82, Sch.), °*kêshtaka cayana sūtra*, n. N. of wk.

Pañcat, mfn. consisting of five, Pān. v, 1, 60.

Pañcataya, mf(ī)n. fivefold, having five parts or limbs, Kap., Yog. (cf. Pān. v, 2, 42).

Pañcatha, mfn. (cf. Pān. v, 2, 50) the fifth, Kāth. [Cf. Zd. *pukhdha*, Gk. πέμπτος, Lat. *quinctus*, *quintus* for *pinctus*, Lith. *pènktas*, Goth. *fimfta*, Germ. *fünfte*, Angl.Sax. *fifta*, Eng. *fifth*.]

Pañcathu, m. time, L., the Koil or Indian cuckoo, L.

Pañcan, pl. (said to be fr. √1. *pac*, to spread out the hand with its five fingers, nom. acc. *páñca* [AV. v, 15, 5 *pañcá*], instr. °*cábhis*, dat. abl. °*cábhyas*, loc. °*cásu* [Class. also °*cabhís*, °*cabhyás*, °*casú*, cf. Pān. vi, 1, 179 &c.], gen. °*cānā́m*) five, RV. &c. &c. (cf. under *indriya*, *krishti*, *carshani*, *jana*, *bhūta*, *mātra*, *yajña*, *svasri* &c.); sg. N. of Kathās. xiv. [Cf. Zd. *pañcan*, Gk. πέντε, Aeol. πέμπε, Lat. *quinque*, Lith. *penkì*, Goth. *fimf*, Germ. *fünf*, Angl.Sax. *fīf*, Eng. *five*.]

Pañcanī, f. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., a chess-board (= *śāri-śrinkhalā*), L.

Pañcama, mf(ī)n. the fifth, VS.; AV. &c. &c. (cf. Pān. v, 2, 49); forming the 5th part (with or sc. *amśa* = 1/5), TBr., Mn. &c.; = *rucira* or *daksha*, L., m. (in music) the 5th (later 7th) note of the gamut (supposed to be produced by the air drawn from 5 parts of the body), MBh.; Sāh., = *-rāga*, Gīt.; the 21st Kalpa (called after the musical note), VāyuP., the 5th consonant of a Varga (i.e. the nasal), VPrāt., Pān., Sch.; N. of a Muni, Cat.; (ī), f., see below, n. the fifth part, 1/5 (cf. above and Pān. v, 3, 49); copulation (as the 5th of the Tattvas of the Tāntrikas; cf. *pañca tattva*), (*am*), ind. for the fifth time, fifthly, TBr.; Mn. viii, 125. **-bhāgīya**, mfn. belonging to the fifth part, KātyŚr.; 1/5 (of a Purusha) long, Śulbas. **-rāga**, m. one of the Rāgas or musical modes, Gīt. **-vat**, mfn. having the 5th (note), Pān. v, 2, 130, Sch. **-vilāsa**, m., **-sāra-samhitā**, f. N. of wks. **-svara**, n. N. of a metre, Prasan. **Pañcamâra**, m. (with Jainas) the 5th spoke in the wheel of time (also *-ka*), Satr.; N. of a son of Bala-deva, L. 2. **Pañcamâsya**, m. (for 1. see p. 577, col. 1) the Indian cuckoo or Koil (as producing the 5th note of the scale with its mouth or throat), L.

Pañcamaka, mfn. the fifth, Suśr.

Pañcamin, mfn. being in the fifth (month or year) of one's age, Pān. v, 2, 130.

Pañcamī, f. (of °*ma*, q.v.) the fifth day of the half month (sc. *tithi*), ŚrGṛS., MBh. &c.; the 5th or ablative case (or its terminations), a word in the ablative, Pān. ii, 1, 12 &c., a termination of the imperative, Kāt., (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī or Mūrchanā, a brick having the length of 1/5 (of a Purusha), Śulb.; = *pañcanī*, L., N. of Draupadī (who was the wife of 5; cf. *pāñcālī*), L., of a river, MBh., VP. **-kalpa**, m., **-krama-kalpa-latā**, f., **-varivasyā-rahasya**, n., **-sādhana**, n., **-sudhôdaya**, m., **-stava**, m., **-stava-rāja**, m. N. of wks.

Pañcārī, f. = *pañcanī*, L.

Pañcāśa, mf(ī)n. the 50th (ch. of MBh. and R.); + 50 (e.g. °*śam śatam*, 150, cf. Pān. v, 2, 46).

Pañcāśaka, mf(ikā)n. 50, Pur., (*ikā*), f. a collection or aggregate of 50 (cf. *caura pañcāśikā*, *shat-p°*), N. of sev. wks.

Pañcāśac, in comp. for °*śat*. **-chas**, ind. by fifties, 50 by 50, ĀśvGṛ.

Pañcāśat, f. (*pañcan* + *daśat*, cf. *trimśat*, *catvārimśat*) fifty, AV. &c. &c. (also num. pl., MBh., Hariv.) [Cf. Zd. *pañcāsata*, Gk. πεντήκοντα; Lat. *quinquāginta*.] **-tama**, mf(ī)n. the 50th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.), *-varsha*, KātyŚr., Sch. **-panika**, mfn. (a fine) consisting of 50 Panas, Yājñ. **-palika**, mfn. having the weight of 50 Palas, ib.; Hcat. **-sahasrī-mahākāla-samhitā**, f. N. of wk.

Pañcāśata, n. (MBh.), °**ti**, f. (Rājat.) fifty.

Pañcāśatka, mf(ā)n. consisting of 50, Car.; 50 years old, Kām.

Pañcāśad, in comp. for °*śat*. **-gāthā**, f. N. of a Jaina wk. **-dhā**, ind. in fifty parts, R. **-bhāga**, m. the 50th part, Mn. vii, 130. **-varsha**, mfn. 50 years old (*-tā*, f.), ĀśvŚr.

Pañcāśā, f. fifty, Hcat. (wrongly divided into *pañcan* + *āśā*).

Pañci, m. N. of a man (son of Nahusha), VP.

Pañcika, mfn. having the length of 5, Śulbas., (*ā*), f., see under *pañcaka*.

Pañcin, mfn. divided into 5, consisting of 5, fivefold, AitBr., Lāṭy.

Pañcī, in comp. for °*ca* = °*can*. **-karana**, n. (√1. *kri*) making into 5, causing anything to contain all the 5 elements, Vedântas., N. of sev. wks., *-tātparya candrikā*, f., *-prakriyā*, f., *-mahāvâkyârtha*, m. (and °*tha bodha*, m.), *-vārttika*, n. (and °*kâbharana*, n.), *-vivarana*, n., *-viveka*, m., °*nândâkhyā*, f. N. of wks. **-krita**, mfn. made into 5 (cf. above), Vedântas., *-tīkā*, f. N. of wk.

पञ्चाल *pañcālá*, m. pl. (fr. *pañcan*, cf. *pāñcāla*) N. of a warrior-tribe and their country in the north of India, ŚBr., Mn., MBh. &c. (cf. *apara-*, *pūrva-*), of a Vedic school, ŚBr., RPrāt.; (sg.) a man belonging to the tribe of the Pañcālas, L.; a king of the P°, MBh. (cf. *pāñc°*), N. of Śiva, ib., of a man brought by Vishvak-sena to the childless Gaṇêsha, Hariv.; of a serpent-demon, L., a partic. venomous insect, MW., n. (?) N. of a metre, Col., (ī), f. a doll, puppet, Kād., a style of singing, L.; a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., W. **-canda**, m. N. of a teacher, AitĀr. **-pada-vritti**, f. (prob.) a kind of hiatus, L. **-rāja** or **-rājan**, m. a king of P°, MW.

Pañcālaka, mfn. relating to the Pañcālas, MBh. (prob. w. r. for *pāñc°*), m. pl. the P°, BhP., (sg.) a species of venomous insect, Suśr., (*ikā*), f. a doll, L.; a style of singing, L.

पञ्चि *pañci*, m. N. of a man, VP.

पञ्चोहिल *pañcohila*, m. N. of a man, [illegible].

पञ्ज् *pañj*, *pañjaka*, *pañjara* &c. See under √*paj*, p. 575, col. 2.

पञ्जल *pañjala*, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L.

पञ्जि *pañji* or *pañjī*, f. the ball of cotton from which thread is spun, L.; (ī), f. an almanac, calendar, register, L. **Pañji-kāraka**, m. = *pañjikā k°*, L. **Pañjī-kara**, m. id., L.

Pañjikā, f. = *pañjī*, L., a perpetual commentary which explains and analyses every word [illegible]; a book in which receipts and expenditure are entered, L., the register in which [illegible] is kept by Yama, L. **-kāraka**, m. a writer, a man of the Kāyastha tribe, an almanac-maker. **-pradīpa**, m. N. of wk.

पट् *paṭ* cl. 1. P. *paṭati*, to go, move, Dhātup. ix, 9; to flow (pf. *papāṭa*), Śiś. i, 2; to split open, burst asunder (intr.), Hear. cl. 10 or Caus. *paṭayati*, to string together, wrap (*granthe* or *veshṭane*, cf. *paṭa*), Dhātup. xxxv, 5; *paṭayati*, to speak or shine, Dhātup. xxxii, 9; *pāṭayati* or (MBh.) *te*, to split, burst (trans.), cleave, tear, pierce, break, pluck out, remove, Up., Yājñ., MBh. &c. Pass. *pāṭyate*, to split, burst, open (intr.), Sāh.

Paṭa, m. (n. L.; ifc. f. *ā*) woven cloth, cloth, blanket, garment, veil, screen, MBh., Kāv. &c. (cf. *marut-paṭa*); a painted piece of cloth, a picture, Yājñ.; Kād.; a monastic habit, Kāraṇḍ.; a kind of bird, Lalit.; Buchanania Latifolia, L.; = *paṭa-vāsa-kṛita*, L.; (*ī*) f. a narrow piece of cloth, the hem or edge of a garment, Bālar.; Hear.; the curtain of a stage, L. (cf. *apaṭī*); n. a thatch or roof (= *paṭala*), L. — **kāra**, m. a weaver or painter, L. — **kuṭī**, f. a tent of wool or felt, KātyŚ., Sch. — **gata**, mf(*ā*)n. being on cloth, painted, MBh. — **caura**, m. a cloth-stealer, L. — **bhedana**, n. = *puṭa-bh*°, L. — **maṇḍapa**, m. a canvas-house, a tent, Rājat. — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made of cloth, n. (scil. *gṛiha*) = prec., Śiś. v, 24. — **vardhana**, m. N. of a family, Cat. — **vādya**, n. (in music) a kind of cymbal. — **vāpa**, m. w.r. for next. — 1. **vāsa**, m. a tent, L. — 2. **vāsa**, m. a petticoat, L. — 3. **vāsa**, m. perfumed powder (*tā*, f.), Ratnāv. — **vāsaka**, m. = prec., 3; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **vāsinī**, f. a kind of woman, L. — **veśman**, n. a tent, Śiś. — **śāṭaka**, m. or n. = *paṭa-vāsa*, L. **Paṭākshepa**, m. the not tossing or pushing aside of the stage-curtain (prob. w.r. for *paṭī-kshepa*; cf. also *apaṭī-kshepa*). **Paṭāñcala**, m. the hem or edge of a garment, Mālatīm. **Paṭānta**, m. id., MBh.; Hariv.; Ratnāv. **Paṭāntaram** or **re** (prob.) w.r. for *antaram*, Śāk. (Pi.) i, 33 (34). **Paṭīkshepa**, m. (dram.) the tossing aside of the stage-curtain (*pe a-pra √viś*, to enter in a hurry), Bālar. **Paṭoṭaja**, (L.) m. a mushroom; a tent; a thatch (?). **Paṭottarīya**, n. an upper garment (of cloth), Mṛicch. **Paṭahka**, prob. = next. **—darpaṇa**, m. N. of a wk. **Paṭāhvaya** = *paṭa*, L.

Paṭaka, m. cotton cloth, L.; a camp, encampment, L.; the half of a village, L. (v.l. for *paṭ*°).

Paṭarā, m. or n. a ray (of light), AV. (?); (in *gaurādi*, *paṭarā*) N. of the third of the 7 suns, TĀr.; VP. (v.l. *paṭara*); N. of Varuṇa, TĀr. (having garments of cloth like him, Sāy.)

Paṭaraka, m. a species of plant (= *gundra*), L.

Paṭala, n. (and rarely f. *ī*) a roof, thatch, Var.; a veil, cover, Kāv.; Pur.; Sāh. (ifc. f. *ā*); a basket, chest, box, Bālar.; a heap, mass, multitude (esp. in comp. with a word denoting a cloud), MBh., Kāv. &c.; n. or m. an enclosing or surrounding skin or membrane (esp. of the eyes), film over the eyes, cataract &c., Suśr.; Kāv. &c.; a chip, piece, portion, Kād.; a section or chapter of a book (esp. of Rīt.); n. train, retinue, L.; a (sectarian or ornamental) mark on the forehead or other parts of the body with sandal-wood, L.; m. L. for *paṭa* (see above); m. f. a tree or stalk (*vṛiksha*, L. *vṛinta*), L. — **prânta**, m. the edge of a roof, L. **Paṭalâṃśuka**, the cover of the veil (of darkness), Sāh. **Paṭalânta**, m. = *la-prânta*, L.

Paṭalaka, m. or n. a cover or screen, veil, Kād.; a little chest or box or basket, Kathās.; (*ikā*), f. = prec.; N. f. a heap, mass, multitude, Kāv.

Paṭī, f. a kind of cloth, Pañc. (cf. *paṭī* under *paṭa*); = *paṭī*, L.; a species of plant, L.

Paṭikā, f. woven cloth, Lil. — **vet**, = **âna-vikalpa**, m. partic. art, Cat. (cf. *paṭikā-vetra-bāna-v*°).

पटच्चर *paṭac-cara*, m. (fr. next + *cara*?) a thief or robber, MBh. (Nīlak. 'a class of Asuras'); pl. N. of a people, MBh.; n. old or ragged clothes, worn garment, Kād.; Bālar.

पटत् *paṭat*, onomat. (also *paṭat-paṭad iti*, *paṭat-paṭ-iti* and *paṭat paṭiti*), L.

पटत्ककाष्ठ *paṭatka-kāshṭha*, n. N. of a town, g. *cihaṇādi*.

पटपटा *paṭapaṭā*, onomat. (with *√kṛi*, *bhū* and *as*), L.

Paṭapaṭāya, Nom. P. Ā. *yati*, *te*, L.

पटभाण्ड *paṭabhāṇḍaka*, m. a kind of optical instrument, Dal. (Sch.)

पटह *paṭaha*, m. (rarely n. or f. *ī*) a kettle-drum, war-drum, drum, tabor (acc. with *√dā* or Caus. of *√dā* or *√bhram*, to proclaim anything by the sound of a drum), MBh., Kāv. &c.; m. beginning, L.; hurting, L. — **ghoshaka**, m. a crier who beats a drum before making a proclamation, Kathās. — **ghoshaṇā**, f. proclamation made by beating a drum (acc. with *√dā* &c. as above), Hit. — **tā**, f. the noise or function of a drum, Megh. — **dhvani**, m. the sound of a drum, sound-drum-like, MW. — **prodghoshaṇa** and **bhramaṇa**, n. = *ghoshaṇā*, Kathās. — **śabda**, m. = *-dhvani*, Ragh. **Paṭahântara**, mfn. (speech) accompanied by the sound of a drum, Kathās. **Paṭahī-ādaka**, m. drummer, L. &c.

पटाक *paṭāka*, m. a bird, Uṇ. iv, 14, Sch.; (*ī*) f. a flag, banner, L. (cf. *patākā*).

पटालुका *paṭālukā*, f. a leech, L. (cf. *jalaukā* &c.)

पटि *paṭi*. See under *paṭa*, col. 1.

पटिमन् *paṭiman*, *paṭishṭha*, *paṭīyas*. See under *paṭu* below.

पटिस *paṭisa*, w.r. for *paṭṭiśa*.

पटीर *paṭīra*, m. (*√paṭ*?) the sandal tree, Bhpr.; a ball for playing with or thor (*kanduka* or *kanṭaka*), L.; the god of love, L.; n. (only L.) Catechu; the belly; a sieve; radish; field; a loud bamboo man; height; cataract; = *kara*, L. — **mâruta**, m. wind that comes from sandal trees or is produced by fanning with a kind of sieve, Hear.

पटु *paṭu*, mf(*vī* or *u*)n. (*√paṭ*?) sharp, pungent, acrid, harsh, shrill, keen, strong, intense, violent, MBh., Kāv. &c.; smart, clever, skilful, crafty, cunning; great or strong in, fit for, able to, capable of (loc. or comp.), Kāv.; saline (cf. *tri*); cruel, hard, L.; healthy, L.; eloquent, L. (cf. *vāk*); m. ... L.; m. Trichosanthes Dioeca or its leaf, L.; Momordica Charantia, L.; N. of ... L.; a kind of perfume, L.; a species of camphor, L.; N. of a man, P.; N. of a poet, Cat.; (pl.) of a people, MBh.; VP.; of a caste, VP.; a mushroom, L.; salt pulverized, L. — **kalpa**, mfn. having sound ... MBh. — **kalpa**, mfn. tolerably ... Pāṇ. v, 3, 67, Sch. — **ghaṇṭā**, f. shrill bell, MBh. — **jātīya**, mfn. of a clever sort, Dāś. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 69, Sch.) — **tara**, mfn. more or very sharp or clever &c. (*am*, ind.), Kāv.; having a shriller voice, Vikr.; *tana-dah*, m. a gong (fire?), Rīt.; *raikā*, mfn. of keen understanding, Bhartṛ. — **tā**, f. see *paṭu-tā*. — **tṛiṇaka**, n. a kind of pungent grass, L. — **tva**, n. sharpness, acuteness, keenness, cleverness, Kāv.; Hit. — **deśīya** or **-deśya**, mfn. = *kalpa*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 67, Sch. — **pattrikā**, f. a species of shrub, L. — **parṇikā**, f. a species of plant, L. — **parṇī**, f. Bryonia Grandis, L. — **mat**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **mati**, m. clever-minded, Kāv. — **mitra**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **rūpa**, mfn. very clever &c. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 66).

Paṭiman, m. sharpness, pungency &c., Sāṅgīt. (cf. g. *pṛithv-ādi*).

Paṭishṭha, mfn. very sharp or clever or skilful (cf. *Paṭu ama*).

Paṭīyas, mfn. sharper, more clever, also = prec., very, better or fit for (loc. or inf.), Śiś. i, 18, 9.

Paṭuka, m. Trichosanthes Dioeca, L.

Paṭū-√kṛi, to sharpen, stimulate, raise, increase, Jātak.

पटुशा *paṭuśa*, m. N. of a Rakshasa, MBh.

पटुस *paṭusa*, m. N. of a prince, Hariv. (v.l. *pra-kāsa*).

पटोल *paṭola*, m. (cf. *paṭa*, *paṭala*) Trichosanthes Dioeca, n. its fruit, Suśr.; Pañc.; a kind of cloth, L.; (*ī*) f. a species of small cucumber, L.

Paṭolaka, m. an oyster (= *śukti*), L.; (*ikā*), f. = *paṭolī*, L. (cf. *dīrgha-paṭolikā*).

पटौर *paṭaura*, m. (ifc.) a partic. member of the body, AV.

पट्ट *paṭṭa*, m. (fr. *paṭṭī*?) a slab, tablet for painting or writing upon, MBh. (esp.) a copper-plate for inscribing royal grants or orders (cf. *tāmra-p*°); the flat or level surface of anything (cf. *lalāṭa-p*°), MBh., Kāv. &c.; a bandage, ligature, strip, fillet (of cloth, leather &c.), MBh.; Suśr.; a frontlet, turban (5 kinds, viz. those of kings, queens, princes, generals, and the *prasāda-paṭṭa* or turban of honour, cf. VarBṛS. xlix); a tiara, diadem, fillet, Kād.; Rājat. (ifc. f. *ā*); cloth (= *paṭa*), coloured or fine cloth, woven silk (= *kauśeya*), Kāv.; Pañc. (cf. *na-p*°, *paṭṭāṃśuka* &c.); an upper or outer garment, Bhpr.; a place where 4 roads meet (= *catush-paṭṭa*), L.; Corchorus Olitorius, W.; = *paṭṭaka*, Gal.; N. of sev. men, Rājat.; (*ī*) f. a forehead ornament, L.; a horse-food-tree, plate (= *lākshā-taraka*, L.); a species of Lodhra, L.; a city (= *paṭṭana*). — **karman**, n. making cloth, weaving, Pañc. (v.l. *maṇḍala*) ... — **kīla**, m. (for *kīṭa*?) the tenant (by royal edict) of a piece of land, Vet. — **ja**, n. a kind of cloth, MBh. — **talpa**, m. a silken bed, Vet. — **devī**, f. a turbaned queen, the principal wife of a king, Rājat. — **dola**, m. (or *lā*, f.?) a swing made of cloth, Mṛicch. iii, 17. — **nivasana**, m. a town-dweller, citizen, Dal. — **bandha**, or **bandhana**, n. binding or crowning the head with a turban or tiara, L. — **mahâdevī** or **mahishī**, f. = *devī*, L. — **aṅga**, **rañjaka**, **rañjana** and **rañjanaka**, n. Caesalpina Sappan (a plant used in dyeing), L. — **rāga**, m. sandal, L. — **rājñī**, f. = *devī*, L. — **lakshaṇa**, n. description of various turbans, N. of VarBṛS. — **vastra**, n. a kind of cloth (? *dant*... *√kṛi*, to wrap in that cloth), Suśr.; m. ... — **vāsas**, mfn. attired in coloured cloth or silk, MBh. — **śāṭī**, f. a kind of head-ornament, L. — **śāka**, n. a species of pot-herb, L. — **śāṭaka** = *paṭa-ś*°, L. — **śālā**, f. a cloth-house, a tent, Hear. — **sūtra**, n. a silk thread; — **kāra**, m. a weaver (N. of a class of Hindūs who are feeders of silk-worms &c.), Col. — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made of silk thread, Hear. — **stha**, mfn. standing on cloth, painted, Hariv. **Paṭṭâṃśuka**, n. a kind of garment (prob. made of silk), Ratnāv. (cf. *aṃśu-paṭṭa*). **Paṭṭâbhirāma**, N. of an author (also *śāstrin*), Cat. — *ṭippaṇī*, f. N. of a Comm. on the *pattra-ramya*, n. N. of wks. **Paṭṭâbhisheka**, m. consecration of a tiara, KātyŚr., Sch. **Paṭṭârohī**, f. = next, W. **Paṭṭārhā**, f. = *paṭṭa-devī*. **Paṭṭāvalī**, f. N. of various wks. **Paṭṭeśvara-māhātmya**, N. of ch. of BhP. **Paṭṭopadhāna**, n. a silk pillow or cushion, Kād. **Paṭṭopādhyāya**, m. the writer of royal grants or documents &c., Rājat. **Paṭṭolikā**, f. or °*ṭṭôlī*? a title-deed, written legal opinion, L.

Paṭṭaka, m. a board or plate (esp. for writing upon), Rājat.; Kathās.; a bandage, girdle, Hear.; (*ikā*), f. a tablet, plate, Naish., Sch.; a bandage, ribbon, piece of cloth, fillet, Pañc.; Kathās.; BhP.; cloth, woven silk; a species of Lodhra, L.; N. of a woman, L.; n. a document on a plate, Rājat.; a band or piece of cloth, Suśr.

Paṭṭāya, Nom. Ā. *yate*, to be like a plate of (comp.), Kād.

1. **Paṭṭi**, (prob.) = *paṭṭa*. — **kāra**, m. (? *i*) a silk weaver (?), L. — **lodhra** and **lodhraka**, m. a species of Lodhra, L.

Paṭṭikā, f. of *paṭṭaka*, q.v. — **khya** (*kākhya*), m. a species of tree, Bhpr. — **lodhra**, m. a species of Lodhra. — **vāpaka**, prob. w.r. for *vāyaka*, m. a silk-weaver or ribbon-maker, R. — **vetra-bāṇa-vikalpa**, m. N. of a partic. art, BhP., Sch. (cf. *paṭikā-vetra-bāna-v*°).

Paṭṭin, m. a kind of Lodhra, Bhpr.

Paṭṭila, m. Guilandina Bonduc, L.

पट्टन *paṭṭana*, n. a city (cf. *deva-paṭṭa*, *dharma* and *pa. ana*) (*ī*) f. id., L.

पट्टला *paṭṭalā*, f. a district, a community, Cat. (cf. *paṭṭalī*).

पट्टव *paṭṭava*, m. or n. (?) a kind of cloth, Rājat. v, 161 (w.r. for *paṭṭa*, *paṭ*?).

पट्टार *paṭṭāra*, m. or n. (?) N. of a district, g. *takshaśilādi*.

पाट्टि 2. *paṭṭi*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (cf. *paṭṭi*).

पट्टिका *paṭṭikā*. See above.

पट्टिश *paṭṭiśa*, m. a spear with a sharp edge or some other weapon with three points, MBh.; R. &c. (written also *paṭṭisa*, *paṭisa* and *paṭṭasa*).

Paṭṭiśin, mfn. armed with the weapon called Paṭṭiśa, MBh.; Hariv.

पट्टुभट्ट *paṭṭu-bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of an author (14 C.), Cat.

पट्टेरक *patteraka*, m. Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis, L.

पठ् *path*, cl. 1. P (Dhātup. ix, 45) *pathati* (°*te*, MBh &c., pf *papātha*, ib., aor *apāthīt*, Gr., fut. *pathishyati*, *pathitā*, ib., ind p *pathitvā*, Kāv), to read or repeat aloud, to recite, rehearse, TĀr, MBh &c., to repeat or pronounce the name of a god, to invoke (acc, also with *nāmabhis*), MBh, Hariv, to read or repeat or recite to one's self, to peruse, study, Mn, R., BhP, Hit, to teach, cite, quote, mention, express, declare, Laty, MBh, BhP, Suśr, to learn from (abl), BhP. Pass *pathyate*, to be read or recited or taught or mentioned &c., MBh., Hariv. Caus *pāṭhayati* (aor *apīpathat*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 1, Sch, fut *pāṭhayishyati*, Kathās, Pass *pāṭhyate*, Hit), to cause or teach to speak or read, to teach, instruct in (with double acc, Kāś on Pāṇ i, 4, 52); to read, recite, Kathās. Intens *pāpaṭhīti*, *pāpaṭhyate*, to recite often or repeatedly, Kathās, to read or study diligently, Var.

Paṭha, m reading, recitation (?, see comp), N of a serpent demon, MBh. **—mañjarī**, **-samañjarī**, f (in music) N of Rāginīs. **—haṅsikā**, f N of a Rāga.

Paṭhaka, m a reader, reciter.

Paṭhana, n reciting, reading, studying, mentioning, Kāv, Pur, Sch, Cat. **Paṭhanādhinātha**, m a master in reading or studying, Cat.

Paṭhanīya, mfn fit to be read or studied, legible, readable, Vop, Mṛicch, Sch.

Paṭhi, f = *paṭhana*, L.

Paṭhita, mfn recited, read, studied, mentioned, MBh, Kāv, Suśr &c. **—tva**, n the being mentioned, Heat. **—siddha**, mfn effective on being (merely) recited, Kathās, *-sārasvata stotra*, n N of wk.

Paṭhitāṅga, m or n a kind of girdle, BhavP.

Paṭhitavya, mfn to be studied or read or mentioned, Pat, Mārk-P. **—tva**, n the being to be studied &c., Nyāyam, Sch.

Paṭhiti, f N of a partic. figure of speech, Cat.

Paṭhitṛi, mfn reading, a reader, W.

पठर्वन् *pátharvan*, m N. of a man, RV.

पड् *pad*, in comp for *pad* or *pas*, q v. **—gṛibhi** (*páḍ-*), m N of a demon or a man, RV. **—bīśa** (RV., TS, AV), **-vīśa** (VS) or **-vińśa** (*páḍ*), n a fetter, (esp) a f° for the foot of a horse, (*-śaṅku*, m a post for tying to, ŚBr), m a place for fettering, halting-place, TBr [Lat. *vincio*, *vinculum*?]

पण् *paṇ*, cl 1 Ā (Dhātup xii, 6) *páṇate* (ep also °*ti*; pf *peṇe*, Gr, aor *apaṇishṭa*, Bhaṭṭ, fut. *paṇishyate*, °*ṇitā*, ib), to honour, praise, Naigh iii, 14, to barter, purchase, buy, Br; MBh., to negotiate, bargain, Āpast, to bet, stake, lay a wager, play for (with gen [e g *prāṇānām* Bhaṭṭ., cf Pāṇ ii, 3, 57 Kāś] or acc [e g. *kṛishṇām* ...], MBh), to risk or hazard (as a battle), MBh, to win anything (instr.) from (acc), ib. Caus. *paṇayati* (aor *apīpaṇat*), to negotiate, bargain, Kāv. (Cf *paṇḍya* and √*pan*)

Paṇa, m (ifc f *ā*) play, gaming, playing for a stake, a bet or a wager (with gen, loc or ifc; *paṇam √kri*, to make a bet, *paṇe ni-√as*, to stake at play), Yājñ; MBh, R. &c, a compact, stipulation, agreement, treaty, Kathās, Vet, Hit; the thing staked or the sum played for, wages, hire, reward, MBh, Mṛicch, Kathās, a weight of copper used as a coin (= 20 Māshas = 4 Kākiṇīs), Mn; Yājñ., a partic measure, Pāṇ iii, 3, 66 ('a handful,' Sch), a commodity for sale, L, price, L, wealth, property, L, business, L, a publican or distiller, L; a house, dwelling (*gṛiha*, w r for *glaha*?), L. **—kāla**, m time for playing, MBh. **—kriyā**, f putting in a stake, play or contest for (comp), Bālar. **—krīta**, mfn. received as hire or reward, Heat. **—granthi**, m. a fair, market, L. **—tā**, f, **-tva**, n. the state or condition of a pledge or stake, price, value, W. **—dhā**, f. Panicum Verticillatum, L. (cf *paṇyandhā* and *paṇy-andhā*). **—bandha**, m. making a treaty, making peace, Ragh.; a bet or wager (also m, ...), Daś. **—sundarī** (Hariv.), **-strī** (Mṛicch.), f. a venal woman, a prostitute, harlot. **Paṇāṅganā**, f. id., L. **Paṇārdha**, m or n (?) half a Paṇa (coin), Kāv. **Paṇārpaṇa**, n. making an agreement or contract, W. **Paṇārha**, mfn. fit to be laid as a wager, MW. **Paṇāsthi** and **-sthika**, n. Cypraea Moneta, a cowrie, L.

Pāṇana, n purchasing, buying, ŚBr, sale, selling, dealing in (comp), L, betting, W.

Paṇanīya, mfn to be laid as a wager, negotiable, MW.

Paṇayitṛi, m a seller, Mālatīm.

Paṇasa, m a commodity, an article of sale or commerce, L; Artocarpus Integrifolia, L.

Paṇasya, Nom P °*syati*, to honour, praise, L.

Paṇāya, Nom. P Ā °*yati*, id, Pāṇ iii, 1, 28, Naigh iii, 14 (v. l °*te*), to sell (inf °*yitum*), Kathās.

Paṇāyā, f business, transaction, L, a market-place, W.

Paṇāyita, mfn praised, transacted, W.

Paṇāyitṛi, m a seller, Mālatīm.

Paṇāyya, mfn praiseworthy, laudable, ŚBr.

Paṇi, m a bargainer, miser, niggard (esp one who is sparing of sacrificial oblations), RV, AV; N of a class of envious demons watching over treasures, RV. (esp x, 108), AV, ŚBr, a thief appearing as a Purohita, BhP, a market, L.

Paṇika See *pañcāśat-p°*.

Paṇita, mfn praised or transacted as business, L, betted, staked, MBh, one who has betted or wagered, ib i, 1225, n (also *-ka*, L) a bet, wager, stake, MBh.

Paṇitavya, mfn vendible, negotiable, Pāṇ iii, 1, 101; to be praised, W.

Paṇitṛi, m a trader, seller, Naish.

Paṇin, m N. of a man, Pāṇ vi, 4, 165 (cf *Pāṇina* and °*ni*).

Paṇi-√kri, to bet or stake at play (*-kṛita*, mfn, Cat).

Paṇya, mfn to be praised or commended, ĀpŚr, to be bought or sold, vendible (see n and comp), to be transacted, L, (*ā*), f Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L, n (ifc f *ā*) an article of trade, a ware, commodity, ŚBr, Kauś, Gobh, MBh &c, trade, traffic, business, Kām, Kāv (cf *jñāna-*); a booth, shop, Daś. **—kambala**, m, Pāṇ vi, 2, 42, Vārtt 2, Pat. **—jana**, m a trader, Var. **—tā**, f. the being praiseworthy or (and) an article of trade, Kāv. **—dāsī**, f a hired female servant, Daś. **—dhā**, m (or *-dhā*, f) Panicum Verticillatum, L (cf *paṇyandhā* and *paṇa dhā*). **—pati**, m a great merchant, large trader (*-tva*, n), R. **—pariṇītā**, f a concubine, Divyāv. **—phala-tva**, n prosperity or profit in trade, W. **—bhūta**, mfn being an article of trade, Mṛicch. **—bhūmi**, f a place where goods are stored, a warehouse (*guṇa paṇya-bh°*, receptacle of all virtues), Inscr. **—mūlya**, n the price of a commodity, W. **—yoshit**, f a venal woman, courtesan, harlot, Mn. **—vat**, mfn furnished with many goods or commodities, R. **—varcas**, n, Vop vi, 78. **—vikraya**, m trade, commerce, Car, *-śālā*, f a market place, bazar, L, °*yin*, m a trader, merchant, R. **—vilāsinī**, f. = *-yoshit*, Kathās, Unguis Odoratus, L. **—vīthikā** (L), **-vīthī** (Vāsav), f a place of sale, market. **—śālā**, f a bazar or shop, L. **—strī**, f = *yoshit*, Var.; Kāv, Rājat. **—homa**, m a sacrifice consisting of wares, ĀpGr. **Paṇyāṅganā**, f = *-yoshit*, Bhartṛ, Kathās. **Paṇyājira**, n a market, L. **Paṇyājīva**, m 'living by trade,' a tradesman, L.; n. (also *-ka*) a market, W. **Paṇyāndhā**, f Panicum Verticillatum, L (cf. *paṇa dhā* and *paṇy-andhā*). **Paṇyārha**, mfn fit for sale, vendible, W.

पणफर *paṇaphara*, n (fr. ἐπαναφορά) the astrological house following upon a Kendra (q v), Var.

पणव *paṇava*, m (prob fr. *pra-ṇava*) a small drum or a kind of cymbal (used to accompany singing), MBh, Kāv (also *ā*, f, L.); a kind of metre, Col (v. l. *pan°*). N. of a prince, VP.

Paṇavin, mfn. possessing a drum (applied to Śiva), MBh.

पण्ड् *paṇḍ* (prob invented to serve as the root of the words below), cl 1. Ā *paṇḍate*, to go, move, Dhātup viii, 29, cl 10. P. *paṇḍayati*, to heap together, pile up (v.l. for *paṇsh*), xxxii, 130, Vop. cl 1 or 10. P *paṇḍati*, °*ḍayati*, to destroy, annihilate, xxxi, 73 (v.l. for *paṇḍh*).

Paṇḍa, m a eunuch, weakling, Nir (cf. *paṇḍra*, *paṇḍa*) ... **Paṇḍāpūrva**, ... L.

Paṇḍaka, m. = *paṇḍa*, Mn; Yājñ, Kām; ... N of a son of the ... *Pārśva*.

Paṇḍaga, m (?) = *paṇḍa*, °*gaka*, AV.

Paṇḍā, f. wisdom, knowledge, learning, L. (cf. *tāraṇḍā*). **—vat**, m a learned man, L.

Paṇḍita, mfn (according to some, fr. *spaṇḍ*) learned, wise, shrewd, clever, skilful in, conversant with (loc. or comp.; cf. Pāṇ ii, 1, 40), ŚBr, Up, MBh &c., m a scholar, a learned man, teacher, philosopher, a Pandit, MBh., Kāv. &c., N. of a man (= °*taka*), MBh, of a Brāhman changed ... an antelope, Hariv; incense, L. **—kara-bhiṇḍipāla**, m N. of wk. **—jātīya**, mfn of a clever ..., rather learned, wise, Divyāv. (cf. Pāṇ v, 3, 69). **—tā**, f (Bhartṛ), **-tva**, n. (Mṛicch) learning, knowledge, wisdom, cleverness, skill. **—paritoshaṇa**, m N of wk. **—pīḍā-viśārada**, m N. of a ... Kautukas. **—praśnottara**, n. N of wk. **—mānika** (MBh), **-mānin** (ib, R), **-m-manya** (Kāv., Prab), **-m-manyamāna** (KathUp), mfn thinking one's self learned or clever, an ignorant and conceited person. **—rāja**, m 'prince of learned men,' N. of any great scholar; (esp) of Jagan-nātha (16th cent.), of another man, BhP.; *-kṛiti*, f., *-śataka*, n. N. of wks. **—vādin**, mfn pretending to be wise, MW. **—vaidya** and **-sasin**, m. N. of authors, Cat. **—śiromaṇi**, m N of Rāmakṛishṇa Bhaṭṭa, Cat. **—śrī-vara**, m N. of an author, ib. **—sabhā**, f. an assembly of Pandits or literati, MW. **—sarvasva**, n N of wk. **—sūri** and **-svāmin**, m. N. of authors, Cat. **Paṇḍitāhlādinī**, f N. of wk.

Paṇḍitaka, mfn wise, learned, pedantic, MBh., m N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib.

Paṇḍitāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to become learned or wise, g *bhṛiśādi*.

Paṇḍitiman, m wisdom, learning, scholarship, g *dṛiḍhādi*.

Paṇḍu, m (prob) w. r. for next.

Paṇḍra or °**draka**, m a eunuch, impotent man, Sāh, MārkP (cf *paṇḍa*, *shaṇḍa*).

पण्डालु *paṇḍālu*, m or f. or n. a kind of pot-herb, Śrīkaṇṭh.

पत् 1. *pat*, cl. 4 Ā. (Dhātup xxvi, 50) *patyate*, to be master, reign, rule, govern, control, own, possess, dispose of (acc or instr), RV, to partake of, share in (loc), ib, to be fit or serve for (dat), ib [Prob. Nom of *pati*, cf Lat. *potis*.]

पत् 2. *pat*, cl 1 P (Dhātup. xx, 15) *pátati* (ep also °*te*, pf *papāta*, *paptatuḥ*, *petitur*, *paptur*; *paptivás*, RV, ... AV, aor *apaptat*, RV, Pass *apāti*, Br, fut *patishyáti*, AV, °*te*, *patitā*, MBh, Cond *apatishyat*, Br, inf. *patitum*, ib &c &c, ind p *patitvā*, AV; Br; *-pátya* or *-pātam*, Br), to fly, soar, rush, RV. &c. &c; to fall down or off, alight, descend (with acc or loc.), fall or sink (with or without *adhas* or *narake*, 'to go down to hell,' with *caraṇau* or °*ṇayoḥ*, 'to fall at a person's feet'), Mn.; MBh; Kāv &c., to fall (in a moral sense), lose caste or rank or position, ChUp, Mn, Yājñ &c, to fall or fall upon, fall to a person's share (loc), MBh; Kāv &c; to fall or get into or among (loc), Kathās., Hit; to occur, come to pass, happen, take place. Caus *pātayati*, to fly or move rapidly along, RV, VS, to speed (trans., cf. *patayat*), °*te*, to throw away or throw down (?), RV. i, 169, 7. *pātayati* (ep also °*te*, aor *apīpatat*, AV, Pass *pātyate*, MBh, &c), to let fly or cause to fall, to fling, cast, throw, AV &c &c, to lay low, bring down (lit. and fig.), overthrow, ruin, destroy, MBh, Kāv; to throw upon or in, lay on (loc), Kāv; (with or scil. *ātmānam*) to throw one's self, MBh, Mṛicch., to cut off (a head), Hariv; to knock out (teeth), BhP., to pour out or shed (water, tears), MBh., Hariv; to kindle (fire), ... (dice), Hariv; Kathās., ... R.; to impose or inflict (punishment), Mn; ... to set in motion, set on foot, ... [illegible] ... (Ā) to rush on, hasten, RV. ... AV, ... [illegible] ... *pātayati* ... Pāṇ vii, 4, 19 ... [illegible]

3. **Pat**, ... [illegible]

Pata, ... [illegible]

Mṛcch. *pannaga* m. pl. birds and serpents, R. *-rāja* m. king of birds, N. of Garuḍa, BhP. *-vara* m. chief of b°, N. of Jaṭāyu, R. *-śāvara* m. lord of b°, N. of Garuḍa (MBh.) or Jaṭāyu, R. *-ōraga* m. pl. birds and snake deities, Mn. i, 23.

Patam, acc. of *pat* in comp. **-ga**, mfn. flying, RV. i, 118, 4; m. a flying insect, grasshopper, bee, a butterfly or moth, ŚB. (°*ṅgama*) Up. Mn. &c. (*-ikā*, f. Pramāṇa); a horse, Naigh. i, 14; the sun (cf. *patam-ga*), RV. AV. Var. &c.; N. of one of the suns, TĀr. VP.; a ball for playing with, BhP.; a spark (Say.); Pulāka, Mahīdh.; RV. i, 4, 3; a species of ... Car. of tree, L.; the Fiver; N. of Kṛṣṇa, MBh. xiii, 1410 (= *garuḍa*, Nīlak.), BhP.; N. of the author of RV. x, 177 and of this hymn itself, ŚāṅkhBr.; of a mountain, BhP. *-grāma* Rāj. xx. (pl.) N. of a caste in Pakṣala-dvīpa, BhP. (*ī*) f. N. of a mythical river, Divyāv.; (*ī*) f. N. of one of the wives of Tārkṣya and mother of the flying animals, BhP.; m. or n. quicksilver, L.; n. a species of sandal wood, Bhpr. *-kānta* m. the sun-stone (cf. *sūrya-k°*), Śiś. i, 16. *-grāma*, m. N. of a village, Rāj. *-ta*, m. = *pataga-r°*, Pañc. *-vat* ind. like a moth, hum. *-vṛtti* f. the manner of the moth (attracted by light), i.e. rashness, temerity, Rāj. *-mfn.* behaving like a moth (i.e. very inconsiderately), P. &c. *-maṇi*, m. the sun-stone (cf. above), Śiś. ... **-gaka**, m. N. of a mountain, Pur.; (*ikā*) f. a little bird, MBh.; a little bee, L. **-gama**, m. a butterfly or moth, BhP.; a bird, L. **-gara**, mfn. bird-like, RV. ... 40, 2. **-gin**, m. a bird (*inī* f.) a female bird, Hariv.

Pataka, mfn. who or what falls or descends &c. m. an astronomical table, W.

Patat, mf(*antī*)n. flying, falling down, alighting &c.; m. a bird, Āpast.; Kād. **-pataṃga**, m. the setting sun, Śiś. i, 12. **-prakarṣaṇa**, n. (in rhet.) the performance of superiority which is not observed, whether grammatical or magical (*-tā* f.), Kpr. Sāh. &c.

Patatra, n. a wing, pinion, feather &c., RV. &c. &c.; a vehicle, L. (cf. *pattra*).

1. **Patatri**, m. a bird (only gen. pl. *trinām*), MBh.; N. of a particle, fire, PārGṛ.; N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus, MBh.

2. **Patatri**, in comp. for *°trin*. **-ketana**, mfn. characterised by a bird, (with *deva*) N. of Vishṇu, Hariv. **-rāj** (BhP.), **-rāja** (*°trīś°*, Suparṇa), **-vara** (MBh.), m. king or best of birds, N. of Garuḍa.

Patatrin, mfn. winged, feathered, flying; also applied to Agni, the ... &c., RV. AV. VS. Up. &c.; m. a bird, AV. &c. &c.; a horse (esp.) the horse in the Aśvamedha sacrifice, R. i, 14, 36; an arrow, MBh. iii, 16430 ... TS.; n. du. day and night, RV. i, 158, 4.

Patad, in comp. for *tat*. **-graha**, m. receiving what falls, a receptacle for alms ... (also *-grāha*), Hcat. i. Sāh. (also n.) the rear of an army, L. **-bhīru**, m. terrible to birds, a hawk, falcon, L.

Patana, mfn. who or what flies or falls, Pāṇ. ... m. N. of a Rakshas, MBh. (*pāt°*); n. the act of flying or coming down, alighting, descending; throwing one's self down at or into (loc. or comp.), RV. &c.; setting (as the sun), MBh.; going down (to hell), Mn. vi, 61; hanging down, becoming flaccid (said of the breasts), Bhartṛ.; fall, decline, ruin, death, MBh. Kāv.; loss of caste, apostasy, Pur.; (with *garbhasya*) miscarriage, Var. (in arithm.) subtraction, Col.; (in astron.) the latitude of a planet, W. **-dharmin**, mfn. what is liable to fall out or off (as the ...). **-śīla**, mfn. accustomed to fall down, Kāś.

Patanīya, mfn. (*pat°*) leading to a fall, causing the loss of caste ... MBh. Yājñ.

Patantaka, m. (fr. *patat*) ... a bird ... Li.

Patama, m. ... L. a grasshopper, L.; the moon, L.

Patayālu, mf(*ūn*)n. (fr. Caus.) flying, falling, liable to ..., AV. Pāṇ.

Patayiṣṇu (RV.), **-ṣṇuka** (AV.), mfn. id.

Patara or **patāru**, mfn. flying, RV.

Patasa, m. = *patanga*.

Patāka, m. a flag or banner ... a particular position of the hand or the fingers in shooting off an arrow ...

Patākā ...

gin, comm. ... MBh. Kāv. &c.; (*ikām* √*labh* or *hṛ*), to win the palm, Daś. Vcar.; a flag-staff, L.; a particular high number, MBh. (= *mahā-padma*, Nīlak.); (in dram.) an episode or episodical incident, Daśar.; good fortune, auspiciousness, L.; N. of ... **-ṅkhā** ... **-ganda**, *kāy°*, n. a flag, Kathās. **-daṇḍa**, m. a flag-staff, BhP. **-dhvaja-mālin**, mfn. garlanded with flags and banners, ib. **-sthāna**, n. (in dram.) intimation of an episodical incident, Daśar. Sāh. **Patākôcchrāya-vat**, mfn. with hoisted banners, MBh.

Patākīya, Nom. *°yati*, to represent a flag or banner, Nāṭak.

Patākika, mfn. having or carrying a flag or banner, L.

Patākin, mfn. having or bearing a flag, adorned with flags, MBh. R. &c.; (with *senā*) furnished with standards, MBh.; m. a standard-bearer, ib.; a flag, Hariv.; a chariot, Śiś. xii, 4; a figure used for divination, L.; N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus, MBh. (*inī*) f. an army, Rājat. Kād.; cf. *aśvin*; N. of a particular deity, Brahmaṇ.

Patāpata, mfn. going or inclined to fall, Kaus. (cf. Pāṇ. ...) Vārtt. 6; Pat. ... Vārtt. 1 Pat.

Patita, mfn. fallen, dropped, descended, alighted, AV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) fallen upon or from (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 24 and 38, Sch.) (with *pādayor* or *pāda-*) having thrown one's self at a person's feet, Kāv.; fallen (morally), wicked, degraded, out-cast, fallen (from, ...), ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c.; fallen in battle (loc. or comp.), happened, occurred, P. ... Suk. ...; flying, MBh. **-garbhā**, f. a woman who miscarries, MW. **-tyāga-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. **-mūrdhaja**, mfn. one whose hair has fallen out, Mhn. **-vṛtta**, mfn. leading the life of an outcast, Hariv. **-sāvitrīka**, m. one who is deprived of the Sāvitrī, i.e. of the first 3 castes whose investiture (*upa-nayana*, q.v.) has been not duly performed or omitted, GṛS. Gaut. (*°tr-patita*). **-sthita**, mfn. lying on the ground, Kauś. **Patitânna**, n. an out-cast's food, Mn. iv, 213. **Patitêkṣita**, mfn. looked at by an out-cast, W. **Patitotthita**, mfn. fallen and risen, sunk (in the ...) and saved, Ratn. ... laid out and grown ... *-datta*, mfn. Āpast. Sch. **Patitôtpanna**, mfn. sprung from an out-cast, W.

Patitavya, n. the going down to hell, MBh. xiii, 3658.

Patiṣṭha, mfn. (superl. of 3. *pat*) flying most or best, RV.

Patīyas, mfn. compar. of 3. *pat*; quick, speedy, TāṇḍBr.

Patera, m. flying, moving, ... a bird, L.; a measure of ... L.

Pattra, n. and m. Śākat. ... the wing of a bird, pinion, feather, VS. ŚBr. &c.; the feather of an arrow, R. Ragh.; a bird, L.; any vehicle, a chariot, car, horse, camel &c., Mn. MBh. Kāv.; a leaf (regarded as the plumage of a tree or flower, Kāv.), Mn. MBh. &c.; the leaf of a particular fragrant plant or a particular plant with ... leaves, VarBṛS. ... 30; Laurus Cassia (L.) and its leaf, Bhpr.; leaf for writing on, written leaf, a book, paper, a letter, document, Kāv. Rājat. Pañc. ... any thin leaf or plate of metal or gold-leaf, Var. ...; the blade of a sword or knife, a knife, dagger, L. ...; cf. Gk. πτερόν ..., Lat. *penna* (older *pesna*) ... Germ. *fedar*, Eng. *feather*. **-kartarī**, f. shears for cutting off leaves, ... **-khāḍikā**, f. the noise made by the flapping of wings or rustling of leaves, L. **-kriyā** ... **-gupta** ... **-ghna** ... **-chedaka** ... **-chedana** ... **-tva** ... **-dāraka**, m. ... a saw, L. **-dhārā** ... **-nāḍikā** ... **-pāla** ... **-bhaṅga** ... **-yauvana** ... **-rathā** ... **-latā** ... **-lekhā** ... **-valli** ... **-vāha**, m. feather-bearer, a bird, ...; an arrow ... L. **-śaka** ... **-śāka** ... **-śuci**, m. ... **-sambhāra** ... **-sūci** ... **-hasta** ... **Pattrâkhya**, n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia ... **Pattrâhāra** ... **Pattrôrṇa** ...

species of tree kindred to Acacia Catechu, L. **-śākha** ... **-hara** ... **-ahara**, n. ... **-apara** ... L. **-ālī** ... f. N. of a leaf of Hydrocotyle, L. ... **-ālīka**, f. the vein of a leaf, ... **-āḍhya**, L. ... **-āyasa**, m. serving the feather ... L. **-pati**, m. N. of Garuḍa, Śiś. xx, 3. **-paraśu** or **-paraśu**, m. a fine file or saw, L. **-pāla**, m. ... **-pīṭha**, m. a pedestal of ..., MW. **-pāla**, m. a long knife or dagger, L.; (*ī*) f. the feathered part of an arrow, L. **-pāśyā**, f. a kind of ornament on the forehead, L. **-piśācikā**, f. a sort of cap or umbrella made of leaves, L. **-puṭa**, m. n. ... Ragh. **-puṭikā**, f. (Cān.) a leaf cup made of leaf folded or doubled. **-puṣpa**, m. a sort of red basil; (*ā*) f. holy basil with small leaves, L. **-puṣpaka**, m. Betula Bhojpatra, L. **-prakāśa**, m. N. of ... astronomical tables. **-bandha**, m. adorning with leaves or flowers, L. **-bāla**, m. an oar, L. **-bhaṅga**, m. (Kāl.) **-bhaṅgī**, f. ... (Dhūrtas.) ... lines or streaks drawn on the face and body with musk and other fragrant substances. **-bhadrā**, f. a species of plant, L. **-mañjarī**, f. = *-bhaṅga*, L. **-mālā**, m. Calamus Rotang, L. **-mūlaka**, mfn. resembling leaves and roots, ... **-yauvana**, n. a young leaf, sprout, W. **-rañjana**, n. embellishing pages ... MW. **-ratha**, m. using wings ... bird, MBh. R. &c. ... N. of ... Ragh. ... **-rekhā** ... f. ... **-latā**, f. ... a long knife or dagger, L.; N. of a woman, Hcat. **-lavaṇa**, n. ... a kind of salt made ... **-lekhā**, f. ... **-vallarī**, f. ... **-vallī**, f. ... **-vāja**, mfn. feathered (as an arrow), Hariv. **-vāha**, m. feather-bearer ... Śiś. ... arrow ... a letter-carrier, postman, L. **-viśeṣaka**, m. or n. ... Kum. ... **-vṛścikā**, m. a species of venomous reptile, Suśr. **-veṣṭa**, m. a kind of ear-ring, R. ... **-śabara**, m. a Śabara ... decorated with feathers, L. **-śāka**, m. ... consisting of leaves, Mn. ... pot-herbs and grass, ... **-śṛṅgī** or **-śreṇī**, f. Anthericum Tuberosum, L. **-śreṣṭha**, m. Aegle Marmelos, ... **-samsthita** ... **-sundara** ... **-sūci** ... a leaf, ... **-hasta**, mfn. having a leaf of paper in the hand ... **-hima**, n. cold, wintry or snowy weather, L. **Pattrâḍhya**, n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia ... **Pattrâṅga**, n. ... red ... Caesalpinia Sappan, ... **Pattrâṅgulī**, f. = *°tra-bhaṅga*, L. **Pattrâñjana**, n. paper ... ink, L. **Pattrâḍhyā**, m. ... **Pattrâlī**, f. ... **Pattrâvalambana** ... **Pattrâvalī** ... **Pattrâśana** ... **Pattrâhāra** ... **Pattrâdevatā-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha ... **Pattrôpaskara**, m. Cassia Sophora, L. **Pattrôrṇa**, m. ... L. ...

Pattraka ... a leaf ... Laurus Cassia ...

Pattravā ...

पट्टेरक *patteraka*, m. Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis, L.

पठ् *path*, cl 1 P (Dhātup ix, 45) *pathati* (°*te*, MBh &c, pf *papātha*, ib, aor *apāthīt*, Gr, fut *pathishyati*, *pathitā*, ib, ind p *pathitvā*, Kāv), to read or repeat aloud, to recite, rehearse, TĀr, MBh &c, to repeat or pronounce the name of a god, to invoke (acc, also with *nāmabhis*), MBh, Hariv, to read or repeat or recite to one's self, to peruse, study, Mn, R, BhP, Hit, to teach, cite, quote, mention, express, declare, Lāty, MBh, BhP, Suśr, to learn from (abl), BhP Pass *pathyate*, to be read or recited or taught or mentioned &c, MBh, Hariv Caus *pāthayati* (aor *apīpathat*, Pān vii, 4, 1, Sch, fut *pāthayishyati*, Kathās, Pass *pāthyate*, Hit), to cause or teach to speak or read, to teach, instruct in (with double acc, Kās on Pān 1, 4, 52), to read, recite, Kathās Intens *pāpathīti*, *pāpathyate*, to recite often or repeatedly, Kathās, to read or study diligently, Var

Patha, m reading, recitation (?, see comp), N of a serpent demon, MBh **-mañjarī**, **-samañjarī**, f (in music) N of Rāginīs **-hansikā**, f N of a Rāga

Pathaka, m a reader, reciter

Pathana, n reciting, reading, studying, mentioning, Kāv, Pur, Sch, Cat **Pathanādhinātha**, m a master in reading or studying, Cat

Pathanīya, mfn fit to be read or studied, legible, readable, Vop, Mṛicch, Sch

Pathi, f = *pathana*, L

Pathita, mfn recited, read, studied, mentioned, MBh, Kāv, Suśr &c **-tva**, n the being mentioned, Hcat **-siddha**, mfn effective on being (merely) recited, Kathās, *-sārasvata-stotra*, n N of wk

Pathitānga, m or n a kind of girdle, BhavP

Pathitavya, mfn to be studied or read or mentioned, Pat, MārkP **-tva**, n the being to be studied &c, Nyāyam, Sch

Pathiti, f N of a partic figure of speech, Cat

Pathitri, mfn reading, a reader, W

पठर्वन् *páṭharvan*, m N of a man, RV.

पड् *pad*, in comp for *pad* or *pas*, q v **-gribhi** (*páḍ-*), m N of a demon or a man, RV **-bīsa** (RV, TS, AV), **-vīsa** (VS) or **-vinsa** (*páḍ-*), n a fetter, (esp) a f° for the foot of a horse, (*-śanku*, m a post for tying to, ŚBr), m a place for fettering, halting-place, TBr [Lat *vincio*, *vinculum*?]

पण् *pan*, cl 1 Ā (Dhātup xii, 6) *páṇate* (ep also °*ti*, pf *pene*, Gr, aor *apanishta*, Bhaṭṭ, fut *panishyate*, °*nitā*, ib), to honour, praise, Naigh iii, 14, to barter, purchase, buy, Br, MBh, to negotiate, bargain, Āpast, to bet, stake, lay a wager, play for (with gen [e g *prāṇānām*, Bhaṭṭ, cf Pān ii, 3, 57, Kāś] or acc [e g *krishṇām*], MBh), to risk or hazard (as a battle), MBh, to win anything (instr) from (acc), ib Caus *paṇayati* (aor *apīpaṇat*), to negotiate, bargain, Kāv (Cf *paṇāya* and √*pan*)

Paṇa, m (ifc f *ā*) play, gaming, playing for a stake, a bet or a wager (with gen, loc or ifc, *param* √*kri*, to make a bet, *paṇe ni-√as*, to stake at play), Yājñ, MBh, R &c, a compact, stipulation, agreement, treaty, Kathās, Vet, Hit, the thing staked or the sum played for, wages, hire, reward, MBh, Mṛicch; Kathās, a weight of copper used as a coin (= 20 Māshas = 4 Kākinis), Mn, Yājñ, a partic measure, Pān iii, 3, 66 ('a handful,' Sch), a commodity for sale, L, price, L, wealth, property, L, business, L, a publican or distiller, L, a house, dwelling (*griha*, w r for *glaha*?), L **-kāla**, m time for playing, MBh **-kriyā**, f putting in a stake, play or contest for (comp), Bālar **-krita**, mfn received as hire or reward, Hcat **-granthi**, m a fair, market, L **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n the state or condition of a pledge or stake, price, value, W **-dhā**, f Panicum Verticillatum, L (cf *paṇyam-dha* and *paṇyāndhā*) **-bandha**, m. making a treaty, making peace, Ragh, a bet or wager (also *-na*, n), Das. **-sundarī** (HPariś.), **-strī** (Mṛicch), f a venal woman, a prostitute, harlot **Paṇānganā**, f id, L **Paṇārdha**, m or n (?) half a Paṇa (coin), Kāv **Paṇārpaṇa**, n making an agreement, contract, W **Paṇārha**, mfn fit to be laid as a wager, MW **Paṇāsthi** and °**sthika**, n Cypraea Moneta, a cowrie, L.

Paṇana, n purchasing, buying, ŚBr, sale, selling, dealing in (comp), L, betting, W

Paṇanīya, mfn to be laid as a wager, negotiable, MW

Paṇayitri, m a seller, Mālatīm

Paṇasa, m a commodity, an article of sale or commerce, L, Artocarpus Integrifolia, L

Paṇasya, Nom P °*syati*, to honour, praise, L

Paṇāya, Nom P Ā °*yati*, id, Pān iii, 1, 28, Naigh iii, 14 (v l °*te*), to sell (inf °*yitum*), Kathās

Paṇāyā, f business, transaction, L, a market-place, W

Paṇāyita, mfn praised, transacted, W

Paṇāyitri, m a seller, Mālatīm

Paṇāyya, mfn praiseworthy, laudable, SBr

Paṇi, m a bargainer, miser, niggard (esp one who is sparing of sacrificial oblations), RV, AV, N of a class of envious demons watching over treasures, RV (esp x, 108), AV, SBr, a thief appearing as a Purohita, BhP, a market, L

Paṇika See *pañcāsat-p*°

Paṇita, mfn praised or transacted as business, L, betted, staked, MBh, one who has betted or wagered, ib 1, 1225, n (also *-ka*, L) a bet, wager, stake, MBh

Paṇitavya, mfn vendible, negotiable, Pān iii, 1, 101, to be praised, W

Paṇitri, m a trader, seller, Naish

Paṇin, m N. of a man, Pān vi, 4, 165 (cf *Pāṇina* and °*ni*)

Paṇi-√kri, to bet or stake at play (*-krita*, mfn, Cat)

Paṇya, mfn to be praised or commended, ĀpSr, to be bought or sold, vendible (see n and comp), to be transacted, L, (*ā*), f Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L, n (ifc f *ā*) an article of trade, a ware, commodity, SBr, Kauś, Gobh, MBh &c, trade, traffic, business, Kum, Kāv (cf *jñāna-*), a booth, shop, Das **-kambala**, m, Pān vi, 2, 42, Vārtt 2, Pat **-jana**, m a trader, Var **-tā**, f the being praiseworthy or (and) an article of trade, Kāv **-dāsī**, f a hired female servant, Daś **-m-dha**, m (or *-dhā*, f) Panicum Verticillatum, L (cf *paṇyāndhā* and *paṇa dhā*) **-pati**, m a great merchant, large trader (*-tva*, n), R. **-pariṇītā**, f a concubine, Divyāv **-phala-tva**, n prosperity or profit in trade, W **-bhūta**, mfn being an article of trade, Mṛicch **-bhūmi**, f a place where goods are stored, a warehouse (*guṇa-paṇya-bh*°, receptacle of all virtues), Inscr **-mūlya**, n the price of a commodity, W **-yoshit**, f a venal woman, courtesan, harlot, Mn **-vat**, mfn furnished with many goods or commodities, R **-varcas**, n, Vop vi, 78 **-vikraya**, m trade, commerce, Car, *-sālā*, f a market-place, bazar, L, °*yin*, m a trader, merchant, R **-vilāsinī**, f = *-yoshit*, Kathās, Unguis Odoratus, L **-vīthikā** (L), **-vīthī** (Vāsav), f a place of sale, market. **-sālā**, f a bazar or shop, L **-strī**, f = *-yoshit*, Var, Kāv, Rājat **-homa**, m a sacrifice consisting of wares, ĀpGr **Paṇyānganā**, f = *-yoshit*, Bhartṛ, Kathās **Paṇyājira**, n a market, L **Paṇyājīva**, m 'living by trade,' a tradesman, L, n (also *-ka*) a market, W **Paṇyāndhā**, f Panicum Verticillatum, L (cf *paṇa dhā* and *paṇyam-dha*) **Paṇyārha**, mfn fit for sale, vendible, W

पणफर *panaphara*, n (fr. ἐπαναφορά) the astrological house following upon a Kendra (q v), Var

पणव *paṇava*, m (prob fr. *pra-ṇava*) a small drum or a kind of cymbal (used to accompany singing), MBh, Kāv (also *ā*, f, L), a kind of metre, Col (v l *paṇ*°), N of a prince, VP

Paṇavin, mfn possessing a drum (applied to Śiva), MBh.

पण्ड् *paṇḍ* (prob invented to serve as the root of the words below), cl 1 Ā *paṇḍate*, to go, move, Dhātup viii, 29, cl 10 P *paṇḍayati*, to heap together, pile up (v l for *piṇḍ*), xxxii, 130, Vop, cl 1 or 10 P *paṇḍati*, °*dayati*, to destroy, annihilate, xxvii, 73 (v l for *paṃs*)

Paṇḍa, m a eunuch, weakling, Nār (cf *paṇḍra*, *shaṇḍa*), (*ā*), f, see below **Paṇḍāpūrva**, n non-occurrence of the results of fate or destiny, L

Paṇḍaka, m = *paṇḍa*, MaitrS, Yājñ, Kām, Dalar (*-tva*, n, Kāth), m N of one of the sons of the third Manu Sāvarṇa.

Paṇḍaga, m (prob) = *paṇḍa*, °*ḍaka*, AV

Paṇḍā, f wisdom, knowledge, learning, L, (cf g *tārakādi*) **-vat**, m. a learned man, L

Paṇḍita, mfn (according to some, for *spand*-ta) learned, wise, shrewd, clever, skilful in, conversant with (loc or comp, cf. Pān ii, 1, 40), SBr, Up, MBh &c, m a scholar, a learned man, teacher, philosopher, a Pandit, MBh, Kāv &c, N of a man (= °*ṭaka*), MBh, of a Brāhman changed into an antelope, Hariv, incense, L **-kara-bhindipāla**, m N of wk. **-jātīya**, mfn. of a clever sort, rather learned, wise, Divyāv. (cf Pān v, 3, 69). **-tā**, f (Bhartṛ), **-tva**, n (Mṛicch) learning, knowledge, wisdom, cleverness, skill **-paritosha**, m N of wk. **-pīḍā-visārada**, m N of a man, Kautukas **-prasnottara**, n. N of wk. **-mānika** (MBh), **-mānin** (ib, R), **-m-manya** (Kād, Prab), **-m-manyamāna** (KathUp), mfn fancying one's self learned or clever, an ignorant and conceited person **-rāja**, m 'prince of learned men,' N of any great scholar, (esp) of Jagan-nātha (1600); of another man, BhP, *-kriti*, f, *-sataka*, n N of wks **-vādin**, mfn pretending to be wise, MW. **-vaidya** and **-sasin**, m N of authors, Cat **-siromaṇi**, m N of Rāmakrishna bhaṭṭa, Cat. **-srī-vara**, m. N of an author, ib, **-sabhā**, f an assembly of Pandits or literati, MW **-sarvasva**, n N of wk **-sūri** and **-svāmin**, m. N. of authors, Cat **Paṇḍitāhlādinī**, f N of wk

Paṇḍitaka, mfn wise, learned, pedantic, MBh., m N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra, ib

Paṇḍitāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become learned or wise, g *bhṛisādi*

Paṇḍitiman, m wisdom, learning, scholarship, g *dṛiḍhādi*

Paṇḍu, m (prob) w r for next

Paṇḍra or °**draka**, m a eunuch, impotent man, Sāh, MārkP (cf *paṇḍa*, *shaṇḍa*)

पण्डालु *paṇḍālu*, m or f or n. a kind of pot-herb, Suśr.

पत् 1 *pat*, cl 4 Ā (Dhātup xxvi, 50) *patyate*, to be master, reign, rule, govern, control, own, possess, dispose of (acc or instr), RV, to partake of, share in (loc), ib, to be fit or serve for (dat), ib [Prob Nom of *páti*, cf Lat *potiri*]

पत् 2 *pat*, cl 1 P (Dhātup xx, 15) *pátati* (ep also °*te*, pf *papāta*, *paptimá*, *petátur*, *paptúr*, *paptivás*, RV, *papatyāt*, AV, aor *apaptat*, RV, Pass *apāti*, Br, fut *patishyáti*, AV, °*te*, *patitā*, MBh, Cond. *apatishyat*, Br, inf *patitum*, ib &c &c, ind p *patitvā*, AV, Br, *-patya* or *-pātam*, Br), to fly, soar, rush on, RV &c &c, to fall down or off, alight, descend (with acc or loc.), fall or sink (with or without *adhas* or *narake*, 'to go down to hell,' with *caraṇau* or °*nayoḥ*, 'to fall at a person's feet'), Mn., MBh., Kāv &c, to fall (in a moral sense), lose caste or rank or position, ChUp, Mn, Yājñ &c, to light or fall upon, fall to a person's share (loc), MBh, Kāv &c, to fall or get into or among (loc.), Kathās, Hit; to occur, come to pass, happen, Pañc. Caus *pātáyati*, to fly or move rapidly along, RV, VS, to speed (trans., cf *patayát*), °*te*, to drive away or throw down (?), RV. i, 169, 7, *pātayati* (ep also °*te*, aor *apīpatat*, AV, Pass *pātyate*, MBh &c.), to let fly or cause to fall, to fling, hurl, throw, AV &c &c, to lay low, bring down (lit. and fig), overthrow, ruin, destroy, MBh., R. &c to throw upon or in, lay on (loc), Kāv, Suśr, (with or scil *ātmānam*) to throw one's self, MBh.; Mṛicch, to cut off (a head), Hariv., to knock out (teeth), BhP, to pour out or shed (water, tears), MBh, Hariv, to kindle (fire), Pañc, to cast (dice), Hariv; Kathās., to turn, direct, fix (eyes), R, to impose or inflict (punishment), Mn, Yājñ, to set in motion, set on foot, Rājat. v, 173, to seduce to, betray into (loc), Kathās, (with *dvidhā*) to divide in two, ŚBr, to subtract, Jyot., Sch., (Ā) to rush on, hasten, RV viii, 46, 8 Desid *pipatishati* (AV, MaitrS, SBr) and *pitsati* (Pān vii, 4, 54), to be about to fly or fall Intens. *panīpatyate* or °*pātīti*, Pān vii, 4, 84 [Cf. Zd. *pat*, Gk. πέτομαι, πί-πτω, Lat *peto*]

3 **Pat**, mfn flying, falling (ifc, cf *akshi-pát*)

Pata, m flying, falling (cf g. *pacādi* and *jvalādi*) **-ga**, m a winged or flying animal, bird, Mn, MBh &c, the sky flying luminary, i e, the sun, MBh, N of one of the 5 fires in the Svadhākāra, Hariv, *-pati*, m 'lord of birds,' N. of Garuḍa

4. **Pat**, in comp. for 3. *pad*. — **kāṣhin**, mfn. rubbing or galling the feet, walking painfully, Sarv d. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 54 (W. 'going on foot; m. a footman, foot-soldier'). — **tás**, ind. from or at the feet, RV. Br. ŚrS. (also -*tatás*, AV. vi, 131, 1). -*to-nata*, mfn. lined with fringes at the f°, ĀpŚr. — **saṅgin**, mfn. sticking or adhering to the f°, AV. — **sukha**, mfn. pleasant to the f°, Hariv.

1. **Patti**, f. (fr. √1. *pad*) going, moving, walking, L.

2. **Patti**, m. (prob. fr. 3. *pad*) a pedestrian, footman, foot-soldier, infantry, VS. &c. &c. (m. c. also *tī*, R. [B.]); a hero, L.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. *pāṭu*); f. the smallest division of an army (1 chariot, 1 elephant, 3 horsemen and 5 foot soldiers; according to others = 55 foot soldiers), MBh. — **karman**, n. the business or operation of infantry, MW. — **kāya**, m. (body of) inf°, L. — **kāra**, w. r. for *patti-k*°. — **gaṇaka**, m. (prob.) an officer whose business is to number or muster the inf°, L. — **paṅkti**, f. a line of inf°, W. — **saṃhati**, f. (L.), -**sainya**, n. (MBh.) a body or troop of infantry.

Pattika, mfn. going on foot, pedestrian, Hariv.

Pattin, m. = 2. *patti*, a foot-soldier, footman, ib.

Patsu-tás, ind. (from loc. of 3. *pad* + *tas*) at the feet, RV. viii, 43, 6. °**taḥ-śī**, mfn. lying at the feet, ib. i, 32, 8.

3. **Pád**, m. (in strong cases *pād*; ifc. f. *pad* or *padī*) a foot (*padā, padbhyām* and *bhis*, also 'on foot,' RV. &c. &c.; ifc. also sticking to the feet of; cf. *śrī-viṣhṇu-padī*); a step, R.; a fourth part, a quarter, AV. ŚBr. [Cf. *pāda*; Gk. πούς, ποδ-ός; Lat. *pes, ped-is*; Goth. *fōtus*; Angl.-Sax. *fōt*; Eng. *foot*; Germ. *Fuss*.] — **anushaṅgá**, m. anything appended to a Pada or quarter of a verse, ŚBr. (cf. *pādā*°). — **āna**, -**ānana**, see *padāsa*, *sana* under *pada*. — **ga**, mfn. going on foot, pedestrian; m. a foot-soldier, L. — **gho**[illegible], m. the noise of feet or footsteps, AV. — **ḍhaḍī**, f. (in music) a kind of composition (prob. Prākr. = -*dhati*, see next). — **dhati** (for -*ha*°), f. foot-stroke; a way, path, course, line, Hariv. Kāv. &c. (also *liṅga*, *bahir-dā*[illegible]), sign, token, Jātak.; N. of a class of writings (described as guide-books or manuals for partic. rites and ceremonies and the texts relating to them) and of sev. wks.; a family N. or title (or rather the characteristic word denoting caste or occupation in compounds forming proper names, e.g. *gupta*, -*dāsa* at the end of Vaiśya and Śūdra names), L.; -*candrikā*, f., -*cintāmaṇi*, m., *prakāśa*, m., *prakāśikā*, f., -*bhūshaṇa*, n., -*ratna*, n., -*sāra*, m. N. of wks. — **dhima** (for -*hima*), n. coldness of the feet, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 54. — **ratha**, m. a footman, foot-soldier, BhP. — **vát**, mfn. having feet, running; m. an animal that uses its feet for locomotion, RV. AV. **Padā-vihāra**, m. pays ghooout by walking round, Divyâ.

Padá, n. (rarely m.) a step, pace, stride; a footstep, trace, vestige, mark, the foot itself, RV. &c. &c. (*padena*, on foot; *pade pade*, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion; *trīṇi padāni viṣhṇoḥ*, the three steps or footprints of Vishṇu [i.e. the earth, heaven and the sky, cf. RV. i, 154, 5; Vishṇ. i, 39], also N. of a constellation or, according to some, the space between the eyebrows; *sg. krauñca-padam*, N. of a locality; *padam* √*dā*, *padāt padam* √*gam* or √*cal*, to make a step, move on; *padam* √*kṛi* with loc., to set foot in or on, to enter; with *mūrdhni*, to set the foot upon the head of [gen.], i.e. to overcome; with *citte* or *hṛidaye*, to take possession of one's heart or mind; with loc. or *prati*, to have dealings with; *padaṃ ni* √*dhā* with loc., to set foot in, to make an impression upon; with *padavyām*, to set the foot on a person's [gen. or ibc.] track, to emulate or equal; *padam ā* √*bandh* with loc., to enter or appear in); a sign, token, characteristic, MBh. Kāvya. Pur.; a footing, standpoint, position, rank, station, site, abode, home, RV. &c. &c. (*padaṃ* √*tan*, to spread or extend one's position; *padāt padam bhrāmayitvā*, having caused to wander from place to place); a business, affair, matter, object, or cause of (gen. or comp.), Kāv. Pañc. &c.; a part, portion, division, L.; (*drau*[illegible]); a square on a chess-board, Kām.; a plot of ground, Inscr.; a foot as a measure of length (= 12 or 14 fingers' breadth, or ½ or ⅓ or ⅔ of a Prakrama), KātyŚr.; a ray of light, m. L.); a portion of a verse, quarter or line of a stanza, RV. &c. &c.; a word or an inflected word or the r[illegible] of a noun in the middle cases and before some Taddhitas, Pāṇ. i, 4, 14 &c. (= *pada-pāṭha*, Prāt.; common N. of the P. and Ā., Cat.); any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required; a period in an arithmetical progression, Col.; a square root, Sūryas.; a quadrant, ib.; protection, L. [Cf. Gk. πέδον; Lat. *peda*, *op-pidum* for *op-pedum*.] — **kamala**, n. lotus-like foot, L. — **kāra**, m. the author of the Pada-pāṭha, Pāṇ. Mahīdh. — **kārikā-ratna-mālā**, f. N. of wk. — **kāla**, m. = *pāṭha*, Sāy. — **kṛit**, m. = *kāra*, L. — **kṛitya**, n. N. of Comm. on Tarkas. — **kaumudī**, f. N. of wk. — **krama**, m. a series of steps, pace, walking, Śiś. i, 52 (cf. *citra-padakramam*); a series of quarters of verses, R.; a partic. method of reciting or writing the Veda (see *krama*); m. pl. (or ibc.) the Pada-pāṭha and the different Krama-pāṭhas, MBh. -*lakshaṇa*, n. N. of wk.; -*vid*, mfn. familiar with the P° and K° pāṭha, Hariv. — **kramaka**, n. the Pada and Krama-pāṭha, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 5 Sch. — **ga**, mfn. going on foot; m. a footman, foot-soldier, L. — **gata**, mfn. gone on foot; described or recorded in a line or stanza, W. — **gati**, f. going on foot, manner of going, gait, Pañc. — **gāḍha**, m. or n. N. of wk. — **gotra**, n. a family supposed to preside over partic. class of words, VPrāt. (cf. -*devatā*). — **ghātam**, ind. (with √*han*) to strike with the feet upon (acc.), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 37. — **catur-ūrdhva**, a kind of metre (in which every Pada is 4 syllables longer than the preceding), Col. — **candrikā**, f. elucidation of words, N. of sev. wks. — **cihna**, n. a foot-mark, footstep, Daś. — **ccheda**, m. separation of words (in speaking), parsing, Śiksh. — **cyuta**, mfn. fallen from a position, dismissed from office, BhP. — **jāta**, n. a class of words, Prāt.; a group of (connected) words, a sentence or period, L. — **jñá**, mfn. knowing places or one's own place (i.e. home), RV. AV. — **jyotis**, n. N. of wk. — **tā**, f. the original form of a word, RPrāt. — next Sū. — **tva**, n. the state of (being) a word, APrāt. Pāṇ. i, 4, 45, Sch. — **tvarā**, f. foot-speeder (?), a shoe, L. — **dār-ḍhya**, n. fixedness or security of text, APrāt. — **dī-pikā**, f. N. of sev. wks. — **devatā**, f. a deity supposed to preside over a partic. class of words, VPrāt. (cf. *gotra*). — **dyotinī**, f. N. of Comm. on Git. — **ni-dhana**, mfn. having the Nidhana (q.v.) at the end of every quarter of a verse (as a Sāman), TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy. — **nī**, mfn. following the steps of another, AV. xi, 2, 13. — **nyāsa**, m. putting down the feet, step, footmark, MBh.; R. &c.; position of the feet in a partic. attitude, W.; conduct, procedure (?), ib.; writing down (quarters of) verses, Kāv. Asteracantha Longifolia or Tribulus Lanuginosus, L. — **paṅkaja**, n. = -*kamala*, L. — **paṅkti**, f. a series of footsteps, track, Kāv. Pañc.; a series of words, Kir.; a kind of metre (of 5 Padas of 5 syllables each), RPrāt.; a sacred brick called after this metre, Kāt. Ś. — **pañcaka**, m. or n. N. of wk. — **paddhati**, f. a series or row of footsteps, R. — **padma**, n. = -*kamala*, L. — **pāṭha**, m. the Pada method of recitation or writing (i.e. form of arranging each word of the Veda text separately in its original form [cf. *pada*] without regard to the rules of Saṃdhi; cf. *krama*- and *saṃhitā-pāṭha*), VPrāt. Sch. — **pāta**, m. foot-fall, tread, step, W. — **pūraṇa**, mfn. filling out or completing a verse; n. the action of completing a verse, L. — **bandha**, m. a footstep, pace, L. — **bhañjana**, n. separation or analysis or explanation of words, L. — **bhañjikā**, f. a commentary which separates or analyses or explains words, L.; a register, journal, calendar or almanac, W. — **bhāvārtha-candrikā**, f. N. of wk. — **bhrāṃśa**, m. loss of a place, dismissal from an office, Pañcar. — **mañjarī**, f. N. of sev. wks. — **mālā**, f. word-wreath, magical formula, incantation, DevīP. — **yojanā**, f. °**kā** and **nikā**, f. N. of wks. — **yópana**, mfn. destroying (in the act of di°) the footsteps, AV. — **racanā**, f. arrangement of words, literary composition, Vām. — **ratnāvalī**, f., -**vākya-ratnākara**, m. -**arthāmṛita-saṃgraha**, m., -**arthāmṛita-pañjikā**, f. N. of wks. — **vādya**, n. (in music) a sort of drum. — **vāya**, m. (√*vī*) leader, guide, forerunner, AV. — **vi**, f. = -*vī*, a way, path, L. — **vikshepa**, m. step, pace, treading, horse's pace, W. — **vigraha** (in Gr.). — **viccheda** (VPrāt.), m. separation of words. — **vid**, mfn. conversant or familiar with (gen.), ib. (cf. *pād*). — **virāma**, m. the pause after a quarter of a verse, TPrāt. — **vishṭambha**, m. treading, stamping with the foot, W. — **vī**, m. (nom. *s*) a leader, guide, forerunner, RV. AV. (cf. *vāya*); f. (nom. *vī*) a road, path, way, track, reach, range, acc. with √*gam*, *yā* &c. to go the way of (cf. under *artha*, *ādarśī*, *ghana*, *pavana*, *maithya*, *yauvana*, *snehā*, *smaraṇa*, *hāya*; *padam* √*dhā* or *ni* √*dhā padavyām* [comp. or gen.], to tread in the footsteps of a person, i.e. imitate or rival him, MBh. Kāv. &c.); station, situation, place, site, R. Pañc. — **vṛi**[illegible] n. footstep, track, RV. x, 8, 3 (if not acc. for *vyām*). — **vṛitti**, f. the hiatus between two words in a sentence, RPrāt.; N. of Comm. on Kpr. — **vedin**, m. acquainted with words, a linguist or philologist, Rājat. — **vyākhyāna**, n. explanation of words, g. *ṛig-ayanādi*. — **śabda**, m. the noise of footsteps, Mālatīm. — **śas**, ind. step by step, gradually, R.; word by word, APrāt. Sch. — **śāstra**, n. the science of separately written words, APrāt. Sch. — **śreṇi**, f. a series of steps, Bhaṭṭ. — **ashṭhīva**, n. sg. the feet and knees, Pāṇ. v, 4, 77. — **saṃhitā**, f. = *pāṭha*, TPrāt. — **saṃghāṭa**, m. connecting those words together which in the Saṃhitā are separated by a kind of refrain, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 49, Vārtt. 3, Pat. — **saṃghāta**, m. id., RPrāt.; a writer, an annotator, one who connects or classifies words, W. — **sadhāta**, n. manner of uniting, Lāṭy. — **saṃdarbha**, m. N. of wk. — **saṃdhi**, m. the euphonic combination of words, R. — **samaya**, m. = *pāṭha*, TPrāt. Sch. — **samūha**, m. a series of words or parts of verses, Git. Sch. — *pāṭha*, VPrāt. — **stobha**, m. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; N. of wk. — **stha**, mfn. standing on one's feet, going on foot, R. — *sthita*, Mālatīm. R. — **sthāna**, n. footprint, footmark, Hariv. — **sthita**, mfn. being in a station or office, Rājat.

Padānugata, mfn. following at one's heels, Śak. **Padāghāta**, m. a stroke with the foot, a kick, L. **Padāṅka**, m. footmark; -*dūta*, m. the messenger of the f°, N. of a poem. **Padāṅgī**, f. Cissus Pedata, L. **Padāṅgushṭha**, m. the great toe, MBh. (v. l. *pād*°). **Padāji**, **Padāti** &c., see [illegible].

Padādi, m. the beginning of a verse or of a word, Prāt. -*vid* (or -*vid*), m. a bad student (lit. who does not know or who knows only the beginning of a verse or word), L. **Padādhyayana**, n. the recitation of the Veda according to the Pada-pāṭha, APrāt. -*adhyāyin*, mfn. reciting the Veda in this way, ib. **Padādhyāhāra-vāda**, m. N. of wk. **Padānuga**, mf(ā)n. following at one's (gen.) heels; m. an attendant or companion, MBh.; R. (cf. suitable, agreeable to, R. **Padānurāga**, m. a servant; an army, W. **Padānuśāsana**, n. the science of words, grammar, L. **Padānushaṅga**, m. anything added or appended to a Pada (ŚBr.; cf. *pad-anu*°). **Padānusāra**, m. following one's heels (*re* [illegible] √*sṛi*), to overtake, Mālatīm. **Padānusvāra**, n. N. of partic. Sāmans, Lāṭy. Sch. **Padānta**, m. the end of a line in a stanza, Lāṭy.; the end of a word, VPrāt. Pāṇ.; mfn. ending with the word *pada*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 9. -*tadaśādivad* [illegible] n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. °*tya* (R. and VPrāt.), °*tya* (APrāt.), mfn. being at the end of a word, final. **Padāntara**, n. the interval of one step; (*re sthitvā*, stopping after taking one step, Śak. (cf. *a-pad*°); another word, Vedāntas. **Padānveshin**, mfn. following a footmark, Daś. **Padābja**, n. = *pada-kamala*, L. **Padābhilāshin**, mfn. wishing for an office, MW. **Padābhikrama**, m. pouring out the oblation (*homa*) upon a footprint, Vait. **Padāmnāya-siddhi**, f. N. of wk. **Padāmbhoja**, n. = *pada-kamala*, L. **Padāyata**, mfn. [illegible] L. **Padāravinda**, n. = *pada-kamala*, L. **Padārtha**, m. the meaning of a word, ŚrS. [illegible] BhP. &c. (ifc. [illegible]) that which corresponds to the meaning of a word, a thing, material object, man, person, Vās. Kāv. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] principle, RTL. 119. -*kaumudī*, f. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Pattraya, Nom P °yati, id, °trita, mfn feathered (as an arrow), Hariv

Pattrala, mfn rich in leaves, leafy, HPariś. (cf g sidhmâdi), n thin sour milk, L.

Pattrāya, Nom Ā °yate, to be converted into leaves (for writing), Vāsav

Pattri, in comp = °trin **-vāha,** m. a bird, L

Pattrika, m, g purohitâdi, Kāś

Pattrikā, f. (of °traka), a leaf (for writing upon), a letter, document &c, Śak, Kād, Pañc, a kind of earring (cf danta-), Śiś, N of wk **-°khya** (°kâkh°), n a species of camphor, L **-pravesa,** m a festival on the 7th day of the month Āśvina, MW

Pattrin, mfn having wings or feathers or leaves, MBh; Kāv &c, m a bird (esp a hawk or falcon, L), Hariv, Kālid, an arrow, MBh, Hariv, a mountain, L, possessing a carriage or driving in one, L, a chariot, L; a tree, L, the wine-palm, L, a species of Achyranthes, L, a species of creeper and other plants, L, (inī), f a sprout, shoot, L.

Pátman, n flight, course, path, way, RV, VS, Kāṭh.

Patmin, mfn, w r for padmin (?), Suparn

Patya, n falling (see garta-)

Patvan, mf(varī)n flying, RV, VS, ŚāṅkhBr, Kauś., n flying, flight, RV, VS (cf āśu-, raghu, śyena-)

Patsala, m a way, road, Un iii, 74, Sch

पत 2 *pata,* mfn well fed (=pushṭa), L

पतञ्चल *patáñcala* or *patañcalá,* m N of a man, ŚBr (with the patr Kāpya), Pravar

पतञ्चिका *patañcikā,* f. a bow-string, L.

पतञ्जल *patañjala,* m N. of a man, pl. his family, g upakâdi

पतञ्जलि *patañjali,* m (fr pata+añj°?, cf Pān vi, 1, 94, Vārtt 4, Pat, g śakandhv-ādi) N of a celebrated grammarian (author of the Mahābhāshya), of a philosopher (the propounder of the Yoga philosophy), of a physician &c **-kāvya,** n, **-carita,** n, **-yoga,** m, **-sūtra,** n N of wks

पति 1. *páti,* m (cf √1 pat, when uncompounded and meaning 'husband,' instr pátyā, dat. pátye, gen abl patyur, loc. patyau, but when meaning 'lord, master,' and ifc regularly inflected with exceptions, cf Pān i, 4, 8, 9) a master, owner, possessor, lord, ruler, sovereign, RV. &c. &c, a husband, ib (in comp either with the stem or with the gen, e g duhitṛi-p° or °tuh-p°, Pān vi, 3, 24, when mfn, f.=m, e g -jīvat patyā tvayā, R ii, 24, 8, or patikā, e g pramīta-patikā, Mn ix, 68), one of the 2 entities (with Pāśupatás), RTL 89, a root, L, f a female possessor, mistress, Pān iv, 1, 33, Sch, a wife (vṛiddha-p°=-patnī, the w° of an old man, ib 34, Sch) [Cf Gk. πόσις, 'husband', Lat. potis, pos-sum for potis-sum, Lith patìs, 'husband', Goth (bruth-)faths, 'bridegroom'.] **-m-varā,** f a woman who chooses her husband for herself (cf svayam vara), Ragh, Rājat **-kāma** (páti-), mfn wishing for a h°, AV, KātySr. **-khecara,** m N of Śiva, MBh (Nīlak 'Garuḍa') **-gaṇita-ṭīkā,** f N of Comm on Līl **-ghātinī,** f the murderess of her husband, Var **-ghna,** mf(ī)n killing a h°, GṛS, °ghnī-pāṇi-lekhā, f a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless to her h°, Pān iii, 2, 53, Sch; °ghnī-lakshaṇa, n the mark of a h°-killer, W **-jushṭā** (páti-), f (a woman) liked by her h°, RV **-tva** (RV. &c &c) and **-tvana** (RV), n matrimony, marriage **-darsana-lālasa,** mf(ā)n longing to see one's husband, Nal. **-devatā** (MBh, R &c), **-devā** (BhP), f regarding a h° as a divinity, honouring a h° above all others **-dvísh,** f hating one's h°, RV **-dharma,** m duty towards a h°, MBh, -vatī, f fulfilling the duties towards a h°, faithfully devoted to a h°, ib **-prāṇā,** f (a wife) whose h° is (as dear to her as) her life, Hit **-matī,** f having a h°, married, BhP, having a lord or master in (instr, e g tvayā), Pat **-yāna,** mfn (a way) leading to a h°, Gobh **-ríp,** f deceiving a h°, RV **-laṅghana,** n injuring a h° (by marrying another), MW (cf Mn v, 151) **-lālasa,** mf(ā)n longing for a h°, Nal **-loka,** m 'h°'s world,' the sphere of a h° in a future life, RV &c &c. **-vaṃsya,** mfn. belonging to a h°'s family, L **-vatī** (pá°, RV x, 85, 21), **-vatnī** (Ragh, Kathās; cf Pān. iv, 1, 32, Sch), having a h°, a married woman **-vayas,** f (regarded as) having the h°'s age, Āpast **-vídya,** n. finding a h°, RV x, 102, 11. **-védana,** mfn. procuring a h° (Aryaman), AV xiv, 1, 17; m. du a partic part of the body (attracting a h°?), viii, 6, 1; n procuring a h° (by means of magical formulas), ii, 36, 2 **-vrata,** n loyalty or fidelity to a h°, R, -guṇa, m the virtue of l° or f°, MBh **-vratā,** f a devoted and virtuous wife, Mn, MBh &c, -tva, n devotion or loyalty to a h°, MBh, R, Kathās, -°dhyāya (°tâdh°), m. N of ch of SkandaP, -maya, mf(ī)n consisting in a faithful wife, Mcar.; Bālar, -māhātmya and °tôpâkhyāna, n N. of wks **-suc,** f. grief for a husband, Hcar **-soka,** m id, °kâkula, mfn agitated with g° for a h°, Nal. **-sahagamana-nishedha-nirāsa-prakāsa,** m N of wk **-sevā,** f devotion to a h°, Mn ii, 67

1 **Patīya,** Nom P °yati, to be or become a master, AitĀr., to become strong, ŚBr, to wish for a husband, HPariś, Bhaṭṭ; to take as h°, Pañcad.

2 **Patīya,** n being master or mistress, MantraBr

Pátnī, f (rarely patni) a female possessor, mistress, RV &c &c., a wife (RV i, 140, 6, iv, 24, 8, even applied to cows), ib (cf pati, f); (in astrol) N of the 7th mansion, Var [Cf Gk πότνια] **-karmán,** n the business of a wife, ŚBr. **-tva,** n wifehood, matrimony (-tve √grah, to take as a w°), MārkP **-mantra,** m pl N of partic verses, Vait **-yūpá,** m the sacrificial post assigned to the wives of the gods, ŚBr, KātyŚr **-vat** (pát°), mfn. having a w° or accompanied by wives, RV, VS, ŚBr **-sála,** n or **-sālā,** f a kind of hut or tent for the wives or for the domestic use of the sacrificer, Br, Lāṭy, MBh **-samyājá,** m pl the 4 Ājya oblations (offered to Soma, Tvashṭṛi, the wives of the gods, and Agni Gṛiha-pati), Br, ŚrS **-samyājana,** n performing the Patnī samyāja, KātyŚr **-saṃnahana,** n girding a w°, ib, the girdle of a w°, ib, Sch **Patny-āta,** m the women's apartments, L

Patnīka, mfn for patnī, ifc (cf a-, bahu, sa-)

पत्काषिन् *pat-kāshin* &c See p 583, col 1

पत्तङ्ग *pattanga,* m (n, L; fr. pattrânga) red sandal, Suśr, n Caesalpina Sappan, L

पत्तन *pattana,* m pl. N of a people, VP., (ā), f N of a wife of Vikrama, L, n (ifc f ā) a town, city, MBh, Kāv. &c (cf dharma- and pattana) **-vaṇij,** m a town-tradesman, L **Pattanâdhipati,** m 't°-governor,' N of a prince, MBh

पत्तरङ्ग *pattaranga,* n =paṭṭa-r°, L

पत्तलक *pattalaka,* m N of a prince, VP

पत्तला *pattalā,* f =paṭṭalā, Insci

पत्तली *pattalī* (for pattr°?) -√kri, to beat into thin leaves, Bhpr

पत्तवे *páttave* See √2 pat, p 580

पत्तस् *pat-tas, patti* See p 583, col 1

पत्तूर *pattūra,* m. Achyranthes Triandra, Suśr, n red sandal, Bhpr

पत्तोर्ण *pattorna,* v l for pattrôrna, L.

पत्त्र *pattra* &c See p 581, col 2

पत्त्रङ्ग *pattranga.* See pattrânga, p 581

पत्त्राण्य *pattrāṇya,* n Caesalpina Sappan, L

पत्नि *patni* for patnī See above

पथ् *path* (cf √panth), cl 1. P páthati, to go, move, to fly, Suparn; Dhātup xx, 17 Caus pāthayati, to throw, send (xxxii, 20, v l for pṛith and prath)

Patha, m a way, path, road, course, reach, MBh, Kāv &c. (generally ifc for pathin, cf Pān v, 4, 74) **-kalpanā,** f juggling tricks, conjuring, L **-darsaka,** m 'way-shower,' a guide, conductor, MW **-sundara,** m or n N of a plant, L (v l pattra-s°) **Pathâtithi,** m 'w°-guest,' a traveller, Rājat **Pathe-shṭhā́,** mfn standing in the w° or road, RV **Pathôpadesaka,** m =°tha darsaka, Ratnāv iv, 1/2 (in Prākrit)

Pathaka, mfn knowing the way, a guide, L, m or n a district, canton, L

Pathat, mf(ntī)n going, travelling, m a road, L

Pathan-vat, mfn containing the word pathin, ŚBr (cf pathi mat below)

1 **Pathi,** for pathin in comp. **-kāra,** m. N. of a man, g kurv ādi. **-kṛit,** mfn. making a way or road, preparing a w°, RV, AV, ŚBr., ŚrS; m. N of Agni, TS **-deya,** n a toll levied on public roads, L. **-druma,** m Acacia Catechu, L. **-pā́,** mfn protecting r°s, MantrS. **-prajña,** mfn acquainted with roads, W **-priya,** m an agreeable fellow-traveller (?), Pāṇ vi, 1, 199, Sch **-mat,** mfn. containing the word pathin, Br **-madhye,** ind, in the middle of the road, MW. **-rakshas** (VS), **-rakshi** (RV), mfn =-pā́

2 **Pathi,** loc of pathin in comp **-vāhaka,** mfn cruel, hard, L; m a bird-catcher or a burden-bearer, L **-shad** (PārGṛ), **-shádi** (AV.), mfn sitting in the way. **-shṭhā́** (AV), **-stha** (MBh), mfn being in or on the w°, going **Pathy-asana,** n., **-odana,** m provender for a journey, viaticum, Kāv

Pathika, mf(ā or ī)n knowing the way, going on a road, W, m a traveller, wayfarer, guide, MBh., Kāv &c, (ā), f red grapes, L. **-jana,** m a traveller or travellers, Pañc ii, 1/2 **-saṃhati** and **-saṃtati,** f (L), **-sârtha,** m. (Mṛcch., Mālav) a company of travellers, a caravan **Pathikâsraya,** m an asylum for travellers, an inn, MW.

Pathikāya (only °yita, n impers.), to act as a traveller, Subh.

Pathin, m (strong stem pánthan, older pánthā; middle pathi, weak path, e g pánthās (nom. voc.), panthānam [pánthām, RV, AV], pathā́, °thé, °thás, °thi, du panthānau, pathibhyām, pathós, pl pánthānas [pántnās, °thāsas, RV., pathayas, Br]; pathás [pāthás, RV ii, 2, 4, perhaps gen sg ?], pathibhis, °bhyas, pathā́n [°thīnā́m, RV, AV], pathishu, cf Pān vii, 1, 85 &c) a way, path, road, course (lit. and fig, panthānam √dā, with gen to cede the way to, pathânena, 'in this w° or manner,' pathi ni-√as, see under ny as), RV &c &c, range, reach (cf karṇa-, darśana- &c), sect, doctrine, L, a division of hell, Mn iv, 90, N. of a teacher with the patr Saubhara, BṛĀrUp [Cf patha, Zd panthan, Gk. πάτος, Lat pont-em, Old Pruss. pintis, Slav pątĭ]

Pathila, m a traveller, Un i, 58

Pathī See ā-pathī

Pathya, mfn 'belonging to the way,' suitable, fit, proper, wholesome, salutary (lit and fig, esp said of diet in a medical sense), Yājñ, MBh, Suśr. &c, containing elements or leading forms, regular, normal, Lāṭy, Nid, m Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, L, N of a teacher of AV, (ā), f a path, way, road (with revátī, 'the auspicious path,' personif as a deity of happiness and welfare), RV, TS, Br, Terminalia Chebula or Citrina and other plants, L, N of sev. metres, Nid, Col, N of a woman, Kathās, n a species of salt, L **-sāka,** m a species of vegetable, L **Pathyâpathya,** mfn wholesome and unwholesome, beneficial or hurtful (esp in sickness), W; m or n. N of wk; -nighaṇṭu, m, -nirṇaya, m, -vidhāna, n, -vidhi, m, -viniścaya, m, -vibodha, m N of wks. **Pathyâsin,** mfn eating or an eater of wholesome diet, W.

पद् 1 *pad,* cl 1 P padati, v l for bad, to stand fast or fixed, Dhātup iii, 14, Vop

पद् 2 *pad,* cl 4 Ā (Dhātup xxvi, 60) padyate (°ti, AitBr, MBh, Pot. padyām, R, Impv patsva, MBh, pf papāda, RV, pede, Br, aor apadmahi, °dran, RV [Subj padati, ib], apatsi, patthās, AV, Prec. padīshṭá, RV, AV, fut patsyati, Br, °te, Up, pattā, Gr, inf páttave, RV, °tos, °tum, Br, -pádas, RV, ind p pádya, ib, -pádam, Br), to fall, fall down or out, perish, RV, AV, VS, Br, to go, resort or apply to, participate in (acc), keep, observe, MBh Caus pādayati, °te, to cause to fall, AV; AitBr (Pass. pādyate, Br, Desid pipādayishati, Br &c), padayate, to go, Dhātup xxxv, 44 Desid pitsate, Pān vii, 4, 54 Intens panīpadyate, Kāv, panīpadīti, Pān vii, 4, 84.

Pac, in comp for 3 pad **-chabda** (for śabda), m the noise of feet or footsteps, L **-chas** (for śas), ind, foot by foot, Pāda by Pāda, Br, PārGṛ, ChUp, -chah-śasya, n the recitation by Pādas, Vait **-chauca** (for śauca), n cleansing or purifying to feet, ĀśvGṛ

Paj, in comp. for 3 pad **-ja,** m 'born from the feet (of Brahmā),' a Śūdra, L.

4. **Pat,** comp. for 3. *pad*. — **kāshin,** mfn. rubbing or galling the feet, walking painfully, Sarvad. Pāṇ. 4, 3, 54 (W. going on foot; m. a footman, foot-soldier). — **tás,** ind. from or at the feet, RV. Br. ŚrS. (also -*tatás*, AV. vi, 131, 1). -*te-dāla*, mfn. lined with fingers at the f°, ĀpŚr. — **sangin,** mfn. sticking or adhering to the f°, AV. — **sukha,** mfn. pleasant to the f°, Hariv.

1. **Patti,** f. (fr. √2. *pad*) going, moving, walking, L.

2. **Patti,** m. (prob. fr. 3. *pad*) a pedestrian, footman, foot soldier, infantry, VS. &c. &c. (m. c. also *ī*; R. [B.]); a hero, L.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh.; (*ī*, *patti*) f. the smallest division of an army (1 chariot, 1 elephant, 3 horsemen and 5 foot soldiers; according to others = 55 foot soldiers), MBh. — **karman,** n. the business or operations of infantry, MW. — **kāya,** m. (body of) inf°, L. — **kāra,** w. r. for *patti-k*°. — **gaṇaka,** m. (prob.) an officer whose business is to number or muster the inf°, L. — **paṅkti,** f. a line of inf°, W. — **samhati,** f. (L.), **sainya,** n. (MBh.) a body or troop of infantry.

Pattika, mfn. going on foot, pedestrian, Hariv.

Pattin, m. = 2. *patti*, a foot-soldier, footman, ib.

Patsu-tás, ind. (from loc. of 3. *pad* + *tas*) at the feet, RV. iii, 43, 6. °**tah-śī,** mfn. lying at the feet, ib. 31, 8.

3. **Pád,** m. (in strong cases *pād*, nc. f. *pad* or *padī*) a foot (*padā*, *padbhyām* and *bhis* also 'on foot', RV. &c. &c.; fc. also such. g to the feet of; cf. *tri-mūrdha-padi*) a step, R.; a fourth part, quarter, AV. ŚBr. [Cf. *pāda*; Gk. πούς, ποδ-ός; Lat. *pes*, *ped-is*; Goth. *fōtus*; Angl.Sax. *fōt*; Eng. *foot*; Germ. *Fuss*.] — **anushaṅga,** m. anything appended to a Pada or quarter of a verse, ŚBr. (cf. *padānush*°). — **āsa, -āsana,** see *pad-āsa*, *sana* under *pada*. — **ga,** mfn. going on foot, pedestrian; m. a f°-soldier, L. — **ghoshá,** m. the noise of feet or footsteps, AV. — **dhaḍī,** f. (in music) a kind of composition (prob. Prākr. = -*dhati*, see next). — **dhati** (for *hati*), f. foot stroke, a way, path, course, line, Hariv. Kir. &c. (also *ī*, e. g. *bahv-adi*) sign, token, Jātak.; N. of a class of writings (described as guide-books or manuals for partic. rites and ceremonies and the texts relating to them) and of sev. wks.; a family N. or title (or rather the characteristic word denoting caste or occupation) in comps. serving as proper names, e. g. *gupta*, -*dāsa*, at the end of Vaiśya and Śūdra names), L. — *candrikā*, f., -*cintāmaṇi*, m., *prakāśa*, m., *prakāśikā*, f., -*bhūshaṇa*, n., -*ratna*, n., -*sāra*, m. N. of wks. — **dhima** (for -*hima*), n. coldness of the feet, Pāṇ. 6, 3, 54. — **ratha,** m. a footman, foot soldier, BhP. — **vát,** mfn. having feet, running; m. an animal that uses its feet for locomotion, RV. AV. **Padā-vihāra,** m. paying honour by walking round, Divya.

Padá, n. (rarely m.) a step, pace, stride; a foot-step, trace, vestige, mark, the foot itself, RV. &c. &c. (*padena*, on foot; *pade pade*, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion; *trīṇi padāni vishṇoḥ*, the three steps or footprints of Vishṇu [i. e. the earth, the air and the sky; cf. RV. i, 154, 5; Vikr. i, 19]; also N. of a constellation or according to some the space between the vebr. ws. sg. *Vishṇoḥ padam*, N. of a locality; *padam* √*dā*, *padāt padam* √*gam* or √*cal*, to make a step, move on; *padam* √*kṛi* with loc., to set foot in or on, to enter, with *mūrdhni*, to set the foot upon the head of [g. n.], i. e. overcome; with *citte* or *hṛidaye*, to take possession of any one's heart or mind; with loc. or *prati*, to have dealings with; *padam ni-*√*dhā* with loc., to set foot in = to make an impression upon; with *padavyām*, to set the foot on a person's [gen. or ibc.] track, to emulate or equal; *padam ni-*√*bandh* with loc., to enter or engage in); a sign, token, characteristic, MBh. Kathās. Pur.; a footing, standpoint, position, rank, station, site, abode, home, RV. &c. &c. (*padam* *ā-*√*tan*, to spread or extend one's position; *padāt padam bhrāmayitvā*, having caused to wander from one place to place); business, affair, matter, object or cause of (gen. or comp.), Kāv. Pañc. &c.; a pretext, L.; a part, portion, division (cf. *dvā-tri*); a square on a chess-board, R.; a plot of ground, Inscr.; the foot as a measure of length (= 12 or 15 fingers breadth or ½ or ⅓ of a Prakrama), Kātyśr.; a ray of light (m., L.); a part of a verse, quarter or line of a stanza, RV. &c. &c.; a word or an inflected word or the stem of a noun in the middle cases and before some Taddhitas, Pāṇ. i, 4, 14 &c.; = *pada-pāṭha*, Prāt.; common N. of the P. and Ā. (i. e. any one); a set of numbers the sum of which is required, a period in an arithmetical progression, Col.; a square root, Sūryas.; a quadrant, ib.; protection, L. [Cf. Gk. πέδον; Lat. *peda*, *op-pidum* for *op-pedum*.] — **kamala,** n. a lotus-like foot, L. — **kāra,** m. the author of the Pada-pāṭha, Pāṇ. Mahābh. — **kārikā-ratna-mālā,** f. N. of wk. — **kāla,** m. = *pāṭha*, Sāy. — **kṛit,** m. = *kāra*, L. — **kṛitya,** n. N. of Comm. on Tarkas. — **kaumudī,** f. N. of wk. — **krama,** m. a series of steps, pace, walking, Śiś. i, 12 (cf. *citra padakramam*); a series of quarters of verses, R.; a partic. method of reciting or writing the Veda (see *krama*); m. pl. (or ibc.) the Pada-pāṭha and the different Krama-pāṭhas, MBh. -*lakshaṇa*, n. N. of wk. -*vid*, mfn. familiar with the P° and K° pāṭha, Hariv. — **kramaka,** n. the Pada and Krama pāṭha, Pāṇ. 4, 2, Sch. — **ga,** mfn. going on foot; m. a footman, foot-soldier, L. — **gata,** mfn. gone on foot; described or recorded in a line or stanza, W. — **gati,** f. going on foot, manner of going, gait, Pañc. — **gādha,** m. or n. N. of a wk. — **gotra,** a family supposed to preside over partic. class of words, VPrāt. (cf. -*devatā*). — **ghātam,** ind. (with √*han*) to strike with the feet upon (acc.), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 37. — **catur-ūrdhva,** n. a kind of metre (in which every Pada is 4 syllables longer than the preceding), Col. — **candrikā,** f. elucidation of words, N. of a wk. — **cihna,** n. a foot-mark, footstep, Daś. — **ccheda,** m. separation of words (in speaking), parsing, Śikṣh. — **cyuta,** mfn. fallen from a position, dismissed from office, BhP. — **jāta,** n. a class of words, Prāt.; a group of (connected) words, a sentence or period, L. — **jña,** mfn. knowing places or one's own place (i. e. home), RV. AV. — **jyotis,** n. N. of wk. — **tā,** f. the original form of a word, RPrāt.; = next, Sāh. — **tva,** n. the state of (being a) word, APrāt. Pāṇ. 1, 2, 45, Sch. — **tvarā,** f. a foot-speeder (?), a shoe, L. — **dārḍhya,** n. fixedness or security of text, APrāt. — **dīpikā,** f. N. of sev. wks. — **devatā,** f. a deity supposed to preside over partic. class of words, VPrāt. (cf. *gotra*). — **dyotinī,** f. N. of Comm. on Gīt. — **nidhana,** mfn. having the Nidhana (q. v.) at the end of every quarter of a verse (as Sāman), TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy. — **nī,** mfn. following the steps of another, AV. xi, 2, 13. — **nyāsa,** m. putting down the feet, a step, footmark, MBh. R. &c.; position of the feet in a partic. attitude, W.; conduct, procedure (?), id.; writing down (quarters of) verses, Kāv.; Asteracantha Longifolia or Tribulus Lanuginosus, L. — **paṅkaja,** n. = -*kamala*, L. — **paṅkti,** f. a series of footsteps, track, Kālid. Pañc.; a series of words, Kāv.; a kind of metre (of 5 Padas of 5 syllables each), RPrāt.; a sacred brick called after this metre, ŚBr. ŚrS. — **pañcaka,** m. or n. N. of wk. — **paddhati,** f. a series or row of footsteps, R. — **padma,** n. = -*kamala*, L. — **pāṭha,** m. the Pada method of recitation or writing (i. e. of arranging each word of a Veda text separately in its original form [cf. *pada*] without regard to the rules of Saṃdhi; cf. *krama-* and *saṃhitā-pāṭha*), VPrāt., Sch. — **pāta,** m. a foot-fall, tread, step, W. — **pūraṇa,** mfn. filling out or completing a verse, Nir.; n. the action of completing a verse, L. — **bandha,** m. a footstep, pace, L. — **bhañjana,** n. separation or analysis or explanation of words, L. — **bhañjikā,** f. a commentary which separates or analyses or explains words, L.; a register, journal, calendar or almanac, W. — **bhāvārtha-candrikā,** f. N. of wk. — **bhraṃśa,** m. loss of a place, dismissal from office, Prasannar. — **mañjarī,** f. N. of various wks. — **mālā,** f. a word wreath, magical formula or incantation, DeviP. — **yojana,** -*nā*, -*nikā*, f. N. of wks. — **yópana,** mf(*ī*)n. destroying (n. the act of d°) the footsteps, AV. — **racanā,** f. arrangement of words, literary composition, Vām. — **ratnāvalī,** f., -*vākya-ratnākara* (and *a-kārtaśīs ngra-ha*) m., **vākyārtha-pañjikā,** f. N. of wks. — **vādya,** n. (in music) a sort of drum. — **vāyá,** m. (√*vī*) a leader, guide, forerunner, AV. — **vī,** f. = *vī*, a path, L. — **vikshepa,** m. a step, pace, walking (of a horse), pacing, W. — **vigraha** (L.), — **viccheda** (VPrāt.), m. separation of words. — **vid,** mfn. conversant or familiar with (gen.), Śiś. (cf. *pāda*). — **virāma,** m. the pause after a quarter of a verse, TPrāt. — **vishṭambha,** m. a tread, step, stamp with the foot, W. — **vī,** m. (nom. *s*) a leader, guide, forerunner, RV. AV. (cf. *vāya*); f. (nom. *vī*) a road, path, way, track, reach, range (acc. with √*gam*, *yā* &c. to go the way of (cf. under *art-a-pada*...; *hansa-*, *patana*, *moksha*, *yauvana-*, *sa-hri-*, *smara-*); *kasya-padavīṃ* √*dhā* or *anu-*√*dhā padavīṃ* with [comp. or gen.], to tread in the footsteps of a person i. e. imitate or rival him), MBh. Kāv. &c.; station, situation, place, site, R. Pañc.; *vya*, n. footsteps, track, RV. x, 71, 3 (if not acc. for *vyam*). — **vṛitti,** f. the hiatus between two words in a sentence, RPrāt.; N. of Comm. on Kpr. — **vedin,** m. acquainted with words, a linguist or philologist, Kuṭṭanīm. — **vyākhyāna,** n. explanation of words, e. g. *rig-ayanādi*. — **śabda,** m. the noise of footsteps, Mālatīm. — **śas,** ind. step by step, gradually, R.; word by word, APrāt., Sch. — **śāstra,** n. the science of separately written words, APrāt. Sch. — **śrenī,** f. a series of steps, Kathās. — **shṭhīva,** n. the feet and knees, Pāṇ. 5, 4, 77. — **saṃhitā,** f. = *pāṭha*, TPrāt. — **saṃghāṭa,** m. connecting those words together which in the Saṃhitā are separated by a kind of Grahaṇa, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 49, Vārtt. 3, Pat. — **saṃghāta,** m. id. ib. VPrāt.; a writer, an annotator, one who collects or classifies words, W. — **sadhātu,** n. a manner of singing, Lāṭy. — **saṃdarbha,** m. N. of a wk. — **saṃdhi,** m. the euphonic combination of words, R. — **samaya,** m. = *pāṭha*, TPrāt., Sch. — **samūha,** m. a series of words or parts of verses, Gṛ. Sch.; = *pāṭha*, VPrāt. — **stobha,** m. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; N. of a wk. — **stha,** mfn. standing on one's feet, going on foot, R.; = *sthita*, MBh. R. — **sthāna,** n. a footprint, footmark, Hariv. — **sthita,** mfn. being in a station or office, Kathās.

Padākrānta, mfn. following at one's heels, Śak.

Padāghāta, m. a stroke with the foot, a kick, L.

Padāṅka, m. a footmark. -*dūta*, m. 'the messenger of the f°' (Kṛishṇa), N. of a poem. **Padāṅgī,** f. Cissus Pedata, L. **Padāṅgushṭha,** m. the great toe, MBh. (cf. *pād*°). **Padāji, Padāti** &c., see s. v. **Padādi,** m. the beginning of a verse or of a word, Prāt.; -*vid* (or *-vit*), m. a bad student (lit. who does not know or who knows only the beginning of verses or words), L. **Padādhyayana,** n. the recitation of the Veda according to the Pada-pāṭha, APrāt. -*adhyayana*, mfn. reciting the V° in this way, ib. **Padadhyāhāra-vāda,** m. N. of wk. **Padānuga,** mfn. following at one's (g.) heels; m. an attendant or companion, MBh. R.; (cf.) suitable to, agreeing with, R. **Padānurāga,** m. a servant; an army, W. **Padānuśāsana,** n. the science of words, grammar, L. **Padānushaṅga,** m. anything added or appended to a Pada, Śāṅkhśr. (cf. *pad-anush*°). **Padānusāra,** m. following at one's heels; *rena* *anu-*√*sṛi*, to overtake, Mālatīm. **Padānusvāra,** n. N. of partic. Sāmans, Lāṭy. Sch. **Padānta,** m. the end of a line or a stanza, Lāṭy.; the end of a word, VPrāt. Pāṇ.; mfn. ending with the word *pada*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 9. -*īyamadhya*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. °*tya* (R. and VPrāt.), °*tīya* (APrāt.), mfn. being at the end of a word, final. **Padāntara,** n. an interval of one step (*ram sthitvā*, stopping after taking one step), Śak. (cf. *a-pad*°); another word, Vedāntas. **Padānvashin,** mfn. following a footmark, Daś. **Padābja,** n. = *pada-kamala*, L. **Padābhilāshin,** mfn. wishing for an office, MW. **Padābhihoma,** m. pouring out the oblation (*homa*) upon a footprint, Vait. **Padāmṛita-siddhi,** f. N. of wk. **Padāmbhoja,** n. = *pada-kamala*, L. **Padāyata,** mfn. as long as a f°, L.; *ā*, f. a shoe, L. **Padāravinda,** n. = *pada-kamala*, L. **Padārtha,** m. the meaning of a word, VPrāt. Prab. BhP. &c. (fr. also *ka*, Pat.); that which corresponds to the meaning of a word, a thing, material object, man, person, Var. Kāv. Pur.; a head, subject (16 with Nyāyikas), a category, predicament (7 with Vaiśeshikas, 25 with Sāṅkhyas, 3 with Vedāntins); a principle (*-tattva*), n. a kind of principles, RTL. 119). -*kaumudī*, f. (*-ādarśa* and *tattva-kola* m. -*dharma*, n. [°*sat pramāṇa-*] *vyākhyā*, f.), *guṇa-cintāmaṇi*, m., *candrikā*, f., *tattva*, n. (°*tva-nirūpaṇa*, n., *nirṇaya*, m. ... *sāra*, n.), *dīpikā*, f., ... f., -*dharma-saṃgraha*, m., *nirūpaṇa*, n., *paryāya*, m., *prakāśa*, m., *prakāśikā*, f., *pradīpa*, m., -*bodha*, m., *bhāskara*, m., *maṇimālā*, f., ... *ratna*, L., *ratnamālā*, f., *ratnamañjūshā*, f., *viveka*, m., *saṃgraha*, m.,

Pattraya, Nom P °*yati*, id, °*trita*, mfn feathered (as an arrow), Hariv

Pattrala, mfn rich in leaves, leafy, HPariś (cf g *sidhmâdi*), n thin sour milk, L

Pattrāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to be converted into leaves (for writing), Vāsav

Pattri, in comp = °*trin* **-vāha**, m. a bird, L

Pattrika, m, g *purohitâdi*, Kāś

Pattrikā, f (of °*traka*), a leaf (for writing upon), a letter, document &c, Śak, Kād, Pañc; a kind of earring (cf *danta-*), Śiś; N of wk **-°khya** (°*kâkh*°), n a species of camphor, L. **-pravesa**, m a festival on the 7th day of the month Āśvina, MW

Pattrin, mfn having wings or feathers or leaves, MBh, Kāv &c, m a bird (esp a hawk or falcon, L), Hariv, Kād, an arrow, MBh, Hariv; a mountain, L; possessing a carriage or driving in one, L, a chariot, L; a tree, L, the wine-palm, L, a species of Achyranthes, L, a species of creeper and other plants, L, (*inī*), f a sprout, shoot, L

Patman, n flight, course, path, way, RV, VS, Kāṭh

Patmín, mfn, w r for *padmin* (?), Suparṇ

Patya, n falling (see *garta-*)

Patvan, mf(*varī*)n flying, RV, VS, SāṅkhBr, Kauś; n flying, flight, RV, VS (cf *āśu-*, *raghu-*, *śyena-*)

Patsala, m a way, road, Uṇ iii, 71, Sch.

पत 2 *pata*, mfn well fed (=*pushṭa*), L

पतञ्चल *patáñcala* or *patañcalá*, m N of a man, ŚBr. (with the patr *Kāpya*), Pravar

पतञ्चिका *patañcikā*, f a bow-string, L.

पतञ्जल *patañjala*, m N. of a man, pl. his family, g *upakâdi*

पतञ्जलि *patañjali*, m (fr *pata*+*añj*°?, cf Pāṇ vi, 1, 94, Vārtt 4, Pat, g *śakandhv-ādi*) N of a celebrated grammarian (author of the Mahābhāshya), of a philosopher (the propounder of the Yoga philosophy), of a physician &c **-kāvya**, n., **-carita**, n, **-yoga**, m, **-sūtra**, n. N of wks

पति 1. *páti*, m (cf √1 *pat*, when uncompounded and meaning 'husband,' instr *pátyā*, dat. *pátye*, gen abl *pátyur*, loc *pátyau*, but when meaning 'lord, master,' and ifc regularly inflected with exceptions, cf Pāṇ i, 4, 8, 9) a master, owner, possessor, lord, ruler, sovereign, RV &c &c., a husband, ib (in comp either with the stem or with the gen, e g *duhitri-p*° or °*tuh-p*°, Pāṇ vi, 3, 24, when mfn, f = m, e g *-jīvat-patyā tvayā*, R ii, 24, 8, or *patikā*, e g *pramīta-patikā*, Mn ix, 68), one of the 2 entities (with *Pāśupatas*), RTL 89, a root, L, f a female possessor, mistress, Pāṇ iv, 1, 33, Sch, a wife (*vriddha-p*° = *-patnī*, the w° of an old man, ib 34, Sch) [Cf Gk πόσις, 'husband', Lat *potis*, *pos sum* for *potis-sum*, Lith *patis*, 'husband', Goth (*bruth-*)*faths*, 'bridegroom'] **-m-varā**, f a woman who chooses her husband for herself (cf *svayaṃ-vara*), Ragh, Rājat. **-kāma** (*páti-*), mfn wishing for a h°, AV, KātyŚr **-khecara**, m N of Śiva, MBh. (Nīlak 'Garuḍa') **-gaṇita-ṭīkā**, f N of Comm on Līl **-ghātinī**, f the murderess of her husband, Var **-ghna**, mf(*ī*)n killing a h°, GṛS, °*ghnī-pāṇi-lekhā*, f a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless to her h°, Pāṇ iii, 2, 53, Sch, °*ghnī-lakshaṇa*, n the mark of a h°-killer, W **-jushṭā** (*pati-*), f (a woman) liked by her h°, RV **-tva** (RV &c &c) and **-tvaná** (RV), n matrimony, marriage. **-darsana-lālasa**, mf(*ā*)n longing to see one's husband, Nal. **-devatā** (MBh, R &c), **-devā** (BhP), f regarding a h° as a divinity, honouring a h° above all others. **-dvish**, f hating one's h°, RV **-dharma**, m. duty towards a h°, MBh, *-vatī*, f. fulfilling the duties towards a h°, faithfully devoted to a h°, ib **-prāṇā**, f. (a wife) whose h° is (as dear to her as) her life, Hit **-matī**, f having a h°, married, BhP, having a lord or master in (instr, e g *tvayā*), Pat. **-yāna**, mfn (a way) leading to a h°, Gobh. **-ríp**, f deceiving a h°, RV. **-laṅghana**, n injuring a h° (by marrying another), MW (cf Mn v, 151) **-lālasa**, mf(*ā*)n longing for a h°, Nal **-loká**, m 'h°'s world,' the sphere of a h° in a future life, RV &c &c **-vaṃsya**, mfn belonging to a h°'s family, L. **-vatī** (*pá*°, RV x, 85, 21), **-vatnī** (Ragh, Kathās., cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 32, Sch), having a h°, a married woman **-vayas**, f (regarded as) having the h°'s age, Āpast **-vidya**, n finding a h°, RV x, 102, 11 **-védana**, mfn procuring a h° (Aryaman), AV. xiv, 1, 17, m du. a partic. part of the body (attracting a h°?), viii, 6, 1, n. procuring a h° (by means of magical formulas), ii, 36, 2 **-vrata**, n loyalty or fidelity to a h°, R, *-guṇa*, m the virtue of l° or f°, MBh **-vratā**, f a devoted and virtuous wife, Mn, MBh &c, *-tva*, n devotion or loyalty to a h°, MBh, R., Kathās, *-°dhyāya* (°*tādh*°), m N of ch of SkandaP, *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting in a faithful wife, Hcar, Bālar, *-māhātmya* and °*tŭpākhyāna*, n N of wks **-suc**, f grief for a husband, Hcar **-soka**, m id; °*kâkula*, mfn agitated with g° for a h°, Nal **-sahagamana-nishedha-nirāsa-prakāsa**, m N of wk **-sevā**, f devotion to a h°, Mn ii, 67

1 **Patīya**, Nom P. °*yati*, to be or become a master, AitĀr., to become strong, ŚBr; to wish for a husband, HPariś; Bhaṭṭ, to take as h°, Pañcad

2 **Patīya**, n. being master or mistress, MantraBr

Patnī, f (rarely *patnī*) a female possessor, mistress, RV &c &c.; a wife (RV i, 140, 6, iv, 24, 8, even applied to cows), ib (cf *pati*, f), (in astrol) N of the 7th mansion, Var. [Cf Gk πότνια] **-karmán**, n the business of a wife, ŚBr **-tva**, n wifehood, matrimony (*-tve* √*grah*, to take as a w°), MārkP **-mantra**, m. pl N of partic. verses, Vait **-yūpá**, m the sacrificial post assigned to the wives of the gods, ŚBr, KātyŚr. **-vat** (*pát*°), mfn. having a w° or accompanied by wives, RV, VS, ŚBr **-sála**, n or **-sālā**, f a kind of hut or tent for the wives or for the domestic use of the sacrificer, Br, Lāṭy, MBh **-saṃyājá**, m pl the 4 Ājya oblations (offered to Soma, Tvashṭri, the wives of the gods, and Agni Gṛiha-pati), Br, ŚrS **-saṃyājana**, n performing the Patnī saṃyāja, KātyŚr **-saṃnahana**, n girding a w°, ib, the girdle of a w°, ib, Sch **Patny-āṭa**, m the women's apartments, L

Patnīka, mfn for *patnī*, ifc (cf *a-*, *bahu-*, *sa-*)

पत्काषिन् *pat-kāshin* &c See p 583, col 1

पत्तङ्ग *pattaṅga*, m (n, L, fr *pattrâṅga*) red sandal, Suśr, n. Caesalpina Sappan, L

पत्तन *pattana*, m pl. N. of a people, VP, (*ā*), f N of a wife of Vikrama, L, n (ifc f *ā*) a town, city, MBh., Kāv &c (cf *dharma-* and *pattana*) **-vaṇij**, m. a town-tradesman, L **Pattanâdhipati**, m 't°-governor,' N of a prince, MBh

पत्तरङ्ग *pattaraṅga*, n. = *patta-r*°, L.

पत्तलक *pattalaka*, m. N of a prince, VP.

पत्तला *pattalā*, f. = *pattalā*, Inscr

पत्तली *pattalī* (for *pattr*°?) -√*kṛi*, to beat into thin leaves, Bhpr.

पत्तवे *páttave* See √2 *pat*, p 580.

पत्तस् *pat-tas*, *patti* See p 583, col 1

पत्तूर *pattūra*, m. Achyranthes Triandra, Suśr, n red sandal, Bhpr.

पत्तोर्ण *pattorṇa*, v l for *pattrôrṇa*, L

पत्त्र *pattra* &c See p 581, col 2.

पत्त्रङ्ग *pattraṅga* See *pattrâṅga*, p 581

पत्त्राण्य *pattrāṇya*, n Caesalpina Sappan, L

पत्नि *patni* for *patnī* See above

पथ् *path* (cf √*panth*), cl 1 P *páthati*, to go, move, to fly, Suparṇ, Dhātup xx, 17 Caus. *pāthayati*, to throw, send (xxxii, 20, v l for *prith* and *prath*)

Patha, m a way, path, road, course, reach, MBh, Kāv &c (generally ifc for *pathin*, cf Pāṇ v, 4, 74) **-kalpanā**, f juggling tricks, conjuring, L **-darsaka**, m. 'way-shower,' a guide, conductor, MW **-sundara**, m or n N of a plant, L (v l. *pattra-s*°) **Pathâtithi**, m 'w°-guest,' a traveller, Rājat. **Pathe-shṭhā**, mfn standing in the w° or road, RV **Pathôpadesaka**, m = °*tha darśaka*, Ratnāv iv, 1/2 (in Prākrit)

Pathaka, mfn knowing the way, a guide, L; m or n a district, canton, L

Pathat, mf(*ntī*)n going, travelling, m. a road, L

Páthan-vat, mfn containing the word *pathin*, ŚBr (cf *pathi-mat* below).

1. **Pathi**, for *pathin* in comp. **-kāra**, m N of a man, g *kurv-ādi* **-kṛít**, mfn making a way or road, preparing a w°, RV, AV.; ŚBr; ŚrS; m. N of Agni, TS **-deya**, n a toll levied on public roads, L **-druma**, m Acacia Catechu, L. **-pá**, mfn protecting r°s, MaitrS **-prajña**, mfn acquainted with roads, W. **-priya**, m an agreeable fellow traveller (?), Pāṇ vi, 1, 199, Sch **-mat**, mfn containing the word *pathin*, Br. **-madhye**, ind in the middle of the road, MW. **-rakshas** (VS), **-rákshi** (RV), mfn. = *pá*.

2 **Pathi**, loc. of *pathin* in comp **-vāhaka**, mfn cruel, hard, L., m a bird-catcher or a burden bearer, L **-shad** (PārGṛ), **-shádi** (AV.), mfn. sitting in the way. **-shṭhá** (AV), **-stha** (MBh), mfn being in or on the w°, going. **Pathy-asana**, n., **-odana**, m provender for a journey, viaticum, Kāv

Pathika, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n knowing the way, going on a road, W, m. a traveller, wayfarer, guide, MBh., Kāv. &c., (*ā*), f red grapes, L **-jana**, m. a traveller or travellers, Pañc ii, 1/2 **-saṃhati** and **-saṃtati**, f (L), **-sârtha**, m. (Mṛicch; Mālav) a company of travellers, a caravan **Pathikâsraya**, m an asylum for travellers, an inn, MW

Pathikāya (only °*yita*, n impers), to act as a traveller, Subh

Pathin, m (strong stem *pánthan*, older *pánthā*, middle *pathi*; weak *path*, e g *pánthās* (nom. voc), *panthānam* [*pánthām*, RV, AV], *pathā*, °*the*, °*thás*, °*thí*; du *panthānau*, *pathibhyām*, *pathós*, pl *panthānas* [*pánthās*, °*thāsas*, RV, *pathayas*, Br], *pathás* [*pāthás*, RV ii, 2, 4, perhaps gen sg ?], *pathíbhis*, °*bhyas*, *pathām* [°*thīnām*, RV, AV.], *pathíshu*, cf Pāṇ vii, 1, 85 &c) a way, path, road, course (lit. and fig, *panthānaṃ* √*dā*, with gen to cede the way to; *pathânena*, 'in this w° or manner,' *pathi ni* √*as*, see under *ny-as*), RV &c. &c., range, reach (cf. *karṇa-*, *darśana-* &c), sect, doctrine, L, a division of hell, Mn iv, 90, N of a teacher with the patr Saubhara, BṛĀrUp [Cf *patha*, Zd. *pantan*; Gk. πάτος; Lat. *pont em*, Old Pruss. *pintis*, Slav *pątĭ*]

Pathila, m a traveller, Uṇ i, 58

Pathī See *ā-pathī*

Pathya, mfn 'belonging to the way,' suitable, fit, proper, wholesome, salutary (lit and fig, esp said of diet in a medical sense), Yājñ, MBh, Suśr &c, containing elements or leading forms, regular, normal, Lāṭy; Nid, m. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, L, N of a teacher of AV, (*ā*), f. a path, way, road (with *revátī*, 'the auspicious path,' personif as a deity of happiness and welfare), RV, TS, Br, Terminalia Chebula or Citrina and other plants, L, N of sev metres, Nid, Col, N of a woman, Kathās, n a species of salt, L **-sāka**, m. a species of vegetable, L **Pathyâpathya**, mfn wholesome and unwholesome, beneficial or hurtful (esp in sickness), W, m or n N of wk, *-nighaṇṭu*, m, *-nirṇaya*, m, *vidhāna*, n, *-vidhi*, m., *-viniścaya*, m, *-vibodha*, m N of wks. **Pathyâsin**, mfn eating or an eater of wholesome diet, W

पद् 1 *pad*, cl 1 P *padati*, v l for *bad*, to stand fast or fixed, Dhātup iii, 14, Vop.

पद् 2 *pad*, cl 4. Ā (Dhātup xxvi, 60) *padyate* (°*ti*, AitBr, MBh, Pot *padyant*, R, Impv *patsva*, MBh, pf *papāda*, RV, *pede*, Br; aor *apadmahi*, °*dran*, RV [Subj *padāti*, ib], *apatsi*, *patthās*, AV, Prec. *padīshṭá*, RV, AV, fut. *patsyati*, Br, °*te*, Up, *pattā*, Gr, inf *páttave*, RV, °*tos*, °*tum*, Br, *-pádas*, RV, ind p *-pádya*, ib, *-pádam*, Br), to fall, fall down or out, perish, RV, AV, VS, Br, to go, resort or apply to, participate in (acc), keep, observe, MBh Caus. *pādáyati*, °*te*, to cause to fall, AV, AitBr (Pass. *pādyate*, Br, Desid *pipādayishati*, Br &c), *padayate*, to go, Dhātup xxxv, 44 Desid. *pitsate*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 54 Intens. *panīpadyate*, Kāv; *panīpadīti*, Pāṇ vii, 4, 84.

Pac, in comp for 3 *pad* **-chabda** (for *śabda*), m. the noise of feet or footsteps, L **-chas** (for *śas*), ind foot by foot, Pāda by Pāda, Br, PārGṛ, ChUp, *-chah-sasya*, n the recitation by Pādas, Vait **-chauca** (for *śauca*), n cleansing or purifying to feet, ĀśvGr

Paj, in comp for 3 *pad* **-ja**, m. 'born from the feet (of Brahmā),' a Śūdra, L

4 **Pat**, in comp. for 3. *pad*. —**khahin**, mfn. rubbing or galling the feet, walking painfully Saṃvad. ; Pāṇ. i, 3, 54 (W. going on foot; m. footman, foot soldier'). —**tás**, ind. from or at the feet RV. B. ŚiS. (also -*tatás* AV. v, 131, 1). -*to-ala* mfn. lin d with fringes at th f° ĀpŚ. —**saṅgin**, mfn. sticking or adhering to the f° AV. —**sukha**, mf pleasant to the f H n

1 **Patti**, f. (fr. √2. *pad*) going, moving, walking, L.

2 **Patti**, m. (prob. fr. 3. *pad*) pedestrian, footman, foot soldier, f try VS. &c. &c. (m. c. also f. R. [B.]); a hero, L.; (pl.) N. of people, MBh. (v. l. *patsu*); f. the smallest division of an army (1 chariot, 1 elephant, 3 horsemen and 5 foot soldiers; according to others = 55 foot soldiers) MBh. —**karman**, n. the business or operations of infantry MW. —**kāya**, m. (body of) inf° L. —**kāra**, w. r. for *patti-k*°. —**gaṇaka**, m. (prob.) an officer whose business is to number or muster the inf° L. —**paṅkti**, f. line of f° W. —**saṃhati**, f. (L.), **sainya**, n. (MBh.) a body or troop of infantry.

Pattika, mfn. going on foot, pedestrian, Hariv.

Pattin, m. = 2. *patti*, a foot-soldier, footman, ib.

Patsu-tás, ind. (from loc. of 3. *pad* + *tas*) at the feet, RV. iii, 43, 6. **taḥ-śī**, mfn. lying at the feet, ib. i, 3, 8.

3 **Pád**, m. (in strong cases *pād*; fc. f. *pad* or *padī*) foot (*padā*, *padbhyām* and *bhiḥ*, also on foot, RV. &c. &c.; fc. also sticking to the feet of, cf. *tṛṇ-vuṣh-pad*°); step R.; fourth part, quarter AV.; ŚB. [Cf. *pāda*; Gk. ποῦς, ποδ-ός; Lat. *pes*, *ped-is*; Goth. *fôtus*; Angl. Sax. *fôt*; Eng. *foot*; Germ. *Fuss*.] —**anushaṅgá**, m. anything appended to a Pada or quarter of a verse, ŚBr. (cf. *paddn* 1b°). —**kṣa**, -**kṣana**, see *padika*, *sana* under *pada*. —**ga**, mfn. going on foot, pedestrian; m. foot-soldier, L. —**ghoshá**, m. the noise of feet or footsteps, AV. —**dhaḍī**, f. (a n use) kind of composition (prob. Prākr. = *dhatī*, see next). —**dhati** (for *hati*), f. foot stroke; way, path, course, line, Hariv. Kāv. &c. (also in *g bahi-ody*, sign, token, Jātak.); N. of a class of writings (described as guide-books or manuals for partic. rites and ceremonies, and the texts rel. to them) and (see wks.); a family N. or title (or rather the characteristic word denoting caste or occupation in comp. serving as proper names, e. g. *gupta*, *-dāsa*, the end of Vaiś. and Śūd. names) L. *-candrikā*, f., *-bhūshaṇa*, m., *-prakāśa*, m., *-prakāśikā*, f., *-bhūshaṇa*, n., *-ratna*, n., *-veda*, m. N. of wks. —**dhima** (for *hima*), n. coldness of the feet, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 54. —**ratha**, m. footman, foot-soldier BhP. —**vát**, mfn. having feet, running; an animal that uses its feet for locomotion RV. AV. **Padavihāra**, m. paying homour by walking round, Divyā.

Padá, n. (rarely m.) a step, pace, stride; footstep, trace, vestige, mark, the foot itself RV. &c. &c. (*padena*, on foot; *pade pade*, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion; *trīṇi padāni Vishṇoḥ*, the three steps or footprints of Vishṇu [i. e. the earth, the air and the sky; cf. RV. i, 154, 5; Nir. i, 19] also N. of a constellation or according to some the space between the eyebrows; see *Vishṇupada*; N. of a locality; *padam √dā*, *padāt padam √gam* or *√cal*, to make a step, move on; *padam √kṛ* with loc. to set foot in or on, to enter; with *mūrdhni*, to set the foot upon the head of [g. n.] i. e. overcome; with *citte* or *hṛdaye*, to take possession of any one's heart or mind; with loc. or *prati*, to have dealing with; *padam ni √dhā* with loc., to set foot in, to make impression upon; with *pascāt*, to set the foot on a person [gen. or ibc.] to seek to emulate or equal; *padam ni √kamak* with loc. to enter or engage; a sign, token, characteristic MBh. Kāv. &c.; a footing, standpoint, position, rank, station, site, abode, home, RV. &c. &c. (*padam ā √tan*, to spread or extend one's position; *padāt padam bhramayitvā*, having moved from place to place); a business, affair, matter, object or cause of (gen. or comp.) Kāv. Pañc. &c.; a pretext L.; a part, portion, division, cf. *dvi-pada*; a square on a chess-board R.; a plot of ground, Inscr.; the foot as a measure of length (= 12 or 15 fingers breadth, or ⅓ or ⅗ of a Prakrama) Kātyś. [...] L.; a portion of a verse, quarter or line of a stanza, RPrāt. &c. &c.; a word or an inflected word or the stem of a word

in the middle cases and before some Taddhitas, Pāṇ. i, 4, 14 &c. (= *pada-pāṭha*, Prāt.); common N. of the P° and Ā° Cat.; any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required; a period in an arithmetical progression, Col.; a square root, Sūryas.; a quadrant, ib.; protection L. [Cf. Gk. πέδον; Lat. *peda* in *op-pidum* for *ob-pedum*.] —**kamala**, n. lotus-like foot, L. —**kāra**, m. the author of the Pada-pāṭha, Pān. Mahābh. —**kārikā-ratnamālā**, f. N. of a wk. —**kāla**, m. = *pāṭha*, Say. —**kṛit**, m. = *-kāra*, L. —**kṛitya**, n. N. of Comm. on Tarkas. —**kaumudī**, f. N. of wk. —**krama**, m. a series of steps, pace walking Śak. i, 32 (cf. *citra padakramam*); a series of quarters of verses, R.; a partic. method of reciting or writing the Veda (see *krama*); m. pl. (or ibc.) the Pada pāṭha and the different Krama-pāṭhas, MBh. *-lakshaṇa*, n. N. of wk.; *-vid*, mf. familiar with the P° and K pāṭha Hari. —**kramaka**, n. the Pada and Krama-pāṭha, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 61 Sch. —**ga**, mfn. going on foot; m. footman, foot-soldier L. —**gata**, mfn. gone on foot; described or recorded in a line or stanza, W. —**gati**, f. going on foot, manner of going, gait, Pañc. —**gāḍha**, m. or n. N. of wk. —**gotra**, n. a family supposed to preside over a partic. class of words, VPrāt. (cf. *-devatā*). —**ghātam**, ind. (with *√han*) to strike with the feet upon (acc.), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 37. —**catur-ūrdhva**, n. kind of metre (in which every Pada is 4 syllables longer than the preceding), Col. —**candrikā**, f. elucidation of words, N. of sev. wks. —**cihna**, n. footmark, footstep, Daś. —**ccheda**, m. separation of words (in speaking) parsing Śikṣh. —**cyuta**, mfn. fallen from a position, dismissed from office, BhP. —**jāta**, n. a class of words, Prāt.; a group of (connected) words, sentence or period, L. —**jñá**, mfn. knowing places or one's own place (i. e. home), RV. AV. —**jyotis**, n. N. of wk. —**tā**, f. the original form of a word, RPrāt.; = text, Śaṃ. —**tva**, the state of (being a) word APrāt. Pāṇ. i, 2, 45, Sch. —**tvarā**, f. foot speeder (?) a shoe L. —**dārḍhya**, n. fixedness or security of text, APrāt. —**dīpikā**, f. N. of sev. wks. —**devatā**, f. deity supposed to preside over a partic. class of words VPrāt. (cf. *gotra*). —**dyotinī**, f. N. of Comm. on Git. —**nidhana**, mfn. having the Nidhana (q. v.) at the end of every quarter of a verse (as Sāman) Tāṇḍya Br. Lāṭy. —**nī**, mfn. following the steps of another AV. xi, 2, 13. —**nyāsa**, m. putting down the feet, step, footmark, MBh.; R. &c.; position of the feet in a partic. attitude W.; conduct, procedure (?), id.; writing down (quarters of) verses, Kā. Asteracantha Longifolia or Tribulus Lanuginosus, L. —**paṅkaja**, n. = *kamala*, L. —**paṅkti**, f. series of footsteps, track, Kād. Pañc.; a series of words, h.; a kind of metre (of 5 Padas of 5 syllables each), RPrāt.; a sacred brick called after this metre, KātyŚr. —**pañcaka**, m. or n. N. of wk. —**paddhati**, f. a series or row of footsteps, R. —**padma**, n. = *kamala* L. —**pāṭha**, m. the Pada method of recitation or writing (i. e. of arranging each word of a Vedic text separately in its original form [cf. *pada*] without regard to the rules of Saṃdhi; cf. *krama*- and *saṃhitā-pāṭha*) VPrāt., Sch. —**pāta**, m. footfall, tread, step, W. —**pūraṇa**, mfn. filling out or completing a verse; n. the action of completing a verse L. —**bandha**, m. footstep, pace L. —**bhañjana**, n. separation or analysis or explanation of words, L. —**bhañjikā**, f. a commentary which separates or analyses or explains words, L.; a register, journal, calendar or almanac W. —**bhāvārtha-candrikā**, f. N. of wk. —**bhraṃśa**, m. loss of a place, dismissal from an office Prasannar. —**mañjarī**, f. N. of sev. wks. —**mālā**, f. a word-wreath, magical formula, incantation, DevīP. —**yojana**, n. —**yojanikā**, f. N. of wks. —**yopana**, mf(ā)n. disturbing (i. e. the act of) the footsteps, AV. —**racanā**, f. arrangement of words, literary composition, Vikr. —**ratnāvalī**, f. —**vākya-ratnākara**, m. and *ratnākara-saṃgraha*, m. —**vākyārtha-pañjikā**, f. N. of wks. —**vādya**, n. (?) a sort of drum. —**vāya**, m. (?) a leader, guide, forerunner AV. —**vī**, f. = *cf. pathi*, path, L. —**vikshepa**, m. a step, pace; walking; horse's paces, W. —**vigraha** (in gr.) —**viccheda** (VPrāt.), m. separation of words. —**vid**, mfn. (?) acquainted or familiar with (gen.) ... —**virāma**, m. the pause after a quarter of a verse TPrāt. —**viṣṭambha**, m. treading, step, stamp with the feet, W. —**vī**, m.

(nom. *vīs*) a leader, guide, forerunner RV. AV. (cf. -*vāya*), f. (nom. *vī*) road, path, way, track, reach, range, etc. with *√gam*, *yā* &c. to go the way of (cf. under *artha-padavī*) ... *ghana*, *pavana*, *moksha*, *yauvana*, *siddha*, *smar*... *padavīm √dhā* or *ni-√dhā padavīṃ* [comp. or gen.], to tread in the footsteps of a person i. e. imitate or rival him MBh.; Kā. &c.; station, situation, place, site, R. Pañc. &c.; n. footsteps, track, RV. x, 71, 3 (if not acc. for *vīm*). —**vṛitti**, f. the hiatus between two words in a sentence RPrāt.; N. of Comm. on Kpr. —**vedin**, m. acquainted with words, a grammarian or philologist K jāmīm. —**vyākhyāna**, n. explanation of words, g. *ṛig-ayanādi*. —**śabda**, m. the noise of footsteps, Mālatīm. —**śas**, ind. step by step, gradually R.; word by word, APrāt. Sch. —**śāstra**, n. the science of separate written words, APrāt. Sch. —**śreṇi**, f. a series of steps, Kathās. —**ashṭhīva**, n. sg. the feet and knees, Pāṇ. v, 4, 77. —**saṃhitā**, f. = *pāṭha* TPrāt. —**saṃghāṭa**, m. connecting those words together which in the Saṃhitā are separated by a kind of refrain, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 49, Vārtt. 3, Pat. —**saṃghāta**, m. id., ib. VPrāt.; a writer, an annotator, one who collects or classifies words, W. —**sadhāta**, n. a manner of singing, Lāṭy. —**saṃdarbha**, m. N. of wk. —**saṃdhi**, m. the euphonic combination of words, R. —**samaya**, m. = *pāṭha*, TPrāt. Sch. —**samūha**, m. a series of words or parts of verses, Gr. Sch. = *pāṭha* VPrāt. —**stobha**, m. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr. N. of wk. —**stha**, mfn. standing on one's feet, going on foot, R. = *sthāna* MBh. R. —**sthāna**, n. footprint, footmark, Har. —**sthita**, mfn. being in a station or office, Kathās.

Padākrānta, mfn. following at one's heels, Śak.

Padāghāta, m. stroke with the foot, kick, L.

Padāṅka, m. footmark; -*dūta*, m. the messenger of the f° (Kṛishṇa), N. of a poem. **Padāṅgī**, f. Cissus Pedata, L. **Padāṅgushṭha**, m. the great toe MBh. (? 1. *pad*°). **Padāji**, **Padāti** &c., see ...

Padādi, m. the beginning of a verse or of a word, Prāt.; *-gha-vid* (or *-dya-vid*), m. a bad student, i. e. who does not know or who knows only the beginning of verses or words L. **Padādhyayana**, n. the recitation of the Veda according to the Pada pāṭha APrāt. *-adhyayana* mfn. coming to the ... **Padādhyāhāra-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. **Padānuga**, mf. following at one's (gen.) heels, an attendant or companion, MBh.; R. (ifc.) suitable, agreeable to, R. **Padānurāga**, m. a servant, an army W. **Padānuśāsana**, n. the science of words, grammar L. **Padānushaṅga**, m. anything added or appended to a Pada, ŚBr. ... of *pad* at ... **Padānusāra**, m. following at one's heels; ... *√sadd*, to pursue, Mālatīm. **Padānusvāra**, n. N. of partic. Sāmans Lāṭy. Sch. **Padānta**, m. the end of a line or stanza, Lāṭy.; the end of a word, VPrāt. Pāṇ.; mfn. ending with the word *pada*, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 9. -*madhyame ... kṛitya*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -*īya* R. and VPrāt.; -*ty* APrāt.; mfn. being at the end of a word, final. **Padāntara**, n. an interval of one step; *-re sthitvā*, stopping after taking one step Śak. (cf. *a-pad*°); another word, Vedāntas. **Padānveshin**, mfn. following a footmark Daś. **Padābja**, n. = *pada-kamala*, L. **Padābhilāshin**, mfn. wishing for an office, MW.

Padābhiṣeka, m. pouring out the oblation (*homa*) upon the ... Vait. **Padāmbuja-sindhu**, f. N. of wk. **Padāmbhoja**, n. = *pada-kamala*, L. **Padāyata**, mf. as long as a foot, L. ... see L. **Padāravinda**, n. = *pada-kamala*, L.

Padārtha, m. the meaning of a word, VPrāt.; Prab. BhP. &c.; that which corresponds to the meaning of a word, a thing, material object, man, person, Var. Kā.; a category ... (in Nyāya) ... [illegible]

[illegible]

-sarasī, f, °thâdarsa, m. N of wks, °thânusamaya, m the performance of one ritual act for all objects in orderly succession before performing another act for all objects in the same order, ĀsvGr, Sch &c (cf kāndânus°), °thîya-divya-cakshus, n, °thôddesa, m N of wks **Padâvagrāham**, ind making a pause after every quarter of a verse, AitBr, Vait **Padâvalī**, f a series of verses or words, Gīt, N of a grammar **Padâvritti**, f the repetition of a word, VPrāt; (in rhet) the repetition of the same word with another meaning, Kāvyâd **Padâsa** (or °d-āsa?), n N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr **Padâsana**, n a footstool, L **Padâhata**, mfn struck by the foot, kicked, MW **Padâikadesa**, m a part of a word, TPrāt, Sch **Padôccaya**, m (in dram) accumulation of words which belong to the subject matter (e g Sak i, 20), Sāh **Padôpahata**, mfn (prob) = padâhata, Pān vi, 3, 52

Padaka, mfn versed in the Pada-pāṭha, Divyâv (g kramâdi), m a kind of ornament (= nishka), L, N of a man, pl his descendants, g yaskâdi, n a step, pace, MBh, an office, dignity, Rājat, a foot, BhP, (ikā), f, see tri-padikā and dvi-p°

Padana, mfn who or what goes or moves, W (cf Pān iii, 2, 150)

Padanīya, mfn to be investigated, SBr (-tva, n, Samk.)

Padāji, m (fr pada + āji?, Pān vi, 3, 52) a footman, foot-soldier, L

Padāta, w r for next and pādāta

Padāti, mfn (fr pada + āti?, Pān vi, 3, 52) going or being on foot, m a pedestrian, footman, foot-soldier, MBh, R &c, a peon (in chess), Pañcad, N of a son of Janam-ejaya, MBh **-jana**, m a footman, pedestrian, MBh, -samkula, mfn mingled with footmen or p°s, ib **-mātra**, m only a foot-soldier, MW **-lava**, m a most humble (lit atom) servant, Bālar (cf bhritya-paramânu) **Padāty-adhyaksha**, m a commander of infantry, R

Padātika, m (ifc f ā) a footman, foot-soldier, peon, L °**tin**, mfn having foot-soldiers, MBh, going or being on foot, m a foot soldier, MBh, R °**tīya**, m = prec m, MBh

Padāra, m the dust of the feet, L, a boat, L

Padālika, m = dhundhumāra, L (v l pād°)

Padi, m (prob) a kind of animal, RV i, 125, 2 (a bird, Mahīdh, = gantu, Nir v, 18)

Padika, mf(ī)n going on foot, pedestrian, g parpâdi, one Pada long, KātySr, Sch, comprising (only) one partition or division, Var, Hcat, n the point of the foot, L

Padi-baddhá, mf(ā)n (loc of 3. pad + b°) tied or bound by the feet, TS

Padī-√kri, to raise to the square root, Āryabh, Sch, -krita-tva, n the being raised &c, ib

Paduka or °**duma**, m pl N of a people, VP

Padeka, m a hawk, falcon, L

Padya, mf(ā)n (fr 3 pad and pada) relating or belonging to a foot, RV, Kāṭh, hurting or coming in contact with the feet, Pān iv, 4, 83, vi, 3, 53, Sch, marked with footsteps, ib iv, 4, 87, Sch., measuring a Pada in length or breadth, KātySr (also in comp with numerals, cf ardha-, daśa-), consisting of Padas or parts of verses, Br, ĀsvGr, RPrāt, consisting of one Pada, KātySr, Sch, forming the end, final, APrāt, m a Sūdra, L (cf pajja), a part of a word, verbal element, RPrāt, (pádyā), f. footsteps, paces (pl), RV, a way, path, road, L, a foot as a measure of length, KātySr; n a verse metre, poetry (opp to gadya, prose), Vām, Kāvyâd, Sāh &c., N of sev hymns **-kādambarī**, f N of a wk. of Kshemendra **-trayī-vyākhyāna**, n N of a Comm on the first 3 verses of BhP. (also bhāgavata-tr°-vy°) **-pañcāsikā**, f, **-prasūnâñjali**, m N of wks. **-maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of verses, Sāh **-mālā**, f, **-muktâvalī**, f, **-racanā**, f, **-venī**, f, **-sataka**, n, **-samgraha**, m N. of wks **Padyâtmikôpanishad**, f N. of an Up **Padyâmrita**, (ibc) nectar of poetry, -taramginī, -samudra-ṭīkā, f, -saro-vara, n, -sôpāna, n. N of wks. **Padyâlaya**, m, **Padyâvalī**, f N of wks.

Padra, padva. See p. 585, col. 2

Padvan, m a road, path, way, Un iv, 112

1. **Pan**, in comp before nasals = 3. pad **-naddhā**, f a shoe, HPariś **-naddhrī**, id, L **-nishka**, m. ¼ Nishka, L **-nejana**, n. washing of the feet, ĀpŚr, Sch, (néjanī), f pl (sc āpas) a bath for the f°, TS **-misra** = pāda m°, Pān vi, 3, 56.

Panna, mfn fallen, fallen down, gone &c, m (!) downward motion, fall, creeping on the ground, Un iii, 10, Sch **-gá**, m (ifc f ā) 'creeping low,' a serpent or serpent-demon, Suparn, MBh &c, Cerasus Puddum, L, (ī), f, see below, -kesara, m Mesua Roxburghii, L, -nāsana, m 's°-killer,' N of Garuda, Hariv, -purī, f the city of the s°-demons, L, -bhojana, m 's°-eater,' N. of Garuda, MBh, -maya, mf(ī)n formed or consisting of s°s, Hariv, -rāja, m s°-king, MBh, -°gâri, m 's-foe,' N of Garuda, Hariv, of a teacher (v l -gāni), VP, -°gâśana, m = -ga-bhojana, L, -°gêndra and -°gêsvara, m 's° king,' MBh **-gī**, f a female serpent-demon, a s°-maid, MBh, R &c, a kind of shrub, L, -gīta-kīrti, mfn whose praise is sung by s°-maids, Bālar **-da**, mfn one whose teeth have fallen out, KātySr, Sch **-rūpa**, mf(ā)n deprived of colour, pale (as a maiden), Car; °pīya, mfn (chapter) concerning them, ib **Pannâgāra**, m N of a man, pl his family, Pān ii, 4, 66, Sch.

पद्म padma, m n (2 or 3 pad?) a lotus (esp the flower of the lotus plant Nelumbium Speciosum which closes towards evening, often confounded with the water-lily or Nymphaea Alba), MBh, Kāv &c (ifc f ā), the form or figure of a lotus, R, MārkP (a N given by the Tāntrikas to the 6 divisions of the upper part of the body called Cakras, q v), a partic mark or mole on the human body, R, red or coloured marks on the face or trunk of an elephant, L, a partic part of a column or pillar, Var, a kind of temple, ib, an army arrayed in the form of a lotus, Mn, MBh, a partic posture of the body in religious meditation, Vedânt (cf padmâsana), a kind of coitus, L, one of the 9 treasures of Kubera (also personified), R, one of the 8 treasures connected with the magical art called Padminī, MBh, Hariv &c, a partic high number (1000 millions or billions), MBh, R &c; a partic constellation, Var, N of a partic cold hell, Buddh, a partic fragrant substance, MBh (v l °maka), the root of Nelumbium Speciosum, L, a species of bdellium, L, lead, L, m a species of plant, L, an elephant, L, a species of serpent, Susr, N of Rāma (son of Dasa ratha), Satr, of two serpent-demons, MBh; R &c; of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh, of a mythical Buddha, MWB 136, n 1, (with Jainas) N of the 9th Cakra-vartin in Bhārata and of one of the 9 white Balas, N of a king, MBh, of a prince of Kasmīra (founder of Padma-pura and of a temple, see padma-svāmin), Rājat, of another man, ib, of a Brāhman, Lalit, of a mythical elephant, R (cf mahā-padma), of a monkey, R, of a mountain, Var, (ā), f. 'the lotus-hued one,' N of Srī, Mn, MBh &c (cf padma śrī), a species of plant, Suśr (Clerodendrum Siphorantus or Hibiscus Mutabilis, L), cloves, L, the flower of Carthamus Tinctoria, L, N. of the mother of Muni suvrata (the 20th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī), L; of a female serpent-demon (= the goddess Manasā, wife of the sage Jarat-kāru, cf. padma-priyā), L, of a daughter of king Bṛihad-ratha and wife of Kalki, Pur, mfn lotus-hued, being of the colour of a lotus, ShadvBr **-kandâda**, m a species of bird, Gal **-kara**, m. a lotus-like hand, BhP, mf(ā)n. l° in h°, Prab; m N of the sun, W, (ā), f N of Srī, BhP **-karkatī**, f. l°-seed, L **-karnika**, m or n (?) and °**kā**, f. the pericarp of a l° or the central part of an army arrayed in that form, MBh, (ā), f N of a Surangaṇā, Siṃhâs **-kalikā**, f an unblown l°, MW. **-kalyāna-khanda**, n N of ch of a Pur **-kāshṭha**, n the wood of Cerasus Puddum, L **-kīta**, m a species of venomous insect, Suśr **-kunda**, n. a partic mystical figure, Cat **-kūta**, m. N of a prince of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās, n N of the palace of Su bhīmā, Hariv **-kotana**, m N of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. **-ketu**, m a partic. comet, Var. **-kesara**, n the filament of a lotus, L **-kosa**, m. the calyx of a l°, R, BhP, (°śīya, Nom Ā °yate, to resemble the c° of a l°, Bālar; °śī-√kri, to make into the c° of a l°, HPariś), a partic. position of the fingers resembling the c° of a l°, Cat., N of wk. (also -jātaka, n) **-kshetra**, n. N. of one of 4 districts in Orissa held especially sacred, L **-khanda**, n. a quantity of lotuses, Mricch, N of ch of the Brahmāṇḍa P., -nagara, n N of a city, Siṃhâs. **-gandha**, mf(ā)n. smelling like a lotus, L **-gandhi**, mfn id, R; n Cerasus Puddum, Bhpr **-garbha**, m. the interior or calyx of a l°, Kāvyâd ii, 41, 'sprung from a l° or containing lotuses,' N of Brahmā, RPrāt (Introd.), of Vishnu, Hariv., of Siva, Sivag, of the sun, L, of a lake, Hit, of a Buddha, Lalit, of a Bodhisattva, L; of a Brāhman who was changed into a swan, Hariv **-giri-purāna**, n N of a legend. **-gupta**, m N. of a poet (called also Pari mala), Cat **-grihā**, f 'lotus-housed,' N of Lakshmī, MBh **-carana**, m 'l°-foot,' N of a disciple of Samkarâcārya, Cat. **-cārinī**, f Hibiscus Mutabilis, Bhpr, a partic. personification, MānGr **-ja**, m. 'lotus-born,' N. of Brahmā, BhP **-jātaka**, n. N. of wk. **-jāti**, f = -bandha, Kāv. **-tantu**, m. the fibre of a l°-stalk, L **-tā**, f the state or condition of a l°, Kāvyâd **-darsana**, m 'looking like a l°,' the resin of the Pinus Longifolia, L, N of a man, Kathās **-dalêkshana**, mfn l°-(leaf)eyed, Mricch **-dhara**, m 'l°-bearer,' N of a prince, Bhadrab **-nandi** or °**din**, m N of an author, Sarvad, Cat **-nābha**, m 'l°-naveled,' N of Vishnu (from whose navel sprang the lotus which contained Brahmā, the future creator), MBh., Hariv, R, N. of the 11th month (reckoned from Mārgaśīrsha), Var, a magical formula spoken over weapons, R, N of a serpent-demon, MBh, of a son of Dhṛita rāshṭra, ib, of the first Arhat of the future Ut-sarpinī, L, of sev authors (also -tīrtha, -datta, -dīkshita, -purī, -bhaṭṭa, -yajvika) and other men, Cat, Inscr, -dvādaśī, f N of the 12th day in the light half of the month Āśvayuja, Cat., -bīja, n the algebra of Padma-nābha, Col **-nābhi**, m N of Vishnu, L (cf -nābhu) **-nāla**, m. a lotus stalk, L **-nidhi**, m N of one of the 9 treasures of Kubera (also personified), Pañc **-nibhêkshana**, mfn having eyes like lotus-leaves, MW **-nimīlana**, n the closing of a l°, Sak. **-netra**, m 'l°-eyed,' a species of bird, Gal, N of a future Buddha, L. **-pandita**, m N of an author, Cat **-pattra**, n a l°-leaf, MBh (-nibhêkshana, mfn l°-l°-eyed, MW), = -parna, Bhpr **-pada**, m = -pāda, Cat **-parna**, n Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L **-pāni**, m 'lotus handed' or 'holding a l° in the hand,' N. of Brahmā, L., of Vishnu, Cat, of the Bodhi-sattva Avalokitêśvara, MWB 195 &c; the sun, L **-pāda**, m = -carana, Cat (cf pāda-padma), -rahasya, n N of wk, °dâcārya, m N of a teacher, Cat **-pura**, n N of a city, Rājat **-purāna**, n N of sev Purāṇas. **-pushpa**, m Pterospermum Acerifolium, L., a species of bird, L, °shpâñjali stotra, n N of a Stotra **-prabha**, m N of a future Buddha; of a Deva-putra, Lalit, of 6th Arhat of present Avasarpinī, L, (with sūri) of an author, Cat, (ā), f N of a daughter of Mahā daṃshṭra, Kathās. **-prabhu**, m N of an author, Cat. **-priyā**, f. N of the goddess Manasā (wife of Jarat-kāru), L. **-bandha**, m an artificial arrangement of the words of a verse in a figure representing a lotus flower, Kpr **-bandhu**, m. 'friend of the l°,' N. of the sun, L, a bee, L; -kula, n N. of a family, Cat. **-bīja**, n. l°-seed, L, °jâbha, mfn 'resembling the l°-s°,' the s° of Euryala Ferox, L. **-bhava**, m = -ja, Hariv, BhP **-bhāsa**, m 'brilliant with (or like) a l°,' N of Vishnu, Hariv (v l. -nābha, cf -hāsa). **-bhū**, m = -ja, Dhūrtan **-maya**, mf(ī)n. made or consisting of l°-flowers, Hariv; BhP. **-mālin**, mfn l°-garlanded, m. N of a Rakshas, R, (nī), f N of Srī, MBh. **-mihira**, m 'l°-sun,' N of a writer of the history of Kaśmīra, Rājat. **-mukhī**, f Alhagi Maurorum, L **-mūla**, n l°-root, L. **-yoni**, m 'l°-born,' N of Brahmā, Gṛihyās, MBh. &c. (also °yoni, Hariv), of a Buddha, Lalit, of sev men, APariś, Lalit **-rati**, f N of a princesses, Kathās **-ratna**, m N of the 23rd Buddh. patriarch, L **-ratha**, m. N. of sev princes, Rājat., HPariś **-rāga**, m. 'lotus-hued,' a ruby, L (also -ka, Hcat, °ga maya, mf(ī)n made or consisting of rubies, Kāraṇḍ), (ā), f. N. of one of the tongues of Agni, Gṛihyās. **-rāja**, m. 'l°-king,' N of sev. men, Rājat., of a poet, Cat **-rūpa**, mf(ā)n l°-hued, (ā), f N of Srī, MBh. **-rekhā**, f 'l°-line,' a line in the palm of the hand indicating the acquisition of great wealth, L **-lāñchana**, m. (L) 'l°-marked,' a king, N. of Brahmā, of Kubera, the sun, (ā), f N. of Srī, of Sarasvatī, of Tārā. **-līlā-vilāsinī**, f. N. of an

astron wk —lekhā f N f a man Rājat. —locana, mf lot s-eyed MBh. —vat mfn. f ll of l° flowers, Ha (?) f. N of w f of Aloka (cf padmā vat) of town BhP —vana-bāndhava, m the (f. padma bandhu) vaṅśa m. th race of ki gs desc nded fr m the (cf s rya-v°) Prasan ar —varcas mfn. lotus-hued MBh R —varṇa mf d H n m N of a son f ḍ b —varṇaka n. Costu Speciosus or Arabicus L —vāsā f = gṛihā L. —vāhinī f N of wk. —vishaya m. N of count y Kathās. —vṛiksha, m Cerasus Puddum, L —vṛi habha-vikrāmin m. N f fut re Buddha L. —v ha m N f a k g of th V dyā dharas, K thās. —vyūh aa, n a cr ice sh ped l ke a l°-bud (m d by th f in a w ll) Mṛicch i, 13 —vyūha m N of Samādhi L. — aa, d. by thousa ds of b ll ns, MBh —sāyinī f a pec es f b d Gal — kha a, m N f k g of th Gandharvas, K thā —a L be t ful s a lot flower N of A al k tei ra, Kāra ḍ. of Bodhi-satt f N of se women Rāj t. HPariś. f l dy who wrot o kām śāstra, Cat ga bha, m N of Bodhi satt —shaṇḍa, n. m lt tude of lotuse MBh. (f kh nḍa) — samhitā f. N of wk. —samkā a, mfn. resembl g lot s, MW —sadman, l -dw ll N f Brahmā, Bālar —samāsana, m d VP — ambhava, m — ja, H r N of a Buddhist teacher who founded th Red sect Tibet MWB 2 2 &c — ar n. l° lak N f se lakes, MBh Rāj t P &c. —sundara, m. N of thor Cat. —sūtra, l° ga land Har —sena, m N of se men Kathās. (ā) f N of oma HP ri. —saugan dhika, n. pl th flowers N l mb um Speciosum nd Nymphaea Alb R. mfn. (pond) bo nding) them flow rs, MBh R. &c. vat mf id. MBh —snushā, f (L.) N of G ṅgā of Śrī f D gā —svastika n. S mark cons st g f lotus fl wers, MW —svāmin m. N of sacred ed fice b lt by Padma, Rāj t. —hasta, m. a partic. measure f l gth AgP —hāsa, m. n l g lik or w th a lotu N of V shṇ L. (cf hā). —h ma-maṇi m. N f teacher Cat. Padmākara, m (fc f ā) lot s-pool or assemblage f lotuses, Bhartṛ k thā -deva and -bhaṭṭa, m. N of tho s, Cat. Padmākāra mf l shaped MW Padmāksha, mf(ī) l° ey d id. n. l° seed W Padmaṅka-mudrā, f partic. Mudrā, Kā ḍ. Padmāṅghri, m. = dma pāda Cat Padmācala m. N f mo tai R. Padmācārya, m. N f t acher C t. Padmāṭa, m Cassia Tora Bhpr Padmādi, lotus flower &c -tra, n. Kāvyad. ii, 95 Padmādhisa, m. N of Vish Dh rtan Padmānanda, m N of poet śat ka, n. h wk P dmāntara, l° leaf, MW Pad mālaṁkārā f N f a Gandharvī Kāra ḍ Pad malaya, m. dwell g n l° N of Brahmā MBh.; (ā) f. N of Śrī b Hari N of ty Siṃhās. Padmā-v tī f (f dma v nd Pāṇ vi 3 119 &c.) H bucus Mutabil L. k d of Prākṛit metre Col. N of Lakshmī Gīt of the goddess Manasā L. of on of the Mātṛis at t nd g on Sk nda, MBh. of Surāṅganā Siṃhās. of J na dei y L. f a w f f ki g Śṛigāla H n of w° of Vodi -shṭh ra (k of kaśmīra) Rājat. of the w° of J y -d va Gīt of w° of k Vīra bāhu, Vet. f w f k N ya pāla, ib f poet ss Cat. of the city of Ujj yinī n the Kṛ a yuga Kathās. of nother city VP of n er L f Kathās. kalpa, m. pañ. dnga n. stotra n N of wks. priya m. h sband of Padma l (= M sā), N of Jar t kāru L. Pad māvabhāsa, m N of kind f philosopher stou Kāraṇḍ. Padmāvalī f N of wk Padmāsana, l as seat (esp of a idol), H ri Kum. partic. post e n r l g ous med t tion Bhartṛ (cf MWB. 240) k nd of oitus, L. mf(ā n n g l l° or l the position called Pad āsa (-tā f C) m. N of Brahmā VP of S Ś g the su L. (?) f. N of the goddess M sā L. Pad māhvaya , Ceras Pudd m Bhpr Padmāhvā f H biscus M bilis L. Padme-saya, m. sleep-i g i lotus N of Vish u, MBh. Hariv Padmottama, m. N of Samādhi Kāra ḍ. f partic. world, b. of Buddh li ng in l admôttama d of futur B h. Padmôttara, m. Carthamus Tinctorius, L. N of a Buddha, MWB 136 n 1 of th f ther of Padma L. ruim a, m. pat of th gth C kra-vart n in Bhārata, J kā i ka,

pec es of pot h rb Car Padmôtpala kumudvat mfn. furnish d w th th lotus flowers call d P dm Utpala nd Kum da, BhP Padmôdbhava, mf'd n. pru g from l° MBh. m N of B ahmā b of ian, D s (ā) f. N of the goddess Man sā L. pradur-bhava, m. N f ch. of Kūrm P Padm panishad f. N of Up. -dīp ka, f. N of Comm. on t.

Padmaka, m. or n red spots on the sk n f lephant L. th wood of Cerasus Puddum MBh. &c. m. an army arrayed i th form of a lotus-fl wer MBh. species f tre R. (B.) N of partic. onstellation, Heat of se m n, Rāj t n partic. post in sitting, Vedāntas. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L.

Padmakin, m. Bet la Bhojpatra, L.

Padmāya, Nom Ā yate to resemble the flow r of Nelumbium Speciosum, Kāvyad.

Padmāvata m. N of a kingdom founded by P dma varma Hari

Padmin mfn. spotted (as n lephant) MBh possess g lotuses, L. m. an leph nt, L. (nī), f. se next.

Padminī f (of p c.) N lumb um Spec osum a lotus (the whol pl t fc. nika, mfn. cf bj n nal nī &c.) m h t d of lotuses or lotu pond, MBh Kā &c. (f g pushka ādi) l° stalk, L female l ph t L. partic. m g cal art, MārkP n celle t w m n a wom belongi g to the first of the 4 lasses nt which th sex is divided, RTL 389 N of sev women, S ṃhās. —kaṇṭaka, m. a k nd f leprosy Suśr —kānta, m. belo ed of lot ses, N f th un L. —khaṇḍa, n. a m l-titude or lak of lotuses, P &c. N of a y S ṃhās —pattra, n. l° l f R. —vallabha nd sa (°n ś) m th sun, L. (cf. kānta). —shaṇḍa (nd ṣ ra) n. N of ty Siṃhās.

Padmishṭhā f. N of a woman, K thās.

पद्र padra m (√2 p d?) a village or = aṃtela Uṇ i, 13 Sch. (-rada sanga id ada [HPariś.] pe haps w for batu or ba ḍa, llage lad or cripple?) road a villag L. the arth L. N of a district, L.

पद्र padra n (√2 padi) the earth L. a oad, L car L. mf see sarya padra.

पद्वत् pad vat　See p. 583 col. 1

पन् 2 pa cl 1 Ā panate (pf papa a, papne or 3 sg. panish a), to be worthy of adm ratio or to dmire (acc.) RV P is pa ya.e b Caus. panāya. te t regard with surprise or w nder to admire, pr se, acknowledge RV (A) to ejoice t be glad f (gen.) b. (cf √pan panāya)

Panayāyya mfn. astonishing surprising, RV

Panasya Nom. Ā. syāte (P syāti N gh. ui, 14), to excit dmiration or praise RV yū, mfn. showi g on self worthy of admir tion, glorious, ib.

Panāya, Nom. P Ā. yāti, te, to show ostentatiously boast of (gen.) RV vi, 5, 6 (cf Nir x 16). °nāyya, mf admirable surprising, RV; AitBr

Panitá, mfn. dmired, praised RV

Panitṛi, mfn pra g knowledgi g, ib.

Pánipnat, mfn (fr. I ten) show g one self worthy of admiration or pr ise b

Panishṭama, (prob.) w SV

Pánishṭi, f. (prob.) dmir tion praise, ib.

Pánishṭha, mfn. (superl.) ry wonderful or glorious, RV

Pánīyas mfn. (comp r) more or ry wonderful, ib

Panā, f. dmiration, b.

Pánya, mfn. astonishi g glorious, b. (superl. tama).

Pányas mfn. = pā yas ib.

पनक panaka m a kind of Arum SL

पनस pa sa, m (/pan ?) the bread fruit or J ka t ee, Artocarpus Integrifol a, MBh. R. &c.; thorn, L. species of serpent, Suśr N of monk y MBh. R (ī) f. = panasikā Suśr n. the bread fr t b. —tālikā or nālikā, f. the bread fru t tree L. Panasâsthi, n the kernel of the bread-fruit, Suśr

Panasikā, f. kind of disease pust les on the ea nd neck Suśr (cf. pinasa, pinasa

पनिष्पद panishpadá mf( )n (Intens of √pand) quiveri g palpitating, AV

पन्थ् panth, cl 1 10 P pa th ti or °tha yati to g move Dhātup xxx i, 39 (cf √path)

Panthaka, mf produced or n the w y Pāṇ. iv 3. 9 m. N of B āhman L. °thalikā, f a narrow way or path, Kāraṇḍ. D yā

पन्थान panthana m N of a partic. magical spell spok o r weapons, R. (l. samdhāna).

पन्दर pandara, m N of a mountain VP

पन्न pan a &c.　See p 584 col. 2

पन्नद्धा pa ddhā &c.　See p. 584 col. 1

पपस्य p pasya, v l. for pampasy

पपि p pí mfn (√1 p) drinking (with acc) RV i, 23, 4 (cf. Pāṇ. ii 3 69 Kāś.) m. th moon, L.

P pī m. (nom s) th su or th moon, Uṇ i, 159.

P pīti, f (fr l t s. of √1 pā) mutual or reciprocal drink g, W

पपु pap m (√3 pā) a protector f a urse L

पपुरि pápuri mfn (√pṛi) bountiful liberal bunda t RV

1 Pápri mfn. giv g gra n g (w th gen. or acc. superl. -tama) RV VS. (cf Pāṇ 103, Sch.)

पपृक्षेण्य papṛikshéṇya mfn (√p ch) desir ble, RV 33 6.

पप्रि 2 papri mfn (√1 pṛi) delivering sa ng, RV AV TS.

पफक paphaka m N of a man —na aka, m. pl th descendants of P phaka and Naraka g tika kitavâdi

पब्बेक pabbeka m N of the father of Kedāra-bhaṭṭa (thor of the V ṛ tt tnakara Cat.

पमरा pamarā, f a kind of fragrant substance L.

पम्पस्य pampasya, Nom P sy ti, to feel p n, g kaṇḍv-ādi (l. pap°)

पम्पा pamp f (√1 pa? Uṇ iii 28, Sch) N of r er n the south of Ind a, MBh. R. &c of lak Ragh. Sch. —māhātmya n. N of ch. f SkandaP

पम्ब् pamb cl 1 P pambat to go move Dhātup xi 35 Vop

पय् pay cl 1 Ā pay te to g move Dhātup xi 3.

पय 1 pay　See kat payā.

पय 2 p ya, in comp. for yas —āhuti, f. an oblation of milk, ŚBr Payôpavasana, n kind of fast when milk is the only food, Pāṇ. 4, 3. 100, Vārtt. 6 P Payôshṇī (MBh. Var Pur) °ṇikā (VP), f. N of ri er ris g in the Vindhya mou tai °n j tā, f N of the ri er Sarasvatī, L.

Payah, in comp. for yas —kaṇḍā, f Be as Paniculata, L. —kshīra, partic xtract from ba ley L. —payôshṇī = Payôsh f. MBh. —pāna, n. drinki g milk, dra ght of m° Pāṇ. i, 2 150, Kāś. —pāyikā, f. id., 3, 111 Kāś. —pārâvāra, m. the ocean of m k — pūra, m. flood of ater Ratna —pratibimba, n. the reflected image or f ncied ppearanc of w in deserts Subh. —phenī, f. partic. small shrub, L. —sāman, n. N of a Sāman ĀrshBr —sphāti (pú° f. abundance of m.k AV x, 31 10 (printed ṣ tyā ṣā

Payas, in comp for yas —caya, m. reservoi piece of water lake L.

Páyas n. (√1 pī) fluid or juice, esp) milk, water al semen mle (met.) tal is power strength, RV & &c. species of Asclepias, Bhpr N of Sāman, ŚrS ; of V ai, KV ii n, cf N gh. f —kaṇsa, m. cup of m k L. —karṇī, f Pāṇ. iii, 3, 46 Sch. f dark -karna). —kāma, mfn. prob. wishing fo k b —kāmya, Nom. P ya t wish for m° Pāṇ ii, 3, 38 Vārtt 2 Pat. —kāra ?) vn 3 46 Sch. —kumbha, m. pitcher for holdi g m° ib. —kṛ a. f b. —pa, m. m lk-dr ker ca W -rit, MW

-sarasī, f, °*thâdarśa*, m. N of wks, °*thânusamaya*, m the performance of one ritual act for all objects in orderly succession before performing another act for all objects in the same order, ĀśvGṛ, Sch &c (cf *kāṇḍânus°*), °*thîya-divya cakshus*, n, °*thôddesa*, m. N of wks. **Padâvagrāham**, ind making a pause after every quarter of a verse, AitBr ; Vait. **Padâvalī**, f a series of verses or words, Gīt, N of a grammar **Padâvritti**, f the repetition of a word, VPrāt, (in rhet.) the repetition of the same word with another meaning, Kāvyâd **Padâsa** (or °*d āsa?*), n N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr **Padâsana**, n a footstool, L. **Padâhata**, mfn struck by the foot, kicked, MW **Padâikadesa**, m a part of a word, TPrāt, Sch **Padôccaya**, m (in dram) accumulation of words which belong to the subject matter (e g Sak i, 20), Sāh. **Padôpahata**, mfn (prob) = *paddhata*, Pān vi, 3, 52

Padaka, mfn versed in the Pada-pātha, Divyâv. (g. *kramâdi*), m a kind of ornament (= *nishka*), L, N of a man; pl his descendants, g *yaskâdi*, n a step, pace, MBh, an office, dignity, Rājat, a foot, BhP, (*ikā*), f, see *tri-padikā* and *dvi-p°*

Padana, mfn who or what goes or moves, W (cf Pān iii, 2, 150)

Padanîya, mfn to be investigated, SBr (*-tva*, n., Samk)

Padāji, m (fr *pada + āji?*, Pān vi, 3, 52) a footman, foot-soldier, L

Padāta, w r for next and *pādāta*

Padāti, mfn (fr *pada + āti?*, Pān vi, 3, 52) going or being on foot, m a pedestrian, footman, foot-soldier, MBh, R &c, a peon (in chess), Pañcad., N of a son of Janam-ejaya, MBh **-jana**, m a footman, pedestrian, MBh, *-saṃkula*, mfn mingled with footmen or p°s, ib **-mātra**, m. only a foot-soldier, MW **-lava**, m a most humble (lit atom) servant, Bālar (cf *bhṛitya-paramāṇu*) **Padāty-adhyaksha**, m. a commander of infantry, R

Padātika, m (ifc f *ā*) a footman, foot-soldier, peon, L °**tin**, mfn having foot-soldiers, MBh, going or being on foot, m a foot-soldier, MBh, R °**tīya**, m = prec m, MBh

Padāra, m the dust of the feet, L ; a boat, L

Padālika, m. = *dhundhumāra*, L (v l *pād°*)

Padi, m (prob) a kind of animal, RV i, 125, 2 (a bird, Mahīdh, = *gantu*, Nir v, 18)

Padika, mf(*ī*)n going on foot, pedestrian, g. *parpâdi*; one Pada long, KātyŚr, Sch, comprising (only) one partition or division, Var ; Heat ; n the point of the foot, L

Padi-baddha, mf(*ā*)n (loc. of 3 *pad* + *b°*) tied or bound by the feet, TS

Padī-√kri, to raise to the square root, Āryabh., Sch, *-krita-tva*, n the being raised &c, ib

Paduka or °**duma**, m pl N of a people, VP

Padeka, m a hawk, falcon, L

Pádya, mf(*ā*)n (fr 3 *pad* and *pada*) relating or belonging to a foot, RV, Kāth, hurting or coming in contact with the feet, Pān iv, 4, 83, vi, 3, 53, Sch ; marked with footsteps, ib iv, 4, 87, Sch., measuring a Pada in length or breadth, KātyŚr (also in comp with numerals, cf *ardha-*, *daśa-*); consisting of Padas or parts of verses, Br ; ĀśvGṛ ; RPrāt., consisting of one Pada, KātyŚr, Sch, forming the end, final, APrāt., m a Sūdra, L (cf *paj-ja*), a part of a word, verbal element, RPrāt., (*padyā*), f. footsteps, paces (pl), RV, a way, path, road, L., a foot as a measure of length, KātyŚr ; n. a verse, metre, poetry (opp to *gadya*, prose), Vām, Kāvyâd., Sāh. &c.; N of sev hymns **-kādambarī**, f N of a wk of Kshemêndra. **-trayī-vyākhyāna**, n N of a Comm on the first 3 verses of BhP. (also *bhāgavata-tr°-vy°*) **-pañcāśikā**, f, **-prasūnâñjali**, m. N. of wks **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of verses, Sāh **-mālā**, f, **-muktâvalī**, f, **-racanā**, f, **-veṇī**, f, **-śataka**, n, **-saṃgraha**, m N of wks **Padyâtmikôpanishad**, f N of an Up. **Padyâmṛita**, f (ibc) nectar of poetry, *-taraṃgiṇī*, *-sam udra-ṭīkā*, f, *-saro-vara*, n, *-sôpāna*, n. N of wks. **Padyâlaya**, m., **Padyâvalī**, f. N of wks.

Padra, padva See p 585, col. 2

Padvan, m a road, path, way, Un iv, 112

1 **Pan**, in comp before nasals = 3 *pad* **-naddhā**, f. a shoe, HPariś **-naddhrī**, id., L **-nishka**, m ¼ Nishka, L **-nejana**, n washing of the feet, ĀpŚr, Sch, (*néjanī*), f pl (sc. *āpas*) a bath for the f°, TS **-miśra** = *pāda-m°*, Pān vi, 3, 56

Panna, mfn. fallen, fallen down, gone &c, m (!) downward motion, fall, creeping on the ground, Un iii, 10, Sch **-ga**, m (ifc f *ā*) 'creeping low,' a serpent or serpent-demon, Suparṇ, MBh &c, Cerasus Puddum, L, (*ī*), f, see below; *-kesara*, m Mesua Roxburghii, L, *-nāśana*, m. 's°-killer,' N of Garuda, Hariv, *-purī*, f the city of the s°-demons, L ; *-bhojana*, m 's°-eater,' N of Garuda, MBh ; *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n formed or consisting of s°s, Hariv, *-rāja*, m s°-king, MBh, *-°gâri*, m 's-foe,' N of Garuda, Hariv., of a teacher (v l *-gāni*), VP, *-°gâśana*, m = *-ga-bhojana*, L, *-°gêndra* and *-°gêśvara*, m 's° king,' MBh **-gī**, f a female serpent-demon, a s°-maid, MBh, R &c, a kind of shrub, L, *-gīta-kīrti*, mfn whose praise is sung by s°-maids, Bālar **-da**, mfn one whose teeth have fallen out, KātyŚr, Sch **-rūpa**, mf(*ā*)n deprived of colour, pale (as a maiden), Car, °*pīya*, mfn (chapter) concerning them, ib. **Pannâgāra**, m N of a man, pl his family, Pān ii, 4, 66, Sch

पद्म *padma*, m n (2 or 3 *pad?*) a lotus (esp the flower of the lotus plant Nelumbium Speciosum which closes towards evening, often confounded with the water-lily or Nymphaea Alba), MBh, Kāv &c (ifc f *ā*), the form or figure of a lotus, R ; MārkP (a N given by the Tāntrikas to the 6 divisions of the upper part of the body called Cakras, q v), a partic mark or mole on the human body, R, red or coloured marks on the face or trunk of an elephant, L, a partic part of a column or pillar, Var, a kind of temple, ib, an army arrayed in the form of a lotus, Mn ; MBh, a partic posture of the body in religious meditation, Vedânt (cf *padmâsana*), a kind of coitus, L, one of the 9 treasures of Kubera (also personified), R, one of the 8 treasures connected with the magical art called Padminī, MBh, Hariv &c, a partic high number (1000 millions or billions), MBh, R &c.; a partic constellation, Var, N of a partic cold hell, Buddh, a partic fragrant substance, MBh (v l °*maka*); the root of Nelumbium Speciosum, L, a species of bdellium, L, lead, L, m a species of plant, L, an elephant, L, a species of serpent, Susr, N of Rāma (son of Daśa ratha), Satr, of two serpent-demons, MBh, R &c, of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh., of a mythical Buddha, MWB 136, n 1, (with Jainas) N of the 9th Cakra-vartin in Bhārata and of one of the 9 white Balas, N of a king, MBh, of a prince of Kaśmīra (founder of Padma-pura and of a temple, see *padma-svāmin*), Rājat, of another man, ib ; of a Brāhman, Lalit, of a mythical elephant, R (cf *mahā-padma*), of a monkey, R, of a mountain, Var, (*ā*), f 'the lotus-hued one,' N of Srī, Mn, MBh &c (cf *padma-śrī*), a species of plant, Susr (Clerodendrum Siphorantus or Hibiscus Mutabilis, L), cloves, L ; the flower of Carthamus Tinctoria, L, N of the mother of Muni-suvrata (the 20th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī), L ; of a female serpent-demon (= the goddess Manasā, wife of the sage Jarat-kāru, cf *padma-priyā*), L ; of a daughter of king Bṛihad-ratha and wife of Kalki, Pur, mfn lotus-hued, being of the colour of a lotus, ShadvBr **-kandâda**, m a species of bird, Gal. **-kara**, m a lotus-like hand, BhP, mf(*ā*)n l° in h°, Prab, m N of the sun, W ; (*ā*), f N of Srī, BhP. **-karkaṭī**, f l°-seed L **-karṇika**, m. or n (?) and °**kā**, f. the pericarp of a l° or the central part of an army arrayed in that form, MBh, (*ā*), f N of a Surâṅganā, Siṃhâs **-kalikā**, f an unblown l°, MW **-kalyāṇa-khaṇḍa**, n N of ch of a Pur. **-kāshṭha**, n. the wood of Cerasus Puddum, L **-kīṭa**, m a species of venomous insect, Susr **-kuṇḍa**, n a partic. mystical figure, Cat **-kūṭa**, m N of a prince of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās, n N of the palace of Su bhīmā, Hariv. **-ketana**, m N of a son of Garuda, MBh **-ketu**, m a partic. comet, Var. **-kesara**, n. the filament of a lotus, L **-kośa**, m. the calyx of a l°, R, BhP (°*śāya*, Nom Ā °*yate*, to resemble the c° of a l°, Bālar ; °*śī-√kri*, to make into the c° of a l°, HPariś); a partic position of the fingers resembling the c° of a l°, Cat, N of wk. (also *-jālaka*, n) **-kshetra**, n. N of one of 4 districts in Orissa held especially sacred, L **-khaṇḍa**, n a quantity of lotuses, Mṛicch.; N. of ch of the Brahmâṇḍa P., *-nagara* n N of a city, Siṃhâs **-gandha**, mf(*ā*)n. smelling like a lotus, L. **-gandhi**, mfn. id, R ; n. Cerasus Puddum, Bhpr **-garbha**, m. the interior or calyx of a l°, Kāvyâd ii, 41 ; 'sprung from a l° or containing lotuses,' N of Brahmā, RPrāt (Introd), of Vishṇu, Hariv, of Siva, Sivag, of the sun, L, of a lake, Hit, of a Buddha, Lalit, of a Bodhisattva, L ; of a Brāhman who was changed into a swan, Hariv. **-giri-purāṇa**, n N of a legend **-gupta**, m N of a poet (called also Pari-mala), Cat **-gṛihā**, f 'lotus-housed,' N of Lakshmī, MBh **-caraṇa**, m 'l°-foot,' N of a disciple of Saṃkarâcārya, Cat **-cāriṇī**, f Hibiscus Mutabilis, Bhpr, a partic personification, MānGṛ **-ja**, m. 'lotus-born,' N of Brahmā, BhP **-jātaka**, n N. of wk. **-jāti**, f = *-bandha*, Kāv **-tantu**, m. the fibre of a l°-stalk, L **-tā**, f the state or condition of a l°, Kāvyâd **-darśana**, m 'looking like a l°,' the resin of the Pinus Longifolia, L, N of a man, Kathās **-dalêkshaṇa**, mfn l°-(leaf)eyed, Mṛicch **-dhara**, m. 'l°-bearer,' N of a prince, Bhadrab **-nandi** or °**din**, m N of an author, Sarvad, Cat. **-nābha**, m 'l°-naveled,' N of Vishṇu (from whose navel sprang the lotus which contained Brahmā, the future creator), MBh, Hariv, R, N of the 11th month (reckoned from Mārgaśīrsha), Var, a magical formula spoken over weapons, R, N of a serpent-demon, MBh, of a son of Dhṛita rāshṭra, ib, of the first Arhat of the future Ut-sarpiṇī, L, of sev authors (also *tīrtha*, *-datta*, *-dīkshita*, *-sūri*, *-bhaṭṭa*, *-yājñika*) and other men, Cat, Inscr, *-dvādaśī*, f N of the 12th day in the light half of the month Āśvayuja, Cat.; *bīja*, n. the algebra of Padma-nābha, Col. **-nābhi**, m N of Vishṇu, L (cf *-nābha*). **-nāla**, m. a lotus stalk, L **-nidhi**, m N of one of the 9 treasures of Kubera (also personified), Pañc **-nibhêkshaṇa**, mfn having eyes like lotus-leaves, MW. **-nimīlana**, n the closing of a l°, Sak **-netra**, m 'l°-eyed,' a species of bird, Gal, N of a future Buddha, L. **-paṇḍita**, m N of an author, Cat **-pattra**, n a l°-leaf, MBh (*-nibhêkshana*, mfn l°-l°-eyed, MW.), = *-parṇa*, Bhpr **-pada**, m = *-pāda*, Cat **-parṇa**, n Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L **-pāṇi**, m 'lotus-handed' or 'holding a l° in the hand,' N of Brahmā, L, of Vishṇu, Cat., of the Bodhi-sattva Avalokitêśvara, MWB 195 &c ; the sun, L **-pāda**, m = *-caraṇa*, Cat (cf *pāda-padma*), *-rahasya*, n N of wk.; °*dâcārya*, m N. of a teacher, Cat. **-pura**, n N of a city, Rājat. **-purāṇa**, n N of sev. Purāṇas. **-pushpa**, m Pterospermum Acerifolium, L., a species of bird, L., °*shpâñjali-stotra*, n N. of a Stotra **-prabha**, m. N of a future Buddha, of a Deva-putra, Lalit, of 6th Arhat of present Avasarpiṇī, L, (with *sūri*) of an author, Cat, (*ā*), f N of a daughter of Mahā-daṃshṭra, Kathās. **-prabhu**, m N of an author, Cat **-priyā**, f N of the goddess Manasā (wife of Jarat-kāru), L. **-bandha**, m an artificial arrangement of the words of a verse in a figure representing a lotus flower, Kpr. **-bandhu**, m. 'friend of the l°,' N. of the sun, L., a bee, L, *-kula*, n N of a family, Cat. **-bīja**, n l°-seed, L, °*jâbha*, mfn 'resembling the l°-s°,' the s° of Euryala Ferox, L. **-bhava**, m. = *-ja*, Hariv ; BhP **-bhāsa**, m 'brilliant with (or like) a l°,' N. of Vishṇu, Hariv (v l. *-nābha*, cf *-hāsa*) **-bhū**, m. = *-ja*, Dhūrtan **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of l°-flowers, Hariv., BhP **-mālin**, mfn l°-garlanded, m. N of a Rakshas, R ; (*inī*), f N of Srī, MBh. **-mihira**, m 'l°-sun,' N of a writer of the history of Kaśmīra, Rājat **-mukhī**, f Alhagi Maurorum, L **-mūla**, n. l°-root, L **-yoni**, m. 'l°-born,' N of Brahmā, Gṛihyās ; MBh &c (also °*nin*, Hariv), of a Buddha, Lalit, of sev men, APariś, Lalit **-rati**, f N of a princesses, Kathās **-ratna**, m N of the 23rd Buddh patriarch, L **-ratha**, m N of sev princes, Rājat, HPariś **-rāga**, m 'lotus-hued,' a ruby, L (also *-ka*, Heat, °*ga-maya*, mf(*ī*)n made or consisting of rubies, Kāraṇḍ), (*ī*), f N of one of the tongues of Agni, Gṛihyās. **-rāja**, m 'l°-king,' N of sev men, Rājat., of a poet, Cat **-rūpa**, mf(*ā*)n l°-hued; (*ā*), f N. of Srī, MBh. **-rekhā**, f 'l°-line,' a line in the palm of the hand indicating the acquisition of great wealth, L. **-lāñchana**, m. (L.) 'l°-marked,' a king, N of Brahmā, of Kubera, the sun; (*ā*), f N of Srī; of Sarasvatī, of Tārā **-līlā-vilāsinī**, f. N. of an

without observing partic. eremony W rata, m. e who li es pon others but bserves th due cerem nies 'b ruci m. a constant guest at thers tables 'b kh'abh jin mfn. eati g another or tra ger's food, Susr —pāra-bhūta, m. N of Vishu VP —pinda, i pushtaka, m. nourished by an°'s food serva t Mjcch vi ‖ ‹dds m. ti g n° food d L. —paramj ya, mfn. co q ring nemy city (sa d of heroes), MBh R. &c. m. N f ki g, VP —pura-pravesa, m. tering an enemy' city (as supern tural art) Sāmkhyas. Sch. —purusha m. the husband f nothe woman Kālid. the Supreme Spirit N of Vishṇu, L —pushta mfn. nourished by or stra g L m. the Kok'la or I dia cuckoo (cf. -bhrit below d any p°) MBh. Kā &c. (ā) f a f male cuckoo, Var harlot, L. parasitical pla t L N of da ght r f k g of K usāmbi, Kathās. maya mf(ī) bei g cuckoo, Hcar makotsava, m. the great feast ma go tre L. —pūrusha, m. th husb nd of ther wom n, K thā —pūrva-tva, n. th t t of p eced g that which ought t f llow Sāy on RV 5 9. —pūrvā, f. woman wh has had former husb nd, M r 163 pati, m. h husba d b i, 166 —paurava-tantava, m. N of so f Vis āmitra, MBh. —prakāsaka od prapava, m. N of 2 poets, Cat. —prayojana, f(' usef l or be ficial to o.hers, Ragh —pravādin, m. a false t acher D yā —p ēshya-tva, n. th service of ther al very Mn x 78 —bala, n. the foe s rmy Mn. vi 1 4 —baliyas mfn. each mor im port t tha the preced g G t. —brahman, n. the Supr m Spir t or Brahman, Bharti N of anUp ma prakāś kā f ma i tra, n. °m Inanaa bodha m. māshṭi ta a isa.a naman, n. mōjan k d, f. N f wks. —bhāga, m. supe or pow r tment celence supremacy Kāl d (ta, f) Pañc. Kathās. good fort ne prosperity L. the last part rema d W —bhāgya, n. other w lth or prosperi y W t gyōpaj v n, mfn. l g pon an° f rtune MW —1 bhāva, mf(ā) lovi g noth MBh. —2. bhāva, m. th being ubseque t or second member in compound, I t. (cf bhut) —bhā hā f a for gn language, L. —bhā i j t rn ya, m. prakaran N of ks. —bhūta, min. i llow g or beq ent (said of word), Kāś. on Pā v i, 1 36 —bhūmi f. fore gn hostile cou try sthka mf bei g in t, H t —bhūshana, n. th ornament, W (w for pars bh nd pa a-dush na) —bhrit, mf ourish g BhP m. cr w L (f next) —bhrita, m. nourish d by other th Kokila or Indian cu koo (supposed to lea e ts ggs to be hat h d by the crow) Kā (ā) f. the femal K° 'b maya mf(') cor sisti g entirely f cuckoos, Kād. —bhritikā, f. f m l cuckoo Māl N of woma b. —bhritya, mfn. to be nourished or pported by another (tva, n.), Hari R. —bhedaka (W) bhedana (Śiś.) mfn. d st g en mies. —mapi, m. ellent jewel N of pr te h thārn. —mata n. different op on or doctrine h terod xy W -kā t nala, m. N of pupil of Śaṃkara Cat. khand na s ug aka, m. bhanga, m -bh 'i na n N of wks. —mada, m. h ghest degree of toxication, ŚārṅgS. —mantra, l. for mat a. —manthu or manyu, m. N of son of K ksheyu, Hari i, L ma ksh) —marma (for marman' i jña mfn. know g the secret plans r intenti ns of another, Mn. vii, 1 4 Kull. -bhashana, n. tell g another' secrets Sighās. —mātra, m. or n. (h Buddhists) partic h gh number (l mani) —māra, m. N of son f the Rishi Śa nak and ancestor of Bhoj -deva I ser Cat. (f. mrityu —mukha-cap ṭikā, f slap in the f c of other N of a controversial k. —mrityu, m. crow L. (cf māra) —moksha-nirāsa-kārikā, f. pl me morial rule for preve t g other tinal beat tude N f wk. —m para, mf one fol' wing the other, p oceed g f om one to nother (f m f ther t son) successi repeated, MBh. Suśr (am) nd. succeed t uninterruptedly Vfrat. m great great grandson or gr at gra dson w th his descend-ts, L. pecies i dee L. tas ind. succ ss l conti ll m tuall W -bh j na n. ea g con t ually L. —m parā, f. nterrupted ow or series, or er succession, conti uation, mediation, tradition (rayā ind. by tradition ndirectly MBh. Ka & his age, progeny L. hunting kiil g, L. prāpt (Bhag), prāpt ('rap Var.), mfn. rece ved by trad tion -vāhana, n a i direct means of veyance (e g the horse which draw arria) L. mbandha, m ndire t co i nection Pāṇ. vi 1 24, Sch. —paśuka, m. immolati g animal at a sacrifice L. —parita mfn. formi g n un ter rupted ser es, conti uous, Kpr —paripa, mf( )n. he ed tary traditional Bhaṭṭ. —yuvati ga, m —aarin Var —yoshit, f. nother w fe G t. —ramapa, m. a strange lo er paramour Pañc. —rāshṭra, the cou try of emy Kull. on Mn. 153 —rūpa, n. the followi g or subsequent sound (tva) Pāṇ. Sāy —l ka, m. th other or f ture world ŚBr Mn. MBh. &c. ga gat mfn. going or gone to the f° w° dyi g, dead, MBh. Kā gama, m gamana, n. dyi g death, L. -ba ka m. loss of the f° w MW y na —gama, 'b vaha, mf(ā) n. (n et) flow g n or toward th ther w MBh. t dhi m. rites for the o w funeral ri es, K m sthāna, the state of (bei g) the o w SB hasta mfn. h ldi g i hand (e. q t certa n of) th o w Mjcch — —t vat, nd. like a stra ger K thās. —t vat mfn. subject to or de-pe d t o (nstr gen. loc. or comp), bservi t, obedient, MBh. Kād. helpless, destit te Māla m. tā f. subject obedi nce to, V ar Rāj t. —varga, m. th party or nd f other Ca —vallabha, m. pl. N of pe pl VP —vasa, fn. subject t noth s w ll subd ed or ruled by (comp), subser ent obedi nt, Mn P ñc. Hit. °āksh pa m an bjectio t ything u der the prete t f be g d pendent on an Kāvyād. i, 150 —vasya, min. —tvā tā f., R. —vastu, m N of poet, Cat —ācya mfn. blamable b th rs (tā, f.), MBh. others f lt defect Ś s. x 30 —vāṇi, m (L.) judge y ar N f Kārtti k y peacock. —vāda, m th t lk f oth rs, popular rumour or report, slander P ñc. ŚārṅgP bjection ontr ry Sāmkhyak a n m. opponent contr rialist Śaṃ —vāraṇa, m. one wh ts or drives w y emies, Vikr 19 —vitta, an ther w lth, R. (w r pari) —vīra han m. killer of hostile heroes, MBh. —vesman n. nother house Var t e dwell g of the S pr m L —vyāk hepin mf t. scatt ring foes, Mcar —vyūha-vi āsana, m. th destroyer of enemy ra ks, MBh. —vrata, m. N of Dhṛta āshtra L —sakti, m. N of an thor of M tr s, C t. —śarīrāv śa, m. —k ya pra e-śana, b —śāsana, n the order of nother MW —śiva, m. N of uthor f Mantras, C t ah ma-stotra, N of Stotra vind sarasvat m. N f thor —suci, m. N of son of Mau Autta na MārkP —śrī f nother good fortune S ghās. —śvas d th day after to-morrow MBh H ri &c. (cf. parah śvas nder paras) —samgata, mfn. associated or gaged e. figh ing with another MBh. —samcāraka, m. pl N of people VP —samjñaka, m called Supreme the soul, L. —sambandha, m. relation or onnect on w th another k n mfn. lated or belonging t W —savarṇa, mfn. hon ge ous w th following letter Pāṇ ns √bhu t become h &c. P t. —sasthāna, mfn. —varna Prāt. —sāt-√kṛi to g e (woman) to the hands f noth r marriage Pañc. — e ā, f. service of an Kathā —strī, f. the wif of married woman dependi g on n Sāh. —sthāna, n place strange place, H t. —sva, n. sg. or pl. ° property Mn. MBh. &c. min —sarvasva hā .a, M ntraBr Sch. -vada, m seiz g an° pr Prab. tva, n an° r ght W (tvādāna, n. conferring r° pon an as b gift &c. b) -kar n n. —graha, L. -h st (V) svādayin (Mn.), mfn. tak g or se zing ° property sprihā f. desire of an° pr sva-paj ṣaṭ W) c w R.) mfn. li i g pon ° pe dependent. —hayan, m. —parama h Cat. —han, m. foe-killer N of pr nc MBh. —hita, mfn. friend y benevolent, W n. °° w lfare Bharty gran. ka, m. N of wk. -rak k s m. N of an uthor mātā, f. N of wk. Parāhkusa, nātha m N of thor pañcavimsati, f., padukā pañcāśat f., bhikshukā, n. N of Stotras. Parāgama, m. the arrival or ttack of nemy Var Parāṅga, the hinder part or the body Kā part of that which follows, Pāṇ. ii 1 2 Parāṅga-da, m. givi g form to another (sc. to Durgā — the hom he forms one bod or to Kāma-deva whose bod be restored fter reducing it to ashes N of Śiva, L. Parāṅcita, m. nourished by an a servant, L. Parātman, m. th Supreme Spirit, BhP mfn. one who onsiders the body as th soul, MBh. BhP Paradhi, m. f. the passing of others (?) hunting, L. Parādhīna, mf(ā)n. — a vela, Mn. MBh. &c. (ifc.) ntirely engaged in or intent upon or de oted to, Kād. Rājat. -tā f (Kā), tva n. (MW) dependence pon another subjection. Parānanda (or ān°? cf. n er parā bel w), m. N of a thor purāna, n. N. of wk. Parānīka, n. a hostile army Mālatim. Parānta, m. th last end, death (kāla m. time of d°) M ndUp. living at the remotest distance N of people, Mbh. Parāntaka, m. frontier D ry pl. N of people, L. Parānna, n. th food f noth r Kā Ka yŚ Sch. paripushṭatā f the l ing on ° food, Yājñ -bhojin mfn. eat-ing an°'s food H t. m. servant, L. Parāpara, mf remot and proxim prior and posterior (as cause and ffect), ea lier and later h gher and lower better nd worse, MBh. Kā &c. m. = guru below n. (logic) commun y of properties in a small lass d the larger or generic, pecies or class between the genus nd ndividual, W Grewia Asiatica, Bhpr guru m. Guru of an intermediate class N. of the goddess Du gā W cf parat para-g°) jña, knowing what is remot and proximate &c MBh. tā f -tva, n high nd lower degree bsolute and relat ve state, priori y and post or ty th st t of be g both genus and a species, Bhāshāp drishṭārtha, mfn. knowing the eal nature of the remot nd prox mate &c Hari r ṭa, m. lord of the and pr &c N of V ṣṇ VP ālīya (pārāp), mfn. going after another going in line (to th next world) AV 1 Parāmrita, n (for 2 see p 590, col. 2) the best ectar rain, L. 1 Parāyaṇa, (for 2 see p. 90, col 3) final end or im last resort or refuge, princ pal object, hief matter essence, summary (nam √kṛi to do utmost) ŚB Up. MBh. &c. (medic) uni ersal medicine panacea, Car rel gious order or division W (tc. f. ā) making ything one chi f object, wholly devoted or destined to engaged in intent pon, filled or occupied with, affect d or possessed by (tā f D i M MBh. &c. mf(ā)n. lent strong (as pa), MBh. i 836 (Nilak.) principal, being the chief bject or final im, h. dependent on (gen.) R. leading or conduci to (gen.) MBh. m. N of pupil of Yājñavalkya, VāyuP tat mfn. occupying the princ pal point, most levated, MBh. Parāyatta, mf(ā)n. dependent pon another R. Pañc (ifc.) wholl subdued or overwhelm d by Kād Bhar Parāyus, m. one who has reached the h ghest ge 100 years, N of Brahmā BhP Parārtha, m. th h g est advant ge o interest n mportant object MBh. sexual in ercourse Pañc an° adv° or (°e rtham or rthe nd. for nother or for others or for someth g else), M MBh. Kāv &c. mfn. (lso ka) h g object des gned for an dependent on someth g lse (tā, t -tva, n.) ŚrS. Sāṃkhyak. Tarkas. -tar mfn. ntent pon ° welf re Jāt kam.; -caryā, f. care for an° w° 'b. ni shṭha, mfn. f ed on the supreme good, MW —, vādin, mfn. spe king for another mediator substitute, Yājñ., Sch. rth n, mf rin ing after the supreme good emancipation), Car. Parārdha, m th more remote or opposite side or half, Br KaṭhUp. MBh. m. n. the highest number (100 000 billions), VS.; TS. MBh. &c. the number of mortal days correspondi g t 50 years of Brahmā life, Pur (as mfn. w for °dhya.) Parārdhaka, m. or n. on half of anythi g, Kā Parārdhya, mf(ā)n. being on th more remote or opposite side or half, ŚBr most distant in number of the h ghest possible numbe 'b. h ghest rank or qual most excellent best Bh ChUp MBh. &c. more xcellent than (bl.), Ragh. 63 n. a maximum ount mount ing t the most ( ), GṛŚS. Parārbuda, m. a species of fire-fly L. Parāvajñā, f insulting an other MW Parā-vat (ve a-vat min. offer g ben fode, Āpast. Parāvara, mf(ā)n. distant nd near earlier and later prior and subsequent, h g est and lowest all includi g (-tva, n.), MBh. Pu &c. handed down from earlier to later times, traditional MaṇḍUp. each success e, BhP ; m. pl. anc stors and descendants, Mn. i, 103 iii, 38 n. the distant nd near &c. cause and effect, motive nd conse-quence he whole extent of an idea, ntire the universe M ṇḍUp MBh. V dānta. Ta (MBh.) -vrat MW) vid (BhP), mfn. know g or seeing

-pati, m N of Vishnu, Vishn **-pá**, mfn. drinking m°, RV **-pātra**, n a m°-bowl, L **-vat** (*pá°*), mfn full of juice or sap, juicy, succulent, containing water or milk or semen, overflowing, exuberant, copious, powerful, strong, RV, AV, TS, Br, GṛSrS, (*ī*), f the night, L, pl rivers, Naigh i, 13 **-vala**, mf(*ā*)n rich in milk, Hariv (v l °*vin*), m a goat, L **-vin**, mfn abounding in sap or milk, Br, GṛS, Mn, MBh &c, (*nī*), f a milch-cow, MBh, Var, Ragh, a she-goat, L., a river or N of a r°, BhP (cf g *pushkarâdi*), the night, L, N of sev plants (Asteracantha Longifolia, Batatas Paniculata, = *kākolī, kshīra-kāk°, jīvantī, dugdha-phenī* &c), Bhpr, L

Payasá, mfn full of juice or sap, AV. (corrupted fr *vāyasa*?), n water, L

Payasishtha or **payishṭha**, mfn superl of *payas-vin*, Pat

Payaska, mfn (ifc) = *payas*, L.

1. **Payasya**, mfn made of milk (as butter, cheese &c), Lāty, m a cat, L, N of a son of Aṅgiras, MBh, (*ā*), f. coagulated m°, curds (made by mixing sour with hot sweet m°), TS, Br, SrS, N of sev. plants (Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, = *kākolī, kutumbinī, dugdhikā* &c), L

2 **Payasya**, Nom P °*syati*, to flow, become liquid, g. *kandv-ādi*), Ā °*syate* = next, Pān iii, 1, 11, Vārtt 1, Pat

Payāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to be fluid, Pān ib

Payishṭha See *payasishtha* above

Payo, in comp for °*yas* **-gada**, m (w r for *guḍa*?) 'water-drop,' hail, L., m n an island, L **-graha**, m an oblation of milk, ŚBr, *-samaithana-prakāra*, m N of wk **-ghana**, m water-lump, hail, L **-janman**, m 'w°-birth-place,' a cloud, L **-da**, mf(*ā*)n milk-giving (as a cow), Hariv, yielding water (as a cloud), Subh, m a cloud, Kālid, Var &c (*-suhrid*, m 'friend of clouds,' a peacock, Sāh), N of a son of Yadu, Hariv, (*ā*), f N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh **-duh**, mfn yielding milk or semen, SV **-dhara**, m 'containing water or milk,' a cloud, Kāv, Rājat, (ifc f *ā*) a woman's breast or an udder, MBh, Kāv &c, the root of Scirpus Kysoor, L, a species of sugar-cane, L, the cocoa-nut, L, a species of Cyperus, L, an amphibrach, Col, °*rī-√bhū*, to become an udder, Ragh, °*rônnati*, f a high breast (and 'rising clouds'), Kāv **-dhas**, m (√1 *dhā*) a rainy cloud, the ocean, Un iv, 229, Sch **-dhā́**, mfn (√*dhe*) sucking milk, RV **-dhārā**, f a stream of water (°*gṛiha*, n a bath-room with flowing w°), Mricch, N of a river, Hariv **-dhi**, m 'w°-receptacle,' the ocean, Kāv, *-ja*, n 'sea born,' Os Sepiae, L **-dhika**, n 'sea-foam,' cuttle-fish bone, L **-dhra**, m a woman's breast or an udder, Gal (cf *-dhara*) **-nidhana**, n N of a Sāman, Lāty **-nidhi**, m = *-dhi*, Kāv **-bhaksha**, m drinking (eating) only milk, SamhUp **-bhrit**, m 'water-holder,' a cloud, Sis xvi, 61 **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of w°, Kathās **-mānushī**, f a w°-nymph, Subh. **-mukha**, mfn having milk on the surface, m°-faced, Hit. **-muc**, mfn discharging or yielding w° or m°, MBh., Hcat, m a cloud, MBh, Var, Kāv **-'mrita-tīrtha**, n N of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. **-raya**, m the current of a river, ŚārṅgP. **-rāsi**, m a piece of water, the ocean, ib, N of the number 4, L **-ruha**, n 'w°-growing,' a lotus, L **-latā**, f Batatas Paniculata, L **-vāha**, m 'w°-bearer,' a cloud, Ragh, Var, Rājat **-vidārikā**, f Batatas Paniculata, L. **-vridh**, mfn full of sap, overflowing, exuberant, vigorous, RV **-vrata**, n a vow to subsist on nothing but milk, BhP, offering m° to Vishnu and subsisting upon it for 12 days (also for 1 or 3 days as a religious act), W, (*pá°*), mf(*ā*)n subsisting on nothing but m°, SBr, °*tá-tā*, f ib

Payora, m Acacia Catechu, L

पर 1 *pára*, mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *pṛi*, abl sg. m n *parasmāt*, °*rāt*, loc *párasmin*, °*re*, nom pl m *páre*, °*rās*, °*rāsas*, cf Pān. i, 1, 34, vii, 1, 16, 50) far, distant, remote (in space), opposite, ulterior, farther than, beyond, on the other or farther side of, extreme, previous (in time), former, ancient, past, later, future, next, following, succeeding, subsequent, final, last, exceeding (in number or degree), more than, better or worse than, superior or inferior to, best or worst, highest, supreme, chief (in the compar meanings [where also *-tara*], with abl, rarely gen or ifc, exceptionally *param satam*, more than a hundred, lit. 'an excessive h°, a h° with a surplus,' R; *parāh kotayah*, Prab, Hcat), RV &c. &c, strange, foreign, alien, adverse, hostile, ib, other than, different from (abl), Prab, left, remaining, Kathās, concerned or anxious for (loc), R, m another (different from one's self), a foreigner, enemy, foe, adversary, RV &c &c, a following letter or sound (only ifc mfn, e g *ta-para*, having *t* as the f° l°, followed by *t*), RPrāt, Pān, (scil *graha*) a subsidiary Soma-graha, TS, N of a king of Kosala with the patr Ātṇāra, Br, of another king, MBh; of a son of Samara, Hariv, (sc *prāsāda*) of the palace of Mitravindā, ib, m or n the Supreme or Absolute Being, the Universal Soul, Up, R, Pur, (*ā*), f a foreign country, abroad (?), Kathās, a species of plant, L., N of a sound in the first of its 4 stages, L, a partic measure of time, Sāy, N of a river, MBh, VP (v. l *pārā, venā, vennā*), of a goddess (cf s v), n remotest distance, MBh, highest point or degree, ib, final beatitude, L (also *-taram* and *parāt para taram*), the number 10,000,000,000 (as the full age of Brahmā), VP, N of partic. Sāmans, Kāth, any chief matter or paramount object (ifc [f *ā*] having as the chief object, given up to, occupied with, engrossed in, intent upon, resting on, consisting of, serving for, synonymous with &c, MBh; Kāv &c), the wider or more extended or remoter meaning of a word, Jaim, Kull, (in logic) genus, existence (regarded as the common property of all things), W, (*am*), ind afterwards, later, (with abl) beyond, after (e g *param vijñānāt*, beyond human knowledge, *astam-ayāt p°*, after sunset, *mattah p°*, after me, *atah p°* or *param atah*, after this, farther on, hereafter, next, *itah p°*, henceforward, from now; *tatah p°* or *tatas ca p°*, after that, thereupon, *nâsmāt p°* [for *mâsm° p°*], no more of this, enough), MBh, Kāv. &c, in a high degree, excessively, greatly, completely, ib, rather, most willingly, by all means, ib, I will, so be it, Divyâv, at the most, at the utmost, merely, no more than, nothing but, ib, but, however, otherwise (*param tu* or *param kim tu*, id, *yadi p°*, if at all, perhaps, at any rate, *na-p°*, not–but, *na p°-api*, not only–but also, *p° na-api na*, not only not–but not even, *na p°-yāvat*, not only–but even), ib, (*parena*), ind farther, beyond, past (with acc), RV &c &c; thereupon, afterwards, later than, after (with abl or gen), Mn, MBh &c, (*paré*), ind later, farther, in future, afterwards, RV, MBh, Kāv [Cf Zd *para*, Gk πέρā, πέρāν, Lat *peren-die*, Goth *fairra*, Germ *fern*; Eng *far* and *fore*] **-kathā**, f pl talk about another, Bhartṛ **-kara-gata**, mfn being in an°'s hands, Pañc **-karman**, n service for an°, Kām, °*nirata*, m 'engaged in s° for an°,' a servant, Var **-kalatra**, n an°'s wife, °*rābhigamana*, n approaching an°'s w°, adultery, W **-kāya-pravesana**, n entering an°'s body (a supernatural art), Cat. **-kārya**, n an°'s business or affair, Pañc **-kāla**, mfn relating to a later time, mentioned later (opp to *pūrva*), VPrāt **-kṛiti**, f the action or history of another, an example or precedent, Nyāyam, Sch, Kull **-kritya**, n. an°'s business or affair, Kāv, mfn busy for an°, hostile, Mudr, *-paksha*, m the h° party, ib **-krama**, m doubling the other (i e second) letter of a conjunction of consonants, RPrāt **-krāthin**, m N of a Kuru warrior, MBh **-krānti**, f the greatest declination, inclination of the ecliptic, Sūryas **-kshudrā**, f pl the very short verses (of Veda), VāyuP (cf *kshudra-sūkta*) **-kshetra**, n another's field or wife (cf *kshetra*), Mn, the body in an° life, Pān v 2, 92 (cf *kshetriya*) **-khātaka**, mfn dug by an°, AVParis **-gata**, mfn being with or relating to an°, MBh **-gāmin**, mfn id, Pān 1, 3, 72 **-guna**, (ibc) the virtues of an° (*-grāhin*, mfn assuming them), Kāv, mfn beneficial to an° or to a foe, R **-griha-vāsa** or **-geha-v°**, m dwelling in an°'s house, Kāv **-granthi**, m 'extreme point of a limb,' an articulation, joint, L **-glāni**, f the subjugation of a foe, W **-cakra**, n the army of a foe, MBh, Var (Sch 'a hostile prince'), *-sūdana*, m destroyer of it, BhP **-citta-jñāna**, n knowing the thoughts of another, L **-cintā**, f thinking of or caring for an°, Kāv **-cchanda**, m an°'s will, BhP (°*dânuvartana*, n following it, L); mfn depending on an°'s will, subservient (also *-vat*), L **-cchidra**, n. an°'s fault or defect, Kāv **-ja**, mfn being behind an°, inferior, Kāṭh, coming from a foe, MBh **-jana**, m. an° person, a stranger, (coll strangers (opp to *sva-j°*), Mn xi, 9. **-janman** n a future birth; °*mika*, mfn relating to it, MW **-jāta**, m 'born of another,' a stranger or servant L (v. l *-jita*, 'conquered by an°') **-jñāna-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting in knowledge of the Supreme Being, VP **-taṅgaṇa**(?), m pl N of a people, MBh **-tattva**, in *-nirnaya*, m, *-prakāsikā*, f, *-vāda*, m N of wks **-tantra**, n a rule or formula for another rite, KātySr, mf(*ā*)n dependent on or subject to an°, obedient (opp to *sva t°*), MBh, Kāv, Suśr &c, n (ibc.) and *-tā*, f (Sāh) dependence on an°'s will, Sāh, *-drishti*, mfn one who asserts the dependence of the will, Jātakam, *-kaṇsôpanishad*, f N of an Up, °*trī-krita*, mfn made dependent, brought into another's power, Kull, ceded, sold, Kathās **-tama** and **-tara**, mfn superl. and compar. of *para* **-tarkaka** or **-tarkuka**, m. a beggar, Var **-talpa**, m pl. another's wife, Āpast., *-gāmin*, m one who approaches an°'s wife, ib. **-tas**, ind = abl of *para*, Kāv; Pur, farther, far off, afterwards, behind (*itas-paratas*, here–there; *sapta purushān itaś ca paraś ca*, seven ancestors and seven descendants, Gaut, *sani paratah*, sc. *sati*, when *san* follows, Pān ii 4, 48, Sch), RPrāt, Hariv, R &c, high above (in rank), Rājat.; (with prec abl) after (in time), MBh, Yājñ &c., beyond, above (in rank), Bhag, Kām., otherwise, differently, W, °*tah-posha*, mfn receiving food from another, BhP, *-°tas-tva*, n (the state of) being from elsewhere or without, Sarvad **-tā**, f highest degree, absoluteness, (ifc) the being quite devoted to or intent upon, Bhāshāp; Rājat **-tāpana**, m. 'paining foes,' N of a Marut, Hariv **-tīrthika**, m the adherent of another sect, L. **-toshayitri**, mfn gratifying others, Siś **-tra**, ind elsewhere, in another place, in a future state or world, hereafter, Mn, MBh &c, below i e in the sequel (of a book), Vop, Sch, *bhīru*, m 'one who stands in awe of futurity,' a pious or religious man, W **-tvá**, n distance, remoteness, consequence, posteriority, difference, strangeness, superiority to (gen), Āpast., MBh, Pur &c., = *-tā*, Kap, *ratnâkara*, m N of wk **-dāra**, m sg or pl another's wife or wives, Mn, MBh &c, adultery, Gaut xxii, 29, *gamana*, n, °*rābhigamana*, n, °*rābhimarsa*, m, °*rôpasevana*, n (°*vā*, f) approaching or touching or courting an°'s wife or wives, adultery, W, *-parigraha* (R), *-bhuj* (MārkP), *-°dārin* (R.), m. one who takes or approaches or enjoys an°'s wife or wives, an adulterer, R **-duhkha**, n an°'s pain or sorrow, W **-dūshana**, m (sc *saṃdhi*) peace purchased by the entire produce of a country, Kām; Hit (v l *para-bhūshana* and *pari-bh°*) **-devatā**, f the highest deity, ĀpSr, Sch, *-stuti*, f. N of a hymn **-desa**, m another or a foreign or a hostile country (opp to *sva d°*), Var, Kāṭh, Pañc, *-sevin*, mfn living abroad, a traveller, W, °*śin*, mfn foreign, exotic, m a foreigner or a traveller, ib **-dosha**, in *-kīrtana*, n the proclaiming of another's faults, censoriousness, W, *-jña*, mfn knowing an°'s faults, Subh **-dravya**, n pl. an°'s property, Hit, °*vyâpahāraka*, mfn. robbing an°'s pr°, Mn **-droha**, m injuring an°, ŚārṅgP, *-karma dhī*, mfn inj° an° in deed or thought, Mn, °*hin*, mfn tyrannizing over an°, W **-dveshin**, mfn hating an°, inimical to an°, W **-dhana**, n an°'s wealth, VP., °*nâsvādana-sukha*, n feeding luxuriously at an°'s expense, Hit. **-dharma**, m an°'s duty or business, the duties of an° caste, Mn., BhP, an°'s peculiarity (*-tva*, n), Kap. **-dhyāna**, n intent meditation, W **-nindā**, f reviling others, MW **-nipāta**, m the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound (opp to *pūrva n°*), Pān, Sch. **-nirmita-vasa-vartin**, m 'constantly enjoying pleasures provided by others,' N of a class of Buddh deities, Lalit. (cf MWB 208) **-nirvāna**, n the highest Nirvāna (with Buddhists), Sarvad **-m-tapa**, mfn destroying foes (said of heroes), MBh, R. &c.; m N of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv, of a prince of Magadha, Ragh **-paksha**, m the other side, hostile party, enemy, Hit, N of a son of Anu, VP (v l *paramêkshu*) **-patnī**, f the wife of another or of a stranger, Mn, Kathās **-pada**, n the highest position, final emancipation, Mahān **-parigraha**, m another's property, Āpast, an°'s wife, Mn. ix, 42, 43 **-paribhava**, m humiliation or injury suffered from others, Mṛicch **-parivāda**, m. = *-nindā*, Pañc **-pāka**, m another's food or meal, Mn &c, *-nivritta*, m one who cooks his own food

(n˜ f R ta Gra eol ns L. —shṭhina— shṭhi AV xix 9 4.

Paras n mp for ras —c **tvāriṃśá** if pl mor than forty ŚB

Parás d. bey nd, furthe ff w y n f tur af erwards (as pr p w th acc.) the the sid of bey d h gher or more tha (th instr) id. (lso *pará e* or *ena pa dh*) w th yt (w th bl) beyo d, the oth r side f(lso *ená pa dh*) exclus e of, e pt with t (w th loc.) mo th n (nly *triṃśata trá*) as *parás* thr e more tha thirty i e. 33) RV VS AV ŚB (fi in comp w th numeral t express a surplu r per or t cf prec. nd der *pa aḥ*) —**taram** (RV) **tarám** (AV) d further w f rther *paras taram par°* f d f° w y Tz ŚB —**tāt** (*párº*) d. furthe w y furth t wards (pp. t *av tat arvak* w h g) beyond, bo RV &c. &c f om far ff, from before or behind, Br d part b. hereafter fterwards, later (opp to *pur vam*) RV &c. &c. —**pa** (°*rás*) mfn protecti g n (VS.) — *tvá*, n. (ŚB) p otecti n. —**pa** m. pr tecto pr tect g RV TB ŚrS

Paras-para (ir nom. g m of *par* + *para* cf. *a yo nya*) mf *a*)n. mutu l ach other s, Bh ṭṭ pl. lik on th r MBh 24 0 (mostly th obliq cases f m sg *m ena al asya*) ind. on other each ther w th from other another s, m tually eciprocally Mn. MBh. Kāv &c so also °be. (cf. below) rarely fc. g *avij ñāta para pa aih* not known g each ther R gh. x i, 51 —**jna**, m. knowing on noth frie d an timat W —**p tī** f. m tual de l ght or co tent, P ñc —**viruddha**, mfn. pposed to an M —**vivāda**, m. quarrelli g w th an Vet. —**vyāvritti** f mut al excl io Saṃk. —**sakhya**, m tri ndship H t. —**samāgama**, m. th meeti g one R. —**sukhaishin** mfn. w shi g °n happ ness Nal. — **thita**, mf sta di g ppos to o Ragh. —**hata**, mf k lled by o°an Nal. —**hita** an h ppi ness or w lfar R **Parasparāk aadin** mf calling t hum **Par parādin** mfn. onsum g an or e own kind Mn. **Paras-par anumati** f m al concurr nce asse t, W **Parasparamishatā** f the be g an° pr y Kām. **Parasparāsraya**, mf m tual, e- cip ocal, R gh m. m d pe denc (esp as f ult in gument), L. **Parasparōtpīḍana**, n. m pressi g or sq g Ḳit **Paraspa pakāra**, m. m assista *rin* m. an ally assoc t W

Pa a mai dat. f *para* in comp (cf. *atmane* nd Pāṇ 3, 8) —**pada** n word f ther th transit or ctive erb and is t rm tions, Pāṇ. i 4 99 &c. (pl.) 4 8 —**padin** mfn. taki g those t rmin tions, Pā Sch —**bhāsha**, mf id. Pat.), f. — *pada*, Pā Sch.

1 **Parā** (for 2. see col. 2) f. f *para* in comp —**cintāmaṇi**, m. N f wk. —**triṃśikā**, f N f wk. —**devī** f partic form f De *akasya-t n tra*, n. N f wk. —**pu** f a great body (?) VS. Sch. —*pujā*, f **praveśikā**, f. N f wks —**pra-sāda-mantra**, m. N of partic. mystical pr y L —**rahasya**, N of k. —**vedī** f. —*bṛihat* L. —**sakti** f. (w h Śāktas) partic. form of Śakti Cat —**stotra**, n. N of wk.

Parāt, bl. of *pa a* in comp —**para**, mfn. superior t th best W se ior t the se or (cf n t) *guru* m. the teacher of the t f th t f t° Cat. (cf *pa āpara g* nder *para*). —**priya**, m. pecies of gourd L.

Parāri ind. (*para* + ?) the year before last, Pāṇ. 3 22 **P āri tna**, mf belongi g to the year befo last, i 3 23, Vārtt.

1 **Para** for see p 606 col 1), loc. f *para* con p. —**dyavi**, d. to-morrow N ish. (f Pāṇ. 3, 22). —**dyus** nd id W — **pa**, mfn. (fr *ap*) any plac whence the w ter has rec ded, L —**p dpa**, mf of high r val or mo precious than l f ka hās.

Paro, in comp for *as* **mhu** (*h*.) mf ī)n. ir w on the utsid or t th top ŚB °**ksha** (*b*.) mf( )n. beyond the ra ge of sight isibl abse t, unknown, ın tell g bl AV &c &c.; past con plet d (i partic sense cf below and Kās on Pāṇ 2 115) (ibc.) an visibl or imperceptible manner (cf below) (*am*) ind out of ght, behind one s back, the absence or without the knowledg of (with late g n. or omp.), ŚB &c. &c. (*nal*), i d. ut of gh., secr tly mysteriously Br l p. (*at* ind. secretly without th knowled f (usit), B ( ) nd. behind the back f (g n.) Mṛicch Pañc. &c. ne self not being prese t P n. i, 2 115 m. an asc t c, L N of son of A BhP (˜) f (sc. *vṛitti*) past or co pl t d tion, APrāt (sc 2 *bhakti*) t m tion of th perfect t nse, Kāt. N f n VP *k ma* (°*k há*-) mfn. l ki g wh t is secret o mysterio s, ŚB *kṛit* mfn. (h) m) which d ty ot add ssed but nly spoke f th 3 d perso N u, 1 *ṭ t* mfn. tonou m pe cpt bl man BhP *tā* f. (MBh.) *tva* (Ved ntas.) isibility mperc ptibil ty *prs ṭhi a*, m partic. Pṛishṭhya, ŚS *p ya* ifn — *k to* A tBr *-b ndhu* (*paróksha*) f not lear is r la on M trS. *-b uddhi* mf rard g somethin distant d ffer t to Jāt k. *-bho* m j yme t or possessi of ytl g in th propri tor bsenc W *man atha* mfn pe ιced in l Ś k. *vṛitti*, mfn l g t f sight kām f rmed n bscur nd st net man er N Sch. *k kārtha* mf h g secr t econd t m anın n bse t or is-ible tject H t —**gavyūtí**, d. bey d th rea of pastur land RV mf further tha Gavy ti (q) kāṭh. —**goshṭhám**, d bey nd th cow house, MaitrS. —**bāhu** mfn. beyond the arm or each, ŚB —**mātra** (°*ró*) mfn. immense h g t, RV —**rajas** (°*ró*-), mfn. be g t yond th dust or bo th world ŚBr untouch d by p s- MW —**laksha**, mtn. (pl.) mo tha 100 000 L — **varám** nd. f om top t bottom, f om h d t ha d l successi n, fter nother ŚB Śā khŚr *r na*, mfn (fr prec.) ha ing both superio an l f or p io nd bseq nt &c., Pāṇ. 2 10, Sch. —**varīyas** (*ó*-), mfn. bro der on the outside t th top TS AitB kāṭh. better than good most celle t of all, ChUp. (*tva* Bālar) th high st happiness, b. —**viṃśá** mf pl. more tha 20, ŚB — **sita**, n fu p l. mo than 80, b. —**havis** mor than n blat on l past. — **hu** w r f t *mhu* bo

परऋण *pa a a* mfn (√1 *pṛi*) cro s ng (cf *arṇ a*-) n. w r for *pa a a* readi g, H nr N of low Cat.

परह *pararu* m a pecies f pot herb L (l. *pataru*)

परश *pa asa* m a species of gem BrahmavP

परशु *p sú* m a hatchet, axe the axe of woodcutter (Naigh. 20) th d bolt, RV &c &c. N f ki g, MBh. w for *pa śu* q [Cf. Gk ἀξίνη ? &c.] —**dhara** m axe-bearer N of Ga ēa of P raś āma, L —**palāsa**, m. the blad of e, Kauś. —**phāṇṭa**, m. or n. i fusi warmed by a heated ax b —**mát** mfn. ha ing an axe, RV —**rāma**, m. Rāma w th the ax N of one f th three Rāmas (so of Jamad-agi and xth A tāra of Vishṇu, h was typical Brāhma nd his history typifies the con tests betw en the Brāhmans and Kshatriyas) Kā Pur MWB. xiii, 1 RTL. 110 2 0 (also *ks*) N f pr nce nd of se thors (also w th *gu j ra deva mil a mun*) C t. *j yantī* f th thi d day the l ght half of V iśākha Cat. *p a-kaśa* m. *prat pa* m. *utra*, n. N f wks. *māvat a* m. (nd *tā a-kathan* n.) N of wks. —**vana**, *prādu -bhāva*, m *sahasra na an*, n. f est f axes, N of h ll, MBh. —**hastā**, f. axe n ha d, N of femal tt nda t on D i W

Parasava (*L*.) d °**vya** (Pāṇ. 1 168) mfn. fr *parasu* (cf *par savy*)

Parasvadha, m. (*ic*. f *a*) hatchet, axe MBh. Var Kā &c. (lso written *paraso*°) **Parasvadhāyudha**, mfn. armed with e, L.

Parasvadhin mfn. furnished w th axe, MBh.

परश्वत् *par svat* or *svan* m. a kind of nusk K ushUp Sch. (cf. xt)

परस्वत् *pá asv t* m (prob) the wild ass RV AV VS. Nyāyam. (cf. prec nd *ā asvat*)

परा 2 *pá* (f r 1 see col. 1) and away off d lo g on, Lat. *per* 1 occur only in *taram* and *-vat*, and as prefix t nouns nd verbs; it is prob. akin to *pa a paras pra*.) —**ta ám** nd. further way RV —**vat**, f. distance (opp. to *arva-vat*) ib AV Br

पराक् *parāk paraka* &c. See *paraāc*

पराकाश *para k sa*, m (√*kaś*) distant view emote xpectati (ly *ati pa kāśau*) ŚBr

पराकृ *para* √*kṛi*, I *karoti* (Pāṇ 1, 3 9 p *kurvat* Bhaṭṭ.), to set de reject disregard °**karaṇa**, n. setti g aside disdai g, W —**kṛita**, mfn. set asid rejected disdained b

पराकृष् *par* √*kṛish* (only ind. p *kṛishya*) t draw w y r dow MBh. °**kṛishṭa** mfn. d paraged, il d b

पराकॄ *pa* √*kṝ* (only ind. p *kirya*) to thr w w y l se, f fe t MBh.

पराक्रम् *para* √*k am* P A *kramat te* (cf Pā 3 39 nd. p. *kra ya*, AV ŚāṅkhŚr aor *parāk ṃsta*, Bhaṭṭ) t march forward d nc t sh w ourage or eal excel, d sti guish one self AV &c. &c. t tur back, MW °**k ama**, m. (nd pl t f) b ld ad ice, tt k her ism courage, powe tre gth ergy ertion, nterprise MBh. Kā &c. g g out or away L. N f Vish L f warrior on the ide f th Kurus, MBh. f hi f of th Vidyā-dha as (assoc ed with A kram V kran d Saṃkrama) Kathās. *kes rin* m. N f pr ice (so of Vikrama kesarin) V t. *j a* mfn. know ig the stre gth (of emy) W *vat* (Mā kP) *m n* (MBh. H) mfn. showing cour g or stre gth, exerti g power °**krānta** (*párā*), mfn d nced, lorous, strong, bold, cti e er°etic AV &c. &c. g rly t po (with loc., e. g *pauy ne* n flee) MBh. displ ying power or energy Jātak. °**krāntṛi**, ifn. showing ourage exerting pow MBh.

पराक्षिप् *par* √*ksh p* P A *ksh pati te* t throw er pset rry r t ar w v BhP °**kshipta**, mfn. pset, wr sted aw y *m nas* mfn. ha g th mind arri d y t nr ptured b

पराख्या *p a* √*khya* (only pf *c khya*) t see afar off ŚB

पराग *par ga* m (prob for *pa r*) the pollen f flower Kā Pur &. dust Ragh 30 fragrant powder used f r b thing, L sandal, L an ecl pse of the su or moo L. fame celebrity L d pe dence L N of m unt n, L. —**pushpa** m pecies of Kadamba, L —**vat** (W), **gin** (Śā) mf laden or co ed w th pollen

परागम् *para* √*gam* P *-gacchat* to go w y depart, die, AV ŚBr **gata** (*pára*- mfn go e, deceased b com arri ed, had, co ered with, full f (comp) Śā **gantṛi** — *par yat* Sāy on RV ix, 71 7 **gama**, m. arri al, Nalac. pproach or in asion (f an nemy) Var

परागा *para* √*i g* (only aor *-gas gat*) t go aw y fly escape, RV AV

परागदृश् *pa g-dṛiś* &c. See p 590 col 1

परागातन *par -ghatana* n (√*ha* Caus) place of xecution, slaughter house Car

परागवृत्त *paraā-avṛitta* m s &c See p 590, ol. 1

परागुष *para g ea* m (fr ?) the ocean L.

पराचर् *pa a* √*car* P *ca ati* to go away d part, RV

पराजि *para* √*ji* A *jayate* (cf. Pāṇ 1, 3 19 pf. *ji gye*, RV p *jigyána* TS. or *parā jaishṭ* MBh. fut *j yishye* ib. but also P., e.g Pot. *j yet* or *ja yat* MBh. pf *j gyathur* RV aor *pa ājaish t* MBh. inf. *jetum* R. ind. p *j ty* ib.) to be depri ed of suffer th loss of (acc.) be conquered, succumb RV &c. &c. t subm t t be overcome by (abl.) Pā i, 4. 6 to conquer win, anquish, overthrow MBh.; Kā &c to defeat in lawsuit, Yājñ. 75 °*j ya*, m. the being d prived of or conquered loss, de at (also lawsu) MBh Kā Ṭ conquest ictory MBh, K. Ragh. t rni g w y f om, desertion, MW °**jit**, m N son of Rukma-k aca, Hari °**jita** (*párā*-) mfn. conquered, defeated ov rthrown, cast (lawsuit) ondemned by law RV &c. &c. °**jishṇu**, mfn. conquered, succumbi g (see *ā par j°*) ictorious, triumphant, MBh.

पराञ्च् *par ñc* mfn (fr 2 *añc* n m *as* *dcī* *ak* or *n*) directed or going a ay or towards

both distant and near or past and future &c , *vibhāga-vid*, mfn knowing the difference between the d° and n° &c , MBh ; °*rêsa*, m N of Vishnu, VP (cf *parâparêsa*) **Parâvasatha-sāyin**, mfn sleeping in another's house, Hit **Parâsraya**, m dependence on others, Hariv , a refuge to enemies, BhP , mfn clinging to others, dependent on others, Siksh , (*ā*), f a parasitical plant, L **Parâsrita**, mfn = (and v l for) prec mfn , a dependent, servant, slave, Hit. **Parâsanga**, m cleaving or adhering to (comp), Susr. **Parâskandin**, m 'assailing another,' a thief, robber, L **Parâha**, m the next day, L **Parâhata**, m. struck by an°, assailed, attacked, W **Parâhna**, m. the afternoon, Var , Pañc (w r. °*hna*) **Parêtara**, mfn other than hostile, faithful, friendly, Kir 1, 1 f **Parêsa**, m. 'the highest lord,' N of Brahmā or Vishnu, Pur , °*sêsa*, m 'l° of the h° l°,' N. of Vishnu, MBh. **Parêshti**, m 'having the highest worship,' N of Brahman, W. **Parêshtukā**, f 'highest desire (?),' a cow which has often calved, L **Parâdhita**, m 'nourished by another,' the Indian cuckoo (cf *para bhrita*), a servant, L. **Parôkta-khandana**, n 'refutation of an°'s words,' N of wk **Parôḍhā**, f. an°'s wife, Sāh **Parôdvaha**, m 'descendant of an° i e of the crow,' the Indian cuckoo, Gal (cf *para bhrita*) **Parôpakarana**, n = *-kāra*, Cān , °*nī-√kri*, to make one's self an instrument of others, Hit **Parôpakāra**, m assisting others, benevolence, charity , Kāv , °*ra-karasa*, mfn wholly devoted to the service of others, (*ā*), f a wife wholly devoted to her husband, MW ; *-dharma-kshānti*, f, Dharmas 107 **Parôpakārin**, mfn assisting others, beneficent, charitable, merciful, Kathās (°*ri-tva*, n , Bhartṛ), m N of a king, Kathās **Parôpakrita**, mfn. helped or befriended by another, MW **Parôpakṛiti**, f. = *-kāra*, ib **Parôpaga**, mfn relating to something else (as an adjective), L **Parôpajāpa**, m the dissension (or causing d°) of enemies, Daś **Parôpadesa**, m giving advice or instruction to others, Hit **Parôparuddha**, mfn besieged by an enemy, blockaded, invested, MW **Parôpavāsa**, m dwelling together with another, Āpast **Parôpasarpana**, n approaching another, begging, Bhām

2 **Para**, in comp for °*ras* **-uru** (°*rú-*), mf(*vī*)n broad on the outside or behind, ŚBr (cf *paro-varīyas*) **-ushnih**, f a kind of metre, Chandahs (also *parôshnih*, ib) **-rik-sata-gātha**, mfn containing 100 verses of the Veda as well as Gāthās, AitBr.

Parah, in comp for °*ras* **-krishna**, mfn more than black, extremely dark, ChUp **-punsá**, f. (a wife) dissatisfied with her husband, SBr **-purusha**, mfn higher than a man, SānkhŚr **-sata**, mf(*á*)n pl more than 100, SBr., Kāṭh , MBh , containing more than 100 verses, TBr , *-rg-gātha* (*r* for *ri*), mfn. = *para-rik-sata-gātha*, SānkhŚr **-svas**, ind = *para-sv°*, L **-shashṭa**, mfn pl more than 60, ŚBr **-sahasra** (AV., *parah-sahasra*, SBr), mf(*ā*)n pl more than 1000. **-sāman** (*pá°*), mfn having superfluous or surplus Sāmans , m pl. N of partic sacrificial days, TS , TBr , Kāth

Paraka, ifc = *para*, 'the following sound or word,' e g *iti-sabda-p°*, followed by the word *iti*, Pān , Sch

Parakīya, mf(*ā*)n belonging to another or a stranger, strange, hostile (*-tā*, f), Mn (*nipāna*, n a tank belonging to an°, iv, 201), Sak , Kām , (*ā*), f an°'s wife or a woman dependent on others (*-tva*, n), Sāh.

Parama, mf(*ā*)n (superl of *pára*) most distant, remotest, extreme, last, RV &c. &c , chief, highest, primary, most prominent or conspicuous , best, most excellent, worst (°*mena cetasā*, with all the heart ; °*ma-kanthena*, 'with all the throat,' roaring, speaking aloud), ib , (with abl) superior or inferior to, better or worse than, MBh , R , m N of 2 authors, Cat , n highest point, extreme limit (*catur-vimsati-p°*, at the utmost 24), MBh &c , chief part or matter or object (ifc., f *ā* = consisting chiefly of, completely occupied with or devoted to or intent upon), Mn , MBh., Kāv. &c , (*am*), ind yes, very well, (also *parama-* in comp ; see below) very much, excessively, excellently, in the highest degree, MBh ; Kāv &c **-kantha**, only in °*ṭhena √krus*, to try with all one's throat i e might, Lāty **-kānda**, m or n a very auspicious moment, Vāsav **-krānti**, f. = *para-kr°*, *-jyā*, f the sine of the greatest declination, Sūryas , Sch **-kruddha**, mfn extremely angry, R **-krodhin**, m. id , N of one of the Visve-devās, MBh **-gati**, f any chief resource or refuge (as a god or protector), W ; final beatitude, ib **-gava**, m an excellent bull, L **-gahana**, mfn very mysterious or profound, W **-cetas**, n all the heart, MW. **-jā́**, f = *prakriti*, TS , Sch (prob corrupted) **-jyā́**, mfn holding supreme power (as Indra), RV **-tattva**, n. the highest truth, *-prakāsikā*, f , *-rahasyôpanishad*, f. N. of wks. **-tas**, ind. in the highest degree, excessively , worst of all, MW **-tā** (°*má-*), f. highest position or rank , highest end or aim, ŚBr **-dāruna**, mfn very dreadful, MBh **-duhkhita**, mfn deeply afflicted, Nal. **-durmedhas**, mfn exceedingly stupid, MW **-dru**, m Amyris Agallocha, ib **-dharmâtman**, mfn very dutiful or virtuous, MBh **-nanda**, m N of a teacher, Cat. (w.r. for °*mân°*?, cf *parân°* under *para*) **-pada**, n the highest state or position, eminence, final beatitude, W., *-nirnāyaka*, m and *-sopāna*, n N of wks , °*dâtmavat*, mfn whose essence is the highest of all states (i e Brahmā), VP. **-parama**, mfn highest or most excellent of all, BhP **-puṃs**, m the Supreme Spirit, N of Vishnu, VP **-purusha**, m. id.; *-prārthanā-mañjarī*, f , *-mahôtsava-prâyascitta*, n , *-samhitā*, f N of wks. **-pūrusha**, m = *-pur°*, RāmatUp **-prabha**, m N of a man, L **-prīta**, mfn exceedingly rejoiced, MBh **-brahmacārinī**, f N of Durgā, L **-brahman**, n the Supreme Spirit, W **-bhāsvara**, mfn, excessively radiant, MW **-manyumat**, mfn deeply distressed, Nal **-mahat**, mfn infinitely great, Yogas **-moksha**, m final emancipation, Sāmkhyapr **-rasa**, m 'most excellent beverage,' buttermilk mixed with water, L **-rahasya**, n the deepest mystery, *-japa samgraha*, m , *-vāda*, m , *-samhitā*, f , °*syôpadesa-samgraha*, m , °*syôpanishad*, f N of wks **-rāja**, m a supreme monarch, Laghuk **-rksha** (° = *ra riksha*), m N of a king, Hariv (v l *para mantnu* and *-manyu*) **-rddhika**, m (°*ma-riddhika*) excessively fortunate, HPariś **-rshi**, m (°*ma-rishi*) a great or divine sage, MBh , Pur &c **-laghumañjūshā**, f. N of wk **-vismita**, mfn greatly surprised or amazed, MW **-vyomnika**, mfn. dwelling in the highest heaven, L **-siva** (with *ācārya* and °*vêndra sarasvatī*), m N of authors **-sobhana**, mfn exceedingly brilliant or beautiful, MBh **-samhitā**, f N of wk **-samhrishta**, mfn = *-prīta*, Nal **-samtushṭa**, mfn highly pleased or satisfied, R **-samudaya**, mfn very auspicious or successful, Mṛicch 1, 4. **-sammata**, mfn. highly esteemed, much revered, MBh , R **-sarvatra**, ind everywhere, throughout, L **-svadharman**, mfn most exact in the observance of the duties of one's own (caste or tribe), W **-haṃsa**, m an ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation, MBh , Pur &c (cf RTL 87), *-kavaca*, m or n , *-dharma nirūpana*, n , *-nirnaya*, m , *-pañcānga*, n , *-patala*, m or n , *-paddhati*, f , *-parivrājaka dharma samgraha*, m. N of wks , *-parivrājakâcārya*, m N of Saṃkarâcārya, *-parivrājakôpanishad*, f , *-priyā*, f , *-samhitā*, f , *-sahasra nāman*, n , *-stava-rāja*, m , *-stotra*, n , °*sôpanishad*, f (°*shad hridaya*, n), °*sôpâsana-prakāra*, m N of wks **Paramâkshara**, n the sacred syllable 'Om' or Brahmā, VP , Sch **Paramâkhya**, mfn called supreme, considered as the highest, R **Paramâgama**, in *-cūdāmani-samhitā*, f and *-sāra*, m N of wks **Paramânganā**, f an excellent or beautiful woman, MBh , R **Paramâtika**, m N of a school of the Yajus, AVPariś (cf °*mâvat°*) **Paramânu**, m an infinitesimal particle or atom (30 are said to form a mote in a sun-beam), Yājñ , Yogas , MBh &c (cf *bhritya-p°*), the passing of a sun-beam past an atom of matter, Pur , n ⅛ of a Mātrā, VPrāt , *-kārana-vāda*, m the atomistic system of the Vaiseshikas, Samk , *-tā*, f infinite minuteness, the state of an atom, Ragh , BhP , *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting merely of atoms, BhP , °*nv angaka*, m 'subtle bodied,' N of Vishnu, L 1 **Paramâtma**, m a partic. personification, MaitrS 2 **Paramâtma**, in comp = °*tman*, *-gati-prakāsa*, m , *-prakāsa*, m , *-vinoda*, m , *-samdarbha*, m , *-stava*, m N of wks., *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n being entirely the soul of the universe, Hcar **Paramâtmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n the highest, greatest, MBh **Paramâtman**, m all the heart (only instr = *paramena cetasā*, col 1) MBh , the Supreme Spirit, Up , Mn , MBh &c (cf RTL. 37) **Paramâdîsvara**, m. N. of Sch on Āryabh. **Paramâdvaita**, m 'the highest being without a second,' N of Vishnu, GarudaP , n pure, non duality, W **Paramânanda**, m. supreme felicity , the Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe, MBh , Bhartr &c , N of sev authors (also *-cakravartin*, *dāsa*, *-deva*, *-nātha*, *-pāthaka*, *-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-yogîndra*, *-sarasvatī*, °*dâsrama*), Cat , *-tantra*, n , *-mādhava-stava*, m , *-laharī-stotra*, n N of wks **Paramânna**, n 'best food,' rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or deceased ancestors), Hariv , Var &c. **Paramâpakrama**, m = *para-krānti*, Sūryas. **Paramâpad**, f the greatest misfortune, MW, **Paramâpama**, m 'greatest declination,' the inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic, W **Paramâpsaras**, f an excellent Apsaras, R. **Paramâmṛita**, n N. of wk **Paramâyusha**, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L. **Paramâyus**, mfn. reaching to a very advanced age, Var **Paramârâdhya**, m. N of a man, Cat. **Paramârta**, mfn. much pained or depressed, *vat*, ind very piteously, R **Paramârtha**, m. the highest or whole truth, spiritual knowledge, MBh , Kāv., Vedantas, &c. (ibc ; °*ena*, *āt*, in reality), any excellent or important object, W , the best sense, ib , the best kind of wealth, ib , *-tas*, ind in reality, really, in the true sense of the word, R , Kālid &c., *-tā*, f the highest truth, reality, Kap , Sch. , *-daridra*, mfn really poor, Mricch , *-darsana*, m N of a Samādhi, Kārand , *-nirnaya*, m , *-prakāsa*, m., *-pradīpikā*, f , *-prapā*, f , *-bodha*, m. N. of wks., *-bhāj*, mfn partaking of the highest truth, Mcar , *-matsya*, m a real fish, Ragh , *-vid*, m. one who knows the highest truth, a philosopher, W., *-vinda*, mfn acquiring knowledge of t°, obtaining the best kind of wealth &c , ib , *-viveka*, m., *-samvriti satya-nirdesa*, m , *-samgraha*, m N of wks , *-satya*, n the real or entire truth, L ; *samdarbha*, m. N of wk , *-sarit*, f really a river, Vikr , *-sāra*, m (°*ra saṃkshepa-vivriti*, f , °*ra-samgraha*, m) N of wks , *-supta*, mfn really asleep, Mṛicch , *stuti*, f N of wk **Paramârya**, m. a Bodhisattva (q v), L **Paramârhata**, m. 'most excellent Arhat,' N of Kumāra-pāla, L **Paramâvaṭika**, m pl N of a school of the white Yajus, Āryav (cf °*mâtika*), **Paramâvadhi**, m utmost term or limit, W. **Paramâsana**, m. (with Sāktas) N of an author of Mantras, Cat **Paramâha**, m. an excellent day, L **Paramokshu**, m N of a son of Anu, VP (v l °*mêshu*) **Paramêsa**, m the supreme lord, Supreme Being, N of Vishnu, MBh , *-stotrâvalī*, f N of wk. **Paramêsvara**, m the supreme lord, Supreme Being, God , N of Siva, of Vishnu, of Indra , of any eminent prince or illustrious man, MBh , Kāv &c (cf RTL 39 &c), a Jaina, L , N of sev authors (°*rīya*, n. a work of P°), Cat , (*ī*), f N of Durgā, Hariv , of Sītā, RāmatUp (°*rī-dāsâbdhi*, m N of wk), n (sc *linga*) N of a Linga sacred to Śiva, Cat , *tantra*, n N. of wk., *-tā*, f , *tva*, n supremacy, Sarvad , *-datta*, m N of an author, *pañca mukha-dhyāna*, n , *-pañca-ratna*, n N of wks., *-pranidhāna*, n meditation on God, Sarvad , *-rakshita*, m N of an author , *-varman*, m N of a man, L , *samhitā*, f N of wk , *-sākshāt kāra*, m intuitive perception of God, Sarvad , *-stuti*, f , *-stotra*, n N of wks , °*râstitva vādin*, m one who asserts the existence of God, Sarvad **Parameshvāsa**, m an excellent archer (*-tā*, f.), MBh **Paramâisvarya**, n supremacy, Sāy **Paramôpâsaka**, m an excellent 'server' or layman, Buddh., Hcar

Paramaka, mf(*ikā*)n the most excellent, highest, best, greatest, extreme, MBh , R &c (w r *pār°* and *paramika*)

Parame, loc of °*ma* in comp **-shṭha**, mfn standing at the top, supreme, superior, Pān viii, 3, 97, m N of Brahma or any supreme deity, W , (*ā*), f a kind of metre, L **-shthi**, m a superior or a chief god of the Jainas, Satr , *tā*, f supremacy, superiority, TāndBr **-shṭhin**, mfn standing at the head, highest, chief, principal, AV. &c &c , m N of any supreme being, of Agni, AV , of Prajā-pati, ib &c , a son of Pr°, Br ; of Brahmā, MBh , of Siva, ib , of Vishnu, Ragh., of Garuda, MBh , of Manu Cakshus, MārkP , (with Jainas) = *-shthi*, L , the teacher of the t° of any one's t°, L , a kind of Virāj, RPrāt , a kind of ammonite, L , N of a son of Aja mīdha, MBh , of a son of Indra dyumna (Devadyu°), Pur , du. Vishnu and Srī, BhP ;

(~ f R ı Gri olens, L. —shṭhina— hṭhin AV ix 9 4.

Paras, ı comp for *ras* —**catvāriṃśá**, mf pl more than forty ŚBr

Parás d. beyond, further off way f tur af erwards (as prep w th rc.) n the other side f, beyond h gher or nore th n (w th st) d. (lso *pard en t ena pardh*) w thout (w th abl.) bevond, on the oth ud of (lso *nd pardh*) excl e of n pt, w thout (w th loc.) o er more tha (ly *trimśat trīyas pa dh* thre m than thirty ı. 33), RV VS. AV ŚB (oft comp. w th numerals to express surplus per tori v, cf. prec. and der *parah*). —**tarám** (RV), **tarám** (AV), ind. further w y t rther *pa as tar m par* (° and f° w TĀ]B —**tāt** (*pár*°) ind. f rther w y furthe towa ds (pp. t *na tat arvák* with g) beyond, bo RV &c. &c. from afar ff, f om before or behind B d part h. hereafter al. rwa ds, later (opp. t *p r-vam*), RV &c. &c —**pa** (° *ás*) mfn protecn g n. (VS.) — *tvá*, n. (ŚB) pro ecti n. —**pā** m. protector protecting, RV TB ŚS

Paras-para (fr nom. g m of *para* + *pa* cf. *a yo ny*) mf(*ā*)n. m tual, ach ther s, Bh tt. pl, lik on nother Mbh x 420 (mostly the oblique cases of m *am ena at a ya*) ind. one other each other with or t om one an ther on another's, mutually reciprocally Mn. MBh Kā &c. so also be. (cf. bel w) arely ifc. e g *a jñata paraspara h* ot know g each other Ragh. 51 —**jña**, m. know g on noth i d umat W —**prīti**, f. mutual de light or content, Pañc —**viruddha**, mfn. pposed to o an Mn. —**vivāda**, m. quarrelling w th an Vet. —**vyāvṛitti**, f mutual exclusion, Saṃk. —**sakhya**, n. m friendship Hit. —**samāgama**, th meeti g on an R —**sukhaishin**, mfn. w shi g happ ess Nal —**sthita**, mfn. standing opposit t n Ragh. —**hata**, mfn. killed by n Nal. —**hita** n o an° happi ness or welfar R. **Parasparākrandin** mfn. calling to Kum. **Parasparadin** mfn. consumi g an or one wn kind Mn. **Paras-parānumati**, f. mutual concurrence or assent, W **Parasparāmishatā** f the be g an° prey Kām. **Parasparāśraya**, mf ut l, r ciprocal Ragh m. m dependenc (esp. as fault in argume t) L. **Parasparôtpīḍana**, n. m pressi g or sq eez. g, Rit **Parasparopakāra**, m. m assistance *rin*, m. an lly r associa W

Parasmai dat. of *para* comp (f. *ātmane* and Pān. ı 3, 8) —**pada**, word for ano her th transiti e or active erb nd is t rm tions, Pān. i 4, 99, &c. (pl.) 4, 8 —**padin** mf taki g th se term nations, Pā Sch. —**bhāsha**, mf id., Pat. (*a*), f. — *paa*, Pān., Sch.

ı **Parā** (for 2 see col. 3) f. of *para* in comp. —**cintāmaṇi** m. N of wk. —**triṃśikā**, f. N of wk. —**devī** f partic. form of Devī *rahasya-tan tra* n. N f wk. —**pūr** f. a gre t body (?), VS., Sch. —**pūjā**, f **prav sikā**, f. N of ks. —**pra-sāda-mantra**, m. N of partic. mystical pr y L. —**rahasya**, n. N of wk. —**v dī**, f. —*bṛihat* L. —**śakti** f. (w h Śāktas) partic. form of Śakti, Cat. —**stotra**, n. N of wk.

Parā, bl of *para* in comp. —**para**, mfn. superior to the best, W senior o th seni (cf. ext) *guru* m. the teacher f the t of the t of t Cat. (cf *pa āpara-g*° under *pa a*). —**priya**, m. species of gou d L.

Parāri, ind. (*par* +?) the year before last, Pān. 5, 3 **Parāri tna**, mfn belongi g t the year befor last, i 2. 23, Vārtt.

ı **Pare** for see p 606 col ı), loc. (*para* comp —**dyavi**, d. to-morrow N sh. (cf. I āp. 3, 2). —**dyus** ind. d., W — **pa**, mfn. (f *ap*) any place whence the water has ceded, L. —**prāṇa** mfn. of h gher alue or mo precious th h e h thās.

Paro in comp. for *ras* —**aṃhu** (*ā*-) mf)n. narrow on th outside or at the top, ŚBr **kaha** (°*rá*-) mf(°n. beyond the ra g of sight sible, be t, unknown, intell gibl AV &c &c. past completed (n a partic sense cf below and Kās. on Pā 2 115) (bc.) m n sible or impercep-t ble manner (cf. bel w) (*m*) nd. ut of ght, behind one s back, the absence or without the kno le g of (nstr l r gen. or comp.), ŚB &c. &c. (*na*), nd. out f ght secretly mystern y B Up (*at* ind. secretly without the kn ledge f (nst), Br ( ), ind. behind the b k of (g n.) Mr ch. Pañc &c. one s self not being prese t, P n ı i, 2 115 m. ascet c, L. N f son of A BhP (*a*) f (sc. *s tt*) past r completed act on AP ii (sc *vibhakti*) t rm na tion f the perfect tense Kāt. N ot n VP *kama* (°*kshd*) mfn. liking what secr t or myster us, ŚB *kṛita* mfn. (hym) n which d y is ot addressed but only spoken of the 3 d pe son Nir ı *jit* mfn. victorious in im-percept bl manner BhP *td* f. (MBh.) -*tva*, n. (Vedāntas.) i vi bility in perc ptibil y *fr kṣha*, m partic Pṛishṭhya, ŚrS *priya* mi = *k ma*, AiBr *bandhu* (*parś ksha*) mfn. ot lear t lation MaitrS *buddhi* mf regard g as someth g distant ı d ffer t to Jā k. -*bh g* m enj yme t or possessio of ith g n the proprietor absen e, W *man atha*, min nex perienced lo e, Śak. *vr tt* mfn. li g t of sight, Kām. formed bscu ndisti ct man er N Sch *k kīrti* mfn. h g a secret ec nd t meaning n bserit or ble object Hit. —**gavyūti** ind. beyond the rea of past la d RV mf further than G vyūti (q) Kāth. —**goshṭham**, ind beyond th cow house, MaitrS. —**bāhú**, mfn. bey nd the arm each, ŚB —**mātra** (*tá*) mfn. immense h g ast RV —**rajas** (*rá*-) mfn. being beyond th dust bo e the world, ŚB untouched by pas-sio MW —**lak ha**, mfn. (pl) mor han 100,000 L. — **varám**, d. from top to bottom, f om hand to hand, in succession, on after *nua* ŚB ŚāṅkhŚ *r na*, mfn. (fr prec.) having both supe-rior and inf ior prior and subseq t &c., Pān. 2 10, Sch. —**varīyas** (*rá*-) mfn. bro der on th outsid or t th top TS AitB Kāṭh. better than good, most cell t of all, ChUp. (*tva* n. Bilar) n. th highest happiness, b —**viṃśa** mf pl. more th 20, ŚBr — **satá**, mfn. pl. more than 80, h —**havis**, n. mor th an oblati on, Āpast — **hu** w r f r *mhu* bo e.

पराप *pa apa* mfn (√*ı pṛi*) crossi g (cf *arti a*) n. w for *parana* re din., H n N f tow C t.

परारु *pararu* m. a species of p t herb L. (L. *fatarn*)

पराश *pa aśa* m a species of gem Brahmavl

परशु *paraśu* m a hatchet, axe the axe of woodcutter (N gh. ii, 20) th nderbolt, RV &c. &c. N f king, MBh. w f *pariu* q [Cf. Gk. πέλεκυς (λ or &c.] —**dhara**, m axe-bearer N of Gaṇeśa of Paraśu āma, L. —**palāśa**, m. the blad of a axe, Kaut. —**phānta**, m. or n. an funion warmed by heated ax ib —**mát**, mfn. having an axe, RV —**rāma**, m. Rāma w th the axe, N of one f th three Rāmas (son of Jamad gni and sixth Avatāra of Vishṇu, he was a typical B āhman and his history typifies h con tests betwee th Brāhmans and Kshatriyas) Kā Pur MWB. iii ı RTL. 110 2-0 (lso -*kā*) N f prince d of sev thors (also with *gur jara deva miśra*, *mur*°) Cat *yantt*, f. the third day the light half of V sākha Cat. *pra-kala*, m., *prat pa* m. *sutra* n. N f wks. *saṃvatsara*, m. (nd *tīrtha-kathana* n.) N of wks. —**vana**, n., *pradu -bhāva*, m., *sahasra-naman*, n. forest of axes, N of bell, MBh. —**hasta**, f ax hand, N of female tt ndant on Devī W

Paraśava (L.) and °**vya** (Pān. 1 168) mfn. fr *paraśu* (cf. *para avy*)

Paraśvadha, m. (ifc. f *ā*) hatchet, axe, MBh. Var Kā &c. (so wr tten *parasv*°) **Paraśva-dhāyudha**, mfn. armed with a x L.

Paraśvadhin, mfn. furnished w th an axe, MBh.

परस्वत् *parasvat* or *va* m. a kind of snake KaushUp., Sch. (cf. next)

परस्वन्त् *párasvant* m. (prob) the wild ass RV AV VS. Nirīyam. (cf. prec. and *parasvata*)

परा 2 *pá ā* (for ı see col. ı) ind. away off and along on, (Lat. *per* t occurs only in -*taram* and -*vat* and as pr fi t nouns nd erbs t is prob. also to *para parat pra*.) —**tarám**, ind. further way RV —**vát**, f. distance (opp. to *arva-vat*) ib. AV Br

पराक् *parāk paraka* &c See *pa k*

पराकाश *para kaśa*, m (√*k s*) distant view emot expectatio (o ly in *aśa parakaśau*) ŚBr

पराकृ *para* √*kri*, P *karoti* (Pān ı, 3 ,79 p *kurvat* Bhaṭṭ), to set aside reject, d sr gard °**karaṇa**, n. sett g as e disdaini g, W —**kṛita**, mfn. set aside, ected disdai ed io.

पराकृष *para-*√*kṛish* (o ly ind p *kṛishya*) to draw aw y r d wn MBh. °**kṛishṭa**, mfn. disparaged, re iled ib

पराकॄ *pa a-*√*kṝ* (only ind. p *kīrya*) to thr w w y lose, forfeit MBh.

पराक्रम *para* √*kram* P A -*kramat* °*te* (cf Pān. ı 3 39 ind. p. *kramya*, AV ŚāṅkhŚr or *parāk asita*, Bhaṭṭ) to march f rward d-va ic t show courage zeal excel, dist guish one self AV &c. &c. t turn back, MW °**krama**, m. (g nd pl t f *a*) bold dvance att ck he oism, courage, power stre gth energy exertion, terprise MBh. Kā &c g g out or way L. N f Vishṇ L f warrior the id f th Kurus, MBh. f chief of th Vidyā-dhara (associ t d with A krama V -krama nd Sam kram) Kathās. *kesarin*, m. N of a prince (son f Vikrama kesarin) V t. *jña*, mfn. kno ing the stre gth (of n enem y) W *at* (MarkP) *man* (MBh. Hari) mfn. sh wi g courag or stre gth, erting power °**krānta** (*párā* ,) mfn d anced glorious, strong, bold, cri en getic, AV &c. &c. eagerly tent upon (with loc. e. g *pal y ne* on flee g) MBh. n. displ ying power or nergy Jātak. °**krāntṛi**, mfn. showing courage exerting pow r MBh.

पराक्षिप *par* √*ksh p* P A *ksh pat te* t throw over pset carry or tear w y BhP °**kshipta**, mfn. pset, wrested w y *manas* mfn. havi g th mind carried y or raptured ib

पराख्या *pa* √*khya* (nly pf. -*cakhya*) to se afar off, ŚB

पराग *pa ga* m (prob for *apa r*°) the polle f fl wer Kā Pu &c dust R gh. v 30 fragra powd used fter bathi g, L sandal, L an ecl pse of th su or moon L. f m le-br ty L. independence L. N of a mountain, L. —**pushpa**, m species of Kadamba, L —**vat** (W), **gin** (Śiś.), mfn. laden or co ered with pollen.

परागम् *par* √*gam* P -*g cchati*, to go way d p rt, die, AV ŚBr **gata** (*pár*) mfn gone, deceased, b ome arrived, Kād. covered w th, f ll of (comp Śiś. **gantṛi** = *para-ga*. Śāy RV ix, 71 7 **gama**, m. arri al, Nalac. pproach or invasion (f an nemy) Var

परागा *pa a* √*ı g* (only aor -*gas gat*) to g w y fl escape, RV AV

परागदृ *pa ag-dṛiś* &c See p 590, col. ı

पराघातन *par ghata a*, n. (√*han*, Caus.) place of xecution, slaughter house, Car

पराङवित्त *pa aṅ-a ritta manas* &c See p 590 col. ı

पराङ्गव *para gava* m (fr ?) the ocean L.

पराचर् *pa a* √*car* P -*ca at* to go away depart, RV

पराजि *par* √*ji* Ā *j yate* (cf P ṇ i, 3, 19 pf. *j gye* RV p *j gy na* TS. aor *parā jaishi* MBh. fut *jayishy* ib. be also P., e.g Pot. *j yet* or *jayyat* MBh. pf. *j gyathur* RV aor *pa ā aish ı*, MBh. inf *etum* R. ind. p *jitya*, ib.) to be depri ed of suffer the loss of (cc.) be conquered, succumb, RV &c &c. to submit to, be overcome by abl.), Pā 1, 4, 26 to conquer win, anquish verthrow MBh. Kā &c. t defeat lawsuit, Yājñ. 5 J **ya**, m. th bei g d pri ed of or conquered loss, defeat (also in la suit) MBh. Kā Yājñ.: conquest victory MBh. R. Ragh. turni g away from, desertion, MW °**jit**, m N son of Rukma-kavaca, Hari °**jita** (*pár*), mfn. conquered, defea ed, verthrown, cast (in lawsuit) condemned by law RV &c. &c. **jishṇu**, mfn conquer d, succumbing (see *d paraj*°) victorious, triumphant, MBh.

पराञ्च *paranc* n fn. (fr 2 *akc* nom f *ak* or *an*) directed or go g way or towards

some place beyond (opp to *arvāñc*); turned away, averted, distant, turning from, being beyond or outside of (abl), not returning, done away with, gone, departed, RV , AV , TS ; Br , Up ; having any one behind, standing or going behind one another, following (abl), ib , directed outwards or towards the outer world (as the senses), KathUp.; BhP , in the body, BhP. iv, 11, 10, (*k*), ind away, off, KātyŚr , AitUp., (*k* or *n*), outwards, towards the outer world, KathUp ; BhP.

Parāk, in comp for °*rāñc* **-tva**, n not turning back, non-recurrence, SāṅkhBr , Lāṭy. **-push-pī**, f Achyranthes Aspera, L

Parākā, distance (only *e* and *āt*, at or from a d°), RV (cf Naigh. iii, 26), m N of a Tri-rātra, Br ; ŚrS , of a sort of religious penance (said to consist in fasting for 12 days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued), Mn., Yājñ.; a sacrificial sword, L , a kind of disease, L , a species of animal, L , mfn small, L **Parākāttāt**, ind. from a distance, RV viii, 81, 27

Parāg, in comp for °*rāñc* **-dris**, mfn having the eye turned towards the outer world, BhP **-vasu**, mfn keeping off wealth, Kaus. (opp to *arvāg-v*°, cf *parā-v*°).

Parān, in comp for °*rāñc* **-āvṛitta**, mfn turned away, flying, Āpast **-manas** (*pár*°), mfn having the mind or thoughts directed backwards, AV. **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n. having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon (also *am*, ind); flying from, averse from, hostile to, regardless of, shunning, avoiding (loc.; gen , acc. with *prati*, or comp), Mn ; MBh.; Kāv &c , unfavourable, unkind (as fate &c), MBh., Kālid.; m a spell or magical formula pronounced over weapons, R , n (ch of MBh), *-tā*, f. (Amar.), *-tva*, n (Var) turning away, aversion ; °*khaya*, Nom P °*yati*, to turn back or away, Bhaṭṭ , Sch , °*kai-√kṛi*, to cause any one to avert the face, put to flight, MBh ; °*khī-√bhū*, to become averted, turn away the face, take to flight, retreat, Kāv , Vet., *-bhūta*, mfn averse from, inauspicious, unfavourable (as fate), Pañc.

Parācī, f of °*rāñc*, in **-karman**, n N of a wk. on funeral rites

Parācīna, mfn turned away or downwards or opposite, averted, VS &c. &c , being o° or beyond or outside of, BhP , averse from, indifferent to (abl), MBh , unfit, improper, Hcar ; (*am*), ind. away from, beyond (abl), ŚBr.; more than, Kāṭh ; after, TS., before the time, L **-rātra**, n. the second half of the night, ĀpSr

Parācais, ind. away, aside, off, RV ; AV.

Parāñcana, n. turning away from, bending aside, Nir. xi, 25 °**cin**, mfn. not returning, non-recurring, Br

पराञ्ज *parāñja*, m (only L) an oil-mill, froth or foam, the blade of a sword or knife (cf *parañja*)

पराण् 1. *parāṇ* (*parā* with √*an*), P. *parāṇiti* (Desid *parāṇiniṣhati*), Pāṇ. viii, 4, 19 &c. 2. **Parāṇ**, m.n., ib 20. **Parāṇa**, n (with *vājoh*) N of a Sāman, L

पराणी *parā-ṇī* (√*nī*), P Ā. *-ṇayati*, °*te*, to lead away or back, AV

पराणुद् *parā-ṇud* (√*nud*), P. Ā. *-ṇudati*, °*te* (Ved. inf. *-ṇ ude*), to push or drive away, banish, remove, RV. &c &c °**ṇutti**, f driving away, expulsion, removal, TS

परातंस *parā-taṃsa*, m (√*taṃs*) the being thrust or pushed aside, Kāṭh.

परातरम् *parā-taram* See *parā* p 589, col 2.

परात्रस् *parā-√tras*, only Caus aor. *parā-titrasat*, to drive away, AV.

परादन *parādana*, m. a horse of Persian breed, L

परादा *parā-√1 dā*, P. *-dadāti* [illegible] gave up or over, deliver, throw away, RV , AV., ŚBr [illegible] exchange for, barter [illegible], RV [illegible] **Parādāna**, [illegible] **Parādadi**, [illegible] **Parādāna**, [illegible]

परादिश् *parā-√dis* (only pf. *-didesa*), to order off, remove, AV.

परादृश् *parā-√dris* (pf. *-dadrisur*, ind. p. *-drisya*), to perceive, behold, AV , ŚBr

पराद्रु *parā-√dru*, P. *-dravati*, to run away, flee, escape, BhP.

पराधाव् *parā-√1. dhāv*, P *-dhāvati*, to run away, RV

पराध्मा *parā-√dhmā*, P *-dhamati*, to blow away, RV.

परानसा *parānasā*, f. (fr. ?) administering remedies, medical treatment, L.

पराप *parāpa*, n (fr *parā*+*ap*) Pāṇ. vi, 3, 97, Vārtt 1, Pat , mfn (a place &c) whence water has retired, W.

परापत् *parā-√pat*, P *-patati*, to fly away or past, escape, depart, RV &c &c , to fall out, fail, be missing, AV , Br , GṛS ; Uttarar ; to fly or rush along, Kād., to fly towards, approach, arrive, Hcar , Kād. Caus *-pātayati*, to drive away, AV ; *-pātam*, ind p flying away, MaitrS. °**pātin**, mfn flying off, getting loose, ĀpSr. °**pātuka**, mfn miscarrying, abortive, TS

परापश् *parā-√pas*, P. *-pasyati*, to look far off (or to a distance), AV ; TS., ŚBr , to see or perceive (at a distance), ŚBr , KātyŚr

परापू *parā-√pū*, P. *-punāti* (ind p *-pūyam*), to purify, cleanse away, VS ; AV , ĀpSr °**pavana**, n cleansing away, removing by purification, ĀpSr

परापृष्ठीभूत्वा *parā-prishṭhī-bhūtvā*, ind having the back turned (?), Divyāv.

परावव *parābava*, n N. of two Sāmans, L (v l °*bava*)

पराभिक्ष *parābhiksha*, w.r for *parṇa-bh*°

पराभू *parā-√bhū*, P *-bhavati* (fut. *-bhavishyati*, Ved inf *-bhúve*), to perish, disappear, be lost, succumb, yield, AV , Br &c ; to overcome, conquer, R , Kām , (Pass p *-bhūyamāna*, BhP) to harm, hurt, injure, MBh.; Kāv &c Caus. *-bhāvayati*, to overthrow, destroy, AV., Br &c , (Ā) to vanish, perish, sustain a loss, BhP. °**bhavá**, m vanishing, disappearance, dissolution, separation, R ; overthrow, defeat, humiliation, mortification, contempt, injury, destruction, ruin, ŚBr , MBh , Kāv &c , N of the 40th (or 14th) year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Var. (cf *parā-vasu*), *-pada*, n an object of contempt, MW °**bhāva**, m. defeat, overthrow, MBh., humiliation, contempt, L. °**bhāvana**, n suppression, ĀpSr , Sch. °**bhāvuka**, mfn about to decline, going to pass away, Kāṭh. °**bhūta** (*párā-*), mfn vanished, perished, forlorn, ŚBr (cf *á-parābhū*°), defeated, overcome, harmed, injured, degraded, humbled, MBh ; Kāv &c °**bhūti** (*parā-*), f defeat, overthrow, humiliation, injury, AV ; Kāv , Pur

पराभृत *párā-bhrita*, mfn (√*bhri*) borne or taken off, put aside, hidden, concealed, RV.; AV.

परामि *parā-√mi* or *mī* (only fut. p. *-mesh-yat*), to come back, return, AitBr

परामृत 2 *parā-mrita*, mfn (for 1. see p. 587, col 3) one who is beyond (i e. no longer subject to) death , Up.; Śaṅk.

परामृश् *parā-√mris*, P *-mrisati* (inf *-mraṣṭum*, ind. p *-mrisya*), to seize or lay hold of, touch, feel, stroke, handle, clutch, ŚāṅkhŚr ; MBh. &c.; to handle roughly, violate (as a woman or a temple), MBh , R , to point or refer to (acc), Śaṅk., Naish.; to consider, deliberate, Bhām , Pass. *-mrisyate*, to be touched, be referred to or meant, Kās , Kull (w r *-mrisa*°). °**marsa**, m. seizing, pulling (*kesa-*, by the hair), MBh , bending or drawing (of a bow), R , violation, injury, assault, attack MBh ; R , Kād.; affection (by disease &c), MaitrUp., remembrance, recollection, Vedāntas., referring or pointing to, Sāh ; reflection, consideration, judgment, MBh., Bhāshāp. ([illegible]) inference, conclusion, drawing conclusions from analogy or experience, knowledge of the minor premiss in its [illegible] N. of wks. [illegible]

pakshatā-vāda, m , *kārya-kāraṇa-bhāva*-[illegible] *cāra*, m , *-grantha*, m , *-granthā-rahasya*, n , *-ṭippaṇī*, f , *-pūrva-paksha granthā-ṭīkā*, [illegible] *kroḍa*, m , °*tha-dīdhiti ṭīkā*, f, °*tha prakāśa*, m , °*tha-vivecana*, n , °*tha-nigama*, m , *-pūrva-paksha-rahasya*, n , *-rahasya*, n , [illegible] *-vādartha*, m., *-vicāra*, m., *-siddhānta grantha ṭīkā*, f (°*tha-kroḍa*, m , °*tha-prakāśa*, m , °*tha-vivecana*, n , °*tāloka*, m.), *-siddhānta rahasya*, n , *-hetutā-vicāra*, m. N of wks. °**marsana**, n taking hold of, touching, seizing, Kaus , Sāh , recollection, consideration, L. °**marsin**, mfn calling or bringing to mind, pointing or referring to (*si-tva*, n), Sāh °**mrishta** (*parā-*), mfn seized or laid hold of, grasped, handled, touched, felt, roughly treated, violated, afflicted (by disease &c), AV , MBh. &c., recollected, considered, referred to, RPrāt , borne, endured, W

परायण 2 *paráyana*, n. (*parā*+√*i*) going away, departure or way of departure, final end, last resort, RV., AV , ŚBr (cf 1. *parāyana*, p. 587).

परायति *parā-yáti*, m. (√*yat*)=*parā-yantri*, RV ix, 91, 7 (Sāy)

परायत्त *paráyatta* &c. See p 587, col. 3.

पराया *parā-√yā*, P. *-yāti*, to go away, RV , AV Caus *-yāpáyati*, to bid go away, Kauś.

परारीक *parārika*, m. (or °*kā*, f) leek, Āpast (v l *palārīka*).

परारु *parāru*, m Momordica Charantia, L (v l. *pavāru*)

परारुक *parāruka*, m. a stone or rock, L. (v l. *pavāruka*)

परार्थ *parártha*, *parárdha* &c See under *para*, p 587, col 3.

परावच् *parā-√vac*, P *-vakti*, to contradict (opp to *anu-vac*), ŚBr °**vāka**, m contradiction, AV. **Parókta**, mfn. contradicted, ŚBr. **Parócya**, mfn to be contradicted, TS.

परावत् *parā-vat*. See under 2 *parā*, p 589

परावत *parāvata*, m. Grewia Asiatica, L.

परावद् *parā-√vad*, P. *-vadati*, to [illegible] or remove by speaking or reciting, AV

परावध् *parā√vadh* (only aor *-avadhīt*, *-vadhīt*), to strike down, crush, tear, RV i, 38, 6 (*párā-parā vadhīt*); AV , TS

परावप् *parā-√2. vap*, P *-vapati*, to lay aside, remove (as dead bodies, arrows &c.), AV ; VS , MaitrS , Br.

परावम् *parā-√vam*, P *-vamiti* or *-vamati*, to spit or vomit away, Kāṭh.

परावर *parávara* &c See p. 587, col. 3.

परावर्त *parā-varta* &c. See *parā vṛit*

परावल्ग् *parā√-valg*, Ā *-valgate*, to leap away, TS

परावसु *parā-vásu*, mfn keeping off wealth, ŚBr , ŚāṅkhŚr (cf. *parāg v*°); m. N. of the 40th year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Var (cf. *parābhava*), of a Gandharva (associated with *viśvāvasu*), BhP , of a son of Raibhya (associated with Arvā-vasu), MBh

परावह् *parā-√vah*, P *-vahati* (aor. [illegible] *-vakshat*), to carry off, take away, bring to [illegible] RV., AV. °**vaha**, m. N of one of the 7 winds (the other 6 being called *āvaha*, [illegible]), MBh ; Hariv.

परावा *parā-√2. vā*, P. *-vāti*, to blow away, remove by blowing, AV.

परावाक *parā-vāka*. See *parā-√vac* above.

परावृज् *parā-√vṛij*, P. *-vṛinakti* [illegible] *-vavarjur*, [illegible] *-vṛik*, [illegible] to [illegible] away, [illegible] to throw away, abandon, [illegible] **vṛikta** (*párā-*) [illegible], RV iv, 30, 16, [illegible] AV [illegible]

परावृत् *parā-√vṛit*, Ā *-vartate* to turn [illegible]

-vṛitya) to tur back or round (intrans.), return, desist from (bl.) Mn. MBh kā &c Caus. -vartayati, to t rn round (trans.) RV i, 38 9 cause to return MBh. vii 9201 (B pari vartaya). varta m. turnin back or rou d xchange, barter HPariś. re ersal f a se tence (law), W restorati n, W vartana, n. turn g back or round MBh. °vartin mfn. turning back, tak ng to flight MBh. R. (a-parāv°). vartya, mfn. (ir Caus.) t be turned ba k or excha ged or reversed (as a sentence) or restored, W vyavahāra m. ppeal (n law) ib. °vṛit, m. N of son of R km kavaca VP vṛitta, mfn. tu ned (lso t fl ght) returned erted from (abl.), M MBh kā &c. passed way disappeared, R BhP HPariś. wall wi g, rolling (n. as subst.) L exchanged, W reversed (as a judgment), ib given back, restored, ib. °vṛitti, f turning back or round, eturning, revolving, Hari (cf. a parāv°) change, inter change, ba g bart Kāv re ersion of sentenc or judgment, W restoration of property ib ecoiling, bo nding, ot taki g ffect C t.

पराव्यध् para-√vyadh, P vidhyati to hu l or fling way or out, TS Ma t S. to strike hit, wound, MBh. °viddha, m. N f Kṛishṇa or Kubera, L. (f. pari viddha nder pari yadh). vyādha m. stan throw the ang of any missile, ŚBr

पराशर para śara See par śṛi below

पराशस् para śas f. (√śaṃs) calumny curse imprecation, TS. AV

पराशातयितृ para śāt y tṛi, m. (√śad Caus.) crusher, destroye N c. vi, 30.

पराशॄ para śṛi, P śṛiṇāt (Impv śṛiṇ hi ṇ tam n ntu RV or śar t or śarāt AV) t crush destroy śara, m. crusher destroyer RV AV p rtic. w ld nimal, Bh gava ‍g (w r ara) N of a Nāga, MBh. N f so of Vasish ṭha or of son of Śakti and grandso of V° (ccording to MBh the fathe of Vyāsa said to be the uthor of RV 65– 3 and part of ix, 97) of so of h ṭhari VP of the a thor of a well-kno n code of laws, RTL 51 &c. f sev writers n medicin and astrology &c. (th bhaṭṭa, N of a poet) C t. -kshetra māhātmya, n., -tantra, n., -dh rma, m., pur ṇa n., mādhav ya n., vaṃśa-varṇana n. vijaya, m., saṃh tā, f ampa..t, m siddhānta m., sut a vṛitti f smṛit f., smṛit -saṃgraha m. stāpurāṇa, n. N of wks. rin m. = pārāś rin, L. reśvar m. N of Liṅga, SkandaP vara t̄rtha, n N of Tīrtha ŚivaP sīrṇa, mfn. crushed, destroyed, Nir vi 30.

पराश्रय parāśraya, parāsrit See under para, p 588, ol. 1

पराश्वस् para-√śvas (only ind. p. śva ya) to onfide in (loc.), MBh.

परास् parās (para + √2 as) P parāsy ti (impf. parāsyat pf. parāsa), t throw way or down, cast aside pose (as new-born child), ab ndon, reject, leave, RV &c. &c. Parāsa, m. the ra ge or dist nce of anythi g thrown Śāṅkhś n tin, L. Parāsana, n. killing, sa ghter massacre L. Parāsin, mfn. throw g or measuring the distance of anythi g thrown, TāṇḍBr Parāsisishu, mf (fr D sid.) wishing t drive away Ki desirous t th ow or send, W wishi g t vercome, ib Parāsta, mf thrown way ejected, repu diated, Sāh. de ted W Parāsya or parāsyā, mfn. to be thr wn w y ŚBr

परासिच् par √sic P -siñcati (aor -as cat Pass. -sicyat or -asec), to pour or throw way cast aside emove RV TS. AV ŚB Ś S. sikta, mfn poured or thr wn ay spilled, ŚBr (f ā pa ās°); set aside rendered useless, MBh.

परासु pa asu, mfn one whose vital spirit is departed or d parting dying or dead, MBh. Kāv &c. – karaṇa, mfn. causing de th, killing. MBh. – tā, f., tva, n. exh ustion, death, MBh.

परासु para √su P -suvati (aor -suvīt) t frighten way RV AV VS. TS.

परासृ para-√sṛi P -sarati to come near approach, RV

परासृज् para √sṛij P sṛij ti to give away bestow MBh

परासेध para-sedha m (√1 sidh) arrest, imprisonment Nā

परास्तम्भ् para √stambh P stabhnāti, to hold back hinder ŚBr

पराहन् para-√han P h ti (impf 2 3 sg parāhan pf 3. pl. par jaghnu) t strike do or way h l down, o erthrow RV MBh. to touch feel, grope, VS. ŚBr °hata (parā) mfn. t rned ver tilled (th arth) RV 56 3 struck down or ba k, pelled a rted, rejected MBh kā refuted, contradicted, Nyāyam. °hati f contradiction, Sarvad.

पराहा para-√2 hā Ā jih te to give way let slip, abandon, ade (acc.) TS.

पराहृत pa hṛita mfn (√hṛi) carried off removed Āpar BhP

परि pari, ind round around about, round bout fully bunda tly richly (esp. ibc. [wher also pa] to express fulness or h gh d gree), RV &c. &c. as prep. (with acc.) about (in pac nd time) RV AV gai st opposite to, i th directio of, towards, to, ib. (cf Pāṇ. i, 4, 90 also t the begin ing of comp mfn. cf. ib ii, 2 18 Vārtt. 4, Pat. nd pary-adhyayana) beyond, more than, AV to th shar of (w th √as or bhū t fall to a person s lot) Pāṇ 4, 90 successively sever ally (e.g vṛiksham pari siñcati, h w ters tree aft tree) ib (w th bl.) from, w y f om, out of, RV AV ŚB (cf Pāṇ. i 4 93) outside of ex ept, Pāṇ. i, 4, 88 Kāś (oft peated ib. iii 1 5 lso t the beginn ng the end of an ad. comp ib. i, 1 12) ft r th lapse of Mn. i, 119 MBh. x ii, 4673 (some ad parisaṃvat at) in consequence or on accou t of for the sak of, RV AV according to (esp. dhármaṇas pári accord ing to ord nce or n conformity with law or right) RV [Cf. Zd pairi Gk. π ρί.]

परिंश pariṃśá m (pari + aṃśa) the best part of (gen.) RV i, 18 8

परिकथ् pari √k th 1 k th y ti to mention call, name, Tattvas. °kathā, f eligious tale or narrative Di yā

परिकन्दल pari kandala, mf( )n. teeming with, full of (comp.) Bhoj pr

परिकम्प् pari √kamp Caus kampayati, to cause to tremble, shake BhP °kampa, m. tremor great fear or terror L. °kampin, mfn. trembl g violently Uttarar

परिकर p ri-kara pari karman &c See pari kṛi, col. 3.

परिकर्कश pari-karkaśa, mfn very harsh, Jātakam.

परिकर्त pari-kart tana &c. See pari-kṛit

परिकर्ष pari-k ha See pari kṛish

परिकल् pari-√2 k l P kālayat to dri bout, chase persecute, MBh. R. °kālita, mfn. persecuted, dogged, MBh.

परिकल् pari- 3. kal, P kalayati to seize, take hold of, Bālar ix, 18 to wallow devour Kād. Hear t observe, consider as, Śiś iii 9. °kalayitṛi, mfn. surrounding, encircli g, Mcar 10 (ead yitṛi) °kalita, mfn. = ka. tam yena sah g. sthitāḥ

परिकल्कन pari-kalkana n deceit, cheat ing, Dhātup (cf. kalkana)

परिकल्प pari kalpa, pana &c. See pari-kṛip p. 92 col. 1

परिकाङ्क्षित pari-kāṅksh ta m (√k ṅksh) a dev tee religious ascetic, L. (cf. parikāṅkshin).

परिकातर pari-kātara, mfn very timid or cowardly Jātakam.

परिकायन parik yana(?) m pl. N of a school, L.

परिकासन pari-k sana, n. (√k s) frequent coughing, ĀpGṛ

परिकिरण pari-ki aṇa -kīrṇa &c See pari-√1 kṛī p 592.

परिकीर्त् pari √kīrt P kīrtayati to proclaim all sides, announce r late, celebrate, praise declare call, name, GṛS Mn. MBh. &c. °kīrtana, n. proclaiming, an ouncing, talki g f, boast nami g, calli g, Mn. MBh. &c. °kīrtita, mfn. proclaimed, nnounced, boast d of said, called, ib

परिकुप् pari √k p P kupyati to become gre tly mo ed or exci ed to be rage to be ery gry MBh. Caus. -k pyati, t xcit violently to mak ery grv ib °kupita, mfn. much ex cited, ry gry wrathful, ib °k pa, m violent ge wrath Pañc. °kopita, mfn. (fr Caus.) greatly excited, ery angry MBh.

परिकूट pari k ṭa m N of a serpent demon, L. a barrier or tr nch before the gat of a town L.

परिकूल pari k la n (prob) the land lying on a shor Pāṇ. vi, 2 8 Sch.

परिकृ pari √1 kṛi, P k ot &c. (cf pari sh kṛi) to surround, MBh to phold, Divy °kara, m f( )n. who or what helps or assists W m. (ifc. f ā) ttendants, followers, touring etinue trai (sg nd pl.), MBh. Kā &c. multitude, bundance, Bhartṛ Bālar girth, zone, waist-band, (esp) g rdle t keep p garment (°raṃ √bandh or °raṃ √kṛi to gird p one loins, make preparations, and so pari-kara = ar mbha, L.) Hari Kā Rājat. &c. (dram.) covert or ndi ect intimation of coming ents plot, the germ of the Bīja, Daśar (het.) a partic. gur which many gnificant epithets or djectives are employed one after th other t g force t a stateme t Kpr Sāh &c. ...ka Alaṃkāra discrimination judgme t, L. bandha, m. th bind g on of girdle in orde to begi any work, MW -bh ta, mfn. being instrume tal, Āryabh., Sch. vijaya, m. N of wk. -ṅka, m. versus auxiliaris, Alaṃkāra °karita, mfn. ccompanied by (instr.), Vca °kartṛi, m. priest who perfo ms the mar riag ceremony for younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married, L. °karman, m. ser vant, assistant, L. n. tt ndance worship decoration, BhP dressi g, paint g or perfuming the bod (esp. fter bathing) MBh Kālid. cleansing, purificat on, Śiś preparation, Kathās. (cf. kar) arithmetical computation or operation, W ma katha, f. prayer(?) D vy °māshṭaka, n. the 8 fundam tal rules of arithmetic (iz. ddition subtraction, multiplicatio division, findi g the square extracting the square root findi g the cube, xtracting th cube root), Col. °karmaya, Nom. P yati to anoint, decorate, adorn, G t. to make ready Divyā m a, mfn. arra ged, prepared, put in order Var Sarvad. °karmin, mfn. adorning decor ti g, W m. an assistant, servant, slave, Ś.S. Suśr °kṛita, mfn. surrounded, MBh. °kriyā, f. surround ng inclosing ntrench g, L. tendi g to, care of (comp. cf. on parikriy) exercise, practice, enjoyment cf. rāj ya parik) (dram.) allusion to future actio (= parikara Daśar

परिकृत् pari √2 kṛit P kṛintati (ind. p. -kṛity) to cut round, lip cut off, AV ; R. ; t exclude from (abl.), Mn. 219. °kartana, mfn. cutting up or to pieces, MBh. n. cutting, cutti g ff or out, c cular incision, Suśr = next, ib. °kartikā, f sharp shooting pain (esp. in the rectum) Suśr °kṛitta, mfn. cut round, clipped, cut off, ŚBr.

परिकृत् pari-√3 kṛit (only p. pres. Ā kṛi. ramāna) to wind round, AV

परिकृश् pari-√kṛiś only Caus. ka śayati, t harass, afflict BhP

Pari kṛiśa, m.n. very thin emaciate, wasted, Vop. -śodar n. slende size Lalit.

परिकृष् pari √kṛish P Ā karshati, te to draw or drag about (Ā. lso each other ,, MBh. to lead (an army), R. ; to rule gover be master of (acc. MBh. to harass, afflict, ib to ponder reflect const nt y upon (acc. ib. (P kṛish...ti) to draw or make furrows, t plough, ŚBr KātyŚr to draw circle Śulbas. ; Caus. -kar-kayati to drag to and fro, tormen. harass, vex, trouble, R.

BhP, to carry (as a nurse), Divyav °**karsha**, m dragging about, MBh (cf g *nirudakâdi*) °**karshana**, n id, ib; a circle, Śulbas °**karshita**, mfn (fr Caus) dragged about, harassed, tortured, R, BhP °**karshin**, mfn dragging away, carrying about (to different places), R °**krishṭa**, m N of a teacher, VāyuP.

परिकॄ pari-√1 kṝ, P -kirati (ind p -kīrya), to scatter or strew about, ŚBr, KātySr, to throw upon, impose, deliver over to (loc), Rāgh xviii, 32 °**kirana**, n scattering or strewing about, Kauś, Sch °**kīrna**, mfn spread, diffused, scattered around, surrounded, crowded, MBh, Kāv &c

परिकॢप् pari-√klṛip, Caus -kalpayati (Pass -kalpyate), to fix, settle, determine, destine for (with acc, *artham* ifc, loc or an inf with pass sense), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, to choose, VarBrS lix, 11, to perform, execute, accomplish, contrive, arrange, make, Yājñ, Ragh, Kathās, to distribute, divide (with an adv in *dhā*), Mn, Var, MBh, to admit or invite to (loc), MBh, to suppose, presuppose, Sarvad °**kalpa**, m illusion, Buddh, w r for °*kampa*. °**kalpana**, n fixing, settling, contriving, making, inventing, providing, dividing, distributing, (*ā*), f making, forming, assuming (see *rūpa-parik°*), reckoning, calculation, Var °**kalpita**, mfn settled, decided, fixed upon, chosen, wished for, expected, made, created, imagined, invented, contrived, arranged, distributed, divided (with *khanḍa-śah*, cut or broken in pieces), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c °**kalpya**, mfn to be settled &c, to be calculated, Var °**klripta**, mfn distributed, scattered, found here and there, MBh

परिकेश pari-kesa, m, g *nirudakâdi*

परिक्रन्द् pari-√krand (only aor Caus -acikradat), to cry or make a noise round about (acc), RV

परिक्रम् pari-√kram, P -krāmati (rarely Ā. °te, p -krămat, pf. -cakrāma, -cakramur, aor -akramīt, inf -krāntum, ind p -krāmam or -kramya), to step or walk round or about, circumambulate, roam over, walk through, visit (with acc), RV &c &c., to go past, escape, AitBr, to outstrip, overtake, R Intens -*cankramati*, to move or walk about perpetually, BhP °**krama**, m roaming about, circumambulating, walking through, pervading, MBh, Pur, transition, RPrāt (v l *parā-kr°*), following the course of a river down from its source to its mouth and then on the other bank up to its source again, RTL 348, succession, series, order, Lāty; Kauś, Mn. iii, 214 (read *āvrit-parikramam*), a remedy, medicine, Car, -*saha*, m 'one who bears running about,' a goat, L °**kramana**, n. walking or roaming about, ŚānkhBr °**krānta**, mfn walked round, stepped upon, trod; n the place stepped upon, foot-steps, traces, R °**krānti**, f moving round, revolution, BhP °**krāmitaka**, n (fr Caus) walking about (only °*kena*, ind., in stage-directions), Bālar, Viddh, Pracand

परिक्रिया pari-kriyā See pari-kri

परिक्री pari-√krī, Ā -krīnīte (Pān i, 3, 18; really more frequent in P, e g. impf -*akrīnan*, AV; Pot -*krīṇīyāt*, SānkhSr, ind p -*krīya*, Gobh.), to purchase, buy, barter, gain, acquire, AV, ŚBr, Lāty.; Gobh (with instr or dat of the price, e g *śatena* or *śatāya*, to buy for a hundred, Pān i, 4, 44), to hire, engage for stipulated wages, ŚBr, ŚrS, to recompense, reward (only p Ā -*krīnāna*), Bhatt °**kraya**, m giving up at the cost of (cf *prāna-parikr°*), hire, wages, KātyŚr, Sch.; redemption, buying off, W., a peace purchased with money, Kām.; Hit °**krayana**, n hiring, engaging, Pān i, 4, 44. °**krī**, m N of an Ekaha, ŚrS °**krīta**, mfn. purchased, bought, hired, MBh (applied to a son = *krīto-mūlya-dānena tasyām eva* [i e *bhāryāyām*] *janitah*, Nilak)

परिक्रीड् pari-√krīḍ, Ā -krīḍate (Pān i, 3, 21, but P p -*krīḍat*, pf -*cikrīḍuh*, ŚBr), to play about (Impv Ā -*krīḍasva*, Bhatt)

परिक्रुध् pari-√krudh, P -krudhyati, to fly into a rage, become enraged, R

परिक्रुश् pari-√kruś, P. -krośati (cf -cukruśur, ind p -*kruśya*), to go about crying, to wail, lament, MBh, R °**krushta**, mfn lamented, n lamentation has been made by (instr), R °**krośá**, m 'crier,' prob N of a demon, RV i, 29, 7

परिक्लम् pari-√klam, P -klāmati, °myati, to be tired out or exhausted, Kād °**klānta**, mfn very tired, tired out, exhausted, MBh

परिक्लिन्न pari-klinna, mfn. (√klid) very wet, excessively moist or humid, R °**kleda**, m humidity, wetness, MBh °**kledin**, mfn wetting or wet, Suśr

परिक्लिश् pari-√kliś, P Ā. -kliśyati, °te (p -*kliśyamāna*, Pān iii, 4, 55), to suffer, feel pain, be troubled or vexed, MBh, R, (only ind p -*kliśya*) to pain, torment, vex, harass, R °**kliśa**, m (?) vexation, trouble, W °**klishṭa**, mfn much vexed or troubled, pained, harassed, afflicted, exhausted, MBh, R &c, n = °*kleśa* L, (*am*), ind with uneasiness or reluctance, unwillingly °**kleśa**, m hardship, pain, trouble, fatigue, MBh, Kāv &c °**kleshṭri**, m a tormentor, torturer, MBh

परिक्वणन pari-kvanana, mfn (√kvan) loud-sounding, loud, Nir vi, 1

परिक्वथ् pari-√kvath, P. -kvathati, to become boiling hot, Bālar v, 13

परिक्षत pari-kshata, mfn (√kshan) wounded, hurt, injured, killed, Mn, MBh, Kāv °**kshati**, f wounding, injury, lesson, Śiś

परिक्षय pari-kshaya See pari-√4 kshi

परिक्षर् pari-√kshar, P -ksharati (aor -akshār), to cause to flow round (in a stream), RV, to bestow by pouring forth in a stream, ib

परिक्षल् pari-√2 kshal, P -kshālayati (ind p -*kshālya*), to wash out, rinse, wash off, ŚBr. °**kshālana**, n water for washing, KātySr

परिक्षव pari-kshavá, m (√kshu) frequent or ill-omened sneezing, AV

परिक्षा pari-kshā, f. (√kshai) clay, mud, dirt, L °**kshāna**, mfn charred or burnt to a cinder, AitBr °**kshāma**, mfn excessively emaciated, dried up, fallen away, Kād, Rājat

परिक्षि pari-√4 kshi, P. -kshinoti, to destroy, BhP Pass -*kshīyate*, to waste away, decay, become exhausted, Hit °**kshaya**, m disappearing, ceasing, dissolution, decay, destruction, loss, ruin, end, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c °**kshīna**, mfn. vanished, disappeared, wasted, exhausted, diminished, ruined, lost, destroyed, (in law) insolvent, Mn, Yājñ, MBh &c

परिक्षि pari-√2 kshi, P -ksheti, to dwell around (with acc), AitBr vi, 32 °**kshi**, m, v l for next, VP °**kshit**, mfn dwelling or spreading around, surrounding, extending (as Agni, heaven and earth &c), RV, AV, AitBr, m N of an ancient king (son of Abhimanyu and father of Janam-ejaya), MBh, Hariv, of a son of Kuru and father of another Jan°, Hariv, of a son of A-vikshit and brother of Jan°, MBh, of a king of A-yodhyā, ib (cf *parī kshit* under 1 *parī*, p 605, col 1) °**kshita**, w r for *pari-cita* or -*kshit*

परिक्षिप् pari-√kship, P -kshipati (pf -*cikshepa*, ind p -*kshipya*), to throw over or beyond, R.; to put or lay or wind round, Suśr, to throw about, surround, encircle, embrace, ib; MBh, R &c.; to throw or put or fix in (loc), MBh., to throw away, squander (as a treasure), Kathās °**kshipta**, mfn. thrown, thrown about, scattered, surrounded, overspread, MBh; R &c, left, abandoned, W °**kshepa**, m throwing about, moving to and fro, Hariv, surrounding, encircling, being (or that by which anything is) surrounded, MBh; Kāv &c, circumference, extent, Car, abandoning, leaving, W. °**kshepaka**, mf(*ikā*)n hung with (ifc), Kārand (cf Pān iii, 2, 146) °**kshepin**, mfn who or what scatters or distributes, W. (cf Pān iii, 2, 142)

परिक्षीब pari-kshība or °va, mfn drunk, quite intoxicated, W

परिखचित pari-khacita, mfn. (√khac) strewn or inlaid with (comp), Kārand.

परिखण्ड pari-khanda, see pari-shanda. °**khandana**, see *māna-parikh°*. °**khandaya**, Nom P °*yati*, to make small, break, conquer, Bālar, Bhaṭṭ

परिखन् pari-√khan (only ind p -khāya), to dig round, dig up, ĀsvGṛ °**khā**, f (once ibc °*kha*, BhP) a moat, ditch, trench or fosse round a town or fort (also applied to the sea surrounding the earth), Mn, MBh; Kāv &c, N of a village in the North country, g *palady-ādi* (iv, 2, 110), -*sthita*, mfn impregnable, secure, MBh xii, 6250, °*khī krita*, mfn made into a moat or ditch, Ragh i, 30 °**khāta**, mfn dug round, m a furrow, rut, BhP

परिखिद् pari-√khid, P -khidyati, to be depressed or afflicted, feel uneasy, BhP Caus *khedayati*, to trouble, afflict, destroy, ib &c °**khinna**, mfn depressed, afflicted, exhausted, MBh, R &c. °**kheda**, m (ifc f *ā*) lassitude, weariness, exhaustion, MBh, Kāv &c °**khedita**, mfn (fr Caus) afflicted, exhausted, ruined, destroyed, Kāv, BhP.

परिख्या pari-√khyā, P -khyāti (Subj, -*khyatam*, -*khyan*, RV), to look round, look at, perceive, RV &c &c, to observe, regard, consider, MBh, R, to overlook, disregard, RV Pass -*khyayate*, to be perceived, ChUp °**khyāta**, mfn regarded as, passing for (nom), called, named, celebrated, famous, MBh, R. °**khyāti**, f fame, reputation, W

परिगण् pari-√gan, P -ganayati (ind. p -*ganya*), to count over, reckon up completely, ascertain by calculation, Suśr, Hcar, BhP., to calculate, reckon, consider, reflect, Megh (cf *a-pariganayat*) °**ganana**, n, °**gananā**, f complete enumeration, accurate calculation or statement, Megh, Kull °**gananīya** (Kull), °**ganya** (see *a-parig°*), mfn to be enumerated completely or stated accurately °**ganita**, mfn enumerated, calculated, reckoned, BhP (cf *a-parig°*) °**ganitin**, mfn one who has well considered everything, Pān. ii, 3, 36, Kāś

परिगण parigana, m or n (?), a house, L

परिगद् pari-√gad (only inf -gaditum), to describe, relate, tell, Bhām ii, 75 °**gaditin**, mfn = *parigaditam yena sah*, g *ishṭâdi*

परिगम् pari-√gam, P -gacchati (aor -*agamat*, AV, -*gman*, RV; pf -*jagmatuh*, MBh., p *jaganvas*, RV, ind p -*gatyā*, RV, ŚBr; *gamya*, MBh., inf *gantum*, R), to go round or about or through, circumambulate, surround, inclose, RV &c &c., to come to any state or condition, get, attain (acc), MBh Pass -*gamyate*, MBh Caus. -*gamayati*, to cause to go round, to pass or spend (time), Ragh viii, 91. °**ga**, mfn going round, surrounding, Pān viii, 4, 38, Sch °**gata**, mfn gone round or through, surrounded, encompassed, MBh, R &c, filled, possessed of, visited by, afflicted with (instr or comp), ib, diffused, spread, Kāv, deceased, dead, Bhartr iii, 49, experienced, known, learnt from (abl), Kāv, forgotten, L, obtained, L, = *ceshṭita*, L, °*târtha*, mfn acquainted or familiar with anything, Kālid °**gantavya**, mfn to be got or obtained, L °**gama**, m going round, surrounding, Bālar, knowing, ascertaining, partaking of, occupation with (comp), ib, Pracand, spreading, extending, W, obtaining, ib °**gamana**, n id, MW °**gamita**, mfn (fr Caus) brought, conducted, driven, passed, spent (time), Ragh °**gamya**, mfn accessible, to be circumambulated (*a parig°*), KātyŚr.

परिगर्ज् pari-√garj, P. -garjati, to roar, cry, scold, R

परिगर्वित pari-garvita, mfn (√garv) very proud or arrogant, Cāṇ

परिगर्ह् pari-√garh, Ā -garhate, to blame greatly, censure, despise, abuse, MBh · Caus *garhayati*, id, ib °**garhana**, n excessive blame, censure, ib

परिगलित pari-galita, mfn (√gal) fallen down, MBh, sunk, Pañc, flowing, fluid, melted, W.

परिगहन pari-gahana, n, g kshubhnâdi.

परिगा pari-√gā, P -jigāti (aor. -*agāt*, -*gāt*, -*agur*), to go round or through, circumambulate, permeate, RV, AV, to enter (acc), VS; ĪśUp, to come near, approach, reach, visit, afflict, RV, MBh, to go out of the way, avoid, shun, RV.; to disregard, neglect, AitBr, to fail, miss, not to master or understand, BhP

परिगुपित pari-gupita, mfn. (fr. -gup ya) [illegible], repeated, ŚBr.; augmented by [illegible] of comp.) VarBṛS. [illegible]

परिगुण्ठित pari-guṇṭhita, mfn. (√guṇṭh) [illegible] hidden by (instr.), R.

परिगुण्डित pari-guṇḍita, mfn. covered with dust, Śil.

परिगुप् pari-√gup only Desid. [illegible] to beware of, be on one's guard against (abl.), MBh.

परिगृद्ध pari-gṛddha, mfn. very greedy [illegible] greediness, L.

परिगा pari-√gai, P. -gāyati, to go about [illegible] everywhere, TS. ŚBr.; to proclaim aloud [illegible] MBh. &c.; -gīta, mfn. sung, celebrated, proclaimed, declared, MBh. BhP.; -gīti, f. a kind of metre, Col.

परिग्रस् pari-√gras, P. Ā. -grasati, to devour [illegible]

परिग्रह् pari-√grah, P. Ā. -gṛhṇāti, -gṛhṇīte [illegible] MBh. Kauś.; [illegible] RV.; TS.; [illegible] MBh. &c.; to take hold of on both sides, embrace, surround, enclose, [illegible] TS. AV. ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to fence round, hedge round, TS. AV. ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; to occupy on both sides [illegible] MBh.; to seize, clutch, grasp [illegible]; to put on, wear (as a dress or ornament) [illegible]; to take possession of, master, overpower, RV. AV. [illegible]; to take (in war), take prisoner, conquer, MBh.; to take (hand, &c.); to receive [illegible]; to take, adopt, conform to, follow, Mn. MBh. &c.; to take by the hand, assist, Mn.; to take (a wife), marry, Śak. Pañc.; to surpass, excel, [illegible] (gram.) to enclose (a word) between a word [illegible] repeated, RPrāt. [illegible] -gṛhīta, mfn. taken hold of on both sides, AV.; surrounded, enclosed, [illegible] TS.; ŚBr. MBh. &c.; seized, grasped, taken, received, obtained, accepted, [illegible] MBh. &c.; opposed, checked, [illegible] -gṛhīti [illegible] -gṛhya [illegible] -grāha [illegible] (accompanied in company) [illegible] regarding, W. [illegible]

[illegible] a married woman [illegible] grabha, m. [illegible] (esp. the Yaksha or [illegible] Kāṭh [illegible]) comprehending, summing up [illegible] Mn. [illegible] MBh. [illegible] acquisition, possession, property [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

property, MBh.; -dravya, mfn. having [illegible] of compression [illegible]; -grahaka, m. a grasp [illegible], taking hold of [illegible] taking [illegible] L. -grahaṇa, n. wrapping round, putting on, Prab.; -grahītavya, mfn. to be admitted or [illegible], Śaṃk.; to be ruled or controlled, Pat.; to be taken hold of or put into possession, [illegible]; -grahītṛ, mfn. taking hold of [illegible], an assistant, helper [illegible] Pat.; an adopter [illegible]; husband, Śak.; -grāha, m. the surrounding or enclosing round of the [illegible] with three lines or furrows, TS.; -grāhaka, mfn. favouring, befriending, Bhaṭṭ.; -grāhya, mfn. to be [illegible] addressed [illegible] MBh.

परिग्लान pari-glāna, mfn. (√glai) wearied out, languid, exhausted, MBh. R. &c.; averse from (dat.), Pat.

परिघ pari-gha, m. ([illegible]) an iron bar or beam used for locking or shutting a gate [illegible] ChUp. MBh. Kāv. &c.; (fig.) a bar, obstacle, hindrance, Rājat. Kathās.; (once n.) an iron bludgeon [illegible] studded with iron, MBh. R. &c.; a cloud which [illegible] across [illegible] line of clouds crossing the sun at sunrise or sunset, Var.; MBh. &c.; [illegible] on each side of [illegible] (regarded as [illegible]) Var. [illegible] a house, L. (in astrol.) N. of the 19th Yoga, L.; [illegible] water jar, L.; glass pitcher, L.; killing, striking, [illegible] L.; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; [illegible] Cāṇḍāla [illegible] Cat. -guru, mfn. as heavy as an iron bar, MBh.; -prāṃśu-bāhu, m. one whose arms [illegible] as long as [illegible] -bāhu [illegible] MBh.; -saṃghāta [illegible] MBh.; -stambha, m. [illegible] Parighopama, mfn. resembling an iron beam, Nal.

Pari-ghāta, m. beating, destroying, removing, Var.; a club, an iron bludgeon, L.; -ghātana, n. id., L.; -ghātin, mfn. destroying, setting at naught, transgressing a command &c.), R.

परिघट् pari-√ghaṭ, Caus. P. -ghaṭayati, to strike, cause to vibrate (as the strings of a musical instrument), Mṛcch.

परिघट्ट् pari-√ghaṭṭ, P. -ghaṭṭayati, to press or rub on all sides, stir, churn, affect [illegible] with [illegible] -ghaṭṭana [illegible] round, [illegible] MBh.; rubbing [illegible]; -ghaṭṭita, mfn. stirred round, touched or rubbed [illegible] MW.

परिघर्घरम् pari-gharghara, ind. with a [illegible] gharghara [illegible] gharghara

परिघर्म्य pari-gharmya, m. a vessel for preparing any hot [illegible] drink [illegible] ŚBr.

परिघातिक pari-ghātaka [illegible] see under pari-ghāta

परिघुष् pari-√ghuṣ, [illegible] -ghoṣati, to proclaim aloud, Bhaṭṭ. -ghoṣa, m. L. [illegible] thunder [illegible] speech.

परिघूर्ण् pari-√ghūrṇ, Ā. -ghūrṇate, to whirl about [illegible] Naish.

परिघृष् pari-√ghṛṣ, P. -gharṣati, to rub [illegible] Uttarar. -ghṛṣṭikā, m. [illegible] see pari-ghṛṣṭika

परिघ्रा pari-√ghrā, P. -jighrati [illegible] to kiss passionately, cover with kisses, MBh.

परिचक्र pari-cakra, n. N. of a ch. of the Dvā [illegible] (of [illegible]) L.

परिचक्ष् pari-√cakṣ, Ā. -caṣṭe (pl. [illegible]) to overlook, pass over, neglect, ŚBr.; [illegible] to declare guilty, condemn, MBh. [illegible] to avoid, Āpast.; to mention, relate, tell, call, name, MBh. [illegible] -cakṣā, f. [illegible], disapproval, MBh.; -cakṣya, mfn. to be despised, AV.

परिचतुर्दश pari-caturdaśa, mfn. [illegible] a (see [illegible])

sec. [illegible]; further, more than fourteen, Mṛcch. [illegible]

परिचपल pari-capala, mfn. always moving about, very restless, MBh.

परिचय pari-caya, &c. See under pari-√ci.

परिचर् pari-√car, P. -carati (ep. also Ā.), to move or walk about, go round [illegible] circumambulate, RV. ŚBr. &c.; to attend upon, serve, honour [illegible]; Caus. P. -cārayati, to surround, Kauś.; to wait on [illegible]; to be served [illegible] ŚBr.; [illegible] -cara, mfn. moving, flowing, TS.; AV.; m. an attendant, servant, follower, ŚBr.; a patrol or guard [illegible]; homage [illegible] Hariv. [illegible] put at the beginning or end [illegible] Tāṇḍya-Br. [illegible] -caraṇa, m. an assistant, servant, ŚāṅkhŚr.; n. going about [illegible] serving, waiting [illegible] MBh.; -caraṇīya, mfn. to be served or attended [illegible] performance [illegible]; -caritavya, mfn. to be attended on or served or worshipped [illegible] -carya, m. an attendant or servant, ChUp.; -carya, mfn. = -caritavya, ChUp. MBh. [illegible]; circumambulating, wandering about or through (comp.), Hit. [illegible] devotion, worship, MBh. [illegible]; -carya, m. one who attends upon or worships, MBh.; -cāra, m. attendance, service, homage, MBh.; a place for walking [illegible]; an assistant or attendant [illegible] -cāraka, m. [illegible] executor of an order [illegible] Hariv.; a female attendant, waiting maid, MBh. R. &c.; -cāraṇa, n. [illegible] attendance, MBh. [illegible] -cārika, m. a servant, assistant, MBh. [illegible] -cārin, m. a servant [illegible]; -cārita, mfn. having [illegible] served, worshipped [illegible] &c.; -cārya, mfn. to be served [illegible] MBh.; -cīrṇa, mfn. to be served [illegible] Hariv. [illegible] care of [illegible] MW.

परिचर्तन pari-cartana. See pari-cṛt.

परिचर्मण्य pari-carmaṇya, n. (fr. + carman) a strip of leather, Śulbas.

परिचल् pari-√cal, Caus. cālayati, to cause to move round, turn round, MBh.

परिचि pari-√ci, 1. ci, P. Ā. -cinoti, -cinute, to pile up [illegible] to surround or enclose [illegible]; to heap up [illegible] augment, increase [illegible] RV. &c. Pass. -cīyate, to be increased or augmented, to grow [illegible] -caya, m. heaping up, accumulation, increase, Kāv. [illegible] -caya [illegible] height, completion [illegible]; -cayana [illegible]; -cita, mfn. [illegible] -cetavya [illegible] heaped up [illegible] TS.; [illegible] among [illegible] -cita, mfn. heaped up [illegible] -ceya [illegible] to be accumulated [illegible]

परिचि pari-√ci [illegible] to seek, search [illegible] examine [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Pat. [illegible] to practise, study [illegible]; -caya, m. [illegible] acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy [illegible] MBh. Kāv. &c.; [illegible] trial, practice, frequent repetition, Sāh. [illegible] -cita, mfn. known [illegible] intimate, familiar [illegible] MW. [illegible]

2 °cetavya or °ceya, mfn. to be known, to be investigated or searched, W

परिचिन्त् pari-√cint, P -cintayati (ind. p -cintya), to think about, meditate on, reflect, consider, MBh, Kāv &c., to call to mind, remember, ib, to devise, invent, ib °cintaka, mfn reflecting about, meditating on (gen. or comp.), MBh., BhP °cintanīya, mfn to be well considered, Kāv °cintita, mfn thought of, found out, R

परिचिह्नित pari-cihnita, mfn marked, signed, subscribed, MBh, Yājñ.

परिचुद् pari-√cud, Caus. -codayati, to set in motion, urge, impel, exhort, Mn iii, 233 °codita, mfn set in motion, brandished, Hariv, impelled, incited, MBh

परिचुम्ब् pari-√cumb, P -cumbati (ind. p -cumbya), to kiss heartily or passionately, cover with kisses, Kāv, to touch closely, ib °cumbana, n. the act of kissing heartily &c., Bālar, Caurap °cumbita, mfn kissed passionately or touched closely, Caurap

परिचृत् pari-√crit, P. -critati (ind. p -critya), to wind round, to tie or fasten together, Kauś °cartana, n pl. the part of a horse's harness from the girth to the breast and the tail, TS

परिच्छद् pari-cchad (√chad), Caus -cchādayati (ind. p -cchādya), to envelop, cover, conceal, MBh; Pañc °cchad, mfn furnished or provided or adorned with (comp.), Ragh i, 19 °cchada, m. a cover, covering, garment, dress, ŚāṅkhŚrS, MBh &c, paraphernalia, external appendage, insignia of royalty, R, goods and chattels, personal property, furniture, Mn, MBh &c, retinue, train, attendants, necessaries for travelling, MBh, Kāv &c., ifc = -cchad, ŚāṅkhŚr, MBh, Hariv &c °cchanda, m train, retinue, L °cchanna, mfn covered, clad, veiled, concealed, disguised, MBh., R., Hit. &c

परिच्छिद् pari-cchid (√chid, inf. -cchettum, ind. p -cchidya), to cut on both sides, clip round, cut through or off or to pieces, mutilate, ŚBr, Lāṭy, MBh &c, to mow or reap (corn), Kārand, to limit on all sides, define or fix accurately, discriminate, decide, determine, Kāv, Pañc, Pur, to separate, divide, part, Siddh, to avert, obviate, MW. °cchitti, f accurate definition, Kap, limitation, limit, measure, Pāṇ iii, 3, 20, Sch., partition, separation, W °cchinna, mfn cut off, divided, detached, confined, limited, circumscribed (-tva, n), R, BhP &c, determined, ascertained, Kum, obviated, remedied, W °ccheda, m cutting, severing, division, separation, Saṃk., Suśr, accurate definition, exact discrimination (as between false and true, right and wrong &c), decision, judgment, Kāv, Saṃk., Kull, resolution, determination, Kād, a section or chapter of a book, Cat, limit, boundary, W; obviating, remedying, ib, -jara, m. N. of a Samādhi, L, -vyakti, f distinctness of perception, Mālatīm, °dākula, mfn perplexed (through inability) to decide, Śak, °dātita, mfn surpassing all definition, Mālatīm °cchedaka, mfn ascertaining, defining, Sarvad, n limitation, limit, measure, L °cchedana, n (L) discriminating, dividing, the division of a book, joyful laughter (?) °cchedya, mfn to be defined or estimated or weighed or measured, Ragh (a-paricch°), Pāṇ, Sch, Kull

परिच्यवन pari-cyavana, n (√cyu) descending from heaven (to be born as a man), HPariś, loss, deprivation of (abl), Āpast, Sch °cyuta, mfn fallen or descended from (abl), MBh, Kāv, fallen from heaven (to be born as a man), HPariś, swerved or deviated from (abl), R; deprived or rid of (abl), Gaut, MBh, Pur, ruined, lost, miserable (opp. to sam-riddha), MBh., streaming with (instr), ib °cyuti, f falling down, Kathās

परिजग्ध pari-jagdha, m (√jal sh) a proper name, Pāṇ vi, 2, 146, Sch

परिजन pari-jana, m (ifc f ā) a surrounding company of people, entourage, attendants, servants, followers, suite, train, retinue (esp of females), MBh, Kāv &c, a single servant, Kālid, Kathās, Pañc -tā, f the condition of a servant, service, Kir x, 9

परिजन्मन् pari-janman, m the moon, L; fire, L (cf pari jman).

परिजपित pari-japita, mfn (√jap) muttered, whispered, prayed over in a low voice, Gobh. °japta, mfn id, Var, enchanted, Divyāv.

परिजय्य pari-jayya See pari-ji

परिजल्प् pari-√jalp, P -jalpati, to chatter, talk about, speak of (acc), MBh; Hariv °jalpita, n the covert reproaches of a mistress neglected by her lover, W

परिजा pari-jā, f (√jan) place of origin, source, AV. °jāta (pári-), mfn begotten by, descended from (abl), ib, fully developed (a-parij°), ĀśvGr °jātaka, n. N of a wk on domestic rites

परिजि pari-√ji, P -jayati (inf. -jetum), to conquer, overpower, MBh °jayya, mfn to be conquered or mastered, Pāṇ. v, 1, 93 °jetri, m a victor, conqueror, L

परिजिहीर्षा pari-jihīrshā, f. (√hri, Desid) desire of avoiding or removing, Kād °jihīrshita, mfn kept away, avoided, shunned, Gobh. °jihīrshu, mfn wishing to avoid, L

परिजृम्भ् pari-√jrimbh, Ā -jrimbhate, to spread all around, Prasannar.

परिजॄ pari-√1. jrī, P Ā. -jīryati, °te, to become worn out or old or withered, to be digested, Suśr °jīrna, mfn worn out, old, withered, faded, decayed, MBh °jīryat, mfn. becoming old, MBh

परिज्ञा pari-√jñā, P Ā -jānāti, °nīte (inf -jñātum, ind p -jñāya), to notice, observe, perceive, learn, understand, comprehend, ascertain, know or recognise as (2 acc), RV &c &c °jñapti, f (fr Caus) recognition or conversation, Kathās xxi, 128 °jñā, f knowledge, L °jñāta, mfn thoroughly known, recognised, ascertained, learned, MBh, Kāv &c °jñātri, mfn one who knows or perceives, an observer, knower, Bhag., wise, intelligent, W °jñāna, n perception, thorough knowledge, ascertainment, experience, discrimination, MBh, Hariv, R &c, -maya, mf(ī)n consisting in knowledge, BhP, °nin, mfn having much kn°, wise, Kathās °jñeya, mfn to be recognised or ascertained, comprehensible, MBh, Var &c

परिज्मन् pári-jman, mfn (√gam) running or walking or driving round, surrounding, being everywhere, omnipresent (said of the sun, of the clouds, of sev. gods &c), RV, AV (as loc or ind all around, everywhere, RV), m the moon, L, fire, L (cf pari-janman)

परिज्यानि pari-jyāni See a-p°

परिज्रि pári-jri, mfn. (√jri) running round, spreading everywhere, RV.

परिज्वन् pari-jvan, m (Uṇ i, 158) the moon, L, fire, L (cf pari-jman), a servant, L, a sacrificer, L, Indra, W

परिज्वल् pari-√jval, P. -jvalati, to burn brightly, blaze, glare, Kir

परिडीन pari-dīna or °naka, n (√dī) the flight of a bird in circles, flying round, MBh

परिणति pari-nati See pari-nam

परिणद् pari-nad (√nad), P. -nadati, to utter loud cries, Pāṇ viii, 4, 14 (-nadya, MBh vi, 3256 prob w r)

परिणम् pari-nam (√nam), P Ā. -namati, °te (aor pary anaṃsīt, ind p pari-namya), to bend or turn aside, AV., to bend down, stoop, Kāv, to change or be transformed into (instr), Vedāntas, Madhus, to develop, become ripe or mature, Bālar, to become old, Kir, to be digested, MBh, Pañc, to be fulfilled (as a word), Pañc Caus -nāmayati (ind p -nāmya, Pass nāmyate, p nāmyamāna or °myat), to make ripe, ripen, mature, ŚvetUp, to bring to an end, pass (as a night), R; to bend aside or down, stoop, MBh °nata, mfn bent down (as an elephant stooping to strike with its tusks), Megh, bent down or inclined by (comp), Bhartr, changed or transformed into (instr or comp), Kālid, Kād, Sāh, developed, ripened, mature, full grown, perfect, full (as the moon), set (as the sun), MBh., Kāv &c; advanced (vayasā, in age, R; also impers °tam vayasā, 'life is advanced, old age has come,' Kathās); digested (as food), Suśr, elapsed (as time), BhP; n capital, wealth accumulated for the sake of profit (?), W., -dik karika, mfn containing mythical elephants (see dik-karin) stooping to strike with their tusks, Śiś, -dvirada, m an elephant stooping &c, Kir, -prajña, mfn of mature understanding, MBh, -pratyaya, mfn. (an action) whose results are matured, Divyāv; -vayas, mfn. advanced in age, Venis, Suśr, -śarad, f the latter part of the autumn, Megh, °tāruna, m the setting sun, Śak °nati, f bending, bowing, W, change, transformation, natural development, Sāh, Pañc; Sarvad, ripeness, maturity, Megh, Mcar, mature or old age, Vikr; Śiś, result, consequence, issue, end, termination (ibc finally, at last, in ... pariṇatiṃ √gam, to come at last to a person's ears, pariṇatiṃ √yā, to attain one's final aim), Kāv, fulfilment (of a promise), Śānti, digestion, L °namana, n change, transformation, changing into (instr), Kap, Sch, (ā), f (with Buddh) a kind of worship, Dharmas xiv, °namayitri, mfn. causing to bend or to ripen, Megh, Viddh °nāma, m change, alteration, transformation into (instr), development, evolution, Sāṃkhyak., Yogas; Pur, Suśr, ripeness, maturity, Kir, Uttarar, Mālatīm, alteration of food, digestion, Suśr, Tarkas., withering, fading, ŚārṅgP, lapse (of time), MBh, R, decline (of age), growing old, ib, Suśr, result, consequence, issue, end (ibc and °me, ind finally, at last, in the end), Kāv, (in rhet) a figure of speech by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared, Kuval., N of a holy man, RTL 269, -darśin, mfn. looking forward to the issue or consequences (of any event), prudent, fore sighted, MBh, -drishti, f. foresight, providence, MW, -nirodha, m obstruction (of felicity caused) by human vicissitude (as birth, growth, death &c), W; -pathya, mfn suited to a future state or condition, ib, -mukha, mfn tending or verging towards the end, about to terminate, Sak, -ramaṇīya, mfn (a day) delightful at its close, ib, -vat, mfn having a natural development (°tva, n), Saṃk; -vāda, m the 'doctrine of evolution,' the Sāṃkhya doctrine, Sarvad, -śūla, n violent and painful indigestion, Cat °nāmaka, mfn effecting vicissitudes (as time), Hariv °nāmana, n bringing to full development, Jātak.; the turning of things destined for the community to one's own use (Buddh), L °nāmika, mfn resulting from change, L, easily digestible, Subh (w r for pārin°?) °nāmin, mfn changing, altering, subject to transformation, developing, VP, Saṃk (°mi-tva, n ib); ripening, bearing fruits or consequences, BhP, °mi tva, n ib, °mi nitya, mfn eternal but continually changing, Sāṃkhyak., Sch. °ninaṃsu, mfn (fr Desid) about to stoop or to make a side thrust (with the tusks, as an elephant), Śiś

परिणय pari-naya, °yana &c. See under pari nī.

परिणश् pari-nas (√2 nas), P -naśyati, Pāṇ viii, 4, 36, Sch °nashta (!), mfn ib

परिणह् pari-nah (√nah, only Pot. -nahet), to bind round, gird, embrace, surround, MBh °naddha, mfn bound or wrapped round, Kālid, Var, broad, large, Ragh. °nah = parīṇah, q v °nahana, n binding or girding or wrapping round, veiling, covering, Gobh, MānGr °nāha, m compass, circumference, extent, width, breadth, circumference of a circle, periphery, MBh, Kāv, Sūryas, Suśr, N of Śiva, L (cf parī nāha), -vat, mfn = expensive, large, Vikr, °hin, mfn. id, Hariv, Kum, (ifc) having the extent of, as large as, Pañc

परिणाय pari-nāya, °yaka See pari-nī

परिणि pari-ni for pari-ni, according to Pāṇ viii 4, 17 before a number of roots, viz. gad, ci, dā, dih, dhā, dhā (see below), nad, pat, pad, psā, mā, mi, yam, yā, vap, vah, vis (see below), śam, so, han (see below)

परिणिंसक pari-ninsaka, mfn (√niṃs) tasting, eating, an eater (with gen), Bhatt, kissing, W °ninsā, f. eating, kissing, W.

परिणिधा pari ni /dhā (Pān viii 4 17) P ladhat t place or lay ound, ŚBr ind. p n-ah ya (!) KātyŚr

परिणिविश pari n √viś (Pān ib) to sit down about, ŚBr

परिणिष्ठा pari nishṭh See pari-nishṭh

परिणिहन् pari ni-√han (Pān viii 4 17) P hant to ncompass (w th stakes &c fixed) ound, ŚBr to strik in te MBh. (B nd C. n ghnantyah!).

परिणी pari-ni (√n) P Ā y t te (pf Ā n nye Dai. nay m a e MBh. 3 pl aneih ta, RV t d. p n ya Kum.) to lead r bea arry about or ound, RV &c &c (esp) t lead a bride and b id groom r nd th sacrificial fire (w h a acc) t m rry (said f brid groom) MBh. Kāv &c to lead forw d t p t place a ywhere (°ram at the t d) Br to carry w y RV to t ac ut disco er in est gat ,M MBh. (w th nyathā) t pl oth rw se, Śa k. C s n jayat to pass or pe d (time) MBh. (bo napayati) t use ma to marry wom (acc) l af ead. °naya m. leadi g rou d, (esp) lead g th bride r und th fir marriag Gṛ hyās. (f nat pari yā) (ena) ind. nd bout, ĀpŚr v dhi m. marriage-ceremo y Vcar nayana, n. the act of leading nd (cf p ec.), marry g, m r n ge Ś S &. nāya, m. l ding round moving or a mo (at chess &c) L. nāyaka, m. a leader guid (-par n bei g w thout a g°), R. husba d Ś.i --ratna, D yā nīta mf.led ound, married MBh. com pleted finished ecuted b n marr g Uttara , p rva L w man marr d befor Śak; bh rtṛi m (p b) a husband wh has marr d (b t not yet led hon) his w f \ t; ratna n.(w th Buddh) f th 7 treasures f Cak vart Dharmas. lxxx p tavya mfn. to be led ound or married, P bcad to be ex ha ged r bartered g st (inst) Nyāyam Sch. n tṛi, m one wh lead d hu band Kābd. Rāj t. p ya mf t be led round, Āś Gṛ ( ) f. t be led r ur d the fire or marri d (as brid) Kathās. to be invest g t d or found out, P t. to be exchan ed f r or bartered g nst (instr) Sāy

परिणुत pari-nuta mfn (√4 nu) prai ed lebrated, BhP

परिणुद् pari-ṇud (√nud) P nudati to pu hurt wound, Suśr

परितंस् pari-√tans (only inf of Caus t n ydsay) to st up RV

परितकन pari-t k na, n (√tak) running ound r about L

Pari-takmya, mfn w d ring unst dy cer t n, d gerous, RV (d) f tra ll g, peregr t n, th n ght (as the w nder g f 127) b

परितड् pari √t ḍ P t ḍayati, to strike gainst touch h this. °tāḍin, mfn. strik g r hurting e erywhere Bilā

परितन् pari-√tan P Ā tanoti ute (aor -atanat d. p t ty) t stret h rou d embrac surround, RV ŚBr; KātyŚ tatnū mfn. embracing surrounding AV

परितप् pari-√t p P t pati (fut -t psh-yat MBh. -t pyat R nd p -tāpya RV) to burn ll nd set on fire k idle t feel or suffer pa n (w th t pas) t derg pe nce practise ust r ties, RV &c. &c. Pass. t pyat (ti), to be purified (as by fir) Sarv d. to f l o suffe pa n, d pen nce, practise ust nt es, MBh. Kā &c Caus. tāpayati to scorch cause gre t pain, torment R. Pañc Hit. tapta (ari) sfn. surrounded w h heat heated burnt t ted afflicted RV & & tapti f gre t pain or tortur g h L. tāpa, m glow scorch g he t, h d d; MārkP pa n gony g f sorrow R h this. BhP & pe c MBh Pañc. N of a p nc. hell L. °tāpin sfn. burn g hot scorl g kām. ca ng pain or sorr w tormenting, R Śā.

परितम् p ri √ta l tamyat to gasp for breath, be oppressed Suśr

परितर्क pari-√t rk P tarkayati, to think bout reflect consider MBh. R. °tarkaṇa, n. consideration, reflection, MBh °tarkita, mfn. tho ght about, pected (a parit°), Har e ex m d (judi ally) R.

परितर्ज् pari √t rj Caus tarjayat to threat n, menac R. Bhartṛ

परितस् pari-tas ind. (fr pari) roundabout all arou d erywh (sa-paritah by no me ns, not at all) MBh Kāv &c as p p (w th cc. with g) d about ou d throughout AV &c. &c.

परिताडिन् pari taḍ mfn (√taḍ) striking or hitti g rywh e, Bālar

परितारणीय pari taraṇīya mfn (√tṛī C) to be d li ered or sav d (?) Cat. (perhaps w r for caran ya = -caraṇīya).

परितिक्त pari t-kta mfn extremely bitter Jātakam. m. N ha Azed ach L.

परितीर pari tīra n (prob) = pari-k l Pāṇ vi 2 182 Sch.

परितुद् pari-√tud P tudati to trample down, pound, crush, MBh.

परितुष् pari √tush P tushy ti (te BhP) t be quite satisfi d wi h (gen. or loc. or instr) t be much pl ased r ry gl d MBh. Kā &c. C s. tosh yati to satisfy omplet ly to appease del ght flatt h. tu hṭa, mfn. compl ly satisfied, d l ghte d, ery gl d M MBh & [ātman mfn ont ted in mind, MW [ārtha mfn. completely satisfied Kathās. tushti f oo pl t satisfacti n, contentment, del ght, Tatt s. tushya, nd bei g delight d or gl d, h this. °tosha m. (f f.)-tusht (w th loc or g) d l g ht n, Mn. MBh. &. N f m Cat.; vat m. sat sfied, delight d h this. to haka mfn satisfyi g plea g Sighās. t shana, mfn. id BhP n. satisf ction gr tifica t b °to hayitṛi, mfn. any or anything th t gratities, pl as g, Śiś (l para f°) °toshita, mfn. satisfi d, grat fied, delighted, Hari R. Kathās. toshin mfn co tented or del ghted with (comp.) MBh. Kathās.

परितृद् pari √tṛid P tṛinatti (Impv tṛindh) t p rce or thrust through RV ŚBr

परितृप् pari √tṛip Caus. tarpayati, to sat or sati fy completely MBh. R. tarpaṇa, mfn. sat sfy g, contenting, BhP the act of satis-f g Dhāt p a restorati e C °tṛipta, mfn. complet ly sat sfed or cont t d Ś mk. tṛipti, f. compl t satisfaction, Up

परितृष्णा pari tṛish ia mfn (√tṛish) an usly lo ging for (comp) Kāraṇḍ.

परित्यज् pari √ty j P ty jati (te R. MārkP d. p tyajya) to leave quit, bandon, g p ject dis g d, ot h d, Mn. MBh. &c (w th deham) to forsak the body die BhP (w th prāṇān or jīvitam) t esign th b eath gi e up th ghost, Mn. MBh Dal. Vet. (th navam) t disemb k, MW P ss ty jy te to be d pri ed or be ft f (instr) Mn. Pañc. Hit. &c. Ca s. tyāj yat t depri e or rob person of (2 acc.) R. tyakta, fin. left quitted &c. let go, l t fly (as an rrow) W d pr d of wanting (instr or comp), Mn. MBh. & n. ythi g to spar Di) (m) ind. w tho t (comp), P &c °tyaktṛi, mf on ho lea es or bandons, a forsaker Mn. °tyaj mfn id MBh. tyajana, bandon g g g way d r buting, W tyajya, ind. ha g l it or band oed &c ; l ving pace t dūta from (c) Vet w th the xception f cepti g b tyāga, m. (ic. f) th act of leavi g bandoning, deserting, quitti g, g ing p, glecti g, enounc g, Mn. Mbh. &c. separation from (sak ūāt) R. (pl.) liberality sacrifice, H t. N f k tyāgin, mfn. le g q t g forsaking, ounci g (mostly ifc.), MBh. R. °tyājana, n. causi g bandon g e p, MW tyājya, mfn. t be left or bandoned or deserted &c., MBh. to be g ven p or re ounced, ib. to be omitted, Sch.

परित्रस्त pari trasta mfn (√tra) terri fied, f ght d, much alarmed, Hari R. &c. trāsa, m. (fc. f. d) t rror fr g t, fear MBh. kāv

परित्रिगणम् pari triga ṇam ind round about or tside T garta, Pā i ii 22 Sch.

परित्रै pari √trai, P Ā trāt or trāyate (Impv trah trata trāyasva fut. -t āyate t f trātum) to rescue, save, protect, defend (-tra-y tum or yadhvam, help! to the rescu !) MBh. Kā &c. trāṇa, n. rescue, preservation, deliveranc f om (bl) p otection or me ns of pr t ction ref ge et t Mn. MBh. &c. self-def nce, L. th hair of the body L. mous ches, Gal. trāta, mfn. pr tected, sa d, r scued preserved Hā Pur m. N of a man, L. trātavya, mf t be protected or defe d d or sa ed from (bl.), V kr Bālar trātṛi mfn. pro ecting, p otector or defender (w th gen. or cc) MBh. R P &c.

परिदंशित pari-daṃśita, mfn (√daṃś) com pl t ly arm d or co er d w th mail MBh. dashṭa, mf bitten t p eces b t -dacchada mfn. biti g th lips BhP

परिदश pari-daśa mf(a)n pl. full ten, Jātakam.

परिदह् pari /d h P dahati, to burn ound or th ough or tir ly consume by fir dry p Suśr Pass. -d hyat (ti, D yā), t be burnt th gh or holly nsumed t burn (lit. and fig) MBh. Rit. &c. dagdha, mfn. burnt scorched, MBh. Hari &c. dahana, n. t rning W (f. pari d°) W dāha, m. bu ghot Suśr. mental gush pai sorr w MBh. dāhin mf burning hot, L.

परिदा pari √1 d P Ā -dad ti, datte (pr 1 pl. -dadmas RV Imp -deh pl. -dadata dat d ind. p. -daya f datum t gi gr t, best w surrender rust to or deposit th (d t. loc or gen.) RV &c. &c. C us -d payat (i d. p -d py), to c use t be delivered or gi en p, MBh. dā f givi g n self p to the fa our or protection of nother devotio ŚBr KātyŚr dāna, n. d AitrGr h ul, resti tion f a d posit L. (l at -d°) dāyin m. father (other r l t on) who marries h da ghter or ward t ma whose ld r brother not yet married L.

1 Pari tta (for 2 see p 605 col. 1) mfn. (Pāṇ vi, 3 1 4) gi aw y g ve p, d li ered p to (loc) VS MBh. Pari tti, f d li n g, TBr

परिदिव् pari √1 div P -devat °e yati (arely Ā p p. f -devat sa MBh. aor. pary-at shi pf pari-d devire Bhaṭṭ inf. -devitum R.), to wail lame ery be moan weep for (cc.) MBh Kā &c deva, m. lamentat on, MBh.; Lalit. d vaka, mf kā)n who or what lame ts or complains Bh ṭṭ. (Pāṇ 2 14) devana (w r -ved na) n lament ti n, bewa ling, compla t, MBh. kā &c.; d f. id Yājñ. MBh.; Hit. devita (w vedit) mfn. lamented, bewailed MBh. R. &c. plaint e, miserable (am, nd.) ib. n. wail g, laments ion, ib. impers. w th instr g tam Kāmena wail ng was m de by R. d vin, min. lame t , bewailing, Śak. dyūna, mf sorrowful, sad ŚB made miserable by (-r or com p), MBh R.

परिदिश् pari √d ś (ip f -dule a) to an nounce, make kno n, po t out, B dishṭa, mfn m d known, poi ted out, MBh

परिदिह् pa i √d h (only Subj -deh t) to cover or smear over RV digdha, mc t co ered w h seal L.

परिदीन pari-dīna mfn. much d ected r fficted manasa (R.) sattva (MBh.) mm, dist ssed mind

परिदीप् pari √dīp Ā d pyate (?) to flar p (lit. and fig) MBh.

परिदु pari-√2 d Ā d yate to burn (instr), be consumed by pain or grief, MBh. R

परिदुर्बल pari durbala, mfn extremely we k or decrepit, MBh. R. tva, n., Jātakam.

परिदृंहण pari-dṛiṃhaṇa, n. (√dṛ ṃh) mak g firm strengthen g, Āpśr -dṛiḍha, mfn. ery firm or strong m. N of ma (f. pari dṛiḍhā), L.

परिदृश् pari-√dṛiś (pl. Ā. -dadṛiśrasa AV Inf.-d śam MBh.), to look t, see behold, g rd consider find ou know Pass. -dṛiśyate (pf. -dadṛiś), t be observed or perceived ppear become visible, happ l p.; R.&c. Caus.-darśayati

to show, explain, MBh, Bhāshāp °drishṭa, mfn seen, beheld, perceived, learnt, known, MBh, -karman, mfn having much practical experience (°ma tā, f), Car °drashṭri, m a spectator, perceiver, MBh

परिदृ pari-√dṛī (only 3 sg Prec Ā. -darshīshṭa), to break through (the foe), RV 1, 132, 6 Pass -dīryate, to peel or drop off on all sides, to become dropsical, TS, ŚBr °dara, m a disease of the gums in which the skin peels off and bleeds, Suśr °dīrna (pári-), mfn rent on all sides, swollen, dropsical, ŚBr

परिद्यून pari-dyūna See pari-div.

परिद्रढय pari-dradhaya, Nom P °yati (fr. pari dṛiḍha), to make firm or strong, Pat

परिद्रु pari-√dru, P -dravati, to run round, RV

परिद्वीप pari-dvīpa, m. N. of a son of Garuda, MBh (v l sarid dvīpa)

परिद्वेषस् pári-dveshas, m a hater, RV.

परिधा pari-√1. dhā, P Ā -dadhāti, -dhatte (pf -dadhur, -dadhire, fut -dhāsyati; aor -dhāt, -dhīmahi, ind p -dhāya, Ved inf. pári dhātavai), to lay or put or place or set round, RV &c &c, to cast round, turn upon (dṛishṭim, with loc., Hariv), to put on, wear (with or sc vāsas), dress, VS, AV, ŚBr &c, surround, envelop, enclose, RV &c &c, to conclude or close (the recitation of a hymn), TS, Br Caus -dhāpayati (ind p °yitvā, Pān vii, 1, 38, Sch), to cause a person to wrap round or put on (2 acc), Br &c, to clothe with (instr), AV Desid -dhitsate, to wish to put on, MBh °dhāna (and °dhānā), n putting or laying round (esp wood), wrapping round, putting on, dressing, clothing, KātyŚr., R, Pañc, a garment, (esp) an under garment (ifc f ā), AV; ŚBr &c (also parī-dh°), closing or concluding (a recitation), ŚāṅkhBr., -vastra, n an upper garment, Pañc ii, 33, °nī-√kri, to make into an u° g°, Śiś, Sch, °nīya, n an under garment, (ā), f (sc ṛic) a concluding or final verse, Br °dhāpana, n causing to put on (a garment), Kauś; °nīya, mfn relating to it, ib °dhāya, m (L) train, retinue, the hinder parts, a receptacle for water °dhāyaka, m a fence, enclosure, L °dhi, m an enclosure, fence, wall, protection, (esp) the 3 fresh sticks (called madhyama, dakshina, uttara) laid round a sacrificial fire to keep it together, RV &c &c, a cover, garment, BhP., (fig) the ocean surrounding the earth, ib, a halo round the sun or moon, Ragh, Var, BhP, the horizon, MBh, BhP, any circumference or circle, Var, Sūryas, epicycle, ib, the branch of the tree to which the sacrificial victim is tied (?), W, N of a man, g śubhrādi, pl (shad aṃdhāḥ) N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr, -saṃdhi, m (prob) the putting together of the 3 fire-sticks (cf above), MānŚr, -stha, mfn being on the horizon (as the sun), MBh, m a guard posted in a circle, L, °dhī-√kri, to hang about, Mcar, °dhy-upānta, mf(ā)n bordered by the ocean (as the earth), BhP °dhin, m N of Śiva, MBh (Nīlak) °dheya, mfn to be put round &c, = paridhi-bhava, VS (Mahīdh, TS v l barhi-shad), n an under garment (?), MW Pari-hita, mfn put round or on, covered, invested, clothed, RV &c &c

परिधाव् pari-√dhāv, P -dhāvati (ep also °te), to flow or stream round or through, RV, Suśr, to run or drive about (with mṛigayām, 'to hunt'), MBh; to run or move round anything (with acc), AV, MBh &c, to run through or towards or after (with acc.), MBh, Kāv &c. Caus -dhāvayati, to surround, encircle, MBh °dhāvana, n the running away from, escaping, MBh °dhāvin, m 'running round,' N. of the 46th (or 20th) of the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Var.

परिधीर pari-dhīra, mfn. very deep (as a tone or sound), Ghaṭ.

परिधू pari-√dhū (only 3. pl Ā -dhunvate), to shake off, BhP.

परिधूपन pari-dhūpana, pari-dhūmana and pari dhūmāyana, n = dhūmāyana, Suśr

परिधूसर pari-dhūsara, mfn quite dust-coloured or grey (-tva, n), Prasannar.

परिधृ pari-√dhṛi, P. -dhārayati, to carry about, bear, support, AV, MBh °dhārana, n bearing, supporting, enduring (with gen), MBh, (ā), f patience, perseverance, Mcar °dhārya, mfn to be preserved or maintained, Hariv °dhṛita, mfn borne (in the womb), MBh

परिधृष् pari-√dhṛish, P -dharshayati, to attack, rush upon, MBh. °dharshana, n assault, attack, injury, ib.

परिध्वंस pari-dhvaṃsa, m (√dhvaṃs) distress, trouble, ruin, MBh, Hit, obscuration, eclipse (see vidhu-), (also ā, f) loss of caste, mixture of castes, Āpast, Mn (also varna-, Āp, Sch.); an out-caste, Āpast °dhvaṃsin, mfn falling off, Suśr; destroying, ruining, Kām, Hit v, 118 (v l) °dhvasta, mfn covered with (comp), R, destroyed, ruined, ib

परिनन्द् pari-√nand (only ind p -nandya), to rejoice greatly, give great pleasure to (acc), MBh. xv, 522

परिनर्तन pari-nartana, n (√nṛit), g kshubhnādi

परिनाभि pari-nābhi, ind round the navel, Śiś.

परिनिःस्तन् pari-nih-√stan, P -stanati, to groan loud, R.

परिनिन्द् pari-√nind, P -nindati (or -nindati, Pān viii, 4, 33), to censure or blame severely, MBh, BhP °nindana, n, g kshubhnādi °nindā, f strong censure, MBh., censoriousness, Subh

परिनिम्न pari-nimna, mfn. much depressed, deeply hollowed, Suśr

परिनिर्जित pari-nir-jita, mfn (√ji) vanquished, conquered, MBh, R

परिनिर्णिज् pari nir-nij (√nij, only ind p -nijya), to wash, cleanse, MBh

परिनिर्मित pari-nir-mita, mfn (√3 mā) formed, created (said of Vishnu), Vishn, marked off, limited, R, settled, determined, MBh °vasavartin, m pl N of a class of gods in Indra's world, Yogas, Sch (cf paranirmita° v° v°)

परिनिर्लुठ् pari-nir-√2. luṭh, P. -luṭhati, to roll down, Rājat

परिनिर्वपण pari-nirvapana, n (√2 vap) distributing, dispensing, giving, W °nirvivapsā, f (fr Desid) desire of giving, liberality °nirvivapsu, mfn desirous of giving, Bhaṭṭ

परिनिर्वा pari-nir-√2 vā, P -vāti, to be completely extinguished or emancipated (from individual existence), attain absolute rest, Lalit Caus -vāpayati, to emancipate completely by causing extinction of all re-births, Vajracch °vāna, mfn completely extinguished or finished (a-parinirv°), Sak, n complete extinction of individuality, entire cessation of re-births, MWB 50; 122 &c, N of a place where Buddha disappeared, L, -vaipulya-sūtra, n N of a Buddh Sūtra. °vāpayitavya, mfn to be completely extinguished or emancipated, Vajracch. °vāyin, mfn being completely ex° or em°, Divyāv.

परिनिर्विण्ण pari-nirvinna, mfn. (√3. vid) extremely disgusted with (loc), MBh °cetas, mfn faint-hearted, despondent, ib

परिनिर्वृत pari-nirvṛita, mfn (√1 vṛi) completely extinguished, finally liberated, Divyāv °nirvṛiti, f final liberation, complete emancipation, Rājat.

परिनिर्हन् pari-nir-√han (only Impv -jahi), to drive away, expel, AV.

परिनिवृत् pari-ni-√vṛit, Ā. -vartate, to pass away, MBh.

परिनिश्चय pari-niścaya, m. fixed opinion or resolution, MBh

परिनिश्नथ् pari-ni-√śnath (only aor. -śiśnathah), to push or strike down, RV

परिनिषद् pari-ni-shad (√sad), P -shīdati (3. pl pf Ā -shedire, ind p. -shadya), to sit around, RV.

परिनिषिच् pari-ni-shic (√sic), P. -shiñcati, to pour down upon, endow richly, MBh. (cf next)

परिनिषेव् pari-ni-shev (√sev), Ā. -shevate, MBh xiii, 3087, prob. w.r for -shecyate (√sic).

परिनिष्ठा pari-ni-shṭhā (√sthā), Caus. -shṭhāpayati, to teach thoroughly, Uttarar °shṭhā, f extreme limit, highest point, MBh, Kap, complete knowledge, familiarity with (loc or comp), Saṃk, Pur °nishṭhāna (only a n°), n the being completely fixed, L., mfn having a final end or object, Nyāyam, Sch °nishṭhāpanīya, mfn. to be exactly fixed or defined, ĀpŚr °nishṭhita, mfn quite perfect, accomplished, Śaṃk., being in (loc), Hariv, Pur, completely skilled in or acquainted with (loc or comp), MBh, Kāv &c °nishṭhika, mf(ī)n highest, utmost, most perfect, MBh.

परिनिष्पद् pari-nish-√pad, Ā -padyate, to change or turn into (nom), Kārand. °nishpatti, f perfection, Vajracch °nishpanna, mfn developed, perfect, real, existing, Saṃk, Buddh, -tva, n real being, reality, Saṃk °nishpādita, mfn. (fr Caus) developed, manifested, Kārand

परिनृत् pari-√nṛit, P -nṛityati, to dance about or round (acc), TS, AV, MBh.

परिनैष्ठिक pari-naishṭhika See under pari ni-shṭhā

परिन्यस्त pari-ny-asta, mfn (√2 as) stretched out, extended, Kathās °nyāsa, m completing the sense of a passage, W, alluding to the development of the seed (bīja) or origin of a dramatic plot, Daśar.

परिपच् pari-√pac, P -pacati, to bring to maturity, Divyāv Pass -pacyate, to be cooked, Pañc, to be burnt (in hell), Hariv, to become ripe, (fig) have results or consequences, Hariv, Var, approach one's end or issue, MBh Caus -pācayati, to cook, roast, Suśr, to cause to ripen, bring to maturity or perfection, Kārand °pakva, mfn completely cooked or dressed, W, completely burnt (as bricks), Var, quite ripe, mature, accomplished, perfect, MBh, Kāv, Suśr; highly cultivated, very sharp or shrewd, SaddhP, near death or decay, about to pass away, MBh, Suśr, fully digested, W, -kashāya, mfn = jitendriya, Kull. on Mn. vi, 1, -tā, f being dressed or cooked, maturity; digestion, perfection, shrewdness, W, -tāli, m ripe rice, Rit °pacana, n = tailapācanikā, Car, Sch. °pāka, m being completely cooked or dressed, Bhpr, digestion, Vedāntas; ripening, maturity, perfection, Kāv, Sāṃkhyak, Suśr, result, consequence (āt and atas, in c° of), Mcar, Rājat; cleverness, shrewdness, experience, Naish (cf. parī-p°) °pākin, mfn ripening, digesting W, (inī), f Ipomoea Turpethum, L °pācana, mfn cooking, ripening, Suśr, (fig) bringing to maturity, Lalit, n and -tā, f the act of bringing to m°, Lalit °pācayitri, mfn cooking, ripening, Megh, Sch. °pācita, mfn cooked, roasted, Suśr.

परिपठ् pari-√paṭh, P -paṭhati, to discourse, Sarvad, to enumerate completely, detail, mention, name, MBh, Suśr, Pur °pāṭha, m. complete enumeration, (ena), ind in detail, completely, MBh °pāṭhaka, mfn enumerating completely, detailing, Cat.

परिपण pari-paṇa, m. n (√paṇ) = nīvī (capital, stock?), L °paṇana, n playing for, wagering, Mudr °paṇita, mfn pledged, wagered, promised, W.

परिपण्डिमन् pari-paṇḍiman, m. complete whiteness, Śiś.

परिपत् pari-√pat, P. -patati (3 pl. pf. -petur), to fly or run about, wheel or whirl round, rush to and fro, move hither and thither, RV &c &c, to leap down from (abl), MBh., to throw one's self upon, attack (with loc), ib, Kāv. Caus. -pātayati, to cause to fall down, shoot down or off, MBh, to throw into (loc.), Mṛicch; to destroy, Divyāv °patana, n. flying round or about, Sāh.

परिपति pári-pati, m the lord of all around, RV, VS (Mahīdh. 'flying about').

परिपद् pari-√pad, Caus -pādayati, to change (m before r and the sibilants) into Anusvāra, RPrāt. °pad, f. a trap or snare, RV. °padin,

m, an enemy L. (w r for *parin* ?). panna, n the cha ge f *m* into A us tra (cf bo e), RP ii, °pāda, m g *nirvidakāla*.

परिपन्थक pari panthaka m (√panth) one who obstructs the way an ant gonist, adversary enemy Rājat. pantham, ind. by or th way L. panthaya, Nom. P *yati*, to obstruct the w y oppose esist (uh acc), Rā t. °panthika, m, an adversary enem MBh. °panthin, mfn. stand g n the w hindering m. = prec., RV &c. &c. (cf. Pāṇ 2 89) °*ti tva*, n. Sāh Sarvad. panthi-√bhū, to become the ad ersary of (gen.), \ pls.

परिपर pari-para. See a p ri-para.

Pari paria, m. (prob. f *pari + pari*) ta- gonist, adversary \s. (cf. Pāṇ v 2 89).

परिपवन pari pavana. See pari pu col 2

परिपश् pa i /paś P paiy ti to look over, sort y RV AV to perceive, behold, see, observe, R\ TS. B Up. t fix the ind or thoughts pon (acc.) MBh. to lear know recog- nise as (2 acc.), M ṇḍUp MBh. BhP

परिपशव्य pari-paś vya mfn (paś) relat- ing t th sacrificial ictim, ŚBr Kāty.

परिपा pari /1 pa ī pibati, to drink before or after (acc.), AitBr t dri k or suck out take way rob Kād °pāna, n. drink, beverage, RV pīta, mfn. dru k or sucked out, gone through, Kāv soaked with (omp.) Suśr

परिपा pari √3. pa P p ti (aor Sulj *pātu*.*t*, R\ ), t protect or defend on ev ry side t guard, mainta n, RV &c. &c. pāna, n. protection d fence, co ert, R\ pālaka, mf ikā)n.(cf. √*pāl*) guard: g, keep g, mai ta nin, Pur taking care t one property SadukP °pālana, n. th act of guard- g S \ishn MBh, Kā &c. fostering, nourish g, Pañc. (^ f. protection, care, urture, Bālar pālanīya, mfn. to be guarded or preserved or kept or ma ntai ed, Kād. pālayitṛi, mfn. pro- tecting, defend g, Śama. °pālya, mfn.= *pālanīya* MBh R. &c. pipālayishā, f. (fr Desid. of Caus.) desir f protecting or sustaining or preserving, Sampk.

परिपाक pari paka °tua &c. See pari-pac

परिपाटल pari patala mfn of a pale red colour pale red, Kālid. Śiś & °lita, m. dyed pale red, Harṣ

परिपाटि pari paṭi °f f succession order method, arra gement \ar C pd. Bh.m. Sāh. arithmetic, Col.

परिपाण्डु pari paṇḍu, mfn very l ght or pale Kālid. Ratnā pāṇḍiman, m. xcess pal- lor or whiteness, Śiś. °pāṇḍura, mfn. dazzl. g whit Bālar \car °pāṇḍurita, mfn. made ery pale, ib

परिपार्श्व pari parśva, mfn. being at or by one sid near t hand, Kāty Śr -cara, mfn. goi g t or by one side, MBh -tas nd. at or by the side on both sides of, ge) MBh H n -var- tin, mfn. be g at the side or near Kum. Prab

परिपिङ्ग pari pi ga mfn quite reddi h brown. ṅgī-√kṛi, t dye reddish brown, Śiś.

परिपिच्छ pari piccha, n an rnament made of th f thers of pea ock s tail, BhP

परिपिञ्ज pari piñja mfn. full of (instr) Kum.

परिपिञ्जर pari-pi jara mf( )n of a brown ish ed colour Kād. \cs

परिपिण्डितीकृत pa piṇḍi-kṛita mfn made up hi b ll, Di yā

परिपिष् pari √pish (only pf pipesha), to crush, pound, stri R pishṭa, mfn. crushed, trampled down MBh. °pishṭaka, lead, L.

परिपीड् pari √pīḍ, P pīḍayati to press all round press t gether squeeze, Kā ; S sr t torment, harass x, MBh. Kā &c. (in gury) to cover cover p, \ar pīḍana, n squeezi g or pressi g out Suśr injuring, pr judici g, Kām. °pīḍā, f press g torment g, R. °pīḍita, mfn. pressed embraced torment d Kā

परिपीवर pari pīvara mfn very fat or plump, H ri

परिपुङ्खित pari-p ṅkhita, mfn feathered (as an arrow), Bhaṭ.

परिपुच्छय pari pucchaya Nom A yate to wag the tail Pāṇ iii, 1 20 Sch.

परिपुट् pari √puṭ Pass. puṭyate to peel off, lose the bark or skin, Suśr °puṭana, n. peel ing, losing the ba k or skin, ib -vat mfn. peeling or dropp g off, ib °p ṭa, m. peeling off (a partic. disease of the ea) Suśr ka, m. id., ib vat mfn. peeling off losi g the skin, ib. poṭana, n. peeli g off, desquamation, losing the bark or skin, ib.

परिपुष् pari √push Caus po shayati (Pass. pr. p *pushyamāna*), t ourish, foster pushṭa, mfn. ourish d, cherished (*ta* f \ājñ) mpy pr id d w th abound g n (comp.), Kuhl. g men ed, ncreased Sāh. posha, m full gr th or development Sāh. poshaka, mfn. nourishi g, confirmi g, Rāj t. °poshaṇa, n. the act of cherish- ing or furthe ing or promot g, BhP °poshaṇīya, mfn. to be nourished or promoted, Pañc.

परिपुष्करा pari pushkarā, f. Cucumis Made- raspatanus, L.

परिपू pari-√pū P Ā punati nīte to purify completely ira Ā (RV *pavate*), t flow off clearly °pavana, leaning, winnow g corn, Kull. w owing basket N °pūta, mfn. purified, strained, w nnowed, threshed R\ Mn. &c. °pūti, f. complet leani g or purification, Bālar

परिपूज् pari √pūj P pūjay ti, to honour greatly dore worship MBh. Kā °pūj na, n. honouring, adoring, W pūjā, f. id., MW °pūjita, mfn. honoured ador d, w rsh pped ib

परिपृच्छक pari pṛicchaka &c See pari- pracch

परिपृ pari √pṛī Pass p ryate to fill (trans.), become complet ly f ll, Rāj t. Caus. *pūrayati*, to fil (trans) mak ful, cover or occupy compl t ly MBh. Kā &c. t fulnl, ac- complish, g through, Kār pd. °pūraka, mfn. fill- i g, fulfilling Bhartṛ causi g fulness t prosperity Kull. °pūraṇa, n. the act of fill g Kā ccom- plishing, perfecting, rendering complet Śamk. Kār nd °pūraṇīya, mfn t be filled or fulfilled, Heat. °pūrayitavya, mf id. Kārand. pūrita, mfn. filled or occupied by furnished w th (comp.) MBh. Kā & accomplished, fi ished gone through, experienced, Gīt. pūrin, mfn. granti g or bestowi g rich! Śiś. °pūrṇa, mfn. quit full, Kaus. completely filled or covered w th, occupied by (omp), MBh. R. &c. accomplished, perfect, whole, cor plet b fully satisfied ntent R. *andra vimala prabha*, m. N of Samādhi, L. *tā* f *tva*, n. completion fulness, satiety satis- faction L. *bh k m*, mfn. speaking perfectly i. ery isel R. *m nasa* mfn. satisfied m nd R. *mukh* if) h ing he face ent ely rer ed or smeared or pai ted with (comp) Caurap. *sah sr -c ndra tā* f. possess g thousand full moons, N of Indra wife, L. *yaj anatā* f. ha g the sexual organs complet (on of the 80 secondary marks of Buddha) Dharmas. lxxxi 24 *gārtha*, mfn. ha ing ttained one aim R. f ll of meaning wise (as speech) MBh. R. *nendu*, m. the full moon, Mṛicch. °pūrti, f. ful- ness, completion, RPrāt., Sāh.

परिपेलव pari pelava mf( )n ver fine or small, eryd licate, \ar (lso *pela* L.) Cyperus Rotu dus or a similar kind of grass, Suśr

परिपोट pari poṭ &c. See pari-puṭ

परिपोष pari-posha &c See pari-push

परिप्रग्रह् pari pra /grah P -gṛihṇ ti, to h d or pass round, Kātyśr

परिप्रछ् pari /prach P \ pṛicch ti, te (pf. *-papraccha* f t *p akshyati* nd. p. *pṛi- chya* inf. *pra- ṭum*), to in errogat or ask per son bout anythi g, to inq ir about (th 2 acc or w th acc. of pers. d c. wi h *pra*.*t*, loc. or gen. of thi g) MBh Kā &c. pṛicchaka, m. interr gator inq er GopBr pṛicchanikā, f. subject for discussion Divy pṛicchā, f. ques- tion, inquiry L. pṛicchikā, mfn. one who re eives ything out when asked for MBh. (Nīlak.) °prishṭika, mfn id., b praśna, m q estion, interrog tion, Bhag nqu ry about (comp Pāṇ. 1 63 &c.

परिप्रणी pari pra ṇī (√nī, only Pass nī *yat*) to fetch from (bl.) RV 141 4.

परिप्रथ् pari √prath (only pf Ā *paprathe*) to stretch round or er (acc.) RV vi,

परिप्रधन्व् pari pra √dhanv (only Impv *dhanva*) to run or stream bout, RV

परिप्रमुच् pari pra m c (only Impv Ā. *muñcasva*) to f ee one self from .), RV.x,38,5

परिप्रया pari pra- /yā (only 2 pl. pr ya *thā* to tra el ound (cc) R\ 51 5

परिप्रवच् pari-pra /vac (only aor pra *voc n*), to tell anything earlier than another person (acc. Chup. 10, 2

परिप्रवृत् pari pra √vṛit Caus va tayat to turn hither R\ x, I 5 4

परिप्रश्न pari praśna. See pari prach

परिप्रस्यन्द् pari pra /syand, Ā -syandate (or P *syandati*), to flow forth or round R\

परिप्राप् pari prap(pra+√āp) Caus. pra *payati* t get done bring bout, ccomplish, Lalit. Divy prāpaṇa, n. taking place, occurrence P t. prāpti, f obt in g acq isition, R. prāpya, mfn. t be done, Divy pṛ ēpsu mfn (fr Desid.) wish g to gain or obtain, desirous of (acc.) MBh.

परिप्रार्थ pari prārdha, n proximity near ness, ŚāṅkhB

परिप्री pari prī, mfn ery dear h ghly valued, R\ Pari p īta, mfn id., h much gratined, del ghted, MBh.

परिप्रुष् p ri /prush (only pr p prush *ati*), t spri kle about, TS. prush, mfn. spri kli g, splashi g, R\

परिप्रे pari p ē(pra+√i, only pr p. pra *yat*) t ru through on all sides, RV ix, 68 8.

परिप्रेरक pari p eraka, mfn. (√r) exc t- g, causi g, ffect g, Sāy

परिप्रेष् pari p esh (p a+ /1 ish) Caus *p ēshayati* t send forth, despatch, Bhaṭṭ p ē shaṇa, n. sendi g forth bandoning, W °pre- shita, mfn. sent forth abandoned ib. °preshya, m. servant, MBh. i 32 (L are *pr*).

परिप्लु pari plu, Ā plavate (nd p pl *tya* MBh *luya*, Pāṇ vi 4 58) t wim or float or ho er about or through Br & &c. to revol e mo in ircle, ŚBr to move restlessly go astra Br to hast forw d or ar MBh. Caus. *plava- yati* (ind. p *t ayya*) t ba h water MBh. plavā, mfn. swimm g \S. h th wavi ng or mov g to nd fro ŚāṅkhBr ro ning about n steady restless, Śiś. m. trembli g estlessness, Bhpr bathing in ndation, W oppression, tyranny ib. ship boat R. (L *paripl*?) N of prince (son of S khī-bala or Sukhī-vala or Sukhī nala) Pur ( ), f sort of spoon used t sacrifices, KātyŚr °plāvya, mfn. to be poured over MBh. plāta, mfn. bathed one who has ba hed loc. or comp) MBh. flooded immersed, overwhelmed or ated by (inst or comp.) MBh. Kā &c. n spring, jum, \ar (f sp rituous liquor L.

परिप्लुष् pari plushta, mfn (√plush) burnt, scorched, singed, L. plosha, m. burning, internal heat, Car.

परिफुल्ल pari ph lla mfn. widely opened (as yes) Śiś. co red with erec ed hairs, b

परिबन्ध् pari b dh Ā -b adhnāte (mpf 3. sg. *pary-abadhnata*, MBh. Pass. *pary-abadh yata*, ib pf Ā *pari-be dh re* AV) to tie to, bind on p t on to surround, encircle Caus. -ba *dha yati* to e round, mb ace span, Cat. °baddha, mfn. bound, stopped, obstructed, R. °bandhana, n. ty round L.

परिबाध् pari √badh Ā -b dhate to ward or keep off, exclude from, protect or defend

against (abl.), VS., Br. &c.; to vex, molest, annoy, MBh., Kāv. Desid. *bibādhishate*, to strive to keep or ward off, ŚBr. °**bādh**, f. hindrance or a hinderer, RV. °**bādha**, m. a noxious or troublesome demon, MantraBr., (*ā*), f. trouble, toil, hardship, Śak.

परिबुभुक्षित *pari-bubhukshita*, mfn. (Desid. of *pari-√3. bhuj*), very hungry, MBh.

परिबृंह् *pari-bṛiṃh* (√2. *bṛiṃh*, also written *vṛiṃh* in verb forms and deriv.), P. Ā. *-bṛiṃhati* (or *-bṛihati*), °*te* (p. pf. Ā. *-babṛihāna*, prob. solid, strong, RV. v, 41, 12), to embrace, encircle, fasten, make big or strong, Br. Caus. *-bṛiṃhayati*, to make strong, strengthen, MBh. °**barha**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'surroundings,' retinue, train, furniture, attire, trim, property, wealth, the necessaries of life, MBh., R. &c.; royal insignia, L.; *-vat*, mfn. (a house) provided with suitable furniture, Ragh. °**barhaṇa**, n. retinue, train, attire, trim, MBh.; worship, adoration, BhP.; (*ā*), f. growth, increase, Nir., Sch. °**bṛiṃhaṇa**, n. prosperity, welfare, BhP.; an additional work, supplement, Mn., MBh. °**bṛiṃhita** (or °*vṛihita*, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 21, Sch.), mfn. increased, augmented, strengthened by, connected or furnished with (instr. or comp.), MBh., BhP.; n. the roar of an elephant, L. °**bṛiḍha** (*pári-*), mfn. firm, strong, solid, ŚBr.; Nir.; m. (only *-vṛiḍha*) a superior, lord, Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 21), comp. *-vraḍhīyas*, Pat.; superl. *-vraḍhishṭha*, ib.; or *-vṛiḍha-tama* (with *brahma*, n. the supreme spirit), Śaṃk.; Nom. P. *-vraḍhaya*, °*yati*, Pat.; *-vraḍhiman*, m. (g. *dṛiḍhâdi*) ability, capability, Śiś. v, 41 (*a-pariv°*).

परिबोध *pari-bodha*, m. (√*budh*) reason (*-vat*, mfn. endowed with reason, Śak. v, 21, v. l.). °**bodhana**, n. exhortation, admonition (also *ā*, f.), Kād. °**bodhanīya**, mfn. to be admonished, ib.

परिब्रू *pari-√brū*, P. *-bravīti* (Pot. *-brūyāt*), to utter a spell or charm, lay under a spell, enchant, AV., Kāṭh.

परिभक्ष् *pari-√bhaksh*, P. *-bhakshayati*, to drink or eat up (esp. what belongs to another), devour, consume, MBh. °**bhakshaṇa**, n. eating up, consuming, MBh.; being eaten up by (instr.), ib. °**bhakshā**, f. passing over any one at a meal, N. of a partic. observance, ĀpŚr. °**bhakshita**, mfn. drunk or eaten up, devoured, consumed, ŚāṅkhBr., Lāṭy., Sch., MBh.

परिभग्न *pari-bhagna*, mfn. (√*bhañj*) broken, interrupted, disturbed, stopped, MBh., R.; *-krama*, mfn. stopped in one's course, checked in one's progress, MBh. °**bhaṅga**, m. breaking to pieces, shattering, W.

परिभज् *pari-√bhaj* (only ind. p. *-bhajya*), to divide, MBh.

परिभय *pari-bhaya*, m. or n. (√*bhī*) apprehension, fear, Śaṃk.

परिभर्त्स् *pari-√bharts*, P. *-bhartsati* or *-bhartsayati*, to threaten, menace, scold, chide, MBh., R. °**bhartsana**, n. threatening, menacing, R. °**bhartsita**, mfn. threatened, chided, ib.

परिभव *pari-bhava*, °*vana* &c. See *pari-bhū*.

परिभाण्ड *pari-bhāṇḍa*, n. furniture, utensils, Āpast.

परिभाव *pari-bhāva*, °*vana* &c. See *pari-bhū*.

परिभाष् *pari-√bhāsh*, Ā. *-bhāshate*, to speak to (acc.), address, admonish, MBh., Hariv., R.; to declare, teach, explain, define, Gṛihyās.; Hariv., Kāś.; to persuade, exhort, encourage, MW.; to abuse, Divyâv. °**bhāshaka**, mfn. abusive, Divyâv. °**bhāshaṇa**, mfn. speaking much (*a-paribh°*), R.; n. speaking, talking, discourse, Subh.; admonition, reprimand, reproof, Mn., MBh., Lalit.; rule, precept, W.; agreement (?), ib. °**bhāshaṇīya**, mfn. to be addressed or spoken to; reprehensible, deserving reproof, W. °**bhāshā**, f. speech, discourse, words, MBh.; BhP.; blame, censure, reproof (only pl.), Pat., Bālar.; any explanatory rule or general definition, (in gram.) a rule or maxim which teaches the proper interpretation or application of other rules, Pāṇ.; (in medic.) prognosis; a table or list of abbreviations or signs used in any work, (also pl.) N. of sev. wks.; *-kṛiḍa pattra*, n.; °*nka sūtra* (°*shâṅk°*), n.; *-chando-mañjarī*, f.; *-ṭīkā*, f.; *-prakaraṇa*, n.; *-prakāśa*, m.; *-prakāśikā*, f.; *-pradīpa*, m.; *-pradīpârcis*, n.; *-bhāshya-sūtra*, n.; *-bhāskara*, m.; *-mañjarī*, f.; *-rahasya*, n.; °*rtha mañjarī* (°*shârth°*), f.; °*rtha-saṃgraha* (°*shârth°*), m.; *-viveka*, m.; *-viśesha*, m.; *-vṛitti*, f.; *-śiromaṇi*, m.; *-saṃgraha*, m.; *-sāra*, m.; *-sāra-saṃgraha*, m.; *-sūtra*, n.; °*shêndu-bhāskara*, m.; °*shêndu-śekhara*, m.; °*shêndu-śekhara-saṃgraha*, m.; °*shôpaskāra*, m. N. of wks. °**bhāshita**, mfn. explained, said, stated as (nom.), taught, established as a rule, formed or used technically, Hariv., Bālar., Bījag.; *-tva*, n., RPrāt., Sch. °**bhāshin**, mfn. speaking, telling (ifc.), R. °**bhāshya**, mfn. to be stated or taught (*a-paribh°*), Pat.

परिभास् *pari-√bhās*, Ā. *-bhāsate*, to appear, ŚBr. °**bhāsita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) embellished, adorned, Cat.

परिभिद् *pari-√bhid*, Pass. *-bhidyate*, to be broken or destroyed, MBh. °**bhinna** (*pári-*), mfn. broken, split or cleft open, crumbled, ŚBr.; R.; disfigured, deformed, MBh. °**bheda**, m. hurt, injury, R. °**bhedaka**, mfn. breaking through, Cat.

परिभुज् *pari-√1. bhuj*, P. *-bhujati* (*-ábubhojīr*, RV. i, 33, 9), to span, encompass, embrace, RV., VS., TāṇḍBr. °**bhugna**, mfn. bowed, bent, Bhaṭṭ. (Pāṇ. viii, 4, 31, Sch.)

परिभुज् *pari-√3. bhuj*, P. Ā. *-bhunakti*, *-bhuṅkte* (inf. *-bhoktum*), to eat before another (with acc.), MBh.; to neglect to feed, BhP.; to feed upon, eat, consume, enjoy, Kāv., Sāh. °**bhukta**, mfn. eaten before another, anticipated in eating, MBh.; eaten, enjoyed, possessed, Kāv.; worn (as a garment), Divyâv. °**bhoktṛi**, mfn. eating, enjoying, SaddhP.; living at another's cost, Mn. ii, 201. °**bhoga**, m. enjoyment, (esp.) sexual intercourse, MBh., Kāv., Var.; illegal use of another's goods, W.; means of subsistence or enjoyment, MBh. °**bhogya** (!), n. use, Divyâv.

परिभू *pari-√bhū*, P. Ā. *-bhavati*, °*te* (pf. *-babhūva*, °*bhūtha*, °*bhūvuh*, RV.; aor. *-abhūvan*, *-bhuvat*, Subj. *-bhūtas*, *-bhūthas*, ib.; Impv. *-bhūtu*, ib.; Ved. inf. *-bhvé*, ib.; ind. p. *-bhūya*, MBh., Kāv. &c. Pass. *-bhūyate*, R.; fut. *-bhavishyate*, Bhaṭṭ.), to be round anything, surround, enclose, contain, RV., AV.; Br.; to go or fly round, accompany, attend to, take care of, guide, govern, RV., AV.; to be superior, excel, surpass, subdue, conquer, RV. &c. &c.; to pass round or over, not heed, slight, despise, insult, MBh., Kāv. &c.; to disgrace, MBh.; to disappear, be lost (= *parā-bhū*), ib.: Caus. *-bhāvayati*, °*te* (ind. p. *-bhāvya*), to spread around, divulge, make known, Uttarar.; to surpass, exceed, BhP.; to soak, saturate, sprinkle, Suśr.; ŚārṅgS.; to contain, include, BhP.; to conceive, think, consider, know, recognise as (acc.), Prab., Rājat., BhP., Pañc. °**bhava**, m. insult, injury, humiliation, contempt, disgrace, MBh., Kāv. &c.; *-pada*, n. an object or occasion of contempt, Kālid., Hit.; *-vidhi*, m. humiliation, Śṛiṅgār.; °*vâspada*, n. = °*va-pada*, Vikr., MārkP. °**bhavana**, n. humiliation, degradation, Mālatīm. °**bhavanīya**, mfn. liable to be insulted or offended or humiliated, Mālav., Kād., Kathās. °**bhavin**, mfn. injuring, despising, ridiculing, Inscr.; suffering disrespect, W. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 157). °**bhāva** (also *pari-bh°*), m. contempt, Pañc. i, 1/160 (B. °*bhava*). °**bhāvana**, n. cohesion, union, MBh.; (*ā*), f. thought, contemplation, Uttarar.; (in dram.) words exciting curiosity, Sāh. °**bhāvita**, mfn. enclosed, contained, BhP.; (*-tva*, n., RPrāt., Sch., w. r. for °*bhāsita-tva*), penetrated, pervaded, ib.; conceived, imagined, ib. °**bhāvin**, mfn. injuring, despising, slighting, mocking, defying (ifc.), Kālid., Ratnâv. °**bhāvuka**, mf(*ī*)n. who or what shames or humbles or outstrips another (with acc.), Śiś. °**bhū́**, mfn. surrounding, enclosing, containing, pervading, guiding, governing, RV., AV., TS.; TBr.; ĪśUp. °**bhūta**, mfn. overpowered, conquered, slighted, disregarded, despised, Kāv., Pur.; m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet, Cat.; *-gati traya*, mfn. surpassing three times the age of man, BhP.; *-tā*, f. humiliation, degradation, Vajracch. °**bhūti** (*pári-*), f. superiority, RV.; contempt, humiliation, disrespect, injury, Kathās.; Pañc., BhP.

परिभूष् *pari-√bhūsh*, P. *-bhū́shati*, to run round, circumambulate, RV.; to wait upon, serve, attend, honour, obey, follow, ib.; to fit out, decorate, ib.; to be superior, surpass in (instr.), ib. ii, 17, 1. °**bhūshaṇa**, m. (sc. *saṃdhi*) peace obtained by the cession of the whole revenue of a land, Kām. (v. l. *para-bh°*). °**bhūshita**, mfn. decorated, adorned, MBh.

परिभृ *pari-√bhṛi*, P. Ā. *-bharati*, °*te* (pf. P. *-babhrima* [!], BhP.; Ā. *-jabhre*, RV.), to bring, RV.; (Ā.) to extend or pass beyond, ib. (also trans. = extend, spread, i, 97, 15); to roam or travel about, BhP. (cf. above).

परिभेद *pari-bheda*, °*dhaka*. See *pari-bhid*.

परिभोग *pari-bhoga* &c. See *pari-√3. bhuj*.

परिभ्रंश् *pari-√bhraṃś*, only pr. p. Ā. in *a-paribhraśyamāna*, mfn. not escaping, Kir. °**bhraṃśa**, m. escape, Hariv. °**bhraṃśana**, n. falling from, loss of (abl.), Pañc. °**bhrashṭa**, mfn. fallen or dropped off, fallen from (often = omitting, neglecting), deprived of (abl. or comp., rarely instr.), Mn., MBh. &c.; fallen, lost, ruined, sunk, degraded, MBh., Kāv. &c.; escaped, vanished, MBh., Kathās.; *-satkarman*, mfn. one whose virtuous acts are lost or in vain, BhP.; *-sukha*, mfn. fallen from happiness, MBh.

परिभ्रज्ज् *pari-√bhrajj*, only pr. p. *-bhṛijjyat* (with pass. meaning, MBh. [B.] xi, 97, C. *bhṛijyat*) and Caus. *-bharjayati* (Bhpr.), to fry, roast, parch. °**bhṛishṭa**, mfn. fried, roasted, parched, Suśr.

परिभ्रम् *pari-√bhram*, P. *-bhramati*, *-bhrāmyati* (ep. also °*te*, pr. p. *-bhramat*, *-bhramyat* and *-bhramamāṇa*; pf. *-babhrāma*, 3. pl. *-babhramuh* or *-bhremuh*; ind. p. *-bhramya*, inf. *-bhramitum* or *-bhrāntum*), to rove, ramble, wander about or through, MBh., Kāv. &c.; (also with *maṇḍalam*) to turn or whirl round, move in a circle, describe a c° round, revolve, rotate, MaitrUp., Hariv., R., BhP.: Caus. *-bhrāmayati*, to stir up, shake through, Bhpr. °**bhrama**, mfn. flying round or about (see *khe-paribhr°*); m. wandering, going about, BhP.; circumlocution, rambling discourse, Mṛicch. i, 3/4; error, W. °**bhramaṇa**, n. turning round, revolving (as of wheels), BhP.; moving to and fro, going about, Prasaṅg.; circumference, Sūryas. °**bhrāmaṇa**, n. (fr. Caus.) turning to and fro, BhP. °**bhrāmin**, mfn. moving hither and thither in (comp.), Bālar.

परिभ्राज् *pari-√bhrāj* (only pf. *-babhrāja*), to shed brilliance all around, R.

परिमण्डल *pari-maṇḍala*, mf(*ā*)n. round, circular, globular, ŚBr., MBh. &c.; of the measure of an atom, A.; m. (sc. *maśaka*) a species of venomous gnat, Suśr.; n. a globe, sphere, orbit, circumference, MBh., BhP., Hcat.; *-kushṭha*, n. a kind of leprosy, Car.; *-tā*, f. whirling about, Kir.; roundness, rotundity, circularity, Kād., Suśr. (also *-tva*, n., MW.). °**maṇḍalita**, mfn. rounded, made round or circular, Kir.

परिमण्डित *pari-maṇḍita*, mfn. (√*maṇḍ*) adorned or decorated all around, R.

परिमथ् *pari-√math* (only impf. *-ámathnāt*), to pluck (the Soma plant), RV. i, 93, 6. °**mathita**, mfn. (Agni) produced by attrition, ib. iii, 9, 5. °**māthin**, mfn. torturing, Mālatīm.

परिमन् *pari-√man* (only Pot. *-mamanyāt*, pf. *-mamnā́the*; aor. Subj. *-máṃsate*), to overlook, neglect, disregard, RV. °**mat**, mfn., Vop. xxvi, 73.

परिमन्त्रित *pari-mantrita*, mfn. (√*mantr*) charmed, consecrated, enchanted, MBh.

परिमन्थर *pari-manthara*, mf(*ā*)n. extremely slow or tardy, Śiś.; Caṇḍ. — **tā**, f. slowness, dullness, Veṇīs.

परिमन्द *pari-manda*, mfn. very dull or faint or weak, Śiś.; (ibc.) a little, ib. — **tā**, f. fatigue, ennui, ib.

परिमन्यु *pari-manyú*, mfn. wrathful, angry, RV.

परिमर *pari-mara*, *pari-marda*, *pari-marśa*. See *pari-mṛi*, *-mṛid*, *mṛiś*, p. 599.

परिमल *pari-mala*, m. (Prākr. fr. √*mṛid*?) fragrance, or a fragrant substance, perfume (esp. arising from the trituration of fragrant substances), Kāv.; Pañc. &c.; copulation, connubial pleasure,

Kir (see below) meeti g f learned men L. so l, stain, dirt, L. N of poet (also called P dma gupta) C t. of sev wks. and Comms. j f (en j ym nt) aris g from cop l tion, Kir x, 1 bhrit mfn l den w h perf mes, Bharty samā, f N of Comm. on VarB S malaya N m P jate, t tmk fragrant, Prasannar malita, n fn. so led d pri ed f f shness or be uty W pe fumed b

परिमा pari √ma Ā mimite (pf mame Pass m yate inf m tum) to measu r und or about te out f lfil mb ace RV &c. &c. to measure, stimate det rm ne MBh. Kā &c mā, f measure, per phery Mait S māpa n. measur g meti t, KātyŚr Var (also ka, n Bhāsl ip.) measu e of any k nd, e.g circumference length, size w ght un ber alue, d ra t on (ifc. amou t ng t) RV &c. &c. (cf. pa i m°); tas ind by measu w ght Mn. ui 133 eut (L.; °t-t a n.) y n (Pāṇ.) mfn. having me men ed measur ble. mita (pári), mf se ed, meted limited, regul ted, RV &c. &c moderate par g MBh Kā &c. katha, mf(ā) f n asured discourse speaki g little, M gh. t, n. moder t on, lim t d condu n, Kap Sch. bh j mf eat g p n gly bstemi ous, W bh j na n, mod u eating, abstemiousness MW ābh rana mf(ā)n. moder t ly dorn d Māla ; l c. °āyus f short li d, R. āhara t fn. = ta bhuj MBh. ic chatā, f. mod tion n des e, MW °miti, f measur quanti y lim t t on Bhā hāp n t n fn. l mited Kā meya, fn measurabl l m t d f w MBh. (parim) Kā &c ta f measu ble ess, calculabl ness, MW purah ara mfn ha i g only few ttenda ts, R gh

परिमाद् pari mad f mala m (√mad) N of 16 Sāma which belong to the Mahā vrata stotra B Lāṭy

परिमार्ग् pari √ ā g P Ā m gati te (f. margitum), t se k bout, se rch through stri aft beg for (acc.) MBh. R. 1 mā ga, m. (for 2 se pari m rj) se rching about Pratāp mārgaṇa n. traci g, se ch g, looking f (g n.) MBh. R. mārgitavya, mf t be sought f r Bh g mārgin mfn. tracking, goi g a ter pur sui g (comp), MBh.

परिमि pa i √ mi I mi of to set or pla e or lay ound, TS hāth. mit f. the beam of oof j ist rafter & ., AV

परिमिलन pari m lana, n (√mil) touch contact, Ratna milita mfn. mixed or filed w th, perv ded by (st Śiś. met from all sides, Prasa

परिमीढ pari m ḍha mfn (√m h) prinkled with ne PārGr °meha m. m gical te which urin is pri kled bout b

परिमुखम् p ri m kham ind rou dorabout the face, ou d bout (ype son, &) Pāṇ. 4 9

परिमुग्ध pari mugdha &c See pa m k

परिमुच् pari √muc I m ñcati (ind) mucy f moktum) t loose set f ee libera e, del from (abl) AV MBh. &c. t let g go p part wi h (acc.) Kā t discha ge emit Kauś. P ss. mucyate (°t M ndUp), to loosen or fre on self g t id f (bl., gen or tr) RV &c. &c. to be l berated emancip ted (from the t es of the world) Kaus. Up. mukta, mf released, l berat d f om (omp) candhana, mfn. rel ased from bonds, f ttered Śak. mukti, f liber tion, A. mocita, mfn. (f Cau) liberated emanc pat d V jmach

परिमुष् pa i √m sh P musha ti m shat (Pass. pr p mushyat MBh.) t st l pl n der rob person of (2 acc.) AV &c &c m hā, m. theft, obbery TS &c. &c. °moshaka, mfn ste l g, MBh. °moshaṇa, n. t k g wa Āpast. moshin mfn. steali g thief or robber ŚBr

परिमुह् pari-√muh I A muhyati te to be bew lder d or perple ed, go astray (a°), Ś Up MBh. R.; C us. mohayati (te Pāṇ i, 3, 89) t be ilder, perplex tice, lure trouble, d sturb, Kauś. MBh. Kir mugdha, n bewitchingly lo ely (-tā f.), Śiś. mūḍha, m n. d stu bed per pl xed (tā f.) Lit rar.; Śiś. mohana n. (fr Caus.) be ildering fasc t on beguiling Uttarar. Caurap mohita, mfn. bew ld red depri d f sciousness or rec llect on MBh. Hari R m hin mf perplex d Śiś. f scinating, bew tching, W

परिमृ pari √mri Ā mriyate (pf 3 pl mamruh AitBr), t die (n umbers) ro d (acc.) Br Up marā mf one round whom peopl ha d ed TS. the dy g i numbers or d y ne (with d h) the d g of the gods, K ushUp. (with br hma ah) N of a g cal rit for the destructio of d ems s, AitBr TUp mārṇa, mf(ī)n. worn out decrep t, old (as cow) ŚBr KātyŚ (Sch = vriddha)

परिमृग् pari √mr g Ā mrigayate (Pass P mrigya te) to seek, search for R.

परिमृज् pari √mrij I marshṭi, m jat i rjat marjayat (rely Ā., g P t mr j ta, Gobh. d p mr jya inf. marshṭum or rjitum), to w pe ll ou d w sh leanse, p rify RV &c. &c (w th kshu āi) to wipe t ars from the yes, MBh. R (lso Ā) t leanse or nse the mouth, G t. Āpast. Gobh. MBh t touch l ghtly stroke, MBh to w pe if or way m e ff ce g t id of (cc) R. Kauś. BhP P ss mrijy t to be rubbed or worn out by use (as t eth) MBh. x i 53 3 1 tens. marmrijyate to sweep et (cc), RV i 95 8 (Sāy t co er with adiance) 2 mārga (for 1 se pari mārg) m., w i g, cl g fr ction touch, W mārgya, f t be leaned or rubbed, Pāṇ. ii, 1 113 (cf rijya) mārja and mārjaka, see tunda pari mā ja jaka. mārjana, n. w ping off clean g washing KātyŚ t wi g way remo ng Heat.; dish of honey d oil, L. mārjita, mfn. cleaned, polished MBh. mrij mfn wash g leaning (°akaṭa-par rij) Pā ii, 1 36 Sch. mrija, see tunda parimrij a mrijita, mfn ped rubbed l aned P ab. mrijya, mfn. to be cleaned or rubbed, Pāṇ. 1 113 (cf m ijya). 1 mrishṭa, f (for 2 see p ri mriś) w ped off rubbed, stroked, smoothed pol shed Āpast. R wiped or washed emo ed BhP parimṛḍha, mfn, trim, neat spruce, b

परिमृद् pari √mrid P mridnāti mardati (ep lso Ā. mardate) to tre d or trample down, crush, grind w ar t MBh. Kā t ru str ke, MBh, b off w pe w y (as tear) R t xcel, surpass, MBh marda, m. crushing, wearing out u g p destr y g, MBh. mardana, d L rubb g in Car ; a remedy for rubbing n, b mridita mfn trodden or trampled down crushed, rubbed, grou d, Bhā ab

परिमृश् pari mris P Ā mrisati °t (pf tama la 3 pl.[RV] māmrisuh or -am k hat d p. mrisy) to touch, grasp se ze RV &c. &c. t exam ne, consid inquir t b. beerv d scover BhP Pass. mris jate (th fa: m) to be touched a. fa d by th wind Suśr to be considered, MBh I ns. marmr śat to ncompass, l sp embrace, RV marśa, m. touching, contact Dharmaś. consideration, r flection MBh. mārkshaṇa, mfn V p. xxvi, 144 2 mrishṭa, mf (for 1 see pari mrij) touched, Bhatt. se zed caught, fo d t Mālav con sider d (see duh parim) Suśr spre d, pervaded, filled with (instr) Kā

परिमृष् pari-√mrish, P mrishyati (Pāṇ. 1 3 82), t be grv w h, y (dat.) Bhaṭṭ. marsha, m e y disak anger W l. for marśa touch Harv

परिमोक्ष् pari √moksh P mokshayati (ind p. moksh) t set free liberate MBh. m ksha, m. setting fre l beration, d l verance, MBh. R. remo g, ke g, Ragh ix, 6 v l. pari-mo ksa) em ptyi g vacua on BhP escape from (bl. or gen) MBh. final bea tude (= a r dr A. mokshaṇa, n. unloosing, unt s Suśr liber tion, d l erance fr m (gen.) MBh. Mṛcch.

परिमोटन pari moṭana, n (m ṭ) si ap ping crack g, VarBṛS (= ta aṭ-ṭ-tabda, Sch.)

परिम्ले pari-√mlai Ā mlāyate to fade or wi her way wane fa Mṛcch mlāna, mfn. fad d w ther d, Kā , BhP e haust b ved, MBh. become d nne emaci ed Ca disappear d, gon Vām. 3 8 n. cha ge of u tenance by f or grief W soil, stain, b mlāyin mf stained spotted S i m. k nd of d sease of he len or pupil f the ye (l ga na a), b yi-tā n falling sink g, b

परियज् pari √yaj P yajati (aor 2 sg yaky-āh) t obta or procure by sa rifici g, RV ix, 8 5 t sacr fice or w rship bef r after another t perf rm secondary or ccompanyi g te, B ŚrS. °yajña, m. secondary or accompa ying te (which precedes or follows anoth r a y nt i), Kāt v min. onsut b g secondary t b yashṭri m. a you g b other performi g Soma rite teceden ly t the ld Āp s. (L) Pari ṣṭa, m. lder brothe teed tly t hen th young performs a S° ib

परियत् pari √yat A yatate to surround beset TāṇḍB Pári yatta, mfn urrounded, beset hemmed RV TS. AitBr

परियम् pari √yam P yacchati, to aim hit RV Ca s. y avat 1 serv sist, Śi

परिया pari √y P yāti t go or travel about g d or through (c.) RV &c. &c. to m th ough e, sum ucceiv l y (all sh pes RV 111 1 t surr d, p otect, gua d, RV t d, s. th t flow off (Som) b. Ca y jāyat (nd. p yāya), t cause t go ou d or ci cumambulat MBh. yāṇa, n. goi g about &c. Kāś. on Pāṇ 4, 4. 29 (f pary na yāṇi, see a paryā yāṇika, n. u ll g carr ge, Gal yāṇiya, mfn., Kāś on Pāṇ. i, 4 29 °yāta mfn. ome ear arr ved from (bl.), R. on wh has tra lled about Heat.

परियु pari √2 yu Desid y y shati, to strive t sprin or embrace, RV i, 62 1 yuta, mfn lasp g, mbr g N 8.

परियोग p ri yoga m (y j) = pal y Pāṇ 2 22 Vārtt 1 y gya, m. pl N of school, L.

परिरक्ष् pari √ aksh P akshati (ep also te i f. akshitum), to gua d w ll or completely rescue sa d t nd f om (abl.), RV &c. &c. to keep conceal keep secret M MBh. &c. t protect rul govern (acc.) R. t oid, sh n, S ir ( ) i get t of perso (g n.) w r R rakshaka m. a guard: pr tor L. °rak haṇa m( ) gua d g, p otect g, a protector ll n ; th ct f gu di g d f nd g, preserv g, keeping m nta g pr tection, escue, deliverance M MBh. &c. care tion Su rak haṇīya, mf t be complet ly p otect d or p eserved, Pañc. Prasa nar °rakshā, f L p g, guarding, protection M v 94 & rakshita, m w d gua ed or p eserved or kept MBh. Kir &c °rakshitavya, mfn. t be guarded, t be kept secret, MBh rakshitṛ, g i kāda rakshitṛ mfn. keeping, protecti g otects def der MBh R rak hin, mfn. (c) guardi g pr tecting, MBh. akshya, mfn. = akshitavy MBh R.

परिरटन pari raṭana n (aṭ) the act of cry g or scr am g, W āṭaka (Pāṇ 4, 2 146), rāṭin (142) mfn crying aloud, scream g.

परिरथ्य pari athya n a partic part of a chariot, AV (ā) f. d MBh a street road, A.

परिरन्धित pari a dhita mfn (√ adh C us.) injured, destroyed BhP

परिरभ् pari √ abh, Ā bhate (pf 3 pl. -rebh re f t. rapsyate nd. p abhya inf abdh t embrace, lasp, MBh. Kā &c.; Desid. ri ate to wish or try to embrace, Ragh. P b rabdha, mf one who has em r ced, R , encircled, en l a ., BhP rambha, m. (f pari r°) °rambhaṇa, n. embracing an embrace, Kā ambhita, m (Ca s.) embraced nte ece, cupi d with or ngrossed by (comp) L. P ram bhin, mfn. (c. clasped, gett by b embracing, Śiś. ripsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) ishing to embrace, Harv

परिरम् pari √ram P ramati (Pāṇ i 3. 83) t t ke pl sur in be delighted th ( ), Bhaṭṭ. °ramita, mfn. (fr C us) delighted by amor us pr ct Chaurap

परिराज् *pari-√rāj*, P Ā *-rājati*, °*te*, to shine on all sides, spread radiance everywhere, R

परिराप् *pari-rā́p* (Padap *-rap*), m. pl (√*rap*) crying or talking all around, N of a class of demons, RV **°rāpín**, mfn whispering to, talking over, persuading, AV

परिरिप्सु *pari-ripsu*. See *pari-rabh*.

परिरिह् *pari-√rih*, P. *-riháti*, to lick or gnaw on all sides, RV. i, 140, 9 (cf *pari-lih*)

परिरुच् *pari-√ruc*, Ā *-rocate*, to shine all around, BhP.

परिरुज् *pari-√ruj*, P. *-rujáti*, to break from all sides, AV xvi, 1, 2

परिरुध् *pari-√2 rudh* (only ind. p *-ro-dham*, TBr, *-rudhya*, Kpr.), to enclose, obstruct, keep back, hinder **°ruddha**, mfn obstructed by, filled with (comp), R. **°rodha**, m. obstructing, keeping back, resistance, Rājat.

परिल *parila*, m N of a man, g *śivādi* (cf *pārila*)

परिलग्न *pari-lagna*, mfn. (√*lag*) stuck, held fast, Sak i, ३३ (in Prākr)

परिलघु *pari-laghu*, mfn. very light or small, Uttarar, easy to digest, Megh

परिलङ्घ् *pari-√langh*, P *-laṅghayati*, to overleap, transgress, Pañc **°laṅghana**, n. leaping to and fro, jumping over, R.

परिलभ् *pari-√labh*, Ā. *-labhate*, to get, obtain, Cat.

परिलम्ब् *pari-√lamb*, Ā *-lambate*, to remain behind, be slow, stay out, Hariv, Sūryas **°lamba**, m, **°lambana**, n lagging, lingering, Kād **°lambya**, w r for °*rabhya*, Gīt xi, 25.

परिलष् *pari-√lash*, P. *-lashati*, to desire, long for, BhP.

परिलस् *pari-√las* (only pr p. *-lasat*), to shine all around, Inscr

परिलिख् *pari-√likh*, P *-likhati*, to draw a line or a circle or a furrow round (acc), SBr; Kauś; to scrape or smooth round about, R, to write down, copy, Hcat **°likhana**, n smoothing, polishing, MārkP **°likhita** (*pári-*), mfn enclosed in a circle, TS **°lekha**, m outline, delineation, picture, Kaus, KātyŚr, °*khādhikāra*, m N. of ch of Sūryas **°lekhana**, m a sacred text beginning with *parilikhitam*, ĀpŚr, n drawing lines round about, KātySr

परिलिप् *pari-√lip*, P. *-limpati*, to smear or anoint all round, SBr, Kaus, MBh, Susr.

परिलिह् *pari-√lih*, P *-ledhi*, to lick all round, lick over, lick, Yājñ, R, Pañc. Intens. (pr p *-lelihat*, °*hāna*) to lick all round, lick repeatedly, MBh; Pañc., BhP. **°līḍha**, mfn licked all round, licked over, R **°lehin**, m a partic. disease of the ear, Suśr (cf *pari rih*)

परिलुठ् *pari-√2. luth*, P. *-luthati*, to roll about or up and down, Daś.

परिलुड् *pari-√lud*, Caus *-lodayati*, to stir up, disturb, MBh

परिलुप् *pari-√lup*, P *-lumpati*, to take away, remove, destroy, AitBr Pass. *-lupyate*, to be taken away or omitted, RPrāt.; Das **°lupta**, mfn injured, lost, RPrāt, Sch, *-samjña*, mfn unconscious, senseless, MW **°lopa**, m injury, neglect, omission, RPrāt; Kull

परिलुभ् *pari-√lubh*, Ā *-lobhate*, to entice, allure, Mṛcch viii, 33 Caus *-lobhayati*, id, R, Kām

परिलून *pari-lūna*, mfn (√*lū*) cut off, severed, Cand.

परिलेश *pari-lesa*, m.=*parinsa*, Sāy on RV. i, 187, 8

परिलोक् *pari-√lok*, P *-lokayati*, to look around, view from all sides, R.

परिलोलित *pari-lolita*, mfn (√*lul*, Caus.) tossed about, shaken, trembling, Kir.

परिवंश *pari-vansa*, m., °*śaka*, mfn., g *ṛi-śyādi*

परिवक्रा *pári-vakrā*, f a circular pit, ŚBr., N. of a town, ib, Sch

परिवञ्च् *pari-√vañc*, P *-vañcati*, to sneak about, VS, TS **°vañcana**, n or **°nā**, f. taking in, deception, L. **°vañcita**, mfn (fr. Caus) deceived, taken in, Hariv; Hit

परिवत् *pári-vat*, mfn. containing the word *pari*, Br

परिवत्स *pari-vatsa*, m. a calf belonging to (a cow), Hariv (v.l. °*vaṅśa* and *pārivatsa*) **°vatsaka**, m a son, MBh (Nilak)

परिवत्सर *pari-vatsará*, m. a full year, a year, RV.; TBr, Mn; MBh. &c., the second of a cycle of 5 years, AV., TS, Br; Kaus, Var **°vatsarīṇa** (RV, AV), **°vatsarīya** (MānGṛŚr), mfn relating to a full year, lasting a whole year (cf Pāṇ. v, 1, 92)

परिवद् *pari-√vad*, P. *-vadati*, to speak out, speak of or about (acc.), AV, Br.; MBh; (also Ā.) to speak ill of, revile, slander, accuse, MBh, Kāv **°vadana**, n reviling, accusing, clamouring, W. **°vāda**, m blame, censure, reproach, charge, accusation, AV &c &c (cf. *parī-v°*), an instrument with which the Indian lute is played, L, *-kathā*, f abusive language, censure, reproof, MBh, *-kara*, m a slanderer, calumniator, Mālav; *-gir*, f (pl) = *-kathā*, Prab **°vādaka**, m a complainant, accuser, calumniator, W., one who plays on the lute, L **°vādita**, **°tin**, g *ishtādi* **°vādin**, mfn. speaking ill of, abusing, blaming, MBh., crying, screaming, W, censured, abused, ib, m an accuser, a plaintiff, complainant, ib, (*ī*), f a lute with 7 strings, Kāv **°vivadishu**, mfn (fr. Desid) wishing or trying to accuse others, Śiś

Pary-udita, mfn. spoken, uttered, ŚBr.

परिवन्द् *pari-vand*, P. *-vandati*, to praise, celebrate, RV.

परिवप् *pari-√1 vap*, P. *-vapati* (ind p *a-pary-upya*), to clip or shear round, Kauś, PārGr, ĀpŚr **°vapana**, n clipping, shearing, Pāṇ viii, 4, 31, Sch **°vāpana** (Āp °*na*), n. id, Pāṇ v, 4, 67 **°vāpita**, mfn shorn, L

परिवप् *pari-√2 vap*, P *-vapati*, to scatter, strew, Lāṭy **°vāpa**, m fried grains of rice, Br, Kāṭh &c (=*dadhi*, KātyŚr, Sch.), standpoint, place, MBh v, 3822 (Nilak), a reservoir, piece of water, L, furniture &c (=*pari-cchada*), ib, scattering, sowing, ib (cf *parī-v°*) **°vāpika** and **°vāpin**, g *kumudādi* and *prekshādi* **°vāpī**, f. a partic oblation, ŚāṅkhŚr **°vāpya**, mf(*ā*)n having or requiring or deserving the Pari vāpa (see above), KātyŚr (cf *parī-v°*)

Pary-upta, mfn sown, set (as a gem in a ring), W. **°upti**, f scattering seed, sowing, L

परिवप्य *pari-vapya*, m (fr *vapā*) the Homa which begins and concludes the rites to be performed with the caul or omentum, ĀpŚr &c (w r. *-vāpya*).

परिवर्ग *pari-varga*, *-varjaka* &c. See *pari-vṛij*, p 601

परिवर्त *pari-varta*, *-vartaka* &c. See *pari-vṛit*, p 601

परिवर्तुल *pari-vartula*, mfn quite round or circular, Subh

परिवर्त्मन् *pari-vartman*, mfn going round about, describing a circle, Kāṭh, Kaus

परिवर्धक *pari-vardhaka*, °*dhana* &c See *pari-vṛidh*, p 601, col 3.

परिवर्धित 1 *pari-vardhita*, mfn. (√*vardh*) cut, excavated, MW

परिवर्मन् *pari-varman*, mfn. wearing a coat of mail, armed, Lāṭy

परिवर्ह *pari-varha*, °*hana*. See *pari-barha* &c under *pari bṛiṁh*, p 598

परिवलन *pari-valana*, n winding round or that with which anything is wound round, Hcar.

परिवस् *pari-√4 vas* (only pr. p Ā *-vá-sāna*), to put on, assume, RV. iii, 1, 5, to surround, attend, AV. xiii, 2, 22. **°vastrā**, f a curtain, Har. (v l °*tra*, n) **°vāsas**, n (an upper garment?), N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

परिवस् *pari-√5 vas*, P *-vasati* (ind. p. *pary-ushya*), to abide, stay, remain with (instr), KātyŚr, R. &c, (with *saṃsargitayā*) to associate with (acc), Kull on Mn xi, 190 Caus. *vāsayati*, to let stand overnight, ĀśvGṛ. **°vasatha**, m a village, L. 1 **°vāsa**, m (2 see s v.) abode, stay, sojourn, KātyŚr; Mn; MBh, the expulsion of a guilty member, Buddh **°vāsita**, mfn respectfully attentive to superiors (?), W.

Pary-ushana, n (or °*nā*, f) spending the rainy season (Buddh), HPariś., Kalpas, °*nā-daśa lakshaṇa-vṛitti*, f, °*nāshtāhnikā* (w r. *paryūshan°*), f. N of wks. **°ushita**, mfn. having passed the night, Pañc; MārkP, (ifc) having stood for a time or in some place (e g *nilā-p°*, *gomūtra-p°*, Suśr), not fresh, stale, insipid, Mn., MBh. &c, (with *vākyam*) a word that has not been strictly kept, MBh., *-bhojin*, m the eater of stale food (said to become a maggot or worm in the next birth), W. **°ushitavya**, n impers (the rainy season) is to be spent, Kalpas. **°ushṭa**, mfn old, faded, withered, BhP.

परिवस् *pari-√8. vas*, P. *-vāsayati*, to cut off all around, cut out, Br; ĀpŚr. **°vāsana**, n. a shred, chip, ĀpŚr., KātyŚr, Sch.

परिवह् *pari-√vah*, P *-vahati* (Pāṇ i, 3, 82, Sch.), to carry about or round, RV &c. &c.; to drag about, MBh., to flow around, TS, Āpast., to lead home the nuptial train or the bride, take to wife, marry (Pass *-uhyáte*, p *-uhyámāna*), RV, BhP **°vaha**, m N of one of the 7 winds (for the others see *parā vaha*), MBh; Hariv, Sak. vii, 6, of one of the 7 tongues of fire, Col **°vāha**, m. the overflowing of a tank, a natural or artificial inundation, a watercourse or drain to carry off excess of water, MBh, Kāv &c (cf *parī v°*), *-vat*, m. 'having a channel,' a tank, pool, L **°vāhita**, mfn drained, W **°vāhin**, mf(*nī*)n overflowing, VS, (ifc) streaming with, Sak.

परिवार *pari-vāra*, °*raṇa* &c See *pari vṛi*.

परिवाश् *pari-√vāś* (only Ā impf *pary-avāśanta*), to cry about or together with (acc), MBh. (B) xvi, 49 (C *arāsanta*)

परिवास 2 *pari-vāsa*, m (√*vās*) fragrance, odour, Mālatīm (for 1 see *pari-√5 vas*)

परिविंशत् *pari-viṅśat*, f quite twenty, twenty at least, MBh

परिविक्रयिन् *pari-vikrayin*, mfn (√*krī*) selling, trading in (gen), MBh

परिविक्षत *pari-vikshata*, mfn (√*kshan*) sorely wounded, much hurt, MBh

परिविक्षोभ *pari-vikshobha*, m (√*kshubh*) shaking violently, destroying, MBh

परिविघट्टन *pari-vighaṭṭana*, n. (√*ghaṭṭ*) scattering, destroying, Cat

परिविचर् *pari-vi-√car*, P *-carati*, to stream forth in all directions, RV

परिविण्ण *pari-vinna*=*pari-vinna*, see *pari-√3 vid*.

परिवितर्क *pari-vitarka*, m thought or anything thought of, Buddh, examination, Divyāv.

परिविद् *pari-√1 vid* (pf *-vedā* for pres; cf Gk περίοιδε), to know thoroughly, understand fully, RV, AV Caus *-vedayate*, Nir xiv, 22. **°veda**, m complete or accurate knowledge, MBh. **°vedana**, n id, ib. (v l *pada v°*) **°vedin**, mfn. knowing, shrewd, W

परिविद् *pari-√3 vid*, P *-vindati*, to find out, ascertain, Hariv; to twine, twist round (see below), to marry before an elder brother (only Pass *yayā* [Mn iii, 172] or *yā* [MBh xii, 6108] *pari-vidyate*, [the woman] with whom such a marriage is contracted) **°vitta** (*pári-*), mfn twined or twisted round, AV, m =*-vitti*, VS; TS &c (*pari-vittá*, TBr), =°*vinna*, ĀpŚr. **°vitti**, m an unmarried elder brother whose younger brother is married, Mn, MBh &c, *-tā*, f., Mn, *-tva*, n, Kull. **°vindaka**, m. a younger b° married before

the lder W °vindat, m an unmarried ld r b, ib °vinna (lso w tte °t nna m = tattt MBh. xu, 6110 an b whom y has anticip d in receiving his sh re Āpast Sch. °vividāna, y° b who marries befor an VS. K ul y b wh h take lu share befo e n Ap st Sch vettri, m = t nidaka MBh Ka &c (cf pa ivettri) vedaka, t. id Yajñ t, 38 °vedana, n. the marryi g of a younger brother befor th elder Mn. Yajñ. &. gai q is tion, W discussion, Ib. (d) f. shrewd ess, wit, prudence b. °vedanīyā or °v dinī f th w fe of a Pari v ttri (see bo W vedya, n. th marry ng of a youn r b ther bef e th elder VP

परिविद्ध pari viddha See pari vyadh

परिविधाव् pari vi √dh v P -dh vati to run through on all sides, RV to run bout R.

परिविवदिषु pari vivadishu. See pari vad

परिविवस् pari vi-√2 vas (only pr p f ry uc hānt) t sh e f rth from i.e. mmediat ly after (abl.), RV i 52 1

परिविश् pari- √viś I visati (fut veksh yati) t beset besieg TS. TB R. (of n on founded with pari vish). °v a, see vesha nder pari-vish. vesana, circu ferenc the im of a wheel MBh. (lso written veshana). °vesas (pári) m. a ne ghbour AV

परिविश्रान्त pari-visranta, mfn (√sram) quit rested or posed MBh.

परिविश्वस् pari-vi-√śvas Caus śvasayati, to comfort, console, R. °visvasta, mfn. feel g secure, confident, MBh.

परिविष् pari √vish P vesh t MBh (mostly Intens. vevesht S by -vevishati Pot -ve ishyat AV B Kāṭh. vev shāns, -eve shat Yān. i, 3 87 Sch. Ā f t. p veksh ya-m na, KātyŚ BhP nd p. vi kya, AV V d. i f he RV), t serve wa t offer or dress food; Pass. -vishyate to be ser ed &c., MBh. t b halo (said of or moon) Shaḍ B Gobh. B Caus vesh yati (nd p vishya, lso written vesh'), t offer food, w it on (cc) M 328 MBh. R. BhP t d ess food, Campak. °vishṭa (pari) mf surrou ded, beset besi ged, RV 116 9 (fr p ri vil?) rrounded by halo (sun or moon) MBh; Var dressed offered, pre sented (as food) Kā yŚr vishṭi (pári) f ser vice, tendance, kV vishyamāna, mfn being waited on, bei g at table ChUp vesha, m. (also spelt °vel) windi g round or th t w th wh h y thing is wound ound, Hcar dress g or offeri g of food, AV circle, circumference, the disc of the sun d moon or hal round them, MBh. Kāv &c (f pari v°) a wre th or cr wn (of ray) Viddh. Rāj t. ything surroundi g or protecting (e g. kriti gar k kā surrounded by body guard, MW) p tt g n, loth g, dress g L. ka vat or k n fn. surron ded by a hal MBh. °veshaka, mf(ikā n. (also veiaka) one wh ser es p meals, a waiter serva t MBh. ve hana n. (f. vel na nder pari v i) ttendance wai ng. servi g p meals, dist ibuting food, B Gobh. KātyŚr circle, circumfe ce MBh h t ou d th su moon, b. surroundi g enclosi g. W v shṭavya (kull), v shya (MW) mfn. to be erv d p or offered or prese t d n. see pari tāt p rveshya v shṭri, mf ri)n. on who serves p meals, waite AV B &c (ri mat mfn. h ing femal serv t, KaushUp

परिविष्णु pari vishnu ind = sarvato l sh num or l hnum l sh um pari L.

परिविहार pari v ha a m walking or roam i g bout, walking for pleasure BhP

परिविह्वल pari v hvala, mfn extremely g tated bew ldered R. — tā, f bewilderm t, W

परिवी pari v vīta See pari vye

परिवीज् pari √v j Ā. v jate t blow upon, fan MBh C us. t y ti d. R. Pur vījita mfn. fanned, cooled, R.

परिवृ p ri √1 vri, P Ā va ati, te (1 f. var u p -vavri vas and. p -vrity) to co surround conceal, keep back, hem RV &c. &c. Caus. varayati, te (P i, 1 8 Vartt. 16 P t. d. p. -varya) t surrou d m pa s, mbrace (bāhubhyām) AV &c. &c. vāra, m (lso pari v) a co co eri g, MBh. (also -ka, KātyŚr Sch.) surro d gs, train, s te d pen dants followers (ifc. [f a] rround d by) MBh Ka &c sheath scabbard, Śi hedg ound a village, G l. (f. pari-v°) ti, f. subjection de pendance Śi. ii, 90 patha, m. N of Buddh. w k, MWB 62 vat mf ha g g t reti ue MBh śobh n, mfn. bea t fied by R gh ri √kri to use surr und self w th (c.), Kathās. vāraṇa, n. a co er covering (°c. co ed with i.e only consisti g of" MBh. a train, et ue, b keep g or wardi g ff, ib vārita, mfn. (fr Caus.) surrounded by co ered with, veiled in (nstr or comp.) MBh. Kāv &c. vrita (pári-) mfn id. B &c &c. n. a co ered place or shed enclosed w th w lls used as place f sacrifice ŚB KātyŚr Gobh (pári), mtn. = prec mf RV AV AitBr rround g, RV filled by full of (on p) Cat. °vriti, f rrou di g, standing ound, R.

परिवृ pari- √2 vri A. vriṇute to choose RV

परिवृह् pari √vriṃh or -vṛih See pari bṛiṃh p 59° col. 1

परिवृज् pari √vrij P vriṇakti (Impv -vri dh -vri aktu aor S bj varjat Pot. vrijy t) o turn out of the w y of (acc.) oid shun spare, pass er RV AV VS. B Ápast. to cast t, expel, A iBr (Ā.) to surround close BhP Caus. varjayati te (d. p. varjya), to keep off remove AV t id shun, quit ba don, ot heed dis gard, M MBh. &c. varga, m, oiding mo g omitti g, RV (f a pari-vargam) depend nce VarBṛS 32 °vargya, mfn. to be oided, AV °v rjaka, mfn. (fc.) shun g, rc d g, g ing p MBh. °varjana, n. the ct of oid ng gi ing p escaping, absti in g fro (gen. or comp), Mn. MBh. &c. killi g sla ghter L. °varjanīya, mfn. oidable t be oided, Var Rāj t arjita, mfn (f Ca s.) sl unned, oided Kathās. bando ed or left by deprived or de id of (nstr or comp) MBh Ka &c. (w th mkhy yā co tless, in merabl l anc w th ashṭabhis less by 8 minus 8 Rā 1) w und round, girt, R. °vriktā (or pári vriktā) mfn. voided, despised RV AV (esp.) pári vriktā or pari vikt f. the dislked or despised e, N f w f lightly esteemed in compar son w th th f ourit wif (mah hī va āta TS. AV Br KātyŚr vrij f. d , ren g, RV purification expiation MW

परिवृढ pari-vṛiḍha See under pari-bṛiṃh

परिवृत् pari √vrit Ā vart te (ep also ti ind. p vrityu or pari vartam), to t rn round, re olve m re a circle or t nd t o, oll r wheel or wa der bout, circumambulate (acc.) RV &c. &c (th kr ds or k idays) to run person mind, MBh. to return g or com back t (cc) b to be eborn (loc.), VP (lso with anj th) to cha ge, turn out diff t, MBh. Kāv to b d stay main, M MBh &c to act, pro ceed, beha e, R. Caus. vart yati, t cause t t rn orm ound or back or t nd fro, MBh Ka &c (A.) to oll or bring ear (Subj -vart y t), RV 37 3 t verthrow upset (carts) Hari t ert, put in everse order Mṛcch. (ead -v rtya for vrityā) to change, bart ex chang MBh Hari &c. t renew (agree-ment) Mn. vi i, 154 &c t underst nd or plai wri gly (word &) MBh. Kā ; t turn t psy t rvy e. search thoroughly R to destr an hilate, b to stra ten ontract Ca (Ā.) t ca se self to be turn d ou id (" ha g one head sha ed ll ou d) TBr ŚBr (cf. vu ia I tens. varvartti, t turn (trans.) conti ually RV i 164, 11 °varta, m. l g, revol tion (f gl iet &c) Sūryas. period f lapse expi tion of time (esp of Y ga, q) MBh R. &c. (th lok nam) the end of th world, R.) L. mo ing t nd fro, stirring Prasannar; turn g ba k flight, L. hange, e change, bart (lso pari v°), Yājñ. MBh. Kā &c eq tal, return W bod spot, place Hariv a hapter sec-tion, book &c. Lalit. N of a son of Duh-saha (son of Mi tra), Mā kP f the Kūrma or 2nd in-carnation of V sh (lso pari °), L. vartaka, mfn. causing to turn round or flow back, Kathās., MārkP bringi g to n d, con l d g gen. or comp) MBh m. (n. het.) the artificial separ tion of v els and consonants t get anoth r meani g of a word, Vām. v i 6 (in drama) cha ge t occ pat on Bhar. Daśar Sāh. exchang barter Vas. N f son f D h saha (son f Mrity) Mā kP (ikā) f. contractio of the prepuce, plu mosis, S śr °va tana, mf(ī)n. causi g to turn ou d (ī) f (th vidyā) N of a partic. magic l art h thās. turn g or wh ling und, ro g to d fro, tra s. nd mtr ss.) Kā Susr l aśc. BhP roll g about or wallowing on (comp.) Kāśd. re ol tio d of a period f tim MBh. Hari bart r exchang Kathās. Pañc. Mṛ cch cutti g or cl pp g th hair °Br protects g. d f ding Nalac =f tra a TB Sch in ri ng, taking or putt ng yth g wro g d ection W requital turn, b °vartanīya, mf t be e chan ed, capabl f be ng exch ged, Kull. n Mn. x, 94. °vartita, mfn. (f Caus.) turn d r und, olved & MBh Kā &c. changed, bar tered Hariv Var K thās. put and removed destr yed Mṛ cch. Mā kP searched thoroughly R. t ke or p t on wrong di ecti W the action of turn g or wallo g, BhP the plac whe anybody h w low d the arth, R. vartin, mfn. mo g ro d, lvi g, cr e-curri g, MBh. Kā &c (ic.) hangi g passing into, K thās. being or ema ni g or st ying n or near or bo t (loc or comp) MBh R &c dy g, retreati g, W changing, q g, ecompensi g b (ī), f. (sc. t kṛut) hymn rranged accord g to th curn g form A & Tāṇḍ B Lāṭy vritta, mfn. (lso -ka, g. r iyā) turned turned nd, re l ed oll g, m ing t and f MBh. Ka &c. last ng rem in g. Śak. vii, 34 (l) passed, lapsed finished ended, Hari =pari vritta, cove ed, surr ded, L. etreated r m d, W xchanged, ib.; n. rollin, w ll w MBh. (l it) Mālat m. embrace, MW -t jas if preading t lliance ll round BhP netra, mfn. ll g th eyes, R. phalā f. N of pla t Gal -bhāgya mfn whose fort ne has ch nged or is gone, Mālatim. tā dha mukha, mf) ha ing the fac half tur d ound, V kr vritti f turni g, roll g. l t n, MBh. Śi. t m (t this world), Āpast. xchange barter (ity d lter nat ly), BhP mo g t nd fro or stay g or dwelling n place, MBh. d, t rmination, k r surrou di g, ncompassi g, b (in rhet) k d f figur in which ne thi g is represent d as exch nged w th other (g Mālā us 16 cf. Vām. 3 16) substitution of one word for another wi hout affecti g th sense (g. vrisha lakshana for vrisha-k aj) kpr contractio f th prepuce, phimosi (= vartikā) Suśr m w for pari-v tti ( ) f. (pári v) prob w for pari vrikti

परिवृध् pari √vṛidh Ā va dhat to grow gr w p incr se, Kā Rāj t. Suśr Caus. var dhayat te t bri g p ea ncrease, augme t, MBh. Kā t joice delight (w h g n.) Hari °vardhaka, m re rer sc f horses, groom hostler Kād. Hcar vardhana, n. incre sing, gmenti g, mult ply g, MBh. Kām. breeding, earing (as of cattle) Mn. ix, 33 2 °vardhita (for 1 see p 600), mfn. ncreased gme ted, grow sw lle (as th sea) Kād. eared, brought p (fam also ka) Śak. 15 vriddha, mfn. grown ncreased by (comp.) stro g, powerf l, Hari Kā & ta f. icrease, tension th swelling nd bec mi g sour f food (l the stomach), Suśr vriddhi f. icr ase, growth, Āpast., MBh. Kā &

परिवृष् pari- √vrish Ā -va hate to cover with (instr) as with rain, R.

परिवृस्त pari vrist w r for vritt.

परिवे pari √ve P A -vay t te to inter w BhP to fett b nd h.

Pāry uta, mfn. closed or set with, ŚBr

परिवेदन pari veda a. dita, s r for pa devana, vat (see pari-vid).

परिवेप् pari √vep vepate to tremble R.

परिवेष्ट् pari- √veshṭ Caus veshṭayati, to wrap p er clothe, surround, embrace ŚBr &c.

&c., to cause to shrink up, contract, MBh (B sam-v°) °veshṭana, n a cover, covering, MBh; a ligature, bandage, Mṛicch iii, 16, surrounding, encompassing, W, circumference, ib, (ā), f tying round or up, Sāh °veshṭita, mfn surrounded, beset, covered, veiled, swathed, Hariv, R &c (-vat, mfn as pf, Kathās) °veshṭitṛi, m one who surrounds or encloses, SvetUp

परिव्यक्त pari-vyakta, mfn very clear or distinct, (am), ind very clearly or distinctly, MW

परिव्यथ् pari-√vyath, only -vyathā iti, PrasnUp (according to Sch = Caus -vyathayatu) to disquiet, vex, afflict

परिव्यध् pari-√vyadh, P -vidhyati, to shoot at (acc), hit, pierce with (instr), MBh °viddha, m N of Kubera, L (cf parā-v°). °vyādha, m Calamus Fasciculatus or Pterospermum Acerifolium, L, N of an ancient sage, MBh °vyādhi, w r for prec, Car

परिव्यय pari-vyaya, m (pari-vi-√i) condiment, spices, Mn vii, 127, expense, cost, Jātakam

परिव्याकुल pari-vyākula, mfn much confused or disordered, °lī-√kṛi, to trouble or confound thoroughly, Jātakam

परिव्यावृज् pari-vy-ā-√vṛij (only Impv. -vṛiñjantu), to separate i e deliver from (abl), SāṅkhGṛ

परिव्ये pari-√vye, P Ā. -vyayati, °te (aor -avyata, -vyata, RV, ind p -vyāya and -vīya, cf Pāṇ vi, 1, 44), to wrap or tie round, (Ā) to wrap one's self up, RV &c &c °vī, mfn wound round, VS °vīta (pári-), mfn veiled, covered, pervaded, overspread, surrounded, encompassed by (instr or comp), RV &c &c, n N of the bow of Brahmā, L °vyayana, n winding round, covering, SBr, SrS, the covered spot, SBr °vyayanīya, mfn relating to wrapping round or binding on, SrS °vyāna, n winding round, ĀpSr, Sch.

परिव्रज् pari-√vraj, P -vrajati (ind p -vrajya), to go or wander about, walk round, circumambulate (acc), SBr, GṛSrS &c, to wander about as a religious mendicant, Up, Mn, MBh &c, (with Jainas) to become a recluse, HParis Caus -vrājayati, to cause a person to become a recluse, ib °vrajya, mfn to be gone about (n impers), MBh, (ā), f strolling, wandering from place to place, (esp) leading the life of a religious mendicant, abandonment of the world, Mn, Kathās °vrāj, m (MBh, R &c, nom ṭ), °vrāja (Āpast.), m a wandering mendicant, ascetic of the fourth and last religious order (who has renounced the world) °vrājaka, m (ikā, f., ifc. f akā) a wandering religious mendicant, Mālav, Pañc, Hit °vrājī, f Sphaeranthus Mollis, L °vrājya, n religious mendicancy, W

परिव्रढिमन् pari-vraḍhiman, °ḍhishṭha &c See pari-bṛiḍh, p 598

परिव्रश्च् pari-√vrasc, P. -vṛiscati, to cut, SBr °vṛikna, mfn mutilated, ChUp

परिशक्तवे pári-saktave, inf. of pari-√sak, to overpower, to conquer, RV

परिशङ्क् pari-√saṅk, Ā -saṅkate (inf -saṅkitum), to suspect, doubt, distrust (acc), MBh, R &c, to believe, fancy to be (2 acc), ib °saṅkanīya, mfn, to be doubted or distrusted or feared or apprehended (n impers 'distrust must be felt'), Kāv, Pur °saṅkā, f suspicion, distrust, Jātakam, hope, expectation, R °saṅkita, mfn suspicious, distrustful, afraid of (abl or comp), MBh., R, Pur, suspected, questionable, MBh, believed, expected (a-pari°), MBh., thought to be, taken for (nom), Git. °saṅkin, mfn fearing, apprehending, Ragh, afraid on account of (comp), BhP

परिशठ pari-saṭha, mfn thoroughly dishonest or wicked, Car

परिशन्न pari-sanna, mfn (√sad) fallen away or by the side, ĀsvSr

परिशप् pari-sap, P. Ā -sapati, °te, to curse, execrate, TāṇḍBr, to abuse, revile (aor pary-asāpsīt), Bhaṭṭ. °sapta, n. cursing, reviling, anathema, TāṇḍBr. °sāpa, m id, W

परिशब्दित pari-sabdita, mfn (√sabd) mentioned, communicated, MBh

परिशमित pari-samita, mfn (√sam, Caus) allayed, quenched, destroyed, Git

परिशायन pari-sāyana See pari-sī

परिशाश्वत pari-sāsvata, mfn continuing for ever, perpetually the same, MBh

परिशिञ्जित pari-siñjita, mfn (√siñj) made to hum or resound from all sides, MBh

परिशिथिल pari-sithila, mfn very loose or lax, Jātakam

परिशिष् pari-√sish, P -sinashṭi (Pot -sishyuh), to leave over, leave as a remainder, Br., Ā (pf. -sisishe, °shṭe, fut -sekshyate) and Pass -sishyate (p -sishyamāṇa), to be left as a remainder, to remain behind, AV &c &c Caus. -seshayati, to leave over, suffer to remain, spare, Ragh, Rājat, Pur, to quit or leave, Bhaṭṭ, to supply, L °sishṭa (pári-), mfn left, remaining, TS &c &c, n a supplement, appendix (N of a class of wks supplementary to Sūtras), -kadamba, m or n, -paryāya, m pl, -parvan, n, prakāsa, m (and °sasya-sāra-mañjarī, f), -prabodha, m, -saṃgraha, m, -siddhānta ratnākara, m, -sūtra pattra, n N of wks °sesha, mfn left over, remaining, SāṅkhSr, Var, m n remnant, remains, rest, MBh, Var, supplement, sequel, MBh, termination, conclusion, L, (eṇa), ind completely, in full, (āt), ind consequently, therefore, Sāṃk, -khaṇḍa, m or n N of wk, -vat, mfn having a supplement or appendix, Cat, -sāstra, n a supplementary work, L °seshaṇa, n remainder, residue, BhP °seshita, mfn left over, remaining from (comp), BhP

परिशी pari-√sī, Ā -sete (impf 3 pl aseran, 2 du -asāyatām, 3 sg -asāyata), to lie round or near or in, surround, remain lying, RV, TS, SBr °sāyana, n causing to lie completely in, complete immersion, Baudh

परिशील् pari-√sīl, P -sīlayati, to practise, use frequently, Kāv, to treat well, cherish, Prasann °sīlana, n touch, contact (lit and fig), intercourse with, application or attachment to, pursuit of (comp), constant occupation, study, Kāv, Sāh °sīlita, mfn practised, used, employed, pursued, studied, Kāv, inhabited, Pāṇ iv, 2, 52, Sch

परिशुच् pari-√suc, P Ā -socati, °te, to mourn, wail, lament (trans and intrans), MBh Caus -socayati (ind p -socya), to pain, torment, MBh (B) vi, 1902, to lament, bewail, MBh vii, 10

परिशुध् pari-√sudh, P Ā. -sudhyati, °te, to be washed off, become clean or purified, Subh., (Ā) to purify or justify one's self, prove one's innocence, Rājat Caus -sodhayati, to clear, clean, R, to clear off, restore, Yājñ ii, 146, to try, examine, Kathās, to solve, explain, clear up, Git °suddha, mfn cleaned, purified, pure, cleared off, paid, acquitted, discharged, MBh, Kāv, Pur, (ifc) diminished by, that from which a part has been taken away, MBh °suddhi, f complete purification or justification, acquittal (°dhim √kṛi, to prove one's innocence), Ragh, Bālar, Kathās, rightness, correctness, Kārand °sodha, m. = next, W °sodhana, n cleaning, purification, Uttarar, discharging, paying off, Kull

परिशुभ् pari-√subh (sumbh), P -sumbhati, to prepare, AV, Ā. -sobhate, to shine, be bright or beautiful, MBh °sobhita, mfn adorned or beautified by (instr. or comp), Hariv, R, -kāyā, f. N of an Apsaras and a Gandharvī, Kārand

परिशुश्रूषा pari-susrūshā See pari-sru.

परिशुष् pari-√sush, P Ā -sushyati, °te, to be thoroughly dried up, to shrivel, wither (lit and fig), pine, waste away, MBh, Kāv &c. Caus. -soshayati (Pass -soshyate), to dry up, emaciate, Kāv, Pañc., Susr °sushka, mfn thoroughly dried or parched up, withered, shrivelled, shrunk (as a vein), hollow (as the cheeks) &c., MBh, Kāv, Var, Susr, (with māṃsa), n meat fried in ghee dried and spiced, L, -tālu, mfn. having the palate dried up, Ṛit; -palāsa, mfn having withered foliage, R °sosha, m complete dryness, desiccation, evaporation (°sham √gam, to become dry or thin), R, Susr °soshaṇa, mfn drying up, parching, MBh (v l °shin), n. drying, parching, emaciating, MBh °soshita, mfn dried up, parched, Car °soshin, mfn becoming dry or withered, shrivelling, Rājat, v l. for °soshaṇa, MBh

परिशून्य pari-sūnya, mfn quite empty, (ifc) totally free from or devoid of, Ragh

परिशृत pari-srita, m or n. (√srā?) ardent spirits, liquor, L (cf pari-srut, -srutā under pari-sru)

परिशॄ pari-√sṝ, Pass -sīryate (ep also °ti), to be cleft or rent asunder, to be split, MBh

परिश्रम् pari-√sram (only ind p.-sramya), to fatigue or exert one's self, R Caus -srāmayati, to fatigue, tire, Naish °srama, m. fatigue, exertion, labour, fatiguing occupation, trouble, pain, MBh, Kāv &c, -mápaha, mfn relieving weariness, MW °sramaṇa, mfn (?) free from fatigue or weariness, BhP, Sch °srānta, mfn thoroughly fatigued or worn out, (ifc) tired of, disgusted with, Mn, MBh, &c °srānti, f. fatigue, exhaustion, labour, trouble, W °srāma, m fatiguing, occupation, trouble, BhP.

परिश्रि pari-√sri, P -srayati (ind p. sritya, Ved inf pári-srayitavai), to surround, encircle, fence, enclose, TS, Br, SrS. Pass -srīyate, be surrounded or surround thyself, VS xxxvii, 13 °sraya, m an enclosure, fence (in sá-pari°), SBr, a refuge, asylum, Pañc (B) i, 252, an assembly, meeting, L, N of a prince, VP °srayaṇa, n encompassing, surrounding with a fence, KātySr, Sch °srit, f pl 'enclosers,' N of certain small stones laid round the hearth and other parts of an altar, SBr, KātySr (ifc. °sritka) °srita, mfn standing round, MBh, surrounded by (instr or comp), Kathās, BhP, w r for °sruta, MBh, n (pári-) = pári vrita, n (see under pari-√1 vri), TS, Br, SrGrS

परिश्रु pari-√sru, P -sriṇoti (ind p. -srutya), to hear, learn, understand, R °susrūshā, f. complete or implicit obedience, Sukas °sruta, mfn. heard, learnt, MBh., R, Hariv, known as, passing for (nom), ib., famous, celebrated, MBh, BhP, w r for prati-s°, MBh, m N of an attendant of Skanda, ib

परिश्रुत् pari-srút, f = -srút, AV ix, 127, 9.

परिश्लथ pari-slatha, mfn. quite loose or relaxed, Vcar

परिश्लिष्ट pari-slishṭa, mfn (√slish) clasped, embraced, W °slesha, m an embrace, ib

परिषञ्ज् pari-shañj (√sañj), P. -shajati, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63, Sch, Ā -sajjate, to have one's mind fixed on, be attached or devoted to, MBh Desid -shishaṅkshati, Pāṇ viii, 3, 64, Sch.

परिषण्ड pari-shaṇḍa, m or n a partic. part of a house, L, (ā), f a valley (?), Divyāv (v l °khaṇḍa) — vārika, m a servant, ib

परिषद् pari-shad (√sad), P -shadati, RV, -shīdati, AV, MBh (C also -sīdati), to sit round, besiege, beset, RV; AV, Kauś., to suffer damage, be impaired, MBh °shad, mfn surrounding, besetting, RV., f an assembly, meeting, group, circle, audience, council, SBr, Kauś, Mn (°shat tva, n xii, 114), MBh &c, N of a village in the north, g palady-ādi, -vala, mfn surrounded by a council (as a king), Pāṇ v, 2, 112, Sch, forming or containing assemblies, Bhaṭṭ, m. a member of an assembly, assessor, spectator, L °shada, v l for pári shada, pārshada °shádya, mfn. to be sought after, RV vii, 4, 7 (Nir 'to be avoided,' Sāy 'sufficient, adequate, competent'), to be worshipped, VS v, 32 (Mahīdh 'belonging to an assembly') m. a member of an assembly, spectator, guest, L °shadvan, mfn surrounding, besetting, RV °shanna (l), mfn lost or omitted, AVParis.

परिषय pari-shaya. See pari-sho.

परिषह् pari-shah (√sah), Ā -shahate (impf. pary ashahata or -asahata, fut pari-soḍhā [Vop. -shahitā], inf -soḍhum, Pāṇ viii, 3, 70 &c., aor. pary-asahishṭa, Bhaṭṭ), to sustain, bear up against (acc.) Caus. aor pary asishahat, Pāṇ vi, 3, 116. °shahā, f forbearance, patience, W (cf pari-sh°).

परिषिच् *pari-shic* (√sic) P. -shiñcati (impf. *pary-ashiñcat* Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63; ind. p. *pari-shicya* [!] Sadd. P.; Pass. pr. p. -*shicyamāna* R.), to pour out or in (esp. from one vessel into another), to pour or scatter about, sprinkle, diffuse, RV. &c.: Caus. *shecayati* or -*shiñcayati*, to sprinkle, MBh.; to soak, macerate, Suśr.: Desid. *shishikshati* Pāṇ. viii, 3, 64, Sch. **shikta** (*pári-*), mfn. poured out, sprinkled about, diffused, RV. &c. **sheka**, m. sprinkling over or moistening, Suśr.; bath, bathing apparatus, ib.; MBh.; Var. (cf. *pari-sh°*). **shecaka**, mf. pouring over, sprinkling (comp.), g. *yājakādi* (Kāś. *vesh°kā* ...). **shecana**, n. pouring over, sprinkling, ŚrS.; Var.; Suśr.; water for watering trees, MBh.

परिषिध् *pari-shidh* (√sidh), P. -shedhati (impf. *pary-ashedhat*) Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63; 65, Sch.: Desid. *shishedhishati* 64, Sch. (cf. *pari-shidh*).

परिषिव् *pari-shiv* (√siv), P. -shīvyati (impf. *pary-ashīvyat* Pāṇ. viii, 3, 70), to sew round, wind round, KātyŚ.: Caus. aor. *pary-asīshivat*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 116. **shīvaṇa**, n. sewing round, winding round, KātyŚr.

परिषु *pari-shu* (√3. su), P. -shuvati (impf. *pary-ashuvat* [v. l. *pari-ashuvat*]) Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 &c., Sch.

परिषु *pari-shu* (√1. su), P. -shuvati (impf. *pary-ashuvat*) Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 (&c., Sch.), to grasp, bunch together (?), ĀpŚ. **shavaṇa**, n. grasping, bunching together, ib. **shuta**, mfn. urged, impelled to come forth, elicited (as, by the goad ...) said of young grass), TS. **shūti** (*pári-*), f. urging from all sides, besetting, oppression, vexation, RV.

परिषेण *pari-shena*, m. (*pari* + *sena*) N. of a man (see *pārishaṇya*). **shenaya**, Nom. P. -yati (prob.) to surround with an army, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Sch.: Desid. *-shishenayishati* 64, Sch.

परिषेव् *pari-shev* (√sev), Ā. -shevate (impf. *pary-ashevata*; pf. *pari-shisheve* Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 &c.; but there occurs also -*sevate* &c.), to frequent, practise, pursue, enjoy, honour, Kāv.; Pur.; Pañc.

परिषो *pari-sho* (√so), P. -shyati, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Sch. **shaya**, m., **shita**, ib., ib.

परिषोडश *pari-shodaśa*, mfn. pl. full sixteen, MBh.

परिष्कन्द् *pari-shkand* (√skand), P. -shkandati or -skandati (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 74), to leap or spring about, Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. -*canishkadat* id. RV. ii, 58, 9. **shkaṇṇa** (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 74) or **skanna** (MBh.), spilled, scattered; m. = w. r. for next, L. 1. **shkanda** (or *skanda*), m. (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 75, Sch.), a servant (esp. one running by the side of a carriage), VS.; AV.; MBh. &c.; a foster-child, one nourished by a stranger, W.; 2. **shkanda**, m. a temple, Gaut. ix, 14 (v. l. *shkandaka*).

परिष्कृ *pari-shkṛi* √kṛi (*sh* for *s* inserted, or perhaps original √skṛi = √1. kṛi; cf. *upa-kṛi* and *sam-s-kṛi*), P. -*kṛiṇoti* (3. pl. -*kṛiṇvanti*, RV. ix, 14, 2; 64, 23; p. -*kṛiṇvat* ib. 39, 2; impf. *pary-ashkarot* or -*askarot* Pāṇ. viii, 3, 70, 71), to adorn, fit out, prepare, make ready or perfect, RV. (cf. *pari-kṛi* and Pāṇ. vi, 1, 137). **shkara**, m. ornament, decoration, MBh. ii, 47 (according to Nīlak. = 1. *shkanda*). **shkāra**, m. = prec. (ifc. f. *ā*), MBh. &c.; cooking, dressing, W.; domestic utensils, furniture, SaddhP.; purification, initiation, ib.; self-discipline, Lalit. (one of the ten powers of a Bodhi-sattva, Dharmas. lxx); -*varana*, a kind of garment, L. **shkṛita** (*pári-*), mfn. prepared, adorned, embellished, furnished with, surrounded or accompanied by (instr. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; cooked, dressed, W.; purified, initiated, ib. **shkṛiti**, f. finishing, polishing, W.; (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech = *pari-kara* (see under *pari-kṛi*), Cat. **shkriyā**, f. adorning, decorating, MārkP. (v. l. for *pari-kriyā* in *agni-p°*, q. v.)

परिष्टम्भ् *pari-shṭambh* (√stambh), P. -shṭabhnoti or -shṭabhnāti: Caus. aor. *pary-atastambhat*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 67, 116, Sch.

परिष्टि *pári-shṭi*, f. (√1. as; cf. *abhí-shṭi*, *upá-sti*), obstruction, impediment, distress, dilemma, RV.

परिष्टु *pari-shṭu* (√stu), P. -shṭauti (impf. *pary-ashṭaut* or -*astaut* Pāṇ. viii, 3, 70), to praise, hymn. **shṭavana**, n. praise, L. **shṭavanīya**, mfn. to be used for praise (as a hymn), ŚāṅkhŚ. **shṭuta**, mfn. praised, ib. **shṭuti** (*pári-*), f. praise, laudation, RV. **shṭoma**, m. = *pari-stoma*, L.

परिष्टुभ् *pari-shṭubh* (√stubh), P. -shṭobhati (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, 66), to cry or exult on every side, RV.; TS.; ŚBr. **shṭúbh**, mfn. exulting on every side, RV. **shṭobha**, m. embellishing a Sāman with Stobhas (s. v.), TS.; ŚBr.

परिष्ठल *pari-shṭhala*, n. (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 96) surrounding place or site, W.

परिष्ठा *pari-shṭhā* (√sthā), P. Ā. *tishṭhati*, -te (pf. *-tasthau*; fut. *-sthāsyati* Pāṇ. viii, 3, 64, Sch.; 3. p. pf. *tasthuḥ* RV.; Pass. aor. -*shṭhāt* RV.; *-shṭhāḥ* P.; Impv. -*sthāt*, AV.), to stand round, be in a person's way, obstruct, hinder, RV. &c. &c.; to crowd from all sides, Pañc. (Ā.) to remain, survive, MBh.: Caus. *sthāpayati* (ind. p. -*shṭhāpya*), to beset, surround, AV.; to place near, cause to stay close by, Kathās. **shṭhā**, mfn. obstructing, hindering; f. obstruction, impediment, RV.; AV. °**shṭhiti**, f., **sthāna**(!), n. abode, residence, fixedness, firmness, MW.

परिष्यन्द *pari-shyanda* or *syanda*, m. (√syand; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 72), a river, stream (fig. of words), Bhartṛ.; moisture, L. (with *sh*) sand bank, island, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; keeping or entertaining (a sacred fire), MBh.; (v. l. *pari-spanda*) decoration of the hair, L. (v. l. *spanda*). **shyandana** or **syandana**, n. dropping, oozing, W. **shyandin** or **syandin**, mfn. flowing, streaming, L.

परिष्वञ्ज् *pari-shvañj* (√svañj), Ā. *shvajate*, rarely P. -ti (impf. *pary-ashvajata* or -*asvajata*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, 70; pr. p. -*shvajamāna*, R.; pf. -*shasvaje* AV.; MBh.; -*shasvajire* R.; *sasvaje* BhP.; ind. p. -*shvajya* MBh.; inf. -*shvaktum*, R.; inf. -*shvajé*, RV.), to embrace, clasp, occupy, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *shishvaṅkshate* Pāṇ. viii, 3, 64, Sch. **shvakta**, mfn. embraced, encircled, surrounded, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **shvaṅga**, m. embracing, an embrace, MBh.; R. &c.; touch, contact with (comp.), Kām.; Hit.; N. of a son of Devakī, BhP. **shvaṅgin**, mfn. succumbing, Sāṃkhyas., Sch. **shvajana**, n. embracing, an embrace, Nir. i, 27. **shvajīyas** (*pári-*), mfn. clasping more firmly, AV. **shvajya**, mfn. to be embraced, MBh. **shvañjana**, n. embracing, an embrace (*putrasya*, Pāṇ. i, 4, 116, Sch.). **shvañjalya** (*pári-*), m. or n. a partic. domestic utensil, AV.

परिष्वन् *pari-shvan* (√svan), only Intens. *sanishvanat*, to sound, whiz, RV. vi, 1, 69, 9.

परिष्वष्किन् *pari-shvashkin*, n. (√shvashk), the act of leaping about, L.

परिसंलिह् *pari-saṃ-√lih*, P. -ledhi (pr. p. -*lihat*), to lick all round, lick over, lick, MBh.

परिसंवत्सर *pari-saṃvatsara*, m. a whole or full year, Mn. ii, 119; MBh.; mfn. a full year old (or older), inveterate, chronic (as a disease), Suśr.; Car.; waiting a full year, Gobh.

परिसंवद् *pari-saṃ-√vad*, P. -vadati, to speak together about, agree with regard to (acc.), MBh.

परिसंशुद्ध *pari-saṃ-śuddha*, mfn. (√śudh), perfectly clean or pure, BhP.

परिसंसृष्ट *pari-saṃ-sṛishṭa*, mfn. (√sṛij), got at from all sides, MBh.

परिसंस्तम्भ् *pari-saṃ-√stambh* (only ind. p. -*stabhya*), to strengthen, comfort, MārkP.

परिसंस्तु *pari-saṃ-√stu* (only Pass. pr. p. -*stūyamāna*), to praise, celebrate, MBh.

परिसंस्तृ *pari-saṃ-√stṛi* (only ind. p. -*stīrya*), to spread, i. e. kindle a fire at different places, MBh.

परिसंस्थित *pari-saṃ-sthita*, mfn. (√sthā), standing together on every side, MBh.; standing, i. e. stopping, remaining (in *Aprit°*), R.

परिसंस्पृश् *pari-saṃ-√spṛiś*, P. -spṛiśati, to touch at different places, stroke, MBh.; R.

परिसंहा *pari-saṃ-√2. hā* (only pr. p. -*jihānā*), to start or spring from (abl.), RV. vi, 3, 10.

परिसंहृष्ट *pari-saṃ-hṛishṭa*, mfn. (√hṛish), greatly rejoiced, delighted, R.

परिसख्य *pari-sakhya*, n. perfect or true friendship, PārGṛ.

परिसंक्रीड् *pari-saṃ-√krīḍ*, P. -krīḍati, to play about, amuse one's self, R.

परिसंक्षिप् *pari-saṃ-√kship*, P. -kshipati, to encompass, surround, R.

परिसंख्या *pari-saṃ-√khyā*, P. -khyāti (inf. -*khyātum*), to count, enumerate, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn.; MBh.; to limit to a certain number, KātyŚr., Sch.; to reckon up, calculate, add together, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; to make good, restore, Car.; Jaim., Sch. °**khyā**, f. enumeration, computation, sum, total, number, ŚāṅkhŚ.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in phil.) exhaustive enumeration (implying exclusion of any other), limitation to that which is enumerated, Jaim.; Kull. on Mn. iii, 45; (in rhet.) special mention or exclusive specification, Kpr.; Sāh. °**khyāta**, mfn. reckoned up, enumerated, specified exclusively, W. °**khyāna**, n. enumeration, total number, MBh.; exclusive specification, BhP.; correct judgment, proper estimate, Yājñ. iii, 158.

परिसंघुष्ट *pari-saṃ-ghushṭa*, mfn. (√ghush), filled with cries or noise, resonant on all sides, MBh.

परिसंचक्ष् *pari-saṃ-√caksh* (only 3. pl. pr. -*cakshate*), to enumerate, Gobh.; to avoid (see next). **cakshya**, mfn. to be avoided, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 54, Vārtt. 9, Pat.

परिसंचर *pari-saṃ-cara*, mfn. (√car), roving about, vagrant, Bhaṭṭ.; m. very difficult pass or defile, critical period, MatsyaP.

परिसंचित *pari-saṃ-cita*, mfn. (√1. ci), collected, accumulated, Sāh.

परिसत्य *pari-satya*, n. the full or pure truth, AitBr.

परिसंतप् *pari-saṃ-√tap* (only ind. p. -*tapya*), to be tormented or afflicted, R. **tapta**, mfn. scorched, singed, ib.

परिसंतान *pari-saṃtāna*, m. (√tan), a string, cord, TS.

परिसभ्य *pari-sabhya*, m. (*sabhā*), a member of an assembly, assessor, L.

परिसमन्त *pari-samanta*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*), circumference, circuit, L.

परिसमाप् *pari-sam-√āp*, Pass. -*āpyate*, to be fully completed, come to completion, BhP.; to be contained in (loc.), fit, belong to, relate or belong to (loc. or *prati*), Pat. **sam-āpana**, n. the act of finishing completely, W. **sam-āpanīya** or °**payitavya**, mfn. to be completely finished, Jaim., Sch. **sam-āpta**, mfn. finished, complete, Śak.; centred, comprehended, Śak. **sam-āpti**, f. entire completion, end, conclusion, Saṃk.; Sāh.; Pāṇ., Sch.; relating or belonging to (loc. or *prati*), Pat.

परिसमुत्सुक *pari-samutsuka*, mfn. very anxious, greatly agitated or excited, R.

परिसमूह् *pari-sam-√1. ūh*, P. Ā. -ūhati, -te, to heap or sweep together, ŚBr.; GṛŚ. **sam-ūhana**, heaping up or sweeping together, GṛS.; BhP. **sam-ohana** (!), n. id., Kāty., Sch.

परिसमे *pari-same* (-*sam-ā* √i), to go back to (acc.), BhP.

परिसम्भू *pari-sam-√bhū* (only 3. pl. pf. *-babhūvuḥ*), to arise, spring, be produced from (abl.), AV.

परिसर *pari-sara*, *pari-sarpa*. See *pari-√sṛi*, *√sṛip*, p. 604.

परिसहस्र *pari-sahasra*, m. n. pl. a full thousand, Śulbas.

परिसाह् *pari-√sah*, Caus. *-sāhayati*, to overpower, subdue, Hariv.; Kām.; to set at strife,

&c., to cause to shrink up, contract, MBh (B *sam v°*). °**veshtana**, n a cover, covering, MBh ; a ligature, bandage, Mṛicch iii, 16, surrounding, encompassing, W, circumference, ib.; (*ā*), f tying round or up, Sāh °**veshtita**, mfn surrounded, beset, covered, veiled, swathed, Hariv, R &c. (*vat*, mfn as pf, Kathās.) °**veshtitṛi**, m one who surrounds or encloses, SvetUp

परिव्यक्त *pari-vyakta*, mfn. very clear or distinct, (*am*), ind very clearly or distinctly, MW

परिव्यथ् *pari-√vyath*, only *-vyathā iti*, PrasnUp (according to Sch = Caus *-vyathayatu*) to disquiet, vex, afflict.

परिव्यध् *pari-√vyadh*, P. *-vidhyati*, to shoot at (acc), hit, pierce with (instr), MBh °**viddha**, m N of Kubera, L (cf *parā v°*). °**vyādha**, m Calamus Fasciculatus or Pterospermum Acerifolium, L, N of an ancient sage, MBh °**vyādhi**, w r. for prec, Car.

परिव्यय *pari-vyaya*, m (*pari-vi-√i*) condiment, spices, Mn vii, 127, expense, cost, Jātakam

परिव्याकुल *pari-vyākula*, mfn. much confused or disordered, °*lī-√kri*, to trouble or confound thoroughly, Jātakam.

परिव्यावृज् *pari-vy-ā-√vrij* (only Impv. *-vriñjantu*), to separate i e deliver from (abl), Śāṅkh Gr

परिव्ये *pari-√vye*, P Ā *-vyayati*, °*te* (aor *-avyata*, *-vyata*, RV, ind p *-vyāya* and *vīya*, cf Pān vi, 1, 44), to wrap or tie round, (Ā) to wrap one's self up, RV &c &c °**vī**, mfn wound round, VS °**vīta** (*pári-*), mfn veiled, covered, pervaded, overspread, surrounded, encompassed by (instr or comp), RV &c. &c, n N of the bow of Brahmā, L. °**vyayana**, n winding round, covering, SBr, ŚrS, the covered spot, SBr °**vyayanīya**, mfn relating to wrapping round or binding on, ŚrS °**vyāna**, n winding round, ĀpSr, Sch.

परिव्रज् *pari-√vraj*, P *-vrajati* (ind p *-vrajya*), to go or wander about, walk round, circumambulate (acc), SBr., GṛSrS &c, to wander about as a religious mendicant, Up, Mn, MBh &c, (with Jainas) to become a recluse, HParis. Caus *-vrājayati*, to cause a person to become a recluse, ib. °**vrajya**, mfn to be gone about (n impers), MBh.; (*ā*), f strolling, wandering from place to place, (esp) leading the life of a religious mendicant, abandonment of the world, Mn, Kathās °**vrāj**, m (MBh, R &c, nom *ṭ*), °**vrāja** (Āpast), m a wandering mendicant, ascetic of the fourth and last religious order (who has renounced the world) °**vrājaka**, m (*ikā*, f, ifc. f *akā*) a wandering religious mendicant, Mālav, Pañc, Hit. °**vrājī**, f Sphaeranthus Mollis, L. °**vrājya**, n. religious mendicancy, W

परिव्रढिमन् *pari-vradhiman*, °*dhishtha* &c See *pari-bṛiṃh*, p 598

परिव्रश्च् *pari-√vrasc*, P. *-vriscati*, to cut, SBr °**vrikna**, mfn mutilated, ChUp

परिशक्तवे *pári-saktave*, inf of *pari-√sak*, to overpower, to conquer, RV

परिशङ्क् *pari-√saṅk*, Ā *-saṅkate* (inf *-saṅkitum*), to suspect, doubt, distrust (acc), MBh, R &c, to believe, fancy to be (2 acc), ib °**saṅkanīya**, mfn to be doubted or distrusted or feared or apprehended (n impers 'distrust must be felt'), Kāv, Pur °**saṅkā**, f suspicion, distrust, Jātakam, hope, expectation, R °**saṅkita**, mfn suspicious, distrustful, afraid of (abl or comp), MBh, R, Pur, suspected, questionable, MBh, believed, expected (*a-paris°*), MBh., thought to be, taken for (nom), Git °**saṅkin**, mfn fearing, apprehending, Ragh, afraid on account of (comp), BhP

परिशठ *pari-satha*, mfn thoroughly dishonest or wicked, Car

परिशन्न *pari-sanna*, mfn (*√sad*) fallen away or by the side, ĀsvSr

परिशप् *pari-sap*, P. Ā *-sapati*, °*te*, to curse, execrate, TāndBr, to abuse, revile (aor *pary-aśāpsīt*), Bhaṭṭ. °**sapta**, n cursing, reviling, anathema, TāndBr °**sāpa**, m id, W

परिशब्दित *pari-sabdita*, mfn (*√sabd*) mentioned, communicated, MBh

परिशमित *pari-samita*, mfn (*√sam*, Caus.) allayed, quenched, destroyed, Git

परिशायन *pari-sāyana* See *pari-sī*

परिशाश्वत *pari-sāsvata*, mfn. continuing for ever, perpetually the same, MBh

परिशिञ्जित *pari-siñjita*, mfn (*√siñj*) made to hum or resound from all sides, MBh

परिशिथिल *pari-sithila*, mfn. very loose or lax, Jātakam

परिशिष् *pari-√sish*, P *-sinashti* (Pot *-sishyuh*), to leave over, leave as a remainder, Br., Ā. (pf *-sisishe*, °*shire*, fut. *-sekshyate*) and Pass *-sishyate* (p *-sishyamāna*), to be left as a remainder, to remain behind, AV &c &c Caus *-seshayati*, to leave over, suffer to remain, spare, Ragh, Rājat, Pur, to quit or leave, Bhaṭṭ, to supply, L °**sishta** (*pári-*), mfn left, remaining, IS &c &c, n a supplement, appendix (N of a class of wks supplementary to Sūtras), *-kadamba*, m or n, *-paryāya*, m pl, *-parvan*, n, *prakāsa*, m (and °*sasya-sāra-mañjarī*, f), *-prabodha*, m, *-saṃgraha*, m, *-siddhānta ratnākara*, m, *-sūtra pāṭha*, n N of wks. °**sesha**, mfn left over, remaining, SāṅkhSr, Var, m n remnant, remains, rest, MBh, Var ; supplement, sequel, MBh, termination, conclusion, L, (*ena*), ind. completely, in full; (*āt*), ind consequently, therefore, Sāṃk, *-khaṇḍa*, m or n N of wk., *-vat*, mfn having a supplement or appendix, Cat, *-sāstra*, n a supplementary work, L °**seshana**, n remainder, residue, BhP. °**seshita**, mfn left over, remaining from (comp), BhP

परिशी *pari-√sī*, Ā. *-sete* (impf. 3 pl *aseran*, 2 du *-asāyatam*, 3 sg *-asāyata*), to lie round or near or in, surround, remain lying, RV, TS, SBr °**sāyana**, n. causing to lie completely in, complete immersion, Baudh

परिशील् *pari-√sīl*, P *-sīlayati*, to practise, use frequently, Kāv, to treat well, cherish, Prasann °**sīlana**, n touch, contact (lit and fig), intercourse with, application or attachment to, pursuit of (comp), constant occupation, study, Kāv, Sāh °**sīlita**, mfn practised, used, employed, pursued, studied, Kāv, inhabited, Pān iv, 2, 52, Sch

परिशुच् *pari-√suc*, P Ā. *-socati*, °*te*, to mourn, wail, lament (trans and intrans), MBh Caus *-socayati* (ind p *-socya*), to pain, torment, MBh (B) vi, 1902, to lament, bewail, MBh vii, 10

परिशुध् *pari-√sudh*, P. Ā *-sudhyati*, °*te*, to be washed off, become clean or purified, Subh., (Ā) to purify or justify one's self, prove one's innocence, Rājat : Caus *-sodhayati*, to clear, clean, R, to clear off, restore, Yājñ ii, 146, to try, examine, Kathās, to solve, explain, clear up, Git °**suddha**, mfn cleaned, purified, pure, cleared off, paid, acquitted, discharged, MBh, Kāv ; Pur, (ifc) diminished by, that from which a part has been taken away, MBh. °**suddhi**, f complete purification or justification, acquittal (°*dhim √kri*, to prove one's innocence), Ragh ; Bālar, Kathās, rightness, correctness, Kāraṇḍ. °**sodha**, m = next, W °**sodhana**, n cleaning, purification, Uttarar, discharging, paying off, Kull

परिशुभ् *pari-√subh* (*sumbh*), P *-sumbhati*, to prepare, AV, Ā. *-sobhate*, to shine, be bright or beautiful, MBh °**sobhita**, mfn adorned or beautified by (instr or comp), Hariv, R, *-kāyā*, f. N. of an Apsaras and a Gandharvī, Kāraṇḍ.

परिशुश्रूषा *pari-susrūshā*. See *pari-sru*.

परिशुष् *pari-√sush*, P Ā *-sushyati*, °*te*, to be thoroughly dried up, to shrivel, wither (lit and fig), pine, waste away, MBh, Kāv &c Caus *-soshayati* (Pass *-soshyate*), to dry up, emaciate, Kāv, Pañc, Susr °**sushka**, mfn thoroughly dried or parched up, withered, shrivelled, shrunk (as a vein), hollow (as the cheeks) &c., MBh, Kāv., Var ; Susr ; (with *māṃsa*), n meat fried in ghee dried and spiced, L ; *-tālu*, mfn. having the palate dried up, Ṛit, *-palāsa*, mfn having withered foliage, R °**sosha**, m complete dryness, desiccation, evaporation (°*shaṃ √gam*, to become dry or thin), R, Susr °**soshana**, mfn drying up, parching, MBh (v. l °*shin*), n drying, parching, emaciating, MBh °**soshita**, mfn dried up, parched, Cat. °**soshin**, mfn becoming dry or withered, shrivelling, Rājat., v. l. for °*soshaṇa*, MBh.

परिशून्य *pari-sūnya*, mfn quite empty, (ifc) totally free from or devoid of, Ragh

परिशृत *pari-srita*, m. or n (*√srā?*) ardent spirits, liquor, L (cf. *pari-srut*, *-sruta* under *pari sru*).

परिशॄ *pari-√sṝ*, Pass *-sīryate* (ep, also °*ti*), to be cleft or rent asunder, to be split, MBh

परिश्रम् *pari-√sram* (only ind p *-sramya*), to fatigue or exert one's self, R. Caus. *-sramayati*, to fatigue, tire, Naish °**srama**, m fatigue, exertion, labour, fatiguing occupation, trouble, pain, MBh ; Kāv &c, °*mâpaha*, mfn relieving weariness, MW °**sramana**, mfn (?) free from fatigue or weariness, BhP, Sch °**srānta**, mfn thoroughly fatigued or worn out, (ifc) tired of, disgusted with, Mn, MBh &c °**srānti**, f fatigue, exhaustion, labour, trouble, W °**srāma**, m fatiguing, occupation, trouble, BhP.

परिश्रि *pari-√sri*, P. *-srayati* (ind. p. *-sritya*, Ved inf *pari-srayitavai*), to surround, encircle, fence, enclose, TS, Br ; SrS Pass *-srīyasva*, be surrounded or surround thyself, VS. xxxvii, 13 °**sraya**, m an enclosure, fence (in *sa paris°*), SBr, a refuge, asylum, Pañc (B) i, 252, an assembly, meeting, L, N of a prince, VP °**srayana**, n encompassing, surrounding with a fence, KātyŚr, Sch. °**srit**, f pl 'enclosers,' N of certain small stones laid round the hearth and other parts of an altar, SBr, KātySr (ifc. °*sritka*) °**srita**, mfn. standing round, MBh, surrounded by (instr or comp), Kathās ; BhP, w r for °*sruta*, MBh, n (*pári-*) = *pári vrita*, n (see under *pari-√1. vri*), TS ; Br, SrGṛS.

परिश्रु *pari-√sru*, P. *-srinoti* (ind p. *-srutya*), to hear, learn, understand, R. °**susrūshā**, f. complete or implicit obedience, Sukas °**sruta**, mfn heard, learnt, MBh., R, Hariv, known as, passing for (nom), ib, famous, celebrated, MBh, BhP ; w. r for *prati-s°*, MBh., m N of an attendant of Skanda, ib

परिश्रुत् *pari-srút*, f. = *-srút*, AV xx, 127, 9.

परिश्लथ *pari-slatha*, mfn. quite loose or relaxed, Vcar.

परिश्लिष्ट *pari-slishta*, mfn (*√slish*) clasped, embraced, W °**slesha**, m. an embrace, ib

परिषञ्ज् *pari-shañj* (*√sañj*), P *-shajati*, Pān viii, 3, 63, Sch, Ā *-sajjate*, to have one's mind fixed on, be attached or devoted to, MBh. Desid *-shishaṅkshati*, Pān viii, 3, 64, Sch

परिषण्ड *pari-shaṇḍa*, m. or n a partic part of a house, L, (*ā*), f a valley (?), Divyâv (v l. °*khaṇḍa*) -**vārika**, m a servant, ib

परिषद् *pari-shad* (*√sad*), P *-shadati*, RV, *-shīdati*, AV, MBh (C also *-sīdati*), to sit round, besiege, beset, RV, AV., Kauś, to suffer damage, be impaired, MBh °**shad**, mfn surrounding, besetting, RV, f an assembly, meeting, group, circle, audience, council, SBr, Kaus, Mn (°*shat tva*, n xii, 114), MBh &c, N of a village in the north, g *palady-ādi*, *-vala*, mfn surrounded by a council (as a king), Pān v, 2, 112, Sch, forming or containing assemblies, Bhaṭṭ, m a member of an assembly, assessor, spectator, L °**shada**, v l. for *pāri-shada*, *pārshada*. °**shadya**, mfn. to be sought after, RV vii, 4, 7 (Nir 'to be avoided,' Sāy 'sufficient, adequate, competent'), to be worshipped, VS v, 32 (Mahīdh. 'belonging to an assembly'), m a member of an assembly, spectator, guest, L °**shadvan**, mfn surrounding, besetting, RV. °**shanna** (!), mfn lost or omitted, AVParis.

परिषय *pari-shaya* See *pari-sho*.

परिषह् *pari-shah* (*√sah*), Ā. *-shahate* (impf. *pary ashahata* or *-asahata*, fut *pari-soḍhā* [Vop. *-shahitā*], inf *-soḍhum*, Pān viii, 3, 70 &c ; aor *pary-asahishta*, Bhaṭṭ), to sustain, bear up against (acc.) Caus aor *pary asīshahat*, Pān viii, 3, 116 °**shahā**, f forbearance, patience, W (cf *pari-sh°*).

परिषिच् pari-shic (√sic), P. -shiñcati (impf. pary-ashiñcat Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63; ind. p. -shicya [!], SaddhP.; Pass. pr. p. -shicyamāna R.), to pour out, pour (esp. from one vessel into another), to pour or scatter about, sprinkle, diffuse, RV.: Caus. -shecayati or -shiñcayati, to sprinkle, MBh.; to soak, macerate, Suśr.: Desid. -shishikshati Pāṇ. viii, 3, 64, Sch. **shikta** (pári-), mfn. poured out, sprinkled about, diffused, RV.; Lāṭy.; Suśr. **sheka**, m. sprinkling over, moistening, Suśr.; bath, bathing apparatus, ib.; MBh.; Var. (cf. pari-sh°). **shecaka**, mfn. pouring over, sprinkling (comp.), g. yājakādi (v. l. -secaka). **shecana**, n. pouring over, sprinkling, ŚrS.; Var.; Suśr.; water for watering trees, MBh.

परिषिध् pari-shidh (√sidh), P. -shedhati (impf. pary-ashedhat) Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63; 64, Sch.: Desid. -shishedhayishati, 64, Sch. (cf. pari-sidh).

परिषिव् pari-shiv (√siv), P. -shīvyati (impf. pary-ashīvyat Pāṇ. viii, 3, 70), to sew round, wind round, KātyŚ.: Caus. aor. pary-asīshivat Pāṇ. viii, 3, 116. **shīvana**, n. sewing round, winding round, KātyŚ.

परिषु pari-shu (√3 su), P. -shunoti (impf. pary-ashunot, fut. pari-shoshyati) Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 &c., Sch.

परिषू pari-shū (√1 sū), P. -shuvati (impf. pary-ashuvat) Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63; 65, Sch.; -shauti, to grasp, bunch together (?), ĀpŚ. **shavaṇa**, n. grasping, bunching together, ib. **shūta**, mfn. urged, impelled to come forth, incited (sc. by the gods said of young grass), TS. **shūti** (pári-), f. urging from all sides, beleaguering, oppression, vexation, RV.

परिषेण pari-shena, m. (pari + senā) N. of a man (see pāri-shenya). **shaṇya**, Nom. P. -shaṇyati, (prob.) to surround with an army, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Sch.: Desid. -shishenayishati, 64, Sch.

परिषेव् pari-shev (√sev), Ā. -shevate (impf. pary-ashevata, pf. pari-shishevē, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 &c.; but there occurs also sevate &c.), to frequent, practise, pursue, enjoy, honour, Kāv.; Pur.; P. &c.

परिषो pari-sho (√so), P. -shyati, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Sch. **shaya**, m. **shita**, mfn. ib. 60.

परिषोडश pari-shoḍaśa, mfn. pl. full sixteen, MBh.

परिष्कन्द् pari-shkand (√skand), P. -shkandati or -skandati (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 74), to leap or spring about, Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. -caniskadat id., RV. v, 58, 9. **shkaṇṇa** (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 74) or **skanna** (MBh.), spilled, scattered; m. = or w. r. for next, L. 1. **shkanda** (or skanda) m. (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 75, Sch.), a servant (esp. one running by the side of a carriage), VS.; AV.; MBh. &c.; a foster-child, one nourished by a stranger, W. 2. **shkanda**, m. a temple, Gaṇ. xix, 14 (v. l. skandha).

परिष्कृ pari-shkṛ √kṛ (s for s inserted or perh. original in √skṛ = √1. kṛ, cf. 1. pari-kṛ and saṃ-skṛ), P. -kṛṇoti (3. pl. -kṛṇvanti, RV. ix, 14, 2; 64, 23; p. -kṛṇvat ib. 39, 2; impf. pary-ashkaroti or -askarot Pāṇ. viii, 3, 70), to adorn, fit out, prepare, make ready or perfect, RV. (cf. pari-kṛ and Pāṇ. vi, 1, 137). **shkara**, m. ornament, decoration, MBh. viii, 1477 (according to Nīlak. = 2. skandha). **sh-kāra**, m. = prec. (ifc. f. ā), MBh. &c.; cooking, dressing, W.; domestic utensils, furniture, SaddhP.; purification, initiation, ib.; self-discipline, Lalit. (one of the ten powers of Bodhi-sattva, Dharmas. lxxiv). **stara**, m. a kind of garment, L. **sh-kṛita** (pári-), mfn. prepared, adorned, embellished, furnished with, surrounded or accompanied by (instr. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; cooked, dressed, W.; purified, initiated, ib. **sh-kriti**, f. finishing, polishing, W.; (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech = pari-kara (see under pari-kṛ). Cat. **sh-kriyā**, f. adorning, decoration, Mālatīm.; P. v. l. for par-kriyā, q.v. ... 4.

परिष्टभ् pari-shṭabh (√stabh), P. -shṭabhnāti or -shṭabhnoti, Caus. aor. pary-atashṭabhat, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 116, Sch.

परिष्टि pari-shṭi, f. (√1. as) ... -shṭi obstruction, impediment, distress, dilemma, RV.

परिष्टु pari-shṭu (√stu), P. -shṭauti (impf. pary-ashṭaut or -astaut Pāṇ. viii, 3, 70), to praise, Kām. **shṭavana**, n. praise, L. **shṭavanīya**, mfn. intended for praise (as a hymn), ŚāṅkhŚ. **shṭuta**, mfn. praised, sung, ib. **shṭuti** (pári-), f. praise, celebration, RV. **shṭoma**, m. = pari-stoma, L.

परिष्टुभ् pari-shṭubh (√stubh), P. -shṭobhati (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 &c.), to cry out, exult on every side, RV.; TāṇḍBr. **shṭubh**, mfn. exulting on every side, RV. **shṭobha**, m. embellishing a Sāman with Stobhas (q.v.), TāṇḍBr.

परिष्ठल pari-shṭhala, n. (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 96) surrounding place or site, W.

परिष्ठा pari-shṭhā (√sthā), P. Ā. -tishṭhati, -te (pf. -tasthau, fut. -sthāsyati Pāṇ. viii, 3, 64, Sch.; 3. pl. pf. -tasthuḥ RV.; Pane. -shṭhāt, -shṭhuḥ RV.; -shṭhāḥ Padap. -sthāḥ AV.), to stand round, be in a person's way, obstruct, hinder, RV. &c. &c.; to crowd from all sides, P. &c. (Ā.) to remain, survive, MBh.: Caus. -shṭhāpayati (ind. p. -shṭhāpya), to beset, surround, AV.; to place near, cause to stay, lose by ... **shṭhā**, mfn. obstructing, hindering, f. obstruction, impediment, RV.; AV. **shṭhiti**, f., **shṭhāna** (!), n. abode, residence, fixedness, firmness, MW.

परिष्यन्द pari-shyanda or -syanda, m. (√syand; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 72), a river, stream (fig. of words), Bhartṛ.; moisture, L. (with sa), a sand bank, island, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; keeping or entertaining (a sacred fire), MBh.; (v. l. -panda) decoration of the hair, L. (v. l. -panda). **shyandana** or **-syandana**, n. dropping, oozing, W. **shyandin** or **-syandin**, mfn. flowing, streaming, L.

परिष्वञ्ज् pari-shvañj (√svañj, svaj), Ā. -shvajate, rarely P. -ti (impf. pary-ashvajata or -asvajata, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65; 70; pr. p. -shvajamāna, R.; pf. -shasvaje AV.; MBh.; -sasvaje R.; -shasvajē BhP.; ind. p. -shvajya, MBh.; inf. -shvaktum R.; inf. -shvajē RV.), to embrace, clasp, occupy, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. -shishvaṅkshate Pāṇ. viii, 3, 64, Sch. **shvakta**, mfn. embraced, encircled, surrounded, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **shvaṅga**, m. embracing, an embrace, MBh.; R. &c.; touch, contact with (comp.), Kām.; Hit.; N. of a son of Devakī, BhP. **shvaṅgin**, mfn. succumbing, Sāṃkhyas., Sch. **shvajana**, n. embracing, an embrace, Nir. i, 2. **shvajīyas** (pári-), mfn. clasping more firmly, AV. **shvajya**, mfn. to be embraced, MBh. **shvañjana**, n. embracing, an embrace (putrasya, Pāṇ. ... 116, Sch.). **shvañjalya** (pári-), m. or n. a partic. domestic utensil, AV.

परिष्वन् pari-shvan (√svan), only Intens. -saniṣvaṇat, to sound, whiz, RV. vi, 69, 9.

परिष्वष्किक pari-shvashkika, n. (√shvashk) the act of leaping about, L.

परिसंलिह् pari-saṃ-√lih, P. -leḍhi (pr. p. -lihat), to lick all round, lick over, lick, MBh.

परिसंवत्सर pari-saṃvatsara, m. a whole or full year, Mn. iii, 119; MBh.; mfn. full year old (or older), inveterate, chronic (as a disease), Suśr.; Car.; waiting a full year, Gobh.

परिसंवद् pari-saṃ-√vad, Ā. -vadate, to speak together about, agree with regard to (acc.), MBh.

परिसंशुद्ध pari-saṃ-śuddha, mfn. (√śudh) perfectly clean or pure, BhP.

परिसंसृष्ट pari-saṃ-sṛshṭa, mfn. (√sṛj) got at from all sides, MBh.

परिसंस्तम्भ् pari-saṃ-√stambh (only ind. p. -stabhya), to strengthen, comfort, MārkP.

परिसंस्तु pari-saṃ-stu (only Pass. pr. p. -stūyamāna), to praise, celebrate, MBh.

परिसंस्तृ pari-saṃ-√stṛ (only ind. p. -stīrya), to spread i.e. lay around fire at different places, MBh.

परिसंस्थित pari-saṃ-sthita, mfn. (√sthā) standing together on every side, MBh.; standing i.e. remaining ... (= pári-), R.

परिसंस्पृश् pari-saṃ-√spṛiś, P. -spṛiśati, to touch at different places, stroke, MBh.; R.

परिसंहा pari-saṃ-√2. hā (only pr. p. -jihāna), to start or spring from (abl.), RV. vii, 33, 10.

परिसंहृष्ट pari-saṃ-hṛishṭa, mfn. (√hṛish) greatly rejoiced, delighted, R.

परिसख्य pari-sakhya, n. perfect or true friendship, PārGṛ.

परिसंक्रीड् pari-saṃ-√krīḍ, P. -krīḍati, to play about, amuse one's self, R.

परिसंक्षिप् pari-saṃ-√kship, P. -kshipati, to encompass, surround, R.

परिसंख्या pari-saṃ-√khyā, P. -khyāti (inf. -khyātum), to count, enumerate, ŚāṅkhŚ.; Mn.; MBh.; to limit to a certain number, Kāty.; Śr., Sch.; to reckon, calculate, add together, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; to make good, restore, Car.; Jaim., Sch. **°khyā**, f. enumeration, computation, sum, total number, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in phil.) exhaustive enumeration (implying exclusion of any other), limitation to that which is enumerated, Jaim.; Kull. on Mn. iii, 45; (in rhet.) special mention or exclusive specification, Kpr.; Sāh. **°khyāta**, mfn. reckoned up, enumerated, specified exclusively, W. **°khyāna**, n. enumeration, total, number, MBh.; exclusive specification, BhP.; correct judgment, proper estimate, Yājñ. ii, 158.

परिसंघुष्ट pari-saṃ-ghushṭa, mfn. (√ghush) filled with cries or noise, resonant on all sides, MBh.

परिसंचक्ष् pari-saṃ-√caksh (only 3. pl. pr. -cakshate), to enumerate, Gobh.; to avoid (see next). **cakshya**, mfn. to be avoided, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 54, Vārtt. 9, Pat.

परिसंचर pari-saṃ-cara, mfn. (√car) roving about, vagrant, Bhaṭṭ.; m. very difficult pass or defile, critical period, VāyuP.

परिसंचित pari-saṃ-cita, mfn. (√1. ci) collected, accumulated, Sāh.

परिसत्य pari-satya, n. the full or pure truth, AitBr.

परिसंतप् pari-saṃ-√tap (only ind. p. -tapya) to be tormented or afflicted, R. **tapta**, mfn. scorched, singed, ib.

परिसंतान pari-saṃtāna, m. (√tan) a string, cord, TS.

परिसभ्य pari-sabhya, m. (sabhā) a member of an assembly, assessor, L.

परिसमन्त pari-samanta, m. (ifc. taka) circumference, circuit, L.

परिसमाप् pari-sam-√āp, Pass. -āpyate, to be fully completed, arrive at completion, BhP.; to be contained in (loc.), Bhag.; to relate or belong to (loc. or prati), Pat. **sam-āpana**, n. the act of finishing completely, W. **sam-āpanīya** or **°payitavya**, mfn. to be completed, finished, Jaim., Sch. **°sam-āpta**, mfn. finished, complete, Śak.; centred, comprehended, ŚāṅkhŚr. **sam-āpti**, f. entire completion, end, conclusion, Saṃk.; Sāh.; Pāṇ., Sch.; relating or belonging to (loc. or prati), Pat.

परिसमुत्सुक pari-samutsuka, mfn. very anxious, greatly agitated or excited, R.

परिसमूह् pari-sam-√1. ūh, P. Ā. -ūhati, -te, to heap or sweep together, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS. **sam-ūhana**, n. heaping up or sweeping together, GṛŚrS.; BhP. **sam-ohana** (?), n. id., Kauś., Sch.

परिसमे pari-samé (-sam-ā-√i), to go back to (acc.), BhP.

परिसम्भू pari-sam-√bhū (only 3. pl. pf. -babhūvuḥ), to arise, be produced from (abl.), AV.

परिसर pari-sara, pari-sarā &c. See pari-√sṛi, p. 604.

परिसहस्र pari-sahasra, mfn. pl. a full thousand, Mālav.

परिसाध् pari-√sādh, Caus. -sādhayati, to overpower, subdue, Hariv.; to settle, arrange ...

Mn viii, 187, to prepare (food), Pañcar °**sādhana**, n accomplishing, settling, arranging, Mn, R.; determining, ascertaining, W.

परिसान्त्व *pari-√sāntv* (also written *sānto*), Caus *-sāntvayati*, °*te* (ind p. *-sāntvya*), to console, comfort, conciliate, MBh, R, Kathās °**sāntvana**, n the act of consoling &c, pl friendly words, flattering speech, Kād °**sāntvita**, mfn consoled, conciliated, MBh, R, BhP

परिसामन् *pari-sāman*, n a Sāman which is occasionally inserted, Lāṭy

परिसावकीय *pari-sāvakīya*, Nom. P. °*yati* = *sāvakam icchati*, Pān viii, 3, 65, Vārtt 5, Pat. (cf *abhi-sāvakīya* under *abhi-shu*)

परिसिद्धिका *pari-siddhikā*, f. (fr. *-siddhi?*) a kind of rice gruel, L

परिसिध् *pari-√sidh*, Caus *-sedhayati*, to drive about (cows), Pān viii, 3, 113, Kāś. (cf *pari-shidh*)

परिसीमन् *pari-sīman*, m. a boundary, extreme term or limit, W.

परिसीरम् *pari-sīram*, ind, g *pari-mukhādi* (iv, 3, 58)

Pari-sīrya, n a leather thong on a plough, ŚBr

परिसृ *pari-√sṛi*, P *-sarati* (pf *-sasāra*, *-sasruh*, ind p *-sṛitya*), to flow or go round, circumambulate (acc), RV &c &c, to flow or walk about or to and fro, MBh, BhP °**sara**, mfn adjacent, adjoining, contiguous, Sāy on RV iii, 33, 2, lying near or on (comp), Megh, Uttarar., m position, site, Suśr, verge, border, proximity, neighbourhood, environs, Kāv, Pañc (cf *pari-s°*), a vein or artery, BhP, death, L, a rule, precept, L, a god, L, *-vishaya*, m an adjoining place, neighbourhood, Kir v, 38 °**sarana**, n running or moving about, *-śīla*, mfn of a restless disposition, Suśr °**saryā**, f = °*saraṇa*, Pān iii, 3, 101, Pat., near approach, W, service, W (cf *parī-s°*) °**sāra**, m wandering about, perambulation, W °**sāraka**, m (g *vimuktādi*) N of a place near the Sarasvatī, AitBr (cf *pārīs°*) °**sārin**, mfn wandering or running about, Pān iii, 2, 142 °**srita**, mfn having roamed or wandered through (acc.), R, spread everywhere, ib, m or n an enclosed or fenced place, MBh

परिसृज् *pari-√sṛij*, Caus *-sarjayati*, to avoid, MBh °**srishta** (*pári-*), mfn. surrounded, covered, AV °**srashtri**, mfn being in contact or connected with, MBh

परिसृप् *pari-√sṛip*, P Ā *-sarpati*, °*te* (ind p *-sárpam*), to move round about or to and fro, hover, RV, ŚBr; MBh &c, to creep or crawl upon, Gobh (see °*sṛipta*), to be near, approach, go to (acc), MBh Caus, see °*sarpita* °**sarpa**, m going about in search of, following, pursuing, Daśar, PratĪp, walking about, roaming, L, surrounding, encircling, L, a species of serpent, Suśr, N of a mild form of leprosy (= *vi-sarpa*), Suśr, Car (cf *parīs°*). °**sarpana**, n crawling upon (comp), Mṛicch, running to and fro, going or flying about, constantly changing one's place, ĀśvŚr, R, Mṛicch, BhP, a kind of disease (= °*sarpana*), Suśr °**sarpita**, mfn (fr Caus) crawled upon by vermin, Car °**sarpin**, mfn going or moving or roaming about, MBh °**sṛipta**, mfn = °*sarpita*, Gobh.

परिसौवीरम् *pari-sauvīram*, ind. round about (i e except) the Sauvīras, Pān vi, 2, 33, Vārtt. 1, Pat

परिस्कन्द् *pari-√skand*. See *pari-shkand*

परिस्खल् *pari-√skhal*, P *-skhalati*, to reel, stagger, Kathās °**skhalita**, n reeling, staggering, ib

परिस्तॄ *pari-stṛi*, P Ā. *-stṛiṇoti*, °*nute* or *-stṛiṇāti*, °*nīte* (perf 3 pl *-tastaruh*, Bhaṭṭ, *-tastarire*, Śiś., ind p *-stīrya*, GṛS., Ved inf. *pári-starītavai*, MaitrS [cf Pān vi, 2, 51, Sch]), to strew or lay round, enclose (as fire with grass), AV, ŚBr &c., to envelop, cover (lit. and fig), Kir, Śiś; to spread, extend, GṛS, R &c °**stara**, m strewing round or heaping together, MBh, a cover, covering, ib (v l *pari cchada*) °**starana**, n = prec, AV, GṛŚrS &c, (*ī*), f. a partic sacred text, ĀpŚr. °**staraṇikā**, f a cow killed at a funeral ceremony (the limbs of the corpse being covered with its limbs), R (cf *anu-stáraṇī*) °**staraṇīya**, mfn fit to be strewed around, serving for a cover, ĀpŚr, Sch °**staritri**, m one who strews or lays round, ib °**stīrna** (MBh; R) and °**strita** (Yājñ, BhP), spread around, strewed over, covered.

परिस्तोम *pari-stoma*, m. a coverlet, cushion, MBh, R.

परिस्था *pari-√sthā*, *pari-sthāna* See *pari-shṭhā*

परिस्पन्द् *pari-√spand*, Ā *-spandate* (or °*ti*), to tremble, throb, quiver, MBh, R °**spanda**, m throbbing, stirring, starting, arising, movement, MBh, Kāv &c, keeping, maintaining (a sacred fire), MBh (v l °*shyanda*), train, retinue, L, decoration of the hair, L, pressure, crush, MW °**spandana**, n throbbing, vibration, motion, L °**spandita**, n throbbing, rising, appearing, Mcar.

परिस्पर्धिन् *pari-spardhin*, mfn (√*spṛidh*) vying with, rivalling, emulating (in comp), Sak iv, ¼ (v l) °**spridh**, f a rival, RV ix, 53, 1

परिस्पृश् *pari-√spṛiś*, P. *-spṛiśati* (pf 3. pl *-pasprisire*), to touch, stroke, MBh, R, to pursue, practise, HPariś. °**spriś**, mfn (ifc) touching, HPariś °**sprishṭa**, mfn smeared or soiled with (blood), MBh

परिस्फर् *pari-√sphar*, Caus. *-sphārayati*, to spread, divulge, L.

परिस्फीत *pari-sphīta*, mfn. (√*sphāy*) swollen, turgid, Pārśvan.

परिस्फुट् *pari-√sphuṭ*, P. *-sphuṭati* or *-sphoṭati*, to burst open, Suśr.

Pari-sphuṭa, mfn very clear or manifest, BhP, fully developed, L., (*am*), ind very clearly or distinctly, Kād

परिस्फुर् *pari-√sphur*, P. *-sphurati*, to throb, quiver, vibrate, Kāv, to glitter, gleam, BhP, to burst forth, appear, Kull °**sphuraṇa**, n glancing, shooting, budding, W °**sphurita**, mfn quivering, palpitating, Uttarar, dispersed, reflected on all sides, Mālatīm, opened, expanded, W, shot, glanced, ib °**sphūrti**, f shining forth, appearing, becoming clear or manifest, Kuval

परिस्मापन *pari-smāpana*, n (√*smi*, Caus) causing wonder, surprising; (with *dambhena*) outwitting, L

परिस्यन्द *pari-syanda*, °*dana* &c. See *pari-shyanda*, p 603, col 2

परिस्रज् *pari-sraj*, f (√*sṛij*) a garland, ĀpŚr °**srajin**, mfn wearing a garland, TBr, Kāṭh.

परिस्रसा *pari-srasā*, f. (√*srans*) rubbish, lumber, TBr.

परिस्रु *pari-√sru*, P *-sravati*, to flow round or off, stream, trickle, RV &c &c, (with acc) cause to flow, RV, Hariv, to swim or float about, Sāy, to glide or pass away (as life), Bhartṛ °**srava**, m flowing, streaming, a stream, MBh, R &c, gliding down (*garbha p°*, the birth of a child), R, Rottleria Tinctoria, L °**srāva**, m flowing, efflux, effluxion, Suśr, N of a morbid state ascribed to the overflowing of the moistures of the body, ib., *-kalpa*, m a kind of straining or filtering vessel, L °**srāvaṇa**, n. a straining or filtering vessel, L °**srāvin**, mfn flowing; m (sc *bhagam-dara*) a form of fistula of the anus, Suśr, n (sc *udara*) an incurable form of swollen or enlarged abdomen, ib, Bhpr °**srut**, mfn flowing round or over, foaming, fermenting, RV, f a kind of intoxicating liquor prepared from herbs, AV., VS, ŚBr (°*srin-mat*, mfn possessing it, ŚBr), dropping, flowing, W °**sruta**, mfn flowed or streamed round, trickled, oozed, R, Kathās, (*ā*), f = °*srut*, f, L

परिस्वार *pari-svāra*, m (√*svar*) a partic. mode of singing, Lāṭy

परिस्विद् *pari-√svid*, Caus *-svedayati*, to cause to sweat (by applying sudorifics), Suśr.

परिहन् *pari-√han*, P. *-hanti*, to wind round, Kāṭh.; SāṅkhŚr, to extinguish (fire), ŚBr. Pass *-hanyate*, to be changed or altered, MBh (v.l *prati-h°*), to cease, perish, Pañc (v.l *-hīyate*) °**hanana**, n, Pān viii, 4, 22, Sch °**hata**, mfn (Śiś v, 2¼ and Gīt v, 13) w r for *pari-hrita*

परिहर *pari-hara*, °*rana* &c. See *pari-hṛi*.

परिहर्षण *pari-harshaṇa*, °*shin* See *pari-hṛish*, p. 605.

परिहव *pari-havá*, m (√*hve*) crying or calling upon, invoking (?), AV °**hūta**, mfn, called together, BhP

परिहस् *pari-√has*, P *-hasati* (Pass. aor *pary-ahāsi*), to laugh, jest or joke with (acc), laugh at, ridicule, deride, MBh; Kathās, Rājat. °**hasita**, mfn. laughed at, ridiculed, MW. °**hāsa**, m. jesting, joking, laughing at, ridiculing, deriding, a jest, joke, mirth, merriment, MBh, Kāv &c (cf *parī-h°*), *-kathā*, f an amusing story, Ragh, *-pura*, n. N of a town, Rājat, *-pūrvam*, ind jokingly, in jest, Ragh, *-vastu*, n an object of jest (°*stu tā*, f.), Pañc; *-vijalpita*, mfn uttered in jest, Sak., *-vedin*, m. a jester, a witty person, W, *-śīla*, mfn of a gay or joyous disposition, fond of jesting, Var, Kāv, °*la tā*, f, Ratnāv, *-hari*, m. N of a temple of Vishṇu, Rājat °**hāsya**, mfn laughable, ridiculous, MW

परिहस्त *pari-hastá*, m (g *nir-udakādi*) an amulet put round the hand to secure the birth of a child, AV.

परिहा *pari-√3. hā*, P *-jahāti* (ind p. *-hāya*, inf *-hātum*), to leave, abandon, quit, R, BhP., to omit, neglect, disregard, Mn, MBh, Hariv. Pass *-hīyate* (with fut *-hāsyati*, MBh), to be avoided or omitted, be destitute or deprived of, desist or be excluded from (abl), be wanting or deficient, be inferior to (abl or instr), wane, fail, decrease, pass away, Mn, MBh, Kāv &c Caus. *-hāpayati*, to cause to relinquish or abandon, Naish., to interrupt, leave unfinished, Mn viii, 206. °**hāna**, n. being deprived of anything, suffering a loss (only *a pari-hāna°*), SāṅkhBr °**hāni** or °**hānī**, f decrease, loss, deficiency, Ragh, Var, Suśr (cf Uṇ iv, 51, Sch.) °**hāpanīya**, mfn (fr Caus) to be omitted, Nid. °**hāpita**, mfn robbed or deprived of (instr), BhP °**hāpya**, ind. excluding, excepting (acc), except, ĀpŚr °**hīna** (also written *hīna*), mfn omitted, lost, disappeared, wanting, MBh, Kāv, BhP, abstaining from, deficient in, deprived or destitute of (abl or instr, or comp.), ib

परिहाटक *pari-hāṭaka*, mfn consisting or made of pure gold, MBh, a ring worn round the arm or leg, an armlet, anklet, L

परिहार *pari-hāra* &c. See *pari-√hṛi*

परिहि *pari-√hi*, P *-hinoti*, to send or forward to (dat), RV vii, 104, 13

परिहिंसा *pari-hinsā*, f. (√*hins*) = *pari-harhaṇā*, Nir, Sch

परिहिण्ड् *pari-√hiṇḍ*, Ā *-hiṇḍate*, to fly about, Daś

परिहित *pari-hita*. See *pari-dhā*, p 596.

परिहृ *pari-√hṛi*, P Ā *-harati*, °*te* (fut *-harishyati*, MBh, aor 3 pl *-ahṛishata*, RV, ind p *-hṛitya*, R, Var., *-hāram*, Br), to move or carry or take round, TS, Br, GṛŚrS, to put or wrap round (Ā round one's self), AV &c. &c, to put aside, save for (dat), ŚBr, to leave, quit, desert, Śiś, to defend or preserve from (abl), ChUp, to spare, VP, to shun, avoid, leave out, omit, ŚBr, Gobh, to save or spare anything (as trouble, care &c) to (gen), Ratnāv; to take away, remove, beware of or abstain from (acc), MBh, VP; (Ā) to keep away from i e neglect, not heed, Āpast, to answer, refute, Pat., Saṃk., to put twice, repeat (in the Krama-pātha), APrāt., to nourish, foster, cherish, Lalit Desid *-jihīrshati*, to wish to keep away or avoid or shun, remove or conceal, Gobh, R (cf *-jihīrshā*, p 594) °**hara**, m, v l for °*hāra*, reserve, concealment, Sāh (Pi), ¼ °**haraka**, m, v l. for °*hāraka*, L °**harana**, n moving or taking round, ŚrS, avoiding, shunning, VP, leaving, W., seizing, ib, refuting, ib °**haraṇīya**, mfn to be shunned or avoided, Sak, Prab, to be taken away, W, to be confuted, ib, *-tā*, f disdain, rejection, Śiś, disappearance, unattainableness, ib, refutation, ib °**hartavya**, mfn to be handed over or forwarded,

Nyâyam., Sch. to be avoided or concealed ... ; Kir ; Pañc. ; to be kept secret or concealed ... ; to be concealed, Sank. ... to be avoided before and after ... (cf. next) APrât. °hâra, m. leading round, ... Sec., ... avoiding, shunning, leaving out, ... ; giving up, resigning, ... ; &c. &c. ... surrounding ... reserve, MBh. ... leaving out, omission Sâh. ... removing, ... refuting arguments, contradiction ... Cat. ; ... objection, L. ... objectionable thing or person, W. ... (in gram.) the repetition of a word (before and after ...; cf. pari-graha), APrât. ... remedying or atoning for ... improper action Sâh. ; ... an extraordinary grant ... exemption from taxes, ... Ma. R. ; MärkP. ; Râjat. ... -vishaya (below), ... ; ... like the omission of, Sâh. ... (with Jainas) purification ... ; mortification and penance ... as are ... by the example of ... ; ... (cow) bearing ... calf only ... ; barren ... TS. Sch. ... a piece of common land extending round a ... or town, ... Mn. viii, 238. °hâraka ... ; MW. ... °hârin, ... (cf. ...) a ... shunning, Daś. ... °hârya, mfn. to be shunned or avoided or omitted or excepted from, MBh. R. &c. ; to be ... or ... ed ... ; to be taken off or away, W. ; to be endowed with a privilege Yâjñ. Sch. ; to be ... (cf. hartavya), APrât. ; m. bracelet, L. ... °hṛita, mfn. shunned, avoided, Kir. ; abandoned, quitted, W. ; taken, ... ; that has been wrapped round or put on, ... °hṛiti, f. shunning, ... avoiding ... °hṛitya, ind. keeping ... ; ... excluding, with ... exception of (acc.), R. ... 2. hṛitya, mfn. to be delivered or handed over ...

परिहृष् pari-√hṛish Caus. -harshayati,

to delight greatly ... MBh. Har. °harshaṇa, mf(î)n. greatly delighting, MBh. °harshita, mfn. greatly delighted, ib. °harshin, mfn. delighted MBh. °hṛishṭa, mfn. delighted, very glad, ... °hṛishṭa, mfn. ... (...) blunt, obtuse (teeth), Bhpr.

परिह्वृ pari-hvṛi

mfn. (√hvṛi) ... refused, AV.

परिह्वृ pari-hvṛi

mfn. (√hvṛi) causing to fail, RV. °hvṛita, see ... °hvṛiti (pári-), f. deceiving, injuring, harming, RV. viii, 4, 6 (...) ...

परिह्वालम् pari-hvâlam

ind. (√hval) stammering, faltering, ŚBr.

परी 1. parî,

in comp. for pari. -kshit, m. (√2. kshi) N. of ... son of Abhimanyu and father of Janam-ejaya, MBh. &c. ; of ... son of Kuru, Pur. ; of ... son of An-aśvan and father of Bhîmasena, MBh. ; of ... king of Ayodhyâ, ib. (pari-kshit). -kshita ... -kshit (Prab. Sch.), m. ... -ṇaha, ... (√nah) ... to be attained, RV. i, 54, 1 ... -ṇâh, f. (√nah) ... (enclosure or anything enclosed, (esp.) a receptacle or box belonging to ... ; ... -ṇâma, m. ... of a place on the Sarasvatî, ... ŚBr ... (√nam) course or lapse of time, R. (cf. pari-ṇ°). -ṇâya, m. (√nî) = pari- L. -ṇâha, m. (√nah) circumference, width, MBh. R. ... piece of common land encircling a village, ... N. of Siva, L. (cf. pari-n°). -tâpa (√tap) ... -tâpa, m. = pari-t° MBh. -toshaa ... = pari-t° ... (p. 951) ... mfn. (√dî) ... cut round, circumscribed ... Buddh. ... m. pl. N. of the gods of the 13th order, MWB. 211 ... m. pl. N. of the gods of the 10th order, ib. 211. -dâha, m. burning, ... -dhâna, n. a mantle, garment MBh. (cf. pa-...). -dhâvin, m. = pari-dh ... -dhâyin ... (only pl. ...) to ... ponder R. -pâka, m. ripening, maturing ... full development, ... Car. ... the result or consequences of anything, ... -bhâva, m. = pari-bh° L. -mâṇa, n. measure, circumference, weight, number amount, MBh. ... ; Hcat. ... -rambha, m. = parir-° (Uttar.), Prab. ... -varta, m. ... barter ... ; N. of the ... and incarnation of Vishnu, L. ... -vartana, ... (√vṛit) in a circle, ... recurring, repeatedly ... -vâda, m. reproof, censure, Mn. ... -vâpa, m. fried grain or sour milk ... ; furniture L. ; a piece of water L. ; sowing, L. ... -vâpya ... -vâha, m. train, retinue MBh. ... &c. ; a ... scabbard ... -vṛitta ... the royal ... -vettri, m. = pari-v° Mn. ... -vesha, m. halo round the sun or moon ... -sâra, m. ... ; hind of ... -śeshaha, m. rest remainder ... -shaka ... -sâra, m. ... -sarpa, m. species of worm causing leprosy ... Car. ... -sarya, ... going about or round, L. -hâra, m. ... caution, ... ; ... -hâsa, m. = pari-h° ... -hâsa, ... mfn. ... Râjat. ; ... -kshâma, mfn. ... Râjat.

परी 2. parî

(pari-√i) P. pary-eti (Impf. paryâit, MBh. ... ; pf. pâryâya TS. ; fut. pary-eshi ... ; ind. p. pari-yat ... ; pary-âyam ... ; inf. pary-etave ...), to go about, move in a circle ... to go or flow round (acc.), circumambulate, surround, include, grasp, span, RV. &c. &c. ; to run against or to reach ... AV. ŚBr. ... ; (with ... manasâ) to perceive, ponder MBh. ; R. ... ; a ... more ... round or circle, RV. Parîta, mfn. stood or moving round, surrounded, ... MBh. ; past, elapsed, expired, R. ; surrounded, encompassed, filled, taken possession of, seized (... or in comp.), MBh. Kâv. &c. ... -pari-ta ... MBh. ... ; m. pl. N. of people, VP. ... f. the being surrounded or filled, L. ... mfn. ... filled with, seized by ... Parîtya, mfn. to be circumambulated ...

Pary-aya, m. revolution, lapse expiration, waste or loss (of time), Mn. MBh. &c. ; the time of revolution (of ... planet) ... ; change ... transgression, irregularity ... ; contrariety, opposition ... violation from ... of customary observances, neglect of duty ib. °ayaṇa, n. going about, walking round ... circumambulating (e.g. of ... cow held) ... Gobh. (Sch.) ... ; fit to be wound round (as an arrow or other object) ... ; a horse saddle or housing (= pary-âṇa) L.

Pary-âya, m. going or turning or winding round, revolution, ... course lapse expiration of time, MBh. Hariv. ; regular recurrence, repetition, succession, turn (... or ena) ind. in turn, successively, alternately ... ; (paryâye, at the fourth time), ... Lâty. Mn. &c. ; ... regularly recurring series or formula ... the Atirâtra ceremony), Br. ŚrS. ... ; a convertible term, synonym ... , f. ... Pañc. Sâh. Pân. Sch. ; way, manner, method of proceeding (... paryâyeṇa, in this manner) ... ; probability MBh. ... particular figure of speech ... Sâh. ... ; the regular development of ... thing and the ... of this ... ; opportunity, occasion, L. ; formation, creation, L. ; ... contact, L. -krama, m. order of succession ... ; -cyuta, mfn. one who has lost his turn, superseded, supplanted, ... ; -pada-mañjarî ... -ratna-mâlâ, f. N. of ... -śabda, m. convertible term, synonym ... Vârtt. on Pân. i, 1, 68 ; -vâkya ... similar words, ... -vâcaka, mfn. expressing a corresponding notion ; (with ...) m. synonym, MBh. ... -vṛitti, f. alternate course of action, MW ; -śayana, m. ... -śayana, ... sleeping and watching ... ; ind. by phrases or sentences, ... periodical ... ; ind. by turns, MBh. ... m. pl. N. of ... hymn with ... regularly recurring phrases or sentences, AV. ... ; ... service by rotation, ... Kum. ... m. the ... sentence ... ; ... n. food intended for ... ; ... m. ocean ... ; ... n. ... particular figure of speech ... in which the fact to be intimated is expressed by ... turn of speech or periphrasis, Sâh. ; ... mfn. embracing, including, ... encompassing ... ; ... periodical ...

Pary-..., m. ... conqueror RV. ... m. N. of ... man (?) ; f. N. of woman ...

परीक्ष् parî-ksh (pari-√îksh)

Â. parîkshate (pr. p. ... MBh. ; impf. pary-aiksha[t] ...) to look round, inspect carefully, try, ... find out, observe, perceive, ŚBr. &c. &c. ... investigate ... Parîkshaka, mfn. trying, ... examining, W. ; m. prover, examiner, judge ... Pañc. Parîkshaṇa, n. (rarely ...) trying, test, ... examination, Mn. MBh. &c. Parîkshaṇîya, mfn. to be tried or investigated (...), Nyâyam. Sch. ; to be submitted to ordeal, W. Parîkshâ, f. inspection, investigation, ... examination, test, trial by ordeal of various kinds (see 2. ...), Mn. MBh. &c. ; N. of wk. ... standing the test ... ; ... mfn. wishing ... try or test, ... Parîkshita, mfn. carefully inspected, tried, examined Mn. MBh. &c. Parîkshitavya, mfn. to be tried or tested or examined or proved, ... Parîkshin, see ... Parîkshya, mfn. = kshitavya MBh. ... Parîcikshishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to try or examine L.

परीज्या parî-jyâ

f. (pari + jyâ, √ ...) a secondary ... (= pari-yajña), Śâṅkh...

परीणस् parî-ṇas

m. (√ ...) plenty, abundance RV. ... ind. richly, abundantly ib. (cf. ...) Parîṇasâ, n. = ṇas m., RV.

परीत parîta

See 2. parî, col. 2.

परीति parîti = ...

परीत्त parî-tta

See under pari-dâ and 1. parî.

परीत्य parîtya

(pari+ukhya, √ ...) to be kindled TS.

परीनन्दन parî-nandana

n. gratification present, ... ib.

परीप्स् parî-ps, ... See pary-ap

परीमन् parî-man

(√pṛi), bounty plenty ; (°... ind. ...) ... RV. ix, ... 3 Parîra, n. a fruit Uṇ. ... 30, Sch.

परीशस pari-śas

n. a tortoise L. ; a stick, L. ... L.

परीष्ट् parî-sh... (pari √...) Â. paryâshṭe to be able to (inf.), ...

परीष् parî-sh (pari √3. ish) P. pary-eshati

(...), to seek or search, ... for ... ; Caus. pary-eshaya ... Parîshṭi, f. investigation, research, inquiry ... ; service, attendance, homage L. ; freedom of ... L.

Pary-eshaṇa, n. search in ... investigation, MBh. ... f. = pari-kṛ... Pân. ii, 3, 107 Vârtt. 3, Pat. -eshṭavya, mfn. to be sought, MBh. ; to be striven after. C ... -eshṭi, f. searching for, inquiry Saddh. ; striving after worldly objects, Jâtakam.

परीष्टि parîshṭa

See pari ... p. 599

परु parus, n. (√pṛi ... cf. pârus below)

a limb member ... ; ... ocean, L. ; the ... paradise, L. -śas ind. limb by limb member by member AV.

Parus-chepa, m. (prob. fr. parut = ...) N. of Rishi (son of Divo-dâsa and author of RV. i, 127 ...), ... TS. ŚâṅkhBr.

Parut-ka, m. ... (...) ... knots or ... (as grass ...) ...

Parus-sas, ind. (fr. parus) = paru-... (above), MaitrS. ... Kâṭh.

Parushâ, mf(î) n. (older f. parushṇî) knotty (as reed), AV. ; spotted, variegated, dirty-coloured, RV. &c. &c. ; hard, stiff, rugged, rough, uneven, shaggy MBh. ... &c. ... with creepers (as

Mn. viii, 187; to prepare (food), Pañcar °sādhana, n accomplishing, settling, arranging, Mn , R , determining, ascertaining, W

परिसान्त्व् pari-√sāntv (also written sāntv), Caus -sāntvayati, °te (ind p -sāntvya), to console, comfort, conciliate, MBh , R , Kathās °sāntvana, n the act of consoling &c , pl friendly words, flattering speech, Kād °sāntvita, mfn consoled, conciliated, MBh , R , BhP

परिसामन् pari-sāman, n a Sāman which is occasionally inserted, Lāṭy

परिसावकीय pari-sāvakīya, Nom. P °yati =sāvakam icchati, Pāṇ viii, 3, 65, Vārtt 5, Pat (cf abhi-sāvakīya under abhi-shu)

परिसिद्धिका pari-siddhikā, f. (fr -siddhi?) a kind of rice gruel, L

परिसिध् pari-√sidh, Caus -sedhayati, to drive about (cows), Pāṇ viii, 3, 113, Kāś. (cf pari shidh)

परिसीमन् pari-sīman, m. a boundary, extreme term or limit, W.

परिसीरम् pari-sīram, ind., g pari-mukhâdi (iv, 3, 58).

Pari-sīrya, n a leather thong on a plough, SBr.

परिसृ pari-√sṛi, P -sarati (pf -sasāra, -sasrur, ind p -sṛitya), to flow or go round, circumambulate (acc), RV &c &c , to flow or walk about or to and fro, MBh , BhP °sara, mfn adjacent, adjoining, contiguous, Sāy on RV iii, 33, 2, lying near or on (comp), Megh , Uttarar , m position, site, Suśr , verge, border, proximity, neighbourhood, environs, Kāv , Pañc (cf parī-s°), a vein or artery, BhP , death, L , a rule, precept, L ; a god, L , -vishaya, m an adjoining place, neighbourhood, Kir v, 38 °sarana, n running or moving about , -śīla, mfn of a restless disposition, Suśr °saryā, f =°saraṇa, Pāṇ iii, 3, 101, Pat , near approach, W , service, W (cf parī-s°) °sāra, m wandering about, perambulation, W °sāraka, m (g vimuktâdi) N of a place near the Sarasvatī, AitBr (cf parīs°) °sārin, mfn wandering or running about, Pāṇ iii, 2, 142 °sṛita, mfn having roamed or wandered through (acc), R , spread everywhere, ib , m or n an enclosed or fenced place, MBh

परिसृज् pari-√sṛij, Caus -sarjayati, to avoid, MBh °srishta (pári-), mfn surrounded, covered, AV °srashtri, mfn being in contact or connected with, MBh.

परिसृप् pari-√sṛip, P Ā -sarpati, °te (ind p -sárpam), to move round about or to and fro, hover, RV , SBr , MBh &c , to creep or crawl upon, Gobh (see °sṛipta), to be near, approach, go to (acc), MBh Caus , see °sarpita °sarpa, m going about in search of, following, pursuing, Daśar , Pratāp , walking about, roaming, L , surrounding, encircling, L , a species of serpent, Suśr , N of a mild form of leprosy (= vi-sarpa), Suśr , Car (cf parīs°). °sarpana, n crawling upon (comp), Mṛicch , running to and fro, going or flying about, constantly changing one's place, ĀśvSr , R , Mṛicch , BhP , a kind of disease (=°sarpaṇa), Suśr °sarpita, mfn (fr Caus.) crawled upon by vermin, Car °sarpin, mfn going or moving or roaming about, MBh. °sṛipta, mfn =°sarpita, Gobh

परिसौवीरम् pari-sauvīram, ind round about (i e except) the Sauvīras, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 33, Vārtt 1, Pat.

परिस्कन्द् pari-√skand See pari-shkand

परिस्खल् pari-√skhal, P -skhalati, to reel, stagger, Kathās °skhalita, n reeling, staggering, ib

परिस्तृ pari-stṛi, P. Ā -strinoti, °nute or -stṛiṇāti, °nīte (perf 3 pl -tastarüh, Bhaṭṭ , -tastire, Śiś , ind p -stīrya, GṛS , Ved. inf pári staritavai, Maitrś [cf. Pāṇ vi, 2, 51, Sch]), to strew or lay round, enclose (as fire with grass), AV., SBr. &c ; to envelop, cover (lit. and fig), Kir , Śiś.; to spread, extend, GṛS ; R. &c °stara, m strewing round or heaping together, MBh ; a cover, covering, ib. (v l pari-cchada) °staraṇa, n = prec., AV., GṛŚS. &c , (ī), f. a part of sacred text, ĀpSr. °staraṇikā, f a cow killed at a funeral ceremony (the limbs of the corpse being covered with its limbs), R (cf anu-stáraṇī) °staraṇīya, mfn fit to be strewed around, serving for a cover, ĀpSr , Sch °staritri, m one who strews or lays round, ib °stīrṇa (MBh , R) and °strita (Yājñ , BhP), spread around, strewed over, covered.

परिस्तोम pari-stoma, m a coverlet, cushion, MBh , R.

परिस्था pari-√sthā, pari-sthāna See pari-shthā.

परिस्पन्द् pari-√spand, Ā -spandate (or °ti), to tremble, throb, quiver, MBh , R °spanda, m throbbing, stirring, starting, arising, movement, MBh , Kāv &c , keeping, maintaining (a sacred fire), MBh (v l °shyanda), train, retinue, L , decoration of the hair, L , pressure, crash, MW °spandana, n throbbing, vibration, motion, L °spandita, n throbbing, rising, appearing, Mcar

परिस्पर्धिन् pari-spardhin, mfn (√spṛidh) vying with, rivalling, emulating (in comp), Sak iv, 4 (v l) °spṛidh, f a rival, RV ix, 53, 1

परिस्पृश् pari-√spṛiś, P -spṛiśati (pf 3. pl -pasprisire), to touch, stroke, MBh , R , to pursue, practise, HPariś. °spṛiś, mfn (ifc) touching, HPariś °spṛishta, mfn smeared or soiled with (blood), MBh

परिस्फर् pari-√sphar, Caus. -sphārayati, to spread, divulge, L.

परिस्फीत pari-sphīta, mfn. (√sphāy) swollen, turgid, Pārśvan.

परिस्फुट् pari-√sphuṭ, P -sphuṭati or -sphoṭati, to burst open, Suśr.

Pari-sphuṭa, mfn very clear or manifest, BhP , fully developed, L , (am), ind very clearly or distinctly, Kād

परिस्फुर् pari-√sphur, P. -sphurati, to throb, quiver, vibrate, Kāv , to glitter, gleam, BhP , to burst forth, appear, Kull. °sphuraṇa, n glancing, shooting, budding, W °sphurita, mfn. quivering, palpitating, Uttarar , dispersed, reflected on all sides, Mālatīm , opened, expanded, W , shot, glanced, ib °sphūrti, f shining forth, appearing, becoming clear or manifest, Kuval

परिस्मापन pari-smāpana, n (√smi, Caus) causing wonder, surprising, (with dambhena) outwitting, L.

परिस्यन्द pari-syanda, °dana &c See pari-shyanda, p 603, col. 2

परिस्रज् pari-sraj, f (√sṛij) a garland, ĀpSr °srajin, mfn wearing a garland, TBr , Kāth

परिस्रसा pari-srasā, f (√sraṇs) rubbish, lumber, TBr.

परिस्रु pari-√sru, P. -sravati, to flow round or off, stream, trickle, RV. &c &c , (with acc.) cause to flow, RV , Hariv , to swim or float about, Sāy , to glide or pass away (as life), Bhartṛ °srava, m flowing, streaming, a stream, MBh , R. &c , gliding down (garbha-p°, the birth of a child), R , Rottleria Tinctoria, L °srāva, m flowing, efflux, effluxion, Suśr , N of a morbid state ascribed to the overflowing of the moistures of the body, ib , -kalpa, m a kind of straining or filtering vessel, L °srāvaṇa, n a straining or filtering vessel, L °srāvin, mfn flowing, m (sc bhagaṃ-dara) a form of fistula of the anus, Suśr , n (sc udara) an incurable form of swollen or enlarged abdomen, ib ; Bhpr °srut, mfn flowing round or over, foaming, fermenting, RV , f a kind of intoxicating liquor prepared from herbs, AV , VS , ŚBr. (°srún-mat, mfn possessing it, SBr.); dropping, flowing, W °sruta, mfn flowed or streamed round, trickled, oozed, R , Kathās , (ā), f =°srut, f, L.

परिस्वार pari-svāra, m (√svar) a particular mode of singing, Lāṭy.

परिस्विद् pari-√svid, Caus. -svedayati, to cause to sweat (by applying sudorifics), Suśr.

परिहन् pari-√han, P. -hanti, to wind round, Kāṭh., ŚāṅkhŚ , to extinguish (fire), ŚBr.. Pass -hanyate, to be changed or altered, MBh (v l prati-h°), to cease, perish, Pañc (v l. -hīyate) °hanana, n , Pāṇ viii, 4, 22, Sch °hata, mfn, (S.k v, 33 and Gīt v, 13) w r for pari-hṛita

परिहर pari-hara, °raṇa &c See pari-hṛi.

परिहर्षण pari-harshana, °shin. See pari-hṛish, p 605

परिहव pari-havá, m (√hve) crying or calling upon, invoking (?), AV °hūta, mfn called together, BhP.

परिहस् pari-√has, P -hasati (Pass aor. pary-ahāsi), to laugh, jest or joke with (acc), laugh at, ridicule, deride, MBh , Kathās , Rājat °hasita, mfn laughed at, ridiculed, MW. °hāsa, m. jesting, joking, laughing at, ridiculing, deriding, a jest, joke, mirth, merriment, MBh , Kāv &c (cf parī-h°), -kathā, f an amusing story, Ragh , -pura, n. N. of a town, Rājat , -pūrvam, ind jokingly, in jest, Ragh , -vastu, n an object of jest (°stu tā, f , Pañc., -vijalpita, mfn. uttered in jest, Sak., -vedin, m a jester, a witty person, W , -śīla, mfn of a gay or joyous disposition, fond of jesting, Var , Kāv , °la tā, f , Ratnāv , -hari, m N of a temple of Vishṇu, Rājat °hāsya, mfn laughable, ridiculous, MW

परिहस्त pari-hastá, m (g. nir-udakâdi) an amulet put round the hand to secure the birth of a child, AV.

परिहा pari-√3 hā, P -jahāti (ind. p -hāya; inf -hātum), to leave, abandon, quit, R , BhP ; to omit, neglect, disregard, Mn , MBh , Hariv Pass. -hīyate (with fut -hāsyati, MBh), to be avoided or omitted, be destitute or deprived of, desist or be excluded from (abl), be wanting or deficient, be inferior to (abl or instr), wane, fail, decrease, pass away, Mn , MBh , Kāv &c Caus. -hāpayati, to cause to relinquish or abandon, Naish., to interrupt, leave unfinished, Mn viii, 206 °hāṇa, n. being deprived of anything, suffering a loss (on iyā pariṇ°), SāṅkhBr °hāni or °hānī, f decrease, loss, deficiency, Ragh , Var , Suśr (cf Un iv, 51, Sch.) °hāpaṇīya, mfn (fr Caus) to be omitted, Nid. °hāpita, mfn robbed or deprived of (instr), BhP °hāpya, ind excluding, excepting (acc), except, ĀpSr °hīna (also written hīna), mfn omitted, lost, disappeared, wanting, MBh , Kāv , BhP , abstaining from, deficient in, deprived or destitute of (abl or instr, or comp), ib

परिहाटक pari-hāṭaka [illegible], mfn consisting or made of pure gold, MBh; [illegible] a ring worn round the arm or leg, an armlet, anklet, L.

परिहार pari-hāra, &c. See pari-√hṛi.

परिहि pari-√hi, P. -hinoti, to send or forward to (dat), RV vii, 104, 6

परिहिंसा pari-hiṇsā, f. (√hiṇs)=pari-barhaṇā, Nir , Sch

परिहिण्ड् pari-√hiṇḍ, Ā -hiṇḍate, to fly about, Daś

परिहित pari-hita. See pari-dhā, p 596.

परिहृ pari-√hṛi, P Ā -harati, °te (fut -harishyati, MBh , aor 3 pl -ahṛishata, RV , ind p -hṛitya, R , Var , -hāram, Br), to move or carry or take round, TS , Br , GṛSrS , to put or wrap round (Ā round one's self), AV &c. &c , to put aside, reserve for (dat), SBr , to leave, quit, desert, Śiś , to defend or preserve from (abl), ChUp , to spare, VP , to shun, avoid, leave out, omit, SBr , Gobh , to save or spare anything (as trouble, care &c) to (gen.), Ratnāv , to take away, remove, beware of or abstain from (acc), MBh , VP , (Ā.) to keep away from i e. neglect, not heed, Āpast , to answer, refute, Pat , Saṃk., to put twice, repeat (in the Krama-pāṭha), APrāt , to nourish, foster, cherish, Lalit ; Desid -jihīrshati, to wish to keep away or avoid or shun, remove or conceal, Gobh; R (cf. -jihīrshā, p 591) °hara, m , v. l. for °hāra, reserve, concealment, Sak (Pi), 33 °haraka, m a v l for °hāraka, L °haraṇa, n moving or taking round, SrS , avoiding, shunning, VP , leaving, W, seizing, ib , refuting, ib °haraṇīya, mfn to be shunned or avoided, Sak , Prab , to be taken away, W, to be confuted, ib , -tā, f disdain, rejection, Sit , appearance, unattainableness, ib.; refutation, °hartavya, mfn to be handed over or to avoid,

hy y m. Sch.; to be shunned or o d d or b-ha ved f m, Nir hāv P he,; t be k pt secret or conce led Mṛcch to be o f ted, Śaṃk to be repe ted (before id ft r ti cf n xt) Al āt. °hāra pārī-) m. lead ground, KātyŚr d l ering orh idingo er Nyāyam, Sch. sh na g id g, ex l d g, aba doni g g g up re gni g ŚB &c. &c. leau g surrounding, W; concealme t tecerr MBh. Sak lea g out omission Sāh. taking w y r n ug (esp.) removing by argume ts confu ation, Śaṃk. caution Car con pt d s respect L. objection L.; ny object nable th g or person W (gram) the pet n of w d (before nd after iti cf pari graha) AP āt. (dram) remedying or toni g for y m pr per actio Sāh an extraordinary grant, en ption from tax s, immunity Mn. R. MārkP Rāj t. —-sthana (below), Mn. viii, 237 bounty la g s W (cf pari h°) 1 vat mfn dat le, MBh. (parih°) 2 -vat id. (sic) lik the omission (, Sāh. viśuddhi f. (th J na) pur ficat on by such mortificatio od pe ance as a e e joined by the example of ncient sai t or sages, W sū f. (cow) bear g calf only ft r a long t me (of bar ness), TS Sch -sth na n. a space fcommon land extending ou d llage or t n, Kull. n Mn. viii 238 °hāraka mf(ikā)n. pell g, ref sing MW m. or n an armlet, L (cf karaka nd pari hāṭak) °hārin, mf (fc) a id g shunning, Daś. Bālar hārya, mfn. to be shun ed or v ided or omitt d or escaped f om, MBh R. &c. t be severed or separ ted h this, t be taken off or away W to be end wed w th privilege Yājñ Sch. t be repeated (cf hartavya) APrāt; m. bracelet, L. (f pārihārya) °hṛita, mfn. sh ned, a ded, ka abandoned q ed, W tak n, seized b what has bee wrapped round or p t n, BhP °hṛiti, f. sh nn g, void g AitBr 1 °hṛitya, nd. keep g way excluding, with the e ception of (acc.) R. at d stance of (acc.) V 2 °hṛitya, mfn. to be d li ed or handed o er AitBr

परिहृष् pari-√hṛ h, Caus ha shayati to del ght greatly cause to rejoice MBh Hari °harshaṇa, mf)n. gre tly del ghti g, MBh. °harshita, mfn. greatly del ghted, ib °har hin, mfn. del ghtful MBh. °hṛishita, mf d l ghted, ery glad b °hṛishṭa, mfn. id. (mānasa mf R.) blunt, obtuse (teeth), Bhp

परिह्नुत pari-hnuta mfn (√hnu) denied refused AV

परिह्रुत् pari-hrut mfn (√hṛi) causing to fall, RV °hvṛita, see d pari hvṛ ta °hvṛiti (pāri) f. dece vi g, juri g, harming, RV v ii, 47 6 (loc. hṛ t l) ix, 79 2

परिह्वालम् pari hr lam ind (√hval) stammering, falter g ŚBr

परी 1 parī in comp for p ri —kshit, m. (√2 kshi) N of son of Abh manyu and f th of J ame; ya, MBh. &c; of so f Kuru, Pur of son of A as and f ther f Bh ma-se a, MBh of king of A yodhyā, b (f pari kshit) —kshita (ŚārṅgP) nd kshiti (l b Sch) m. —prec.—pāsa V dic f.(√1 naś)t t mor to be ttai ed, RV i, 54 1 —pāh, f (√nah nom nat Pāṇ vi 3 116 3 34, Sch) enclosure or anything nclosed, (esp) a cept cle or box belongi g t carriag RV AV ŚBr Kāṭh, N of place on th Saras- ati B ŚS.—pāma m. (√nam) course or l pse of time R. (cf. pari ṇ°) —pāya m. (√n°)=pari n L. —pāha, m. (√ h) circumfer nce, width MBh R. Suśr; piece of common land encirc g illage Yājñ. N, of Ś a, L. (cf. pari n). —tat (√tan) Pā vi, 3 116 Sch —tāpa, m.=pa f MBh.—toshā, m.=pari f G t.—1 tta, mf see pari-dā (p 595).—2 tta, mfn. (√do f. Pāṇ. 4, 3, 124) cut ound circumscribed limited Buddh. t bha m pl N of the gods of the 13th order MW B 12 ttābha m. pl. N of the gods of the 10th order ib 211 —dāha, m. bu ni g, ca tenzi g Suśr Ca —dhāna n. n tle garment MBh. (cf par dh) —dhāvin, m.=pari-dh W —√dhyai (ly pf, dadhyau) to diat pond R. —pāka, m. npe ing m tun g full d lopment Suśr Car kāra d the result or consequences of ything Mca (f. pari-p°) —bhā a m = pari bh L —māṇa, n. m asu ci cumfer nce

re, we ght, number amon t MBh. Yājñ Hcat. (cf pa n°).—rambha, m = pari r° Git. Prab Bālar —varta, m. chang barter H t. (v 1) N of th kū or a d ncarnatio of V shṇ L. (cf. pari v°) —vartam, id. (√vṛit) n ircle, recurr g, repeatedly Tā ḍB —vāda, m ep oof c sur Mn. Āpast. —vāpá, m f d gr ns or sour n lk VS. f tt tur L pi f w ter L.; sowi g, L. (f pari-v under pa i √2 vap) —vāpya, mfn.=pari v° (d pari √2 vap) KātyŚr —vā a, m. train, retin e MBh ka &c a she th scabbard, L. (f. pari v° und pari √1 vṛ) —vāha m.=pari v° MBh th royal insignia, L.—vettṛi, m.=pari v° Mn. i i, 1, 2 —vesha, m a halo round th su or moon, Hariv (f pari-v) — kaa, n (√1 s) yth g cut t, n exc on, AV a kind of tongs used fo lift g k ttle from th fire, ŚB —sesha, m. est err d AitB (f par f°) —shahā, f.=pari k (nder pari shah) Bh g.—sh ka m.=pari sk (under pari sk c), Suśr —sara, m circumference surround g Bālar (f pari s°) —sarpa m. speci f worm caus g l prosy Suśr a ki d of l Car (f pari s° under pari srip). —saryā, f.=pari L. —sāra, m go g about or round L. —hāra m a oid g, shunn g, ca tion, s r d respect L (gram. d dram)=pari h —hāsa, m.=pari h Ci kei va, m. N of t mple of Vishṇu, R jat k h ma, mfn. bl to de de or urpass, Bhartṛ i u mfn.=pari hasa f° Rāj t

परी 2 parī (pari √i) P pary eti (Impv parihi, MBh. Pot pāriy m TS. mpf pary a i ŚB pf pāriy ya TS. fut pary-eti ChUp. nd. p. parītya, PārGṛ pary y ṇa Br f. pāryt a e RV), to go bout, move n circle (tr s.) to g r flow round (acc.) circumambula surround, nclude, grasp, sp n, RV &c. & t ru gainst r nto each tta AV ŚBr ChUp.; (w th or sc. manasā) to perceiv ponder MBh. R In ens A pāriyat to mo ound r n u le, RV Parita, mfn. stand g or mo g round, surro nd g, MBh. past elapsed expir d R. surrounded, encompassed filled take possession of, se zed (with instr or n omp), MBh. kāv &c.,—v pa ita in t d, MBh w for parīti ib pl. N of peopl VP ta tā, f the be g rrounded filled, L t n mfn. (ic.) filled with, sei ed by S ta Parītya, mfn. to be circumambulated (a par°), KātyŚr

Pary-aya, m. r lut on, lapse pi t on, w t or loss (of time) Mn MBh &c. th um f e- vol tion (of a pla t) Ganit ch ge lt u b v rsion, irregula ty confusion th (o p MBh Suśr co trariety opposit on, W de ia n from j ed t cust ma y observan es, glect of duty b ayana, go g bout walki g und ircumambulati g (g. of sow fi ld) Mā Gr Gobh (Sch th re pi g f corn) fit to be w d d (art w or other object) Kauś. a h rse saddl or h us g (=pary na L.

Pary-āya, m. g ing r tur, g or w di g ro nd, rev l g, ol tion, KātyŚ co se lapse expir tion f t e, MBh. H Vet gul recurr nc repetit on suc essi n, turn (be or ṇa d, i turn success ly ln nat ly t rth p ry ye t th fourth time), Kā; Śr; Lāṭy Mn, &c. a gularly recurring se ies or formu l (esp. in th Ati ātr ceremony) B Ś S. (tva n.) = sukta Śāy con ertible t rm,) onym (tā f. tva,), Pañc. Sāh. Pāṇ Sch w y man er method of proc edi g (anena pary-ay a, in this ma er) SaddhP p obabl ty MBh. (in l t.) partic. figure f speech, kpr Sāh. (with Ja nas) the regular d el pme t f thing and the nd f this d° Sarvad pport sty occa on, L. for tion, creation, L. point of tact L krama, m. order f succession r gular rotat on or turn MW -cyuta mfn on who has lost h s t rn supersed d, supplant d ib pada mañjarī f, sūktāva f -ratna mala f N of wks. va ana, n. co ert bl term, ynonym Vārtt. on Pāṇ i, 1 68 vakya, similar words, Har v vācaka, mf pressing cor esponding or o (w th i bda) m. a ruo ym MBh. -vṛ tt f. alt rnat course of action, MW śabda, m. a syno ym T tt ss. -śayana, n. altern t sleepi g nd w tch g W ja nd. by pl ses or sen ences, Āś Śr periodically Kāṭh Suśr successio ty t s, MBh. ta t a (f) pl N f wk.; ūkta, n. hymn w th regul rly recurring phrases or sentences, AV A kr se f service by rotat on,

Kum yātm n m. the fin te nature fi t ness, Sar d. °y a, food t nd d for sotl r Yājñ yā ava, m. or an f s) on ms, N of l con °yokta, (in het) p rt f gu of peech (in wh ch the f ct to be timated is pr sed by a t n of peech or pe phr is Sāh yā ti, f d Vām. °āyikā, mfn. coi posed in st hes, AV Kyin, mfn mbracing, i icl u g, A Br encompassi g (hostile ma er) AV period cal VS

Pary etṛi, m. bd coi queror RV hi m. N f man (?) f. N of aw man g tarn°ur cdli.

परीक्ष् pari sh (pari √iksh) Ā parikshate (pr p. pa ik hat MBh m p pary a k hat [Say auch t] ŚB) to look ro nd m pect ca fully try xamu fi d out, observ perce ŚB &c. &c. Caus. parīkshayati t cause to xam ne or estigat Mn Parīkshaka, mf trying, ma g, W m. p o exam r j d Rāj t P hc Parīkshaṇa, n. (t ly nd t) try ng, test g pe me t st gat n, M MBh. & Parīk haṇiya, mf to be tried or i est gat d (tva n.) Nyāyam. Sch to be bn ued to deal, W Parīkshā f inspection est gat on ex minati t st t ial by ord al f ar us kinds see 2 d ya) Mn. MBh &c N f k. ksham mfn. st ding the test S rv d. tatt a padlhati f N of wks. kshā tha mf wishi g to try or t st, Āpast. Parīkshita mfn. ca f lly nspected tri d, mi ed Mn. MBh. &c. P īkshitavya, mfn. t be tried or tested or xamu d or pr ed, Var Pr b Parīkshin, see nanaka p Parīkshya, mfn.= ksh tavya MBh. V r P rīcikshishu fn. (fr De d.) wishi g to try or examine, L

परीज्या pa ijya f (pari+iy √y j) a seconda y r e (=pari y j ia), ŚāṅkhŚr

परीणस् pā ṇ s m (√pṛī?) plenty abun d nce RV (asā) nd richly bunda tly b, (cf, N gh. i, 3) Pa iṇasá n.= as m., RV

परीत pa ita See 2 parī col 2

परीति parīti=pushp ṭi na L

परीत्त 1 2 pa tta, S e under pari da d 1 parī.

परीध्य pa idhya (pari+idhya √ idh) to be kindled TS.

परीन्दन pa indana n gratific tion present, Vajrácch. dita, mf gr tifi d presented, ib.

परीप्स pa īps, °i s psu S e pary ap

परीमन् pá iman (√pṛī?) bounty plenty; (°mani) nd. plent fully RV ix i 3

Parīra, n. fru t Up. i 30 Sch.

परीरण pari ana n a tortoise L. a stick, L =paṭṭa śāṭaka L

परीश् pa i (pari √ś) A parīśate to be bl t (nf) Kāṭh.

परीष् parish (pari √3 ish) P pary shati (or pary-ash h t), t se k or se ch bout for ChUp. MBh (Ā) SaddhP C us. pary-e hayat d Sad hP Pari hṭi, f. est gation, research nqu y J m. P t. serv ce ttendance homag L f ed m of w ll L

Pary-eshaṇa, n. se h q ury vestigation, MBh. st g ft Nyāyas. (f=pari hṭ Pāṇ 3, 107 Vārtt. 3 P t. eshṭ vya, mfn. t be sought, MBh be stri ai Car shṭi f sea hi g for nquiry SaddhP; str ing ft worldly objects, Jātakam.

परीष्ट parishṭa. See pari y j p 599

परु paru m (√pṛī cf párus b low) a limb member (se y ik p°) ou ta s, L.; the oc L. th sky par dise L.—sás d. limb by limb member b member AV

Paru hepa, m (prob fr parut= rus+śepa) N f Rish (son of D o-dāsa and thor of RV i, 127) N TS. Śā khBr

Parut-ka, mf (f parut= rus f. prec.) h g k ots or joi (as gr ss ĀpŚ

Parus-sas ind. (fr parus)=paru śas (abo), M S. Kāṭh.

Parushá, mf(ā n. (olde f párushnī) k otty (reed) AV potted var gated, dirty-coloured, RV & &c hard, stiff, rugged rough neven, sh ggy MBh. ka & nters d w th creeper as a

tree), Kathās, piercing, keen, sharp, violent, harsh, severe, unkind, ib (*am*, ind.), m a reed, AV, an arrow, SāṅkhŚr, Lāṭy, Grewia Asiatica or Xylocarpus Granatum, L, (*parúsha*), m N of a demon, Suparṇ, (*ā*), f a kind of riddle, MW, (°*shṇī*), f N of one of the rivers of the Panjāb now called Rāvī, RV., n harsh and contumelious speech, abuse, MBh, Kāv. &c, the fruit of Grewia Asiatica or Xylocarpus Granatum, L, a species of Barleria with blue flowers, L. **-ghana**, m. a dirty coloured or dark cloud, Pañc v, 4 **-carman**, n a rough skin, Pañc **-tara**, mfn harsher, sterner, Pañc **-tva**, n. roughness, harshness, MW **-vacana**, mfn speaking harshly or unkindly, Bhartṛ, n harsh or contumelious speech, W **-vāc**, mfn harsh spoken, f = prec n, W **-vādin**, mfn = speaking unkindly, Mcar, Pañc **Parushâkshara**, mfn 'harsh-worded,' harsh (*am*, ind), Kālid, Pañc **Parushâkshepa**, m (in rhet) an objection or contradiction containing harsh words, Kāvyâd ii, 144 **Parushâhva**, m a species of reed, AV **Parushetara**, mfn other than rough, gentle, mild, Ragh. **Parushôkti**, f abusive or harsh language, Kāv., °*ktika*, mfn using it, L

Parushita, mfn addressed or treated harshly, MBh; R, Hit

Parushiman, m. rough or shaggy appearance, AitBr

Parushī, in comp for °*sha* **-kṛita**, mfn spotted, soiled, stained, Hariv, treated roughly, Am **-√bhū**, to be soiled or dirty, Śak vii, 17 (v l)

Parush-mat, mfn having knots or joints (= *parut-la*), ĀpŚr, Sch

Parushya, mfn variegated, manifold, AitBr

Parus, n a joint or knot (esp of a cane or reed, orig 'fullness,' i e the full or thick part of the stalk), a limb or member of the body, RV, AV, VS, ŚBr, a part or portion, RV., TS, TBr; Grewia Asiatica, L

Parūsha, m Grewia Asiatica (from the berries of which a cooling beverage is prepared) or Xylocarpus Granatum, Suśr °**shaka**, m. id, n the fruit of this tree, SāṅkhŚr, Var; Suśr.

परुत् *parut*, ind. (Pāṇ v, 3, 22) last year, L [Cf *parāri*, Gk περυτι, πέρυσι, Lith *pérnay*, Goth *fairnis*, Angl Sax *fyrn*, HGerm *virt*, *verne*] **Parut-tna**, mfn belonging to last year, last year's, Pāṇ iv, 3, 23, Vārtt. 1

परुद्वार *parudvāra* or *parula*, m a horse, L

परुष *parusha* See under *paru*

परे 2 *paré* (*parā-√i*, for 1 see p 589, col 1), P *paraíti* (Impv 2 3 sg *párehi*, *paraítu*, pr p *parā-yát*, ind. p *parétya*), to go or run away, go along, go towards (acc), RV &c. &c; to depart, die, RV, AV, to reach, attain, partake of (acc.), MBh, Kir **Paréta**, mfn departed, deceased, dead, RV; AV, Yājñ, m a kind of spectre, a ghost, spirit, L; *-kalpa*, mfn almost dead, R., *-bhartṛi*, m 'lord of the departed,' N of Yama, Śiś, *-bhūmi*, f 'place of the d°,' a cemetery, Kum, *-rāj* (L), *-rāja* (Naish), m = *-bhartṛi*, L, °*tâvâsa*, mfn frequented or inhabited by the d°, Daś, °*tâvāsa*, m = *-bhūmi*, ib. **Paréti**, f. departure, RV **Paréyivas**, mfn. one who has departed or died, RV.

परेक्ष् *parêksh* = *parā-√īksh* (Pot *parêksheta*, ind p *parêkshya*), to look at (anything at one's side), TS, ŚBr

परेण *parena*. See under 1 *pára*, p 586, col 2.

परेद्यवि *pare-dyavi*, *pare dyus* &c See p. 589, col. 1.

परेमन् *páreman*, prob w. r for *pariman*, SV.

परेष्टु *pareshṭu* and °*ṭukā*, f. a cow which has often calved, L

परोष्णी *parôkshu*, *parô'ksha* &c. See under *para*, p. 589, col. 1

परोष्णी *parushṇī*, f a cockroach (also written [illegible]), L; N of a river, Rājat. (Cf [illegible])

पर्क *parka* See [illegible].

पर्कट *parkaṭa*, m. a heron, L; (ī), f. Ficus [illegible], Hit (also [illegible], L), a [illegible], L, [illegible], L.

पर्जन्य *parjanya*, m (√*pṛic* or *pṛish*?) [illegible] cloud, cloud, RV. &c &c; rain, Bhāg iii, 14; rain personified or the god of rain (often identified with Indra), RV &c &c, N of one of the 12 Ādityas, Hariv; of a Deva-gandharva or Gandharva, MBh, Hariv, of a Rishi in several Manv-antaras, Hariv, MārkP, of a Prajā-pati (father of Hiraṇya-roman), VP, (°*nyā* or °*nī*), f Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L [Cf Goth *fairguni*, Icel *fiorgyn*; Lith *perkūnas*] **-krandya** (°*ján*°), mfn muttering like Parjanya or a rain-cloud, RV **-jinvita** (°*ján*°), mfn impelled by P°, ib **-nātha**, m having P° as protector or patron, MW **-ninada**, m. 'P°'s sound,' thunder, R. **-patnī** (°*ján*°), f having P° for husband, AV **-prayoga**, m N of wk. **-retas** (°*ján*°), mfn sprung from the seed of P°, i e nourished by rain (as reed), RV **-vṛiddha** (°*ján*°), mfn nourished by P° or the rain-cloud (as Soma), ib **-śānti**, f N of wk. **-sûkta**, n a hymn to P° (as RV v, 83), Cat **Parjanyâtman**, mfn. having the nature of P°, TS **Parjanyā-vāta**, m du. the god of rain and the god of wind, RV.

पर्ण् *parṇ*, cl 10. P. *parṇayati* (Dhātup xxxv, 84, a), to be green or verdant (prob. Nom fr next or invented to explain it)

Parṇá, n a pinion, feather (also of an arrow), wing, RV &c., Br, MBh, a leaf (regarded as the plumage of a tree), RV &c &c (ifc f *ā*, but in N of plants *ī*, cf Pāṇ iv, 1, 64); the Pān or betel leaf, L, m Butea Frondosa (a large-leaved sacred tree whose wood is used for making sacred vessels, later generally called *palāśa*), RV; AV, Br, Yājñ (*-tvá*, n, MaitrS), N of a teacher, VāyuP (cf g *śivâdi*), (pl) of a people, VP; of a place, iv, 2, 145, (*ī*), f a collect N of 4 plants ending with *parṇī*, Car; Pistia Stratiotes, L, the leaf of Asa Foetida (?), L. [According to Uṇ iv, 6 fr. √*pṛī*, but more probably fr 2 √*pṛi*, orig. *spṛi*, cf. Lith. *sparnas*, HGerm *varn*, *Farn*, Angl. Sax *fearn*, Eng *fern*] **-kashāya-nishpakva** (ŚBr) and **-kashāya-pakva** (KātyŚr), mfn boiled with the juice of the bark of the Butea Frondosa or with the juice of any leaves **-kāra**, m a vender of betel l°. **-kuṭikā** or **-kuṭī**, f a hut made of l°, L **-kṛicchra**, m 'leaf penance,' living for a time upon an infusion of leaves and Kuśa grass as a religious observance, Vishṇ, Yājñ. **-khaṇḍa**, m a tree without apparent blossoms, any tree, L. **-cara**, m 'leaf-stalker,' a kind of deer, L **-cīra-paṭa**, mfn clad in a garment made of leaves (Śiva), MBh **-coraka**, m a gall nut, L **-tva**, n the state of the Butea Frondosa, MaitrS **-datta**, m N of a man, L. **-dhí**, m 'feather-holder,' the part of an arrow to which the f°s are fastened, AV **-dhvas**, mfn (nom *t*) causing the falling of leaves, Sch on Pāṇ iii, 2, 76 &c **-nara**, m 'man of l°,' an effigy stuffed with l° or made of l° and burnt as a substitute for a lost corpse, Cat **-nāla**, m a leaf stalk, petiole, Śaṃk **-puṭa**, m n a leaf rolled into the shape of a funnel, MBh.; R **-purusha**, m (prob = *-nara*), N of wk **-prātyika**, m or n N. of a place, Rājat (w r for *prāsika*?) **-prâśanin** (Bālar), **-bhaksha** (Hariv.), mfn feeding upon leaves **-bhedinī**, f the Priyaṅgu tree, L **-bhojana**, mfn. = *-bhaksha*; m any animal eating l°, a goat, L **-maṇi**, m a kind of magical instrument (made of P° wood?), AV. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa, TS, TBr, Kāṭh., °*yī-tva*, n, Nyāyam, Comm. **-mācāla** (?), m. Averrhoa Carambola, L **-muc**, mfn (nom *t*) = *-dhvas*, Uṇ ii, 22, Sch. **-mṛiga**, m. any animal which frequents the boughs of trees (as a monkey, squirrel &c), Suśr **-ruh**, mfn (nom *t*) causing leaves to grow, Uṇ, ii, 22, Sch. **-latā**, f the betel plant, L **-vat**, mfn abounding in leaves, leafy, Kāṭh., MBh **-valka**, m. the bark of the Butea Frondosa (also pl.), TS; TBr, ĀpŚr.; N of a man, g *gargâdi* **-vallī**, f. a species of creeping plant, L **-vādya**, n 'leaf-music,' sounds produced by blowing into a folded l°, Hariv. **-vilāsinī**, f. a particular fragrant substance, Gal **-vī**, mf 'wing-borne,' carried by wings, RV. **-vīṭikā**, f. the Areca nut cut in pieces and sprinkled with [illegible] and rolled up in betel leaves, Rājat **-śadá**, m. the fall of leaves, AV., VS; °*dyá*, [illegible] to it, TS **-śabara**, [illegible] N of a temple, [illegible] (*ī*), f. (prob) N of a divine female, Cat. **-śabda**, m [illegible] of leaves, Pañc **-śayyā**, f [illegible], R **-śāla**, m a leaf [illegible] of the Butea Frondosa, MBh **-śālā**, f. a hut [illegible] of the [illegible], ŚBr **-sāda**, [illegible] **-sālā**, f. 'leaf-hut,' an arbour, R.; Ragh, Kād (esp as the dwelling of a Buddhist monk, RTL 81, 430), N. of a great settlement of Brāhmans in Madhya-deśa between the Yamunā and Gaṅgā, MBh; [illegible], m N of a mountain in Bhadrâśva, MārkP; [illegible], Nom Ā °*yate*, to be like an arbour, Naish **-sus**, mfn (nom *t*) drying or shrivelling leaves, Uṇ ii, 22, Sch **-saṃstara**, m having l° for a bed, [illegible] on l°, MW **Parṇâdhaka**, m N. of a man, pl. of his descendants, g *yaskâdi*. **Parṇâda**, m. 'feeding upon leaves,' N of an ancient sage, MBh; f a Brāhman, Nal **Parṇâsa** (or °*sa*), m. Cedrela Toona or a species of Basilicum, Hariv., L, (*ā*), f. N of sev rivers, MBh, Hariv, Pur **Parṇâśana**, n the feeding on l°, SaṃhUp, m. a cloud, L. **Parṇâśin**, mfn feeding on l°, Vishṇ **Parṇâsī**, f. Ocymum Sanctum, W **Parṇâhāra**, mfn. = °*ṇâśin*, R **Parṇôṭaja**, n 'leaf-hut,' an hermitage, Uttar. **Parṇôtsa**, m N of a village, Rājat.

Parṇaka, m. = *bhilla*, Mahīdh, N of a man, pl of his descendants, g *upakâdi*, (*ikā*), f a kind of vegetable, Car, N of an Apsaras, Hariv

1 **Parṇaya**, Nom P. °*yati*, to be green, Dhātup.

2 **Parṇaya**, m. N of an enemy ('of an Asura,' Sāy) slain by Indra, RV. **-ghna**, n the slaying of Parṇaya, ib

Parṇala, mfn full of leaves, leafy, g *sidhmâdi*; °*lī-bhūta*, mfn being leafy or green, Bhaṭṭ.

Parṇasa, mfn, g *tṛiṇâdi*

Parṇasī, m (only L) a house upon or by the water, a lotus, a vegetable, adorning, decoration.

Parṇika, mf(*ī*)n. selling or dealing in Parṇa, g *kisarâdi*

Parṇín, mfn. winged, plumed, RV.; leafy, [illegible] made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa, R., m. a tree, MBh, Butea Frondosa, L, (°*iṇī*), f a species of plant, Suśr, a collect N. for 4 [illegible] plants, Car, N of an Apsaras, Hariv °*ṇi-latā*, f. Piper Betle, L

Parṇila, mfn leafy, Uṇ iii, 6, Sch

Parṇīya, mfn g *utkarâdi*

Parṇyà, mfn. relating to leaves, leafy, TS.

पर्णाल *parṇāla*, m. a boat, L, a spade or hoe, L; single combat, L.

पर्तृ *partṛí* (√*pṛi*), only instr pl, with aids, helpfully, RV

पर्द् *pard*, cl 1 Ā. (Dhātup ii, 28) to break wind downwards, Sarasv i, 25. [Cf Gk. πέρδω; Lat. *pēdo*, *pōdex*, Lith *pérdziu*, Germ *farzen*, *farzen*, Angl Sax *feortan*, Eng *to fart*.]

Parda, m, breaking wind downwards, L; thick hair, L °**dana**, n breaking wind, L.

Pardī, m or f. N of a person, L.

पर्प् *parp*, cl. 1. P. *parpati*, to go, Dhātup. xi, 18 (a doubtful root and questionably connected with the following words)

Parpa, n a wheel chair (for cripples), [illegible]; young grass; a house, Uṇ iii, 28, Sch.

Parpaṭa, m. a species of medicinal plant, [illegible] (Hedyotis Burmanniana or Mollugo Pentaphylla, L), a kind of thin cake made of rice or pease meal and baked in grease, L., (*ī*), f a red-coloured [illegible] landia, Bhpr., a kind of fragrant earth, L, a thin crisp cake (prob = m), W **-druma**, m. a kind of tree (= *kumbhī vṛiksha*), L. (also °*ṭī dr*)

Parpaṭaka, m. a species of medicinal plant (= °*ṭaka*), Suśr; Car, Bhpr.; (*ī*), f. the same or some other med. plant, Car.

Parpaṭi, m. (with *rāja putra*) N. of a prince, Cat.

Parpika, m (and °*kī*, f) a cripple who moves about by the aid of a chair, Pāṇ iv, 4, 10, Sch.

पर्परी *parparī*, f a braid of hair, L.

पर्परीक *parparīka*, m the sun (√*pṛī*, Uṇ iv, 19, Sch.), fire, L; a tank or piece of water, L

पर्परीण *parparīṇa*, m (only L) the vein of a leaf; [illegible]; n [illegible].

पर्फरीक *parpharīka*, m. one who tears to pieces or fills, RV. x, 106, 6 (Sāy)

पर्ब् *parb*, cl 1. P. *parbati*, to go, to move (Dhātup xi, 21; cf *parp*)

पर्भाटि *parbhāṭi*, m. N. of a prince [illegible] (v L [illegible]), Rājat.

पर्यक् *pary-ak*, ind. [illegible]

pary-aṅc cf p aly-a c &c.) r und about i ve y d ect or Bhl

पर्यगु paryagu mfn (?) in pa amahagsya p Bhl 21 40

पर्यग्नि pary agni m circumambient fire (ther a torch carr ed r und the sacrific al l r —next), Br —karaṇa, the c emo y of carry g fire round the GṛS S n ya n f lat ing to this ceremony TB Sch, —kartṛi m one wh carries f e round th a MānŚr —√kṛi (i d. p -kṛitvā o kṛitya) to carry f° ou d (acc.) Br Āpast. —kṛita (pár°) mfn. encircled with fire B —kriyamāṇa, mf be g nc cl d w th fire (s) ind. d g the encircling w th fir A tBr

पर्यङ्क् pary √aṅkh (only 3 sg Sulj A. pary-aṅkhayate) to lasp or encircl round RV x 16, 7

पर्यङ्ग्य pary angya mfn (pari + anga) being bout or t th side ŚBr

पर्यञ्च् pary √añc (only 1 sg pr P pary ac n i) to turn about round revolve RV x,119 5

Pary-aṅka, m (lso pal°y° Pāṇ v 2 22) a bed c uch, sof l tter pal q i, ka shUp MBh Kāv &c. (also k ka, f kād. ki kṛita mfn. turned to couch G t.) partic. iod of sitti g on the ground (squatti g position ssumed by ascetics and Buddhists n editat on) Buddh (cf below) cloth wound ound the back d l ins d knees while so sitti g, L N of mo ta (son of V adhra) L. —granthi bandha m. the bending f th l gs crossw y u d r the body in sitting Mṛicch. i, 1 —paṭṭikā (Bhpr), pādikā (L), f. a pec of L pi us, —baddha, mfn. sitting w h th legs bent crossw y d the body squatti g, Buddh. —bandha m. (K m.), bandhana, (L) the act f sitting with th le be t nd bind g loth ound the back nd loins and knees —bhogin, m. ki d of serpent, MW —stha, mfn. sitting on a sofa h.

पर्यट् pary √aṭ P A pary-aṭati te (Impv pary-aṭasva f t. pary-aṭ hyat) t oam or wander about tr vel er (acc. or loc. MBh. Kā Pañc aṭa, m.pl N f peopl R. ṭaka, m. tr p gabo d Mṛicch. Sch. aṭana n. w n-den g bout, roaming thr gh (gen. or comp) l anc. BhP aṭita, mfn. ne ho has r amed r wandered, Pañc n. = prec ib.

पर्यध्ययन pary adhyayana mfn averse from study Pāṇ ii, 2 18, Vārtt. 4 P t.

पर्यन् pary √an P pary-aniti Pāṇ viii 4 20 Vārtt. 1 P t.

पर्यनुबन्ध pary anu bandha m (√bandh) b nding ound L.

पर्यनुयुज् pary a u-√y j (ind. p y yuj Naish.) to ply w th q estions. °yukta, mfn sk d questioned Car, y ktavya, mfn. t be q estio ed to be urged to sw r a question, Ś mk yoga, m aski g nq iri g, questioning, ŚpŚr Sch. an inquiry w th th bject of f t g st tement, L cens reproach, Ŗājñ Sch. °yojya, mfn to be blamed or censu ed (jy°pek h a, n. omitting to blam what ought to be blamed), Nyāyas Sa vad.

पर्यन्त pary ta m circuit, circumference edg lim t, border side flank, tr m ty end, TBr MBh. Kāv &c (fc. bounded by tending as far as (f] or be. dj ining ne ghbour g) (m d entir ly altogether S kas (ifc.) to the nd of as far as, h p. paryantāt pary ntam, from ne end to the ther Var ; ( ) ind. at the end Kathās. mf(ā,n. omi g t an nd w th, bei g a m tch for Lal t. xtendi g in all directions, H n (v l. pary-ast), —dea sa, m. ne ghbouring or adjace t district, H ny —parvata, m. an djoining hill L. —bhū, f. ground co guous to the skirts of river or mou tain, W —saṃsthita (Kāt) stha (Kathās.) -sthita (W), mfn limitati e, confining, ghbouri g

Paryantikā, f. loss f all good qualities, de- pr ty L

Paryantī √kṛi, t finish -kṛita, mfn finish ed Di yā

Paryantīya, mfn. bei g at the nd, Ipor

पर्यन्य paryanya w r for parjanya

पर्यन्विष् pa y anv √3 h P ecchat to seek for search aft r MBh.

पर्यय pary aya pary-ayaṇa pary-aya See under 2 pari

पर्यर्षण pary arshaṇa See under pary ṛish

पर्यवकृ pary-ava √kṛi 1 kirat to scatter ro nd or bout, shed o er MBh.

पर्यवच्छिद् p y avacch d (ava + √chid) P -c h natt (-c h ina n) t cut off or both sides r ll rou d A tBr

पर्यवदात pary-ava-d ta mfn. (√da) per fectly lea or pure hild very accompl shed, D y w ll acqu int d or c n rsant w th (loc) Car (tva n) w ll known, very familiar b. —śruta, mfn, perfectly skilled in art (tā, f) Car

पर्यवदो pary ava √do P dyati to cut off r slice all round TS dāna, complete destructio or disappearanc Lal t. dāpayitṛi m. (f Caus.) distrib tor D vy

पर्यवधारण pary ava-dh raṇa n (√dhṛi) prec se d t rm in tio careful consider tion refini g, subt l zi g, Vedantas Sch.

पर्यवनद्ध pary ava naddha mfn (√n h) ergrown, D yā

पर्यवनुद् pary ava √n d P nud t to push towards (acc.) TāṇḍBr

पर्यवपन्न pary ava pa na mfn (√p d) b oken d wn, destroyed, nihilat d, f strated, P t pāda, m tr nsform tio b dya mfn. effect ing transformation, 'b

पर्यवरोध pary ava-rodha m. (√rudh) obstruction, hindrance, L

पर्यवशिष् pary ava √ś sh (or l) Pot sh yat) t bo de circumscr be V it, s sha,m nd t mi ti n, MW shita, mfn.(f C us. left taining BhP r garded the d fall(i.e. God) MW

पर्यवष्टम्भ् pary-ava-shṭambh (√stambh Pass. ht bhyat ind. p ht bhya) to surrou d vest hā htabdha, mfn. surrounded, invest d, Mālatīm. shṭambhana, n. surround g nvest g, Uttarar

पर्यवसृप् pary ava √sṛip P sarpati to creep p to, pp oach in a creep g manne Śāṅkh B

पर्यवसो pary-ava √so P syati to result or e d i amou t to (loc. or cc th p at) Kā Sāh. t finish, compl te nclude ad de MW t adea our b to pe sh, be los. decl A. sāna n. end, termi tion, lusi n, ss (t nd in conseq nce of Gobh. Nīg H t comprehe di g, nclud g, amounti g to (loc.) Sarvad. °sānika, f omi g t use t nding t ds n nd, MBh (l pāryavas°) sāya m = na fc. = ext Bālar sāyin mfn. ding ith amou t g to Uttarar Śaṃk. (yi-tva, n.) sita (pary-ava) mfn. h ing farth ff (= not qui e), ŚB Sch (w th lokānta am) dep rted to, Uttarar fi ished concluded, ended MBh. Kā & amounting t (loc.), Śaṃk. esol ed, settled, de- te ti e, Sāh. sati, mf thoroughly acq ai ted or f miliar w th (loc.) BhP

पर्यवस्कन्द pary-ava-skanda m. (√skand) th ct of jump g dow (from carriage), MBh.

पर्यवस्था pary-ava √ th Ā tishṭh t to become firm or st ady Bhag t fill perv de (acc.) MBh. Caus. s.h payat to comfort, encourag 'b. sthā, f., sthāna, n. pposition, contradiction L sthātṛi mfn. opposing an antagonist d sary MBh. Pāṇ. 2 Sg thita, mfn. stand g, stationed (w th loc.) conta ned n, de oted or at tached to, inte t pon, occupied wi h MBh.; R. Hat merry cont t comfortable, of good heer ib.

पर्यवाप् pary-avap (ava + √ap) P -avāpnoti to study Divyā

पर्यवे pary-ave (ava √) P er ti (Pot. -ey f to turn r und, turn i th ht direct on, A tBr t pass, lapse ŚB a ita, mfn. elapsed, exp ed, Kaus. HirGṛ

पर्यवेक्ष् pa y-aveksh (ava √īksh) Ā -avekshate to regard f om very side MBh t look dow upon ka shUp.

पर्यश् pa y √1 as P -a t (P t asy t) to arrive t, r ch, °ta RV

पर्यश् pary √2 aś P a n t to eat before nother (acc.) t pass o er a pe so at meal (ustr) MBh.

पर्यश्रु pary asru mfn bathed in tears sheddi g t ars, tearful MBh. Kā Rājat.

पर्यस् pa y √1 as P pary a ti (3 du pá sht h 2 pl pári shtha pf. páry-ās) t be th way f (ace.) RV t pass or pend time ib

पर्यस् pa y √2 as P Ā pa y-a yat te, t throw or cast or place round, AV AitB to spread nd d ff se h to t p ensns (Ā. aor 3 du. pary-a hat m Pā i, 1 52 Sch.) to turn ro d w llow (d p pary-a ya) A tar t th w dow eturn, pset (aor pary-āsth AV ŚB Mn. h thi P st pary-asyate (or pary-asthat Pāṇ 1 52 Sch.) t fall down, drop Caus. pary-a ayat t cause t oll do or shed (as t n) Ragh asana, n. hrow g toss g bout, Car ast ng, se ding, W putting off or way b a ta, u thr or cast bout, pr d, diff sed, MBh h m. Amar surrounded one-passed sna ed, R Bhartṛ stru g, fixed on (comp) Daś. eturned pset in erted, changed bh ng struck k l ed, L dismissed, laid aside, b -at mfn onta ng th otion p essed by the wo d pary ast A tBr -rucana (Kum. astikā (AV) mtn.ha g th yes cast or di ected ou id olli g the eyes. asti, f tti g pon the heels or hams, L. astikā f. id. Suśr bed W kakṛit mf wh has spra d both hi shoulders, L.

Pary-āsā, m. dgi g, trimmi g, ŚB ro'ation, resol n, BhP nd conclusio (N of partic on l d g st phes n ertain hymn) Br ŚrS. erted orde or positio i, W °āsana, (fr Caus.) 1 tion MBh. °āsita, sc a paryas ta.

पर्यस्तमयम् pa y astamayam ind about sunset ŚāṅkhŚr

पर्याह् pary ah a, m APrāt., Comm

पर्याकुल pary akula mf(ā)n full f, filled w th (comp) MBh. R. Ha dist d red, confused, ted bew ldered, MBh. kā &c. turbid (as water) MW —tva, confus n, bew lder ment Kum.

Pary ākulaya, Nom P yat t disturb cite, bew lde Śak. (Pi.) i, 33

Pary-ākulī √kṛi, id., ib (L) √bhū, to be confused or bewildered R.

पर्याकृ pary-a √kṛi (only 1 ass p l yama ta d kṛi.a), to t rn ound, AV Desid. (p pary-a-cikirsh t) to wish to t rn und, Ts.

पर्याक्षिप् pary-a √ksh p P ksh pati to w d ro d, bind w th (astr) Kum.

पर्याख्यान pary khyana n (√khy), Pāṇ i 4, 54 Vārtt. 7 P t.

पर्यागम् pary a √gam P -gacchati to go round, lapse last, h MBh. āgata, m r olved, yth g that h made its lution, lapsed, passed (as y ar) TS. fi shed done MBh. eter ate haz (w h punar) returned to life b. (n.) encircled, ensnared, being person power b.

पर्यागल् pary-a-√gal P -gal ti, to drop or trickle dow on every side Bhaṭṭ

पर्यागा pary-a √g (ly aor -ag t 3 pl u,u) t pursue be l te t pon (acc. RV 88, 4 to perform revolut on elapse (as time) MBh.

पर्याचर् pary √ca P carati, to come nea pproach RV ; AV

पर्याचान्त pary-a ta, mfn (√cam) sipped premat rely (as wa er a.amana, q.) (with anam n. food left t person fier sipping Mn. i 212

पर्याचित pary-a-cita n (prob) N f a place g. d

पर्याण pary a n (for pari y na √yā) a

circuit (or mfn , forming a c°), AitBr iv, 17), a saddle, Var , Kathās °naya, Nom P °yati, to saddle, Nalac °nita, mfn saddled, Kād

पर्यानह् pary-ā-nah (√nah), P -nahyati, to cover up, cover, ŚBr °ānaddha, mfn covered (?), AV xiv, 2, 12 °ānahana, see soma paryāṇ°

पर्यानी pary-ā-nī (√nī), P -nayati (but Impv pary ānayata, MBh i, 5416), to lead round, ŚBr, GṛŚ, MBh, to lead or bring forward, RV, MBh

पर्यातन् pary-ā-√tan, P -tanoti, to spread round, encompass, surround, ŚBr

पर्यादा pary-ā-√dā, Ā -datte (Pot -dadita, ind p -dāya), to make one's own, take away from (abl), RV, Br, to take off (any liquid), Suśr, Car, to seize, snatch, MBh, to appropriate, learn, MBh

पर्यादान pary-ā-dāna, n (√do?) end, exhaustion, Divyâv.

पर्याद्रु pary-ā-dru, P. -dravati, to run to and fro, BhP

पर्याधा pary-ā-√dhā, P. -dadhāti (Impv 2 pl -dhatta), to lay round, surround (with fire), AV °ādhātri, m a younger brother who has set up the sacred fire previously to the elder, Gaut

Pary-āhita, m an elder brother previously to whom the younger has set up the s° f°, Gaut, ĀpŚr

पर्यान्तम् pary-āntam, ind. (prob) w. r. for pary-antam, as far as, up to (comp), Āpast.

पर्याप् pary-√āp, P. -āpnoti (Impv -āpnuhi, pf -āpa), to reach, obtain, attain, gain, RV, TS, ŚBr, to make an end of, be content, MBh Caus -āpayati (ind p -āpya), to perform, do, Rājat. Desid paripsati, to wish to obtain or reach, desire, Mn, MBh &c, to wish to preserve, guard, MBh, to wish to get at, lie in wait or ambush, ib

Paripsā, f (fr Desid) desire of obtaining or preserving, MBh, haste, hurry, Pāṇ iii, 4, 52 Paripsu, mfn wishing to obtain or preserve, MBh, desirous of finding out or ascertaining, Kir iii, 1

Pary-āpta, mfn obtained, gained, Uttarar, finished, completed, full, Up, Kāṭhd, extensive, spacious, large, Hariv, abundant, copious, many, Kāv, sufficient for (dat or gen), adequate, equal to, a match for (gen, dat, loc or inf, cf Pāṇ iii, 4, 66), MBh, Kāv &c, limited in number, MW; (am), ind fully, completely, enough, one's fill, Kāv, willingly, readily, L, -kala, mfn having full digits (as the moon), Ragh, -kāma, mfn one whose desires are accomplished or allayed, MuṇḍUp, -candra, mf(ā)n adorned by the full moon (as a night), Kum, -tā, f copiousness, abundance, Kathās, satisfaction, gratification, MW, -dakshiṇa, mfn. accompanied with liberal gifts (as a sacrifice), Ragh, -rayana, mfn having a sufficient number of eyes, Hariv, -bhoga, mfn possessing or enjoying a sufficiency, Mn., Yājñ, -vat, mfn able, capable, Ragh (cf a pary°) °āpti (pary), f end, conclusion, ŚBr, entireness, fulness, sufficiency, MBh, Kathās, Rājat (cf. Pāṇ iii, 4, 66), adequacy, competency, fitness for (comp), Kathās, Kāś on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 16, obtaining, acquisition, L, self-defence, warding off a blow, L, (in phil) distinction of objects according to their natural properties, W

पर्यापत् pary-ā-√pat, P. -patati (pf 3. pl -petuh), to hasten forth, hurry or run away, MBh, R, -patat, mf(anti)n hurrying or rushing about, Śiś. v, 24

पर्याप्लु pary-ā-√plu, Caus -plāvayati, to make float round, TBr °plāva, m. turning round, revolution, TS, Kāṭh °pluta, mfn. surrounded, encircled, MBh

पर्याभू pary-ā-√bhū (only aor pary-ābhūt), to turn upside down (intrans), ŚBr

पर्याभृ pary-ā-√bhṛi, P -bharati, to carry near, fetch from (abl), RV Pary-ābhṛita, mfn fetched or extracted from (abl), ib.

पर्यामुच् pary-ā-√muc, P -muñcati, to make loose or take off on all sides, Sāṅkhyak, Sch

पर्यामृश् pary-ā-√mṛiś, P -mṛiśati, to subdue, conquer, overpower, MW

पर्याय pary-āya &c. See under 2 pari

पर्यायत pary-āyata, mfn (√yam) extremely long or extended, R

पर्याया pary-ā-√yā (only Impv -yāhi, -yātam), to approach from (abl), come near, RV

पर्यारिन् pary-ārin, mfn (√ṛi) toiling a long time without success, attaining one's object in the end (after long effort), TS, ŚBr, Kāṭh

पर्यारुह् pary-ā-√ruh, P. -rohati, to rise from (abl), RV

पर्याली paryālī, ind (with √kṛi, bhū, and as), g ūry-ādi

पर्यालोच् pary-ā-√loc, Caus -locayati (ind p -locya), to look after, attend to, consider, ponder, Subh, Vet °loca, m consideration, reflection, HPariś °locana, n id, Kull, (ā), f id, ib., ĀpŚr., Sch; plan, design, Kathās. °locita, mfn considered, pondered, Kull, -vat, mfn, Pañc

पर्यावदान pary-āvadāna, n. = pary-avadāna, Karaṇḍ.

पर्यावप् pary-ā-√2. vap, P. -vapati, to add, ŚBr

पर्यावसथ pary-āvasatha, m = maṭha, Śīl

पर्याविल pary-āvila, mfn very turbid, much soiled, Ragh

पर्यावृत् pary-ā-√vṛit, Ā -vartate (op also °ti, Pot -vartet, Hariv, pf -vavarta, -vavṛite, MBh, aor pary-ā vart, RV, ind p pari-vṛitya, ĀpŚr), to turn round (intrans, trans only ind p), turn away from (abl), return to (dat), RV &c. &c, to be changed into (instr), Kād, to get possessed of (acc), Hariv Caus. -vartayati, to turn or roll round (trans.), TS, ŚBr, to change or barter against (Impv 2 sg °tāt), ChUp i, 5, 2 Desid -vivṛitsati, to wish to roll round, RV °varta, m return, exchange, BhP °vartana, m N of a hell, ib; n coming back, returning, KātyŚr, Sch °vartita, mfn turned round, subverted, reversed, MW.

पर्यावृत pary-ā-vṛita, mfn (√1 vṛi) veiled, covered, Mālatim

पर्याश्वस् pary-ā-√śvas, P. -śvasiti or -śvasati, to breathe out, recover breath, take heart, be at ease, MBh, R Caus -śvāsayati, °te, to comfort, console, MBh °śvasta, mfn comforted, consoled, tranquil, at ease, MBh

पर्यास् pary-√ās, Ā -āste (3 pl -āsate, Pot 3 sg -āsīta), to sit or assemble round any one (acc), RV, ŚBr, to remain sitting or inactive, RV, to sue for (acc.), ib x, 10, 7.

पर्यास pary āsa, °sana See pary-√2 as

पर्याहृ pary-ā-√hṛi, P -harati, to hand over to (dat), ŚBr, to overturn or turn upside down, ib, ŚāṅkhŚr °hāra, m a yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load, L, conveying, W, a load, ib, a pitcher, ib, storing grain, ib.

पर्याह्वे pary ā-√hve, Ā -hvayate, to pronounce the Āhāva (s v) before and after, AitBr.

Pary-ā-hāva, m a partic formula which precedes and follows a verse, ib., Say.

पर्युक paryuka, m. N. of a man, Rājat

पर्युक्त pary-ukta, mfn (√vac) bewitched by words, conjured, AV

पर्युक्ष् pary-√ukṣh, P Ā -ukṣhati, °te (ind p. -ukṣhya), to sprinkle round, ŚrS. °ukṣhaṇa, n sprinkling round, sprinkling, GṛŚrS., (ī), f a vessel for sprinkling, Kauś.

पर्युत pary-uta See pari-ve, p. 601

पर्युत्था pary-ut-thā (√sthā), P. -ut-tishṭhati, to rise from (abl.), RV, to appear to (acc), LāṭyŚr. °utthāna, n standing up, rising, L

पर्युत्सुक pary-utsuka, mf(ā)n. very restless, much excited, R, Mālav; eagerly desirous, longing for (dat), Ratnāv -tva, n. an ardent longing, Ragh °kī-√bhū, to be sorrowful or regretful, Sāh.

पर्युत्सृज् pary-ut-√sṛij, P. -sṛijati, to give up, leave, abandon, L.

पर्युदञ्चन pary-ud-añcana, n (√añc) debt, L.

पर्युदयम् pary-udayam, ind. about sunrise, KātyŚr

पर्युदस् pary-ud-√2. as, P. -asyati, to reject, exclude, MBh °asana, n. exclusion, Sch °asitavya, mfn. to be excluded or excepted, Pat °asta, mfn. rejected, excluded, Kull. on Mn. iii, 280, -tva, n, ĀpŚr, Sch, Sāy.

Pary-ud-āsa, m a prohibitive rule, exception, Pāṇ, Sch, Kull.

पर्युदित pary-udita See pari-vad, p. 600

पर्युद्भृत pary-ud-bhṛita, mfn. (√bhṛi) brought out, extracted from (abl), RV.

पर्युद्वस् pary-ud-√5. vas, Caus. -vāsayati, to take away, remove, AV

पर्युद्विज् pary-ud-√vij (only fut. -vijishyati), to shrink from, be afraid of (acc.), R.

पर्युपलिप् pary-upa-√lip, P. -limpati, to smear all round, Gobh

पर्युपविश् pary-upa-√viś, P. -viśati, to sit down round or near (acc), ŚBr, ŚrS °veśana, n sitting about, KātyŚr

पर्युपस्था pary-upa-√sthā, P. -tishṭhati, to be or stand round (acc), to attend, serve, honour with (instr), MBh, R., (Ā) to join, KātyŚr, °sthāna, n waiting upon, serving, R.; elevation, L °sthāpaka, mfn leading to or upon, KātySr, Sch °sthita, mfn standing round, surrounding (acc), MBh., R, drawing nigh, imminent, impending, ib, slipped, escaped (as a word), R, intent upon, devoted to (loc.), ib.

पर्युपस्पृश् pary-upa-√spṛiś (only ind. p. -spṛiśya), to touch or use (water) for the use of ablution or bathing, MBh

पर्युपह्वे pary-upa-√hve, Ā -hvayate, to call near, invite, RV.

पर्युपागत pary-upāgata, mfn (√gam) standing round, surrounding, BhP.

पर्युपावृत्त pary-upā-vṛitta, mfn (√vṛit) returned, come back, R

पर्युपास् pary-upās (upa-√ās), Ā -upāste (3 pl upāsate, Pot. 3 sg upāsīta, mp 3 pl upāsat), to sit round, surround, encompass, MBh., Kāv &c., to be present at, share in, partake of (acc.), MBh., to approach respectfully, attend upon, worship, Mn, MBh &c. Pass -upāsyate, to be attended by (instr), Ragh x, 6, 3 °upāsaka, mfn worshipping, a worshipper, MBh., BhP. °upāsana, n sitting round, Śak i, 33 (in Prakrit), encamping round, MBh; friendliness, courtesy, Pañc, ātap, pardon, excuse, honour, service, worship, Kāraṇḍ. (also ā, f., Divyâv), joining in or concurrence with any act of reverence, W °upāsita, mfn. shared in, witnessed, MBh, worshipped, reverenced, pūrva tā, n. the having r° in a former birth, Divyâv °upāsitṛi, mfn moving round or about (acc.), MBh; showing respect or honour, a worshipper, ib °upāsīna, mfn. sitting upon, Mn ii, 75, surrounded by (instr), R. °upāsya, mfn. to be worshipped or served, Jātakam.

पर्युप्त pary-upta, °ti See pari-√2. vap.

पर्युलूखलम् pary-ulūkhalam, ind, g. pari-mukhādi.

पर्युषण pary-ushaṇa, °shita, °shṭa See pari-√5 vas, p 600.

पर्यूर्णु pary-√ūrṇu, Ā. -ūrṇute, to cover or conceal one's self, MaitrS

पर्यूह् pary-√1. ūh, P Ā. -ūhati, °te (impf. -auhat), to heap or pile round, to surround with mounds or embankments, AV., VS, TS; ib. °ūhaṇa, n sweeping or heaping together, KātyŚr.

पर्येष् pary-√1 ish, P. pary-icchati, to go round, to procure from every side by seeking, &c.

पर्येष् pary-√2 ish, P -ishati (3. pl. pary-eshan and ishanta), to strive, search after

support, B KātyS **Pary-arshaṇa**, n. clasp g ro d support ng making fi m, ŚB

पर्यं pa y ē(√) P -ētī (ind p ētya) t roam abo t, A tBr. to go rou d cumamb lat (acc.) ŚBr , to com back t n ChUp

पर्यतृ pa y-etṛ pary-ehi. See 2 pa i.

पर्यषण p ry-eshaṇa &c See parish

पर्याग paryoga m or n (for pary y cf pary nā f r pary) Lind f h ! C f

पर्योष्ठम् pa y-oshṭham ind g pari mu khāīt.

पर्व् parv cl 1 P parvati to fill Dhātup xv 68 (cf. √purv pṛ marv)

Parva, omp t an **-kāra**, mfn. (prob.) = next MBh. 1227 (making arrow p tu g f eigu d ss, N l k.) **-kārin** mfn. e who f th sak f gai perf rms common d y ch emonies as should be pe form d or ly on f st als VP **-kāla**, m a period change of the oo R. MārkP th time t which the n oo t is con j ictio pposite passe th oughth od MBh Var surn ya, m. N of wk. **rui** m. time for festi ls, Jyot **-gāmin** m. on who pproaches his w fe on f° VP **-gupta**, m. N f man Rāj t **-tantra-vidhi**, m. N f wk. **-dakshiṇā** f the t he fee tor t hi g partic. port on of the Veda Gobh. **-divasa**, m. th day f pe odic change f the moon, Hcat. **-dhī** m. period-co t er the moon L. **-nāḍī** f moment of the Parva moment f opposit on or junction MW **-nirṇaya**, m. N of wk **-pushpikā** (L) **pushpī** (Car), f Tia id m Indicom **-pūrṇatā** f preparati n for or completion of a festi al L.) i ing unui g, W **-p akāsa** nd **pr bodha**, m. N of wks. **-bhāga**, m. the wrist Śak. **-bheda**, m. viole t pa n the j ts, Suśr. **-mālā**, f N f wk. **-mitra** m. N f man HP **-mūla**, n th tim f w moo d f ll moon, L (a) f a pecie f plant L **-yoni**, mfn. g w g f om j ts or knots i. cane r c d, W **-r tnā-valī** f. N f k. **-ruh**, m. (om f) the pomegranat tree L. **-vat** mfn. tai g kno i r j ts, ĀpŚ Sch. **-varja**, mf x cept th f b dden d y f mo th MW **-vallī**, f. species of D rā L. **-vipad**, m. th m Gal. **-sarkāraka** m N of a ma Rāj t. **-sas** d l mb by l ib l from f° piec by p ce (f ŝ √kṛī to t to p eces) RV **-sāka**, m. a spec es of pot herb Car **-saṃgraha**, m N of wk. **-saṃdhi**, m the f ll d hang of th moo the junct n f the 15th nd 1st of l na fort ght MBh. R Hari **-saṃbhava**, m. N f wk **Parvāṅgula**, parti measu e of le gth, Ānp Lp **Parvā-vadhi**, m j t knot, L a partic. period, tl end f Parva & W **Parvāsph ṭa**, m. cra k g th fi gers (regarded as ndecoro) Kām. **Parvā s** m. the r ge t f stronom cal ode

Parvaka, the knee j t L

Parvaṇa m N f demon MBh. (ī) f the period fa ha ge f th moon, b H l species f pot herb (= parva-i ka) Car partic disease of th so-call d j nct re or Saṃdhi of the y Suś (lso y kā) f = parv n knot, ŚāP

Parv ta, mf (fr parvan cf Pāṇ v 12 Vārtt. 10 P t.) knotty rugged (sa d f mo ta ns) RV AV (cond g t ĀpŚr Sch. = parutka, parva vat) m. m ui t n, mounta ra ge height h ll, rock (ft person fied fc. f.), RV &c & a rufical mou d or heap (f gra n, salt, sil er gold & presented t B ahma s, cf. -adika) the number 7 (f om th 7 princ pal mou tai ranges), Sūryas. a fragn nt of rock, st (drayah parvatāḥ, the stones for press g Soma) RV (moun-tain-lik) loud b (f N gh. i 10) t e L. a species of pot-herb L. a species f fi h (S luru Pabda), L. N of a V su, Hari of Rishi (associat d with Nārad d messenger of th gods supposed thor of RV i 12 ix 104 105 whe e he has he patr ka a nd kāṇ pa) MBh. Kath s. of so of P rn māsa (son f Marīci nd S mbhūti) MārkP of m. ister f ki g Purū-ra as, Vīk f monk y R. f on of the 10 rel gious orders f unded by Śaṃkarācārya s pup ls (hose men bers add the word ta t a.at their name), W (ī), f rock, stone, \ S **-kandara**, n. mounta -cave Il t. **-kāka**, m. ra L. **-kīlā**, f. the earth, Gal. **-cyut**, mfn. shak ng mou ta ns (Marut) RV **-ja**, n fn. m born (ā) f. a ri L. **-jāl** n. m r g Harv R. **-tṛiṇa**, n. m grass, a speci of grass, L. **-dāna**, gi t , shape f m (f. bo , C t. paddh ti f N f wk. **-durga**, n. an accessible m Bhartṛ **-dhātu**, m. m met l ore, AmṛtUp **-nivāsa**, m dw lle th f b lous mm Śarabha, Gal **-pati** m m pri ce lo d of th m s, MBh. **-mastaka**, m a.m top Mn MBh **-mālā**, f m an P head **-mocā**, f pec es of hadali, L **-rāj** m m ki g, a ry h gh m° Kī d. N f th H m la MBh. **-rāja**, m. d. kany (MW) put (Kum.) f N of Pā tī or Du gā (da ht t H°) **dhara**, sl p L. **-varṇana-stotra**, N ot ch of Ad P **-vāsin** mfn li g in mount ns m mo tainee (n), f nard, spik na d L. N of Durgā L **-sikhara** m. n. mount top, H t. **-sr shṭha**, m th best of m s, MBh. **-stha** mfn situated on a h ll L. **Parvatākāra** mfn. m h ped, formed l ke m MW **Parvatāgra**, n. m -top, R. **Parv tatmajā** f m -da ght N of Du gā, H v **P rvatādhārā**, f. m h lde th earth L. **Parvatāri** m nemy f th m s, N f Indra (wh l pped their w gs) L **Parvatā-vṛidh** mf del ghi g m s tf pr ssi g st es (said f Soma), RV **Parvatāsaya** m. resti g m l ad L. **Parvatāsraya**, mf = ta-vas n m (lso) th fabulou an mal Ś rabha L. **Parvatāsrayin**, m. mounta er V **Parvatē vara**, m. lo d of th mou t s, MBh N of man, M dr **Parv te-shṭhā**, mf d elli g thebe ghts (said f Indr) RV **Parvato-paty kā** f a land at th foot of mou tai Hit

Parvataka, m. mou ta (see ka p°) N f man, M d of pr nce th Himālay HPari.

Parvatāyana, w for parv° q v

Parv ti f ock stone Tā.

1 **Parvatī** f f parvata, q

2 **Parvatī**, nd for ta. = √kṛī, to mak t a mountai Bhartṛ

Parv tīya, mf n belo gi g t produced in mountains, AV H n (f. Pā i 2 143)

Parv tyā mf = prec RV TS.

Parvan a k ot jt nt (esp f a ca e or other pl t[f parw] but lso of th body) lit b, m mber (lit and fig), RV &c. &c. br k pa se d vision, sectio (esp of book), ŚBr MBh & th st p of st rcase Ragh member of a ompou d Pāt. Nir pe od or fix d tim RV VS ŚB GṛŚS (esp) th Cāt mā sy festi l ŚrS. the d ys of the 4 ch ges of th moo (e. th f ll nd ha ge of th m and the 8th nd 14th of h h lf-mon h) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh &c sa rifice perf rm d on th occa on f cha ge of the moon R. the day of the moon pass g th ode at ts pposition co junction, Var Sūryas. MBh & the mom t of th sun tering new gn, W y p rtic. period of the year (sa th eq ino solst ce &c.), b di ision of me g. half month (4 a a year) MBh day (360) BhP a festival holiday W pportun y occasion, b mome t, ut t ib.

Parvariṇa, m. (L) = parṇa-vr nta-rasa = pattra-curṇa rasa = parṇa i ra = dy ta kam-bala = garva = maruta = mṛitak ( ) n. = parvan

Parvasa m. N of son of P rnamāsa, VP (cf. parvat) (ā), f. N of the wif of Parvasa, b

Parvinī f. a holiday Rāj t.

पर्वित parv ta m a species of fish Silurus P bda, L.

पर्शान pār na m (√pṛī = sprisorprish?) precipice chasm, RV (Say loud').

पर्श 1 pars m a r b AV TS Br [cf Zd. peresu] cur ed k if sickle AV Kaus. [cf Lat falx G φάλκης] N f ian RV vi 6 46 pl. N of arrior-tribe, Pān. 3, 117 (cf. pa sav) f the support g or sid wall of well, N 6 N of woma RV x 86 23 **-maya**, mf(ī)n. shaped like a curved knife, Nir 3

Parsukā, f. a b Suśr

पर्श 2 pars m (cf parasu and Lp i 34, Sch.) an xe hat het, Hari R. **-pāṇi**, m. ax hand N of G ṇeśa, L. = next, A **-rāma**, m. = Parasu r° L.

Parsū mat or **parsū la**, mfn. g sushmād **Parsvadha**, m = parasvadha an x , hatchet, L.

पर्ष् parsh (cf prish) cl 1 Ā parshate to grow wet, Dhāt p xvi, 12 (l varsh and sparsh)

पर्ष 1 parshá m (√parsh prish?) a bundle sheaf RV x, 48, 7 (Nir 10)

पर्ष 2 parsha mfn = parusha rou h violent (as wind) BhP

पर्षणि 1 parshaṇ mfn (√1 pṛī) carrying er across (as sh p) RV i, 131 2 2 **Par shaṇi**, Ved. inf. of √1 pṛī b. 1 6 3. **Par shika** (?) g pu shādi **Parshin**, see sahu p **P rshishṭha**, mfn. most mighty n d li m g r esc RV x 126 3

पर्षद् par h d f = pari-shad an assembly dience ompa y society GṛS. Yājñ &c. (4 k nds f society D y 299, 14). **-bhīru** mfn. shy in soc ety Var **-vala**, f surr ded by an assembly Pāṇ v 2 1 2 Sch. m. ssistant t an ssembl pectato L.

Par hatka (fc.) = ar had a assembly Jātakan

पहाप pa h a See a p rhana

पल् pal cl 1 P palati, to go Dh tup xx 9 (perhaps inv nted to account for palay t or palāy te)

पल pala m (scarcely to be connect d w th prec) st w L. = pala g yvakād a partic. weight = 4 Karshas = 1/12 Tulā (ra ly m ic f. a), Mn. Yājñ Suśr &c. p rtic. fluid m asu e, Nir x Kāty Śr Sch. pa tic. measur of time (= 1/60 Ghaṭī) -G t. flesh t Yājñ S ir [Cf. Lat. pal a f palea] Lith pēlu] **-kshāra**, m. flesh fluid, blood, L **-gaṇḍa**, m. mason (as usi g str w?) L **-m kara**, m f° m ker gal, bue L. **-m kasha**, m. f° h rter a Rākshasa L. 1 L. t the sea Gal. bdellium, L (°) f N f various plant (Asteracantha Long fol B ea F ondos Dol chos Sinensis &c.) Suśr L. bd llium, L. red lac Bhpr fly L **-dā**, m. straw gi er (?), partic. m t ial for bu lding, (prob) bundles f st w or eeds sed for oofi g nd a scot g, AV tic. m mes f llages (°a ya mfn. Pāṇ i 2 142 (°) f. N of a vill g b. 110 **-piyūsha-latā**, f. N f wk. (on the canonical use of various meats). **-priya** m. fond of f° Rākshasa or ra en, L **-bhā**, f th eq noctial sh d w t midday So ya Sh kā nfa nd sudhana, n. N of wks. **-vibhā**, f = bhā L **Palāgni** flesh fire, the b lious h mour L. **Palāṅga**, (prob.) w r for pal° q **Palāda** or **dana**, m. f°-eater a Rākshasa L **Palanna**, n. stew th meat, Suśr (yavānna) **Palardha** n. partic w ght (= 2 ka shas) Car **Palālī** f. heap f flesh, A. 1 **Palasa**, m. Rāksh sa, L. mfn cruel (bl. = next) L. 1 **Palāsin**, m eat g flesh, Bhpr m. = prec. L.

Palala, m. Rākshasa, L. n. grou d sesamum, Haris. Var ; Suśr &c. ki d of eetmeat made of g s and sugar L. m d, m re, R. flesh, L. **-jvara**, m. gall b le L. (cf. paḍgava) **-piṇḍa**, l mp f ground sesamum, ŚiraUp **-p iya** m f nd of flesh, ra n, L. **-Palālāsaya**, L. flesh eceptacl welled neck goitre L **Palalādana**, b a pap made of ground sesamum seeds kāśoPāp 3 45

Palāla m n. a stalk straw Mn. MBh. &c. the t lk of the So ghum Indian illet Suśr m. N of demon inimical t children (f. ava-p), AV (ā), f N f one of the Mā ṛis f Skanda, MBh. (ī), f stalk straw AV (cf. P t. on Pāṇ. 2 100). **-dohada**, m. longi g for st w the ma g tr (the t uit of hich is sometimes ripened (st w), L. **-bhāraka**, m. load of straw M 134. **Palālānupalālā**, m. du. P° dd Anup (cf abo AV **Palālocaya**, m. he p of straw ka his.

Palāli. See pa .

Palālīna, mfn., Pāṇ 2 00, Vārtt 1 Pat.

Palāva, h ff b sks, AV fish-hook, Vāsav

Palika, mf n. weigh g f l s Car Hcat (f ner numer l) weigh g so ma y P° Yā ā Suśr &c.

Palya, n. sa k for corn (prob cont ning a certa measure), b S. partic. high umber Dharmaśa m. **-kathā-putshpā jali**, m. N of k. **-varcasa**, n Pat on Pā 4 78 **Palyopama**, m. or n. partic. high num ber W

Palyalika, m. or n. N of place, Cat.

circuit (or mfn., forming a c°), AitBr. iv, 17), a saddle, Var., Kathās. °**naya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to saddle, Nalac. °**nita**, mfn. saddled, Kād.

पर्याणह् *pary-ā-nah* (√*nah*), P. -*nahyati*, to cover up, cover, ŚBr. °**ānaddha**, mfn. covered (?), AV. xiv, 2, 12. °**ānahana**, see *soma-paryāṇ*°

पर्याणी *pary-ā-nī* (√*nī*), P. -*nayati* (but Impv. *pary-ânayata*, MBh. i, 5446), to lead round, ŚBr.; GṛŚ., MBh.; to lead or bring forward, RV., MBh.

पर्यातन् *pary-ā-√tan*, P. -*tanoti*, to spread round, encompass, surround, ŚBr.

पर्यादा *pary-ā-√dā*, Ā. -*datte* (Pot. -*dadīta*, ind. p. -*dāya*), to make one's own, take away from (abl.), RV., Br.; to take off (any liquid), Suśr., Car.; to seize, snatch, MBh.; to appropriate, learn, MBh.

पर्यादान *pary-ā-dāna*, n. (√*do*?) end, exhaustion, Divyâv.

पर्याद्रु *pary-ā-dru*, P. -*dravati*, to run to and fro, BhP.

पर्याधा *pary-ā-√dhā*, P. -*dadhāti* (Impv. 2 pl. -*dhatta*), to lay round, surround (with fire), AV. °**ādhātri**, m. a younger brother who has set up the sacred fire previously to the elder, Gaut.

Pary-āhita, m. an elder brother previously to whom the younger has set up the s° f°, Gaut., ĀpŚr.

पर्यान्तम् *pary-āntam*, ind. (prob.) w. r. for *pary-antam*, as far as, up to (comp.), Āpast.

पर्याप् *pary-√āp*, P. -*āpnoti* (Impv. -*āpnuhi*, pf. -*āpa*), to reach, obtain, attain, gain, RV., TS.; ŚBr.; to make an end of, be content, MBh. Caus. -*āpayati* (ind. p. -*āpya*), to perform, do, Rājat. Desid. *parîpsati*, to wish to obtain or reach, desire, Mn., MBh. &c.; to wish to preserve, guard, MBh.; to wish to get at, lie in wait or ambush, ib.

Parîpsā, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of obtaining or preserving, MBh.; haste, hurry, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 52. **Parîpsu**, mfn. wishing to obtain or preserve, MBh.; desirous of finding out or ascertaining, Kir. iii, 4.

Pary-āpta, mfn. obtained, gained, Uttarar.; finished, completed, full, Up., Kālid.; extensive, spacious, large, Hariv.; abundant, copious, many, Kāv.; sufficient for (dat. or gen.), adequate, equal to, a match for (gen., dat., loc. or inf., cf. Pāṇ. iii, 4, 66), MBh., Kāv. &c.; limited in number, MW.; (*am*), ind. fully, completely, enough, one's fill, Kāv.; willingly, readily, L.; -*kala*, mfn. having full digits (as the moon), Ragh.; -*kāma*, mfn. one whose desires are accomplished or allayed, MuṇḍUp.; -*candra*, mf(*ā*)n. adorned by the full moon (as a night), Kum.; -*tā*, f. copiousness, abundance, Kathās.; satisfaction, gratification, MW.; -*dakshiṇa*, mfn. accompanied with liberal gifts (as a sacrifice), Ragh.; -*nayana*, mfn. having a sufficient number of eyes, Hariv.; -*bhoga*, mfn. possessing or enjoying a sufficiency, Mn., Yājñ.; -*vat*, mfn. able, capable, Ragh. (cf. *a-pary*°). °**āpti** (*pâry-*), f. end, conclusion, ŚBr.; entireness, fulness, sufficiency, MBh., Kathās.; Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 4, 66); adequacy, competency, fitness for (comp.), Kathās., Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 16; obtaining, acquisition, L.; self-defence, warding off a blow, L.; (in phil.) distinction of objects according to their natural properties, W.

पर्यापत् *pary-ā-√pat*, P. -*patati* (pf. 3 pl. -*petuḥ*), to hasten forth, hurry or run away, MBh.; R.; -*patat*, mf(*antī*)n. hurrying or rushing about, Śiś. v, 24.

पर्याप्लु *pary-ā-√plu*, Caus. -*plāvayati*, to make float round, TBr. °**plāva**, m. turning round, revolution, TS., Kāṭh. °**pluta**, mfn. surrounded, encircled, MBh.

पर्याभू *pary-ā-√bhū* (only aor. *pary-ābhūt*), to turn upside down (intrans.), ŚBr.

पर्याभृ *pary-ā-√bhṛi*, P. -*bharati*, to carry near, fetch from (abl.), RV. **Pary-ābhṛita**, mfn. fetched or extracted from (abl.), ib.

पर्यामुच् *pary-ā-√muc*, P. -*muñcati*, to make loose or take off on all sides, Śāṅkhyak., Sch.

पर्यामृश् *pary-ā-√mṛiś*, P. -*mṛiśati*, to subdue, conquer, overpower, MW.

पर्याय *pary-āya* &c. See under 2. *pari*.

पर्यायत *pary-āyata*, mfn. (√*yam*) extremely long or extended, R.

पर्याया *pary-ā-√yā* (only Impv. -*yāhi*, -*yātam*), to approach from (abl.), come near, RV.

पर्यारिन् *pary-ārín*, mfn. (√4. *ṛi*) toiling a long time without success, attaining one's object in the end (after long effort), TS., ŚBr., Kāṭh.

पर्यारुह् *pary-ā-√ruh*, P. -*róhati*, to rise from (abl.), RV.

पर्याली *paryālī*, ind. (with √*kṛi*, *bhū*, and *as*), g. *ūry-ādi*.

पर्यालोच् *pary-ā-√loc*, Caus. -*locayati* (ind. p. -*locya*), to look after, attend to, consider, ponder, Subh., Vet. °**loca**, m. consideration, reflection, HPariś. °**locana**, n. id., Kull.; (*ā*), f. id., ib.; ĀpŚr., Sch.; plan, design, Kathās. °**locita**, mfn. considered, pondered, Kull.; -*vat*, mfn., Pañc.

पर्यावदान *pary-āvadāna*, n. = *pary-avadāna*, Kāraṇḍ.

पर्यावप् *pary-ā-√2. vap*, P. -*vapati*, to add, ŚBr.

पर्यावसथ *pary-āvasatha*, m. = *maṭha*, Śīl.

पर्याविल *pary-āvila*, mfn. very turbid, much soiled, Ragh.

पर्यावृत् *pary-ā-√vṛit*, Ā. -*vártate* (ep. also °*ti*, Pot. -*vartet*, Hariv.; pf. -*vavarta*, -*vavṛite*, MBh.; aor. *pary-ā́ vart*, RV.; ind. p. *pari-vṛitya*, ĀpŚr.), to turn round (intrans.; trans. only ind. p.), turn away from (abl.), return to (dat.), RV. &c. &c.; to be changed into (instr.), Kād.; to get possessed of (acc.), Hariv. Caus. -*vartayati*, to turn or roll round (trans.), TS., ŚBr.; to change or barter against (Impv. 2 sg. °*tāt*), ChUp. i, 5, 2. Desid. -*vivṛitsati*, to wish to roll round, RV. °**varta**, m. return, exchange, BhP. °**vartana**, m. N. of a hell, ib.; n. coming back, returning, KātyŚr., Sch. °**vartita**, mfn. turned round, subverted, reversed, MW.

पर्यावृत *pary-ā-vṛita*, mfn. (√1. *vṛi*) veiled, covered, Mālatīm.

पर्याश्वस् *pary-ā-√śvas*, P. -*śvasiti* or -*śvasati*, to breathe out, recover breath, take heart, be at ease, MBh.; R. Caus. -*śvāsayati*, °*te*, to comfort, console, MBh. °**śvasta**, mfn. comforted, consoled, tranquil, at ease, MBh.

पर्यास् *pary-√ās*, Ā. -*āste* (3 pl. -*āsate*, Pot. 3 sg. -*āsīta*), to sit or assemble round any one (acc.), RV.; ŚBr.; to remain sitting or inactive, RV.; to sue for (acc.), ib. x, 40, 7.

पर्यास *pary-āsa*, °*sana*. See *pary-√2. as*.

पर्याहृ *pary-ā-√hṛi*, P. -*harati*, to hand over to (dat.), ŚBr.; to overturn or turn upside down, ib., ŚāṅkhŚr. °**hāra**, m. a yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load, L.; conveying, W.; a load, ib.; a pitcher, ib.; storing grain, ib.

पर्याह्वे *pary ā-√hve*, Ā. -*hvayate*, to pronounce the Āhāva (s. v.) before and after, AitBr.

Pary-ā-hāva, m. a partic. formula which precedes and follows a verse, ib., Sāy.

पर्युक *paryuka*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

पर्युक्त *páry-ukta*, mfn. (√*vac*) bewitched by words, conjured, AV.

पर्युक्ष् *pary-√uksh*, P. Ā. -*ukshati*, °*te* (ind. p. -*ukshya*), to sprinkle round, ŚrS. °**ukshaṇa**, n. sprinkling round, sprinkling, GṛŚrS.; (*ī*), f. a vessel for sprinkling, Kauś.

पर्युत *pary-uta*. See *pari-ve*, p. 601.

पर्युत्था *pary-ut-thā* (√*sthā*), P. -*ut-tishṭhati*, to rise from (abl.), RV.; to appear to (acc.), PañcavBr. °**utthāna**, n. standing up, rising, L.

पर्युत्सुक *pary-utsuka*, mf(*ā*)n. very restless, much excited, R.; Mālav.; eagerly desirous, longing for (dat.), Ratnāv. -**tva**, n. an ardent longing, Ragh. °**kī-√bhū**, to be sorrowful or regretful, Śak.

पर्युत्सृज् *pary-ut-√sṛij*, P. -*sṛijati*, to give up, leave, abandon, L.

पर्युदञ्चन *pary-ud-añcana*, n. (√*añc*) debt, L.

पर्युदयम् *pary-udayam*, ind. about sunrise, KātyŚr.

पर्युदस् *pary-ud-√2. as*, P. -*asyati*, to reject, exclude, MBh. °**asana**, n. exclusion, Yogas., Sch. °**asitavya**, mfn. to be excluded or denied, Pat. °**asta**, mfn. rejected, excluded, Kull. on Mn. iii, 280; -*tva*, n., ĀpŚr., Sch., Sāy.

Pary-ud-āsa, m. a prohibitive rule, exception, Pāṇ., Sch., Kull.

पर्युदित *pary-udita*. See *pari-vad*, p. 600.

पर्युद्भृत *pary-úd-bhṛita*, mfn. (√*bhṛi*) brought out, extracted from (abl.), RV.

पर्युद्वस् *pary-ud-√5. vas*, Caus. -*vāsayati*, to take away, remove, AV.

पर्युद्विज् *pary-ud-√vij* (only fut. -*vijiṣyati*), to shrink from, be afraid of (acc.), R.

पर्युपलिप् *pary-upa-√lip*, P. -*limpati*, to smear all round, Gobh.

पर्युपविश् *pary-upa-√viś*, P. -*viśati*, to sit down round or near (acc.), ŚBr.; ŚrS. °**veśana**, n. sitting about, KātyŚr.

पर्युपस्था *pary-upa-√sthā*, P. -*tishṭhati*, to be or stand round (acc.); to attend, serve, honour with (instr.), MBh.; R.; (Ā.) to join, KātyŚr., Sch. °**sthāna**, n. waiting upon, serving, R.; rising, elevation, L. °**sthāpaka**, mfn. leading to elevation, KātyŚr., Sch. °**sthita**, mfn. standing round, surrounding (acc.), MBh., R.; drawing nigh, imminent, impending, ib.; slipped, escaped (as a word), R.; intent upon, devoted to (loc.), ib.

पर्युपस्पृश् *pary-upa-√spṛiś* (only ind. p. -*spṛiśya*), to touch or use (water) for the purpose of ablution or bathing, MBh.

पर्युपह्वे *pary-upa-√hve*, Ā. -*hvayate*, to call near, invite, RV.

पर्युपागत *pary-upâgata*, mfn. (√*gam*) standing round, surrounding, BhP.

पर्युपावृत्त *pary-upâ-vṛitta*, mfn. (√*vṛit*) returned, come back, R.

पर्युपास् *pary-upâs* (*upa-√ās*), Ā. -*upâste* (3 pl. -*upâsate*, Pot. 3 sg. *upâsīta*, impf. 3 pl. -*upâsat*), to sit round, surround, encompass, MBh., Kāv. &c.; to be present at, share in, partake of (acc.), MBh.; to approach respectfully, attend upon, worship, Mn., MBh. &c. Pass. -*upâsyate*, to be attended by (instr.), Ragh. x, 63. °**upâsaka**, mfn. worshipping, a worshipper, MBh., BhP. °**upâsana**, n. sitting round, Śak. i, 33 (in Prākṛit), encompassing, MBh.; friendliness, courtesy, Pañcat.; pardon, excuse, Sāh.; honour, service, worship, Kāraṇḍ. (also *ā*, f., Divyâv.); joining in or concurrence with any act of reverence, W. °**upâsita**, mfn. shared in, enjoyed, MBh.; worshipped, reverenced; -*pūrva*, mfn. having r° in a former birth, Divyâv. °**upâsitṛi**, mfn. moving round or about (acc.), MBh.; showing respect or honour, a worshipper, ib. °**upâsīna**, mfn. sitting upon, Mn. ii, 75; surrounded by (instr.), R. °**upâsya**, mfn. to be worshipped or served, [illegible]

पर्युप्त *pary-upta*, °*ti*. See *pari-√2. vap*.

पर्युलूखलम् *pary-ulūkhalam*, ind., g. *pari-mukhâdi*.

पर्युषण *pary-ushaṇa*, °*shita*, °*shta*. See *pari-√5. vas*, p. 600.

पर्यूर्णु *pary-√ūrṇu*, Ā. -*ūrṇute*, to cover, conceal one's self, Mālatīm.

पर्यूह *pary-√1. ūh*, P. Ā. -*ūhati*, °*te* [illegible] -*auhat*, to heap or pile round, to surround with mounds or embankments, AV., [illegible] °**ūhaṇa**, n. sweeping or heaping together, [illegible]

पर्यृष् *pary-√1. ṛish*, P. *pary-arshati*, [illegible]

पर्यृष् *pary-√2. ṛish*, P. -*ṛishati* (3 pl. [illegible] *pary-ṛishanta*), to [illegible]

support, B Kātyśr **Pary-ár haṇa,** clasp ng ro nd supporting maki g firm ŚBr

पर्य pary ś(a √) P -ati (ind p ely) 1 oam about, AitBr to go round, circumamb l te (acc.) ŚBr ; to ome back, z tu n ChUp

पर्यत् pa y etri pary-ehi. See 2 parī

पर्येषण pary eshaṇa &c See parish

पर्योग paryoga m or n (for pari y° cf pary a for pari y) a kind of v hicle Car

पर्योष्ठम् pary oshṭham ind., g pari mukhādi.

पर्व् parv cl 1 P parvati to fill Dhatup x 68 (L √p rv p mart)

Parva, i comp. f van — **kāra,** mfn. (prob.) = next MBh. 1227 (making trow or putting on for gn dress, N lak) — **kārin** mfn. c who f the sak of g performs n ounmon d y such ce mon as should be pe form d on ly festi als VP — **kāla,** m. period cha ge f th moon R. Mi kP th tim t which the moo t ts o j nction or position p sses through the od MBh. Var -n rnaya, m. N of w. li m. tim for festivals, Jyot — **gāmin** m. one who pproaches his w i on f° VP — **gupta,** m. N f man, Rājat — **tantra-vidhi,** m. N of wk — **dakshiṇā,** f. the teache fee tor teachi g partic. port on of the Veda, Gobh. — **di asa** m. th day of periodic ch nge of the moon, Hcat. — **dhī** m. period-container the moon L. — **nāḍī** f. moment of th Parv moment f opposition or conjuncti n MW — **nirṇaya,** m. N of wk. — **pushpikā** (L) **pushpi** (Ca) f Tia ıdı m I dicum. — **pūrṇatā,** f. preparations for or completion of fest I L. joint g unti g, W — **prakāsa** and **prabodha,** m. N of wks. — **bhāga,** m the wrist, Śak. — **bheda,** m. lent pa in th j ints, Suśr — **mālā,** f N f wk. — **mitra,** m. N of ma HP ra. — **mūla,** n. th time of cw oon nd full moon, L. ( ), f specie f plant L — **yoni,** mfn. growing f om joi ts or knots m. can or ed, W — **ratnā-vali** f. N of wk. — **ruh,** m. (m i) the pomegra te tree, L — **vat** mfn. tai ung kn ts o jo ts, ĀpŚr Sch. — **varja,** mfn. xcept the for bidden days of month, MW — **valli,** f. a spec of D va L. — **vipad,** m. th moon, Gal. — **sar-kāraka,** m. N f a ma Rāj t. — **śa,** ind l mb by limb f° from f° p ec by p ece (i k √kṛi to cut to pieces) RV — **sākā** m. a spec es of pot herb Car — **saṃgraha,** m N f wk. — **sandhi,** m. the f ll nd hang of the moo th j nction f the 15th and 1st f l ar forn ght MBh. R Hari — **sambha a,** m. N of wk. **Parvāṅgula,** partic. measure of l gth, AmṛitUp. **Parvā-vadhi,** m. joi t or knot, L partic. period, the nd of Parv &c. W **Parvāsphoṭa,** m cracki g the fingers (regarded as ndecorous) Kām. **Parve a** m. the gent of astronomical node, V

Parvaka, n th knee-j t L.

Parvaṇa, m. N of demon, MBh. (ī) f the period of a cha ge of th moon, L. H n a species f pot-herb (= parva-laka) Car partic disease of the so-called junct re or Saṃdhi of the y Suśr (lso ıkā) ıfc. = parvan knot BhP

Pārvata, mf (fr parvan cf. Pāṇ v 2 122 Vārtt, 10 P t) knotty rugged (as d of mou ains) RV AV (according t ĀpŚr Sch. = parusha, parva vat) m. mountain, mo t n-ra ge, height hill, rock (often personified fc L.) RV &c. &c. an rtificial mound or heap (of gra n salt, l er gold &c. prese ed to Brāhma s, cf. acala) th number 7 (f om the 7 principal mou t ranges), Sūryas a fragment of ock, stone (drughṇa parvatā) the st nes for pressing Som) RV (mou tain-lik) cloud ib (cf N gh. i, 10) tree L a spec es of pot-herb L species of fish (Silurus Pabda), L. N of V u, H n of a Ṛishi (asoc at d with Nārad nd messenger of th gods supposed hor of RV 12 ix 104 10, where he has the patr Kā nd Kā yapa), MBh. Kathās. f son f Paurṇ āsa (son of Marīci and Sambhūti), Mā kP of minister of k g Purūra as, V kr of monk y R. cf on of th 10 religious orders founded by Śaṃk acārya s pupils (whose members add th word parvata to th ır names W) f rock, stone, VS — **kandara,** n. mountain-ca e, Hit. — **kāka,** m. ra n, L. — **kīla,** f. the earth Gal. — **jāta** mfn. dwelli g mount o

(Marut) RV — **ja,** mf m born (ā) f river L. — **jāla,** n. m ra ge, Hariv R — **tṛiṇa,** n. m grass, species of grass, L. — **dāna,** n. gift shape of m (cf bov) Cat paddhati f. N of wk. — **durga,** n access ll n Bhartṛ — **dhātu,** m. m metal, o e, AmṛitUp — **nivāsa,** m m -dw ller th f bulbous an maldarabh G l — **pati** m m p ce lord of th m s, MBh — **mastaka,** m n.m t p M MBh — **mālā,** f. m range, P Bcar. — **mocā,** f. a spec es of kad li, L — **rāj** m. m ki g, a ryh gh m himālaya N f th H malava, MBh. — **rāja,** m. id. k nyā (MW) pat i (Kum.) f N of Pā tı or D rga (d ght of H°) — **rodhas,** m slope, L. — **varṇana-stotra,** N of ch of Ād Pur — **vāsin** mfn. h t g in mou tains m mou aineer V (ini), f. ard, spikenard L. N of Durgā, L. — **sikhara** m. n. mou tain t p H t. — **sr shṭha,** m th best of m s, MBh. — **stha,** mfn tuated a m h ll ib **Parvatakāra,** mfn. m h ped, formed like m MW **Parvatāgra,** n. t p, R. **Par atatmajā,** f. m -da ghter N of Du gā, Hariv **Parvatādhārā,** f m holder th earth, L. **Parvatāri** m enemy of the m N of I d (wh lpped their w gs), L. **Parvatāvṛidh** mfn. d l gh ı g i m L th pr ssi g st nes (said of Soma), RV **Parvatāsaya** m. r sting on m s, a l ud, L. **Parvatāsraya,** mf = la-tw n m (also) th fabulous animal Śarabha L. **Parvatāsrayin,** m. mountaine r Var **Parvatā vara,** m lord of the mou tains, MBh. N of an, M d **Parvate- hṭhā,** mfn d lli gl th h ghts (said f Indr) RV **Parvato-p tyakā,** f. a land t the foot of mountai H t

Parvataka, m. mounta (sc ka p°) N of ian, M dr f prince in the Himālaya, HP ni

Parvatāyana, w r for pā v° q v

Parv tī f. a rock st TS.

1 **Parvatī** f f parvata q

2 **Parvatī** ı d for ta. — √kṛi, to make t mountain, Bhartṛ

Parvatīya, mfn belongi g to or produced mo tains, AV H (f. Pāṇ 2 143)

Parvatyā mfn = prec RV TS.

Párvan n. knot joi t (sp f ca e or other plant [cf parus] but also of th body) h b member (li d ng), RV &c. &c a break, pa se, d sion sectio (esp f book), ŚB MBh. &c. th st p of st rease Ragh member of ompou d, Prāt. N period or fix d tim RV VS ŚB GṛŚrS (sp) th C turmāsy festi l, ŚrS. th d y of th 4 ch ges t the moon (e. he full d cha ge of h m nd the 8 h nd 14th of ach half-mo h) G ŚrS. Mn. MBh & sacrifice performed on th occasion of ha ge of h moon R. the d y of the oon pass g the node t ts opposition or conjunct on, V Sūryas. MBh. & th mome t f th sun e ten g a new sign, W y partic. period of th year (as the eq no solstice &c.) b division of time, y half mo th (24 year) MBh. day (360), BhP festi al, holiday, W pportuni y occasion, b. mome t, istant ib.

Parvariṇa, m. (L) = parṇa-tṛiṇa-rasa = pattra curṇa rasa = parma-tiri = y ta-kam-ba la = garva = maruta = mṛittaka ( ) n. = parvan.

Parvasa m. N of son f P ṛṇamāsa, VP (cf parvat) (ā), f N of th wife of Parvasa ib.

Parviṇī, f. holiday Rājat.

पर्विन parvita m a species of fish Silurus P bda, L.

पर्शान pars na m (√pṛish = sprish or pṛish ?) a precipice chasm, RV (Sāy ' cloud).

पर्शु 1 parśu m a rib AV TS. Br [cf Zd. peres] a curved knif sickle A Kaus. [cf. Lat. falx G φάλαγξ] N f man RV vi 6 46 pl. N of a warrior tbe, Pā v 3, 117 (cf. pārśava f. th support g or ad wall of w ll, Nir 6 N of woma RV x 86 23 — **mayar** mf( )n. shaped like curved knife, Nir l 3.

Parsukā, f. b, Suśr.

पर्शु 2 parśu, m. (cf pa aśu and Lṛ 1 34. Sch.) x h tchet, Il R. — **pāṇi,** m. ax i h nd, N of Gaṇeśa, L. — next A. — **rāma,** m. = Pa aśu r° L.

Parśū-mat or **parśū-la,** mfn. g. yavādi

Parsvadha, m = paraśvadha m hatchet L.

पृष् parsh (cf pṛish) cl 1 Ā parshate to grow w t, Dhāt p. vi, 1 (v l. var h nd parsh)

पर्ष 1 parsha m (√parsh pṛish?) a bundle she f RV x, 48 (Nir ııı 10).

पर्ष 2 parsha mfn = parusha rough violent (as wind) BhP

पर्षणि 1 parshaṇi mfn (√1 pṛi) carrying er or across (as ship), RV 1, 131 2 **Parshaṇi,** Ved. f. f √1 pṛi b. 126 3. **Parshika** (?) g pu ohitādi **Parshin,** see ıshu p

Pārshishṭha, mfn. most mighty in deli ering or rescu g, RV x 1 6 3.

पर्षद् parshad f = pari shad an assembly di ace compa y society GṛS Yāj &c. (4 kinds of societ D yā 299 14). — **bhīru,** mfn. shy in society Var — **vala,** mf surrounded by an assembly Pā 2, 112 Sch. m. an assista t at an assembl pectator L.

Parshatka, (fc.) = pari had an assembly Jātakam

पर्हाण parh ṇa See a p rhaṇa

पल् pal cl. 1 P palati, to go Dhatup. x, 9 (perh pr invented to account f palayat or palāyate).

पल pala m (scarcely to be connected w th prec) st w L. = pala g prakla a partic weight = 4 karshas = 4 T la (rarely m. nc. f. ā), Mn. Yājñ Suśr &c. p rt c. fluid measure, Var. xi 7 KātyŚr Sch. partic. measure of time (= 1 Ghaṭī), G t. flesh mea Yājñ Suśr [Cf. Lat. pauca F paucus Lith. pelus] — **kshāra,** m. flesh fluid, blood L — **gaṇḍa,** m. mason (as using st w?) L. — **m kara,** m f°-maker gall, bile, L. — **m kasha,** m. f° hurter Rākshasa, L. hou L. the sea Gal. bdellium, L. ( ) f. N f ar ous pla t (Asteracan ha Long ıdus Sı ra F ondosa Dol chos Sinensis &c.) Suśr L. bee ı m, L red lac, Bhpr fly L. — **dā,** m. str w river(?), partic. material for bu ld g, (prob) bun les of straw or eeds used for oofi g d wainscoting AV m. in names f ll ges (°dya mfn.), Pāṇ. 2, 142 ( ) f. N of a vilag b 110. — **piyūsha-latā,** f. N of wk. (on the canonical use of atoms meat). — **priya** m. fond of f° a Rākshasa or a raven, L — **bhā,** f. th equinoctial shadow at midnight Sūrya Sch khaṇḍ na nd ...... f. N of wks. — **vibhā,** f. = bhā L. **Palāgni,** m. bile, the b lious humour L. **Palāṅga,** ... for pal° q. **Palada** or **dana,** m ... Rākshasa L **Palānna,** n. rice with meat, Śak. ... yav ... **Palārdha,** a partic. weight ... karshas) Car **Palāli** f. heap of flesh ... **Palāsa,** m. Rākshasa, L. mfn. cruel ... L. 1 **Palāsin,** m eating flesh, Bhpr ...

Palala, m. Rākshasa, L. ... H ... Var Suśr &c. a kind of sweetmeat made of g° a and sugar L. mud, mire, L. ... — **jvara,** m. g ll bile, L. (cf. ...) n lun p of ground sesamum ... fond of flesh ... taves, L. — **Palalāsaya** ... ecept cle, welled neck goitre, L ... n. a pap made of ground sesamum ... 3 45

Palāla, m. n. a stalk straw ... stalk of the Sorghum, ... a demon inimical to children ... f. N f one of the M... a stalk straw AV (cf. ...) — **dohada,** m. longing ... (the fruit of h... — **bhāraka,** m. a load of straw ... **Palālānupalālā,** m. du. ... AV **Palāsocaya,** m. a heap of straw ...

Palāli. See ...

Palālitā, ...

Palāva, m. ...

Palika, ... (fc ... Suśr &c.

Palya, ... certain measure ... Dharmaśarman ... — **varcasa,** L. ... m. or a ... W

Palya... N of places ... R

पलक्या palakyā (L.), palaṅkyā (Bhpr.), f. Beta Bengalensis.

पलक्ष palaksha, mf(ī)n. white, VS. (cf. balaksha)

पलङ्कट palaṅkaṭa, mfn. shy, timid, L.

पलव palava, m., plava (√plu), a basket of wicker-work for catching fish, L.; N. of a man, Prav.

पलस palasa, w. r. for panasa, R.

पलस्तिजमदग्नि palasti-jamadagní, m. pl. the grey-haired Jamad-agnis (prob. a branch of this family of Rishis), RV. iii, 53, 16 (Sāy.)

पलाक palāka, m. n., Siddh.

पलाण्डु palāṇḍu, m. (rarely n.) an onion, Mn., MBh., Suśr. &c. (cf. Uṇ. i, 38, Sch.) — bhakshita, mf(ā or ī)n. one who has eaten onions, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 53, Sch. — maṇḍana, n. N. of a comedy.

पलाप palāpa, m. a halter, L.; an elephant's temples, L.

पलापहा palāpahā, w. r. for mal°.

पलाय् palây (fr. palā = parā and √ay = i, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 19, Sch.), Ā. pálâyate, TS., Br., MBh. &c. (ep. also P.; pf. palâyām cakre, Pañc.; aor. apalâyishṭa, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. palâyishyate, Hit.; °ti, Śāṛṅg.; ind. p. palâyya, ŚBr. &c.; inf. palâyitum, Pañc.), to flee, fly, run away, escape, cease, vanish, TS. &c. &c. °yaka, mfn. fleeing, a fugitive, SaddhP. °yana, n. fleeing, flight, escape, MBh., Kāv. &c. (-kriyām √kṛi, to take to flight, Pañc.); a saddle, TS., Sch. (cf. paly-ayana, paryāṇa). -parāyaṇa, mfn. occupied in flight, fugitive, W.; -manas, mfn. thinking of fl°, MW.; -vishaya, mfn. having fl° for an object, bent on fl°, ib. **Palâyita**, mfn. flown, fled, defeated, TS., Kathās. &c.; n. gallop, L. (v. l. pul°). **Palâyin**, mfn. fleeing, flying, taking to flight, MBh.

पलाश 2 palāśá, n. (for 1. see under pala) a leaf, petal, foliage (ifc. f. ī), ŚBr., GṛŚrS., MBh. &c.; the blade of a sharp instrument (cf. paraśu-p°); the blossom of the tree Butea Frondosa, Pañc.; = śmaśāna, L.; = paribhāshaṇa, L.; m. (ifc. f. ā) the tree B° F° (its older name is parṇa, q. v.), Br., MBh. &c.; Curcuma Zedoaria, L.; N. of Magadha, L.; (ifc. it denotes beauty, g. vyāghrâdi); (ī), f. a species of climbing plant, L.; cochineal, L.; red lac, L.; mfn. green, L. (w. r. for pālāśa). — tā, f. the state of foliage, foliation, Kathās. — nagara, n. N. of a town, Siṅhās. — pattra, n. a single leaf (esp. of the Butea Frondosa), Hariv., Pañc.; m. N. of a Nāga, L. — parṇī, f. Physalis Flexuosa, L. — puṭa, m. n. a receptacle made of a folded leaf, KātyŚr. — śātana, m. an instrument for lopping foliage, L. **Palāśâkhya**, m. the resin of Gardenia Gummifera, L. **Palāśaṅgā** or °śântā, f. a kind of Curcuma, L.

Palāśaka, m. Butea Frondosa or Curcuma Zedoaria, L.; pl. N. of a place, MBh.; (ikā), f. a species of climbing plant, L.

Palāśana, n. (?), Nir. xi, 29.

Palāśāmbhā, f. = °śaṅgā, L.

2. **Palāśin**, mfn. (for 1. see under pala) leafy, covered with foliage, MBh.; m. a tree, Prasannar.; a species of tree (= kshīra-vṛiksha), L.; N. of a city or village (said to be the modern Plassey), Kshitīś.; (inī), f. N. of sev. rivers, MBh., MārkP.

Palāśilaand°śiya, [illegible]

पलिक्नी paliknī. See palita below.

पलिघ pali-gha, m. a water-pot, pitcher, glass water-vessel, L.; a wall, rampart, L.; the gateway of a building, L.; an iron club or one studded with iron, L. (= pari-gha; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 22)

पलिङ्गु paliṅgu, m. N. of a man, HirGṛ.

पलित palitá, mf(ā or páliknī, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 39, Vārtt. 1, 2, Pat.) n. grey, hoary, old, aged, RV. &c. &c. [illegible] m. N. of a mouse, MBh.; of a prince, [illegible]; (palikni), f. a cow for the first time with calf, L.; n. grey hair (also pl.), [illegible] W. &c. &c.; a tuft of hair, [illegible] heat, L.; bitumen, L. [illegible]

fallow] — m-karaṇa, mf(ī)n. rendering grey, Vāsav. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 56). — cchadman, mfn. (old age) lurking under grey hair, Ragh. xii, 2. — darśana, n. the sight or appearance of g° h°, Suśr. — m-bhavishṇu or -m-bhāvuka, mfn. becoming grey, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 57. — mlāna, mfn. grey and withered, Kathās. — vat, mfn. grey-haired, HParis.

Palitin, mfn. grey-haired, MBh.

पलियोग pali-yoga, m. = pari-y°, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 22, Pat.

पलीजक palī́jaka, m. (fr. pali = pari and √ij = ej) 'stirrer, disturber,' N. of a demon, AV.

पलीश palīśa, m. = palāśa, Bhpr.

पलेशिनी paleśinī, prob. w. r. for palāśinī, Inscr.

पल्पूलन pálpūlana, n. lye, water impregnated with alkaline salt, TS., AV., Kauś.

Palpūlaya, Nom. P. °láyati, to wash with alkaline water, to tan, TS., TBr. °lita, mfn. washed, tanned, ŚrS., Baudh.

पल्य palya &c. See under pala.

पल्यङ्क paly-aṅka, m. = pary-aṅka (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 22) a bed, couch, bedstead, Siṅhās., Pañcad.; a cloth wound round the loins while sitting on the heels and hams, L.; so sitting, squatting (cf. pary-aṅka), L.

पल्यङ्ग् paly-aṅg (pali = pari and √aṅg), Ā. paly-aṅgayate (ind. p. -aṅgya), to cause to go round, stir round, ŚBr. Pass. -aṅgyate, to turn round, revolve, ib.

पल्यय् paly-√ay (paly = pari and √ay = √i), Ā. paly-ayate, ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 19)

Paly-ayana, n. a saddle (= paryāṇa), L.; a rein, bridle, Vcar.

पल्याण palyāṇa, n. a saddle, L. (also °na, Gal.) °naya, Nom. °yati, to saddle, Bhojacar.

पल्युल palyula or °yūla, Nom. P. °layati, v. l. for palpūla, Dhātup. xxxv, 29.

पल्ल् pall, cl. 1. pallati, to go, move, Dhātup. xv, 34, Vop. (invented after √pal, prob. to explain the following words)

Palla, m. a large granary, barn, Suśr.; (ī), f., see below. **Pallâraṇya-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk.

Pallaka. See dattâtreya-p° under datta.

Palli, f. a small village, (esp.) a settlement of wild tribes, L.; a hut, house, ib. — pañjaka, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. — vāha, m. a species of wild grass, L.

Pallikā, f. a small village &c. (= palli), L.; a small house-lizard, L.

Pallī, f. a small village &c. (= palli), Kathās.; a hut, house, L.; a city (esp. ifc., in N. of towns, e. g. Triśira-p°, = Trichinopoly); a partic. measure of grain, KātyŚr., Sch.; a small house-lizard, L. — deśa, m. N. of a district, Cat. — patana, n. (prob.) prognostication by observing the falling of house-lizards, -kārikā, f., -phala, n., -vicāra, m., -śānti, f. N. of wks. — pati, m. the chief of a village or station, Kathās. — vicāra, m., -vidhāna, n. N. of wks. — °śa (pallīśa), m. = -pati, L. — saraṭa (?), m. °ṭayoḥ phalâphala-vicāra, m., °ṭayoḥ śānti, f., kāka-bhāshita-lakshaṇa and -vidhāna, n. N. of wks.

पल्लव 1. pallava, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a sprout, shoot, twig, spray, bud, blossom (met. used for the fingers, toes, lips &c.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; a strip of cloth, scarf, lapper, Kād.; Bālar.; Rājat.; spreading, expansion, L. (cf. below); strength, L. (= bala, v. l. = kara, a word); red lac (alakta), L.; a bracelet, L.; sexual love, L.; unsteadiness, L.; m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.; a libertine, catamite, L.; a species of fish, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh., Pur. (v. l. for pahlava), of a race of princes, Inscr. — grāhin, mfn. putting forth young shoots, sprouting in all directions, diffuse, i. e. general (as knowledge), Inscr.; (with dosha), m. the fault of prolixity or diffuseness, Git., Sch.; °hi-pāṇḍitya, n. superficial knowledge, sciolism, MW. — dru, m. the Aśoka tree, L. — dhārin, mfn. bearing blossoms (as a coach), Ragh. — pūra, m. [illegible] L. — maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of young shoots or sprigs of [illegible] — rāga-tāmra, mfn. [illegible] Ragh. **Pallavâṅkura**, m. a catkin, L. **Pal**-

lavâṅgulī, f. a young shoot like a finger, Mṛicch. **Pallavâda**, m. 'twig eater,' a deer, L. **Pallavâdhāra**, m. '1°-holder,' a branch, L. **Pallavâdita**, mfn. bud-laden, MBh. **Pallavâstra**, m. 'having blossoms for missiles,' N. of the god of love, L.

2. **Pallava**, Nom. P. °vati, to put forth young shoots, Sāh.

Pallavaka, m. a libertine, gallant, lecher; a species of fish (Cyprinus Denticulatus), L.; (ikā), f. N. of a woman, Mṛicch.; (kā), f. a kind of scarf, L.; N. of a female attendant, Kathās.

Pallavana, n. prolixity, useless speech, [illegible]

Pallavaya, Nom. P. °yati = 2. pallava, Kāv.; to spread, divulge (as news), Vcar.; to make diffuse or prolix (= vi-stāraya), Git., Sch.

Pallavika, m. = (or v. l. for) pallavaka, [illegible]

Pallavita, mfn. sprouted, having young shoots (°taṃ vṛikshaiḥ, 'young shoots have been put forth by the trees'), Kāv.; spread, extended, Inscr. (°lena, 'enough of further amplification,' [illegible]); filled, full of, Kād.; dyed red with lac, L.; m. the red dye of the lac insect, W.

Pallavin, mfn. sprouting, having young shoots, Kum.; m. a tree, L.

Pallavī-√kṛi (ind. p. -kṛitya), to make or change into a very young shoot, Kāvyâd.

पल्लि palli, pallī. See under √pall.

पल्वल palvala, n. (m., Siddh.) a pond, small tank, pond. [Cf. Gk. πηλός, Lat. palus; Lith. purvas (?).] — karshaka, mfn. [illegible] a pool, Hariv. — tīra, n. the bank of a [illegible] p°, Pañc. — paṅka, m. the mud of a p°, Kād.

Palvalâvāsa, m. 'p°-dweller,' a tortoise, L.

Palvalī-√bhū, to become a pool, Jātakam.

Palvalyà, mf(ā)n. marshy, boggy, TS.

पव् pav, cl. 1. Ā. pavate, to go, Dhātup. xiv, 40 (v. l. for plav).

पव pava, m. (√pū) purification, winnowing corn, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 28, Sch.; air, wind, L.; a marsh, L.; N. of a son of Nahusha, VP.; (ā), f. purification, RV.; n. cow dung, L. — nāla, [illegible] w. r. for yava-nāla.

Pavana, m. 'purifier,' wind or the god of wind, breeze, air (ifc. f. ā), MBh., Kāv. &c.; vital air, breath, Suśr., Sarvad.; the regent of the Nakshatra Svāti and the north-west region, Var.; N. of the number 5 (from the 5 vital airs), ib.; a householder's sacred fire, Hār.; a species of grain, L.; N. of a son of Manu Uttama, BhP.; of a [illegible], ib.; of a country in Bharata-kshetra, W.; (ī), f. a broom, L.; the wild citron-tree, L. (v. l. pāvanī); N. of a river, VP.; n. or m. purification, winnowing of corn, L.; a potter's kiln, Śīl.; [illegible] instrument for purifying grain &c., sieve, [illegible] AV., ĀśvGṛ.; blowing, Kan.; water, L.; [illegible] pure, L. — kshipta, mfn. tempest-tossed, MW. — cakra, n. whirlwind, BhP. (cf. cakra-[illegible]). — ja, m. 'son of the wind,' N. of Hanumat, [illegible] — java, m. 'swift as wind,' N. of a [illegible] Kathās. — tanaya, m. = -ja, Ragh.; N. of [illegible] sena, Megh. — dūta, m. or n., -pañcāśikā, f. N. of a poems. — padavī, f. path of the wind, [illegible] Megh. — pāvana, m. or n. N. of wk. — prabhava, m. (disease) coming from the wind of the body, Suśr. — bhū, n. = -ja, MW. — yoga-saṃgraha, m. N. of wk. — raghas, m. [illegible] wind, Prasaṅg. — vāhana, m. 'having [illegible] ch,' fire, L. — vijaya, m. 'victory over the [illegible] breath,' N. of sev. Tantric wks. — vyādhi, [illegible] ease or morbid state of the wind of the [illegible] manam, W.; N. of Uddhava (the friend and counsellor of Kṛishṇa), L. **Pavanâghāta**, [illegible] wind, Rāja. **Pavanâtmaja**, m. = pavana-ja, L.; N. of Bhīma-sena, Rājat.; fire, MārkP. **Pavanâśana**, m. 'feeding on air,' a serpent, L. **Pavanâśana**, n. id., L. **Pavanâśin**, m. [illegible] a [illegible], L.; N. of Garuḍa, L. **Pavanâ**[illegible] °nâdi, MārkP. **Pavanâhata**, mfn. [illegible] by the wind, [illegible], W. **Pavanâbdhi**, [illegible] **Pavanôtkampin**, [illegible] **Pavanôpahata**, [illegible] [illegible] **Pavanôtthita**, [illegible] **Pavanâsomba**[illegible]

Pavamāna, [illegible] RV., [illegible] VS.; TS.; Kāṭh., Hariv., [illegible]

(ssoci ted w th Pāvaka and Śuci and also reg ded son of A by S khā or of A t r-dhā and by Śikhaṇḍ n TS. Br Pur N. of partic Stotras sung by the Sāma ga t the Jy ṭ ṣhṭoma sacr fice (they are called success ly at the 3 Sa nas *bahiḥ ṣ pavamāna, madhyaṃdina ā t yā ya* or *ṛbha va*) TS. B Śrs. (f RTL. 368) N of wk. N of a prince nd the Varsha in Śāka-d ipa ruled by him, BhP —ṭippana, m. or n —pañca-sūkta, n pl., paddhati, f —sūkta, n. N of wks —vat, m fn. ccompanied by the Pavamān -stotra, AitBr —sakha, m. f iend of the w nd, fire, Śiś. —soma-yajña, m. N f wk. —h vis, n. offeri gs to Agni) ked under the t tle of Pa māna l ā ka or Śuci, TBr Sch. —homa, m. = *haris* N of wk. *paddhati* f *prayoga* m *vidhi*, m. N of wks. Pavamānādhyāya, m. N of wk. Pavamānéshṭi, f. = *na-havis* TB S.h. N of k. P va-mān ktha, n. th ser es of ṣtoṭras a the mid-day P amāna, AitB

Pavayitṛi, m. purifier TS.

Pavākā, f a storm, whirl nd L.

Pavita, mfn. purified, cleansed, W ; b ack pepper L.

Pavitṛi, m. pur fier AV ŚB (cf. *pot ṛi*)

Pavitra n. mea of pur fic tion filter strainer st ain g-cloth &c. (mad of thread or hair or straw f larify fru ts, esp. the Soma), RV &c. &c Kuśa grass (esp. two K° leaves for holding offerings or for sprinkling and pur fy ng ghee &c. ŚBr Kāty Ś M &c. (fc. lso *kā*, see *sa pavi traka*), ring of K grass worn the fourth fi ger on partic. occasions, W a purifying prayer or Mantra, Mn. Yājñ. ; MBh. means of purifying or clean g th mind, RV 6 8 31 6 &c. melted bu ter L. honey L water L. rain or rubbing (*varshana* or *gharshaṇa*), L. copper L. the vessel which th A gha is presen d L. (tc *ka* Mā kP) the Brāhmanical cord (cf *t drefa a* N f Vish u (lso *p pavit ānam*), MBh.(cf RTL. 106 of Śi a, Pb. (w th *ād ty nam* and *devanam*) N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr k d of etre, Col. m, N of partic. Soma-sacrifice belo gi g t the Rāj sūya, T ḍBr Sch ŚrS Sesamum Indicum L. N g in Putra j a, L. N of man, g *ait ādi* of an Āṅgirasa (the supposed uthor of RV ix, 67 3 83 107) RAnuk (pl) N of class of deities in th 14th M ntara, Pur (*ā*) f. N of sev plants (basil saffron the sm ll Pippala tree &c.) L. of se rivers, MBh. Pu the 12th d y of the light half of Śrāva (festival in honour of Vishṇ) W mf( )n. purifying erting vil, pure, holy sacred sinless benefice t, M MBh. &c —kīrti, mfn. of spotless enown, Dhūrtas. —giri, m. N f pu c Cat. —tarī , kṛi, to purify or sanctify in h gh degree Kād. —tā, f purity cleanness, MārkP Rāj t. —tva, n. id., Uttarar Heat th bei g means of purification, Kāṭh Tā ḍBr —darbha, m. purifying or holy Darbha grass, R. —dhara, m. N of man, Kath s. —dhānya, n. pur gra n, barley L. —paṭhana, reci tion of purify g prayer or M tra, MārkP —pati, m. lord of pu i-fication or pur ty VS. —pāṇi, mfn. holding Darbh grass in the h d, Yājñ. m N of ncient sage, MBh. —pūta (*vitr*), mfn. lanfied w th strainer ŚB —y ni, mf of spotless origi Pañc. —ratha (*vit a-*) mfn. ha ing the strainer as chariot (Soma), RV —roga-parihāra-prayoga, m. N of wk. —vat (°*vítra-*) mfn h g a puri fy g instrument (as strainer or Darbha grass), cl usi g pu ifying, RV B GṛŚrS. N of Agni, AitBr ( ) f. N of n er BhP **Pavitrāro-paṇa**, n. putti g on the Pa tra in est e w th th B āhma ical cord, (esp.) in esting the image of Kṛish or other deity w th the sacred thread N of festival on the 12th day f th l ght half of Śrāvaṇa or Āshāḍh Pañc *pavit dvādaśī* f. nd *vidhāna*, n N of wk. **Pavitrār haṇa**, n. i esting w th the sacred hread (cf. *ropaṇa*), N of festi al n honour f Durgā on the 8th d y of the light half f Śrā ṇ or Āshāḍha, L. **Pavi trēshṭi**, f N of partic. sacrifice (cf. bove) Yaj N of K. *paddhati*, f. *prayoga*, m., *sūtra*, n. *kaustra*, n. N f ks.

P vitraka, m. small ve or stra ner Kāty Śr (see lso under *pavitr*) m. Poa Cynosur ides, L Artem l dica, L., Ficus R l giosa or Glomer ta L.

Pavitraya, Nom. P *yati* to le nse purify render happy K thās. Ś tr Pañcad. **trita**, mfn. purified sanctified blessed, happy Mcar ; Caṇḍak. Brahm P

P vitrin, mfn. purify g, pure, lean, MBh.

Pavitrī ind. in comp for *t a*. —karaṇa, n. purification, m ns of purifying, W —√kṛi, t pu fy leanse, MBh BhP —kṛita, mfn. purifi d clea sed, sanctified, Pañc. Śā tiś —√bhū (d. p. -*bh ya*) t become p re or le n L.

Pavitṛi m. = *pa itṛi*, RV

Pávyā, f purification RV = *pavī* the tire of a wheel (?), ib

पवरु *pavaru*, m a species of pot herb L. (l *pavaru*)

पवरुरिक *pavashṭurika* m N of a man, g *śubhrādi* (not in Kāś)

पवस्त *pavásta* n (*pa* and √*vast*) a cover or garment (?) AV iv 6 du. hea en and arth, RV x, 27 7

पवारु *pavaru* °*raka* v l for *par ru* *ruka*

पवि *pavi* m (perh. ong brightness sheen f *pāvaka* nd Uṇ. 138 Sch.) the tire f wheel (esp a g ld ture on th chariot of the Aśvins nd Maruts), RV A tĀr the metall point of spear or row Ib the ir ba ed a Soma sto b rrow N i, 20 thunderbolt, N gh. i, 20 peech b i, 11 fire, L. —mat, mfn. N of se Sām s Ā shBr **Pa i-nasá**, m ha g nose lik spe head N of a demo AV

Pavī a, n. (f *pavi*) weapon w th metallic poi t lance pear Nir 30. **Pá īra-vat** (RV., VS.) or **pavīrá-vat** (AV) mfn. armed w th lance or goad = next mfn.

Pávīrava, mfn. having a metallic share (as plough) TS. m. a thunderbolt, RV

Pávīru, m. N of a man RV

पविन्द *pavinda* m N of a man, g *aśvādi*, (f. *ā*, Kāś.)

पश् 1 *paś* only Pres P Ā *paśyati, te* (cf √*dṛiś* nd Pāṇ 3 8), to see (w th *na* t be bl d"), behold, look at observe, pe ce notice, RV &c. &c. t be a spectator look on (esp. p e. g *tasya paśyataḥ* wh le he looks on bef e his yes, Mn. *p śyant t śṭh ti* she stands nd looks on Śak.) t see person (the ust or rece e as v tor"), MBh. R &c. to l to see experience, partak of, nd go ncu Mn. MBh. &c. to learn, find ut, b t gard or con sider as, take for (acc. w th acc. or dv in *vat*), ib t see w th the spiritual y compose in ent (hymns, rites &c.) RV Br ŚāṅkhŚr (lso with *ku*) t ha nsight or discernment Mn. MBh. &c. to consider th nk o r exam e, ib. to foresee, ib. (*paśyami*, I see or I am con inced, nd *paśya, śyata*, see behold look here! fien employed parenthetically or terjectional y MBh. Kā &c.) [Orig identical w th √ *paś* q]

2. **Páś** f (only nstr. pl. *paḍbhiḥ* sight or eye, RV 2 11

1 **Paśu**, nd. see behold! L.

Paśya, mf(*ā*)n seei g, behold g, ghtly understand g, Up. (cf. Pāṇ. i 137)

Paśyat, mf (*ī*)n. seeing, beholding &c. (*ant*) f. a harlot L. N of partic. sound, L. **Paśyato-hara**, mfn. stealing before a person yes, Pāṇ 3 21 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

Paśyata, fn. sible, conspicuous, AV

Paśyanā, f. See *a paśyana*.

पश् 3 *paś* cl 10. P *pāśayati*, to fasten bind Dhātup. xxx iv, 45. [Cf *pash* and *pas* Zd. *pas* Lat. *pac-isc r pax* Goth. *fahan* A gl Sax *fôn*.]

Paśavyá, mfn. (fr. *paśu*) belongi g or relati g to cattle fit or su table for TS Br Lṛ. Yājñ. MBh. (with *kāma*), m. sexual lov intercourse, BhP herd or dro f attle RV —tama (*vyá-*), n fn. most fit or t ble for c TS —vā hana, mfn. = *puruśha v°* ŚBr

2 **Paśú** or **páśu**, m. (instr *paś ā* or *paś* dat. *paśve* or *paśáve* gen. *paśvás* or *śó* du. *paśvā* acc. pl *paśvás* or *śūn*) cattle, k ne (or g. y tethered imal singly or collect. herd) domesti sacrificial nimal (as opp. t *mṛiga* w ld animal 5 kinds re enumer ted men, kine horses, goats and sheep [AV xi, 2 9 &c.] to which are sometimes dded mules nd asses [MBh. 125 &c.] camels nd dogs [AV i, 10, 6, Comm]) RV &c. &c. a y animal or br t or beast (also pplied contemptuously t ma f *na p* nd *r p°*) m an mal sacred things i e. a u tiated person, Cat. animal sacrifice, AitĀr BhP flesh RV 166 6 an ass L a goat, L. bord dei y d on of Śi f llow rs, L. (w th Māh śvaras d Pāśupatas) th nd vidual soul as distinct f om th d ine Soul of the ni erse, RTL. 89 Ficu Glomer ata, L (pl.) N f peopl MBh. (l. *paśú*) cattl (only acc. bei v *ma yate* [VS. xxiii 30] d *m ny m na* [RV 53, 23] and pl. *paś ni*, R. Kathās.) [Cf. Zd. *pasu* Lat. *pecu* Old Pruss *pe ku* Goth *faihu*, Germ. *fihu* Angl. Sax. *f oh* E g *fee*] —karman, n. the t f g th ictim, sacri fi. ŚrS pulation (as merely imal act ŚB Sch. —kalpa, th ritual f imal sacrif c, Āś Gṛ *paddhati* f N f wk —kāma (*id*), if des rous of possess g cattle, TS. B —kṛipti, f. = *k pa*, TB Sch. —kriyā f. = *karm n*, Hari L —gaṇa, m. gr p of sacrific l imal ŚrS. —gāy trī f pa od of the sacred Gāyatrī whispered t th ar f °an L. *paśu pa ya v dmahe i raś-khel y dh mahi t n n ḥ paśuḥ pracod yat* cf RV iii, 62 10 —ghāta, m. sla ht r of cattl M ch. —ghna, fn. sla gh ter g cattle M S (f. -*ā n*) *rva*, Rāma Lp — aryā, f c g l k ni als, cop a tion BhP —cit n f pil d w th animals (as sacrific l fire) TS. —jánana, mfn. prod ci g cat le Ma tS —jāta, n. spec f n l, Mā Gṛ *l ya*, n fn. per ni g t th an kingdom MW —tantr = *ku pa* Ś S —tas nd = bl. of *paśu*, catti Sh ḍ B —tā, f th stat f imal (esp. of sacrificial an°) bestial ty bru l ty Mn. MBh. Kā —tṛip mfn. gr ti y g one self th cat le e. stealing RV —tva, n. = d R Prab. Rājat (w th Māhe ras nd Pāśup tas the be g the indi dual soul, —da, mfn gi g cattle L (*ā*) f. N f m of th Mā ṛis tte da t on Sk nda MBh. —dā or -dāvan, mf = prec. f Kauś. —de ta, mf *ā* n. m ok g c° as deity (sa d of a formula or eremo y), Āś Gṛ —devatā f. the deity to whom the ict m offered, ŚrS. —dharma, m. the law of nimals, manner of beasts (said of the re marriag of w dow), M ix, 66 copul tion, L the ir tr t of un k m uner hich an mals tre ted Pañc i, 1¼ (*me a ty pad yam*) —dharman, m. th anne in which the an sac ite is performed ŚāṅkhŚ —dhānya-dhana-ṛddhi-mat (*r* for *ṛi*) mfn. rich cattle d orn id money R. —nātha, m. lord f catti N of Śi a, L. (cf *pat*) —pa, mfn. guarding or keepi g m he dsm MBh V —pakshīya, n. N f wk. —pati, m. lo d of animals (or l° of a servant named Paśu l of the soul, RTL 89) N of th later Rudra-Śiva or of m la d ty (ften associa ed th Veda w h Bha a, Śarv Ugra, Rudra, Mahā-d a Īśān nd others who to-g the with Bhima re in later times ega ded as ma fest tions of Rudra), AV &c. & of Agni, TS ŚBr f Ś MBh. &c. (ccordi g to on lege d every de ty acknowledged h mself t be a ser *paśu* or imal when treat g Śi t destroy the Asura Tri pura); of lexicographer of Schol st &c. -*dhara*, m N of poet, Cat. *nag ra*, n. Śiva t wn, N of Kāśi Be ares, b. -*n tha*, m. N of partic. form of Śi a, W *purāṇa* n. (prob) = ŚivaP *karm n* m. N of man, C t. *śāst* n. the sacred book of th Pāśupatas revealed by Śiva, Col. *i vara māhāt ya* nd *ty ash ṭaka* N of wks. —palvala n. Cyperus Rotundus, L. —pā, m. keeper of herds, herdsman, RV N. of P man b. du. N of P° nd R ti, TB —pāla, = *pa*, Mn. MBh. &c. (-*vat* nd Ku he dsman) (pl.) N of people t the north-east of Madhya-deśa, R Var of ki g (or perh ps k of the Paśu pālas Pur n, the c untry or kingdom of the Paśu pālas, Pur —pālaka, m. a herdsma (*ikā*), f h° of Pāṇ. 1 48 Pat. —pālana, n. he t eding or rea ing of cattle (the duty f Vaiś), Vishṇ. —pālya, n. id., W —pāśa, m. the cord th which the ictim is bound L. th chains which ett the d idual soul, the world of sense, Prab. —pāśaka, m. kind f oitus, L. —puroḍāśa, m. the cak offered at nimal sacrifice, ŚBr ŚrS. *sūtr g f* f. N f k. —pra-tiprasthātṛi prayoga, m., prayoga, m., prāya-na, m p āyaścitta, n. N of wks. —prérana, n. the driving of cattle L. —bandha, m. an nimal

पलक्या palakyā (L.), palankyā (Bhpr.), f. Beta Bengalensis.

पलक्ष palaksha, mf(í)n. white, VS. (cf. balaksha)

पलङ्कट palankata, mfn. shy, timid, L.

पलव palava, m., plava (√plu), a basket of wicker work for catching fish, L.; N. of a man, Prav.

पलस palasa, w. r. for panasa, R.

पलस्तिजमदग्नि palasti-jamadagní, m. pl. the grey-haired Jamad agnis (prob. a branch of this family of Rishis), RV. iii, 53, 16 (Sāy.)

पलाक palāka, m. n., Siddh.

पलाण्डु palāndu, m. (rarely n.) an onion, Mn., MBh., Suśr. &c. (cf. Uṇ. i, 38, Sch.) — bhakshita, mf(ā or ī)n. one who has eaten onions, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 53, Sch. — mandana, n. N. of a comedy.

पलाप palāpa, m. a halter, L.; an elephant's temples, L.

पलापहा palāpahā, w. r. for mal°.

पलाय् palāy (fr. palā = parā and √ay = i, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 19, Sch.), Ā. pálāyate, TS., Br., MBh. &c. (ep. also P.; pf. palāyām cakre, Pañc.; aor. apalāyishta, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. palāyishyate, Hit.; °ti, Śatr.; ind. p. palāyya, ŚBr. &c.; inf. palāyitum, Pañc.), to flee, fly, run away, escape, cease, vanish, TS. &c. &c. °yaka, mfn. fleeing, a fugitive, SaddhP. °yana, n. fleeing, flight, escape, MBh., Kāv. &c. (-kriyām √kri, to take to flight, Pañc.); a saddle, TS., Sch. (cf. paly ayana, paryāṇa). -parāyana, mfn. occupied in flight, fugitive, W.; -manas, mfn. thinking of fl°, MW.; -vishaya, mfn. having fl° for an object, bent on fl°, ib. Palāyita, mfn. flown, fled, defeated, TS., Kathās. &c.; n. gallop, L. (v. l. pul°). Palāyin, mfn. fleeing, flying, taking to flight, MBh.

पलाश 2 palāśá, n. (for 1. see under pala) a leaf, petal, foliage (ifc. f. ī), ŚBr., GṛŚrS., MBh. &c.; the blade of a sharp instrument (cf. paraśu p°); the blossom of the tree Butea Frondosa, Pañc.; = śmaśāna, L.; = paribhāshaṇa, L.; m. (ifc. f. ā) the tree B° F° (its older name is parṇa, q. v.), Br., MBh. &c.; Curcuma Zedoaria, L.; N. of Magadha, L.; (ifc. it denotes beauty, g. vyāghrâdi); (ī), f. a species of climbing plant, L.; cochineal, L.; red lac, L.; mfn. green, L. (w. r. for pālāśa). — tā, f. the state of foliage, foliation, Kathās. — nagara, n. N. of a town, Siṃhās. — pattra, n. a single leaf (esp. of the Butea Frondosa), Hariv., Pañc.; m. N. of a Nāga, L. — parṇī, f. Physalis Flexuosa, L. — puṭa, m. n. a receptacle made of a folded leaf, KātyŚr. — śātana, m. an instrument for lopping foliage, L. Palāśâkhya, m. the resin of Gardenia Gummifera, L. Palāśâṅgā or °śântā, f. a kind of Curcuma, L.

Palāśaka, m. Butea Frondosa or Curcuma Zedoaria, L.; pl. N. of a place, MBh.; (ikā), f. a species of climbing plant, L.

Palāśana, n. (?), Nir. xii, 29.

Palāśāmbhā, f. = °śâṅgā, L.

2. Palāśin, mfn. (for 1. see under pala) leafy, covered with foliage, MBh.; m. a tree, Prasannar.; a species of tree (= kshīra-vriksha), L.; N. of a city or village (said to be the modern Plassey), Kshitîś.; (inī), f. N. of sev. rivers, MBh., MārkP.

Palāśila and °śīya, mfn. g. kāśâdi and utkarâdi.

पलिक्नी paliknī. See palita below.

पलिघ pali-gha, m. a water-pot, pitcher, glass water vessel, L.; a wall, rampart, L.; the gateway of a building, L.; an iron club or one studded with iron, L. (= parigha, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 22).

पलिङ्गु palingu, m. N. of a man, HirGṛ.

पलित palita, mf(ā or paliknī, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 39, Vārtt. 1. 2, Pat.) n. grey, hoary, old, aged, RV. &c. &c.; = palayitri, Nir. iv, 26; m. N. of a mouse, MBh.; of a prince, Hariv., VP. (v. l. pal°); (paliknī), f. a cow for the first time with calf, L.; n. grey hair (also pl.), AV. &c. &c.; a tuft of hair, Daś.; mud, mire, L.; heat, burning, L.; benzoin, L.; pepper, L. [Cf. Gk. πελιτνός, πολιός &c., Lat. palleo, pallidus, pullus; Lith. palvas; Slav. plavŭ; HGerm. falo, val, fal; Angl.-Sax. fealo; Eng. fallow.] — m-karaṇa, mf(ī)n. rendering grey, Vāsav. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 56). — cchadman, mfn. (old age) lurking under grey hair, Ragh. xii, 2. — darśana, n. the sight or appearance of g° h°, Suśr. — m-bhavishṇu or -m-bhāvuka, mfn. becoming grey, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 57. — mlāna, mfn. grey and withered, Kathās. — vat, mfn. grey-haired, HParis.

Palitin, mfn. grey-haired, MBh.

पलियोग pali-yoga, m. = pari-y°, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 22, Pat.

पलीजक palījaka, m. (fr. pali = pari and √īj = ej) 'stirrer, disturber,' N. of a demon, AV.

पलीश palīśa, m. = palāśa, Bhpr.

पलेशिनी paleśinī, prob. w. r. for palāśinī, Inscr.

पल्पूलन pálpūlana, n. lye, water impregnated with alkaline salt, TS., AV., Kauś.

Palpūlaya, Nom. P. °láyati, to wash with alkaline water, to tan, TS., TBr. °lita, mfn. washed, tanned, ŚrS., Baudh.

पल्य palya &c. See under pala.

पल्यङ्क paly-anka, m. = pary-anka (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 22) a bed, couch, bedstead, Siṃhâs., Pañcad.; a cloth wound round the loins while sitting on the heels and hams, L.; so sitting, squatting (cf. pary-anka), L.

पल्यङ्ग् paly-ang (pali = pari and √ang), Ā. paly-angayate (ind. p. -angya), to cause to go round, stir round, ŚBr. Pass. -angyate, to turn round, revolve, ib.

पल्यय् paly-√ay (paly = pari and √ay = √i), Ā. paly ayate, ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 19).

Paly-ayana, n. a saddle (= paryāṇa), L.; a rein, bridle, Vcar.

पल्याण palyāṇa, n. a saddle, L. (also °ṇa, Gal.) °ṇaya, Nom. °yati, to saddle, Bhojacar.

पल्युल palyula or °yūla, Nom. P. °layati, v. l. for palpūla, Dhātup. xxxv, 29.

पल्ल् pall, cl. 1. pallati, to go, move, Dhātup. xv, 3 [?], Vop. (invented after √pal, prob. to explain the following words).

Palla, m. a large granary, barn, Suśr.; (ī), f., see below. Pallâraṇya-māhātmya, n. N. of wk.

Pallaka. See dattâdi anda-p° under datta.

Palli, f. a small village, (esp.) a settlement of wild tribes, L.; a hut, house, ib. — pañjaka, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. — vāha, m. a species of wild grass, L.

Pallikā, f. a small village &c. (= palli), L.; a small house lizard, L.

Pallī, f. a small village &c. (= palli), Kathās.; a hut, house, L.; a city (esp. ifc., in N. of towns, e. g. Triśira-p°, = Trichinopoly); a partic. measure of grain, KātyŚr., Sch.; a small house-lizard, L. — dosa, m. N. of a district, Cat. — patana, n. (prob.) prognostication by observing the falling of house-lizards, -kārikā, f., -phala, n., -vicāra, m., -śānti, f. N. of wks. — pati, m. the chief of a village or station, Kathās. — vicāra, m., -vidhāna, n. N. of wks. — °śa (pallīśa), m. = -pati, L. — saraṭa (?), m. °tayoh phalaphala vicāra, m., °tayoh śānti, f., -kāka-bhāsâdi-śakuna and -vidhāna, n. N. of wks.

पल्लव 1. pallava, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a sprout, shoot, twig, spray, bud, blossom (met. used for the fingers, toes, lips &c.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; a strip of cloth, scarf, lappet, Kād., Bālar., Rājat.; spreading, expansion, L. (cf. below); strength, L. (= bala, v. l. = vana, a wood); red lac (alakta), L.; a bracelet, L.; sexual love, L.; unsteadiness, L.; m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.; a libertine, catamite, L.; a species of fish, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh., Pur. (v. l. for pahlava); of a race of princes, Inscr. — grāhin, mfn. putting forth young shoots, sprouting in all directions, diffusive, superficial (as knowledge), Hit.; (with dosha), m. the fault of prolixity or diffusiveness, Git., Sch.; °hi tā, f. superficial knowledge, sciolism, MW. — dru, m. the Aśoka tree, L. — dhārin, mfn. bearing blossoms (as a flower), Ragh. — pūra, m. N. of a man, L. — maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of young shoots or twigs (cf. s dalita-latā p°). — rāga-tāmra, mfn. red coloured like a young sh° or t°, Ragh. Pallavânkura, m. a leaf-bud, L. Pallavânguli, f. a young shoot like a finger, M[?]. Pallavâda, m. 'twig eater,' a deer, L. Pallavâdhāra, m. 't°-holder,' a branch, L. Pallavâdita, mfn. bud-laden, MBh. Pallavâstra, m. 'having blossoms for missiles,' N. of the god of love.

2. Pallava, Nom. P. °vati, to put forth young shoots, Śatr.

Pallavaka, m. a libertine, gallant, [?]; a species of fish (Cyprinus Denticulatus), L.; [?] f. N. of a woman, Mṛicch.; (ikā), f. a kind of scarf, L.; N. of a female attendant, Kathās.

Pallavana, n. prolixity, useless speech, [?].

Pallavaya, Nom. P. °yati = 2. pallava, [?]; to spread, divulge (as news), Vcar.; to make [?] or prolix (= vi-stāraya), Git., Sch.

Pallavika, m. = (or v. l. for) pallavaka, [?].

Pallavita, mfn. sprouted, having young [?] (°tam vrikshaih, 'young shoots have been put forth by the trees'), Kāv.; spread, extended, Inscr. ([?] °tena, 'enough of further amplification,' [?]); [?] filled, full of, Kād.; dyed red with lac, L.; [?] red dye of the lac insect, W.

Pallavin, mfn. sprouting, having young shoots, Kum.; m. a tree, L.

Pallavī-√kṛi (ind. p. -kṛitya), to make [?] change into a very young shoot, Kāvyâd.

पल्लि palli, pallī. See under √pall.

पल्वल palvala, n. (m., Siddh.) a pool, small tank, pond [Cf. Gk. πηλός, Lat. palus, Lith. pùrvas (?)]. — karshaka, mfn. ploughing a pool, Hariv. — tīra, n. the bank or margin of a p°, Pañc. — panka, m. the mud of a p°, Kād.

Palvalâvāsa, m. 'p° dweller,' a tortoise, L.

Palvalī-√bhū, to become a pool, Jātakam.

Palvalyà, mf(ā)n. marshy, boggy, TS.

पव् pav, cl. 1. Ā. pavate, to go, Dhātup. xiv, 40 (v. l. for plav).

पव pava, m. (√pū) purification, winnowing corn, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 28, Sch.; air, wind, L.; a marsh, L.; N. of a son of Nahusha, VP.; [?] purification, RV.; n. cow-dung, L. — nāla, [?] w. r. for yava nāla.

Pavana, m. 'purifier,' wind or the god of wind, breeze, air (ifc. f. ā), MBh., Kāv. &c.; vital air, breath, Suśr., Sarvad.; the regent of the Nakshatra Svāti and the north-west region, Var.; N. of the number 5 (from the 5 vital airs), ib.; a householder's sacred fire, Hār.; a species of grass, L.; N. of a son of Manu Uttama, BhP.; of a mountain, ib.; of a country in Bharata-kshetra, W.; (ī), f. a broom, L.; the wild citron-tree, L. (v. l. [?]); N. of a river, VP.; n. or m. purification, winnowing of corn, L.; a potter's kiln, Śṛiṅgār.; n. an instrument for purifying grain &c., sieve, strainer, AV., ĀśvGṛ.; blowing, Kaṇ.; water, L.; mfn. clean, pure, L. — kshipta, mfn. tempest tossed, MBh. — cakra, n. whirlwind, BhP. (cf. [?]) — ja, m. 'son of the wind,' N. of Hanumat, [?] — java, m. 'swift as wind,' N. of a horse, Kathās. — tanaya, m. = ja, Ragh.; N. of Bhīmasena, Megh. — dūta, m. or n., -pañcāśikā, f. N. of 2 poems. — padavī, f. path of the wind, the [?], Megh. — pāvana, m. or n. N. of wk. — prabhava, m. (disease) coming from the wind of the body, Suśr. — bhū, m. = -ja, MW. — yoga-saṃgraha, m. N. of wk. — ranhas, mfn. swift as wind, Pracaṇḍ. — vāhana, m. 'having wind as vehicle,' fire, L. — vijaya, m. 'victory over the wind or breath,' N. of sev. Tantric wks. — vyādhi, m. disease or morbid state of the w° of the body, rheumatism, W.; N. of Uddhava (the friend and counsellor of Kṛishṇa), L. Pavanâghāta, m. gust of wind, Rājat. Pavanâtmaja, m. = °tanaya, L.; N. of Bhīmasena, Rājat.; fire, MatsyaP. Pavanâśa, m. 'feeding on air,' a serpent, [?] Pavanâśana, m. id., L.; °nâśi, m. [?] a peacock, L.; N. of Garuḍa, L. Pavanâśin, m. [?] °rdita, MārkP. Pavanâhata, mfn. struck [?] by the wind, rheumatic, W. Pavanâhva, [?] w. r. for yav° Pavanôtkampin, [?] in the wind, Śak. Pavanôddhūta, [?] mfn. 'agitating the air,' N. of a partic. [?] ing, MW.; -vīci, f. a wave raised by the wind. Pavano'mbuja (?), m. Grewia Asiatica, L.

Pavamāna, mfn. being purified or strained, flowing clear (as Soma), RV.; m. [?] of w°, VS., TS.; Kāv., Rājat., N. of a [?]

Kād.; (met.) a capable or competent person, an adept in, master of (gen. ... one worthy of or fit for or bound ... in (gen. loc., inf. or comp.), MBh. Kāv. &c.; an actor or an actor's part or character ... Kāvy. Sāh. ... L.; (f. *pātrī*) ... proper ... ; order, command, ... m. or n. measure of capacity (= 1 Āḍhaka) ... ŚBr. ŚrS. ... counsellor or minister, Rājat. ... (see 1 *pātra*). — **kaṭaka**, m. or n. the ring on which an alms-bowl is suspended, L. — **(īra)** (?), m. (only L.) ... minister ... an able or competent man ... a metal vessel; mucus running from the nose; rust of iron; fire; a heron; crow. — **tara**, mfn. worthier than (abl.), Har. — **tā**, f. the being a vessel or receptacle for (gen. or comp.), Kā. Rājat. (with *śītoshṇayoḥ*, endurance of heat and cold, Subh.) = *tva*, Vāj.; Hit. — **tva**, n. capacity, worthiness, dignity, honour, Hit. — **dhāraṇa**, n. keeping superfluous alms-bowl longer than is permitted, Buddh. — **nirṇ°jaka**, m. washer or cleaner of vessels, TBr. — **parishṭi**, f. ... effort to obtain a new alms-bowl, Buddh. — **pāka**, ... — **pāṇi**, m. ... demon ... hurtful to children, PārGṛ. — **pāla**, m. ... a large paddle used as a rudder, L. — **bhūta**, mfn. become a recipient, worthy of receiving from (gen.), MBh.; one who receives respectful treatment from (gen.), Hit. ... — **bhṛit**, m. taking care of vessels ... W. — **bheda**, m. breaking a drinking vessel or cup, MW. — **melana**, n. the bringing together of the characters of a play ... — **yojana**, n. arrangement of vessels, KātyŚr. — **vandana**, n. adoration of ... — **varga**, m. company of actors, MW. — **śuddhi**, f. cleaning of vessels ... — **śesha**, m. scraps of food ... — **samskāra**, m. the cleaning of ... vessel or dish, L. ... — **samcāra**, m. the handing round of vessels or dishes at a meal, MBh. — **stha**, mfn. being in a receptacle or dish, MW. — **hasta** (*pāt°*), mf(ā)n. holding a vessel in the hand, AV. Śak. **Pātrārtha**, m. ... **Pātra sāt ham**, ind. ... dish, Buddh. **Pātropakaraṇa**, n. ornaments of a secondary kind (as bells, chowries &c.), HPar.

Pātraka, ... vessel, bowl, dish (see *kar-* and *arvāta*) ... f. cup ... alms-bowl ... dish, BhP.

Pātraya, Nom. P. ... to use as a drinking-vessel, Bharti.

Pātrasāt √kṛi, to make a worthy person possessed of anything, Rājat.

Pātrika, mf(ī)n. measured or sown or filled by means of any vessel or with the measure Pātra, containing or possessing it &c. Pāṇ. ... 46 &c. ... fit, adequate, appropriate, W. ... vessel, cup, dish (in *kar-*), MBh. ... R. *pātrikā* ...

Pātrin, mfn. possessing drinking-vessel or a dish, Mn. ... having fit or worthy persons, W.

Pātriya, m. ... worthy to partake of a meal, Ts. (cf. Pāṇ. ... 65).

1. **Pātrī**, f. (of *pātra*) vessel, pan, dish, pot, ... a small or portable furnace, W. ... N. of Durgā, MBh. — **tas**, ind. ... of ... Āpśr. Sch. — **nirṇejana**, n. water for rinsing vessels, ŚBr.

2. **Pātrī**, ind. in comp. for *tra*. — **√kṛi**, to make anything a recipient or object of (gen.), Megh., Ratn.; to dignify, promote, honour ... — **√bhū**, to become a fitting recipient or worthy object ... MBh.

Pātrīya, mf(ā)n. measured or sown or filled &c. by means of a Pātra, Pāṇ. ... cf. *pātrika*.

Pātrīya, n. and **pātrīva**, m. n. kind of sacrificial vessel, L.

Pātre, loc. of *pātra* in comp. — **bahula**, m. n. (pl.) frequently present at meals, ... *pātre-samita* and *yuktā* ... — **samita**, mfn. ... a lickerous or hypocritical person, L.

Pātrya, mfn. = *pātriya*, L.

1 **Pāna**, drinking (esp. of spirituous liquors), ... RV. &c. ... drink, beverage, ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. ... a canal, L. ... distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, an inn-keeper, L. — **kumbha**, m. a drinking vessel, Hit. — **goshṭhikā** or **goshṭhī**, f. a drinking-party, a tavern, L. — **ja**, mfn. caused by drinking, Suśr. — **dosha**, m. the vice of drunkenness, Daś. ... — **pa**, mfn. drinking spirituous liquors, MBh. — **para**, mfn. addicted to drinking, W. — **pātra**, n. drinking vessel, cup, goblet, Kām. ... — **prasakta**, mfn. = *para* ... — **bhājana** (L.) ... **bhāṇḍa** (MBh.), n. a drinking vessel. — **bhū** (Kathās.), **bhūmi** (Hit. ...), f. drinking-place, refreshment-room. — **bhojana**, n. eating and drinking ... — **maṅgala**, n. a drinking party ... — **matta**, mfn. intoxicated, ... — **mada**, m. intoxication ... — **rata**, mfn. = *para*, W. — **vaṇij**, m. vendor of spirits, distiller, L. — **vat**, mfn. abounding in drink, rich in beverages, ChUp. — **vibhrama**, m. drunk giddiness, ... Car. — **śauṇḍa**, mfn. = *rata*, Pañc. ... Sch. — **sindhu**, -**saindhava**, ... **Pānāgāra**, m. or n. drinking house, tavern, MBh. **Pānāghāta**, m. drunk stroke ... **Pānājīrṇaka**, n. indigestion from drink, Suśr. **Pānātyaya**, m. end of drinking, Suśr.

Pānaka, m. n. (?) a draught, drink, beverage, potion, MBh. Kathās. Suśr. — **rasa-rāgāsava-yojana**, n. ... (BhP. Sch.), or **rasāsava-rāga-yojana**, n. pl. (Cat.), one of the 64 Kalās or arts.

Pānika, m. vendor of spirituous liquors, R.

Pānila, n. a drinking vessel, L.

Pānīya, mfn. to be drunk, drinkable, Suśr.; n. beverage, drink, ... water, Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. Naigh. i, 16). — **kākikā**, f. sea-crow, the cormorant, Up. ... — **kumāra-rasa**, m. partic. medicinal preparation, Rasar. — **gocara**, ... — **cūrṇikā**, f. water-dust, sand, L. — **taṇḍulīya**, partic. herb, Bhpr. — **nāśaka**, mf(ā)n. ... R. — **nakula**, m. ... otter, L. — **pala**, n. partic. measure of time ... — **prishṭha-ja**, m. ... water-born ... — **phala**, n. ... fruit ... seed of Euryale Ferox, ... — **mūlaka**, n. ... root, Vernonia Anthelmintica. — **varṇikā**, f. sand, L. — **varsha**, m. rain, Hit. — **vārika**, m. the attendant of ... who has the care of drinking water, Buddh. — **śālā**, f. place ... a shed on the road ... where water is distributed, L. — **śālikā**, ... used to drink, L. **Pānīyādhyaksha**, m. ... superintendent of water, R. Sch. **Pānīyāmalaka**, n. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L. **Pānīyārtham**, ind. for the sake of water, Nal. **Pānīyālu**, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. **Pānīyāśrā**, f. Eleusine Indica, L.

Pānta, m. a drink, beverage, ... RV. ... (= *pān*-...)

Pāvan, mfn. drinking (only ... cf. *agre-*, *ghṛita-*, *giri-* &c.)

पा 3. *pā*, cl. 2. P. (Dh. i. xxiv, 48) *pāti* (Impv. *pāhi* ...), pf. *papau*, ... Rājat. ... RV. ... *pāta*, Gr. Prec. *pā* ... 4, 68, Sch. inf. *pātum*, MBh. ...), to watch, keep, preserve; to protect from, defend against ... RV. &c. &c.; to protect (a country), rule, govern, Rājat.; to observe, notice, attend to, follow, RV. ... Caus. *pālayati*, see √*pāl*. Desid. *pipāsati*, Gr. ... *pāpāyate* ... [Cf. Zd. *pā*, *pāta*; Gk. ... Lat. *pa-sco*, *pa-bulum* ... Lith. *pë-ms*.]

4. **Pā**, mfn. keeping, protecting, guarding &c. cf. ...

2. **Pāta**, mfn. (for 1 see p. 616, col. 3), watched, protected, preserved, L.

2. **Pāta yaṇā**, ... to be guarded, ... Har.

2. **Pātṛi**, m.(a) defender, defender or protector ... (gen., acc. or ...), RV. &c. &c.

Pātra, n. (?), RV. ...

2. **Pāna**, mfn. observing, keeping (see *tanū-*...); n. protection, defence (see ...).

2. **Pānīya**, mfn. to be cherished or protected or preserved, W.

2. **Pāvan**, mfn. protecting (only ... cf. ... *sasrā*, *asma* ...)

पांसु *pāṃsu*, ... &c. = *pāṃsu* ...

पांसुक *pāṃsuka* mfn. (... *pāṃs*) ... contemptible ... W.

Pāṃsana, ... defaming ... disgracing, ... MBh. R. &c. ... contemptible, wicked, bad, W. ... L.

Pāṃsava, mfn. ... formed of ... of dust, BhP. (...), m. patron of ... ŚBr. ... kind of salt, L.

Pāṃsavya, mfn. (*pāṃsu*), Vā. xvi, 45.

Pāṃsin, mfn. ... only ... voc. ... R. ii, 3, ... (under *pāṃsana*).

Pāṃsu, m. crumbling soil, dust, sand (mostly pl.), AV. &c. &c.; dung, manure, L.; the pollen of a flower, MW. (prob.) the menses, Car. (cf. ...); a species of plant, Bhpr.; a kind of camphor, L.; landed property, L. — **kāsīsa**, n. sulphate of iron, L. — **kuli**, f. ... high road, L. — **kūla**, ... dust heap, (esp.) collection of rags out of a dust heap used by Buddhist monks for their clothing ... legal document not made out in any partic. person's name, L.; ... the sewing together of rags from a dust heap ... N. of the place where Gautama Buddha sewed his ... dress, Lalit. ... of rags ... Buddh. — **kṛita**, mfn. covered with dust, dusty, Lalit. — **krīḍana**, n. (Vās.) **krīḍā**, f. (Hit.) and ... playing in the sand. — **kshāra**, n. ... L. — **khala**, m. a sand-bank ... — **guṇṭhita**, mfn. covered with dust, MBh. — **catvara**, n. hail, L. — **candana**, m. N. of Śiva, L. — **cāmara**, m. (only L.) ... dust; a tent or perfumed powder ... ; bank covered with Dūrvā grass; praise; small cucumber. — **ja**, n. earth-born, rock or fossil salt, Car. — **jālika**, m. N. of Vishṇu, L. — **dhāna**, m. heap of sand or dust, Car. — **dhūmra**, mfn. dark red or dark with dust, MW. — **dhvasta-śiroruha**, mfn. having the hair soiled with dust, MBh. — **nipāta**, m. shower of dust, VarBṛS. — **paṭala**, n. coating or mass of dust, MW. — **pattra**, n. Chenopodium Album, L. — **parṇī**, f. species of Coccul..., L. — **piśāca**, m. class of imps or demons, Lalit. — **bhava**, n. = *ja*, L. — **mardana**, ... destroyer ... excavation for water round the root of a tree (= *ālavāla*), L. — **rāgiṇī**, f. species of plant, L. — **rāshṭra**, n. N. of a country, m. pl. its inhabitants (B. *pāṃsura-*), MBh. — **lavaṇa**, n. a kind of salt, Bhpr. — **lekhana**, n. = ... Vās. — **varsha**, m. or n. ... Mn. ... 115. — **vikarshaṇa**, n. = ... MBh. — **samūha**, m. heap of sand, R. — **samūhana** ... Gaut.), ... **Pāṃsūtkara**, m. = ... VarBṛS. ... potash, L.; a kind of salt, Bhpr.

Pāṃsuka, n. pl. dust, sand, MBh. ... f. a menstruous woman, L. ...

Pāṃsura, m. ... RV. ... (cf. ...) ...

Pāṃsula, mfn. dusty ... ŚBr. R. &c.; ... polluted, defiled, disgraced by ..., dishonouring, defiling ...; m. (only L.) ... N. of Śiva ... L. **Pāṃsula-vṛitti-prahīṇa**, m. N. of ...

Pāṃsuva, m. a cripple, L. cf. *pāṅgu*.

पाक 1. *pāka*, m.n. (...) ... simple, ... ignorant ... young of an animal, ... infant, L.; N. of ... MBh. ... RV. — **dūrvā**, f. species of plant, ... N. of ... Daity... — **yajña**, ... — **vat**, ind. ... RV. — **śāsana**, m. ... N. of Indra, ... — **sutvan**, ... RV. — **sthāman**, m. N. of ... RV.

Pākaman, m. ... RV.

Pākyā, ind. ... RV.

पाक 2. *pāka*, m. (√1. *pac*) cooking, baking, roasting, boiling ...

sacrifice, AV. &c &c ; N of an Ekâha, ŚāṅkhŚr , N of wk.; *-kārikā*, f , *-paddhati*, f , *-prayoga*, m , *-prayoga-paddhati*, f N of wks , *-yājin*, mfn offering an an° s°, ŚBr , *-yūpá*, m the post to which the victim is bound, ib **-bandhaka**, m a rope for tethering cattle, L **-bali**, m N of wk **-bhartri**, m = *-nātha*, MBh **-bheda**, m a class or species of animal, MW **-mat**, mfn connected with or relating to cattle or animals, rich in c° or an°, RV. &c &c , connected with an° sacrifices, TāṇḍBr , containing the word *paśu*, AitBr , m an owner of herds or c°, MBh ; n possession of c°, RV **-mata**, n erroneous or false doctrine, Hariv **-māra**, m the manner of slaughtering c°, MBh , (*am* and *ena*), ind according to the m° of sl° c°, ib **-māraka**, mfn attended with the sacrifice of animals, BhP **-medha**, m., **-maitrāvaruna-prayoga**, m N of wks **-mohanikā**, f 'an° stupefier,' a species of plant, L **-yajña** (VP), **-yāga** (W), m an an° sacrifice **-yājin**, mfn offering an an° s°, MaitrS **-yūka**, m a louse which infests cattle, Gal **-rakshana**, n the tending of c°, W **-rakshi** (RV), **-rakshin** (Mn), m a herdsman **-rajju**, f = *-bandhaka*, L **-rāja**, m 'king of beasts,' a lion, L **-rūpá**, n anything representing the sacrificial animal, ŚBr **-vat**, ind like an an°, Kap , as in an an°, Gaut ; as in an an° sacrifice, KātySr **-vardhana**, mfn increasing cattle, RV ix, 94, 1 (w r for *paśur v°*?) **-vid**, mfn providing c°, AV **-vīrya**, n the strength or power belonging to c°, TāṇḍBr **-vedi**, f the Vedi at the animal sacrifice, KātyŚr , Sch **-vrata** (*paśú-*), mfn acting or behaving like cattle, MaitrS , the duty to serve as a sacrificial victim, Jātakam **-siras** (L), **-sīrsha** (TS &c.), n the head of an animal **-srapana**, n cooking a sacr° an°, ŚBr ; (*-srápana*, sc *agni*), m the fire on which the flesh of a sacr° an° is cooked, ib **-śrauta-sūtra**, n N of wk **-shā́**, mfn (dat *shé*) bestowing cattle, RV **-shad** (Hir), **-shṭha** (TāṇḍBr), mfn being or dwelling (lit sitting and standing) in c° **-sakha**, m 'friend of c°,' N of a Sūdra, MBh **-sani**, mfn = *-sha*, VS **-samāmnāya**, m 'enumeration of sacrificial animals,' N of VS xxix, 48 , *°yika*, mfn mentioned in this ch , Nir. **-sambhava**, mfn produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter &c), Mn viii, 329 **-sādhana**, mf(ī)n leading or guiding cattle, RV **-sūtra**, n N of wk. **-soma**, m pl the animal and Soma sacrifices, Mn xi, 27 **-stoma**, m N of the Pañcadaśa-stoma, TāṇḍBr **-han**, mf(*ghnī*)n killing c° (see *a-p°*), AV **-harītakī**, f the fruit of Spondias Mangifera, L **-havya**, n. an animal sacrifice, Mn iv, 28 **-hautra**, n the office of the Hotri at an an° s°, N of wk , *-prayoga*, m N. of wk. **Pasukhā**, f the pot in which the sacr° an° is cooked or roasted, KātyŚr **Pasûdbhavā**, f = *paśu-yūka*, Gal

Pasuka = *paśu* in *eka-*, (*ā*), f. any small animal, R

Pasū-√kri, to transform into an animal (esp into a sacrificial victim), Mricch , Kathās

Pasv, in comp for *paśu* before vowels **-anga**, n a limb or part of a sacrificial animal, anything belonging to it, MānGr ; *-tā*, f , Nyāyam. **-ayana**, n a festival attended with an° sacrifices, ŚBr **-áyantra** (?), RV iv, 1, 14 **-avadāna**, n sacrifice or offering of animals, W **-ācāra**, m N of a partic form of the worship of Devi, L **-ijyā**, f animal sacrifice, KātySr **-idā**, f the Idā (s v) part at the an° s°, L. **-ísh**, mfn wishing for cattle, RV (cf *gav-ish* and *paśva-ishti*) **-ishṭakā**, f a brick in the shape of an animal, ŚBr **-ishti**, f. an Ishṭi (q v) performed at an an° sacrifice, ĀpŚr **-ékādasinī**, f an aggregate of 11 sacrificial animals, ŚBr.

Pasva-ishti, mfn. (fr. acc *paśvas* + [illegible]) wishing for herds, RV

पश्च *pasca*, mfn hinder, later, western, only loc or ind = *paścā*, *°cāt*, Pān v, 3, 33 [Cf. *uc-ca*, *nī ca*, Lat *pos-t*, *pos-terus*, Lith *paskui*, *paskutinis*] **Pascanutāpa**, m repentance, regret, Hariv **Pascânupūrvī**, f a repeated or recurring series, L **Pascâpin**, m a servant, TāṇḍBr., Sch. (w r. for *°dyin*?). **Paścārdha**, m the hinder side or part, ŚBr , GrŚrS., MBh., (*e*, ind. with gen. 'behind' , Sāk.; the west side or part, ŚBr., GrŚ S., *°dhya*, n a being on the west side, ŚBr.

Pascā, ind (instr of *paśca*) behind, after, later, westward, in the west (opp to *purā*), RV., AV , Br (cf Pān. v, 3, 33 **-ja**, mfn born later, MaitrS ; Kāṭh **-dosha**, m. the later part of the evening, VS **-somapa**, mfn drinking the Soma later or afterwards, Kāth , *°pītha*, m the act of drinking &c., ib.

Pascāc, in comp for *°cāt* **-cara**, mfn coming or approaching behind, MaitrS , Kāṭh **-chramaṇa** (for *śr°*), m. a Buddhist priest who walks behind another B° p° in visiting the laity, L

Pascā́t, ind (abl of *paśca*) from behind, behind, in the rear, backwards, RV &c &c , from or in the west, westwards, AV &c &c , afterwards, hereafter, later, at last (pleonast after *tatas* or an ind p , with √*tap*, to feel pain after, regret, repent), Mn , MBh &c , (as a prep with abl or gen) after, behind, ib , to the west of, Up., GrSrS **-karṇam**, ind. behind the ear, ŚBr **-kāla**, m subsequent time, (*e*), ind subsequently, afterwards, L **-krita**, mfn left behind, surpassed, Ragh , Kum **-tara**, mfn following after (abl), ĀsvŚr **-tāpa**, m 'after-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance (*°pam* √*kri*, to feel regret, repent), MBh , Kāv , (in dram) repentance at something rejected or omitted from want of judgment, Sāh , *-samanvita* (R), *-hata* (Hit), mfn smitten by repentance, regretful , *°pin*, mfn feeling repentance, regretting (with *a* pri), Yājñ. **-tiryak-pramāna**, n the hinder breadth, KātySr , Sch **-pariveshya**, n second dish, dessert, Bhpr **-pāda-dviguna**, mfn (a skin) doubled or folded double by (bending) the hind-foot (inwards), KātyŚr **-purodāsa** (*°cā́t-*), mfn followed or accompanied by the sacrificial cake, MaitrS **-puro-māruta**, m du east and west wind, Ragh **-sád**, mfn sitting behind or towards the west, VS

Pascá-tāt, ind. from behind, RV.

Pascād, in comp for *°cāt*. **-akshám**, ind behind the axle tree, Br , KātySr. **-anvavasāyin**, mfn. following after i e adhering to, dependent upon (dat), TS **-apavarga**, mfn closed or completed behind, KātySr. **-ahas**, ind in the afternoon, MBh **-ukti**, f repeated mention, repetition, Vop **-ghāṭa**, m the neck, Car **-daghvan**, mfn staying behind, falling short of, MaitrS **-dvārika**, mfn favourable to a warlike expedition in the west, L **-baddha-purusha**, m (Sak vi, [illegible]) or **-bāhu-baddha** (ib [Pi]; Mricch), (a man) whose hands are bound behind **-bhāga**, m. hind part, L , west side, Var , mfn whose conjunction with the moon begins in the afternoon, ib ; **-vartin**, mfn remaining behind, following after, MW **-vātá**, m a wind from behind, a west wind, TS

Pascān, in comp. for *°cāt* **-nata**, mfn sunk or depressed behind, MW **-māruta**, m a wind blowing from behind (opp to *puro m°*), Ragh **-mukhâsrita**, mfn turned westwards, R

Paścāl, in comp for *°cāt* **-loka**, mf(*ā*)n having the world or men behind, TS

Pascima, mf(*ā*)n being behind, hinder, later, last, final (f *ā*, with *kriyā*, the last rite i e burning the dead, with *samdhyā*, the latter i e the evening twilight, with *velā*, evening time, close of day, with *avasthā*, last state i e verging on death), GrSrS ; Mn , MBh &c., west, western, westerly (*ā*, f with or sc. *diś*, the west), Mn , MBh., Kāv &c , (*e*), ind in the west, Var , (*ena*), ind id , ib , west of (with acc.), Lāty **-jana**, m pl the people in the west, Var. **-tantra**, n N of a Tantra **-tas**, ind from behind, MBh **-tāna** (sc *āsana*), n a partic manner of sitting, Cat. **-dakshiṇa**, mfn south-westerly, Heat **-darsana**, n. a last look (*°nam* √*driś*, to take one's last look), R , Daś **-dik-pati**, m 'regent of the western region,' N of Varuna, Gal **-desa**, m N of a district, Romakas. **-dvāra** or **-dvārika**, mfn = *paścād-dvārika*, L **-bhāga**, m the west side, Var **-ranga** (cf *pūrva-r°*) m *-nātha-stotra*, n , *-māhātmya* n , *-rāja-stava*, m N of wks **Pascimâcala**, m the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set; opp to *pūrvâc°*), Vāsav **Pascimânupāka**, m. N of a prince, MBh. **Pascimâbhimukha**, mfn directed towards the west, MW. **Pascimâmbudhi**, m the western sea, Daś **Pascimârdha**, m. or n. hind-part or latter half, Var **Pascimâsā-pati**, m. = *°ma dik-p°*, Heat. **Pascimetara**, mfn. 'opposite of west,' eastern, Kād. **Pascimôttara**, mf(*ā*)n north-western (*°re*, *°ratas* and *°rasyām* [sc. *diśi*], in the north-west), Var , Heat., *-dik-pati*, m. 'regent of the n°-w°,' N of the god of wind, L ; *-pūrva*, mfn (pl.) western, northern, or eastern, Mn. v, 92.

पश्य *pasya*, *°syat* &c. See 1 *paś*.

पष् *pash*, cl. 1. P Ā *pashati*, *°te* (v l for *spaś*, Dhātup xxi, 22), cl 10 P *pashayati*, to bind, to hinder, to touch, to go (xxxi, 10), *pāśa-yati*, to bind (v l for *paś*, xxxiii, 45).

पष्ठवह् *pashtha-váh*, m (fr. *pashṭha* = [illegible] *tha*[?] + √*vah* , nom *°vā́t* [VS] or *°vā́t* [TS] a bull four years old, N. of an Āngirasa, [illegible] (*pashṭhauhī́*), f a heifer four years old, any young cow, VS , Br , SrS

पस् *pas*, cl. 1. P Ā *pasati*, *°te* (v l for *spaś*, Dhātup xxi, 22), cl 10 P *pāsayati*, to bind (v l for *paś*, xxxiii, 45)

पसस् *pásas*, n. the membrum virile, W , ŚBr [Cf Gk πέος for πέσος , Lat *pēnis* [illegible], Lit *pisà*, *pisti*.]

पस्त्य *pastyà*, n (fr *pas* and *tya*[?], cf *paś ca*), a stall, stable (as the back building, but cf also Lat. *postis*), RV , (*ā*), f, see below **-sád**, m a member of a family, RV.

Pastyà, f homestead, dwelling, household (also pl), RV , du the 2 halves of the Soma press, ib x, 96, 10, sg the goddess of domestic affairs, ib iv, 55, 3, viii, 27, 5 **-vat** (*°tyà*), mfn having (i e being kept in) a stall, RV ix, 97, 18, having a fixed habitation (m a wealthy man), i, 151, 2, forming or offering a f° h°, ii, 11, 16, iv, 54, 5; belonging to the Soma-press, viii, 7, 29

पस्पश *paspasa*, m (√*spas*) an introduction, preface, any introductory matter explanatory of the plan of a book, Śiś ii, 112, Sch ; (*ā*), f. N of the introduction of the Mahā-bhāshya of Patañjali, mfn = *nih-sāra*, Kpr , Sch.

पहाडी *pahādī*, f (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (cf *pāhāḍikā*)

पह्लव *pahlava*, m pl. N. of a people (the Parthians or Persians), Mn. x, 44, MBh &c (also spelt *pahnava*, in the VP. they are said to be a degraded Kshatriya race conquered by Sagara and sentenced to wear beards)

पह्लिका *pahlikā*, f. Pistia Stratiotes, L.

पा 1 *pā*, cl 1. P (Dhātup. xxii, 27) *pibati* (Ved and ep. also Ā *°te*, rarely *pipati*, *°te*, Kāṭh , Br), cl 2 *pāti*, *pathás*, [illegible], RV , AV , p Ā *pipānd*, RV , *pípāna*, AV, [illegible] P *papau*, 2 sg *papātha*, RV , *papitha*, Pān vi, 4, 64, Sch , *papīyāt*, RV , p *papivás*, AV , Ā *pape*, *papire*, RV.; p *papānd*, ib , aor [illegible] *apāt*, RV [cf Pān. ii, 4, 77], 3 pl *apuḥ* [?], RV i, 164, 7 , *-pāsta*, AV xii, 3, 43, Prec 3 [illegible] *peyās*, RV ; fut *pāsyati*, *°te*, Br &c ; *pātā*, Gr ; ind p *pītvā́*, RV &c &c , *°tvī*, RV , *-pīya*, AV &c &c , *-pīya*, MBh , *pāyam*, Kāvād., inf *pibadhyai*, RV , *pātum*, MBh &c , *pātave*, AV ; Br , *pā́tavai*, RV), to drink, quaff, suck, sip, swallow (with acc , rarely gen), RV &c &c , (met) to imbibe, draw in, appropriate, enjoy, feast on (with the eyes, ears &c), Mn ; MBh , Kāv &c ; to drink up, exhaust, absorb, BhP ; Pañc , to drink intoxicating liquors, Buddh Pass *pīyáte*, AV &c &c Caus *pāyayati*, *°te* (pf *pāyayām āsa*, MBh., aor *apīpyat*, Pān vii, 4, 4, ind p *pāyayitvā*, MBh , inf *pā́yayitavai*, ŚBr), to cause to drink, give to drink, water (horses or cattle), RV, &c &c : Desid *pipāsati* (RV also *pipīshati*), to wish to drink, thirst, ib. Desid of Caus *pipāyayishati*, to wish or intend to give to drink, Kāṭh. Intens *pepīyate* (p. *°yamāna* also with pass meaning), to drink greedily or repeatedly, Up , Hariv. [Cf Gk πί-πω-κα , Aeol πώ-νω = πίνω, Lat. *pō-tus*, *pō-tum*, *bibo* for *pi-bo*, Slav. *pi-ja*, *pi-ti*]

2. **Pā**, mfn. drinking, quaffing &c. (cf *agre-*, *ritu-*, *madhu-*, *soma-* &c)

1 **Pātavya**, mfn. to be drunk, drinkable, Mn ; MBh. &c

1 **Pātri** (with gen ; *pā́tri* with acc , accented with gen or ifc), one who drinks, a drinker, RV &c &c.

Pā́tra, n. (ifc. f *ā*) a drinking-vessel, goblet, bowl, cup, dish , pot, plate, utensil &c , any vessel or receptacle, RV &c. &c.; a meal (as placed on a dish), [illegible]; AitBr ; the channel of a river, [illegible]

Kād. (m t) a capabl or competent person, n ad pt a m ster of (gen.) y one worthy of or fit f r or bound g m (g n., loc. i f. r comp), MBh Kā &c. n act r or an ⁰ part r charac te ri y Kād. Sāh l L (f pattra) propriety fitness, W an order command b or n. asure of capacity (= 1 Āḍh ka) AV ŚBr ŚS a ki g's counsellor or minister Rāj t P fear (?) f., see 1 pātr — **kaṭaka**, m or th n g on which an alms-bowl is u.pe ded, L. — **tīra** (?), m (only L.) m st (W an able or pe t m m tal essel mucus running from the nose rust of iro fire a heron crow — **tara**, mfn. worthier th n abl) H — **tā**, f. the be g vessel or receptacl for (gen. or comp.), Kāv Rāj t. (w th i tā hnayoh durance of h t and cold S bh) — t, Yājñ Hit. — **tva**, capa ty worthiness, d gnity ho our Hit. — **dāraṇa**, n. keep g uperfl ou luxu-bowl long r than is per tted, Buddh. — **nirnega**, m. a washer or leaner of essels, TBr — **pariahṭi**, f. niunely ffort to btai w alms-bo l, Buddh — **pāka**, w r for pattra p⁰ — **pāṇi**, m. p- hand d, N of a demon inimical t ch ldren PārGṛ — **pāla**, m ssel guid g lar p ddle used rudder L. — **bhūta**, mfn. become recipient worthy of receivi g from (g n.), MBh. one wh ece es respectful treatme t f om (gen.) H nr — **bhṛit**, m. tak ng car f tensils, serv t, W — **bheda**, m. breaking drinki g essel cup MW — **m lana**, n. the bri gi g togeth er f the chars ters of pla b — **y jana**, n. tra ge m nt of essels, KātyŚr — **vandana**, n. adora tion of s, N f k. — **varga**, m. compa y of actors MW — **uddhi**, f clean g of ess ls, N f wk. — **eaha**, m scraps of food D — **samskāra**, m the clean g of essel or dish L th current f n er L. — **am ā a**, m th h di g round f essel or dishe t me l, MBh. — **stha**, mfn. be g ecepta l or dish, MW — **hasta** (f) mf ⁰n. hold g y essel the hand AV Śāk. **Pātrārth** m. y object serv g s a v⁰ pan bhy m tham √kri t se tl hands as a v⁰ Sām B **Pāt avai ham**, nd l di g a v or dish B ddh. **Pātr pakaraṇa**, n. orname ts f a secondary kind (as bells howries &c.), Kā P

Pātraka, a essel bowl dish (see ku and r-ka) (k) f. cup alms-bowl or alms-d sh, BhP

Pātraya, Nom.P yat to se as ur nki g vessel Bhartṛ

Pātrasāt-√kṛi, t mak worthy perso possessed f anyth g, R gh.

Pātrika, mf(ī)n easured or sown or filled by me s of any essel or with the measure Pātra, o taining or possessi g it &c. Pāṇ. 1 46 &c s h. fit, dequat ppropr te, W n. essel, cup dish (kā MBh. xii, 8327 B pātraka)

Pātrin, mfn. possess g drink g vessel or a dish, Mn. vi, 5 b g fit or worthy persons, W

Pātriya mfn. worthy to partake of a meal, TS. (cf Pā 1 69).

1 **Pātrī** f (f pāt a) essel plate, dish pot B CrŚrS MBh. &c small or port ble furnace, W N of Durgā MBh — **tas**, ind = bl of pātrī ĀpŚ Sch. — **nirṇējana**, n. wate for n sing v ssel ŚBr

2 **Pātrī**, ind comp. for tra — √**kṛi**, t mak vth g recip ent or bject of (gen), Megh. Bālar to d gnify promot t honour (g) kṛit Kād. — √**bhū**, t become e ti g recipie t or worthy object (pp -bhūta MBh.

Pātrīṇa, mf(ā)n, measured or sown or filled &c. b mea of Pātr Pāṇ v 1 53 cf pātrika

Pātrīya, and **pātrīva**, m.n. k nd of sacrificial vessel, L.

Pātre loc. of pāt a, comp. — **bahula**, mfn. (pl) frequen ly prese t t m als, para tical, g pāt e-sam ita ad yuktārohādi. — **samita**, m n. (pl.) d., ib., i.g. at a herous or h poc tical person, L.

Pātrya, mfn. = pātriya L.

1 **Pāna**, n dr nk g (sp. d⁰ spi tuous liquors), draught RV (only l), AV &c &c. drink g the sali e kissing Kāv (f. adhara-) dri k, be er ge, ŚBr M MBh. &c dr k g essel, c p L causal, L m. a distiller or vender of pi tuous liquors, n m keepe L. — **kumbha**, m. drinking-vessel Hari — **goshṭhikā** or -goshṭhī, f. a drinking-party t vern L. — **ja**, mfn. ca sed by d Sor — **dosha**, m. the vic of d⁰ drunke ness, Dai. — **pa**, mfn. dr nking spirit ous liq ors, MBh. — **para**, mf add ct d to drinking, W — **pātra**, n. d⁰ essel, cup g bl t Kām. Kā Pur — **prasakta**, mfn. = para kridya, mfn., VarBṛS — **bhājana** (L.) bhāṇḍa (MBh.), n. d — **bhū** (Kathās.), **bhūmī** (Hari Kā), f d⁰ place refreshment oom. — **bh jana**, n g id d Mālā — **maṅgala**, n. d⁰ party d bo t h thās — **matta**, mfn t xicated b. — **mada**, m t xication b. — **rata**, mf = para W — **vaṇij** m, nd r of pirits, distiller L — **v t** mfn boo d. g drink, rich n bever ges Chl. p. — **vibhrama**, t d nk gidd ss, t ation Cat. — **śauṇḍa**, mfn = para, Pāṇ vi 2 2 Sch — **indhu**, -**saindhava**, ib vii, 3 119, Sch **Pānāgāra**, m. or n drink g house, t ern, MBh. **Pānāghāta**, m. dr nk st k morb d state fr d Gal. **Pānājīrṇaka** nd re from d id b. **Pānātyaya**, m d f d id. Suśr

Pānaka, m. n. (fc. f. ā ra ht d a, beverage potion, MBh. K thās Suśr — **rasa rāga-sava-yojana**, n. g (BhP Sch.) or **rasāsava-rāga-yojana**, n pl. (Cat.) one of th 64 k ās arts.

Pānika, m. end of sp tuous l q ors R.

Pānila, drinki g essel, L.

Pānīya, mfn t be dru k, kable, Suśr n. beverag drink b Pañc. wat M MBh &c. (cf. N 1, 16) — **kākikā**, f. sea-cro the co mora t U l Sch. — **kumāra-rasa**, m. partic medicinal pr paration, Rasar — **gocara**, = dure pan y gocara, — **ūrṇikā**, f. water-dust, sand, L — **taṇḍulīya**, n partic herb Bhpr — **dūshaka**, mf(ikā)n. soiling or troubli g w R — **nakula**, m. w⁰ ichneumo otter L. — **pala** (= pala) Gaṇit Sch. — **pṛishṭha-ja**, m w -su face born Pistia Stratiotes, L — **phala**, n. w fruit th seed f Euryala F o Bhp — **mūlaka**, w root, V rnonia A thelm t ca. — **varṇikā**, f. sand, L (pr b w f -r ? kā) — **varsha**, m. rain, H t. — **ārika**, m the ttend nt of on ent who has the care of dri k g w t Bud h. — **sālā** or **sālikā**, f pl ce (esp. a shed the road d) wh e water is d buted L. — **sita**, mf too old t d ink, L **Pānīyāmalaka**, m. w ter supers t dem R. Sch. **Pānīyāmalaka**, Fla court Cat ph acta, L. **Pānīyārtham**, nd. for th sake f w ter N L **Pānīyālu**, m species f bulbous p ant, L. **Pānīyaa** ā, f Eleusine i dica, L

Pānta, m. drink, beverag (? RV (= pa ya Nir v i, 25)

1. **Pāvan**, mfn. drinking (only fc. cf asrik-, gharma ghrita- &c.)

पा 3 p cl 2 P (Dh t xxiv 48) pāti (Imp pāhi pr p. P pat ā pa d RV pf papau, Gr or pa t Rāj t Subj pa at RV fut p sy ti pātā G Prec payat Pāṇ vi, 4 68 Sch. i f patum MBh), watch, keep, p ese t protect from, d fend ga nst (bl.) RV &c. &c. to protect (country) rul go ern, Rā t to observ otice, t nd o, follow RV A B C us. pa ayati, see √pāl Desid. p pā sat, C l ens. pāpāyate papāt pāpāti b [Cf Zd. pā, ta t (Gk. πο-ῶμα πῶ-μα &c. &c. Lat. pa s pa-ul m Lith pe m]

4. **Pā**, mfn. keeps g, protects g guard g &c. (cf agnima- pāla -r t mā &c.)

1. **Pāta**, mfn. (for see p 616, ol. 3) watched, protect d preserved L

2. **Pātavya**, mfn. t be guard d or pro ect d, Hari

Pātṛi, mfn. d fend defende or protector (w th gen., acc. or fc) RV &c. &c.

3 **Pātra**, n. (?) RV 121 1

2 **Pāna**, m obserrving keep ng (see tanu) n. protection def nce (see b nd pāla-)

3 **Pālya**, m.n. t be cherished or protected or preserved W

2 **Pāvan**, mfn. protecting (only fc. cf a i lastr-, tanu)

पांसक pāṃsaka ... aka &c. = pāṃsu &c.

पांसन pāṃsana mfn (√ pas pāṃs) vitiating poili g contemptible le W

Pāṃsana, mf(ī)n. defiling s g d grac g, spoil g (ifc. MBh. R. & (a only m m r sans [perh pa w h sani] t th nd of Sāṃkhya) contemptible ked, bad W n. and (ā) f con t pt, L.

Pāṃsava, m.n. (fr f su formed of consis g f d st, BhP (? vī) m. patron. of A ui ŚBr n. kind of salt L

Pāṃsavya, mfn. (fr pāṃsu), VS. xvi, 45.

Pāṃsin, mfn. = ana (only f. o- ini in kula p R. 5 where B. sanī cf. under vāsana).

Pāṃsu, m crumbling soil, dust sand (mostly pl.) AV &c. &c. dung ma ure, L. the pollen f a flower MW (prob.) the menses, Car (cf. ajas species of plant Bhpr a kind of ca phor L. landed pr perty L — **kāsīsa**, n. sulphat of iron, L — **kuli** f qua t y of dust, h gh oad, L — **kūla**, n d st he p (esp.) a collect on f rags out f d h used by Buddhist mo ks for their lothing D vya l gal document not made ut any partic. person ame L n. the sew g t gether f rags from a d h N. of the place where Gautama Buddha s ed l ancet dress, Lalit (C. pā ṃsu k⁰) ika mfn. ou ho w ars clothes mad of rags from d h B ddh. — **krita**, mfn. covered with d d sty Lalit — **krīḍana**, n. (Yāsa), **krīḍā**, f (HParit) pla g the sand. — **k hāra**, n. = ja L — **khala**, m sand-h p KātyŚr Sch. — **guṇṭhita**, mt co ered th dust, MBh. — **catvara**, n. hai L. — **candana** n. N f Śi a, L — **cāmara**, m. (ly L.) he p of dust t or perfumed powder (= pat vāsa a bank ve ed h D g grass praise small cucu be — **ja**, earth-born, rock (sal alt Car — **jālika**, m. N of V sh u, L. — **dhāna**, m heap of sand o dust, Car — **dhūmra** mt d k d or dark with d st MW — **dhvasta-sir ruha**, mfn. ha g th hair soiled w h dust, MBh — **nipāta**, m. shower of dust VarBṛS. — **paṭala**, coati g or mass f dust MW — **pattra**, n. Chen pod um Album L. — **parṇī**, f species f Cocculus, L. — **piśāca**, m. lass f imps or d mons, Lalit. — **bhava**, n. = ja, L — **mardana**, m. dust desir y ca b for w ter ound the root of tree (k a L. — **rāgiṇī**, f species of plant L. — **rāshṭra**, n. N of coun try m. pl. its habitant (B paṅsu-r⁰), MBh. — **lavaṇa**, n. a k d of salt, Bhpr — **lekhana**, n. = krīḍana, V ...h — **varsha**, m or n. = n p ta, Mn. 115 — **vikarshaṇa**, = d tjana MBh. — **samearaṇa**, m he p of sand, R — **samūhana** (Mn. hara (G ut), mm. rais g dust (sa d of wind).

Pāṃ utkara, m. = car k VarBṛS. ustic potash, L n. kind of salt Bhpr

Pāṃ uka, n. pl. dust sand, MBh. (ā) f. a menstruous woman, L. P ndanus Odora ssimus, L.

Pāṃ urā, mf dusty m. or n. d⁰ place, RV 22 7 (cf. N 3, 19 m. g d fly L c pple carried or mo g about in hai L. (f Alg ria).

Pāṃsulā, mfn. dusty sand ŚB K. &c. (cf. g sid mad nd Nir 19 m or n. a dusty pl ce, VāyuP) sull ed, defiled, d graced by Śāk. S) disgrac g, defil ng cf. kul p⁰ m. (only L.) wicked or profligat ma l bert or N of Śiva and of one f h mbols (...t of staff crossed t the pper end with t an verse pieces representi g the breast-bon and adjoini g ribs nd surmou d by skull) Gu andin Bo tree? (ā), f the rth a licentious woman, Car = ...

Pāṃsulī-**gīti prakāśa**, m. N of k.

Pāṃsuva, m cripp L. cf. pāṃsu a).

पाक 1 paka mfn (either f √1 pa + ka, dri king, sucking, or tr √2 ... ripen g, grow-) you g, GṛS., simple gnora t, artless l, honest, AV TS Āś se m. h o g of an animal (see u ka- ha...) child, una, L. N of Daitya slain by Indra, MBh. Pur — **trā**, ind. simpl y o simple honest wa RV — **dūrvā**, f species of plant, b. — **dvish** or **nishūdana**, m. foe or destroyer of the Daitya P ka N. of Indra L. — **yajña** &c. se under 2 paka — **vat**, ind. mply honest y RV — **śaṃsa**, mfn. spe ki g sincere k — **sāsana**, m. punisher of the D va Pāka or instructor of the ignorant N of Indra, MBh. Kā Pur (cf. RV i 31 4) m m (pal of prec.) N of J ya a, of A juna, MBh. — **sutv a**, mfn. offering Soma with simple or sincer mind, RV — **sthāman** (pakas th m. N of man, RV — **hantṛi**, m = n śasan R.

Pākiman, m., g pṛithv-ādi

Pākyā, ind. in simplicity in gnorance RV

पाक 2 paka m (√2 pac s.c. f.) cooking, baking, roasting, boiling (ifc. and sittan.), ŚS

Mn ; MBh &c , burning (of bricks, earthenware &c), ib ; any cooked or dressed food, BhP , digestion, assimilation of food, Susr , ripening, ripeness (of fruit or of a boil), KātyŚr., Mn , Var , Suśr ; inflammation, suppuration, Suśr., an abscess, ulcer, ib , ripening of the hair i e greyness, old age, L , maturity, full development (as of the mind &c), completion, perfection, excellence, Hariv , Kāv &c., development of consequences, result (esp of an act done in a former life), Var , Pañc , MārkP , any act having consequences, BhP , the domestic fire, L , a cooking utensil, L , general panic or revolution in a country, W (in comp 2 *pāka* is not always separable from 1 *pāka*) **-karma-nibandha**, m N of wk. **-kuṭī**, f a potter's kiln, pottery, Gal **-krishṇa**, m 'black when ripe,' Carissa Carandas, *-phala*, m id ,L **-kriyā**, f the act of cooking, Cān **-ja**, mfn produced by cooking or roasting, Tarkas , n 'obtained by boiling,' black salt, L , flatulence, L , *-tva*, n production by warmth, capability of being affected by contact with fire, Bhāshāp , *-prakriyā*, f , *-vicāra*, m. N of wks **-paṇḍita**, m a master in the art of cooking, Bhpr **-pātra**, n a cooking utensil, a boiler &c , ib. **-puṭī**, f =*-kuṭī*, L. **-phala**, m Carissa Carandas, L (cf *-krishṇa-ph°*) **-bali** (*pā́°*), m (prob)=*-yajña*, AV **-bhāṇḍa**, n = *-pātra*, Kathās **-bhedaka**, m N. of a partic class of criminals, Hcat **-matsya**, m. a species of fish, Susr , a species of venomous insect, ib , a kind of fish sauce, L. **-yajña**, m (according to some) a cooked (according to others 'a simple or domestic') sacrifice (of 3 [ĀsvGr.], 4 [Mn] or 7 [Āpast , Baudh , Gaut] forms or kinds), TS , Br , GrSrS &c (cf IW 188, n 1), N of a man, Gobh , *-nirṇaya*, m , *-paddhati*, f , *-prakāsa*, m , *-prayoga*, m , *-vidhi*, m N of wks , *°ñika*, mfn relating to the Pāka-yajña, performing it &c , Baudh , *°ñiya*, mf(ā)n id , SBr , Kaus. **-rañjana**, n the leaf of the Laurus Cassia, L **-vatī**, f a pause of ¼ of an instant between 2 short syllables, MāndS **-sālā**, f 'cooking room,' a kitchen, Dhūrtas **-sāstra**, n the science of c°, Bhpr **-suklā**, f chalk, L **-saṃsthā**, f a form of the Pāka-yajña, SāṅkhGr **-sthāna**, n 'cooking-place,' a kitchen or a potter's kiln, L **-haṃsa**, m a kind of aquatic bird, Car **Pākâgāra**, m or n =*°ka-sālā*, Kull **Pākâtīta**, mfn over-ripe, Bhpr **Pākâtīsāra**, m chronic dysentery, L **Pākâtyaya**, m obscuration of the cornea after inflammation, Susr **Pākâdi-saṃgraha**, m N of wk **Pākâdhyāya**, m N of ch of wk **Pākâri**, m 'digestion's foe (?)' =*śveta-kāñcana*, L **Pākâru**, m N of a partic disease, VS **Pākâvalī**, f N of wk.

Pākalá, mfn quite black, TS , bringing to ripeness (also a boil &c), causing suppuration, L , m a species of fever, Bhpr , fever in an elephant, L , fire, L , wind, L ; =*bodhana-dravya* (w r for *rādhana-d°*?), L , (*ā*), f Bignonia Suaveolens, L , (*ī*), f Cucumis Utilissimus, L , n Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, Car **°kali**, f a species of plant, L

Pākin, mfn. becoming mature, ripening, being digested (ifc , cf *a-*, *kaṭu-*, *garbha-* &c), promoting digestion, Car. **°kima**, mfn cooked, burned (as earthenware), matured, ripened, L , obtained by cooking or evaporation (as salt), Suśr , red-hot, L

Pāku, see *dūre-* and *phale-pāku* **°kuka**, m a cook, L

Pākya, mfn fit to cook, eatable, KātyŚr , ChUp (cf *bahu-*), obtained by cooking or evaporation, Suśr., ripening (see *krishṭa-*), n (sc *lavaṇa*) a kind of salt, Susr , m saltpetre, L

Pācaka, mf(*ikā*)n cooking, roasting, baking, MBh , Kāv. &c , causing digestion, digestive, Susr , bringing to maturity, Tattvas , m. a cook, Grihyās , (*ikā*, f a female cook, see below), fire, L , *-tva*, n , Vop , *-strī*, f a female cook, Vop , *°cikā-bhārya*, f having a cook for a wife, Pān vi, 3, 37, Sch

Pācata, mfn (fr *pacat*), Pat.

Pācana, mf(*ī*)n causing to cook or boil, softening, digestive, Suśr , sour, L , suppurative, W , m fire, L ; red ricinus, L , acidity, sourness, W , (*ī*), f. Terminalia Chebula, L , n the act of cooking or baking &c , causing a wound to close, a styptic for closing wounds, Susr , extracting extraneous substances from a wound &c. by means of cataplasms, a cataplasm, ib , a dissolvent, digestive, ib ; Car , any medicinal preparation or decoction, W. ; a sort of drink, ib , penance, expiation, L **°canaka**, m. borax, L , n a dissolvent, digestive, Car , a sort of drink, W , causing a wound to close (by means of styptics &c), ib **°canīya**, mfn to be cooked or digested, dissolving, digestive, Suśr , Car.

Pācayitri, mfn cooking, digestive, Suśr

Pācala (only L), m a cook; fire, wind, =*rādhana-dravya*, n dissolving or a dissolvent

Pācā, **°ci** or **°cikā**, f cooking, maturing, L **°cī**, f a species of plant , *-kaṭu*, m Plumbago Ceylanica, L

Pācya, mfn capable of being cooked or matured, SvetUp.

पाक्ष *pāksha*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *paksha*) belonging to a half month, relating to a side or party, W.

Pākshapātika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *paksha-pāta*) partial, factious, Kām

Pākshāyaṇa, mf(*ī*)n belonging to or occurring in a Paksha or fortnight &c , W. (cf Pān iv, 2, 80)

1 **Pākshika**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *paksha*) favouring a party or faction, Pur , Gaṇit , subject to an alternative, that which may or may not take place, possible but not necessary, optional, Śaṃk , Pān , Sch , Kull , m an alternative, W **-sūtra-vritti**, f N. of wk

2 **Pākshika**, m (fr *pakshin*) a fowler, bird-catcher, L

पाखण्ड *pākhaṇḍa*, m. =(and prob only w r for) *pāshaṇḍa*, q v

पागल *pāgala*, mfn. (a word used in Bengālī) mad, deranged, demented, BrahmavP

पाङ्क्त *pā́ṅkta*, mf(ī)n (fr *paṅkti*) consisting of five parts, fivefold, Br , Up , relating to or composed in the Paṅkti metre, VS , TS , AitBr. (cf Pān iv, 2, 55, Sch), m N of a kind of Soma, Suśr , n (sc *sāman*) N of a Sāman, Lāṭy **-tā**, f (Śaṃk), **-tva**, n (TS) fivefoldness

Pāṅktakākubha, mf(*ī*)n (fr *paṅkti-kakubh*) beginning with the Paṅkti and ending with the Kakubh metre, RPrāt

Pāṅktīhari, m (prob patr fr *paṅktī-hara*) N of a man, Rājat

Pāṅkteya (MBh), **pāṅktya** (Mn), mfn fit to be associated with, admissible into the row of caste-fellows at meals

पाङ्क्त्र *pāṅktrá*, m a kind of mouse, VS. (Mahīdh)

पाङ्गुल्य *pāṅgulya*, n (fr *paṅgula*) limping, hobbling, Dhātup **-hāriṇī**, f N of a kind of shrub, L

पाचक *pācaka*, °*cana* &c See col 1

पाज *pāja*, m (√*paj*?) N of a man, Rājat

Pājaka, m N of a man (=prec), ib , (with *paṇḍita*) N of a poet, Cat , a partic kitchen utensil, ĀpŚr

Pā́jas, n firmness, vigour, strength, RV , brightness, glitter, sheen (pl shining colours), ib , du heaven and earth (as the two firm or shining surfaces; cf 'firmament'), food, L **-vat** (*pā́°*), mfn firm, strong, brilliant, RV.

Pājasyà, n the region of the belly (of an animal), the flanks, side, VS , AV , SBr.

Pājrya, m patr fr *pajra*, ĀrshBr

पाजिक *pājika*, m. =*prājika*, a falcon, VarBṛS , Sch

पाञ्च *pāñca*, Vriddhi form of *pañca* (fr *pañcan*), in comp **-kapāla**, mf(*ī*)n relating to or forming part of an oblation offered in 5 cups, Pān iv, 1, 88, Pat , *°lika*, n , vii, 3, 17, Kāś **-karmika**, mfn relating or applicable to the 5 kinds of treatment, Car **-kalāpika**, n , Pān v, 1, 28, Vārtt 1, Pat. **-gatika**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of 5 forms of existence, L **-janī**, f. (fr *pañca-jana*) patr of Asiknī, BhP **-janīna**, mfn , g *prātijanâdi* **-janya** (*pā́°*), mf(*ā*)n relating to the 5 races of men, containing or extending over them &c , RV &c , Br , MBh , m N of Krishṇa's conch taken from the demon Pañca-jana, MBh , Hariv &c , fire, L , fish or a species of f°, L , N of one of the 8 Upa-dvīpas in Jambu dvīpa, BhP , (*ā*), f patr of Asiknī, ib , *dhama*, *-dhara* and *-nādin*, m N of Krishṇa, L (cf above), *-vana*, n N of a wood, Har , *°nyāyanī*, g *karṇâdi* **-dasa**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pañca-daśī*) relating to the 15th day of a month, g *saṃdhi velâdi* **-dasya**, mfn id., BhP , n the aggregate of 15, SāṅkhŚr **-nakha**, mf(*ī*)n made of the skin of an animal with 5 claws, MBh.; n (sc *māṃsa*) the flesh of an an° with 5 claws, Yājñ , Sch **-nada**, mf(*ī*)n relating to or prevailing in the Pañjāb, MBh ; m a prince of the P°, Var , pl the inhabitants of the P°, MBh , Var **-nāpiti** (fr. *pañca-nāpita*), Pāṇ ii, 1, 51, Vārtt. 2, Pat **-prasritikī**, f (fr *pañca-prasṛita* or *°ti*) a mixture of 4 kinds of grease (a handful of each) with grains of rice, Car **-bhautika**, mf(*ī*)n (*-bhūta*) composed of or containing the 5 elements, MBh , Suśr &c ; n (with *ādāna*) the assumption of the 5 el°, Yājñ **-mūlika**, mf(*ī*)n coming from the 5 roots, Car. **-yajñika**, mf(*ī*)n relating to or included in the 5 great religious acts (see *pañca yajña*), Mn iii, 83 &c **-rātra**, m pl N of a Vaishṇava sect following the doctrine of their sacred book called Pañca rātra, Sarvad , Col , Cat , n the doctrine of the Pāñcarātras, ib (also *°trya* and *°traka*), N of sev. wks , *-prāyascitta-vidhāna*, n , *-mantra*, m or n , *-mahôpanishad*, f , *rakshā*, f , *-rahasya*, n., *-vacana*, n , *-śrī-cūrṇa paripālana*, n , *saṃgraha*, m , *-sthāpana*, n , *°trâgama*, m , *°trârādhana*, n N of wks **-rātrika**, mf(*ī*)n lasting 5 nights (days), SāmavBr , m 'connected with the Pāñcarātra,' N of Vishṇu, MBh **-lohitika**, n , Pān v, 1, 28, Vārtt 1, Pat **-lauhitika**, n ib , Kāś **-varsha**, w r for *pañca v°* **-vărshika**, mf(*ī*)n 5 years old, Jyot **-valkika**, mf(*ī*)n coming from the 5 kinds of bark, Car **-vāja**, n N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **-vārshika**, see above **-vidhya**, n (fr *pañca-vidhi*), N of a Sūtra treating of the 5 Vidhis of a Sāman, L **-sabdika**, n the fivefold music, L **-sara**, mf(*ī*)n belonging to the (5 arrowed) god of love, Kathās **Pāñcârthika**, m a follower or votary of Paśu-pati or Śiva, L **Pāñcaudanika**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pañcâudana*), Pān ii, 3, 68 , v, 1, 95, Sch

Pāñcamāhnika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pañcama* + *ahan*) belonging to the fifth day, SāṅkhŚr

Pāñcamika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pañcama*) treated of in the fifth book, Kull., Cat

पाञ्चाल *pāñcāla*, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to or ruling over the Pañcālas, MBh., R &c., m a prince of the P°, ib , (with *Bābhravya*) N of an author, Cat , the country of the P°, L , pl the people of the P°, MBh , Var &c., an association of 5 guilds (carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker), L , (*ī*), f , see below , n. the language of the P°, Cat **-jāti-viveka**, m. N of wk **-desa**, m the country of the Pañcālas, R. **-nātha** (Var), **-pati** (BhP), m. the king of the P° **-putrikā**, f N of Draupadī, Kāvyâd **-rāja**, m the king of the P°, MBh **Pāñcālânuyāna**, n N of a partic. play with puppets, Cat. (cf. next, f)

Pāñcālaka, mf(*ikā*)n relating or belonging to the people of the Pañcālas, MBh , m a king of the P°, ib , (*ikā*), f a princess of the P°, ib , a doll, puppet (also written *°calikā*), L

Pāñcālāyana and **°cāli**, m patr. fr *pañcāla*, Pān iv, 1, 99, 168, Sch

Pāñcālika, mf(*ī*)n =*°laka*, m N of a man, Daś , (*ikā*), f (with *catuh-shashṭi*) the 64 arts collectively, Cat

Pāñcālī, f a princess of the Pañcālas, (esp.) N of Draupadī, MBh , Hariv &c , (with or sc. *rīti*) N of a partic poetical style, Dasar , Vām &c., a doll, puppet, L **-vivāha-kathana**, n., **-svayaṃvara-varṇana**, n N of 2 wks

Pāñcāleya, m , metron fr *pāñcālī*, MBh (Nīlak.)

Pāñcālya, mfn =*°cāla*, mfn , m =id m , MBh.

Pā́ñci, m (fr *pañcan*) a patronymic, SBr (g *bahv-ādi*) **-grāma**, m N of a village, Rājat.

Pāñcika, m N. of the leader of the Yakshas, Buddh , of a man, Hariv.

पाञ्जर *pāñjara* (fr *pañjara*), mfn relating or belonging to a cage, Nalac.

Pāñjarya, g *saṃkāśâdi*

पाट् *pāṭ*, ind an interjection used in calling, L (g *câdi*)

पाट *pāṭa*, m (√*paṭ*) breadth, expanse, extension, L , (in geom) the intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular or the figure formed by such an intersection, Col , =*vādya tūrîkara*, Vikr iv, 1/4, Sch , (*á*), f a species of plant, AV , Kauś (cf. *pāṭhā*), regular order, series, succession, W ; (*ī*), f , see *pāṭī* **Pāṭâvalī**, f N of wk.

Pāṭaka, m. a splitter, divider, Hariv ; (only L) the half or any part or a kind of village ; a shore, bank ; a flight of steps leading to the water , a kind of musical instrument ; a long span (=*mahā kiś-*

ka) xpense or loss of capital r stock throwi g dice (*kā*) f see *ma-putikā*

Pāṭana, n. pl tt g, di iding, t ar g p, cutting to pieces, destr yi g MBh. Kā &c (*a*) f cut incis n Naish. **-kriyā**, f. lancing an abscess or leer Suśr

Pāṭanīya f t be split or t sunder Kād

Pāṭita, mfn. plt, torn, broke di ded MBh. Kā & N of a partic. fract e of th l g, S śr

Pāṭin, mfn. splitti g, cle vi g (if) Hcat. m. a spec es of fish L.

Pāṭī, f thmetic Bīj g ; species of pla t, L. **-kaumudī** f **gaṇita**, līlāv tī f **sāra**, m N of wk

Pāṭūpaṭa, mfn. (√*paṭ*) Pāṇ i, 1 12 Vārtt. 8 Pat. (*paṭ p* V p.)

Pāṭya, mf to be la iced (as leer) Car n. pecies of pot herb, L.

पाटच्चर paṭaccara m (fr *paṭaccara*) a thi f robber Kā

पाटल paṭal mf(*ā*)n pale red p nk pal ld Kauś. Var Kā (f.) ad of th Pāṭ h or form g part f g *d* m p le ed hue r se olou Rāj t B gno S aveolens (the tr bear g the trum pet flow) MBh. Kā &c. pec es of rice pe ing i the ra ns, Suśr Rottlera Tinctor L. N of man, Rāj t. ( ) f B gnon Suaveole s, Kā red Lodh ra L k d t fresh r r fish Suśr for f D g T tras. of Dākshāyā I, M tsyaP n. the t umpet-flower (also f) MBh. Kā &c saffron L **-kīṭa**, m. kind of insect, Vās **-kusuma**, the trumpet fl wer **-gaṇḍa-lekha** fn. havi the comple on of the cheek of a ed hue Ragh. **-cakshu** mfn. ha g cat ract i th y Sā khyas Sch (w for *pa a a-c*?) **-druma**, m Rottlera T ctori L. **-pushpa**, the trumpet flower MBh. **Pāṭalacala-māhātmya** or **Pāṭalâdri māhātmya**, N t k **Pāṭalā-pushpa-saṃnibha**, n. the wood f Cera l dd m, L. **Pāṭalā-vatī**, f. N f river MBh VP N of D rgā Tantras. **Pāṭal pala**, m by Ś k, xvi 3.

Pāṭalaka, mfn. pal ed (N f th 12th un- k w quantity) Col

Pāṭalaya, Nom.P *yati* t dy pal ed, Kād Sāh.

Pāṭali, m f Bign onia Su e Suśr spec es of rice, L. **-putra**, n. N f th cap tal of M gadha es the confluence f th Śo nd th Ganges (supposed to be th ancie tP l bothra and the modern P tna) Pat k p. Kathās. (esp 78) &c; m. pl. the inhab tants of this ty Pāṇ 3, 42 Kāś. *madheya* n (sc. *na ar*) ty call d Pāṭal pu tra MW **-putraka**, mf (ī)n. relating t or comi g f om P° Pāṇ. 2 123, Sch. n. the c ty P° h. thas

Pāṭalika, mf kn ow g the secr t f oth rs, L. wh knows time and place L m. p pil L.; N of town (= *Pāṭ li-put a*), L.

Pāṭalita, mfn. made red, eddened W

Pāṭalin, mfn. possessing trum pet flowers, Bāla

Pāṭaliman, m pale d rose colou Prab.

Pāṭalī f B gnon a Sua lens, Suśr **-kaṭ bhī** nd *mushka ka*, L. N f a ty Dak f da ghter f k g Mahê dra rma Kathās. **-putra**, n. = *l p* (bore), HP nt.

Pāṭ ll √*kṛi*, to dy pale ed Kād.

Pāṭalya, ed ess, Kā

Pāṭalyā, f. m lti de f trumpet flow rs, L

पाटव paṭava m (fr *paṭu*) a son or de- scend t or p pil f P tu ŚBr Pr ar (cf Pāṇ. 119, Sch) mfn cleve sharp dexterous, W sharp ess, ten ty Suśr T tt as. k ll el ss i (loc.) Kā Rāj t. H t quickness, pre- cipitation n (comp.) k th ās. heal h L.

Pāṭavika, mf) cl er cunni g, fraudule t Sk. ix, 6

पाटहिका paṭ hik f Abrus Precat rius (small shrub) L.

पाटिकाग्राम paṭ k ā ads N of a villa e (prob Putcabarry) Kshit.

पाटीर paṭ a m. (only L cf *paṭ ra*), the sandal tre radish a se loud a fi ld the pith or m nna f the bamboo c t rrh.

पाटूर paṭ d m a partic part of an ani mal ear the ibs, TS

पाट्टारक p ṭṭaraka mfn (fr *paṭṭa a*) g *dh mā i*

पाठ 1 *ṭha* m (√*p ṭh*) recitation recital Kāv ead ng, perusal, study (esp f sacr d t xt) Śiksh. & partic. eth d of ec t g the t t of th Veda (f wh ch th re are e v Saṃhitā Pada, Krama, J ṭā and Ghana, RTL 409) the t xt f book S S MBh. the ad g (f t xt) Naish. Sch. **-akulu-paṭha** Vop. (*ā*), f. Clype H n d foli L. **-ccheda**, m a br ak in ecitation or in a t xt p use caesura, L **-dosha**, m error n t f lse read g L **-niśc ya**, m **niśriti**, f r pe t d st dy f t petiti L. **-p nāli** f. eces sion of t K ushl.p Comm **-bhū**, f. recit t on pl ce pl whe th Ved s ar recit d r ead L **-ma jarī**, f repet ti n-cluster small talki g bi d G aculus Relig osa L **-vat**, n fn. w ll read, le rned Var **-vi ch da**, m. = **-c heda** L. **Pāṭhantara**, an ther re d ng, a tait of the t t i a book ma sc pt r ja, P *yati* to ha e l. fo (acc. L.

Pāṭhaka, m. a rec ter ader (*ka*, f Pāṇ 1 4, Sch.) a st dent, p pil, C t a scholar lec- tu er preceptor teacher (cf *dh m nak hatra smṛiti*), Mn. MBh. P c. p blic ent of the Pu ā as or other sacred works, W P t who deci es what s th law ust m a cordi g to the script res b

Pāṭhana, m (*nā* f) g gi *ā* n ec t t tea hing lect ri g, L cad **Pāṭhanā am bha-piṭhikā**, f. N t wk

Pāṭhika, mfn. conf rmabl t th t xt Dāyabh (°*kāyana* m. a patr { lso pl] N qushāraka.) ( ) f Clypea H r nd fol L.

Pāṭhita, mfn. (fr C us) c used or t ght to read, nstruct d t ght, lectured, Cāṇ. Panc.

Pāṭhin, mf who has re d or studied y subject kn w g, co versant with (fc. MBh. Pu m. st d t B āhm (esp. one wh has fi sh d h sac ed stud es) W Plumbago Zeyla (lso *pāṭh kuṭa*) L.

Pāṭhīna, n = *pāṭhaka* L. Sil rus P lor us or Boalis (k d of h t fish) M Yājñ Kathā &c a specie f M n g w th red blossoms, L

Pāṭheya, mf g *n dy ad*

Pāṭhya, mfn. t be ec d R. S h t be ta ght di g nstruction BhP **-ratna-k śa**, m. N of k.

पाडलीपुर paḍali p ra n = *paṭali-put a* Camp.

पाडिनी p ḍ f an earthern pot a boiler L

पाण 1 *p a* m (√*paṇ*) a stake at play MBh. (f. *pa*) trad t affic, W praise W

1 **Pāṇi**, m. pl ce of sal sh p a k t W

पाण 2 *paṇa* m. = *p ṇi* the hand L

पाणावक p ṇav ka mf( )n (fr *paṇ va*) f t g t drum Kād. n drumm Pāṇ. 4 2 Sch. a speci s f bird (belongi g to the Pra-t d lass) Car

पाणि 2 *p ṇi*, m (said to be fr √*pa*) the h nd RV & &c (fte ic. = h lding t the h g *asi p*° holdi g word in the h° h *pāṇim* √*g h* or *n* √*kṛi* to tak the h f bride marry *n* √*aś* to gi th h in marriage) hoof RV i 3 2 N f Sch n the Daśa paka Cat. [O g *paln* cf. Gk. παλάμη Lat. *pa a* A gl. Sax. *f lm* Germ. *f hlen* E g *fe f l*] **-kac h pikā**, f h nd tortoise p rtic. position f th fi gers, KāP **-karṇa**, m. h -eared N of Śiva MBh **-kūrcan** or **cas** m. N f on of th tt nd t of Ska d MBh. **-khāta**, n. d g ith the ha d N of sacred ba hi g place, MBh. **-g ta**, f being the h d or at h re d present N sh **-gṛihīta**, mfn. tak n b y the h° married (*ā*, HPar i. or *ī* L.) f bride or wife. **-graha** n. tak g (the brid) by th h m m g h hā *kara*, m. **-grah t** MW *kāda kṛity* r t *ka*, m. N f wk. **-grahaṇa**, n. (ic. f) = **grah** GṛS MBh Kā & *antra* m ptial ue or hym MBh. H *k* m th cer mony f h tak ng M 43 **-gr haṇīya**, mf relati g to marriage pl MBh n. dd g prese t, MBh. **-grahaṇīya**, mf id Gobh (*ā*) f. N of RV x 85 36ff. **b.-grahītrī**, n h taker h d groom husband, MBh. **-gṛha**, m. d b M Gobh. h t king arr g W (*am*) ind taki g by the h Śik **-at** t. h d groom Say **-grāhaka**, = *grah* ri Daś **-gha**, m. h g w th the hand a drummer or wh plays pon y hand strument a work n or handicraftsma L. (f Pāṇ 2 55) **-ghāta**, m. a bl w with the h S dlh. a box r W (*am*), ind. striking with the h pon (acc.) Pāṇ ii 4, 3 Sch **-ghna**, m. one wh lasps th h Vs. **-cand a**, m. N of a k g B ddh **-cāpala** (G t.) °**lya** (Yājñ.) n fidgeti g w h th h s, su ppi g the fi gers &c. **-ja**, m. h gro fi g nail Gīt. U gus Od tus, L. **-tala** n. the palm of the h Āś c Mn. MBh &c. part weight (= 2 T l kas) L. **-tāla**, m. (musi) a pa tic. measure, MBh. **-dharma**, m. form of marri ge Mudr. **-m-dhama**, mf crow ed (as p th, wher person blo s to his h s t mak a no se a d ttract tice), Kāś on Pāṇ. 1, 2, 37 **-m-dhaya**, mfn drinki g out f th h°s, **-pallava**, m. n h tw g. the fi ge s, MW **-pātra**, mf h h as a drink g essel, ĀrunUp mt drinking o t of the h Bhartṛ **-pāda**, g (Āp st) m. pl. (Suśr) the h s nd feet *pa a* mf fidge g w h the h d f° M i **-pīḍana**, p ss g the h (f bride) marr ge Kā H t **-puṭa**, °**ṭaka**, m. or th hollow f the h Kā **-pūra**, mf fill g th h *na* h ndful f food Yāñ. **-praṇayin**, mf lo ed by (e. being or sti g) th h (sa *nā* √*grah* t be tak th h° Rāj t. ( ) f s wif b **-pradāna**, n. gi g th h (confirm tion f p ise) R **-bandha**, m. ju ction of the h (marr ge), Mi h. **-bhuj** Ficus Glomerata, L **-mat**, mfn possessed f h s, MBh. **-marda**, m rubb g th h (?), Carissa Carandas (= *kara*) L. (*am*) nd. by rubbi g w th the h Ca **-māṇikā** f a partic w ght (= *tola*) ŚārṅgS. **-mita**, mfn measu ed or measurabl w th the h s, y th n or le ide (w st), Mālā **-mukta**, n (sc *astra*) weapo thrown with th h dart spear L **-mukha**, mf whose mouth is th h ĀśvGṛ **-mula**, h oot the ist L. **-ruh** or **ruha**, m = *ja* L. **-rekhā** f line th h MBh **-vāda**, m. = *ghna*, L. (also *vada*, R.) clap- ping th h together R. **-saṃgraha**, m., **hana**, lasp g the h (conf rm of promise) R **-saṃghaṭṭana** n. = *p d na*, Pr ta nar **-sarga**, mt t. twist d w th th h (as a ope) Pāṇ. 1 1 4 Vārtt. 1 P t. **-stha** mfn. be g or h ld th h Mn. 4. **-svanika**, m one wh lasps th h s togeth MBh. **-hatā**, f (sc *push k rin*) N of lak (which the god created for G t m Buddha th str k of the h) Lal t.

Pāṇika, fc. (f.) = 2 *pāṇi*, th hand, Hcat m. N f on f Ska d tt d ts, MBh (*k k*) ( ) f a kind f song or si gi g, Yājñ. kind of poon L.

Pāṇin ic. = 2 *pāṇi* th h nd MBh R &c. m. pl N of family eck ned among the Kauśikas, Hari VP

Pāṇī in comp for *pāṇi*. **-tala**, n. a partic. mea (= *paṇ*) L.

Pāṇan, loc. of *pāṇ* n omp **-kar ṇa**, n. th taking (a br de) by th hand, marry g N sh.

Pāṇy comp for 2 *pāṇi* befo owels. **-āsya**, mfn. = *pāṇ -mukha* ŚāṅkhGṛ Mn. **-upakarsham**, id. draw g ear w h th h d Pāṇ 4 49 Kāś. **-upaghātam**, ind. = *pāṇi ghāt m* Pāṇ 4, 37 Vārtt. 2 P t.

1 **Pāṇyā**, mf(*ā*)n. (for 2 see p 616) belongi g t the hand ŚB m p tr = *ka nā ṇya*, Cat

पाणिन paṇi a m patr fr *paṇ* P ṇ vi 4, 165 (prob = ext f 166 Kāś. on ii, 4, 21 nd i, 14)

Pāṇini, m. (ccord g to Pāṇ 1 9 fr fr *pa in*) N of the most em nent of ll nat Sanskrit g mmarians (he was the thor of th *Ashṭā dhy* nd supposed the of se other works iz. th Dhātu pāṭha, G -pāṭha L ṅgānuśāsana nd Śikshā h w Gāndhāra id na ve of Śalātura, tuated i the North West near Attok nd Pesh war [see 2 94 nd Śālāt iy] h l ed f er G tam Buddha but B and is regarded an sp red M n h grandfather name was Devala and his moth Dākshī [see s. and Dākshī]) of poet (by some id tified wi h the grammarian) **-kṛiti** f Pāṇ 1 131 Sch **-darśana**, n. N of h. of Sarvad. **-sūtra-vṛitti**, **vyākaraṇa-dīpikā**, f **-sūtra-vṛitty-artha-saṃgraha**, m N of wks.

Pāṇinīya, mfn chi g to Pāṇin n en or

Mn ; MBh. &c ; burning (of bricks, earthenware &c), ib ; any cooked or dressed food, BhP , digestion, assimilation of food, Suśr , ripening, ripeness (of fruit or of a boil), KātyŚr , Mn , Var , Suśr , inflammation, suppuration, Suśr , an abscess, ulcer, ib , ripening of the hair i e greyness, old age, L , maturity, full development (as of the mind &c), completion, perfection, excellence, Hariv , Kāv &c , development of consequences, result (esp of an act done in a former life), Var , Pañc , MārkP ; any act having consequences, BhP , the domestic fire, L , a cooking utensil, L ; general panic or revolution in a country, W (in comp 2 *pāka* is not always separable from 1 *pāka*) **-karma-nibandha**, m N of wk **-kuṭī**, f. a potter's kiln, pottery, Gal **-krishṇa**, m 'black when ripe,' Carissa Carandas, *-phala*, m id , L **-kriyā**, f the act of cooking, Cān **-ja**, mfn produced by cooking or roasting, Tarkas , n 'obtained by boiling,' black salt, L , flatulence, L , *-tva*, n production by warmth, capability of being affected by contact with fire, Bhāshāp , *-prakriyā*, f , *-vicāra*, m N of wks **-paṇḍita**, m a master in the art of cooking, Bhpr **-pātra**, n a cooking utensil, a boiler &c , ib **-puṭī**, f =*-kuṭī*, L **-phala**, m Carissa Carandas, L (cf *-krishṇa ph°*) **-bali** (*pā́°*), m (prob) =*-yajña*, AV. **-bhāṇḍa**, n = *-pātra*, Kathās. **-bhedaka**, m N of a partic class of criminals, Hcat **-matsya**, m. a species of fish, Suśr , a species of venomous insect, ib , a kind of fish sauce, L **-yajña**, m (according to some) a cooked (according to others 'a simple or domestic') sacrifice (of 3 [ĀśvGr], 4 [Mn] or 7 [Āpast , Baudh , Gaut] forms or kinds), TS , Br , GṛŚrS &c (cf IW 188, n 1), N of a man, Gobh , *-nirṇaya*, m , *-paddhati*, f , *-prakāśa*, m , *-prayoga*, m , *-vidhi*, m N of wks , *°ñika*, mfn relating to the Pāka-yajña, performing it &c , Baudh , *°ñiya*, mf(*ā*)n id , ŚBr , Kauś **-rañjana**, n the leaf of the Laurus Cassia, L **-vatī**, f a pause of ¾ of an instant between 2 short syllables, MāṇḍS **-śālā**, f 'cooking room,' a kitchen, Dhūrtas **-śāstra**, n the science of c°, Bhpr **-śuklā**, f chalk, L **-saṃsthā**, f a form of the Pāka-yajña, ŚāṅkhGṛ **-sthāna**, n 'cooking-place,' a kitchen or a potter's kiln, L **-haṃsa**, m a kind of aquatic bird, Car **Pākâgāra**, m or n =*°ka śālā*, Kull **Pākâtīta**, mfn over-ripe, Bhpr **Pākâtīsāra**, m chronic dysentery, L **Pākâtyaya**, m obscuration of the cornea after inflammation, Suśr **Pākâdi-saṃgraha**, m N of wk. **Pākâdhyāya**, m N of ch of wk **Pākâri**, m 'digestion's foe (?)' =*śveta-kāñcana*, L **Pākâru**, m N of a partic disease, VS. **Pākâvalī**, f N of wk

Pākala, mfn quite black, TS , bringing to ripeness (also a boil &c.), causing suppuration, L , m a species of fever, Bhpr , fever in an elephant, L , fire, L , wind, L , =*bodhana-dravya* (w r for *rādhana-d°?*), L , (*ā*), f Bignonia Suaveolens, L , (*ī*), f Cucumis Utilissimus, L , n Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, Car *°kali*, f a species of plant, L

Pākin, mfn becoming mature, ripening, being digested (ifc , cf *a-*, *kaṭu-*, *garbha-* &c), promoting digestion, Car **°kima**, mfn cooked, burned (as earthenware), matured, ripened, L , obtained by cooking or evaporation (as salt), Suśr , red-hot, L

Pāku, see *dūre-* and *phale pāku* **°kuka**, m a cook, L.

Pākya, mfn fit to cook, eatable, KātyŚr ChUp (cf *bahu-*), obtained by cooking or evaporation, Suśr ; ripening (see *krishṭa-*), n (sc *lavaṇa*) a kind of salt, Suśr , m saltpetre, L

Pācaka, mf(*ikā*)n. cooking, roasting, baking, MBh , Kāv &c , causing digestion, digestive, Suśr ; bringing to maturity, Tattvas., m a cook, Gṛihyās , (*ikī*, f. a female cook , see below), fire, L , *-tva*, n , Vop ; *-strī*, f a female cook, Vop , *°cikā-bhārya*, f having a cook for a wife, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 37, Sch

Pācata, mfn (fr *pacat*), Pat

Pācana, mf(*ī*)n causing to cook or boil, softening, digestive, Suśr ; sour, L ; suppurative, W , m fire, L., red ricinus, L , acidity, sourness, W , (*ī*), f Terminalia Chebula, L ; n. the act of cooking or baking &c , causing a wound to close, a styptic for closing wounds, Suśr., extracting extraneous substances from a wound &c by means of cataplasms, a cataplasm, ib., a dissolvent, digestive, ib., Car ; any medicinal preparation or decoction, W. ; a sort of drink, ib ; penance, expiation, L. **°cana-ka**, m borax, L , n. a dissolvent, digestive, Car , a sort of drink, W., causing a wound to close (by means of styptics &c.), ib **°canīya**, mfn to be cooked or digested, dissolving, digestive, Suśr , Car

Pācayitrī, mfn cooking, digestive, Suśr

Pācala (only L), m a cook, fire, wind, =*rādhana-dravya*, n dissolving or a dissolvent

Pācā, **°cī** or **°cikā**, f cooking, maturing, L **°cī**, f a species of plant, *-kaṭu*, m Plumbago Ceylanica, L.

Pācya, mfn capable of being cooked or matured, ŚvetUp

पाक्ष *pāksha*, mf(*ī*)n (fr. *paksha*) belonging to a half month, relating to a side or party, W

Pākshapātika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *paksha-pāta*) partial, factious, Kām

Pākshāyaṇa, mf(*ī*)n belonging to or occurring in a Paksha or fortnight &c , W (cf Pāṇ iv, 2, 80)

1 **Pākshika**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *paksha*) favouring a party or faction, Pur , Gaṇit , subject to an alternative, that which may or may not take place, possible but not necessary, optional, Samk., Pāṇ , Sch , Kull , m an alternative, W **-sūtra-vṛitti**, f N of wk

2 **Pākshika**, m (fr *pakshin*) a fowler, bird-catcher, L

पाखण्ड *pākhaṇḍa*, m. =(and prob only w r for) *pāshaṇḍa*, q v

पागल *pāgala*, mfn (a word used in Bengāli) mad, deranged, demented, BrahmavP

पाङ्क्त *pāṅkta*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *paṅkti*) consisting of five parts, fivefold, Br , Up , relating to or composed in the Paṅkti metre, VS , TS , AitBr (cf Pāṇ iv, 2, 55, Sch), m N of a kind of Soma, Suśr , n (sc *sāman*) N of a Sāman, Lāṭy **-tā**, f (Samk.), **-tva**, n (TS) fivefoldness.

Pāṅktakākubha, mf(*ī*)n (fr *paṅkti-kakubh*) beginning with the Paṅkti and ending with the Kakubh metre, RPrāt

Pāṅktīhari, m (prob patr fr *paṅktī hara*) N of a man, Rājat

Pāṅkteya (MBh), **pāṅktya** (Mn), mfn fit to be associated with, admissible into the row of caste-fellows at meals

पाङ्क्त्र *pāṅktrá*, m. a kind of mouse, VS. (Mahīdh)

पाङ्गुल्य *pāṅgulya*, n (fr *paṅgula*) limping, hobbling, Dhātup **-hāriṇī**, f N of a kind of shrub, L

पाचक *pācaka*, *°cana* &c See col 1

पाज *pāja*, m (√*paj* ?) N of a man, Rājat

Pājaka, m N of a man (= prec), ib , (with *paṇḍita*) N of a poet, Cat , a partic kitchen utensil, ĀpŚr

Pā́jas, n firmness, vigour, strength, RV , brightness, glitter, sheen (pl shining colours), ib , du heaven and earth (as the two firm or shining surfaces , cf 'firmament'), food, L **-vat** (*pā́°*), mfn firm, strong, brilliant, RV.

Pājasyà, n the region of the belly (of an animal), the flanks, side, VS , AV , ŚBr

Pājrya, m patr fr *pajra*, ĀrshBr

पाज्जिक *pājjika*, m =*prājika*, a falcon, VarBṛS , Sch

पाञ्च *pāñca*, Vṛiddhi form of *pañca* (fr *pañcan*), in comp **-kapāla**, mf(*ī*)n relating to or forming part of an oblation offered in 5 cups, Pāṇ iv, 1, 88, Pat , *°lika*, n , vii, 3, 17, Kāś. **-karmika**, mfn relating or applicable to the 5 kinds of treatment, Car **-kalāpika**, n , Pāṇ v, 1, 28, Vārtt 1, Pat. **-gatika**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of 5 forms of existence, L **-janī**, f (fr *pañca jana*) patr of Asiknī, BhP **-janīna**, mfn , g *prātijanâdi* **-janya** (*pā°*), mf(*ā*)n relating to the 5 races of men, containing or extending over them &c , RV &c.; Br , MBh , m N. of Kṛishṇa's conch taken from the demon Pañca jana, MBh. ; Hariv. &c., fire, L., fish or a species of f°, L ; N of one of the 8 Upa-dvīpas in Jambu dvīpa, BhP., (*ā*), f. patr of Asiknī, ib , *drama*, *dhara* and *-nādin*, m. N of Kṛishṇa, L (cf above); *-vana*, n N of a wood, Har., *°nyāyana*, g *karṇâdi* **-daśa**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr *pañca-daśī*) relating to the 15th day of a month, g *saṃdhi-velâdi* **-daśya**, mfn. id , BhP.; n the aggregate of 15, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-nakha**, mf(*ī*)n made of the skin of an animal with 5 claws, MBh , n (sc *māṃsa*) the flesh of an an° with 5 claws, Yājñ , Sch. **-nada**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to or prevailing in the Pañjāb, MBh , m a prince of the P°, Var , pl the inhabitants of the P°, MBh , Var **-nāpiti** (fr *pañca nāpita*), Pāṇ ii, 1, 51, Vārtt 2, Pat **-prasṛitikī**, f (fr *pañca-prasṛita* or *°ti*) a mixture of 4 kinds of grease (a handful of each) with grains of rice, Car **-bhautika**, mf(*ī*)n. (*bhūta*) composed of or containing the 5 elements, MBh , Suśr, &c ; n (with *ādāna*) the assumption of the 5 el°, Yājñ **-mūlika**, mf(*ī*)n coming from the 5 roots, Car **-yajñika**, mf(*ī*)n relating to or included in the 5 great religious acts (see *pañca-yajña*), Mn iii, 83 &c **-rātra**, m pl N of a Vaishṇava sect following the doctrine of their sacred book called Pañca-rātra, Sarvad , Col , Cat , n the doctrine of the Pāñcarātras, ib (also *°trya* and *°traka*), N of sev wks , *-prāyaścitta vidhāna*, n., *-mantra*, m or n , *-mahôpanishad*, f , *rakshā*, f , *-rahasya*, n , *-vacana*, n , *-śrī-cūrṇa-paripālana*, n , *-saṃgraha*, m , *-sthāpana*, n , *°trâgama*, m , *°trâ*[illegible], n N of wks **-rātrika**, mf(*ī*)n lasting 5 nights (days), SāmavBr , m 'connected with the Pañcarātra,' N of Vishṇu, MBh **-lohitika**, n , Pāṇ v, 1, 28, Vārtt 1, Pat **-lauhitika**, n ib , Kāś **-varsha**, w r for *pañca-v°* **-várshika**, mf(*ī*)n 5 years old, Jyot **-valkika**, mf(*ī*)n coming from the 5 kinds of bark, Car **-vāja**, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **-vārshika**, see above **-vidhya**, n (fr *pañca-vidhi*), N of a Sūtra treating of the 5 Vidhis of a Sāman, L **-śabdika**, n the five [illegible] music, L **-śara**, mf(*ī*)n belonging to the (5 arrowed) god of love, Kathās **Pāñcârthika**, m. a follower or votary of Paśu-pati or Śiva, L. **Pāñcaudanika**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pañcâudana*), Pāṇ iv, 3, 68, v, 1, 95, Sch

Pāñcamāhnika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pañcama + ahan*) belonging to the fifth day, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Pāñcamika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pañcama*) treated of in the fifth book, Kull , Cat

पाञ्चाल *pāñcāla*, mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to or ruling over the Pañcālas, MBh , R &c , m a prince of the P°, ib , (with *Bābhravya*) N of an author, Cat , the country of the P°, L , pl the people of the P°, MBh , Var &c., an association of 5 guilds (carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker), L., (*ī*), f , see below , n. the language of the P°, Cat **-jāti-viveka**, m. N. of wk **-deśa**, m the country of the Pañcālas, R. **-nātha** (Var), **-pati** (BhP), m the king of the P° **-putrikā**, f N of Draupadī, Kāvyād. **-rāja**, m the king of the P°, MBh **Pāñcālânuyāna**, n. N of a partic play with puppets, Cat. (cf next, L)

Pāñcālaka, mf(*ikā*)n relating or belonging to the people of the Pañcālas, MBh., m. a king of the P°, ib , (*ikā*), f a princess of the P°, ib , a doll, puppet (also written *°cālikā*), L

Pāñcālāyana and **°cāli**, m patr fr *pañcāla*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 99, 168, Sch

Pāñcālika, mf(*ī*)n =*°laka*, m. N. of a man, Daś ; (*ikā*), f (with *catuḥ-shashṭi*) the 64 arts collectively, Cat

Pāñcālī, f a princess of the Pañcālas, (esp.) N of Draupadī, MBh , Hariv &c , (with or sc *rīti*) N of a partic. poetical style, Dasar , Vām &c , a doll, puppet, L **-vivāha-kathana**, n., **-svayaṃvara-varṇana**, n N of 2 wks.

Pāñcāleya, m , metron fr *pāñcālī*, MBh. (Nīlak.)

Pāñcālya, mfn. =*°cāla*, mfn , m [illegible], MBh.

Pāñci, m (fr *pañcan*) a patronymic, ŚBr (g *bahv-ādi*) **-grāma**, m N. of a village, Rājat.

Pāñcika, m N of the leader of the Yakshas, Buddh , of a man, Hariv

पाञ्जर *pāñjara* (fr *pañjara*), mfn. relating to or belonging to a cage, Nalac

Pāñjarya, g *saṃkāśâdi*.

पाट् *pāṭ*, ind an interjection used in calling, L (g *cādi*).

पाट *pāṭa*, m (√*paṭ*) breadth, expanse, extension, L , (in geom.) the intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular or the figure formed by such an intersection, Col ; [illegible] Vikr. iv, [illegible], Sch ; (*ā*), f a species of plant, AV., Kauś (cf *pāṭhā*), regular order, series, succession, W ; (*ī*), f , see *pāṭī* **Pāṭâvalī**, f. N of wk

Pāṭaka, m a splitter, divider, Hariv ; [illegible] the half of any part or a kind of village [illegible] bank ; a flight of steps leading to the water, a kind of musical instrument, a long span [illegible]

ku) expense or loss of cap l or stock throw g du (*kū* f see *d na pa* d.

Pāṭana, n. splitti g, d iding, tearing p, cut g to pieces, destroyi g, MBh. Kā &c. (*ā*) f cut, incis on Naish.–**kriyā**, f. lancing an abscess or cer Suśr

Pāṭanīya, mfn. to be split or tor asunder Kād.

Pāṭita, mfn. spl t, torn, broken di ided MBh. Kā &c. N of a partic. fracture of the leg, Suśr

Pāṭin, mfn. plitting, cl v g (ifc.) Heat. m. pec es of fish, L.

Pāṭī, f thmetic, Bīj g species of pla t, L. –**kaumudī** f., -**gaṇita**, līlāvatī, f **sāra**, m. N of wks.

Pāṭūpaṭa, mfn. (√*paṭ*) Pāṇ vi, 1 12 Vārtt. 8, P t. (*paṭ p*) p)

Pāṭya, mfn. t be lanced (as a ulcer) C n. species of pot herb, L.

पाटच्चर *paṭaccara* m (fr *paṭaccara*) a thi f rob er Kā

पाटल *p ṭala* mf( )n pale red pink pal lid h ue, Var Kā (*L ī*) mad of th Pāṭalī or forming part f it, g *kūrd* m. p le red h e rose colo r Rāj t. B gnonia Suaveolens (the tree bearing th t umpet flow r), MBh. Kā &c. a pecies of ric peni g n the ra ns, Suśr Rot lena T ctoria, L. N f n R j t. ( ) f. B gnonia Suaveolens, Kāv red Lodhra L.; k nd of fresh w ter fish Suśr a form of Du gā Tantras. of Dākshāya i Matsya P n. he trumpet-flow r (also f.) MBh. Kāv &c. saffron, L. –**kīṭa**, m. ki d f nsect, Vāsa –**kusuma**, n. the trumpet flower Var –**gaṇḍa-lekha** mfn. having the omplex on of the heek of a ed hue Ragh. –**cak shu** mfn ha g cat ract in th eye, Sā khyas Sch (w r for *p ṭa -c°*?) –**druma**, m. Rottleria Tinctoria L. –**pushpa**, the trumpet-flower Mbh. **Pāṭalācala-māhātmya** t **Pāṭalādri māhātmya**, n. N of wk. **Pāṭalā-pushpa-sam-nibha**, n. th ood of Cerasus Puddum, L. **Pāṭalā-vatī**, f N of a ri er MBh. VP N of Durgā, T tras **Pāṭal pala**, m. ruby Śā k t, 3.

Pāṭalaka, mfn. pale red (N of the 12th n-known qua tity), Col.

Pāṭalaya, Nom. P *yati* to dye pale red, Kād. Śiś.

Pāṭali, m. f B gnonia Suaveolens, Suśr a species of rice, L. –**putra**, n. N of the capital of Magadha n the confluence of the Śon and the G ges (supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the moder P t a) P t. k p. Kathās. (esp. 78) &c. m pl. th inhabi ant of this ci y Pāṇ. 2, 42 Kāś. *ma ca*, (sc *na*) city call d Pāṭali putra MW –**putraka**, mf *ik*)n. relating t or comi g from P° Pāṇ. 4, 2, 123, Sch. n. the city P° K thās.

Pāṭalika, mf knowing the secrets of thers, L. one who knows time nd place L m. p pil, L.; N of t w (=*Pāṭal putra*), L.

Pāṭalita, m mad red, r ddened, W

Pāṭalin, mfn. possessi g trumpet flowers, Bāla

Pāṭaliman, m. pal ed rose colour Prab.

Pāṭalī, f B gnonia Suaveolens, Suśr –*kaṭ kā* nd *mushkaka*, L. N of city Daś. of da ghter of ki g Mahendra-varman Kathās. –**putra**, n. = *p* (bov), HParis.

Pāṭalī √*kṛi*, to dye pale red Kād.

Pāṭalya, n redness, Kā

Pāṭalyā, f. mult tude of trumpet flowers, L.

पाटव *pāṭava* m (fr *paṭu*) s on r de-scends t or p pil of Paṭu Śbr Pravar (f. Pāṇ. i 2 119, Sch.); m n clever sharp dexterous, W n. sharpness, tenuity S sr T tt as sk ll, clever-ness (loc. Kā Rāj t.; Hit quickness, pre-cipitat on in (comp.), Kathās. heal h, L.

Pāṭavika, mf)n. lever cu ning, fraudule t Śiś. xix 6

पाटहिका *pāṭahikā*, f Abrus Precatorius (small shrub) L.

पाटिकापार *paṭikāpāra* N of a village (prob. Patcabarry) K. 2.

पाटीर *pāṭīra* m (nly L. cf *paṭīra*) the sandal tree radish a sieve loud; field the pith or ma na of the bamboo m cat rrh.

पाटूर *paṭ r* m a partic. part f an ani mal ne the s, TS.

पाट्टारक *paṭṭ raka* mfn (fr *paṭṭ a*) g *dhūma di*

पाठ *pāṭha* m (√*paṭh*) recitation rec tal Kā read g, perusal, study (sp of sacred t x s), Śiksh. &c a pa tic. method of rec t g th text of the Veda (of which there are s v Saṃh tā, Pada, Krama, J tā and Ghana, RTL. 409) th t t of book, ŚrS.; MBh. the readi g (of t xt) N sh. Sch. –*dā tu pāṭha*, Vop ( ) f. Clypea Her-nd foli L. –**ccheda**, m. a break in recitatio or n a text pause, caesura, L. –**dosha**, m. a error in t f he ead g L –**niscaya**, m. **nis citi**, f. repeat d study f t repet tion L –**pra-paṇī**, f. recension of t k ushUp Comm. –**bhū**, f. re t tion place, place wher the Vedas ar recited r ead, L. –**mañjarī**, f. repet on-cluster a small t ki g bi d Graculus R gosa L. –**vat**, mfn. w ll re d, learned Var –**viccheda**, m. = -*ccheda*, L. **Pāṭhāntara**, n another read ng, variation of the t xt n book or ma uscr pt *r ya* P *y t* to ha v L for (acc.), L

Pāṭhaka, m. a recter reader (*ikā*, f Pāṇ 1 4 Sch.) st dent, pupil, Cat. schola lec-tu r preceptor teacher (cf. *karma nakshatra smṛiti*), Mn. MBh. Pañc. public rea er of th Pu āṇas or other sacred works, W Paṇ it wh declares wh t is th law or custom according t the scriptures, b

Pāṭhana, m (*ā* f), g *gau ādi* recita t n, t chi g lect n g Laucad. **Pāṭhanārambha-pīṭhikā**, f. N of wk.

Pāṭhika, mfn. co formable to the text, Dāyabh (°*kāyana* m a patr [also pl] N mukārak.) (*ā*) f. Cl pea Herna d fol a, L.

Pāṭhita, mfn. (fr Caus.) caused or ta ght t read instructed, t ght, lectu ed, Cān. Pañc.

Pāṭhin, mfn. who has r d or studied y subject know g, con ersa t with (c.), MBh. Pur m. udent Brāhma (esp one who has fi shed his sacred stu es), W Plumbago Zeylanica (also *pāṭhī kuṭ*) L.

Pāṭhīna, n = *pṛi hak* I Silurus P cerus or Boalis (ki d of sheat fish) Mn Yājñ. Kathā &c. species f Mori ga w th red blossoms, L.

Pāṭh ya, mfn. g *saṃy-ādi*.

Pāṭhya, mfn. to be rec d, R. Sāh to be ta ght, be di g nstruct on BhP –**ratna-kosa**, m. N of wk.

पाडलीपुर *pāḍalī-pura* n = *pāṭ li-p tra* Camp.

पाडिनी *pāḍ* , f an earthern pot a boiler L.

पाण 1 *pāṇa* m (√*paṇ*) a stake at p y MBh. (cf. *pa* trade traffic, W praise W

1 **Pāṇi**, m. pl ce of sal shop mark t W

पाण 2 *pāṇa* m. = *p ṇ* the hand L.

पाणावक *pāṇav ka* mf( )n (fr *paṇava*) el n g to a drum Kād. m. drummer Pāṇ. i, 4 2 Sch. pecies of bi d (belongi g to the Pra tuda class) Car

पाणि 2 *p* *i* m (said to be fr √*paṇ*) the hand RV &c. &c. (often ic. = holding in the h g. *as f°* holdi g sword i the h h *p. ṇiṃ √gr h* or °*ṇau √kṛi*, t tak the h of bride marry *n m √as* to gi th h in marriage) hoof RV 3 N f Sch. on th D sa-rū-paka Cat. [O g *pal* cf. Gk. παλάμη Lat. *palma* A gl Sax. *folm* Germ. *fühlen* Eng. *to f l*] –**kacchapikā**, f hand tortoise p tic. posi on of th fingers, KālP –**karṇa**, m. h -eared N of Siva, MBh –**kūrcan** or **cas**, m N of one of the tt ndants of Sk nda, Mbh. –**khāta**, n. g ith the hand, N of sacred bathing-place, MBh. –**gata**, mf being the hand or t h rea y present N sh. –**gṛihīta**, mfn. ta en by the h° married (HPar i. or L.) f bride or w fe –**graha**, m. taking (the bride) by the h marri ge, V r Kathās. *karaṇa*, m. = *graht* MW *kāsī kṛitya* *iyaha*, m. N. of wk. –**grahaṇa**, n. (cf. f.) = *grah* GṛS Mbh.; Kā &c. *ca* n uptial verse or hymn MBh Hari *vam śikra* m. he ceremony of h taking Mn. 43. –**grahaṇika**, mfn. relati g to marriage uptial Mn. MBh. weddi g present, M h –**gra-haṇīya**, mfn. id., Gobh. *ā* f. N of RV x, 85 36 &c., ib. –**grāhitṛi**, m. h taker a bridegr om husband, Mbh. –**grāha**, m. id., ib. Mn. Gobh. h t king marriage W *as*), ind. taking by the h Sāh *ra* m. a bridegr om, Say –**grāhaka**, m. = *grāh. ri* Daś. –**gha**, m. striking h the hand a drummer or one who plays upon by ha d nstrument workman or handicraftsman, L. (cf. P n. 1 2) –**ghāta**, m. a blow th the h° smith a boxer W (*am*), ind. striking w th the h pon (acc.) Pā 4, 3 Sch. –**ghna**, m. one who lasts th h Vā –**candra**, m. N of a ki g, Buddh. –**cāpala** (Gaut.), °**lya** (Yā ā.) n. fidgeti g with the h s, snappi g the fi gers &c. –**ja**, m. h grown, fi ger-nail Gīt. f. g Ouorarus, L. –**tala**, n. the palm of the h Āś Śr Mn. MBh. &c. partic. weight (= 2 Tolakas) L. –**tāla**, m. (mus.) partic. measure, MBh. –**dharma**, m. form of marriage, Mn. –**m-dhama**, mfn. crowded (as path, where a person blows on his hands t mak noise and ttract notice) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3, 2, 3 –**m-dhaya**, mfn drinking out of th h°s, V p –**pallava**, m. h -twig, the fingers, MW –**pātra**, mfn th h as a drink ng-vessel, Āru Up nt drinking out of the h Bhartṛ –**pāda**, n. sg (Āpast.) m. pl. (Suśr) the h nd feet -*capala*, mf fidget ng w h th h° d f° Mn. i –**pīḍana**, n. pressing the h (of a bride) marriage Kā Heat –**puṭa**, **ṭaka**, m. or n th hollow of the h Kā –**pūra**, mfn. filli th h *ānna*, n. hand ul of food Yā ā –**praṇayin**, mfn. lo d by being or esti g) th h (*ya idam sam upā √gam* t be taken th h) Rāj t. (*n*) f w f ib –**pradāna**, n. giving the h n confirmation of promise) R. –**bandha**, m. j nction of the h (marriage), Mbh. –**bhuj** m. Ficus Glomerata, L –**mat**, mfn. possessed of h s, MBh. –**marda**, m. bbing the h (?), Carissa Carandas (= *kara m*) L. (*am*), ind. by rubbi g w th th h s, Ca –**mānikā**, f. partic we ght (= -*tala*), ŚārṅgS. –**mita**, mfn. measured or measurable with the h s, ery thin or lend (as w ist), Mālav –**mukta**, n. (sc. *astra*) weapon throw ith the h dart, spear L. –**mukha**, m whose mouth is th h ĀśvGṛ –**mūla**, h root, the wrist, L. –**ruh** or **ruha**, m = a, L. –**r kha**, f line on th h MBh. –**vāda**, m. = *ghna*, L. (also *aam*, R.) n clap p g the h together R. –**saṃgraha**, m., °**hana**, n. clasping the h (n onfirmation of a promise) R. –**saṃghaṭṭana**, n. = *p ḍ na*, Prasannar –**sar-gya**, m n. twisted th the h (as rope), Pāṇ. 1 124 Vārtt. 1 Pat. –**stha**, mfn. being or held the h Mn. 4 –**svanika**, m. one ho cl ps the h together MBh. –**hatā**, f. (sc *push k rinī*) N of ake (which the gods created for G t or Buddha with strok of the h°) Lalit.

Pāṇika, fc. (f. *ā*) = 2 *pāṇi* the hand, Hcat.; m N of one of Skand attendan s, MBh. (L *kā kā*) (*ā*) f ki d of song or singi g, Yā ā. a kind of spoon, L.

Pāṇin ifc. = 2 *pāṇi*, th hand MBh. R. &c. m. pl. N of family reckoned among the Kauśikas, Hari VP

Pāṇi, a comp. for 2 *pāṇi* –**tala**, n partic. measure (= *pāṇ t°*), L.

Pāṇau, loc. of 2. *p* n comp. –**karaṇa**, n. the taking (of bride) by the hand, marry ng Naish.

Pāṇy comp. for 2 *pāṇi* before vow ls. –**kāya**, mfn = *pāṇi mukha*, ŚāṅkhGṛ Mn. –**upakar-sham**, ind. draw ng near with h hand Pā ini, 4 49, Kāś. –**upaghātam**, ind. = *pāṇ gh ātam* Pāṇ. 4, 3 Vārtt. 2, Pa.

1 **Pāṇya**, m., n. (for 2 see p. 616) belonging to th hand, Śuśr m patr = *kaur y* Cat.

पाणिनि *pāṇina* m patr fr *pāṇ* Pāṇ vi, 4, 165 (proh. = next cf. 1 166 Kāś. on x, 4, 21 vi vi, 1 14)

Pāṇini, m. (ccord g t Pāṇ. 1 95 pat *pāṇ. ina*) N f th most eminent of all native Sanskrit gram ar ans (he was the uthor of th *Ash kyāyī* and supposed uthor of sev other works, e.g. the Dhā u-pāṭha, Gaṇa pāṭha Li gānuśāsana and Śikshā he was Gānd L nd g son of Dā ī, st ted to have lived in the North West near Attok on Peshawar (se 3, 94 and Śāl stry) b t and after (the Buddh but B.C. and is referred as an spired Muni has gram ar ancestor was Devala and his mother Dākshī (see s and Dā shey) of poet (y who were named with the grammarian) –**kṛitā**, f., Pāṇ. vi, 2 114 Sch. –**darśana**, n. N of th of Sarvad –**sūtra-vṛitti**, **vyākaraṇa-śikshā**, f –**sūtra-vṛitty-artha-saṃgraha**, m N of wks.

Pāṇinīya, mfn. rel g Pāṇini written

composed by P° &c, m a disciple or follower of P° (or Pānina, iv, 3, 99, Sch) and his grammar, iv, 2, 64, Sch; n (with or sc *vyākarana*) the system or grammar of P°, ii, 2, 66, 3, 115, Sch, Sis, Kathās, Hcat **-mata-darpana**, m, **-lingânusāsana**, n, **-sikshā**, f, **-sūtra**, n and **-sūtra-sāra-kosa**, m N of wks

पाणीतक *pāṇītaka*, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh, pl of a people, VP (v l *karīti*)

पाण्ट *pānta*, (prob) w r for *phānta*, Vait

पाण्ड *pānda*, m (ī, f), g *gaurâdi*, w r for *pāndya* and *pāndu* **-rāja-yaso-bhūshana**, n N of wk, Cat (w r for *pāndya-r°?*)

पाण्डक *pāndaka*, m N of a teacher, VāyuP

पाण्डर *pāndara*, *pāndava* See under *pāndu*

पाण्डित्य *pānditya*, n (fr. *pandita*) n scholarship, erudition, learning, cleverness, skill, SBr, MBh, Kāv &c **-darpana**, m N of wk

पाण्डु *pāndú*, mf(=m)n (√*pand?*) yellowish white, white, pale, SBr, MBh, Kāv. &c, jaundiced, Car, m jaundice, Car, pale or yellowish white colour, W, a white elephant, L, Trichosanthes Dioeca, L, a species of shrub, L, N of a son of Vyāsa by the wife of Vicitra-vīrya and brother of Dhrita-rāshtra and Vidura (he was father of the five Pāndavas), AVParis, MBh, Hariv &c, of a son of Janam ejaya and brother of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh i, 3745, of a son of Dhātri by Āyati, VP (v l *prâna*), of an attendant of Siva, L, of a Nāga-rāja, L, pl. of a people in Madhya desa, VarBrS (v l *pāndya* and *°dva*), f Glycine Debilis, L **-kantaka**, m Achyranthes Aspera, L **-kambala**, m a white woollen covering or blanket, a warm upper garment, R., the housings of a royal elephant, W, a kind of stone, L, *-silā*, f N of a part of the heavenly Paradise, Divyāv, *-samvrita* (R), *°lin* (Pān iv, 2, 11), mfn covered or lined with a white woollen blanket. **-karana** or **-karman**, n (in med) making or rendering white, Susr. **-gātra**, mfn 'pale-bodied,' pale, white, *-tā*, f paleness, Susr **-cchattra**, Nom P *°trati*, to resemble a yellow umbrella, Prasannar **-cchāya**, mfn white-coloured, Megh **-taru**, m Anogeissus Latifolia, L **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n whitish-yellow colour, paleness, MBh, Susr &c **-tīrtha**, n N of a sacred bathing-place, SivaP **-dāsa**, m N of the patron of Sri dhara, Cat. **-dukūla**, n a white winding-sheet, Lalit, *-sīvana*, n 'sewing of the wh° w°-sh°,' N of a place (where Gautama Buddha made a wh° w°-sh°), ib **-nāga**, m a wh° elephant, W, Rottlera Tinctoria, L **-pattra**, n a pale leaf (*°trôdara*, n. a calyx of p° leaves), Śak, mfn. having p° l°s (*-tā*, f), Var **-pattrī** or **-patnī**, f a kind of fragrant substance, L **-putra**, m a son of Pāndu, any one of the Pāndava princes, MBh, (*ī*), f =*-pattrī*, BhP **-prishtha**, mfn 'white-backed,' having no distinguished mark on the body, one from whom nothing great is to be expected, L **-phala**, m 'having yellow fruit,' Trichosanthes Dioeca, L, (*ā*), f. a species of gourd, L., (*ī*), f a species of shrub, L **-bhāva**, m. becoming yellowish-white, Susr **-bhūma**, m a whitish or chalky soil, Yājñ, Sch, mfn =*-mrittika*, mfn, Vop **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n pale-faced, Kathās **-mrittika**, mfn having a whitish or chalky soil, R, (*ā*), f =*-bhūma*, m, L (also *°ka* ibc) **-mrid**, f. chalk, a chalky soil, L **-ranga**, m a kind of vegetable, L, N of sev. authors, Cat; (*ā*), f N of a goddess(?), ib, *-māhātmya*, n, *-vitthala stotra*, n, *°gâshtaka*, n. N. of wks **-rāga**, m whiteness, pallor, W, Artemesia Indica, L. **-rāshtra**, m.pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v l *pāmsu-r°*) **-roga**, m 'yellow disease,' jaundice, Var, Susr, *-ghna* and *-nāsana*, mfn destroying j°. Susr, *°gin*, mfn jaundiced, ib **-lekha** or *°***khya**, n an outline or sketch made with a style or with chalk, Yājñ, Sch; L **-loma-parnī** (Bhpr), **-lomasā** and **-lomā** (L), f Glycine Debilis **-loha**, n. 'white metal, silver, Daś. **-varna**, mfn white, Nal., m. whiteness, W **-varma-deva**, m N of a prince, Inscr **-sarkarā**, f light-coloured gravel (the disease), GāruḍaP. **-sarmilā**, f. N of Draupadi (the wife of the sons of Pāndu), L **-sikata**, mfn strewn with white sand, Sak ii, 5 **-sūdana-rasa**, m. a partic. preparation made of quicksilver, Rasendrac.

-sopāka or **-saupāka**, m N of a partic mixed caste (the offspring of a Candāla by a Vaidehī mother), Mn x, 37 (cf MBh xiii, 2588)

Pāndara, mf(*ā*)n whitish-yellow, pale, white, SBr (cf *-vāsas*) &c &c; m a species of plant, L, N of a mountain, MārkP, of a Nāga (also *°raka*), MBh, of a sect (also *°raka*), L, (*ā*), f N of a Buddhist Sakti or female energy, MWB 216 (cf *pāndurā*), n a jasmine blossom, L, red chalk, L **-danta**, mfn having white teeth or tusks (elephant), R **-dvāra-gopura**, mfn having white doors and city gates, MBh **-pushpikā**, f a species of plant (=*sītalā*), L **-bhikshu**, m 'a white-robed mendicant,' N of a partic sect, L **-vāyasa**, m a wh° crow (=something very rare), Kautukas. **-vāsas** (*pâ°*), mfn wh°-robed, SBr **-vāsin**, mfn id (v l *pāndura v°*), (*inī*), f N of a Buddh Tantra deity, L **Pāndarêtara**, mfn 'other than white,' black, dark, *-vāsas*, mfn d°-robed, Susr

Pāndala, prob. =*°dara* in comp **-meghā**, f N of a serpent-maid, Kārand

Pāndava, m a son or descendant of Pāndu or a partisan of the Pāndavas, (pl) the 5 reputed sons of Pāndu (Yudhi-shthira, Bhīma, Arjuna, Nakula and Saha-deva, cf Kuntī and Mādrī) or their adherents, MBh, Kāv &c, N of a mountain, Lalit, of a country, Cat, mf(*ī*)n belonging to or connected with the Pāndavas, MBh **-kula-prasūta**, mfn born from the race of the Pāndavas, Lalit **-gītā**, f, **-carita**, n N of 2 poems **-nakula**, m N of a poet, Cat **-purāna**, n N of a Pur **-pratāpa**, m N of a poem (in Prākrit) by Srīdhara, **-vahni**, m pl. 'the Pāndava fires,' N, of the 3 elder sons of Pāndu ('kindled on the Arani i e Prithā or Kuntī,' cf *Pāndavârani* and *Prithârani*), MW. **-sreshtha**, m 'best of the sons of Pāndu,' N of Yudhi-shthira, MBh **Pāndavânanda**, m N of a drama **Pāndavânīka**, n the army of the Pāndavas, Bhag **Pāndavâbhīla**, m N of Krishna, L **Pāndavârani**, f the Arani or mother of the Pāndavas, VP (cf *°va-vahni*)

Pāndavāyana, m (pl) the children of Pāndu, L, (sg) 'friend of the Pāndavas,' N of Krishna, L

Pāndavika, m a kind of sparrow, L

Pāndavīya, mfn =*pāndava*, mfn, MBh

Pāndaveya, mfn id, ib; m a son of Pāndu or an adherent of the Pāndavas, ib

Pānduka, mfn =*pāndu*, L, m a pale or yellowish-white colour, W, jaundice, L, a species of rice, Susr. (cf *°dūka*), (with Jainas) N of one of the 9 treasures, N of a son of Janam-ejaya and brother of Dhrita-rāshtra, L, n N of a forest, Satr. *°***kin**, mfn jaundiced, Susr

Pāndura, mf(*ā*)n whitish, white, pale, yellow, R; Var, Susr &c, m a form of jaundice, L, Anogeissus Latifolia, L, an Andropogon with white flowers, L, N of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh, (*ā*), f Glycine Debilis, L, of a Buddhist deity, Dharmas iv (cf *pāndarā*), n the white leprosy, vitiligo, L. **-tā**, f white colour, whiteness, Pañc **-druma**, m Wrightia Antidysenterica, Bhpr **-prishtha**, mfn =*pāndu-p°*, L **-phalī**, f a species of shrub, L **-vāsin**, mfn white-robed, MBh **Pāndurêkshu**, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L

Pānduraka, mf(*ikā*)n whitish, Divy iv

Pānduraya, Nom P *yati*, to colour white, Vāsav *°***rita**, mfn white-coloured, Kād, Bālar

Pānduriman, m. white colour, Naish.

Pāndurī-karana, n colouring white, Vcar **-√kri**, to colour white, Kād

Pāndūka, m. a species of rice, Var (cf *pānduka*)

Pāndya, m pl N of a people and country in the Dekhan (also v l for *pāndu*, m pl a people in Madhya-desa), MBh, Kāv &c, (sg) a prince of the Pāndyas, ib (cf Pān iv, 1, 168, Vārtt. 3, Pat), N of a son of Ākrīda, Hariv, of the mountain range in the country of the P°s, MBh, R **-desa**, m the country of the P°s, Nilak **-narêsvara**, **-nātha**, **-rāja**, **-rāshtrâdhipa**, m. a king or sovereign of the P°s, MBh, Hariv. &c **-vāta**, m or n N of a district in which pearls are found, Var, *°tala*, mfn situated in this district, ib

Pāndv, in comp. for *pāndu* before vowels **-ari-rasa**, m N of a partic medicinal preparation, L **-avabhāsa**, mfn appearing or looking pale, Susr **-āmaya**, m 'yellow disease,' jaundice, Susr, *°yin*, mfn jaundiced, ib, Car **-ārti**, f = *-āmaya*, Car.

Pāndva, n an uncoloured woollen garment, SBr; m.pl N of a people in Madhya desa (v.l for *pāndu* and *°dya*), Var

पाण्य 2 *pānya*, mfn (√*pan*) praiseworthy, excellent, L (For 1 see p. 615, col. 3)

पात् *pāt*, m (√*pat*) falling, sin, wickedness, W

2 **Pāta**, m (for 1 see under √3 *pā*) flying, mode of flying, flight, MBh, throwing one's self or falling into (loc) or from (abl), fall, downfall (also ifc. after what would be a gen or abl &c, e g *griha-*, fall of a house, *parvata-*, fall from a mountain, *bhū-*, fall on the earth), Mn, MBh; Kāv &c, alighting, descending or causing to descend, casting or throwing upon, cast, fall (of a thunderbolt), throw, shot, MBh, R, Pañcat, a stroke (of a sword &c), Kathās., application (of ointment, of a knife &c), Kāvyâd, casting or directing (a look or glance of the eyes), Ragh, decay of the body (= *deha-pāta*), death, Kathās, Bādar, (with *garbhasya*) fall of the fetus, miscarriage, Susr, an attack, incursion, Var, a case, possibility, ŚānkhBr, happening, occurrence, appearance, Prab, Kathās., Daśar, a fault, error, mistake, Sūryas, the node in a planet's orbit, ib (cf. IW. 179), a malignant aspect, ib, N of Rāhu, L; pl N of a school of the Yajur-veda, ib **-bheda**, m. =*tāla kāla kriyā visesha*, L **-sārinī**, f, N of wk. **Pātandinīya** (fr *pāta*+?) N of a school of the Yajur veda, Āryav **Pātâdhikārôdāharana**, n. N of wk.

Pātaka, mfn causing to fall (see *garbha*), n. (rarely m, ifc f, *ā*) 'that which causes to fall or sink,' sin, crime, loss of caste, GrSrS, Mn, MBh. &c. **-yoga**, m incurring guilt, acting sinfully, W

Pātakin, mfn, guilty of a crime, wicked, sinful, a sinner (*°ki-tva*, n), Hariv, Kāv., Pur, &c.

Pātana, mf(*ī*)n (fr Caus.) causing to fall, felling, laying low, striking off or down (with gen. or ifc.), MBh, Hariv, MārkP., n the act of causing to fall &c, lowering, humbling, W, the act of casting (as dice or a glance of the eyes), Kathās (cf *aksha-*), (with *dandasya*) causing the rod to fall, chastising, punishing, Mn, (with *garbhasya*) causing the fall of the fetus or abortion, Yājñ, (with *jalaukasām*) application of leeches, Susr, removing, bringing away, ib, causing to fall asunder, dividing, Samk., N of a partic process to which minerals (esp quicksilver) are subjected, Sarvad.

Pātanikā, f fitness, correspondence, Bhāmatī

Pātanīya, mfn to be caused to fall upon, to be thrown or shot at (loc), Sak i, 10 (v.l)

Pātayitri, mfn one who causes to fall, thrower of (dice &c), Pān ii, 1, 10, Sch

Pātāla, n (rarely m, ifc f *ā*, perhaps fr. 1 *pāta* as *antarāla* fr *antar*, cf Un i, 116) one of the 7 regions under the earth and the abode of the Nāgas or serpents and demons (cf RTL 102, n 1 &c, sometimes used as a general N for the lower regions or hells, in MBh also N of a town in the serpent-world), ĀrunUp, MBh, Kāv. &c.; an excavation, hole in the earth, MBh., the submarine fire, L, (in astrol) the fourth house, Var, N of a Tīrtha, Cat, m. =*-yantra* below, L, (in astron.) N of Jupiter's year of 361 days, (in music) a kind of measure, N of the attendant of the 14th Arhat of present Ava-sarpinī **-ketu**, m, N of a Daitya prince, Prab **-khanda**, m or n N of ch of SkandaP **-gangā**, f the Ganges which flows through Pātāla, MW. **-garudâhvaya**, m., **-gārudī**, f a species of creeper, Bhpr; L **-tala**, n. the bottom of P° (*°lam*, ind down to P°), Hcat. **-nagarī**, f a town in P°, Kathās. **-nilaya**, m an inhabitant of P°, an Asura, L, a serpent, L **-prastha**, n N of a village of the Bāhīkas (*°thika*, mfn), Pat. **-bhogi-varga**, m N of ch of Amara sinha **-yantra**, n a sort of apparatus for distillation or for calcining and subliming metals, L **-varnana**, n. 'description of P°,' N of ch of the Pātāla-khanda **-vāsin**, m = *nilaya*, MW **-vijaya**, m 'victory over P°,' N of a poem.

Pātālâukas, m an inhabitant of Pātāla, an Asura, L.

Pātika, m. Delphinus Gangeticus, L

Pātita, mfn (fr. Caus.) made to fall, felled, struck down, lowered, depressed, overthrown, R., Kād &c.

Pātitya, n (fr *patita*) loss of position or caste, degradation, Pur, Kull

Pātin, mfn. flying, MBh, Kāv &c, falling, sinking, Megh, Kathās., rising, appearing, happening, being in (cf. *antah-* and *eka*); causing to fall, throwing down, emitting (comp), MBh, Var, Rājat.

Pātuka, mfn. f ll g or apt to fall (=*pa.ana* *la*, Pāṇ i, 2 154) f ll ng dow, Śi 3 losing ast or g ng to the lo er g ns, MBh. xi 3444 m prec p L n q n an mal (=*jala* *hast i*) L. N of poet, Cat

1 **Pātya**, mfn. to be felled or ca sed to fall to be nflict d or imposed (as a penalty) R

पातंग *patamga* mf(ī)n (fr *patam-ga*) be-l g g to or peculiar to g ass pper or moth, Rāj t. brown, MBh i, 432

Pātaṃgi, m. th son of the S n, N of th p t Saturn, Var Sch.

पातञ्जल *patañjala* mf(ī)n composed by Patañjali m. foll er f th Y ga yst m of P° Cat n. the Y of P° ib. (lso *lya*,) the Mahābhāshy f P° b —**tantra** -**darsana**, n. **bhāshya**, n. (*vartt ka*,) **bhāshya** n -**sūtra-bhāshya-vyākhyā**, f -**sūtra-vṛitti-bhāshya-cchāyā-vyākhyā**, f N f wks.

Pātanjali, m. l for *Pat*

पातत्रिश *pat tri a* mfn containing the word *pat tran g timukta!*

पातल्य *p talyā* n du a partic part of a carn ge (=*k laka*, Sāy) RV 53 ,

पातसाह *p tas ha* m =پادشاه a k ng Cat.

पाति *pati* m =*pat* a master lord, husband, Un 4 Sch.

Pātivratya, n. (fr *pati* *tā*) der tedness to a husband co j gal fidel ty BhP

Pātnī, V ddh f rm of *pat* (f of *pat*) n cot p —**vatá**, fn. belong g t Agn *pat* *at* (s.) VS TS; Br S S. contai g the w d *patn -vat* Śā khB —**sāla** mfn be g the *patn ś l* (s. v) Lāṭy

2 **Pātya**, (fo 1 see abo) dom n n, MBh.

पात्तिली *pat l* f (only L fr *pat l*?) a tr p snare for cat h g d er sm ll arth n pot (sed by m ndicants) woman f a pa ic class.

पातु 3 *patri*, m (for 1 2 see under √1 d 3 *pā*) species of Ocim m L

पात्निगणक *pati ganaka* n fr *patti ga a* *ka* g *udg tr-a*

पात्त्रिक्य *patt ikya* n (fr *pattrika*) g p o *k tādi* (Kāś.)

पात्र 1 2 3 *tra* See √1 and 3 *p*

पात्रट *pat ala* mfn spare thin L. m a gged ga me t (*ka pat*) cup pot (*k rpa*) L.

पाथ *patha* m =*path* g *jvalad* fire L. the su L. w t r L. N of Sām ns, ĀrshBr

Páthas a spot pl ce RV AV B ŚS. food Nir 17 ir b vi 7 water Kā Rāj t —**pati**, n lord f the water N of Varu h thās.

Pāthika, m. °**kya**, (f *path ka*) g *k tādi* d *purok tād*

Pāthikārya, m patr fr *path kara*, g *kurv-adi*

Pāthis, =*pathas* k pS. (*thas* M S) =*k l a*, L the se or h y Uṇ. 115 Sch.

Pāth ya, n. (f *path n*) provender or pro i si ns &c for j ur v iaticum, MBh.; Kā &c. =*pathona*, Jy t. —**vat**, mfn. f rnished wi h provisions fo journ provis ed M gh —**srād** **dha** n k d of real at Ś addha, Cat.

Pātheyaka, mfn g *dh mādi*.

Pāth comp. f r *thas* —**ja**, n. ater-born lot s, Kāv Rāj t *j n* f tl l° plant Prasa —**da** d -**dhara**, m. w g n nd h ld loud V ca —**dhi** m. w ec ptacle, the se b —**nātha**, m. =*pathas-pa*. Mcar —**nidhi** m. =*dh* L. —**bhāj** mfn possess g room or space, Śā khB —**ruha**, n. water grown, lotus, L.

Pāthyá, fn. (prob) be g in the a heave ly RV 16, 15 (N of R shi Sāy)

पाथोन *patho a* m (fr Gk παρθένος) the gn of th zodia V go V (cf *pa thona*)

पाथ्य *p th ya* m a patr of Da ih ca kāṭh

पाद *p d* (√2 *pad*) strong base f 3 *pad* q. also fc (see *t p d p a p*°).

Pāda, m. (fc. f *d* ra el *ī*) th foot (of me d ani als) RV &c &c (th pl som i es added t prope ames or t tles t k f espect g *dev padāh* th k g s maj sty Pañc. *Var yana p* the vene ble V Sāh. *pā dauḥ* ad. on foot [sa d f se eral persons] R *dayoḥ* and *d √pat* t f ll t person s [gen] feet Kā H t.) the foot l g of an inan nate object, l m p lla AV ŚB MBh &c. wheel Śi x at a foot as m asure (=12 Aṅ g las) ŚB Ś S.; Mā kP the foot or root of tree V the foot or a hill t the f of a mou t n, MBh. Kā &c th bottom (*d t h pādāt*, from the b f a bag v l *p t dāt*), MBh. 10471 a r y or beam of light (nsid ed as th f of a he ly body), b quart fourth part (the f° of a quad ruped be ng o e ut f 4) ŚB Mn. MBh. &c. (pl. th 4 parts i.e ll th gs eq ed f [g n] Suśr) th quadra t (of circle) Āryabh. Sch rse or line (as th f urth part f g lar stanza) B Ś S Prāt. &c. the caesura f rse AgP the chapter of a book (orig only of book sec tio f b consisti g of 4 parts as the Adhyāyas of Pā ni s gr mmar) —**kaṭaka**, m n. **kīlikā**, f foot-ring r or ame t, a klet —**kuṭhārikā**, f. partic. posit on f th feet, Śā khGṛ —**kṛic-chra**, m. quarte pe ce a sort f p (ti g and fast g alt at ghts), Yājñ. —**kshep** kick w th th foot Hari —**gaṇḍīr** m. swell g of th l gs d f et L. —**gṛihya**, ind. se zi g by th foot, RV —**granthi**, m. f knot, th kle, L. —**grahaṇa**, n laying h ld of or cla p g the feet (f a B āhman or super or as ark of respectf l sal t ti) M h —**ghṛi ta**, melted b tter f r ano i g th f° MBh. —**catura** or **catvara**, m. (L) al de g t d bank h il Ficus Religiosa —**cā-pala** G ut.) °**lya** Yājñ), n. car lessness placing th feet —**cā a**, f g g on foot w lki g R gh, m foot soldie Uttara w lki g foot (e i d. foot), MBh. Kāl d. the da ly posit on of the pla ts, W N of wk. —**cārin**, mfn. goi g fighti g on foot ha g f et walking, io g, BhP Jātakam. m. a pedest ian, foot-soldie K thās. — **ihna**, f° k, f p t, MW —**cch dana** cutti g ff f M vi , 280 —**ja**, m. born from tl f (of B hmā Ś dra Hari — **jala**, w ter for (washi g) the feet L. —**a jala**, n f ta g (m ed w th) f rth f wate Bhp —**jāha**, n. — *la*, L (g *karnād*) —**tala**, n sol of th foot, MBh Suśr (*s*), ad. (t f ll) t person s feet, Amar *ldhati* f kick, K l. —**tas** ind. f om or t w nea t feet (*tah √kṛi* to place t the feet) Śā khGṛ M hathā by the Pād (i.e. q arter f a rse) RPrāt. st p by st p by d gr es, Kām —**tra**, or foot-c er g, shoe Rāj t. (cf *apa p dat*) -*dhar na* n. w ri g shoes, Car —**trāṇa** n. = *tra*, Suś —**dārikā** or **rī**, f. f et-chap ch l blai Suśr —**dāha**, i. burn g sensat n the f° h —**dhā ana**, n. wash g th f° MBh. R *naka* f sand used for rubbi g the f° L. —**nakha**, m toe l, C t —**namra**, mfn bow g d w to the f t of y one ML —**nālikā**, f m nt tor the feet an klet, L —**niketa**, m. foot stool, BhP —**ni ṛit**, mfn. (metre) wa t g on yllable ea h Pāda (w *n ṛit*) RPrāt. —**ni hka**, m. q arter of Nishka (s.) Pāṇ. vi 3 56 P t. —**nyāsa**, m. putting dow or placi g the feet R. cast g ray (sa d of the oon) Śak. dance or measured step, MW —1 2 **pa**, see p 618. —**patana**, n. f lling or bo g to another s feet R tnav Kathās. —**p tita**, mf f llen t f° Kathās. —**paddhati**, f. l f footstep track, trail, P c —**padma**, m foot lotus, f° bea t l as f° Kā N of t acher (=*Padma pad*) C t —**paricāraka**, m. humble ser ant, Mcar —**pāda-dhāvana**, w shi g e foot with th oth G t —**pālikā**, f. n ornament for the feet anklet, L —**pā a** m. foot ope or an anklet, L. (f f ad. b. —*khaluka*, b —**pīṭha** m. f° stool, MBh. R &c. (*th √kṛi* to mak to f°-st Kād. —**pīṭhikā**, f a y common or vulgar trade (as th t of b ber &c.), L wh te ston W —**pūraṇa**, i fill g out (verse &) explet RPrāt n. the filling out l or th me sur of erse Pān. vi 1 134. —**prakaraṇa-saṃgati**, f N of k —**prakshālana**, ashing the feet, Āpast G t. —**praṇāma**, m. bowing to th feet pre trat on, W —**pratishṭhāna**, foot-stool MBh. —**pradhāraṇa** n. foot-co eri g shoe L. —**prasāraṇa**, n. stretch g out th feet, G t. —**p asveda**, m. pers ration of the f Heat *d n*, mfn. suffer g om it ib. —**prahāra**, m f° blow kick Kāv —**baddha**, mfn. bound or held t g ther by feet, consist g of erses (a m tre) M dhu —**bandha**, m. a tie or f tter for the f t, MBh. —**bandhana**, n d. L. stock f atl L. —**bhaṭa**, m. a foot-soldier Kathās. —**bhāga**, m. fourth part, quarter MBh mfn. amou ti g to a q L. —**bhāj** mfn. possessi g qu l e. be g only th fourth p rt f (gen.) with ga d to (loc.) MBh. dividi g to Pādas or e ses, L —**mañ-jarī** f N of t e tise RV —**madhya-ya-maka**, n. pa ia a th middle of the 4 verses f a stanza (as in Bh tṭ x, 5). —**mātra**, n. the m asur or d st nce or foot Ś S. (*t d*) mf( ) f° long, ŚB —**misra**=*pan m ś a* (Pāṇ. vi 3, 56) —**mudrā** f. tl imp ss f f° st p y mark or sign Rāj t. *pankti*, f. line of f° st ps, t ack, trail, K thās. —**mūla** n. f root, the sol or heel (lso polite designation of perso) Kāv Pur (°*le ni √pat* t fall t pe so feet, R.) the foot of mo tain, K hās. —**yamaka**, n pa onom asia within th Pāda or n gle erses, Vām —**yuddha**, f° fight, ghting f° MW —**raksha**, m. f° guard pl. armed men who run by th d of l phant b ttl t p tect its feet MBh. Hari —**rakshaṇa**, n. **kshikā**, f. f -c eri g, shoe, L. —**raj s**, n. th d st of th feet MBh. Māla — **rajju**, f pe or tether for th foot (of n el ph t) L —**rathī** f f° hicle, hoe L. — **hana**, m. grow g f om oots, th Ind n fig-tr e, L. —**lagna** mf stick g or ha g ng th feet, l g at pe so feet Cāṇ K thās. —**lipta** (nd *s*) m. N f schol L. —**l pa**, m. gue t i th f et, MārkP *s dil* f ffect, Ca d. —**vat** (*pāda*) mfn. ha ing f° AV &c. —**vandana**, n. sal ting the f° espectful salutatio Yājñ. *naka* mfn compa ied by a r L —**valmika**, m. leph t s, L (f. *va(m*°) —**vigraha**, m. pl. (pr b) a mod of read g (f *pada v*°), Hari 1 030 (l. *kama* [for *kram* ?] *v*°) mf one footed (pp t *cat sh padan*, b 11305 &c —**vidhāna** rrangem nt f rses, N f k. ascribed t Śa aka —**vira-jas**, f a shoe (l t. keepi g the feet dustless ?) L. —**vṛitta**, m. N a S n separ ted from th pr d g Udātt by h tus Prāt d th a com pos t elements of erse the h g nd sh rt syllable, b —**v shṭanika**, m or (nd *ī* f) foot co ri g, stock g, L —**sabda**, m. he so d f f° steps, D ā —**sas**, d. foot by f° quart by q M MBh. verse by MānGṛ —**sākhā**, f f° branch, toe, L —**sus rūshā**, f obed ence t (the feet f) any on (g) Hariv —**saha**, n. quarter fourth part (?) H 16218 — **saila**, m h ll t the foot f mou tain, L —**sotha**, m. feet-swell g gout, W —**sauca**, lea g the f° Yājñ. —**saṃhitā**, f. the j nctio of words quart r of sta za VPrāt —**sevana**, n. **vā**, f. f ot sal t ti service duty Kā —**stambha**, m. support g beam, pilla post, Yājñ., Sch. — **phoṭa**, m sor or lcer on th foot, L. —**svedana**, caus g perspiration th feet *naka* mfn. p oduced by t g *ak ha-aj tādi* —**harsha**, m. numbness of the f° Suśr —**hāra-ka**, mfn. taken y w th th f° Pāṇ Sch. m. a st le with th f (?) W —**hīnā** ind without d sion or transitio Suśr **Pādāṇsika**, mfn. greater or sm aller by part Car **Pādākulaka**, N of a k nd of metre Col **Pādāgra**, n. the poi t or ext em ty of the foot -*sth ta*, mfn. st nd g on tip-toe, Rat a **Pādāghāta**, m f° blow kick, K thās. **Pādāṅgada**, **dī**, f f° ring, an klet, L. **Pādāṅguliyaka**, n. toe ri g, L. **Pādāṅgushṭha**, m. f° thumb th great toe MBh.; *ś thrtan* mfn touchi g the ground w th the toes o t p-toe MW *thikā*, f. g worn on the great toe, W **Pādādi** (°*he*.), the beginning of erse *madhy y maka*, paronomasia at th b nd in the middle f erse (as Bhaṭṭ. x 1) *yamaka*, p t the b f v° (ib. x 4) *y-anta-y mak* p at the b and d of v° (ib. x, 11) **Pādādhishṭhāna**, n. foot-stool L. **Pādādhyāsa**, m. treadi g pon kicking W **Pā-dānata**, mfn. = *a-namra*, b. **Pādānukra-maṇī** f. N of k. **Pādānudhyāta** or **dhyāna**, mfn. thought of by (he feet of) such on the ghtful successor of an ne (thought of by his pr decessor) Inscr **Pādānup āsa**, m. ll eration in verses, Vām. **Pādānta**, m. xtrem y of the feet (*e* t perso f°) Ama claw Pañc. the end of a verse *yamaka* n. paronomasia at

the end of a verse (as Bhatt x, 3) **Pādântara,** n the interval of a step, °*re,* ind close by (with gen), MBh, after the int° of a step, Sak (v l for *pad°*) **Pādântikam,** ind near to or towards (the feet of) any one, MārkP **Pādâbhivandana** or °**vādana,** n = °*da-vandana,* R **Pādambu,** mfn containing a fourth part of water, L **Pādâmbhas,** n water for washing the feet, Yājñ **Pādâravinda,** m 'foot-lotus,' the foot of a deity or a lover &c, Kāv, -*śataka,* n N of a poem **Pādârghya,** n 'offering to the feet,' a donation to Brāhmans or other venerable persons, W **Pādârdha,** n half a quarter, an eighth, Mn viii, 404, half a line of a stanza, W **Pādârpana,** n putting down or placing the feet, Ragh **Pādâvanāma,** m bowing to a person's feet, Sis **Pādâvanektri,** m one who washes another's f°, Āpast. **Pādâvaneja (!),** m washing another's f°, BhP **Pādâvanejana,** mf(ī)n used for washing the f°, AitBr, Mn &c, (ī), f pl water for w° the f°, BhP **Pādavanejya,** n = °*ja,* TāndBr **Pādâvarta,** m a wheel worked by the f° for raising water from a well, L, a square foot, KātySr, Sch **Pādâvasecana,** n water used for washing the feet, Mn iv, 151 **Pādâshthīla,** m or n the ankle, MBh **Pādâsana,** n a footstool, W **Pādâsphālana,** n trampling or shuffling of the feet, floundering, W **Pādâhata,** mfn kicked or trodden by the foot, W **Pādâhati,** f 'f°-blow,' a kick, treading, trampling &c, Ratnāv, Kathās **Pādeshtakā,** f the quarter of a brick, Sulbas **Pādôtphāla,** m shuffling or moving the feet, MW **Pādôdaka,** n 'f°-water,' water used for washing the feet, MBh &c, -*tīrtha,* n N of a Tirtha, Cat **Pādôdara,** m a serpent ('using the belly in place of feet'), PrasnUp **Pādôddhūta,** n. stamping the f°, MBh., VP **Pādôna,** mfn less or smaller by a quarter, Āpast **Pādôpajīvin,** mfn. 'living by a person's mercy (lit feet),' a servant, messenger &c., Divyâv **Pādopadhāna,** n, °**nī,** f a cushion for the f°, MBh **Pādôpasamgrahana,** n clasping the f° (of a teacher), Gaut

Pādaka, m a small foot, RV viii, 33, 19, (*ikā*), f a sandal, shoe, L, ifc (f *ikā*) = foot, R, Kathās, mf(*ikā*)n making a quarter of anything, Var

1 **Pāda-pa** (√1 *pā*), m (ifc f *ā*) 'drinking at foot or root,' a tree, plant, MBh, Kāv &c (-*ka,* id ifc, Kathās) **-khanda,** m a grove of trees, L **-ruhā,** f Vanda Roxburghii, L **-vivakshā,** f. N of wk **Pādapôpagata,** mfn abiding under a tree (while expecting death), HPariś. **Pādapôpagamana,** n the abiding &c. (see prec), ib

2 **Pāda-pa** (√3 *pā*), m a foot-stool or cushion for the feet, L, (*ā*), f a shoe, slipper, L

Pādaya, Nom P °*yati,* to stretch out the feet, Dhātup xxxv, 85

Pādavika, m. a traveller, L

Pādāt, m a foot-soldier, footman, L

Pādāta, m id, MBh, R &c; n infantry, MBh (g *bhikshâdi*)

Pādāti and °**tika,** m = *pādāt,* L (cf *padāti*)

Pādāyana, m patr fr *pāda,* g *aśvâdi*

Pādāvika, m = *pādātika,* L

Pādika, mf(ī)n lasting for a quarter of the time, Mn. iii, 1, amounting to ¼ (n with *śata,* 25 per cent, MBh, with or sc *ahar,* daily wages, Pat), versed in or studying the Pada-pātha, g *ukthâdi,* Kās

Pādin, mfn footed, having feet (see m.), having Pādas (as a stanza), W, claiming or receiving a fourth part, SrS, Mn viii, 210, m a footed aquatic or amphibious animal, Suśr, the heir to a fourth part of an estate, W.

Pādú, m a foot, RV (cf Nir iv, 15), a place, MānGr

Pāduka, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n going on foot or with feet, W., (*ā*), f, see next

Pādukā, f a shoe or slipper, MBh, Kāv &c (also °*ka,* m c. and in °*ka-vat,* mfn having shoes, Heat), impression of the feet of a god or a holy person, MWB 508; (?) N. of Durgā or another deity (cf comp below) **-kāra** or **-krit,** m a shoemaker, L **-mantra,** m, **-sahasra,** n, **-sahasra-parīkshā,** f N of wks.

Pādukin, min having shoes, shoed, Āpast

Pādū, f a shoe or slipper, L **-krit,** m. a shoemaker, Rājat, L (also spelt °*du krit*).

Pādūna, mfn less or smaller by a quarter, L (cf *pādôna*)

Pādūlaka, m a broom, ĀpGr, Sch

Pāde-grihya, ind. = °*da-grihya,* g *mayūra-vyamsakâdi*

Pādya, mf(*ā*)n relating or belonging to the foot, Br, SrS (n. with or sc *udaka,* water used for washing the feet, ib &c.), amounting to a quarter of anything, Sulbas

Pādyaka, mfn = *pādya prakāra,* g *sthūlâdi*

पादक्रमिक *pādakramika,* mfn. (fr *pada-krama*) one who recites or knows the Pada-krama, g *ukthâdi* (Kāś *pada, krama* for *pada k°*)

पादव्याख्यान *pāda-vyākhyāna,* mfn (fr *pada-v°*), g *ṛig-ayanâdi*

पादारक *pādāraka,* m. the masts or ribs of a boat, L.

पादालिक *pādālika,* m = *dhundhu-māra,* L (v l. *pad°*)

पादालिन्द *pādālinda,* m = *pādāraka,* L, (*ī*), f. a boat, L

पाद्धत *pāddhata,* n (fr *pad-dhati*) g *bhikshâdi.*

पाद्म *pādma,* mf(ī)n (fr *padma*) relating to or treating of the lotus, Pur, m N of a Kalpa or cosmic period, ib, of Brahmā, ib, n = *padma-purāna* **-nitya-pūjā-vidhi,** m N of wk **-purāna,** n = *padma p°* **-prayoga,** m, **-mandalârcana,** n, **-mantra,** m, **-vacana,** n, **-veda-mantra,** m, **-samhitā,** f (°*tā-prayoga,* m) N. of wks or ch°s of wks **Pādmôttara,** n (prob) = Padma-P° n

पान 1 2 *pāna.* See p 613, cols 1 and 2

पान 3 *pāna,* m = *apâna,* breathing out, expiration, L

पानस *pānasa,* mf(ī)n. (fr *panasa*) prepared from the fruit of the Jaka or bread-fruit tree, Kull. on Mn xi, 95

पान्थ *pāntha,* m (fr *panthan*) a wanderer, traveller, MBh; Kāv &c (ifc. [f *ā*] = accompanying, not moving from, Naish); the sun (as the wanderer in the sky), L **-tva,** n the life of a wanderer, Kathās. **-devatā,** f pl N of a partic class of deities, Heat

Pānthāyana, mfn, g *pakshâdi*

पान्नग *pānnaga,* mf(ī)n (fr *panna-ga*) formed or consisting of snakes, having serpents, snaky, Hariv.

पान्नागार *pānnāgāra,* mfn, fr next, Pān. iv, 2, 113, Sch

Pānnāgāri, m patr fr *pannâgāra,* ib iv, 2, 60, Sch.

पान्नेजन *pānnêjana,* mf(ī)n (fr *pan-nejana*) used for washing the feet, KātySr; n a vessel in which the feet are washed, SBr, KātySr.

पाप *pāpá* (SBr xiv, also *pāpa*), mf(ī older than *ā,* cf. Pān iv, 1, 30)n bad, vicious, wicked, evil, wretched, vile, low, RV. &c &c, (in astrol) boding evil, inauspicious, Var, m a wicked man, wretch, villain, RV &c &c., N of the profligate in a drama, Cat, of a hell, VP, (*ā*), f a beast of prey or a witch, Heat., n (ifc f. *ā*) evil, misfortune, ill-luck, trouble, mischief, harm, AV &c &c (often *sāntam pāpam,* 'heaven forefend that evil!' R, Mricch, Kālid &c); sin, vice, crime, guilt, Br, Mn, MBh &c; (*am*), ind. badly, miserably, wrongly, AV, (*áyā*), ind id, RV, AV, *pāpáyāmuyā,* so badly, so vilely, ib **-kara** and **-kartri,** mfn 'wrong-doing,' wicked, sinful, W **-karman,** mfn id, m an ill-doer, criminal, sinner, Mn, MBh. &c, n a wicked deed, °*ma-krit,* mfn wicked, an ill-doer, R **-karmin,** mfn 'wrong-doing,' wicked, a villain or sinner, MārkP **-kalpa,** m a rogue or villain, Mricch **-kāraka** (Kautukas), **-kārin** (SBr &c.), **-krit** (AV &c, superl *-tama,* Mn, Bhag), mfn. = *-karmin* **-krita,** n an evil deed, sin, crime, Nal **-kritya,** Nom P °*yati* (fr *-krit*), to do wrong, Pat **-krityā́,** f an evil deed, sin, crime, AV &c &c **-kritvan,** m an evil-doer, sinner, villain, AV **-kshaya,** m destruction of sin, *-tīrtha,* n N. of a Tirtha, SkandaP. **-gati,** m ill-fated, R **-gocara,** mfn evidently involved in (the consequences of) sin, W **-graha,** m an inauspicious planet (as Mars, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu), Var **-ghna,** mf(ī)n destroying sin or evil, L, m a sesamum plant, L, (*ī*), f, see under *-han* **-cara,** m. 'walking in sin,' N of a king in a play, Cat **-cārin,** mfn wrong doing, criminal, MBh **-cetas,** mfn, evil minded, wicked, Mn; MBh **-cailikā** or °**lī,** f Clypea Hernandifolia, L. **-caila,** n an inauspicious garment, Kauś **-ja,** mfn. springing from evil, MW **-jīva,** mfn leading an evil life, a villain, BhP **-tara,** mfn worse, more or very wicked, MBh &c **-tā,** f inauspiciousness, VarBrS, Sch. **-timira,** mfn sin-bedarkened, blinded by sin, MW **-tva,** n evil condition, misery, poverty, RV **-da,** mfn bringing misfortune, inauspicious, Var. **-darsana** or °**sin,** mfn looking at faults, malevolent, R. **-drisvan,** mfn. seeing guilt, knowing an act to be wicked, W **-desanā,** f instruction of the wicked, Dharmas xix **-drishti,** mfn evil eyed, MW. **-dhī,** mfn evil-minded, Nir **-nakshatra,** n an inauspicious constellation, Kauś **-nāpita,** m a vile or bad barber, W **-nāman** (*pāpá-*), mfn. having a bad name, SBr **-nāsana,** m 'destroying the wicked,' N of Śiva, Sivag, N of a temple of Vishnu, *-māhātmya,* n N of wk **-nāsin,** mfn sin destroying, purifying, W. **-nirati,** mfn 'delighting in sin,' wicked, a wretch, W, f attachment to evil, wickedness, ib **-niscaya,** mfn having evil designs, malevolent, MBh, R **-nishkriti,** f atonement for sin, MW **-pati,** m 'sinful master,' a paramour, L **-parājita** (*pāpá-*), mfn ignominiously defeated, TBr **-punya,** n. pl vicious or virtuous (deeds), MW. **-purī,** v l for *a-pāpap°* (cf *pāpā-purī*) **-purusha,** m a villainous man (a personification of all sin or archetype of a sinner), Tantras, **-pūrusha,** m a villain, rascal, Mn **-prasamana-stava,** m N of wk **-priya,** mfn fond of evil, prone to sin, VenIs **-phala,** mfn. having evil consequences, inauspicious, Var **-bandha,** m a continuous series of misdeeds, VP **-buddhi,** f evil intent, R, mfn evil-minded, wicked, Mn., MBh, m N of a man, Pañc **-bhakshana,** m 'devouring the wicked,' N of Kāla-bhairava (a son of Siva), Cat **-bhañjana,** m 'breaking the w°,' N of a Brāhman, Kathās **-bhāj,** mfn partaking of sin, guilty, Kum **-bhāva,** mfn evil-minded, MW **-mati,** mfn id, Nal **-maya,** mf(ī)n consisting in evil, bad, Jātak. **-mitra,** n a friend of sin, *-tva,* n friendship with the wicked, L **-mukta,** mfn freed from sin, purified, W **-mocana,** n liberating from sin, N of a Tirtha, VP, (*ī*), f (with *ekādasī*) N of wk **-yakshma,** m. 'the evil disease,' consumption, TS (also °*man,* Var, Heat), *-grihīta* (°*kshmá-*), mfn. seized by cons°, ib **-yoni,** f a bad or low birthplace (lit 'womb,' as punishment of sin), Mn iv, 166 **-rahita,** mfn free from guilt, harmless, Hit. **-rākshasī,** f an evil female demon, witch, ĀśvGr **-ripu,** m or n 'enemy of sin,' N of a sacred bathing-place, Kathās **-roga,** m. any bad disease (considered as the penalty of sin in a former life), Gobh, Mn, smallpox, L, hemorrhoids, Gal, °*gin,* mfn suffering from a bad d° (cf above), Mn **-rddhi** (*r* for *ṛi*), f 'sin-thriving,' hunting, chase, Vcar, Pañc, °*dhika,* m a hunter, Nalac **-loka,** m. the evil world, place of suffering or of the wicked, AV, °*kya,* mf(*ā*)n belonging to it, hellish, infernal, MBh **-vasīyas,** mfn. 'bad-better,' inverted, confused, Gobh, Pañc, n = next. **-vasīyasa** (Kāth, TāndBr), **-vasyasa** (TS, SBr &c), n inversion, confusion **-vāda,** m an inauspicious cry (of a bird), AV **-vināsa,** m. destruction of sin, *tīrtha,* n N of a Tirtha (also °*sana t°*), Sinhâs, Cat **-vinigraha,** m restraining wickedness, W **-viniscaya,** mfn intending evil, R **-śamana,** mfn removing crime, W, n a sin-offering, ib, (*ī*), f Prosopis Spicigera, L **-sīla,** mf(*ā*)n of bad character, wicked (*-tva,* n), Venis, Pañc **-sodhana,** n 'washing away sins,' N of a Tīrtha, Kathās **-samsamana,** mfn removing sin, R **-samkalpa,** mf(*ā*)n evil-minded, malevolent, ib **-sama,** n a bad year, TS, Vait **-samācāra,** mf(*ā*)n of bad conduct, MBh **-sammita,** mfn equal in sin or guilt, W. **-sūdana-tīrtha,** n N of a Tīrtha, Rājat. (cf *-vināśana t°*) **-skandha,** n pl accumulation of sin, Kāraṇḍ **-han,** mf(*ghnī*)n destroying sin or the wicked, Mn, (*ghnī*), f N of a river, *-ghnī māhātmya,* n N of wk **-hara,** mfn removing evil, n a means of r° e°, Var; (*ā*), f N of a river, MBh **-hridaya,** mf(*ā*)n bad-hearted, VenIs **Pāpâkhyā,** f (sc *gati*) N of one of the 7 divisions of the planetary courses, Var **Pāpânkusā,** f N of the 11th day in the light half of the month Āsvina, Cat, (with *ekādasī*) N of wk. **Pāpâcāra,** mfn ill conducted, vicious, MBh.; m N of a king

Dhūrtan. **Pāpâtman** mfn. e il-m nded, wicked w tch s er (pp. to *dh rmâtman* Mn. MBh. &c **Pāpâdhama**, n fn. the lowest of the wicked MW **Pāpânubandha** m bad result o seq ences, h. mf ‑ t ioned, ib **Pāpânuvasita**, mfn. addicted t si s f l, W **Pāpanta**, n end of sin, N of Tirth VāmP *tīkā*, f k d f an, Divyāv **Pāpâpanutti**, f rem val of sins expiat on W **Pāpârambhaka**, mfn. t nd ng e il, Mālatīm. 23 (I. *bh rut*) **Pāpâvahīyam**, ind. lea ing an beh nd, L. **Pāpâsay** mfn. vil intentioned, L. **Pāpahá**, n. n u lucky d y TB **Pāpâhi**, m. sna e, serpe t MW **Pāpôkta**, mfn. adressed in ill-omened words, ŚāṅkhBr

Pāpaka, mf *ikā*, nce *al* n. bad, l, ŚBr &c. &c. m. a ll. n. rascal, MBh. an vil or ial g ant punct, V r n. ev l, wrong, MBh

Pāpaya Nom. Ā (ly *pa ayiṣya*) to suff r a person t f ll nto misery on accou t of (M.) TS.

Pāpala, mfn. impart g or ncurri g guilt W n. partic. measure, L.

Pāpāya, Nom. Ā *yate* V p

Pāpin, mfn. wick d, sinful bad sinner crim nal, MBh. Kāv &c.

Pāpiṣṭha, mfn. worst, low st most w ked or b I, AV &c. &c. **-tama** (Dai.) and **tara** (ChUp MBh.) mf d.

Pāpīya fn. = next, MBh.

Pāpīyas mfn. worse worse off, low r poorer more or most wicked or n serable, TS. &c. &c. m. a illain, rascal, M R. & ; (w th D dual) *m rak papy n*, th I sp nt tl d vil, Lalit **-ta a**, mf worse, more or most bad or wicked, MBh. **-tva**, n. wickedness, depra ty Rāj t.

Pāpmán, m vil, unhappiness, m sfortune, ca lan ty crime, w cked ess, AV & &c. l demon, devil Jā kam. mf hurtful, inj ious, l, AV AnB

पापचक *papacaka* mfn (fr *pac* Intens) cooking repe tedly or ery much, P n. I I 4. Vārtt 6 P t.

पापठक *p paṭhaka* mfn. (fr *paṭh* Intens.) re d g repeatedly or ery m ch ib

पापति *p pati* mfn. (fr *pat*) failing or fly g peated y Pāṇ 2 171 Vārtt. 4.

पापयल्लव *papayallava* m. (with *s ri*) N of an a thor C t

पापाक *papal a* m N of a poet ib

पापापुरी *pap pur* f N of a town near Rāj griha, Col. (also wri t n *pava*, s I cf *papa puri* der *papa*)

पामन् *pam* m (*pam*) a kind of skin disease cutaneous ruption scab AV ChUp

Pāma, comp. for *man* **-ghna**, mf( )n. destr yi g skin-disease m. sulph L ( ) f. species of pla t, L. **-vat**, mfn. l g skin-disease Pāṇ. 2 100. **Pāmārī**, m nemy f skin-disease sulphur L.

Pāmaná, mf = *pama vat* ŚB (cf Pāṇ. 2 100) **-m bhāvuka**, mf becoming scabby TS.

Pāmara, mf affected with skin-dise se L. (f. g *atmāḍi*) wicked ll low b se, W m. n of lo est xtraction Kā Rāj t. wretch llai H t an id ot fool, Bādar Sch n. bad h racter wickedness, MW **Pāmarodāhṛā**, f. cmon g sk disease species of pl t, L

Pāmā, f kind of skin-d se se, herpes, scab (form f nuld I prosy) Car (lso pl.) Suś

पामार *pama a* m. N of a family Cat.

पामावटिक *pamavaṭika* v l for *paramav*

पाम्प *pampa* mf(i)n bel nging to or tu ated on th Pampā Bhaṭṭ. (also *pana* MW)

पाम्पक *pampaka*, m N of a poet, Cat

पाम्पाठो *pampali* and *p m* ind (with *kri* Gaṇ 9

पाय *pay* cl 1 A *payay te* to void excre- e t, Pra L p 2

1 **Pāyú** (Br v *sayu*) m h us, Va &c &c **-kshâlana**, n. wash ng k n g th anus *-kh ni*, f (*n la f.*) nd *vim n*, n. water closet, pr vy Rājat. **-bh da** m. N of 2 (of the 10) vāyu which ecl pse terminates, Var **Pāyu-pastha**, n the d the organs f gene tion Mn. i, 90.

पाय 3 *ya* n (*pā*) water L. **-gupda**, m. N of thor C t.

Pāyaka f, *kā* n. dri king (w h gen Kāś. Pāṇ ii 3, o cf. *t u*).

Pāyana, n. caus. g or giri g t dri k, RV 116 9 h ut ( ) f. w te g, moisten g Suśr

Pāyam pāyayitaval, See under *pā*

Pāyin mfn. d k g, sucki g, ppi g t I fc cf *amṛta k hīra* &c.) (*ni*), f (pl b) N of a tow *mahātmya* n N of wk.

1 **Pāyya**, mfn. t be (or be g) drunk, L. t be caused t dri k (w th acc.) Suśr n. drinki g (see *purva p*) ter L.

पायलिसघ *payal -saṃgha* m N of a partic sect f J nas, Bhadrab

पायस *payasa* mf( )n (fr *payas*) prepared w th or made of milk, GṛŚrS.; m. n. food prep ed th m (esp) rice boi ed in m or n oblat n f m nd rice and sugar b Mn. MBh. &c the res of Pr ua Long ioh L. **-dagdha**, mfn. scalded by m lk porridg MW **-piṇḍāraka**, m. a r e e er Mṛcch. **Pāyasâpūpa**, m. cak made of mi and rice &c., Mn.

Pāyasika, mf( ) fond f bo led m lk & Pā 2, 4, Vārtt. 1, P t.

पायिक *p yika* m a foot soldier footman (prob. corrupted fr *padat ka*).

पायीक *pay ka* m N of a poet Cat.

पायु 2 *payu*, m (*pa* for 1) see ol. 1) guard, protector RV (esp instr pl. w th protect g pow rs or ctions, helps lly), AV N of man, KV vi, 4 24 (w h *Bha adraja* uthor of 5 x, 87)

2 **Pāyya**, (pl b) protection (see *nṛ bahu-*)

पाय्य 3 *payy* n a measure, P n iii 1 129 (cf. 2 122) pr ctice profession, W

पाय्य 4 *payya* mfn low vile contempti bl L.

पार 1 *pa a* mfn (fr *pṛ* in some mean gs also fr *pṝ*) bringi g across, RV 31 8 (rarely m.) th f h bank or shor or boundary a y ba k or shore, the pposite sid th end or l m t of y h g, th utmost ach or utmost tent, RV &c. &c (*d r pa t* t th farthest nds, RV *param gam* &c with gen. or loc., t each the nd, go thro h, fulfil carry out [as promise] study or learn thoroughly [as sc ence] MBh. R. &c. *pa am nī* t be g to lose, Vajn.) kind f Tushṭ (s.) Sāṃkhyas. Sch. m. crossi g (see *au h nd ra*) q ickst er L partic. personifi tion, Sāma B G t. N of sag MārkP f son of Pṛthu-shena (Rucirās) d f ther of Nīpa Hari of s of Samara and f of Pṛ hu, ib. of s of Aṅga and f of Divi ratha VP (pl.) of class of d ties nder the 9th Manu, BhP ( ), f. N of river (said to flow from the Pāriyātra moun tai or the central and western portion of he V ndhya chain) MBh Pu (f. m. k pail Śāś. a y cup or dri king essel Var Rāj t. pol le L. rope for tyi g lephant feet, L. q antity of w er or town (*pura* or *pura*), L. small piece or quantity of ythi g, Naiṣ. **-kṣā khin**, m. *rī k* L. **-kāma**, mfn. desirous of reaci g the opposite bank, AitB **-ga**, mf(*ā*)n. goi g t the opposit shore, cross g er Mbh R. ; on who has gor through or accompl shed or mast d, knowing thoro hly fully conversant or familiar w th (g loc. or comp.) profoundly learned, h n. MBh. &c. n. keeping, ful illing (of promise), Hariv 11565 (w I r *para* ?) **-gata**, mfn. on who has eached th opposite shore f (gen.) passed over safety Bhartṛ pure holy W m. (w h Jai as) a A hat or de fied sa t or t acher **-gati** f. going th ough, di g. st dyi g, L. **-gamana**, n. reaching the opposite shore, crossi g go g to the end of (comp) R **-gāmin** mfn pass g ov crossing, landing Kārand. n. = *par loka-hit n karma* MBh 1 2127 (Nīl.) **-cara**, m n arri ed t the oppos t shore, emancipated for er BhP **-tas** (*pu d-*), ind. on the opp bank or the further d beyond (ge L.) RV = 1 **da**, mf *ā*)n (f 2 see p 620) leadi g across (comp) S phas. **-daṇḍaka** m, N f country (part of Orissa), L. **-darsaka**, mfn. showi g the opp sho e, BhP **-darsana**, mfn. beholdi g the pp sh surv ying ll th gs, b **-dṛi van**, mf(*a*)n. ne who has seen the opp b fa seei g wise, completely familiar w h or ersed (gen. or comp.) Kām. Ragh. &c. (cf Pāṇ 2 94) **-dhvaja**, m. pl banner from th further shore partic. banners brought f om Ceylon and born n procession by th ki gs of Kasm ra Rāj t. **-netri**, mf lead g t the fur ther sh mak g perso (ge) conversa t w th (loc.) MBh. **-pā a**, m. N f Vish u, VP n. N of kind of Tushṭ (s.) Sāṃkhyas, Sch. **-m-ita**, t gone t the ppos t shor crossed, tr ersed tra scendent (as spiri ual knowledg) W (*d*) f. (for *ta t* ?) oming or leading to the pp sh complet ttainme t, perfection (comp) transcendental rtue (ther e 6 or 10, *a d na i la, kṣhant v rya dhya ia prajñā*, to hich are somet mes added *satya, adh ṣh na, mai a, upekṣh*) MWB. 28 (cf. Dha as x u, xvi L **-vinda**, m. findi g the pposit shore ? N of partic. personi ication Sāma B **-skanda**, L for *part sk* **Pārâpāra**, n. th ear and the further sh both ba ks (= and L for *pa vara* M ty P m. the sea, oce n, L. **Pārâyaṇa**, n. g g o er reading through perusi g study g, RPrāt. Āpast. (esp.) read g f Ina or causi g t to be ad, W the whole totality MBh. xiii, 2, or Pāṇ 130, Sch (esp) mple text, collection of (cf. *dha u p nama p*) N of a gram wk (bridged fr *akutu p*) ( ) f (L) e- t medi tion l ght N of the goddess Sarasvatī *na krama* m. *na mahatmy* n. *ṇik* m. N of wks. *ṇika*, mfn. one who goes through or stud es, Pāṇ 1 2 m. lecturer reade of the Purā as, W pupil, schola W pl N of partic. school of grammarians, Car *n ya*, n N f gramma **Pārâvāra**, n. the f rther nd nearer shore, the two banks (*asya nauk* boat which plies from one d t th other MBh *re* [*b*] or *a tale* [Cat.], on both banks *a taranârtham* d. for br ging ver from one shor to th other h ll) m. the sea ocea Pra sannar cf. *par para*) *ra pāra* Nom. t be come sea w er Dharmaś. *na* on both des f n one who kn ws both sides or the whole of subject, W (cf. Pāṇ. 1 93 Vārtt Pat.)

Pāraka, mf *i*)n. carryi g savi g, del vering (cf. *agra p*) nabl g t cross (river or th world) W satisfyi g, pleasing, cherishing, ib. m. pl. N f people R.

Pāraṇa, mfn. bri gi g d li ering, H m. cloud (as crossi g sc. the sky) L. n. car yi g th ough, accomplishi g fulfill g, MBh. con cl on (esp of fast, with or sc. *vrata*) ea g nd drinki g ter a fast, breakfast, lso f) Kā Pur Rāj t. satisfact on, pleasure, enj yment (lso *ā*, f) Ragh. Bāla go g through, reading perusal (lso *ā* f. and *na karman* n.) MBh. Hari completeness, th f ll text, L

Pārani, m. patr f *ulvalyaṇa*

Pāraṇika. See *maha p*

Pāraṇīya, mfn. having an ttainable end, capable of being comple ed or brought to end, MBh. BhP

1 **Pāraya**, *yati*. See *pṛ*, Caus.

2. **Pāraya**, mfn (fr prec.) able, dequate fit for W satisfying h. (cf. Pā 1 S.

Pārayitṛi, mfn on who carries or wid rry across, SBr

Pārayishṇu, mfn. b ging t e ppos shor or to a happy issue, successf l, victorious, RV &c. &c. (*ma*, mf best in accomplishi g, AitBr) m N. of a partic. personification, Gobh.

Pārīṇa, mfn. be g on or cross g to the other side, W (fc) well acqua d or comp tely familiar with (*tri ary p*) m see under *puriṇa*.

Pārīya, mfn. on wh ha gone hro h or tud ed complet ly fam liar with (comp. Hcat

Pāre, loc. of 1 *par* comp. **-gaṅgam**, ind on th other de of the Gaṅgā, bey nd the Ga ges Pā 1 18, Sch. **-jalam** nd. the other side of the wat r on the opposit bank of river Śiś. **-taramgiṇi**, ind. beyond the river Pras ar **-dhanva**, m. or n N of place *tuka* mf P t. **-bada** &, f., Pāṇ. vi 2 42 **-visokam** nd. on the other s e of (the mountain) Visoka,

the end of a verse (as Bhatt x, 3) **Pādântara**, n the interval of a step, °*re*, ind close by (with gen), MBh, after the int° of a step, Sak (v l for *pad*°) **Pādântikam**, ind near to or towards (the feet of) any one, MārkP **Pādâbhivandana** or °**vādana**, n = °*da-vandana*, R **Pādâmbu**, mfn containing a fourth part of water, L **Pādâmbhas**, n water for washing the feet, Yājñ **Pādâravinda**, m 'foot-lotus,' the foot of a deity or a lover &c, Kāv, -*sataka*, n. N of a poem. **Pādârghya**, n 'offering to the feet,' a donation to Brāhmans or other venerable persons, W **Pādârdha**, n half a quarter, an eighth, Mn viii, 404, half a line of a stanza, W **Pādârpana**, n putting down or placing the feet, Ragh **Pādâvanāma**, m bowing to a person's feet, Sis **Pādâvanektri**, m one who washes another's f°, Āpast **Pādâvaneja** (?), m. washing another's f°, BhP **Pādâvanejana**, mf(*ī*)n used for washing the f°, AitBr, Mn &c, (*ī*), f pl water for w° the f°, BhP **Pādavanejya**, n = °*ja*, TāndBr **Pādâvarta**, m a wheel worked by the f° for raising water from a well, L, a square foot, KātySr, Sch. **Pādâvasecana**, n water used for washing the feet, Mn iv, 151 **Pādâshthīla**, m or n the ankle, MBh **Pādâsana**, n a foot-stool, W **Pādâsphālana**, n trampling or shuffling of the feet, floundering, W **Pādâhata**, mfn kicked or trodden by the foot, W **Pādâhati**, f 'f°-blow,' a kick, treading, trampling &c, Ratnâv, Kathās **Pādêshtakā**, f the quarter of a brick, Sulbas **Pādôtphāla**, m shuffling or moving the feet, MW **Pādôdaka**, n 'f° water,' water used for washing the feet, MBh &c, -*tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat **Pādôdara**, m a serpent ('using the belly in place of feet'), PrasnUp **Pādôddhūta**, n stamping the f°, MBh, VP **Pādôna**, mfn less or smaller by a quarter, Āpast **Pādôpajīvin**, mfn 'living by a person's mercy (lit feet),' a servant, messenger &c, Divyâv **Pādôpadhāna**, n, °**nī**, f a cushion for the f°, MBh **Pādôpasamgrahana**, n clasping the f° (of a teacher), Gaut

Pādaka, m a small foot, RV viii, 33, 19, (*ikā*), f a sandal, shoe, L, ifc (f *ikā*) = foot, R, Kathās, mf(*ikā*)n making a quarter of anything, Var

1 **Pāda-pa** (√1 *pā*), m (ifc f *ā*) 'drinking at foot or root,' a tree, plant, MBh, Kāv &c (-*ka*, id ifc, Kathās) —**khanda**, m a grove of trees, L —**ruhā**, f Vanda Roxburghii, L —**vivakshā**, f. N of wk **Pādapôpagata**, mfn abiding under a tree (while expecting death), HParis **Pādapôpagamana**, n the abiding &c (see prec), ib

2 **Pāda-pa** (√3 *pā*), m a foot-stool or cushion for the feet, L, (*ā*), f a shoe, slipper, L

Pādaya, Nom P °*yati*, to stretch out the feet, Dhātup xxxi, 85

Pādavika, m a traveller, L

Pādāt, m a foot-soldier, footman, L

Pādāta, m id, MBh, R &c, n infantry, MBh (g *bhikshâdi*)

Pādāti and °**tika**, m = *pādāt*, L (cf *padāti*)

Pādāyana, m patr fr *pāda*, g *asvâdi*

Pādāvika, m = *pādātika*, L

Pādika, mf(*ī*)n lasting for a quarter of the time, Mn iii, 1; amounting to ¼ (n with *sata*, 25 per cent, MBh, with or sc. *ahar*, daily wages, Pat), versed in or studying the Pada-pātha, g *ukthâdi*, Kās

Pādin, mfn footed, having feet (see m), having Pādas (as a stanza), W, claiming or receiving a fourth part, SrS, Mn viii, 210, m a footed aquatic or amphibious animal, Susr, the heir to a fourth part of an estate, W

Pādu, m. a foot, RV (cf Nir iv, 15), a place, MānGr

Pāduka, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n going on foot or with feet, W, (*ā*), f, see next.

Pādukā, f a shoe or slipper, MBh; Kāv &c (also °*ka*, m c and in °*ka-vat*, mfn having shoes, Hcat.), impression of the feet of a god or a holy person, MWB 508, (?) N of Durgā or another deity (cf comp below) —**kāra** or -**krit**, m. a shoe-maker, L. —**mantra**, m., -**sahasra**, n, -**sahasra-parikshā**, f N of wks.

Pādukin, mfn. having shoes, shoed, Āpast

Pādū, f a shoe or slipper, L —**krit**, m a shoe-maker, Rājat, L (also spelt °*du-krit*)

Pādūna, mfn. less or smaller by a quarter, L (cf *pādôna*).

Pādūlaka, m a broom, ĀpGr, Sch.

Pāde-grihya, ind. = °*da-grihya*, g *mayūravyaṃsakâdi*.

Pādya, mf(*ā*)n relating or belonging to the foot, Br., SrS (n with or sc *udaka*, water used for washing the feet, ib &c), amounting to a quarter of anything, Sulbas

Pādyaka, mfn = *pādya prakāra*, g *sthūlâdi*

पादक्रमिक **pādakramika**, mfn (fr. *pada-krama*) one who recites or knows the Pada-krama, g *ukthâdi* (Kās *pada*, *krama* for *pada k*°)

पादव्याख्यान **pāda-vyākhyāna**, mfn (fr *pada-v*°), g *rig-ayanâdi*

पादारक **pādāraka**, m the masts or ribs of a boat, L

पादालिक **pādālika**, m = *dhundhu-māra*, L (v l. *pad*°)

पादालिन्द **pādālinda**, m = *pādāraka*, L, (*ī*), f a boat, L

पाद्धत **pāddhata**, n (fr *pad-dhati*) g *bhikshâdi*

पाद्म **pādma**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *padma*) relating to or treating of the lotus, Pur, m N of a Kalpa or cosmic period, ib, of Brahmā, ib, n = *padma-purāna* —**nitya-pūjā-vidhi**, m N. of wk —**purāna**, n = *padma p*° —**prayoga**, m, -**mandalârcana**, n, -**mantra**, m, -**vacana**, n, -**veda-mantra**, m, -**samhitā**, f (°*tā prayoga*, m) N of wks or ch°s of wks **Pādmôttara**, n (prob) = Padma-P° ii

पान 1 2 **pāna** See p 613, cols 1 and 2

पान 3 **pāna**, m = *apâna*, breathing out, expiration, L

पानस **pānasa**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *panasa*) prepared from the fruit of the Jaka or bread-fruit tree, Kull on Mn xi, 95

पान्थ **pāntha**, m (fr *panthan*) a wanderer, traveller, MBh, Kāv &c (ifc [f *ā*] = accompanying, not moving from, Naish), the sun (as the wanderer in the sky), L —**tva**, n the life of a wanderer, Kathās. —**devatā**, f pl N. of a partic class of deities, Hcat

Pānthāyana, mfn, g *pakshâdi*.

पान्नग **pānnaga**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *panna-ga*) formed or consisting of snakes, having serpents, snaky, Hariv

पान्नागार **pānnāgāra**, mfn, fr next, Pān. iv, 2, 113, Sch

Pānnāgāri, m patr fr *pannâgāra*, ib iv, 2, 60, Sch

पान्नेजन **pānnejana**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pan-nejana*) used for washing the feet, KātySr, n a vessel in which the feet are washed, SBr, KātySr

पाप **pāpá** (SBr xiv, also *pā́pa*), mf(*ī* older than *ā*, cf. Pān iv, 1, 30)n bad, vicious, wicked, evil, wretched, vile, low, RV &c &c, (in astrol) boding evil, inauspicious, Var, m a wicked man, wretch, villain, RV. &c &c, N of the profligate in a drama, Cat, of a hell, VP., (*ā*), f a beast of prey or a witch, Hcat, n (ifc f *ā*) evil, misfortune, ill luck, trouble, mischief, harm, AV &c &c (often *sāntam pāpam*, 'heaven forefend that evil!' R, Mricch, Kālid &c), sin, vice, crime, guilt, Br, Mn, MBh &c, (*am*), ind. badly, miserably, wrongly, AV, (*áyā*), ind id, RV, AV, *pāpa-yāmuyā*, so badly, so vilely, ib —**kara** and -**kartri**, mfn 'wrong-doing,' wicked, sinful, W —**karman**, mfn id, m an ill doer, criminal, sinner, Mn, MBh &c, n a wicked deed, °*ma-krit*, mfn wicked, an ill-doer, R —**karmin**, mfn 'wrong-doing,' wicked, a villain or sinner, MārkP —**kalpa**, m a rogue or villain, Mricch —**kāraka** (Kautukas), -**kārin** (SBr &c), -**krit** (AV &c., superl -*tama*, Mn, Bhag), mfn = -*karmin* —**krita**, n an evil deed, sin, crime, Nal. —**kritya**, Nom P °*yati* (fr -*krit*), to do wrong, Pat —**krityā**, f an evil deed, sin, crime, AV &c. &c —**kritvan**, m an evil-doer, sinner, villain, AV —**kshaya**, m destruction of sin, -*tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha, SkandaP. —**gati**, m ill-fated, R —**gocara**, mfn evidently involved in (the consequences of) sin, W —**graha**, m an inauspicious planet (as Mars, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu), Var —**ghna**, mf(*ī*)n destroying sin or evil, L; m a sesamum plant, L, (*ī*), f, see under -*han* —**cara**, m. 'walking in sin,' N of a king in a play, Cat

—**cārin**, mfn wrong doing, criminal, MBh —**cetas**, mfn evil minded, wicked, Mn, MBh —**celikā** or °**lī**, f Clypea Hernandifolia, L —**caila**, n an inauspicious garment, Kaus —**ja**, mfn springing from evil, MW —**jīva**, mfn leading an evil life, a villain, BhP —**tara**, mfn worse, more or very wicked, MBh &c —**tā**, f inauspiciousness, VarBrS, Sāh —**timira**, mfn sin-bedarkened, blinded by sin, MW —**tva**, n evil condition, misery, poverty, RV —**da**, mfn bringing misfortune, inauspicious, Var. —**darsana** or °**sin**, mfn looking at faults, malevolent, R. —**drisvan**, mfn seeing guilt, knowing an act to be wicked, W —**desanā**, f instruction of the wicked, Dharmas xix —**drishti**, mfn evil eyed, MW —**dhī**, mfn evil-minded, Nir —**nakshatra**, n an inauspicious constellation, Kaus —**nāpita**, m a wicked or bad barber, W —**nāman** (*pāpá-*), mfn having a bad name, SBr —**nāsana**, m 'destroying the wicked,' N of Siva, Sivag, N of a temple of Vishnu, -*māhātmya*, n N of wk —**nāsin**, mfn sin-destroying, purifying, W —**nirati**, mfn 'delighting in sin,' wicked, a wretch, W, f attachment to evil, wickedness, ib —**niscaya**, mfn. having evil designs, malevolent, MBh, R —**nishkriti**, f. atonement for sin, MW —**pati**, m 'sinful master,' a paramour, L —**parājita** (*pāpá-*), mfn ignominiously defeated, TBr —**punya**, n pl vicious or virtuous (deeds), MW —**purī**, v l for *a-pāpap*° (cf *pāpa-purī*) —**purusha**, m a villainous man (a personification of all sin or archetype of a sinner), Tantras —**pūrusha**, m a villain, rascal, Mn —**prasamana-stava**, m N of wk —**priya**, mfn fond of evil, prone to sin, Venīs —**phala**, mfn having evil consequences, inauspicious, Var —**bandha**, m a continuous series of misdeeds, VP —**buddhi**, f evil intent, R, mfn evil-minded, wicked, Mn, MBh, m N of a man, Pañc —**bhakshana**, m 'devouring the wicked,' N of Kāla-bhairava (a son of Siva), Cat —**bhañjana**, m 'breaking the w°,' N of a Brāhman, Kathās —**bhāj**, mfn partaking of sin, guilty, Kum —**bhāva**, mfn evil-minded, MW —**mati**, mfn id, Nal —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting in evil, bad, Jātak —**mitra**, n a friend of sin, -*tva*, n friendship with the wicked, L —**mukta**, mfn freed from sin, purified, W —**mocana**, n. liberating from sin, N of a Tīrtha, VP, (*ī*), f (with *ekādasī*) N of wk —**yakshma**, m 'the evil disease,' consumption, TS (also °*man*, Var, Hcat), *grihīta* (°*kshmá-*), mfn seized by cons°, ib —**yoni**, f a bad or low birthplace (lit 'womb,' as punishment of sin), Mn iv, 166 —**rahita**, mfn free from guilt, harmless, Hit. —**rākshasī**, f an evil female demon, witch, ĀsvGr —**ripu**, m or n 'enemy of sin,' N. of a sacred bathing place, Kathās —**roga**, m. any bad disease (considered as the penalty of sin in a former life), Gobh, Mn, smallpox, L, hemorrhoids, Gal, °*gin*, mfn suffering from a bad d° (cf. above), Mn —**rddhi** (r for *ri*), f 'sin thriving,' hunting, chase, Vcar, Pañc, °*dhika*, m a hunter, Nalac —**loka**, m the evil world, place of suffering or of the wicked, AV., °*kya*, mf(*ā*)n. belonging to it, hellish, infernal, MBh —**vasīyas**, mfn. 'bad-better,' inverted, confused, Gobh, Pañc, n = next. —**vasīyasa** (Kāth, TāndBr), -**vasyasa** (Pañcav, SBr &c), n inversion, confusion —**vāda**, m an inauspicious cry (of a bird), AV —**vināsa**, m. destruction of sin, -*tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha (also °*sana t*°), Simhās., Cat —**vinigraha**, m. restraining wickedness, W —**viniscaya**, mfn intending evil, R —**samana**, mfn. removing crime, W; n. a sin-offering, ib, (*ī*), f Prosopis Spicigera, L. —**sīla**, mf(*ā*)n of bad character, wicked (-*tva*, n), Venīs, Pañc. —**sodhana**, n 'washing away sins,' N. of a Tīrtha, Kathās —**samsamana**, mfn removing sin, R. —**samkalpa**, mf(*a*)n evil minded, malevolent, ib —**sama**, n a bad year, TS, Var —**samācāra**, mf(*ā*)n of bad conduct, MBh —**sammita**, mfn equal in sin or guilt, W. —**sūdana-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Rājat (cf -*vināsana t*°) —**skandha**, n pl accumulation of sin, Kāraṇḍ —**han**, mf(*ghnī*)n destroying sin or the wicked, Mn; (*ghnī*), f N of a river, -*ghnī-māhātmya*, n N of wk —**hara**, mfn. removing evil; n a means of r° e°, Var., (*ā*), f N of a river, MBh. —**hridaya**, mf(*ā*)n bad hearted, Venīs **Pāpâkhyā**, f. (sc *gati*) N of one of the 7 divisions of the planetary courses, Var. **Pāpânkusā**, f N of the 11th day in the light half of the month Āsvina, Cat, (with *ekādasī*) N. of wk. **Pāpâcāra**, mfn ill conducted, vicious, MBh.; m. N. of a king

Dhūrt n. **Pāpātman** mfn. ill-minded wicked w etch su er (opp. to *dharmātman* Mn; MBh &c. **Pāpadhama,** mfn the lowest of the wicked MW **Pāpānubandha,** m. bad result or consequences, R. **Pāpānuvasita,** mfn. addicted to sin, W **Pāpanta,** d of sin, N of Tīrth VāmP; *iti*, f. a k d f sin, Divyāv **Pāpāpanutti** f. emo al of sins, xpia ion W **Pāpārambhaka,** mf tend g il, Mahātm. 23 (l. *bha tva*). **Pāpāvahīyam,** nd, kavi g sub chind, Ts **Pāpāsaya,** mfn. evil intentioned, L. **Pāpāhā,** n unlucky way TBr **Pāpāhi,** m. a snake, serpent MW **Pāpokta,** mfn. addressed in ill-omened words, ŚāṅkhBr

Pāpaka mf *ikā* once *akā* n. bad, ev l, ŚBr &c. &c.; m. villain ascal, MBh e l or malign t planet, Var L. l, wrong, MBh

Pāpaya, Nom. Ā (only *pāpay* *hja*) to suffer a person t fall t misery on account of (bl.) TS.

Pāpala, mfn. imparting or incurring guilt, W n. partic measure L

Pāpāya, Nom. Ā *y te* V p

Pāpin, mfn. wicked, sinf l bad sinner criminal, MBh Kāv &c.

Pāpiṣṭha mfn. worst, lowest, most w ck d or bad, AV &c. &c. **-tama** (Daś.) nd **tara** (ChUp MBh.) mf id.

Pāpīya, mfn. = ext, MBh.

Pāpīyas mfn. worse worse off, lower poorer more or most wicked or miserable TS. & &c. m. a ill n, rascal, M R. &c. (w th B ddhists) *marah pāpīyan,* the l mnt, th d l, Lalit **-tara,** mfn. worse, mor most bad or wicked, MBh. **-tva,** n. wicked ess d pr itr Rājat.

Pāpmán, m. evil, unhappiness, misfortune, calamity crime, s wickedness, AV &c. & demon devil Jātakam. mfn. hurtf l, ous, vi, AV; AitB

पापचक *papacaka* mfn (fr √*pac* Intens.) cook g repe tedly or very uch, Pāṇ 1 4, Vārtt. 6 P t.

पापठक *paṭhaka* mfn (fr √*paṭh* Intens.) read g repe tedly or ery much, ib

पापति *papati,* mfn. (fr √*pat*) falling, or flying repeatedly Pāṇ 1, Vārtt. 4

पापयल्लव *papayallava* m. (with *s ri*) N of an a hor Cat.

पापाक *papaka* m N of a poet ib

पापापुरी *pop p ri* f N of a town near Rāj gṛiha, Col (also writt *pāvapur* cf *pāpa pu* nder *pāpa*)

पामन् *pama* m (√*pa*) a kind of skin disease, cutaneous erupt on, scab AV ChUp

Pāma, comp for *man* **-ghna,** mf(ī) n. destroyi g skin-disease m. sulphur L.; (ī), f. species of plant, L **-vat,** (n. h ving skin-disease, Pāṇ. 2 100. **Pāmāri,** enemy f sk -disease sulph r L.

Pāmaná, mf = *pāma-vat* ŚB (cf. Pāṇ 2 100). **-m bhāvuka,** mfn becom g scabby TS.

Pāmara mfn. affected th skin-dise se L. (f g *almūd*) wicked vi low base, W; m m n f lowest extraction hā Rāj t a wretch villain, H t an idiot fool Bādar Sch n. bad ch racter wickedness MW **Pāmaroddhāra,** f. remov g sk -disease species of plant L

Pāmā, f kind of skin-disease herpes, scab form f ld lep osy) Ca (lso pl.) Suśr

पामार *pāmāra* m N f a fam ly Cat.

पामारटिक *pamaraṭika* v l for *pāmāra*

पाम्प *pampa* mf(ī)n bel nging to or situ ted th n er Pampā Bha t. (also *pāma,* MW)

पाम्पक *pampaka,* m N of a poet, Cat

पाम्पाली *pampalī* and *pampā* , ind (with √*kṛ*) Gaṇ

पायय् *pay* cl 1 A *pāyayate* to void excrement, Prakṛip

1 **Pāyu** (ŚBr *pāyu*), the anus, VS. & &c. **-kṣhālana,** wash g or lea g the anus -*bh mi,* f (w *ld* f.) nd *vrana* n. water closet, privy Rāj t. **-bheda,** m. N of a (f th 10) ways in which a eclipse term nates, V **Pāyū pastha,** th us and the organs of ge rat on Mn. ii, 90.

पाय *p ya* n (√*1 pā*) water L. **-gunda,** m. N of a thor Cat

Pāyaka, if *ikā*)n. drinking (with g , Kāś on Pāṇ. 3, 70 cf *iva*).

Pāyana, n. caus g or givi g to dri k, RV 1, 116 9; Ka *i* (ā) f w t g, moisten g Suśr

Pāyam, pāyayitavai. See nder √*1 pā*

Pāyin, mfn. drink , sucki g. ifying t (fc. f *mbu kṣhīra* &c.) (*nī*), f (pi. b.) N of tow *mākatmya* n. N of wk.

1 **Pāyya** mf *i*, t be (or being) drunk L. to be caused t drink (with acc.) Suśr n. drinking (se *p rva p°*) water L.

पायलिसंघ *payali-samgha* m N of a partic sect of Jainas, Bhadr b

पायस *payasa* mf(ī)n (fr *payas*) prepared with or made of milk, GṛŚrS. m. n. food prepared with m (esp.) rice boiled in m or oblat n of m nd rice and s ga b Mn. MBh. &c the es of Pinus Long f lia L. **-dagdha,** mfn. scalded b milk porridge MW **-piṇḍāraka,** m. rice-eater Mṛicch. **Pāyasāpūpa,** m. cake mad of milk d rice &c. Mn. 7

Pāyasika, mf(ī)n. fond of boiled milk &c. Pāṇ 1 2 4 Vārtt 1 Pat

पायिक *payika* m. a foot soldier footman (prob. corrupted fr *padāt ka*)

पायीक *payika* m N of a poet Cat

पायु 2 *payú* m (√*3 pa* f r 1 *payu* see col. 1) guard, protector RV (esp instr pl w th protecti g powers or act ons, helpfully) AV N of man RV vi, 47 24 (w h *bh adv ja* uther f n 5 x 87)

2 **Pāyya,** (prob) f otectn n (see *n s, bāku*).

पाय्य 3 *payya* n a measure, P n ni 1 129 (f 1, 2 122) practice, profession, W

पाय्य 4 *payya* mfn low vile contemptible L

पार 1 *pará* mfn (fr √*pṛ* in some meanings also fr √*pṛ*) bri gi g ross, RV 31 8 n (ra. y m.) th further bank or shore or boundary b k or shore, the prost te th end or limit of ything he tmost reach or fullest t t, RV &c. &c (*dust pa* *ā* t th farth st nds, RV *pāram* √*gam* &c. with gen. or loc., t ach th id, go through, fulfil, carry t [as promise] study or learn thor ghly [as a science] MBh R. &c. *pāram* √*nī,* t bri g to a lose Yājñ.) kind f Tuṣṭi (w Sāṃkhyas Sch. m. crossing (see *duṣ k* nd *su-*) quicksi er L. a partic. personification, Sāma B G t. N of sage MārkP of son of Pṛithu-sheṇa (Rucira) d f th of Nīpa H n of f Samara od f° of Pṛ hu, ib. of of Aṅg od f° of D h tha VP (pl.) of lass of d ities nder the 9th M u, BhP (ā), f N of r *s* (said to flow f om th Pāriyātra ounta ns or the central nd western portion f the Vindhya chain) MBh Pur (ī) f milk pail Śiś a y cup or dr king essel Var Rāj t. pollen, L pe for ty g an elephant teet L quant ty of water or a town (*s ra or pu*), L small piece or qua tit of ytl g, Nalac. **-kāhkshin,** m. *pura k* L. **-kāma,** mfn. desi ou of eaching the opposite bank, AitB **-ga,** mf(ā n. goi g to the opposite shore crossing over MBh. h. one who has gon through or ac ompl shed or maste d, know g thoroughly fully con ersant or familia w th (gen loc. or com p.) proficient learned, Mn. MBh. &c. keeping, f lfilli g (of promise), Han 1 56 (*r nā*?) **-gata,** mfn. on who has ached the opposit shor of (gen.) passed ver safety Bhartṛ pure holy W m. (w th Jainas) an Arhat de ned s a n or teacher **-gati,** f. going th ough, reading, st d g, L. **-gamana,** n. reaching the opposite shore, crossi g, g g to the nd of (comp) R **-gāmin** mfn pass g crossing, land g Kāra d. = *f* *a loka k t* or *karma* MBh 2127 (Nīlak.) **-cara,** n *p.* arrived at the oppos shore, emancipated for er BhP **-tas** (*pārā*) ind. on the opp bank or the further de beyond (gen.) RV **-1 da,** mf(ā)n (for 2 see p 6 0) leadi g a ross (comp) uhas, **-daṇḍaka,** m. N of a cou try part of Orissa) L. **-dak,** mfn showi g the opp shor BhP **-darsana** (n. beholding the opp sh surv ying all thi gs b **-dṛiśvan,** n(f) *rs* n. ne ho has se n the opp sh f see g w se com plet ly fam liar th or sed n (g n. or comp.) hām. Ragh. &c. (cf Pāṇ 2 94). **-dhvaja,** m. pl. banners from th furthe sh re partic. ba ners brought from Ceylo nd borne in procession by the k gs of Kasmira Rāj t. **-netṛi,** mf lead g t the fur ther sh making person (gen.) con ersa t w th (loc), MBh **-pāra,** m. N f Vishṇu VP n. N of a kind of T s tṛ (w Sāṃkhyas, Sch. **-m-ita,** mfn. go e t the ppos t shor crossed, tr ersed 1 acement (1 t l knowledge) W ( ), f (for *la ta t*) cominṛ g or leading to the pp sh complet at t me t, pe fectio (comp) transcend t l rtue (ther re 6 or 10 ix. *dana ī la, kshānt v rya dhy na prajñā,* t wh ch ar sometimes dded *atra, adh hṛh a ma t a,* *sṛ khā* MWB 28 (cf. Dharmas. x 1 **-vinda,** m. find g th opposit shor ? N of partic. person fica ion Sāma B **-skanda,** L for *pāra sk°* **Pārāpāra,** n. th nearer d the further sh both ba ks **-and** l *e pa rara* Matsy P m. the sea, ocean, L. **Pārāyaṇa,** goi g over read g through perusi g study g, RI at Āpast. (esp.) reading Pu āṇa or causing it t be read, W the hole tota y MBh. xii, 2 01 Pāṇ 2 120 Sch (esp.) complet t t, collection of (cf *dha p nama p°*) N of a gram. wk (br dged fr *dhatu p°*) (ī), f (L.) c tio med tation; l ght N of the goddess Sarasvatī *na-k ama* m. *na-mahatmya* n. *na-vadhi,* m. N f ka. *nika* mfn. one who goes through or st d es, Pāṇ. 1 2 m. lecturer reade of the Purāṇas, W pupil, schol W pl N of partic school of grammarians, Cat *ya* n. N of gramm **Pārāvāra,** n. the further d ea er shor the two banks (*rasya nauā* boat which pl es from one side the other MBh. *e[b] or rat t f* [Cat.] on both banks a *tarundrthaam* d, for b g g er from one shore th other K ll.) m. the sea oc Pra sannar (cf. *pārāpāra*) r *pāvara,* Nom. o become se w ter Dharmaś. *na* mfn on both sides of n one who know both sides or the hole of subject, W (cf. Pāṇ. 2 93, Vārtt 2 P t.)

Pāraka, mf(ī)n. m g re saving, del vering (f *ugra p°*) bling t cross (er or th world) W satisfy g, pleasing cherishing, b. m. pl. N of people, R.

Pāraṇa, mf bri gi g over deli ring, H ri m. clo d (cross g the sky L. n. car tying through, accomplishi g, fulfilli g, MBh. conclusion (sp. of fast, with or sc. *vrata*) ea g nd dri k ng after fast, breakfast (ho *ā* f.) Kāv Pu Rāj t. satisfaction, pl asure) *yme t* (lso *ā,* f) Ragh. Bālā goi g through eadi g perusal (*hoa f* nd *n -karman* n) MBh. Hari completeness, the f ll r t, L.

Pāraṇi m. pat g *taulvaly-adi.*

Pāraṇika. See *ra ka p*

Pāraṇīya, mfn. ha g an tt nable nd ca pable of be g complet d or brou ht to end, MBh. BhP

1 **Pāraya, yati.** See √*pṛi* Caus.

2. **Pāraya,** mf (fr prec.) abl adequat f for W satisfying b. (cf. Pā 1, 1 S

Pārayitṛi, mfn on who carries or will try across, ŚB

Pārayiṣhṇu, mfn. bri gi g t the pposit shore or to happy te successful victorious RV &c. &c (*-tama* inf best accomplishing, AitBr) m. N of partic. personificatio Gobh.

Pāriṇa, mfn. bei g on or cross g to the other sid W (c.) well acquainted or compl t l fa liar w th (f. *tri urya-p°*) m. see nde *pūrṇa.*

Pārīya, mfn. one who has gon thro gh or tuhed completely familiar w th comp.) Heat.

Pāre, loc of 1 *par* in comp. **-gaṅgam** ind on th other d f the G nga beyond the G ges, Pāṇ. 1 18 Sch. **-jalam,** ind. o the o her sd of the wat on he oppos bank of a r er Śi **-taraṅgiṇi,** nd be) nd the r er Prasa **-dhanva,** m. or N of place *tvāla* mfn. Pat **-badavā,** f Pāṇ. 2 42 **-viśokam** ind. on the other sid of (the mou tain) Viśoka,

Rājat — **śmaśānam**, ind beyond or behind the burial-place, Mālatīm — **sindhu**, ind. on the other side of the Sindhu, beyond the Indus, MBh

Pārya, mfn being on the opposite side or bank, TS, upper, VS, last, final, decisive, R, helping through, effective, successful, ib, n end, issue, decision, ib

पार 2 *pāra* (for 1 see p. 619), Vriddhi form of *para* in comp — **kulīna**, mfn = *para-kule sādhuḥ*, g *pratijanādi* — **kshudra** (with *yajus*), n N of a partic text, ĀpSr, Sch — **grāmika**, mf(ī)n (-*grāma*) 'belonging to another village,' hostile, inimical, (with *vidhi*), m hostile action, hostility, Das — **janmika**, mf(ī)n (-*janman*) relating to a future birth, Buddh — **jāyika** (MBh), -**jāyin** (Vishn), m (-*jāyā*) one who intrigues with another's wife, an adulterer — **tantra**, w r. for °*trya* — **tantrika**, mf(ī)n (-*tantra*) belonging to or enjoined by the religious treatises of others, Grihyās — **tantrya**, n dependence on others, MBh, Pur, Rājat — **talpika**, n (-*talpa*) adultery, Das — **trika**, mf(ī)n (*tra*) relating to or advantageous in another world MBh — **trya**, mf(ā)n (-*tra*), id, Mn, MBh, MārkP — **daṇḍaka**, see under 1 *pāra* — **dārika**, mf(ī)n (-*dāra*) relating to another's wife, Cat, m = -*jāyika*, Yājñ, MBh, Kathās — **dārin**, m = prec m, MBh — **dārya**, n adultery, Mn, Yājñ, MBh — **deśika** (W), -**deśya** (Yājñ), mfn (-*deśa*) outlandish, foreign, abroad, m a traveller or a foreigner — **daurbalya**, n the inferiority of each following member of a series to the preceding, Jaim — **dhenu** or °**nuka**, m N of a low mixed caste, in Āyogava (q v), W — **bhṛita**, n a present, offering (prob w.r for *prā-bhṛita*), W, °*tīya*, mfn relating to a present or offering, sacrificial, belonging to or coming from a cuckoo, Mṛicch — **m-para**, mfn further, future (world), Kād — **m-parī**, f regular succession, order, Subh — **m-parīṇa**, mfn passing from one to another, hereditary, L — **m-parīya**, mfn handed down, traditional, Kull — **m-parya**, n uninterrupted series or succession, tradition, intermediation, indirect way or manner (*eṇa*, ind successively, by degrees), Mn, MBh &c, -*krama-gata*, mfn derived from tradition, Mn ii, 18, -*prakaraṇa*, n N of wk, °*ryāgata*, mfn = -*kramāgata*, MBh, °*ryopadeśa*, m traditional instruction, Sūryas — **yugīna**, mfn (-*yuga*), Gaṇ 338, Sch — **lokya**, mfn (-*loka*) relating to the next world, MBh — **laukika**, mf(ī)n. id, ib (with *sahāya*, m a comrade on the way to the next world), N of a place where pearls are found and the pearls found there, VarBṛS, n things or circumstances relating to the next world, MBh, Hariv — **vargya**, mfn (-*varga*) belonging to another party, inimical, MBh — **vaśya**, n (-*vaśa*) dependence, Kap — **straiṇeya**, m (-*strī*) a son by another's wife, g *kalyāṇy-ādi* — **haṅsya**, mfn (-*haṅsa*) relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses, BhP **Pārārthya**, n (2 *parārtha*) dependence on or devotedness to another, altruism, disinterestedness, Kathās, -*nirṇaya*, m or -*vivecana*, n N of wk **Pārāvarya**, n (*paravara*) comprehensiveness, allsidedness, Hariv, (*eṇa*), ind on all sides, completely, MBh

Pārakya, mfn = *parakīya*, belonging to another or a stranger, alien (opp to *sva*), hostile, Mn, MBh &c, m an enemy, Hit

Pārasyakulīna, mfn, = *parasya kule sādhuḥ*, g *pratijanādi*.

पार 3 *pāra*, m = *pāla*, a guardian, keeper (see *brahma-dvāra-p°*)

पारक *pāraka* See under 1. *pāra*

पारकाङ्क्षिन् *pārakāṅkshin*, m = *pārik°*, L

पारज् *pāraj* (nom °*raḥ*, according to Uṇ i, 135, Sch fr 1 *pāra*), gold

पारटीट *pāraṭīṭa*, m (fr 1 *pāra*?) a stone, rock, L (cf *pārāruka*)

पारण *pāraṇa*, °*ṇīya* See under 1. *pāra*, p 619, col 3

पारत *pārata*, m (cf 2 *pārada*) quicksilver, Kathās xxxvii, 232, pl N of a people, Var (also °*taka*, v l. in VP)

पारतस् *pāra-tas* See p 619, col 2.

पारत्रिक *pāratrika*, °*trya*. See under 2 *pāra*

पारद 2. *pārada*, m (cf *pārata*), quicksilver, Var, Suśr (-*tva*, n, Sarvad), m N of a partic personification, SāmavBr; pl N of a people or of a degraded tribe, Mn, MBh &c (cf IW. 229, n 1) — **kalpa**, m N of wk.

पारबव *pārabava*, n N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr

पारम *pārama*, Vriddhi form of *parama* in comp — **gopucchika**, mfn = *parama gopucchena krītam*, Pat — **rsha** (*p°* + *ṛishi*), mfn coming from a great Rishi, Sarvad — **sthya**, n (fr *parama-stha*), g *brāhmaṇādi* — **haṅsa**, mf(ī)n relating to Parama haṅsa (s v), BhP — **haṅsya**, mfn id, ib, n the state or condition of a P°-h°, ib, -*parā*, and relating to the most sublime meditation, MW **Pāramārthika**, mf(ī)n (fr *paramārtha*) relating to a high or spiritual object or to supreme truth, real, essential, true, Saṃk, BhP, Kull (cf IW 108), one who cares for truth, Pañc, excellent, best, W, °*thya*, n. the real or full truth, BhP

Pārameśvara, mf(ī)n relating or belonging to or coming from the supreme god (Śiva), Prab, Kathās, Pur, m or n N of wk, -*puṇyāha-vācana*, n, -*saṃhitā*, f, °*rārādhana-vidhi*, m, °*rīya*, and °*rya*, n N of wks **Pārameśvaraka**, mf(*ikā*)n composed by Parameśvara (= Paramīśvara), Āryabh, Comm **Pārameshṭha**, m (fr *parame-shṭhin*) patr of Nārada, MBh, °*shṭhya*, mfn relating or belonging to or coming from the supreme god (Brahmā), MBh, Hariv, Pur, relating to a king, royal (cf below), m patr of Nārada, MBh (v l °*shṭha*), n highest position, supremacy, AitBr, MBh, Pur, pl the royal insignia, BhP **Pāramaiśvarya**, n (*parameśvara*) supremacy, divinity, Sarvad

Pāramaka, mf(*ikā*)n = (and v l for) *paramaka*, supreme, chief, best, MBh, R

Pāramī, f (?) extremity, Divyāv

पारमित *pāram-ita*, *pāraya* &c See under 1 *pāra*

पारवत *pāravata*, m = *pārāvata*, a pigeon, L

पारवर्ग्य *pāravargya*, °*vasya*. See under 2 *pāra*, col 1

पारशव *pāraśava*, mf(ī)n (fr *paraśu*, but also written *pārasava*) made of iron (only in *sarva-p°*), N of a mine in which pearls are found and of the pearls found there, VarBṛS, m or n iron, L, m N of a mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman by a Śūdra woman (f ī), Mn, MBh (-*tva*, n), Var, a son by another's wife, a bastard, L, pl N of a people in the south-west of Madhya-deśa, Var, MārkP

Pāraśavāyana, m patr fr *pāraśava*, g *bidādi*
Pāraśavya, m patr of Tirindira, ŚāṅkhŚr

पारशीक *pāraśīka* = *pārasīka*.

पारश्वधि *pāraśvadha* and °*dhika*, mf(ī)n (fr *paraśvadha*) armed with an axe, L (cf Pāṇ iv, 4, 58)

पारषद *pārashada*, v l for *pārishada*, n

पारस *pārasa*, mf(ī)n Persian, (ī), f, see below °*sika*, mf(ī)n id, Col (v l °*sīka*), m pl the P°s, MBh, VP °*sī*, f (with or sc *bhāshā*) the P° language, -*jātaka*, n N of wk, -*nāma-mālā*, f a Sanskrit-P° vocabulary, -*prakāśa* or -*kośa*, m P° words explain in S°, -*vinoda*, m P° and Arab terms of astron and astrol explained in S° °*sīka*, mfn Persian (cf below), m (pl) the Persians, Ragh, Kathās &c, a P° horse, L, (prob n) Persia, Bhpr, -*taila*, n 'Persian oil,' Naphtha, Vcar, -*yamānī*, f Hyoscyamus Niger, L. °*sīkeya*, mf(ī)n Persian, Bhpr

पारस्कन्द *pāraskanda*, v l. for *pari-skanda*.

पारस्कर *pāraskara*, m (rather fr *paras + kara* than fr *pāra + kara*, but cf Pāṇ. vi, 1, 157) N of the author of a Gṛihya-sūtra (forming a supplement to KātyŚrS) and of a Dharma-śāstra, N of a district or a town, Gaṇar 150, Sch, mf(ī)n composed by Pāraskara — **gṛihya-sūtra**, n, -**gṛihya-pariśishṭa**, n, -**paddhati**, f, -**gṛihya-mantra**, m, -**smṛiti**, f N of wks

पारस्वत *pārasvata*, mf(ī)n (fr. *parasvat*) relating &c. to the wild ass, AV.

पारापत *pārāpata*, m = (or v.l for) *pārāvata*, a pigeon, Kād — **padī**, f Cardiospermum Halicacabum or Leea Hirta, L.

Pārāpataka, m a kind of rice, Suśr

पारापार *pārāpāra*, *pārāyaṇa* See under 1. *pāra*, p 619, col 3

पाराहक *pārāruka*, m a rock, L. (cf. *pāraṭīṭa*)

पारावत *pārāvata*, mf(ī)n (fr *parā-vat*) remote, distant, coming from a distance, foreign, RV. (instr pl 'from distant quarters,' AV), m N of a tribe on the Yamunā, RV, TāṇḍBr, (ifc f ā) a turtle-dove, pigeon, MBh, Kāv &c, a kind of snake, Suśr, N of a Nāga of the race of Airāvata, MBh, a monkey, L, Diospyros Embryopteris, MBh, Hariv., Suśr, a mountain, L., pl N of a class of deities under Manu Svārocisha, Pur, (ī), f the fruit of the Averrhoa Acida, L., a form of song peculiar to cowherds, L, N of a river, L, n, the fruit of Diospyros Embryopteris, Hariv, Suśr — **ghnī**, f (of *han*) striking the distant (demon) or at a distance, RV, vi, 61, 2 — **deśa**, m N of a country, Cat — **padī**, f Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Bhpr, Car — **mālāya**, Nom Ā °*yate*, to resemble a flock of turtles, Kād — **savarṇa**, m pl 'dove coloured,' N of the horses of Dhṛishṭa dyumna, MBh., °*ṇāśva*, m N of Dh°, ib **Pārāvatāksha**, m 'dove-eyed,' N of a serpent-demon, Kathās. **Pārāvatāṅghri-piccha**, m a kind of pigeon, L. **Pārāvatābha**, mfn pigeon like, Suśr. **Pārāvatāśva**, m 'having doves for horses,' N. of Dhṛishṭa dyumna, MBh (cf. °*ta-savarṇa*)

Pārāvatī, m patr of Vasu-rocis, L.

पारावदघ्नी *pārāvada-ghnī*, w r for *pārāvata-ghnī*

पारावर्य *pārāvarya* See under 2 *pāra*.

पारावार *pārāvāra*. See under 1 *pāra*.

पाराशर *pārāśara*, mf(ī)n proceeding or derived from Parāśara or Pārāśarya, Var, Pur, (cf g *kaṇvādi*), m patr (fr *parā-śara*, and N of the poet Vyāsa, pl. N of a school), Pravar, Pur; L, (ī), f, see s v, n the rules of Parāśara for the conduct of the mendicant order, W, -*kalpika*, mfn. one who studies the P°-kalpa, m a follower of P°, Pat on Pāṇ iv, 2, 60, -*jātaka*, n, *śikshā*, f, -*sūtra*, n, -*horā*, f N of wks °**śari**, m. patr of Vyāsa, L °**śarin**, m a mendicant of the order of Pārāśarya, L (cf Pāṇ iv, 3, 110), pl N of a phil school, RāmatUp °**śarī** (*pārā-*), f patr of Parāśara, ŚBr a wk of P°, -*kauṇḍinī-putra* and °*rī-putra* (*pā°*), m N of 2 teachers, ŚBr, -*paddhati*, f, -*mukura*, m, -*mūla*, n, -*vyākhyā*, f, -*horā*, f N of wks °**śarya**, n a wk of Parāśara, Cat °**sarya** (*pārā-*), m patr fr *parā śara* (N. of Vyāsa), ŚBr. &c &c (cf Pāṇ iv 3, 110), n a wk of Parāśara, Cat, -*vijaya*, m N of wk (= *parāśara-v°*) °**śaryāyaṇa** (*pārā-*), m patr fr *pārāśarya*, ŚBr.

पारि *pāri*, Vriddhi form of *pari* in comp. — **kāṅkshaka** and °**kshin**, m a contemplative Brāhman (in the fourth period of life), L — **karmika**, m (-*karman*) one who takes charge of the lesser vessels or utensils, L — **kuṭa**, m an attendant, servant, AitBr (Sāy) — **kshi** (?), m N of a man, I — **kshit** (m c) and -**kshita**, m. (-*kshit*) patr of Janam-ejaya, Br, MBh, (°*ti*), f N of AV xx, 127, 7-10, °*tīya*, m the brother of Parīkshit, ŚBr, ŚāṅkhŚr, Sch — **kshepaka** (or °*pik*?), m or n. (√*kship*) objection (?), Car — **kha** (fr *pari-khā*), g *palady-ādi* — **khīya**, mfn (fr *parikhā*), Pāṇ iv, 2, 141, Sch — **kheya**, mf(ī)n (fr *pari-khā*) surrounded by a ditch, ib v, 1, 17 — **grāmika**, mf(ī)n. (-*grāmam*) situated round a village, ib iv, 3, 61 — **jāta**, m the coral tree, Erythrina Indica (losing its leaves in June and then covered with large crimson flowers), MBh, Kāv, Suśr &c, the wood of this tree, R, N of one of the 5 trees of paradise produced at the churning of the ocean and taken possession of by Indra from whom it was afterwards taken by Krishṇa), MBh, Kāv &c. (cf IW 519), fragrance, Var, N of sev wks (esp ifc; cf *dāna*), of a Nāga, MBh, of a Rishi, ib, of an author of Mantras (with Śāktas) Cat., -*ka*, m the coral tree or its wood, Suśr, Pur, N of a Rishi, MBh, of other men, Hcar (-*śatadkara*, m. N of wk), m or n

N. of a drama (= *ta-karana*) m-*yd* mf(ī)n. made of ... wer of the ... estal P° Kathās. ... *kara* m. N. of wk. (prob. = *i ka-rala*°) ... mfn. possessing the P° H ... *vritta kha* ... n., *vyakarana* n. N. of wk. -*saraswat mantra* m. pl. N. of partic. magical formulas, Cat.; *karana*, n. robbing the P° tree. N. of chs. of H ... nd VP., also of a comedy by G pāla-dāsa (°*na-ramsa* f. N. of poem). *ta ala-mahatmya*, n. N. of k. –**pāmika**, mf(ī)n. (*nama*) digestible S bh. (w *pari* g°) subject t develop ... tion (with *bhāva*, m.) nat ... ald sposition, Samk. Sarvad –**pāyya**, n. (*gāy*) property or paraphernalia received by a woman at the time of marriage Vas. –(or v. l. for) ne ... –**pāhya**, n. (*nāha*) household furniture and ... ensils, M. ix, 11. –**tasthyā**, f. (*tāthya*) a string of pearl for bind g the hair L. –**toshika**, mf(ī) (-*tosha*) gra ... g satisfactory W. n. reward gr ... y Kā ... Rāj. L. –**drishi**, m. (f. L.) patr. fr. *pari-d ... syā* ... –**dheya**, m. patr. fr. *pari-dh* g *āsāda*. –**dhvajika**, m. (*dhvaj*) standard bearer L. –**panthika**, m. (f. *pari panthan*) a highway man, robber, thief L. (I an. ... 4, 36). –**pātya**, n. (*pāt*) regularity methodicalness, W. –**pātra** &c., v. l. for *y tra* below. –**pāna**, drink (?), D vid. –**pānthika** w for *panthika* above. –**pārava** (prob. n.) attendants, bystanders (in play), Hariv ... *vaka*, mf(*ī*) a standing at the side, ... on MBh.; m. (with or sc. *nara*) a servant attendant, b. an assistant of th manager of play Bhar. (*ika*, f. chamber-maid Mālav. ... *vaka* mfn. = *trasha*, R. ... –**pālya**, n. gov ... ship Rājat. –**pela**, n. = *pari-sarana* L. –**plava**, mf(ī)n. swimming, MBh. Kā ... moving to and fro, agitated, tremulous; wavering, ... lut ... ib. (*pari*), moving in a circle N. of partic legends recited at the Aśvamedha and repeated at certain intervals throughout the year ŚBr. ŚrS. Bādar. m. a boat R. (*pari* ...) ... last of gods in the 5th Manv ... Hariv. (*ā*) f. small spoon used at sacrifices, Āryab (f. *pari pravad*) n. N. of Tīrtha, MBh. *gata*, min ... g in a boat, R. -*ta* f. -*tva*, n. tut adness, inconstancy Ucar Rāj. t. ... (BhP.) or *near* (R gh. mfn. having tremulous or swimming eyes ... *ābhā* mfn. spreading tremulous lustre R. ... *mati* mfn. fickle-minded, MBh. °*vrya* n. oblation connected with the recitation of a P° legend ŚāṅkhŚr. –**plāvya**, m. a goose L. n. agitation, tremulousness, W. –**barha**, m. ... pl. = *pari-b* MBh., N. of a son of Garuḍa, h. –**bhadra**, m. Erythrina Indica, B ... Sāla ... Azadirachta Indica, L. P. Deodora or Longifolia, L. N. of ... son of ... bāhu, BhP n. N. of a Varsha in Śālmala-dvīpa ruled by Pāra-bh dra, ib. –**bhadraka**, m. Erythrina Indica, MBh. Suśr.; Azadirachta Indica L. pl. N. of fam. MBh. n. = next, L. –**bhavya**, n. (*bhā*) Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, B. ... –**bhāvya**, ... L. ... (= *bh* ...), Dhātup. –**bhāshika**, mf(ī)n. (-*bhāsha*) conventional, technical, Suśr. Sarvad. ... n. h. p. –**bhāgika**, m. or n. objects possessed or used ... Buddha, MWB. 495. –**māṇḍalya**, n. (-*maṇḍala*) globularness, spherical shape, Bādar. ... –**māpya**, n. (*mana*) circumference compass, MBh. –**mitya**, n. (= ...) the being confined, limitation Sāh. –**mukhika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *pari-mukham*) being before the eyes, near present, L. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 29. –**mukhya**, mf(ā)n. id. n. nearness, presence ib. 3, 58 Vārtt. 1 Pat. –**yātra**, m. (fr. ...) N. of the western Vindhya range MBh. Var. Suśr. &c. ... L. N. of man (son of Ahīna-gu) Ragh. Pur. *trika*, m. an inhabitant of the P° range Var. –**yānika**, n. (*yāna*) travelling carriage, L. –**akshaka** or **rakshika**, m. (-*rakshā*) a Brāhman in the fourth period of life, Bālakh. or Samnyāsin, L. –**vatsa**, m. calf belonging to ... (v. l. *pari-v*°). –**vittya**, n. (*vid*) the being unmarried while ... younger brother is married, Yājñ. –**vrishā**, m. (f. *ī*) patr. fr. *pari-vrishā*, ... *ghya*, n. ... (ib.). ... *arasthāna*, –**vettrya**, n. (-*vett* the marriage of a younger brother before the elder VP. –**edya**, n. ... Sch. –**vrājya** v. l. for ... –**vrājaka**, mf(ī)n. intended for religious mendicant, Kauś.; n. the life of a ... g. *purohita* ... MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 60, Sch.) –**śikshā**, f. N. of wk. –**silla**, m. = *apupa* cake, L. –**śeshya**, n. ... consequence TBr., Sch.; ... and, consequently therefore ...

(also with preceding *atas* or *tasmāt*), ib. Śaṃk. &c. –**shatka**, mfn. = *pari shadam arhati* ... g. *ukthādi* –**shada**, m. f. n. (*shad*) fit for an assembly, decent Ca ... relating to ... *shad* g. *pal dy-adi* m. member of an assembly, assessor of a court, judge, or spectator MBh. Kā &c. (R. [B.] also *kad*) pl. the ... se or attendants of a god MBh. BhP. n. taking part in an assembly BhP. –**shadaka**, mf(ikā)n. done by an assembly, g. *kulālādi* –**shadya**, m. member of an assembly, spectator councillor Rājat. D ... ya. ... Pāṇ. iv, 4, 44 101 –**shegya**, m. patr. ... *pari sheṇa*, Pat. –**sāraka**, mfn. containing the word *pari sāraka*, g. ... *ukthādi* –**sirya**, mfn. (fr. *pari-s r m*) g. *pari-mukhādi* –**hanavya**, m. n. (fr. *pari hanu*) ib. –**hārika**, mf(ī)n. (*hāra*) having immunity or privileged S bh. taking ... seizing W. surrounding ib. m. maker of garlands, L. ... f. a kind of riddle Cat. –**hārin** (?) Deśīn. –**hārya**, m. bracelet, MBh. Kād.; Rājat. n. taking, seizure W. –**hāsya**, n. (-*hā*) jest, joke, fun (*ma*) ind. ... f ... n. BP. **Pārikshit**, m. = next, MBh. xii, 96. **Pārikshita**, mf(ī)n. relating to or treating of or derived from Parikshit, Par. m. patr. of Janamejaya, MBh. N. of sovereign to whom the BhP. is supposed to have been addressed and of his successor W. **Pārīṇahya**, n. (f. *pari-nah*) household furniture or utensils, TS. ... L. for *pari-n* ... Mn. x, 1

Pāry in comp. for *pāri* before vowels. –**antika**, mf(ī)n. (-*ant*) final, concluding last, MW. –**antikānika**, mfn. (-*avasāna*) verging to the close, MBh. –**āptika**, mfn. one who has had *pary-āpti*, i.e. enough, Pāṇ. ... Vārtt. 2 –**ālikhalya**, mfn. (fr. *pa y-u khal m* g *pari-mukhādi* on Pāṇ. 3, 58, Vārtt. 1 –**oshthya**, mfn. (fr. *pary-oshthyam*), ib.

पारक्य *parna* ... *paka*, and *parṇa*, m. N. of man, Pravar.

पारवत् *parva val* mfn. containing the word *parva* or other forms of the Caus. of √*pri*, ŚāṅkhŚr.

पारिन्द्र *parind a* m. = *parindra* a lion L.

पारिल *parila* patr. fr. *parila* g. *i rd* ...

Pārileya, m. (*pār* ... fr. prec.?), N. of an elephant Jātakam.

पारिद्र *parida* m. Th. species P ... Luecoides L. (cf. *pariska* and *phalil*)

पारी *pari*, *parṇa*. See under 1 *pa a* and *pāri a*.

पारीन्द्र *pa* ... *dra*, m. a lion ... (*f. parīndra*); a large snake boa, L.

पारीय *pa ya*. See under 1 *pa a*.

पारीरद *paru ... a*, m. = *pa ... a*, L.

पारीष *pariska*, m. = *parisa*, Bhpr.

पारु *pāru*, m. = *peru*, the sun, Un. iv, 101 Sch. fire, L.

पारुच्छेप *paruccheya* mf(ī)n. derived from Paruc-chepa, Br. (*ī*), f. pl. N. of partic. verses, Vait. n. N. of a Sāman, Ā ... hBr.

Pārucchepi, m. patr. fr. *paruc-ch* ... *a*, RAnukr.

पारुषक *pa ushaka* m. or n. a species of flower, L. (cf. *par* ... *ka*).

पारुष्टिक *parushika* mfn. (fr. *parusha*) harsh, violent, D ... a.

Pārushayā, mf(ī)n. spotted, freckled, AV.

Pārushya, m. (fr. *parusha*, L. or *rusha*) kind of bird, VS.

Pārushya, n. (fr. *parusha*) roughness, ... (cf. *rush* ...) ... ruggedness, dishevelled state (of the hair) Suśr. harshness esp. of language reproach, insult (also pl.) AV. &c. &c.; violence in word or deed ... (*danda p* ... *vāk p*°) ... MW. the grove of Indra, L. ... D ... ; ... wood, L. ... N. of Brihas-pati, the planet Jupiter, L.

पारुदनुम् *pa r-yu* ... *parv-tanaps* ... See under 1 *pa a*.

पारुरक *parura a*, m. a ... red, scum (?), W.

पारुवक *pa ruta*, m. a kind of ... L.

पारोक्ष *pārokshya* mf(ī)n. (fr. *paro ksha*) unascertainable, mysterious (... L. for next) BhP.

Pārokshya, mf(ā) n. ... unascertainable ... n. invisible, ... n. mysteriousness, mystery, ib.

पारोवर्य *parovarya* n. (fr. *pa o-varam*) tradition Nir. xii, 12

पार्कट *parkata* n. = *arghata* ashes L. (cf. *pa kata*).

पार्जन्य *parja ya* mf(ī)n. relating to or belonging to P ... nya VS. ŚBr. MBh. &c.

पार्ण *p rna* mf(ī)n. (fr. *parṇa*) made or consisting of leaves raised from le ves (as a tax) L. made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa, TBr. Gobh. m. ... t made of leaves, Gal. ... *kholi* –**valka**, mfn. fr. *pārnavalkya*), g. *kaṇvādi*. –**valki**, m. patr. of ... gada, L. –**valkya**, m. patr. fr. *parna valka*, g. *ga* ...

पार्थ 1 *partha* m. (fr. *prith*) patr. of T ... ava, RAnukr. ... n. N. of ... sacred texts (ascribed to ... the Vai ... y ... and ... recited during the ceremony of unction ... the Rājasūya sacrifice Br. ... ŚrS. of ... Sāmans, Br. Lāṭy.

Pārthya, m. descendant of Prithu, RV. x, 93, 15.

पार्थ 2 *pa tha* m. (fr. *prithā*) metron. of Yudhishṭhira or Bhīma and or Arjuna (esp. of the last pl. the 5 sons of Prithā), MBh. ... IW. 381 4). N. of a king of K ... mīr (son of P ... ga and of ... nother m ...), Rāj ... T ... mansha A ... una, L. –**kīrtta**, m. N. of the Kirātārjun ... a, Cat. –**ja**, m. a son of Prithā, Rājat. –**parākrama**, m. N. of a drama. –**pura**, n. N. of a ... y near the confluence of the Godāvarī and Narmadā Cat. –**maya**, mf(ī) n. consisting of sons of Prithā, MBh. –**vijaya**, m. N. of wk. –**sārathi**, m. Arjuna's charioteer N. of Krishna, RTL. 107. ... *miśra* m. N. of an author of several works, Cat. –**stuti**, f. N. of Stotra ... *tika*, f. N. of the Comm. on it.

पार्थ 3 *partha* m. = *parthiva* a prince king, L.

पार्थ 4 *partha* or *parthona*, m. (in astron.) = *napa ... os* (the V ... go of the zodiac).

पार्थक्य *pa th kya*, n. (fr. *prithak*) severalty difference, ... Sah.

Pārthagarthya, n. fr. *prith garth* ... *a*) difference of purpose or meaning, &c., Śaṃk.

पार्थव *parthava* mf(ī)n. belonging or peculiar to Prithu, BhP. ... patr. fr. *prithu*, ... n. width, great extent ... Sch.

Pārthavī, w ... for *pār hivī* ... Hariv.

Pārthiva, mf(ī or ā)n. (... Pāṇ. ... 8, Vārtt. ... fr. *prithivī*) ... of *prithivī* earthen, earthy earthen, being in or relating to or coming from the earth, terrestrial, RV. &c. &c. (*from m. below*) ... kings or princes, royal, princely MBh. Hariv. ... m. an inhabitant of the earth, RV. AV. ... lord of the earth, king, prince, warrior Mn. MBh. &c. an earthen vessel, L. ... parts. Āgn. ... 19th (or 53rd) year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years Var. ... pl. N. of ... ty belong ... to the Kaśyapa ... Hariv. ... f. ... h born, N. of Sītā R. ... of Lakshmī L. ... N. of wk. n. ... the regions of the ... RV. ... earthy substance Hariv. ... Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L. –**tā**, f. ... n. the ... of rank of king, royalty MBh. –**nandana**, f. the daughter of ... MW. –**vijaya**, n. (and *vyañ*) ... –**pūjā**, f. N. of wks. –**vahaka** ... –**linga**, n. ... eac of attribute of ... king, ... *linga* ... *ālaya* m. ... *sutā*, f. ... N. of wks. or ... of wks. –**sreshtha**, m. best of kings, MBh. –**sutā**, f. ... daughter ML. **Pārthivātmajā**, f. ... **Pārthi** ... **ādhama**, m. the lowest or meanest of kings, MW. **Pārthi** ... **ārchana-vidhi**, m. N. of ... **Pārthivendra**, m. the lord or greatest of princes, MW. **Pārthivesvara**, m. id. ... ... **Pārthivanāma**, n. (fr. *prithu-rasmi*) N. of ... Sāman, Br. Lāṭy.

पार्दे *parda*, m. a species of tree, Gaṇap. ... Sch. ... f. N. of a woman, ib. **Pārdeval**, ...

Pārdākī, f a species of plant, ib

पार्दायनी *pārdāyanī*, f. (fr *pardi* or *pardin*), Pān iv, 2, 99, Pat.

पार्पर *pārpara*, m (only L.) a handful of rice, consumption or some other disease; a filament of the Nauclea Cadamba, ashes, N of Yama, =*jarāta* (?)

पार्य *pārya* See under 1. *pāra*, p 620.

पार्यन्तिक *pāryantika* &c. See under *pāry*, p 621, col 2.

पार्वण *pārvana*, mf(ī)n (fr *parvan*) belonging or relating to a division of time or to the changes of the moon (such as at new or full moon), increasing, waxing, full (as the moon, *pārvanau sasi-divākarau*, m° and sun at the time of full m°, Ragh xi, 82), GrSrS, Kāv, Pur. &c., m. a half-month (=*paksha*), Jyot, oblations offered at new and full moon, GrS **-cata-srāddha-prayoga**, m N of wk **-candrikā**, m. N of wk **-srāddha**, n a ceremony in honour of ancestors performed at the conjunction of sun and moon i e at new m° and at other periods of the m°'s changes, RTL 305, N of wk, *-paddhati*, f, *-prayoga*, m, *-vidhi*, m N. of wks.

Pārvāyanântīya, mf(ā)n belonging to the days of new and full moon and to the solstices, Mn

पार्वत *pārvata*, mf(ī)n. (fr *parvata*) being in or growing on or coming from or consisting of mountains, mountainous, hilly, MBh, Hariv, Pur (cf Pān iv, 2, 67, Sch), m. Melia Bukayun, L, (ī), f, see below

Pārvatāyana, m patr of a chamberlain, Sak. vi, ⅞ (v l *Parv°* and *Vātāyana*), cf Pān. iv, 1, 103

Pārvati, m. patr of Daksha, SBr, cf Pān ib

Pārvatika, n. a multitude of mountains, mountain range, L.

Pārvatī, f (of °*ta*) a mountain stream, Naigh i, 13, Boswellia Thurifera, L, Grislea Tomentosa, L, a kind of pepper, L, =*kshudra-pashāna-bhedā* or *jīvantī*, L, a kind of fragrant earth, L, a female cowherd or Gopī, L, N of the god Siva's wife (as daughter of Hima-vat, king of the snowy mountains), Up, MBh, Kāv &c (RTL 79), of Draupadī, L (w. r for *pārshatī*), of sev other women, Cat, of a river, VP., of a cave in mount Meru, Hariv **-kshetra**, n 'district of Pārvatī (Durgā),' N of one of the 4 esp sacred districts of Orissa, L **-dharma-putraka**, m 'adopted son of P°,' N of Parasu-rāma, Bālar **-nandana**, m. 'son of P°,' N of Kārttikeya, L **-nātha**, m 'lord of P°,' N. of sev men (the father of Tripurari and the f° of Dharma sinha), Cat **-netra**, m. (in music) a kind of measure **-pati**, m 'husband of P°,' N of Śiva, Bālar. **-pariṇaya**, m 'marriage of P°,' N of a poem and a drama **-pascāttāpa-varnana**, n, **-pravartana**, n, **-prasādana**, n N of wks **-prāna-nātha**, m 'lord of the life of P°,' N of Śiva, Bālar **-mokshana**, n N of ch. of GanP **-locana**, m (in music) a kind of measure **-°svara** (°*tīv°*), m. =°*tī-nātha*, *-linga*, n N of a Linga, SkandaP **-sakha**, m 'friend of P°,' N of Śiva, L **-sampradāna**, n N of ch of BrahmavP **-sahasra-nāman**, n, **-stotra**, n N. of wks **-svayamvara**, m N of a drama.

Pārvatīya, mfn living or dwelling in the mountains, mountainous, m. a mountaineer, MBh, R. &c., Juglans Regia, L, N. of a sovereign ruling in the mountains, MBh, (pl) of a m° tribe, L

Pārvateya, mf(ī)n belonging or relating to the mountains, m°-born, W, m. N of a prince of mountaineers, MBh. (cf °*tīya*), (ī), f N of the smaller or upper mill stone, VS., n antimony, L.

पार्शव 1. *pārsava*, m (fr. 1. *parsu*) a prince of the Parsus, Pān. v, 3, 117.

Pārsukā, f. =*parsukā*, a rib, L

Pārsvá, n. (rarely m., g *ardharcādi*; itc. f. ā, fr. 1 *parsu*) the region of the ribs (pl the ribs), side, flank (either of animate or inanimate objects), RV &c &c.; the side = nearness, proximity (with gen. or i c, *ayoh*, on both sides, *ato*, aside, towards, *e*, at the side, near [opp to *dūra-tas*]; *at*, away, from; by means of, through), MBh; Kāv &c., a curved knife, SBr; a side of any square figure, W; the curve or circumference of a wheel, ib., (only n) a multitude of ribs, the thorax, W, the extremity of the fore-axle nearest the wheel to which the outside horses of a four-horse chariot are attached, L., a fraudulent or crooked expedient, L, m the side horse on a chariot, MBh, N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher, (with Jainas) N of the 23rd Arhat of the present Ava-sarpinī and of his servant, (du) heaven and earth, L, mfn near, proximate (cf comp below) **-ga**, mfn going at a person's side, accompanying, being in close proximity to (gen or comp.), an attendant; m pl attendants, retinue, Kāv., Rājat **-gata**, mfn being at the s°, attending, accompanying, being close to or beside, Kāv, Var, sheltered, screening, MW. **-gamana**, n the act of going by the s°, accompanying, Kathās **-candra**, m N of an author, Cat. **-cara**, m an attendant, pl attendants, retinue, Ragh **-tas**, ind by or from the side, at the s°, near, sideways, aside (with gen or ifc), VS; Br &c **-da**, m 'turning the s° towards another,' an attendant, pl attendants, retinue, MBh (v l *pārshada*) **-dāha**, m a burning pain in the s°, L **-deva**, m. N of an author, Cat **-desa**, m the region of the s°, the ribs, L **-druma**, m pl the trees at the s° or on every s°, MW **-nātha**, m N of a Jaina teacher (predecessor of Mahā-vīra), MWB 530, *-kāvya*, n, *-gītā*, f, *-caritra*, n, *-dasa-bhāva-visaha*, m, *-namaskāra*, m, *-purāṇa*, n, *-stava*, m, *-stuti*, f N of wks **-parivartana**, n 'turning round,' N of a festival on the 11th day of the light half of the month Bhādra (on which Vishnu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep), Col **-parivartita**, mfn turned sidewards, Mālav **-parivartin**, mfn being or going by the side of (comp), Ragh **-pippala**, n a species of Harītakī, Bhpr **-bhanga**, m pain in the s°, Susr **-bhāga**, m 's°-portion,' the side or flank (of an elephant), L **-maṇḍalin**, m N of a partic posture in dancing, Cat **-mānī**, f the longer side of an oblong or the s° of a square, Śulbas **-ruj**, f =*-bhanga*, Suśr **-vaktra**, m 'whose face is in his side,' N of one of Śiva's attendants, Hariv **-vartin**, mfn. standing by the s°, an attendant, m pl attendants, retinue, Kāv **-vivartin**, mfn being by the s° of, living with (gen), Kathās **-saya**, mfn lying or sleeping on the s°, Pān iii, 2, 15, Vārtt. 1 **-sāyin**, m id, N of a partic position of the moon, Var **-sūla**, m a shooting pain in the side, stitch, pleurisy, Suśr **-samstha**, mfn lying on the s°, Vet **-samhita**, mfn laid together (s° by s°), Lāṭy **-samdhāna**, n laying together (bricks) with their sides, Sulbas **-sūtraka**, m or n a kind of ornament, L. **-stha**, mf(ā)n standing at the side, being near or close to, adjacent, proximate, MBh, Kāv &c., m an associate, companion, (esp.) a stage manager's assistant (said to serve as a sort of chorus, sometimes an actor in the prelude who explains the plot), L **-sthita**, mfn standing at the side, being near or close, Rājat **Pārsvânucara**, m 'attending at the s°,' an attendant, body-servant, Ragh **Pārsvâyāta**, mfn one who has approached close to, Kathās **Pārsvârti**, f pain in the s°, pleurisy, Car **Pārsvavamarda**, m. id, ib **Pārsvâsanna**, mfn sitting by the s°, standing next, present, Kathās. **Pārsvâsīna**, mfn sitting by the s°, ib **Pārsvâsthi**, n 's°-bone,' a rib, Sāy. **Pārsvâikādasī**, f =°*sva-parivartana*, L **Pārsvôdara-priya**, m. 'fond of (moving) sideways on the belly,' a crab, L **Pārsvôpapārsva**, m du flank and shoulder blade, Nal **Pārsvôpapīdam**, ind (to laugh) so as to hold one's sides, Kathās. (cf Pān iii, 4, 49, Kās)

Pārsvaka, m a rib, Yājñ, n a by-way, dishonest means, Hcat., mfn one who seeks wealth or other objects by indirect or side means, Pān v, 2, 75

Pārsvatīya, mfn (fr. *pārsva-tas*) being on or belonging to or situated at the side, g. *gahādi*.

Pārsvala, mfn., g *sidhmādi*

Pārsvika, mfn lateral, belonging to the side, W. =°*svaka*, mfn, L, m. a sidesman, associate, W, a juggler, ib; N. of an ancient teacher, Buddh, n. =°*svaka*, n, Vishn., Nār

Pārsvya, m du. heaven and earth, Naigh. iii, 30 (v.l. for *pārsvau*) Cf. *antah-pārsvya*.

पार्शव 2 *pārsava*, m. (fr 2. *parsu*) a warrior armed with an axe, W.

पार्श्व *pārsva*. See col. 1.

पार्षकि *pārshaki*, m patr., Pravar.

पार्षत *pārshata*, mf(ī)n (fr. *prishata*) belonging to the spotted antelope, made of its skin &c., Kaus, Mn, Yājñ, MBh, m. patr of Drupada and his son Dhrishṭa-dyumna, MBh., (ī), f. patr of Draupadī, ib, of Durgā (w r for *pārvatī*), L., Boswellia Thurifera, L, =*jīvantī*, L

1. **Pārshad**, Vṛiddhi form of *prishad* in comp. **-aṇsa**, mfn, g *utsâdi* **-asva**, m. patr., MGr **-vāna**, m a patron, RV

पार्षद् 2 *pārshad*, f (cf next) an assembly, L, pl the attendance or retinue of a god, BhP.

Pārshada, m. (fr *parshad*) an associate, companion, attendant (esp of a god), RāmatUp, MBh, Suśr (pl. attendance, retinue, Hariv, BhP; Lalit.), a member of an assembly, spectator, Prasannar, n a text-book received by any partic grammatical school (a N. given to the Prātisākhyas), Nir i, 17, N of wk **-ṭīkā**, f N. of wk. **-tā**, f. the office of an attendant (esp of the att° of a god), BhP **-parisishta**, n, **-vṛitti**, f, **-vyākhyā**, f N of wks.

Pārshadaka, v l for *pārishadaka*, g *kulālâdi* °**dīya**, mfn conformable to the received text book of any partic grammatical school, RPrāt. °**dya**, m. =*pārishadya*, a member of an assembly, [illegible], m pl =*pārshada*, pl, L

पार्षिक *pārshika*, m metron. of (ā), f. N of a woman, g *sivâdi*

Pārshikya, n (fr *pārshika*), g. *purohitâdi*

पार्षी *pārshī* (?), f. dung, L

पार्ष्टिक *pārshṭika*, w. r. for *pārshṭhika*.

पार्ष्टेय *pārshṭeya*, mf(ī)n. (fr *prishṭi*) being within the ribs, AV.

पार्ष्ठिक *pārshṭhika*, mfn being after the manner of the Pṛishṭhya (Shad-aha), SrS

पार्ष्णि *pārshṇi*, f (L also m; rarely *pārshṇī*, f, fr √*prish*?, cf Un iv, 52, Sch.) the heel, RV &c &c., the extremity of the fore axle to which the outside horses of a four-horse chariot are attached (the two inner horses being harnessed to the *dhur* or chariot-pole), MBh, the rear of an army (°*nim* √*grah* with gen, to attack in the rear), MBh, Hariv, Kāv, the back, W, a kick, ib, enquiry, asking, ib, a foolish or licentious woman, L; N. of a plant (=*kuntī* or *kumbhī*), L **-kshemaṇ**, m N of a divinity, MBh. **-ga**, mfn following a person's heels or the rear of an army, L. **-graha**, mfn seizing or threatening from behind, BhP; m. a follower, either an ally who supports or an enemy who attacks the rear of a king, MW **-grahaṇa**, n. attacking or threatening an enemy in the rear, MBh **-grāha**, mfn attacking in the rear; m. 'heel-catcher,' an enemy in the rear or a commander in the rear of an army (applied also to hostile planets), Mn, MBh. &c. **-ghāta**, m a kick with the heels, Kathās **-tra**, n a rear-guard, reserve, L **-prahāra**, m =*-ghāta*, Kathās. **-yantṛi**, m a charioteer who drives a side-horse, MBh **-vāha** or **-vāha**, m 'drawing (i e harnessed to) the extremities of the axle-tree,' an outside horse, MBh. **-sārathi**, m du the two charioteers who drive the outside horses (cf prec), MBh **Pārshṇy-abhighāta**, m =°*ni ghāta*, Kathās.

Pārshṇila, mfn, g *sidhmâdi*

Pārshṇuvi (?), m a patron, Cat.

पाल् *pāl*, cl 10 P. (Dhātup xxxii, 69) *pālayati* (°*te*, also regarded as Caus. of √2. *pā* [Pāṇ vii, 3, 37. Vārtt 2, Pat.], but rather Nom. of *pāla* below, p. P *pālayat*, A. °*layāna*, pf [illegible] *yām āsa*, aor *apīpalat*), to watch, guard, protect, defend, rule, govern, to keep, maintain, [illegible] (a promise or vow), AV., Mn, MBh., Kāv. &c.

Pāla, m (ifc f *ā*) a guard, protector, keeper, R., Hariv., a herdsman, Mn; Gaut; Yājñ; MBh., protector of the earth, king, prince, BhP; (also n) a spitting spittoon (as 'recipient'?), L, N of a serpent-demon of the race of Vāsuki, MBh., of a prince, Cat., (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of an author, ib; (ī), f. a herdsman's wife, MBh. i, 3008; an [illegible] pond (as 'receptacle' of water?), Var [illegible] **-kavi-rāja**, m N of a poet, Cat [illegible] **-kāvya**, n N. of a poem, Cat [illegible] °*kāpya*?; cf [illegible]). **-ghna**, m. [illegible] **-vaṃśa**, w. r. for [illegible]

Pālaka, mf(ikā)n. guarding, protecting, nourishing, W., m. a guardian, protector, MBh. [illegible] f); a foster-father, Rājat., a [illegible]

th. BhP a world protector (= loka-p°), Kām. a horse-keeper groom, L.; a m[illegible] or [illegible] Mā kP a species of plant with poisonous bulb, Susr Plumbag Z[illegible] L. a horse L. N of a prince, Mṛcch. Kathās Pur[illegible] Gal.[illegible] (pāla also e). — gotra, n. the family [illegible] of ones adoptive parents, MW. Pālakakhyā, f. N of the mother [illegible] f Pālakāpya (below).

Pālana, mf(ī)n. guarding [illegible] (°ii ja mani,f [illegible] foster-mother Mā kP n the [illegible] protecting [illegible] g, M[illegible] MBh. &c. maintaining, keeping observing, MBh. Kā &c the milk of a cow that has recently calved, L. (karman n [illegible] Śak. vṛtti f. partic. manner of subsistence, Baudh) °anīya, mfn. to be guarded or protected or maintained or observed, MBh. °ayitṛi, mf protecting, cherishing [illegible] protector or guardian Kām. MBh.; Kā &c. °ii m. (prob.) a protector ruler (f [illegible] and [illegible] p°) °ita, mfn. guarded, protected, cherished, nourished, MBh. R. &c. m. T[illegible] Aspera, L. N of prince (son of Pari-[illegible] or Par[illegible]) Hariv P r (v. l. pāul) [illegible] a poet, Cat. (ā f. N of one of the Mātṛs attending on Skanda, MBh. °in, mfn. protecting, guarding, keeping, e Sukas. BhP m. (ic) a ruler [illegible] g of BhP N of a son of Pṛthu Hariv [illegible] f. Ficus Heterophylla, L. °ii vrata, n. partic. observance, C t. °iya, mfn. (f [illegible]) [illegible] °iya, n. n. = °la [illegible], MBh. [illegible] to be [illegible] one (gen.) protection or guardianship, Rāj t.

पालकाप्य pālakāpya m N of an ancient sage or Muni (= k[illegible] or [illegible] dhanvantari) L. of a thor C t n. N of his wk. cf pa[illegible] ka[illegible] [illegible])

पालक्क palakka m or n N f a country Inscr

पालक्या pālakyā f Beta Bengalensis Car

पालङ्क pālanka (only L.) m Boswellia Thurifera a species of bird m. nd (ī) f. Beta Bengalensis (also [illegible] Bhpr) (ī) f gum olibanum, incense L.

Pālankya, n. and (ī) f incense Suir; Beta Bengalensis, Bhp

पालङ्गिन् pālaṅgin m pl N f a school called fr a disciple of Vaiśampāyana Pāṇ. 3 104 Sch.

पालद pālada mfn (fr pala da) P ṇ tr 2 110

पालल pālala mf(ī)n (fr palala) made f powdered sesamum seed, S tr

पालवी pālavī f a kind of vessel Hariv

पालहारि pālahāri m (patr fr palahara?) N of a man, Rā t.

पालागल pālāgala m. a runner messenger (according to others bearer of false tidings), ŚBr; Kā Śr Sch. (ī) f. the fourth and least respected wife of a prince ib.

पालाश pālāśa mf(ī)n (fr palāśa) coming from or belonging to the tree Butea Frondosa made of its wood, Br GṛŚ. MBh. &c. green, Var m. Butea Frondosa, MBh. (ne [illegible]) — karman, n. N of a partic. rite on [illegible] Sch. — kalpa and -vidhi, m N of wks. — khaṇḍa, and -shaṇḍa, m. N of Magadha L.

Pālāśaka, m n. (fr palāśa), g varṇādi.

Pālāśi, m. (patr f palāśa), Pr

पालि pāli f. (in most meanings also ī) f. acc. to Uṇ 179, Sch. (f. pāl) the tip or lobe of the outer ear (f. karṇa- and ī aruṇa p°) boundary, limit, range Ratn Sāh (ī) dam, dike, bridge Rājat; pot boiler, HPañc; a partic. measure of capacity (= prastha L.); prescribed food, maintenance, a period of [illegible] by his teacher L. the lap, bosom, L.; a cross-[illegible] L.; a mark spot L.; louse L. [illegible] beard, L. — prakāśa L. — mahira, m. (w [illegible]) — jvara, m. a kind of fever, L. of snake, Suir

— bhaṅga, m. bursting of a dike, Rā t. Pāly āmaya, m. a disease of the outer ear Suir

Pālikā, f (cf unde pāl) the tip of the ear L. margin, edge L. pot or boiler Hit. a cheese or butter knife L.

पालित pālita See under √1 pāl

पालित्य pālitya n (fr palita) greyness (cf g), hoariness, AV mfn g saṃkāśādi.

पालिन्द pālinda m incense L Jasminum Pubescens, W (ī) f. Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Suir (also nī) = ne t L.

Pālindhī f. a species of Ipomoea with dark blossoms, L.

पालिशायन pāliśāyana, m patr., Pravar

पालीवत pālīvata m a species of tree Var (pr b. = pārevata).

पालोहय pālohaya (?) m patr Pravar

पाल्लक pallaka mfn (fr pallī) g dh ād

पाल्लवा pāllavā, f (fr pallava sc krīḍā) a game played with twigs, L.

Pāllavika, mfn. diffused [illegible] d[illegible], Car

पाल्वल pālvala mf(ī)n (fr palval) coming from a tank or pool, Suir — tīrtha, mfn. (fr. pal[illegible]) Pāṇ 2 106 Sch.

पाव pāva mfn (√1) only in [illegible] [illegible] m. (mus) partic. wind instrument (?) [illegible] col. 3.

Pāvaka, mf( ) pure, clear bright shining, RV VS.; AV (said of Agni, Sūrya and other gods, f w t day nd [illegible] [illegible] Commentators mostly = śodhaka, cleansing g p [illegible] m. N of partic. Agni (the Purāṇas said to be a son of Agni Abhimānin and Svāhā or of Antardhāna and Śikhaṇḍinī) TS. TBr KātyŚr Pur (ifc. f. ā) fire or the god of fire Up. MBh.; Kā &c. N of the number 3 (like all words for fire, because fire is of three kinds, see agni), Sūryas a kind of Rishi, a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction or one who purifies from sin MBh.; Premna Spinosa, L. Plumbago Zeylanica or another species, L. Semecarpus Anacardium, L. Carthamus Tinctorius, L. Embelia Ribes, L. [illegible] f. (in music) = [illegible] (ī) f. the wife of Agni L. — vat, mfn. containing the word or having the name pāvaka N of partic Agni, A Br SrS. — varcas (kā) m n. brightly resplendent (as Agni) RV — varṇa kā- mfn of pure or bright aspect ib VS G[illegible] — śocis (kā) mfn. voc. e shining bright, RV — suta, m. patr of S[illegible] MBh Pāvakātmaja, m p tr of Ska[illegible] Pāvakāraṇi, m. Premna spinosa, L. Pāvakārcis, f. flash of fire, MBh. Pāvakāstra, n. fiery weapon, Uttarar vi. Pāvakeśvara, n. N. of T[illegible] Ś P

Pāvaki, m son of Fire N. of Skanda MBh. Hariv R. of Su-darśana, MBh. of Vahp Hariv

Pāvakīya, mfn. coming from the god of fire or relating to him, Cat fiery (said of weapons Bālar [illegible] 3 (f pāvakāstra).

Pāvana, mf(ī)n. purifying, purificatory; pure holy Mn.; MBh. &c [illegible] g on wind N lake. m. a partic fire Kull. on M[illegible] 185 fire, L.; incense L. species of Verbesina with yellow flowers, L. Sihlaka) L. N of Vyāsa, L.; of one of the Viśve Devās MBh. of son of Kṛṣṇa, BhP (ī), f Terminalia Chebula L. holy basil, L. cow L. N of a river Mush R. the Ganges or the goddess Gaṅgā, W n. the act or a means of cleansing or purifying, purification sanctification, Mn. MBh. &c penance atonement L. water L. cow-dung, L. the seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus (of which rosaries are made), L. Costus Speciosus, L. sectarial mark, L. — dhvani L. — tva, n. the property of cleansing or purifying, Sāh. — dhvani, m. a conch-shell, L.

Pāvamāna, mf(ī)n. (fr pavamāna) relating to Soma Juice (while being purified by straining) or to Agni Pavamāna, TS. Aiṭ Tr [illegible] m. pl. the authors of the Pāva[illegible] hymns or verses, [illegible] (ī), f [illegible] N. of partic. hymns [illegible] of RV [illegible] AV [illegible] & (al [illegible]

Pāvi [illegible] (?) hymn[illegible], pu[illegible], Mn; MBh. &

Pāvīrava, n. kind of metre Cat (w. r for pav°?)

Pāvīt āyana, m. p tr fr. pav[illegible] g arīhaṇ.

Pāvitrya, n. pu[illegible] Sighās.

Pāvīnī, f. (prob.) w. r. for pāvanī MBh. 10 43.

Pāvya, mfn. to be cleansed or purified, Shatr

पावन् pāvan See under √1 3 pā.

पावर pāvara m or n. the die or side of a die which is marked with a dot or points (prob. corrupted fr. dvā para), Mṛcch. ii, 8.

पावष्टरकेय pāvaṣṭarakeya, m patr fr. [illegible] a[illegible]

पावा pāvā f N of a city n ar P [illegible] Buddh. — purī [illegible] (also [illegible]).

पावन्दायन pāvandāyana m metron fr parīṇd[illegible] g aśvādi Kāś)

पावीरव pāvīrava mf(ī)n. (fr pavīru) proceeding fr[illegible] relating to the thunderbolt (cf f. (with or sc kanyā) [illegible] f lightning, g, the noise of thunder KV

पाश pāśa m (once n ifc f [illegible] fr √3 paś) a snare, trap noose tie, bond [illegible] chain, fetter (lit and fig) RV &c. &c (esp.) the noose as attribute of Śiva or Yama, RTL 81; 90 (with [illegible]) anything that binds or fetters the soul, the outer world, nat[illegible] Sarv. (cf [illegible] RTL [illegible]) sc. [illegible] edge border (of anything woven), ŚG S [illegible] dice, MBh. (astrol.) partic. con[illegible] (L. [illegible] the [illegible] ifc e.g. kutra p[illegible] shaky umbrella or a[illegible] [illegible] bea tiful [illegible] after word [illegible] hair = abundance quantity e.g. [illegible] mass of ha[illegible] (ī) f. a rope, fetter Śiś [illegible] (f. also 2 pāl) — kaṇṭha, mfn. having noose round the neck, Kāś — kapālin, [illegible] a noose and skull Hārav. — krīḍā, f. dice-play gambling, Sigh — jāla, n. the outer world conceived as a net (cf box Sarvad. — tva, n. the state or condition of the outer world or nature ib — dyumna (jāla m. N of a man RV — dhara, m. holding noose N of Varuṇa, Hariv — pāṇi, m. [illegible] in hand, id Sāhity — baddha, m. noosed, snared caught bound, W — bandha, m. noose snare halter net, Hit — bandhaka, m. bird-catcher Pañc. — bandhana, n. snare fetter [illegible] hanging in [illegible] Kathās. — bhṛit, m. = dhara, [illegible] Ragh. — rajju, f. a fetter rope, Kathās — vat, mfn. having or possessing noose (said of ropes), MBh. — hasta, m. n. [illegible] in hand, VP m. N of Yama, Kathās. Pāśānta, m. the back of garment (opp to [illegible]) Var Pāśābhidhāna, f [illegible] of the 12th day of [illegible].

Pāśaka, m. snare trap noose (ifc. cf. [illegible] dyūta) [illegible] Hārav. [illegible] f. a strap or lace on [illegible] [illegible] vad, f. [illegible] wk. [illegible] f and pāśaka or pāśaka krīḍā) — pīṭha, m. or n. gaming table, Mṛcch.

Pāśaya, N [illegible] kayati, to bind, Vir[illegible] Dh[illegible] p xxx[illegible] 42

Pāśaya, N m. [illegible] to become a rope, [illegible]

Pāśika, m. one who snares animals, a bird catcher Var N of man, Rā st. (kā, f. see un[illegible])

Pāśita, mfn. tied, fettered, bound, snared Daś AgP

Pāśin, mfn. having net or noose, laying snares m. bird-catcher [illegible] Ā[illegible] of Varuṇa, MBh. Hariv of Yama, RTL 290 of a son of Dh[illegible] MBh.

Pāśila, mfn. (fr pāśa), g kāśādi.

Pāśī-vāṭa, m. pl. N. of people MBh.

Pāśyā, f. multitude of nooses or [illegible], a net, Pāṇ 4 2 49.

पाशुक pāśuka m. (fr paśu) [illegible] [illegible] belonging to [illegible] [illegible] n. [illegible] head[illegible] [illegible] — pālana [illegible] [illegible] pasturage or meadow grass, L. — mala, n. as err. one sn doctrine H[illegible]

Pāśuka, mf(ī)n. relating to [illegible] or [illegible] Ś[illegible] [illegible] tarmadaya, n. N [illegible] Pāśukāpi[illegible] [illegible]

Pāśupata, mf(ī)n. [illegible] [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

[illegible] &c. of an attendant of Śiva, Kathās.; of an attendant of the Sun, L.; of a Rudra, VP.; of a Yaksha, MBh.; of a Dānava, Kathās.; of a Nāga or serpent demon, MBh. i, 1534; the supposed author of the Chandas or treatise on metre regarded as one of the Vedāṅgas, [illegible] the Mahābhārata [illegible] of an ancient sage, MBh., R. &c.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; (ā), f. a species of bird, L.; a kind of owl, L.; Dalbergia Sissoo, L.; [illegible] L.; a kind of brass, L.; a particular vessel of the body, the right of 3 tubular vessels which according to the Yoga phil. [illegible] are the chief passages of breath and air [illegible] a kind of yellow pigment [illegible] L.; N. of Lakshmī [illegible] courtesan who became remarkable for her piety, MBh.; of the female elephant of the South quarter [illegible]; of an astrological house or period [illegible]; heart-pea [illegible] metal, L.; yellow orpiment, L. — **kāṇva**, m. N. of a teacher [illegible] — **gāndhāra**, m. N. of [illegible] — **chandaḥ-sūtra**, n. N. of Piṅgala's work on metrics [illegible] — **vṛittyā**, f. N. of Comm. on this wk. — **jaṭa**, mfn. having a brown [illegible] MBh. vii, 6145 — **tattva-prakāśikā** (and [illegible]), f. N. of wks. — **tva**, n. a tawny or yellow colour, R. — **nāga**, m. the serpent-demon Piṅgala [illegible] — **prakāśa**, m. **praṇavopanishad**, f. **pradīpa**, m. [illegible] **dyota**, m. **mata-prakāśa**, m. N. of wks. — **roman** [illegible] — **loha**, n. a kind of metal, L. — **vaṭaśrī** [illegible] — **vārttika**, n. [illegible] — **sūtra** [illegible] N. of wks. **Piṅgalākshā**, mf(ī)n. having reddish-brown eyes, TPrāt., Sch.; m. N. of Śiva, MW. **Piṅgalā-tantra**, **Piṅgalā-mata**, n. **Piṅgalāmṛita**, n. **Piṅgalārtha-dīpa**, m. **Piṅgalācārya** [illegible] of wk. **Piṅgaleśvara**, n. N. of a Liṅga, Cat. [illegible] N. of a Tīrtha [illegible]

Piṅgalaka, mf(ikā)n. reddish-brown, yellow [illegible] AV.; m. N. of a Yaksha, MBh.; of a man (pl. his descendants [illegible]); [illegible] f. a variety of the owl [illegible]; a sort of crane, L.; a kind of bee [illegible] Kathās. — **galita**, mf(ā)n. made reddish-brown, become tawny, Kathās. — **galita** [illegible] dark-brown, R. — **galiman**, m. [illegible]

Piṅgāśa, m. [illegible] the chief [illegible] of a village; the head man or proprietor of a [illegible] a kind of fish, Pimelodus Pangasius [illegible] n. gold.

Piṅgīman, m. [illegible]

Piñja, mfn. [illegible] L.; m. [illegible] L.; a species of camphor, L.; [illegible] turmeric, L.; cotton, L.; a species of tree resembling the date-palm, L. [illegible] strength, power, L.

Piñjaṭa, m. the concrete rheum of the eyes, L.

Piñjana, n. a bow or bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton, L.

Piñjara, mf(ā)n. reddish-yellow, yellow, tawny, of a golden colour, MBh., Kāv. &c.; m. a tawny brown colour, W.; [illegible] Kathās.; a horse (prob. bay or chestnut), L.; N. of a mountain [illegible]; n. gold; yellow orpiment; the flower of Mesua Roxburghii [illegible] **rikā**, f. [illegible] **rita**, mfn. coloured yellow, [illegible]; **rimā**, m. [illegible]

Piñjala, mfn. [illegible] disordered [illegible] MBh. [illegible] a bunch of [illegible] grass [illegible] Curcuma Zerumbet [illegible]

Piñjūsha, m. [illegible] L.

Piñjā, f. [illegible] L.

Piṭaka, [illegible] L.

Piṭṭala, [illegible] L.

Piñjoṭa, [illegible]

Piñjeṭa, f. the curling of leaves, L.

पिट् piṭ, cl. 1. P. peṭati, to sound; to assemble or heap together, Dhātup. ix, 24.

Piṭa, m. or n. a basket, box, L.; a roof, L.; a sort of cupboard or granary made of bamboos [illegible]

Piṭaka, m(ī)n. (ren. 3 n.) a basket or box, MBh., R. &c.; a granary, W.; a cover [illegible] a kind of ornament on Indra's banner, MBh.; m. N. of a man [illegible] L.

Piṭakīya, f. [illegible] small basket, [illegible]

पिटङ्गाकी piṭaṅgākī, f. Cucumis Colocynthis, L.

पिटङ्ग piṭaṅga, m. Silurus Pabda, L.

पिटक piṭṭ [illegible] the tartar or secret [illegible] of the teeth, L. [illegible]

पिटपिट piṭ-piṭaya, Nom. P. [illegible] to [illegible] to press [illegible] Kathās. [illegible] Sch. **Piṭṭita**, mfn. pressed flat, L.

पिठ् piṭh, cl. 1. P. peṭhati, to inflict or feel pain, L. Dhātup. ix, 34.

Piṭha, m. pain, distress, W.

Piṭhaka, [illegible] f. [illegible]

Piṭhana, n. [illegible] L.

Piṭhara, mf(ī)n. a pot, pan, MBh. [illegible] &c.; m. [illegible] L.; a kind of hut or [illegible] W.; N. of a particular [illegible] Daśar., MBh. [illegible] n. a churning-stick, L.; the root of Cyperus Rotundus, L. — **pāka**, m. the [illegible] (of atoms) by means of heat, Sarvad.

Piṭharaka, m. or n. [illegible] a pot [illegible] N. of a Nāga, Hariv. — **kapāla**, n. a fragment of a pot, potsherd, Bhpr.

पिठिन्स piṭhīnas, m. N. of a man, RV. [illegible]

पिडक piḍaka, m. (and ā, f.) a small boil, [illegible] pimple, pustule, Kāty., Suśr. [illegible]

पिण्ड् piṇḍ, cl. 1. Ā. 10. P. piṇḍate, piṇḍayati, to roll into a lump or ball, put together, join, [illegible] Dhātup. viii, 31 [illegible]

Piṇḍa, m. (rarely n.) any round or roundish mass or heap, a globe, knob, button, clod, lump, piece (cf. **ayah**-, **māṃsa**-, &c.), RV. [illegible] &c.; a round lump of food, a bit, mouthful, morsel [illegible] a ball of rice or flour &c. offered to the Pitṛis or deceased ancestors [illegible] food, daily bread, livelihood, subsistence [illegible] any solid mass or material [illegible] the body [illegible] Kapil. [illegible] a particular part of a house, L.; power, force, an army, L. [illegible] the forepart of the shoulder of an elephant, L.; [illegible] projection [illegible] a particular kind of [illegible]; a sort of perfume, L.; [illegible] food, substance [illegible] incense; (ī), f. [illegible] L.; a kind of date or palm [illegible] n. iron, L.; steel [illegible] — **khaṇḍa** [illegible] — **kharjūra**, m. [illegible] m. a species of [illegible] — **gosa**, m. [illegible] — **taila**, m. [illegible] — **tailaka**, m. [illegible] the [illegible] — **da**, m. [illegible]; one who offers the funeral oblation [illegible]

m. the nearest male relation, W. [illegible] Gaut.; a patron or master [illegible] — **dāna**, n. the offering of balls of rice &c. to deceased ancestors [illegible] Sch.; the offering of [illegible] on the evening of new moon, Śr. [illegible] — **nidhāna**, n. = **nirvapaṇa**, the oblation of balls of rice [illegible] — **nirvṛitti**, f. cessation of relationship [illegible] — **pada**, n. [illegible] — **pātra**, n. the vessel in which the balls [illegible] — **pitṛi-yajña**, m. oblation of cakes to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon [illegible] — **pushpa**, m. [illegible] — **pushpaka**, m. Chenopodium Album, L. — **prada**, mf. [illegible] — **phala**, m. bearing [illegible] fruit, MBh. [illegible] a kind of bitter gourd [illegible] — **bīja**, m. [illegible] — **bhāj**, mfn. [illegible] — **bhṛiti**, f. means of subsistence [illegible] — **maya**, mf(ī)n. [illegible] — **mātropajīvin** [illegible] — **mūla**, n. [illegible] — **yajña**, m. oblation of balls of rice [illegible] — **rohiṇika**, m. [illegible] — **lakshaṇa**, n. [illegible] — **lepa**, m. the particles or fragments of the balls of rice or [illegible] which cling to the hands (these are offered to the [illegible] ancestors) [illegible] — **vaṃśa**, m. [illegible] — **sambandha**, m. relation [illegible] — **stha**, mfn. [illegible] **Piṇḍāgra**, n. [illegible] **Piṇḍānvāhārya**, n. [illegible] **Piṇḍābhra**, n. hail, L. **Piṇḍāyasa**, n. steel, L. **Piṇḍāluka**, m. a sort of [illegible] **Piṇḍālu**, m. [illegible] **Piṇḍāśa**, m. [illegible] **Piṇḍīkṛita**, f. [illegible] **Piṇḍodaka-kriyā**, the offering of [illegible] **Piṇḍopa-nidhāna**, n. [illegible]

Piṇḍaka, m. a lump, ball, knob [illegible] a [illegible] L.; a [illegible] L.

Piṇḍana, n. [illegible] a mound of earth [illegible]

(cf RTL 59); Agati Grandiflora, L , n =-*jñāna*, MBh , N of a celebrated weapon given by Siva to Arjuna, MBh iii, 1650 &c , of a place sacred to Siva Paśu-pati, Cat **-jñāna**, n the doctrine of the Pāsupatas, Cat **-brahmôpanishad**, f N of an Up **-yoga**, m the system of the P°, Sarvad ; -*prakarana*, n ,-*vidhi*, m N of wks **-vrata**, n = -*yoga*, MBh , N of the 40th Pariś of AV , -*vivarana*, n N of a ch of LingaP **-vratin**, m a follower of Siva Paśu-pati , °*ti-vesa*, mfn wearing the dress of a f° of S° P°, Rājat **-sāstra**, n.=-*jñāna*, Sarvad. **Pāsupatâstra**, n Siva's trident, MBh **Pāsupatôpanishad**, f N of an Up

Pāsupālya, n (fr *paśu-pāla*) the breeding and rearing of cattle, Yājñ , MBh &c.

Pāsubandhaka, mf(*ikā*)n. and °**bandhika**, mf(*ī*)n (fr *pasu-bandha*) relating to the slaughter of a sacrificial animal

पाशी 2 *pāśī*, f (for 1 see under *pāsa*) a stone, Kauś 83, 85 (v l *pāsī*, cf *pāshāna*, *pāshī*)

पाश्चात्त्य *pāscāttya* or *pāscātya*, mf(*ā*)n (fr *paścāt* or *paścā*) hinder, western, posterior, last, MBh , R , Pañc. **-nirnayāmrita**, n N of wk **-bhāga**, m the hinder part (of a needle, i e its eye), SārṅgP. **-rātri** (only *au*, ind), towards the end of the night, Kathārn **Pāscātyâkara-sambhava**, n. a species of salt coming from the West (=*romaka*), L.

पाषक *pāshaka*, m an ornament for the feet, BrahmavP

पाषण्ड *pāshanda*, mf(*ī*)n. (wrongly spelt *pākhanda*) heretical, impious, MBh., Pur , m a heretic, hypocrite, impostor, any one who falsely assumes the characteristics of an orthodox Hindū, a Jaina, Buddhist, ib &c , m or n false doctrine, heresy, Mn ; BhP **-khandana**, n N of wk **-capetikā**, f N. of wk. **-tā**, f heresy, heterodoxy, Inscr **-dalana**, n , **-mukha-capetikā**, f , **-mukha-mardana**, n N of wks **-vidambana**, n N of a comedy **-stha**, mfn. addicted to heresy, belonging to an heretical sect, Mn ix. 225 **Pāshandâsya-capetikā**, f =°*da-mukha capetikā*

Pāshandaka or °**dika** (L), °**din** (Mn , Yājñ &c), m a heretic (cf IW 219; 299)

Pāshānda, °**din**, v l for *pāshanda*, °*din*.

Pāshandya, n heresy, Yājñ

पाषाण *pāshāna*, m (ifc f *ā*; according to Un ii, 90, Sch fr √*pash*, cf *pāsī*) a stone, Br , MBh. &c , (*ī*), f. a small stone used as a weight, L , a spear, A **-gardabha**, m a hard swelling on the maxillary joint, Suśr **-ghāta-dāyin**, mfn throwing or striking with a stone, Kathās **-caturdasī**, f the 14th day in the light half of the month Mārgaśīrsha (on which a festival of Gaurī is celebrated, when cakes made of rice and shaped like large pebbles are eaten), BhavP **-caya-nibaddha**, mfn surrounded with a coping of stone (as a well), Pañc. **-dāraka** or **-dārana**, m a stone-cutter's chisel, L **-bheda**, m Plectranthus Scutellarioides, Car ; -*rasa*, m its juice, Rasar **-bhedaka**, m = -*bheda*, Bhpr. **-bhedana**, m id or Lycopodium Imbricatum, L **-bhedin**, m id or Coleus Amboinicus, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting or made of stone, Kull **-vajraka-rasa**, m a partic. medicinal preparation, Rasar **-silā**, f a flat stone, Siṅhâs. **-samdhi**, m a cave or chasm in a rock, L **-setu-bandha**, m a barrier or dam of stone, Rājat **-hridaya**, mfn stone-hearted, cruel, MW

Pāshī, f =*śilā*, a stone or =*śakti*, a spear, Sāy on RV. i, 56, 6 (cf 2 *pāśī*)

Pāshyà, n pl stones, a rampart of stones, RV , du the two stones for pressing the Soma, ib

पाष्ठौह *pāshthauha*, n (fr. *pashtha-vāh*) N. of a Sāman, Br ; Lāṭy.

पास *pāsa*, m v l for *yāsa*; (*ī*), f v l for *pāśī*

पास्त्य *pāstyá*, mfn. belonging to a house, domestic ; n (?) household, RV. iv, 21, 6

पाहणपुर *pāhana-pura*, n N of a place, Romakas

पाहाडिका *pāhādikā* and *pāhidā*, f (in music) N. of Rāgiṇīs (cf *pahādī*)

पाहात *pāhāta*, m the Indian mulberry tree, Morus Indica (=*brahma-dāru*), L

पि 1 *pi*, cl. 6. P *piyati*, to go, move, Dhātup xxviii, 112 (cf √2 *pī*)

पि 2 *pi*. See under *api*

पिंश् *pins* and *pinsh* See √*pis* and *pish*

पिंस् *pins*, cl 1. 10 *pinsati*, °*sayati*, to speak , to shine, Dhātup xxxiii, 89

पिक *piká*, m the Indian cuckoo, Cuculus Indicus, VS , Kāv &c , (*ī*), f a female cuckoo, Kathās **-nikara**, m a pseudonym of a poet, Cat. **-priyā**, f 'dear to the cuckoo,' a species of Jambū, L **-bandhu**, m 'c°'s friend,' the mango tree, L **-bāndhava**, m. ' id ,' the spring, L **-bhakshā**, f 'c°'s food'=*bhūmi-jambū*, L **-rāga** and **-vallabha**, m 'c°'s favourite,' the mango tree, L **-svarā**, f 'c°'s note,' N of a Surāṅganā, Siṅhās **Pikâksha**, n 'c°'s eye,'=*rocanī*, L **Pikâṅga**, m 'c°-shaped,' a partic bird, L **Pikânanda**, m 'c°'s joy,' the spring, L **Pikêkshanā**, f 'c°'s eye,' Asteracantha Longifolia, L.

पिक्क *pikka*, m an elephant 20 years old (=*vikka*), any young el°, L , (*ā*), f a collection or string of 13 pearls weighing a Dharana, VarBrS lxxxi, 17 (cf *piccā*)

पिङ्ग *pinga*, *pingara*, *pingala*. See under √*piñj*, col. 3.

पिचण्ड *picanda*, m n the belly or abdomen, L , m a partic part or limb of an animal, L °**daka**, mfn =°*de kuśalah*, g *ākarshādi*, (*ikā*), f the calf of the leg or the instep, L °**dika**, °**din** (g *tundādi*), °**dila** (Kāśikh), mfn big-bellied, corpulent

Picinda, m =*picanda*, L , -*vat*, mfn corpulent, L °**dikā**, f, °**dila**, mfn =*picandikā*, °*dila*

पिचिल *picila*, m. an elephant, Gal

पिचु *picu*, m cotton, Car ; Vangueria Spinosa, Suśr , a sort of grain, L , a Karsha or weight of 2 Tolas, Suśr , a kind of leprosy, L , N of Bhairava or of one of his 8 faces, L , of an Asura, L **-tūla**, n. cotton, L **-manda** or **-marda**, m the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica, L **-vaktrā**, f N of a Yoginī, Hcat

Picavya, m the cotton plant, L

Picuka, m Vangueria Spinosa, Suśr.

Picukīya, mfn., g *utkarādi*

Picula, m a species of tree (Barringtonia Acutangula or Tamarix Indica), L (cf IW 423, 3), cotton, L ; a kind of cormorant or sea crow, L

पिच्च् *picc*, cl 10 P *piccayati*, to press flat, squeeze, Dhātup. xxxii, 40 (v l for *pich*, q v)

Piccata, mfn. pressed flat, squeezed, L , m inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia, L , n a substance pressed flat, cake (cf *tila-p°*), tin or lead, L

Piccita, mfn =*piccata*, Suśr

पिच्चा *piccā*, f a collection or string of 16 pearls weighing a Dharana, VarBrS lxxxi, 17 (v l *pivā*, cf *pikkā*)

पिच्चिट *piccita* and °*taka*, m a species of venomous insect, Suśr.

पिच्छोरा *picchorā*, f. a pipe, flute, ŚrS

Piccholā, f id., ib , =*oshadhi*, L.

पिच्छ् *pich*, cl 10 P *picchayati*, to press flat, squeeze, expand, divide, Dhātup xxxii, 20 (v l *picc*, cf. above), cl 6 P *picchati*, to inflict pain, hurt, Dhātup xxviii, 16, Vop

Piccha, n a feather of a tail (esp of a peacock, prob from its being spread or expanded), MBh , Kāv. &c., (pl) the feathers of an arrow, KātyŚr , Sch ; a tail (also m), L , a wing, L ; a crest, L , (*ā*), f the scum of boiled rice and of other grain, L ; the gum of Bombax Heptaphyllum, L , slimy saliva, Car , the venomous saliva of a snake, L , a multitude, mass, heap, Car ; the calf of the leg, Var , a sheath or cover, L ; the areca nut, L , a row or line, L , a diseased affection of a horse's feet, L , Dalbergia Sissoo, L , =*mocā* and *picchila*, L , armour, a sort of cuirass, L **-bāna**, m 'arrow-feathered,' a hawk, L **-latikā**, f a tail-feather, Bālar **-vat**, mfn having a tail, tailed, W. **Picchâsrāva**, m slimy saliva, Car

Picchaka, m or n a tail feather, Cat (cf. *citra-p°*), (*ikā*), f a bunch of peacock's tail feathers (used by conjurors), Ratnâv.

Picchana, n pressing flat, squeezing, Car

Picchala, mfn slimy, slippery, smeary, MBh , Kād (v l *picchila*), m N of a Nāga of the race of Vāsuki, MBh , (*ā*), f N of sev plants (Dalbergia Sissoo, Bombax Heptaphyllum &c), L , of a river, MBh (v l *picchilā*) **-dalā**, f Zizyphus Jujuba, L **Picchalâṅga**, m Pimelodus Gagora (=*gargara*), Gal

Picchitikā (!), f Dalbergia Sissoo, L (v r for *picchilikā*?)

Picchila, mf(*ā*)n slimy, lubricous, slippery, smeary (opp to *viśada*), MBh , Suśr (*ta*, n.), &c , having a tail, W , m Cordia Latifolia, L ; Tamarix Indica, L , (*ā*), f N. of a river, MBh. (v.l *picchalā*), of sev trees and other plants (Dalbergia Sissoo, Bombax Heptaphyllum, Basella Lucida or Rubra, a kind of grass &c), L **-cchadā**, f Basella Cordifolia, L **-tvac**, m. Grewia Elastica, L , an orange tree or orange-peel, L **-bīja**, n. the fruit of Dillenia Indica, L. **-sāra**, m the gum of Bombax Heptaphyllum, L **Picchilā-tantra**, n N of a Tantra

Picchilaka, m Grewia Elastica, L.

Picchili-√kri, to make slippery or smeary, Kād.

Piñcha, n a wing (=*piccha*), L

पिजवन *pijavana*, m N. of a man, Nir. ii, 24 (cf *paijavana*)

पिजूल *pijūla*, m N. of a man, g. *asvādi*.

पिञ्चदेव *piñca-deva*, m N. of a man, Rājat.

पिञ्ज् *piñj*, cl 2 Ā *piṅkte*, to tinge, dye, paint, Dhātup xxiv, 18, 20; to join, ib (cf √*pṛic*), to sound, ib , to adore, ib , Vop , cl 10 P *piñjayati*, to kill , to be strong, to give or to take (?), to dwell, Dhātup xxxii, 31, to shine; to speak, xxxiii, 84, to emit a sound, Nir iii, 18 ;[Cf Lat. *pingo*?]

Pinga, mf(*ā*)n yellow, reddish-brown, tawny, MBh , Kāv &c (cf g *kadārādi*), m yellow (the colour), L , a buffalo, L , a mouse, L ; N of one of the sun's attendants, L , of a man, Āsvś. (cf *paiṅgi*, °*gin*), (*pingá*, in one place *pírgá*), N of a kind of divine being (?), AV viii, 6, 6; 18 &c , (*pingā*), f a bow-string, RV viii, 58, 9 (Sāy , cf *pingala-jya*), a kind of yellow pigment (cf *go-rocanā*), the stalk of Ferula Asa Foetida, L , turmeric, Indian saffron, L , bamboo manna, W , N of a woman, MBh , of Durgā, W , a tubular vessel of the human body which according to the Yoga system is the channel of respiration and circulation for one side, ib , (*ī*), f Mimosa Suma, ib , n orpiment, L , a young animal, MW **-kapiśā**, f. 'reddish-brown,' a species of cockroach, L **-cakshus**, m 'yellow-eyed,' a crab, L **-jata**, m 'having y°-braided hair,' N of Siva, L **-tīrtha**, n N. of a Tīrtha, MBh **-danta**, m 'y° toothed,' N of a man, Kathās **-drīs**, m 'y°-eyed,' N of Siva, Gal **-deha**, m. 'y°-bodied,' id , Siva **-mūla**, m 'having a reddish root,' a carrot, L **-locana**, mfn having r°-brown eyes, Var **-varnavatī**, f turmeric, L **-sāra**, m yellow orpiment, L **-sphatika**, m 'y°-crystal,' a kind of gem, L **Piṅgâkshá**, mf(*ī*)n =°*ga locana*, VS , Sūr &c., m an ape, R , N of Agni, MBh , of Siva, L , of a Rakshas, Cat , of a Daitya, Kathās , of a wild man, Kāsikh , of a bird (one of the 4 sons of Drona), MārkP , (*ī*), f N of a deity presiding over families, Cat ; of one of Skanda's attendant Mātris, MBh **Piṅgâsya**, m 'tawny-faced,' a species of fish, Pimelodus Pangasius, L **Piṅgêkshana**, m =°*ga locana*, Var ; N of Śiva, L **Piṅgêsa**, m 'lord of the yellow hue,' N of Agni, MBh **Piṅgêsvara**, m 'id ,' N of a being attendant on Pārvatī, L.

Pingara, m N. of a man, MW.

Pingala, mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (cf g *gaurâdi* and *kadārādi*), reddish-brown, tawny, yellow, gold-coloured, AV &c &c ; (in alg also as N. of the 10th unknown quantity), having r°-b° eyes, KātyŚr , Sch ; m yellow colour, W , fire, L ; an ape, L , an ichneumon, L , a small kind of owl, L , a small kind of lizard, L , a species of snake, Suśr , a partic. vegetable poison, L , (with Jainas) N of a treasure , the 51st (or 25th) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Var ; N. of Siva or a kindred being, Gol ;

AV. P pp — hā mfn u ki gth P° f (sc. dvār) N. of th south m aperu of he huma body; the right r BhP (f deva h — hāya, n. ki g or summon ng the Pitṛis, ŚB.

Pitari loc f pitṛi. conp — **śūra**, m her g i at his fathe a c w rdly boa ter g p tre sam tād

Pitā, or of p i in omp — **put ā**, du. father ad so AV & & pl. t nd sor M it ā r adra m. a ont st between f° a d Yāj sam nama, m. N f a Buddh S traya f i t g t f° d (w th mpra a transmission of bod'ly peci es nd pow rs from t t s) L e taur g th da p t d p t a An p — **mahā** m patern l gr ther AV & &c. N f B h a, M MBh. &c. se tions, C t pl th Pi or ances ors, Yājñ MBh. f p m l gr ndm oth MBh. K ha P samh t f. N f wk aras n. N of pla f p lgr m ge (lso ha ya ar h MBh. rat f N of wk — **sum ti- amvāda** , N f h f Brahma P

Pituh g n f pit l or p — **putra**, m th f ther son Iā 3 23 Sch — **sh asyi** or **svasṛi** f the f° ste Pā 3 24 3 85

Pitṛika ifc. (f ā) = pitṛ f ther (f pa an k) dear ng d tor p tr -datta q v

Pitṛivya m a f th r brothe paternal uncl Mn MBh &c (lso ka HPari. y eld ly mal r ation l &c (Cf. Gk. πα πως L t pat uu) — **ghātin** m the m d er f his f the br ther Pā 2 86 S h — **putra**, m. a f her's brother so cousin, Māl

Pitṛ i comp for p tri before w ls — **arjita** mf equ r l by de d f om a father (property), MW — **artham** f. for a f°'s sak b — **ādy anta**, mfn. beg g nd end g w h (nt to) th Pitṛis (Śrāddha) Mi i 2 8

Pitrya, mf n. der ed from or i t g t f the pa al patrimoni l, stral, RV consecrated he Pitṛis Mn MBh & (with t rtha = p r P Mn 59 w th d t f the south, ŚāṅkhGr. with pra d š, id., RV) th ldest b other (hos k th place of f° L the month Māgha L the r t al f obl t on t the P° Cl Up Sch Phaseo s R d t s f (d), f pl. the N k h ra called M ā (j ed by the P°), L th f y f h noon and th w h p of the P° n th t day L the na ore nact of f th R. (w th or sc k rm tr) o sh p f th P°s, obsequ al cer mony SBr M h N h sh t M t Var ho v L — p t rtha f h v) W — **Pitryā-vat** mf (p ob possessing property) h ted from f her R **Pitryupavita** n (for ryup°) uter th beth dis r dt th Pitṛis, Go br t t n mf i sted w th t

पित्त p tt n (etym unknown) b le th b l ous h mour (one of the th ee humours [cf ka ka a d v ta] or th t secreted betw en th stomach nd bow l d fl w gh ough th h er nd permeat g spleen h rt ey s d s t chief qual y b th AV &c. &c — **kushṭha** n a k d of leprosy Gl — **kosa** (a sh), m. gall-bladder MW — **ko-bha** m a ces nd d sturb nc of th b ous h mo r. fh — **g dia**, mf suff g from b comp nt bil ous, Suśr — **gulma**, m. a swell g of the abdomen sed by (cess of) b le, fh — **ghna**, mf b e-d troying, ant b l ou a to b compl s, Suśr (cf han) — **jvara** nd — **dāha**, m. a b f er L — **drāvin** m. b le-dispersing, L sweet on, L — **dhara**, mu cont ni g b b lous, Suśr — **nibarhaṇa**, mf destroying b MW — **prakṛiti**, mf be g of b ter e ament — **prak pa**, xcess and i a ion of th b humour MW — **rakta**, n. a, L (f rak p tta — **rogin** fn. — gad n Suśr — **vat** m a ha g b b ous, L — **āyu** m. B talence in g trom x ess nd vitiation of the b humour MW — **vidagdha**, mfn. burnt or impaired b b le lgt Suśr — **vi āsana** and **śamana**, mfn. b s ing, anti b lous, ib — **śonita**, n. m raktā, L — **ā pha**, m. swelling caused b (ex ess of b Su — **śl shmala**, mfn. produc g bile and p legm, Car — **sraṇa**, m. Azadirachta Indica L — **sthāna**, n. a k blap — **han**, m a b lous fe of ophth lm a ib — **han**, m (pl l) a. t ne destroying th igh f Corcoru (or il um, L. f ghna — **hara**, mf (ī) b ter umr antibilious, Suśr **Pittālaira**, m. a b ous form f dise tery ran mfn sut d g from t b **Pittānta-karasa** m. partic medic nal prep ra i n, L **Pittābhishyanda** m — p ta r nda, id **Pittāri**, m b en my th g t b lous, N of sev plants and v g ble subst nce (e.g p rt take a &c) L **Pittāsra**, n — p t a rakta, L **Pittodara** n. — pit a-gu ma B p ran mfn. suffering from bilious w l g f th lslon S & **Pittopa rishta**, m. suffer g from b e Yāj Sch **Pittop hata** m. p a v d gaka ib

Pittala n f a n b ious, secreti g bue Suś (g dhmā) (ā) f. Jussi Repens, L (ī) f S w R h gh a, L n. br ss bell-metal L Bet la Bh jp tra (t ba L used to w t g po cf. bh j pattra L

पित्थ p ttha and pittkaka m N of a man Rā t

पित्सत् p tsat mf(antī)n (√pat Desid) bei g about t fly or fall m bi d L

Pitsala, n. oad path w y L

Pitsu n fn. bei g b ut to f or f ll, L

Pipatishat — p tsat L hā f w sh to come d w or fall W shu — p t L

पित्सरु pitsaru See s ma p°

पिथय pithaya yati, to shut (a door) Laht **Pithita**, mfn. shut c vered b (Prob con nec d w th pi dhā)

पिद्राकु pidāku m prob w r for p dā k M 5

पिदृंह pi dṛiṅh f r ap √d hh (only -d hhmt to adhere firmly to or hope n (acc) ŚāṅkhBr

पिद्दु p dd m a species of anim l VS

पिधा p √dhā = api √dhā (q v)

Pi-dadh t, mf ov n g i g hu g W

Pi-dhātavya, mfn. to be c ered or sh t or losed M 200. **dhāna**, (m. g r dhan dā) cov g, stoppi g, sh ing, closi g, Māl Sāh. a cover lid she th &c. MBh. Kā (-vat mfn. co ered w h lid Rājat) a p rtic. process t which q i k lver subjected Sarvad. (ī) f a co er l d L **dhānaka**, n. er she h (se kh u p h (ā) f er l d, L **dhāya**, nd ha g vered An **dhāyaka**, f coven g hid g on a g -tā L Vec **dhāyin**, mf id, Dharmaśarm **dhitsu**, n w ogt to t or conceal, N sh

Pi hita mfn. shut h dden conce led, covered or filled w h (inst) MBh Kā & n partic figur of peech w h cons i ins q a person th t ne k w l secrets, h ral **hiti**, f cov g stopp g, TāṇBr

पिनस p nasa v l f nas

पिनह् pi 'nah = api nah (q v)

Pi-naddha mf ied or put t stened w pped co ed dressed rmed MBh. Kā & **naddhaka**, mf dā n. dressed ... ered Har 11164 (m. ornament, ak)

Pi-nahya, d hav g p t on dressed MBh

पिनाक p na a m n. a staff or l w (e p.) the st ff or bow of Rudra-Śiva AV VS TS MBh &c. nden or t ree pronged pear (= t a nd tri t a L fals g dust L (ī), f b muse) kind of stringed instrument n. species of tale Bhpr Perhaps t p a ota-√n m er m ha) — **goptṛi**, m. preserver of P. k N of Śiva, Mlh — **dhṛik** m. bearer of P° id. h — **pāṇi**, m P° in hand id. **hasta** Sch. — **bhṛit**, m. — **dhrik** L — **sena**, m armed with P° N f k a AV Parl — **hasta** (p , m. — pān N f Rudra, TS **Pinākāvasa**, N of Rudra (concealing P° MaitrS VS

1 **Pinākin**, m. (ont acc k n) = pinākā a f of Śiva MP°

2 **Pinākin**, i comp. for i m. — **dā**, f ... water N north-east Var

Pinākin, m. armed with the bow or p P Pināka, N of Rudra MBh. Hari R of one of the 11 Rudras, M. Har P° f N of a river nf m ll a ... m, n. N of ... L

पिनी pi-nī i nī = api nī to put to(an), Vait Śānt ĀpGr

पिन्याश p -nyāsa m (√as with pi-ni?) Asa Foetida, L (cf pi y sa)

पिन्व् p nv cl i P (Dhatup xv 79) pinvati (p pinvat RV pinv ā AV pi p p nva, RV 3 pl p nvire p p nv nā, aor ap nvi Gr f p nvishyati er) t cause t w ll de end t se to o erflow or bound, RV AV B ChUp S Ā p nv t well, be d stend d abound, ve fl w i (P Ā — P and Br P for Ā) C a p nvayati = P p nvat SB

Pinva, mf s ... g ... w fl or flow (see dānu p°)

Pinvana, partic uel used ... g ous ceremon es SB ŚBr

Pinvantyapiyā (sc. p N of RV i, 64 6 beg g p nvanty pa

Pinvamāna adj pinvita, m wou ... ng full, Śr

पिपक्ष p paksh mfn (fr √a pac Desid) V p

पिपठिषु pipaṭh sh mfn (fr √paṭh Desid.)

पिपतिषत् p pat sh t sha bu See pitsat

पिपतिषु p pat shu mfn (fr √ t p D sid) w sh g t punf W

पिपाठक p paṭhaka m N f a mounta n Mā kP

पिपासत् p pa at mf(t)n (fr pa Desid.) wish g to d k thirst Śā k **sā** f thirst ŚB &c. t mf th rsty Vedānta. **sā** ... thirsty C **sita** (MBh. D k), **in** (MW), **su** MBh. R.) thirsty at ...

पिपिली p pil f = p ī ... an ant L

पिपिष्वत् p pishvat (f √pi ... yat) swollen overfl ... RV

पिपीतक pipītaka m N of a Brahman b was th first t perform a partic ceremony in honour of Vishṇu on t d y called after him (see f (ī) f t e 12 h d of the light half of the mo th Vaiśākha L f — **dvādasi-vrata**, n N of k

पिपील pi l m an ant RV MP° (f L, L **laka**, m. l rge black a t, ChUp MBh &c. f ant

Pipīlika, m. an ant AitBr MBh &c a kind of gold supposed to be collect d by ants, MBh id 1860 — **puṭa**, ant hill MBh — **madhya** or **madhyama**, m d n thin the middle t k an (d f N of a y met ... able ... ch ... short ... pence g and f llowing RPrāt

Pipīlikā, f the common ... red ... or a female an AV & & — **parisarpaṇa** n the running ab ... f ants Suś — **madhya** ... f of ... k d of f t ... beginning on the day of f moon ... with 15 mouthf s, decreas g b one da y and the d of new moon, ... creasing b one day u til ... MW K ... 1 216. — **vat**, and ... Tait ... Sch **Pi pīlikotkiraṇa**, n (L **otkirana**, m. Śā kh ... ant hill **Pipīlikotsarana**, the creeping ... wards ... L

पिपीषत् pipish t (fr ... sh (TS) mfn. (√p ... Desid.) w ... ng to d ... k, thirsty

पिपृक्षु p pṛiksh (fr ...) proposed by (Śāṅkh ...) ... ing to ask ... ing

पिप्पका pippaka, f a species of ... d

पिप्पटा pip ṭā f a k d of sweetmeat W

पिप्पल pippala m. the sacred fig tree Ficus Religiosa ... called Peepal, MBh. 1 ... MW R ... L ... berry L ... Perpetual tree ... RV ... of a school of AV ... ; m. a berry ... (esp ... Peepal tree RV ... berries ... BhP ... water L ... L — **nātha**, m. N of a deity Car — **mitra**, m a

Pindaya, °yati. See √*pind.*

Pindaraka, m or n a bridge, MW. (cf next)

Pindala, m a bridge, causeway, a passage over a stream or a raised path across inundated fields, L. (cf *pindana, pindila*)

Pindasa, m a beggar, mendicant living on alms (cf *pindāsa* under *pinda*)

Pindāta, m incense, L

Pindāra, m a beggar, religious mendicant, L; a buffalo-herdsman or cowherd, L, Trewia Nudiflora, Var, an expression of censure, L, N of a Nāga, MBh., n a kind of vegetable, Bhpr °raka, m N of a Nāga, MBh; of a Vṛishni, MBh, of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohinī, Hariv, n N of a sacred bathing place, MBh, Hariv, Pur

Pindi, f the nave of a wheel, L (cf *pindī, °dikā*) **-tailika**, m incense, Gal (cf *pinda-tailaka*) **-pāla**, w r for *bhindipāla*

Pindika, n the penis, LingaP, (*ā*), f, see *pindaka*

Pindita, mfn rolled into a ball or lump, thick, massy, densified, MBh; Kāv &c; mixed, mingled with (comp), Var, heaped, collected, united, added, MBh., R, (ifc after a numeral) repeated, counted, numbered, Var, multiplied, L **-druma**, mfn full of trees, R **-mūlya**, n a payment in a lump sum, Divyāv **-sneha**, mfn containing a thick fatty substance (as the brain), Kull. on Mn v, 133 **Pindi-tārtha**, m the condensed i e abridged meaning, the chief point or matter, Mālav i, 16

Pindin, mfn possessing or receiving the Srāddha oblations, L, m an offerer of balls of rice &c. to the Pitris, L, a beggar, L, a male creature (lit 'having a body'), JaimBhār, Vangueria Spinosa, Bhpr, (*inī*), f N of an Apsaras, VP

Pindila (only L), mfn having large calves; skilled in calculations, m a skilful arithmetician, an astrologer or astronomer, a bridge, causeway, mound; (*ā*), f Cucumis Maderaspatanus

1 **Pindī**, f. (g *gaurādi*) a ball, lump, lump of food, ĀpSr, a pill, L, the nave of a wheel, L, a kind of tree, Das (Tabernaemontana Coronaria or a species of date tree, L), Cucurbita Lagenaria, L, performance of certain gesticulations accompanying the silent repetition of prayers &c in meditation on real or divine knowledge, W, N of a woman, g *kuru ādi* **-khanda**, m or n a small wood of Tabernaemontana Coronaria trees (or 'of Aśoka trees,' W), Daś **-jangha**, m N of a man, pl his descendants, g *yaskādi* **-tagara** or °**raka**, m a species of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L **-taru**, m. a thorny Gardenia, L **-pushpa**, m Jonesia Asoka, L **-lepa**, m a kind of unguent. **-sūra**, m 'cake-hero,' a cowardly boaster, poltroon, L

2 **Pindī**, ind. in comp for *pinda*. **-karana**, n making into a lump or ball, Kull on Mn i, 18 **-√kri** (ind p *-kritya*), to make into a P° or b°, press together, join, unite, concentrate, MBh &c, to identify with (*saha*), Śaṃk **-krita**, mfn made into a P° or b°, heaped collected, joined, united, MBh; Kāv &c. **-bhāva**, m the being rolled together into a b°, Tarkas. **-√bhū**, to be made into a P° or b°, to become a solid body, L. **-bhūta**, mfn lumped, heaped, joined, united, VPrāt.

Pinditaka, m. Vangueria Spinosa (n the fruit), Bhpr Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L; a species of basil, L

Pindīra, mfn sapless, arid, dry, L, m the pomegranate tree, Hariv, *=hindīra*, L

Pindola, m N of a man, Buddh

Pindoli and °**likā**, f leavings of a meal, L.

पिण्डिपाल *piṇḍipāla*, w r for *bhindipāla*, q v.

पिण्या *pinyā*, f Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.

Pinyāka, m oil-cake, Mn; Āpast, MBh &c, Asa Foetida, L; a crane, L; saffron, L, (*ī*), f a species of plant, L.

पित *pit*. See 1. 2. *a-pit.*

पितरिश्वर *pitari-śūra*, *pitā-putra* &c. See under *pitri*

पितु *pitu*, m (once n (?)) juice, beverage, drink, food, nourishment, RV; AV, TS, VS; ĀśvBr &c. [illegible] **-krit**, mfn procuring food, RV, **-bhāj**, mfn enjoying food, ib **-bhrit**, mfn [illegible] **-mat**, mfn [illegible] accompanied by food and drink, nourishing, RV; AitBr, TBr **-shani** (*sh* for *s*), mfn bestowing food, RV **-stoma**, m 'praise of food,' N of RV. i, 187

Pitūya, Nom P °*yati* (only p gen °*yatás*), to desire food, RV

पितुःपुत्र *pituh-putra* &c. See under *pitri*

पितृ *pitri*, m (irreg acc pl *pitaras*, MBh; gen pl *pitrīnām*, BhP) a father, RV &c &c (in the Veda N of Brihas-pati, Varuna, Prajā-pati, and esp of heaven or the sky, *antarā pitaram mātaram ca*, 'between heaven and earth,' RV x, 88, 15), m du (°*tarau*) father and mother, parents, RV &c &c (in the Veda N of the Aranis [q v] and of heaven and earth), pl (°*taras*) the fathers, forefathers, ancestors, (esp) the Pitris or deceased ancestors (they are of 2 classes, viz the deceased father, grandfathers and great-grandfathers of any partic person, and the progenitors of mankind generally, in honour of both these classes rites called Srāddhas are performed and oblations called Pindas [q v] are presented, they inhabit a peculiar region, which, according to some, is the Bhuvas or region of the air, according to others, the orbit of the moon, and are considered as the regents of the Nakshatras Maghā and Mūla, cf RTL 10 &c), RV &c. &c, a father and his brothers, father and uncles, paternal ancestors, Mn ii, 151 &c, R, Kathās; a partic. child's demon, Suśr [Orig fr √3 *pā*, very doubtful, cf Zd *pita*, Gk πατήρ, Lat *pater*, *Jup piter*, Goth *fadar*, Germ *Vater*, Eng *father*] **-karman**, n a rite performed in honour of the Pitris, obsequial rites, SāṅkhSr, Mn **-kalpa**, m precepts relating to rites in honour of the P°s, Hariv, N of a partic Kalpa (s v), Brahmā's day of new moon, L **-kānda**, m or n N of wk **-kānana**, n 'ancestor-grove,' place frequented by the Pitris, place of the departed, R, Kathās. **-kārya**, n *=-karman*, Mn, MBh &c **-kilbisha**, n an offence committed against the P°s, SBr **-kulyā**, f 'rivulet of the P°s,' N of a river rising in the Malaya mountains, MārkP **-krita** (°*tri-*), mfn done against or by a father, AV, committed against the P°s, VS **-kritya**, n (Hariv), **-kriyā**, f (Ragh) *=-karman* **-gana**, m a group or class of P°s, Mn iii, 194, (*ā*), f N. of Durgā(?), L **-gāthā**, f pl 'songs of the P°s,' N. of partic songs, MārkP **-gāmin**, mfn belonging or pertaining to a father, W **-gīta**, n pl. *=-gāthā*, VP, Sch, °*tā-kathana*, n N of wk **-griha**, n house of the fathers, place of the dead, L **-graha**, m 'P° demon,' a partic. demon causing diseases, MBh **-grāma**, m 'P°s village,' place of the dead, L **-ghātaka** (Kathās), **-ghātin** (Rājat), **-ghna** (Rāma Up), m a parricide **-cetn**(?), m N of a man, Buddh **-tama** (°*tri tama*), m (with *pitrīnām*) the most fatherly of fathers, RV iv, 17, 17 **-tarpana**, n the refreshing of the P°s (with water thrown from the right hand, offering water &c to deceased ancestors, Mn ii, 171 &c (cf RTL 394, 1, 410), the part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger (sacred to the P°s), L; sesamum, L **-tas**, ind from the father, on the f°'s side, ĀśvGr **-tithi**, f the day of new moon (sacred to the P°s), L **-tīrtha**, n 'Tīrtha (s v) of the P°s,' N of the place called Gayā, L, a partic part of the hand (*=-tarpana*), KātyŚr, Sch; *-māhātmya*, n N of ch of Sivap **-tva**, n fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a Pitri or deified progenitor, MBh, R &c. **-datta**, mfn given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property), MW; N of a man (*-ka*, endearing form, cf *pitrila*), Pān v, 3, 83, Vārtt 1, Pat **-dayitā**, f N of wk **-dāna**, n °naka, n an oblation to the P°s, L **-dāya**, m property inherited from a father, patrimony, R **-dina**, n the day of new moon (cf *tithi*), A **-deva**, m pl the P°s and the gods, Mn iv, 18, a partic. class of divine beings, R (*=kavya-vahan*°*dayah*, Sch), mfn worshipping a father, TĀr, connected with the P°s and the gods, BhP **-devata**, mfn [illegible] having the P°s for deities, sacred to them, ĀśvGr, [illegible] the P°s and the gods, [illegible], TS; Br, Kauś; [illegible] Pān v, 3, 45 Vārtt 9, Pat **-daivata**, [illegible] the word pitri P°s, SāṅkhGr. [illegible] N of the 10th lunar mansion Maghā (presided over by the P°s), Var; = *pretr*, R **-daivatya**, [illegible] the P°s on the day called Ashtakā, R **-dravya**, n. 'father's substance,' patrimony, Yājñ ii, 118 **-drohin**, mfn. plotting against one's father, Daś **-nāman**, n [illegible] a f°'s name, MW. **-paksha**, m 'the half month of the P°s,' N of the dark half in the Gauna Āśvina (particularly dedicated to the performance of the Srāddha ceremonies), RTL 388; the paternal side or party or relationship, MBh, pl the father's ancestors, Hariv, mfn being on the f°'s side, Kull on Mn ii, 32 **-pankti-vidhāna**, n [illegible] the rights of a Sa-pinda (s.v.), Gal **-pati**, m 'lord of the P°s,' N of Yama, MārkP, pl the P°s, the Prajā-patis, BhP **-pada**, n the world of the P°s, W **-paddhati**, f N of wk **-pitha**, w r for *-yāna* **-pātra**, n a cup or vessel used in Srāddha rites, W **-pitri**, m. a f°'s father, L **-pīta** (*pitri-*), mfn drunk by the P°s, TS, TBr **-pūjana**, n worship of the P°s, Mn iii, 2[illegible] **-paitāmaha**, mf(*ī*)n inherited or derived from father and grandfather, ancestral (with *nāman*, the names of f° and g° f°), MBh, R &c; m pl and (ibc) f°s and g°f°s, ancestors, ib (n du [illegible] *-pitāmaha*) **-paitāmahika**, mfn = prec [illegible] Pañc **-prasū**, f a f°'s mother, W; [illegible] P°s,' twilight (the time when the P°s are abroad), L **-prāpta**, mfn received from a f°, inherited, patrimonially, W **-priya**, m 'dear to the P°s,' Eclipta Prostrata, L **-bandhu**, m a kinsman by the f°'s side, L, (*u*), n relationship by the f°'s side, AV. **-bāndhava**, m, = prec m, L **-bhakta**, mfn devoted to a f°, A **-bhakti**, f filial devotion to a f°, W, N of wk, *-taraṃgiṇī*, f N of wk **-bhūti**, m. N of Sch on KātyŚr **-bhoga**, m (fr *-bhoga*), Pān v, 1, 9, Sch. **-bhojana**, n [illegible] food W, m. Phaseolus Radiatus, T **-bhrātri**, m a f°'s brother, W **-mat** (AV *pitri mat*), mfn having a f°, MBh; R &c, having an illustrious f°, VS, SBr, accompanied by or connected with the P°s, AV, VS &c, mentioning the P°s (as a hymn), AitBr **-mandira**, n *=-griha*, Mṛicch, W. **-mātri-guru-susrūshā-dhyānavat**, mfn only intent on obeying father and mother and teacher, SamhUp **-mātri-maya**, mf(*ī*)n, one whose [illegible] only of f° and m°, Subh **-mātri-hīna**, [illegible] destitute of f° and m°, orphan, MW **-mātri-artha**, mfn one who begs for his f° and m°, Mn xi, 1 **-medha**, m oblation made to the P°s [illegible] Mn, MBh &c, N of wk, *-sāra*, m, *-sūtra*, n N of wks **-yajña**, m. *=-medha*, RV &c &c. **-yāna** (Ved) and **-yāna**, mfn trodden by or leading to the P°s (path), RV, AV, ChUp, m (with or sc *panthan*) the path leading to the P°s, RV, AV, MBh &c, n (*-yāna*), id, BhP; the vehicle of the P°s, used to convey virtuous persons after their decease to heaven, W. **-rāj**, **-rāja**, or **-rājan**, m 'king of the P°s,' N of Yama, MBh **-rūpa**, m appearing in the shape of an ancestor, ĀpŚr; m [illegible] of a Rudra, MBh. **-linga**, m (sc) *rūpa* a verse or formula addressed to the P°s, L **-loka**, m a f°'s house, AV xiv, 2, 52; the world of the P°s, AV, SBr, MBh. &c (cf RTL [illegible]) **-varga**, m the paternal family, GṛS., *-gya*, mfn belonging to it, Kāv **-vat**, mfn. having a f°; living, W **-vát**, ind like a father, Mn [illegible]; like the P°s, as if for the P°s &c, RV., Gṛ[illegible] **-vadha**, m murder of a f°, parricide, Rām[illegible] **-vana**, n *=-kānana*, MBh, Kāv &c; [illegible] m 'haunting the groves of the dead,' N of Siva, [illegible] a demon, goblin, Vetāla &c, L **-vartin**, m 'governor of the ancestors,' N. of king Brahmadatta, Pur[illegible] **-vasati**, f 'abode of P°s,' place of the dead, L **-vāk-kara**, mfn. obedient to the word of the f°, W **-vitta**, mfn acquired by ancestors, W; n [illegible] patrimony, Var **-vesman**, n a f°'s house, L **-vrata**, m. a worshipper of the P°s, [illegible] worship of the P°s, W **-śarman**, m N of a Dānava, Kathās **-śrāvana**, mfn. [illegible] to a f°, RV **-śrāddha**, n N of ch [illegible] the P°s are worshipped, W. **-shad**, mfn [illegible] married with a f°, RV; 'dwelling with the P°s,' N of Rudra, PārGṛ **-shadana**, mfn [illegible] P°s, AV, VS. **-shvasri**, f a f°'s sister, MBh, [illegible] *pitri's* (ibc), paternal aunt and a son-in-law [illegible] **-samyukta**, [illegible] connected with the worship of the P°s [illegible] **-samhitā**, f N of wk **-sadman**, n [illegible] **-sannibha**, mfn like a f°, fatherly, [illegible] **-sārtikaya**, n the [illegible], W; [illegible] *-prasū*, L **-sukta**, n N of a hymn [illegible] **-sthāna**, m [illegible] n [illegible] **-svasri**, *°srīya*, [illegible] **-hatyā**, f parricide, MW **-han**, m [illegible]

Pindaya, °yati. See √pind.

Pindaraka, m or n. a bridge, MW. (cf. next)

Pindala, m a bridge, causeway, a passage over a stream or a raised path across inundated fields, L. (cf. pindana, pindila)

Pindasa, m a beggar, mendicant living on alms (cf. pindila under pinda).

Pindāta, m incense, L

Pindāra, m a beggar, religious mendicant, L; a buffalo-herdsman or cowherd, L, Trewia Nudiflora, Var., an expression of censure, L; N. of a Nāga, MBh., n. a kind of vegetable, Bhpr. °raka, m. N. of a Nāga, MBh., of a Vrishni, MBh., of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohinī, Hariv., n. N. of a sacred bathing place, MBh., Hariv.; Pur

Pindi, f. the nave of a wheel, L. (cf. pindī, °dikā) —**tailika**, m incense, Gal. (cf. pinda-tailaka) —**pāla**, w. r. for bhindipāla

Pindika, n the penis, LingaP., (ā), f., see pindikā

Pindita, mfn rolled into a ball or lump, thick, massy, densified, MBh., Kāv. &c., mixed, mingled with (comp.), Var., heaped, collected, united, added, MBh., R., (i.e. after a numeral) repeated, counted, numbered, Var., multiplied, L. —**druma**, mfn full of trees, R. —**mūlya**, n a payment in a lump sum, Divyâv. —**sneha**, mfn containing a thick fatty substance (as the brain), Kull. on Mn. v, 133. **Pinditārtha**, m. the condensed i.e. abridged meaning, the chief point or matter, Mālav. i, 16

Pindin, mfn possessing or receiving the Srāddha oblations, L.; m. an offerer of balls of rice &c. to the Pitris, L., a beggar, L.; a male creature (lit. 'having a body'), JaimBhār., Vangueria Spinosa, Bhpr., (inī), f. N. of an Apsaras, VP

Pindila (only L.), mfn having large calves, skilled in calculations, m. a skilful arithmetician, an astrologer or astronomer, a bridge, causeway, mound; (ā), f. Cucumis Maderaspatanus

1. **Pindī**, f. (g. gaurādi) a ball, lump, lump of food, ĀpŚr., a pill, L., the nave of a wheel, L., a kind of tree, Dhanv. (Tabernaemontana Coronaria or a species of date tree, L.), Cucurbita Lagenaria, L., performance of certain gesticulations accompanying the silent repetition of prayers &c. in meditation on real or divine knowledge, W., N. of a woman, g. kuru-ādi —**khanda**, m. or n. a small wood of Tabernaemontana Coronaria trees (or 'of Asoka trees,' W.), Das. —**jangha**, m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. yaskādi —**tagara** or °**raka**, m. a species of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L. —**taru**, m. a thorny Gardenia, L. —**pushpa**, m. Jonesia Asoka, L. —**lepa**, m. a kind of unguent —**sūra**, m. 'cake hero,' a cowardly boaster, poltroon, L.

2. **Pindī**, ind. in comp. for pinda —**karana**, n. making into a lump or ball, Kull. on Mn. iii, 18 —√**kri** (ind. p. -kritya), to make into a l° or b°, press together, join, unite, concentrate, MBh. &c., to identify with (saha), Sarvad. —**krita**, mfn. made into a l° or b°, heaped, collected, joined, united, MBh.; Kāv. &c. —**bhāva**, m. the being rolled together into a b°, Tarkas. —√**bhū**, to be made into a l° or b°, to become a solid body, L. —**bhūta**, mfn lumped, heaped, joined, united, VPrāt.

Pinditaka, m Vangueria Spinosa (n. the fruit), Bhpr., Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L.; a species of basil, L.

Pindīra, mfn. sapless, arid, dry, L.; m. the pomegranate tree, Hear., samudra-phena, L.

Pindola, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

Pindoli and °**likā**, f. leavings of a meal, L

पिण्डिपाल pindipāla, w. r. for bhindipāla, q. v.

पिण्या pinyā, f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.

[illegible]

पित pit. See 1. 2. a-pit.

पितरिस्त pitari-sura, pitā-putra &c. See under pitri

[illegible]

AitBr., TBr. —**shani** (sh for s), mfn bestowing food, RV. —**stoma**, m 'praise of food,' N. of RV. i, 187.

Pitūya, Nom. P. °yati (only p. gen. °yatás), to desire food, RV

पितुःपुत्र pituh-putra &c. See under pitri

पितृ pitrí, m. (irreg. acc. pl. pitaras, MBh., gen. pl. pitrīnām, BhP.) a father, RV. &c. &c. (in the Veda N. of Brihas-pati, Varuna, Prajā-pati, and esp. of heaven or the sky, antarā pitaram mātaram ca, 'between heaven and earth,' RV. x, 88, 15); m. du. (°tarau) father and mother, parents, RV. &c. &c. (in the Veda N. of the Aranis [q. v.] and of heaven and earth), pl. (°taras) the fathers, forefathers, ancestors, (esp.) the Pitris or deceased ancestors (they are of 3 classes, viz. the deceased father, grandfathers and great-grandfathers of any partic. person, and the progenitors of mankind generally; in honour of both these classes rites called Srāddhas are performed and oblations called Pindas [q. v.] are presented; they inhabit a peculiar region, which, according to some, is the Bhuvas or region of the air, according to others, the orbit of the moon, and are considered as the regents of the Nakshatras Maghā and Mūla, cf. RTL. 10 &c.), RV. &c. &c., a father and his brothers, father and uncles, paternal ancestors, Mn. ii, 151 &c., R., Kathās.; a partic. child's-demon, Suśr. [Orig. fr. √3 pā very doubtful, cf. Zd. pita, Gk. πατήρ, Lat. pater, Jup-piter; Goth. fadar; Germ. Vater, Eng. father.] —**karman**, n. a rite performed in honour of the Pitris, obsequial rites, Sānkhśr., Mn. —**kalpa**, m. precepts relating to rites in honour of the P°s, Hariv., N. of a partic. Kalpa (s. v.), Brahmā's day of new moon, L. —**kānda**, m. or n. N. of wk. —**kānana**, n. 'ancestor-grove,' place frequented by the Pitris, place of the departed, R., Kathās. —**kārya**, n. = -karman, Mn., MBh. &c. —**kilbisha**, n. an offence committed against the P°s, SBr. —**kulyā**, f. 'rivulet of the P°s,' N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountains, MārkP. —**krita** (°trí-), mfn. done against or by a father, AV., committed against the P°s, VS. —**kritya**, n. (Hariv.), -**kriyā**, f. (Ragh.) = -karman. —**gana**, m. a group or class of P°s, Mn. iii, 194, (ā), f. N. of Durgā (?), L. —**gāthā**, f. pl. 'songs of the P°s,' N. of partic. songs, MārkP. —**gāmin**, mfn. belonging or pertaining to a father, W. —**gīta**, n. pl. = -gīthā, VP., Sch., °tā-kathana, n. N. of wk. —**griha**, n. house of the fathers, place of the dead, L. —**graha**, m. 'P°-demon,' a partic. demon causing diseases, MBh. —**grāma**, m. 'P°s village,' place of the dead, L. —**ghātaka** (Kathās.), -**ghātin** (Rājat.), -**ghna** (RāmatUp.), m. a parric[ide]. —**cota** (?), m. N. of a man, Buddh. —**tama** (°trí-tama), m. (with pitrīnām) the most fatherly of fathers, RV. iv, 17, 17. —**tarpana**, n. the refreshing of the P°s (with water thrown from the right hand), offering water &c. to deceased ancestors, Mn. ii, 171 &c. (cf. RTL. 394, 1, 410), the part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger (sacred to the P°s), L., sesamum, L. —**tas**, ind. from the father, on the f°'s side, ĀśvGr. —**tithi**, f. the day of new moon (sacred to the P°s), L. —**tīrtha**, n. 'Tīrtha (s. v.) of the P°s,' N. of the place called Gayā, L., a partic. part of the hand (= -tarpana), Kāty Śr., Sch., °māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of Skandap. —**tva**, n. fatherhood, paternity, the state or condition of a Pitri or deified progenitor, MBh., R. &c. —**datta**, mfn. given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property), MW.; N. of a man, g. [illegible], °trí-[illegible], Pān. v, 3, 84, Vārtt. 1, Pat. —**dayitā**, f. N. of a [illegible] —**dāna** or °**naka**, n. an oblation to the P°s, L. —**dāya**, m. property inherited from a father, patrimony, L. —**dina**, n. the day of new moon [illegible] —**deva**, m. pl. the P°s and the gods, Mn. iii, 13, a partic. class of divine beings, R. [illegible] [illegible] —**devata**, [illegible] having the P°s for deities [illegible] —**devatya**, [illegible] —**daivata**, [illegible] —**daivatya**, [illegible] —**dravya**, [illegible] —**drohin**, [illegible] [illegible]

a f°'s name, MW. —**paksha**, m. the half-month of the P°s, N. of the dark half in the month [illegible] (particularly dedicated to the performance of Śrāddha ceremonies), RTL. 288, the [illegible] or party or relationship, MBh., pl. the [illegible] ancestors, Hariv.; mfn. being on the f°'s side, [illegible] on Mn. v, 32. —**pankti-vidhāna**, n. [illegible] the rights of a Sa-pinda (s. v.), Gal. —**pati**, [illegible] of the P°s,' N. of Yama, MārkP., pl. the P[illegible] the Prajā-patis, BhP. —**pada**, n. the world [illegible] of the P°s, W. —**paddhati**, f. N. of wk. —**pāna**, w. r. for -yāna. —**pātra**, n. a cup or vessel [illegible] Srāddha rites, W. —**pitri**, m. a f°'s father, [illegible] —**pīta** (pitrí-), mfn. drunk by the P°s, TS.; [illegible] —**pūjana**, n. worship of the P°s, Mn. [illegible] —**paitāmaha**, mf(ī)n. inherited or derived from father and grandfather, ancestral (with [illegible] the names of f° and g. f°), MBh., R. &c.; m. [illegible] the) f°s and g. f°s, ancestors, m. (mostly [illegible] -pitāmaha) —**paitāmahika**, mfn. = prec. [illegible] Pañc. —**prasū**, f. a f°'s mother, W., [illegible] P°s,' twilight (the time when the P°s are [illegible], L. —**prāpta**, mfn. received from a f°, [illegible] patrimonially, W. —**priya**, m. 'dear to the P°s,' Eclipta Prostrata, L. —**bandhu**, m. a kinsman [illegible] the f°'s side, L., (ū), n. relationship by the [illegible] AV. —**bāndhava**, m. = prec. m., L. —**bhakta**, mfn. devoted to a f°, A. —**bhakti**, f. [illegible] a f°, W., N. of wk., -taranginī, f. N. [illegible] —**bhūti**, m. N. of Sch. on KātyŚr. —**bhogīna**, [illegible] (fr. -bhoga), Pān. v, 1, 9, Sch. —**bhojana**, n. [illegible] food, W., m. Phaseolus Radiatus, T. —**bhrātri**, m. a f°'s brother, W. —**mát** (AV. pitrí-mát), [illegible] having a f°, MBh., R. &c., having an [illegible] f°, VS., SBr.; accompanied by or connected with the P°s, AV., VS. &c., n. mentioning the P°s [illegible] hymn), AitBr. —**mandira**, n. = -griha, [illegible] W. —**mātri-guru-śuśrūshā-dhyānavat**, [illegible] only intent on obeying father and mother and [illegible] SamhUp. —**mātri-maya**, mf(ī)n. [illegible] only of f° and m°, Subh. —**mātri-hīna**, [illegible] destitute of f° and m°, orphan, MW. —**mātr-artha**, mfn. one who begs for his f° and m°, [illegible] xi, 1. —**medha**, m. oblation made to the P°s [illegible] Mn., MBh. &c., N. of wk., [illegible] —**yajña**, m. = -medha, RV. &c. &c. —**yāna** (Ved.) and -**yāna**, mfn. trodden by or [illegible] P°s (path), RV., AV., ChUp.; m. (with [illegible]) the path leading to the P°s, RV., AV., [illegible] n. (-yāna), id., BhP.; the vehicle of the P°s [illegible] to convey virtuous persons after their death [illegible] heaven, W. —**rāj**, -**rāja**, or -**rājan**, [illegible] of the P°s,' N. of Yama, MBh. —**rūpa**, [illegible] pearing in the shape of an ancestor, Āpśr., [illegible] of a Rudra, MBh. —**linga**, m. [illegible] verse or formula addressed to the P°s, L. —**loka**, [illegible] a f°'s house, AV. xiv, 2, 52, the world [illegible] the P°s, AV., SBr.; MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. [illegible]) —**vansa**, m. the paternal family, GrS., [illegible] belonging to it, Kāv. —1. -**vat**, mfn. [illegible] living, W. —2. -**vat**, ind. like a father, [illegible] like the P°s, as if for the P°s &c., RV., [illegible] —**vadha**, m. murder of a f°, parricide, [illegible] —**vana**, n. = -kānana, MBh., Kāv. &c. [illegible] m. 'haunting the groves of the dead,' [illegible] a demon, goblin, Vetālap. &c., L. —**vartin**, [illegible] with ancestors,' N. of king Brahmadatta, [illegible] —**vasati**, f. 'abode of the P°s,' place of the dead [illegible] —**vāk-para**, mfn. obedient to the words of [illegible] W. —**vitta**, mfn. acquired by ancestors, [illegible] patrimony, Var. —**vesman**, n. [illegible] —**vrata**, m. a worshipper of the P°s [illegible] worship of the P°s, W. —**sarman**, [illegible] Divyâv., Kathās. —**sravana**, [illegible] RV. —**srāddha**, n. [illegible] [illegible] —**shad**, [illegible] [illegible] —**samhitā**, f. N. [illegible] —**sadana**, [illegible] MBh. —**sa nāmaka**, [illegible] —**sāmānya**, [illegible] —**sukta**, [illegible] —**sthāna**, [illegible] —**svasri**, [illegible] —**hatyā**, f. [illegible]

AV. P. pp. — **hā** mfn. invoking the P° f (sc. *diś*) N. of the south m pert e ot the h m body i. the right . BhP. (*f. d kū*) — **hūya**, n. a v l. g or not g the P° s, Sil.

Pitari loc. f *p trī* a comp. — **sūra**, m. he o ag st t tail er a c adly boaster g. *put e m t du*.

Pitā, som f *pitṛ* comp — **putrā**, m. du. father du AV. &c. & pl. f° d sons, M n S *viruddha* m a co test betwe n f° d Yājñ. *samāmnāta*, t N f a Buddh. S *triya*, mf t i a g t f and (h *sa p ala* n. trai ason ot bo y apec i es and p w rs f t to °) L. con as g th wo ds *pitṛ* and *putra* As p — **mahā**, m. pa ernal grand. th r AV &c. &c. N. t brah ā, in, MBh &c. se uth s, C t. pl th F ancestors, Yājñ. MBh. ( ), f. a p t m l gra d to h MBh. h ha l ur *s mhit* f. N f uk. *aras* N f a lac f pugrim ge (bo *kāsya sar ā*) MBh. *n putā*, f N of wk. — **sumati-saṃvāda**, n. N f ch. f I ahuna P.

Pituḥ, g n. of *pitṛ* s comp — **putra**, m the f ther son Pāṇ. 3 23 Sch — **ṣh asri svasṛi** f the f° si ter Ti 1, 3 24 3 85

Pitṛika ifc. (f. *a*) = *pitṛ* f ther (f *jīva a ṭka sa*) mean gd n. t *p tṛ datta* q v

Pitṛivya, n. a father br ther p ternal le Mn. MBh &c. (also *l* HP k) y Ideily maler lano P [CfGk. pa Lat *pat uus*] — **ghātin**, n. the murd er of his f ther's br h Pāṇ. iii 2 86 Sch. — **putra**, m. f the s brother son, cous n, Mâl

Pitṛ in co p for *pitṛ* befor vow ls. — **arjita** mf q d by or der d from a f ther (as property) MW — **artham**, ad. for f° s sake b — **ādy anta**, mfn. beg g a id end g with (nt t) he P pa (as Śrā ha) Mn. i 05

Pitrya, mf n. den d fom or t l u g t father pa ernal patrimor l ncestr l, RV &c. &c. relating or consecrated t th P ṛs, Mn MBh. & (w th *i r h* = *pitṛ t°* M i, 59 w th *d f f* th south, ŚāṅkhGṛ w th *pra-d d*, RV) m. the Mest bro he (ho tak th plac f a f° L. the m h Māgha, L th t al tor ot lat ons t tl P° ChUp Sch. Phase l Rad t s, L. (*d*) f pl. th N kahar call d f ghā (g sid d by tl P°) L. th day of f ll n oon nd th worsh p of tl P° m th t day L tl na e or ham r of f il R (with or se *k rṣ*) al p f th P° s obseq al er mony ŚB Mn. &c. tl Nak al tra M ghā V hone L. — *pitṛ t rtha* (f bo) W — **P tryā-vat**, f (p b) possessi g j operty l ber ted from f ther **R. Pitryup vita** n.(*f r°ry°p°t*) es tur w th tl tl ead — r dr the Pitṛ i G pB V t *tīm* n.f i st d w h t, Yaut.

पित्त *pitta* n. (etym unknown) bile the bil us humour (one of tl thr l mours [f *k ph* nd *vāyu*] or tb t secreted between th stoma h ud i wel d flowing throu h th l er d permeat g spl h art y nd sk ; t chief q l ty is heat) AV &c. & — **kushṭha**, n. k nd of l pros G l — **kosa**(or *ka*) m. the gall-bl dd MW — **kshobha**, m. e cess nd st b ce of the b l ush m b. — **gadin** mfn suff g from b compl t b l ous, S śr — **gulma**, m. ll g f the bdome sed by (xcess f) b e, ib — **ghna**, mfn. bile-d str y g, antibili us n. t ud te to b c mplaints, Suś (f. *hān*) — **jvara** and **dāha**, m. bil f er L — **drāvin** m. biledi per g th sw t cit L — **dhara** n cont ing b b uous, Suś — **nibarhaṇa**, mf destroy g b MW — **prakṛiti** mf being f b temperame t Var — **prak pa**, m. xcess tl of the b h mo MW — **rakta**, n pleth ra, L. (f. *rakt p tta*) — **gin** mf = *gad n* Suśr — **vat**, n ha g b bl s, L — **kyu**, m. flat lenc u g fr cess nd tuation of the b h m MW — **vidagdha**, mfn b t or mp red by bi gh) S sr — **vināśana** and **śamana**, fn. l -destr y g, anti b l s, b — **śoṇita**, n. — *lta* L — **opha** m, sw ll g used by (xc ss of) b ur — **ale hmala**, mf p od g t l and phl gm Car — **sraka**, m Azad cht Indica L. — **sthāna** n. — *kośa* Ga bhUp — **yantra**, m. bil torm f oph lmi Suś — **han**, mf(*gh*)n. b le-d stroy g b (*gh* f Coccul Co du l s, L (f *ghn*) — **hara**, s f) b r xor g at ul h us, Suśr **Pittat.sāra**, m bil ous f rm of d) se tery *rt s*, mf s ff g from t b **Pittanta k r sa**, n a p rtic medu nal prepara on, L. **Pittabhishyanda**, — *pitta y nda*, Suśr **Pittāri** m l le-e en y yi l g an b l e s, N f se plants and g t bl sub t nce (e.g. *p rpat tak ha* &c.), L. **Pittasra**, — *p tta n ki* L **Pittôdara**, n. = *p tta gr a* Bhpr *rīṇ* la. suff g f om b lio w ll g f the bdom S śr **Pitt pa riśhṭa**, mf ff n g f bl Yājñ. Sch. **Pitt pahata** mfn = *pitt d gdha* Suś

Pittal f t l ous, secret g b le, Suśr (g *dhmā d*) (*d*) f l ssa a R pe L. (*ā*) f. S a se e a R b glua L n br s bell metal L. Bet la bh jp tr (s bark is sed for w ti g pon f. *bh ja patt*) L

पिथ *pitha* and *pithaka* m N of a man Rāj t.

पित्सत् *pitsat* mf(*ant*)n (*pat* Desid) be g bo t t fly fall &c. m b d L.

Pitsala, n. a oad path, w y L.

Pitsu d l ing bout t fly or fall, L.

Pipati **hat** = *p tsat* L. **hā**, f wish to come d wn or fall W **ṣhu** = *p tsat* L

पित्सरु *pitsaru* See *soma p*

पिथय *pithaya* *yati* to shut (a door) Laht. **Pithita**, mfn. a t d b (P b con ected ith *p d. ā*)

पिदाकु *pidāku* m prob w r for *pṛdāku* MaitrS

पिदृभ् *pi-√dṛbh* f r *op √dṛbh* (only *pibh ta*) to dh e firmly to or h pe m (acc.) SiṅkhBr

पिद्व *pidva* m a species of animal VS

पिधा *pi √dhā* = *api √dhā* (q v)

Pi-dadhat mf ov g m g, b d g W

Pi-dhātavya, mf t be co ed r shut r l sed Mn. n, 200. **dhā a**, n. (m. g *dh r cād*) co r g, st pp g, sh t los g, Mâl ath, c er hd sh th &c MBh **ka** &c (*vat* mfn. co er d w th a l d Rājat) partic proc ss t wh ch q icksil er is subjected Sar d (f f c l d L. **dhānaka**, s er sh th (see *khaḍ °a p dh* (*k*) f er lid L. **dhāya**, d h ing c d Am r **dhāyaka**, mf *ka* n. cove g, l d g, c ncealing (*kā* f) Ved n a. **dhāyin**, f s, d, Dharmaśa m. **dhit n** mfn. w sl g t ov or l Naih

Pi hita, mf sl ut hidde ceal d, er d or filled w th (nst) MBh.; **kā** &c. part fgur f speecl wl ich co sist t t person th one k w l secrets, k al **hiti**, f overing st pping, T dB

पिनस *pinasa* v l for *pīnasa*

पिनह् *pi √nah* = *api √nah* (q v)

Pi-naddha, fs. t d r put on fast ied wrapped, d d essed armed MBh **ka** & **naddhaka**, mf(*ikā* n d essed l tl d, over d Ha i1164 (m. on am t Nīlak.)

Pi nahya, i d ha g p to d ssed MBh

पिनाक *pināka* m n a staff or bow (esp) th t for bow f R d -S AV VS TS. MBh &c. S trid ut or th e pronged pea (= *tri śū a* d *tri sū la*) L. f lling d st L. ( ) f (m m sc) k d of st ged strument n. pe f t k, Bl pr (l haps fr *pis* = *p √nam* f *n. ka.*) — **g ptri**, m preserv r f P ka N f S MBh — **dhṛik** m bear f P° ld b — **pāṇi** m P° in ha d d hum. Sch — **bhṛit**, m. = *dhṛik* L — **na**, armed w th P° N f Ska da, AV Par i. — **ha ta** (*p n*), m. = *pāṇi*, N f Rudra TS **Pinākāvasa**, m., N t Rudr (c ncealing P° M bidh.) VS.

1 Pi ākī m. (ly ac k *in*) = *pinak n* N of Śiva MBh.

2 Pinākī, mp for *kin* — **dis** f S s quarter the orth east V

Pinākin, m. armed w th t bow or pe P° ika, N f R d -S MBh. H R of e f th r R dras, MBh H n ( ) f N f a ra L *n k īmva* n. N f h of Brahmāṇḍ P

पिनी *pi-√nī*, P *n yat* to put into (acc.) i troduc Āp Gṛ

पिन्यास *pinyāsa* m (√2 *as* with *pi n ī*) Asa F et da L. (f *pi y ka*)

पिन्व् *pinv* r cl. t I (Dh tup. xv 79) *p n* (*p p ncat* RV *p nv t* AV pf. *p pinva*, RV A 3 pl *pin ré p p nd b p nvate* G f *p nv hyat* b), t ca se t ll d st d t a se to ll w r bou d RV AV Br (ŚS) *p vat*, to ll be dute ded b und, flow b (ho A — P a d in ŚBr P f A) Ca *p dy t* = 1 *p nvati* ŚBr

Pinva, mf g to w ll or flow (see *d. nu p°*)

Pinvana, part c essel used i el g o s e emo s ŚBr KātyŚ

Pinvantyapīyā f (sc *ṛc*) N of RV i 64 6 beg g f t *nty po*

Pi vamāna and **pinvita**, mfn. w llen sw ll g f ll, ŚB

पिपक्ष *pipaksh* mfn (fr √2 *pac* Desid) V p

पिपठिषु *pipaṭhishu* mfn (fr √*paṭh* Desid) b

पिपतिषत् *pipat hat sha shu* See *pitsat*

पिपविषु *pipavishu* mfn (fr Desid) w shi g t p fy W

पिपाठक *pipāṭhaka* m N of a mountain Mā kP

पिपासत् *pipāsat* mf(*ant*)n (fr √1 *pā* Desid) w hing t d k th rs y Śak **sā** f th st ŚB & &c. t f f tl sy Ved tss. **sā** mf al y th ty Ca **sita** (MBh. Daś) **su** (MW) **sa** (MBh R.) thir y thirst.

पिपिली *pipili* f = *p* an ant L.

पिपिष्वत् *pipishvat* (fr √*p* ya) swoll ov f ll, b nda t RV

पिपीतक *pipītaka* m N of a Br hman wh was th first to pe form partic. ce mony l h f Vish th d y lled fter him (se f) (*ī*) f. the 12th d y of the l ght half of tl mo th V ṣākha, Bha P — **d ādaśī vrata**, N f k

पिपील *pipīla* m (√*pīḍ*?) an ant RV MBh (*ī*) f d L. **laka**, m. larg black t ChUp MBh &c. (*ikā* f see a.

Pipīlika m n t AdbhB MBh. &c. k d f g ld suppos d t be coll t d by ts, MBh 186 — **puṭa** n. t h ll, MBh. — **madhya madhyama**, mf( ) th th middle lik an t (*ā* f N f y met th ddl Pād f which sh rt r th tl p ceedi g and f ll g RPrāt

Pip līkā, f the common small d t f male t AV & & — **parisa paṇa** n th g bout f t S śr — **madhya** fn. N of kind f fast (beg g the day f f ll oo w th 15 outhf ls, dec as by d ly null th d y f new moon d tter th t ncreas g by e daily til th oe t day of full moon) K. ll, on M 1 216. — **vat**, d. ik ts TāṇḍB Sch **Pi pīlikôtkirana**, (L) **kôdvāpa**, m (ŚāṅkhŚr) n t h ll **Pipīlikôtsaraṇa**, n. the creep p ards f ant L

पिपीषत् *pipīshat* (√*pā* Lh Gṛ) **ṣu** (RV) mfn. (√1 *pā* Desid) sh g to d nk th ty

पिपृक्ष *pipṛiksh* (Bhadrab) *p pṛ cch shu* (Śaṃk) fn. (√*p ach* D d) wishi g t ask or q se

पिप्पका *pippakā* f a spe ies of bird VS (f *p ppīkā*)

पिप्पटा *pippaṭā* f a kind of sweetmeat W

पिप्पल *pippala* m the sacr d fig t Ficus R l giosa (commo ly called P epal), MBh. Yājñ Var &c. (IW 9, 3 MWB 515) k d of b d L. ppl L. = *n rang uka* or *f la*, L tl sl of j ket o oat W N f son f M ra d R an LhP; pl N f school of AV (prob w for *p ppalād*) ( ), f N of er VP (*ī*) f se (*pī pal*) n. berry (esp f th l pal tre) RV &c. & sensual u-) me t BhP w L tl le e f coat, L. — **nātha**, m. N f deity Cat — **mātra**, mfn.

having the size of a berry, Suśr. **Pippalâda**, mfn. eating the fruit of the Peepal tree, BhP.; given to sensual pleasures, ib.; m. N. of an ancient teacher of the AV., PraśnUp.; MBh. &c.; pl. his school (also °daka); -tîrtha, n. N. of a Tîrtha, ŚivaP.; -śrâddha-kalpa, m., -śruti, f., -sûtra, n., °âdpanishad, f. N. of wks. **Pippalâ-vatî**, f. N. of a river, VP. **—Pippalâśana**, mfn. = *pippalâda*, CûlUp. **Pippalêśa**, m. N. of a man, Siṇhâs.

Pippalaka, m. a pin, Car.; n. a nipple, L.; sewing thread, L.

Pippalâdi, m. N. of a man, Hariv. (v. l. *paipp°*).

Pippalâyana, m. N. of a man, BhP.

Pippalâyani, m. N. of a teacher, ib. (v. l. *paipp°*).

Pippali, f. long pepper, Âpast.; n. (with *Vasishṭhasya*) N. of a Sâman. **—sroṇi**, f. N. of a river, MârkP.

Pippalî, f. a berry, AV.; Piper Longum (both plant and berry), R.; Var.; Suśr. **—mûla**, n. the root of long pepper, Bhpr.; °lîya, mfn., g. *utkarâdi*. **—lavana**, n. du. pepper and salt, R. **—vardhamâna** and °naka, n. N. of a partic. kind of medical treatment in which grains of pepper are given in increasing and decreasing quantity, Suśr.

Pippalikâ, f. the small Peepal tree, L.

Pippalîya, mfn., g. *utkarâdi*.

Pippalu, m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*.

पिप्पिका *pippikâ*, f. the tartar of the teeth, L. (cf. *pi°aka*).

पिप्पीका *pippîkâ*, f. a species of bird, Var.

पिप्यटा *pipyaṭâ*, f. sugar, L.

पिप्रीषा *piprîshâ*, f. (√*prî*, Desid.) desire of pleasing or showing kindness, R.; Var.; Car. °**shu**, mfn. wishing to give pleasure, MBh.; Hariv.

पिप्रु *pipru*, m. (√*pri*) N. of a demon conquered by Indra, RV.

पिप्लु *piplu*, m. (*pi* for *api* + √*plu*?) a freckle, mark, mole, Nal. **—karṇa**, mfn. having a mark on the ear, Kathâs. **—pracchâdana**, mfn. covering or concealing a mole, Nal.

पिब *piba*, mfn. (√1. *pâ*) drinking, who or what drinks, Pâṇ. iii, 1, 137 (cf. *tri-*).

Piba-vat, mfn. containing a form of the verb *pibati*, AitBr.

पिब्द् *pibd* (prob. = *pi-pad*), only pr. p. Â. *pibdamâna*, becoming or being firm or solid, ŚBr.

Pibdaná, mfn. firm, hard, solid, compact, ŚBr.

पियारु *piyâru*, mfn. (√*pîy*) censuring, mocking, overbearing, mischievous, RV.; AV.

पियाल *piyâla*, m. (for *priyâla*, q. v.) the tree Buchanania Latifolia (in Bengal commonly called Piyal), n. its fruit, MBh.; Hariv.; R. **—bîja**, n. the seed of the Piyal tree, R. **—majjâ**, f. the marrow of the Piyal tree, ib.

पिम्परि *pimpari* or °*rî*, f. Ficus Infectoria, L.

पिम्पला *pimpalâ*, f. N. of a river, Râjat. (perhaps w. r. for *pippalâ*).

पियाक *piyâka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (cf. *priyâka*).

पिल् *pil*, cl. 10. P. *pelayati*, to throw, send, impel, incite, Dhâtup. xxxii, 65 (cf. *pel*, *vel*).

Pilu or °**luka**, m. a species of tree (= *pîlu*), Suśr. **—parṇî**, f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana, Car.

पिलि *pili*, m. N. of a man, Siṃhâsan [illegible].

पिलिन्दवत्स *pilinda-vatsa*, m. N. of a disciple of Gautama Buddha, SaddhP.

पिलिपिच्छ *pilipiccha*, °*picchi*, °*picchika* or °[illegible], m. N. of a demon, Heat.; AgP.

पिलिप्पिल *pilippilá*, n. f(ā)n. slippery, VS. (Mahîdh.)

Pilvilá, mf(ā)n. id., MaitrS.; (*â*), f. N. of [illegible], Gal.

पिल्ल *pilla*, mfn. blear-eyed; m. a bleared eye, L. (cf. *pillaka*).

Pillakâ, f. a female elephant, W.

पिश् 1. *piś* (*pis*), cl. 6. P. (Dhâtup. xxviii, 142) [illegible]

apîpisat, Gr.; fut. *pesishyati*, *pesitâ*, Gr.), to hew out, carve, prepare (esp. meat), make ready, adorn (Â. also 'one's self'), to form, fashion, mould, RV.; TBr. Pass. *piśyáte*, AV. Caus. *peśayati*, aor. *apîpiśat*, Gr. Desid. *pipiśishati* or *pipeśishati*, ib. Intens., see *pépiśat*, °*śâna* [Cf. Gk. ποικίλος, Slav. *pĭsati*; Angl. Sax. *fâh*.]

2. **Piś**, f. ornament, decoration, RV. vii, 18, 2 (cf. *viśva-*, *śukra-*, *su-*).

Piśa, m. = *ruru*, a sort of deer (probably so called from its colour, cf. next), RV. i, 64, 8 (Sây.); (*î*), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.

Piśaṅga, mf(*î*)n. reddish, r°-brown or -yellow, tawny, RV. &c. &c.; m. a r° or tawny colour, W.; N. of a serpent-demon, TâṇḍBr.; MBh. **—jaṭa**, m. 'having a reddish braid of hair,' N. of an ascetic, Kathâs. **—tâ**, f. (Śiś.), **-tva**, n. (Mcar.), r° or tawny colour. **—bhṛishṭi** (*piśáṅga-*), mfn. having r° prongs, RV. i, 133, 5. **—râti**, mfn. giving r°, i. e. golden gifts, RV. **—rûpa** and **-saṃdṛiś** (*piśáṅga-*), of a r° or yellow appearance, RV.; AV. **Piśaṅgâśva**, mfn. having r° or tawny horses, RV.

Piśaṅgaka, m. N. of an attendant of Vishṇu, BrahmaP.

Piśaṅgaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to dye reddish, Kir.

Piśaṅgita, mfn. dyed reddish-yellow, Kâd.

Piśaṅgilá, mf(*â*)n. reddish, VS.

Piśaṅgî-√kṛi, to dye reddish, Mudr.

Piśâca, m. (ifc. f. *â*) N. of a class of demons (possibly so called either from their fondness for flesh [*piśa* for *piśita*] or from their yellowish appearance; they were perhaps originally a personification of the ignis fatuus; they are mentioned in the Veda along with Asuras and Râkshasas, see also Mn. xii, 44; in later times they are the children of Krodhâ, cf. IW. 276), a fiend, ogre, demon, imp, malevolent or devilish being, AV. &c. &c. (ifc. 'a devil of a —,' Kâd.); N. of a Rakshas, R.; (*â*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of the Piśâcas, VP.; (*î*), f. a female P°, a she-devil, AV. &c. &c. (also ifc. = m.); excessive fondness for (ifc., e. g. *âyudha-p°*, e° f° for fighting), Bâlar.; Anarghar.; a species of Valerian, L.; N. of a Yoginî, Heat. **—kâla-cakra-yuddha-varṇana**, n. N. of wk. **—kshayaṇa**, mfn. destroying Piśâcas, AV. **—gṛihîtaka**, m. one possessed of P°s or demons, Kâd. **—caryâ**, f. the practice of P°s, BhP. **—câtana**, mfn. driving away P°s, AV. **—jambhana**, mfn. crushing P°s, ib. **—tâ**, f., **-tva**, n. the state or condition of a P°, demoniacal nature, Kâv.; Kathâs. **—dakshiṇâ**, f. a gift (such as given) among P°s, MBh. **—dîpikâ**, f. 'lamp of the P°s,' an ignis fatuus, MW. **—dru**, m. Trophis Aspera (the favourite haunt of P°s), L. **—pati**, m. 'lord of P°s,' N. of Śiva, Kâv. **—bâdhâ**, f. demoniacal possession, MW. **—bhâshâ**, f. 'P° language,' a corrupt dialect or gibberish (mostly used in plays), Kathâs. **—bhâshya**, n. N. of Comm. on Bhag. (cf. *paiśâca bh°*). **—bhikshâ**, f. alms (such as given) among P°s, Âpast. (cf. *-dakshiṇâ*). **—mocana**, n. 'deliverance of the P°s,' N. of ch. of SkandaP.; = *-tîrtha*, ib.; *-kathana*, n. N. of ch. of KûrmaP.; *-tîrtha*, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, SkandaP. **—vadana**, mfn. having the face of a P°, Mcar. **—vidyâ-veda**, m. the Veda of the P°s, ÂśvŚr. **—vṛiksha**, m. = *dru*, L. **—veda**, m. = *-vidyâ-veda*, GopBr. **—śvan**, m. 'dog-P°s,' N. of a demon malevolently disposed towards children, ÂpGr., Sch. **—saṃcâra**, m. = *-bâdhâ*, MW. **—sabha**, n. assemblage of P°s or fiends, pandemonium, L. **—han**, mfn. 'slaying P°s,' Kâth. **Piśâcâṅganâ**, f. a female P°, a she-devil, Prab. **Piśâcâlaya**, m. 'abode of P°s,' phosphorescence, Var. **Piśâcôdumbara**, m. a species of tree, ÂpGr., Sch. **Piśâcôraga-râkshasa**, m. pl. P°s, serpents, and Râkshasas, Nal.

Piśâcaka, mf(*ikâ*)n. = *piśâce kuśalaḥ*, g. *âkarshâdi*; m. a Piśâca, MBh.; Var. &c.; (*ikâ*), f. = *piśâcî* (esp. ifc.; cf. *âśâ-*, *âyudha*, *gandra-* &c.); N. of a river, MârkP. (v. l. *bhîshâ*) (= *piśâca-bh°*, L. **-ka-pura**, n. N. of a village, Râjat.

Piśâcakin, m. N. of Kubera (Vaiśravaṇa), Pat. on Pâṇ. v, 2, 129.

Piśâci, m. = *piśâca*, or N. of a demon, RV. i, 133, 5.

Piśâcikî, f. N. of a river (= *kaliṅgâ*, Cat. (cf. [illegible]).

Piśâci-karaṇa, n. transforming into a Piśâca, Cat.

Piśita, mfn. made ready, prepared, dressed, adorned, AV.; (*â*), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.; n. (a. e. [illegible]) flesh which has been cut up or prepared, any flesh or meat, AV. &c. &c.; a small piece, AV.

vi, 127, 1. **—nibha**, mfn. resembling flesh, [illegible] **—paṅkâvanaddhâsthi-pañjara-maya**, [illegible] consisting of a skeleton of bones covered with [illegible] flesh, Prab. **—piṇḍa**, m. a piece of f°, ib. **—praroha**, m. a fleshy excrescence, Suśr. **—bhuj**, [illegible] eating flesh, a f°-eater, Var. **—locana**, mfn. having fleshy eyes, Sarvad. **—vasâ-maya**, mf(*î*)n. consisting of f° and fat, Prab. **Piśitâkâṅkshin**, [illegible] greedy for f°, MBh. **Piśitâma**, (prob.) a [illegible], SâṅkhGṛ. **Piśitâśa**, m. a f°-eating demon, a Piśâca or Râkshasa, Hariv.; Râjat.; (*â*), f. N. of a Yoginî, Heat. **Piśitâśana**, mfn. f°-eating, MBh.; [illegible]; m. a wolf, MBh.; = prec. m., R. **Piśitâśin**, [illegible] = prec. mfn., MBh.; m. a f°-eating demon, R.; N. of a demon, Hariv. **Piśitêpsu**, mfn. eager for f° or meat, MW. **Piśitâudana**, m. or n. boiled rice with meat, Bhpr.

Piśî, f. of *piśa*, q. v.

Piśuna, mfn. backbiting, slanderous, calumniating, treacherous, malignant, base, wicked; a backbiter, informer, betrayer, RV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) showing, betraying, manifesting, telling of, memorable for, Kâlid.; Kathâs.; Pur.; m. cotton, L.; a crow, L.; N. of Nârada, of a goblin dangerous to pregnant women, MârkP.; of a Brâhman, Hariv.; of a minister of Dushyanta, Śak.; (*â*), f. Medicago Esculenta, L.; n. informing against, betraying, MBh.; saffron, L.; (*î*), f. N. of a river (described as the Mandâkinî, [illegible] (cf. IW. 351, 2). **—tâ**, f. slander, scandal, detraction, Bhartṛ. **—vacana**, **-vâkya**, n. (W.), **-vâda**, m. (Hit.) evil speech, detraction, slander.

Piśunaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to betray, manifest, show, indicate, Śak.; Ratnâv.

Piśunita, mfn. betrayed, shown, Ratnâv.; Sâh.

1. **Pishṭá**, mfn. (for 2. see √*pish*) fashioned, prepared, decorated (superl. *-tama*), RV.; AV.; [illegible]; n. = *rûpa*, Naigh. iii, 7.

पिशिक *piśika*, m. pl. N. of a people in the south, Var.; MârkP.

पिशील *piśîla*, n. a wooden vessel or dish, ŚBr. (also *-ka*, KâtyŚr., Sch.); (*î*), f. = *piśîla* [illegible] Lâṭy. **—mâtra**, n. = *bâhvor antarâlam*, [illegible], Sch. **—vîṇâ**, f. a kind of stringed instrument, [illegible]

पिष् *pish*, cl. 7. P. (Dhâtup. xxix, 15) *pinashṭi* (rarely Â.; Subj. 2. 3. sg. *pinak*, RV.; Impv. *piṇḍhá*, AV.; *piṃshe*, [illegible] *pisheyam*, MBh.; pf. *pipésha*, *pipishe*, RV.; [illegible] *apiṃshan*, ŚBr.; fut. *pekshyati*, Up.; *peshṭâ*, Gr.; ind. p. *pishṭvá*, *-pisham*, Br.; *pishya*, MBh.; inf. *péshṭum*, *péshṭavai*, Br.), to crush, bruise, grind, pound, hurt, injure, destroy (Ég. also with gen., [illegible] 3, 56), RV. &c. &c. Caus. *pesayati*, aor. [illegible] Gr.), to crush, bruise, grind &c., GṛŚ.; MBh. &c. (Gr. also 'to give, to be strong, to dwell'). [Cf. Zd. *pis*; Gk. πτίσσω [?]; Lat. *pinso*, [illegible]]

2. **Pishṭá**, mfn. (for 1. see above) crushed, ground &c., RV. &c. &c.; clasped, squeezed, rubbed together (as the hands), W.; kneaded, ib.; m. a cake, [illegible] L.; N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*; pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*; (*î*), f., see s. v.; n. flour, meal, anything ground (*na pinashṭi pishṭam*, 'he does not grind flour,' i. e. he does no useless work), BhP.; [illegible] L. **—ja**, mfn. made of flour, Heat. **—pacana**, n. a pan for baking f°, Suśr. **—paśu**, m. an effigy of a sacrificial animal made with f° or dough, [illegible] 37; *-khaṇḍana-mîmâṃsâ*, f., *-tirask*[illegible] *naya*, m., *-surani*, f., [illegible] N. of wks. **—pâka**, m. a quantity of baked flour, [illegible] mfn. containing b° f°, L.; m. a boiler, L. **—pishṭa**, n. = *-pacana*, L. **—pâtrî**, f. a pastry-dish, L. **—[illegible]**, m. a cake of flour, [illegible], Sch. **—pûra**, m. a sort of cake (made of f° and butter), L. (cf. [illegible]). **—pesha**, m. 'grinding f° or what is already ground' [illegible] useless labour, BhP. **—peshaṇa**, n., id., [illegible] in the rule of g° f° ([illegible] on the [illegible] ing the ground' i. e. labouring uselessly), [illegible], Sch. **—bhâjana**, [illegible] **—bhuj**, mfn. eating meal, BhP. **—maya**, [illegible] made of or mixed with flour, Samay. [illegible] (*anilyaḥ*), n. water sprinkled with f°, MBh. **—[illegible]** in f° like [illegible] **—rasa**, m. water mixed with f°, MBh. [illegible] **—[illegible]**, f. an effigy made of f° [illegible] 5th P[illegible] of AV. **—lepa**, [illegible] meal or f° sticking [illegible] MârkP. **—[illegible]** f. a sort of cake made of f°, L. **—[illegible]** [illegible] pulse and [illegible], L. **—svedam**, [illegible]

√mrid C s, to foment) 1 l the dou h sw lls, Sāmav Br. **Pishṭada,** mfn. at g flour BhP. **Pishṭānna,** n. food p p red from flour Suśr. da a n N f wk. **Pishṭôdaka,** n. w ter mixed w th f° MBh. **Pishṭodvapanī,** f. p rtic. sacrificial ssel, L.

Pishṭaka, m. cake or yth g made f flour pastry L. a disease of th y es, opacity of the cornea, Suśr. (*ik*°) f a sort of grit, Bhpr. Tamarindus I dica, L. n flour r meal Subh. pounded sesa m m-seeds, L. **-saṃkrānti** f N of partic. fest val W.

Pishṭāta and **taka,** m pe f med powder or d st (which th H nd spri kle over each other t the Holī or spri g festival) R tnā Kād Rāj t (cf RTL. 430).

Pishṭi, f powder Rasê drac.

Pishṭikā, n. a cak m de f rice flour L.

Pishṭī, f flo r eal Bhpr. **-asa,** m partic medici al pr paration Rasêndrac.

Pishṭī √kṛi t gri d down Nīlak.

Pishṭauḍī, f Tamarindus I dica L. (cf. under *push aka*).

पिष्टप *pishṭapa* v l for v *shṭapa* q v

पिष्यल *p shyala,* w r for *pippala* q v

पिस् *pis* cl 4 P (Nagh ii 14) *pisyati* (pf. 3 pl. *p p usk*), t stretch expa d ŚB cl 1 *pe ati* to go m v Dhāt p 1, 69 l 10 *pe a yati* d t h rt t be strong t g or t tak to d ell, xxx 32 (cf *p k* C us.)

पिस्पृक्षु *pispṛikshu* mfn (√*spṛiś*) wi hing or be g bout t t uch (w th *jalam t salil m*) be g bout t rinse the mouth or to perform bl tions, MBh. R

पिहित *pi hita p h t* See *p* √*dhā.*

पिहुलि *p huli,* m. N of a serpent demon, L

पी 1 *pī* (connected with √1 *p* to which belong pass. *p yate* pp. *p ta p ti* &.) L 4. L *p y t* o dri k, MBh Dhāt p. xx 32

पी 2 *pī* or *pī* (connected with √*pyai*), cl 1 Ā *pāyate* (cl. 2 Ā pr p. *pīy na* L 3 P Impv *p p hi* impf. *d pet dp payat* S bj *p yat m t m pipayat* Ā *y nta* p Ā *pipy na* pf P *p paya, 2 g p petha,* 3. pl. *p pyur* p Ā *p py nā*), t sw ll erflow be ex bera abound, ncrease grow (trans) to f tten cause to swell or be xube nt su f t, RV

पीठ *p ṭha* n (rarely a, f possibly cor rupt d f *p sad* to sit po) stool, seat ba bench GṛS. MBh. &c. rel gi us st d t seat (nad properly of K śa g ass), W case pedestal (esp of idol), Rāj t. V Sch. roy l seat thron Rāmat Up. pla e, ffice (*f. pīṭhādh k ra*) N of va ious temples (erected on th 51 spot wh e the limbs of Pā t f ll fter she had bee cut t pieces by the discus of Vish), L. d strict, pro nce P ñc. partic. post in tting Cat. (in geom.) th complement of a segment Col. m. a k d f fish, L. th sun, Gal. N of Asura, MBh of minister f Kaṃsa, H **-keli,** m. male confidant, pa asit L. **-ga,** m moving bout a wheel-cha r lame cr ppled, MBh. **-garbha,** m. th cavity i th pedestal of n idol, V , Sch. **-cakra,** n. hariot with se t Āś Gṛ **-cintāmaṇi,** m. N f wk. **-nāyikā,** f. girl f fou teen (before menstru tion) who imperso tes D gā t th fest val f that goddess, L. **-nirūpaṇa,** n., **nirṇaya,** m. N f wks. **-nyāsa,** m. N of partic. mystical ceremony T tras. **-bhū,** f basis, baseme t, L. **-marda** mfn. very impudent L. m. ompan on para t MBh. 1 6 4 (= r *priya* N l k.) he compan of the hero of drama any great enterprise Daśar Sāh d nc g m ster who t aches court zans L. (*ikā*) f a lady who assist th hero ne of drama in securi g her lo er Māla t, 1 1 **-lakshaṇa,** n. N of wk **-vivara,** m. = *garbha,* V Sch **-śakti-nirṇaya,** m. N f wk. **-sarpa** (MBh. Nilak. bo) **sarpin** (VS.) mfn. = *ga.* **-sūtra,** n N of wk **-sthāna,** n. N of city (= *p at hṭhāna*) Siṃhās **Pīṭhâdhikāra,** m. ppoi tm t to place or ffice, Rājat **Pīṭh paṇāli,** mfn. one whose ear lobes h been rely cut off Suśr

Pīṭhaka, m. or n. stool chai bench BhP. k d of palanqu. Kāraṇḍ (*ikā*) f. stool, bench R. Māla Kathās. a base pedestal (sp. of a idol, K thās.) Kāraṇḍ Var. Sch. (cf. *purta p thik*).

Pīṭhāya, Nom. Ā *yate* to become a stool, L.

पीड् *pīḍ* (prob fr *pisd* = *pi* + *sad*) pf. *p p ḍe* to be sque zed or pressed out (as Soma) RV 1 22 S cl. 10. P or Caus. *pīḍayati* (ep also *te* aor *ap p ḍat* or *ap ḍat* Pāṇ v 4. 3), Dhāt p xxxii, 11 t press squeeze (*kaṇṭham k ṇena p ḍ ya t* pressi g th ga nst t me, lea g ryth g to ti e, Mn. i 51) AV &c. &c. t h rt harm i jure ppress, p in, x M MBh &c t bel gu r (ty) R. t b k (vow) Yāj t neglect (on fam ly) MBh. (ast ol) t co r (esp with somethi g i uspic) t ecl pse obscure V Pass. *p ḍyate* to be pressed or pa ed r ffict d, MBh Kā &c to cause pain, hurt, Pañcad.

Pīḍ m in *tila p tri ta p*

Pīḍaka, m. an ppressor (*f t lu p*°)

Pīḍana, mfn press g afflicti g, molesting, pain g (f. *cak hu p*°) th ct f p essing or squeez g, R. K thās. G t. nstrument for pressi g press (= *p ḍana-dravya*) S ś the t f ppress g or sopp essi g, pain g h assi g fflict g, R. Kām. Rāj t d astati l yi g ountry w st W misfort cala ty M x, 299 bscu ration ecl pse (f pla et f. *grah p*) Suśr sup p ession (f sounds, a fault n pron ciat on), RPrāt.

P ḍanīya, mfn. used for p essi g, servi g for pr ss, Suśr xt, MBh.

Pīḍayitavya, mfn. to be opp essed or harassed mol sted or pa ed, MBh.

Pīḍā, f pain, sufferi g, noyance harm j ry vi lat n, d m ge (*va,* i d th pa n, will ngl) Mn. MBh. &c. d ast t (cf *p ḍ na*) W estriction lim tati n, KātyŚ Sch obscura tion ecl pse (f planet, f *grah p*° Var p ompassi L. a ch plet or garl d for the head L (cf. *ap ḍ*) P us Lo g f lia, L. basket L. w r for *p ṭha.* **-kara,** mf pa -c using afflict g, t rme t g Yājñ **-karaṇa,** the ca g of p n, torturing W **-kṛit** mf = *k a* Var **-kṛita,** th inflicti of pa r disadvant g G t. **-gṛiha,** tortur -ch mbe house of correct on Sā **-bhāj** fn. sho g w ry marks of pressu or ind tat ons, K **-yantra-gṛiha,** n. = *p ḍ gṛ ha* Sāy **-sthāna,** n. (astrol) an nlucky posi ion, nsp cious d stance (of pla t) Var

Pīḍāya, Nom. Ā *yate* to feel pain be uneasy Sāṃkhy k Sch.

Pīḍita, mfn. sq eezed, pressed, Mn. MBh. &c. h rt inj ed afflicted distressed, troubled badly ff, b cov red ecl psed obscured, Var laid waste, W bound, tied b suppressed badly p on nced, APrāt (*m*) d closely R. n. d mage, G t. harassme t annoyance MBh. (L *p ḍ na*) k nd of cou s, L. **-tā,** f t a, n. th bei g p essed or affi cted or distressed S ś

Pīḍin mf noying dist essi g (fc.) Naish.

पीत 1 *p ta* mfn (√1 *pā*) drunk sucked pped quaffed bibed RV &c &c. d ha g dru k soaked steeped, sa ated filled w h (also w th instr) M MBh. (f g *k ṇgny-a*) dri k ng L. **-k sa,** mfn. one who has t ted treat by dri k g from p, Rāj t. (cf *k la*) **-taila,** mfn. one who has drunk oil, filled with o l (cf. *taila-pīt*) ( ) f Cardiosperm m H li acabum and some other species, L. **-dugdhā,** f. a cow whose milk has been pledged (lit lready dru k) L. cow t ed p to be m lked y milch cow W kind of shrub (= *ksh ra*) L. **-nidra,** mfn. mmersed n lumber BhP **-pratibaddha-vatsā,** f cow whose calf has dru k m k and been ied up Ragh **-madya,** mfn. one who has d° wi e or y other to xicating l quor, MW **-mārutā,** m kind f snak Car **-rasa,** m. whose j ce is d° h. **-vat,** mfn. one who has d° Suśr con in g √1 *pā* AtB **-vipīta,** mfn. g *luka-pīrt* *da* (cf. *bhukta-v bhukta*) **-śesha,** mfn left from dri ki g m. rema nder of anyth g drunk, Gobh R **-śoṇita,** mfn. (sword) that has d° blood bloody Kathās. **-soma-pūrva,** m n. (B āhma) who has d befor th Soma juice (t sacrifice), M S. **Pītâbdhi,** m. by whom the oc n w d° N of the M ni Agastya (v), L. **Pītâvaśesha** mfn. dru k p th he xception of small emainder Kām. **Pītodaka,** mfn. one ho has d° w ter or whose w has been d° K p.

1 **Pīti,** f. dri ki g (th ace, or g) dr ught RV ta t L m horse, L

1 **Pītin,** mfn. d inki g who has drunk (see *soma p*°) m horse L.

Pītu, m. who dri ks or d ies up, the sun or fir U i 71, Sch. th ch f elepha t f herd L **-dāru** (*p tu-*) m ki d of tree (= *de a-d ru* or = *khadira*) ŚBr Kāṭh. (f. *p t -d ru*)

Pītvā, d. ha g drunk or q aff d, RV & &c. **-sthiraka,** mfn. somewhat freshed by a dra ght, g *mayū a vy ṃsakādi.*

Pītvī (RV) and **pītvīnam** (Kāś. on Pāṇ. vii 1 48) nd. ha ing drunk r q affed.

1 **Pītha,** m. dri k dra ght (f *go-p*° *su p s ma p*°) water L melted butt L.

Pīthi, m. horse L. (f *p ti*)

Pīthin, mf drink g p, xhausti (cf. *kol p*°)

पीत 2 *pīta* mf( )n (possibly fr √ *pī* or √*py*) the colour of butter d oil being y llowish) y ll w (th colour of th Vai yas, whit bei g that of the B āhmans, red th t f th Kshatriyas, nd black that f th Śūdras) GṛS. Up MBh &c m. y llow colo r W y g m, paz, L a y p gment p pared f om the uri of ki L N of se plants (Ala gium H pet l m Carthamus T nctorius T phis A pera) L. f the V yas Śālmala-d īp VP ( ) f. N of sev pl ts (C ma Long and A omatica, spe ie f D lberg S ssoo pecies of Musa, Aconit m Ferox P cum Italic m, = *m k jyot kmat*), L. k d of y pigme t (= *go-roc nā*) L. mysti al N f the letter *h* Up. n. y substance, Ch Up gold, L y orpim t, L **-kadalī,** f. a species f bana L. **-kanda** n. D ucus C ta, L. **-karavīraka,** m. ol nder with y flowers, L **-kāvera,** saffron L. bell-metal L. **-kāshṭha,** n. y sa ders, L Chloxylon Swieten a, L **-kīlā,** f. pecies f pl t (= *avartak*) L. **-kushṭha,** n. y le r y L **-k dāra,** m. species f ice G l **-kauseya-vāsas** mf dressed y° silk m. N of Kṛ shṇa, MW **-gandha** n. y sand l, L **-gh ṭā,** f a peci of creeper th y flowers, L. **-cañcu,** m. y beak kind f parrot Gal **-candana,** y° sa dal L saff on, L. turmeric, L **-campaka,** m. y as th Campa lamp L looki g glass, G l **-taṇḍula,** m. P icum It l cum G l. ( ) f. id (lso *lika*) L. pec es of Sol um L. **-tā,** f. y llow ess, MBh. **-tuṇḍa,** m. y beak, Syl Sutoria, L. **-tva,** n. = *t* MW **-dāru,** m. P Deodora nd Lo gif lia, L. Curcuma A omatica, L. Chloroxylon Swieten a, L. **-dīptā,** f. N f a Buddh. d ty Kālac. **-dru,** m. P us Long lia or Curcuma A oma L. **-nīla,** mfn. y ll w bl gree L. **-p rṇī,** f. y le ed Tragia In olucrata, L. **-pādaka,** m. tree similar t the Bignonia L. **-pādā,** f y footed, Turdus al ca, L. **-pura,** n. y town N of town S ghās. **-pushpa,** m y° flowered N of sev pla t (Pt rospermum Acerifolium or some other specie Micheli Champaka T berna montan Cor aria, pecies of y° Barleria), L ( ) f. the kervāh L kind of hrub L. Cajanus Indicus, L. ( ) f And opogon Aciculatus, L. the olocyn h and other kinds of gourd, L. Barle th y° fl wers, L n T bernaem tana Coronaria, L. **-prasava,** m. = *karav raka* L. **-phala,** m. having y fruits, Trophis Aspera L. (lso *laka*), Averrhoa Carambola L. **-bījā,** f. having y seed Trigonella Foen m Graecum, L. **-bhasman,** m. a partic. preparation of quicksilver L **-bhṛiṅga-rāja,** m. an Ecl pta w th y flowers, L. **-maṇi,** m. y gem, topaz, L. **-maṇḍūka,** m. kind of y f g, L. **-mastaka,** m. y he d, Loxia Philippensis, L. **-māk hika,** n. y pyr es, L. **-māñjishṭha,** mfn. y llowish red MW **-muṇḍa,** m. = *mart ka,* L. **-mudga,** m. y ariety of the Phaseolus Mungo W **-mustā,** f. species of Cyperus, L. **-mūlaka,** Daucus Carota, L. **-yūthī,** f. y° jasmine, L. **-akta,** mfn. yellowish ed, ora g (= *r k ya,* mfn. orange-coloured) L. m. **-rati,** L. **-ratna,** m. = *man* L. **-ratnaka,** m. species of y gem (= *go-med*) Bhpr **-rambhā,** f kind of Musa, L. **-rāga,** m a. of y° colour m. yellowness, W m. or the fibr s of he lotus &c., L. n. wax L. **-rohiṇī** f. Gmelina A borea L. **-loha,** m. y metal, queen s m or mixed m resembli g gold, W **-varṇa,** m. y -coloured pec es of pa ot, Gal **-varṇaka,** m. Pimelodus G gora L. (cf *gargar a*).

—vālukā, f turmeric, L —vāsas, mfn. dressed in y°, m N of Vishnu, MBh , R —vriksha, m 'y° tree,' Pinus Longifolia, Bhpr., a species of Syonāka, L. —sāla or -sālaka, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L —sāra, m a y° gem (=*go medaka*), L , the sandal tree, L , Alangium Hexapetalum, L ; Citrus Medica, L , olibanum, L , n y° sanders, L —sāraka, m. Alangium Hexapetalum, L ; Azadirachta Indica, L —sāri, n antimony, L —skandha, m 'y°-shouldered,' a hog, L —sphatika, m 'y° crystal,' a topaz, L —sphota, m 'y° pustules,' the itch or scab, L —harita, mfn 'yellowish-green,' *-cchāya*, mfn of a y°-g° colour, L. Pītânga, m a kind of frog, L ; a species of Syonāka, L Pītâmbara, mfn dressed in y° clothes, m N of Vishnu-Krishna, Gīt , a dancer or actor, L., a religious mendicant wearing y° garments, W , N of sev men and authors (also with *sarman* and *bhatta*), °*rā-paddhati*, f N of wk Pītâmlāna, m y° amaranth, L Pītâruna, mfn yellowish-red , m N. applied to mid-dawn, L (cf *nīlâruna*) Pītâvabhāsa, mfn of y° appearance (*-tā*, f), Susr Pītâsman, m 'y° stone,' a topaz, L

Pītaka, mf(*ikā*)n yellow, MBh , R , Susr (also applied to the 4th unknown quantity, Col), m y° amaranth, L , Odina Pennata, L , (*ikā*), f saffron, L , turmeric, L., y° jasmine, L , n (only L) orpiment, brass, honey, saffron, y° sanders, aloe wood, Curcuma Aromatica, Terminalia Tomentosa, a species of Syonāka —druma, m Curcuma Aromatica, L —mākshika, n y° pyrites, MBh (cf *pīta-m°*)

Pītana, m a species of tree (Spondias Mangifera, Pentaptera Tomentosa or Ficus Infectoria), L , n orpiment, L , saffron, L , Pinus Deodora, L

Pītanaka, m. Spondias Mangifera, L

Pītala, mfn yellow, L ; m. y° colour, W ; n brass, ib

Pītalaka, n. brass, L

Pītiman, m a yellow colour, Vām.

पीति 2 *pīti*, f (√3 *pā*. for 1 see p 629) protection (see *nri p°*)

2 Pītha, m id. (see *go p°*)

Pīthya, n id (see *go-p°*)

पीतु *pītu* See p 629, col 3.

पीथी *pīthī*, f (prob.)=*vīthī*, Divyâv (others 'market-place')

पीथे *pīthe*, m. N. of a chief builder, Inscr

पीदारी *pīdārī*, f N. of a mother or female deity, RTL 228

पीन *pīna*, mf(*ā*)n. (√2. *pī*) swelling, swollen, full, round, thick, large, fat, fleshy, corpulent, muscular, MBh , Kāv &c , (with *sveda*), m profuse perspiration, Susr —kakud-mat, mfn. having a fat hump, Pañc. —tarala, mfn. having a large central gem, Hariv. —tā, f, -tva, n fatness, corpulency, compactness, denseness, Kāv. —nitambā, f. 'having full hips,' N of a metre, Col —vakshas, mfn full-breasted, large-chested, MW —sroni-payodhara, mfn. having swelling hips and breasts, Nal —stana, m the full breast (of a woman), Vikr v, 15 Pīnânsa, m a high shoulder, MBh., mfn fat-shouldered, ib Pīnâyata-kakudmat, mfn having a full and prominent hump, Pañc Pīnôttunga-stanī, f (a woman) having a large and prominent breast, MW Pīnôdhas (MBh.), °dhnī (L), f. (a cow) with full or swelling udders

Pīnara, mfn , g. *asmâdi*

Pīpivas, mf(*pipyushī*)n swelling, overflowing, exuberant, flowing with (gen or acc.), RV

1. Pīyūsha, m n. the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings , (met) any thick fluid, cream, juice, RV , AV ; Kaus., Susr , nectar (the drink of immortality produced at the churning of the ocean of milk), Kāv &c —kanikā, f 'nectar-drop,' N. of Comm. —tā, f. condition or quality of n°, Kāv. —garala, n. n° and poison, Hit —dyuti and -dhāman, m. 'n°-rayed,' the moon, Kāv —dhārā, f stream of n°, N. of sev works; *-rūr*, m. 'pouring out streams of n°,' the moon (whose rays are said to be filled with n°), Viddh —pūrna, mfn full of n°, n°-like, Kāv. —bhānu, m. = *dyuti*, ib. —bhuj, m 'n°-quaffer,' a god, ib —mayūkha (Kāv), -mahas and -ruci L), m. = *-dyuti* —laharī, f. 'stream of n°,' N of a poem. —varna, mfn. milk-white, white, L ; m. a white horse, Gal —varsha, m. a shower of n°, [illegible], Nom. P *°yati*, to become or turn into a sh° of n°, Bhartr —sāgara, m. 'sea of n°,' N of sev wks.

2 Pīyūsha, Nom P *°shati*, to become or turn into nectar, MW.

1. Pīva, mfn fat, RV ; AitBr ; (*ā*), f water, L

2 Pīva, Nom P *°vati*, to be fat or corpulent, Dhātup xv, 55

3 Pīva, in comp =*pīvas*. Pīvôpavasana, mfn covered with fat, VS (cf *payôpavasana* and Pān vi, 3, 109, Vārtt 6, Pat.)

Pīvan, mf(*arī*)n swelling, full, fat, strong, robust, RV &c &c , m wind, L , (*arī*), f a young woman, L , a cow, L , Asparagus Racemosus, L , Desmodium Gangeticum, Bhpr , N of a spiritual daughter of the Barhi-shad Pitris and wife of Veda-siras, Hariv , of a princess of Vidarbha, MārkP. [Cf Gk πίων for πίϝων, πίειρα]

Pīvara, mfn fat, stout, large, plump, thick, dense, full of or abounding with (comp), MBh , Kāv &c , m. a tortoise, L , N of one of the Saptarshis under Manu Tāmasa, MārkP , of a son of Dyuti-mat, VP., (*ā*), f Physalis Flexuosus, L , Asparagus Racemosus, Bhpr , N of a daughter of the Gandharva Huhu, Kathās., n N of a Varsha in Krauñca-dvīpa, VP —tva, n thickness, density, Dhūrtas —stanī, f a woman with large breasts or a cow with a large udder, L

1 Pīvarī, f. of *pīvan*, q v

2 Pīvarī, ind for *pīvara* —krita, mfn fattened, MBh.

Pīvas, n fat, RV , AV [Cf Gk πῖαρ] Pīvah-sphāka, mfn swelling with fat, AV Pīvas-vat, mfn abundant, exuberant, RV

Pīvasa, mf(*ā*)n swelling, swollen, abounding with fat, fat, abundant, RV , TBr

Pīvishtha, mfn extremely fat, SBr

Pīvo, in comp =*pīvas* —anna (*pī°*), mfn having rich or abundant food, RV. —asva (*pī°*), mfn having fat horses —rūpa, mfn having a fat appearance, AitBr.

पीनस *pī-nasa*, m (prob fr *pī*=*api*+*nas*, cf *apī-nasa*) cold (affecting the nose), catarrh, Susr —nāsana, mfn destroying catarrh, ib , (*ā*), f Cucumis Utilissimus

Pīnasita (Var.), °sin (Susr.), mfn having a cold, Susr.

पीपरि *pīpari*, m a tree kindred to Ficus Infectoria, L

पीबस् *pības*. See *pīvas*

पीय् *pīy*, cl 1. P *pīyati*, to blame, abuse, revile, scoff, deride, RV , AV , Nir iv, 25 ; to gladden (cf. Un iv, 76)

Pīyaka, m. 'abuser,' (prob) N of a class of demons, AV

Pīyatnu, mfn scornful, RV.

Pīyu, m. scornful, injurious, RV , m (L) an owl; a crow, fire, gold, time.

पीयूक्षा *pīyūkshā*, f a species of tree ; (*-vana*=*-vana*, Pān. viii, 4, 5)

Pīyūkshila, mfn., g. *kāsâdi*.

पील् *pīl*, cl 1. *pīlati*, to check or stop, to become stupid, Dhātup xv, 14.

Pīlu, m. (cf Un i, 38, Sch) a species of tree (Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica, L), MBh., R. &c ; a group of palm trees or the stem of the palm, L , a flower, L.; the blossoms of Saccharum Sara, L ; a piece of bone (*asthi khanda*), L , an arrow, L., a worm, L ; an atom, Sarvad , an elephant (cf. Arabic فيل, Persian پيل), L , (*u*), n the fruit of the Pīlu tree, AV —kuna, m the season of the ripening of the P° fruit, Pān. v, 2, 24 (cf *pailukuna*) —pati, m. a keeper of elephants, L. —pattra, m Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L —parnī, f id., L ; Momordica Monadelpha, L , a kind of drug, L —pāka, m the junction of atoms caused by heat, Sarvad —matī (*pīlu-*), f (with *dyaus*) the central or middle region of the sky (between Udan-vatī and Pra-dyaus), AV. —vana, n a forest consisting of Pīlu trees, Buddh —vaha, n N of a district, Pān vi, 3, 121 (cf. *pīluvāhya*) —vādin, m. one who asserts the eternity of atoms, Samkar —sāra, m N. of a mountain (also called *pīlu-giri*), Buddh. ; *-stūpa*, m N of a Stūpa, ib

Pīluka, m N of a tree, L (cf *kāka-pīluka*, *kāka-p°*) an ant, L (cf *pīlaka*)

Pīlunī, f Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L

पीलक *pīlaka*, m an ant, L (cf *pipīla* and *pīluka*)

पीला *pīlā*, f N. of an Apsaras, AV , of a woman, L

पीष् *pīsh*=√*pish* in *apīshan*, AV ii, 6, 7

पु *pu*, mfn cleaning, purifying (see *su pu*).

पुंयान *pum-yāna*, &c See under 2. *puṃs*

पुंस् 1 *puṃs*, cl 10 *puṃsayati*, to crush, grind, Dhātup xxxii, 94 (Nom fr next?)

पुंस् 2. *púṃs*, m (the strong cases from *pumāṃs* [cf Pān vii, 1, 89], sg nom *pumān*, voc *pumas* or *puman*, acc *pumāṃsam*, du. nom. *pumāṃsau*, pl nom *pumāṃsas* [irreg *puṃsas*, MBh. iii, 13825], the weak from *puṃs* [e g sg instr. *puṃsā*, loc *puṃsi*, acc pl *puṃsás*], which loses its *s* before consonants [e g instr pl *pum bhis*, loc. plur *puṃsu*] , for *puṃs*, ibc see Pān viii, 3, 6) a man, a male being, RV &c &c , (in gram.) a masculine (word), SBr , Pān , Vop , a human being, MBh , Kāv &c , a servant, attendant, BhP , the soul, spirit, spirit of man (=*purusha*, with *para* or *parama*, the Supreme Spirit, Soul of the Universe, Vishnu), KapS , Tattvas , Sāmkhyak , MBh., Pur , Kathās —katī, f a man's hip, L —karmâsaya, m the qualities of man as dependant on the actions in a previous existence, Sarvad —kāmā, f a woman desirous of a lover or husband, Pān. viii, 3, 6, Kās —krityā, ind by applying masculine forms, SBr —kokila, m the male of the Indian cuckoo (*-tva*, n), MBh , Kāv &c —traya, n three generations, Hcat —tva, n the being a man (opp to *strī bhāva*), Pur , manhood, virility, Yājñ , Susr , semen virile, Hariv , (in gram.) masculineness, the masculine gender, L , Pān , Sch , *-dosha*, m 'want of manhood,' impotence, Gal ; *-vigraha*, m Andropogon Schoenanthus, L —putra, m. a male child, boy, Pān viii, 3, 6, Kās —prajanana, n the male organ of generation, Nir —pravāda, m any grammatical or case form in the masculine gender, RPrāt. —vat (*púṃs-*), mfn containing a male being, TS

1 Pum, in comp for 2 *puṃs* —yāna, n (prob) =*nara-y°*, a palanquin, APrāt , Sch —yuj (L) and -yoga, m (Pān iv, 1, 48) connection with or relation to a man —ratna, n a jewel of a man, an excellent man, Rājat —rāsi, m. a male sign of the zodiac (as Aries &c), Var —rūpa, n the form or shape of a man (°*pam √kri*, to assume the f° of a man), MW , (*púm-*), mf(*ā*)n having the f° of a man, MaitrS —lakshman, n the mark of a man, manliness, Rājat —linga, n id., MBh., the male organ, W., the masculine gender, Kum., Sch., mf(*ā*)n. having the mark of a man, AgP , (in gram.) being masculine, *-tā*, f , Kum , Sch. —vat, ind like a man, like or in or with a man &c , MBh , Kāv , like or in or with the masculine gender, SrS , Pān , Vop (*-vad vidhāna*, n ceremonies as on the birth of a male, MW) —vatsa (*púm*), m. a bull-calf, SBr , mf(*ā*)n having (or surrounded by) bull-calves, BrahmaP —vrisha, m the musk rat, L —vesha, mf(*ā*)n wearing male attire, dressed like a man, Kathās. —vyañjana, n. the mark or attribute of a man, ĀpSr —sabda, m a masculine word, L —savana, mfn bringing forth a male, producing a m° child, BhP , Car., n (with or sc. *vrata*) 'male-production rite,' N. of the 2nd of the 12 Samskāras performed in the third month of gestation and before the period of quickening, GrS ; MBh &c (cf RTL, 353 ; 355), a fetus, BhP.; milk, L , *-prayoga* and °*vrddhi prayoga*, m. N of wks. —suvana, n [illegible] bringing forth a male child, AV —sū, f. [illegible] forth only m° children, ĀpGr —strī, du. a m° and a female child, Mn iii, 49

2 Pum, in comp before *k*, *kh*, &c. —kandā, f a species of plant, L —kshīra, n , -kshura, m [illegible] 3, 9, Kās —kheta, m. a male planet, L —khyāna, n , Siddh on Pān viii, 3, 6 —gava, m. (ifc f. *ā*) a bull, Lāty ; Hariv , a hero, eminent person, chief of [illegible] (*kuru-p°*, *gaja-p°* &c); a kind of drug, L , *-ketu*, m. 'marked by a bull,' N of Siva, Kum. —guna-jantu-jīva, m the living or animal soul combined with the qualities of man, Tattvas —janman, n the birth of a male child ; °*ma-kara* and °*ma-da*, mfn causing or granting it, Var., °*ma-yoga*, m a constellation under which m° children are born, ib. —dāna, n , APrāt., Sch —dāsa, m a m° slave, Pān iii, 3, 6 Kās —devata, mfn addressed to a m° deity (as a hymn),

C t. **–dhvaja**, m. n marked, a m a l ial L **–nakshatra**, n m N kshatra, h k any co st llation und r wh h m les ar procre ted W **–napuṃsaka**, n masculine a d neuter L. **–nāga** m. l pha t noog me nyd st guid d ma L. wh te l pha t L. N of pl nt (Rottl T oc tori or C lophyllum In phyl. i), L. white lot s, L. a tmeg, L. **–nāṭa**, m Cassia Tora, Bhpr **–nāda**, m id. b.; N f pr nce l scr **–nāmadheya**, m. that wh ch is called man mal K 3 R **–nāman**(*pum*) mfn h g mascu-l ame ŚBr MBh.&c., m.R i ler T c or L

Puṃs, comp. for 2 *puṃs* (f. Pāṇ. i, 3, 6) **–calī** f. run g after men h lot courteza AV &c &c.(*–cali*, m forn cator V :B S r) *Tful* d m. h lot son Mṛcch; *Ty* m id Rāj t. **–calu**, f a h lot VS m. whoremonge Kāty Śr **–cihna**, n. ale mark mem brum virile L **–cora**, m. male thief L. **– bhagāli**, f. ha ing kid (its oung) ĀpŚr

Puṃsa, m on p. f r 2 *p* **–1 vat**, mfn ha g son, Śāṅkh Gṛ (f *puṃ t ū*) **–2. vat**, i id. like (th) ma IIP i.

Puṃ aka. Se *na p*

Puṃsānuja, m (ntr of *puṃs*+*an*?) ha g an lder brother (?) P n 3, 3 Vārtt. 2 (cf *pum nuja*).

Puṃsī, f. w which h bull-c lf, ha l

Puṃ ka (f f. *ā*) = *puṃs* g *ura-ādi* (f *ukta-p bhash ta p*)

Puṃ, omp for 2 *puṃs* **–anuja**, f born fter a mal hild, ha g lder b ther Pā 2 100 Kāś (cf *puṃsā*) **– patya**, n. n le offspr g, L **–artha**, m th aim of ma (*tā f*), TB Sch. (*am*) and for th sak of tl soul KapS. **–ākhya**, mfn des t d as ale a masc u h Pāṇ 3 6, Sch. ( ) f name or desig n tion f r male be s, L.; Pāṇ i 48 Sch. **–kośa**, m. th ustom or usag f m u Pāṇ 2 6 Sch. **–pasu**, m. man sacrificial ict m h tha **–prakṛiti**, f the na e or character f m n, Var **–bhāva**, m. the bei g a man manhood, mascul ne g der Dal. **–bhūman**, m. word of the masc° g n-e th pl al n mber L **–mantra**, m. magic l form la ga d d as male Sar al **–mṛiga**, m. ale ntelope M hidh

पुंसोक *puṃsoka* m N of a poet C t

पुंस्ति *puṃsti*, n N of a S man ĀrshBr

पुक *puka* m = *d a* Ca ar 299

Pukin, mf g f *ishā* t

पुक्कश *p kkaśa* *p kk sha* m w r for *pulkasa*, q v

Pukk a, m id (N f. th n d g pant L **–kalkā** or *kā* d L

पुक्कक *pukkaka* or *p kkak* m = *p kkasa* ManuS.

पुङ्ख *p ṅkha* m the haft or feathered part of arr w (l h comes f t ct with the bow str g) MBh. Kāv &c. ha k, f l n, L. **–man g ld ar** L

Puṅkhita mfn.sh ft d or feathered (s rr w) *t a* mfn h n gor m dw h shaft do f ther d rrow (as th god f lo e) A a

पुङ्खिलतीर्थ *puṅkhila t tha* n N of a place f pilgrim ge (= *Kāma-t*°) S aP

पुञ्ज *p ga* m n a heap collection quant ty (f *puñj*) L. ( ) f. N f p n c k d f oman, B ah P

पुङ्गल *p gala* w r for *p ḍg la*

पुङ्गव *p ṅg va* See p 6_o col 3

पुच्छ *p ccha* m n (ifc f a or i cf Pāṇ 1 45 Vārtt. 2 3) tai tl h d r p rt AV &c.& last or xtreme end (of year) ŚāṅkhB **–kaṇṭaka**, m. hose t g in its t l a scor pion A **–jāha**, **–dh** MW **–dā** f b lbous plant used as emedy for steril y L (cf. *put dā*) **–dhī**, th root of th t l AV **–bandha**, n (horse ta l-b d or crupper G l **–b ahm vāda**, N f V d k *khand na* n *k a*, n. N f ks, **–mūla**, n. *–dh* L **–lakshaṇa**, N of a N l k. *kro a*, m., *kā f dīdh* *kā f prakula*, m *v tic na n ānugama*, N of ks. **–vat** mf ha

t l tailed h this. **Pucchagra**, n. t p f th tal, Hit (j b) N of mou t n W **Pucchāndak** m N f Nāg f the race of T k shaka, MBh. **Pucchasya-cārin** n f m n g lo _o w th t l and mouth Suśr **Pu he vara** m or n (?) N f place, l scr **Puc hoṭikā**, f (*p*°+?) = *puccha b dha* G l.

Pu chaka (fe f *ikā* f *k o hṭu fu h kā*) = *puccha* L m. N f a C t

Pucchaya. See *t t pu chaya*.

Pucchala. See *k pū h la*

Pu chin mfn. = *puccha-vat* m a cock, L. Calot pus G ga t L

पुच्छटि *p cchaṭi* n or *ṭī*, f snapping or cracki g the fi gers, L. (f *u uc ṭi*)

पुच्छ् *puch* cl 1 P *pucchati* to be careless Dhāt p 35 (l for *yuch* *uch*)

पुञ्ज *puñja* m (m stly ifc f) a heap mass, q nt y mul t de MBh. Kāv &c. **–rāja**, m. N of a grammarian, Cat. **–sas** nd. heaps umbers, MBh

Puñjaya, Nom. P *yat* to he p pr ss t g ther K d Bāl r

Puñjātuka, = *phalal shu* (?), L

Puñji f. = *p ja*, L **–shṭha**, mfn. heaped, cc m l ted (*p ñji*) m fisherma a bird-ca h Va. Āś Śr (cf Pāṇ. i 3 97).

Puñjika, m. hal, L **– thalā** (VS &c.) **thalī** (ŚBr **°kā-sthalā** (MaitrS) nd **°kāsthalā** (L.) N of an Apsa as.

Puñjita, mfn. h aped made p t ball, pressed put gether Kā Rāj t

Puñjishṭha. See *puñj*

Puñji, comp for *puñja*. **–kartavya**, mfn. t be he ped or collect d Bhaṭṭ Sch. **–kṛita**, mfn. heaped collected, Mahidh. **–kṛitya**, ind by heaping or collect g Kāty Śr Sch. **–bhū**, mfn. be he ped or g thered or pressed collected t g ther Kād. Hear

पुञ्जीन्द्र *p ñjīndra* See *da bha p*°

पुट् *puṭ* cl. 6 P (Dhātup xxviii 4) *puṭati* to clasp f ld lop (str) Bhpr to rub together w th (str b); l 1 P *poṭ ti* to gr d, po d Dhāt p. 38 (l for *mut*) cl 10 P *puṭ y ti* t be i ontact w th x 58 *puṭ yat* to speak or t shin (*bhāshārtha* or *bhāsārth*), xxxiii, 80 t grind r pound xxxiii 2 Vop to be small, 24 (l f *puṭ*)

Puṭa, m. n. fold pocket, holl w pac It onca ty (fc. f.) Mn. MBh. &c (also *f* Śā i k) loth worn to cov th pri t (lso *f* (1) W a horse hoof L. an ey l d (cf. *bhed*) m. a cup or basket or essel made of lea s, ŚB (f *k*) M MBh. &c. casket (= *sam pu*), L th en l g wrapp g f y subst nc (p for bak g he t g t f *puṭa-pāk*), Lhp y cak or pastry filled w th sc soi g t a filling of any k d, b N of m tre (= *iri p*) L of man, g *aśvād* n. nutm g L tw ssels j d t g th r (for th bli at on f med nal subst nce) W **–kanda** a pec of b lbous pla t L **–grīva**, m. h low eck d, h m, L copper essel, L **–dh nu** f a t yet fl-gr ow th calf H t **–pāka**, m. p roc. m thod of pr pa g drugs (he ous bstances being rapped p le es, cov ed w th lay and heat d f Car Bhpr d ge ting, H m g, W y *ki* f he ppicat f the me hod called *p* *pāka* S ir **–bhid** m fn. burst or left m der Var **–bheda**, m bend or th m h of l er L parts g of th ye-l ds, pe g Utt 3 town, L. kind of musical strume t, L **–bhedaka**, mf **–bhid**, **–bhedana**, n. t wn city MBh **Puṭā jali**, m tl t holl ed hands p t toge h (cf *añj l*) Hcat **Puṭāpuṭikā**, f g i k *pā th ā d* **Pu ṭālu**, m speci of b lbous plant L. **Puṭāhv ya**, m = *puṭa pāka* S ir **Puṭoṭaja**, ca hut mbr lla or pa asol L. **Puṭodaka**, har g w ter is h llow t or coc ut L

Puṭaka, m. a fold pocket sl t, ty Kā Pur partic. posit on of the hands, Cat.; bag ssel mad of leaf do bled ver f nel shape Rāj t (*k*°) f b g or essel (cf m.) Pañc b val ed sh ll L. ca damoms, L. tmeg, L te l i) L **Puṭakanuvāsana**, n. fun el-l k ma, h ts Sch.

Puṭakinī f. (f *puṭ ka* g *pu hka* *dd*) lotus gro p f lotuses Vās **–pattra**, l tus-le f, Śak (Prākṛit)

Puṭana, n t lop g wrapp g p Bhpr

Puṭan naṭa, m Cyper Rot ndus L (f *kuṭan at*)

Puṭita, mfn. s l torn p (= *puṭa*) L sew st tched (= *ta*), L. rubbed ground W t acted, W the h llow ot th h ds (= *hasta pu*,) L = *ahi puṭa* (?) L

1 **Puṭī** f se *puṭa*

2 **Puṭī**, nd. (w th √*kṛi*) t make l t fun el shaped vessel Bāla

पुट्ट् *p ṭṭ* cl 10 P *puṭṭayat* to be or be com small dim ish Dhāt p xxxi 24 (l. *puṭ*).

पुड् *puḍ* cl 6 P *puḍati* to leave quit, Dhāt p x i, 90 l 1 P *poḍ t* t grind po d x 38 (l f *m ṭ*).

पुण् *puṇ* cl 6 P *ti*, to act piously or rtuously Dhā p. i, 43 (ted t ser as base for *pu* *na* & ?) l 10 P *p y t* to collect, accum l t (l for *pul*, *p ḷyati*)

Puṇaka, m. N of man, H ar Sch.

Puṇika, m. N of ma Kās ( ) f N f a w ma L.

पुणतामकर *pu atamakara* m N of Mah d v (the uthor of the Ātmat ptiu tc &c.) Cat.

पुण्ट् *p ṇṭ* cl 10 P *ṇṭayat* to speak or t shine Dhātup xxxii 118

पुण्ड् *puṇḍ* cl 1 P *p ḍati* to rul grind red ce t powder Dhā p x, 8 v l. for *muḍ*

पुण्ड *puṇḍa* m = *p ṇḍra* a mark sign L. **–kesha** d **vardhana**, w r for *p ṇḍ a k d-v*°

पुण्डरिणी *puṇḍ r n m* Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.

पुण्डरिकामा *p ṇḍ r k nyā* f e th r al tus wre th (*f pu ḍ* is l tit ed for *puṇḍa ika*) wr th f il b sc M abilis (se bo TS.; TS

पुण्डरीक *puṇḍarīka* n (*p g*[ ] cf Lin v 10, Sch.) l tus-fl w (esp. wh lotus tc. xp ss of be y cf. g *ty gh ād*) RV &c &c. (t sacred t Śāktas one of th B ddhas, MWB. 515) h te umb lla, L k d of drug, L (m or ?) ma k the for h d Śatr N of Tirth MBh. m k d f sacri fice, MBh. species f ce, Sus a k d ff grant ma g L Art m Indica L a ar ty f th gar-cane L a t ge L a kind f b d L. a k nd of serpe t, L a k nd of leprosy L f er an l ph t, L. wh t (the c l ur), L. N of Nāga, MBh. f the leph t f the so th-st q rter R gh. f new t k g, MBl f a son of N bh r Nal has, Harw of B āhman ren w d for fil al piety and f r w d worshipped as th god V hobā RTL. 263 (w th J nas) of G n -dh ra S tr f l mut (so f ° et k t nd L Iśl mi) Kād f poet C t of mo ain, Śa (*ā*) f N f Apsaras, MBh. f da ght r of Vasishṭha (w f of Prā or Prā a) VP f er Kr nñca d ipa, b. **–kavi**, m N f poet, Cat. **–dalopama**, m. cse bl g a l le f, L **–nayana**, mfn. lot s-eyed m. N of V sh or Kṛish a, VP specie of b d G l **–palāśaksha**, fn P (l f) d R **–pura**, n. N f t n **m. kā-t ya**, N of k **–purāṇa**, N f Pur **–plava**, m species of b d L **–mukha**, mf/*ī* n. P f d Mal lm (?), f. k d f leech Suśr **–locana**, f = *nayana*, mf **–vat** (*°k*) mfn. hound g w h l° fl w s, AV m N of mou t as hra ca drip VP **–vana-māhātmya**, n. N f k **–vithala**, m. N of hor who li ed der Akbā C t, **Puṇḍarīkaksha**, m. l -eyed N of V h or Kṛishṇ MBh. Kā &c. of uthor Cat; species of aq tic b rd, Car m. N f partic. d g L., *tot* *°k fa uk d*, f N of k **Puṇḍarīkātapatra**, h g h l° tor umbr ll (sa d f the tumn) R gh. **Puṇḍarīkānvaya**, m. k pha f l° (se bo) ace l° w th pecul a ma ks G l **Puṇḍarīka kshana**, m. l°-eyed, N f V h or Kṛishṇa MBh **Puṇḍarīkoda apr bha**, fn, splende t as the retior of wh lotus MW

Puṇḍarīkinī, f N of t n a l d ka, HPa

Puṇḍarīyaka, m. N of one f h V ś e De h

MBh., n. the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis, L , a kind of drug (prob =next), Bhpr

Puṇḍarya, n a medicinal plant used as a remedy for diseased eyes, L

पुण्ड्र *puṇḍra,* m. N of a son of the Daitya Bali (ancestor of the Puṇḍras), MBh , (pl) of a people and their country (the modern Bengal and Behar), AitBr , MBh &c , of a son of Vasu-deva, VP , sugar-cane (or a red variety of it), L , Gaertnera Racemosa, L , Ficus Infectoria, L , Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L , a white lotus flower, L , a worm, L , m or n a mark or line made on the forehead with ashes or colouring substances to distinguish Vaishṇavas fr Saivas &c , a sectarian mark, KātyŚr , Sch , RTL 66, 67 (cf *ūrdhva-p°*, *tri p°*), n N of a mythical city between the mountains Hima-vat and Hema-kūṭa, VāyuP **-kaksha,** m N of a mountain, Divyâv. (w r *puṇḍa k°*) **-keli,** m an elephant, L **-nagara,** n 'city of the Puṇḍras,' N of a town (cf *pauṇḍranāgara*) **-vardhana,** n N of a town in Gauḍa, Pañc (w r *puṇḍa-v°*) **-vidhi,** m , **-stotra,** n N of wks **Puṇḍrêkshu,** m sugar cane, L.

Puṇḍraka, m (pl) the Puṇḍras (s v), Mn x, 44 (v l *pauṇḍ°*), MBh , (sg) a prince of the P°, MBh , N of sev plants (=*puṇḍra*), L , a frontal sectarian mark (see *ūrdhva-p°*, *tri-p°*), a man who lives by breeding silk-worms, Col , N of a poet (also *Puṇḍroka*), Cat.

Pundhra, w r for *puṇḍra*, a sectarian mark

पुण्य *púṇya,* mf(*ā*)n (perhaps fr √2 *push*, according to Uṇ v, 15 from √*pū*, see also √*puṇ*) auspicious, propitious, fair, pleasant, good, right, virtuous, meritorious, pure, holy, sacred, RV &c &c , m N of a poet, Cat , of another man, Buddh , m or n N of a lake, MBh , (*ā*), f holy basil, L , Physalis Flexuosa, L , N of a daughter of Kratu and Saṃnati, VP , n (ifc f *ā*) the good or right, virtue, purity, good work, meritorious act, moral or religious merit, MBh , Kāv &c , a religious ceremony (esp one performed by a wife in order to retain her husband's affections and to obtain a son , also *-ka*), MBh , Hariv , a brick trough for watering cattle, W **-kartṛi** (MBh), **-karman** (ib , R. &c), mfn acting right, virtuous, pious **-kāla,** m an auspicious time, Hcat , *-tā*, f auspiciousness of time, Sūryas ; *-vidhi*, m N of wk **-kīrti,** mfn bearing a good name, famous, celebrated, MBh , m. N of a man (whose shape was assumed by Vishṇu), SkandaP **-kūṭa,** m a great multitude of meritorious acts, Kāraṇḍ **-kṛit,** mfn =*-kartṛi*, ŚBr , MBh. &c , m N of one of the Viśve Devāh, MBh **-kṛityā́** (ŚBr), **-kriyā** (Āpast), f a good or meritorious action **-kshetra,** n a holy place, a place of pilgrimage, VarBṛS , Sch , N of Buddha, Divyâv **-gandha** (*pu°*), mfn sweet-scented, fragrant, RV , MBh , Ragh , m Michelia Champaka, L **-gandhi** (*pu°*, AV), **-gandhin** (MBh), mfn sweet-scented, fragrant **-gṛiha,** n a house of charity, an alms-house or a temple, R **-geha,** n a house i e a place or seat of virtue, Daś **-jana,** m a good or honest man, L , (pl) good people (N of a class of supernatural beings, AV &c &c , in later times N of the Yakshas and of a partic class of Rākshasas, Kāv , Pur), *°nêśvara*, m 'lord of Y°s,' N of Kubera, Ragh **-janman** (*pu°*), mfn of pure or holy origin, MaitrS **-jala,** mfn having pure water, ML **-jita,** mfn gained or attained by good works, ChUp , Kāv **-tara,** mfn. purer, holier, *°rī-√kṛi*, to make p° or h°, Ragh **-tā,** f (MBh), **-tva,** n. (Kum) purity, holiness **-tīrtha,** n a sacred shrine or place of pilgrimage, Hit , N of a Tīrtha, W , mf(*ā*)n abounding with Tīrthas, R **-tṛiṇa,** n a sacred grass (N of the white variety of Kuśa grass), L **-darśana,** mf(*ā*)n of beautiful appearance, Ragh , m. Coracias Indica, L **-duh,** mfn yielding or granting happiness or beatitude, MBh **-nātha,** m (with *upâdhyāya*) N of a man, Cat. **-nāman,** m N of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh , *°ma-ślokâvalī*, f N of wk. **-nivaha,** mfn conferring religious merit, meritorious, BhP **-pāpêkshitṛi,** mfn seeing good and bad deeds, Mn viii, 91. **-pāla-rāja-kathā,** f. N of wk **-pāvana,** m or n a proper N , Cat **-puṇyatā,** f perfect holiness, Rājat **-purusha,** m a man rich in religious merit, a pious man, MW **-pratāpa,** m the efficacy of virtue or of religious merit, ib **-prada,** mfn =*-nivaha*, Hariv **-prasava,** m pl (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas **-phala,** n the fruit or reward of good works, Mn iii, 95 &c , mfn having or receiving good fruit, R , m N of the garden of Lakshmī, L **-bala,** m N of a king of Puṇya-vatī, Avadānas , N of one of the 10 forces of a Bodhi-sattva, Dharmas **-bharita,** mfn. abounding in holiness or bliss, Satr. **-bhāj** (Kād), **-bhājin** (Satr), mfn partaking of bliss, happy **-bhū,** f. 'the holy land,' N of Āryâvarta (s v), L **-bhūmi,** f id , L , the mother of a male child, W **-manya,** mfn thinking one's self good, MaitrS **-maya,** mf(*ī*)n consisting of good or of merit, Prab **-mahas,** mfn of pure glory, Mcar i, 18 **-mahêśâkhya,** mfn named 'holy and great lord,' Divyav **-mitra,** m. N of a Buddhist patriarch **-yoga,** m the effect of virtuous actions in a former life, W **-rāja,** m N of an author, Cat **-rātra,** m an auspicious night, L **-rāśi,** m N of a man, L ; of a mountain, Satr **-lakshmīka** (*pu°*), mfn auspicious, prosperous, ŚBr **-labdha,** mfn attained by good works, MBh **-loka** (*pu°*), mfn belonging to or sharing in a better world, ŚBr **-vat,** mfn righteous, virtuous, honest, MBh , auspicious, happy, Kathās , Hit., (*ī*), f N of a country, Avadānas **-varjita,** m 'destitute of virtue,' N of a fictitious country, Kautukas **-vardhana,** mfn 'increasing merit,' Hariv , n N of a city, Vet (cf *puṇḍra-v°*) **-varman,** m N of a prince of Vidarbha, Daś **-vallabha,** m N of a man, L **-vāg-buddhi-karmin,** mfn pure in word and thought and deed, MBh **-vijita,** mfn acquired by merit, merited, MW **-śakuna,** m a bird of good omen, MBh **-śālā,** f a house of charity, alms-house, L **-śīla,** mfn of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, pious, righteous, MBh **-śesha,** m N of a prince, L **-śrīka,** mfn =*-lakshmīka*, Mcar **-śrī-garbha,** m N of a Bodhi-sattva, L **-śloka,** mf(*ā*)n 'well spoken of,' of good fame or reputation, BhP (*°kêḍya-karman*, mfn one whose actions must be praised in auspicious verses, ib), m N of Nala or Yudhi-shṭhira or Kṛishṇa, MBh , Pur , (*ā*), f N of Sītā or Draupadī, Pur **-saṃcaya,** m a store of virtue or religious merit, MW. **-sama,** n a good year, TS , Vait , (*am*), ind , g *tishṭhadgv-ādi* **-sambhāra,** m =*-saṃcaya*, Kāraṇḍ , (with Buddhists) the equipment of meritorious acts, Dharmas **-sāra,** m N of a prince, Kathârn **-sundara** (or *-gaṇi*), m N of a grammarian, Cat **-sena,** m N of a prince, Kathās , of another man, Buddh **-skandha,** m =*-saṃcaya*, Kāraṇḍ **-stambha-kara** (?), m N of a man, Cat **-sthāna,** n a sacred place, consecrated ground, Yājñ **Puṇyâkara,** m N of the father of Śaṃkara, Cat **Puṇyâgni,** m the public fire kept burning in a city square for the use of all, Subh **Puṇyâtman,** mfn 'pure-souled,' virtuous, pious, Kāv , Hit **Puṇyā-nagara,** n N of a town, Cat **Puṇyânanda-nātha,** m N of an author, Cat. **Puṇyânubhāva,** m pleasing majesty or dignity, Uttarar iv, 22 **Puṇyâlaṃkṛita,** m 'adorned by virtue,' N of a demon, Lalit **Puṇyâśaya,** mfn =*°nya-śīla*, Hcar **Puṇyâhá,** n a happy or auspicious day , wishing a person a h° or a° day (*°haṃ* with √*vac*, Caus 'to wish a person [acc] a h° or a° day'), Br , GṛŚrS , MBh &c , *-prayoga*, m , *-mantra*, m. N of wks , *-vācana*, n proclaiming or wishing an auspicious day, MBh , N of wk (also *°na-prayoga*, m); mfn , Pāṇ v, 1, 111, Vārtt 3, Pat , *-śabda* (BhavP) and *-svana* (MBh), m =*-vācana*, n **Puṇyâika-karman,** mfn doing only virtuous actions, Hit. **Puṇyôdaka,** mfn having sacred wa[...] N of a river in the next wo[...] **-daya,** m the occurrence of [...] from virtuous acts done in [...] **Puṇyôdyāna,** mfn, having [...]

Puṇyaka, n N of a parti[...] by a wo[...] (= [...] the pr[...] p° c[...] Kṛish[...] forme[...]

Pu[...]

पुत्[...] plain [...] Nir ii, 11 [...] less are [...]

man, mfn. having the name Put, called Put, Mn, ix, 138

पुत *puta,* m (du.) the buttocks, L , a kind of metre, Col (prob w r for *pūta*, cf *śrī-p°ta*)

पुत्तल *puttala,* m. (prob fr. *putra*) a puppet, doll, small statue, effigy, image (*dahana*, n., *-vidhāna*, n , and *-vidhi*, m burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad), Cat , (*ī*), f =m , an idol, *°lī-cālana*, n a partic game with dolls, Gal , *°lī-pūjā*, f idol worship, idolatry, MW

Puttalaka, m (and *ikā*, f) =*puttala*, *°lī*, *°likā-vidhi*, h =*puttala-v°* above

Puttikā, f. a doll, puppet, BhP., the white ant or termit (so called from its doll like form), Mn., MBh , Pañc , =*pataṃgikā*, a small kind of bee, Bhpr , a gnat, Nīlak. =*plushi*, Saṃk , Say

पुत्र *putrá,* m (etym doubtful, perhaps fr √2 *push*, traditionally said to be a comp *put-tra*, 'preserving from the hell called Put,' Mn. ix, 138) a son, child, RV &c &c (also the young of an animal, cf Pāṇ viii, 1, 15, Sch , ifc it forms diminutives, cf *dṛishat-p°* and *śilā-p°*, voc sg du. pl often used to address young persons 'my son, my children &c', du 'two sons' or 'a son and a daughter', cf Pāṇ 1, 2, 68) , a species of small venomous animal (=*putraka*), Cat , (in astrol) N of the fifth house, Var , N of a son of Brahmishṭha, Ragh ; of a son of Priya-vrata, VP &c. &c ; (*ī*), f a daughter, MBh , Hariv &c , a doll or puppet (see *dāru-putrī*), ifc used to form diminutives (see *asi-putrī*), a species of plant, L , N of Pārvatī, L [Cf Zd *puthra*, Gk παῖς and Lat *puer*(?)] **-kandā,** f a bulbous plant (supposed to cause fecundity), L **-karman,** n a ceremony relating to a son, MBh **-kalatra-nāśa-bhīta,** mfn fearful of the destruction of wife and children, MW **-kāma** (*putrá-*), mfn desirous of sons or children , *-kṛishṇa-pañcamī vrata*, n. N of a partic observance, Cat , *°mêshṭi*, f an oblation made by one desirous of offspring, ĀśvŚr **-kāmika,** mf(*ī*)n (a sacrifice) aiming at the birth of a son, MBh **-kāmya,** Nom P *°yati*, to wish for a son, Śāntiś (cf Pāṇ iii, 1, 9, Sch) **-kāmyā́,** f wish for sons or children, AV , R &c , *°myêshṭi*, f N of wk **-kārya,** n =*-karman*, MBh **-kṛit,** m f an adopted child, MW **-kṛitaka,** mfn. adopted as a child, Śak **-kṛitya,** n the duty of a son, ib **-kṛithá,** m or n the bringing forth or procreation of children, RV **-krama-dīpikā,** f. N of wk **-ghnī,** see *-han* **-jagdhī,** f 'one who has devoured her children,' an unnatural mother, Pāṇ viii, 8, 48, Vārtt 2, Pat **-jananī,** f a species of plant, L **-jāta,** mfn one to whom a son is born, having a son, g *āhitâgny-ādi* **-jīva,** w r for **-ñ-jīva,** *°vaka*, m. 'giving life to children,' Putranjiva Roxburghii (from its seeds are made necklaces which are supposed to keep children in good health), L **-tā,** f (AitBr), **-tva,** n (MBh &c) sonship, filial relationship **-tīrtha,** n N of a sacred bathing-place (also of a ch. of PadmaP), Cat **-da,** mfn giving sons or offspring, W , (*ā*), f N of a kind of shrub, L , of a species of bulbous plant, L , =*vandhyā karkoṭakī*, L **-dātrī,** f 'child giver,' N of a creeping plant (growing in Mālava and supposed to promote fecundity), L **-dāra,** n son (child) and wife, Mn iv, 239 &c **-dharma,** m filial duty ; *-tas*, ind according to the ceremonies usual on the birth of a son, MW. **-nāman,** mfn having the name son, called son, MānGṛŚrS **-niveśana,** n the habitation or abode of a son, MW **-piṇḍa-pālana,** m. (with *upavāsa*) 'cherishing the body of a son,' N. [...] ceremony, Śak. ii, 14/17 (MW. p. 51, n 1, v l. [...]na) **-pitṛi,** m du son and father, Kathās. [...] m a son's son, a grandson, Gal , *°tnī-* [...] an unnatural mother (see *putra jagdhī* and [...] 8, 48, Vārtt 2 [...] n N. of [...] **-pau**[...] m pl sons [...] Mn ; M[...] n g id , [...] mfn [...] °s, MBh., [...] transmitt[...] hereditary, [...] (*°na-tā*, [...] of wk [...] substi- [...] (as [...]), W. [...] Stotra) [...] of [...] dear [...]

of ffspn g, N of k nd of b d R —phala-bhaktṛ mfn. j) ıg the ad ar t g f h a sc MW —bhadrā f s spe s of pl t L —bhāga so s har or portio M ıx 215 —bhāṇḍa n. substitut f r son, wh ıs to be gard d as a son, Mcı Bālar —bhāva, m. so l p filial elatio Nır n, 4 5 —bhūya, n. id. HP ı —maya, mf( ) consist g f rmed f son, SB —martyā, f. the d ıng f so ĀpS —mohāputra(?) Dıvyā —rodam d (with √rud) t we p o er son ChUp —lābha m obtaini g a so o sons, MW —1 vat d. I'k a son or sons, as w th son &c Mn. MBh. —2 vat (put d) mf h ı g son r so h ldre VS Mn MBh. &c. —vadhu f so s wife, da ght ls L —vala mfn. —2 vat L —vidya — labha AV — ringī, f Odina P nata L — renī, f. Sal ıni Cucull ta, Suśr Oth P nat L. A th cum T be osum, L. —sakha, m. t d friend of h ld en H n —samk rin mfn. g or co fus g ch ld (thr gh mixed marr ges) MBh. —samgraha m N f wk —saptamī f th 7th d y the l ght half of the mo th Āś ına C t. vrat kathā, f. N f wk. —sahasraka, mf(kā)n. ha ng 1000 so s, MBh —sahasrin, mfn d. b — āma-prayoga m. N f wk —sū f the mother of son, W —sena (put d) m. N f m M tS —sn ha, m lo for for a so MBh. m ya, mf cons n g th l e f son, BhP —svīkāra, m. maki g one own dopti g a so n rı pana n n rn ya, m dh N f wks. —h ta, mf whose so ha bee killed, N f V ssthya, TāṇḍB ( ), f. — j gdh Pā n, 4 48 Vārtt. Pat. —han, mf(gh) kill g a h ld, Ca S ı —hīna, mf so l ss childless (f a,) MW Put ācārya, m. (f th) ha g his so for his tea he M 160, Pu t ādinī f —put j gdhī Pā 4 48 (when used l terally spelt w th tw t s, g putt ad n ty g rī t gress ung h you g b Sch) Putrānnāda, mfn. t g th food f so l g t so expe se, L Putrārthin mf(ınī)n. w hi g for son MBh Put ajyā f. (pr b) put ht p oy ga m N f wk. Putr p n mfn. wishing f so W Putrā ṣṭi, f. sacrifice pe f rmed to btain mal h ld r e perf rmed t th t me of dopt L p y ga m. N of wk. Putreṣṭikā f. —put ṣṭi Put śvarya, so s p pnet sl p esignatio f property or po er by f ther t his son, W Putraishaṇā, f. des e or long g for a son, ŚB Put ōtp tti paddh ti f N f wk. Put t angā f. preg t w th son, MBh

Putraka, m l ttl son boy h ld (ften used as term f nd m t fc f ık) RV &c &c. a puppet, d ll figu e f ne wood or lac &c. (cf. kr trima jatu- l la g yavāda) gue, ch t L. spec es f sm ll enomous an mal (en merated ng the M h kas) S ı g asshoppe L f bulous ım l w th 8 l gs (— ı bh) W h L. speci of tree, L. grınd g stor e, Gobh Sch. N of th supposed found f Pāṭal p tra, h this. f mounta L. (akā) f. — ı Pā 3, 45 Vārtt. 10 P t.

Putrikā, f da ghter (esp. d ppointed to raise m l ss to be adopted by a f the ho has no sons) M MBh. &c. puppet doll, mall stat Bhartṛ Kathās. (if — dıuun n cf as khadgr-) the cott or dow f the tamarısk, W —putra, m da ght s son who by gre ment or ı ption becomes the son of her father ŚāṅkhŚr Sch —pūrva-putra, m. th son of dº adopted bef (cf bo MBh —prasū, f the m th of d L. —bhartṛi, m. d husband, MW —suta m. d son, grandson W

Putrin mf( )n. havi g so sons, possess g hildren (m and f th father or the mother f son or of children g ner lly) RV &c. &c. (ını), f S ph nantus Indica and another pl t L. (w th p śakā) punı le h h has small p s ound bui y pta, mfn. born f o who is already mothe of a son, Mn. ıx, 143.

1 Putriya, mf(ā)n. lati g t a son (cf. a pº)

2 Putriya, Nom. P yat t wish for son or ch ld n, AV

1 Putrī f of putra, q. v

2 Putrī comp for putra —karaṇa, n. the adoption of sons ıe m ıl gul f. N f wk. —kṛita,

mfn d pted as a son Ragh. Rājat. —√bhū, t becom so BhP

1 Putrīya, mf(ā) lat g t son procu g a son, MBh. Kā Suśr m. disciple, D yā —varga-p ay ga, m. —sthālīpāka-pray ga m. N f wks.

2 Put iya N m P yāt to w h for son or hildren RV v 96 4 (p p yāt) t t t I'k so Pā ı, 1 10, Sch (Des d p putr ys shat p t tr j hat or putrīy yishat I ā 1 3 Vārtt. 4, Pat puput t y yish shati Vop)

Put yā, f th des of o wish f r a son, Pāṇ 1, 3, 102 Sch.

Putrīyitṛī mfn on wh wishes f r so Pāṇ 3 170 Sch

Putrya, mf(ā) —putriya trıya Sh d B G S. —pasavya, mf(a)n. ht fo sons and cat l SaṃhUp

पुथ् puth cl 4 P puthyati to hurt Dhātup xx 12 C us pothayat (Ā p pothay n f t pothay hye t crush k ll dest y MBh Han to verpo er d ow (e so d by th) K thās. t speak or to sh (bha hā the or bhasārthe) Dhāt p xxxı 102

Pothita mfn. hurt injured kill d, dest yed MBh R.

पुदक p daka m pl N of a people VP

पुद्गल p dgala mf( )n beautiful, lovely ha dsome MārkP m the body H t. 41 l. (w th Jainas) mat ri l object (lud g t m Saṅ k. MWB 535 the soul, perso al t ty Lal t. m Var th Eg or ind idual (disparagi g sense) SaddhP N ot Śi a, MBh (— d ha, N lak.) h se f th lour of rock crystal, Gal. —pati m prince king, Var

Puddala, w f r prec.

पुन p a mfn (√1 p) purifying cleans i g (ly ifc f. kum p kuam p &c.)

पुनर् p ar ind back home, in an opposite direct on RV &c. &c. (w th √ g m y to g b k r w y; h √d t g b k stor w th √bhū, t t o nd w h √ id dat. t fall back pon) ga n, co mo (also w th bh y) ıb (w th √bhu t st gain be newed becom w f g n, re ma y) ag n d gain, epeat dly b. (ostly p nah p which with na— rm) f rther moreo er be des, b (also p n aparam adau pu ar pale t f st the —later) how st ll ertl ss, MBh Kā &c. (at th nd f se t l ys stress on pr ceding atha vā, p v lo p api n gai th oth r h d lso ; kadā p y tum kim pº how much more or l ss? h w pº pº now— ow at one tim t other time) —apagama m goı g w y gain (punar p) Kām. — bhidhāna, n. ıen on g g kull. —abhish ka, m ano g gº A B —abhyākāram ind draw ng ne peatedly t self b —abhyāghāram, ind. (p ob) w for p ec. GoB —abhyāvartam, nd. while e peat g, under pet n, Tāṇḍ Br — bhyunnita, mfn. po ed pon gain, Jaim. —arthin mfn. eques i g g thi t f. peated equest, PhP —asu mf b ti g com g to l fe gº ŚBr —āgata, mfn. come back gº eturned, Mn. H t. —āgama, m. com g back, et Śā khGṛ —āgamana, n. d., MBh. R. &c.; being born gº e-b th S rvad. —āgāmin mfn. coming b ck ret rn g, Nır 16 —āgrantham, ind. by repea edly tw n g rou d, A B —ājāti, f. e-b th, G ṛB —ādāyam, ind. repeatedly B GṛŚ S. —ādi, mfn. beginnı g af esh peated TāṇḍBr —ādhāna, n. w g or plac g consecrated fire, M 168 N f wk. -dhāryāgn h tr pray ga (?), m. p r m. I aıa utra. dgn hot a, N t wks. —ādheya, ıfn. to be wed or placed (the altar said of fire) TB ā Śr enewing or eplacing the consect ted fi TS B Ś S. m. N of a Soma festi al, KātyŚ p ayoga, m. N f wk. —ādheyaka, n. —adheya, n. TBr Sch. —ādh yika, mf( )n. l n g to the act of eplacing the consecrated fi Kāt Śr Sch. —ānayana, n leadi g back MBh. —ābhāva, m. re- ppearing (punar-bhā°) MaarS. —āmnāna, n. ıe t oning again Lāṭ —āyana, comi g back, et m Āś Śr —ālambhā, m. se zi g r taki g hold of gai TS. —āvarta, m.

r turn, re b rth nand f. N of sacred bath g pl MBh. —āvartaka, mı ecurri g ( ), (r —āvartana see a p sar-avº —āvartin, mfn. turni g (t ıdan xıstenc), Yājñ. leadi g back (t m xº) Bhag H n bject t uccessı births, W —āvṛitti f t m re- ppe rance birth, Yājñ petition, Aś Ś —ā ṛita, mfn. ru hither gai (char ot) M t S. (-a r td?) —āhāra, m taki g up g KātyŚ (am) i d. bri g g hithe peat dly ĀpCr —ukta, mf a)n said g tera d, peat d, MBh. R. &c. (be, and an d, pe t dly) superfl s, usel ss, Vik Hcar pet t seless pet t on taut logy ŚrS MBh Kā &c. jan n whose b rth peated B āhma L -ta, f t a, petit (p) sel ss t tok gy Sāh. bhukta t h ya fn. (an occupatio) l ch the bjects of se se ar r peatedly j yed, Bhartṛ vad bhasa m seem ng t t l g. (figur f speech) S h t d n, mf peat g th sam h gs, talki g dly Śak. —uktāya N m Ā yate to occu peatedly Bāla —ukti f. — kt Prāt. a m p) w d Var mat mfn. tau t l gical, P āt. —ukti √kṛi, t der supe fluous sel ss, K thās. —utthāna, g gain esur ectio MW —utpatti f ppea ce, re b rth Col —utpādana, n. p duct on Cl Up —utsṛi ht mf let loose g (as bull, goat &c.) TS KātyŚ —utsyūta, f se ed mended g ın pat h d p, TS Lāṭy &c. —upagamana, om g back, returni g Kathā —upanayan n. sec ıd u t of Brāhma (b th first has been u ted by partak g f forb dde food cf punaḥ kar C t p yo m dh na -ndhi m. N f wks. —upalabdhi f btaini g gai V kr —up adana, peat d pe form G t. —upākaraṇa, repeat d begi g f study Gobh —upāgama m. com g b k ret rn, Kathā —upoḍhā, f. marr ed gai marri d, MW —gamana, n. g g or sett g out gº P ñc. —garbha-v tī f pr gna t gº H t —gava, m. Pā 2 8 Vārtt. 4 P t. —g ya, mfn t be su g (pu arg°) L —grahaṇa, n repeatedly t ki g up (th l dle &.) Kā yS pe t b —j nm n birth, ıet psy hosis, Bh g H t. t born ag re g er t d (a p ar j°) Kathās. m j ya, m ıcı y r re-birth l berat on fi al emancipa t W mūkshepa m N f wk —jāta, mf bor gº gener ed, MBh. & —j ātu, f. re-b rth TāṇḍB —dina, partic. man er f flying MBh. —nav (pún) mf(ā) enew d rest d t l fe y th M tS MānŚ (lso punarnavā cf nava) —tta, mf)n. — p nar datta g ba k, estored TāṇḍB —dar ana, n. see g g Kā (j ind. t our Mṛcch. —dātṛi, m. g ing g a rewarder econ pe ser ĀśŚ —dāya, d gı g gº ton g RV —dārakriyā, f. tak g second w f (tı the d h of th f st) Mn 168 —diyamāna, se d pº-dº —dyūta n. pe ed gambl g, MBh. —dh n, f cow that gº gı es m lk, Lāṭy —nava (púna) mf(ā)n. becon g new young gº ew d AV B &c. (lso punar navā cf punar-nº) m. a fi ger na l (cf -bhava L ( ) f hog w ed Boer h via Procumbens, Suśr na m j ra, n. partic medic al prepar tıon Rasar —nigrantham, ind. int rtwin g g A B —nitunna, mf thrust or p erced gº Kāṭh. —ne t b. —ninṛitta, mfn. agº peat d in detail AtB —nivartam, d. turning (a p n) Tā dBr —nishkṛita mfn. epaired or mended g TS Kāṭh —bandha-yoga, m. tyı g fet ern g gº hap —bāla, mfn. become h ld g R (f rodhi ati) ya, n. second hildhood, weakness f om old gº b —bhakshya, mfn t be joyed gº (p -bh) TBr —bhava, mfn. born g BhP m. w b rth, tr smigration MBh. Kā &c. finger nail L. (cf. nav) specie of Pun -o ā w th ed flowers, L —bhavin (?), m the sentient soul (u g gº fter the dissolution of one body in another form W —bhāryā, f. second wife — re-marriage, Kā —bhāva, m. new birth a p -bhº) Pr b —bhāvin, mf being born gº (aº p -bhº) H n —bhū, mfn. bei g renewed, estored to life or youth, RV AV f. irgin widow e-married, AV, & &c —e ıstence W —bh ga, m repeated joyment or fruition, perception of pleasure or pa n as eward of former ions, Col —magha

MBh., n, the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis, L, a kind of drug (prob = next), Bhpr

Pundarya, n a medicinal plant used as a remedy for diseased eyes, L

पुण्ड्र *pundra*, m N of a son of the Daitya Bali (ancestor of the Pundras), MBh, (pl) of a people and their country (the modern Bengal and Behar), AitBr, MBh &c, of a son of Vasu-deva, VP, sugar-cane (or a red variety of it), L; Gaertnera Racemosa, L, Ficus Infectoria, L, Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L, a white lotus flower, L, a worm, L, m or n. a mark or line made on the forehead with ashes or colouring substances to distinguish Vaishnavas fr Saivas &c, a sectarian mark, KātyŚr, Sch, RTL 66, 67 (cf *ūrdhva-p°*, *tri p°*), n N of a mythical city between the mountains Hima-vat and Hema-kūta, VāyuP **-kaksha**, m N of a mountain, Divyāv (w r *punda-k°*) **-keli**, m an elephant, L **-nagara**, n 'city of the Pundras,' N of a town (cf *paundranāgara*) **-vardhana**, n N of a town in Gauda, Pañc (w r *punda-v°*) **-vidhi**, m, **-stotra**, n N. of wks **Pundrêkshu**, m sugar-cane, L.

Pundraka, m (pl) the Pundras (s v), Mn x, 44 (v l *paund°*), MBh., (sg) a prince of the P°, MBh, N of sev plants (= *pundra*), L, a frontal sectarian mark (see *ūrdhva-p°*, *tri-p°*), a man who lives by breeding silk-worms, Col, N of a poet (also *Pundroka*), Cat.

Pundhra, w r for *pundra*, a sectarian mark.

पुण्य *púnya*, mf(ā)n (perhaps fr √2 *push*, according to Un v, 15 from √*pū*, see also √*pun*) auspicious, propitious, fair, pleasant, good, right, virtuous, meritorious, pure, holy, sacred, RV &c &c, m N. of a poet, Cat, of another man, Buddh, m or n N of a lake, MBh, (ā), f holy basil, L, Physalis Flexuosa, L; N of a daughter of Kratu and Samnati, VP, n (ifc f ā) the good or right, virtue, purity, good work, meritorious act, moral or religious merit, MBh, Kāv &c, a religious ceremony (esp one performed by a wife in order to retain her husband's affections and to obtain a son, also *-ka*), MBh, Hariv, a brick trough for watering cattle, W **-kartri** (MBh), **-karman** (ib, R. &c), mfn acting right, virtuous, pious **-kāla**, m an auspicious time, Hcat, *-tā*, f auspiciousness of time, Sūryas, *-vidhi*, m N of wk. **-kīrti**, mfn bearing a good name, famous, celebrated, MBh, m. N of a man (whose shape was assumed by Vishnu), SkandaP **-kūta**, m a great multitude of meritorious acts, Kārand **-krit**, mfn = *-kartri*, ŚBr, MBh. &c, m N of one of the Visve Devāh, MBh **-krityā** (ŚBr), **-kriyā** (Āpast), f a good or meritorious action. **-kshetra**, n a holy place, a place of pilgrimage, VarBrS, Sch, N of Buddha, Divyāv **-gandha** (*pú°*), mfn. sweet-scented, fragrant, RV, MBh; Ragh, m Michelia Champaka, L **-gandhi** (*pú°*, AV), **-gandhin** (MBh), mfn sweet-scented, fragrant **-griha**, n a house of charity, an alms-house or a temple, R **-geha**, n a house i e. a place or seat of virtue, Daś **-jana**, m a good or honest man, L, (pl) good people (N of a class of supernatural beings, AV. &c &c.; in later times N of the Yakshas and of a partic. class of Rākshasas, Kāv.; Pur); °*nêśvara*, m. 'lord of Y°s,' N of Kubera, Ragh **-janman** (*pú°*), mfn of pure or holy origin, MaitrS **-jala**, mfn having pure water, ML. **-jita**, mfn gained or attained by good works, ChUp, Kāv **-tara**, mfn purer, holier, °*rī* √*kri*, to make p° or h°, Ragh **-tā**, f (MBh), **-tva**, n. (Kum) purity, holiness **-tīrtha**, n a sacred shrine or place of pilgrimage, Hit, N of a Tīrtha, W; mf(ā)n abounding with Tīrthas, R **-trina**, n a sacred grass (N of the white variety of Kuśa grass), L. **-darsana**, mf(ā)n of beautiful appearance, Ragh; m Coracias Indica, L **-duh**, mfn yielding or granting happiness or beatitude, MBh **-nātha**, m (with *upādhyāya*) N. of a man, Cat. **-nāman**, m. N of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh., °*ma-sahasrāvalī*, f. N of wk **-nivaha**, mfn conferring religious merit, meritorious, BhP **-pāpêkshitri**, m the seer of good and bad deeds, Mn. viii, 91 **-pāla-rāja-kathā**, f N. of wk **-pāvana**, m or n. a proper N, Cat **-panyatā**, f. perfect holiness, Rājat. **-purusha**, m. a man rich in religious merit, a pious man, MW. **-pratāpa**, m. the efficacy of virtue or of religious merit, ib **-prada**, mfn = *-nivaha*, Hariv **-prasava**, m pl (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas **-phala**, n the fruit or reward of good works, Mn iii, 95 &c, mfn having or receiving good fruit, R., m N. of the garden of Lakshmī, L **-bala**, m. N of a king of Punya-vatī, Avadānas; N of one of the 10 forces of a Bodhi-sattva, Dharmas **-bharita**, mfn abounding in holiness or bliss, Satr **-bhāj** (Kād), **-bhājin** (Satr.), mfn. partaking of bliss, happy **-bhū**, f 'the holy land,' N of Āryâvarta (s.v), L **-bhūmi**, f id, L, the mother of a male child, W **-manya**, mfn thinking one's self good, MaitrS **-maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of good or of merit, Prab. **-mahas**, mfn. of pure glory, Mcar i, 18 **-mahêsâkhya**, mfn named 'holy and great lord,' Divyav **-mitra**, m N of a Buddhist patriarch **-yoga**, m. the effect of virtuous actions in a former life, W **-rāja**, m N. of an author, Cat **-rātra**, m an auspicious night, L **-rāsi**, m N of a man, L, of a mountain, Satr **-lakshmīka** (*pú°*), mfn auspicious, prosperous, ŚBr **-labdha**, mfn attained by good works, MBh. **-loka** (*pú°*), mfn belonging to or sharing in a better world, ŚBr **-vat**, mfn righteous, virtuous, honest, MBh, auspicious, happy, Kathās, Hit, (ī), f N of a country, Avadānaś. **-varjita**, m 'destitute of virtue,' N of a fictitious country, Kautukas **-vardhana**, mfn 'increasing merit,' Hariv, n N of a city, Vet. (cf *pundra-v°*) **-varman**, m N of a prince of Vidarbha, Daś **-vallabha**, m N of a man, L **-vāg-buddhi-karmin**, mfn pure in word and thought and deed, MBh **-vijita**, mfn acquired by merit, merited, MW **-sakuna**, m a bird of good omen, MBh **-sālā**, f a house of charity, alms-house, L **-sīla**, mfn of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, pious, righteous, MBh **-sesha**, m N of a prince, L **-srīka**, mfn = *-lakshmīka*, Mcar **-srī-garbha**, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, L **-sloka**, mf(ā)n 'well spoken of,' of good fame or reputation, BhP (°*kêdya karman*, mfn one whose actions must be praised in auspicious verses, ib), m N of Nala or Yudhi-shthira or Krishna, MBh, Pur, (ā), f N of Sītā or Draupadī, Pur. **-samcaya**, m a store of virtue or religious merit, MW **-sáma**, n a good year, TS, Vait, (*am*), ind, g *tishthadgv-ādi* **-sambhāra**, m = *-samcaya*, Kārand, (with Buddhists) the equipment of meritorious acts, Dharmas. **-sāra**, m N of a prince, Kathâs **-sundara** (or *-gani*), m N of a grammarian, Cat **-sena**, m N of a prince, Kathās, of another man, Buddh **-skandha**, m = *-samcaya*, Kārand **-stambha-kara** (?), m N of a man, Cat **-sthāna**, n a sacred place, consecrated ground, Yājñ. **Punyâkara**, m. N of the father of Śamkara, Cat **Punyâgni**, m the public fire kept burning in a city square for the use of all, Subh **Punyâtman**, mfn 'pure-souled,' virtuous, pious, Kāv, Hit **Punyā-nagara**, n N of a town, Cat **Punyânanda-nātha**, m N of an author, Cat **Punyânubhāva**, m pleasing majesty or dignity, Uttarar iv, 22 **Punyâlamkrita**, m 'adorned by virtue,' N of a demon, Lalit **Punyâsaya**, mfn = °*nya sīla*, Hcar **Punyâhá**, n a happy or auspicious day; wishing a person a h° or a° day (°*ham* with √*vac*, Caus 'to wish a person [acc] a h° or a° day'), Br, GrŚrS; MBh &c, *-prayoga*, m, *-mantra*, m N of wks; *-vācana*, n proclaiming or wishing an auspicious day, MBh, N of wk (also °*na prayoga*, m), mfn, Pān v, 1, 111, Vārtt. 3, Pat, *-sabda* (BhavP) and *-svasti* (MBh.), m = *-vācana*, n **Punyâika-karman**, mfn doing only virtuous actions, Hit. **Punyôdaka**, mfn having sacred waters, Megh, (ā), f. N of a river in the next world, MBh. **Punyôdaya**, m the occurrence of good fortune (resulting from virtuous acts done in a former life), Hit. **Punyôdyāna**, mfn having beautiful gardens, MW

Punyaka, n. N. of a partic. ceremony performed by a woman (= *punya*, n, q v), MBh, Hariv; the present made to a wife on the occasion of the p° ceremony, Hariv **-vrata**, n the worship of Krishna for a year with daily presents (to be performed by a woman desirous of a son), BrahmavP.

Punyī-√kri, to sanctify, consecrate, HPariś

पुत् *put* or *pud* (a word invented to explain *putra* or *put tra*, see Mn. ix, 138, and cf. Nir. ii, 11), hell or a partic hell (to which the childless are condemned), MBh, Kāv. &c. **Pun-nāman**, mfn having the name Put, called Put, Mn ix, 138.

पुत *puta*, m (du) the buttocks, L, a kind of metre, Col (prob w r. for *puta*, cf *sri*[illegible])

पुत्तल *puttala*, m. (prob fr. *putra*) a puppet, doll, small statue, effigy, image (*-dahana*, n, *-vidhāna*, n., and *-vidhi*, m burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad), Cat, (ī), f = m, an idol, °*lī cālana*, n a partic. game with dolls, Gal; °*lī-pūjā*, f idol-worship, idolatry, [illegible]

Puttalaka, m (and *ikā*, f) = *puttala*, °*li*, [illegible] *vidhi* = *puttala v°* above

Puttikā, f a doll, puppet, BhP, the white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form), MBh, Pañc, = *patamgikā*, a small kind of bee, Bhpr, a gnat, Nīlak. = *plushi*, Śamk, Say,

पुत्र *putrá*, m (etym doubtful, perhaps fr √2 *push*, traditionally said to be a comp *put tra*, 'preserving from the hell called Put,' Mn ix, 138) a son, child, RV &c &c (also the young of an animal, cf Pān viii, 1, 15, Sch, ifc it forms diminutives, cf *drishat-p°* and *sila p°*, voc [illegible] pl often used to address young persons 'my son, my children &c', du 'two sons' or 'a son and a daughter', cf Pān i, 2, 68), a species of small venomous animal (= *putraka*), Cat, (in astrol.) N. of the fifth house, Var, N of a son of Brahmadatta, Ragh, of a son of Priya vrata, VP &c &c, (ī), f a daughter, MBh, Hariv &c, a doll or puppet (see *dāru-putrī*), ifc used to form diminutives (see *asi-putrī*), a species of plant, L, N of a river, L [Cf Zd *puthra*, Gk. παῖς and Lat. *puer* (?)] **-kandā**, f a bulbous plant (supposed to cause fecundity), L **-karman**, n a ceremony relating to a son, MBh. **-kalatra-nāsa-bhīta**, mfn fearful of the destruction of wife and children, MW **-kāma** (*putrá-*), mfn desirous of sons or children, *-krishna-pañcamī vrata*, n N of a partic observance, Cat., °*mêshti*, f an oblation made by one desirous of offspring, ĀśvŚr **-kāmika**, mf(ī)n (a sacrifice) aiming at the birth of a son, MBh **-kāmya**, Nom P °*yati*, to wish for a son, Śāntiś (cf Pān iii, 1, 9, Sch) **-kāmyā**, f wish for sons or children, AV, R. &c, °*myâ*[illegible], f N. of wk **-kārya**, n = *-karman*, MBh **-krit**, m f an adopted child, MW **-kritaka**, m[illegible] adopted as a child, Sak **-kritya**, n the duty of a son, ib **-krithá**, m or n the bringing forth or procreation of children, RV **-krama-dīpikā**, f N of wk **-ghnī**, see *-han* **-jagdhī**, f. 'cat who has devoured her children,' an unnatural mother, Pān viii, 8, 48, Vārtt 2, Pat **-janani**, f a species of plant, L **-jāta**, mfn one to whom a son is born, having a son, g *āhitâgny-ādi* **-jīva**, w. r for **-m-jīva**, °**vaka**, m 'giving life to children,' Putranjiva Roxburghii (from its seeds are made necklaces which are supposed to keep children in good health), L **-tā**, f (AitBr), **-tva**, n (MBh &c) sonship, filial relationship **-tīrtha**, n N of a sacred bathing place (also of a ch. of PadmaP), Cat. **-da**, mfn giving sons or children, W, (ā), f N of a kind of shrub, L, of a species of bulbous plant, L, = *vandhya karkoti*, L **-dātrī**, f 'child-giver,' N of a creeping plant (growing in Mālava and supposed to promote fecundity), L. **-dāra**, n son (child) and wife, Mn, iv, 239 &c. **-dharma**, m. filial duty; *-tas*, ind according to the ceremonies usual on the birth of a son, MW. **-nāman**, mfn having the name of son, called son, MānGrŚrS **-nivesana**, n. the habitation or abode of a son, MW **-pinda-pālana**, n (with *upâcāra*) 'cherishing the body of a son,' N of a ceremony, Śak ii, 1? (MW p. 31, [illegible] *-pūrana*). **-pitri**, m. du son and father, [illegible] **-putra**, m a son's son, a grandson, Gal; °*trâdanī*, f an unnatural mother (see *putra-jagdhī*) Pān viii, 8, 48, Vārtt. 2, Pat) **-pura**, n [illegible] a town, Kathās. **-pautra**, n. sg and pl sons and grandsons, Mn; MBh &c; °*traka*, [illegible] Subh, °*trin*, mfn having sons and grandsons, MBh. °*trīṇa*, mfn. transmitted to sons and grandsons, [illegible] Pān v, 2, 10 (°*na-tā*, f, Bhatt) **-pratigraha-vidhi**, m. N. of wk **-prati-nidhi**, m. a substitute for a son (as an adopted son &c), [illegible] **-prada**, mfn giving sons or children (also *-da*), *-stotra*, n N of a Stotra, (ā), f N [illegible] Śrāvani, L. **-pravara**, [illegible] BhP, **-priya**, mfn. dear to a son, Ve, [illegible]

f nfl̥p g, N f k od f bird R. —phala-bhakti, mf enj t g the adv tage of ha g sc MW —bhadrā, f a species f pla t, L. —bhāga, m. son sha or port n Mn. ix 215. —bhāṇḍa, n. a subst t te for a son, one ho is to be regarded as a son, Mcar Bālar —bhāva, m. sonsl p filial relation N 4 5 —bhūya, n. id., HParis —māya, mf(ī)n. consist g or formed of son, ŚBr —martyā f. the dyi g of so s ĀpŚr —m ṭikāputra (? D. yā —rodam, ind. (w th √rud) to weep over son ChUp. —lābha, m. obta ing a son or sons, MW —1 vat ind. l'ke a son or sons, as w th son &c., Mn MBh. —2 vat (putrá-) mfn. h ing son or sons r hildren VS. Mn. MBh. &c. —vadhū, f son w fe, da ghter in-la L. —vala, m n. = vat L. —vidya, n. = labha AV —śriṅgī f. Odina Pinnat L. —śreṇī, f. Sal nia Cucullata, Suśr Odina Pinnata, L. A hericum T berosum, L. —sakha, m. lood or a friend f hild en Han —saṃkarin, mfn. mixi g or onfusing child (th ough mixed marri ges) MBh. —saṃgraha m. N of wk —saptamī, f. th th day the l ght half of the month Āśvina Cat. vrata &c. f N of wk —sahasraka, mf(ikā)n. ha g 1000 sons, MBh. —sahasrin, fn id., b. —sāma-pray ga, m. N of wk. —sū, f. the mother of son, W —suna ha, m. lov of or for son MBh. m ya, mf n. consum g th lo e for son, BhP —svīkāra, m. mak ng one's own i.e. &c pt g son n rupa a, n., nirnaya, m tulā m. N of wks. —hata, mfn. hose so have been killed, N of Vasishtha TāṇḍB (f) f. = j gdhi, Pān v n, 4 48 Vārtt. 2 P t. —han, mf(ghn-)n. kil g hild, Car; Suśr —hīna, mfn. sonless, hildless (tva, n.) MW Put ācārya, m. (f ther) ha g his son for hi tea h Mn l. 160. Putrādinī, f. = putra jagdhī Pāṇ. 4 48 when used literally spelt w th two t s, e.g. putti adi tya. krt, tigress eat g her you g ib., Sch.) Putrānnāda, mfn. eating the food of so living t son expense L. Putrārthin mf(n)n. wish ng for a so MBh. Putrajyā, f. (pr b) — f tri hi pray ga, m. N of wk. Putrepsu, mfn. wish g for son, W Put ėshṭi, f. sacrifice perf rmed t obta male children or one performed at the tim of adoption L fr y ga m. N of k. Putrā hṭikā f = put ishi Putrāiśvarya, n. son proprietorsh p esignation of property or power by a father to his son, W Putraishaṇā, f. desire or long g for son, ŚBr Put otpatti-paddhati, f. N of wk. Putrōtsaṅgā, f preg ant with a son, MBh.

Putraká, m little son boy hild (f en used as a term of endearme t fc. f. k) RV &c &c a puppet doll f gu of stone or wood or lac &c. (cf. krtrim j tu- l la g j vālā) r gue heat L species of small enomou animal (merated among the Mush kas) Suśr grassh pper L. fabulous animal with 8 l gs (= s bh), W hair L. peci f t ee, L. a grindi g-stone, Gobh., Sch N of the supposed found f Pāṭal putra, ka his. of mountain, L. (akā) f. = next Pān vii 3, 45 Vārtt. 10 Pat.

Putrikā, f da ghter (esp d° pp ointed to raise male issu t be adopted by f her who has no son) Mn.; MBh. &c. puppet doll, small st tue Bhartṛ Kathās. (°fe = dimin ti e cf as kha, ga) the otton or do f th tamar k, W —p tra, m. a da ghter son who by greement or a option becom es th son of he fat er ŚāṅkhŚr Sch. —pūrva-put a, m. the son f d° adopted bef r (cf bo) MBh. —p sū, f th moth of d° L. —bhartṛi m. d°'s husband, MW —suta, m. d° son, grandson W

Put in, mf(ī)n. ha g so o sons, possess g h ldren (m and f th ta her or th mother of son of child g nerally) RV &c. &c. ( ). f S ph ant Indu od another pl t, L. (w th p gakī) pu t le wh ch has small p round t Suśr ny-apia, fn. born of one who is already mothe of son, Mn. x, 143.

1 Putriya, mf(ā)n. relati g to a son (cf. a-p°)
Putriya, Nom. P ydi t w sh for son or child en, AV
1 Putrī, f. of putra, q
Putrī 2 comp. for putra. —karaṇa n. the adoption of so s —m māgnī f N f ak —kṛita, mfn ad pted son Ragh Rājat. —√bhū, t beco e son, BhP

1 Putrīya, mf(ā)n. r lat g t a son, p scu g son, MBh. Kā Suśr m. discipl D. yā —varga-prayoga, m. -sthālīpāka-prayoga, m. N f wks.

2 Putrīya, N m. P ydti to wish for a son or children RV i, 96 4 (pr p. yát) t t t l'ke son Kā i, 1, 10, Sch (Desid. putut ys shati, putut yisati putriy yish t' Kā 3, Vārtt. 4 P t puputu yiyishati Vop)
Putriyā, f. the des of or wish f r a son Pāṇ i, 3, 102 Sch.
Putrīyitṛi, mfn on who wishes f r son, Pā i, 2 170, Sch.
Putrya, f(ā) = p triya or tr ya, Sh d Br GṛS. —pasavya, mf( )n. fit fo sons nd cattle S ṅkhUp

पुथ् puth cl. 4 P pithyati, to hurt Dh tup ri, 12 Ca puthay t (A. p poth y f t pothayishyet) to crush kill destroy MBh. Han t erpower r drown (ne so d by other), k thās. to speak or t shine (bha hārthe or bhasārthe), Dhāt p xx 102.
P thita, mf hurt i jured, killed, destroyed, MBh. R.

पुडक pudaka m pl N of a people VP

पुदल p d gala mf( )n. beautiful, l vely handsome MārkP m. th body H t. i 41 l. (w th Jainas) material object (luding toms Saṃk. MWB 535 the soul, personal ity Lal t. man, Var the Ego or dividual (disparaging sense) SaddhP N of Śi a, MBh. (= deha, Nilak.) h se f the colour of rock cr stal, Gal. —pati m a prince king, Var
Puddala, w for prec.

पुन p a mfn (r p) purifying cleans i g (only ifc cf. k m p ku. m p &c.)

पुनर् p ar ind back home, in an oppos e direction, RV &c &c. (w th √i gam ya, to g back or away w h √d to gi back estore w th √bhu, t tur ound with √as and dat. to fall back pon) g n, nce mor (also w th bhuyas), b (w th √bhu to ex st gai be newed, beco se wif gain, re marry) again d aga n, repeatedly h. (ostly punah p h ch w th na = ne ermore) further moreov besides, b (also p nar par m adau punar pa ut at fi st the —later) howev r still, erthel ss, MBh. Kā &c. (t the nd of erse it lay stress on p eced g atha vā p vā or ca lone p nar fr en gain on th other h nd also kada p at y ume er k m p how much more or less? h w r g° p now now at one time t ther time) —apagama m going w y again (a punar-ap°) Kim. —abhidhāna, n. mention g g° hull — bhish ka, m. anoi ti g g° A tBr — bhyākāram ind. d: w g near repeatedly to on self ib —abhyāghāram, nd. (p ob) w for prec., G pB —abhyāvartam, nd. hile repeati g, under t pet tion TāṇḍBr —abhyunnīta, mfn. poured pon gain, Jaim. —arthin, mfn. eq esting g th tá, f. repeated quest, BhP —asu mfn. breathi g com g to l fe ag° ŚBr —āg ta, mfn. come back g° turned, Mn. H t —āgama, m. om g back, retur ŚāṅkhGṛ —āgamana, n. d., MBh. R. &c. bei g born g° e-b rth Sarv d —āgāmin, mfn. comi g back returni g, N i 16. —āgrantham, ind. by repeat dly tw ni g ou d, AitB —ājāti, f. b rth, G i B —ādāyam ind. peatedly B GṛŚrS. —ādi, fn. beg nning af esh, pe ted, TāṇḍBr —ādhāna, n. sewing or pla g consecrated fire, Mn. 168 N of wk. -dhāryāgnihotra- f y ga (?), m., pr y °a, m anta-sul a, nāgn h t a, n. N of wks. —ādheya, mfn. be wed ep aced (the altar and of fire), TBr Āś Śr n. enew g or eplaci g the consecrated n TS Br ŚrS. m. N of So a festival, KātyŚ prayoga, m. N f wk. —ādh yaka, n. = -ādheya, n., TB Sch —ādheyika, if( )n. latu g t the act f r placi g the consecrated fir KātyŚ Sch. —ānayana lead ng back. MBh. —ābhāva, m. re- ppearing (punar- bh) M hrS. —āmnāna, n. me tioning agai Lāṭ —āyana, com g back, t rn Āś Śr —ālambhā, m. seizing or taki g hold f gain, TS. —āvarta, m. ret rn, re b rth nani f N of a sacred bath g plac MBh —āvartaka, mfn. recurri g (fever), C r —āvartana, see a punar-av° —āvartin, mfn. returni g (t d n existence) Kaṭh lead g back (t m r°) Bhag Hari bj ct to success b th, W —āvṛitti f r turn, re- ppe rance, r birth, A tB —āvṛitta, mfn. pe t d, Kaṭh pet ion, Aś Ś —ā ṛita, mfn. run b ther gain (as a chariot) MaitrS. (-avṛitti?) —āhāra, m. tak ng p g KātyŚ ( ) ind b g g h ther peat dly ĀpCṛ —ukta, mf( )n. said g r t rat d, peated, MBh. R. &c. (be. nd am, nd. r peatedly) superfluous, seless, Vā i, H n. petu n seless epet t on, ta t logy ŚrS. MBh Kā &c. janman m. whose birth i peat d, B ahman L. -tā f. -tva, epet t to (esp) seless r° ta tol gy S h. -bhuk.a vadhaya mfn. (occup t on) wl ich the bject of sense are pea edly enj y d, Bhartṛ vad abhasa, m. seem g ta olog. (a fig of peech), Sāh. vādin, mf pe ting th same thi gs t lking dly Śak. —uktāya Nom Ā y te to occur repe t dly Bālar —ukti, f. = ukta n. Prāt. mer mpty w d Vcar. mat mfn. ta t logical, P it. —ukti √kṛi, to r nder superfluous usel ss k thās. —utthāna, ri g gain resur ectio MW —utp tti f appeara ce, t rth Col. —utpādana, n. r production, Chl p —utsṛiṣhṭa mfn. let loose ga (as bull, goat &c.) Ts. KātyŚ —utsyūta, mfn. sewed or mended gain patched p TS Lāṭy &c. —up gamana, n. comi g back, returni g, k hā. —upanayana, n. secon d i ti u of Brahma (whe the first h s been tiat d by partaki g f forbidde food cf punah sam kar C t. p y ga, m. k na n -vidhi m. N f wks. —upalabdhi f bt g ag n, V kr —upa adana, n. peated performance G t. —upakaraṇa repeat d beginn g of study G Ih. —upāgama m. coming back eturn, Kathā —upōḍhā, f. marr ed gain re married MW —gamana, n. goi g or sett g out g P fic. —garbha-v tī f. pr gnant g° H t. —gava, m. Pā 2 18, Vārtt. 4 P t —geya, mfn. to be sung ag (punar-g°), L —grahaṇa, epea edly taki g p (w th l di &) Kā ŚŚr pet tion b —janman n. re birth, setempsy hosis, Bh g H t. mfn. born g° regenerated (a punar j°), Kathās. ma j y m vict y er re birth l berat final ma cipation, W mālsk °a m. N of wk. —jāta, mf bor g t gener ed, MBh. & —jī ātu, f e-b rth, Tā ḍB —dina, n. partic. m ner ffi g, MBh. —nava (p n) mf( ) enewed, restored to l fe or y th, M itrS. MānŚr (lso punar-navā f nava). —tta, mf a)n. = pu datta, g back, restored, Tā ḍB —darśana, n. seeing g Kā (dy nd. re oi Mṛcch. —dātṛi, m. g ng ag ewarder recompense Aś Śr —dāya, od givi g ag° restoring, RV —dāra-kriyā f. taki g second wi (iter th de th of tl fi st), Mn. 168. —dīyamāna, se p -d° —dyūta, epe t d gambl g, MBh. —dh nu, f. cow that g gi es milk, Lāṭy —nava (punar-), mf(ā)n. becom g new or you g g° ewed AV Br &c. (also p ar navā cf punar-n°) m. finger nail (cf -bhava), L. ( ) f. hog weed, Boerhavia Procumbens, Suś va mand ra, n. partic medicinal pr paration Rasa —nigrantham, ind. t rtwi ing g° A tB —nītunna, mfn. thrust or pierced g kāṭh. —next b. —niṣṛitta, mfn. °° repea d detail At B —nivartam, nd. returning (p n) TāṇḍB —nishkṛitá, ifn. repaired or me ded ag° TS Kāṭh —bandha-yoga, m. tyi g fettering g k p —bāla, mfn. become hild g R. (cf. al p a) i) second hildhood, weakness from old ge h. —bhakshya, mfn. o be enj yed g° (p -bh) TBr —bha a, mfi born g° BhP m. new birth, transm gration MBh. Kā &c. fi ger nail L. (cf. a) species of Puna a with ed flowers, L —bhavin (?), m. he se tient soul (ex st g g° fter the d ssolution of one body no her form), W —bhāryā, f. second wi = re-marri ge, Kā —bhāva, m. new birth (a p -bh°), Prab. —bhāvin, mfn. being born g° (p°-bh°), Hari —bhū, mf being enew d, restored t l f or vouth, RV Av f. rg widow e-married, AV &c. &c. re-existence, W —bh ga, m repeated j ymе t or f tion, perception of pleasure or pain as a eward of f rmer actions, Col. —magha

MBh ; n the flow
kind of drug (prob
Pundarya, n a r
for diseased eyes, L.

पुण्ड्र puṇḍra, m
Bali (ancestor of the P
and their country (th
AitBr , MBh &c ;
sugar-cane (or a red
Racemosa, L , Ficus
Phlomoides, L , a whit
m or n a mark or line
ashes or colouring sub
fr Śaivas &c , a sectari
66, 67 (cf ūrdhva p
city between the mou
kūṭa, VāyuP —kaksh
yâv (w r puṇḍa-k°)
—nagara, n 'city o
(cf pauṇḍranāgara)
town in Gauḍa, Pañc
m , -stotra, n. N of
sugar-cane, L.

Puṇḍraka, m (pl
44 (√ 1 pauṇḍ°), MP
MBh , N. of sev plan
sectarian mark (see ūrd
lives by breeding silk
(also Puṇḍroka), Cat.

Puṇḍhra, w r for

पुण्य púṇya, mf(ā)
according to Uṇ v, 15
auspicious, propitious
virtuous, meritorious,
&c , m N of a po
Buddh , m or n N
basil, L , Physalis Fle
of Kratu and Samnati
or right, virtue, purity
moral or religious meri
ceremony (esp one p
retain her husband's
also -kā), MBh , Hari
cattle, W —kartri
&c), mfn acting rig
an auspicious time,
time, Sūryas , -vid
bearing a good name
N of a man (whose
SkandaP —kūṭa, m
acts, Kāraṇḍ —kri
&c , m N of
—krityā (ŚBr),
meritorious action
place of pilgrimage
Divyâv —gandha
grant, RV , MBh ,
L —gandhi (p.
sweet-scented, fra
charity, an alms-h
a house i e a pla
m a good or hore
of a class of supe
later times N of
of Rākshasas, K
Y°s,' N of Kul
of pure or holy
pure water, MB
good works,
holier, °rī-√
(MBh), -tva
n. a sacred
a Tīrtha, W
—triṇa, n.
of Kuśa gr
appearanc
mfn yiel
MBh —
Cat —
Skanda,
vaha,
BhP
deeds,
wk —
yatā
ma

I g d, H t.(l *tt khyana* W *na katha sa* n. tell g ld tor MW ; *sdh* *sah* mfn m, *sh* f f. Pāṇ ii, 3 56) supe or from ent t mes, RV (Sāy c ng cr f ties) — **hitā**(r h°?) mfn. set before fi st ŚB 1 **Pu śādbhava** mfn. (f 2 see d r a *pu a*) f rnor gn, W **Pu ś panita** mfn. f rmerly btai d or possessed W

Purāṇá, mf(n. belongi g to t o old times, nc nt, ld (also — w tt ered w n t pp t *nt la a nai* RV &c. & m. a ka h or measu e of s l r (= 16 Paṇ of ties) Mn 136 (lion. L.) N f a R h kāth. pl the nc ents, MW n. th g or t f th past nci t t le e lege d, old t d t al h story AV &c. &c N f lass f sacred wo ks (pposed t h ve been omp led by he poet Vy sa d t treat of 5 top cs [*t p ñca la ksha a*] tl h f Pu ā as e 18 gr ped 3 d viz. 1 Rājasa xalt g Br hmā [g the Brah Brahm da Br hma ai rt Mā k jey Bh h Vā na] 2 Sātt ka ll ng V shn [g the Vish u, Bhāga ta, Nā adīya G ruḍa, Padm V sh] 3 Tāmasa ex alt ng Śi a [g th Ś L ṅga, Sk da, Ag r 1 pl of t tl Vāyu M t y k rma] by som the P°s ar d d d by others nto 6 grou f JW 509 & N f wk. (conta ng and x f the cont ts f n be f P°s d some other wks.) — **kalpa**, m — *p* *k* BhP — **ga**, m s going f the past, N of B hmā, L. re t r f the Pu ā as, W — **gir** m. (rain g the p N f Brahm ā G L — **gīta** su g by the nc ts, ld G L — **dāna-māhātmya** n. N of ch of Br h mā daP — **drishta**, mf se n or pp d by an ent sag V s. *tānt latak* n. N f poem. — **dvitīyā** f. tl former w f L — **pan a-lak shan** n., — **p āji**, f — **p dartha-saṃgrah** m N f wks. — **purusha**, m p meval m le N f V h u, Sub — **p kta**, mfn procla med by ie t sages, I i 3 105 — **mahimôp var nana**, n. N f ch. f P dm P — **māhātmya** n N f h f LiṅgaP — **r tna**, n N of wk. — **vát** d. f ld RV — **vid** mfn. know g th th g or nt f th past, AV k w g th P°s Pr b — **vidyā**, f v da, knowl dge f th th gs r ev t f th past ŚS. — **s vaṇa**, n hea g study g h P° *nah* *s* *n* m. *māh tmya* *tsahs* m. N of ks — **saṃhitā**, f. c ll ct on of th P°s, BhP — **saṃgraha**, m — **samuccaya**, m. — **sarva** — **sāra** nd — **āra-saṃgraha**, m N f k — **siṅh** m N of Vish ast l m R. **Purāṇanta**, m N f ma L **Purāṇārk pr bhā**, f **Purāṇārp va**, m **Purāṇārtha-prakāśaka**, m N f k **Purā-ṇāvatāra**, m N of w tten th P°s, MW

f jo ed ly w tten th P°s, MW

Pu āṇaka, ic, (f. *ikā*) = *pu ā* partic. co (cf *tri p*).

Purāṇīya, mfn see *tri p* and *pañc p°*

Purāṇya N P n *t* t talk f th past, rel te past s, g *k* *mfv-* *di*.

Purā tana, mf(*ī*)n. bel ngi g t th past f rmer ld t *sd* f rmerly t ld n times) M MBh &c. sed up wor t, Sus n. pl. the nc ts, Rājat n a ncl nt story old l ge d R a P āṇa, Hcat, — **y ga-saṃgraha**, m N f k L

Puro comp f *pu as* — **gni** (*pu* *ó*-), m the forem st Ag fir f ont VS — **'k hām** d. before the le t e ŚB — **ga**, if(n, g ing bet re leadi g a leader hief, princ pal (fc p e c ded accoi par d by), MBh Kāv &c. — **gata**, mf sta d g or being l front befor a perso s yes, Ragh p eceded, gone bef W — **gati** m. dog L — **gantri** m a m iseng who goes befor Pā Sch. — **gama**, fn. — *g* MBh Kāv & — **gamana**, n g c g before, preced ng W — **gavá**, m. me wh prec des, a leader (f.) RV AV — **gā**, leade RV VS &c. — **gāmin**, mfn. g ing before p ecedi g t lead or dog, L. — **guru**, mfn. hea y befor or f t, TS ŚB — **granthi**, mfn. — *f* *a.t* *d g* ŚpŚr — **janman** t n bu before *u* f. p or ty of b rth, Ragh. — **j va**, f celli g peed sw f er tha (comp), BhP m. one who goes before serv t ti da t (fc. ccompa d l furnished w th), Di & i N f son of M dhā th a l the V d rol d by him, BhP of Prāṇa, b — **jiti** (*puró-*), f. pre ious pos session quisition, KS — **jyotis**, n. in, preceded l l ght or radiance, A tBr — **ḍāś** (or, *ḍī* nom. *ḍā*) m. mass f ground rice ou ied nto a ki d of cake (us lly d ided into pieces, placed recept cle cf *kapāla*) d ff d as an l on n fire RV &c &c. — **ḍāśá**, m. d AV &c. &c (RTI 367) y bl t on M 23 the l s of offering, L Som j ice L. pr ver ected while offeri g bl no n fi e, Pāṇ Sch *ś* f. state or ond tio f bl t acc. w th √*nī* t ffer u fir b m, Pārvat. -*trī* *ld*, i piece of the sacrificial cak ŚB *bhuj* m ter of the s a god, Su. *vatsā* (*ś ld*) f h g s c° for calf, AV *sr shta krit* m. th S on ected w h th AuB *ā a* m ecei er f the s N f V ish V shn *ī ka* u f n., Pāṇ 3 *o* *lin* mfn. on ect d w th th s c TS *ī y* mfn r lat g to des t ed f r th s c *ŚpŚ* *ś* f. the Iḍā porti f the ŚBr *ḍyā* mfn. — *ī y* MaitrS — **dha** (m c) r **dhas** m pl ed t tl head f priest f k g, dom st c chapla n MBh kā & N f ma an skarak. — √**dhā** P Ā *dadh t* -*dhatte* (Ā) t place bef re at the he d to p pot t (esp to priestly f t o) h g om m n RV & &c. t propose (as p se) RV 86 5 (P) to plac f remost, f h ghl esteem, hono be int t pou or l as f r take t heart RV &c & — **dhā** f ch ge, commission (esp) th ra k and ffic of P h t TS AV B *kāma(-dha*) mfn. des us f the uk f a P° TB — **dhātri** m the give f a mmiss n th ppo t r of a P° A tB — **dhāna**, n. priestly st t on, Sāy — **dhā nīya**, m. — *f uro-h ta*, Tā dB — **dhikā**, f. f e f r dto the r wom n f ount w f Har — **niḥ araṇa**, n. going t first, Ka — **nu ākyā**, f (sc. *r c*) troductory or i vit tory erse AV TS Br *kyā vat* mf h ngan t ŚB — **balāka**, mfn. ha g (l) cranes n front f self making all otl (sa d of P ŋ ya) Śh ḍvB — **bhaktakā** f b kfast D yāv — **bhā-ga**, m th f t or for p rt (*mam* g befor) D *ś*. fhc ou ess, btrusi ness(°g √*muc* t quit th fiel reti discomfited) H n Kād. male l nce, y Māla nd *ā* *s* nd g before pe son s eyes, R. obtrusive meddlesom MW — **bhāgin** f taking the fi st sh obtrusi f rw d hal d grudgi g mormous, mal lent, Rāj t. — **bhāvin** mfn. pendi g, u t, k hit. — **bhu** mf be g f t or at the he d f xcell g, superior to (cc.) RV — **māruta**, m a wi d blo g f om before or f east wind (pp t *p* *t* *n*) k gh. — **mukha**, mfn. h g its fac or pertu d ected t ds the east k k — **yā an** mfn. g g f ont, lead g RV — **yudh** *y dhā* mf fghti g befor or f t RV — **r thā**, fn. whose chariot foremost l g all behind pr -em te t, supe or RV — **rukka** see *a p* — **rúc** f sh g f t or m th ast, RV f N f part V id f m lan cc ted t the morn g obl t on the Ajya ce mony bef e th principal hymn or y part f t TS. Br ; *ruṅ aahyāy* m N f k. *run mat* mfn. furn shed h P° ŚB — **vat**, i. d. before BhP — **vatsa**, N of ma L — **vartin**, mf bei g before person yes, M lt n. forw d obtrus Māla. H — **vā**, fn. prec ded or accom pa ed b w alih, TB — **vāta**, m — *maruta* (fc. f. *ā*) TS. &c &c. t w nd prec di g thundersto n, Cl t p. *da* n. t g g ast wi d TS. — **ādā**, forme m n tio Nyāyam — **vritta**, mf(*ā*)n. be g or gou g befor preced H n — **vṛishêndra**, mf t r oded or ccompa d by cell t bull, BhP — **h ia** (*pu ó*-), mfn ha g the tachance in fro t or tow ds th ast, TS. — **hita** (*pu ó*- mfn. pl ed fore most e f ont h rg d ommissioned, poi d m. one t ddl g ha ge of ommission, ge t (esp) f ily priest, a domestic hap- l RV &c &c. (RTL. 352 &c.) *k man* n. N of a Par of AV *tva* n. th r k of a Pu h ta MBh — **hitī**, f priestly lbra tion (= *puro-dh nā*, Sāy) RV — **hitikā** f f routi w fe cf. *pu o-dhikā*) of h *ā* woman, g l s

पुर 3 *p* r f. (in n m sg an l before con so ant *pu*) a mpart, wall stronghold fortress, castle, ci y town (also of demon), RV & &c. the body (considered as the stronghold of the *puru* *ā* q) BhP the intellect (= *mahat*), VP N of Daśa-rā a, Kāv.Sr [Perhaps fr √*pri* nd cong. ric. *πόλις* h t *pur* ; cf. Gk. *πόλις*.]

2 **Pu a**, (at t see p. 6 4 col. 2) *w*. f. *ā* a f rtress, castle city t wn a pl e cont g la ge b ilding surro ed by d ch nd tendi g or less tha one kos l le g th f it xtends for half that distan it cal ed *kheṭa* f less than that *karv* small ark t town y naller hust of h uses is called *gr* a or vill g W M MBh. &c th f m le partments, gynaeceum MBh (f *ant h p* *n* *p* &) a house, bod eode ce receptacl Bhl T t as. n n per story L broth l, L the ty *r* *il* *χ* *l*. Pāṭali put or P t i L — *tri pu* th 3 strong holds of th Asuras, Kathās. th body (f 3 *pu* Bhl the sk n, L species of C perus, L N of const lat Var le f olled t th shape f n cl L (prob w or *pur*) N of the subd io f tl V dan wk. *tri puri* or *tri p* ((pe h p also w f *pur* Cat. if n k d of re n, bd ll m Su. L m. N of a As — *tri p* *a* (*f* *a* *y* *t* f nother man g *k* *v-* *d* f rongh ld fort ess (cf. *agr pur* d *in a f°*) a kind f pe f m L (f) f fort ess, castl town, TĀ MBh. &c. N of t (th capital of Ka g oted for th worsh p of J gan nāth Kṛish a, IW 244 n. 1) the sanct ry or drtum f emple, Hcat the body BhP N f f the 1 ord f me d ca ts (said t be fou ded b discipl f Śaṅkara, th m mbers f which add tl w d *pu* to thei ames) W — **k ṭṭa**, n. ty-st ghold i d l *pa* m. tl gov or of ci del Panc — **jana** m. g t wn-folk citizen, R t — **jānu** l for *puru j°* VP — **jit**, nq of f rt esses or f Pura, N of Ś a, Kathās of a prince (so f Aj d f th of Arisht en) BhP — **taṭi**, f. small market tow L. — **t rana** n. y rd th i g t of MW — **dāha**, m l m g f the 3 fort esses (= *tripur -d*) K thā — **de-vatā** f the tut l ry d ty f t n, W — **d āra**, n. (fc. f.) c ty gate M R. — **dvish** m. foe of Pura N f Ś BhP — **nāri** f tow woman, citizen, Dhūrtan. — **ni a**, m. th founding f ty MW — **pakshin** m to n- t d, a b h g y tame b i pp t *tanya p°*) Var — **pāla**, "**laka** m th ro of BhP — **bhid** (Prasa ar) **mathana** (Kathās) **mathitri** (A d) d stroy of f rtresses or of Pura N of Śi — **mārga**, m. he ect of tow Ragh — **mālinī**, f. c wned w h astles N f a r er MBh. — **raksha** Dak **rakshin** (Kathās m a w tchma f tow const bl — **lakshra**, pl. ies nd ki gdoms, MW — **rodha**, th ge of fortress or city Ib — **lok** m g — *j* *a* P :ead — **vadhū**, f. — *nā* Sighas — **vara**, hief own k g d rice, Jā kam — **vāsin**, mfn. dw ll g in t n, zen MBh. — **vāstu**, grou d su tab for the fou dat on of ci H n — **vairin** Pra s n **śāsana** (Kun) m. foe s t tuer of P ra N of S a. — **han**, slay of Pu N of Vish BhP — **hita**, n. the l ar of a city MW **Pur ṭṭa** m. atch tower on e wall, R **Purâdhipa** k thās. **dhyaksha** (MBh) m. the g er or *d* or fort ess, pr fect of police. **Purarāti** m. — *pu a d* *sh*, Kathās. **Purari**, m. d. th. K m. N of Vishn (*trva* n.), BhP **Pu ārdha-vistara**, mfn. bei g of the xtent of *half* town L m. part of t subu b ward di ision, W **Purā-v ti**, f. nch carit es, N of river, MBh (cf *pu* *m* *n*). **Purâsuhrid**, m — *pu* -*d* *h* L **Pu tsava**, m. tow-fest al f° solemn ed in crt R *Lt* 2 **Pu-rodbhava** (for 1 see under *pu a*) m. (*ā* *d* *f*) gr g in t wn N of N L **Purôd yāna**, n. ci y gard pleasure-gr d n belong g t t wn, park, MBh R. &c **Puraukas**, m. town-dwell (?), N f poet C L **Puraukas** m. an nhabi ant of to n or of T pura l

Puram cc. of 3 *pu* or 2 *p ra* comp — **jana**, m. th k g principle, life soul (s uif a k ng BhP N f V rasa Lrd. (*F*, f unc rstanding intell gence (person f. t h wife of king), b *varita* and *nā ika* n. N of dr ma. — **jaya**, m. ci y-conqueror N f hero on the sid of the Kurus, MBh of son of Sṛ ñ j y and father of J namej Har of a son of Bhajamāna nd Ś t rl (or Sṛ j ya) (= *Ka kut stha*) N of son of Śaunda VP of a son of Vindh sakti b or Mekhal n, M tsyaP of Medh ti (or of A ṛṇv) Hari — **da**, m and *ra*, N of Ind a, L. — **dara**, m. destr er of st ong

(*púnar-*), mfn 'having repeated gifts,' avaricious, covetous, AV, repeatedly offering oblations or granting gifts, ib, TS, TBr —**manya**, mfn (prob) again thinking of, remembering, RV —**māra**, m repeated dying (*a-p°-m°*), VP. —**mrita**, n (*a-p°-m°*), id, BhP —**mrityu**, m id, GopBr —**yajñá**, m a repeated sacrifice, SBr —**yātrā**, f a repeated procession, L —**yāman**, mfn useful again (cf *yāta-y°*), SāṅkhBr —**yuddha**, n renewal of war, Cat —**yuvan** (*púnar-*), mfn. ag° young, SBr, °*va-tva*, n, Car —**lābha**, m obtaining ag°, recovery, MBh —**lekhana**, n writing down ag°, Yājñ, Sch —**vaktavya**, mfn to be repeated, -*tā*, f, Kull —**vacana**, n saying ag°, repetition, SāṅkhBr —**vanya**, see *ajīta p°-v°* —**vat**, mfn containing the word *punar*, AitBr —**vatsa**, m a weaned calf that begins to suck ag°, Lāty, (with *Kānva*) N of the author of RV viii, 7, Anukr —**varana**, n choosing ag°, KātySr —**vasu** (*púnar-*), m 'restoring goods,' N of the 5th or 7th lunar mansion, RV &c &c (mostly du, cf Pān i, 2, 61, -*tvá*, n, MaitrS), N of Vishnu or Krishna, MBh, of Śiva, L, of Kātyāyana or Vararuci, L, of a son of Taittiri (son of Abhijit and father of Āhuka), Hariv, of a son of Abhijit (Ari-dyota) and father of Āhuka, Pur, of other men, Pān i, 2, 61, Sch, of a partic world, L, commencement of wealth, L —**vāda**, m repetition, tautology, Kap —**viroha**, m sprouting again (of plants), Car —**vivāha**, m second marriage, Sāy, -*vidhi*, m N of wk —**han**, mfn destroying in return, RV —**havis** (*púnar-*), n repeated sacrificial oblation, SBr

Punah, in comp for *punar* —**karana**, n making again, re making, transforming, Baudh., Vait —**karman**, n a repeated action, SāṅkhBr —**kāma**, m a repeated wish, ĀpSr —**kriyā**, f = -*karman*, KātyŚr —**pada**, n 'repeated verse or line,' a refrain, Br, mf(*ā*)n containing a r°, ib —**parājaya**, m losing again (*a-punah-p°*), AitBr —**paridhāna**, n putting on (a garment) again, KātySr —**pāka**, m repeated cooking or baking, Mn, Yājñ —**punā**, f N of a river (the Punpun in S Behar, perhaps so called from its windings), VāyuP —**pratinivartana**, n coming back again, return, R —**pratyupakāra**, m retribution, retaliation, Pañc —**pramāda**, m repeated negligence, Āpast —**prayoga**, m repetition, Vait, °*gá-rūpa*, mfn, SBr —**pravriddha**, mfn grown again (n impers), Pān ii, 2, 18, Vārtt 4, Pat —**prâdhyeshana**, n repeated invitation to study, SāṅkhGr —**prâpya**, mfn to be obtained again, recoverable, MW —**prayanīya**, mfn (a ceremony &c) at which the Prâyanīya (s v) is repeated, SāṅkhGr —**prêpsā**, f desire of obtaining again, Kathās —**sramana**, w r for *purah-sr°* (?), Divyâv —**samskāra**, m renewed investiture, repetition of any Samskāra, Mn, R, N of wk (cf *punar-upanayana*) —**samskrita**, mfn fitted up again, repaired, mended, SāṅkhBr, KātySr —**samgama**, m meeting ag°, reunion, Kathās —**samdarsana**, n seeing one another ag°, R —**samdhāna**, n uniting ag°, re-uniting, Sāh, re-kindling of the household fire, Samskārak, -*prayoga*, m N of wk —**sambhava**, mfn coming into existence ag° (*a-p°-s°*), Rājat. —**sará**, mf(*á*)n running back, RV, N of the Achyranthes Aspera (the flowers of which are turned back), AV —**siddha**, mfn prepared or cooked again, Gaut —**sukha**, mfn ag° agreeable or pleasant, Pān ii, 2, 18, Vārtt 4, Pat —**stuti**, f repeated praise, a r° ceremony, SāṅkhBr —**stoma**, m N of an Ekâha, Br, Gaut, Vait

Punas, in comp for *punar* —**candrā**, f N of a river, MBh —**cara**, mfn, running back, returning, AV Paipp. —**carvana**, n chewing the cud, ruminating, Siddh —**citi**, f piling up again, TS; SBr &c

Punas, in comp for *punar* —**tati**, f a repeated sacrificial performance, SāṅkhBr. —**tarām**, ind over and over again, Siś xvii, 6

Punā, in comp for *punar* —**rāja**, m a new king, Pat., °*jábhisheka*, m the consecration of a new king, Vas

पुनान *punāna, punīta*. See √*pū*

पुन्थ् *punth*, cl 1. P *punthati*, to give or suffer pain, Dhātup iii, 7 (v l *yunth*)

पुंदान *pum-dāna* &c. See p 630, col. 3

पुन्द्र *pundra*, w r for *pundra*

पुंनक्षत्र *pum-nakshatra* &c See under *pum*, p. 631, col. 1.

पुपूतनि *pupūtáni* (?), RV. x, 132, 6.

पुपूषत् *pupūshat*, mf(*antī*)n (√*pū*, Desid) wishing to cleanse or purify, W

Pupūshā, f. the wish or desire to cleanse or purify, ib

पुप्पुट *pupputa*, m. N of a partic. disease (swelling of the palate and gums), Suśr (also -*ka*)

पुप्फुल *pupphula*, m flatulency, wind in the stomach, L

पुप्फुस *pupphusa*, m. the lungs, L. (cf. *phupphusa*), the pericarp or seed-pod of a lotus, L

पुम् *pum*, *pum-anujā* &c. See p 631

पुर् 1. *púr*, f. (√*prī*) only instr. pl *pūrbhís*, in abundance, abundantly, RV v, 66, 4.

पुर् 2 *pur*, cl 6 P. *purati*, to precede, go before, lead, Dhātup xxviii, 56 (prob invented to furnish an etymology for *puras* and *purā* below)

1 **Pura** (for 2 see p 635), in comp for *puras* —**ushnih**, f N of a metre, RPrāt —**etri**, m one who goes before, a guide, leader, RV, AV, VS, Br —**ga**, mfn (for *puro-ga*) inclined or disposed towards (comp), MārkP, °*gā vana*, n N of a forest, Pān viii, 4, 4 —**jyotis**, n N of the region or the world of Agni, L (w r for *puro-j°*?) —**tas**, ind before (in place or time), in front or in presence of (gen or comp), KaṭhUp, MBh &c, -*tah* √*kri*, to place in front, cause to precede, honour, R; Kathās

Purah, in comp for *puras* —**pāka**, mf(*ā*)n whose fulfilment approaches near (as a hope or prayer), Kum —**prasravana** (*purah-*), mfn pouring or streaming forth, RV viii, 100, 9 —**prahartri**, m one who fights in the front (of the battle), Ragh —**phala**, mfn having fruit well advanced, promising fruit, ib —**sukram**, ind while Sukra (the planet Venus) is before one's eyes, Kum iii, 43 —**sad**, mfn sitting in front, presiding, RV i, 73, 3, sitting towards the east, VS, TS —**sara**, mf(*ī*)n going before or in advance, m a forerunner, precursor, harbinger, attendant, AV &c &c, ifc (f *ā*) attended or preceded by, connected with, MBh, Kāv &c, (*am*), ind along with, among, after, by means of (comp), Kathās, Pañc, Pur —**stha**, mfn standing before one's eyes, clearly visible, Mālatim —**sthātri**, mfn standing at the head, a leader, RV —**sthāyin**, mfn = -*stha*, MW —**sthita**, mfn impending, imminent, Sak (v l) —**sphurat**, mfn opening or becoming manifest before any one, W

Puras, in comp for *puras* —**cakram**, ind before the wheel, ĀpSr —**carana**, mfn making preparations, preparatory to (comp, -*tā*, f), MBh, n a preparatory or introductory rite, preparation, SBr, -*karman*, n id, ib, -*kaumudī*, f, -*kaustubha*, m or n, -*candrikā*, f, -*dīpikā*, f, -*paddhati* (and °*ti-mālā*), f, -*prapañca*, m, -*rasôllāsa*, m, -*vidhi*, m, -*viveka*, m N of wks. —**caryā**, f = -*carana*, n, Kāv, -*rasâmbudhi*, m N of wk —**chada**, m a nipple, L, Imperata Cylindrica, L

Puras, ind in front, in advance, forward, (as prepos) before (of place and time), in the presence or before the eyes of (gen, abl, acc or comp), RV &c &c, in comparison with (gen), Vcar, in or from or towards the east, eastward, VS, Br &c (*dakshinatah purah*, towards the south east, MBh), previously, first, first of all, Ratnâv iii, 7 [Cf *pra, purā, pūrva*, Gk πάρος, 'before'] —**karana**, n the act of placing in front &c, making perfect (?), W —**karanīya** (W), -**kartavya** (Hit), mfn to be placed in front or honoured or prepared or fitted out or made complete —**kāra**, m placing in front, honouring, preference, distinction, Kāv, Hit, accompanying, attending (ifc. 'preceded or accompanied by, joined or connected with, including'), MBh, arranging, putting in array, making complete, W, attacking, assailing &c, ib —**kārya**, mfn = -*kartavya*, to be appointed to, to be charged or commissioned with (loc or inf.), MBh, Kāv —√**kri** (P Ā -*karoti, -kurute*), to place before or in front, cause to precede, RV &c &c, to make one's leader, place in office, appoint, MBh, to respect, honour, MBh; Kāv &c, to place above all, prefer, choose, attend to, ib, to show, display, R, Rājat —**krita**, mfn placed in front &c, honoured, esteemed, attended, accompanied by, possessed of, occupied with (comp), MBh, Kāv &c; attacked, assailed, accused &c, L; (*am*), ind among, amidst, with (comp), MBh, *madhyama krama*, mfn taking or adopting a middle course, MW —**kritya**, ind having placed in front or honoured &c, often = regarding, concerning, on account of, about, MBh, Kāv &c —**kriyā**, f a preceding action, preparatory rite, Cat, showing honour, demonstration of respect, Ragh., -*caryā*, f N of wk

Purastāj, in comp for °*tāt* —**japa**, m. a prayer murmured before, Siṅhâs. —**jyotishmatī** (Col.), f, -**jyotis** (RPrāt), n N. of a metre

Purastāt, ind. before, forward, in or from the front, in the first place, in the beginning, RV &c &c; in or from the east, eastward, ib, in the preceding part (of a book), above, RPrāt, (but also) further on i e below, Suśr, (as prepos) before (of place or time), in front or in presence or before the eyes of (gen, abl, acc or comp), RV &c &c, in comparison with (gen), Vcar —**kratu**, m a sacrifice which begins immediately, SBr —**tiryak-pramāna**, n the width in front, KātySr —**tna**, mfn preceding, going before, Shadguruś —**purodāsa** (°*rast°*), mfn. preceded or accompanied by a Purodāśa (s v), MaitrS —**prishthya**, n N of a partic Sattra, PañcBr —**pravana** (°*rást°*), mfn bent forward, TS —**stobha**, m. a preceding Stobha (s. v), Lāty, mfn preceded by a St°, ib —**svāhā-kāra**, m (ĀpSr, Sch), -**svāhā-kriti**, f (°*rást°*; TS, SBr) preceded by the exclamation Svāhā.

Purastād, in comp for °*tāt* —**agni-shṭoma**, mfn beginning with an Agni shṭoma (s v), Vait. —**anūka**, n the longitudinal streaks on the back part of an altar, KātySr, Sch (cf *prāg an°*) —**apakarsha**, m anticipation, Kāś on Pān ii, 3, 29. —**apavāda**, m an anticipatory exception, VPrāt, Sch —**ucca**, mfn high in the east, KātyŚr —**udarka**, mfn beginning with the refrain, AitBr —**uddhāra** (°*rást°*), m a part given in advance, SB, —**upacāra**, mfn accessible from the east, KātyS. —**upayāma** (°*rást°*), mfn preceded by the Upayāma verses (s v), TS —**granthi** (°*rást°*), mfn. having the knot turned towards the east, SBr. —**danda**, mfn having the handle towards the east, Lāty. —**dhoma** (for *homa*), m an introductory sacrifice, Vait, Gobh, -*bhāj* (ĀpSr, Sch) and *vat* (Kauś), mfn having an i° s° —**brihatī**, f a species of the Brihatī metre, RPrāt —**bhāga** (°*rást°*), mfn one who receives his share before another, TS —**vadana**, n preface, introduction, SBr

Purastān, in comp for °*tāt* —**mukha**, mfn. standing before a person's face, Mricch.

Purastāl, in comp for °*tāt*. —**lakshana** (°*rást°*), mf(*ā*)n having one's characteristic in front or at the beginning, SBr —**lakshman** (°*rást°*), mfn marked in front or at the beginning, TS

Purā́, ind (cf *pra, puras, pūrva*) before, formerly, of old (with *na*, 'never'), RV &c &c, in a previous existence, VarYog, (with pres = pf) from of old, hitherto, up to the present time (also with *sma*, cf Pān iii, 2, 122, with *na*, 'never yet'), RV &c &c., at first, in the beginning, Bhartṛ (opp to *paścā, paścāt*, Pān v, 3, 33, Kāś.); soon, shortly (with pres = fut), Kālid, Naish, (as prep, mostly in earlier language, with abl, rarely with dat. or gen) before, securely from, except, beside, (with pres = fut [cf Pān iii, 3, 4], once with Pot) ere, before (sometimes with *na* or *na* and *yāvat* [followed by *tāvat*], with *mā* or *yadi*, MBh, Kāv, &c) —**kathā**, f a story of the past, an old legend, BhP —**kalpa**, m a former creation, former age (loc. sg or pl in the olden time), Up, MBh &c, = prec, MBh, the performance of sacrificial acts in former times, AitBr (pref), -*vid*, mfn knowing former times, familiar with the past, MBh —**krita**, mfn, done formerly or long ago, MBh, begun, commenced, W, n an action performed long ago, *phala*, n the result of it, Var —**kriti**, f a former mode of action, Hariv —**ga**, g *Ŗiśyâdi* (cf *pura ga*) —**já**, mfn. former, existing from old, primeval, RV —**mathana-vallabha**, n a kind of Agallochum used as a perfume, L —**yoni**, mfn of ancient origin or lineage (said of kings), MBh —**vasu**, m N of Bhīshma, L —**vid**, m knowing the events of former times, GopBr, Mn, MBh &c. —**vritta**, mf(*ā*)n that which has occurred or one who has lived in former times, long past, ancient, MBh, Pur., n former mode of action, any event or account or history of the past, ib., -*kathā*, f an old story of

legend, Hit.(also *it kār-ra* n W ° *na-kaka*) n tell gold stories, MW) *sik* or *sak* mfn.(nom. *shāt* cf. Pāṇ viii, 3, 56) sure r f m a ent times, RV (Say 'conqueror of cities').—**hitā** (°*rukā*°) mfn. set before first ŚBr **1 Purōdbhava**, mf (for 2 see under 2 *pura*) of prior or g W **Purōpanita**, a, formerly obtained or possessed W

Purāṇá, mf(or ī)n. belonging to ancient or olden times, ancient old (ho w hered, worn out, opp. t *nava* *na nava* RV &c. &c m. Karsha or measure of silver (= 16 P of cowries Mn viii, 136 (also n. L. N of Rishi, Kāṭh. pl. the ancients MW n. a thing or ent of the past ancient tale or legend, old traditional history AV &c. &c N of class sacred works (supposed to have been compiled by the poet Vyāsa and t treat of 5 topics [*pañca-lakshaṇa*] the chief Purāṇas are 18 grouped in 3 divisions viz. 1 Rājasa exalt ing Brahmā [g the Brahma Brahmāṇḍa Brahma vaivarta Mārk ḍeya, Bhavishya Vāmana] 2 Sātt ika exalting Vishṇu [e. g the Vishṇu, Bhāgavata, Nārad ya Garuḍa, Padma Varāh] 3 Tāmasa lauding Śiva [e. g the Śiva, Liṅga, Skanda, Agni or in place of the Vāyu Matsya Kūrma] by some the P°s are divided into 4 divisions, to 6 groups cf. IW 509 &c) N of a wk (containing an index of the contents of a number of P°s and some other wks.) —**kalpa**, m —*ra* *k* BhP —**ga**, singing of the past N of Brahmā, L. reciter of the Purāṇas, W —**gir** m. praising the p N of Brahmā G L —**gītā** m sung b th ncie s, id Gal. —**dāna-māhātmya**, n. N of ch of Brahm BrP —**drishṭa**, mf seen or approved by ncient sages, Vas. *tāsta la ae* n. N of poem. —**dvitīyā**, f. the former wi L —**pañca-lak shaṇa**, —**pañjī**, f —**padārtha-saṃgraha** m N. of ks. —**purusha**, m. prime al male, N of Vishṇu, Sighās. —**prokta**, m.n. proclaimed by ancient sages, Pāṇ. 3 10 —**mahima prakāśana**, n. N f h. of P dm P —**māhātmya**, n. N of ch of LiṅgaP —**ratna**, n. N of wk. —**vát**, ind. as f old RV —**vid** mfn. knowing the things or events of the past, AV known g th P°s, Prab. —**vidyā**, f, —**vida**, m. knowledge of the things or of t past SS. —**śravaṇa**, n. hearing or studying the P°s *m h man*, m. *mahātmya* n *ruk* m N of wks —**saṃhitā**, f. collection of the P°s, BuP —**saṃgraha**, m —**samuccaya**, m. —**sarvasva**, n. —**sāra** nd —**sāra-saṃgraha**, m N f ks. —**siṃha**, m N of Vaidh nan hon, R. **Purāṇānta**, m. N of Yama, L. **Purāṇa ka prabhā**, f., **Purāṇārṇava**, m **Purāṇārtha-prakāśaka**, m. N of wk **Purāṇav tāra**, m. N of ch. f PaunaP **Purāṇa kta**, n. n. ounced by or writt th P°s, MW

Purāṇaka, mc.(f *ikā*)=*purāṇa* partic. coin (cf *tri p*°

Purāṇīya, mfn., see *tri p* d *Aśīti p*

Purāṇya, Nom. P at t talk of the past, relate past events, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

Purā-tana, mf(ī)n. belonging to th past former old, ancient (*e*, ind. formerly in ol ti es) M MBh &c. used-up, worn out, Susr m. pl. the ancients, Rāj. an ancient story old legend R Purāṇa, Heat. —**yoga-saṃgraha**, m. N f L.

Puro, comp for *puras*. —**agni** (*puró-*), m the foremost Agni fire front VS. —'**kshám**, ind. before the axle-tree, ŚBr —**ga**, mf(ā)n. going before, leading, leader chief, principal (fc. preceded or accompanied by), MBh. Kāv &c. —**gata**, mfn. standing or being in front or before a person eyes, Ragh. preceded, gone before W —**gati**, m. dog L. —**gantri**, m messenger who goes before, Pā Sch. —**gama**, mfn. = *ga* MBh. Kāv &c. —**gamana**, n. going before preceding W —**gava**, m. one who precedes, leader (f.), RV AV —**gā**, m. leader RV VS &c. —**gāmin**, mfn. going before preceding m. leader or dog, L —**guru**, mfn. heavy before or in front, Tāṇḍ Br —**granthi**, m.n. =*puro-laḍ* g° Āp Sr —**janman**, n. a being before in birth, f. priority of birth, Ragh. —**java**, mfn. excelling in speed, swifter than(comp), BhP m. one who goes before serv t at end of (fc. accompanied by furnished with), Di yā N of son of Medhātithi nd th V rsha ruled by him, BhP of Prāṇa —**jiti** (*puró-*), f pre ous possession or acquisition, RV —**jyotis**, mfn. preceded by light or radiance, AitBr —**ḍās** (or *ḍāś* nom. *ḍās*) m. mass of ground rice rounded kind of cake (usually divided into pieces, placed receptacles cf *k pāla*) nd offered as ob tion in fire, RV &c &c. —**ḍāśa**, *d* AV &c. &c. (RTL. 367) y obl tion, Mn. 23 th lea g an offering L Soma j ice, L. prayer recited while offering bl tions in fir Pāṇ., Sch. *t* f, stat or condition f an bl tion acc with √*nī* t offer in fire burn, Pārv t. —*bhṛiga* *d* n a p ece of the sacrificial cake, Br., —*bhuj* m eater of the god, Śiś. *rud* (*dala-*) f having c° f c cake AV *vrat ā-krit* m. th S connected w th th AitB *h a m* receiver of th N of Vish u, Ś Ka mf(F Pā *ḍāś* mfn. on ected with the TS *ya*, mfn. lating to or destined for the c , ĀpŚr *aśa* f. the idā portion of the ŚBr °*ita* mf = *ya* MaitrS —**dhas** (m.c.) or —**dhas** m placed t the h chief priest of king, domestic chaplain, MBh Kā N of ma Saṃjukh.ak. —√**dhā**, P.Ā *dadhāti* *dhatte* (Ā) to pl before or at th head t position (esp. t priestly functions c. re commission RV &c. &c. t pr pose (as prize) RV (P) to place foremost, value highly esteem, b t upo or zealous for tak t heart RV &c &c —**dhā**, f. charge, commission (esp) t rank and office of Purohita TS., AV B *dhāmsat-dha*), mfn. desirous of the rank of P° TBr —**dhātri** m the giver of comm ssio the appointer f P AitB —**dhāna**, n.p estl m istra on, Śa —**dhānīya**, m = *puro-hita*, TāṇḍBr —**dhikā**, f. preferred to other wome a f unt w i Hān —**niḥsaraṇa**, n goi g out firs, Kā —'**nuvākyā**, f (sc. *ṛic*) i troductory invitatory verse AV TS. B *kyā vat* mfn. ha g t v° ŚBr —**balāka**, mfn. ha i g only) cranes i front of one sel o making ll others (said of P ŚBr ShaḍvB —**bhaktakā**, f. b kfast Di *ā* —**bhāga**, the front or forepart (*maus a* *ge* befo Dal. officiousness, obtrusiveness (*gam* √*mu* t quit th f e , eure discom t d), Hāu malevolence envy Mālat t d n. standing before person jyes, R. btrus e meddlesome MW —**bhāgin**, n ta. taking t e first share obtrusive forward Kāḍ grudging, nsorious, ma Rāj. —**bhāvin**, mfn. impending, imminent Kathās. —**bhu**, mfn. being in front or t the head of xel g, superior t (acc.) RV —**māruta**, m. w nd blo g from before or in f° east (comp. *f k n*) R h. —**mukha**, mf having its face or aperture directed t ward the east, Ś —**yāvan** mf going fro t, leading RV —**yudh** or **yodhá**, mfn. fighting before or front RV —**ratha**, mfn. one whose chariot is foremost leaving ll behi d, pre-eminent, superior RV —**rukka**, see *pu or* —**ruc**, mfn shining f ont or th east, RV f N. f partic N of fort lanes recited t the morning oblation t th Aj a ceremony before the pr ncipal hymn or part of t TS. Br *ruc-ad yaya*, m. N of wk. *ruc mat* mfn. f rnished w h P° ŚBr —**vat**, ind. before BhP —**vatsa**, m. N of man L. —**vartin**, mfn. being before per on es, Mālatī. forward obtrusive Nilak. on H n —**vasu**, m n, preceded or accompanied b wealth, TBr —**vātá**, m. = *maruta* (fc. f *ā*), TS. Ś &c. the w nd preced g th nderstorm, ChUp. *sin* mfn, bring g east wind TS. —**vāda**, m former me tion Nyāyam. —**vṛitta**, mf( )n. being or going before preceding, Hcn —**vṛishendra**, mfn. preceded or accompar d by an e ce t bull, BuP —**havis** (*puró-*), mfn. having the sacrifice in front or t w ds the east, TS. —**hita** (*puró-*) mfn. pl ed foremost or f o charged, commissioned, prom ed m. one hold g charge commission, agent (esp.) f mily priest, domestic chaplain RV &c. &c. (RTL. 352 &c.) *ka* *mas*, n. N of d Paris. of AV *tva*, n. the rank of Puroh ta, MBh. —**hiti**, f priestly ministration (= *puro-dhāna*, Sā) RV —**hitikā**, f. f wi w ie (f *puro-dhik*) or N of a woman, g. *ā*.

पुर् 3 **pur**, f. (in n m sg and before con sonants *pūr*) a rampart, wall, stronghold, fortress, castle, city tow (bo of demon RV &c. &c. the body (considered as the stronghold of the *purusha*, q. v BhP the intellect (= *manas*), VP N of Daśa-rātra Kā. [Perhaps w √*pṛi* nd ng nected with *pūr* Gk. πόλις.]

2 **Pura** (for 1 see p. 634, col. 2) fc. f. a) fortress, castle city town 'a place containing la ge building surrounded b ditch and extending not less than one Kos in length if it e tends or half that distance it is called a *kheṭa*, if less than that, *karvaṭa* or small market town any smaller ste of houses is call d *grāma* or la W Mn, MBh, &c. the female apartments, gynaeceum, MBh (f *anta* *h p*° *mārga p* &c.) a h use abode residence receptacle BhP T trax n story L brothel, L. th city ma ify i. Pāṭaliputra or P tna, L *tri pura*, the 3 strongholds of the Asuras, Kathās. th body (f. 3 *pur* BhP the skin, L. pieces of Cyperus, L. N of constellation Var leaf rolled into the shape of fun el, L. (prob. w for *puṭa*) N of the subdivisions of the V dant wh *tri puri* or *tri puṭī* (perhaps also w for *p* Cat. mf(ā)n. kind of resin, bd ll m, Susr L. m. N of an Asu *tri pura* f. *fu* *p*° of an other man, g *ka ra*) f stronghold fortress (cf *giri pura* and *aśma p*°) kind f perfume L. ( ) f fortress, castle, town TĀr MBh. &c. N of t (the capital of Kaliṅga, noted for th worship of J ga tha or Kṛishṇa, IW 244 n. 1) the sanct ary or dvtum f tem le Inscr th bod BhP N of ne of th 1 owers of mendi cants (said t ke founded b disciple of Śaṃkara th members of which dd the w rd *puri* to their names), W —**kshipa**, n. city-str ghold, citadel *pāla* m. th g ernor of ci a i P &c. —**jana**, m. sg town-folk citizens Rā a —**jānu** for *puru j*° VP —**jit**, m. conqueror of fortresses or of Pura, N of Śi a, Kathās of prince (son f At ad f ther of Arishṭa-nemi) BhP —**taṭī**, f. small market town L. —**toraṇa** n. city gate outer gate of MW —**dāha**, m. burning of th 3 fortresses (= *tripura-d*° Kathās —**devatā**, f th t i lary deity f t wn, W —**dvāra**, (f ā) city gate Mn. R. —**dviṣh**, m. foe of Pura, N f Śiva, BhP —**nārī**, f. town woman, courtesan, D(h) man. —**nivesa**, m. the found g of a cit MW —**pakshin** m. town-bird, b h g in t tame b (opp. t *va ya* Var —**pāla**, °*laka*, m. the governor of BhP —**bhid** (Prasannar), **mathana** (Bālar) —**mathitri** (A and) m. destroyer f fortresses or of Pura N of Śi a. —**mārga**, m. t street of town Ragh. —**mālinī**, f. crowned with castles, N of river MBh. —**raksha** Daś. **rakshin** (Kathās) m watchman f wn constable —**lakshmī**, pl. cities nd kingdoms, MW —**rodha**, m the siege of fortress or city b —**loka**, m. sg. = *jana* Pañcad —**vadhū** f.= *nārī* Ś hās —**vara**, chief town k. g s c nce, Jātakam. —**vāsin**, mfn. dwel g town, inc MBh —**vāstu**, n. gro d suitable for the founda on of cit Hān —**vairin** Prasann. —**śāsana** Kum. m. foe or chastiser of P ra N of Śi BhP —**han**, m. sla er of Pura, N of Vish BhP —**hita**, n. the chare of city MW **Pura atta**, m. watch n er on wall, R. **Purādhipa** (Kathās **dhyaksha** (MBh.) m. the go ernor of or fortress, pr ect of police **Purārāti**, m. = *pura-ārādh* Kathās. **Purāri** m. id., ib. Kum. N of Vishṇu (*sura*, n.), BhP **Pura ardha-vistara**, mfn. bei g of the extent of half town, L. m. part of a t suburb, wa d, di sion, W **Purā-vati**, f. n h i asties, N of river MBh. (cf *pura mālinī*). **Purāsuhṛid**, m. = *pura-dvish* L. **Purōtsava**, m festival f° solemn rod care Kathās. **2. Purodbhava** (fo 1, see nder *pura*), m. (or d f) growing towns, N of pla t, L. **Purodyāna**, n. city garden, pleasure-ga den belo ging t t wn, park, MBh.; R &c. **Puraukas**, m. own-dweller (?), N. of poe Ca. **Puramkas**, m. an inhabitant of t wn or of T pura L.

Puram, cc. of 3 *p* r 2. *pura*, in comp. —**jana**, m the l ving principle, soul (personif. as k g) BhP N of Varuṇa, Gal ( ), f. understanding ntelligence (personif. as the wife of king), ib *carita* and *mā ka*, n. N of dramas. —**jaya**, m. city-conqueror N of hero on the side of the Kurus, MBh. of son of Śṛiñjaya and father of Janame jaya, Hāt of son of Bhajamāna and ariya (or Śṛiñjaya) ib. (= *kakutstha*) N of a son of Śaśāda VP of son of Vindhya śakti ib. of Medhā thi ib. P of an kṛishṇa (of Anirva) Hān —**dara**, m. = *dara*, N of Indra L. —**dara**, m. destroyer of strong

(púnar-), mfn 'having repeated gifts,' avaricious, covetous, AV, repeatedly offering oblations or granting gifts, ib, TS, TBr —manyá, mfn (prob) again thinking of, remembering, RV —māra, m repeated dying (a-p°-m°), VP —mrita, n (a-p°-m°), id, BhP. —mrityu, m id, GopBr —yajña, m a repeated sacrifice, SBr —yātrā, f a repeated procession, L —yāman, mfn useful again (cf yāta-y°), SāṅkhBr —yuddha, n renewal of war, Cat —yuvan (púnar-), mfn ag° young, SBr, °va tva, n, Car —lābha, m obtaining ag°, recovery, MBh —lekhana, n writing down ag°, Yājñ, Sch —vaktavya, mfn to be repeated, -tā, f, Kull —vacana, n saying ag°, repetition, SāṅkhBr —vanya, see ajīta-p°-v° —vat, mfn containing the word punar, AitBr —vatsa, m a weaned calf that begins to suck ag°, Lāṭy, (with Kānva) N of the author of RV viii, 7, Anukr —varana, n choosing ag°, KātySr —vasu (púnar-), m 'restoring goods,' N of the 5th or 7th lunar mansion, RV &c &c (mostly du, cf Pāṇ i, 2, 61, -tvá, n, MaitrS), N of Vishnu or Krishna, MBh, of Siva, L, of Kātyāyana or Vararuci, L, of a son of Taittiri (son of Abhijit and father of Āhuka), Hariv, of a son of Abhijit (Ari dyota) and father of Āhuka, Pur, of other men, Pāṇ i, 2, 61, Sch, of a partic world, L, commencement of wealth, L —vāda, m repetition, tautology, Kap —viroha, m. sprouting again (of plants), Car —vivāha, m second marriage, Sāy, -vidhi, m N of wk —han, mfn destroying in return, RV. —havis (púnar-), n repeated sacrificial oblation, SBr

Punah, in comp for punar —karana, n making again, re making, transforming, Baudh, Vait —karman, n a repeated action, SāṅkhBr —kāma, m a repeated wish, ĀpSr —kriyā, f = -karman, KātyŚr —pada, n 'repeated verse or line,' a refrain, Br, mf(ā)n containing a r°, ib —parājaya, m losing again (a-punah-p°), AitBr —paridhāna, n putting on (a garment) again, KātySr —pāka, m. repeated cooking or baking, Mn, Yājñ —punā, f N of a river (the Punpun in S Behar, perhaps so called from its windings), VāyuP —pratinivartana, n coming back again, return, R —pratyupakāra, m retribution, retaliation, Pañc —pramāda, m repeated negligence, Āpast —prayoga, m repetition, Vait, °ga-rūpa, mfn, SBr —pravriddha, mfn grown again (n impers), Pāṇ ii, 2, 18, Vārtt 4, Pat —prâdhyeshana, n repeated invitation to study, SāṅkhGr —prâpya, mfn to be obtained again, recoverable, MW —prâyaṇiya, mfn (a ceremony &c) at which the Prâyaṇīya (s v) is repeated, SāṅkhGr —prêpsā, f desire of obtaining again, Kathās —sramana, w r for purah-s° (?), Divyav —saṃskāra, m renewed investiture, repetition of any Saṃskāra, Mn, R, N of wk (cf punar-upanayana) —saṃskrita, mfn fitted up again, repaired, mended, SāṅkhBr, KātySr —saṃgama, m meeting ag°, reunion, Kathās —saṃdarsana, n seeing one another ag°, R —saṃdhāna, n uniting ag°, re-uniting, Sāh; re-kindling of the household fire, Saṃskārak, -prayoga, m N of wk —sambhava, mfn coming into existence ag° (a p°-s°), Rājat —sara, mf(ā)n running back, RV, N of the Achyranthes Aspera (the flowers of which are turned back), AV —siddha, mfn prepared or cooked again, Gaut —sukha, mfn ag° agreeable or pleasant, Pāṇ ii, 2, 18, Vārtt 4, Pat —stuti, f repeated praise, a r° ceremony, SāṅkhBr. —stoma, m. N of an Ekāha, Br, Gaut, Vait.

Punas, in comp for punar —candrā, f N of a river, MBh —cara, mfn running back, returning, AV Paipp —carvana, n chewing the cud, ruminating, Siddh —citi, f. piling up again, TS., SBr &c.

Punas, in comp for punar —tati, f. a repeated sacrificial performance, SāṅkhBr —tarām, ind over and over again, Sil xvii, 6

Punā, in comp for punar —rāja, m a new king, Pat., °jābhisheka, m the consecration of a new king, Vas

पुनान punāna, punīta See √pū

पुन्थ् punth, cl. 1. P. punthati, to give or suffer pain, Dhātup iii, 7 (v l juntu)

पुंदान pum-dāna &c See p 630, col. 3

पुन्द्र pundra, w r. for paundra.

पुंनक्षत्र pum-nakshatra &c See under pum, p 631, col 1.

पुपूतनि pupūtáni (?), RV. x, 132, 6.

पुपूषत् pupūshat, mf(antī)n (√pū, Desid) wishing to cleanse or purify, W

Pupūshā, f the wish or desire to cleanse or purify, ib

पुप्पुट pupputa, m. N of a partic. disease (swelling of the palate and gums), Susr (also -ka)

पुप्फुल pupphula, m flatulency, wind in the stomach, L

पुप्फुस pupphusa, m. the lungs, L (cf phupphusa), the pericarp or seed-pod of a lotus, L

पुम् pum, pum-anujā &c. See p. 631

पुर् 1 púr, f (√prī) only instr pl pūrbhís, in abundance, abundantly, RV v, 66, 4

पुर् 2 pur, cl 6 P. purati, to precede, go before, lead, Dhātup xxviii, 56 (prob invented to furnish an etymology for puras and purā below)

1 **Pura** (for 2 see p 635), in comp for puras —ushnih, f N of a metre, RPrāt —etri, m one who goes before, a guide, leader, RV, AV, VS, Br —ga, mfn (for puro ga) inclined or disposed towards (comp), MārkP, °gā vana, n N of a forest, Pāṇ viii, 4, 4 —jyotis, n N of the region or the world of Agni, L (w r for puro-j°?) —tas, ind before (in place or time), in front or in presence of (gen or comp), KathUp, MBh &c, -tah √kri, to place in front, cause to precede, honour, R; Kathās

Purah, in comp for puras —pāka, mf(ā)n whose fulfilment approaches near (as a hope or prayer), Kum —prasravana (purāh-), mfn pouring or streaming forth, RV viii, 100, 9 —prahartri, m one who fights in the front (of the battle), Ragh —phala, mfn having fruit well advanced, promising fruit, ib —sukram, ind while Sukra (the planet Venus) is before one's eyes, Kum iii, 43 —sad, mfn sitting in front, presiding, RV i, 73, 3, sitting towards the east, VS, TS —sará, mf(ī)n going before or in advance, m a forerunner, precursor, harbinger, attendant, AV &c &c, ifc (f ā) attended or preceded by, connected with, MBh, Kāv &c, (am), ind along with, among, after, by means of (comp), Kathās, Pañc, Pur —stha, mfn standing before one's eyes, clearly visible, Mālatim —sthātri, mfn standing at the head, a leader, RV —sthāyin, mfn = -stha, MW —sthita, mfn impending, imminent, Sak (v l) —sphurat, mfn opening or becoming manifest before any one, W

Puras, in comp for puras —cakram, ind before the wheel, ĀpSr —carana, mfn making preparations, preparatory to (comp, -tā, f), MBh, n a preparatory or introductory rite, preparation, SBr, -karman, n id, ib, -kaumudī, f, -kaustubha, m or n, -candrikā, f, -dīpikā, f, -paddhati (and °ti-mālā), f, -prapañca, m, -rasollāsa, m, -vidhi, m, -vivela, m N of wks. —caryā, f = -carana, n, Kāv, -rasambudhi, m. N of wk —chada, m a nipple, L, Imperata Cylindrica, L

Puras, ind in front, in advance, forward, (as prepos) before (of place and time), in the presence or before the eyes of (gen, abl, acc. or comp), RV &c &c, in comparison with (gen), Vcar, in or from or towards the east, eastward, VS, Br &c (dakshinatah puras, towards the south east, MBh), previously, first, first of all, Ratnāv iii, 7 [Cf pra, purā, pūrva, Gk. πάρος, 'before'] —karana, n the act of placing in front &c, making perfect (?), W —karaṇīya (W), -kartavya (Hit), mfn to be placed in front or honoured or prepared or fitted out or made complete. —kāra, m placing in front, honouring, preference, distinction, Kāv, Hit, accompanying, attending (ifc 'preceded or accompanied by, joined or connected with, including'), MBh, arranging, putting in array, making complete, W, attacking, assailing &c, ib —kārya, mfn = -kartavya, to be appointed to, to be charged or commissioned with (loc or inf.), MBh; Kāv. —√kri (P. -karoti, kurute), to place before or in front, cause to precede, RV &c &c, to make one's leader, place in office, appoint, MBh., to respect, honour, MBh; Kāv. &c, to place above all, prefer, choose, at end to, ib; to show, display, R, Rājat. —krita, mfn placed in front &c, honoured, esteemed, attended, accompanied by, possessed of, occupied with (comp), MBh, Kāv &c, attacked, assailed, accused &c, L, (am), ind among, amidst, with (comp), MBh, -madhyama krama, mfn taking or adopting a middle course, MW —kritya, ind having placed in front or honoured &c, often = regarding, concerning, on account of, about, MBh, Kāv. &c —kriyā, f a preceding action, preparatory rite, Cat., showing honour, demonstration of respect, Ragh., [illegible] N of wk

Purastāj, in comp for °tāt —japa, m a prayer murmured before, Siṃhās. —jyotishmatī (Cal.), f, -jyotis (RPrāt), n N. of a metre

Purastāt, ind. before, forward, in or from the front, in the first place, in the beginning, RV &c &c; in or from the east, eastward, ib, in the preceding part (of a book), above, RPrāt, (but also) further on, below, Susr, (as prepos) before (of place or time), in front or in presence or before the eyes of (gen, abl, acc or comp), RV. &c &c, in comparison with (gen), Vcar. —kratu, m a sacrifice which begins immediately, SBr —tiryak-pramāna, n the width in front, KātySr —tna, mfn preceding, going before, Shadguruś —purodāsa (°rást°), mfn. preceded or accompanied by a Purodāśa (s v), MaitrS —prishṭhya, n N of a partic Sattra, TāṇḍBr —pravana (°rást°), mfn bent forward, TS —stobha, m a preceding Stobha (s v), Lāṭy, mfn preceded by a St°, ib —svāhā-kāra, m (ĀpSr, Sch), -svāhā-kriti, f (°rást°, TS, SBr) preceded by the exclamation Svāhā.

Purastād, in comp for °tāt. —agni-shṭoma, mfn beginning with an Agni shtoma (s v), Vait. —anūka, n. the longitudinal streaks on the back part of an altar, KātySr, Sch (cf prāg an.°). —apakarsha, m anticipation, Kāś on Pāṇ ii, 3, 29 —apavāda, m an anticipatory exception, VPrāt, Sch —ucca, mfn high in the east, KātyŚr —udarka, mfn beginning with the refrain, AitBr —uddhāra (°rást°), m a part given in advance, SBr. —upacāra, mfn accessible from the east, KātyŚr —upayāma (°rást°), mfn. preceded by the Upayāma verses (s v), TS —granthi (°rást°), mfn having the knot turned towards the east, SBr —danda, mfn having the handle towards the east, Lāṭy —dhoma (for homa), m an introductory sacrifice, Vait, Gobh, -bhāj (ĀpŚr, Sch) and vat (ib.), mfn having an i° s° —brihatī, f a species of the Brihatī metre, RPrāt —bhāga (°rást°), mfn. one who receives his share before another, TS —vadana, n preface, introduction, SBr.

Purastān, in comp for °tāt. —mukha, mfn standing before a person's face, Mricch

Purastāl, in comp for °tāt —lakshana (°rast°), mf(ā)n having one's characteristic in front or at the beginning, SBr —lakshman (°rást°), mfn marked in front or at the beginning, TS

Purā́, ind (cf pra, puras, pūrva) before, formerly, of old (with na, 'never'), RV &c &c, in a previous existence, VarYog, (with pres = pf), of old, hitherto, up to the present time (also with sma, cf Pāṇ iii, 2, 122, with na, 'never yet'), RV &c &c, at first, in the beginning, Bhartṛ (opp to paścā, paścāt, Pāṇ v, 3, 33, Kāś), soon, shortly (with pres = fut.), Kālid, Naish, (as prep mostly in earlier language, with abl, rarely with acc or gen) before, securely from; except, beside, (with pres = fut. [cf Pāṇ iii, 3, 4], once with Pot) till, before (sometimes with iti or na and yavat [followed by tāvat], with mā or yadi, MBh., Kāv &c) —kathā, f. a story of the past, an old legend, MBh. —kalpa, m. a former creation, former age (loc sg or pl, in the olden time), Up; MBh &c, [illegible] MBh, the performance of sacrificial acts in former times, AitBr. (pref), -vid, mfn knowing former times, familiar with the past, MBh —krita, mfn done formerly or long ago, MBh, begun, commenced, W.; n. an action performed long ago, [illegible] the result of it, Var —kriti, f. a former [illegible] action, Hariv —ga, g kritāladi (cf [illegible]) —jā, mfn. former, existing from old, primeval, RV. —mathana-vallabha, n a kind of [illegible] used as a perfume, L —yoni, mfn. of ancient [illegible] or lineage (said of kings), MBh. —vasu, [illegible] Bhīshma, L —vid, m knowing the events of former times, GopBr; Mn; MBh &c —vritta, mf(ā)n that which has occurred or [illegible] lived in former times, long past, ancient, MBh., Pur, n former mode of action, any event of the past, history of the past, ib.; [illegible]

I g nd H t (also *ākhyāna* W na kathana n. I ll g ld stories MW) *sdh* or *ṣk* mfn (m. *sh* f P1 i 4, 3 56) super o from nc t t mes, RV (Sāy conq or fcities). **-hitá** (*ruh°*?) mfn set befot first ŚB 1 **Purôdbhava**, mf (f r 2 see nd r 2 *pu a*) of prior or g n W **Purô-panita**, n fn. f rmerly btai ed or possessed W

Purāṇá, mf(or ā n. belong g t a ue t or ld n time anc t old (lso = w th d wor t rp to *tula ta nava*) RV &c. &c m. Ka sha or measu e f sil er (=16 P n of w es) M 136 (also n. L.) N of R h kath pl the ancient MW n. thi g r ent f th past a t tale r l gend old t ad t al h. tory AV &c. &c. N f lass of sa ed w ks (supposed t h ve been c mpiled by th poet Vyāsa d t treat f 5 t p cs [*pañca l ksh ṇa*] th hief Purāṇas are 18 grouped 3 d z. 1 Rājasa It g Brahmā [g the Brahma B hm ḍa Brahma ai rta Mārk ṇ ya Bh ishy Vāmana] 2 Sātt ika exalt g V h) [g the V h u, Bhāg ata, Nāradiya C n a, P dma Varāh] 3. Tāmasa lung Śiv [g. the Ś L ṅga, Sk d Agn or a pi f t the Vāyu, M ts Kūrm] by som th P°s ar d ded to 4 d by tl t 6 groups cf IW 509 &) N f wk (onta g t d x of th con ts f a n mbe f P° d some th r wks.) **-kalpa**, m = *purā k* BhP **-ga** m. g ing f tl p st, N f Brah uā, L a reciter f the I a as, W **-gir** n praisi g th p N f Brah 1 G l. **-gīta**, m. g by th nc ents, Id Gal **-dāna-māhātmya** n. N of ch f Brah mā ḍaP **-dṛishṭa**, mf se or pproved by a ci t sages, Vas. °*ṭā sta i tak* N f a poe 1. **-dvitīyā** f. the f rmer w f L **-pañca-lak shana**, **-panji** f **-padārtha-saṃgraha** m N of wks. **-purusha**, m. primeval male, N f Vish u, S ṭh s **-prōkta**, mf proclaimed by t sag s, Iāṇ. 3 105 **-mahimôp var ṇana**, n N f h f P dmaP ft. **-māhātmya** N f ch f Li gaP **-ratna**, n N f k. **-vát**, nd. f Id RV **-vid** mfn. knowi g th thi gs r ents f the past, AV know g the P°s, Pr b. **-vidyā**, f **veda**, n knowledge of th th gs or e ts of th past ŚS. **-ravaṇa**, n heari g or stud g the P° *mah n n* m. *māhātmya* *tad ā* m N f ks **-saṃhitā**, f. collection of th P°s, BhP **-saṃgraha**, m **-samucc ya**, m **-sarv sva**, n **-sāra** d **-sāra-saṃgraha**, m. N of wk **-siṃha**, m N f Vish uasma f on R. **Purāṇānta**, i. N of Y a, L **Purāṇārka-prabhā** f. **Pu āṇārṇava**, m **Purāṇārtha-prakāśaka**, m N f wks. **Purā-ṇāv tāra**, n N of ch. of PadmaP **Pu āṇôkta**, n f enj ed by or w tt th P°s, MW

Purāṇaka, fc. (f *ṣā*) = *pu ṇa* a partic. co n (cf *tri p*).

Purāṇīya, mf se *tri p* d *p* L a *p*

Purāṇya, Nom P *iyat* t talk of the p st late past e c ts, g *k ṇḍv dt*

Purā-tana, f(f n. belo g g to th past former ll, ac nt (nd forme l olde t), M MBh &c. used- p, w rn out, Suśr m. pl. th nc ents, hi at n. u anci t story ld legend R Purāṇa, Hcat. **-y ga-saṃgraha**, m N of k.

Puro m p for *p as* **-agni** (*purô* m the fo emost Agn f e f on VS **-kshám** l d before the axle-tre ŚB **-ga**, mf° n. going bef re lead g, a l ade h f, f ncipal (sfc. pre-ceded tcorr pa ed by), MBh. Kāv &c. **-gata**, n fn. t nd g or be g in f ont or befor perso eyes, R gl preceded g ne lef W **-gati** m. d g L **-gantṛi**, m mese ger who goe before, I āṇ., Sch. **-gama**, n fn. = *ga* MBh Kā & **-gamana**, n. going bef preced g. W **-gā**, m. e who precedes, a leader (f. t) RV AV **-gā**, m leader RV VS &c. **-gāmin**, sfn. goi g bef re prec d g m a leader or a dog L **-guru**, m l b tor or f ont Tāṇ Br **-gr athi**, mfn. **-pu astād g** ĀpŚr **-janman**, n.n. bor before *-td* f p or ty of birth, Ragh. **-j va**, mfn. ceed g speed, w er than (comp), BhP ; m. one who goes before, ser t rendant (fc. accompanied by furnished w th D & N f am of Medhāt thi nd t. V rsha ruled by him, BhP of Pri ib **-jiti** (*purô*-, f pc rous p session or acq tion RV **-jy tis**, mfn preceded by light or rad nc ĀśrB **-ḍāś** (or *ś* nom. *ḍās* m. a mass of ground rice rounded int kind of ake (ally d ided in o piec s, placed o recept cles cf. *k pā a*) and off ed as a bl t on ŚB RV &c. &c. **-ḍāśa**, d AV &c. &c (RTI 36,) ny bl t on, Mn. 23 the leavi g of offer g L. Soma j ice, L. prayer recited wh le offeri g blat a fi Pā Sch. *t f* st te or co dition f obl tion cc w th √*nī* t offer fi b rn Parv t. **-bṛigalā**, n. piece of the sacr ficial ke, ŚBr *bhuj* m ter f the c god Śiv. *vatsa* (*ḍāśā-*) f. h v s c° f r calf AV sr *ḍā krit* m the S connected w th th c AitBr *ṣa a* u. ec er of the N f V sh u, V h *ī ka* mf(*ī* a r 3 70 *śī* mfn. c ected w th th e TS *ī ya*, n f r lati g t r des-ti d for th , ĀpŚ *ī ḍa* f. th ldā port f the s ŚB °*śya* n fn. = *ī ya* M t S **-dha** (m c) **dha** m placed at th head ch f pr st of a k g, domestic hapia MBh Kāv &c N f a ma Saṃskārak = √**dhā** P Ā *dadhāt -dh t e* (Ā) t place befor or t th he d t p- por t (esp t pri stly f ct ons) harge, comm ssio RV &c &c. t pr pose (as pr ze) RV 86 5 (P) to pl foremost, val h gl ly esteem, hon be te t upo zeal as f t h to h rt RV & &c. **-dhā** f. harg om ssion (sp) th ra k and offi f Puroh ta TS AV Br., *k ma* (*-dh*) mfn. desirous of the k ef P° TB **-dhātṛi** the gi f c mm ss on th ppo t r of a P° AitBr **-dhāna**, pr stl m ist on Sāy **-dhā-nīya**, m = *p o-h ta*, Tā dB **-dhikā** f pre-fer d t ther women, a f ou t w f Har **-niḥ sar ṇa**, n go g out first, Kā **-nuvākyā**, f (sc. *ṛic*) i troductory or itatory v rse AV TS. B *kṛi d vat* mf ha ng n t t ŚB **-balāka**, mfn. ha i g (ly) cr nes fr t f o self o rtaking all others (sa d of P rj v Sh d B **-bhaktakā**, f b kf st D) **-bhā-ga**, m the f t u forepart (*sam ge* bef n) Dal ficious ess, btrusi e ess (°*g n √muc* t quit the field, r tu d sco ht d), Har Kād. mal l nc vy Mal mf *d* stand g before perso yes, R. obtrusi meddleso MW **-bhāgin** mfn tak g the first share btru forw d, Kāl d. grudgi g, ensori us, mal volent, Rāj t. **-bhāvin**, mfn. impend g, imminent K thās. **-bhu**, m o be g f t or t the head f cell g super or t (acc.) RV **-māruta**, m w d blowi g from before or in f° st wind (pp i *pat d m*) R gh. **-mukha**, mfn. ha g its fa e u pertu directed tow d the t, h uk **-yā́van** mfn. goi g f t lead g RV **-yudh** or **yodha**, mf fig ting before or front RV **-rathá** mfn. ne whose chariot for most, lea g ll beh d, f en in t, superio RV **-rukka** see *a p* **-rúc**, mf shi g in fro t or n th ast, RV f N f partic N id f rm ar es recit d t the morn g bl tion n the Ājy ceremony before tl pr nc pal hym or y part of t TS. Br *ruṅ-adhy y* m. N t k. *ruṅ mat* mfn. f rnished w th r° ŚBr **-vát**, nd. befor BhP **-vatsa**, m. N of m L **-vartin** mf bei g befor a person , Mal forw d obtrus Naish. H **-vasu** mfn. preceded or accon p ied b w alth, TBr **-vātá**, m. = *māruta* (fc. f. *ā*) TS &c. &c. th wind preced g th derstorm, ChUp *sam* mta. t g g east w d TŚ. **-kāla**, m. f ener e tu Nyāyam **-vṛitta**, sf( )n. be g or go g before preceeing, H **-vṛishá āra**, mfn pre eded or accompa ed by a e ce ent bull, BhP **-havis** (*p ro*-), mfn havi g the sacrifice in fr nt or t wards the st TS **-hita** (*purô*- sfn. placed f re most or in front h ged, or m ssioned appointed m ne t d g ha ge or com mission, an gent (esp v f ly priest, dome ic c p n RV &c. &c. (RTL 351 &c.) *k rman*, n. N of 3 d Pank of AV *tva* n. the t k of Purohita MBh. **-hiti**, f (restly stra-t on (= *puro-dh na*, Sāy) RV **-hitikā**, f. fa o w te f *p o-dhi k*) or N of woman, *g tird*

पुर् 3 *pur* f. (in n m sg. and before co n-sonants *p r*) rampart, wall stronghold fortress, castle, ci town (also of heaven) RV &c. &c. th body (considered as the stronghold of the *puru ha* q BhP the intellect (= *mak t*), VP N of Das-ri Kāt Sr. [Perhaps fr √*pri* and orig identical w th *pur* cf. Gk. πόλις.]

2 **Pu a** (*ṣa* i see p. 634 col. 3) n. k. f d a fortress, castle city town a place cont la ge bu ld ngs surro ded by d ch nd xt nd g not less than one kos i length if t t nds for half th t dist nce it is called *kheṭa*, if less than th t, a *k rvaṭa* or small mark t t wn any smaller cl ste of houses i called a *grāma* or lil W M MBh. ue the f male partments, gynaeceum MBh (f *ntah p n ri p* &c.) house bode en ec ptacle BhP T tra pper story L brothel L th city *sa le ṣyā* Pāṭali putra P tn). L = *tri pura*, th 3 strong hold of he Asu as, Kathās th body (cf. 3 *pu*) BhP the skin, L species of Cyperus, L. N of a consi ll tion V r le f rolled t the shape f fu l L (prob w for *p t*) N of the subdi sio t th V da ta wh. *tri puri* a *tri p ti* (pe haps also w for *p ta* Cat. mf(*ā*) kind of esc bdell m, S st L m. N of an Asu = *tri pu* (cf *pur j t* f other man, g *kurv-adi*) f. stronghold fortress (cf *gn purā* nd *ni p°*) k id of pe fu ie L. (*ī*) f. fort ess, asile town TS MBh &c. N f t w (th cap tal of Kal ga ocated for th worsh p f J g 3th or K ṇ L a, IW 244 n 1) th sanct ary or dvium f c pl Inast th body BhP N f one f the 10 ord of mendi cants (sa d t be founded b d a, p l f S mkara the member f which dd th w d *pu* t their names) W **-koṭṭa**, n. ty-str g h ld, a tadel *pala* m. th gov nor f ci d l P c. **-jana** m. g t w folk, ci zens, R ma **-jāna** for *p ru j°* VP **-jit**, m. nq or f forti sses or f Pura N f Śi a, Kathās of p k (son f Aj nd f the f A sh j em BhP **-taṭi**, f small mark t t wn L. **-toraṇa** i y rch, the outer gate of MW **-dāha** m burn g f the 3 forti sses (= *tripura-d*) K ṭhā **-de-vatā**, f th t t l ry d v f town, W **-d āra**, n. (fc. f) ty gate M R. **-dvi h** m. foe f P ra N of Śiva, BhP **-nārī** f t woman, ourtezan D rt n. **-nivesa**, m. th f und g of a city MW **-pakshin** m to n t d, b living y tame b (pp to *vi ya p°* Var **-pāla**, °**laka**, m. the gov or of BhP **-bhid** (Pr sann), **mathana** (Bālar) **mathitṛi** (V d) m destroy f f rtresses or of Pura N f Si a. **-mārga**, m. th r eet of tow Ragh **-mālinī** f ed w h castles, N of n MBh **-raksha** Dal.), **rak hin** (Kathā) m w tch a of own ble **-lakshmī**, n pl citie nd k gdoms, MW **-rodha**, m. the si g of forti s or city b **-l ka**, m g = *j a* l head **-vadhū** f. = *ā* S phas **-ra** chief town ki g d nce, Jātakam **-vāsin** mfn. dwe h g a town, cit ze MBh. **-vāstu**, ground suitable f r the founda on of ty H n **-vairin** (Pra sa) **sā na** (K m) m foe a hastise of Pura N f Śi **-han** m. d r er of Pura, N of V shn BhP **-hita**, n. the elfare of c y MW **Puraṭṭa** m. w tch owe on wall, R **Purādhip** (K thās **dhyaksha** (MBh.), m. th go ernor of a c° or fort ess, pr ect of police **Pura āti**, m. = *p a d* K, ha hās **Purāri**, m. id., ib Kum. N of V snu (= *a* n.), BhP **Purārdha-vistara** sfn. bei g of the tent of half t w L m. part of t sburb wa d, di sion, W **Purā ati** f ich ti es, N. of MBh. (f *pu a n a! ni*) **Pu āsuhṛid**, m. = *pu a-dvish* L. **Purôtsava**, m t wn festi l f° solemnized ity K thā **Pu-rodbhava** (for t see under *pu d*), m. (*ā* f) growing towns, N of plant L. **Purôd-yāna**, n. c ty gard n, pleasure ga de belo g g t town, park, MPh R & **Pur ka**, m town-dweller (?), N of poet, Cat. **Purāṅkas**, m. inhabit nt of tow of Tripura L.

Puram, acc of 3 *p* or 2 *pu a*, in comp. **-jana**, m. the l ving p inc e, life soul (per sonif as k gl, BhG N of Varuṇa, G l (f. understanding, int gence (person f. s the w fe of king th = *ra a* ad ai, *ka* a. N of d ānas **-jaya**, m. *p uro-j ya*, N of hero on the side of the Kurus, MBh of a son of f t j ya od fa ber of J nam-ejaya, Har of son of ñ jaya and °*ip* ti (or S, o fu. (= *k a-kut st*) N of son of Sanda VP of son of Vindhy -sakti, ib ; of Meaṇ n, N tyaP; of rphant (son of A J Har **-da**, m. = *sa a*. N of Ind L **-darā**, m. destroy r of strong

holds,' N of Indra, RV &c &c (also of the I° of the 7th Manv-antara, Pur), of Agni, RV ; of Siva, Sivag , a thief, house-breaker, L , of a man, Siṃhâs , (*ā*), f N. of Gaṅgā or another river, L , n Piper Chaba, L , *-cāpa*, m Indra's bow, the rainbow, Var ; *-pura*, n. I°'s city (°*rātithi*, m. 'guest of I°'s c°' i e dead), Das , N of another city, L , (*ī*), f. N of a town in Mālava, Vcar , *-harit*, f Indra's quarter of the sky, the east, Prasannar

Puraya, m N. of a man, RV , (n ?) a castle, town, Gal

1 **Puri**, loc of 3 *pur*, in comp **-sayá**, mfn (invented to explain *purusha*) reposing in the fortress or fastness (i e the body), SBr , GopBr.

2 **Puri**, f a town or a river, Un iv, 142, Sch **-kāya**, m N of a prince, VP , (*ā*), f. N of a town, ib

Purikā, f N of a town, MBh , Hariv

Purī, f, see under 2 *pura* **-kāya**, m N of a king, VP. (cf *puri-k°*) **-dāsa**, m N of the author of Caitanya-candrôdaya (also called *Kavi-karṇa-pūra*), Cat **-°ndra-sena** (*purînd°*), m N of a prince, VP **-mat**, m N of a king, BhP **-moha**, m the thorn-apple, Datura, L. **-loka**, m pl. town's-folk, citizens, Siṃhâs **-sreshthā**, f 'best of towns,' N of Kāsi or Benares, Gal **Pury-ashta** or °**taka**, n the eight constituent parts of the body, Kull on Mn i, 56

Puro-han, mfn (acc pl of 3 *pur + h°*) destroying strongholds, RV

Purya, mfn being in a stronghold or fastness, RV

Pūh-kāmya, Nom (fr 3 *pur+kāma*), P °*yati*, to wish for a castle or town, L

Pūr, in comp for 3 *pur* before cons **-jayana**, n 'conquest of a fortress,' N of a partic ceremony, MaitrS **-devī**, f the tutelary goddess of a town, BhP **-dvār**, f , **-dvāra**, n the gate of a city, L **-pati** (*pūr-*), m the lord of a castle or city, RV **-bhid**, mfn one who breaks down strongholds or fortresses, ib **-bhídya**, n the breaking down strongholds or fortresses, ib. **-mārga**, m a road leading to a town, Siṃhâs **-yāna**, mfn leading to the fortress (i e to the celestial world), AV

पुरञ्जर *purañjara*, m the armpit, L.

पुरट *purata*, n gold, L

पुरण *purana*, m (√*prī*) the sea, ocean, Un ii, 81, Sch

पुरण्ड *puranda*, m pl N. of a dynasty, VP (cf *puruṇḍa*)

पुरतस् *pura-tas*. See p 634, col. 2

पुरंधि *púraṃdhi*, mfn (etym much contested, prob fr acc. of 1 or 3 *pur* and √*dhā*, 'bearing fulness' or 'bearing a body') prolific, not barren (lit and fig), bountiful, munificent, liberal, RV , VS , TS , f a woman, wife, RV i, 116, 7, 13, 117, 19 &c ; liberality, munificence, kindness (shown by gods to man, e g RV i, 5, 3 ; 158, 2 &c ; or by man to gods in offering oblations, e g i, 123, 6 , 134, 3 &c , also personif as goddess of abundance and liberality, e g vii, 36, 8 &c.) **-vat** (*pūr°*), mfn abundant, copious, RV ix, 72, 4.

Puraṃdhri or °**dhrī**, f (perhaps at first identical with prec and later connected with √*dhri*) a wife, woman (esp a married woman having or able to bear children), Kālid , Kathās , Rājat

पुरला *puralā* (?), f N. of Durgā, L

पुरवी *puravī*, f. (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī (cf *puruvī*).

पुरस् *puras*, *purastāt* See p 634.

पुरा *purā* See p 634, col 3

पुराटङ्क *purāṭanka*, m N of a man, Cat (cf *paurantaka*)

पुराण *purāna*, *purātana*. See p 635

पुरातल *purātala*, n the region below the seven worlds, L (cf *talâtala*)

पुराधस् *purādhas*, m. N of an Āṅgirasa, ĀrshBr (v l *pra-rādhas*)

पुरासणी *purāsaṇī* or °*sinī*, f a species of creeper, L.

पुरि 1. and 2 *puri*, *purī*. See above

पुरितत् *puritat*, w. r. for *purītat*, L.

पुरीकय *purīkáya*, m. a species of aquatic animal, AV

पुरीकषेण *purīkashena*, m N. of a king, VP.

पुरीतत् *purītát*, m n (fr 3 *pur* or *purī* + √*tan*?) the pericardium or some other organ near the heart, the intestines, VS , AV ; SBr , Kaush-Up (cf *pari tat* and *pulītat*)

पुरीष *púrīsha*, n (√*prī*) earth, land, RV , (esp) crumbling or loose earth, rubbish (perhaps 'that which fills up,' as opp to that which flows off, the 'solid' opp to the fluid), rubble, anything used to fill up interstices in a wall, VS , TS , SBr , GrSrS , feces, excrement, ordure, SBr &c &c (ifc f. *ī*, BhP), a disk, orb (e g *sūryasya*, i.e 'fulness of the sun'?), RV x, 27, 21 , (with *Ātharvana*) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr , (*ī*), f. N of a partic religious observance, BhP (= *cayana*, Sch) **-nigrahana**, mfn stopping or obstructing the bowels, Susr. **-pada**, n N of partic passages inserted (to fill up) in the recitation of the Mahānāmnī verses, Br , SrS **-bhīru**, m. N of a prince, BhP **-bheda**, m diarrhoea, Car **-bhedin**, mfn 'loosening the feces,' relaxing the bowels, MW **-mūtra-pratighāta**, m obstruction of the solid and liquid excretions, Cat **-vat** (*pūr°*), mfn furnished with rubbish or loose earth (used for filling interstices), TS , (*ī*), f. N of a kind of brick, SBr **-vāhana** or **-vāhana**, mf(*ī*)n removing rubbish or refuse, VS , TS , Kāth (cf Pān iii, 2, 65) **-virañjanīya**, mfn changing the colour of the feces, L **-samgrahanīya**, mfn making the feces more solid, ib **Purīshâdhāna**, n 'receptacle of excrement,' the rectum, Yājñ **Purīshôtsarga**, m the voiding of excrement, Pañc , Hit.

Purīshana, n the voiding of excrement, Var , m excrement, feces, L , the rectum or anus, Gal

Purīshama, m Phaseolus Radiatus, L

Purīshaya, Nom P °*yati*, to void excrement, L

Purīshita, mfn voided, evacuated (as excrement), voided upon, g. *tārakâdi*

Purīshin, mfn possessing land or inhabiting it or extending over it, RV , 'bearing or carrying rubbish,' N. of the Sarayū or of another river, v, 53, 9

Purīshya, mfn being in the earth (said of fire), RV ; TS , VS , rich in land, SBr , excremental, AitBr **-vāhana**, mf(*ī*)n (prob) = *purīsha-v°*, Pān iii, 2, 65

पुरु *purú*, mf(*pūrvī*)n (√*prī*) much, many, abundant (only *purū*, °*rūni*, °*rūnām* and sev cases of f *pūrvī*; in later language only ibc), RV &c &c (°*rú*, ind much, often, very [also with a compar or superl]; with *simā*, everywhere, with *tirás*, far off, from afar, *purūrú*, far and wide, *purú visva*, one and all, every, RV), m the pollen of a flower, L , heaven, paradise, L , (cf. *Pūru*) N of a prince (the son of Yayāti and Sarmishthā and sixth monarch of the lunar race), MBh , Sak , of a son of Vasu-deva and Saha devā, BhP , of a son of Madhu, VP ; of a son of Manu Cākshusha and Nadvalā, Pur [Cf Old Pers *paru*, Gk πολύ, Goth *filu*, Angl Sax *feolu*, Germ *viel*] **-kāraka-vat**, mfn. having many agents or factors, BhP **-kutsa**, m N of a man, RV ; of a descendant of Ikshvāku, SBr , of a son of Māndhātri, Hariv , of another man, VP **-kutsava**, m N. of an enemy of Indra, GārudaP **-kutsānī**, f N of a woman (prob wife of Puru kutsa), RV **-krit**, mfn = *-kritvan*, ib , increasing (with gen), ib **-krítvan**, mfn. achieving great deeds, efficacious, ib **-kripā**, f. abundant mercy or compassion, BhP **-kshū**, mfn rich in food, ib , liberally granting (with gen), ib **-gūrtá**, mfn welcome to many, RV **-cétana**, mfn visible to many, very conspicuous, ib , TBr **-ja**, mfn. much, L. (cf *puruha*), m N of a prince (the son of Susānti), BhP. **-jāta**, mfn variously manifested or appearing, RV **-jāti**, m. = *-ja*, m , Hariv , Pur **-jit**, m 'conquering many,' N. of a hero on the side of the Pāndus and brother of Kunti-bhoja, MBh.; of a prince the son of Rucaka, BhP , of a son of Ānaka, ib. **-nāman** (*purú-*), mfn having many names (said of Indra), RV. **-nīthá**, n a song for many voices, choral song, ib **-tama** (*purú-*), mfn. very much or many, abundant, frequent, ever recurring, ib. **-tmán**, mfn. existing variously, ib. **-trā́**, ind variously, in many ways or places or directions, many times, often, RV , VS , AV. **-da**, n gold, L (cf *purata*). **-daṃsaka**, m. 'many-teethed,' a goose (so called from its serrated beak), L **-daṃsa**, mfn abounding in mighty or wonderful deeds, RV **-dáṃsas**, mfn id , ib , m N of Indra, L **-datra**, mfn rich in gifts, RV. **-dama**, mfn possessed of or belonging to many houses, AV **-daya**, mfn, abounding in compassion, BhP **-dasmá**, mfn = *-daṃsa*, RV , VS. **-dasyu**, mfn. (people), consisting chiefly in robbers, BhP **-dína**, n pl many days, RV **-deva-campū**, f N of a poem. **-drapsá**, mfn abounding in drops of water (said of the Maruts), ib **-druh**, mfn injuring greatly, ib **-dha** (before 2 consonants) or **-dhā́**, ind. variously, frequently, RV., AV , *-pratīka* (*-dhā-*), mfn appearing variously, RV. **-nihshídh** or °**shídhvan**, mfn repelling many (foes), ib **-nishthā́**, mfn excelling among many, ib **-nrimna**, mfn displaying great valour, ib **-pánthā**, m. (nom °*thās*) N of a man, ib **-pasu**, mfn. rich in cattle, SāṅkhGr **-putra**, mf(*ā*)n having many sons or children, RV **-pésa** or **-pésas**, mfn multiform, ib **-prajāta**, mfn variously propagated, ib **-prasasta**, mfn praised by many, ib **-priyá**, mf(*ā*)n dear to many, RV., VS **-praísha** or **-praîsha**, mfn inciting many, RV. **-praudha**, mfn possessing much self-confidence, BhP **-bhuj**, mfn enjoying much, RV **-bhū́**, mfn being or appearing in many places (superl *-tama*), ib **-bhūta**, w r. for *-hūta*, Hariv **-bhojas**, mfn containing many means of enjoyments, greatly nourishing, RV , m. a cloud, L **-madga** (?), m N of a man, ĀrshBr. (w r *-mahna*) **-manas**, mfn (formed for the explanation of 2 *puṃs*), Nir ix, 15 **-mantu**, mfn full of wisdom, intelligent, RV **-mandrá**, mfn delighting many, ib **-māya** (RV), **-māyin** (BhP), mfn possessing various arts or virtues, wonderful **-mā́yya**, m N of a man, RV **-mitrá**, m N of a man, RV , of a warrior on the side of the Kurus, MBh , Hariv **-mīdha** (AV &c), **-mīlha** (RV), m N of a man (with the patr. Āngirasa or Sauhotra , the supposed author of RV. iv, 43 , 44), of a son of Su-hotra, MBh ; of a grandson of Su hotra and son of Hastin (Brihat), Hariv , Pur , of a man with the patr Vaidadasvi, TāndBr **-médha** (RV) or °**dhas** (SV), mfn. endowed with wisdom , N of a man with the patr Āngirasa (author of RV viii, 89 , 90) **-ratha**, mfn having many chariots, RV **-ravasa**, w r for *purū-r°* below, MārkP **-rāja-vaṃsa-krama**, m N. of a poem **-rā́van**, m. 'much howling,' N. of a demon, VS **-ruc**, mfn shining brightly, RV. **-ruj**, mfn subject to many diseases, BhP **-rū́pa**, mf(*ā*)n multiform, variegated, RV , forming various shapes, VS ; AV **-lampata**, mfn very lascivious, BhP **-vartman**, mfn having many ways or paths, AV **-várpas**, mfn multiform, variegated, RV **-vasa**, m N of a prince, VP **-vā́ja**, mf(*ā*)n powerful, very strong, RV **-1 -vā́ra**, mfn having an ample tail or mane (as a horse or ox), ib **-2 -vā́ra**, mfn rich in gifts, ib , *-pushti*, mfn granting treasured riches, ib **-visruta**, m 'much renowned,' N of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP **-vī́ra**, mf(*ā*)n possessed of many men or male offspring, RV **-vépas**, mfn much excited or exciting, ib **-vratá**, mfn having many ordinances (said of Soma), ib. **-sakti**, mfn possessing various powers, BhP **-sā́ka**, m helpful (superl *-tama*), RV , AV **-sishta**, m N of a man (cf. *paurusishti*) **-scandra**, mfn much-shining, resplendent, RV **-shanti** (Padap *-santi*), m N. of a man, RV , TāndBr **-shṭuta**, mfn highly lauded, praised by many, RV , MBh ; Hariv , m N of Siva, Sivag **-sambhritá**, mfn accumulated by many, RV **-sena**, m N of a poet, Cat **-spārhá** (TBr) and **-sprih** (RV), mfn much desired **-hanman**, m. N of a man (author of RV viii, 59, 2) with the patr Āngirasa (RAnukr) or Vaikhānasa (TandBr) **-hāni**, f a great loss, Kāv. **-huta**, m N of a prince, AgP **-hūta**, mfn. much invoked or invoked by many, RV &c. &c , m N of Indra, Mn , MBh &c (*-kāshthā*, f I°'s quarter i e the east, Dhūrtan ; *-dvish*, m I° s foe, N of Indra-jit, MW), (*ā*), f N of a form of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP. **-hūti**, f manifold invocation, BhP **-hotra**, m. N of a son of Anu, ib **Purudvaha**, m. N. of a son of the 11th Manu MārkP. **Pururuṇā**, ind far and wide, RV.

Puruha or °hu, mf mu h, many L.

Purū comp for ru. — **tama**, mt se der *puru* — **ávas** mfn. cry g uch lo dly RV 31 4 m N f n ancient k g of th 1 nar rac (th lo er of U asī [cf. RV x 95 ŚB , 5 1 and Kālidāsa drama Vikramorvaśī], son of B dh and Ilā f ther of Āyus and ncestor f Puru Dush yanta, Bha t Kuru, Dhṛ ta āshṭra and Pā d supposed to ha instit ted the 3 sacrificial fires [VS. v 2] acc di g to Nir 46 he is one f th be ngs belo ing to th middle regi f th uni verse nd is pos bly to be nect d th the Sun as Urvaśī is th the D w coordi g to the Vi -de or a Pitṛ ya-śrāddha-de) RV &c. &c. — **ravaṇa**, m. prec m M kP — **ruc** mi n uch shini g SV (cf *puru ru*) — **vásu**, mfn. boundi g i goods ic iches RV A tBr — **vṛit** mfn. m vi g various w ys, AV

Purūcī f (f unused *p ru-añc*) bou di g ab ndant, f ll compr hens RV Al

Puru-anīka, mfn. anously manif st d or ap peari g RV

पुरुज *puru ja* or p r *da* m pl. N of a dynasty VP

पुरुदत् *purudo t* m N of a prince Hariv P r

पुरुवी *puruvī* f (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī

पुरुष *p rusha* m (m c also *p r°* prob fr √*pṛī* nd co ected w th *puru puru* fc. f *a* rar ly cf Pā 1 24) man male, human be ng (pl peopl ma kind) RV &c. &c person (*pum n purush h* mal person SārṅkhGṛ Mn. *da dah p°* pun hment personified, M sp. grammat cal pers. w th *prathama, madhyam uttama* = th 3rd, nd 1st pers. Nir P19) ffice f nc tion ry atte dant, ser ant Mn. MBh &c. (f. *tal p*) a friend L f llower of the Sāṃkhya philosophy (?) L member or r presentati f a race or gener ti TS. Br Mn &c. the height or measur of a ma (= 5 Aratn = 120 Aṅgulas) ŚB Śulbas. Var the pupil of the ye ŚB (also w th *Aar y na*) the p imae l ma as th soul nd ginal source of the un rse (desc bed th Purusha sūkta q) RV ŚBr &c th personal and animati g principle in men d other bei gs, the soul or pir t AV &c. &c. the Sup eme Be g r Soul of the uni erse (sometimes w th *para, pa rama* or *uttama* also de tified w th B hmā Viś ; Ś and Durgā) VS. ŚBr &c. &c. (Sāṃkhy) the Spi t as passi nd pectato f the Prakṛ ti or creati force IW 82 &c. the sp t or fragrant xhalation of pl ts, RV x 51 8 (th *pl*) N f th di e or act e pr ciples from th nun te portions of hich th m erse w r rmed, Mn. i, 19 N of Pāda i the Mahā śm verses, Lāṭy of the 1st 3 d, 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th gns of the zodiac, Jy t f son of Manu Cākshu sha BhP f on of th 18 tten dants of the sun, L. pl. men, peopl (cf bo) N f the Brāhmans f Krauñca-d ipa, BhP (w h *p rca*) N f 5 p ocely perso ges or miraculous pe sons bor nder partic constellatio s, V r; Rotilen T octo L. Clerode drum Phlomoid s, L ( ) f oman, f male, RV &c. &c. m. or n. = *purushaka*, m n., Śiś 56 Sch. n.(?) N f mount Meru L. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of men, TāṇḍB — **kā a**, m. human effort (opp to *da a*, fate), M 1 ; manly act, vi lity he oism MBh. Ka &c. ha gh ness, p id P t. N of gramm ian, C t. *phala* n. the f uit or esult of human effort, L. *m mūrsā* f. N of wk. — **kuṇapá** n. huma corpse TS — **kesarin**, m. man-lion, N of Vishṇ in his 4th appearance earth, Śak (cf *nara siṃha*) — **kshīrá** n. huma milk, MaitrS. — **kshetra**, n. male une n odiacal sign or ast ological house Var — **gati**, f. N of Sāman, G t — **gandhi** (*pú°*) mfn. sm ll g of men, AV — **gātra**, mfn. ndowed wi h huma or manly l mbs Kauś. — **ghnī** f. (with *strī*) woma who k lls her h sband Yājñ (f. *p rusha han*). — **cchandasá**, n ma met e, the metre su ed for men (e. the D padā, ŚB — **jana**, m. sg men, people, Pañcad. — **jātaka**, n. N f wk. — **jīvana**, mf( )n. enli ing or a ma ing men, AV — **jñāna**, n. kno l dge of men or ankind, Mn. i, 211 — **tantra**, mfn. depend t on the subject subjects (*tva*), Sāṃk. — **tā** (*shá*) f. manhood, manli ess ind. (as ma.r) fter the ma r of men, mo g men RV — **tejas** (*pú*) mf ha g ma s energy manly vigour AV — **trá** ind = *t* d RV (cf. Pāṇ 4 56) — **tva** n anhood, ma l ness MBh. Pu -*t d ta* nd. after th m er of m RV — **daghna** mfn f th h ght or measure f a man, W — **datta**, m. N of a man, Mudr — **dantikā**, f N f medicinal oot, L — **damya-sār thi**, m. dri or guid f men (compared w th you g dr ght-o en) D ryāv — **dravya-sampad**, f bund nce f me nd material, MW — **dvayasa**, f( )n. = *d h ta* L. — **dvish** m. an emy of V sh u, MW — **dv shin** mfn. man-hati g, m santhrop W (*i I*), f ll tempered or fractious wom b — **dharma** m personal rul precept KātyŚr — **dhaureyaka** m man superior to ther people Hcat. — **nāya**, m. man leader prince ChUp. — **niyama** m. (in gr m) estriction as t pe son. — **nishkrāyana**, mfn. on wh redeems a person, TS — **pati**, m. lord f men, N of Rāma MW — **parīkshā** f. tr al f m N of collection f moral tales. — **paśu**, m beast of man, a brutal man, l anc. VP man as sacrifici l vict m BhP th soul com pared w th an imal, IW 85 huma animal man W — **puṃgava**, m. man-b ll, em t or ex cell t man W — **puṇḍarīka**, m. man lotus = prec., ib ; (w th J nas) N f the 6 h black Vāsude a. — **pura**, n. N of the capital f Gāndhār the moder Peshāwar (پشاور), L. — **prabhu**, m. N f princ VP — **bahumāna**, m. th espect esteem of manki d Bhartṛ — **mātrá**, mf( )n. of th h ght or meas e of man, ŚBr KātyŚ n. the size of ma TS. — **mānin** mfn fancying self an hero (*ni tva*), MBh — **mukha** mf) h th f ce of a ma Ka ś. — **mṛigá** m. mal antelope, VS TS Sch. — **medhá**, m. th sacr fice of man B MBh &c N f the pposed thor f VS. xx, 30 (perh ps w r for *puru medha*, q) — **yogin**, mfn. lating to person or bject, KātyŚ — **y ni** (*pú°*) mfn descended f om or beg tten by man (male M trS — **rakshas**, n. a demon th form of man Kauś. — **rājá**, m huma king TS — **rūpa**, the shape of m AnB (*pú*) mfn. = ext, ŚB — **rūp ka**, mf( ) shaped like man, A tB — **réshaṇa** (AV) **re hin** (Ka i) fn. h rting men. — **shabha** (for *ṛ*) m. = *puṃ gava*, MBh R. — **vacas** mfn. called Purusha ChUp — **v t** mfn. accompanied by e ŚB — **vadhá**, m. mansla ghter m der AV sl ught f husband, Yet — **vara** m. th best f men VP N of V sh MBh. of prince VP — **varjita**, mfn. dest t f human beings, desol t MW — **vá** mfn. ha g human ic VS ŚB — **vāha**, m V sh 's icle N f Garuḍa, BhP — **vāham** ind. (w th *vahat* h mo es in such w y as to be) borne draw alo g by men, Pāṇ. 4 43. — **vidha** (*pú°*) mfn. a lik havi g huma form (*tā*, f) ŚBr TUp — **vyāghrá**, m man-tiger N of demon ŚBr ; — *śā d ta* MBh. R. vulture, L. — **vrata**, n. N of a āmans, ĀrshB — **śārdūla**, m. an-t ger an e t man W — **śiras** n a hu a head, KātyŚr — **śirahá**, n. d, ŚBr *shaka* m. or n. N of instrument used by thieves, Daś. — **saṃskāra**, m. ceremo y performed on (dead) person, Āpast — **samavaya**, m mber of men, W — **sammita** (*pú*) mfn. man lik TB — **sāman** n. N of Sāma ĀpŚr — **sāmudrika-lakshaṇa**, n. dri tion f om bodily gns, N of k. — **siṃha**, m ma lion an eminent man or hero Ka (with Jai a) N f the 5th of the black Vāsud a, L. — **sūkta**, n. th Purusha hymn, N of RV x, 90 (describing the Supreme Soul of th u erse and supposed to be comparati ely modern) RTL. 17 23 &c. -*bhashya*, n *t dhana*, n -*vyākhyā*, f *vy khyāna*, n., *shoḍaśī*- *ric ra vidhi* m. *klopanishad* f. N of wks. — **han**, mf only f *ghn* q **Purushāṅgaka**, m N of teacher g *Iaunakād* (*kāl shatak*). **Purushākāra**, mfn. of hum an form or shape (*tā*, f) Hcat. **Purushākṛiti**, f. the figure of a man, ŚiS **Purushāṅga**, m. n. the mal organ of generat n, MW (cf *naránga*) **Purushājñāna**, mfn. of huma descent or origin, SBr **Puru shād**, mfn. eating or dest yi g men, RV AV **Purushāda**, n *ka* id m. cannibal, Rakshas (*tva* n) MBh. R. BhP (pl.) N of a race of cannibals in th st of Madhy -d śa V r **Purushādaka**, mfn. men-de ouring MBh R. (pl.) N f certai ca b ls, M kP **Purushādya** m. fi st f men, N of V h u, L. (th Jai a) N f Ādi ātha or f Ṛish bha (the first Arhat of prese t A asarpi) **Purushādhama**, m. lowest or lest of men, an outcast th wo st f ser ants, W **Purushādhikāra** m. manly office or d ty kar **Purushānṛita** lsehood especi g me Mn. ix I **Purushāntara**, n. anothe ma perso , mediator t rpose K (*m* ind. by a mediator indirectly V kr 16) another or succeed g ge ration, Mā kP (*ved n* mf knowi g the heart of mankind, MW *rātman*, m. man' inner self, th soul L) m. (sc. *samdh*) all nce negotiated by warriors chosen by both part es **kām** H t. **Purushāyaṇa** mf(*ī*)n. g g t or ti g w th the soul PraśnUp **Purushāyata**, f f the le gth of man, Hcat. **Purushāyusha**, n. the duration of a m s lif ag f man Ragh (cf Pāṇ. 4 77) *ka*, n. d. Gal **Purushārtha**, m. ny bject of human pursu t y ne f th f bjects or aims f ist ence (viz *k m* th gra fication of desire *artha* equ ement f wealth *dharma* discharge f d ty *moksha* final m nc p tion) M Prab hap (*tva*,) Sāṅkhy k. & human ffort or exer tion, MBh. R. &c. (*m*) d. fo the sak of the so l, h p for or o accou t of man, W *kara m* *kaumudī* f -*c ntamaṇi* m. N of wks. *t y maya* mf(*ī* n.) t only pon the 3 bjects f ma (*k ma, arth* nd *dharm*) S ghās. *p abodha*, m., *prabodh* f *alnā k a*, m. *siddhy-upāya*, m. *sudhā n dh* m. *sut ryitti* f., *r tthānuśāsa a*, N f wks. **Purushāvatāra**, m human icarn ti S ghās. **Purushāśin** m. man- t Rakshasa, W **Purushāsthá**, n. a huma bo e, AV *sth m n* m. ear g ecklace f human skulls N f Śiva L. **Purushāhuti**, f m ocation add essed t men TS. **Purushendra**, m. lord f me ki g *tā* f. so ereignty MBh. **Purushéshita** (*pú°*) mfn. caused or ust gated by m AV **Purushokti** f th name or titl f man, W *kt ka*, nf h v g only the name f man, d stit te, fri dless b **Purushottama** see below **Purush pahāra**, m. the sacrifice f man, Hca

Purushaka, fc. = *purusha*, m n., male P t.; m. n. standi g tw feet lik man the earing f h se pranci g, Śiś 56.

Purushāya, Nom Ā. *y te*, t beha e or ct l'ke a man, pl y th ma Hari **hāyita**, n fn. acti g like a man, playi g th ma (e p in sexual cou se) Amar Sch. (*tva* n.;) n. kind f out s, hpr k al

Purushī √**bhū**, to becom man, R. kathās.

Purush ttama, m. the best f men, an excellent or superior man, Hari Sāh. the best of servants, good ttenda t Ka the h ghest be g S preme Spirit N f Vishṇ or Kṛishṇa, MBh. Ka &c. (IW 91 3 &c.) = *k het a* Cat. (with Jainas) an A hat N f th fourth black Vāsud J na (ne of the generic terms deified teacher f the Jaina sect) N f se thor and arious men (ho *dāsa*, -*d k k ta*, -*deva*, -*deva śarman pan d t pr sada*, *bhaṭṭa*, *bhaṭṭāśm ja*, *bhaṭṭy ācārya*, *m iśra* *manu- uṣkīnd ā* *sa arsvat mā ary* *mānanda t rth* *mānand yat mīśi ma*) — **kshetra**, district of th Supreme Bei g N of district Orissa sacred to Vishṇu, BrahmaP *tattva* and *māhātmya* n. N of wks. — **khaṇḍa**, m. or n — **caritra**, n N of wks. — **tīrtha**, N of Tīrtha *prayōga-tattva*, n N of wk — **pattra**, n. **purāṇa**, n. **purī māhātmya**, n. **prakāśa-kshetra-vidhi** m., **mantra**, m. **māhātmya** n. -**vidha**, m., **sāstriya**, n. -**sahas a-nāman**, n. N of wks.

Purushya, mfn. perta ning t man, human, RV

पुरूरवस् *puru- avas* See col. 1

पुरोग *puro-ga* &c. See p. 635, col. 1

पुरोचन *puroc a* m N of a man MBh

पुरोटि *pu oṭ* m = *pattra-jhaṃjha ra* or *pura samskarī* L. (the current of a n W)

पुरोडाश् *puro-ḍāś*, °śa &c. See p 635

पुर्य *p rya* pury-ash a, r

holds,' N. of Indra, RV &c &c (also of the I° of the 7th Manv-antara, Pur), of Agni, RV , of Siva, Sivag , a thief, house-breaker, L , of a man, Siṇhâs., (ā), f N of Gangā or another river, L , n Piper Chaba, L , *-cāpa*, m Indra's bow, the rainbow, Var , *-pura*, n I°'s city (°*rātithi*, m 'guest of I°'s c°,' i e dead), Das , N of another city, L , (ī), f N of a town in Mālava, Vcar , *-harit*, f Indra's quarter of the sky, the east, Prasannar.

Pûraya, m N of a man, RV , (n ?) a castle, town, Gal

1 **Puri**, loc of 3 *pur*, in comp **-sayá**, mfn (invented to explain *purusha*) reposing in the fortress or fastness (i e the body), SBr , GopBr

2 **Puri**, f a town or a river, Un iv, 142, Sch **-kāya**, m N of a prince, VP , (ā), f N. of a town, ib

Purikā, f N of a town, MBh ; Hariv.

Purī, f, see under 2 *pura* **-kāya**, m N of a king, VP (cf *puri-k°*) **-dāsa**, m N of the author of Caitanya-candrôdaya (also called *Kavi-karna-pūra*), Cat. **-°ndra-sena** (*purīnd°*), m N of a prince, VP **-mat**, m N. of a king, BhP **-moha**, m the thorn-apple, Datura, L **-loka**, m pl town's-folk, citizens, Siṇhâs **-sreshṭhā**, f 'best of towns,' N of Kāsī or Benares, Gal

Pury-ashṭa or °**taka**, n the eight constituent parts of the body, Kull on Mn i, 56

Puró-han, mfn (acc pl of 3 *pur* + *h°*) destroying strongholds, RV

Purya, mfn being in a stronghold or fastness, RV

Pūh-kāmya, Nom (fr 3 *pur* + *kāma*), P °*yati*, to wish for a castle or town, L

Pūr, in comp for 3 *pur* before cons **-jayana**, n 'conquest of a fortress,' N of a partic ceremony, MaitrS **-devī**, f the tutelary goddess of a town, BhP **-dvār**, f , **-dvāra**, n the gate of a city, L **-pati** (*pūr-*), m the lord of a castle or city, RV **-bhíd**, mfn one who breaks down strongholds or fortresses, ib **-bhidya**, n the breaking down strongholds or fortresses, ib **-mārga**, m a road leading to a town, Siṇhâs **-yāna**, mfn leading to the fortress (i e to the celestial world), AV

पुरञ्जर *purañjara*, m the armpit, L.

पुरट *puraṭa*, n gold, L

पुरण *puraṇa*, m (√*prī*) the sea, ocean, Un ii, 81, Sch

पुरण्ड *puraṇḍa*, m pl. N of a dynasty, VP (cf *puruṇḍa*)

पुरतस् *pura-tas*. See p 634, col. 2

पुरंधि *púraṃdhi*, mfn (etym much contested, prob fr acc of 1 or 3 *pur* and √*dhā*, 'bearing fulness' or 'bearing a body') prolific, not barren (lit and fig), bountiful, munificent, liberal, RV., VS , TS , f a woman, wife, RV i, 116,7, 13, 117, 19 &c , liberality, munificence, kindness (shown by gods to man, e g RV i, 5, 3 ; 158, 2 &c , or by man to gods in offering oblations, e g i, 123, 6, 134, 3 &c , also personif as goddess of abundance and liberality, e g vii, 36, 8 &c.) **-vat** (*púr°*), mfn abundant, copious, RV ix, 72, 4.

Puramdhri or °**dhrī**, f (perhaps at first identical with prec and later connected with √*dhṛi*) a wife, woman (esp a married woman having or able to bear children), Kālid.; Kathās., Rājat

पुरला *puralā*(?), f N. of Durgā, L

पुरवी *puravī*, f (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (cf *puruvī*)

पुरस् *puras*, *purastāt* See p 634

पुरा *purā*. See p 634, col 3

पुराटङ्क *purāṭanka*, m N of a man, Cat. (cf *paurantaka*)

पुराण *purāṇa*, *purātana* See p 635.

पुरातल *purātala*, n. the region below the seven worlds, L (cf. *talātala*).

पुराधस् *purādhas*, m. N. of an Āṅgirasa, ĀrshBr (v l *pra-rādhas*)

पुरासणि *purāsaṇi* or °*sinī*, f. a species of creeper, L

पुरि 1. and 2 *puri*; *purī*. See above

पुरितत् *puritat*, w. r. for *purītat*, L.

पुरीकय *purīkaya*, m a species of aquatic animal, AV.

पुरीकषेण *purīkashena*, m. N of a king, VP

पुरीतत् *purītát*, m. n (fr 3 *pur* or *purī* + √*tan*?) the pericardium or some other organ near the heart, the intestines, VS , AV , SBr , Kaush-Up (cf *parī-tat* and *pulītat*).

पुरीष *purīsha*, n (√*prī*) earth, land, RV ; (esp) crumbling or loose earth, rubbish (perhaps 'that which fills up,' as opp. to that which flows off, the 'solid' opp to the fluid), rubble, anything used to fill up interstices in a wall, VS , TS , SBr , GrSrS , feces, excrement, ordure, SBr &c &c (ifc f *ī*, BhP), a disk, orb (e g *sūryasya*, i e 'fulness of the sun'?), RV x, 27, 21, (with *Ātharvana*) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr , (ī), f N of a partic religious observance, BhP (= *cayana*, Sch) **-nigrahana**, mfn stopping or obstructing the bowels, Susr **-pada**, n N of partic passages inserted (to fill up) in the recitation of the Mahānāmnī verses, Br , SrS **-bhīru**, m N of a prince, BhP **-bheda**, m diarrhoea, Car **-bhedin**, mfn 'loosening the feces,' relaxing the bowels, MW **-mūtra-pratighāta**, m obstruction of the solid and liquid excretions, Cat **-vat** (*pūr°*), mfn furnished with rubbish or loose earth (used for filling interstices), TS , (ī), f N of a kind of brick, SBr **-vāhana** or **-vāhana**, mf(ī)n removing rubbish or refuse, VS , TS , Kath (cf Pān iii, 2, 65) **-virañjanīya**, mfn changing the colour of the feces, L **-samgrahanīya**, mfn making the feces more solid, ib **Purīshâdhāna**, n 'receptacle of excrement,' the rectum, Yājñ **Purīshôtsarga**, m the voiding of excrement, Pañc , Hit

Purīshana, n the voiding of excrement, Var ; m excrement, feces, L , the rectum or anus, Gal

Purīshama, m Phaseolus Radiatus, L

Purīshaya, Nom P °*yati*, to void excrement, L

Purīshita, mfn voided, evacuated (as excrement), voided upon, g *tārakâdi*

Purīshin, mfn possessing land or inhabiting it or extending over it, RV ; 'bearing or carrying rubbish,' N of the Sarayū or of another river, v, 53, 9

Purīshya, mfn being in the earth (said of fire), RV ; TS , VS , rich in land, SBr , excremental, AitBr **-vāhana**, mf(ī)n (prob) = *purīsha v°*, Pān iii, 2, 65

पुरु *purú*, mf(*pūrvī*)n (√*prī*) much, many, abundant (only *purū*, °*ūni*, °*rūnām* and sev cases of f *pūrvī*, in later language only ibc), RV &c &c (°*rú*, ind much, often, very [also with a compar or superl], with *simā*, everywhere, with *tiras*, far off, from afar, *purūrú*, far and wide, *purū vísva*, one and all, every, RV), m the pollen of a flower, L , heaven, paradise, L , (cf *Pūru*) N of a prince (the son of Yayāti and Sarmishthā and sixth monarch of the lunar race), MBh , Sak , of a son of Vasu-deva and Saha-devā, BhP ; of a son of Madhu, VP , of a son of Manu Cākshusha and Nadvalā, Pur [Cf Old Pers *paru*, Gk. πολύ, Goth *filu*, Angl Sax *feolu*, Germ *viel*] **-kāra-ka-vat**, mfn having many agents or factors, BhP **-kutsa**, m N of a man, RV , of a descendant of Ikshvāku, SBr , of a son of Māndhātṛi, Hariv , of another man, VP **-kutsava**, m N of an enemy of Indra, GārudaP **-kutsānī**, f N of a woman (prob wife of Puru kutsa), RV **-krít**, mfn = *-kritvan*, ib , increasing (with gen), ib **-kṛítvan**, mfn. achieving great deeds, efficacious, ib **-kripā**, f abundant mercy or compassion, BhP **-kshu**, mfn rich in food, ib., liberally granting (with gen.), ib **-gūrtá**, mfn welcome to many, RV **-cétana**, mfn visible to many, very conspicuous, ib , TBr **-ja**, mfn. much, L. (cf *puruha*); m N of a prince (the son of Susānti), BhP **-jāta**, mfn variously manifested or appearing, RV **-jāti**, m. = *-ja*, m , Hariv , Pur **-jit**, m 'conquering many,' N of a hero on the side of the Pāndus and brother of Kunti-bhoja, MBh ; of a prince the son of Rucaka, BhP , of a son of Ānaka, ib **-nāman** (*purú-*), mfn, having many names (said of Indra), RV **-nītha**, n a song for many voices, choral song, ib **-tama** (*purú-*), mfn. very much or many, abundant, frequent, ever recurring, ib **-tman**, mfn existing variously, ib. **-trā́**, ind variously, in many ways or places or directions, many times, often, RV ; VS , AV **-da**, n gold, L (cf *purata*) **-dag-saka**, m. 'many-teethed,' a goose (so called from its serrated beak), L **-daṇsa**, mfn abounding in mighty or wonderful deeds, RV, **-dáṇsas**, mfn id ,' ib , m N of Indra, L **-datra**, mfn rich in gifts, RV **-dama**, mfn possessed of or belonging to many houses, AV **-daya**, mfn abounding in compassion, BhP **-dasma**, mfn = *-daṇsa*, RV , VS **-dasyu**, mfn (people), consisting chiefly in robbers, BhP. **-dína**, n pl many days, RV **-deva-campū**, f N of a poem **-drapsa**, mfn abounding in drops of water (said of the Maruts), ib **-druh**, mfn injuring greatly, ib **-dhá** (before 2 consonants) or **-dhā́**, ind. variously, frequently, RV , AV , *-pratīka* (*-dhā́*), mfn appearing variously, RV **-nihshídh** or °**shídhvan**, mfn repelling many (foes), ib **-nishṭhá**, mfn excelling among many, ib **-nrimna**, mfn displaying great valour, ib **-panthā**, m. (nom °*thās*) N of a man, ib **-pasu**, mfn. rich in cattle, SānkhGr **-putra**, mf(*ā*)n. having many sons or children, RV **-pesa** or **-pésas**, mfn multiform, ib. **-prajātá**, mfn variously propagated, ib **-prasasta**, mfn praised by many, ib **-priyá**, mf(*ā*)n. dear to many, RV , VS **-praísha** or **-prâishá**, mfn inciting many, RV **-praudha**, mfn possessing much self-confidence, BhP **-bhuj**, mfn enjoying much, RV **-bhū́**, mfn being or appearing in many places (superl *-tama*), ib **-bhūta**, w. r. for *-hūta*, Hariv **-bhójas**, mfn containing many means of enjoyments, greatly nourishing, RV , m. a cloud, L **-madga** (?), m N of a man, ĀrshBr (w r *-mahna*) **-manas**, mfn (formed for the explanation of 2 *puṇs*), Nir ix, 15 **-mantu**, mfn full of wisdom, intelligent, RV **-mandra**, mfn delighting many, ib **-māyá** (RV), **-māyia** (BhP), mfn possessing various arts or virtues, wonderful **-mā́yya**, m N of a man, RV **-mitra**, m N of a man, RV , of a warrior on the side of the Kurus, MBh , Hariv **-mīdha** (AV &c), **-mīlha** (RV), m N of a man (with the patr. Āngirasa or Sauhotra , the supposed author of RV. iv, 43 , 44) , of a son of Su-hotra, MBh , of a grandson of Su-hotra and son of Hastin (Bṛih.), Hariv , Pur , of a man with the patr Vaidadaśvi, TāndBr **-médha** (RV) or °**dhas** (SV), mfn, endowed with wisdom , N of a man with the patr Āngirasa (author of RV viii, 89 , 90) **-ratha**, mfn having many chariots, RV **-ravasa**, w r for *purū-r°* below, MārkP **-rāja-vaṇsa-krama**, m N of a poem **-rā́van**, m 'much howling,' N. of a demon, VS **-ruc**, mfn shining brightly, RV. **-ruj**, mfn subject to many diseases, BhP **-rūpa**, mf(*ā*)n multiform, variegated, RV., forming various shapes, VS , AV **-lampaṭa**, mfn very lascivious, BhP **-vartman**, mfn having many ways or paths, AV **-várpas**, mfn multiform, variegated, RV **-vasa**, m N of a prince, VP **-vāja**, mf(*ā*)n powerful, very strong, RV. **-1 -vā́ra**, mfn having an ample tail or mane (as a horse or ox), ib **-2 -vā́ra**, mfn rich in gifts, ib , *-pushṭi*, mfn granting treasured riches, ib. **-visrata**, m 'much renowned,' N of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP **-vī́ra**, mf(*ā*)n. possessed of many men or male offspring, RV **-vepas**, mfn much excited or exciting, ib **-vrata**, mfn having many ordinances (said of Soma), ib **-sakti**, mfn. possessing various powers, BhP **-sā́ka**, m helpful (superl. *-tama*), RV , AV **-sishṭa**, m. N. of a man (cf. *paurusishṭi*). **-scandra**, mfn much shining, resplendent, RV **-shanti** (Padap *-sántí*), m. N. of a man, RV , TāndBr **-shṭuta**, mfn highly lauded, praised by many, RV ; MBh ; Hariv ; m. N of Siva, Sivag **-sambhṛita**, mfn accumulated by many, RV. **-sona**, m N of a poet, Cat **-spārhá** (TBr) and **-sprih** (RV), mfn much desired **-hanman**, m. N of a man (author of RV viii, 59, 2) with the patr Āngirasa (RAnukr) or Vaikhānasa (TandBr) **-hāni**, f a great loss, Kir **-huta**, m N. of a prince, AgP. **-hūtá**, mfn much invoked or invoked by many, RV. &c &c ; m. N of Indra, Mn., MBh. &c (*-kāshṭhā*, f I°'s quarter i e the east, Dhūrtan , *-dvish*, m. I°'s foe, N of Indrajit, MW), (*ā*), f N. of a form of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP **-hūti**, f manifold invocation, BhP **-hotra**, m N of a son of Anu, ib.

Purūdvaha, m. N of a son of the 11th Manu , MārkP. **Pururuṇā**, ind far and wide, RV.

Puruha or °**hu**, mfn. much, many L.

Purū, comp. for *ru* — **tāma**, mfn., see under *puru* — **rávas**, mfn. cry g much or loudly RV i, 31 4 m N of a ncient k g of th lu r race (th lo r of U vaśī [f. RV 95 ŚB xi, 5 1 and Kālidāsa s dram Vikramorv śī], son f B dh and Ilā, f th r of Āy s a d ncestor f Puru, Dush ya ta, Bharata Kuru Dhṛ ta-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍ supposed to have stituted the 3 sacrificial fires [VS. 2] accord g to Nir x 46 h is or of the beings belonging t th middl g on of th u verse and is possibly t be onnect d w th th S as Ur II s w th the D wn ccord g t oth rs Viś -deva or Pitṛ -śrāddha-de) RV &c &c. — **ravasa**, m. = prec m., Mārk P — **rúc** a f m ch shinin g SV (cf. *puru uc*). — **vásu**, mfn. bo nding in goods or riches RV AitB — **vṛit** mfn. mo ing arious w ys, AV

Purūcī, f. (of sed *puru-añc*) bou ding b udant, f ll, comp hensi RV AV

Purv-anīka, mfn. variously man fested or p pearing, RV

पुरुञ्ज puruñja or *p runda* m pl N of a dynasty VP

पुरुदत्त purudat m N of a prince Hariv Pur

पुरुषी p rust, f (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī

पुरुष purusha m (m c al o p prob fr √pṛ nd co nect d w th *puru puru* &c. f a arely f f Pāṇ i 1 24) ma , male human bei g (pl. people mank d) RV &c. &c person (*pu n purushaḥ* male perso ŚāṅkhGṛ Mn. *daṇḍ h p* pu ishm t personified, Mn. p. grammatical pers. w h *pr thama adhy ma uttama* = the 3rd, nd 1st pers. Nir Pāṇ) an officer func tion ry tte d nt ser a t Mn. MBh &c. (cf. *tat p*) f iend L.; follower of the Sāṃkhy philosophy (?), L a member represe tat of a race or gener tion TS Br M &c the height or measur of a m (= 5 Aratni = 120 Aṅgulas) ŚBr Śulbas Var the pupil f the ye SB (also w th *Āar y na*) the pri mæ al man as the soul and original sou e f th uni erse (desc bed the Purusha kta, q.) RV ŚB &c. the personal and animati g principle in me d othe beings, the soul or pirit, AV &c. &c. th S preme Bei g or Soul of th ni erse (sometimes wi h *pa a, pa r a a* or *uttama* also identified w th Brahmā Vish Ś a nd D g) VS. ŚBr &c. &c. (i Sāṃkhy) the Sp t as passi d pectator f the Prakṛiti r creat force, IW 82 &c the spi t or trag t xhalation of pl nts, RV 5 1 8 (with *pra*) N of the di or act v principle f om th nut portions of which the ni erse was f rmed, Mn. i, 19; N of Pād in th Mahā nāmn i rses, Lāṭy of the 1st, 3 d, 5th, 7th 9th and 11th signs of the zodiac, Jyot. of so of Man Cākshu sha BhP of o f the 18 ten dants of th sun, L pl. men people (cf abo) N of the Brāhmans f Krau ñc -d ipa, BhP (w th *pañca*) N of 5 p ncely personages or mi aculous persons bo der partic, constella io s, V r R ttlera Tinctoria L. Clerod drum Phlomo des, L ( ) f. a woma f male, RV &c. &c. m. r n. — *p ru haka*, m. n Śiś. 46, Sch. n. (?) N of mount Meru, L — **kāma**, mfn. desirous f m n, Tā dB — **kā a**, m. human effort (opp t *da va*, fate), M Yājñ ma ly act, ity heroism MBh. Kāv &c. ha ght ss, prid Pat. N f a grammarian, Cat. *phal* the fruit or lt of human effort L — *m nuḍa* f. N f wk. — **kuṇapá**, n. human corpse, TS — **k sarin**, m. man l on, N f V shṇu in h s 4th p pearance on earth, Śak. (cf *nara s ṅha*) — **kshīrá** n. human milk Mait S. — **ksh tra**, n. a male r ne ru od acal gn astrological house V — **g ti** f. N of Sāman, Ga t. — **gandhi** (*pu°*) mf sm ll ng of me AV — **gātra**, mfn. nd w th huma or ma ly l mbs, Kauś — **ghnī** f (with *str*) oman who kills her h sband Yājñ. (cf. *p ush han*) — **cchandasá**, a metre th nict su ed for men, i. e. the D padā, ŚBr. — **j na**, m. sg n n, peopl P ñcad. — **jātak** N r k. — **jīvana**, mf( ) enliven g or m u g men, AV — **jñāna**, n. kno ledg f men o mank nd, Mn v 211 — **tantra**, mf de pend t th subject subject e (*ts*) Sāṃk. — **tā** (*shá*), f. manhood, manliness Ind. (as instr) after the manner of men amo g me RV — **tejas** (*pú*) mfn. h g a nergy r m ly gu r AV — **trá** ind = *tā* ind RV (cf. Pāṇ v 4 56) — **tva** hood liness MBh P r *tvá tā* id. ft th m er of me RV — **daghna** mfn. f the he ght or re of ma W — **datta**, m. N f a ma M d — **dantikā**, f N f a ned nal root L. — **damya-sārathi**, m. a d er or guide f men (compared w th you g dr ght-oxen), D vī — **dravya-sampad**, f. b nda ce of od mater l, MW — **dvayasa**, mf(*ī*)n. = *daghna* L. — **dvish**, m. an enemy of Vish MW — **dv shin** fn. ma h ting, misa th p W (*ṇī*) f an ll tempered or fractio s wom h. — **dharma**, m pe sonal le or pr cept KātyŚ — **dhaureyaka**, m. man superior t ther people, Heat. — **nāya**, m. n an leader prince, ChUp. — **niyama**, m. (grai) estriction as to person. — **nishkráyaṇa** mf on who redeems person, TS. — **pati**, m. l d of men, N f Rāma MW — **parīkshā** f t al of an N of a collecti of moral tales. — **paśu** m. beast of ma a brutal man, P ñc. VP ; ma as sacrificial ct BhP the soul compa ed with an animal, IW 85 huma animal ma W — **puṃgava**, m man bull, n eminent or x cellent man W — **puṇḍ rīka** m. ma lotus = p ec ib (w th Jai) N of the 6th black Vāsude a. — **pura**, n. N of the capital of Gāndhāra, th modern Peshā ar (پشاور) L. — **prabhu**, m. N f prince VP — **bahumāna**, m. th espect or esteem of ma k d Bhartṛ — **mātrá**, mf(*ī*)n. f the height or measu of m n, ŚB KātyŚ n. the size of man, TS. — **mānin** mfn. f nc) g e s self a man hero (*ni-tva*), MBh — **mu kha**, mf *ī*) havi g th face of m Kauś — **mṛigá**, m. male l pe, VS. TS Sch. — **medhá**, m the sacrifice of man, B MBh. &c. N of th supposed a thor of VS. xx, 30 (pe h ps w t for *puru medha*, q) — **yogin**, mfn. lat g t person or bject, KātyŚ — **y ni** (*pú°*) mfn. descended f or or begotten by a man (male), MaitrS — **rakshas** n. demon th form of man Kauś — **rājá**, m h man k g TS — **rūpa**, n. the hape of a n, AitB (*pú* mfn. = ext, ŚBr — **rūpaka**, mfn. shaped like man, A tBr — **śáhana** (AV) e hin (Kā i) fn. hurt g men. — **rsh bha** (*for ri*), m. = *puṃgava*, MBh ; R — **vacas**, mfn. call d Purusha ChUp — **vat** mfn. accon pan ed by men SB — **vádhá**, m. manṣl ght m d AV slaughter f hus band, Vet — **vara** m. tl best f men VP N of V shn MBh ; f pr nce VP — **varjita**, mfn. desit te f h man beings, d solat MW — **vāc** mfn. havi g hum o VS ŚB — **vāha** n V shṇ hicl N f Garuḍa, BhP — **vā-ham**, nd. (with *akal* h mo s such w y as to be) borne or dra n long by men, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 43 — **vidha** (*pú*) mfn. man-li h ving h ma form (*tā*, f.), ŚBr TUp — **vyāghra**, m an-t g N of a d mon, ŚB — *-vā d* MBh R. ultur L. — **vrata**, n. N. of a Sāmans ĀrshBr — **śārdūla**, m man tiger an en emt ma W — **śiras** h man head, KātyŚr — **śirshá**, n. d. ŚBr *shaka*, m. or n. N of a nstrum nt used by thi es, Daś. — **saṃskāra**, m. ce mo y pe formed (de d) person, Āpast — **samavaya**, m umbe f men, W — **sammita** (*pú*) mfn. man lik TB — **sāman** N of Sāma ĀpŚ — **sāmudrika-lakshaṇa**, n. d n f om bodily sig N f wk. — **siṃha**, m. man-l an eminent man or h ro, kā (w h J a) N f th 5th of the black Vāsud vas, L. — **ukta** the Purusha hymn, N of RV x, 90 (descr b g the S preme Soul f th erse and supposed to be omp rat ly modern), RTL. 17 23 &c. *bhā hya* ṭ *dh a*, n. -*vyākhy* , f *vyākhy a*, n. *hod* *śīpa vidh m hitopa ishad*, f N of wks. — **han** mi only f *ghn* q v **Purushāṃśaka**, m N of teacher g *ia nakāā* (Kāś. *shāsak*) **Purushākāra**, mi f hun f m or shape (*tā*, f) Heat. **Purushākṛiti**, f the fi f ma ŚrS **Purushāṅga**, m. n. the male orga of genera n, MW (cf. *narāṅga*) **Purushājñāna**, mfo f huma desc t or origin, ŚB **Puru shāda**, mfn. at g or destroy g en, RV ; AV **Purushāda**, mf(*ī*) id m, cannibal a Rakshas (*tva* n) MBh. R. BhP (pl) N of a race of ca nibals n the east of Madhy -deśa V **Puru shādaka**, mfn. m de ou g, MBh. R. (pl.) N of cert can b ls, Mārk **Purushādya** m. first f men, N f Vish u, L. (with Jai a) N f Ādi nāt or f Ṛishabha (the fi st Arh t of pres t Avasarp i) **Purushādhama** m. lowest or v lest of men, teast the worst of servants, W **Pu ushadhikāra** m anly ffic or d ty **Purushāntara**, n f lschood especi g men, Mn. ix 71 **Purushāntara**, oth r ma o perso mediator r rpose R (*am* ind. by mediator indirectly V kr , 16) nother r succeedi g g ration, MārkP (*tman* mfn. know g the h art of ma ik d MW *ātm n* m. man's inner elf th soul, L.) m. (sc. *samdh*) an lliance negou t d by m chose by both p rt him H t. **Purushāyaṇa**, mf(*ā*)n. go g t or u g w th th soul PraśUp **Purushāyata**, mfn. f th length f man, Heat. **Purushāyu ha**, n th dur t or of a man s l t ge f man, Ragh. (cf Pā 4 7) -*ka*, n. id. Gal. **Purushārtha**, m. v object of huma pursu t any one f th f bject aims f st e (x. *kām* the gratification f d sire *artha* eq ment f wealth *dharma*, d scha g f d ty *moksha*, fi l manc pat on) M P b k P. (*tva*, n.) Sāṃkhyak. &c h n ffort or exertion, MBh. R. &c (*m*) d f th sak of th soul, h p for or account f m n, W *kara* m., *k mudī* f -*cint ma* m. N of wks. -*tr y naya*, mf(n. t t only pon th 3 object f ma (*kāma*, *arth* nd *dharma*) Sāh. *p abodha*, m., *p bodhi* f *atmā-k a*, m. *s ddhy-upāya*, m *sudhā n k* m. *sut a vṛitti*, f *ṛthānuśa a*, n. N f wks. **Purushāvatāra**, m. huma ncarn tion Sāh. **Purushāśin** m. man-e er Rākshasa W **Purushāsthá**, n. h man bo e, AV *thi l n*, m. earing eckla e f huma skulls, N of Ś L. **Purushāhuti**, f ocati addr ssed to men TS. **Purushendra**, m. lord of m k g *tā*, f. so eignty MBh. **Purushéshita** (*pú* mfn. used or insi gated by men AV **Purush kti** f th ame or titl of man, W *ktika*, mf h ving only the name of m n, destit t f iendless, b **Puru h ttama** see below **Purushopahāra**, m. the sacrifice of a an Heat

Purushaka, &c. = *puru ha*, man, male, P t ; m. n. standi g tw leet lik man the rearin g f a horse prancing Śiś. 56

Purushāya, Nom A. *yate*, to beha e or act lik man, pl y th man Har **hāyita**, mf act g lik ma playi g th m n (p. se ual i cou se) A sa Sāh. (*tva*, n.) n. a kind f i k h l

Purushī √bhū to become man, R. K thās.

Purush ttama, m. the best f men, xcellent or pe ior man, Hari Sāh. th best of serv s, good tt ndant Kāv the h gh st be g S preme Sp rit, N of Vish or Kṛishṇa, MBh. Kā &c. (IW 91 n. 3 &c.) = *kshetra*, C t. (with J nas) an A hat N f th fourth black Vāsud va J na (e f th generi terms fo deified teacher of th J in sect) N of se thors and arious men (lso -*d sa* -*d k k ta*, -*deva*, *deva śa man*, *pa d ta prasāda*, *bhaṭṭa*, -*bhaṭṭātmaja*, *bhāra ārya*, *miśra* *ma u sudhīnd sarasvati* *mācarya* *mānanda tīrth* *mānanda yati* *mātrama*). — **kshetra**, n. district of the S pre e Be g, N f a dist ct in Orissa sacred t V shnu, Brahm P -*tattva* and *māhātmya* n. N of wks. — **khaṇḍa**, m. or n -*carit* n, n. N of ks. — **tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha *prayo u-tantra*, n. N of wk. — **p tra**, n *purāṇa* n *puri māhātmya*, *prakāśa-ksh tra-vidhi*, m., *mantra*, *māhātmya*, n. -*vāda*, m., -*śāstrīya*, n. -*sahas a-nāman*, n. N of ks.

Purushyá, mf perta ning t man, human, KV

पुरूरवस् puru ravas See col. 1

पुरोग puro-ga &c. See p. 63 col. 1

पुरोचन purocana m. N of a man, MBh.

पुरोदि puroḍ m = *puro-ḍāśa* &c *puro-ḍāś* &c L.

पुरोडाश puro-ḍāś &c. See p. 635

पुर्य purya pury-aṣṭa, n. &c.

पुर्व् purv (cf pṛī), cl 1 P pūrvati, to fill, Dhātup xv, 67, cl 10 pūrvayati, to dwell, xxxii, 126

पुर्वणीक purv-anīka See p 637, col 1.

पुल् pul, cl 1 6 10 P polati, pulati, polayati, to be great or large or high, to be piled or heaped up, Dhātup xx, 11, xxxii, 61

Pula, mfn extended, wide, L, m horripilation (see under *pulaka*), L, N of an attendant of Siva, L, (*ā*), f the soft palate or uvula, L, N of a partic pace of horses, Śiś v, 60, Sch, (*ī*), f a bunch (see *triṇa pulī*), n size, extent, L **-kesin** and **-kesi-vallabha**, m N of princes, L

Pulaka, m a species of edible plant, MBh, a species of tree, L, (pl) erection or bristling of the hairs of the body (considered to be occasioned by delight or rapture rather than by fear), Kāv, Pur (also n, but mostly occurring ibc and ifc with f *ā*), a bunch (see *triṇa-p°*), a kind of stone or gem, Var, flaw or defect in a gem, L, a kind of insect or vermin, L, a cake of meal with which elephants are fed, L, orpiment, L, a Gandharva, L, = *asurājī* (?), L, N of a prince, VP, of a Nāga, L, n. a species of earth, L, horripilation (cf above), *°âkulâkriti*, mfn 'having the frame excited by bristling hair,' thrilled with joy, MW, *°âñkita-sarvâṅga*, mf(*ī*)n. having the whole body covered with bristling hair, Pañc, *°âṅkura*, m (sprout of) b° h°, Git, *°âṅga*, m the noose or cord of Varuna, L, *°âcita*, mfn covered with b° h°, Śāk (Pi) iii, 12 (v l *°âñcita*), *°âlaya*, m N of Kubera, L, *°ôtkampa*, mfn trembling with a thrill of delight, Kathās, *°ôdgama*, m erection of the hair, Bhartr, *°ôddhūshita-sarīra* (B *°dhrishita-ś°*), mfn having the body covered with erected hairs, Pañc, *°ôdbheda*, m = *°ôdgama*, Bhartr **°kaya**, Nom P *°yati*, to have or feel the hair of the body erect (with rapture or delight), Git **°kita**, mfn having the h° of the b° erect, thrilled with joy, Kāv, Pañc, Hit, *-sarvâṅga*, mf(*ī*)n having the whole b° covered with bristling hair, Pañc **°kin**, mfn = *°kita*, W, m Nauclea Cordifolia, L **°kī-krita**, mfn = *°kita*, BhP.

Pulasa, mfn, g *triṇâdi*

Pulasti, mfn. (perhaps fr *pulas* for *puras*, but according to Uṇ. iv, 179, Sch fr *pula* and √3 *as*) wearing the hair straight or smooth, VS, m N of a man, g *gargâdi* **°tya**, m N of an ancient Rishi (one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā, also enumerated among the Prajā-patis and seven sages, and described as a lawgiver), AV Paris; Pravar, Mn, MBh &c (IW 517, n 1), N of Siva, Sivag; *-siddhânta*, m, *-smriti*, f, *°tyâshṭaka*, n N of wks.

Pulaha, m (*pula* + √2 *hā*?) N of an ancient Rishi (one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā enumerated among the Prajā patis and seven sages), AV Paris, Pravar, Mn, MBh &c (IW 517, n 1), N of a star, Hariv., N of Siva, Sivag, *°hâśrama*, m N of a hermitage, BhP (= *hari-kshetra*, Sch)

Pulāka, m n shrivelled or blighted or empty or bad grain, Mn, MBh. &c, a partic species of grain, L, a lump of boiled rice, L (*°kôdaka*, n rice-water, Suśr), brevity, abbreviation, compendium, L, celerity, dispatch (*-kārin*, mfn making haste, hastening), L **°kin**, m a tree, L

Pulānikā, f (prob) induration of the skin, Suśr

Pulāyita, n a horse's gallop, L (cf *ardha-p°*)

Pulina, m n (g. *ardharcâdi*) a sandbank, a small island or bank in the middle of a river, an islet, a sandy beach (ifc f *ā*), MBh., Kāv. &c, the bank of a river (= *tīra*), Ragh, Sch, m N of a mythical being conquered by Garuda, MBh, of a poet, Cat **-jaghanā**, f having sandbanks for hips (said of the Gambhīrā river personified as a female), Megh **-dvīpa-sobhita**, mfn beautified by shoals and islets, MW. **-pradesa**, m situation or place of an island, Kathās. **-mandita**, mfn adorned with sandbanks or islets, R **-vatī**, f (prob) N. of a river, g *ajirâdi*

Pulinda, m pl (Uṇ iv, 85) N of a barbarous tribe, AitBr, MBh. &c.; (sg) a man or the king of this tribe, a barbarian, mountaineer, MBh; Kathās., N of a king, BhP, the mast or rib of a ship (= *polinda*), L, (*ā*), f N of a serpent-maid, Kāraṇḍ, (*ī*), f a Pulinda woman, BhP, (in music), N of a Rāga. **°ndaka**, m pl N of a barbarous tribe (= *pulinda*), MBh., (sg) N of a king of the Pulindas and Sabaras and Bhillas, Kathās, of a son of Ārdraka, VP, (*ikā*), f (in music) = *pulindī*

पुलिक pulika, m N of a man, VP, (*ā*), f yellowish alum, L

Pulikesin, m = *pula kesin*, Inscr

पुलिमत् pulimat, m. N. of a man, VP. (cf *pulomat*)

पुलिरिक pulirika, m a snake, L

पुलिश pulisa, m = Paulus (Alexandrinus), N of the author of a Siddhânta (also *°śâcārya*), VarBrS, Sch

पुलीकय pulīkaya, m a partic aquatic animal, MaitrS (cf. *kulīkaya*, *kulīpaya* and *purīkaya*)

Pulīkā, f a species of bird, MaitrS (cf *kulīkā*)

पुलीतत् pulītát, n = *purītat*, MaitrS.

पुलु pulu, mfn. = *puru* in comp **-kâma**, mfn having many desires, covetous, RV i, 179, 5 **Pulv-agha**, mfn doing much evil, ib x, 86, 21

पुलुष pulusha, m N of a man (cf *paulushi*)

पुलोम 1 puloma, m (m c) = *puloman*, R, (*ā*), f N of a daughter of the demon Vaiśvānara (she was loved by the demon Puloman, but became the wife of Bhrigu or Kasyapa), MBh, Hariv, Pur, Acorus Calamus (= *vacā*), L

2 **Puloma**, in comp. for *°man* **-jā**, f 'daughter of Puloman,' N of Indrāṇī, Prasannar **-jit**, m. 'conqueror of P°,' N of Indra, Cat **-tanayā**, f = *-jā*, Gal **-dvish**, m 'enemy of P°,' N of Indra, L **-nishūdana** (Gal), **-bhid** (L), m 'destroyer of P°,' N of Indra (who destroyed his father-in-law P° in order to avert his imprecation consequent on the violation of his daughter) **Pulomâri**, m = *°ma-dvish*, Kāvyâd **Pulomârcis**, m 'having the lustre of P°,' N of a prince, VP **Pulomâvi**, m (prob) w r for *°mâri*, ib

Puloman, m. N of a demon (the father-in-law of Indra by whom he was destroyed), MBh, Hariv, Pur; of a prince, VP.

पुलोमत् pulomat, m N. of two princes, VP (cf *pulimat*)

पुलोमही pulomahī, f opium, L

पुल्कक púlkaka See *púlkasa* and next, MaitrS

पुल्कस pulkasa, m (*ī*, f) N of a despised mixed tribe, Gaut, MBh (also *°kaka*, BhP, cf *paulkasá* and *pukkasa*)

पुल्य pulya, mfn, g. *balâdi*

पुल्ल pulla, mfn expanded, blown, L, n a flower, L (prob w r for *phulla*)

पुल्वघ pulvaghá, mfn See *pulu*.

पुष् 1 push, cl 4 P pushyati, to divide, distribute, Dhātup xxvi, 106 (v l for *vyush*, q v)

पुष् 2 push, cl 1 P (Dhātup xvii, 50) *poshati* (trans), only Nir x, 34, cl 4 P (Dhātup xxvi, 73) *púshyati* (trans and intrans, m c also Ā *°te*), RV &c &c, cl 9 P (Dhātup xxxi, 57) *pushṇāti* (trans), MBh, Kāv &c (pf *pupósha*, *pupushyās*, RV, aor. *apushat* or *aposhīt*, Gr., Pot *pusheyam*, RV, Prec *pushyāsam*, *°sma*, Br, fut *poshishyati*, *pokshyati*, *poshitā*, *poshṭā*, Gr, Pass *pushyate*, Kāv, aor *aposhi*, Gr, inf *pushyase*, RV), to be nourished (with instr, e g *bhāryayā*, MBh xiii, 4569), to thrive, flourish, prosper (also with *pósham*, *pushṭim* or *vriddhim*), RV, AV, VS, SBr (rarely in later language, e g MBh [see above], and sometimes in Bhatt, where also 3 sg *pushyati-tarām*), to cause to thrive or prosper, nourish, foster, augment, increase, further, promote, fulfil (e g a wish), develop, unfold, display, gain, obtain, enjoy, possess, RV &c &c Caus *poshá-yati* (aor *apūpushat*, Gr), to rear, nourish, feed, cause to thrive or prosper, RV &c &c, to cause to be reared or fed by (instr), Śak Desid *puposhishati*, *pupushishati*, *pupukshati*, Gr Intens. *popushyate*, *poposhti*, ib

3 **Push**, mfn (ifc) nourishing, causing to thrive (cf *viśva p°*), showing, displaying, Śiś x, 32

Pusha, mfn (ifc) nourishing, cherishing (cf *graha-p°*), m N of a teacher, Cat.; (*ā*), f Methonica Superba, L.

Pushita, mfn nourished, nurtured (= *pushṭa*), W.

Pushka, a word formed for the explanation of *pushkala*, g *siddhmâdi* (perhaps also underlying the formation of *pushkara*, *pushpa* and *pushka pil*, cf *paushka-jiti*)

Pushkara, n (rather fr *pushka* + *ra* than fr *push* + *kara*, but cf Uṇ iv, 4) a blue lotus flower, a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphaea Nelumbo (ifc f *ā*), AV &c &c (met 'the heart,' MBh v, 1790), the bowl of a spoon (ifc, f *ā*), RV., Br, GrSrS, the skin of a drum, Kālid, the tip of an elephant's trunk, Var, water, SBr, the sky, heaven, Prab (cf Naigh i, 3), a night or new moon falling on a Monday or Tuesday or Saturday, Hcat, an arrow, L, the blade or the sheath of a sword, L, a cage, L, Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L., a part, L, the art of dancing, L, union, L, war, battle, L, intoxication, L, N of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (now called Pokhar in the district of Ajmere, cf RTL 558), MBh, Hariv, Pur &c (also pl, according to Vishn, Sch there are three, viz *jyeshṭha*, *madhyama* and *kanishṭha*), m n = *-dvīpa*, MBh, Pur, = *brahmâṇḍa*, Nīlak, (with Jainas) one of the 5 Bhāratas, L, m Ardea Sibirica, Pañc., (in astrol) an inauspicious Yoga, an ill-omened combination of a lucky lunation with an unlucky day, ¾ of a lunar mansion, W, a kind of drum, MBh, a kind of serpent, L, the sun, L, a pond, lake, L, a kind of disease, L, the regent of P°-dvīpa (below), MārkP, N of Krishṇa, MBh., of Śiva, Sivag, of a son of Varuna, MBh, Pur, of a general of the sons and grandsons of Varuna, L, of an Asura, Hariv, of a son of Krishna, BhP, of a Buddha, Lalit, of a prince (the brother of Nala), Nal, of a son of Bharata, VP, of Su-nakshatra, BhP, of a son of Vrika and Dūrvâkshī, ib, of an author, Cat., of a mountain in P°-dvipa, MBh, m. pl N of a class of clouds said to occasion dearth and famine, L. (cf *pushkarâvartaka*), of the inhabitants of Kusa-dvīpa corresponding to Brāhmans, VP, of the lunar mansions Punar-vasu, Uttarashāḍhā, Krittikā, Uttara-phalgunī, Pūrva-bhadrapadā and Viśākhā collectively, L, (*ī*), f (g *gaurâdi*) N of one of the 8 wives of Siva, Cat (perhaps w r for *pushkasī* i e *pulkasī*) **-karṇikā**, f the finger on the tip of an elephant's trunk, Gal **-kalpa**, m. N of wk **-cūḍa**, m 'lotus-crested,' N of one of the 4 elephants that support the earth, BhP **-ja**, n 'l° born,' N of the root of Costus Speciosus, L **-tīrtha**, n N of a sacred bathing place, L **-dvīpa**, m N of a Dvipa or great division of the earth, L **-nāḍī**, f Hibiscus Mutabilis, L **-nābha**, m 'l° naveled,' N of Vishnu, BhP **-pattra**, n a l°-leaf, Bhartr, *-netra*, mfn having eyes like l° leaves, Ragh **-parṇa**, n a l°-petal and a kind of brick named after it, AV, SBr &c., *°ṇikā* or *°ṇī*, f Hibiscus Mutabilis, L **-palāsa**, n = *-parṇa*, Lāṭy **-purāṇa**, n N of a Purāṇa **-prâdur-bhāva**, m N of wk **-priya**, m or n wax, L **-bīja**, n l°-seed, Mricch, Suśr., Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L **-mālin**, m 'wearing a l°-wreath,' N of a man, MārkP **-māhātmya**, n. N of wk **-mukha**, n the aperture of the tip of an elephant's trunk, Śiś, mf(*ī*)n (a vessel) having a mouth like the tip of an el°'s tr°, Āryav **-mūla** (Bhpr), *°laka* (L), n the root of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus **-vana**, n the forest in the Tirtha Pushkara, TBr, Sch, *-prâdur-bhāva*, m, *-māhātmya*, n N of wks. **-vyāghra**, m 'water-tiger,' an alligator, L. **-sāyikā**, f a species of aquatic bird, Suśr **-sikā**, (prob) w r for next **-sikhā** or **-siphā**, f Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L **-sad**, m. N of a man, pl his descendants, g *yaskâdi* **-sāgara**, m. or n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L **-sāda**, m a species of bird (according to TS, Sch = *pushkara-sarpa* or *bhramara*) **-sādi**, m N of a teacher, Āpast (prob w r for *paushkarasādi*) **-sādin**, m = *-sāda*, Mahīdh **-sārin**, m, w r for *paushkarasādi* **-sārī**, f 'having the essence of the lotus,' a kind of writing, Lalit **-sthapati**, m. N of Siva, MBh (= *brahmâṇḍasya svāmī*, Nīlak) **-sraj**, f a lotus-wreath, TāṇḍBr, (*f l°*), mfn. wearing a l°-wr°, RV.; AV, ŚBr, m. du N. of the two Aśvins, L **Pushkarâksha**, mf(*ī*)n. l°-eyed, MBh, m N of Vishnu, L, of a man,

Brahm vP of a p ... Raghu ... of a poet Cat. **Pushkarâkhya**, m. Ardea Sibirica, L. **Pushkarâgra**, n. the tip or extremity of an elephant's trunk, L. &c. **Pushkarâṅghrija**, m. or n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. **Pushkarâcchâdikâ**, f. a species of bird, Gal. **Pushkarâraṇya**, = *pushkar* ... Mbh. **Pushkarâruṇi**, m. N. of a prince, BhP. **Pushkarâvatî**, f. abounding in lotuses, N. of a town (= the Π ... of the ... d. the P ... (... H ... Thsang) R ... thâ, P ... (f. Pâṇ ... 119 Sch.) form of Dîkshit ... Mat. P. **Pushkarâvartaka**, m. N. of a partic. kind of clouds, Kâl d. (f. *pushkalâv*°). **Pushkarâshṭaka**, N. of wk. **Pushkarâhva** (C ...) °**hvaya**, L.) m. Ardea Sibirica ... Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. **Pushkarekshaṇa**, mfn. lotus-eyed, m. (with ... *ratha*) N. of Vishṇu ... R ... **Pushkarekshaṇa**, mfn. being for a moment ... the sky MW. **Pushkaroddhṛita**, mfn. raised with the extremity of the trunk, b.

Pushkarîya, Nom. Â. *yate* ... or ... to a ... drum, D ...

Pushkarikâ, f. a kind of disease (formation of abscesses ... the penis) Suśr. N. of a woman, Dâ.

Pushkarin, mfn. abounding in lotuses, R. m. ... Dhûrtan ... sword, Gal. N. of ... (= *pushk* ...) VP. (*iṇî*) f. lotus pool, any pool ... pond, RV. &c. &c. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. Hibiscus M ... L. f. female elephant, L. N. of a river &c. P. of ... of Bhuma ... Mbh. ... of Cakshusha and mother of Manu, H ... of ... of Vyushṭa and m. of Cakshusha VP. ... of Manu, BhP. ... of the w. of Ulmuka, ib. ... temple in Maru or Marwar, Buddh.

Pushkala, mf(â)n. (cf. *pushk* ...) much, many, numerous, plentiful, abundant, MBh. Kâv. &c. rich, magnificent, full, complete, strong, powerful, excellent, best, AV. &c. &c. loud-sounding, resounding, MBh. ... Pur ... pur ... ed, L. (v. l. *kara*) kind of drum, MBh.; (...) partic. ... instrument; N. of ... a son of Varuṇa, L. of an Asura, H ... of Rishi C ... of a son of Bharata, R. of Buddh ... of Tîrtha (...) L. pl. N. of a people, MârkP. of ... dvîpa VP. ... the bowl of ... Gṛihy ... a partic. measure of capacity (= 8 kuñcas = 64 handfuls ... ÂpŚr. Sch. ... partic. weight of gold, KâtyŚr. Sch. ... to the ... t of 4 mouthfuls of food, W. (rather m.) N. of mount Meru, L. **mocana**, n. ... **vi ... ya**, m. N. ... **Pushkalâvata**, m. an inhabitant of Pushkalâ ... (...) N. of an ancient physician (... *pushk* ...) Cat. n. N. of the residence of Pushkala (son of Bharata), R. (... N. of city (= *pushk* ... **Pushkalâ ... ta**, m. (prob.) = ... N. of wk. **Pushkalâvartaka**, m. N. of a partic. class of clouds (= *pushkarâv*°) Mâ ... on Śâk. 107.

Pushkalaka, m. the musk-deer, L. ... post, wedge, pin, bolt, L. Buddhist or Jaina mendicant, L. (w. r. for *kyal ka*).

Pushṭa, mfn. nourished, cherished, well-fed, thriving, strong, fat, full, complete, perfect, abundant, rich, great, ample, Mn. MBh. &c. ... blessed ... (D ... full-sounding, loud ... (...) incubated, brooded over MW.; n. growth, increase, gain, acquisition, wealth, property ... of ... RV. VS. AV. **-tâ**, f., **-tva**, n. the being well-fed, a prosperous or thriving condition, MW. **-pati**, m. the lord of prosperity or welfare AV. **-vipushṭa**, m. du. the well-fed and the ill-fed, Pañc. **Pushṭâṅga**, mf(î)n. fat, limbed, well-fed, ... Hit. **Pushṭârtha**, mfn. having a complete sense, fully ... **Pushṭâ vat**, mfn. breeding ... RV.

Pushṭi (or *pu* ... f. exp. RV.) f. well-nourished condition, fatness, prosperity, growth, increase, thriving, prosperity, wealth, opulence, comfort, RV. &c. ... to ... of ... *pushṭi*, RV. TS. Suśr.; development, fulness, completeness, Sâh. N. of a partic. ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity ... Lal. N. of a ... of Dakshа and wife of

Dharma, MBh. Hari. P ... of the mother ... Lobha, MârkP. ... of Dh ... VP. of ... of P ... mantra ... of a Śakti, Hcat. ... of the 16 Mâtṛikâs ... of ... the mothers, L. ... Kalâ of the moon ... ... of Prakṛiti ... of G ... Brahma ... f. ... of Dâ ... MatsyaP. ... form of Saras ... W. Physalis Flexuosa, L. **-kara**, mf(î)n. nourishing, causing thriving ... Suśr. MârkP. **-karman**, n. religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity GṛŚŚ. MBh. n. a ... term ... relating to this cer ... **-kânta**, m. beloved of Pushṭi, N. of Gaṇeśa, L. **-kâma** (*pu*° ...) mfn. wishing for prosperity AV. &c. &c. **-gu** (*pu*°) m. N. of a man (said to be Kâṇva) ... author of RV. viii, 51 ... **-da**, mfn. giving ... causing growth ... chers ... Hcat. ... S ... m. pl. N. ... of P ... MârkP. (*â*) f. N. of a drug (= *vṛiddhi*) L. Physalis Flexuosa, L. **-dâvan** m. ... **da**, mfn. ... L. **-pati**, m. ... lord of pr° or welfare TS. Br. GṛŚrS. **-pravâha-maryâdâ-bheda**, ... N. of wk. ... *varaṇa*, n. N. of Comm. on ... **-mat**, mfn. ... thriving, abundant, prosperous, well off, RV. &c. & ... the word *push* ... of √*2. push* ŚB. ... ŚrS. m. N. of a prince, VP. **-matî**, m. N. of an Agni, MBh. **-mârga**, m. th ... way of well-being, N. of the doctrine of Vallabha's sect founded by Vallabhâcârya, RTL. 134. **-m bhara**, mf ... bearing ... prosperity ... of Pûshan) RV. **-lîlâ-ṭîkâ**, f. N. of wk. **-vardhana**, mfn. increasing prosperity or welfare, RV. &c. &c. ... **-śrâddha**, n. N. of partic. Śrâddha VP. **Pushṭyiccha** ... desirous of prosperity or welfare ...

Pushṭika, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (*â*) f. ... shell, ... (prob. w. r. for *pu* ...).

Pushṭy artha, n. N. of ... Śrâddha (... health and well-being of body), RTL. 305.

Pushpa, n. (or *pushka*?) flower, blossom (... f. ... ames of plants oftener ... f. ... 64 ... AV. &c. & ... the menstrual flux, Suśr.; a partic. disease of the eyes, Sâh. ... spot on the nails and teeth, Ca ... (in drama) gallantry ... polite ... fl ... Dhav ... Pr ... N. of a Sâman, TâṇḍBr. Lâṭy. ... kind of perfume, L. the ... of ... bera, L. blooming ... ; m. topaz, R. N. of a serpent demon, MBh. of a son of ... of Śiva ... (C ... *pushy* ... of Bodhisattva ... Lalit. of a mountain, MârkP. ... of ... book ... *pushpa* ... Dhav ... N. of the town ... L. **-karaṇḍa** or **daka**, n. flower basket, N. of a grove near Avanti or O ... (also *ḍinî* ...) **-karaṇḍinî**, f. N. of Ujjayinî ... L. **-karṇa**, m. ... a f° (-shaped mole) ... Th. **-kâra**, m. N. of the author of the Pushpa-sûtra, L. **-kâla**, m. f° time, the spring, ... the time of the menses, Suśr. **-kâsîsa** (Ś ...) **-saka** (L ...) n. green or ... sulphate of iron. **-kîṭa**, m. f°-insect, large bee, L. **-ketana**, m. ... bannered by f°s, the god of love, L. **-ketu**, m. id., MBh. ... used ... calx of brass ... N. of Buddha, L. of a prince of Pushpa bhâvra, HPariś. **-gaṇḍikâ**, f. N. of a kind of farce in which men act ... women and women as men, Bhar. Sâh. (...) purpose or sport of man and woman, W.) **-giri**, m. flower mountain, N. of a mythical mountain (the favourite resort of Varuṇa), W. **-gṛiha**, n. ... a conservatory, R. **-granthana**, n. weaving ... three or ... band of f°s, V ... **-ghâtaka**, m. f°-destroyer, the bamboo ... ... said to decay after the plant has flowered, L. **-caya**, m. quantity of f°s, W. ... gathering ... **-câpa**, m. bow of f°s, the bow of the god of love ... **-cchâmara**, m. ... ing ... a chowrie, Artemisia Indica or ... Pânasos Odor ... **-cintâmaṇi**, m. N. of ... **-cela**, m. ... a ... of a man, HPariś. (*â*) f. ... of woman, Dâ. **-ja**, m. f° born, ... red or coming from f° ... (... Sâh.) m. the juice of ... N. of ... **-jâti**, f. ... N. of ... of a mountain, VP. **-da**, m. f° giving ... **-dantaka** ... **-dantra**, m. ... N. of a serpent demon, MBh. **-danta**, m. f°-toothed, N. of Śiva, R. of an attendant of Śiva, MBh. of

attendant of Vishṇu, P ... of a Gandharva ... thor of the Mahimnaḥ stava, Cat. of ... Vidyâdhara, L. of a serpent-demon, L. (w. r. ... Jainas) ... of a ... Hcat. of the elephant of the north-west quarter ... of the mountain Śatrum ... Śatr (du.) sun and moon ... Bâlâ ... Buddh. n. N. of a temple ... Kal ... f. ... Buddh. ... of a ... Har. ... *tîrtha*, n. N. of a Tîrtha ... m. N. of ... L. prob. w. for *pushpa-dâna* ... m. a one who ... flower ... Il ... *damshṭra*, m. ... elephant ... partic. marks ... mixed ... the face of Pushpa-dantî ... Gal. **-dâman**, n. a garland of f°s, ... Cat. kind of metre, Col. **-drava**, m. the juice of f°s, L. an infusion of f° (rose-water &c.) L. **-druma**, m. tree which bears f°s ... *kusum ta mukha* ... **-dha**, ... the ... of an out-cast Brâhman, Mn. ... **-dhanus** and **-dhanvan**, m. ... bow of f°s, N. of the god of love ... **-dhâraṇa**, m. f° bearer, N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh. **-dhvaja**, m. = *ket ma*, L. **-nâṭaka**, m. ... *afaka* **-nikara**, m. throng of f°s, W. ... **-niksha**, ... f° kissing bee, L. **-niryâsa** ... **saka**, m. exudation of ... of f°s, L. **-netra**, ... kind of ... Suśr. **-m-dhaya**, m. f° sucking bee, L. **-nyâsa**, m. ... offering of f°s, W. **-paṭa**, m. flowered cloth ... Sch. **-pattra**, m. ... f° ... kind of arrow, L. **-pattrin** ... **-patha**, m. (L.) **-padavî**, f. (Hl ...) ... the menses, the vulva. **-pâṇḍu**, m. species of serpent Suśr. **-puṭa**, m. ... or ... of f°s, L. the hands ... shape of the calyx of a f°, Cat. ... **-pura**, n. (Ragh. &c.), **-purî**, f. (Daś.) N. of the city P ... or Pâṭaliputra ... **-pesala**, mf ... as delicate as f° ... **-pracaya**, plucking f°s (to ... them), Pâṇ. 3, 60. **-pracâya**, m. plucking or gathering f. ... *pushk* ... Sch. (*tava pushp* ... *pracâyâ*) ... Pâṇ. ... Sch.) **-phala**, m. Feronia Elephantum, L. Benincasa Cerifera, L. **-phala**, n. f° and fruits, MBh. ... m. pl. trees bearing f° and f ... Ragh. ... **-bâṇa** ... f°s ... **-bâṇaka** m. ... courier, gallant, Cat. (...) **-bali**, ... oblation of f°s, MârkP. **-bâṇa**, m. f°-arrowed, the god of love ... m. N. of a poem (attributed to a cert. ...) Kâlidâsa. **-bhaṅga**, m. ... **-bhadra**, m. ... **-bhadra**, m. ... kind of pavilion with 62 columns, Vâstu. ... N. of ... man, Mṛicch. n. N. of ... HPariś. ... N. of a river BhP. **-bhadraka**, n. N. of ... wood, BhP. **-bhava**, mfn. being or contained in f°s ... the nectar of f°s, W. **-bhâjana**, n. f° basket, Śâk. **-bhâti**, m. essence of f°s, N. of ... Hcat. **-bhâshaṇa**, n. ornament of f°s, N. of ... Sch. **-bhûti**, ... N. of ... with f°s, N. of a Prakaraṇa ... **-bharaṇa** (?) m. N. of ... Buddh. **-mañjarikâ**, f. species of creeper, L. (...) W. **-maya**, mf(î)n. made or consisting of f°s, flowery, MBh. Kâv. **-mitra**, ... **-mâthana** ... **-mâlâ**, f. garland of f°s, R. N. of Dâk ... of a ... of poems and of another wk. (on f°s ... cited at the ... as ... N. of wk. ... *âna* ... of f° garlands, Hcat. ... **-mâsa** m. ... the spring, R. **-mitra**, m. ... *pushya* ... N. of a king ... the first Maurya dynasty and founder of the ... dynasty ... to ... the extreme of ... **-megha**, m. cloud raining f°s ... *yamaka*, n. ... of a ... **-rakta**, ... *red* ... Ragh. ... red ... L. **-racana**, n. making f° ... garland ... of the ... **-rajas**, n. f° dust, pollen ... **-ratha**, m.

'f°-chariot,' a car for travelling or for pleasure, R., Heat. **—rasa** (or °*sâhvaya*), m. (having the name) f°-juice, the nectar or honey of f°s, L **—rāga**, m 'f°-hued,' a topaz, Var **—rāja**, m 'f°-king (?),' id, L **—renu**, m 'f°-dust,' pollen, Ragh **—rocana**, m Mesua Roxburghii, L **—lāva**, m a f°-gatherer or garland-maker (also °*vin*), L., (*ī*), f. a female f°-gatherer, Megh **—liksha**, m 'f°-licker,' a bee, W (cf *-nirsha*) **—lipi**, f 'f°-writing,' N of a partic style of writing, Lalit. **—lih**, m (nom *ṭ*) a large black bee, W **—līlā**, f 'f°-sport,' N (of a woman ?), Cat. **— 1 -vat** (*pûshpa-*), mfn having f°s or decorated with f°s, flowery, blooming, RV &c &c , m. N of a Daitya, MBh , of a man, Samskārak , of a prince, Hariv , Pur ; of a mountain in Kusa-dvīpa, MBh , (du) sun and moon, Bālar , Ganit. (perhaps fr *-vanta*), (*ī*), f (a woman) having the menses, L , (a cow) longing for the bull, BhP , Sch , N of a sacred bathing-place, MBh **—2 -vat**, ind like a f°, Bhartr **—vana**, n N of a mountain , *-māhātmya*, n N of wk. **—vartman**, m 'f°-path,' N of Dru-pada, Hcar **—varsha**, n 'f°-rain,' f°s showered upon a hero on any great occasion, Ragh (also °*shana*, MW), m N of a mountain, BhP **—vahā**, f 'carrying f°s,' N of a river, ib **—vātikā** (Kuval), **-vāṭī** (Pañc), f a f°-garden. **—vāhana**, m. 'having a flowery car,' N of a king of Pushkara, AgP. **—vāhinī**, f (= *-vahā*) N of a river, Hariv **—vicitrā**, f N of a metre, L **—visikha**, m. = *-bāṇa*, Alamkārav **—vriksha**, m a tree bearing blossoms, L **—vrishti**, f = *-varsha*, n , Ratnāv **—venī**, f a chaplet or garland of f°s, R , N of a river, MBh **—sakatikā**, f a voice coming from heaven , *-nimitta-jñāna*, n knowledge of the omens which result from heavenly voices (one of the 64 arts or Kalās), BhP , Sch **—sakaṭī**, f (L) and *-jñāna*, n (Gal) = prec **—sakalin**, m. 'having f°-like scales,' a kind of serpent, Susr. **—sakuna**, m. 'f°-bird,' Phasianus Gallus, MBh (v l) **—sayyā**, f a couch of f°s, Sah **—sara**, m = *-bāṇa*, L , °*rāsana*, m = *-dhanus*, Vcar **—silī-mukha**, m = *bāṇa*, Prasannar **—sūnya**, m 'f°less,' Ficus Glomerata, L **—sekhara**, m a garland of f°s, Kathās **—srī-garbha**, m 'filled with the beauty of f°s,' N of a Bodhi-sattva, L **—samaya**, m 'f°-season,' the spring, L **—sādhārana**, m 'common time for f°s,' id , L **—sāyaka**, m = *-bāṇa*, Dhūrtas **—sāra**, m the nectar or honey of f°s, L. (*-sudhā nidhi*, m N of wk), (*ā*), f. holy basil, BrahmavP **—sitā**, f 'white like f°s,' a kind of sugar, Bhpr **—sūtra**, n N of a Sūtra work (ascribed to Gobhila or to Vara-ruci) on the change of Riks into Sāmans , *-bhāshya*, n N of Comm. on it **—saurabhā**, f 'smelling like f°s,' Methonica Superba, L **—snāna**, n , v l for *pushya-sn°*. **—sraj**, f a garland of f°s, Kāv **—sveda**, m = *-sāra*, L **—hārin**, mfn. stealing or taking away f°s, Pān vi, 2, 79, Sch **—hāsa**, m 'smiling with f°s,' a f°-garden, Hariv., N of Vishnu, ib , of a man, L , (*ā*), f a woman during menstruation, L **—hīna**, mfn f°less, not flowering, L , (*ā*), f a woman past child-bearing, L ; Ficus Glomerata, L **Pushpâkara**, mfn rich in f°s, flowery , m (with *māsa*) the flowery month, spring, Vikr , *-deva*, m N of a poet, Cat **Pushpâgama**, m 'f°-advent,' the spring, Ritus **Pushpâgra**, n 'f°-point,' a pistil, Vām **Pushpâjīva** and °**vin**, m 'living by f°s,' a gardener, florist, garland-maker, L **Pushpâñjana**, n calx of brass employed as a collyrium, L **Pushpâñjali**, m two handfuls of f°s, L , N of sev wks (also *-stotra* and °*lyashtaka*, n), mfn. presenting f°s or a nosegay in both hands opened and hollowed, W **Pushpânda** and °**daka**, m a kind of rice, Gal. **Pushpânana**, m. 'f°-faced,' N of a Yaksha, MBh. **Pushpanuga**, n a powder promoting menstruation, Car **Pushpânta**, mfn perishing after the blossom(?), SāmavBr **Pushpâpana**, m a flower-market, Pañcad **Pushpâpīḍa**, m 'chaplet of f°s,' N of a Gandharva, Sukas **Pushpâbhikīrna**, mfn strewed with f°s, Lalit , m a kind of spotted snake, Susr **Pushpâbhisheka**, m = °*pa-snāna*, Var **Pushpâmbu**, n the honey or nectar of f°s, L **Pushpâmbhas**, n f°-water, N of a sacred bathing place, MBh. **Pushpâyudha**, m. 'f°-armed,' the god of love, Kāv. **Pushpârāma**, m a f°-garden, Kathās **Pushpârna**, m 'f°-stream,' N of a son of Vatsara and Svar-vīthi, BhP. **Pushpârpaṇa**, n. N of wk. **Pushpâvakīrna**, m 'strewed with f°s,' N of a prince of the Kimnaras, Kārand **Pushpâvacaya**, m gathering f°s, W (cf Vām v, 2, 42); °*cāyikā*, f the g° of f°s (a kind of play or sport), Cat., °*cāyin*, m g° f°s, a f°-gatherer, W **Pushpâ-vat**, mfn = 1 *pûshpa-vat*, TS , (*ī*), f N. of a town, Cat. **Pushpâvali-vanarâji-kusumitâbhijña**, m 'knowing the season of the flowering of the rows of f°s and of the forest-trees,' N of a Buddha, Lalit. (v l *pushpa-bali-v°*) **Pushpâsin**, mfn eating f°s, Vishn. **Pushpâsava**, m a decoction of f°s, R , Ritus , honey, L **Pushpâsāra**, m = °*pa-vrishti*, Megh **Pushpâstaraka**, m (Cat), °**rana**, n (BhP , Sch) the art of strewing f°s (one of the 64 Kalās) **Pushpâstra**, m = °*pâyudha*, L. **Pushpâhara**, mfn one who takes or plucks f°s, W **Pushpâhvā**, f Anethum Sowa, L **Pushpêshu**, m. = °*pa bāṇa*, Kathās **Pushpôtkaṭā**, f N of a Rākshasī (the mother of Rāvana and Kumbha-karna), MBh **Pushpôttara**, m. or n (with Jainas) N. of a partic. heaven, W. **Pushpôdakā**, f 'having f°s for water,' N of a river in the lower world, MBh **Pushpôdbhava**, m 'sprung from f°s,' N of a man, Das **Pushpôdyāna**, n a f°-garden, MW **Pushpôpagama**, mfn bearing f°s, Vishn. **Pushpôpajīvin**, m = *pushpâjīvin*, R.

Pushpaka, m. a kind of serpent, Susr , N of a mountain, MārkP ; (*ikā*), f. the tartar of the teeth, L , the mucus of the tongue, Gal , the mucus of the glans penis or urethra, L , the last words of a chapter (which state the subject treated therein), L , n (rarely m) N of the self-moving aerial car of Kubera (also *-vimāna*, n , it was carried off by the demon Rāvana and constantly used by him till he was slain by Rāma-candra, who then employed the car to transport himself and Sītā back to Ayodhyā), MBh ; R &c , N of a forest, Hariv , calx of brass or green vitriol used as a collyrium, L , a bracelet (esp one of jewels), L , a small earthen fire-place or furnace on wheels, L , a cup or vessel of iron, L , a partic disease of the eyes (albugo), L

Pushpâya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to become a flower, Kulârn

Pushpita, mf(*ā*)n flowered, bearing flowers, blooming, in bloom, MBh , Kāv &c , having marks like flowers, variegated, spotted, (said of bad teeth), Car , exhaling an odour indicative of approaching death, ib , completely manifested, fully developed, Kathās , florid, flowery (as speech), Bhag , m. N of a Buddha, Lalit ; (*ā*), f a menstruous woman, L **—palāsa-pratima**, mfn resembling a Butea Frondosa in flower, MW **Pushpitâksha**, mfn having spots (albugo) on the eye, VarBrS , Sch ; °*kshi-tva*(?), n ib **Pushpitâgra**, mfn covered at the extremities with flowers or blossoms, MBh., Git , (*ā*), f N of a metre

Pushpitaka, m N of a mountain, Hariv

Pushpin, mfn bearing flowers, flowering, blossoming, RV &c &c , florid, flowery (as speech), BhP , (*inī*), f. (a woman) in menstruation or desirous of sexual intercourse, Kāv , BhP

Pushpya, Nom P °*yati* (p Ā °*yamāna*) to bear flowers, flower, blossom, bloom, MBh , Kāv, &c (cf √*pushp*, °*pyati* in Dhātup xxvi, 15).

Pushya, n nourishment (pl), Car , the blossom or flower i e the uppermost or best of anything (cf Gk. ἄνθος, Lat *flos*), RV , (*pushya*), m N. of the 6th (or 8th, but see *nakshatra*) lunar asterism (also called Sidhya and Tishya), AV &c &c , (= *-yoga*), the conjunction of the moon with Pushya, Mn , MBh. &c , N. of the month Pausha, VP ; of the Kali-yuga or fourth age, W , of one of the 24 mythical Buddhas, MWB 136, n 1, of various princes, VP , n. N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr , (*pushyā*), f. a species of plant, AV , the asterism Pushya, L. **—dharman**, m N of a prince, Buddh **—netra**, mfn having the asterism Pushya for a guide, Pān v, 4, 116, Vārtt. 2, Pat. **—mitra**, m. N. of a prince, VP , pl his dynasty, ib (cf *pushpa-m°*) **—yasas**, m N. of a man with the patr. Audavraji, L **—ratha**, m the asterism P° as a car, Sis , a carriage for pleasure, ib (cf *pushpa r°*) **—lipi**, v l for *pushpa l°* **—snāna**, n a partic ceremony of purification performed while the moon is passing through the asterism P°, Var (v. l. *pushpa-s°*) **Pushyâbhisheka**, m id , ib (v l *pushpâbh°*)

पुष्कर *pushkara*, °*lala* See pp. 638, 639.

पुष्कलेत्र *pushkaletra*, m. N of a village, Rājat.

पुष्कश *pushkasa*, °*kasa*, v. l for *pukkasa*, *pulkasa*, q v.

पुष्किरिणी *pushkirinī*, f often for *pushkarinī*, Divyav.

पुष्पलक *pushpalaka*, m a post, pin, stake, peg, wedge, L (cf *pushkalaka*).

पुष्पस *pushpasa*, m. the lungs, L (cf. *pupphusa*, *phupphusa*)

पुष्पाणनाड *pushpānanāḍa*, m N. of a Grāma, Rājat.

पुष्यलक *pushyalaka*, w r for *pushkalaka*.

पुस् *pus*, cl 10. P. *posayati*, to discharge, emit, Dhātup xxxii, 92.

पुस्त् *pust*, cl. 10 P *pustayati*, to respect or disrespect (?), Dhātup xxxii, 52, to bind, Vop (cf √*bust*)

पुस्त *pusta*, m n. (g *ardharcâdi*) working in clay, modelling, Kathās , (also *ā*, *ī*) a manuscript, book, Var (cf below), Hcat., mfn covered, filled, W. **—karman**, n plastering, painting, W **—maya**, mf(*ī*)n formed of metal or wood, wrought in clay, modelled, Susr **—vārtta**, m one who lives by books or makes books, VarBrS

Pustaka, m. or n a protuberant ornament, boss (see below), mf(*ikā*)n a manuscript, book, booklet, Hariv ; Kāv , Var &c. **—kara**, m an embosser, VarBrS , Sch **Pustakâgāra**, n 'book room,' a library, MW. **Pustakâstarana**, n. the wrapper of a manuscript, Hcat

पू 1. *pū*, cl 9 P. Ā (Dhātup xxxi, 12) *punāti*, *punīte* (3. pl. Ā. *punáte*, AV ; *punate*, RV ; 2 sg Impv. P. *punihi*, RV &c., *punāhi*, SV); cl 1 Ā (xxii, 70) *pavate* (ep P only Impv *-pava*, RV ix, 19, 3, and p gen. pl. *pavatām*, Bhag x, 31, p Ā *punāná* below, *pavamāna*, see p 610, col 3, 1 sg Ā. *punīthe*, PV vii, 85, 1 , pf *pupuvuh*, °*ve*, Br ; *apūpot*, RV iii, 26, 8, aor *apāvishuh*, Subj *apavishṭa*, RV , *pavishyati*, *pavitā*, Gr , ind p *pūtvā*, AV , *pūtvī*, RV , *pavitvā*, Gr , *-pūya* and *-pāvam*, Br. &c , inf *pavitum*, Br.), to make clean or clear or pure or bright, cleanse, purify, purge, clarify, illustrate, illume (with *sáktum* 'to cleanse from chaff, winnow,' with *krátum* or *manishâm* 'to enlighten the understanding,' with *hiranyam* 'to wash gold'), RV &c &c , (met) to sift, discriminate, discern, to think of or out, invent, compose (as a hymn), RV , AV ; (Ā. *pávate*) to purify one's self, be or become clear or bright, (esp) to flow off clearly (said of the Soma), RV , to expiate, atone for, ib vii, 28, 4, to pass so as to purify, to purify in passing or pervading, ventilate, RV &c (cf √*pav*). Pass *pūyáte*, to be cleaned or washed or purified , to be freed or delivered from (abl), Mn , MBh. &c Caus *pavâyati* or *pāvayati* (ep also °*te*, aor *apīpavat*, Gr , Pass. *pāvyate*, Kāv), to cleanse, purify, TS , Br &c Desid. *pupūshati*, *pipavishate*, Gr Desid of Caus *pipāvayishati*, Gr [Cf. Gk. πῦρ, Umbr *pir*, Germ. *Feuer*, Eng *fire*]

Punāna, mfn being clear or bright or purified, RV (also with *tanvàm* or *tanvā*), washing off, destroying (sin), RV. vi, 66, 4, pouring forth i e showing (brightness), ii, 3, 5

Punita, mfn cleaned, purified, MBh

2 **Pū**, mfn. cleansing, purifying (ifc , cf *arna*, *uda* , *ghrita-* &c)

1 **Pūta**, mfn (for 2 see √*pūy*, p 641) cleaned, purified, pure, clear, bright, RV. &c &c , m (L) a conch-shell, white Kusa grass, Flacourtia Sapida, du the buttocks (cf *puta*), (*ā*), f a species of Dūrvā grass, L, N of Durgā, L [Cf Lat. *pūtus*, *pūrus*] **—kratā** (*pūta-*), f N of a woman, RV (cf. next) **—kratāyī**, f. the wife of Pūta-kratu, Pān iv, 1, 36; the wife of Indra, Un i, 78, Sch. **—kratu** (*pūta-*), m 'pure-minded,' N of a man, RV. (cf. Pān iv, 1, 36), N of Indra, Un i, 78, Sch. **—gandha**, m a species of plant (= *varvara*), L **—trina**, n. white Kusa grass, L **—daksha** (*pūtá-*), mfn pure-minded (also °*kshas*), RV.; m. N of an Āngirasa (author of RV viii, 83). **—dru**,

m. pure tree, B ɪ F ondosa, L. —dhānya, n. w nnowed grain, sesamum L. mf(n. conta f g w g \\Pa p —pattrī, f. holy basil L. —pāpa or pāpman, mfn. purified or freed from sin, MBh. —phala, m. pure-fru ted the bread fruit tr L. —bandhana, mf(ī)n. ttached to that which p RV —bandhu (tā) mfn. of p descent or noble rac RV —bhṛit, L. k nd of vessel which re ei es the Soma j ic fter t has bee str ned, VS. TS B —m ti, m. P m ded, N of Ś Śi g —mūrti n f havi g s form or body I nsed pure, purified, Rāj t. —y vam I id. t the time of wi ow g barley g.t sthadgv- a (cf. puyam na y°) Pūtātman mf pur m nded (°ma t f Har m N f Vishṇu, RTL. 106 saint asc tic man purifi d ly ablu ion W

1 Pūti, f. (for 2 see col. 3) purity purification, ŚB MBh. —dhānya, w for puta-dh (bo).

Pūtrima, mfn. purified, pu lean, AV

Puna, mfn. destr yed (= r nashṭ) Pāṇ. i 2 44 Vārtt. 3, Pat. Pūnā-d vi, f N of a woman, Cat

Pund f. purify g les g (?) Pāṇ m 2 44 Vārtt. 3 Pat. (v l. ak ns).

Puyamāna, mfn. bei g cl ansed or purified &c., RV m N of a man, L. —yavam, ind. t the time of w nnowing b rley g I sthadgv-ādi (cf. p ta y°)

पू 3 pu mfn (√1 pa) drinking (see agre pu)

पूकाम्य puk kamya See p 636 col. 1

पूग pūga, m (ifc. f a f) ga) any asse blag or omb nation or body f persons, a mult tude mber mass, qua tity (one place i.) ŚāṅkhBr M MBh &c a ount y court or assembly of t women, IW 296, n. 1 d spontion property nat re W the Areca Catech u, called bet l-n ut tree (n. ts nut), V r Kā Suśr m kant k vrik ka L. —ch ndī or ca dās L. —bhava L. —kṛita, mf nd in h p gath ed, ollected, Pā v 2 46 Sch —khaṇḍa, m. or n. a piece of Areca n Rāj t. —pātra, n. be l-box or = n x. L. —pīṭha, n. be l eceptacl sp tt pot, p ttoo (the Areca t, wh chewed with betel, produc g sali), L —pushpikā, f. A eca- t d flowers (presented t the pr cipal guests t a marriage fest v l) L —pota, m. young Areca tr e, BhP —phala, n. fr t of th A eca tree, commonly called bet l nut, Yaj S —yajna, m. sacrifice off ed for number of persons ñ ya mfn. r l t g to it MBh. —roṭa or voṭa P n Phoe Paludosa, L. —vaira, n. enn y gainst mbe of persons, MBh.

Pūgatitha, mf. numerous, manif ld, Pāṇ 2 52 cf gaṇa° bahu°)

Pūgī, f. the A eca Catech (g odaci g t chewed with betel-leaf). —phala, the Areca ut, S bh. —latā, f. th Areca palm, Kād.

Pūgya, mf b longi g mult tude (fc.) belonging to he troop or ba d of g varga ā.

पूज् pūj cl. 10. P (Dh tup xxxi 100) pujayati (ep. also A. and cl. 1 P pujati pt. pupuj re MBh.; aor. pupuj Gr ind. p. p pujita Mn. &c. pujya, MBh.) t honour worsh p revere, respect, regard Āś Gṛ Mn. MBh. &c. t honour or prese t w th (str) Mn. vii, 203 to at consecrate Vet.

Pūjaka, mf(ikā)n. honour g, respecting, worshipp g a worshipper (with gen or fc.) Mn. MBh. &c Pūjana, n. re erenc g, honouring worship, respect ttention, hospitable eception, h (mauktā, f. N of wk.) object of oce, Pāṇ 1 6, (ī), f. = j nī) f. MBh. Hari a hen-sparrow L. Pūjanīya, mfn. to be re rted or worshipped nerable honourable, (compar -tara perl. tama MBh.; k. & f. N of female bird (a friend of king Brahmadatta) Hari Pūjayitavya, mfn. honour g, rever ng, MW Pūjayitavya, mfn. = j yā Nal Hit. Pūjayitṛi, mfn. honouring worshipper g. a wor sh pper MBh.

Pūjā, f. honour worship respect, re erence, veneration homag to superiors or dor tion of he gods, GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c —kara, mfn. paying respect or showi g homage t (comp. Pañc. —karman, mfn. denoting the action of honouring,

mean g to honour Nir —kāṇḍa, n. krama, m. khaṇḍa, m. or N f wks. —gṛiha, house of worship t mple, Dhūrtan. —nyāsa-vidhi, m N of wk. —paṭṭaka, a deed or document f honour Lokapr —pathya-mālā, f paddhati, f prakāśa, m pradīpa, m atna, n ratnākara, m. N f wks. — ha (jā ha mf worth f re erence or honour en rable respectable Kathās. —vat, mfn. en ov g honou or distinction Śaṅk. —vidhi, m. f y expect show g homage, L. N f wk —val kalya-prayaścitta, n N of wk. —satkāra, m. —r dhi Ratnā —sambhāra, m. (Mālat m.) Jyopakaraṇa, n. (Ratnā) the e, utes for the worsh p or doration f god. Jyopayogi sāman, n. pl. N of wk.

Pūjita, p f hon red reci ed or tre ed respect lly worshipped dored M MBh. &c honoured by (gen or comp. Pā 2 12 or on account of (comp.), Il MBh. &c. ackn wle ed ecommended, MBh. Suśr. f equented, hab d MBh. consecrated, Kathās. supplied w th (comp.), MBh. R m. god L n. N of place, D —pattra-phalā, f N f a pla t, L. —pūjaka, mfn. honouring the honoured, MBh.

Pūjila, mfn. = j ya m god L. p. 1, 2

Pujya, m.n. = jan ya (supe l. -tama M MBh. &c. m. honourable man, Car a f ther i law L —tā, f. (MBh.) or tva, (Mn. P) venerableness, honourableness, the bei g ntitled t h out —pāda, m. N of Dev -nandin, Cat. (da carit a, N f wk.) —pūjā, honour g those worthy of honour (tyat krama, m. eg ecting to do so) R gh.

पूण् pūṇ cl. 10 P p ṇayati to collect or heap t gether Dhātup. xxxii, 92 (l.) cf. puṇ, p l.

पूत् put ind an onomat expressive of bl w g or hard breath (prob. w for ph t phut q) —kārī, f. N of Sara atī L. of the capital of th Nāgas or serpe t race W

पूतन p tana m a partic. class of den ons or punts (also = vetāla Mālatim. Bālar Sadukt., (ā) f., see ext

Pūtanā, f. N of a female demon (said t cause a partic dise se hildren, nd t ha off ed her poisoned breast to the t nt Kṛishṇa who se zed it and sucked aw y her life rega ded also one of th Mātṛis tt nd g pon Skanda and as Yogini) MBh. Hari Kā Pu kind of disease m child (asc bed t the demon P°), W T minal Chebula, L. specie of Valeriana, L. w r for pṛita ā. —k sa, m., af, ā. species of plant, Ca —tva, n. the stat ondit on of Pūtanā, Kā (q. —dūshaṇa, m. P°-destroyer N of Kṛishṇa, L. —m kshaṇa-prastāva, m N of h of Brahma P —vidhāna, n. N of wk. —ri (°nārī) sūdana nd han, m. nem destr er slayer of P N of Kṛishṇa, L.

Putanāya, Nom. P yati, t represent P tanā BhP

Pūtanikā, f. the demon P tanā G t.

पूतर p tara m a partic. aquatio n mal Gaṇar 291 (ried t an ınsignificant or mean person = ach ma nd pp. to kud ara HPariś.

पूतुदारु p tu-daru m. = puta dru, the tree B tea F ondosa, Kauś.

Pūtu-dru (AV) pūtu-dru (TS) m. the tree Acacia Catechu or P us Deodora n. tts fr it.

पूतिका p tika ( ) f a specie of culinary plant, Suśr (I frutikā ad y ika).

पूप pupa m a cake a sort of bread, MBh. R &c. (cf. pupal.) —ālā, f. cake room, baker shop, Mn. ix, 264 (prob apupa-ś°). Pūpāshṭakā, f. the 8th day of the wane of the moon ter h dn Āgrahā aṇī L.

Pūpalā (L.), °likā (Car.), or °lī (L.) f. kind of sweet cake fried w th ghee or oil, L.

Pūpālikā, m. (Suśr), °likā (ib.) od °lī (L. f. id.

Pūpikā, f. id. L.

Pūpīya or pūpya, mfn., g. ap pādi.

पूय् puy cl. 1 P p yat (TS; ŚBr &c) Ā p yat (Dhātup xi 13) t become foul or putrid, stink. Cf. Zd. pū, puy, Gk.

Lat. pus putre Lith. pu Goth. f ls Germ f l En foul)

2 Pūta, mfn. (for 1 see √pū p 640) putrid, foul-smell g, stinking, L.

2 Puti, mfn (for 1 see col. 1) putrid, foul-smelling, stinking fetid, ill-smelling AV &c. &c. (after a mt verb xpress of blame or ensure, g pa. ta p t or p t ā Pāṇ vu, 1 69, Pat.) m. purule t matter pus, MBh. x, 2259 Guilandina Bonduc, Bhpr et L. f stench, stink W n. species of grass, L. —karaja f) and karañja, m. Guilandina Bonduc L. —karṇa, m. a disease f the ar w h discha ge of putrid matter Suśr ld, id b —karṇaka, m. id., Suśr Guilandina Bonduc, L. l. mā). —kāshṭha nd °ṭhaka, n. P us Deodora d Longifolia, L. —kīṭa, m. stinki g insect, k nd of insect, Suśr —kushmāṇḍāya, Nom. (f p kushmaṇḍa) A. °yate, to resemb rotten gou d be quite worthless, Sarvad. yamuna-tv n. comp ete worthlessness, N —khasha, m. kind of animal, Āpast (cf. ghāsa). —l -gandhā, m fend odour st nch TS. Mn. Yājñ. —2 gandha, m. a foul-smel g, stinki g, L m. sulphur L Terminalia C tappa, L. (ā) f. V monia Anth lmint. L. tin, L —gandhi, mfn. ll smelling, f tid, MBh. (f. Pāṇ. 4 135) —gandhika, mfn. id. L. f. Serratula Anthelmint. L. —ghāsa, m. eating putrid food species of animal b ing in trees, Suśr. —tailā, f. ont ning ill sm lling oil, Cardiospermum Halicac bum, L —tva putrid state, stinking, Suśr —nasya, disease of the nose causing of ous breath, Suśr w put -n°). —nāsi-gada, m. id., L —nāsika, mfn. havi g a fetid nose Yājñ. —pattra, m. ha ing ill-smelling leaves, ariety of S onāka, L. —parṇa, m. id., Pongamia Glabra, L. —pushpikā, f. ha ing illsmelling blossoms, Citrus Medica, L. —phalā or °lī, f. bearing ill-sm lling fruit, Serratula Anthelminthica, L. —bhā a, m p rid state, stench, Kap. —mayūrikā, f Ocimum Villosum, L. —māṃsa, n. dead or decayed flesh, W —māsha, m. N. of man, Āś S. —mukta, m. or n. oding excrement, L. —mṛittikā, m. or n. having fetid soil, N of hell, Mn. Yājñ. —meda m. Vachelia Farnesiana L. —rajju, f. rotten cord, AV kaud. —vaktra, mfn. t nd southed, on wh has offensive breath, Yājñ. tā Mn. —vaya, l for ghāsa, Suśr —vāta, m foul w nd passed from the bowels, BhP Aegle Marmelos, L. —vṛikshā, m. ill sm g tree Cakes thes Indica, L. —vraṇa, n. foul ulcer MW —sapharī, f. otten fish, Kāśī. —sṛiñjaya, m pl N of people, VP Pūty-aṇḍa, m. partic. ill-sme g nsect MBh. (L m sk-deer L.

Pūtika, mfn. foul, stinking, putrid, MBh. m. —p ka, Āś Śr MBh. Suśr G ilandina Bonduc d Bhpr (ā) f. Basella Cordifolia, L. a wood ant (w for putikā) MBh. Tantr. n. exc excrement W Pūtikā mukha, m. b al shel L. Pūtikā vara-tīrtha, N of a Tīrtha on the banks of the Revā or Narmadā Śi aP

Pūtīka, m. spec es f plant serv g as a substi tet w the Soma plant of (ved by ulikā, perhaps Guilandina Bonduc Tā. Br ŚS Suśr the pole cat c et-cat, L. (cf. putika).

Pūti karañja, 1. for pu -k

Pūya, m. n. purulent matter pus, suppuration, discharge from ulcer or wound, Suśr &c. & —bhuj mm eati g putrid carcasses, Mn. iii, 2 —rakta, m. (sc. ros) having purulent blood, kind of disease of the nose with discharge of p blood, Suśr —vaha, m. hell streamed N of a partic. hell, VP —sonita, purulent blood, MW Mn. iii, 180, Pūyābha, n. resembling pus, kind of bloody flux, L. Pūyārī, m. bombu to suppur tion, the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica (the le es of which are used to produce dispersion or absorption of p matter), L. Pūyālasa, m. partic disease of the joint of juncture (sandhi) of the e sup puration at the j nts, while swelling, Suśr. Pūyoda, m. ha ing cod water, N of partic. hell (cf. puya-vaha).

Pūyana, n. pus, discharg from a wound or sore, L.

पूर pura m n (pra Caus) filling, making full (cf. pur ...) the act of filling, feeding, &c. Kā ... the large or ... flow of water flood, stream ...

dance, high degree, esp. ifc.), Kāv., Suśr. &c.; a cake, R. (cf. *ghrita-*); a kind of breath-exercise = *pūraka* below, BhP.; the cleansing of a wound, L. (cf. *pūrana*); the citron tree (= *bīja-pūra*), L.; (*ī*), f. N. of a woman, Cat.; n. a kind of incense, L.; bdellium, L.; mf(*ā*)n. a sort of unleavened cake fried with ghee or oil, W. (cf. *pūrikā* below).
Pūrâmla, n. the fruit of Spondias Mangifera, L.
Pūrôtpīda, m. excess or superabundance of water, Kathās.

Pūraka, mfn. filling, completing, fulfilling, satisfying (ifc. or with gen., cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 70, Kāś.), Mn., MBh. &c.; m. flood, stream, effusion, BhP.; (in arithm.) the multiplier; a ball of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Pitris, L. (also *-pinda*, m., Kull. on Mn. v, 85); closing the right nostril with the forefinger and then drawing up air through the left and then closing the left nostril and drawing up air through the right (as a religious exercise), RTL. 402; the citron tree, L.; (*ikā*), f. a sort of cake, MBh., Yājñ. (°*kâpūpa*); Bhpr. &c. **-kumbhaka-recaka**, m. pl. or n. pl. (?) inhaling and then retaining and then exhaling air, MW.

Pūrana, mf(*ī*)n. filling, completing, satisfying, causing, effecting, KātySr., Samk., Hariv.; drawing (a bow), MW.; m. 'completer,' N. of the masculine ordinal numbers from *dvitīya* upwards, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 11 &c.; a dam, bridge, L.; the sea, L.; a medicinal oil or embrocation, L.; N. of a man, ĀśvSr.; (with the patr. *Vaiśvāmitra*) N. of the author of RV. x, 160; (*ī*), f. an ordinal number in the feminine gender, Pāṇ. v, 4, 116 &c.; Bombax Heptaphyllum, L.; (du.) the cross threads in weaving cloth, warp, Rājat.; N. of Durgā, MW.; of one of the two wives of the popular deity Ayenār, RTL. 219; (*pūr°*), n. the act of filling or filling up, puffing or swelling up, AV. &c. &c.; fulfilling, satisfying, Mālav.; furnishing, equipping, Var.; (with *dhanushah*) drawing or bending a bow to the full, MBh., R.; (in medic.) injection of fluids or supplying with food; (in astron.) the revolution of a heavenly body through its orbit, Sūryas.; (in arithm.) multiplication; rain, L.; a sort of cake, Bhpr.; Cyperus Rotundus, L.; the cross threads in weaving cloth, warp, L. **-kāśyapa**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. **-parisishta**, n. N. of wk. **-pratyaya**, m. an affix forming an ordinal, Pāṇ., Sch. **-vyākhyā**, f. N. of Comm. on MānGṛ.

Pūranīya, mfn. to be filled up, to be supplied, Jaim., Sch.

Pūram, pūrayitvā. See √*prī*.

Pūrayitavya, mfn. to be filled or filled up, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 59; to be satisfied, Nir. vii, 23.

Pūrayitri, mfn. one who fills or fulfils or satisfies, Kāv.; m. N. of Vishnu, MBh.; of Śiva, Śivag.

Pūrikā. See under *pūraka*.

Pūrita, mfn. filled, completed &c.; made full or strong, intensified (as a sound), MBh.; filled with wind, blown (as a conch), BhP.; multiplied, overspread, W.

Pūrin, mfn. filling, making full (ifc.), MBh.

Pūrṇá, mfn. filled, full, filled with or full of (instr. or gen. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; abundant, rich, Kāv.; fulfilled, finished, accomplished, ended, past, ŚāṅkhGṛ., MBh., R. &c.; concluded (as a treaty), Rājat.; complete, all, entire, ŚāṅkhBr., Mn., MBh. &c.; satisfied, contented, R.; (ifc.) perfectly familiar with, Heat.; drawn, bent to the full (as a bow), MBh., Hariv.; (in augury) full-sounding, sonorous and auspicious (said of the cry of birds and beasts, opp. to *dīpta*, q. v.); uttering this cry, VarBrS.; strong, capable, able, L.; selfish, self-indulgent, W.; m. a partic. form of the sun, Cat.; a kind of tree, R.; (in music) a partic. measure; N. of a Nāga, MBh.; of a Deva-gandharva, ib.; of a Buddhist ascetic, Lalit.; (*ā*), f. N. of the 15th Kalā of the moon, BrahmaP.; of the 5th, 10th and 15th Tithis, Var.; N. of a woman, Vet.; (with Śāktas) of an authoress of Mantras, Cat.; of a river, VP.; n. fulness, plenty, abundance, AV., TS.; water, Naigh. i, 12; the cipher or figure o, Gaṇit. **-kaṅsa**, m. a full cup, L. **-kakud**, mfn. 'full-humped,' humpbacked, Pāṇ. v, 4, 146, Sch. **-kākud** or °*da*, mfn., Pāṇ. v, 4, 149. **-kāma**, mfn. one whose wishes are fulfilled, satisfied, Mcar.; *-tā*, f., MārkP. **-kārana**, mfn. (ifc.) fulfilling, satisfying, BrahmaP. **-kūta**, m. a partic. class of birds, Var. **-kumbha**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a full cup or jar, (e.g.) a cup full of water (also with *apām*), Mn., Ragh.; a cup filled with holy water and used at the consecration of a king, W.; a partic. mode of fighting, MBh.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv. (v. l. *kumbha karna*); m. or n. a hole (in a wall) of the shape of a water-jar, Mṛicch.; mf(*ā*)n. having a full pitcher, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-kosā**, f. 'having a full pod,' a species of plant, Var. **-koshṭhā**, f. a species of Cyperus, L. **-kha**, mfn. (prob.) having its axle-hole well greased (said of a waggon), SamhitUp. **-gabhasti** (*pūrṇá-*), mfn. one whose arms or hands are full (of wealth), RV. **-garbha**, mf(*ā*)n. one whose interior is well-filled, Bhpr.; (*ā*), f. pregnant, ready to bring forth, MW. **-giri**, m. N. of a place, Cat. **-candra**, m. the full moon, MBh., R.; N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh.; of an author, Cat.; *-nibhânana*, mf(*ā*)n. having a face like the full moon, Nal.; *-prāyaścitta-prakarana*, n. N. of wk.; *-prabhā*, f. the lustre of the full moon, MW. **-cāttra**, n. a spindle wound round with yarn, Gobh. **-tā**, f. (Hariv.) and **-tva**, n. (Kathās.) fulness. **-tūna**, mfn. full-quivered, having the quiver full, MW. **-darva**, n. a ceremony with a full ladle, ŚBr., ŚāṅkhŚr. (v. l. °*vya*). **-deva**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-dharma**, m., w. r. for *pūrta-dh°* (below). **-parvêndu**, f. the day of full moon, A. **-pātra**, m. n. a full vessel or cup, as much as will fill a vessel, a cupful (as a measure of capacity properly 256 handfuls of rice), ŚBr., TBr., GṛŚrS. (also *ī*, f., ŚāṅkhGṛ.); n. a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests, W.; a v° filled with valuable things to be distributed as presents (esp. a present made to any one who brings good news), Mālatīm., Kād., Hcar.; *-pratibhaṭa*, mfn. emulating the fullness or a full v°, i. e. overflowing, supreme (as glory), Rājat.; *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a full v°, amounting to a f° v° or to only so much (as a speech), MBh., Kathās.; *-vrittyā*, ind. after the manner of a full v°, plentifully, abundantly, Mālatīm. **-purī**, m. N. of a scholar, Cat. **-purushârtha-candra**, m. or n. N. of a drama. **-prakāśa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-prajña**, m. N. of Madhva (also called Madhya-mandira), and of his adherents, Sarvad. (cf. IW. 118, 119); *-darśana*, n. N. of ch. of Sarvad. **-bandhura**, for *-vandhura*, VS. **-bīja**, m. a citron, L. **-bhadra**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of the father of the Yaksha Hari-keśa, SkandaP.; of several men, Hariv., Daś.; of a scholar (who revised the Pañcatantra in 1514), Cat. **-bhedinī**, f. a species of plant, L. **-mandala**, n. a full circle, Cat. **-mā**, f. full-moon (day), L. **-mānasa**, mfn. having a satisfied mind, contented, R. **-mās** (*pūrṇá-*), m. full moon, ŚBr. **-māsa** (*pūrṇa-*), m. full moon, a ceremony on the day of f° m°, TS., Br., MBh. &c.; f° m° personified as son of Dhātri and Anumati, BhP.; N. of a son of Kṛishna, BhP.; (*ī*), f. = *pūrṇa mā*, ĀpŚr., Comm. **-mukta**, mfn. shot from a bow completely bent (as an arrow), R. **-mukha**, n. a full mouth; instr. (blowing) with full cheeks, MānŚr.; m. a species of bird, R.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. **-mushṭi**, m. f. a handful, ŚāṅkhGṛ. **-maitrāyaṇī-putra**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. **-yoga**, m. a partic. mode of fighting, MBh. **-yauvana**, mfn. one whose youth is in full vigour, Daś. **-ratha**, m. a complete warrior, Kathās. **-lakshmīka**, mfn. full of magnificence or wealth, Kathās. **-vandhura** (*pūrṇa-*), mfn. having the chariot-seat filled, RV. **-vapus**, mfn. 'full-bodied,' full (the moon), MBh. **-varman**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. **-viṅśati-varsha**, mfn. full 20 years old, Mn. **-vighana**, mfn. full but not hard (?), ŚāṅkhGṛ. **-vaināśika**, mfn. maintaining the doctrine of absolute annihilation, m. pl. N. of Buddhists (= *sarva-vaināśika*), Col. **-śakti**, f. 'Full energy,' N. of a partic. form of Rādhā, W. (cf. RTL. 187); *-mat*, mfn. possessing that Energy (Kṛishna), ib. **-śrī**, mfn. having fullness of fortune, Subh. **-śruti**, mfn. having the ears filled, MW. **-samaya**, m. N. of a Kshapanaka, Cat. **-sona**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-saugandha**, m. N. of a man, L. **-sruva**, m. a full ladle called *sruva*, MānŚr. **-homa**, m. = *pūrṇâhuti*, Gobh.; Kauś.; Vait. **Pūrṇâksha** and °*kshya* (?), m. N. of a Maudgalya, Cat. **Pūrṇâṅka**, m. 'a full figure or number,' an integer, MW.; *-gaṇita*, n. arithmetic of integers, MW. **Pūrṇâṅgada**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. **Pūrṇâñjali**, m. 'full Añjali' two handfuls, Kauś. **Pūrṇânaka**, n. 'full drum,' a partic. drum, L.; the sound of a drum, L.; clothes and garlands presented to friends at a feast (v. l. *pūrṇālaka*, cf. *pūrṇa pātra*), L.; a vessel, L.; a moon-beam, L. **Pūrṇā-nadī**, f. N. of a sacred river, MW. **Pūrṇânanda**, m. full delight, RāmatUp.; N. of the Supreme Being, A.; of sev. authors (also *-tīrtha*, *-nātha*, *-sarasvatī* &c.), Cat.; *-prabandha*, m. N. of wk. **Pūrṇâpūrṇa**, mfn. full and not full, Pañcat. **Pūrṇâbhilāsha**, mfn. one whose wishes are fulfilled, satisfied, contented, MW. **Pūrṇâbhishikta**, m. pl. a partic. sect of the Śāktas, W. **Pūrṇâbhisheka**, m. a partic. ceremony among the Śāktas, W.; *-paddhati*, f. N. of wk. **Pūrṇâbhra-rasa**, m. a partic. medicament, Rasendrac. **Pūrṇâmrita**, mfn. full of nectar; (*ā*), f. N. of the 16th Kalā of the moon, BrahmaP.; °*tâṅśu vadana*, mfn. having a face like the full moon, Kathās. **Pūrṇâyata**, n. a completely bent bow, Hariv. **Pūrṇâyus**, m. N. of a Gandharva, MBh., Hariv. (v. l. *ūrṇâyu*). **Pūrṇârtha**, mfn. one who has attained his object, whose wishes have been realized, BhP. **Pūrṇâvatāra**, m. N. of the 4th, 7th and 8th incarnations of Vishnu, A. **Pūrṇâśā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. (v. l. *parṇâśā*). **Pūrṇâśrama**, m. N. of an author; °*mīya*, n. his wk. **Pūrṇâhuti**, f. 'complete oblation,' an offering made with a full ladle, Br., GṛŚrS.; MBh., Rājat. (°*tika*, mfn. relating to it, KātyŚr., Sch.); *-prayoga*, m.; *-mantra*, m. pl. N. of wks. **Pūrṇêccha**, mfn. one whose wishes have been realized, Kathās. **Pūrṇêndu**, m. the full moon, Kāv., Kathās. &c.; *-bimbânana*, mfn. having a face like a full moon, MW.; *-rasa*, m. a partic. medicament, Rasar.; *-vadana*, mfn. having a face like a full moon, MW. **Pūrṇêśa**, m. N. of an author (°*ī*, f. of an authoress) of Mantras among Śāktas, Cat. **Pūrṇôtkata**, m. N. of a mountain, MārkP. **Pūrṇôtsaṅga**, mf(*ā*)n. far advanced in pregnancy, MBh. (v. l. *putrôtsaṅgā*); m. N. of a prince, VP. **Pūrṇôda**, mf(*ā*)n. having a full bed (as a river), R. **Pūrṇôdarā**, f. N. of a deity, Cat. **Pūrṇôpamā**, f. a complete comparison (containing the four requisites *upamāna*, *upameya*, *sādhāraṇa dharma*, and *upamā vācaka* or *sādriśya-pratipādaka*, opp. to *luptôpamā*), Kpr., Kuval., Pratāp.

Pūrṇaka, m. a species of tree, R.; the blue jay (= *svarṇa-cūḍa*), MBh. (Nīlak.); a cock, MW.; a partic. vessel or utensil (used by the Magas), VP.; = *dhānya jvara*, Gal.; (*ikā*), f. a species of bird described as having a double or cleft beak (also called *nāsā chinnī*), Mālatīm. °*nālaka*, n., v. l. for *pūrṇânaka*. °*niman*, m. N. of a brother of Kaśyapa and son of Marīci and Kalā, BhP.

Pūrṇimā, f. the night or day of full moon, Rājat.; Sūryas.; *-dina*, n. the day of f° m°, Pañcat. (°*mânta*, m. the end of the day of f° m°, MW.); *-manoratha-vrata*, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat. **-rātri**, f. the night of f° m°, Hemac.; *-śarvarī*, f. the night of f° m°, Kpr. °*nimāsī*, f. (according to some) = *paurṇamāsī*, q. v., L.

Pūrṇī-√kṛi, to make complete, Kathās.

Pūrta, mfn. filled, full, complete, completed, perfected, Pur.; (*ishṭaś ca pūrtaś ca dharmaḥ*, = *ishṭâpūrta*, q. v., MārkP.); covered, concealed, L.; n. fulfilling, fulfilment, granting, rewarding, a reward, merit, a meritorious work, an act of pious liberality (such as feeding a Brāhman, digging a well &c.), RV. &c. &c.; keeping, guarding, L.; N. of wk. (also *-kamalâkara*); *-dharma* (v. l. *pūrṇa-dh°*), m. a meritorious work (cf. *pūrta*), MārkP.; *-prakāśa*, m.; *-mālā*, f.; °*tôdyota*, m. N. of wks.

Pūrtaya, Nom. P. °*yati* (with *dharmam*) to perform the meritorious works called *pūrta* (as above), BhP. **Pūrti**, f. filling, completion, Pāṇ., Sch. (cf. *pāda-p°*); ending, coming to an end, Naish.; granting, rewarding, reward, RV.; Pañc.; satiety, satisfaction, MW.; *-kāma* (*pūrti*), mfn. (ifc.) desirous of completing or supplying, Lāṭy.; desirous of a grant or reward, AV. **Pūrtin**, mfn. possessing the merit of pious liberality (cf. *pūrta*), TS.; Kāṭh., Pāṇ., Sch.; filling, completing, effecting, W. **Pūrtvan**, mfn. one who has eaten his fill, Kāṭh.

Pūrya, mfn. to be filled or satisfied, Bhaṭṭ., MBh.

पूरु *pūrú*, m. (orig. = *puru*, and connected with *purusha*, *pūrusha*) a man, people, RV.; N. of a tribe (associated with the Yadus, Turvaśas, Druhyus), ib.; of a class of demons, ŚBr.; of an ancient prince (the son of Yayāti and Śarmishṭhā), MBh., Śak.; Pur. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 165, Vārtt. 2)

Pat) of descendant of Atri nd thor of RV 16 1 RAmukr of son of Manu and N dvala Har of son of Jab u, BhP

Pūrusha, m (m. c.) = *pūrusha* RV &c. &c. **-ghná**, mfn. sar g me t, RV **-tvá-tā**, nd = *purusha tv-tā*, ib **Pūrushád** mf d oun g men RV AV **Pūrushada**, m N of tribe of cannibals, VarBṛS

Pūrv-āyus. See *purv-āyus* and t *p rva.*

पूर्जयन *pur-jayana* p r-dvar &c. See p 636, col 1

पूर्व *purva* mf(ā)n (connected with *pura*, *pu as pra* d ded ed lik pron wh implying relati position whether in place or time, but not necessarily in bl. loc. g m. n. and nom. pl. m. see Pāṇ. i, 1 27 34 vii, 1 16) be g befor or in front for first, RV &c. &c., eastern t the east of (bl.), b former prior preced ng, pr vion to, arlier than (bl or comp) b. (*gaya p rva*, preceding the umber eight i.e. sev n, the se h, Śrutab *ma ena p* or *mâsa p* earlier by month, Pān. 1 31 c. often = forme ly or before g. *stri p* f° w t *drikya-p* f° wealthy esp. after pp. e.g. *krita p* done before, *d t kta p* seen b c, also preceded or ccompanied by attended with, g *sm ta purva* *vak* speech accompani d by smiles sometimes not translatable g. *mrid purva vak* kind speech) ancie t, ld, customary traditional, RV &c. &c. first (in series, in ial, lowest (opp to *uttara* w th *aama* or *sahasa* the lowest fine), Mn. iii, 1 0 &c. (with *vayas*) first ge, youth MBh. for going, aforesaid, mentioned before (bl.), Mn. MBh. Pāṇ m. an ancestor for father (pl th anc ts, ancestors) RV &c &c. an eld broth r R. N of prince, BhP ( ), f. (w th or sc. *d i*) the east, MBh. R. N of oun try to th east f Madh -deśa, L. f th N kshatras Pūrva-phalgunī, Pūrv āshāḍhā and Pūrva bhadrapadā collectively Var n the fore part Śak. ii, 4 (cf. Pān. ii, 2 1) partic. h gh umber pplied to a period of years) Buddh N. f the most ancient of Jaina w tings of which 14 are en umerated), L. N of Tantra, C t an ancient tradi on, W (*am*), nd before (bl prep. with bl.) formerly hitherto, pre iously (sometimes w th p es.) RV & & (r n be e.g *p rva karin* acti e before, *p rvôkta* said b also ic. in the sense of with, e.g. *pr t p rvam*, with lo *ma t p rvam* with inten n, ten onally *mr d p √ bhash* t pe k kindly cf. abo e also w than ind. p g *p° bhojam* or *-bhaktra*, ha ing ten b Pāṇ. iii 4 24 *a y p* til ow hitherto *p -ta.* h, first-the *p pasm-* pr ously ft rwards *p apara*, pr viously subsequently *p -adh na or a ya*, formerly-now) (*ena*) ind. in front, before eastward, t the ast f (opp. t *parena*, w th gen. or acc. cf. Pāṇ. 3 35, Sch. ŚB &c. &c. (w th *tatah*) to th east of that MBh. **-karman** n. former work or ction, Śaṃk K thās. preparation, Suśr ; *ma kr a va a* m. on who asserts tha only prec d g act ons determi th follow g, Jātak. **-kalpa**, m. the preceding or foresaid as ne PārGṛ MBh., (*e* or *esh*), ind. in former times, MBh Kull. **-kāma-kṛitvan**, mfn. fulfilling former wishes, AV **-kāya**, m. the fore (part f th) body (of animals) or the upper part of th) body (of men) KātyŚr MBh. &c. **-kārin**, mfn. acti t first, Śā khŚ **-kārya**, mn. t be done before or first, R. **-kāla**, m. a former or previous time, L. mfn. bel gi g to f° t pre iously me tioned (*ta*, f.) VPrāt **-kālika** (MBh.) **kālīna** (Nyāyak *-t a* n.) mfn. belonging to former times, ancient. **-kāshṭhā**, f. the astern quarter A. **-kṛit** mfn. acti from ancient times, VS. **-kṛita**, mfn. do formerly or in a prior existenc previous n. (w th or sc. *karman*) an action done former times or a forme b rth Mn. MBh **-kṛitvarī** f. acti g beforehand, AV **-kṛishnīya**, n. N of wk **-k ṭi**, f anticipation, L. the starting point or d scussion, he first st tement = *purva-paksha* (q.) A. **-kramāgata**, mfn. descended from ncestors, Yājñ. **-kriyā**, f. preparat on, S ghas. **-ga**, mfn. going before, preceding MBh. Rāj t. belongi g t hat precedes, Hemac **-gangā**, f eastern G ngā N of th Narmadā or R vā river ha hās. **-gata**, mfn. gone befor Śak. n. N of J na wk. belonging to th Drshtu- īda. **-gātran** mfn going to meet RV **-gama**, m. (ifc.) predecessor Kira d. **-grāmin** m. N. of a family, Cat. **-gh īya-**

karpara, m. or n. N of wk (prob. the first part of the poem Ghaṭa karpar). **-m-gata**, mfn. goi g before Dhūrtan. **-m gama** mfn. id L se ing zealously obedient, D vyāv ifc. attended by fur nished with L **-cit**, mf piling p first preced g a y ii g p VS **-citi**, f. w for *-cit* MBh. **-citta** (*p rva-*) mfn., w t for *-cit* AV **-citti** (*purvá*) f foreboding, presentim nt (only dat. t the first notice, forthwith), RV (prob) first otion or conception VS. N f Apsa as VS. MBh. Hari Pur (prob) w t for *-ci a*, VS **-cittikā** (G l.) and **-cittī** (MBh.), f N of Apsaras = *-citti*. **-cintana**, n former cares or trouble Rāj t. **-codita**, mf forme ly st ted or prescribed, Mn. *tva* n., PārGṛ **-já**, mfn. born or produced before or former y former ncie t pr maeval, RV &c. &c. first born, elder the ld st (son, brother &c) MBh. Ka &c. produced by somethi g antecedent caused, MW born i the east eastern, W n ecedent (to what precedes in comp.) L m a lder brother th ldest b Mn. MBh &c. an ncestor forefather R. Ragh K thās &c. the ldest son, G ut. th son of th lder f A (pl.) th de fied pregenitors of mankind, W the Pitṛis livi g in the world f the moon, A. ( ) f. n ider sister ib. *-deva* m. N of Brahmā, MBh. **-janá**, m. pl. men of former times, AV **-janman**, n. a former birth f° stat of xistence or life R gh. Hit. Kathās. m. n elde brother Ragh. ; *ma-krita*, mfn. done n a former birth or previous stat of exist nce Hit *marjita*, mfn. acquired in some former st t of exist nce (as merit &c) MW **-jā**, mfn. born or produc d before, RV **-jāti**, f. = *janman*, Kathās. **-jāvan**, m. n. born or prod ced before, RV **-jina**, m ncient sag N of Mañju-śrī, L. **-jñāna**, n. knowledge of a former l f Yājñ. **-tana**, m. n. former earl er MBh. **-tantra**, n N of a T tra. **-tara** (*p rva*) m n. arlier previous, prior anterior RV &c. (*am*) ind. before first previously Bhag R. **-tas**, ind before, front, toward or the east, Gobh MBh. Kā &c first, in the first place, BhP **-taskara**, m. former thief, Mn. **-tā**, f the being preceded or accompa ied by (comp), Daś. **-tāpanīya**, n. (nd *y°pan ka* f.) N of th first h f of the Nṛisiṃh tāpani panishad Col. (f *u t a-t pa ya*). **-tāpinī** f. = *t panī* *-d°pikā* f Cat **-tra**, id previously in th preceding part bo (opp. to *uttara-tr*), Pāṇ. iii, 3 1 = loc. of *purva* g *p rvat a* *j nmani*, former l fe Kathās. *p d ne* on th day before, L **-traigartaka**, mfn. (fr *-tri arta* L. **-traiyalinda**, mfn. (fr t) P t. **-try alinda**, N of illage P t. **-tva**, n. precedenc priority fo mer state or ond tio Jaim. Pāṇ Sch. **-thā** (*p rvá*), nd. formerly or as formerl pr ioual first, RV TBr **-dakshiṇa**, mf *a* n. south-eastern, KātyŚr MārkP **-datta**, mfn. g before Heat. **-darsana**, m. N of man, BhP **-dāvika**, mfn. (fr *-devikā*) Pāṇ. ii, 3, 1 Sch. **-dik-pati** or **-dig īśa**, m. gent of th eastern quarter N. of Indra, L. **-dina**, n. the arli r part of the day forenoon, MW **-diś**, f the astern r gion east quar P Heat. **-diśya**, mfn. n ed towards the east, bearin g east astern, MW **-dishṭa**, mfn. determined by former actions, BhP n. the award of destin A **-dīkshā**, f the former consecration S *d kin* mfn. t king the f° AitBr. **-dugdha**, n. sucked out or plundered before Daś. **-dushkrita-bhoga**, m. th pain or pe alty conseque t on sins ommit ed forme birth, MW **-dṛishṭa**, mfn. seen befor Kathās. ppeared in former times, primae al, MBh. decared by the ncients, Mn. ix, 8 **-dṛishṭi**, f. forme view or ght MW **-deva**, m. a primaeval deity MBh. (applied lso t the Pi ṛis = *-devatā*, also in 193) Asura or demon (offspring of Kaśyapa, the parent of both gods and demons), Sighās. **-d yikā**, f. N of a illag n th eastern part of India, Pān Sch. **-deśa**, m. the stern direction (t the ast of [abl.] Pāṇ. Sch.) the st n country MBh. **-deha**, m. former body (*e*) nd. in f° birth or existenc Hari **-daihika** and **-daihika** (also *paurva-d°*) mfn done in former istence MBh. **-dvāra**, mfn. favourable the eastern g Sūryapr **-dvā ika**, mfn. is on also t ped or t ward the east, V **-nagarī** f. g. *nagaru* k. **-n daka**, n. hollow bone in the pper part (of the thigh), KātyŚr **-nipāta**, m. (gram.) the irregular priority f a w d in comp.

-nimitta, n omen, Lal t. **-nivāsa**, m. former habitation a forme existence, Di yāv *ñāna* n. (with Buddhists) knowledge of the past li es of all beings, MW *sân n yat t* f recollection of former hab tations n iscence of f° xistence (one of the 10 powers of B ddh) Dharmas. 30 76 **-nivishṭa** mfn mad formerl or in anc ent times (pond) Mn. x, 281 **-nyāya**, m. p vious j dgment, Yā ñ. Sch. **-nyāsa**, m. N of wk. **-pakshá**, m. the fore part or de TB the first half of a lunar mon h th fortn g t of the waxing moon, TS. B Laty &c. (*kshâna*, day in th first half &c ĀpG) the first half f ear KātyŚr ction t law th first sta ment of the plaintiff, first step law suit Yājñ Vishn. Nār h first jection to sert on in y discussion, the prim facie view o argument any q estion, Śaṃk. Suśr MārkP (cf IW 99) *granka* m *the-t kā*, f *th prakaia* m *°tha akasya* *thâna g ma* m *n rak e* f N of wks. *pada* m the first st p of a l gal process or law suit the pla nt of the plaint ff, W *rakarva* n. *l kshana*, n. *-syapt* f *t-krota* m., *t lak hana*, ry *pat lak hana* *ryutta.t* r *da*, m. *k k°ra.* f N of wks. **-pakshaya**, Nom P *yat* t mak th first bj ct on t a assertion in y discussion Bādar Sch **-pakshin**, mf one who makes th first obj° to an ass D **-pakshī** √ kṛi = *pakshaya*. **-pakshīya**, mfn. situated n the front side Pān. 2 138 **-pancāla** (*purvá*), m. pl. the eas rn Pancālas Pān. i 2, 103, Sch. g = *purvah na* *mam*, Pāṇ vii 3, 13, Sch. **-patha**, m. former w y w gone befor K thās. **-pada**, n. the first me ibe of comp Prāt P°p. &c. *prakṛit svara* mf having the orig nal accent of he first embe of comp. *tva* n., P°p. 1 4 Vārtt 2. **-padika**, mfn. at g t the first member of a omp W = *rva padam adhik vedu vd* Pāṇ. 1 60, Kāś. **-padya**, mfn. belongi g to the first member f comp., RPrāt. **-parigraha**, m. first laim prerogative precedence, MBh. mf(ā)n. laimed as fi st privilege by (gen.) R. **-paricheda**, m. nd **paribhadya**(?), n. N of wks. **-parvata**, m. the eastern mountain (from behind which the sun is supposed to rise) L. **-paścāt**, d from the east to the west Heat. *n mukha*, mf(ī n. flowing t the east nd west, R **-paścāyata**, mfn. spreading or running from the east t the west. Heat MārkP **-paścima**, mf( )n. directed from the east to the west Sūryas.; *-tas* nd from the east to the west, Heat. **-pā**, mfn. dri king first or before others, RV **-pāncālaka**, mfn. belonging to the eastern Pancālas, Pāṇ. i, 2 10 Sch. **-pāṭali-putra**, n. N. of city *t aka* mn. be g in Purva-p l), Pāṇ. vii, 3 14, Sch **-pāṇinīya**, m. pl. the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east mfn. relating to them, Pāṇ. vi, 2 1 4, Sch. **-pāda**, m. forefoot, KātyŚr Śāṅkhśr N of man (l. *p yya p*) C t. **-pāna** (N) **pāyya** (RV), = *p ti* **-pālin**, m. N. of prince, MBh. of Indra A. **-pitāmaha**, m. foref ther ancestor MBh. Kathās. **-pīṭhikā**, f. introduction, Daś. N of k ?) **-pīti** (*purvá-*), f. precedence in drinking, RV **-purusha**, m. for father ncestor K ud. Bālar Pañcat. (pl. forefathers, ancestors, Kād.) the primaeval Soul, N of Brahmā, Hari **-pūjita**, mfn. consecrated before Kathās. **-pūrṇa-māsī** f. the first or real day of full moon, Jyot. **-pūrva**, mf(ā n. each pr vious preced g one, each on ner ioned previous y (also *-tama* MBh. m. pl. forefathers, ancestors, MBh. *adri gaṇḍikā*, f. N of ange of hills (cf. *a ar gand k*) MBh. *ukta*, mfn. each one menti ned pr viously Vedāntas. **-peya**, n. precedence drinking, RV AitBr prec dence AV **-prajñá**, f. knowledge of the past, remembrance memory ŚBr **-pratipanna**, mfn. one who has p on sed before, Kathās. **-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. **-pravṛitta**, mf(ā n. formerly happened or done or fixed &c. R. **-prasthita**, mfn. g ne before, set out in a ance, V kr **-prāyaś-citta**, n. N of wk. **-p eta**, mfn. gone or flown away before Tāṇḍy Br deceased, ead, Di yā m.pl. th Pitṛ *f yak* mfn. worsh ppi g the P° Laht. **-phalgunī** f. the first Phalgunī, N of the 11th Nakshatra (cf. *uttara phalgu*), VP Up., Sch.; *-bhava* m. N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet J piter L. **-bandhu**, m. first f st friend, Mṛicch. **-bādha**, m. mention or announcement of something preceding, Sāhit. **-brāhmaṇa**, n. N. of wk.

—bhakshikā, f (prob) w r. for *-bhikshikā* **—bhadra-pada**, m. (and *ā*, f pl.) = *-bhādrap°*, L **—bhava**, m a former life, Hemac **—bhāga**, m. the fore part, L, the upper part (opp to *adho-bhāga*), Susr, *dina-p°*, the earlier part of the day, forenoon, morning, Ragh, mfn whose conjunction with the moon begins in the forenoon, Sūryapr **—bhāj**, mfn receiving the first share, the first sharer, preferred, privileged, excellent, RV., belonging to the preceding, Prāt **—bhādrapada**, m (and *ā*, f pl) the 25th Nakshatra, the former of the two called Bhādrapadā (containing two stars), MBh, VP, Col **—bhāva**, m prior or antecedent existence, priority, KapS, Bhāshāp, (in rhet) disclosing an intention, Dasar, Pratāp **—bhāvin**, mfn being anterior, preceding, TBr, Comm, *°vi tva*, n priority, Kap **—bhāshin**, mfn speaking first, polite, complaisant, R **—bhikshikā**, f a breakfast, Divyav **—bhukti**, f prior or long-continued possession, Mn viii, 252 **—bhūta**, mfn existing previously, preceding, Pān, Sch **—bhū-bhṛit**, m the eastern mountain (from behind which the sun is supposed to rise), a former prince, Subh **—magadha**, m pl the eastern Magadhas **—madra**, m pl the eastern Madras (cf *paurvam°*), L **—madhyâhna**, m the forenoon, Kathās. **—māgadhaka**, mfn relating or belonging to the eastern Magadhas, L **—mārin**, mfn dying before, GrSrS, Mn &c. **—mīmānsā**, f 'inquiry into or interpretation of the first or Mantra portion of the Veda,' N of the system of philosophy attributed to Jaimini (as opp to *uttara m°*, which is an inquiry into the later or Upanishad portion, the *pūrva-m°* is generally called *the* M°, and in interpreting the Vedic text discusses the doctrine of the eternity of sound identified with Brahma, IW 98 &c), N of a wk of Soma-nātha, *-kārikā*, f pl and *°sârtha-samgraha*, m N of wks **—mukha**, mfn, having the face turned towards the east, Hcat **—yaksha**, m 'the first Yaksha,' N of Mani-bhadra (one of the Jinas or Jaina teachers), L **—yāmya**, mfn south-eastern, (*e*), ind in the south-east, Hcat **—yāyāta**, n the more ancient form of the legend of Yayāti or that current in the east, Siddh **—yāyin**, mfn moving towards the east, Sūryas. **—yávan**, m 'going before,' a leader, RV **—yoga**, m olden time, history of o° t°, SaddhP **—ranga**, m the commencement or prelude of a drama, a prologue, an overture, Śiś ii, 8, Dasar, Sāh &c **—rāga**, m earliest or incipient affection, love between two persons which springs from some previous cause, Sāh **—rāja**, m an ex king, Mudr **—rātra**, m the first part of the night, the time from dusk to midnight, AitBr, Kauś, KātySr, MBh &c, *-krita*, mfn done during the f° p° of the n° (= *tre kr°*, Pān ii, 1, 45, Sch) **—rūpa**, n indication of something approaching, an omen, AV, something prior or antecedent to, (esp) the symptom of occurring disease, Car; Suśr, the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants (*-tā*, f), TUp, Prāt &c; (in rhet) a figure of speech which describes the unexpected return of anything to its former state, Kuval, mf(*ā*)n having the previous form or shape, being as before, Dhūrtas **—lakshana**, n indication of anything about to occur, Car **—1 -vat**, mfn having (or relating to) something preceding or antecedent, VPrāt, (an argument) in which a conclusion is drawn from a previous cause to an effect, Nyāyad, f one who has been previously married, Āp, *°vat-tara*, mfn antecedent, former, R **—2 -vat**, ind as before, as hitherto, as heretofore, as aforesaid, according to something previous (applied in the Nyāya to a kind of inference such as inferring from the previous appearance of a cloud that rain will fall), RV &c &c **—vayas**, mfn or **-vayaska**, mfn. being in the first period or stage of life, young, MBh. **—vayasa**, n the first period or stage of life, youth, Br **—vayasin**, mfn being in the first period of life, young, TBr **—vartin**, mfn existing before, preceding, prior, previous, *°ti tā*, f (Bhāshāp), *°ti-tva*, n (Mricch, Sch) former existence, precedence, priority. **—vah** (*váh*), mfn drawing in front, being the first horse or leader, or harnessed for the first time (applied to a horse), Br, Kāth, ĀpSr. **—vākya**, n (in dram) an allusion to a former utterance, Sāh. **—vāda**, m the first plea or plaint in an action at law, Vishn, Yājñ, Sch **—vādin**, m 'speaking first,' 'making the first statement of a case,' a complainant, plaintiff, Yājñ **—vāyu**, m the east wind, Var. **—vārshika**, mfn relating to the first half of the rainy season, Pān, vii, 3, 11, Sch **—vid**, mfn. knowing the things or events of the past, Mn ix, 44 **—videha**, m. the country of the eastern Videhas (with Buddhists 'one of the 4 continents,' Dharmas 120), *-lipi*, f a partic mode of writing, L **—vidhi**, m a preceding rule, Kāś on Pān 1 4, 51, N of wk **—vipratishedha**, m the conflict of two statements or rules the first of which is opposed to the second, ĀpŚr, Comm **—vihita**, mfn deposited or buried before (as a treasure), Mricch **—vrita**, mfn chosen before, Kum **—vritta**, mfn formerly happened, relating to a previous occurrence, Hariv, n a former event, previous occurrence, Kālid, Samk, former conduct, MārkP **—vairin**, mfn one who is the first to begin hostilities, MBh **—sāṅsapa**, mfn (fr *-śiṅśapā*), Pān vii, 3, 1, Sch **—sānti**, f N of wk. **—sārada**, mfn relating to the first half of the autumn, Pat on Pān 1, 1, 72 **—sāstra**, n N. of wk **—sishya**, m (and *ā*, f) a former or ancient pupil, Mālatim. **—sīrsha**, mf(*ā*)n having the head or top turned towards the east, MBh **—saila**, m = *-parvata*, L, pl N of a Buddhist school, *samghârāma*, m N of a Buddhist monastery **—saiva-dīkshā-vidhi**, m. and **-shatka(?)**, n N of wks **—samhitā**, f N of wk **—sakthá**, n (prob) the upper part of the thigh, Pān v, 4, 98 **—samcita**, mfn gathered before, Mn xi, 15 **—samjalpa**, m an introduction in the form of a dialogue, Car. **—sad**, mfn sitting in front, SV **—samdhyā**, f 'earlier twilight,' dawn, day-break, W **—sabhika**, m the chief of a gambling house, Mricch **—samudra**, m the eastern sea, Var **—sara**, mf(*ī*)n going before, preceding, Pān iii, 2, 19, Bhatt **—sasya**, n. earliest-sown grain, Var **—sāgara**, m the eastern sea, Ragh, VarBṛS. **—sāra**, mfn going eastwards, Pān iii, 2, 19, Sch, *-sāt âsvādinī*, f N of wk **—sārin**, mfn preceding, taking precedence of all others, MBh **—sāhasa**, n the first or heaviest fine or punishment, Mn **—siddha**, mfn previously settled or determined or proved, KapS **—siddhânta**, m, and *-pakshatā*, f N of wks **—supta**, mfn. formerly or already fallen asleep, Pañcat. **—sū́**, mfn first bringing forth, RV, firstborn, ancient, primaeval, SāṅkhSr **—sūri**, m an ancient master (of music), Samgīt **—sovā**, f first use or practice of (gen), Baudh. **—stha**, mfn standing first, most excellent, MBh **—sthiti**, f first or former state, MW **—svara**, m (in gram) having the accent of the preceding, MW **—hūti** (*pūrvá-*), f first or earliest invocation, morning prayer, RV, VS **—homa**, m an introductory sacrifice, TBr **Pūrvâgni**, m 'original or primaeval fire,' the householder's sacred f° (= *āvasathya*), AV, SBr, KātySr, *-vahana*, n a vehicle for carrying the s° f°, KātySr, *-vāh*, n a bull carrying the s° f°, SBr, KātySr **Pūrvânga**, n the former body, Kathās, a constituent part of the preceding, VPrāt, Sch, m the first day in the civil month, Sūryapr **Pūrvâcarita**, mfn formerly done or followed, W. **Pūrvâcala**, m = *°va-parvata*, VarP, Śatr **Pūrvâcārya-vrittânta-dīpikā**, f N of a comm on wks of the Rāmânuja school **Pūrvātitha**, n (= *paurv°*) N of sev Sāmans, ĀrshBr **Pūrvâtithi**, m N of a man, Cat **Pūrvâdi**, mfn beginning with the word *pūrva*, Var **Pūrvâditas**, ind beginning from the east, ib **Pūrvâdya**, mfn beginning with the east, ib **Pūrvâdri**, m = *°va-parvata*, Kathās **Pūrvâdhika**, mfn greater than before, *-dyuti*, mfn more brilliant than b°, Kathās. **Pūrvâdhikārin**, m a prior owner, former proprietor, MW **Pūrvâdhirāma**, n the more ancient form of the story of Rāma or the form current in the east, Pān, Sch **Pūrvâdhyushita**, mfn formerly inhabited, R **Pūrvânubhūta**, mfn formerly felt or enjoyed, Caurap **Pūrvânuyoga**, m N of a Jaina wk. belonging to the Drishti-vāda **Pūrvânushṭhita**, mfn observed or performed before, *-tva*, n, Baudh **Pūrvânta**, m (in gram) the end of a preceding word, anticipation (= *pūrva-koti*), L, *-tas*, ind in advance, Lalit **Pūrvâpakārin**, mfn one who has injured another before, R **Pūrvâpara**, mfn being before and behind, directed forward and backward, eastern and western, KātySr, Kālid &c (*-tva*, n, Samk.), prior and subsequent, first and last, preceding and following, following one another, connected with one another, KātySr, MBh &c, (*dm*), ind. one after another, RV, ĀpSr, Sch., n that which is before and behind, east and west, Sūryas; connection, Mn. viii, 56, the proof and thing to be proved, W., *-grantha*, m N of wk, *-dakshina*, mf(*ā*)n eastern, western and southern, MBh, *-dina*, n forenoon and afternoon, Cat, *-rātri*, f the former and latter half of the night, SāṅkhGr, *-prayoga*, m N of wk; *virodha*, m. opposition of prior and subsequent, inconsistency, incongruity, MW, *-smārta-prayoga*, m N of wk, *°parâyata*, mf(*ā*)n running from east to west, KātySr, Sch., *°parī bhāva*, m. the following one another, succession, Sarvad.; *°parī-√bhū*, to follow one another, be connected with one another, Nir; Sāh, *°parya*, n = *paurvāparya*, (*ena*), ind one after another, KātySr, Sch, VarBr., Sch **Pūrvâpaharanā**, f, g *ajâdi*, Kāś (v l *°pahanī*) **Pūrvâpush** (?), RV viii, 22, 2 (Sāy = *pūrvesham poshakah*, v l *pūrvâyus*, q v) **Pūrvā-bhādra-padā**, f the 25th Nakshatra, MBh (v. l *pūrva bh°*) **Pūrvâbhibhāshin**, mfn = *-pūrva bhāshin*, q v, Rājat **Pūrvâbhimukha**, mf(*ā*)n turned or flowing towards the east (as rivers), Suśr **Pūrvâbhirāmā**, f N of a river, MBh **Pūrvâbhisheka**, m. previous anointing, (Sāy 'a partic Mantra'), SBr **Pūrvâbhyāsa**, m the repetition of what precedes, (*ena*), ind afresh, anew, SārngP **Pūrvâmbudhi**, m the eastern ocean, Kathās **Pūrvâyus**, mfn (prob.) 'of an early age,' young, RV (v l for *pūrvâpush*, q v, others *pūrv-āyus*, 'having or granting vital power') **Pūrvârāma**, m 'eastern garden,' N of a Buddhist monastery **Pūrvârcika**, n N of the first half of the Sāma-veda (the second half of which is called *uttarârcika*) **Pūrvârjita**, mfn attained or gained formerly or by former works, Kathās **Pūrvârdhá**, m (later n) the front or upper part, eastern side, (opp to *jaghanârdha, uttarârdha* &c), TS, SBr., GrŚrS &c, the fore or first half (of a hemistich), Srutab, (with *dinasya*) forenoon, Bhartr &c, *-kāya*, m the front or upper part of the body, MBh; *-bhāga*, m the upper part, top, Ragh., *-lambin*, mfn having the foremost half inclined, leaning forward, MW **Pūrvārdhya**, mfn. being on the eastern side, Lāty, KātySr, Pān, Sch **Pūrvâvadhīrita**, mfn formerly disdained, Sak **Pūrvâvedaka**, m 'making the first statement,' a plaintiff, Yājñ **Pūrvâsā**, f the east, Hcat **Pūrvâsin**, mfn eating before another (abl or loc), MBh **Pūrvâshādhā**, f the first of two constellations called Ashādhā (the 18th or 20th Nakshatra or lunar asterism), Var, Pur, *°dha janana-śānti*, f N of wk **Pūrvâsin**, mfn shooting before (another), AV **Pūrvahna**, m the earlier part of the day, forenoon (mostly loc., sometimes incorrectly *pūrvâhna*), RV &c &c, (*°hna kāle* or *°hne-k°*, *°hna-tare* or *°hne t°*, *°hna-tame* or *°hne-t°* [Pān vi, 3, 17, Sch], *°hne tarām* or *-tamām* [v, 4, 11, Sch], ind in the forenoon, *-hna-krita*, mfn = *°hne-kr°* [ii, 1, 45, Sch], to be done in the f°; *°hnâparâhnayoh*, ind in the f° and afternoon, Lāty, Gobh, *°hne-geya*, mfn [ii, 1, 43, Sch] to be sung in the f°), *°hnaka*, m 'born in the forenoon,' N of a man, Pān iv, 3, 28, *°hna-tana* or *°hne tana* (vi, 3, 17, Sch), mfn belonging or relating to the forenoon, *°hnika*, mf(*ī*)n id, MBh, n a matutinal ceremony or sacrifice = *p°-kriyā* (or *-vidhi*), MBh **Pūrvêtara**, mf(*ā*)n 'other than eastern,' western, L **Pūrvedyus**, ind on the day before, yesterday (opp to *uttare-dyus, apare dyus* &c), TS; Br, GrŚrS, Mn. &c., early, betimes, in the morning, L, during that portion of a day on which religious ceremonies are to be performed = *dharmâhe, dharma vasare*, L, *°dyur āhritá*, mfn fetched on the day before, ŚBr, *°dyur-dugdhá*, mfn milked on the day before, SBr. **Pūrvêndra**, m. a former Indra, MBh. **Pūrvêshukāmasamī**, N of a village, Pān ii, 1, 50 &c, Sch, *°vaishukāmasama*, mfn (fr. prec.), iv, 2, 107 &c, Sch **Pūrvôkta**, mfn said before, formerly stated, aforesaid, before mentioned, Mn., Kathās &c, *-parāmarśaka*, mfn referring to something before mentioned, MW **Pūrvôcita**, mfn, before accustomed, known from former days, former, R **Pūrvôttara**, mf(*ā*)n north-eastern, MBh, MārkP., Hcat. &c, (*e*), ind in the north east, Hcat, du or (ibc) the antecedent and subsequent, the preceding and following, VPrāt, Pān., Sch, *-śānti*, f N of wk **Pūrvôtthāyin**, mfn rising the first (in the morning), Gaut, MBh **Pūrvôtthita**, mfn risen before (as smoke), Ragh **Pūrvôtpatti**, mfn. arising before, KapS **Pūrvôtpanna**, mfn. produced or arisen or existent before, *-tva*, n = *pūrva-bhāva*, Bhāshāp; **Pūr-**

vodak-plava, mfn. nclined towards th nor h-east V r. **Pūrvódita**, mfn. aforesaid, before men ioned W. **Pūrvôpakārin**, mfn. one who has forme ly done a service to anothe MBh. **Pūrvopakrama**, mf(ā)n. beg nning from the ast, Gobh. **Pūrvo-panihita**, mfn previously hidden away (s treasur) Mn. vi 37 **Pūrv papanna**, mfn. (prob.) ha ing p ior claims, MBh. **Pūrvopa-sṛitá**, mfn pproached or atn ed first, TBr **Pūrvôparjita**, mfn formerly occupied or acq ed, Pañc

Pūrvaka, mf ā n. earlie former pr vious, prior first MBh. Kā &c. (*stri p* one who wa formerly a woma *bhuta p* h vi g been before &c. also = preceded or ccom panied by con-nected with, consisting n *ss* ind. = after w th amid, according ( ) m. forefa her ncestor Hari R. MārkP **Pūrvaya**, only in *upā kārya p°* mfn having an edge or border (of braid) trimmed, edged, TS. **Pūrvika**, mf former ancient hit nd formerly inv ed L. w r for *p rvaka*, MBh.

Pūrvipa, mfn. den ed from ancestors or fore fathers, ncestr l, ĀśvŚ **Pūrvin** mf nd. (cf Pāṇ 4, 133. nd see *a-, data stri p°*) **Pūr-vinashthā**, mfn. (prob.) w ŚV **Pūrvī** f., see *purú* **Pūrvipa**, mfn. = *purvina* Pā 4, 133

Purvena, ind. See unde *p rva*.

Pūrvyá (rarel *p rvya*), mf( )n. former pre vious, ancient old (pp. t *nav yas nu-tana* &c.), RV AV ŚāṅkhŚr ŚvetUp. preced t, first, RV RPrāt. next nearest RV most celent, b. ŚBr (Sch. young) (*am*), nd. befor former at first long since hitherto, RV -*st ti* (*purvyá*) f first or principal praise RV

पुल् *pul*, cl 1 10 P *p lati*, *p layati*, to collect, gather Dhātup. x 21 xxxii, 93.

Pūla, m. a bunch, bundle, MānGṛ KātyŚr Sch. (*so ka*) pl. straw ĀśvŚr Sch.

पूलाक *p laka* g *palasadi*.

पूलास *pulasa* n g *samkalad* Gaṇar 81 — **karanda**, g *rāja-danta*

Pūlāsaka, n *karanda*, Kāś. *k randa*, n g. *raja-danta* Gaṇar 83.

पुल्य *pulya* n. an empty or shrivelled grai of corn, AV

पूष् *push* (=√2 *push*) cl 1 P *p shat* to nourish, increase Dhātup. , 24

1 **Pū ha**, m. ki d of mulberry tree L. ( ) f. N f the third Kalā of the moon, Brahmal

2 **Pūsha**, comp. for *shan*. — **danta-hara**, m. taki g w y Pusha teeth, N of Śiva, L. — **dhra**, (prob) w for *p shadh a* — **bhāsā**, f sun-splendour N of the capit l of Indra L. (w r *bha-shā*) — **mitra**, m. friend f P° N of man L. — **sti**, mfn. (prob) giv g growth or incr ase, RV **Pūshatmaja** or **Pūshānuj** m. son or younger brother of P° N of Parjany MBh. (N ak.) **Pūshāshtôttara**, n. N of Stotra. **Pūshasuhṛid**, m. enem of P° N of Ś va, L.

Pūshan, comp. for *sh* a. — **vat**, mfn. ac compa ed by Pūshan, RV VS. Ā Br

Pūshāṇa, m N of god (= Pūsha), Kā ( ) f N of ne of th Mā ṛis tt ndi g n Sk da, MBh.

Pūshán, m the not lengthened in the stro g cases, but acc. *shanam* Mā kP) N of Vedic dei y (originally connected with the sun, nd there-fore the sur e or of all th s, nd the conductor on journeys and on th t th ne t world, often ssoci ed w th Soma or the Moon as pro-tector of th erse h is, moreover rega ded as th k eper of flocks and herds and bri ger of pros-pe ity in the Brāhmas as he is represented as g lost hi teeth nd feed g on kind of gruel whence h is called *kar mbhād* in l ter time he one of the 12 Ādityas nd regent of th Nakshat R vati or Paushṇ u. Pūsha nd Aryaman, VP., Sch.) th sun, Kād. Bālar (?) gr wth, incre se (f. *p sha-val*) ind. rth, L.

Pūshkara, n. w d formed for the e pla ation of *p kha*, ŚB

पृ 1 *pṛi* cl 3 P (Dhātup xxv 4) *pi part* (3 pl. *pṛ prati* RV I *p p prih*, BhP *para*, VS cl 9. P *prināti* to protect, Dhātup. xxxi 19 pf 3 pl. *p prati* BhP [— *par-ati* Sch] aor Subj *parsh parshati* *parsha*, *parshat* RV *sp* t Bhaṭṭ inf. *parshâni*, RV), to bri g o er or to (acc.) bring out of dei er fr m (abl) rescue, sav protect, escort forth promote RV AV VS ŚāṅkhGṛ BhP Bhaṭṭ to s rpass, excel (cc.), RV 1 50, 8 AV x 1 2 to be ble (w th nf.) BhP C ss. *pāriyat* (te and m.c. also *ti* aor *piparat* Pass. *paryate*) to bring ver or out, rescue, protect sa p serve keep al RV &c &c. to get overcome bri g t n nd ib. t resist, w thstand be match for (acc.) M MBh &c to be pable of or ble to (w th an inf which afte *p ryat* has a pas sense f. √*śak* nd Pāṇ. 3, 4, 66 Sch), Kā Pu &c. [Cf. Gk *pó* *ros* *por* *por* Lat *porta*, *portus* Sla *p rati* Germ. *fahren* E g *to f re*]

पृ 2 *pṛi* cl. 5 P 6 Ā *pṛinoti* or *priyate* (Dhātup xxvii 12 x iii 109) t be busy or active (ly t *a* √*pri* nd *vy-a* √*pri*, q v)

पृका *pṛi ka* f Trig nella Corniculata, L. (cf. *pṛikk*).

पृक्त *pṛikta* *pṛikti*. See under √1 *pṛic*

पृक्थ *pṛiktha* n posse sion pro perty wealth, L. (cf. *rektha*

पृक्ष *pṛiksh* f (nom wanting prob. fr √1 *pṛic*) ref eshment sati tion nourishment food, RV

पृक्ष *pṛik ha* mfn (e ther connected with *pṛis* *prishat* or fr √1 *pṛic*) spotted dappled (thers fleet, swift others ha i g or bri gi g food) m. a spotted (or swift &c. horse (others beast of burde thers food no ishment, abund nce RV N f man, ib. 13 8 — *sam gr ma*, N gh. n, 1 — **prayaj** (°*ksh*-) mfn. which obl tions of food begin to be off ed (said of the dawn) RV 1 10 (Sā according t others hast ni g with swift horses). — **yāma** (°*kshá*), mfn. dri swift horses (prob. N. of family) RV i 121

पृक्षु *pṛikshu*, (prob) w for *pṛitsu*, SV

पृक्षुध *pṛikshudh* mf ( ) RV 1, 141 4.

पृच् 1 *pṛic* cl P (Dhātup xxix 2) *pṛi nákti*, Ā *priṅkte* or cl. 2 *prikte* Dhātup x 10 L 1 P *pṛi ati*, AV L P *p trigdhi* *piprik a*, RV pf *papṛi* Ā AitBr *papṛicāti* *ry t* *ad*, RV aor *pārcā* [p. *p* d, ib. Prec. *pṛic m*] b *p ak* AV *a* *k* *kta* b *parc* ci *k*, *a*, Gr *parc* *sh* *yat* *te parcit* ib. inf. *pri c p* l *as* RV i t m x mi gle put t gether with (instr., rar ly loc. *dhanush* *laram*, t fix the arrow pon the bow Bhaṭṭ.) un te, join RV &c. &c. t fill (A. one self?) sa tiate RV MBh. to give lavishly gra t bou tifully bestow anything (acc or gen.) richly pon (d t. RV to increase, gment, ib. (Prob. connected with √*p* to fill cf. also √*pṛij*)

Pṛiktá, mfn. mixed i mi gled with, full of brought to contact w th touching nstr or comp) RV &c. &c. w r for *pṛiktha* L.

Pṛikti, f. touch, con ct L.

2 **Pṛic**, f food, nourishme t refreshment RV 4 10 (cf *ghṛi* *madhu*)

पृच्छक *pṛicchaka* mf(ikā) (√*prach*) one who ask or q res bout (gen.) Yājñ. Śak. Pañc. nquiring to the futur VarBṛS. m. an inquirer nq siti person, W

Pṛicchana, n. asking inquir g W

Pṛicchā, f. asking question ng (acc.) question bou (comp) Kā n inquiry into the future VarBṛS

Pṛicchya, mfn. t be asked or inquired after BhP

पृज् *pṛij* *pri j* cl 2 Ā *pṛikt* *prinkte* Dhā p xx 0 (L for *pṛic*) 15 (L for *pṛij*). Cf. *an a* *ru* *a*, *ani pṛij* *a* *pari ṛja*.

पृड् *pṛid* cl 6 P *pṛi l ti* to gladd n, d light Dhātup xxviii, 39.

पृण् *pṛiṇ* cl 6 P *priṇati* (p. *pṛiṇat* Ved inf. *priṇadhyai*), see √*pṛī*

पृणाका *pṛiṇ ka*, f the female young of an animal (see *k rṇa* *p°*

पृत् *pṛit* f. (only in loc pl *pṛit s* in one pla [i, 129 4] *pritsushu* RV but accordi g to Vop. lso n other cases, viz. *pṛitas* *pṛita*, *pṛi bhy m*) battle, contest, strife. — **suti**, m. or f. hostile ttack (Sāy host), RV

Pṛitana, an my or a hostile encounter TBr (*a*), f see next

Pṛitanā, f. battle contest st I RV VS, Br hostile mame t army RV &c. &c. (in l ter times esp. small my or division consisting of 243 lephants as ma y chariots, 29 horse, and 1215 foot = 3 Vāhin) pl. me ma k nd Naigh. ii, 3 — **j** (° *ā*) mfn. rush g to or battl RV (AV l. *naj* — ° (*n ya*) m = *śūra*, a hero ŚāṅkhŚr — **jaya**, m. ictory n b or over armies, PāGṛ — **jit** mf victorious n b AV ŚāṅkhŚr m. N of an Ekāha, Śā khŚ — **jya** (*nā jya*), rush g together b close combat, f ht RV — **nī** or **pati**, m leader in b commander general, MBh. — **shāh**, mfn ictorious n b s, RV AV m N f Indra, L — **shāhya** RV) nd -**sāhya** (TBr) n. = *jya* n. — °**hava** (*nah*) m. challe to battle fig t RV

Pṛitanāya, Nom. P only p *yát* fighting to-gethe eng ged in combat, RV AV VS °**yu**, mfn. hostile m. em RV

Pṛitanya, Nom P *yati*, t at ack, assa , fight gainst (cc.) RV AV °**nyā**, f BhP **nyú**, mfn. attacking, hostile m enemy RV VS.

Pṛitsu, loc. of *pṛit* in comp — **tūr** mfn. vic torious n battle RV

Pṛitsudha ?) m = *samgr* *ma* (l. for *pṛitsu* Naigh. ii, 1)

Pṛitsushu. See *pṛi t*

पृथ् 1 *pṛith* cl 10 P *parthayati*, to extend Dhātup. xxii 10 (cf. √*prath*, of which it is only th weak form)

2 **Pṛith**, f = *Pṛithu* below L.

Pṛithá, m. the flat or palm of the hand ŚBr partic. measure (th le gth of the h f om the p of the fingers to the knuckles, or = 13 Aṅgulas), KātyŚ ( ), f., see below — **mātrá**, n. the breadth hand, TBr mfn. h broad, KātyŚr — **vāna** (*pṛitha*-), m. N f man, RV — **hara**, m. w for *pṛithu-h* MBh. **Pṛithasva**, m. N of king, MBh.

Pṛithā, f. N of daughter of Śūra nd adopted d° of Kunti and one of the wives of Pāṇḍ (mother of Karṇ before her marriage nd of Yudhi-shṭhira, Bhīma, and Arjuna fter her m see Kunti) MBh. Hari &. — **ja**, m. son of P° N of Arjuna L. Pentaptera Arjuna, L. — **janman**, m. d., N of Yudhi-shṭhira, Praca d. — **tmaja** (°*thāt m*), m = prec Venis. — **pati**, m. husband of P° N of Pāṇḍu, L. — **bhū**, m. son of P° N of Yudhishṭhira, Pracaṇḍ. — **rani** (*thâr*) f. the Aran P° N of Kunti the wif f Pāṇḍ (as the mystical word from which the Pāṇḍavas were struck out or generat d cf. *P* *ṇḍ* *va rañ* and *Pand rana*). — **suta**, m. son of P° N of Arjuna, Kir — **sūnu**, m. d N. of Yudhi shṭhira, V ts.

Pṛithak, nd. (√*pṛith* or *prath* + *añc*) widely part several l differently sing severally one by one (often epeated), RV &c. &c. (as a prep th gen. or instr cf. Pāṇ. 1 3 2) apart or separa l or different from, L (with bl.) with-out Prab. xcept, save Bhaṭṭ — **karaṇa**, n. separating, setting part, ĀpŚr., Sch. Tān., Sch. — **kāma**, mfn. (pl.) ha ing different w shes, Kā yŚr — **kārya**, n. separate or priva affair Mn. ix, 1 0. — **kula**, m a. pl.) belongi g to different families, L — √**kṛi**, to mak separate sunder KātyŚr to keep ff ert. Sr — **kṛita**, mfn. separated, sunde ed, cut off Mā kP — **kṛiti**, f. n individ al, BhP — **kriyā**, f. separation, dissension Mn. ix 1 n. — **kshetra**, m. pl. hudren of one father b d fferent es or by w ves of d° classes, Yājñ. Sch — **cara**, mf n. going separate or alone MW — **ceshṭā**, f pl. d° activities, Bhag — **tā**, f sepa teness, severalty gleness, individuality Nyā a Sch. — **tva**, n. id., ŚāṅkhŚr Nir MBh &. (cf IW 68 (*ā*) ind. sing one by one MBh *tas* (ŚāṅkhŚr) and *t s* (N i m., Sch separately n gl — **tvaca**, f. d verse-barked, Sanseviera Ze anica, L — **pada**, mfn. consisting of g nc compounded words (*tva* n. Vām. — **parṇikā**, f d verse-lea ed, =

nd in a mortar TBr BhP; Suśr (also ..., Āp. BhP) m boy the young of any ... species of grain Car ... (d) f. a girl L. a species ... (= *hiṅgu-pattrī*) L.

... hukiya and prithukya, mfn. (fr. *pṛi* ... g. *apūpa*.

-buddhi, mf(ā)n. broad, large, great MBh. ... L. for *prithudaksha* VP ... species of plant (= *hiṅgu-pattrī*) L. -lalāṭa, mf(ā)n. large-eyed MBh. -vakshas, ... broad-breasted MBh. -vikrama, mfn. of ... heroism, BhP. Prithulāksha, m. large- ... N. of prince (son of Caturaṅga), MBh. ... VP. BhP. Prithulaujas mfn. of great ... MBh.

-prithū-√kṛi, to extend, expand, enlarge ... MW.

prithvikā, f. = *prithvīkā*.

Prithvī, f. (cf. *prithivī*) the earth (also as ... RV. &c. &c. Nigella Indica, L. Boerhavia Procumbens, L. = *hiṅgu-pattrī* L. ... moms, L. N. of ... kinds of metre Col. N. ... mother of the ... Arhat of present A asar- ... L. -kurabaka m. species of tree L. -khata, n. hole or pit in the earth, cavern, MW. -garbha, m. N. of Gaṇeśa L. of Bodhisattva ... dwelling in the ... m. N. ... wk. -ja m. earth-born, ... A. N. of the planet Mars, A. n. species ... salt (= *gaḍa-lavaṇa*) L. -tala n. the ground ... land, laid. -daṇḍapāla-tā, f. ... -dāna-vidhi, m. N. of wk. -dhara, ... earth-supporter ... mountain Naish. N. of demon ... Hcat. (also *bhaṭṭa* and *ā-ārya*) ... authors, Cat. of the ... Comm. on ... Cat. -pati m. lord ... prince, king ... -bhūshaṇa, ... kathās -tva n. princedom king ... kathās -pāla, m. N. of a m ... Rāj. ... Magadha, ... -prabha m. N. of wk. -bhāra m.(?) species ... -bhuj m. ... -bhṛit, m. earth- ... king, Subh. -malla and malla- ... -yāman, m. N. of authors, Cat. -rāja, m. N. of ... poet Cat. ... *jaya*, m. N. of poem. ... dom on kingdom kathās. -rūpa, ... prince, kathās. -varāha-saṃvāda, ... of VarP. -sa ( ) m. lord of ... prince, king, sovereign MBh. ... kingdom, Hcat. -sāra-taila, n. ... preparation L. -hara, m. N. of ... MBh. -vākpati.

... vikā, f. large or small cardamoms, L. Suśr. (also *prithvīkā*) L.

... *pṛidāku*, m. an adder viper snake ... AV. MBh. (also *pṛidāku* f.) ... L. [cf. Lat. *pardus pardalis* &c.] ... L. -sānu (*pṛid*°), mfn. ... surface like that of serpent, smooth ... serpent, RV.

पृन pṛiṇa, n (√*spṛis*) clinging to (?) ... gentle RV. °nāyu, L. = nf ...

पृश्नि pṛisni mfn (Uṇ iv 52) variegated ... piebald, speckled, spotted (said esp. of cows ... frogs &c.), RV.; AV. Br. ŚrS. MBh.; ... different (as deities), TS. dwarfish ... man told, ... small, L. m. N. of a prince (the father of ... Hariv. VP. (pl.) N. of a family of ... MBh. (°*naya* ... the supposed authors of ... 86, 31 40, Anukr.) ( ) f. dappled cow ... earth cloud, the starry sky, ... MBh. ray of light L. N. of the mother ... Maruts, RV. of the wife of Savitṛi BhP.; ... wife of ... Sutapas (who in former birth ... the name of Devakī was mother of Krishna) ... Pistia Stratiotes, L.; (with Bharad- ... vāja) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshB. [Cf. √*prish*] ... -garbha (*pṛi*°), mf(ā) bearing ... variegated bosom of the ... m. N. of Vishṇu Krishna, Vishṇu MBh. &c. -gu (*pṛi*°), mf. = next, m. N. of ... man, RV. -gu (*pṛi*°) ... dappled cows, ... 18 10 ... the being ... variegated ... TS. -dhāna, m. ... N. of Krishna -niprēshita, mfn. sent or hastening down ... Prisni i.e. the earth, RV. vii, 18 10 (... sent by P°) -parṇikā, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia or

Uraria Lagopodioides L. -parṇī f. id., ŚBr. Kāty.Śr. Suśr. -bāhu (*pṛi*°) mfn. having speckled arms, front legs (said of ...) AV. m. N. of ... m. thunderbolt, ib. -bhadra, m. propitious to Devakī ... earth, N. of Krishna L. -mat, mfn. containing the word *pṛiśni* A. Br. -mantha, m. drink made by stirring and mixing ... comprising from speckled cow ... -mātṛi (*pṛi*°) mfn. having the earth for mother (said of herbs), AV.; having P° for a mother (said of the Maruts) RV. AV. -vat (*pṛi*°) mfn. = *mat* TBr. -vāla, mf(ā)n. having spotted tail, ĀpŚr. -śapha, mf(ā)n. having spotted hoofs, ib. -śṛiṅga, m. having small or variegated ... N. of ... or ... Gaṇeśa, L. -sakthā, mfn. having spotted thighs TS. Kāṭh. -hān, mfn. slaying the ... (snake) AV.

Priśnikā f. Pistia Stratiotes, L.

Priśni f. See *pṛiśni*.

Priśny āhvayā, f. = *pṛiśni-parṇī* Suśr.

पृष् prish cl 1 P. *parshati*, to sprinkle ... to ... vex or hurt ... give Dhātup. xvii ... 5 L. 1 A. *parshate* (x 1 12 ... for *varsh*) to become wet (Perhaps akin to √*prush*, cf. also *prus*)

Prisha, ... comp. for *hat*. -dhra, m. N. of a man RV. viii, 52 4 (supposed author of RV. ... 56) of a son of one of the Manus, MBh. of ... warrior on the side of the Pāṇḍavas, ... (w. r. *dhra* cf. *prish* ... *dhra*) Prishokta, m. N. of prince VP. Prish tthāna, mf ... *pṛi khāardas* (v. l. *skhātra*) Prishodarā, mf(ā)n. having a spotted belly TS. (L. Pāṇ. vi 3, 109) Prishodyāna, n. small garden or grove L. Prishodvāni, see *sthāna*.

Prishat mf(*atī*)n. spotted, speckled, piebald, variegated, AV. VS. Br. GṛS. ... sprinkling, W. m. the spotted antelope R. (f. g. *gaurāḍi*) where ... *prishata*) drop of water (only pl. ... lord of the drops of water (i.e. the wind) Śiś. ... 55 (*atī*), f. dappled ... or mare (... applied to the animals ridden by the Maruts), RV. VS. ŚBr. ŚrS. spotted doe, MBh. R. &c. -*parshat* ... drop of ... or any other liquid, Har. BhP. -tā, f. -tva, n. the being spotted or ... Kāty.Śr. Sch.

Prishata, m. having white spots, speckled, variegated, L.; (*ī*) m. the spotted antelope VS. &c. (f. see under *prishat*); drop of water ... MBh. Hariv. ... m. N. of ... the father of Drupada, MBh. Hariv. P. Prishatasva, m. wind (= *prishad-aśva*) L.

Prishatka, m. round pot, Hariv. an arrow (as being variegated of as being ... as ... antelope) L. (cf. IW 4 3, n. 1) the versed sine of arc Gaṇit.

Prishad, comp. for *shat*. -agna, g. ... (h. i. *prisha*, ...) -aśva (*pṛi*°) mfn. having piebald horses or ... slopes for horses (said of the Maruts) RV. m. wind or the god of wind Hcat. N. of Śiva ... N. of m. (pl. his descendants) Pravar. MBh. of son of Anaraṇya and father of Hary-aśva, VP. of a son of Virūpa, BhP. -ājya, n. curdled or clotted butter ghee mixed with coagulated milk (forming an oblation) RV.; TS. Br. GṛŚ. -ājya dhānī f. vessel for an oblation of ghee and curds, ĀpŚr. ... -vat ... mfn. ... way from the old of ghee and AV. -dhara, ... (*pṛi*°) ... -yoni (*pṛi*°) mfn (prob.) = *prisni garbha*, RV. -vat-sa, mfn. having spotted calf, Kāṭh. -vara, f. best among spotted antelopes, N. of wife of Ruru and daughter of Vidyā-dhara by Menakā (... sort of antelope), ib. this -vala, m. Piebald, N. of horse of Vāyu or the wind (cf. -*aśva*), L. -vāṇa, having variegated arrows, N. of man (cf. *parshadvāṇa*)

Prishanti, m. drop of water L.

Prishita, mfn. spotted, variegated Gal.

Prishātaka, m. n. mixture of ghee and coagulated milk or some other compound cf. *pṛi-shad-ājya* AV. G ŚrS. m. (pl.) kind of ceremony PārG. N. of Rudra, MānŚr. ( ) f. kind (disease or N. of ... female demon causing ... AV.

Prishita, a. rain, Gobh.

पृषभाषा prishabhasha f = *pushu-bhasa* L.

पृषाकरा prishakara(?) f. a small stone used as weight L.

पृष्ट prishṭa mfn (√*prach*) asked inquired, questioned, interrogated, demanded wished for, desired ... RV. &c. &c.; n. question, inquiry ĀpGṛ. Pāṇ. -prativacana, n. the act of answering question or inquiry Pāṇ. iii 2 120. -bandhu, mfn. on ... by whom ... dherents or ... prasers are wished for (Agni), RV. ... 4, 20, 3. -hāyana, m. an ... whose years are inquired about ... being ... L. Prishṭābhidhāyin, mfn. answering when asked, i.e. not puzzled how to answer an inquiry Var.

Prishṭavya, ... See √*prach*.

पृष्टपर्णी prishta parṇī f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L. (cf. *pṛiśni p*°).

पृष्टि 1 prishti f. a rib (cf. *parśu*) RV. AV. (°*ti* x ... 34) VS. ŚB. -tas, ind. on the ... TS. -han, mfn. carrying on the sides (or on the back) AV. -sācaya, mfn. joined with the ribs, ŚBr. Prishṭy-āmaya, m. pain in the side AV.; ... mfn. suffering from it RV.

Prishṭyā, f. a side-bone (rib) AV. vi 102 3 (cf. *prashṭi*)

पृष्टि 2 prishti f. touch L. (cf. *pṛishṭi*) a ray of light, L. (cf. *pṛiśni*)

पृष्टि 3 prishti = *pṛishṭha* Pañcad. ... Sch.

पृष्ठ prishṭha n (prob. fr. *pra-stha* standing forth prominently ... f ...) the back (of the prominent part of an animal), the hinder part or rear of ... RV. &c. &c. (*prishṭhena* √*yā* with gen., to ride on; *ena* √*vah* to carry on the back; ... √*dā* to give the back, make low obeisance; *tas*, ind. behind or from behind) the upper side, surface, top, height ... (with *dik* or *nakasya*, the surface of the sky ... of heaven; ... *grihasya p*°) the flat roof of a house (cf. *griha p*°) ... page of book, MW. N. of ... a series arrangement of Sāmans (employed at the midday libation and formed from the Rathantara Bṛihat, Vairūpa, Vairāja, Śākvara and Raivata S°), TS. Br. ŚrS. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshB. -ga, mfn. mounted or riding on, kathās. -gāmin, mfn. going behind, following, devoted or faithful (B.) -gālana (?), ... -ga pa, m. one who guards or protects the rear of fighting warrior MBh. -granthi, m. back knot, hump on the back L. ... kind of swelling, L. mfn. hump-backed A. -ghna, m. killing from behind (?) N. of man Cat. -cakshus, m. having eyes in the back, crab, L. bear ... -ja m. back born, N. of form (or son) of Skanda, MBh. (... *prishṭha* ...) -jaha, back-root, (prob.) os coccygis, L. -tap, mfn. having one's back burned (by the sun) Āpast. -talpana, n. the outer muscles of an elephant's back, L. -tas ind. from or on or behind the back, behind (with gen. or ifc. to the back, backwards secretly ... ŚBr. &c. &c. (with √*kṛi* to place on the back, R. to ... abandon, forsake give up, renounce, MBh. R. &c. with √*gam*, to go behind, follow, pursue Pañc. with √*bhū*, to be behind, be disregarded or of no account, MBh.) *to-bhava* ind. Pāṇ. i, 4, 61 Sch. -*mu*... m. a with back turned, D... -tāpa, m. back-burning, noon, midday MBh. -drishṭi, m. looking backwards, a bear L. -deśa, m. the back part, ... ind. behind (with gen.), Pañcat. -dhāraka, mfn. bearing on the back, bearing (a weight burden) ĀpŚr. Sch. -pātin, mfn. being behind a person, back, following, watching, observing, controlling ... Rāj. -pitha, f. broad back, Bālar. -phala, n. ( ) the superficial contents of figure, Col. -bhaṅga, m. breaking or bending the back, N. of a mode of fighting MBh. -bhāga, m. the hinder part, back, rear Ka... -bhūmi, f. the upper story or roof terrace of a house Kathās. -madhya, m. the middle of the back, MW. -māṃsa, n. the flesh on the back (*sam* √*khād* or *khad* ... to eat the flesh of ... person back, backbite), MBh. ... or *sādana*, mfn. backbiter, slanderer L. back ... being wandering, A. -yajvan, m. one who sacrifices on high places, RV. -yāna, n. riding on the back (of a horse &c.) riding, Suśr. mfn. = next,

Kām —**yāyin**, mfn. riding on the back of (comp.), Kām, Sch —**rakshā**, m. ‑gopa, MBh. —**rakshana**, n. protection or defence of the back, MārkP. —**lagna**, mfn hanging about a person's (gen) back, following, Pañc —**vaṅśa**, m the back-bone, Suśr. —**vāstu**, n the upper story of a house, Mn iii, 91 —**vāh**, mfn 'borne on the back,' riding, Hariv ; carrying a load on the back, MaitrS, w r for prashṭhi-v° and prashṭha-v°, q v. —**vāha**, m a beast of burden, draught-ox, Nīlak. —**vāhya**, m id, L —**samanīya**, m. N of a partic Agni shṭoma, Nyāyam, Sch —**saya**, mfn lying on the back, g pārśvâdi —**śriṅga**, m. 'having horns over the back,' a wild goat, L, °gin, m (L) id,' a ram, a buffalo; a eunuch; N. of Bhīma —**sveta**, m 'white on the back or on the other side,' N of a kind of rice, Gal. —**stotra**, n N of a partic. arrangement of Sāmans (= prishṭha, q v), Br; ŚŚ. **Prishṭhâkshepa**, m acute and violent pain in the back, Car. **Prishṭhâuga** (R), °gāmin (Pañcat.), mfn going behind, following **Prishṭhânuprishṭhaka**, mf(ikā)n being behind a person's back, pursuing, following **Prishṭhâvaguṇṭhana-paṭa**, m a horse-cloth (covering the back), Kād **Prishṭhâshṭhila**, m or n the back of a tortoise, Bālar. **Prishṭhâsthi**, n. the back bone, L. **Prishṭhôdaya**, mfn rising from behind (applied to the zodiacal signs Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Sagittarius, and Capricorn), Var **Prishṭhôpatāpa**, m. the shining of the sun upon the back, SāmavBr

Prishṭhaka, n the back, R, °ke √kri, to place behind, postpone, neglect, resign, Caurap, Pañc

Prishṭhī-√bhū, to become depressed or dejected, L (prob w r for pishṭī-√bhū)

Prishṭhe, loc of prishṭha in comp —**mukha**, mf(ī)n having the face in the back, MBh

Prishṭhyā, mfn belonging to or coming from the heights (with payas or andhas, n the milk or the plant from the heights, i e the Soma), RV, carrying on the back, m (with or sc aśva) a horse for riding or for draught, Lāṭy, MBh, (ā), f the edge which runs along the back of a Vedi, KātyŚr., Sulbas, (prī°), mfn forming the Stotras called Prishṭha, TāṇḍBr, having these Stotras (said of a partic period of 6 sacrificial days [as subst m], viz. prishṭhyâhan, prishṭhya-tryaha, -pañcâha, -stotriya, -caturtha, -shashṭha, Vait), m = prishṭhânām samūhah, Pāṇ iv, 2, 42, Vārtt. 1, Pat —**stoma**, m. N. of 6 Ekâhas or of a period of 6 sacrificial days (cf above), ŚrS **Prishṭhyâvalamba**, m. (sc pañcâha), a period of 5 sacrificial days, ib

पृष्णि prishṇi, (L) mfn = priśni, f. = pārshṇi or = priṇi (ray of light)

पृष्णिपर्णी prishṇi-parṇī, w r. for priśni-p°.

पृष्व prishva, mf(ā)n produced by rime or hoar-frost, TS (Sch)

पॄ prī, cl 9 P (Dhātup xxxi, 19) priṇāti, RV, cl 6 P (√priṇ, xxviii, 40) priṇáti, ib, cl 3 P (xxv, 4) píparti, ib (also Ā, Impv pipīprihi, BhP iv, 19, 38, pf papāra, 3 pl paparuh or papruh, Pāṇ vii, 4, 12, pupūre, °rire, Bhatt, -p ipūryās, RV, paprivás [?], MaitrS., aor apārīt, Gr, pūrishṭhās, TĀr, Impv pūrdhi, RV, Prec priyāsam, AV, pūryāt, Gr, fut parīshyati, parītā, Gr, ind p pūrtvā, Gr, -pūrya, MBh, -pūram [in comp with its object, cf. udara-p°, goshpada-p°, carma-p°, and Pāṇ iii, 4, 31, 32], inf priṇádhyai, RV; -puras, Kāṭh, pūritum, R), to fill (Ā 'one's self'), RV, AV, to fill with air, blow into (acc), Bhatt, to sate, cherish, nourish, bring up, RV, AV., to refresh (as the Pitris), Bhatt (aor apārīt, v l atārpsīt), to grant abundantly, bestow on (dat.), present with (instr), RV, AV (often p priṇát = bounteous, liberal, ungrudging); to fulfil, satisfy (as a wish), BhP Pass pūryáte (ep also °ti, and RV Ā pūryate, p pūryamāṇa), to be filled with, become full of (instr), be sated, RV, VS, SBr, MBh. &c, to become complete (as a number), Lāṭy Caus. pārayati, to fill, Dhātup xxxii, 15, to fulfil (only aor pīparat), RV, pūrayati (Dhātup xxxiii, 126), °te (Pass. pūryate [cf above], aor. apūri, apūrishṭa), to fill, fill up with (instr), SBr, GṛŚrS, MBh &c, to fill (with a noise, said also of the noise itself), MBh, R, to fill with wind, blow (a conch), ib, to draw (a bow or an arrow to the ear), R, to make full, complete, supplement (a sentence), Kuval; to cover completely, overspread, bestrew, surround, MBh; Kāv. &c, to load or enrich or present with (instr), ib.; to fulfil (a wish or hope), AV. &c. &c.; to spend completely (a period of time), R. Desid. pipūrishati, pupūrshati, Gr. Intens pāparti, popurti, popūryate, ib [Cf Gk. πίμπλημι; Lat. plere, plenus; Lit pilti, pilnas, Slav. plĭnŭ, Goth fulls, Germ voll, Eng full]

पेकि peki, m or f a species of bird, Svapnac

पेचक pecaka, m. (√1 pac?) an owl (cf. krishṇa-p°); the tip or the root of an elephant's tail, Var., a couch, bed (= paryaṅka), L, a louse, L, a cloud, L; (ikā), f a kind of owl, Hariv (v.l pecikā and pecukā),

Pecakin, m an elephant, L (v l pecakin).

Pecila, m id, L. (v. l. pecila).

पेचु pecu, n Colocasia Antiquorum, L.

Pecuka, n, °culī, f. id, L

पेज peja, m, see tila-p°, (ā), f. = peyā, L.

पेञ्जूषा peñjūshā, f the wax of the ear, L

पेट peṭa, mf(ā or ī)n. (√piṭ?) a basket, bag, L, a multitude, L; a retinue, L, m the open hand with the fingers expanded (= pra-hasta), L —**kandaka**, m a species of bulbous plant, Gal.

Peṭâlu, n. id, ib

Peṭaka, mf(ikā)n, a little basket, casket, box, Daś, Sāh; Kull (cf kaṭa-peṭaka, bhūshaṇa-peṭikā), m n. = dvandva, L.; n. a multitude, company, quantity, number, Rājat, Kathās. (°kam √kri, with instr 'to join or consort with'), (ikā), f a species of plant, L

Peṭāka, m a basket, L

Peṭṭāla, m. or n id, Mālatīm vi, 1/2 (v. l. °laka).

Peḍā, f id (?), Divyāv.

पेट्टिभट्ट peṭṭi-bhaṭṭa, m N. of the father of Viśveśvara bhaṭṭa, Cat

पेड्डनाचार्य peddanâcārya, m N of an author, Cat.

पेड्डुभट्ट pedda-bhaṭṭa, m. N of the commentator Mallinātha, Cat.

पेढाल peḍhāla, m N. of the eighth Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī, L

पेण pen, cl 1 P. peṇati, to go, to grind, to embrace, Dhātup xiii, 15 (cf paṇ, praṇ, laṇ)

पेण्ड peṇḍa, m a way, road, Gal.

पेत्व pétva, m (√1 pā?) a ram, wether, RV; AV, VS, TBr, a small part, W; n nectar, Amṛita, Un ii, 115, Sch, ghee or clarified butter, L

पेदु pedú, m (√pad?) N of a man (under the especial protection of the Asvins, by whom he was presented with a white horse that killed serpents), RV

पेपीयमान pepīyamāna, mfn (√1 pā, Intens) drinking separately or greedily, ChUp, Hariv

Peya, mfn to be drunk or quaffed, drinkable, MBh, Kāv &c, to be tasted, tastable, MBh (opp to ghreya, spriśya &c), to be taken (as medicine), Car, to be drunk in or enjoyed by (cf śrotra-p°), m (sc yajña-kratu) a drink offering, libation, SāṅkhSr, (ā), f rice gruel or any drink mixed with a small quantity of boiled rice, MBh, Car, Susr, a species of anise (= misreyā), L, n a drink, beverage, MBh, R, Suśr

1 **Peru**, mfn drinking, VS (Mahīdh; perhaps rather = 3 péru), (péru), thirsty (?), TS, m (only L) the sun, fire, the ocean, the golden mountain (cf meru)

पेब् peb, cl 1 Ā pebate, Dhātup x, 11 (v l for sev, q v)

पेयालम् peyālam (?), ind once more, repeatedly, L

पेयूष peyūsha, m or n (= and v. l for pīyūsha, q v) biestings, fresh butter, nectar, L

पेरज peraja or peroja, n a turquoise, L (cf. Pers پیروزه)

पेरणि peraṇi or °ṇī, f. (in music) a kind of dance.

पेरमभट्ट perama-bhaṭṭa, m N. of the father of Jagan-nātha Paṇḍita rāja, Cat.

पेरलस्थलमाहात्म्य perala-sthala-māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of SkandaP.

पेरा perā, f. a kind of musical instrument, Bhatt

पेरु 2 perú, mfn. (√1 prī) carrying across, rescuing, delivering, RV. (For 1. see col 2)

पेरु 3. péru, mfn (√pī, pyai) swelling or causing to swell, RV, TĀr, m seed, germ, offspring (with aṅśu = Soma), ib; VS; TS, MaitrS

पेरुक perukā, m N. of a man, RV.

पेरुभट्ट peru-bhaṭṭa, m (with lakshmī-kānta) N. of the Guru of Jagan nātha Paṇḍita rāja, Cat, (cf perama-bh°)

पेल् pel, cl. 1 10 P. pelati (Dhātup. xv, 34), pelayati (Naigh ii, 14), to go.

Pela, m a small part, W., going, W; n. = next, L

Pelaka, m a testicle, L

Pelava, mf(ā)n delicate, fine, soft, tender, Kālid.; Kathās (ifc 'delicate like' or 'too d° for'), thin, slim, slender, Śiś., Suśr. (opp. to bahala) —**kshauma**, n fine linen, Suśr —**pushpa-pattrin**, mfn having tender flowers for arrows, Kum.

Peli, g chattry-ādi —**sāla**, f, ib

Pelin, m a horse, W

Pelu-vāsa (?), m a chameleon, L

पेव् pev, cl. 1 Ā pevate, = sev, Dhātup. xiv, 33

पेश peśa, m (√piś) an architect, carpenter (?), RV i, 92, 5, vii, 34, 11, ornament, decoration, AitBr, BhP (cf puru and rū-, g gaurâdi and sidhmâdi), (ī), f, see below

Peśana, mf(ī)n well formed, beautiful, RV; AV.

Peśalá, mf(ā)n (g sidhmâdi) artificially formed, adorned, decorated, VS, TBr, beautiful, charming, lovely, pleasant, MBh; Kāv &c, soft, tender, delicate, Kālid, expert, skilful, clever, Bhartṛ; fraudulent, crafty, L, (am), ind tenderly, delicately, Kathās, m N of Vishṇu, V, n charm, grace, beauty loveliness, BhP —**tva**, n dexterity, skill, VarBṛS, Sch —**madhya**, mfn slender-waisted, Ragh **Peśalâksha**, mfn having beautiful eyes, -tā, f, Rājat

Peśali-√kri, to render beautiful, R.

Peśas, n. shape, form, colour, RV, an artificial figure, ornament, embroidery, an embroidered garment, ib, VS, AitBr —**kari**, f a bee (conceived of as a female), Gal —**kārin**, m a wasp, BhP —**kārī**, f a female embroiderer, VS., SBr —**krit**, m the hand (as 'the artist'), BhP, a wasp, ib —**vat** (péśas-), mfn decorated, adorned, VS

Peśi, m, w r for peshi, f an egg or = next, L

Peśikā, f rind, shell (of fruit), Suśr

Peśitṛi, m one who cuts in pieces or carves, a carver, VS

1 **Peśī**, f (g gaurâdi) a piece of flesh or meat (also māṅsa p° or peśī māṅsa mayī), ShaḍvBr; Gobh, MBh (cf pesita), the fetus shortly after conception (-tva, n), Nir, MBh., Suśr, a muscle (of which there are said to be 500 in the human body), Yājñ, Susr, the peel or rind (of fruit), Suśr (cf peśikā), a kind of drum, MBh, a sheath, scabbard, L, a shoe, L, the egg of a bird, L; spikenard, L; a blown bud, L; N of a Piśācī and a Rākshasī, L, of a river, L —**kosa**, m a bird's egg, L

2 **Peśī**, ind. for °sa —**krita**, mfn cut into pieces, carved, R (cf. 1 peshī)

Peśy-anda, n. a piece of flesh (esp the fetus soon after conception), BhP, a bird's egg, L

Peśvara, mfn (prob) who or what grinds, Vop

पेष् pesh, cl 1. Ā peshate, to exert one's self, strive diligently, Dhātup xvi, 14

पेष pesha, mf(ī)n (√pish) pounding, grinding (ifc), Baudh (cf śilā p°), m the act of pounding or grinding or crushing, Śiś. (cf pishṭa-p°)

Peshaka, mf(ikā)n one who pounds or grinds (cf gandhaka-peshikā).

पौतिक pa tika mfn. (fr p t ka or °ka) g samkalâdi (?), f. k d of pot herb L.
Pautikya, n., g purohitâdi, Kâś.

पौतुद्रव paut drava mfn. relating to the tree Putu-dru, ApŚr

पौतृक pautṛka mfn (fr potṛi) Pāṇ iv 3, 78 Sch.

पौत्तिक pauttika, n. (fr puttika) a kind of ho y Bhpr

पौत्र 1 pautra mf(î)n. (fr putra) derived from or lating t son or children AV MBh. &c. (with ishṭi f. sacrifice performed t obta a son R); m. so so grandson AV B &c. (lso ka kâ) (î) f. grandda ght MBh. Hari h this N of Du gâ, L. — jîvika amulet made of the seeds of Put anj va Ro burghi Suśr — martya, n. the dying of ch ldren, MantraB — mṛityu, m. id Hir Gṛ Pautragha, n. any injury or l happening to children, AV Pautrâdya, (prob.) w r for prec
Paut âyana, m. p t fr paut ChUp.
Pautrika, m. patr t putraka or = next.
Pautrik ya, m (f putrik) heso of daughter adopted to aise usu for her father h ll — vat, mfn. having gra dson by dopt d daughter b.
Pautrikya, n (f putrika) g purohitâdi
Pautrin, mfn. (f paut a) ha ing grandson, M ix, 136

पौत्र 2 pautra, n the office of the Potṛi, g udgat ad

पौदन्य paudanya n. N of a city MBh (l vaudanya).

पौद्गलिक pa dgal ka mfn (fr pudgala) substa tial material Śīl. selfish Di yâv

पौन pau ah Vṛiddhi form of p nah in comp. — punika, mf frequently enter ted repeated again nd gain Vop — punya, n. frequent repeti ion (ena), nd gain nd gain epe tedly V dantas. Kâś Vop.
Paunar Vṛiddhi form of pun in comp. — âdhe-yika mf(î)n. elating to th of replaci g or c newi g the sacrificial fire, ŚrS — ukta, n. repetit on, t tology Kâś. — uktika, mfn. = punaruktam adhît vedâ vd g kthâdi — uktya — kt Ra,h. Śamk. Sâh. — nava mfn. belongi g t the Puna na a (Boerhavia Procumbens), Suśr — bhava, mf(â)n. elati g or belonging to widow wh ha married second husband m th son of widow remarried Mn. G t. MBh. &c. m. (w th bhartṛi) woman second husba d, Mn. ix 1 6 — bhavika, mf relating to regeneration L. — vasava, mfn. relati g to the physician Puna asu m. (w th yuvan) student of medicine Hcat — vâcanika or vâcika, mfn. pleonastic, superfluous Âś Gṛ Sch.

पौनपक pa pika m pl. (fr pepa ?) patron., Samskârah.

पौम्पा paumpa, f N of a sacred lake mâhâtmya, N of wk.

पौयमानि pauyamani m patr fr p ya mâna Pat

पौर 1 paurá m (√pṛî) filler increa er N. of Soma (Sây = udara-puraka) of Indra (Sây = purayit) of th Aśvins &c., RV f a Rishi (uthor of RV 73 74) (pl.) of dynasty VP

पौर 2 paura mf(î)n (fr pura) belonging to town or city urba civic m. town man, citizen (pp to jânapada), G t. MBh. Kâ &c. prince g ged in war unde certa circumstances (= nagara, q. ppl d lso to planets opposed t each oth r), Var (pl.) N f a dynasty VP (î), f. the language of th servants palace, L. species of fragrant grass, L. — kanyâ, f maiden of the city R gh. — kârya, n public business, Śâk. — jana, m. townsfolk, ci izens, MBh. R. &c — jânapada, m(î)n. belonging to town nd country m. pl townsmen and country people MBh R — mukhya, m. chief man f the city D k. — y shit, f. woman livi g in a city townswoman, MW — ruci-deva, m. N of man Kathâs. — l ka, m. g nd pl. = , ma Kathâs. Pañc. — vṛiddha, m. = mukhya, MBh Dal. — sakhya, n. fellow-citizensh p Mn. ii 134. — strî f. — yoshit W Paurâgragrayâ, m. = pau a m khya Dal. Paurângană, f. = rayo hit M gh.
Pauraka, m. garden in the ne ghbourhood of ty round a house, L
Pauramjana, mf( )n. prung or descended from Puram-jan and Puram-jan BhP
Pauramdara, mf( )n.(fr pu am dara lating t or deri d f om or sacr d to Indra, MBh. Kâ &c. the Nakshatr Jyeshthâ Var.
Paurika, m. townsman, citizen, Mâ kP governor of a city L N of prince of the city of Purikâ, MBh. pl N f people, MârkP

पौरकुत्स paurakutsa f w r for pa ru-k° Hari

पौरगेय pauragiya mfn (fr pura-ga) g kṛiśâśvâdi

पौरण pau ana m patr fr p rana Aśvśr (?), L, w for pauran H ri

पौरण्डक paura ḍ ka and ḍhaka m N of teacher C t. (w r paurandak

पौरन्ध्र paurandh a mfn (fr purandhri) belong g t woman, femi ne, V ddh.

पौरव paurava, mf(î)n (fr 3 ru) belong n t or descended from Pûru, MBh. (cf. Pâṇ. v 1 168 Vârtt. 3 P t.) m. descendant of P° ib. &c. pl. the ace f P° Śak. Pur N f people th north north-east f India, MBh. R Var (L pa lava) (î) f. N of th wife f Vasu-d va or of Yudhi-shthira, Pur (mmar) N of M rcha a or Rig — tantava, see pâra p f p. 58 col. 1)
Pauravaka, m. pl. N of people, MBh.
P uravîya, mfn. de oted to Pûru, Pâṇ v 3 100 Sch.

पौरश्चरणिक pa rasca an ka mfn (fr p ś arana) Pāṇ. 3, 2.
Paurastya, mf( )n. (fr pu as) situated in front f most R gh. BhP eastern (paurana, m. ast wind, Kathâs.) pl. the people in the east (= gauḍ) Kâvyâd.

पौराण paur ṇa mf( )n (fr pura a) re lating to the past or t formertim s, previous ancie t prime l,P ura c, MBh. Hari K. pika, mf( )n. id. Kâ Pu Suśr ; versed in anc ent leg nds and s ories, MBh. (cf Pat. on Pāṇ. 2 60 of th value of Purâ (coin), Samskârak. m. Brâhman well read in th Purâṇas, a mythologist, W

पौरिक paurika See above

पौरिय pauriya, w r for paurava

पौरु pauru Vṛiddhi form of puru in comp — kutsa, m. patr of Trasa-dasyu, Br MBh. &c.(f Hari) — kutsi (pauru-) kutsyá, m. id RV — madga, n. N of a Sâman, Ârsh Br. (w r madaa — mîḍha or mîḷha, n. N. of Sâman, ŚrS. — śishṭi m. N of teache TÂ — hanmana, n. N of se Sâmans, Br Lâṭy — hûta, mf belongi g to Puru hûta i.e. Indra, Śak. P urûravasa, mfn. belonging or r lat g to Purû-ra as, MBh. m. patr fr. puru ravas Âś Ś (w pauravasa)

पौरुष 1 paurushá mf( )n (fr p rusha) manly human, ŚBr MBh. &c belonging or sacred to Purusha, RPrât. Mn. MBh. &c. — p rusha doayasa — dghna or mâtra Pāṇ 2, 37 38 m. ght or load which n be carried by one man, Mn. 404 (k ll.) N of Râkshasa, VP (f pu ru hey) (î) f woman, ŚâṅkhŚr period of 3 hours (= yâma HParś., m nhood rility (opp to strîtva) R. manliness, manly strength or courage or deed, alou heroism MBh., Kâ &c. forc (opp. to buddhi intellect) Kathâs. man length, Vait ŚrS. generation, ĀśvŚr Mâ kP semen virile L. the penis, Suśr a sun-dial, L. — tâ, f., nd tva, n. manhood, manly str gth or spirit, W
2 Paurusha, Vṛiddhi form of purusha in comp — medhika (pâdi) mfn. relating or belongi g to human sacrifice, ŚrS. — vidhika, mfn. man-like, huma Nir. Paurushâda, (fr. sab. gor pec a to man-eaters or cannibals, Hari Paurushâdaka, m. of the school of Purushâdaka, g. sa nakâdi (kâś. v l. śhagrud a,
Paurushika, m. worshipper of P rusha, BhP
Paurusheya, mf( )n. relating to or derived from or made by man, human, RV 1 S; AV ; Br.
MBh.; com g from the soul, spiritual K p Sch. m. hireli g d y-labourer SadubP — anuka, vadha or p rushasya padântaram (?), L. N of Râkshasa, BhP human action, the work f ma AV — tva, n. human nature or or gin, Jaim., Sch. — veda-vâdin, m ne who asserts the human origi of th Veda, Sarvad.
Paurushya, mfn. elati g to Purusha, VPrât. manliness, manly streng h or cou g heroism, Mâ kP

पौरेय paureya mfn (fr p ra) g sakhy âdi

पौरो pa o Vṛiddhi form of puro = puras comp — gava, m. an overseer or superintendent of a royal household, (esp) the inspector of the royal kitchen, MBh Hari Râjat. — dâśa, m r lating to the Puroḍâśa (z.) ŚBr m. Mantra ecited upon m ki g the P° oblation Sddh ka, mf( )n. fr prec., KâtyŚr Sch. (cf. Pâ i 3, o Sch) î ya, mfn. ApGṛ Sch. — dhasa, m patr fr puro-dhas Sam skârak. the ffic of th Purohita BhP — bhâgya, n. ry malic hild — hita, mf( ) belongi g to or proceedi g from Puroh ta Mâ kP — hitika, m. m trou f p ro-h tikâ g hvâdi — hitya, mfn. belonging t th f mily f Puroh ta, Aś Śr n. th ffice f P° ha i. MBh. Kâ &

पौर्ण paurna Vṛiddhi form of p rna in comp — darva, n. = purna d° Âś Śr — mâsá, mf(î)n lating to the full moon, usual or customary at f° m having the f° m ŚB &c. & m.n. f° m sacrifice AV &c. &c. (-dharma, m. th duty or rul t the f° m sacr kâ Śr -vat nd like at the f° m sacr b -sthâlî pâka fr y ra, m. k hi, f. nd î hî p y i m. N of wks.) m. pat of a man Samskârak. oi son f Marîci and Sambh ti, Pur ; of prince of the Āndhra dynasty ib. n. day of f° m GṛŚrS. MBh ( ) f day or ght of f m ; (śrâddhakarana n. N of wk) s ka m. f m sacrifice, AgP sayana n. kind of f° m sacr° SâṅkhŚr sika, mf n. used for th f° m sacr° Kâ Śr Sch ya n. f° m sacr° ib. MBh. — vatsa, m pl. N of school of the V jur eda, AV Parś. — saugandhi, m patr fr f rṇa sau-gandhi, Samskârak.
P urnami, f. d y ff ll moon (= purnimâ) L.
Paurnima, m. (fr purnimâ) an asc ic (d) f. = p ec. W

पौर्त paur ta mfn (fr p ta) with karman, n. meritorious or ch ritab e work (such as feeding Brâhmans, diggi g wells &c.) MBh. MârkP
Paurti, m. patr f p rta, Pat.
Paurtika, n m. rela ing to charitable or meritorious work, Mn. Hcat.

पौर्य p rya, patr fr pura g kurv-adi.

पौर्व 1 pa rva mf( )n (fr p rva) relating or belonging t the past relating to the east, eastern, W
2 Paurva, Vṛiddhi form of pûrva in comp. — kâlya, n. prior ty of time, Pat. — janmika, mfn. done a forme life, V jracch. — d hika or -dai hika, mfn. belong g t or deri ed from former body or a f xistence done n a f° life, Vâ ñ. MBh., Hari — nagareya, mfn fr p rva-na ari g nady adi — pañcâlaka, mfn. = pûrvaḥ pañcâlânam Pāṇ. ii, 3 13, Sch. — padika, mfn. sel g h the fore-foot (?) Kâś. on Pāṇ. v 4 39 relating to the first member of compound, Pat cf. uttarap°). — bhaktika, mf o taken before n g Car — madrika, m.n., fr purvo mad a, Pāṇ. 108, Kâś. — vârshika, mf = pûrvâ u varshâs bhavah ib. ii 3 11 Sch. — śâla, mf = pûrvasyâm śâ yâm bhavaḥ b. 1 10 Kâś. Paurvâśitha, m. patr fr pu vaś t, Pra n. N of Sâman, B
Paurvâparya, n. priority nd posteriority the relation of prior and posterior succession continuity Lâṭy Śaṃk. &c. Paurvârdhaka or dhika, mfn. living or situat d on the eastern side of. gen.) Pāṇ., Sch. Paurvâhṇika, mfn. (w t. âhṇika) relating t the morning produced in the f. noon, matut nal, Kâ yŚr. MBh. &c.
Paurvika, mf(î) n. former prior ancient, old, ancestral, Mn., MBh., &c., ( ) f. an ancestress, A Bk.

पौल्य paula, m. 1, and pl. patr., Samskârak. — hasti, m. patr ib.

पौलव paulava v l. for pau ava q v

पोञ्च् *poñch*, cl 1. Ā. *poñchate*, to clean (shoes), Divyâv (prob for *proñch*, q v)

पोट *poṭa*, m (√*puṭ*?) the foundation of a house, L (cf *pota*), putting together, uniting, mixing, L., =*śakala*(?), Hcar, Sch., (*ā*), f a hermaphrodite or a woman with a beard, Hcar, a female servant or slave, L, (*ī*), f the rectum, PārGṛ, Sch.; a large alligator, L **-gala**, m (only L) a species of reed, Saccharum Spontaneum, a fish, =*pañcajanya*

Poṭaka, m a servant, KātyŚr, Sch, (*ikā*), f a species of plant, L

Poṭāya, Nom. Ā °*yate*=*poṭām karoti*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17, Vārtt 1.

पोटल *poṭala* (Car) and °*laka* (KātyŚr., Sch), m, °*likā* (L), f a bundle or packet

Poṭṭala, n, °*lī*, f id, L

Poṭṭalaka, m or n id, Car

Poṭṭalī-√kṛi, to put together into a bundle or packet, Car

पोटिक *poṭika*, m a pustule, boil, L

पोट्टिल *poṭṭila*, m (with Jainas) N of the ninth Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī, L

पोडु *poḍu*, m the parietal bone, the bone forming the upper part of the skull, L

पोत *pota*, m. (hardly fr √*pū*, but cf Uṇ iii, 86) a young animal or plant (mostly ifc, e g *mṛiga-p°* 'a y° deer,' *cūta p°* 'a y° mango tree'), MBh; Kāv &c, a fetus which has no enveloping membrane, L, cloth, a garment, L, the foundation of a house, L (cf *poṭa*), m n a vessel, ship, boat, MBh, Hariv, Var, Kāv. [Cf Lat *putus*, Lit *pautas*] **-ja**, mfn produced from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (opp to *jarāyu ja*), L **-tva**, n the state or condition of (being) a ship, Mcar **-dhāra** (Gal), °**rin** (Sūr), m a ship-owner, master of a vessel **-plava**, m 'floating in a ship,' a seaman, mariner, Var **-baṇij**, see *-vaṇij* **-bhaṅga**, m shipwreck, Kathās, Rājat **-raksha**, m 'ship governing,' the rudder of a boat, L **-vaṇij**, m 'ship-merchant,' a voyaging merchant, Hit **-vāha** (L), °**haka** (Pañcad), m 'boat-conductor,' a boatman, steersman **-śāli**, m small or young rice, L. **Potâcchādana**, n 'cloth-covering,' a tent, L **Potâdhāna**, n small fry, a shoal of young fish, Vāsav **Potâbha**, m a species of camphor, Gal (cf *potāsa*)

Potaka, m a young animal or plant (mostly ifc., cf *pota*), MBh, Kāv &c, N of a serpent-demon, MBh, the site or foundation of a house, L (cf *gṛiha-p°*), (*ikā*), f (only L) cloth, a garment; Basella Lucida or Rubra, Anethum Sowa; =*mūla-potī*, (*ī*), f Turdus Macrourus or Basella Lucida, L

Potāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to be a ship, Sighās.

Potyā, f =*potānām samūhah*, g *pāśâdi*

पोतन *potana*, n N. of a town, HParis

पोतरक *potaraka*, m. or n =next, Buddh

Potala, m or n N of a seaport on the Indus (=Παττάλα, later applied to the residence of the Dalai Lama in Lhassa), Buddh (cf MWB 292 &c)

Potalaka, m or n N of a mountain (=*potala*?), L, (*ikā*), f, see *go-potalikā* **-priya**, m 'fond of the mountain P°,' N of a Buddha or of a Jina, L

पोताल *potāla*, m N of a Brāhman, L; w r for *potala*

पोतास *potāsa*, m a species of camphor, L (Eng *potash*?)

पोतिमत्सक *potimatsaka*, m N of a prince, MBh. (v l *pautimatsyaka* and *yotimatsaka*)

पोतु *potu*, m (√1 *pū*) = *mānabhāṇḍa-śodhaka*, L

Pótri or **potri**, m 'Purifier,' N of one of the 16 officiating priests at a sacrifice (the assistant of the Brāhman, =*yajñasya śodhayitṛi*, Sāy), RV, Br, ŚrS, Hariv, N of Vishṇu, L, (*trī*), f N of Durgā, Gal. (cf *pautrī*) **-tva-prayoga** or °**tri-prayoga**, m N of wk

Potra, n. the Soma vessel of the Potṛi, RV, the office of the P°, ib, KātyŚr, the snout of a hog, Rit, Hcar; a ploughshare, L, a garment or a thunderbolt (=*vastra*, v l *vajra*, L), a ship or boat, L (cf *pota*) **-maṇḍala**, n. 'snout-orb,' the round snout (of a hog &c), Rit. **Potrâyudha**, m armed with a snout, a hog, boar, L

Potri, in comp for °*trin* **-daṅshṭrā-ja**, m a kind of gem (supposed to be produced in the tusk of a boar), L **-rathā**, f 'hog-vehicled,' (with Buddhists) N. of Māyā, (with Jainas) N of a Śakti or female divinity

Potrin, m 'snouted,' a wild boar, Vcar

Potrī, f a garment (?), Divyâv.

Potrīya, mfn. relating or belonging to the Potṛi, AitBr, KātyŚr

Ponaka. See *śaṭa-p°*

Popuva, mfn (fr Intens) purifying much or repeatedly, Pāṇ 1, 1, 4, Sch.

पोथ *potha*, m (√*puth*) a blow, stroke, R

Pothakī, f a kind of ulcer on the eyelids, Suśr (cf *pothikā*)

Pothikā. See *ava-p°*

पोन्नूरुस्थलमाहात्म्य *ponnūru-sthala-māhātmya*, n N of wk

पोया *poyā*, f a kind of wind instrument, Kalpas.

पोयालदह *poyāladaha*, m or n. N. of a tank or pool, Kshitîś

पोर *pora*=*parvan*, in *nīla-p°* and *śata-p°*, q v

Poraka, id. in *śata-p°*.

पोल *pola*, m (√*pul*) magnitude, bulk, heap, L (g *jvalâdi*), (*ī*), f, see next

Polikā (Bhpr), °**lī** (L), a kind of cake (cf *pūlikā, paulī, pūpālī*)

पोलिन्द *polinda*, m the mast or the ribs of a ship or boat, L (cf *padāra*, °*raka*, *pādālinda*)

पोविय *poviya*, m N. of the father of Gaṅga-dāsa, Cat

पोष *pósha*, m. (√*push*) thriving, prosperity, abundance, wealth, growth, increase, RV, AV, Br, GṛŚrS; nourishing, nurture, rearing, maintaining, supporting, Kāv; Pur &c °**shaka**, mf(*ikā*)n nourishing, feeding, a nourisher, supporter, breeder, keeper, Mn, MBh &c, (ifc) subsisting on or by, Hariv °**shaṇa**, mfn nourishing, cherishing (cf *paksha p°*), n the act of nourishing, fostering, keeping, supporting, MBh, Kāv &c °**shaṇīya**, mfn to be nourished or kept or protected, MārkP °**sham**, ind (with √*push*) to thrive or prosper in (comp), Pat

Poshayitrí, mfn (fr Caus) one who nourishes or cherishes or rears, L °**shayishṇu**, mfn causing to grow or thrive, nourishing, fostering, RV, m the Indian cuckoo, L °**shayishṇu**, mfn. causing to thrive, advantageous, beneficial, AV

Poshas See *viśvâyu-poshas*

Poshita, mfn nourished, cherished, supported, MW °**shitavya**, mfn to be cherished or protected, W °**shitṛi**, mfn one who breeds or rears, Kull

Poshin, mfn nourishing, rearing, Kathās

Poshuka, mfn prospering, growing, ShaḍvBr

Poshṭri, mfn =°*shitṛi*, MBh, Var, m grey bonduc, W, *-vara*, mfn the best of nourishers, nourishing best, W

Póshya, mfn thriving, well fed, RV, abundant, copious, ib., causing wealth or prosperity, AV, to be nourished or fed or brought up or taken care of, MBh, Kāv, Pur, *-putra* (W), *-putraka* (Pur), m an adopted son, *-putra-karaṇa*, n adoption, MW., *-varga*, m a class of persons or objects to be cherished (as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire), W °**shyā-vat**, mfn causing prosperity, beneficial, RV.

पोषध *poshadha*, m (with Buddhists) fast-ing, a fasting day, Lalit, sacred day, Jātak, °*dhôtsava*, m sacred festival, Jātak, °*dhôshita*, mfn keeping the fast, Divyâv **Poshadhika**, mfn relating to fasting or a f° day (?), L **Poshadheya**, n. fasting must be observed, Lalit

पौंश्चलीय *pauṅścalīya*, mfn (fr *puṅś-calī*) belonging or relating to harlots, meretricious, *-vidyā*, f knowledge concerning h°s, Rājat, °**caleyá**, m the son of a h°, TBr °**calya**, n female incontinency, harlotry, Mn, Hariv

पौंसवन *pauṅsavana*, n fr. and = *puṅsavana*, L (See p 630, col. 3)

पौंसायन *pauṅsāyaná*, m patr. fr 2 *puṅs*, ŚBr

Pauṅsna, mf(*ī*)n worthy of or fit for or relating to a man, manly, human, BhP; n manhood, virility, b

Paúṅsya, mfn belonging to men, manly, Saṃk., n manhood, virility, manly strength or a manly deed, RV.

पौक्कस *paukkasa*, v. l. for *paulkasa*, Brahm-Up

पौगण्ड *paugaṇḍa*, °*ḍaka*. See *pogaṇḍa*.

पौच्छ *pauccha*, mfn. (fr *puccha*) being on the tail, caudal, Kathās.

पौञ्जिष्ठ *pauñjishṭhá*, m (fr. *puñjishṭha*) a fisherman (v l °*shṭa*), AV, TBr, patr. (v l *pauñj°*), Saṃskārak.

पौटलि *pauṭali*, m a patr, Saṃskārak.

पौटायन *pauṭāyana*, m a patr. fr. *puṭa*, g. *aśvâdi*

पौड *pauḍa* See *pal ta-p°*.

पौणकि *pauṇaki*, m patr. fr *puṇaka*, Hcar.

पौणिकि *pauṇiki*, m, °*kyā*, f. patr fr *puṇika*, Pāṇ iv, 1, 79, Sch

पौणिकेर *pauṇikera*, m metron. (fr.?), Pat

पौण्डरीक *pauṇḍarīka*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *puṇḍarīka*) made or consisting of lotus flowers (as a garland), Mālatīm, m a kind of Soma sacrifice lasting 11 days, ShaḍvBr, ŚrS &c., patr of Kshema-dhṛitvan, TāṇḍBr, n (sc *kushṭha*) a kind of leprosy, Suśr **-kārikā**, f, **-klṛipti-prayoga**, m, **-daśa-divasa-paddhati**, f, **-paddhati**, f, **-prayoga**, m, **-ratnâkara**, m, **-sāman**, n. pl, **-hotṛi-saptaka**, n, **-hautra-prayoga**, m N of wks

पौण्डरीय *pauṇḍarīya*, °*rīyaka* and °*rya*, n. a kind of drug used as a remedy for diseased eyes (=*puṇḍarya*), L

पौण्ड्र 1 *pauṇḍra*, m. (fr *puṇḍra*) a species of sugar cane of a pale straw colour, Suśr, (pl) N. of a people and of a country (said to include part of South Behar and Bengal), MBh, Hariv, Pur, (sg) a king of this country (regarded as a son of Vasudeva), ib, N of the conch-shell of Bhīma, MBh; n a sectarian mark, KātyŚr, Sch **-rāja**, m a king of the Pauṇḍras, Kathās **-vishaya**, m the country of the P°s, ib

2 **Pauṇḍra**, Vṛiddhi form of *puṇḍra* in comp. **-nāgara**, mfn, Pāṇ vii, 3, 24, Sch **-matsyaka**, m N of a prince, MBh **-vatsa**, m N of a Vedic school, L (v l *-vaccha*) **-vardhana**, n N of a city (=*puṇḍra-v°*), R, Kathās (also *-vivardhana*, Uṇ ii, 13, Sch), m N of a country (Behar), L

Pauṇḍraka, m the pale straw-coloured species of sugar-cane, Bhpr; a prince or (pl.) the people of the Pauṇḍras, Mn, MBh, Hariv; Pur; N. of a partic mixed caste of hereditary sugar boilers (the son of a Vaiśya by a woman of the distiller class, regarded as one of the degraded races of Kshatriyas), Mn x, 44, n (as mfn ifc) a sectarian mark, BhP

Pauṇḍrika, m a species of sugar cane, L, pl. N of a people, MBh

पौण्ढ्र *pauṇḍhra*, w. r. for *pauṇḍra*

पौण्य *pauṇya*, mfn (fr. *puṇya*) acting rightly, virtuous, worthy, TāṇḍBr., KātyŚr.

पौतक्रत *pautakratá*, m metron. fr. *pūtakratā*, RV.

पौतन *pautana*, m. (fr. *pūtanā*?) N. of a country or people, Suśr (Sch =*mathurā pradeśa*).

Pautanya, n (fr *pūtanā*), Pat

पौतरीय *pautarīya*, mfn. (fr. *pūtaru*), Gaṇ.

पौतव *pautava*, n a kind of measure, L (cf *potu*).

पौति *pauti*, Vṛiddhi form of *pūti* in comp. **-nāsikya**, n fetor of the nostrils, Mn. xi, 50. **-māsha**, mfn (fr *-māshya*), g *kaṇvâdi*. **-māshya**, m (g *gargâdi*) patr. or metron. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp (also °*shī-putra*), (*ā*), f, Pāṇ iv, 1, 74, Vārtt 1, Pat **-māshyāyaṇa** (*pauti-*), m. patr fr prec, ŚBr, (*ī*), f, Pat.

पौतिक pauti"a mfn. (fr. p tika or °kā) g. s mkāsādi (ī), f. a k d of pot herb L.
Pautikya, n., g. purohitādi, Kāś.

पौतुद्रव paududrava mfn. relating to the tree P tu-dru Āpśr

पौतृक pautṛka, mfn. (fr. potṛi) Pāṇ. iv 3, 78 Sch.

पौत्तिक pauttika n. (fr. puttikā) a kind of honey Bhpr

पौत्र 1 pautra mf(ī)n. (fr. putra) derived from or relating to a son or children AV MBh. &c. (with iṣṭi f. a sacrifice performed to obtain a son R.) m. a son's son, grandson AV Br. &c (also ka, Kāv.) (ī) f. grand-daughter MBh. Ha h. thās. N. of Durgā, L. —jīvika an amulet made of the seeds of Putranj va Ro burgh Suśr —martya, n. the dying of children Mantrabr —mṛitya, m. id. Hir Gṛ. Pautrāgha, n. any injury or ill happening to children, AV. Pautrādya, (prob.) w. r. for p c
Pautrāyaṇa, m. p tr fr. pautra, Ch. p.
Pautrika, m. pa tr putrikā or — next.
Pautrikeya, m (f. putrikā) the son of daughter adopted to raise issue for her father Kull. —vat, mfn. having grandson by adopted daughter ib.
Pautrikya, n. (f. putrikā) g. purohitādi
P utrin, mfn. (f. paut a) having a grandson, ib. ix, 136

पौत्र 2 pautra, n. the office of the Potṛi, g. ud at ga

पौदन्य paudanya, n. N. of a city MBh (v. l. paudanya).

पौद्गलिक paudgalika mfn. (fr. pudgala) substantial material Śil. selfish Dvyāś

पौन° paunah Vṛiddhi form of p n h in comp. —punika, mfn. frequently reiterated, repeated again and gain Vop —punya, n. frequent repetition, (ena), ad gain ad gain repeatedly Vedantas. Kāś Vop
Paunar Vṛiddhi form of punar in comp. —ādheyika, mf(ī)n. relating to the replacing or renewing the sacrificial fire ŚrS. —ukta, n. repetition, tautology Kād —uktika, mfn. = punaruktam adhīte &c g. ukthādi. —uktya, n. = ukta, Ra h. Śaṃk. Sāh. —nava, mfn belong g to the Pu na a (Boerhavia Procumbens), Suśr —bhava, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to a widow who has married second husband m. the son of widow remarried, Mn. Gaut. MBh. &c. m. (with bhartṛi) woman's second husband, Mn. ix, 176. —bhavika, mf(ī)n. relating to regeneration, L. —vasava, mfn. relating to the physician Punar asu m. (with yava) study of medicine, Hcar —vāsanika or -vāsika, mfn pleonastic, superfluous, ĀśvGṛ Sch.

पौपिक paupika m. pl. (fr. p pa ?) patron., Saṃskārak.

पौम्पा paumpā f. N. of a sacred lake māhātmya, n. N. of wk.

पौयमानि pauyam ni m. patr. fr. p ya māna Pat.

पौर 1 paura, m. (√pṛī) filler increaser N. of Soma (Say. = udara puraka) of Indr (Si = p rayitṛi) of th As in &c. RV of Rishi (author of RV v 73 74) (pl.) of a dynasty VP

पौर 2 paura mf(ī)n. (fr. pura) belonging to a town or city urban civic m townsman, citizen (opp. to jānapada) Gaut. MBh. Kāv &c. prince engaged in war under certain circumstances (= graha) applied also to planets opposed to each other), Var (pl.) N. of dynasty VP (ī) f. the language of the servants palace, L. species of fragrant grass, L. —kanyā, f. n. den of the city R. gh. —kārya, n. public business, Śak. —jana, m. townsfolk, citizens MBh. R. &c. —jānapada, mf(ī)n. belonging to town and country m. pl. townsmen and country-people, MBh. R. —mukhya, m. chief man of the city D. i. —yoshit, f. a woman living in a city town woman MW —ruci-d va, m. N. f m. Kathās. —loka m. sg. and pl. = jana Kathās. P. &c. —vṛiddha, m. = mukhya, MBh. Daś. —sakhya, n. fellow-citizenship Mn. ii, 134. —strī f. = yoshit W Paurāgragaṇya, m. = paura mukhya, Daś. P urāṅganā, f. = ri yoshit Mṛicch.
Pauraka, m. garden in the neighbourhood of a city or round a house, L.
Paurañjana, mf(ī)n. sprung or descended from Purañjan and Pur n j ī BhP
Paurandara, mf(ī)n. (fr. p am dara) relating to or derived from or sacred to Indra MBh. Kāś &c. n. the Nakshatra Jyeshṭhā Var
Paurika, m. a townsman, citizen, MārkP; governor of a city L. N. of prince of the city of Purikā, MBh. pl. N. of a people, MārkP

पौरकुत्स pa rakuts f. w. r. for pauru k° H n

पौरगेय paur g ya, mfn. (fr. pura-ga) g. kṛiśāśvādi

पौरण paurana m. patr. fr. purana, ĀśvŚr; (ī) f. w. r. for paur i H n

पौरणदक pa randaka and jhaka m. N. of a teacher C t. (w. r. for randak)

पौरंध्र paurandhra mfn. (fr. purandhri) belonging to a woman, feminine, Viddh.

पौरव paurava mf(ī)n. (fr. puru) belonging to or descended from Pūru, MBh. &c. Pāṇ. iv 1, 168 Vārtt. 3 Pat. m. descendant of P° ib. &c. pl. the race of P° Śak. Pur; N. of people in the north north-east of India, MBh. R. Var &c. ya (ava); (ī), f. N. of the wife of Vasu-deva or of Yudhishṭhira, Pur (a music) N. of a Mūrchanā or Rāga —tantava, see p a p P... col. 1).
Pauravaka, m. pl. N. of people, MBh.
Paura īya, mfn. devoted to Pūru, Pāṇ. v 3 100 Sch.

पौरश्चरणिक pauraścaraṇika mfn. (fr. pu raś-car a), P p. 1 3 2.
Paurastya, mf(ā)n. (f. puras) situated in front foremost Ragh. BhP east rn (pata a, m. east wind, Kāś. thās.) pl. the people in the east (= guṇḍ) Kāś Pāṇ.

पौराण paurāṇa mf(ī)n. (fr. purāṇa) relating to the past or to former times, primeval ancient primitive, P urā ic MBh Hari R. ika, mf(ī) n. id., Kāv. Pur Suśr versed in ancient legends and stories, MBh (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 4 60); of the size of one P 1 (co.) Saṃskārak. m. Brāhman well read in the P āṇas, mythologist, W.

पौरिक paurika. See above

पौरीण p urīṇa, w. r. for paurāṇa

पौरु pauru Vṛiddhi form of puru in comp —kutsa, m. patr. of Trasa-dasyu, B ; MBh. &c. (f. Hari) —kutsī (pauru) kutsya, m. id RV —madga n. N. of Sām na, A. shBr. (w. r. madna —mīḍha = mīḍha, n. N. of Saman, ŚrS —śishṭi m. N. of teacher, TA —hanmana, n. N. of Sāmans, Br Lāṭy —hūta, mfn. belonging to Puruhūta i.e. Ind Ś L. Paurūravasa, mfn. belonging or relating to Purū-ravas, MBh. patr. fr. p u ravas ĀśŚ. (w. pauravasa).

पौरुष 1 paurusha mf(ī)n. (fr. purusha) manly human, ŚBr MBh. &c.; belonging or sacred to Purusha RPrāt. Mn. MBh &c. —p rusha dvayasa dighna or matr Pāṇ 2 3 38 m. a weight or load that can be carried by one man, Mn 404 (Kull.) N. of a Rākshasa, VP (v. l. pauruṣeya) (ī) f. woman, ŚāṅkhŚ period of 3 hours (= yāma) HP ni. n. manhood m nity (opp. to strī tva) R. manliness, manly strength or courage deed valour heroism MBh. Kāv &c. force (opp. to buddhi intellect) Kathās ma le gh, VarBṛS generation, ĀśvŚr MārkP semen virile L. the penis, Suśr ... —tva, n. manhood, manly strength or spirit, W
2 Paurusha, Vṛiddhi form of purusha in comp. —medhika (paur°) mfn. relating or belonging to human sacrifice, ŚrS. —vidhika, mfn. man-like human N. Paurushāda, mfn. relating to peculiar to m ... Paurushāsakin, m. pl. the school of Purushāsaka g. śaunakādi (Kāś. kāy akin).
Paurushika, m. a worshipper of P rusha, BhP
P urusheya, mf(ī)n. relating to or derived from or made by man, human, RV VS. AV Br MBh.; coming from the soul, spiritual Kap. Sch. m. hired g d y labourer SaddhP; = amuka, (?) radha or p ru ha ya padin ar m (?), L. N. of a Rākshasa, BhP n. human action the work of man AV —tva, n. human nature or origin, Jaim. Sch. —veda-vādin, m. one who asserts the human origin of the Veda, Sarvad.
P urushya, n. fn. relating to P rusha, VPrāt. n. manliness, man y strength or courage heroism, MārkP

पौरेय paureya mfn. (fr. pura) g. sakhy ādi

पौरो pauro Vṛiddhi form of puras or puro in comp. —gava, m. an overseer or superintendent of royal household, (esp.) the inspector of the royal kitchen MBh. Har Rāj t. —ḍāśa, m. relating to the Puroḍāśa (a.) ŚBr m. Mantra recited upon making the P° oblation Saddh. —ika mf(ī) &c. prec. Kātyŝr Sch. (cf. Pāṇ 4 3 70 Sch.) ... ĀpGṛ Sch. —dhasa, m. patr. fr. puro-dhas Saṃskārak. th office of th Purohita BhP —bhāgya, n. envy, malice Kāśik. —hita, mfn. belonging to or proceeding from P rohita MārkP —hitika, m. met on. f. puro-h tika g. ...di —hitya, mfn. belonging to the family f Purohita, ĀśŚr n. th office of P° hi d, MBh. Kāś &c.

पौर्ण paurṇa Vṛiddhi form of pūrṇa in comp —darva, n. = purṇa d° ĀśŚr —māsa, mf(ī)n. relating to th full moon, usual or customary at f° m. having the f° m ŚBr &c. &c. m. n. f°m° sacrifice AV &c &c. (-dharma, m th d ty or rule of the f° m sacr° Kātyŝr -vat ... th f° m sacr° b. thau pāka fray ga, m., ... m. N. of wks.) m. patr. of ... Saṃskārak. ... f M rici and Sambh ti, Pur; f. ... of the Āndhra dynasty ... n. a day of f° ... GṛŚrS. MBh (ī) f. a day or night of f° m (-sy-adhika na, n. N. of wk.) —saha m. f. m sacrifice, AgP; ... yana, n. a kind of f° m sacr° ... Kātyŝr Sch. ... ya n. f° m sacr° ib. MBh. —vatsa, m. pl. N. of school of the Yajur eda, AV Pariś. —sangandhi, m. patr. fr. purna sangandha, Saṃskārak.
Paurṇamī, f. day of full moon (= purn mā) L.
Paurṇima, m. (fr. purn mā) an ascetic (ā) f. = p ec., W

पौर्त paurta mfn. (fr. pūrta) with karman n. a meritorious or charitable work (such as feeding Brāhmans, digging wells &c.) MBh. MārkP
Paurti, m. patr. f. purta, Pat
Paurtika, mfn. relating to a charitable or meritorious work, Mn. Hcar

पौर्य pa rya patr. fr. p a g. kurv-adi.

पौर्व 1 paurva mf(ī)n. (fr. pūrva) relating or belonging to the past relating to the east eastern, W

2 Paurva, Vṛiddhi form of pūrva in comp. —kālya, n. priority of time, Pat —janmika, mfn. done in former life, Yājñ. —da hika or -daihika, mfn. belonging to or derived from a former body ... done ... f° life, Yājñ. MBh Hari —nagareya, mf f. pūrva na ara g. kaḍy-ādi. —pañcālaka, mfn. = pūrveshu pañcālan m Pāṇ vii 3 13 Sch. —padika, mfn. belonging to the fore-foot (?) Kāś on Pāṇ 4 39 relating to the first member of compound, Pat (cf. auttarap°) —bhaktika, mf(ī)n. taken before eating, Car —mādrika, f. ... —varshika, mfn. = pūrva varsh ... ib. ... Sch. —śāla, mfn. = pūrvasyāṃ ... ... Kāś. P urvātitha, m. patr fr. puro tith ... n. N. of Sāman, Br Paurvāparya, n. priority and posteriority the relation of prior and posterior succession continuity Lāṭy Śaṃk. &c. Paurvārdhaka or dhika, mfn. living or situated on the eastern side of (gen.), Pāṇ., Sch. Paurvāhṇika, mfn. (w. r. ka ka) relating to the morning produced the forenoon, matutinal Kātyśr MBh. &c.
Paurvika, mf(ī)n. former prior ancient, old, ancestral, Mn MBh. &c. (ī) f. ancestress, MBh

पौल pa la m. sg. and pl. patr. Saṃskārak. —hasti, m. patr., ib.

पौलव paulava v. l. for paurava q. v.

पौलस्त्य *paulastya*, mfn relating to or descended from Pulasti or Pulastya, R , m patr of Kuberi or Rāvana, MBh , Hariv , R., of Vibhīshana, L , (pl) the brothers of Dur-yodhana, MBh , (pl) a race of Rākshasas, L , the moon, L , N of an author, (*-smriti*, f N of wk), w r for *paurastya*, Kathās ; (°*stī*), f patr of Sūrpa-nakhā (the sister of Rāvana), L

पौलाक *paulāka*, mfn (fr *pūlāka*), g *palāśādi*

पौलास *paulāsa*, mfn. (fr *pūlāsa*), g. *saṃkalādi*

पौलि *pauli*, m grain half dressed or scorched or fried with ghee and made into a sort of cake, L , patr (also pl), Saṃskārak

Paulikā, f a kind of cake, L (v l *polikā*)

पौलिन्य *paulinya*, mfn (fr. *pulina*), g. *saṃkāśādi*

पौलिश *pauliśa*, mfn derived from or composed by Puliśa, *-mata*, n , *-siddhānta*, m N of astron wks

पौलुषि *paulushi*, m (fr *pulusha*) patr. of Satya-yajña, ŚBr

पौलोम *pauloma*, mfn relating to or treating of Pulomā (N of the 4th–12th Adhyāyas of MBh i, cf IW 371, n 1), relating to Puloman or Pulomī or Pulomī, MBh , Hariv , m N of a Rishi, Hariv , (pl) of a class of demons, KaushUp , MBh &c , (*ī*), f , see next

Paulomī, f 'daughter of Puloman,' N of the wife of Indra, Kāv , Pur , of the wife of Bhrigu (cf *pulomā*), VāyuP — **pati**, m 'lord or husband of Paulomī,' N of Indra, Bhām — **vallabha**, m 'lover of P°,' N of Indra, Bālar **Paulomīśa**, m =°*mī-pati*, L

पौल्कस *paulkasá*, m (=*pulkasa*) the son of a Nishādi or of a Sūdra father and of a Kshatriyā mother, VS , ŚBr &c

पौष *pausha*, mf(ī)n relating to or occurring at the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Ragh , Var , m the month Pausha (December–January, when the full moon is in the asterism Pushya), GrŚrS , MBh &c , N of the 3rd year in the 12 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBrS , (*ī*), f the night or day of full moon in the month Pausha, Kauś , n a festival or a partic festival, L , a fight, combat, L , N of sev Sāmans, Br — **māhātmya**, n N of wk

Paushya, mfn relating to the asterism Pushya, MBh , relating to king Paushya (°*shyôpâkhyāna*, n. N of MBh i, 3, cf IW. 371, n 1), m N of a prince (the son of Pūshan and king of Karavīra-pura), MBh.

पौषध *paushadha*, m. (cf *poshadha*) a fasting day, Kalpas., HParis (also *-dina*, n)

पौष्कजिति *paushkajiti*, m patr. (fr *pushkajit?*), Saṃskārak.

पौष्कर *paushkara*, mf(ī)n relating to or made of or connected with the blue lotus, MBh , Hariv ; Pur , (m. with or scil *prādur-bhāva*, 'the appearance of Vishnu in the form of a lotus flower,' Hariv), relating to or derived from Costus Speciosus or C° Arab cus , n the root (with or sc *mūla*) or fruit of C° Sp° or Ar°, Suśr , L , N of wk. — **tantra**, n , **-saṃhitā**, f N of wks

Paushkarika, mfn =*paushkara* (also with *prādur-bhāva*), Hariv

Paushkarasādi, m (fr *pushkara-sad*) N of a grammarian, TPrāt

Paushkarinī, f =*pushkarinī*, a lotus pool, L

Paushkareyaka, mfn , g *kattry-ādi*

पौष्कल *paushkala*, m. (fr. *pushkala*) a species of grain, MārkP., n. N of sev Sāmans, Br

Paushkalāvata, m. (fr *pushkalā vati*) N of a physician, Suśr , mfn. derived from or composed by Paushk°, ib

Paushkaleyaka, mfn , g *kattry-ādi*

Paushkalya, n full growth, maturity, complete development, BhP.

[illegible] *[illegible]ushki*, m. patron (Kās , v. l. in [illegible])

[illegible] *[illegible]shtika*, mf(ī)n (fr. *pushti*) relating to growth or welfare, nourishing, invigorating, furthering, promoting (with gen), Gṛihyās , Mn ; MBh &c , n a cloth worn during the ceremony of tonsure, L

Paushtī, f (fr *pushta?*) N of the wife of Pūru, MBh

पौष्ठिमेर *paushthimera*, m patron., Saṃskārak

पौष्ण *paushna*, mf(ī)n (fr *pūshan*) belonging or relating or sacred to Pūshan, VS , TS , Br , ŚrS , relating to the sun, Jyot , n the Nakshatra Revatī, Var (w r °*nya*)

Paushnāvata, m pl patron, Saṃskārak (prob w r for *paushtāvata* fr *pushtā vat*)

पौष्प *paushpa*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *pushpa*) relating to or coming from or made of flowers, flowery, floral, Kāv , Pur (often w r for *paushya*, MBh), (*ī*), f N of the city of Pātali putra (=*pushpa-purī*), L

Paushpaka, mfn =*paushpa*, Hcat , n oxide of brass considered as a collyrium, green vitriol, L

Paushpaketava, mfn (fr *pushpa-ketu*) relating to the god of love, Bālar.

Paushpāyana, m patr fr *paushpi*, g *taulvaly ādi*

Paushpi, m patr fr *pushpa*, ib

Paushpiya, mfn , fr *paushpi*, Pān iv, 2, 113, Sch

पौष्पिञ्जि *paushpañji* or °*piñji*, m patr of a teacher, VāyuP , °*piñjin*, m pl his disciples, ib

पौष्पिण्डि *paushpindi* or °*pindya* or °*pidya*(?), m N of an ancient teacher, Cat

पौष्य *paushya* See under *pausha*

पौष्यञ्जि *paushyañji*, °*yiñji*, v l or w. r for *paushpañji*, °*piñji*

पौस्कर *pauskara*, w r for *paushkara*.

प्ना *pnā*, f the braided hair of Siva, L

प्याट् *pyāt*, ind a particle used in calling, ho! hallo! L (cf g *cādi*)

प्याय् *pyāy*. See *pyai* below

प्युक्ष्ण *pyukshna*, m or n a covering for a bow (made of sinews or of the skin of a serpent, only *-veshtitam dhanuh*), ŚBr , KātySr

प्युष् *pyush*, cl 4 10 P *pyushyati*, *pyoshayati*, v l for *vyush*, Dhātup xxvi, 7

प्युस् *pyus*, cl. 4 P *pyusyati*, v l for *vyush*, Dhātup. xxvi, 106

प्यै *pyai* or *pyāy*, cl 1 Ā (Dhātup. xxii, 68, xiv, 17) *pyāyate* (pf *papye*, Gr , aor *apyāyi*, ib , *apyāsam*, AitĀr , Prec *pyāyishīmahi* or *pyāsishīmahi*, AV , VS , Br., fut *pyāsyate* or *pyāyishyate*, Gr , *pyātā*, *pyāyitā*, ib), to swell, be exuberant, overflow Caus *pyāyayati*, °*te*, AV &c , (Pass *pyāyyate*, Br) to make overflow, fill up (mostly in comp with *ā*, see *ā-pyai*, cf √*pī*, *pī*)

Pyāta (TS) or **pyāna** (Gr), mfn fat, swollen (=*pīna*)

Pyāyana, mfn causing to thrive, promoting growth or increase, invigorating, Nir , n growth, increase, Vop

Pyāyita, mfn fat, grown fat, increased, strengthened, refreshed (=*pīna*), MW

प्र 1 *prá*, ind before, forward, in front, on, forth (mostly in connection with a verb, esp. with a verb of motion which is often to be supplied, sometimes repeated before the verb, cf Pān viii, 1, 6 , rarely as a separate word, e g AitBr. ii, 40), as a prefix to subst = forth, away, cf *pra-vritti*, *pra-sthāna*, as pref. to adj. = excessively, very, much, cf *pra-canda*, *pra matta*, in nouns of relationship = great , cf *pra-pitāmaha*, *pra pautra*, (according to native lexicographers it may be used in the senses of *gati*, *ā-rambha*, *ut-karsha*, *sarvato bhāva*, *prati amya*, *khyāti*, *ut-patti*, *vyavahāra*), RV &c &c [Cf *puras*, *purā*, *pūrva*, Zd. *fra*, Gk πρό, Lat *pro*, Slav *pra* , *pro* , Lith. *pra-*, Goth *faur*, *fa ira*, Germ *ver*, Eng *fore*]

प्र 2 *pra*, mfn. (√*prī* or *prā*) filling, fulfilling, (n fulfilment, ifc., cf. *ā-nti-*, *laksaya-*, *ka na*), like, resembling (ifc , cf. *iksha*, *kshara-*).

प्रउग *prá-uga*, n. (prob fr. *pra-yuga*) the forepart of the shafts of a chariot, RV, (cf *hiranya p°*), TS , ŚBr., KātySr , a triangle, MānGr., Śulbas, m n =*-śastra*, RV , VS , Br , ŚrS — **cit**, mfn piled up or arranged in the form of a triangle, ŚBr — **citi**, f arrangement in the f° of a tr°, MaitrS — **śastra**, n N of the second Sastra or hymn at the morning libation, Vait., N of wk — **stotra**, n. N of a partic. Stotra, ib **Praugâdhyāya**, m N of wk

Pra-ūgyà, mfn being at or on the forepart of the shafts of a chariot, ŚBr.

प्रकङ्कत *pra-kankatá*, m a partic. venomous worm or reptile, RV.

प्रकच *pra-kaca*, mfn (prob) having the hair erect, L (cf *ut k°*, *vi k°*).

प्रकट 1 *pra-kata*, mf(ā)n (according to Pān. v, 2, 29 fr *pra* + affix *kata*, but prob Prākr = *pra krita*, cf *ava-k°*, *ut k°*, *ni k°*, *vi-k°*, *sam k°*), evident, clear, manifest, open, plain, public, Suśr., Kāv , Kathās (*prakatah so 'stu*, 'let him show himself'), Pur &c , m N of a Saiva philosopher, Cat ; ibc and (*am*), ind evidently, visibly, openly, in public, Var , Kathās , Pañc , *-prīti-vardhana*, m 'evidently increaser of joy,' N of Siva, Sivag ; *-raktanayana*, mfn having the eye corners visibly red, Pañc , *-vaikrita*, mf(ā)n openly inimical, Rājat ; *-śirsha*, mfn bearing the head uplifted, Mṛicch., °*tāprakata*, mf(ā)n open and not open, L

2 **Pra-kata**, Nom P °*tati* (pr p °*tat*), to appear, become manifest, Hariv °**katana**, n. manifesting, bringing to light, SārngP °**kataya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to manifest, disclose, evince, display, Kāv , Pur °**katāya**, Nom P °*yati*, to manifest, reveal, proclaim, VarP °**katita**, mfn manifested, unfolded, proclaimed, public, evident, clear, Kāv , Pur , *-hatāśesha tamas*, mfn having openly destroyed utter darkness, Kāv. °**katī**, ind (=°*kata*) in *-karana*, n making visible, manifesting, proclaiming, Cat , -√*kri* (ind p. *-kritya*), to manifest, unfold, display, Kāv , Pañc &c , *-krita*, mfn manifested, shown, displayed, Kāv , Pur , -√*bhū* (ind p *-bhūya*), to become manifest, appear, Kāv , Kathās , *-bhūta*, mfn manifest, open, plain, Kāv , Pur , Pañc

प्रकण्व *pra-kanva*, m. 'freed from evil'(?), N of a place, Pān. vi, 1, 153, Kāś

प्रकथ् *pra-√kath*, P *-kathayati* (ind p. *kathayya*, Pān vi, 4, 56, Sch), to announce, proclaim, R °**kathana**, n. announcing, proclaiming, Pān i, 1, 32 (*am*, ind encl after a finite word, g *gotrādi*)

प्रकमन *pra-kamana*, n. (√2 *kam*), Pān, viii, 4, 34, Sch °**kamanīya**, mfn. ib.

प्रकम्प् *pra-√kamp*, Ā *-kampate*, to tremble, shake, quiver, MBh , R , to become lax, be loosened, Suśr., to vibrate (said of sound), RPrāt Caus *-kampayati*, to cause to tremble, R , BhP , to swing, wave, brandish, shake, Br., KātySr °**kampa**, mfn trembling, R , m (ifc f *ā*) trembling or violent motion, quaking, staggering &c , MBh , Kāv &c. °**kampana**, mf(*ī*)n trembling violently, W , m wind, air, Sil., N of a hell, L , of an Asura, Kathās , n. great trembling, violent or excessive motion, MBh , Hariv. (cf Pān. viii, 4, 32, Sch) °**kampanīya**, mfn to be made to tremble, Vop °**kampita**(?), mfn. trembling, quaking, Suparn , R , (fr Caus) made to tremble, shaken, Bhatt , n trembling or violent motion, Var. °**kampin**, mfn trembling, moving to and fro, MārkP, °**kampya**, mfn. to be caused to tremble or shake, R (cf *dush-prak°*)

प्रकर 1 *pra-kara* &c See *pra-√kri*.

प्रकर 2. *pra-kara*. See *pra-√kri*, p 654.

प्रकर्ष *pra-karsha* &c See *pra-√krish*.

प्रकल् *pra-√2 kal*, P *-kālayati*, to drive onwards, chase, pursue, MBh , to drive out (cattle to grazing), Gobh , to urge on, incite, Kāth. °**kālana**, mfn driving on, chasing, pursuing, MBh , Hariv , m N of a Nāga of the race of Vāsuki, MBh

प्रकला *pra-kalā*, f. part of a part, a minute portion, L **Prakala-vid**, mfn. knowing a small portion, ignorant, RV vii, 18, 15 (Sāy , =*vanij*, Nir)

प्रकल्पक *pra-kalpaka*, °*pana* &c. See *pra-√klrip*.

प्रकल्याण pra-kalyāṇa, mfn. very excellent, Śvg.

प्रकश pra kaśā, m. the thong [illegible] lash of a whip, AV.; the urethra (cf. *viruddha* f[illegible]), Suśr.; hurting, killing, W.

प्रकस pra √kas Caus. -kāsayati, to drive away Dhātup. (in Prākr.); to cause to bloom [illegible]

प्रकाङ्क्ष pra √kāṅksh P. -kāṅkshati, to wish for, desire, Suśr.; to watch, be in wait, waylay, MBh. °kāṅkshā, f. desire of food, appetite, Car.

प्रकाण्ड pra kāṇḍa m. n. the stem or trunk of a tree from the root to the branches, Śak. ix, 45; a branch, shoot, W.; (ifc.) anything excellent of its kind, [illegible] (*gen. mantra*, also *[illegible] Rhatt.*) m. the upper part of the arm, L. (cf. *pra-g[illegible]*). Prakāṇḍara, m. a tree, L.

प्रकाम pra kāma m. joy, delight, VS.; [illegible] objects of desire, R. [illegible] *kāmam* or *kāma* ind. with delight, willingly, according to desire, sufficiently, [illegible] very much, indeed, MBh., Kāv., &c. -bhuj, mfn. eating till satisfied, [illegible] enough, Ragh. -vikasat, mfn. expanding or blooming abundantly, Amar. -vinata, mfn. quite drooping, Śak. -vistara, m. great expansiveness, Ragh. Prakāmāntas-tapta, mfn. internally consumed by heat, Mṛicch. Prakāmālokanīyatā, f. the being an object that may be viewed at pleasure, Kum. Prakāmodya, n. talking to the heart's content, talkativeness, VS., Sāy.

प्रकार pra kāra &c. See pra-√kṛi.

प्रकाश pra √kāś Ā. -kāśate (ep. also P. [illegible]), to become visible, appear, shine, become evident or manifest, [illegible] MBh., Kāv., &c.: Caus. -kāśayati [illegible] to make visible, cause to appear or shine, illuminate, show, display, manifest, reveal, impart, proclaim, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

√kṛi, P. Ā. to give light, illumine, [illegible] to publish, make known, [illegible] m. the becoming light, morning twilight, [illegible] mfn. other than made known, Śak. [illegible] m. N. of a man (the father of [illegible]), Cat. [illegible] m. N. of wk. °kāśaka, mf(ikā)n. clear, bright, shining, brilliant, [illegible] Tattv., MBh. &c.; well known, renowned, Rājat.; irradiating, illumining, giving light, R. P. [illegible] MBh. &c.; making clear, illustrating, [illegible] Sarvad., Śaṃk.; making apparent or manifest, [illegible] discovering, publishing, [illegible] MārkP.; indicating, [illegible] the sun, Kāśik. [illegible] f. N. of wk. Comm. [illegible] m. known, giving light, [illegible] °kāśana, mfn. illuminating, [illegible] MBh.; (ā), f. teaching, L.; n. illuminating [illegible] light; causing to appear, displaying, being [illegible] light, publicly shown, [illegible] MBh.

[illegible]

प्रकर्ष pra-kṛish [illegible]

प्रकृ pra √kṛi, P. Ā. -karoti, -kurute, [illegible] to make, accomplish, perform, [illegible] RV. &c.; [illegible] MBh. &c.; (with *n*) to take [illegible] to [illegible] to remove, destroy, [illegible] AV. [illegible]

[illegible]

Pra-kriti, f 'making or placing before or at first,' the original or natural form or condition of anything, original or primary substance (opp to *vi-kṛiti*, q.v), Prāt., Nir , Jaim , MBh , cause, original source, Mn , MBh , Śak &c , origin, extraction, Mricch , nature, character, constitution, temper, disposition, MBh , Kāv , Suśr &c (ibc and °*tyā*, ind by nature, naturally, unalterably, properly, Prāt ; ŚrS ; Mn &c), fundamental form, pattern, standard, model, rule (esp in ritual), ŚrS , (in the Sāṃkhya phil) the original producer of (or rather passive power of creating) the material world (consisting of 3 constituent essences or Gunas called *sattva, rajas* and *tamas*), Nature (distinguished from *purusha*, Spirit as Māyā is d° from Brahman in the Vedânta), pl the 8 producers or primary essences which evolve the whole visible world (viz *a-vyakta, buddhi* or *mahat, ahaṃ kāra*, and the 5 *tan-mātras* or subtle elements, rarely the 5 elements alone), IW. 80 &c , (in mythol) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (hence the same with the Śakti or personified energy or wife of a deity, as Lakshmi, Durgā &c ; also considered as identical with the Supreme Being), W , IW 140, RTL 223, (pl) N of a class of deities under Manu Raibhya, Hariv , (in polit) pl a king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry, Mn , MBh &c , the subjects of a king, citizens, artisans &c., ib , the constituent elements or powers of the state (of which 7 are usually enumerated, viz king, minister, allies, treasure, army, territory, fortresses, Mn ix, 294, 295), the various sovereigns to be considered in case of war (viz the *madhyama, vijigīshu, udāsīna* and *śatru*; to which should be added 8 remoter princes, viz the *mitra, ari-mitra, mitra-mitra, arimitra-mitra, pārshṇi-grāha, ākranda, pārshṇigrāhâsāra, ākrandâsāra*, each of these 12 kings has 5 Prakṛitis in the form of minister, territory, fortresses, treasure and army, so that the total number of Prakritis may be 72), Mn vii, 155, 157, Kull , (in gram) the crude or elementary form of a word, base, root, an uninflected word, Sāh , Pān , Sch ; Vop , N of 2 classes of metres, Col ; (in arithm) a co-efficient, multiplier, ib , (in anat) temperament, the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation, W , (with *tṛitīyā*) the third nature, a eunuch, MBh , matter, affair, Lalit , the male or female organ of generation, L , a woman or womankind, L , a mother, L , an animal, L.; N of a woman, Buddh , N of wk **–kalyāṇa**, mf(*ī*)n beautiful by nature, MārkP **–kṛipaṇa**, mfn naturally plaintive, n° feeble (in discriminating), MW **–khaṇḍa**, n N of BrahmavP ii **–gāna**, n. N of wk **–guṇa**, m one of the 3 constituent essences of P° (see *guṇa*), MW **–ja**, mfn springing from nature, inborn, innate, Bhag **–tattva-nirūpaṇa**, n N of wk **–tarala**, mfn naturally changeful, volatile, fickle, dissolute, W **–tva**, n the state or condition of being the original or natural or fundamental form of anything, Kap , Śulbas **–nishṭhura**, mfn naturally hard or cruel, R **–pāṭha**, m = *dhātup*°, list of verbal roots, Pat **–purusha**, m a minister, servant, Megh , a standard or model of a man, Siṃhâs , (du) nature and spirit, L **–pralaya**, m = *-laya*, MW **–bhava**, mfn natural, usual, common, Var **–bhāva**, m the natural state or unaltered condition of anything, ĀśvŚr , mfn = *-bhava*, Var **–bhūta**, mfn being in the original state or condition, original, °*tîkāra*, m the original sound or letter *i*, MW **–bhūman**, n pl plurality of original form or nature, Nir vii, 4 **–bhojana**, n usual food, Car **–mañjarī**, f N of wk **–maṇḍala**, n the aggregate of the Prakṛitis or of a king's subjects, the whole kingdom, Ragh **–mat**, mfn having the original or natural form or shape, natural, usual, common, MBh.; in a natural or usual frame of mind, R **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n being in the natural state or condition, RāmatUp **–laya**, m absorption into Prakṛiti, the dissolution of the universe, Sāṃkhyak , N. of a class of Yogins, Yogas **–vat**, ind. as in the original form, Upal **–vikṛiti**, f. mutation of the original form or state, Rājat , *-yaga kāla-viveka*, m N of wk , *-sva-bhāva*, m the relation of (a word in its) radical form to (itself under the) mutations (of inflection &c), MW **–vishama**, mfn. naturally rough, Bhartṛ **–vihāra-kārikā**, f pl N. of wk. **–sraishṭhya**, n. superiority of origin, Mn. x, 3 **–shtha**, mfn. = *-stha*, Car **–sampanna**, mfn. endowed with a noble nature, R **–siddha**, mfn effected by nature, natural, n true or real nature, Bhartṛ **–subhaga**, mfn naturally pleasant or agreeable, Megh. **–stha**, mfn being in the original or natural state, genuine, unaltered, unimpaired, normal, well, healthy, Yājñ., Kāv., Var , Suśr. (also *-sthita*, Var.), inherent, innate, incidental to nature, Ragh , bare, stripped of everything, MW , *-darśana*, mfn one who has recovered the faculty of sight, Śak. (Pi) iii, $\frac{38}{37}$ **–sthita**, mfn , see *-stha* **–hautra**, n N of wk. **Prakṛitī-jana**, m. sg the subjects of a king, R. **Prakṛitîśa**, m 'lord of subjects,' a magistrate, Hariv **Prakritishṭi-nirṇaya**, m , **Prakṛityṛic**, f N of wks

प्रकृत् *pra-√2 kṛit*, P. *-kṛintati* (ep. also *-kartati*), to cut off, to cut up, cut to pieces, AV , MBh °**krinta**, m. one who cuts to pieces, TS (v l *vi-krintá*)

प्रकृशित *pra-kṛiśita* (√*kṛiś*), mfn attenuated, thin, emaciate, W.

प्रकृष् *pra-√kṛish*, P. *-karshati*, to draw or stretch forth, drag along or away, Kauś , MBh &c , to push off, remove from (abl), R ; to lead (an army), MBh.; R., to draw or bend (a bow), MBh , to distract, trouble, disturb, R Caus *-karshayati*, to cause (a field) to be ploughed, ĀśvGṛ °**karsha**, m pre eminence, excellence, superiority, excess, intensity, high degree, MBh., Kāv &c (often ifc , e g. *adhva pr*°, a great distance, R ; *kāla-pr*°, a long time, Suśr., *guṇa-pr*°, extraordinary qualities, Mricch , *phala-pr*°, mfn consisting chiefly in fruit, Suśr , *śakti-pr*°, possessing extraordinary power, Inscr), length of time, duration, Car , absoluteness, definitiveness, W., (in gram) the effect of the prefix *pra* upon roots, ib , ibc. and (*āt* or *ena*), ind. eminently, intensely, thoroughly, in a high degree, MBh , Kāv &c , *-gamana*, n going absolutely or finally, departure, W , *-tantra*, mfn dependent on excellence or superior strength, MW , *-vat*, mfn pre-eminent, excelling by or in (comp), Śaṃk °**karshaka**, m 'harasser, disquieter,' N of the god of love, L °**karshaṇa**, m. one who distracts or troubles, MBh , n drawing away, ib , pushing forth, advancing, RPrāt , drawing furrows, ploughing, W. , extension, length, duration (*kāla-*), Suśr , a bridle or whip, MBh vii, 6446 , the act of harassing or disquieting, MW , excellence, superiority, W , realizing by the use of a pledge more than the interest of the money lent upon it, ib °**karshaṇīya**, mfn to be dragged away or moved along, KātyŚr , Sch °**karshita**, mfn (fr. Caus) drawn forth or out &c , exceeded in profit (as the interest of a loan), W , n profit on a pledge beyond the interest of the money lent upon it, W °**karshin**, mfn drawing forth, causing to move, leading (an army), Hariv , excellent, pre-eminent, distinguished, Jātak °**krishṭa**, mfn drawn forth, protracted, long (in space and time), MBh , R , superior, distinguished, eminent, Mn , MBh. &c (*-tara*, mfn , Pañcat , *-tama*, mfn , Daś), violent, strong, Ratnāv , distracted, harassed, disquieted, MW., *-keśâkhya*, m coral (lit having the name 'beautiful hair,' cf *pra-vāla*), Kāvyād , *-tā*, f. (MW), *-tva*, n (Hit.) transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority °**krishya**, mfn = °*karshaṇīya*, KātyŚr , excessive, much, *-kutsita*, mfn strongly censured, Pān ii, 3, 17, Vārtt 1, (*prakṛishṭa k*°, Bhaṭṭ. ii, 36, Sch)

प्रकॄ *pra-√1 kṝ*, P *-kirati*, to scatter forth, strew, throw about, ŚBr , MBh &c , to issue forth, spring up, R , Suśr . Pass. (and P. Pot. *-kīryāt*) to disappear, vanish, MBh.

2 **Prakara**, m (for 1 see *pra-kṛi*) a scattered heap, heap, multitude, quantity, plenty, MBh , Kāv. &c., a nosegay, W , (*ī*), f a place where four roads meet, L , n aloe wood, Agallochum, L °**karitṛi**, m one who sprinkles (or seasons ?), VS °**kiraṇa**, n scattering, throwing about, MārkP. °**kīrṇa**, mfn scattered, thrown about, dispersed, Nir , MBh ; Kāv , squandered, Dhūrtas., disordered, dishevelled, MBh , R , Suśr , waved, waving, Śiś xii, 17, mixed, containing various subjects, miscellaneous, Kām , standing alone, nowhere mentioned, Vishṇ , confused, incoherent (as speech), Śiś ii, 63; expanded, opened, W.; spread abroad, published, ib ; m. Guilandina Bonduc, L , a horse (?), Gal., n a miscellany, any miscellaneous collection, L., a chapter or section of a book, L.; extent, L , N of a class of Jaina works, MWB. 533; scattering or throwing about, A , *-keśa*, mf(*ī*)n having dishevelled hair, MBh , Suśr , (*ī*), f. N of Durgā, L ; *-pūjā*, f , *-mantra*, m. pl N of wks , *-maithuna*, mfn living in mixed (connubial) intercourse, MBh , *-saṃgraha*, m N of wk., °*nâdhyâya*, m a chapter containing miscellaneous subjects (N of VarBṛS xxii), °*nâmbara mūrdhaja*, mfn with disordered garments and dishevelled hair, MBh. °**kīrṇaka**, mfn scattered, dispersed, occurring singly or in single instances, VarBṛS , mixed, containing various things, ib , Sch ; m a horse, L , m (L. n.) a tuft of hair used as an ornament for horses, MBh., R , a chowrie (the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a fan or fly flap and as an orn° for h°), L , n. a miscellany, any collection of heterogeneous objects, Vām. i, 3, 12, a section or division of a book, L , N of the 3rd part of the Vākyapadīya and of another wk , Cat., (in law) a case not provided for by the Śāstras and to be decided by the judge or king, W , extent, length, L ; *-dāna*, n pl. N of wk °**kīrya**, mfn to be scattered or strewed &c , L , m (and *ā*, f) N of some medic. plant or plants, Car , Suśr (Guilandina Bonduc and a species of Karañja, L)

प्रकॄत् *pra-√kṝit*. See *pra-√kīrt*.

प्रक्लृप् *pra-√klṛip*, Ā *-kalpate* (rarely P °*ti*), to prosper, succeed, AV , to be fit or suitable (with inf), KātyŚr , Sch , Caus. *-kalpayati*, to place in front, put at the head, honour, AV., ŚBr , to put down on (loc), MBh , to appoint or elect to, select for (loc), ib., BhP , to put in the place of (gen), Pat , to contrive, invent, devise, prepare, provide, Mn , MBh &c., to fix, settle, determine, Mn , Yājñ , to prescribe, Car.; to make out, ascertain, calculate, Var , to make into, choose for (2 acc. or acc and loc), BhP., to suppose, imagine (with acc and loc), MBh. °**kalpaka**, mf(*ikā*)n being in the right place, Pat °**kalpana**, n placing in, raising to (comp), Sāh , (*ā*), f fixing, settlement, allotment, Mn viii, 211 , n or f supplying or mixing with (*saha*), Car °**kalpayitṛi**, m one who prepares or arranges, ŚBr °**kalpita**, mfn made, done, prepared, arranged, appointed, MBh , Kāv &c , shed (as a tear), Amar ; (*ā*), f a kind of riddle, Cat °**kalpya**, mfn to be appointed or settled or fixed or determined, Mn , Yājñ °**klipta**, mfn, done, made, prepared, arranged, ready, R , Kathās., being in the right place, being right, Pat , (*am*), ind. readily, easily, ŚBr ; *-tva*, n progress, success, KātyŚr , *-snāna-maṇḍana*, mfn one whose ablutions and toilet have been arranged, R °**klṛipti**, f the being there, existing, KātyŚr (w r °*kriti*), the being in the right place, being right or correct, Pat

प्रकेत *pra-ketá*, m. (√*4. cit*) appearance, apparition, sight, RV., perception, intelligence, knowledge (concr. = a knower, vii, 11, 1, x, 104, 6), ib °**ketana**, n. appearance, apparition (used to explain prec), Nir. ii, 19.

प्रकोष्ठ *pra-koshṭha*, m the fore-arm, Kulād.; BhP , Suśr , a room near the gate of a palace, Mudr , (also n , L) a court in a house, a quadrangle or square surrounded by buildings, Mṛicch , a part of a door-frame, W. °**koshṭhaka**, m a room near the gate of a palace, Kum.

प्रकोष्णा *prakoshṇā* (!), f. N of an Apsaras, VP

प्रक्खर *prakkhara*, m iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant, L (cf *pra-kshara*, *pra-khara*)

प्रक्रन्द् *pra-√krand* (only aor 3. sg. *-akran*), to call or invoke loudly, RV. v, 59, 1 · Caus. (only aor *-acikradat*) to roar, move with a rushing sound, ib ix, 77, 1.

प्रक्रम् *pra-√kram*, P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, (P) to step or stride forwards, set out, walk on, advance, proceed, resort to (acc ; aor. Ā *-cikramanta*, RV. ii, 19, 2; *prákraṃsta*, Bhaṭṭ), march, pass, go, RV &c. &c ; (with *pradakshiṇam*) to walk around from left to right, BhP , to cross, traverse, R., (Ā) to undertake, commence, begin (with acc , *artham* ifc , or inf), MBh. (also P , e g. *varayām pra-cakramuh* = °*yām cakruh*, ii, 1809); Kāv &c (cf Pān. i, 3, 42), to act or behave towards (loc), MBh. · Caus. *krāmayati*,

to cause to step forwards, PārGṛ ; Desid. *cikraṅ sishvate* Pāṇ. vii, 2, 36, Vārtt. 2 P t. °**krāntṛi**, m. (L.) one who proceeds or begins ... conquering, overpowering, surpassing. °**kramá**, m. (L. f. ā) stepping, proceeding, L. ... step, stride, pace (also as measure of distance, the length of which is variously stated; 2 or 3 or 3½ Padas, also ... more or less) Br. GṛŚrS. commencement, beginning, procedure, course, KātyŚr. ... leisure, opportunity, L. relation, proportion, degree, measure, Vedāntas. method, order, regularity (esp. in the position of words and in gram. construction (*-bhaṅga*) the ... g of the krama (= *krama-pāṭha* q.v.) ... discussing any point ... question, the case in question, MW. (pl.) ... oblations corresponding to the movements of sacrificial horse, ŚBr. KātyŚr. *tṛitīya*, n. the third of a square pace, KātyŚ. *-bhaṅga*, m. (n. het.) want of order or method, the breaking of symmetry in composition or the violation of gram. construction (= *bhagna-prakramatā*) ... Sch. *-vat*, mfn. want ing method or symmetry, irregular, unsymmetrical, Pratāp. *viruddha*, mfn. stopped in the beginning, Prab. °**kramaṇa**, n. stepping towards, proceeding, advancing towards ... KātyŚ. Kāhd. issuing forth ... °**kramaṇīya** (W.), and °**kramitavya** (P t.), mfn. to be gone or proceeded. °**kramitṛi**, m = *krāntṛi* P t. °**kramya**, mfn. = *kramaṇīya*, W. °**krānta**, mfn. proceeded, gone &c. Kāv. commenced, begun, L. previously mentioned or stated, MW. n. the setting out on a journey, Yājñ. ... the point in question, MW. *-tva*, commencement, beginning, Kull. ... being meant or understood by anything, Heat. °**krāmaṇī**, f. kind of magic, D. ...

प्रक्रय pra-kraya m. (√1. krī) = *kimpṛiṣṭhā*(?) L. °**krī**, mfn. to be bought, purchasable, AV.

प्रक्रीड् pra-√krīḍ, P. Ā. *-krīḍati* (*krīlati*) *-te*, to play, sport, disport one's self, frolic, amuse one's self (with a vṛiddhi ...) RV. AV. MBh. &c. °**krīḍa**, m. play, pastime, VS. Hariv. (with *marutām*) N. of Sāman, ĀrshBr. ... place of ports, play ground, ĀśvGṛ. °**krīḍita**, mf. playing, sporting, MBh. °**krīḍin**, mfn. playing, sporting, RV. vi, 56, 16.

प्रक्रुश् pra-√kruś, P. *krośati*, to raise a cry, cry out, MBh.; R. to utter (cries, acc.) call R.; to invoke, call upon, cry out to (acc.) MBh. °**krośa**, m. a shriek, scream, Lāṭy.

प्रक्लिद् pra-√klid, Ā. *klidyate* to become moist or humid, to become wet, MBh. Suśr. Caus. *-kledayati* to moisten, wet, make wet, Suśr. ... for *klidyati* Car. °**klinna**, mfn. moist, humid, wet, R. Suśr. putrefied, Car. moved with compassion or sympathy, BhP. *-tva*, n. being moist, Suśr.; *-vartman* ... a kind of disease of the eyelids (cf. *klinna v°*) Suśr. *-hṛidaya-kṣaṇa*, mfn. having the heart and eyes moist (with affection), MW. °**kleda**, m. moisture, wetness, humidity, MBh. *-vat*, mfn. becoming moist or wet, Suśr. °**kledana**, mfn. moistening, wetting, ib. °**kledin**, mfn. id. ... fuming ... ing (*-da-tva*, n.), Car.

प्रक्लिश् pra-√kliś Caus. *kleśayati* to put in a morbid state, Car. (v. l. *-kled°*).

प्रक्वण् pra-√kvaṇ, P. *kvaṇati*, to sound, HPariś. °**kvaṇa**, m. (f. ā) the sound of Vīṇā, L. ... Pāṇ. Sch. °**kvāṇa**, m. the sound of a Vīṇā, L. w. r. for *prakṣaṇa*, TāṇḍBr.

प्रक्वाथ pra kvātha, m. (√kvath) seething, boiling, Jātak.

प्रक्ष 1. *prakshá*, m. (for *plakshá*, to explain an etymology), TS.

प्रक्ष 2. *praksha*, mfn. in *vana-praksha*, v. l. for *-krakshá*, SV. ... *nāgardjasama-pr°* w. r. for *naga dṛiṣṭvā anuh prikshyaḥ* MBh.

प्रक्षपण pra-kshapaṇa, *kshaya* &c. See *pra* √*kshi*.

प्रक्षर् pra-√kshar, P. *-ksharati* to stream forth, stream, ooze, RV. ŚāṅkhŚ.; P. Scad. to drop down, Bhaṭṭ. °**kshara**, m. iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant (cf. *pr. -khara*, *prakkhara*) Hemac. °**ksharaṇa**, n. flowing forth, ooze, ... Mn. Sch.

प्रक्षल् pra-√kshal, P. *kshālayati* to wash off, wash, ... ŚBr. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. to cleanse, purify, MBh. Caus. ... *-kshālayati* ... feet washed, ĀśvGṛ. ... °**kshālaka**, mfn. washing, one who washes, MBh. R. (*sadyaḥ p°*) °**kshālana**, n. performing ... one who performs ... R. washing off, cleaning, cleansing, purifying, KātyŚr. Pur. MBh. &c. bathing, MW. means of cleaning, anything used for purifying, for washing, KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Yājñ. ... *nirṇijya*, and for the sake of washing, MW. °**kshālanīya**, mfn. to be washed ... cleansed, to be purified, ib. °**kshālayitṛi**, m. one who washes (the feet of his guest) ApGṛ. °**kshālita**, mfn. washed, cleansed ... *-pāṇi*, mf. having one's hands washed, MānGṛ. ... mfn. having one's feet ... ŚBr. ... Sch. 1. °**kshālya**, mfn. to be washed or purified, MBh. 2. °**kshālya**, ind. having washed or rinsed, ŚBr. MBh.

प्रक्षाम pra-kshāma mfn. (prob.) burnt, singed (said of sacrifice) ApŚr.

प्रक्षि pra √kshi, P. *kshiṇāti* to spoil, destroy, wear out, exhaust, RV.; AV. ŚBr. Pass. *-kshīyate* to be destroyed, perish, MBh. ... to be worn out or exhausted or diminished, MW. °**kshapaṇa**, n. (fr. Caus.) ... destruction, R. °**kshaya**, m. destruction, ruin, vanishing, end, MBh. Hariv. ... °**kshayaṇa**, mfn. causing to perish, destroying ... °**kshīṇa** (*prá*-) ... destroyed, perished, vanished, disappeared, decayed, wasted, diminished (*-candra*, m. the waning moon), AV. BhP. ... MW. the spot where any one has perished (... *-kshīṇam idam Devadattasya*, this is the spot where D° perished) Pāṇ. ... 4, 60, Sch.

प्रक्षिण prakshiṇ. See *upala-p°*.

प्रक्षिप् pra √kship, P. Ā. *-kshipati*, *-te*, to cast, hurl, throw or fling at or into (loc.), place in, put before, Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. to let down, Kathās. ... Sch. R. Sch. Sūryas. to insert, interpolate, Pāṇ. Sch. R. Sch. Caus. *kshepayati* to cause or order to cast or put ... (loc.) MBh. °**kshipta**, mfn. thrown or cast into, hurled, ... forth, projected, Hit. inserted, interpolated, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 83, Sch. *-vat*, mfn. one who has thrown ... one who has thrown, W. °**kshipya**, ... having thrown at, hurled, ... °**kshepa**, m. throwing, casting, projecting, throwing into or upon, scattering upon, Mn. ... BhP. ... placing (*pada-p°*, placing the feet) ... adding, increase ... dose, Car. ... added or thrown into drugs while in course of decoction, an ingredient, L. insertion, interpolation, TBr. Sch. ĀpŚ. Sch. Śamk. (also *paka*, m.) the sum deposited by each member of a commercial company, Līl. the box of a carriage, BhP. *-lipi*, f. particular style of handwriting, Lal. °**kshepaka**, m., see *kshepaka*. °**kshepaṇa**, n. pouring upon, Suśr. (v.l.) throwing on or into, Śamk. Yājñ. Sch. fixing (as a price), Yājñ. °**kshepaṇīya**, mf. to be thrown or cast forth, to be thrown ... MW. °**kshepin**, mfn. (ifc.) throwing upon, placing upon, Nir. °**kshepitavya**, mfn. to be thrown into or upon (loc.) to be scattered upon, Yājñ. ... Heat. Kathās. °**kshepya**, mfn. to be thrown or put on (as an ornament) Śak. Sch.

प्रक्षीबित pra-kshībita or *-kshīvita* (fr. √*kshīb* or √*kshīv*), drunken, intoxicated, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 5, Sch.

प्रक्षुद् pra √kshud, P. *kshuṇatti*, to pound, crush, Bhaṭṭ. °**kshuṇṇa**, mfn. crushed, Bhaṭṭ. pierced through, lacerated, Pañcat.

प्रक्षुभ् pra √kshubh, Ā. P. *kshobhate -kshubhyati* to be moved or shaken or agitated or confused, to totter, stagger, MBh. Kāv. &c. Caus. *-kshobhayati* to ... Suśr. °**kshobhaṇa**, n. agitating, exciting, Prab.

प्रक्षे pra √kshai, P. *kshāyati*, to be consumed, burn (intr.), TBr.

प्रक्ष्णु pra √kshṇu (only pf. *-cukshṇuvuḥ*) to sharpen, whet, point, Bhaṭṭ.

प्रक्ष्वेडन pra-kshveḍana (Pāṇ.) or *-ḍana*, f. *dana*, m. ... (√*kshviḍ* or *kshvid*) iron arrow (as being ... whizzing) calling loud, clamour, W. °**kshveḍā**, f. humming, grumbling, MBh. °**kshveḍita** (or *-ta*) mfn. humorous, shouting, ... MBh. R. ... clamorous, W. n. shout, hum, R. *-vat*, mfn. noisy, ... W.

प्रखन् pra √khan (only aor. *-khan*) to dig up, root out, dig ... this.

प्रखर pra-khara mfn. very hard or rough, Prasannar. ... hot or acrid, Bālar. m. L. an armour for the defence of a horse or elephant, L. (cf. *prakkhara*, *pra-kshar*) a mule, L. a dog, L.

प्रखल pra khala m. a great scoundrel or villain, Mṛicch.

प्रखाद् pra √khād, P. *khādati*, to eat up, devour, RV. °**khādá**, mf. ... swallowing, devouring, ...

प्रखिद् pra √khid (only pr. p. *khid t*), to thrust ... away ...

प्रखुद् pra √khud, P. *khudat* fututere, AV. ŚāṅkhGṛ.

प्रख्या pra √khyā, P. *khyāti*, to see, RV. (Subj. *khyat*, inf. *-khyai*) ŚBr. (ed. p. *-khyāya*) to announce, proclaim, extol, BhP. (Impv. *khyāhi*). Pass. *-khyāyate*, to be seen or known, to be visible or public or acknowledged or celebrated, Mn. MBh. &c. Caus. *khyāpayati*, to make generally known, proclaim, announce, publish, Mālatim. Rājat. °**khyā**, mfn. visible, clear, bright, ŚBr. MBh. (... f. look, appearance (only ifc. = resembling, like), MBh., R. &c. brightness, splendour (only ifc.), R. perceptibility ... Jain. making manifest, disclosure, Dalar. °**khyas**, m. = *Pracetas* Up. ... 232, Sch. the planet Jupiter, L. °**khyāta**, mfn. known, celebrated, acknowledged, recognised, MBh. Kāv. &c. forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption, Mn. (see below) pleased, happy, W. ... *-vīrya*, mfn. of celebrated strength and valour, R. ... n. (with *jñāh*) commodity ... pre-emption ... which is claimed by king, Mn. viii, 399. ... *-tara*, mfn. ... celebrated, further L. *sad-bhartṛi* ... m. ... good husband, Kathās. °**khyāti**, f. ... visibility, perceptibility, celebrity (only *a-prakh°*) MBh. praise, eulogium, W. °**khyāna**, n. the being perceived or known, Pāṇ. ... 54 = *-khyāna*, R. °**khyānīya**, mfn. to be celebrated or made known, V. p. °**khyāpana**, making known, report, information, R. Daś. °**khyāpanīya**, mfn. to be made known or published, V. p. °**khyāpita**, mfn. known as, named (with *nom.*), Cand. °**khyāyamāna**, mfn. being celebrated or spoken about, L.

प्रग pra-ga See under *pra* √*gam*, below.

प्रगट pragaṭa, w. r. for *pra kaṭa*, Hiog.

प्रगण् pra √gaṇ, P. *gaṇayati* to reckon, calculate, MBh. (ed. p. *gaṇayya*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 56, Sch.)

प्रगण्ड pra-gaṇḍa m. the upper part of the arm (also *ḍaka*), L. (cf. *pra kāṇḍa*) (?), f. outer wall or rampart, MBh.

प्रगदित pra-gadita mfn. (√*gad*) spoken, speaking, beginning to speak, W. °**gadya**, mfn. Pāṇ. ... 1, 100, Sch.

प्रगम् pra-√gam, P. *gacchati* (ep. also Ā. *-te*) to go forwards, set out, advance, proceed, go to, reach, attain, RV. &c. &c. °**ga**, mfn. going before, preceding, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 38, Sch. (*e*), ind. see below. °**gata**, mfn. gone forward, started, MBh.; separate, apart (see below) ... with Kāv. &c. ... gone with difficulty, W. *-jānu* or *-naka*, mfn. having the knees far apart, bandy-legged, bow-legged, L. °**gama**, m. the first manifestation of love, first advance in courtship, Prab. °**gamana**, n. = prec. Pāṇ. ... 4, 34, Sch. speech containing ... progress, advance, W. ... difficult ... °**gamanīya**, mfn. ... (?) ... *gāmaka*, n. walk, gait, step (see *pṛithu* ...). °**gāmin**, mfn. setting out, being about to depart, R.

Pra-ge, ind. early in the morning, at dawn, at day-break, when the sun goes forth ... Lāṭy. Mn. &c. to-morrow morning ... *-dāna*, m. ...

iv, 3, 23) matutinal, early, Bālar, relating to the next day, future, L; *-niśa*, mfn one who (sleeps) in the early morning as (if it were) night, MBh, *-śaya*, mfn. asleep early in the morning, ib

प्रगयण *pra-gayana*, n an excellent answer, Daś (w r. for *-gāmana*?)

प्रगर्ज् *pra-√garj*, P *-garjati*, to begin to thunder, MBh °**garjana**, n roaring, roar (cf. *siṃha-*) °**garjita**, n a roar, noise, din, L

प्रगर्धिन् *pra-gardhin*, mfn (√*gṛdh*) pressing or hastening onwards, eager, RV

प्रगल् *pra-√gal*, Caus *-gālayati*, to cause to fall off, Car °**galita**, mfn dripped down, Megh

प्रगल्भ् *pra-√galbh*, Ā *-galbhate*, to be bold or confident, behave resolutely, Śiś, to be capable of or ready to (loc or inf), Bālar, Vcar, to be equal to or fit to pass for (nom), Sarvad, to be arrogant or proud, W °**galbha**, mf(*ā*)n bold, confident, resolute, brave, strong, able, MBh, Kāv. &c., proud, arrogant, impudent, Ragh, skilful, Kād, illustrious, eminent, W, mature (as age), MW, m N of the fire employed at the Jāta-karman, Gṛhyās, (with *ācārya*) N of an author (called also Śubham-kara), Cat, (*ā*), f a bold and confident woman (esp one of the classes of heroines in dram composition), Sāh, N of Durgā, L, (*am*), ind courageously, resolutely, Mṛcch, *-kulāla*, m a skilful potter, Bhartṛ., *-tā*, f (Kum), *-tva*, n (W) boldness, wilfulness, resolution, energy, strength, power; *-manas*, mfn resolute-minded (*a-*), Amar., *-lakshaṇa*, n and °*ṇa-prakāśa*, m N of wks; *-vāc*, mfn speaking confidently or proudly, Kum °**galbhita**, mfn. proud, arrogant, MW, eminent, conspicuous, ib, shining or resplendent with (instr), Cat

प्रगा *pra-√gā*, P *-jigāti*, to go forwards, proceed, advance, move, go, RV, MBh. 1 °**gāṇa**, n (for 2 see under *pra-√gai*) access, approach, see *pṛithu-prag°*

प्रगाढ *pra-gāḍha* &c See *pra-√gāh* below

प्रगाथ *pra-gātha* See *pra-√gai*, col. 2

प्रगाह् *pra-√gāh*, Ā *-gāhate*, to dive into, penetrate, pervade, RV °**gāḍha**, mfn dipped or steeped in, mixed with, soaked, impregnated (ifc), Suśr, much, excessive, MBh, rich in, full of (ifc), Kām, advanced, late (hour), Daś., hard, difficult, L, (*am*), ind much, exceedingly, greatly, Kāv, Suśr, tightly, firmly, W; n a crowd, MBh iv, 1977 (=*saṃ-kaṭa*, Nīlak), pain, privation, penance, W, *-tā*, f, *-tva*, n abundance, excessiveness, MW, hardness, ib °**gāhana**, n dipping or plunging into (gen), ĀpŚr

प्रगीत *pra-gīta*, °*ti* See *pra-√gai*.

प्रगुण *pra-guṇa*, mf(*ā*)n straight (lit and fig), right, correct, honest, upright, Mālatīm, Hcar, being in a good state or condition, excellent, Ragh, Mālatīm, *-racanā*, f.=next, Daśar. °**guṇana**, n putting straight, arranging, Mālatīm °**guṇaya**, Nom P °*yati*, to put straight, set right, Dhanaṃj, to develop, exhibit, manifest, Nyāyam °**guṇita**, mfn made even or smooth or straight, put in order, properly arranged, Bālar, Pañc °**guṇin**, mfn smooth or even i e friendly towards (loc), MBh

Pra-guṇī, in comp for °*guṇa* —**karaṇa**, n putting straight, arranging properly, KātyŚr, Sch —**√kṛi**, to put straight or in order, make smooth or even, Car, Pañc, to make amenable to (loc), Mudr; to nourish, bring up, A.—**√bhū**, to make one's self fit or ready for (dat), Kuv.

Praguṇya, mfn. more exceeding, excellent, W

प्रगुप् *pra-√gup*, Caus *-gopayati*, to protect, guard, Pañc, Bhaṭṭ, to conceal, keep secret, Hcat. °**gopana**, n protection, preservation, salvation, W

प्रगुर् *pra-√gur* (only aor *-gūrta*), to cry aloud, RV i, 173, 2 (Sāy. 'to make great efforts')

प्रगॄ *pra-√1 gṝ*, P. *-gṛiṇāti*, to proclaim, announce to (loc), RV. i, 152, 5; to extol, praise, BhP.

प्रगे *pra-ge*. See under *pra-√gam*.

प्रगै *pra-√gai*, P. *-gāyati* (ep. also Ā. °*te*), to begin to sing, sing, celebrate, praise, extol; to sound, resound, RV, MBh., BhP. 2 °**gāṇa**, n (for 1. see *pra gā*) singing, song, L °**gātri**, m a singer, MBh ('excellent singer,' L) °**gātha**, m a kind of stanza (the combination of a Bṛihatī or Kakubh with a Sato-bṛihatī so as to form a triplet), VS; RPrāt &c, N of a Rishi with the patr Kāṇva and Ghaura, the author of RV viii, 1, 2, 10, 48, 51–54, (pl) N. of RV viii (which contains a great many Pr° stanzas); *-kāram*, ind. combining into a Pr° stanza, Lāṭy °**gāyin**, mfn. beginning to sing, singing, Hariv. °**gīta**, mfn recited in a singing tone, sung, Sarvad, resonant with singing, vocal, MBh, R, singing, one who has begun to sing, Kathās, n song, Ritus., Caur, a sing-song or drawling recitation (regarded as a fault), Śiksh. °**gīti**, f. a kind of metre, Col

प्रग्रथ् *pra-√grath*, P *-grathnāti* or *-grathati*, to string together, join, connect, Nyāyam, Sch °**grathana**, n connecting or stringing together, intertwining, Sāy

प्रग्रस् *pra-√gras*, P. *-grasati*, to eat up, devour, swallow, MBh

प्रग्रह् *pra-√grah*, P. Ā *-gṛihṇāti* °*ṇīte*, to hold or stretch forth, hold, AV &c &c, to offer, present, ŚBr, ŚāṅkhŚr, to seize, grasp, take hold of, take, ŚrS, MBh &c, to accept, receive, Śak., Var, to draw up, tighten (reins), stop (horses), Śak; to befriend, favour, further, promote, MBh, Hariv, R, to keep separated or isolated (cf below). Caus (inf *-grāhitum*) to receive, accept, MBh °**gṛihīta**, mfn held forth or out, taken, accepted &c, R, Hariv. &c, lofty, Divyāv, joined, united with (ibc), BhP., kept separate, pronounced without observing the rules of Saṃdhi, *-pada*, mf(*ā*)n having the words pronounced separately, RPrāt. 1. °**gṛihya**, mfn to be seized or taken or accepted, MBh; Kāv &c, (in gram) to be taken or pronounced separately, not subject to the rules of Saṃdhi (as the final *ī*, *ū*, and *e* of the dual terminations, e g *kavī etau*, 'these two poets'), Prāt, Pāṇ &c 2 °**gṛihya**, ind having taken or grasped, carrying away with, with, MBh, Kāv &c °**graha**, m (ifc f *ā*) holding in front, stretching forth, MBh, seizing, clutching, taking hold of (°*haṃ gataḥ*, seized, taken), ib, Hariv, a partic manner of fighting, MBh (=*śatror uttānapātanârtham pādâkarshaṇam* or =*gala-hastakaḥ*, Nīlak.), the seizure of the sun or moon, beginning of an eclipse (cf *graha*), Sūryas, friendly reception, kindness, favour, MBh, Hariv, obstinacy, stubbornness (°*naṃ gataḥ*, obstinate, stubborn), MBh, a rein, bridle, KaṭhUp, MBh &c, a ray of light (like all words meaning 'rein' or 'bridle'), L, a rope, halter, cord, string, thong, MBh, the cord or string suspending a balance, L, a guide, leader, ruler (also as N. of Vishṇu-Krishṇa), MBh, a companion, satellite, ib, binding, L, taming, breaking (a horse), L, the arm, L, a species of plant, Car (Cassia Fistula, L), a vowel not subject to the rules of Saṃdhi, TPrāt (*-tva*, n, Sch, cf 1 *pra gṛihya*), N of a partic sacrificial rite (also *-homa*, KātyŚr, Sch), mf(*ā*)n receiving, kind, hospitable (with *sabhā*, f a hall of reception, an audience hall), R (B), =*ūrdhva-bāhu*(?), R, Sch (cf *prâñjali-pragr°*), *-vat*, mfn (ifc) one who has seized, holding, MBh; receiving kindly, obliging, R. (Sch 'keeping down the wicked' or 'controlling the organs of sense'), °*hâdi-darpaṇa*, m. N of wk, °*hin*, mfn. guiding the reins, BhP °**grahaṇa**, m a leader, guide (only ifc [f *ā*] 'led by'), MBh., stretching forth, offering, ŚāṅkhŚr, taking, seizing, holding, ib, the seizure of the sun and moon, commencement of an eclipse, VarBṛS; Sūryas, a means for taming or breaking in, MBh, the being a leader or guide, authority, dignity, ib, a rein, bridle, MW; a check, restraint, ib °**grahītavya**, mfn to be checked or controlled, Vajracch. °**grāha**, m (only L) seizing, taking, bearing, carrying (cf Pāṇ. iii, 3, 46), a rein, bridle (cf ib 53), the string of a balance (cf ib 52), *-vat*, mfn having the string of a balance, MW °**grāham**, ind. taking the words separately, not pronouncing them according to the rules of Saṃdhi, AitBr

प्रग्रीव *pra-grīva*, m n (g *ardharcâdi*, also *-ka*, ifc, Hcar) a wooden balustrade or fence round a building, Rājat viii, 328, a window, lattice, balcony (projecting like a neck; cf *grīvā*), L, a summer-house, pleasure-house, L, a painted turret, L, a stable, L; the top of a tree, L.

प्रग्लै *pra-√glai*, P *-glāyati*, to fade, wither away, Bhaṭṭ (Sch *-mlāyati*) Caus. *-glāpayati*, Vop °**gla**, mfn wearied, fatigued, exhausted, W.

प्रघट् *pra-√ghaṭ*, Ā. *-ghaṭate*, to exert one's self, devote one's self to (loc.), Bhaṭṭ; to commence, begin, ib °**ghaṭaka**, (ifc) a precept, rule, doctrine, Cat °**ghaṭā**, f the rudiments or first elements of a science, *-vid*, m =*śāstra gaṇḍa*, L, a general reader (but not a profound one), W (cf *chāttra g°*).

प्रघट्टक *pra-ghaṭṭaka*, m (√*ghaṭṭ*) a precept, rule, doctrine, Kap, Sch (cf *pra ghaṭaka*)

प्रघण *pra-ghaṇa*, m n. (√*han*) a place or a terrace before a house, Hcar. (also °*ghāṇa*), L, an iron mace or crowbar, L, a copper pot, L °**ghana**, m =prec, also v l for *prathana*, Phaseolus Mungo, L. °**ghāṇa**, m n =or v l for °*ghaṇa*, Hcar, L, the trunk of a tree, L. °**ghāta**, m a blow, stroke, TS, Sch, a battle, fight, L, the edging of a garment, ŚBr °**ghāṇa**, see °*ghaṇa*

प्रघस *pra-ghasa*, m. (√*ghas*) a devourer (pl. N of false gods), L (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 37, 38), N of a Rākshasa, MBh, of a monkey follower of Rāma, R, (*ā*), f N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. °**ghāsa**, see *Varuṇa praghāsa* °**ghāsin** (VS), °**ghāsya** (TS), mfn voracious.

प्रघातय *pra-ghātaya*, P °*yati* (Caus of *pra-√han*), to strike, kill, Divyâv

प्रघुण *praghuṇa*, m. a guest, visitor, L. (prob. w.r for *prāghuṇa*)

प्रघुष् *pra-√ghush*, Caus *-ghoshayati*, to cause to announce aloud, proclaim, MBh °**ghushṭa**, mfn sounding forth, Var °**ghosha**, m sound, noise, BhP. (also *-ka*, L), N of a son of Krishṇa, BhP °**ghoshin**, m 'roaring,' N. of the 9 classes of the Maruts, MW.

प्रघूर्ण *pra-ghūrṇa*, mfn (√*ghūrṇ*) turning round or rolling violently, W, wandering, roaming, ib, m. a guest, visitor, L (prob w r for *prāgh°*).

प्रघृ *pra-√ghṛi*, P. *-gharati*, to ooze out, Divyâv

प्रघृष् *pra-√ghṛish*, P. *-gharshati*, to rub to pieces, Kauś; to rub into, anoint, Suśr °**gharsha**, m. rubbing, anointing, Car °**gharshaṇa**, m. grinding, crushing, destroying, Kāv, n rubbing, a remedy for rubbing in or anointing, Car. °**ghṛishṭa**, mfn. rubbed in, embrocated, anointed, Suśr

प्रच *praca* See *acyuta-pr°* and *nakha-pr°*.

प्रचकित *pra-cakita*, mfn (√*cak*) trembling, shuddering, terrified, Pañc.

प्रचक्र *pra-cakra*, n. an army in motion, L.

प्रचक्ष् *pra-√caksh*, Ā *-cashṭe*, to tell, relate, declare, MBh, Ragh, to suppose, regard or consider as (acc.), Mn., MBh &c., to name, call, Mn, BhP Caus *-cakshayati*, to irradiate, illumine, RV °**cakshaṇam**, ind (after a fin verb), g *gotrâd* °**cakshas**, m N of the regent of the planet Jupiter, Bṛihas-pati, W.

प्रचङ्कश *pra-caṅkaśa* See *a-pr°*.

प्रचण्ड *pra-caṇḍa*, mf(*ā*)n excessively violent, impetuous furious, fierce, passionate, terrible, direful, formidable, MBh, Kāv. &c, great, large, hot, burning, sharp (see comp below), m a species of oleander with white flowers, L, N of a Dānava, Kathās.; of a goblin, MārkP, of a son of Vatsa prī and Su nandā, ib, (*ā*), f a species of Dūrvā with white flowers, L, a form or Śakti of Durgā, Cat —**ghoṇa**, mfn large-nosed, having a long or prominent nose, MBh —**caṇḍikā**, f a form of Durgā; *-sahasra-nāma-stotra*, n N of a Stotra —**tarī-√bhū**, to become fiercer or more passionate, Kād. —**tā**, f great violence or passion, Uttarar —**deva**, m N of a prince, W —**pāṇḍava**, n 'the wrathful sons of Pāṇḍu,' N of a drama by Rāja-śekhara (=*Bāla bhārata*) —**bhairava**, (prob) m N of a Vyāyoga (kind of drama). —**bhairava-rasa**, m N of a partic. medicinal preparation, L —**mādhava**, m (with *Kāsmīra*) N. of a poet, Cat. —**mūrti**, m Crataeva Roxburghii, L —**vadana**, mf(*ā*)n having

a terrible face Dhūrtas. — **varman**, m. N. of a prince Daś. — **śakti**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **kārmuka**, mfn. having sharp arrows and a terrible bow (said of the god of love) MBh. — **phas** m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **sūrya** mfn. having a hot or burning sun R. — **sena**, m. N. of a prince, of Tārānātha ... Vet. **Pracaṇḍatapa**, m. fierce or suffering heat Rit. **Pracaṇḍ grā**, f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.

प्रचत् pra √cat Caus. Ā. *catayate* to drive ... away, remove, destroy RV. **catā** ind. secretly, in secret, ib.

प्रचपल pra capala mfn. very unsteady or restless, Har.

प्रचय p a caya &c. See pra √1 ci.

प्रचर् p a √car P. *carat* (op. also Ā. *te*) to proceed towards, go, come to, arrive at (acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to come forth, appear MBh. R. &c.; to roam, wander Prab. BhP.; to circulate, be or become current (as a story), R. Var.; to set about, perform, discharge (sacred functions with instr. of the object ... of the means employed), AV.; Br. KātyŚr.; to be active, be busy, be occupied or engaged (loc.) MBh. BhP.; to proceed, behave, act peculiar manner Mn. MBh. &c.; to come off, take place BhP.: Caus. *-cārayati* to allow to roam, turn out to graze Hariv.; to make public, W. ...**ara** m. road, way, path L.; usage, custom, currency W.; going well or wildly b... pl. N. of people R. (... l. *pra...ta* and *pr...tar*). ...**carana** n. going to graze C...; proceeding with, beginning, undertaking, ŚrS. Bāla.; circulating, being current W.; employing, using MW. (...), f. (sc. *sruc*) wooden ladle employed for want of a better ... sacrifice, ŚB. Kātyśr. **carapīya** mfn. being in actual use ŚB. **carita** mf... followed, practised M... 100 arrived ..., visited, R. ... to be publicly known, Car. Sch. **caritavya**, mfn. to be proceeded with or undertaken, to be performed, A...B. ...**aritos**, inf. (with *pur*) before he (the Adhvaryu) sets to work, GopB. ... **caryā**, f. action, process, ĀśŚr. **cāra**, m. roaming, wandering, Hariv. (cf. *bh kṣha*); coming forth, showing one self, manifestation, appearance MBh. Kā. &c.; application, occurrence, existence MBh. Kā. &c.; ... employment, use ... conduct, behaviour Mn. MBh. &c.; prevalence, currency, custom, usage W. ... playground, place of exercise Hariv. ... pasture-ground, pasturage Mn. ix, 219 (= Vishṇ. viii, 44, where Sch. ... way or road leading from or to a house) Yājñ. MBh. Hariv. R. **cāraṇa**, n. (prob.) scattering, strewing, Kād. **cārita**, mfn. allowed to wander or roam about, MW.; made public or manifest, ib. (...). **cārin** mfn. coming forth, appearing, MBh.; following ..., sticking to (loc. or comp.) ib.; proceeding with, acting, behaving, ib.; going about, wandering, MW.

प्रचल् pra √cal P. *-calati* (rarely Ā. °*te*) to be set in motion, tremble, quake TBr. MBh. &c.; to ... move on ... set out, depart MBh. BhP. Pañcat.; to start, spring up from (a seat) R.; to swerve, deviate from (abl.), MBh.; to become troubled or confused, be perplexed or bewildered or excited ib. BhP.: Caus. *-cālayati* to set in motion, move, jog, wag, Kā.; to ... from (abl.) Suśr.; *-cālayati* to cause to shake or tremble R.; to stir up, ... round, Pañcat. **cala** mfn. moving, tremulous, shaking MBh. Kāv. Suśr.; what goes well or ... W.; current, circulating, customary ib. ... *na-kuṇḍ la* mf(ā)n. (ear) adorned with golden rings, Ritus. *-dāsa* m. N. of poet C.t. *-bhuja* mfn. having tremulous arm-creepers (= slender arms that tremble) Prab. *-gāka*, m. N. of poet C.t. ... mfn. having tremulous Lmt. MBh. **calāka**, m. species of venomous reptile, Suśr. (cf. *a-āka*). **calākin** w. r. for *calāk n*. **calat**, mfn. moving, trembling, shaking MBh. Kā. &c.; going forward, ... much, W.; ... being current or customary W.; ... being recognized (as authority or law) ib. **alana**, n. trembling, shaking, rocking, swaying, M... Pr. Hcat.; retiring, flight Pañcat.; going well or widely W.; circulating, being current or customary ib. **calāka**, m. shoot, ing with arrows, L.; ... peacock's tail or crest, L.; a chameleon, Āpast.; a snake or ... other venomous animal (cf. *ca..aka*) Suśr. (... *śukā*) f. ... ing, ... p. TS. Sch. **calākin**, m. peacock, L.; a ...k, L. **calāya** ... P. *yā* to nod the head (when asleep) J... **alāyana**, n. nodding the head (... first becoming ... intoxicated) Car. **calāyita**, mf. nodding the head (when ... sleep and ...) ... posture) L.; tossing about, tumbling, tossed about (as a ship) MW. ... n. see under *ā na* ... **calita**, mfn. set ... in motion, moved, shaken, tremulous, rolling (as the eyes), MBh. R. &c.; one who has set out, proceeded, departed Pañcat. Hit. Vet.; confused, bewildered, perplexed MBh. BhP.; current, customary, circulating, W.; prevailing, recognized (as authority or law) ib. n. going away, departure BhP. **cālaka**, mf(ikā)n. causing to tremble, trembling with (comp.), L. **cālana**, n. stirring, stirring up ... Pa... Cat.

प्रचषाल pra-caṣāla n. a particular ornament on a sacrificial post MBh.

प्रचाय pra caya &c. See below.

प्रचाल prac la m. the neck of the Vīṇā or Indian lute L. (w. r. for *pra-vāla*).

प्रचि pra √1 ci P. Ā. *-cinoti*, *-cinute* to collect, gather, pluck, Gobh. MBh. &c.; to mow or cut down (enemies) MBh.; to increase, gain ... Pass. *-cīyate* to be gathered or collected, to grow, thrive, multiply MBh. Kā.

Pra-caya, m. (ifc. f. ...) collecting, gathering, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 40 (cf. *pushpa-*); a cumulation, heap, mass, quantity, multitude Ritus. Rājat. Suśr.; growth, increase, A...; ... aggregation, W. — *svara*, TPrāt. ... (in ...) the common increase diff. rence of the terms in progression. ... *-gata* mf. one who has attained the highest degree ... N...yāyam. Sch. *svara* m. accumulated one, the tone occurring in series of unaccented syllables following ... Svar... RPrāt. Śiksh. **ayana**, n. gathering, collecting (see *phala*). **cāya** m. **cāyikā**, f. gathering, plucking, collecting (with the hand or ... cf. ... *hja* ...) ... **cāyin** also ... female who gathers, A.). **cita**, mfn. gathered, collected, heaped, accumulated, covered or filled with (instr. or comp.) MBh. Suśr. pronounced with the Pracaya tone accentless, VPrāt. m. (also *ka*) N. of a metre Col. *svara*, m. = *pracaya svara*. **invat**, mfn. gathering, collecting, plucking MBh. Hariv. m. N. of a son of Janamejaya, Hariv. ... **eya**, mfn. to be collected or gathered, to be increased MW. ... everywhere Jātak.

प्रचिकु pracika g. p. rohit di (has.)

प्रचिकीर्षु p a cik sh mfn. (√1 kṛ Desid.) wishing to requite BhP.

प्रचित् pra √cit P. Ā. *-ciketi*, *-cikitte* to know or make known, RV.; to become visible or manifest, appear ib. TS.: Caus. *-cetayati* to make known, cause to appear RV. (A.) ... ib. Desid. *-cikitsati* to show, point out ib. **cikita** (*prā*) mfn. known, familiar or conversant with (?S. (Mahidh.)) **cetana**, mfn. attending, ... (ib.) **cetas** (*prā*) mfn. attentive, observant, mindful, clever, wise (said of the gods, esp. of Agni and the Ādityas) RV.; AV. Vās. TS.; happy, delighted L.; m. N. of Varuṇa, Har. Kāad. BhP.; of Prajāpati (an ancient sage and law giver), Mn. i, ... (*Prāc ...* N. of wk.) ... Pracetas (son of Duḥkhanta) Hariv. ... of son of Durmada BhP.; pl. ... Yāma ... P. of son of Prācīna-barhis (w. r. *prāk*) N. of the 10 sons of Prācīna-barhis by ... ghter of Varuṇa (the ... progenitors of Daksha) MBh. Hariv. Pur. **cetana**, w. r. for *pr c* (?). f. Myrica sapida, L. **cetita**, mfn. (see *a-prac*) noticed, observed. **cetana**, mfn. affording a wide view or prospect, RV.

प्रचिति pra-citi, f. (√2 ci) investigation, examination (= *pra-cit*), Kāśikh.

प्रचिन्त् pra √cint P. *-cintayati*, to think upon, reflect, consider, find out, devise, contrive, MBh. Kā. &c.: **cintya**, ad. having reflected or considered, MBh. ... **cintya**, mfn. to be ... ib.

प्रचीबल pracibala, m. or n. a species of plant Suśr.

प्रचीर p a-cīra m. N. of a son of Vatsaprī and Sunandā Mārk.P.

प्रचुप pra-cuṣa mfn. (√car) come forth, appeared, MBh.

प्रचुद् p a √cud, P. *-codati*, to set in motion, drive on, urge, impel, RV. Caus. *-codayati*, id., RV. (Ā. ...) hasten, make haste, ... 4, 13), MBh. Kā. &c.; to excite, inspire, RV.; to command, ... summon, request, demand Mn. MBh. &c.; to ... make known, proclaim, Mn. 228. **cudita**, mfn. (m. c. for *codit* ...) h... ed, shot off, MBh. **coda**, m. instigation, Buddh. **codaka**, mf(ikā)n. ... stating ... (ikā) f. ... infamer ... N. of ... the 4 daughter of ... (daughter of ... the demon Duḥsaha) MārkP. **codana**, n. instigating, ... g, MBh.; direction, order, command, R.; a rule or law W.; saying, ... sending, ib. (...). f. Solanum Jacquini L. **codita** mf... (fr. Caus.) dr... on, urged ... impelled MBh. R.; ... asked ... request d ord ... ed directed M... (cf. *a-prac*) R.; decreed, determined, BhP.; announced, proclaimed ... Up... sent, dispatched, W. **codin**, mf. dri... g forward, urging, Kathās. (*n*) f. Solanum Jacquini L.

प्रचुपित p a cupita See *pasth ta* p°

प्रचुर p ac a mf(ā)n. much, many, abundant (pp. ... *al°a*) plenteous, plentiful, frequent (ifc.) abounding ... filled with MBh. Kā. &c.; ... m. a thief A. — **candana** much sandal R. ... — **cchala**, mfn. hidden ... manifold disguises MBh. — **tā**, f. (Var.) **tva** n. (H... &c.) abundance multitude — **nitya-dhanāgama**, mfn. receiving many and constant supplies of ... Bhartṛ. — **paribhava**, m. frequent humiliation, ib. — **pādapa**, mf... bound ... with trees, R. — **purusha**, m. abounding with men, populous, W. ... m. a thief L. — **ratna-dhanāgama**, mf ... large income ... from ... and money MW. — **loma**, mfn. having too much hair ... K... ll.

Pracuri... n. ... f. *ra*. — **karaṇa**, n. making abundant, augment ... increasing, W. — **kṛita**, mfn. ... gme ... ed, increased ib. — **bhū**, to become abundant, to increase Suś.

प्रचूर्ण pra √cūrṇ P. -*cūrṇayati* (only aor. *prā u urnat*) to crush, grind to dust, Bhaṭṭ.

प्रचृत् pra √cṛt P. *-cṛtati*, to loose AV. ĀśŚr. **critta**, mfn. loose, ... *vikā*, mfn. with dishevelled ... ĀśvGr.

प्रचेतन pra c tana &c. See pra √cit

प्रचेतृ pracetṛ m. a charioteer L. (w. r. for *pra vetṛ*).

प्रचेल p a-cela n. (√cel ?) yellow sandal wood, L. **celaka**, m. horse L.

प्रचेलुक prac luka m. a cook L. (w. r. for *pa ...ka*).

प्रचोद p a-coda &c. See pra √cud

प्रच्छद् pra-cchad (√chad) P. Ā. ...*cchādayate* ... to cover, envelop, wrap ... (Ā. ...) ... to cover one's self with, put on ... ŚBr. GŚrS. MBh. &c.; to be in the way, be an obstacle to (acc.), R.; to hide, conceal, disguise, keep secret Mn. MBh. &c. **cchad**, f. cover, covering, VS. MaitrS. **cchada**, m. cover, ... coverlet, wrapper blanket L. ... (L.), ... *as* n. (Kaṭh.) id. **channa**, mfn. covered, enveloped, shut up ŚBr. MBh. &c.; hidden, concealed, unobserved, private, disguised ... ind. secretly, covertly ... Mn. MBh. &c. ... a private door, lattice, loop-hole, L. ... *gupta*, mfn. secretly hidden, Bhartṛ. ... and *-cāra* mfn. acting secretly or by fraud ... R.; ... *taskara*, m. secret thief, Mn. ... *āśa*, m. ... ib. ... rogue or ... Śukas. ... to ... hide or conceal one self, L. **cchādaka**, mf(ikā)n. concealing, covering (...), ... the song of a wife deserted by her husband sung with the accompaniment of the ... lute ... ing ... of her sorrow L. **cchādana**, mfn. describing, hiding (cf. *pāpa-*); n. covering, concealing, concealment, MBh.; ... Hcat. an upper or outer garment, L. ... *paṭa*, m. cover, coverlet, wrapper ... Hcat. **cchādita**, mfn. covered, wrapped up, clothed, hidden, concealed, R. Suśr. ... **cchādya**, ...

U u

and having covered or hidden, MBh 2 °**cchādya,** mfn to be covered or hidden, Kāv

प्रच्छन *pracchana* See under √*prach*

प्रच्छान *pra-cchāna, pra-cchita* See under *pra ccho* below

प्रच्छाय *pra-cchāya,* (prob) n a shadowy place, dense shade, Hariv , Śak , Kathās

प्रच्छिद् *pra-cchid* (√*chid*), P Ā -*cchinatti, -cchintte,* to cut off or through, pierce, split, cleave, AV &c &c , to rend or take away, withdraw, MBh Caus -*cchidayati,* to cause to cut off &c , MBh. Caus of Intens -*cecchidayya,* Pat. °**cchid,** mfn cutting off or to pieces, VS (cf Pān iii, 2, 61, Sch) °**cchindyā-karna,** mf(*ī*)n. whose ear is to be cleft, MaitrS (cf Pān vi, 3, 115) °**ccheda,** m a cutting, slip, strip, KātySr , a musical division, bar(?), Divyāv °**cchedaka,** m. a song sung by a wife who thinks her husband false to her, Sāh (cf *pra cchādaka*) °**cchedana,** n dividing into small pieces, Shadv Br °**cchedya,** see *a-pracchedya*

प्रच्छुद् *pra-cchud* (√*chud*), Caus -*cchodayati,* to stretch out, Kārand

प्रच्छृद् *pra-cchrid* (√*chrid*), Caus. -*cchardayati,* to vomit, Suśr °**cchardana,** n emitting, exhaling, Yogas , vomiting, an emetic, Suśr °**cchardi** (Gal), °**cchardikā** (Pān iii, 3, 108, Sch), f vomiting, sickness

प्रच्छो *pra-ccho* (√*cho,* only ind p -*cchayitvā*), to bleed by making incisions in the skin, cup, lance, scarify, Suśr °**cchāna,** n scarifying, making sore, ib °**cchita,** mfn cut, lanced, scarified, ib

प्रच्यु *pra-cyu,* Ā -*cyavate* (ep also P °*ti*), to move, proceed, depart, TS , AV , SBr , to swerve or deviate from (abl), MBh , to be deprived of, lose (abl), ib , Kāv , Pañcat , to come or stream forth, ib , to fall down, drop, stumble, SBr , MBh , R , to fall (scil from heaven i e be born again), HParis Caus -*cyāvayati,* to move, shake, RV , to eject, remove or dispel or divert from (abl), ib &c &c , to cause to fall (lit and fig), MBh , Das , BhP , Suśr °**cyava,** m fall, ruin, Kāth , withdrawal, Kap , Sch , advancement, improvement, MW °**cyavana,** mfn. removing, destroying, Car (w r for °*cyāvana*?), n falling down (esp from heaven i e being born again), HParis , departure, withdrawal, Suśr , loss, deprivation (with abl), MBh , oozing, dropping, A °**cyāvana,** n means of removing or diminishing, a sedative, Suśr , causing to give up, diverting from (abl), Pān , Sch °**cyāvuka,** mfn transitory, fragile, SāṅkhBr °**cyuta** (*prá-*), mfn routed, put to flight, expelled, banished, retreated, AV , streamed forth or issued from (abl), ib , MBh &c , fallen from (lit and fig), swerved from, deprived of (abl or comp), Mn , MBh &c , subtracted, Bījag , -*tva,* n deviation, retreat, MW °**cyuti,** f going away, withdrawing, departing, Samk , loss, deprivation (with abl), ib , falling from, giving up (ifc), Var , Sch., decay, fall, ruin (*a-pr*°), ŚBr , SāṅkhSr

प्रछ् *prach,* cl 6 P (Dhātup xxviii, 120); *pricchati* (Ved and ep also Ā *pricchate,* pf *papraccha,* Br &c, *paprikshe* [?], RV. iv, 43, 7, aor *aprākshīt,* AV &c , *áprāt,* RV , *aprishta,* Kāv , fut. *prakshyati,* Br &c , *prashtā,* Gr , ind p *prishtvā, -pricchya,* MBh , inf *práshtum,* AV &c , -*pricchām,* °*cche,* RV), to ask, question, interrogate (acc), to ask after, inquire about (acc); to ask or interrogate any one (acc) about anything (acc , dat , loc , *prati* or *adhikritya* with acc , *arthe* or *hetoh* ifc), RV (pr p Ā *pricchamāna,* 'asking one's self,' x, 34, 6) &c. &c , (in astrol) to consult the future, Var , (with *nāmato mātaram*) to inquire about one's (gen) mother's name, Sāk., (with *na*) not to trouble one's self with, ĀśvŚr , to seek, wish, long for, to ask, demand, beg, entreat (acc), RV Pass *pricchyáte,* to be asked or questioned about (act , dat &c , as above), RV &c &c Caus *pracchayati* (aor *apapracchat*), Gr Desid *pipricchishati,* Pān i, 2, 8. Intens. *paripricchyate,* Pān. vii, 4, 90, Pat [Orig *prik,* cf Lat. *preces, procus; posco* for *porsco,* Slav *prositi,* Lith *praszīti,* Germ. *frâhên, fragen; forskôn, forschen*]

Pracchana, n (and °*nā,* f) asking, inquiring, a question, inquiry, L

प्रज *pra-ja.* See under *pra-√jan.*

प्रजङ्घ *pra-jangha,* m N of a monkey and of a Rākshasa, R , (*ā*), f a partic portion of the lower part of the thigh, Jātak

प्रजन् *pra-√jan,* Ā. -*jāyate* (ep also P °*ti*), to be born or produced, spring up from (abl) be begotten (by [instr or abl], from [abl], or with [loc], in [loc. or *adhi*]), RV &c &c , to become an embryo, SBr , to be born again, MBh , to propagate offspring with or by (instr), RV., ŚBr , Mn , to bring forth, generate, bear, procreate (acc), beget on (loc or instr), MBh , to cause to be reproduced, ŚBr Caus -*janayati,* to cause any one (acc) to propagate offspring (instr), RV , to beget, procreate, MaitrS (aor *prajanayām akah,* cf Pān iii, 1, 42), AV , SBr , to cause to be reproduced, SBr Desid -*jijanishate,* to wish to be born, SBr Desid of Caus -*jijanayishati,* to wish to cause to be conceived or born, ib °**ja,** mf(*ā*)n bringing forth, bearing (see *a-praja*) , m a husband, L , (*ā*), f., see below 1 °**jajñi,** mfn (for 2 see under *pra-jñā*) able to beget (see 1 *a-prajajñi*) °**jana,** m begetting, impregnation, generation, bearing, bringing forth (rarely n), Mn , MBh , one who begets, generator, progenitor, BhP , °*nártham,* ind for the sake of procreation, Mn ix, 96 °**janana,** mfn begetting, generating, generative, vigorous, VS , SBr , n the act of begetting or bringing forth, generation, procreation, birth, production (lit and fig), AV &c &c , generative energy, semen, TS , TBr , SrS , the male (RV , Br) or female (L) generative organ , offspring, children, BhP , = *pra gama* or *pra-gata,* L , -*kāma,* mfn desirous of begetting or bringing forth, Kaus , -*kusala,* mfn skilled in midwifery, Suśr , -*vat* (°*jánana-*), possessing generative power, AV °**janayitri,** m a generator, begetter, progenitor, TS , Br °**janikā,** f a mother, L °**janishnu,** mfn generative, procreative, producing, SBr , Kāth (cf Pān iii, 2, 136), being born or produced, W , growing, standing (as corn), ib °**janishyamānā,** f about to bring forth, being near the time of delivery, Suśr °**janu,** m f the organ of generation (of females), TBr °**januka** (?), m the body, L °**jas** (ifc) = °*jā* (cf *dush-, bahu-*), m N of a son of Manu Auttami, VP °**jāta** (*prá-*), mfn born, produced, RV &c &c , (*ā*), f a woman who has borne a child, SrS , MBh &c (cf *rita-*) °**jāti** (*prá*), f generating or generative power, generation, production, bringing forth, delivery, Br , ŚrS , BhP , = *upa-nayana,* initiation with the sacred thread (as causing second birth), BhP , Sch , m N of a prince, MārkP (v l *pra jāni*) , -*kāma,* mfn desirous of propagation, AitBr , -*mat,* mfn containing words relating to generation, ib , °*tyānanda,* m the joy of propagation, BhP

Prajā́, f (ifc f *ā* , cf *pra-ja* above) procreation, propagation, birth, RV , AV ; offspring, children, family, race, posterity, descendants, after-growth (of plants), RV &c &c , a creature, animal, man, mankind , people, subjects (of a prince), ib , seed, semen, VS (cf -*nisheka*) , an era, Divyâv **-kara,** m a symbol N for 'a sword'(!), L **-kalpa,** m the time of creation, Hariv (perhaps w r for *purā-k*°) **-kāma** (°*jā́-*), mfn desirous of offspring, AV &c &c , m desire of o°, ML **-kāra,** m the author of creation, Hariv **-gupti,** f protection of subjects, Āpast **-ghnī,** see -*han.* **-candra,** m 'people's moon,' honorific N of a prince, Rājat **-tantu,** m a line of descendants, a race, TUp , BhP **-tīrtha,** n the auspicious moment of birth, BhP **-dā,** f 'granting offspring,' N of a species of shrub, L **-dāna,** n procreation of children, Āpast. , 'people's gift,' silver, L **-dvāra,** n 'gate or means of obtaining progeny,' N of the sun, MBh **-dhara,** mfn supporting creatures (said of Vishnu), Vishn **-°dhyaksha** (°*jādh*°), m 'surveyor of c°s,' N of the sun, MBh ; of Kardama and Daksha, BhP **-nātha,** m 'lord of c°s,' N of Brahmā or Manu, Prab , of Daksha, Bh ; = -*pa,* Ragh., Rājat. **-nisheka,** m infusion of semen, impregnation, offspring, Ragh xiv, 60 **-°ntaka** (°*jānt*°), m. 'destroyer of creatures,' Yama, god of death, L **-1. pa,** mfn. (for 2. see *pra-√jap*) protecting subjects, Nalac , m. a prince, king, L **-pati** (°*jā́-*), m 'lord of creatures,' N. of Savitri, Soma, Agni, Indra &c , RV , AV ; a divinity presiding over procreation, protector of life, ib , VS , Mn , Suśr , BhP , lord of creatures, creator, RV &c &c (N of a supreme god above or among the Vedic deities [RV. (only x, 21, 10), AV , VS ; Br] but in later times also applied to Vishnu, Śiva, Time personified, the sun, fire, &c , and to various progenitors, esp to the 10 lords of created beings first created by Brahmā, viz Marīci, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Vasishtha, Pracetas or Daksha, Bhrigu, Nārada [Mn i, 34, cf IW 206, n 1], of whom some authorities count only the first 7, others the last 3), a father, L , a king, prince, L , a son in law, L , N of the 5th (39th) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Var ; the planet Mars, a partic star, δ Aurigae, Sūryas , (in astrol) = 2 *kāla nara,* q v ; a species of insect, L., N. of sev men and authors, Cat , (*ī*), f a matron, lady, Divyāv ; N. of Gautama Buddha's aunt and nurse (with the patr Gautamī, the first woman who assented to his doctrines), Lalit , -*grihīta* (°*jā́ p*°), mfn seized by Prajāpati, VS , -*carita,* n N of wk , -*citi,* f P°'s layer, ŚBr , -*datta,* m N of a man, Pat , -*nivāsinī,* f N of a Gandharvī, Kārand , -*pati,* m 'lord of the P°s,' N of Brahmā, BhP , of Daksha, ib , *bhakshita* (°*jā́ p*°), mfn eaten by P°, VS , -*mukha* (°*jā p*°), mfn having P° as head or chief, SBr , -*yajña,* m 'sacrifice to P°,' the procreation of children enjoined by law, VP , -*loká,* m P°'s world (situated between the sphere of Brahmā and that of the Gandharvas), SBr , -*śarman,* m N of a man, L , -*srishta* (°*jā́-p*°), mfn. created by P°, AV , SBr , -*smriti,* f N. of wk., *hridaya,* n 'P°'s heart,' N of a Sāman, SrS (also *Prajāpater-hrid*°, SBr , TS) **-patika,** m, endearing form of *Prajāpati-datta,* Pat **-patya,** w r for *prājāpatya.* **-paddhati,** f N of wk. **-paripālana,** n. the protection of subjects, Vishn **-pāla,** m 'protector of creatures,' N of Krishna, MBh , a prince, king, ib , Rājat , N of a king, VarP **-pālana,** n. = -*paripālana,* Mn ix, 253 &c , N of wk **-pāli,** m. 'protector of creatures,' N of Śiva, Śivag (cf *go pāli*). **-pālya,** n the office of protector of the people, royal office, R **-°mritatva** (°*jāmr*°), n perpetuity of posterity, AV **-°rtham** and °**rthe** (°*jārth*°), ind. for the sake of offspring, MBh **-vat** (°*jā́-*), mfn. having or granting offspring or children, prolific, fruitful, RV &c &c , m N of a Rishi and his hymn, ĀśvGr , (with the patr *Prājāpatya*) supposed author of RV x, 183, Anukr , (*atī*), f pregnant, BhP , (ifc.) bringing forth, mother of, MārkP (cf. *vīra*), a brother's wife, Ragh , the wife of an elder brother, L , N of a tutelary deity of the Su-mantus, VarP , of a Surâṅganā, Siṃhâs , of the wife of Priya vrata, MārkP **-varī,** f , v l for -*vatī* (f of prec.), MārGr **-vid,** mfn bestowing or granting progeny, AV **-vriddhi,** f increase or abundance of offspring, Āpast **-vyāpāra,** m care for or anxiety about the people, Siṃhâs **-vyriddha-pasu-vyriddha,** mfn one who has ill luck with his children and cattle, ĀpSr **-sānti,** f N of wk. **-sani,** mfn = *vid,* VS **-srij,** m creator of beings, N of Brahmā and Kaśyapa, Rājat , father or king, Śiś i, 28, Sch. **-han,** mf(*ghnī*)n. killing offspring, destroying progeny, PārGr **-hita,** mfn favourable to or good for offspring or subjects , n water, W **Prajêpsu,** mfn. desirous to obtain offspring, MW **Prajêśa,** m. 'lord of creatures,' N of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring, BhP , 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, Ragh , BhP **Prajêśvara,** m 'lord of creatures,' creator (cf *prājeśvara*), a prince, king, Hariv , Ragh **Prajêhā,** f desire of offspring, MBh **Prajôtpatti,** f the raising up of progeny, MW. **Prajôtpādana,** n id , Suśr

Pra-jānā, f the place of bringing forth, AitĀr. °**jāni,** m N. of a prince, Pur (cf. -*jāti*) °**jāyinī,** f about to bring forth, Suśr , (ifc) bearing, bringing forth, a mother of (cf *vīra-*) °**jijanayishitavyā,** mfn (fr Desid of Caus.) wished to be born, ŚBr. °**jijanishamāna,** mfn (fr Desid.) wishing to be born or produced, ŚBr

प्रजप् *pra-√jap,* P. -*japati,* to recite in a low tone, whisper, mutter, MBh 2 °**jāpa,** mfn (for 1. see under *pra-jā*) muttering prayers, praying, Nalac.

प्रजय *pra-jaya* See under *pra-√ji.*

प्रजल्प् *pra-√jalp,* P. -*jalpati,* to talk, speak, tell, communicate, announce, prate, [illegible], MBh. &c °**jalpa,** m. prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (esp words used in greeting a lover), L

°jalpana, n. t lking speak g, Pancat. jalpita, mfn. talked spok n b one who has begun to talk, Kum. n. spok n words, talk, MBh.

प्रजव pra java See pra √j below

प्रजहित p a jah ta See p a √3 ha

प्रजागृ pra √j gri P jagarti to watch watch ve (loc.) Bhatt. t be in wa t f (gen.) MBh. Caus. j garayat (or -aj k) t wak (trans.) RV jāgara, mfn on who wakes waki g MBh. & m. w tchman, gua d BhP N of Vishnu MBh waki g, watching, atter t on, care, lso pl.) MBh Kā &. w k ng p(tr) Kā ( ) f N of an Apsaras, MBh. jāgaraṇa, bei g wake, Suśr jāgarūka, mf wide ake Ś kapth.

प्रजापयितृ praj payitri m. w r for p a dapay tri TB

प्रजि pra √ji P jayati, to win conquer AV &c &c. jaya, m. t ry conquest ŚBr jit, mf conque g, defeating, Pāṇ. iii, 2 61 Sch

प्रजित pr j ta mfn driven impelled urged bn (prob w for pr j ta see l a a m/a ;

प्रजिन p ajina m wind air (also spelt praj n) L.

प्रजिन्व् pra √jinv P j nvati or j n ti, to refresh ate promote, f rther RV

प्रजिहीर्षु pra j hirshu, mfn (Desid of √hri) be g bout t strike or hit, Rāj t.

प्रजीवन pra jivana n (√j v) livel hood subs stence Mn. x, 163 j vin, m N of mi ister of M gha n a (the k g of th crows) Pañcat.

प्रजुष्ट pra-jushta mfn (√jush) strongly attach d t or nt nt n (loc.) M 96.

प्रजू pra j Ā ja at to hasten for wards, RV i, 33 1(?) Caus. jav y t to set in rapid mot on, dart, shoot (arr w), Suśr x, 17 j va, m haste, rap d y RV mfn rap d, swift, (sal (°java-m) ind. has ly rapidly TS. javana, mfn. running very q ickly Utt rar. °javita, mfn. dri en on mpelled MBh Har R. (fc.) u ged on, incited, summoned by (=pra-cod ta) Hariv °j vin, mfn. hastening, rapid, swift, Kād. Kathās. Pāṇ. 2 156) m. run er couri press.

प्रजृम्भ् pra √jrimbh Ā jrimbh te to begin to y wn, pen th mouth, MBh

प्रजॄ pra √jri P jīry t to be digested Suśr jīrṇa, mfn. d gested C r

प्रज्झटिका prajjhaṭikā f a kind of Prakrit metre Col.

प्रज्जि prajji m. N of a man Rajat.

प्रज्ञ 1 pra j a mfn. = pra j L.

प्रज्ञा p a √j a P j n t to know under stand (esp a w y or mode of action), discern, distingu sh know bout be acquainted w th (acc), RV &c. &c to find out disco perceive, learn, MBh Kā &c C us. jñāpayati t show or point out (the w y), ŚB t summon te, Lalit. 2 °jñāta, mfn. (for 1 see pra √jan) knowing, conver sant w th, ŚBr

2 Pra-jña, mf( )n. (for 1 se bo e) se pru dent, Mā dUp (fc.) k owing, con ersa t w th (cf. mahrita paśu) (f see col. -ta (jñā), f knowledge ŚB °jnaka, see akrita-prajñaka. jñapta, mfn. (fr Caus.) dered, pr scribed (cf tvadya-) arr ged (as seat) Divyāv jñapti, f. teaching, formation, instruct BhP p- poi tme t, greement, engagement W arra ge ment (of seat) Di ā (w th) mas) a partic. magical art person fied as on f the Vidyā-devīs, Kathās. (L. also -i); -f śikā, m. N of t acher acquainted w th the magical art called Prajñ pt Kathā vāda, m. pl. N of Buddhist school, SaddhP -śāstra N of wk °jñāta, mfn. know understood, found out, discerned, known as (nom.) well-known, public common notorious, Mn. MBh &c. jñatavya, mfn. to be known, discernible, Kaushīt.p jñāti (pra), f know g the way to (gen.) or the right way ŚBr TāṇḍBr jñātri, m. on who knows the way guide conductor RV jñātra, see pra-jñātri. jñāna, mf(ī)n. prudent wise L. easily known, AV n. knowledg wisdom, intell gence discrimination, AV Br &c. distinct e mark, t ken of recognition, y mark or gn or characteristic, AV MBh. R. &c. a monument, memorial, ŚBr kumusa-anarsha f N of wk. -ghana, m. oth g b t knowledge, ŚBr (cf. nd ghana) -tripta mfn. sat t d w th e. full f kn MBh. -mtat f. train of tho ght, Tattvas. -nanda nat ama and -sundara m. N of thors, Cat. jñapana n. (fr Caus.) st ment, assert on Nyāyas. Sch. -pradata ty kāyā f. -n pin a, n. N f wks. °jñāpaniya or jñāpayitavya, mfn. to be asserted, Nyāyas. Sch. jñapita, mfn. betr yed, disclosed, Śak. (L)

Pra-jñā f. w sdom, tell g nce knowledge discrimination, judgment, ŚB &c. &c device design, ŚBr Śā kh le r or sensibl woma W Wisdom personified a the goddess f arts nd loquence Sar s it, L partic. Sakti r ergy Heat (with B dh) true transcend tal w sd m (hich is threef ld, Dharmas. 110), MWB. 126 128 th ne gy f Ādi buddh (through the w th whom th latt r p oduced all th gs) MWB 204 -kara m N of B ddh scholar d of Sch. Nalod. -kāya, m. N of Mañjuśrī, B ddh. -kūṭa, m. N f Bodh satt a, SaddhP -k sa, m. N f ma Kathās. -gupta, m. protected by nder standing (...) Sā ...P N of Buddh. scholar -ghana, m noth g but t d g nce BhP -cakshus, n. the y of derstandi g, Mālā Vajrac h mf und-eyed, wise t ll ge t MBh I 591 blind, b. 147 &c. m N of the b nd k g Dhritarāshtra, L. -candra, m. moon of wisd m N of schol Buddh. -dhy (jñā ghā) m. rich n w N of man, Kathā -tman (jñāt°) mfn. on whose ture w be g all w AdĀr -ditya jñād°) m. sun of w N pplied to very el er m i, Rājat. -deva, m god of w N of a schola B dch. -ntaka (°jñānt°) m destroyer of w (with Buddh.) one of the 10 gods of gr Dharmas. 11 -pāramitā, f perfection w kathā Kāraṇd. (w th Buddh.) ne of the 6 or 10 transcendent virtues, Dh rmas. 17 18 MWB. 128 r t n. N of wk. -p ta (jñāt°), mf destitu of w or knowledg k ush- Up -prakāśa, m. N of wk. -pratibhāsita, m. illum ed by w partic Samādhi, Kāra d. -bhadra, m. ex lling w N of scholar, Buddh. -maya, mf(ī)n. made of consist g of w r nderstand ng, MBh. -mātrā f. an lement of cogn on, organ of se se, Kaushīt p -vat, mfn. wise k owing, shrewd, t lligent, Kathās. P nc t. &c. -vardhana-stotra, n. N of Stotra. -varman, m. having w fo armour N of man, Buddh. -vāda, m. word of w Bhag -vriddha, mfn. old n w or knowledge, MBh. -sahāya, mfn. having w for companion wise t ll g t Kathās. -sāgara, m. sea of w N of king minister Kathās. -sūkta-muktāvalī, f. N f wk. -hīna, mf destitute of w gnora t sally unwise W

Prajñāla, mfn. wise, prud nt, g *s* ākmdas.
Prajnin, mf id. L.
Prajnila, mfn. d. g. *picch*

प्रज्ञु pra j mfn having the knees far part bandy-legg d, bow legged, L. (cf. Pāṇ 4 129)

प्रज्वल् pra √jval I jv lati (ep also Ā te) to beg n t burn or blaze, be k ndled lit. and fig flame or flash up, sh ne gleam, TBr ChUp MBh. &c. Caus. jvalay ti to set on fire light k ndle nflame GṛŚS. ChUp MBh. &c. (with Bauddh.) t illustrat expain, Divyā -°jvalana, n. blazing p flam g burning, V kratip jvalanīya, mfn. t be set on fir inflammable MW jvalita, mfn. flaming, blazing, burning, sh ng, Laty MBh. Kā &c. n. flaming up blazing, burning, Har jvālana, n. kindl g, setting on fire Vishn. °jvāla, f. flame, light, R. jvālita, mfn. lighted, kindled, MW

प्रज्वार pra j ara m (√jvar) the heat of fever (sometimes personified) BhP

प्रडीन pra-ḍīna mfn. (√ḍī) flown up or forwa d, tak. g fligh R. Mṛicch. n. the act of flying, flying forward, MBh.

प्रण prana mfn (fr 1 p a) ancient old, Pāṇ v 4, 30 Vārtt. P t.

प्रणख pra akha m or n.(?) the point of th nails, Cat.p.

प्रणद् p a nad (√nad) P nadati to resound, begin t sound or roa or cry MBh. R. nadana, n. = da, L. nadita, mfn. sounding, buzzi g, h mmi g (bee), Śs. nāda, m. a loud sound or se (esp xpressi of pprob m or d l ght) sh t, cry roa yell, etc &c., MBh. R. murm ur or sigh of pl re, W noise or bu zing in the ar (from th ken g of the membran &c. Suśr N of Cak vart D yāv nādaka mfn. sound g &c., P p 4, 14, Sch.

प्रणपात् pra apat m a great grandson, RV [Cf. L t. pro-nepos]

प्रणभ् pra abh (nabh) A. n bhate to burst, split, cl RV

प्रणम् p a am (√nam) P Ā namat te (d p namya t be d or bow down befor (oft n w th murdhna, i as &c mak obe sance to dat. gen loc. or M MBh. & Caus. nāmayati (d p m ya t ca se person (acc.) t bow before d t.) Kād. t bow incl ne h °nata, mfn be t forwards, bowed, clined, Sā khB Mn.&c. bowed to sal d re erent adv BhP bent tow rds, de ted re pectf lly Māl (L below) humble, submissi e t (gen. or acc.) MBh. R. BhP sk lful, clever W partic kind of accentuation, Say of Pa t (SV kāya mfn. having th body bent dow S ddhF kaku phala mf t whom mou fru ts or good th gs offered, Mālā i t -rat mfn. bow g be it bowed, W t -ti mfn. ha g the he d bowed, inclined, stooping W ātmavat mfn. h ing one s person bowed, or med, s oopi g, R (B.) tāsiaka-smāntt mfn. one t whom ll his ne ghbours bow or ar suhn su L. nati, f bending bow g, incli tion, salutation erence obeisance, MBh. Kā &c. namana, n. bow g before salut tion, re erence (gen or comp) Bharty Kathās. -namayya, ind bow g Divy namita, mf bent, bow d, incli ed (siras = prana a f), Mālā offered or gi en expectfully Ā a partic. kind of accentuation, SamhUp namra, mfn. bowing, inclined ra √bhu t bow dow kār nāma, m f (. d) bend g bowing, bow respectful salutation, prostrat obeisance esp. t Brāhman or to de ty) MBh. Kā &c. krit f. making obeisance, Pa c t m tra m. N of man, HPa ś māya. m. re tual salut on w th th hand ope ed d holl wed, D t. mātara m. everential sal tation Kum pāmin, mfn. bending, bowing before, honouring (comp), MBh.

प्रणय pra naya y a &c. See pra ṇī.

प्रणव pra ṇa a. See pra ṇu.

प्रणस् p a- as (√1 as) I nasati, to reach, attai (nly aor naś and naś naś) RV

प्रणश् p a naś (√2 naś) I na at or naśyati (ep. lso Ā t fut -n nkshy t inf. nashṭum Pā v i, 4 6 Sch.) t be lost disappear a ish, RV &c. & to flee, escape, Bhaṭṭ Caus. nāś ya t t ca se to disappea or pe sh, AV ŚBr MBh. &c. t allow to be lost k be rewarded, Hit. nāśa, m. va ishing disappea nce, cessation, loss destruction, de h R. Var Suśr &c. nāśana, f)a (fr C us.) causi g to d sappe removing destroy g (ifc.), MBh. H Suśr &. n. destruction, aur hi t ion R gh. nāsin n f = nāśana ifc only f. as at the nd f ... MBh. Har R.

Pra-nashṭa, mfn. (wrongly written pra nash ṭ, Pāṇ 4, 4 6 Sch.) lost, disappeared va ished, ceased, gone perished, destroyed, annih ated, Mn. MBh. &c. -jñānika, m n. one whose knowledge or memory is destroyed, Suśr -vinaya, mfn. ... c ? rude, MW -svāmika, mfn. property) the owner f hich has disappe ed Mn. viii, 30. Pranashṭādhigata, mfn. lost nd found again Ib. 33.

प्रणस pra-ṇasa, m n having a prominent nose Pāṇ 4, 119, Sch.

प्रणाडिका p a āḍā or ḍi, f a charnel w ter-course, drain (met. = intervention, interpose

ind. having covered or hidden, MBh. 2 °cchādya, mfn. to be covered or hidden, Kāv.

प्रच्छन pracchana See under √prach

प्रच्छान pra-cchāna, pra-cchita. See under pra-ccho below

प्रच्छाय pra-cchāya, (prob.) n. a shadowy place, dense shade, Hariv., Śak., Kathās.

प्रच्छिद् pra-cchid (√chid), P. Ā. -cchinatti, -cchintte, to cut off or through, pierce, split, cleave, AV. &c. &c.; to rend or take away, withdraw, MBh.: Caus. -cchedayati, to cause to cut off &c., MBh.: Caus. of Intens. -cecchidayya, Pat. °cchid, mfn. cutting off or to pieces, VS. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch.) °cchindyā-karna, mf(ī)n. whose ear is to be cleft, MaitrS. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 115). °ccheda, m. a cutting, slip, strip, KātyŚr.; a musical division, bar(?), Divyâv. °cchedaka, m. a song sung by a wife who thinks her husband false to her, Sāh. (cf. pra-cchādaka). °cchedana, n. dividing into small pieces, ShadvBr. °cchedya, see a-pracchedya.

प्रच्छुद् pra-cchud (√chud), Caus. -cchodayati, to stretch out, Kirand.

प्रच्छृद् pra-cchṛid (√chrid), Caus. -cchardayati, to vomit, Suśr. °cchardana, n. emitting, exhaling, Yogas.; vomiting, an emetic, Suśr. °cchardi (Gal.), °cchardikā (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 108, Sch.), f. vomiting, sickness.

प्रच्छो pra-ccho (√cho, only ind. p. -cchayitvā), to bleed by making incisions in the skin, cup, lance, scarify, Suśr. °cchāna, n. scarifying, making sore, ib. °cchita, mfn. cut, lanced, scarified, ib.

प्रच्यु pra-cyu, Ā. -cyavate (ep. also P. °ti), to move, proceed, depart, TS., AV., ŚBr.; to swerve or deviate from (abl.), MBh.; to be deprived of, lose (abl.), ib., Kāv., Pañcat.; to come or stream forth, ib.; to fall down, drop, stumble, ŚBr., MBh., R.; to fall (scil. from heaven i.e. be born again), HParis.: Caus. -cyāvayati, to move, shake, RV.; to eject, remove or dispel or divert from (abl.), ib. &c. &c.; to cause to fall (lit. and fig.), MBh., Daś., BhP., Suśr. °cyava, m. fall, ruin, Kāth.; withdrawal, Kap., Sch.; advancement, improvement, MW. °cyavana, mfn. removing, destroying, Car. (w. r. for °cyāvana?); n. falling down (esp. from heaven i.e. being born again), HParis.; departure, withdrawal, Suś.; loss, deprivation (with abl.), MBh.; oozing, dropping, A. °cyāvana, n. means of removing or diminishing, a sedative, Suśr.; causing to give up, diverting from (abl.), Pāṇ., Sch. °cyāvuka, mfn. transitory, fragile, ŚāṅkhBr. °cyuta (prá-), mfn. routed, put to flight, expelled, banished, retreated, AV.; streamed forth or issued from (abl.), ib.; MBh. &c.; fallen from (lit. and fig.), swerved from, deprived of (abl. or comp.), Mn., MBh. &c.; subtracted, Bījag.; -tva, n. deviation, retreat, MW. °cyuti, f. going away, withdrawing, departing, Saṃk.; loss, deprivation (with abl.), ib.; falling from, giving up (ifc.), Var., Sch.; decay, fall, ruin (a-pr°), ŚBr., ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्रछ् prach, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 120), pṛicchati (Ved. and ep. also Ā. pṛicchate; pf. papraccha, Br. &c., papṛikshé [?], RV. ii, 43, 7; aor. áprākshīt, AV. &c., áprat, RV.; aprashṭa, Kāv.; fut. prakshyati, Br. &c., prashṭā, Gr.; ind. p. pṛishṭvā, -pṛicchya, MBh.; inf. prashṭum, AV. &c., -pṛiccham, °cche, RV.), to ask, question, interrogate (acc.), to ask after, inquire about (acc.), to ask or interrogate any one (acc.) about anything (acc., dat., loc., prati or adhikṛitya with acc., arthe or hetoh ifc.), RV. (pr. p. Ā. pṛicchamāna, 'asking one's self,' x, 34, 6) &c. &c.; (in astrol.) to consult the future, Var.; (with nāmato mātaram) to inquire about one's (gen.) mother's name, Śak.; (with na) not to trouble one's self with, ĀśvŚr.; to seek, wish, long for, to ask, demand, beg, entreat (acc.), RV.: Pass. pṛicchyáte, to be asked or questioned about (acc., dat. &c., as above), RV. &c. &c.: Caus. pracchayati (aor. apapracchat), Gr.: Desid. pipṛicchishati, Pāṇ. i, 2, 8: Intens. parīpṛicchyate, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 90, Pat. [Orig. prik; cf. Lat. preces, procus, poscere for porscere; Slav. prositi; Lith. praszyti; Germ. frâhên, fragen, forschôn, forschen.]

Pracchana, n. (and °nā, f.) asking, inquiring, a question, inquiry, L.

प्रज pra-ja. See under pra-√jan.

प्रजङ्घ pra-jangha, m. N. of a monkey and of a Rākshasa, R.; (ā), f. a partic. portion of the lower part of the thigh, Jātak.

प्रजन् pra-√jan, Ā. -jāyate (ep. also P. °ti), to be born or produced, spring up from (abl.); be begotten (by [instr. or abl.], from [abl.], or with [loc.], in [loc. or adhi]), RV. &c. &c.; to become an embryo, ŚBr.; to be born again, MBh.; to propagate offspring with or by (instr.), RV., ŚBr., Mn.; to bring forth, generate, bear, procreate (acc.), beget on (loc. or instr.), MBh.; to cause to be reproduced, ŚBr.: Caus. -janayati, to cause any one (acc.) to propagate offspring (instr.), RV.; to beget, procreate, MaitrS. (aor. prajanayām akah, cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 42), AV., ŚBr.; to cause to be reproduced, ŚBr.: Desid. -jijanishate, to wish to be born, ŚBr.: Desid. of Caus. -jijanayishati, to wish to cause to be conceived or born, ib. °ja, mf(ā)n. bringing forth, bearing (see a-praja); m. a husband, L.; (ā), f., see below. 1. °jajñi, mfn. (for 2. see under pra-jñā) able to beget (see 1. a-prajajñi). °jana, m. begetting, impregnation, generation, bearing, bringing forth (rarely n.), Mn., MBh.; one who begets, generator, progenitor, BhP.; °nārtham, ind. for the sake of procreation, Mn. ix, 96. °janana, mfn. begetting, generating, generative, vigorous, VS., ŚBr.; n. the act of begetting or bringing forth, generation, procreation, birth, production (lit. and fig.), AV. &c. &c.; generative energy, semen, TS., TBr., ŚrS.; the male (RV., Br.) or female (L.) generative organ; offspring, children, BhP.; = pra-gama or pra-gata, L.; -kāma, mfn. desirous of begetting or bringing forth, Kauś.; -kuśala, mfn. skilled in midwifery, Suśr.; -vat (°jánana-), possessing generative power, AV. °janayitṛi, m. a generator, begetter, progenitor, TS., Br. °janikā, f. a mother, L. °janishṇu, mfn. generative, procreative, producing, ŚBr., Kāth. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 136); being born or produced, W.; growing, standing (as corn), ib. °janishyamāṇā, f. about to bring forth, being near the time of delivery, Suśr. °janu, m. f. the organ of generation (of females), TBr. °januka (?), m. the body, L. °jas (ifc.) = °jā (cf. dush-, bahu-); m. N. of a son of Manu Auttami, VP. °jāta (prá-), mfn. born, produced, RV. &c. &c.; (ā), f. a woman who has borne a child, ŚrS., MBh. &c. (cf. ṛita-). °jāti (prá-), f. generating or generative power, generation, production, bringing forth, delivery, Br., ŚrS., BhP.; = upa-nayana, initiation with the sacred thread (as causing second birth), BhP., Sch.; m. N. of a prince, MārkP. (v. l. pra-jāni); -kāma, mfn. desirous of propagation, AitBr.; -mat, mfn. containing words relating to generation, ib.; °ty-ānanda, m. the joy of propagation, BhP.

Prajā́, f. (ifc. f. ā; cf. pra-ja above) procreation, propagation, birth, RV., AV.; offspring, children, family, race, posterity, descendants, after-growth (of plants), RV. &c. &c.; a creature, animal, man, mankind, people, subjects (of a prince), ib.; seed, semen, VS. (cf. -nisheka); an era, Divyâv. —kara, m. a symbol N. for 'a sword' (!), L. —kalpa, m. the time of creation, Hariv. (perhaps w. r. for purā-k°). —kāma (°jā́-), mfn. desirous of offspring, AV. &c. &c.; m. desire of o°, ML. —kāra, m. the author of creation, Hariv. —gupti, f. protection of subjects, Āpast. —ghnī, see -han. —candra, m. 'people's moon,' honorific N. of a prince, Rājat. —tantu, m. a line of descendants, a race, TUp., BhP. —tīrtha, n. the auspicious moment of birth, BhP. —dā, f. 'granting offspring,' N. of a species of shrub, L. —dāna, n. procreation of children, Āpast.; 'people's gift,' silver, L. —dvāra, n. 'gate or means of obtaining progeny,' N. of the sun, MBh. —dhara, mfn. supporting creatures (said of Vishnu), Vishn. —°dhyaksha (°jādh°), m. 'surveyor of c°s,' N. of the sun, MBh.; of Kardama and Daksha, BhP. —nātha, m. 'lord of c°s,' N. of Brahmā or Manu, Prab.; of Daksha, Bh.; = -pa, Ragh.; Rājat. —nisheka, m. infusion of semen, impregnation, offspring, Ragh. xiv, 60. —°ntaka (°jā́nt°), m. 'destroyer of creatures,' Yama, god of death, L. —1. pa, mfn. (for 2. see pra-√jap) protecting subjects, Nalac.; m. a prince, king, L. —pati (°jā́-), m. 'lord of creatures,' N. of Savitri, Soma, Agni, Indra &c., RV., AV.; a divinity presiding over procreation, protector of life, ib., VS., Mn., Suśr., BhP.; lord of creatures, creator, RV. &c. &c. (N. of a supreme god above or among the Vedic deities [RV. (only x, 21, 10), AV., VS., Br.] but in later times also applied to Vishṇu, Śiva, Time personified, the sun, fire, &c., and to various progenitors, esp. to the 10 lords of created beings first created by Brahmā, viz. Marīci, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Vasishṭha, Pracetas or Daksha, Bhṛigu, Nārada [Mn. i, 34; cf. IW. 206, n. 1], of whom some authorities count only the first 7, others the last 3); a father, L.; a king, prince, L.; a son in law, L.; N. of the 5th (39th) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Var.; the planet Mars; a partic. star, δ Aurigae, Sūryas.; (in astrol.) = 2. kāla nara, q. v.; a species of insect, L.; N. of sev. men and authors, Cat.; (ī), f. a matron, lady, Divyâv.; N. of Gautama Buddha's aunt and nurse (with the patr. Gautamī, the first woman who assented to his doctrines), Lalit.; -gṛihīta (°jā́ p°), mfn. seized by Prajā pati, VS.; -carita, n. N. of wk.; -citi, f. P°'s layer, ŚBr.; -datta, m. N. of a man, Pat.; -nivāsinī, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kārand.; -pati, m. 'lord of the P°s,' N. of Brahmā, BhP.; of Daksha, ib.; -bhakshita (°jā́ p°), mfn. eaten by P°, VS.; -mukha (°jā́ p°), mfn. having P° as head or chief, ŚBr.; -yajña, m. 'sacrifice to P°,' the procreation of children enjoined by law, VP.; -loká, m. P°'s world (situated between the sphere of Brahmā and that of the Gandharvas), ŚBr.; -śarman, m. N. of a man, L.; -sṛishṭa (°jā́-p°), mfn. created by P°, AV., ŚBr.; -smṛiti, f. N. of wk.; -hṛidaya, n. 'P°'s heart,' N. of a Sāman, ŚrS. (also Prajāpater-hṛid°, ŚBr., TS.) —patika, m. endearing form of Prajāpati datta, Pat. —patya, w. r. for prājāpatya. —paddhati, f. N. of wk. —paripālana, n. the protection of subjects, Vishṇ. —pāla, m. 'protector of creatures,' N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh.; a prince, king, ib.; Rājat.; N. of a king, VarP. —pālana, n. = -paripālana, Mn. ix, 253 &c.; N. of wk. —pāli, m. 'protector of creatures,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. (cf. go-pāli). —pālya, n. the office of protector of the people, royal office, R. —°mṛitatva (°jā́mṛ°), n. perpetuity of posterity, AV. —°rtham and °rthe (°jā́rth°), ind. for the sake of offspring, MBh. —vat (°jā́-), mfn. having or granting offspring or children, prolific, fruitful, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a Ṛishi and his hymn, ĀśvGṛ. (with the patr. Prājāpatya) supposed author of RV. x, 183, Anukr.; (atī), f. pregnant, BhP.; (ifc.) bringing forth, mother of, MārkP. (cf. vīra); a brother's wife, Ragh.; the wife of an elder brother, L.; N. of a tutelary deity of the Su-mantus, VarP.; of a Surânganā, Siṃhâs.; of the wife of Priya vrata, MārkP. —varī, f., v. l. for -vatī (f. of prec.), MānGṛ. —vid, mfn. bestowing or granting progeny, AV. —vṛiddhi, f. increase or abundance of offspring, Āpast. —vyāpāra, m. care for or anxiety about the people, Siṃhâs. —vyṛiddha-paśu-vyṛiddha, mfn. one who has ill luck with his children and cattle, ĀpŚr. —śānti, f. N. of wk. —sani, mfn. = -vid, VS. —sṛij, m. creator of beings, N. of Brahmā and Kaśyapa, Rājat.; father or king, Śiś. i, 28, Sch. —han, mf(ghnī)n. killing offspring, destroying progeny, PārGṛ. —hita, mfn. favourable to or good for offspring or subjects; n. water, W. Prajêpsu, mfn. desirous to obtain offspring, MW. Prajêśa, m. 'lord of creatures,' N. of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring, BhP.; 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, Ragh., BhP. Prajêśvara, m. 'lord of creatures,' creator (cf. prājeśvara); a prince, king, Hariv., Ragh. Prajêhā, f. desire of offspring, MBh. Prajôtpatti, f. the raising up of progeny, MW. Prajôtpādana, n. id., Suśr.

Pra-jānā, f. the place of bringing forth, AitĀr. °jāni, m. N. of a prince, Pur. (cf. -jāti). °jāyinī, f. about to bring forth, Suśr.; (ifc.) bearing, bringing forth, a mother of (cf. vīra-). °jijanayishitavya, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wished to be born, ŚBr. °jijanishamāṇa, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to be born or produced, ŚBr.

प्रजप् pra-√jap, P. -japati, to recite in a low tone, whisper, mutter, MBh. 2. °jāpa, mfn. (for 1. see under pra-jā) muttering prayers, praying, Nalac.

प्रजय pra-jaya See under pra-√ji.

प्रजल्प् pra-√jalp, P. -jalpati, to talk, speak, tell, communicate, announce, proclaim, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. °jalpa, m. prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (esp. words used in greeting a lover), L.

Pañcat. driven guided directed, ordered W **pra-dya**, mfn. to be dri en or turned a y t be re mo ed MW

प्रणस्त pra py-asta mfn. (√2 as) bent d wn or d pressed front, TPrāt.

प्रतक्षन् p a-tákvan mfn (√tak) rushing on steep, prec p tous, TS
Pra-tákkam, ind. gliding creep ng AV

प्रतक्ष् pra √taksh (only pf Ā tatak hi e) to build make produce, RV

प्रतट pra taṭa n (?) a high bank, MI

प्रतड् pra √taḍ 1 -t ḍayati to strike down knock down, MBh. P ñcat.

प्रतत pra tata See p a √tan

प्रततामह pra tatamaha m a great grand father, AV

प्रतद्वसु pratad-vasu, mfn (for prathad-v or pra-tata v ?) increas g wealth RV iii, 13, 27 (= prāpt -vasu, Nir = t t rna-dhana, Sāy)

प्रतन् pra √tan P Ā -ta oti ta te to spread (intr) or extend over cover fill, AV &c. &c. to spread (tra s d perse diffuse, continue propagate, VS. &c. &c. t sh w display reveal Śāk to undertake begin, perform, ecute, effect, cause, do, make (also with 2 acc.), MBh. Kā Rājat.; Pass. tāyate, t spread or ead from, proceed from (bl.), ChUp. tanyate, to be continued or x t nded or particularized, Sarvad. °tata (prá-), mfn. spread over diffused, covered fill d, RV R. Suśr (am ind. con uously unt ermittingly MW **°tati**, f. spreading, tension, L. (lso i) creeping plant, L. **tāná**, m. shoot, t ndr l, AV &c. &c. plant w th tendrils, Mn. Var (met.) branching out ramification, Kathās. Suśr N of a section of a wk. whose name ends in kalpa latā, Cat. d ffuseness, prolixity Sarvad. kind of disease, tet nus puerp. L. N of man (pl., his descend t), g upakādi (for f. N of plant (= go-jihvā L. **°na vat** mfn. ha g shoot or tendrils Suśr ramified, ib. **tānita**, mfn. treated diffusely or in prolix manner Sarvad. **tānin**, mfn. h ving shoots or tendrils, L.; spr ading, ex t ding, W (**°nī**), f. spreading creeper climbing plant, L.

प्रतन pr a-tana, mf(ī)n (fr t pra) ancient, old, Pāṇ. 4 3, 23, Vārtt. Pat. (cf pra-tna)

प्रतनु pra-tanu, mfn very th n or fine d licate, mi ute ender sm ll, gn ficant, Kā Suśr (also -kā ind, -kam) **nu-√kri** t nder thin emaciat diminish, weaken, MBh. Jātakam.

प्रतप् pra √t p P tapati to give forth heat, burn glow shi (lit. and fig.), MBh. Kā &c. feel pain, suffer R. t warm h shine upon, ŚBr &c. &c. to roast, bak R. Suśr t kindle, light, illumine, RV to pain with heat, torment harass, MBh.; Kā Pass. tapya t suf er pain, BhP; Caus. -t payat (fut. -t pita, MBh. viii, 19 1) t mak warm, heat, GṛŚrS. MBh. &c. to set on fi irradiate, Tumurat R. to destroy or pain w th h t torment harass MBh R. &c. **°tapa**, m. th heat of the su **tra**, n parasol, BhP **°tapat**, mf(**antī**)n. burning, glowing shining(lit. ndfig.), f eling pa n, doi g penance, MBh. m. the sun, MW (cf MBh. 43) n ascetic R. **tapana**, n. warmi g he ting, Kāty Śr MBh. Suśr **na-√kri** (p.b.) to p t near the f e, mak warm (ind. p. kṛtya or kritvā) g sākshād-adi. **°tapta**, mfn. hot glowing sh g MBh. subjected t great heat, a ealed, Bhā P pai ed (esp. by heat), tortured harassed, MBh.; Kā &c. (prob) n annealed gold, R. **°taptri** m. one wh burn or singes, Śaṃk **tāpa**, m. glow g heat, heat w rmth, Kā Var Suśr splendour brilliancy glory jesty dignity power strength energy Mn ; MBh. &c. Calotropis G g tea (= arka) L. N of man, MBh. kā t -candra, m. N of a king, Kathās. of Jaina auth w Sarvad. -deva (C t.), -narala (Inscr) m. N of pr nces -mārtaṇḍa, k. or rudra, m. N of wks. pāl m. N of man, Rāj rudra n. N of t wn -b. m rtan a, m. N of se wks. mukuṭa, m. N of prince Vet. -ā a m. N. of a k g, Dharmaś -ri ma p pā f. N of wk. rudra m. N. of ki g of th Kakatīyas (or ccordi g t others of V ja anagara or of Eka-śilā se wks. are ttributed to him, though n reality com posed by differe t thors C t. tra-ka y na, n. N of a drama dra yaśo-bh sha na or -ma dr ya, n. N of wk. by Vidyā āth on h one (i which king Pratāpa rudra is k gized), vat mfn f ll f splendour m jestic, glorious, powerful MBh. R. &c m. N of Śiva, S vag of tt nda t of Skanda, MBh. ev pati f. (m sc) N of king i a, m. N of ki g (= Śiromaṇi Rāj t. -śikhara, m. (n music) kind of measure singha and s gha rāja, m. N of a thors, Cat. āditya m. N of se princes (ta (!) Rāj t. -lankara, m. N of wk. (prob. = °pa rudrīya) -indra m. N f the sun, Hca **tāpana**, mfn. mak g hot pai g, torment g, MBh. R. Suśr m N of Śi a, Śivag a partic. hell, BhP n. warmi g, heat e turni g, pa g distressing, MBh. Suśr **tāpasa**, m. Calotropis G a t A'ba Bhpr **tāpin**, mfn. bu ni g, scorchi g pain ing (&c.) glow g, sh i g, splendid, majestic power l, MBh.; Hariv Rājat

प्रतम् pra √tam I t myati, to become exhausted or breathless, fa nt way lose self-consciousness, perish, AitBr MBh. Suśr **°tamaka**, m. partic. form of asthma, Suśr **°tāma**, mfn. (non i ni), Pāṇ. vi, 4 15 iii, 2 64 Kāś. (lso ind. cf. g svar-ādi) **°tāmaka**, m. = tamaka Car

प्रतमाम् pra-tamām ind. (fr t p d) special y particula ly ŚBr A tBr **Pra-tarām** RV AV; **-tarām** (VS. ŚBr) ind further more particularly in future.

प्रतर pra tara ° a a &c See pra √tṛi

प्रतर्क् pra √tark P -ta kayat to form a lear view or notion of (acc.) to guh conclude MBh. Suśr ; to re ard as, tak for (2 acc.), Bhaṭṭ. **°tarka**, m. conclusion, supposition, conjecture MBh. Śak. **tarkaṇa**, n judging, reason g, discussion, logic, L. **°tarkya**, see a pra-tarkya.

प्रतर्दन pra-tardana. See u der p a √tṛid

प्रतल p a tala m. the open hand w th the fi gers ex nded, L. m. n. one of the di isions of the lower orlds, L. (cf. pat la)

प्रतवस् prá-tav s mfn mighty powerful active (said of the Maruts), RV

प्रताम्र pra-tāmra mfn excessively red very red, Śak.

प्रतार pra-tāra °raka &c See under p a √tṛi

प्रति 1 práti ind. (as a prefix to roots and the derivati nouns nd other n sometimes prat for 2 see p. 664) towards, near t ga nst, opposition t back, gain, in et rn down pon, pon, on before ounds t presses lso likeness or comparison (cf prati candra) or it forms A ya yībhāvas of diffe ent kinds (f. prati k kamam prati grah m prati-agni &c. rarely c.e.g. prati little broth Pāṇ ii, 1 9) or as prep. w th usually preced g acc., the sense of towards, against, pon, in th direction of (e.g. śabd m p in the dir of th sound R. agnim pr° gainst the fire, Mn. also praty-agni nd., Pāṇ. vi, 2 33 Sch. vi hum pr° ag h nem Mn. ātmānam pr° t ne self Ka ib); opposit before the presenc o. (g rodasi pr° bef bea and earth, RV) in comparison on par w h, proportion t (g. Indram pr° in compar° with I° RV sahasrāni pr° on pa w h i.e equivale t t thousands, b. lso with bl. or -tas cf. Pā i, 4 92 3, 11) th vicinity f, near beside, t, on (e.g. y pam pr° o the sacrificial post, AitBr Gaṅgam pr° t r on th G nges, R.; tat pr° at this poi t, TS. raṇam pr on th fi ld of battle MBh.) at the time of, bo t, through for(g Phalgunam pr° about the month Ph Mn. r m pr° f r long time MBh. khṛtam pr° often, repeatedly Car) or sed distribut ly (cf. Pāṇ i, 4, 90) to ve rs t every in or on very several r (g yajñ m pr° t ery sacrif. Yājñ. y ā m yajmam pr° TS. var sham pr° every year nnually k cat. n th sense often comp. cf above) h f vour of, w (Pāṇ. i 4, 90 e.g. P av m pr° in favour of the P°s, MBh.) n account of w h regard to concerning, (Pāṇ b. g s mam pr° conc bo n ry Mn Gau. mam pr with r g to G R) con formably or ccordi g to (g. mam pr° cc° to me, i.e. in my op n, Mā cf. mām prati ara yatit p at ibhāti, t seems to se hh forest H t. na bubhuk itam prati bhāt k m it to h gry man nothi ng is of any count Kās. on Pāṇ ii 3, 2) as, for (fter erb meani g t regard or consider cf V a 69) or as prep. with abl. return or as compensatio for ins d or in the place f (Pāṇ. 4 92 Sch.) w h bl. or -tas see bo with abl or gen. (?) t xpress b ut at the time of (only pr° vast p t d ybreak, RV) as p. with gen = in th ference to H n 10967 [Cf. Zd. paiti Gk. ποτί, πρός]

Prati, a comp. wi h nouns ot immediatel connected w h oo's. **-kancuka**, m. (prob.) critic, critical work, Āryav. **-kaṇṭham** ind. throat by throat, ngly severall on by on (so that each is reck ned) kPrāt **-kaṇṭhukayā**, (prob.) w t for °ṭhikayā, ind. d D i **-kapālam**, nd. in ery cup kā) Śr Sch **-karkaśa**, mf(ā)n. q al y hard, f he sam hard ess as (comp. Mṛcch. **-kalam**, ind t ry moment constantly perpetually Vcs **-kalpa**, m. cou ter part (cf. a-pr° nd see lso p n. √kḷi) **-kalpam**, nd. n ch cosmic period N lak. **-kaśa**, mfn. (prob.) not obeying the whip Pān. i, 1 152 Sch. **-kashṭa**, mfn. com parati r e. be ood ectatio bad, Suśr **-khaṇḍam**, nd for every sectio or chapter Baudh. **-kāmá** mfn. be g ccording to sh or desire desired, belo ed AV (**m**), nd according to wish t w l RV ŚS. **-kāmin** mfn. contrary t desire, disagreeable ŚāṅkhBr (**nī**) f female rival Śāk. **-kāmyā**, mfn. bei g acco ding wish or l king, AV **-kāya**, m. counter-bod an adversary K ta et, b t, mark b an effigy l k ness, pict re L. bow Gal. **-kitava**, m. ad ersary t play Daś. **-kila**, m. oppos post or peg, Pat. **-kuñjara**, m. hos lephant, MBh. **-kuṇḍam**, nd. every fire-pit, Hcat. **-kūpa**, m. moat d h, L. **-kūla**, mf(ā)n. ga nst the bank (opp. t anu-k la, q) contrar ad rse, opposit erted wrong, refractory inimical, d sagree ble pleasant, Mn. MBh. &c. (**kam**) nd. co trarily against in in rted order AV &c. &c. n. ert d order opposition, (**na** in in BhP c ku tāt k offer g opposition, Mn. 2) -kārin (Mālav), kṛit (R. n fn. actu g d ersel inimical -tas nd. contradiction to (t √vrit to be to MBh. -tā f. (Kā &) -tva, n. (MW) dverseness, opposition, hostility perverse ess contumacy -darśana, mfn. looki g cross or wry ha ing an gracious spect MW -dai va, mf pposed by fate (-tā f. host ty of fat) Pañcat pr° vart n, n. (sh p) tak ng ad rse course or t ngue ca g pleasan ness, ŚārṅgP (L) -bhāsh n, mfn. speaking caust, contradicti g, R -vacana refractory speech, contr diction Pañcat -vat mf refractory cont macious, MBh. vart mfn. be g ad erse to dist rbi g, troubli g K m -vṛitti m. = -vṛi na MBh. d n mi = -bhāsh n, b. -visarpa n, mfn. (sh p) movi g ainst he w nd or stream (tongue) mo ing pleasantly SārṅgP (cf. pra-v rt n) vṛitti, mfn. resist g oppos. g (w th gen.) BhP -vedan a, mfn. caus unpleasant ect, Tarkas. -śabda, fn. sou ding unpleasantly K m. -ācara a n. off sive ction, i urous conduct, R gh. -ukti, n. pl. contradiction Kathās. **-kūlaya**, Nom. P yati, t resi ppose R. Kād **-kūlika**, mfn. hostil in mical Mcar (prob. w for pr °) **-krittikā**, f., g a. ādi **-kopam** ind for e ery quart of the sk Hcat. **-kriyam**, nd. for each action, h (see so **-krūra**, mfn cruel in return, n.det f r v k **-kshapa**, tun g harshness MBh. a p ata r°, **-kshanam** nd. t very moment, continua. Kāhd Rājat. &c. **-kshatra**, m N f descendant of Atri (hor f RV 45 Anuk of so of Anenas, Hari of son of Kshatra-vriddha, VP of son of Samin, Hariv **-kshapam**, nd. ery g t **-kshaya**, m. guard L. **-ksh tra**, n. place te d d instead of gen. Gṛi. **-khe-pa, -pana**, see p a k p. **-kshopi bhṛit**, Provision king Var **-khura**, m. partic. wrong position of child t birth, Suśr **-khetaka**, g a ādi **-gaja**, m. ... MBh. Hari

tion), °dikayā (Sarvad), or °dyā (SBr, Sch), ind mediately, indirectly

Pra-ṇāla, m a channel from a pond, water-course, drain, L, (prob) a row, series, Kād, (ī), f a channel &c, R, Mṛicch., Śiś, Bhpr., recension (of a text, cf *pāṭha-*), intervention, interposition, Naish °**ṇālikā**, f a channel &c (cf *sruk-praṇ°*), intervention, medium, L, (*ayā*), ind indirectly, Mahīdh

प्रणि *pra-ṇi* for *pra-ni*, according to Pāṇ viii, 4, 17 before a number of roots, viz *gad* (see below), *ci*, 1 *dā*, *dih*, *de*, *do*, *drā*, *dhā* (see below), *dhe*, *nad* (see below), *pat* (see below), *pad*, *psā*, *mā*, *me*, *yam*, *yā*, *vap*, *vah*, *vā*, *śam*, *so*, *han* (see below), according to Vop xii, 1 also before 1 *mi*.

प्रणिंसित *pra-ṇiṉsita*, mfn (√*niṉs*) kissed, W °**ṇiṉsitavya** or °**niṉsitavya**, mfn to be kissed, Pāṇ viii, 4, 33

प्रणिक्ष् *pra-ṇiksh* (√*niksh*, only fut *-ṇikshishyati*), to devour, Bhaṭṭ °**ṇikshaṇa** or °**nikshaṇa**, n, Pāṇ viii, 4, 33, Sch

प्रणिगद् *pra-ṇi-√gad* (Pāṇ viii, 4, 17), P *-ṇigadati*, to speak, say, declare, Śiś vi, 14

प्रणिज् *pra-ṇij* (√*nij*, aor. *prāṇaikshīt*), to wash away, cleanse, AV, TS, SBr °**ṇéjana**, mf(ī)n washing or wiping away, Lāṭy, n the act of washing or bathing, AV, water for washing, SBr

प्रणिज्ञा *pra-ṇi-√jñā*, P *-jānāti*, to reflect, consider, Bhaṭṭ

प्रणिधा *pra-ṇi-√dhā* (Pāṇ viii, 4, 17), P Ā *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to place in front, cause to precede, MBh, to put down, deposit, ib, to place in, bring into (loc), ib, to set (a gem) in (loc), Hit, to put on, apply, Suśr, to touch, MBh, to turn or direct (the eyes or thoughts) upon (loc), MBh, Hariv &c (with *manas* and inf 'to resolve upon,' Bhaṭṭ, scil *manas*, 'to give the whole attention to, reflect, consider,' MBh, *ātmā praṇidhīyatām*, 'one must think,' ib), to send out or employ (a spy or emissary), to spy, MBh, R, to find out or ascertain anything (acc) to be (acc), MBh °**ṇidhātavya**, mfn to be turned upon (loc), Car °**ṇidhāna**, n laying on, fixing, applying (also pl), Car, Suśr, access, entrance, L, exertion, endeavour, SaddhP, respectful conduct, attention paid to (loc), MBh, profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation of (comp), Ragh, Kathās, Vedāntas, vehement desire, Lalit, vow, ib, prayer (threefold), Dharmas 112 °**ṇidhāyin**, mfn employing, sending out (spies), Prasannar °**ṇidhi**, m watching, observing, spying, MBh, sending out (spies or emissaries), R, a spy, secret agent, emissary, Mn, MBh &c (°*dhī-√bhū*, to become a spy, Pañcat), an attendant, follower, L, care, attention, L, asking, solicitation, request, SaddhP, prayer, Divyāv, N of a son of Bṛihad-ratha, MBh °**ṇidheya**, mfn to be applied or injected (as a clyster), Suśr, to be sent out (as a spy), MBh, n employing, sending out (of emissaries), MW °**ṇihita**, mfn laid on, imposed, applied, Suśr, put down, deposited, Bālar, BhP, outstretched, stretched forth, Megh, Sāh, directed towards, fixed upon (loc), Hariv, Bhartṛ, BhP, delivered, committed, entrusted to (dat), Bālar, contained in (comp), BhP, sent out (as a spy), MBh, found out, discovered, ib, ascertained or stated, Mn viii, 54, one who has his thoughts concentrated on one point, intent upon (loc), R, Bhaṭṭ, obtained, acquired, W, prudent, cautious, wary, ib, resolved, determined, ib, agreed to or admitted, ib, *-dhī* (Bhartṛ), °*tātman* (Āpast), mfn having the mind fixed upon (loc or comp), °*tekshaṇa*, mfn having the eyes directed towards or fixed upon (comp), Hariv

प्रणिध्यै *pra-ṇi-√dhyai* (only pf *-dadhyau*), to attend to (acc), BhP

प्रणिनद् *pra-ṇi-√nad* (only pr p *-nadat*, cf Pāṇ viii, 4, 17), sounding deep or like thunder, W. °**ṇināda**, m. a deep sound, ib

प्रणिन्द् *pra-ṇind* (√*nind*; only ind p *-nindya*, cf Pāṇ viii, 4, 33), to blame, censure, upbraid, Bhaṭṭ °**ṇindana** or °**nindana**, n censuring, upbraiding, Pāṇ ib, Sch

प्रणिपत् *pra-ṇi-√pat* (Pāṇ viii, 4, 17), P *-patati* (esp ind p *-patya*), to throw one's self down before, bow respectfully to (acc, rarely dat. or loc), Mn, MBh, &c Caus *-pātayati*, to cause a person (acc) to bow down or fall prostrate, Mālav °**ṇipatana**, n throwing one's self down before, falling at a person's feet, Amar °**ṇipatita**, mfn bowed down in reverence, saluting, MBh, R °**ṇipāta**, m (ifc f *ā*) falling at a person's feet, prostration, humble submission to (gen), salutation, reverence, obeisance, MBh; Kāv &c, *gata*, mfn resorting to a respectful salutation, MBh, *-puraḥsaram*, ind preceded by prostration, with an obeisance, MārkP, *-pratīkāra*, mfn having submission for a remedy, counteracted by submission, Ragh, *-rasa*, m. 'taking pleasure in submission,' N of a magical formula pronounced over weapons, R °**ṇipātin**, mfn falling at a person's feet, submissive, humble, MBh

प्रणिहन् *pra-ṇi-√han* (Pāṇ viii, 4, 17), P *-hanti*, to slay, kill, destroy, extirpate, MBh, Kīv (with acc or gen, cf Pāṇ ii, 3, 56, Sch), to bend down lower (the hand), VPrāt., to pronounce lower (than Anudātta), ib °**ṇihata**, mfn = *dvishṭa*, *prati-skhalita* or *baddha*, L

प्रणिहित *pra-ṇihita* See *pra-ṇi-√dhā*

प्रणी *pra-ṇī* (√*nī*), P. Ā *-ṇayati*, °*te*, to lead forwards, conduct, advance, promote, further, RV &c &c, to bring or lead to, convey (esp the sacrificial fire or water or Soma to its place at the altar), ib, to offer, present, Bhaṭṭ, to produce, perform, execute, finish, Up; MBh, Kāv &c, to do away with, remove, dispel, MBh, to manifest affection, love, desire, MBh, to show, represent (a drama), Bālar, Prasannar, to inflict (as punishment), Mn, MBh &c, to apply (as a clyster), Car, to establish, fix, institute, promulgate, teach, MBh, Kāv &c, to write, compose, Sarvad, (Ā) to draw in (the breath), SBr Desid *-ṇinīshati* (!), to wish to lead or conduct, RV

Pra-ṇaya, m a leader, Pāṇ iii, 1, 142 (*jyotishām*, Nir ii, 14), guidance, conduct, MBh, manifestation, display, Mṛicch, setting forth (an argument), Jātakam, affection, confidence in (loc), love, attachment, friendship, favour (ibc, *āt*, *ena* and °*yôpētam*, ind confidentially, affectionately, openly, frankly), MBh, Kāv &c, desire, longing for (loc, *anyathā*, 'for something else'), ib, an entreaty, request, solicitation, R., Vikr, reverence, obeisance, L, final beatitude, L, *-kalaha*, m a quarrel of lovers, mere wanton quarrelsomeness, Megh, Kād, Pañcat, *-kupita*, mfn angry through love, feigning anger, Megh, *-kopa*, m the (feigned) anger of a coquette towards her lover, MW, *-peśala*, mfn soft through affection, R, *-prakarsha*, m excess of aff°, extraordinary attachment, Kathās, *-bhaṅga*, m breach of confidence, faithlessness, Vikr, Pur, *-madhura*, mfn sweet through affection, Bhartṛ; *-maya*, mf(ī)n full of confidence, Jātakam, *-māna*, m 'love-pride,' the jealousy of l°, W, *-vacana*, n a declaration of l° or affection, Megh, *-vat*, mfn possessing candour, unceremonious, frank, open, confident, Kād, attached or devoted to, loving (loc or comp), ib, desirous of, longing for (loc), Śiś, (ifc) familiar with, used to, Bālar, *-vighāta* = *-vihata*, A, *-vimukha*, mf(ī)n averse from love or friendship, Megh, *-vihati*, f refusal of a request, non-compliance, W, *-spṛiś*, mfn exciting love, affectionate, Mālatīm, °*yâparādha*, m an offence against (mutual) affection or confidence, Amar, °*yâpahārin*, mfn taking with c° or without shyness, MW, °*yâmṛita-pañcāsaka*, n N of wk, °*yī-√kṛi*, to attach closely, Vcar, °*yī-√bhū*, to become attached or affectionate, Suśr, °*yônmukha*, mf(ī)n expectant through love, Mālav, °*yôpêta*, mfn possessing candour, frank, open, MārkP °**ṇayana**, n bringing forwards, conducting, conveying, fetching, SrS, MBh &c, means or vessel for bringing or fetching (cf *agni-*), showing, betraying (cf *śraddhā-*), (with *daṇḍasya* or *daṇḍa-*) applying (the rod), infliction of (punishment), Mn, Yājñ, establishing, founding (of a school), BhP, execution, performance, practice, MBh, Kāv, bringing forward, adducing, L, composing, writing, L, satisfying, satiating, R °**ṇayanīya**, mfn used in bringing or fetching (as wood employed in carrying the sacred fire), SrS °**ṇayin**, mfn having affection for (gen), attached to, beloved, dear, intimate, familiar, MBh, Kāv &c, feeling attracted towards, longing for, desirous of (instr. or comp), affectionate, loving, kind, ib, (ifc) clinging to, dwelling or being in, turned towards, aiming at, combined or provided with, Kāv, m a friend, favourite, Kum v, 11; a husband, lover, (*inī*, f) a beloved female, wife, Kālid, Bhartṛ, Kathās. &c; a worshipper, devotee, Kum iii, 66; a suppliant, suitor, Vikr, °*yi-kriyā*, f the business or affair of a lover or friend, Vikr iv, 31; °*yi-jana*, m a friend or lover (also collect), Kālid; °*yi-tā*, f attachment or devotion to, desire or longing for (gen, loc or comp), Kāv, °*yi-bhava*, mfn being attached to, being in (comp), Bālar i, 49; °*yi-mādhava campū*, f N of a poem. °**ṇāyaka**, m a leader, chief or commander (of an army), MBh °**ṇāyya**, mfn (only L) dear, beloved, fit, worthy, blameless, desireless, disapproved, rejected °**ṇinīshenya**, mfn. (fr Desid) forming the entrance or beginning (as a day), TāṇḍBr

Pra-ṇī, m a leader or guide, TBr; f guidance, furtherance, devotion (?), RV iii, 38, 2 °**ṇīta** (*prá*), mfn. led forwards, advanced, brought, offered, conveyed (esp to the altar, as fire or water or Soma), RV, &c &c, brought into, reduced to (e g *tamas*, to blindness, RV, *vaśam*, to submission, BhP), directed towards (loc), Sāh, hurled, cast, shot, MBh, led towards i e delivered, given (as a son, others 'exposed'), MBh i, 4672, performed, executed, finished, made, done, prepared, Up, MBh &c, inflicted, sentenced, awarded, Mn, MBh &c, established, instituted, taught, said, written, MBh, Kāv &c, (*tva*, n, Sarvad) wished, desired (cf. *manaḥ-*), good (as food), Divyâv, entered, approached, L, m (scil *agni*) fire consecrated by prayers or mystical formulas, W, (*ā*), f a partic vessel used at sacrifices, a sort of cup, L, N of a river, L, pl (scil *apas*) water fetched on the morning of a festival for sacrificial uses, holy water, SBr, SrS. &c, n. anything cooked or dressed (such as a condiment), A., °*ta-vijñāpana*, n begging for dainties, L, °*tā-kāle*, ind = *praṇītānām praṇayana kāle*, SāṅkhSr, °*tā-caru*, m the vessel for the holy water, SāṅkhGr; °*tā-praṇáyana*, n the vessel in which holy water is fetched, SBr, GṛŚrS °**ṇīti** (*prá-*), f conduct, leading, guidance, RV, AV, leading away, AV, favour, MW °**ṇīya**, mfn to be led on, Pāṇ iii, 1, 123 °**ṇetavya**, mfn. to be led or guided, MBh, to be accomplished or executed or used or applied, ib °**ṇetṛí**, m a leader, guide, RV &c &c (Ved with gen or acc, Class gen or comp), a maker, creator, MBh, Hariv, an author, promulgator of a doctrine, MBh, Pur, a performer or one who plays a musical instrument, L, one who applies (a clyster), Car, *-mat*, mfn containing the notion of leading, AitBr °**ṇetra**, see *vāyú-praṇetra* °**ṇenī**, mfn (fr Intens) leading or guiding constantly or repeatedly, RV °**ṇeya**, mfn to be guided or led, docile, obedient, MBh, Hariv, Saṃk., to be (or being) used or applied, Bālar, Car, to be executed or accomplished, MBh, to be fixed or settled, ib

प्रणु *pra-ṇu* (√*nu*), P Ā. *-ṇavati*, °*te*, to roar, bellow, sound, reverberate, RV, AV, P *-ṇauti*, to make a humming or droning sound, (esp) to utter the syllable *Om*, Br, ChUp, SrS °**ṇava** (or *prá-ṇ°*), m (ifc f *ā*) the mystical or sacred syllable *Om*, VS, TS, SBr, Mn (ifc. also *-ka*) &c (*-tva*, n, RāmatUp), a kind of small drum or tabor = (and prob w r for) *paṇava*, L; *-kalpa*, m, *-darpaṇa*, m, *-pariśishṭa*, n, *-vyākhyā*, f, °*vârcana-candrikā*, f, °*vârtha-nirṇaya*, m, °*vârtha prakāśikā-vyākhyāna*, n, °*vôpanishad*, f N of wks °**ṇuta**, mfn praised, celebrated, lauded, BhP

प्रणुद् *pra-ṇud* (√*nud*), P *-ṇudati*, °*te*, (inf *-ṇódam*, RV), to push on, propel, set in motion, drive or scare away, RV &c &c Caus *-ṇodayati*, to push or thrust away, KaṭhUp, to move, excite, Pañcat, to press a person to do anything (2 acc), Var °**ṇutta** (*prá-*), mfn pushed away, repelled, set in motion, AV °**ṇud**, mfn. (ifc) = next, MBh, Suśr, who or what enjoins or commands, W °**ṇuda**, mfn (ifc) driving or scaring or forcing away, Hariv. °**ṇudita**, mfn beaten, struck, MBh (Nīlak) °**ṇunna**, mfn = °*ṇutta*, MBh, R, Śiś, sent, dispatched, MW., shaken, trembling, ib °**ṇottavya**, mfn to be propelled, AitBr. °**ṇoda**, m driving, guiding (horses &c), W, directing, ordering, ib °**ṇodita**, mfn (fr Caus) set in motion, agitated,

Pañcat. driven guided directed, ordered W **pra-dya**, mf to be driven or turned away t be re-moved MW

प्रयस्त pra sy asta mfn (√2 as) beat down or depressed in front TPrāt.

प्रतक्वन् pra tákvan mfn (√tak) rushing on steep, precipitous, TS

Pra-tākkam, ind. gliding creeping, AV

प्रतक्ष् pra √taksh (only pf A tatak ks e) to build make produce RV

प्रतट pra tata n (?) a high bank Ml

प्रतड् pra √tad P t loyati to strike down, knock down MBh. Pañcat.

प्रतत p a tata See pra √tan

प्रततामह pra tat maha m a great grand father AV

प्रतद्वसु prat d-vasu mfn. (for p atkad v or pra tata v° ?) increasing wealth RV i 13, 27 (= prāpta vasu Nir = vistīrna-dhana Sāy)

प्रतन् pra √tan P Ā ta oti ta ute to spread (intr.) or extend ever fill, AV &c. &c. to spread (tran) d perse diffuse, continue propagate VS. &c. &c. to show display reveal ŚBr; to undertake begin perform, execute, effect use do make (also with 2 acc.) MBh. Kā Rāj t. Pass. t y te to spread or extend from, proceed from (bl.), ChUp. tanyate, to be continued or tended particularized, Sarv d °tata (p d-) mfn spread over diffused, covered fill d, RV R Suśr (am) i d. continuously term tu gly MW **tati**, f spreading, extension, L. (also f) a creeping plant, L **tānā**, m. shoot, t d l, AV &c. &c. plant with tendrils, M Var (met.) branching out ramification, Kathā Sūi N of section of a wk. whose name ends in ka fa tat Cat. diffuseness, prolixity Sar d. kind of disease, tetanus epilepsy L. N f man (pl., his descendants), g upakādi (or f) f. N f plant (= go-j hva L. **na-vat** mf having shoots or tendrils Suśr ramified b. °**tānita**, mfn. t t d diffusely or in a prolix manner Sarv d **tānin** mfn. having shoots or tendrils, L; spreading, x tending, W (i) f spreading creeper climbing plant, L.

प्रतन pra tana mf(ī)n (fr 1 pra) ancient old, Pāṇ. 4, 30, Vārtt 7 Pat. (cf p a tna)

प्रतनु pra tanu, mfn very thin or fine delicate, minute slender small, insignificant, Hit. Suś (also d kam) nu √kri t render thin, emaciate, diminish weaken, MBh. Jātakam.

प्रतप् pra √t p P t pati to give forth heat, burn, glow shine (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kāv &c t feel pain suffer R. t warm heat shine upon ŚBr &c &c. to roast bake R. Suśr t kindle, light, illumine RV t pain with heat torment, harass, MBh. Kā Pass. tapyat to suffer pain, BhP C us. tāpayati (f t. t pita, MBh vi, 1971) to make warm, heat, GṛŚrS. MBh, &c. to set on fire irradiate, illumine, R. to destroy or pain with heat torment harass MBh. R &c °**tapa**, m the heat of the sun ... parasol BhP **tap t**, mf(anti)n. burning glowing shining (lit and fig.) f lingam n. dos ge and c, MBh m. the sun MW (cf. MBh. 42) see R. **tapana**, n. warming heating, Kāty Ś MBh. S i; n √kri (prob) to put near the fire, also m (nd p krilya or kritvā) g sākshād adi. °**tapta**, mfn. hot glowing g ... MBh. subjected to great heat, annealed BhP pained (esp. by heat) tortured harassed, MBh Kā &c. (prob) annealed gold R **taptri** m. one who burns or singes, Śānk °**tāp** m. glowing heat, warmth, Kā ... Suś splendour brilliancy glory majesty dignity power strength, energy Mn MBh. & Calotropis Gigantea (= a k) L. N. of man MBh Rāj t. -v adra, m. N f king, K thās of Jaina ... hor Sarv d. dra (Cat), -dhar la (I ser) m. N f prince t -narai h or nrisinha m. N f wk pāla m N of man, Rāj t. pura n. N of t n jb mat ... m. N of se wks. m kuta m. N of a prince, V t. ... m. N of king, Dharmaś.

-r ma fujā f. N of wk ... ri dra, m N of king of the Kākatīyas (or according to others f ...) ga a or f Ekaśilā see wks. ... ted t him, the thin ... composed by diff re t ... thors) Cat. d a kal na n N of a d am dra yaśo-bh sha-na or = dr ya n. N of wk. by Vidyā ... on rhetoric (which is g ... eulogized) -vat mfn. full of splendour majesty gl ious, powerful, MBh.; R & ; m N f Ś a, Śiva; f n tendant of Skanda MBh. -vel vat f (= nus) N of a Rāga ... m. N of a king (= Śil tya) Rāj t. ... khara, m. (m) kind f meas ... sthā ... ha rāja m. N of ... C t. ... ditya ... N of se princes (ta ...) Rāj t. ... m. N of wk (prob = ... -nd ya) ... m. N of the ... Hcar °**tā-pana**, mfn. m k g hot ... tormenting, MBh R. Suśr m N of Śiva, Ś vag ... part c. hell, BhP n. warming, heat g t m ng, p ... g distress g MBh S i ... **tāpasa**, m. Calotropis Gigantea Alb Bhpr **tāpin** mf burning, scorching ... (...) gl w g, ... g, splendid, majestic powerful, MBh. H ... Rāj t

प्रतम् pra /tam P t myati to become exhausted or breathless, faint way lose self-consciousness, perh AitB MBh S i **tamaka** m a partic. form of asthma, S i **tām** mfn. (nom. t n) Pāṇ vi, 4, 15 ... 1 64 Kāś (also nd cf g svar-aai) °**tāmaka**, m. = ta ka Car

प्रतमाम् p a tam m ind. (fr 1 p a) especially particularly ŚB AitB **Pra-tarám** (RV AV) °**rām** (VS. Ai Śr) ind further more particularly in future.

प्रतर p a tara rana &c See pra √tṛ

प्रतर्क् pra √tark P ta kayati to form a clear view or notion f (acc.) t gather conclude MBh. Suśr to regard as, take for (2 acc.) Bh ... **ta ka**, m. conclusion supposition, conjecture MBh Śak. **tarkaṇa**, n judging, reasoning, discussion logic, L. °**tarkya**, see a p atarkya.

प्रतर्दन pra ta dana. See under p a √trid

प्रतल pra tal m the open hand with the fingers extended, L m. n. one of the divisions of the lower regions L. (cf pat l)

प्रतवस् prá tavas mfn mighty powerful ... (said of the Maruts), RV

प्रताम्र pra-tāmra mfn excessively red ... ery red Śak.

प्रतार p a t ra ° aka &c See under p a √tṛ

प्रति 1 prati ind. (as a prefix to roots and their deriv t ... no ns ... doth ... sometimes prat for 2 see p. 664) towards, near t ... gainst ... back again, ... turn down ... pon, on before ... expresses ... likeness or comparison (f prat ... dra) ... fr ms A y ... yībhā as ... different kinds (f. p ati k ... m prat grah m praty-agni &c. rarely tc. e.g. pa prat ... little broth Pāṇ ... ii, 1 9) ... as a prep with usually preceding acc ... in the sense of towards, against, to ... pon, in the direction of (e.g. śabd m ... the dir ... of the sound R. ... against the fire Mn. also praty ... enemy Mn ātmā am prt self R ...); opposite, before, in the presence of (...) ... RV) comparison on par with, in proportion (e.g. Ind ... in comparison with ... AV sakas ... equal t t thousands, b. ... iso with abl. or -tas cf Pāṇ ... 4 92 ... 3 11) the vicinity of, near ... on (e.g. y pam pr° near the sacrificial post, A. Br G ... on the Ganges, R.; tat pr° t thus po t TS. yadharam pr on the h ld of bat le MBh.) t the time of bout, through, for (e.g Ph ... month Ph Mn. ... am pr° for a long time MBh bhyā ... f en, pe t lly Car) or used distributively (cf. Pāṇ 1, 4, 90) t ... press ... n or n ... ery se rally (e.g. y jñam pr° t e ery sacrifice Yājñ yaj am ... TS ... sham pr° very year ... ally P ... this sense it comp. (bove) a f vour of for (Pāṇ. i 4 90 e.g P ... ru pr° in f vour of the

P°, MBh.) ... acco t f with regard to, concerning (Pāṇ ib e.g ... n a pr one boundary Mn. Gautamam p with g° (G R) con-formably or according to (e.g. tām pr° cc° to me, e. in my opinion Mālav f mām praty a ... avatpra ... seems to me like a forest Hit. na bubhuk ... h ... at that time ... hungry m ... nd ... g is of ... account Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3, 2) as, for (after verb mean g to re-g d or consid cf V kr ... 69) or as prep. with abl. in t ra or compensation for instead of in the place of (Pāṇ i 4 92 Sch) with ... or tas see bo e ... th bl or gen (?) t express bo t the t m of (ly pr° r t ... d) break, RV) as p with g = with f ence t H n 10967 [Cf Zd paiti Gk. ποτί, ... πρ]

Prati, n comp with nouns ... turned ... ly connected with roots. = **kancuka**, m. (prob.) critic, critical ... = **kantham** nd. throat by throat ... gly se ... all ... on so that each ... reckoned) RPrāt = **kanthukayā** (prob.) ... for **thikayā**, ... = **kapālam**, ind. in every cup Kāty Sch = **karkasa**, mf(ā)n. q ally hard of th ... hardness as (comp.), Mṛcch = **kalam** nd ... mo ... t ... tly pe pet ... lly ... = **kalpa**, m. co ter p rt (f a pr° d see also prat √kl p) = **kalpam**, d. each ... osm c period N ... = **kasa**, mfn. (p b) ot obeying the wh p Pā ... 1 152 Sch. = **kashta**, m ... omparatu ly ... bey nd ... ectatio) bad Suśr = **kāṇḍam**, ind f ... ry sect or or chapter B udh. = **kāmā** mfn. being ... cco d g t ... h or des e, des ... d, belo ed AV (ām) d according t wish t w ll RV SrS. = **kāmin** mfn. contrary t desire disagreeable SāṅkhŚr ( ) f t male n ... = **kāmyā**, mfn be g accord g to wish or lik g, AV = **kāya**, m ... ter body ad-versary k ... t g t but, mark b an effigy lik ness picture L ... bow Gal. = **kitava**, m ad ... a y t pla D ... = **kīla**, m ... ppo te post ... peg, P t. = **kunjara**, m. hostil ... elephant, MBh = **kundam**, d ... every fi e-pit, H t. = **kūpa**, ... a ... oat, ditch, L = **kūla**, f(ā)n. g nst th b k ... contrary ... se, pposite, ... rted wrong refractory ... mical d sagree bl ... pleasant, M ... MBh. &c.; (k l m) ind contra ly ... rted ord r AV & ... erted order pposition (e a n ... BhP ... g opposition, M ... 27) k n (Mál) krit (K.) mfn. act g d rsely ... umical tas nd. i ... ontradi ... t ... to (t √ vrit t be ... t) MBh. ... (Kā &c.) tvá n. (MW) ad ... seness pposition ... host l ty perverse es contumacy -d ... mfn. looks g cross or ... ry h ... g ... gracious pect MW dasva mi ... pposed by fat (tā, f hostil ty of f t), Pañcat pravart n mfn. (a h p) tak g ... d the course (tongu) causing unpleasantness, ŚārṅgP (L) -bhāsh ... mf speak g g ... st, c tradicting R. vac ... n refr ctory speech, out diction P ñcat -vat mf refr actory co t mac s, MBh vart n mf be g ad erse to d st b g, t oubling Kum ... uda m. = va ana MBh. vad n mfn. = bhāshin, ... ri arp n. mfn. (h p) mo g ... g ... nst the wind or stream (tongu) mo g pleasantly Śā ṅgP (cf pra vart n) ... mfn. resist g ... ppos g (... ge) BhP vedan a fn. caus g unpl sa t ffect, T kas. ... kāla mfn. s ... dingunpl sa ly Kum ... dāra, a n. an off ... ctio ... jurious conduct, Ragh. kila, n. pl con diction K thās. = **kūlaya**, Nom. P ... yal ... t ... es st ... ppos R. Kād = **kūlika**, fn. hostil inimical, M ar (prob w ... f r p ...) = **krittikā**, f. g ... = **ko-nam** d ... n ... ery q n ... sky Hcat. = **kriyam**, ... d for each ... ctmn, k p (se also nder prat √kri) = **krūra**, mfn cruel ... return g harshness MBh ... pra. kr°), = **kshanam** nd. ... ery m ... ment all Kālid R j t &c. = **kshatra**, m. N ... descendant f Atri (... thor f RV ... 46) Anukr of son f An-enas H ... of son of Kshatra vṛddha, VP of son f Sam Hari = **kshapam**, nd. ery gh Śiś = **kshaya**, m. guard L. = **ksh tra**, n. p. see d (t) nd. ins ead of ... C ... hyās. = **kshe-p ... pana**, see f a- √k ... = **ksh pi bhrit**, p ... = **khura** m. partic. ... pport on k ... g, V car = **khura** m. partic. ... gpost on f ... hild birth, Suśr = **khataka**, g. aiṭādi = **gaja**, n. = -k tā ara MBh. Han

—gātram, ind in every limb (only ibc), Dhūrtas **—giri,** m an opposite mountain, BhP **—gu,** ind against a cow, Mn iv, 52 **—griham** (KātyŚr), **-geham** (Rājat), ind in every house **—grāmam,** ind in every village, Rājat., °*ma-samīpam,* ind near every v°, Dharmaś **—cakra,** n a discus which is a match for any other, MBh, a hostile army, Nilak **—candra,** m a mock moon, paraselene, R **—caranam,** ind. in every school or branch, L **—citi,** ind. in every layer or pile, KātySr **—codanam,** ind on every order or injunction, ĀśvSr **—cchanda,** m. a reflected image; any image, likeness, substitute, Hariv, Rājat, *-kalyāna,* mfn obliging, complaisant, L **—cchandaka,** m =*-cchanda,* Kull., mfn versed in, familiar with, Nalac **—cchāyā,** f reflection, likeness, image, shadow, phantom, Hariv, Samk, the distorted image of a sick man (indicative of approaching death), Car, *-maya,* mf(*ī*)n consisting of the dist° im° of a sick man, ib **—cchāyikā,** f an image, phantom, Naish **—janghā,** f. the shin-bone, L **—jana,** m an adversary, AV, °*nya* (*prati-*), mfn adverse, hostile, RV **—janam,** ind in every one, Sis **—janman,** see *prati-√jan* **—jihvā** and **-jihvikā,** f the uvula, L **—jūti-varpas** (*práti-*), mfn assuming any form according to impulse, RV iii, 60, 1 **—tad-vid,** f recognition of the contrary, KaushUp **—tantram,** ind according to each Tantra or opinion, W, °*tra darpana,* m N of wk, °*tra-siddhânta,* m a doctrine adopted in various systems (but not in all), Nyāyas., Car **—tarām,** ind (with *√bhū*) to retire or shrink more and more, ŚBr **—taru,** ind at each tree, Git **—tāla,** m (in music) a kind of measure, (*ī*), f. the key of a door, L **—tālaka,** m =prec (m. and f.), L **—tūnī,** f a modification of the nervous disease called Tūnī, Suśr (cf *pra-tūnī*) **—tryaham,** ind for three days at a time, Gaut **—danda,** mfn refractory under the rod, disobedient, obstinate, TāndBr **—dantin,** m =*-kuñjara,* Kir, °*ty-anīkam,* ind against the army of elephants, ib **—dinam** and **-divasam,** ind day by day, daily, every day, Kāv, Var, Pañcat. **—disam,** ind in every direction or quarter, all around, GrSrS, Megh &c **—dūta,** m a messenger sent in return, Rājat, Kathās **—dris,** mfn similar, like, TS **—drisam,** ind in or for every eye, BhP **—drishtânta,** m a counter example, Nyāyas, *-sama,* m an irrelevant objection by adducing a c° ex° which ignores the opponent's example, ib **—devatā,** f a corresponding deity, MundUp, °*tam,* ind =*-daivatam,* KātySr **—desam,** ind =*-disam,* Var, Rājat **—deham,** ind in each body, Samk **—daivatam,** ind for each deity, ib **—dosham,** ind. in the evening, in the dark, RV **—dvamdva,** m an adversary, rival, foe (in *a-pratidv°*), MBh, R &c, n opposition, hostility, W, °*dvaya,* Nom P °*yati,* to rival, Divyâv, °*dvin,* m =°*ava,* m. (ifc vying with), MBh, Kāv, °*dvī bhūta,* mfn being an adv°, Samk **—dvādasan,** mfn pl twelve in each case, Gaut. **—dvāram** (Kathās), **-dvāri** (BhP), ind at every gate or door. **—dvipa,** m.=*-kuñjara,* Kir **—dvirada,** m. id, MBh, Hariv **—dvīpam,** ind in every part of the world, Hcar **—dhī,** mfn (ifc) as intelligent as, Pracand **—dhura,** m. a horse harnessed by the side of another, VS, Sch (cf *a-pratidh°*) **—nagaram,** ind in every town, Hcar **—nadi,** ind. at every river, Bālar **—naptri,** m a great grandson, a son's grandson, L (cf *pra-napāt*) **—namaskāra,** mfn. one who returns a salutation, SānkhSr **—nayana** (ibc) into the eye, Mālatim. **—nava,** mfn. new, young, fresh, *-javā-pushpa,* n. a newly opened China rose, Megh **—nāga,** m =*-kuñjara,* MBh **—nādī,** f a branch vein, L **—nāman** (*práti*), mf(*mnī*)n having corresponding names, related by name, SBr, °*ma,* ind. by n°, mentioning the n°, Venis, °*ma-grahanam,* ind mentioning each individual n°, Kād **—nāyaka,** m 'counter hero,' the adversary of the hero (in a play), Sāh; an image, likeness, counterfeit, Srikanth **—nārī,** f a female rival, Sis **—nisam,** ind. every night, Kathās. **—niscaya,** m a contrary opinion, MBh. **—nishka,** m or n. (?) a Nishka (s.v) in each case, Hcat. **—nishtha,** mfn standing on the opposite side, Car **—nripati,** m.=*-kshonibhrit,* Dhanamj **—nyāyam,** ind in inverted order, SBr **—nyāsa,** a counter deposit, Nār **—nyūnkha,** m a corresponding insertion of the vowel *o,* ŚānkhSr., °*khaya,* Nom. °*yati,* to insert the vowel *o* in the corresponding stanza or verse, ib **—paksha,** m the opposite side, hostile party, opposition, MBh, Kāv &c, an obstacle, Divyâv, an adversary, opponent, foe, ib (ifc.=a rival in, match for, equal, similar, Kāvyâd), a respondent, defendant (in law), W, m N of a king, VāyuP, *-graha,* m the taking of the opposite side (°*ham cakruh,* they took the opp° side), MBh, *-canda-bhairava,* m N of the chief of a partic sect, Cat; *-janman,* mfn caused by the enemy, Sis, *-tā,* f (BhP), *-tva,* n (Śamk.) opposition, hostility, °*kshita,* mfn containing a contradiction, contradictory, Bhāshāp., nullified by a contradictory premiss (one of the 5 kinds of fallacious middle terms), MW **—pakshin,** m an opponent, adversary, Samk, °*kshi-tā,* f self-contradiction, the being self-contradictory, MW. **—pacanam,** ind. at each cooking, Gobh, Sch **—1 -pana,** m (for 2 see p 667) the stake of an adversary at play, Kathās. **—panya,** n merchandise in exchange, Divyâv **—pattra-phalā,** f. a kind of gourd, L **—patnī,** f (m c. for °*tnī*) a female rival (*-vat,* BhP), ind for each wife, ĀpSr, Sch **—patha,** m way back, Harav, (*am*), ind along the road, Kathās. (cf Pān iv, 4, 42), backwards, Rājat, °*tha gati,* mfn going along the road, Kum iii, 76, °*thika,* mfn id, Pān iv, 4, 42 **—1 -pad,** ind (cf *prati-√pad,* p 667)=*-padam,* *-darsinī,* f 'looking at every step,' a woman, L **—pada,** n N of an Upânga, (*am*), ind (also °*da,* ibc) at every step, on every occasion, at every place, everywhere, Kāv, at every word, word by word, Sarvad, literally, expressly (Pān ii, 2, 10, Vārtt. 1, vi, 2, 26, Sch), each, singly, R (=*praty-ekam,* Sch), °*da tva,* n walking step by step, Kāth. **—padmam,** ind at every lotus flower, Hcat **—parna-siphā,** f Anthericum Tuberosum, L **—paryāyam,** ind at every turn, GrSrS **—parva,** ind at every change of the moon, Vcar **—palam,** ind every moment, Bhām **—pallava,** m an opposite or outstretched branch, Ragh. **—pasu,** ind at every sacrificial victim, TBr, Sch **—1 -pāna,** m. (for 2 see s v) a counter-pledge, anything staked against another thing, MBh, a counter-stake, counter-game, revenge at play, Nal (cf *-pana,* above) **—pātram,** ind (in dram) in each part, in e° character, by every actor, Sak **—pādapam,** ind in every tree, Vikr. **—pādam,** ind in e° Pāda, in e° quarter of a verse, Ping **—pāpa,** mfn wicked or evil in return, recompensing evil for evil, MBh **—pāpin,** mfn id, Nilak **—pindam,** ind in each Pinda (s v), MānSr **—pum-niyata,** mfn settled for every soul singly, Sarvad **—pur,** f a hostile castle, MaitrS **—pura,** g *ansv-ādi,* Kās **—purusha** or **-pūr°,** m 'a counter-person,' a similar man, a companion, assistant; a deputy, substitute, KātySr, Sch, (*a-pratip°,* unmatched, BhP), the effigy of a man (which thieves push into the interior of a house before entering it themselves), Mricch, (ibc and *am,* ind) man by man, every m°, for each m°, Br, GrŚrS, Hcar, Āp, for each soul, Sāmkhyak. **—pushyam,** ind at each time of the moon's entrance into the constellation Pushya, Var **—pustaka,** n a copy of an original manuscript, a c° in general, Sāy on ŚBr **—pūrusha,** see *-purusha* above **—pūrvâhnam,** ind. every forenoon, Pān vi, 2, 33, Sch **—prishthā,** f each page of a leaf, Cat **—pranavam,** ind at every repetition of the syllable *Om,* KātySr.; °*va-samyukta,* mfn accompanied each time with the s° *Om,* Yājñ **—pranāma,** m a bow or obeisance in return, saluting in turn, Rājat, Kād. **—pratí,** mf(*tinī*)n being a counter-part, counter-balancing, being a match for, equal to (acc), Br, Nir **—pratīka** (ibc) and °*kam,* ind. at each initial word, ĀśvSr, on or at every part of the body, Naish **—prabhātam,** ind every morning, Kathās, Inscr **—prayānakam,** ind with each day's journey, Kād **—prayoga,** m counter-application or parallel setting forth of a proposition, Sarvad **—prasna,** m a question asked in return, ĀpSr, an answer, Var, (*am*), ind with regard to the controversy, SBr (Sāy) **—prasava,** see under *prati-pra-√1 sū* **—prasavam,** ind in each birth, Sarvad **—prākāra,** m. an outer rampart, L **—prāni,** ind in or for every living creature, Bādar, Sch **—prās** (*prati-*), m an opponent in controversy, adversary in a lawsuit (see *prati-√prach*), AV **—prāsita,** mfn opposed in debate, Kauś **—priya,** mfn agreeable to (gen), ĀpŚr, n kindness or service in return, MBh., Ragh **—prêkshana,** n. looking at in return, Āp **—praîsha,** m a cry or call in return, direction given in r°, KātySr **—phalī-karanam,** ind at each cleaning of the corn, KātyŚr, Comm **—phullaka,** see p 668 **—bandhu,** m an equal in rank or station, MBh **—1 -bala,** n a hostile army, Vcar, Das **—2 -bala,** mfn having equal strength or power, equally matched, a match for (with gen or ifc, e g *astra-p°,* equal in arms), being able to (dat or inf), MBh, R, (cf *a p°*). **—bāni,** see *-vāni* below. **—bāhu,** m fore-arm, Var; an opposite side (in a square or polygon), Col, N of sev men, BhP **—1. bimba,** n (rarely m.) the disc of the sun or moon reflected (in water), a reflection, reflected image, mirrored form, MBh, Pañcat, Kāv &c (also °*baka*), a resemblance or counter part of real forms, a picture, image, shadow, W, (among the synonyms of 'equal,' Kāvyâd), N of the chapters of the Kāvya prakāśâdarsa, Cat, *vartin,* mfn being reflected or mirrored, MW, *-bimba ta(ī),* m a mirror, W **—2 bimba,** Nom P °*bati,* to be reflected or mirrored, Kap, Sch, °*bita,* mfn. reflected, mirrored (*-tva,* n), ib. &c, °*bī √kri,* to reflect, represent, equal, Daś. **—bimbana,** n. the being reflected, Sāmkhyaprav, Sch, Nilak., reflection, comparing together, comparison, Sāh. **—bimbaya,** Nom P °*yati,* to reflect, mirror, L. (cf °*bita* above) **—bīja,** n bad seed, L. **—bījam,** ind for every sort of grain, ĀpSr. **—bhata,** mfn. a match for, vying with (gen. or comp), rivalling, Vcar, Cand, Rājat., (°*tī-√kri,* to equalize to, Naish, m an adversary, Rājat.), *tā,* f emulousness, emulation, Rājat **—bhaya,** mf(*a*)n exciting fear, formidable, terrible, dangerous, ĀśvGr, Gobh, MBh. &c, n fear (with abl or ifc), MBh.; Rājat, danger, ĀśvGr, Rājat, (*am*), ind. formidably, frightfully, Ragh, *-kara* and °*yam-k°,* mfn causing fear, R, Kathās, *-bhayâkāra,* mfn having a formidable aspect, MW. **—bhavam,** ind for this and all future births, L. **—1 -bhāga** (ibc), for every degree, Siddhântas (for 2. see under *prati-√bhaj*) **—bhī,** f fear, Bhojapr. **—bhuja,** m.=*-bāhu,* Col **—bhūpāla,** m =next, Vcar, (pl) each single prince, all the princes together, Naish **—bhūbhrit,** m a hostile prince, Vcar **—bhairava,** mf(*ā*)n dreadful, Var **—mangala-vāra,** m pl (prob) every Tuesday, Cat. **—mañca** and °*caka,* m (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit **—manthaka,** (prob) m id, Cat (cf *marthaka*) **—mandala,** n a secondary disk (of the sun &c), Hariv, an eccentric orbit, Col **—matsya,** m pl N of a people, MBh., VP. (v.l *-māsya*) **—mantram,** ind with or at every formula or verse, KātySr, Gaut **—mandiram,** ind in every house, Rājat **—manv-antara,** n every Manv-antara, *am* (Mcar), *e* (Hcat), ind in e° M° **—malla,** m an opponent in wrestling or boxing, an antagonist or rival, Hariv, Kathās, Vcar, *tā,* f rivalry, Harav. **—mahânasa,** n every kitchen, Gobh, Comm **—mahā-vyāhriti,** ind at each Mahā-vyāhriti, KātySr **—mahisha,** m a hostile buffalo, Kāv. **—mānsa,** n new or restored flesh, Kathās. **—mātri,** ind mother by mother, every mother, Gaut. **—mātrā,** f pl every measure (of time), NrisUp **—māyā,** f counter-spell, c°-charm, MBh, Kathās. **—mārga,** m the way back, MBh, (*e*), ind on the way, Divyâv **—mārgaka,** m the city of Hari-scandra (said to hover in the air), L. **—mālā,** f an exercise analogous to capping verses, reciting verse for v° as a trial of memory or skill (one of the 64 Kalās, Cat), W **—māsa** (ibc) and °*sam,* ind, every month, monthly, L **—māsya,** m pl N of a people (v l for *-matsya,* q v) **—mitra,** w r for *praty-amitra,* q v, MBh **—mukula** (ibc), in or upon every bud, Prab **—mukha,** n the reflected image of the face, Harav, (in dram) a secondary plot or incident which hastens or retards the catastrophe, the Epitasis (also °*kha-samdhi*), Dasar, Pratāp, Sāh., Sch, an answer, Sāh, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n standing before the face, facing, R; BhP, Vajracch, being near, present, R, (ibc or *am,* ind) towards, in front, before, GrS; Mn, MBh, (*ī*), w r for *-mukharī,* q v, Samgīt, °*khânga,* n. (in dram.) progressive narration of events, W. **—mukharī,** f a partic mode of drumming, Samgīt. **—mudrā,** f a counter-seal, Mn, Kull, the impression of a seal, Lalit **—muhus,** ind again and ag°, repeatedly, Prab, Caurap, Sintiś **—muhūrta** (ibc) and °*tam,* ind every moment, constantly, Caurap **—mūrti,** f. a corresponding form, image, L **—mūshikā,** f a species of rat, W. **—yāmini,**

-ind. every night, Ka.hās. — **yuvati**, f. concubine femal n al. Var — **yuvam**, ind. t wards the young man, Sāh. v 35 — **yūthapa**, m. the leade of hostile herd (of elephant) MBh. — **yūpam**, ind. post by post, ĀpŚr. — **yogam**, ind. rule by rule, Pat. — **yoni**, nd according to source or origin, SB — **rajani**, d. every night, Naish. — **ratha**, m. a opposite fighter in a war-chariot, ad sary war qual Kathās. (cf. a p) of desce dant of Atri (author of the hymn RV 47) RAnuk of son of Mati-nāra and father of Kanva Hariv of a son of V] and father of Sucāru b. — **rathyam**, ind. very road, Ka — **rāja** (K II) t **jan** (R.) m. hostil k g, rival adversary — **rājam**, ind. king by k g, for ery k P t. — **rātram** (H t.) or **trī**, Var d. each night, ghtly — **ripu** and gainst the enemy the enemies, Śak. — **rūpa**, n. th counterpart of y real form, n image likeness, epresentation, MBh. BhP (also f Kaushi p) pattern model for imitation (cf. -dh ik below) y thing fabricated a count te tof (gen.), Vishn. n ( )n. lik imular corresponding, su table proper fit RV &c. &c. (°pam akurvan not equr g, MBhP) greeable, beautif l MBh m N of Dānu 2, b (ā), f. N of da ghter of Meru, BhP -carya, mfn. exemplary conduct worth of imitation, MW -carya, f. suitable or exemplary conduct, SBr t ta f. resemblance, Hara -dhrik mfn. -offering (e. being) model or pattern BhP — **fi-paka**, n. image, pict re, L forgery Ni (prob.) a forged edict, MBh. mf( ) n. similar correspondi g, having the ppearance of an hing (generally fc.) MBh. M Śak. &c m. q ack, -charlata Car — **rūpya**, n a p w for f ati rupya, see prati r° — **raudra-karman** mfn. acti g cruelly gainst others, R. — **lakshana**, n. counter mark, mark gn MBh. R. — **liñgam**, nd. t very Linga, Rājat. — **lipi** f. copy transcript, written py L. — **loka**, m. very world Heat. — **lomā**, mf(ā)n against the hair or grai (opp t anu l°), co trary t th natur l course or order reverse, verted adverse host le, disagreeable, pleasant low ŚB RPrāt. ŚrS. &c. lef not ght, W contrary to cast (where the mother of h gher caste tha th f ther) b. (bc. nd ām, ind.) aga st the ha ag the gr n, n r ersed or in erted o der Ts. Br Āś Śr & m. N of man pl. his desc da ts g pakād (ā) f partic incantation (t be ect ed from the nd to th beginning), Kathās. n. any disagreeable or injurious act (ena d. in an nfriendly man r please ly Cāņ. ja, mfn. born th erse order of the classes (as f kshatr f ther and B ahma i mother or of Vaisya f° and Kshat ya m or B° m in which cases the w fe is of h gher cast th the husband cf. Ma. x, 16) W -tas nd. consequence of the inverted order or course Mn. x, 68 vertedly in in rted order or series, Yājñ. MBh. Pañcat. rupa mfn. inverted, Kaushi p -manuena, mfn. speaki g against or for ythi g (ibc. and am nd) inverted de or course nd in the n tural or Mn. Yājñ. °m tas ind unfriendly nd friendly ma ner R. — **lomaka** mf against the hair or grain, reverse, inverted, BhP n. inverted order perversion, P ficat. — **vaktram**, ind on very face Hcat. — **v t** mfn. contai g the word prati, AufBr — **vatsara**, m. a year MBh. am), ind. every y° yearly Rājat. Kathās. — **vanam**, ind. every wood or forest, Bharty — **vanitā**, f. female al, Śiś. — **vargam**, nd. group by gr KātyŚr — **varņa**, m. every caste, H at., (am) ind. ty c° Gaut. — **varnika**, mfn. havi g corresponding colour similar L. — **vartmān**, mfn. taking pposit road or course AV — **varman**, see w prati v° — **varaha** (ibc.) or **aham** (nd.), very yea early MarkP Pañcat. — **vallabhā** f. — y vis, Var — **vashat-kāram**, ind t ach exclamation Vashat, ĀśvŚr — **vasati**, ind. in very habit tion or house Kathās — **vastu**, n. counterpart, equi alent thi g given in t m, a ything contrast d th another Kathās. Pratāp. -vast pam f (. bet.) onile or parallel (in which a p a drawn between two different object by stating some common characteristic belonging t both) Kāvyād. Sāh. &c. &c. — **vahni-pradakshiņam**, nd. at each per ambulation from left t right of the sacred fir Kathās. — **vākyam**, ind. n every sentence, L.

— 1 **vāpi**, mfn. unseemly unsuitable L. — 2 **vāpi** f. n. an nswer L. opposition, L. (w °vani) f. — paribhaksā, f. cyākhyā &c., Gal. — **vāta** m. a contrary wind Mn Susr (m) nd. against the wind Kāt Śr Śak. Pañcat. (e) nd. on the lee side, MW — 1 **vāraņa**, m. (for 2 see under prati √1 vri) hostile lephant Hariv sham or mock P° (with d ity) a Daitya the form of el° BhP — **vārttā**, f account, nform tion, Śak. — **vāsaram**, ind. ery day daily Rājat. Kathās. Hcat. (e) ind. — tad-dinam L — **vāsarika**, mfn. dail H t. — **vāsudeva**, m. ppone t of Vāsud va. (with J nas) N of ne bei gs at enmity with V° (= Vishnu-dv sh) Col. — **vitapam** nd. to e ery branch Śāntiś. — **vidyam**, ind. in ery doctrine G t. — **vindhya**, m. N of ki g wh ruled es particular part f the V dh mounta ns MBh. of son of Yudhi-shṭhi ra pl. N of hi descendants, MBh. Pu — **vipāsam** ind. long the V pāś ver Laghuk. — **vimba** &c = bimba &c. — 1 **virati**, d. (for 2 see prati-√ram every pause t each cessation or disappearance, Sāntiś. — **visva**, mfn. pl. one nd all (erk ind. in all cases Cat. — **visha**, n. coun er poison an antidote L. mf(ā)n. cou aining an nt Rāj t. ( ) f. Aconitum H terophyllum, C Bhpr — **vishaya** m. pl. th nous bject of sense L. (ibc nd am, ind.) relation t ach single object of Sāmkh k. — **vi hnu**, nd. t ery (image of Vishnu, Vop. toward V° place f V° W Vishnu, Vop. — **vishnuka**, m. Pt ospermum S ber folium, L — **vira**, m. an nt gonist w ll matched oppon nt, MBh. Var BhP -tā, f the being w°-m antagonism, Prab — **virya**, n. (the being m tch for vaour mf unequalled, matchless irresistible MBh R. a-prati vīryā ambika ot havi g sufficient strength to undertake anythi g SaduhP — **vritta**, n. an eccentric circle, Gol. — **vrittāntam**, ind. acc ding to the saying, they say Rājat. — **vritti**, nd. accordi g t the modulation (of the ovee), RPrāt. — **vrisha**, m. host le bull, Hari — **vedam**, nd at or for every V da Yājā Bādar da Laks m nd. for very branch or school of the V° Mahbus. — **edantam**, ind n very Upanishad, Bāдar Sch — **velam**, ind on very occasion MBh. — **vesa** (prati or prati° cf. Pāņ 1, 3, 12 Vārtt. 3 mf°)n. eighbouring, neighbour RV TS. ŚBr &c. na nary Br TBr Comm. m. a neighbour in house, L. tas, nd. f om the neighbourhood ŚBr vas n mf(as n. bei g in the eighbour hood m. f neighbour Alamkārak. — **vesin** or f si v° if neighbour g m. nd(n°), f. neighbour Dh rtas. Mṛcch. Śāh. — **v sma**, nd. ery house Ṡāl. — **vesman**, n. ne ghbour house, Pañcat. — **vesya**, m. neighbour MBh. — **vaira**, n. re q tal of hostilities, revenge MBh. — **vyoma** or °man, m. N of prince Pur — **satru** (prati m. an ad ersary opponent enemy AV K al. Śāh. — **sabda** (or dabs kād. Hcat m. echo, reverberation MBh. R. R gh. & gn mfn. gn g after sound or in the di ection of MBh. °nat mfn re-echoing, resounding, K thās. — 1 **sarana**, n. (for 2 see nder prati-√ sri condence in (tc. D ryā Hnata mfn. resorted t (acc), ib (cf. sar na nder prati-√sri). — **sarāsana**, n. an d ersary bow Vās. — **sariram**, ind. concerning one own body or person, Pat. — **sasin**, m. a mock moon, paraselene Var — **sākham** nd. for every branch or school (of the Veda), Bādar., Sch. — **sākha-vat**, se -sākhā. — **sākhā**, f. side branch, a shoot (pl. all the schools of the Veda BhP) -maj° f branch ein, P ai L p. kha-vat mfn. ha ing rthing as side branches, MBh. — 1 **-sāsana**, n. (for 2 see prati-√sās rival command or ubor n (cf.) Ragh. — **silpa**, n. counter-Ś pa, ŚāńkhŚr — **sishya**, m. under-disc e ?) Divyā — **sukra-budha** &c.), t ar is the pa et Venus or Mercury Var — **sukram** pe haps tw words, nd t ards (the planet) Venus, R. — **sulka**, w for 1 -śāl see under prati-√ śru Lalit. — **sriñ ga**, ind. horn by Hcat. — **srotas** ad. w for srotas q. — **sloka**, m. counter Śloka, Śrutab L. (w ind. t ry Śl BhP — **shtha** & see prati-sh. lo r 6 — **sam yoddhri**, m. adversary in war MBh. — **sam vatsaram**, ind. very ar earl Yāj. ĀpŚr Comm. — **samskāram**, ind. at every ceremony ĀpŚr — **samgakshikā**, f. cloak to keep ff ust

dust (worn by Buddhist mendicants) L. (prob. w for s mhrikṣika) — **sadanam**, ind. every one to b dwelling Mcar — **sadrikshe** or **-sadrisa** (prati-), mfn. similar VS. — **sadma**, ind. t or n ery house, BhP — **sama**, mfn. equal t y a match for MBh. Nag — **samantam** (prati-), ind. on ry sue, ev rywhere, ŚBr — **sambandhi**, nd. ccording to the respective connection, Sāh — **sarga**, see under prati √srij — **sargam**, ind. in ry eation, Mn. Kaul. — **sarya**, mfn in mert d order inverted reverse, L. — **sāma**, mfn. (prob.) kind, unfriendly Pāņ. 4 — **sāmantam**, m. host le ne ghbour enem ad ersary k val. Hca — **sāmarthya**, n. eature sui adeq R. — **sāyam**, od. towards ning Gobh. — **simha**, m. hostile lion, Kathās. — **sirā**, f. curtain L scree or wall of cloth, an outer ent, W — **sundari**, f = yuv° q r — **sūrya** (or yaka m. mock su parhelion, Var kind of lizard, hameleon which lies or basks in the sun), Uttarar Susr (se d oppos t the su Mn. mal ta, m. partic. appearance in the su (accord. t Co m.) mock ad comet, Ap. s yanaka, m ly g or basks g the sun, kind of lizard, chameleon, L. — **s nā**, f. an opposing or hostile army H n — **somā**, f a kind of plant = mahiska vali L. — **somodaka-dvijam**, ind. against th moon or er or a Brāhman, Mn. 2. — **skandha**, m. ery shoulder (instr each on his sh ; H t. N f tendant of ka da (L k f sk MBh (am), nd upon the shoulders, W m very section of book, Pratāp. — **strī**, mfn lyi g on woman, Cl t p. — **sthānam** id. in ery place everywhere Prab. Sch — **sneha**, m. (prob. w for pati-s Kathās. — **srota**, mf n.= ne Mandāk m tam enuy ja go up the M p or gainst he stream R. — **srotam** (BhP) or **srotas** (Mn. MBh. H n &) id. aimst the stream, up the (w r l ctas) — **svam**, ind. each for self, one by one si gl ĀśvŚr RPrāt Comm. — **svāhā-kāram**, ind. at er clamation S āhā ŚrGr — **hasta** (-1 st, n., Var) **hastaka** (H t.) m. deputy subst t f — **hasti**, ind. towards elephants, MBh — **hastin**, m. the keeper of a brothel, Das. (Sch neighbour , — **hridayam**, nd. every heart, BhP Sch

Praty comp before vowel for prati above. — **agas**, m. portion, sun Buddh. — **agsu**, m. = °ru gata gmsh Pā vi, 2 193 dh — °prati-rati sor yya b Sch. — **agsa**, m = °agsu q — **agsam**, ind. on the shoulders, Śi. — **ak**, see pratyañc. — **akaha**, see — **akshara**, (°c) each syllable Vās. saksham m y of°n. containing Slesas in each b — **agam**, ad. on ery mountain, Dharmaśarm. — **agni**, ind. t wards the fire Kaul. at or near or ery fire KātyŚr MBh. — **agra**, mf d n fresh, recent new ou g MBh R. Kā &c repeated reiterated, Hari Kathās. pu W (bc. and m, ind.) recently Mṛcch Kathās. m. N of son of Vasu Uparicara and prince of the Cedis, BhP cf. -agr ha below) -kshara mfn. fresh-flo ing flowing freshly Prab. gandhā f. species of shrub, Rāmaranāsa Comm. — L. -tā f. or tva, n. newness, freshness, W prasavā, f. recently delivered, ha g h l brought forth, Pā ii, 2 65, Sch. yauvana mfn. being in the bloom of outh, Kathās. -rupa, mfn. in early youth, MBh. vay s, mfn. ure in g youthful MBh. R. n. youth, W -vaśā s, mfn. recently planned pure, L — **agraha**, m. N of a son of V su d king of the Cedis, MBh. Hariv (—°agra prob. contract d form for pratyag grahā). — **anka**, ind. in recent y mai ed (as cat le Pāņ. ii, 4. hās. — **ankam** ind. in every act of drama Sāh. — **añga**, n. minor or secondary member the bod as the forehead, nose, hi ge s, ar & the 6 A gas has° member be ng he trunk, he d, arms d gi° MBh. k. ar d n n, section p n, Suśr Nar subo nate of science &c. W w run, BhP m. kind of inst ure, . L. N. of prince Sch. (ibc. m ind.) on every part or member f the body on the limbs severally, Hcat. Ha. Ca. Kathās. for one every person, (cf. ci -m) & ery part or instrument of sacrifice &c.) Mn. to guna) ar ach bar Fig. k r 30, P t. -tā, n. the bearing of, Tithi. -adhika, t a tee h-ir ach part (of a sacrifice

—gātram, ind. in every limb (only ibc.), Dhūrtas **—giri,** m. an opposite mountain, BhP. **—gu,** ind. against a cow, Mn. iv, 52. **—griham** (KātySr.), **-geham** (Rājat.), ind. in every house. **—grāmam,** ind. in every village, Rājat.; °*ma-samīpam,* ind. near every v°, Dharmas. **—cakra,** n. a discus which is a match for any other, MBh.; a hostile army, Nīlak. **—candra,** m. a mock moon, paraselene, R. **—caranam,** ind. in every school or branch, L. **—citi,** ind. in every layer or pile, KātySr. **—codanam,** ind. on every order or injunction, ĀsvSr. **—cchanda,** m. a reflected image, any image, likeness, substitute, Hariv., Rājat.; *-kalyāna,* mfn. obliging, complaisant, L. **—cchandaka,** m. = *-cchanda,* Kull.; mfn. versed in, familiar with, Nalac. **—cchāyā,** f. reflection, likeness, image, shadow, phantom, Hariv., Samk.; the distorted image of a sick man (indicative of approaching death), Car.; *-maya,* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of the dist° im° of a sick man, ib. **—cchāyikā,** f. an image, phantom, Naish. **—janghā,** f. the shin-bone, L. **—jana,** m. an adversary, AV.; °*nya* (*prati-*), mfn. adverse, hostile, RV. **—janam,** ind. in every one, Sis. **—janman,** see *prati-√jan.* **—jihvā** and **-jihvikā,** f. the uvula, L. **—jūti-varpas** (*práti-*), mfn. assuming any form according to impulse, RV. iii, 60, 1. **—tad-vid,** f. recognition of the contrary, KaushUp. **—tantram,** ind. according to each Tantra or opinion, W.; °*tra darpana,* m. N. of wk.; °*tra-siddhânta,* m. a doctrine adopted in various systems (but not in all), Nyāyas., Car. **—tarām,** ind. (with *√bhū*) to retire or shrink more and more, ŚBr. **—taru,** ind. at each tree, Git. **—tāla,** m. (in music) a kind of measure, (*ī*), f. the key of a door, L. **—tālaka,** m. = prec. (m. and f.), L. **—tūnī,** f. a modification of the nervous disease called Tūnī, Susr. (cf. *pra-tūnī*). **—tryaham,** ind. for three days at a time, Gaut. **—danda,** mfn. refractory under the rod, disobedient, obstinate, TāndBr. **—dantin,** m. = *-kuñjara,* Kir.; °*ty-anīkam,* ind. against the army of elephants, ib. **—dinam** and **-divasam,** ind. day by day, daily, every day, Kāv., Var., Pañcat. **—disam,** ind. in every direction or quarter, all around, GrSrS., Megh. &c. **—dūta,** m. a messenger sent in return, Rājat., Kathās. **—dris,** mfn. similar, like, TS. **—drisam,** ind. in or for every eye, BhP. **—drishtânta,** m. a counter example, Nyāyas.; *-sama,* m. an irrelevant objection by adducing a c° ex° which ignores the opponent's example, ib. **—devatā,** f. a corresponding deity, MundUp.; °*tam,* ind. = *-daivatam,* KātySr. **—desam,** ind. = *-disam,* Var., Rājat. **—deham,** ind. in each body, Samk. **—daivatam,** ind. for each deity, ib. **—doshám,** ind. in the evening, in the dark, RV. **—dvamdva,** m. an adversary, rival, foe (in *a pratidv°*), MBh., R. &c.; n. opposition, hostility, W.; °*dvaya,* Nom. P. °*yati,* to rival, Divyâv.; °*dvin,* m. = °*dva,* m. (ifc. vying with), MBh., Kāv.; °*dvī-bhūta,* mfn. being an adv°, Samk. **—dvādasan,** mfn. pl. twelve in each case, Gaut. **—dvāram** (Kathās.), **-dvāri** (BhP.), ind. at every gate or door. **—dvipa,** m. = *-kuñjara,* Kir. **—dvirada,** m. id., MBh., Hariv. **—dvīpam,** ind. in every part of the world, Hcar. **—dhī,** mfn. (ifc.) as intelligent as, Pracand. **—dhura,** m. a horse harnessed by the side of another, VS., Sch. (cf. *a-pratidh°*). **—nagaram,** ind. in every town, Hcar. **—nadi,** ind. at every river, Bālar. **—naptri,** m. a great grandson, a son's grandson, L. (cf. *pranapāt*). **—namaskāra,** mfn. one who returns a salutation, SāṅkhŚr. **—nayana** (ibc.), into the eye, Mālatīm. **—nava,** mfn. new, young, fresh; *javā-pushpa,* n. a newly opened China rose, Megh. **—nāga,** m. = *kuñjara,* MBh. **—nādī,** f. a branch vein, L. **—nāman** (*práti-*), mf(*mnī*)n. having corresponding names, related by name, ŚBr.; °*ma,* ind. by n°, mentioning the n°, Venis.; °*ma-grahanam,* ind. mentioning each individual n°, Kād. **—nāyaka,** m. 'counter hero,' the adversary of the hero (in a play), Sāh.; an image, likeness, counterfeit, Sr. karth. **—nārī,** f. a female rival, Śiś. **—nisam,** ind. every night, Kathās. **—niscaya,** m. a contrary opinion, MBh. **—nishka,** m. or n. (?) a Nishka (s.v.) in each case, Hcat. **—nishtha,** mfn. standing on the opposite side, Car. **—nripati,** m. = *-bhū-bhrit,* Dhanañj. **—nyāyam,** ind. in inverted order, ŚBr. **—nyāsa,** a counter deposit, Nār. **—nyūnkha,** m. a corresponding insertion of the vowel *o,* ŚāṅkhŚr.; °*khaya,* Nom. °*yati,* to insert the vowel *o* in the corresponding stanza or verse, ib. **—paksha,** m. the opposite side, hostile party, opposition, MBh., Kāv. &c.; an obstacle, Divyâv.; an adversary, opponent, foe, ib. (ifc. = a rival in, match for, equal, similar, Kāvyâd.); a respondent, defendant (in law), W.; m. N. of a king, VāyuP.; *-graha,* m. the taking of the opposite side (°*ham cakruh,* they took the opp° side), MBh.; *-canda-bhairava,* m. N. of the chief of a partic. sect, Cat.; *-janman,* mfn. caused by the enemy, Sis.; *-tā,* f. (BhP.), *-tva,* n. (Samk.) opposition, hostility; °*kshita,* mfn. containing a contradiction, contradictory, Bhāshāp.; nullified by a contradictory premiss (one of the 5 kinds of fallacious middle terms), MW. **—pakshin,** m. an opponent, adversary, Samk.; °*kshi-tā,* f. self-contradiction, the being self-contradictory, MW. **—pacanam,** ind. at each cooking, Gobh., Sch. **—1. -pana,** m. (for 2. see p. 667) the stake of an adversary at play, Kathās. **—panya,** n. merchandise in exchange, Divyâv. **—pattra-phalā,** f. a kind of gourd, L. **—patnī,** f. (m. c. for °*tnī*) a female rival (*-vat,* BhP.), ind. for each wife, ĀpSr., Sch. **—patha,** m. way back, Harav.; (*am*), ind. along the road, Kathās. (cf. Pān. iv, 4, 42), backwards, Rājat.; °*tha-gati,* mfn. going along the road, Kum. iii, 76; °*thika,* mfn. id., Pān. iv, 4, 42. **—1. -pad,** ind. (cf. *prati-√pad,* p. 667) = *-padam*; *-darsinī,* f. 'looking at every step,' a woman, L. **—pada,** n. N. of an Upanga; (*am*), ind. (and also °*da,* ibc.) at every step, on every occasion, at every place, everywhere, Kāv.; at every word, word by word, Sarvad.; literally, expressly (Pān. ii, 2, 10, Vārtt. 1, vi, 2, 26, Sch.), each, singly, R. (= *praty-ekam,* Sch.); °*da-tva,* n. walking step by step, Kāth. **—padmam,** ind. at every lotus flower, Hcat. **—parna-siphā,** f. Anthericum Tuberosum, L. **—paryāyam,** ind. at every turn, GrSrS. **—parva,** ind. at every change of the moon, Vcar. **—palam,** ind. every moment, Bhām. **—pallava,** m. an opposite or outstretched branch, Ragh. **—pasu,** ind. at every sacrificial victim, TBr., Sch. **—1. -pāna,** m. (for 2. see s.v.) a counter-pledge, anything staked against another thing, MBh.; a counter-stake, counter-game, revenge at play, Nal. (cf. *-pana,* above). **—pātram,** ind. (in dram.) in each part, in e° character, by every actor, Sak. **—pādapam,** ind. in every tree, Vikr. **—pādam,** ind. in e° Pāda, in e° quarter of a verse, Ping. **—pāpa,** mfn. wicked or evil in return, recompensing evil for evil, MBh. **—pāpin,** mfn. id., Nīlak. **—pindam,** ind. in each Pinda (s.v.), MānSr. **—pum-niyata,** mfn. settled for every soul singly, Sarvad. **—pur,** f. a hostile castle, MaitrS. **—pura,** g. *ansv-ādi,* Kāś. **—purusha** or **-pūr°,** m. 'a counter-person,' a similar man; a companion, assistant; a deputy, substitute, KātyŚr., Sch. (*a-pratip°,* unmatched, BhP.); the effigy of a man (which thieves push into the interior of a house before entering it themselves), Mricch.; (ibc. and *am,* ind.) man by man, every m°, for each m°, Br., GrŚrS., Hcar., Āp.; for each soul, Sāmkhyak. **—pushyam,** ind. at each time of the moon's entrance into the constellation Pushya, Var. **—pustaka,** n. a copy of an original manuscript, a c° in general, Sāy. on ŚBr. **—pūrusha,** see *-purusha* above. **—pūrvâhnam,** ind. every forenoon, Pān. vi, 2, 33, Sch. **—prishthā,** f. each page of a leaf, Cat. **—pranavam,** ind. at every repetition of the syllable *Om,* KātySr.; °*va samyukta,* mfn. accompanied each time with the s° *Om,* Yājñ. **—pranāma,** m. a bow or obeisance in return, saluting in turn, Rājat., Kād. **—prati,** mf(*tinī*)n. being a counter-part, counter-balancing, being a match for, equal to (acc.), Br.; Nir. **—pratīka** (ibc.) and °*kam,* ind. at each initial word, ĀsvSr.; on or at every part of the body, Naish. **—prabhātam,** ind. every morning, Kathās., Inscr. **—prayānakam,** ind. with each day's journey, Kād. **—prayoga,** m. counter-application or parallel setting forth of a proposition, Sarvad. **—prasna,** m. a question asked in return, ĀpSr.; an answer, Var.; (*am*), ind. with regard to the controversy, SBr. (Sāy.). **—pranava,** see under *prati-pra-√1. sū.* **—prasavam,** ind. in each birth, Sarvad. **—prākāra,** m. an outer rampart, L. **—prāni,** ind. in or for every living creature, Badar., Sch. **—prās** (*prati-*), m. an opponent in controversy, adversary in a lawsuit (see *prati-√prach*), AV. **—prāsita,** mfn. opposed in debate, Kaus. **—priya,** mfn. agreeable to (gen.), Āpśr.; n. kindness or service in return, MBh., Ragh. **—prekshana,** n. looking at in return, Āp. **—praisha,** m. a cry or call in return, direction given in r°, KātySr. **—phalī-karanam,** ind. at each cleaning of the corn, KātySr., Comm. **—phullaka,** see p. 668. **—bandhu,** m. an equal in rank or station, MBh. **—1. -bala,** n. a hostile army, Vcar.; Daś. **—2. -bala,** mfn. having equal strength or power, equally matched, a match for (with gen. or ifc., e.g. *astra p°,* equal in arms), being able to (dat. or inf.), MBh., R. (cf. *a-p°*). **—bāni,** see *-vāni* below. **—bāhu,** m. fore-arm, Var.; an opposite side (in a square or polygon), Col.; N. of sev. men, BhP. **—1. bimba,** n. (rarely m.) the disc of the sun or moon reflected (in water), a reflection, reflected image, mirrored form, MBh.; Pañcat., Kāv. &c. (also °*baka*), a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, a picture, image, shadow, W.; (among the synonyms of 'equal,' Kāvyâd.); N. of the chapters of the Kāvya-prakāsadarsa, Cat.; °*bita,* mfn. being reflected or mirrored, MW.; *-bimbita* (?), m. a mirror, W. **—2. bimba,** Nom. P. °*bati,* to be reflected or mirrored, Kap., Sch.; °*bita,* mfn. reflected, mirrored (*-tva,* n.), ib. &c.; °*bī-√kri,* to reflect, represent, equal, Daś. **—bimbana,** n. the being reflected, Sāmkhyaprav., Sch., Nīlak.; reflection, comparing together, comparison, Sāh. **—bimbaya,** Nom. P. °*yati,* to reflect, mirror, L. (cf. °*bita* above). **—bīja,** n. bad seed, L. **—bījam,** ind. for every sort of grain, ĀpSr. **—bhata,** m. a match for, vying with (gen. or comp.), rivalling, Vcar., Cand., Rājat. (°*tī-√kri,* to equalize ...), Naish.; m. an adversary, Rājat.; *-tā,* f. emulousness, emulation, Rājat. **—bhaya,** mf(*ā*)n. exciting fear, formidable, terrible, dangerous, ĀsvGr., Gobh., MBh. &c.; n. fear (with abl. or ifc.), MBh.; Rājat.; danger, ĀsvGr., Rājat.; (*am*), ind. formidably, frightfully, Ragh.; *-kara* and °*yam-k°,* mfn. causing fear, R., Kathās.; *-bhayâkāra,* mfn. having a formidable aspect, MW. **—bhavam,** ind. for this and all future births, L. **—1. -bhāga** (ibc.), for every degree, Siddhantas. (for 2. see under *prati-√bhaj*). **—bhī,** f. fear, Bhojapr. **—bhuja,** m. = *-bāhu,* Col. **—bhūpāla,** m. = next, Vcar.; (pl.) each single prince, all the princes together, Naish. **—bhū-bhrit,** m. a hostile prince, Vcar. **—bhairava,** mf(*ā*)n. dreadful, Var. **—mangala-vāra,** m. pl. (prob.) every Tuesday, Cat. **—mañca** and **caka,** m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt. **—manthaka,** (prob.) m. id., Cat. (cf. *manthaka*). **—mandala,** n. a secondary disk (of the sun &c.), Hariv.; an eccentric orbit, Col. **—matsya,** m. pl. N. of a people, MBh., VP. (v. l. *-mātsya*). **—mantram,** ind. with or at every formula or verse, KātySr., Gaut. **—mandiram,** ind. in every house, Rājat. **—manv-antara,** n. every Manv-antara, MW. (Mcar.), *e* (Hcat.), ind. in e° M°. **—malla,** m. an opponent in wrestling or boxing, an antagonist or rival, Hariv., Kathās., Vcar.; *-tā,* f. rivalry, Harav. **—mahânasa,** n. every kitchen, Gobh., Comm. **—mahā-vyāhriti,** ind. at each Mahā-vyāhriti, KātyŚr. **—mahisha,** m. a hostile buffalo, Kāv. **—māmsa,** n. new or restored flesh, Kathās. **—mātri,** ind. mother by mother, every mother, Gaut. **—mātrā,** f. pl. every measure (of time), Nyāyam. **—māyā,** f. counter-spell, c°-charm, MBh., Kathās. **—mārga,** m. the way back, MBh.; (*e*), ind. on the way, Divyâv. **—mārgaka,** m. the city of Hariscandra (said to hover in the air), L. **—mālā,** f. an exercise analogous to capping verses, reciting verse for v° as a trial of memory or skill (one of the 64 Kalās, Cat.), W. **—māsa** (ibc.) and °*sam,* ind. every month, monthly, L. **—māsya,** m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. for *-matsya,* q. v.). **—mitra,** w. r. for *praty-amitra,* q. v., MBh. **—mukula** (ibc.), in or upon every bud, Prab. **—mukha,** n. the reflected image of the face, Harav.; (in dram.) a secondary plot or incident which hastens or retards the catastrophe, the Epitasis (also *-samdhi*), Daśar.; Pratāp., Sāh., Sch.; an answer, Sāh.; mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. standing before the face, facing, BhP.; Vajracch.; being near, present, ... (*am,* ind.) towards, in front, before, ... MBh.; (*ī*), w. r. for *-mukhī,* q. v., Samgīt.; ... n. (in dram.) progressive narration of events, W. **—mukharī,** f. a partic. mode of drumming, Samgīt. **—mudrā,** f. a counter-seal, Mn., Kull.; the impression of a seal, Lalit. **—muhus,** ind. again and ag°, repeatedly, Prab., Caurap., Sānti. **—muhūrta** (ifc.) and °*tam,* ind. every moment, continually, Caurap. **—mūrti,** f. a corresponding form, ... L. **—mūshikā,** f. a species of rat, W. **—yāminī,**

ad. every night Kathās. **-yuvati**, f. a concubine [illegible] Vcar. **-yuvam** ind. towards the young man, Śiś. **-yūthapa**, m. the leader of a hostile herd (of elephants) MBh. **-yūpam** ind. post by post, ĀpŚr. **-yogam**, ind. rule by rule Pāṇ. **-yoni**, ind. according to source or origin ŚBr. **-rajani**, ind. every night, Naish. **-ratha**, m. opposite fighter in a war-chariot [illegible] equal Kathās. (cf. a p°) N. of [illegible] d. of Atri (author of the hymn RV [illegible] RAnukr.) [illegible] son of Matināra and father of [illegible] son of [illegible] and father of Suśru, ib. **-rathyam**, ind. every road, Hariv. **-rāja** (K. ll.) **jan** (R.) m. hostile king, [illegible] **-rājam**, ind. king by king for [illegible] Pat. **-rātram** (Hit.) or **-rātri** (Vcar.) ind. each night, nightly. **-ripu** [illegible] against the enemy, Śiś. **-rūpa** n. the counterpart of any [illegible] form, an image, likeness, representation, MBh. [illegible] BhP. [illegible] a pattern, model for [illegible] (f. **ā**, see below); [illegible] false, counterfeit (of gen.) [illegible] like, similar, corresponding, suitable proper RV. &c. &c. (°*pam akurvan*, not req.[illegible] MārkP.) [illegible] agreeable [illegible] MBh. m. N. [illegible] (ā), f. N. of a daughter of Meru BhP. **-vary** mfn. exemplar in conduct worthy of imitation, MW.; **-vary** f. unable [illegible] exemplary conduct, ŚBr. **-dṛś** f. resembl[illegible] **-dhṛk** mfn. [illegible] (i.e. being) model or pattern BhP. **-rūpaka**, n. an image, picture, L. forgery, [illegible] (prob.) forged edict, MBh. mf(ā)n. similar corresponding [illegible] having the appearance of anything [illegible] (generally ifc.) MBh.; Mn. Śak. &c. m. quack, [illegible] Car. **-rūpya**, [illegible] *rūpya*, see *pratir*° **-raudra-karman** mfn. acting cruelly against others, R. **-lakshaṇa**, [illegible] counter-mark, mark [illegible] Mbh. R. **-liṅgam**, ind. at every Liṅga, Rājat. **-lipi** f. copy, transcript, written reply, L. **-loka**, m. every world, Heat. **-loma**, mf(ā) [illegible] against the hair or grain (opp. to *anu-l*°), contrary to the natural course or order, reverse, inverted; disagreeable, hostile, disagreeable, unpleasant, low [illegible] ŚBr. RPrāt. ŚrS. &c. left, not right W. contrary to caste (where the mother is of higher caste than the father) ib. (*be*, and *ām* ind.) against the hair [illegible] the grain, reversed or inverted order TS. Br. [illegible] Śr. &c. m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants [illegible] (°) [illegible] a partic. incantation (to be recited from the end to the beginning), Kathās. in any disagreeable or injurious act (*na*) ind. [illegible] manner [illegible] please [illegible] order of the classes as [illegible] Kshatriya father and Brāhman mother or [illegible] which cases the wife is of higher caste than the husband [illegible] Mn. x, 16, W. [illegible] ind. in consequence of the [illegible] order or course Mn. x, 68 [illegible] inverted order of series, Yājñ. MBh. [illegible] mfn. [illegible] KaushUp. *-manusa*, mfn. speaking against or for a [illegible] (*be*, and *am*, ind.) inverted or le[illegible] or course [illegible] the natural order Mn. Yājñ. [illegible] unfriendly and friendly in[illegible] K. **-lomaka**, mf [illegible] against the hair or grain, reverse, inverted BhP. n. [illegible] order, perversion, [illegible] **-vaktram** ind. on every [illegible] Heat. **-vat** mfn. containing the word *prati* ĀBr. **-vatsara**, m. [illegible] MBh.; *am*), ind. every year, yearly Rājat. Kathās. **-vanam**, ind. every wood or forest, Bhartṛ. **-vanitā**, f. female rival, Śiś. **-vargam**, ind. group by group, KātyŚr. **-varṇa**, in every caste, H. [illegible] (*am*) ind. e[illegible] **-varṇika**, mfn. having corresponding colour [illegible] L. **-vartman**, mfn. taking an opposite course, AV. **-varman** see *s.v. prati v*° **-varsha** (*be*,) or **-varsham** (ind.) every year, yearly MārkP.; Jabāl. **-vallabhā**, f. [illegible] Vcar. **-vasati** [illegible] **kāram**, ind. at each [illegible] **-vasati**, ind. in every habitation or house Kathās. **-vastu**, n. counterpart, equivalent [illegible] given in return, a thing contrasted with another [illegible] Pratāp. [illegible] (°) L. Sch.) [illegible] or parallel (in which [illegible] between two different objects by stating some common [illegible] &c. **-vahni-pradakshiṇam**, ind. at each fire in a circumambulation from left to right of the sacred fire, Kathās. **-vākyam**, ind. in every sentence, L.

-vāṅ, mfn. unseemly, unsuitable, L. **-vāṇi** f. [illegible] answer L. opposition L. (w. r. *vāni*); f. *-paribhā hā, prat ap* &c., Gal. **-vāta**, m. contrary wind, M. [illegible] ind. against the wind, KātyŚr. Śak. Pañcat. (*e*), ind. on the lee side MW. **-vāraṇa**, m. (for 2. see under *prati* √1. *vṛ*) a hostile elephant [illegible] or mock el° (with *da ty*), a Daitya [illegible] the form of [illegible] BhP. **-vārttā**, f. account, information, Śak. **-vāsaram**, ind. every day, daily Rājat. Kathās. Heat. (*e*) ind. **-tad d naṃ** L. **-vāsarika**, mfn. daily Heat. **-vāsudeva**, m. opponent of Vāsudeva, (with Jainas) N. of nine beings at enmity with V° (= *anu-drish*) Col. **-vitapam**, ind. every branch Śiś. **-vidyam**, ind. every doctrine, G. **-vindhya**, m. N. of a king who ruled over a particular part of the Vindhya [illegible] MBh. of son of Yudhishṭhira, pl. N. of his descendants, MBh. Pur. **-vipāśam** ind. [illegible] **-vimba** &c. = *b mba* &c. **-virati**, ind. (for 2. see *p cts r* √*ram*) at every pause [illegible] each cessation or disappearance [illegible] **-viśva**, mf pl. and all (*e k* ind. in all cases Cat. **-visha**, n. counter-poison [illegible] L. mf(ā)n. con[illegible] (*ā*), f. Aconitum Heterophyllum, [illegible] **-vishaya** m. pl. [illegible] object of sense L. (*be* [illegible] *ām* ind.) [illegible] each single object of Sāṃkhyak. **-vishṇu**, ind. every (image of) Vishṇu, Vop. [illegible] place of V° W. **-vishṇuka**, m. Pterospermum Suberifolium, L. **-vīra**, m. [illegible] well-matched opponent MBh. Vcar. BhP. **-tā**, f. the being [illegible] antagonism, Pr. [illegible] **-vīrya** n. (the being [illegible]) for [illegible] *a p*° mfn. [illegible] unrivalled, [illegible] MBh. R. *a prati rya sakh* [illegible] having sufficient strength to undertake anything SiddhP. **-vṛtta**, n. an eccentric circle, Gol. **-vṛttāntam**, ind. according to the [illegible] **-vṛtti**, ind. according to the [illegible] modulation (of the voice), RPrāt. **-vṛisha**, m. hostile bull, H. **-vedam**, ind. for every Veda, Yājñ. Bādar. *da lāhām* ind. for every branch or school of the Veda, Madh. **-vedantam**, ind. every Upanishad Bādar. Sch. **-vela**, ind. on every occasion MBh. **-vesa** (*p at* [illegible]) Pāṇ. [illegible] 3, 122 Vārtt. 3. mf(ā)n. neighbouring, neighbour RV. TS. ŚBr. & [illegible] Br. TBr. Comm. m. neighbour's house L. *-dās* [illegible] the neighbourhood [illegible] neighbour [illegible] m. and (*nī*) f. neighbour Dh[illegible] Mṛicch. Sāh. **-veśman**, ind. every house Śiś. **-veśman**, n. a neighbour's house [illegible] **-veśya**, m. neighbour MBh. **-vaira**, n. requital of hostilities, revenge MBh. **-vyoma** or **-man**, m. N. of [illegible] **-śatru** [illegible] m. an adversary, opponent AV. [illegible] Sāh. **-śabda** (or [illegible]) m. echo, reverberation, MBh. R. Ragh. &c. [illegible] sound or in the direction of [illegible] MBh. [illegible] echoing, resounding, K. [illegible] **-śaraṇa**, n. (for 2. see under *prati* √*śri*) confidence [illegible] (*se*) [illegible] mfn. resorted to [illegible] (*f sarana* under *prati*-√*śri*) **-śarāṇa**, n. an [illegible] Vās. **-śarīram**, ind. concerning one's own body or person, Pāt. **-śaśin**, m. mock moon, paraselene Var. **-śākham**, ind. for every branch or school (of the Veda), Bādar. Sch. **-śākha-vat**, see *-śākhā*. **-śākhā**, f. side branch, a shoot; (pl.) all the schools of the Veda [illegible] BhP.; **-vat** mfn. having anything as side branches, M[illegible] **-śāsana**, n. [illegible] *prati* √*śās* [illegible] counter-command or [illegible] R. **-śilpa**, n. counter Śilpa, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-śīrsha**, m. under-de[illegible] **-śukra-budha**, [illegible] the planet Venus or Mercury [illegible] **-śukram** [illegible] towards [illegible] **-śulka** [illegible] *prati* √[illegible] **-śrāga**, ind. for [illegible] **-śrotas** ind. [illegible] **-śloka**, m. counter-Śloka, Subh. [illegible] ind. at every Śloka [illegible] **-saṃvatsaram**, ind. every year, yearly [illegible] Āpśr. **-saṃskāram**, ind. at every ceremony Comm. **-saṃkshikā**, f. [illegible] Āpśr.

cast (worn by Buddhist mendicants), L. (prob. w. r. for *saṃkakshikā*). **-sadanam**, ind. every one to be dwelt in [illegible] **-sadṛikāha** or **-sadṛiśa** (*prat*[illegible]), m. n. similar [illegible] **-sadma**, ind. at every house Bālar. **-sama**, mfn. equal to, a match for, MBh. [illegible] **-sama-tam** (*p* [illegible]) ind. on every side everywhere, ŚBr. **-sambandhi**, ind. according to the respective connection, Sāh. **-sarga**, see under *prati* √*sṛij*. **-sargam**, ind. [illegible] creation, Ma. Kul. **-savya**, mfn. in inverted order [illegible] reverse L. **-sāma**, mfn. (prob.) [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] **-sāmanta**, m. hostile neighbour, enemy, adversary, Hca. **-sāmarthya**, n. [illegible] **-sāyam** ind. towards evening, Gobh. Hca. R. **-siṃha**, m. hostile lion Kathās. **-sīrā**, f. curtain, L. a screen or wall of cloth [illegible] tent, W. **-sunda** [illegible] f = *yuvati* [illegible] **-sūrya** (or *yaka*) [illegible] parhelion [illegible] a lizard, chameleon (which lies or basks in the sun), Uttara [illegible] opposite the sun, Mn. *-mati* [illegible] m. partic. appearance in the sun (accord. to Comm.) mock sun [illegible] Āp. *layā aka* m. [illegible] the sun, kind of lizard [illegible] **-senā**, f. hostile army H. **-soma**, f. kind of plant [illegible] **-somodaka-dṛiś** m. ind. [illegible] the moon or water or a [illegible] **-skandha**, m. [illegible] N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. (*am*) ind. upon the shoulders, W. [illegible] section of book, Pr. [illegible] **-tri**, fn. [illegible] woman, ChUp. **-sthānam**, ind. in every place everywhere Pr. h. Sch. **-snaha**, m. (prob. [illegible]) Kathās. **-srota**, mf n. = *ne* [illegible] against the stream R. **-rotam** (BhP.) or **-srotas** (Mn. MBh. H. [illegible]), ind. against the stream, up the [illegible] **-svam** [illegible] each for itself one by one singly ĀśvŚr. RPrāt. Comm. **-svākhāram**, ind. [illegible] Āpśr. **-hasta** (*tva*, n., Var.) **hastaka** (Hit.) m. deputy, substitute [illegible] **-hasti**, ind. towards elephants MBh. **-hastin** m. the keeper of brothel, Daś. Sch. [illegible] **-hṛidayam**, ind. in every heart, BhP. Sch.

Praty comp. before vowels for *prati*. **-aṃśa**, m. [illegible] Buddh. **-aṃśu**, m. [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 2, 193 [illegible] *g ṅaṃśaro tya* [illegible] Sch. **-aṃśu**, m. [illegible] **-aṃsam**, ind. on the shoulder [illegible] **-ak**, see *prati* [illegible] **-akshara** see [illegible] **-akshara**, [illegible] Vās. [illegible] **-agam**, ind. on every mountain, Dharmaśarm. **-agni**, ind. toward the fire [illegible] near or in every fire [illegible] Mbh. **-agra**, mfn. fresh, new [illegible] MBh. R. Kās. &c. repeated, reiterated, [illegible] Kathās. [illegible] Mṛicch. Kathās. m. N. of [illegible] and prince of the Cedis, [illegible] (*s* below) *kara t* mfn. fresh [illegible] early Prab. [illegible] L. species of herb, Rhinacanthus Communis, L. [illegible] recently dressed, having [illegible] forth, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6, Sch. [illegible] in the bloom of youth, Kathās. [illegible] juvenile, young, MBh. [illegible] youthful, MBh. R. m. youth, W. [illegible] recently [illegible] L. **-agraha**, m. N. of a son of Vasu [illegible] king of the Cedis, MBh. [illegible] (**-agra**, prob. [illegible]) **-aṅka** [illegible] **-aṅkam**, [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] **-aṅga**, n. [illegible] every act of [illegible] or secondary member of the body [illegible] most chiefs [illegible] the [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Sch. [illegible] ŚBr. [illegible] part of [illegible] Pat. [illegible] Tīrthas [illegible]

-gātram, ind in every limb (only ibc), Dhūrtas **-giri,** m an opposite mountain, BhP **-gu,** ind against a cow, Mn iv, 52 **-griham** (KātySr), **-geham** (Rājat), ind in every house. **-grāmam,** ind in every village, Rājat, °*ma-samīpam,* ind near every v°, Dharmaś **-cakra,** n a discus which is a match for any other, MBh, a hostile army, Nilak **-candra,** m a mock moon, paraselene, R **-caranam,** ind. in every school or branch, L **-citi,** ind in every layer or pile, KātySr **-codanam,** ind on every order or injunction, ĀsvSr **-cchanda,** m a reflected image, any image, likeness, substitute, Hariv; Rājat, *-kalyāna,* mfn obliging, complaisant, L **-cchandaka,** m =*-cchanda,* Kull, mfn versed in, familiar with, Nalac **-cchāyā,** f reflection, likeness, image, shadow, phantom, Hariv, Samk, the distorted image of a sick man (indicative of approaching death), Car, *-maya,* mf(*ī*)n consisting of the dist° im° of a sick man, ib **-cchāyikā,** f an image, phantom, Naish **-janghā,** f the shin-bone, L **-jana,** m an adversary, AV, °*nya* (*prati-*), mfn adverse, hostile, RV **-janam,** ind in every one, Sis **-janman,** see *prati-√jan* **-jihvā** and **-jihvikā,** f the uvula, L **-jūti-varpas** (*práti-*), mfn assuming any form according to impulse, RV iii, 60, 1 **-tad-vid,** f recognition of the contrary, KaushUp **-tantram,** ind according to each Tantra or opinion, W, °*tra darpana,* m N of wk, °*tra-siddhânta,* m a doctrine adopted in various systems (but not in all), Nyāyas., Car **-tarám,** ind (with √*bhū*) to retire or shrink more and more, ŚBr **-taru,** ind at each tree, Gīt. **-tāla,** m (in music) a kind of measure, (*ī*), f the key of a door, L **-tālaka,** m. = prec (m and f.), L **-tūnī,** f a modification of the nervous disease called Tūni, Suśr (cf *pra-tūnī*) **-tryaham,** ind for three days at a time, Gaut **-danda,** mfn refractory under the rod, disobedient, obstinate, TāndBr **-dantin,** m =*-kuñjara,* Kir, °*ty-anīkam,* ind against the army of elephants, ib **-dinam** and **-divasam,** ind day by day, daily, every day, Kāv, Var, Pañcat **-disam,** ind in every direction or quarter, all around, GrSrS, Megh &c **-dūta,** m a messenger sent in return, Rājat, Kathās **-dris,** mfn similar, like, TS **-drisam,** ind in or for every eye, BhP **-drishtanta,** m a counter example, Nyāyas, *-sama,* m an irrelevant objection by adducing a c° ex° which ignores the opponent's example, ib **-devatā,** f a corresponding deity, MundUp, °*tam,* ind =*-daivatam,* KātySr **-desam,** ind =*-disam,* Var, Rājat **-deham,** ind in each body, Samk **-daivatam,** ind for each deity, ib **-doshám,** ind in the evening, in the dark, RV **-dvamdva,** m an adversary, rival, foe (in *a-pratidv°*), MBh, R &c, n opposition, hostility, W, °*dvaya,* Nom P °*yati,* to rival, Divyâv, °*dvin,* m = °*dva,* m (ifc vying with), MBh, Kāv, °*dvī bhūta,* mfn being an adv°, Samk **-dvādasan,** mfn pl twelve in each case, Gaut. **-dvāram** (Kathās), **-dvāri** (BhP), ind at every gate or door. **-dvipa,** m =*-kuñjara,* Kir **-dvirada,** m. id, MBh, Hariv **-dvīpam,** ind in every part of the world, Hcar **-dhī,** mfn (ifc) as intelligent as, Pracand **-dhura,** m. a horse harnessed by the side of another, VS, Sch (cf *a-pratidh°*) **-nagaram,** ind in every town, Hcar **-nadi,** ind. at every river, Bālar **-naptri,** m a great grandson, a son's grandson, L (cf *pranapāt*) **-namaskāra,** mfn one who returns a salutation, SāṅkhSr **-nayana** (ibc) into the eye, Mālatīm. **-nava,** mfn new, young, fresh, *javāpushpa,* n a newly opened China rose, Megh **-nāga,** m. =*-kuñjara,* MBh **-nādī,** f a branch vein, L **-nāman** (*prati-*), mf(*mnī*)n having corresponding names, related by name, SBr, °*ma,* ind by n°, mentioning the n°, Venis, °*ma-grahanam,* ind mentioning each individual n°, Kād **-nāyaka,** m 'counter hero,' the adversary of the hero (in a play), Sāh, an image, likeness, counterfeit, Srikanth **-nārī,** f a female rival, Sis **-nisam,** ind. every night, Kathās. **-niscaya,** m a contrary opinion, MBh. **-nishka,** m or n. (?) a Nishka (s v) in each case, Hcat **-nishtha,** mfn standing on the opposite side, Car **-nripati,** m. = *kshonībhrit,* Dhanamj **-nyāyam,** ind in inverted order, SBr **-nyāsa,** a counter deposit, Nār **-nyūnkha,** m. a corresponding insertion of the vowel *o,* SāṅkhŚr, °*khaya,* Nom. °*yati,* to insert the vowel *o* in the corresponding stanza or verse, ib **-paksha,** m the opposite side, hostile party, opposition, MBh, Kāv &c, an obstacle, Divyâv, an adversary, opponent, foe, ib (ifc = a rival in, match for, equal, similar, Kāvyâd), a respondent, defendant (in law), W, m N of a king, VāyuP, *-graha,* m the taking of the opposite side (°*ham cakruh,* they took the opp° side), MBh.; *-canda-bhairava,* m N of the chief of a partic sect, Cat, *-janman,* mfn caused by the enemy, Sis, *-tā,* f (BhP), *-tva,* n (Samk.) opposition, hostility, °*kshita,* mfn containing a contradiction, contradictory, Bhāshāp, nullified by a contradictory premiss (one of the 5 kinds of fallacious middle terms), MW. **-pakshin,** m. an opponent, adversary, Samk, °*kshi-tā,* f self-contradiction, the being self-contradictory, MW. **-pacanam,** ind at each cooking, Gobh, Sch **-1 -pana,** m (for 2 see p 667) the stake of an adversary at play, Kathās. **-panya,** n merchandise in exchange, Divyâv **-pattraphalā,** f a kind of gourd, L **-patnī,** f (in c for °*tnī*) a female rival (*-vat,* BhP), ind for each wife, ĀpSr, Sch **-patha,** m way back, Hariv, (*am*), ind along the road, Kathās (cf Pān iv, 4, 42), backwards, Rājat, °*tha gati,* mfn going along the road, Kum. iii, 76, °*thika,* mfn. id, Pān iv, 4, 42 **-1 -pad,** ind (cf *prati-√pad,* p 667) = *-padam, -darsinī,* f 'looking at every step,' a woman, L **-pada,** n N of an Upânga, (*am*), ind (also °*da,* ibc) at every step, on every occasion, at every place, everywhere, Kāv, at every word, word by word, Sarvad, literally, expressly (Pān ii, 2, 10, Vārtt 1, vi, 2, 26, Sch), each, singly, R (= *pratyekam,* Sch), °*da tva,* n walking step by step, Kāth **-padmam,** ind at every lotus flower, Hcat **-parna-siphā,** f Anthericum Tuberosum, L **-paryāyam,** ind at every turn, GrSrS **-parva,** ind at every change of the moon, Vcar **-palam,** ind every moment, Bhām **-pallava,** m an opposite or outstretched branch, Ragh **-pasu,** ind at every sacrificial victim, TBr, Sch **-1 -pāna,** m (for 2 see s v) a counter-pledge, anything staked against another thing, MBh, a counter-stake, counter-game, revenge at play, Nal (cf *-pana,* above) **-pātram,** ind (in dram) in each part, in e° character, by every actor, Śak **-pādapam,** ind in every tree, Vikr **-pādam,** ind in e° Pāda, in e° quarter of a verse, Ping **-pāpa,** mfn wicked or evil in return, recompensing evil for evil, MBh **-pāpin,** mfn id, Nilak. **-pindam,** ind in each Pinda (s v), MānSr **-pum-niyata,** mfn settled for every soul singly, Sarvad **-pur,** f a hostile castle, MaitrS **-pura,** g *ansv ādi,* Kās **-purusha** or **-pūr°,** m 'a counter-person,' a similar man, a companion, assistant, a deputy, substitute, KātySr, Sch, (*a-pratip°,* unmatched, BhP), the effigy of a man (which thieves push into the interior of a house before entering it themselves), Mricch, (ibc and *ám,* ind) man by man, every m°, for each m°, Br, GrSrS, Hcar, Āp, for each soul, Sāmkhyak **-pushyam,** ind at each time of the moon's entrance into the constellation Pushya, Var **-pustaka,** n a copy of an original manuscript, a c° in general, Sāy on ŚBr **-pūrusha,** see *-purusha* above **-pūrvâhnam,** ind every forenoon, Pān vi, 2, 33, Sch **-prishthā,** f each page of a leaf, Cat **-pranavam,** ind at every repetition of the syllable *Om,* KātySr, °*va samyukta,* mfn accompanied each time with the s° *Om,* Yājñ **-pranāma,** m a bow or obeisance in return, saluting in turn, Rājat, Kād **-pratí,** mf(*tinī*)n being a counter-part, counter-balancing, being a match for, equal to (acc), Br, Nir. **-pratīka** (ibc) and °**kam,** ind. at each initial word, ĀsvŚr, on or at every part of the body, Naish **-prabhātam,** ind every morning, Kathās, Inscr **-prayānakam,** ind with each day's journey, Kād. **-prayoga,** m counter-application or parallel setting forth of a proposition, Sarvad **-prasna,** m a question asked in return, ĀpSr, an answer, Var, (*am*), ind with regard to the controversy, SBr (Sāy) **-prasava,** see under *prati-pra-√1 sū* **-prasavam,** ind in each birth, Sarvad **-prākāra,** m. an outer rampart, L **-prâni,** ind in or for every living creature, Bādar, Sch **-prās** (*práti-*), m. an opponent in controversy, adversary in a lawsuit (see *prati-√prach*), AV **-prāsita,** mfn opposed in debate, Kauś **-priya,** mfn agreeable to (gen), ĀpŚr, n kindness or service in return, MBh., Ragh **-prékshana,** n looking at in return, Āp **-praîsha,** m a cry or call in return, direction given in r°, KātySr **-phali-karanam,** ind. at each cleaning of the corn, KātyŚr, Comm **-phalaka,** see p 668 **-bandhu,** m an equal in rank or station, MBh **-1 -bala,** n a hostile army, Vcar, Daś **-2. -bala,** mfn having equal strength or power, equally matched, a match for (with gen or ifc., e g *astra-p°,* equal in arms), being able to (dat or inf), MBh, R., (cf *a-p°*). **-bāni,** see *-vāni* below **-bāhu,** m fore arm, Var.; an opposite side (in a square or polygon), Col, N of sev men, BhP **-1. bimba,** n (rarely m) the disc of the sun or moon reflected (in water), a reflection, reflected image, mirrored form, MBh, Pañcat, Kāv &c (also °*baka*), a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, a picture, image, shadow, W, (among the synonyms of 'equal,' Kāvyâd), N of the chapters of the Kāvya prakāsādarsa, Cat, *vartin,* mfn being reflected or mirrored, MW, *-bimbita* (?), m a mirror, W **-2 bimba,** Nom P °*bati,* to be reflected or mirrored, Kap, Sch, °*bita,* mfn. reflected, mirrored (*-tva,* n), ib &c, °*bī-√kri,* to reflect, represent, equal, Daś **-bimbana,** n the being reflected, Sāmkhyaprav, Sch, Nilak, reflection, comparing together, comparison, Sāh. **-bimbaya,** Nom P °*yati,* to reflect, mirror, L. (cf °*bita* above) **-bīja,** n bad seed, L **-bījam,** ind for every sort of grain, ĀpSr **-bhata,** mfn. a match for, vying with (gen or comp), rivalling, Vcar, Cand, Rājat, (°*tī-√kri,* to equalize to, Naish, m an adversary, Rājat), *-tā,* f emulousness, emulation, Rājat **-bhaya,** mf(*ā*)n exciting fear, formidable, terrible, dangerous, ĀsvGr, Gobh, MBh &c, n fear (with abl or ifc), MBh., Rājat, danger, ĀsvGr, Rājat, (*am*), ind formidably, frightfully, Ragh, *-kara* and °*yam-k°,* mfn causing fear, R, Kathās, *-bhayâkara,* mfn. having a formidable aspect, MW **-bhavam,** ind for this and all future births, L **-1 -bhāga** (ibc), for every degree, Siddhântaś. (for 2 see under *prati-√bhaj*) **-bhī,** f fear, Bhojapr **-bhuja,** m. = *-bāhu,* Col **-bhūpāla,** m = next, Vcar., (pl) each single prince, all the princes together, Naish **-bhūbhrit,** m a hostile prince, Vcar **-bhairava,** mf(*ā*)n dreadful, Var **-mangala-vāra,** m pl, (prob) every Tuesday, Cat. **-mañca** and °**caka,** m (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt **-manthaka,** (prob.) m id, Cat (cf *manthaka*) **-mandala,** n. a secondary disk (of the sun &c.), Hariv, an eccentric orbit, Col **-matsya,** m pl N of a people, MBh, VP (v l *-māsya*) **-mantram,** ind with or at every formula or verse, KātySr, Gaut **-mandiram,** ind in every house, Rājat **-manv-antara,** n every Manv-antara, *am* (Mcar), *e* (Hcat), ind in e° M° **-malla,** m. an opponent in wrestling or boxing, an antagonist or rival, Hariv, Kathās., Vcar, *-tā,* f. rivalry, Harav. **-mahânasa,** n every kitchen, Gobh, Comm **-mahā-vyāhriti,** ind at each Mahā vyāhriti, KātySr **-mahisha,** m a hostile buffalo, Kāv. **-mānsa,** n new or restored flesh, Kathās. **-mātri,** ind mother by mother, every mother, Gaut **-mātrā,** f pl every measure (of time), NrisUp **-māyā,** f counter-spell, c°-charm, MBh, Kathās. **-mārga,** m the way back, MBh, (*e*), ind on the way, Divyâv **-mārgaka,** m the city of Hari-scandra (said to hover in the air), L **-mālā,** f an exercise analogous to capping verses, reciting verse for v° as a trial of memory or skill (one of the 64 Kalās, Cat), W **-māsa** (ibc) and °**sam,** ind. every month, monthly, L **-māsya,** m pl N of a people (v l for *-matsya,* q v) **-mitra,** w r for *praty amitra,* q v, MBh **-mukula** (ibc), in or upon every bud, Prab **-mukha,** n the reflected image of the face, Harav., (in dram) a secondary plot or incident which hastens or retards the catastrophe, the Epitasis (also °*kha-samdhi*), Daśar, Pratāp, Sāh, Sch; an answer, Sāh, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n standing before the face, facing, R, BhP, Vajracch, being near, present, R, (ibc or *am,* ind) towards, in front, before, GrS, Mn; MBh, (*ī*), w r for *mukharī,* q v, Samgīt., °*khâṅga,* n (in dram.) progressive narration of events, W. **-mukharī,** f. a partic mode of drumming, Samgīt **-mudrā,** f a counter-seal, Mn; Kull, the impression of a seal, Lalit **-muhus,** ind again and ag°, repeatedly, Prab, Caurap, Sāntiś. **-muhūrta** (ibc) and °**tam,** ind every moment, constantly, Caurap **-mūrti,** f a corresponding form, image, L **-mūshikā,** f a species of rat, W. **-yāmini,**

Sarvad. °kshepaṇa, n. contradiction, opposing, contesting, [illegible]

प्रतिख्युत prati-kshuta [illegible] (√kshu) [illegible] sneezing [illegible] W.

प्रतिख्या prati-√khyā [illegible] (impf. [illegible]) to see, behold, RV.; AV. [illegible] °khyāti, f. [illegible] (v. l. for prati-kh°) L.

प्रतिगद् prati-√gad [illegible] -gadati, to speak in return, answer, MBh.

प्रतिगम् prati-√gam [illegible] -gacchati, to go towards, go to meet, RV. [illegible] MBh. [illegible] to go back, return, go home, MBh. [illegible] °gata, mfn. [illegible] towards or back, MBh. [illegible] backwards and forwards, whirling [illegible] W. [illegible] from the [illegible] R. °gati, f. (L.) °gamana, n. (R.) return.

प्रतिगर्ज् prati-√garj [illegible] to roar [illegible] in return [illegible] MBh. [illegible] °garjana, [illegible] °garjanā, f. (MBh.) thundering or roaring against or in return, an answer [illegible]

प्रतिगा prati-√gā [illegible] to go back, return.

[illegible]

Mn.; -vartin, mfn. occupying one's self with one's own person, Pat. **-angiras**, m. N. of a mythical personage (who like Angiras married several of the daughters of Daksha), R. **-angirasa**, m. N. of a mythical personage regarded as the father of certain Ṛicas, Hariv., VP. **-angirā**, f. Acacia Sirissa, Rasar.; a form of Durgā, one of the goddesses of the Tāntrikas, Cat.; -*kalpa*, m., -*tattva*, n., -*pañcāṅga*, n., -*prayoga*, m., -*mantra*, m., -*mantra-ṛik-samudāya*, m., -*sahasra-nāman* and °*ma-stotra*, n., -*siddha-mantrôddhāra*, m., -*sūkta*, n., -*stotra*, n., -*stotrôpāsanâdi*, m. or n. N. of wks. **-ajira**, n., g. *aṅgv-ādi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 193. **-añc**, see p. 674. **-adhikaraṇam**, ind. at each paragraph, Nyāyam. **-adhidevatā**, f. a tutelary deity who stays in front or near one, Hcat. **-anantara**, mfn. being in the immediate neighbourhood of (gen.), R.; standing nearest (as an heir), Mn. viii, 185; closely connected with, immediately following, MBh.; R.; (*am*), ind. immediately after (abl.), MBh.; next in succession, W.; °*rī-√bhū*, to betake one's self close to (gen.), Prasannar. **-anilam**, ind. against the wind, MW. **-anīka**, mfn. hostile, opposed, injuring (with gen.), withstanding, resisting, MBh.; BhP.; Sarvad.; opposite, Suśr.; Sarvad.; equal, vying with, Kāvyâd.; m. an adversary, enemy, BhP.; n. a hostile army, MBh.; Hariv.; hostility, enmity, a hostile relation, h° position, rivalry (sg. and pl.), MBh.; R.; injuring the relatives of an enemy who cannot be injured himself, Pratāp.; Kpr.; Kuval.; injuring one who cannot retaliate (?), W.; -*tva*, n. =-*bhāva*, Suśr.; the state of an enemy, hostility, MW.; -*bhāva*, m. being the contrary, Nyāyad. **-anuprâsa**, m. a kind of alliteration, Śiś., Comm. **-anumāna**, n. a contrary deduction, opposite conclusion, KapS. **-anuyoga**, m. a counter-question, qu° in return, Car. **-anūkântam**, ind. at the end of each back part of the altar, KātyŚr., Comm. **-anta**, mfn. bordering on, adjacent or contiguous to, skirting, W.; m. a border, frontier, Ragh.; Lalit.; a bordering country i.e. a c° occupied by barbarians, L.; (pl.) barbarous tribes, Var.; -*janapada*, n. a bordering country, °*dôpapatti*, f. birth in a bord° or barbarous c° (with Buddhists one of the eight inauspicious ways of being born), Dharmas. 134; -*deśa*, m. a country bordering upon another, Sāṅkh., Sch.; -*parvata*, m. an adjacent (small) hill, L.; -*vāsa*, n. (!) a frontier-place, Lalit. **-antarī-√bhū** = -*anantarī-√bhū*, Uttarar. **-antāt**, ind. in each case to the end, Lāṭy. **-antika**, mfn. being or situated at the border, Kāraṇḍ. **-antima**, mfn. =-*antika*, Divyâv. **-andhakāra**, mfn. spreading shadow, Buddh. **-apara**, mfn. =-*avara*, q.v., Vajras. **-apâya**, m. perishing again, Sil. **-abdam**, ind. every year, yearly, Kathās. **-abhyāsam**, ind. at each repetition, ĀpŚr., Comm. **-amitra**, mfn. opposed as an enemy, hostile; m. an enemy, opponent, adversary, MBh. **-ayanam**, ind. every half year, Yājñ. **-ayanastvá**, n. obtaining again, recovery, TBr. **-ara**, m. (ŚvetUp., Comm.) or -*arā*, f. (ŚvetUp.) an intermediate spoke of a wheel. **-araṇya** (ibc.), near or in a forest, Buddh. **-ari**, m. a well-matched opponent, equally powerful enemy, MBh. **-arka**, m. a mock sun, parhelion, Var. **-argala**, n. the rope by which a churning stick is moved, Gal. **-arṇam**, ind. at each syllable, Sarvad. **-artham**, ind. in relation to anything, Jaim.; at every object, in every case, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6, Sch.; w. r. for *aty a°*, MBh. **-ardha**, g. *aṅgv-ādi*, Kāś. **-ardhi** (*praty-*), mfn. (prob.) possessing or claiming half of, having equal claims, equal to (gen.), RV. **-arham**, ind. in *yathā p°*, q.v. **-ava-bhāsha** or °*shā*, w. r. for -*bhāsa*, q.v., Uttarar. **-ava-marsha**, °*sha-vat*, w. r. for *ava marsha*, °*sha-vat*, q.v. **-avayava** (ibc.) or °*vam* (ind.), on or at every part of the body, Naish., Comm.; in e° p° or particular, in detail, Bādar., Sch.; -*varṇanā*, f. a detailed or minute descrip[tion], Var. **-avara**, mfn. lower, more insignificant, less honoured than, (abl.), Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; -*kālam*, ind. after, later than (with abl. or ifc.), Car. **-aśman**, m. red chalk, L. **-ashṭhīlā**, f. a kind of nervous [dis]ease, Suśr.; Bhpr. **-asta-gamana**, n. the setting (of the sun), ChUp., Sch. **-astam**, ind. (with √*gam*) to go down, cease, Sarvad.; -*aya*, m. the setting [of] the sun, cessation, disappearance, end, destruc[tion], Bādar., Sch. **-astra**, n. missile hurled in [illegible] **-aha**, mfn. daily, [illegible] [illegible] Mn., Kir.

&c., in the morning, W. **-ākāra**, m. a scabbard, sword-sheath, L. **-āgāra** (?), m. former place or state, W. **-ācāra**, m. suitable behaviour, conformable conduct, MBh. **-ātāpa**, m. a sunny place, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. **-ātma** (ibc.), or °*mam*, ind. for every soul, in ev° s°, Sarvad.; singly, Pat.; °*ma-viniyata*, mfn. individual, Car. **-ātmaka**, mfn. belonging to one's self, SaddhP. **-ātmika**, mfn. =-*ātmaka*, SāṅkhGr.; peculiar, original, Car. **-ātmya**, n. similarity with or resemblance to one's self; (*ena*), ind. after one's own image, BhP. **-ādarśa**, m., w. r. for -*ādeśa*, q.v., Pañcat. **-āditya**, m. a mock sun, parhelion, AVPariś.; MBh.; (ibc.) towards the sun (e.g. *p°-guda*, one whose hinder parts are t° the s°, Suśr.) **-ānīka**, m. (with *rājan*) a partic. personification, SāṅkhGr. **-āpīḍa**, m. a kind of metre, Col. **-āmnāyam**, ind. for every single text-book, ĀśvŚr., Comm. **-ārdra**, mfn. fresh, -*tara*, mfn., Buddh. **-ārdrā**, f., g. *aṅgv-ādi* to Pāṇ. vi, 2, 193. **-ārdrī-√kri**, to moisten again, refresh ag°, Kād.; to wipe out, efface, Kir. **-ārdhapura**, g. *aṅgv-ādi* (Kāś. *praty-ardha*, *prati-pura*). **-ālayam**, ind. in every house, Dharmaśarm. **-āvāsakam**, ind. to every station, to e° tent, Kād. **-āvāsam**, ind. in every house, Vcar. **-āśam**, ind. in all directions, Veṇis. **-āśā**, f. confidence, trust, hope, expectation, Prab.; Kathās. &c. (°*śa-tva*, n. ifc., Mālatīm.) **-āśin**, mfn. hoping, expecting, W.; trusting, relying upon, MW. **-āha**, mfn., w. r. for -*aha*, q.v., Rājat. **-āhuti**, ind. at each oblation, ĀpŚr.; Kauś. **-uta**, see p. 677. **-uttara**, n. a reply to an answer, rejoinder, answer, Pañcat.; Hit.; Prab. &c.; °*rī-karaṇa*, n. replying, an answer, Mcar.; °*rī-√kri*, to answer, Kād. **-udadhi**, ind. at the sea, Bālar. **-upamāna**, n. a counter comparison, the ideal of an ideal, Vikr. **-upasadam**, ind. at each celebration of an Upasad, KātyŚr. **-upâsanam**, ind. for every kind of worship, Bādar., Sch. **-urasa**, n. =*pratigatam urah*, Vop.; (*am*), ind. against the breast, upon the b°, Śiś.; Kir. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 82). **-ulūka**, m. a bird resembling an owl; (according to the Sch.) a hostile owl or a crow regarded as an owl's enemy, BhP. **-ulūkaka**, m. a bird resembling an owl, Hariv. **-ushṭra**, m., g. *aṅgv-ādi* to Pāṇ. vi, 2, 193. **-ūrdhvam**, ind. on the upper side of (acc.), above, Suśr. **-ṛicam**, ind. at or in each verse, GṛŚrS. **-ṛitu**, ind. in each season, Vait. **-eka**, mfn. each one, e° single o°, every o°, Jaim., Sch.; n. a partic. sin, Buddh.; (ibc. or *am*, ind.) one by one, one at a time, singly, for every single one, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn.; Kāv. &c.; -*naraka*, m. a partic. hell, Divyâv.; -*buddha*, m. a Buddha who lives in seclusion and obtains emancipation for himself only (as opp. to those Buddhas who liberate others also), Buddh. (cf. MWB. 134 &c.); (-*kathā*, f., -*catushṭaya*, n. N. of wks.; -*tva*, n. the state of a Pratyeka Buddha, Buddh.); -*bodhi*, f. =-*buddha-tva*, Kāraṇḍ.; -*śas*, ind. one by o°, singly, severally, MBh. **-enas** (*práty*), m. an officer of justice, punisher of criminals, ŚBr.; a surety, the heir nearest of kin who is responsible for the debts of a deceased person, Kāṭh.; SāṅkhŚr.; MaitrS. **-enasya**, n. the nearest heirship to (gen.), Kāṭh.

प्रति 2. *prati*, m. N. of a son of Kuśa, BhP.

प्रतिक *pratika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. 1. *prati*) worth a Kārshāpaṇa or 16 Paṇas of cowries, Pāṇ. v, 1, 25, Vārtt. 2.

प्रतिकम्प् *prati-√kamp*, Caus. -*kampayati*, to shake, cause to tremble, MBh.

प्रतिकर *prati-kara* &c. See *prati-√1. kri*.

प्रतिकर्ष *prati-karsha*, m. (√*krish*) aggregation, combination, KātyŚr., Sch.; anticipating that which occurs afterwards, W. °**krishṭa**, mfn. ploughed back again, L.; thrust back, KātyŚr.; rejected, despised, L.

प्रतिकाङ्क्ष् *prati-√kāṅksh*, Ā. -*kāṅkshate*, to wish or long for, R. °**kāṅkshitavya**, mfn. to be expected, Vajracch. °**kāṅkshin**, mfn. wishing for, desirous of (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Hariv.

प्रतिकाश *prati-kāśa*, m. =*pratī-k°*, L.

प्रतिकुञ्चित *prati-kuñcita*, mfn. (√*kuñc*) [illegible], cur[ved], W.

प्रतिकूज् *prati-√kūj*, P. -*kūjati*, to coo or warble in return (with acc.), R.

प्रतिकृ *prati-√1. kri*, P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute* (inf. *pratī-kartum*, BhP.), to do or make an opposition, AitBr.; to return, repay, requite (good or evil [acc.], with gen. dat. or loc. of pers.), MBh.; R. &c.; to counteract, resist (acc. or gen.), ib.; to treat, attend to, cure (a disease), Suśr.; to repair, mend, restore, Mn.; to pay back (a debt), Gaut.: Caus. Ā. -*kārayate*, to cause to be repaired, ŚBr.: Desid. -*cikīrshati*, to wish to take revenge on (acc. or loc.) for (acc.), MBh.; R. °**kara**, mf(ī)n. acting against, counteracting (ifc.), Suśr.; m. requital, compensation, R.; Rājat. °**karaṇīya**, mfn. to be counteracted or prevented, remediable, MW. °**kartavya**, mfn. to be requited or returned, to be repaid (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Hariv.; Śaṃk.; to be counteracted or resisted, R.; Prab.; to be treated or cured, Suśr. °**kartri**, m. a requiter, recompenser, MBh.; an opponent, adversary, Kull. °**karman**, n. requital, retaliation, corresponding action, MBh.; R.; counteraction, cure, medical treatment, Car.; decoration, toilet, personal adornment, MBh.; R. &c.; (*a*), ind. in every work, at each performance or celebration, KātyŚr.; MBh. °**kāra**, m. (cf. *pratī-k°*) requital, retaliation, reward, retribution, revenge, R.; Kathās.; Rājat.; opposition, counteraction, prevention, remedy, MBh.; Suśr.; =*sama* and *bhaṭa*, L.; -*karman*, n. opposition, resistance, Rājat.; -*jña*, mfn. knowing what remedy should be applied, MBh.; -*vidhāna*, n. medical treatment, Ragh. °**kārin**, see *a-pratikārin*. °**kārya**, mfn. (cf. *pratī-k°*) to be revenged, n. retribution, MBh. i, 6259 (Nīlak., m. 'an enemy'). °**kṛita**, mfn. returned, repaid, requited &c., R.; n. recompense, requital, MBh.; resistance, opposition, Ragh. °**kṛiti**, f. resistance, opposition, prevention, Hariv.; retaliation, return, revenge, W.; an image, likeness, model, counterpart, substitute, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °**kriyā**, f. requital (of good or evil), retaliation, compensation, retribution, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; opposition, counteraction, prevention, remedy, help, ib. (ifc. = removing, destroying); -*tva*, n., MBh.; venting (of anger), Kathās.; embellishment, decoration (of the person), MBh.; -*sūlinī-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra.

Prati-cikīrsh, mfn. (fr. Desid., nom. °*kīr* before *b*) wishing to requite (loc.), HPariś. °**cikīrshā**, f. wish to requite, desire to be revenged upon (acc. or loc.), MBh.; BhP. °**cikīrshu**, mfn. wishing to return or requite, MBh. (v. l. -*jihīrshu*).

प्रतिकॄ *prati-√kṝ*, P. -*kirati*, to scatter towards (cf. *prati s-√kṝ* and Pāṇ. vi, 1, 141). °**kīrṇa**, mfn. scattered towards, MW.

प्रतिक्लृप् *prati-√klṛip*, Ā. -*kalpate* (pf. -*cak-lipe*), to be at the service of (acc.), receive hospitably, ŚBr.; to regulate, arrange, AV. °**kalpya**, mfn. to be arranged or prepared, MBh. (for *prati-kalpa*, see p. 661, col. 3).

प्रतिकोप *prati-kopa* (√*kup*), m. anger against (any one), wrath, MBh.

प्रतिक्रम् *prati-√kram*, P. -*krāmati* (pf. -*cakrāma* and -*cakrame*), to come back, return, ŚBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; to descend, decrease (in number, opp. to *abhi-√kram*), Nid.; to confess, [illegible] °**krama**, m. reversed or inverted order, [illegible] °**kramaṇa**, n. stepping to and fro, ŚBr.; [illegible] to confession, Kalpas.; -*vidhi*, m., -*sūtra*, n. N. of wks.

प्रतिक्रुध् *prati-√krudh*, P. -*krudhyati*, to be angry with (acc.) in return, Mn.; MBh. °**krodha**, m. anger in return, Kull.

प्रतिक्रुष्ट *prati-krushṭa*, mfn. (√*kruś*) [illegible] able, poor, Divyâv. °**krośa**, m. crying out [illegible] halloing, AV.

प्रतिक्षि *prati-√2. kshi* (only pr. p. -*kshi-yat*, RV.; [illegible], TS.), to settle near (acc.)

प्रतिक्षिप् *prati-√kship*, P. -*kshipati* [illegible] Pāṇ. i, 3, 80), to throw into [illegible]. MBh. [illegible] to push against, hurt, Suśr.; to [illegible] despise, oppose, contradict, ridicule, [illegible] Sarvad.; Lalit. °**kshipta**, mfn. thrown [illegible] (cf. prec., -*tva*, n., [illegible]), sent, dispatched [illegible] [illegible] L. °**kshepa**, m. contest, MBh. [illegible] [illegible]), objection, contradiction, [illegible]

Suśr. °kah-pana, n. cool allowing ... occurring, Ԍ.

प्रतिखुर prati-khura n. (√kura) ... W.

प्रतिख्या prati-√khyā ... to see ... RV. AV ...

प्रतिगद् prati-√gad ... to speak in return, answer, MBh.

प्रतिगम् prati-√gam ... to go towards, go to meet, RV ... return, go home, MBh ...

प्रतिगर्ज् prati-√garj ... to roar ... MBh ...

प्रतिगा prati-√gā ... to go back, return.

प्रतिगृ prati-√gṛi ... to greet, RV.

प्रतिगुप् prati-√gup ... to guard ...

प्रतिगृध् prati-√gṛidh ... to be greedy ... MBh.

प्रतिग्रह् prati-√grah ... to take, receive ... RV ...

or assented to, W °**jñāti,** (prob) w r for *prati-prajñāti*. °**jñāna,** n admission, assertion, assent, agreement, promise, APrāt , Yājñ , Sch , bringing forward or introducing (a topic), Kull , *-vākya,* n N of Paris of the white Yajur-veda °**jñāpita,** mfn betrayed, Sak 1, ३३ (v l , cf *pra-jñāpita*) °**jñeya,** mfn to be promised or assented to, W , m a panegyrist, herald, bard, L

प्रतिज्वल् *prati-√jval,* P *-jvalati,* to flame, blaze, shine, MBh

प्रतितड् *prati-√taḍ,* P *-tāḍayati,* to strike in return, MBh °**tāḍitavya,** n (impers) a blow must be returned, L

प्रतितप् *prati-√tap,* P *-tapati,* to throw out or emit heat towards or against (acc), AV , TāndBr , to heat, warm, foment, GrSrS

प्रतितर *prati-tara,* m. (√*trī*) a sailor, oarsman, ferryman, Susr

प्रतितर्कित *prati-tarkita,* mfn (√*tark*) expected, comprehensible (*a-pr*°), R (B)

प्रतितर्ज् *prati-√tarj* (only ind p *-tarjya*), to menace, threaten, terrify, Kir xiv, 26

प्रतितिज् *prati-√tij,* to emit heat or fire against or towards, MaitrS (only Impv *práti tigdhi* and *-titigdhi*, for which Kāth *prati-titygdhi* [1], and ĀpSr *prati-tindhi* [1])

प्रतिथि *pra-tithi,* m N. of a Rishi and teacher (with the epithet Deva-taratha), VBr , Bilar

प्रतिदह् *prati-√dah,* P *-dahati* (fut *-dhakshyati*), to burn towards, encounter with flames, consume, RV , AV , SBr , ChUp Pass *-dahyate* (°*ti*), to be burnt or consumed by fire, MBh

प्रतिदा *prati-√1 dā,* P Ā *-dadāti, -datte,* to give back, restore, return, AV &c &c , to give, offer, present, MBh , R Caus *-dāpayati,* to cause to be given back or restored, Yājñ °**dātavya,** mfn to be given back or restored, Yājñ °**dāna,** n restitution (of a deposit), restoration, L , giving or a gift in return, Das , Pān 1, 4, 92 , exchange, barter, L (v l for *pari-d*°) °**dāpya,** mfn to be caused to be restored, Āpast. °**deya,** mfn to be given back or returned, Yājñ , MBh , n a pledge, pawn , an article purchased and given back, W

Prati-tta See *ā-pr*°

प्रतिदारण *prati-dāraṇa,* n (√*drī*) battle, fighting, fierce conflict, L

प्रतिदिव् *prati-√2 div,* P *-dīvyati,* to throw or cast against, Pān ii, 3, 59, Sch , to play at dice with (acc), to stake anything (gen or acc) at dice against, AV ; MBh. °**divan,** m the sun, L , a day, Un i, 156, Sch °**dīvan,** m an adversary at play, RV , AV., the sun, L

प्रतिदिश् *prati-√diś,* Caus *-deśayati,* to point towards, point out, MBh , to confess, L °**diśam** and °**deśam,** see p 662, col 1 °**deśanīya,** mfn to be reported or related, L

प्रतिदीप्त *prati-dīpta,* mfn (√*dīp*) flaming against, MBh

प्रतिदुह् *prati-√duh* (P impf *-aduhat,* aor *-adhukshat*), to add by milking, TS , (P Pot *-duhīyat,* Ā. Subj *-dohate*) to yield (like milk), grant, RV (cf Nir 1, 7) °**duh,** n (nom *dhuk,* gen instr also *dhushas,* °*shā*) fresh milk, milk still warm, AV , TS , MaitrS , Br , SrS , °*dhuk tva,* n , TS

प्रतिदूषित *prati-dūshita,* mfn (√*2 dush,* Caus) defiled, rendered unclean, contaminated, Mn iv, 65

प्रतिदृश् *prati-√dṛiś* (ind. p. *-dṛiśya*), to look at, behold, perceive, notice, SBr ; Ā. and Pass *-dṛiśyate,* to become visible, appear, appear as, be, RV &c &c.. Caus. *-darśayati,* to cause to see, show, teach, MBh. °**darsa,** m (cf. *prati d*°) looking at, viewing, SāṅkhSr °**darśana,** n id., R., (ifc *f. ā*) sight, look, appearance, MBh. °**dṛiś,** °**dṛiśam,** see p 662, col 1 °**dṛishṭa,** mfn beheld, visible, conspicuous, famous, celebrated, BhP (= *pra-khyāta,* Sch), °*tanta,* see p 662, col 1

प्रतिद्रु *prati-√dru* (only aor. *-adudruvat*), to run towards (acc.), Bhaṭṭ.

प्रतिद्रुह् *prati-druh,* m (√*druh*) one who seeks to injure in return (*a-p*°), BhP

प्रतिधा *prati-√1 dhā,* P Ā *-dadhāti, -dhatte* (Ved. inf *práti-dhātave*), to put on or in or near or back, return, restore (loc or dat), RV , AV , Br , to adjust (an arrow), aim, ib , to put to the lips (for drinking), RV iv, 27, 5 , to put down (the feet), step out, Br , to offer, present, AitBr , to use, employ, Satr , to restrain, BhP , (Ā) to commence, begin, approach, RV , AV. °**dhā,** f putting to the lips, a draught, RV °**dhāna,** n (ifc) putting to or on, Gobh , adopting precautions, Kull °**dhi,** m a cross-piece on the pole of a carriage, RV , VS

Prati-hita, mfn put on or in &c , (*ā*), f an arrow fitted to the bow-string, RV , AV , °*tēshu,* mfn = °*hitāyin,* Kauś °**hitāyin,** mfn one who has adjusted the arrow, SBr. °**hiti,** f adjusting an arrow, Kāth

प्रतिधाव् *prati-√1 dhāv,* P Ā *-dhāvati,* °*te,* to run back, AV , to rush upon (acc), attack, MBh , R °**dhāvana,** n rushing upon, onset, attack, MBh (v l *-bādhana*).

प्रतिधी *prati-√dhī* (only pf *-dīdhima*), to expect, hope, RV °**dhī,** mfn , see p 662, col 1

प्रतिधृ *prati-√dhṛi,* P Ā *-dhārayati,* °*te,* to keep back, stop, check, SBr , to keep erect, support, AitBr °**dhartri,** m one who keeps back or stops, VS

प्रतिधृष् *prati-√dhṛish* (only pf *-dadharsha* and Ved inf *-dhṛishe*), to be bold against, brave, defy, RV , Kāth (cf *a-pratidhṛishṭa* and °*dhṛishya*)

प्रतिध्यात *prati-dhyāta,* mfn (√*dhyai*) thought upon, meditated, MBh (v l *pra-dhyāta*)

प्रतिध्वनि *prati-dhvani,* m (√*2 dhvan*) echo, reverberated sound, Hcar °**dhvāna,** m (n , L) id , Hit. °**dhvānita** (Nāg), °**dhvānin** (Sāh), mfn sounding, resounding

प्रतिध्वस्त *prati-dhvasta,* mfn (√*dhvaṅs*) sunk, hanging down, MBh

प्रतिनद् *prati-√nad,* P *-nadati,* to sound back, answer with a cry or shout, MBh , R &c Caus *-nādayati,* to cause to resound, make resonant, fill with cries, ib °**nāda,** m. echo, reverberation, Kid °**nādita,** mfn (fr Caus) filled with sounds, resonant, echoing or echoed, Hariv , R °**ninada,** m = °*nāda,* Kir

प्रतिनन्द् *prati-√nand,* P *-nandati,* to greet cheerfully, salute (also in return), bid welcome or farewell, address kindly, favour, befriend, AV &c &c , to receive joyfully or thankfully, to accept willingly (with *na,* to decline, refuse, reject), Mn , MBh &c Caus *-nandayati,* to gladden, delight, gratify, MBh , Kām °**nanda,** m. N of a poet, Cat °**nandana,** n greeting, salutation, friendly acceptance, AV , thanksgiving, MW °**nandita,** mfn saluted or accepted kindly or cheerfully, MBh , Kāv &c

प्रतिनम् *prati-√nam* (only pf *-nānāma*), to bow or incline towards (acc), RV

प्रतिनर्द् *prati-√nard,* P Ā. *-nardati,* °*te,* to roar or cry against or after (food), greet or hail with cries, MBh , Hariv

प्रतिनाह *prati-nāha* (√*nah*), see *karṇa-pr*° and cf *prati-nāla* under 1 *prati,* p 673

प्रतिनिःसृज् *prati-nih-√sṛij,* P *-sṛijati,* to drive towards, give up to (dat.), SBr °**nihsarga,** m giving back, abandonment, Lalit (w r *nih-sanga*) °**nihsṛijya,** mfn to be given up or abandoned, L °**nihsṛishṭa,** mfn driven away, Divyāv

प्रतिनिक्षिप् *prati-ni-√kship,* P *-kshipati,* to put down or deposit again, MBh.

प्रतिनिगद् *prati-ni-√gad,* P *-gadati,* to speak to, address, KātySr , to recite or repeat singly, TBr , Sch

प्रतिनिग्रह् *prati-ni-√grah,* Ā *-gṛihṇīte,* to take up (liquids), ladle out, SBr. °**nigrāhya,** mfn to be ladled out, ĀpSr (cf °*nigr*°)

प्रतिनिधा *prati-ni-√dhā,* P. *-dadhāti,* to put in the place of another, substitute, SrS , Samk., to order, command, MBh , to slight, disregard, MW.

°**nidhātavya,** mfn to be substituted, Nyāyam, Sch °**nidhāpayitavya,** mfn to be caused to be substituted, ib °**nidhi,** m substitution, a substitute, representative, proxy, surety, SrS , Mn , MBh &c, a resemblance of a real form, an image, likeness, statue, picture, Kāv ; (ifc) an image of i e similar, like, Kāvyād (°*dhi-√kṛi,* to substitute anything [acc] for [comp], MBh., Ragh) °**nidheya,** mfn to be substituted, Nyāyam

प्रतिनिन्द् *prati-√nind,* P. *-nindati,* to abuse, blame, censure, MBh

प्रतिनिपात *prati-ni-pāta,* m. (√*pat*) falling down, alighting, MBh

प्रतिनियत *prati-ni-yata,* mfn (√*yam*) fixed or adopted for each single case, particular or different for each case, Kap , Samk °**niyama,** m a strict rule as to applying an example to particular persons or things only, Kap

प्रतिनिरस् *prati-nir-√2 as,* P. *-asyati,* to throw back, ĀpSr

प्रतिनिर्ग्राह्य *prati-nir-grāhya,* mfn. (√*grah*) to be taken up with a ladle, ĀpSr (cf *prati nigr*°)

प्रतिनिर्जित *prati-nir-jita,* mfn (√*ji*) appropriated, turned to one's own advantage, MBh.

प्रतिनिर्दिश् *prati-nir-√diś* (only Pass *diśyate*), to point or refer back, Kāś. on Pān 1, 2, 53 °**nirdishṭa,** mfn referred to again, KātySr, Sch °**nirdeśa,** m a reference back to (with gen.), renewed mention, Samk °**nirdeśaka,** mfn pointing or referring back (ifc), KātySr, Sch. °**nirdeśya,** mfn referred to or mentioned again, Sāh

प्रतिनिर्यत् *prati-nir-√yat,* Caus *-yātayati,* to give back, return, MBh °**niryātana,** n giving back, returning, Pān ii, 3, 11, Sch , rewarding, retaliation, L

प्रतिनिर्या *prati-nir-√yā,* P *-yāti,* to come forth again, MBh , MārkP

प्रतिनिर्वप् *prati-nir-√2 vap,* P *-vapati,* to distribute in return, TS , TBr., Kauś

प्रतिनिवारण *prati-ni-vāraṇa,* n (√*1 vṛi*) keeping off, warding off, BhP

प्रतिनिवासन *prati-ni-vāsana,* n (√*4. vas*) a kind of garment, Buddh

प्रतिनिविष्ट *prati-ni-vishṭa,* mfn (√*viś*) quite prepossessed with (loc), R , obstinate, obdurate , *-mūrkha,* m. an obstinate fool, Bhartr. °**niveśa,** m obstinacy, obdurateness, Baudh

प्रतिनिवृत् *prati-ni-√vṛit,* Ā *-vartate* (P.2 pl fut *-vartsyatha,* MBh), to turn back or round, return, MBh , Kāv &c , to turn away from (abl), escape, run away, take flight, MBh , to cease, be allayed or abated, BhP Caus *-vartayati,* to cause to go back, turn back, avert, R , BhP °**nivartana,** n returning, coming back (see *punah pr*°), °**nivartita,** mfn. (fr Caus.) caused to return, led back, R °**nivṛitta,** mfn turned back or from (abl), come back, return, MBh ; Kāv. &c. °**nivṛitti,** f coming back, return, ĀpSr , Sch

प्रतिनिष्क्रय *prati-nish-kraya,* m. (√*krī*) retaliation, retribution, L

प्रतिनिष्पू *prati-nish-√pū,* P *-punāti,* to cleanse or winnow again, purify, KātySr., Kauś , Susr °**pūta,** mfn cleansed, winnowed, Susr

प्रतिनिस्तॄ *prati-nis-√tṝ,* P *-tarati,* to accomplish, Divyāv.

प्रतिनिहन् *prati-ni-√han* (only 2. pers. pf *-jaghantha*), to aim a blow at (acc), RV i, 32, 15 °**nihata,** mfn hit, slain, killed, MBh.

प्रतिनी *prati-√nī,* P *-nayati,* to lead towards or back, AV &c &c , to put into, mix, Kauś °**nāyaka,** see p 662, col. 1

प्रतिनु *prati-√nu,* P *-nauti,* to commend, approve, Pat

प्रतिनुद् *prati-√nud,* P Ā *-nudati* °*te,* to thrust back, repulse, ward off, RV , VS., TS , Lāṭ °**noda,** m thrusting back, repulse, TāndBr (cf *d pr*°).

प्रतिनृत् *prati-√nṛit,* P. *-nṛityati,* to dance before (in token of contempt), mock in turn by

da g before (acc.) MBh I tens. narn it is to da ce before (in token of lo) del ght or glad den by dancing bef (acc.) Pat.

प्रतिन्यस् p ati ny √2 as (only in L p ni ya) to pl ce part or l y d wn sep at ly (f r d ffere t perso) depos it R. (v l. pra ni n). nyāsa see p 662 col. 1

प्रतिन्यागम् prati ny a √gam P gac h t to come back ret rn Kāṭh

प्रतिप prat pa, m N of a prince L (prob w r for prat pa, q. v.)

प्रतिपण 2 prati p nd m (√1 paṇ) barter e chang AV (for 1 see p 662 col 1)

प्रतिपत् 1 rati √1 at P pat ti to hasten t ards, ru t meet (acc) MBh.

प्रतिपद् p ati √pad Ā p dyate (ep fut. lso pat yati) to set foot pon, en er g or escort to, arr e t r h ttai VS. &c. &c. to walk wand roam ChUp t on t k t (acc) re turn MBh. t happen occu tak place Pā Gr t m MBh. t g t t (acc) meet w th, find, obt rece ve, tak or pon one s self ŚB &c &c. to recei e b k tec er A tBr Śak. to estor to f ur Ragh to udert k begi (acc. d or inf) practise pe form, accom plish, Nir MBh. Kā &c. t do anything to y perso act or proceed or beha t w ds or gai t (loc., g or acc) MBh. Hari R. t make render MBh; t I li t a person s ( ) lot or sh e Pā Gr to l t pe se (d t.) h ve y thi g, Āpast. to g ve back, restore, Mn i 183 t perc fi d out d sco become ware of or acq ted w th, de sta d, l arn, MBh. R &c. to deem, consider r gard, Śaṃk. Sāh. t answ r affirmatively say yes (w th or scil tathā or tatheti) ackn wledg assen t, gree, prom se, MBh Kā &c to beg n to speak commence (w th acc. r str) RV Br to nswer ChUp (also w th uttaram R.) C s. padayat t ey or lead t proc ca se t partake f (2 acc.) gi prese t t bestow a (loc. dat. or gen) Kaus. M. MBh. &c. t give marri ge, Āp st. to spend b t pr se t w th (instr) Kāraṇḍ. to p it ppo t t (loc.) R. t produce cause, ffect, MBh R. &c. to establish substant te, pr set forth explain teach impart MBh R. & to deem con der rega d s (2 acc.), Pañcat. (l vadasi r p d yasi) Desid pitsate (Pāṇ. v i, 4, 4) t w sh to tt Śaṅk. t wish to k ow Bhām. Desid of C us. p pad yishat to wish or t d to expla or analyze Śaṅk. p tavya, n fn. t be obt ed or recei ed MBh t be gi n (s a nswer) K t be concei ed or und rstood, Ca Śaṃk. to be done or begun, MBh. n. (pc) t is to be s ted or st ted, Ś mk ; one should ct or proceed or beha MBh. Daś. Pañc t. patti f g n g obtaini g acq g Gi ut.; Śaṃk percept on, ob serv tion, ascertainme t, kn ledg t llect MBh Kāv &c. uppos tion, assertion statem t Bhartṛ T ttvas. admissi acknowledg t, Naiṣā gi i g, gr i g, best ing on (loc. or cm p) MBh. Kām. caus g ffect g, Kā b g m g, act proc dure n r w th (loc g or omp) MBh Kā &c (tatra kā p at patti) it wh t s t be done ther ? MBh. kā tasya prat patti h what is t be done w th it? K ll.) r pect ul reception r behaviour hon g w know ith (°tt m √dā t how honou Śak. confidence assurance, de t rmination, R. (cf. a prati p°) source, means for (loc) expedient g nst (gen.) J m. F gh r k or digni y rul eign, C t concl sio Kāś karm n a conclud g te r ceremony Āpśr Sch. -daksha sfn kn w g how t act or what is t be done, Pañcat darś n m sho g wh t ought t be d ne Sāhit P n bhedha mfn. d fficult to be derstood R gh pataka l nd f ket le-drum (llowed ly t huefs of a cert n ra k) L. pan mukha fifth se from com pliance obta te, y ld g, Bh tt. prada a th g g of preferme t, conf rri g p motion Hit. bhala, m d ctrity of ew ditic nc of opi ions, RPrāt. mat n t possessi g appropriat k owledg knowing what o be do e, act prom pt, R. Kām. Susr celebrated, h gh i k W -lakshita, mfn. = -daksha, MBh. p ttri, mfn. one who percei or hears, Sāh. one w o compreh nds r u d rstands, Śaṃk one who main t s as serts, ApŚ Sāh pād, f. cess, ingress, trance, VS. ŚBr the p th to be lked the ght path L begi ng, commencement TS TB an introductory v se or sta za, B ŚS (lso pad or padi) the f st day of l nar fort n ght (esp. f the moon s w e) AgP L ider stand ng t ll g e, L tast for ything, Jātak. ra k, con seq ence, W a kettle-drum b pac cand a m. the moon th fi st d y the w oon (esp. e cred d sal ted) Ragh. pat t ja k nd of kett d um (f patti patah), L. pan naya, mf obed ent will g, Jātak. °padā or padi f. see nder pad panna, mfn. one p or escorted o, g t t (acc.) ppr ached ar ved MBh. Kālid met w th, l ta ned f und ga ed w Kād. ercom conquered subd d W dertaken, begu done b asc rta d k ow d stood k m fam liar w th (loc.) MBh. con ced sure of yth ng, Ś mk wh has consen ed or greed to promised, Kathās. (also vat) P ñ t. greed pon promised, con se t d t R Pañcat. (tta Śukas.) v wed, k wl dged as br ther) adm ted (debt) Yājñ Pañcat nsw d repl d Kathā ffered g n, prese ted t (loc.), Āp st ct g beh g towards (loc) MBh pray jana, mfn. o who has tta ed his object R pannaka, m. n d at an m, (with B ddh.) N cf th 4 ord rs of Ary s (i. e. th Śrota-āpan a, Sakṛd āg An-āgām nd A hat), L. °pādaka, mf kā n. ca s g t obtain, gi g, pr sent g t (loc.) MBh (p at p°) tat g, demonstrating, e plai g teach i g (tva n.), MBh. Kāś. Vedāntas. ffect ccomplish prom ot g MW m. (?) e cept f for h i L. pādana, caus g t ttai g ng, grant g, bestow g prese g t (loc or or p), MBh Kā &c. gi g back, resto g, eturn g, MBh. (p at p k ll.) bri gi g ba k R put g n, ppoi ti g to (loc) l g rat on, th produci g, ca g, ffect g, acco plishi g, W stati g setting forth xpl g, tea h g, pro pound g ill strating, V Śaṃk Sāh beg n g com nceem t MBh ction, worldly duct, W °pādanīya, mfn. t be gi n, to be ma ed Śak. to be propou ded or d scu sed tre t d f hap Sch t be accomplished, MW pāda yitavya, mfn. to be offered or gi n, Kād. pā dayitṛi, m g er best w n (loc) Āpast. a t cher propou der s structo Kāś. pādita, m fn. caused t tt gi en (also marriag), de l ered p ese ted, MBh H R. stated p ed set forth, plained t ght MBh. k thās. BhP (t a,) Sāh caused, ffected, produced, MBh. R. pāduka, mf( )n reco g, Sā d t m g, ascertai g, W caus g, ffectu g, b. pādy mfn. to be treated of or discussed to be expla ned or propounded (tva, n.) Śaṃk. Vedāntas. Kās.

Prati pitsā, f (fr Desid.) desi f obtai g st ng after (c mp.) Śaṃk. pitsu, mfi desir us f btai g, longing for (acc. or com p) b. d sirous of lea g or l arni g (acc.) Gobh., Sch. °pipādayishā, f desire of se ing forth d scus g or treat g f (acc.) Kā) d Sch. pipāda yishu mfn shi gt xpl n, bout t eat of K ll.

प्रतिपराणी p at p pa i (√ 1) I A. pa yat te to lead back ŚBr

प्रतिपराहृ pr t pa kri P har ti to ha d ŚBr

प्रतिपरिगमन prati pari gama a n (√gam) w ll g round back a ds or g in ApŚr Sch.

प्रतिपरी prati pari (pari+√i) I p y eti, to go ound re erse direction Kāty

प्रतिपरे prati-pare (par +√i) 2nd p. pa (tya, to ret rn gai, ŚB

प्रतिपर्यावृत् prati pary √vṛit Ā va tate t turn round an pposite d ection, ŚāṅkhŚr K ś.

प्रतिपर्याहृ prati p ry √hri I harat to tur round gain, ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्रतिपश् p ti- √paś only pr P p syati t look t perce se t hold RV AV br MBh t live t see pe sence MBh (V t) to see in one ow possession, AV

प्रतिपाण prati-p ṇa (√paṇ) m (f r t see p. 662 col. 2) treaty to exchang bartering AV

प्रतिपान prati-pa a n (√1 pā) drinking, Āpast. (f prat p) w t for drinki g R.

प्रतिपाल् prat √pāl P p layati (ep lso te) t protect d fend guard, keep MBh. R to obser ma t b to wait for pect ChUp. MBh Kā &c. pālaka, m (ikā)n. pr tecti g prese g protector W °pālana, guard g protecting keepi g cherishing MBh Kā &c ma ta ing observ g, MBh R wait i g e pect g R t pālanīya (S k.) pāla yitavya (MBh.) mfn. t be gu ded or w t hed r wa ted for pālita, mfn. h rished protected p eused f llowed W pālin, mf guarding, MBh. °pālya sfn. = pāla ya, MBh. Śak.

प्रतिपाल्य prat p la pitsu y yaday sha, f pad y hu See col 2

प्रतिपिष् p ati √1 sh P pinashṭi (ep. pf. -ap ishat) t b or thu g g nst another rub togeth MBh (k ram kare or h tair hastā gr m the h nds) t bru se gr d, crush d str y Nir ChUp MBh pishṭa, mfn. rubbed or rub b g gainst e ch oth (as horses) struck ga nst a h other c ossed (as w ds) bruised, crush d MBh. Susr peshaṃ, ind. rubbi g or pressi g g st ea h th r (n h p at pe h m yudhyan e th y fight br t to breast) Pāṇ 4, 55 Sch

प्रतिपीड् prati √p ḍ P pīḍayati, to pres pr ess, harass, afflict, MBh R pīḍana, n. p press g har ssi g molesti g, Kām.

प्रतिपीय pr ti √piy I p yati to abuse, vile RV

प्रतिपूज् prati √pūj P p jayati, to re turn salut tio nce sal t espect ll honou pr ise omme d, MBh. &c pūjaka, mfn honouri g reveri g, a re (f) R. °pūjana, n. doi g hom ge honour ng er ng (w h gen.) R. pūjā, f. d (w th gen. or loc.) MBh. °pūjita, mf h noured t red pre sented w h (instr) Mn. MBh. &c. exchanged as ci ht W pūjya, mfn. t be honour d, Mn.

प्रतिपॄ prat √pṝi I pṛi at (only 2 du Imp ṛi ṇ tām) t bestow turn, RV L 6, 5 C us. p rayat t fill p mak f ll Śi Gṛ, Suśr t fil (a d ot no se) MBh. to sate, satiat satisfy b. to f lfil, accompl h R

Prati pūraṇa, n. fill g p fill ng, R.; inject g fl d or other substance pou g a fl d Suśr the bei g filled w th ( ), (t obst uction, congest (of th head) C pūrita, f filled with f ll of Har sat sfied co t nted, BhP pūr ṇa, mf d., ChUp MBh &c. -bimba, mfn. ha ing ts disc illed, f ll (the moon MBh mānasa mfn (ha g one heart) satisfied, Har °pūrti f. f lfilme perfection, Laht.

प्रतिप्रग्रह् prati pra √grah P -gṛih t to tak p or ecei e gain MBh.

प्रतिप्रच्छ् prati prach, P pṛicch ti, to ask quest n, nq re of (2 acc.) R. K hās. p ashna, m. q estion in return, ĀpŚr V t n nswer Vār p śa, p śnita, see p. 6 col. 2

प्रतिप्रज्ञा p ati p a jñā P j ti to seek out or find ga ŚB °prajñāti f d scn tion ascertainment, statement, A tB Kāṭh.

प्रतिप्रदा prati p a √dā I -d dāti to gi e back ga MBh °pratta, sfn. give p de e ed ŚB p adāna, n. gi ing back, tenn g, R.; gi ing in marriag h.

प्रतिप्रब्रू p at pra brū P -b it to spe k n return rep y swer Śiś

प्रतिप्रभ prat p bha m N of an Ātreya (hor f RV 49 A ukr (d), f. reflection (of tre) MBh.

प्रतिप्रमुच् prati-p a √muc P muncati, to dmit a calf the cow Śiś

प्रतिप्रयम् prat pr √yam I yacchati to g back, return, rest e. TS.; GṛŚrS. Daś.

प्रतिप्रयवण p ti p a y vaṇa n (v 2 y) repe d mi tui Śusr

प्रतिप्रया p at -pra y P y ti to go back, eturn, RV &c. &c. prayāṇa, n. going

or assented to, W °jñāti, (prob) w. r for *prati-prajñāti* °jñāna, n admission, assertion, assent, agreement, promise, APrāt , Yājñ , Sch , bringing forward or introducing (a topic), Kull , *-vākya*, n N of Parts of the white Yajur-veda. °jñāpita, mfn betrayed, Sak 1, 22 (v l , cf *pra-jñāpita*). °jñeya, mfn to be promised or assented to, W , m a panegyrist, herald, bard, L

प्रतिज्वल् prati-√jval, P -jvalati, to flame, blaze, shine, MBh

प्रतितड् prati-√tad, P -tādayati, to strike in return, MBh. °tāditavya, n. (impers) a blow must be returned, L

प्रतितप् prati-√tap, P. -tapati, to throw out or emit heat towards or against (acc), AV , TāndBr , to heat, warm, foment, GrSrS

प्रतितर prati-tara, m (√tṛī) a sailor, oarsman, ferryman, Susr

प्रतितर्कित prati-tarkita, mfn (√tark) expected, comprehensible (a-pr°), R (B)

प्रतितर्ज् prati-√tarj (only ind p -tarjya), to menace, threaten, terrify, Kir xiv, 26

प्रतितिज् prati-√tij, to emit heat or fire against or towards, MantrS (only Impv *prati-tigdhi* and *-titigdhi*, for which Kāth *prati tityagdhi* [!], and ĀpSr. *prati-tindhi* [!])

प्रतिथि pra-tithi, m. N. of a Rishi and teacher (with the epithet Deva taratha), VBr , Bilar

प्रतिदह् prati-√dah, P -dahati (fut *-dhakshyati*), to burn towards, encounter with flames, consume, RV , AV , SBr , ChUp Pass. *-dahyate* (°ti), to be burnt or consumed by fire, MBh

प्रतिदा prati-√1 dā, P Ā -dadāti, -datte, to give back, restore, return, AV &c &c , to give, offer, present, MBh , R Caus *-dāpayati*, to cause to be given back or restored, Yājñ °dātavya, mfn to be given back or restored, Yājñ °dāna, n. restitution (of a deposit), restoration, L , giving or a gift in return, Daś , Pāṇ 1, 4, 92 , exchange, barter, L (v l for *pari d°*) °dāpya, mfn to be caused to be restored, Āpast °deya, mfn to be given back or returned, Yājñ , MBh , n. a pledge, pawn, an article purchased and given back, W.

Prati-tta See *d-pr°*

प्रतिदारण prati-dāraṇa, n (√dṛi) battle, fighting, fierce conflict, L

प्रतिदिव् prati-√2 div, P -dīvyati, to throw or cast against, Pāṇ ii, 3, 59, Sch , to play at dice with (acc), to stake anything (gen or acc) at dice against, AV , MBh. °dīvan, m the sun, L , a day, Uṇ 1, 156, Sch °dīvan, m. an adversary at play, RV ; AV , the sun, L.

प्रतिदिश् prati-√diś, Caus -deśayati, to point towards, point out, MBh , to confess, L °diśam and °deśam, see p 662, col 1 °deśanīya, mfn to be reported or related, L

प्रतिदीप्त prati-dīpta, mfn (√dīp) flaming against, MBh

प्रतिदुह् prati-√duh (P impf -aduhat, aor *-adhukshat*), to add by milking, TS , (P. Pot. *-duhīyat*, Ā Subj *-dohate* to yield (like milk), grant, RV (cf Nir 1, 7) °duh, n (nom *dhuk*, [illegible]), fresh milk, milk still warm, AV , TS, MaitrS , Br , SrS , °dohas [illegible], n , TS

प्रतिदूषित prati-dūshita, mfn (√2 dush, Caus) defiled, rendered unclean, contaminated, Mn iv, 65.

प्रतिदृश् prati-√dṛiś (ind. p. -dṛiśya), to look at, behold, perceive, notice, SBr ; Ā and Pass *-dṛiśyate*, to become visible, appear, appear as, be, RV. &c &c Caus *-darśayati*, to cause to see, show, teach, MBh. °darśa, m (cf *prati-darśa*) looking at, viewing, Sarkhār °darśana, n. [illegible], R , [illegible] looking, appearance, MBh. °dṛiś, °dṛiśam, see p. 662, col 1 °dṛiśya, mfn to be [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], see p. 662, col. 1.

प्रतिद्रु prati-√dru (only [illegible]), [illegible]

प्रतिद्रुह् prati-druh, m. (√druh) one who seeks to injure in return (a-p°), BhP

प्रतिधा prati-√1 dhā, P Ā -dadhāti, -dhatte (Ved inf. *práti-dhātave*), to put on or in or near or back, return, restore (loc. or dat), RV., AV., Br , to adjust (an arrow), aim, ib ; to put to the lips (for drinking), RV iv, 27, 5 , to put down (the feet), step out, Br , to offer, present, AitBr., to use, employ, Satr , to restrain, BhP , (Ā) to commence, begin, approach, RV , AV °dhā, f putting to the lips, a draught, RV °dhāna, n (ifc) putting to or on, Gobh , adopting precautions, Kull °dhi, m a cross-piece on the pole of a carriage, RV , VS

Prati-hita, mfn put on or in &c , (ā), f an arrow fitted to the bow-string, RV , AV , °*hitéshu*, mfn = °*hitāyin*, Kaus °hitāyin, mfn one who has adjusted the arrow, SBr °hiti, f adjusting an arrow, Kāth

प्रतिधाव् prati-√1 dhāv, P.Ā -dhāvati, °te, to run back, AV , to rush upon (acc), attack, MBh , R. °dhāvana, n rushing upon, onset, attack, MBh. (v l -*tādhana*)

प्रतिधी prati-√dhī (only pf -dīdhima), to expect, hope, RV °dhī, mfn , see p 662, col 1

प्रतिधृ prati-√dhṛi, P Ā -dhārayati, °te, to keep back, stop, check, SBr , to keep erect, support, AitBr °dhartri, m one who keeps back or stops, VS

प्रतिधृष् prati-√dhṛish (only pf -dadharsha and Ved inf *-dhṛishe*), to be bold against, brave, defy, RV , Kāṭh (cf *a-pratidhṛishta* and °*dhṛishya*)

प्रतिध्यात prati-dhyāta, mfn (√dhyai) thought upon, meditated, MBh (v l *pra-dhyāta*)

प्रतिध्वनि prati-dhvani, m (√2 dhvan) echo, reverberated sound, Hcar °dhvāna, m (n , L.) id , Hit °dhvānita (Nāg), °dhvānin (Sāh), mfn sounding, resounding

प्रतिध्वस्त prati-dhvasta, mfn (√dhvaṃs) sunk, hanging down, MBh

प्रतिनद् prati-√nad, P -nadati, to sound back, answer with a cry or shout, MBh , R &c Caus. *-nādayati*, to cause to resound, make resonant, fill with cries, ib °nāda, m echo, reverberation, Kād °nādita, mfn (fr Caus) filled with sounds, resonant, echoing or echoed, Hariv ; R °ninada, m. = °*nāda*, Kir

प्रतिनन्द् prati-√nand, P. -nandati, to greet cheerfully, salute (also in return), bid welcome or farewell, address kindly, favour, befriend, AV &c &c , to receive joyfully or thankfully, to accept willingly (with *na*, to decline, refuse, reject), Mn , MBh &c Caus *-nandayati*, to gladden, delight, gratify, MBh., Kām °nanda, m. N of a poet, Cat. °nandana, n greeting, salutation, friendly acceptance, AV , thanksgiving, MW °nandita, mfn. saluted or accepted kindly or cheerfully, MBh., Kāv. &c

प्रतिनम् prati-√nam (only pf. -nānāma), to bow or incline towards (acc), RV.

प्रतिनर्द् prati-√nard, P Ā -nardati, °te, to roar or cry against or after (tod), greet or hail with cries, MBh , Hariv

प्रतिनाह prati-nāha (√nah). see *karna-pr°* and cf *prati nāha* under 1 *prati*, p. 673.

प्रतिनिःसृज् prati-nih-√sṛij, P. -sṛijati, to drive towards, give up to (dat), SBr. °nihsarga, m giving back, [illegible] [illegible] °nihsarjya, mfn. to be given up or abandoned, L °nihsṛishta, mfn. driven away, Divyāv.

प्रतिनिक्षिप् prati-ni-√kship, P -kshipati, to put down or deposit again, MBh.

प्रतिनिगद् prati-ni-√gad, P -gadati, to speak to, address, [illegible] [illegible], TBr., Sch.

प्रतिनिग्रह् prati-ni-√grah, Ā. -grihṇīte, to take up [illegible], [illegible], SBr. °nigrāhya, mfn. to be [illegible], ĀpSr. (cf [illegible])

प्रतिनिधा prati-ni-√dhā, P. -dadhāti, to put in the place of another, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], MBh , to [illegible], Divyāv.

°nidhātavya, mfn. to be substituted, Nyāyam, Sch °nidhāpayitavya, mfn. to be caused to be substituted, ib. °nidhi, m substitution; [illegible], representative, proxy, surety, SrS., Mn ; MBh. [illegible], a resemblance of a real form, an image, likeness, statue, picture, Kāv., (ifc.) an image of i. e. similar, like, Kāvyād (°*dhi-√kṛi*, to substitute [illegible] [acc] for [comp], MBh ; Ragh.) °nidheya, [illegible] to be substituted, Nyāyam.

प्रतिनिन्द् prati-√nind, P. -nindati, to abuse, blame, censure, MBh

प्रतिनिपात prati-ni-pāta, m. (√pat) falling down, alighting, MBh.

प्रतिनियत prati-ni-yata, mfn. (√yam) fixed or adopted for each single case, particular or different for each case, Kap , Sāṃk °niyama, m, a fixed rule as to applying an example to particular persons or things only, Kap

प्रतिनिरस् prati-nir-√2 as, P. -asyati, to throw back, ĀpSr.

प्रतिनिर्ग्राह्य prati-nir-grāhya, mfn. (√grah) to be taken up with a ladle, ĀpSr. (cf *prati nigr°*)

प्रतिनिर्जित prati-nir-jita, mfn (√ji) appropriated, turned to one's own advantage, MBh

प्रतिनिर्दिश् prati-nir-√diś (only Pass. *-diśyate*), to point or refer back, Kāś on Pāṇ 1, 4, 53 °nirdishṭa, mfn referred to again, Kāś. Sch °nirdeśa, m. a reference back to (with gen.), renewed mention, Sāṃk. °nirdeśaka, mfn. pointing or referring back (ifc), KātySr, Sch. °nirdeśya, mfn referred to or mentioned again, Sch.

प्रतिनिर्यत् prati nir-√yat, Caus -yātayati, to give back, return, MBh °niryātana, n giving back, returning, Pāṇ ii, 3, 11, Sch ; [illegible] retaliation, L.

प्रतिनिर्या prati-nir-√yā, P. -yāti, to come forth again, MBh , MārkP.

प्रतिनिर्वप् prati-nir-√2 vap, P.-vapati, to distribute in return, TS , TBr.; Kāś.

प्रतिनिवारण prati-ni-vāraṇa, n. (√1. vṛi) keeping off, warding off, BhP

प्रतिनिवासन prati-ni-vāsana, n (√4. vas) a kind of garment, Buddh

प्रतिनिविष्ट prati-ni-vishṭa, mfn (√viś) quite prepossessed with (loc), R., obstinate, obdurate , *-mūrkha*, m an obstinate fool, Bhart. °nivesa, m. obstinacy, obdurateness, Bhoj.

प्रतिनिवृत् prati-ni-√vṛit, Ā -vartate (P. pl fut. *-vartsyatha*, MBh), to turn back or round, return, MBh , Kāv &c , to turn away from (abl), escape, run away, take flight, MBh., to cease, be allayed or abated, BhP Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to go back, turn back, avert, R , BhP. °nivartana, n. returning, coming back (see [illegible]) °nivartita, mfn (fr Caus.) caused to return or back, R °nivṛitta, mfn turned back or [illegible] (abl), come back, return, MBh ; Kāv. &c. °nivṛitti, f coming back, return, ĀpSr., Sch.

प्रतिनिष्क्रय prati-nish-kraya, m (√krī) talion, retribution, L.

प्रतिनिष्पू prati-nish-√pū, P. -punāti, to cleanse or winnow again, purify, KātySr, Sch. °pūta, mfn. cleansed, winnowed, Sāy.

प्रतिनिस्तॄ prati-nis-√tṝi, P. -tarati, to accomplish, Divyāv.

प्रतिनिहन् prati-ni-√han (only 3. pl [illegible] *jaghnire*), to aim a blow at (acc), [illegible] 15 °nihata, mfn. hit, slain, killed, MBh.

प्रतिनी prati-√nī, P. -nayati, to lead towards or back, AV &c &c ; to [illegible] Kāś °nāyaka, see p. 663, col. 1

प्रतिनु prati-√nu, P.-nauti, to [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]

प्रतिनुद् prati-√nud, P Ā -nudati, °te, to thrust back, [illegible], [illegible], MW , [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

प्रतिनृत् prati-√nṛit, P. -nṛityati, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

dancing before (cc.) MBh. I tens, *na nrit i* to dance before (n t ken f lo) d light r gl d den by danci g before (acc I t.

प्रतिन्यस् *p ati y √2 as* (only and p -*nyasya*) to place part or lay d wn sep t ly (for d ffer t persons), deposit R. (v l. *pra ti n*). **nyāsa**, see p 662 col. 1

प्रतिन्यागम् *prat ny-a √gam* P -*gacch ti* t come back return Kāth.

प्रतिप *prat pa* m. N of a prince L (prob w r for *pra. fa q.*)

प्रतिपण 2 *p at p ed* m (√*paṇ*) barter exchange AV (for 1 see p. 662 col. 1)

प्रतिपत् *prati-√pat* P *patati*, to hasten tow ds, run t meet (cc) MBh.

प्रतिपद् *p ati √pad* Ā *p dyate* (ep fut. also *patsyat*) to set foot pon en g or esort t arri t each tt VS. &c &c.; to walk wander roam ChUp t ome back to (cc) re turn MBh. to happen, occur tak place PārGr MBh. t get int (acc) meet with, find, obta recei tak in or pon one self ŚB &c. &c. t ecei back, recover AitB Śak. to estore t fa our R gh. t undert k beg (acc., da or nf), practise, perform, accompl sh Nir MBh. Kā &c. t do anyth g t y person, act or proceed or beha e tow ds ga st (loc. g or acc), MBh.; Hari R t k render MBh t fail to perso s (cc.) lot shar PārGr t let a person (dat.) ha e anyt g, Āpast. t g back, restor M 1, 183 to perce fi d out disco er become of or equa ted w th, det stand, learn, MBh. R &c. to dee t, consider t gard Sāṃk. Sāh. to answer ffirmatively say yes (wi h or scil *t thā* or *t thāt*), acknowledg asse t, gree, p omise MBh. Kā & to begi to speak con me ce (w th acc. or str) RV B to nswer ChUp (also w th *u t ram* R.) Caus. *p dayati*, t on y or lead t p ocure, cause o partake of (2 acc.) g present to, bestow on (loc, dat, or gen) Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c. t gi e in marri ge, Āpast. t pe d. b t prese t with (instr) Kār 9d. to put in, ppoi t t (loc.) R. to produce, se, effect, MBh. R. &c. to establish substa iat pro e, set forth xplain teach in part, MBh. R. &c. to deem, co de regard as (2 cc.), P ñcat. (v l. *vadas t r p da-yas*) Desid. *pitsate* (Pāṇ. vii, 4 4) to w sh to ttain Śaṃk. t w sh t know Bhām Desid. f Caus. *pipadayi t* to wish or intend t e [la alyze Śaṃk. **pattavya**, mf t be obt ned or eceived MBh to be g (an answer) R to be conce ed or nderstood Ca Śaṃk. t be done or begun, MBh. n. (impers) it is t be as-sumed or stated, Śaṃk. one sl ould act or proceed or beha MBh. D k. Pañcat. **patti**, f g ng obtain g cquir g G t. Sāṃk pe cepti on, b-servation, ascerta ment, knowledge, tellect MBh. Kāv &c. supposition, assert on, stateme t, Bhartṛ T it as. admission knowledgme t, Vājñ., mra g gra ti g, best w g n (loc. or cc p) MBh. Kām. cau g effectu g, Kām. b gin g, action proced n w h (loc gen. or comp) MBh Kā & (*t tra ka prat patt k syat* wh t is to be don ther ? MBh. *kā t sya prat pat k* what is to be d ne with ? Kull.) espec l ecepuo or behaviour how g w lc me, b (*t. m √dā*, to show ho ou & L.) confid nce ssurance, d term ia R (cf. *a pra. p°*) esource, means for (loc) exped ei t gai n (gen.), J high k or digni ty rule, eign, C t.; onclusion, Āś Śr *karman* conclud g ti emony Āp° Sch -*d k ka*, mfn. k g how t act or what is t be done Pañcat *li t n* n. show g what ought to be don SaddhP *n hitva* a mfn. d fficult to be understood Ragh. *patak* m. a k nd of ket l -drum (llowed ly to ch f certa rank) L *pa mukhā* mf (*i*)n. erse from um pl uce, bst nate,) ldi g, Bhaṭṭ. *prana* n. the givi g f p ferment, conf rri g prom otio Hit. -*bhāda*, m d er t of difference of pinions, Rl t *mat* mt possessi g ppropriat knowledge knowing hat is to be done, acti prom pt, R. Kām. Susr celeb ted, h gh ra k W r *karada*, mfn. = -*dak ka*, MBh. p **ttri**, mfn. one who percei or hears, Sāh. one who con prehends or u d rstands, Ś mk one who main-ta ns t asserts, ĀpŚ Sch **pād**, f. access, ingress, ent nce, VS ŚBr the p th to be walk d, th right path, L. beginning, commencement TS. TB an first story verse or stanza, Br ŚrS (lso *pada* or *pad*) the first day t lu iar fort night esp. f the moon wane), AgP L der standing i tell ence, L. taste for yth g, Jātak. L, conseque ce, W I ttle-d um, b *pur ndra* m. the moon n the first d y the new moon (esp. ered nd sal ed), R gh. *pat turya* n. kind f k ttle-drum (cf. *patt pat k*) L. *pan m ya* mfn. obedient w ll g, Jātak **padā**, **padi**, f. se under *pad* **panna**, mf ome p or esorted to, got in (acc) pproached ed MBh.; Kāhd. met w th, obta ned, t nd g ued, on, Kād. o ercome conquered subd ed W undertaken, begu done b. ascert d k wn, understood Kum f mi ar w th (loc.), MBh. ou ced sure of yth g, Sāṃk. e who has conse t d or greed to or prom sed, Kathās. (lso *vat*) Pañcat. agr ed pot promised, con se ted to R P ñcat. (-*tā* S k s.) owed, k wledged (as brother) adm tted (debt) Yājñ. ñcat. answer d pi ed Kathās. ff ed g n, prese ted t (loc), Āpast act g or beha ing t w ds (loc.) MBh *fray j na*, mfn one who has tta ned his object, R °**pannaka**, m. at ri ed t an s m, (w th B ldh) N of th 4 ord rs f Aryas (a. the Srot āpa na, Sakṛ d āgāmi A āgām nd Arhat), L. °**pādaka**, mf *ikā* n. causi g t obtain, gi g, presen g to (loc.) MBh (*a p t p*) sta g, demonstrat g plai g teach ing (-*tva*, n.), MBh. Kāś Vedā tas. ffect eompl sh g, promot g MW m or n.(?) a re-ceptacle for ha L. **pādana**, causi g to tta giving, gi g, bestow g p ese ti g to (loc. or comp) MBh. Kā &c. gi g b ck est g returning MBh. (*prat p* k ll.) b gi g back R put g n, ppoi ti g t (loc.) gur tion, b produ g, caus g, ff cting, accom plishi g, W st ti g setti g forth Pl g teach g, pro-pou d g illustrating, Var Śaṃk. Sāh. begi ni g, commencem t MBh action, w ldly con duct W °**pādanīya**, mfn. to be gi en t be ta ed Sak. to be pro po ded or discu sed t eat d f Kap Sch. t be acc mplished, MW °**pāda-yitavya**, mfn. t be ffered gi en, Kād **pā-dayitṛi**, m. giv bestower on (loc) Āpast. teacl er propou der struct Kāś **pādita**, mfn. caused t ttain, gi n lso marrag) de-l ered prese ed MBh. H ri. R. stated (ed set forth, pl ed ta ght MBh. K thā BhP (*tva*, n) Sāh. caused, ffected, prod ced, MBh R. **pāduka**, mf(*ī*)n. eco ing, Sāk. ascerta ing, W ca g, Tecu g, b. **pādya** mfn. t be treated of or discussed, t be expla ed or propou ded (-*tva*, n.) Śaṃk. Vedāntas. Kāś **p ti pitsā**, f (t Desid.) desi of obta g, tri g a ice (omp.) Śaṃk. °**pit u**, mfn. desir us of btai g, longi g for (acc. comp) b. d sirous of heari g or lear g (acc.) Gobh., Sch. °**pipādayishā**, f desi of setti g forth or d sc g trea g of (acc.) Kā v d. Sch. °**pipāda-yishu** mfn wishi t expl n, about to treat of K ll.

प्रतिपराणी *p at pa a ṇī* (v) P A *na yat tt* t lead back ŚB

प्रतिपराहृ *p ati para hri*, P *h rati*, to hand re ŚBr

प्रतिपरिगमन *pr ti pari gamana* n (√*g m*) walking round b kwa ds or ga n ĀpŚr S.h.

प्रतिपरी *prat pari (p r + √i)* P *pary eti* t go round in verse direction Kā yŚr

प्रतिपरे *p ati-parē (pa a+√i)* ind. p. *pa itya*, t ret rn ga n, ŚB

प्रतिपर्यावृत् *prat pary √vṛit* Ā *vartat* to turn round in ppos d ection, ŚāṅkhŚr Kauś.

प्रतिपर्याहृ *prat pa y a √hṛi* P *harat* to tur round gain, ŚāṅkhŚr

प्रतिपश् *p ati √paś* only pr P *paśy t* t look t perce see behold, RV AV B MBh. t l to see perience MBh. (Ā. *t*) to see in w possession AV

प्रतिपाण 2 *prat paṇd* (√*pa*) m (f r 1 see p 662, col. 2) ready t exchange, bartering AV

प्रतिपान *prati-pana* n (√1 *pā*) drinking, Āpast. (cf *p ati p*) water for d inki g, R.

प्रतिपाल् *prati √pal*, P *palayat* (ep also *te*) t protect d t d, guard keep MBh. R; to observ ma t in b t t, wait for pect, ChUp. MBh Kā &c. **pālaka**, (*ikā*)n. pr tect g preservi ng pr tector W **pālana**, n gua d g protect g, k p g herishing MBh. Kā &c mai ta g observ g, MBh., R wai pect g Rat **pālanīya** (Sak) **pāla-yitavya** (MBh.) mfn. to be gua ded w tched or w ted for **pālita**, mfn. hersi ed protected pr et sed, follow d W **pālin**, mfn. guard ng, MBh °**pālya**, mf = *pālan ya*, MBh. Śak.

प्रतिपित्सा *prat pit p tsu, p padayisha p padayishu* See col. 2

प्रतिपिष् *p at √p sh* P *pinashti* (ep impf. -*ap ṣ hat* t b or thing ga ist nother rub g ther MBh. (*k ram ka* or *hastair hastā gram* the h nds) t brui se gri d crush, destroy N ChUp MBh **pishta**, mf rubbed or rub-bi g gainst each oth (as horses) struck against ach other c ssed (as words bruised, crush d MBh. Su **pesham**, d. rub b or pres g gainst each ther (*h pratipe ham yu hyante* th y ngl t b east to breast) P ṇ iii 4, 55, Sch.

प्रतिपीड् *prat √pīḍ*, P *p dayati*, to pres. oppress, harass, ffl ct, MBh R **pīḍana**, n. p-press ng, harassing molest g, Kām.

प्रतिपीय *prati √1 y* P *piyati*, to abuse, revile RV

प्रतिपूज् *prat √puj* P -*pujayati* to re-t rn salu on, re nc sal espectfully honou praise omme d, ppro e, M MBh. &c **pūjaka**, mf hono ri g re n g, reverer (L) R. °**pūjana**, n. doi g hot ge honouri g en g (w h g n.), R. °**pūjā**, f. d (with gen. or loc), MBh. °**pūjita**, mfn. honoured, rev red pre-se ted th (-*t*) Mn. MBh. &c. exch ged as et th es W °**pūjya**, mf to be honoured, Mn.

प्रतिपॄ *prati-√pṛi* I *pṛi at* (only 2 du Imp *p n tām*) t bes w return, RV vii, 65 5 Caus. *p rat* t fill p mak t ll Kāś Gṛ S sr t fill (said of one) MBh. t sat satiate, satisfy b. t f lfil, accompl sh, R

Prati-purana, n. lling p lli g R. inject g fl d or ther substanc pouri g fluid or Susr h be g filled w h (ist), Gaut. obstruct on, cor gestio (f the head) Ca **pūrita**, mf filled th f ll f ll satisfied cor ei ted, P P **pūr-ṇa**, m d., ChUp MBh. &c. *bimba*, n. h ing t disc filled, f ll (th oon) MPh *manas* mfn. (h g ne heart) satisfied Hari °**pūrti** f f lfilment perfection Lalit.

प्रतिप्रग्रह् *prati-pra √gr h* P -*grihṇat* to tak p or recei agai MBh.

प्रतिप्रच्छ् *pr ti √p ach*, P *pṛicch ti*, to sk q estion, inqui of (2 acc.) R. Kathās. **p asna**, m. question eturn, ĀpŚr V t. sa an er °**p ña**, °**p kaita**, see p. 662 col. 1

प्रतिप्रज्ञा *prati p* P *jan t* to seek out or find gai ŚBr °**prajñāti** f. discri-min t on ascertainment, stat me t AitB., Kāṭh.

प्रतिप्रदा *pr t p a √d* P -*d d t* to g ve back ga MBh. °**pratta**, mfn. gi del ver-ed, ŚB **pradāna**, n. giving back, returning R.; g ing marri ge, b

प्रतिप्रब्रू *p ati pra √b* P -*braviti* to peak in eturn repl wer ŚBr

प्रतिप्रभ *p ti p bh* m N of an Ātreya (uthor f RV 4) Anukr. (*ā*) f. r ection (of fire) MBh.

प्रतिप्रमुच् *p at p √muc* P *m ncati*, to admit (calf t the cow ŚBr

प्रतिप्रयम् *p ati pra-√y m*, P *yacchati* to g back e rn, restor TS. GṛŚ. Dak.

प्रतिप्रयवण *p t p a yavaṇ* n (√2 y) repeated stur Suśr

प्रतिप्रया *p ati p a √yā* P *yāt* to go back, eturn, RV Ś &c. °**prayāṇa**, n. going

back, return, R (°*nakam*, see p 662, col. 2) °**pra-yāta**, mfn gone back, returned, MBh., Kāv &c

प्रतिप्रयुज् *prati-pra-√yuj*, P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yunkte*, to add instead of something else, substitute, TāṇḍBr, (Ā) to pay back, restore (a debt), MBh (B)

प्रतिप्रवच् *prati-pra-√vac* (only pf. *-prô-vāca* and ind p *-prôcya*), to report, relate, tell, TS, Br. °**prôkta**, mfn returned, answered, AitBr, BhP

प्रतिप्रविद् *prati-pra-√1 vid*, Caus *-veda-yati*, to proclaim, announce, TS

प्रतिप्रविश् *prati-pra-√viś*, P. *-viśati*, to go back, return, R

प्रतिप्रवृत् *prati-pra-√vṛit*, Caus. *-varta-yati*, to lead towards, Kauś

प्रतिप्रश्न *prati-praśna*. See *prati-√prach*

प्रतिप्रश्रब्धि *prati-pra-śrabdhi*, f (√*śrambh*) omission, removal, L

प्रतिप्रसू *prati-pra-√1 sū*, Ā *-suvate*, to allow or enjoin again, ĀpŚr, Sch. °**prasava**, m counter-order, suspension of a general prohibition in a particular case, Śaṃk., KātyŚr, Sch, Kull, an exception to an exception, TPrāt, Sch, return to the original state, Yogas °**prasavam**, ind, see p 662, col 2 °**prasūta**, mfn re-enjoined after having been forbidden, KātyŚr, Sch

प्रतिप्रसृप् *prati-pra-√sṛip*, P. *-sarpati*, to creep near again, ĀśvŚr

प्रतिप्रस्थातृ *prati-pra-sthātṛí*, m. (√*sthā*) N. of a priest who assists the Adhvaryu, TS, Br, ŚrS °**prasthāna**, m. N of a partic Soma-Graha, VS, n the office of the Prati-prasthātri (see °*prā-sthānika*), the milk-vessel of the Pr°, ĀpŚr °**prā-sthānika**, mfn relating to the office of the Pr°, (with *karman*), n the office of the Pr°, MBh

प्रतिप्रहार *prati-pra-hāra*, m (√*hṛi*) a counter-blow, returning a blow, Hariv; Ragh

प्रतिप्रहि *prati-pra-√hi*, P *-hinoti*, to drive or chase back, AV, ŚBr

प्रतिप्रह्वे *prati-pra-√hve* (only Pass *-hū-yate*), to call near, invite to (acc), RV

प्रतिप्राया *prati-prâ-√yā*, P. *-yāti*, to come near, approach, RV

प्रतिप्राश् *prati-prāś*, *-prāśita* See *prati-√prach* and p 662, col 2

प्रतिप्रास् *prati-prâs* (*pra*+√*2. as*), P *-prâs-yati*, to throw or cast upon, KātyŚr

प्रतिप्लवन *prati-plavana*, n (√*plu*) jumping or leaping back, R.

प्रतिफल् *prati-√phal*, P. *-phalati*, to bound against, rebound, be reflected, Kāv, to requite, MW. °**phala**, m (L), °**phalana**, n (Kāv) reflection, image, shadow, (W) return, requital, retaliation

प्रतिफुल्लक *prati-phullaka*, mfn. flowering, in blossom, L.

प्रतिबन्ध् *prati-√bandh*, P Ā *-badhnāti*, *-badhnīte* (ep impf also *-abandhat*), to tie to, fasten, fix, moor (Ā, anything of one's own), ŚBr, Hariv &c., to set, enchase, MBh, to exclude, cut off, Ragh, Kull, to keep back or off, keep at a distance, Daś, Naish, to stop, interrupt, Śak. °**baddha**, mfn. tied or bound to, fastened, fixed, Kām; Ragh, Suśr, twisted, wreathed (as a garland), Mālatīm ii, ?, dependent on, subject to (comp), Kād, Śaṃk, attached to, joined or connected or provided with (instr.), Kap, MBh, Hit, harmonizing with (loc), Kum, fixed, directed (*upari* or comp), Śaṃk; Pañcat., hindered, excluded, cut off, Mallin., kept at a distance, MBh, entangled, complicated, Var, disappointed, thwarted, crossed, vexed, L, (in phil) that which is always connected or implied (as fire in smoke), MW, *-citta*, mfn. one whose mind is turned to or fixed on (comp.), Pañcat., *-tā*, f. the being connected with (comp), L, *-prasara*, mfn. hindered or blunted in its course (as a thunderbolt), Mallin. on Kum iii, 12, *-rāga*, mfn. having passion in harmonious connection with (loc), Kum. vii, 91 °**badhya**, mfn. to be obstructed or hindered, L °**banddhṛi**, m a hinderer, preventer, obstructor; *-tā*, f, Naish °**bandha**, m connection, uninterruptedness, Kap; Kāś, a prop, support, Kād, investment, siege, Hariv, obstacle, hindrance, impediment, Kālid, Śaṃk, opposition, resistance, Śak (*ena*, by all kinds of res°, Nal), a logical impediment, obstructive argument, Sarvad, stoppage, suspension, cessation, Pāṇ iii, 3, 51 (cf *varsha-pr°*), vii, 1, 45, *-kārin*, mfn creating obstacles, hindering, preventing, W, *-mukta*, mfn freed from obst°, Śatr, *-vat*, mfn beset with obst°, difficult to attain, Mālav °**bandhaka**, (ifc) = °*bandha*, impediment, obstacle, MBh, mf(*ikā*)n obstructing, preventing, resisting, MBh, Rājat., TPrāt., Sch; m a branch, L, N of a prince, VP °**bandhana**, n binding, confinement, obstruction, W °**bandhi**, m contradiction, objection, L, *-kalpanā*, f (in logic) an assumption liable to a legitimate contradiction, Sarvad °**bandhin**, mfn meeting with an obstacle, being impeded or prevented, Pāṇ vi, 2, 6, (ifc) impeding, obstructing, *-tā*, f, Vikr

प्रतिबाध् *prati-√bādh*, Ā *-bādhate* (ep. also P. °*ti*), to beat back, ward off, repel, MBh, R, to check, restrain, ŚBr, to pain, torment, vex, Hariv, R °**bādhaka**, mf(*ikā*)n thrusting back, repelling (ifc), R, preventing, obstructing, MW °**bādhana**, n beating back, repulsion (gen, acc, or comp), MBh, BhP °**bādhita**, mfn beaten back, repelled, MBh °**bādhin**, mfn obstructing, m an opponent, MW

प्रतिबुध् *prati-√budh*, Ā *-budhyate* (ep also P °*ti*), to awaken (intr), awake, wake, Mn, MBh &c, to perceive, observe, learn, RV (2. pf Subj *-bubodhatha*, p Ā *-budhyamāna*, 'attentive'), AV, Br, BhP, to awaken (trans), RV Pass (only aor *-abodhi*) to expand, BhP. Caus *-bodhayati*, to awaken (trans), Kāv, Kathās, BhP, to instruct, inform, admonish, MBh, Kāv &c, to commission, charge, order, MW °**buddha** (*práti-*), mfn awakened, awake (also said of the Dawn), RV &c &c, one who has attained to perfect knowledge, ŚBr (cf MWB 98, n), illuminated, enlightened, BhP, observed, recognized, ib, known, celebrated, W, made prosperous or great, ib, *-vastu*, mfn understanding the real nature of things, BhP, °*ddhâtman*, mfn. having the mind roused or awakened, awake, MW. °**buddhaka**, mfn known, recognized (*a-pratib°*), MBh °**buddhi**, f awakening, Car, hostile disposition or purpose (= *śatru-b°*), MW, *-vat*, mfn having hostile intentions, ib °**bodha**, m (cf *pratī-b°*) awaking, waking, Ragh, BhP; perception, knowledge, KenUp, BhP, instruction, admonition, Śukas, N of a man, g *bi-dâdi*; *-vat*, mfn endowed with knowledge or reason, Śak. °**bodhaka**, mfn awakening (with acc), R, m a teacher, instructor, Siṃhâs °**bodhana**, mfn awakening, enlivening, refreshing (ifc), BhP, Suśr, (*ā*), f awaking, recovering consciousness, Kād, n awaking, expanding, spreading, MBh, Suśr, awakening (trans), R., instruction, explanation, BhP °**bodhanīya**, mfn to be awakened, Ratnâv °**bodhita**, mfn awakened, R, instructed, taught, admonished, W °**bodhin**, mfn awaking, about to awake, Kathās (cf g *gamy-ādi*)

प्रतिब्रू *prati-√brū*, P. Ā. *-bravīti*, *-brūte*, to speak in reply, answer, RV. &c &c. (also with 2 acc, R), (Ā) to answer i e return (an attack &c), RV, to refuse, deny, BhP

प्रतिभक्ष् *prati-√bhaksh*, P *-bhakshayati*, to eat separately or alone, ĀśvŚr

प्रतिभज् *prati-√bhaj*, P *-bhajati*, to fall again to one's share, return to (acc), Daś 2 °**bhā-ga**, m (for 1 see p 662, col 3) division, VāyuP. (w r for *pra-vibh°*?), a share, portion, daily present (consisting of fruit, flowers &c and offered to a king), Mn viii, 307, *-śas*, ind in divisions or classes, Suśr

प्रतिभञ्ज् *prati-√bhañj*, P *-bhanakti*, to fracture, break in pieces, RV, AV, TBr.

प्रतिभण् *prati-√bhaṇ*, P. *-bhaṇati*, to speak in reply, answer, Bhaṭṭ °**bhaṇita**, mfn. answered, replied, W.

प्रतिभण्डितव्य *prati-bhaṇḍitavya*, mfn (√*bhaṇḍ*) to be derided or scoffed in return, L

प्रतिभा *prati-√bhā*, P. *-bhāti*, to shine upon (acc), Laty, to come in sight, present or offer one's self to (gen or acc), MBh; R &c; to appear to the mind (also with *manasi*), flash upon the thoughts, become clear or manifest, occur to (acc. or gen.), Up, MBh &c (*nôttaram pratibhāti me*, 'no answer occurs to me,' Hariv), to seem or appear to (gen, acc with or without *prati*) as or like (nom with or without *iva* or *yathā*, or *-vat*, ind), MBh, Kāv &c (*iti pratibhāti me manaḥ*, 'so it seems to my mind,' MBh.), to seem fit, appear good, please to (gen or acc), Vikr, Pañcat. &c. (*sā bhāryā pratibhāti me*, 'this one would please me as a wife,' Kathās) °**bha**, mfn wise, intelligent, Ragh viii, 79 (v l) °**bhā**, f an image, Nir, light, splendour (see *nish-pr°*), appearance (*a pr°*), Gaut, fitness, suitableness (*a-pr°*), ŚrS, intelligence, understanding, MBh, Kāv, Sāh, presence of mind, genius, wit, Kām; audacity, boldness (*a pr°*), Nyāyad, a thought, idea, Daś., Kathās, a founded supposition, Naish, fancy, imagination, Mālav; Kathās, Sāh, *kshaya*, m loss or absence of knowledge, want of sense, Kull, *-tas*, ind by fancy or imagination, Kathās, -°*nvita* (°*bhânv°*), mfn. intelligent, wise, L., confident, bold, L, *-balat*, ind. by force of reason or intelligence, wisely, Rājat, *-mukha*, mfn at once hitting the right, quick witted, L (confident, arrogant, W); *-vat*, mfn endowed with presence of mind, shrewd, intelligent, Kathās, confident, bold, L, m (L) the sun, the moon, fire, *-vaśāt*, ind = *-tas*, Kathās, *-vilāsa*, m. N of ser wks, *-hāni*, f privation of light, dulness, darkness, W, = *-kshaya*, ib °**bhāta**, n (prob) a symbolical offering, Hariv (v l. °*bhāna* and °*bhāra*) °**bhāna**, n becoming clear or visible, obviousness, Tś, Sch, intelligence, Hariv, eloquence, Lalit, brilliancy, W, boldness, audacity, ib, v l for °*bhāta*, Hariv, *-kūṭa*, m N of a Bodhi sattva, L, *-vat*, mfn. endowed with presence of mind, quick-witted, shrewd, intelligent, MBh, Kāv &c (*-tva*, n, Mālatīm), bright, brilliant, W, bold, audacious, ib

प्रतिभाष् *prati-√bhāsh*, Ā *-bhāshate* (ep. also P °*ti*), to speak in return or to (acc.), answer, relate, tell, MBh, Kāv, &c; to call, name (2 acc), Śrut °**bhāshā**, f an answer, rejoinder, L °**bhā-shya**, n. N of ch of BhavP

प्रतिभास् *prati-√bhās*, Ā *-bhāsate*, to manifest one's self, appear as or look like or as (nom), Rājat (*nānā tvena*, 'to appear different,' Vedāntas), to shine, be brilliant, have a bright appearance, Kathās °**bhāsa**, m appearance, look, similitude, Vedāntas; Sāh, appearing or occurring to the mind, Kpr, R, Sch, illusion, Lalit. °**bhāsana**, n. appearing, appearance, Kap, Sch, Sāy, look, semblance, Sāh

प्रतिभिद् *prati-√bhid*, P. *-bhinatti*, to pierce, penetrate, MBh, to disclose, betray, Daś; to reproach, censure, be indignant with (acc.), Ragh, Śiś °**bhinna**, mfn pierced, divided, W, distinguished by (instr or comp), Kum. vii 7, 35 °**bhin-naka**, mfn undecided (?), Divyāv. °**bheda**, m (ifc. f *ā*) splitting, dividing (?), MBh., discovery, betrayal, Rājat, Kathās °**bhedana**, n piercing, cutting, dividing, W, putting out (as the eyes), Yājñ

प्रतिभुज् *prati-√bhuj*, P *-bhunakti*, to enjoy, MBh., to eat food besides the prescribed diet, Car °**bhukta**, mfn one who has eaten food reserved for him, Car, one who has eaten food other than the prescribed diet, ib °**bhoga**, m enjoyment, MBh, = next, Car, v l for *-bhāga*, Mn viii, 307 °**bhojana**, n prescribed diet, Car °**bhojita**, mfn. one who has been allowed to eat food besides the pr° d°, ib °**bhojin**, mfn. eating the pr° d°, ib

प्रतिभू *prati-√bhū*, P *-bhavati*, to be equal to or on a par with (acc.), ŚBr Caus *-bhāvayati*, to observe, become acquainted with (acc.), MBh Pass *-bhāvyate*, to be considered as, pass for (nom.), Rājat. °**bhāva**, m counterpart (*-kī*, f), Prasannar, corresponding character or disposition, W; *-vat*, mfn. having corresponding characters, social, ib °**bhū**, m a surety, security, bail, Mn, MBh., Kāv. &c.

प्रतिभूष् *prati-√bhūsh*, P *-bhūshati*, to make ready, prepare, fit out, RV, to serve, wait upon, honour, worship, ib, TS, to concede, acquiesce in, agree to (acc.), RV.

प्रतिभृ *prati-√bhṛi*, P *-bharati*, to carry towards, offer, present, RV, (*-bibharti*), to support (a parent), Divyāv °**bhṛita**, mfn. offered, prevented, ib

प्रतिमण्डित prati-maṇḍita mfn. (√maṇḍ) decorated, adorned, SaddhP.

प्रतिमन् p [illegible] man Ā. manute to render back in return or [illegible] conrast with (also with acc.) VS.; ChUp. Caus. mānayati to honour, esteem, approve, consider, regard, MBh. [illegible] mānanā, f. homage, [illegible] °mānayitavya, mfn. to be regarded or considered, [illegible]

प्रतिमन्त्र prati √mantr P. mantrayati, to call out or reply to, ŚrS. to consecrate with sacred texts, MBh. mantraṇa, n. [illegible] mantrayitavya, mfn. to be consecrated [illegible] mantrita, mfn. consecrated [illegible] MBh.

प्रतिमन्यु prati many [illegible] Ā. [illegible] see prati-manyūyamāna.

प्रतिमश [illegible] m. ([illegible]) a kind of powder used as a means [illegible]

प्रतिमा prati √mā Ā. [illegible] (Ved. inf. prati-mai) to imitate, copy, RV.; VS.; Kauś.

Prati-mā, f. a creator, maker, framer, AV.; VS., [illegible] an image, likeness, symbol, RV. &c. &c.; a picture, statue, figure, idol, [illegible] Hariv.; Ragh. (IW. 218 & 241) [illegible] (in comp. after a word meaning [illegible] cf. below); measure, [illegible] N. of metre, RPrāt. [illegible] the part of an elephant's head between the tusks [illegible] ([illegible] like [illegible] resembling, equal to, Tait. MBh. &c. [illegible] Ragh. [illegible] gata, mfn. present in an idol (as deity), Ragh. [illegible] pūjā, f. worship of images, MWB. 464 [illegible] N. of wk. [illegible] m. [illegible] Ragh. [illegible] mfn. comparable, MW. [illegible] a model, pattern, MBh. BhP. [illegible] a image, picture, idol, L. comparison, likeness, similarity, resemblance, MBh. [illegible] of an elephant's head between the tusks, L. [illegible] Kathās. Rājat. [illegible] °mitā, f. reflected in [illegible] °meya, mfn. comparable [illegible]

प्रतिमित prati-mit [illegible] a prop, stay, support, AV.

प्रतिमोक्ष prati-√muc P. [illegible] to make [illegible] of (acc.), MBh. R.

प्रतिमुर prati √mur P. [illegible] to push or press back, TS. [illegible]

प्रतिमुच् p [illegible] muc P. Ā. [illegible] to put [illegible] to tie or fasten on, append, AV. &c. &c. [illegible] to put on one's self, dress one's self, assume (a shape or form), RV. &c. &c. [illegible] to set at liberty, release, let go, send away, Ragh.; Rājat. [illegible] to give up, restore, give back, MBh. [illegible] to return, restore, pay back, RV. MBh. R. [illegible] freed or released from [illegible] MBh. &c. Caus. [illegible] mukta, mfn. put on, applied [illegible] fastened, tied, bound [illegible] Ragh. BhP. [illegible] Rājat. [illegible] mocana, n. [illegible] from [illegible] MBh. [illegible] released, saved, delivered, liberated.

प्रतिमुद् prati- mud Caus. modayati to gladden, cheer [illegible]

प्रतिमुह् prati √muh Caus. mohayati, to bewilder, confound, AV.

प्रतिमोक्ष prati mokṣa m. (√mokṣ) [illegible] (with Buddh.) emancipation, [illegible] the formula for releasing monks by penance, [illegible] sūtra, [illegible] of Buddh. Sūtras, MWB. 168 [illegible] kṣaṇa, n. remission (of taxes), [illegible]

प्रतियज् prati √yaj P. yajati to sacrifice [illegible] with an aim towards [illegible] (acc.), ŚBr. [illegible] yāga, a sacrifice offered with an aim towards [illegible] ŚrS. [illegible]

प्रतियत् pr [illegible] Ā. yatate to guard against, counteract, [illegible] Śak. [illegible] Caus. yātayati [illegible] retaliate, requite (with instr. [illegible] to take revenge, MBh. [illegible] yatna, m. care bestowed upon [illegible] effort, exertion [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] imparting a new quality or virtue, [illegible] on Pāṇ. [illegible] L.) [illegible] &c. [illegible] vindication, L. [illegible] taking revenge, equal, retaliation [illegible] MBh. [illegible] a model, counterpart, picture, image (of a god &c.), Ragh. Śak.; [illegible] appearing in the shape of, [illegible]

प्रतियभ् prati- yabh (only inf. yabdhum) to have intercourse with (a female), TBr. Sch.

प्रतियम् prati √yam P. yacchati to be equivalent to, be worth as much as (acc.), TBr. to grant or bestow reciprocally (loc. [illegible]) [illegible] to return, restore, BhP.

प्रतिया prati-√yā P. yāti to come or go to (acc. also with prati), RV. MBh. to go against [illegible] Hariv. to go or come back, return home to (acc.), MBh. Kāv. [illegible] to be a match for [illegible] please (acc.), R. [illegible] BhP. to be returned or requited, [illegible] Caus. yāpayati to cause to return to (acc.), [illegible] °yāta, mfn. gone towards [illegible] come back, returned, retreated, repaired, R. [illegible] one whose sleep is gone [illegible] one whose mind is turned towards [illegible] (dat.), R.

प्रतियु prati √yu P. yauti, to tie to, fasten, fetter, TS. yuta, mfn. tied to, bound, fettered, [illegible] yavana, n. repeated mixture, [illegible]

प्रतियुज् prati-√yuj P. Ā. yunakti yuṅkte to attach to, [illegible] RV. (Ā.) to yoke back [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Caus. [illegible] yoga, m. resistance, opposition, contradiction, controversy, BhP. [illegible] an antidote, remedy, [illegible] cooperation, [illegible] W. [illegible] yogin, mfn. [illegible] opposing [illegible] dependent [illegible] W. [illegible] yogika, mfn. [illegible] yogin [illegible] Tattvas. [illegible] yoga [illegible] °yoktavya, mfn. to be tied to or [illegible]

प्रतियुध् prati-√yudh Ā. P. yudhyate [illegible] to fight [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Caus. yodhayati [illegible] yuddha, n. [illegible] counter-fight [illegible] yoddhṛ [illegible] to be [illegible] an adversary [illegible] Mn. [illegible] yodhana, n. fighting against, [illegible] MBh. yodhin, m. a [illegible] (in comp.) [illegible]

प्रतिरक्ष् prati √rakṣ P. [illegible] to preserve, guard, protect, AV. MBh. to keep [illegible] MBh. to be afraid of, fear [illegible] TS. rakṣaṇa, n. preserving, protecting, W. rakṣā, f. [illegible] preservation [illegible] of saving, MW.

प्रतिरञ्जित prati rañjita, mfn. (√rañj) coloured, reddened, MBh. R.

प्रतिरप् prati-√rap P. [illegible] to whisper to, [illegible] something [illegible] to [illegible] RV.

प्रतिरम् prati √ram Ā. [illegible] to look forward to [illegible] longing for [illegible] R. [illegible] rata, mfn. delighting [illegible] R.

प्रतिरम्भ prati-rambha, m. ([illegible]) [illegible] L.; passion, rage [illegible] abuse, W.

प्रतिरस् prati [illegible] P. [illegible] rasati, to echo, resound, [illegible] rasita, n. echo, resonance, [illegible]

प्रतिराज् prati-√rāj Ā. [illegible] to shine [illegible] Hariv.

प्रतिरुध् prati √rudh [illegible] to counteract, [illegible] Gaut. [illegible] rodha, m. [illegible] N. of partic. verses of the AV. [illegible]

प्रतिरुह् prati √ruh P. [illegible] to [illegible] AV.

प्रतिरु prati-√ru P. [illegible] to cry or call to, acc. [illegible] rava, m. crying, calling out to, [illegible] Rājat.; [illegible] rutaka [illegible] ravaṇa, n. [illegible] to speak or [illegible]

प्रतिरुच् prati [illegible] rocate to [illegible] Rv. Caus. [illegible] to be pleased to [illegible] MBh.

प्रतिरुध् prati- rudh P. Ā. ruṇaddhi, to [illegible] to check, hinder, prevent, oppose, TS. Br. &c. to confine, [illegible] MBh. [illegible] BhP. to cover, conceal, MBh. [illegible] ruddha, mfn. [illegible] prevented, stopped, obstructed, interrupted, Mn. MBh. &c. [illegible] rodhaka, m. [illegible] a robber, thief, L. rodhana, n. obstruction, prevent [illegible] MBh. [illegible] (gen.) [illegible] Mn. [illegible] rodhin [illegible] Mālatīm.

प्रतिरुह् prati- ruh P. rohati, to spring up [illegible] MBh. Caus. [illegible] to plant [illegible] Ragh. [illegible] ropita, mfn. [illegible] Ragh.

प्रतिरोपयितव्य prati- ropayitavya [illegible] to be replanted, L.

प्रतिलभ् prati √labh Ā. labhate, to [illegible] Caus. lambhayati [illegible]

प्रतिलम्भ prati-lambha [illegible] getting back, recovery, Mn. [illegible] MBh. [illegible] to [illegible] BhP. [illegible] Lalit. [illegible] lambhā [illegible] MW.; [illegible]

प्रतिलम्ब् prati-√lamb (only ind p -lambya), to hang up, suspend, Pañcat. i, 151 (v l)

प्रतिलिख् prati-√likh, P -likhati, to write back, answer by letter, Mālav , to wipe off, cleanse, purify, HParis °likhita, mfn written back, answered, Mālav °lekhana, n or °nā, f the regular cleaning of all implements or objects for daily use, HParis

प्रतिलिह् prati-√lih, Caus -lehayati, to cause to lick at (2 acc), ŚBr. (cf prati-√rih).

प्रतिली prati-√lī, Pass -līyate, to disappear, BhP °līna, mfn unmoved or retired, ŚāṅkhGr

प्रतिलुभ् prati-√lubh, Caus -lobhayati, to allude, infatuate, RV , to attract, allure, MBh

प्रतिवच् prati-√vac, P -vakti, to announce, indicate, recommend, RV i, 41, 4 (Ā Subj aor -voce), to speak back, answer, reply (also with 2 acc), VS &c &c , to refute, Saṃk °vaktavya, mfn to be answered or replied to, to be given (as an answer), R , to be opposed or contradicted, ib , to be contested or disputed, Saṃk °vaktri, mfn answering to (gen), explaining (the law), Baudh °vacana, m a verse or formula serving as an answer, ĀpSr , n a dependent or final clause in a sentence, Nir , an answer, Mricch , Prab &c , an echo, W , °nī krita, mfn answered, Sak °vacas, n (also with uttara) an answer, reply, MBh , Kathās , an echo, W °vākya, n an answer, Nal , mfn answerable, W °vāc, f. an answer, Siś , (pl) yelling at (acc), MBh. °vācika, n an answer, Naish °vācya, mfn to be contradicted (a-prativ°), GobhGr Praty-ukta, mfn answered (pers and thing), Br , MBh. &c , n =next, Megh Praty-ukti, f an answer, Satr

प्रतिवद् prati-√vad, P -vadati, to speak to (acc), RV , Kauś , to speak back, answer, reply to (acc), MBh., Kāv &c , to repeat, KathUp , MBh . Intens p -vāvadat, mfn contradicting, AitBr °vaditavya, mfn to be contested or disputed, Saṃk °vāda, m contradiction, rejection, refusal, AitĀr (a-prativ°), MBh , BhP , an answer, reply, rejoinder, MW °vādin, mfn contradicting, disobedient (see a prativ°), answering, rejoining, MW , m an opponent, adversary, Mālav , VarYog , a defendant, respondent (°di-tā, f), Yājñ , Kull , °di-bhayam-kara, m N of an author, Cat Praty-udita, mfn rejected, repelled, BhP , Sch.

प्रतिवध् prati-√vadh (only aor -avadhīt), to beat back, ward off, MBh

प्रतिवन्द् prati-√vand (only ind p -vandya), to receive deferentially, Kum

प्रतिवप् prati-√2. vap, P. -vapati, to insert (jewels &c), set or stud with (instr), Ragh , to fill up, ĀśvŚr , to add, FBr. °vāpa, m. (cf prati v°) admixture of substances to medicines either during or after decoction, Car Praty-upta, mfn. fixed into (loc), Uttarar ; (ifc) set with, Daś

प्रतिवस् prati-√4. vas, Ā. -vaste, to put on, clothe one's self in (acc), RV °vāsita, mfn (fr. Caus.) dressed or clothed in (instr.), MBh

प्रतिवस् prati-√5. vas, P. -vasati (ep. also Ā. °te), to live, dwell, MBh., Kāv &c Caus. -vāsayati, to cause to dwell, settle, RV., to lodge, receive as a guest, MBh. °vasatha, m a settlement, village, L °vāsita, mfn (fr Caus.) inhabited, Divyāv. °vāsin, mfn. neighbouring, a neighbour, MBh.

प्रतिवह् prati-√vah, P -vahati, to lead or draw towards, RV ; Hariv , to oppose, Divyāv Caus. -vāhayati, to carry along, MBh. °vahana, n leading back, L ; beating back, warding off L °vāha, m cf prati-v°, N. of a son of Svaphalka, Hariv. °vodhavya, mfn to be carried home, R.

प्रतिवाश् prati-√vāś, Ā -vāśyate, to bellow or cry out against or in return, RV ; TāṇḍBr ; Lāṭy ; Vait °vāsa, mfn to be considered or [illegible] (v l °lya in a prati-v°), PārGr.

प्रतिविघात prati-vi-ghāta, m (√han) striking back, warding off, de ete , MBh

प्रतिविज्ञा prati-vi-√jñā, P. -jānāti, to acknowledge gratefully, MBh.

प्रतिविद् prati-√1. vid, P -vetti, to perceive, understand, RV Caus -vedayati, to make known, report, announce (also with 2 acc), MBh., R &c.; to offer, present, RV., AV., MBh &c °vedita, mfn. (fr Caus) apprised or informed of (acc), R °vedin, mfn. experiencing, knowing, (ifc), Lalit

प्रतिविद् prati-√3 vid, P. Ā -vindati, °te, to find in addition, Br , (Ā. p -vidāna) to be opposite to (acc), SBr , to become acquainted with (acc), MBh °vedin, see prati-√1 vid

प्रतिविधा prati-vi-√1. dhā, P Ā -dadhāti, -dhatte, to dispose, arrange, prepare, make ready, R , to despatch (spies), ib , to counteract, act against (gen), Kād , to contradict a conclusion, Saṃk °vidhātavya, mfn to be used or employed, MBh., to be provided against, Prasannar , n (impers) care should be taken, R °vidhāna, n arrangement against, prevention, precaution (gen or comp), R ; Pañcat , care or provision for (comp), Prasannar , Kull , a subsidiary or substituted ceremony, W °vidhi, m a means or remedy against, BhP., retaliation, MW. °vidhitsā, f. (fr Desid) desire or intention to counteract, Kathās °vidheya, mfn. to be counteracted or to be done in any special case, Kād , to be rejected, Vām , n (impers) measures should be taken, Kād., Pat °vihita, mfn counteracted, guarded against, Mudr

प्रतिविनुद् prati-vi-√nud, P -nudati, to get rid of, Divyāv

प्रतिविपरी prati-vi-pari (pari-√i), P -pary eti, to turn back again, KātyŚr °viparīta, mfn. exactly opposite, Car

प्रतिविबुध् prati-vi-√budh, Ā -budhyate, to be awakened, Divyāv.

प्रतिविभज् prati-vi-√bhaj (only ind p -bhajya), to distribute severally, apportion, KātyŚr °vibhāga, m distribution, apportionment, ib

प्रतिविरम् prati-vi-√ram, P. -ramati, to abstain, Divyāv 2 °virati, f (for 1 see p 663, col 2) desisting from (abl), leaving off, L

प्रतिविरुद्ध prati-vi-ruddha, mfn. (√rudh) rebellious, Divyāv.

प्रतिविशिष्ट prati-vi-sishta, mfn (√śish) more distinguished or peculiar, better or worse, MBh °viśesha, m peculiarity, singularity, a peculiar circumstance, ib °viśeshaṇa, n detailed specification, TPrāt , Sch

प्रतिविश्रब्ध prati-vi-srabdha, mfn (√śrambh) full of confidence or trust, MBh

प्रतिविसृज् prati-vi-√sṛj, P. -sṛjati, to send out, despatch, RV.

प्रतिविहा prati-vi-√3 hā, P. -jahāti, to quit, abandon, MBh.

प्रतिवी prati-√vī, P. -veti, to receive, accept, RV.

प्रतिवीक्ष् prati-vīksh (vi-√īksh), only ind p -vīkshya, to look upon, observe, perceive, R °vīkshaṇa, n looking upon, returning a look, MW °vīkshaṇīya and °vīkshya, see dush pr. tiv°.

प्रतिवीत prati-vīta, mfn. (√vye) covered, GopBr , -tama, mfn totally covered, muffled, suppressed, low (as a voice), Vait

प्रतिवृ prati-√1 vṛi, Caus -vārayati, to keep back, ward off, restrain, prevent, prohibit MBh , R. &c , to contradict, refute, R. °vāra, m. warding off, resisting (a-prativ°), Sāh. 2. °vāraṇa, mfn (for 1 see p 663, col 2) keeping or warding off, opposing, preventing, MBh , n the act of keeping off &c , ib , R. (cf dush prativ°). °vārita, mfn kept off, prohibited, prevented, Mn , MBh. &c , R. °vārya, mfn to be warded off or restrained or prevented (a-prativ°), MBh., R.

प्रतिवृ prati-√2. vṛi, (only Ā. aor. -avṛitāta), to choose, elect, AV.

प्रतिवृज् prati-√vṛij, P. -varjati &c , to throw against, hurl,

प्रतिवृत् prati-√vṛit, Ā. -vartate, to move to (acc), Mn i, 81 (v l for upa-v°), Caus -vartayati, to fling, hurl, RV °vartana, n re[illegible] appearance (a prativ°), MBh °vartman, [illegible] and °vritta, see under prati.

प्रतिवृष् prati-√vṛish, P. -varshati, to [illegible] or pour down upon, cover with (instr), MBh. °varshana, n pouring out or emitting again, [illegible]

प्रतिवेश prati-veśa, °sin &c. See p 663

प्रतिवेष्ट् prati-√vesht, Ā -veshṭate to [illegible] back, TS.- Caus. -veshṭayati, to strike or [illegible] turn or bend back, ib , Prāt.

प्रतिवोढव्य prati-vodhavya. See under prati-√vah, col. 1

प्रतिव्यध् prati-√vyadh, P. -vidhyati (ep. also Ā °te), to shoot against, hit, wound, RV &c Pass -vidhyate, to be aimed at or hit, to be touched upon or discussed, AV °viddha, mfn pierced, wounded, MBh

प्रतिव्याहार prati-vyāhāra, m an answer, reply, Kāraṇḍ

प्रतिव्यूह् prati-√vyūh, Ā. -vyūhate (rarely P °ti), to array one's self against (acc), draw up (an army) against, MBh. °vyūḍha, mfn drawn up in array against; broad, R °vyūha, m. drawing out an army in opposite battle-array, MBh , reverberation, Hariv. 3605 (Nīlak., other [illegible] tude'), N of a prince, VP (v l °vyoman).

प्रतिव्रज् prati-√vraj, P. -vrajati, to return home, Bhaṭṭ

प्रतिशंस् prati-√śaṃs, P. -śaṃsati, to call or shout to, praise, ŚBr (cf. a-pratiśaṃsat and [illegible])

प्रतिशक् prati-√śak (only pf -śekuḥ), to keep one's ground against, be a match for (acc), MBh . Desid -śikshati, to allure, invite, RV.

प्रतिशङ्क् prati-√śaṅk, Ā. -śaṅkate, to be doubtful or anxious, hesitate, MBh , to trouble one's self about, care for (acc.), BhP. °śaṅkanīya, mfn to be doubted about or feared, W. °śaṅkā, f. (ifc) doubt, supposition, Kām , constant fear or doubt, [illegible]

प्रतिशप् prati-√śap, P -śapati, to curse in return (with acc. or gen), R., BhP. °śāpa, m a curse in return, retorted imprecation, MBh , Kād., [illegible]

प्रतिशम् prati-√śam, Caus -śāmayati [illegible] p -śāmya or -śāmayitvā or -śamayya), to re-establish, restore, put to rights, Vajracch , Divyāv °śama, n (ifc.) deliverance from, cessation, [illegible] °śānta, mfn extinguished, allayed, [illegible] whose anger is past, ib

प्रतिशरण 1 2 prati-śaraṇa. See p 663 and prati √śrī.

प्रतिशासन 2 prati-śāsana (for 1 see p. [illegible] col 2), n giving orders, commanding, sending a servant on a message, L °śāsti, f. id., [illegible] °śishṭa, mfn sent on a message, [illegible] refused, L , celebrated, famous, W.

प्रतिशिष् prati-√śish. See prati-√śaksh.

प्रतिशी prati-√śī (only pf -śiśye and [illegible] -śeṣyati), to lie or press against, i e. urge, importune, MBh °śayita, mfn. pressing, urging, importuned, Kād , Hear , n the act of [illegible] molestation, Kād. °śīvan, [illegible] a couch or resting place, AV , TS.

प्रतिशीत prati-śīta (Pāṇ vi, 1, 25 [illegible] °śīna and °śīna-vat (Kāś., ib), [illegible] dropping. °śyā, f , °śyāya, m. a cold, catarrh, [illegible] Car °śyāyin, mfn. having a cold, ib.

प्रतिशुच् prati-√śuc, P. -śocati, to burn towards or against (acc.), MaitrS

प्रतिशुष् prati-√śush, P. -śushyati, to be dried up, wither, perish, RV.

प्रतिशॄ prati-√śṝ, P -śṛiṇāti, to break off or in pieces, RV , TS , Tbr. °śāra, m [illegible] going to pieces (a-prati°), [illegible] (for 1. see p 663, col. 2) [illegible] point of sugar), Bhr , [illegible]

प्रतिशोभित prati-śobhita, mfn. (√śubh, Caus.) beautified, [illegible] Hariv [illegible]

प्रतिश्रम prati srama, m (√ś am) toil tro ble, D ryā

प्रतिश्रय p ti s aya m (/sri) refuge help assistance MBh. place of f g shelter asylum house dw lling Mn. MBh &c eceptacle, cipi t (tv m tasya p at śrayah you know all tas) MBh J onast ry HParis. a aimshouse a place where food &c is g en w v L a place f sacrific L an assembly L srita, n. a place of f ge, MBh

प्रतिश्रु p ati-√sru P śrnot to hear listen RV 25 20 (Ā 3. s śrnve t be h ard or odibl 169 ,) t l st n g e art (g) V jracch to assure, agr e, prom se) br g (acc.) to a p one (gen or dat. RV &c. &c. Desid -śuśrushati, to wish t pr Pā 1 3 59 śravā ıl answer g, VS. vi 34 (M hidh echo, re erberation") m (fc. f d) prom se assurance R Rāj t. Mi LP śānt ind. aft the exp rat on of promise t the lapse f p om sed period R. s ravana, n heark g t list (cf below) answer g, G t. ssent ng t gre ing p omis g Mn. 1, 195 (thera hea k g or nswer g") MBh. (p rta, mfn. promised assu ed) Pāp 4 2 99 (Kāś. h ark ing) (prob) partic. part f the c r Shad B r vas m. N of a son of Bhima-sena, MBh rut, f echo resonanc Ragh. prom se assurance, S ghās sruta, mfn heard R. prom sed (lso mar n g) assent d greed accept d (te th p omise has g been mad) G S Yā ā MBh. & echo- g, resound g, R. m N f so of Ānakadund bhi, Bhā n p omise engagement (see abo) sruti, f. an nswer H nv Śatr pr mise assent Vait = t Śiś srutkā, f. echo ber uon VS ChUp srotas w for t s srotṛi mfn. one who pr mises r assents, MW

प्रतिश्वस् prati √śvas (only pr p svasat) to breathe fier ely or w th norting sound toward or gainst, RV

प्रतिषञ्ज prat sha j (√sañj) P A ha jat te t tt ch somethi g t (loc A. to s self) TS. Lāty (cf prat s ig n)

प्रतिषिच् p ati shic (√sic) P sh cat to pour upon mix together TS ŚrS (ā ati), to besprinkle or moist t return, BhP hicya, mfn. to be besprinkled or moistened TB ah ka, m. besprinkling moist ing, TB., Sch. h kya, mfn. accompa ed by the act f bespr or m MaitrS

प्रतिषिध् p ati- hidh (√2 s dh) P kedhati (p also A, te t d ve way RV to keep back ward off, pr t estrai f om (bl) Mn.; MBh. &c. t forbid proh b t disallow N t MBh. R. &c. C us. hedh yat to keep back t event restrain Āś Gr MBh. &c. to proh bit m duct, Āpast. MBh. R t deny Sarvad. shiddha, mfi dri n back, kept off, prev ted, omitted MBh. hā &c f bidd n pr hib ted disallowed, efused denied, Mn. MBh. &c vat, mfn one who has forb dden or interdicted something, Rājat. -v ma t f actory when dri n back Śak. 1, ‡‡ (v l.) -sevana, n. doi g what prohib ted W et n min. f llow or d g what forb dden, b heddhavya, mfn. t be w ded ff or kept back or prohib ed or f bidden MBh. R. to be d ed Nyāyas. sheddhṛi, mf one who wards ff or keeps back &c MBh. R. existing (with acc) BhP shedha, m. keeping back, wa di g ff pre ntion, repuls on (of disease) M MBh Suśr p h b tion fusal de l ŚS N Kālid contradiction, exception W (n (gram.) negation, a gati e particle VPrāt. Pā Vām (het.) enlor g or m di g of p ohibitn K al (dram) obstacle to obtaining th deu ed ob ect, Sāh. dhāk r ra, n. words of d ial ne t nswer Ś L. ui 22 (l) dhātmaka mfn ha g form or ch racter Vajr Sch dhāpavāda, m. lm t f prohibition, Kāt. or 1 29 ii, 3 68 dhārth ya, mfn. ha g th mean g of gati N dhokti f expression of denial or r fusal, Kāvyād. dhopamā, f. ompar.son pressed a egati f m, ib heddhaka, mf(ikā) n keep g ff pr hibit g, pre en MBh. de ug, g e, TPr t. shedhana, mfn. keeping or wardi g off, MBh. the act of k or w off estr ining trom (abl. preven tion, repulsion (of disease) Mn MBh. Suśr r ject on (uati Susr shedhanīya, mfn. to be k pt back or restrained or p i d R gh P fic t. sh dhayitṛi, mfn d) g neg t Ś mk h dhya, mfn. to be p ted or jected or pr hib t d P t t be denied or gat d Nyāyas. Sch.

प्रतिषिव् p ti sh v (√siv) P -sh vy ti, to sew h3th. hevana, n. sew g on ĀpŚr Sch

प्रतिष्कभ् p ti shkabh (√skabh) only inf kkibhe f r lean g or press g s self gainst RV i, 32 2

प्रतिष्कश p ati-sh kas m (according to Pān. 1 152 f √kaś) messe ger or guide or py L. wh p r leather thong W (f. kaśā) shka, n (br dged f pr c.) m sse ger py L hkasha, m leathe thong L shkasa, m = shka L

प्रतिष्कु p at shku (√sku) only impf p aty askunot to co er n et m (w th row &c) Bl tt. shkuta see d p at kuta.

प्रतिष्टब्ध p ati ht̤abdha mfn. (√stambh) obstructed imped d stopped w thstood, W htambha, m. bstructio imped m t h nd ce, R gh. shtambhin, mfn. impeding (fc.) R (cf. prati st mbh)

प्रतिष्टुति p at shtut f (√st) p aise or a sor g of praise RV TāṇḍBr shtotṛi, m. one wh rivals pr ing, Aś Śr

प्रतिष्टुभ् p ati-shtubh (√stubh) P shtobh t t shout return answer w th shout, RV

प्रतिष्ठा p ati shth (√sthā) P A. -t sh thati te to stand stay b d dw ll RV & &c t sta d st ll set (the sun) cease, MBh BhP to stand firm be based or est (loc.) be stablished, thri e, prosper RV &c. &c. t depend rely n (loc.) V jracch. to withstand resist (acc.) MBh. Han to spr ad or ext nd (acc.) MBh.: Ca s. shthāpay t to put down, place pon introduce to (loc) Br GṛŚrS to set p erect (an image) R mār t bri g lead t (loc) MBh. t establish in appo t t (loc.) b R. &c. to tr nsfer or offer pr se t to best w r co fer pon (dat. r loc.) Āś Gr Mn. MBh. &c. t fi found prop s pport m tain TS B MBh. Hari to hold gainst or ppo te R. shṭhā, mf) standing firmly steadi st ŚB MBh. esst g, Kā t. (ifc) cond g w th, leadi t Jāt k famous, W m. N f th t the of pāri a (who was 7th A hat f prese t A asarp ni) L. ( ) f, see next n. p t of support entre or t se f yth g, RV 3, 6 (prat hth hṛidyā) gh ntha thou hast stucken o the q ck pra t shtha may also be acc. pl. of ext)

Prati shṭhā, f (fc f.) stand g still, resti g emai g steadfastness, tab lity perse erance (mp.) VS &c. &c. standpo t, st g pl ce ground, base foundation prop, sta support, RV &c. &c. a recep'acl homestead, dw lling, house, AV &c. &c. (ic. b di g dw lling n R gh. Pu), pedestal, the foot (of te r mals) AV B Śāṅkh Ś limit boundary W state of rest q et tranq il ty comfort ase, MBh hā set n g up (as f n d l &c. RTL. 7) pr -emi enc superior y b gh k pos on, fame, celebrity hā Kathās. Rāj t. est blishme t on or accession t (th throne &c.) Har v Śak. V r Rāj t. the performance of ny ce emony or f y solemn act consecration dedication (of a monument or of n dol or of templ &c. cf. p d a pr°) set il g or endowme t f da gh ter complet on of w any ceremony for obtaini g supernat ral and magical pow rs, Var h thās. Rāj t. P r mystical N of the lett r ā L N f one of the Mātṛis nend g on Skanda, MBh of sev met es, RPrāt (with k raj palek) N f Simuu, VrahB = krasva, Na gh 2 = y ga alth with pati L. kamalākara, m. kalpalat f kal pādi, m. pl. N f wks. kama (°shthā) mfn. desirous of firm basis or hard abode or a h gh pos ion TS Ts ŚB GṛŚS BhP kaumudī t ka s(u)lha m or n. -tant m n m. -tattva, -tant a tilaka, N f wks. tva, n. h bei g basis or foundatio Ś mk. -d rpa a, m. -di f m. -dhiti f -dy ta m -n maya, m. N of wks. nv ta (°shṭh nv°) mfn. possessed of fame celebrated MW p ddhati f may kha m atna n. hasy n lak h -a, n N f wks. vat mfn. h ing t undati t or support, TUp vidh m vivek m samgr ha, m., s mu c ya m. sa a m -sara- angr ha m. hemādri m hthādyot m. N of hs. hthātṛi m N of partic priest (= prati prasthatṛi) Ha hthāna, n. firm stand g plac gr nd, f u dat on PārGr Mbh &c pedestal foot, TBr MBh. R th t adation (other nsecration) of city Sk d P N of town t th co fluence f th G gā a d Yam ā (the left ba k of th G pposite to Allāhāb d th capital f th ea ly king of the lunar dynasty) MBh H nv h thāt &c. (IW 511 n 1) m. N f locality n the Go-dā ri Kathās. (d) of the ustella tion Prosh tha p da, L shthāpana fixi g, placing locati g (p) t ectio or onsecra n of th imag f d ty V r (paddhat f N of wk.) establ hme t orr boration, Sarvad; (a) f ou t assert statem nt of u thesis, Car shthāpam, nd. p (of Caus.) placing, loca ti g, ŚB (as f.) tor founding r est bl sh ng Tā dB shthāp yitavya, n t t be placed or fi ed o est blished, Kāraṇḍ (w sthap°) shthāpayitṛi, m. f der establishe VPrāt shthāpita, mf set p fixed ected Kathās. shthāpya, mf t be pl ced or located or fixed Tā A B be consigr ed or tran f rred or entrust d to (loc) MBh. shṭhi f resistance, RV vi, 18 12 (Sāy atr ya°). shthikā f s baus, f nd on, Heat shthita (p di) f standing stat ned placed, sit ted (loc. or omp MBh R &c. ab d g or co ta ed (loc.), ŚB &c. &c. fixed firm, ooted, f ded, su g or dependent on (loc. or omp) AV & & established pr ed Mn. 1, 164 ordai ed for pplicabl t (loc.) b., 226 secu thri g, til if ChUp. H n &c famulia or co rsant th (loc.), MBh. transferred to (loc. Hari undertak n, Pañcat. (B a u hth ta) ascended nto, h g each d (com p) Sak. ‡ (L) complet fi ished W consecrated b dowed port oned, b established in l fe, marned b prized, lued, h. famous, celebrated h. m. N of Vish u, A pad mta. co tai g erses f fixed or onsta t n mbe of syllables A B mat a, n fn. h g just got firm foot g, Mṛicch yatas mfn. one whose nown w ll founded Rat (u pr°) am t na, m n, ne ho has pr geny offspr g sec ed MW shṭhiti (p di) f stand g firmly a firm tand or footing, VS B

प्रतिष्ठासु p a-t sh k su mfn. (√sthā Desid) wish g to start Śā. wish g to stay or rem in W

प्रतिष्ठिव् p ati √shṭh v P -shṭh vati, to spit po (c) AV

प्रतिष्णा p ati shn and °shnik f (√sna) g u h m Kāś. shnāta (w th ut a) and °snāta, fn. Pān. 3 90, Kāś

प्रतिष्वद् p ati- hvad (√svad) Caus shvaday t to taste, r lish hām., Sch

प्रतिसंयत् prat m √yat Ā yatate to fight ga nst, ŚBr amy tta, mt completely pr pared or arm d, MBh

प्रतिसंयात p ati-sam y ta mfn (√y) go ng ga nst, assaili g (w th acc MBh

प्रतिसंयुक्त prati-sam yukta mfn (√y j) bound or attached t someth g he MBh (B.)

प्रतिसंयुध् pr ti s p √y dh (only pf y yudh ḥ), to resist an ttack togeth Bl P samyoddhṛi, m. an ad ersary wa MBh.

प्रतिसंरभ् p ati-sa √rabh Ā abhate to se ze tak hld t, MBh. 3169 (B -ca rate) sam bdha, mfn. (pl.) holding one nother by th hands, MBh. excited furious, h. R.

प्रतिसंरुद्ध p i -som-ruddha n fn. (√rudh) contracted to itself shrunk, BhP

प्रतिसंलयन pr t s m-l yana n (√lī) retirement int lonely place pri acy Lal t D y v comp let absorption, SaddhP samlina, mfn. c. tired, privacy D) comple retirement for the sake of medi tat on, Lal t.

प्रतिसंवद् prati-sam-√vad, Ā. -vadate, to agree with any one (acc), AitBr

प्रतिसंविद् prati-sam-√1. vid, Caus -vedayati, to recognize(?), Divyāv (Ā p -vedayamāna, 'feeling,' ib) °samvid, f analytical science (4 with Buddhists), Dharmas 51, Lalit, °vit-prāpta, m N. of a Bodhi-sattva, ib, °vin-niścayāvatārā, f. N of a partic. Dhāraṇī, L. °samvedaka, mfn. giving detailed information, L °samvedana, n experiment, enjoyment, Nyāyas, Sch °samvedin, mfn feeling, experiencing, being conscious of anything, ib

प्रतिसंविधान prati-sam-vi-dhāna, n (√1. dhā) a counter action, stroke in return, Mcar

प्रतिसंवेष्ट prati-sam-√vesht, Ā -veshtate, to shrivel, shrink up, contract, MBh

प्रतिसंश्रि prati-sam-√śri, P -śrayati, to seek refuge or protection in reply, MBh

प्रतिसंश्रु prati-sam-√śru (only ind p -śrutya), to promise, MBh.

प्रतिसंसृज् prati-sam-√sṛij, P -sṛijati, to mingle with (instr), Suśr. °samsarga, m = pratisarga, VāyuP. °samsrishṭa, mfn mingled with (instr), ib, -bhakta, mfn one who is temperate in eating, ib.

प्रतिसंस्कृ prati-sam-skṛi (√skṛi = kṛi, only Pot. -kuryāt), to repair, restore, Mn ix, 279 °samskāra, m restoration (°am √kṛi, to restore), Kāraṇḍ °samskāraṇā, f id, L °samskrita, mfn. joined or united with (comp), Suśr

प्रतिसंस्तम्भ् prati-sam-√stambh (only ind. p -stabhya), to strengthen, encourage, MārkP.

प्रतिसंस्तर prati-sam-stara, n (√stṛi) friendly reception, L

प्रतिसंस्थान prati-sam-sthāna, n (√sthā) settling in, entering into (comp), Lalit

प्रतिसंस्मृ prati-sam-√smṛi, P -smarati, to remember, R.

प्रतिसंहित prati-saṃhita. See col 2.

प्रतिसंहृ prati-sam-√hṛi, P Ā -harati, °te, to draw together, contract (with ātmānam, 'one's self' i e to shrink, return to its usual bed, said of the sea), Hariv, to draw or keep back, withdraw (as a weapon, the eye &c), MBh, Kāv, to take away, put off, Āpast, to absorb, annihilate, destroy, MBh, Pur, Jātak, to check, stop, repress, MBh, R. &c., to change, MW Caus. -hārayati, to retract, R °samharaṇīya, n (sc karman) a partic punishment, L °samhāra, m drawing in, withdrawing, MBh; giving up, resigning, ib, keeping away, abstention from (abl.), ib, comprehension, diminution, W; comprehension, ib °samhrita, mfn kept back, checked, restrained, R; comprehended, included, W, compressed reduced in bulk, ib °samjihīrshu, mfn (fr Desid) wishing to withdraw or to be freed from (abl), BhP.

प्रतिसंहृष् prati-sam-√hṛish, P. -harshati, to rejoice again, be glad, MBh °samhrishṭa, mfn glad, merry, R

प्रतिसंकाश prati-sam-kāśa, m (√kāś) a similar appearance, resemblance, MBh

प्रतिसंक्रम् prati-sam-√kram, Ā -kramate, to go back again, come [illegible] BhP Caus -kramayati, to cause to go back or return, b °samkrama, m re-absorption, dissolution [illegible], Sarvad.

प्रतिसंक्रुद्ध prati-sam-kruddha, mfn (√krudh) angry with, wroth against (acc), MBh, R.

प्रतिसंख्या prati-sam-√khyā (only ind. p -khyāya), to count or reckon up, number, ŚBr, Kātyśr °samkhyā, f consciousness; -nirodha, m (with Buddh) the conscious annihilation of an object (?), Dharmas 32 [illegible] °samkhyāna, n the tranquil consideration of a matter, [illegible]

प्रतिसंज्ञ prati-saṃjña, mfn. (√jñā) [illegible] Hariv.

प्रतिसंग्रह् prati-sam-√grah, P. Ā -gṛihṇāti, [illegible], MBh, R [illegible] MBh.

प्रतिसच् prati-√sac, Ā. -sacate, to pursue with vengeance, ŚBr

प्रतिसंचर् prati sam-√car, P. -carati, to meet, come together, MBh °samcara, m. going or moving backwards (a-prº), Suśr., re-absorption or resolution (back again into Prakṛiti), Sāmk, MārkP, that into which anything is re-absorbed or resolved, MBh, a place of resort, haunt, ib

प्रतिसंजात prati-sam-jāta, mfn. (√jan) born, sprung up, arisen, R

प्रतिसंज्ञा prati-sam-√jñā, Ā. -jānīte, to be kindly disposed, ŚBr.

प्रतिसद् prati-√sad, P. -sīdati (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 66), to start back, abhor, MBh.

प्रतिसंदिश् prati-sam-√diś, P -diśati, to give a person (acc. or hasta with gen) a message or commission in return, R, Kād, to send back a message to (gen), MBh, to order, command, ib °samdeśa, m a message in return, answer to a m°, R, Mṛicch, Kathās °samdeshṭavya, mfn (an answer) to be given in reply to a m°, Kād

प्रतिसंधा prati-sam-√1 dhā, P. Ā -dadhāti, -dhatte, (P) to put together again, re-arrange, ŚBr, (Ā) to put on, adjust (an arrow), MBh, (Ā) to return, reply, Hariv, BhP, (P Ā) to remember, recollect, Nyāyas, (Ā) to comprehend, understand, Prab vi, ¾ °samhita, mfn aimed at, directed against, MBh °samdhātri, m one who recollects or remembers, Nyāyas °samdhāna, n putting together again, joining together, MBh., Kāv. &c, a juncture, the period of transition between two ages, VāyuP, memory, recollection, Nyāyas, Sch, praise, panegyric, L, self-command, suppression of feeling for a time, W, a remedy, MW °samdhi, m reunion, MBh, re-entry into (comp) or into the womb, L, re birth, Divyāv, the period of transition between two ages, VāyuP, resistance, adverseness (of fate), MBh., -jñāna, n recognition, Nyāyas, Sch °samdhita, mfn (cf samdhaya) fastened, strengthened, confirmed, BhP °samdheya, mfn to be opposed (a-prº, 'irresistible'), MBh °sāmdhānika, m (fr °samdhāna) a bard, panegyrist, L

प्रतिसमय्य prati-samayya, ind having arranged, Divyāv. (prob w r for -śamayya, see prati-√śam).

प्रतिसमस् prati-sam-√2 as, P. -asyati (ind p -asam), to put back again to its place, ĀpŚr.

प्रतिसमादिश् prati-sam-ā-√diś, P -diśati, to answer, reply, Daś, to order, command, R °samādishṭa, mfn bidden, directed, ordered, commanded, R, MārkP.

प्रतिसमाधा prati-sam-ā-√1 dhā, P. -dadhāti, to put back again, replace, re arrange, restore, Daś, to redress, correct (an error), Sāmk. °samādhāna, n collecting one's self again, composure, Kād; cure, remedy, W °samāhita, mfn fitted to the bowstring (as an arrow), MBh

प्रतिसमापन prati-sam-āpana n. (√āp) the going against, attacking (with gen), R

प्रतिसमाश्रित prati-sam-ā-śrita, mfn (√śri) depending on (acc), MBh

प्रतिसमास् prati-sam-√ās, Ā. -āste, to be a match for, cope with, resist (acc.), MBh, R °samāsana, n. the being a match for, withstanding, resisting (with gen), MBh. °samāsita, mfn. equalled, opposed, fought, ib

प्रतिसमिन्ध् prati-sam-√indh, Ā. -inddhe, to kindle again, rekindle, ŚBr.

प्रतिसमीक्ष् prati-sam-√īksh, Ā -īkshate, to hold out, perceive (Sch = √jīv), BhP °samīkshaṇa, n looking at again, returning a glance, ib.

प्रतिसमुद्ध prati-sam-buddha, mfn (√budh) returned to consciousness, recovered, MBh.

प्रतिसम्भू prati-sam-√bhū, P -bhavati, to apply or give one's self to (acc.), MBh.

प्रतिसम्मुद् prati-sam-√mud, Caus -modayati, to give friendly greeting, Divyāv °sammodana, n [illegible] [illegible] at a salutation, Jātak.

प्रतिसह् prati-√sah, Ā. -sahate, to be a match for, overcome (acc.), R.

प्रतिसुप्त prati-supta, mfn. (√svap) fallen asleep, sleeping, MBh

प्रतिसृ prati-√sṛi, P -sarati (ind p -sāram, SāṅkhBr), to go against, rush upon, assail (acc), Hariv, to return, go home, BhP; go round or from place to place (not only on the main road), TS Caus -sārayati, to cause to go back, Car., to put back again, restore to its place, Kād, to spread over, tip or touch with (instr.), Suśr. to put asunder, sever, separate, SaddhP., [illegible] °sara, m (ā) a cord or ribbon used as an amulet worn [illegible] the neck or wrist at nuptials &c, AV. &c (also ā, f [Var, Dharmas. 5], and n [g ardharcādi]), a bracelet, Kir; a line returning [illegible] circle, ŚBr, assailing, an attack (a-prº), Hariv, a wreath, garland, L, a follower, servant, L, the rear of an army, L, dressing or anointing a wound, L, day-break, L; -bandha, m. a partic. [illegible] ceremony, ĀpGṛ, Sch, pl. N. of partic. [illegible] verses or formulas protecting from demons, [illegible]; m. n a watch, guard, L, (ā), f (cf above) a [illegible] servant, L, (with Buddh) one of the 5 protect[illegible] Dharmas 5 °sarana, mfn leaning or resting against (ifc, -ṭā, f), Lalit, n streaming back (of rivers), Car, leaning or resting on (comp), L. °sarpa, mfn present in an amulet or at an incantation (Mahīdh) °sāraṇa, n (fr Caus) dressing and anointing the edges of a wound (or an instrument for doing so), Suśr, N of a partic process to which minerals (esp quicksilver) are subjected, Cat. °sāraṇīya, mfn to be dressed or anointed (as a wound), Car, to be applied for dressing a wound, [illegible] °sārita, mfn (fr Caus.) repelled, removed, [illegible]; dressed (as a wound), Suśr °sārin, mfn going round or from one to the other, MBh °srita, mfn. met, encountered, pushed back, removed, [illegible]

प्रतिसृज् prati-√sṛij, P -sṛijati, to hurl or utter in reply (a curse), BhP, to send away, despatch, Śak iv, 3½ (v l) °sarga, m. secondary continued creation out of primitive matter, [illegible] dissolution, destruction, ib, the portion of a Purāṇa which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world, IW 511, 517 °srishṭa, mfn. [illegible] only L) despatched, despised, celebrated, given

प्रतिसृप् prati-√sṛip, P -sarpati, to creep back, ChUp, to creep into, enter, MBh.

प्रतिसेव् prati-√sev, Ā -sevate, to pursue, follow (pleasure), Divyāv, to be kind towards [illegible] serve, honour (= prati-√jush), SāyaṇaRV. [illegible]

प्रतिस्कृ prati-s-√kṛi, P. -kirati (pf. -caskare), to hurt, injure, to tear to pieces, Śāṅkh. [illegible] vi, 1, 141 °s-kīrṇa, n the being hurt or injured, Pāṇ ib, Sch. (cf prati-√kṛī).

प्रतिस्खलित prati skhalita, mfn. (√skhal) warded off, Śiś (-prati skhata, Sūr. vi, 16).

प्रतिस्तम्भ् prati-√stambh, P. Ā.-stabhnāti, -stabhnute, to lean or press (L. 'one's self') against, Hariv, Pañcat °stabdha, mfn leaned against, pressed, MBh, stopped, checked, [illegible] constipated, Suśr (cf prati stabdha)

प्रतिस्नात prati-snāta, mfn (√snā) bathed, washed, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 90, Kāś (cf. prati-[illegible]).

प्रतिस्पन्दन prati-spandana, n. (√spand) throbbing, vibration, W.

प्रतिस्पर्ध् prati-√spardh, Ā. -spardhate, to emulate, compete rival, BhP. °spardhā, f. [illegible] [illegible] rivalry, L °spardhin, mfn [illegible] [illegible] (gen), a rival, MBh., [illegible] resembling, like, Kāvyād.

प्रतिस्पश prati-spaśa (TS), -spāśana (AV), [illegible] (√spaś) spying, watching, [illegible]

प्रतिस्फुर् prati-√sphur, P. -sphurati, to [illegible] [illegible] away, recoil, R.

प्रतिस्मृ prati-√smṛi, P. Ā. -smarati, °te, to remember, recollect (acc), AV; MBh, [illegible] Caus. -smārayati, to remind, MBh [illegible] [illegible] recollection, N. of a partic. [illegible]

प्रतिस्वन् prati-√svan, P. -svanati, [illegible]

sound MBh. Caus. svānayat to make resound Bhk. svana m. (also pl.) echo, reverberation, Var. BhP.

प्रतिस्वर prati svara m. (√svar) a reverberated sound, echo, MBh. R gh. a focus, Rv. 1, 23.

प्रतिहन् prati √han, P. hanti (ep. also Ā. pf. jaghne) to beat against (gen.) TāṇḍB. to attack, assail MBh. to strike down ib. to crush, break RV. to put on a spit, ib. i, 32, 12. to strike in return, strike back, ward off, remove, dispel, check, prevent, frustrate MBh. Kā. &c. (with ājñām) to disregard a command Śiś. Pass. hanyate to be beaten back &c. MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be kept away from, be deprived of (abl.) Śatapk. Caus. ghātayati see under prati-gha. °hata, mfn. struck or striking against, R. Sak. Rāj.; repelled, warded off, checked, impeded, obstructed, prevented, omitted, MBh.; Kāv. &c. dazzled (as eyes, i.e. impeded in their functions), Bhk. dulled, blunted (as teeth by acids, = krish ta) L. (cf. Lat. ad Pāṇ. i, 2, 29) hostile (cf. below) disappointed, hated, disliked L. tied, bound L. sent, despatched L. (prob. w. r. for pra hita) -dhī, mfn. hostile-minded, having hostile intentions, Bhartṛ. -mati, mfn. id. W. -aya, mfn. whose current is impeded, Megh. hati, f. a stroke, blow Bālar. beating back, rebound Śiś. disappointment W. °hatya, ind. in an inverse direction, Kauś. °hanana, impeding, suppressing, Sch. striking against, returning a blow W. °hantavya, mfn. to be opposed or resisted, MBh. Hariv. °hantṛi, m. one who wards off, preventer, R gh. (v. l. hartṛi).

प्रतिहर्य prati √hary, P. Ā. haryati, °te to desire, long for, accept gladly, long for RV. AV. to despise, reject AV.

प्रतिहा prati-√3 hā, P. jahāti, to leave unheeded, neglect, ib. Pass. hīyate to stay behind (abl.), be defeated, MBh. °hāna (?), cf. next.

Pratihāna-kūṭa, m. partic. Saṃdhi Kāṇḍ. (prob. w. r. for pratihāra k.)

प्रतिहास prati-hāsa, m. (√has) returning a laugh, laughing with or at W. fragrant oleander, Nerium Odorum, L.

प्रतिहिंसा prati hiṃsā, f. (√hiṃs) retaliation, revenge W. °hiṃsita, mf. injured in turn, n. = prec. Pañcat.

प्रतिहित prati hita &c. See prati √dhā.

प्रतिहु prati √hu, P. juhoti, to offer a supplementary sacrifice Gobh. °hotavya, mfn. to be offered as supplement, Sch. °homa, m. supplementary sacrifice, Jaim. Nyāyam.

प्रतिहृ prati- √hṛi, P. Ā. harati, °te (inf. pratihartave, cf. prati hartave BhP.), to throw back AV. to strike or pound, hand. to keep shut, close by pressing (an udder), TāṇḍB. to bring back, Lāṭy. to deliver, offer, present BhP. to procure, buy (Ā.) to take back, eat, Chup. to join in the Sāman hymns as Pratihartṛi (see below), Lāṭy. Caus. -hārayati to have one self announced to (gen.), Jātakam. Desid. jihīrshati, to wish to requite, revenge, MBh. (cf. prati jihīrshu).

Prati-hāraṇa, throwing back, repelling, rejecting AV. ... shunning, L. °hartṛi, m. (L. pr...) one who drives back or destroys, a destroyer MBh.; one who keeps or wards off, a ... R gh. N. of one of the 16 priests (the assistant of the Udgātṛi), Br. Śrs. &c. N. of a king (son of Pratihartha ... of Prathu) Pur.

Prati-hāra, m. striking against, touch, contact (esp. of the tongue with the teeth in the pronunciation of the dentals), RPrāt. shutting, closing, stopping (a pr°) TāṇḍBr. N. of partic. syllables in the Sāman hymns (with which the Pratihartṛi begins to join in singing, generally at the beginning of the last Pada of a stanza; also prati hā AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.) Br. ŚrS. &c. N. of partic. magical formulas spoken over weapons, R. (v. l. -hara) (that which keeps back) a door, gate (also pratihārā L. f. only below); door-keeper, porter, Hariv. Kā. Pur. &c. (also prati-hā du. two door-keepers, ... at the entrance of a temple, VarBṛS.); f. a female door-keeper, portress, Pañcat.); a juggler L. jugglery, trick, disguise L. -gṛiha, f. a female door-keeper, Vcar. -tara, m. see above. -pa, m. a door-keeper, BhP. -bhūmi, f. door-place, a threshold, Kā. n. the office of porter or portress, R gh. -raksha, f. = gopuri Vcar. -vat, mfn. containing the P° syllables (see above), Lāṭy. -sūtra, n. N. of wk. °hāraka, m. juggler L. °hārāya, Nom. P. to act as door-keeper (-yitam, impers.) Prasann. °hārya, mfn. to be pushed back or repelled, resistible R. (cf. a pr°), n. jugglery L. N. of an Avadāna.

Prati hṛita, mfn. held back, ŚBr. fastened, KātyŚr.

प्रतिहृष् prati √hṛish, Ā. hṛishyate to show joy in return for anything, MBh. Caus. -harshayati to gladden, rejoice ib. °harsha, m. expression of joy, Dhāt. p. °harshaṇa, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing joy in return, R.

प्रतिहेष् prati √hesh, Ā. -heshate to neigh towards (acc.), Var.

प्रतिह्रास prati-hrāsa, m. (√hras) abbreviation, abridgment, ŚiS.

प्रतिह्वर prati hvara, m. (√hvṛi) a slope, the rising vault (of the sky) RV.

प्रतिह्वे prati √hve, Ā. -hvayate to call RV.

प्रती 1 prati in comp. for prati (cf. Pāṇ. 6, 3, 122 Vārtt. 3, Pat.) -kāra, m. = prati k° (see under prati √kṛi) MBh. Kā. &c. ... requiting or the requital of former services, Kā. -kārya, mfn. (cf. prati k°) one on whom vengeance might be taken, punishable (... pr°), Rāj. -kāśa, m. reflection, resemblance, appearance AV. Kauś. (ifc.) similar, resembling, like MBh. R. &c. -ghāta, m. (cf. prati gh°) warding off (ifc.) MBh. prevention, obstruction, repression, hindrance, resistance, Mn.; MBh. &c. -ghātin, mfn. ... prati ghāt in, q. v. -toda, m. N. of partic. initial forms of Padas in hymns, Nid. -darśa, m. (cf. prati d°) N. of man, ŚBr. -nāha, m. (cf. prati n°, p. 666 col. 2) obstruction, constipation, Car. ... a flag, banner ŚB. bhāshana, n. that which presents a ... -pāna, (cf. prati p°) drinking ... -bodha, m. (cf. under prati √budh) vigilance AV. -māna, n. (cf. prati m°) weight (measure) Mn. ... 403. -rādha, m. = prati r° Śāṅkh. -vartā, mfn. returning ... (= prati sara) AV. -vāpa, m. = prati v° Suśr.; ... pestilence, L. -vāha, m. (cf. prati v°) ... GopB. ... -vī, mf. (cf. prati √vī) receiving gladly, accepting RV. m. or f. acceptance ... -vesa, sin = prati v° (p. 663, col. 2) -sāram, see prati √sṛi. -hartṛi, (cf. p° ...) door-keeper, porter Rājat. -hāra, m. (...) = prati hār° q. v.; partic. ... (w. r. for prati hā as above) N. of a family of kings, Cat. ... (Rājat.) -tva, (Pañcat.) the office of door-keeper or chamberlain -dhā ... -dhārī, f. female door-keeper Vcar. -hāram, see prati √hṛi. -hāsa, m. (cf. prati-h°) Nerium Odorum, L.

प्रती 2 prati (prati √i) P. praty-eti to go towards or meet, go to meet (as friend or foe) RV. &c. &c. to come back, return ... to resort or apply to, RV. AV. ŚB. to fall to a person (dat.) lot or share AitBr.; to receive, accept MBh.; (also Pass.) to admit, recognise, be certain of, be convinced that (2 acc.) GṛŚrS.; Nir.; R. &c. to trust, believe (with gen.) Kathās. Pass. pratīyate, to be admitted or recognised, follow, result, Kā. Saṃk. Hit. (p. pratīyamāna, known, understood, implicit Pāṇ. Sāh.); Caus. pratyāyayati (Pass. pratyāyyate) to lead towards ... cause to ... of acknowledge, or convince (any one of the truth of anything) Kāś.; to make clear, prove, Saṃk. Sāh. Desid. pratīshishati to wish or try to understand, Pāṇ. 2, 4, 47 Sch. Pratīta, mfn. acknowledged, recognised, known (yāmasu, by the name of ...) Nir. Mn. MBh. &c. convinced (as to a thing, trust ...) firmly resolved upon (comp.) Kāv. ... MBh. Hit.; satisfied, cheered, glad, pleased, AitBr. MBh. &c. respectful L. past, gone, L. clever, wise L.; m. N. of a ... mentioned among the Viśve Devas, MBh.; ... N. of a prince, Buddh.; ... N. of a Commentator ... -ātman, mfn. confident, resolute, MBh. ... being a recognised or acknowledged ... N. of prince, VP. Pratīti, f. going towards, approaching, RV. ... the following from anything (as a necessary result) being clear or intelligible by itself, Vedāntas. clear apprehension or insight into anything, complete understanding or ascertainment, conviction, Sāh. Saṃk. Kathās. &c. confidence, faith, belief Daś. trust, credit, fame, notoriety W. respect, ... delight, ... -mat, mfn. known, understood, Hariv. Pratītya, n. confirmation, experiment KV. ii, 68, 6. comfort, consolation ib. ... 5, 14 (others mfn. to be acknowledged or recognised); samutpāda, m. (Buddh.) the chain of causation, Lalit. (twelvefold; cf. Dharmas. 42).

Pratyaya, m. belief, firm conviction, trust, faith, assurance or certainty of (gen., loc. or comp.) proof, ascertainment Mn., MBh. &c. (pratyayam √gam ...) confidence, repose ... MBh. asty atra pratyayo mama that is my conviction Kathās. ... ko pratyayo 'tra, what assurance is there of that? ib.) conception, assumption, notion, idea KātyŚr.; ... Saṃk. &c. (with Buddh. ...) fundamental notion or idea ... Sarvad. consciousness, understanding, intelligence, intellect (in Sāṃkhya = buddhi) ... solution, explanation, definition L. ground, basis, ... motive or cause of anything, MBh. ... (in Buddh.) co-operating cause, the concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its approximate cause ... want, ... ic. ... a subsequent sound or letter ... 2, 58 an affix or suffix to roots (forming verbs, substantives, adjectives and all derivatives) ... an oath, L. custom, L.; renown, ... dependant or subject, L.; a householder who keeps a sacred fire L. -kara (R.) ... -kāraka (f. ...) ... mfn. (Śak.) ... one who ... confidence, trustworthy ... a seal ... L. tattva prakāśikā, f. N. of wk. -tva, n. (f. above the being) cause causality Sarv. ... -dhātu, m. the stem of a nominal verb, Pat. ... n. a certain or distinct ... Sāh. -mukhita ... f. N. of wk. ... m. (in gram.) ... of an affix ... sarga, m. (in Sāṃkhya) the creation which proceeds from Buddhi. -svara, m. (in gram.) an accent on an affix ... mfn. causing confidence R. (v. l. pratyaya ...) ... m. a pledge which causes confidence ... regard ... debt L. ... N. of wk. Pratyāyaka, Nom. P. ... to convince, HPar. (prob. w. r. for Caus. pratyāyaya). °tyayita, mfn. (a atma pr°) ... body can convince himself, MBh. tyayita, mfn. proved trustworthy ... (... -tar), Jaim. w. r. for ... Pañcat. °tyayitavya, mfn. credible Śaṅk. tyayin, mfn. ... confidence, trustworthy ... trusting, believing, W.

Pratyāya, m. toll, tribute L. Pratyāyaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to know or understand (...), Sarvad. convincing, credible MBh. ... °tyāyana, mfn. (for 2 see praty √i) convincing, credible MBh. (...) ... f. conveying persuasion, Kathās. consolation, comfort, R. ... explanation, demonstration ... Sāh.; ... (after a finite verb) Sidd. °tyāyitavya, mfn. to be explained or demonstrated, MBh. ... -yita, mfn. convinced of (trusting ...) ... -yita, m. trustworthy person, confidential agent, commissioner ... °tyāyitavya, w. r. for ... MBh. °tyāya, mfn. to be ... convinced, Sāh.

Pratyetavya, mfn. to be acknowledged or admitted, ... understood as (nom.) RPrāt.; ... -etṛi, mfn. believing, trusting, ... W.

प्रतीक pratīka. See p. 6... col. 1.

प्रतीक्ष् pratīksh (prati √īksh), Ā. pratīkshate (ep. also P. ...) to look at, behold, perceive AV. Kāv. ... to look forward to, ... TS. &c.; to look at with indifference, bear with, tolerate (acc.) Mn. ix.

Pratīksha, mf(ā)n. looking ... for ... KV. ... MBh. Kā. &c. ... (ifc. ...) ... consideration ... respect ... Āpast. MBh. R. Pratīkshaṇa, n. looking ... commentary ... observance, ... Pratīkshaṇīya, mfn. to be waited ... to be looked at as considered or regarded, W. Pratīkshamāṇa, mfn. having ... e. g. ... R. Prati

kshita, mfn. contemplated, considered, respected, honoured, expected, hoped, W **Pratîkshin**, mfn. looking or waiting for, expecting, MBh., Rājat **1. Pratîkshya**, mfn. to be expected or waited for, Mn., MBh. &c., to be observed or fulfilled, Siś.; to be considered or regarded, respectable, worthy, Ragh., Rājat **2. Pratîkshya**, ind. 'while expecting or waiting,' gradually, slowly, Mṛicch. iii, 1½.

प्रतीच्छक *pratîcchaka.* See *pratîsh*

प्रतीड् *pratîḍ* (*prati-√îḍ*), only 3 pl *pratîḍate*, to praise, RV. vii, 76, 7.

प्रतीत *pratîta* &c. See under 2 *prati*

प्रतीत्त *pratî-tta.* See *á-pratîtta.*

प्रतीन्धक *pratîndhaka*, m. (√*indh*) N. of a prince of Videha, R.

प्रतीन्व् *pratînv* (*prati-√inv*), P. *pratînvati*, to urge, promote, advance, RV. i, 54, 7.

प्रतीप *pratîpa*, mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *prati + ap*; cf. *anûpa, dvîpa, samîpa*) 'against the stream,' 'ag° the grain,' going in an opposite direction, meeting, encountering, adverse, contrary, opposite, reverse, MBh., R., Ragh. &c.; inverted, out of order, Suśr., Var.; displeasing, disagreeable, Mn., MBh., R., Hariv.; resisting, refractory, cross, obstinate, impeding, hindering, BhP., MBh., R. &c.; backward, retrograde, turned away, averted, W.; m. an adversary, opponent, BhP.; N. of a prince, the father of Śāmtanu and grandfather of Bhîshma, AV., MBh., Hariv. &c.; n. (in rhet.) inverse comparison (e.g. 'the lotus resembles thine eyes,' instead of the usual comparison 'thine e° resemble the l°,' 5 forms are enumerated), Kuval.; Pratāp., Sāh., Kpr.; N. of a gram. wk.; (*ám*), ind. against the stream, backwards; against, RV. &c. &c.; in return, Bālar.; in inverted order, Mn.; refractorily (with √*gam*, to resist, Śak.; with *abhy upa-√gam*, to go against, oppose, R.) **-ga**, mf(*ā*)n. going against, flowing ag°, f° backwards, Ragh., Var. **-gati**, f. (VarBṛS., Sch.) or **-gamana**, n. (ib., Kum.) a retrograde movement. **-gāmin**, mfn. (ifc.) going against, acting in contravention to, Daś. **-tarana**, n. sailing ag° the stream, Vikr. **-darsanî** or **-°rsinî**, f. 'turning away the face,' a woman, L. **-dîpaka**, n. a partic. figure of speech, Bhaṭṭ., Sch. **-vacana**, n. contradiction, Amar. **Pratîpâsva**, m. N. of a prince, VP. (v. l. *Pratîkâśva*). **Pratîpôkti**, f. contradiction, Naish.

Pratîpaka, mfn. opposed to, hindering, hostile, BhP.; m. N. of a prince, ib.

Pratîpaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to oppose one's self to, be hostile to (loc.), BhP.; to cause to turn back, bring back, reverse, Kum.

Pratîpāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to oppose one's self to, be hostile to, be against (gen.), Bhaṭṭ. (g. *sukhâdi*).

Pratîpin, mfn. unfavourable, unkind, g. *sukhâdi*.

प्रतीप्स् *pratîps*, Desid. of *praty-√āp*, q.v.

प्रतीर् *pratîr* (*prati-√îr*), only Caus. 2 du. impf. *praty airayatam*, to put on, fix on, RV. i, 117, 22.

प्रतीर *pra-tîra*, m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya, MārkP.; n. = *tîra*, a shore, bank, L.

प्रतीष् *pratîsh* (*prati-√3 ish*), P. *pratîcchati* (ind. p. *pratîshya*), to strive after, seek, RV. x, 129, 4; to receive, accept from, MBh., Kāv. &c.; to regard, mind, attend to, obey, ib. **Pratîcchaka**, m. one who receives, a receiver, Mn. iv, 194.

प्रतीषित *pratîshita*, mfn. (√*îsh*) stretched out towards, Kāṭh.

प्रतुद् *pra-√tud*, P. -*tudati*, to strike at, cut through, pierce, MBh.; Hariv., BhP. Caus. -*todayati*, to push on, urge, instigate, MBh.; Mṛicch. **°tud**, m. 'pecker,' N. of a class of birds (including the falcon, hawk, owl, parrot, crow, raven, peacock &c.), Āpast. **°tuda**, m. id., Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ., Suśr.; an instrument for piercing, Sarv. **°todá**, m. a goad or long whip, AV. &c. &c. (also -*yashṭi*, f., Divyâv.), sg. (with *Ārjîkîya*) and du. (with *Kalyāṇapatya*), N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; -*yantra*, n. N. of wk. **°todin**, see *tranî pratodin*.

प्रतुर् *pra-tur.* See *su-pratúr.*

प्रतुर्व् *pra-√turv* (only pr. p. -*tûrvat*), to be victorious, RV. v, 65, 4.

प्रतुष् *pra-√tush*, P. -*tushyati*, to delight in (instr.), Bhaṭṭ. Caus. -*toshayati*, to give pleasure, gratify, BhP. **°tushṭi**, f. satisfaction (-*da*, mfn. giving s°), Pañcat. **°tosha**, m. 'gratification,' N. of one of the 12 sons of Manu Svāyambhuva, BhP.

प्रतुष्टुषु *pra-tustushu.* See *pra-√stu.*

प्रतूणी *pra-tûnî*, f. a kind of disease (causing pain of the nerves extending from the rectum and generative organs to the bowels, w. r. for *prati-tûnî*?), Suśr.

प्रतूर्ण *pra-tûrṇa, °tûrta* &c. See *pra-√tvar*

प्रतृद् *pra-√tṛid* (only ind. p. -*tṛidya*), to thrust through with a spit, ŚBr. **°tardana**, mfn. piercing, destroying (said of Vishnu), Vishṇ.; m. N. of a king of Kāśi (son of Divo-dāsa and author of RV. ix, 96), Br.; MBh. &c.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of a class of divinities under Manu Auttami, MārkP. **°tṛiṇṇa**, n. (piercing i.e. splitting, scil. the words) recitation of the Pada-pāṭha, AitĀr. **°trid**, mfn. cleaving, piercing (applied to the Tṛitsus), RV. vii, 33, 14.

प्रतृप् *pra-√tṛip*, Caus. -*tarpayati*, to satiate, refresh, strengthen, satisfy, Pañcat., Suśr.

प्रतॄ *pra-√tṛî*, P. Ā. -*tarati*, °*te* (Ved. also -*tirati*, °*te*, inf. -*tiram*), to go to sea, pass over, cross, ŚBr. &c. &c.; to set out, start, RV., ŚBr.; (Ā.) to rise, thrive, prosper, RV.; to raise, elevate, augment, increase, further, promote, ib., AV., ŚBr., MBh.; to extend, prolong (esp. with *āyus*, 'to promote long life,' Ā. 'to live on, live longer'), RV. Caus. -*tārayati* (aor. *prâtîtarat*), to extend, widen, MBh.; to prolong (life), AV.; to mislead, take in, deceive, Mṛicch., Kathās.; to lead astray, seduce, persuade to (dat. or loc.), Ragh., Kathās. **°tara**, m. passing over, crossing (cf. *dush-* and *su-pr°*); N. of the joints (*samdhi*) on the neck and of the spinal vertebrae, Suśr. **°tarana**, mf(*î*)n. furthering, promoting, increasing (with *āyushah*, 'prolonging life'), RV., AV., VS., PārGṛ.; n. going to sea, passing over, crossing, MBh., Kāv. &c. **°taritṛi** (RV.), **°taritrî** (AV.), m. a furtherer, promoter (esp. of long life). **°tāra**, m. passing over, crossing (with gen.), MBh., R.; deception, fraud, L. **°tāraka**, mfn. cheating, deceitful, a deceiver, Bhartṛ., Vcar. **°tārana**, n. (fr. Caus.) ferrying over, carrying across, SārṅgP.; passing over, crossing (in c. for °*taraṇa*), R., Rājat.; deceiving, cheating (also *ā*, f.), SārṅgP., L. **°tāranîya**, mfn. to be deceived, deceivable, KātyŚr., Sch. **°tārayitṛi**, m. a furtherer, promoter, AitBr. **°tārita**, mfn. misled, deceived, imposed upon, MBh., Kāv. &c., persuaded or seduced to (dat.), Ragh. (v. l. *pra-codita*). **1. °tîra**, mfn. furthering, granting success or victory, AitĀr. **2. °tîra**, mfn. (?) carrying across, furthering, helping, TS. (Sch.) **°tîrṇa** (*prá-*), mfn. having put to sea, ŚBr.; having spread over (acc.), Ragh.

प्रतोली *pra-tolî*, f. a broad way, principal road through a town or village (ifc. °*lika*), MBh., Kāv. &c.; a kind of bandage applied to the neck or to the penis, Suśr.

प्रत्त *prá-tta, prá-tti.* See *pra-√1 dā.*

प्रत्न *pra-tná*, mf(*ā*)n. former, preceding; ancient, old, traditional, customary, RV.; AV., TS., Br.; BhP.; n. a kind of metre, RPrāt. **Pratnáthā**, ind. as formerly, as of old, in the usual manner, RV. **1. Pratna-vát**, ind., id., ib. **2. Pratnávat**, mfn. containing the word *pratna*, ŚBr.

प्रत्यंश *praty-aṃsa* &c. See p. 663, col. 3.

प्रत्यक् *pratyak.* See p. 675, col. 1.

प्रत्यक्ष *praty-aksha*, mf(*ā*)n. present before the eyes, visible, perceptible (opp. to *paro'ksha*, q.v.), Up., MBh. &c.; clear, distinct, manifest, direct, immediate, actual, real, ŚBr. &c. &c.; keeping in view, discerning (with gen.), MBh.; n. ocular evidence, direct perception, apprehension by the senses (in Nyāya one of the 4 Pramāṇas or modes of proof, cf. *pramāṇa*), superintendence of, care for (gen.), Mn. ix, 27; (in rhet.) a kind of style descriptive of impressions derived from the senses, Kuval.; (*pratyaksham*), ind. (also °*ksha*-) before the eyes, in the sight or presence of (gen. or comp.), clearly, explicitly, directly, personally, AV. &c. &c.; (*āt*), ind. explicitly, actually, really, Br.; (*eṇa*), ind. before the eyes, visibly, publicly, expressly, directly, Lāṭy.; MBh., MārkP.; (*e*), ind. to one's face, publicly, Pañcat. **-karaṇa**, n. one's own perception, Car. **-kṛita**, mfn. addressed directly or personally, containing a personal address, Nir.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *ṛic*) a hymn or verse in which a deity is addressed directly or in the 2nd person, MW. **-khaṇḍa**, m. n. N. of part I of the Tattva-cintāmaṇi; -*cintāmaṇi*, m. and -*vyākhyā*, f. N. of wks. **-cārin**, mfn. walking personally before the eyes of (gen.), Kāvyād. **-jñāna**, n. immediate perception, Tarkas. **-tamāt** or **-tamām**, ind. most perceptibly or directly or really &c., Br. **-tas**, ind. before the eyes, visibly, perceptibly (°*tah śrutam*, heard p° or with the ears), MBh., Pañ., Sch., Kathās.; evidently, clearly, plainly, MW. **-tā**, f. the being before the eyes, b° visible, visibility, MBh., Kathās.; MārkP. &c.; addressing in the 2nd person, MW.; (*ayā*), ind. before the eyes of any one, Pañcat. **-tva**, n. ocular evidence, explicitness, KātyŚr.; the being ocular evidence or immediate perception, Sarvad.; addressing in the 2nd person, MW. **-darśana**, n. seeing with one's own eyes, the power of discerning (the presence of a god), MBh.; m. an eye-witness, L. **-darśin**, mfn. seeing anything (gen.) with one's own eyes, one who has seen with his own e°, MBh. **-darśivas**, mfn. one who has seen anything with his own e°, seeing anything (acc.) clearly as if before the e°, MBh., Hariv., Sūryas. **-dîpikā**, f. N. of wk. **-dṛiś**, mfn. seeing distinctly, one who sees anything (acc.) clearly as if before the e°, MārkP. **-dṛiśya**, mfn. to be seen with the e°, visible, perceptible, Nir., Kathās. **-dṛishṭa**, mfn. seen with the e°, Ratnâv.; Kathās. **-dvish** (*pratyaksha-*), mfn. not liking that which is clear, ŚBr. **-dharman**, mfn. keeping in view the merits (of men), MBh. **-para**, mfn. setting the highest value on the visible, Car. **-pariccheda**, m. N. of wk. (also °*da mañjûshā*, f. and °*da rahasya*, n.) **-parîkshaṇa**, n. real observation, Var. **-pṛishṭha**, m. a partic. Pṛishṭhya, ĀśvŚr. **-pramā**, f. a correct notion obtained through the senses, Vedântap. **-pramāṇa**, n. ocular or visible proof, the evidence of the senses, an organ or faculty of perception, W.; N. of wk. (also °*ṇyâloka ṭippanî*, f.) **-phala**, mfn. having visible consequences (*-tva*, n.), Sāh.; n. a visible consequence, MW. **-bandhu** (*pratyaksha-*), mfn. with evident relation, MaitrS. **-bṛihatî**, f. an original Bṛihatî, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-bhaksha**, m. real eating, ŚrS. **-bhûta**, mfn. become manifest, appeared personally, Hit. **-bhoga**, m. enjoyment or use of anything in the presence or with the knowledge of the owner, W. **-maṇi**, m., -*maṇi-rasmi-cakra*, n. N. of wks. **-rucidattîya**, n. N. of wk. (= -*vāda*) **-vat**, ind. as if it were evident, Āp. **-vāda**, m. N. of wk. by Rucidatta. **-vādin**, mfn. 'asserting perception by the senses,' one who admits of no other evidence than p° by the e°; m. a Buddhist, L. **-vidhāna**, n. an express injunction, Gaut. **-vishayî-√bhû**, P. -*bhavati*, to move only within range of the sight, Naish., Comm. **-vihita**, mfn. expressly enjoined, Śiksh. **-vṛitti**, mfn. having a form visible to the eye; composed clearly or intelligibly (as a word), Nir., Sch. **-siddha**, mfn. determined by evidence of the senses, MW. **Pratyakshâgamana**, n. approaching in person, Sighās. **Pratyakshânumāna**, n. (-*tikā*, f. and *-khaṇḍana*, n.) N. of wks. **Pratyakshâvagama**, mfn. plainly intelligible, Bhag.

Pratyakshaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to make visible, perceptible, Mālav.; to see with one's own eyes, Kād.

Pratyakshāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to come clearly before the eyes, be visible, °*yamāna tva*, n. being clearly before the eyes, Sāh.

Pratyakshin, mfn. seeing with one's own eyes; m. an eye witness, Jātak.

Pratyakshî, in comp. for °*ksha.* **-karaṇa**, n. looking at, viewing, Mn., Kull.; making manifest or apparent, W. **-√kṛi**, to make visible or evident, MW.; to inspect, look at or see with one's own eyes, MBh., Mṛicch.; Kālac. **-kṛita**, mfn. seen with the e°, Śak.; Hit.; made present, manifested, displayed, W. **-√bhû**, to come before the e°, be visible, appear in person, Kathās.

प्रत्यञ्च् *praty-áñc*, mfn. (nom. *pratyaṅ*,

prat firal [and p atyañc Vop.]; pratyañ) turned t wa ds, faci g (acc.), RV AV VS ing (opp t rvañ go g), RV bei g or om g from beh nd, turning the back, ert d oni g n oppos t d ect, b B KātyŚ westw rd, western, occid ntal, t the west of (bl.) VS. AV Br Mn. &c. t rned back or i ward, tc ior Pr b.; BhP Vedantas equal to, match for (cc) AV; pass, g L. m the nd ul al soul, P h. ī; (p atici) f. (with sc. l. d ī) th west AV & & N f a ri BhP (pra tyak) ud backwards a oppos t d ect on, AV AV behind (bl.) KātyŚr dow (pp to urdh ram) KaṭhUp westw rd t th west of (bl. ŚrS MBh BhP wa dly w thin BhP Vedantas in former t es, L

Pratika, in. (f. ī pratyaka f an ka avaka abh ka) t rned or direct d t w ds; (ĉ.) looki g t, BhP (prob.) g ng phill MBh d erse con ry m erted, r ersed L; n. ext r surface, RV t d form or h pe look ppe r nce, face (f ghr ta-p tiñk p ti ka p) b; N r th fac (esp. the outh) RV ŚB PārGr the front, MW ge, bol ChUp Sch copy Vām (lso m.) th fi st part (of erse) first word, B &c. &c. i. a part portion, l b membe L. (f p ati pr p. 662 ol 2) N f so of Vasu nd f ther of Ogh t BhP of so of M r VP — **tva** n. th be g an in ge or ymbol, ChUp Sch — **darsana**, n. ymbol e eption Bād Sch. — **vat** (p tika), mf h g tw d form or fac or mo th m N of Agn TS. **Pratikāsva**, m N of princ BhP **Pratikôpāsana**, n. using worsh p th se r ice of idols, Mn., h ll.

Pr tici f of praty ñc — **pati**, m. lord of th west N of V ru a, the ocea P as noar — sa (° ti) m. id L.

Praticinā, f t rned towards g g o com ing t RV (na) tn, turned way from turn i g th back, RV bei g behi d com g f om b AV turni g w tw d western, TS. B subseq t, fut (h bl.), RV TB (m) d. back to o s self TBr b k ards behi d Ts Tbr Kāṭh. BhP — **griva** (p ati na) mf ha ing th neck t rned westward B — **p ajanana** (prat na) mfn. ŚBr — **phala** (p at na) n f ha g fru t turn ed or bend g b kwards, h. AV — **mukha** mf(ī)n ha g the f ce t rned westward ŚBr — **iras** (p ati ina) mfn id the head t ed westward, ib — **toma**, m. a part Ekah t **Praticināda**, mf (th Aśva ta) N f Sāman, Ā śhBr

P ati ya, mfn bei g t l g the west MBh h. (bc) the est west in cou try MBh (d) f. N of the w fe of Pulastya b. (prat cya) gn t of ri ythi g en ote t c ical d, N gh. i, 25 (pe haps w for p atitya

Pratyak, c p. for tyañc — **cintāmani** m. N of wk — **tana**, mfn. one whose though s are turned wa d or pon hi self Yogas. f thoughts t i er n one self b. — **tattva-dipikā** (or pratyak-tattva) f — **tattva-viv ka**, m. N of ph los. wks. — **t a**, backward direct n, d° towa ds one self BhP Sch. — **parni** f. Achy hes Asper (= apāma rga) L., A th ricum Tuberosum (= d ant), ib — **pushkara**, mf(ī)n. h g the bowl t ed w stward (as a ladle) AitBr — **pushpi**, f Achyra thes A pera, L (ccord. t Pāṇ i 4, 64 Vārtt. 1 the correct form would be pushpi). — **prakāsa**, N of teacher Cat. — **pravana**, mfn de ted t the ind id al soul; (tā f. Prab — **sirsa** n f (ApŚ &c.) and **sirshi**, f (Kaus.) ha ing the he d tur ed to ards the west — **sreni**, f N f arious pl ts (Anthericum T berosum, C ton i lyandrum or C° T gl um Salvi ia Cuculata &c.) C L. — **srotas**, f. w r for srotas — **sarasvati** f the west rn Sa svati, BhP — **sthali**, f. N of 1 d R — **s tas**, mfn. fl wing towa d the w st MBh. R. Śi. Sch — **svarūpa**, m. N. of a thor Cat.

Pratyag in comp. for ñc — **ak ha**, n. i ne g BhP mf h ing r organs di fu, directed by the in ernal faculties, isible to the y of the soul, MW — **ātma**, mfn. concerni g the personal soul or self h. — **ātman**, m. th indi idual soul KaṭhUp Vedānt; BhP & an indi dual, Bādar Sch. ma ti f. bei g i dividual soul, Rāmatīrth — **ātvа** n. universal permeation of spirit MW — **ānanda**, m fa. inwardly rejoici g, appeari g as w rd delight, dantas. — **īsā pati**, m. lord f the west r quart N of Varu a, L — **āsā** f. a pe sonal wish, KātyŚr Sch. mfn. co tai g p w ApŚr — **udak**, ad. t ards th north west, ĀśŚ — **ekarasa**, mfn. h i g taste or pleas ly for the terior del ght ng o ly p s w so l, RāmatUp — **jy tis** n. th ward l ght, Mcar — **dakshinatas**, nd. t wards the south west KātyŚ — **dakshinā**, ind. t wards the south-w st, ĀśŚ f a a a mf l p g t the w Āś Gr — **dis** f. the w stern q arter AV AitBr MBh &c. — **drisa**, f glance d ected in ds, BhP mfn. one whose gl nce d Rām tUp — **dhāman**, fn. radia t with t rnally ll nated BhP — **ratha**, m. N of a princ VP pl N of a w rior tribe (lso called Ahi-cch tta cf p tya r tha) Pāṇ iv i 173 — **vahana-pray ga**, m. N of wk.

Pratyah, n comp for ty ñc — **mukha** f(ī) hav g the f e turned aw y w st d GṛS S &c. tv n. f c g th west, Hcat.

प्रत्यञ्ज् praty añj P a akti or a jati to smea ver besme ŚBr t decorate adorn RV **añjana**, sm ear g, a t g, Ś Br Bhpr

प्रत्यद् praty ad P atti to eat in return r n ompe sation for th g, ŚB **adana** n. ating, food L

प्रत्यधिश्रि praty-adh √sri P sr yat to put dow besid (th fire) Āś Ś

प्रत्यधी praty-adhi (adh √i) Ā -adhiyate d th ough or st dy se rally MBh.

प्रत्यनुज्ञा praty-anu √jñā P janati to refuse reject spurn R

प्रत्यनुतप् praty-anu √tap Pass t pyate t feels bsequent mo se pe t, gret, R

प्रत्यनुनी praty anu-√nī, I Ā nayati, te to speak f ndly wo ds, d to yield persuade MBh (Ā.); beg perso a(ce) pardo for (acc.), b

प्रत्यनुभू praty anu-√bhū P bhavati to enjoy si gly or se rally Prab Up D y

प्रत्यनुयाच् praty-anu √yāc P y cat to beseech mplore (w th acc) R

प्रत्यनुवाशित praty-anu-v ta mfn (√v s) oared aga st nswer d by oaring, Var

प्रत्यनुस्मृ praty anu-√smṛ I sma ti to emember R

प्रत्यपकृ praty-apa √kri nly ind kr tya) to tak vengeance (acc) Daś. **apakāra**, m offend g injuri g in retur taliation, Kum

प्रत्यपया praty apa-√yā, P yati to go back, withd w treat flee into (acc.) MBh.

प्रत्यपवह् praty apa √vah I vahati, to drive back, repel, BhP

प्रत्यपसृप् praty-apa √sṛp Caus sarpayati to cause to go back put fl ght MBh.

प्रत्यपार्ण praty-aporṇa (pa √ṛ) Ā apārnuī to unc er one self n the presence of (cc.) TS.

प्रत्यभिघृ praty-abhi √ghṛ Caus. -ghārayati to spr kle er epeatedly GṛS, **abhighārana**, n. sprinkl g over af esh, GṛSrS.

प्रत्यभिचर् praty abhi-√car P ca ti, to use spells or harms g st AV ŚāṅkhŚr **abhicārana**, mfn. using spells or charms ga nst AV

प्रत्यभिचित praty-abhi- ta mfn (√ci ci) built up in defence GopBr (w r ta).

प्रत्यभिज्ञा praty-abhi-√jñā A janati t recognise, t member know nderstand, MBh. Kāv &c. o come to one s self recover consciousness, Kathās. Caus. jñāpaya to recall to mind, Śaṃk. **abhijñā**, f. cogn ion kap; Bhāshāp &c. (fc. jña, mfn. Dal. Kir at.) regaining knowledge or ecognition (of the ident ty of the Supreme and indi idual soul), Sarvad. **-darsana**, n. N of philos. system, IW 118; **-sāstra**, n. N. of Comm. on ka daya -sūtra, n. N. of philos. man al sutra n. h daya, n. of wks. **abhijñāta**, mfn. recogn zed, known, MBh Śak &c vat n m., Kathās **abhijñāna**, gn tion, MBh, Kāv &c. token of rec (brought by a messe ger to pr ve that he has accomplish ed his miss n) R. rec p ocity ĀśŚ Sch. rat na, a jewel (gi n as t ken) of recognition, MW **abhijñāpana**, n caus g t ecognize, Śaṃk. **abhijñāyamāna-tva**, n. th be g recog ised, Kap., Sch

प्रत्यभिधा praty bhi √1 dhā P Ā dadhati dh tt t take or draw back re bsorb BhP (Ā) to repl nswer b **abhihita**, mfn. ed ing reces d answer i on (instr) Śak. pro ed, MBh.

प्रत्यभिधाव् praty abhi √1 dhāv P -dhāvati to run or hast to ds, R.

प्रत्यभिनन्द् praty abhi-√nand P nandati t greet in r t rn eturn sal t i on MBh. t bid w lcome Śak (l for abhi-) **abhinandita** mfn. sal d, w lcom ed MBh **abhinandin** mf recei ing thankfully (ic.) R gh

प्रत्यभिप्रस्था praty abhi pra sthā A t h thate to set t for depart MBh.

प्रत्यभिभाषिन् praty bh bhash n mfn (√bh sh) speaks g t add ss g (acc) R

प्रत्यभिभूत praty bhi bh t mfn (bh) o rcome que d. Prab 8 (l ty-abh bh°)

प्रत्यभिमिष् praty-abh √m sh I m shati t n w scor f lly or abusi ly ŚB **abhimeshana**, scor ful ply Śā khŚr

प्रत्यभिमृश् praty abhi √mṛś I mṛś t t stroke or rub over touch lay hold of Gobh. Vait **abhimarsa**, m. (AitB) **sana**, (Lāṭy) t k g or bb ng o rubb g, touch g. **abhimṛishta**, mfn. touched (praty- bh°) AitB

प्रत्यभिया praty-abhi √yā I yāti to go gainst (acc.) BhP

प्रत्यभियुज् praty abh √yuj Ā y kte to mak cou ter ttack ga st (cc.), Bālar Caus. y jay t mak cou t pl t or ha g ga st (cc.) Yājñ **abhiyukta** mfn. tt ked by (nstr) Pr b (° ut m h thāsa) accused n e° rn or by a u ter pla t MW **abhiyoga**, m. counter pl int ch ge, recrimination Yājñ

प्रत्यभिलेख्य praty-abh lekhya, n (√likh) cou ter document document brought forward by the opposing party Yājñ

प्रत्यभिवद् praty abh √v d P vad ti t ret rn a sal te greet i c Āpast. C s. Ā v d yate id. Mn. ch **abhivāda**, m. ret rn sa l tation Pāṇ. vi 83. **abhivādaka**, mfn. r t rn g h ll. **bhivādana** the act of t s Mn. ii 126. **bhivādayitri**, mfn. one ho t rns sal ta on, Kull

प्रत्यभिस्कन्दन praty abhi skandana n (√skand) cou ter plai t or charge, acc sation brought gainst the accuser or pla tiff, Yājñ. Sch. (cf. praty-abhiyoga)

प्रत्यभिहृ praty abhi √hṛ Caus. harayati t ffer prese t, Gobh (1)

प्रत्यभ्यनुज्ञा praty bhy-anu jñā f (√jñā) le e, permission, Āś Gṛ anuj ñāta mf dismissed on tak g lea allowed to depart MBh.

प्रत्यभ्युत्थान praty-abhy utth na n (√sthā) ri g from a seat through politeness &c. Ld hid.

प्रत्यय praty ya &c p. 673 col 3

प्रत्यर्च् praty √arc 1 -arcati, to shine pon (cc. RV C us -ar ayati, t g et in ret rn or one by one, MBh R. **arcana**, n. etu ni g a saluta on or obeisance, MBh. **arcita**, mfn. saluted in re urn MBh.

प्रत्यर्थ pr ty √arth P a thayat to chal le ge (t comba) Bhaṭṭ. **arthaka**, m. opponent ad ersary L. **arthika** (fc. of MBh. **arthin** mfn. hostile inimical (fc) oppos g rival g, ermula ing MBh.; Kā &c m. adversary opponen n L ib. (in law) defendant, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; thi-d f and thi-tva, n. the state of de endant at law MW thi-bh ta, mfn. become a

kshita, mfn. contemplated, considered, respected, honoured, expected, hoped, W. **Pratîkshin**, mfn. looking or waiting for, expecting, MBh.; Rājat. 1. **Pratîkshya**, mfn. to be expected or waited for, Mn., MBh. &c.; to be observed or fulfilled, Śiś.; to be considered or regarded, respectable, worthy, Ragh.; Rājat. 2. **Pratîkshya**, ind. 'while expecting or waiting,' gradually, slowly, Mṛicch. iii, 17.

प्रतीच्छक *pratîcchaka*. See *pratîsh*.

प्रतीड् *pratîḍ* (*prati-√îḍ*), only 3. pl. *pratîḍate*, to praise, RV. vii, 76, 7.

प्रतीत *pratîta* &c. See under 2. *prati*.

प्रतीत्त *pratî-tta*. See *á-pratîtta*.

प्रतीन्धक *pratîndhaka*, m. (√*indh*) N. of a prince of Videha, R.

प्रतीन्व् *pratînv* (*prati-√inv*), P. *pratînvati*, to urge, promote, advance, RV. i, 54, 7.

प्रतीप *pratîpa*, mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *prati* + *ap*, cf. *anūpa*, *dvîpa*, *samîpa*) 'against the stream,' 'ag° the grain,' going in an opposite direction, meeting, encountering, adverse, contrary, opposite, reverse, MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.; inverted, out of order, Suśr.; Var.; displeasing, disagreeable, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Hariv.; resisting, refractory, cross, obstinate, impeding, hindering, BhP.; MBh.; R. &c.; backward, retrograde, turned away, averted, W.; m. an adversary, opponent, BhP.; N. of a prince, the father of Śāmtanu and grandfather of Bhishma, AV.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; n. (in rhet.) inverse comparison (e.g. 'the lotus resembles thine eyes,' instead of the usual comparison 'thine e° resemble the l°,' 5 forms are enumerated), Kuval.; Pratāp.; Sāh.; Kpr.; N. of a gram. wk.; (*ám*), ind. against the stream, backwards, against, RV. &c. &c.; in return, Bhar.; in inverted order, Mn.; refractorily (with √*gam*, to resist, Śak.; with *abhy upa-√gam*, to go against, oppose, R.) **-ga**, mf(*ā*)n. going against, flowing ag°, f° backwards, Ragh.; Var. **-gati**, f. (VarBṛS., Sch.) or **-gamana**, n. (ib.; Kum.) a retrograde movement. **-gāmin**, mfn. (ifc.) going against, acting in contravention to, Daś. **-tarana**, n. sailing ag° the stream, Vikr. **-darsanî** or **-°rsinî**, f. 'turning away the face,' a woman, L. **-dîpaka**, n. a partic. figure of speech, Bhaṭṭ., Sch. **-vacana**, n. contradiction, Amar. **Pratîpâsva**, m. N. of a prince, VP. (v. l. *Pratîkâsva*). **Pratîpôkti**, f. contradiction, Naish.

Pratîpaka, mfn. opposed to, hindering, hostile, BhP.; m. N. of a prince, ib.

Pratîpaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to oppose one's self to, be hostile to (loc.), BhP.; to cause to turn back, bring back, reverse, Kum.

Pratîpāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to oppose one's self to, be hostile to, be against (gen.), Bhaṭṭ. (g. *sukhâdi*).

Pratîpin, mfn. unfavourable, unkind, g. *sukhâdi*.

प्रतीप्स् *pratîps*, Desid. of *praty-√āp*, q.v.

प्रतीर् *pratîr* (*prati-√îr*), only Caus. 2. du. impf. *praty airayatam*, to put on, fix on, RV. i, 117, 22.

प्रतीर *pra-tîra*, m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya, MārkP.; n. = *tîra*, a shore, bank, L.

प्रतीष् *pratîsh* (*prati-√3. ish*), P. *pratîcchati* (ind. p. *pratîshya*), to strive after, seek, RV. x, 129, 4; to receive, accept from, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to regard, mind, attend to, obey, ib. **Pratîcchaka**, m. one who receives, a receiver, Mn. iv, 194.

प्रतीषित *pratîshita*, mfn. (√*îsh*) stretched out towards, Kāth.

प्रतुद् *pra-√tud*, P. *-tudati*, to strike at, cut through, pierce, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.: Caus. *-todayati*, to push on, urge, instigate, MBh.; Mṛicch. °**tud**, m. 'pecker,' N. of a class of birds (including the falcon, hawk, owl, parrot, crow, raven, peacock &c.), Āpast. °**tuda**, m. id., Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Suśr.; an instrument for piercing, Suśr. °**todá**, m. a goad or long whip, AV. &c. &c. (also *-yashti*, f., Divyâv.); sg. (with *Angirasām*) and du. (with *Kaśyapasya*), N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; *-yashti*, n. N. of wk. °**todin**, see *kroshṭu-pratodin*.

प्रतुर् *pra-tur*. See *su-pratúr*.

प्रतुर्व् *pra-√turv* (only pr. p. *-tūrvat*), to be victorious, RV. v, 65, 4.

प्रतुष् *pra-√tush*, P. *-tushyati*, to delight in (instr.), Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-toshayati*, to give pleasure, gratify, BhP. °**tushṭi**, f. satisfaction (*-da*, mfn. giving s°), Pañcat. °**tosha**, m. 'gratification,' N. of one of the 12 sons of Manu Svāyambhuva, BhP.

प्रतुष्टुषु *pra-tushṭushu*. See *pra-√stu*.

प्रतूणी *pra-tūnî*, f. a kind of disease (causing pain of the nerves extending from the rectum and generative organs to the bowels, w.r. for *prati-tūnî*?), Suśr.

प्रतूर्ण *pra-tūrna*, °*tūrta* &c. See *pra-√tvar*.

प्रतृद् *pra-√tṛid* (only ind. p. *-tṛidya*), to thrust through with a spit, ŚBr. °**tardana**, mfn. piercing, destroying (said of Vishnu), Vishn.; m. N. of a king of Kāśi (son of Divo-dāsa and author of RV. ix, 96), Br.; MBh. &c.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of a class of divinities under Manu Auttama, MārkP. °**tṛinna**, n. (piercing i.e. splitting, scil. the words) recitation of the Pada-pāṭha, AitĀr. °**tṛid**, mfn. cleaving, piercing (applied to the Tṛitsus), RV. vii, 33, 14.

प्रतृप् *pra-√tṛip*, Caus. *-tarpayati*, to satiate, refresh, strengthen, satisfy, Pañcat.; Suśr.

प्रतॄ *pra-√tṝî*, P. Ā. *-tarati*, °*te* (Ved. also *-tirati*, °*te*, inf. *-tiram*), to go to sea, pass over, cross, ŚBr. &c. &c.; to set out, start, RV.; ŚBr.; (Ā.) to rise, thrive, prosper, RV.; to raise, elevate, augment, increase, further, promote, ib.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; to extend, prolong (esp. with *áyus*, 'to promote long life,' Ā. 'to live on, live longer'), RV.: Caus. *-tārayati* (aor. *prâtîtarat*), to extend, widen, MBh.; to prolong (life), AV.; to mislead, take in, deceive, Mṛicch.; Kathās.; to lead astray, seduce, persuade to (dat. or loc.), Ragh.; Kathās. °**tara**, m. passing over, crossing (cf. *dush-* and *su-pr°*), N. of the joints (*saṃdhi*) on the neck and of the spinal vertebrae, Suśr. °**tárana**, mf(*î*)n. furthering, promoting, increasing (with *āyushah*, 'prolonging life'), RV.; AV.; VS.; PārGṛ.; n. going to sea, passing over, crossing, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °**tarîtṛî** (RV.), °**tarîtṛi** (AV.), m. a furtherer, promoter (esp. of long life). °**tāra**, m. passing over, crossing (with gen.), MBh.; R.; deception, fraud, L. °**tāraka**, mfn. cheating, deceitful, a deceiver, Bhartṛ.; Vcar. °**tārana**, n. (fr. Caus.) ferrying over, carrying across, ŚārngP.; passing over, crossing (m.c. for °*tarana*), R.; Rājat.; deceiving, cheating (also *ā*, f.), ŚārngP.; L. °**tāraṇîya**, mfn. to be deceived, deceivable, KātyŚr., Sch. °**tārayitṛi**, m. a furtherer, promoter, AitBr. °**tārita**, mfn. misled, deceived, imposed upon, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; persuaded or seduced to (dat.), Ragh. (v. l. *pra-codita*). 1. °**tirá**, mfn. furthering, granting success or victory, AitĀr. 2. °**tîra**, mfn. (?) carrying across, furthering, helping, TS. (Sch.) °**tîrna** (*prá-*), mfn. having put to sea, ŚBr.; having spread over (acc.), Ragh.

प्रतोली *pra-tolî*, f. a broad way, principal road through a town or village (ifc. °*lîka*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a kind of bandage applied to the neck or to the penis, Suśr.

प्रत्त *prá-tta*, *prá-tti*. See *pra-√1. dā*.

प्रत्न *pra-tná*, mf(*á*)n. former, preceding, ancient, old, traditional, customary, RV.; AV.; TS.; Br.; BhP.; n. a kind of metre, RPrāt. **Pratnáthâ**, ind. as formerly, as of old, in the usual manner, RV. 1. **Pratna-vát**, ind. id., ib. 2. **Pratna-vat**, mfn. containing the word *pratna*, ŚBr.

प्रत्यंश *praty-aṃśa* &c. See p. 663, col. 3.

प्रत्यक् *pratyak*. See p. 675, col. 1.

प्रत्यक्ष *praty-aksha*, mf(*ā*)n. present before the eyes, visible, perceptible (opp. to *paro'ksha*, q.v.), Up.; MBh. &c.; clear, distinct, manifest, direct, immediate, actual, real, ŚBr. &c. &c.; keeping in view, discerning (with gen.), MBh.; n. ocular evidence, direct perception, apprehension by the senses (in Nyāya one of the 4 Pramāṇas or modes of proof, cf. *pramāṇa*); superintendence of, care for (gen.), Mn. ix, 27; (in rhet.) a kind of style descriptive of impressions derived from the senses, Kuval.; (*pratyaksham*), ind. (also °*ksha* ifc.) before the eyes, in the sight or presence of (gen. or comp.), clearly, explicitly, directly, personally, AV. [illegible] (*āt*), ind. explicitly, actually, really, Br. [illegible] ind. before the eyes, visibly, publicly, [illegible] directly, Lāṭy.; MBh.; MārkP.; (*e*), ind. [illegible] one's face, publicly, Pañcat. **-karana**, n. [illegible] own perception, Car. **-kṛita**, mfn. addressed directly or personally, containing a personal address, Nir.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *ṛic*) a hymn or verse in which [illegible] deity is addressed directly or in the 2nd person, MW. **-khanda**, m. n. N. of part I of the Tattva-cintāmaṇi; *-cintāmaṇi*, m. and [illegible] N. of wks. **-cārin**, mfn. walking personally before the eyes of (gen.), Kāvyâd. **-jñāna**, n. immediate perception, Tarkas. **-tamāt** or **-tamām**, ind. most perceptibly or directly or really &c. **-tas**, ind. before the eyes, visibly, perceptibly (°*taḥ śrutam*, heard p° or with the ear), MBh.; Pān., Sch.; Kathās.; evidently, clearly, plainly, MW. **-tā**, f. the being before the eyes, [illegible] visibility, MBh.; Kathās.; MārkP. &c.; addressing in the 2nd person, MW.; (*ayā*), ind. before the eyes of any one, Pañcat. **-tva**, n. ocular evidence, explicitness, KātyŚr.; the being ocular evidence or immediate perception, Sarvad.; addressing in the 2nd person, MW. **-darsana**, n. seeing with one's own eyes, the power of discerning (the presence of a god), MBh.; m. an eye-witness, L. **-darsin**, mfn. seeing anything (gen.) with one's own eyes, one who has seen with his own e°, MBh. **-darsivas**, mfn. one who has seen anything with his own e°, seeing anything (acc.) clearly as if before the e°, MBh.; Hariv.; Sūryas. **-dîpikā**, f. N. of wk. **-dṛiś**, mfn. seeing distinctly, one who sees anything (acc.) clearly as if before the e°, MārkP. **-dṛiśya**, mfn. to be seen with the e°, visible, perceptible, Nir.; Kathās. **-dṛishṭa**, mfn. seen with the e°, Ratnāv.; Kathās. **-dvish** (*pratyaksha-*), mfn. not liking that which is clear, ŚBr. **-dharman**, mfn. keeping in view the merits (of men), MBh. **-para**, mfn. setting the highest value on the visible, Car. **-paricchéda**, m. N. of wk. (also °*da-mañjūshā*, f. and °*da-rahasya*, n.). **-parîkshana**, n. real observation, Var. **-pṛishṭha**, m. a partic. Pṛishṭhya, ĀśvŚr. **-pramā**, f. a correct notion obtained through the senses, Vedântap. **-pramāṇa**, n. ocular or visible proof, the evidence of the senses; an organ or faculty of perception, W.; N. of wk. (also °*nyâloka ṭippanî*, f.) **-phala**, mfn. having visible consequences (*tva*, n.), Āp. [illegible] n. a visible consequence, MW. **-bandhu** (*pratyaksha-*), mfn. with evident relation, MaitrS. **-bṛihatî**, f. an original Bṛihatî, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-bhaksha**, m. real eating, ŚrS. **-bhūta**, mfn. become visible, appeared personally, Hit. **-bhoga**, m. enjoyment or use of anything in the presence or with the knowledge of the owner, W. **-maṇi**, m., **-maṇi-rasāl**, [illegible] **cakra**, n. N. of wks. **-rucidattîya**, n. N. of wk. (= *-vāda*). **-vat**, ind. as if it were evident, Āp. **-vāda**, m. N. of wk. by Rucidatta. **-vādin**, mfn. 'asserting perception by the senses,' one who admits of no other evidence than p° by the senses; m. a Buddhist, L. **-vidhāna**, n. an express injunction, Gaut. **-vishayî-√bhū**, P. *-bhavati*, to move only within range of the sight, Naish., C. [illegible] **-vihita**, mfn. expressly enjoined, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-vṛitti**, mfn. having a form visible to the eye, composed clearly or intelligibly (as a word), Nir., Sch. **-siddha**, mfn. determined by evidence of the senses, MW. **Pratyakshâgamana**, n. approaching in person, Siṃhâs. **Pratyakshânumāna**, n. (*-ṭîkā*, f. and *-khaṇḍana*, n.) N. of wks. **Pratyakshâvagama**, mfn. plainly intelligible, Bhag.

Pratyakshaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to make [illegible] perceptible, Mālav.; to see with one's own eyes, [illegible]

Pratyakshāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to [illegible] before the eyes, be visible; °*yamāna-tva*, n. [illegible] ing clearly before the eyes, Sāh.

Pratyakshin, mfn. seeing with one's own eyes; m. an eye-witness, Jātak.

Pratyakshî, in comp. for °*ksha*. **-karaṇa**, n. looking at, viewing, Mn.; Kull.; making [illegible] or apparent, W. **-√kṛi**, to make visible or evident, MW.; to inspect, look at or see with one's own eyes, MBh.; Mṛicch.; Kād. &c. **-kṛita**, mfn. seen with the e°, Śak.; Hit.; made present or [illegible] manifested, displayed, W. **-√bhū**, to come before the e°, be visible, appear in person, Kathās.; [illegible]

प्रत्यञ्च् *praty-áñc*, mfn. (nom. *pratyáṅ*, [illegible]

pratīcī prati (and pratyañ i Vop.] pratyāk) turned towards, facing (acc.), RV. AV. VS.; coming (opp. to arvāñc) going behind, RV. being or going from behind, turning the back, averted, moving in an opposite direction, ib. Br. KātyŚr. westward, western, occidental, to the west of (abl.) VS. AV.; Br. Mn. &c. turned back or inwards, interior, Prab.; BhP.; Vedāntas. equal to, a match for (acc.) AV.; past, gone L.; m. the individual soul, Prab. vi; (pratīcī), f. (with or sc. diś) the west AV. &c. &c. N. of a river BhP. (pratyak), ind. backwards, in an opposite direction, RV. AV.; behind (abl.) KātyŚr. down (opp. to ardva) ... westward, to the west of (abl.) ŚrS.; MBh.; BhP. inwardly, within BhP. Vedāntas. in former times, L.

Pratīka, mf(ā)n. (for praty-aka ... cf. abhīka) turned or directed towards; (fr.) looking at BhP. (prob.) going uphill, MBh. ad... verse, contrary, inverted, ... L.; n. exterior surface RV. outward form, shape, look, appearance, face (cf. ...) ib.; ... the face (esp. the mouth), RV. ŚB. PārGṛ. ... the front, MW. ... an image, symbol, ChUp. Sch. a copy, Vām. (also m.) the first part (of a verse), first word, Br. &c. &c. ... a part, portion, limb, member L. (cf. prat... p. 662, col. 2) N. of a son of Vasu ... father of Oghavat, BhP. of a son of M... VP. **-tva**, n. the being an image or symbol, ChUp. Sch. **-darśana**, n. a symbolic conception, Bādar. Sch. **-vat** (pratīka), mfn. having an outward form or face or mouth, m. N. of Agni, TS. **Pratīkāśva**, m. N. of a prince BhP. **Pratīkopāsana**, n. using ... worship, the service of idols, Mn., ... il.

Pratīcī, f. of praty-añc. **-pati**, m. lord of the west, N. of Varuṇa, the ocean, Prasannar. **-śa** (°cī-īśa), m. id. L.

Pratīcīnā, mfn. turned towards, going or coming to ... RV.; (°nam) ... turned away from, turning the back, RV. being behind, coming from behind, AV. turning westward, western, TS. ... subsequent, future (abl.) RV. TB. (am), ind. back to one's self, TBr. backwards, behind, TS. TBr.; Kāṭh. BhP. **-grīva** (pratī° na°), mfn. having the neck turned westward, Br. **-prajanana** (pratī° na°), mfn. ŚB. **-phala** (pratī° na°) mfn. having fruit turned or bending backwards, ib. AV. **-mukha**, mf(ī)n. having the face turned westward, ŚBr. **-śiras** (pratī° na°), mfn. having the head turned westward, b. **-stoma**, m. a particular Ekāha, Vait. **Pratīcīnēḍa**, n. (... th) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Pratīcya, mfn. being or living in the west, MBh. R. (...) he west west... MBh. ... N. of the wife of Pulastya ... (prati ya) ... designation of anything remote or concealed, ... (perhaps for pratītya).

Pratyak, comp. for pratyañc. **-cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of wk. **-cetana**, mfn. one whose thoughts are turned inward or upon himself, Yogas. ... thoughts ... or one's self, b. **-tattva-dīpikā**, f. ... (pratyak-tattva-...) f. **tattva-viveka**, m. N. of philosophical wks. **-tva**, n. backward direction, ... self BhP. Sch. **-parṇī**, f. Achyranthes Aspera (= Ārdraga) L. A thenceum Tuberosum (= dravanti) ib. **-pushkara**, mf(ā)n. having the bowl turned inward (as a ladle) A. Br. **-pushpī**, f. Achyranthes Aspera L. (according to Pāṇ. 1, 64 Vārtt. 2 the correct form would be pratyakpushpī). **-prakāśa**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. **-pravaṇa**, devoted to the individual soul (...) Prab. **-śiras**, mfn. (Āpś. &c.) and **-śirasī**, f. (Kauś.) having the head turned towards the west. **-sthalī**, f. N. of various plant (A ... cum Tuberosum, Coton ... drum or Cocculus ... Salvia Cucullata &c.) Car. L. **-srotas**, mfn. ... for srotas **-sarasvatī**, f. the western Sarasvatī, BhP. **-sthalī**, f. N. of ... d. R. **-srotas**, mfn. flowing towards the west, MBh. R. Śak. Sch. **-svarūpa**, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Pratyag, comp. for pratyañc. **-aksha**, n. an inner organ, BhP. ... having the inner organs ... mfn. discerned by the internal faculties, ... to the eye of the soul, MW. **-ātman**, m. the individual soul, concerning the personal or self R. **-ātman**, m. the individual soul, KaṭhUp. Vedāntas. BhP. &c. an individual, Bādar. Sch.; ... f. being individual soul, RāmatUp. ... n. universal

permeation of ... MW. **-ānanda**, mfn. inwardly rejoicing, ... inward delight, Vedāntas. **-āśā-pati**, m. lord of the west quarter, N. of Varuṇa, L. **-āśis**, f. personal wish, KātyŚr. Sch. mfn. containing ... ĀpŚr. **-udak**, ind. towards the north-west, ĀśŚ. **-eka-rasa**, mfn. having taste or pleasure only for the interior delights ... soul, RāmatUp. **-jyotis**, the inward light, Mcar. **-dakshiṇatas**, ind. towards the south-west, KātyŚr. **-dakshiṇā**, ind. towards the south-west, ĀśŚr.; ... a ... tvana, mfn. sloping towards the west, Ā. Gṛ. **-dik**, f. the western quarter AV. AitBr., MBh. &c. **-dṛś**, ... f. a glance directed inwards, BhP.; mfn. one whose glance ... RāmaUp. **-dhāman**, mfn. radiating within, internally illuminated, BhP. **-ratha**, m. N. of a prince, VP.; pl. N. of a warrior tribe (also called Ahicchattra, cf. pratyag ...), Pāṇ. v, 3, 173. **-vahana-prayoga**, m. N. of wk.

Pratyaṅ, in comp. for pratyañc. **-mukha**, mf(ī)n. having the face turned away, ... towards GṛŚrS. &c. ... n. facing the west, Hit.

प्रत्यञ्ज् praty-√añj, P. ... kti or añjati, to anoint ... besmear, ŚBr. to decorate, adorn, RV. **añjana**, n. anointing, ointment, ... BhPr.

प्रत्यद् praty-√ad, P. atti, to eat in return or in compensation for anything, ŚB. **adana**, n. eating, food, L.

प्रत्यधिश्रि praty-adhi-√śri, P. ... śrayati, to put down beside (the fire), KātyŚ.

प्रत्यधी praty-adhi (adhi-√i), Ā. -adhīyate, to read through or study severally, MBh.

प्रत्यनुज्ञा praty-anu-√jñā, ... jānāti, to refuse, reject, spurn, R.

प्रत्यनुतप् praty-anu-√tap, Pass. ... tapyate, to feel subsequent remorse, repent, regret, R.

प्रत्यनुनी praty-anu-√nī, Ā. ... nayate, to speak friendly words, induce to yield, persuade, MBh. (Ā.), to beg person (for pardon for acc.), b.

प्रत्यनुभू praty-anu-√bhū, P. -bhavati, to enjoy singly or separately, PrasnUp. Dīy.

प्रत्यनुयाच् praty-anu-√yāc, P. yācati, to beseech, implore (with acc.), R.

प्रत्यनुवासित praty-anu-vāsita, mfn. (√vas) ... coloured ... by ... ling, Vait.

प्रत्यनुस्मृ praty-anu-√smṛi, P. smarati, to remember, R.

प्रत्यपकृ praty-apa-√kṛi (only ind. p. -kṛtya), to take revenge on (acc.) Daś. **apakāra**, m. offending ... in return, retaliation, Kum.

प्रत्यपया praty-apa-√yā, P. yāti, to go back, withdraw, retreat, flee into (acc.), MBh.

प्रत्यपहृ praty-apa-√hṛi, P. harati, to drive back, repel, BhP.

प्रत्यपसृप् praty-apa-√sṛip, Caus. sarpayati, to cause to go back, put to flight, MBh.

प्रत्यपाश्र praty-apa-as (-apā-√as) Ā. apāsyate, to renounce one's self in the presence of (acc.) TS.

प्रत्यभिघृ praty-abhi-√ghṛi, Caus. -ghārayati, to sprinkle over repeatedly, GṛS. **abhighāraṇa**, n. sprinkling over afresh, GṛŚrS.

प्रत्यभिचर् praty-abhi-√car, P. carati, to use spells or charms against AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. **abhicaraṇa**, n. using spells or charms against ... AV.

प्रत्यभिचित praty-abhi-cita, mfn. (√1. ci) built up in defence, GopB. (w. r. ... ta).

प्रत्यभिज्ञा praty-abhi-√jñā, P. Ā. jānāti, jānīte, to recognise, remember, know, understand, MBh. Kāv. &c. to come to one's self, recover consciousness, Kathās. Caus. jñāpayati, to recall to mind, Śak. **abhijñā**, f. recognition, Kap. Bhāshāp. &c. (f. jña, mfn., Dai. Rāj. v.) recognising knowledge or recognition (of the identity of the Supreme and individual soul), Sarvad. **-darśana**, n. N. of a philos. system, IW. 118; **-mārtt**, f. N. of Comm. on Āvaśya śāstra, n. N. of a philos. ma... al ... śāstra, ... hṛdaya, n. N. of wks. **abhijñāta**, mfn. recognised, known, MBh. Śak. &c. **-vat** mfn. Kathās. **abhijñāna**, n. recognition, MBh. Kāv. &c. a token of recognition (brought by a messenger to prove that he has accomplished his mission) R. reciprocity, ĀśŚ. Sch. **ratna** ... jewel (given as a token) of recognition, MW. **abhijñāpana**, causing to recognise, Sāṃkh. **abhijñāyamāna-tva**, n. the being recognized, Kap. Sch.

प्रत्यभिधा praty-abhi-√1. dhā, P. Ā. -dadhāti ... -dhatte, to ... or draw back, re... also b. BhP. (Ā.) to reply, answer, b. **abhihita**, mfn. ... answered, having received answer from (instr.), Śak. approached, MBh.

प्रत्यभिधाव् praty-abhi-√1. dhāv, P. -dhāvati, to run or hasten towards, R.

प्रत्यभिनन्द् praty-abhi-√nand, P. Ā. ... nandati, to greet in return, return a salutation, MBh. to bid welcome, Śak. (v. l. for abhi n°). **abhinandita**, ... saluted, welcomed, MBh. **abhinandin**, mfn. receiving thankfully (ifc.), Ragh.

प्रत्यभिप्रस्था praty-abhi-pra-√sthā, Ā. -tishṭhate, to set out for ... d. part. MBh.

प्रत्यभिभाषिन् praty-abhi-bhāshin, mfn. (√bhāsh) speaking to ... address... g (acc.) R.

प्रत्यभिभूत praty-abhi-bhūta, mfn. (√bhū) overcome, conquered, Prab. ... (v. l. aty-abhi-bhū°)

प्रत्यभिमन्थ praty-abhi-√math ... methati, ... scornfully or ... ŚB. **abhimethana**, n. scornful reply, ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्रत्यभिमृश् praty-abhi-√mṛiś, P. mṛiśati, to stroke or rub over, touch, lay hold of, Gobh. Vait. **abhimarśa**, m. (AitBr.), **-na**, n. (Lāṭy.), stroking or rubbing, touch, g. **abhimṛishṭa**, mfn. touched (praty-abh°), AitBr.

प्रत्यभिया praty-abhi-√yā, P. yāti, to go against (acc.) BhP.

प्रत्यभियुज् praty-abhi-√yuj, Ā. -yuṅkte, to make counter-attack against (acc.), Bāl. Caus. yojayati, to make counter-plaint or charge against (acc.) Yājñ. **abhiyukta**, mfn. attacked by (instr.) Prab. (pat ...) ... accused in return or by counter-plaint, MW. **abhiyoga**, m. counter plaint ... Yājñ.

प्रत्यभिलेख्य praty-abhi-lekhya, n. (√likh) counter-document, document brought forward by the opposing party, Vas.

प्रत्यभिवद् praty-abhi-√vad, P. vadati, to return salutation, greet in return, Āpast. Caus. Ā. ... vādayate, id. Mṛicch. **abhivāda**, m. return salutation, Pat. ... 2, 83 **abhivādaka**, ... returning salutation, Kull. **bhivādana**, n. the act of returning ... Mn. 1, 126 **abhivādayitṛi**, mfn. one who returns salutation, Kull.

प्रत्यभिस्कन्दन praty-abhi-skandana, n. (√skand) counter-plaint or charge, accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, Yājñ. Sch. (cf. praty-abhi-yoga).

प्रत्यभिहृ praty-abhi-√hṛi, Caus. hārayati, to offer present, Gobh. (v. l.)

प्रत्यभ्यनुज्ञा praty-abhy-anu-√jñā, f. (√jñā) leave, permission, ĀśGṛ. **anujñāta**, mfn. dismissed on taking leave, allowed to depart, MBh.

प्रत्यभ्युत्थान praty-abhy-utthāna, n. (√sthā) rising from a seat through politeness (ifc. f. ā), Kād.

प्रत्यय pratyaya &c. See p. 673, col. 3.

प्रत्यर्च् praty-√arc, P. ... arcati, to shine upon (... RV. ... Caus. -arcayati, to greet in return ... one by one, MBh. R. **arcana**, n. returning salutation or obeisance, MBh. **arcita**, mfn. saluted in return, MBh.

प्रत्यर्थ praty-√artha, P. arthayati, to challenge (to combat) Bhaṭṭ. **arthaka**, m. an opponent ... **arthika** (ifc.) ... MBh. **arthin**, ... L. **arthika** (ifc.) ... opponent, adversary ... hostile, ... rival (ifc.), opposing ... MBh. Kāv. &c. m. an adversary, opponent, ... (in law) defendant, Mn. ... &c. **-tā**, f. and **-tva**, n. the state of defendant at law, MW. **-bhūta**, mfn. become an

[illegible] (in law) the verbal [illegible] or deposition of the defendant which is written down by the officers of the court, MW.

प्रत्यर्द् praty-√ard, Caus. -ardayati, °te, to [illegible] to return, R.

प्रत्यर्पण praty-arpaṇa &c. See praty-√ṛi.

प्रत्यवकर्षण praty-ava-karshaṇa, mfn. (√kṛish) bringing down, bad [illegible] BhP.

प्रत्यवगम् praty-ava-√gam, P. -gacchati, to know [illegible] exactly, MBh.

प्रत्यवग्रह् praty-ava-√grah, P. -gṛihṇāti, to draw or put back, Mausb.; to retract, revoke, recall, R.

प्रत्यवतॄ praty-ava-√tṛī, P. -tarati, to dis-embark, Divyāv.

प्रत्यवदो praty-ava-√do, P. -dāti or -dyati, to divide again, PBr.

प्रत्यवधा praty-ava-√1. dhā, P. -dadhāti, to put in again, ŚBr.

प्रत्यवनेजन praty-ava-nejana, n. (√nij) washing off again, PārGṛ.

प्रत्यवभाष् praty-ava-√bhāsh, Ā. -bhāshate, to call to, Divyāv.

प्रत्यवभास praty-ava-bhāsa, m. (√bhās) becoming visible, appearance (of. [illegible]), Lalit.

प्रत्यवभुज् praty-ava-√1. bhuj, P. -bhujati, to bend back, Kauś.

प्रत्यवमृश् praty-ava-√mṛiś, P. -mṛiśati, to touch, Kauś.; to reflect, meditate, Dāś.; BhP. °avamarsha, m. [illegible] (°śa) inner contemplation, meditation, BhP.; counter-conclusion, [illegible] MBh. °avamarśana, n. [illegible]

प्रत्यवमृष् praty-ava-√mṛish, P. Ā. -mṛishyati, °te, to [illegible] relate [illegible] MW.

प्रत्यवरुध् praty-ava-√3. rudh (only ind. p. [illegible]) [illegible] °avaruddha, mfn. [illegible] °avarodhana, n. obstructing [illegible]

प्रत्यवरुह् praty-ava-√ruh, P. -rohati, to [illegible] from (abl.), [illegible] TS.; Br.; [illegible] MBh. [illegible] °avarūḍhi, f. [illegible] °avaroha, [illegible] °avarohaṇa, n. [illegible] °avarohin, [illegible] °avaroha [illegible] °avarohin [illegible]

[illegible]

प्रत्यवस्था praty-ava-√sthā, Ā. -tishṭhate, to return, reappear (with punar), BhP.; to resist, oppose, object to, Kap., Sch.; to stand alone or separately, MW.; to re-attain, recover, Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. -sthāpayati, to cause to stand firm, encourage, with [illegible] to collect one's self, recover [illegible] °avasthā, f. [illegible] °avasthātṛi, m. an opponent, adversary, L. °avasthāna, n. objection, Nyāyas.; removal, setting aside, L.; former state or place, status quo, W.; opposition, hostility, ib. °avasthāpana, n. (fr. Caus.) refreshing after fainting, Car.

Praty-avasthita, mfn. standing separately or opposite, R.; being in a former condition, MBh.

प्रत्यवहन् praty-ava-√han, P. -hanti, to strike back, repel, RV. v, 29, 4.

प्रत्यवहृ praty-ava-√hṛi (only Ved. inf. -hartoḥ), to lessen, shorten, diminish, AitBr.: Caus. -hārayati, to suspend, interrupt, finish, MBh. °avahāra, m. drawing back, withdrawal, MBh.; dissolution, re-absorption, Ragh.

प्रत्यवाप् praty-avāp (ava-√āp), only pf. [illegible], to re-obtain, recover, Śiś.

प्रत्यवे praty-avē (-ava-√i), P. avaiti, to [illegible] teach in descending, Br.; to offend, sin, Sāṅkh. °avaya, m. decrease, diminution, Kāty. Śr., MBh.; reverse, contrary course, opposite conduct, Mn. xi, 245; annoyance, disappointment, Sāk. Prab.; offence, sin, sinfulness, Āpast.; Vedāntas.; disappearance of what exists or non-production of what does not exist, W.

प्रत्यवेक्ष् praty-avēksh (-ava-√īksh), Ā. -avēkshate (ep. also P. °ti), to look at, ŚBr.; to inspect, examine, look or inquire after, MBh.; R. &c.; to consider, have regard for (acc.), R. °avēkshaṇa, n. looking after, care, attention, Kām.; Kull.; (ā), f. (with Buddhists) one of the 5 kinds of knowledge, Dharmas. 94. °avēkshā, f. inspection, Rājat. °avēkshya, mfn. to be regarded [illegible] MBh.

प्रत्यष्ट praty-ashṭa, mfn. (√1. ash) fallen to a person's share, [illegible] Naish.

प्रत्यस् praty-√1. as, P. -asti, to be equal to or a match for (acc.), RV.; ŚBr.

प्रत्यस् praty-√2. as, P. -asyati, to throw [illegible] down, AV.; to hand over or hand, ŚBr. °asta (praty-), mfn. thrown down, laid low, VS.; ŚBr.; thrown off, given up, Bhaṭṭ. °astra, n. a [illegible] Kathās.

प्रत्यह् praty-√ah (only pf. -āha), to say anything in the presence of (acc.), AV.; to tell, relate [illegible] Hit.; to answer, reply [illegible] ŚBr.

प्रत्याकलित praty-ā-kalita, mfn. (√3. kal) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Ākhyāna, n. [illegible] HYog.; [illegible] MBh.; Kāv. &c. [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] °ākhyāyam, [illegible] by one, TS.; ŚBr. °ākhyāyin, [illegible] °ākhyeya, [illegible] or refused, MBh.; Yājñ.; to be [illegible] W.; to be cured, curable [illegible]

प्रत्यागम् praty-ā-√gam, P. [illegible] come back again, return, Tār. [illegible] to come to one's self, recover [illegible] Kāśīkh. °āgata, mfn. come back [illegible] arrived, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. [illegible] has recovered [illegible] [illegible] Ragh. °āgati, f. [illegible] arrival, Hariv. °āgama, [illegible] [illegible] MW. °āgamana, [illegible] coming back, return to [illegible] MBh.; Kāv. &c. [illegible] a dinner, Suśr.

प्रत्याग् praty-ā-√gṛī, P. [illegible] to [illegible] answer, [illegible] ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्रत्याचक्ष् praty-ā-√caksh, Ā. [illegible] refuse, decline, reject, [illegible] thing), ŚrS.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. [illegible] oppose by argument, MW. °ācakshāṇa, [illegible]

प्रत्याजन् praty-ā-√jan, Ā. -jāyate, [illegible] born again, Kāraṇḍ. (Pass. [illegible])

प्रत्यातन् praty-ā-√tan, P. Ā. -tanoti, -nute, to extend in the [illegible] against, irradiate, RV.; AV.; to stand [illegible] (acc.), RV.

प्रत्यादा praty-ā-√dā, Ā. -datte, to [illegible] back, MBh.; to take back, [illegible] from (abl.), BhP.; to repeat, [illegible] AV. °ādāna, n. re-obtaining, recovery, [illegible] tion, reiteration, RPrāt.; Āśv. °ādāna, [illegible] Dev.) [illegible] °ādeya, mfn. to be received [illegible] received, Inscr.

प्रत्यादिश् praty-ā-√diś, P. [illegible] [illegible] MBh.; BhP. [illegible] reject, Mn.; Kāv. °ādishṭa, [illegible] Ragh.; [illegible] approved, W. [illegible] °ādeśa, [illegible] [illegible] Vet. [illegible] [illegible] Kāl.; [illegible] °ādeśin, [illegible] MW.

[illegible]

प्रत्यापत्ति praty a-patti f (√pad) return BhP t ming back (from e il) con rsion, MBh. (=vair gya Nilak.) estor tion, restit tion Pāṇ. 1 26, Vārtt. 6 4, 68 Vārtt. 3 pi tion Āpast (= śuddhi, Sch.) **°panna**, mfn. turned gained restored Daś. BhP

प्रत्याप्लवन praty a plavana n (√plu) spr ging or leaps g ba k, R.

प्रत्याब्रू praty a √brū P -brav t to reply to, answer (acc.) MBh.

प्रत्याभू praty-a √bhū P bhavati to be at hand or at a person (acc.) command, TS

प्रत्याम्ना praty a √mnā (only m ayus) to repeat or rec t gain RP 3t. **°mnātavya**, mfn to be reject d (a fr°), BhP **°mnāna**, n. on tra y determination, altered p rpose Lāty Kā ŚrS., Sch. **°mnāya**, m. id ĀpŚr (log) the proposition re st ted conclusion (= n gam ana)

प्रत्याय praty ya &c See p 673 col. 3

प्रत्याया p aty a √y P y ti to come back return t (acc), MBh. Kāv &c.

प्रत्यारम्भ p aty rambha m (√rabh) beg ng gain, recommencement, Kauś. prohibition Pāṇ. iii 1 31 an ime t, P t.

प्रत्यारुह् praty √ruh Caus ropayati to ca se t m unt gain R. Uttarar.

प्रत्यालभ praty-a labh Ā labhate to seize by the opposite de Aś Śr t t ke up attitude f esist nce (see praty abhamana)

प्रत्यालिङ्ग् praty a-√ ling P li g ti, to embra in return Mṛcch.

प्रत्याली p aty-a √lī (only Ā pf -lily) to cl g to (acc.) L

प्रत्यालीढ praty-a-lidha mfn (√lih) eaten L. extended t wards the left, L. n. partic. attitude n shoot g (the left foot d anced and right dr wn back), L.

प्रत्यावप् praty-a √2 vap P vapati to cast or throw upon once more, Kāt. MānGṛ

प्रत्यावृत् praty-a √vṛt Ā vartate to turn gainst (acc.), RV to t t m con back K this. H t. &c. Caus. vartayati t d ba k, repel RV ŚBr **°vartana**, n. com g ba k, eturn R **°vṛitta**, mfn. turned back (as face) Amar ret rned, come back, b M gh. & repeated, Var **°vṛitti**, f. coming back, return Mālatīm.

प्रत्याव्रज् praty-a √vraj P vr jati, to go back, return, Lāṭ Aś Gṛ

प्रत्याशंस् praty-a √śaṃs Ā śaṃsate to expect presuppose R.

प्रत्याशी p aty a √śī Ā śete to lie before (acc) RV

प्रत्याश्रय praty-a śraya m (√śri) a shelter of ge dwelli g Sāṃkhy k., Sch.

प्रत्याश्रु praty-a √śru Caus. śr vayati to pronounce th ejaculatory response, AV Br &c. **°śrāvā**, m. (VS.) **°śrāvaṇa**, n. (ŚB ŚrS) the r° (partic. sacr ci al formula) **°śrāvita** (Br) **°śruta** (TS.) d

प्रत्याश्वस् praty √śvas P śvasiti to brea.he g in, respire, re e, tak he rt gain, MBh Kā &c. C us. śvas yati to comfort console encourage R **°śvasta**, mf treshed, revived, recollected, MBh. Hari R. **°śvāsa**, m. breathi g g respiration reco ery MBh **°śvāsana**, (fr Caus.) consolation, R

प्रत्यास् praty √ās Ā āste to sit down oppos or n the direction f (cc) ŚB

प्रत्यासंकलित praty-a saṃ kalita, n (√3 kal) the putting together or combini g of various idence, consider tion pro nd con, Sarv ut.

प्रत्यासङ्ग praty-a sa ga m (√sañj) com b nation connecti n VPrā.

प्रत्यासद् praty √sad, P sīdati, to be near or lose at hand Nyā as. Sch to wait for xpect, Kir **°satti** f. immediat proxim ty (pace time &c.) lose contact L ty Śaṅk. &c. g od humou cheerfulness Ratnāv (in gram.) nalogy **°sanna**, mfn near t hand, close t (gen. or com p), prox mate, eighbou g, MBh Kā &c. imminent, Megh. Kathās. &c. closely con ected or related, Āpast MBh. **°ta** g re penta ce MBh. (Nilak.) n. = ta, f proxim t ne ghbourhood, MBh. mṛityu, mfn. one whose d th is immin t, t the point of d th, MW

प्रत्यासेव praty-a √sev Ā sevate = praty √yuj Caus. Nir vii 13

प्रत्यास्था praty √sthā, P -tishṭhati to keep firm, stand fast AV

प्रत्यास्वर p aty-a-svara mfn (√svṛ) shining back. reflecti g ChUp

प्रत्यास्वादक praty-a-svadaka m (√svad) a fore-taster (?) N 1 c.

प्रत्याहत praty-a √han P hanti (f A ghne) t d e back, keep way d off AV MBh. **°hata**, mfn. dri ba k, pelled pulsed, ejected MBh. Kā &c.

प्रत्याहृ praty a-√hṛ P ha ati to draw in or back, ŚāṅkhŚr MBh. &c. t w thdraw (th senses from worldly objects) Pur t place f tch or bring back reco er Śrś. MBh. Kā & to mang restor R. t t k p gai in (bus ess, &c.), MBh. Hari t re port relate MBh. t utt (speech) et MW to w thdraw (what has been cre ted) destroy H n Pur w r for pra ty hṛ MBh. &c. **°hāra** ana, d w g h ther nd th ther Goth Sch. bri g back recovery Vkr drawing back, withdrawing (esp th sense from external object), Vedāntas. **°haraṇīya** **°hartavya** mfn. t be tak n back r withh ld or tr ned or controlled, W

Praty-āhāra, dra g back (troops fro a bat le) ret eat, MBh. withdr l (esp. of the senses f om external objects) abst action MBh. Mn. P r Vedāntas. (cf IW 93) withdr (cr ted thi gs) re bsorptio r dissol tion of the world MBh. (n gram.) th comprehension f a series of letters or roots &c i t one ll bl ty omban g for shortness the first member w th the An bandha (s.) of the last member gro p of let &c. so combined (as ac or h l in the Śi a Sutras), Pāṇ. i 1 &c (in dr m.) of partic. part of the Pūrv -raṅga (s. v), Sāh. spe k g t address (°ram √kṛs with gen t spe k to person), Kā d (prob w for p aty hṛ) sound, b. (prob. w for id.) **°hārya**, mi t be taken ba k or withheld &c. to be hea d or lear t from (N.) MBh. **°hṛita**, mfn. resumed, restra ned, w thheld, W

प्रत्याह्वे praty-a √hve Ā hvayate (ind P h y) t answer call, BhP t espond to h Āhāva ( ) TS. **°hvaya**, m. echo, resonance, BhP **°hvāna**, n. nswering call Āś Śr Sch

प्रत्युक्त praty ukta See prat √vac p 6 ,0

प्रत्युक्ष् praty √ uksh P kshati to sprinkle ŚpŚ

प्रत्युच्चर praty uc-car (ud √car) Caus. c aryati t ouse up, excit ge MBh. to repeat, RPrāt. **°uccāra**, m. epetition L. **°uccāraṇa**, n. speak g in eturn answeri g (a p atyuc°), Nyā yās, Sch

प्रत्युच्छ्रि praty uccri (d √ś) P Ā chrayati (P) t erect gainst ŚB (Ā) t rise against, olt ib. **°ucchrita** mfn. rising, ib

प्रत्युज्जीव praty ujj v (ud √jīv) P j vati to return to lif revi Ratn Kathās. C us. j vayati, t estore t life, revivify Pañcat. **°ujjīvana**, n. returning t l fe, MBh. Kād. Bālar (f Caus) estoring to lif vifying MBh. Kād.

प्रत्युत praty-uta ind. on the contrary rather ven, Kāv Kathā Pur &c. (cf 2 uta).

प्रत्युत्कर्ष praty-ut k r h m (krish) out doing, surpassi g, Pratāp

प्रत्युत्क्रम praty t krama m (√kr)under tak g, th first step or measure an busi ess, L. setting out t assail an enemy W declar tion of w r W **°utkramaṇa**, n d. W **utkrānta**, mi about t pass a f c mfn whose l f bout t pass way almost dead, Daś **utkrānti** f = -utkr ta, L.

प्रत्युत्तम्भ praty ut t mbh (√stambh) P tabhnat or -t bhnoti, t pr p up support, A tBr **uttabdhi**, f pholding pr pping p support g. fi g Br **°uttambha**, m. (Tā dBr), **°uttambhana**, n. (Say) d.

प्रत्युत्तर praty uttara &c. See p 664

प्रत्युदि p aty t √i (only ind p uttirya) t ome home, turn, P to betake one s elf to (cc.) id.

प्रत्युत्था praty ut tha (√sthā) P t shṭhati, t se p before (acc) rise t salute, go to meet, Br M MBh. &c. **utthāna**, n. rising from a seat to w lcome tor respectful sal tation or re ception, M (t. MBh. &c. rising p gainst hostil t Hari (l. abhy-utth) **utthāyika**, l or w for yuka. **utthāyin**, ifu rising g gain ŚB **utthāyuka**, mfn rising g respect(l (pratyutth°) Gobh Br vS. (l. yika) **°utthita**, mfn. se to meet, ec. MBh R **uttheya**, if to be honoured or sal ted by risi g from the seat A tB

प्रत्युत्पन्न praty ut panna mfn. (√pad) ex ist g t the present moment, present, p ompt, ready MBh. Kā &c repr d ced regenerated W (arithm) produced b mult pli tion m lt plied, Col. n. multiplication or the product of sum m m b **-jāti** f. (in arithm. sim lation consist g in m or eduction t hon g neousness b m l **-mati**, fn. eady-minded, sharp confident, bold MBh. Susr Śak. (-tva, n. pr sence of mind h. k) m. Ready wit, N of fish, h this. Il t.

प्रत्युत्पा praty t √ pa A p pute to rise gai st (acc), TS

प्रत्युत्सद् praty ut sad P -sīdati, to re sort to (acc) ŚB

प्रत्युदावृज् praty ud √v j P vr jati, t g in contrary direction, K uś.

प्रत्युदाहृ praty-ud- √hṛi, P har ti to peak return, r answer R (in gram.) to adduce con ary xample, Pāṇ Sch. **udāharaṇa** n. coun er exa ple or illustration b l tm. VPrāt Sch. **udāhārya**, mfn t be dd ced as x Pat. **°udāhṛita**, mfn. named, nswered, BhP

प्रत्युदि praty d √i, P -eti to a cend to (acc), AV to rise nd go t wards (acc.) b. &c.

प्रत्युदित praty udita See prat √v d

प्रत्युदीक्ष् praty ud √ īksh Ā īksh te to look p t, perc ve behold, R. Bhaṭṭ.

प्रत्युदीर praty ud √ (only nd. p irya) t utt er return reply BhP

प्रत्युद्गम् praty ud gam, P -gacchati (ep. also Ā. t go t t wards, d oc t meet (friend or an enemy), Mn. MBh. & t ome forth gain, Prasannar to set out for (cc. or loc.) Kāv nd **udgata**, mfn gone t meet (t end or nemy), MBh.; met, ncountered, R Ragh risen as from seat W **udgati**, f (Kād. &c.) **°udgama**, m. (Ragh &c) **°udgamana**, n. (Prab.) go g forth t wards, rising from seat (as mark of respect) and going out t meet (esp. guest), **udgamanīya**, mf to be et or treated respectf ll L. fit or su table for th respectful sal on of guest, K m n. clea suit of lothes, the pper and lower garme ts as worn at meals &c., L.

प्रत्युद्या p ty ud- √ yā (only aor dyaḥ) to rise before or er (acc), RV

प्रत्युद्गार praty d-gara m (√gṛ) a kind of nervous d sease L.

प्रत्युद्गीत p ty ud-gīta mfn (√gai) an wer ed in s g g or in cha ting, Lāṭy

प्रत्युद्ग्रह् praty ud √grah P -grih ti, to set aside, dismiss, Lāṭy **°udgraha**, m. **udgrahaṇa**, n. set g aside dismissing, ib Sch.

प्रत्युद्घात pr ty udgha a, prob w r f r praty utpāta.

obstacle, Kum; [illegible] -avadāna, n. (in law) the verbal information or deposition of the defendant which is written down by the writers of the court, MW.

प्रत्यर्द् praty-√ard, Caus. -ardayati, °te, to oppress or assault in return, R.

प्रत्यर्पण praty-arpaṇa &c. See praty-√ṛi.

प्रत्यवकर्शन praty-ava-karsana, mfn. (√kṛis) bringing down, baffling, annihilating, BhP.

प्रत्यवगम् praty-ava-√gam, P. -gacchati, to know singly or exactly, MBh.

प्रत्यवग्रह् praty-ava-√grah, P. -gṛihṇāti, to draw or put back, MaitrS.; to retract, revoke, recall, R.

प्रत्यवतॄ praty-ava-√tṛī, P. -tarati, to disembark, Divyāv.

प्रत्यवदो praty-ava-√do, P. -dāti or -dyati, to divide again, TBr.

प्रत्यवधा praty-ava-√1. dhā, P. -dadhāti, to put in again, ŚBr.

प्रत्यवनेजन praty-ava-nejana, n. (√nij) washing off again, PārGṛ.

प्रत्यवभाष् praty-ava-√bhāsh, Ā. -bhāshate, to call to, Divyāv.

प्रत्यवभास praty-ava-bhāsa, m. (√bhās) becoming visible, appearance (in. f. ā), Uttarar. [illegible]

प्रत्यवभुज् praty-ava-√1. bhuj, P. -bhujati, to bend back, Kauś.

प्रत्यवमृश् praty-ava-√mṛiś, P. -mṛiśati, to touch, Kauś.; to reflect, meditate, Das; BhP. °avamarsa, m. (wrongly spelt °rsha) inner contemplation, profound meditation, BhP.; counter-conclusion, [illegible]; recollection, Hariv.; consciousness, Jātakam.; -vat, mfn. absorbed in thought, meditative, MBh. avamarśana, n. contemplation, meditation, BhP.

प्रत्यवमृष् praty-ava-√mṛish, P. Ā. -mṛish-yati, °te, or -mṛishati, °te, to endure reluctantly, MW. [illegible]

प्रत्यवरुध् praty-ava-√rudh (only ind. p. -rudhya), to recover, BhP. °avaruddha, mfn. stopped, hindered, ib. °avarodhana, n. obstruction, interruption, MBh.

प्रत्यवरुह् praty-ava-√ruh, P. -rohati, to come down again, descend from (abl.), alight upon (acc.), TS.; Br.; ĀśvŚr.; to descend from a seat, [illegible] (acc.), TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; [illegible] Caus. -ropayati, to bring down, deprive of [illegible], MBh. °avarūḍhi, f. descent, TS. °avaroha, m. descent [illegible]; avarohaṇa, n. [illegible] avarohaṇīya, [illegible] °avarohin, [illegible]

[illegible]

प्रत्यवस्था praty-ava-√sthā, Ā. -tishṭhate, to return, re-appear (with punar), BhP.; to resist, oppose, object to, Kap., Sch.; to stand alone or separately, MW.; to re-attain, recover, Bhaṭṭ. Caus. -sthāpayati, to cause to stand firm, encourage (with ātmānam, 'to collect one's self, recover'), Vikr. °avasthā, f. = pary-avasthā, L. °avasthātṛi, m. an opponent, adversary, L. °avasthāna, n. objection, Nyāyas.; removal, setting aside, L.; former state or place, status quo, W.; opposition, hostility, ib. °avasthāpana, n. (fr. Caus.) refreshing, strengthening, Car.

Praty-avasthita, mfn. standing separately or opposite, R.; being in a partic. condition, MBh.

प्रत्यवहन् praty-ava-√han, P. -hanti, to strike back, repel, RV. v, 29, 4.

प्रत्यवहृ praty-ava-√hṛi (only Ved. inf. -hartos), to lessen, shorten, diminish, AitBr. Caus. -hārayati, to suspend, interrupt, finish, MBh. °avahāra, m. drawing back, withdrawal, MBh.; dissolution, re-absorption, Ragh.

प्रत्यवाप् praty-avāp (ava-√āp), only pf. -avāpuh, to re-obtain, recover, Śiś.

प्रत्यवे praty-ave (-ava-√i), P. avaiti, to come down again, reach in descending, Br.; to offend, sin, Śaṃk. °avāya, m. decrease, diminution, Kāty. Śr.; MBh.; reverse, contrary course, opposite conduct, Mn. iv, 245; annoyance, disappointment, Sak.; Prab.; offence, sin, untowardness, Āpast.; Vedāntas.; disappearance of what exists or non-production of what does not exist, W.

प्रत्यवेक्ष् praty-avekśh (-ava-√īksh), Ā. -avekshate (ep. also P. °ti), to look at, ŚBr.; to inspect, examine, look or inquire after, MBh.; R. &c.; to consider, have regard for (acc.), R. °avekshaṇa, n. looking after, care, attention, Kām.; Kull.; (ā), f. (with Buddhists) one of the 5 kinds of knowledge, Dharmas. 94. °avekshā, f. = prec., Rājat. °avekshya, mfn. to be regarded or paid attention to, MBh.

प्रत्यंश praty-aṃśa, mfn. (√1. aś) fallen to a person's (loc.) lot or share, Kauś.

प्रत्यस् praty-√1. as, P. -asti, to be equal to or a match for (acc.), RV.; ŚBr.

प्रत्यस् praty-√2. as, P. -asyati, to throw to or down, AV.; to turn over or round, ŚBr. °asta (praty-), mfn. thrown down, laid low, VS.; ŚBr.; thrown off, given up, [illegible] °astra, n. a missile hurled in return, Kull.

प्रत्यह् praty-√ah (only pf. -āha), to say anything in the presence of (acc.), AV.; to tell, relate (with acc. of pers. and thing), Hit.; to answer, reply to (acc.), ŚBr.

प्रत्याकलित praty-ā-kalita, mfn. (√3. kal) enumerated, held forth, reproached, Daś.; interposed, introduced as a step in legal process, W.; adjudicated upon as to which of the litigants is to prove his case after the defendant has pleaded, Yājñ.; [illegible] (defendant's) [illegible] written deposition [illegible] two litigants, Nār.

प्रत्याकाङ्क्ष् praty-ā-√kāṅksh, Ā. -kāṅkshate, to [illegible], MBh.

प्रत्याकृष् praty-ā-√kṛish, P. -kṛishati, to [illegible], BhP.

प्रत्याक्रम् praty-ā-√kram, P. Ā. -krāmati, to [illegible] step back, Kāṭh.

प्रत्याक्रुश् praty-ā-√kruś, P. -krośati, to [illegible] in return, MBh. °ākroshṭavya, [illegible]

[illegible]

°ākhyāna, n. rejection, refusal, denial, repulse, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; [illegible] ing (of feelings &c.), HYog.; [illegible] futation, Śaṃk.; N. of a [illegible] m. N. of wk. °ākhyāyam, ind. [illegible] by one, TS.; ŚBr. ākhyāyin, [illegible] futing (a-pr°), GṛS. °ākhyeya, mfn. [illegible] or refused, MBh.; Yājñ.; to be [illegible] W.; to be cured, curable (as a disease), Car.

प्रत्यागम् praty-ā-√gam, P. -gacchati, to come back again, return, TBr.; MBh.; [illegible] to come to one's self, recover consciousness, [illegible] Kālid. °āgata, mfn. come back [illegible] arrived, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -prāṇa, [illegible] has recovered his breath or life, MBh.; [illegible] mfn. one who has rec° his memory, R.; [illegible] = -prāṇa, Ragh. °āgati, f. coming back, arrival, Hariv. °āgama, m. [illegible] vadat, ind. till (my) return, MW. °āgamana, n. coming back, return to (acc.), [illegible] MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (nirūha-pr°) the [illegible] a clyster, Suśr.

प्रत्यागॄ praty-ā-√gṛī, P. -gṛiṇāti, to [illegible] to in return, answer, respond, [illegible]

प्रत्याचक्ष् praty-ā-√caksh, Ā. -cashṭe, to refuse, decline, reject, repulse (with acc. of pers. & thing), ŚrS.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to [illegible] oppose in argument, MW. °ācakshāṇa, [illegible] des roas of refuting or objecting [illegible]

प्रत्याजन् praty-ā-√jan, Ā. -jāyate, to be born again, Kāraṇḍ. (Pot. -jāyeyam, [illegible])

प्रत्यातन् praty-ā-√tan, P. Ā. -tanoti, -nute, to extend in the direction of, [illegible] against, irradiate, RV.; AV.; to bend (a bow) [illegible] (acc.), RV.

प्रत्यादा praty-ā-√dā, Ā. -datte, to [illegible] back, MBh.; to take back, revoke, [illegible] from (abl.), BhP.; to repeat, [illegible] °ādāna, n. re-obtaining, recovery, MBh.; [illegible] tion, reiteration, RPrāt.; ĀśvŚr. °āditsu, [illegible] Desid.) desirous of recovering or [illegible] °ādeya, mfn. to be received back, to be [illegible] received, Inscr.

प्रत्यादिश् praty-ā-√diś, P. -diśati, to [illegible] join, direct, advise, R.; BhP.; to [illegible] a acc.), MBh.; to warn, [illegible] repel, MBh.; Kāv. °ādishṭa, [illegible] rected, &c.; overcome, surpassed, [illegible] Ragh.; informed, apprised, W.; [illegible] ib.; declared as from heaven, L. °ādeśa, m. [illegible] command, Vet.; a refusal, rejection, [illegible] Kālid.; warning, deterrent, [illegible] 334; obscuring, eclipsing, Bālar.; [illegible] Kālid.; who or what puts to shame, [illegible] reproach to (gen.), Vikr. °ādeshṭṛi, [illegible] warns or [illegible], MW.

प्रत्यादृ praty-ā-√dṛi, Ā. -driyate, to [illegible] respect to (acc.), ŚBr.

प्रत्याद्रु praty-ā-√dru, P. -dravati, to [illegible] against, rush upon (acc.), MBh.

प्रत्याधान praty-ā-dhāna, n. (√dhā) [illegible] where anything [illegible]

प्रत्याध्मान praty-ā-dhmāna, n. [illegible] partic. [illegible] disease, Suśr.

प्रत्यानी praty-ā-√nī, P. -nayati, [illegible] ŚBr.; °ānayana, [illegible]

[illegible]

प्रत्यापत्ति praty a-patti f (√pad) return BhP t m g back (f om) co ru MBh. (= ta agya, N bk.) restor tion, esut uon, Pān 1 26 Vārtt. 6 4, 68 Vārtt. 1 expi t o Āpast, (= śuddhi, Sch) °panna, mfn. r turned gained estored Daś. BhP

प्रत्याप्लवन praty a plavana n (√plu) spr ngi g t leaping back, R.

प्रत्याब्रू praty a √bru P -brav ti to reply to nsw (acc) MBh.

प्रत्याभृ p aty a √bhṛ I -bharat to be at hand or t a person s (acc) comm d TS.

प्रत्याम्ना pr ty a √mna (only mn y s) to repeat or rec t ga n RP 11. °āmnātavya, fn. t be ject I (a pr°) BhP āmnāna, n. trary determi iat alte ed purpose Lāty Kāty Ś Sch. °āmnāya, m. id Ā-Śr (1 g) th pro-pos tion re stated conclusion (= n gamana)

प्रत्याय praty aya &c See p 673 col 3

प्रत्याया p aty √y P y ti to come back et rn t (cc) MBh ha &c.

प्रत्यारम्भ praty rambha m (√rabh) be-gi n g gain ecommence ent Kauś. pr h bi n Ia vu 1 31 nn im t P t

प्रत्यारुह् praty a √ruh Caus ropayati t ca se t m t gai R. Utta ar

प्रत्यालभ् praty a √labh Ā labhate to sei by the opposi e d Aś Ś t tak p tutud f es st ce (se pratyalabh man)

प्रत्यालिङ्ग् praty √l ng 1 li gat to mbr e n t Mṛ cch.

प्रत्याली praty-a √lī (only Ā pf iliye) to cl g t (acc) L.

प्रत्यालीढ p aty l'ḍha mfn (√lih) eaten L. xtended t ward the left, L.; n. partic. tu tude shoot g (the left foot d anced and right d wn ba k) L.

प्रत्यावप् p aty-a √2 vap P vapati to cast or th ow pon once mor Kauś. Mā Gr

प्रत्यावृत् praty a √vṛt A -vartate to turn eaust ( ) RV t et m come back Kathās. Hi &. Ca va t y t to d b k, pel RV ŚB āvartana, com g back, return g, h °āvṛitta, mfn. turn d back (far) A ret rned come back b M gh. & pe ted Var °āvṛitti, f comi g ba k, t Mā tim.

प्रत्याव्रज् pr ty a √vraj P vrajat to go back, return Lāty Āś Gr

प्रत्याशंस् praty-a √śaṃs Ā śaṃsate to xpect presuppose R.

प्रत्याशी p aty √ś A śete to lie before (acc.) RV

प्रत्याश्रय praty-a śr ya m (√śri) a shelter r f g dw lling Śā pkhy L., Sch.

प्रत्याश्रु praty-a √ Caus śr ayati to pronounc th jaculatory response A 1 B &c. °śrāvā, m. (ŚS.) °śrāvaṇa, n. (Śār ŚS) the j° (partic sacr tual formula). °śrāvita (B) °śruta (TS.) n. id.

प्रत्याश्वस् praty a √ śvas P -śvasu to breathe ga n, expire re t he he rt gain MBh Kā & Ca s. śvās yati t omfort co sole encourag R °āśvasta, n f efresh d rev ed, recollected, MBh Har v R. °āś āsa, n. bre th-i g g in respiration eco ery MBh. °āśvāsana, n. (f Ca s.) onsolation, R

प्रत्यास् praty √as Ā te to s t down opposit t a the directio f (acc) ŚBr

प्रत्यासङ्कलित praty -saṃ kal ta, n (√3 kal) th putting together or con bi g of arous ev dence considerat on pro ud con Sā ṃ ut.

प्रत्यासञ्ज pr ty-a āg m (√sa j) com bi tion connection, VPrā

प्रत्यासद् praty-a √sad, P dati to be near or lose at hand Nyāyas. Sch to wait for xpect, har °āsatti f immedi t proximity (in

pa e time &c.) close ntact L ty Śak. &c. good humour cheerfulness, Ratnā (ram.) gy °āsanna, mfn. ear t h d, lose to (gei r cor p) pro uate, eighbouring MBh Kāv &c. imminent, M gh. Kathā. &c. losely connected or related, Āpast MBh. fe ling re-pentance, MBh. (Nīlak.) n. = ta f pr m ty te ghbou hood, MBh. mṛityu, mfn. one whose de th is imm nent at the po t f death MW

प्रत्यासेव् praty a √sev Ā sevate = prat √yuk C us. N v 1, 18

प्रत्यास्था praty a √stha P tishthati to keep firm, sta d f st AV

प्रत्यास्वर praty-a svara mfn (√svṛ) shin ing back flecti g ChUp.

प्रत्यास्वादक praty a-svadaka m (√svad) fore tast (?) N 1 c.

प्रत्याहन् praty a √han P han.i (pf jaghne) to dri back, keep way ward ff, AV Mbh. °āhata, mfn. d b k, pelled, repulsed, jected MBh. Kāv &c.

प्रत्याहृ praty √hṛ, P harat to draw in or back, ŚāṅkhŚr MBh. &c. t w thdraw (th se ses f om worldly objects) Pu to replace f h or bri g back reco ŚS MBh. ka &c t re rra g restore, R. t t k up gai ontu (bun ess, sacr fice &c.), MBh (lan t port t te MBh. to tt (speech) cr MW tow thd aw (what has bee created) destr y H n Pur w r for pra ry hṛ MBh. &c. °āh ana, n. draw ng h the a d th th r Gobh Sch. br g g back eco y kr dr wi g b k, thd wing (esp th se ses from t rual objects) dantas. °āharaṇīya or °āha tavya, n f t be taken b k r w thh ld or estrained or ontrolled W

Praty āhāra, m draw g back (t oops from a bat.le) etreat MBh. withdr wal (esp. f th senses from t rual bjects) bstract MBh. M Pur Vedāntas. (cf IW 93) w thd wi g (f cre ted th gs) e-absorptio o dissolut of the world MBh. (gram.) the comp hension f series of letters or roots & t to on yllabl by omi m g for shortness the first membe w h th An bandha (s.v) f the last men ber gro p of lett &c. so omi ed (as ac or hl n il Si S tras) Pa 1 1 &c. (dram) N of p rtic part of the Pūrv raṅga (s.v), Sāh speaki g t address (am √kṛi with g t speak to perso) ha d. (prob w r for pr y h) so d b (prob w r for id) °āhārya, mi t be taken back or w thheld &c. t be hea d or learnt from (bl.) MBh. °āhṛita, n fn. resumed restrained, w thheld W

प्रत्याह्वे praty a √hve Ā hvayate (ind P h y) t answer call BhP t espond to the Ahā (s.v) TS. °āhv ya, m. echo, resona ce, BhP āhvāna, n. ns er g a call, Āś Śr Sch.

प्रत्युक्त praty kta see p ati √vac p 670

प्रत्युक्ष praty √ ksh P kshat to sprinkle ĀpŚr

प्रत्युच्चर् praty uc-car (ud √ ar) Caus -c rat to se p xc t urre MBh. to repeat, RP 11 °uccāra, m. r pet tion L. °uccārana n. peak ng retur st w ri g (a pr tyuc°), Nyā y L., Sch

प्रत्युच्छ्रि praty cchri (ud √sri) P -ch yat te (P) t erect ga nst, ŚBr (Ā) to se gainst, r olt th. °ucchrita, mfn. ris g, id

प्रत्युज्जीव् praty jj v (ud √jīv) P -j vat to etur to lif e, Rat h this. Caus. j vayati, t restor to life, revi ty especi t f t cut °ujjīvana, n. retui g to life &. MBh Kād. Bālar (f Caus.) storing to li fring MBh. Kād

प्रत्युत praty uta ind. on the contrary ather ven, Kā Kathās. Pur &c. (cf s uta).

प्रत्युत्कर्ष praty-ut k rsha m (√krish) out doing, surpassi g, Pr Up.

प्रत्युत्क्रम praty ut krama m (a)under-taking, the first step of measure y busines, L. setting out t assail an e emy W declaration of war W °utkramaṇa n. d W utkrānta, u fn bout t pa s away j rit ifu hose lif is bo t t pass aw y almost dead, Daś utkrānti, f = utkrama, L.

प्रत्युत्तम्भ् p aty ut ta bh (√stambh) P t bh nuti r tabhnoti t pr p p support AnBr uttabdhi, f pholding, pp g p support g, h ing B uttambha, m. (TāṇḍBr °uttam-bhana, n. (Sāy) id.

प्रत्युत्तर praty tta a &c. See p 664

प्रत्युत्पत् praty t √t t (only ind p utt rya) t come home, tur R. t betak one s elf to (cc.) id.

प्रत्युत्था praty ut tha (√ tha) P tishthati to rise up before (acc) se to sal te, go t meet, B M MBh. &c utthāna n. rising from a seat t welcome a visitor especiful sal t t on or re-pti n, M G t MBh. &c. rising p o nst h stil ty H n (L thy utth) °utthāyika, 1 r w r for yuka utthāyin, mf rising g ŚB utthāyuka, mf g e pectfully (pra tyutth°) GopB ŚS (ka) °utthita, mfn. se to meet (ce) MBh R uttha ya, mfn. to be honoured or sal ted by ris g f on it se t, AitB

प्रत्युत्पन्न p aty ut panna mfn. (√pad) ex st g at the present mom t, p ese t p ompt ady MBh. Kā & eproduced, regenerated W (ar thm.) produced by m lt plication, m lt p ied Col. n. m lt plication or the product f sum n m b -jāti, f (n arit n. sim l n consisting n m or educt on to ho ogeneous ss by m b -mati, f eady mi ded harp ndent, bold MBh. Śukr Śak. (tva, n. p esence of m nd b L) m. Ready wit, N of fish, h his. Il t.

प्रत्युत्पा praty ut pa Ā p ate to rise against (cc), TS

प्रत्युत्सद् p aty ut sad P sidati to re sort to (acc.) ŚBr

प्रत्युदाव्रज् praty ud-a √r aj P vraj ti t g n a contrary di ecti n, Kauś

प्रत्युदाहृ praty d a √hṛ I harat to speak in et rn reply er R. (in gram.) to add ce ount ary ample, Pāṇ Sch. udāhara-ṇa n. a count r mple or illustration b. Vām VP 11 Sch. udāhārya, mfn. t be adduced as c Pat. °udāhṛita, mfn. named, answered, BhP

प्रत्युदि praty ud √i P eti, to ascend to (acc.) AV to rise and go tow ds (acc.) b &c.

प्रत्युदित praty udita See prat √vad

प्रत्युदीक्ष् praty ud √īksh A īkshate to look up t, percei e, beh ld, R. Bhaṭṭ.

प्रत्युदीर् pr ty d √ (only ind p. irya) t tter i t rn r ply BhP

प्रत्युद्गम् praty ud √gam P -gacchati (ep. also Ā, te) t go ut to a ds ad or to meet (t end or enemy) Mn. MBh. & to come f rth agai Pr sanuar set out for (acc. or loc) Ka pp °udgata, mfn. gone t meet (friend or enem) MBh.; set reco tered, R Ragh risen as from seat W udgati, f (Kād. &) udgama, m. (Ragh. &) °udgamana, n. (Prab) go g forth t wa s, ris g fro seat (as mark of respect) d g go ut t meet (sp. guest ud-gamanīya, mf to be met reated especif lly L. fit or suitable for the respectful salutati n of g est Kaus n. a cle n suit of clothes, the upper and lower garments as worn at meals &c., L.

प्रत्युद्या praty ud- √y g (only aor -udyāt) t se before or over (acc.) RV

प्रत्युद्गार praty d-gara, m (√gṝ) a kind of nervous disease L.

प्रत्युद्गीत praty d-g a mfn (√gai) answer ed a g g or in han in, Lāṭy

प्रत्युद्ग्रह् praty-ud √gr h I -gṛih t to set aside, dism ss, Lāṭy udgraha, m. °udgra-haṇa, n. setti g aside dismiss g, b Sch.

प्रत्युद्घात praty udgha a pr b w r for praty udyata.

obstacle, Kum., °thy-āvedana, n (in law) the verbal information or deposition of the defendant which is written down by the officers of the court, MW.

प्रत्यर्द् praty-√ard, Caus -ardayati, °te, to oppress or assault in return, R

प्रत्यर्पण praty-arpana &c See praty-√ri

प्रत्यवकर्शन praty-ava-karsana, mfn (√kris) bringing down, baffling, annihilating, BhP

प्रत्यवगम् praty-ava-√gam, P. -gacchati, to know singly or exactly, MBh

प्रत्यवग्रह् praty-ava-√grah, P -grihnāti, to draw or put back, MaitrS, to retract, revoke, recall, R

प्रत्यवतॄ praty-ava-√trī, P. -tarati, to disembark, Divyav.

प्रत्यवदो praty-ava-√do, P.-dāti or -dyati, to divide again, TBr

प्रत्यवधा praty-ava-√1. dhā, P. -dadhāti, to put in again, ŚBr

प्रत्यवनेजन praty-ava-nejana, n. (√nij) washing off again, PārGr

प्रत्यवभाष् praty-ava-√bhāsh, Ā -bhāshate, to call to, Divyav

प्रत्यवभास praty-ava-bhāsa, m. (√bhās) becoming visible, appearance (ifc f ā), Uttarar (w r. °bhāshā)

प्रत्यवभुज् praty-ava-√1. bhuj, P -bhujati, to bend back, Kauś

प्रत्यवमृश् praty-ava-√mriś, P -mriśati, to touch, Kaus., to reflect, meditate, Daś; BhP °avamarsa, m (wrongly spelt °sha) inner contemplation, profound meditation, BhP, counter conclusion, Kull, recollection, Hariv, consciousness, Jātakam, -vat, mfn absorbed in thought, meditative, MBh. °avamarsana, n contemplation, meditation, BhP

प्रत्यवमृष् praty-ava-√mrish, P Ā -mrishyati, °te, or -marshati, °te, to endure reluctantly, suffer beyond endurance, MW.

प्रत्यवरुध् praty-ava-√2 rudh (only ind. p. -rudhya), to recover, BhP °avaruddha, mfn stopped, suppressed, ib °avarodhana, n obstruction, interruption, MBh.

प्रत्यवरुह् praty-ava-√ruh, P. -rohati, to come down again, descend from (abl), alight upon (acc), TS, Br, ĀśvŚr, to descend (from a seat, chariot &c.) in honour of (acc), TS, ŚBr, MBh; to celebrate the festival called Pratyavarohana, ŚāṅkhGr. Caus -ropayati, to bring down from, deprive of (abl. or instr), MBh °avarūdhi, f descending towards, TS °avaroha, m id; a descending series, Br.; ŚS °avarohana, n = °avarūdhi, ŚrS, N of a partic. Grihya festival in the month Mārgaśīrsha, Gr̥S °avarohanīya, m a partic. Ekāha sacrifice forming part of the Vājapeya, ŚrS °avarohin, mfn descending, AitBr °avarohin, mfn descending, moving downwards, Br, Lāty., moving or rising from a seat (a pratyav°), KātyŚr; (inī), f N. of a partic. litany, TāṇḍBr.

प्रत्यवसद् praty-ava-√sad, P -sīdati, to sink down, perish, MBh.

प्रत्यवसृज् praty-ava-√srij, P. -srijati, to throw on (loc.), Hariv., to relinquish, leave, ŚBr

प्रत्यवसृत praty-ava-srita, mfn. (√sri) gone away, Divyav.

प्रत्यवसृप् praty-ava-√srip, P -sarpati, to creep towards, ŚBr.

प्रत्यवसो praty-ava-√so, P. -syati, to come back, return to (loc.), ŚBr. °avasāna, n consuming, eating, Pān. 1, 4, 52. °avasita, mfn. relapsed into the old bad way of life, MBh, Nir. (Sch 'one who has given up the life of a religious mendicant'), consumed, eaten, L (cf. Pān vi, 2, 195, Kāś.)

प्रत्यवस्कन्द praty-ava-skanda, m. (√skand) an attack, assault, Kaiś; [illegible] L °avaskandana, n a special plea at law (admitting a fact, but qualifying or explaining it so as to make it [illegible] ...) [illegible]

प्रत्यवस्था praty-ava-√sthā, Ā -tishthate, to return, re-appear (with punar), BhP, to resist, oppose, object to, Kap, Sch, to stand alone or separately, MW, to re-attain, recover, Bhatt Caus sthāpayati, to cause to stand firm, encourage (with ātmānam, 'to collect one's self, recover'), Vikr °avasthā, f. = pary avasthā, L °avasthātri, m an opponent, adversary, L. °avasthāna, n objection, Nyāyas, removal, setting aside, L., former state or place, status quo, W, opposition, hostility, ib °avasthāpana, n (fr Caus) refreshing, strengthening, Car

Praty-avasthita, mfn standing separately or opposite, R, being in a partic. condition, MBh.

प्रत्यवहन् praty-ava-√han, P. -hanti, to strike back, repel, RV x, 29, 1.

प्रत्यवहृ praty-ava-√hri (only Ved inf -hartos), to lessen, shorten, diminish, AitBr. Caus. -hārayati, to suspend, interrupt, finish, MBh. °avahāra, m drawing back, withdrawal, MBh., dissolution, re-absorption, Ragh

प्रत्यवाप् praty-avāp (ava-√āp), only pf. -avāpuh, to re-obtain, recover, Śiś

प्रत्यवे praty-avê (-ava-√i), P. avaiti, to come down again, reach in descending, Br, to offend, sin, Śaṃk °avāya, m decrease, diminution, KātyŚr, MBh, reverse, contrary course, opposite conduct, Mn iv, 245, annoyance, disappointment, Śak., Prab, offence, sin, sinfulness, Āpast, Vedāntas., disappearance of what exists or non-production of what does not exist, W

प्रत्यवेक्ष् praty-avêksh (-ava-√īksh), Ā -avêkshate (ep also P °ti), to look at, ŚBr; to inspect, examine, look or inquire after, MBh, R &c., to consider, have regard for (acc), R °avêkshana, n. looking after, care, attention, Kām, Kull, (ā), f (with Buddhists) one of the 5 kinds of knowledge, Dharmas 94. °avêkshā, f = prec. n, Rājat °avêkshya, mfn to be regarded or paid attention to, MBh.

प्रत्यष्ट praty-ashta, mfn (√1. as) fallen to a person's (loc) lot or share, Kauś

प्रत्यस् praty-√1 as, P. -asti, to be equal to or a match for (acc), RV., ŚBr

प्रत्यस् praty-√2. as, P. -asyati, to throw to or down, AV, to turn over or round, ŚBr. °asta (prâty-), mfn thrown down, laid low, VS, ŚBr., thrown off, given up, Bhartṛ. °astra, n a missile hurled in return, Kathās

प्रत्यह् praty-√ah (only pf. -āha), to say anything in the presence of (acc), AV, to tell, relate (with acc of pers. and thing), Hit, to answer, reply to (acc.), ŚBr

प्रत्याकलित praty-ā-kalita, mfn (√3 kal) enumerated, held forth, reproached, Daś., interposed, introduced (as a step in legal process), W; n judicial decision as to which of the litigants is to prove his case after the defendant has pleaded, Yājñ, Sch, (defendant's) supplement to the written deposition of two litigants, Nār

प्रत्याकाङ्क्ष् praty-ā-√kāṅksh, Ā -kāṅkshate, to be desirous of, long for, expect, MBh.

प्रत्याकृष् praty-ā-√krish, P. -krishati, to withdraw, BhP.

प्रत्याक्रम् praty-ā-√kram, P. Ā. -krāmati, -kramate, to step back, ĀpŚr

प्रत्याक्रुश् praty-ā-√kruś, P. -krośati, to challenge or revile in return, MBh °ākroshtavya, mfn. to be reviled in return, L

प्रत्याक्षेपक praty-ā-kshepaka, mf(ikā)n. (√kship) reviling in turn, deriding (iti), kuval.

प्रत्याख्या praty-ā-√khyā, P. -khyāti, to [illegible] one by one, ŚBr, to refuse, reject, ib &c &c., to deny, Daś; to refute, Śaṃk., to counteract (by remedies), Suśr Desid cikhyāsati, to wish to refute, Śaṃk. °ākhyāta, mfn. rejected, refused, disallowed, denied (iti n.), MBh.; Kāv. &c, prohibited, interdicted, Sāh., set aside, outvied, surpassed, Mālav; [illegible] appeased, W., ex-cluded, [illegible] °ākhyātavya, mfn to be opposed or refuted, Śaṃk. °ākhyātri, m. a refuser, BhP.

°ākhyāna, mfn conquered, overcome (as a passion), HYog.; n rejection, refusal, denial, [illegible] repulse, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; counteracting [illegible] ing (of feelings &c), HYog; non admittance, refutation, Śaṃk; N. of a Jaina wk. [illegible] m N of wk. °ākhyāyam, ind one after the other, by one, TS, ŚBr. °ākhyāyin, mfn. rejecting, refuting (a-pr°), GṛS. °ākhyeya, mfn. to be declined or refused, MBh; Yājñ, to be refuted or denied, W., to be cured, curable (as a disease), Car.

प्रत्यागम् praty-ā-√gam, P. -gacchati, to come back again, return, TBr, MBh., Kāv &c., to come to one's self, recover consciousness, revive, Kathās °āgata, mfn come back again, returned, arrived, MBh, Kāv &c., -prāna, mfn. one who has recovered his breath or life, MBh., -smriti, mfn. one who has rec° his memory, R; [illegible] = prāna, Ragh. °āgati, f coming back, return, arrival, Hariv °āgama, m id, ib, R &c., [illegible] vadhi, ind till (my) return, MW °āgamana, n coming back, return to (acc.), coming here again, MBh., Kāv &c.; (n.rūha pr°) the coming back of a clyster, Suśr.

प्रत्यागॄ praty-ā-√grī, P -grināti, to speak to in return, answer, respond, ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्रत्याचक्ष् praty-ā-√caksh, Ā. -cashte, to refuse, decline, reject, repulse (with acc. of pers. or thing), ŚrS; MBh; Kāv. &c, to answer, refute, oppose in argument, MW °ācakshāṇaka, mfn. desirous of refuting or objecting to (acc.), Nyāyas., Sch.

प्रत्याजन् praty-ā-√jan, Ā. -jāyate, to be born again, Kāraṇḍ (Pot. -jāyeyam, Śāntiś.)

प्रत्यातन् praty-ā-√tan, P. Ā. -tanoti, -tanute, to extend in the direction of, shine upon, against, irradiate, RV, AV.; to bend (a bow) against (acc), RV.

प्रत्यादा praty-ā-√dā, Ā. -datte, to receive back, MBh; to take back, revoke, ib, to draw forth from (abl), BhP, to repeat, return, AV, ŚrS. °ādāna, n re-obtaining, recovery, MBh., repetition, reiteration, RPrāt; ĀśvŚr. °āditsu, mfn (fr. Desid) desirous of recovering or obtaining, [illegible] °ādeya, mfn to be received back, to be [illegible] received, Inscr.

प्रत्यादिश् praty-ā-√diś, P -diśati, to enjoin, direct, advise, R; BhP., to report, relate (with 2 acc.), MBh., to summon, Hit., to decline, reject, repel, MBh; Kāv °ādishta, mfn. [illegible] rejected, &c, overcome, surpassed, MBh., Śak., Ragh, informed, apprised, W, warned, cautioned, ib, declared (as from heaven), ib °ādesa, m. [illegible] command, Vet, an offer, Jātaka n, rejection, refusal, Kālid.; warning, determent, prevention, Mālav 33, obscuring, eclipsing, Daś; putting to shame, Kād, who or what puts to shame, thanks to [illegible] proach to (gen), Vikr °ādeshtri, m one who warns or cautions, MW.

प्रत्यादृ praty-ā-√dri, Ā. -driyate, to show respect to (acc.), ŚBr.

प्रत्याद्रु praty-ā-√dru, P -dravati, to run against, rush upon (acc), MBh

प्रत्याधान praty-ā-dhāna, n (√dhā) a place where anything is deposited or laid up [illegible]

प्रत्याध्मान praty-ā-dhmāna, n (√dhmā) a partic. nervous disease, a kind of tympanitis [illegible] dropsy, Suśr.

प्रत्यानह् praty-ā-√nah, P. -nahyati, to put upon, cover with, ŚBr °ānāha, m. [illegible] in the chest, pleurisy, Gal

प्रत्यानी praty-ā-√nī, P. Ā -nayati, °te, to lead [illegible] -nayitum, R.), to lead back [illegible] R., BhP., to recover, regain, Hariv [illegible] put or bring again, ŚBr; Kauś, [illegible] -nītvā, to wish to bring back, [illegible] restore, MBh. °ānayana, n [illegible] back, recovery, [illegible] °ānīta, mfn. [illegible] W. °ānīta, mfn. [illegible] °āneya, mfn to be repaired [illegible]

प्रत्याप् praty-√āp, only Desid [illegible] [illegible] Kaus.

प्रत्यापत्ति praty-ā-patti f. (√pad) return BhP. ; ... g back (from ... il) conv rsion, MBh (= vair gya, N lak.) ; estorat ... stitution, Pāṇ. i, 1, 26 Vārtt. 6 ... 4, 68 Vārtt. 1 ... piation Āpast. (= śuddhi, Sch.) °āpanna, mfn. returned ; r gained ... estored Daś. BhP.

प्रत्याप्लवन praty ā plavana n. (√plu) springing ... k ... g back R.

प्रत्याब्रू praty ā /brū, P. -brav ti to reply to, answer (acc.), MBh.

प्रत्याभृ praty ā /bhṛ, P. -bharat to ... at hand or ... person s (acc.) command, TS.

प्रत्याम्ना praty ā √mnā (only ... m nyas) to r peat or recit ... gai RPrāt. °āmnātavya, mfn. to be ... jected (pr°) BhP. °āmnāna, n. co- ... tra y determi ation, altered p rpose Lāṭy. Kāty Śr. Sch. °āmnāya, m. id. Āpśr. ... (log.) th ... position ... st ted conclusion (= n gamana).

प्रत्याय pratyāya &c. See p. 673, col. 3.

प्रत्याया praty a √yā, P. yāti to come back, eturn ... (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c.

प्रत्यारम्भ praty-ā rambha m. (√ rabh) be- ginn g gai recommenceme t Kauś. proh bition Pāṇ. ii, 1, 31 ; annulment P. t.

प्रत्यारुह् praty ... √ruh Caus. ropayat ... ca se t ... mou t aga n, R. Uttarar.

प्रत्यालभ् praty ā √labh, Ā. labh te to seize by th ... ppos e sid VS. Ś ... tak p ... titude of resist nce (see a-pratyālabhamāna).

प्रत्यालिङ्ग् praty ā-√ling, P. ling ti to embrace in return, Mṛcch.

प्रत्याली praty-ā-√lī (only Ā. pf. -lilye) to l g to (acc.) L.

प्रत्यालीढ praty-ā-līḍha mfn. (√lih) eaten, L. ; xtended towards the left, L. ; a partic. atti- tude ... shooti g (the left foot dvanced and right drawn back) L.

प्रत्यावप् praty-ā-√vap, P. vapati to cast or thr w ... pon once more Kauś. MānGṛ.

प्रत्यावृत् praty ā-√vṛt Ā. vartate to turn against (acc.) RV. ; t ret rn come back, Kathās. Hit. &c. Caus. vartayat to drive back, epel RV. ŚBr. °āvartana, ... comi g back, returning, R. °āvṛitta, mfn. turned ba k (as a face) Amar ; returned, come back, ... Megh. &c. ; epeated, Var. °āvṛitti, f. comi g back, return Māl. thī.

प्रत्याव्रज् pr ty ā √vraj, P. vraj ti, to go back, return Lāṭy. Āś. Gṛ.

प्रत्याशंस् praty-ā √śaṃs Ā. śaṃsate to expect, presuppose R.

प्रत्याशी praty a √śī Ā. śete to lie before (acc.) RV.

प्रत्याश्रय pr ty-ā-śraya m (√śri) a shelter refuge dwelli g Sāṃkhy. k. Sch.

प्रत्याश्रु praty-ā √śru, Caus. śr vayati, to pronounce the aculatory respo se, AV. Br. &c. °āśrāva, m. (VS.) °āśrāvaṇa, n. (ŚBr. ŚrS.) the r ... t. (partic. sacrificial form la). °āśrāvita (Br.) °āśruta (TS.) n. id.

प्रत्याश्वस् praty ... √śvas, P. śvasiti to breathe gain, respire, re ... e, tak heart gain MBh. Kāv. &c. ; Caus. śvās yati to comfort, console ... ncourage, R. °āśvasta, mf. refreshed, r vi ed, recollected, MBh. Hariv. R. °āśvāsa, m. breath- ing gai ... respiration ecovery MBh. °āśvāsana, n. (f. Caus.) consolation, R.

प्रत्यास् praty ā √as, Ā. āste to sit d wn opposite or n the direction of (acc.) ŚBr.

प्रत्यासङ्कलित praty-ā-saṃ-k lita, n (√3 kal) the putting together or combi ... g of various evidence, consideration pro ... nd con Saṃj ... ut.

प्रत्यासङ्ग praty-ā-saṅga m. (√sañj) com bination, connect on, VPrāt.

प्रत्यासद् praty ā √sad, P. sīdati to be ... ea or ... lose ... t hand, Nyāyas. Sch. to w ... t for expect, Kir. °āsatti, f. immediate proximity (in pace ... se &c.) close co tact Lāṭy. Śaṃk. &c. ; good humo r cheerfulness Ratnāv. ; (in gram.) ... nalogy ... °āsanna, mfn. near ... t hand, lose to (gen. ... comp.) pro imat ... neighbour ... MBh. Kathās. &c. ... imminent, Megh. Kathās. &c. ; losely connected or related, Āpast. MBh. ; feeling re- pentance MBh. (Nīlak.) ; n.-tā f. proxim t ... neighbourhood, MBh. -mṛityu, mfn. one whose death is imminent, ; the point of death, MW.

प्रत्यासेव् praty-ā √sev, Ā. sevate = praty ā √yush C us., N ... vii 15.

प्रत्यास्था praty ... √sthā P. tishṭhati to keep firm, stand fast AV.

प्रत्यास्वर praty-ā-svara mfn (√svṛ) shin ... g back, reflect ... g ChUp.

प्रत्यास्वादक praty-ā-svādaka, m. (√svad) fore-taster (?) Nalac.

प्रत्याहन् praty ... √han, P. ha ti (pf. Ā. jaghne) to ... rive back, keep aw y ... ward off, AV. MBh. °āhata, mfn. dri ... back, pelled, pulsed, rejected MBh. Kāv. &c.

प्रत्याहृ praty ... √hṛ, P. ha ati to draw in or back, Ś. khŚ. ... MBh. &c. ; ... w thdraw (th sen ses from worldly ... bjects) Pu ... to replace, fetch or bring back, reco er ŚŚ. MBh. Kāv. &c. ; ... t ... earrange, rest ... R. ... t ... tak ... p ... gai ... onti ue (busi ess, sacri ce &c.), MBh. ; ti ... ... to e- port, relat ... MBh. to ... tter (speech) MW. ; t ... a thāra (what has been created) destr y H ... n Pur. ... w ... for prā tya hṛi MBh. &c. °āharaṇa, n. drawi g b ther and th ther Gobh. Sch. bri gi g b k reco ery ... kr ... draw g back, withdra ... g (esp the senses f om ext nal objects), Vedāntas. °āharaṇīya or °āhartavya mfn. t ... be t ken back or w thheld or estrained or controlled, W.

Praty āhāra, m. draw g back (troops from battle), etreat, Mbh. ; withdr w l (esp. of the senses from ext rnal bjects) bstractio MBh. Mn. Pur. Vedāntas. (cf. IW 93) ; withdrawing (of cre ted th gs) re-absorption ... dissol tion of the world MBh. ; (in gram.) th comprehension f ... series of letters or roots &c. into one ... yllable by combini g for shortness the first membe w h the Anubandh (s. v.) of the last mem ber ... group of let rs &c. so combined (as ac or hal in the Si ... S t as), Pāṇ. i, 1, 1 &c. ; (in dram.) N of ... partic. part of the Pūrva raṅga (s. v.) Sāh. ; speak g to, address (°r m √kṛi th gen to speak to person), Kir. ... d. (prob. w ... fo pratyāhā°) sound, L. (prob. w ... for ā.) °āhārya, mf ... to be taken back or withheld &c. to be heard or learnt from (abl.) MBh. °āhṛita, mfn. resumed, restrained, withheld W.

प्रत्याह्वे praty ... √hve Ā. hvayate (ind. P. hūya), to answer a call, BhP. ; to respond t ... the Āhā ... (s ...), TS. °āhvaya, m. echo, resonance, BhP. °āhvāna, n. answering ... call, Āś. Śr. Sch.

प्रत्युक्ष pr ty ukta. See p ati √vac p. 6 ...

प्रत्युक्ष् praty √ uksh, P. -ukshati, to sprinkle ĀpŚr.

प्रत्युच्चर् praty uc-car (ud √car) Caus. -ca- rayat to pose ... p. xci e, urge MBh. ; to repeat, RPrāt. °uccāra, m. r pet ... L. °uccāraṇa, n. speaking n return ... nswerin g ... a pratyuc°), Nyā yas. Sch.

प्रत्युच्छ्रि pr ty ucchri (ud √śri) P. A. -ch ayat ... (P.) to erect ... gainst ŚBr. (Ā.) t ... se against, r volt ... °ucchrita, m ... n. ...

प्रत्युज्जीव् praty-ujjīv (ud √jīv) P. -jīvat to retu ... to l f ... ... vive R. tna ... Kathās. Caus. jīvayat ... restore to li e, re iv y ... resuscita Pañcat. °ujjīvana, n. returning to life ev ... MBh. Hāsy. Bālar. (f. Caus.) resto g to life, rev vifying, MBh. Hāsy.

प्रत्युत praty-uta ind. on the contrary rather even, Kāv. Kathās. Pur. &c. (f ... s ...).

प्रत्युत्कर्ष praty-ut k rsh m. (√krish) out doing, surpassing Pr tip.

प्रत्युत्क्रम pr ty ut krama, m. (√kram) under- tak g, the first step of measure n any business, L. ; setting out t ... ssail an enemy W. ; declaration of wa W. °utkramaṇa, n. id. W. ... utkrānta, mfn. ... to t t pass w y ... sta ... n ... hose li ... is bout to pass way almost dead, Daś. °utkrānti f = utkrama, L.

प्रत्युत्तम्भ् praty ut ta bh (√stambh) P. tabhnā ti or tabhn ti ... t ... prop up support, Aitbr. °uttabdhi, f. upholding propp ng ... p. supporting, fixing, Br. °uttambha, m. (Tāṇḍ.Br.) °uttam bhana, n. (Say.) id.

प्रत्युत्तर praty utta a &c. See p. 664.

प्रत्युत्तृ p aty ut √tṛi (only ind. p ... tīrya) t ... come home, return, R. ; t ... betake one s self to (acc.) id.

प्रत्युत्था praty ut-thā (√sthā) P. ... t shṭhati, to rise ... p before (acc.) ... ise to ... , go to meet, Br. Mn. MBh. &c. °utthāna, n. rising from a se t ... welcome ... into respectful salutation or re- ception, Mn. G ... t. MBh. &c. ; rising ... p against hostility Hariv. (... L. abhy-utth°). °utthāyika, L. or w t for yukta. °utthāyin, mfn. rising gain, ŚBr. °utthāyuka, mf ... r ... g respectf lly (a pra tyutth°) GopBr. ŚrS. (... L. ...) °utthita, mfn. risen t meet (acc.) MBh. R. °uttheya, mfn. to be honoured or sal ted b ... risi g from the seat, AitB.

प्रत्युत्पन्न p aty ut pa na mfn. (√pad) ex isting at the present moment, present, prompt ready MBh. Kāv. &c. ; produced, regenerated W. ; (in arithm.) produced by m ltiplication, m ltiplied, Col. ; n. multiplication or the product of a sum ... m ... b ... -jāti, f. (in arithm.) sim lation ... consisting in m ... or reduction to homogeneousness by m ... ib. -mati, mfn. ready-minded, sharp ... confident, bold MBh. Sarv. Śak. ; -tva (-tva, n. presence of mind, L. L.) m. Ready-wit, N. of a fish, K thās. Hit.

प्रत्युत्पा praty ut ... pā, ... pipīte to rise ga nst (acc.), TS.

प्रत्युत्सद् p aty-ut /sad, P. -sīdat ... to re sort to (acc.) ŚBr.

प्रत्युदावृज् p aty ud-ā /vṛj, P. -vṛajat ... g in ... contrary direction, Kauś.

प्रत्युदाहृ praty ud-ā √hṛ P. ha ati to speak in return, eply answer R. ; (in gram.) to ... d ... ce ... contrary example P. Sch. °udāhara- ṇa, n. ... counter ... ample or illustration ... b. Vārtt. VPrāt. Sch. °udāhārya, mfn. to be adduced as c ex. Pat. °udāhṛita, mfn. named, answered, BhP.

प्रत्युदि praty-ud ... i, P. -eti, to ascend to (acc.), AV. ; to rise nd go towards ... (acc.) ib. &c.

प्रत्युदित praty udita See p rat /vad.

प्रत्युदीक्ष् praty ud √īksh A. -īkshate to look ... p at, perc ... e, behold, R. Bhaṭṭ.

प्रत्युदीर् praty ... d √ r (only ind. p. īrya) to ... tter in eturn, reply BhP.

प्रत्युद्गम् praty ud /gam, P. -gacchat (ep. also Ā. te), to go out towards, dvance t ... meet (a fr end or an enemy) Mn. MBh. &c. ; t ... come forth again Prasannar. ; to set out for (acc. or loc.) Kārand. °udgata, mfn. gone t ... meet (... or ... enemy) MBh. ; ... et encountered, R. Ragh. ; risen as from ... W. °udgati, f. (Ragh. ...) °udgama, m. (Ragh. &c.) °udgamana, n. (Prab.) going forth towards, rising from ... seat (as mark of respect) and going ou ... to meet (... sp ... guest ... °ud- gamanīya, mfn. t ... be met or treated respectfully L. ; fit or suitable for the respectful salu tion of guest, Kum. ... n. ... suit of clothes, the upper nd lower garments as wor ... at meals &c., L.

प्रत्युद्या p ty ud ... ā √yā (only aor. ud y ...) to rise before or ... ver (acc.), RV.

प्रत्युद्गार praty-ud-gāra, m. (√gṛi) a k nd of nervous disease, L.

प्रत्युद्गीत praty-ud-gīta mfn. (√gai) answer ed in singing, or in ... ha t ng. Lāṭy.

प्रत्युद्ग्रह् praty-ud √gr ah P. -gṛih ti to set aside, dismis, Lāṭ. °udgraha, m. °udgra- haṇa, n. setti g aside dismissing, ib., Sch.

प्रत्युद्धात praty udgha a ... m. b w r ... for praty udyāta.

प्रत्युद्दीप् praty-ud-√dīp, Ā. -dīpyate, to flame against, ŚBr.

प्रत्युद्धरण praty-uddharaṇa, n. (√hṛi) recovering, re-obtaining, W °uddhāra, m. offering, tendering, L °uddhṛita, mfn re-obtained; rescued, delivered from (abl), Ragh

प्रत्युद्धा praty-uddhā (-ud-√1. hā), only aor. -ahāsata, to ascend towards (acc.), RV.

प्रत्युद्यम् praty-ud-√yam, P. -yacchati, to counterbalance (acc), TāṇḍBr °udyata, mfn presented, offered, BhP, w r for °udgata °udyama, m (TāṇḍBr), ā, f (ŚāṅkhBr) counterbalance, equipoise. °udyamin, mfn maintaining an equipoise, counterbalancing, ŚāṅkhBr. °udyāmin, mfn id , resisting, refractory, AitBr , ŚBr.

प्रत्युद्या praty-ud-√yā, P. -yāti, to rise and go towards or against, go to meet (a friend or an enemy), MBh., Kāv. &c. °udyāta, mfn met, encountered, received, Kālid °udyātri, mfn. going forth against, attacking an assailant, MBh °udyāna, n the act of going forth against &c., L

प्रत्युद्वद् praty-ud-√vad, Caus -vādayati, to cause to resound, ŚBr.

प्रत्युद्व्रज् praty-ud-√vraj, P. -vrajati, to go forth to meet, Ragh.

प्रत्युन्नमन praty-un-namana, n. (√nam) rising or springing up again, rebounding, Suśr.

प्रत्युन्मिष् praty-un-mish (-ud-√1 mish), P -mishati, to rise or shine forth (as the sun), Daś.

प्रत्युपकृ praty-upa-√kṛi, Ā -kurute, to do a service in return, requite a favour, Pañcat °upakāra, m returning a service or favour, gratitude, MBh , Kāv &c °upakārin, mfn requiting a favour, grateful, R. °upakriyā, f = °upakāra, Kād., Rājat , Kathās.

प्रत्युपक्रम् praty-upa-√kram, Ā -kramate, to go or march forth against (acc), GopBr.

प्रत्युपगम् praty-upa-√gam, P -gacchati, to come near, approach, MW. °upagata, mfn come near, approached, ib

प्रत्युपदिश् praty-upa-√diś, P. -diśati, to explain singly or severally, Suśr ; to teach anything (acc) in return to (dat.), Mālav °upadishṭa, mfn advised or cautioned in return, MW °upadeśa, m instruction or advice in return, Kum.

प्रत्युपद्रु praty-upa-√dru, P. -dravati, to rush against, fall upon, assail (acc.), MBh., Pañcat

प्रत्युपधा praty-upa-√1 dhā, P. -dadhāti, to put or place upon, cover, ŚBr

प्रत्युपपन्न praty-upa-panna, v.l for praty-utpanna, in -mati, °ti tva, Śāk v, 13

प्रत्युपभुज् praty-upa-√2. bhuj, Ā. -bhuṅkte, to eat, enjoy, R. °upabhoga, m enjoyment, MārkP

प्रत्युपया praty-upa-√yā, P. -yāti, to go again towards, return, MBh.

प्रत्युपरुद्ध praty-upa-ruddha, mfn. (√2 rudh) obstructed, choked, BhP.

प्रत्युपलब्ध praty-upa-labdha, mfn (√labh) gained back, recovered, Vikr ; BhP. -cetas, mfn one who has recovered his senses, MW

प्रत्युपविश् praty-upa-√viś, P. -viśati, to sit down opposite to or before (acc.); to beset or besiege a person (to make him yield), Mahān; R Caus -veśayati, to cause a person to beset or besiege another, Āpast ; [illegible] °upavishṭa, mfn one who besets or besieges another, Āpast °upaveśa, m, °śana, n besetting or besieging a person (to make him yield), R.

प्रत्युपव्रज् praty-upa-√vraj, P. -vrajati, to go towards, back (acc.), MBh

प्रत्युपसृ praty-upa-√sṛi, P. -sarati, to return, BhP.

प्रत्युपस्था praty-upa-√sthā, P. Ā. -tishṭhati [illegible]

wait on, MBh., (P) to insist on (loc), Vajracch : Caus -sthāpayati, to call forth, manifest, Saṃk °upasthāna, n proximity, imminence, Saṃk °upasthāpana, n mental realization, ib.

Praty-upasthita, mfn. come near to (acc), approached, arrived, MBh., Hariv. &c., standing or being in (loc. or comp), Hariv , Var , present, assisting at (loc), SaddhP , gone against, standing opposite to (acc), MBh., assembled, ib , happened, occurred (or about to happen, imminent), MBh , Kāv. &c., collecting, pressing (as urine), Suśr

प्रत्युपस्पृश् praty-upa-√spṛiś, P -spṛiśati, to touch or sip again (water for internal ablution), Gobh °upasparśana, n. touching or sipping (water) again, ib

प्रत्युपहार praty-upa-hāra, m (√hṛi) handing back, restitution, Ragh

प्रत्युपह्वे praty-upa-√hve, Ā -havate, to call, invite, Br. °upahavá, m a response to an invitatory formula or the repetition of it, ib , ĀśvŚr

प्रत्युपाकरण praty-upā-karaṇa, n (√1 kṛi) recommencement of Vedic study, Gobh

प्रत्युपाधा praty-upā-√1. dhā, Ā. -dhatte, to regain, recover, BhP

प्रत्युपाहृ praty-upā-√hṛi, P -harati, to give up, desist, MBh

प्रत्युपे praty-upé (-upa-√i), P. -upaiti, to approach again, recommence, AitBr , Kauś °upeya, mfn to be met or dealt with, MBh

प्रत्युपेक्षित praty-upekshita, mfn (√īksh) disregarded, neglected, R.

प्रत्युपोदित praty-upódita, mfn. (√vad) addressed with offensive words, TāṇḍBr

प्रत्युप्त praty-upta See prati-√vap, p 670.

प्रत्युष् praty-√ush, P -oshati, to singe, scorch, RV °ushṭa (práty-), mfn burnt or consumed one by one, VS °ushya, mfn. to be singed or scorched, ŚBr

प्रत्यूह praty-√ūh, P.Ā -ūhati, °te (ind p -uhya, Naish), to push back, strip off, RV , ŚBr , Śrś , to bring back, recover, BhP , to ward off, keep away, AV , ŚBr , ChUp., to interrupt, Mn , Naish.; to offer, present, ŚBr °ūḍha, mfn rejected, refused, R , neglected, Divyāv., surpassed, excelled, BhP , covered, enveloped, Sarvad. °ūha, m an obstacle, impediment, MBh , Kāv. &c °ūhana, n interruption, discontinuance, ŚāṅkhŚr

प्रत्यृ praty-√ṛi, Caus -arpayati, to cause to go towards, throw towards, AV , to fasten, fix, put on, ŚBr , Ragh , to render up, deliver back, restore, return, Mṛicch., Kālid , to give again or anew, Kathās. °ṛita, mfn fixed, inserted, Nir

Praty-arpaṇa, n. giving back, restoring, returning, Ragh , Kull °arpaṇīya, mfn to be given back, Kull. °arpita, mfn restored, Yājñ.

प्रत्ये praty-é (-ā-√i), P pr 3 pl -ā-yanti, p -āyat, Pot. -eyāt, pf -eyāya, ind p -etya), to come back, return to (acc.), ŚBr ; KātyŚr., ChUp , MBh. 2 °āyana, n (for 1. °āy° see p 673, col. 3) setting (of the sun), ChUp

प्रत्येतव्य praty-etavya. See p. 673, col. 3.

प्रत्येष praty-ésh (ā-√ish), Ā. -eshate, to attach one's self to, enter into (loc.), RV v, 56, 3

प्रत्रस् pra-√tras, P. -trasati, to flee in terror, AV , ŚBr Caus. -trāsayati, to frighten or scare away, AV. °trāsa, m terror, fear, ib.

प्रत्राक्ष् pra-√traksh, only in Ā. pr. p. -tra-kshāṇá, [illegible] superior, RV. °tvakshas [illegible]

प्रत्वर् pra-√tvar, Ā. -tvarate, to hasten forth, speed, MBh. °tūrṇa, mfn. quick, fast, Hear [illegible] Pāṇ. vii, 2, 61) °tūrta [illegible] °tūrtaka, [illegible] [illegible] RV, [illegible]

प्रथ् 1. prath, cl 1 Ā. (Dhātup. [illegible]) prathate (rarely P. °ti, [illegible]), aprathatam, RV., Impv. [illegible] paprathatuḥ, BhP.; mod. Ā , pf. paprathe, paprathānā, RV , aor. [illegible] ib ; fut. prathishyate, prathitā, Gr), to spread, extend (intrans., P trans and intrans.), become larger or wider, increase, RV &c. &c., to spread abroad (as a name, rumour &c.), become known or celebrated, MBh , Kāv &c , to come to light, appear, arise, Kir , Rājat , to occur (to the mind), Rājat , Caus. prathayati (rarely [illegible]) that, Pāṇ vii, 4, 95, Subj paprathat, RV ; [illegible] prathanta, ib , prathayi, TS), to spread, extend, increase, RV. &c &c (prathayati [illegible] iv, 3, Ā intr, RV , AV); to spread abroad, proclaim, celebrate, R., Hariv., BhP.; to [illegible], disclose, reveal, show, Kāv., Pur., to extend [illegible], shine upon, give light to (acc), RV. iii, 14, 4.

Pratha, m N of a Vāsishṭha (supposed author of RV x, 181, 1), Anukr , (ā), f spreading out, extending, flattening, scattering, Nyāyam , [illegible] Sch ; fame, celebrity, Śiś , Kathās., Rājat [illegible] √gam or gā, to become famous or celebrated, Rājat , °thāpaha, mfn destroying fame, ib ; [illegible] ing, becoming (in anyathā pr°, 'the becoming different'), Vedāntas

Prathana, n spreading out, extending, [illegible] ing, Nir , RPrāt., the place for spreading [illegible] TBr , unfolding, displaying, showing, Kāv , [illegible] ing, projecting, W.; celebrating, ib , m [illegible] Mungo, L. (cf. pra-ghana)

Prathaya, Nom P °yati = prithum [illegible] Pat (cf Caus of √prath)

Pratháyat, mfn. spreading out, extending [illegible] AV &c &c , seeing, beholding, W

Prathayitṛi, mfn. one who spreads or expands or divulges or proclaims, BhP.

Práthas, n width, extension, RV. -vat, (prá-thas-), mfn wide, spacious, VS

Prathita, mfn. spread, extended, [illegible] divulged, displayed, published, known, celebrated, MBh., Kāv &c., cast, thrown, W., [illegible] engaged in, ib , m N of Manu Svārociṣa, [illegible] of Vishṇu, A -tithi-nirṇaya, m N. of [illegible] -tva, n fame, celebrity, L -yaśas, mfn [illegible] wide renown, Mālav. -vidiśā-lakshaṇa, mfn renowned under the title of Vidiśā, Megh. Prathitānurāga, mfn manifesting or showing affection, MW.

Prathiti, f extension of fame, celebrity, notoriety, L

Prathimán, m extension, width, greatness, RV &c &c (instr. prathiná, RV)

Prathimin, mfn having size or magnitude, [illegible] (inī), f, Pāṇ v, 2, 137, Sch

Prathivī, w r for prithivī, the earth

Práthishṭha, mfn broadest, widest, very large or great, RV.; ŚBr (Pāṇ vi, 4, 161, Sch)

Prathīyas, mfn. broader, wider, [illegible] ŚBr , Prab (Pāṇ vi, 4, 161, Sch)

Prathu, mfn. (= prithu) wide, reaching [illegible] than (abl), Rājat.; m N. of Vishṇu, MBh.

Prathuka, m (= prithuka) the young of an animal, L.

प्रथ् 2. prath or prith, cl. 10. P. prathayati or parthayati, to throw, cast; to extend, [illegible] xxxii, 19

प्रथम prathamá, mf(ā)n. (fr. pra [illegible] superl of 1. pra, rarely declined as a pronoun [illegible] °masyāḥ, AV v, 18, 1; °me, Pañcav. xxv, [illegible] R. iv, 37, 11; Kir. ii, 44, cf. Pāṇ. i, 1, 33) [illegible] most, first (in time or in a series or in rank), earliest, primary, original, prior, former, foremost, initial, chief, principal, most excellent, [illegible]; (am), ind. first, at first, [illegible] just, newly, at once, [illegible] formerly, [illegible] [illegible]

or nom nat case and its term nations du. th first two cases d their t s. — **kathita**, mfn fore-said before mentioned M gh. — **kalpa**, m. primary or principal rule, Mn. — **kalpika**, m. a term pplied to Yogi just commencing his co rse (cf *prath a-k°*) Y gas. Comm — **kalpita**, mfn. placed first first n ra k or importance, Mn. MBh. — **kusuma**, m. or n. ( ) whit marjoram, L. — **garbha**, m. fi st pregnancy first litter GṛS VS Mahidh. (*garbhi*) f. pregnant for the first ti e, ŚB — **grantha**, m. N of poem b J gaj-) -dāsa. — **cittôtpādika**, mfn. one who first th ks (of doi g yth g) Kāra d. — **cchad**, mfn. typical, figura ve, RV (accord to Sāy = *prathamam āc ha ayitṛs* cover ng first) — **jā** or **já**, mfn. firstbor firstling orig al primary RV &c. &. (*ja*) be g the issu of the first (f°-me tio ed arriage Yājñ — **jāta**, mfn. firstborn A B Gobh. — **taram** ind. first of all D vyāv — **tas**, nd. fi st t first firal Lāṭ M MBh. &c. forthw th, imme-diat ly H n before n pref rence t (with gen) C nrap (fc.) before, sooner than, ŚārṅgP — **tri-sauparṇa**, m. N of Vish u, MBh. — **dar ana**, n first sight ( ), nd. at f s MW -*d na*, n. the first day f seeing y one (gen), Hit. — **di-vasa**, m first day, pri icipal d° MW — **dugdhá**, mfn. just mi ked, ŚBr — **dhāra**, m. first drop Kauś. — **nirdishṭa**, mfn. first mention d, f° named *ta* f Heat — **parāpātin** mfu. flying off first ĀpŚr — **parigṛihita**, mfn. f rmerly marr ed Śak. — **purusha**, m the first (= our 3 d) person the rb or ts terms ions, L. (see bo N f an uthor Cat. — **pravada**, mfn ttering th first sound (as hild) h. — **prasūtā** f. (cow) that has cal d for th first m Heat. — **pluta**, mfn. leape ff first ĀpŚr — **bhakshá**, m. (ŚBr), **bhakshaṇa**, n. (ĀpŚr Comm.) the first y ment of (ge), ŚB — **bhāj** mfn. on t whom the first share is due, RV — **bhāvin**, mfn. becom-ing or being lik the first, RP ät. — **maṅgala**, mfn. h ghly uspicious, MW — **mañjarī**, f partic. Rāg Saṃgīt. (cf *paṭha m°*) — **yajñá**, m. the first sacr fice, Br Āś Sr. — **yauvana**, n. ly youth, Var — **rātra**, m. the beg ni g of night, Br Cat — **vayas**, n. earliest ge, youth, Var — **vayasin**, mfn. y ung ŚBr — **vashaṭ-kārá**, m m king the first xclamation Vashaṭ er (gen.), b. — **vasati**, f. the original hom Var — **vāsya**, mfn. worn forme ly (a g rme t) AV — **vittā**, f. first wife, KātyŚ — **viraha**, m. first separa-tion ( ), nd. immediat l after MW — **vṛit-tanta**, m. former circumstances, earlier history Śak. — **vaiyākaraṇa**, m begi ne n grammar Pāṇ. 2 46, Sch. a d sti gu shed or first-rate gram an b. — **śravas** (°*má śr°* superl. *śravas tama*) mfn ha g dist guished reputation, RV — **śrī** mfn. one wh ha just become rich or fortu-nat Mṛicch. — **saṃgama**, m. N of man, K thās. — **samāvṛitta**, mfn just turned towards (loc.) N — **sāhasa** m. the first or lowest degree of pu ishment or fine MW — **su-kṛita**, n former service or ki dness, b. — **soma**, the first obla-tion of Soma -*ta* f. KātyŚr Comm. — **sthāna**, n. the first o low st scale (pronunciation, low but od bl) Kāt Śr — **svara**, m. the first sound, SaṃhUp mfn supplied with the f° Lāṭy n. N of Sāman, ĀrshB **Prathamāgāmin**, mfn. occurri g first first mentioned Nir **Prathamā-dāna** m. placing (word) at the beg nni g of a sent nce, b. **Prathamābhitapta**, mfn. first scorched or scalded (w th ears), R gh. **Prathamābhidheya**, original meani g *ta*, f Śi. **Prathamārdha**, m. n. the first half Śrutab **Prathamāvara-tva**, the being the first and the last, Kum. **Prathamāstam ita**, n the ha g just set (said of the sun KātyŚr 15 11 **Prathamāham**, nd. on th first day ŚBr **Prathamāhāra**, m. the first pplication KātyŚr **Prathamātara**, mfn. ther than first, the second Piṅg Sch **Prathamôtpatita**, mfn. leapt off first MānŚr **Prathamotpanna**, mfn. produced first, firstborn MW **Prathamodita**, mfn. first utt red, uttered previousl Ragh.

Prathamaka, mfn. first foremost, Śrutab

प्रदक्षिण **pra-dakshiṇa**, mf(ā)n moving to th right, ŚāṅkhGṛ stand ng or placed on the right (with √*kṛi* or *pra*-√*kṛi* to turn towards persons or things so as to place them on one r ght, tur the ght side tow rds as a token of respect) Mn. MBh. &c. sp cious, fa urabl MBh. R re spectful re rential MBh. (*ám*) d from left to r ght so that the r sid is turned towa d person or bject, AV &c.&c. (also be cf comp below with √*kṛi* d *pra* √*kṛi* as abo) to ards th so th, Mn. Var (*ena* nd = *ám* n both m ni gs, BhP Var) m ( ) f and n. turn g th right sid towa ds, c cumambul tion f om left t right f a person or object (g n. or comp w th √*kṛi* or √1 *dā*, dat gen. or loc.) as k nd of worsh p R. Kathās P ñcat. RTL. 68 2 14 & — **kriyā**, f go g rou d from left to right (as a ma k of re-spect), Ragh. — **gāmi tā**, f the st t of one who walks towards th ght (one f the 80 minor marks of B ddh as) Dharmas. 84 15. — **paṭṭikā**, f ard, ourt y d, L. **Pradakshiṇānuloma**, mfn. espectf l d obedient (said of sla), MBh. **Pradakshiṇārcis** n fn. shooting out flames to-wards the right, Ragh. **Pradakshiṇā arta**, mfn. turned towards the r° MBh R. Var *nā bhūta* f b g tu el wh ch tu ns to the r° Dharmas. 84 40 (cf. *a gām tā*) *bhū* mfn. = *vārtin* MBh. °*taka romatā* f h r g si gl h irs on th body and all turning to th Dharmas. 83. **Pradakshiṇāvṛitka**, mfn. turned t w rds th ght hav g (any one or rthi g) on th right Yājñ.

Pradakshiṇaya, Nom. P y *ati* t go round from left to right, Śiś. Rāj t.

Pradakshiṇit, d from left to right so as t turn one s right sid to rds a y one or yth g, RV

Pradakshiṇī √**kṛi**, P Ā *karoti*, *kurut* to turn the right de towards (acc.) g round f om left to right, MBh. Kā &c.

प्रदग्ध *p a dagdh* &c See *p a* √*dah*

प्रदघस् *pra-dagh s*(Ved inf of √*dah*) to cause t fall throw down, ŚBr (w r *dā has*).

प्रदण्डवत् *pra daṇḍa vat* mfn inflicting sever punishment, Paris.

प्रदत्त *pra-datt* &c. See *pra* √1 *da*.

प्रदम् *pra-dam* Caus.-*d mayate* to subdue nquer Bhaṭṭ. **dānta**, m pl N. of a school, L. **dāma** m. (nom. *dān*), Pāṇ 4, 2 64 Sch.

प्रदर *pra-dara* See *pra* √*dṛi*

प्रदर्प *pra-darpa* m. (*dṛip*) p ide arro-gance MW **dṛipita**, see *d pradṛ p ta* **dṛipta**, mfn. proud ha ghty conce ted MW **dṛipti** (*prá*) f. ha ghtiness, rrogance, madness, RV

प्रदर्विदा *pra-darv da(?)* Kās. on Pāṇ vi 3 63 (cf. *pra pharvidā*).

प्रदर्शि *pra d rśa* &c. See *pra* √*dṛiś*

प्रदल *pra-dala*, m an arrow (= *pra-da a*) L.

प्रदव *pra-d va* &c See *p a* √*du*.

प्रदस् *pra-*√*das*, P -*dasyati*, to dry up be-come dry Kāṭh.

प्रदह् *pr* √*dah* P -*dahat* (ep also Ā *te*) to burn consume, destroy AV &c. &c. Pass. -*dahyat* ep. lso *t*) t t ke fire be burnt, burn, MBh. Kā &c. Caus. -*dāhayati* t cause to be bur t, Var **dagdha** (*prá*) mfn. burnt, destroyed ŚB R Var *dhākut* (*prá*) mfn. one who has bur t th sacrificial oblation, ŚBr **dagdhavya**, fn. t be burnt, MBh. **dāha**, m. bu ni g, beat g, con sum g b r n B Ga t. destruction, annihila tion Śaṃk.

प्रदा *pra* √1 *da*, P -*dad ti*, rarely Ā -*datte* (Ved. inf *prá-dātoḥ* TS. ar g. Pot. P -*deyāt* Heat) to give w y g offer present gra t, bestow RV &c. &c. (with or scil. *bhāryām*, to g marriage with *prativacas* to g° answer with *prativit m*, to g° information about ent with *yuddh m* to g° battl with *dvandv yuddham*, to engage in si gle combat with *dvam* to communicat or impart knowledge with *kathāṃ*, t act g to) to g P bol sh, TS. to sell (w th instr f price Pañcat. t estore (re-thing lost &c.) Mn. to pay discharg (debt), Yājñ. to put or place (loc.), ib. MBh Pass. -*dīyate* t be given wa be g en, Mn. MBh. &c. Caus. -*dāpayati*, to cause to gi e, TS. &c &c; t compel to give back or t rep y Yājñ. Kull. to cause to put or to, MBh. Diyate t put or place in (loc.) Car (w *dhvast m*) to pply cl ster b. Desid. -*ts te* to w sh t g e marriage, Das.

Prá-tta, mfn. (for *pra-datta*) gi en a y (also n marr g ffer d, presented gran ed, bestowed TS &c. &c. *vat* mfn. one who has gi en or presented, W **Prá-tti**, f. gi ing w y gi g gift TS. AitBr

Pra-da, mf( )n. gi g yield g, offering, grant g bestow g, causi g, effect ng, ttering, speaki g (cf. *anna pay bah sukha iaya* &c.) ( ) f gift, L **datta**, mfn. = *p atta* R. Kathās Pañcat. (*nayanāsrava* mfn allo d g feast to the eyes i beautif l to behold Kathās) m. N of Gandhar R **dadi**, see *d p adāsa*

Pra-dātavya, mfn. to be gi e (lso mar riage) or offered or presented or restored or imparted &c. (*tesh m s m kṛitam pradātavy m* to these Saṃhitās is to be impart d these ar t be taught Saṃhit Sāh) Mn. MBh. &c to be placed or put int Var **dātṛi**, m. giver bestow r (mostly comp. with th object ra ly w h the ece er) AV &c. &c. offerer presenter (*visha-* of poison) Car o who gi es da ght mar-riage, Mn. MBh. an p rter (f knowledge) Pañcat. granter (of a wish) Brahma P (f. *trī*) N. f Indra, TS. SBr of ne of the Vis De sh MBh. **dātrikā** f. female giver MantrS.

1 **Pra-dāna**, n. (f 2 se below) gi ing be-stowal, presentation (esp. f offeri g in the fir lso N f the sacred text recit d on this occasion) TS. &c. &c. a gift, d tion Mn. MBh &c. gi g w y n marri ge, Mn Yājñ. & ppyi g (of lyster), Suśr turn g (the eyes), K m mak g (attack), Pañcat tteri g (a curse) VP granting (boon) MBh. tea hi g imparti g ounci g declaring, Mn. R Kathās. *kṛipaṇa* mfn. mea or gardly mak g prese s, MBh. *vṛiṃ* nd, th present Kathās. *ru* i del ghin g givi g N of ma Buddh. *vat* mf giving, l beral, MBh. *śū a*, m ber l giving, xcess ly liberal ma Lalit. N of Bodhisatt SaddhP **dānaka** ffering, donation C L. **dānika**, see *go-pr° ja pr°* and *dattōprad n ka*. **dāpayitṛi**, gi er TS **dāpya**, mfn. t be caused t give or on pelled t pa Yājñ **dāya**, n. present, MBh. **dāyaka**, mf gi ing, grant present g bestowing (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c. -*tva*, n Kull **dāyin** mfn id., Mn. MBh. &c. *y tva*, n Kum. **di** m g present, Pāṇ. 3, 9 Sch **ditsā**, f. (fr Desid.) desire t give Jātakam. **ditsu**, mfn. (fr Desid.) wishi g to give (with acc), MBh

Pra-deya, mf( )n. to be gi e or presented or gra ted or offered or omm icated or impart d or ta ght (with dat sometimes n omp with th re cipient), M MBh. &c. to be instruct d or m ated in (loc.) MBh. ( ) f to be gi en in marriag marriageable, MBh. R. Kathās m. f esent, gift, MBh. R.

प्रदान 2 *pra-d a n* (√*do*) a goad L. (f r 1 see nder *p a* √1 *dā*)

प्रदान्त *pra-dānta* See *p a* √*dam*.

प्रदास *p a-dāsa* m ( ) D vyāv

प्रदिग्ध *pra-digdha* See *pra* √*dih*

प्रदिव् *pra-d v* f (fr 3 *div* heaven nom. -*dyaus*) the third or l ghest heave (in which the Pitṛ said t dwell), AV the fifth of seven hea ns, ŚāṅkhBr mf (f 3 *div* day f Lat. *d u*) x sti g from olden times, ancient, RV -*ví vas* ind. f om of old, long since, lw s, er (*dúṃ pr d°* as of old as formerl b. AV (-*di* i nd. at all times, always, ever RV

प्रदिश् *pra* √*d ś*, P Ā -*diśati*, *te* to po nt out, show indicat declare, ppoint fix, ordain, RV &c. & t direct, bid rge, R. -*diśyate* ppor tion, grant, M MBh. (-*astyat* 647) ha &c. C us.-*d ś ti*, ge on incite MBh R. Int ns. (pr p -*dédiśat*), animate RV

Pra-diś f. poi ting t out, ndication direc-tion, order command, dom nion, RV AV VS. direction, quarter region if he sky ib. MBh. Har (acc. pl d d ections, everywh re MBh. with *pitry* the region of th Pitṛis i.e. th south AV) intermediat point or half-quarter as north-east), AV &c. &c. **dishṭa** (*pra*-) mfn. poin d out ind icated fixed, ordai d, RV &c. &c.

Pra-deśa, m. [illegible] pointing out, [illegible] indicating [illegible], a precedent, Sar.; an example in grammar, [illegible], RPrāt.; MBh., Yājñ., Sch.; a spot, region, place, country, district (often in comp. with a part of the body, e.g. [illegible]), MBh., Kāv. &c. (cf. Pañcad.); a short while (see comp. below); a wall, L.; a short span (measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger), L.; (with [illegible]) one of the obstacles to liberation, Sarvad.; [illegible] individuality, W.; **-karna**, m. N. of a kind of [illegible], L.; [illegible] of short duration, Dhātup.; [illegible] possessing or occupying a place, [illegible]; **-vartin**, m. a [illegible] (?) [illegible]; [illegible] **-śāstra**, n. a book containing examples, MBh.; [illegible]; being or situated in a district, MW. °**deśana**, n. a gift, present, offering, L.; (ā), f. = bhiṇī, L. °**deśita**, mfn. urged, directed, MBh. °**deśinī**, f. the forefinger (or the corresponding toe), ŚrS.; MBh. &c. °**deshṭri**, m. one who pronounces judgement, chief justice, Pañcat.

प्रदिह् *pra-√dih*, P. -*degdhi*, to smear over, besmear, anoint, Suśr. °**digdha**, mfn. smeared over, anointed, stained or covered with (instr. or comp.), [illegible]; MBh.; R. &c.; m. [illegible] a kind of dish prepared with meat, L.; m. a kind of sauce or gravy, W. °**deha**, m. a plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, [illegible], Suśr.; applying a plaster, unction, [illegible] (perhaps a plastered [illegible]), [illegible] °**de-hana**, n. smearing, anointing, Kauś.

प्रदी *pra-√2. dī* (only pr. Subj. -*dīdayat* [illegible]), to shine forth, RV.

प्रदीप् *pra-√dīp*, Ā. -*dīpyate*, to flame forth, [illegible] [illegible]

प्रदुह् *pra-duh*, mfn. (nom. -*dhuk*) milking, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch. °**doha**, see *su-pradoha*. °**do-hana**, m. N. of a man (see *prādohani*).

प्रदृश् *pra-√dṛiś*, Pass. -*dṛiśyate* (cf. *pra-√paś*), to become visible, be seen, appear, RV. &c. &c. Caus. -*darśayati*, to make visible, show, indicate, explain, teach, describe, Mn., MBh. &c.: Desid. -*didṛikshate*, to wish to see, Bhaṭṭ.

Pra-darśa, m. look, appearance (see *su-prad°*), direction, injunction, Suśr. °**darśaka**, mfn. showing, indicating, RPrāt.; proclaiming, foretelling, MārkP.; teaching, expounding, Car.; m. a teacher, Mālav.; n. (?) a doctrine, principle, Kap., Sch. (v.l. [illegible]). °**darśana**, n. look, appearance (often ifc. with ā), MBh., R.; pointing out, showing, expounding, teaching, explaining, Rāmat., MBh., Sāṃkhya.; an example, Yājñ.; prophesying, W.; (ā), f. indication, Kātyāy., Sch.; m. pl. N. of a class of deities under Manu Auttami, VP. °**darśita**, mfn. shown, pointed out, indicated; taught, mentioned, specified, Mn., MBh. &c.; prophesied, W. °**darśin**, mfn. (ifc.) seeing, viewing, MBh., Suśr.; pointing out, showing, indicating, MBh., Hariv., Kāvyād.

प्रदृ *pra-√dṛī* (only Ved. Impv. -*dar-dṛihi*), to break or tear to pieces, RV. vi, 26, 5: Pass. -*dīryate*, to cleave asunder, split open (intr.), AitBr., KātyŚr.; to be dispersed or scattered (as an army), MBh.: Caus. -*dārayati*, to split, cleave, tear asunder, [illegible] °**dara**, m. dispersion, rout (of an army), MBh.; a crevice, cleft (in the earth), VS.; Br. &c.; menorrhagia (a disease of women), Car.; a kind of arrow, MBh.; rending, tearing, W.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.

प्रदेश *pra-deśa* &c. See *pra-√diś*.

प्रदोष 2. *pra-dosha*, m. (for 1. see under *pra-√dush*) the first part of the night, evening (also personified as a son of Dosha and associated with Niśītha and Vyushṭa), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; (*am*), ind. in the evening, in the dark, RV., GṛŚrS. — **kāla**, m. evening-tide, Hit. — **timira**, n. evening darkness, the [illegible] of early night, Mṛicch. — **pūjā-vidhi**, m., -**mahiman**, m., -**māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. — **ramaṇīya**, mfn. pleasant or delightful in the evening, MW. — **velā**, f. — [illegible], A. — **śiva-pūjā**, f. N. of wk. — **samaya**, m. = [illegible] — **sto-tra**, n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. **Pradoshāgama**, m. the coming on of evening, nightfall, Amar. **Pra-doshānila**, m. the evening wind, Mṛicch.

Pradoshaka, m. evening, Mṛicch. v, 35 (v.l.), born in the evening, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 28.

प्रद्यु *pra-dyu*, n. merit (of good works) leading to heaven or securing heaven, L.

प्रद्युत् *pra-√1. dyut*, Ā. -*dyotate*, to begin to shine, [illegible] Caus. -*dyotayati*, to irradiate, illuminate, [illegible] **dyutita**, mfn. [illegible]

[illegible]

c. [illegible] **Pradyumna-carita**, n. [illegible] **Pradyumnopākhyāna**, n. [illegible] of a tale.

Pradyumnaka, m. N. [illegible]

प्रद्राणक *pra-drāṇaka*, mfn. [illegible] distressed, very needy or poor, Cat.

प्रद्रु *pra-√dru*, P. -*dravati* [illegible] to run forwards, run away, [illegible] hasten towards, [illegible] R.; to escape safely [illegible] MBh. [illegible] Caus. -*drāvayati*, to cause to [illegible] flight, MBh. °**drava**, m. [illegible] °**drāva**, m. running away, flight, [illegible] going quick or well, W. °**drāvin**, mfn. [illegible] running away, fugitive, Kauś. [illegible]

Pra-druta, mfn. run away, [illegible], MBh.

प्रद्रुह् *pra-druh*, mfn. (nom. -*dhruk*) who harms or injures, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch.

प्रद्रेक् *pra-√drek*, Ā. -*drekate*, to begin to neigh or roar or bellow &c., Bhaṭṭ.

प्रद्वार् *pra-dvār*, f. a place before a door or gate, MBh. (v.l. [illegible]). °**dvāra**, n. [illegible]

प्रद्विष् *pra-√dvish*, P. Ā. -*dveshṭi*, [illegible] to feel dislike or repugnance for, [illegible] hatred against, &c., MBh. &c.

Pra-dvish, mfn. [illegible] iii, 2, 61, Sch. °**dvesha**, m. dislike, [illegible] aversion, hatred, [illegible] MBh., Kāv. &c. [illegible] °**dveshaṇa**, n. [illegible] (comp.), MBh. °**dveshin**, mfn. [illegible] of hater; a hater, W.

प्रधन *pra-dhana*, n. (cf. [illegible]) spoil [illegible] battle, a prize gained by a victor [illegible] contest itself, RV. &c.; [illegible] valuables, [illegible], L.; n. N. of a man [illegible]

Pradhanāṅgaṇa, [illegible]. **Pradhanāṅgana**, [illegible]. **Pradhanottama**, n. [illegible] great battle or contest, MW.

Pradhanya, mfn. [illegible] cattle, RV.

प्रधमन *pra-dhamana*, &c. See *pra-√dhmā*.

प्रधर्ष *pra-dharsha* &c. See *pra-√dhṛish*.

प्रधा *pra-√1. dhā*, Ā. -*dhatte*, [illegible] to place before, [illegible] 61, [illegible]

Pra-dha, m. [illegible]

Pradhāna, n. [illegible]

[illegible]

alence, R. Hariv H t. Veda tas. the be g Pradhāna, q (MBh. I, 1 3 = jagat-kara na.a of karira p°) —tva, n. pre-eminence, superiority excellence ĀśvŚ MBh. (in Sāṃkhya) the be g Pradhāna, Sāṃkhyak., Sch. —dhātu, m. chief lement f the body seme virile, L. —purusha, m chi f person most distinguished personage, thority Mn, Mālav th sup e soul N of Śi MBh. shāltla, m. transcendi g Pradhāna and Purusha (matter and spi t) N of Śiva, MW —bhāj mfn receiv g th h f share, most ex llent or distinguished MBh —bhuta, mfn one who the chief person, Kāś. P 4, 54. —mantrin, m pr me m iste R H t. V t —mitra, m. ch ef frien d, R — sādin, m. on who asserts the Sāṃkhy doctrine (of Pradhāna), Bāda., Sch. —vāsas the best clothes, full dress, Mṛcch. —vṛishṭi, f copious rain hea iest ai Var —siṃha, mf t g t or la d dow as f prim ry importanc MW (cf —sabhika, m. the h f of gambling-house Mṛcch. —sevā, f. ch f or principal se ice Pañcat. Pradhānāṅga, a chief m m be the ch m of the body most n nent person state prin pal branch of a science &c. W Pradhānātman m supreme or ersal soul, N f Vishṇ VP (dentified with the orig nal use f the u erse or Vi bhā ana, W) Pradhānādhyaksha, m. hief superintende t ta, f th office of h Kathās. Pradhānāmātya, m. prime minister W Pradhānottama, mf best of the emi nt, illustrious wa lik brave W

Pradhānaka, n. (in Sāṃkhy) the or g al ge m out of which th material erse is ol ed (= pr dhāna vyakta, q) T ttvas.

Pradhānya, w r for pradā q MBh.

Pra-dhi, m. the fe y f wheel (also pl) RV &c. &c. orb disc (of the moon) RV x, 138 6 a segment, Ś lbas m ndala, n. th mi nce of (the felly of) wheel, MW ahy-an a, n. the ntr of segment, Ś lbas. w ll, L.

प्रधा p a 2 dh S e p a 'dhe cl 2

प्रधाव् p a √1 dhav P Ā dh vati, °te to run forwa ds, t forth, s° set t start, RV ŚāṅkhŚr MBh. &c. to sh pon, Kathās t ru or g t (acc.) Mn. MBh &c. to pervade permeate Suśr to become d fused, pr ad MBh., Ca s. P -dhāvayat t put to fight Kathās. to dn w y dr Br s dhāvana, m. a ru ner L. dhāvita, mfn. r n w y set out, s. rted, MBh. R. Pañcat. &c.

प्रधाव् pra √2 dhav P Ā -dh vati te to wash or rub off ŚB Caus. P Ā -dhāvayat te to wash or cause to w off MBh. dhāvana, m wind L. (regarded as puri f pavana or perhaps f √1 dh v reg ru ner) n. rubbi g or washi g ff, Suśr Ca t.

प्रधि pr dhi. See above.

प्रधी 1 pra √dhi (or -dīdhi only p. pr -dīdhyat and -dīdhyāna t long for stn fter RV i, 113 10 to look out be on the watch, AV x, 4 11

प्रधी 2 p a dhi f great intelligence Vop. mfn. of superior pre-eminently tell ge t, b

प्रधुर pra-dh ra n the tip of a pole ĀpŚr

प्रधू pr 'dh P Ā -dh noti te to mo forw rd, Pañca Br. t blow ar ChUp. MBh t blow or sh ke out (the beard n drink ing) RV Intens. -dodhuvat -dudhot to blow (the be d see)1 to blow to (loc.) RV

Pra-dhūpita, mfn. fum g ted perfumed, MBh. heated, burnt lighted nflamed afflicted excited, W (dis, f. (th or sc. dis) the quarter to which the su is proceeding, L. woma t trouble or affi tion, L.

Pra-dhūmita, mfn. smothered w th smok g ng out smok smouldering, Ragh

प्रधृ pra √dhṛi (only p f. Ā. -dadhre with manas to set the mind pon any hing (dat.), to sol e, determine MBh. Caus. P -dhārayati, to Lasuse fict pu ishment on r one (loc. cf. daṇḍam √dhṛi), MBh. to keep in remembrance b. to reflect, consider ib.; Pat.; (pradhārayantu, w for pr dhārayantu, AitrGṛ iii, 12 14). dhāraṇa, mfn keep g, preserv or protecting (see pada pr°) (a), f constantly fixing on s mind certain object, MBh.

प्रधृष् p a √dhṛish P dhṛishṇoti, -dhṛishnu t be bold agai t, assail with courage or daring l r hands on, hurt, ure, harass, erpower over om R. Caus. P -dharshayati d. ib K ush- Kr MBh &c. t iolate (woma) MBh. t destr y de astate, R. dharsha, m. attacking, ssa l g, assaiing (see anu dh°). dharshaka, mfn. (fe. molest g hurting lat g (the w f f no her) MBh. R. H n dharshana, m. (tc.) attacking, molesting harassi g, MBh. n. or ( ) f at cking, assauling an atta k, assault, ill tr atment, molestation (k sa p° draggi g by the hair) MBh. R. dharshaṇīya, m n. t be assailed assailable open t ttack, xposed t jury or ill treatment, MBh. dharshita, mfn (f Caus) attacked, hurt jured, MBh. R. BhP h ghty rr ga t, W ' mt arrogant, proud, W dh rshin, mf = dharshana, min., Dharmasarm. dhṛishṭa, mf tr ted w th contumely W proud, rroga t, b dhṛishṭi, f. overpower g, subj gat on, Śā khŚr dhṛishya, mf t be h rt or injured, violable (see a p° dush-p u p°)

प्रधे p a √dhe Caus. -dhāpayat to cause to suck, Mā Gṛ

प्रध्मा p a √dhma (r dham) P (Ā P t. -dham ta, ChUp) -dh mat t blow befor or front blow w r AV t scare Car t destr y MBh to blow to (esp nto conch shell &c.) b Suś Hari &c. (A) t cry ut, ChUp. vi 14, 1 Śaṃk. (others, t be tossed bout, wa der bout) Caus. P A -dham payat t to blow int bl° (conch shell) MBh R Hari dhamana, n. bl g t (th nose, s powde) sternutatory Suśr dhmā, mfn. blowing viol tly MW dhmāpana, n. (fr Ca) remed tor difficult respirat on (med.), Suśr dhmāpita, mfn. blown int blown (as conch shell), MBh.

प्रध्यै p a √dhyai, I Ā -dhy y ti te to medit t p th k of (acc w th or ithout p a°) Gobh MBh. Hari t nect, consider MBh., R. Kir to og ts e, d vise h t pon MBh dhyāna, n. meditati g pon, reflection, think g, deep th ght subtle peculation MBh. R. S r Car

प्रध्रज् pra th oj P -dhraj ti, to run for w d, RV 166 4

प्रध्वंस् p a 'dhv s Ā dhvaṃsate to flow off (as water) Ā vGr t fall t pieces, perish ChUp. Caus. -dhvaṃsya. to sc tter prinkle ŚB t cause t fall, destroy cause t perish, MBh. Suś. dhvaṃsa, m. t destruct n, annihilation, perishing, disappearance Var Bhartṛ = dhvaṃsābhāva (below) Sarvad. tva, state of d struction desolat on ruin, KapS. Sch dhvaṃsābhāva, m. on-existence consequence of annihilation, ceas g t st, Tarkas. Sarvad. &c. dhvaṃsana mfn. destroying, annihilating MBh. m one who des roys, destroyer as partic. per sonification) ŚBr (cf. pradhvaṃsana) dhvaṃsita, mfn. (fr Caus) destroyed, annihilated, dispelled, MW dhvaṃsin, mfn pass g way transitory perishable (dpanna p arisen and passing w g ay, e. having no further consequences, TPrāt Comm. MBh. (fc) destroying, annihilating, R. dhvasta, m destroyed, perished, disappe red, MBh. R. Bhartṛ BhP

प्रध्वन् pra 'dhva P -dh anati to sound resound, Śiś. Caus. -dhvanayat to ca se to sound, Car dhvāna, m. loud sound, Dharmaśarm.

प्रनक्ष् pra-√naksh P Ā nakshati, te to draw ne pproach, RV vii 42, 1

प्रनप्तृ pra ptṛi m a great grandson, L p Sch.

प्रनभ् pra √nabh A. nabhate, to burst asunder open, AV

प्रनर्द् pra nard, P nardati, Pāṇ viii, 4, 14, Sch. nardaka, mfn., ib.

प्रनष्ट p a nshṭa See pra s, p. 6 9

प्रनायक pra nay ka mfn one whose leader is way whose roots at broad des ute f guide Pāṇ i, 4, 29 iii, 4, 14, Sch.

प्रनाल pra nāla āli = pra ali, q v

प्रनाशन् p a n s w r f r nasana, q v

प्रनिगित p a nigita nig darya = prig ta n gi tarja q v

प्रनिघ्नप pra n ishapa = nik hapa, I p vii 4, 33 Sch.

प्रनिघातन pra ghata a n. (fr p ra-n √han) Killing, slaughter murder L.

प्रनिन्दन p a- and na = -nindana Pāṇ viii 4 33, Sch.

प्रनिभिद् p a √bhid I bhi atti, Pāṇ iii, 4 18 Sch.

प्रनिरक्ष् pra ni-√ aksh, P -rakshat Vop.

प्रनोद p a-n da mfn w r f r pra-dina (q.), MBh. xi 9314.

प्रनुद् p d mfn w r f r nud(q v), Suśr

प्रनृत् pra nṛi I A n ṛiyati, °te to dance forw ds, beg t d° d° AV MBh. R. &c. to gesticulate as danci g (tcken of d rision) before y one (acc) MBh Caus. nartayati, t cause t dance Kathā d. (mcd.) Kād. nartita, mf caused t d forwa ds, set in motion haken g tated dandled, MW nṛitta, it one who b begun t d danc g MBh R K tuls dance Ma kP nṛit mfn. b n g begun t d° MBh. K this. nṛitya, mfn or n. w r for nṛ ita, °nṛitya-vat, w tor nṛitta-vat

प्रपक्ष p a paksha m the e tremity of a wi g (of n rmy drawn ut in the form of bird MBh. R. m.n. form g t f w (an m y so arr ed) MBh. m. N of son of Kṛish a, VP

प्रपच् pra '1 p c (or pañc) See pra pañ aya under p a pañca.

प्रपच् pra √2. pac P A pacati te to begi t cook Pāṇ. 1 44 Sch. t be accustomed t cook, R. pakva mf (med) inflamed Suśr pāka, m. ripe g (of boil &c. Suśr d gestion, Car (prob) partu. part of he flesh of a ictim, K uś.

प्रपञ्च pra pañca m. (√1 pac or p c) expansion, dev opment manifestat n, Ma Up. Kir Kathās. man foldness, di ersity Kā Śaṃk. Pañc t. amplification, pro ty diffuseness, copiousness (in style na and a-tas od. diffusel i detail), Hari H t. manifest ion of or form of (gen.), H t. Bhāshāp ppearance, phenomenon Vear (phil.) the xpansion of th niv erse the visible world, Up. Kap. Sarvad. (in rhet) mutual false praise Pr tāp. m dram.) ludicrous dialogue, Sāh. (gram.) the pet tion of a obscur rule in cle er form Pa S.h. (said t be end after finite verb, g. gotr di) dece trick, fraud, error, L. opposition, reversion, L. -naru mfn. whol l assuming different forms, Amar tva, n. ma na, death, Sāṅkhyas (L) ma mana, n. the creation of the whole world, BhP -buddhi mfn. ha g a cunning, mind, artful m. N of man, Ka hās. -mithyā-tva, n. the reality of the visible world tvā nirmana n., (°m na kha ṇḍana, and dana parasu, m.) N of wks. var na, n. diffuse or proli d scourse H t. vicaka, m., sāra, m., -sāra v veka, m. nd -viv °ra- anuvāda m. N of wks. dmṛt sāra, m. N. of L. -dyā, mf(ā n.) (prob.) having various faces, Heat. °pañcaka, mf ikā n. multiplying, Heat.; amplifying x plaining detail, L. (kā f. N f Yogini, Heat. °pañcana, development, diff sion, vacuousness, prolixity MBh. Pur ; Sarvad.

Pra-pañcaya, Nom. P a.s. to develop, amp fy explain in detail, Śaṃk. Sāh. to displace (acc.) in music Gīt °pañcita, mfn. amplified, treated, t eated at len gth Hari Rā m represented in false li ht, BhP erroneous, mistaken W deceived beguiled, W

प्रपठ् p a 'path P paṭhati, to recite aloud, H °paṭha or pāṭhaka, m. a lecture (a chapter or subdi sion of book), Th Br &c. °pāṭhita, mfn. (C m.) ta ght expounded, L

प्रपण pra paṇa m. (√pa) ex ha barter AV

प्रपत् pra-√pat, P -patati, to fly away or along, hasten towards (loc), fly or fall down upon (loc.), fall, RV &c &c, to fall from, be deprived of, lose (abl), MBh Caus -pātayati, to cause to fly away, AV, SBr, to chase, pursue, MBh, to throw down, ib Desid -pipatishati, to wish to hurry away, AV Intens -pāpatīti, to shoot forth, RV °patana, n flying forth or away, MBh (cf haṃsa-), flying or falling down, falling from (abl or comp) or into (loc or comp), Gaut, MBh &c, a steep rock, precipice, L, death, destruction, W °patita, mfn flown away or along, fallen, come down, fallen or got into (acc), MBh, Kāv &c

Pra-pāta, m a partic mode of flying, Pañcat, springing forth, Var, an attack, L, starting off, setting out, departure, Kathās., falling down, falling from (abl or comp) or into (loc or comp), MBh, Kāv &c, falling out (of teeth, hair &c), Susr, discharge, emission, flow (of semen), VP, letting fall (a glance on anything), Kum; a steep rock, cliff, precipice, MBh, Hariv &c; a steep bank or shore, L, a cascade, waterfall, L, °tābhimukha, mf(ī)n inclined to precipitate one's self from a rock, Kathās, °tāmbu, n waterfalling from a rock, Rājat. °pātana, n (fr Caus) causing to fall, throwing down, R, throwing, casting (aksha-p°, 'c°-dice'), Hariv °pātam, ind falling down, MBh °pātin, m a rock, cliff, mountain, L °pitva, see col 2 °pitsu, mfn (fr Desid) wishing to fall or throw one's self down, Sis

प्रपथ prá-patha, m a way, journey (esp to a distant place), RV, AitBr, (ifc f ā) a broad road or street, Kāth, BhP, mfn 'about to go off'(?), loose, relaxed, L °pathin, mfn roaming on distant paths (superl -tama), RV, m N of a man, ib °pathyā, mfn being on the road, wandering (also applied to Pūshan, the protector of travellers), VS, (ā), f =pathyā, Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, L °pātha, m a road, way, L

प्रपद् 1 pra-√2 pad, Ā -padyate (ep also P), to fall or drop down from (abl), throw one's self down (at a person's feet), MBh, to go forwards, set out for, resort to, arrive at, attain, enter (with acc, rarely loc), AV &c &c.; to fly to for succour, take refuge with (acc), TS &c &c, to fall upon, attack, assail, RV., AV, to come to a partic state or condition, incur, undergo (acc), MBh, Kāv &c; (with an adv in sāt), to become, e g sarpasāt pra-√pad, to bec° a serpent, Bhatt, to obtain, gain (patim, 'as husband'), partake of, share in (acc), ib, to adopt or embrace (a doctrine), Rājat, to undertake, commence, begin, do, MBh, Kāv, to form (a judgment), MBh, to assume (a form), Kathās, to enjoy (pleasure), R, to take to (dat), Hariv, to come on, approach, appear, AV, R, Hariv., to take effect, succeed, MBh, to turn out (anyathā, 'differently' i e without any effect or consequence), Hariv, to admit (a claim), R Caus -pādayati, °te, to cause to enter, introduce into (acc or loc), Br Desid P -pitsati, to wish to enter, SBr, Ā -pitsate (cf Pān vii, 4, 54), to be going to incur or undertake, Daś

Pra-patti, f pious resignation or devotion, Śānd, -pariśīlana, n, °tty-upādhitva-nishedha, m N of wks

2 **Pra-pad**, f a way, AitBr, N of partic sacred texts, Br, GṛŚrS °padana, n entering, entrance into (comp), ĀśvGr, Vait; access, approach, ŚBr, ChUp °padam, ind a term applied to a partic mode of recitation (in which the Vedic verses are divided, without reference to the sense and construction, into parts of an equal number of syllables and between these parts partic formulas inserted containing the word pa-padye), AitBr

Pra-panna, mfn arrived at, come to (śaraṇam, for protection), got into (any condition), ChUp, MBh, Kāv &c, (with pādau) fallen at a person's feet, R; suppliant (cf. comp), approached, appeared, happened, occurred, R, acknowledged (as a claim), Yājñ, provided with (instr), Sak i, i, effecting, producing, W, poor, distressed, ib; -gati-dīpikā, f, -dina-caryā, f, -dushtārishta-śānti, f, -pārijāta, m N of wks., -pāla, m 'protector of suppliants,' N of Krishna, MBh, -mālikā, f, -lakshana, n N of wks; °nnāmṛita, n 'nectar for suppliants,' N of a legendary biography of Rāmānuja (cf. RTL 119 &c.), °nnārti-hara, mf(ī)n relieving the distress of suppliants, MW °pāda, see á-prapāda °pāduka, mfn falling away prematurely (as a fetus), TS, Kāth °pitsu, mfn desirous of plunging into (loc), Siś, d° of entering upon (acc), Kir

प्रपद् 3 prá-pad, f (fr 3 pad) the fore part of the foot, AV

Pra-pada, n id the point of the foot, tip of the toes (ais, ind on tiptoe), RV &c &c

Prapadīna, w r for ā-prapadīna, q v.

प्रपन्न pra-panna &c See col 1

प्रपन्नाड prapannāda, m Cassia Tora, L (cf prapunāta &c)

प्रपर्ण pra-parna, mfn. whose leaves are fallen, Pat

प्रपलाय् pra-palāy (palā=parā and √ay =i), Ā -palāyate (ind p -palāyya), to run away, flee, escape, MBh, Hariv, R °palāyana, n running away, flight, rout, Pañcat °palāyita, mfn run away, routed, defeated, Kathās, Pañcat °palāyin, mfn running away, flying, a fugitive, MBh

प्रपलाश pra-palāśa, mfn =pra-parna, Pat

प्रपवण pra-pavana or pra-pavana, n. (√1. pū) purifying, straining (Soma juice), Pān viii, 4, 34, Sch °pavanīya or °pavanīya, mfn to be cleansed or purified, ib

प्रपश् pra-√paś, P. -paśyati (ep also Ā °te), to see before one's eyes, look at, observe, behold, RV &c &c, to judge, discern, MBh, to know, understand, R, to regard as, take for (two acc), MBh °paśyat or °paśyamāna, mfn well-discerning, judicious, sensible, intelligent, MBh

प्रपा pra-√1 pā, P -pibati (ind p -pāya, Pān vi, 4, 69), to begin to drink, drink, RV &c &c, to imbibe (cakshushā, with the eye i e feast the eyes upon), MBh

Pra-pā, f a place for supplying water, a place for watering cattle or a shed on the road side containing a reservoir of water for travellers, fountain, cistern, well, AV &c &c (cf Pān iii, 3, 58, Vārtt 4, Pat), a supply of water, affluent (of a tank &c), L, -pālikā or °lī, f a woman who distributes water to travellers, Vcar, -pūrana, n filling a cistern with water, °nīya, mfn serving to fill a c° with w°, Pān i, 1, 111, Vārtt 1, Pat., -mandapa, m a shed with water for travellers, Vcar, -vana, n 'fountain-grove,' a cool grove, L °pāna, n drinking, a drink or beverage (in a-prap° and su-prap°, cf also pra-pāna) °pānīya, mfn to be drunk, drinkable, W °pāna, n drinking, sipping, R, the under part of a horse's upper lip (which he uses in drinking), Var (v l °pāna) °pānaka, n sherbet, Bhpr, Sāh °pāyin, mfn drinking, one who drinks, W °piti, f the act of drinking, Kaus, Sch

प्रपा pra-√3 pā, P. -pāti, to protect, defend from (abl), BhP °pāyin, mfn who or what protects, W °pālaka, m (cf √pāl) a guardian, protector, Kāv °pālana, n guarding, protecting, protection, Cat. °pālin, m 'protector,' N of Baladeva, L

प्रपाक pra-pāka See pra-√2 pac.

प्रपाटिका pra-pāṭikā, f a young shoot or sprout, L

प्रपाठक pra-pāṭhaka. See pra-√path.

प्रपाणि pra-pāni or °nika, m. the fore-arm, Car

प्रपाण्डु pra-pāndu or °dura, mfn very white, of a dazzling white colour, Suśr.

प्रपात pra-pāta &c. See pra-√pat

प्रपादिक prapādika or °dika, m a peacock, L.

प्रपादुक pra-pāduka &c See above

प्रपितामह prá-pitāmaha, m a paternal great-grandfather, VS, TS, (°mahā) AV &c &c, N of Krishna and Brahmā, MBh, (ī), f a paternal great-grandmother, ib., m pl great grandfathers, ancestors, R., Kathās.

Pra-pitrivya, m a paternal grand-uncle, L.

प्रपित्व pra-pitvá, n (perhaps for pra-pit-tva fr √pat, cf apa-pitva) start, flight, haste, RV, the advanced day i e evening, ib

Pra-pitsu. See col 2

प्रपिन्व् pra-√pinv, P. Ā -pinvati, °te, to swell, be full of, be rich, flow over, RV.

प्रपिष् pra-√pish, P -pinashti, to crush to pieces, pound, Pañcat. Caus -peshayati, to pound, grind or crush to pieces, Suśr °pishta (pra-), mfn crushed or ground down, SBr, KātySr, -bhāga (pra-), mfn whose share has been ground down, TS

प्रपी pra-√pī &c. See pra-√pyai

प्रपीड् pra-√pīd, P -pīdayati, to press, squeeze, SBr, MBh., Suśr, to suppress (the breath), ChUp, to afflict, torment, harass, MBh., Kāv &c °pīdana, n. pressing, squeezing, Suśr, an astringent, ib °pīdita, mfn. pressed, afflicted, tortured, MBh., Kāv &c

प्रपीति pra-pīti. See pra-√1, pā

प्रपुट pra-puta, m 'a large cornucopia,' Kauś (dridhah putah, Sch)

प्रपुण्डरीक pra-pundarīka, v l. for prapaund°, q v.

प्रपुत्र pra-putra, m a grandson, descendant, Inscr

प्रपुथ् pra-√puth, Caus -pothayati, to push away (anyo'nyam, 'each other'), R.

प्रपुनाट prapunāta (L), °nāda (Susr), prapunnada or °nāta (L), °nāda (Susr), °nāla (L), m Cassia Tora or Cavia Alata

प्रपुराण pra-purāna, mfn very old, kept a long time, Car.

प्रपुष् pra-√push, P -pushyati (RV), pushnāti (BhP), to nourish, feed, support

प्रपुष्पित pra-pushpita, mfn. flowering, in blossom, blooming, MBh, R

प्रपूज् pra-√pūj, P -pūjayati, to respect, honour, esteem, MBh, Kāv., Saṃk., to honour i.e. present with (instr), Hcat °pūjita, mfn honoured, respected, MBh

प्रपृ pra-√1 pri (only aor Subj -parshi), to carry across, bring over (ati), RV i, 174, 9

प्रपृच् pra-√pric, P. -prinakti or -priñcati, to come in contact with (acc), RV, TBr

प्रपृथक् pra-prithák, ind singly, one by one, AV.

प्रपृष्ठ pra-prishtha, mfn having a prominent or protuberant back, Pān vi, 2, 177, Sch

प्रपृ pra-√prī, P -prināti (see pra-pra-√prī), Pass -pūryate, to be filled, become full or satiated, be completed or fulfilled or accomplished, MBh., Kāv &c Caus -pūrayati, to fill up, complete, MBh, R, to make rich, enrich, Mṛcch °pūraka, mf(ikā)n filling up, fulfilling, satisfying, Kāvyād., Sch, (ikā), f Solanum Jacquini, L °pūrana, mf(ī)n filling up (oil, and) increasing (love), Cat, the act of filling up, filling, putting in, inserting, injecting (with loc or comp), Susr, satiating, satisfying, Cat, bending (of a bow), R, adorning, embellishing (of Indra's banner), Var °pūrita, mfn filled up, completed, MBh

प्रपौण्डरीक pra-paundarīka, n the root of Nymphaea Lotus, Car (v l prapund°), Hibiscus Mutabilis, Suśr

प्रपौत्र pra-pautra, m the son of a son's son, a great-grandson, Kathās, Rājat (also °traka, Yājñ), (ī), f a great-granddaughter, Hcat.

प्रप्यस pra-pyasá, mfn swelling, AV (cf. next)

प्रप्यै pra-√pyai, Ā -pyāyate, to swell out, swell up, be distended or exuberant, RV, VS, TS. Caus -pyāyayati, to cause to swell out, distend, RV., SBr

Prá-pīta, mfn swollen out, swollen up, distended, RV **Pra-pīna**, mfn id, VS.

Pra-pyāta, mfn id, TS °pyāna, mfn. id, Pān vi, 1, 28, Sch.

Pra-pyāyana, n. **pyāyanīya** mfn. Pāṇ. iii, 4, 14, Sch.

Pra-pyāyayitṛi, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to well, distending ŚBr.

प्रप्रजन् *pra pra √ja* Ā. *jayate* to be born again and again RV. 58, 5.

प्रपॄ *pra-pṝ* √*pṛi*, P. *pṛi* ṇāti, to fill up completely, RV. x, 5.

प्रप्रुष् *pra pra √prush* P. -*a shat* to stream forth towards (d. t.) RV. ix, 9, 2.

प्रप्रेत् *pra pra √i* P. *ret* to advance against, attack, RV. ii, 6, 3.

प्रप्रशस् *pra pra √śans* Pass. *śasyate* to be praised RV. i, 138, 1 (cf. 48, 1).

प्रप्रसु *pra pra √śru* Pass. (3 sg.) *śrūyate* to be celebrated RV. 8, 4.

प्रप्रस्था *pra pra √sthā* Ā. *tishṭhate* to rise, advance RV. i, 40, 7.

प्रप्रास् *pra pra √as* (*pra* √1 *as*) P. -*asti* to be in a high degree or pre-eminently RV. i, 150, 3.

प्रप्री *pra √prī* Caus. *prī ayati* to make pleasant Daśy.

प्रप्रुथ् *pra √pruth* P. *p othati* to snort (as a horse), RV. TS.; to blow or puff out (the cheeks) RV. ii, 32, 1; to shake the limbs noisily TāṇḍBr., Sch. **prothá**, m. snorting, blowing, puffing, MaitrS. the nose of a horse, Āpast. N. of partic. plant (sometimes used as a subst. for the Soma), TāṇḍBr.

प्रप्ले *pra pl* (*pra* √*plu*) P. 3 pl. *plavanti*, to go forth, move on, advance RV. i, 9, 3.

प्रप्लु *pra-√plu* Ā. *plavate* to go to sea (*amud arṇa*) float or sail away TS. AitBr. Caus. *plāvayati* to cause to float or sail away ŚBr.; to wash or flood with water ŚBr. GṛŚS. **plāvana**, n. flood, gushing, water; gush(ing forth), AitBr. **pluta** (*p d*), mfn. dipped in water VS.

प्रफर्वी *praphárvī*, f. a wanton or lascivious girl, RV., AV., VS. **-vada** (ĀpŚ. *pa-ad* kāṭh.), f. bestowing wanton girl.

प्रफुल्ल *pra phulla* mfn. = *pra phulla* Pāṇ. viii, 4, 89, Sch. **phulli**, f. bloom, g. blossoming, ib.

Pra-phulla, mfn. (see √*phul phal*) blooming forth, blooming, blown, MBh. Kāv. &c. covered with blossoms or flowers, R. III. expanded, opened wide (like a full-blown flower) shining, smiling, cheerful, pleased (see comp.) **-naga-vat**, mfn. rich in blooming trees, R. **-nayana** (W.), **-netra** (Sāh.), mfn. having fully opened or pure; having eyes expanded with joy **-vadana**, mfn. having the face expanded with joy; looking gay or happy W.

प्रबन्ध् *pra √bandh*, P. *-badhnāti*, to bind on; fasten fetter check bind. ŚBr. &c. **baddha**, mfn. bound, tied, fettered, ChUp. &c. & dependent on (comp.), MBh. checked, stopped, suppressed *mūtra*, mfn. suffering from retention of urine, Suśr. **baddhṛi**, m. one who connects together, composer, author, Prab. **-bandha**, m. connection, band (*garbha-n.*, prob. the umbilical cord), Suśr. uninterrupted connection, continuous series, uninterruptedness, continuance, Hariv. Kāv. &c. a composition (esp.) any literary production, Kāv. Rāj. &c.; Pratāp. composition Sāh.; -*kalpanā*, f. feigned story, work of fiction L. -*kośa*, m. -*cintāmaṇi*, m. N. of wks. *-varsha*, m. incessant rain, Var. *dīpikā*, m. N. of the 4th book of the Sangīta-darpaṇa and of the Sangītaratnākara; *-tā*, f. the subject-matter of composition or treatise, A. **bandhana**, n. binding, fetters &c. connection, bond, tie Suśr.

प्रबर्ह *prabarh a*, m. N. of Indra, Kāṭh. (cf. *prasvarha*).

प्रबर्ह *pra-barha* m. (√1 *bṛih*) the best, most excellent, MBh. R. (cf. *pra-varha*).

प्रबर्ह *pra barhaṇa* n. (√2 *bṛih*) tearing off or out Āpast. Sch. **barham**, see *prabarham*.

प्रबल 1 *pra-bala* m. (?) strong, powerful, mighty, great, important (as a word) violent, pa... MBh. Kāv. &c. dangerous, pernicious MārkP. (fc.) bounding in Suśr. (as), and great much, ŚBr. m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP. of an attendant of Vishṇu, of Daitya; Kathās. of ... f. Paederia Foetida, L. (f. see s. **-tara**, mfn. stronger; ... strong or mighty Prab. **-tā**, f. (Rāj. t.) **tva**, (Kāv.) strength, power, might, ... **-toya**, fin abounding in water Rājat. **-nirṇaya-vyākhyā**, f. N. of wk. **-rudita**, strong crying, ... weeping ... **-vat**, mfn. strong, mighty MBh. **-virakta**, f. decay Divyāv.

2 **Pra-bala**, Nom. P. *lati* to become strong or powerful L. **balana-tā**, f. strengthening, Kāv.

Prabalaya, Nom. P. *yati* to strengthen, create Mcar.

1 **Prabali**, in comp. for *bala* — √**bhū**, P. *bhavati* to become strong or mighty, Kathās.

प्रबलि 2 *pra bali*, f. a class division of a community (?) Inscr.

प्रबहिका *pra bahl ka* See *pra-rahlika*.

प्रबाध् *pra √bādh* Ā. *bādhate* (ep. also P. *ti*) to press forward, drive urge, promote, RV. to repel, drive away, keep off, MBh. Kāv. &c. to torment vex, hurt, injure, annoy ... set aside ... Pāṇ. vi, 2, 90, Sch. ... see below **bādhaka**, mfn. (ifc.) pressing back, keeping ... MW. **bādhana**, n. pressing hard upon, tormenting, paining MBh. (also f., Jātakam.) refusing, denying MW. **bādhita** (*p d*), mfn. driven urged on RV. x, 1, 8, 9; oppressed, MW. **bādhin**, fn. (ifc.) harassing, paining, tormenting, Bālar. **bābadhāna** mf(ā) (fr. Intens.) hastening, undertaking, RV.

प्रबाल *pra-bāla*. See *pravāla*.

प्रबालक *pra balaka* m. N. of a Yaksha, MBh. (**ikā**), f. N. of a woman, Vāsav. (printed *vālikā*).

प्रबालिक *pra bālika* (or *-vaika*?) m. a kind of purslain, L.

प्रबाहु *pra-bāhu*, m. the fore-arm Var. VP. long-armed N. of a man MBh. (also *huka*, VP.)

प्रबाहुक *pra bahuk* ind. in an even line on a level, TS. Br. (*a-bāhukyena*, TBr. Sch.) **bāhukam**, ind. at the same time or on high, L. (g. *svar-ādi*).

प्रबुध् *pra √budh* Ā. *-budhyate* (Ved. inf. *-budhe*) to wake up, awake, wake (intrans.), RV. &c. &c. to expand, open, bloom, blossom, MBh. Kāv. &c. P. *-bodhati*, to become conscious of, wake; know, understand, recognise as (2 acc.), MW. Caus. *-bodhayati*, to wake up, waken, rouse, MBh. Kāv. &c. to cause to expand or bloom, ... to stimulate (by gems or friction), ŚārṅgS. ... make sensible cause to know, inform, admonish, persuade, convince, MBh. Kāv. &c. to instruct, teach (two acc.), Cāṇ. **-buddha**, mfn. awaked, roused, wake roused, expanded developed, opened, blown, MBh. &c. come forth, appeared, ... (any thing) that has begun to take effect (as a spell), Cat. known, understood, recognised Kap. enlightened, ... clever, wise, ... Hear m. N. of a teacher BhP. *-tā*, f. ... intelligence, wisdom, MārkP.

Pra-buddha, mfn. watchful, attentive RV. f. waking, ... **buddha**, m. great sage, BhP.

Pra-bodha, m. waking (from sleep or ignorance ...) becoming conscious, consciousness, Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat. opening, budding (of flowers) ... manifestation, appearance (of intelligence) Pañcat. (... waking, ...) ... knowledge, ... R. ... BhP. ... ... Kāv. ... words (pl.) ... ... rising of an eclipsed sun, ... VarBṛS. N. of wk. *-candra*, m. the ... knowledge ... personified ... moon, Prab. ... ... of ... N. of ... ... of wks. ... m. or n. (?) N. of wk.

-*ditā*, f. ... m. ... f. ... m. ... N. of wk. ... of a ... ... (with *prasna* ...) N. of ... Cat. ... m. ... below) N. of ... (cf. ... *prabodh*) ... m. ... knowledge ... Prab. N. of wk. **bodhaka**, mfn. waking, ... even or blossom, Subh. m. minstrel whose duty is to wake the king, L. (ifc.) = *-bodha*, understanding, intelligence ... *ukha-prabodhaka*, f. ... Cat.) **bodhana**, n. ... king arousing, R. Pañcat. m. N. of Buddha, Buddh. ... the 11th day of the light half of the month Kārttika, celebrated as a festival in commemoration of the waking of Vishṇu, Pur. ... L. ... waking, MBh. Kāv. &c. wakening, arousing, MBh. Hariv. knowledge, understanding, comprehension Pañcat. enlightening, instructing, ib. ... perfumed scent, L. **bodhita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) awakened, roused ... MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *-vat*, Sāh. ... f. N. of metre, Chandom. **bodhin**, mfn. waking, Ragh. coming forth from (abl.), R. ... the 11th day of the light half of Kārttika ... Cat. ... waking, wakeful ... MBh. **bodhya**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be awakened, MBh. Kathās.

प्रब्रू *pra √brū* P. Ā. *-braviti* *brūte* to exclaim, proclaim, announce, declare, teach, indicate, betray RV. AV. TS. Br. GṛŚrS. to praise, celebrate RV. to speak kindly to (d. t.) ib. to say, tell, relate MBh. Kāv. &c. with two acc.; ... with *satyam* to speak the truth, speak sincerely ... Bṛih. ... read before (gen. or dat.) MW. to call, name BhP. to declare as two acc. MBh. to announce ... recommend anything to (dat.), offer present, Āpast. (cf. √1 *vad* Caus.)

प्रभज् *pra √bhaj* P. Ā. *-bhajati*, *te* to execute, accomplish, Pañcat. to honour Buddh. to divide MW. **bhāga**, m. division, Kāv. ŚrS. ... *pra* + *bhāga*) the fraction of a fraction, sub-fraction, Col. ... f. reduction of sub-fractions to common denominator ib. **bhājya**, mfn. Pāṇ. ... 2, 61, Sch.

प्रभञ्ज् *pra-√bhañj* P. *-bhanakti*, to break, crush, destroy, rout, defeat RV. &c. &c. ... broken ... BhP. ... defeated MBh. R. **bhaṅga**, m. breaking, crushing, ... RV. breaking, crushing, destroying ... **jana**, mfn. breaking (perhaps) ... mfn. = *bhañjana* ... m. the god of wind, storm, tempest ... R. &c. nervous disease, ... Kāraṇḍ. N. of prince ... to pieces, AdbhBr.

प्रभद्र *pra-bhadra*, m. L. (*ā*), f. Paederia Foetida ... ceeding ... kind of metre ... containing ...

प्रभर्मन् *pra-bharman* ...

प्रभा ...

...

Prabhā ...

... of an Apsaras ... and ... ... city of Kubera ... ... (and moon) MBh. ... ... a partic. ... Svarga ... ... MārkP. ... of ... of the ... a ... of Prabhākara, VP. ...

the Mīmāṃsā philosophy (associated with Kumārila-bhatta), Col., of sev. other teachers and authors (also *Prabhākara-guru*, *-candra*, *-datta*, *-deva*, *-nandana*, *-mitra*), Cat.; *-pariccheda*, m. N. of wk.; *-vardhana*, m. N. of a king, Hcar.; *-varman*, m. N. of a minister, Rājat.; *-siddhi*, m. N. of a scholar, Buddh.; *-svāmin*, m. N. of the statue of the tutelary deity of Prabhākara-varman, Rājat.; °*rāhnika*, n. N. of wk.; (*ī*), f. (with Buddhists) one of the 10 stages of perfection, Dharmas. 64; n. N. of a Varsha, MBh. **-kīta**, m. 'light-insect,' a fire-fly, L. **-°ñjana** (°*bhāñj*°), m. Hyperanthera Moringa, L. **-tarala**, mfn. tremulously radiant, flashing, Sak. **-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP. **-°nanā** (°*bhān*°), f. N. of a Surāṅganā, Siṃhās. **-pada-sakti**, f. N. of wk. **-pallavita**, mfn. over-spread with lustre, Vikr. **-pāla**, m. N. of a Bodhisattva, Buddh. **-praroha**, m. a shoot i.e. flash or ray of light, Ragh. **-mandala**, n. (also °*la-ka*, n., Kathās.) a circle or crown of rays, ib.; *-sobhin*, mfn. shining with a circle of rays, Ragh.; N. of wk.; m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of light, shining, MBh., Hariv.; m. a partic. Gana of Siva, Harav. **-lepin**, mfn. covered with splendour, Hcar. **-°locana** (°*bhāl*°), n. N. of wk. **-vat**, mfn. luminous, radiant, splendid, MBh., Kāv. &c.; (*ī*), f. the lute of one of the Ganas or demi-gods attendant on Siva, L.; a kind of metre, Srutab.; (in music) a partic. Sruti, Saṃgīt.; N. of a Buddh. deity, Lalit.; of the wife of the sun, MBh.; of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, ib.; of an Apsaras, VP.; of a Surāṅganā, Siṃhās.; of a sister of the Asura Indra-damana, L.; of a daughter of king Vajra-nābha and wife of Pradyumna, Hariv.; of the wife of Citra-ratha king of Aṅga, MBh.; of the daughter of Suvīra and wife of Marutta, MārkP.; of a Tāpasī, MBh.; of the mother of Malli (the 19th Arhat of present Avasarpiṇī), L.; of the daughter of the Sreshthin Soma datta and wife of Madana the son of Vikrama-sena, Sukas.; of a river, W.; (*-pariṇaya*, m. 'the marriage of Prabhāvatī,' N. of a drama by Visva-nātha). **-°valī** (°*bhāv*°), f. N. of wk. **-vyūha**, m. N. of a Buddh. deity, Lalit.

Prabhêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP.

Prabhāta, mfn. shone forth, begun to become clear or light, MBh., Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a son of the sun and Prabhā, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of the Vasus Pratyūsha and Prabhāsa, MBh.; n. daybreak, dawn, morning, Gaut., MBh. &c. **-karaṇīya**, n. a morning rite or ceremony, Sak. **-kalpa**, mf(*ā*)n. nearly become light, approaching dawn (as night), R. **-kāla**, m. time of daybreak, early morning, Susr. **-prāya**, mfn. = *-kalpa*, Kād. **-samaya**, m. = *-kāla*, MBh.

Pra-bhāna, n. light, radiance, shining, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 34, Sch. °**bhāṇīya**, mfn. to be irradiated or lighted, ib. °**bhānu**, m. N. of a son of Krishna, BhP. °**bhāpana**, n. (from Caus.) causing to shine, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 34, Vārtt. 2, Pat. °**bhāpanīya**, mfn. to be caused to shine, Pāṇ. ib., Sch.

प्रभाग **prabhāgá.** See *pra-√bhaj*.

प्रभारक **prabhāraka**, w. r. for *prabhā-kara*, MBh.

प्रभाव **pra-bhāva** &c. See *pra-√bhū*.

प्रभाष् **pra-√bhāsh**, Ā. *-bhāshate* (ep. also P. °*ti*), to speak, tell, declare, disclose, manifest, explain, call, name, MBh., Kāv. &c.; to talk to, converse with (acc.), MBh. °**bhāsha**, m. declaration, doctrine, Hariv. (Nīlak.), w. r. for *-bhāsa*. °**bhāshaṇa**, n. explanation, Susr.; °*ṇīya*, mfn. relating to an expl°, ib. °**bhāshita**, mfn. spoken, uttered, declared, MBh., Kāv. &c.; n. speech, talk, Var. °**bhāshin**, mfn. saying, speaking, MBh., BhP.

प्रभास् **pra-√bhās**, Ā. *-bhāsate* (ep. also P. °*ti*), to shine, glitter, be brilliant, MBh., Hariv.; to appear like (*iva*), MBh.: Caus. *-bhāsayati*, to irradiate, illuminate, enlighten, MBh., R. °**bhāsa**, m. 'splendour,' 'beauty,' N. of a Vasu, MBh.; of a being attendant on Skanda, ib.; of a deity under the 8th Manu, MārkP.; (with Jainas) of one of the 11 Ganâdhipas, L.; of a son of a minister of Candra-prabha king of Madra, Kathās.; (pl.) N. of a race of Rishis, MBh.; m. or n. N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Dekhan near Dvārakā, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also *-kshetra*, n., *-kshetra-tīrtha*, n., *-deśa*, m.); *-kshetra-tīrtha-yātrā-nukrama*, m., *-kshetra-māhātmya*, n., *-khanda*, m. or n., and °*s'esvara-māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. °**bhāsana**, n. irradiating, illumining, MBh. °**bhāsura** (R.), °**bhāsvat** (Hariv.), mfn. shining forth, shining brightly, brilliant. °**bhāsvara**, mfn. id., R., Kathās.; clear, shrill (as a voice), L.; (*ā*), f. a partic. mythical plant, Divyâv.

प्रभिद् **pra-√bhid**, P. *-bhinatti*, to cleave, split asunder, break, pierce, open, RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-bhidyate*, to be broken in pieces, crumble, SBr.; to be dissolved, open, KathUp.; to split, divide (intr.), MBh.: Caus. of Intens. *-bebhidayya*, Pat. °**bhid**, mfn., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch. °**bhinna**, mfn. split asunder, cleft, broken, pierced, opened, MBh., Kāv. &c.; blown (as a flower), Sāh.; exuding (as blood), Susr.; flowing with juice (cf. *karata*, m. an elephant in rut), MBh., R.; broken through, interrupted, R.; disfigured, altered, depressed, MBh.; *-karata*, mfn. having the temples cleft and flowing with juice (as a rutting elephant), MBh., R. (°*tā-mukha*, mfn. having the fissure in the temples flowing with juice, MBh.); *-vish*, mfn. secreting or relaxing the feces, aperient, Susr.; °*bhinnāñjana*, n. mixed collyrium, an eye-salve mixed with oil, Ritus., Pañcat. °**bheda**, m. splitting, piercing, cutting through, Yājñ.; MBh.; Ragh.; the flowing of juice from the temples of an elephant, Megh.; division, subdivision, variety, species, kind, sort, MBh., Kap., Hcat., Susr. °**bhedaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. tearing asunder, cleaving, piercing (cf. *carma-prabhedikā*). °**bhedana**, mfn. id., MBh.

प्रभी **pra-√bhī** (only pf. *-bibhayām cakāra*), to be terrified at (abl.), Bhatt. °**bhīta**, mfn. terrified, afraid, MBh.

प्रभु **pra-bhu**. See under *pra-√bhū* below.

प्रभुज् **pra-√1. bhuj** (only ind. p. *-bhujya*), to bend, incline, Br., Kauś. °**bhugna**, mfn., Pāṇ. viii, 4, 29, Sch.

प्रभुज् **pra-√3. bhuj** (only pr. p. *-bhuñjatī*), to befriend, protect (?), RV. i, 48, 5. °**bhukta**, mfn. begun to be eaten (as rice), Pāṇ. i, 2, 21, Sch.

प्रभू **pra-√bhū**, P. *-bhavati* (rarely Ā. °*te*, Ved. inf. *-bhūsháni*), to come forth, spring up, arise or originate from (abl.), appear, become visible, happen, occur, SBr. &c. &c.; to be before, surpass (with *prishtham*, 'to be greater or more than the back can carry,' applied to wealth, RV. ii, 13, 4); to become or be numerous, increase, prevail, be powerful, RV. &c. &c. (3. sg. *prabhavati-tarām*, 'has more power,' Vikr. v, 18); to rule, control, have power over, be master of (gen., loc. or dat.), Mn., MBh. &c.; to be equal to or capable of (dat. or loc.), ib.; to be a match for (dat.), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 16, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; to be able to (inf.), Kālid., Kathās. &c.; to profit, avail, be of use to (dat.), RV., Br.; to implore, beseech (?), Hariv.: Caus. *-bhāvayati*, to increase, spread out, extend, augment, multiply (esp. the Soma by placing it in a greater number of vessels), Br.; to provide more amply, endow more richly, cause to thrive or prosper, cherish, nurture, ib., MBh. &c.; (as Nom. fr. *-bhāva* below) to gain or possess power or strength, rule over (acc.), MBh., R.; to recognise, R.: Desid. of Caus. *-bibhāvayishati*, to wish to increase or extend, AitBr.

Pra-bhava, mfn. prominent, excelling, distinguished, RV.; m. production, source, origin, cause of existence (as father or mother, also 'the Creator'), birthplace (often ifc., with f. *ā*, springing or rising or derived from, belonging to), Up., Mn., MBh. &c.; might, power (= *pra-bhāva*), L.; N. of a Sādhya, Hariv.; of Vishnu, A.; of sev. men, HPariś.; N. of the first or 35th year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Var.; *-prabhu* and *-svāmin*, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 6 Sruta-kevalins, L. °**bhavat**, mf(*antī*)n. coming forth, arising &c.; mighty, powerful, potent, MBh., Kāv. °**bhavana**, n. production, source, origin (ifc. 'springing from,' cf. *meru-prabh*° and Pāṇ. viii, 4, 34, Sch.); ruling, presiding (?), W. °**bhavanīya**, mfn., Pāṇ. ib. °**bhavitri**, mfn. powerful, potent, m. a great lord or ruler, Bhartṛ. °**bhavishnu**, mfn. = prec. (also m., with gen. or loc. 'lord over'), MBh., Kāv. &c.; *-tā*, f. lordship, supremacy, dominion, tyranny, Var.; power to (inf.), Rājat. °**bhavya**, mfn. (fr. *pra-√bhū*), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 107, Sch. (fr. *pra-bhava*) being at the source or origin, original, Lāty.; fit for rule (?), W. °**bhāva**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) might, power, majesty, dignity, strength, efficacy, Mn., MBh. &c. (°*vena*, °*vāt* and °*vatas*, ind. by means of, in consequence of, through, by), supernatural power, Kālid.; splendour, beauty, MBh., R.; tranquillity, conciliation (?), L.; N. of the chapters of the Rasika-priyā, Cat.; N. of a son of Manu Sva-rocis, MārkP.; *-ja*, mfn. proceeding from conscious majesty or power, W.; *-tva*, n. power, strength, Kām.; *-vat*, mfn. powerful, strong, mighty, MBh., Kathās. °**bhāvaka**, mfn. prominent, having power or influence, Satr., Siṃhās. °**bhāvana**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) creating, creative, MBh.; explaining, disclosing (= *prakāśaka*), R. (B.); m. creator, MBh., R.; Hariv.; (*ā*), f. disclosing, revealing, promulgation (of a doctrine), HYog. °**bhāvaya**, Nom. °*yati*, see under Caus. above. °**bhāvayitri**, mfn. making powerful or mighty, Daś. °**bhāvita** (Kām.), °**bhāvin** (Siś.), mfn. powerful, mighty.

Pra-bhu, mfn. (Ved. also *ū*, f. *vī*) excelling, mighty, powerful, rich, abundant, RV. &c. &c.; more powerful than (abl.), MBh.; having power over (gen.), VP.; able, capable, having power to (loc., inf. or comp.), Kāv.; a match for (dat.), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 16, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; constant, eternal, L.; m. a master, lord, king (also applied to gods, e.g. to Sūrya and Agni, RV.; to Prajā-pati, Mn.; to Brahmā, ChUp.; to Indra, R.; to Śiva, MBh.; to Vishnu, L.), the chief or leader of a sect, RTL. 142; a sound, word, L.; quicksilver, L.; N. of a deity under the 8th Manu, MārkP.; of a son of Kardama, Hariv.; of a son of Śuka and Pīvarī, ib.; of a son of Bhaga and Siddhi, BhP.; of a poet, Cat.; of sev. other men, HPariś.; (°*bhvī*, f. N. of a Śakti, Pañcar.); *-kathā*, f. N. of wk.; *-tā*, f. lordship, dominion, supremacy, Yājñ. (v. l.), Kathās.; power over (loc.), Sak.; possession of (comp.), Ragh.; prevalence (instr. 'for the most part'), Ratnâv.; *-tva*, n. lordship, sovereignty, high rank, might, power over (gen., loc. or comp.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; prevalence (instr. 'for the most part'), Susr.; *-tva-bodhi*, f. knowledge joined with supreme power, Kārand.; *-tvâkshepa*, m. (in rhet.) an objection based on power (i.e. on a word of command), Kāvyâd. ii, 138; *-deva*, m. N. of a Yoga teacher, Cat.; (*ī*), f. (with *lāṭī*) N. of a poetess, ib.; *-bhakta*, mfn. devoted to his master (as a dog), Cāṇ.; m. a good horse, L.; *-bhakti*, f. loyalty, faithfulness, MW.; *-liṅga-caritra*, n., *-liṅga-līlā*, f., *-vaṃśa*, m. N. of wks.; *-śabda-śesha*, mfn. having only the title of lord remaining, Ragh. °**bhū** = °*bhu* (cf. above); *-tva*, n. sufficiency, KātySr. (cf. *prabhū-tva*); *-vasu* (°*bhū-*, Padap. °*bhu-*), mfn. abundantly wealthy (said of Indra and Soma), RV.; m. N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras, author of RV. v, 35, 36, ix, 35, 36.

Pra-bhūta, mfn. come forth, risen, appeared &c.; (ifc.) become, transformed into, Daś.; abundant, much, numerous, considerable, high, great, SBr. &c. &c. (compar. *-tara*, Pañcat.; superl. *-tama*, Daś.); abounding in (comp.), R.; able to (inf.), Sāh.; governed, presided over, W.; mature, perfect, ib.; m. a class of deities in the 6th Manvantara, Hariv. (v. l. *pra-sūta*); n. (in phil.) a great or primary element (= *mahā-bhūta*), Sāṃkhyak.; *-jihvatā*, f. having a long tongue (one of the 32 signs of perfection of a Buddha), Dharmas. 83 (also *-tanu-jihv*°, 'having a long and thin t°,' ib.); *-tā*, f. quantity, plenty, multitude, large number, Sāh.; *-tva*, n. id., Pañcat.; sufficiency, KātySr. (v. l. for *prabhū-tva*); *-dhana-dhānya-vat*, mfn. rich in money and corn, R.; *-nāgâsva-ratha*, mfn. having many elephants and horses and chariots, MBh.; *-bhrānta*, n. much roaming, Pañcat.; *-yavasêndhana*, mfn. abounding in fresh grass and fuel, ib.; *-ratna*, m. N. of a Buddha, SaddhP.; *-rūpa*, n. great beauty, MW.; *-vayas*, mfn. advanced in years, old, Kāv.; *-varsha*, n. pl. many years, Pañcat.; *-śas*, ind. many times, often, Car.; °*tôtka*, mfn. ardently desirous of or longing for, Kāvyâd. iii, 118. °**bhūtaka**, mfn. containing the word *prabhūta*, g. *goshad-ādi*. m. pl. a partic. class of deceased relatives, KāthAnukr. °**bhūti** (*pra-*), f. source, origin, TāṇḍBr.; imperious demeanour, violence, RV. iv, 54, 3; sufficiency, RV., TBr.; a ruler, lord (?), RV. viii, 41, 1. °**bhūvarī**, f. reaching or extending beyond (acc.), VS. °**bhūshnu**, mfn. powerful, strong, able, L. (cf. °*bhavishnu*).

प्रभूष् **pra-√bhūsh**, P. *-bhūshati*, to offer, present, RV. i, 159, 1.

प्रभृ **pra-√bhṛi**, P. Ā. *-bharati*, °*te*, to bring forward, place before, offer, present, RV., AV.;

ŚāṅkhŚr t stret h forth extend, RV to hurl cast b (A.) to quive ib to be borne l ng rush on, b to praise b °bhartavya mf to be supported or nourished, Yājñ °bhartṛi (prá) m. bri ger procurer (w h acc.) RV °bharman (prá), n placing before, presenting, RV recit g ecitation b

Pra-bhṛita, mfn. b ought forward &c. plac d i (loc.) roduced RV filled with (str) R (B.) °bhṛiti (p d), f. bri g g forw rd ffери g (of sacrifice or pr use) RV AV thr w or stroke, RV beginn g, commencement ŚB & & (ic.= omme ici g w th or et era, g u u say b Somas avah prabhṛit y h the M nu t e- gi i g w th S° the M n s, S° &. n th sense also (tk) nd. (tter an abl., d r ic.) beg an with f m—f rw rd pw d si e, GṛŚrS M MBh &c. (g balyat prabhṛiti from boyhood pwa ds j nma pr° f om b rtl adya pr° beg ng f om to-day henc forth ta t h or tadā pr° thenceforth)

Pra-bhṛithá, m. an ff g, oblat on RV

प्रभेद pra bheda See p a √bh d

प्रभ्रंश pra √bhraṃś Ā bhrasy te to fall away sl p ff drop dow d sappear v nish R Suśr to escape f m (bl.) TB KātyŚ be depri ed f (bl) Mṛicch. Ca s. bh ṃśayati, t cause t f ll dow cast d w S kr t ca se t fall from d pr f (abl.) MBh Ragh °bhraṃśa see d p alhr ṃ a. °bhraṃśathu m. disease f the ose ccom panied w th discha g f m cus Suśr °bhraṃśana, see mat prabh under 2 nava °bhraṃśita, mfn. (fr C us.) ca sed to fall dow depri ed f xpelled from (bl.) MBh bhraṃ in mfn. f ll g off, f ll g d n, R gh. °bhraṃśuka, mf( ) fall ng ff, anishi g, d sappearing, ŚB Tbr °bhrashṭa mf falle dow K ma st yed ru w y saped from (bl.), ib Mṛicch broken, W t h mf(ā) of fallen characte immoral Var °bhrashṭaka, h plet or wreath of fl w rs suspended f om th lock o the crow f th h d, L.

प्रभ्रम pra √bhr m a 1 P bh amati or bhram yati to roam about, wander through (acc) Kathās.

प्रभ्राज् pra √bhrāj A bhr jate to shi e forth gleam, AV °bhrāj mfn. (nom f) sh n g forth Āpast.

प्रम् pram ind (√1 pra) See goshpada pram

प्रमंहिष्ठीय pramaṃhi hṭh ya n N of the hym RV i,s (be ng with p d m ṃhishṭh ya) A B N f sev Sār ans, ArshBr

प्रमगन्द pra maganda m the son of a usu r RV iii, 53 14 (Say others N t a ki g)

प्रमग्न pra-magna See p a √majj below

प्रमङ्गन pra ma kana n I at. c n Pān viii 4 31

प्रमञ्जुल pra-ma ju a n has. on Pāṇ ib

प्रमज्ज् pra √majj P majjati to im nerse e self d p to, Kāth. magna, m imme sed, d pped, dr wned I 19. v 4. 29, Sch.

प्रमनस् pra manas mfn careful, attentive kind AV good-nat d, cheerful, Hari (cf pra manas)

प्रमण्डल pra maṇḍala n (prob) the felly of a wheel, MBh.

प्रमत pr mat S e p a √ma

प्रमत्त pra matta See p a √mad.

प्रमथ् p a √math (or manth) P athati or m thnati to st r up viole tly hur (th oce), R gh, to tear or steal, ff, drag awa ŚBr MBh. R to ha dle roughly b rass, d stress, annoy MBh Kā &c. (nd p. mathya t le tl) forc bly) t destroy l y waste MBh Ca s. mathayati t assa lt vi lentl ha ass t v MBh. matha, m. Tormentor N of lass of dem ttend ng on Ś MBh Kā &c (RTL. 238) f son of Dhṛita āshṭra MBh. horse L. (ā), f Term alia Ch bula or C ma, L. N of th wif of kah pa d n ther of Vira, Mā kP pain ffictio W mātha (hād. path (L.) m lord f th Pramath s, N

f Ś va p ath ma, m. first of the P° N of Bhṛṅ giriṭi Bāla khāhipa m. rul r f the P°s N of Ś a, VarBṛS f G ṣa, L khāsaya m. bode of t rme t, hell, L mathana, n t(°) hara s g torme ing, hurtir g, jur g, MBh.; Har v R. dest y g S bh. m N of magical fors ula pro- no n d ov weapons, R. N of Dāna a, Kathās. l rti g, dest oy g killing, R. gitati g, chur u g W mathita, mf w f hurned W t rn off, dragged w y ha ssed, nnoyed i j ed, killed, MBh. Kā &c p aḥ sara, mfn. ha ing th l ade killed him mathin mfn harassi g a nov g t rme ti g Mudr °m thya f a ki id of past or dou gh prepared by bo i g ymed ci al bst e n wate C Bi pr °mantha, m stick used for rubbi g wood to p oduce fi e, KātyŚr manthu, m N of son of Vira ata ul yo ger broth f M th BhP [cf Προμηθ ς]

Pra-mātha m. stirr ng bout ra k g pai g, tormenting, MBh. Har pe (cf Draupad p) subj gat on, destruct (of emies Ut arar N a son of Dhṛta āshṭra, MBh f on f the tt dar ts f Skanda ib f a Dā a, Kathās. pl. N f a l ss f fiends tt ndi g on Ś Hariv (cf. p m atha) °māthita, mfn (fr Caus.) rou ghly handled, viola ed, ra ished, f rc bly c rr ed ff MBh. māthin mfn. t rr g bout t ring, nding troubl g ha assi g, destr y g, MBh. Har &c. tri g off used for str k g off MBh. (ted.) thrown g t e p oduci g sec u f the essels, C bhpr m N f th 13th (4=1 y f 60 y ars yel of J p ter V (so w for pra m u n) (kā ksh sa, MPh. f son f Dhṛt āshṭr l of a mon- key R ( ) f. N f Apsa s, MBh. Hari

प्रमद् p a √mad (or ma d) P (rarely Ā.) odat mandat m dyati (te) t enjoy on self be joyous, sport play RV t be car less r gli ge t t be ndiffe nt t or heedless about (bl. or loc.) RV &c. &c t neglect duty for idle av t ne n (loc.) M MBh. &c t be thrown t con fus n, MBh Caus. P mad yati to gladd n d l ght, Bāla L madayat t e j y nd lg RV

Pra-matta, mfn. ed w t n laten tou r ti ng Mo P feat. drunk u ica d Śāk mad, insane W att nti e, eless, heedless, egli gent, forgetf l of (bl. or omp) M MBh. &c d lg g (loc ,Mbh. R. blu deri g blundere W g t m t su g t recited by an toxic ted pers t, P t -citta mfn. car less-minded heedl ss, negl gent, Kām. ta f. att ness, leep ess m tal inact ty (a pram), Rāj t. ray f (?), Ka s i vat ind. t tter ll car less (pram), MBh. s vat d as if drn k lik or int xica ted, MW s m ta n (w h Jainas) N of the 6th ong th 14 stages which le d t l beration, C t mād (or pra-mad) f lust des VS AV

Pra-mada, m. joy pleas d l ght, MBh. Kathās. mi wa ton, diss l te, R gh. (lso mada Nir) mad, t icated, L. m tl thorn pple L. th u kle, L. N of Dā n a, Hari f a son of Vas hṭh and one of th sages nd r M Uttama, BhP (d f see below) ka tha m. N of man Rājar ā nana, = d s k° L. rety n. N of city the D khan P icat. mma n. = as a kāld °madana, amorou desire Kaul. pleasure-pro Mā C; madā f. (i da) a you g nd wanto w ma v woma Mn. MBh. &c. th sign f the zod ac V go, L. N of a kind of metr Col. kanana n. (e ro) al g len or pleasure grou d ttach d t the gy eceum, L. j na m. won kind th femal sex, R. V mana (°dana°) n. k nd f metre Col. ana n. = kā nana, R. (a A ad, f. woma wh has the re spect on f a oyal pl asu ga de MBh. V Pada (°na p°) n. the gynaeceum or prince Kathās. madāya, Nom. P ya. to beh e like w nton woman, BhP °maditavya, mfn. t be neg ected or d rega ded n. (impers.) one should be negl gent regard g (bl.) T Up madvara, mf(ā)n. t ative careless HParis. f. N of he wif f Ruru and mother of Ś naka, MBh., Kathās. manda, m. a species of t gr t pla t Kaus. mandanī f N f Apsaras, AV

Pra-māda, m. intoxicat on, RV., MBh., madness nsa y L. negl gence ar lessness heat (d. or comp) Kā i. Mn MBh &c error m st k W partic h gh num ber L. -vara m n. act ng in careless man er kkranJ pātha m, wrong d g Śāṅk. vat ifn. = mādin L. mādin,

f. de d. wer d g it L. an Imprudent or careless wo an, W mādita, mfn. (fr Caus) itued w r forfei ed, lost, R. mādin, mfn. negl gent, careless, ncautiou ndiffer nt, MBh Kā &c. dru k n toxicat d W insane b (da ta f) ( ).) N f th 4 th (21st) y ar of 60 years cycle of J piter L. (f. pra mathin)

प्रमन् pra √man (only Ā r pl pr man mah) t think po excogit t RV i, 61 1 mata, mfn thou ht t excogita ed, wise MW mataka, N f an ancie t sage MBh. mati (prá-) f. car p den e, protection; provider protector RV AV m. N of Rishi in th 10th M -antara, H (f. m of a son of Cya ana and fa her of Ruru, MBh. of a prince (son f) nam e)) R f son f Prāṃśu, BhP

Pra-manas, mfn careful t der AV pleased h tful, will g, MBh Kā (f. p a manas)

Pra-mantra, m, or n (?) a partic high numbe Buddh. (cf. p a antra)

Pra-manyu, m n. incensed or enrag d against (loc. MBh. ry ed, Daś

प्रमथ pra ma th See pra √ ath.

प्रमन्द pra manda °da See under pra √mad

प्रमय 1 2 pra maya See under pra √ma d pra √m

प्रमर pra mara See under p a √m i

प्रमर्द p a ma da daka &c See under pra √ rid

प्रमहस् prá mahas mfn of great might or spl ndour (said of Mitr V) RV

प्रमा pra √ma Ā -mim te (Ved inf pra mé Pass. m yate) t measure, mete t, estima AV ŚrS MBh. f rm, cr te, make ready rang RV MBh. t form correct notion of (acc.) underst d know MaitrUp Har H r Caus. mapay t to ca se correct knowledge afford proof or uthority MW 1 maya, m (for 2 see unde pra √mi) measur g, measure, L.

Pra-mā, f. basis, f undatio n, AV m asur scal RV right mea ur tru k owledge correct not on, Prab Kap T kas. IW 59 &c. kind of metre, RPrāt. -tva n. accuracy of perception, Bhā hāp tva cchina n. N of wk.

Pramāṇa, (ic f.) measu e, scale, standa d meas e of y k nd (as size e te t, circumference length, distance, weight, m ltitude, quan y dur tion) KātyŚr KathUp M & (instr. on a large, Jyot.) p osodical length (of vowel Pā 1, 1 50, Sch as re in n ance, MBh (Nilak , accordance of the o ements in dan ng w h music and s Saṃgīt. measure of phy ical str ngth, Śak. (f com p. bel w) the first erm in a rul of three sum, Col. th measure of square i.e. a sid of t Śulbas. princ pal, capi l (opp t i erest), Col. right measure standard, thority Gṛ S. M MBh &c. (pramāṇam bhavatī your lady ship t the author y or must judge, N i.t in this sense also m. and f. sg nd pl. e g ved h p a- māṇāḥ, the Vedas are authorities. MBh.; t f pram Iyeshām, they whose uthority is woman, Pāṇ Sch.) means of acqu ng Pramā or certain knowledge (6 in the Vedā a, n. p atyaksha perc ption by the senses anumāna, inference upamāna alogy or comparison; śabda or āpta- vacana bda hor y revelatio a ubalabdhi or abhāva pratyaksha, non perception or neg ve proof a th āpatti nfer nce from ci cumstances the Ny a admi only 4, exclud g the last two the Sāṃkhya only 3 i. pratyaksha anumāna and śabda other schools ncrease the num ber to 9 by adding sambhava equivalence aitihya tradi- tion or fallible testimon nd ceshṭā ges ure, IW 60 &c. &c.) any proof or testimony or e idence Yājñ. Mn. Kā &c. correct notion, right perc pt on (= pramā), Tarkas oneness unity L.; w n, ya, L. m. (cf. n.) N of la ge fig-tree on the bank of the Gange MBh ( ), f. (n.) N of ture Col. -kusala, mfn. skilful in argu- ing, Kap -koṭi, f. he point i an a gument which is regarded as a al proof, Sarvad. -khaṇ- dana, n., -jña, n. N of wks. -jña, mfn. know ing the modes of proof, A. m. N. of Śi a, Ś -tattva, n. N of wks. -tara, n.

greater authority than (abl , *-tva*, n), L **-tas**, ind. according to measure or weight, Mn viii, 137; according to proof or authority, W **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n. authority, warranty, MBh (the latter also 'correctness,' Nilak) **-darpana**, m N of wk **-drishṭa**, mfn sanctioned by authority, Kap , demonstrable, MI **-nāma-mālā**, f., **-nirnaya**, m N of wks **-pattra**, n. a written warrant, MW **-patha**, m the way of proof (acc with *na* and *ava-√trī*, 'not to admit of proof'), Sarvad **-padârtha**, m N of wk **-paddhati**, f = *-patha* (*°tim na adhy-√ās* = *°tham na ava-√trī*), Sarvad , N of wk **-pallava**, m or n , **-pārâyana**, n N. of wks **-purusha**, m an umpire, arbitrator, judge, Hit. **-pramoda**, m N. of wk **-pravīna**, mfn. skilful in arguing, Prasannar **-bhakti**, f , **-bhāshya-tīkā**, f N of wks **-bhūta**, m 'authoritative,' N. of Siva, Sivag (cf *-jña*) **-mañjarī**, f , **-mālā**, f N of wks **-yukta**, mfn. having the right measure, Var **-ratnamālā**, f N of wk **-rāsi**, m. the quantity of the first term in a rule of three sum, Āryabh **-lakshana**, n , **-lakshana-parîkshā**, f. N of wks **-vat**, mfn established by proofs, well-founded, Prab **-vākya**, n authoritative statement, authority, Madhus **-vārttika**, n , **-viniscaya**, m , N of wks **-sāstra**, n any wk of sacred authority, scripture, MW **-samgraha**, m , **-samuccaya**, m , **-sāra**, m (and *°ra-prakāsikā*, f) N of wks **-siddhi**, m N of a man, Kathās **-sūtra**, n a measuring cord, Mṛicch **-stha**, mfn of normal size, Heat , being in a normal state or condition, imperturbed, Hariv **Pramānâdarsa**, m N of a drama **Pramānâdi-nirūpana**, n and **Pramānâdi-prakāsikā**, f N of wks **Pramānâdhika**, mfn being beyond measure, excessive, unnaturally strong, Sak , longer than (comp), Mṛicch. **Pramānânurūpa**, mfn corresponding to (a person's) physical strength, Sak **Pramānântara**, n another means of proof (*-tā*, f), Bhāshāp **Pramānâbhāva**, m absence of proof, want of authority, W **Pramānâbhyadhika**, mfn exceeding in size, bigger, Pañcat **Pramānâyāma-tas**, ind according to size and length, MBh

Pramānaka (ifc.) = *pramāna*, measure, quantity, extent, MBh , argument, proof, Kull , (*ikā*), f a kind of metre, Chandom

Pramānaya, Nom P *°yati*, to regard or set up a person (acc) as an authority in (loc), Hit , to use as evidence, Sarvad *°mānita*, mfn. adjusted, Car , proved, demonstrated, shown clearly, Rājat

Pramānī, in comp for *°na* **-karana**, n setting up or quoting as an authority, Pat **-krita**, mfn meted out for or apportioned to (gen), regarded as authority, conformed to, Kālid , Kathās , Rājat , regarded as evidence, R **-bhūta**, mfn become or regarded as an authority or proof, W

Pra-mātṛi, mfn. (for 2 see col. 2) one who has a correct notion or idea, authority, performer of (the mental operation resulting in a) true conception, Kap , Sch., Vedântas , Sarvad , (*-tā*, f , Sarvad , *-tva*, n , Śamk), a partic. class of officials, Inscr **°māpaka**, mfn. proving, Sarvad , m an authority, MW 1 **°māpana**, n. (for 2 see col 2) form, shape, MBh

Pra-mita, mfn meted out, measured, KātyŚr (ifc measuring, of such and such measure or extent or size, Var. , cf. *māsa-pram°*), limited, moderate, little, few, Var , Kathās , that about which a correct notion has been formed, Śamk , known, understood, established, proved, W , m N of a teacher, VP ; *°tâkshara*, n pl 'measured syllables,' few words, Kathās. , (*ā*), f. N of a metre, Śrutab , *°tâbha*, m pl 'of limited splendour,' N of a class of gods in the 5th Manvantara, VP **°miti**, f a correct notion, right conception, knowledge gained or established by Pramāna or proof, Nyāyas , Sch , Sarvad , manifestation, BhP , inference or analogy, W , measuring, ib **°meya**, mfn to be measured, measurable (also = limited, small, insignificant, Naish.), to be ascertained or proved, provable, MBh , Kāv &c , that of which a correct notion should be formed, Vedântas , n. (ifc. f *ā*) an object of certain knowledge, the thing to be proved or the topic to be discussed, Kap. Sch. Vedântas, MBh , R. (cf IW 63) [illegible]

प्रमातव्य *pra-mātavya* See *pra-√mī* below

प्रमातृ 2. *pra-mātṛi*, f. (for 1. see col 1) the mother's mother, VP

Pra-mātāmaha, m a maternal great grandfather, GobhSrāddh , AgP (v l *°mātṛi-kāmaha*), (*ī*), f a maternal great grandmother, W.

प्रमात्र *pra-mātra*, m. or n (?) a partic. high number, Buddh

प्रमाथ *pra-mātha* &c See *pra-√math*.

प्रमाद *pra-māda* &c See *pra-√mad*.

प्रमापण 1 *pra-māpana*. See *pra-√mā*

प्रमापण 2 *pra-māpana* &c See *pra-√mī*.

प्रमार *pra-mārá* See *pra-√mṛi*.

प्रमार्जक *pra-mārjaka* &c See *pra-√mṛij*

प्रमि *pra-√1 mi*, P Ā *-minoti*, *-minute*, to erect, build, KaushUp , to judge, observe, perceive, Sāh , Nyāyad , Comm , Susr (ind p *pra māya*) 2 **°mita**, n (for 1 see col 1) a hall, KaushUp

प्रमिद् *pra-√mid*, P. Ā *-medyati*, *-medate*, to begin to become fat, L **°minna**, mfn one who has begun to become fat, Pān vii, 2, 17 **°medita**, mfn id , ib , one who has begun to show affection, Bhaṭṭ (*-vat*, mfn id , Pān 1, 2, 19), being or made unctuous, unctuous, greasy, MW

प्रमिह् *pra-√mih*, P. *-mehati*, to make water, pass urine, MBh **°mīdha**, mfn passed as urine, thick, compact, L, **°meha**, m urinary disease (N applied to all u° d°, of which there are 21 varieties including diabetes, gleet, gonorrhoea &c), Suśr , Var &c **°mehana**, mfn causing flow of urine, Kauś (others *°mehana*, n 'the penis') **°mehin**, mfn suffering from urinary disease, Suśr

प्रमी *pra-√mī*, P *-mināti* (*-mīnāti*, Pāṇ viii, 4, 15, *-minoti*, BhP ; Ved inf. *mīyam*, *-mīye* and *-metos*, cf below), to frustrate, annul, destroy, annihilate, RV , AV , BhP , to change, alter, RV , to neglect, transgress, infringe, ib , to miss, lose (one's way or time), forget, ib ; ŚBr , to cause to disappear, put out of sight, RV , to leave behind, outstrip, surmount, surpass, ib , Bhaṭṭ (Ā or Pass *-mīyate*, aor. Subj *-meshthāh*) to come to naught, perish, die, AV &c &c Caus *-māpayati*, to destroy, annihilate, kill, slay, Nir , Mn , Yājñ &c , to cause to kill, Yājñ

2 **Pra-maya**, m (for 1 see *pra-√mā*) or **°mayā**, f (only L) ruin, downfall, death, Kāth , Rājat. , Kathās , killing, slaughter, W **°mayu**, mfn liable to be lost or destroyed, perishable, AV

Pra-mītavya, mfn to be slain, MBh

2 **Pra-māpana**, mf(*ī*)n (fr Caus , for 1 see col 1) murdering, a murderer, Yājñ , n (also *°māpana*, I) slaughter, Mn , Yājñ , MBh &c. **°māpayitṛi**, mfn causing to perish , *-tva*, n destructiveness, murderousness, Śamk on ChUp **°māpita**, mfn destroyed, killed, slain, Rājat. **°māpin**, mfn destroying, killing, W

Pra-māyu (ShadvBr) or **°māyuka** (TS , Br , ĀśvGr), mfn liable to destruction, perishable, dying away

Pra-mīyam (Ved inf), to miss, lose, RV. iv, 55.7 **°mīye** (Ved. inf), to frustrate, annihilate, ib ii, 5[illegible]

Pra-mī, mfn , in *vāta p°*, q v. **°minat**, mfn. injuring, killing , overcoming, subduing, W **°mīta**, mfn deceased, dead, Kāṭh , TS , Mn , MBh , immolated, L , m. an animal immolated, A , *-patikā*, f. (a wife) whose husband is dead, a widow, Mn **°mīti**, f ruin, destruction, Nir **°mīya**, mfn , see *a p°*. **°metos** (Ved inf), to perish, TBr.

प्रमीढ *pra-mīdha*. See *pra-√mih* above

प्रमील् *pra-√mīl*, P. *-mīlati*, to close or shut the eyes, Git **°mīlaka**, m. (Bhpr., Car), **°mīlikā**, f (Car.) shutting the eyes, sleepiness **°mīlā**, f. (ifc f *ā*) id , Naish., lassitude, enervation, exhaustion from indolence or fatigue, W , N. of a woman (sovereign of a kingdom of women), A **°mīlita**, mfn. one who has the eyes closed, with closed eyes, MBh **°mīlin**, m. N of a demon (who causes closed eyes or faintness), AV.

प्रमीव् *pra-√mīv*, P. *-mīvati*, to push towards, press, to instigate, incite, TS., Sūt.

प्रमुक्ति *pra-mukti* See *pra-√muc* below.

प्रमुख *pra mukha*, mfn. turning the face towards, facing (acc), R , first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent, Hit ; (generally [illegible]) having as foremost or chief, headed or preceded by, accompanied by or with [cf *prīti p°*, [illegible] *p°*], MBh , Kāv , honourable, respectable, L., m. a chief, respectable man, sage, W ; a heap, multitude, L., Rottleria Tinctoria, L , n. the mouth, MW , commencement (of a chapter), [illegible] Śamk , time being, the present, the same time, Pratāp., (ibc. or *e*, ind) before the face of, in front of, before, opposite to (with gen or comp), MBh., Kāv , (with *√kṛi*) to cause to go before or precede, R, **-tas**, ind at the head of, in front of, before the face of, before, opposite to (with gen. or ifc), MBh , Hariv , before all others, first, in the first place, BhP **-tā**, f or **-tva**, n superiority, predominance, W

प्रमुग्ध *pra-mugdha* See *pra-√muh*

प्रमुच् *pra-√muc*, P Ā *-muñcati*, *°te*, to set free, let go, liberate, release from (abl), RV , AitBr , MBh , Yājñ , to loosen, loose, untie, unbind, undo, RV , ŚBr., KātyŚr , ChUp , to free one's self of (gen), escape, R , (ind p *-mucya*, having liberated one's self from [abl], ChUp), to drive away, banish, shake off, RV., VS , Tbr , MBh., to give up, resign, renounce, MBh , R , to discharge, emit, throw out, shed, AV., MBh., R &c ; to hurl, fling, throw, shoot, MBh , Kathās., to [illegible] MW , to throw or put on (as a garland &c), [illegible] to lend, bestow, MBh ; R. Pass *-mucyate*, to free one's self from (abl or instr.), Mn., MBh., [illegible] &c , to be loosened, become loose or detached, fall off (as fruits), ŚBr., MBh , to leave off, cease, ŚBr., KathUp Caus. *-mocayati*, to liberate from (abl), MBh , to loosen, untie, Ragh , Sch . Desid. *pra-mukshati*, to be about to give up or resign, Mait

Pra-mukta, mfn loosened, untied, released, liberated from (abl or instr), MBh., R., free from (abl), L , forsaken, abandoned, R., given up, renounced, [illegible] discharged, thrown out, shed, Var , Kāraṇḍ , hurled, shot, R **°mukti** (*pra-*), f. liberation; pl N. of partic sacred texts, TBr iii, 8, 18, [illegible]

Pra-muca (MBh ; MārkP.) or **°ci** (R) or **°ca** (MBh , Hariv), m. N of a Rishi **°mucyamāna-homa**, m. pl N of partic. oblations accompanied with prayers beginning with *pramucyamāna* [illegible]

Pra-moka, m liberation, Śiś **°moktavya**, mfn to be liberated, to be set free, MBh **°mocana**, mf(*ī*)n liberating from (comp), MBh , Hariv , [illegible] (*ī*), f a species of cucumber, L , n setting free, the act of liberating from (comp), Kathās , [illegible], discharging, emitting, shedding, MBh. (Cf. [illegible] *na pramocanā*)

प्रमुद् *pra-√mud*, Ā *-modate*, to become joyful, rejoice greatly, exult, be delighted, AV, [illegible] &c . Caus *-modayati*, to make glad, delight, [illegible], MBh , Hariv , Sāh. **°mud**, mfn. pleased, happy, L , (*°múd*), f gladness, delight, pleasure (esp. in pl°), RV , VS , ŚBr , MBh., Pañcat (*°mude √bhū*, to become a cause of delight) **°mudita**, mfn delighted, pleased, glad, VS , MBh.; R. &c ; [illegible] some (said of the autumn), MBh.; v. l. for *pracudita* (which m c. for *pra-codita*), MBh.; [illegible] (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 10 [illegible] 64 , n. gladness, gaiety, Var , Kathās , N of one of the 8 Sāmkhya perfections, Sāmkhyak , [illegible] *lamba surayana*, m N of a Gandharva [illegible] L. ; *-vat*, mfn. pleased, Kathās , [illegible] N. of a [illegible] nette, Col ; *-hṛidaya*, mfn. delighted in heart, Git

Pra-moda, m (also pl., ifc. f. *ā*) excessive joy, delight, gladness, VS , Up , MBh. &c (also n) one of the 8 Sāmkhya perfections or Tattvas , Sāmkhyak , Sch ; (with Jainas) joy [illegible] [illegible] in the virtuous, HYog., [illegible] Hariv, (as a child of Brahmā, VP), the [illegible] in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS [illegible] strong perfume, BhP , a kind of rice, Car , N of a being attendant upon Skanda, MBh , of a [illegible] ib , of an author, Cat , of [illegible] VP [illegible] or a kind of [illegible] W ; [illegible] MW.; [illegible] Gal **modaka**, m [illegible] Cat ; N of a man, [illegible]

mfn. making glad, exh larating, MBh. m. N. of Rishi, R. n. mak g glad, b. gladness, joyo s- ness, 'b (cf. *sa p°*) °modana, ind n *u a k p* w th loud persons of j y Prab modamāna, n. (Sāmkhya., Sch.) or nā f. (T ttras) rejoici N. of one of the 8 Sāmkhy pe tecti ns (cf. *sadā pramudita*) modita, mfn. d l ghted rejoiced, MW m. N. of K ber L. (*ā*) f. N. of on of the 8 Sāṃkhya perfections, T tt as. modin mfn. causing xcess e joy d l ght g AV d l gh d happy W m. kind of rice (= °*mod ka*) Vāgbh. (*nī*) f. Odina Wod er (*mjinguī* Bt pr

प्रमुच् pra √murch I m *chat* to be com thick or solid, c ngeal. ŚBr.

प्रमुष् p a √mush I m *shnat* to steal a rob, carry off tak w y RV ŚB PārGr. &c. mushita, mfn. stolen or taken y (also *mushṭa*) BhP distracted becau s self b. Kathās. (*ā*) f. kind of riddle Cat.

Pra-mosha, m. steal g or taki g wa BhP

प्रमुह् p a √muh P *muhyat* to become bewildered or inf tuat d MBh. t fa t swoon 'b. Suśr Caus. *moh yat* to bewild fatuate, MBh. °mugdha, mf u nconscious, fa g, Uttarar Māla tm. v ry charmi g, Pa ar mudha, mfn. bewildered unconscious, MBh. Hari Uttarar nfat ted, foolish MundUp Sā r gP disjointed, MBh. *sam-ja*, mi ha g t mind perpl ed, bewild ed, f nated, R. moha, m. bewilderment, f tuation, MBh Suś Uttarar nsensibilit f inting, W *-tta*, mf(*ā*)n. bew ldered m nd, MBh. °mohana, mf(*ī*) bewilderi g the d MBh. Hari m hita, ifn. bewilde ed, fatu ed MBh. °mohin, mfn. (ifc.) bew lderi g, i fatuati g b.

प्रमृत pra m *trita* mfn begun to be uttered (n. impers.) Subh., Sch.

प्रमृड् pra m ra ind p q

प्रमृच् pra √m ch See pra √murch.

प्रमृषिका pra-mush ka, f the external corner of the eye, VarBrS. l u, Comm.

प्रमृ pra √m i Caus. P ma yati to put to death ŚBr mara, m. death RV marana n. dy g, death, BrĀrUp Sāmk. °mārā, m. dying, AV mrita, mfn. deceased dead, MBh. w th drawn or g out of ght cove ed, concealed, W n. death MBh. MārkP till ge cultiv tion (as causi g th death of many bei g Mn. 4 5 (cf. x, 83). mritaka, mfn. dead, BhP

प्रमृगम् p a mrigam ind (√mrij) g *shhado-ads*. mrigya, mfn. to be sought or searched afte peculiarly dapted to or fitted for (dat.) Kām.

प्रमृज् p a √mrij P m rshṭ (m jati, te MBh. *marjaya*. Suśr) to wipe, wipe off, wash off, lean, cleanse, Kāṭh. ŚBr GṛŚrS. &c. to rub pass th hand over rub gently str ke MBh. R. to wipe out, wash out remove, expel, rid one self of ib GopBr Kā &c. to render nu aling frustrate (as a wish Rāj t t destr AnB o make ady prepare MW mārjaka, mfn. wipi g off, causing to disappear remov g MBh. °mārjana, the act of rubbi g off wipi g off Suśr (*aśru-p* the wiping w y or dryi g of tears, con soling MBh. R. Har ; Kām. weepi g, MBh. causing to disappear emo ing Kīrtyad.

Pra-mṛishṭa mf robbed off cleaned polished, MBh. Māla &c.; rubbed ith (instr.) R. wiped w y emoved expelled, Ra h. gi en up, left Hari (L. *praty hṭa*).

प्रमृड् p a mrida mfn gracious making glad or happy BhP

प्रमृण् p a √mri P *mrinati* to crush dest oy RV mriṇā, mf *ā* n. destroying, crushing, RV TBr.

प्रमृत pra-mrita &c See pra √mri.

प्रमृद् pra-√mrid P mrid ati, to crush down, bruise destroy ravage, devastate MBh. R. Hari &c. marda, m N. of partic. position of the moon in the Nakshatras, Suryapr mardaka, mfn. crushi g down, crushing, destroy g Lalit. m N of demon b. °mardana, mfn. crushing down, crushing destroy g, MBh. R. H n 1 ex pelling Suśr m. N of Vishṇu, MBh. of tten- da t of Si a, L. of demon causi g d sease Hariv of a V dyā-dha a, Kathās. of a gene al-office of Śambara, Har n. crushing, destr y g, b. mardita, m n. (fr Caus.) crushed, bruised R. mardi-tṛi, nu. o who crushes, destr yer MBh. mardin, mfn. (ifc.) crushing destr y g Hari

प्रमृश् pra √mriś I mriśati, to lay hold of, touch, handle AV ŚBr Kathās. (1 reflect, conside deliberat Mahīdh.) mriśā, mfn. layi g hold of handling, VS. (= *pañj ta* Mah dh.) mriṣhṭi f rubbing over with (comp.) Hcar

प्रमृष् p a √mrish (only pf. *mamarsha*, aor *mar hishthah* and inf. *m ishe*) to forget, eg lect (with acc. or dat. RV (to destroy Sāy.) mrishya, mfn in *a pramrishyā*, q

प्रमृ pra √mri, P mri ati (cf pra mrina) t crush, des y RV AV

Pra-mūrṇa, mfn. crushed destroyed, AV

प्रमे p a mé ind See under pra √ma.

प्रमेतस् pra metos See under p a- ma.

प्रमेदित pra medita See p a √mid.

प्रमेय pra meya See p. 686 col 1

प्रमेह p a m ha &c. See under p √m h

प्रमोक pra moka &c See p a √m c

प्रमोक्ष pra-moksha m (√m ksh) l tting f ll dropping los g, R. discharg g, dism ss g, liberation f om (comp. final del verance, MBh R. mokshaka, m. N. of mou tain, D ya of serpent demon L. m kshaṇa, n. th end of an eclipse, Var

प्रमोत pra mota (perhaps fr √m c) a partic. kind of disease (others, mfn. m t) AV ix, 8 4.

प्रमोद pra moda &c. See pra √ ud

प्रमोष p a mosha See p a √mush

प्रमोह p a moha &c See p a √muh

प्रम्रद् p a √m ad (only ved inf *mradé*) to destroy kill, ŚB (cf. *pr m d*)

प्रम्लुच् pra √ml c P mlocati, to go down a k d° ŚBr mlocantī (Vb.) or mlocā (MBh. Hari Pur), f. N. of an Apsaras.

प्रम्लै pra √mla P mlayati, to fade or w ther w y Bhaṭṭ K al. to be sad or dejected or la guid, A.

Pramlāna, mfn. f ded, wi hered, MBh. R Kām Ragh soiled, dirty Prab -vadana, mfn. h ing sickly-looki face MBh. -śarīra, mn. withered body havi g exha sted frame Var

P amlāni-√bhū, I -*bhavat* to fade w y Pañcar

प्रयक्ष् p a √yaksh P A yaksh t te (inf *y kshe*), t hasten forward, pr s ward be eage (with cc) o st e after pursue, tain, RV yaksha (*p â*) mfn. eager str uous,(?) RV 1, 61 6 (= *p jya*, Sāy.)

प्रयज् pra √yaj P Ā y jati te (inf *y jadhyai*) to worsh p sacrifice t (acc.) RV t offer th Prayāja sacrifice (cf below), TS. yāj f. offeri g, oblation AV °yajyu (*prá*-). worsh pful, adorabl RV (= *prakarshena p jya*, Sāy other press g wards, rush. g on)

Prayāga, m. place of sacrifice N of cele- brated place of pilgrimage (now called Allāhābād) t the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā with the supposed subterra ean Sarasvatī (also *ka*, AgP cf *tri-veṇī* n. also Deva p Rudra p Karṇa p d Nanda-p) Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 3 5 as N of country Pray ā pl. the inhabitants of P° MBh.) sacrifice, L. horse, L. (cf. *pra-y ra*) N of Indra, L. N of ma (also -*ka*), Rāj t. -kritya, n. N of ch. of the Tristhalī set (q) -tīrtha, n. N of T rtha, SkandaP -dāsa, m. N f a ma C t. -prakaraṇa, n., praghaṭṭaka, m. or n. (?) N of chs. of the Tristhalī setu. -bhaya, m. f aring sacrifice, N f I dra, L. -māhātmya, n. ratna-kroda, m., ājashṭaka, N f wks. -vana, n. N of for st, R -setu, m. N of wk.

Prayāja m pre-s ibed preliminary offeri g (f *anu yaj* q) N t partic. texts or n oca tions, and of th A) libations at which th y employed (they form part of the Prāy dya or i tro- ductory ceremony in Soma sacrifice nd general y 5 b t lso 9 nd 11 number) RV ; TS. VS. Br GṛŚrS pri cipal cerem y or sacrifice W -tva n. th stat or conditi of Prayāja, Kapishṭh. -vat (*y*) mfn. accompanied by P° TS.

P ayājānuyājā, m. pl. pr l minary offeri g nd fter sacrific AitBr Prayājāhuti, f. th offe g of P° b.

Prayājyā, f. (also pl.) the word spoken at the mome t i ffering th P° TBr Sch.

प्रयत् pra √yat A y tate to be acti e or ffectu TBr (ep also P) t str endea ou xert on s self devot or pply on self to (loc dat. acc. *arthe arth m ketor* or inf.) Ś S. Mn. MBh. &c. yatana, n. effort endea ou (used i plain *pra y tna*) P t. °yatita, n. (impers.) pa ns ha been tak n with (loc.) MBh. °yatitavya, n. (impers.) pains ha t be taken w th (loc.) R.; Bālar Car yatta, mfn ent, ea er Bharti °yat-tavya, n. (impers.) = *yatitavya* Nal. yatna, m perse eri g ffort, conti ued e ertion or nd ou ex rt on bestowed on (loc. or on p) ct ity action act, Mn. MBh &c. (str g d pl. bl. nd *tas* od. with special ffort, zealously dili ge tly carefully *t a* be. nd *tnat* nd. lso = hard y scarcely) great care, ca tion, P ucat. (phil.) acti efforts (of 3 kinds, 1. engagi g act prosecuting it d completing it) pl. obtions one f th 17 qualiti of th Vaiśeshikas), IW 68 (in gram.) ffort in tteri g, mode f articul tion (lso *asya-pray* distinguished t *bāhy* *ar p* nd *bāhy p°* iternal and ext ual eff rt), Prāt. Pāṇ 1 9, Sch (*ā*) f N of partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt. -*k d* mfn. frustratin perso (gen.) efforts, Mudr *prekshaniy* mfi har ly bl Śak. *m kūs na* mfn. using with difficul y from seat Ragh. *tvat* mfn. assid ous, dil gent, pe se Kām. *tnān tās*, m. N f wk.

प्रयभ् p a √yabh P yabhat futuere TBr

प्रयम् p a √yam P Ā yacchati t to hold t towards, stret h forth, xt nd, RV., AV t plac pon (loc.) MBh. to offer present gi grant, best w deli er despatch send, effect, pro- uce cause (w h dat. ge or loc. of pers. and acc. of thing) RV &c. &c. (with *v kr y na* to sell w th *uttaram* t nswer w h *kapam* to pronounce cu se w th *yuddham* to gi battle, fight w h *vishan*, to admini poison w th *buddhau* to set forth or present t the mind) t restore pay (debt) requi e (benefit) Mn. MBh. &c. t gi (da ghter) marriage AnB AśGr Mn. &c.

Pra-yata, mfn. outstretched, far-extended RV AV placed pon (loc.) RV off red presented gi en gra ted, bestowed RV &c. &c. piously disposed int t n de ot on, w ll prepared for solem nt (th loc. or inf.) ritually pu (also ppl ed t essel and place, Āpast. R.) self subdued, d tiful, car ful prudent, haṭt l p Mn. MBh. &c. m. holy or pious person, W *tā* f. *tva*, pu ty holiness, MBh. *-akshā a (pr y* mfn. one who has mad presents (t the priests at sacrific), gi er donor RV *pari-rah -a n. ya*, mfn. accompanied by pious or chast wife, MW *manasa* mfn. pious-minded, de ou scetic, MBh. *tātman* or *tātma-vat* mfn. id. Mn. R °yati (*prá*-) f o ering, gift donation, RV intent on, w 1 ffort, e ertion b. VS. °yantṛi, mfn one who offers or pr sents, a gi er br nger (w h ge or acc.) RV ; gu d er (*g ja* of elephants MBh. °yamana, n. pu fica n, Āp st. yāma, m. dearth, scarci y (= *naka*), L. checki g, estr ini g, W ex tension, length space or time) Jātakam. progress, ib. °yāmya, mfn. to be checked or controlled ib

प्रयस् pra √yas P yasy ti (cf Pāṇ iii, 1 t) to beg t bubble, AV to ende ou labour, str er (dat.) Nash °yasta (*prá*), mfn striving, eager Śak. b bbli g well cooked m. ertion gen. -*as* (*f a p pra*) yāsa, de (loc. with loc. or VS TS. Kāv &c.

(cf *a prayāsena*), high degree, Jātakam , *-bhāj*, mfn capable of exertion, active, energetic, W °yāsita, n (fr Caus) effort, exertion, Mālatīm (v.l *ā-yāsita*).

प्रयस् 2. *práyas*, n (√*prī*) pleasure, enjoyment, delight, RV. (*práyase*, iv, 21, 7 = *prāyase*), object of delight, pleasant food or drink, dainties, libations (*práyāṅsi nadīnām*, 'refreshing waters'), ib ; mfn valuable, precious (?), W. **-vat** (*prayas-*), mfn having or bestowing pleasant food, offering libations, RV (°*svanto 'trayah*, N of the authors of v, 20), n N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr

1 **Prayo-ga** (Padap *pra-yóga*), mfn (for 2 see under *pra-√yuj*) coming to a meal, RV. x, 7, 5 (Sāy = *pra-yoktavya*), m N of a Rishi, TS , (with *Bhārgava*) author of RV viii, 91, Anukr

प्रया *pra-√yā*, P *-yāti*, to go forth, set out, progress, advance towards or against, go or repair to (acc , also with *accha* or *prati*, or loc), RV &c. &c , to walk, roam, wander, MBh ; Kāv &c , to part, go asunder, be dispersed, pass away, vanish, die, ib , to get into a partic state or condition, enter, undergo, incur (acc), ib , to proceed i e behave, Bhartṛ (v l) , to cause to go i e to lead into (acc), Hcat Caus *-yāpayati*, to cause to set out, SBr (cf Pān viii, 4, 29 , 30, Sch) Desid *-yiyāsati*, to wish to set out, ib Caus of Desid *-yiyāsayati*, to cause a person to wish to set out, Bhatt

Pra-yā, f. onset, RV.

Pra-yāna, n (Kās on Pān viii, 4, 29) setting out, starting, advancing, motion onwards, progress, journey, march, invasion, RV &c &c (with *gardabhena*, 'riding on an ass,' Pañcat), departure, death (cf *prāna-pray*°), onset, beginning, commencement, Kāth , ŚBr , *-kāla*, m time of departure, death, Bhag , *-pataha*, m a drum beaten while marching, Hcar ; *-purī*, f N of a town (°*rī-māhātmya*, n N of wk) , *-bhanga*, m the breaking or suspending of a journey, a halt, Pañcat , *-vicāra*, m N of wk , °*narha*, mfn deserving death, W °**yānaka**, n a journey, march, Kāv , Pañcat &c (cf *a-pray*°) °**yāni**, see *a prayāni* °**yāniya** or °**yānīya**, mfn , Pān vi i, 4, 30, Sch °**yāta**, mfn set out, gone, advanced, MaitrUp , R &c , arrived at, come to (acc), MBh , Kāv &c ; gone or passed away, vanished, deceased, dead, Kathās °**yātavya**, mfn to be attacked or assailed, MBh , n (impers) one should set out, ib , R , Kathās °**yātri**, m one who goes or can go or fly, Kathās , setting out on a march or journey, Var °**yātrā**, f, see *prāyātrika* °**yāpana** or °**yāpana**, n (fr Caus), Pān viii, 4, 30, Sch °**yāpani**, see *a prayāpani* °**yāpaniya** or °**yāpaniya**, mfn , Pān viii, 4, 30, Sch. °**yāpita**, mfn driven or sent away, made to go or pass away, W °**yāpin**, mfn (du °*pinau* or °*pinau*), Pān viii, 4, 30, Sch °**yāpya**, mfn. to be caused to go, to be sent away, AitBr °**yāpyamāna** or °**yāpyamāna**, mfn , Pān viii 4, 30, Sch °**yāman** (*prá-*), n setting out, start, RV °**yāyin**, mfn (du °*yinau*, Kās on Pān. viii, 4, 29) going forwards, marching, driving, riding, MBh., R. °**yāvan**, see *vrisna-* and *su-pra-yāvan* °**yiyu**, mfn (fr Desid) used for driving (as a horse), RV (Nir iv, 15)

प्रयाग *pra-yāga*, °*yāja* See *pra-√yaj*.

प्रयाच् *pra-√yāc*, P Ā *-yācati*, °*te*, to ask for, beg, solicit, request (with acc. of pers. and thing), MBh , Hariv , R °**yācaka**, mfn asking, requesting, imploring (with *artham* ifc), MBh. °**yācana**, n asking, begging, imploring, ib

प्रयाण *pra-yāna* &c. See under *pra-√yā*

प्रयास *pra-yāsa* See under *pra-√yas*

प्रयु *pra-√1. yu* (only aor. Subj. *-yoshat*), to remove, keep away, RV viii, 31, 17 1. °**yuta** (*prá-*), mfn absent in mind, inattentive, heedless, careless (cf *a-pray*°), RV., VS., (*pra-yūta*), n (also m., Siddh.) a million, VS. &c &c (cf 2 *a yuta*) °**yuti** (*prá-*), f absence (with *manasah* = thoughtlessness), RV °**yutvan**, see *a prayutvan*. °**yotri**, m a remover, expeller, RV.

प्रयु *pra-√2. yu*, P. *-yauti*, to stir, mingle, TS , Mai rS , to disturb, destroy, Nir °**yut**, n [illegible] ... Tūr. 2 °**yuta** (*pra-*, mfn mingled with (instr), Mlbh ; confused (as a dream), W ; destroyed, annihilated, Mairs , n , N. of a Deva gandharva, MBh ; °*tesvara-tīrtha*, n N. of a place of pilgrimage, SkandaP. °**yuvana**, n stirring, mingling, Hcat

प्रयुच्छ् *pra-√yuch*, P *-yucchati*, to be absent, (with or scil *manasā*) to be absent in mind, be careless or heedless, RV

प्रयुज् *pra-√yuj*, Ā *-yunkte* (rarely P. *-yunakti*, cf. Pān 1, 3, 64), to yoke or join or harness to (loc), RV , to unite with (instr), AV ; to turn (the mind) to (loc), RV , to prepare for (dat), ib , to set in motion, throw, cast (also dice), discharge, hurl at (loc or dat), MBh , Kāv &c , to utter, pronounce, speak, recite, ib , to fix, place in or on (loc), BhP , to direct, order, urge to (dat or loc), MBh , Kāv &c , to choose for (two acc), Kum , to lead towards, bring into (acc), BhP , to use, employ, practise, display, exhibit, perform, accomplish, contrive, do, Br &c &c , to undertake, commence, begin, Vait , R , to cause, effect, produce, Kum , BhP , Sarvad , to represent on the stage, act, Mricch , Kālid , to lend (for use or interest), Mn , Yājñ Pass *-yujyate*, to be fit or suitable, conduce to (dat), Kāv , Pañcat Caus *-yojayati*, to throw, discharge, hurl at or against (loc), MBh , to utter, pronounce, R , to show, display, exhibit, BhP , (with *manas*) to concentrate the mind, SvetUp , to urge, direct, appoint to (loc), MBh , BhP , to transfer or entrust to (dat), MBh , to undertake, begin, Kīm , to represent on the stage, Hariv ; Sāh , to cause to be represented by (instr.), Uttarar., to use, employ, MBh , Kām , Susr &c , to perform, practise, Mn iii, 112 , (with *vriddhim*) to take interest, ib. x, 117 , (with *prayogam*) to invest capital, SaddhP , to be applicable, g *kshubhnādi*, to aim at, have in view, Pān. vi, 3, 62, Sch. Desid *-yuyukshate*, to wish to use, want, require, Pat

Pra-yukta, mfn yoked, harnessed, MBh , R &c , stirred (by wind), Ragh , directed, thrown, hurled, MBh , Kāv &c., drawn (as a sword), BhP , vented (as anger), MBh , uttered, pronounced, recited, Up , Siksh &c , urged, ordered, bidden, Gobh , Bhag &c , used, employed, practised, performed, done, Br , Kaus , MBh. &c ; undertaken, begun, contrived, R., Mālav , Prab , made, prepared, Kum , (n impers) behaved or acted towards (loc or acc with *prati*), Sak.; lent (on interest), Yājñ , suitable, appropriate, Pañcat (see *a-pray*°), resulting from (comp), ib , n. a cause, W , *-tama*, mfn most used, AitBr , *-samskāra*, mfn. to which polish has been applied, polished (as a gem), Ragh °**yukti** (*prá-*), f impulse, motive, RV , setting in motion, employment, TBr , Samk., Rājat °**yuga**, n , orig form of *praüga* (q v), VPrāt

Pra-yuj, (prob) f a team, RV , impulse, motive, VS , AV ; acquisition, RV , (°*yujām havīṅshi* or °*yug ghav*°, N of 12 oblations, one of which is offered each month, SBr); mfn joining, connected with (lit or fig , as a cause, motive &c.), W °**yoktavya**, mfn to be thrown or discharged, MBh , to be used or employed, applicable, suitable, ib ; R. &c ; to be exhibited or represented, Mālav , to be uttered or pronounced or recited, Śiksh , Samk °**yoktri**, m a hurler, shooter (of missiles), MBh ; R., an executor, agent (of an action), MBh , Ragh. &c., an undertaker (of a sacrifice), KātyŚr , Sch , a procurer, MBh , an employer, ib., Kām , an actor, mime, Ragh , a speaker, reciter, RPrāt , Kāvyād ; a performer (of music), R , a composer, author, poet, Uttarar , a money lender, Yājñ , Sch., *-tā*, f, *-tva*, n the state or condition of an employer, Sarvad °**yoktra**, n harness, Divyāv.

2 **Prayoga**, m (for 1 see under 2 *práyas*, col 1) joining together, connection, Var., position, addition (of a word), VPrāt , Pān (loc. often = in the case of, Kās on Pān 1, 1, 25 ; 26 &c.), hurling, casting (of missiles), MBh., R &c ; offering, presenting, Hariv , undertaking, beginning, commencement, SBr , SrS ; a design, contrivance, device, plan, Mālav , Rājat., application, employment (esp of drugs or magic, cf IW 402, 1), use, GṛS , MBh &c. (*ena*, *āt* and °*ga tas*, ifc = by means of ; practice, experiment (opp to "theory", Mālav , a means (*ais*, by use of means), MBh , Susr , (in gram) an applicable or usual form , Siddh , Vop ; exhibition (of a dance), representation (of a drama), Mricch ; Kālid. (*ga-to 'dris*, to see actually represented , see on the stage, Kalid); a piece to be represented, Kalid ; Prab ; utterance, pronunciation, recitation, delivery, SS ; RPrāt., Pān , Sch ; a formula to be recited, sacred text, [illegible] at interest or on usury, investment, Mn , [illegible] principal, loan bearing interest, Gaut., [illegible] L , cause, motive, affair, object, W , [illegible] result, ib , ceremonial form, course of [illegible] ib , a horse (cf *pra yāga*), L **-kārikā**, [illegible] **-kaustubha**, m or n N. of wks **-graha**, [illegible] n acquirement of practice, Das **-candrikā**, [illegible] **-cintāmani**, m , **-cūdāmani**, m. [illegible] **-jña**, mfn skilful in practice, Susr. **-tattva**, [illegible] **-darpana**, m , **-dīpa**, m , **-dīpikā** and °**kā-v**[illegible] f. N of wks **-nipuna**, mfn. = *-jña*, [illegible] **-pañcaratna**, n , **-paddhati**, f N [illegible] **-pāda**, n smoking for the sake of one's [illegible] Car. **-pārijāta**, m , **-pustaka**, m or n [illegible] wks. **-pradhāna**, mfn. consisting chiefly [illegible] tice (not in theory), Mālav. **-mañjarī**, f, [illegible] **ni-mālikā**, f , **-mantra**, m , **-may**[illegible] **-muktāvalī**, f , **-mukha-vyākara**[illegible] **na**, n , **-ratna-kroda**, m , **-ratna-**[illegible] f , **-ratna-samskāra**, m , **-ratnā**[illegible] **nāvalī**, f , **-vidhi**, m , **-viveka**[illegible] **graha**, m N of wks **-vīrya**, n [illegible] energy in practice (one of the 3 ene[illegible] 108 **-vritti**, f , **-vaijayantī**, [illegible] m , **-samgraha** and °**ha-vive**[illegible] f , **-sāra**, m., **-sāranī**, f, [illegible] m N of wks **Prayogânda**[illegible] **Prayogâtisaya**, m (in dram [illegible] Up.), [illegible] tation,' pronouncing the name [illegible] moment that he enters the stag[illegible] appearance of a character on [illegible] MBh ; R., [illegible] prelude, Sāh **Prayogâmrita**, [illegible] **yogartha**, mfn having the [illegible]

Prayogin, mfn being [illegible] cable, usual (°*gi tva*, n), [illegible] Mn , MBh ; [illegible] in view, W , performing [illegible] or detach [illegible] Bhar °**yogīya**, mfn to leave off, cease [illegible] medicines &c), Cat. [illegible] to liberate from [illegible] nessed to a carriage, Ragh , Sch Desid [illegible] **jaka**, mf(*ikā*)n caus [illegible] give up or resign [illegible] comp), MBh , R [illegible] ned, untied, released [illegible] instigating, instiga[illegible] MBh , R., freefied [illegible] effective, essential, R., given up, [illegible] m an author, co[illegible] shed, Var , Karand [illegible] creditor, ib , a fo[illegible] f liberation [illegible] W , an employ[illegible] Br. iii, 8, 18, 4. as instigator or [illegible] MaitrUp or °ct (R.[illegible] Sch.), *-tva*, n [illegible] of a Rishi. °**mucya**[illegible] *shya*, n N of [illegible] partic oblations [illegible]

Pra-yojana [illegible] with *prayojanam* [illegible] motive, oppor[illegible] tation, Sil. °**moktavya** [illegible] Prāt , MBh , K[illegible] ree, MBh °**mocana** [illegible] ticular intention, [illegible] MBh ; Hariv., [illegible] Pañcat , *kena* [illegible] ber, L , [illegible] Prab., *kasmai* [illegible] np), Kathās, [illegible] and *kasmin* °*ne*, [illegible] *ati-√kram*, to neglect an opportunity, [illegible] fit, use or need of, necessity for, Kāv , Pañc [illegible] (with instr , *taruṇā kim prayojanam*, [illegible] the use of the tree ? Kuval , *bhavatu tai* [illegible] *mah prayojanam*, let these flowers be used, [illegible] with gen or dat , Kās on Pān ii, 3, 27, iii, 3, [illegible] of attaining, Mn vii, 100 ; (in phil) a motive [illegible] cussing the point in question, IW 64 , [illegible] having or connected with or serving any [illegible] interest, interested, R , serviceable, useful, [illegible] *tva*, n , Sarvad), having a cause, caused, [illegible] W. °**yojayitri**, m (fr Caus) a causer, [illegible] Āpast. °**yojya**, mfn. to be cast or shot [illegible] MBh , Hariv , to be used or employed or [illegible] (*-tva*, n), Mn , MBh &c , to be appointed, [illegible] commissioned, dependent, a servant or slave, [illegible] to be represented (on the stage), Sāh ; n [illegible] be lent on interest), *-tva*, n the state of [illegible] or employed (*a pray*°), Vām., the state of [illegible] appointed or commissioned, dependence [illegible] Sarvad

प्रयुध् *pra-√yudh*, Ā *-yudhyate* [illegible] °*ti*), to begin to fight, attack, fight with (acc [illegible] MBh., R.; Hariv. Caus *-yodhayati*, [illegible] begin to fight, AitBr , to attack, combat, [illegible] Desid. Ā. *-yuyutsate*, to wish to fight, [illegible] MBh. °**yutsu**, m [illegible] W) a warrior, [illegible] ascetic, air, wind, N. of Indra (for *yuyutsu*?) °**yuddha**, mfn fighting, one who has [illegible] Hariv R., Kathās., n fight, battle, Kathās., [illegible] [illegible]

gan g to w b accord. to others v l for *prajo-gā tha*) L. **yūdh**, mfn ttacking, assa b g, RV 59, 5 **yoddhṛi** mfn. one who fi hts, a com b tant, Sāy

प्रयुवन pra yuva a See under p a √2 yu

प्रये pra yal See under pra √y

प्रयोक्तव्य pra yoktavya p a yoga p a yo aka. See pra √yuj

प्रयोतृ pra yotṛi See under pra √1 ju.

प्रय्यमेध prayyamedha = pra yyamedha (w r for pratyamedha q), AitBr

प्ररक्ष् pra √ aksh P r kshati to protect aga nst, sa from (bl. see aksh t bel w) **ra-**mf one from wh m y is protected ddh °**rakshana**, protect g, p tect Pa: cat tected gainst, sa edf om(bl.)

(L)

a ratham, and g tishṭhadgu di.

प्ररद् pra √rad P ad t to scratch or cut g t (a h nnel) mark out (as path) RV

प्ररप् pra √rap P rapati to prate talk

प्ररप्स् p a-√raps (only A pf. rarapse) ch beyond (bl.) RV

p a √ra Caus P ramayat to de g adden grea ly exhilarat Nir ii, 18

p a dhas m (√ adh) N of a nt of Aṅgiras, SV (L *puradhas*) to be satisfied or mad content, RV 39,3

pra-√ric A -r cyate to excel, sur pe ior to (bl.) RV TS. t empty ex ecom x empty TĀr Ca s. ric yat nan g RV to q t bandon, ib. °rak aching beyond, surpassi g (with bl.) 15 r **ka**, m. (i 30 19) and **re-** 6) abundance 1 ty RV

√ri P ri ti to sever detach 22 4 Ā. yate, t pe ctrate 8

P rauti to roar or cry out

√ruc A oc te to shine forth ed please, ŚBr t C us. roc yat to unat RV t use to shi e, b t r specious, make pl asi g AV ana mfn exc ing or act g t seducti e, Kathās (d f. h ghest (in dram.) act g ut est by prais g n mbor the prologue of drama Daśar Sāh Pratāp (also) fa our ble description f that which t follow in play ib. stimula g, exci g Mālatīm seduction, Prab praising, ChUp Sāmk hap Sch. Mālatīm illustratio t, explana tion, P lica Br **rocita**, mfn. (f Caus.) com mended praised ppr ed liked, MBh

प्ररुज् p a √ruj P jat to break down break RV MBh. BhP **raja**, m. N of mythical being conquered by Garuḍa, MBh. f Rākshasa b

प्ररुद् pra √rud P od ti to begin to mour or cry or weep lament or cry aloud ŚāṅkhGr MBh. R. &c, t weep w h any ne (cc.), MBh °**ruḍita**, mfn ne ho has begun t weep weep g, MBh. R.; Vikr Kathās.

प्ररुध् pra rudh P A runaddh runddhe to k ep or hold back check, st p B MBh.

प्ररुह् p a √ruh P rohati, to grow up, shoot forth, shoot p, VS Br ChUp &c. to heal p (as wound) MBh. (L) to grow increase, MBh Rāj t ŚārṅgP: Caus. ropay t t faste to, put into or on (loc.) Var ruh, fn. shooting forth growing p (l k pant) (w h giri) m. mou ta lich ises in th foreground, Hari 5317 f hoot w branch, AV °**ūḍha** mfn. grown p, f ll grown, R Kā (fc.) ergr wn w h, Hariv filled up healed p R grown w d ly spr d, become great or strong, Sāh. BhP Kathās &c. old, L. gr w g or proceeding f om a root d fastened, L. arisen or proceeded from (comp) Hari R. Ś k. BhP *kaksha* mfn. plac whe e shrubs ha gr wn Āpśr. *kela*, mfn. one whose ha r has grow long having l h Pañcat. *la* mfn ha g roots gon deep A. *l la*, m. full gr w nce, MW **rūḍhi**, f. the ha g shot p Hcar growth, ncrease Rāj t. **rudhana**, n. ris g, asc nding TS **ropita**, mfn. (f Ca) sow pla ted R Sāh sh w d (as kind ness) Rāj t. **roha** m. germin ti g, sprouti g, g w g shoot g forth (lit. and fig f *dṛiḍha* p) Kum. Kull &c. a bud, shoot, spr t sprig, Har Kā Suśr &c an excrescence, new leaf r branch, MW (fg) shoot y (of light se *prabha p*), Kum. Ragh. BhP -*vat* mf possessing egetat on co er d w th Suśr **rohaka**, mfn. causing to gr w Nalac **rohaṇa**, germin ting, prouti g, growing or shooti g forth, growth (lit. d fig), MBh Sāmkhyak., Sch. Sighās. bud, shoot, sprig MBh. Hari **hin**, mf grow g or shoot g p sh p fr m (comp.) M i, 46 (f , caus gt grow pr pagati g, MBh. Har Hcat. *ka i khin* mfn (tree) whose branche grow gain, Yāj 22,

प्ररूप् p a √rup P payati to expound pose plai (esp. in th Jaina ystem) Sa vad. °r **paṇa**, (o na f) expou g, tea hing, Sighās.

प्ररेक pra-reka réca a See p a √ ic

प्ररेज् p a √rej Ā ejat to tremble at (acc), RV 38 10 C us. rej yat to se to tremble, ib. 2 3

प्रर्षभीय p a rsh ya Nom P yati (fr pra ksh = p + ṛiska), P 4, (also pr k ṛ y)

प्रर्च्छक prarcchaka mfn (fr pra + ṛicchaka) P t.

प्रर्षभीय prarshabh ya Nom I yati (fr prarsh bha = pra + ṛishabha Pāṇ vi, 1 22 Sch (also pr habh ya)

प्रलघु p a l gh mfn very moon iderable ery small (as tt dance) Kād. f. Mudr

प्रलप् pra √l p P lapati to speak forth (ncon derately or at dom) prattle talk idly or ncoherently trifle TB MBh. Kā &c. to talk, con erse BhP t peak forth peak MBh. P ncat. to exclaim Bhartṛ t lame t, bewail, Pañcat. to speak t ll in doleful mann MBh R. to call pon or in oke in p teous tones, MBh. C us. *l aya* t cause or incit to speak Mṛicch. °**lapana**, n prattling talki g Pañcat Sāh. lamen-tatio Utta ar °**lapita**, mfn. spok forth, spoken, said W., spoken dolefull m oked piteously Sāh. n. pratth g, talk Pancat Mn. lam tatio Pañcat. Sāh °**lāpa**, m talk, discourse, prattling b tten g AV &c &c. (lso)lamentation (*la p* f of one pain) MBh. R Pañcat &c. incoherent or del rious peech, ra ing, C t. *at* mfn. one who peaks confusedly or incoh r tly Suśr *han* m. kind of medic. pr paration, L. *pātka may* mf l n. consist g onl of lamentation, doi g nothi g but lam nt, MW °**lāpak** m. speaki g ncoherently Bhpr °**lāpana**, (fr Ca s.) causi g or teaching t speak, Cat. °**lāpin**, mfn. (generally ic. *pi t a*, n.) chatt g talking much or unmeaningly ta..ing, speak g, MBh. R Yājñ &c. lamen. ng wail g, R. (f er) tt nded with delirium Bhpr *pi tā* f. amorous con ersation pratt e Pratāp

प्रलभ् pr √l bh Ā. -labhate to lay hold f, se ze MBh.; to get btain, Kathās. to over reach, cheat, decei befool MBh. BhP Caus. *l mbh yat* to cheat decei BhP °**labdha**, mfn. seized MBh. erreached, cheated, decei d, MW °**labdha ya**, mf to be cheated or fooled MBh. °**labdhṛi**, mfn. cheat decei er MBh. °**lambha**, m. obtaining g ing R (also pl.) overr achi g deceivi g MBh. °**lambhana** n. overreach g de-ce ing BhP that by which y ou is deceived, Jātakam.

प्रलम्फन p a lamph na n a jump L

प्रलम्ब् p a √l mb Ā -lambat to hang down Dat. S st

Pralamba, f (n. hang ng d depe ding, pendent pend lous (generally mc.), Kā ; & MBh. H R benu g he upp r p rt of the body forwa d MBh prom nent MW slow dila tory W m. hangi g or from, depending, L. a branch, L. a shoot of the pam, L. cucumber, Bhpr. ga land f flower worn round the neck, W kind of necklace of pearls, L. the female breast, L. t (?) W N of Daitya slain by Bala-rāma or Kṛish a, MBh. Hariv Kathās. &c. of a mou tain, R. (f. N f Rakshasī, Buddh.) *keśa* mfn. one whose hair hangs down, BhP *ghna*, t. slay r of Pralamba, N of Bala-rāma nd of Kṛishna, L. *ta* f the hanging down, being pend lous, Kād. *mas ka*, mfn. ne who has a prom e t nose A *bāhu* mfn. one whose arms hang dow MBh. H n BhP Buddh. (*tā*, f. one of th 32 signs of perfection Dharmas. 83) m. N f man, Kathās. -*bhid* m. crusher of Pralamba N of Bala-rāma, L.; -*bhu a*, mfn. one whose arms hang down, L. m. N of Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. *mathana* (Hari) *han* (MBh.), -*han, tṛ* (L.) m. sla er of Pralamba, N of Bala-rāma and f Kṛishṇa *bindu* m. man w th pendent tes-ticles, L t *bimbala-taru ghoṇa* mfn. having p ominent nd bright and handsome nose MBh. *bādar* m having a pendent bell N. of a p nce of the Kiṃ-naras, Kāra ḍ. of a fabulous mo ntain, L. **lambaka**, m. fragrant Rohisha grass, L. °**lambana**, n. hangi g down, dependi g, L. °**lambita**, mfn. hangi g down, pendulous, L. that. (*al m kara-p* for *p a amb t kam-k* having pen-dent ornaments Lalit.) °**lambin**, mfn ha gi g down depending Suśr. H riv (cf. *tri ṭi*)

Pralamba √kṛi, to make to ha g down, R.

प्रलम्भ pra-lambha lambhana See pra-√labh.

प्रलय p a-laya &c. See under pra √lī.

प्रललाट p a-lalāṭa, mfn having a promi nent forehead, MBh.

प्रलव pra-lava &c. See under pra √lū.

प्रलाप p a lapa &c. See under pra √ lap.

प्रलिख् pra √l kh, P Ā. likhati, te, (P) t scratch, dr w lines (acc.) Mn iv 55 to draw lines, writ Hcat. (P Ā) to scrape together, PārGṛ (Ā) to comb one head (Sch. to draw lines), Kā i. PārGṛ

प्रलिप् pra √l p P Ā limpati, te to smear besmear stain (Ā to smear &c. one s elf), ŚB GṛŚrS Kaut. &c. Caus. -*l payati*, to smear, besmear MBh Var. °**lipa**, mfn. one who smears or plasters, W °**lipta**, mfn. cleavi g or sucking to (loc.) MBh, °**lepa**, m. lea in t (comp.) Bhpr., an u guent, ointment, sal e plaster, Suśr M L P Var a hectic or slow f er Car °**lepaka**, mfn. anointing smear plastering, W m. plasterer, oointer W partic. marine substance, beeswax of calcined s lls ?), L. hectic or slow fever Suśr Bhpr (*ikā*), f. g. *mahishya-ta* °**lepana**, n. th ct of anointing or smearing, MW an un-guent, sal plaster Car. °**lepya**, m. dear or well trimmed hair (perhaps correctly for a form *pra-lekhya*), L.

प्रलिश pra-liśa m N of a m an, Suparṇ.

प्रलिह् p a √lih P Ā leḍhi, -līḍhe to lick up, cause to melt on the tongue, Sch °**leha**, m. a ki dof broth, L. °**lehana**, n. the act of licking, Gaut.

प्रली pra √lī, Ā. līyate (ind. p. -līya or līy) to be melted or dissolved or reabsorbed into, to disappear, pe ish die, Br Mn., MBh. &c.

Pra-laya, m. dissolution, reabsorption, destruc-tion, annihilation death (esp. the destruction of the whole world at the end of a Kalpa) ... ShaḍvBr., ChUp Śaṅk. MBh. Kāv &c. ... ting (of the stars Subh.) end (*stam uda-prabha*) ... mūrtā, &a ng d ... Bhag Bṛih. ... consciousness, Pratāp, Sāh. Suśr. ... N of the y l ble Om A ... the time of un ... mfn. = *l yākara* (q v ... cloud h ch at the destruction of the world, H c. *m kara* t ... or muttering of clouds at the destruction of the ... Mw a f ... period be annihilated, H ... √lī, p = *lay* ...

the fire causing the destruction of the world, Ratnâv., Amar., -sthiti-sarga, m. pl. destruction, preservation and creation (of the world), Kum. °layâkala, mfn. (an individual soul) to which mala and karman still adhere (with Śaivas), Sarvad. °layânta-ga, mfn. perishing only at the destruction of the world (the sun), MārkP. °layôdaya, m. du. dissolution and creation, Bhag., Suśr., Kathās. °layana, n. a place of repose, a bed, AV. °lāyam, ind. (with √i or car) to hide one's self, be hidden, Br., Kāṭh.

Pralīna, mfn. dissolved, reabsorbed into (loc.), disappeared, lost, died, MBh., R., Suśr. &c.; slackened, tired, wearied, AitBr.; unconscious, insensible, W.; flown away, MBh. (v. l. pra-dīna). **-tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. dissolution, destruction, annihilation, the end of the universe, L.; unconsciousness, fainting, L. **-bhū-pāla**, mfn. whose monarchs have been destroyed, MW. **Pralînêndriya**, mfn. one whose senses have slacked or languished (°ya-tva, n., Sāy.)

प्रलुठ् pra-√luṭh, P. -luṭhati, to roll forwards, roll, r° along the ground, r° round, Pañcat.; to be agitated, heave, toss, wallow, MW. °**luṭhita**, mfn. rolling about, Bhaṭṭ. °**loṭhana**, n. the act of rolling, heaving, tossing (as of the ocean), W. °**loṭhita**, mfn. (anything) that has begun to roll, Bhaṭṭ.; rolling, heaving, tossing, W.

प्रलुप् pra-√lup, P. -lumpati, to pluck or pull out, Hariv.: Pass. -lupyate, to be robbed, MBh.; to be interrupted or disturbed or violated or destroyed, MW. °**lupta**, mfn. robbed, Uttarar.; Rājat.; having lost (with abl.), MārkP. °**lopa**, m. destruction, annihilation, Lalit.

प्रलुभ् pra-√lubh, P. Ā. -lubhyati, °te, (Ā.) to lust after, be lustful, follow one's lusts, go astray sexually (said of a wife), ŚāṅkhGṛ., Mn.; to allure, entice, seduce, pollute, MBh.: Caus. -lobhayati, to cause to lust after, allure, entice, attempt to seduce, MBh., R., Pur. &c.; to divert the attention of any one by (instr.), Suśr. °**lubdha**, mfn. seduced, MBh.; (ā), f. (a woman) who has conceived an illicit affection for (saha), Pañcat.

Pra-lobha, m. allurement, seduction, Pañcat., BhP.; desire, cupidity, W. °**lobhaka**, m. 'allurer,' N. of a jackal, Pañcat. °**lobhana**, mfn. causing to lust after, alluring, seducing, BhP.; (ī), f. gravel, sand, L.; n. allurement, inducement, MBh., R., Kathās., Rājat.; that which allures, a lure, bait, MW.; (also v. r. for pralambhana, Bhag.) °**lobhita**, mfn. allured, enticed, BhP. °**lobhin**, mfn. alluring, seducing, MārkP.; lusting after, MW. °**lobhya**, mfn. to be lusted after, alluring, Subh.

प्रलू pra-√lū, P. Ā. -lunāti, -lunīte, to cut off, HPariś.

Pra-lava, m. a part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed &c.; others 'the sheath of a leaf,' others 'a dead leaf'), ŚBr., KātyŚr. °**lavana**, n. the reaping of corn, GṛŚ. °**lavitṛi**, mf(trī)n. one who cuts off, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 171, Sch. °**lavitra**, n. an instrument for cutting off, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 144, Sch. °**lūna**, mfn. cut off, MW.; m. a kind of insect, Suśr.

प्रलेप pra-lepa &c. See under pra-√lip.

प्रलेह pra-leha, °lehana. See pra-√lih.

प्रलोल pra-lola, mfn. being in violent motion, agitated, R.

प्रलोलुप pra-lolupa, m. N. of a Kunti (a descendant of Garuḍa), MārkP.

प्रल्कारीय pralkārīya, Nom. (fr. pra + lkāra) P. °yati, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 92, Sch. (also prālkārīya).

प्रव pravá, mfn. (fr. √pru) fluttering, hovering, RV. -ga, m. = plava-ga, a monkey, L. -**ṅ-ga**, m. = plavaṅ-ga, id., L. -**ṅ-gama**, m. = plavaṃ-g°, id., L.

Pravaka, mfn. one who goes, W.

प्रवङ्ग pra-vaṅga, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP.

प्रवच् pra-√vac, P. -vakti (inf. -vâce, RV. iv, 95, 2), to proclaim, announce, praise, commend, mention, teach, impart, explain (with acc. of thing and dat. or gen. of person), RV. &c. &c.; to tell of, betray, TS.; to give, deliver (with acc. and dat.), RV.: Pr., to speak, say, tell (with acc., rarely dat. of person, and acc. of thing), PraśnUp.; MBh., Hariv. &c.; to declare to be, call (2 acc.), Śrutab.: Caus. -vācayati, to cause to announce, Gobh.: Desid. -vivakshati, MBh. xii, 3767 (w. r. -vivakshataḥ for-vivikshataḥ). °**vaktavya**, mfn. to be announced or imparted or taught or explained, Mn., MBh. °**vaktṛi**, mfn. one who tells or imparts or relates, Yājñ.; a good speaker, MBh.; an announcer, expounder, teacher (-tva, n.), ĀśvŚr., Mn., R. &c.; the first relater of a legend (ifc. -ka), L.

Pra-vacana, m. one who exposes, propounds, BhP.; n. speaking, talking, Pañcat.; recitation, oral instruction, teaching, expounding, exposition, interpretation (cf. Sāṃkhya-pravacana-bhāshya), ŚBr., Up.; PārGṛ., RPrāt. &c.; announcement, proclamation, Lāṭy.; excellent speech or language, eloquence, W.; an expression, term, Nir.; a system of doctrines propounded in a treatise or dissertation, sacred writings (esp. the Brāhmaṇas or the Vedâṅgas), Mn., MBh., Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 145); the s° w° of Buddhists (ninefold), Dharmas. 62; the s° w° of the Jainas, Hemac., Sch.; (am), enclitic after a finite verb, g. gotrâdi. -**paṭu**, mfn. skilled in speaking, eloquent, Bhartṛ. -**sāra-gāthā**, f. and -**sārôddhāra**, m. N. of wks. °**vacanīya**, mfn. to be taught or propounded, ŚāṅkhGṛ.; to be well or elegantly spoken, W.; m. a propounder, teacher, Pāṇ., L.; a good speaker, W.

Pra-vāka, m. a proclaimer (see soma-p°). °**vāc**, mfn. eloquent, L.; talkative, Mudr.; boastful, bragging, Bilh. °**vācaka**, mfn. declaratory, explanatory, MW.; speaking well, eloquent, W. °**vācana**, n. a proclamation, promulgation, RV. x, 35, 8; fame, renown, RV. iv, 36, 1; a designation, name (see dvi-p°). °**vâcya**, mfn. to be proclaimed aloud, praiseworthy, glorious, RV.; to be spoken to, Hariv.; n. a literary production, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 66, Sch.

Prókta, mfn. announced, told, taught, mentioned, Mn., BhP., Var., Pāṇ.; said, spoken, spoken to, addressed, MBh., Prab., Var., Hit.; called, declared, said, Mn.; Bhag., Hariv., Pañcat. &c.; meaning, signifying (with loc.), L.; (e), ind. it having been announced, KātyŚr. -**kārin**, mfn. doing what one has been told, BhP. -**vat**, mfn. one who has said or declared, W.

प्रवट pra-vaṭa, m. (√vaṭ?) wheat, L.

प्रवण pra-vaṇá (prob. fr. 1. pra and suffix vaṇa, cf. vag-vaṇá, sat-vaná, śushk-vaṇá; but according to Pāṇ. viii, 4, 5 fr. pra and vana, 'wood'; according to others from √pru), m. or n. (?) the side of a hill, slope, declivity, abyss, depth, RV., Kāṭh., MBh. (in RV. only loc. sg. and once pl.; in MBh. viii, 2369 also abl. sg.); m. a place where four roads meet, L.; a moment, L.; a whirlpool, L.; n. an access to (loc.), MBh.; (e), ind. in a precipitous course, hurriedly, hastily, MBh.; mf(ā)n. declining, bent, sloping down, steep, abrupt, TS.; Br., GṛŚrS., Mn. &c.; (ifc.) directed towards (cf. udak-, dakshiṇā-, nimna- &c.); inclined or disposed or devoted to, intent upon, full of (loc., dat., gen., inf., or comp.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; wasted, decayed, disappeared, R.; generous, L.; humble, modest, L. [Cf. Gk. πρηνής, Lat. prōnus.] -**tā**, f. inclination, propensity, proneness to (comp.), Prab., Kuval. -**praharsha**, mfn. one whose joy or happiness has disappeared, R. (v. l. in B. pravinashṭa-harsha). -**vat**, mfn. having a steep descent or declivity, Nir. -**vidheyī-√bhū**, to obey gladly, Inscr.

Pravaṇe-ja, mfn. = pravaṇe jā, Nir. viii, 9.

Pravaṇaya, Nom. P. °yati, to become inclined or attached to, Dharmaś.; to make ready, prepare, accomplish, effect, produce, ib.

Pravaṇīyita, n. (fr. Nom. °ṇāya) inclination, propensity, bias, Sāh.

Pravaṇī-√kṛi, to dispose favourably, Kum. -**√bhū**, to become favourably disposed, GopBr.

Pravat, f. the side or slope of a mountain, elevation, height, RV., AV.; heavenly height (7 or 3 in number), ib. (pravato napāt, 'son of the heavenly height' i. e. Agni, AV.); a sloping path, smooth or swift course (instr. sg. or pl. 'downhill, precipitately, swiftly'), RV., TUp.; (prá-vat), mfn. directed forwards or towards, blazing forth (said of Agni), TS.; AitBr.; containing the syllable pra or pṛi, Br. -**vat** (°vát-), mfn. abounding in heights, hilly, RV.; sloping downwards, affording a swift motion, ib.

Pravad, in comp. for °vat. -**bhārgava**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -**yāman** (°vád-), mfn. having a downward path, rapid in its course (as a chariot), RV.

प्रवणि pra-vaṇi. See nish-pravaṇi.

प्रवत्स्यत् pra-vatsyat. See pra-√5 vas.

प्रवद् pra-√vad, P. Ā. -vadati, °te (Ved. inf. prá vaditos), to speak out, pronounce, proclaim, declare, utter, say, tell, RV. &c. &c.; to speak to (acc.), Bhaṭṭ.; to raise the voice (said of birds and animals), R., Var.; to roar, splash (said of water), ĀśvGṛ. (cf. a-pravadat); to assert, affirm, state, ŚvetUp., Var.; to pronounce to be, call, name (2 acc.), Mn., MBh. &c.; to offer for sale (with instr. of price), Pañcat. (v. l.): Caus. vādayati, to cause to sound, play (with acc. of the instrument), ŚāṅkhŚr., MBh. &c.; (without an object) to play, make music, Hariv. (also -vādyati, with act. meaning, MBh. xii, 1899). °**vada**, mfn. sounding forth, sounding (as a drum), Kauś.; m. a herald, bard (?), AV. v, 20, 9. °**vadana**, n. a proclamation, announcement, ŚāṅkhŚr. °**vaditṛi**, mfn. one who speaks out, uttering (gen. or acc.), TS., MBh. °**vadishṇu**, see vāk-pravadishṇu.

Pra-vāda, m. speaking forth, uttering, Ātharv., MBh.; expressing, mentioning, Nir.; talk, report, rumour, popular saying or belief, MBh., Kāv. &c. (°dāya, in order to spread the rumour, Kathās.; °dena, according to r°, as the saying goes, MBh.); ill rumour about (gen.), slander, calumny (pl.), Kāv.; mutual defiance, words of challenge (prior to combat), Bhaṭṭ.; (ifc.) passing one's self off as, R.; (in gram.) any form or case of (gen. or comp.; opp. to a specified f° or c°), Prāt.; (ā), f. anything belonging to (comp.), Vait. °**vādaka**, mfn. causing to sound, playing (a musical instrument), Hariv. °**vādin**, mfn. giving forth a sound, uttering a cry, MBh.; (ifc.) stating, declaring, reporting, speaking of, Lāṭy., MBh.; (fr. °vāda), being in some grammatical form or case, RPrāt. °**vādya**, mfn., Pāṇ. ii, 4, 56, Sch.

Prôdita, mfn. spoken out, uttered, Hariv.

प्रवध् pra-√vadh (only Pass. pr. 3. pl. -vadhyante and ind. p. -vadhya), to kill or slay, Pañcat.

प्रवन् pra-√van, Ā. -vanute (Ved. inf. pravantave), to vanquish, conquer, gain, procure, RV.

प्रवप् pra-√1. vap, P. Ā. -vapati, °te, to shave off (the beard &c.), RV., TS., GṛŚ. 1. °**vapana**, n. shaving off, GṛŚ.

प्रवप् pra-√2. vap, P. -vapati, to scatter, strew, throw, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. vāpayati, to scatter, strew, TS., Kāṭh. 2. °**vapana**, n. scattering, sowing, GṛŚ. °**vāpayitṛi**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who scatters forth or pours out, Kāṭh. °**vāpin**, mfn. scattering, sowing in (comp.), Mn. ix, 51.

प्रवप pra-vapa, mfn. (pra + vapā) having a thick membrane or omentum, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 16, Sch.

प्रवभ्र pravabhrá, m. N. of Indra, MaitrS. (cf. prababhra).

प्रवयण 1. 2. pra-vayaṇa. See pra-√vī and pra-√ve.

प्रवयस् prá-vayas, mfn. strong, vigorous, in the prime of life, RV.; TS., Kāṭh.; advanced in age, aged, old, ancient, ĀśvGṛ., Ragh., Car.

प्रवय्या pra-vayyā. See under pra-√vī.

प्रवर 1. pra-vara, mf(ā)n. (fr. pra + vara or fr. pra-√2. vṛi, for 2. and 3. see p. 693) most excellent, chief, principal, best, Mn., MBh. &c.; eldest (son), MBh.; better than (abl.), BhP.; greater (opp. to sama, 'equal,' and nyūna, 'smaller'), Var.; (ifc.) eminent, distinguished by, Hariv.; m. a black variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L.; Opuntia Dillenii, L.; N. of a messenger of the gods and friend of Indra, Hariv.; of a Dānava, ib.; (ā), f. N. of a river (which falls into the Godāvarī and is celebrated for the sweetness of its water), MBh., VP.; n. aloe wood, Bhpr.; a particular high number, Buddh. -**kalyāṇa**, mfn. eminently beautiful, Hariv. -**jana**, m. a person of quality, Mṛicch. -**dhātu**, m. precious metal, Var. -**nṛipati**, m. N. of a prince (= -sena), Vcar. -**pura**, n. N. of a town in Kaśmīra, ib. -**bhūpati**, m. = -sena, Rājat. -**mūrdhaja**, mfn. having beautiful hair, R. -**rūpa**, mfn. having a b° form, MBh. -**lalita**, n. N. of a metre, Chandom. -**vaṃśa-ja**, mfn. descended from a noble family, Hariv. -**vāhana**, m. du. 'having

the best horses N of th At ns, L. — s na, m. N f a j nc Ik in ra (cf. fati and bh- fati Rāj t. (cf IW 434 2) Pravarāsa, t. a noble lord (?) Rājat. N of prince (= ra t sa) b. Pravar vara, m. N of a t mple b ilt by I rav sena ib

प्रवर्ग pr varga pra vargya pra va ja a See under pra √v j

प्रवर्ण pra √varn P varn yati to com m icat MBh.

प्रवर्त pra va ta &c See under pra √vṛt

प्रवर्धक p a vardhaka &c See pra √vṛdh

प्रवर्ष p a varsha &c See under p a √vṛsh.

प्रवर्हम् pra varham. See under pra √vṛ h

प्रवलाकन् pravalak n m a peac ck L. sn ke, L. (pr b w r for pra calaki)

प्रवल्ग् pra √v lg P A valgat te to mo e th limbs quickly bound, le p MBh Hari valgita m t. bounding, leapi g, fl tten g Har

प्रवल्ह् pra √v lh A valh te to test with quest n or iddl puzzle (with acc) AitB valha, m. a ddl g SS. valhikā f. id. (N f AV x 133), B SS valhita, mfn. en gmatical Nir

प्रवस् pra √4 vas A vaste to put on (lothes) t d ess, R

प्रवस् pra √5 vas P v ati (rarely A e g pf. -āsa cakre ChUp f t. e ity te, ĀśvŚr Ind p. pro hya ŚB) to g or soj urn broad ho e d part, RV &c. &c. t d sappear anish se ll to st p t a place, b d dwell, MBh R. (=C us.) t ba sh t (loc) h C us. -v yat t make to d ll D jā t er t I broad t m t. pel ba sh Mn. MBh. &c. D d r v t ati t tend t set out on j rney Sil. t be bout t d part f om (bl), Car vatsyat, mf boutt dw ll broad fatsha f. the w i of ma who t nds t k jou y L. vasathā d part sep rat f m (bl) RV; TB ApŚr °va ana, setting t on a j rney d part g A dj g decease Hcar vastavya, (pers.) m t be et o t n journey TS

Pra-vāsa, m. dw ll g broad for gn silenc bsenc from hom RV & &c. (cc. with √gam or yā p a √vas or √pad t go b oad bl. w th √i, √pā or pi √vṛ t t turn from ab oad) (trcn.) bel cal setti g f the plan ts, krt.y N of k gat fn go e broad be g y f om hon e, MW manā-vidhi m. N ot wk. para mf d d cted to l i g broad, MW par I kta, -a dh m N of wks. stha (R gh.) th ta (kathās.) mf be g absent f om home stha sth na, n. sthāna h srayaṇa prāyaścitta n. N of ks. vāsana, n. (fr C us.) sending way fron hon e, d ba ul nent fro (bl) M MBh & Lilli g, sl yi g, L Kasaniya, n. (scil. karm) he pu ishment of I L vāsita mfn. sent abroad ex led ba ished, MBh. °vāsin mfn dwell g broad bsent f om hom Kāth.; MBh &c. va ya, mfn. (fr Caus.) to be sent abroad t be ba ished M i, 284.

Pro hita f wh has set out on a j ur y absc t from home broad Kāt Śr M MBh &c., ff ed Ragh set (as the su) Var deceased d d Hc t fea of on h is bsent MW bh rtṛkā f (w t) whose husba d is abroad marana n. dyi g ab d f a for g cou try W vat mfn. soj urning w y from home stra ne s r g b Pr shāsha, mfn. wh has bee bse t or broad ŚB

1 P shya, d h g set out on a j rney broad, absent ŚB Aip jas m f one who has become orse ly h g broad Bh tt

2 P shya, mfn. oaming w nder g TB

प्रवसु pra vasu m N of a son of Ilina, MBh

प्रवह् pra √v h P vahat (Pan 1, 3 81), to arry forwards, d w ording ards, RV AitBr ŚrS R. to carry off in flowing wash way RV Śi Gr R to l ad r bri g t (acc), MBh. Bhatt to bear Lb tt to h b t, how uit r BhP (Ā) to drive onw ds, RV t flow long h thas; kaj t to rush bl w (as w nd), MBh Caus. id kay t to ca se t g w y se d ff dun st, Ā Ś t use t wim away (P ss t be washed) MarkP Hl n. t setin tion on foot ll nv R. v ha mf) bea g lo g, carry g (i) MBh. R m. N f f th 7 winds and to cause th m t on f the pla ets, MBh ll & (f IW 1 9) w nd L. N f ne of the t gues f fir Col. a es rv to which wa is rr d l ajñ flowing or st eamu g forth, L. (f. vdhā) goi g forth g t on a t w W °vahana, send- g w y i e g mg (g i) mar iage Sā ia B ct at Har (v l.) carriag (fo wome) Mṛcch. h d f l tt L. (lso and f fc. f d, a sh p R. Kathā na bha ga m. sh pwr k hatnā

Pra-vāhā, m. (ifc. f. ā) tream re current, ru ni g at (he utrit n. maki g water m t doi g useless act on, Pān. 1 4 Sch.) met = cotinuous flow passage, unb ken se es or success n uity Śbr &c. & o r ause or er ploym e t, Śamk t as f th ought Sarvad. N ot h. d kin-k rqum t fl w g str an forth, L. (cf vaha) cou se of ct on act ty L. co se or direction t w rds W po d l k b bea tiful horse, L. N of one of the att d t f Sk nda, MBh. (pl) N f people VP ( ) f sand, L. (also k ttha t C L) vāhaka, mf i.) g fo w rds, bearing or carry g w ll W m. a Rākshasa imp g bl (also k) L (ik) f. sudden des t te, diarrhoea, Suśr (kā d. g rva -od) vāhana, f car ing off or ay) VS. m N f a ia ŚB ChUp (f th ph cter uscl (which co tracts tl orifice f th rectum) Suśr n. d n g forth, p otru- on, b. a uation (esp tt from udden d) b Ca °vāhan ya or Khapeyi m. (f. Pat.) patr f r h a Pā 3 8 29 Sch (cf g i th āā) vāhan yaka, f (f rd h ya) Pāṇ n, 3 29 Sch. vāhayitṛi, m f Caus.) one wh bea s carrie y (tas, n.) VS Sch vāhita, m (i C us N of R st the th d M tara, VP h be ring dow f a woman n labou) Ca °vāhin m dra g car y g bearing along or w y AV &c & (n.) str am g MBh. R (fr °vaha) bound ng streams, g p kka dā m dra g l t ial, ŚāṅkhŚr ° āhya, mfn. (f vāhā) fl iatic VS

Pra-v āhri or °v ihri m. one who car ies ff (w th gen. or fc.) RV MBh. Prāūdha, see s.

प्रवह्लि p a-vahl lka or f a riddle en gma L. (cf p avalha, h kā).

प्रवा pra √v P vati to blow forth blow RV & &c t smell, y ld sc MBh. R. &c.

P a-vā, f. blow g forth blowing, AV VS. TS. N of daught r f Daksha, Vāyul vātá, fn. blown f rward, g tated by the w nd (sc bel w); current or dra g t of a w ndy weather or w ndy place, TS &c. &c.; -d pa < p l mf flick n g or unst dy like lamp g t ted by th wind, k t i n lotpala n lotus flower g by the wind, k m la an n. bed j l ced in the muddl of cur ent of ir Māla -sara, m. N of Buddl La t. (l p ava, garai e p avada s) subh n/n. (pot) del ghtful by (eason of) f esh breeze Śak. i jā mf grow g an airy place RV °vāyya, n. (prob) fligl t fleetness, AV

प्रवाक pra-v ka pra vac &c See under pra √vac

प्रवाड pra v d m or n (?) = pra vāla coral S ddhP -sāgara, m. N of a Buddha Lalit. l. for pravala ra)

प्रवाण pr vana n. See under p a √ve

प्रवाद pra-v da &c. See under p a-√vad

प्रवापयितृ p a v payitṛ a See und r p a-√a vap

प्रवायक pra v yaka See under pra √v

प्रवाय्य pra v yya. See under p a √va.

प्रवार pra v a raṇa &c See under pra √1 v vṛ

प्रवाल pra vāla m n (prob fr √val but lso w itten pra bāla fc. f) a you g shoot spr t ew l f or branch (to which f et nd l ps oft comp ed) MBh. Ka &c. coral M MBh &c. (th sense lso writt p a-v a) th eck of the Ind an l t L. m n nal, L pupil, L. f ha g shoots or sp uts, Dharmaś ha ing l bea tiful h (= prakrishta-kela yukta) b — padma, n red lotus-flower S sr — phala, n. red sa dal-wood, Bhpr — bhasman, l of coral, MW — mani ṛinga ifn havi g horns f or l d g ms, b — vat, n ha g w lea s shoots, W (cf bahu fu hfa p val t). — varṇa mf al colou ed d, Susr Pravālasmantaka, m or n. (pr b) coral, b Pra Alaka, n. cor l H t (se lso prabalaka)

प्रवाश् p a √v s P -vasati, to begin to k or make croaki g se Var

प्रवास pra v sa &c S e col t

प्रवाह् p a √v h A v hat to bear down (said f a woma l bou), Susr C us. vaha yat id. b 2 vāhita, (for 1 see pra √ ah) bear g dow Car

प्रवाह p a vaha &c See pra √vah

प्रविक pr v ka g p ohuḍḍ (h s)

प्रविकट pra vikata mfn very large huge Hra

प्रविकर्ष pr v ka sha m drawing (the bow st g) h vikarshaṇa, n. drawi dragg g Jātakam.

प्रविकस् pra vi-√k s P kasati to pen expand (intr), Śā t ppear becom manifest, Prasannar

प्रविकृ p a v √kṛ P k rat (ind p k r ya) t scatt r bo disperse diff se MBh. vi kirṇa, mf scattered d persed, d ff sed, R; Susr k a, f a woma wh has nous lo ers, Va

प्रविख्यात pra v khy ta mfn (√khya) uni ersally k n, ow sed, MBh k w am d lled (om) MarkP vikhyāti f ele- b ty L.

प्रविगत pra vi-gata mfn (√g m) passed ay d sappeared V

प्रविगल् p a v √gal P -g lat to stream forth, Mālatim. t ease disappear ib. viga- lita, mfn. ooz g, D jā

प्रविगाह् p a v √g h A gah te to dive into t r (acc), R

प्रविग्रह pra-v -graha m (√g ah) separa t on of words by di d g or br aki g up the Sa dhi RPrāt.

प्रविघट् pra v √ghat P -ghatayati to di ide, disu t Ki vighaṭana, hew g off or su der Mcar vighaṭita, mfn. hew off, severed, Mca

प्रविचक्ष् p a vi √c k h Ā -cashte to de lare, mention name MBh

प्रविचय pra-v ca a S e bel w

प्रविचर् pra v √ca P ca t to go for wards, ad ance MBh. H t to oam bout Mṛcch. t walk w nder throu h (acc.), MBh Ca s. carayat see below vicāra m. distinction, di- ision, species, kind Sus rga, m. pl. springing from sid to side (rt fice l ght g), Sus. °vi cāraṇā f. id C vici ita, fn. (f Caus.) an ued or est gated accur ly Pañcat

प्रविचल् p a v √cal P c lati to become g at d t en t le q ak MBh. t become onf sed or di bed Hari t de or sw ns id.) MBh. B ns tr Caus. -cā yat t use t emble shak Hari alita, mfn. mo ed, shaken MBh.

प्रविचि pr -v √2 ci P oti to sear h through estig t xamine MBh. R

Pra-vicaya m invest gation, examinat on Lalit. vicita, mfn. tried pro ed, tested, MBh.

प्रविचिन्त् *pra-vi-√cint*, P -*cintayati*, to think about, reflect upon (acc), MBh; R °**vicintaka**, mfn reflecting beforehand, foreseeing, Hariv

प्रविचेतन *pra-vicetana*, n (√4 *cit*) comprehending, understanding, Hariv

प्रविचेष्ट् *pra-vi-√cesht*, Ā -*ceshtate*, to rove about, Venīs

प्रविज् *pra-√vij* (only Ā 3. pl pf. -*vivijre*), to rush forth, RV x, 111, 9 Caus -*vejayati*, to drive away, MBh °**vikta** (*pra-*), mfn trembling, quaking, RV °**vejita**, mfn (fr Caus) hurled, thrown, shot off, MBh.

प्रविजय *pra-vijaya*, m. pl N of a people, MārkP

प्रविजह्य *pra-vi-jahya*, mfn (fr √*jah*, cf *pra-vi-*√3 *hā*) to be given up or abandoned, L

प्रविजृम्भ् *pra-vi-√jrimbh*, Ā.-*jrimbhate*, to open or expand (intr), appear in full vigour or splendour, Bālar

प्रविज्ञा *pra-vi-√jñā*, P -*jānāti*, to know in detail or accurately, Suśr

प्रवितत *pra-vi-tata*, mfn (√*tan*) spread out, expanded, wide, Hariv, Kāv &c, undertaken, begun, MBh, arranged, Kathās, dishevelled, W

प्रवितप्त *pra-vi-tapta*, mfn (√*tap*) scorched up, pained with heat, Kām

प्रविद् *pra-√1 vid*, P. -*vetti*, to know, understand, RV, AV, MBh Caus -*vedayati*, °*te*, to make known, communicate, relate, TUp, MBh, (P) to know or understand right, MundUp °**vid**, f knowledge, science, RV (cf Pān iii, 2, 61) °**vidvas**, mfn knowing, wise, RV, AV, TBr °**vettri**, m a knower, R °**veda**, m (see *á-pra-veda*), -*krit*, mfn (prob) making known, AV °**vedana**, n making known, proclaiming, Pān iii, 3, 153 °**vedin**, mfn knowing well or accurately, Mn ix, 267 °**vedya**, mfn to be made known, MBh

प्रविद् *pra-√3 vid*, P. Ā -*vindati*, °*te*, to find, find out, invent, RV, to anticipate, SBr Intens -*vevidīti*, to attain, partake of (acc.), RV

प्रविदलन *pra-vidalana*, n pounding, crushing, Mcar

प्रविदार *pra-vi-dāra*, m (√*drī*) bursting asunder, Var °**vidārana**, n (fr Caus) causing to burst asunder, L, war, battle, L, tumult, crowd, L

प्रविदित्सु *pra-vi-ditsu*, mfn (fr Desid of √1 *dā*) wishing to perform, Harav (w r for -*dhitsu*?)

प्रविदुह् *pra-vi-√duh* (only P 3 pl pr -*duhanti*), to milk or drain out completely (fig), RV

प्रविद्ध *pra-viddha* See *pra-√vyadh*

प्रविद्रुत *pra-vi-druta*, mfn (√*dru*) running or flowing asunder, scattered, dispersed, MBh

प्रविधा *pra-vi-√1. dhā*, P Ā. -*dadhāti*, -*dhatte*, to place apart, divide, Suśr, (Ā) to meditate, think upon, R., Rājat, to place in front, put at the head, pay attention to, Sukas. °**vidhāna**, n. a means employed, Vishn.

प्रविध्वस्त *pra-vi-dhvasta*, mfn (√*dhvans*) thrown away, R, tossed about, agitated, Hariv.

प्रविनश् *pra-vi-√2. nas* (only Ā 2 sg fut -*nankshyase*), to perish utterly, be destroyed, R °**nashta**, mfn. utterly destroyed, ib

प्रविनिर्धूत *pra-vi-nir-dhūta*, mfn (√*dhū*) thrown or flung away or towards or at, MBh

प्रविपल *pra-vipala*, m or n (?) a particular minute division of time, a small part of a Vipala, Siddhāntaś.

प्रविभज् *pra-vi-√bhaj*, P -*bhajati*, to separate, divide, distribute, apportion, PrasnUp, Mn, MBh &c. °**vibhakta**, mfn separated, divided, distributed &c., Mn, MBh. &c, one who has received his share, Mn viii, 166, (ifc) divided into or consisting of, Kull, divided or distinguished by (instr or comp), Bhag, Samk, variously situated, scattered, R., -*raśmi*, mfn. having the rays distributed, distributing rays, Sak.

Pravibhāga, m. separation, division, distribution, classification, Mn, MBh &c., a part, portion, Uttarar —**vat**, mfn having subdivisions, subdivided, MBh —**sas**, ind separately, singly, MBh., Hcat

प्रविभावक *pra-vibhāvaka*, mfn (√*bhū*) causing to appear, representing, Bhar

प्रविभिन्न *pra-vi-bhinna*, mfn. (√*bhid*) broken or torn off, wounded, R

प्रविभुज् *pra-vi-√1. bhuj*, P. -*bhujati*, to bend back, Suśr

प्रविमुच् *pra-vi-√muc*, P Ā -*muñcati*, °*te*, to set free, liberate, R, to give up, relinquish, abandon, MBh; Kathās. &c Pass -*mucyate*, to be freed from or rid of (abl), Suśr

प्रविमृश् *pra-vi-√mris* (only ind p -*mrisya*, w r -*mrishya*), to think upon, ponder, reflect, deliberate, MBh, R

प्रवियुत *pra-vi-yuta*, mfn (√2 *yu*) completely filled, crammed, Nir ix 26

प्रविर *pravira*, m yellow sandal, L

प्रविरत *pra-vi-rata*, mfn (√*ram*) one who has desisted from (abl), Rājat

प्रविरल *pra-virala*, mf(ā)n separated by a considerable interval, isolated, few, very rare or scanty, Var, Ragh, Kathās &c

प्रविरूढ *pra-vi-rūdha*, mfn (√*ruh*) sprouted, grown, Divyāv

प्रविलभ् *pra-vi-√labh*, Ā -*labhate*, to regain, recover, MBh xiv, 1732 (prob. w r. for *prati-l°*, B *vi pra-l°*)

प्रविलम्ब् *pra-vi-√lamb*, only pr p Ā -*lambamāna*, hanging, suspended, Divyāv Caus (ind p -*lambya*) to hang up, Pañcat (v l *prati-l°*) °**vilambita**, mfn hanging forwards, projecting (*ati-pra vil°*), Suśr, n loitering, delaying, SārngP °**vilambin**, mfn projecting, prominent, Var

प्रविलय *pra-vilaya* See *pra-vi-√lī*

प्रविलस् *pra-vi-√las*, P. -*lasati*, to shine forth brightly, BhP., to appear in full strength or vigour, Git, Sch

प्रविलसेन *pravila-sena* or *pravilla-sena*, m N of a prince, VP.

प्रविलापन *pra-vilāpana* &c See *pra-vi-√lī*

प्रविलापिन् *pra-vilāpin*, mfn. (√*lap*) grieving, lamenting, Kathās

प्रविली *pra-vi-√lī*, Ā or Pass -*līyate* (°*ti*), to become dissolved, melt or vanish away, MundUp, MBh &c Caus -*lāpayati*, to cause to disappear or dissolve itself into (loc), Samk, BhP, Sch, to dissolve, melt (trans), Suśr °**vilaya**, m melting, Suśr, = next, Samk °**vilayana**, n complete dissolution or absorption, Car °**vilāpana** or °**vilāpitatva**, n (fr Caus) complete absorption or annihilation, Samk °**vilāpayitavya** or °**vilāpya**, mfn to be completely annihilated, ib

प्रविलुप् *pra-vi-√lup*, Caus -*lopayati*, to give up, abandon, Kāv °**vilupta**, mfn cut away, removed, destroyed, vanished, gone, Kum., Kathās

प्रविलोक् *pra-vi-√lok*, P.-*lokayati*, to look forwards or about, R, to perceive, notice, consider, Kathās, (in astron) to observe, Gol

प्रविलोल *pra-vilola*, mfn very unsteady, Caurap

प्रविवर्धित *pra-vi-vardhita*, mfn (√*vridh*) very much increased, Rājat

प्रविवाद *pra-vivāda*, m altercation, quarrel, dispute, Vet

प्रविविक्षु *pra-vivikshu* See under *pra-√vis*

प्रविविच् *pra-vi-√vic* (only Pass -*vicyate*), to test, examine, Cat °**vivikta**, mfn separate, solitary, lonely (loc pl 'in a solitude'), MBh, R, fine, delicate, SBr. &c &c, sharp, keen, MBh., -*cakshus*, mfn sharp-sighted, MBh, -*tā*, f keeping away from worldly objects or desires, Jātakam, -*bhuj*, mfn eating delicate food, MāndUp, °*tāhāra*, mfn id., SBr °**viveka**, m complete solitude, L.

प्रविवेपित *pra-vi-vepita*, mfn (√*vep*, Caus) caused to tremble, R

प्रविव्रजिषु *pra-vivrajishu* and *pra-vivrājayishu* See under *pra-√vraj*

प्रविश् *pra-√vis*, P Ā -*visati*, °*te*, to enter, go into, resort to (acc or loc), RV &c &c. (with *agnim*, *agnau*, *madhyam agneh*, *vahnau*, or *citāyām*, 'to ascend the funeral pyre,' with *karnayoh*, 'to come into the ears i e be heard,' with *ātmani* or *cittam*, 'to take possession of the heart,' in dram 'to enter the stage'), to reach, attain, Sarvad, to have sexual intercourse with (acc, applied to both sexes), MBh; Suśr, to enter upon, undertake, commence, begin, devote one's self to (acc, rarely loc), MBh, Hariv, R &c (with *pindam* or *tarpanam*, 'to accept or enjoy an oblation'), to enter into i e be absorbed or thrown into the shade by (acc), Hariv (with [*svāni*] *angāni* or *gātrāni*, 'to shrink, shrivel,' R, Kathās) Caus *vesayati*, °*te*, to cause or allow to enter, bring or lead or introduce to, usher into (acc or loc.), AV, &c &c (without an object, 'to bring into one's house &c,' esp 'to bring on the stage'), to lead home as a wife, i e marry, MBh, to lay or store up, deposit in, put or throw into (loc or acc.), Mn; MBh &c, to enter i.e. commit to paper, write down, Yājñ, Sch, to initiate into (acc), Prab, to instil into (loc.) = teach, impart, Kathās, to spend (money), Pañcat, to enter, come or be brought into (acc), Var, BhP Desid. *-vivikshati*, to wish to enter into (acc), MBh, R. °**vivikshu**, mfn (fr Desid) wishing or being about to enter (acc), MBh, Kām

Pra-vishta, mfn entered, R, Ragh., one who has entered or gone or come into, being in or among (loc, acc or comp; cf *madhya prav°*), RV &c &c (in dram 'one who has entered the stage'), sunk (as an eye), Suśr., appeared or begun (as an age), Vet, one who has entered upon or undertaken, occupied with, intent upon, engaged in (loc. or comp) BhP, Rājat, initiated into (acc), Prab, agreeing with (loc), MBh, made use of, invested (as money), Yājñ, Rājat, (ā), f N of the mother of Paippalādi and Kauśika, Hariv (prob w r for *śravishthā*) °**vishtaka**, n entering the stage (only °*kena*, ind in stage directions), Mricch., Sak, Pracand &c °**vishtakāya**, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to appear in person, Kād

Pra-vesa, m (ifc f ā) entering, entrance, penetration or intrusion into (loc, gen with or without *antar*, or comp), MBh, Kāv &c. (acc with √*kri*, to make one's entrance, enter), entrance on the stage, Hariv, Mālav, the entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac, Var, coming or setting in (of night), L, the placing (e g of any deposit) in a person's house or hand, Pañcat., interfering with another's business, obtrusiveness, Kathās, the entering into i e being contained in (loc), Pān ii, 1, 72, Sch; Sāh, employment, use, utilisation of (comp), Kull, Inscr, income, revenue, tax, toll (cf *bhāgika*), intentness on an object, engaging closely in a pursuit or purpose, W, manner, method, Lalit, a place of entrance, door, MBh, Kāv &c; the syringe of an injection pipe, Suśr, -*bhāgika*, m (prob) a receiver or gatherer of taxes, Rājat °**vesaka**, ifc = °*vesa*, entering, entrance, Kathās, m a kind of interlude (acted by some of the subordinate characters for the making known of what is supposed to have occurred between the acts or the introducing of what is about to follow), Kālid, Ratnâv, Dasar, Sāh &c (cf. *vishkambhaka* and IW 473), N of wk °**vesana**, n entering, entrance or penetration into (loc, gen or comp), KātySr, Yājñ, MBh &c, sexual intercourse, PārGr, a principal door or gate, L, conducting or leading into (loc), introduction, KātySr; MBh &c, driving home (cattle), Gobh °**vesanīya**, mfn (fr prec), g *anupravacanādi* °**vesayitavya**, mfn (fr Caus) to be introduced, Śak (v l.) °**vesita**, mfn (fr Caus) caused to enter, brought or sent in, introduced, MBh, Kāv. &c, thrown into (any condition, as sleep &c), Ragh, appointed, installed, BhP., (ā), f impregnated, pregnant (*dārakam*, 'with a boy'), Divyâv, n causing to appear on the stage, BhP °**vesin**, mfn (ifc) entering into, MBh, having sexual intercourse with, Car, (fr °*vesa*), having an entrance accessible over or through (comp), Hariv °**vesya**, mfn to be entered, accessible, open, MBh., Hariv, Śak., to be played (as a musical instrument), Ragh, to be let or conducted into,

be introduced, MBh. R. to be put back or re-introduced (said of the intestines), Suśr. **veshṭavya,** mfn. to be entered or penetrated or pervaded, accessible, open, Kir. Kathās. to be caused or allowed to enter, to be admitted, Hariv. (impers.) one should enter or penetrate into (loc.), Mn. MBh. &c. °**veshṭri,** mfn. one who enters or goes in o, Vedānt. (*tas* n.)

प्रविशम् pra-vi-√śam Caus. *śamayati* to extinguish, destroy, annihilate (?), Divyâv.

प्रविशस् pra-vi-√śas, P. ... *śasti* to magnify, increase, ... Uttarar.

प्रविशीर्ण pra-vi-śīrṇa mfn. (√*śṛī*) fallen off (as flesh), Suśr.

प्रविशुध् pra-vi-√śudh Caus. *śodhayati* to clean perfectly, MBh. Suśr. °**viśuddha,** mfn. perfectly clean, R.

प्रविश्लेष pra-viśleshā, m. separation, parting, L.

प्रविषण्ण pra-vi-shaṇṇa mfn. (√*sad*) dejected, sad, spiritless, R.

प्रविषय pra-vishaya m. scope, range, reach (of the eye &c. ... *drishṭi-prav°* ... to become visible), Kum. ... 21

प्रविषा pra-vishā f. a birch tree, L. (cf. *upa-vishā*, *prati-vishā*)

प्रविष्ट pra-vishṭa ... *ṭaka* &c. See under *pra-√viś*.

प्रविसर्पिन् pra-visarpin, mfn. spreading or diffusing (intr.) slowly, Jātakam.

प्रविसृत pra-vi-sṛita, mfn. (√*sṛi*) pouring forth, Kathās.; spread, divulged, Vighn. run away, fled, MBh. ... Mṛicch. Pañcat.

प्रविस्तृ pra-vi-√stṛi, P. *-stṛiṇoti* &c. to spread, expand, Hcat. **vistara,** m. circumference, compass, extent, ib. Pur. (*ra* ... great detail), **vistāra,** m. id., Cat.

प्रविस्पष्ट pra-vi-spashṭa mfn. (√*spaś*) perfectly visible or ... Kum. xii, 42

प्रविहत pra-vi-hata mfn. (√*han*) beaten back, put to flight, MBh.

प्रविहा pra-vi-√3. hā, P. *-jahāti* to relinquish, give up, abandon, R. (ind. p. *-hāya* disregarding, passing over).

प्रविहार pra-vihāra m. moving onwards, Tārānāth.

प्रवी pra-√vī, P. *-veti* to go forth, RV.; to strive after, make for, enter into, ib.; to attack, assail, ib.; to enter, ... impregnate, ib. TS. AV. Kāṭh. to urge on, inspire ... RV.

1. **Pra-vayaṇa,** mfn. (for 2. see under *pra-√ve*) fit for driving forward (as a ... k), Pāṇ. ... n. a goad, ib. L. °**vayaṇīya,** mfn. to be driven forwards, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 56, Sch. **vayyā,** f. to be urged, goaded (as a cow), Pāṇ. vi, 1, 83. °**vāyaka,** mfn. driving forwards, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 56, Sch.

Pra-vita, mfn. impregnated, AV. (cf. *a-prav°*, *pra-pravita*). °**vetri,** m. a charioteer, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 56, Vārtt. 1. Pat. 1. °**veya,** mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 83, Sch.

प्रवीण pra-vīṇa m. ... n. (*pra* + *vīṇā*) L. ... clever, conversant with or versed in (loc. or comp.), Kir. Kum. (cf. *laya-pr°*), m. N. of a son of the ... n. skill, proficiency, L.

Pravīṇī-√kṛi, to render skilful, Sighās.

प्रवीतन pra-vītana mf. (... *vye*) having the sacred thread hanging down the back, Gṛi. cf. *upa-vīta, ni-vītin*.

प्रवीर pra-vīra mfn. preceding or surpassing heroes, RV. x, 1, 3, 5 (cf. *a-vīra*) m. hero, prince, chief among ... (cf. ...) distinguished by (comp.), MBh. Kāv. &c. (m. f. ... N. of a son of Pūru, MBh., of a son of Pracinvat (grandson of Pūru), Hariv.; Pur. of a son of Bhānumatra, Hariv. ... of a son of Hari-sena, VP. ... of a son of ... (cf. ... the descendants of Pravīra ... MBh. **-bāhu,** m. strong armed, N. of a Rākshasa, R. **-vara,** m. best of heroes, N. of an Asura, Rahas.

Pravīraka, m. N. of a ... man, Mālav.

प्रवीवियक्षु pra-vi-vivakshu mfn. (Desid. of √*vaksh*) being about to embrace or ... (said of the ocean), R.

प्रवृ pra-√1. vṛi, P. ... *-vṛiṇoti* to ward off, keep away, RV. Caus. *vārayati* id., MBh.

2. **Pra-vara,** m. (for 1. see p. 690) a cover, ŚBr. (Sāy. *pra-vara* ... cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 54) an upper garment, Vās. 1. °**varaṇa,** n. (for 2. see under *pra-√2. vṛi*) the festival ... at the end of the rainy season, Buddh. **vāra,** m. covering, cover, woollen cloth, Br. ... (cf. 2. *pra-vara* °**vāraka,** m. = 1. *pra-varaṇa*, L. woollen cloth, L. 1. **vāraṇa,** n. (for 2. see under *pra-√2. vṛi*) prohibition, L. ... f. *ā* ... *varaṇā*, Buddh. (also *ā* f. cf. MWB. 84). 1. °**vārita,** mfn. (for 2. see under *pra-√2. vṛi*) clothed with (instr.), Kāv. ...

प्रवृ pra-√2. vṛi, P. Ā. *-vṛiṇoti, -vṛiṇīte* (Ved.) ... *vrinīte* (3. ... or Subj. *-vṛita*, RV.), to choose out, choose as (acc.) or for (dat.), RV. Br. MBh. BhP. ... to accept gladly, RV. x, 101, 13. Caus. *-varayati*, to choose, select, MBh. ... to please, gratify, R. (For 1. **Pra-vara,** mfn. best &c. see p. 690, col. 3.)

3. **Pra-vara,** m. call, summons (esp. of a Brahman to priestly functions), AitBr.; ... invocation of Agni at the beginning of sacrifice ... series of ancestors (so called because Agni is invited ... the oblations to the gods ... he did for the sacrifices ... progenitors, the names of the 4 or 5 most nearly connected ... being then also ...), Br. ŚrS. ... family, race, L. an ancestor, Kāty. Sch. (L. f. Pat.) ... *ā* m. ... chapter about series of ancestors, Cat. ... m., *dīpikā*, f. ... m., *mañjarī*, f. ... n. N. of works ... mfn. having ... series of ancestors, L. ... *dhyāya,* m. *pre-krita-lakshaṇa*, f. N. of wks. 2. °**varaṇa,** n. (for 1. see ... call, summons, vocation (*sīr-prav°*), ŚrS.; a religious ceremony or observance (= *anushṭhāna*), Hcat. ... *nīya,* mfn. fit for ... religious observances, ib. 2. °**vāraṇa,** n. (for 1. see above) ... satisfying fulfilment of wish, MBh. 145 ... °**vārita,** mfn. (for 1. see above) offered, set out for sale, MBh. 6006 (B. *pra-cārita*) ... **vārya,** mfn. to be attained, MBh. ... 149 ... **vṛita,** m. chosen, selected, adopted ... offered on the ... of a priest, ŚrS. ... *pra-vṛita*, mfn. ... ŚāṅkhBr. ... *homa* ... ib. Vait.

प्रवृश्चन pra-vṛiśchana See *pra-√vraśc*.

प्रवृज् pra-√vṛij P. Ā. *-vṛiṇakti* ... *-vṛiṅkte* (Ved. inf. *-vṛije*), to strew the sacrificial grass, RV. Br.; to place ... or on the fire, ib.; to perform the Pravargya ceremony, Br. Kāty. Śr.

Pra-varga, m. large earthen ... used in the Pravargya ceremony, ŚBr. ... RV. ii, 103, 8 ... **varta-dhāraṇa**, m. N. of Vishṇu, Hariv. °**vargya,** m. a ceremony introductory to the Soma sacrifice (at which fresh milk is poured ... heated vessel called *mahā-vīra* or *gharma*, or ... boiling ghee), Br. ŚrS. MBh. &c. n. N. of ... (in the *Araṇya-kāṇḍa*) ... *pravargya*, m. N. of ... *gya* ... mfn. connected with the Pravargya ceremony, Br. ŚrS. ... N. of Sāman, ĀrshBr. °**varjana,** n. performance of the Pravargya ceremony ... or near the fire, ŚBr. °**vṛikta,** mfn. placed in or near the fire, ŚBr. °**vṛijya,** mfn. to be placed in or near the fire, Āpśr.

Pra-vṛijana, n. ... ĀpŚr. °**vṛiñjanīya,** mfn. used at the Pravargya ceremony, Kātyśr.

प्रवृत् pra-√vṛit, Ā. *-vartate* (ep. also P. ... to roll or go onwards ... to set in motion or go ... ChUp. ... &c. to set out, depart, betake one's self, MBh. R. &c. to proceed (*vartmanā* or ...) ... to come forth, issue, originate, arise, be produced, result, occur ... VS. Br. MBh. &c. to commence, begin to, set about, ... or *artham* ... to proceed against ... MBh. R. &c. to debauch (*anyonyam* one another), MBh. to ... proceed according to ... (instr. or abl.), MBh. Kāv. &c. to behave or conduct one's self towards, deal with (loc.) ... to hold good ... to continue, keep on ... Hariv. Sarvad. to be or serve for conducive to (dat. or *artham* ...), Sarvad. to mean, be used in the sense of (loc.) ... to let ... anything (acc.), MBh. Caus. *vartayati*, to cause to turn or roll, set in motion, RV. &c. to throw, hurl, pour forth, RV. MaitrS. to send, Prab. to set on foot, circulate, diffuse, ... MBh. Kāv. &c. to introduce, appoint, install ... to produce, create, accomplish, devise, invent, perform, do, make, ib. (with ... to effect ... with ... *karma*, to effect ... with *kālam* ... to transact the business of ... to relate, story, to ... show, display, R. Pañcat.; to undertake, begin, Kāv. MBh. &c. to use employ, Bhaṭṭ. to induce any one to do anything, betray ... to proceed ... (loc.), MBh.

Pra-vartá, m. ... round ornament, AV. TS. Sch. ... (cf. *pra-vritti*) ... going on, undertaking ... excrement ... °**vartaka,** mf(*ikā*)n. acting, proceeding, L. setting ... in motion or action, setting on foot, advancing, promoting, forwarding ... MBh. &c. producing, causing, effecting, MBh. Kāv. &c. m. founder ... originator of ... arbiter, judge, ... n. (in dram.) the entrance of ... previously announced person on the stage (at the end of the introduction), Sāh. Pratāp. (cf. *pravṛitaka* and *pra-varta*). ... °**vartana,** n. ... moving ... flowing, Ragh. ... setting to act ... order, permission, the sense of the precative ... injunction, ... motion, rousing ... going forth, R. ... walking ... acting ... procedure ... going on ... coming ... happening, occurrence, MBh. Hariv. &c. conduct ... MBh. being ... erection, construction, Mn. ... Sch. causing to ... bringing about ... stirring, promoting, introducing, employing ... MBh. Kāv. &c. ... °**vartanīya,** mfn. to be set in motion, employed ... to be begun, ... Sch. °**vartamānaka,** mfn. (denom. of the pres. p. *vartamāna*) coming ... forth from (?), ... °**vartayitṛi,** m. (Caus.) one ... setting in motion ... or action ... instigator of (gen.) to loc. Kād. Śaṅk. ... erector ... introducer ... VP. ... Sch. an employer ... **vartita,** mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused ... set on foot, MBh. Kāv. &c. set in motion ... established ... reduced ... erected ... performed according ... ib. ... made pure ... Mn. x, 196 ... kindled, MW. dispensed, administered, ML. ... °**vartitavya,** n. (impers.) one should act or proceed, Prab. ... **vartin,** m. one ... who causes or effects ... determines ... °**vartin,** mfn. moving, streaming forth, moving onwards, flowing ... setting ... producing ... MBh. Har. ... causing, effecting, producing ... employing ... introducing, propagating, Lat. ... (P. ... of a Jaina saint, HParil. °**vartya,** mfn. to be (or being) excited to activity, Śaṅk.

Pra-vṛit, f. ... VS. ... **vṛitta,** mfn. ... globular ... Kāuś. driven ... carriage, ChUp. ... ... set out from ... going to, bound for ... or *artham* ... towards, ... *pathā*, proceeding ... Sāh. Kāv. &c. issued from ... come forth, resulted, arisen, produced from ... about ... happened, occurred, VS. &c. &c. ... begun, MBh. Kāv. &c. ... having set about or commenced to ... (inf. ... purposing or going to, bent on ... engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, ... Mn. ... hurting ... acting ... dealing with ... Mn. ... Apad. ... who or what has become ... (... *karman*, n. action causing ...

a continuation of mundane existence, Mn xii, 88, w.r for *pra-critta* and *pra-nritta*, (°*vritta*), m =°*varta*, a round ornament, SBr, (*ā*, f N of a female demon, MārkP), -*karman*, n any act leading to a future birth, W, -*cakra*, mfn 'whose chariot wheels run on unimpeded,' having universal power (°*kra-tā*, f.), Yājñ, -*tva*, n. the having happened or occurred, Jaim, -*pānīya*, mfn (a well) with abundant water, MBh, -*pārana*, n a partic religious observance or ceremony, Sak. (v l); -*vāc*, mfn of fluent speech, eloquent, MBh., -*samprahāra*, mfn one who has begun the fight (°*ra tva*, n), Kathās, °*ttāsin*, m N of a partic class of ascetics, Baudh °**vrittaka**, n =°*vartaka*, n, Pratāp, N of a metre, Col °**vritti**, f moving onwards, advance, progress, GrŚrS, MBh, Suśr, coming forth, appearance, manifestation, SvetUp, Kālid, Rājat, rise, source, origin, MBh; activity, exertion, efficacy, function, Kap, Sāmkhyak., MBh &c (in the Nyāya one of the 82 Prameyas, IW. 63), active life (as opp. to *ni vritti* [q v] and to contemplative devotion, and defined as consisting of the wish to act, knowledge of the means, and accomplishment of the object), W, giving or devoting one's self to, prosecution of, course or tendency towards, inclination or predilection for (loc. or comp), Rājat, Hit.; Sāh.; application, use, employment, Mn, MBh, MārkP, conduct, behaviour, practice, Mn, MBh &c, the applicability or validity of a rule, KātySr, Pān, Sch, currency, continuance, prevalence, ib, fate, lot, destiny, R, news, tidings, intelligence of (gen or comp), MBh, Kāv. &c, cognition (with *vishaya-vatī*, 'a sensuous c°'), Yogas.; the exudation from the temples of a rutting elephant, L. (cf Vikr. iv, 47), N of Avanti or Oujein or any holy place, L, (in arithm) the multiplier, W (w r for *pra-kriti*?), -*jña*, m 'knowing the news,' an emissary, agent, spy, L, -*jñāna*, n = -*vijñāna*, Sarvad, -*nimitta*, n the reason for the use of any term in the particular significations which it bears, MW, -*nivritti-mat*, mfn connected with activity and inactivity, BhP, -*parānmukha*, mf(*ī*)n disinclined to give tidings, Vikr, -*pratyaya*, m. a belief in or conception of the things relating to the external world, Buddh, -*mat*, mfn devoted to anything, Kaiy, -*mārga*, m. active or worldly life, occupancy about the business and pleasures of the world or with the rites and works of religion, MW, -*vacana*, mfn (a word) expressing activity, Kāś on Pān ii, 3, 51, -*vijñāna*, n cognition of the things belonging to the external world, Buddh, °*tty anga*, n N of wk.

प्रवृध् *pra-√vridh*, P -*vardhati*, to exalt, magnify, RV viii, 8, 22; Ā -*vardhate* (rarely P °*ti*), to grow up, grow, increase, gain in strength, prosper, thrive, RV. &c &c Caus -*vardhayati*, °*te*, to strengthen, increase, augment, extend, RV &c &c.; to raise, exalt, cause to thrive, Hariv, to rear, cherish, bring up, Kathās

Pra-vardhaka, mf(*ikā*)n augmenting, increasing, enhancing, Inscr °**vardhana**, mfn id, Hariv, Suśr, n. augmenting, increase, W

Pra-vriddha, mfn. grown up, fully developed, increased, augmented, intense, vehement, great, numerous, RV &c &c., swollen, heaving, R., Kālid.; risen to wealth or power, prosperous, mighty, strong, MBh, Var, (also with *vayasā*) advanced in age, grown old, MBh.; Kathās., expanded, diffused, W, full, deep (as a sigh), ib, haughty, arrogant, MW; w r for *pra-vritta*, -*viddha*, -*baddha* °**vriddhi**, f. growth, increase, Var., Kālid; Rājat.; rising, rise (*arghasya*, 'of price'), Var; prosperity, increasing welfare, rising in rank or reputation, ib, Rājat.

Pra-vridh, f growth, RV. iii, 31, 3.

प्रवृश्च्य *pra-vriseya*. See *pra-√vrasc*.

प्रवृष् *pra-√vrish*, P -*varshati*, to begin to rain, rain, shed or shower abundantly with (instr), MBh.; Kāv. &c., Caus. -*varshayati*, to cause to rain, TS., SBr. °**varsha**, m. (also pl) rain, MBh, Pañcat °**varshana**, m. N. of a mountain, BhP., n beginning to rain, raining, causing to rain, MBh.; Var. (Sch. 'first rain') °**varshin**, mfn raining, causing to rain, showering, discharging, MBh, R. &c (cf *ūrdhva-pravr*) °**vrishta**, mfn. begun to rain or to pour down (instr), MBh, R., Kālid., (*e*), ind. when it rained, Var.

प्रवृह् *pra-√vrih*, P Ā. -*vrihati*, °*te*, to tear out or off or asunder, destroy, RV, TS, Br, Up, (Ā) to draw towards one's self, attract, SBr °**varham**, ind plucking off, SBr °**vridha**, mfn torn off, Kāth (Cf *pra-√1 brih*)

प्रवे *pra-√ve*, P -*vayati*, to weave on, attach to, RV., TS, SBr, Up

2 **Pra-vayana**, n (for 1 see under *pra-√vī*) the upper part of a piece of woven cloth, AitBr °**vāna**, n the edging or trimming of a piece of woven cloth, Lāty °**vāni** or °**vānī**, f a weaver's shuttle, L **Prôta**, see s v

प्रवेक *pra-veka*, mfn (√*vic*) choicest, most excellent, principal, chief (always ifc), MBh, R &c

प्रवेग *pra-vega*, m (√*vij*) great speed, rapidity, MBh, R. (cf *śara pr*°) °**vegita**, mfn moving swiftly, rapid, R

प्रवेट *pra-veta*, m. barley, L (cf. *pra-vata*, *prāvata*)

प्रवेणी *pra-venī*, f a braid of hair worn by widows and by wives in the absence of their husbands, R (°*ni*, L), a piece of coloured woollen cloth (used instead of a saddle), MBh (°*ni*, L, also 'the housings of an elephant'), N of a river, MBh

प्रवेतृ *pra-vetri*, *pra-veya* See *pra-√vī*

प्रवेत्तृ *pra-vettri*, *pra-veda* &c See *pra-√1 vid*

प्रवेध *pra-vedha*. See *pra-√vyadh*

प्रवेप् *pra-√vep*, Ā -*vepate* (m. c also P °*ti*), to tremble, shiver, quake, MBh, Kāv &c Caus -*vepayati* (aor *prâvīvipat*), to cause to tremble, shake, RV &c &c. °**vepa**, m trembling, quivering, R °**vepaka**, m trembling, shivering, shuddering, Suśr °**vepathu**, m id, ib °**vepana**, m N of a serpent-demon, MBh, n trembling, shuddering, tremulous motion, agitation, Car; Pān, Sch, Vop (w r °*vepana*) °**vepanin**, mfn causing (enemies) to tremble (said of Indra), RV °**vepanīya**, mfn to be caused to tremble, Pān viii, 4, 34, Sch °**vepita**, n the act of trembling, Kir °**vepin**, mfn. trembling, shaking, tottering, Nir ix, 8

प्रवेरय *pra-veraya*, Nom P °*yati* (cf √*vel*, *vell*), to cast, hurl, MBh °**verita**, mfn. cast, hurled, ib (v l)

प्रवेल *pravela*, m. a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L

प्रवेश *pra-vesa* &c See *pra-√vis*.

प्रवेष्ट् *pra-√vesht*, Caus -*veshtayati*, to cover, enclose, surround, TS, to twine or fasten round, ĀpSr, MānGr

Pra-veshta, m (only L) an arm, the fore-arm or wrist (cf *pra koshtha*), the fleshy part of the back of an elephant on which the rider sits, an e°'s housings, an e°'s gums (see also *danta-pr*°) °**veshtita**, mfn covered with (instr), MBh

प्रवेष्टक *praveshtaka*, w r for *pra-vishtaka* (see *pra-√vis*)

प्रवेष्टव्य *pra-veshtavya*, °*tri*. See *pra-√vis*

प्रवोढृ *pra-vodhri*. See *pra-√vah*.

प्रव्यक्त *pra-vy-akta*, mfn (√*añj*) evident, apparent, manifest (compar -*tara*), Suśr. °**vyakti**, f. appearance, manifestation, ib

प्रव्यथ् *pra-√vyath*, Ā. -*vyathate* (op also P. °*ti*), to tremble, be afraid of (gen), be disquieted or distressed, MBh, R &c., = Caus., R.. Caus. -*vyathayati*, to frighten, disquiet, distress, MBh; R, Hariv. °**vyathita**, mfn affrighted, distressed, pained, MBh, Hariv., R &c.

प्रव्यध् *pra-√vyadh*, P. -*vidhyati*, to hurl, cast, throw away or down, RV. &c &c.; to hurl missiles, shoot, AV, SBr, to pierce, transfix, wound, MBh, Sir

Pra-viddha, mfn. hurled, cast, thrown into (loc), RV. &c. &c, thrown asunder, split (as water), R., crammed, filled, MBh, abandoned, given up, R. °**vedha**, m. a bow-shot, ĀpSr., Sch; a partic. measure of length, Divyāv. °**vyādha**, m. id, the distance of the flight of an arrow, SBr, Tāṇḍ, SrS

प्रव्यस् *pra-vy-√2. as*, P. -*asyati*, to lay down, place upon (loc), R

प्रव्याहृ *pra-vy-ā-√hri*, P -*harati*, to utter forth, speak, MBh, R, to utter inarticulate sounds, howl, yell, roar, ib (v l *pratyāhri*), to declare beforehand, foretell, predict, MW Caus *hārayati*, to speak, MBh °**vyāharana**, n the uttering of sounds, faculty of speech, Divyāv °**vyāhāra**, m. (v l or w r *pratyāh*°) prolongation or continuance of discourse, MBh (= *prakrishtôkti*, Nīlak.), speaking to, address (°*ram*√*kri*, with gen, 'to address a person'), Kārand, sound, ib °**vyāhrita**, mfn speaking, MBh, spoken, foretold, predicted, [illegible]

प्रव्रज् *pra-√vraj*, P -*vrajati*, to go forth, proceed, depart from (abl), set out for, go to (acc, loc or dat.), SBr, Up; GrSrS, MBh. &c., to leave home and wander forth as an ascetic mendicant, SrS, Mn, MBh &c., (with Jainas) to become a monk, HPariś., Caus -*vrājayati* (w r *vraj*°), to send into exile, banish from (abl), MBh, R &c., to compel any one to wander forth as an ascetic mendicant or to become a monk, MBh., HPariś.

Pra-vivrajishu, mfn (from Desid) wishing to take the vow of a monk, HPariś °**vivrājayishu**, mfn (from Desid. of Caus) wishing to send into exile, desirous of banishing, Bhaṭṭ

Pra-vrajana, n going abroad, MBh. °**vrajikā**, w r for °*vrajitā* and °*vrājikā* °**vrajita**, mfn gone astray or abroad, R, Kās on Pān ii 3, 38, run away (said of horses), MBh; (also with [illegible]) one who has left home to become a religious mendicant or (with Jainas) to become a monk, Mn; MBh., HPariś, m a religious mendicant or a monk, MBh, Var, Suśr, (*ā*), f a female ascetic or a nun, Yājñ, Var, Kād, Sāh., Nardostachys Jatamansi, L, another plant (*mundīrī*), L; n the life of a religious mendicant, MBh °**vrajya**, n going abroad, migration, MBh., (*ā*), f [illegible]; going forth from home (first rite of a layman who wishes to become a Buddh. monk), MWB 77, [illegible], wandering about (esp as a religious mendicant, and dress not authorized by the Veda), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, the order of a rel° m°, MBh, Var; °*jyā-yoga*, n a constellation under which future rel° m°s are born, Var, °*jyâvasita*, m a rel° m° who has renounced his order, Yājñ

Pra-vrāj, m. a religious mendicant, Var, Kathās °**vrāja**, m the bed of a river, Bhr. °**vrājaka**, m a rel° m°, R, Kathās., (*ikā*), f a female ascetic (also °*jaka strī*), Kathās. °**vrājana**, n banishment, exile, MBh, R °**vrājita**, mfn become a monk, Divyāv. °**vrājin**, m = °*vraj*, SBr, mfn running after (see *dvi pravrājinī*).

प्रव्रश्च् *pra-√vrasc*, P -*vriscati* (ind p. -*vriscya*), to cut or hew off, cut or tear to pieces, lacerate, wound, AV, Br, Bhaṭṭ °**vrikna**, mfn cut or hewn off, BhP °**vrascana**, m. an instrument for cutting fuel, a knife for cutting wood, Pān, Sch. (cf *idhma-pr*°) °**vraska**, m a cut, [illegible]

प्रव्ली *pra-√vlī*, P -*vlīnāti*, to overwhelm by pressure, crush, ĀpSr °**vlaya**, m sinking down, collapse, AitBr °**vlīna** (*prá*-), mfn. overwhelmed by pressure, crushed, sunk down, AV, Br

प्रशंयुवाक *pra-samyuvāka*, w.r for *samy*°.

प्रशंस् *pra-√sans*, P. Ā. -*sansati*, °*te* (1st Pot -*sansiyāt*, Can), to proclaim, declare, praise, extol, RV &c.&c, to urge on, stimulate, RV i, [illegible], to approve, esteem, value (with *tiras*, to disapprove, blame), MBh, Kāv. &c., to foretell, prophesy, [illegible] °**sansaka**, mfn (ifc) praising, commending, MBh; R., HYog °**sansana**, n praising, [illegible], Pān, Sch (w r. °*sansana*) °**sansaniya**, mfn to be praised, laudable, Kād °**sansā**, f praise, commendation, fame, glory (with Buddh. one of the 8 worldly conditions, Dharmas. 61), SBr &c.&c (cf. *apra-suta p*°, *stri-p*°, w r °*sansā*), [illegible] expression of praise, Nir; -*mukhara*, mfn loud in praise, praising loudly (°*ra-mukha*, [illegible] mouth is l° w° pr°,' speaking loudly in praise of a thing), Rājat, -*lipsā* (°*sāl*°), f. [illegible], Dat, -*vacana*, n. [illegible], -*sthala* (°*sāst*°), f a poem of praise, panegyric, [illegible]

i ya pam f.(het.) laud t n comparison m- par g to ythi g superior Kāryād saṃsita mfn. praised, com iend d P B saṃsitavya mfn. t be pr ised, p aiseworthy W saṃsin mfn. (fc.) praising, commending ext gi ng MBh R saṃstavya, mf to be praised, p a sew rthy R (cf astavya) saṃsya, mfn. t be p p sew RV MBh. R ; Uttarar (l.) pr ferable t better than (bl.) Ma. 9 h l. (cf r śrey)

Prasastá, mf praised, mme d d onsidered fit r good, happy uspic us (as stars, d y &c.) RV Ai Gr Mn MBh &c. bett mo ex c llent G t best Āpast. consecr t d (as w t) Va m. N f m h tha of poet C t. (a), f. N f n MBh. ka a m. N f an thor (perh ps th w ter f wk utled P aśasta) C t kalaśa, m. N f a man Rāj t. f f (MW) or tva, n. (Mcar) excellence, good ess paribhash f N of wk pada, m N f n thor S vad. C t. -bhashya n. N f k. C t ta.ana n. N laud tory word. p aises, Mr cch. lastā m N f a mounta t the west of M dhy -d śa V sastavy mfn. t be pr ised, pr se rth R. (cf i u tavy) sasti (p d) f. pr ise f m (cf t y tavy) m√dh gl rifica RV Utt Daśar &c.(RV) t best w pr pon l f ghly (w th loc) RV) l ki g d s e (as f food), RV (d m.) bene dict on (p) g f peace &c n th gu of prince) Sāh. nstruct on guidanc war g RV ; ed ct, Vcar Bāla (t al) leg sne scrip- tio Mi cell mmence, W N of gu d to letter w u g Cat. (lso t) kas ka f. N f wk. krit fn. be t w g pr ise p isi g RV g utha f sor g f praise Cand. tar mga N of wk. patta m. w tte dict, Rāj t. prak śa C N f k. (= kal k) aindk a, m. N f wk. ratnāv f N of poem by V i -nātha Sāh. 1 sasya, mfn. t be pr sed pr isew rthy exc ll nt eminent RV N r MBh &c. to be call d h ppy to b ongr t l d, MBh. (tavya) f. ex cell nce, emin ce, ll mac. a sasya l d. h g praised or comme ded MBh. R Pancat. BhP

प्रशक pra √sak P śakn ti (fut also A ś kshye MBh) to be bl t (f) MBh. Har kta mf w r f r s kl MBh. sakya, mfn. wh doe his utmost, Ka L Sch

प्रशक prasaka w r f r pra s kha col. 2

प्रशठ pra saṭha, mfn very false or wicked (tā, f.) L

प्रशद् p a √sad only Caus sayat to cause t fall down b eak off pluck V sattvan m, the ocea U 116 Sch. ari f n ib

प्रशम् p a √sam P s mjati to become calm or tr q l be pacified or soothed settl down (a dust) M MBh. &c t be all y d or ex n- g ish ed ease dis ppear fade way ib C us. śamayati (rar ly śām) t pease calm, quench allay xt g sh termin t ab t mak bject, subdue onq er MBh sama, m. calm ess, tra q ll ty (esp. of m nd q et st cessat on xt nc- tion h t m t, MBh Kā &c. N of a so of A ka-d ndubh dśā ti d s BhP (ī, f N of n Apsaras, MBh. m k ra, mf causi g th cess tion of (g), d sturb g terrupt g R ... utra, n. N of wk ... a mfn. be g n stat of q s ce, R gh. dy na f w lking in t anq llity BhP amaka, n fn on ho bring t rest que hi g, P) g, Kāravd sama- na, mfn. t anq ll z ng paci y g, cur g heal g MBh H v S ir tle ct of tranq ll z g &c., MBh Kām D k Pur Sus securi g keeping saf (of what has been cquired) M i 6 (othe bestow g pily others as cudical f R gh. 14) K ll ghter L (ī, f) N of ... R. samita, mf (r Caus) tra q ll zed ... quenched allayed, MBh. Han &c. ... fa, one w has ll ... pacified, Mrcch. ... R gh. ... one who has all ... tes quelled MW

Pra- śa nd g ... f. śam ... compressed, nd ... mfn. t ... q ... Up. Ma. MBh. & (gury) uspicious, boni omous, ... t ... ceased, ... destroyed dead ... Han &c. ... whose des ... mata, m. N. of ...

wa k g tran ... (prob.) N f a class f deities, b ... fn. one wh ... eased, est g. MW ... ity f ... MBh. ... mf ... = ... BhP ... ka mf who has ll cal m es or h ndr ne quelled MW -bhum a, mfn. ha g the ... tu gu h d, w tho t ... (sa d f th arth) Rāj t. ... mfn. of tranq l ppea n e, Var r ga, m N f m C t. ... m. N f buddh ... ra, m. N f d be g Lalit ... mf tra quil-so led, composed mind, peac f l, calm Bhag BhP ... whose enem es ha bee pacified or d st oy d Prab tory n fn. whose st ength has eased weake d prostr t d W ... mf ... t gu sh d W ... MW tāka mfn. t q il calm, Bhar śānti f. sinki g to t, st tra qu li ty (esp of m nd) lm q et pacif cation bat ment exti ncti dest ctio MBh Kā &c. d t f messenger f st N f ld ne Kathās. ... m. tra quility Śkr (cf ...). śma, m. tra quility pacification, ppress n, W śamita, mfn (fr C us) pac fied l ... Han

प्रशर्ध pra a dha mfn (√śṛidh) bold dar g RV

प्रशल p asala w r for p asala

प्रशस् p a sas f (√ś s) a hatchet axe k fe, AitBr (Nir Sch ... = pra śast p a ... krishta chedana &c.)

प्रशस्त p a sast &c. See p a √ ...

प्रशाख pra sakha mfn having great b nches (as tree), Pāṇ 1 2 27 Sch ; (lso ...) N f th ... st g th formation f n enbry (... d feet ar formed) Buddh. (ā) f b h twig MBh. R ; ... the body Susr ... for ... g ... branches, R ... f a small branch t g MBh.

प्रशाटिका p at ka See p as ka

प्रशान्त p a s ta &c See under p a √s m

प्रशास् pra √ s ... sti (cp also A) to tea h str ct dire t RV ŚB R. to gi n- st uctions t orde comm d (acc.) MBh R. MaitrUp to hast se, pun sh MBh Kathā t g ern rul eg (lso w th ... m) be lord of ac w th or w thout ... Mn. MBh. &c. t de d pon (loc) MBh. śāsaka, m = ... P f cat (B) śāsana, n. guida g ern m t rul dom on RV ŚB ChUp MBh ... g verned ad m istered R ... ed nacted W śāstri, m. a g er or rule ... t tor Ma. MBh ... Śāṅ k. śāsta, w r for śasta, ĀpŚr śastrī, m d ector N of pri st (ommo dy lled M trā ru a, th f st mma t of the ll ty) RV &c & a k g, Lāṭy 1 94 Sch śāstrā, n t le fee of the P śāst RV 1 2 1 ĀpŚ Śr ... 6 6 ... śāstya, d. ha ng ruled or comm and d, MBh ... kaya, n f one wh has t rece ... orders f om (g n.) Bālar

Praśi kta, fn. led over ... governed, commanded MW ... TP ... ction ... tion p ecept RV TBr ... Ś

प्रशिथिल pra sithila mf( ) very loose laxed lax, H n ... Susr ... percept ble Śāṅ k. -bhuja-granthi mfn. one who loosens the k p ... Sāh.

Praśithili comp ... -krita, mf rendered very loose greatly loosened, R ... -bhūta, mfn. become loose or la Susr.

प्रशिष्य pra sishya m the pupil of a p pil BhP -tva, n. the c ndition of a pupil's pupil, L.

प्रशी pra √śi ... to lie down upon (acc.) RV

प्रशीत pra sita, mfn (√śyai) congealed frozen Car

प्रशीर्ण pra sirna See p a √sri

प्रशुक्रीय p asuk ya mfn beginning wi h p a śuk d (sa d of RV vii 34, 1), ŚāṅkhŚr

प्रशुच् p a √suc A ... ocate to glow beam dia e RV sócana, mfn. b m g on, continu g t burn AV

प्रशुचि p a śuci mfn perfectly pure R

प्रशुद्धि pra suddhi f (√sudh) purity clear ss, MBh

प्रशुभ् pra √s bh (only A 3 sg pr sovbhe = śobhate) t be bright, p kl RV 120 5

प्रशुम्भ् pra √ mbh (only 3 pl sumbha te) t gl d onwards, fly ... RV 1 85 1 (Sā to ador ...)

प्रशुश्रुक pra śuśruka m N f a prince (a so of Maru) R (B p ... a cf p ... ruta)

प्रशुष् p a √s sh l sushyati to dry up becom dr haha ... sosha, m. dry ess, aridity S sr ... haya n dry g p N of demon prod ... ss, H

प्रशून pra sūna mfn (√śvi) swollen S r

प्रशृ p a √sṛ P sṛiṇāti to break in p ... break off crush RV ŚB KātyŚ ... śīrṇa, mfn. br k n, smashed ŚB KātyŚr MBh.

प्रश्चुत् pra √ścut (or scyut) P s otati (śc otati) to t kl forth d p d n Mālatīm t pou forth, hed p ll, Bh ... scutita, mf d pped d wn G bh. scotana ... trickl g, dripp g, Un ra

प्रश्न 1 p a na m basket work a plaited basket, Kaus. (Sch turb)

प्रश्न 2 p aśna n (√p ach) a questi n dem d i terr gat q ery q ry ... omp ... Kaus ... judic l ne ... subject of ... astrolo ... (cf ... da ...) subject of f t ... pr lem, ŚB &c. & (... to decide ... erted po t ... with ... w h loc of pers. ... befor ... ford ... ta pitar the po t t ... task or lesson (in Vedic recit tion) ... short sectio or para graph (book Col. &c. -kathā, f ... question has has. -kalpalatā f ... kshiplya, koshthī f kaumudī, f grantha, m -candra vara -candrikā f -cintāmaṇi, m cūḍāmaṇi, m. jñāna, tant a tilaka n. -dipikā, f. N of wks. -dūtī f riddle en gma, perplexing questio L. -nidhi, m. nirvacana, n nīlakaṇṭha, m., pañjikā, f ... -pūrvaka, fn. p e- ceded by q estion ... (ā or ... a question ... -prakaraṇa, n. p akā a, m pradipa, m brahmārka, bhāga, n. bhārg va-k ala, m. bhairava, m mañ jushā f manoramā f māṇikya-mālā, f -mārga m mārtaṇḍa ... ratna ratna- sāgara, m ratnāṅkura, m. -ratnāvali f rah sya, n. lakshaṇa, ... N of wks. -vādin, m. fortune- ller trologer G l -vidyā, f vinoda, m N of wks -vivāka, m one ho decides controversies ... VS. -vivāda, m. ... -viveka, m vaishṇava, m., vyākaraṇa, n iataka, n -śāstra, n. -śi maṇi m., -śekhara, m. -ślokāvali, f -saṃgraha -saptati f. -sāra, m., sāra-sam ccaya m. sāra-samudra, m. ... praśnāmnāya, m -sārod- dhāra, m sudhākara, m. N of wks. -Pra- śnākhyāna n. d quest n and wer Ait. ... Pā 3, 28 **Praśnādika** m. or ... -praśn- sthāna-paddhati, f ... m. (= ...), ... ā, f., ... valī f. N. of ... **Praśn ttara**, n. question and nswer a ... consisting of q ... Cat. ... f. N of ... **Praśno- padeśa**, m **Praśnopanishad**, f N of wks.

Prasnaya, Nom P °*yati*, to question, interrogate, inquire after (2 acc), Kāvyâd

Prasnin, m a questioner, interrogator, VS

Prashtavya, mfn to be asked or questioned about (acc. with or without *prati*), Mn, Yājñ., MBh &c; to be consulted about (loc), MBh, MārkP; to be inquired into, Sak, MārkP, n. (impers) one should ask or inquire about, Mālav

Prashtri, m one who asks or inquires, interrogator, querist, KathUp, MBh, MārkP

प्रश्नि *prasni*, °*nī*, w r for *prisni*, °*nī*

प्रश्रथ *pra-sratha*, m or *pra-sranthana*, n. (√*sranth*) laxity, relaxation, flaccidity, Pān, Vop

प्रश्रब्धि *pra-srabdhi*, f. (√*srambh*) trust, confidence, L

प्रश्रय *pra-sraya* &c See *pra-√sri*

प्रश्रवण *prasravana*, w r for *pra-sravana*

प्रश्रवस् *prá-sravas*, mfn loud-sounding (said of the Maruts), RV (Sāy = *prakrishtánna*)

प्रश्रि 1 *prasri*, w r for *prisni*

प्रश्रि 2 *pra-√sri*, P -*srayati*, to lean against, fix, Kāth, to join or add to (loc), RV

Pra-sraya, m leaning or resting on, resting-place, SārngP, inclining forward i e respectful demeanour, modesty, humbleness, affection, respect, civility (personified as a son of Dharma and Hrī), MBh &c. &c, *vat*, mfn deferential, respectful, civil, modest, BhP °*yâvanata*, mfn bent down deferentially, MBh, °*yôttara*, mfn (words) full of modesty or humbleness, ib °**srayana**, n respectful demeanour, modesty, BhP °**srayin**, mfn behaving respectfully, courteous, modest (°*yitā*, f), Kām

Pra-srita, mfn bending forward deferentially, humble, modest, courteous, well-behaved (*am*, ind humbly, deferentially), MBh, Kāv &c (often w r °*srita*), hidden, obscure (as a meaning), MBh, m N of a son of Ānaka-dundubhi and Sānti-deva, BhP

प्रश्रु *pra-√sru*, Ā 3 sg -*srinve*, to be heard, be audible, RV v, 87, 3; to become known or celebrated, ib iv, 41, 2 &c °**sravana** and °**sravas**, see above

प्रश्लथ *pra-slatha*, mfn. very loose, greatly relaxed, languid, flaccid, Daś (cf *pra-sratha*)

प्रश्लित *pra-slita*, mfn (for *pra-srita*) bent, inclined (N of the rule of Saṃdhi that changes *as* to *o* before sonant letters), RPrāt.

प्रश्लिष्ट *pra-slishta*, mfn (√*slish*) twisted, entwined, coalescent (applied to the Saṃdhi of *a* or *ā* with a following vowel and of other vowels with homogeneous ones, also to the vowel resulting from this Saṃdhi and its accent), Prāt ; SāṅkhSr, Pat.

Pra-slesha, m close contact or pressure, Amar, coalescence (of vowels), Prāt, Siddh

प्रश्वस् *pra-√svas*, P -*svasiti*, to breathe in, inhale, MBh Caus -*svāsayati*, to cause to breathe, ŚBr, to comfort, console, Hariv °**svasitavya**, n (impers) recovery of breath i e recreation should be procured for (gen) or by (instr) or through or by means of (instr), TaittUp °**svāsa**, m. breathing in, inhaling, Susr

प्रष्टव्य *prashtavya*, °*tri*. See under *prasna*

प्रष्टि *prá-shti*, m (√1 *as*, cf *abhi-shti*, *upa-sti*, *pari shti*) 'being beyond or in front,' a horse harnessed by the side of other yoke-horses or in front of them, a side horse or leader, RV, AV, Br, a man at one's side, bystander, companion, RV, Lāṭy, a tripod (supporting a dish), TS, Sch —**mat** (*prá*°), mfn having side-horses (as a chariot), RV —**vāhana** (*prá*°), mfn (a chariot) drawn (also) by side-horses, yoked (at least) with 3 horses, ŚBr, AitĀr —**vāhin**, mfn id, TBr, TāndBr

प्रष्ठ *pra-shtha*, mf(ī)n. (√*sthā*. cf Pān viii, 3, 92) standing in front, foremost, principal, best, chief, Ragh, Rājat, m a leader, conductor, Kuval ; a species of plant, L, (*ī*), f the wife of a leader or chief, L —**tva**, n the being in front, pre-eminence, superiority, Rājat —**vah**, m. (strong -*vāh*, weak *prashthauh*, nom -*vāt*, Pān viii, 2, 31, Sch) a side-horse, L, a young bull or steer training for the plough, W, (*prashthauhī*), f a cow for the first time with calf, L (cf *pashthavah*, °*thauhī*)

प्रष्ठिव् *pra-√shthiv*, P -*shthīvati*, to spit out, ĀsvSr

प्रष्ठिवाहिन् *prashthi-vāhin*, w.r for *prashti-v*°

प्रष्णवैष्णव *prashna-vaishnava*, w. r for *prasna-v*°

प्रस् *pras*, cl 1 Ā *prasate*, to extend, spread, diffuse, Dhātup xix, 4, to bring forth young, Vop

प्रसकल *pra-sakala*, mfn very full (as a bosom), Śiś

प्रसक्त *pra-sakta*, °*ti* See under *pra-√sañj*

प्रसक्षिन् *pra-sakshin* See under *pra-√sah*

प्रसङ्क्तव्य *pra-saṅktavya* See under *pra-√sañj*

प्रसंख्या *pra-sam-√khyā*, P. -*khyāti*, to count, enumerate, MBh, to add up, calculate, ĀśvSr, MBh °**saṃkhyā**, f total number, sum, MBh, reflection, consideration, KātySr °**saṃkhyāna**, mfn collecting or gathering (only for present needs), MBh xiv, 2852, v l (Nīlak), m payment, liquidation, a sum of money, ib iii, 10298 (Nīlak 'a measure to mete out anything'), n counting, enumeration, BhP, reflection, meditation, MBh, Tattvas, reputation, renown, MBh iii, 1382 (Nīlak), -*para*, mfn engrossed or absorbed in meditation, Kum

प्रसङ्ग *pra-saṅga* See under *pra-√sañj*

प्रसंघ *pra-saṃgha*, m a great multitude or number, MBh vii, 8128 (v l *pra-varsha*)

प्रसच् *pra-√sac*, P. -*sishakti*, to pursue, RV x, 27, 19

प्रसंचक्ष् *pra-sam-√caksh*, Ā -*cashte* (Pot -*cakshīt*), to reckon up, recount, enumerate, Lāṭy, to penetrate, investigate, Nyāyas., Sch

प्रसञ्ज् *pra-√sañj*, P Ā. -*sajati*, °*te*, (P) to hang on, attach to (loc), Lāṭy, to hang with i e to provide or supply with (instr), SBr, to cling to (loc), Daś, to engage with any one (loc) in a quarrel or dispute, ChUp, (only ind p -*sajya*) to be attached to the world, BhP, to result, follow, be the consequence of anything, Sarvad, to cause to take place, Pat, (Ā) to attach one's self to (acc), MBh Pass -*sajyate* or -*sajjate* (°*ti*), to attach one's self, cling to, be devoted to or intent upon or occupied with (loc), Mn, MBh &c, to be in love (pr p -*sajjantī*), Hariv, (-*sajjate*), to be the consequence of something else, result, follow, be applicable, Pat, Bhāshāp, Sarvad Caus P -*sañjayati*, to cause to take place, Naish, Ā -*sajjayate*, to attach to, stick in (loc, with *na*, 'to fly through,' said of an arrow), R

Pra-sakta, mfn attached, cleaving or adhering or devoted to, fixed or intent upon, engaged in, occupied with (loc or comp), Mn, MBh &c, clinging to the world, mundane, BhP, being in love, enamoured, MBh, Kāv., (ifc) supplied or provided with, R (v l *pra-yukta*), resulting, following, applicable, Kās, Kathās, Sarvad, continual, lasting, constant, eternal, MBh ; Kāv &c, used, employed, W, got, obtained, ib, opened, expanded, ib, contiguous, near, A, (°*saktá*), w r for °*sattá*, AV, ibc and (*am*), ind. continually, incessantly, eternally, ever, Kāv, -*dhī* or -*hridaya*, mfn with heart or mind intent upon or occupied with (comp), Var, °*tâsru-mukha*, mf(*ī*)n having the face wet with tears, R °**saktavya**, mfn to be attached to (loc), Kathās. °**sakti**, f adherence, attachment, devotion or addiction to, indulgence or perseverance in, occupation with (loc or comp), Mn, Kir, Kathās (cf *a-pras*° and *ati-pras*°), occurrence, practicability (°*tim pra-√yā*, 'to be practicable'), Rājat, (in gram) bearing upon, applicability (of a rule), RPrāt, Sch, connection, association, W ; inference, conclusion, ib, a topic of conversation, ib, acquisition, ib °**saṅktavya**, mfn to be caused to take place, Pat

Pra-saṅga, m adherence, attachment, inclination or devotion to, indulgence in, fondness for, gratification of, occupation or intercourse with (loc, gen or comp), Mn, MBh &c (*ena*, ind assiduously, zealously, eagerly ; cf also below), evil inclination or illicit pursuit, Mn ix, 5, union, connection (ifc 'connected with,' e g *madhu-prasaṅga madhu*, 'honey connected with or coming in the spring season'), Ratnâv. i, 17, (pl) all that is connected with or results from anything, Kām, occurrence of a possibility, contingency, case, event, ŚrS.; Mn, Saṃk, Pān, Sch (e g *ecah pluta prasaṅge*, 'in the event of a diphthong being prolated'), applicability, Vajras, an occasion, incident, conjuncture, time, opportunity, MBh, Kāv &c (ibc., *ena*, and *atas*, ind when the occasion presents itself, occasionally, incidentally, *prasaṅge kutrâpi*, 'on a certain occasion,' *amunā prasaṅgena*, *tat prasaṅgena* or *etat-prasaṅge*, 'on that occasion'), mention of parents (?, = *guru kīrtita*), Sāh, (in dram.) a second or subsidiary incident or plot, W, N. of a man, Kathās, (pl) of a Buddhistic school, *nivārana*, n the prevention of (similar) cases, obviation of (like future) contingencies, Kull on Mn viii, 334, -*prôshita*, mfn happening to be departed or absent, Das, -*ratnâkara*, m, -*ratnâvalī*, f N of wks., °*ja*, mfn occasional, incidental, Daś, *vaśat*, ind according to the time, as occasion may demand, MW; -*vinivritti*, f the non-recurrence of a case, Mn viii, 368, -*sama*, m (in Nyāya) the sophism that the proof too must be proved, Nyāyas, Sarvad., °*guru saṅgena*, ind by the way, by the by, Sāṃkhyas, Sch, °*gâbharana*, n N. of a modern poetical anthology °**saṅgin**, mfn attached or devoted to (comp), Ritus, Saṃk, connected with, dependent on, belonging to, contingent, additional, MBh, Sāh, occurring, appearing, occasional, incidental, MBh.; Pat, secondary, subordinate, non-essential, MBh., °*gi-tā*, f attachment, addiction to, intercourse with (comp), MBh, Tattvas °**sajya**, mfn to be attached to or connected with, applicable, *tā*, f applicability, Saṃkar, -*pratishedha*, m the negative form of an applicable (positive) statement, Pat (also °*sajyayam pr*°, ib, °*dha-tva*, n, Sāh) °**sañjana**, n attaching, uniting, combining, connecting, W, applying, bringing into use, bringing to bear, giving scope or opportunity, introduction, ib °**sañjayitavya**, mfn. = °*saṅktavya*, ĀpSr, Sch.

प्रसद् *pra-√sad*, P -*sīdati* (ep also Ā °*te*), to fall into the power of (acc), MaitrS, AitBr, to settle down, grow clear and bright, become placid or tranquil (as the sea or sky, met applied to the mind), MBh, Kāv &c, to become clear or distinct, KathUp, Kām, to become satisfied or pleased or glad, be gracious or kind (with gen 'to favour,' with inf 'to deign to,' Impv often 'be so gracious, please'), Mn., MBh. &c., to be successful (as an action), Ragh Caus -*sādayati* (m c also °*te*, Pass -*sādyate*), to make clear, purify, Kāvyâd, Kathās, to make serene, gladden (the heart), Bhartr, to render calm, soothe, appease, propitiate, ask a person (acc) to or for (inf, dat., loc, *arthe* with gen, or *artham* ifc), Mn, MBh &c °**satta**, mfn satisfied, pleased, RV i, 60, 1. °**satti**, f clearness, brightness, purity, W, graciousness, favour, Bālar, Siṃhâs °**sadman**, in *dīrgha-p*°, q v °**sanna**, mfn clear, bright, pure (lit and fig), MBh, Kāv &c, distinct, perspicuous, MBh, Kām.; true, right, plain, correct, just, Mālav, Mālatim, placid, tranquil, R, Var ; Āp, soothed, pleased, gracious, kind, kindly disposed towards (with loc., gen, or acc and *prati*), favourable (as stars &c), gracious, showing favour (as a speech), MaitrUp, MBh, Kāv &c, m N of a prince, Hemac, (*ā*), f propitiating, pleasing, W, spirituous liquor made of rice, Car, Pat, -*kalpa*, mfn almost quiet, tolerably calm, Pañcat, -*gātra-tā*, f having tranquil limbs (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas 84, -*candikā*, f N of a drama, -*candra*, m N of a prince, HParis, -*jala*, mfn containing clear water, R, -*tarka*, mfn conjecturing right, Mālav, -*tā*, f brightness, clearness, purity, Suśr, clearness of expression, perspicuity, Cat, complacence, good humour, Kāv ; Rājat, VP, -*tva*, n clearness, purity, MBh, Ragh, -*pāda*, m or n (?) N of wk by Dharma-kīrti, -*prāya*, mfn rather plain or correct, Mālatim, -*mukha*, mfn 'placid countenanced,' looking pleased, smiling, W, -*rasa*, mfn clear juiced, Kpr, -*rāghava*, n N of a drama by Jaya deva, *venkatêsvara-māhātmya*, n N of a legend in the Bhavishyôttara-Purāna, -*salila*, mfn. = -*jala*, MBh, °*sannâtman*, mfn gracious minded, propitious, MaitrUp, °*sannerā*, f spirituous liquor made of rice, L

Pra-sāda, m (ifc f *ā*) clearness, brightness, pellucidness, purity (cf. *ambu-p*°), Up, Kāv &c

(Nom. P sadati, to be clear or bright) clear ess of style, perspicuity Pr tāp. Kā yad Sāh. bright ess (of the face) Ragh calmness, tranquillity absence of exciteme t, KathUp. Suś Yoga. sere ty of disposition, good humour MBh. Suśr Ragh &c. gra ousness, kind ess, kind behaviour (a our), medi tion (°d t nd. through the kindness or by the fa ou of d ma/k a, to be gracious (ansh p drsk p°), Gobh.; MBh. Kā &c. Kindness personified as so of Dh rma nd M rti, BhP cl rified l quor a decoction Car setil gs, a cand um b. fre g ft, gi t ty Ratnā propitiatory oren g or gift (of food, = p -d arya, prasādānna) L he food; se ted t an dol, or the emnants of food left b (ri nal tea her (which any one may fre ly ppropriat to his w use) RTL 69 145 &c. pprobation W well be g w lt W; N f a Comm on the Prakriyā kaum di -e ntaka, w for rittaka, Bāl t dāna, n. propi tiatory g ft, gift m t ken f f od gift of f od by superior MW pat m a turb of honou (worn as a token of val fa our) t r pa.taka, n. w tt edict of f our Lokapr parāmukha mf(ī)n not ca g for y ne f vou Amar withdraw g f f m any one (ge), P ficat. pātr ject f f° Dak. puraga mfn. incl ed to f° f urably incl ned, Mārkp pratābha m N f son of Māra, Lal t. bhuj m. being f vou Sāmkhyas, Sch bh m f, n bject of f° f our t Heat mana f, N of wk. vat mf pleased, delighted gracious, fa our ble L.(-t t samādh m. partic. Samādh Buddh) mf(ā) (h.ad. Kathās. Rāj t. Bālar) or vat ka mfn (k hās.) ich a f ur be g h gh f with y one (g or comp) m. a favourite, darl g sk t took f stara m N of a St r s m kh mf n. nclined t f ou (oth h ring lea seren face), Māla R gh tha, mfn abiding n serenity ki d, pro-pitious h pp, W sadāntara, n other (mark f) f n MW; sadānna, n., see sada bov ad- √kr t bestow as mark of f ur bea w gracious present (w th gen f person) Pañc t Kād. Rāj t.&c. sādaka, mf cle ring nder g le r or pellucid, Mn, g'adden g xhil rat g R. propitiat g wish g t wi y one favour ib (cf. su p°). sādana mf( )n. lear g re der g clear (camūnp toya p &c.) calming, soothi g chee g, R Suśr BhP m. yal t t L. (f, service, worsh p L n. cl ari g, rendering clear (t a p° dministering soo h g remed es t th yes) Suśr calmi g, sooth g, chee g gr t fy g (cf. brut p°) renderi g grac ous, prop tia g (trot prasād' of for th sak of pr pi ti g thee) MBh. kā &c. bo ed nce L. w for p a sadha na Hari Māla sādanīya, mfn. cheering pl as g (cf. guru p Lal t. to be ende ed g acious. sādayitavya, n f t be endered gracious t wards (pari) P ficat sādita mf cl ared, endered clear (a p°) Kāvyād pleased conc ted & MBh. worshipped W n. pl. k nd words, Ha sādin mfn. sere bright (ecta the eyes, f &c.) Mālatim. Bāla clear perspicuous (as poem), Bālar (fc.) calmi sooth g gladd g ple MBh. sho ng f tre n g w th k nd ess, MW sādya, mf t be d red gracious, be p opiti ted, MBh. R. Sāh Bālar sadivas mf on who has become pleased or p p ti ted, favourabl W

प्रसन् p a /san (on ly Ā aor 3 1 -si sh nta) t win be successful RV x, 142 2

प्रसन्धा p a s n √dh P A -d dh t -dhatt to fix or fit (arrow) t (bow-string) MBh. samdhāna, n. combi tion (g f words in the Krama q), APrāt b Sch. samdhi, m. N f a son of Man MBh.

प्रसन्न pra sanna &c See p. 696 col 3

प्रसन्नतेयु prasannatey (?) and ; a a ne-yu (?) m. N f two sons f Ra d āl a, VP

प्रसभ pra sabha n (prob f √sabh = sah) N f rie y f th T sht bh m tre, Vāj 'bc. = (am), ind. forcibly lently M MBh &c. (cf pra ahy) e ceed gly ery much, R &c. Sāl m- port na ly Bhā = damana, forcib m g(t w ld animals), Sāh -harana, n. carrying ff by for viol t seizur Y ā Pras bhoddhrita, n fn. torn p by forc tāri f o e who h s for bly prooted his enemies, R gh.

प्रसमीक्ष् pra-sam √ksh Ā ikshate to look t or po bserve, percei e see, M MBh, &c. t w t for BhP t flect po consider d liberat b t acknowledge gard as (cc.) Mn. samīkshana, n, consideri g d liberati g d scuss g, W samīkshā, f d libe t jugment b samīkshita, mf look d at or ppo bserved, consid ed MBh Suśr i g rded, declared, MBh t samīkshya, mfn. to be considered or w ghed or discussed W 2 samīkshya ind. ha g looked t or on d r d S tUp parīk haka mf ne wh vest g tes or examines d liberat ly Car

प्रसमीड् pra sam-√īd (only inf. idit m) to praise celebrate, BhP

प्रसयन p a sayana See pra √1 si

प्रसर pra-sara ; a-sar ṇa See pra √sri.

प्रसर्ग p a sarga pra sa jana See p a √srj

प्रसर्प p a sarpa &c See ; a √srp

प्रसल p as la m the cold season winter L. (prālal).

प्रसलवि p a salavi ind towards the right side ŚB ŚāṅkhŚr (opp to apa salavi w r prasavi ŚāṅkhB)

प्रसव 1 2 3 p a sava See p a √3 s and pra √1 2 sū

प्रसव्य 1 p a savya See r ja p

प्रसव्य 2 ; a s v ja mfn. turned towards the l ft t th left d (m ind opp t pra dak. hina, q v) GṛŚrS. h contrary everse L f rabl L.

प्रसह ; a /sah Ā sahate (rarely P t md. p. hya see below) t conq er be victorious, RV AV to bear up g inst be m tch for or ble t w hstand, susta endure (acc), MBh. Kā &c. t check, restra R t be ble to (f.) MBh. sahahin fn. erpoweri g, ictorious RV sah(°sāh), mf ad., RV saha, mfn. (ifc.) enduring, withst nd g, Kām. m. endurance resistance (see dush pr°) beast or bi d f prey Car Suśr ( ), f. Sola um Indicum L. sahana, m. beast of pr y L n eusti g, overcom ing Pāṇ. 33(√krs g sāksha-ad wh re hā pra-ha e) mbr o g, Kā yad., Sch. sahishnu, see a pr 1 sahya, mfn. t be conq ered or ensted &c. capable of be g r°(mf with pass. sense), MBh. 2 sahya, nd. ha g conque ed or won, Māla ; using fo e, forcibl iolently Mn. G ut &. exceedi gly very much, MBh., R. Mrcch. t once w thout mor ado, kā hās. necessarily, absol t ly by all means (with na, by no means) Ma BhP Kathās. karm te. cti g with iolence, MārkP -caura, m. iolent thief robber pl nderer L. karana n. forcible abduction robb g pl ndering MBh. kyodh f married by force b. sahvan mfn. erpower ng, def ŚŚ. sāha, m. over powering defeati g force violence (see a- nd dush pr) controlling self, MW

प्रसातिका pr satikā f pl a kind of rice with small grains, MārkP (prat f° Car cf pra-sadh).

प्रसाद pra-sada &c See p a √sad.

प्रसाध् pra √sadh Caus sadhayati to re duce t bed nce or subjection, subdue TS. Mn. & to reduce t o der ra ge se tle, AV kam Ragh. S te to dorn, decor e, kā k this to manage, perform xecut accom plish, RV &c. &c. t gain, acq var Pañcat. t find ut by calculation, Gaṇit. to pro demonstrate Nīlak. sādhaka, mf k n. (fc.) adorning bea ti Yā Mā kP accomplishi g perfecti g, W cleans g, purify g, ib m. a t endant who d esses his master akt de hambre, Kām. Ragh. (ikā) f 1 d maid, Ragh w ld rice Bhpr (cf prasatikā) sādhana, mf( )n. accomplishi g ff c g, RV m comb, L. ( ), f. d.(dei pr) S sr partic. drug (=s dat), L. n. (fc. f ā) bri g g bout, perfecting N rranging, pr paring Suśr bed s te it, decora ion, t let nd its requi tes, Mn. MBh. &c. w t. or dana sadhi, m. od f ecco t on or bellish ne t, K this. -viśesha, m. the h ghest decoration most excellent or ament Kāl d sādhita, fn. ccompli hed, arr ged, prepared (p as su pr°) Kathās. Suśr p ed MW ornamented, decorated W dhita ga mf(ī) havi g the limbs ornamented or decor ted MW sādhya, mfn. t be mastered or conquered, R. accompl h bl practicable W t be destr ed or defeated b

प्रसामि p a sami ind incompletely partially half ŚBr

प्रसार p a-s a &c See ; ra √sri

प्रसाह ; a s h See p a √sah

प्रसि p a √1 si (only A ; f -sishye with pass. ean g) to b id = render harmless, Rājat. sayana n. used to explai pra sit Nir vi, 12. 1 sita, f (for 2 see below) bound, fastened W diligent, at tt tached or d oted to, grossed b gaged occupi d w th (loc. or instr cf Pā 3 44), R gh. Sidh lasting, itinuous, SaddhP 1 siti (pr) f (for 2 see bel w) net f ca chi g b ds, RV 4 1 &c. (Nir S-r l game t, bi di g, f tter L.

प्रसिच् pra /sic P s c t to pour out shed em t, AV &c &c. t prinkle, water MBh. Hari t fill (ssel) K shUp Pass. si yate to be poured out or flow forth, MBh S d be w tered refreshed MBh. Caus. sicayati to pour ut (loc) Yājñ sikta, mfn. pou ed out Uttar t Suśr (fc) prinkled wi h, MBh. seka, m. flow g forth, droppi g oozi g effusion MBh. kāv Suśr mission discharg k tus sprinkl g wetting, L.; exudat resin, R. ru ni g or water f the outh or nose vomi ti g, nausea, Suśr ta, f d Śārṅg S.) the bowl t spoon or ladle KātyŚr kin mfn discha gi fl id, Suśr suffering from morbid flow of sal a b. ecana, n (fc. f ā) th bowl of poo or lad e, ĀpŚ., Sch. vat mfn. h g bowl or spout (for pour out fluid) ĀpŚr

प्रसित p d sita mfn (/2 l cf pra √1 i bov) dart g long, RV n. pu matter L. 2 siti (p d) f (for 1 see abo) onward rush, onset, attack ass it RV throw cast shot m sail VS. TBr stretch ea h tension sphere RV succession d at on VS dom m n power thority influence KV

प्रसिध् pra √2 sidh P Ā sedhat te to dr on, RV TāṇḍB Lāṭy

प्रसिध् pra √3 sidh P sidhyati (rarely Ā. t) to be accomplished or effected, succ ed, Mn. MBh. &c. t result from (abl.), Mn. xi 97 t be planned or made clea Kāś. on Pā t, 1 121 siddha, prd), mf brought bout, completed, kum. (a pras° arra ged dorned (as hair) h w ll kno not rious lebrated, TS &c. &c (ā) f (music) partic measu S ng t. kshatriy prāya, mfn. consisti g for th most part of renowned kshatri as, MW -ta, f (Nilak. -tva (Sarvad.,) cel bri y toriety siddhaka, m. N of prince descended from J nak (son of Maru d f her of Kṛtti ha) R siddhi, f accomplishment, success, ttainment, M Yājñ Kām. BhP proof, argument, Kathās. general opini publici y celebri re w fame rumour Var kā K thās. mat mfn. un rsally k own, famous, Kathās. -t rviddha-tā, f. th s of bei g opposed t general opinion S.h. (= kky ti-v°) kat mfn. havi g n value very tri al Kpr

प्रसिव् p a /s v P -s vyati, to sew up ŚBr

प्रसीदिका ; as dikā f a small garden L. (L prasīd kā)

प्रसु pra √3 su Caus s vayati, to cau e co t nous pressi g (of Soma), Nidānas.

1 Pra-savá, m (for nd 2, see p. 698 col. 1) th pressing out (Soma juic) RV Śr. savitra, (prob.) Soma press, Pāṇ. vi 2 144. Sch. sut, mfn. stream g f rth (Soma from the press), ŚV f. (continued) pressing (of Som) TāṇḍBr suta (pr), mfn. pressed or p ss g con ous ed TS ŚBr ŚrS. m. the S° so presse n. con ed pressing of Soma, ChUp m. or n. partic. b ch mber (see vaki pr°) uti, f. S sacrific Heat. suva, m. = ava sabo , Śāṅkh Br

Prasnaya, Nom. P. °yati, to question, interrogate, inquire after (2 acc.), Kāvyād.

Prasnin, m. a questioner, interrogator, VS.

Prashṭavya, mfn. to be asked or questioned about (acc. with or without prati), Mn., Yājñ., MBh. &c.; to be consulted about (loc.), MBh., MārkP.; to be inquired into, Sak., MārkP.; n. (impers.) one should ask or inquire about, Mālav.

Prashṭṛi, m. one who asks or inquires, interrogator, querist, KaṭhUp., MBh.; MārkP.

प्रश्नि prasni, °nī, w. r. for prisni, °nī.

प्रश्रथ pra-sratha, m. or pra-sranthana, n. (√sranth) laxity, relaxation, flaccidity, Pāṇ., Vop.

प्रश्रब्धि pra-srabdhi, f. (√srambh) trust, confidence, L.

प्रश्रय pra-sraya &c. See pra-√sri.

प्रश्रवण prasravana, w. r. for pra-sravana.

प्रश्रवस् prá-sravas, mfn. loud-sounding (said of the Maruts), RV. (Sāy. = prakrishṭânna).

प्रश्रि 1. prasri, w. r. for prisni.

प्रश्रि 2. pra-√sri, P. -srayati, to lean against, fix, Kāṭh.; to join or add to (loc.), RV.

Pra-sraya, m. leaning or resting on, resting-place, ŚārṅgP.; inclining forward i. e. respectful demeanour, modesty, humbleness, affection, respect, civility (personified as a son of Dharma and Hrī), MBh. &c. &c.; -vat, mfn. deferential, respectful, civil, modest, BhP.; °yat-nata, mfn. bent down deferentially, MBh.; °yôttara, mfn. (words) full of modesty or humbleness, ib.; **°srayana**, n. respectful demeanour, modesty, BhP.; **°srayin**, mfn. behaving respectfully, courteous, modest (°yinī, f.), Kām.

Pra-srita, mfn. bending forward deferentially, humble, modest, courteous, well-behaved (am, ind. humbly, deferentially), MBh., Kāv. &c. (often w. r. °srita); hidden, obscure (as a meaning), MBh.; m. N. of a son of Ānaka-dundubhi and Śānti-devā, BhP.

प्रश्रु pra-√sru, Ā. 3. sg. -sriṇve, to be heard, be audible, RV. i, 87, 3; to become known or celebrated, ib. iv, 41, 2 &c. **°sravana** and **°sravas**, see above.

प्रश्लथ pra-slatha, mfn. very loose, greatly relaxed, languid, flaccid, Daś. (cf. pra-sratha).

प्रश्लित pra-slita, mfn. (for pra-srita) bent, inclined (N. of the rule of Saṃdhi that changes as to o before sonant letters), RPrāt.

प्रश्लिष्ट pra-slishṭa, mfn. (√slish) twisted, entwined, coalescent (applied to the Saṃdhi of a or ā with a following vowel and of other vowels with homogeneous ones, also to the vowel resulting from this Saṃdhi and its accent), Prāt., Śāṅkhśr., Pat.

Pra-slesha, m. close contact or pressure, Amar.; coalescence (of vowels), Prāt., Ś. [illegible]

प्रश्वस् pra-√svas, P. -svasiti, to breathe in, inhale, MBh.; Caus. -svāsayati, to cause to breathe, ŚBr.; to comfort, console, Hariv. **°svāsitavya**, n. (impers.) recovery of breath i. e. recreation should be procured for, get over by (instr.) or through or by means of (instr.), TaitUp. **°svāsa**, m. breathing in, inhaling, Suśr.

प्रष्टव्य prashṭavya, °ṭri. See under prasna.

प्रष्टि prashṭi, m. (√i. as. cf. abhi-shṭi, [illegible]) 'being before' [illegible] ... [illegible] RV., AV. [illegible] ... -mat [illegible] ... RV. [illegible] -vāhana [illegible] ... -vāhin [illegible]

प्रष्ठ prashṭha, mf(ā)n. [illegible] cf. Pāṇ. [illegible]

cow for the first time with calf, L. (cf. pashṭhauhī, °thavāhī).

प्रष्ठिव् pra-√shṭhiv, P. -shṭhīvati, to spit out, ĀśvŚr.

प्रष्ठिवाहिन् prashṭhi-vāhin, w. r. for prashṭi-v°.

प्रष्यवैष्णव prashya-vaishnava, w. r. for prasna v°.

प्रस् pras, cl. 1. Ā. prasate, to extend, spread, diffuse, Dhātup. xix, 4; to bring forth young, Vop.

प्रसकल pra-sakala, mfn. very full (as a bosom), Śiś.

प्रसक्त pra-sakta, °ti. See under pra-√sañj.

प्रसक्षिन् pra-sakshin. See under pra-√sah.

प्रसङ्क्तव्य pra-sanktavya. See under pra-√sañj.

प्रसंख्या pra-sam-√khyā, P. -khyāti, to count, enumerate, MBh.; to add up, calculate, ĀśvŚr., MBh. **°saṃkhyā**, f. total number, sum, MBh.; reflection, consideration, KātyŚr. **°saṃkhyāna**, mfn. collecting or gathering (only for present needs), MBh. xiv, 2852, v. l. (Nīlak.); m. payment, liquidation, a sum of money, ib. iii, 10298 (Nīlak. 'a measure to mete out anything'); n. counting, enumeration, BhP.; reflection, meditation, MBh., Tattvas.; reputation, renown, MBh. iii, 1382 (Nīlak.); -para, mfn. engrossed or absorbed in meditation, Kum.

प्रसङ्ग pra-sanga. See under pra-√sañj.

प्रसंघ pra-samgha, m. a great multitude or number, MBh. vii, 8128 (v. l. pra varsha).

प्रसच् pra-√sac, P. -sishakti, to pursue, RV. x, 27, 19.

प्रसंचक्ष् pra-sam-√caksh, Ā. -cashṭe (Pot. -cakshīt), to reckon up, recount, enumerate, Lāṭy.; to penetrate, investigate, Nyāyas., Sch.

प्रसञ्ज् pra-√sañj, P. Ā. -sajati, °te, (P.) to hang on, attach to (loc.), Lāṭy.; to hang with i. e. to provide or supply with (instr.), ŚBr.; to cling to (loc.), Daś.; to engage with any one (loc.) in a quarrel or dispute, ChUp.; (only ind. p. -sajya) to be attached to the world, BhP.; to result, follow, be the consequence of anything, Sarvad.; to cause to take place, Pat.; (Ā.) to attach one's self to (acc.), MBh.: Pass. -sajjate or -sajyate (°ti), to attach one's self, cling to, be devoted to or intent upon or occupied with (loc.), Mn., MBh. &c.; to be in love (pr. p. -sajjantī), Hariv.; (sajjate) to be the consequence of something else, result, follow, be applicable, Pat., Bhāshāp., Sarvad.: Caus. P. -sañjayati, to cause to take place, Nāsh.; Ā. -sajjayate, to attach to, stick in (loc.), with i. a. 'to fly through,' said of an arrow), R.

Pra-sakta, mfn. attached, cleaving or adhering, or devoted to, fixed or intent upon, engaged in, occupied with (loc. or comp.), Mn., MBh. &c.; clinging to the world, mundane, BhP.; being in use, employed, MBh., Kāv.; (fit) applied or provided with, R. (v. l. pra yukta); resulting, following, applicable, Kāś., Kāśikā, Sarvad.; continual, lasting, constant, eternal, MBh., Kāv. &c.; used, employed, W.; got, obtained, ib.; opened, expanded, ib.; connected, near, A.; (-ktam), w. r. for saktu, AV.; (also °ktam), ind. continually, incessantly, eternally, ever, Kāv.; [illegible] -hṛidaya, mfn. with heart or mind [illegible] upon or occupied with (comp.), Var.; -[illegible] mfn. having the face wet with tears, R. **°saktavya**, mfn. to be attached to [illegible] **°sakti**, f. adherence, attachment, devotion or [illegible] ... [illegible] (loc. or comp.), Mn., Kāv.; [illegible] ... [illegible] **°sakta**, ind. [illegible]

Pra-sanga, m. [illegible] ...

'connected with,' e. g. madhu-prasaṅga [illegible] 'honey connected with or [illegible] season'), Ratnāv. i, 17; (ifc.) all [illegible] with or results from anything, Kām. [illegible] a possibility, contingency, case, event, [illegible] Saṃk.; Pāṇ., Sch. (e. g. [illegible] the event of a diphthong being [illegible] cability, Vajrac.; an occasion, incident, [illegible] time, opportunity, MBh.; Kāv. &c. [illegible] and atas, ind. when the occasion presents [illegible] occasionally, incidentally; [illegible] certain occasion,' [illegible] gena or etat-prasaṅge, 'on that occasion' [illegible] of parents (?, = guru kīrtana), Sāh. [illegible] second or subsidiary incident or plot, W. [illegible] man, Kathās.; (pl.) of a Buddhist [illegible] rana, n. the prevention of (similar) cases [illegible] of (like future) contingencies, Kull. on [illegible] -prôshita, mfn. happening to be departed [illegible] Daś.; -ratnākara, m., -ratnāvali, f. N. of wks.; [illegible] mfn. occasional, incidental, Daś.; [illegible] ing to the time, as occasion may demand, [illegible] -vinivṛitti, f. the non-recurrence of a case, [illegible] 368; -sama, m. (in Nyāya) the sophism [illegible] proof too must be proved, Nyāyas., Sarvad.; [illegible] gena, ind. by the way, by the by, [illegible] Sch.; °gâbharaṇa, n. N. of a modern [illegible] thology. **°saṅgin**, mfn. attached or [illegible] (comp.), Ritus., Suśr.; connected with [illegible] on, belonging to, contingent, additional, [illegible] occurring, appearing occasional, [illegible] Pat.; secondary, subordinate, [illegible] °gi-tā, f. attachment, addiction to, [illegible] (comp.), MBh., Tattvas. **°sajya**, [illegible] to or connected with; applicable, [illegible] Saṃkar.; -pratishedha, m. the negative [illegible] applicable (positive) statement, Pat. [illegible] pr°, ib.; °dra [illegible] Sāh.) **°sañjana**, n. [illegible] uniting, combining, connecting, W.; appl [illegible] ing into use, bringing to bear, giving [illegible] tunity, introduction, ib. **°sañjayitavya**, [illegible] °sanktavya, Āpśr., Sch.

प्रसद् pra-√sad, P. -sīdati (ep. also [illegible]) to fall into the power of (acc.), MaitrS.; [illegible] settle down, grow clear and bright, become [illegible] tranquil (as the sea or sky, met. applied to [illegible]), MBh., Kāv. &c.; to become cleared [illegible] Kām.; to become satisfied or pleased or glad [illegible] or kind (with gen. 'to favour,' with [illegible] Impv. often 'be so gracious, please'), Mn., MBh. [illegible] to be successful (as an action), Ragh.; Caus. [illegible] (once also °te; Pass. -sādyate), to make [illegible] Kāvyād.; Kalidās.; to make serene, [illegible] heart), Bhartṛ.; to render calm, [illegible] propitiate, ask a person (acc.) to [illegible] loc., artha with gen., or arthāya [illegible] &c. **°satta**, mfn. satisfied, pleased, RV. [illegible] **°satti**, f. clearness, brightness, purity, W.; [illegible] ness, favour, Bālar.; Sāh. **°sadman**, [illegible] pr°, q. v. **°sanna**, n. (n. clear, bright, [illegible] MBh., Kāv. &c.; distinct, perspicuous, [illegible] true, right, plain, correct, just, Mālav.; [illegible] placid, tranquil, R.; Var.; Āp.; soothed, [illegible] gracious, kind, kindly disposed towards [illegible] gen., or acc. and prati [illegible] gracious, showing favour (as a [illegible]), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a prince [illegible] f. propitiating, pleasing, W.; [illegible] of rice, Car.; Pañc.; -kalpa, [illegible] ... [illegible]

Pra-sāda, [illegible] ...

प्रस्कण्व prá-s-kaṇva m. N. of a Vedic Ṛishi with the patr. Kāṇva (author of RV. i, 44-50 ... 49 ... 95; ... BhP. grandson of ... RV. Pāṇ. ... &c. ; pl. the descendants of ... ; a Brahman.

प्रस्कन्द् pra √skand, P. -skandati (ind. p. skandya or skadya) to leap forth or out or up or down, TS. Br. MBh. &c. ; to gush forth (as tears) ... to fall ... (acc.) R. ... pour ... MBh. to shed, spill Br. Up. Caus. -skandayati to ... flow (... others ...) MBh. Hariv. ; pour out (as oblation) MBh. skanda, m. a kind of ... MBh. ... kandana, mfn. leaping forward ... attacking (said of Śiva), MBh. one who has diarrhoea ... leaping over ... (comp.) ĀpŚr. Sch. ; voiding excrement, L. ; purging ... f. diarrhoea, Car. kandin, mfn. leaping ... (comp.), GṛŚ. ... ; dart g ... m. N. of ... L. kanna, mfn. shed, spilt MBh. R. ... BhP. ; having attacked or assailed, MW. ; m. a transgressor ... one who has violated the rules of his caste or order W.

प्रस्कुन्द pra-skunda m. a support (?) MBh. ... 3700 (an altar or elevated floor of circular shape, Nīlak.)

प्रस्खल् pra √skhal, P. -skhalati, to stagger forward, reel, totter, stumble, tumble, MBh. Kāv. &c. skhalat, mfn. reeling, tottering, Kathās. ... skhalana, n. the act of stumbling, reeling, falling, BhP. Suśr. skhalita, mfn. staggering, stumbling MBh. ... one who has failed, Kām.

प्रस्तन् pra √stan only Caus. stanayati to thunder forth, RV.

प्रस्तब्ध pra-stabdha mfn. (√stambh) stiff, rigid ŚBr. Suśr. ... ; stambha, m. becoming stiff or rigid ...

प्रस्तर pra-stara &c. See pra √stṛi.

प्रस्तव pra-stava &c. See pra √stu.

प्रस्तीम pra-stīta or pra-stīma mfn. (√styai) see Pāṇ. viii, 2, 54) crowded together, swarming, clustering, W. ; sounded, making noise, L.

प्रस्तु pra √stu, P. -stauti (in RV. also Ā. -stavate with act. and pass. sense and ... tushe) to praise before (anything else) or loud RV. &c. &c. ; to sing, chant (in general, esp. said of the Prastotṛi) Br. Lāṭy. ChUp. ; to come to speak of, introduce as a topic, Prab. Hit. BhP. ; to undertake, commence, begin Mālav. Dhūrtas. Bhaṭṭ. ; to place at the head or at the beginning Sa ... Caus. -stāvayati to introduce as a topic, suggest, MBh. Māl. ...

Pra-tushṭushu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to praise, W. ... wishing to begin MW.

Pra-stava, m. hymn of praise, chant, song, Mṛicch. ... favourable moment (cf. a-pr°), ...

Pra-stāv m. introductory eulogy, the introduction or prelude of a Sāman (sung by the Prastotṛi) Br. Lāṭy. ChUp. ; the prologue of a drama (= ... stāvanā) Hariv. ; introducing a topic, preliminary mention, allusion, reference, Kāv. Pañcat. the occasion or subject of a conversation, topic ... occasion, opportunity, time, season, turn ... ence, ... Kathās. Hit. (...) ... suitable occasion, opportunity ... incidentally, occasionally ... your convenience) beginning, commencement Pañcat. Hit. ; sport, ease (= helā), L. N. of a prince (son of Udgītha) BhP. ... krame ... by way of introduction Hit. -ratna-... m., taraṅgiṇī, f. N. of wks. -tas, ind. the occasion of kathā-pr° ... course of conversation, Kathās. ; pāṭhaka, m. ... vaitālika, the herald or bard of a king ... ratna ... m. ... topic of conversation, ... which ... person presents, offers, contributes (as ...) MW. -ratnākara, m. ... ; pl. N. of wks. -sadṛiśa, mfn. ... occasion, appropriate, seasonable Hit. ... -vidhānavat ... ad. on ... suitable occasion, Pañcat. ... -vāt ... gata, mfn. occupied with something else Jātakam. -stāvanā, f. ... forth ... broad, Daś. ; introduction, commencement, beginning, preface, exordium, MBh. Mālav. ... dramatic prologue and introductory dialogue spoken by the manager and one or two actors (of which several varieties are enumerated, viz. the Udghātyaka, Kathodghāta, Prayogātiśaya, Pravartaka, and Avalagita) Kālid. Ratnāv. Sāh. ... &c. stāvita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be ... ; ... mentioned Mālatīm. stāvya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be preluded or introduced with Prastāva (as Sāman) Lāṭy.

Prá-stuta, mfn. praised TS. Br. ; proposed, propounded, mentioned, introduced as a topic or subject under discussion in question MBh. Kāv. &c. ; commenced, begun, R. Mālav. Hit. (with ... one who has c° or b° ... Kathās.) Rāj. ; ready, prepared W. ; happened, ... made or consisting of ... approached, proximate, ... ; ... energy ... beginning, undertaking, Mālatīm. (in rhet.) the chief subject matter, that which is the subject of any statement or comparison (= upameya cf. IW. 109, 457 and ...) ... n. the being a topic under discussion Kull. ... yajña, mfn. prepared for sacrifice, MW. -aṅkura, m. a figure of speech, allusion by the mention of any passing circumstance to something latent in the hearer's mind, ... stuti (pr°) f. praise, eulogium RV. ChUp.

Pra-stotṛi m. N. of the assistant of the Udgātṛi (who chants the Prastāva) Br. ŚrS. MBh. &c. ... stotriya, mfn. relating to the Prastotṛi Lāṭy. Sch.

प्रस्तुभ् pra √stubh (only pr. p. Ā. ... stubhāna with pass. sense) to greet with shouts, RV. Caus. stobhayati, to greet with shouts BhP. ; to scoff, deride, insult ... -stobha, m. allusion or reference to (gen.), BhP. du. (with Kaśyapasya ...) N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

प्रस्तुम्प् pra √tump P. -tumpati, g. parastarādi.

प्रस्तृ pra √stṛi, P. Ā. -stṛiṇoti or -stṛiṇute or -stṛiṇāti, -stṛiṇīte to spread, extend (trans. and intrans.) AV. ŚBr. Kauś. (with giraḥ) to pour out, i.e. utter words, speak, Naish.

Pra-stará, m. (ifc. f. ā) anything strewed forth or about, a couch of leaves and flowers, (esp.) a sacrificial seat RV. &c. &c. ; (ifc.) a couch of any material MBh. ; a flat surface, flat top ... a plain, Mn. MBh. R. ; a rock, stone Kāv. Hit. ; a gem, jewel L. ; a leather bag, Mṛicch. Sch. ; a paragraph, section, Cat. ; tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metre W. ; musical notation, ... pl. N. of a people, R. (v. l. for pra-cara) ... ghātanī ... an instrument for breaking or splitting stones, Hit. ... ... substitute for sacrificial grass, ŚBr. -sveda, ... -tāna ... inducing perspiration by lying on a straw-bed, Car. ... -ṣhṭhā (or -sthā), mfn. being on a couch or bed, VS. staraṇa, m. ... a couch, seat, Hariv. (cf. rukma-pr°). staraṇī, f. Elephantopus Scaber L.

Pra-stāra, m. (ifc. f. ā) strewing, spreading out, extension (... fig. = ...) MBh. Kāv. ... a litter, bed of straw, ... ; ... Śulbas. ... flight of steps (leading down to water) MBh. ; flat surface, plain Hariv. (v. l. sta ...) ; jungle or wood overgrown with grass, L. ; a process in preparing ... Cat. ; a representation of the ... tion of all the possible combinations of certain given number of short and long syllables in metre, Col. ; (in music) kind of measure Saṃgīt. ; N. of ... VP. (prob. w. r. for prastāva) ... -dhuman, m. N. of wk. -paṅkti, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt. ; -pallava, ... N. of wk. stārin, mfn. ... spreading out, extending ... (comp.), ... partic. disease of the white of the eye, Suśr.

Pra-stir, ... m. a bed or couch made of flowers and leaves, L. stīrṇa (prá-), mfn. spread out, extended, ŚBr. ; flat (as the tip of the tongue) AV. ... w. r. for ...

प्रस्था pra √sthā, P. Ā. -tishṭhati, °te (rarely ...) to stand or rise up (esp. before the gods, an altar &c.) RV. TS. ŚS. ... (acc.) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. (Ā. cf. Pāṇ. ...) to be ... ; MBh. (Ā., m. c. also P.) to set out, depart from (abl.) proceed or march to (acc. with or without prati) or with a view to or in order to ... (dat. or inf.) ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Kāv. &c. (with kāse) to move ... to abide in the open air, R. Caus. -sthāpayati to put aside AV. ; to send out, send to (acc. with or without ...) or for the purpose of (dat. or loc.) ... way or home, despatch messengers &c. dismiss, banish, MBh. Kāv. &c. ; ... Desid. ... -sthāsate to wish to set out, Śāmb. ...

Pra-stha, mfn. going on, ... march or journey going to or ... (cf. vana-pr°) ... stable, firm, solid, W. ; expanding, spread, ... m. n. table-land on the top of a mountain MBh. Kāv. &c. ; level expanse ... (esp. at the end of names of towns and villages cf. Indra-, Oshadhi-, Karṇa-pr° and see Pāṇ. ... 2, 110) ; ... partic. weight and measure of capacity (= 32 Palas or ¼ of an Āḍhaka, or = 16 Palas = 4 Kuḍavas = ¼ of an Āḍhaka, or = 2 Śarāvas or = 6 Palas or = ...) ... MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c. ; m. N. of a ... R. -kusuma ... flowering on mountain tops, species of plant ... variety of ... L. ... cooking the amount of a Prastha (said of ...) ... ; -puṣpa ... containing one P° ... Pāṇ. ... 33, Sch. ... m. ... L. -tva ... = ... ; ... form, AV. (...) N. of ...

Pra-sthāna, n. setting out, departure, procession, march (esp. of an army ... assailant) MBh. Kāv. &c. ; walking ... journey ... departing this life, dying ... (...) ... indicating MBh. ... way, ... course, method, system ... MW. ... sect, ... kind of drama (the character of which ... and ... ... starting point, place of origin ... so ... (... jñāna-pr° ...) ... bhūshya, ... N. of ... -dundubhi, m. a ... drum giving the signal for march, ... bhaṅga ... ; -ratna, m. N. of wk. -vat, ind. as setting forth, as ... departure ... -viklava-gati, mfn. one whose step falters in walking, Śāk. ... -vighna ... obstacle to a procession or sending away ... ... attendance at a festival, impeding ... taking place, ... to set out, depart ... Nalac. ... N. of wk. ... also w. r. for pratishṭhānikā ... sthāpana, (fr. Caus.) causing to depart, sending away, dismissing, despatching MBh. (also ā, f.) Kāv. &c. (with ... sending ... of the world ... R.) ... causing currency ... press on, Sāh. sthāpanīya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be sent or despatched, W. ; to be carried or driven off ... sthāpita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) sent away, dismissed, despatched, ... held, celebrated (as a feast) ... sthāpya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be sent away or despatched MBh. sthāyin, mfn. setting forth ... going, Kathās. (cf. gamy-ād°). sthāyiya and sthāyya, ... sthāvat, ... sthāvan, mfn. swift, rapid RV. ...

Prasthika, mf(ī)n. (fr. pra-stha) ... H. ... Sch.

Pra-sthita, mfn. set forth, prepared, ready (... sac. &c.) RV. Br. ŚrS. ; rising, prepared RV. ... stand, going forth, prominent, AV. ; appointed, installed R. ; set out, departed, gone to (acc. with or without prati ... loc.) or for the purpose of (dat.) MBh. Kāv. &c. ... set out, Kathās. ; (... reaching to, Śak. ...) ... (...) has set out, ... pers. ... setting out, going ... departure ... Bharata ... N. of partic. Soma vessels (see ...) ... yājyā ... pronounced on offering the Prasthita vessels ... connected with ... Vait.) sthiti, f. setting out, departure, march, journey Kāt. ... sthe-ya n. (imper.) it ought to be set out, MBh.

प्रस्न pra-snav ... pra-snava See under pra √snu.

प्रस्ना pra √snā, P. -snāti, to enter the water (with or without acc.), RV. MaitrS. Br. Caus. -snāpayati to bathe (trans.) (acc.) RV. AV. -snāna, n. a bath, vessel for bath ... L. snāpita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) bathed AV. snātṛi, m. one who bathes, bather Nir. snéya, mfn. suitable for bath ... ŚBr. Nir.

प्रस्निग्ध pra-snigdha mfn. (√snih) very oily or greasy Śak. ; very soft or tender Rāj.

प्रसुप् *pra-sup, pra-supta* &c See under *pra-√svap*

प्रसुश्रुत *pra-susruta*, m N. of a prince (son of Maru), Pur (cf. *pra-śuśruka*)

प्रसुह्म *pra-suhma*, m pl N of a people, MBh

प्रसू *pra-√1. sū*, P. *-suvati*, *-sauti* (Impv. *-suhi* with v l *-sūhi*, KātySr), to set in motion, rouse to activity, urge, incite, impel, bid, command, RV, AV, Br, to allow, give up to, deliver, AV, Br, SrS, to hurl, throw, Bhatt, Sch

2 **Pra-sava**, m (for 1 *pra-√3 su*) setting or being set in motion, impulse, course, rush, flight, RV, AitBr, stimulation, furtherance, aid, RV, AV., Br &c, pursuit, acquisition, VS., = next, TBr 1 °**savitrí**, m (for 2 see below) an impeller, exciter, vivifier, VS, Br. 2 °**savin**, mfn (for 2 see below) impelling, exciting, Pān iii, 2, 157 °**savitri**, m = °*savitri*, RV 1. °**sūti** (*prá-*), f (for 2 see below) instigation, order, permission, TS, TBr, Kāth

प्रसू *pra-√2 sū*, Ā *-sūte*, *-sūyate* (rarely P *-savati*, *-sauti*, once Pot *-sunuyāt*, Vajracch), to procreate, beget, bring forth, obtain offspring or bear fruit, produce, Br; Mn; MBh &c, (mostly Ā *-sūyate*, rarely °*ti*) to be born or produced, originate, arise, Mn, MBh &c

3 **Pra-sava**, m. (ifc f *ā*, for 1 2 see above) begetting, procreation, generation, conception, parturition, delivery, birth, origin, VS &c &c, augmentation, increase, MBh, birthplace, ib, Samk, (also pl) offspring, posterity, Mn., MBh &c (*kisalaya-pr*°, 'a young shoot,' Ragh), a flower, MBh, Kāv, Susr (also n, R), fruit, L, *-karma-krit*, m one who performs the act of begetting, begetter, MBh, *-kāla*, m the time of delivery or bringing forth, Var, *-griha*, n a lying-in chamber, MW, *-dharmin*, mfn characterized by production, productive, prolific, ib, *-bandhana*, n the footstalk of a leaf or flower, L, *-māsa*, m the last month of pregnancy, MW, *-vikāra*, m a prodigy happening at the birth of a child, Var, *-vedanā*, f the pangs of childbirth, throes of labour, Pañcat, *-samaya*, m = *-kāla*, Var, *-sthalī*, f 'birthplace,' a mother, Mahān, *-sthāna*, n a receptacle for young, a nest, MW, °*vôtthāna*, n N of the 17th París. of the Yajur-veda, °*vônmukha*, mf(*ī*)n expecting child-birth, about to be delivered, Ragh °**savaka**, m Buchanania Latifolia, L °**savat**, mf(*antī*)n bringing forth, bearing, (*antī*), f a woman in labour, Mn iv, 44 °**savana**, n bringing forth, bearing children, fecundity, Hit (v l.) °**savāpitā**, f delivered, Divyâv. 2 °**savitri**, m (for 1 see *pra-√1 sū*) a begetter, father, Bālar, Prasannar, (*trī*), f a mother, L, bestowing progeny, MBh 2 °**savin**, mfn (for 1 see *pra-√1 sū*) bringing forth, bearing children, Megh; MārkP, Car

Pra-sū́, mfn bringing forth, bearing, fruitful, productive, RV &c &c, (ifc) giving birth to (cf *pitri-pr*°, *putrikā-pr*°, *strī-pr*°), f a mother, Inscr, L, a mare, L, a young shoot, tender grass or herbs, sacrificial grass, RV, Br, KātySr, a spreading creeper, the plantain, L; *-sū-mat* (AV), *-sū-maya* (ĀpSr), *-sū vara* (f *varī*, RV), mfn furnished with flowers °**sūkā**, f a mare, L. °**sūta** (*prá-*), mf(*ā*)n procreated, begotten, born, produced, sprung ('by' or 'from,' abl or gen, 'in,' loc or comp, cf Pān ii, 3, 39), Up, Mn, MBh &c, m pl (or sg with *gana*) N of a class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, Hariv, MārkP, n a flower, L, any productive source, MW, (in Sāmkhya) the primordial essence or matter, Tattvas, (*ā*), f a woman who has brought forth a child, recently delivered (also = finite verb), AV &c &c. 2 °**sūti**, f (for 1. see *pra-√1. sū*) procreation, generation, bringing forth (children or young), laying (eggs), parturition, birth, Mn ii, 84 (*-tas*), MBh, Kāv &c., coming forth, appearance, growth (of fruit, flowers &c.), Kālid., Prab, a production, product (of plants or animals), MBh, a procreator, father or mother, Hariv; Var; Ragh, a child offspring, progeny, Mn; MBh &c, N of a daughter of Maru and wife of Daksha, Pur, *-ja*, n 'birth-produced,' pain (resulting as a necessary consequence of birth), L, *-vāyu*, m air generated in the womb during the pangs of childbirth, MW °**sūtikā**, f recently delivered, Yājñ, Sch, (ifc) giving birth to (cf. *naiyat-pr*°); (a cow) that has calved, Cān (cf *sakrit-pr*°) °**sūna**, mfn born, produced (= *-sūta* or *jāta*), L., n (ifc *ā*) a flower, blossom, MBh., Kāv &c, fruit, L, *-bāna*, m 'having f°s for arrows,' the god of love, Kām, *-mālā*, f a garland of f°s, Mālatim, *-varsha*, m a shower of f°s (rained from heaven), BhP., *-stabaka*, m a bunch of blossoms or f°s, BhP, °*nāñjali*, mfn. presenting a nosegay held in both hands opened and hollowed (= *pushpāñjali*), Cat, °*nâśuga* (Naish), °*nêshu* (L), m = °*na-bāna* °**sūnaka**, m. a kind of Kadamba, L, n a flower, L °**sūyat**, mf(*antī*)n being born, MBh xiii, 5687

प्रसूका *pra-sūkā* See col 1

प्रसूच् *pra-√sūc*, P *-sūcayati*, to indicate, manifest, MBh

प्रसृ *pra-√sri*, P. *-sisarti* (only Ved) and *-sarati* (sometimes also Ā. °*te*), to move forwards, advance ('for' or 'against,' acc), proceed (lit and fig), spring up, come forth, issue from (abl), appear, rise, spread, extend, RV &c &c, to break out (as fire, a disease &c), MBh, Pañcat (v l.), to be displaced (as the humours of the body), Susr, to be diffused (as odour), Kathās, to pass, elapse (as night), Vikr, to commence, begin, Bhartr; Kathās. (also Pass, e g. *prásārí yajñah*, 'the sacrifice began,' SBr), to prevail, hold good, take place, Sarvad, to stretch out (hands), RV, to agree, promise, Inscr Caus *-sārayati*, to stretch out, extend, VS &c &c, to spread out, expose (wares &c for sale), Mn, R &c, to open wide (eyes, mouth, &c), Mricch, BhP, to diffuse, circulate, exhibit, Var, Śamk, to prosecute, transact, Kid, (in gram.) to change a semivowel into the corresponding vowel, Pat. Intens (*-sasre*, °*rāte*, °*rāna*) to extend, be protracted, last, RV.

Pra-sara, m (ifc f *ā*) going forwards, advance, progress, free course, coming forth, rising, appearing, spreading, extension, diffusion, Kālid, Kād., Samk &c; range (of the eye), Amar, prevalence, influence, Sak, boldness, courage, Mricch, a stream, torrent, flood, Git., BhP, (in med) morbid displacement of the humours of the body, Susr; multitude, great quantity, Siś, a fight, war, L., an iron arrow, L, speed, L; affectionate solicitation, L; (*ā*), f. Paederia Foetida, L, n (in music) a kind of dance, Samgīt, *-yuta*, mfn. possessing extension, extensive (as a forest), R °**sarana**, n going forth, running away, escaping, Mricch; (in med) = °*sara*, Susr, holding good, prevailing, TPrāt, Sch, complaisance, amiability, BhP, spreading over the country to forage, L, = next, L °**sarani** (or °*nī*), f surrounding an enemy, L °**sāra**, m. spreading or stretching out, extension, Susr, Kull, a trader's shop, Nalac, opening (the mouth), Vop, raising (dust), Bālar; = prec, L °**sārana**, n (fr Caus) stretching or spreading out, extending, diffusing, displaying, developing, Br, Bhāshāp, Susr, augmentation, increase, Kām, changing a semivowel into a vowel, APrāt., Sch (cf *sam pras*°), = °*sarani*, L, spreading over the country for collecting forage, L, (*ī*), f = °*sarani*, L, Paederia Foetida, L °**sāranin**, mfn. containing a semivowel liable to be changed into a vowel, Pān, Vārtt °**sārita**, mfn (fr. Caus.) held forth, stretched out, expanded, spread, diffused, Mn; MBh., Kāv &c; laid out, exhibited, exposed (for sale), R, published, promulgated, Var, Samk, *-gātra*, mfn with outstretched limbs (*su pr*°), Sāh, *-bhoga*, mfn (a serpent) with expanded coils, Pañcat, °*tâgra*, mfn (fingers) with extended tips, Cat, °*tânguli*, mfn (a hand) with extended fingers, L °**sārin**, mfn coming forth, issuing from (comp), Sak., spreading, extending (trans and intrans., esp stretching one's self out in singing), PārGr (cf *vāk-pras*°), Samgīt; extending over (comp), Sāh (°*ri-tva*, n), going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping, W; (*inī*), f (in music) N of a Sruti, Samgīt; Paederia Foetida, Bhpr, Mimosa Pudica, L; N of wk 1 °**sārya**, ind (fr Caus.) having stretched out or put forth &c, MBh. 2 °**sārya**, mfn (fr Caus) to be changed into a vowel, Pat

Pra-srita, mfn come forth, issued from (abl or comp), SvetUp, MBh; Kāv &c, displaced (as the humours of the body), Susr, resounding (as tones), Kathās (n impers with instr. 'a sound rose from,' ib), held or stretched out, TBr, Bhartr., Kathās, wide-spreading, MundUp, Bhag, extending over or to (loc), Kathās; intent upon, devoted to (comp), R.; Vajracch, prevailing, ordinary, SBr.; Krith, intense, mighty, strong, Uttarar, Das, Kathās., set out, departed, fled, Das, Kathās, w r for *pra-śrita*, humble, modest, quiet, MBh, R &c, m the palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed as if to hold liquids, GrSrS; (also n., L) a handful (as a measure = 2 Palas), SBr. (also *-mātra*, n), SrS., Susr.; pl N of a class of deities under the 6th Manu, VP, (*ā*), f the leg, L., n. what has sprung up or sprouted, grass, plants, vegetables, MBh; Pañcar; agriculture (prob w r for *pra-mrita*), L; *-ja*, m N. of a partic class of sons, MBh, *-mātra*, n, see above, °*tâgra-pradāyin*, mfn offering the best of all that has grown, MBh, °*tâgra-bhuj*, mfn eating the best &c., ib. °**sriti** (*prá-*), f streaming, flowing, Sak., (successful) progress, TĀr, extension, diffusion, MBh.; swiftness, haste, Nilak., the palm of the hollowed hand, Kaus, a handful as measure (= 2 Palas), Yājñ, BhP, *-m-paca*, see *nīvāra pr*°, *-yāvaka*, m. eating groats made of not more than a handful of barley, Gaut °**sritvara**, mfn breaking forth, Bhām °**srimara**, mfn streaming forth, Bhartr, being at the head of (gen), Hear.

प्रसृज् *pra-√srij*, P *-srijati* (aor P *-asrāk*, Ā. *-asrikshata*), to let loose, dismiss, send off to (acc), RV &c. &c, to give free course to (anger &c, with acc), MBh, to stretch out (the arms), RV, to scatter, sow, MārkP, to engage in a quarrel with (loc), MBh. (prob w r for *pra sajati*), Pass *-srijyate*, to go forth or out, leave home, Gobh, Lāty Desid *-sisrikshati*, to wish to dismiss or send off, SānkhBr

Pra-sarga (or °*sárga*), m pouring or flowing forth, RV, dismissal, SānkhSr °**sarjana**, mf(*ī*)n. darting forth, Kaus

Pra-srishta, mfn let loose, dismissed, set free, MBh, having free course, uncontrolled, ib, Car; given up, renounced, Hariv (*vaira*, mfn 'one who has given up enmity,' ib), hurt, injured, MW., w.r for *pra-mrishta*, R, (*ā*), f. pl (prob) a partic movement in fighting, MBh (= *sarvânga-samśleshana*, VP, Sch)

प्रसृप् *pra-√srip*, P. *-sarpati*, to creep up to, glide into (acc), RV., VS, Br, SrS, to advance, proceed, move towards (acc), Vait., MBh. &c; to stream or break forth, MBh., Siś, to set in (as darkness), Kathās, to spread, extend, be diffused, Satr; Uttarar, to set to work, act, proceed in a certain way, Kām, Kathās, to advance, progress, Bhatt

Pra-sarpa, m going to the part of the sacrificial enclosure called the Sadas, MBh (= *agni-pr*° *sarjana*, Nilak.), n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr °**sarpaka**, m an assistant who is under the superintendence of the Ritvij or a mere spectator at a sacrifice (so designated from entering the Sadas, cf prec), SrS °**sarpana**, n going forwards, entering (loc.), MBh, = °*sarpa*, ĀsvSr, a place of refuge, shelter, RV °**sarpita**, mfn (fr Caus) crawling along, Ritus °**sarpin**, mfn. coming forth, issuing from (comp), Sak (v l), creeping along, crawling away, Var, going to the Sadas (cf °*sarpaka*), ĀsvSr °**sripta**, mfn spread, diffused, Uttarar, = °*sarpaka*, KātySr

प्रसृमर *pra-srimara* See *pra-√sri*

प्रसृष्ट *pra-srishta*. See *pra-√srij*

प्रसेक *pra-seka, pra-secana* &c. See under *pra-√sic*, p 697

प्रसेदिका *prasedikā*, v l. for *prasīdikā*, q v.

प्रसेदिवस् *pra-sedivas*. See *pra-√sad*, p 696

प्रसेन 1. *pra-sena*, m or n (?), °*nā*, f a kind of jugglery, VarBrS, Sch

प्रसेन 2. *pra-sena*, m N of a prince (son of Nighna or Nimna), Hariv, Pur, of a king of Ujjayinī (succeeded by Vikramārka or Vikramāditya), Inscr.

Prasena-jit, m N. of sev princes (esp. of a sovereign of Srāvastī contemporary with Gautama Buddha, MWB 407), MBh, R, Hariv, Pur &c.

प्रसेव *pra-seva*, m (√*siv*) a sack or a leather bottle, L, the damper on the neck of a lute, L

Pra-sevaka, m a sack, bag, Susr, Nalac; a damper (= prec.), L, (*ikā*), f, see *carma-pra-sevikā*.

L ty ha shUp. to convey or send to furnish, procu e bestow on (dat) RV &c &c to hurl, cast throw pon discharge t (d t. or loc) ha Pur to turn the yes t wards (acc.) Kād ; to dis-pat h (messenger) dr v way dism ss, send to (cc. with or without *prati* d t., gen with or w thout *an-tikam* or *pārśvam*) or in order t (dat. r f.) RV & & (Ā) t rush on, RV to forsake (=*pra √3 hā*) BhP Caus. aor *prāj hayat* P t De-sid. of Caus. *pra j hāyayishati* b

Pra-hāyya, m. on who t be sent mes senger AV (v l. *harya* cf. *h j a*)

Prahita, mfn. urged on nc ted stirred p RV BhP hurled, discha ged t Hariv R Pur the wn forward i.e. str tched out (s an arm) MBh. im bedded (as ails) Sāh. (sfc.) directed or t rned towards, cast pon (as yes, the und &c.) Kathās. BhP co ted sent procu ed Daś. Kathās. Pañcat. sent out, d pat hed (esse gers) RV &c. &c. sent w y expelled ban hed t (dat.) R. Kathā se t to or toward t gainst (loc gen w th or w thout *pa ti* or dat.) ppointed, com-missioned, MBh. Kā &c m du (th *G ru h* nd *Śyaitivaya*) N f 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr sauce, gravy condiment, L. — m **gama** mfn. go g an rrand r is on t (gen.) PārGṛ *vat* fn. one ho has se t t. (= fin erb) he se t out, R. h **this**, **Prahitātman** mfn eso-l t D)ā

P a-hetavya, mfn. to be sent out or dismissed Campak. °**heti** m. missil weapo VS. N of ki g of th Rakshasas, Pu of Asura, b °**hetṛi**, m. on who sends forth or impels, RV °**heya**, n fn. to be se t w y or di patched, serving as messenger AV ŚB

प्रहि 2 *p a hi*, m (according to Uṇ iv 134 f *p a-√hṛi* b t cf *pra-dh*) well.

प्रहिंडु *p ah ṇu* (nly *toh samyojana*) N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshB (cf *p a hiṇa* bo)

प्रहिम *p a h ma* mfn having se ere w t r(?) Pāṇ. vi 4, 16 Pat.

प्रहेय *pra hna* See *p a √3 ha*

प्रहु *p a √hu* P Ā -j *hoti*, *juhute* to sacr fice ontinually ffer p RV Caus. *hava yati* to pour out or down ĀpŚr

Pra-huta, mf offered p h\ Br GṛS. &c. m. (scil. *y jña*) sac ficial food offered t ll created bei gs, Mn. 3 &c (n. L.) °**huti** (*pra*), L an blation sacrifice, RV

Pra-h shā, m. id ib °**hoshin** mfn. ffer g oblatio or sacrifices, ib

प्रहृ *pra √hṛi* P Ā *ha ati*, *te* to offer (esp. praise i sg *-karm*) RV i 61 2 t thrust or mov forwa d, stretch t RV TS ŚB t put nto fi (loc.) PV to hurl, throw dis-charge t (loc.) AV &c. &c. t throw or turn t. ŚāṅkhŚr to throw (i to th fire) B KātyŚ to strike, hit hurt tack, sail (w th acc loc., d t. r gen A also t fight w h ach other) AV Mn. MBh. &c. C us A *harayate* st p xcite, ouse RV 3 2 Desid. *j h r-hati* to w sh to take w y MBh t wish to throw ŚBr t wish t strik or assail, MBh. Dat. (cf *j h r h* p. 659).

Pra-hara, m. (fc f.) division of time (bout 3 hours = 6 or 7 Nāḍ kā l t. strok scil. on gong), Vet K thās. Pañcat. th 8th part of d y watch, ha hās. N f the subdivisions a Śāk (q v *kutumbī* f. a pecies of pl t L *p at* f. he d of a watch (19 lock n th forenoon) Amar °**haraka** m. striki g he hours, V t. period f bout 3 hours, w tch, Śiś (cf. *arsha p harak*). °**harana**, striki g, beati g pecki g, F ncat. attack ombat MBh throw g (of grass to th fire), TS Sch. remo g d spell g Sāmk weapon (sfc. f ā), MBh. Kāv &c (cf *kṛita pr°*) carn ge-box, BhP w for *pra-vahana*, L m. the tie pok m throwing (as to the fire ĀpŚr N. of son of Kṛishṇa BhP *kalit* or *kalitā* f. kind of metre Chandom. Col. *vat* mfn. fighting, Sāy **haraṇīya**, mfn. to be attacked or fought, MBh t be remo ed or di pelled or destroyed, Prab. n. weapon, MBh. Hari °**ha-rin** m. one who announce the hours by beati g gong & wa hman, be man, L. °**hartavya**, mf t be ttacked or fough t MBh. Hari n (impers.) one sho ld st k or tta k (dat. or loc) ib Kāv Kathās. °**hartṛi** m. a send r dispatch Śiś assaila t, combata t, warri MBh Kāv &c.

Pra-hāra, m. striki g hitt g, fighti g Vear strok blow thump k ock, k ck &c. (w th co p n, loc. or co p Mn. Yā ñ. MBh. &c. m. eckl Dharm śā. *kara ṇa*, n. dealing bl s, be ting, MW *-da* mfn. (ic.) gi blow u striki g, Yājā *va ṇan* m N of a pr nce of M thilā Daś *vali* f. kind of perfume Bhp *r° ta* mfn. hurt by blow w nd d Yājā hr nic nd acute pa from a wound h rt, W °**hāraṇa**, n. desirable gift, L (v l. f 2 *p a rā na*) °**hārin**, mfn. striki g, smiting, be ti g w th (comp.), ttacki g, fi ht g ga st (g n. comp.) MBh. Kāv &c m. a good f ht ham mon hero, Har v 12 *ri-tā* f striking h tti g, D vyā °**hāruka**, mf carry g off tea ing y Kāth. °**hārya** (*karya* mfn. t be tak sw y or enjoved, ŚBr (cf. *pra hayya* nder *p a √hi*) to be beat MW

Pra-hṛita, mfn. thrown (ston) AV stretch d out or li fted p (as uck) ŚB struck be ten, hurt wounded, l t, sn tt n, MBh. Kā &c m. N of man g *alvāda* stroke, blow (impers blow h be struck, Har R gh. Sāh. *te ati* wh blow has bee struck, M vi i, 286) fight w th (comp.) Ragh x i, 16 (cf g *aksha-dy tādi*).

प्रहृष *p a √hṛish* P *hṛishy ti* (m e also) *te*) to j ice be glad or cheerf l, exult, MBh. Kāv &c Ca s. *harshayat* to set (th t eth) on edge Car to use to j ice gl dd nspirit courag ŚāṅkhBr MBh. R. &c.

P a-harsha, m. rectio (or greater er°) of th male orga Car ect on of the hair xtr m joy tl ll of d l ght rapto (*kam√kr* w th loc to d l ght) MBh ka &c *vat* mfn. deli hted glad MBh. R. °**har haṇa**, mf]n. ca si g rection f th hair or th body rapt ro g d lighti g MBh Hari m. th pl t M rcury ts ruk L. (f. *ka lā*) ( ), f (cf. *kinī*) turmer L. kind f tre, Ch ndo n. rection of the hair of the body) Ca raptur j d light MBh. gladdeni g, d lighting b th ta nment of de-si ed object K L *k a* mf( ) causing gr t joy enraptur ng MBh. °**harshita** mf (fr C) stiff ned (as eed), Suśr made des ous t sex al recourse Car greatly delight d nraptured, rv happy MBh. R °**harshin** mf']n. gladde (with gen.), MBh. ( ) f (cf. *h n*) t meric L. a kind of metre, Śrutab °**harshula**, m. the planet Mer ury L. (f *h a*)

P a-hṛishṭa, mfn erect bristli g (the hai of the body), MBh. R. BhP thrilled w th de-light, ex eedi gly ple sed, del ghted, b Y ha thās. Pañcat. &c. *-citta*, mfn. del ghted at heart, xceed gly gl d A *manas* mfi id., MBh. *m kha*, mfn. h ing cheerf l face looki g pleased (a *pr°*), Mā kP *mud ta*, mfn. exceed g y pleased d cheeri l, R. *rupa*, nuf of pleasi g form, MBh. erect form, MW *roman* nuf one who has erect d hair R. m. N f Asura, K thās *-vadana*, mf = *mukha*, Mā kP *ātman* mfn. = *ṭa-citta*, MBh. R. °**hṛishṭa-ka**, m. cr w W

प्रहेणक *pra heṇ ka* n a kir d of pastry Divyā (cf. *pra-helaka*)

प्रहेति *pra heti* &c. See *p a √hi.*

प्रहेलक *p a helaka* n (√*hil*) a kind of pastry sweetme t & distrib ted at festival, L. (cf *p a henak*). °**h lā**, f. p ay l ess, fre or u-restra ned behaviour (*ayā*) ind fr ly w thout onstrai t, Pañcat. °**heli** (L.), °**helikā** (Āryāḍ., 6 kinds) f. n gma, ddle, p zzling questi n. °**heli** f. id. *hā sa*, n. the art or science of p o-posi g riddles, L.

प्रहोष *pra hosha*, *shin* See under *pra √hu.*

प्रह्ने *p a hye* See under *p a √hi*

प्रह्राद *pra h ada* m (√*h d*) N of the chief of the Asuras (w th the patr Kāyādhava, and f the f Viroc na), TBr son of H ny kaś pu (he was enemy of Indra and friend of Vish MBh. H n BhP cf. *pra hl da*). °**hrādi**, m. pl v l. for *pra hlād ya*, h ushī p.

प्रह्रास *pra h asa* m (√*hra*) shortening, diminution, wane, MBh

प्रह्लाद *p a √hl d* Ā *hl date*, to be re-freshed or comforted t joice Kir Caus. *hlada-yati te* t f esh comfort, del ght, MBh R. &c.

Pra-hla, mfn. pleased, glad, Gal. °**hlatti** f pleasure, del ght, Pāṇ. 4, 4, 95 Sch. °**hlanna**, mfn. pleased, glad, happy Pāṇ. vi 4 95 Sch. °**hlanni**, f = *hl tti*, Siddh.

Pra-hlāda, m. joyf l excitem t, d light j y happiness, MBh R Susr sou d, noise, L. a pecies of rice Gal. N f pious Daitya (son of Hiraṇya kaśipu he was mad ki g f the D° by V sh u, nd w s egent of one of the di isio of Pātāla cf *pra h aa*) MBh VP (RTL 109) of Nā a, MBh of a Prajā pat b pl N of people, ib *-camp* f *-carita* *vijaya*, m *tut* f *stotra* n. N of wks. **hlādaka**, if(*ik*)n. causi g joy or pleasure, cheeri g, Rit s. °**hlādana**, mf(ī) d MBh ha Suśr m. (w th *yatva*) N of poet (brother of k g Dhārā arsh 1 08 Cat. (H n S ir) d ( ) f (Bālar.) th act of causi g joy or pleasure ret eshme t. °**hlādanīya** mfn. refresi g com-forti g Lalit °**hlādita**, mf (f Caus) rejoiced, d l gh d MBh R °**hlādin**, mf d l ghtin refreshi g, MBh °**hlādiya**, m. pl the ttenda t of the Asura Prahlāda, haushUp (cf *pr h ad*)

प्रह्व *p a hva* mf( )n (*hṛi*) inclined f r d sloping, sla g be t, GṛŚr MBh. & (*tva*, n. VP Sch.) bow d, stoo g, b. wing, be-for (gen.) MBh. (*tā* / inin. bowi g w th hands joined in token of respect R.) humbl modest, MBh Kā &c nch sed towards e. tent pon, d oted to ag d in, L ( ) f N of Saki RāmatUp °**hvaṇa**, n. bow g down er ce BhP **hvaya**, Nom. P *ya t* to render h ble, Uttarar **h kṛa** into bent, bow ug, TāṇḍBr

Prahvī omp. for *pra h a* — **kṛita** mfn. bent forw ds, bo d, W co q ered, won, ib — **bhūta**, im bowi g, humble, modest, Bālar.

प्रह्वल *2 a √hval* P *hvalat* to begin to eel, q ake tremble, Bhaṭṭ.

Pra-hvala, n. bea uf l body L. (cf *pr hula*)

प्रह्वलिका *p a hv likā* u r for *p a-valhikā.*

प्रह्वे *1 a √hve* (Ā *h vate* &c 1 8, ii pl, *ahve*) t voke, RV **Pra hvāya**, m. call, invoca tion, Pāṇ. 3 3

प्रा *r p a* cl. 2 P (Dh tup xxiv 53) *prāt* (pf P *paprau* or *paprā* 2 g *prā tha*, p *papricas*, f *prātis*, RV h *papre* 2 g *pra h* b AV *papre* Pass. Bu ji or g *pra h* 3 g *rat* or *p as* RV S bj *prās* or *pras* b aor. 1 ass. *prayi* AV) to fill RV AV Br Bhaṭṭ [Cf. Gk. πί-πλη-μι L t *ple n s*]

2 P ā mfn. filling (fc. = 2 *p a* cf. *nia rikshu kāma-kratu* &c.)

1 Prāṇa, mfn. (for 2 see p 5 ol. 1) filled, full, L.

Prātā, mf id., RV

Prāti, f filling (= *pūrti*), L.; th spa of th thumb and forefinger L.

प्रा 3 *p* Vṛiddhi or lengthened form of 1 *pra* n comp. (cf Pāṇ vi, 3 122).

Observe the foll ing der atives, only the second m mber of the simple compound from which they come is given i the parentheses, leaving the preposition *pra* (lengthened to *prā* the der va ti es) to be supp ied — **kṛtya**, (f *kṛit*) pub-lic y ma ifestat on, Nīlak. — **karaṇika**, mfn. (fr *karaṇa*) belonging t he matter a question or to ch prer or ias or geu s, ManGṛ hat Śr bei g the subject of y statement, MW — **karsha** n. N. of Samans, ĀrshBr — **karshika**, mfn. deserving pre rence g *kāśi* — **kāshika**, m. (r *ka hi* see L p. 41 Sch.) dancer empl ed by woman or on supported by nother s wi es, L. — **kāmya**, n. (fr *kāma*) freedom of w ll, wr loess, MBh Kum. MārkP irresist ble will or fiat (one of the 8 supernat ral powers), MW B 4 — **kāra**, see s. — **khāa**, m. meta.. ic mirror (others kind of orna-ment) Br ŚiS. — **kāsya**, n. (fr *kāsa*) the being ace t, man estation, ce brit renown MBh., Kā

प्रस्नु *pra-√snu*, P. Ā. *-snauti*, *-snute*, to emit fluid, pour forth, flow, drip, distil, TS., Kathās.; (Ā.) to yield milk (for *prasnoshta*), Pāṇ. III, 1, 89, Sch.: Desid. *-susnūshishyate*, VII, 2, 36, Vārtt. 2, Pat.

Pra-snava, m. (often v. l. °*srava*) a stream or flow (of water, milk &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; pl. tears, MBh.; urine, ib.; *-samyukta*, mfn. flowing in streams, gushing forth (tears), MBh. °**snavana**, n. emitting fluid, ĀpŚr., Sch. °**snavitrīya**, Nom. P. °*yati* = *prasnavitrīvācarati*, Pat. °**snāvin**, mfn. (ifc.) dropping, pouring forth, Nir.

Pra-snuta, mfn. yielding milk, MBh., R. &c.; *-stanī*, f. having breasts that distil milk (through excess of maternal love), MW.

प्रस्नुषा *pra-snushā*, f. the wife of a grandson, MBh.

प्रस्पन्द् *pra-√spand*, Ā. *-spandate* (ep. also P. °*ti*), to quiver, throb, palpitate, MBh., Ragh.; Suśr. °**spandana**, n. quivering, trembling, throbbing, Suśr.

प्रस्पर्ध् *pra-√spardh*, Ā. *-spardhate*, to emulate, compete, vie with (instr. or loc.) or in (loc.), R., Hariv. °**spardhin**, mfn. (ifc.) rivalling with, equalling, Mcar.

प्रस्फार *pra-sphāra*, mfn. (√*sphar*) swollen, puffed up, self-conceited, Nalac.

प्रस्फिज् *pra-sphij*, mfn. large-hipped, Pat.

प्रस्फुट् *pra-√sphuṭ*, P. *-sphuṭati*, to burst open, be split or rent, MBh., R.: Caus. *-sphoṭayati*, to cleave through, split, pierce, Hariv., Kathās.; to slap or clap the arms, MBh. °**sphuṭa**, mfn. cleft open, burst, expanded, blown, L.; divulged, published, known, open, evident, clear, plain, Kāv., Pur., Kathās. &c. °**sphoṭaka**, m. N. of a Nāga, L. °**sphoṭana**, n. splitting, bursting (intrans.), Var.; opening, expanding, causing to blow or bloom, L.; making evident or manifest, L.; striking, beating, L.; winnowing corn, a winnowing basket, L.; wiping away, rubbing out, L.

प्रस्फुर् *pra-√sphur*, P. *-sphurati* (pr. p. Ā. *-sphuramāṇa*, MBh.), to spurn or push away, AV.; to become tremulous, throb, quiver, palpitate, RV. &c. &c.; to glitter, sparkle, flash, shine forth (lit. and fig.), Hariv., Kāv., Kathās.; to be displayed, become clear or visible, appear, Kāv., Var. °**sphurita**, mfn. become tremulous, quivering, vibrating, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*tādhara*, mfn. one whose lower lip quivers, MBh.); clear, evident, L.

प्रस्फुलिङ्ग *pra-sphuliṅga*, m. or n. (?) a glittering spark, Mcar.

प्रस्मि *pra-√smi*, Ā. *-smayate* (ep. P. pr. p. *-smayat*), to burst into laughter, Nir., MBh., Hariv.

प्रस्मृ *pra-√smṛi*, P. *-smarati*, to remember, MBh.; to forget (Pass. *-smaryate*), Bālar. °**smartavya**, mfn. to be forgotten, ib. °**smṛita**, mfn. forgotten, Naish. °**smṛiti**, f. forgetting, forgetfulness, W.

प्रस्यन्द् *pra-√syand*, P. Ā. *-syandati*, °*te* (often w. r. for *-spand*), to flow forth, run away, dart, fly, RV., GṛŚ.; MBh.; to drive off (in a carriage), ŚBr.: Caus. *-syandayati*, to make flow, MBh. °**syanda**, m. flowing forth, trickling out, L. °**syandana**, n. id., MBh.; exudation, Rājat. °**syandin**, mfn. oozing forth, ŚBr.; ĀpŚr., MBh.; shedding (tears), Ratnāv.; m. a shower of rain, Gaut.

प्रस्रंस् *pra-√sraṃs*, Ā. *-sraṃsate*, to fall down, miscarry (said of the fetus), Suśr. °**sraṃsa**, m. falling down or asunder, Br. °**sraṃsana**, n. a dissolvent, Car. °**sraṃsin**, mfn. letting fall, dropping, miscarrying, Suśr.

प्रस्रु *pra-√sru*, P. *-sravati* (rarely Ā. °*te*), to flow forth, flow from (abl.), AV. &c. &c.; to flow with, let flow, pour out (acc.), MBh., Kāv. &c.: Caus. Ā. *-srāvayate*, to make water, ŚBr.

Pra-srava, m. (often v. l. °*snava*) flowing forth, MBh., Kāv. &c.; a stream, flow, gush (lit. and fig.), ib.; a flow of milk (for 'when the m° flows from the udder'), Mn. (esp. v. 130), MBh. &c.; (pl.) gushing tears, MBh.; (pl.) urine, ib. (v. l.); (pl.) morbid waters in the body, Car.; the overflow of boiling rice, L.; m. a waterfall, R. (B.); *-yukta*, mfn. flowing with milk (breasts), Hariv.; *-samyukta*, mfn. id., ib.; flowing in a stream (as tears), MBh. °**sravaṇa**, n. (sometimes w. r. °*srāvaṇa*) streaming or gushing forth, trickling, oozing, effusion, discharge, RV. &c. &c. (often ifc., with f. *ā*), the flowing of milk from the udder, Yājñ., MārkP.; L.; a well or spring, Mn., Yājñ., Ritus.; a cascade, cataract, L.; a spout, the projecting mouth of a vessel (out of which any fluid is poured), RV. (also with *plāksha*, n.) N. of a place where the Sarasvatī takes its rise, ŚrS., MBh., Rājat.; m. N. of a man, L.; of a range of mountains on the confines of Malaya, R.; *-jala*, n. spring-water, L. °**sravin**, mfn. (ifc.) streaming forth, discharging, Nir., Rājat.; (a cow) yielding milk, Ragh. °**srāva**, m. flowing, dropping, W.; urine, Car. (w. r. °*srāva*); the overflowing scum of boiling rice, L.; *-karaṇa*, n. the urethra, L.

Pra-sruta, mfn. flowed forth, oozed out, issued, MBh., Hariv.; discharging fluid, humid, moist, wet, MBh.; Kāv., Suśr. °**sruti**, f. flowing forth, oozing out, L.

प्रस्वन *pra-svana*, m. (√*svan*) sound, noise, MBh. °**svanita** (*prá-*), fr. Caus.), sounding, roaring, RV. °**svāna**, m. a loud noise, L.

प्रस्वप् *pra-√svap*, P. *-svapiti* or °*pati* (Pot. Ā. *-svapīta* or °*peta*, MBh.), to fall asleep, go to sleep, sleep, Br., MBh., Hariv.

Pra-sup, mfn. asleep, RV.

Pra-supta, mfn. fallen into sleep, fast asleep, sleeping, slumbering, Mn., MBh. &c.; closed (said of flowers), Kālid.; having slept, Hit.; asleep i. e. insensible, Suśr.; quiet, inactive, latent, BhP.; *-tā*, f. = next, Suśr. °**supti**, f. sleepiness, ŚārṅgS. (paralysis, W.)

Pra-svāpa, mfn. causing sleep, soporific, MBh.; m. falling asleep, sleep, BhP.; a dream, ib. °**svāpaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. causing to fall asleep, MW.; causing to die, slaying, ib. °**svāpana**, mf(*ī*)n. causing sleep, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*nī daśā*, f. condition of s°, MārkP.); n. the act of sending to s°, R. °**svāpinī**, f. 'sending to sleep,' N. of a daughter of Satrā-jit and wife of Krishṇa, Hariv.

प्रस्वादस् *prá-svādas*, mfn. (√*svad*) very pleasant or agreeable, RV.

प्रस्वार *pra-√svāra*. See *pra-√svṛi*.

प्रस्विद् *pra-√svid*, Ā. *-svedate*, to begin to sweat, get into perspiration, Suśr.; to become wet or moist, L. °**svinna**, mfn. covered with perspiration, sweated, perspired, R.

Pra-sveda, m. great or excessive perspiration, sweat, MBh., Vet., Sāh.; m. an elephant, Gal.; *-kaṇikā*, f. a drop of sw°, Prab.; *-jala*, n. sw°-water, MārkP.; *-bindu*, m. = *-kaṇikā*, Caur. °**svedita**, mfn. sweated, perspired, W.; hot, causing perspiration, ib.; *-vat*, mfn. suffering or producing persp°, ib. (cf. Pāṇ. I, 2, 19, Sch.) °**svedin**, mfn. sweating, covered with perspiration, Hit.

प्रस्वृ *pra-√svṛi*, P. *-svarati*, to lengthen or prolate a tone in uttering it, RPrāt.

Pra-svāra, m. the prolated syllable Om (repeated by a religious teacher at the beginning of a lesson), ib.

प्रहण *prahaṇa*, w. r. for *pra-haraṇa*, Hariv.

प्रहणेमि *praha-nemi* or *prahā-nemi*, m. the moon, L. (prob. w. r. for *graha-nemi*, q. v.)

प्रहन् *pra-√han*, P. *-hanti* (pf. Ā. *-jaghnire*, MBh.), to strike, beat, slay, kill, destroy, RV. &c. &c. (with acc.; according to Pāṇ. II, 3, 56 also with gen.) °**hanana**, n. striking &c., Pāṇ. VIII, 4, 22, Sch.; a kind of amorous sport (= *jaghana ćapetāḍana*), L.

Pra-hata, mfn. struck, beaten (as a drum), killed, slain, MBh., Kāv. &c.; cut to pieces, BhP.; hewn down, Subh.; repelled, defeated, W.; spread, expanded, ib.; contiguous, ib.; learned, accomplished (= *kṛishṭa-vid*, Gal.), ib.; (ifc.) a blow or stroke with, g. *akshadyūtādi*; *-muraja*, mfn. having drums beaten, resounding with the beating of drums, Megh. °**hati**, f. a stroke, blow, Kād., Bālar.

Pra-han, see *a-prahan*. °**hantavya**, mfn. to be killed or slain, Hariv. °**hantri**, mfn. striking (or 'he will strike') down, killing, slaying, RV.; MBh.

प्रहर *pra-hara* &c. See *pra-√hṛi*.

प्रहरित *pra-harita*, mfn. of a beautiful greenish colour, Car.

प्रहर्ष *pra-harsha* &c. See *pra-√hṛish*.

प्रहस् *pra-√has*, P. *-hasati* (ep. also Ā. °*te*), to burst into laughter (also with *hāsam*), MBh., Kāv. &c.; to laugh with (acc.), MBh., Pañcat.; to laugh at, mock, deride, ridicule, MBh.; R. &c. °**hasa**, m. N. of Śiva, Gal.; of a Rakshas, R. °**hasat**, mf(*antī*)n. laughing, smiling, MBh.; (*antī*), f. a species of jasmine, L.; another plant, L.; a large chafing-dish or fire-pan, L. °**hasana**, n. laughter, mirth, mockery, derision, Uttarar., Hit. (*hasana*, encl. after a finite verb, g. *gotrādi*; °*na* √*kṛi*, to mock, deride, g. *sākshād-ādi*, Kāś.); (in rhet.) satire, sarcasm; (esp.) a kind of comedy or farce, Daśar., Sāh. &c. °**hasita**, mfn. laughing, cheerful, Hariv.; Kāv., Pur.; m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit.; of a prince of the Kiṃnaras, Kāraṇḍ.; n. bursting into laughter, BhP.; displaying bright gaudy colours, Jātakam.; *-netra*, m. 'laughing eyed,' N. of a Buddha, Lalit.; *-vadana* (Pañcat.), °*tānana* (Hariv.), mfn. with a laughing face. °**hāsa**, m. loud laughter, laughter, Hariv., Kāv.; derision, irony, Pāṇ. I, 4, 106 &c.; appearance, display, Veṇīs.; splendour of colours, Jātakam.; an actor, dancer, L.; N. of Śiva, L. (cf. °*hasa*), of an attendant of Ś°, MBh.; of a Nāga, ib.; of a minister of Varuṇa, R.; of a Tīrtha (w. r. for °*bhāsa*?), L.; n. (with *Bharad-vājasya*) N. of a Sāman (w. r. for *prāsāha*), L. °**hāsaka**, m. one who causes laughter, a jester, L. °**hāsita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to laugh, MW. °**hāsin**, mfn. laughing, derisive, satirical, AV.; shining bright, Jātakam.; m. the buffoon of a drama (= *vidūshaka*), L.

प्रहस्त *pra-hasta*, mfn. long-handed, Inscr.; m. (n., Pāṇ. VI, 2, 183, Sch.) the open hand with the fingers extended, KātyŚr., Sch.; N. of a Rakshasa, MBh.; R.; of a companion of Sūrya-prabha (son of Candra-prabha, king of Śākala; he had been an Asura before), Kathās.; *-vāda*, m. N. of work. °**hastaka**, m. the extended hand, L.; m. or n. (scil. *tṛica*) N. of RV. VIII, 95, 13-15.

प्रहा *pra-√2. hā*, Ā. *-jihīte*, to drive off, haste away, RV.; to spring up, ŚBr.

प्रहा *pra-√3. hā*, P. *-jahāti* (3. pl. pr. irreg. *-jahanti*, MBh.; fut. 3. du. Ā. *-hāsyete*, R.), to leave, ŚBr. &c. &c.; to desert, quit, abandon, give up, renounce, violate (a duty), break (a promise), MBh., Kāv. &c.; to send off, throw, hurl, Bhaṭṭ.; (incorrectly for Pass.) to cease, disappear, MBh.: Pass. *-hīyate*, to be relinquished or neglected, be lost, fail, cease, perish, Mn., MBh.; to be vanquished, succumb, MBh.: Caus. *-hāpayati*, to drive away, remove, destroy, BhP.

Pra-jahitá, mfn. (irreg. fr. the pres. stem) quitted, abandoned, RV. VIII, 1, 13 (applied to a fire that has been abandoned, TāṇḍBr.; ŚrS.)

Pra-há, f. a good throw at dice, any gain or advantage, RV., AV., TāṇḍBr. (= *pra-hantṛi*, Sāy.); *-vat*, mfn. acquiring gain, gaining, RV. (= *pra-haraṇa-vat*, Sāy.) °**hāṇa**, n. relinquishing, abandoning, avoiding, Śiś., Saṃk., Lalit.; abstraction, speculation, meditation, Lalit., Vajracch.; exertion, Dharmas. 45. °**hāṇi**, f. cessation, disappearance, ŚvetUp., Pur.; want, deficiency, MW. °**hātavya**, mfn. to be relinquished or abandoned, Vajracch. °**hāna** and °**hāni**, w. r. for °*hāṇa* and °*hāṇi*. °**hāpana**, n. (fr. Caus.) driving away, forced abandonment or departure, W.

Prahīṇa, mfn. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. VIII, 4, 29) left, remaining, BhP.; standing alone i. e. having no relatives, Vas.; cast off, worn out (as a garment), Gaut.; failing in (instr.), MBh.; ceased, vanished, Jātakam.; (ifc.) wanting, destitute of, MBh.; m. removal, loss, waste, destruction, W.; *-jīvita*, mfn. one who has abandoned life, dead, slain, W.; *-dosha*, mfn. one whose sins have vanished, sinless, Vedāntas.

प्रहाय्य *pra-hāyyà*. See 1. *pra-√hi*.

प्रहार *pra-hāra*. See *pra-√hṛi*.

प्रहि 1. *pra-√hi*, P. Ā. *-hiṇoti*, *-hiṇute*; *-hinvati*, *-hinvate* (cf. Pāṇ. VIII, 4, 15; pf. [illegible] KaushUp.; 1. sg. pr. Ā. *-hinve*, RV.; Aor. P. *prāhait*, AV.; Impv. [illegible] RV.; Inf. [illegible] ib.), to urge on, incite, RV.; to direct, send [illegible]

N ah, m. N of a son of Manu V asvat Harr Pur of s n of Vatsa pri (or prin Pu —tā, f height, loftiness R. —p khāra, mn. ha ing lo g walls, Kathās —labhya, mf to be obtai ed or reached (only) by a tall person R gh

Prāṃsuka, mfn. large, b g (said of an animal) Hi g

प्राक prak See under pra e col 3

प्राकट्य pr katya &c. See under 3 pra.

प्राकर p ak a m N of a on of Dyuti mat, MārkP n. N of a Varsha called er Prākara ib. (v l. prāvara VP)

प्राकार p a-kara m (fr p a f r p a and √1 kri f. Pān. 3 122 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) w ll, enclosure fence rampart (esp. surrounding wall elevated on a mound of earth &c. f ŚiS M MBh. &c. —karna, W ll Ea N of m uter of the owl-k g An marda n P bcat —khanda, m the fragments of a w ll, Mṛcch. —dharanī f. the pla form pon all, R. —bhañjana, m n. breaking down walls, Ka hās. —mardi m pair fr next g. hiās-ad —mardin, m wall-crush r N of a man, b. — sha, m. havi g o ly rampart left Ml. —stha, fn. on who stand or is st n ned pon a rampart M n, 4 &c. Prākārāgra, n. the t p of a w ll L.

Prākārīya, mfn. fit for wall, Pāṇ. v 1 12 Sch.

Prākāruka, n. (prob) scatt ng about Kāth.

प्राकृ prā √kri, P Ā. -karoti -k ute &c to dri way Ka h.

प्राकृत prakrita mf(a or ī)n (fr pra kriti) or ginal, nat l, artless, normal, ord ary usu l, ŚBr &c. &c. low vulg unrefined M MBh. &c. pr vincial, vernacular P akritic V ar (in Sāṃkhya) belongi g to or deri ed from Prakṛti or the or ginal eleme t (in astron.) N of on of the di isions of the p anetary courses (according t Parāśara co pris g the N kshatras S ā l, Bhara i Roh i Kṛittikā) m. low or vulgar man, M (338) MBh. &c. (w th or scil laya, f aaya &c.) resolution or absorpt on int Prakṛiti, the dissolution f the u erse, Pur n. any pr vincial or vernacular d alect cognate with Saṃskṛit (esp. the language spoken by women and inferior cha racters in the plays, but also occurri g other kinds f literature and usu lly divided in 4 dia lects, i.e. Śaurasenī Māhārāshṭrī, Apabhraṃśa nd Paiśācī) ki Kathās Kāvyād &c —kalpataru, m., —kāmadhenu, f., —kośa, m., —candrikā, f., —cchandah-kosa, m —cchandaḥ- sūtra, n., —cchandaḥ-ṭīkā f. N of ks. —jvara, m. common fe er (occurri g from affections f the ul in the rai y season, f the bile in the autumn nd of the phlegm i the sp ing) W —tva, n. original or natural state condition, Kāvyād —ānti (or peech) L. —dīpikā, f —nāma-liṅgānuśāsana, n. pañcī karaṇa, —pāda, m. piṅgala, m., prakāśa, m (nd khyā, n.) prakriyā-vṛitti f., pradīpikā, f, prabodha, m N of wks. —pralaya, m. th total dissolution of the world, W —bhāshā-kāvya, n., bhāshāntara-vidhāna, n. N of wks. —bhāshin, mfn. speak g Prākṛit, Mṛcch —mañjarī, f mani-dī pikā, f manoramā, f. N of wks. —mānusha m. ommon or ord nary man W —mitra, m. natural friend or ally sovere gn hose kingdom is separa ed by that f othe f om the untry w th which he is all ed W (cf. pr kritāri and Nītis na —rahasya, n. lakshana, lah-kesvara, m., vyākaraṇa, n. (nd na-vṛitti f.) N f wks —śāsana, n. ma ual of th Prā k t dialects, Gr —saṃskāra, m. —saṃj vanī, f —saptati, f., —sarvasva, n., sāhitya- ratnākara, m. subhāshitāvalī f., sūtra, n., —setu, m. N of wks. P ākṛitādhyāya, m. and ānanda, m. N of ks. Prākṛitāri, m. nat ral enemy so ereign of dja ent country Mallin.

Prākṛitāshṭādhyāyī, f. N of wk. Prākṛitodāsīna, m. natural eutral, sover gn hose dominions are situa d beyond those of the nat ral lly W

P ākṛitāyana, m. patr f prā k g aḍi

Prākṛitika, mf( )n relating to Pra kṛiti or the orig nal lement, material, natur l, common, vulgar Sāṃkhyak. Pur T n as.

प्राकोटक p akotaka m pl N of a people

MBh. f relating to the Prākoṭakas, b. (1 p k-kotaka)

प्राक्क्रम p k ka m a p g gra &c See under prak ol. 3 nd p 04 col. 1

प्रागहि p agahi m N of a teacher Śāṅkhśr °hīya, mfn. relat g to Prāgahi, b.

प्रागार prag a m or n (?) a prin ipal building, Inscr

प्राग्र p ag a (p a a g a) n the h ghest poi t summit, N r —sara, mfn. goi g in the for front foremost in (comp. Heat chief among (gen) Śak. v 15 (v l. kara). —hara, mfn taking the best sh re, chief, principal am g (g n. or comp) Kād Hear

Prāgrya, mfn chief, pr ncipal most excellent MBh. Har

प्राग्राट pr g ta n thin coagulated milk L.

प्राघुण p gh ṇa, m (Prakrit for pra-gh rna cf pr k na) a tor guest, Kathās ghuṇaka (P bcat.) ghuṇika (Buddh.) m. id (° k √kṛ to ake a uitor cause to ach kathā m ma k aruna pr gh k k ṛ the t was made t ach my ears i.e wa communica ed t me, ib.)

Prāghūrṇa m. (lt. on who goes forth de iously) wandere guest Pa ca ghūrṇaka, m. id (L) ghūrṇika, m. id., L. (L) ( ) f hospi ble receptio Vet.

प्राङ् prañ &c See p. 04 col 3

प्राङ्ग p ga (p a aṅga) n. a kind of drum (=paṇa a) L. (cf next).

प्राङ्गण p aṅgaṇa (p a-a gaṇ) n. a court, yard, court ard, Ratn Kathās Pu &c. (lso written gana) a kind of drum, L. (cf prec.)

प्राचण्ड्य p caṇḍya p carya &c. See under 3 prā p 02 col. 1

प्राचार prāca a (p a-aca a) mfn. contrary to or deviat g from ordinary stit es nd observances, W m. wi ged ant, Har (1)

Prācārya, m. th teacher f teacher or former teacher Āpast. (=pragata ācārya, Pat)

प्राचिका p cika, f. (f p jika) a musquito L. female falc L.

प्राचिक्य pracikya n fr p acika g p ro-hitādi (Kāś.)

प्राचीन p cina &c S e p 04 col 3

प्राचीर pr cira, m or n (fr p a cīra?) an en losure, hed, fence, wall, Kull. L.

प्राच्य pracya See p. 70 , col. 1

प्राञ्छ p cch incorrect for p ś See 3 p ś

प्राजक p aj ka m (fr pra √aj) a driver coachman M 93 &c. Prājana, m. wh p goad, Gobh. KātyŚr Sch. (also f āja Gṛihya) n n one wh beats wh p Gṛih ās. Prājika, m. hawk, VarBṛS. Sch. (cf. pr cik). Prājitṛi, —prā aka L. Prajina, m. (prob) =prājaka pr-ākara m. N of ma Rājat pakshi n m. part bird (cf. vej p) ma.k k f. N. f place Rājat.

प्राञ्जसही prañjarak and p ja ya, ind., with √kṛi, g sukshad-ādi (Kāś.)

प्राञ्जल pr jal m pl N of a Vedic school L. (L pr jvalana and prāñjala)

प्राजापत्य praj pata, mf( )n. = next, mfn g. mahishy-ādi ( ) f. N of AV 3 7 Kauś.

Prājāp tya, mf(a)n. coming or deri ed f om Praj pa i claiming or sacred to h m, AV &c. &c. m. descendant of Pr (patr of P tap ga, of Prajā t, of Yaksh is- Iṣa of Y jña, of Vmaṇa, f Vishṇ of Sap arṇa, of Hiraṇ a-garbha), RA k (w th or scil vivaha or vidhi) form of marriage (in which the father gives his d ghter to the bride-groom w thout receiving present from h m) ĀśvGṛ 6 M 30 & (with or scil k cchra or upavāsa) kind of fast or penance (lasti g 1 days, food bei g eat during the first 3 once in th morn g during the next 3 once the evenin in the next 3 onl f gi n as lms, and plenary fast bei g observed duri g the 3 remaining d ys, Mn. x 105

1 1 &c. (with hāṭa ho) the hārot of R hi I N of an asterism, Var Pañcat. with or scil r tāti) th 8th day m t e dark half of he month Pausha, Col. (tyā cairāṇah p attkah N. of Sāmans, Ārshbr supe l. tya-tama Kapishṭh.) son born the Pr form of marriage, Vishṇ. Kshatriy nd a V isya, GopBr. Vait. N of he nfluence of th Gaṅgā nd Yamunā L. (cf MBh. 1, 309) t h Jamas N f the first black Vāsu-de a, L. ( ) f. pat of Daksha i RAnukr g ving y he whol of one s property befor ntering pon the l fe of a ascetic or mendicant W N of erse ddressed t Pr jā pati ĀpGṛ (w th ka-kut) = m n. w th lakat MW n. generati ve gy proc t po AV TS.; (with or scil. karm n) partic kind of generat on the manner of Pr jā pati MBh. Harīv partic. sacrifice performed before ppoin g da gh er t raise issue in d f lt of male heirs, W th world of Prajā pati Mā kP (w th or scil nakshatra or bha) the asterism R hiṇ MBh. Var (also w th akshara, prajas vat and mauh cchandasa) N of Sāmans, Ārshbr —tva n the stat or condi on of belong ng r referring to Prajā pati, Saṃh. —pradāyin (or si ana-pr), mfn (prob.) procuring the place or world of Pr MārkP —vrata, N of partic. obser nce ĀpGṛ Sch. —sthālī pāka-prayoga, m. N f wk. Prājāp ty shṭi, f. N of k.

P ājāpatyaka, mfn belonging or elati g or sacred to Pr jā pati, MBh.

Prājāvata, mf( )n. (fr pr jā vat), g mahishy ādi

P ājesa, n.f( )n. (fr pra-īśa) sacred to Pr ā pati n. the Nakshatr Roh i V BṛS.

Prājesvara, mf( )n. (fr. p a° svara) id., b

प्राजिधार prāji-dhara &c. See prājaka

प्राज्ञ p jña &c. See p. 702 col 1

प्राज्य p jya mfn. (?fr p a+ jya havin much ghee) copious, abu dant, large gr t im port MBh. Kā &c. lasti g long Rāj t. h gh, lofty A. —kāma, mfn. rich j ymen s, R —dakshiṇa, n abound g in sacr ncial fees, MBh. —bhaṭṭa, m N. of toor Cat. —bhuja, mfn. long armed Ml. —bhojya, mfn. (prob) n kam ib. —vikrama, m possessing g eat pow Kum. —vṛishṭi mfn. sending abundance (said f Indra Śak. Prājy ndhana-tṛiṇa, mfn.(place abound g fuel and grass, H n

प्राञ्च् pra c, mfn (fr pra + 2 anc nom prāṅ fra. prāk f. Pā vi 2 181) directed forwa ds or towards, bei g in front, fac g ppos e, RV VS AV Mn. (acc w h √kṛi to bring, procure fter RV t retch forth [th n g ts], ib. o nak strai ht, prepare or clear [path], ib. [how th pra √i or √] to advance, promot furthe b. with C us of √k p t face turn eppos t to, Mn. 1, 189 turned eastward, eastern, easterly (opp. to āpa western RV &c. &c. being to the east of (bl) M u, 21, runni g from west to east tak le gthwise, KātyŚr (with ārdhah) turned to all direct ons, RV inclined, w ll e ib lasting long (as h V AV (esp. be f. below) previous, prior former (pr ñcas m pl. the peopl of the east east rn people or grammarians, Pāṇ i, 1 g &c. (f a), f (with or scil iś) the east, Śbr MBh. & the post which an elepha t is tied, L. (prāk prāk Laṭy Kā yŚr), ind. before (place or in order or ti as prep with abl. [f. Pāṇ 1, 1 11 11], rarel w th gen. bo in comp with its subst Pāṇ. ib.), ŚiS. Up MBh. &c. in the east t the east of (bl. RV Laṭy before the eyes, H t. i 6 t first formerl pre iously alread Mn. MBh. &c. (with eva) short while go, rece tly just Śak. still more so, how much more (=kim-uta), Buddh. bove in the former part (of a book), Mn. Pā first th first place, bove all, Ka hās. Mā kP from now h nceforth, Var p to, as far as (with abl. esp. in gram., e.g. prāk kaḍāra, to the word ka ra Pā 3) be ween (=antare), L. early in the morning L. w e ā ita MBh. (prāñc), ind. forwards, onwa ds, RV eastwards, b (prāñc),

Prāk, in comp. for prāñc —karman, n. pre paratory mea ur l es ment, Susr an action done in former life, Kathās. —kalpa, m. a former e or era Mā kP —kāla, m. former or time W —kālīna, mfn. belong g to former or anci nt

Sūtr. — **kṛita**, see s. v. — **kramika**, mfn. (fr. -*kra-ma*) one who undertakes much (without finishing anything), Gaut., Sch. — **kshālana**, w. r. for *pra-ksh°*. — **kharya**, n. (fr. -*khara*) sharpness (of an arrow), Naish., Sch.; wickedness, W. — **gadya**, mfn. (fr. -*gadin*), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80. — **galbhī**, f. (fr. -*galbha*) boldness, confidence, resoluteness, determination, Bālar. — **galbhya**, n. id., MBh., Kāv. &c.; importance, rank, W.; manifestation, appearance, Kpr.; proficiency, MW.; -*buddhi*, f. boldness of judgment, Pañcat.; -*vat*, mfn. possessed of confidence, bold, arrogant, Kathās. — **gāngam**, w. r. for *prāg-gangam*, Pat. — **gātha**, mf(ī)n. belonging to the Pragātha (name of RV. viii), ĀśvŚr.; m. patr. of Kali and Bharga and Haryata, RAnukr. — **gāthaka**, mf(ikā)n. = prec. mfn., ŚāṅkhŚr. — **gāthika**, mfn. derived from Pragātha, ŚrS. — **gītya**, n. (fr. -*gīta*) notoriety, celebrity, excellence, Naish. — **guṇya**, n. (fr. -*guṇa*) right position or direction, Car. — **gharma-sad**, mfn. sitting in a region of fire or light, RV. vi, 73, 1 (Sāy.). — **ghāta**, w. r. for *pra-gh°*, L. — **ghāra**, m. sprinkling, aspersion, L. — **caṇḍya**, n. (fr. -*caṇḍa*) violence, passion, Mālatīm. — **cinvat**, m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya (= *pra-cinvat*), MBh. — **curya**, n. (fr. -*cura*) multitude, abundance, plenty, Bādar.; Rājat., Pañcat.; amplitude, prolixity, TPrāt., Sch.; prevalence, currency, Saṃk.; Rājat.; (*eṇa*), ind. in a mass, fully, mostly, MārkP.; in detail, BhP. — **cetas**, m. pl. N. of the 10 sons of Prācīna-barhis (= *pra-cetas*), MBh. — **cetasa**, mf(ī)n. relating to Varuṇa (= *pra-cetas*; with *diś*, f. the west), Hcat.; descended from Pracetas (m. patr. of Manu, Daksha, and Vālmīki), MBh., Hariv., Pur.; pl. = *-cetas*, pl., L.; *-stava*, m. N. of VP. xiv. — **jahita**, m. = *pra-j°*, m. a Gārhapatya fire maintained during a longer period of time, ŚrS. — **jāpata**, °*tya*, *-jāvata*, *-jesa*, °*svara*, see s. v. — **jña**, mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. -*jñā*) intellectual (opp. to *śārīra*, *taijasa*), ŚBr., Nir., MāṇḍUp.; intelligent, wise, clever, KaṭhUp., Mn., MBh. &c.; m. a wise or learned man, MBh., Kāv. &c.; intelligence dependent on individuality, Vedāntas.; a kind of parrot with red stripes on the neck and wings, L.; (*ā*), f. intelligence, understanding, L.; (*ī*), f. the wife of a learned man, L.; *-kathā*, f. a story about a wise man, MW.; *-tā*, f. (Mn.), *-tva*, n. (Vedāntas.) wisdom, learning, intelligence; *-bhaṭṭa-nātha*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; *-māna*, m. respect for learned men, W.; *-māni* (Saṃk.), *-m-manin* (Kathās.), *-mānin* (MBh.), mfn. thinking one's self wise. — **ṇāyya**, mfn. proper, fit, suited, ChUp. iii, 11, 5 (v. l. *pra-ṇ°*). — **ṇāha**, m. cement (used in building), AV. — **nitya**, n. prob. w. r. for *prātya*, q. v. — **tardana**, mf(ī)n. belonging to or derived from Pratardana, L. — **titheyī**, f. (fr. -*titha*) N. of a female sage, Gīt. (v. l. -*titheyī*). — **tuda**, mfn. derived from the Pratudas or peckers (a kind of bird), Car. — **tṛida**, m. patr. fr. *pra-tṛid*, ŚBr. Sāy. — **dakshiṇya**, n. (fr. -*dakshiṇa*) circumambulation while keeping one's right side towards an object, MBh., respectful behaviour, Car. — **dānika**, [illegible] relating to an obtain[illegible], KātyŚr., Sch. — **dur**, see s. v. — **desa**, m. (the [illegible]) the span of the thumb and forefinger (also a measure = 12 Angulas), Sūtr., GṛS., MBh. &c.; place, country, L.; [illegible] — **deśika**, [illegible] — **dosha**, [illegible] — **dyumni**, [illegible] — **dhanika**, [illegible] — **dhānya**, [illegible]

-*tas*, ind. in regard to the highest object or chief matter, chiefly, mainly, summarily, Nir., MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (*stuti*, mfn. chiefly praised), m. a chief or most distinguished person, Vet. — **dheya**, mfn. descended from Pradhā, MBh. (cf. *karṇa-prādheya*). — **dhvaṃsana**, m. patr. fr. *pra-dhvaṃsana*, ŚBr. — **nāḍī**, f. = (or w. r. for) *pra-nāḍī* = *pra-nālī*, MBh. — **paṇika**, m. (fr. -*paṇa*, but cf. Uṇ. ii, 42) a trader, dealer, MBh.; Śiś. — **prabandha**, see *kisari-prābandhā*. — **balya**, n. (fr. -*bala*) superiority of power, predominance, ascendency, Vedāntas., Suśr.; force, validity (of a rule), TPrāt., Sch. — **bālika**, see -*vālika*. — **bodhaka**, m. = (and v. l. for) *pra-b°*, a minstrel employed to wake the king in the morning, R.; = next, L. — **bodhika**, m. (fr. -*bodha*) dawn, daybreak, L. — **bhañjana**, n. the Nakshatra Svāti (presided over by Pra-bh°, the god of wind), Var.; °*ni*, m. patr. of Hanūmat (son of Pra-bh°), Mcar. — **bhava**, n. (fr. -*bhu*) superiority, L. — **bhavatya**, n. (fr. -*bhavat*), id., Mn. viii, 412. — **bhākara**, mf(ī)n. derived from Prabhā-kara, Dharmaś.; m. a follower of Pr°, Vedāntas.; n. the work of Pr°, Pratāp., Sch.; -*khaṇḍana*, n. N. of wk.; °*kari*, m. patr. of the planet Saturn, Var. — **bhātika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*bhāta*) relating to morning, matutinal, Pañcat., Sūr. — **bhāsika** (with *kshetra*), n. = *pra-bhāsa kshe°*, Cat. — **bhūtika**, mf(ī)n. = *prabhūtam āha*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 1, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **bhṛita**, n., once in Divyāv. m. (fr. -*bhṛita*) a present, gift, offering (esp. to a deity or a sovereign), Kathās., Rājat. (*cikitsā-prābhṛita*, m. a man whose gift is the art of medicine, a skilful physician, Car.); N. of the chapters of the Sūrya-prajñapti (the subdivisions are called *prābhṛita-prābhṛita*); °*ta-kī*, n. a present, gift, Mālav.; °*ti-√kṛi*, to make a present of, offer, Kathās. — **mati**, m. N. of one of the 7 sages in the 10th Manv-antara, Hariv. (v. l. *pra-mati* and *prāptati*). — **māṇika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*māṇa*) forming or being a measure, Hcat. (cf. *pra-māṇika*), founded on evidence or authority, admitting of proof, authentic, credible, Dāyabh.; one who accepts proof or rests his arguments on authority, Sarvad.; a president, the chief or head of a trade, W.; -*tva*, n. authoritativeness, cogency, Mallin.; -*vṛittika*, n. N. of wk. — **māṇya**, n. (fr. -*māṇa*) the being established by proof, resting upon authority, authoritativeness, authenticity, evidence, credibility, Nir., Mn., MBh. &c.; -*vāda*, m. N. of sev. wks. (also °*da-kroḍa*, m., -*ṭīkā*, f., -*rahasya*, n., -*vicāra*, m., -*śiromaṇi*, m., -*saṃgraha*, m., °*dārtha*, m.); -*vādin*, mfn. one who affirms or believes in proof, Sarvad. — **mādika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*māda*) arising from carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (with *pāṭha*, m. a wrong reading), Mallin., Siddh., Cat.; -*tva*, n. erroneousness, incorrectness, Sāmavidh., Sch. — **mādya**, m. (fr. -*māda*) Adhatoda Vasica or Gendarussa Vulgaris, L.; n. madness, fury, intoxication, W. — **mitya**, n. (fr. -*mita*) debt (lit. 'death'?), L. — **modika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*moda*) charming, enchanting, Mcar.; °*dya*, n. rapture, delight, Lalit., Divyāv. — **yatya**, n. (fr. -*yata*) [illegible] — **yānika**, [illegible] — **yātrika**, [illegible] — **yudh**, f. (?) fight, battle, [illegible] — **yoktra**, [illegible] — **yogi**, [illegible] — **yogika**, [illegible] — **yojya**, [illegible] — **raha**, [illegible] — **lamba**, [illegible] — **lepika**, [illegible] — **laya**, [illegible]

— **vacana** (VPrāt.) and -**vacanika** [illegible] usual while reciting Vedic texts. — **vaṭa**, [illegible] L. (cf. *pra-tala* and *pra-vṛiṣṭa*). — **vaṇa**, [illegible] being among the crags (?), RV. [illegible] °*ni* (?), Uṇ. ii, 103, Sch. — **vara**, [illegible] 3 *pra-vard*, p. 693; for 2 see *pra-√vṛi*. [illegible] — **vareya**, m. patr. fr. *pra-vara*, [illegible] mf(ī)n. distinguished, eminent, RV. — **varta**, [illegible] under *pra-√vṛit*, p. 709. — **varshika**, [illegible] ŚāṅkhGṛ. — **vahani**, w. r. for [illegible] m. an opponent in philosophical discussion, [illegible] Sch. — **vālika**, m. (fr. -*vāla*) a [illegible] — **vāsa**, mf(ī)n., g. *vyushṭādi*, [illegible] *guḍādi* and *saṃkāśādi*. — **vāhaṇi**, [illegible] fr. *pra-vāhaṇa*, TS.; ĀpŚr., Sch. [illegible] *vāhaṇi* and *pravāhaṇi*; cf. g. [illegible] °*neya*, m. patr. fr. °*ni*, Pravar. [illegible] also *pravālaneya*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 28 [illegible] *prav°*), m. patr. fr. °*neya*, Pāṇ. vii [illegible] °*neyi* (also *prav°*), ib., id. — **vīṇya**, [illegible] cleverness, dexterity, skill, proficiency [illegible] comp.), Ragh., Kathās. — **vṛittika**, [illegible] -*vṛitti*) corresponding to a former [illegible] KātyŚr., Sch.; (ifc.) well acquainted [illegible] — **vṛish** &c., see s. v. — **veṇya**, n. (fr. [illegible]) woollen covering, R. (v. l. [illegible]). — **vepa**, [illegible] swaying of pendent fruit (on a tree), RV. — **vesha**, [illegible] mf(ī)n., g. *vyushṭādi*, [illegible] — **veśika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*veśa*) relating to entrance [illegible] or on the stage), Vikr., Bālar.; Prat. [illegible] *ākshiptikā* and *dhruvā*, f. N. of [illegible] by a person on entering the stage, [illegible] for entrance, Var.; °*śya*, n. the [illegible] cessibility (only *a-prāv°*), L. — **vrājya**, [illegible] the life of a religious mendicant, vagrancy [illegible] (w. r. -*vrajya*), MārkP. — **śastya**, n. [illegible] the being praised, celebrity, excellence [illegible] Kathās. — **śāstra**, n. the office of Praśāstṛi [illegible] (cf. g. *udgātr-ādi*); government, rule [illegible] MW. — **śṛiṅga**, mfn. having the horns [illegible] wards, VS., TS. — **śravaṇa**, v. l. for [illegible] — **śliṣhṭa**, mf(ā)n. N. of a kind of [illegible] duced by the combination of a [illegible] (w. r. *prāśl°*). — **shṭha**, mf(ā)n., [illegible] m. a kind of yoke for cattle, MBh. [illegible] -*vāhin*, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **saṅgika**, [illegible] resulting from attachment or [illegible] BhP.; incidental, casual, occasional, [illegible] Rājat., Sāh. (opp. to *ādhikārika*), [illegible] nate, W.; relevant, ib.; [illegible] — **saṅgya**, mfn. (fr. -*saṅga*) harnessed [illegible] Pāṇ. iv, 4, 76; m. a draught horse [illegible] [illegible] congealed (water), TBr. [illegible] [illegible] TS. (Sch.) — **sarpaka**, [illegible] — **saha**, [illegible] 129, 4; f. force, [illegible] ŚBr. [illegible] — **sāda**, [illegible] — **sādika**, [illegible] — **sika**, [illegible] — **sūtika**, [illegible] — **seva**, [illegible] — **starika**, [illegible] — **stārika**, [illegible] — **sthānika**, [illegible] — **hasta**, [illegible]

प्रांशु [illegible]

Nash m N of son f M u Ira ts Ha Iv Pur f a son of Vatsa-p I (or p t P r —tā, f he ght loftiness R. —prākāra, f) g to g walls, Kathās. —labhya, mfn. t be bt ed or reached (o ly) by a tall perso Ragh

P āṅśuka, mfn. la ge, big (as d of an am al) Hv g

प्राक् prak See under p e col 3

प्राकट्य p akatya &c. See under 3 t

प्राकर p aka a m N of a on of Dyuti mat MārkP n. N of Varsha lled after P ākara ib. (v l p rara VP)

प्राकार pr kara m (fr p a for p a and √1 kr cf. Pā 3 122 Vārtt 1 Pat.) a w ll e closure f ce rampart (esp s rrou d g wall levated o a mound of rth fe f d) ŚrS M MBh &c. —karṇa, W ll Ear N of a mun ter of the owl ki g Ari mards Pañcat —khaṇḍa, m. the fragme ts of wall, Mṛcch —dhar ṇī f the platform pon wall R —bhañjana, mfn br aki g down walls, K hl —mardī m patr f next, g. bahv-adi —mardin, m. wall-crushe N of a man, b. — e ha fi hs g only amparts left, ML —stha, fn. h st m. or st oned upon rampart M v 1 4 &c. Prākārāgra, n. th t p of w ll L.

Prākārīya, mfn fit for wall, Pāṇ 1 12 Sch.

Prākāruka, mfn (prob) scatter g oout, Kāśh

प्राकृ pra √kṛi, Ā karoti k ute &c., to d e as y Kāśh.

प्राकृत p akṛta mf(a or ī)n (fr pra kṛti) orig nal na ural, rtless, normal ord ary usu I ŚBr &c. & low ulgar unr fined M MBh. &c. pr ncial, macula P āk tic V (in Sāṃkhy) belo gi p t or der ed from I kṛ ti the orig nal lem t (astron.) N f ne f the 7 d m is of th planetary ou se (accordi g t Parāśara comp rising th Naksha ras S āti, Bhara I Rol t nd kṛ ttikā) m. a low or vulgar man, M (p 338) MBh. &c. (w th or scil l ya, pralaya &c.) resol tion or eabso ption nto Prakṛ t the d ssol t on f th i erse, Pur n. a y pr ncial or macular d alect cognat w th Saṃskṛt (p. the langu g poken by women and fer or ch acters in the pl y but also occurr g in oth r kinds f h rat e nd su lly di ided to 4 di lects, viz. Śaur seni Māhārāshṭ I, Apabh aṃśa id Paiśācī) ks Kathās Kāvyād &c —kalpataru, m., kāmadhenu, f kosa m. -ca drikā, f -cchandah-kosa, m -cchandaḥ-sū a, n., cchandash ṭīkā, f. N of wks. —jva a, m. con mo f er (occurring from flections f the w d the a y season, f th bile the tuma nd of th phlegm e th sp ing) W —t a, g al or nat ral st te or cond tion, Kāty Ś vulg rity (f speech) L. —dīpikā, f nāma-liṅgānu āsa-na, n., -pañcī kar ṇa, ., pāda, m. piṅgala, m., p kāsa, m (and bh hya n) prakriyā-vṛitti, f pradīpikā, f prabodha, m, N f wks. —pralaya, m th total dissol t on of the world, W —bhāshā-kāvya, n. bhāshāntara-vidhāna, N of wks. —bhāshin, mfn pe k g Prākṛit, Mṛi ch —mañjarī f., maṇi-dīpikā, f manoramā, f N of wks. —mānusha m a commo or ord nary man, W —mit n., natural f end ally s so gn whose kingdom is separated by that f other f om th untry w th whi h he is lli d W (cf prakṛit and tāda lua). — ah sya lakshaṇa, laṅkēś ara, m. vyākaraṇa n. (nd -vṛitti f) N f wks. —śā na, m l f th P a kṛ t d lects, G —saṃskāra, m. -saṃjīvanī, f a ptati, f sarv sva, n., sāhitya- atnākara, m. ubhāshitā ali f. sutra, n tu m N of wks. P ākritādhyāya, m d °tā-nanda, m N f ks Prākṛitāri m a t al emy sover gn f adj ent cou try Malh

Prākṛitashṭādhyāyī f N f wk. Prākṛitodāsīna m. tur l tral so g whose dun ons are situat d bey nd those of th nat ral ally W

Prākṛitāyana m patr fr p a kṛ ta, g arādi

Prākṛitika, mf(ī) lating to Pra kṛti or the original lem t, na ural, natu al on m , vulgar Sāṃkhyak. Pur T tt as.

प्राकोटक p akotaka m pl N of a people

MBh mf t. lat g to the Prāk j kas, b. (I p ak kol ia)

प्राक्कर्मन् p uk karman p j og a &c See d r fr k col. 3 a d p ,04 col. I

प्राग्गहि j gah m N of a teacher Śāṅkhś °hīya mf r lati g to Prāgahi b

प्रागार p āj a m or n (?) a principal b ilding, Inscr

प्राग्र pragra (p ra ag a) n the highest po t summ t, N r —sara, mf goi g the for fro t, for most in (comp.) H ar ch f am g (g) Ś k. 15 (l h a) —ha a mf t. taking the best sha b f p cipal a ioi g (g or co p) Kathā He

Prāgrya mf chief, p pal most cellent, MBh H

प्राग्राट p ag ta n thin coagulated milk L

प्राघुण p ugh a m (Prakrit for prā-gh rna cf p ak na) a visitor guest, Kathā ghuṇaka (P ā at , °ghuṇika (Bhām) m. id (°n k √kṛi t make n tor f ca se t ach katha ma ta tra na pr gh k t th tale was d t each m ears i e w scon m c t dt N i h)

P āghūrṇa m (bt o wh goes f rth de viously) a ar de er guest, P T t ghūrṇaka, m. d (L) ghūrṇika, m. id. L. (l) (a) f hospit bl ptio Vet.

प्राङ् p &c See p ,04 col 3

प्राङ्ग p anga (pra anga) n. a kind of drum (—panav) L. (cf l)

प्राङ्गण p angaṇa (p a-angaṇa) n a cou t yard court yard R t iā Kathās, P &c. (also w tten g) a kind of drum L (cf pre)

प्राचण्ड्य p candya p acu ja &c. See under 3. pra p o2 L 1

प्राचार prāca a (p a c a) n fn con trary t or d t g f om ordi ary st tes nd bservances, W m w ged t Har (I)

Prācārya, m th teach r f a tea he or fo mer teacher Āpast. (—praguta ac ry P t)

प्राचिका p cik f (cf pr jika) a musqu to L. fem l falco L.

प्राचिक्य p cikya n fr pracika g puro hitādi (Kāś)

प्राचीन p ac na &c S e p ,04 col 3

प्राचीर p c a m or n (fr pra-c a?) an nclos re hedg f ce w ll K ll L

प्राच्य pracy See p 70,, col 1

प्राछ p ch incorrect for p Sce 3 p r

प्राजक p ājaka m (fr p a √aj) a driver coa hma M i 293 &c Prajana m wi p goad G bh Kātyśr Sch (also p āj Gṛihy) n n m. one wh bears wh p Gṛih as. Pr jika, m h wk, V BṛS. Sch. (f p ācik) P ājitṛi, —prāj k L. Prājin, m (pr ib) —prājak j -dha a m. N f m Rāj t ji pak k n m. part e b d (f. t j p°) j naṭī kā f N of pla Rājat.

प्राजहित p ja uh ud pr jary ind. with √kṛi g ākshād ad (Kāś.)

प्राजल p jal m pl V of a Vedic school L. (l. pr jvalana id prā'ja)

प्राजापत pr j pata mf(ī)n = ne t mfn g kushy-aa (?) f. N f AV v 2 7 Kauś.

P ājāpatyá, mf(ā)n. com g or d n ed f om P ja pat elati g or sacred t h m AV &c &c m. descenda t of I (pat f Patam gs of P ja t, of Y ksh na sa of) jā of V m da, of V h , of Saṃ ra of H ya-g bha) RAnuk (ith or sc l vaha or t thi) form of marr ge (which the f th gi es his d gh er t the bride-groom w thout cere ng prese t from h) ĀśvGṛ 6 M 30 &c ; (w th or scil kṛi chr upa d) k nd f fast penance (l sti g 12 day food be g eat d ing the fi st 3 h morn-i g dur g th xt 3 onc tho g t th ne t 3 ly f g n as lons d pl ty fast be g observed dur the 3 emai g days, Mn. I 1 5

Yājñ &c) (w th akaṭa also) the cha iot of R h I N f a st um, Var P ñ t (w th or sc l tith) th 8th day tl da k half f the mo th I sha Col. (ty t tatva k p astobhah N of Sāma s ĀrshB ° s pe t. tya t ma Kapuhth) a son born th Pr° form of marriag Vish n. Kshatri d V ja, GopB Vait N of the c fi nc of the G fgā d Yamunā L. (cf MBh. i 2097) (with Ja nas) N f the fir t bla k Va u-de L (ā) f pat fD ksh a RA kr g v g aw y the whole of e p perty befor t n g po the l fe f sc tic or te dicat W N f se ddr ssed t Prajā pati ĀśGṛ (w th la kaḥ)—m w th lakata MW g erali e ergy p ocr at e power AV ŚS ; (w th or scil. k ta t) p rtic ki d f gene tion n the man-f I ja p ti MBh Hariv partic sacr fice perf rmed before ppo t g d ght t se ssue in d fault of male h rs W th w ld of Prajā pat MārkP (w th or scil t kshat a or bha) the terism R h I MBh. V (lso w th ak harya prayas cat d m dh chand) N f Sā ns, ĀrshB —tva n the t t or c di n of belong ng or referri g t Prajā p S mk —pradāyin (or sthana-pr°), mf (p b) procu g tl plac r world f I r° MārkP —vrata, N f a partic bse ce ĀpGṛ Sch — thālī pāka-p ay ga m. N f k. Prājāpatya hṛi f N f wk

P ājāpatyaka, nf belo gin or ter ing r la ed to I jā pat MBh

Prajāvata, mf(ī) (f praj vat), g m hushy di

Prāj sa, mf(ī) (f prajñī) sacr d to P ja pati n the N kshatr Roh ,I V BṛS.

Prājesvara, mf(ī) (f p jeś a) d. b

प्राज्झर p aj -dha a &c See p ājaka

प्राज्ञ p j a &c. See p 702 col 1

प्राज्य p ajya mfn (? fr j a+ajya having much gh) p ous, b da t la g g at porta t MBh ka &c. l u g l g Rāj t. h gh lofty A —kāma mf n h n) yme ts R —ā k hip f bo nding in sacr ficial fee MBh —bhaṭṭa, m N f n thor Cat. —bhuj fn l g d Ml —bhojya, mf (j b) = k b. —vikrama mf possessing g eat power k m —vṛishṭi f se d g in b ndanc (ad f l d) Śak. P ājyendhana-tṛiṇ, mfn (pla b d g f l dgrass, H v

प्राञ्च pr c mfn (fr p a + 2 a c nom p ā p a pr k cf Pā i 1 182) d ct d for ards r tow rds be g f ont f i g, ppos RV VS AV M (cc w tl √kṛi to t g proc off RV t t et h forth [th fi g] b t uk st g t pr p or lea [path], b [lso w th p a √i or √] t dva e promote furth th w th Ca f √klṛip t f ce turn oppo t t Mn 189) t ed eastwa d term asterly (opp t dpī ester) RV &c &c be ng to th east f (bl) M h 21 ru g from w st to east tak l gthwise Kātyś (w th tvat k) turned t all dir ct s RV h d w ll g b. last g long (as l f) AV (p be f below) pr ou g so f rme (p ā as) m pl th peopl f the eas east m peopl or gramm n s, Pā 1 1 75 &c. (p ac) f. (w th or scil d ś) the east ŚB MBh & the post t which leph t s t d, L (p ak pr n Laty Kātyśr) nd. before (in pl or der or t m s prep with bl. [cf. Pā ii 1 12] rarely w th gen. lso in comp w th ts subst Pāṇ. b) ŚrS Up MBh &c th east t th east of (bl) RV Laty befor th yes H t 6 t h st, formerly pre-l usly lr dy Mn, MBh. &c (with ev) a hort hile g ec tly just Śāk. still m so how much mor (—k t ut) Buddh. bo in th form part (of book) Mn. Pā first, the fi t pl ce bov ll k thās Mā kP from now henceforth V p r f as (w th abl. esp gram. g p ak kau rat p to th word k d ra 1 19 i 3) betw en (—avā ta t), L. arly th morni g L w for d k MBh. (pra) id forwards, o ards, RV eastw ds, b (prā d) and from he front b

Prāk in comp for p āc —karman n. pre paratory ed cal t tment S sr act on done i f ner life, K hās. —kalpa, m form g er MārkP —kāla, m forme g or time W —kālīna, mfn, bel gi g t f rmer or anci r

Suśr. — **krita**, see s. v. — **kramika**, mfn. (fr. *-krama*) one who undertakes much (without finishing anything), Gaut., Sch. — **kshālana**, w. r. for *pra-ksh°* — **kharya**, n. (fr. *-khara*) sharpness (of an arrow), Naish., Sch.; wickedness, W. — **gadya**, mfn. (fr. *-gadin*), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80 — **galbhī**, f. (fr. *-galbha*) boldness, confidence, resoluteness, determination, Bālar. — **galbhya**, n. id., MBh., Kāv. &c.; importance, rank, W.; manifestation, appearance, Kpr.; proficiency, MW.; *-buddhi*, f. boldness of judgment, Pañcat.; *-vat*, mfn. possessed of confidence, bold, arrogant, Kathās. — **gāṅgam**, w. r. for *prāg-gaṅgam*, Pat. — **gātha**, mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Pragāthas (i. e. to RV. viii), ĀśvŚr.; m. patr. of Kali and Bharga and Haryata, RAnukr. — **gāthaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. = prec. mfn., ŚāṅkhŚr. — **gāthika**, mfn. derived from Pragātha, ŚrS. — **gītya**, n. (fr. *-gīta*) notoriety, celebrity, excellence, Naiṣ. — **guṇya**, n. (fr. *guṇa*) right position or direction, Car. — **gharma-sad**, mfn. sitting in a region of fire or light, RV. vi, 73, 1 (Sāy.) — **ghāta**, w. r. for *pra-gh°*, L. — **ghāra**, m. sprinkling, aspersion, L. — **caṇḍya**, n. (fr. *-caṇḍa*) violence, passion, Mālatīm. — **cinvat**, m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya (= *pra-cinvat*), MBh. — **curya**, n. (fr. *-cura*) multitude, abundance, plenty, Bādar., Rājat., Pañcat.; amplitude, prolixity, TPrāt., Sch.; prevalence, currency, Saṃk.; Rājat.; (*eṇa*), ind. in a mass, fully, mostly, MārkP.; in detail, BhP. — **cetas**, m. pl. N. of the 10 sons of Prācīna-barhis (= *pra-cetas*), MBh. — **cetasa**, mfn. relating to Varuṇa (= *pra-cetas*, with *āśā*, f. the west), Hcar.; descended from Pracetas (m. patr. of Manu, Daksha, and Vālmīki), MBh., Hariv., Pur.; pl. = *-cetas*, pl., L.; *-stava*, m. N. of VP. xiv. — **jahita**, m. = *pra-j°*, m. a Gārhapatya fire maintained during a longer period of time, ŚrS. — **jāpata**, °**tya**, **-jāvata**, **-jeśa**, °**svara**, see s. v. — **jña**, mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. *-jñā*) intellectual (opp. to *śārīra*, *taijasa*), ŚBr., Nir., MāṇḍUp.; intelligent, wise, clever, KaṭhUp., Mn., MBh. &c.; m. a wise or learned man, MBh., Kāv. &c.; intelligence dependent on individuality, Vedântas.; a kind of parrot with red stripes on the neck and wings, L.; (*ā*), f. intelligence, understanding, L.; (*ī*), f. the wife of a learned man, L.; *-kathā*, f. a story about a wise man, MW.; *-tā*, f. (Mn.), *-tva*, n. (Vedântas.) wisdom, learning, intelligence; *-bhūta-nātha*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; *-māna*, m. respect for learned men, W.; *-mānin* (Śaṃk.), *-m-mānin* (Kathās.), *-vādika* (MBh.), mfn. thinking one's self wise. — **ṇāyya**, mfn. proper, fit, suited, ChUp. iii, 11, 5 (v. l. *pra-ṇ°*) — **ṇāha**, m. cement (used in building), AV. — **ṇitya**, n. prob. w. r. for *-mītya*, q. v. — **tardana**, mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or derived from Pratardana, L. — **titheyī**, f. (fr. *-tithi*) N. of a female sage, GṛS. (v. l. *-tītheyī*). — **tuda**, mfn. derived from the Pratudas or peckers (a kind of bird), Car. — **tṛidá**, m. patr. fr. *pra-tṛid*, ŚBr. (Sāy.) — **dakshiṇya**, n. (fr. *-dakshiṇa*) circumambulation while keeping one's right side towards an object, MBh.; respectful behaviour, Car. — **dānika**, mfn. (fr. *-dāna*) relating to an oblation, KātyŚr., Sch. — **dur**, see s. v. — **deśa**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the span of the thumb and forefinger (also a measure = 12 Aṅgulas), ŚBr., GṛŚrS., MBh. &c.; place, country, L. (v. l. for *pra-d°*); *-pāda*, mf(*ī*)n. (a seat) whose legs are a span long, KātyŚr.; *-mātrá*, n. the measure of a span, ŚBr. (with *bhūmeḥ*, 'a mere span of land,' MBh.), mf(*ī*)n. a span long, Br., GṛŚrS. &c.; *-sama*, mf(*ā*)n. id., KātyŚr.; °*śāyāma*, mf(*ā*)n. id., Gobh. — **deśana**, n. = *pra-deśana*, a gift &c., L. — **deśika**, mfn. having precedents, Nir. (with *guṇa*, m. the authorized function or meaning of a word); local, limited, Rājat.; m. (also °*keśvara*) a small land owner, chief of a district, Kauś. — **deśin**, mfn. a span long, Gṛihyās.; (*inī*), f. the forefinger, KātyŚr., Sch. (prob. w. r. for *pra-deśinī*) — **dosha**, mfn. belonging or relating to the evening, vespertine, Bhpr.; °*shika*, mfn. id., Pañcat. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 14) — **dohani**, m. patr. fr. *pra-dohana*, g. *taulvaly-ādi*. — **dyumni**, m. patr. fr. *pra-dyumna*, MBh., Hariv. (cf. g. *bahv-ādi*) — **dyoti**, m. patr. fr. *pra-dyota*, Cat. — **dhanika**, n. (fr. *-dhana*) an implement of war, weapon, BhP. — **dhā**, f. (cf. *pra-dhā*) N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of sev. Apsaras and Gandharvas, MBh.; Hariv. — **dhānika**, mfn. (fr. *-dhāna*) pre-eminent, distinguished, superior, BhP.; (in Sāṃkhya) derived from or relating to Pradhāna or primary matter, MBh., BhP. — **dhānya**, n. pre-dominance, prevalence, ascendency, supremacy, KātyŚr., Saṃk., Suśr. &c.; ibc., °*nyena*, °*nyāt*, and *-tas*, ind. in regard to the highest object or chief matter, chiefly, mainly, summarily, Nir., MBh., Hariv. &c. (*-stuti*, mfn. chiefly praised); m. a chief or most distinguished person, Vet. — **dheya**, mfn. descended from Pradhā, MBh. (cf. *karṇa-prādheya*) — **dhvaṃsana**, m. patr. fr. *pra-dhvaṃsana*, ŚBr. — **nāḍī**, f. = (or w. r. for) *pra-nāḍī* = *pra-nālī*, MBh. — **paṇika**, m. (fr. *-paṇa*, but cf. Uṇ. ii, 42) a trader, dealer, MBh., Śiś. — **prābandha**, see *kesara-prābandhā*. — **balya**, n. (fr. *-bala*) superiority of power, predominance, ascendency, Vedântas., Suśr.; force, validity (of a rule), TPrāt., Sch. — **bālika**, see *-vālika*. — **bodhaka**, m. = (and v. l. for) *pra-b°*, a minstrel employed to wake the king in the morning, R.; = next, L. — **bodhika**, m. (fr. *-bodha*) dawn, day-break, L. — **bhañjana**, n. the Nakshatra Svāti (presided over by Pra-bh°, the god of wind), Var.; °*ni*, m. patr. of Hanūmat (son of Pra-bh°), Mcar. — **bhava**, n. (fr. *bhu*) superiority, L. — **bhavatya**, n. (fr. *-bhavat*), id., Mn. viii, 412 — **bhākara**, mf(*ī*)n. derived from Prabhā-kara, Dharmaś.; m. a follower of Pr°, Vedântas.; n. the work of Pr°, Pratāp., Sch.; *-khaṇḍana*, n. N. of wk.; °*kari*, m. patr. of the planet Saturn, Var. — **bhātika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-bhāta*) relating to morning, matutinal, Pañcat., Suśr. — **bhāsika** (with *kshetra*), n. = *pra-bhāsa-ksh°*, Cat. — **bhūtika**, mf(*ī*)n. = *pra-bhūtam āha*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 1, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **bhṛita**, n. (once in Divyāv. m.) (fr. *-bhṛiti*) a present, gift, offering (esp. to a deity or a sovereign), Kathās., Rājat. (*cikitsā-prābhṛita*, m. a man whose gift is the art of medicine, a skilful physician, Car.), N. of the chapters of the Sūrya-prajñapti (the subdivisions are called *prābhṛita-prābhṛita*); °*ta-ka*, n. a present, gift, Mālav.; °*tī-√kṛi*, to make a present of, offer, Kathās. — **mati**, m. N. of one of the 7 sages in the 10th Manv-antara, Hariv. (v. l. *pra-mati* and *prāpati*) — **mānika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-māna*) forming or being a measure, Hcat. (cf. *pra-māṇika*), founded on evidence or authority, admitting of proof, authentic, credible, Dāyabh.; one who accepts proof or rests his arguments on authority, Sarvad.; a president, the chief or head of a trade, W.; *-tva*, n. authoritativeness, cogency, Mallin.; *-vārttika*, n. N. of wk. — **māṇya**, n. (fr. *-māṇa*) the being established by proof, resting upon authority, authoritativeness, authenticity, evidence, credibility, Nir., Mn., MBh. &c.; *vāda*, m. N. of sev. wks. (also °*da-kroḍa*, m., *-ṭīkā*, f., *-rahasya*, n., *-vicāra*, m., *śiromaṇi*, m., *-saṃgraha*, m., °*dārtha*, m.); *-vādin*, mfn. one who affirms or believes in proof, Sarvad. — **mādika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-māda*) arising from carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (with *pāṭha*, m. a w° reading), Mallin., Siddh., Cat.; *-tva*, n. erroneousness, incorrectness, Sāṃkhyak., Sch. — **mādya**, m. (fr. *-māda*) Adhatoda Vasica or Gendarussa Vulgaris, L.; n. madness, fury, intoxication, W. — **mītya**, n. (fr. *-mīta*) debt (lit. 'death'?), L. — **modika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-moda*) charming, enchanting, Mcar.; °*dya*, n. rapture, delight, Lalit., Divyāv. — **yatya**, n. (fr. *-yata*) purity, pious disposition or preparation for any rite, ĀpŚr., Śaṃk., BhP. (*a-pray°*) — **yāṇika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-yāṇa*) fit for a march or journey, MBh. — **yātrika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-yātrā*) id., ib., Hariv. — **yāsa**, m. = *pra-y°*, VS. — **yu**, **-yus**, see *a-prāyu*, °*yus*. — **yudh**, f. (?) fight, battle; *-yud-dheshin* (for *-heshin*) or *-yudh-eshin*, m. a horse, L. (lit. 'neighing in or longing for the battle') — **yoktra**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-yoktṛi*) relating to an employer, Pat. — **yogi** (*prá-*), m. patr. fr. *pra-yoga*, MaitrS. — **yogika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-yoga*) applied, used, applicable, Kām. (cf. g. *cheddādi*), (with *dhūma*, m.) a kind of sternutatory, Suśr. — **yojya**, mfn. belonging to things requisite or necessary, Dāyabh. — **roha**, m. a shoot, sprout (= *pra-r°*), Cat.; mf(*ī*)n. accustomed to rise or ascend, g. *chattrâdi*. — **lamba**, mf(*ī*)n. hanging down, R.; m. a kind of pearl ornament, L.; the female breast, L.; a species of gourd, L.; n. (?) a garland hanging down to the breast, Ragh. (also °*baka*, n. and °*bikā*, f., L.) — **lepika**, mfn. = *pralepika-yādharmyam*, g. *mahishy-ādi*. — **leya**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-laya*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 3) produced by melting, ib., Sch.; m. fever in goat or sheep, Gal.; n. (?) hail, snow, frost, dew, Megh., Var., Rājat. &c. (also as Nom. P. °*yati*, to resemble hail &c., Dhūrtas.); *-bhū-dhara*, m. 'snow-mountain,' Hima-vat, Vcar.; *-raśmi* (Var.) or *-rocis* (Prasannar.), m. 'frosty-rayed,' the moon; *-varsha*, m. falling (lit. 'raining') of snow, Venis.; *-śaila*, m. = *-bhūdhara*, Kathās.; °*yāṃśu*, m. = °*ya-raśmi*, Var.; °*yādri*, m. = °*ya-bhū-dhara*, Vcar.

— **vacana** (VPrāt.) and **-vacanika** (TS., ŚāṅkhŚr.) usual while reciting Vedic texts. — **vaṭa**, a lake, L. (cf. *pra-vaṭa* and *pra-vaṭa*). — **vaṇá**, being among the crags (fire), RV. iii, 22, 4; °*ṇi* (?), Uṇ. ii, 103, Sch. — **1. -vara**, mf(*ī*)n. see 3 *pra-vará*, p. 693; for 2 see *prā-√1. vṛi*. — **vareya**, m. patr. fr. *pra-vara*, Kāṭh. — **vargya**, mf(*ī*)n. distinguished, eminent, RV. — **vartaka**, see under *prā-√vṛit*, p. 709. — **varshin**, mfn. ŚāṅkhGṛ. — **vahaṇi**, w. r. for *vahaṇi*. — **vādaka**, m. an opponent in philosophical discussion, Nyāya., Sch. — **vālika**, m. (fr. *-vāla*) a vendor of coral, L. — **vāsa**, mf(*ī*)n., g. *vyushṭādi*, °*sika*, mf(*ī*)n., g. *guḍādi* and *saṃtāpādi*. — **vāhaṇi** (*prá-*), m. patr. fr. *pra-vāhaṇa*, TS., ĀpŚr., Sch. &c. (w. r. *pravahaṇi* and *prāhaṇi*, cf. g. *taulvaly-ādi*, Kāś.); °*ṇeya*, m. patr. fr. °*ṇi*, Pravar. (cf. g. *śubhrādi*, also *pravāhaṇeya*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 28); °*ṇeyaka* (also *prav°*), m. patr. fr. °*ṇeya*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 29, Kāś.; °*ṇeyi* (also *prav°*), m. id., ib. — **vīṇya**, n. (fr. *-vīṇa*) cleverness, dexterity, skill, proficiency in (loc. or comp.), Ragh., Kathās. — **vṛittika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-vṛitti*) corresponding to a former mode of action, KātyŚr., Sch.; (ifc.) well acquainted with, Har. — **vṛish** &c., see s. v. — **veṇya**, n. (fr. *-veṇī*) a fine woollen covering, R. (v. l. °*ṇī*). — **vepa**, m. the swaying of pendent fruit (on a tree), RV. — **vesana**, mf(*ī*)n., g. *vyushṭādi*; n. a workshop, L. — **veśika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-veśa*) relating to entrance (into a house or on the stage), Vikr., Bālar., Pracaṇḍ. (with *ākshiptikā* and *dhruvā*, f. N. of partic. airs sung by a person on entering the stage, ib.), auspicious for entrance, Var.; °*śya*, n. the being accessible, accessibility (only *a-prāv°*), L. — **vrājya**, n. (fr. *vraj*) the life of a religious mendicant, vagrancy, Mbh. (w. r. *vrajya*), MārkP. — **śastya**, n. (fr. *śasta*) the being praised, celebrity, excellence, Mālatīm., Kathās. — **śāstra**, n. the office of Praśāstṛi, KātyŚr. (cf. g. *udgātṛ-ādi*), government, rule, dominion, MW. — **śṛiṅga**, mfn. having the horns bent forwards, VS.; TS. — **śravaṇa**, v. l. for *śravaṇa*. — **śliṣhṭa**, mf(*ī*)n. N. of a kind of Svarita produced by the combination of 2 short *i*'s, APrāt. (w. r. *prāk-śl°*) — **shṭha**, mf(*ī*)n., Pat. — **saṅga**, m. a kind of yoke for cattle, MBh.; *vahitāh*, m. = *ushṭri*, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **saṅgika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-saṅga*) resulting from attachment or close connection, BhP.; incidental, casual, occasional, Uttarar., Kathās.; Rājat., Sāh. (opp. to *ādhikārika*), inherent, innate, W.; relevant, ib.; opportune, seasonable, MW. — **saṅgya**, mfn. (fr. *-saṅga*) harnessed with a yoke, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 76; m. a draught beast, W. — **saca**, mf(*ī*)n. congealed (water), TBr. (Sch.); m. congealing, freezing, TS. (Sch.) — **sarpaka**, m. = *pra-s°*, KātyŚr., Sch. — **sáh**, mfn. mighty, strong, RV. ii, 129, 4; f. force; (°*hā*), ind. by force, violently, mightily, RV., TS., Br. — **saha**, m. force, power, ŚBr. (*āt*, ind. by force, MānGṛ.); (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Indra, AitBr. — **sāda**, see s. v. — **sāha**, see *jagat-prās°*; n. (with *Bharad-vājasya*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **sūtika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sūti*) relating to childbirth, MW. — **senajitī**, f. patr. fr. *prasena-jit*, MBh. — **seva**, m. a rope (as part of a horse's harness), TBr. (cf. *pra-s°*) — **skaṇva**, mf(*ī*)n. derived from Praskaṇva, ŚāṅkhŚr.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **stārika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *stara*), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 72, Kāś. — **stāvi**, m. patr. fr. (and v. l. for) *-stāva*, VP. — **stāvika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-stāva*) introductory, L.; having a prelude (as a hymn), Lāṭy.; opportune (*a-pr°*), Mālatīm. — **stutya**, n. (fr. *-stuta*) the being propounded or discussed, MW. — **sthānika**, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-sthāna*) relating or favourable to departure, MBh., R. &c.; n. preparation for d°, MBh. (cf. *mahā-pr°*). — **sthika**, mf(*ī*)n. containing or weighing or bought for a Prastha, KātyŚr., Sch., Suśr.; n. (with *kshetra*) a field sown with a Pr° of grain, Pāṇ. v, 1, 45, Sch. — **srávaṇa**, mf(*ī*)n. coming from a spring (as water), Suśr.; m. (with *plaksha*) the source of the Sarasvatī or the place where the S° reappears, TāṇḍBr., ŚrS.; patr. fr. *pra-sravaṇa*, ŚāṅkhBr. (v. l. *prā-sr°*) — **hani**, w. r. for *-vāhaṇi*. — **harika** (Dharmaś., Kād.; cf. *cāt-ish-prah°*). **-hārika** (Cat.), m. (fr. *-hāra*) a police officer, watchman. — **hṛitāyana**, m. patr. fr. *pra-hṛita*, g. *aśvādi*. — **hrādi** (*prá-*), m. patr. fr. *pra-hrāda* (N. of Virocana and Bali), AV., MBh. &c. — **hlādanīya**, w. r. for *pra-hl°*, Lalit.

प्रांशु *prāṃsu*, mfn. (said to be fr. *pra* + *aṃśu*) high, tall, long, MBh., Kāv. &c.; strong, intense,

N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, Hariv.; Pur. of a son of Vatsa-prī (or Vatsa-prīti), Pur. —tā, f. height, loftiness, R. —prākāra, mfn. having long walls, high walls. —labhya, mfn. to be attained or reached (only) by a tall person, Ragh.

Prāṃśuka, mfn. large, big (said of an animal), MW.

प्राक् prāk. See under pra, col. 3.

प्राकट्य prākaṭya &c. See under 3. pra.

प्राकर prākara, m. N. of a son of Dyutimat, MārkP.; n. N. of a Varsha ruled by him (cf. prākāra, VP.).

प्राकार prākāra, m. (fr. pra for pra and √1. kṛ; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 122 Vārtt. 1; Pat.) a wall, enclosure, fence, rampart (esp. surrounding a temple), an elevated mound of earth, Śr. ŚS., MBh. &c. —karṇa, m. 'wall-ear', N. of a minister of the owl-king Ari-mardana, Pañcat. —khaṇḍa, m. the fragment of a wall, Mṛicch. —dharaṇī, f. the platform upon a wall, R. —bhañjana, mfn. breaking down walls, Kathās. —mardī, m. (?). —mardin, m. wall-crusher, N. of a man. —sanāha, mfn. having only ramparts left, MBh. —stha, mfn. standing on or stationed upon a rampart, MBh. &c. Prākārāgra, n. the top of a wall, L.

Prākārīya, mfn. fit for a wall, Pāṇ. v, 1, 13, Sch.

Prākāraka, mfn. (prob.) ...

प्राकृ prā-√kṛ, P. Ā. -karoti, -kurute &c. to do ... (?)

प्राकृत prākṛta, mf(ā or ī)n. (fr. prakṛti) original, natural, artless, normal, ordinary, usual, ŚrS. &c.; low, vulgar, unrefined, Mn.; MBh. &c.; provincial, vernacular, Prākṛit (cf. ...); belonging to or derived from Prakṛiti or the original element (as a sarga); N. of one of the 7 divisions of the planetary courses (including the Nakshatras ...), a low or vulgar man, Mn. ..., MBh. &c.; ... the Prākṛit or the dialect of the ..., Pur.; m. ... provincial or vernacular dialect cognate with Sanskrit (esp. the language spoken by women and inferior characters in the plays, but also occurring in other kinds of literature and usually divided into 4 dialects, viz. Śaurasenī, Māhārāshṭrī, Apabhraṃśa and Paiśācī) ... —kalpa-taru, m.; —kāmadhenu, f.; —kośa, m.; —candrikā, f.; —chandaḥ-kośa, m.; —chandaḥ-sūtra, n.; —chandaḥ-piṅgala, ...; —jvara, m. common fever (causing from affection of the ...) ...; —tva, n. natural state ...; —dīpikā, f.; —nāma-liṅgānuśāsana, n.; —paiṅgala, ...; —pāda, m.; —piṅgala, m.; —prakāśa, m. ...; —prakriyā-vṛitti, f.; —pradīpikā, f.; —prabodha, m. N. of wks.; —pralaya, m. the total dissolution of the world, W.; —bhāshā-kārya, n.; —bhāshāntara-vidhāna, n. N. of wks.; —bhāshin, mfn. speaking Prākṛit, MW.; —mañjarī, f.; —maṇi-dīpikā, f.; —mana-ramā, f. N. of wks.; —mānusha, m. a common or ordinary man, W.; —mitra, m. a natural friend or ally ...; —rūpāvatāra, m.; —lakshaṇa, n.; —vyākaraṇa, n. ... N. of wks.; —śabda, m.; —sarvasva, n.; —sāhitya-ratnākara, m.; —sūtra, n. ...; —Prākṛitādhyāya, m. ...

Prākṛitika, mfn. ... f. ... relating to ... (?)

प्राकृत prākṛitya ... See ...

प्राक्कालीन prāk-kālīna ...

MBh. mfn. relating to the Prakashas ...

प्रांशु prāṃśu, see ...

प्रागल्भ्य prāgalbhya, m. N. of a teacher, Śāṅkhāyana; —ya, mfn. relating to Prāgalbha, ib.

प्रागार prāgāra, m. or n. (?) a principal building, L.

प्राग्र prāgra (pra-agra), n. the highest point, summit, N.; —sara, mfn. going in the forefront, foremost in (comp.), Hcar.; chief among (gen.), Śak. v, 15 ... —hara, mfn. taking the best share, chief, principal among (gen. or comp.), MaitrUp.

Prāgrya, mfn. chief, principal, most excellent, MBh.; Hcar.

प्राग्हर prāghara ... n. thin coagulated milk, L.

प्राघुण prāghuṇa, m. (l. rather for prāghuṇa, cf. pra-ghuṇa) a guest, L. —ghuṇaka (Prākṛit ghuṇika), m. id. ... to take ... kathā-praghūrṇaya ... MW. ... and ... Kathās.

Prāghūrṇa, m. id., L.; —ghūrṇaka, m. id., L. (cf. pra-ghūrṇa ...), Vet.

प्राङ् prāṅ &c. See p. 704, col. 3.

प्राङ्ग prāṅga (pra-aṅga), n. a kind of drum (= paṇava), L. (cf. next).

प्राङ्गण prāṅgaṇa (pra-aṅgaṇa), n. a court, yard, courtyard, Ratna., Kathās.; Pañc. &c.; (also written prāṅgana), a kind of drum, L. (cf. prec.)

प्राचण्ड्य prācaṇḍya, n. ... See under 3. prāc, p. 704, col. 1.

प्राचर prācara (pra-acara), mfn. customary from ordinary use, ... and other usage, W.; ... Hariv., L.

Prācārya, m. the teacher of a teacher, or a former teacher, Āpast. (= prāg-ācārya, Pat.)

प्राचिका prācikā, f. (?) ... a mosquito, L.; a female falcon, L.

प्राचेतस prācetasa ... fr. pracetas ... (L.)

प्राचीन prācīna &c. See p. 704, col. 3.

प्राचीर prācīra, m. ... fr. pra ... an enclosure, hedge, fence, wall, Kull.; L.

प्राच्य prācya. See p. 704, col. 1.

प्राछ prāch, ... See 3. prāc.

प्राजक prājaka, m. (fr. pra-√aj) a driver, charioteer, Mn.; ... MBh. &c.

Prājana, m. n. a goad ... Prājitṛi, m. ... Prāj ... L.

प्राजञ्ज्ञ prājāñj ... (?) ... L.

प्राजापत्य prājāpatya, mfn. ... relating to Prajāpati ... AV. &c.

Prājāpatra ... mf(ī)n. ...

काक्षण ... (Kāś.)

प्राजहित prājahita, m. (?) N. of a teacher

प्राजापत prājāpata, m. (i. e. ...) ... N. of the marriage form in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving a present (see ...) ...

Prājāpatya, mfn. belonging or sacred to Prajāpati, AV.; Br. &c. ... relating to ... Yajna ... n. ... ŚBr. ...; Kāty. ...; ... N. of a kind of penance (fasting for 12 days) ... &c.

ka, &c. (with ...) the ... of Rohiṇī, N. of an ancient Vet.; Pañcat. ... the 8th day in the dark half of the month Pausha, Col. ...; the 9th form of marriage ...; ... confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā, L.; cf. MBh. ... a 300 ... (with ...) ... the fifth ... (with ...) N. of the ... ; Kathās. ... Rāmānuja ... one who renounces all his property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant, W.; N. of ... (with ...), ... MW. ... generative energy ... AV.; TS. ... a particular kind of penance ... MBh.; Hariv.; ... performed before a ... to ... of ... MārkP.; (with ...) the ... Rohiṇī, Mn. ...; ... Āśvalāyana ... the state or condition of belonging or referring to Prajāpati, Sāṅkh.; —pradāyin ... (prob.) ... using the place of worship ... MārkP.; —vrata, n. N. of a particular ...; —sthālīpāka-prayoga, m. N. of wk. Prājāpatyeshṭi, f. N. of wk.

Prājāpatyaka, mfn. belonging or sacred to Prajāpati, MBh.

Prājāvata, mf(ī)n. (fr. prajāvat) ... N.

Prājeśa, mfn. (fr. prajeśa) sacred to Prajāpati; n. the Nakshatra Rohiṇī, Var. ...

Prājeśvara, mfn. (fr. pra-īśvara) id., ib.

प्राजिवर prājīvara ... See prāj ... L.

प्राज्ञ prājña &c. See 3. pra, p. 703, col. 1.

प्राज्य prājya, mfn. (fr. pra + ājya) having much ghee, copious, abundant, much, great, ... MBh., Kāv. &c. ... —kāma, mfn. rich in ... —bhaṭṭa ... —bhoja, mfn. ... —vikrama ... —ratna ... Prājyādhvara ... &c.

प्राञ्च prāñc, mfn. (fr. pra + 2. añc ...) directed forwards, being in front ... RV.; VS.; AV. ... facing the east ..., eastern, easterly ... directed forward, ... RV. &c. ... (adv.) in front, before, forward, eastward ... in the east ... RV.; AV. ... ŚBr. ... Kāṭh. ... L. ... Pāṇ. ... ŚBr. ... MBh. ... Naish. ...

Prāk, ... as prep. ... before ... (with abl.) ... MBh. ... L.

times, ancient, previous, former, W **-kūla**, mfn., *-tā*, f, w r for *-tūla* &c , q.v. **-krita**, mfn done before, done in a former life, MBh , n an action done in a f° l°, Siṃhās. **-kevala**, mfn manifested from the first in a distinct form (without preliminary symptoms, as a disease), Suśr **-kosala** (or *-kosala*), mfn belonging to the eastern Kośalas (as a prince), MBh (v l *prākoṭaka*) **-carana**, mfn. previously excited (said of the female generative organs previous to coitus), Car , SārṅgS **-ciram**, ind before it is too late, in good time, MBh. **-chāya**, n the falling eastward of a shadow, Mn **-tanaya**, m a former pupil, BhP (v l *prâpta naya*) **-tarām**, ind somewhat more eastward, MānŚr. **-tiryak-pramāna**, n the breadth in front, KātyŚr., Comm **-tūla**, mfn having panicles (of Kusa grass) turned towards the east, GrS , Mn ; BhP , n a panicle of Kusa grass turned eastward, W , *-tā*, f the being turned towards the e° (of sacrificial vessels), Prayogar , (w r *-kūla*, *°tā*) **-pada**, n the first member of a compound, Piṅg , Sch **-pascimâyata**, mf(*ā*)n running from east to west, Heat **-punya-prabhava**, mfn caused by merit accumulated in former existences, MW **-pushpā**, f N of plant, Pāṇ iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 1 **-pravana** (*prā́k-*), mf(*ā*)n sloping eastward, ŚBr **-prastuta**, mfn mentioned before, Mālatīm **-prahāna**, m the first blow, A **-prātarāsika**, mfn to be studied before breakfast, SaṃhUp **-phala**, m the bread fruit tree (=*panasa*), L **-phalgunī**, f =*pūrva-ph°* (q v), Var , *-bhava*, m Bṛihaspati or the planet Jupiter (born when the moon was in the mansion Prāk-phalgunī), L. **-phālguna**, m the planet Jupiter, L (cf prec), (*ī*), f =*pūrva-ph°* (q v), Var (v l *-phalgunī*) **-phālguneya**, m the planet Jupiter (cf prec), L **-sas**, ind eastwards, towards the east, Gobh **-śiras** (*prā́k-*), mfn having the head turned to the east, ŚBr , GṛŚrS , MBh , MārkP **-sirasa** (W) or **-siraska** (Suśr), mfn id **-sringa-vat**, m N of a Rishi, MBh **-srotas**, w r for *-srotas*, q v **-slishta**, mfn v l for *prāślishta*, q v **-samstha**, mfn (*-tva*, n) ending in the east, KātyŚr **-samdhyā**, f morning twilight, Hariv , Var **-samāsa**, mfn having the joint (?) or tie turned eastward, Lāṭy **-soma**, mfn (MānGr) or **-saumika**, mf(*ī*)n (Yājñ) preceding the Soma sacrifice **-srotas**, mfn flowing eastward (w r *-srotas*), R

Prāktana, mf(*ī*)n former, prior, previous, preceding, old, ancient (opp to *idānīntana*), Hariv , Ragh , BhP &c **-karman**, n any act formerly done or done in a former state of existence, fate, destiny, Pañcat **-janman**, n. a former birth, Kum

Prāktas (AV) or **prā́ktāt** (RV), ind from the front, from the east.

Prāg, in comp. for *prāñc*. **-agra**, mf(*ā*)n having the tip or point turned forward or eastward (*-tā*, f), GṛŚrS., BhP **-anurāga**, m former affection, Mālatīm **-anūka**, n the stripes stretching lengthways on the back part of an altar, KātyŚr , Comm **-apaccheda**, m a division made lengthwise, ib **-apam**, ind (fr *-apāk*) from the front towards the back, in a backward direction, ŚBr **-aparâyata**, mf(*ā*)n extending from east to west, Var **-apavargam**, ind with its end to the east, Āp **-abhāva**, m the not yet existing, non-existence of anything which may yet be, Bhāshāp., Sāṃkhyak , Comm &c , (in law) the non possession of property that may be possessed, W., *-vāda*, m , *-vicāra*, m , *-vicāra-rahasya*, n , *-vijñāna*, n , *°vôjjīvana*, n , N of wks. **-abhihita**, mfn before mentioned, *-tva*, n , Heat **-avasthā**, f a former state, a former condition of life, Rājat , Sāy **-āṅgam**, ind prob w r for *-gaṅgam*, 'east of the Ganges,' MBh. **-āyata**, mf(*ā*)n extending eastward, ĀśvŚr , MBh **-āhuti**, f morning libation, ŚāṅkhGr , Comm **-āhnika**, mfn relating to the forenoon (=*paurvāhṇika*), MBh **-ukti**, f previous utterance, VPrāt., Sch **-uttara**, mf(*ā*)n north eastern, MBh , Hariv , R , (*ā*), f (with or scil *diś*) the north-east, MBh , R , (*ena* [MBh] or *-tas* [Var]), ind n°-eastwards, to the n°-east of (with abl or gen), *-dig bhāga* (Pañcat) or *-dig-vibhāga* (MBh), m. the n°-eastern side of (gen.) **-utpatti**, f first appearance, f° manifestation (of a disease), Car **-udañc**, mf(*īcī*)n north-eastern, GṛŚrS , Yājñ , MBh , Pur , (*īcī*), f. (with or scil. *diś*) the north-east, ib , (*ak*), ind to the n° e°, ĀśvŚr , *-udak-pravana*, mfn sloping n°-eastward or sloping towards the east or north, ShaḍvBr , Lāṭy ; Kauś , *°ak plava* (Hariv) or *°ak-plavana* (MBh , MārkP), mfn inclining towards the north-east , *°ag-agra*, mfn having the tips turned somewhat east and somewhat north, ĀpGr (Sch), *°an-mukha*, mfn having the face turned to the n°-e° (or to the e° or n°), Mn , BhP **-uddhāra-saṃgraha**, m N of wk **-ūḍhā**, f (a woman) formerly married, Viddh. **-gaṅgam**, ind , see *prāg-āṅgam*. **-gamana-vat**, mfn having a forward motion, going forwards, Vedântas **-gāmin**, mfn going before, preceding, intending to go before, R **-guna**, mfn possessing any previously mentioned quality, RāmatUp **-granthi**, mfn. having the knots turned eastward, KātyŚr **-grāmam**, ind before the village or to the east of the v°, Pāṇ ii, 1, 12, Sch **-grīva**, mfn having the neck turned eastward, GṛŚrS , Kauś **-ghuta**, n (KātyŚr) or **-ghoma**, m (*prāg-homa*, TBr , Comm) a previous oblation **-janmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n belonging to a former life, HPariś (*ikā*, f =*devâṅganā*) **-janman**, n a former birth, f° life, BhP , Kathās , Rājat **-jāta**, n (Bhartṛ) or **-jāti**, f (Kathās) id **-jyotisha**, mfn lighted from the east, ŚāṅkhGṛ , relating to the city of Prāg-jy°, MBh , m N of a country (=*kāma-rūpa*), L , the king of the city of Prāg-jy° (N of Bhaga datta), MBh , (pl) N of a people living in that city or its environs, MārkP , Var , n N. of a city, the dwelling-place of the demon Naraka, MBh , Hariv , R , Rājat , Ragh., N of a Sāman, MBh (Nīlak.), *-jyeshṭha*, m N of Vishnu, ib **-dakshina**, mf(*ā*)n south-eastern, Kauś , MārkP , (*ā*), f the south-east, ind to the south-east, KātyŚr *°nāñc*, mf(*ācī*)n directed or turned to the south-east, ŚāṅkhŚr , *°nā pravana*, mfn sloping south-eastward, ĀśvGr **-danda**, mf(*ā*)n having the stem or stalk turned eastward, Kauś , AitBr , ŚāṅkhŚr , (*am*), ind , ĀpŚr , Vait **-dasa** (*prā́g-*), mfn having the border turned eastward, ŚBr **-1 -diś**, f 'the eastern quarter,' the east, Hariv **-2 -diś**, mfn one who has been pointed to or mentioned before, Hariv **-deśa**, m the eastern country, country of the eastern people, Pāṇ 1, 1, 75, Sch (*°śam*, w 1 for *-diśaḥ* [see prec], Hariv 441) **-daihika**, mfn belonging to life in a former body, Car **-dvār**, f a door on the east side, BhP **-dvāra**, mfn having doors towards the east, Kauś , ŚāṅkhGṛ , KātySr , (also *-dvārika*, Var , Comm), N of the 7 lunar mansions beginning with Kṛittikā, Var , n the place before a door, R , Ragh , a door on the east side, MānGr **-dvārika**, mfn , see prec **-bodhi**, m N of a mountain, MWB 399 **-bhakta**, n taking medicine before a meal, Suśr , medicine to be taken before a meal, Car. **-bhava**, m a previous life, Siṃhās **-bhāga**, m the fore or upper part, Śiś iv, 49 (v l *-bhāra*), the eastern side, Var **-bhāra**, m (prob fr Prākṛ *pabbhāra*=*pra hvāra*, √*hvṛi*) the slope of a mountain, Mālatīm , Kathās , Bālar , bending, inclining (cf *prācīna-p°*, *puratah p°*, bent to the front, Lalit), inclination, propensity, Lalit (ifc = inclined to, Divyâv), the being not far from, Yogas , a (subsiding) mass, multitude, heap, quantity, Bhartṛ , Prab &c , a shelter-roof, L (v l for *-bhāga*, q v) **-bhāva**, m prior existence, L , superiority, excellence, W , w r for *-bhāra* in the sense of 'slope of a mountain' (L) and 'being not far from' (Yogas), *-tas*, ind from a prior state of existence, W **-bhāvīya**, mfn belonging to a pr° ex°, Saṃk , Sch **-rūpa**, n previous symptom (of disease), Cat **-lagna**, n horoscope, VarYogay **-lajja**, mf(*ā*)n being ashamed at first, Rājat. **-1 -vaṅsa**, m a former or previous generation, Hariv , N of Vishnu, ib **-2. -vaṅsa**, mfn having the supporting beams turned eastward, KātyŚr , Āp , m the space before the Vedi (perhaps a kind of sacrificial chamber having columns or beams towards the east and situated opposite to the Vedi , accord. to others, a room in which the family and friends of the person performing the sacrifice assemble), ĀpŚr., Hariv ; Ragh , BhP **-vaṅsika**, mfn relating to the space before the Vedi, ĀpŚr , Comm. **-vacana**, n. a former decision, VPrāt , Sch , anything formerly decided or decreed, MBh **-vaṭa**, m or n (?) N. of a city, R **-vat**, ind. as before, as previously, as formerly, Kathās.; as in the preceding part (of a book), Pāṇ 1, 2, 37, Vārtt. 2, Sch. **-vāṭa-kula**, n. N of a family, Bhadrab **-vāta**, m. east-wind, Car **-vritta**, n former behaviour, Kathās , (in law) = 1 *prāṅ-nyāya* (q v.), Bṛihasp , *°ttānta*, m. a former event, previous adventure, Vet **-vritti**, f conduct or life in a former existence, Kathās **-vesha**, m. a f° dress, Rājat **-hāra**, m w r for *-bhāra*, q v. **-homa**, see *-ghoma*, col 2

Prāgivīya, mfn , fr *prāg iva*, Pāṇ v, 3, 70.

Prāgghitīya, mfn , fr *prāgghitāt*, ib iv, 4, 75.

Prāgdisīya, mfn , fr *prāg diśaḥ*, ib. v, 3, 1

Prāgdīvyatīya, mfn , fr *prāg dīvyataḥ*, ib. iv, 1, 83.

Prāgdhitīya, mfn., w r. for *°gghitīya*.

Prāṅ, in comp for *prāñc* **-āyata**, mfn = *prāg-āy°* (q v), Kauś **-īkshana**, n looking eastward, KātyŚr , Comm **-īsha**, mfn. having the pole turned eastward, ib **-nayana**, n moving eastward, ib. **-nāsikā** or *°kī*, f, Pāṇ iv, 1, 60, Sch **-1 -nyāya**, m (in law) a former trial of a cause, special plea, W , *°yôttara*, n a defendant's plea that the charge against him has already been tried, Yājñ , Sch **-2 -nyāya**, mfn. turned eastward according to rule, ŚāṅkhŚr **-mukha**, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. having the tip or the face turned forward or eastward, facing e°, GṛŚrS., Mn , MBh &c. (also *°khāñcana*, Sāy on RV. x, 18, 3, *°kha karana*, n , Lāṭy , *°kha-tva*, n , Heat), inclined towards, desirous of, wishing (ifc), Kathās , (*am*), ind. eastwards, Sūryas **-śāyin**, mfn , see *adhaḥ p°*

Prācā, ind , see *prāñc*. **-jihva** (*prācā́-*), mfn moving the tongue forwards (said of Agni), RV i, 140, 3 **-manyu**, mfn striving to move forwards (said of Indra), ib viii, 50, 9

Prācī, f of *prāñc* **-pati**, m 'lord of the east,' N of Indra, L **-pratīci-tas**, ind from the east or fr° the west, Uttamac **-pramāna**, n. length (opp to breadth), KātyŚr., Sch **-mūla**, n the eastern horizon, Megh **-sarasvatī-māhātmya**, n N of wk

Prācī́na, mf(*ā*)n turned towards the front or eastward, eastern, easterly, RV., TS , Br &c ; former, prior, preceding, ancient, old, Mn , Kull ; Hāyan , m n a hedge (=*prācīra*), L , (*ā*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L , the Ichneumon plant, L , n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr , (*am*), ind. in front, forwards, before (in space and time, with abl), eastwards, to the east of (abl), RV., AV , TS ; Br &c , subsequently (*átaḥ p°*, 'further on from that point'), ŚBr **-āvītin**, mfn =*°nâvītin* (q v), Mn **-karna**, mf(*ā*)n. having the wood knots turned eastward (said of a branch of the Udumbara tree), ĀpŚr **-kalpa**, m a former Kalpa or period of the world's duration, Sāṃkhyak , Sch **-kūla** (BhP) =*prāk-k°*=*prāk-tūla*, q v. (v l *prācīna-mūla*) **-garbha**, m N of an ancient Rishi also called Apantara-tamas, MBh. **-gāthā**, f an ancient story or tradition, MW **-ganda**, m. N of the author of the Saṃvatsara-pradīpa, Cat **-grīva** (*prācī́na-*), mfn having the neck turned eastward, Br **-tā**, f antiquity, oldness, MW. **-tāna**, m the warp or longitudinal threads of a web, TS **-tilaka**, m 'having a mark towards the east (?),' the moon, L **-tva**, n = *tā*, MW **-paksha** (*prācī́na-*), mf(*ā*)n having the feathers turned forward (as an arrow), AV **-panasa**, m 'the eastern Jaka tree,' Aegle Marmelos, L **-prakriyā**, f N. of a gramm. wk (=*prakriyā-kaumudī*), Cat. **-prajanana** (*prācī́na-*), mfn , ŚBr vii, 4, 2, 40. **-pravana**, mfn sloping eastward, ĀpŚr **-prāg-bhāra**, mfn bending or inclining e°, Buddh **-barhis**, m (nom. *°hiḥ* before *ri*) 'eastern light (?),' N of Indra, Ragh.; of a Prajā-pati of the race of Atri, MBh ; of a son of Havir-dhāman (or Havir-dhāna) and father of the 10 Pracetas, MBh , Hariv., Pur.; of a son of Manu, BhP **-mata**, n an ancient belief, a belief sanctioned by antiquity, MW **-mātrā-vāsas**, n. a partic article of women's clothing, ĀpŚr **-mūla**, mfn having roots turned eastward, BhP **-yoga**, m 'ancient Yoga,' N of a man, g *gargâdi*, of an ancient teacher, father of Patañjali, VāyuP **-yogi-putra** (*prācī́na-*), m N of a teacher, ŚBr **-yogya** (*prācī́na-*), m patr fr *-yoga*, ŚBr , Up &c., (pl) N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav , Caran **-rasmi** (*prācī́na-*), mfn, having reins directed forward, RV x, 36, 6 **-vaṅsa** (*prācī́na-*), mf(*ā*)n having the supporting beams turned eastward, TS , ŚBr , Kāṭh (cf. *prāg v°*), m a hut which has the s° b° t° e°, TS **-vritti**, f N of a Comm on the Uṇādi sūtras **-śāla**, m N of a man, ChUp **-śiva-stuti**, f. N of an ancient hymn in praise of Śiva **-shad-aśīti**, f N of wk **-harana**, n carrying towards the east, e° to the eastern fire, ĀśvŚr. **Prācīnâgra**, mfn having its

po turned e stwa d (sa d of sacred grass) ŚBr.
Prācīnātāna, m. pl. (Ā Br. or n. g. (K nshUp. v. l. pl.) = p cīna-t nā q. v. **Prācīnapavītin** mfn. = nā tin (q. v.) ŚāṅkhŚr. **Prācīnāmalaka**, m. Flacourtia Cataphracta n. its fruit MBh. Hari. ŚBr. **Prācīnāvītin**, mfn. = nā tin Gal. (q.) ŚBr. **Prācīnāvītā**, m. = nā ti Gal. n. the wearing of the sacred cord should r (as at Śrāddh) TS. Lāṭy. ŚāṅkhGṛ. **Prācīnāvītin** mfn. (Br. G. S. G. bh. M. or °nopavītā, mfn. (AV.) ea gth sacred cord the right should.

P **Kośa** i d. forwar s, RV. 83, 2 (f. ...).

Prācyā (prācyā, m) being in f t of the east, li g the ast, belong g to the east eastern asterly AV. RPrāt. Sch. MBh. R. &c. preceding iso work pr ncient, old (Pāṇ. to adhuna ka) Bal. Sāh. N of partic. hymns belonging t the Sāma da, Hariv. BhP. m. N of man, Buddh. (pl.) the ha tau of ast, the east cty R. MBh. the ancie ts ŚārṅgP. (f. (with scil bhāṣā) the dialect pok t ast of India Sāh. — **katha**, m. pl. th easter (as) (a school of th black Yajur eda) C an. Āry. — **pada-vṛitti** f. t rm pplied t the rul cor d g t wh ch remain n partic. c se ha ed before a RPrāt. — **pāñcāla**, f. pl. Sanh Up. x 3 — **bhāṣā**, f. the dialect of the ast of India, MW. — **ratha**, m. used in th east co y Lāṭy. — **vṛitti**, f. a k d of t ... P ṅg Col. — **sapta-sama**, mfn. Pāṇ. 2 12 Sch. — **sāman**, m. pl. N of partic. hanters f th Sāma eda BhP. **P ācyadhvaryu** m P ... 10, Sch. **Prācyāvantya**, ... pl. N f people, Suśr. **Prācyodane**, ... unning f om ast to north Hcat.

Prācyaka, mfn. situated the east, BhP.

Prācyāyana, m. patr fr. prācya, g. aśvādi.

प्राजन praj a (p a-ajī°) n. point or cement (on an rrow), AV.

प्राञ्जल prāñ jala mfn. (fr. ... a + añ ji and = prāñ ...) stra ght Suśr. upright honest, sincere Up. Sch. le el (as road Kād. — **tā**, f. stra ghtness, plai ness (of mean g) Pañcat.

Prāñjali, mf.)n. joining nd holding o t the hollowed ope hands (as mark of respect d humility or to rece alms cf. a ...), M. MBh. &c. m. pl. N of school of the Sāma eda Āry. ... — **pragraha**, mfn. holding th hands ... and outstretched R. ... — **sthita**, mfn. standing with joined and outstr t hed han ds, ...

Prāñjalika (MBh.) °lin (Hari.) = p āñjal.

Prāñjalī √**bhū** to stand holding out th joined and hollowed pe hands, Hāra.

प्राडाहति prāḍ hati, m. patr., g. tauḍvaly ādi (... Kāś.)

प्राड्विपाक pr ḍ vip ka See under 3. p ... p. 09, col. 2.

प्राण् pran or p a (p a an) P pr n ti (Pāṇ. ... 4 20, Sch. ... pf. pr nat 1. 3 99, Sch.) or prāṇ t (Vop.), to breathe in, inhale AśvUp. to breathe, RV. AV. ŚBr. Up. to blow (a hollow wood) AitBr.; to live, AV. Bhaṭṭ. ... Caus. prā ṇayati ... Pāṇ. ... 4 21 Sch.; cause to breathe, animate AV.; Bhaṭṭ. Desid. prā ... Pāṇ. ... 4 21 Sch.

Prāṇ, m. see g, Pāṇ. ... 4 20 Sch.

1. **Prāṇa**, m. (fr. 2. d. for 1 see under √pra, p. 701) the breath of life, the breath, resp ration, spirit, vitality (RV. &c. &c.; prāṇān with √**ram** or √**hā** or **par** √**tyaj** ... to expire or quit life; with √**rakṣ** ... √**dhṛi** ... tvam me prāṇaḥ thou art to me as dear as life often ... ; prāṇa ...) ... ; ana, A (Br.; TUp. Sūtr. usually ... the pre ceding 3 with vyāna and udāna, ŚBr. MBh. Suśr. &c.; cf. MWB. 241 or with the other tal organs 6 ŚBr. or AV. Br.; M. cl. p. ... 9, AV. TS. Br. or 10, ... pl. the organs of sense ... ataḥ, ... mutually connected ... yes and ears, ChUp. ... SS. Mn. ... 143) ... haled, wind, AV. ŚBr., breath (as a sign of strength) vigour energy power MBh. R. &c. (sarva prāṇena with all one's strength or all ... h art ...) breath (as meas ... of time or the time requisite for the pronunciation of 10 long syllables = ... VarBṛ. Āryabh.) ... N. of ... the 6th day ... the light half of Brahmā's month) Pur. (... Sāmkh ...) ... (in Veda the sp rit ... the totality of ...) KTL 3 (cf. ...) poetical inspiration ... myrrh L. N of the letter y ... Up. ... Tā ... A thilir ... Bhāmī L. ... KTL. 10 ... Vaṃś. BhP. ... son of the Vasu Dhara Hariv. ... Marut ... 5 Sch. of son of Dhā ... Pur. ... son of Vidhātṛi BhP. ... R ... the ... d Manvantara, Hariv. — **kara**, mfn. life-causing ... g, refreshing, C ... m. N of ... L. — **karman**, n. vital function Bhag. — **kṛicchra**, n. peril of life MBh. BhP. — **kṛishṇa**, m. (also with ...) N of authors, Cat. — **grahā**, m. breath catcher the nose A pl. N of partic. Soma vessels, TS. — **ghātaka** (MW.), — **ghna** (Suśr.), mf. ... life-destroying, killing mortal L. — **caya** m. ... se of vital or strength Var. — **cit**, n. fn. forming deposit of breath ŚBr. — **iti**, f. ... ias or deposit of br th, ... — **cchid** mfn. cutt g life short, deadly fatal, Var. — **ccheda**, m. destruction of life murder ... a mf causing ... murderous, ... — **tejas** (nd-) ... whose splendour or glory is life breath ŚB. — **toshiṇī**, f. N ... on T ... (1821) — **tyāga**, m. abandonment of life suicide, death Kāś. Kathās. — **trāṇa**, ... preserving life Mālat. ... m. N of partic ... — **tva**, n. the state of breath or life ŚB. Kap. — **dā**, mf(ā) ... preserving life AV. &c. &c. m. Terminalia Tomentosa or Cocc ... N. of B ... L. ... (Term ...) Chebula L. species of bulbous plant L. Commel Salic folia, L. ... of pill ... remedy for hemorrhoids, L. ... L. blood, L. — **dakshiṇā**, f. the gift of life ... P. Kat. — **daṇḍa**, m. th pu ... ent of death, MW. — **dayita**, m. dear as life ... husband, Amar. — **dātavat** see ... — **dā**, ... giving breath VS. — **dāyi**, mfn. ... who saves another's life MBh. — **dāna**, n. gift of (...) life Kathās.; ... Pañcat. ... the H ... with Ghṛita d ... supposed to restore ... 5 — **dāvat**, mfn. ... AV. ... for ... staking ... MBh. — **dyūta**, f. ... n. play or contest f ... MBh. ... played ... fought with ... — **droha**, m. ... on other ... Pañc. ... mfn. ... seek g ... other's ... Daś. — **dhara**, m. N of man, Kathās. mfn. possessing ... ing, animate ... MW. — **dhāraṇa**, n. support ... the ... or prolongation of life ... to support another ... to support one own ... food, MBh. R. &c. mean of support ... life ... MBh. R. — **dhāria**, mfn. ... person (gen.) life, Ha. — **dhṛik**, see ... — **nātha**, m. ... lord of ... life, husband lover Amar. ... of Yama, L. N of ... (who had ... with Sāma) kara ... Prayāga ... — **nārāyaṇa**, m. N of a king of Kāma ... , Cat. — **nāśa**, m. loss of life death ... — **nigraha**, m. restraint of breath ... — **m-dada**, m. ... N. of a ... — **pata**, mf. ... — **pati**, m. lord ... the soul, MBh. ... husband, MW. — **patni**, f. breath ... — **parikraya**, m. ... price of life L. — **parikshaṇa**, mfn. ... whose life ... — **parigraha**, m. possession of breath or life ... — **parityāga**, m. abandonment of ... — **paripaṇa**, f. ... MW. — **pā**, m. protect ... breath ... VS. — **pratishṭhā**, f. N ... — **prada**, mfn. ... giving breath ... Kathās. ... — **pradāyaka**, ... — **pradāyin**, ... — **prayāṇa**, n. departure or end of life Kirāt. — **prabā** ...

... na, n. loss of life Sighas. — **prasaṃsin**, mfn. feeding on breath (i.e. on the mere smell of food or drink), Pracaṇḍ. — **priya**, mfn. dear as life ... m. husband, lover ... Sch. — **prepsu**, mfn. wishing to preserve ... life ... MBh. — **bādha**, m. danger to life, extreme peril Mn. 11 (8, 1) Kām. BhP. ... — **buddhi**, f. ... intelligence, R. ... — **bhaksha**, m. feeding only on breath or air ... SrS. (ant.), ... — **bhaya**, n. fear for life ... death ... Pañc. — **bhāj** mfn. possessing life ... man Suśr. — **bhāsvat**, m. ... the ocean, L. — **bhṛit**, ... bearing the breath of life Kāṭh. — **bhṛit**, ... supporting life TS. Br. — **bhṛitī** ŚB. &c. & N. of partic. bri ... TS. ŚL. ... N of ... A. — **mat**, mfn. full of vital power ... MW. — **māyā**, ... consisting of ... air or breath Br. ... one of ... Veda ... — **m kshaṇa**, ... Pañcat. — **yama**, m. ... — **yātrā**, f. ... MBh. ... &c. ... mfn. req ... — **yoni**, f. th sour ... of ... life ... — **rakshaṇa**, n. ... Mn. MBh. — **r ndh a**, ... — **rājya-da**, m. one who has saved another ... the throne ... — **rodha**, n. ... of breath BhP. ... — **lābha**, m. ... MBh. — **vat** mf ... yuta, ... strong powerful Suśr. Hariv. ... — **vallabhā**, ... — **vidyā**, f. the science of ... — **vināśa**, m. loss of life ... — **viprayoga**, ... separation from life, death ... — **vīrya**, n. strength of breath, TāṇḍBr. — **vṛitti**, f. ... Rājat. ... — **vyaya**, m. ... — **vyāyacchana**, n. peril of ... — **śakti** f. ... Cat. — **śarīra**, ... whose own body is ... ChUp. — **saṃyama**, m. suppression of ... — **saṃrodha**, m. id. Cat. — **saṃvāda**, m. an imaginary dispute ... between the vital airs ... Cat. — **saṃśaya**, m. danger to life ... — **saṃhitā**, f. ... pronouncing as many sounds as possible during one breath VPrāt., Sch. — **saṃhata**, ... — **sadman**, n. ... L. — **saṃtyāga**, m. abandonment of life MārkP. — **saṃdeha**, m. danger to life Pañcat. — **saṃdhāraṇa**, support of life ... to feed or ... — **saṃnyāsa**, m. giving up the ... R. — **sama**, mf(ā) n. equal to ... dear as life MBh. ... — **sambhṛita**, m. wind, ... — **sāra**, n. ... MW. ... — **hara**, mf ... taking ... life ... fatal ... dangerous to ... K. — **hārin**, ... — **hīna**, mfn. bereft of life, dead, Kāv.

Prāṇadharshin ... Cat. **Prāṇāgnihotra**, n. N of ... **Prāṇāghāta**, m. ... **Prāṇācārya**, m. ... **Prāṇātipāta**, m. ... **Prāṇātmaka**, ... **Prāṇātman**, m. ... vital spirit ...

the 3 souls of a human being; the other 2 being *jîvâtman* and *paramâtman*), Tarkas (cf IW 114) **Prâṇâtyaya,** m danger to life; Yājñ ; Hariv ; Daś **Prâṇâda,** mfn '1°-devouring,' deadly, murderous, Bhaṭṭ **Prâṇâdhika,** mf(*ā*)n dearer than l° (also *-priya*), Kathās , superior in vigour, stronger, BhP **Prâṇâdhinātha,** m 'life-lord,' a husband, L **Prâṇâdhipa,** m 'id ,' the soul, SvetUp **Prâṇânuga,** mfn following a person's breath i e following him (acc) unto death, Hit **Prâṇânta,** m 'l°-end,' death, Ragh., mfn capital punishment, Mn viii, 359 **Prâṇântika,** mf(*ī*)n destructive or dangerous to l°, fatal, mortal, capital (as punishment), Mn , MBh. &c , l°-long, Gaut , Pañcat (B , *am*, ind), desperate, vehement (as love, desire &c), Kathās , n danger to l°, MBh **Prâṇâpahārin,** mfn taking away l°, fatal, deadly, W **Prâṇâpâna,** m du air inhaled and exhaled, AV , inspiration and expiration (personified and identified with the Asvins), Pur , (with Vasishṭhasya) N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr **Prâṇâbādha,** m. injury or danger to l°, Mn ii, 51, 54. **Prâṇâbharaṇa,** n. N of a poem **Prâṇâbhisara,** m a saver of life, Car 1 **Prâṇâyana,** n (for 2 see below) an organ of sense, BhP. **Prâṇâyāma,** m (also pl) N of the three 'breath-exercises' performed during Saṃdhyā (see *pūraka, recaka, kumbhaka*, IW 93, RTL 402, MWB 239), Kauś , Yājñ , Pur , *-śas*, ind. with frequent b°-exercises, Āpast , °*min*, mfn exercising the b° (in 3 ways), Yājñ **Prâṇârtha-vat,** mfn possessed of life and riches, Kāv. **Prâṇârthin,** mfn eager for l°, ib **Prâṇâlābha,** w r for °*na-lābha*, q v **Prâṇâvarodha,** m suppression of breath, Mṛicch **Prâṇâvâya,** n N. of the 12th of the 14 Pūrvas or ancient writings of the Jainas **Prâṇâhuti,** f an oblation to the 5 Prâṇas, A **Prâṇêśa,** m 'lord of l°,' a husband, Sāh , 'lord of breath,' N of a Marut, Yājñ , Sch , (*ā*), f a mistress, wife, Kathās **Prâṇêśvara,** m 'lord of l°,' a husband, lover, MBh , Kāv , Hit , a partic. drug, Cat , pl the vital spirits personified, Hariv., (*ī*), f a mistress, wife, Inscr **Prâṇâikaśata-vidha,** mfn having 101 variations of the vital airs, ŚBr. **Prâṇôtkramaṇa,** n (MW) or °**nôtkrānti,** f (Kathās) 'breath-departure,' death **Prâṇôtsarga,** m. giving up the ghost, dying, MBh **Prâṇôpasparśana,** n touching the organs of sense, Gaut. **Prâṇôpahāra,** m 'oblation to life,' food, BhP. **Prâṇôpêta,** mfn living, alive, Divyâv

Prâṇaka, m a living being, animal, worm, Kāraṇḍ , Terminalia Tomentosa or Coccinia Grandis, L ; myrrh (*bola*) or a jacket (*cola*), L

Prâṇatha, m breathing, respiration, VS , air, wind, L , the lord of all living beings (=*prajā-pati*), L , a sacred bathing-place, L ; mfn strong, L

Prâṇana, mfn. vivifying, animating, BhP , m the throat, L , n breathing, respiration, RV., MBh ; Śaṃk , the act of vivifying or animating, BhP **Prâṇanânta,** m end of life, death, MBh

Prâṇanta, m (Uṇ iii, 127) air, wind, L , a kind of collyrium, L , (*ī*), f sneezing, sobbing, L

Prâṇayita, mfn (fr. Caus) caused to breathe, kept alive, Daś ; animated, longing to (inf), Rājat

2 **Prâṇâyana,** m (for 1 see under *prâṇa*) the offspring of the vital airs, VS (cf g *naḍâdi*)

Prâṇi, in comp for *prâṇin* **–ghātin,** mfn killing living beings, Kathās. **–jāta,** n a class or species of animals, Mahīdh **–tva,** n the state of a living being, life, Sāṃd. **–dyūta,** n gambling with fighting animals (such as cocks or rams &c), Yājñ **–pīḍā,** f. giving pain to living beings, cruelty to animals, W **–bhava,** mfn (a sound) coming from a l° b°, Saṃgīt **–mat,** mfn. possessed or peopled with l° b°s, Sāh **–mātṛi,** f the mother of a l° b°, W , a kind of shrub, L **–yodhana,** n setting animals to fight (=*-dyūta* above), MW **–vadha,** m. slaughter of l° b°s , *-prâyaścitta*, n N. of wk **–svana,** m sound of animals, L **–hiṉsā,** f injuring or killing an an°, Rājat **–hita,** mfn favourable or good for l° b°s , (*ā*), f a shoe, W (cf *prâṇahitā*) **Prâṇy-aṅga,** n. a part or limb of an animal or man, L

Prâṇika, mfn. speaking without making a noise, L

Prâṇinishu, mfn (fr Desid) wishing to breathe or live, Bhaṭṭ (cf Pāṇ viii, 4, 21)

Prâṇín, mfn. breathing, living, alive , m a living or sentient being, living creature, animal or man, ŚBr. &c &c (also n , ĀpŚr)

प्राणतज *prāṇataja*, m pl. (with Jainas) N. of a subdivision of the Kalpa bhavas, L

प्राणहिता *prāṇahitā*, f a shoe, L (perhaps w. r for *prāṇāhikā* , cf *prāṇāha* and *prâṇi-hitā*)

प्राणाह *prāṇāha*. See p 702, col 1.

प्राणाहति *prāṇāhati*, m patr., g *taulvaly-ādi* (Kāś)

प्रात *prātá* See √*prā*, p 701, col 3

प्रातर् *prātár*, ind (fr 1 *pra*, *prātar*, Uṇ v, 59) in the early morning, at daybreak, at dawn, RV &c &c (*prātaḥ prātaḥ*, every morning, Daś), next morning, to-morrow, AV &c &c , Morning personified as a son of Pushpârṇa and Prabhā, BhP [Cf Gk. πρωΐ , Germ *fruo*, *fruh*] **–agnihotra-kālâtikrama-prâyaścitta,** n N of wk **–adhyeya,** mfn to be recited every morning, Pat. **–anuvākā,** m 'morning recitation,' the hymn with which the Prātaḥ-savana begins, Br , ŚrS **–anta** and **-apavarga,** mfn ending in the m°, KātyŚr , Sch **–abhivāda,** m m° salutation, Gobh **–avanegá,** m m° ablution, MaitrS (ĀpŚr , Sch , w r °*neka*) **–aśaná,** n =*-āśa*, MaitrS **–ahna,** m =*-dina*, Gobh ; N of a man, Cat. **–āśa,** m m° meal, breakfast, GṛŚrS , MBh &c , °*śita*, mfn one who has breakfasted, Mn iv, 62 **–āhuti,** f m° oblation (the second half of the daily Agni-hotra sacrifice), Br , ŚrS **–ítvan,** mfn going out early, m a m° guest, RV (voc °*tvas*) **–upasthāna,** n , **-aupāsana-prayoga,** m N of wks. **–geya,** mfn to be sung in the m° , m a minstrel who wakes the king in the m°, L **–japa,** m m° prayer, Kauś **–jit,** mfn. winning or conquering early, RV **–nādin,** m 'crowing in m°,' a cock, Bhpr **–dina,** n the early part of the day, forenoon, L **–dugdhá,** n morning milk, ŚBr **–doha,** m id or m° milking, ŚrS **–bhoktṛi,** m 'early eater,' a crow, L **–bhojana,** n =*-āśa*, L **–mantra,** m the hymn or verse to be recited in the morning, Baudh. **–mādhyaṃdina-savana,** n N of wk **–yajña,** m m° sacrifice, AitBr **–yāvan,** mfn =*-itvan*, RV , Br **–yuktá,** mfn yoked early (as a car), TBr **–yuj,** mfn id , yoking e°, ib **–vastṛi,** mfn shining e°, GṛŚrS **–vikasvara,** mfn rising e°, L **–veshá,** mfn active e°, TBr **–huta,** n e° sacrifice, BhP. **–homa,** m. id.; *-prayoga*, m , *-vidhi*, m N of wks

Prātaḥ, in comp for *prātar* **–kalpa,** mf(*ā*)n (night) almost morning, early dawn, Pañcad **–kārya,** n m° business or ceremony, MBh. **–kāla,** m morning time, early m°, daybreak, Hit , *-vaktavya*, n N of a Stotra **–kṛitya,** n N of wk **–kshaṇa,** m =*-kāla*, Pañcad. **–paddhati,** f N of wk **–prahara,** m m° watch (from 6 to 9 o'clock), Kathās. (cf *prahara*) **–saṃdhyā,** f m° twilight, dawn, Pur. (cf RTL 401), *-prayoga*, m , *-vandana*, n and °*na-vidhi*, m. N of wks **–sava,** m , **-savana,** n the m° libation of Soma (accompanied with 10 ceremonial observances, viz the *prātar-anuvāka, abhi-shava, bahish-pavamāna-stotra, savanīyāḥ paśavaḥ, dhishṇyôpasthāna, savanīyāḥ puroḍāśāḥ, dvi-devatya-grahāḥ, dvi-devatya bhaksha, ṛitu-yājāḥ, ājya* or *prauga-śastra*), AV , VS , Br &c , °*vanika* and °*vanīya*, mfn relating to the m° libation of Soma, ŚrS , °*nika-darśa-pūrṇamāsa-prayoga*, m N of wk **–sāva,** m m° preparation or libation of Soma, RV **–snāna,** n m° ablution, Pur , *-vidhi*, m N. of wk **–snāyin,** mfn. one who bathes in the early m°, Pur **–smaraṇa,** n 'early remembrance or tradition,' N of wk., *-śloka*, m. pl , *-stotra*, n , °*ṇâshṭaka*, n , °*ṇīya*, n N. of wks

Prātas, in comp for *prātar* **–candra,** m the moon in the morning; *-dyuti*, mfn having the colour of the moon in the m° i e pale, Mālatīm

Prātas, in comp for *prātar* **–tarām,** ind very early in the morning, Bhaṭṭ **–tri-vargā,** f N of the river Gaṅgā, MBh xiii, 1446 (Nīlak.)

Prātastana, mf(*ī*)n relating to the morning, matutinal, TS , Priyad , n early morning (one of the 5 parts of the day , the other 4 being *saṃgava* or morning, midday , afternoon, and evening), TBr

Prātastya, mfn matutinal, Amar , Sch.

प्रातर *prātara*, m N of a Nāga, MBh ; v l for *pra-tāra*, g *kṛiśāśvâdi*. **Prātarīya,** mfn , g *kṛiśâśvâdi*

प्राति 2. *prāti* (for 1. see under √*prā*), Vṛiddhi or lengthened form of 1 *prati* in comp. In the following derivatives formed with 2 *prā*° only the second member of the simple compound from which they come is given in the parentheses (leaving the preposition *prati*, which is lengthened to *prāti* in the derivatives, to be supplied) **–kaṇṭhika,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *-kaṇṭham*) seizing by the throat, Pāṇ iv, 4, 40 **–kāmin,** mfn (fr *kāmam*, ...), m c °*minī*) a servant or messenger, MBh **–kūlika,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *-kūla*) opposed to, contrary, Mcar (w r *prati-k*°), Bhaṭṭ , *-tā*, f opposition, hostility, ... **–kūlya,** n (fr *-kūla*) contrariety, adverseness, opposition, MBh , disagreeableness, unpleasantness, ..., (ifc) disagreement with, TPrāt , Sch **–kshepika,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *-kshepa*), L **–janīna,** mf(*ā*)n (fr *-jana*) suitable for an adversary, Pāṇ iv, 4, 99, Sch , (fr *-janam*) suitable for everybody, popular, Hariv **–jña,** n (fr *-jñā*) the subject under discussion, APrāt **–daivasika,** mf(*ī*)n. (fr *divasam*) happening or occurring daily, Āryabh **–nidhika,** m (fr *-nidhi*) a substitute, KātyŚr **–paksha,** mf(*ī*)n belonging to the enemy, hostile, adverse, contrary, Śiś **–pakshya,** n (fr *-paksha*) hostility, enmity against (gen), Kathās. **–pathika,** mf(*ī*)n going along a road or path, Pāṇ iv, 4, 42, m. a wayfarer, Divyâv **–pada,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *pad*) forming the commencement, ŚāṅkhŚr , m N of a man, ... **–padika,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *-padam*) express, explicit (°*kânurodhāt*, ind in conformity with express terms, expressly), Nīlak., n the crude form or base of a noun, a n° in its uninflected state, Pāṇ i, 2, 45 &c., APrāt , Sāh (*-tva*, n , Pāṇ i, 2, 45, Sch.), m fire, L , *-saṃjñā vāda*, m N of wk **–pīya,** m patr of Balhika, ŚBr **–peya,** m id (also pl), Pravar ; MBh **–paurushika,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *-paurusha*) relating to manliness or valour, MBh **–bodha,** m. patr fr *prati-b*°, g *bidâdi* , °*dhāyana*, m. patr fr *prātibodha*, g *harītâdi* , °*dhī-putra*, m., see *prāti bodhī-p*°. **–bha,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *bhā*) intuitive, divinatory , n (with or scil *jñāna*) intuitive knowledge, intuition, divination, Śiś , Kathās ; Pur (... Nyāyas), (*ā*), f presence of mind, MBh. **–bhaṭya,** n (fr *-bhaṭa*) rivalry, Mcar **–bhāvya,** n. (fr *bhū*) the act of becoming bail or surety, surety for (gen.), Mn ; MBh &c , certainty of or about (gen.), Rājat. **–bhāsika,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *-bhāsa*) having only the appearance of anything, existing only in appearance, Bādar , Gov **–moksha,** m =*prati m*°, q v , ... **–rūpika,** mfn. (fr. *-rūpa*) counterfeit, spurious, Car , using false weight or measure, Gaut , °*pya*, n. similarity of form (*a-prātir*°), MBh. **–lambhika,** mfn (fr *-lambha*) ready to receive, expecting, L **–lomika,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *-lomam*) against the hair or grain, adverse, disagreeable, Pāṇ iv, 4, 28 **–lomya,** n (fr *-loma*) contrary direction, inverse order, Nir , Mn &c., opposition, MBh , Rājat (a *prātil*°) **–veśika,** m (fr *-veśa*) a neighbour, Kathās. **–veśmaka,** w r for next **–veśmika,** m. (fr *veśman*) a neighbour, Rājat , HPariś , (*ī*), f a female n°, HPariś **–veśya,** mfn (fr *-veśa*) neighbouring, Hcat (also ifc , Yājñ), m an opposite neighbour, Mn viii, 392 (cf *ānuveśya*), any n°, MBh., Daś, °*śyaka*, m id , Pañcat. **–śākhya,** n (fr. *-śākham*) a treatise on the peculiar euphonic combination and pronunciation of letters which prevails in different Śākhās of the Vedas (there are 4 P°s, one for the Śākala-śākhā of the RV , two for particular Śākhās of the black and white Yajur-vedas, and one for a Śākhā of the AV , cf IW 149, 150), *-kṛit*, m the author of a P°, Pāṇ viii, 3, 61, Sch , *-bhāshya*, n N of Uvaṭa's Comm on RPrāt. **–śravasa,** m. patr fr *prati-śravas*, Pravar (w r *prāti sravasa*) **–śrutka,** mf(*ī*)n (fr. *-śrut*) existing in the echo, ŚBr **–shṭhita,** w r for *-svika* **–satvanam,** ind. in the direction of the Satvan (s v), AitBr (*-sutvanīya*, AV , ŚāṅkhŚr) **–sīma,** m (fr *-sīman*) a neighbour, Divyâv **–svika,** mf(*ī*)n (fr *-sva*) own, not common to others, KātyŚr , Sch , granting to every one his own due, MW **–hata,** m. a kind of Svarita accent, TPrāt. **–hantra,** n (fr *-hantṛi*) the state or condition of a revenger, vengeance, MW **–hartra,** n. the office or duty of the Pratihartṛi, KātyŚr **–hāra,** m. a juggler, L , °*raka*, m. id , L , °*rika*, mf(*ī*)n. containing Pratihāras (as a Vedic hymn), Lāṭy , m. a door-keeper, Gaut , a juggler, conjurer, L **–hārya,** n. (fr *-hāra*) the office of a door-keeper, Nalac , jugglery, working miracles, a miracle, Lalit , Kāraṇḍ, Divyâv , *-samdarśana*, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.

Prātītika, mf(*ī*)n. (fr *pratīti*) existing only in the mind, mental, subjective, Sarvad

P ātīpa, m. (fr. p at pa) patr. f Śaṃt u, MBh. piku mf(ī) contr ry d erse, hostile, Pā r 4, 28. pya, n. hostility HPa i

Prātibodhī-putra, m. N. of teacher AitĀ (f nd r prat bodha bov)

Prāty comp. for p at before w ls. -akaha (g praj idd) -akahika (Sarvad.) mi(ī) pe ceptib to the yes, capabl of d ect per ept -antika m. (i -ant) ne ghbo g hief VarBṛS -ayika, mf f n (tr aya) lating to co fidence co fidential m. (w th prat bh) sur ty f the trustworthi ss f d bt -avekshā, w r f p aty av -ahika, ii(ī)n. (fr ah m) occurri g or happeni g ry day d ly Kap ūry Sch k ll.

प्रातिका pratika f the China rose Hi bisco Rosa S n nsis L

प्रातिक्य pr t iya, n (fr prat k) g p ro-k tdu.

प्रातीपेयी pratī they (prob) w r for pra t the) i (see p 02 i 1)

प्रातृद pratuda pratrpda &c. See under 3 prā p 02 ol 1

प्रात्यग्रथि pr tyagrath m patr fr p aty g ratha, Pāṇ 1 1 3

प्राथमकल्पिक p thamakalp ka r f(ī)n (fr prathama k lp)be g yd g) first f all or th st t se se f th word (l. for p atl ama-k lpit q v M 166) m. a stude t lo u begi ner L f just comm nc g his c rse Sarvad. (cf pr thama kalp ka)

Prāthamika, mf(ī) (fr pr th a) belongi g r relat g to th first cc rr g or happeni g for the first tim primary f tial pr ous &c TPrāt. Veda t k ll.

Prāthamya, n. priority ĀpŚ Sch. Kull.

प्राद prād (p a √ad only 3 pl in pf prādan), t eat up de ou ŚB

प्रादक्षिण्य pr dakshinya pr dan ka &c See under 3. prā, p 02

प्राद pra da (pra √i d) P.-d dat (nf p d-ātum md p p d y t gi e bestow MBh.

प्रादित्य p ad tya (pra d) m N of two pri ces, Buddh

प्रादुर् prad r ind (prob fr pr =p a+ du out of doors pra dās g svar dush befor k nd p Pā 3, 41 f h ky t kanti for sy t sa t 87) forth t ew or igh in ght AV &c. &c (th √as or bh t becom m m fest be vis ble or udible appea se exist w th √kṛ to mak visibl or mai f st cause to appe r re eal, disclose, -bhāva, m. becom g b or udibl mai festation ppe rance (also of d ty o rth) GṛŚS ; MBh. &c. -bhūta, mf come t l ght, become manif st or ld t ppeared re-ealed, MBh. Kāv &c.

Prāduah, comp. for p ad ur(f abo e) -ka raṇa, bri gi g t light, m festati n produc-tion GṛŚS -kṛita, fn t ade ubi brought t l ght nan f sted, d pl y d m de to blaze (as fi) M ; MBh. &c. -vapus mf ne whose form is manifested, ppea g l ble form (as de ty) Rājat. -pita, mfn. Pāṇ. i i, 3 41 Sch.

Prādushya, n =p dur-bhāv Up.ii.118,Sch.

प्राद्रक्षि pr d raksh m patr. I ra ar (w r. for prādu ak hi)

प्राद्रु prā dru (pra √d) P d avat t ru y fle scape, MBh.

प्राधा pr dha, p adhana &c. See under 3 prā p. 02

प्राधी pr dhī (pra-adhi-), I Ā pra dhyati, dhite to co t ie t st dy advance a studies, Śāṅkh.Ṛ Pradhīta, mfn. one wh has begu hi stud R d ced study w ll ad l arned (said of b shmana) G ut, Prādhyayana n. ommence t of reci tion or study ŚāṅkhGṛ

प्राध्येषण prādhy-e ā ya u (fr p a adhi √i ś h) inc tement, exhorta (to study) Śā kh Gṛ kathās.

प्राध्व pradhva mfn (fr pra + adhvan; lut accord. to some fr pra nd √dhṛ i = h r) being n a journey Pā i 4 85 nch ed, L h mble L d st t, long, W m start, p ed nce, first place (dhv √kṛ with ce nd gen. to place pe son t he head of) Rājat. along w y or) y L bond, t e, L k sport L (am) id. far w y (with √k i, t put side) MBh aft th precede t f (g) Āp st f ab y Li dly k gh humbly Hca conf rm bly L Pradhva-na the bed of river or st m RV

प्राध्वर pradhvara mf(ā)n (only kh ?) Cat

प्रान् prān See p an p 02, col r

प्रानारी p n d See under 3 pra p 02

प्रानूत pranuna m pl N of a people Bandh

प्रान्त p ānta (p a anta) m n (ifc f a) dge, bo der margin, erg tr mity nd MBh. Kā & (y tar pr the d f youth, l ad t. os th pr tau th orners f th mouth L po t t p (of blad f grass) Kauś. back pa t (of a ar g) Vikr (bc. finally tuady Kā Pañcat.) m. thr d d f a loth, L N of a gāthās mf dw ll g arth boundaries D -g mfn. h g lose by L -cara, mf id (f) MārkP -tas d l g the dg o bo der (f nything) ta gi lly L -du ga, bo der st ghold, burb or Dectic f houses out d th walls f town, L -nivāsin mfn. d lling near th boundaries MBh -pushpā, f k d f plant L -bhūmi f fi l j t m (u) nd. finally t last (oth rs np t the g f th b der) Nov s, -virasa mfn. tas less in th d, P icat. -vṛitti, f end-circl the horizon Mālatīm -śayanāsana-bhakta, mfn h g th country (lso i y na bh kt nd i y id d es n) Di y -stha mfn. inhab t g the bor d rs, MW

Prāntāyana, mfn. pa f p d ta, g at dus

प्रान्तर pra t a (p an) n a long deso-l t oad Mā kP Ht th count y tervent g betw two v ll es, L f st L the hollow f a tree, L -śūnya, a lo g drea y oad, W

प्राप p ap (p a- p) P Ā p p oti (irrg Pot p āpeya) to ttai t each rr t me t w th find AV &c. & t obtai e (also as l usba d or w f) MLh. Kā &c t ocur (fine), Mn, vi 4, 5 t suffe (p tal punishme t) b 364 (with dāl k fi i ll d ect ons Bhaṭṭ t xtend, stretch rea h t (Pā 8 t he present at ha d, AV (n gram.) t pass be hanged into (acc) Sidah t es it from rul be n f rce, btain (also Pass.) Kāś Caus. prāpa yati, i (nd. p prāpayya or p āpy Pā 4 47 Sch) t ause t h or ttai (2 acc.), d promo furth (P ChUp MBh.&c A TB MBh.) t l ad or b i g to (dat.), VP; t impart c mm icate no nce t M MBh. &c. to meet with, btai R Desid. pr p at t try t ttain, str t ach ŚB

1 Prāpa, n. (for 2 p 7 8 l. t) reachi g, b-ta ing (cf dush p āp) Prāpaka, mf(ikā n. causing to arriv leadi g bri ging t (gen. or comp Kathās. Kāty Sch.; procur g, Kull establish g maki g aud L m. b er pro-cu er Kathās. Prāpaṇa, n(,) ie ding to(comp) Śamk n occurr nce ppeara e, Jaim. reach st on (bahvoshp āpaṇāṇe t far s th arms ea h) Kāty arr ing t (loc.), k this. tt a ment acquisition, Mn. Āpast. MBh.; bri ging to con ying Dhāt p. establishing, taki g ind TPrāt. Sch. eference to loc.) Aś Śr ; inculca tion, planation, Pat -dīkshana L. Prāpa-ṇīya, ifn. to be r ached attainable, MBh. t be caused to tta to be brought or con yed to (a.) M gh. Kathās. P āpayitrī, mfn. one who causes to tta procurer Sāy Prāpita, mfn. (fr C s) ca sed to ttain to or arri at led carryed or onduct d to or to, possessed of (acc.), MBh. Kā &c. got, procu ed, ib brought bef re (the k g), commenced (as lawsui) Mn. viii 43 occurred ole ned -ra, n.), Nyāy m. Prāpin, mf ṇī)n. ttain g to, reac g (comp), Kāśd Prāpipa-yishu n. (f Desid.) wish g to cause to reach (th ad.adj) wul g to press down, Śiś 69.

Prāpta, mfn. ttained to, reached, arrived t met w th, found, incurred, got, acquired, gained, M MBh. &c. ne who has tt ned to or rea h ed & (acc. or comp) AV &c. &c ome to (acc.) arri ed present (prāpte hu kale u at certain periods) Mn. MBh. &c. accomplished com plet mat e, full g own (see a pr) (in med.) indicat d, se g th purpose Suśr (gram) bta ed or follow ng from r le l d (st p d e while th f llow from a p eced. g rule) Pāṇ. I, 1 34 Sch. &c t ed, p aced, L proper r ght, L i. pl N f people, MārkP -ka man, n that which e-sults f llows (as direct bject of n action) from p ced g rul (m tva, P p i, 3 12 Sch. -kārin mf one who does wh t s right or p ope Suś -kāla, m the t or m ment arri ed, fit t me pr pe seaso MBh Kāv &c (tva n., KātyŚ) mf n. one whose time has come season-bl uitabl pportune, b th ach n), m. a mortal whose t last h has come H riv (w th ka n) f ma geabl gi l Śak. (am) id. t the right t m ppor l MBh -krama, mi ft pr pe it ble, Jāt kam. -jīvana mfn. rest ed t f f H t -tva, n. th st te t esult g (f om gran tical rul) Ti it -dosha f one h has ncurred gu lt, R -pañca-tva, m n. arr ed t (d ssol t tr) g leme ts, d ad L. -prakā aka, mfn. d anc d it ll gence Sāṃ khy k S h -prabhāva m ho ha attai ed powe Kā -pras vā, f w m h is near parturit on, Uttara -bīja so R -bud dhi mfn. structed t ll g t W becom-ing conscious (after t t g) b -bhāra, m b ast f burd n, L -bhāva, f wise W h d some b on h ha t ned to y stat or di on f good disposition MW m you g b l-lock L. (w f bha t) -mano- atha t wh has obt ed h sh R -yauvana, t n. who has obta d puberi bei g th bloom f y uth Nal -rūpa, mi fit proper tabl Daś pl sa t, beaut f l L lea ned w se L -rtu (r rtu f g l who has tta ned puberty L -vat, u h has tt ed t gained MW -vara mfn. tra ght w th bless gs, b -vikalpa, m. lt mat or option bet een tw per t ons u of hich esul f om gr m iat cal ul (tva) Kāś on 1 iu. 4 53. -vibhā hā f d b i 3, 5 -vyavahāra, m you g n on of g duli one ble to c nduct his w aff rs opp t a m nor) MW -śrī mfn possessed f fortune K m Pañcat. -sūrya f havi g th su (ertical) Var P āptānujña, f allow d t w thdraw or d part R P āptaparādha, m guilty of ff nce, Mn. viii, 299 Prāptārtha, mi one who has tt ned object or d t g h this, m an b ject tta ed, k p thāv h na, he not secur g d antag gau d MW Prāptā asara, m tabl occas pportu ty mi itable fit, p ope Māla tm Prāptodaka, mf (ā f) that has obta ned ater 1 i 3, 1 Sch. Prāp-todaya mfn. one who h tta ned 1 ito MW

Prāptavya, mfn. t be eached or ttai d t gained or procured MBh Kā &c t be met with or fou d H t. -m-artha, m N p ce t ma (who whenever asked his am eplied Āp-tavy m artham labhat ma ushyaḥ man takes anythi g that is t be got l icat. n. (hen used w h na an e, h

Prāpti, f ad t occurrence, AV Vājā. Pañcat.; rea h range exte t S tras. ach g arr al t (comp), K the power (of the w nd) to enter or penetrate eve y t e BIP the power d btai g e erythi g on of the 8 superhuman faculties MārkP Vet MWB 245 arr g rescue or deh er nc from bl, Ratl tta ning obtai g, meet g w th find g, ac u on, pa l, M MBh. &c. the bei g met w h or found, N āyas. S h d scov y determi ation, Sāṃ yas. obtainment, abd ty holdi g good (f rule), Kāś Śr Prāp Āptāt. (dram.) joyful ent, succ ssful termination of plot (Daś conjecture based on the obse son of particul it nts, Sāh lot, fortune luck t ellUp. MBh. a r ol N of th t th lunar mansion, a olle so = amh t L. N of he wife of Sama on of Daarma MBh i of a da ghter of Jarā-sandha, Hari Pu -mat, mfn. me th found, Nyā a, Sch. (ac.) one who has ttained t or ached, Sarvad -sāthiiya, n. dominant of prohab gltp MBh. -sama, m partic in (q.) in logic Nyā as. P āpty āśā, f. th hope of obtain g (an object), Sāh.

Prâpya, mfn. to be reached, attainable, acquirable, procurable, MBh, Kāv &c; fit, proper, suitable, MBh **-kārin,** mfn. effective (only) when touched (°*ri-tva*, n), Nyāyas, Sch **-rūpa,** mfn. rather easy to attain, Jātakam

प्राप 2 *prâpa*, n (fr. *pra* + 2 *âp*), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 97, Vārtt 1, P (for 1. *prâpa* see p 707, col 2) abounding with water?

प्रापणिक *prāpaṇika* &c See under 3 *prā*, p 702, col 2

प्रापय *prāpaya*, Nom °*yati* (artificially formed fr *priya*) = *priyam ā cashṭe*, Pat (cf *prâp*, Caus.)

प्राबल्य *prābalya* &c See under 3 *prā*, p 702, col 2

प्राभव *prābhava* &c. See under 3 *prā*, ib

प्राभिनी *prâbhi-nī* (*pra-abhi-√nī*, only 2 sg Subj aor -*neshi*), to lead to (acc), RV i, 31, 18

प्रामति *prāmati*, *prāmāṇika* &c See under 3 *prā*, p 702

प्राय *prāyá*, m (fr. *pra* + *aya*, √5 *i*) going forth, starting (for a battle), RV ii, 18, 8; course, race, AV iv, 25, 2; departure from life, seeking death by fasting (as a religious or penitentiary act, or to enforce compliance with a demand; acc with √*ās*, *upa-√is*, *upa-√vis*, *upa-√i*, *ā √sthā*, *sam-ā-√sthā* or √*kri*, to renounce life, sit down and fast to death; with Caus of √*kri*, to force any one [acc.] to seek death through starvation), MBh, Kāv &c; anything prominent, chief part, largest portion, plenty, majority, general rule (often ifc, with f *ā* = chiefly consisting of or destined for or furnished with, rich or abounding in, frequently practising or applying or using, near, like, resembling, mostly, well nigh, almost, as it were, cf *ārya-*, *jita*, *jñāti-*, *triṇa-*, *daṇḍa-*, *duhkha-*, *siddhi-pr*° &c; also -*tā*, f), ŚBr, Lāty, Mn, MBh &c; a stage of life, age, L.; (*am*), ind, g *gotrādi* **-gata,** mfn. approaching departure from life, nigh unto death, MBh **-citta,** n, **-citti,** f = *prāyaś c*°, Pāṇ vi, 1, 157, Sch **-darsana,** n a common or ordinary phenomenon, Pāṇ ii, 3, 23, Vārtt **-bhava,** mfn. being commonly the case, usually met with, Pāṇ iv, 3, 39 **-vidhāyin,** mfn. resolved to die of starvation, Rājat **-sas,** ind for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule, MBh., Kāv &c; in all probability, Kathās **Prâyôpagamana,** n going to meet death, seeking death (by abstaining from food), R **Prâyôpayogika,** mfn. most common or usual, Car **Prâyôpavishṭa,** mfn. one who sits down and calmly awaits the approach of death (cf *prâya*), MBh, Rājat, BhP **Prâyôpaveśa,** m, **°śana,** n. abstaining from food and awaiting in a sitting posture the approach of death, MBh, R &c. **Prâyôpaveśanikā,** f id, W **Prâyôpaveśin,** mfn. = *prâyôpavishṭa*, MBh, Rājat. **Prâyôpeta,** mfn. id, MBh

Prâyaṇa, mfn. going forth, going, VS., n entrance, beginning, commencement, TS, Br, Up; the course or path of life, MBh, BhP; going for protection, taking refuge, BhP; departure from life, death, voluntary d° (*nam* √*ri*, to court d°), Mn ix, 323; a kind of food prepared with milk, Pur **-tas,** ind in the beginning, TāṇḍBr **Prâyaṇânta,** m. the end of life; (*am*), ind unto death, PrasnUp

Prâyaṇīya, mfn. relating to the entrance or beginning, introductory, Br.; ĀśvŚr; m (scil *yajña* or *karman* or *atirātra*) the introductory libation or the first day of a Soma sacrifice, Br, ŚrS; (*ā*), f (scil. *iṣṭi*) an introductory sacrifice, ib (-*tva*, ind, Vait); n = m, ib (-*tva*, n, Kapisṭh.)

Prâyas, in comp. for 1 *prâyas* **-citta,** n (*prâyaś-*, 'predominant thought' or 'thought of death,' cf. Pāṇ vi, 1, 157, Sch) atonement, expiation, amends, satisfaction, ŚBr., GṛŚrS, Mn; MBh (v, 1055 as m) &c., N of sev wks; mfn relating to an atonement or expiation, expiatory, ShaḍvBr., -*kadamba*, m, cm. *kamalâkara*, m, -*kalpataru*, m., -*kalpa*, m. or n, -*kārikā*, f, -*kutūhala*, n, -*kaumudī*, f, -*krama*, m, -*khaṇḍa*, m. or n, -*grantha*, m, -*candrikā*, f, -*cintâmaṇi*, m, -*tattva*, n, -*nirṇaya*, m, -*nirṇaya*..., n, -*pradīpa*, m, -*pradīpikā*, f, -*prakaraṇa*, m, -*prakāśa*, m, -*prayoga*, m, -*bhāshya*, n, -*mañjarī*, f, -*manohara*, m, -*mayūkha*, m, -*mādhavīya*, n, -*mārtaṇḍa*, m, -*muktâvali*, f, -*muktâvalī-prakāśa*, m., -*ratna*, n, -*ratna-mālā*, f, -*rahasya*, n, -*vāridhi*, n, -*vidhāna*, n, -*vidhi*, m, -*vinirṇaya*, m, -*viveka*, m, -*vivekôddyota*, m, -*vyavasthā-saṃkshepa*, m, -*śakti*, f, -*śata-dvayī*, f (or -*śata-dvayī-prâyaścitta*, n), -*śekhara*, m, -*śrauta-sūtra*, n, -*saṃkalpa*, m, -*saṃgraha*, m, -*samuccaya*, m, -*sāra*, m, -*sāra kaumudī*, f, -*sāra-saṃgraha*, m, -*sārâvali*, f, -*sudhānidhi*, m, -*subodhinī*, f, -*sūtra*, n, -*setu*, m, -*sthāna*, n, -*hemâdri*, m, °*ttâṇḍa bilā*, f, °*ttâdi-godāna*, n, °*ttâdi-saṃgraha*, m, °*ttâdhikāra*, m, °*ttâdhyāya*, m, °*ttâdhyāya bhāshya*, n, °*ttâparâika*, m N. of wks, °*ttâhuti*, f an expiatory sacrifice, Br, ĀśvSr., °*ttênau-śekhara*, m and °*ra-sāra-saṃgraha*, m N of wks, °*ttêshṭi*, f = °*ttâhuti*, GrSrS., °*ttêshṭi-candrikā*, f, °*ttôddyota*, m, °*ttâugha-sāra*, m N of wks **-citti** (*prâyas-*), f atonement, expiation, AV, VS, Br, N of a plant, Kauś, mfn expiating (said of Agni), GṛS, -*mat*, mfn. one who makes atonement or performs penance, TāṇḍBr **-cittika,** mf(*ī*)n expiatory, ĀśvŚr, expiable, Buddh, requiring an expiation, L **-cittin,** mfn one who does penance or has to make expiation, MBh **-cittīya,** mfn serving as an atonement, expiatory, Kauś, Pat, Sarvad, bound to perform penance (-*tā*, f), Mn xi, 47 (-*cittiya*, Nom Ā °*yate*, to be obliged to perform penance, Mn, MBh) **-cetana,** n atonement, expiation, Mcar

1 **Prâyas,** ind (for 2 see below) for the most part, mostly, commonly, as a general rule, MBh, Kāv &c, in all probability, likely, perhaps, MBh, abundantly, largely, W

Prâyasya, mfn prevalent, predominant, RPrāt, Sch

Prâyika, mfn common, usual, ĀpŚr, Sch, Kull, excessive, redundant, MW, containing the greater part (but not everything), Vām v, 2, 24 **-tva,** n usage, custom, ĀpŚr., Sch, redundance, superfluity, MW, the containing &c, Vām v, 2, 24

Prâyeṇa, ind mostly, generally, as a rule, ŚrS, Mn, R &c, most probably, likely, Hit (cf *prâyaśas* and 1 *prâyas*)

Prâyo, in comp for 1 *prâyas* **-devatā,** f the prevalent or predominant deity, Nir vii, 4. **-bhāvin,** mfn being commonly found or met with, Bhpr. (cf *prâya-bhava*). **-vāda,** m a current saying, proverb, Bālar

प्रायत्य *prāyatya* &c. See under 3. *prā*, p 702, col 2.

प्रायस् 2 *prâyas*, n (for 1 see above) = 2 *prâyas*, RV iv, 21, 7 **Prâyo-gá,** mfn (prob) = 1 *prâyo gá*, RV x, 106, 2

प्राया *prâ-yā* (*pra-ā-√yā*), P. -*yāti*, to come near, approach, RV.

प्रायु *prâ-yu*, *prā-yus*. See *a-pr*°.

प्रायुध् *prâ-yudh* (*pra ā-√yudh*), Ā. -*yudhyate*, to fight, Śiś xviii, 32

Prâyuddhoshin &c See *prâ-yudh* under 3 *prā*, p 702

प्रायुस् *prâyus* (*pra-āyus*), n. increased vitality, longer life, MaitrS

प्रायेण *prâyeṇa* See under *prâya* above

प्रार् *prâr* (*pra-√ṛi*), P *preyarti* (aor 3. pl *prâran*, Ā. *prârata*, pf. *prârah*), to set in motion, arouse, RV. v, 42, 14, to send or procure to (dat), x, 116, 9, to arise, stir, come forth, appear, i, 39, 5 &c. Caus. *prârpayati* (ind p. *prârpya*), to set in motion, stir up, animate, RV., VS. **Prârpaṇa,** m. an arouser, RV

प्रारभ् *prâ-rabh* (*pra-ā-√rabh*), Ā.-*rabhate*, to seize, lay hold on (acc), RV vi, 37, 5, to begin, commence, undertake (with acc. or inf), MBh., Kāv &c. **°rabdha,** mfn. commenced, begun, undertaken, MBh; Kāv. &c, one who has c° or b° (also -*vat*, mfn), Amar; Rājat; Kathās.; n an undertaking, enterprise, Kāv, Pañcat, [illegible] (Nīlak), -*kārya* (Kull), mfn. one who has commenced or undertaken a work. **°rabdhi,** f beginning, commencement, W; the post to which an elephant is tied, L.

Prârambha, m. commencement, beginning, undertaking, enterprise, Kāv, Var; Pur &c. **-na,** n beginning, commencement, L, g *anuvâsanâdi*. **°ripsita,** mfn. (fr Desid.) intended or meant to be begun, Śāh, Sarvad.

प्रारुह् *prâ-ruh* (*pra-ā-√ruh*), P. -*rohati*, to ascend, rise, MBh **°roha,** see *prâroha* under *prâ*, p. 702

प्रार्क्षीय *prārkshīya*, Nom. P. °*yati* = *prâkshīya*, Vop

प्रार्च् *prârc* (*pra-√arc*), P. *prârcati*, to shine forth, RV., to sing, praise, celebrate, commend, ib.; BhP. Caus. (or *prârcayati*) to [illegible] worship, Bhaṭṭ

प्रार्छ् *prârch* (*pra-√ṛich*), P *prârcchati*, to move on, Pāṇ vi, 1, 91, Sch

Prârcchaka, mfn (fr *pra* + *ṛi* [illegible]), Pat.

प्रार्ज् *prârj* (*pra-√ṛij*), Caus. *prârjayati*, to grant, bestow, Nir iii, 5

Prârjayitṛi, mfn one who grants or be[stows] (used to explain *parjanya*), Nir x, 10

प्रार्जुन *prârjuna*, m. pl. N of a people, [illegible]

प्रार्णु *prârṇu* (*pra-√ṛṇu*), P. -*ṛṇoti*, to run through (acc), RV. iii, 43, 6

प्रार्ण *prarṇa* (*pra-ṛṇa*), n. a chief or principal debt, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 89, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

प्रार्थ् *prârth* (*pra-√arth*), Ā. *prârthayate* (ep also P °*ti* and pr p °*yāna*), to wish for, desire (acc), KathUp, MBh &c, to ask [for] (acc) for (acc or loc) or ask anything (acc) from (abl), MBh, Kāv &c, to wish to or ask to (inf), ib, to demand in marriage, woo, &c, to look for, search, Bhaṭṭ, to have recourse to, Kathās, to seize or fall upon, attack, assail, Ragh, Kir

Prârtha, mfn (prob) eager or ready to set out on a journey, AV, Br. **Prârthaka,** mfn [wishing for], wishing for, soliciting, courting, [illegible], Hit (v 1), Kull (see a *pr*°) **Prârthana,** n desire, request, entreaty, solicitation, [illegible] for (loc or comp), MBh, Kāv. &c.; [illegible] in absence of solicitation, Hit **Prârthanā-** °*na*, MBh, Kāv &c (°*nayā*, ind at the req[uest] or petition of any one), prayer (as [illegible] the worship of the gods), RTL 16, [illegible] mfn one who feels the pain of begging, [illegible] -*pañcaka*, n N of a wk (containing [illegible] Rāmânuja), -*bhaṅga*, m refusal of a [illegible] ing in vain, MārkP, -*śataka*, n N. of a [illegible] praise of Durgā), -*siddhi*, f. accomplish[ment] of desire, Ragh **Prârthanīya,** mfn. to be [illegible] wished for, desirable, MBh, Śāmk.; Pañcat. asked or begged, Kād, n the third or Dv[āpara] of the world, L **Prârthayitavya,** [illegible] of desire, desirable, Kād **Prârthayitṛi,** [mfn.] who wishes for or asks, m a suitor, [illegible] Śak, Hit. **Prârthita,** mfn. wished [for,] wanted, MBh, Kāv &c; requested, [illegible] attacked, assailed, Ragh., obstructed, [illegible] killed, hurt, L; n wish, desire, R, [illegible] *labha*, mfn desired but hard to obtain, Kāv -*vat*, mfn. one who has asked or asks, W **Prârthin,** mfn (ifc) wishing for, desirous [of], Rājat.; Kathās.; attacking, assailing, [illegible] **Prârthya,** mfn. to be desired or wished [for] gen or comp), desirable, Hariv., Kāv. [illegible] n. (i.e. rs) one should request, BhP.

प्रार्द् *prârd* (*pra-√ard*), Caus. *prârdayati*, to cause to flow away, RV. vi, 17, 12; to [illegible] yond measure, overwork, Nir v, 37 **Prârdita,** mfn. one who exerts beyond [illegible]

प्रार्ध् *prârdh* (*pra-√ṛidh*), Ā. *prardh* [illegible] attain, Divyâv

प्रार्धा *prârdhâ*. See *pary*-[illegible]

प्रार्पण *prârpaṇa*. See under [illegible]

प्रार्ष् *prârsh* (*pra-√ṛish*), P. [illegible] [illegible] forth, RV.

प्रार्षभीय *prârshabhīya*, Nom. P. [illegible] *prârshabhīyati*, Vop.

प्राह्र् prárh (pra √arh), only 3 pl. pf. Â. pra arhire, to distinguish or signalize one's self, RV. x, 92, 11.

प्रालम्ब p alamba pralepa &c. See under 3. prá, p. 702, col. 2.

प्राल्कारीय p alar ya Nom. °yati = p alarya, Pân. i, 3, 92, Sch.

प्राव् p av (pra-√av) P. p. vati, to favour, help on, promote, comfort, save, satisfy, content, RV.; VS.; AV. Prâvitrî, m. protector, ... RV. Prâvitrâ, ... Prâvî, mfn. ... RV.

प्रावचन p ravcana, °ntha &c. See under 3. prá, p. 702, col. 3.

प्रावन् pr van. See under ava-pr°.

प्रावनिज् p va nij (pra ava √nij). ... to wash off, AV.

प्रावृष् p va r varsh a. See under 3. prá, p. 702, col. 3.

प्रावसा p âva so (pra-ava √so). ... °syati, to settle among (acc.), ...

...

flowers, L. ... akhya, m. ... Asteracantha Longifolia, L. ... (g. m.), L.

प्राश् 1. prâś (pra √1. aś), P. prâśnoti (see prâśnaśi), to reach, attain, RV.; ... Caus. ... to cause to reach or attain, MärkP.

Prâśita, mfn. ... eaten ... reached, Sch. ... = prâś ...

प्राश् 2. prâś (pra-√2. aś), P. prâśnâti (rarely Â. ...), to eat, consume, ... RV. &c. &c.; Caus. ... prâśayati, to cause to eat, feed, ... Prâśa, m. eating, food, ... Prâśana, n. eating, ... the first feeding of a child ... Prâśanîya, mfn. to be eaten, eatable ...

...

प्राश p ... See under 3. prá, p. 702, col. 3.

प्रासाद p asâda, m. (fr. pra-√sad) ... a lofty seat or platform ... a palace, temple ... -garbha, m. an inner apartment or sleeping room in a palace, ... -tala, n. the flat roof of a house or palace, MBh. ... -pṛishṭha, n. terrace or balcony on the top of a palace ...

...

Br., Subj. *présnat*, RV.; *apreshta*, Gr., fut. *preshyati*, °*te*, *pretā*, ib.), P. to please, gladden, delight, gratify, cheer, comfort, soothe, propitiate, RV. &c. &c.; (mostly Ā. *prīyate*) to be pleased or satisfied with, delight in, enjoy (gen., instr., loc. or abl.), ib.; (Ā.; ep. and m. c. also P. and *prī*°) to like, love, be kind to (acc.), MBh., R.: Caus. *prīṇayati* (*prāpayati*, Siddh.; *prāyayati*, Vop.), to please, delight, gratify, propitiate, ĀśvGr., Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to refresh, comfort, Car.: Desid. *piprīshati*, to wish to please or propitiate, RV.: Intens. *peprīyate*, *peprayīti*, *pepreti*, Gr. [Cf. Goth. *frijon*, *frijonds*; Germ. *friunt*, *freund*; Angl. Sax. *freónd*, Eng. *friend*; Slav. *prijati*; Lith. *prëtelius* &c.]

Priya, mf(*ā*)n. beloved, dear to (gen., loc., dat. or comp.), liked, favourite, wonted, own, RV. &c. &c. (with abl. 'dearer than,' R., Kathās., Pañcat.; *priyam* √*kri*, Ā. *kurute*, either 'to gain the affection of, win as a friend,' RV., or 'to feel affection for, love more and more,' MBh.); dear, expensive, high in price (cf. *priya-dhānyaka*, *priyānna-tva*); fond of, attached or devoted to (loc.), RV. (id. in comp., either ibc., e.g. *priya-devana*, 'fond of playing,' or ifc., e.g. *aksha-priya*, 'fond of dice,' cf. Pāṇ. ii, 2, 35, Vārtt. 2; ifc. also = pleasant, agreeable, e.g. *gamana-priya*, 'pleasant to go,' vi, 2, 15, Sch.); m. a friend, Gaut.; a lover, husband, MBh., Kāv. &c.; a son-in-law, Mn. iii, 119 (Kull.); a kind of deer, L.; N. of 2 medicinal plants, L.; (*ā*), f. a mistress, wife, MBh., Kāv. &c. [cf. Old Sax. *frī*, Angl. Sax. *freó*, 'a wife']; the female of an animal, Var.; news, L.; small cardamoms, L.; Arabian jasmine, L.; spirituous liquor, L.; N. of a daughter of Daksha, VP.; of various metres, Col.; n. love, kindness, favour, pleasure, MBh., Kāv. &c.; (*am*), ind. agreeably, kindly, in a pleasant way, Kāv.; (*ena*), id.; willingly, Hit. (v. l. also *priya-priyena*, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 13). **–m-vada**, mf(*ā*)n. speaking kindly, agreeable, affable to (gen. or comp.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; m. a kind of bird, R.; N. of a Gandharva, Ragh.; of a poet, Cat.; (*ā*), f. a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a woman, Śak., Daśak.; °*da-ka*, m. N. of a man, Mudr. **–kara**, mfn. causing or giving pleasure, R. **–karman**, mfn. doing kind actions, kind, Kīm.; n. the action of a lover, BhP. **–kalatra**, m. fond of one's wife, MW. **–kalaha**, mfn. quarrelsome, VarBrS. **–kāma**, mf(*ā*)n. desirous of showing kindness to (gen.), friendly disposed, MBh. **–kāmya**, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L.; (*ā*), f. the desire of showing kindness to (gen.), MBh. **–kāra**, mfn. doing a k° or a favour to (gen.), MBh.; congenial, suiting, W. **–kāraka**, mfn. causing pleasure or gladness, agreeable, Mn. **–kāraṇa**, n. the cause of any favour; (*āt*), ind. for the sake of doing a f°, MBh.; R. **–kārin**, mfn. showing kindness to; °*ri-tva*, n. the act of sh° k°, Kathās. **–kṛit**, mfn. doing a kindness, MBh., R.; m. a friend, benefactor, W.; °*tara*, mfn. doing that which pleases most, MW. **–kshatra**, mfn. ruling benevolently (said of the gods), RV. viii, 27, 19. **–guḍa**, mfn. one who likes sugar, fond of s°, Pāṇ., Sch. **–m-kara**, mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. acting kindly towards, showing kindness to (gen.), VS., MBh., Hariv. &c.; causing pleasure, agreeable, Hariv.; exciting or attracting regard, amiable, W.; m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās.; of sev. men, ib., Kshitiś.; (*ī*), f. Physalis Flexuosa, L.; a white-blooming Kaṇṭakārī, L.; = [illegible], L. **–m-karaṇa**, mf(*ī*)n. acting kindly to, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 56; exciting or attracting regard, amiable, MW. **–m-kāra**, mfn. = *priyam-kara* (q.v.), MW. **–catura**, mfn., Vop. iii, 110. **–cikīrshā**, f. the desire of doing a kindness to (gen.), MBh. **–cikīrshu**, mfn. wishing to do a k° to (gen.), Bhag. **–jana**, m. a dear person, the beloved one, Amar. **–jāta**, m. a dear when born, born beloved or desired (said of Agni), RV. viii, 60, 2. **–jāni**, m. a gallant, Hear. **–jīva**, m. [illegible], L. **–jīvita**, mfn. [illegible], Sāh. **–tanaya**, m. [illegible]. **–tanu** (*priyá-*), mfn. loving the body, [illegible] [illegible]

fond of (comp.), Kum.; Suśr. **–da**, mfn. giving desired objects, L.; (*ā*), f. Rhinacanthus Communis, L. **–dattā**, f. a mystical N. of the earth, MBh.; N. of a woman, Kathās. **–darśa**, mfn. pleasant or agreeable to look at (opp. to *dur-darśa*), MBh. **–darśana**, mfn. pleasant or grateful to the sight of (gen.), MBh., Kāv.; m. a parrot, L.; a kind of date tree, L.; Terminalia Tomentosa, L.; Mimusops Kauki, L.; a plant growing in wet weather on trees and stones (in Marāṭhī called *dagaḍaphūla*, in Hindūstānī پتهر كي پهول), L.; a partic. Kalpa, Buddh.; N. of a prince of the Gandharvas, Ragh.; of a son of Vāsuki, Kathās.; (*ā*), f. N. of a Surāṅganā, Siṃhās.; of sev. women, Vās., Priy.; (*ī*), f. Gracula Religiosa, L.; n. the look of a friend, Pañcat. **–darśikā**, f. N. of a princess, Priy.; of a drama. **–darśin**, m. 'looking with kindness (upon everything),' N. of Aśoka, Inscr. **–dāsa**, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Bhakta-mālā, MW. **–devana**, mfn. fond of play or gambling, MBh. **–dhanva**, m. 'fond of the bow,' N. of Śiva, MBh. **–dhā**, ind. lovingly, kindly, TS. **–dhānya-kara**, mfn. causing dearness of corn (opp. to *su-bhiksha-kārin*), VarBrS. iv, 20. **–dhāma** (*priyá-*), mfn. fond of home, loving the sacrificial enclosure (said of Agni), RV. i, 140, 1. **–dhāman** (*priyá-*), mfn. = prec. (said of Indra), AV.; (s° of the Ādityas), ŚBr., ŚrS. **–m-dada**, mfn. giving what is pleasant, Kāraṇḍ.; (*ā*), f. N. of a Gandharvī, ib. **–nivedana**, n. good tidings, Mṛicch. **–nivedayitṛi** (or °*ditṛi*), m. a messenger of g° t°, Śak. **–nivedikā**, f. a female m° of g° t°, Mālatīm. **–pati** (*priyá-*), m. lord of the beloved or desired, VS. **–putra**, m. a kind of bird, BrahmaP. **–prada**, m. N. of an author of Śākta Mantras, Cat. **–praśna**, m. a kind inquiry (as after any one's welfare &c.), Hcar. **–prasādana**, n. the conciliation of a husband, reconciliation with any object of affection, MW.; °*vrata*, n. a vow for the c° of a h°, ib. **–prāṇa**, mfn. fond of life, ib. **–prāya**, mfn. exceedingly kind or amiable (as speech), L.; of pleasing speech, well-spoken, eloquent, W.; n. eloquence in language, W. **–priyeṇa**, ind. with pleasure, willingly, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 13. **–prepsu**, mfn. desirous of obtaining a beloved object, lamenting the loss or absence of any b° o°, grieving for an o° of affection, W. **–bhāva**, m. feeling of love, A. **–bhāshaṇa**, n. speaking kindly, kind or friendly speech, Hit. **–bhāshin**, mfn. speaking kindly or agreeably, R.; (*iṇī*), f. Gracula Religiosa, L. **–bhojana**, mfn. fond of good food, Bhpr. **–maṅgalā**, f. N. of a Suraṅganā, Siṃhās. **–maṇḍana**, mfn. fond of trinkets or ornaments, Śak. **–madhu**, m. 'fond of wine,' N. of Bala-rāma (the half-brother of Kṛishṇa), L. **–mānasa**, mfn. fond of the lake Mānasa (the Rāja-haṃsa or Royal-goose), MW. **–mālyānulepana**, m. 'fond of garlands and ornaments,' N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. **–mitra**, m. N. of a mythical Cakra-vartin, W. **–mukhā**, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kāraṇḍ. **–mukhyā**, f. N. of an Apsaras, VP. **–medha** (*priyá-*), m. N. of a Ṛishi (a descendant of Aṅgiras and author of the hymns RV. viii, 1–40, 57, 58, 76; ix, 28) and (pl.) of his descendants, RV., Nir.; of a descendant of Aja-mīḍha, BhP.; [illegible] as Priya-medha, RV.; [illegible] (*priyá-*), mfn. praised by P°, ib. (accord. to Sāy. = *priya-yajñair yushmābhiḥ stutaḥ*). **–m-bhavishṇu**, mfn. becoming dear or agreeable, Bhaṭṭ. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 57); [illegible], f. (W.) or [illegible], n. (MW.) the b° d°. **–bhāvuka**, mfn. becoming dear, Gr. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 57); [illegible], f. (Bhaṭṭ.) or [illegible], n. (MW.) the b° d°. **–yajña**, mfn. fond of sacrifices, Sāy. **–raṇa**, mfn. [illegible] war, warlike, MW. **–ratha** (*priyá-*), [illegible]) N. of a man, RV. i, 122, 7 (accord. to Sāy. [illegible]). **–rūpa**, [illegible] an agreeable form, [illegible], i, 123. **–vaktṛi**, [illegible] kindly or agreeably, flattering, a flatterer, Pañcat.; [illegible] n. speaking kindly, Car. **–vacana**, [illegible]

desired spring' and 'the dear Vasanta [illegible]' i, 8. **–vastu**, n. a favourite object [illegible]. **–vāc**, mfn. one whose words are kind [illegible] speech, Kīm., Var.; f. kind speech [illegible] (*–vāk-sahita*, mfn. accompanied by [illegible]). **–vāda**, m. k° or agreeable speech, MBh.; R. [illegible] **–dikā**, f. a kind of musical instrument, L. **–[illegible]**, mfn. speaking kindly or agreeably, [illegible] flatterer, VS., MBh.; R. &c. [illegible], m. (Car.) or (*inī*), f. (L.) a kind of [illegible] Religiosa. **–vinā-kṛita**, mfn. abandoned by [illegible], deserted by a husband, MW. **–viśva**, [illegible] i, 1, 29, Sch. **–vrata** (*priyá-*), mfn. having desirable ordinances or fond of choice [illegible] gods), RV., ŚBr., KātyŚr.; m. N. of a [illegible] of Manu and Śata-rūpā), Hariv., Pur. [illegible] Br. **–śālaka**, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L. [illegible] spelt *-sālaka*). **–śishyā**, f. N. of an Apsaras [illegible]. **–śravas**, mfn. loving glory (said of Kṛishṇa), BhP. **–sa**, mfn. granting desired objects [illegible] 97, 38. **–saṃvāsa**, m. living together [illegible] persons, MBh. **–sakha**, mfn. loving one's [illegible] Laghuj.; m. a dear friend, MBh., Bhartṛ., [illegible] the tree Acacia Catechu (= *khadira*), L.; [illegible] dear female friend, Daś. **–saṃgamana**, n. [illegible] ing of friends,' N. of a place (in which [illegible] Vishṇu are said to have met with their [illegible] and Kaśyapa), Hariv. 7647. **–satya**, [illegible] and true (as speech), L.; a lover of [illegible] speech at once pleasing and true, W. **–sam[illegible]** having a beloved son, MW. **–saṃdeśa**, m. [illegible] message, A.; Michelia Champaca, L. **–sam[illegible]**, m. re-union with a beloved object, MW. **–[illegible] cita**, mfn. befitting a lover, ib. **–samudra**, [illegible] N. of a merchant, HPariś. **–samprahāra**, [illegible] fond of litigation, Bālar. **–sarpishka**, [illegible] fond of melted butter, Laghuk. **–sahacarī**, f. [illegible] dear female companion, beloved wife, MW. **–sālaka**, m. = *-śālaka*, q.v. **–sāhasa**, [illegible] to rashness; *-tva*, n., VarBṛS. **–sukha**, [illegible] an author, Cat. **–suhṛid**, m. a dear friend, [illegible] good f°, Hit. **–sena**, m. N. of a man, Divyâv. **–sevaka**, mfn. loving servants, kind towards [illegible]. **–stotra**, mfn. fond of praise, RV. i, 91, 6. **–svapna**, mfn. fond of sleep, sluggish, Ragh. **–svāmin**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **–hita**, [illegible] agreeable and salutary, VP.; n. things [illegible] a° and s°, MBh.; Mn., R., Cat. (?). **Priyākhya**, mfn. announcing good tidings [illegible] called 'dear,' Prab. **Priyākhyāna**, [illegible] news, pleasant tidings, MW.; [illegible] return for pl° t°, Jātak.; *-pūrva*, [illegible] ceded by pl° t°, MW. **Priyākhyāyin**, [illegible] announcing good news, Divyâv. **Priyā-[illegible]** pl. mistresses, dear ones &c. (collectively) [illegible] **yātithi**, mfn. fond of guests, hospitable, [illegible] **Priyātmaka**, m. a kind of bird classed [illegible] tudas, Car. (v. l. °*tmaja*). **Priyātman** [illegible]

[illegible]

a bee L N f sev plants (Nauclea Cadamb T rm lia Tome tosa &c.), L k d of t R. Han V ; N of be g tt g on Sha ma MBh. of a man g bubuds (P f the sh of th Pi yaka, R. n. N of flower Suś.

Priyángu, m. f pan c seed, P m um Italicum VS ŚS. Br Kauś. Agla a Odorata, L S pi Ramusa, MBh Kathās. long pepper L. med cin l plant and perfume (commonly called Priyangu d described in some places as a f grant seed L partic creeper (sa d to put forth blossom at the touch of wome), MBh. Kā &c. Itala mudet, MW n. (prob.) pa ic seed or m stard seed, Suśr Bhpr saffron L. — **dvîpa**, n. N of cous ry Buddh — **śyāmā**, f N f the w f Na Sha d tt Vis. **Priyangv-âkhyā**, f pa c se d, L.

Priyangukā, f Panic um Italicum Sā ia B

P **iyāka** m. N of a author Cat

Priyā-√kṛi P K o to act k ndly towards, d a f ourt (acc) Ka V p Bh P

Priyāya Nom A y l e t treat kindly AV MBh. (l priy m ud a at N ak. of priya-ya) t t ake t ie ids w th (str) RV

Priyāla, m th t ee Buchanania L tifolia (commonly called P yal), MBh. R Suśr. &c (a) f vine, a bunch of gr pes (= drak ha L. — **tāla-kharjūra-haritakī-vibhītaka**,m pl P yal,palm, dat and y llow nd beleric my balan trees, MW

Priyīya, Nom. P yat to think a person to be other s mist ess, Hit og

2 **Prī** mfn. (f) k nd, del ghted (see sukha prī & dha prī gîrita-prī &c.)

1 **Prīṇa**, mfn. (for 2 se ol. 3) pleased satisfied V

Prīṇana, mfn. pleasing, grat i g, appe ng soothing, Suś n. the ct of plea g or d light g or sat fy g, MBh B P Ratnā a me ns of pleasi g or del ghting sausfy g MBh. BhP

P **īṇayitṛi**, mfn. one h g ad lens or del ghts (tri), L Say on RV 1 43 10 (w prin yitri).

Prīṇayitavya,ind.ha g pleased propitiat d,W

Prīṇita, mfn. pleased grat fied, del ghted MBh., Pañc t Bh ll

Prītá, m t. pleased de ghted, satisfied, joyful glad pl° or d° w with j° t, g of (w h instr loc., gen or ic.) RV &c. &c. beloved dear to (gen. or comp.) Cān H t. kind (as speech) H t. ( ) f ymbo lical xpression for th ound th Rām Up (k p tā) n jest, with L. pl asure del ght W — **citta**, mfn. del ght d at h art, A. — **tara** mfn. more h hly pleased Ragh. — **manas** (R.) **mānasa** (MBh.), or **ātman** (h. M s.), fu. pleased gratified in ind

Prīti, f. y pleasurabl sensa ion, pleas j y gladness, satisfaction (with loc. fe, w th nd, p joy t ha i g done yth g') GṛŚ S. &c. &c. fav d y disposition, kindness favour grac n y (ith samam or ifc.), affec tion, love (h gen, loc or ic.), MBh. Kāv &c ; joy or p n ion person fied (esp. as da ghter f Daksha or as one of the two w es of Kām de) Hari Pur Kathās. N of a Śruti, Saṃgīt. the 2nd of the a astrological Yogas, L. N of the 13 h Kalā of the ion, C t. a y bol cal xpression for the sound dh Rāmat p (y d° nd in state of j ful emen t, gaddy w h joy kalib ; R. Rath K kl m i iendly w y amicably M ; R. R gh &c — **kara**, mf ca sing pleasure to (comp. M i kl Pañ vi 2 13 Sah C a p° t inspi ing love or affection MW ro N of two ut ors, C t. — **karaṇa**, n. the act of ca g les are gratify g, MW — **karman**, n. a act d f iendship or love k nd act on, Mn — **kūṭa**, N of a illage Vas f trod, — **candra**, m. N of preceptor MW — **ccheda**, m destruction of j w Mprich — **jushā**, f N of the w fe of A uddha L — **tṛishā**, m. N of the god of love, L. — **da**, m.n. gi g plea- ure L. spu ng k re or tega d, affect ion to, W m. jeste or buffoon m a j la L. — **datta**, mfn. given through love r affection L. n. (?) property or houses presented to female l bet rela ons nd friends t the time of her marriage and constit te rt part of her peculiar property MW — **dāna**, n (K ṣh) or — **dāya**, m Mlnu R Kā t) a t of love, a pr sent made from kw or affection, — **dhana**, n. mone gi en from k ve or friendship, R. — **pātra**, n. bject of ect on, beloved j son or thi g, MW — **pūrva**, mfn. preceded by aff° affection le le ing MBh — **pūrvakam** M Bhag) or **pūrvam** MBh. ind. with the accompaniment of kindness, k ndl affectionatel — **pramukha** mfn preceded by kind ess, kind, friendly; -vacana, speech p by k kind affectionate words, M gh. — **bhāj** mfn. joying f iendsh p recei g friendl offices, Kathā — **bhojya**, mfn. t be ten joyfully or heart lly MW — **mat**, mfn. ha g pleasurable sensations, pleased, gr t fied glad satisfied, MBh. Kā MārkP ha ng love or affection for (loc. gen. or acc.) affectionat favourable, loving MBh. R. Hariv MārkP k d (words), R. (atī) f. kind of metre Col. — **manas**, mfn. j yous-m nded, pleased m d, ontent kind W — **maya**, mf n. made up of joy arisen from joy (as tears) R. — **yuj** mfn beloved dear Kir — **rasayana**, n. an h r of joy y nectar like beverage cau g joy H t. — **vacana** (A) or **vacas** (H t), n. kind or f iendl words, — **va dhana**, mfn. increas g love or j y A. m the 4th mon th, Sūryap ; N of Vishnu, A. — **vāda**, m. friendly discussion MW — **vivāha**, m. love-marriage, love- match, h. — **visrambha-bhājana**, n. epository of affection and confide ice th. — **śrāddha**, n a funeral fer g t the Pitṛ of both p ents (performed by some one flac of th kest surv ng so nd to be re-performed at some oth r period by this son in person) ib. — **saṃyoga**, n elation of fr endsh p, R. — **saṃgati**, f. covenant of fr ndship al iance with (natr) Śāṅg P — **saṃdarbha**, m. N of wk. — **sambodhy-aṅga**, n. (w th Buddh sts) jo f ku ess (one of the 7 requ es for attain ng supreme knowledge), Dharmas. 49. — **snigdha**, mfn. moist through love or charming through affection (said of the es), M gh.

Prīyati, m. a expression for √prī MBh.

Prīyāya, Nom. L. y te to rejoice t (ec. MBh (f priy y)

Pr **yā** mate for prem d see f emân.

P **yā**, mfn. = preyas, RV 112 10 of obscure mean g, AV 69, 1)

Pretṛi, mfn. a lover her ther benefactor RV ŚāṅkhŚr

P **dhā**, ind. = priya-dh q MaitrS.

1 **Pre ma** (f. ā) = preman, love affection (cf. sa p°) (d° f. see below

2. **Prema** f c mp for preman. — **tattva-nirūpaṇa**, n. N of a Bengali poem by K. dāsa. — **dhara**, m. N of an auth Cat — **nārāyaṇa** m. N of a k g Inscr — **nidhi**, m. N f see thors, Cat. — p **taniṣkā**, f. N f wk. — **para**, mfn te t on love filled w th affection, affectionat k g, constant W — **pātana**, n. the om, L tears of joy), W — **pātra**, n. an bject of affection beloved pe n or thi g, MW — **piyūsha-latā-kartarī**, f N of k. — **bandha**, m. (Śā ṅg P kāl t.) **bandhana**, n. (BhP) the tie of love, lo affection. — **bhakti-candrikā**, f **bhakti-totra**, n. N of wks. — **bhāva**, m. state of affection, love R. — **rasāyana**, n., **yantrarāga**, m., **rāja**, m. N of ks. — **rāśi-√bhū** P bhavat become one mass of ffection M gh. — **rddhi** (°ma-rid° f increase of aff° ardent love, MW — **latikā**, f. the small cree g plant love, Kā — **vat** mfn. full of lov affec tionate, Sa h. (atī) f mistress, L. — **vis āsa-bhūmi**, f. a object of p nd confidence, MW — **sāgara**, m. ocean of P b — **sāhi** (sahi) = Low m. w nlord, ms. Inscr — **s na**, m. N of prince Sa hal. **Premākara**, m. bundance of love, Dal. **Premâmṛita**, n. love ambrosia, N of metrical ks of 111 verses of K1 sh and of sev other wks. **Premārdra**, mfn. overflowing with love Milatim. **Premāśru**, n. t r of affection, MW **Premânanda-sāgara**, m., **Premābhiy-udaya**, m. N. of wk.

Premaṇīya, mfn. fit for causing lev &c., Buddh.

Premán, m n. love affection, kindness, tender regard cast predilect n fondness, &c. towards (loc or comp.) TS Br Kāv &c. (am pl f) m sport a jest, joke, S h. N of Indra, L. of prec men, Rājat. (premṇā ind. from love or aff. RV TS MBh.

Premā, in comp. prem a — **bandha**, m. — premaṇā (Amar ; R. — **vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. g and f wk.

Premala, mfn. loving, affectiona L.

Preyas, mfn. more p eferable more agreeable, m dearer, RV AV ŚBr &c. m a lover Amar Kathās a dear friend, Mālav.; (asī) f. a m stress, Bhartṛ Dh rtas. n. bet.) flattery P ip. K al.; Sah. — **kara**, m the band of lover BhP — **tā**, f. (Ra i) or t a, n. (BhP) the being dearer or very dear — **vin**, mfn containing flat ery Kā **Preyo-'patya** m ya + p), m. very fond f offspring, heron, L.

Préshṭha, mfn. (superl. fr priya) dearest, most beloved or desired, RV (address) Kaṭh Up B P very fond of loc.), RV 1 63, 1 m a lover husband, BhP (ā), f mistress, wife, L. a leg, L. — **tama**, mfn. dearest most beloved, BhP

प्रेष 2 presha (for 1 see und r √p) mfn. (fr. 1 p ish) Al. execut issuer Pāṇ 4 59 Vārtt l t. (cf. p s na, p a-ima p a-iama)

प्रेङ्ख pr i m a bird(?) W

प्रु pru cl. 1 Ā (Dh tup xxii, 61) pravate (pf pup ave Siddh aor pr shta, Āt br t spring p, Bhatṭ Caus. prâvayat (acc ap pravat or apravat) to re h to (acc.), Ta (cf. Pā 1, 3, 86) Desid. & Caus. pupravishati or p r r j shati Pāṇ 4, 81 Sch. (cf. ati √pru apa-√pru &c. and √ pl)

Prut c see antariksha-pru para nd krishna-prut.

प्रुष् prush cl 1 P Ā prushat t to pant, neigh, snort as horse), RV Āh Caus. prot yat to em loy force Apast. l acc. (only p p prushas) to snort aloud, RV 1, 30, 16 (cf √prush

Protha, m n. (g ardharcâdi) the nose lt of a horse MBh. V f prush p) the snout of hog, MBh. m. the loins or hip (of a ma B e the womb L. ca L. petticoat L terror fng t L., tra ller ? L fa, notorious, famous) W placed fixed ?) b **Prothátha**, m. panting, snorting, RV **Prothin**, m. horse L

प्रुष् 1 prush cl. 9 P Ā pru k t gati (t prushāyate TS. pf pu prusha, aor aprushat (s) to sprin le, shower wet, moisten RV 35; TS 1 10, P Ā or Nom) prushyate id., RV cl. 9 P (Dhātup. xx) prushna p prush sh Bs.), id. to become wet, fill, L. cl. 4 P prushyati, see 2 √prush. [Cf. Lat. pru na for prusna (Goth. f aus Germ. f ost, frieren Eng f st]

2 **Prush** (s.), see abhi a ud-pruṣ prush.

Prushita, mfn. sprinkled wet, AV — **psu** (id s, mfn. d ppled, piebald (horses ss

Prushāya, Nom. P yate Pāṇ iii, 1 Vārtt. 1

Prush a, m. th ry wa m t a. i, 131 Sch. (prushvā f d), f a d op of w er snow ice, AV VS Śāṅkh

Prush āya, Nom. Ā. yate to fall drops, ib. ib. iii, 1, 51

Pr shaka, m. pl. N of a people MBh.

प्रुष् 2 prush cl. 1 P (Dhātup xvii 52) burn.

Prushṭa, mfn. burnt L

Prushva, m bead, L. mfn bur L.

Prusha, m burning, combustion, L.

प्रू pru. See lala-pru.

प्रुष् prush (for prush). See sakā prush

प्रे 1 (pra + i), P 1 1 ti (Ved inf. p iti) **Aśiśi** t come forth, appear le g, RV &c. &c.; MBh to go on, proceed, ad n e (st as successor) RV) go forward to or bec come to, arr ve at, enter acc. k Śāṅkh Up ; MBh.) to go out or wa , set o w &c. with went ex stands sohul or d da. Dr. Lp. Ma i MBh. &c. Intens. Ā pr yate to mo e go pro wards (said of Lu) AV

Pr ta, m. departed deceased, dead pa ssed, Śāṅkh GṛŚ. Mn &c. m. a spirit ead person espe i nce obsequial rites are performed (cf. MBh &c. C KTL. ( ) 2 MBh. R. &c. — **karman** n. ac obsequial MBh — **kalpa**, m. N of ordinance, N of Garuda P — **kārya**, n. &c. of obsequial rites — **kṛitya**, n. = funeral MBh. i K. 1 P — **kṛi** ti **rta**, n. id. MBh. d. f M t 1 ceremony nd Pañ. sa pāra ra, N of wk. — **gata**, mfn. gone to t m an mind bar M g Ha. l ven a jyi as (m, to ac h — **gṛi** ha, n. sand bone a house f sept p en L. — **g** pa

m. guardian of the dead (as Yama's [illegible]), R. **-cârin**, m. 'roaming among the dead,' N. of Śiva, [illegible] **-tva**, n. [illegible] ghost, Harav. [illegible] **-dâha**, m. [illegible], MW. [illegible] L. **-dîpikâ**, f. N. of wk. **-dhûma**, m. smoke of the dead [illegible] **-nadî**, f. [illegible] L. **-nara**, m. [illegible] **-nâtha**, m. 'lord of the dead,' N. of Yama, [illegible] **-niryâtaka**, m. a carrier of [illegible] bodies, Mn. [illegible] **-nirhâraka**, m. [illegible] **-paksha** or **-shaka**, m. [illegible] L. **-paṭaha**, m. a drum beaten at the burning of the dead, L. **-patâkâ**, f. a flag [illegible] **-pati**, m. [illegible] Yama's drum,' [illegible] at the [illegible] **-pâtra**, n. a vessel used at a Śrâddha ceremony, W. **-pinḍa-bhuj**, m. 'one who partakes of the [illegible] Śrâddha, Hcat. **-pitṛi**, m. [illegible] **-pura**, n. (L.) **-purî**, f. (Das.) city of the dead, Yama's abode. **-pradîpa**, m. N. of wk. **-prasâdhana**, n. adornment of a corpse, Kathās. **-bhakshinî**, f. N. of a goddess, Cat. **-bhâva**, m. the being dead, death [illegible] 'ready to die' [illegible] **-bhûmi**, f. 'place of the dead,' a burying-ground, MW. **-mañjarî**, f. N. of [illegible] **-mukti-dâ**, f. N. of wk. **-medha**, m. a funeral sacrifice, R. **-moksha**, m. N. of [illegible] **-râkshasî**, f. [illegible] **-râja**, m. [illegible] **-loka**, m. [illegible] **-vat**, ind. [illegible] **-vana**, n. [illegible] **-vâsa**, m. [illegible] **-vâhita**, [illegible] **-śarîra**, n. [illegible] RTL. [illegible] **-śilâ**, f. [illegible] **-śuddhi**, f. (Mr.) [illegible] **-śrâddha**, n. [illegible] **-saṃkalpita**, [illegible] **-sparśin**, [illegible] **Pretâdhipa**, [illegible] **Pretâdhi-pati**, [illegible] **Pretânna**, n. [illegible] **Pretâyana**, [illegible] **Pretâlaya**, m. [illegible] **Pretâvâsa**, [illegible] **Pretâsthi**, [illegible] **Pretâśauca**, [illegible] **Pretâhâra**, [illegible] **Preti**, [illegible] **Pretikâ**, [illegible] **Pretya**, [illegible] **Pretvan**, [illegible]

[illegible] &c., to look at [illegible] MBh.

Prêkshaka, mf(ikâ)n. looking at, viewing or intending to view, MBh.; R.; [illegible] considering, Yâjñ., Sch.; m. a spectator, member of an audience, Mn.; Gr. [illegible] **Prêkshaṇa**, n. viewing, looking at or on (at a performance), Gṛ., Mn., BhP.; (also *â*) a view, look, sight, [illegible] the eye, [illegible] any public show or spectacle, Mn., Pañcat.; Kathās.; a place where public exhibitions are held, W.; [illegible] the pupil of the eye, [illegible] Mn. [illegible] 179. **Prêkshaṇaka**, m. a looker-on, a spectator, [illegible] a spectacle, show [illegible] Hcat. **Prêkshaṇikâ**, [illegible] W. **Prêkshaṇîya**, mfn. to be seen, visible, Śak., [illegible] looking [illegible] MBh., Kâd.; n. a show, spectacle, [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

Prêkshâ, f. seeing, viewing, looking at, regarding, looking on (at a performance), MBh., R., BhP. [illegible] **-kârin**, [illegible] **-gâra**, [illegible] **-gṛiha**, n. [illegible] **-pûrva**, [illegible] **-vat**, [illegible] **-prapañca**, [illegible] **-vidhi**, [illegible] **-samâja**, m. [illegible]

Prêkshita, mfn. looked at &c.; n. a look, glance, [illegible] **Prêkshitavya**, [illegible] Hariv.

Prêkshin, [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

Preshya, [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

प्रेङ्ख *prêṅkh* (pra-√iṅkh), P. Â. *prêṅkhati*, [illegible] RV. [illegible]

Preṅkha, [illegible] RV. [illegible]

Preṅkhaṇa, [illegible] **Preṅkhita**, [illegible] **Preṅkhola**, [illegible] **Preṅkholana**, [illegible]

प्रेत *preta* &c. See p. 711, col. 3.

प्रेदि *predi*, m. N. of a man, [illegible]

प्रेद्ध *prêddha*, [illegible]

प्रेन्व् *prenv* (pra-√inv), P. [illegible]

Prenvana, [illegible] **-vanîya**, [illegible] Vait. 6, 1 &c.

प्रेप *prêpa*, [illegible]

प्रेप्सा *prêpsâ*, f. (fr. Desid. [illegible]) to obtain, [illegible]

Prêpsu, [illegible]

प्रेमन् *preman*, *prey* &c. See p. 711, col. 3.

प्रेर *prêr* (pra-√îr), Â. *prêrte*, [illegible] (*-îrate*) rise [illegible] RV. [illegible] Caus. *prêrayati*, [illegible]

Preraka, [illegible] **Preraṇa**, [illegible] **Preraṇîya**, [illegible] **Prerita**, [illegible] **Prerayitṛi**, [illegible]

प्रेष 1. *presha*, [illegible]

प्रेष 2. *prêsh* (pra-√ish), P. [illegible]

3. **Presha**, [illegible] **Preshaka**, [illegible] **Preshaṇa**, [illegible] **Preshita**, [illegible] **Preshya**, [illegible]

-t Pr b -ť f (M) -tva n (b MBh) bhava m (M lav) th stat or condit n f a ser ai t ser t d vadh f female serv t hand ma d MBh. the wife of sla MW -varga m. train f servants r ti ue R shyā tva the t t f a fem le serv nt, being h nd d Rāj t.

Praishá, m. send g, d cti v tatio sum m s, order call (p pon the assista t pri st to c mme e ceremony) AV Br; MBh.&c pai affliction fr y adness(?) L kara, mfn. ex ecuting orders, ser ant Āpast. kṛ t mf d Vait g g ders, mmand g, K t. (Sch.) p ai k y jyd f Yājyābeg i g w h P aish ApŚr shādhy ya, m N of wk. **shika**, mfn belo g g to r connected with th P aishas, N

Praishanika, mfu. (fr p aish) xecut g d rs(as m f h 1 food), g t tan d fitted for th ecuti f e mm d g ch ā'd

P āisham d. th form la p aishatk or t āt bhīh ṛrāt ham hat he tri to start (th sac fice ompared to hunted mal) w th so oca tion or exclam tions, A tBr ŚBr

Praishyá mf (w th nī, AV) = m serv t sla Mn. R ( ) f fem le se t b ser t d b V **-jana** m.se t tra t R. **-bhāva**, m. the state co dit on F la ser t d Kum

प्रेष्ठ preshtha See p 711 col 3

प्रेह्य pr ho a n (fr pra √h) Pan viii 4, 31 Sch

प्रहि prehi &c See p 712 col 2

प्रैकोय p ai ya Nom. I yati=pr ek ya Vop

प्रैण prait cl. 1 P pr inat v 1 for pra n

प्रैणान prainaná mfn = pri nd (√ī) pr p t d g ufi d AV

प्रैतोस् praitos See pre (pra √) p 711

प्रैध praidh (pra √edh) cl 1 Ā praidh ate Pā i 89 Sch.

प्रय 1 pri ya n (fr priya) g prithv-ad

2 **Praiya** V ddhi f rm of priy n comp **-medha** patr f P y m AitBr (w t p yy m°) N of S dl ksl t RA kr N f v ou S mans, A shBr **- ūpaka** n. (fr pr y pa) N sh. **-vrata** mf(ī)n. rel t g to P y vrata BhP; m. p t fr P y b. n. P lif or ad nture b

Praiyaka m p tr f p iyaka, g bidāa.

Praiyang va, n f( ) (fr priy gu) 1 t g to or pr pared f om p c grass, Mu ir TS (w priyangu Kāṭh) **vika**, n f ī) know g th tale f Priyaṅgu P t.

Praiyyamedha, w for pray m° see bo e.

प्रोक्त p ókta &c See pra √c c

प्रोक्ष prókṣh (pra √uksh) P p ókshati to spri kle pon be pri kle, nsecrat (for sacrific) RV VS. ŚB GṛŚrS. t sacrifi k ll sla gh er (sacrifi al anim l MBh. R. Ca s. p ókshayat i spri kl besp kl Suśr

P ókshu, m the ct f pri kl g pon ĀpŚr **Prokshaṇa**, id., onsecr ti by sp ikl g (of a sacr fici l an mal or f dead body bef b al) TS &c &c. essel for holy l Har v (L n°) mm l t n f xcturs, L (z dh m N f wk.) (f) f see below **P k haṇī**, f pl = n pl VS ŚBr &c **Pr kshaṇī**, f a essel f r h ly wat Har (v L na) pl wat r for sprink h g consecr t g (ml ed h ice nd barle) AV VS B ; GṛŚrS. -dhanī f (ĀpŚ) -pātra (Nilak) a ssel for pri kling water; -nyasta n.plac g f th l oksha lve sel L. **Prokshaṇīya**, mf to be spri kled (xg ud ī) w ter used for nsecr ting H Ma kP P o **k hita**, mfn spri kled, puri d or consecra d by sprinkling, ŚBr M Yājñ um l ted, killed L. **Prokshitavya**, f t be pri kled or con secr ted MārkP

प्रोघीय pr oghī ya Nom P y t (fr p a + o h , t p (f p dgh ya)

प्रोग्र° próc yáu (pr ce°) mfu e ceed gly terrible ery rnor t, Utt rar; Mcar

प्रोच्चर् p óc car (pra ud-√ca) P c ati to ter sound tter p nce H n C us. c yati t cause to sound, Pañcat. **ārita** mfn. (fr C us.) used to sou d, soundi b

प्रोच्चल् proc cal (pra-ud √c l) P lati to st rt, set out a jou y Kathās.

प्रोच्चाटना próccata a (p a ucc) f driving w y em al destruct on Pr sannar

प्रोच्चैस् próccaus (pra cc°) ind veryloudly Kathās. F cat exceedingly high, m y high deg ee P b

प्रोच्छल् próc chal (p a ud-√śal) P lati to spurt t, gush or flow f rth, Śiś.

प्रोच्छून procch na (pra ucch) mfn swelled sw ll n p W

प्रोच्छ्रित próchrita (pra-ucch) mfn lifted p raised H v h h, l fty Mṛcch.

प्रोच्छ्वस् próc-chvas (p a ud √sva) P p o c hva t to br the strongly or l dly Pañcat.

प्रोज्जासन p ojjasana (pra jj°) n killing la ghter L

प्रोज्ज्वल् p ój jval (pra ud-√jv l) P lati to sh e b ghtl flash, gl tt Han

प्रोज्झ् p ójjh (pra √ jjh) P p ójjhati to ba do leave q t, f sak void, effa e, P ñcat. H t. to subtract, deduct Sūryas.

Projjhana n. bandon g forsak g, quitt ng 1 t g g W

Projjhita mf b ndon d forsak n h ned ded Prab Pañcat (ifc) f f om w ting, V

Prójjhya d. ha ing l ft or band d hirāt. 1 g and w th cep on of V r

प्रोञ्छ् pró ch (pra √uñch) P p ó chat to wipe out, ffice, Mṛcch.

P oñchana w p g o t ffaci g (lit. nd fig) Naish (c hsīt pr gathering p th em- na ts, K ll. on Mn. 41)

प्रोड्डी p óḍ-ḍī (p a ud √ḍī only ind p -ḍya) to fly p fly w y Mṛcch. (l.) **ḍīna** ifi ha ing flown p or w y MBh R. Rājat.

प्रोढम् prodha ind g tishṭhadgv adi

प्रोथ prontha m. a spitting pot spit toon L

प्रोत p ta mfn (fr pra+uta or uta √ve) sewed (p w th th thread le gthwise, nd opp t ta f ud t √ve p 186) stru g on fi ed on or in, p t or stuck g (loc. or on p) ChUp MBh. &c. set, la d, MBh conta ned in (loc.) pere ded by (nstr) ŚBr Up fi d p rced put on (spit), MBh. **ka** &c. m. n. w cloth, cl thes, L. **-ghana**, mfn. mmersed clouds (said f th horns of S va b ll) Kum. **-śūla**, mfn. p t on sp t impaled Rāj t (l. t la prōta) **Protsāda na**, n P sol, um brella L

Protaya, Nom. P yat t mfix, insert lay Kāty Sch.

P ōti (or Prōti?), m. N of ma ŚBr

प्रोत्कट protkata (p a utk) mfn very great, Kathās. **-bhritya**, m. h gh offi ial, l aècat.

प्रोत्कण्ठ p otk ṇṭha (p a utk°) mfn stretch ing out or lifti g p the eck, BhP N m. P (ha- yati, to w k i g gs, xcit desires (a.c.) Ḳ tux

प्रोत्कूज् p rôt-k j (p a ud √k j) P k j ti, to hum b zz, Dhanamj

प्रोत्कुष्ट p ot krushta (pra utk) n a l u l cry or proar loud sound, Han

प्रोत्क्षिप्त protkshipt (pra utk°) mfn thresh d, w nno ed Bhpr

प्रोत्खन् p ot kh n (pra ud √kh n) P Ā. kh nat t to d g p or thro gh or out, R. **khāta**, mfn. dug up, d g ou Mṛcch.

प्रोत्खा p ut khat (pra ud √kha) P kha yati, to d g p, d g out Bha ṭ.

प्रोत्तान p óttana (pra utt°) mfn stretchel t widely V r

प्रोत्ताल p óttāla (pra utt°) mfn very loud Prasannar

प्रोत्तुङ्ग p óttunga (pra utt°) mfn. very h gh or lofty elevat d, prominent, Kā Kathās MārkP

प्रोत्तॄ p ot tṛ (pra ud √tṛ) P tarati, to cr ss er emerg Rāj t.

प्रोत्था p ót th (p a ud √stha) P p ót t hth ti t rise spring p start, MBh. Mṛcch. Kathās. **Pr tthita**, mfu. ome forth sp ted, Ritus. spri g f om (comp ss ed P ab

प्रोत्पत् p ót pat (p a ud √pat) P patati to fly pwards, soar aloft Bhaṭṭ

प्रोत्पद् p ot pad (p a ud √pad) Caus pa d yati to bring forth, produce se ffect, MBh. **panna**, mfn p oduced, originated, d eloped BhP

प्रोत्फल p ótphala (pra ut-ph) m a species f tr esembli g the fan-palm L

Protphulla (p a utphulla) mfu. (√phal) wid ly exp nd d fullblow MBh hā **-nayana** mfn. h g th y s wide pen MBh

प्रोत्सद् prót sad (p a ud √s d) Cau sa- d yat to dri y remo d troy MBh. R. (Mn. ix 26 w for ah) **sādana**, n. ca g to pe sh, destr y g, MW ontin g d ric (? W

प्रोत्सह् p ót-sah (pra ud-√sah) P sahat t tak cou ge or heart, boldly prep e to (t) Bh ṭt. C us sahayat (irr g ah t MBh. i, 2233) t xhort g n, insp t, instigate, Mn. ix, 61 (w sad°) MBh (i, 4437 w for ad) R Kathās.&c. **sāha**, m. gr at erti on 1 do h thās. um lus tement, W **sāhaka**, m. n i citer i t gator (sp cif y rnme) W **sāhana**, n (fr C s.) the act f p t gor t g st gati uation to (comp), MBh. R. &c **sāhita**, mfn. (fr Caus.) nci ed, urg ted stimulated, ncourag d R. Kathās. Prab

प्रोत्सिक्त p óts kta (pra uts°) mfn exceed i gly pro d r at g t, Sāh.

प्रोत्सृप् p ót srip (p a ud √srip) P sa ati to pass w y disappear be g e, Caṇḍ. Cau sārayat te t dri way d pe se, dispel destr y MBh Har Mṛcch t urg n, e hort, nci MW t grant, offer (see below).

Pr t-sāraṇa (f Ca) send g y e n g, pell ng, W **sārita**, fn. (f Caus) ffe d gran ed given, It t jected, expelled W urg d forw ds, ncited MW

प्रोत्सृज् p ót-srij (p a ud √srij) I srijati t cast out Di yāv

प्रोत्सृप् prot srip (pr ud-√srip) Ā sar pat t fall out of j t ŚBr P

प्रोथ् p oth cl 1 P Ā (Dhātup xxi, 6) prothat t to be equal to match for be ble to w thstand (gen. or dat.) B ṭ (P) t be f ? L) to de tr bd erpow W (L √p th) **Pr tha** &c. See nder √pruth

प्रोदक prōdaka (pra ud°) mfn dr ng wet moist Āpast. th t from which th ter has off Gobh. kṛ-dhava, m. d p g of of water Apast,

प्रोदर p ódara (p a ud°) mfn big bellied Pat

प्रोदि prod-i (pra ud / i) P -rti, to go p rise Bhaṭṭ t come forth p ear bah. Sch.

प्रोदित p udita p ódy mana See p a √vad

प्रोद्गत prōdgata (p a udg°) mfn. pro ect- i g prominent h thās.

प्रोद्गार prodg ra (pra udg) mfn. (c.) givi g out fr m, emitt g Dhanañ (**girna**, thro cast out, Divy

प्रोद्गीत p ód g ta (p a udg°) m fn l gun t be su g P ñ.

प्रोद्ग्रीवम् *prôdgrīvam* (*pra-udg°*), ind. while stretching out the neck, Kāv.

प्रोद्घुष् *prôd-√ghush* (*pra-ud-√ghush*), Caus. *-ghoshayati*, to cause to resound, proclaim, MBh. **°ghushṭa**, mfn. filled with noise, resonant, resounding, ib. **°ghoshaṇā**, f. sounding aloud, proclaiming, proclamation, Kathās. (also *°ṇa*, n., W.)

प्रोद्दाण्ड *prôddāṇḍa* (*pra-udd°*), mfn. prominent, swollen, Cat.

प्रोद्दाम *prôddāma* (*pra-udd°*), mfn. immense, extraordinary, prodigious, Inscr.; Prasannar.

प्रोद्दीप्त *prôddīpta* (*pra-udd°*), mfn. blazing up, blazing, Ml.

प्रोद्धा *prôd-dhā* (*pra-ud-√2 hā*, only Ā. pr. p. *prôjjihāna*), to flash up, rise to the sky, RV.

प्रोद्धूषित *prôddhūshita*. See *prôddhṛishita*.

प्रोद्धृ *prôd-dhṛi* (*pra-ud-√hṛi*), P. Ā. *-dharati*, *°te*, to lift up, draw up (as water from a well), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to extract from (abl.), extricate, save, deliver, Kathās.; Prasannar. **°dhāra**, m. lifting up, bearing, Dharmaś.

प्रोद्धृषित *prôddhṛishita* (*pra-uddhṛish°*), mfn. bristling (as the hair of the body), thrilling, shuddering, Pañcat. 13 (w. r. *°dhūshita*).

प्रोद्बुद्ध *prôdbuddha* (*pra-udb°*), mfn. awakened (met.), Cat. **°bodha**, m. awaking, appearing, Gīt.; awakening, rousing, Prasannar.

प्रोद्भिन्न *prôdbhinna* (*pra-udbh°*), mfn. broken or burst forth, germinated, Kāv.

प्रोद्भूत *prôdbhūta* (*pra-udbh°*), mfn. come forth, sprung up, arisen, Hariv.; Kāv.; MārkP.

प्रोद्यम् *prôd-yam* (*pra-ud-√yam*), P. *-yacchati*, to lift up, raise, Bhaṭṭ. **°yata**, mfn. uplifted (*-yashṭi*, mfn. having an upl° stick), Pañcat.; raised (voice), RV.; being about to (inf.), Hariv.

प्रोद्वह् *prôd-vah* (*pra-ud-√vah*), P. *-vahati*, to utter, manifest, Pañcat. **°vāha**, m. marriage, BhP.

प्रोद्विज् *prôd-vij* (*pra-ud-√vij*), Caus. *-vejayati*, to frighten, terrify, MBh.; BhP. **°vigna**, mfn. terrified, alarmed, BhP.

प्रोद्वीचि *prôd-vīci* (*pra-udv°*), mfn. waving, fluctuating, Naiṣ.

प्रोन्नद् *prôn-nad* (*pra-ud-√nad*), P. *-nadati*, to roar out, roar, Hariv.

प्रोन्नम् *prôn-nam* (*pra-ud-√nam*), Caus. *-namayati*, to raise up, erect, Suśr. **°nata**, mfn. raised up, elevated, lofty, high, Var.; Pañcat.; superior, Pañcat. **°namita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) raised up, erected, Suśr.

प्रोन्नी *prôn-nī* (*pra-ud-√nī*), P. *-nayati*, to lead or bring up, raise, elevate, Kām.; BhP.

प्रोन्मथ् *prôn-math* (*pra-ud-√math*), Pass. *-mathyate*, to be disturbed, Divyāv. **°māthin**, mfn. destroying, annihilating, Prab.

प्रोन्मद् *prôn-mad* (*pra-ud-mad*), P. *-mādyati*, to begin to grow furious, begin to rut (as an elephant), Inscr.

प्रोन्मील् *prôn-√mīl* (*pra-ud-√mīl*), P. *-mīlati*, to open the eyes, Bhaṭṭ.; to open (as a flower), blossom, Prab.; to come to light, appear, Cat.: Caus. *-mīlayati*, to open (the eyes), Kathās.; to unfold, reveal, manifest, Cat.

प्रोन्मूलित *prôn-mūlita*, mfn. (*pra-ud-√mūl*) uprooted, disturbed (?), Divyāv.

प्रोभ् *prôbh* (*pra-√ubh*, only ind. p. *prôbhya*), to bind, ŚBr.

Prómbhaṇa, n. filling, W. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 4, 32, Sch.) **Prómbhita**, mfn. filled, W.

प्रोरक *proraka*, m. fever in an ass, Gal.

प्रोर्णु *prórṇu* (*pra-√ūrṇu*), P. Ā. *prórṇoti* or *°ṇauti*, *°ṇute*, to cover, veil, envelop, AV.; TS.; KātyŚr.; Bhaṭṭ.; (Ā.) to be covered or veiled, VS.; TS.; Br.; Kauś.: Intens. *prôrṇonūyate*, to cover completely, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 23, Vārtt. 3, Pat.)

Prôrṇunavishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cover or conceal, Bhaṭṭ. **°ṇunāva** (!), mfn., (with *jvara*), m. a kind of fever, Bhpr. **°ṇunūshu**, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cover, W. **°ṇuvitṛi**, mfn. one who covers or envelops, W.

प्रोल्लङ्घ् *prôl-laṅgh* (*pra-ud-√laṅgh*), Caus. *°ghayati*, to go beyond, transgress, violate, Dharmaś.; Divyāv.

प्रोल्लस् *prôl-las* (*pra-ud-√las*, only P. pr. p. *prôllasat*), to shine brightly, glitter, Śiś.; to sound, be heard, Kathās.; to move to and fro, Kathās.

Prôllāsita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) gladdened, delighted, Kathās.

Prôllāsin (*pra-ull°*), mfn. shining, resplendent, Naiṣ.

प्रोल्लाघित *prôllāghita* (*pra-ull°*, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 55, Sch.), mfn. recovered from sickness, convalescent, strong, robust, W.

प्रोल्लिख् *prôl-likh* (*pra-ud-√likh*), P. *-likhati*, to draw lines on (acc.), Amar.; to scratch in, Gṛihyas. **°lekhana**, n. drawing marks or lines, scratching, marking, W.

प्रोल्लोल *prôllola* (*pra-ull°*), mfn. moving to and fro, unsteady, Naiṣ.

प्रोष *prosha*, *proshaka*. See under √1. 3. *prush*, p. 711.

प्रोषध *proshadha*, m. fasting (=*poshadha*), Bhadrab.

प्रोषित *prôshita* &c. See under *pra-√5. vas*.

प्रोष्ठिल *proshṭhila*, m. (with Jainas) N. of a Daśa-pūrvin (for *prôshṭh°*?).

प्रोष्ठ *próshṭha*, m. (prob. fr. *pra+oshṭha*= *ava-stha*, 'standing out below') a bench, stool, TBr.; m. a bull, Pāṇ. v, 4, 120, Sch.; N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*; pl. N. of a people, MBh. (*°shṭa*, VP.); (*ī*), f. Cyprinus Pausius, Bhpr. (also m., L.) **-pada**, m. (and *ā*, f.), sg. du. and pl. 'the foot of a stool,' N. of a double Nakshatra of the 3rd and 4th lunar mansions, AV. (*próshṭhāp°*); Br.; GṛŚrS.; MBh. &c. **-pāda**, mf(*ī*)n. born under the Nakshatra Proshṭha-pada, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 18. **Proshṭhe-śayá**, mfn. lying on a bench, RV.

Proshṭhika, m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*; (*ā*), f. Cyprinus Sophore, Rasar.

Prausháṭha, m. patr. fr. *proshṭha*, g. *śivâdi*.

Praushṭhapada, mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Nakshatra Proshṭha-pada, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 18; m. (with or scil. *māsa*), the month Bhādra or August–September (also called *pūrva bhādrapadā* and *uttara bh°*), MBh.; R.; BhP.; N. of one of Kubera's treasure-keepers, R.; (*ā*), f. pl. =*proshṭha padā*, PārGṛ.; (*ī*), f. full moon in the month Bhādra, GṛŚrS.; n. N. of a Pariś. of SV.

Praushṭhapadika, mf(*ī*)n., fr. *proshṭha padā*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 35.

Praushṭhika, m. patr. fr. *proshṭhika*, g. *śivâdi*.

प्रोष्ण *prôshṇa* (*pra-ushṇa*), mfn. burning hot, scorching, Pañcat.

प्रोष्य *próshya* &c. See under *pra-√5. vas*.

प्रोह् *prôh* (*pra-√1. ūh*), P. *prôhati*, to push forward or away, VS.; KātyŚr.; Nir.; to throw down, KātyŚr.; to effect or bring about by transposition, TāṇḍBr.

1. **Prôha**, m. an elephant's foot or the ankle of an el°, L.; in *prôha kaṭā* and *-kardamā*, v. l. for *prîhi-kaṭā* and *-kard°*, g. *mayūra vyaṃsakâdi*, Kāś.

Prôhaṇa, n. the act of pushing away (?), Pāṇ. viii, 4, 31, Sch.

Prôhya-padī or *-pādī* (Kāś.), ind. (prob.) by or in pushing away the foot, g. *dvidaṇḍy-ādi*.

1. **Prauha**, m. =1. *prôha*, L.

प्रोह 2. *prôha*, mfn. (fr. *pra-√2. ūh*) skilful, clever, L.; m. logical reasoning, ib.

2. **Prauha**, mfn. and m. id., L.

प्रौक्त *praukta*, mf(*ī*)n. having the sense of '*tena-proktam*,' proclaimed by that (said of a suffix), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 101.

प्रौग *prauga*, w. r. for *prauga*, MānGṛŚrS.

प्रौघीय *praughīya*, Nom. *°yati*=*pr'oghīya*, Vop.

प्रौढ *praûḍha*, mfn. (fr. *pra+ūḍha*, √*vah*) raised or lifted up (see *-pāda*); grown up, full-grown, Hariv.; Kāv.; Rājat.; mature, middle aged (as a woman; in Subh. *bālā*, *taruṇī*, *prauḍhā* and *vṛiddhā* are distinguished, cf. f. below), married, W.; luxuriant (as a plant), Bhartṛ.; Kāvyâd.; large, great, mighty, strong, Kāv.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; violent, impetuous (as love), Prab.; Rājat.; thick, dense (as darkness), Mālatīm.; full (as the moon), W.; (ifc.) filled with, full of (see *mṛidu pr°*); proud, arrogant, confident, bold, audacious, impudent (esp. said of a woman), Kāv.; BhP.; controverted, W.; m. (in music) N. of one of the 7 Rūpakas; (with Śāktas) N. of one of the 7 Ullāsas; n. (with *brāhmaṇa*)=*tāṇḍya brāhmaṇa*, Sāy.; (*ā*), f. a married woman from 30 to 55 years of age, W.; a violent or impetuous woman (described as a Nāyikā who stands in no awe of her lover or husband), W. **-carita-nāman**, n. pl. N. of a wk. by Viṭṭhalâcārya on the titles of Kṛishṇa derived from 128 of his exploits during adolescence. **-jalada**, m. a dense cloud, Bhartṛ. **-tātparya-saṃgraha**, m. N. of wk. **-tva**, n. confidence, arrogance, Kathās. **-dor-daṇḍa**, m. a strong and long arm, Prab. **-pāda**, mfn. one whose feet are raised (on a bench or in some partic. position), Mn.; Gaut.; Hcat. **-pushpa**, mfn. having blossoms full-grown (as a tree), Megh. **-prakāśikā**, f. N. of a Comm. on Prab. **-pratāpa**, mfn. of mighty prowess, renowned in arms, MW.; *-mārtaṇḍa*, m. N. of a wk. on the appropriate seasons for the worship of Vishṇu. **-priyā**, f. a bold or confident mistress, Ragh. **-manoramā**, f. N. of a Comm. on Siddh. and other wks.; *-kuca mardana*, n., *-khaṇḍana*, n. N. of wks. **-yauvana**, mfn. being in the prime or bloom of youth (*ati-* and *an-ati-pr°*), Megh.; Hit. **-vatsā**, f. having a full-grown calf, L. **-vāda**, m. a bold or arrogant assertion, Hcar. **-vyañjaka**, m. N. of wk. **-svaram**, ind. with a strong or loud voice, Pañcad. **Prauḍhâkṛishṭa**, mfn. impetuously or furiously dragged along, Śak. i, 32 (v. l. for *pâdâkṛ°*). **Prauḍhâṅganā**, f. a bold woman, Bhartṛ. **Prauḍhâcāra**, m. pl. bold or confident behaviour, Kathās. **Prauḍhânta**, m. (with Śāktas) one of the 7 Ullāsas. **Prauḍhôkti**, f. a bold expression or speech, Kuval.

Prauḍhi, f. full growth, increase, Kathās.; full development, maturity, perfection, high degree, ib.; BhP.; greatness, dignity, Vcar.; self confidence, boldness, assurance, Kāv.; Kathās.; zeal, exertion, W.; controversy, discussion, ib. **-vāda**, m. a bold assertion, pompous speech, L. (cf. *prauḍha v°*).

Prauḍhiman, m. the state of full growth, Vām. v, 2, 56.

Prauḍhī-√bhū, P. *-bhavati*, to grow up, increase, come to maturity, Ragh.; Rājat.

प्रौण *prauṇa*, mfn. clever, learned, skilful, L. (cf. 2. *prauha*, *prôha*).

प्रौष्ठ *praushṭha* &c. See under *proshṭha*.

प्रौह 1. 2. *prauha*. See col. 2.

प्लक *plaka*. See *kaśu-plaká*.

प्लक्ष् *plaksh*, cl. 1. P. Ā. *plakshati*, *°te*, to eat, consume, Dhātup. xxi, 27 (v. l. for *blaksh*).

प्लक्ष *plakshá*, m. the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus Infectoria (a large and beautiful tree with small white fruit), AV. &c. &c.; the holy fig tree, Ficus Religiosa, L.; Thespesia Populneoides, L.; a side door or the space at the s° of a d°, L.; =*dvîpa*, Pur.; N. of a man, TBr.; (with *prāsravaṇa*) = *-prasravaṇa*, TāṇḍBr.; ŚrS.; (*ā*), f. N. of the river Sarasvatī, MBh.; Hariv. **-gā**, f. N. of a river, VP. **-jātā**, f. 'rising near the fig-tree,' N. of the Sarasvatī, MBh. **-tīrtha**, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Hariv. **-tva**, n. the state or condition of being a fig-tree, MaitrS. **-dvīpa**, m. n. N. of a Dvīpa, VP. (cf. IW. 420). **-nyagrodha**, m. du. Ficus Infectoria and F° Indica, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 29, Sch. **-praroha**, m. the shoot or sprout of a fig tree, Ragh. **-prasravaṇa**, n. (ŚrS.), *-rāj*, m. (A.), *-rāja*, m. (MBh.), 'source and king of the fig-tree,' N. of the place where the Sarasvatī rises. **-vat**, mfn. surrounded by fig-trees; (*ī*), f. N. of a river (prob. the Sarasvatī), MBh. **-śākhā́**, f. a branch of the

fig tree Mait S. **-vat** mfn. furnished with t Gobh. **-samudbhavā**, f. = *jala*, L. **-samudra-vā-cakā**, f. N. of the river Sar ati, L. **-sravana**, n. = *p asr°*, Kull. **Plakshavata ana**, N. f place of pilgrimage MBh MārkP **Plakshō-dumbara**, m. species of t ee, h ah.

Plakshakīya, m n. f *plak ka g na ād*

Plāk sha, mf(ī)n. belonging rel g t or ori g from the Ficus Infectoria TS Ait b m pl. the school of Plākshi Pān. 2 112 Sch the fruit of the fig tree, L. (with *prasra a*) n. N f the place where the S ras ti rises, S.

Plākshaki, m patr fr *plak ka* Ira ar

Plākshāyana, m. pat fr *plākshi* TPrāt

Plākshi, m pat fr *p ak ka* TĀr TBr (ᶜ f. Pān 1 64, Sch.

प्लक्ष् *pla ksh* (for pra kshar formed t explain *p aksha*) C us. *-k ka yat* to cause to st eam forth pour out Mait S.

प्लाति *plati* m N of a man RV

Plāta, m patr f *plati* A B

प्लब् *plab* or *pl* c cl 1 A *plabate plavate* to go, Dhāt p x, 10 (1) and xi 10 (cf. √*plu*).

प्लयोग *playoga* m. (prob = *pra y*) N of a man, 1y

Plāyogi, m. patr f Asa ga, RV ŚāṅkhŚr

प्लव *plava plavaka* &c. See col 2

प्लाक्ष *plāksha* &c See above

प्ली *plī* (*pla*=*pra* and √*ay*=*i* cf. *pla*-√*kshar* nd *pla y* *va*), Ā *plīyate* to g w y go 1 mg M trS

Plāya m = *p āya*, bu d nce (fc.) La g plenty f (*ry āhs*) Śā khŚr

प्लाव *pl va* &c See col 2

प्लाशि *plaśi* m sg nd pl a partic part of th intestines (= *i āna* or *ī i a m i nady k* Mal idh) RV AV VS ŚBr

प्लाशुक *plāśuka* mfn. (fr *pla*=*pra* and *ās*) rapidly grow g p gain ŚBr KātyŚr

Plāśu-cit mfn. quick speedy (= *k h pra*) gh. 15

प्लिह् *plih* cl 1 A *plih te* to go mo e Dhāt p x 1, 41 (formed to explain the next words).

Plīhan, m. = *p h a* the pl en, Vājā. 94

Plīha, comp. for *plīhan*. **-ghna**, m. destroy g the spleen, Anderson Rohitaka, L. **-pushā**, f. Adelia Nerei ha, L. **-śatru** m enemy of the spleen Anderson Rohitaka L. **Plīhā-karna** (for *ka-k*) m n. suffer g from a partic disease f th at called *p kan* Vas.(Mallidh.) **Plīhari**, m. d. Ficus Religiosa L. **Plīhōdara**, n. disease of the spleen, Suśr rs ifn. ienene h

Plīhān m. the spleen (f om which and from the L er the H ndus suppose the blood to fl w), AV VS. ŚBr Suśr d sease f th spleen (said to b equally r ed t enlargement of th iese iene glan &c.) Suśr [Orig *plihan* cf Gk. σπλήν σπλάγχνον Lat. *l n* for *splihen* Sla *zena* for *pese* Eng. pleen.]

Plīhā, f. = *plihan* L. **-śatru** m. Ad N co-folia L. (cf ᶜ*k -s*) **-hantrī** f id. Bh pr

प्ली *plī* cl 9 P *plin t* to g move Dhātup xxxi, 14 (1)

प्लीपा *plīpā* f N of a partic class of Apsaras, Maitrs. (*f°yā*)

प्लु *plu* cl 1 Ā (Dhātup. xxii 6 cf xiv 40) *plavate* (rarely) *ti* pf. *pupluve* Br &c 3 pl. *ut* H or *a*, *s*, Br &c., 3 pl. *plo y* fut. Pāṇ 1, 3, S, Sch.; Prec. *plosh shta*, 43, Sch. *t p e ti*, *t* B &c. ind. p *plu ta* SB *f tya*, MBh. &c.), to float, sm RV &c. & to bathe MBh. Ragh. to g over wa n boat, sail, navigate, MBh. H rv to swim t d fro, hover soar fly Bhaṭṭ MBh Har ir bow (as the wind MBh to pass w vanish by de , or h L t be lengthened or prolated as vowel, see *p* *n*. hPr t, Āpśr Sch.; (older form *pru*) t hop, k p, leap jump spr g from a) or k er 1 1 as over or (*acc.*) Nith R. &c. Caus. *plāvayati* (*a y ti* or *plāvayati* or *apiplavat*

Bhaṭṭ *apupl°* C), to cause to float or swim, bathe ash d at su merge, KātyŚr MBh. &c. to erwh lm supply abundantl w h (natr MBh. to wash wa remove (gu t, n &c.), MBh. BhP to purify 1Bh. t pr la. (os D Śro t cause to jump or stagger Bhaṭṭ. Desid f Caus. *p plavayishati* or *pu* *vayishati* Pān. 1, 4 81 Desid *puplushat* G I tens *poplūyate* to w m bout or rapidly R. Var [Cf Gk. πλέω πλεύσω, πλύνω Old Lat. *per-p ore* Lat. *p u i p* i u Lith. *plauti* A gl.Sax. *flowan* Germ. *flo zen flauen* *vlou* &c.]

Plavá, mf(ā)n. swimmi g floati g, ŚāṅkhGr Suśr l ping towar s, inclin d, Har Var Bṛh. (astrol. pplied to a constellation situated i the quart ruled by its planetary reg t Var Sch) m. float, raft boat small sh p RV &c. &c. m. a kind f qu tic bi d (= *maṇ am ara k andaras pa i yar jala kuk ha* or *j la kukkuṭa* L.), VS. &c. & t g, L monk y L sheep, L arm, L C dāla, L n nen L. F cu I fectoria, L. ma. or basket of w ker work for ching f L the 35th (or 9th) year in a cycle of J p er VarBṛS mm g bathi g (ic. f MBh. R h this flooding flood, the m g f a t MBh MārkP the prolated utterance of ow l (= *p uti*) L. protraction of sent nce hrough 3 or more Sl kas (= *kulaka*) L k ping dow or ards, p och ty nclination, L. (astrol.) = *p ava tva* VarBṛS Sch. k d of etre Co N of Sāma (also w th *k arsishthasya*) ĀrshB jump g, leap g plung g, goi g by leaps or pl ges, R. (cf. comp below) eturn g, L urging on L Cyperus Rotund or a species of fragr t grass Suśr [Cf. Gk. πλόος for πλόϝος] **-ga**, mfn. = *plavaga*, ifn strol.) VarBṛS. Sch. g g by l ps or pl ges, frog, Har R. monk R. Ragh. Kathās. sort of qua ic bird th d er L. Acacia Sirissa, L. N of the harioteer of the Sun, L. or son f th Su L (*ā*, f. the gn f th zodiac Virgo Var *gīmra* m monk y chi f N of Hanumat, BhP **-gati**, m. mo ng by jumps, f og, L. **-ma-ga**, mfn. mo ing by jumps, flickering (said of t MBh. m. m key h k tus a deer L. Ficus Infectoria, L. N of the 41st (15 h) in sixt years cycle of J p er Var. **-ma gama**, m cl. prec) frog, R Har monk r M R Kathās ( ) f a k d of et e, Col *m nau* m monkey-moon, N f H umat, MW **-tva**, n. (astrol.) the position f cons llation the quarter ruled by its planetary regent VarBṛS. **-vat**, i d. as with boat MBa **-2** v t, mfn. possess g sh p or a boa h

Plavaka, m. a leaper by profession), rope-dancer &c., MBh. f g, L. a Caṇḍāla, L. Ficus Infectoria, L.

Plavana, f( )n. nclined, stoo g dow t ards (L *fr*. *udak-pl°*) m monkey L. a swimming pu gin uito or bathing amp.), MBh G i R t ouk ; fl g, MBh. R. leaps g j mp g over (amp) h. capering (one of horse paces, Saṅgītakāraka, Sch. kind of w ter Cyperus, L.

Plavākā, f. boat, L. **°vika**, m. f rryman, L.

Plavita, n. mum g or sprin g Lalit. itri, m. le per with gen. of distance R.

Plā a, m. flowing er flowing overfl ng a o er ow, 1 i 5 MārkP leapi g, Buf

Plā ana, n. (fr Caus.) bathi g, immersion, ablution, MBh n ing a owel to ov flow g (the tone prolongation of fluids L. inundation, flood, deluge (cf *jala p*); prolongation (of owel Āpast **vayitri**, m n. one who causes to swim, making to cross or go in a boat MBh. **-vita**, mfn. made to swim or ertlow de ved soaked, moistened co ered w th (omp), MBh. Kā &c. washed y removed, destr ed, BhP le gthened, prolated s a vow l, see *pluta* Sch. BhP ; n. knows as m, flood, de ge, Kā. . ment Sch tse ouch e pr ated BhP **vin** mfn (*ī*. , pread i g promin g i a, flow g in n, Śak m. b d w serr L **°vya**, mfn. be F hed or ecred ush) Var to be ; ed or le ped, W

Plāta, mfn. floated, floating or swimming in &c.), bathed, overflowed, submerged, covered or soaked th (—) or ever, VS MBh R &c. protracted, prolated or lengthened (as owel) to

3 **Miśra** (q.v.) Prāt. Pr . (esp 1, 2 3 ŚrS. &c. (also as d of k nd of measure Cat.) &c. R. le ped leap g, MBh. H rv n. flood, de , (pl), Har k p g, movi g by le ps, MBh. R. Ven cantering (one of a horse paces L. **-gati**, f moving by leaps, Dhātup m ha L. **-tva**, n., see *sakh-tva f uta tva*. **-meru**, m (music) kind of measure, Saṅgīt. **-vat**, mfn. one who has leaped or j mped, R. Hariv

Pluti f. overflowing, a flood, Var prolation (of ow l, *f u*), Prāt Pāṇ Sch ŚrS lea , j mp, Śak. i also met *a f°*) capering, curvet (one of horse paces) L.

प्लुष् *plush* cl. 1 4 P (Dhātup. xvi 34 xv xi 10) *pl k* nd *plushy* i (cf. *pup ha* C *ok t ih* for *p oshayati*, *plo h ta* h) burn with u ge, Suśr (only P s. *p ushyat* 1 9. P *p ushna*. (Irreg *plu-ka a* d. B ji i spr kle to m t to fill, Dh t p xxx 6 cf √*prush*

Plushi, m fire Un. 1 5 Sch the burning of house (?), L. oil, L

Plushi, m. pecies of noxi us insect RV VS ŚB (flying whit ant)

Plushta, mf burned scorched, singed, Ritus Var Suśr f zen, Var

Plushtīya, Nom. Ā *yat* P t on Pāṇ 1, 1 i

Plosha, m. burn g, co bust on Rasik Rāj i. a burn g p n, Car

Ploshaṇa Nilam.) **-shin** Bhaṭṭ) mfn. burn g, scorchi g singeing

Ploshtṛi, m. one who burns or consumes k ure P

प्लुस् *plus* 1. 4 P *pl syati* to burn Dhātup x vi, 10 (1 for *mañ*) i share, Vop

प्लेङ्ख *plekha* (*p a-ṅkha* cf *p ṅkha* m. sw g TS TB

प्लेव *plev* cl. 1 A *plevate* to serve wait pon, Dhāt p 38 (cf. √*pev* for *sev*).

प्लोत *plota* m or n.( ) cloth, stuff; a ba uage, Suśr (cf. *prot*

Ploti, f. thread, connection (in *karma-p°* D ja

प्लोष *plosha* &c See under √*plush*

प्सा *psā* cl 2 P (Dhāt p xxiv 4) ... (Impv *p āhi*, *psāsu*, AV pr *psāt*, C or *apsāt* lt bh ti. Pre. *psāyāt* *psey* or *pasyat* Gr ui. *psāyate*, *p sāt* ibc. ind. p. *psāya*, B 1 a. *bsapsā* *yate* bh. t chew swallow devou , t, con e to g N ch. a, 14 (For *bhas* = *bhasa* = √*bhas* + *d* cf. *s mand* and *man* √*yā* and √*sa*.)

Psāras n. feast, enjoyment, delight RV (cf *dev p ras*)

Psā, f. eating, food, L. hunger L.

Psāta, ifn. chewed, eaten, de oured, ŚB hungry L.

Psāna, n. eating, food, L.

1 **Psu**. See 1 *d psu*

Psuras, n. food, viet uals RV x, 26, 3. [Cf. Zd. *fshu*]

Psnya. See *prishnya*.

प्सानिसार *psānisāra* m. a partic so ud L.

प्सु *psu* (prob. = *bhsu* fr *bhas*, s *bhas*) aspect, appearance form, shape only in comp. (*karuṇa-psu* &c.)

फ PHA

फ 1 *pha* aspirate of pa **-kāra**, m. the letter or sound *pha*.

फ 2 *pha* (only L.) mfn. manifest m. a gale sweeping w nd ... (*phut*) ... L. a bubble ... boil ... idle or useless speech

फक्करिका *phakkarikā* ... N. of an author Cat

फक्क् *phakk* cl. 1 P (Dhāt p viii 1) to ... (go) ... creep, steal along, L. to be ...

प्रोद्ग्रीवम् prôdgrīvam (pra-udg°), ind. while stretching out the neck, Kāv.

प्रोद्घुष् prôd-√ghush (pra-ud-√ghush), Caus. -ghoshayati, to cause to resound, proclaim, MBh. °ghushta, mfn. filled with noise, resonant, resounding, ib. °ghoshanā, f. sounding aloud, proclaiming, proclamation, Kathās. (also °na, n., W.)

प्रोद्दण्ड prôddaṇḍa (pra-udd°), mfn. prominent, swollen, Cat.

प्रोद्दाम prôddāma (pra-udd°), mfn. immense, extraordinary, prodigious, Inscr., Prasannar.

प्रोद्दीप्त prôddīpta (pra-udd°), mfn. blazing up, blazing, Ml.

प्रोद्धा prôd-dhā (pra-ud-√2 hā, only Ā. pr. p. prôjjihāna), to flash up, rise to the sky, RV.

प्रोद्धूषित prôddhūshita. See prôddhṛishita.

प्रोद्धृ prôd-dhṛi (pra-ud-√hṛi), P. Ā. -dharati, °te, to lift up, draw up (as water from a well), MBh., Hariv., R.; to extract from (abl.), extricate, save, deliver, Kathās., Prasannar. °dhāra, m. lifting up, bearing, Dharmaś.

प्रोद्धृषित prôddhṛishita (pra-uddhṛish°), mfn. bristling (as the hair of the body), thrilling, shuddering, Pañcat. 13 (v. r. °dhūshita).

प्रोद्बुद्ध prôdbuddha (pra-udb°), mfn. awakened (met.), Cat. °bodha, m. awaking, appearing, Gīt.; awakening, rousing, Prasannar.

प्रोद्भिन्न prôdbhinna (pra-udbh°), mfn. broken or burst forth, germinated, Kāv.

प्रोद्भूत prodbhūta (pra-udbh°), mfn. come forth, sprung up, arisen, Hariv., Kāv., MārkP.

प्रोद्यम् prôd-yam (pra-ud-√yam), P. -yacchati, to lift up, raise, Bhaṭṭ. °yata, mfn. uplifted (-yashṭi, mfn. having an upl° stick), Pañcat.; raised (voice), RV.; being about to (inf.), Hariv.

प्रोद्वह् prôd-vah (pra-ud-√vah), P. -vahati, to utter, manifest, Pañcar. °vāha, m. marriage, BhP.

प्रोद्विज् prôd-vij (pra-ud-√vij), Caus. -vejayati, to frighten, terrify, MBh., BhP. °vigna, mfn. terrified, alarmed, BhP.

प्रोद्वीचि prôd-vīci (pra-udv°), mfn. waving, fluctuating, Nalac.

प्रोन्नद् pron-nad (pra-ud-√nad), P. -nadati, to roar out, roar, Hariv.

प्रोन्नम् prôn-nam (pra-ud-√nam). Caus. -namayati, to raise up, erect, Suśr. °nata, mfn. raised up, elevated, lofty, high, Var.; Pañcat.; superior, Pañcat. °namita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) raised up, erected, Suśr.

प्रोन्नी prôn-nī (pra-ud-√nī), P. -nayati, to lead or bring up, raise, elevate, Kām., BhP.

प्रोन्मथ् prôn-math (pra-ud-√math), Pass. -mathyate, to be disturbed, Divyāv. °māthin, mfn. destroying, annihilating, Prab.

प्रोन्मद् pron-mad (pra-ud-√mad), P. -mādyati, to begin to grow furious, begin to rut (as an elephant), Inscr.

प्रोन्मील् prôn-mīl (pra-ud-√mīl), P. -mīlati, to open the eyes, Bhaṭṭ.; to open (as a flower), blossom, Prab.; to come to light, appear, Cat. Caus. -mīlayati, to open (the eyes), Kathās.; to unveil, reveal, manifest, Cat.

प्रोन्मूलित prôn-mūlita, mfn. (pra-ud-√mūl) uprooted, destroyed, Divyāv.

प्रोभ् prôbh (pra-√ubh, only ind. p. -prôbhya), to bind, Sāy.

Prombhaṇa, n. filling, W. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 4, 32, Sch.) Prombhita, mfn. filled, W.

प्रोरक prorakṣa, m. fever in an ass, Gal.

प्रोर्णु prôrṇu (pra-√ūrṇu), P. Ā. prôrṇauti, [illegible] to cover, veil, conceal, W.; [illegible] leaves and covers, [illegible] TS.; [illegible] cover completely, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 23, Vārtt. 3, Pat.)

Prôrṇunavishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cover or conceal, Bhaṭṭ. °nunāva(?), mfn.; (with jvara), m. a kind of fever, Bhpr. °nunūshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cover, W. °nuvitṛi, mfn. one who covers or envelops, W.

प्रोल्लङ्घ् prôl-langh (pra-ud-√langh), Caus. °ghayati, to go beyond, transgress, violate, Dharmaś.; Divyāv.

प्रोल्लस् prôl-las (pra-ud-√las, only P. pr. p. prôllasat), to shine brightly, glitter, Śiś.; to sound, be heard, Kathās.; to move to and fro, Kathās.

Prôllāsita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) gladdened, delighted, Kathās.

Prôllāsin (pra-ull°), mfn. shining, resplendent, Nalac.

प्रोल्लाघित prôllāghita (pra-ull°, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 55, Sch.), mfn. recovered from sickness, convalescent, strong, robust, W.

प्रोल्लिख् prôl-likh (pra-ud-√likh), P. -likhati, to draw lines on (acc.), Amar.; to scratch in, Gṛihyās. °lekhana, n. drawing marks or lines, scratching, marking, W.

प्रोल्लोल prôllola (pra-ull°), mfn. moving to and fro, unsteady, Nalac.

प्रोष prosha, proshaka. See under √1 3 prush, p. 711.

प्रोषध proshadha, m. fasting (=poshadha), Bhadrab.

प्रोषित prôshita &c. See under pra-√5 vas.

प्रोष्ठिल proshṭila, m. (with Jainas) N. of a Daśa-pūrvin (for prôshṭh°?).

प्रोष्ठ prôshṭha, m. (prob. fr. pra+oshṭha = ava-stha, 'standing out below') a bench, stool, TBr.; m. a bull, Pāṇ. v, 4, 120, Sch.; N. of a man, g. śivâdi; pl. N. of a people, MBh. (°shṭa, VP.); (ī), f. Cyprinus Pausius, Bhpr. (also m., L.) —padá, m. (and ā, f.), sg. du. and pl. 'the foot of a stool,' N. of a double Nakshatra of the 3rd and 4th lunar mansions, AV. (prôshṭhāp°), Br., GṛŚrS., MBh. &c. —pāda, mf(ī)n. born under the Nakshatra Proshṭha-pada, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 18. Proshṭhe-śaya, mfn. lying on a bench, RV.

Proshṭhika, m. N. of a man, g. śivâdi; (ā), f. Cyprinus Sophore, Rasar.

Praushṭha, m. patr. fr. proshṭha, g. śivâdi.

Praushṭhapada, mf(ī)n. relating to the Nakshatra Proshṭha-pada, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 18; m. (with or scil. māsa), the month Bhādra or August–September (also called pūrva-bhādrapadā and uttara-bh°), MBh., R., BhP.; N. of one of Kubera's treasure-keepers, R.; (ā), f. pl. = proshṭha-padā, PārGṛ.; (ī), f. full moon in the month Bhādra, GṛŚrS.; n. N. of a Paris. of SV.

Praushṭhapadika, mf(ī)n. fr. proshṭha-padā, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 35.

Praushṭhika, m. patr. fr. proshṭhika, g. śivâdi.

प्रोष्ण prôshṇa (pra-ushṇa), mfn. burning hot, scorching, Pañcat.

प्रोष्य prôshya &c. See under pra-√5 vas.

प्रोह् proh (pra-√1 ūh), P. prôhati, to push forward or away, VS., KātyŚr., Nir.; to throw down, KātyŚr.; to effect or bring about by transportation, TāṇḍBr.

1. Proha, m. an elephant's foot or the ankle of an el°, L.; in proha-kaṭa and -kardama, v. l. for prôha-kaṭī and -kard°, g. mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi, Kāś.

Prohana, n. the act of pushing away(?), Pāṇ. [illegible], 31, Sch.

Prohya-padi or -pādī (Kāś.), ind. (prob.) by or in pushing away the foot, g. dvi-daṇḍy-ādi.

1. Prauha, n. = 1. prôha, L.

प्रोह 2. proha, mfn. (fr. pra-√2 ūh) skilful, clever, L.; m. logical reasoning, ib.

2. Prauha, [illegible], L.

प्रौक्ति praukti, mf(ī)n. having the [illegible] [illegible] Pāṇ. iv, 3, 101.

प्रौग्य praugya, w. r. for praüga, MaitrS.

—phāla, m. the wind raised in winnowing corn, L. (cf. phalla-phala) —locana, mfn. = -dṛishṭi, m. 'full-eyed,' a kind of antelope, L.; n. a large full eye, W. —vat, mfn. expanded, blossoming, blowing, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 55, Sch. —vadana, mfn. 'smiling faced,' looking pleased or happy, W. —sūtra, n. N. of wk. Phullambikā, f. N. of a woman, Cat. Phullāraṇya-māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of AgP. Phullotpala, n. 'having blooming lotus flowers,' N. of a lake, Hit.

Phullaka, m. a worm or a snake, L.

Phullana, mfn. (ifc.) puffing up, inflating, Vcar.

Phulli, f. expanding, blossoming, W.

Phullita, mfn. expanded, blown, L.

फलय phalaya, m. N. of a mountain, Cat.

फलसतीन phalasatīna, m. or n. (?) N. of a country (Palestine?), Cat.

फलायोषित् phalāyoshit, f. a cricket, L. (cf. phaḍingā).

फलिग phaligá (Padap. °li-gá), m. (prob.) a cask or leather-bag or anything to hold fluids (applied to clouds or water receptacles in mountains), RV.

फलूष phalūsha, m. a species of creeper, L.

फलेलाङ्कु phalelānku, n. = puñjātuka (?), L.

फलोनि phaloni(?), f. pudenda muliebria, L.

फल्ल phalla, mfn. one who has an expanded or extended body (= visarit'āṅga), L.; = vivṛitāṅka(?), L.

फल्गु phalgú, mf(ū or vī)n. reddish, red, TS.; small, minute, feeble, weak, pithless, unsubstantial, insignificant, worthless, unprofitable, useless, VS. &c. &c.; f. Ficus Oppositifolia, L.; a red powder usually of the root of wild ginger (coloured with sappan wood and thrown over one another by the Hindūs at the Holi festival, cf. phalgutsava), W.; the spring season, L.; (scil. vāc) a falsehood, ib., L.; N. of a river flowing past Gayā, MBh., Hariv.; du. (in astrol.) N. of a Nakshatra. —tā, f. (MBh.), -tva, n. (Mn.) worthlessness, vanity, insignificance. —tīrtha, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place near Gayā, Vishṇ. —da, [illegible]

fig tree, MaitrS. -vat, mfn. furnished with the Gobh. -samudbhavā, f. = jatu, L. -samudra-vāsakā, f. N. of the Sarasvatī, L. -sravana, n. = p. asr°, h. ll. Plakshâvataraṇa, N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. MārkP. Plakshodumbara, m. species of tree, L.

Plakshakiya, ... fr. paksha g. naḍâdi.

Plākshā, mf(ī)n. belonging or relating to or coming from the Ficus Infectoria, TS. ĀśvB. m. pl. the school of Plakshi, Pāṇ. 2 113 Sch. ... the fruit of the fig tree, L. ... N. of the place where the Sarasvatī rises, ŚrS.

Plākshaki, m. patr. of plaksha, P.

Plākshāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. plakshi, TPrāt.

Plākshī, f. patr. of plaksha, TĀr. TB. (?) f. Pāṇ. i 1 65 Sch.

प्लक्षर् plakshar (for pra-kshar) formed to pl.) Caus. ... to cause to stream forth, pour out, MaitrS.

प्लति plati, m. N. of a man, RV.

Plāta, m. patr. fr. plati, AitBr.

प्लब् plab or plav, cl. 1. Ā. plabate, plavate, to go, Dhātup. x, 10 (...).

प्लयोग playoga, m. (prob. = pra-y°) N. of a man, RV.

Playogi, m. patr. fr. ... RV. ... ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्लव plava, plav ... &c. See col. 2.

प्लक्ष plaksha &c. See above.

प्लाय् plāy (pla = pra and √ay = i; cf. pla-√kshar and plāyogi) Ā. plāyate, to go away, go ..., MaitrS.

Plāya, m. = prāya ... (?) ... ŚāṅkhŚ.

प्लाव plāva &c. See col. 2.

प्लाशि plāśi, m. sg. and pl. a particular part of the intestines (= śūṇa ...), VS. ŚBr.

प्लाशुक plāśuka, mfn. (fr. pla = pra and āśu-ka) rapidly growing, g. ... SBr. KātyŚr.

Plāśu-cit, mfn. quick, speedy (= kshipra), Naigh. i 15.

प्लिह् plih, cl. 1. Ā. plehate, to go, move, Dhātup. ... 41 (... med to expl. in the ...).

Plih, n., m. = plīhan, the spleen, ..., 94.

Pliha, in comp. for plīhan. -ghna, m. destroying the spleen ... Rohitaka, L. -pushpā, f. ... -śatru, m. ... enemy of the spleen ... Rohitaka, L.

Plīhā-karṇa (for ...) mfn. suffering from a particular disease of the ... (M. bhdh.)

Plīhāri, m. ... Ficus Religiosa, L. Plīhodara, n. disease of the spleen, Suśr. ... splenetic, ...

Plīhan, m. the spleen (from which and from the ... the blood to flow), AV. VS. ŚBr. ... Suśr. disease of the spleen (said to be ... equally ... of the ...), Suśr. [Orig. splīhan; cf. Gk. σπλήν, σπλάγχνον; Lat. lien ... Slav. ... Eng. spleen.]

Plīhā, f. = plīhan, L. -śatru m. Ad. ... -hantrī, f. id., BhPr.

प्ली plī, cl. 9. P. plīnāti, to go, move, Dhātup. xxxi, 32 (...).

प्लीपा plīpā ... N. of a particular class of Apsaras, MaitrS. (...)

प्लु plu, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 62; cf. xxiv, 40) plavate (rarely P. ... pf. pupluve, ... &c. 3 pl. ... aor. aploshṭa ... Pāṇ. ... Prec. ... plushīya, ... 2, 43 Sch. ...), to float, swim, RV. &c. &c.; to bathe, MBh. Ragh.; to go or cross in a boat, sail, navigate, MBh. Hariv.; to ... way ... hover near, ... MBh.; Hariv.; to ... (as the ...), to pass away, ... to be lengthened or prolated (as a vowel, see ...), RPrāt. ĀpŚr. Sch.; ... (from pra-√plu) to leap, jump ... &c. Caus. ... plāvayati ... to cause to float, MBh. &c. ... to wash ... submerge, KātyŚr. MBh. &c.; to ... supply abundantly with ... MBh.; to wash away, remove (guilt, sin &c.), MBh. BhP.; to purify, MBh.; to prolate ... ŚrS. ... cause to ... Bhaṭṭ. Desid. ... Intens. ... Pāṇ. ... Desid. ... Gk. ... Lat. pluit ... Germ. ... &c.]

Plava, mf(ā)n. ... swimming, floating ... ŚāṅkhGr. Suśr. ... (astrol. applied to ... constellation ... quarter ...), Var. Sch. ... m. (...) float, raft, boat, small boat, RV. &c. &c.; ... a kind of aquatic bird (= gal-as, ... jala-kukkuṭa, L. VS. &c. &c.; a frog, L. ... sheep, L. ... enemy, L. ... Ficus Infectoria, L. ... or basket of wicker work for catching fish, L. ... the 35th (or 9th) year of the ... cycle ... VarBṛS. ... jumping, bathing (cf. ...) MBh. ... this flooding, flood, ... swelling ... MBh. MārkP. ... prolated utterance of a vowel (= pluti), L. ... prot ... through 3 or ... (= kulak ...), L. ... N. of a Sāman (also with ... ĀrshBr. ... m. leaping ... going by leaps or plunges, R. (cf. ... below) ... g. L.; a Cypero Rotundus ... species of fragrant grass, S. ... [Cf. Gk. πλόος for πλόϝος] -ga, m. = plava ..., VarBṛS. Sch. m. ... going by ... or plunges, a frog, ... R. ... monkey, R. ... a sort of aquatic bird ..., L. ... Sirīsa, L. N. of the charioteer of the Sun, L. ... son of the Sun, L. (ā) f. the ... of the zodiac Virgo, Var. -gati, m. ... key ... of N. of H ... BhP. -gati, m. ... moving by jumps, flickering ..., MBh.; ... m. a m... key ... deer, L. Ficus Infectoria, L. N. of the 41st (15th) year in a sixty years cycle of Jupiter, Var. -m-gama, m. (cf. prec.) ... frog, R. ... monkey, Mn. R. ... Kathās. ... f. ... kind of metre, Col. ... monkey-moon, N. of ... MW. -ta, n. (astrol.) the position of ... constellation in the quarter ... led by its planetary regent, VarBṛS. -vat, ind. as with a boat, MBh. -vat, mfn. possessing a ship or a boat, ...

Plavaka, m. leaper (by profession), a rope-dancer, &c. MBh. ... a Caṇḍāla, L. Ficus Infectoria, L.

Plavana, n. (ā) inclined, stooping ... towards (cf. prâg-udak-p°) ... m. a monkey, L.; n. ... swimming, plunging ... or bathing (comp.), MBh. Git. Rāj. L. ... flying ... Mlubh. R. leaping, jumping over (comp.) R.; capering (one of the paces), Saṃkhyak. Sch. a kind of water C... perus, L.

Plavākā, f. a boat, L. -vika, m. ferry-man, L.

Plavita, n. swimming, capering, g. ... -vitri, m. leaper (with gen. of distance), R.

Plāva, m. flow ... over ... filling a vessel till it overflows, Yājñ. MārkP. leaping, BhP.

Plāvana, n. (fr. Caus.) bathing, immersion, ablution, MBh.; filling ... the purification of liquids, L. inundation, flood, deluge (cf. jala-pl°), prolation (of a vowel), ĀpŚr.

-vayitri, m. ... who causes to swim, causing to cross or go in a boat, MBh. -vita, mfn. made to swim or overflow ..., soaked, moistened ... covered with (comp.), MBh. ... &c. washed away, removed, destroyed, BhP. lengthened, prolated (as a vowel, see ...), ŚrS. BhP. n. inundation, flood, deluge ... song in which the vowels are prolated, ... -vin, mfn. (...) ... a bird or a deer, L. -vya, mfn. to be bathed or steeped (...), ... to be jumped or leaped, ...

Pluta, mfn. floated, floating or swimming ..., bathed, overflowed, submerged, covered or filled with (instr. or comp.), Yājñ.; MBh. R. &c.; protracted, prolated or lengthened (as a vowel) ... 3 Mātras (...), Prāt. Pāṇ. (esp. i 2 ...), ŚrS. &c. (also said of ... kind of measure, Cat.); flown, R. leaped ... MBh. ... flood, deluge (pl.), Hariv. leaping, ... going by leaps, MBh. R. Var. ... (one of a horse's paces), L. -gati, f. moving by leaps, Dhātup. m. ... hare, L. -tva, n. ... -ru, m. (... music) ... kind of measure, Saṃgīt. -vat, mfn. one who has leaped or jumped, R. Hariv.

Pluti, f. overflow ... a flood, Var. ... prolation (of a vowel ...), Prāt. ... Sch. ŚrS. ... jump, Śak. ... (... metr. cf. ...) capering, curvet (one of a horse's paces), L.

प्लुष् plush, cl. 1. 4. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 54; ... 10) ploshati ... pf. pupl... Gr. aor. aploshīt ... plushyati ... to burn, scorch, singe, Suśr. (only ...) cl. 9. P. plushṇāti (Imp. ...) ... to sprinkle ... to anoint, fill, Dhātup. xxx, 56 (cf. √pru ...).

Plushi, m. f. ... 155 Sch. the burning of house (?) L. ... L.

Plushi, m. species of noxious insect, RV. VS. ŚBr. (...).

Plushṭa, mf. burned, scorched, singed, Rāj. ... Suśr. ... Var.

Plushṭāya, Nom. Ā. ... Pat. on Pāṇ. ...

Plosha, m. burning, combustion, Rājat. ... burning ... Car.

Ploshaṇa (Mālatim. ...) ... mfn. burning, scorching, singeing.

Ploshṭṛi, m. one who burns or consumes by fire, Pur.

प्लुस् plus, cl. 4. P. plusyati, to burn, Dhātup. xxvi, 7 (v. l. for prush) ... Vop.

प्लेक्ष् plekshd (pla = pra ... cf. ...) ... TS. TBr.

प्लेव् plev, cl. 1. Ā. plevate, to serve, wait upon, Dhātup. ... 38 (cf. √pev ...).

प्लोत plota, m. or n. (?) cloth, a cuff; a bandage, Suśr. (cf. prota).

Ploti, f. thread, connection (in karma-p°), Divyâv.

प्लोष plosha &c. See under √plush.

प्सा 1. psā, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 47) psāti (... pf. papsau ...), AV. pf. papsau C ... aor. apsāt, Bhaṭṭ. Fut. ... psāyāt ..., Ind. p. ... Pass. ... to chew, swallow, devour, consume ... Naigh. iv 14 (For khād = khād = √bhas + ... cf. √ ... and ... &c.)

Psāras, n. feast, enjoyment, delight, RV. (cf. ...).

2. Psā, f. ... food, L. ... L.

Psāta, mfn. chewed, eaten, ... ŚBr. ... hungry, L.

Psāna, n. eating, food, L.

1. Psu. See 2. ... psu.

P ... n. food, victuals, RV. x, 26, 3 [Cf. Zd. ...]

Psnya. See ... nya.

प्सात्कार ... a, m. a particular sound, L.

प्सु 2. psu (prob. = bhas fr. bhas ... √bhas) aspect, appearance, form, shape (only ... cf. arunapsu ... &c.)

फ PHA

फ 1. pha, aspirate of pa. -kāra, m. the letter or sound pha.

फ 2. pha (only L.) mfn. manifest ... m. a gale ... ... bursting with ... sound ... angry or ... speech.

फक्करिकन्द phakka ... m. N. of an author, Cat.

फक्क् phakk, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. v. 1) ... well (...), Prasāp. ... to creep, steal along, L. ... to act ...

open, expand, blow (as a flower), MBh —**tubarī**, f alum, L. —**dāman**, n a kind of metre, Chandom. —**drishti**, -**nayana** and -**netra**, mfn having eyes dilated (with joy), smiling, happy, W —**nalinī**, f a lotus plant in full bloom, Mricch —**padmôtpala-vat**, mfn abounding in full-blown lotus flowers of various kinds, R —**pura**, n N. of a town, Rājat —**phāla**, m the wind raised in winnowing corn, L (cf *phalla phala*) —**locana**, mfn =-*drishti*, m 'full eyed,' a kind of antelope, L, n a large full eye, W —**vat**, mfn expanded, blossoming, blowing, Pān viii, 2, 55, Sch —**vadana**, mfn 'smiling faced,' looking pleased or happy, W —**sūtra**, n N of wk **Phullāmbikā**, f N of a woman, Cat **Phullâranya-māhātmya**, n N of ch of AgP **Phullôtpala**, n 'having blooming lotus flowers,' N of a lake, Hit.

Phullaka, m a worm or a snake, L

Phullana, mfn (ifc.) puffing up, inflating, Vcar

Phulli, f expanding, blossoming, W.

Phullita, mfn expanded, blown, L

फलय *phalaya*, m N of a mountain, Cat

फलसतीय *phalasatīna*, m or n (?) N of a country (Palestine ?), Cat

फलायोषित् *phalāyoshit*, f. a cricket, L (cf *phaḍingā*)

फलिग *phaligá* (Padap °li-gá), m (prob) a cask or leather-bag or anything to hold fluids (applied to clouds or water-receptacles in mountains), RV.

फलूष *phalūsha*, m a species of creeper, L

फलेलाडु *phalelāṅku*, n = *puñjātuka* (?), L

फलोनि *phaloni* (?), f pudendum muliebria, L

फल्क *phalka*, mfn one who has an expanded or extended body (= *visāritâṅga*), L, = *visoḍhitâṅka* (?), L

फल्गु *phalgú*, mf(ū́ or vī)n reddish, red, TS; small, minute, feeble, weak, pithless, unsubstantial, insignificant, worthless, unprofitable, useless, VS &c &c, f Ficus Oppositifolia, L, a red powder usually of the root of wild ginger (coloured with sappan wood and thrown over one another by the Hindūs at the Holi festival, cf. *phalgutsava*), W; the spring season, L, (scil *vāc*) a falsehood, lie, L, N. of a river flowing past Gayā, MBh, Hariv, du (in astrol) N of a Nakshatra —**tā**, f (MBh), -**tva**, n (Mn) worthlessness, vanity, insignificance —**tīrtha**, n. N of a sacred bathing-place near Gayā, Vishn —**da**, mfn. 'giving little,' avaricious, BhP, (*ā*), f. N of a river (=*phalgu*), Pur —**prāsaha** (°*gú*-), m of little strength, SBr —**rakshita**, m N. of a man, HParis —**vāṭikā**, f Ficus Oppositifolia, L —**vrinta**, m. a species of Symplocos, L. —**vrintāka**, m a species of Calosanthes, L —**srāddha**, n a kind of Srāddha, RTL 312. —**hastinī**, f N. of a poetess, Cat **Phalgûtsava**, m. the vernal festival commonly called Holi (cf RTL 430), W.

Phalguna, °**naka**, °**nī**, w r for *phālguna*, °*naka*, °*nī*.

Phalguna, mf(ī)n reddish, red, VS, TS, born under the Nakshatra Phalguni, Pān iv, 3, 34; m N. of a man (-*svāmin*, m a temple built by Ph°), Rājat, the month Phālguna, L, N of Arjuna, L; (*ī*), f, see below °**naka**, m N of a man, Rājat., pl. N of a people, MārkP. °**nāla**, m. the month Phālguna (= *phālgunāla*), L

Phalgunī, f (sg du. and pl) N of a double lunar mansion (*pūrvā* and *uttarā*), AV. &c &c, Ficus Oppositifolia, L.; N. of a woman, Pravar. —**pūrna-māsa**, m the full moon in the Nakshatra Uttara-Phalguni, TS. —**pūrva-samaya**, m. the time when the moon is in the N° Pūrva-Ph°, MBh. —**bhava**, m. N of the planet Jupiter, L

Phalgulaka, m pl N of a people, Var, MārkP

Phalgvā, mfn. weak, feeble, RV iv, 5, 14.

Phālguna, °**nī**, w r. for *phalguna*, °*nī*

Phālguna, mf(ī)n relating to the Nakshatra Phalguni, SBr, SrS, born under the N° Ph°, Pān iv, 3, 34 (v l); m (with or scil. *māsa*) the month during which the full moon stands in the N° Ph° (February-March), Mn, MBh, N. of Arjuna (= *phalguna*), MBh; Hariv, Terminalia Arjuna (= *nadī-sarja*), L; (*ī*), f, see below, n. a species of grass used as a substitute for the Soma plant (and also called *arjunānī*), SBr, TBr, ĀsvSr, N of a place of pilgrimage, BhP —**māhātmya**, n N. of wk. **Phālgunânuja**, m 'younger brother of the month Phālguna,' the vernal month Caitra, L

Phālgunāla, m. the month Phālguna (= *phalgunāla*), L

Phālguni, m patr fr *phālguna* (= *arjuna*), MBh

Phālgunika, mfn relating to the Nakshatra Phalguni or to the day of full moon in the month Phālguna, Pān iv, 2, 23, m (scil *māsa*) the month Phālguna, L

Phālgunī, f the lunar mansion Phalguni (q v), Hariv, R, MārkP, = -*paurnamāsī*, GrSrS —**paksha**, m the dark half in the month Phālguna, Lāty. —**paurnamāsī**, f the day of full moon in the month Phālguna (on which the Holi or great vernal festival is celebrated), Pān vi, 3, 63, Sch —**bhava**, m. N of the planet Jupiter, L (cf *phalgunī-bh°*)

Phālgunya, m. N of the planet Jupiter, L

फल्फ् *phalph*, to grow, increase (*vriddhau*), KātySr, Sch

Phalpha. See *vi-phalpha*

फल्लकिन् *phallakin*, m a kind of fish (= *phalakin*), L

फल्लफल *phalla-phala*, m the wind raised in winnowing grain (= *phulla phāla*), L.

फषाजिग *phashājnga* and *phashājnma*, m. or n (?) N of two places, Cat.

फा *phā*, m. (nom *phās*) heat, L, idle talk, L; increase or increaser, L

फाट् *phāt*, ind an interjection of calling, W

फाटकी *phātakī*, f. alum (= *sphāṭī*), L

फाणि *phāni*, f (√*phan*?) unrefined sugar, molasses, L, flour or meal mixed with curds (= *karambha*), L

Phānita, m (Nilak.) n (fr Caus of √*phan*; cf Pān vii, 2, 18, Sch) the inspissated juice of the sugar cane and other plants, Āpast, MBh, Hariv [Cf Arab فانيد, Pers. پانيد, medieval Lat *pendium*] **Phānitī-bhūta**, mfn inspissated, Susr.

Phānta, mf(ā)n. (contracted from *phānita*, cf Pān vii, 2, 18) obtained by straining or filtering, Rigvidh, made or won by an easy process, readily or easily prepared, L; one who does not exert himself or takes things easy, L, m an infusion, decoction, pounded medicinal substances mixed with four parts of hot water and then filtered, SārngS (also °*taka*, m), Bhpr; n the first particles of butter that are produced by churning, SBr, Kaus **Phāntāhrita**, m. N of a man, Pān iv, 1, 90, Sch, patr fr. *phāntāhriti*, pl the disciples of Phāntāhriti, ib, 1, 150, Sch **Phāntāhritāyani**, m patr. fr *phāntāhriti*, Pān iv, 1, 150 **Phāṇṭāhriti**, m. N of a man (a Sauvira), ib, Sch, patr fr °*hrita*, 90, Sch

Phāntaya, Nom. fr. *phānta* (ind p °*yitvā*), Kaus, Sch.

Phānda, n the belly (= *phānḍa*), L

Phāndin, m N of a serpent-demon, L.

फारिव *phāriva* See under √*phar*

फारी *phārī*, f. black cumin, L.

फाल *phāla* &c. See p 717, col. 3.

फाल्गुन *phālguna* &c See col 1

फि *phi*, m. a wicked man, L; idle talk, L, anger, L

फिङ्गक *phiṅgaka*, m. the fork-tailed shrike (= *kalinga*, *kulinga*), L.

फिट्सूत्र *phiṭ-sūtra*, n. N. of a grammat wk by Sāntanavācārya —**vritti**, f. the same with comm.

फिरङ्ग *phiranga*, mfn Frankish, European (with *vyādhi*, m. = °*gāmaya*, Bhpr, m. the country of the Franks i e Europe, or = °*gâmaya*, L —**roṭī**, f European bread, L. **Phirangâmaya**, m. the disease of the Franks i e syphilis, Bhpr.

Phirangin, m. a Frank, a European (*iṇī*), L

फिराल *phirāla*, m. or n (?) N of a place, Cat.

फिरोदट *phiroda*[illegible], m. N of a prince, Cat.

फु *phu*, m. a magical formula, L, useless or idle talk, L

फुक *phuka*, m. a bird, L

फुट *phuṭa*, m n (or °*tā*, f) the hood or expanded neck of a snake (= *phaṭa*, *phaṇa*), L **Phutâtopa**, m the swelling of a serpent's hood, Pañcat.

फुट्टक *phuttaka*, n a kind of cloth (also °*ka-vastra*, n), Divyav; (*ikā*), f a sort of woven texture, Kathās

फुडुत् *phudut*, ind. an interjection, Kāsikh., Sch

फुत् *phut* or *phūt*, ind an onomat word (used only with √*kri*, and its derivatives, sometimes expressive of contempt) —**kara**, m 'making a crackling noise,' fire, L —**kartu-manas**, mfn wishing to make a derisory noise, intending to cry aloud, MW —**kāra**, m puffing, blowing, hissing, the hiss of a serpent (also *phūt-k°*), Kathās, Kuval, shrieking, screaming, Bhartr, Kathās, -*randhra*, n the hole to which the mouth is applied in playing a flute, Samgīt., -*vat*, mfn hissing, shrieking, L —**kārya**, mfn in *a-phūt-k°*, requiring no blowing, Kathās —√**kri**, P Ā -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to puff, blow, make a bubbling noise, blow into, Pañcat, Hit, to shriek, yell, Kathās; Pañcat, to be insolent or defiant, Ratnāv iv, 12 —**krita**, mfn puffed, blown &c, n the sound of a wind instrument, L, a loud scream, shriek, Rājat —**kriti**, f the blowing of a wind instrument, Samgīt., blowing, hissing, Naish, crying aloud, R

फुप्फु *phupphu*, ind an onomat word —**kāraka**, mf(*ikā*)n panting, gasping, L

Phupphusa, m (Susr) and **phuphusa**, n (SārngS) the lungs.

फुम्फुका *phumphuā*, ind imitation of the sound made by the crackling of a fire, L

फुराफुराय *phurāphurāya*, Nom. Ā °*yate*, to tremble, flicker, Mricch

फुलिङ्ग *phulinga*, m syphilis, Cat (cf *phiranga*)

फुल्ल् *phull*, cl 1 P. *phullati* (Dhātup xv, 24), see under *phulla*, p 717, col 3

फुल्लरीक *phullarīka*, m a district, place, L, a serpent, L (cf *phullaka*, col 1).

फूत् *phūt*, *phūt-kāra* &c See *phut* above.

फेञ्चक *pheñcaka*, m. a kind of bird, Cat.

फेट् *phet*, ind an onomat word —**kāra**, m howling, a howl, Sātr (cf *phet* &c.)

फेण *phena* &c See *phena*

फेण्ट *phenta*, m a kind of bird, Cat.

फेत् *phet*, ind. an onomat word —**kāra**, m howling (of the wind or of animals), BhP., Prab, Sch —**kārin**, mfn howling, yelling (as a jackal), Prab, °*riṇī tantra* or °*riya-tantra*, n N. of wk. —**krita**, n howling, a howl, Sātr.

फेन *phéna*, m, once n. (often written *phena* and prob connected with √*phen*; but see Un iii, 3) foam, froth, scum, RV &c &c, moisture of the lips, saliva, Mn. iii, 19, n. (m, L) Os Sepiae (white cuttle fish bone, supposed to be indurated foam of the sea), Car., m. N. of a man (son of Ushad-ratha and father of Sutapas), Hariv., (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub (= *sātalā*), L; (*ī*), f a kind of food, L [Cf Slav *pěna*, Angl Sax *fām*, Eng *foam*; Germ *Feim*.] —**giri**, m N of a mountain near the mouth of the Indus, R., Var (v.l *pheṇa-g°*) —**tā**, f frothiness, vapour, W. —**dugdhā**, f a kind of small shrub (= *dugdha-phenī*), L —**dharman**, mfn. 'having the nature of foam,' transient, MBh —**pa**, mfn 'foam-drinking,' feeding on foam, MBh; BhP.; (scil. *ascetics* feeding on fruits fallen from the trees, BhP, Sch.) —**piṇḍa**, m 'mass of foam,' a mere bubble, nonentity, L —**prakhya**, mfn. foam-like, [illegible] foam, Yājñ. —**mehin**, mfn voiding urine like foam, Susr. —**vat**, mfn. frothy, foaming, Vishn —**vat**, ind like foam, Sānt —**vāhin**, m n. 'carrying the foam,' (with *vastra*), a filter [illegible]

L. m. Indr th nderbolt L. (rather N f I d a cf. *phenilan*) **Phenagra**, n po nt of foam, bubble on the wat L. **Ph násani** m. havi g foam for a thunderbolt N of I dra, L. (f *phe ia nákin*) **Ph náhára** mfn. feedin on foam, MBh. (cf. *phena pa*). **Phenópama**, mfn esembli g foam (said of l f , H t

Phenaka, m. O Sepiae L gro d rice boiled in wat r (also *a* f.), L. ki d of pastry L. (lso *k* f Bhpr) **naia**, if frothy foam L. (cf. *ph n la*) **náya** Nom Ā *yate* (lso P *yat* g *lohitádi*) to foam, froth MBh. Hear

Ph nila, mf(*á*) foamy frothy spumous, MBh. Kāv &c m a k nd f tree Vāsav Zizyph J j ba, Bhpr S p ndus Deterge s, L ( ) f. S p D Car H ngch R pens, L = *rfákshī* L; n. the fru t f Sap D or of Z J or of M dana L.

Phénya, mfn. x sting foam VS

फेर *phe a* m (onomat) a jackal L

Pheraṇḍa, m. j ck l L. (also *runḍa* L.)

फेरल *pherala* m or n N of a place Cat. (perhaps w r for *ker la*)

फेरव *phe ava* m (from onomat. *phe* + *rava*) j k l Maatum. Prab. Pracaṇḍ, a Rāk shasa, hatl ia. mfn. fraudulent, m licious, i jurious, L. **Ph avi-tantra** N of wk.

Pheru, m. jackal, BhP **-vinnā** f a species of pl t, L

फेल् *phel* cl. 1 P *phelati* to go move Dhātup. x 35.

फेल *ph la*, n. remnants of food, refu e, orts (lso *lā* l *lkā*, *l*), L. partic. h gh number Buddh. ( ), f (p ob) w r for *pela* = *peḍā* a m ll box, D y

फेलुक *phelaka* m the scrotum L

फौल्लि *phaulli* f (fr *phulla*) Lin vin 2 41 Vārtt. 4, l t.

ब BA

ब 1 *ba* the third letter of the labial class (often co founded with *va*) **-kāra**, m. the sound or l tter *ba*, it sof f m f *pa*.

ब 2 *b* m = *varu a* *sindh* *bhaga gan dha a* 2 *pa a* &c L.

बंह् *baṃh* cl 1 Ā (Dh tup xvi, 32) *baṃ hate* t grow ncrease Caus. *baṃh yate*, t cause to grow Br (f. *baṃhala bahu, bahula*)

Baṃhiman, m. muchn ss, bundance, m lt tud Pāṇ. 4, 4 15

Báṃhishṭha, mfn. (supe l f *bah la*, Pā vi, 4, 157) str gest most abundant most RV MBh. very low or deep Bālar = ext Śā tik. Sch.

Báṃhīyas, mf (on par of *bahula* Pāṇ. 6, 4, 157) ery sto t or fat, M iS

बक *baka* m (also written *v ka*) a kind of heron or crane, Ardea N ea (often fig = hypocrite, cheat rogue the crane being regarded as bird of great cu n g nd deceit as w ll as circumspect on), Mn MBh &c. Sesbana Grandiflora, L. a pparatus for calc ing or subliming metals or minerals, L. N of K bera L. of dem MānGṛ ; of Asur (said to ha assumed the form of cran and to h e been co q d by Kṛish) BhP of Rākshasa kill d by Bhima-sena, MBh of Ṛ sh (w th the patr Dālbhi or Dā bhy) Kāṭh. ChUp. MBh. of peas t HPariś. of a ki g, Rājat.; (pl.) of people, MBh. ( ) f. female crane Vās., Sch. female demon = *Pūtanā* BhP Sch. **-kaccha**, m. N of place Ka hās. **-kalpa**, m. N of a partic. kalpa or period of the world, Cat. **-cara**, m. = *vra a* MW **-cincikā**, f a sort of fish (= *bakāci*), L. **-jit**, m. conque or f Baka, N of Bh ma sena L. **-tva**, n. the stat or condition of crane, MārkP **-dvīpa**, m. N of D ī a, P ficat **-dhūpa**, m. k nd f perfume, L. **-nakha**, m. N of son of V śvā tra MBh. *guḍa pari maṇḍala*, m. pl. th descend nts of Baka akha and Guḍ par g ḍaka g f *bakīnadas* **-nishūdana**, m. destr yer of Baka, N Bhīma-sena L. **-pañcaka**, the 5 day uring which e en the heron eats no fish (N of the last 5 T thus of th bright half of th month Kārttika Cat. **-pushpa**, m. Agasti Grandiflora, L. **-yantra**, n. crane astro m t N of a partic. form of etort L. **-rāja**, m. the ki g f th cranes (called Rāj -dharma son of Kaśyapa see MBh. ii, 6336) **-ripu**, m. enemy of Baka, N f Bhīm -sena, V pl. **-vat**, ind. lik rane or h on, Mn. Cāṇ. **-vati**, f N f a ri er Rāj t. **-vadha**, m. the kill g of B ka, N of MBh i 6103-6315 (cf IW 386) **-vṛiksha**, m. kind of tree, MW **-vṛitti** mf ne who acts lik a heron a hypocrite Mn. Yājñ. **-vairin**, m. = *ripu* L. **-vrata**, n. crane-l ke conduct, hypocri Śār gP *-cara*, m. = next, M **-vratika**, or **tin**, m. hypocrit (esp a false de tee) Mn **-saktha** m. N of a man pl his descendants, g *yaskādi* **-sahavāsin**, m fellow lodger f th hero a lotus flo k val. **Bakāri** m. enemy f Baka, N of Kṛ sh BhP **Bakālina**, mfn. lurki g like a heron, MBh. **Bakésa**, m. N of t mple fo nd d by Baka, Rāj t.

B **Bakakāya** Nom. Ā *yate* to croak, Subh. (v l for *bhakāhh* nd *akan*)

Bakaci, f. ki d of fish (= *bak* - *ācikā*) L.

Bakāya, Nom. P *yati*, to present or t lik the Asu Bak BhP

Bakerukā f small crane L. th branch f a tree bent by the w d L.

Bak ṭa m. kind of cran L.

बकुर *bak a* m (prob) a horn trumpet (or other d instrument used in b ttl cf. *baku a*, *beku*) RV ii 21 (Naigh thunde bolt lightn g)

बकुल *bakula* m (also written *v k la*) a k d of tree, Mim sops Ele gi (said to put forth blossoms ben spri kled w th nectar from th mouth of lovely women) MBh. Kāv &c. N of Śi a, MBh. xi 1223 of co try B ddh. (*á*) f Helleborus N ge L. ( ) f a kind of drug, L. the fragra t flower of Mimusops Elengi, MBh Kā &c. **-dāman** n. a garland f Bakula flow rs, Mālatim **-mālā** f. id ib. N of woman, Vās **-mālini pariṇaya**, m. N of d ama. **-madhī**, f. N of temple D vy **Bakulābharaṇa-caitya** n. N of a poem. **Bakulābharaṇa-muni**, m N f sage, Cat. **Bakulāraṇya-māhātmya**, n. N of h. of Brah n P **Bakulāvali**, f. = *l -dāman*, Mālat m. *l kā*, f. N of a woman, Māla

Bakulita, if furnished w th Bak la trees o flowers, g *t rakādi*

Bakūla, m. the Bakula tree L.

बगदाद *bagadāda* N of a city Bagdad Cat.

Bagadāru, N f a place b

Bagadāha, N of a pla b

बज *b j* m (prob) N of a herb used as a harm ga nst evil spirits, AV

बट् *baṭ* ind in truth certainly (Say = *satyam* RV

बटाक *baṭa aka* n f L. circular lines of light whi h ppea before t closed eye, AitĀr

बटु *baṭ* m (also written *vaṭu*) a boy lad stripli g, youth (esp a young Brāhman, but also contemptuously applied to adult persons), MBh. Kā &c. N of lass of pr ests, Cat.; form of Śi a (so alled f m bei g represented by boys in the rites f the Śaktas) b. Caesalpinia Indica, L. **-carita-nāṭaka**, n. N of a drama. **-dāsa**, m. N of an, Cat. **-mātra**, m. a mere str pling MW **-rūpin** mfn. ha ing the form of a lad or stripling, b.

Baṭuka, m. boy lad &c. = *baṭu*, kathās; BhP a pu f llow blockhead, W; N of class of priests, Cat. form of Śiva (among the Śāktas), b **-kavaca**, m or n. N of ch. of wk. **-nātha**, m N of pupil of Śaṃkarācārya, Cat. **-pañcāṅga**, n. (nd *gra pr y* *a paddha* f), **panjara**, n., **pūjā-paddhati**, f. N. of wks. **-bhairava**, m. a form of Bhair va Cat. *stava*, m. *st mra* n. *paddh ti* *n. p ja f* (nd *pūjā-paddhati* f) *-sahasra-nāman* n. (nd *ma stra*) *sarva-r* m. *stot a*, n. *ashṭottara-śata-nāma* n. N of ks. **Baṭukarcana**, n. worship of B -*ana ikā*, f. *-p jika* f *-vi* 4 m. N wks. **Baṭukasahasra-nāman**, n. N of k.

Baṭū-karaṇa, n. the act of maki g into a youth imitation of a boy by a *n* *yana*, q v L.

बट्टलोहक *baṭṭa lohaka* n damasked steel L.

बट्टीशीव्रत *baṭī śīvrata* n 32 observances N of ch. of Bha P

बडपिला *baḍap la* f. N of a villa e Inscr

बडबा *baḍaba* &c. See *vaḍ ba*.

बडा *baḍ* or *baḷa* ind. = *baṭ* RV viii, 69 1

बडाह *baḍah* m N of a prince Vasav ant od.

बडिश *baḍ śa* m f (*a* or *ī*) and n (also written *v ḍ śa* nd *vaḷ śa* cf. also *baḍisī*) hook, fish hook MBh. R Pu Suśr parts. su gical instrument n th form of hook Suśr; N of a ma w th the patr Dhāmār a, Car **-yuta**, mfn. j ned to f st ed on hook, MW

बाण्ड *ba ḍ* &c See *van ḍ*

बण्ड *baṇḍa* mf( )n (also written *vaṇḍa*) maimed, d fec ve crippled (esp. n th ha ds or feet or tail) AV S S (Sch. also = potent or as- ulated of *pa ḍa*) w tor *śa, vanthā, r śa*, L. ( ) f an unchaste woman L. (g ob w for *ra uḍa*)

बत 1 *bata* ind (later usually *vata* g *sv rādi*) an interjection ; cssi g stonishment or r gret generally = ah! oh! las! (originall pl ced imm diat ly aft r the leading ord t the beginning of sentence, or nly separated from it by rar ly itself the fi st place, e. g Māla ; language often in the middle f sentence) RV &c. &c.

बत 2 *baṭd* m a weakli g PV x 10 13

बद् *bad* or *band* cl. 1 P *badati* or *b d t* t be firm or steady Dhātup. iii, 14 (cf √ 3 *pad*).

बदख्शान *badakshana* the country Badak shā Bhpr (l. *bad*)

बदर *bada a* m. the jujube tree, Zizyphus J j ba L. nother tree (= *kārpā rshapha*) L. the kernel of the fru t of the cott n plant, L dried ginger L N of a ma g *naḍā* d), f the cotton shrub L. pecies of D oscorea L. Mimosa Oct d L. Citoria T rnat a, L. ( ) f. see below (*bad*) n. the edible fruit of the j jube (also used as a weight), VS. &c &c. the berry or f t of the cotton shrub, L. **-kupa**, m the t me when the fru t of the j jube becomes r p *p va a*, **-dvīpa**, m. N of place, D vy **-pācana**, n. j pi g. N of sacred bath g place, MBh. **-phalī** f. species f j tree, L. **-yūsha** m. decoction of he fruit of th j j be, Suśr **-vallī** f species of j tree L. **-saktu** m. pl. meal of th fru t of th j SB Maitrīr **Badarāmalaka**, n. Flacourtia Cataphracta ath r is fru) L.

Badarikā, f. the fruit or berry of th j jube H t. N of one of the sources of the G ges d t. ne g bouri g hermitag f Nar and Nār yaṇa (= *badarī*) Harv Kathās. &c. **-khaṇḍa**, m. n. N of ch. of SkandaP **-tīrtha**, n. N of sacred bathing pla e, MBh. **-māhātmya-saṃgraha**, m. **vana-māhātmya**, n N of wks. **Badarikāśrama**, m. N of hermitage (cf. bove) *m hātmya*, n., *y* *ā trā* m. N of wks.

Badarī, f. the j jube tree (also ngly for ts berry), Śāṅkhśr MBh. &c. the cotton shrub L. Mucuna Pru tus, L. N of one of the sources of the G ges &c. (= *bad r kā* MBh. Kā &c. **-kshetra-māhātmya**, n N of wk. **-cchada**, m. *dā*, f L. gas Odora us, L. (*ā*), f. a kind of j be L. **-tapovana**, n. the p ance gr of hermitage at Bada i, Kir **-nātha**, m. N of a temple B W ; of se uthors, Cat. **-nārāyaṇa**, m N. of a place, Cat. **-pattra**, m. aka, n. U ras Odoratus, L. **-pācana** n. = *ra pā ana*, M b. **-prastha**, m. N of ty g *k kyādi* **-phala**, f. k te w th blue fl ers, L. **-māhātmya**, n N of ch. of SkandaP **-vana**, n. N. f wood, Pā ni 4 6, Sch. **-vana**, n. id. ib. *mahātmya*, n. N. of a k **-vāsā**, f. dw ng at b N of Durgā L. **-saila**, m. rock of B N of place of p g image, be F ounda of modern L. ect *n* Pur

बद्ध *baddha* &c See p 720, col 3

बद्धप्पि *baddhappi*(*1*), n the clasped hand, fist, L. (v l. *baddhappi*).

बद्धृ *báddhri*, wrongly for *vadhri*, ŚBr.

बड्बधान *badbadhāná* See √*bāḍh*.

बड्व *badva*, n (once m) a large number, multitude (Sāy '100 Koṭis;' others '10,000 millions,' BhP, Sch 'the number 13,084'), Br, MBh, BhP —**śas**, ind in large numbers, AitBr.

बड्वन् *badvan*, m. a causeway, highway, PañcavBr, Lāṭy

बध् *badh*, *bádhya*, even in Vedic texts sometimes = *vadh*, *vádhya*

Badhya-tas, ind (freedom) from the crowd, AV xii, 1, 2 (v l *madhya-tás*)

बधिर *badhirá* &c. See col. 3

बधू *badhū́*, f., wrongly for *vadhū́*, AV. viii, 6, 14

बध्योग *badhyoga*, m N. of a man, g *bidādi* (cf *bādhyoga*)

बध्व *badhva*, m. N. of a man, AitĀr. (cf. *bādhva*)

बन्द् *band*. See √*bad*, p 719, col 3

बन्दि 1 *bandi*(?), m a Buddhist pupil, MWB 263 (cf n 1).

1 **Bandī-krita**, mfn. (for 2 see *bandī*) turned Buddhist, Nalac (Sch 'fr *banda*, a Buddhist')

बन्दिआरयु *bandiārayu*, N. of a place mentioned in the Romakas, Cat

बन्दिन् 1 *bandin*, m (also written *vandin*, q v, and m c °*di*) a praiser, bard, herald (who sings the praises of a prince in his presence or accompanies an army to chant martial songs, these bards are regarded as the descendants of a Kshatriya by a Sūdra female), Mn., MBh &c.

2 **Bandi**, in comp for °*din* —**tā**, f (Rājat), -**tva**, n (Bhām) the state or condition of a bard —**pātha**, m the panegyric of a bard, L —**putra**, m = *bandin*, Ragh —**strī**, f a female bard, Kull on Mn x, 48.

बन्दिन् 2 *bandin*, m (also written *vandin*) a prisoner, captive, slave, BhP, plunder, spoil (see -*grāha*)

3 **Bandi**, in comp for °*din* —**graha**, m taking prisoner, capture, Mcar —**grāha** (Yājñ), -**caura** (L), m 'plunder-seizer,' a housebreaker (esp one breaking into a temple or place where sacred fire is preserved), burglar, robber. —**sālikā**, f a prison, Gal —**sūlā**, f a harlot, prostitute, ib —**sthita**, mfn. sitting in prison, imprisoned, Kum

Bandī, f (cf Pers بندى) a male or female prisoner, Kālid., Bhatt, prey, booty, spoil, BhP —**kāra**, m 'booty-maker,' a robber, thief, L —2 -**krita**, mfn made prisoner, taken captive, Kālid, Kathās. (m a prisoner, Bālar, Hcat.), seized i e. overwhelmed, Bālar —**grihīta**, mfn. robbed, Kād. —**graha**, m plunder, spoil, BhP, Sch —**pāla**, m 'keeper of prisoners,' a jailor, MW

बन्ध् *bandh*, cl 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 37) *badhnā́ti* (rarely Ā *badhnīté*; cl 1 P Ā *bandhati*, °*te*, MBh, cl 4 P *badhyati*, Hariv.; Impv *badhānā*, AV, *bandhāna*, MBh, -*badhnīhi*, BhP, *bandha*, R., pf P *babándha*, 3 pl *bedhús*, AV, *babandhus*, MBh, Ā. *bedhé*, °*dhire*, AV, *babandhe*, Gr, fut. *bhantsyati*, Br. &c, *bandhishyati*, °*te*, MBh, *banddhā*, Gr., aor. *abhāntsīt*, Gr, Prec *badhyāt*, ib, inf *banddhum* or *bandhitum*, R., *bándhe*, AV, ind. p *baddhvā́*, AV, °*badhya*, Br, -*badhya*, ib, *bandham*, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 41, Sch), to bind, tie, fix, fasten, chain, fetter, RV. &c. &c., to bind round, put on (Ā, later also P. 'on one's self') AV., ŚBr; MBh &c; to catch, take or hold captive, met = to attach to world or to sin, Mn.; MBh.; Kap, to fix, direct, fasten, rivet (eyes, ears or mind) on (loc. or inf.), MBh., Kāv., Kathās., to arrest, hold back, restrain, suppress, stop, shut, close, Kāvy.; MBh., Kathās.; to bind a sacrificial victim, offer, sacrifice (with dat. of the deity to whom it is presented), RV., Br; KātyŚr, to punish, chastise, Hit, to join, unite, put together or produce anything in this way, e g fold (the hands), clench (the fist), knit or bend (the eyebrows), arrange, assume (a posture), set up (a limb); construct (a causeway or a bridge), span, bridge over (a river), to form or contract (friendship or enmity), compose, construct (a poem or verse), MBh, Kāv &c., to form or produce in any way, cause, effect, do, make, bear (fruit), strike (roots), take up (one's abode), ib; to entertain, cherish, show, exhibit, betray (joy, resolution &c), ib Pass *badhyáte* (°*ti*, Hariv), to be bound &c &c, (esp) to be bound by the fetters of existence or evil, sin again, Mn, BhP., to be affected by i.e experience, suffer (instr), Pañcat Caus *bandhayati* (aor *ababandhat*), to cause to bind or catch or capture, imprison, SBr &c &c; to cause to be built or constructed, Ragh, Rājat, to cause to be embanked or dammed up, Rājat; to bind together (also *bādhayati*), Dhātup xxxii, 14 Desid *bibhantsati*, Gr Intens. *bābanddhi*, *bābadhyate*, ib [Cf Zd *band*, Gr πενθερός, πεῖσμα, Lat *foedus*, *fides*, Lit *bendras*, Goth Angl Sax. *bindan*, Germ *binden*, Eng *bind*]

Baddhá, mfn bound, tied, fixed, fastened, chained, fettered, RV &c &c., captured, imprisoned, caught, confined, ib (*śatāt*, 'for a debt of a hundred,' Pāṇ ii, 3, 24, Sch), bound by the fetters of existence or evil, Kap; hanged, hung, R, tied up (as a braid of hair), Megh, (ifc) stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, restrained, suppressed, MBh, Kāv &c, girt with, ŚāṅkhŚr, (with instr or ifc) inlaid or studded with, set in, MBh, Kāv &c; attached to, riveted or fixed on (loc), ib, joined, united, combined, formed, produced, ib, composed (as verses), R, (esp ibc, cf below) conceived, formed, entertained, manifested, shown, betrayed, visible, apparent (cf *jāta*, ibc), MBh Kāv &c, clenched (as the fist), Hariv; R, folded (as the hands), Mṛicch, contracted (as friendship or enmity), R, Śak, taken up (as an abode), Rājat, built, constructed (as a bridge), R, Ragh, embanked (as a river), Rājat, congealed, clotted (as blood; opp to *drava*), Suśr, alloyed (as quicksilver), L, m or n.? (with Jainas) that which binds or fetters the embodied spirit (viz the connection of the soul with deeds), MW —**kakshya**, mfn = -*parikara*, Baudh —**kadambaka**, mfn forming groups, Śak —**kalāpin**, mfn one who has his quiver tied on, MBh —**kesara**, mfn having the filaments formed, Suśr —**guda**, n a kind of obstruction of the bowels, Suśr., °*din*, mfn suffering from it, ib —**godhâṅgulitra-vat**, mfn having the (finger-protectors called) Godhā and Aṅguli-tra fastened on, MBh —**graha**, mfn insisting on something, Kathās —**citta**, mfn having the thoughts fixed upon (loc.), MBh —**jihva**, mfn tongue-tied, Śiksh —**tūṇīra**, mfn. equipped with a quiver, MBh —**trishna**, mfn (ifc) desirous of, longing for, Ragh —**darbha**, m a stick bound with Darbha grass, L —**drishṭi**, mfn having one's gaze fixed on (loc), Śak —**dvesha**, mfn entertaining hatred, Rājat. —**niścaya**, mf(*ā*)n. firmly resolved, resolute, MBh; Kathās —**nishyanda** or -**nisyanda**, mfn having the flow or discharge of anything impeded, Suśr, impeding it, ib —**netra**, mf(*ā*)n. having the eyes fixed on anything, gazing steadfastly, MBh —**nepathya**, mfn attired in a theatrical dress, R. —**paṅka-vat**, mfn having the mud hardened, Hariv —**parikara**, mfn having the girdle girded on, i e ready, prepared for anything, Ratnāv. —**purīsha**, mfn having constipated bowels (-*tva*, n), Suśr —**prishta** or -**prishṭha**, m N of a man, L —**pratijña**, mf(*ā*)n one who has made a promise or vow, Kathās. —**pratiśrut**, mfn echoing, resonant with echoes, Ragh —**phala**, m Pongamia Glabra, L —**bhāva**, mf(*ā*)n. one who has fixed his affection upon, enamoured of (loc.), Vikr; Kathās. —**bhīmândhakāra**, mf(*ā*)n wrapped in terrible darkness, Śriṅgār. —**bhū** or **bhūmi**, f prepared ground, pavement, L, °*mika*, mfn. having a pavement, L —**maṇḍala**, mfn having circles formed, ranged in circles, Ragh —**mushṭi**, mfn. having a closed hand, L; close-fisted, covetous, Naish, -*tva*, n, Kathās. —**mūtra**, mfn obstructing the urine, Suśr —**mūla**, mf(*ā*)n firmly rooted, one who has gained a firm footing, Kāv, Rājat.; -*tā*, f, Kathās —**mauna**, mfn. observing silence, silent, R, Hariv —**rabhasa**, mf(*ā*)n impetuous, passionate, Rājat. —**rasāla**, m. a highly prized species of Mango, L —**rāga**, mfn. one who has formed an affection for, fond of (loc), Pañcat. —**rājya**, mfn one who has gained sovereignty, succeeded to the throne, Rājat. —**laksha**, mfn. (ifc) = -*drishṭi*, Vikr. —**vatsa** (*baddhá-*), mfn (a cow) whose calf has been tied up (in the stable), ŚBr. —**varcas**, mfn. obstructing the bowels, Suśr —**vasati**, mfn. having one's abode fixed, dwelling in (loc), Rājat. —**vāc**, mfn obstructing speech, BhP. —**viṭka**, mfn having one's bowels obstructed (-*tā*, f), Suśr —**viṇ-mūtra**, mfn obstructing the feces and urine, Suśr —**vīra** (*baddhá-*), mfn. one whose heroes or retainers have been bound, TS —**vepathu**, mfn seized with tremor, trembling, Daś —**vaira**, mf(*ā*)n one who has contracted hostility with (instr or comp), R, Śak —**śas**, w r for *badva-śas* (col 1) —**śikha**, mfn having the hair bound up (into a knot on the crown of the head), L, not yet tonsured i e young, L, (*ā*), f a species of plant, L —**śrotra-manas-cakshus**, mfn having ears and mind and eyes fixed on (loc), MBh —**sūta**, m a partic preparation of quicksilver, Sarvad —**sneha**, mfn conceiving affection for (loc.), Kathās —**spriha**, mfn (ifc) feeling a longing for, Bhartṛ. **Baddhâṅguli-tra** or °**li-trāṇa**, mfn having the finger-guard fastened on, MBh **Baddhâñjali**, mfn one who has joined the hollowed palms of the hands (cf *añjali*), Mṛicch, -*puṭa*, mfn forming a cup with the hollowed h°, R **Baddhâdara**, mfn (ifc.) attaching great value to, Subh **Baddhânanda**, mfn having pleasure attached, joyful (as a day), Kathās **Baddhânurāga**, mf(*ā*)n feeling affection, enamoured, ib **Baddhânuśaya**, mfn conceiving an intense hatred, R. **Baddhândhakāra**, mfn wrapped in darkness, Kathās **Baddhâmbu**, n water derived from a current, L. **Baddhâyudha**, mfn accoutred with arms, MBh **Baddhâvasthiti**, mfn constant, Rājat **Baddhâśa**, mfn (ifc) entertaining hope of, Kathās **Baddhâśaṅka**, mfn filled with anxiety or suspicion, Kathās. **Baddhôtsava**, mfn. enjoying a festival or holiday, ib **Baddhôdyama**, mfn. making united efforts, Rājat

Báddhaka, m one who is bound, a captive, prisoner, AV —**mocana**, n setting free a prisoner, ib

Badhira, mf(*ā*)n (sometimes written *vadhira*) deaf, RV. &c &c, m. N of a serpent-demon (son of Kaśyapa), MBh —**tama**, mfn quite deaf, Kāv —**tā**, f, -**tva**, n deafness, ib **Badhirândha**, m 'deaf and blind,' N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. (cf above)

Badhiraka, m N of a man (pl 'his descendants'), g *upakâdi*, (*ikā*), f N of a woman, g *śivâdi*

Badhiraya, Nom P °*yati*, to make deaf, deafen, Daś, Mcar

Badhirita, mfn made deaf, deafened, Daś, Kād.; Prab

Badhiriman, m deafness, g *dṛiḍhâdi*

Badhirī-√kri, P *karoti*, to make deaf, deafen, Prab —**krita**, mfn deafened, MBh, Kathās.

Bandha, m. binding, tying, a bond, tie, chain, fetter, RV. &c &c, a ligature, bandage, Suśr, damming up (a river), MārkP, capture, arrest, imprisonment, custody, Mn, MBh &c; connection or intercourse with (comp), Pañcat., BhP (ifc. = connected with, conducive to, MBh), putting together, uniting, contracting, combining, forming, producing, MBh; Kāv &c., joining (the hollowed hands), Ragh, anything deposited (°*dhe √sthā* = to remain deposited), Campak, a deposit, pledge, Rājat, any configuration or position of the body (esp of the hands and feet), Ragh, Kum, a partic. mode of sexual union (there are said to be 16, 18, 36, or even 84, L), Caur.; constructing, building (of a bridge &c), MBh, Rājat; bridging over (the sea), Vcar, knitting (the brows), Rājat, fixing, directing (mind, eyes, &c.), Cat, assumption, obtainment (of a body), Ragh, (ifc) conceiving, cherishing, feeling, betraying, Hariv; Kālid, a border, framework, inclosure, receptacle, L, a sinew, tendon, L, the body, L, (in phil) mundane bondage, attachment to this world, ŚvetUp; Bhag &c. (opp. to *mukti*, *moksha*, 'final emancipation,' and regarded in the Sāṃkhya as threefold, viz. *prakṛiti-*, *vaikārika-*, and *dakshiṇā-b°*); combination of sounds (in rhet), construction or arrangement of words, Kāvyâd; Pratāp; arrangement of a stanza in a partic shape, Kpr, arrangement of musical sounds, composition, Sāh, a disease which prevents the eyelids from quite closing, Suśr, (ifc. with numerals) a part (cf *pañca-*, *daśa-b°*). —**kampa**, m N of a poet, Cat. —**karaṇa**, n. binding, fettering, holding back (also by magic), Kathās —**kartṛi**, m. a binder, fetterer, (said of Śiva), MBh —**kaumudī**, f. N of a poem and a wk. on metrics —**tantra**, n. a complete army (possessing the 4 divisions of chariots, elephants, horse, and foot), W. —**traya-vidhāna**, n, N. of wk. —**deśa**, m N of a country, Cat —**nṛit-**

ya, n. (music) a kind of dance, Saṃgīt. **—pārushya**, n. forced construction of words, Prātiś. **—pāśa**, m. bond, fetter, AV. **—maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of bonds, serving for or being like a bond, MW. **—mudrā**, f. the impression or mark of fetters, ib. **—mocanikā** or **mocinī**, f. releasing from bonds, N. of a Yoginī, Kathās. **—vimocana-stotra**, n. N. of Stotra. **—stambha**, m. binding post, the post to which an elephant is tied, L.

Bandhaka, m. a binder, one who is employed in binding (esp. animals), MBh.; catcher (see *nāga*- and *pāśa-b°*); violator, ravisher, L.; band, tie (see *paśu-b°*); dam, dike (see *jala-b°*); promise, W.; L.; exchanging, barter, W.; a city, L.; (ifc. with numerals) a part (see *śata-b°*); m. or n.(?) pledging or pledge (see *sa-b°*); (ī), f. (connected, scil. with many men) an unchaste woman, harlot, courtezan, MBh.; Kā. &c.; a barren woman, L. (cf. *bandhyā*); a female elephant, L.; n. binding, confinement, W. **—tva**, n. the being a fetter, Sāṃkhyak., Sch.

Bandhana, mf(ī)n. binding, tying, fettering, RV. &c. &c.; captivating (with gen.), (cf. *bhava-b°* and Pā. 4 96 Sch.); holding fast, stopping, MW.; (ifc.) depending on, ib.; n. the act of binding, tying, fastening, fettering, Mn.; MBh. &c. (also f., L.) a bond, tie (also fig.), rope, cord, tether, ŚB. &c. &c. (ifc. with f. *ā* = bound to or fettered by); binding on or round, clasping, Kā.; Pañcat.; binding up, bandaging, bandage, Suśr.; catching, capturing, confining, detention, custody, imprisonment or a prison, Mn.; Kathās.; Pur.; building, construction, MBh.; R. &c.; embanking or embankment, ib.; bridging over, Hit.; alloying (of metals), Bhp.; joining, junction, connection, coherence, RV.; MBh.; fixing upon, directing towards (loc.), L.; checking, oppressing, Amar.; (in phil.) mundane bondage (opp. to final liberation); hurting, killing, L.; stalk, stem, peduncle (of flowers), RV. &c. &c.; sinew, muscle, L. **—kārin**, mfn. (ifc.) fettering, i.e. clasping, embracing (°*ri-tā*, f.), Daś. **—granthi**, m. noose, rope for tying cattle, L. **—pālaka**, m. a gaol-keeper, L. **—rajju**, f. a rope or string for tying, MW. **—veśman**, n. house of bondage, a prison, L. **—stha**, mfn. being in prison or captivity; a captive, prisoner, Kālid.; ŚārṅgP. **—sthāna**, n. place for fastening, stall, stable, L. **Bandhanāgāra**, n. = *na-veśman*, Mṛicch. **Bandhanādhikāra**, m. N. of 3rd ch. of 1st part of the Rasendra-kalpa-druma (q.v.). **Bandhanālaya**, m. = *na-veśman*, L.

Bandhanika, m. a gaoler, turnkey, Gaut., Vishṇ.

Bandhanīya, mfn. to be (or being) bound or tied, Kathās.; Śak. Sch.; to be captured or taken prisoner, Inscr.; to be embanked, R. (Sch.); m. = *setu*, embankment ").

Bandhayitṛi, m. (fr. Caus.) one who binds or ties up, binder, Kull. on Mn. iii, 342.

Bandhi, m. N. of an Asura, L.

Bandhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be bound (*śatena*, imprisoned for a hundred pieces of money"), Pāṇ. 1, 3, 24, Sch.

Bandhitra, n. (?) the god of love, love, L. (cf. *vadhitra*); a spot, mole, L.

Bandhin, mfn. binding, clasping (cf. *dṛiḍha-bandhini*); catching (cf. *matsya-bandhin*); causing, effecting, producing (cf. *phala-b°*, *ānanda-b°*); showing, evincing, betraying (cf. *rasāśraya-b°*).

Bándhu, m. connection, relation, association, RV. &c. &c. (ifc. with f. *ā* = belonging to, coming under the head of, i.e. being only in name, cf. *kshatra-*, *dvija-b°* &c.; resembling, Bālar. ii; frequented by, Bh. iii, 20; fit or suitable for, ib. 87, cf. Pā. vi, 2, 14); respect, reference (*kena bandhunā*, in what respect?), ŚBr.; kinship, kindred, Mn. ii, 136; a kinsman (esp. on the mother's side), relative, kindred, RV. &c. &c. (in law a cognate kinsman in a remote degree, one subsequent in right of inheritance to the Sa-gotra; three kinds are enumerated, personal, paternal and maternal); a friend (opp. to *ripu*), MBh.; Kā.; BhP.; a husband, Ragh.; a brother, L.; Pentapetes Phoenicea, L. (= *bandhūka*); N. of a metre, Col.; (in astrol.) of the fourth mansion, Var.; of a Ṛishi (with the patr. Gaupāyana or Laupāyana, author of RV. v, 24 and x, 56–60), RAnukr.; of Manmatha, L. **—kāma**, mfn. loving relations or friends, MBh. **—kṛit**, see *a-bandhu-kṛit*. **—kṛitya**, n. the duty of a kinsman, friendly service, MBh.; Kā.; Pur. **—kshit**, mfn. dwelling among relations, RV. **—jana**, m. a kinsman, friend, Bhartṛ.; kinsfolk, relations, MBh.; R. **—jīva**, m. living in groups, Pentapetes Phoenicea (a plant with red flowers which opens at midday and withers away the next morning); n. its flower, Kā.; Suśr. **—jīva-tāmra**, mfn. deep-red like the blossom of P° Ph., Hariv. **—jīvaka**, m. = prec., m. Suśr.; N. of a Cakravartin, Kathās. **—jīvin**, m. a kind of ruby, L. **—tā** (°*dhú*-), f. connection, relation, kinship, RV.; TS.; Br.; relation, kinsfolk, Mālatīm. **—tva**, n. relationship, affinity, R. **—dagdha**, mfn. cursed by relations, an abandoned wretch (= *kalaka*), L. **—datta**, mfn. given by a relation; m. N. of a man, W.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, Kathās. **—dāyāda**, m. kinsman and heir, Mn. ix, 158; mfn. entitled to inheritance by relationship, MBh. **—pati**, m. lord of kindred or relations, g. *aśvapaty-ādi*. **—pāla**, m. kindred-protector, N. of a man, Daś. **—pālita**, m. kin-protected, N. of a prince, VP. **—pushpa-mālā**, mfn. wearing a chaplet of Bandhu flowers, MW. **—pṛich**, mf. seeking or caring for relations, RV. 54, 16 (cf. *pṛicchat bandhum*). **—prabha**, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. **—priya**, mf. dear to friends or relations, MBh. **—p° tl**, f. N. of f° or Megh. **—bhāva**, m. relationship, friendship, Kathās. **—bhāshita**, n. the talk or speech of relations, MW. **—mat** (*bándhu-*), mfn. having relations, RV. &c. &c.; surrounded by relations, Ragh.; m. N. of a king, Pur.; of another man, Cat.; (*atī*), f. N. of several women, Daś.; Kathās.; of a town, Divyâv. **—yaka**, mfn. belonging to this town, ib. **—mitra**, m. friend of relations, N. of a man, Kathās. **—vañcaka**, m. deceiver of relations, N. of a Vidūshaka, Dhūrtas. **—vat**, mf. having relations, MW. **—vat**, ind. like a relation, Mn. **—varga**, m. the whole body of relations, kindred, MW. **—hīna**, mfn. destitute of relations, friendless, W. **Bandhv-esha**, m. inquiring after kindred, RV.

Bandhuka, m. Pentapetes Phoenicea, L.; bastard, L. (cf. *bandhula*); (*ā*), f., g. *prekshādi*; (ī), f. an unchaste woman, L. (cf. *bandhakī*). °**kin**, mfn. g. *prekshādi*.

1. **Bandhura**, mf(ā)n. (Uṇ. i, 42 Sch., cf. Vām. v, 2, 42) bent, inclined, Kā.; Pañcat.; curved, rounded, pleasant, beautiful, charming, Inscr.; Kālid.; Caur.; (ifc.) adorned with, Kād.; undulating, uneven, L.; deaf, L. (cf. *badhira*); injurious, mischievous, W.; m. (only L.) a bird; a goose; Ardea Nivea; Pentapetes Phoenicea; Embelia Ribes; a partic. bulbous plant growing on the Himavat mountain, L.; oil-cake; the vulva, L.; (ā), f. a harlot, L.; N. of a procuress, Hāsy.; (pl.) the meal of parched corn, L.; n. diadem, crest, L. **—komalāṅguli**, mfn. (a hand) that has rounded or delicate fingers, Śak. **—gātrī**, f. (a woman) who has lovely or rounded limbs, Ragh.

Bandhurita, mfn. inclined, bent, Sāh.; curved, Bālar.

Bandhuriya, w. r. for *bandhur-eshṭha*, MBh. vi, 2649.

Bandhula, mfn. inclined, bent, depressed, L.; lovely, charming, L.; m. a bastard, Mṛicch.; Pentapetes Phoenicea, L.; N. of a Ṛishi, Pravar. **Bandhulānvaya**, m. the posterity of Bandhula, MW.

Bandhū, in comp. for *ndhu*. **—√kṛi**, to make a friend of, bring into connection with (comp.), Bālar. **—kṛita**, mfn. made a friend, Sāh. **—√bhū**, to become a relative of, become like, resemble, Naish.

Bandhūka, m. Pentapetes Phoenicea (n. its flower), Kā.; Kathās.; Suśr.; Terminalia Tomentosa, L. **—pushpa**, n. the flower of P° Ph. (*-raja*, as m. its pollen), Ṛitus.; Terminalia Tomentosa, L.

Bandhūra, mfn. (Uṇ. i, 42 Sch.) bent, wavy, uneven, L.; lovely, charming, L.; m. a hole, chasm, L.

Bandhūli, m. Pentapetes Phoenicea, L.

Bandhya, mfn. to be bound or fettered or imprisoned, Hit.; to be constructed, ib., Sch. (cf. *vandhya*). **Bandhyāśva**, prob. w. r. for *vadhry-aśva*, q.

बन्धाकि bandhāki, m. a mountain, L.

बन्धुर 2. ba dhura, n. (for 1. see above) = *vandhura*, VS.; AV.; MBh. (B.)

बप्प bappa and bappaka, m. N. of a prince, Inscr.

बप्पनील bappanīla, N. of a country, Rājat.

बफ् baph. See √1. bh.

बफार baphāra and babakoṣa, m. or n.(?) N. of places, Cat.

बबबा bababā, ind. an onomat. word with √kṛi, to crackle (as fire), AitBr.

बबर babara, m. N. of a man, TS.; of a place, Cat.

बबाड babāḍa, m. N. of a village, Inscr.

बबूणस babūṇasa, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

बभ्रह्यस babhra, a. See √2. bh.

बब्बुल babbūla (Subh.) and babbūla (ŚārṅgP.), m. Acacia Arabica (cf. *varvura*).

बभस babhasa, m. (√bhas) a devourer, ChUp.

बभ्रूक babhrūka, w. r. for *babhruka*, VarBṛS.

बभ्र babhra (√bhṛi), in *pra-babhra*, q. v.

Babhri, fr. bearing, carrying (with acc.), RV. vi, 23, 4; being carried, ib. ii, 1, 12 (others carrying away, victorious); nourishing (?), AV. xi, 1, 31.

बभ्रवी babhravī, prob. w. r. for *babhravī*, q. v.

बभ्रु babhru, mf(ū or u)n. (according to Uṇ. 23 fr. √bhṛi) deep-brown, reddish brown, tawny, RV. &c. &c.; bald-headed, L.; m. a kind of large ichneumon, L.; a tawny ichneumon, MBh.; Hariv.; an animal with deep-brown hair, Mn. 30 (others reddish-brown animal, or the Soma creeper"); Cuculus Melanoleucus (= *cātaka*), L.; a species of vegetable, L.; N. of Kṛishṇa, Vishṇu, or of Śiva, MBh.; of a king, prince, ib.; a partic. constellation (= *babhrukā*), VarBṛS. Sch.; N. of several men (cf. g. *gargādi*); of a descendant of Atri (author of RV. 30); A. kr. (also with the patr. Daivāvṛidha and Kausthya), Br.; MBh.; Pur.; of a disciple of Śaunaka, VP.; of a son of Viśvā-mitra, MBh. (also pl., Hariv.); of a son of Viśva-garbha, Hariv.; of Vṛishṇi, MBh.; Hariv.; of a son of Druhyu, Hariv.; of a son of Roma-pāda or Loma-pāda, ib.; of a Gandharva, R.; of a country (= *-deśa*), L.; (ū) f. a reddish-brown cow, BhP.; n. a dark-brown colour or an object of that colour, W. [Cf. Gk. φρύνη, φρῦνος; Lat. *fiber*, *furvus*; Germ. *brūn*, *biber*; Eng. *brown*.] **—karṇa** (*bhrú-*), mf(ī)n. brown-eared, AV.; TS. **—keśa**, mf(ī)n. brown-haired, ŚrGṛ. Sch. **—deśa**, m. N. of a country, Cat. **—dhātu**, m. red chalk, L. **—dhūta** (°*bhrú-*), mfn. pressed out by Babhru (as Soma), RV. **—nīkāśa** (*bhrú-*), mfn. appearing or looking brownish, VS. **—piṅgala**, mfn. reddish brown, MBh. **—mālin**, m. brown-garlanded, N. of a Muni, ib. **—loman** (*bhrú-*), mf(*mnī*)n. brown-haired, MaitrS.; ĀpŚr. **—vaktra**, mfn. ichneumon-faced, having the face of an ichneumon, MW. **—vāha**, m. = next, Cat. **—vāhana**, m. N. of a son of Arjuna, king of Maṇipūra, MBh.; Pur. **—smṛiti**, f. N. of wk.

Babhrukā, mfn. brownish, ŚB. (*bhrú°*); m. (prob.) a kind of ichneumon, VS.; GopBr.; N. of a constellation (near which all planets pass when in the 7th and 10th houses), VarBṛS. Sch.

Babhrusa, g. *lomādi*.

Babhlusa, mfn. brownish, VS.; MaitrS.

बम्ब् bamb, cl. 1. P. *bambati*, to go, Dhātup. xi, 24, 2.

बम्बगेरव bambageraya, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

बम्बाविश्ववयसौ bambā-viśvavayasau (MaitrS.) and *bambā viśvavayasau* (TS.; cf. g. *vanas-paty-ādi*), m. du. N. of 2 men (also *bambāra viśva-vayas*, Kāṭh.)

बम्बुरेयग bambureyaga, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

बम्भर bambhara, m. a bee, L.

Bambharālī or °**lī**, f. a fly, L.

बम्भारव bambhā-rava, m. lowing (of cows), Var. (cf. *bhambhā-rava*).

बम्भारि bambhāri, m. N. of one of the 7 tutelary deities of the Soma plant, VS.

बर bara, m. N. of Bala-rāma (= *bala*), L.

बरट baraṭa, m. a species of grain, Hemac. (cf. *varaṭa*).

बरासी *barāsī*, f a partic article of clothing or kind of woven cloth, MaitrS, Br; SrS. (also spelt *varāsī* and *varāsī*)

बरिशी *bariśī*, f (also written *var°*) a fish-hook, L

बरीवर्द *barīvarda*, m (also written *var°*) = *balīvarda*, a bull, L

बरु *baru*, m N of a descendant of Angiras (author of RV x, 96), Br, SrS

बरोदा *barodā*, f N of a country and city in Gujarāt, Cat

बर्कर *barkara*, mfn deaf, Gal; m (also written *varkara*) a kid, lamb, ĀpSr, a goat, L, any young animal, L, sport, joke, L **-karkara**, mfn (?) of all kinds, Amar

बर्कु *bárku*, m N of a man with the patr Vārshna, SBr

बर्जर *barjara*, m or n. (?) N of a place, Cat

बर्जह *bárjaha*, m an udder, RV.

Barjahyà, n a nipple, AV.

बर्ब् *barb*, cl 1. P. *barbati*, to go, move, Dhātup. xi, 24

बर्बट *barbaṭa*, m. Dolichos Catjang, L (cf *barata*), (*ī*), f id, L, a harlot, L.

बर्बर *barbara*, mfn (also written *varvara*) stammering (see *-tā*), curly, Kāṭh, m (pl) the non-Āryans, barbarians, MBh, R &c, the country of the barbarians, W, a low fellow, blockhead, fool, loon (used mostly in the voc), Hit, (only L) curly hair, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, Cleome Pentaphylla, a partic fragrant plant, Unguis Odoratus, a kind of worm, two kinds of fish, the noise of weapons, a kind of dance, (*ā*), f a kind of fly, L, a species of Ocimum, L, a kind of vegetable, L, a partic flower, L, N of a river, VP, (*ī*), f, see below, n vermilion, L, gum-myrrh, L, yellow sandal-wood, L, = *barbarī*, f and *°rīka*, n **-tā**, f a partic stammering pronunciation of the letter *r*, RPrāt **-sthāna**, n N of a district, MW **Barbarôttha**, n white sandal wood, L

Barbari, m N of a man, Cat (cf *varvara*)

Barbarita, mfn, g *kāśādi*

Barbarin, mfn curly-haired, Pañcad.

Barbarī, f a species of Ocimum, Bhpr, = *barbara*, n. and *°rīka*, n, N of a river, VP. **-gandha**, m. a partic plant (= *aja modā*), L.

Barbarīka, n (only L) curly hair or a partic. mode of wearing the hair, a kind of vegetable, Ocimum Villosum, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, m a form of Śiva **Barbarīkôpākhyāna**, n N of ch of the SkandaP

बर्बा *barbā*, f a species of Ocimum, L.

बर्बुर *barburá*, n. (or m) water, Naigh i, 12, m = *babbula*, Subh

बर्स *barsá*, m. n tip, point, thin end, TS; Br **-naddhi**, f the tying of a knot, AitBr.

बर्स्व *bársva*, m (prob) the socket of a tooth, VS, Kāṭh

बर्ह् *barh* or *varh* (cf √*bṛih*, *vṛih*), cl. 1. Ā. *barhate* (only Dhātup xvi, 39), to speak, to hurt, to give or cover (*dāna*, v l. *chādana*), cl 10 P (xxxiii, 96) to speak, to shine.

बर्ह *barha*, m. n. (also written *varha*, √1 *bṛih*, 'to pluck out') a tail-feather, the tail of a bird (esp. of a peacock), MBh, Kāv &c, a leaf (*ketaka b°*), Ragh, n a kind of perfume, L. **-ketu**, m N of a son of Sagara, Hariv., of a son of the ninth Manu, MārkP **-candraka**, m and **-netra**, n the eye in a peacock's tail, L **-pushpa**, n Acacia Sirissa, L **-bhāra**, m 'burden of feathers,' a peacock's tail, Hariv, Megh, a tuft of p°'s feathers on the shaft of a lance or on the handle of a club, W **-vat**, mfn, g *yavādi*. **Barhâpīḍa** (Hariv), *°daka* (Heat), m. a wreath of peacock's feathers (worn on the crown of the head)

1. **Barhana**, mf(ī)n. tearing or pulling out (see *mūla b°*), dazzling (the eyes), Bālar, n pulling out (see *mūla-b°*), a leaf, L.; Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L

Barhāyita, mfn. (fr. Nom *barhāya*) resembling the eyes on a peacock's tail, BhP

1 **Barhi**, in comp for *°hin* **-kusuma**, n = *-pushpa*, L **-citraka**, n N of VarBṛS xlv **-cūḍā**, f Celosia Cristata, L **-cchada**, m the feather of a peacock, Sringār, n the plumage of a peacock, ib **-dhvaja**, m 'symbolised by a peacock,' N of Skanda, Bālar, (*ā*), f N. of Durgā, L. **-pushpa**, n (L.), **-barha**, n (Bhpr.) a kind of perfume **-yāna**, m 'having a peacock for vehicle,' N of Skanda, Kāśīkh **-vāhana**, m 'id,' N. of Gaṇeśa, Kathās **-śikha**, n = *pushpa*, L

2 **Barhi**, m N of a descendant of Angiras, GopBr

3 **Barhi**, in comp for *°his* (in c also n = *barhis*, BhP) **-shad**, mfn. seated or placed on the sacrificial grass, RV, TS, m (pl) the Pitṛis or deceased ancestors (also a partic class of Pitris), Mn (esp iii, 196, 199), MBh &c, N of a son of Havirdhāna and Havir-dhānī, BhP **-shada**, m N of a Rishi, MBh

Barhih, in comp for *°his* **-sushman**, m fire, the god of fire, L. **-shad**, m N of a Rishi (v l for *Barhi-shad*), BhP. **-shtha**, mfn standing or placed on the sacrificial grass, m (prob) a sacrificial gift, BhP **-shṭhā**, mfn = prec mfn, RV

Barhiṇa, mfn adorned with peacock's feathers, MBh., m a peacock, Mn, Āpast, MBh &c, n Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L, N of one of the 1000 small islands of Bharata-varsha, L **-lakshana**, mf(*ā*)n = *barhiṇa*, mfn, R **-vāja**, m an arrow feathered with peacock's plumes, MBh **-vāsas**, mfn (an arrow) provided with peacock's feathers, R (B) **-vāhana**, m N of Skanda, L

Barhin, m a peacock, MBh; Kāv &c, N of a Deva gandharva, MBh, of a Rishi (= *Barhi-shada*), ib; n a kind of perfume, L

Barhir, in comp for *°his* **-uttha**, m 'arising from grass,' fire, Bālar **-jyotis**, m fire or the god of fire, L **-mukha**, m 'fire mouthed,' a deity (so called because sacrifices are mostly offered to the gods in fire), L **-homa**, m an oblation (prepared) for the sacrificial grass, Vait

Barhish, in comp for *°his* **-keśa**, m 'grass-haired,' fire or the god of fire, L **-pala** or **-pūla** (Kāś), n, g *kaskādi* **-mat** (*°hish-*), mfn accompanied or provided with sacrificial grass, RV, Br, Mn, having fire or light, blazing, shining, W, m one who has or spreads s° gr°, a worshipper, sacrificer, RV, N of Prācīna-barhis, BhP., (*atī*), f N of a wife of Priya-vrata and daughter of Viśva-karman, BhP; N of a city in Brahmāvarta, ib.

Barhishka, mfn formed of or covered with sacrificial grass, MBh, n sacrificial grass, ib

Barhishyà, mfn belonging to or fitted for sacrificial grass, RV, Br, n (with *Kaśyapasya*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr

Barhis, n (rarely m) 'that which is plucked up,' sacrificial grass, a bed or layer of Kuśa grass (usually strewed over the sacrificial ground and esp over the Vedi, to serve as a sacred surface on which to present the oblations, and as a seat for the gods and for the sacrificers), RV &c &c, n Sacrificial Grass personified (and enumerated among the Prayāja and Anuyāja deities), RV, Br, sacrifice, RV, BhP, ether, L, water, L; a kind of perfume, L, m fire, light, splendour, L, Plumbago Zeylanica, L, N of a man, MaitrUp, of a son of Bṛihad-rāja, BhP, pl the descendants of Barhis, Saṃskārak **-tṛiṇa**, n a blade of the sacrificial grass, KātyŚr.

बर्हण 2 *barháṇa*, mfn (√2 *bṛih*) strong, vigorous, only (*°ṇā*), ind strongly, firmly, really, certainly, RV **Barhaṇa-cakra**, n N of a mountain village, Rājat. **Barhaṇā-vat**, mfn energetic, vigorous, mighty, ind with might, RV **Barhaṇâśva**, m N. of a prince (son of Nikumbha), BhP.

Barhas See *ádri-b°* and *ava barhas*

Barhishṭha, mfn (superl) mightiest, strongest, highest, Br, (*am*), ind strongest, loudest, RV, n Andropogon Muricatus, Suśr; the resin of Pinus Longifolia, L.

बल् 1. *bal*, only Intens. *balbalīti*, to whirl round in a circle, ŚBr

बल् 2. *bal*, cl 1 P. *balati*, to breathe, live, Dhātup xx, 10, 'to hoard grain' or 'to prevent wealth' (*dhānyâvarodha*), ib, to be distressed (?), Gr; Ā *balate* (v. l. for *kalate*), to mention, to hurt, to give, xiv, 24; cl 10. P *balayati*, to live, xxxii, 84; *balayati*, aor. *abībalat*, to nourish, rear, xxxii, 68; Ā *bālayate* (v l. for *bhāl°*), to explain, describe, xxxviii, 27

Bala, n (or m, g *ardharcâdi*) power, strength, might, vigour, force, validity, RV &c. &c. (*balāt* 'forcibly, against one's will, without being able to help it,' also = *bala* ibc, or *balena*, *bala tas*, with gen or ifc, 'by force, by the power or on the strength or in virtue or by means of, by'), force or power of articulation, TUp, force considered as sixth organ of action (cf *karmendriya*), MBh. (the Buddhists reckon 10 forces, the ascetic Śaivas four, which according to Sch on R [B] are *sāman*, *dāna*, *bheda*, and *nigraha*); Force personified as one of the Viśve Devāh, MBh, power of, expertness in (loc), Nal, stoutness, bulkiness, L; (also pl., ifc f *ā*) military force, troops, an army, Mn., MBh &c, (L also shape; body, semen virile, gum, blood, a young shoot; bone), m. a crow, MBh, Crataeva Roxburghii, L., half-ripe barley, L, N of a demon conquered by Indra (the brother of Vṛitra, in older texts *Vala*), RV &c &c, of an elder brother of Krishna (also called Bala-deva, Bala-bhadra, Bala-rāma &c), MBh, Pur; cf IW 332 &c, (with Jainas) a white Bala or elder brother of Vāsudeva (9 in number, viz Acala, Vijaya, Bhadra, Su-prabha, Su darśana, Ānanda, Nandana, Padma, and Rāma), N of a son of Varuna and brother of Surā, MBh, of an attendant on Skanda, ib; of a son of Angiras, ib, of a son of Parikshit, ib, of a son of Pariyātra, BhP., of a son of Kṛishna, ib, of a lexicographer (also written *Vala*), Naish, Sch, of a horse of the Moon, VP., (*ā*), f Sida Cordifolia, Suśr (du the plants Balā and Ati balā, ib), N of a partic charm, R., Ragh (cf *ati-b°*); the youngest sister in a drama, L, N of a daughter of Daksha, R; of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv.; of a female divinity who executes the orders of the 17th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L, of a peasant girl, Lalit, (*balá*), n = *valá*, a cavern, AV., mfn strong, robust, L, sick (= *amin*), L. [Cf Lat *valere*, *valor* &c] **-kara**, mfn inspiring strength, strengthening, R., Suśr **-kāma**, mfn desiring strength, ŚrS **-kāya**, m 'armed body,' an army, Divyāv **-kṛit**, mfn strengthening, Suśr. **-kṛita**, mfn done by force or against free consent, Mn viii, 168 &c **-kṛiti**, f a mighty deed, Nir. **-krama**, m N of a mountain, VP. **-kshobha**, m commotion in the forces, mutiny in an army, Var **-gupta**, m N of a man, Mudr, (*ā*), f. N. of a peasant girl, Lalit. **-cakra**, n. 'circle of power,' dominion, sovereignty (*-vartin*, m a powerful sovereign), Buddh, an army, host, MBh **-ja**, mfn produced by strength or power, W; m n a heap of corn, grain, L., (*ā*), f id, ĀpŚr, a pretty woman, L, the earth, L, Arabian jasmine, L, a rope, ĀpŚr, Sch, N of a river, BrahmaP, n (only L.) a city-gate, any gate, a field, war, a pretty figure, pith, marrow **-jyeshṭha**, mfn one whose superiority is dependent on his strength or power, MBh **-da**, m 'strength-giving,' a partic form of Agni, Gṛihyās; MBh, an ox, bullock, Kathās (*°dī-bhūta*, mfn become an ox, ib), a partic. medicinal plant (= *jīvaka*), L., (*ā*), f Physalis Flexuosa, L, N of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv (v l *balā*) **-darpa**, m pride of strength, MW. **-dā́** (RV, Kauś), **-dā́van** (AV.), mfn conferring or imparting power **-dêya**, n bestowal of strength, RV. **-deva**, m. wind, L, N. of the elder brother of Kṛishna (said to have been produced from a white hair of Vishnu, and regarded as a Nāga), MBh, Kāv. &c, of a Nāga rāja, L., of a Brāhman, Kathās, of sev authors (also with *vidyā-bhūshana*), Cat, **-pattana**, n. N. of a town, Var., **-svasṛi**, f. N. of Śiva's wife, L; *°vāhnika*, n. N. of wk., (*ā*), f Ficus Heterophylla, L **-dvish**, m. 'Bala's foe,' N of Indra, L **-dhara**, m 'might-bearer,' N of a Brāhman, Kathās, of a warrior, ib. **-nagara**, n N of a town, Buddh. **-nāśana**, m. 'destroyer of Bala,' N of Indra, MBh **-nigraha**, m. reducing strength, weakening, W **-nishūdana**, m = *-nāśana*, Hariv &c **-m-dharā**, f. N of Bhīma sena's wife, MBh **-pati** (*bála-*), m. lord of strength, SBr., a general, commander, Var. **-pura**, n Bala's stronghold, RAnukr **-pūrṇa**, w r for next **-pūrva**, mf(ā) n. preceded by the word *bala*, Heat **-prada**, mfn giving strength, Suśr. **-pramathanī**, f. N. of a form of Durgā, Heat. **-prasū**, f. Bala's (i. e. Baladeva's) mother, Rohiṇī, L. **-prāṇa**, n strength and spirit. **-bandhu**, m N. of a son of Manu Raivata, MārkP., of

a son of Bhṛgu in the 10th Dvāpara, VāyuP — **balī**, f. str g(?) D y — **bhadra**, mfn. strong, powerful, L. bos G ens, L. Symplocos Racemosa L. a species of Kadamba, L. N f B la rāma of Ananta (the gr t serpent id tified w th him) Pur W of descendant of Bhārata, of various men (esp teachers and thors also w th *ā rya k yastha, pañcānana, bha ṭa, miśra, śuk la, sūri* Cat. of mo ta Sāka-d ipa Bhī ( ) f. young girl, ma den, L F cus Het ophylla L — **bhadrikā**, f. Ficus Het phyll L. kind f cake ade of bean flo L. — **bhid** fn. breaki g or routing an rm W m slayer f Bala, N. of Indra, MBh. Kā &c. (*-bhit sakhi* m. friend of I MW) partic. Ekāha, Pañca B ŚrS. — **bhṛit**, mfn. m ght-bearing, po erful st ong, MBh — **mada** m. pride in pow r MBh — **mukh ya**, m. the chief of an army R. — **yukta** **yuta**, mfn. endowed w th stre gth, powerf l, Var — **rāma**, m. N. of the lder b other of Kṛishṇ and third f the Rāmas (regard d as the 8 h Avatāra f Vishṇu sometimes as an incarnation of the great serpent Śesh or A anta h is also called Bala Bala-deva, Bala-bhadra, and Hal āyudha, cf. IW 332 &c.) MBh. Pur *pañ ° ana*, m. N of grammarian, Cat. — **vat** (*bála*), mfn. possessi g pow power ful mighty strong, tense, VS. &c. &c. vehement (as lo e, desire &c.) MBh. dense as da kness) Mṛicch. preponderating pre ling (lso w th abl., over), VPrāt. ccompanied by n army Inscr nd. powerfully strongly ehemently m ch w ll, ŚBr &c &c. m. N of th 8th Muh rta, Var (*at*) f. small cardamoms L. *tama* (*bal* °) mf most pow rf l st ongest mightiest, RV ; AV &c. *-tara*, mfn. m powerful, stronger M MBh. & *ta*, f. (MBh. Rāj t.), *tva* n. (Kap) powerfulness, supe iority p ponderance. — **varjita**, mfn. destit te of str ngth, weak, nfirm Var — **varṇin**, mfn. strong d looking w ll Suśr — **vardhana**, mfn. increasi g power strengthe g, W m. N of son of Dhṛita āshṭra, MBh. — **vardhin**, mfn. = prec. mfn., W (*nī*) f a pecies of medici al plant (= *j vakā*), L. — **varman** m. N of ki g, Inscr °*ma -deva* m. id b. N of merchan Kathās. — **vikarṇikā**, f N of form of Du gā Hcat. — **vijñāyá**, mfn. ecogi isable by str ngth, RV — **vinyāsa**, m. arra g me t of forces, rray of troops, L. — **vipula-hetu-mati** N of Asura Buddh. — **vīrya**, n. trength and heroism MBh. m. possessing st and h N of descendant of Bhar t Śatr *par kr ma* mfn. st ong and her nd alorous, MW — **vṛitra**, (*du*.) Bala and V ṛ tra *ghna nish dana*, and *han* m. destr yer of B and V° N f Indra, MBh — **vyasana**, n. th d feat or out f an army Kām. H t. *mākula*, mfn. (a king) embarrassed by disorder in (his) arm ib. — **vyāpad**, f. decrease of strength, Sus Bhpr — **vyūha**, m a partic. Samādhi L. — **śarman**, m. N of lex cographer C t. — **śālin** mfn. ha ing or possessing strength strong, gorous (*-li* f), MBh. possessi g great arm V — **samūha**, m. assemblag of forces, army Ratn — **sūdana**, mfn. destr ying armies, MBh. m. destroyer of Bala, N f Ind a, MBh. — **sena**, m. N of warrior Kathās.; (*ā*), f strong rmy an army host, MBh. — **stha**, mfn. bei g strength or power str g, powerful, vigorous, MBh. (cf. *balāvastha*) m. bei g or belonging to an army warrior, soldier b. R. — **thala**, m. N of son of Pariyātra, BhP (l. *balaḥ sthalaḥ*). — **sthiti**, f. army-station, a camp ncampme t, L. royal residence royal camp or quarters, W — **han** m(*ghn*)n. one who slays or destr y armies, Hari (l. *vat*) m. destr yer of strength, phlegm, the phlegmatic h mou L. — **hantṛi**, slayer of Bala, N of Indra, MBh. — **hara**, m taki g way strength, N of a man, Rājat. — **hīna**, mfn. destitut f stre gth, weak (*-tā* f.), R. **Balaksha**, m. N of prince, MBh. **Balāgra** n. the utmost strength, extre e force, H n the head of an army ib. R. **Balāṅgaka**, m. stro g limbed (?), th spring season L. **Balānaktā**, f. stro gly str tched (?) N of Rām lute, L. **Balāḍhya**, m. rich in strength strengthe ing (?), a bea L. **Balātmikā**, f. Tiaridium Indicum, L. **Baladhika**, mf superior in strength, surpassing in pow MBh. K thās. **Baladhikaraṇa**, n. pl. the business or affair of an arm MBh. **Balādhyaksha**, m. the perintendent or commander f an army general, minister of war Mn. R. Hariv **Balanīka**, m. N. of a man, MBh. (l. *bala-sena*) **Balānuja**, m the y ger brother of Bala e Kṛish L **Balanvita**, fn. possessed of pow po erful, stro g, W gest e t po er MI. leading an rm y W **Balāpakarsham**, d. by force, W **Balābala**, mfn. at on t m st ong t anoth weak MārkP n. str gth d w kness rel n strength or power or weight or h h ess or d gn ty or importance, Mn. Yāj Kā &c. *bija bhaṇḍa*, m *-sūtra bṛihad yat* f. *lak h pa-parsh a*, m. N of wks. **Balābhra** n. army-clo d, an army th f rm of loud, MBh. **Balarāti** m = *bala-dv sh* L **Balāri**, m. id. Mṛicch. (l) Bhām. **Balārthin** mfn. desirous f power M i 3 **Balavalepa**, m pride of stre gth or prowess, MārkP **Balāvastha**, mf powerful strong, b (cf *bal stha*). **Balāśva**, m. N of a ki g (cal ed lso Karam dhama) b. **Balāsura**, m. N of washerman Kathās. **Balāhvā**, f S da Cord f lia, L. *k-a kanda* m. k d f sculent oot L **Balēśa**, m. th ch f or command f arm V **Balotkaṭā**, f. N of one of the M ṛis ttending o Skanda, MBh **Balotsāha**, m. r our of tr ops or forces, R. **Balonmatta** mfn intoxicated w th po er R. **Balopapanna**, mfn. end wed w th po er or str gth, MW **Balopavishṭa**, mfn. id. W **Balopeta**, mfn. id. ib **Balaugha**, m. ultitud of t oops, merous for e, Śiś.

Balaka, m. N of demon, H n (cf *valaka*) dream t n ghtfall, L n. ixt of treacle nd milk, L.

Balana mf st ength ni g, L n. the act of streng hen g Dh t p.

Balaya Nom. P *yat* see *pṛid-bal ya*.

Balala, m. = *bala-r ma*, L.

Balāt ind (bl of *bal* q) in comp. — **kāra**, m. employme t of force olence, oppressi n, injustice (be. *at* nd *a* d. = forcibly violently) Kā h thā (law) the detention f the perso of debtor by h creditor to eco h debt W *ābhi l sh n* mfn. ish g t use force, i t nd g to violate, Kathās. — **kārita**, mfn = next Cat — **kṛita**, m tr ated viole tl forced verpowered, MBh. Kā Pur

1 **Balāya**, Nom Ā *yat* (for 2 see col. 3), t put forth strength, Nir x, 3

Balin mfn. powerful, strong, mighty a t o bust RV &c &c m. soldier I scr (cf *bala stha*) N of Vatsa pri, MārkP (nly L) hog bull buffalo, camel k d f sheep serpe t, Phaseolus Radi tus, sort of jasm ne, th phl gmatic humou N of Bala āma (*nī* f. Sid Cord fol a, L

Baliman, m. pow st ength (*a-b* °) ChUp

Baliśhṭha, fn. (superl. fr *ba*) most power f l, ry stro g or m ghty ŚB &c. &c. stronger or mightie than (bl), Ragh. m. camel, L. — **tama**, mf most po erful, might est As Br

Balīyas, mfn. (compar f *balin*) mor or most powerf l or m gh y or strong or important ffi- cacious, ŚB & &c. nd. m powerf lly or strongly & GopBr — **tara**, mfn. mor powerful stronge mightie Kām. — **tva**, n. pre-em nence strength, superior power predomina ce Kām.

Balīyasa, mfn. = *bal yas* MBh

Balūla, mfn. powerful, strong, g *kāndā* = *ka* or *ma saka* Pā v 2 122 Vārtt. 8 Pat.

Balya, mf n. (cf Pāṇ. 2 80) strengthening gi ing str gth, Suśr powerful strong gorous, W m. a Buddhist mendica t L. (*ā*) f. N of various pla t (Sida Cordifolia or Rhomb olia Ph salis Flexuosa Paederia Foetida &c.) L.

बलक्ष **balaksha** mf(ī)n. (also written va *laksha*) h TS. &c. &c. m. whit (th colour), W ; (with *paksha*) the l ght half f month, L. — **gu**, m white-r yed the moon Kāvyād. — **taṇḍulā**, f Sida Cordifolia, L.

बलखिन् **balakh** mfn co ming from Balkh h ib.

बलङ्ग **bal ga** **balasha** and **balahash** m. n. (?) N of places, Cat.

बलभ **balabha** m a partic. v nomous in sect Suśr

बलाक **bal ka** m (lso written v l k) a kind of crane (the flesh of which eaten) Gaut. H N of pu il of Śākapūṇi VP of p pil of Jātūka ṇya, BhP of hunter MBh. of son of Pūru and grandson of Jahn BhP of son of V tsa pri MārkP of a Rākshasa, b (*ā*) f., see belo **Balākāśva**, m. N of descendant of Jah u, MBh Hari

Balākā, f. a cran (more usual than *ka*, m q v) VS &c. &c. mist ess, loved woman, L. (Megh 9?) N of woma g *bahv-adi* — **kau śika**, m N of precep'or Śb — **paṅkti-hāsin**, mfn. smiling w th cranes MBh.

Balākikā, f. pec es of small crane, L.

Balākin, mfn Sounding in cranes Kālid. (cf g *vr hy-a*) m. N of son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.

बलात्कार **bal t k a** &c. S e col 2

बलाद्या **alady** f Sida Cordifolia, L. (prob w for *ba ādhya*)

बलामोटा **b lamota** f Artemisia Vulgaris or A.p ma V tans, L.

बलाय 2 **bal ya** m (for 1 see col 2) Cra taev Ro burghi L

बल्लालक **b l laka** m Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.

बलास **bal sa** m (l o written **bala a**) a partic. disease, consumption or phthi s, VS. AV th phl gmatic humour S sr — **k haya-kara**, mfn. destr yi g th phlegmatic humour Suśr — **grathita**, n. k d a ṛi ha a, l — **ghna**, mfn = *k h ya-ka a* S r — **nāśana**, mf n. destr yi g onsumption AV — **b ta**, m. partic disease of the ye, L. — **vardhana**, mfn. ncreasing t phlegmatic humour Susr

Balāsaka, m. y llow pot the whi of the y (caused by disease) Susr

Balāsin, mf consumpti e, phth sical AV

बलाहक **bal haka** or **l haka** m (Nagh 1 10) rain th nder-cloud, y cloud MBh. Kā &c. (ie. f a) on of th 7 clouds ppearing at th destructi of the world Cat mounta n, L Cyperus R tund s, L kind of cr (= *ba lak* L. kind f snak Susr kind of mete, Col. N of serpe -demon MBh Ha P r f commander Kād f one f the 4 horses of Vish n b of brother of J d-a tha MBh. of Dait a, L. of ou tain, Kathās.

बलि **bali** m (perhaps fr √*bhṛi*) tribute, offeri g, gi t oblation (la la guage an y ith √*bhri*) RV &c. &c. tax, impost, oyal re enue, B Mn. MBh. & offeri g or pr p i tory oblation (sp offer g of portions of food, such as grain, rice &c. to rta gods, semi-divine bei gs, household d r ties, sp ts, men, birds, other animals and all cr tures nclud g en lifeless objects t is made befor the early eal b arrang ng portions of food rcle or t y th g them into the air tside the house or nto h sacred fire it is also called *bhuta y ña* and was one of the 5 *maha y ñas* or gr t d otional acts cf. RTL. 41 421 GṛŚrS. M (p m 69 1 MBh &c (often ifc. with the object, th recei er the time or the place of th offering fragmen of food me l, W ictim (oft g at or buffal) offered o Durgā, MW the handle of owne or fly & pre Megh. N of Daity son of Virocana pridi g himself on his emp ver the three worlds, he was humiliated b Vish u, who peared befor him in the form of Vāman or dwarf, son of Kaśyapa nd Adit nd y u ger brot r of Indra, nd obtained from h m he promise of as much land as he could pace three steps, whereupon the dwarf expandi g himself depri ed him of heaven and earth two steps, b t left him the soverei y of P la or the lower regi ns) MBh. Pur &c. (cf. IW 328) N of Indra the 5th Manvantara, Pur of Muni, MBh. of k g, ib. Pañca. of a son of Sut pas, Hari Pur (cf. *val* — **kara**, m. pl. taxes and ities, MBh. fn. offering propit atory ier cr tices, W (f. Pān. iii, 2 1 — **karambha**, m. sacrificial cake, W — **karman**, n. offeri g blations t al cre tures, GṛS Mn. &c. present on or p yment of tribut MW — **kṛit**, mfn. p yi g ta es, tributary AitBr — **gāyatrī**, f N. of M ntra em, l y d by th Sak ta, RTL. 201 — **caitanya**-**varpaṇa**, n. N of ch. of Ga P u. — **tantra**, n. the r gular form of an obl ion to l cted ones, Gobh. — **dāna**, n. the presentation of offeri g to de y (cons g of rice, milk, fruits &c. when presented to V sh or of L g victims ben ffered to S a or Du gā) Pur ; presentation of

grain &c to all creatures, Cat., *-paddhati*, f, *-vidhi*, m N of wks **-dvish**, m 'hater of Bali,' N of Vishnu, L **-dhvansin**, m. 'destroyer of B°,' id, L **-nandana**, m 'son of B°,' N of the Asura Bāna, L **-niyamanôdyuta**, mfn prepared to subdue Bali, MW **-m-dama**, m 'tamer of Bali,' N of Vishnu, L ; *-prakhya*, mfn equal to V°, MW **-pītha-lakshana**, n N of wk **-putra**, m = *-nandana*, *-mokshana*, n N of ch of BrahmavP iv **-pushta**, m 'nourished by food-offerings,' a crow, Sis **-podakī**, f Basella Cordifolia, L **-pratigrāhaka**, mf(*ikā*)n receiving oblations, Divyāv **-priya**, mf(*ā*)n fond of offering oblations, Vishn , m Symplocos Racemosa (fabled to grow faster if presented with obl° consisting of incense, lights &c), L **-bandhana**, m 'binder or killer of Bali,' N of Vishnu, L **-bhadra**, w r for *bala-bh°* **-bhuj**, mfn devouring oblations, Kāv., enjoying offerings (said of gods), MW , m a crow, Kathās ; BhP , a sparrow, L , a crane, W **-bhrit**, mfn paying tribute, tributary, MBh (cf *-hrit*) **-bhoja** or **-bhojana**, m a crow, R (cf *-bhuj*) **-mat**, mfn receiving taxes or tribute (said of Agni), TBr , provided with food-oblations (said of a house), Ragh **-mandira**, n. 'Bali's abode,' the infernal regions, W **-mahānarendrākhyāna**, n. N. of wk. **-mātra**, n a mere offering (to all beings), as much in quantity as an oblation to all creatures, MW **-vāka**, m N of a Muni, MBh (v l *balīv°*) **-vidhāna**, n the offering of an oblation, Sinhās **-vindhya**, m N. of a son of Manu Raivata, BhP **-vrisha-han**, m N of a prince, VP **-vesman**, n = *-mandira*, L **-vyākula**, mfn busied in offering oblations, MW **-shad-bhāga**, m the sixth part as tribute, MBh , *-hārin*, mfn taking the s° p° as t°, Mn viii, 308 **-sadman**, n = *-mandira*, L **-sūdana**, w r for *bala-s°* **-han**, m 'slayer of Bali,' N of Vishnu, L **-harana**, mf(*ī*)n adapted for the presentation of oblations, ĀsvGr , n the pr° of obl°, GrS , Susr (cf RTL 329 &c), *-vidhi*, m N of wk **-hārā**, mfn paying taxes or tribute, AV , m = *-harana*, n , MānGr **-hrit**, mfn = *-hāra*, mfn , RV , AV , TS **-homa**, m the offering of oblations, Hariv **Balîndra-sahasra-nāman**, n N of wk **Baly-upakhyāna**, n N of ch of the Vāsishtha-rāmāyana

Balika, m (cf *valika*) N of a serpent-demon, L ; (*ā*), f Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L , mfn one who takes his food every 6th day, L

Balī-krita, mfn presented as an offering, Kathās.

बलिवर्द *balivárda*, m a bull or ox, TBr &c &c (also *balīv°*, w r *°vardha*), (*balīvardī*), f N of a woman, g *kalyāny-ādi* (Kās)

Balīvardin, m N of a man, g *subhrâdi* (Kās *balīv°*)

Balīvardineya, m metron fr *balīvardī*, Vop

बलिश *baliśa*, n , °si or °sī, f (also written *val°*) a hook, fish-hook, L (cf *badiśa*)

बलिष्ठ *bálishṭha*, *báliyas* See p 723, col 2.

बलिष्णु *balishṇu*, mfn disregarded, despised, L (arrogant, disrespectful, W)

बलीन *balīna*, m a scorpion, W ; N. of an Asura, MBh (v l *balīvīra*)

बलीवाक *balīvāka* See *bali-v°* under *bali*

बलीह *balīha*, m pl. N. of a people, MBh (cf *balhika*)

बलूक *balūka*, wrongly for *valūka*, KātySr.

बल्कस *bálkasa*, n dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits, SBr

बल्बज *bálbaja*, m (later *balvaja* or *valvaja*) Eleusine Indica (a species of coarse grass not liked by cattle), TS &c. &c **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of Balbaja grass, g *sarâdi* **-stukā**, f a bunch or tuft of Balbaja grass, RV.

Balbajika, mfn , g *kumudâdi*

बल्बला *balbalā*, onomat (with √*kri*) to stammer, stutter, PañcavBr **-kāra**, m stammering, stuttering, SamhUp , (*am*), ind., ib.

बल्बूथ *balbūthá*, m N. of a man, RV.

बल्बूल *balbūlá*, m N. of a serpent-demon, Suparn.

बल्य *balya* See p 723, col 2.

बल्ल *balla*, w. r for *valgā*, MBh. vii, 1217

बल्लव *ballava*, m (also written *vallava*) a cowherd, MBh , Hariv , Kāv (cf *go b°*), N assumed by Bhīma-sena when cook to king Virāta, MBh , a cook, L , pl N of a people, MBh , (*ī*), f a cowherdess, L **-tā**, f (Bālar), **-tva**, n (Hariv) the business or duty of a cowherd **-yuvati**, f (*°tī*, L), a young cowherdess, Git

बल्लाल *ballāla*, m N of various men, Col , of a king, Kuval , of the father of Samkara, Cat. **-deva** (with *daiva-jña*), m N. of the author of the Bhoja-prabandha, Cat **-misra**, m N of a king, Vāsav , Introd **-sena-deva**, m N of an author, Cat

बल्व *balva*, n (also written *valva* or *valava*) N of the second Karana or astrological division of the day, L , (*ī*), f , w r. for *vallī*

बल्वज *balvaja* See *balbaja*.

बल्स *balsa* = *valsa* in *satá-balsa*, q v

बल्हि *balhi*, m N of a country, Balkh, Un iv, 117, Sch. (written *vahli*)

Balhika, n = *bālhika*, Asa Foetida, L

बव *bava*, n (also written *vava*) N. of the first Karana or astrological division of the day, Sūryas

बष्कय *bashkáya*, mfn (prob) one year old, a yearling, RV i, 164, 5 (cf g *utsâdi*)

Bashkayanī or °*yinī*, f a cow with a young calf, L (cf Pān. ii, 1, 65)

Bashkiha, mfn old, decrepit, VS , MaitrS. (*vashk°*)

बष्ट *bashṭa*, m (Prākr) = *mūrkha*, a fool, L.

बस्त *bastá*, m (also written *vasta*) a goat, RV &c. &c **-karna**, m Shorea Robusta, L **-gandhā**, f Ocimum Villosum, L **-gandhā-kriti**, f a partic plant growing in Mālava (= *lakshmanā*), Bhpr **-māram**, ind after the manner of the dying of a goat, Susr **-mukha**, mf(*ī*)n goat-faced, MW **-mūtra**, n the urine of a goat, MW **-modā**, f N of a plant (= *aja-modā*), L **-vāsin**, mfn. bleating like a g°, AV (w r °*sín*) **-sringī**, f Odina Pinnata, L **Bastājina**, n a goat-skin, MaitrS **Bastântrī**, f Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea, L **Bastâbhivāsin**, mfn (w. r °*sín*) = *basta-vāsin*, AV **Bastâmbu**, n = *basta-mūtra*, Bhpr

बस्ति *basti* &c. See *vasti*

बस्त्य *bastya*. See *vāja-bastya*.

बस्रि *básri*, ind quickly, RV. i, 120, 12 (= *kshipram*, Sāy)

बह् *bah*, short form of √*banh*, q v.

Bahaya, Nom P °*yati* (fr *bahu*), Pat.

Bahala, mfn thick, dense, compact, firm, solid, Kāv , Rājat , Susr , bushy, shaggy (as a tail), Ml , wide, extensive, Susr , deep, intense (as a colour), Sis , harsh (as a tone), Prab , manifold, copious, abundant (ibc = in a high degree , ifc = filled with, chiefly consisting of), Kāv (often v l *bahula*), m a kind of sugar-cane, L , (*ā*), f large cardamoms, L (cf *bahulā*), Anethum Sowa, L **-gandha**, n a species of sandal, L , (*ā*), f large cardamoms, L **-cakshus**, m Odina Pinnata, L **-tā**, f thickness, Susr **-tvaca**, m the white flowering Lodhra, L **-vartman**, m. n a partic. disease of the eyes, a swollen eyelid, Susr **Bahalânga**, m Odina Pinnata, L **Bahalânurāga**, mfn deep red, Sis.

Bahalita, mfn grown thick or compact or strong, Kāv.

Bahalī-√bhū, P. *-bhavati*, to become a thick or compact mass, Car.

Bahu, mf(*vī* or *u*)n. much, many, frequent, abundant, numerous, great or considerable in quantity (n also as subst with gen), RV (rarely in Mand i-ix), AV. &c &c (*tad bahu-yad*, 'it is a great matter—that,' MBh , *tvayā me bahu kritaṃ-yad*, 'you have done me a great service by—or that—,' Nal , *kim bahunā*, 'what occasion is there for much talk?' i.e 'in short,' Sak ; Hit.), abounding or rich in (instr), SBr , large, great, mighty, AV &c &c , (*u*), ind much, very, abundantly, greatly, in a high degree, frequently, often, mostly, RV &c. &c (often ibc , where also = nearly, almost, rather, somewhat; cf *bahu trina*, *bahu-trivarsha* and Pān v, 3, 68, *bahu-√man* = to think much of, esteem highly, prize, value), n the plural number, AitBr **-kantaka**, mfn 'many-thorned,' N of sev plants (a species of Asteracantha , Alhagi Maurorum, Phoenix Paludosa), L , (*ā*), f = next, L **-kantā**, f 'many-thorned,' Solanum Jacquini, L **-kanda**, m 'having bulbous roots,' Amorphophallus Campanulatus, L , (*ī*), f Cucumis Utilissimus or a kind of gourd, L **-kara**, mf(*ī*)n doing much, busy, useful in many ways to (gen), Bhatt (cf Pān iii, 2, 21), one who sweeps, a sweeper, L (√*krī?*), m a camel, L , a species of jujube, L., (*ā* or *ī*), f a broom, L (√*krī?*) **-karanīya**, mfn one who has (or complains of having) much to do, who never has time for anything, L **-karnikā**, f Salvinia Cucullata, L **-kalka**, m Buchanania Latifolia, L **-kalpa**, mfn manifold, multifarious, MBh **-kalyāna**, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n very illustrious, most noble, Nal **-kāma**, mfn having many wishes or desires, SānkhSr **-kāra**, mfn doing or effecting much, VS. **-kāranīya**, mfn = *-karanīya*, L **-kālam**, ind. for a long time, MW **-kālīna**, mfn of long standing, old, ancient, ib **-kīta**, m. N of a Grāma in the north, g *palady-ādi* **-kulīna** or **-kulya**, Sch on Pān iv, 1, 140 (cf *bāhukuleyaka*) **-kusumita**, mfn full of blossoms **-kūrca**, m a species of cocoa-nut, L **-krita**, mf(*ā*)n , Pān iv, 1, 52, Vārtt 5, Pat **-kritya**, mfn = *-karanīya*, L **-ketu**, m N of a mountain, R **-krama**, m a Krama (q v) of more than three words, RPrāt. **-kshama**, mfn enduring much, Kum , m a Jaina saint or a Buddha, L **-kshāra**, m a kind of alkali, L **-kshīrā**, f a cow which gives much milk, L **-gandha**, mfn strong-scented , m the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, L , (*ā*), f a bud of Michelia Champaka, L , Jasminum Auriculatum, L , Nigella Indica, L , n cinnamon, L , a kind of sandal, L , *-dā*, f musk, L **-garhya-vāc**, mfn saying much that is to be censured, too talkative, loquacious, L **-gava**, m 'having much cattle,' N of a prince, Hariv , Pur. **-giri**, m. N of a district, Var **-gu**, mf(*ī*)n rich in cattle, ĀpSr **-gudā**, f Solanum Jacquini, L. **-guna**, mfn many-threaded (as a rope), Pān vi, 2, 176, Sch., manifold, multifarious, much, MBh , R , having many good qualities or virtues, Pan vi, 2, 176, Sch , m. N of a Deva-gandharva, MBh **-guru**, m one who has read much but superficially, a sciolist (= *cumbaka*), L **-guhā**, f = *-gudā*, L **-go**, mfn having much cattle, MW. **-gotra-ja**, mfn having many blood relations, Kathās **-granthi**, m 'many-knotted,' Tamarix Indica, L **-graha**, mfn receiving or holding much (said of a minister and a water-jar), Hit **-carmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n , Pat **-cārin**, mfn roaming much or widely, AV **-citra**, mfn very various or manifold, Pañcat **-cchada**, m. Alstonia Scholaris, L **-cchala**, mf(*ā*)n deceitful, Kir , *-tva*, n., Venis **-cchinnā**, f a species of Cocculus, L **-jana**, m. a great multitude of people (*-parivāra*, m a partic Samādhi , *-hita*, n the common weal), Buddh , mf(*ā*)n surrounded by many people, ĀpSr. **-janma-bhāj**, mfn subject to many births, Sāy. on RV i, 164, 3 **-janya** (*bāhu-j°?*), prob n a multitude of people, L **-jalpa**, mfn very talkative, loquacious, SārngP **-jalpitri**, m a talker, prattler, R. **-java**, mfn very swift, Nir **-jāta**, mfn grown mighty, ib **-jālī**, f. a kind of cucumber, L **-jña**, mfn possessed of great knowledge, *-tā*, f great knowledge, MW **-tanaya**, mfn one who has many sons, Das. **-tantri**, mfn (nom *īs*) many-fibred (said only of the body, Pān v, 4, 159) **-tantrīka**, mf(*ā*)n (fr *bahu* + *tantrī*) having many strings (as a musical instrument), L **-tama**, mfn. very many, most, most numerous &c., farthest, remotest (e g *ā bahutamāt purushāt*, as far as the remotest descendant), ShadvBr **-tara**, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n more (or most) abundant or numerous &c , greater or very great, MBh , Kāv &c , (*am*), ind more, very or too much, for the greater part, chiefly, Vet ; SaddhP., *-ka*, mfn very much or numerous, Pat ; *-kan isa*, m a kind of corn or grain (cf *guccha-kanisa*) **-taram**, ind in a high degree, exceedingly, much, Car. **-tas**, ind from or by much or many, from many sides, Pān v, 3, 7, 8, Sch **-tā**, f. numerousness, muchness, abundance, plenty, multiplicity, plurality, Vet (cf. *-tva*) **-tiktā**, f Solanum Indicum, L. **-titha**, see p 626, col. 1. **-trina**, mfn

bound ıg ın grass Kath s, n. m ich l k g lmost g a rıer blad of g Bhartṛ ; S k m. Saccharu M) L. **—tṛishṇa**, mfn. ha g gre t th rst, hav **—t a**, nd ma y ways or plac s, amongst many Pāṇ. 3 10, Sch **—trā**, nd amo gst ma y to an kh (cf. Pāṇ v 4 56 Sch) **—trivar sha**, mfn. well-n gh th ee y ar ld, Lāṭy **—tva**, muchness, bundance, m lut de, MBh. Kā &c plurality m jor ty M u ,3 (ı gra) the plural un be (cf *bahu t*˚) **—tvakka** m (fr *bahu + tvac* ha g much bark, Be ula Bhoıpatra, L. **—tvac** m. d L. Astonia Scholaris, L **—thā**, d umerous w ys, n various man er Pāṇ. v 3, 23 Sch **—da**, mf much gı g, liberal munı fic t, W **—dakshiṇa**, mf marked by ma y f es or don tions (as a r l gious ceremony) liberal, l vish, bountif l, ŚBr **—daṇḍika**, or **daṇḍin**, fn. ha ıng many taff-bear rs, W **—danti**, f. N of woman *-suta* m. the son f Bahu-danti N f a a thor Kām. (l *va gud ni ukha*) **—dar saka**, mf *kā*˚)n or **-darsin**, fn. see g much prudent, circum pect L. ; *-ta*, f. rcumspect ib. **—dala-kaniṣa** ı. partic. spec es of gr n, L **—dāna** n. ıch gift, Kā (*d*), mı *-ary n* ŚBr **—dāman** or **-dāmā**, f N of one of the Mātṛis attend g o Ska da MBh. **—dāyin** mfn. much-g vıı g, l ber l, mun fice t, ChUp **—dāsa-puru sha**, fn. ha g many l a es and ser a ts, ĀpŚr **—dāsa-pūrusha**, f (*d*) id TB **—duḥkha-vāsam**, d. (th *√vas*) t ha y pa ful bode BhP **—dugdha**, mfn. h ng much n ılk L. (*a*) f (cow) giv g much m lk, L. (also *val* Hcat) ı, wh t L **—dugdhikā**, f. ha ıng much milk T ithymal Antiquorum (which y lds a ca stic milky j ce) L. **—dṛi van** m. on who has seen much, gr at observer very experı enced, L **—dṛishṭa** mı = prec W **—d ya**, n. m nifice e, l be li y GopB **—devata**, mfn (hym) ddressed to ma y deities (*t* n.) N S S. **—devatya**, mf belongi g t man deities, TS. SB **—de a-darsin**, m n. on who has see ma y ou tries, a gre t traveller W **—daivata**, mfn. lating to many d t es, N **—daivatya** mf = prec. C t. n. N of wk. **—dosha** m. great harm or d sad ntage Mṛcch. mf(*ā*)n. havı g m y f lts or drawbacks, ery w ked or bad R. Mṛcch. **—dohanā** f yı ld g much milk, MBh. **—dhana**, mf possessi g uch we lth alth rich (*-tva* n) Śak. m. N f m n, L. *-ıeś'vara*, m ery rich m n, K thās. **—dhanya**, w r for *dhanya* **—dh nvin** mfn. h ri g ma y bows (said f Śi) MBh. **—dhā**, see p 26 ol. 2 **—dhānya** m. bound g corn N of th 12th or 4^f h year 60 year ycl f J pit Var **—dhānyaka** m. or (?) N of place MBh. **—dhā a**, n. ma y edged d ond or th th nderbolt of Indra, L **—dhīvan**, mf(= m. or *a*˚) ther sk ful Vop. j 10 **—dh nūka** n. a gre t mul tude of milch ows, MBh. **—dh ya**(!), n. pl. N of chool, L. **—dhmāta**, mfn. often aled or cast (as iron), ŚBr **—nāda**, m. loud-sound couch sh ll L. **—nāman** mfn. having ma y names BhP **—nib-srita**, w r for *bahu-n*˚ q **—nishka** or **-nai-shkika**, mfn worth many N shkas, Pāṇ 1 o, Sch. **—paṭu**, mfn. rather le er, Pāṇ. 3, 68 Sch **—pattra**, mfn. ma y leaved m. an onion, L. (*ā*), f a partic. fragrant flower L. (˚) f. N of various pla ts (Aloe Perf liat L. ba ı species of Sola m &c.), L n. talc, L. **—pattrikā** f. Flacourtia Cat phracta, L. Trigonella Foenum Graecum, Bhpr = *mah -fatavar* L **—patnīka**, mf havi g y wı es Śak. ; performed by m w˚ KātyŚr Sch. *tā*, f. polygamy MBh **—patnī kṛit**, m one ho t kes ma y w ves MW **—patnī tā**, f. polyg my h. **—pad** (strong f rm *pād*), m. m y ooted h Indi fig tr e, L. **—pada**, mf ma y-footed, BhP **—pannaga**, m. N of a Marut Hari (l. *brahma p*˚). **—parṇá**, mf *ā*) ma y le ed, TS TBr m. Als ni Scholaris L. ; (*ī*) f. T gonella Foe um Graecum, L. **—parṇikā**, f Sal inia Cucull L. **—paśu**, mfn. rich cattle D GṛS. **—pākya**, mfn one at whose house much is cooked (for th poor) ChUp **—pād**, see *pad*. **—pāda**, mf(˚)n. m y-footed, MBh composed of se eral Pādas (q v) RPrāt. m the India fig-tree L **—pāyya**, mf protect ng many n. large hall RV (cf. *uru p yy*) **—putra**, mf(˚)n. one wh ha ma y son or children Mā Gṛ (*tā*, f *tva*, n. MW) m. Alston Scholaris ; N of a Pr jā pati R. Pur (˚), f Asparagus Racemosus, Bhp ; Flacourtia Cat h acta L. ; N f Durgā L. **—putrikā**, f. N of one of the Mātṛis at.endi g on Skanda MBh. w f *pattrikā*. **—pushṭa**, mfn being n great prosper y MaitrS. **—pu hpa**, m. many-blossomed, Erythrina Indica, L. (*ı or ka* f Grislea Tomentos Bhpr) *prabal vat* mfn. ha g ma y flowers and you g shoots R. *pha lıka* mf h vı g ma y flow rs nd fruits, MW **—prakāra**, mfn. f any k nds, man fold MarkP n. nd f many w y manifoldly R. **—prakṛiti**, mfn. consist g of many primary parts or verbal lements (as oo pound) VPrāt. **—praja**, mf(˚)n having numerous progeny R (also *jās* RV) f. Pāṇ. 4, 123 m. (only L.) hog mouse Saccharum M ja **—prajña**, mfn. ry wise, MI **—p ajñāna-śālin** mfn. possessed f h k w ledge K thās. **—pratij a**, mfn. cont ining more tha proposition complic ted W (in law) compris g ma y cou t (as pl t), Yājn., Sch. **—pratyarthika**, mf ha g many d rsar or pon ts, MW **—praty āya**, mf con ected w th many difficulties, Nāg. **—prada**, mfn. much best w g liberal, m ficent bountı l L. **—pra-panca** mfn. ery d ffuse or prolix H t. **—pralā-pin**, mfn. (Var) *p -tā* f (Prasanna) *—bh shin shı tā*. **—pravāha**, mfn. ma y st eamed fl w g m streams, W **—prasū**, f moth of m ch ld L. **—p ś nika** mfn. conta g m ques-t ns, MW **—priyá** mfn. d ar t any (= *puru pry ā*), ŚB **—preyasī**, mfn. ha g many lo d ones V p. **—phala**, mfn. m fruited, f rt le, W m. parti fru t tree, L N uclea Cad mba, L (*ā*) f N f various plants (Solan m Indicum or another ariety f Sol m Glycine D b lis pecies of Convolvulus Turpethum various kinds of cucu b aceous plants, Fla ourtia C t phract L. ; (˚), f. N of ar ous pl ts (Emblic Officin l Ficus Opposi folia &c), L. **—phalikā**, f species of j j be L **—ph ā**, f. a species of plant (= *sulasu*) *na rasu*, f = *s pisua* Car **—bala** mf possessi g gr t stre g h m. lion L. **—bahu**, mfn. many armed m. N f prince, Hari **—bīj** mfn. h ing much seed Varkog th fruit f A ona Reticulata or Sq amosa, L. (˚), f T gonella F e-num Graecum, Bhpr k nd of M sa, L. **—bol laka**, m a gr t talk r D **—bhaksha**, mf eat g much, great eater MW **—bhadra**, m. pl. N of people, Mā kP **—bhastraka**, mf *aor kā*)n. (f *bah + bhastrā*) Pā 3, 47 Sch. **—bhāgya**, mfn. f great good fortune, fort t W **—bhā-shin** mfn. talking m h, garrulous, Ā Śr (*a-t*˚) *h ta* f (MBh.) and *hya* n. t lkati eness gar rul ty **—bhuj** n fn. = *-bhak ha* MBh. **—bhuja**, f having many rms (˚) f N of Du gā, L. **—bhūmi**, m. N of ı nce VP **—bhūmika**, mfi havi g ma floors or stories, Hcat **—bhṛijj** mfn. (nom. *bhṛ t*) roast g or fryı g much Vop **—bh kṛti**, m. g eat eate Gobh., Sch. **—bh gyā**, f. t be enj y d by m courtesa prost t te, Dai. **—bhojaka**, mt eating much, S l h. **—bh jana**, w for *-bho aka*. **—bhojin** mfn. ti g much oracious (˚*ı -tā* L), K l. on M 67 **—bhauma**, mf ˚)n. = *-bhūmika*, R. **—mañ-jarī**, f. basil, Bhpr **—mata**, mfn. much thoug t of h ghl esteemed, lued, MBh. Kā &c. h vı g many differe t pinions, W **—m ti** f h gh pinion esteem K **—matsya** mfn. h ing many fish n. place aboundi g in fish, Kauś. **—madhya-ga**, mfn going among or belongi g t ma y Mn. x, 199. **—mantavya**, mfn to be thought much of or esteemed h ghly estimable, MBh. **—mala** m. ha ing uch dross, lead L. **—māna**, m. h gh esteem or estimation, gre t respect or r g d for (with loc. of pers. or the g, rar ly w th gen. of pers.) MBh. Kā & n. a gift mad by superior to an inferior MW **—mānin**, mfn. thought much of h ghly esteemed M h. **—mānusha-saṃkīrṇa**, n. crowded with ma y people, an bour, bower Cal. **—mānya**, mfn. t be thought much of, t be highly steemed, estimabl K ll. on Mn. 11 **—māya**, mfn. art ful dece tful treacherous, MBh. Pañcat. **—mārgī**, f. place where ma roads meet (l. *ga*), L. **—māla** or **mālaka**, mfn. possessi g many necklaces MW **—mālya-phala**, mfn. rich gar lands and fruits, P t. **—māsha-tilá**, mf n. wh ch be ns nd sesamum, TS Āp Śr **—mitra**, mfn. havi g ma y riends, Āpast. m. N of man (see *bah m tray n*) **—mukha**, mf(*ī*)n. man mouthed, peaking anously BhP **—mūtra**, m. maki g w ter in excess *-tā* f. diabetes, L. **—mū traka**, m. a k n d f c! melon, L. **—mūrti**, mfn. m f rm f. th wild cotton shrub L. **—mūr dhan**, mfn. ma y headed, W m N of Vishṇu, L. **—mula**, mfn. many ooted, W m. sort of reed or grass, L. Hypera rhena M n ga, L. (˚) f Asparagus Racemosus, L. ˚) f Emblic Officinalis L. ˚*la phalānvita* mfn. pr ded or furn ed with many root nd fruits, MW **—mūlaka** m. species of reed, L N of Nāga MBh. n. th weet sc t d root of Andropogon Muricatus, Bhpr **—mulya**, mfn. h gh pri d, precious (*tā*, f) Pañcat. n larg sum of mon y Rāj t. **—mṛiga**, mfn. bo nding in dee MW **—maulya**, w r. for *-m ya*, MBh. **—yajvan** mfn. or **yajvā**, f., Vop. 5 **—yājin**, mfn one who has offered many sacrifices, TS. AitB GṛS. **—yā ya**, mfn. one who has ma y instit tors f sacrifice one wh sacrifices on behalf of ma y hull. on M 1 1 **—yojanā**, f. N of on of th Māt s attend g on Skanda, MBh. **—rajas** mfn. ery dust or con ing much polle Kā d. **—ratna**, mf n. rich in gems or jewel Sighās. *t y* Non *ā ya*. t contain many j b **—ratha**, m. N of king Hari Pur **—randhrikā**, f. much perfor ted, N of par-ticular medicinal oot L. **—ramya**, mfn. ry de lightful MW **—rasá** mfn. ha ing much juice, j cy ŚB ( ) f. C d ospermum Halicacabum, L. **— ājan**, m ājā, f V p 5 **—rāyas-poshá**, mf( )n. posess ıg much wealth, TS. ĀpŚr **— āśi**, mfn. (ar il m.) composed of ume t mis (w th *pak ka*) m series of many erms, Col. **—ripu** n n. on ho has ma y foes, MW **—ruhā**, f. species f Cocculus, L. **—rūpá**, mf(n. m ltiform vari g ted check red manifold VS &c. &c. m. N of Śiva, MBh of Rudra, Pur of a so of M dhā thi, BhP (nly L.) chameleon hair th resi of Sho ea Robusta the su N of Brahmā of Vishṇ of the god f l of B d-dha (˚) f N of on f the seven tongues of fi e, L. n. N of V sha BhP *ka pa* m. N of wk. *garbha-stotra*, n. N of Stotra *pā hak t ntra* n. a collec N for ght T tras (ıı. th *h ka tantra* M *h svara-t*˚ *h maraha t* *sıd-nat -t l at -t*˚ *Ind a -t*˚ *Cu mu q -t*˚ *S va-d t -t*˚) Cat. **— āpaka**, mf *ti* ˚)n. multi-form ma f ld MBh. m. kind of umal L. *sobh ta*, dorned ma y w ys, ariously deco-rated, MBh. (l. *pingal*˚) **—rūpin**, mfn. = *ā paka*, mf BhP **— kha** m. pl. ma y lines or wrinkles, marks of car or pain, W **—retas**, m h g much seed N f Brahmā, L **—rai**, mfn. havi g great riches, ery rich, MW **—roman** m. h g much hai or ool sheep, L **—lavaṇa**, n. contai g much salt soil impregnated w th salt L. **—vaktavya** mfn. t be sa d much about, Rā t. **—vacana**, the pl ral mber th case-endi gs and personal terminat ons i th plural number ŚB &. **—vat**, nd plurali in the plural umber (*g fe ary vad ăfı bahu vat* both the d al and pl ral) Nir **—varṇa**, mfn. ma y coloured (*-tā* f) S ır **—varta**, N of plac (see *bahuvartaka*). **—varsha-sahasrika**, mfn. last g many thousand y rs, MBh. **—varsha-sahas-rin**, mfn. ıd ma thousand y rs old, b **—valka**, m. h ving m h bark Buchan nia Latifolia, L. **—valkala**, m. id. Bhpr **—vallī** f Hoy Virid flora, L. **—vādin**, mfn. talki g much garrulous, babbling VS **—vāra** or **āraka**, m. Cordia M a. Bhpr (˚*ka phala*, n. its fruit Kull.) **—vāram** nd. ma y times often Car **—vārshika**, mf ˚)n la g many years, m y ld R. Hcat **—vi** mfn. contai g man birds, L n l 133, Sch **—vikrama** mfn. ery powerful, MW **—vighna**, mfn. present g ma y obstacles or difficulties *tā* f) Cāṇ. **—vid** mfn. uch-known g, rr ea ned, TB ChUp **—vidya**, mfn. id (*-tā* f.) Kā **—vidha**, mf n of ma y sorts or kinds, fold, ious, MBh. Kā &c. (*am*, ind. d erse! in several direction up and d wn, R., Mṛcch Pañcat.) m. N of a prince VP **—vistara**, m. great xtes n, Subh ; (*-yaktam* ind. al directions, everywhere, R. mf n. of wid x nt, wide spread Th lo *tar* Ml.) ma ifold arious, MBh. H very det led (*m* ind R. **—vistīrṇa**, mfn. wide spread widely diffused (*-tā* f Vca (*ā*) f. A m Precatorius (shrub bea ng small red and black berry and commonl sed Kuca L. **—vīja**, see *b ja*. **—vīrya**, mf *n* very power ul or efficacious, Mbh. ; m. N of va ious pan (Terminalia Bel-lerica Bomb x Heptaphyllum &.), L. ˚), f

Flacourtia Cataphracta, L — **vyaya** or -**vyayin,** mfn spending much, prodigal, L — **vyāpin,** mfn far-spreading, extending wide, Sāh — **vyāla-nishevita,** mfn infested or inhabited by many snakes or wild beasts, MBh — **vrīhi,** mfn possessing much rice, m a relative or adjective compound (in which, as in the word *bahu-vrīhi* itself [cf *tat-purusha*], the last member loses its character of a substantive and together with the first member serves to qualify a noun), Pān II, 2, 23, 35 &c, *-vat,* ind like a Bahu-vrīhi or relative compound, Pān VIII, 1, 9 — **sakti,** mfn possessing great power, m N of a prince, Pañcat — **satru,** mfn having many enemies, Kām, Hit, m a sparrow, L — **sabda,** m the plural number, Lāty — **salya,** m a variety of Khadira with red blossoms, L — **sas,** see col 2 — **sasta,** mfn very excellent, very right or good or happy, MW — **sākha,** mf(*ā*)n 'many-branched,' having many branches or ramifications, multifarious, manifold, TS, TBr, m Euphorbia Antiquorum, L (*-tva,* n) — **sākhin,** mfn = prec mfn, MBh — **sāla,** m Euphorbia Antiquorum — **sāstra-jña,** mfn acquainted with many books or sciences, MW — **sikha,** mfn 'many-pointed,' (*ā*), f Commelina Salicifolia and another species, L (v l *vahni-s°*) — **subhāya,** Nom Ā *°yate,* to be or become a great blessing, Satr — **sūnya,** mfn very empty or void, MW — **sringa,** mfn many-horned, L, m N of Vishnu — **sruta,** mfn one who has studied much, very learned, well versed in the Vedas, Mn, MBh &c, m N of a minister, Siṅhās — **sruti,** f the occurrence of the plural in a text, SrS — **srutīya,** m pl. 'having deep erudition,' N of a Buddhist school — **sreyasī,** mfn, Pān I, 2, 48, Vārtt 3, Pat — **samvatsara,** n a Soma sacrifice that lasts many years, SāṅkhSr — **samkhyāka,** mfn numerous, Sāy — **sattva,** mfn abounding in animals, MBh. — **satya,** m N of the tenth Muhūrta, Var — **sadācāra,** mfn, Siddh (cf *-samudācāra*) — **sadrisa,** mfn very similar, very fit or right, Pañcat — **samtati,** mfn having a numerous posterity or after-growth, m Bambusa Spinosa, L — **samudācāra,** mfn, Pān VI, 2, 176, Sch — **samputa,** m a species of bulbous root, L — **sarpishka,** mfn prepared with much ghee, Vishn — **sava,** mfn offering many sacrifices or doing anything for many years, BhP, Sch, containing many sacrifices or years, ib — **sasya,** mfn rich in grain, m N of a village, Kathās — **sādhana,** mfn possessing many resources (*-tā,* f), Sis — **sādhāra,** mfn having many supports, Kathās (cf. *nih-sādh°*) — **sādhārana,** mfn common to many, MW. — **sāmi,** N of wk. — **sārá,** mfn containing much pith, pithy, substantial, SBr, m Acacia Catechu, L — **sāhasra,** mf(*ā* or *ī*)n amounting to many thousands, MBh, R.; (a sacrifice) of which m° th° partake, R, (*ī*), f m° thousands, R. (B) — **su,** mfn much-bearing, fertile, m a hog, boar, (*ū*), f a sow, L — **suta,** mfn having a large progeny or after-growth, (*ā*), f Asparagus Racemosus, L — **suvarna,** mfn rich in gold (*-tā,* f), Rājat. — **suvarnaka,** mfn costing or possessing much gold, R, m N of an Agrahāra on the Ganges, Kathās, of a prince, ib — **sū,** see *-su* — **sūkta,** mfn consisting of many hymns, g *gunādi* — **sūti,** f a female who has borne many children (also *°tikā*), L, *-go,* f a cow that calves often, L — **sūvarī,** f bearing many children, RV. II, 32, 7 — **stavāvali,** f N of a collection of hymns — **spris,** mfn reaching to many, generally spread or diffused, Sis — **svana,** mfn 'much-sounding,' making many sounds, m. an owl, L — **svara,** mfn many-syllabled, containing more than two syllables (*-tva,* n), TPrāt. — **svarna-laksha-mūlya,** mfn worth many hundred thousand pieces of gold, Kathās — **svāmika,** mfn having m° owners or proprietors, MW — **hastika,** mf(*ā*)n rich in elephants, TBr — **hiranya,** mf(*ā*)n rich in gold, ĀpSr, m N of an Ekāha commonly called Dū-nāsa, KātySr **Bahūdaka** (*°hu-ud°*), mfn having much water, R, m. a kind of mendicant who begs his food at bathing-places, MBh. **Bahūdana** (*°hu-od°?*), n collection of various kinds of food (?), BhP **Bahūdita** (*°hu-ud°*), n loquacity, L **Bahūrj,** mfn possessing much strength, Pān. VII, 1, 72, Vārtt. 4, Pat

Bahuka, mf(*ā*)n. bought at a high price, dear-bought, L, m Calotropis Gigantea, L, a crab, L, a kind of gallinule, L, the digger of a tank, L

Bahutaya, mfn manifold, various, TS

Bahutitha, mfn manifold, various, many, much, MBh, Kāv, Pur (cf Pān V, 2, 52); *bahutithe 'hani,* on the 'manieth' day, during many days, Nal IX, 12, (*am*), ind much, greatly, MBh.

Bahudhā, ind in many ways or parts or forms or directions, variously, manifoldly, much, repeatedly, RV &c &c (with √*kri,* to make manifold, multiply, MBh, to make public, divulge, ib) — **gata,** mfn gone in various directions, dispersed, scattered, MW — **°tmaka** (*°dhātm°*), mf(*ikā*)n existing in various forms, manifold in essence, R

Bahura-madhya, mfn (*bahura = bahula + m°*) thick in the middle (said of the Soma juice during the process of fermentation), AitBr (Sāy)

Bahulá, mf(*ā*)n thick, dense, broad, wide, spacious, ample, large, RV &c &c; abundant, numerous, many, much, ib (*am,* ind often, frequently, Nir, Prāt, Pān); accompanied by, attended with, ChUp, Mn, MBh &c, (in gram) variously applicable, comprehensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades, Pān IV, 3, 33, black, L, m (or n.?) the dark half of a month, MBh, Kāv &c, m Agni or fire, L, N of a Prajā-pati, VP, of a king of the Tāla-janghas, MBh, m pl N of a people, MārkP, (*ā*), f a cow, L, cardamoms, Bhpr, the indigo plant, L, N of the twelfth Kalā of the moon, Cat, of a goddess, Pur, of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh, of the wife of Uttama who was son of Uttāna-pāda, MārkP, of the mother of a Samudra, HParis, of a mythical cow, Col, of a river, MBh, f pl = *krittikās,* the Pleiades, Var, L, n the sky, L, factitious black salt, L, white pepper, L, a partic high number, Buddh — **gandha,** n 'richly-scented,' a kind of sandal wood, Gal, (*ā*), f cardamoms — **cchada,** m a red-flowering Hyperanthera, L — **tara,** mfn thicker, denser (*dvi-guno bahula tarah,* twice as thick), SBr — **tā,** f (Susr) or **-tva,** n (MBh &c) muchness, multiplicity, abundance, numerousness, the being rich in, abounding in (comp), comprehensiveness — **trina,** mfn rich in grass, KātySr — **parna,** mfn many-leaved, ib — **palāsa,** mf(*ā*)n id, ib — **varman,** mfn enveloped in a thick covering, SāṅkhSr — **Bahulānta,** mfn 'thick at the end,' having a thick sediment (as Soma juice, cf *bahura-madhya*), RV — **Bahulābhimāna,** mfn much-threatening, menacing (said of Indra), ib — **Bahulāyāsa,** mfn involving much trouble, Bhag — **Bahulālāpa,** 'm°-talking,' talkative, garrulous, loquacious, SārṅgP — **Bahulavishta,** mfn thickly peopled, densely populated, AitBr — **Bahulāsva,** m. 'having many horses,' N of a king, Pur **Bahulētara-paksha,** m du the dark and the other (i e light) half of a month, Var **Bahulaushadika,** mfn overgrown with herbs, ĀsvGr

Bahulaka, incorrect for *bānulaka,* q v.

Bahulikā, f pl the Pleiades (= *bahulās*), L

Bahulita, mfn augmented, increased, Sis

Bahulī, in comp for *bahula* — **karana,** n multiplying, magnifying, W, winnowing (for *phalī-karana*?), ib. — **karishnu,** mfn striving or endeavouring to increase, BhP — **kāra,** m great zeal or care for, Lalit — **krita,** mfn made much or manifold or wide, extended, increased, augmented, aggrandized, MBh, Hariv, Pur, made much of, much practised or cared for, Prab, made public, promulgated, Sak., MBh, Prab, distracted, MBh, Hariv, threshed, winnowed (for *phalī-krita*?), L — **bhāva,** m the becoming wide-spread, public, general notoriety, Kathās — **bhū,** P. *-bhavati,* to be come widespread, spread, increase (intrans), Kāv, Pañcat, to become public or known, Ragh — **bhūta,** mfn become spread or public or known, Sak

Bahusás, ind manifoldly, repeatedly, much, often, TS &c &c.

Bahv, in comp for *bahu* — **akshara,** mfn many-syllabled, polysyllabic, RPrāt, *-tva,* n polysyllableness, ĀpSr, Sch, *°rāntya,* mfn being at the end of a polysyllabic word, MW. — **agni,** mf(*ī*)n. N of partic verses in which various Agnis are mentioned, SāṅkhBr. — **ac** or **-ac-ka,** mfn (in gram) having several vowels, polysyllabic — **ajavika,** mf(*ā*)n having many goats and sheep, TBr — **adhyayana** (Siddh), **-adhyāya,** mfn consisting of many chapters, g *gunādi* — **anartha,** mfn. attended with many evils, MW — **anna,** mfn rich in food, RV, SBr. — **ap** or **-apa,** mfn containing much water, watery, Un II, 58, Sch — **apatya,** mfn having a numerous progeny, (in astrol) promising or foretelling a n° pr°, m a hog or a mouse, L; (*ā*), f a cow that has often calved, W — **apāya,** mfn attended with many dangers, Pañcat, — **abaddha-pralāpin,** mfn talking much that is unmeaning, MW — **abhidhāna,** n the plural number, RPrāt — **amitra,** mfn having many enemies, Kām — **artha,** mfn having much meaning or import, important, L, having many meanings or objects, L — **árha,** mfn extremely precious, MaitrS — **avarodha,** mfn having many wives, Das — **asva,** mf(*ā*)n having many horses, TBr, m N of a son of Mudgala, VP — **ājya,** mfn abounding in ghee, ĀpSr — **ādin,** mfn eating much, a great eater, Nir — **āsin,** mfn id (*-tva,* n), Cān, m. N of one of the sons of Dhritarāshtra, MBh — **āscarya,** mfn containing many wonderful objects, MBh, *-maya,* mf(*ī*)n id, Kathās — **āsrayā,** f N of a Kim-narī, Kārand — **īsvara,** N of a sacred place on the bank of the Revā or Narmadā river, *-māhātmya,* n N of wk — **ric,** mfn 'many-versed,' containing many verses, Siddh, f a N of the Rig-veda or of a Sākhā of the RV, Col — **rica,** mf(*ā*)n id, BhP, m (*ī,* f) one conversant with the Rig-veda, a priest of it or the Hotri priest who represents it in the sacrificial ceremonies, Br &c &c, *-kārikā,* f pl, *-grihya-kārikā,* f pl, *-grihya-pariśishta,* n, *-paddhati,* f, *-brāhmana* (= *aitareya-br°*), n, *-srāddha-prayoga,* m, *-shodasa-karma-mantra-vivarana,* n, *-samdhyā-bhāshya,* n, *°cāhnika,* n, *°lōpanishad* (= *aitareyōp°*), f N of wks — **enas,** mfn very sinful, Mn XI, 234. — **aushadhika,** mfn abounding in herbs, SāṅkhGr (prob w r for *-osh°*).

बहनक *bahanaka,* m pl. N of a people, VP.

बहादुर *bahādura* See *bāhādura*

बहिष्क *bahishka,* w r. for *barhishka.*

बहिस् *bahís,* ind (the final *s* is changed before *k* and *p* into *sh,* cf Pān. VIII, 3, 41) out, forth, outwards, outside (a house, village, city, kingdom &c, also with abl or ifc = out of, apart from, except, beside), Br &c &c (with √*kri,* to place outside, expel, banish, exclude, with √*bhū,* to come forth, with √*gam* or *yā,* to go out &c, cf comp) — **tanva,** mfn one whose limbs extend over the body (of the fire-altar), Sulbas — **tapas,** n outward penance, Yogas

Bahih, in comp. for *bahis* — **sālā,** f an outer hall, GrS — **sīta,** mfn cool or cooling on the outside, Susr — **srī** (*°hih*), ind said of a partic. pronunciation, SBr — **samstha,** mfn lying or situated outside (the town), Kathās — **sád,** mfn one who sits outside (said of a person held in low esteem), TBr. — **sadas** or **-sadasam,** ind outside the Sadas, SrS — **samdhya,** mfn one who performs his morning and evening prayers outside (the village), Gaut. (*-tva,* n) — **stoma-bhāgam,** ind outside the bricks called Stoma-bhāgā, SBr — **stha, -sthāyin, -sthita,** mfn being outside, external, outer, MW

Bahir, in comp for *bahis* — **anga,** mfn relating to the exterior, external, unessential (opp to *antar-anga*), Samk., Pān, Sch (*-tā,* f, *-tva,* n), m an external part, outer limb or member, property, &c, W, a stranger, indifferent person, ib, the preliminary part of a religious ceremony, MW — **ante,** ind. externally and internally, ib — **argala** (only ifc, f *ī*), an outer bolt or bar, Kathās. — **artha,** m an external object, BhP — **ātmam,** ind. outside one's own person, away from one's self, MaitrS. — **indriya,** n. an outer organ, organ of sense or perception (as the eye) or of action (as the hand), W — **gata,** mfn gone out or forth, externally manifested, R, Kathās, *-tva,* n, Mricch, Sch — **gamana,** n the act of going out or forth, W — **gāmin,** mfn going out or forth, MW — **gira,** m pl N of a people, MārkP (cf next) — **giri,** m a country situated on the other side of a mountain, MBh., pl the inhabitants of that c°, ib (also *°girya,* pl, ib) — **gīta,** n a song accompanied by a stringed instrument, L — **geham,** ind outside the house, abroad, ib — **grāmam,** ind o° the village, Pān II, 1, 12, Sch, *°ma pratisraya,* mfn living o° the v°, Mn X, 36 — **jānu,** ind so that the hands are outside (not between) the knees, Hcat — **nidhana,** w r for *-nidh°,* q v — **dris,** mfn, seeing only what is outside, superficial (in judgment), Sak, Sch — **desa,** m a foreign country, W, a place without a town or village, ib — **dvāra,** n an outer gate or the space outside a door or gate, MBh; Kathās, *-prakoshthaka,* n a portico, a covered terrace in front of the door of a house, W — **dvārin,** mfn being out-of-doors, Nār — **dhā,** ind out, out-

ward outside of or way from (abl.), VS. Br; ChUp. bhāva n. the be g outward or external KātyŚr —dhvajā f. N of D rgā L. —niṣkra-ṇa, n. taki g out, emoval, Pāṇ. 4 62 Sch. —nidhana, n. the sing g of a finale outsid or part, TāṇḍBr —nirgamana, n. g g out of (abl.) Cat. —nyāsa-sūtra, n. N of wk. —bhava, mfn. bei g outside t m l opp. to antar-ja) L. —bhavana, n. the be g ou d con g forth emanation, MW —bhāga, m. the out r side or part xt nor KātyŚr Sch. —bhāva, m. the bei g out d (abl.), ib. —bhūta, mfn. being out pelled or x lud d from (ite) Pāṇ. 1 119, Sch. pired (as a period of time) MW inattenti e, ca less, b —maṇḍala-stha, mf(ā)n. st nding outsid ircle, ŚārṅgP. —manas mf be g ted th n d, ernal Sarvad. —manaska, mfn. out of mi d, Divyāv —mātṛikā, f N of wk. —mukha, mf(ī)n coming out of the mou h (opp t antar-m°), L. (f.) ne who t rns his fac way different t (°kh √khā to turn w y f om), Śaṃk. (also w h loc. Divyā) one who h his mind directed t ternal th s, Śaṃk. m. de ty (prob w r for barhir m) L. —mudra, m. (?) N of form of d otion (opp t antar-m°) Cat. —yāga-pūjā, f. yāga-ratna, N of wks. —yātrā, f (R), yāna, n. (Mṛicch) go g or d g out, cursion. —yūti, mfn. placed or fast ned tside Bhaṭṭ. —yoga, m. relat on to outside sense or meani g of bah s outs de, Pāṇ. i 1 36 external med tation (cf antar-y) Cat N of n (pl. his desce dants), g yaskādi. —yoni, ad. outsid the fi place, ŚBr —lamba, mfn bituse-a gul r (?) f. obt se- gular tri gle Col. —lāpikā, f k d f gm (not con g solution pp. to antar-l°) L. —loma (h r) mfn having the ha r t rned outwards, M trS —l man mfn d Āpast. —vartin, mfn. bei g on the outsid L. —vāsas, n. out or ppe garment (cf a bahirv°). —vikāra, m. outward cha ge or disfigurement rpluhs, L. mf (in Sāmkh) ternal to th V kāras free f om cha g MW (cf. IW 83) (ant and Ś k. 1 33 —vṛitti, f occupat on with external obj cts, Kathās. —v di f th spac outsid the Vedi or sacr ncal lta MBh Mā kP (f) d outside the sacrificial lta M trS. B Mbh. &c. —vedika, mfn. bei g taking pl out d the Ved (see prec.) K ll. —vyasana, t nal vice licentiousness, immorality L. —nin mf mmoral dissol te, L.

Bahis, n omp. for b his —cara, mf goi g out mo g or ppea g outside xtern l, MBh. (with prāṇa, m. or hṛid ya n. another life or heart outsid self d r as on wn l f or heart ib. Hariv Kathā &c.) m cra l g t of its hell, a cr b L an xternal spy MBh

Bahish, con p for bahis —karaṇa, n. pulsi n xclus on from (abl) Kāś. Pāṇ 5, 4 10 an ternal orga (opp. t ntah k) Kām. —karman, n. sacred rit performed outside he sacrificial pla ŚāṅkhŚ —kāra, m expulsion re-moval, L. —kārya, n f t be remo ed cl ded from (abl) Mn 5, 11; 103 —kuṭī-cara, m. crab (cf bah k-c ra) —kṛita, mfn t rned out e pell d or l ded from rejected or abandoned by (abl or comp) Mn. MBh. &c. shut off by = d lli g be ond ( ) MBh. estra ni g or tree f om, depri ed or destitu of (comp) MBh. K thās. Rāj t becom ppa t, embod ed, mani fest, Kathās. —kṛiti, f = ā a L. —kratu, d outsid or part f om the sacrific ĀpŚr Sch. —kri y mf xcl ded from sacred rites, Mā kP —kri yā f an uter act ex. al rite or eremony MBh. —tva, n. out dness, the bei g extern l P t. —paṭa, m. = rasas Cat. —p tra samyāja, n. bei g ou d the Patnī sam āja (s.) Lāṭy (tra n.) —pathām ind. outside the road M ŚS —pa-ridhi, d out d the nclosure TS. ŚB KātyŚr —pavamānā m N of a Stom or S otra (gene-r lly cons g of 3 T cas nd su g out d th Vedi duri g th morni g l b ma) TS Br S S. ChUp. (f), f (scil. t triyā, i.e. ric) its s gle erses, Pañca Br ast ra, m. the plac wher the B° St tra su g, ĀpŚ —pavitrā, mf dest tute of r wanti g th Pavitra ( ), ŚBr —piṇḍa, mfn. b ng the k ot tside Kāty° —prajña, mf on whose knowledg is directed towards xternal objects Up —p ākāra, m. out r wall or ram-part MBh —prāṇa, m xternal bre th or lif anything ne the heart or as dear as lif R. money

BhP (h sh mfn. one whose breath or life is t de TS

Bahishṭāt, nd. outside TS Br —jyotis N of T ishṭubh the last Pāda of which ontains 8 syllables, RPr t. —vāsasana n. (hid) th flesh side of which is t rn d out ards, ĀpŚr

Bahī comp. bef. re r for bahir —rajju, nd. out d rope, KātyŚr

बहीनर bah nara, m (also written vah) N of ma MBh. BhP

बहु bahu &c See p 724

बहुतलवशा bah talavasa f Iris Pseuda-corus, L.

बहुरद bah ada m. pl. N of a people (v l for bahubadha) VP

बहेटक baheṭaka m Terminalia Belerica, L.

बह्रामखान bahr makh a m = بهرام خان

बह्लि bahli bahlika bahl ka v l. for balh &c., q v

बाक baka n (fr baka) a multitude of cranes, Pāṇ i 2 3 Sch.

Bākāraka, f. a kind of cra e, L.

Bākāyana, m. patr fr baka (also pl.) Saṃ-skār k. (cf. g naḍādi)

बाकुर bakura m (fr baku a), with dṛiti (perhaps) kind of b g pipe RV ix, 1 8

बाकुल bakula mfn relating to or com ng f om the B kula tree, Suśr n. the fru t of th Bakul tree, L

बाणबहादुरचन्द्र bana bah lu a-ca dra, m N of a son of Nīla-candra d patron of A ant de a, Cat (cf bāhādura)

बाड् bad (v d Vo) cl. 1 Ā b d te to bathe, di Dhāt p. 34

Bādita, of sunk, D yā

बाडव b ḍ ba See r ḍaba

बाडभीकार bad bhīkara m N of a gram marian TPrāt

बाडीर badi a m. a hired labourer L.

बाडेयीपुत्र badey put a m N of a teacher ŚB

बाढ badha or baḍhā, mfn. (√b h cf P n 63) strong, migh y (only bc. nd bāḍhā nd.) loud strongly mighti ly RV (baḍham or vāḍham) ind. assuredly cert inl indeed, really b all means, so be it, yes g nerally sed as par ticl of conse t, affirmatio or confirmation) MBh Kā &c. —vikrama, mfn. of excessive prow ss, ery powerful or strong, W —śritvan, mfn strid-ing m ghtily long RV 122 10.

बाण bāṇa or vāṇa (RV) b ṇ (VV later more usually v ṇa, q v), m. reed shaft, shaft made of reed an arrow RV & &c. N of the umber 5 (from the 5 arrows of Kāma-de cf pañ a-b Sūryas. Sāh the versed sine f ar G t arc for arrow um BhP partic. part of arrow L. Saccharum Sara or a similar species of reed, Bhp the udd of a cow (vāṇa RV 24, 9), L. music (for vāṇa) AV x, 17 —krivala, L. N of a Asura (son of Bal enemy of V sh nd fi ount of Ś va) MBh. Pur of on of Skanda's tiends ts, MBh. of king, Hariv (also -bhaṭṭa) of a poet (the thor of the Kādam-barī f the H rsha-c rita, and pe haps of the Ratna ali) C t. of ma of low orig n, Rāj t m. (Śiś) or (a) f (L.) bl e-flowering B rl ria (al), f th hind part or feathered end of arrow L. th flower of Barleria har Śiś. the body Prasaṅg. —gaṅgā, f. arr w Ganges, N f n er flowing past Somēśa (d said to h ve been produced by Rāva by cleaving mounta with an °), VarP —gocara, m. the range of a MBh. Mālatīm. —jit, m co queror of th As ra Bāṇa, N of Viṣṇu, L. —tā, f the be ng a Kum. —tūṇa, m. —q er qui er = kṛit f mad q er Kathās. —dhi, m. eceptacle qui MBh —nāśā, f N of river Cat. —nikṛita, mfn. pierced or wounded by W —pañcānana, m. N. of poet Cat. —patha, m. a path bow-shot

sūrtim, v l. for p lu v° below —bhitta mfn. passed beyond the ge f an arr w V l.r —parṇī, f. N f a plant h ul. —pāṇi, mfn. arr w handed, arm d w th arrow W —pāta, m. arrow f ll th ra ge of a rr w -vā t a mfn being w thi the range of an Ś k. (1. pitha v°) —puṅkhā, f the feathered d of an MW N f pl t re se bli g the l d go plant L. —pur f. or pura, n. th pital of th Asu Bā a, L. —bhaṭṭa, m. N of th uthor Bāṇa, Cat. —maya, mf(ī) n. consisting of arrows, n wy MBh. —mukti, f. or mok ṣhaṇa n. discharg f an L. —mukha (bāṇa) mf having in the mouth S parṇ. —yojana, n. um on, q ver P Bcat. —r kha, f. a line, long w und mad by R —liṅga, n. wh te sto f nd th Narmadā river nd orsh pped as the L ṅg of Śi a, RTL. 69 —vat (bāṇa) mfn. mad of or cont g reed, row ŚB ŚrS. a q er VS. ŚBr —var hana, n. vṛishṭi f. shower of arrow or darts, MW —varshin, mfn. showering s, R gh. —vāra, m. mult tude of s, L. n. breastpl t armou b —sandhāna, n. the fitti g of an rrow t th bow-stri g Śāk. —sid-dhā, f th l ti g f mark b Kām. —sutā, f. da ghter of Bāṇa, N of Ushā (th wif of Ani ruddh), L. —han, m layer f B nar of V shṇ L. Bāṇāparṇī, w f a pat f° q Bāṇabhyā-sa, m. arrow hr w g h rv L. Bāṇari, m enemy of B a, L. Bāṇāvalī f. series of 5 Ślokas (co ai ng nly sentence) Kā yād. Sch. Bāṇāsraya, m. arrow-recept acle qui er L. Bāṇasana, n. -discharger bow Śāk bow stri g L = √krs t mak i to bow Ha Bāṇāsura, m. the Asura Bā vadha and vi ya, m. th kil nd conquer g th A B N of wks. Bāṇesvara, m N f L ṅga (prob. = bāṇa-l°) Cat. N of se thors, 'b Bāṇin mfn. h g an arrow or rrows, MBh. R. Bāṇeya, m an dherent of the Asura Bāṇa, Hariv

बाणिन् bāṇi, &c. See v ṇi °ṇa.

बाणिज ba ja jya See vaṇ ja jya

बाद्वसान bad ka na = Ba lakshan Bhpr (l bad°)

बादर b da a mf(ī)n. (fr ba lara) belong g to or deri ed from the j j be tree, Suśr made f otton L. coarse (opp. t kshm) ŚiL. m. or (?) f. the cotton shrub L. m. pl. N of people V n. the j j be (= bada) Suśr the berry of Abrus Preca ori or th pla t tself, L. ik, L. water L. con h shell which wind f om left to right, L. = ru (N of pla t or w for vari?) L. Bādarāyaṇa, m. (patr t bad cf g na-dāa) N of se teachers d thors (esp of sag d tified w th Vyāsa, sa d to be th thor of th Vedanta sutras of ast onomer of he thor of Dharm śāstra &c.), IW 106 &c mf written or omposed by Bād° Cat. —praśna, m. N of a strol. wk. — sūtra, n. N of th Ved ta-s

Bādarāyaṇi, m. (patr f prec.) N. of Śuka, Cat. = Bādar yana ib

Bādari, m. (patr fr. badara) N f philoso-ph Bādar

Bādarika, mfn. one who gathers the fruit of the j j be tree Pāṇ 4, 32 Sch.

बादाम b d ma, m an almond tree Pers.

बाध् b dh cl. 1 Ā (Dhātup ii 4) b hate p. and m. e. bo P n (pf babā dhā RV or badh ki ,ib., badhushtam, TĀr, f t. bādhishyate, t MBh. &c. badhita G inf bādhe, RV., b dh tum MBh. ind. p. badhitvā see s. v., badhya RV), to press f rce, dri e y repel, re-mo RV &c. &c. (h vārya) t force asun-der RV 113 5 to harass, pain, trouble, grieve, vex, RV &c. &c. t resist oppose check, stop prevent, MBh. Kā &c set asid (as rul), an ul, abro Pāṇ., Sch. Nilak. &c. to suffer an op ree or oppression, TS. Pass. bādhyate to be pressed &c. t be cted pon suffer Pañcat. Caus. badhayati aor Abībadhat Pāṇ. v 4, 2) to oppress, harass, ttack trouble, v R. bhaṭṭ. Desid. bib dhisha. wish to mov or chase w y ĀpŚr Sch. bibhatsate t teel an erson for loathe, shrink from (bl.), B ŚrS. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 6) I t ns. baubadhe (see p a-√bad bad-bādhe t press hard hem n, nune, RV pr p. badbadhāna, striking, knocking gainst (acc.),

Flacourtia Cataphracta, L **-vyaya** or **-vyayin**, mfn spending much, prodigal, L **-vyāpin**, mfn far-spreading, extending wide, Sāh **-vyāla-nishevita**, mfn infested or inhabited by many snakes or wild beasts, MBh **-vrīhi**, mfn possessing much rice, m a relative or adjective compound (in which, as in the word *bahu vrīhi* itself [cf *tat purusha*], the last member loses its character of a substantive and together with the first member serves to qualify a noun), Pān ii, 2, 23, 35 &c, *-vat*, ind like a Bahu-vrīhi or relative compound, Pān viii, 1, 9 **-sakti**, mfn possessing great power, m N of a prince, Pañcat **-satru**, mfn having many enemies, Kām, Hit, m a sparrow, L **-sabda**, m the plural number, Lāty **-salya**, m a variety of Khadira with red blossoms, L **-sas**, see col 2 **-sasta**, mfn very excellent, very right or good or happy, MW **-sākha**, mf(*ā*)n 'many-branched,' having many branches or ramifications, multifarious, manifold, TS, TBr, m Euphorbia Antiquorum, L (*-tva*, n) **-sākhin**, mfn = prec mfn, MBh **-sāla**, m Euphorbia Antiquorum **-sāstra-jña**, mfn acquainted with many books or sciences, MW **-sikha**, mfn 'many-pointed,' (*ā*), f Commelina Salicifolia and another species, L (v l *vahu-ś°*) **-subhāya**, Nom Ā *°yate*, to be or become a great blessing, Satr **-sūnya**, mfn very empty or void, MW **-sringa**, mfn many-horned, L, m N of Vishnu **-sruta**, mfn one who has studied much, very learned, well versed in the Vedas, Mn, MBh &c, m N of a minister, Siṅhās **-sruti**, f the occurrence of the plural in a text, SrS **-srutīya**, m pl 'having deep erudition,' N of a Buddhist school **-sreyasī**, mfn, Pān i, 2, 48, Vārtt 3, Pat **-samvatsara**, n a Soma sacrifice that lasts many years, SāṅkhSr **-samkhyāka**, mfn numerous, Sāy **-sattva**, mfn abounding in animals, MBh **-satya**, m N of the tenth Muhūrta, Var **-sadācāra**, mfn, Siddh (cf *-samudācāra*) **-sadrisa**, mfn very similar, very fit or right, Pañcat **-samtati**, mfn having a numerous posterity or after-growth, m Bambusa Spinosa, L **-samudācāra**, mfn, Pān vi, 2, 176, Sch **-samputa**, m a species of bulbous root, L **-sarpishka**, mfn prepared with much ghee, Vishn **-sava**, mfn offering many sacrifices or doing anything for many years, BhP, Sch, containing many sacrifices or years, ib **-sasya**, mfn rich in grain, m N of a village, Kathās **-sādhana**, mfn. possessing many resources (*-tā*, f), Siś **-sādhāra**, mfn having many supports, Kathās (cf *nih-sādh°*) **-sādhārana**, mfn common to many, MW **-sāmi**, N of wk **-sārá**, mfn containing much pith, pithy, substantial, SBr, m Acacia Catechu, L **-sāhasra**, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n amounting to many thousands, MBh, R, (a sacrifice) of which m° th° partake, R, (*ī*), f m° thousands, R. (B) **-su**, mfn much-bearing, fertile, m a hog, boar, (*ū*), f a sow, L **-suta**, mfn having a large progeny or after-growth, (*ā*), f Asparagus Racemosus, L **-suvarna**, mfn rich in gold (*-tā*, f.), Rājat **-suvarnaka**, mfn costing or possessing much gold, R, m N of an Agrahāra on the Ganges, Kathās, of a prince, ib **-sū**, see *-su* **-sûkta**, mfn consisting of many hymns, g *gunâdi* **-sūti**, f a female who has borne many children (also *°tikā*), L, *-go*, f a cow that calves often, L **-sūvarī**, f bearing many children, RV ii, 32, 7 **-stavâvali**, f N of a collection of hymns **-spris**, mfn reaching to many, generally spread or diffused, Śiś **-svana**, mfn 'much-sounding,' making many sounds, m an owl, L **-svara**, mfn many-syllabled, containing more than two syllables (*tva*, n), TPrāt **-svarna-laksha-mūlya**, mfn worth many hundred thousand pieces of gold, Kathās **-svāmika**, mfn having m° owners or proprietors, MW **-hastika**, mf(*ā*)n rich in elephants, TBr **-hiranya**, mf(*ā́*)n rich in gold, ĀpSr, m N of an Ekāha commonly called Dū-nāśa, KātySr **Bahûdaka** (*°hu-ud°*), mfn having much water, R, m a kind of mendicant who begs his food at bathing-places, MBh. **Bahûdana** (*°hu od°?*), n collection of various kinds of food (?), BhP **Bahûdita** (*°hu-ud°*), n loquacity, L **Bahûrj**, mfn possessing much strength, Pān vii, 1, 72, Vārtt 4, Pat

Bahuka, mf(*ā*)n bought at a high price, dear-bought, L, m Calotropis Gigantea, L, a crab, L, a kind of gallinule, L., the digger of a tank, L

Bahutaya, mfn manifold, various, TS

Bahutitha, mfn manifold, various, many, much, MBh, Kāv, Pur (cf. Pān v, 2, 52), *bahutithe 'hani*, on the 'manieth' day, during many days, Nal ix, 12, (*am*), ind much, greatly, MBh

Bahudhā́, ind in many ways or parts or forms or directions, variously, manifoldly, much, repeatedly, RV &c &c (with √*kri*, to make manifold, multiply, MBh, to make public, divulge, ib.) **-gata**, mfn gone in various directions, dispersed, scattered, MW **-°tmaka** (*°dhâtm°*), mf(*ikā*)n existing in various forms, manifold in essence, R

Bahura-madhya, mfn (*bahura* = *bahula* + *m°*) thick in the middle (said of the Soma juice during the process of fermentation), AitBr (Sāy)

Bahula, mf(*ā́*)n thick, dense, broad, wide, spacious, ample, large, RV. &c &c, abundant, numerous, many, much, ib (*am*, ind often, frequently, Nir, Prāt, Pān), accompanied by, attended with, ChUp, Mn, MBh &c, (in gram) variously applicable, comprehensive (as a rule), born under the Pleiades, Pān iv, 3, 33, black, L, m. (or n ?) the dark half of a month, MBh., Kāv &c, m Agni or fire, L, N of a Prajā pati, VP, of a king of the Tāla-janghas, MBh, m pl N of a people, MārkP, (*ā*), f a cow, L, cardamoms, Bhpr; the indigo plant, L, N of the twelfth Kalā of the moon, Cat, of a goddess, Pur, of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh, of the wife of Uttama who was son of Uttāna-pāda, MārkP, of the mother of a Samudra, HParis, of a mythical cow, Col, of a river, MBh, f pl = *krittikās*, the Pleiades, Var, L, n the sky, L, factitious black salt, L, white pepper, L, a partic high number, Buddh **-gandha**, n 'richly-scented,' a kind of sandal wood, Gal, (*ā*), f cardamoms **-cchada**, m a red-flowering Hyperanthera, L **-tara**, mfn thicker, denser (*dvi-guno bahula tarah*, twice as thick), SBr **-tā**, f (Suśr) or **-tva**, n (MBh &c) muchness, multiplicity, abundance, numerousness, the being rich in, abounding in (comp), comprehensiveness **-trina**, mfn rich in grass, KātySr **-parna**, mfn many-leaved, ib **-palāsa**, mf(*ā*)n id, ib **-varman**, mfn enveloped in a thick covering, SāṅkhSr **-Bahulânta**, mfn 'thick at the end,' having a thick sediment (as Soma juice, cf *bahura madhya*), RV **-Bahulâbhimāna**, mfn much-threatening, menacing (said of Indra), ib **-Bahulâyāsa**, mfn involving much trouble, Bhag **-Bahulâlāpa**, 'm°-talking,' talkative, garrulous, loquacious, SārngP **-Bahulâvishta**, mfn thickly peopled, densely populated, AitBr **-Bahulâsva**, m. 'having many horses,' N of a king, Pur **Bahulêtara-paksha**, m du the dark and the other (i e light) half of a month, Var. **Bahulâushadika**, mfn overgrown with herbs, ĀsvGr

Bahulaka, incorrect for *bāhulaka*, q v

Bahulikā, f pl the Pleiades (= *bahulās*), L

Bahulita, mfn augmented, increased, Siś

Bahulī, in comp for *bahula* **-karana**, n multiplying, magnifying, W, winnowing (for *phalī-karana*?), ib **-karishnu**, mfn striving or endeavouring to increase, BhP **-kāra**, m great zeal or care for, Lalit **-krita**, mfn made much or manifold or wide, extended, increased, augmented, aggrandized, MBh, Hariv, Pur, made much of, much practised or cared for, Prab; made public, promulgated, Sak, MBh, Prab, distracted, MBh, Hariv, threshed, winnowed (for *phalī-krita*?), L. **-bhāva**, m the becoming wide-spread, public, general notoriety, Kathās **-bhū**, P *-bhavati*, to become widespread, spread, increase (intrans), Kāv, Pañcat; to become public or known, Ragh **-bhūta**, mfn become spread or public or known, Sak

Bahusás, ind manifoldly, repeatedly, much, often, TS &c &c

Bahv, in comp for *bahu* **-akshara**, mfn many syllabled, polysyllabic, RPrāt, *-tva*, n polysyllableness, ĀpSr, Sch, *°rântya*, mfn being at the end of a polysyllabic word, MW. **-agni**, mf(*ī*)n N of partic verses in which various Agnis are mentioned, SāṅkhBr **-ac** or **-ac-ka**, mfn (in gram) having several vowels, polysyllabic **-ajavika**, mf(*ā́*)n having many goats and sheep, TBr **-adhyayana** (Siddh), **-adhyāya**, mfn consisting of many chapters, g *gunâdi* **-anartha**, mfn. attended with many evils, MW **-anna**, mfn rich in food, RV, SBr **-ap** or **-apa**, mfn containing much water, watery, Un ii, 58, Sch **-apatya**, mfn having a numerous progeny, (in astrol) promising or foretelling a n° pr°, m a hog or a mouse, L, (*ā*), f. a cow that has often calved, W **-apâya**, mfn attended with many dangers, Pañcat **-abaddha-pralāpin**, mfn talking much that is unmeaning, MW. **-abhidhāna**, n the plural number, RPrāt **-amitra**, mfn having many enemies, Kām **-artha**, mfn having much meaning or import, important, L, having many meanings or objects, L **-arha**, mfn extremely precious, MaitrS. **-avarodha**, mfn. having many wives, Das **-asva**, mf(*ā́*)n having many horses, TBr, m N of a son of Mudgala, VP **-ājya**, mfn abounding in ghee, ĀpŚr **-ādin**, mfn eating much, a great eater, Nir **-āsin**, mfn id (*-tva*, n), Cān; m. N of one of the sons of Dhritarāshtra, MBh **-āscarya**, mfn containing many wonderful objects, MBh, *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n id, Kathās **-āsrayā**, f N of a Kim-narī, Kārand **-īsvara**, N of a sacred place on the bank of the Revā or Narmadā river; *-māhātmya*, n N of wk **-ric**, mfn 'many-versed,' containing many verses, Siddh, f a N. of the Rig-veda or of a Sākhā of the RV, Col **-rica**, mf(*ā*)n. id, BhP, m (*ī*, f) one conversant with the Rig-veda, a priest of it or the Hotri priest who represents it in the sacrificial ceremonies, Br &c &c, *-kārikā*, f pl, *-grihya kārikā*, f. pl, *-grihya parisishta*, n, *-paddhati*, f, *-brāhmana* (= *aitareya-br°*), n, *-śrāddha prayoga*, m, *-shodaśa-karma-mantra-vivarana*, n, *-samdhyā-bhāshya*, n, *°câhnika*, n, *°kopanishad* (= *aitareyôp°*), f N of wks **-enas**, mfn very sinful, Mn xi, 234. **-aushadhika**, mfn abounding in herbs, SāṅkhGr (prob w r for *-osh°*)

बहनक *bahanaka*, m. pl N of a people, VP.

बहादुर *bahādura* See *bāhādura*

बहिष्क *bahishka*, w r for *barhishka*

बहिस् *bahís*, ind (the final *s* is changed before *k* and *p* into *sh*, cf Pān. viii, 3, 41) out, forth, outwards, outside (a house, village, city, kingdom &c, also with abl or ifc = out of, apart from, except, beside), Br &c &c (with √*kri*, to place outside, expel, banish, exclude, with √*bhū*, to come forth, with √*gam* or *yā*, to go out &c, cf comp) **-tanva**, mfn one whose limbs extend over the body (of the fire-altar), Sulbas **-tapas**, n outward penance, Yogaś

Bahih, in comp for *bahis* **-sālā**, f an outer hall, GrS. **-sīta**, mfn cool or cooling on the outside, Susr **-sri** (*°hih*), ind said of a partic pronunciation, SBr **-samstha**, mfn lying or situated outside (the town), Kathās **-sad**, mfn one who sits outside (said of a person held in low esteem), TBr **-sadas** or **-sadasam**, ind outside the Sadas, SrS **-samdhya**, mfn one who performs his morning and evening prayers outside (the village), Gaut (*-tva*, n) **-stoma-bhāgam**, ind outside the bricks called Stoma-bhāgā, ŚBr **-stha**, **-sthāyin**, **-sthita**, mfn, being outside, external, outer, MW.

Bahir, in comp for *bahis* **-anga**, mfn relating to the exterior, external, unessential (opp. to *antar-anga*), Samk, Pān, Sch. (*-tā*, f, *tva*, n), m an external part, outer limb or member, property, &c, W, a stranger, indifferent person, ib, the preliminary part of a religious ceremony, MW **-ante**, ind externally and internally, ib **-argala** (only ifc, f *ī*), an outer bolt or bar, Kathās **-artha**, m an external object, BhP **-ātmám**, ind. outside one's own person, away from one's self, MaitrS **-indriya**, n an outer organ, organ of sense or perception (as the eye) or of action (as the hand), W **-gata**, mfn gone out or forth, externally manifested, R, Kathās, *-tva*, n, Mricch, Sch **-gamana**, n the act of going out or forth, W. **-gāmin**, mfn going out or forth, MW **-gira**, m pl. N of a people, MārkP (cf next) **-giri**, m, a country situated on the other side of a mountain, MBh., pl the inhabitants of that c°, ib (also *°girya*, pl, ib) **-gīta**, n a song accompanied by a stringed instrument, L **-geham**, ind outside the house, abroad, ib **-grāmam**, ind o° the village, Pān ii, 1, 12, Sch, *°ma pratiśraya*, mfn living o° the v°, Mn. x, 36 **-jānu**, ind so that the hands are outside (not between) the knees, Heat **-nidhana**, w r for *-nidh°*, q v **-dris**, mfn seeing only what is outside, superficial (in judgment), Sak, Sch **-desa**, m. a foreign country, W., a place without a town or village, ib **-dvāra**, n an outer gate or the space outside a door or gate, MBh, Kathās, *-prakoshthaka*, n a portico, a covered terrace in front of the door of a house, W **-dvārin**, mfn being out-of-doors, Nār **-dhā́**, ind. out, out-

ward ou side of or way from (1L), VS. Br; ChUp. -*bhāva* m th bei g outw d or ter l Kāt Śr —dhvajā f. N of Durgā L. —nihsāraṇa, n tak g out, remov l, Pāṇ. v 4, 62 Sch. —nidhana, n. then g gof a finale outsid or apart TāṇḍBr —nirgamana, n. goi g t of (bl) L t. —nyāsa-sūtra, n. N of k. —bhava, mfn. being outside external (opp. to *antar-*), L. —bha ana, n. he bei g outside, om g forth, en nation, MW —bhāga, m. the oute side or part ter or Kāty Sch. —bhāva, m. the be g outside (bl) b —bhūta, mf being out pelled or luded from (itc.) Pāṇ. i, 1 119, Sch. e pired (period of time) MW natt t e, ca cless, h. —maṇḍala-stha, mf(*ā*)n. st nd g outside circle, Śā khGṛ —manas mfn. bei g outside th m nd xtern l, Sar ad. —manaska, mf out of m d, Divyā —mātṛikā, f N f wk. —mukha, mf(*ī*)n. coming out of th mouth (opp t *antar-m*), L. (ifc.) one who t is hi face way o- different t (°*khī-√bhū* t turn ay from) Saṃh. (also w th loc D yā) one who h hi r nd d rected to external things, Saṃh. m. d ty (p ob w t for *bark r-m*) L —mudra, m. (?) N of form of de ot on (pp t *a t m*°) Cat. —yāga-pūjā, f yāga-ratna, N of ks. —yātrā, f (R), yāna, n. (Mṛcch) goi g or dr g t x cursi n. —yūti, mf placed r fasten d outside, Bha ţ. —y ga, m. rel t on to outsid sense or meani g f *bah* outsid Pāṇ. 1 36 ter ial med ta ion (cf *antar-y*°) Cat N of ma (pl. his descendants) g *yaskādi*. —y ni, d. outsid the fire-place, ŚBr —lamba, fn. bt se angula (*a*) f. n obtuse gular tri gl Col. —lāpikā, f. a kind of gma (ot con solution; opp. to *ant r-l*°) L. —l ma (*hir-*) mfn. h ng th hair tur ed twards, Mait S —loman mfn. id Āpast. —vartin, mfn. being the outside, L. —vā s, n. t or upp r garme (f *a-bah rv*°) —vikāra, m. ou ward cha g or disfigu t syphil s, L. mfn. (in Sāṃkhya) ext rnal to the Vki a free f om cha ge MW (f. IW 83) (*aw* nd. Śi. l, 33 —vṛitti, f occupa on w th xternal obj cts, h bi —v di f th space outsid the Vedi or sacrificial lt MBh. Mā kP (*i*) d outside th sacrificial lt MaitrS Br MBh. &c. —vedika, mfn. being tak g place outsid the Vedi see prec.) K ll —vyasana, rnal vice licentiousness, immorality L. *n n* mf mmoral, dissol t L.

Bahi in comp f r *bahis* —cara, mfn. go g out mo ing or ppe g outside i rnal, MBh (wi h *frd a*, m. or *hṛid ya*, n. nother l f heart outsid on self dear as on s own lf or he rt h. Hari K thās. &c.) m cra l g o t of is shell, cr b L tern l spy MBh

Bahish, co p for *bah s* —karaṇa n. pulsion lusio from (abl.), Kāś. Pāṇ 1, 4 10 al orga (pp. t *ant h k*°) Kām. —karman, n. sacr d a performed tsid the sacrific al place Śā kh Śr —kā a, m p lsion e- m l, L. —kārya, mfn. to be removed or cluded from (bl) Mu. 11 103 —kuṭī-cara, m. crab (cf *bahiś-cara* —kṛita, mfn t rn d out pe l d or xcl d d from rejected or bandoned by (d or omp) Mn. MBh. &c. shut ff b dw lli g beyond (instr) MBh restra ing or free f om, depr ed or destit t of (comp) MBh. K thās. Rāj t become pparent bod d, m m fest, K thā —kṛiti, f = *kara*, L. —kratu, ind outsid or p rt f on the sacrifice ĀpŚ Sch. —kri y min xcl ded from sacred rites, Mā kP —kriyā f an outer act, xternal rit or ce emony MBh. —tva, n. utward ess, th being external, P t. —paṭa, m. = *vasas* Cat. —p tni saṃyājā, n. bei g out de the P i saṃyāj (a. Lāṭy (-*tva* n.) —pathám ind. tside the road, M trS —parīdhi, l d. outsid th en losure, TS. ŚBr Kāt Śr. —pavamāná m N of Stoma or Stotra (gene- rally consisti g of 3 T cas nd su g outsid th Vedi d ri g the morn g libati) TS Br S S. ChUp. ( ), f (sc) *t tr y d*, L *rīc*) ts gle erses, Pañc B *nd t* ra m the plac where he B° Stotra sung, ĀpŚr —pavitrá, mfn. dest tu of or want g the Pa tra (a.) ŚB —pi da, mf having the k ots tsid Kā yŚ —prajña mf on whose knowledg is d ect d towards ext rnal objects Up —prākāra, m. outer w ll or ram- part, MBh —prāṇa, m xternal breath or life, anythi g near the heart or as d ar as hf R. money

BhP (*h sh*) mfn. one whose breath or life s outside TS

Bahishṭāt, id. outside TS Br °*tāj jyotis* n. N of Trisht bh th last Pāda f which co ta ns 8 syll bles, RPr L. —tād visarana, n. (hid) the flesh s de of wh h is turned out ds, ĀpŚr

Bahī n cor p before *r* for *bah s* —rajju, ind. outsid a rope Kāty Śr

बहीनर *bah nara*, m (also written *vah*°) N of a man MBh. BhP

बहु *bahu* &c See p 724

बहुलपत्री *bahulalarasa* f Iris Pseuda corus, L.

बहूरद *bah rada*, m. pl N of a people (v l. f *bahubudha*) VP

बहेटक *bah ṭaka* m Terminalia Belerica, L

बह्रामखान *bah makh a* m. بهرام خان

बह्लि *bahli bahlika bahlika* v l. for *b lhi* & q

बाक *bāka* n (fr *baka*) a multitude of cranes, Pāṇ. 2 3 Sch

Bākaruṇā, f. kind of crane L.

Bākāy na, m. pat fr *baka* (also pl) Saṃ skāraK. (cf. g *naḍādi*)

बाकुर *bākura* ı (fr *bak a*), with *dṛiti* (perh ps) a k nd of b g p pe RV ix, 1 8

बाकुल *b k la* mfn rel ting to or comin from the Bak latree u n. the fruit of the Bakul tree L.

बाजबहादुरचन्द्र *b ja-bah ur a cand a* m N of a son of Nila-ca dra d p tron of A anta deva, Cat (cf. *bāh ura*)

बाड *b l (r d,* Vop) cl. 1 Ā. *b ḍ te* to bathe, d e, Dhātup. 34

Bādita, mfn. sunk, D)

बाडब *b ḍaba* See *vaḍaba*

बाडभीकर *ba ḍabhīka a* m N of a gram mar TPrāt.

बाडीर *baḍ ra* m a hired labourer L.

बाडेयीपुत्र *bāḍeyī-put a* m N of a teacher ŚB

बाढ *b ḍha* or *l ḍha* mfn (√*bamh* f Pāṇ 63) strong, mighty (only bc. and n *baḍha* d.), loud! stro gly m ght RV (*baḍham* or *taj m*) d. su dly certainly indeed really by ll means, so be t, yes (ge erally used as par ticl of consent, affirm t or confirma on) MBh Kā &c. —vikrama, mfn. of excess prow ss, ery powerful stro g, W —ta tvan, mfn stnd- g m ghtily lo g RV i, 122 10.

बाण *b ṇa* or *v ṇa* (RV) *bāṇ* (AV later more usually *v ṇa*, q m. reed-shaft, sh ft made of a eed an rrow RV & &c. N of th umbe 5 (f om th 5 arr w of Kāma de cf *pa ba- ṇ*°) Sā yas. Sāh. the ersed une of re Gaṇ t. k for rrow m BhP partic. part of rrow L. accharum Sara or a si ular species of eed Bl pr the dd of cow (*vaṇ* RV 24, 9 L. music (for *vāṇ*) AV x 2 17 *—krouṇa*, L. N of A ura (son of Bal enemy of V shṇ nd favourit of Ś) MBh Pur f no of Sk nda s atte dants MBh. of king, Hariv (also *-bhaṭṭ*) f poet (th utho of the Kādam- bari of th H sha-ca ta, and perhaps of the R tna vali), Cat of ma f low ong n, Rāj t m. (sc) or ( ) f (L) blue-flowering Barleri (*a* f the hind part or feathered nd of arrow L. th flower of Barleria, K Ś the body Prabh p. —gaṅgā, f rrow Ganges, N of ri er flow ng past So eśa (nd said to ha e been produced by Rāvaṇ by cleavi g mountain with an) VarP —gocara, m. th rang of an MBh. Mālatīm. —jit, m conqueror f the Asura Bā a, N of Vishṇu, L. —tā, f the bei g an Kum. —tūṇa, m. -q er qui er *ni krū* mfn. mad suto q er Kathās. —dhi m. eceptacle qui Mbh —nāśā, f. N of ri Cat. —nikṛitta, mf pier ed or wounded by W —pañcānana, m. N. of a poet Cat. —patha, m. a path a bow-shot

sart n L for *pat -v*° below; *bhāt'ia*, mfn. passed beyo d the ra ge of an arrow V kr —parṇī, f N of plant Ka L. —pāṇi, mf arrow ha ded, arn d w th rr ws, W —pāta, m. arrow fall the range of arrow *r rtin*, mfn bei g w thin the ra ge of an Ś k. (| *p tha-v*°). —puṅkhā, f th f th red end of a MW N f plant re se ll g the Ind go plant L. —pu f or pura, n. tl p t l of the Asura Bā a, L. —bhaṭṭa, m. N of th thor Bā a, C t. —maya mf(ī)n. consisti g of rrows, arrowy MBh. —mukti, f or mok shaṇa, n. d sharg of an L. —mukha (*b na*) mfn ha g the mouth Supa p. —y jana, n. -u on qui er P ucat. —r khā, f. line, long a od mad by R —liṅga, a white stone found the Narmadā ri er d orshipped as the L ṅg of Śi a, RTL. 69 —vat (*bāna*) mfn. mad of or contain g reed, arrow ŚBr ŚrS. ; qui VS. ŚBr —varshaṇa, n. vṛishṭi f. sho er of arrows or darts, MW —varshin, mfn. show ring s, R gh. —vāra, m. mult tud of s, L. n. t cuirass, armou b —saṃdhāna, n. th fit ing of rrow t th bow-stri g Śak. —siddhi f the b tt g f mark by Kām. —sutā f. d ghter f Bāṇa N f Ushā (the w f f Aniruddha L. —han, m sla f B name of Vishṇ L. Bāṇaparṇī w for °*ṇa p*° q Bāṇābhyāsa, m. arr w thr w g rchery L Bāṇārī, m nemy f B id., L. Bāṇāvalī, f. series of a Śl kas (co ta g only on se tenc) Kā yād. Sch. Bāṇāśraya, arrow eceptacle q ver L. Bāṇāsana, n. -disch ger bow Śak. bow-stri g L *n* √*kṛi* t mak t bow Hari Bāṇāsura, m. the Asura Bāṇ *vadha* nd *vij y* m. th kl g nd co quer g f the A B N of wks. Bāṇ vara, m N of Liṅga (prob = *bana-l*°) Cat. N of se thori, b

Bāṇin mf b g arrow or rrows, MBh. R. Bāṇ ya, m an dherent of th Asura Bāṇa, Hariv

बाणिज *b ṇi ja* See *v ṇi ja*

बाणिज्य *ba ṇi jya* See *v j jya*

बादक्सान *badaks ān* =Badakshan Lhpr (l *bad*°)

बादर *bāda a* mf(ī)n (fr *bada a*) belong g t or d d from the j j be tree, S sr. mad t cotton L coarse (opp. t *lshma* Śil. m. or (*ā*) f. the cotton hrub L m pl. N of people V n. th j j be (= *ba ara*) Susr the berry of Abrus Precatorius or the pla t tself, L. silk, L. water L conch sh ll which winds from left to right, L. —*rur* (N of plant or w r for *vari*? L.

Bādarāyaṇa, m. (patr fr *badara* cf. g. *na ḍādi*) N of se teach nd uthor (esp of sag ... uted th Vyāsa sa d to be th thor of th Vedānt sūtras f astronomer (the a thor f a Dharma śāstra &) IW 106 &c. mfn. written or composed by Bād° Cat. —p aṇa, m. N f a strol. k. —sūtra, n N of th Ved nta

Bādarāyaṇi, m. (patr fr prec.) N of Śuka, C t —*Bādar yana*, ib

Bāda i, m. (patr fr *badara*) N of a philoso- pher Bādar

Bādarika, mfn. one wh gathers the fr t of th j j be tree Pāṇ. v 4, 32, Sch.

बादाम *badama*, m. an almond-tree Pers.

बाध् *b dh* cl 1 Ā (Dhatup ii, 4) *ba dhat* ep nd m.c. lso P *ti* (pf *baba dhe* RV ar *badhishta*, *badhishṭa* TĀr, f t. *badhishyat* MBh. &c., *badhit* G l f *bādhe* RV., *bādh tum* MBh. ind. p. *badhitva* see a. *badhy* RV) to press force, dri e way repel, e- m RV &c. &c. (w *b rdriyas*) force asun der RV x, 113 5 t harass pain, tro ble, grieve, ex, RV &c. &c. to resist, oppose, check, stop pre ent, MBh.; Kā &c t set aside (as rule), annul, abidate Pāṇ. Sch. V lak. &c t suffer an yance or pression Tx.: Pass. *badhyate*, to be pressed &c. to be acted pon suffer f feat. Ca s. *bādh yat* aor *abībadhat* Pāṇ. 1, 4, 2) to oppress, harass, ttack, trouble, ex R. Bhaṭṭ. Desid. *bib dhishate* to wish t rem ve or chase w y ĀpŚ., Sch. *b bhatsate*, t feel aver on for loath shrink from (abl.), Br ŚrS. &c. (f. Pāṇ. 1 6) l tens. *bābadhe* (see *pra-√badh bad- badhe* t press hard hem in, oofin RV pr p. *baabadhana*, striking, knocking against (acc.)

RV. vii, 69, 1; hemmed in, pent up, i, 52, 10 &c. [Cf. √vadh, also for kindred words.]

1. **Bādhá**, m. a harasser, tormentor, Hariv.; annoyance, molestation, affliction, obstacle, distress, pain, trouble, RV. &c. &c. (also ā, f., cf. Vām. v, 2, 44); injury, detriment, hurt, damage, MBh., Kāv. &c.; danger, jeopardy (see *prāṇa-b*°), exclusion from (comp.), Pañcat.; suspension, annulment (of a rule &c.), Sāh., Pāṇ., Sch. &c.; a contradiction, objection, absurdity, the being excluded by superior proof (in log., one of the 5 forms of fallacious middle term), Kap., Bhāshāp. &c. **-cintāmaṇi**, m., **-ṭī**, f., **-pūrva-paksha-grantha-kroḍa**, m., °**tha-ṭīkā**, f., °**tha-prakāśa**, m., °**tha-vivecana**, n., °**thānugama**, m., **-buddhi-pratibadhyatā-vāda**, m., **-buddhi-pratibadhya-pratibandhaka-bhāva-vāda**, m., **-buddhi-pratibandhakatā-vicāra**, m., **-buddhi-vāda**, m., **-buddhi-vādārtha**, m., **-buddhi-vicāra**, m., **-rahasya**, n., **-vāda**, m., **-vicāra**, m., **-vibhājaka**, m. or n., **-siddhānta-grantha-ṭīkā**, f., °**tha-kroḍa**, m., °**tha-prakāśa**, m., °**tha-vivecana**, n., °**thānugama**, m. N. of wks. **Bādhānta**, m. N. of wk.

2. **Bādha**, m. (prob.) urging, impulse (Naigh. ii, 9 = *bala*; Sāy. = *bādhaka*, *bādhana*), RV. vi, 11, 5; i, 61, 2; 132, 5 (?).

Bādhaka, mf(*ikā*)n. oppressing, harassing, paining (see *hṛdaya-b*°), opposing, hindering, injuring, prejudicing, MBh., Pur. (-*tā*, f.), setting aside, suspending, annulling, Saṃk., Sarvad. (*-tva*, n.), m. a partic. disease of women, L.; a kind of tree, Gobh.; mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or derived from the Bādhaka tree, ShaḍvBr., ŚS. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. = prec. mfn., SāmavBr.

Bādhana, mfn. oppressing, harassing (see *hṛdaya-b*°), opposing, resisting, L.; (ā), f. uneasiness, trouble, pain, Nyāyas.; n. opposition, resistance, oppression, molestation, affliction (also pl.), R., Śak.; removing, suspending, annulment (of a rule &c.), Vedāntas., Pāṇ., Sch.

Bādhanīya, mfn. to be removed, Nyāyam., Sch.

Bādhayitṛi, m. an injurer, opposer (°*trī*, f.), Sāy.

Bādhita, mfn. pressed, oppressed &c., RV. &c. &c.; (in gram.) set aside, annulled; (in logic) contradictory, absurd, false, incompatible (cf. *a-bādhita*). **-tva**, n. the being suspended or refuted or contradicted, Vedāntas.

Bādhitavya, mfn. to be pressed hard or harassed or pained, MBh.; to be suspended or annulled, Kāty Śr., Sch.

Bādhitṛi, m. an oppressor, harasser, annoyer, MBh., Bālar., Prab.

Bādhitvā, ind. having pressed hard or harassed, MBh.; (in gram.) destroying or neutralizing the effect of a previous rule.

Bādhin, mfn. (ifc.) impeding, impeding, Jātakam.

Bādhya, mfn. to be (or being) pressed hard or [illegible] or pained or checked or [illegible], Kāv., Kathās., Pur. &c.; to be (or being) set aside or suspended or annulled, Vop. **-tva**, n. the state of being set aside, suspension, annulment, [illegible] **-bādhakatā**, f. [illegible] [illegible] **-rotas**, [illegible] Mn. x, 21.

Bādhyamāna-tva, [illegible]

बाधिरक *bādhiraka*, mfn. (fr. *badhira*), g. [illegible]

Bādhirika, [illegible]

Bādhirya, [illegible] MBh. [illegible]

बाधूल *bādhūla*, m. N. of a family, Cat. **-sūtra**, n. N. of [illegible] **-smṛiti**, [illegible]

[illegible]

वान्धव *bāndhava*, m. (fr. *bandhu*) a kinsman, relation (esp. maternal r°), friend (ifc. f. *ā*), Mn., MBh. &c.; a brother, A.; (*ī*), f. a female relative, Kathās. **-jana**, m. relatives, kinsmen (collectively), Mṛicch., Pañcat. **-tā**, f. relationship, Caṇḍ. **-dhurā**, f. a friendly turn, kindness, Mālatim. vi, 4 (= *mitra-kṛitya*, Sch.).

Bāndhavaka, mfn. belonging or relating to kinsmen, kindred, Hariv.

Bāndhavya, n. connection by blood, relationship, Kathās.

वान्धुक *bāndhūka*, mf(ī)n. belonging to or derived from the Bandhūka tree, Kāth. (Āpś. *bāndhūka*).

वान्धुकिनेय *bāndhukineya*, m. metron. fr. *bandhukī*, g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*.

Bāndhukya, n. marriage, Gal.

Bāndhupata, mf(ī)n., fr. *bandhu-pati*, g. *aśvapaty-ādi*.

वापणभट्ट *bāpaṇa-bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of an author, Cat.

वापय *bāpaya*, m. N. of Kāśī-nātha-bhaṭṭa, q. v.

वापुभट्ट *bāpu-bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of an author (also called Ananta bhaṭṭa), Cat.

वापूदेव *bāpū-deva*, m. N. of an author, Cat.

वाप्पदेव *bāppa-deva*, m. N. of the writer of a partic. inscription, Inscr.

वावखानचरित्र *bābakhāna-caritra*, n. N. of wk.

वावर *bābara*, n. (fr. *babara*) N. of a Pañcarātra, ĀśvŚr.; of a place, Cat.

वावुजीव्यास *bābujī-vyāsa*, m. N. of an author, Cat.

वावेरी *bāberī*, f. N. of a city, Cat.

वाभ्रव *bābhrava*, mf(ī)n. belonging or relating to Babhru, PañcavBr.; m. patr. fr. *babhru*, ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 106); (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā, L.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **-dāna-cyuta** and **-śālaṅkāyana** (*bābhr*°), m. pl., g. *kārta-kaujapādi*.

Bābhravāyaṇi, m. (patr. fr. *bābhrava*) N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh.

Bābhravīya, mfn. relating or belonging to Bābhravya, Cat.; m. pl. his disciples, ib.

Bābhravya, m. N. of various authors and teachers (also with *kṛishṇa* and *pāñcāla*, and *bhaṭṭāḥ*, pl.), GṛS., Hariv., Cat. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 106); of other men, Rājat., MārkP.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, L.

Bābhravyaka, mfn. inhabited by Bābhravyas, g. *rājanyādi*.

Bābhravyāyaṇī, f. of *bābhravya*, g. *lohitādi*.

Bābhruka, mfn. (fr. *babhru*) like an ichneumon (?) [illegible], g. *aṅguly-ādi*.

वायभट्ट *bāya bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and father of Advaita, Cat.

वार *bāra*, m. or n. (?) an opening, aperture (*aryāh* [illegible] and *nālīka*, [illegible]).

वारहट *bārahaṭa*, m. N. of Nara-hari-dāsa (the author of the list of works Avatāra-carita or [illegible]), Cat.

वारेन्य *bārendra*, N. of a town, Cat.

वार्ह *bārha*, [illegible] fr. *barha*, g. [illegible]

वार्हद *bārhada*, [illegible] born in the country [illegible]

[illegible]

Vā., TS., Br.; ŚrS.; relating to the metre Bṛihatī, TS.; RPrāt. &c.; m. pl. the Soma keepers, AV. x, 8, 4 (Sāy.); n. the fruit of the Bṛihatī (a variety of the Solanum).

Bārhataka, m. N. of a man, Mālav. i, 5 (w. r. *vārhataka*).

Bārhatānushṭubha, mfn. consisting of a Bṛihatī and an Anushṭubh, RPrāt.

Bārhad, in comp. for *bārhat*. **-agna**, m. pl. the descendants of Bṛihad-agni, g. *kaṇvādi*. **-isha-va** (m. c.), m. patr. fr. Bṛihad-isha (also pl.), BhP. **-uktha**, m. patr. fr. Bṛihad-uktha, Br.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **-gira**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to Bṛihad-giri; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **-daivata**, n. N. of a wk. (= *bṛihad-devatā* and ascribed to Śaunaka), Shaḍguruś. **-bala**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to Bṛihad-bala, BhP. **-ratha**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to Bṛihad-ratha, MBh.; m. patr. of Jarāsandha, ib.; Hariv., pl. (with *bhūpāḥ*), Pur. **-rathi**, m. pl. patr. of Jarā-sandha, L.

Bārhas, Vṛiddhi form of *bṛhas* in comp. **-pata**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to or descended from Bṛihas-pati, MBh., R. **-patya**, mfn. id., AV. &c. &c. (with *bha* or *nakshatra*, n. the constellation Pushya, Sūryas.; with *māna*, n. 'Jupiter's measure', a method of reckoning time, ib.); m. patr. fr. Bṛihas-pati (N. of Śaṃyu, Agni, Tapur-mūrdhan, Bharad-vāja), TS., ŚBr., Nir. &c.; a pupil of B°, BhP.; an infidel, materialist, ib., Hariv.; n. the Artha śāstra of B°, ethics, morality, Lalit.; N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **-jyotiḥ-śāstra**, n., or °*tra-grantha*, m., **-tantra**, n., **-mānasaṃ**, m., **-muhūrta-vidhāna**, n., **-saṃhitā**, f., **-sūtra-ṭīkā**, f., **-smṛiti**, f. N. of works.

वार्हवत *bārhavata*, mf(ī)n. containing the word *barhavat*, g. *vimuktādi*.

वार्हिषद *bārhishada* or *bārhishadua*, m. patr. fr. *barhi-shad* or *barhi-shada* (also pl.), BhP.

वाल् *bal*, ind. onomat. an interjection imitating the sound of a falling body, AV.

वाल *bāla*, mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *vāla*) young, childish, infantine, not full grown or developed (of persons and things), GṛS., Up., Mn., MBh. &c.; newly risen, early (as the sun or its rays), Kāvya, new or waxing (as the moon), ib., Kum.; puerile, ignorant, simple, foolish, Mn., Hariv., Kāv.; pure (as an animal fit for sacrifice), L.; m. a child, boy (esp. one under 5 years), Mn., MBh. &c.; (in law, a minor [illegible] are classified as *kumāra* or boys under 5 years of age, *bāla* under 16, *pogaṇḍa* from the 5th to the end of the 9th or till the 16th year, and *kiśora* from the 10th to the 16th year), a fool, simpleton, Mn., Pañcat.; any young animal, L.; a colt, foal, L.; a five years old elephant, L.; Cyperus Dentatus or Rotundus, L.; N. of a Rakshas, VP.; of a prince, Rājat.; (*ā*), f. a female child, girl, young woman (esp. one under 16 years), Mn., MBh. &c.; a one year old cow, L.; small cardamoms, L.; Aloe Indica, L.; a kind of metre, L.; a partic. [illegible], Cat.; N. of the mother of Vālin and Sugrīva (said to have been formed by Prajāpati out of [illegible]), [illegible] **-kadalī**, f. a young plantain tree, [illegible] Mṛicch. **-kamalinī**, f. a young lotus plant, Mālatim. **-kavi**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-kāṇḍa**, [illegible] (Rāmāy.) [illegible] **-kārya**, n. [illegible] **-kuṇḍa**, [illegible] **-kṛishṇa**, [illegible]

[illegible]

˜pikā) — gopāla, m. kṛish a as a youth f the ds man, Pañcar N of a a th r(lso °Indra Cat) -tirtha, m. N of the teach of Dh a-pati b -yat ndra m N of an a thor ib — govinda m N of an uthor Cat. — gaurī-tīrtha, n. N of a sacred bath g pl ce n Śri-māla, Cat — graha, m seizer of ch ld a k nd of demon (sa d t c se 9 kind of possession) MBh. AgP Susr f a. h dha, m. y g iant f kṛipat nana N f wks. — ghna, m. a i ld mu derer M 190 — candra, 1. th you g or wa g moon (also dra mas) kl n. a ca ty f partic shape (mad a wall) Mṛicch — candrikā, f. N of w m Dal. — carita or tva, n ch ld h do gs N of wks. or bs of wks tr ting f the youthf l d tures of a deity (esp) of h of G P ta nāman n. N of wk. — carya, m beha g l ke a child N of Sk nda, L (ā) f the b ha our of h ld R. — cāturbhadrikā, f part c mixtu f r ch ldren L. — cikitsā, f. treatme t f ch N of sev tedic wks. — cita, m. y g m g tree R gh. — jātaka, n h ld tr y N of wk. — jātiy mfn. childish fool sh, ple L. — tanay m you g son W Acac Catech L — tantra midw fery L N of wk m — tar m you g tr e, Śak. — tā f (Bh) tva n (Kāv Pu) ch lahood boyhood. — tṛiṇa, n y g grass K v ! — darsam, i d at th ght of boy k tha — dalaka m. small-leafed Acac C te hu, I — deva, m. N of man Cat. p tr fr bala-d° P t — dhana, n. the p opert of minor r fant, Mn. ıı 147 — n tra, mf(˜)n. guided or stee ed by fool (ship) MBh — paṇḍita, m. N of an thor C t — pattra, m small leafed N of a tree kh (Hedysarum Alhagi o xt L) — pattraka, m Acac Catech L. — pāṭha, m N of wk. — pādapa, m — ta u Sak — pāsyā, f str g of pearls or other rnam nt f the hair W — putra, mf(˜) hav g children or y ng MBh. R — putraka, m little son, k thās. — pushpikā pushpī, f Jas umA culat m L — prakāsa, m -prabodhikā and dhinī f N of wks. — pramathanī f a p rnc. Sakti Heat. — bandhana, m. child-binder N f d n n, PārGr — baddhi pr kāsinī f N of wk. — bodha(id a gr k) m. N of ka — bodhaka, m. instructing th y g, C t (sā), f N of wk — bodhanī, f N of wk. nyāsa m. and bhāvapral ta m. N of wks. — bhañjaka, m N of man, Rājat. — bhadraka, n. k id f m neral poison (?) L — bhārata, n th i ttl Bh rata (pp to the Mahā bh° or gr t Bh) N of a kā y a C mpū, nd drama (— p < da pa ujat) — bhāva m. tate of i ld h ldhood n y nfancy youth Mn. v 118 (K ll natt t on°) MBh &c. h ldren collect ly Mal tim tec t tise (of planet) kh — bhāshā-vyākaraṇa-ntra-vṛitti, f bhāshā, f (d ka āra,), N of ka — bhṛitya m. a servant fron h ldhood K hās. — bhaira i-dīpa-dāna n. N of wk — bhai hajya, n a k od of llyrı m (— asā ī ; na) L — bh jya n. h ld en food, pease L — mati mf of h ldish t llect MBh. — manoramā, f pleasa t t hild n, N of se gram m s. — mandāra-vṛik ha m you oral t e, M gh — maraṇa, n. (with J nas) fool man er of dy g (12 i mbe mong l h suicide) -z ak ka taryatā f N of wk. — mallavena-siddhānta m N f wk — mit a, f end f or boyhood Mṛ cch. — mukundācārya, m. N of a tho C t — mūla m. y g rad sh, L. — mulaka, m. spec of j la t Susr (kā) f H b acus C b us, Bhpr — mūshikā f. sm ll rat, ouse, L — mṛiga, m. you g d f w R. — mṛiṇāla, m t nde fil m t or fibre of the lotus, Bh rtṛ — m bhaṭṭa, m. N of se m nd authors C t. mf(ī) wr tten r omposed by Bālam bh tta, ib tt ya, N of wk. — yajnop vītaka, the sa ed thread wor cr t the bre st L. sort of subst t for th tl worn by hild en(?), W (cf b lā an ta) — raksh ṇa, n. guarding h ld n vidl a n. N of wk. — rak hā, f. — ksh na lava m t t n. N of wks. — añjina f pleasi g h ld N of em tary g amm r by Bāl sastr — rāghavīya, N f poem. — rāja, n. (?) lapis la h W (f bala- rya) — āma-bhar ta, N of poem. — rāmāyaṇa, the lit l Rāmāyaṇa N of Nāṭaka by Rāj -sekhara (f al ram and b la bharat) — rūpa, m. or (?) N of n thor or f wk -dh a, m bea g a boy s f m N of S a, MW -dhrik mf ha g a boy s f m ssuming the f° of d arf b — roga, m. disease f l ld n C t. — latā, f you g creeper R gh. — līlā f = kel BhP — vatsa, mf(˜)n. wh se h ld is still boy MBh R. m y u g calf R gh h ld f nt a dov p g W — vanitā, f y w ma li t. — vāhya, m. dd by childre a y g t, L — vin shṭa taka, m N f a m Kathās. — vin dinī f vivekinī f N of wks. — vṛiksha m. — t r R gh — vaidh vya, n. ch ld wid hood ŚārngP — vyākaraṇa, a h ld s gr N of grammar — vrata m. N f the Buddh st sa t Mañjuśrī L — sarman m. N of man C t. — śāstrin m. N f a grammarian a dof h gwriter C t. — sṛiṅga n f ha ug y g(not y t full gr n) horns, Hanv — sakhi, m = mit a Kathā th f d of fool (te) S th. — samjīvana n N f ch of C P li — amdhyā, f. arly tw l ght, d w L dh bha f d w lik of j rpl l r MW — sarasv tī m N of an th C t t ja (w th or se l k ˜ya) N of wk — sātmya, n tabl f r cl ld ik L — āra-y ntra n. N f wk. — siṃha, m. N f ma I sc — suhṛid, m. — t a kathā — sūrya and yaka n f pu lazul L — thāna diu of h ld, childhood y th, in per MW — hatyā, f h ld m d b — han f gh b tr derıng BhP Bālā-kalpa, m Bālā-kavaca, m or n N f wks. Bālāgra n. (ta/°?) d e cot Mṛcch. i, §§ (Sch.) Bālācārya, m N of t her C t Bālā-tantra, N f k Bālātap m. early h t f the h t f th m m g n, Mn. Kāl d (lso pl.) kt mfn. ed w th th mc g beams, Ragh. Bālā-tripura- undarī pūjana-prayoga m. N f wk. Bālāditya m. the ly isen m mi su MBh ; N of p ces, Rāj t at N f wk Bālā-dīkshita m N of th C t. (ī, ī la d°) Bālādhyāpaka, m. tea her f b y (ī f) kāj t Bālānn ara-gupta g pta, m N f S MBh. Bālā-pan ar tna, n. N of wk. Bālāp tya n. y uthful p g v W Bālā-p ddhati f N f k. Bālābhyāsa m. ea ly pplic u n st dy d n g f ld hood, MW Bālāmaya, m f ld d sease, p at hedha m. N f k. Bālāri hṭa n. d tādhyāya m. N f ks. Bālāruṇa m ea ly daw k m. mfn. ed l ke d Ragh Bālār ka m. the ewly rise su MBh. ko la mf soft s th on t un, MW prat ma f the im g or flect on f th ori t un Ragh a d lour d l k the (sa d of S) MBh. kaya N m (j sta, mf) to semble the ent S bh. Bālārcā-paddhati, f. Bālāl ka-samkah pa, m. N of wks. Bālāvabodha, m stru u t th you g(lso dh ia n. Panc t) N f a wks. paddhat f. N f Comm. on Śār k l Gṛ Bālāv rpana n. N f Śār gP xr Bālāva tha if being l childhood suffi y g. v ikr (˜) f chıld hood, y uth MW Bāla ka m. you g Aśoka tr e, V kr Bālā hṭ ka d Bālāshṭ ttaras tanāma-st t a, n. N of Stotras. Bālāsu a, m. N f Asu vadha, N f h. of G gP Bālā-hatyā, f the der ng of fem l hild MW Bālendu, m the ew n g moo k m Bālē vara, m. N f an thor C t Bālé hṭa, liked by hildren j j be t L Bāl pacaraṇa med cal treatm t of childr (lso) Cat g y min. rel t g t n. N f ch. f k. b Bālopanishad, f. N of Upanish d Bālopav ta, n. — bal y j ĭpat taka, loth co ering th pr t es W Bālaka, mf(kā)n. y g h lish, not yet full gr wn MBh. kā &c m child, boy youth (l w ms or°) th you g of an al, b. (ka f g l, ka Pur) young lept t fi f fish, L. N f p (l. palak) Pur — tv l ldhood, hild sh ss, W — p alapita n h ld h talk, foolish p ttl MW — p iya, mfn. f nd of hildren (˜), f locy th L M sa Sapien tum L — h tyā, f ifantic d MW Bālakīya, mfn. childish inf t ne W Bālāyanī, m. metr of teacher BhP (f g l kad) Bāli, °lin See v l n Bāliman m. ch ldhood) th mm tun y g f thu ad

1 Bālisa mf(ā) young, biddish, puerile gno a t simple, foolish, MBh k &c. m. fool, sun pl ton blockhead b — tā, f (Uttarar) tva, n. (H) cl ldish ess, simplic t folly — mati, mf ch ld h m ded foolish, MBh

Bāliśya, (g brāhmaṇā) ch ldishness youth th ugh less ss, f lly M MBh. &c.

1 Bāleya, mf i. fit o prope f r ch ld en L ; t nder soft L (for 2 se bel)

Bālya o bālyā, boyhood, childhood, f cy ŚBr Mn MBh. & esc t stat (f th moo) kum vı, 35 — b l sya B MBh K & — kāla, t th per od or g f ch ldhood MW — tā, f boyhood, f y R

बालन्दन bāl ndana m patr of Vatsa-pri (f bhal ndana)

बालाकि bāl ki m. metron fr balaka, ŚB (f g bāh -a l).

Bālākyā.° k ly p b uky nalla pūtra

बालाह balaha (or v l) m N of a mythic l horse, B ddh

Bālāhaka m. d b. N f serpe t-d mon, Hari y ddhe balahak j nbu male th c nt st between Bāl h k d J mbu māla, N lak.

बालिश 2 bāl sa n (f r 1 see above) = P rs بالش p ll w cushi L

बालीवर्दिनेय b li a d eya m patr fr bal˜vard n g i bh ād met f bal˜z rd˜ g kaly y-ādi (cf ba˜va d neya)

बालीश bālisa m retention of urine L

बालु bal b l ka &c S e r ī &c

बालेय 2 bāleya, mfn (fr bal˜) fit for an ff n g r blat R gh. desc ded from Bal H n m a ass, Var pe es f C ype us, Bhpr — taka L. k d f ra. h L (prob w for lau ya) p t f bal KātyS (pl) VP N f D tya, L — sāka, m ki d of get ble (— ahgar a.l) L Bāl yārdhika, mfn., Pāt.

बालोक b loka m N of an author Cat

बाल्वज b lboja mf(ī)n (fr b lbaja) made f th grass Ele Indsc ŚB MBh. (B bālvaj)

Balbajabhārika, f (f b lb ja + bhara) lad b dened with Balb j gr ss, g t nidd

Bālbajika, f bean g B lb ja grass b (cf balbaj ka)

बाल्हव balkava m an inhabitant of Balkh (f ī.) Bālar

Bālhāyana mf(˜) f b lh Pāṇ 2 99 P t

Bālhi, bāhli, r vāhli, N. of a co try B kh b — ja or jāta, mf bo or b d B lkh (as horse) MBh. R. Bālhi vara, m. pl N of a dynasty VP

Bālhika bāhlika, m. (pl) N f people, MBh. a king f th Bālhik b Han Pur N of son f f tipa H (si) of dy sty LbP mfn. f th B lkh lreed (as h se) MBh. R. (w balhak) saffron L Asa Foetida L

Bālhik y misra m N f th C t.

Bālhika, bāhlika or vāhlika, m (pl) N of peopl MBh R. &c. pri f th Bālhikas, MBh. N of a so of J nam-e j y ib of so of Prat pa b P of the f ther f Roh ṇī (wif f Vasu-de a) H of Gaı dharv L of poet, C t. (˜) f p ncess any woma of h Bālhik (lso N of M dri q) MBh. Bā! mf(ī)n. bel gi g t or deri ed f om th B°s, L n. — bāl hika L. — bhāshā f the la gu g of th Bālhikas (m ated mong th P ākṛ t d lects) Sāh. Bāl hikasa, m. lo d f th Bālhikas, R.

बावादेव bav -deva a d b r s sirın m. N f thors, C t

बावेरुजातक b veru-j t ka n. N of wk

बाष्कय bashkay mfn. fr bashka ja g ut ād

बाष्कल b shala m N of a teacher (a p pi (P ī), C S of D t H of son of A uh ād BhP (pl.) N of fam ly reg ded as belo g g th k ıskas, H (l. tā k la) mrior (kk) L. mfn. bel gi g to or derived from Bāskala, Ās Śr Sch large great (u shk˜) W ; m pl the pupils of B° (school of the R g

vedi), Cat. — **sākhā,** f the B° recension (of the RV), ib **Bāshkalôpanishad,** f N of an Upanishad
Bāshkalaka, mf(*ikā*)n belonging to or derived from the Bāshkalis, L, (*ikā*), f the Rig-veda text of the B°, SāṅkhSr, Sch
Bāshkali, m patr of a teacher, VP.

बाष्किह *bāshkiha,* m patr fr. *bashkiha,* PañcavBr

बाष्प *bāshpa,* m (also written *vāshpa,* cf. Un iii, 28) a tear, tears, MBh, Kāv &c, steam, vapour, R., Ragh, Pañcat, a kind of pot-herb, Vāgbh, iron, L, N of a disciple of Gautama Buddha, (*ī*), f a kind of plant (=*hingu-pattrī*), L — **kantha,** mf(*ī*)n 'having tears in the throat,' almost choked with t°, Śak — **kala,** mfn inarticulate through t°, MBh — **candra,** m N of an author, Cat — **durdina,** mfn. clouded by tears, °*nāksha,* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n having eyes clouded by t°, Dis — **paryākulêkshana** (R), **-pihita-locana** (Pañcat), mfn having eyes suffused with t° — **pūra,** m a flood of t°, Mālatim — **prakara,** m a flow or gush of t°, Sis — **pramocana,** n the shedding of tears, MBh — **bindu,** m a tear-drop, tear, R. — **mukha,** mfn having the face bedewed with t°, R — **moksha,** m, **-mocana,** n =-*pramocana,* Kāv — **viklaba,** mfn overcome with t°, confused with weeping, R, *-bhāshin,* mf(*inī*)n speaking (with a voice) interrupted with w°, ib — **vrishti,** f a shower of tears, Ragh — **samdigdha,** mfn (a voice) indistinct by suppressed t°, Nal — **salila,** n water of tears, Ratnāv
Bāshpâkula, mfn dimmed or interrupted by t°, MBh **Bāshpâpluta,** mfn id, A **Bāshpâmbu,** n =°*pa-salila,* Ratnāv, *-pūra,* m a flood of t°, MW, *-sīkara,* m pl t°-drops, Kathās **Bāshpâvilêkshana,** mfn having eyes dimmed by t°, MBh **Bāshpâsāra,** m =°*pa-vrishti,* Mālav **Bāshpôtpīda,** m a gush or torrent of t°, Kād, Hear **Bāshpôdbhava,** m the rising or starting of t°, MW
Bāshpaka (ifc f *ā*), steam, vapour, Susr; m a kind of vegetable (=*mārisha*), Bhpr, (*ā*), f = *hingu-pattrī*, L, (*ikā*), f a kind of vegetable, Vāgbh
Bāshpāya, Nom Ā °*yate,* to shed tears, weep, Kāv, to emit vapour or steam, L
Bāshpin, mf(*inī*)n (ifc) shedding tears or any liquid like tears, R
Bāshpikā, f a kind of plant (= *bāshpī*), L

बास *bāsa, bāskala,* w r for *bhāsa, bāshkala*

बास्त *bāsta,* mf(ī)n (fr *basta*) coming from a goat (°*tam carma,* a goat skin), Mn ii, 41
Bāstāyana, m patr fr *basta,* g *asvādi*
Bāstika, n a multitude of goats, R.

बास्प *bāspa,* w r for *bāshpa*

बाह् *bāh* See √*vāh.*

बाह *bāha,* m the arm = 1 *bāhu,* L (also *ā,* f, Un i, 28), a horse, L (see *vāha*), mfn firm, strong, L
1 **Bāhava,** m (Pān vii, 1, 39, Vārtt 1, Pat) = 1 *bāhu,* the arm (also n, SBr)
Bāhavi, m patr fr 1 *bāhu,* Pān iv, 1, 96, N of a teacher, ĀsvGr
Bāhā-bāhavi, ind arm against arm, in close combat (=*bāhū bāhavi*), Vop

बाहट *bāhata,* m N of an author, Cat — **nighantu,** m N of wk.
Bāhaṭīya, mfn written or composed by Bāhata, n a work of B°, Cat

बाहड *bāhada,* m. N. of a man, Satr.

बाहदुर *bāhadura,* (prob) w. r for *bāhādura*

बाहन्नोपनिषद् *bāhannôpanishad*(?), f N of an Upanishad

बाहल्य *bāhalya,* n (fr *bahala*) thickness, Susr.

बाहव 2 *bāhava,* n (fr. *bahu*), g *prithv-ādi*

बाहादुर *bāhādura,* m. a modern title of honour conferred by Muhammadan kings (=Pers بهادر).

बाहिर्वेदिक *bāhirvedika,* mf(ī)n (fr *bahir-vedi*) situated or taking place outside the Vedi, KātySr, Sch (cf *bahir-vedika*)

बाहीक *bāhīká,* mfn. (fr *bahis;* but also written *vāhīka*) being outside, external, exterior, Pān iv, 1, 85, Vārtt 5, Pat, relating to the Bāhīkas, g *palady-ādi,* m (pl) N of a despised people of the Pañjāb, SBr &c &c (often confounded with the Bālhīkas), a man of the Bāhīkas, MBh, N of a priest, Cat, =*upa-sama,* Buddh, =*kāshthaka, pālaka,* or *go-rakshaka,* Hcar, Sch, an ox, L, n N of a lake or piece of water in the country of the Bāhīkas, MBh

बाहु 1 *bāhú,* m and (L) f (fr √*bah, baṅh,* for 2 *bāhu,* see col 3) the arm, (esp) the fore-arm, the arm between the elbow and the wrist (opp to *pra-ganda,* q v, in medic the whole upper extremity of the body, as opp to *sakthi,* the lower ext°), RV &c &c., the arm as a measure of length (=12 Angulas), Sulbas, the fore foot of an animal (esp its upper part), RV, AV., Br, ĀsvGr, the limb of a bow, SBr, the bar of a chariot-pole, Gobh, the post (of a door, see *dvāra-b°*), the side of an angular figure (esp the base of a right-angled triangle), Sūryas, the shadow of the gnomon on a sun-dial, ib, (also du) the constellation Ārdrā, L, m N of a Daitya, MBh, of a prince (who brought ruin upon his family by his illegal actions), ib, of a son of Vrika, Hariv, of a son of Vajra, VP. [Cf Gk πᾶχυς, πῆχυς, Germ *buog, Bug,* Angl Sax *bōg,* Eng *bough*] — **kara,** mfn active with the arms, Pān iii, 2, 21 — **kuntha,** mfn crippled in the arms, L — **kuntha** (?), m a wing, L — **kubja,** mfn =-*kuntha,* W — **kshad,** mfn offering the fore-legs (i e the inferior parts of an animal, said of a parsimonious sacrificer), RV. x, 27, 6 — **cāpa,** m 'arm-bow,' a fathom (as a measure), L — **cchinna,** mfn having a broken a°, KaushUp — **cyut** (?), AV xviii, 3, 25 — **cyuta** (*bāhú*), mfn fallen from the arm, dropped out of the hand, RV, TS — **ja,** m 'arm-born,' a Kshatriya (as sprung from the arm of Brahmā), L (cf Mn i, 31), a parrot, L, sesamum growing wild, L — **jūta** (*bāhú-*), mfn quick with the a°, RV — **jyā,** f the cord of an arc, sine, Sūryas — **tarana,** n crossing a river (with the a°, i e by swimming), Gaut — **tā** (*bāhú-*), ind in the arms, RV (cf *devá-tā, purushá-tā*) — **trāna,** n 'arm-fence,' armour for the arms, L — **danda,** m 'arm-staff,' a long arm, R., Das, a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm or fist, MW (cf *bhuja d°*) — **dā,** f 'arm-giver,' N of Su-yasā (a wife of Parīkshit), MBh, of a river (into which Gaurī the wife of Prasena-jit is said to have been transformed, prob identical with the Vitastā or Hydaspes and modern Jhelum), ib, R &c, of another river, VP, *-nadī-māhātmya,* n N of wk — **nihsrita,** n a partic method of fighting (by which a sword is twisted out of a person's hands), Hariv — **pāsa,** m =-*bandhana,* Ratnāv, a partic attitude in fighting, MBh — **pracālakam,** ind shaking the arms, L — **pratibāhu,** m du (in geom) the opposite sides of a figure, Col — **prasāra,** m stretching out the arms, BhP — **praharana,** n striking with the arms, a striker, boxer, W, n boxing, wrestling, ib — **phala,** n (in geom) the result from the base sine, Sūryas, the sine of an arc of a circle of position contained between the sun and the prime vertical, Siddhântas — **bandhana,** n (ifc f *ā*) 'a° fetter,' encircling arms, Kād, m the shoulder-blade, R — **bala,** n power or strength of a°, Mn, MBh &c, m 'strong in a°,' N of a prince, Kathās — **balin,** mfn strong in a°, SBr, MBh., N of a man, L — **bādha,** m pl. N of a people, MBh (v l *bāhu bādhya, bahu-rada*) — **bhangi,** f bending or twisting the arms, MW — **bhūshana,** n, **-bhūshā,** f 'a°-ornament,' armlet, L — **bhedin,** m 'a°-breaker,' N of Vishnu, L — **māt,** mfn having (strong) a° (said of Indra), AV, (*atī*), f N of a river, L — **madhya,** mfn occupying a middle position with the a°, MBh (cf *janghā-jaghanya*) — **maya,** mf(*ī*)n made or done with the a°, W — **mātra,** n =-*cāpa,* TS; mf(*ī*)n as long as an a°, ib — **mūla,** n. 'a° root,' the a°-pit, Nir, *-vibhūshana,* n an ornament worn on the upper arm, L — **yuddha,** n 'a° fight,' a close fight, MBh, Kathās. — **yodha** or **-yodhin,** m a wrestler, boxer, Hariv — **raksha,** f armour for the upper arm, L — **latā,** f an arm (lithe as a) creeper, Rājat (also °*tikā,* t, Sringār), °*lāntara,* n. the space between the arms, the breast, bosom, Kāvyād — **vat,** m 'having (strong) a°,' N of a man, VP — **vikshepa,** m moving the a°, swimming, MBh, Kathās. — **vighaṭṭana** or **-vighattita,** n. a partic attitude in wrestling, VP — **vimarda,** m =-*yuddha,* Ragh — **vīrya,** mfn strength of a°, AV &c &c; mfn. strong of a°, TāndBr — **vrikta,** m N. of a descendant of Atri (author of RV. v, 71, 72), Anukr. — **vyāyāma,** m 'arm-exercise,' gymnastic, MBh. — **sakti,** m. 'strong of a°,' N of a king, Kathās. — **sardhin,** mfn relying on his a° (said of Indra), RV. x, 103, 3 — **sālin,** mfn possessing strong a°, MBh, Hariv, Kathās, m N of Siva, MBh, of a Dānava, Kathās, of a warrior, ib, of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh, of Bhīma, ib, of a prince, ib — **sikhara,** n 'the upper part of the a°,' the shoulder, Hariv — **sambhava,** m. 'a°-born,' a Kshatriya, L (cf *bāhu-ja*) — **sahasra-bhrit,** m 'having a thousand a°,' N of Arjuna Kārtavīrya (killed by Parasu-rāma), L — **sahasrin,** mfn having a thousand a°, MBh., Hariv, VP — **svastika,** m or n 'a°-cross,' the arms crossed, MBh. (Nilak)
Bāhûtkshepam, ind so as to lift up the arms or hands, Sak **Bāhûpapīdam,** ind pressing with the arms, Bhaṭṭ
Bāhuka, ifc = 1 *bāhu,* the arm (cf *hrasva-bāhuka*), mf(*ā*)n. servile, dependent, L, swimming with the arms, Baudh (cf Pān iv, 4, 7, Sch), dwarfish, BhP, m a monkey, L, N of a Nāga, MBh, of a prince, ib, of a son of Vrika (=*bāhu*), Pur., (also written *vāh°*) N assumed by Nala upon his becoming charioteer to king Ritu parna, Nal; (*ā*), f N of a river, L
1 **Bāhula,** n (for 2 see below) armour for the arms, L, N of a place in Dakshinā-patha, Cat
Bāhū-bāhavi, ind arm to arm, hand to hand (in close combat), Sis xviii, 12 (cf *bāhā-bāhavi*)
Bāhv, in comp for 1 *bāhu* — **anka,** m the bend of the arm, ἀγκών, AV — **ojas,** n strength of arm, RV viii, 82, 2, strong in a°, viii, 20, 6 &c, strong in the fore-legs (said of a horse), i, 135, 9

बाहु 2 *bāhu* (for 1 see col 2), Vriddhi form of *bahu* in comp — **kīṭa,** mfn, g *palady-ādi* — **kuleyaka,** m patr fr *bahu kula,* Pān. iv, 1, 140, Sch — **garta,** mfn, ib iv, 2, 137, Sch (°*taka,* Kās. on iv, 2, 126) — **gunya,** n possession of many excellences, Mn vii, 71 — **janya,** mfn spread among many people, L, n a great multitude of people, crowd, L — **dantaka,** n (with *sāstra*) N of a treatise on morals abridged by Indra, MBh (cf next) — **dantin,** m N of Indra, L (cf *bahudantī-suta*), °*ti-putra,* m a son of Indra (N of Jaya-datta, author of a Tantra), Das — **danteya,** m =-*dantin,* L — **bali,** m (fr *bahu-bala*?) N of a mountain, Satr — **bhāshya,** n (fr *bahu-bhāshin*) talkativeness, g *brāhmanādi* — **mitrāyana,** m patr fr. *bahu-mitra,* Samskārak — **rūpya,** n (fr *bahu-rūpa*) manifoldness, g *brāhmanādi* (Kās) — **vartaka,** mfn (fr *bahu varta*), Pān iv, 2, 126, Sch (Kās *-gartaka*) — **vāra,** m =*bahu-v°,* L — **vidha,** m patr (fr *bahu-v°*?), Pravar — **sāla,** mfn. prepared from Euphorbia Antiquorum, *-guda,* m pills so prepared, SārngS — **srutya,** n great learning, erudition, MBh **Bāhvricya,** n the sacred tradition of the Bahv-ricas, the Rig-veda, SāṅkhSr (cf. Pān iv, 3, 129)
2. **Bāhula,** mfn (fr *bahula,* for 1 see above) manifold, g *samkalādi,* m the month Kārttika (when the moon is near the Pleiades, see *bahulā*), L., fire, L, a Jina, Gal, N of a prince, VP, n manifoldness, g *prithv ādi, -grīva,* m 'having a variegated neck,' a peacock, L °**laka,** n manifoldness, diversity, Kār on Pān ii, 1, 32; Pat, (*āt*), ind from giving too wide applicability (to a rule), Un i, 36, 37, Sch °**li,** m N of a son of Visvā-mitra, MBh °**leya,** m metron of Skanda (fr *bahulā,* the Pleiades), L °**lya,** n abundance, plenty, multitude, variety, MBh, Kāv &c, the usual course or common order of things, Hariv, (*ena*), ind usually, ordinarily, as a rule, Samk, Pān, Sch, Jātakam, (*āt*), ind id, Sānd., in all probability, Hit

बाहुक् *bāhuk* See *pra-bāhuk.*

बाह्य *bāhya,* mf(*ā*)n (fr. *bahis,* in later language also written *vāhya,* q v, m nom pl *bāhye,* SBr) being outside (a door, house, &c), situated without (abl. or comp), outer, exterior (acc with √*kri,* to turn out, expel), AV &c. &c; not belonging to the family or country, strange,

fore gn MBh ; Kāv &c ex l ded from cast or the commun ty an out-caste Mn. MBh &c d rg g from conflicti g w l h, opposed t h ving nothi g o do w th (bl. or comp) b. (w h artk) me ng exter al to (i e. ot result g f) th so nds or le ters form g word Pa 1 1 68 Sch. m. corpse (for t kyal) Kāv N f man (pl. l fam l), Samskārak ; (pl.) N of peopl VP (ā) f (w. l. tvac) the out bark of tree ŚBr (fc. f ā) the t r part exterior Rāj t. bc. od (m cna e) ind. outsid witho t t ŚS &c. &c. (at) nd. from w hout, Pañc t. -kaksha, m. the ter d (of house) Rāj t. -karana, n. a t m l o gan of sense, Mā kP Śamk. -karpa d kunda m. N of two Nāg s, MBh. -taddhita, n. (in gram.) a ex tern l or secondary Taddh ta suffix (dded ft nother) Pāṇ. 3 29, Sch -tara, mfn l g outside outer ex ernal Śq k. t med o t (of cast o society) an o t-cast Mn. x, o.-tās ind. outsid ernally on the outsd of (w th gen or abl.), VS &c. &c -to-nara, m. pl xt rnal men N f peopl Mā kP -tā, f tva, n the st te of be g ts d clusion, de t on or di er gence from (N) H ri Rāj t. &c. -druti, f ternal sol t on, process in th prepar ti n of quicksilver Sarvad. -prakriti, f pl. th constituents f f re g st te xcl si of th ki g (cf prakriti). P x t. -prayatna, m. (in gram.) the xt rnal ffort the production of rt cul sounds Pāṇ 1, 1 9, Sch. -r ta, n.- sambh ga Cat w r for ta a, Kathās. -lingin m. her ti L. -vastu, n external wealth or riches, Kum. -kaia, mfn. d v l g tside llage or town (sa d of Candālas MBh. -ambh ga, m. ext nal coition, (prob) gratificat on of sexual passi t side the vul a, Cat. -sparsa, m. co tact w th external objects, Bhag Mā kP Bāhyāṅ a, mfn holding the hands outside (not between) th knees, Gobh. (f. bah r j n). Bāhyānta, m. the out end or co er (of the y) L. Bāhyāntar ind. from w hout nd w il'n, Prab. Bahy bhyan tara, mf xtera l d ternal (as d seases) Susr Bāhyāyāma, m partic. disease f th nerves, b Bāhyārtha, m xternal meani g (f bāhya artha bo), M dhus. xternal bject r m tter or eal ty -bha ga nt ak- na, n N f wk. vada m. th doctrine that th xt world has al istenc Śamk. n mf m ta g the re l ty of the t w h. Bāhyalaya, m the bode of out-castes i. e. th country of th Bāhikas, MBh. (l. vakyanaya) Bāhyā-sakala m fragme t from tree nter b k ŚB Bāhyāsva, m. N of a ma ll rv (Lcak) Bāhyendriya n. outer gan of sense Vedāntas. Bāhy pa ana, n. a gro stua ed outsid (town f ry k) BhP

Bāhyaka ṛiñjari s d bāhyakā, f N f Śpuj ri nd f th tw w es of Bh jamāna (an Mer ster of Upa bāhyakā) Han

बाह्लक bahlaka b hlava b hl &c See bālhava & p 29, col 3.

बाह्वट bakvata m N of a poet, Cat

बिट् bit (or rit) cl 1 P b tati to swear shout, address harshly Dhāt p 30.

बिटक bitaka m n (ā) f.=piṭ ka a boil L.

बिठक b thaka n = tariksha the sky N r vi 30

बिड् bid (or v ḍ)=biṭ Dhātup ix 30 (v l.)

बिडारक bi ḍ aka m a cat L. (cf next)

बिडाल b ḍāla m (also wr tten viḍal of doubtf l origin f U 11) cat, M MBh. &c. partic. rem dy for th) Bhpr (cf lak) the eye-ball L. ( ) f. female cat, R. (lso f Un. i, 11 Sch.) (ī) f. partic. d se se and the female d m p endi g r t (reckoned among the y g Heat peues of plant L -pada or-padaka, n. a partic meas of ght(=ka sha Śārngh. Susr -putra, m. ca son, N f m n, Rāj t. -vanij cat-dealer nickn e of m b -vratika, m ct g like cat false hypocritical, L. (cf ba d la vr) Biḍālāksha, mf(n. cat-eyed, Heat. ( ) f. N of Rākshasi R.

Biḍālaka, m. a cat C t. th yeball, L. ppli ca on fo tment t the y Car Bhpr ka), f. little cat k tt n, S bh yellow orpim nt L.

बिद् bid or b nd (cf bhid) cl. 1 P ti dat to clea e pl t Dhātup 1, 2 (perhaps nvented n accou t of the follow g w ds of mor or less q estion bl ong n).

Bida m. (lso writte vida) N f a man Pa v 1 104 pl. h f mily Āś S -kula (t ā) n. -vaid ya and vaidayoḥ kaum Pāṇ 4, 4 64 Vārtt 1 Pat. Bidā-puta m N of ma g aḥdd Kat. (v l bi-La put).

Bidala, (cf vi-dala) yth g split off or produced by spl tti g (cf. comp.) -kā f f. woman mpl yed splitt g bamboos, VS. -samhita, mfn. composed ad np f hal es, AitBr

Bidura, v l. for bh du a q v

Binda See k suru-binda

Bindavi, g gahādi (cf. bai udavi).

Bindaviya, mf b. m. a prince of the Bindus, g dāmany adi.

Bindu, m. (ce n. MBh n l ter l gu ge iostly writt n vin u) deta h d p rt le, d p gl bul dot pot AV &c. &c (w th ā ary y) a pearl AV xix 30 5 (cf. phala) drop of w t tak n as a m asur L. spot r m k f coloured pa t on the body f lepha t, Kum. (if lso ka) the dot o letter presen ing th A usva (supposed to be co ected w th Śi d f great mystical portance) MBh Kathās Bhf zero or cyphe R (in ma uscr pts put er erased w d t sh w that it ought not t be ased = stet Naish.) part mark like dot m de cant ruing Susr ma k mad by th teeth of lo on the lips of his ist ess, L. colour d m k iad the for head between the y eb ows, L (d am) th sud n de elopn t of sec ry ncident (hich like a drop of l w t xpands nd turn shes an importa t lem t th plot) Sāh (fc. also ka) m. N. of ma g budd f n Āṅgi asa (th of RV vi 83), A ukr ; of the thor of Rasa p ddhat Cat. pl. N of a w rt ort be g d any-adi -ghrita, n. p rtic medic ompou d t ke m ll quantities, ŚārṅgP -citra nd -citraka, m. th spotted antelope, L. -jāla and jālaka, n. collection or mas f dots or spot (e.p n el ph t face nd trunk) L. -tant a, n d e, dic L. m. n. kind of chess-board, L. pl y g ball L. -tirtha, n. N of sacr d bathing place Cat. maha-mya, N f wk. -d va, m. -n Buddhist deit L. N of Śiva W -nātha, m. N f teach Cat. -pattra m. Bet l Bho pattra, L. -pattraka, m. spec es of Amar thus, L. -pratishṭhā maya, mf( )n founded or based pon th A us ara, L. -phala, n. a pearl, L -b ahmānandiya, n N of wk. -bheda, m. N of partic Yo posture L. -mat mfn. h g dr ps or bubbles or cl ts, formed into balls or glob les, A tB KātyŚ m. N f son of Marīci ty B ndu-mati, bhP (at) f N f kind of verse, Kad f d ama, Sāh. of th w f of Marīci (f. bo) BhP of da ght r f Śaśa b d d w te f Māndhā r, Hari of th murderess of V dūratha Vi a , 1 trod of fisherman's da ght Kathās. -mādhava, m. form of Vish Cat -mālin, m (in musi) k nd of measure Saṃgīt -kjā, m ow of spots N of k nd of serpe t Susr -rekhaka, m. kind of bird L. (f. prec. s ld ne t). -rekhā, f. a ow or line of po ts or dots, R j t N f da ght f C ; dattman, Hait is. -vāsara, t, the day f fecundation L. -sarman, m. N of poet, Cat -samgraha, m., -samdipana, N f ks. -saras, n. N of sacred lake, MBh R (m. ç. also) BhP t rtha, n N f sacred bath g place C t -sāra m. N of k a (son f Candr gupt) VP HPanc. -sena, m. N of king (son of Kshatra jas), VP -hrada, m. N. of a lak (said t ha bee formed by the drops of th Ga ges shaken f om Śiva ha) C t. Bindup nishad, f N of Upanishad

Binduka, m. a drop, R. N of Tirtha Vishn. (see also nder b ndu)

Bindukita, mfn. dotted er Śak., Sch.

Binduraka, m. Xim nia Aegyptiaca L.

Bindula, m a partic v omous insect, Susr (tit ri).

Binduya, Nom. Ā. y te t form drops, drop dow (p. y ana dripp g, w t) Mālatim.

बिबिबाभवत् b b ba bhav t mf (nomat bibibā + pr p. of √bhū) crackling, MaitrS.

बिबोधयिषु bibodhayishu mfn (fr Desid of Ca s. of √budh) wishi g t oose m ending to wak N. (f. bubodhayishu)

बिब्बोक bibboka m (also written v vvoka r v bb k) ha ghty ndifference, L. (otic poet y) affectation of diffe nc toward belo d bj ct through prid d conc t Śiś. viii, 9 Sāh.

बिभक्षयिषा bibh kshayisha f (fr Desid of √bhaks) desi of eati g or e ; y , Nyāyam. yishu, mf desiro f t g, MBh. Mā kP da i ktrin mfn. ha g teeth d f hungry m thed VarBṛS.

बिभयिषु bibha ishu mfn (fr Desid. of √bhī) desirous of pe ki g, Śil.

बिभित्सा b bhitsa f (fr Desid. of √bhid) desi t break hrough or destr y or pie ce or penet t (th g n.) MBh Kad (cf. Siddh Pāṇ i, 2 66) tau, t des us of b eaki g thro gh &c (w th acc) MBh BhP

Bibhedayishu mfn. (fr Desid. f Caus.) desirous of d di g d su ing, MBh.

बिभीषिका bibh k ka w r for vibh

बिभक्षु bibh kshu mfn fr Desid of √bh) w sh g t parch d str y Bhart. m. fi W

Bibhrajjishu that which ishes t destroy fi e, Bhatt p khya, mf esembl g tre, b (= -tulya, Sch)

बिभ्रत् bibh at mfn (p p cf √bhṛi) bearing carry g RV &c. &c. Bibhrad vāja, m. = bhar d-v A tĀr

बिम्ब b mba m n (also written vimba or b mva, f d btful orig, b t cf Up 95 Sch fc. f) th d sk f th su or moo Kā Pu &c. y dish, sphere, orb (ten pplied t the ound d parts f the body) Kād, Pañcat., mirror Ś etUp. K m tage shad eflected or represented form, pictur t pe, K. BhP Rāj t. (n het) the object compa ed (as pp. to prati b mba, th cou terpart t which it is compared) Sāh. Pratāp m. a L d hameleon, G t. N of m Rāj t (f. Momordica M delpha (plant bearing b ght red gou d) L N of a met es, Col. N of the wif f Biladity (ki g of Kasm Rāj t (f Momordica Monadelpha Susr (cf g gau) N f th moth of king Bi bi-sār (below) Buddh. n. th fruit f th Momordica M nad lpha (wh ch th lips f women are fien mpared), MBh. Kā & -jā, f Momordica M nad lpha, L. -tatt a-prakāsikā, f N of k -pratibimba, (bc) al d terfeit object of comp ison d that w th which t is compared tā f -tva, n. (Sāh.) bhava, m. (P iip) ondition f or and &c vada, m. N of k. -p tishṭhā, f., pratishṭhā-vidhi m N f ks. -phala, n. the Bimb fruit Bhartṛ dhar hṭha, mfn. havi g l p t d as the B f Kum. -lakshana N of k -sāra, l. for b b ra Lalit Bimbāgata mfn. g ne t amare flected W Bimbadhara, m nether lip (red lik the B fruit), sak. Bimbanubimbatva, n.=b ba pratib mba tva Sāh. Bimbesvara, m. N f temple found d by th princess B bi, R j t. Bimbopadhāna, n. a cushion, pill w Di y Bimb -oshṭha, mf) ha g lips lik th B fruit red-lipped, MBh Kā &c. (f. also bausḥṭha, Lo n, 4, Sch.)

Bimbaka, n. th d k of the su or moon (lso ka, f.) L. the fruit of Momordica Monad lpha, L. (also ka f); round form, oundness (of face), Di y baki, m. N of prince Kathās bata, m. the mustard plant L. bara, m. n. partic. high number B ddh. bāva, n. Pāṇ 109 Vārtt. 3 P t.

Bimbita, mfn. mirrored back, reflected R jat. binī, f. th pupil of the ey L. biya, m. N of man, Rājat.

Bimbi sāra, m. (from b mbi or b sal + ?) N f ki g of M gadha con emporary and patron of G ama B ddha) MWB 48 & (l sukisara, sara a, du sena, t ndhya sena)

Bimbu tu betel-n t tree L.

Bimboka, m. N f poet C

बिरद b ada, birada w r for v ruda.

बिराल *birāla*, m. = *bidāla*, a cat, L

बिल् *bil* (or *vil*, connected with *bid*, q v), cl 6. 10 P *bilati*, *belayati*, to split, cleave, break, Dhātup xxviii, 67, xxxii, 66

Bíla, n (also written *vila*, ifc f *ā*) a cave, hole, pit, opening, aperture, RV &c &c, the hollow (of a dish), bowl (of a spoon or ladle) &c, AV, VS, ŚBr, Śrś, m Calamus Rotang, L, Indra's horse Uccaih-śravas, L, N of two kinds of fish, L **-kārin**, m 'hole-maker,' a mouse, L **-m-gama**, m 'hole-goer,' a snake, MW **-dhávana**, mfn (sensu obsceno) rimam tergens, TS **-yoni**, mfn. of the breed of Uccaih-śravas, Kir **-vāsa**, mfn living in holes, burrowing, m an animal that lives in holes, Suśr, a pole-cat, L **-vāsin**, mfn = prec, MBh, m an animal that lives in holes, ib, a snake, L **-śaya**, mfn and m = prec, MBh **-śāyin**, mfn = *-vāsa*, mfn, Suśr; m any animal that lives in holes, ib **-svarga**, m 'subterranean heaven,' the lower regions, hell, BhP **Bilâyana**, n a subterranean cave or cavern, BhP **Bilāsin**, m (for *bila-vāsin*?) a serpent, Kuttanīm **Bile-vāsin**, mfn and m = *bila v°*, L **Bile-śaya**, mfn and m = *bila ś°*, MBh, BhP, Suśr, m also N of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā, Cat **Bilêśvara**, m N of a place of pilgrimage, Cat. (perhaps w r for *bilvêśvara*) **Bilâukas**, mfn and m. = *bila-vāsa*, Mn, MBh

Bilasa, mfn, g *trinâdi*

Bilma, n a slip, bit, chip, RV ii, 35, 12, a broken helmet, ŚatarUp, Sch, an ash-pit, L **-grahana**, n grasping or understanding by bits i e by degrees, Nir i, 20

Bilmín, mfn having a helmet, VS (Mahīdh)

Billa, n (also written *villa*) a pit, hole, reservoir (= *talla* or *ālavāla*), L, Asa Foetida, L **-mūlā**, f a species of esculent bulbous plant, L **-sū**, f a mother of ten children, L

Bilvà, m (in later language also *vilva*) Aegle Marmelos, the wood-apple tree (commonly called Bel, its delicious fruit when unripe is used medicinally, its leaves are employed in the ceremonial of the worship of Śiva, cf RTL 336), AV &c &c, (*ā*), f a kind of plant (= *hingu pattrī*), L, n the Bilva fruit, MBh., Kathās, a partic weight (= 1 Pala, = 4 Akshas, = ¼ Kudava), Suśr, ŚārṅgS, a kind of vegetable, Suśr, a small pond, pool, L (cf *billa*) **-ja**, see *bailvaja* **-tejas**, m N of a serpent-demon, MBh **-danda** or **-dandin**, m 'having a staff of B° wood,' N of Śiva, ib **-nātha**, m N of a teacher of the Hatha-vidyā, Cat **-pattra**, m N. of a serpent-demon, MBh, *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n made or consisting of B° leaves, Kathās. **-pattrikā**, f N of Dākshāyanī (under which she was worshipped at Bilvaka), Cat **-parnī**, f a kind of vegetable, Car **-pāndara** or **-pāndura**, m N of a serpent-demon, MBh **-peśikā** or **-peśī**, f the dried shell of the B° fruit, Suśr **-mangala**, m N of a poet (also called Līlā-śuka), Cat, *-ṭīkā*, f, *stotra*, n N of wks. **-madhya**, n the flesh of the B° fruit, Var; Car **-mātra**, n the weight of a B° fruit, Suśr, mfn having the weight or size of a B° f°, ib, ŚārṅgP **-vana**, n a wood of B° trees, *-māhātmya*, n N of wk (also *bilva-vriksha-*, *bilvâtavī-*, and *bilvâdri-m°*) **Bilvântara**, m a species of tree, Bhpr **Bilvâmraka**, m or n (?) N of a place on the Revā or Narmadā river, *-māhātmya*, n N of wk **Bilvâraṇya-māhātmya**, n, **Bilvâshtaka**, n and **Bilvêśvara-māhātmya**, n N of wks. **Bilvôda-kêśvara**, m N of a temple of Śiva, Hariv **Bilvôpanishad**, f N of an Upanishad

Bilvaka, m N of a serpent-demon, MBh, N of a place of pilgrimage, ib (cf *bailvaki*), a crab, L

Bilvakīyā, f a place planted with Bilva trees, g *nadâdi* (cf *bailvaka*)

Bilvala, n N of a town, L

बिलाल *bilāla*, m = *birāla*, a cat, L

बिलिन्थ *bilinthá*(?), Suparn xv, 2

बिलिश *bilíśa*, m. or n (?) = *badiśa*, a fish-hook or the bait on it, Suparn xvii, 2

बिल्हण *bilhana*, m N of a minister and poet, Vcar, Rājat; of other authors (also *-deva*), Cat **-kāvya**, n, **-caritra**, n, **-pañcāśikā**, f, **-śataka**, n, **°nīya**, n N of wks

बिश् *biś* (or *viś*), cl 1. P. *beśati*, to go, Dhātup xvii, 71 (= √*piś*, q.v)

बिश *biśa*, *bisha*, w. r for *bisa*.

बिशायक *biśāyaka* (or *viś°*), m a species of Euphorbia, L (cf *bisâkara*)

बिष्कल *bishkala*, m a tame hog (noted for its fecundity), L, (*ā*), f. parturient, a woman in travail, AV.

बिस् *bis* (or *vis*), cl 4 *bisyati*, to go, move, Naigh ii, 14, to split or grow, Nir ii, 24, to urge on, incite, Dhātup xxvi, 108, to cast, throw, Vop

Bisa, n (in only Hariv 15445, also written *visa*, ifc f *ā*) a shoot or sucker, the film or fibre of the water-lily or lotus, also the stalk itself or that part of it which is underground (eaten as a delicacy), RV &c &c, the whole lotus plant, MBh xii, 7974 **-kanthikā**, f and **-kanthin**, m a kind of small crane, L **-kisalaya-ccheda-pātheya-vat**, mfn having pieces of fibres of young lotus as provisions for a journey, Megh **-kusuma**, n a lotus-flower, L **-khá**, mfn one who digs up fibres of lotus roots, RV **-khādikā**, f 'eating l°-fibres,' N of a play or sport, L **-granthi**, m a knot on a l°-stalk, MBh (used for filtering or clearing water, Suśr), a partic. disease of the eyes, Suśr **-ja**, n a l°-flower, L **-tantu**, m a l°-fibre, MBh, *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n made of l°-f°s, Daś, Kād **-nābhi**, f the l°-plant (*padminī*), L **-nāsikā**, f a kind of crane, L (cf *-kanthikā*) **-pushpa** (W), **-prasūna** (Śiś), n, a l°-flower **-mrināla**, n a l°-fibre, MBh, Suśr **-latā**, f the l°-plant, Śringār **-vatī** (*bísa*), f a place abounding in l°-fibres, ŚBr **-vartman**, n a partic disease of the eyes, Suśr (cf *-granthi*) **-sālūka**, m (!) a l°-root, L **Bisâkara** or **°kāra**, m a species of Euphorbia, L **Bisâbharana**, n an ornament made of l° fibres, Śak **Bisôrnā**, f = *bisa mrināla*, Āpast

Bisala, n a sprout, bud, young shoot, L

Bisinī, f a lotus (the whole plant) or an assemblage of lotus-flowers, Kāv, Kathās **-pattra**, n a lotus-leaf, ML

Bisila, mfn (fr *bisa*), g *kāśâdi*

बिह्लण *bihlana*, incorrect for *bilhana*.

बीज *bī́ja*, n. (also written *vīja*, of doubtful origin, ifc f *ā*) seed (of plants), semen (of men and animals), seed-corn, grain, RV &c &c, a runner (of the Indian fig-tree), Vcar, any germ, element, primary cause or principle, source, origin (ifc = caused or produced by, sprung from), ChUp; MBh, Kāv &c, the germ or origin of any composition (as of a poem, of the plot of a drama, of a magical formula &c), R, BhP, Daśar, Pratāp, calculation of original or primary germs, analysis, algebra, Col, truth (as the seed or cause of being), L, anything serving as a receptacle or support (= *ālambana*), Yogas, the mystical letter or syllable which forms the essential part of the Mantra of any deity, RTL 197 &c, the position of the arms of a child at birth, BhPr, quicksilver (?), Sūryas, marrow, L, m = *bījaka*, the citron tree, Āryabh **-kartri**, m 'producer of seed,' N of Śiva, Śivag **-kānda-prarohin** (Mn i, 46) and **-kānda-ruha** (i, 48), mfn springing from a seed or from the (slip or portion taken from a) stalk **-krit**, n 'producing semen,' an aphrodisiac, L **-kośa**, m N of a Tantra, = (*ī*), f a seed-vessel (esp of the lotus), L, a pod, L, *°śôddhāra*, m N of wk **-kriyā**, f the operation of analysis, algebraic solution, Col **-ganita**, n calculation of primary causes, analysis, algebra, N of the 2nd part of Bhās-kara's Siddhânta-śiromani, *-prabodha*, m, *°tôdāharana*, n N of Comms on it **-garbha**, m Trichosanthes Dioeca, L **-gupti**, f 'seed-protector,' a pod, L **-cintā-mani-tantra**, n N of a Tantra **-tas**, ind from or according to seed, W **-tva**, n the being an origin or cause, causality, Nilak. **-darśaka**, m 'explainer of the germ or plot of a play,' a stage-manager, L **-dravya**, n primary or original matter, Bhpr **-dhānī**, f N of a river, R. **-dhānya**, n coriander, L **-nātha**, see *baijanātha* **-nighanṭu**, m N of wk. **-nirvāpana**, n scattering or sowing seed, Pañcat **-nyāsa**, m (in dram) the laying down or making known the germ of a plot, Daśar **-pallava**, m. or n (?) N of Comm on Bījag **-pādapa**, m Semecarpus Anacardium, L **-pura**, w r for *-pūra* **-purusha**, m the progenitor of a tribe or family, MW **-pushpa**, n N of various plants (= *madana* and *maruvaka*), L. **-pushpikā**, f Andropogon Saccharatus, L. **-pūra**, m (Suśr), **-pūraka**, m. (MBh., R &c), **-pūrī**, f. (Pañcad), **-pūrna**, m (Suśr) 'seed-filled,' a citron, Citrus Medica, (*°ra* or *°raka*), n a citron, Kathās, *°ra-rasa*, m citron-juice, Suśr **-peśikā**, f 'semen-receptacle,' the scrotum, L **-prada**, m 'yielding or sowing seed,' a generator, Bhag. **-prabhāva**, m the power of the seed, Mn. x, 72 **-praroha** (Kap), **°hin** (Mn), mfn. growing from seed. **-phalaka**, m Citrus Medica, L **-bhūta**, mfn being or forming the s°, Mn, MBh **-mati**, f (in alg) a mind capable of analysis or of comprehending causes, Col. **-mantra**, n N of a mystical syllable of a Mantra (cf above), W. **-mātrikā**, f the seed-vessel of the lotus, L. **-mātra**, n only as much as is required for seed i e for the procreation of offspring or for the preservation of a family, MBh., R, Pañcat., N of RV ix, Brih **-muktâvalī**, f. N of wk **-mushti**, m or f a handful of seed, R **-yajña**, m 'seed-offering,' N of a partic allegorical sacrifice, MBh. **-ratna**, m 'having gems of seed, a kind of bean, MW **-ruha**, mfn growing from s°, Mn, m grain, corn, W, *°hā-√kri*, Ganar ii, 98. **-recana**, n. Croton Jamalgota, L **-līlāvatī**, f N of wk. **-1-vat**, ind like seed, MBh **-2-vat**, mfn possessing seed, provided with s° or grain, Mn, ĀśvGr **-vapana**, n sowing seed, PārGr **-vara**, m. 'best of grains,' Phaseolus Radiatus, L **-vāpa**, m a sower, L, sowing, *-grihya*, n N of wk **-vāpin**, m. 'sowing seed,' a sower, L. **-vāhana**, m. 'seed-bearer,' N of Śiva, Śivag **-vivriti**, f N of Comm. on Bījag (also *°ti-kalpalatâvatāra*, m) **-vriksha**, m Terminalia Tomentosa, L **-sesha-mātra**, n nothing but seed as a remainder **-samhriti-mat**, mfn containing the germ and catastrophe (of a play), Sāh **-samcaya**, m a heap or collection of seed or grain, MW. **-sū**, f 'bringing forth s°,' the earth, L **-sektri**, m 'sprinkler of s°,' a generator, Kull on Mn ix, 51. **-harā** or **-hārinī**, f. 'taking away seed,' N of a witch (daughter of Duhsaha), MārkP. **Bījâkshara**, n the first syllable of a Mantra or spell, L **Bījâṅkura**, m a seed-shoot, seedling, Kum, Pañcat., N of Comms on Bījag and Līl, du seed and sprout, BhP; *-nyāya*, m the rule of s° and sp° (where two things stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect), A, *-vat*, ind (in phil) like the continuous succession of s° and sp°, MW **Bījâñjali**, m a handful of s° or grain, Mricch **Bījâdhya**, m 'abounding in s°,' Citrus Medica, Suśr **Bījâdhyaksha**, m 'presiding over s°,' N of Śiva, Śivag **Bījâpahārinī**, f = *bīja-harā*, MārkP **Bījâbhidhāna**, n N of a Tantra wk **Bījâmla**, n the fruit of Spondias Mangifera, L **Bījârnava-tantra**, n N of a Tantra wk **Bījârtha**, mfn desirous of seed i e of procreation, Āpast. **Bījâśva**, m 'seed-horse,' a stallion, Rājat **Bījôtkrishta**, w r for next **Bījôtkrashtri**, m one who picks out (a few good) grains (to make a person think the rest is equally good), Mn ix, 291 **Bījôdaka**, n 'grain-(like) water,' hail, L **Bījôdāharana-bāla-bodhinī**, f and **Bījôpanayana**, n N of wks on alg **Bījôpti**, f sowing seed, *-cakra*, n a kind of astrol. diagram for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed, MW, *-vidhi*, m the manner of sowing seed, ib

Bījaka, n seed, Suśr, a list, HPariś, m Citrus Medica, R, Hariv &c., a citron or lemon, Suśr, Terminalia Tomentosa, L, the position of the arms of a child at birth, Suśr, Bhpr, N. of a poet

Bījaryā, ind (with √*kri*), Ganar ii, 98 (cf. *bīja-ruhā-√kri*)

Bījala, mfn furnished with seed or grain, seedy, L (cf *baijala*)

Bījā, ind by or with seed, sowing with seed, W. **-kara** (or *°jâk°*?), m N of a poet, Cat. **-√kri**, P *-karoti*, to sow with seed, sow, Pān v, 4, 58 (others 'to harrow after sowing') **-krita**, mfn (a field) ploughed or harrowed after sowing (cf. prec), W.

Bījika, mfn seedy, abounding in seeds, g *kumudâdi*

Bījita, mfn sown with seed, having for seed, W.

Bījin, mfn bearing seed, seedy (as a plant), Suśr, (ifc) being of the race or blood of (e g *rāja b°*, q v), Rājat, m the owner or giver of seed, the real progenitor (as opp to *kshetrin*, the nominal father or

merely the husband of a won n) Ma 1 51 &c. G ut. ny beg tter f ther L th sun L

Bîjya, mfn spru g or produ ed f m seed W des. nded from good fam ly Gal (ifc.) spr ng from or belo g g t the f ly of L (cf *maha-b°* nd *g gav-adi*)

बीभ *b bh* cl 1 Â *bibhate* to boast Dh tup x 21 (Vop c *bh*).

बीभत्स *b bhatsa* mf(ī)n (fr Des. of √*badh*) loathsome, disgusti g, revolt g, h deo s, ŚâṅkhB ŚrS. MBh. & loa h g det st L ovious cruel wicked L changed f est nged n m nd, L m. d gust, bh rrence (with *ras*) th se timent of disgust (one f th 8 Rasas, q v) Dasa Sâh. N of Arj na, L ( ) f l th g, bh rre VS (cf *d b°*) n. yth g loathso or bid s, a h s gl t Mâlatim. *k* a *t* m d g loathso te r w ked th gs (as an bus w d) Mcar *tâ* f lo thsom ness, d test bl ess MBh Pr b **tsaka** m. N of man, M d **tsu** mfn. loath g detesti g feel g d gust or r pugna ic RV AV K ut. reserved y (sa d f w ma) RV 164 8 m. N of Arjuna, MBh.

बीरिट *b rița* m a crowd multit ide RV vi 39 2 (air Nir 2)

बीरिण *b riṇa* See *du -b riṇa* and cf *vîriṇa*

बीश *bîsa* See *pad-bîsa*

बुक *b k* ind an onomat word **-kâ a**, m th can g f a lio ry of any mal L.

बुक *b ka*, m = *k sya* laughter Gaṇar (also w n n *bukka*) Agat Gra diflora, Bhpr **Bukin** mfn., g *pr kshâdi*

बुक्क *bukk* cl 1 10 P *b kkati bukkay ti* to ba k, y lp so d t lk Dhât p 4 xxxiii, 39 (Kâś. also to gi pai)

Bukka, mf(r)n. the h art, L (f Mcar) m. goat L. the Ricinus plant L. N of a pri ce (who re gned at Vidyâ nagar 1359 9 nd was the patro of Sâyana he is lso called *Bukka-bhu pati*, *mah pat r ja r y* and *Bukk na*), Nyâ an Col C t, m. and f. = *s m ya* (w for *hr ay* ?) L. **Bukkâg mâṅsa** n. the heart, L (pr b w ong bl d g of *bukka* and *a°r sau a*)

Bukkan m th heart, L.

Bukkana n. the bark of d g or any no se ad by animals L.

बुक्कस *bukkasa*, m a Caṇḍâla L (cf *pul kas*) (*î*) f the ind go plant L = *k l* (black colo ?) L.

बुङ्ग् *b g* (or *v ng*) cl 1 P *buṅgati* to forsake band n, Dhâtup v 52

बुट *b ṭ* cl. 1 10 P *boṭati*, *boṭayati* to hurt, k ll, Dhât p xxxii 116 (V p)

बुड् *buḍ*, cl 6 P *buḍati* to cover conceal, Dhât p xxi 101 (l t r c *d*) t m t, discharge, b 90 (l. for *puḍ*)

बुडबुड *b d buḍa* ind. an onomat. word im tat ve of the bubbling so nd made by th sinki g of bject in w t HPariś. (cf *budbuda*)

बुडिल *b ḍila* m N of a man GopBr

बुद् *b d* cl 1 P Â *bodati*, *te* to per ce e, learn Dhât p i, 12 (cf *bund* and *budh*).

बुद्ध *buddha buddh* See cols 2 and 3

बुद्बुद *budbuda* m (on mat cf *buḍabuḍa*) bubble (oft as ymbol of rth g tr tory) RV (cf. comp.) MBh. Kâ &c. (ifc. f. *â*) or na t or decorat n resembl g bubble L. mbryo fi days ld, N BhP ( ) Suśr ( ) f. N of n Apsaras, MBh.; n. a partic. disease the ye, Suśr **-tva**, the be g (mer) bubble (embry), MârkP **-yâsa** (°*da*) mfn. whose se en is (ere) bubbl impot t, RV 155 4. **Budbudâkâr tâ**, f t fo m natur of (mere) b bble A **Budbudakasha**, mf on who has partic d se se t the yes L.

बुध् 1 *budh* cl 1 P A. (Dhâtup. xxi 11) *bódhati* *te* cl. 4 A (xvi, 63) *búdhyate* (p. also P *t*) f P *l bosh* MBh. Subj *bubodhati* RV Â *bubudhe* p *bubudhâná*, b or P Subj. *bodh hat* b Imp *bodh* b Â. 3 pl. *b udhran* *run* p. *budhaná* ib. s bj *budha ta*, b *abhut* b Prec. Â. *bhut ish. a*, Pâ i 2 11 Sch. 1 1 *bhot yati te* Br &c. *boddhâ* G nd. p *bu dh* a, Yâjn. MBh. *-budhya* Br &c f *buddhe* B *budhî* RV *boadhum* MBh. &c.) t wake, wake up, be w k RV &c. &c. t reco er onsciousness (after swoon) Kâ yâd. Bhaṭṭ. (aor Pass. *abodh*) to observe, heed ttend t (th acc. or g), RV to perceiv notice, learn, derstand, become be ware of or c quainted with RV &c. &c. to t k of i e pre se t pe so (w th, astr) RV 15 7 4,21 1 t k w t be ec gnize as (w th tw acc.), MBh. R &c t deem consider gard as (w th tw c.) R, Kathâ Pass. *bi dhy* (aor *bodh*) t be wake ed or rest ed to co sc sness see bo C s. *bodhayati te* (or *b budhat* Pass. *bosh yate*) to wake p, rouse restore t hi scious-ess, RV & &c. to the sce t (f a per fume) VarBṛS. to ca se (flower) to expa d Kâ to use t bserv or tt nd, di nish ad ise RV &c. &c. t mak perso acqua ted with m nd or t if m of mpart r comm nicate ything t (w th two cc) MBh. Kâ &c. Desid. *bubhut sati*, *te* (G also *bubodhishat te* nd *bubu dhishati* ( ) to w sh to bserve, des to become acquaint d w h Nyây s.; BhP Desid of Ca s., see *b bodhayishu* d *bubodhayishu* I s. *bo-budh t* (G also *bobudhyate bobodhîti*) t ha e insight und rst d th gl ly (w th acc.) S bh [Cf Zd *bud* Gk. πυθ (φυθ) πυθ *µaι*, πυθέσθαι Sla *bûdit* *b d ti* Lith. *budéti*, *budrùs* Goth. *b dan* G rm. *b otan buten* A gl Sax. *b dan* E g *b d*]

Buddha f wakened wak MBh pand ed, blow Sâma B conscious, tellige t, l wise (opp t *m dh*) MBh. Kâ &c ; l arnt kn wn nderstood, Âpast. MBh (b usually instr b t also g n. accord ng to Pâṇ 2, 12 3, (7 Sch.) m w se or learned man sag W (h Buddh sts) a fully enlight ed m n who has h ed perfect knowledge of th truth nd the by is l berated f om all xist nc nd before hi wn t tainm t of Nirvâ r ve ls tl method f btaining t, (esp) the p incipal Buddha of th prese t ge (bor t k pila vast bout th yea 500 B C. l f ther Ś ddhodana, of th Śâky tr be or f m ly be g th Râj of that district, d h mother Mâyâ-de î be g h da ghter of Râja Su-pr bud dh MWB. 19 &c hence he belonged to the Ksh tr y cast d his orig al name Sâkya mu Śâky ha w really his family name whil that of G tama was t k n from th race to whi h his family belong d for l oth r mes se b. 23 he is said t h d ed whe he was 80 year of g prob bout 420 B.C ib. 49 n. 1 he was preceded by 3 ythical Buddhas of th p ese t Kalpa, or by 24, eckoni g previou Kalpas, or accordi g to oth rs by 6 princ pal B ddhas, b 136 sometimes h is regarded as he 9.h ncarnation of V sh Hari Kâ V &c.) knowledg BhP (B *buddh*) **-k pâlinî**, f. N of one of the 6 goddesses of magi Dharmas. 13, n. **-kalpa**, m. N of the pre-sent Buddh era (which h s lready had 4 Buddh s, G tama be g th fourth) **-kâya-varṇa-pari-nishpatty bhinirhârâ**, f. p rtic. Dhâraṇî L **-k shetra**, B° district th ou try which a B ppears, Kâr *d -paripṛichaka* n. N of one f the 3 kinds of Praṇ dhâ a, Dh rmas. 112 *tara lana* n. partic. Samâdhi, Kâra d. **-gayâ**, f. B° G â N of sacred place ra G 1(i Behâ) where G utama B° and lt th other B are aid t ha e ttained o tru wisdom, MWB. 31 &c. **-gupta**, m. (prob) w for *budh g* **-guru**, m. Buddh st sp ritual teacher, MW **-ghosha**, m. N of a Buddhist schol (who lived t he begi f g of th 5th entury A D.; the a is is not found Sanskrit works) MWB. 65 &c. **-cakshus**, n. B° ye, N of one of th 5 sort of sion Dharmas. 66 **-carita**, n. th ac of Buddh N of Kâ y by Asva ghosha. **-aritra**, n. B° l story narra i of B° lf N of wk. **-carya**, n. B cts or h Buddh. **-cchâyâ**, f B° shadow ib. **-jñâna**, n. B° knowledge ib *tra*, m N of Buddh st schola b **-tva**, n. th condition or rank f a Buddha, Kâ Lâ. **-datta**, m. given by B° N of a m ster of k g C ṇḍa mahâsena, ib **-dâsa**, m. N of ahobar Buddh. **-dâ**(?) m. N of prince, ib. **-deva**, m. N of a man, ib. **-dravya**, n. B property (prob.) th relics de-posi ed Stupa (= *stû pika*) L. ice mostly accumulation of wealth (?) W **-dvâdaśî vrata**, partic observance N of h of VarP **-dharma**, m. B s law Buddh b marks or peculiar es, b. *saṃgha*, pl Buddha th law nd th mo khood, MW **-nandi**( ), m. N of th 8th Buddhist pa riarch Buddh. **-nirmâṇa**, m. magic figur of B ddha D v v **-p kshe**(*t*) m N of k g, Buddh. **-pâla**, m N of a ma b. **-pâlita**, m. N of discipl f Nâgârjuna b. **-piṇḍî**, f mass of Buddhas D vyâ **-purâṇa**, n. B Purâṇa, N. of Pariśara sLagh lalita s ra. **-bhaṭṭa** d **bhadra** m. N of a m ,B ddh. **-bhûmi** m. N t B ddhist S a wk. (lso *-s r a*, n.) **-mantra**, n. Buddhist praye or harm (= *aha ru*) L. **-mârga**, m. B w y or doctrine Buddh. **-mitra**, N f th 9th Buddhist p triar h (h was d sciple f V su-bandh) b. **- akshita** m. guard d by B° N of a man b; (*â*) f N of wom n, Mâlatim. **-râja**, m. N of k g, Buddh. **-vacana**, B s w d the B ddhist S tras, b **-v t** (*b ddh* mfn con-t ning f rm f √*budh* ŚB **-vana-giri**, m. N of mountain, Buddh. **-vapur-dhârin**, mfn. be g the body or form of B C t **-vishaya**, m. = *k k tra yâvat* a m. N of wk **-saṃgîti** f. N f wk. **-siṅha**, m. N f a man, Buddh. **-sena**, m. N of ki g, b **Buddhâgama**, m. B° doctri (perso fied) P b **Buddhâṇḍaka**, w r fo *budb a ṇ ka*, q **Buddhânusmṛiti**, f ont ual medi ti B° Lalit N of a Bud dhist Sût a. **Buddhântâ**, m. w k g ond tion th being w k e, ŚBr **Buddhâlamkârâdhishṭhitâ**, f. partic. Dhâ î L. **Buddhâvataṃsaka**, m. r n.(?) N of wk **Buddhâvatâra**, m B s desc t, N f h. of the Kh nḍa prasasti (q v) **Buddhaiḍûka**, m. t mpl which hes f Buddh are preserved (= *aiḍ*), L. **Buddh kta-samskâramaya**, m. N of wk. **Buddhopâsaka**, m. (*kâ f.*) orsh ppe of Buddha, Mṛicch

Buddhaka m N of poet Cat.

Buddhi f the power f form g nd retai g conceptions d ge ral otions, intell gence eason t llect, mi d d scernment, j dgment, M MBh. & pe ception (f which 5 k ids ar enumerat d with *ma as 6*; f *ndriya bud hîndriya*) omprehen on pprehen n, nderstan g, Sâh (w th *âtm. nah* or *buddh brahm*) kno ledg f one self psychology Car (Sâṅkhya ph l.) Int llect (= *a hy-avas ya* the int l ectual faculty or faculty of men l pe ption, th sec nd f the 5 T ttvas cf. *budd. s tattv* IW 80 &c. p se ce of m nd re dy w t, Pañcat. IIt. n opin on w notion dea, or jecture MBh. Kâ &c. th ght bout or medit tion on (loc or com) ute tion pu pose, design, b (*buddhyâ* w h th t to of, des gnedly del berat ly *anugraha-b* h view to i, in order t show f vour *buddh m √kr* or *pr √kṛi* t make p one m d, resol decide with loc. d t ace with *prat* or inf); impr ssion, belief notion (often ic. = onsider g as, tak g fo) Kâ K lid s Pur H t ; ght opi on correct or reasonabl iew R, Ragh. a k nd of metre, L. N of the 5 h strol. mansion V BṛS., Sch. Intellige ice personified (as a daughter of Daksh nd feof Dharm and moth of Bodh), MBh. Pur N of woma HPar **-kara**, m. (w h *i k*) N of uthor Cat. **-kâmâ**, f N of one of the M tris ttendn t on Skanda Mbh **-kârî** f N f princess, Kathâs. **-kṛita**, mfn (ifc.) one who forms the notion of supposing, con-ject g, Kathâs. **-kṛita**, mfn. acted w sely MBh. **-gamya** or **grâhya**, mfn t be pprehended by the tellect, tell gible, MBh **-cintaka**, mfn. one wh thi k wisely R. **-cchâyâ**, f. refle action of the nderstanding on the soul, Sar d. **-cyuta**, mfn. on wh has lost his sect MW **-jîvin** mfn. subsisting by ntell gence rational, i t ll gen t, Mn. i, 96 **-tattva**, I intellect al fa ty or princip (the 2nd of the 8 Prakṛi yah or prod cers the Sâṅkhya, comi g next t nd proceed g from Mûla p kṛti or A y k Sâṅkh tat. (IW 83) **-tas**, ind. from or ly the mind, MW **-devî**, f. N of princess, L. **-dyûta**, e lec game game at chess Pañcad. **-pura**, of the intellect *-mâdhatmya* n. N of h. of Bramnd al **-purah-sara**, mfn. = sex MW **-pûrva**, mfn a. preceded by design, premeditated inten-tional, wilful, R. Kad ; (*m*), ind. inte t

purposely, Āpast.; MBh —**pūrvaka,** mfn (and °*kam,* ind) = prec., MBh, Pañcat. (*tva,* n, Nīlak) —**pradāna,** n the giving a commission, TBr, Sch —**pradīpa,** m N. of wk. —**prabha,** m. N of a king, Kathās —**prāgalbhī,** f soundness of judgment, Pañcat —**bala,** n a partic kind of play, Siṅhās. —**bhrit,** mfn possessing intelligence, wise, W —**bheda** (Bhag), -**bhrama** (MW), m disturbance or aberration of mind —**mat,** mfn endowed with understanding, intelligent, learned, wise, GrSrS, MBh &c, humble, docile, W, famed, known (?), ib, m a rational being, man, ib, the large shrike, L, -*tara,* mfn more or very intelligent, R, -*tā,* f (MW), -*tva,* n (Kām) intelligence, wisdom —**matikā,** f N of a woman, Vcus —**maya,** mf(ī)n consisting in intellect, MBh —**moha,** m confusion of mind, R —**yukta,** mfn endowed with understanding, intelligent, MW —**yoga,** m devotion of the intellect, intellectual union with the Supreme Spirit, ib, -*maya,* mf(ī)n consisting in or sprung from it, MBh —**rāja,** m (with *samrāj*) N of an author, Cat —**lakshana,** n a sign of intellect or wisdom, A —**lāghava,** n. lightness or levity of judgment, R —**vara,** m N of a minister of Vikramāditya, Kathās —**varjita,** mfn destitute of understanding, foolish, ignorant, ib —**vāda,** m N of wk. —**vidhvansaka,** mfn destroying consciousness or reason, Bhpr —**vināsa,** m. loss of understanding, deficiency of intellect, Hit —**virodhin,** m. N of a man, Dhūrtan —**vilāsa,** m play of the mind or fancy, MW, N of wk —**vilāsinī,** f N of Comm on Līlāv. —**vivardhana,** mfn increasing the understanding, Mn —**vishaya,** m. a matter apprehensible by reason, MW. —**visphurana,** m a partic Samādhi, Kārand —**vriddhi,** f growth or development of intellect, growth of understanding or wisdom (-*kara,* mfn producing it), Mn iv, 19, m N of a disciple of Samkara, Cat —**vaibhava,** n strength or force of understanding, MW —**sakti,** f an intellectual faculty, L —**sarīra,** m N of a man, Kathās —**sastra,** mfn armed with understanding, Sis. —**sālin,** mfn = -*yukta,* MBh —**suddha,** mfn pure of purpose, Kām —**suddhi,** f purification of the mind, Vedāntas —**srī-garbha,** m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh —**sreshtha,** mfn. best (when effected) by the intellect, MBh —**samkīrna,** m a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv —**sampanna,** mfn. = -*yukta,* ĀsvGr —**sahāya,** m a counsellor, minister, L —**sāgara,** m 'ocean of wisdom,' N of a man, Vet. —**skandha-maya,** mf(ī)n one whose trunk or stem is the intellect, MBh —**stha,** mfn fixed in or present to the mind (-*tva,* n), Hit —**hīna,** mfn. = -*varjita,* -*tva,* n, Hit. **Buddhīndriya,** n an organ of sense or perception (5 in number, viz. eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin, opp to *karmêndriyāṇi,* q v, *manas,* 'the mind' belonging to both, cf *indriya*), Mn, Kap, Susr &c (cf. IW 84, n 1) **Buddhy-atīta,** mfn beyond the reach of the understanding, MW. **Buddhy-adhika,** mfn superior in intellect, R. **Buddhy-avajñāna,** n disregard or contempt of any one's understanding, W

2 **Budh,** mfn (nom. *bhut*) awaking (cf *ushar-budh*), intelligent, wise (cf *a budha*)

Budha, mfn awaking (cf *ushar budha*), intelligent, clever, wise, Mn, MBh &c, m a wise or learned man, sage, ib, a god, L, a dog, L, N. of a descendant of Soma (and hence also called *Saumya, Saumāyana,* author of RV x, 1, and father of Purū-ravas, identified with the planet Mercury), Mercury (regarded as a son of Soma or the moon), PañcavBr; MBh., R &c., of a descendant of Atri and author of RV v, 1, Anukr, of a son of Vega-vat and father of Tṛna-bindu, Pur; of various authors, Cat, (*e*), ind. on a Wednesday (= *budha vāre*), L.; (*ā*), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L —**kausika,** m. N of an author, Cat —**gupta,** m. N of a prince (also written *budha g°*), Buddh. —**cāra,** m N of a ch. of Bhattotpala's Comm on VarBṛS and of a ch. of Yavanêsvara's Mīna-rāja-jātaka. —**jana,** m a wise man, W. —**tāta,** m B's (or the planet Mercury's) father, the moon, L. —**darsana-cāra,** m. N of ch of Yavanêsvara's Mīna-rāja-jātaka —**dina,** n. B's (or the planet Mercury's) day, Wednesday, Cat. —**desa,** m. N of a place, MW. —**nādi,** f, -**pūjā,** f, -**prakāsa,** m., -**manohara,** m or n, -**rañjinī,** f N. of wks. —**ratna,** n 'B's gem,' an emerald, L —**vāra,** m = -*dina,* L. —**sānti,** f N. of wk. —**sānu,** m. = *parṇa* or = *yajña-purusha,* L.

—**suta,** m 'B°'s son,' N of Purū-ravas (the first king of the lunar dynasty), Pur. —**sūkta,** n N. of wk —**smriti,** f N of wk. **Budhâshṭamī,** f. 'the 8th (day) of B°,' N of a festival, Cat, -*vrata,* n, -*vrata-kāla-nirnaya,* m N of wks

Budhaka, m N of a man, VenIs

Budhan-vat, mfn containing the root *budh,* TBr

Budhāná, mfn awaking, rousing, RV. iv, 51, 8, vii, 68, 9, being heeded (?), ib iv, 23, 8, knowing, wise, prudent, L, one who speaks kindly, L; m a sage, spiritual guide, holy teacher, L

Budhita, mfn known, understood, W.

Budhila, mfn wise, learned, L

Budheya, m pl N of a school of the white Yajur-veda, Āryav

Budhya, mfn See *a budhyá*

Bubodhayishu, mfn (fr Desid of Caus) wishing to excite the attention, desirous of admonishing, MārkP (cf *bibodhayishu*)

Bubhutsā, f (fr Desid) desire to know, curiosity about (acc or comp), BhP, Yājñ, Sch °**tsita,** n id, BhP —°**tsu,** mfn wishing to know (acc or comp), MBh, Das &c, curious, inquisitive, Naish, desirous to know everything (said of the gods), MBh

Boddhavya, mfn (√*budh*) to be attended to or noticed, MBh, Kathās, to be known or perceived or observed or recognized, perceptible, intelligible, Up, MBh &c, to be enlightened or admonished or instructed or informed, one who is informed, Pañcat, Sāh, to be awakened or aroused, MW, n (impers) it is to be watched or be awaked, Pañcat. (v l *pra-b°*)

Boddhri, m one who perceives or comprehends, Sāh; one who knows or is versed in (loc or comp), ChUp, Yājñ, MBh. &c (-*tva,* n, Kap)

Bodha, mfn knowing, understanding, AshtāvS (cf g *jvalâdi*), m waking, becoming or being awake, consciousness, AV, MBh. &c, the opening or blossom, bloom, Cat., the taking effect (of spells, acc with *pra-√yā,* 'to begin to take effect'), ib, exciting (a perfume), Var, perception, apprehension, thought, knowledge, understanding, intelligence, Kāv, Rājat, Pur, designation, Sāh, Pān, Sch., awakening, arousing, W, making known, informing, instructing, MW, Knowledge personified as a son of Buddhi, Pur, N of a man, MārkP (cf Pān iv, 1, 107), pl N of a people, MBh —**kara,** mf(ī)n one who wakens or rouses or teaches or informs, W, m 'awakener,' a minstrel who wakes a prince in the morning with music, L —**gamya,** mfn attainable by the intellect, intelligible, MW —**ghanâcārya,** m N of a teacher, Cat —**citta-vivarana,** w r for *bodhi c°* —**tas,** ind through wisdom or understanding, MW —**dhishana,** m. one whose intellect is knowledge, BhP —**pañcadasikā,** f N of wk. —**pūrvam,** ind knowingly, consciously (*a-bodhap°*), Sak —**prithvī-dhara,** m N of a teacher, Cat. —**prakriyā,** f N of wk. —**maya,** mf(ī)n. consisting of (pure) knowledge, Subh —**rāyâcārya,** m (later *Satya vīra-tīrtha*) a modern (1864) high priest of the Mādhva sect, Cat. —**vatī,** f. N. of a Surâṅganā, Siṅhās. —**vāsara,** m 'waking-day,' the 11th day in the light half of the month Kārttika (in which Vishnu awakes from his sleep, cf *bodhanī*), SkandaP. —**vilāsa,** m, -**sāra,** m, -**siddhi,** f, -**sudhâkara,** m. N of wks. **Bodhâtman,** m (with Jainas) the intelligent and sentient soul, Col **Bodhânanda-ghana,** m N. of a teacher, Cat (cf *Bodha ghanâcārya*). **Bodhâranya-yati,** m N. of the Guru of *Bhāratī yati,* Cat **Bodhâryā,** f. N of wk **Bodhendra,** m. N of an author, Cat **Bodhâika-siddhi,** f N. of wk

Bodhaka, mf(*ikā*)n awakening, arousing, R.; causing to know, explaining, teaching, instructing, a teacher, instructor, Kāv; Vedāntas, Sarvad, (ifc.) denoting, indicating, signifying (-*tva,* n), Pān, Sch., Vedāntas, m a spy, informer, W; N. of a man (pl his descendants), Pravar, of a poet, Cat

Bodhana, mf(ī)n, causing to awake or expand (a flower), arousing, exciting, R, Hariv., Susr, enlightening, teaching, instructing (cf *bāla-bodhanī*), m. the planet Mercury, W, N of a mountain, VP.; (*ī*), f intellect, knowledge, L.; long pepper, L; = *bodha vāsara,* PadmaP, a partic. Sakti, Hcat., n. waking, being awake, KātyŚr, Susr, perceiving, understanding, Rājat.; causing to wake, awakening, arousing, MBh.; R. &c, causing (a spell) to take effect, Cat., calling forth a perfume, burning incense, L, causing to perceive or understand, Sāh.; instructing, teaching, informing, Hariv, Kāv., denoting, indicating, signifying, Sāh, Pān, Sch.; 'the awaking of Durgā,' N of a festival on the 9th day of the dark half of the month Bhādra, Col. —**mantra,** m N of ch of PSarv.

Bodhanīya, mfn to be admonished, Yājñ, Sch., to be known or understood, MBh, to be made known or explained, W

Bodhan-manas, v l. for *bodhin-m°*

Bodhayitavya, mfn (fr Caus) to be made acquainted with, to be informed of (acc), Prab

Bodhayitri, m (fr Caus) an awakener, RV. i, 161, 13, a teacher, preceptor, MW.

Bodhayishnu, mfn. (fr Caus) wishing to awaken or to arouse, R

Bodhāna, mfn prudent, clever, wise, L., m a wise man, N of Brihas-pati, L

Bodhāyana, m N of a teacher and author of the Brahma-sūtra-vṛitti (said to have commented also on the Bhagavad-gītā and 10 Upanishads), Cat. —**kalpa-vivarana,** n, -**prayoga,** m, -**srauta,** n, -**sūtra,** n N of wks (cf *Baudhāyana*).

Bodhāyanīya, n (and -*gṛihya-mālā,* f) N. of wks., (*ā*), f. a partic drug, L

Bodhi, m f (with Buddhists or Jainas) perfect knowledge or wisdom (by which a man becomes a Buddha or Jina), the illuminated or enlightened intellect (of a B° or J°), Kathās, Rājat., Satr; Lalit. (cf MWB 97, 188 &c), m the tree of wisdom under which perfect w° is attained or under which a man becomes a Buddha, the sacred fig-tree, (Ficus Religiosa), Hcat (MWB 35, 181 &c), 'wakener,' a cock, L, N. of a man (= Buddha in a former birth), Jātakam, of a mythical elephant, Lalit, of a place, L, pl N of a people, R, mfn learned, wise, Un iv, 117 —**citta-vivarana,** n, -**cittôtpādana-sāstra,** n N of wks —**taru,** m. 'tree of wisdom,' Ficus Religiosa, L (cf above), —**da,** m (with Jainas) an Arhat, L —**druma,** m = -*taru,* L —**dharma,** m N of a Buddhist patriarch (whose original name was Bodhi-dhana), L —**nyāsa,** m N of wk —**paksha-dharma,** m a quality belonging to (or a constituent of) perfect intelligence, Lalit, -*nirdesa,* m N of wk —**pakshika,** mfn belonging to perfect intelligence (with *dharma,* m = *paksha dh°,* Dharmas 43) —**bhadra,** m N of a teacher, Buddh —**manda,** m or n (*l*) seat of wisdom (N of the seats which were said to have risen out of the earth under 4 successive trees where Gautama Buddha attained to perfect wisdom), MWB 232 (cf next) —**mandala,** n N of the place where Gautama Buddha attained to perfect wisdom, Lalit —**ruci,** m N of a scholar, Buddh. —**vṛiksha,** m = -*taru,* L —**saṃghârāma,** m N of a monastery, Buddh —**sattva,** m 'one whose essence is perfect knowledge,' one who is on the way to the attainment of p° k° (i e. a Buddhist saint when he has only one birth to undergo before obtaining the state of a supreme Buddha and then Nirvāna), Sis, Kathās., Rājat, Buddh (the early doctrine had only one Bodhi-sattva, viz Maitreya, the later reckoned many more, MWB. 134, 188, 189), N. of the principal Buddha of the present era (before he became a Buddha), Sis, Sch, L, of a poet, Cat, -*caryā,* f the actions or condition of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit, -*caryâvatāra,* f N. of wk, -*tā,* f the state of a B°-s°, Bodhi-sattvaship, Kathās.; -*paksha-nirdesa,* m, -*piṭaka,* m or n, -*buddhânusmṛiti-samādhi,* m, -*bhūmi,* f. N of wks, -*sañcodanī,* f N of a partic ray of light, Lalit, -*samuccayā,* f N of a Buddh. deity; °*tvāṅga,* m. part of a B°-s°; °*tvâvadāna-kalpa-latā,* f. N. of wks. —**siddhi,** f. N. of wk **Bodhy-aṅga,** n a requisite for attaining perfect knowledge, Lalit. (7 in number, Divyāv, Dharmas 49), -*vatī,* f a partic Samādhi, L.

Bodhita, mfn. (fr Caus) made known, apprised, explained, informed, instructed; admonished, reminded, MBh, R.

Bodhitavya, mfn. to be made known, to be imparted or communicated, L (cf *bodhayitavya*)

Bodhin, mfn. (ifc) intent upon, careful of, MārkP, knowing, familiar with, Cat, causing to know or perceive, Sāh; awakening, enlightening (cf *jñāna-, tattva-, buddhi-bodhinī*).

Bodhin-manas, mfn (according to Padap. fr. *bodhit m°*) one whose mind is awake, watchful, attentive, RV.

Bodhila, m. (fr *bodhi*) N. of a teacher, Buddh.

Bodheya, m. pl. N. f Vedic school (cf. *addh b* and *baudhey*)

Bodhya, mfn. to be kn wn or nderstood t be regarded t recognized as (no) V dā tas BhP Sāh. &c. to be mad known Vedāntas. to be i ght ned or structed, h. this. m N of a Rishi MBh — **gītā**, f N f MBh xi 778

Bauddha mf(ī)n. (fr *buddhi*) being th m d, mental (= not utt ed) Vām 2 61 lati g to intellect or unde st nding, Sāh. (fr *buddha*) latung r belong g Buddha, Buddhist Prab Rājat V canta &c. (cf MWB 5 9 1) — **da s na** Buddhist d ctrine N of S ad — **dūshaṇa**, n. N of wk. — **dhik kā a**, m. N f wk (= *ima-tattv v vek*) *gūdā ha f f gundnand f -d'dhiti f akas* N f Comm. o t. — **mata**, B doctr N of wk. *-d sh a n. n ha a* N of wk. — **śāstra**, n. B doctri N f wk. — **samg ti**, f. N of work on Al m kā (quot d n Vās.)

Bandha mf(ī) rel ti g to Budha or the pl et M rcury Sūryas (w th *han n* day f M W ednesday Vish) m. p tr of Purū ra as L.

Baudhāyana, m pat f n anci nt teacher (tho of Cf b) Dharm d Śr ta tras) N f Vidūshaka Ca ḍ mf)n. laug g t or om posed by B Agl gl his race or school Saṃskārak. — **araka-saut āmaṇī** f -**tati**, f p ay **ga**, m **vidhi** m **sik hā**, f **arauta-pray ga-sāra**, m., **samg aha**, m -**smṛiti**, f nī **pariśishṭa**, n. N of wks.

Baudhāy nīya, mfn. l ting or belonging to B udhāyan m. pl N of a school f the black Y) eda. — **prayoga-sāra**, m. N of wk.

Baudhi m. patr. f *bodha* Pāṇ. v r 107 Sch. fr *baudh* 4, 58 V t, t 1 t

Baudhī-putra, m. N f a t ach r ŚBr

Baudheya, m. pl. N f a school (cf. *b dheya*)

Baudhya, mfn bor in Bodha, g *tand hād* m patr f *bodha* (Pān. 1 107) N of t acher VP

बुध *budh d* m n (probably n t connected with √*b dh* but cf Up s) bottom gr nd, base, d pth lowest part f anyt g (the oot of a tree &c.) RV AV ŚBr (*budhna* ŚrS., ChUp. the sky Nir tl body b. N of a son f the 14th Ma u, VP often w r for *b dh ya*. (Ct. Gk *πυθμην* Lat *f ndus* Germ *bodam bod m l odem* A gl Sax. *botm* E g. *bottom*.) — **roga**, m. partic d sease C r (*L b adhn d bradhm*). — **vat** (*budhnā*) mf ha g too or taus TS.

Budhniya, mfn. = next TBr

Budhnya, mfn. bei g on the ground or t the base coming from or belongi g to he depths, RV &c. &c. (very of n conn x with *ah* q v) N of son of the 14th Manu, VP

बुन्द् *b d* cl 1 P X. (Dh tup. xxi 12 v l. *cund* and *bundh*) to perce lear ode stand, Bh ṭṭ.

बुन्द *b ndd* m an arrow RV (= *ishu* Nir)

बुन्दिर *b nd a* n a house L.

बुन्ध् *bundh* cl. 10 P *b dhayati* to b n l Dhāt p. xxx 14 (*f bund*).

बुबुर *bubu a* m. water (= *udaka* Naigh i, 12).

बुबोधयिषु *bodh y hu* See p 734 col. 2

बुभुक्षा *b bhuksh* f (fr Desid of √3 *bhuj*) desire of en ying anyth i MBh. wish to eat, ppetite, hung r, R. Var &c. *pamara bhh f* m. that which tak way hunger food, R. *fu ditā*, mfn. pained by h h gr MW **kshita**, mfn. h ngry starving, ra enous, Mn. MBh. &c **ksha**, mfn. wish g t eat hungry MkP de sirous of worldly enjoyment (opp. to *mumukshu*) Kull. on Mn. 224.

बुभुत्सा *b bhutsā* &c. See p. 734 col. 2

बुभूषा *bubh sha*, f (fr Desid of √ *bhū*) desire of supporting gen.), Āpast. **shu**, mfn. &c.) wishing to wear h or support, s mk.

बुभूषक *bubhushaka*, mfn. (fr D sid. of √*bhū*) wishing the welfare of, wishing to be f service to (gen. or comp.) Mbh. **shā**, f. wish of bei g or h g, Ś ikhBr., BhP **shu**, mfn. wishing to be or become rth g (nom. Śiś. HParit. wishi g to become powerf l or pr ail, hā se MBh.; BhP wishing the w lfar of (ge) MBh

बुम्भ *bumbh* f coarse ground meal L.

Bumbhikā, f. id. ib.

बुलि *bu i f* the female organ of generation (= *buli*), Gal.

बुरुड *u da* m a basket maker mat m ker BhP Sch.

बुल् *b l* cl. 10 P *bolay ti* to cause to sink subm rge, Dhātup xxxii, 62 t k dive, pl ge int nd enie g gain, W

Bull f. = *bura* or the anus, L.

बुल *b la* g *b lad has*

Bulya, mf b

बुलिल *b lil* m N of a man (= *bulila*) ŚBr

बुल्ब *balbā* mfn (prob) oblique ŚBr

बुल्ल *bulla* m N of a man Rāj t.

बुवम् *b v m*, ind. an onomat word TBr Sch. (cf *a-buva*).

बुस *busa busha* w r for *busa*

बुस् *b s* cl 4 P *b yati*, to discharge pour forth, emit Dhāt p xxvi, 110 t di ide dis tribute (L for √*vyush*)

Busa, n. (p ob) apour mist fog, RV x, 2 4 haff od the r fuse of gra n, y r fuse or rubbish, Kauś. Sus ter Naigh. Nir dry cow-dung W th thick part of sour curds, b, w a, h, b (*d*), f. (n dram) younger sister ib. — **plāvī** f lee le (?) D vyā

Busana, mfn. (fr *busd*) g *tr dis*.

बुस्त् *bust* cl. 10 P *bustayati* to hon ur re pect &c. (= or L for √*pust* q)

बुस्त *busta* m n (g *ardha dd*) the burnt exterior of r st meat L. the husk or shell of fruit, L.

बुहरी *b h s.* See *sreta b*

बुक्क *b kka* mfn = *bukka* the heart L.

Būkhana, n. id Col

बूत्कार *but ka a* m. the screaming of monkeys, Kāv

बूबशर्मन् *buba arma* m N of a man (the f ther of V ṭhala Dikshita, lu t 1620) Cat.

बूष *b sha* w r for *b sa*

बृंह् *bṛiṃh bṛiṃhaṇa* &c. See √2 4 *bṛih*

बृगल *bṛ gala* n a fragment piece morsel (see *dh* and *pura la-b*).

बृन्दारस *bṛi d rasya, bṛinda-ra a.* See *ṛinsar vr ndā*

बृबदुक्थ *bṛibad ktha* m. N of Indra, PV viii, 32 10 (other *mahad uktha*, right lauded, or *ṛiddya na amad ki am* one to whom praise is t be ascribed Nir i 4).

बृबु *bṛbu* m N of a man (according to Sāy the artificer of the P is) RV vi, 45, 31 Mn, x, 10

बृबूक *bṛibuka* n. water RV x 27 33 (cf. N gh. i, 12 other mfn. dense, thick).

बृषी *bṛisi* See *bṛsi* bel w

बृसय *bṛisaya* m. N of a demon (Say = *r-nsitri*), RV i, 54 41 (prob) a sorcerer conjurer vi, 61 3.

बृसी *bṛisi* f (also written *bṛisi* *vrisi* a vrsi) a roll of twisted grass, pad, cushion, (esp) the seat of pous student or of an ascetic ŚrS. MBh. &c. **Bṛisikā**, f. id L.

बृह् 1 *bṛih* or *vṛih* cl. 6 P (Dhātup. xxviii, 3 Vṛihati vr ha. *Ved. barhsha* Pass. *vṛihyate* aor *varh*) t tear pluck, out up (w h out prep. only w h *nirmast* TS. Āpast) C us. *ba hayas* see *ni-* √2 *bṛ* A Desid. t *vrvikshat* *vrvra shat* Gr l ... *ur-ti tur yirhyate* ib

1 **Bṛiḍha** or **vṛiḍha**, mfn pulled up eradicat d, Br (cf. Pāṇ 4, 3 111 Sch.)

बृह् 2 *bṛih* or *bṛigh* cl. 1 P (Dh. tup. 1, 81) *bṛg ati* (*no it*, ŚBr ad *bra hati*, AV pf. *b barha* AV I p. *babrihand* RV) to be thick, grow gr at or rong, increase (the fut b only w h pr) Caus. *br gha yat* (also w te rs), t make big or at er e g increase, pand, further prom MBh R. this, Pur Sus *barhayat* see *m* √2 *bṛih* f tens. *barhy hat* ba *bṛ* se *ni*-√*bṛih*.

Bṛiṃhaṇa, mfn. (f C) maki g b g or fat stron our ishing S i m. kind of sweetmeat W the a of mak g big & b means for mak g strong or firm, RPrāt — **tva**, n. the quality of making fat or strong, Suśr th quality of mak g solid or firm, ib

Bṛiṃhaṇīya, mf t be f tt ed or nourished, Pā vii 4 2 Sch. t g. t Suśr

Bṛiṃhayitavya f t be nourished str th e ed Suśr

Bṛiṃhayitṛi, mf st et gthen g, increa g, L.

1 **Bṛiṃhita**, fn. (for 2 see und √4 *bṛih*) str gth ed, nour shed, increased grown, increased MBh. H ri &c (ā), f N of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh. (l *bṛiṃhitā*

2 **Bṛiḍha** or **vṛiḍha**. See *pari-*√*2 bṛ h*.

3. **Bṛih**, pr yer See *b has pati*.

Bṛihaka, m. N of Deva gandharva, MBh.

Bṛihac, comp for **bṛihat**. — **cañcu** (kind of get le L. — **cāṇakya**, n. the larger collection of precept by Cā akya (q.) — **citta**, m. Citrus M dica, L. — **cintāmaṇi** m. N of wk. (kā f. N of Comm. on it. — **chattrā**, f a species of plant kālīya Sch — **bada**, m. ...
l L. — **chandas** (*chā* mfn. ...) having lofty ... AV — **bandindu-se-khara**, m. N of wk. — **charīra**, (*chā + śar*) mfn. having vast body RV Suśr — **chalka** (*hā* + *śa*), m. la ge... kind of pr wn, L. — **chā-tātapa** (*hac* + *ś*) m. the larger Śātā ypa N of pr tic rec ... law-book, Cat. — **chānti-stava** (*hac* + *śā*) m. the la ger Śānt -stava W — **chāla** (*har + śā*) m. a l rge or lofty V ra K ... MBh — **chimbī** (*hac* + *ś*) f. kind of cucumber L. — **chuka** (*ha* + *śu*) m. kind of [illegible] parrot L. — **chṛiṅgāra-tilaka** (*hac + ś*) n. the la ger Śṛiṅgāra-tilaka Cat — **choka** (*hac* + *śo*), m. h ... great sorrow ib — **chravas** (*hā* *śra*) mfn. ... RV ; loudly praised, far famed, ... — **hṛi krama** (*ha* + *śr*) m. N of ... — **chloka** (*ha* ... *śl*) mfn. loudly praised, BhP m. N of ... son of ... krama by Kīrti, ...

Bṛihaj, i comp for *bṛihat* — **jaghana**, mfn ha g large h ps, MW — **jana**, m. great e ... man ib — **jātaka**, N of h ... ... larger k on nati ... of another k — **jyotiṣa** ..., N. of ... Comm. by Bha ... on the form wk — **jābā-lopanishad**, f. N of a ... — **jñāna** ... — **jyotis** ... AV — **jīraka**, m. la ge ... — **jīvantikā** (MW ... *jīvā* L. ... kind of plant ... (= *j* ...) ... mfn. ... N. of ... of H ...

Bṛihaṭ, in comp. for *bṛihat* — **ṭīkā** m. N of ...

Bṛihaḍ, in comp for *bṛihat* — **dhakkā**, f. a large drum, L.

Bṛihat, mf *atī* n. (la ...) high tall great, large, wide ... RV &c. &c.; ... RV ... high ... loud ... Mn. ... Mn ... (also ...) RS ... N of ... Sāman composed in the metrical form Bṛihatī (the ... *Agnyom*

Bharad-vājasya, Bhāradvājam, Vāmadevyam, Sauram), ĀrshBr., N. of Brāhman, BhP., of the Veda, ib.; (*át*), ind. far and wide, on high, RV.; firmly, compactly, ib.; brightly, ib.; greatly, much, ib.; aloud, ib. (also *atā*, AV.) **–kathā**, f. 'great narrative,' N. of a collection of tales ascribed to Guṇāḍhya (from which the Kathā-sarit-sāgara of Somadeva is said to have been abridged), Kāvyād.; Kathās.; of another wk.; *-mañjarī*, f. N. of a collection of tales ascribed to Kshemendra; *-vivaraṇa* and *-sāra-saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. **–kanda**, m. a kind of onion or garlic or another bulbous plant, L. **–kapola**, mfn. having fat puffy cheeks, TPrāt., Comm. **–karman**, m. 'doing mighty acts,' N. of sev. kings, Hariv.; Pur. **–kalpa**, m. N. of a Kalpa, the 7th day in the bright half of the moon in Brahmā's month (see 1 *kalpa*), L.; the last day in the dark half of the month, Cat.; *-latā*, f. N. of wk. **–kāya**, m. 'large-bodied,' N. of a son of Bṛihad-dhanus, BhP. **–kāla-jñāna**, n. 'the large K°-jñ° or knowledge of times,' N. of wk. **–kāla-sāka**, m. a partic. shrub, L. (v. l.) **–kāsa**, m. a partic. kind of reed (= *kaṇḍgula*), L. **–kīrti**, mfn. far-famed, MBh., VarBṛS.; m. N. of a grandson of Brahmā, MBh.; of an Asura, Hariv. **–kukshi**, mfn. having a large or prominent belly, L.; f. N. of a Yoginī, Hcat. **–kusandikā**, f. N. of a part of the Ājya-tantra, Kauś., Comm. **–kṛishṇa-gaṇôddesa-dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. **–ketu** (°*hát-*), mfn. having great clearness or brightness (said of Agni), RV.; m. N. of a king, MBh. **–kosala-khaṇḍa**, m. n. (?) N. of wk. **–kosātakī**, f. a kind of gourd, L. **–kaustubhâlaṃkāra**, m. N. of wk. **–kshaṇa**, m. N. of a king, VP. (v. l. *-kshaya*, *kshetra* and *bṛihad-raṇa*). **–kshata**, m. N. of a partic. mythical being, VarBṛS. **–kshatra**, m. N. of sev. kings, MBh., Hariv., Pur. **–kshaya** and **-kshetra**, m., see *-kshaṇa*. **–tantra-pati**, m. a partic. functionary, Cat.; *-dharmâdhikārin*, Śrikaṇṭh.; *-tva*, n., ib. **–tapas**, n. great self-mortification, a partic. severe penance, MW.; mfn. practising great self-mortification or austerity, ib.; °*pa-vrata*, n. a partic. penitential observance, Cat. **–tarka-taraṃgiṇī**, f. N. of wk. **–tāla**, m. Phoenix Paludosa (= *hintāla*), L. **–tiktā**, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L. **–tīrtha-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. **–tuhina-sarkara**, mfn. full of great lumps of ice, MW. **–tṛiṇa**, n. strong grass, Gobh.; the bamboo cane, L. **–tejas**, mfn. having great energy, MW.; m. the planet Jupiter, VP. **–todala-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra wk. **–tva**, n. greatness, largeness, large extent, MBh., Hariv., Kathās. **–tvac**, m. Alstonia Scholaris, L. **–tvan** (?), m. N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh. (v. l. °*had-dhana*). **–pattra**, m. 'having large leaves,' Symplocos Racemosa, Car.; a species of bulbous plant, L.; (*ā*), f. id., ib. **–parāsara**, m. 'the larger Parāśara,' N. of a partic. recension of P°'s law-book. **–paribhāshā-saṃgraha**, m. N. of wk. **–parva-mālā**, f. N. of wk. **–palāsa**, mf(*ā*)n. having great leaves, AV. **–pāṭalī**, m. the thorn-apple, L. **–pāda**, mf(*ī*)n. large-footed, Kathās.; m. the Indian fig-tree, L. **–pārevata**, m. a kind of fruit tree (= *mahā-pārevata*), L. **–pīlu**, m. wild cumin, L. **–pīlu**, m. a kind of Pīlu tree (= *mahā-pīlu*), L. **–pushpa**, mfn. having large flowers, MW.; (*ī*), f. a kind of Crotolaria (= *ghaṇṭā-ravā*), L. **–pṛishṭha**, mfn. having the Bṛihat-sāman as the basis of the Pṛishṭha stotra, AitBr., ŚrS. **–pracetas**, m. 'the larger Pracetas,' N. of a partic. recension of Pracetas's law-book. **–prayoga**, m. N. of wk. **–phala**, mfn. having large fruit, [illegible] ... a species of [illegible] **–shoḍaśa-kāraṇa-pūjā**, f. N. of wk. **–saṃvarta**, m. 'the great Saṃvarta,' N. of a law wk. **–saṃhitā**, f. 'the great compilation,' N. of a [illegible] by Varāha-mihira [illegible] **–saṃketa**, m. N. of wk. **–sarvânukramaṇī**, f. N. of an Anukramaṇī. **–sahāya**, [illegible] **–sāman** [illegible] having the Bṛihat-sāman [illegible] N. of an Āṅgirasa, AV. [illegible] **–sāmā** [illegible] **–sūrya-siddhânta** [illegible] **–sena** [illegible]

(*ā*), f. N. of Damayantī's nurse, Nal. **–soma**, v. l. for *-sāma*, TBr., Comm. **–sphij**, m. 'having large buttocks,' N. of a man, Pañcat.

Bṛihata, m. N. of a son of the 9th Manu, Hariv.

Bṛihatikā, f. an upper garment, mantle, wrapper, Pāṇ., L.; Solanum Indicum, L.

Bṛihatī́, f. fr. *bṛihát*, N. of a partic. metre of 36 (orig. 8 + 8 + 12 + 8) syllables or (later) any metre containing 36 syllables (cf. °*tīka*, mfn.), RV., RPrāt., AV., Br. &c.; a symbolical expression for the number 36, ŚrS.; (pl.) N. of partic. bricks forming part of the sacrificial fire-altar, ŚBr., Śulbas.; a partic. Solanum (*-dvaya*, n. two species of it), ŚāṅkhGṛ., Suśr.; a part of the body between the breast and backbone, Suśr.; (du.) heaven and earth, Gal.; speech (a sense inferred from certain passages); a mantle, wrapper, L.; a place containing water, reservoir, L.; the lute of Nārada or Viśvā-vasu, L.; N. of two wks.; N. of sev. women, Hariv., BhP. **–kalpa**, m. N. of wk. **–kāram**, ind. having converted (or with conversion) into Bṛihatī strophes, ĀśvŚr. **–pati**, m. the planet Jupiter, L. **–sastra**, n.; **-shashṭhī**, f. N. of wks. **–sahasra**, n. a thousand Bṛihatīs, ŚBr., ŚāṅkhŚr.; N. of wk.

Bṛihatīka, mfn. See *bṛihatī*.

Bṛihatka, mfn. = *bṛihát*, large, great, W.; n. N. of a Sāman.

Bṛihad, in comp. for *bṛihát*. **–agni**, m. N. of a Rishi, Hariv.; *-mukha*, n. a partic. medicinal powder, Bhpr. **–aṅga**, mfn. having large limbs, large-bodied, L.; having many parts, MW.; m. an elephant, L.; a large el° (or one that is usually the leader of a wild herd), W. **–aṅgiras**, m. 'the larger Aṅgiras,' N. of a partic. recension of a law-book by A°. **–atri**, m. 'the larger Atri,' N. of a wk. on med. **–anīka** (°*hád-*), mfn. powerful-looking, SV. **–abhidhāna-cintāmaṇi**, m. the larger Abhidhāna-cintāmaṇi by Hema-candra. **–amara** or **-amara-kosa**, m. 'the larger Amara-kosa,' N. of a partic. recension of the Am° with interpolations. **–ambālikā**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. **–ambā-sataka**, n. N. of wk. **–amla**, m. Averrhoa Carambola, L. **–arka**, mf(*ī*)n. (?), AV. viii, 9, 14. **–asva**, m. N. of a Gandharva, Cat.; of various men, MBh., R., Hariv., Pur. **–ashṭa-varga**, m. N. of wk. **–asṛiṅ-mati**, m. 'having a great inclination for blood,' a partic. demon, W. **–ātreya**, m. 'the larger Ātreya,' N. of a wk. on med. **–āra**, m. N. of an Asura, L. **–āraṇyaka** (also *-āraṇya*, n., °*kopanishad*, f.), n. N. of a celebrated Upanishad forming the last 5 Prapāṭhakas or last 6 Adhyāyas of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa; *-bhāshya*, n.; *-bhāshya-ṭīkā*, f.; *bhāshya-vārttika*, n.; *-vārttika-sāra*, m. n. (?); *-viveka*, m.; *-vishaya-nirṇaya*, m.; *-vyākhyā*, f.; *-āraṇyakôpanishat-khaṇḍârtha*, m.; °*kôpanishad-vārttika*, n. N. of wks. **–ishu**, m. N. of various men, Hariv., Pur. **–īsvara-dīkshitīya** and **-īsvara-purāṇa**, n. N. of wks. **–uktha** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. having loud hymns of praise, loudly praised, RV., VS.; m. N. of an Agni (son of Tapas), MBh.; (with *Vāmadevya*) N. of a man (author of RV. x, 54–56), Anukr.; (with *Tāpasya*) of another man, PañcavBr.; of a son of Deva-rāta, VP. **–ukthi** (?), m. N. of a Rishi, Cat. **–uksh** (RV.) and **-uksha** (*bṛihád-*, VS.), mfn. sprinkling abundantly, shedding copiously. **–ukshan** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. one who has great oxen, RV. **–uttara-tāpinī**, f. N. of an Upanishad. **–elā**, f. large cardamoms, L. **–opasā**, f. (with *kaurava*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **–garbha**, v. l. for *bṛihad-ratha*, MBh. **–gala**, m. the ... [illegible], TPrāt., Comm. **–giri**, mfn. (prob.) calling or shouting loudly (the Maruts), RV.; m. N. of a Yati, PañcavBr. **–gītā-vyākhyā**, f. N. of wk. **–guru**, m. N. of a man, MBh. [illegible] **–guha**, 'having large caves' [illegible] **–gṛiha**, m. [illegible] 'large-housed,' N. [illegible] **–gola** [illegible] **–gaurī-vrata**, n. [illegible] **–grāvan** [illegible] **–canti**, f. N. of a plant, L. **–darbha**, [illegible] **–dāru** [illegible]

hymn, AitBr.; (*esha*), ind. in heavenly heights, ib.; (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess (associated with Iḷā, Sarasvatī and others), ib. **–durga**, m. N. of a man, Hariv. **–devatā**, f. N. of a large wk. (enumerating and explaining the deities to which each hymn of the RV. is addressed). **–deva-sthāna**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **–dyuti**, f. a great light, radiance, splendour, MW.; mfn. intensely brilliant, Kir. **–dyumna**, m. N. of a king, MBh. **–dhan** (*han*), see *bṛihat-tvan*. **–dhanus** (Hariv., BhP.) and **-dharman** (Hariv.), m. N. of kings. **–dharma-purāṇa**, n. 'the large Dharma-purāṇa,' N. of wk. **–dharma-prakāsa**, m. 'the large Dharma-prakāśa,' N. of wk. **–dhala** (°*d-ha*°), n. (?) a large plough, L. **–dhātrī**, f. a partic. medicament, L. **–dhārâvalī** (°*d-hā*°), f. 'the larger Hārâvalī,' N. of a dictionary. **–dhārīta** (°*d-hā*°), m. the larger Hārīta. **–dhustūra**, m. a large thorn apple, MW. **–dhemâdri** (°*d-he*°), m. the larger Hemâdri. **–dhoma-paddhati** (°*d-ho*°), f. N. of wk. **–dhvaja**, m. N. of a king, VP. **–dhvanī**, f. 'loud sounding,' N. of a river, MBh. **–bala**, m. 'having great strength,' N. of two kings, MBh., Hariv., Pur. **–bīja**, m. 'having large seeds,' or 'abounding in seed,' Spondias Mangifera, L. **–bṛihaspati**, m. N. of the larger recension of Bṛihaspati's law-book. **–brahman**, m. N. of a grandson of Brahmā, MBh.; °*ma-saṃhitā*, f. N. of wk.; °*môttara-khaṇḍa*, m. N. of a part of the Skanda Purāṇa. **–bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **–bhaṭṭārikā**, f. N. of Durgā, L. **–bhaya**, m. N. of one of the sons of the 9th Manu, MārkP. **–bhāgavatâmṛita**, n. N. of Comm. **–bhānu** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. shining brightly, RV., Lāṭy.; m. fire or the god of fire, L.; N. of a partic. Agni, MBh.; of a son of Sattrāyaṇa and a manifestation of Vishṇu, BhP.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, ib.; of a king, Pur. **–bhās**, mfn. shining brightly, ĀpŚr. **–bhāsa**, m. 'having great splendour,' N. of a grandson of Brahmā, MBh.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of the god of the sun and wife of Agni Bhānu, MBh. **–bhuja**, mfn. long-armed, L. **–yama**, m. N. of the larger recension of Y°'s law-book. **–yājñavalkya**, m. N. of the larger recension of Y°'s law-book. **–yātrā**, f. N. of a wk. by Varāha-mihira. **–yogi-yājñavalkya-smṛiti**, f. N. of wk. **–raṇa**, m. N. of a king, BhP. (cf. *bṛihat-kshaṇa*). **–ratna-kārikā**, f., **-ratnâkara**, m. N. of wks. **–ratha**, m. a powerful hero, RV.; (*bṛihád-*) N. of sev. men, RV., MBh.; R. &c.; of Indra, L.; a sacrificial vessel, L.; a partic. Mantra, L.; a part of the Sāma-veda, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, Hariv. **–rathaṃtara**, n. du. the Sāmans Bṛihat and Rathaṃtara, AitBr., KaushUp., Gaut.; *-sāman*, mfn. having the Bṛihat and Rath° Sāman for a Sāman, ĀpŚr. **–rayi** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. having abundant possessions, RV. **–ravas** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. loud sounding, VS. **–rāja**, m. N. of a king, Pur.; *-mārtaṇḍa*, m. N. of wk. **–rāvan**, mfn. sounding or crying loud, KapS. **–rāvin**, m. 'crying loud,' a species of small owl, L. **–ri** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. = *-rayi*, Sāy., RV. **–rūpa**, m. a species of owl, L.; N. of a Marut, Hariv. **–reṇu** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. stirring up thick dust, RV. **–roma** and **-mahā-paṭṭana**, N. of places, Cat. **–vat** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. one to whom the Bṛihat-sāman is addressed, VS.; (*tī*), f. N. of a river, MBh. **–vadha**, m. manslaughter, murder, BhP.; murderer of a Brāhman, ib. **–vayas** (*bṛihád-*), mfn. grown strong, very powerful, very vigorous, TS.; Lāṭy. **–valka**, m. a species of Lodhra, L. **–vasishṭha**, m. the larger Vasishṭha. **–vasu**, m. N. of two men, Vāy., VP. **–vāta**, m. a kind of grain, L. **–vādin**, mfn. boasting, a boaster, MBh. **–vārāha-yantra-mālikā**, n. N. of wk. **–vāruṇī**, f. a kind of plant, L. **–vāsishṭha**, m. the larger Vāsishṭha. **–vivāha-paṭala**, n. N. of wk. **–vishṇu**, m. N. of the larger recension of V°'s law-book. **–vṛitti**, f.; **-vaiyākaraṇa-bhūshaṇa**, **-vyākhyā**, N. of wks. **–vyāsa**, m. the larger Vyāsa. **–vrata**, n. the great vow of chastity, [illegible]

Bṛihan, in comp. for *bṛihat*. **–nakhī**, f. a [illegible] **–naṭa**, m. [illegible] **–naḍa**, m. [illegible] **–nala**, [illegible] **–nāṭaka**, [illegible] **–nāradīya**, [illegible]

dandaka, m. or (?), N. f wk. — nārada-purāṇa, -nāradiya or nāradiya-p N. of a Purāṇa. — nāradiya tantra, n. N. of T ntra. — nārāyaṇa, n., nārāyaṇī, f. or -nārāyaṇopanishad, f the large of Nārāyana Upanishad (treating f Veda ac doctrine nd i rming the last Pr pāṭhaka of he Tait riy Āranyak f th bla k Y jur eda — nālika,n. a ca non L. — nighaṇṭi, m. the la ge glossary N f dictionary — nirvāṇa-tantra, n N. of T tra. — nivesa, mn. h vi g la ge dimensions, la ge, pr tuberant, MW — nila-tantra, n N. of wk. — nīḍ f. N f pl t (= maha n), L — n tra, n la ge-eyed, (perhaps) far sighted (ng Cat. — naukā, f. N of a fa ourable position n the gam f Catur-anga L. — mati, mfn. high-minded, RV m. N of the thor of RV x, 39 40, Anukr — madhya, mf a n. larg n th middle Kām. — manas m. N. of grandson of B ahmā, MBh. of a g Ha BhP — manu, m. the large M nu, N. of law book (prob the precursor of the present version, mentioned by Mādha and other commentators). — mantra, m. N. of grandson of Brahman MBh.

Bṛihanta, mf = bṛihat, large, great Ś etUp m N of ki g, MBh

Bṛihat, comp f r bṛihat — laksha-homa, m. partic oblation Cat. — lohita, N of mythical tank or pond, KāP

Bṛihas-pati, m. (also w itten vṛih p° fr 3 bṛih + pat cf. b kmanas pati) lord of prayer or de otion, N. of d ty (whom Piety and Religio ar person ned h is the ch f offerer of prayers and sacrifices, and th for represented th type of th priestl or er and the Purohita of th gods with whom he t rcedes for men later times he is the god of wisdom nd eloq ence t whom nous work are ascribed he is also regarded as so of Aṅgiras husba d of Tā ā nd f her of Kaca d sometimes ide tified w th Vyāsa astronomy he th regent of J piter and then identi ed w th that planet) RV &c. &c (cf RTL 215) N. of p n. (grea. gr ndso of Aśoka), Buddh. of king f Kasmira, Rāj t. of the thor of law book IW 203 301 of philosophc ib 120 f other thors (also w h mitra d a arya, cf. bove) Cat (with gurava, cf. above) N of the thor of RV x, 71 2 A uk. — karana, n. N. of wk. — gupta, m. N. of man, VBr — cakra, n. ycle of Bṛihas pati the H ndu cycle of 60 years partic. astrological diagram, MW — cāra, m. N. of VarBṛS. i.i. — tantra, n. N of wk — datta, m. N. of man, Pāṇ. 3. 83, Sch. — pakshatā, f. N f wk. — purohita (bṛihas-p), mfn. having Bṛihas pati for a P rohita, VS. m. N. of Indra, A — praṇutta (br has pat) mfn. pelled by Bṛ° AV — prasūta (bṛihas p-ti-) mfn. enjoined by Bṛ° RV — mat, mfn. accompanied by Bṛ Śrs. — mata, n. N. of wk. — misra, m. N. of a Sch on R gh. — vat, mfn. = mat AitBr — vāra, m. Jupiter day Thursday — sānti, f. sānti-karman n. N. of wks. — siras, mfn. Bṛihaspati headed (prob.) ha g the head sh red like Bṛ° K ut. — samhitā, f. N of two wks. — sama, mf eq al t Pṛ° lik Bṛ° MW — sa a, m N of festival lasti g one d y (said to confer th rank of Purohita on those observing it) Br: Kātb: ŚrS. BhP kṛipt f., prayoga m., sūtra-pray ga, m N of wks. — siddhanta, m. N of wk. — suta (bṛihas pati mfn. pressed out (Soma) ice) by Bṛihas-pati, TS. — srashṭā f. a proper N. MW — sūtra, n. — stotra, n N of wks. — stoma, m. N f an Ekāha Pañca Br — smṛiti, f. Bṛihaspati law-book.

Bṛihaspatika, tiya or °tila, m. n. (-dal) familiar dimi es, Pat. on Pāṇ. 3. 83.

बृह् 4 bṛih or bṛ nh (also written vṛih or vṛiṅh), cl. 1 P (Dhāt p xvii 8) bṛiṅhat (or bṛihat 3 pl. pf A. babṛigh re ŚiS x d 31), to roar below trumpet (said of an lepha t), MBh. Hari &c.; ho cl. 10. P (L. dtup xxxiii, 95) to speak; to shine

2 Bṛiṅhita, n (for 1 see nder √1 bṛih) the roar of noise made by lep s, MBh. &c.

बृहत्मल bṛihatmaṇa(?) m or n N of wk

बृ bṛi. See √vṛi

बेकनाट bekanata m a usurer ḤV v ii, 10 (Sch.)

बेकुरा bekura f (cf. bakura) a voice sound, Pañca Br Lāṭy (cf Nar h i, 11)

Bekurī f (prob.) playing musical instrument (said f Apsaras TS Lāṭy (vek Kāth. bhek VS. bhak° ŚBr)

बेटी beti f (prob) a courtezan Kav (cf Hind. beṭī).

बेडा beḍa f. a boat, A. (cf veda)

बेदरकर bedaraka a m (prob) an inhabitant of the city Bedar or Bidar L. (also proper N)

बेभिदितव्य bebhiditavya mfn (√bhid, In tens.) to be repeatedly spl t, Pāṇ. vi 4 49, Sch.

बेम्ब bemba m N of a man.

Bembā-rava, m. a partic. sound (cf. bambhā-)

बेस् bes cl 1 P besati to go (= pes), Dhāt p. xvii, 1

बैकल baikala m patr g taulvaly d has

बैजनाथ baijanatha m (prob patr fr bija natha) N of an thor Cat

Baijala-d va, m. N of prince and thor ib (cf. bijala nder bija).

Baij vāpa, m. (lso written va j°) patr f b ja vāpa, ŚBr — gṛihya, -smṛiti f. N of wks.

Baij vāpāyana, m. pa r f p ec., ib N f hor Cat.

Baij vāpi, m. patr fr b a va°Apiṣṭ a, MaitrS Ca (cf g. raivat kāa) pl. N of warrior t ibe, g d many adi. piya, m (fr prec), g raj a tikadi m. prince of th Ba jpis, g damany-adi

Baiji (f b ja) g gahādi (Kās. vaidi)

बैजिक baijika mfn (fr bija) relating to seed, seminal, paternal (opp to garbhika relat g t the womb maternal) Mn. ii, 27 se ual, 63 belong g to primary cause or source or principle, orig nal MW ; m. a you g shoot, prout L. n. l prep red t om Moringa Pterygosp ma L. c use source L. the spir ual cause of istence soul spirit L. °jiya, mfn. (f baiji) g gahādi °jeya, m. g fr b ji g 1 bh di.

बैजुस्य bait-samkhya(?) f a kind of Anukramaṇi to the three Vedas, Cat.

बैडाल baiḍala mf(ī)n (fr biḍala) belonging to cat, peculiar t ca s, feline MBh. — vrata, n cat l ke obse nce putti g on show of tue or pi t to conceal malice and evil designs MW — vrati, m. on who lead chas or con ent h e merely from th bsence of women or temptation, L. — vratika (Mn. Kā Pur.) vratin (Pur) mf acti g lik cat h pocr ical, rel gous impostor (= bhanda-tapasa n

Baiḍāli karnaka-kantha nd karni kantha, n (prob.) N of ty g kandas.

बैद 1 baida m. (also va da) patr fr bida AitBr Āś Śr (1, f., Pat.) — kula, n. (prob.) the fam y of the Baidas, Pāṇ. ii, 4 64 Vārtt., Pat.

2 Baida, mfn. (fr 1 baida), Pāṇ. 3 12 Sch. m partic. Trī-aha, Kāty Śr — tri ātra, m. partic. Trī-rātra, ŚrS.

Baidāputrāyaṇa, m. patr fr bida p g. asvda Kāś.

Baidāyana, m. patr fr bida g aś

Baidi, m. id., Pāṇ. 1 104, Sch.

बैदल baidala See vaidala

बैन्द bainda m. N of a d graded tribe, VS (= nishadha Mahīdh.)

बैन्दव baindava m (also written vai°) patr fr b ndu, g bidadi

Baindavi, m. pl. N of warrior tribe g asm ny-adi viya, m prince of th Bandavis, b

बैम्बकि baimbaki, m. (also written v) patr fr bimba Pāṇ. 1 9 Vārtt., Pat

बैल baila, mf(ī)n. (fr bila, also written) u ai q) h r in holes (m. animal in h°) Car relating or derived trom anim l in h MBh.

Bailāyana, g pak kādi

Bailya, m. N of man, g L. for b ra)

Bailyāyana, m. patr fr bailya ib

बैल्वपगड़ b ilva-vṛga rad a, m pl. N of a partic. class of Śu a ascet cs, Kār. 94.

बैल्व bailva mf(ī)n (fr bilva) relating to or com g from the bi tree made of Bil wood, ŚPr &c. & covered w h B° trees, Pāṇ. 5 Sch. m. N of man, g a di s n the fruit of th B° tree L — maya, mf(ī) Pā 3 14 Sch

Bailvaka, mf g arih ki °kiya, n. (fr prec) P t

Bailva, a (tr b) g r ādi (kā. va) °jaka, mfn (th da) inhab ed by Bai b.

Bail ayata, m patr g krandya (f ty b)

Bailvala, g yadi kā. °laka, mfn inhab ted by Bailvalas b.

Bailvavana, m (prob) inhab tant of Bi vana r wood of Bil trees, g r amvādi naka, mfn. (h arkr) ihab ted by Ba vanas, b

Bailvāyana, pat r b ka g ālvad

बौक्क baukka (prob n. cf kka bleshka, me kk) flesh from an an mal killed by beast of prey or in a trap G ut.

बौद्धनरि bo k aari m (also wr tten vauk°) patr fr boh nara, Pāṇ. vi 3, Vārtt. 6 Pat. (others fr v k N of chamberlain, Mudr

बाकडी bokaḍī f. Argyr ia peciosa or Argentea, L

बाकाय bok aa m o n ( ) N of a place Cat

बोक्काण bokkana m a hors s n se bag (which contains his food) L

बोडय boddhary buddhiri bodha bo d dha &c. See p. 34 col 2

बोपरश्रट्टीय bopaṇṇa bhaṭṭ y n N of wk (cf. k panna)

बोपदेव bopadeva. See vopadeva

बोरसिद्धि b rasiddh f N of a place Cat

बोलक bolk m.(l k b) a great talk D (cf. Hind. bolnā, to speak).

बोहित्थ bohittha m. n. a boat, ship L. (f kirra)

बौध्य baudh ya m pl. (fr budh) N of a school (cf baudhya, bodhya).

बौभुक्षित baubhukshita n f(ī) m e who is al ays hungry Kāś L g kāt

ब्युस् byus. See v y sh

ब्रस् b ra See v rasa

ब्रध्न bradhna, mfn (of d ultful origin L.) p red, ruddy yellow ish, bay, esp as the colour of horse but also pplied to Soma and the Purohita) RV TS. great, mighty Nā h. m, 3 m. the sun, RV AV Mn. 231 L t kiap the world of the su Th Sch. ; horse Naigh 14 the point or some other part of a arrow lat -b q partic. disease (cf bradhna and bradhna roga L. N of son of Man Bhautya, Mn. 1P lead Bh (often w for budhna and bradhna) — cakra, n. the zodia L t — tva, n. greatness, ghtiness, Śi — bimba (Hear), maṇḍala (Ādd.) n. the disc of the sun. — loka (bradhna) mfn. being in the world of the sun. AV

Bradhnasva, m. N. of a prince MBh. (w for b adhnāsva or vadary-asva)

ब्रम b adhna, m. a partic. disease Car (see vr cf. bradhna ol bradhn)

ब्रह् b ah, cl 1 P brahmati, to go, move Dhāt. xvii 14.

ब्रह्मन् brahm n, n. (l t gr th e pansion evolution, development, swelling of the spirit or soul, f √ bṛih) pious effusion or utterance, outpouring of the heart in worship, prayer RV AV TS the sacred word (as opp. to vac. the w d of man), the Vedas, sacred text, text or M ntra used as a spell, a hymn or incantation, sacred texts the Vedas (cf brahma-bhāga) RV AV &c. M (cf the Brahmana portion of the Veda, &c. 100 the sacred word Om, Prab b (cf. Mn.) ; 2 gious or spiritual knowledge opp. to religious or other works and bodily mortification such as tapas &c.) AV., Br., Mn. R., (cf.) (c gr) ... sv ... brahma-car ... Sarva.

(exceptionally treated as m.) the Brahmă or one self-existent impersonal Spirit, the one universal Soul (or one divine essence and source from which all created things emanate or with which they are identified and to which they return), the Self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal (not generally an object of worship, but rather of meditation and knowledge, also with *jyéshtha, prathama-já, svayam bhu, a-mūrta, para, paratara, parama, mahat, sanātana, śāśvata,* and = *paramātman, ātman, adhyātma, pradhāna, kshetra-jña, tattva*), AV , ŚBr , Mn , MBh &c (IW 9, 83 &c), n the class of men who are the repositories and communicators of sacred knowledge, the Brāhmanical caste as a body (rarely an individual Brāhman), AV., TS , VS , ŚBr , Mn , BhP , food, Naigh ii, 7, wealth, ib 10, final emancipation, L , m (*brahmán*), one who prays, a devout or religious man, a Brahman who is a knower of Vedic texts or spells, one versed in sacred knowledge, RV &c &c [cf Lat *flāmen*], N of Bṛihas pati (as the priest of the gods), RV x, 141, 3, one of the 4 principal priests or Ṛitvijas (the other three being the Hotṛi, Adhvaryu, and Udgātṛi, the Brahman was the most learned of them and was required to know the 3 Vedas, to supervise the sacrifice and to set right mistakes, at a later period his functions were based especially on the Atharva-veda), RV &c &c , Brahmā or the one impersonal universal Spirit manifested as a personal Creator and as the first of the triad of personal gods (= *prajā pati*, q v , he never appears to have become an object of general worship, though he has two temples in India, see RTL 555 &c , his wife is Sarasvatī, ib 48), TBr &c. &c , = *brahmana āyuh*, a lifetime of Brahmā, Pañcar , an inhabitant of Brahmā's heaven, Jātakam , the sun, L , N of Śiva, Prab , Sch , the Veda (?), PārGr , the intellect (= *buddhi*), Tattvas , N of a star, δ Aurigae, Sūryas , a partic astron Yoga, L , N of the 9th Muhūrta, L , (with Jainas) a partic Kalpa, Dharmaś , N of the servant of the 10th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L , of a magician, Rājat

1 **Brahma**, m a priest (see *asura-, ku-, mahā-br°*), n the one self existent Spirit, the Absolute, R

2 **Brahma**, in comp for *brahman* —Observe that in the following derivatives the nom n (Brahmă) is used for the impersonal Spirit and the nom m (Brahmā) for the personal god **-rishi**, see *brahma-rshi* **-kanya**, (prob) m Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L **-kanyaka**, (prob) m id , L , (*ā*), f Ruta Graveolens, L , N of Sarasvatī, L **-kara**, m an impost paid to the Brāhmanical class, Inscr **-karman**, n the office of the Brahman (i e presiding priest) or of the Brāhmans, ŚāṅkhŚr , MBh , °*ma pustaka*, n. N of a manual on ceremonies, RTL 401, n 2 °*ma prakāśaka* or °*ma-pradāyaka*, m N of Krishna, Pañcar , °*ma samādhi*, mfn occupied with or meditating upon the one self existent Spirit, Bhag **-kalā**, f N. of Dākshāyaṇī who dwells in the heart of men, Cat **-kalpa**, mfn like Brahmā, R , m the cosmic period of Brahmā, MBh , N of wk **-kāṇḍa**, n the inner portion of the Veda which relates to sacred knowledge or the kn° of Brahmă (= *jñāna-k°*, and opp to *karma k°*, q v.), Śaṃd , N of a wk (or ch. of a wk.) of Bhartṛi-hari, Sarvad **-kāya**, m. pl N of a partic class of deities, MBh., °*yika*, mfn belonging to the Brahma kāyas, Lalit (Dharmas 128, MWB 210). **-kāra**, mfn making or offering prayers, RV. **-kārana-vāda**, m N of wk **-kāsūṭha**, m Thespesia Populneoides, L **-kiloya**(?), m N of a man, Pravar **-kilbishá**, n an offence against Brāhmans, RV **-kunda**, n N. of a sacred pool, KālP **-kuśā**, f a species of cumin, Bhpr., = *ajamodā*, L **-kūṭa**, m a thoroughly learned Brāhman, MBh , N of a mountain, KālP **-kūrca**, n a partic kind of penance (in which the 5 products of the cow are eaten, cf *pañca gavya*), Cat , -*vidhi*, m. N of the 38th Pariś. of the AV **-kṛit**, mfn making or offering prayers (also applied to Indra, Vishṇu, the Maruts &c), RV , MBh ; Pañcar **-kṛita**, m N. of a man, g *śubhrādi*. **-kṛiti** (*bráhma-*), f prayer, devotion, RV **-ketu**, m N of a man, Cat. **-kaivarta-purāṇa**, n N of a Purāṇa **-kośá**, m the treasury of the Brahma i e of the sacred word or text, the entire collection of the Vedas, TĀr , PārGr ; MaitrUp , N of Atri, VP , (*ī*), f a species of plant (*ajamodā*), L **-kshatra**, n. sg and du brahmans and Kshatriyas, AitBr , VP , -*sava*, m gl

N of partic rites, Mn v, 23 **-kshotra**, n N of a sacred district, MBh , Hariv **-khaṇḍa**, n. N of BrahmavP 1. **-gandha**, m the fragrance of Brahmā, KaushUp **-garbha**, m the embryo of a Brāhman (?), Cat , N of a law-giver (-*smṛiti*, f. his wk), (*ā*), f Ocimum Villosum, L **-gavī**, f a Brāhman's cow, AV , ŚBr , du N of 2 classes of verses or formulas, Kauś **-gāthā-stuti**, f N of wk **-gāyatrī**, f N. of a magical Mantra composed after the model of the Gāyatrī, Pañcar , RTL 201. **-gārgya**, m N of a man, Hariv **-giri**, m N of a mountain, KālP , (?) of Comms on various Upanishads, Cat **-gītā**, f pl N of partic verses (MBh xiii, 2146–2152) ascribed to Brahmā , N of wk , *parātmānusamdhāna*, n , -*vyākhyā*, f N of wks **-gītikā**, f 'the song of Brahmā,' N of partic verses, Yājñ **-gupta**, m N of a son of Brahmā (by the wife of the Vidyā dhara Bhīma), Kathās , of an astronomer (son of Jishṇu and author of the Brahma-sphuta-siddhānta, born A D 598), IW 176, of a chief of the Bhakta sect, Cat , of a Trigarta-shashṭha, Kār on Pāṇ v, 3, 116 (v l *brāhma-g°*), pl N of a race, ib , °*tīya*, m a prince of the Brahma-guptas, ib **-gola**, m 'Brahmā's globe,' the universe, L **-gaurava**, n the potency (of the weapon given) by Brahmā, Bhaṭṭ **-granthi**, m N of the knot which ties together the 3 threads forming the sacred cord, Gobh , Sch (RTL. 361), of a partic joint of the body, Cat **-graha**, m = -*rākshasa*, L **-grāhin**, mfn worthy to receive that which is holy, KaushUp (v l °*mārgha*) **-ghātaka**, m a Brāhman-killer, Pañcat **-ghātin**, m id , Śak , Sch , (*inī*), f a woman on the second day of the menses, Vet , Bhpr **-ghosha**, m murmur (arising from the recital) of prayers (also pl), MBh , R (also °*sha-rava*, m , Heat), the sacred word or text, the Veda, Uttarar. **-ghna**, m = -*ghātaka*, R , (*ī*), f , see -*han*. **-cakra**, n 'Brahmā's wheel,' the circle of the universe, ŚvetUp , N of a partic. magical circle, Cat. **-candrikā**, f N. of wk **-carya**, n study of the Veda, the state of an unmarried religious student, a state of continence and chastity (also *ā*, f , Hariv), AV &c &c (acc with √*grah, car, vas, ā-*√*gam, upa* √*i*, to practise ch°, cf *cārin*), -*tva*, n the unmarried state, continence, chastity, Hariv , -*vat*, mfn leading the life of an unmarried religious student, practising ch°, Āpast , MBh , -*vrata*, n a vow of ch°, BrahmaP , -*skhalana*, n deviating from ch°, MW , °*ryāśrama*, m the period of unmarried religious studentship, MBh **-cāraṇī**, f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L (prob w r for -*cāriṇī*) **-cārika**, n religious studentship, MBh **-cārin**, mf(*iṇī*)n practising sacred study as an unmarried student, observing chastity, RV &c &c , m. a young Brāhman who is a student of the Veda (under a preceptor) or who practises chastity, a young Br° before marriage (in the first period of his life), AV , Mn , MBh &c (cf *āśrama* and IW 192 &c , RTL. 84 &c , the N Brahma-cārin is also given to older unmarried Brāhmans, esp if versed in the Veda, and by the Tantras to any person whose chief virtue is continence), N of a Gandharva, MBh , of Skanda, L , of Śiva, Śivag , (*iṇī*), f N of Durgā, DevīP , a woman who observes the vow of chastity, W , Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L. (v l °*raṇī*), Thespesia Populneoides, L , = *karuṇī*, L , °*ri vāsa*, m the living of a Brahma cārin (in the house of his religious teacher), Āpast ; °*ri vāsin*, mfn living as a Brahma-c° &c , TS **-citi**, f Brahmā's layer in the fire-altar, ŚBr **-cintana-nirākarana**, n N of wk **-caitanya-yati**, m N of an author, Cat. **-códana**, mf(*ī*)n inciting or urging Brahmā or brahma, VS (Mahīdh) **-ja**, mfn. sprung from that which is holy (said of Kārttikeya), MBh , m pl N of partic clouds, VP , (with Jainas) N of a class of divinities, L , -*jña*, mfn 'born from and knowing Brahmă' or 'knowing what is Br°-born' i e. 'knowing all things,' KaṭhUp **-jaṭā**, f or -**jaṭin**, m Artemisia Indica, L. **-janman**, n 'spiritual birth,' investiture with the sacred thread, Mn ii, 146, 170, mfn 'Brahmā born' (said of Prajāpati), Hariv **-japa**, m a partic formula of prayer, MānGṛ **-jātaka**, n. N of wk. **-jāmala**, w r for -*yāmala* **-jāyā́**, f. the wife of a Brāhman, RV. x, 109, (with *juhū*) N of the supposed authoress of this hymn, Anukr **-jāra**, m the paramour of a Brāhman's wife, RāmatUp **-jāla-sūtra**, n N of a Buddh Sūtra (cf MWB 106). **-jijñāsā**, f the desire of knowing Brahmă, Bādar. (cf IW. 104). **-jīva-nirnaya**, m. N of wk **-jīvin**, mfn subsisting by sacred learning, L , m. a mercenary Brāhman (who converts his religious duties into a trade), W **-jushṭa** (*bráhma-*), mfn gratified by prayer or devotion, AV **-jūta** (*bráhma-*), mfn, incited by p° or d°, RV , AV **-jña**, mfn. possessing sacred knowledge, knowing the sacred text, spiritually wise, holy (said also of gods e.g. of Vishṇu, Kārttikeya), MBh , Bhartṛ **-jñāna**, n. divine or sacred knowledge (esp kn° of the universal permeation of the one Spirit as taught by the Vedânta), spiritual wisdom, Hariv., Bhartṛ., -*tantra*, n , -*mahātantra rāja*, m , -*vipratipatti*, f , °*nôpadeśa*, m N of wks. **-jñānin**, mfn = -*jña*, L. **-jya**, mfn molesting or oppressing Brāhmans, AV , TBr (cf Pāṇ iii, 2, 3, Vārtt 1, Pat) **-jyéya**, n the act of oppressing Brāhmans, AV **-jyeshṭha**, m (printed °*ṭhva*) the elder brother of Brahmā, Pañcar ; (*bráhma-*), mfn having Brahmă as first or chief, AV , TBr **-jyotis**, n the splendour of Brahmă or of the Supreme Being, Pañcar (also written *brahma jy°*), (*bráhma-*), mfn having the splendour of Br° (Sch 'of the presiding priest'), TS., m N of Śiva, Śivag. **-tattva**, n the true knowledge of Brahmă, W , -*praśnôttara ratnâvalī*, f , -*vivarana*, n , -*saṃhitoddīpanī*, f., -*subodhinī*, f, N of wks **-tantra**, n. all that is taught in the Veda, MBh , Hariv , °*tra gāyatrī-pañjara*, n N of wk **-tarka-stava**, m N of a Vedânta wk , -*vivarana*, n N. of a Comm on it **-tas**, ind, from the Brāhmans, MW **-tā**, f the state or condition of a Brāhman, 'Brāhmanhood,' Pāṇ v, 1, 136, Sch , the state or nature of Brahmă, divine nature, BhP **-tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt **-tīrtha**, n N of a place of pilgrimage on the Revā or Narmadā river, MBh , Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. **-tuṅga**, m. N of a mountain, MBh. **-tulya**, n N. of a Jyotisha, -*gaṇita*, n , *ṭīkā*, f , -*siddhānta*, m N of wks **-tejas**, n. the power and glory of Brahmă, KaushUp , Hariv &c (°*jo-maya*, mf[*ī*]n formed of B°'s glory, Mn , Pañcar), the glory or lustre supposed to surround a Brāhman, (*brahma-*) having the glory or power of Brahmā (AV) or of a Brāhman (MW), m N. of a Buddha, Lalit **-tva**, n the office of the Brahman or chief priest, ŚBr , GṛŚrS , Hariv , Brāhmanhood, R , Ratnâv , the state of or identification with Brahmă, MBh , Pur , -*paddhati*, f , -*prayoga*, m N of wks. **-tvac**, m or f (?) Alstonia Scholaris, L **-da**, mfn imparting religious knowledge, Mn. **-daṇḍa**, m 'Brahmā's staff,' N of a mythical weapon, MBh , Hariv , R , the curse of a Brāhman, Pur , Rājat. (v l *brahma d°*), N of Śiva, MBh , Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L , N. of a partic Ketu, Var , of a prince, VP , (*ī*), f a species of plant, L. (= *adyāṇḍā*, KātyŚr , Sch) **-daṇḍin**, m. N of a sage, Kathās **-dattá**, mfn given by Brahmă, TĀr , g° by Brahmā, MBh , R , m N of various men (cf. *g. naḍādi*), of a man with the patr Caikitāneya, ŚBr., of a king (pl his descendants), MBh.; of a prince of the Pañcālas in Kāmpilya, ib , R &c , of a king of the Śālvas, Hariv , of a prince in Vārānasī, Kathās , of a prince in Śrāvastī, Buddh , (cf MWB 420, 1) of a prince in Campā, ib , of a prince in Kusuma pura, ib., of the 12th Cakra-vartin in Bhārata, L , of a Brāhman, Hariv , Pañcat , of a merchant, Kathās , of the father of Kṛishna datta, Cat., of sev authors, ib. **-darbhā**, f Ptychotis Ajowan, Bhpr. **-dātṛi**, mfn = -*da*, Mn ii, 146 **-dāna**, n the gift of the Veda or of sacred knowledge, ib. iv, 232 **-1 -dāya**, m (fr 1 *dāya*) = prec , MW., mfn imparting or teaching s° k°, BhP **-2 -dāya**, m. (fr. 2. *dāya*) s° k° as an inheritance (-*hara*, mfn receiving it from [gen], Mn iii, 3, °*yâda*, mfn [according to Sch] either 'enjoying s° k° as an i°' or 'Brahmā's son,' BhP), m the earthly possession of a Brāhman, BhP , °*yâpahārin*, mfn, robbing it, ib. **-dāru**, m. n Morus Indica, L **-dāsa**, m. N. of the father of Nārāyana dāsa (author of the Praśnārnava), Cat , of a king (about 1600), ib. **-dina**, n a day of Brahmā, MW **-dūshaka**, mfn, falsifying the Vedic texts, Heat. **-deya**, mfn given in marriage after the manner of Brahmā (cf Mn. iii, 27), MānGṛ ; MBh , (with *vidhi*), m marriage of this kind, Hariv , n instruction in the Veda or sacred knowledge (°*yânusamtāna*, mfn one in whose family Vedic teaching is hereditary, Gaut ; Vishṇ , Mn [v, 183, v l °*yâtma-samtāna*, °*tā* …] … [illegible] the Brahma

rite (cf. *al* [illegible])) gift to Brāhmans, Di. —**deva**, m. (also with *paṇḍita*) N. of various authors, Cat. —**daitya**, m. a Brāhman changed into a Daitya, L. —**dvāra**, n. entrance into Brahmā, MaitrUp. —*pura*, m. (= *pāla*) the guardian of [illegible] —**dvish**, mfn. hostile to sacred knowledge or religion, impious (said of men and demons), RV.; hating Brāhmans, Mn. iii, 154, Kull. —**dvesha**, m. hatred of sacred knowledge or of Brāhmans, Subh. —**dveshin**, mfn. = *dvish*, MW. —**dhara**, mfn. possessing sacred knowledge, MBh. —**dharma-dvish**, mfn. hostile to the Veda and the law, Mn. iii, 41. —**dhātu**, m. an essential portion of Brahmā, Cat. —**dhāman**, n. Brahmā's place or abode, BrahmUp. —**dhvaja**, m. N. of Buddha, Lalit. —*upanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad. —**nadī**, f. Brahmā's river, N. of the Sarasvatī, BhP. —**nandin** and —**nāga**, m. N. of two authors, Cat. —**nābha**, m. having Brahmā (proceeding out of a lotus on his) navel, N. of Vishṇu, L. —**nāmāvalī**, f. N. of wk. —**nāla**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place in Benares, Kās Kh. —**nirukta**, n., —**nirūpaṇa**, n., —**nirṇaya**, m. N. of wks. —**nirvāṇa**, n. extinction in Brahmā, absorption into the one self-existent Spirit, Bhag., BhP. —**nishṭha**, mfn. absorbed in contemplating Brahma or the one self-existent Spirit, MuṇḍUp.; m. the mulberry tree, L. —**nīḍa**, n. the resting-place of Brahmā or of the holy, MaitrUp. —**nutta** (*brahma*-) mfn. driven away by a sacred text or spell, AV. —**pati** (*brahma*-) m. = *brahmaṇas-pati*, ŚBr. —**pattra**, n. Brahmā's leaf, the leaf of Butea Frondosa, L. (cf. *palāśa*). —**patha**, m. the way to Brahmā or to Brahma, Up., BhP. —*kovida*, mfn. knowing the way to Brahma, L. —**pada**, n. the place of Brahma, MaitrUp.; the station or rank of Brahmā or of a Brāhman, W. —**pannaga**, m. N. of a Marut, Hariv. (v. l. *brahma-p*°). —**parishad**, f. an assembly of Brāhmans, A. —**parishadya**, m. = *pārishadya*, Buddh. —**parṇī**, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. —**parvata**, m. Brahmā's mountain, N. of a place, Cat. —**palāśa**, m. pl. N. of a school of the Atharva-veda, Āry. (v. l. *brahma-p*°). —**pavitra**, n. kuśa grass, L. —**pāda** (*brahma*°) Brahmā's feet. —*stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. —**pādapa**, m. Brahmā's tree, Butea Frondosa, L. (cf. *pattra*). —**pāra**, m. the final object of all sacred knowledge, VP. —neat ib. —*maya* mf(ī)n. (with *japa* m.) partic. prayers, ib. —*stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. —*rāyaṇa*, n. complete study of the Veda, L. —*arṇava*, Mear. —**pārshadya**, m. pl. (with Buddhists) Brahmā's retinue, N. of a class of deities, Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 128). —**pāśa**, m. Brahmā's noose, N. of a mythical weapon, Bhaṭṭ. —**pitṛi**, m. Brahmā's father, N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. (cf. *-nābha*). —**piśāca**, m. = *rākshasa*, L. —**putra**, m. the son of a priest or Brāhman, RV., ŚBr., AitBr.; a son of Brahmā (as Sanat-kumāra, Vasishṭha &c.), Hariv.; R.; Pur. (*ī*, f.); a kind of vegetable poison, Bhpr.; N. of a river (rising on the Tibet side of the Himālaya and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal), Cat.; of a lake, ib.; of a place of pilgrimage (prob. the source of the Brahmaputra river), W.; of a sacred district, L.; (*ī*) f. a kind of esculent root (= *vārāhī*), L.; Brahmā's daughter, N. of the river Sarasvatī, L. (cf. *-nadī*). —**pura**, n. Brahmā's town, N. of a city in heaven, MBh. (*-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.); of a city on earth, Var.; Hit.; of a kingdom, Buddh.; the heart, MānUp.; the body, ChUp. (cf. IW. 116, 2); (*ī*) f. Brahmā's citadel in heaven or his capital on the mountain Kailāsa, L. (*-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.); N. of a city on earth, R.; the city of Benares, Prab.; of any city the inhabitants of which are mostly Brāhmans, MW.; of a peak in the Himālaya range, L. —*khya*, mfn. named Brahma-pura, Hit. —*rakṭshakya*, mfn. (with *nāma*) to be called by the name B° p°, Cat. —**puraka**, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP. —**purastāt**, ind. when or where the Brāhmans [are] in the first place, AitBr. —**purāṇa**, n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (also called *Ādi-p*°; it is supposed to have been revealed by Brahmā to Daksha, and its main object appears to be the promotion of the worship of Krishṇa), IW. 514. —**purusha**, m. an assistant of the Brahman or chief priest, Kāty., Sch.; minister of Brahmā (also said of the 5 vital airs), Cat. —*āra*, L. —**puro-gava** (*brahma*-) mfn. preceded by Brahmā or the holy, ŚBr. —**purohita** (*brahma*-), m. n. having (or one) with [illegible] for Purohita, ŚBr.; m. pl. the high priests of Brahmā (with Buddhists)

N. of a class of divinities, Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 128). —**pushpa**, m. N. of a man. —**pūta** (*brahma*-) mfn. purified by devotion, AV.; purified by Brahma, L. —**pṛishṭa** or **pṛishṭha**, m. N. of a Var. —**prakṛitika**, mfn. emanating from or originating in Brahmā (*-tva*, n.), Ṡaṅk. —**prajāpati**, m. du. Brahmā and Prajāpati, Lāṭy. —**pratishṭhā-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. —**prabha**, m. N. of a man, Divyâv. —**pralaya**, m. Brahmā's destruction, the universal dissolution that takes place at the end of every 100 years of Brahmā (in which even Br° himself is swallowed up), MW. —**prasūta** (*brahma*-) mfn. impelled by Brahmā, ŚBr. —**prāpta**, mfn. one who has obtained Brahma, KaṭhUp. —**prāpti**, f. obtainment of or absorption into Brahma, MW. —**prāyaścitta**, n. pl. N. of wk. —**priya**, mfn. fond of devotion or of sacred knowledge, Vishṇ., MBh. —**prī**, mfn. delighting in prayer or devotion, RV. —**bandhava**, n. (prob.) the office or occupation of a nominal Brāhman (cf. next), AitBr. —**bandhu**, m. an unworthy or merely nominal Brāhman (Sāy. 'a Brāhman who omits his Sandhyā devotions'), AitBr., ChUp., GṛŚrS. &c. —*dhū*, f. Gaut., Gobh. —*dhū-ka*, L., MBh.; compar. and superl. *dhū-tara*, *dhū-tamā*, Pāṇ. 6, 3, 44, Sch.). —**balā**, Brāhmanical power, MantrS. m. N. of a man, Cat. —**bali**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. —**bindu**, m. a drop of saliva spirted while reciting the Veda, L.; (*-upanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad). —**bileya** (?), m. N. of a man, Cat. —**bīja**, n. seed of the Veda, the sacred syllable *Om*, BhP.; m. the mulberry tree, L. —**bodha**, m., —**bodhinī**, f. N. of wks. —**bodhyā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. (B. *-bodhyā*). —**bruva**, m. = next, A. —**bruvāṇa**, m. n. calling one's self or pretending to be a Brāhman, MBh. —**bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. —**bhadrā**, f. Ficus Heterophylla, L. —**bhavana**, n. Brahmā's abode, MBh. —**bhāgá**, m. the share of the Brahman or chief priest, AV., Br., ŚrS.; the mulberry tree, L. —**bhāva**, m. absorption in the one self-existent Being or Brahmā, MBh., Sch. —*stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra by Śaṃkarâcārya. —**bhāvana**, mfn. revealing or imparting religious knowledge, BhP. —**bhid**, mfn. dividing the one Brahma into many, Prab. —**bhuvana**, n. Brahmā's world, Bh. —**bhūta**, mfn. become i.e. absorbed in Brahma, Mn., MBh.; identification with Brahmā, VP. —**bhūti**, f. twilight, L. —**bhūmi-jā**, f. growing in Brahmā's land, a kind of pepper, L. —**bhūya**, n. identification with or absorption into Brahmā, Mn., MBh. &c. (*-tva*, n.); Brāhmanhood, BhP. —**bhūyas**, mfn. becoming one with Brahmā, MBh.; n. absorption into Brahmā. —**bhrashṭa**, m. n. one who has fallen from (or who has forfeited) sacred knowledge, Heat. —**maṅgala-devatā**, f. N. of Lakshmī, Cat. —**maṭha**, m. Brahma college, N. of a theological college in Kaśmīra, Rājat. —**maṇḍūkī**, f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus, L. —**mati**, m. N. of a demon, Buddh. —**mantra**, m. or n. N. of wk. —**maya**, mf(ī)n. formed or consisting of or identified with Brahmā, AitBr., KaushUp., MBh. &c.; belonging to or fit for a Brāhman, W. —**maha**, m. a feast in honour of the Brāhmans, MBh. —**māṇḍūkī**, f. = *maṇḍ*°, Kāśyśr., Sch. —**māla**, m. pl. N. of a forest, R. (B.). —**mitra**, m. having Brahmā or the Brāhmans for friends, N. of a Muni, MārkP.; cf. Pāṇ. 6, 2, 16, Sch. —**mīmāṃsā**, f. investigation into Brahmā or the spiritual doctrine of the Vedas, N. of the Vedânta philosophy treating of the one self-existent Spirit, IW. 93 &c. (cf. *sūtra*). —**mukha** (*brahma*-), mfn. preceded by the priests, following or at most in them, Tā. R. —**muhūrta**, m. a partic. hour of the day, Subh. —**mūrti**, mfn. having the figure or form of Brahmā, MW. —**mūrdha-bhṛit**, m. carrying Brahmā's head, N. of Śiva (as having dispatched one of Br°'s heads), W. —**mekhala**, m. Saccharum Muñja (of which the sacred thread of the Brāhman is made), L. —**medhyā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. —*hutyā* —**yajña**, m. Vedic offering, recitation of portions of the Veda and sacred books at the Sandhyā, ŚBr., ĀśvGṛ. &c. (one of the 5 Mahā-yajñas or great devotional acts, Mn. iii, 69, 70; cf. IW. 94; RTL. 93); N. of the sacred text for the daily recitation. —*tarpaṇa* n., —*tarpaṇa-vidhi* —*prayoga* m., —*saṃhitā* f., —*paddhati*, —*upanishad*, f. N. of wks. —**yaśas**, Brahmā's glory. —*mantra*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. —*yaśa*, —*yaśas*, AitBr., mfn. renowned for sanctity, ŚBr. —**yashṭi**, f. Clerodendrum

Siphonanthus or Ligusticum Ajwaen, L. —**yāga**, m. = *yajña*, Cat. —**yātu**, m. N. of a partic. class of demons, Kāṭh. —**yāmala** or **yāmila**, n. N. of a Tantra. —**yuga**, n. the age of the Brāhmans (corresponding to *kshatra-yuga*), Hariv. —**yuj**, mfn. harnessed by prayer (i.e. becoming by prayer an answer to prayer; said of Indra's horses), RV. —**yūpa**, m. Brahmā's sacrificial post, N. of a place, L. —**yoga**, m. employment of devotion, bending power of devotion, AV.; cultivation of spiritual knowledge, W. —**yogin**, m. N. of an author, Cat. —**yoni**, f. original source or home in Brahma, TĀr. (*-stha*, mfn. abiding in Brahmā or intent on the means of union with Br°), Mn. iv, 4; N. of a place of pilgrimage, also = MBh., Pur.; of a mountain (= *giri*), L.; mfn. having one's source or home in Brahmā, ŚāṅkhGṛ.; descended or sprung from Brahmā, Ragh., MārkP. —**rakshas**, n. a class of demons, Kāṭh. (cf. *rākshasa*). —**ratna**, n. an article presented made to Brāhmans, R. —**ratha**, m. the chariot or carriage of a Brāhman, ib. —**randhra**, n. Brahmā's crevice, a suture or aperture in the crown of the head (through which the soul is said to escape on death), Pur., Sarvad. (RTL. 291). —**rava**, m. muttering of prayers, Hit. —**rasa**, the flavour of Brahmā, KaushUp. —*sattra*, n. Brahmā's nectar, BhP. —**rahasya-saṃhitā**, f. N. of wk. —**rākshasa**, m. a kind of evil demon, the ghost of a Brāhman who led an unholy life, Mn., MBh. &c.; a species of plant, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of one of the 9 Samidhs, Gṛihyās. —**rāja**, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; of a prince, Inscr. —**rājanya**, m. du. Brāhman and Kshatriya, AV. —**rāta**, m. given by Brahmā, N. of Śuka, BhP.; N. of the father of Yājñavalkya, VP. —**rāti** or **rātri**, w. r. for *brahma-rāta*. —**rātra**, m. Brahmā's night, N. of a partic. hour of night, BhP. —**rāśi**, m. the whole mass of sacred texts or knowledge, VPrāt.; R.; a partic. constellation, MBh.; N. of Paraśu-rāma, MW. —**rīti**, f. a kind of brass, L. —**rūpa**, m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. —**rūpiṇī**, f. a species of parasitical plant, L. —**rekhā**, f. Brahmā's line, the lines of a man's destiny supposed to be written by Br° on the forehead of a child on the 6th day after its birth, RTL. 370. —**rshi** (= and for *ṛishi*) m. Brāhmanical sage, N. of a partic. class of sages supposed to belong to the Br° caste (as Vasishṭha &c.), MBh., R. &c. (cf. *deva-rshi*, *mahā-rshi*, *rāja-rshi*); *-tā*, f., *-tva*, n. the state or rank of a Brāhman sage, ib.; *-deśa*, m. the country of the Brahmarshis (including Kuru-kshetra and the country of the Matsyas, Pañcālas and Śūrasenakas, Mn. ii, 19. —**lakshaṇa-vākyârtha**, m. N. of an abridgement of the Vedânta-sāra. —**likhita**, —**lekha**, m. Brahmā's writing, = *rekhā*, RTL. 370. —**loka**, m. the world or heaven of Brahmā (a division of the universe and one of the supposed residences of pious spirits), AV., ŚBr. &c. —**laukika**, mfn. inhabiting Brahmā's world, Yājñ.; MBh. —**vaktṛi**, m. proclaimer or teacher of sacred knowledge, Hariv. —**vat**, ind. according to the sacred text or the Veda, R.; like the Veda, Āpast. —**vat**, mfn. possessing Brahmā or sacred knowledge, TĀr., ŚBr. —**vada**, (cf. next) —**vadya**, n. recitation of sacred texts, ŚāṅkhBr. —*brahmodya*, m. &c. —*jyā-kathā* [illegible]. —**vadha**, m. the murder of a Brāhman, Cat. —**vadhyā**, f. id., MBh. —*kṛita*, n. act of murdering a Brāhman. —**vāni**, mfn. devoted to Brāhmans, VS. —**varcas**, n. = *varcasa*, ĀśvGṛ.; Mn., MBh. &c. —**varcasa**, n. divine glory or splendour, pre-eminence in holiness or sacred knowledge, sanctity, superhuman power, AV. &c. —*-kāma*, mfn. desirous of holiness or sacred knowledge, Mn. ii, 37. —*-sin*, mfn. eminent in sacred knowledge, holy, VS. —**varta**, m. = *āvarta*, L. —**vardhana**, n. copper (as promoting) [illegible], L. —**varman**, m. N. of partic. [illegible] —**valla**, see *vada*. —**vallī**, f. N. of a [illegible] (= *brahmavalmīka*) [illegible] —**vāda**, m. N. of a partic. [illegible] —**vāha** [illegible] —**vāhin** [illegible]

sacred texts, a defender or expounder of the Veda, AV &c. &c (*inī*, f, Var, °*di-tva*, n, MBh), one who asserts that all things are to be identified with Brahmā, a Vedāntin, Saṃk —**vādya**, n rivalry in sacred knowledge or in magical power, TS —**vāluka**, n N. of a Tīrtha, MBh —**vāsa**, m the abode or heaven of Brahmā, Hariv —**vāhas** (*bráhma-*), mfn one to whom prayers are offered, RV —**vit-tva**, n (fr. next) knowledge of Brahmā (the one self existent Spirit of the Universe), Vedāntas —**vid**, mfn knowing the one Brahmā, a Vedic philosopher, AV &c &c (also -*vida*), skilled in sacred spells or magic, MBh, m N of Śiva, RTL 84, -*āśīrvāda-paddhati*, f N of wk —**vidyā**, f knowledge of 'the one self-existent Being,' kn° of Brahmā, sacred knowledge, ŚBr &c &c (cf IW 219), N of an Upanishad (cf below), -*tīrtha*, m N of an author, -*paddhati*, f, -°*bhāraṇa* (°*dyābh*°), n, -*mahôdadhi*, m, *vijaya*, m, -*vilāsa*, m, °*dyopanishad*, f N of wks —**vidvas**, mfn one who knows Brahmā or the one universal Spirit, KaushUp —**vidvish**, mfn = -*dvish*, Cat —**vivardhana**, mfn 'increasing sacred knowledge,' N of Vishṇu, MBh —**viśesha-citta-paripricchā**, f N of a Buddhist Sūtra wk —**vishṇu-maheśvara-dāna**, n N. of wk —**vishṇv-arka-vat**, mfn accompanied by Brahmā and Vishṇu and the Sun, Hcat —**vihāra**, m pious conduct, perfect state (4 with Buddhists), Lalit; Divyâv, Dharmas 16 —**vīṇā**, f a partic stringed instrument, Saṃgīt —**vriksha**, m the divine tree, Brahmā regarded as a tree, Bhag, Sch, Butea Frondosa or Ficus Glomerata, L —**vritti**, f the livelihood or subsistence of a Brāhman, BhP —**vriddha** (*bráhma-*), mfn grown or increased by prayer, AV —**vriddhi**, f increase of Brāhmanical power, Āpast, m N of a man, L —**vrinda**, n a company or assemblage of Brāhmans, MW, (*ā*), f N of the city of Brahmā, W —**veda**, m 'the Veda of sacred spells or charms,' the Atharva veda, AV. Anukr, ŚāṅkhGr &c, the V° of the Brāhmans (as opp to *kshatra veda*, q v), R, knowledge of Brahmā, W, kn° of the Vedas, ib; *pariśishṭa*, n N of wk, -*maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of the Brahma-veda, L —**vedi**, f 'Brahmā's altar,' N of the country between the 5 lakes of Rāma in Kuru-kshetra, L —**vedin**, mfn = -*vid*, acquainted with the Veda or spiritual knowledge, Mn 1, 97 —**vedhyā**, see -*bodhyā* —**vaivarta** or °**taka**, n 'metamorphoses of Brahmā' (who is identified with Krishṇa), N of a Purāṇa (one of the most modern of the 18, containing prayers and invocations addressed to Krishṇa with narratives about his loves for the Gopīs and Rādhā &c), VP, Pañcar (IW 514 &c), °*ta rahasya*, n, °*ta-sāra*, m N of wks. —**vyavahāra**, m N of wk. —**vrata**, n N of a religious observance, MBh, a vow of chastity (-*dhara*, mfn practising the vow of chastity), Pañcat —**śabda** (ibc), B°'s word, -*vāda*, m., -*śakti vāda*, m, °*dartha vāda*, m, °*dârtha vicāra*, m N of wks —**śambhu**, m N of an astronomer, Cat —**śalya**, m Acacia Arabica, L —**śāyin**, mfn resting in Brahmā, L —**śālā**, f Brahmā's hall, MaitrUp, N. of a place, MBh —**śāsana**, m. N of a Grāma, L; n a command of Brahmā or of a Brāhman, L., an edict addressed to the Brāhmans (= *dharma-līlāḍa*), L —**śiras**, n 'Brahmā's head,' N of a mythical weapon, MBh, R, Hariv (also -*śīrshan*, BhP.), °*rah-khaṇḍana*, n N of ch of KūrmaP —**śumbhita** (*brahma-*), mfn purified or adorned by devotion, AV —**śrī**, f N of a Sāman, Br —**saṃśita** (*bráhma*), mfn sharpened by prayer or by a sacred text, RV, AV, Br, ĀśvŚr —**saṃsad**, f Brahmā's hall of assembly, Pañcar, an assembly of Brāhmans, KathUp —**saṃstha**, mfn wholly devoted to Brahmā or sacred knowledge, ChUp —**saṃhitā**, f a collection of prayers, Hariv, N of sev wks (also *vyākhyā*, f) —**satī**, f N of the river Sarasvatī, L —**sattra**, n sacrifice of devotion or meditation, constant repetition of Vedic texts, Mn ii, 106, BhP., °*trin*, mfn offering the sacr° of d°, absorbed in the self-existent One, MBh —**sadana**, n the seat of the chief priest, ŚrS., = -*sadas*, BhP, N of a Tīrtha, Cat —**sadas**, n the residence or court of Brahmā, MBh —**sabhā**, f the hall or court of Brahmā, Ragh, Pañcar, N of a lotus pond, Divyâv —**sambandha**, m. union with the Supreme Spirit, RTL 136, = *rāk-shasa*, L —**sambhava**, mfn sprung from Brahmā, Hariv, m (with Jainas) N. of the second black Vāsudeva, L.; N of the author of a law book, Cat.; -*smṛiti*, f N. of his wk. —**saras**, n 'Brahmā's lake,' N of a very sacred bathing-place, MBh. —**sarpa**, m 'Brahmā's serpent,' a kind of snake, L. —**sava**, m purification of prayer, RV ix, 17, 24, N of a partic libation, Mn v, 23 (= *brahma-kshatra-s*°) —**sāgara**, m. N of a place, Cat —**sāt-krita**, mfn brought into union with Brahmā, BhP. —**sāma** or -**sāmán**, n N of a Sāman (sung to a text recited by the chief priest or by the Brāhmanāc-chaṃsin), TS, Br, ŚrS, °*mika*, mfn relating to it, PañcavBr, Sch —**sāyujya**, n intimate union or identification with Brahmā, L —**sārshṭi-tā**, f union or equality with Brahmā, Mn iv, 232 —**sāvarṇa**, m N of the 10th Manu, Pur (also °*ṇi*, ib), n his Manv-antara, ib —**siddhânta**, m N of various astron wks (also -*paddhati*, f) —**siddhi**, m N of a Muni, Kathās, of a Vedānta wk; -*vyākhyā-ratna*, n N of a Comm on it —**suta**, m 'Brahmā's son,' N of the Ketu Brahma-daṇḍa, Var, (*ā*), f Br°'s daughter, Hcat —**suvarcalā**, f a species of plant, Suśr (Helianthus or Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L); an infusion of it (drunk as a penance), Mn. xi, 160 —**sū**, m 'Brahmā's son,' N of Kāma-deva or of Aniruddha (K°'s son), L —**sûkta**, n N of wk —**sūtra**, n the sacred thread worn over the shoulder, Yājñ, MBh &c, a Sūtra work treating of the knowledge of Brahmā (esp the aphorisms of the Vedânta philosophy ascribed to Bādarāyaṇa or Vyāsa, also called *bādarāyaṇa-* or *vedânta-* or *vyāsa-* or *śārīraka-sūtra*, and *uttara-* or *brahma-mīmāṃsā*), -*riju vyākhyā*, f, -*kārikā*, f, -*candrikā*, f, -*tantra dīpikā*, f, -*tātparya*, n N of wks, -*pada*, n the word or statement of a Brahma sūtra, Bhag., Hariv, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. consisting of such a word or st°, Hariv, -*pradīpa*, m, -*bhāshya*, n (°*shya dīpikā*, f, -*vārttika*, n, -*sāra*, m), -*laghu vārttika*, n, -*vritti*, f (and °*ti-vārttika*, n), -*saṃgati*, f, °*trâdvaita vritti*, f, °*trânubhāshya*, n (and °*shya-pradīpa*, m, -*vivaraṇa*, n), °*trânuvyākhyāna*, n, °*trârtha prakāśikā*, f, °*trârtha maṇi-māla*, f, °*trôpanyāsa*, m. (and °*sa-vritti*, f) N of various Comms on the Br°-sūtra, and Comms. on them —**sūtrin**, mfn invested with the Brāhmanical cord, Yājñ —**sūnu**, m (with Jainas) N of the 12th king of Bhārata, L —**srij**, m 'Brahmā's creator,' N of Śiva, Śivag —**soma**, m N of a sage, Kathās —**stamba**, m N of a man, Cat (cf *brāhmastambi*) —**stuti**, f N of a hymn of praise (also °*ti stotra*), Cat —**stena**, m a thief of that which is sacred, one who obtains a knowledge of the Veda by illicit means, MBh. —**steya**, n unlawful acquisition of the Veda (cf prec), Mn ii, 116 —**sthala**, n N of a city, Cat (cf -*pura*), of a village, Kathās. —**sthāna**, n 'Brahmā's place,' N of a Tīrtha, MBh, m the mulberry tree, L —**sphuṭa-siddhânta**, m N of an astron wk by Brahma-gupta (also called *brahma-siddhânta*). —**sva**, n the property i e lands or money of Brāhmans, Caṇḍ, Pañcar —**svarūpa**, mfn. of the nature or essence of the one self-existing Spirit, W —**svāmin**, m N of a man, Cat —**haṃsôpanishad**, f N of an Upanishad —**hatyā**, f murder of a Brāhman (or any crime equally heinous), VS &c &c —**han**, mf(*ghnī*)n 'Brāhman-slaying,' the murderer of a Brāhman, TS &c &c, (*ghnī*), f Aloe Perfoliata, L —**hari**, m N of a poet, Cat —**huta**, n 'offering to Brahmā or the Brāhmans,' hospitality, L (cf *brāhmya huta*) —**hridaya**, m n the star Capella, Sūryas. —**hrada**, m N. of a lake, Cat **Brahmâkshara**, n the sacred syllable *Om*, BhP, *maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of sacred syllables Hariv **Brahmâgāra**, n the house of the chief priest, KātyŚr **Brahmâgra-bhū**, m a horse, L (cf next and *brahmâtma-bhū*) **Brahmâṅga-bhū**, mfn one who has touched the several parts of his body during the repetition of Mantras, Kum iii, 15 (Mall), m = prec, A **Brahmâñjali**, m joining the hollowed hands while repeating the Veda, Mn ii, 71, -*krita*, mfn. one who has joined the h° h° in token of homage to the V°, ib, 70, ĀśvGr &c **Brahmâṇḍa**, n 'Brahmā's egg,' the universe, world (also pl), Hariv, Sūryas, Pur. (also *kaṭāha*, m, Āryabh, Sch), N of a Purāṇa and an Upapurāṇa, -*kapāla*, m the skull or hemisphere of the world, the inhabited earth, Hcar, -*kalpa*, m, -*jñāna-mahārṇava tantra*, n, and -*tantra*, n N. of Tantric wks, -*purāṇa*, n N of one of the 18 Purāṇas (so called as revealed by Brahmā and containing an account of the egg of Brahmā and the future Kalpas, cf IW. 514, 521), -*bhāṇḍôdara*, n. the interior of the vessel-like egg of Brahmā, MW.; -*yāmale pañcamī-sādhana*, n N. of wk. **Brahmâtithi**, m 'Br°'s guest,' N. of a Kāṇva (author of RV. viii, 5) **Brahmâtma-bhū**, m a horse (cf *brahmâṅga-* and °*mâgra-bhū*). **Brahmâdanī**, f. a species of plant (= *haṃsa pādī*), L. **Brahmâdarśa**, m. 'Brahmā's mirror,' N of wk. **Brahmâdi-jātā**, f. the river Go-dāvarī, L (v l. °*mâdri-j*°) **Brahmâditya**, m N of an author (also called *Brahmârca*), Cat **Brahmâdi-śīrsha**, m or n (?) N of a place, Cat. 1. **Brahmâdya**, mfn. (fr 1 *ādya*) beginning with Brahmā, Mn i, 50 2. **Brahmâdya**, mfn (fr 2 *ādya*) to be eaten by priests or Brāhmans, Br **Brahmâdri-jātā**, f, see °*mâdi-jātā*. **Brahmâdhigama**, m devotion to sacred study of the Veda (also °*mana*, n, W), °*mika*, mfn. relating to it, Mn ii, 64 **Brahmânanda**, m. 'joy in Brahmā,' the rapture of absorption into the one self-existent Spirit, RāmatUp., N of various men and authors (also -*giri*, -*parama haṃsa*, -*bhāratī*, -*yogin*, -*yogîndra*, -*sarasvatī*, and °*din*, m.), of various wks. (also -*vallī*, f, *vilāsa*, m, -*sūtra-muktâvali*, f, -*stava*, m, °*dīya* and °*dīya khaṇḍana*, n) **Brahmâpêta**, m. N of one of the 7 Rākshasas said to dwell in the sun during the month Māgha, VP. **Brahmâbhyāsa**, m. study and repetition of the Veda, Mn iv, 149 **Brahmâmrita**, n N. of a Vedānta wk., -*varshiṇī*, f. N of a Comm. on the Brahma sūtras **Brahmâmbhas**, n. 'holy water,' the urine of a cow, L **Brahmâyaṇa** or °**ṇa**, m N. of Nārāyaṇa, Hariv **Brahmâyatana**, n. a temple of Brahmā, Var., °*tanīya*, mf(*ā*)n. leaning on or supported by Brāhmans, Lāty **Brahmâyus**, n Brahmā's life-time, Vishṇ, mfn living as long as Br°, Siṃhâs, m. N. of a Brāhman, Buddh. **Brahmâraṇya**, n 'holy forest,' a grove in which the Veda is studied, L, N of a forest, Hit., -*māhātmya*, n N. of wk **Brahmârambha**, m. beginning to repeat the Veda, Mn ii, 71 **Brahmârka**, m., see °*mâditya* **Brahmârgha**, mfn worthy of Brahmā or of sacred knowledge, KaushUp (v.l for °*ma-grāhin*) **Brahmârpaṇa**, n the offering of sacred texts, Pañcar., N of a magical spell, ib **Brahmâlaṃkāra**, m. the ornament of Brahmā, KaushUp **Brahmā-vatī**, f. N of a woman, Divyâv, of a lotus pond, ib **Brahmâvabodha**, m N. of wk (also -*viveka-sindhu*, m) **Brahmâvarta**, m 'the holy land,' N of the country situated between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drishadvatī to the N W. of Hastinā-pura, Mn. ii, 17, 19, AVPariś &c (IW 209), of a Tīrtha, MBh. (also *tīrtha*, n, Cat.), of a son of Rishabha, BhP **Brahmâvalī-bhāshya**, n N of wk **Brahmā-vāda-nagara**, n N. of a city, Siṃhâs **Brahmâvāsa**, m. 'home of or in Brahmā,' N of a wk (on salvation to be attained in Benares) **Brahmâsana**, n. the seat of the chief priest, ŚrS., (ifc f. *ā*) a partic. posture suited to devout religious meditation, Kād, -*upavishṭa*, mfn seated in that posture, Rājat **Brahmâstra**, n 'Brahmā's missile,' N of a mythical weapon (which deals infallible destruction), MBh, R, Kathās, of a partic kind of incantation, Cat. (cf IW 402, 1), -*kalpa*, m., -*kavaca*, m or n, -*kārya-sādhana*, n, *paddhati*, f, -*vidyā pūjā paddhati*, f., -*vidhāna paddhati*, f. N of wks **Brahmâsya**, n. the mouth of Brahmā, MBh., the m° of a Brāhman, Cat. **Brahmâhuta**, mfn. one to whom oblations of prayer and devotion have been made, AV **Brahmâhuti**, f the offering of pr° or d°, Mn. ii, 106 **Brahmêddha**, mfn lighted or kindled with prayers, AV. **Brahmêndra**, m. (with *sarasvatī tīrtha-svāmin*) N of authors, Cat. **Brahme-śaya** (for °*mani ś*°), m 'resting in Brahmā,' N. of Kārttikeya, MBh, of Vishṇu, ib **Brahmêśa-vaishṇava**, mfn descended from Brahmā and Śiva and Vishṇu, MārkP. **Brahmêśvara**, m. N of an author, Cat, -*tīrtha*, n N of a Tīrtha on the Revā or Narmadā river, Cat. **Brahmâikya-prakaraṇa**, n N of wk. **Brahmojjha**, mfn one who has neglected or forgotten the Veda, Gaut, n (Āpast) = -*tā*, f (Mn), -*tva*, n (Yājñ, Sch) neglecting or forgetting the V°, (cf. IW 270). **Brahmôdumbara**, w r for °*môḍumbara* **Brahmôttara**, mfn treating principally of Brahmā or consisting chiefly of Brāhmans, m. N. of a superhuman being, Lalit, (with Jainas) of a partic. Kalpa, Dharmas., pl. N of a people, MārkP, n N of a town, Divyâv, of ch. of SkandaP. (also called -*khaṇḍa*, n or *laghu śiva purāṇa*, n.) **Brahmôda-tīrtha**, n. (Cat) and **Brahmôḍum-**

bara, m. r n. (MBh ; C m. f°) N. of Tīrthas. **Brahmódya,** ... alry in sacred knowledge pl. y f. ... discussion of theological questions or problems, Lr. ŚāS. ... n. relating to sacred questions or problems, V. p. (á) f. (with kathā) story or riddle from the Veda, M. ... 231 (cf. *brahma-vadya*). **Brahmópadeśa,** m. instruction in sacred knowledge ... tea F. ondosa ... *m. parnctri*). **Brahmópanishad,** f. mystical teaching concerning Brahma (ChUp.) or the Brāhmans (MBh. v. 940); N. of 2 Upanishads. **Brahmópanetṛi,** m. B. tea F. ondosa L. (cf. *padel netri*). **Brahmópāsanā,** f. worship of Brahmā, RTL. 493. **Brahmópêta,** m. N. of Rakshas, VP. (cf. *brahmapeta*). **Brahmâudana,** m. boiled rice distributed to Brāhmans ... h. f. priest at sacrifice, AV. TS. Br. ŚS. **Brahmâupagava,** m., Pāṇ. ... 1. 88 Sch.

Brāhmaṇas-páti, m. (f. *brahmaṇa* gen. of *brahman* + p.) = *bṛihas-páti* RV. &c. &c. (*sūkta* n. N. of ...) *nas-pátn* f. the wife of the priest called Brahman, TS.

1 **Brahmaṇy,** N. m. P. *yáti* (only pr. p. *yát*) to pray, be devout or religious, RV.

2 **Brahmaṇyá,** mfn. relating to Brahma or Brahmā, devoted to sacred knowledge or friendly to Brāhmans, religious, pious, MBh. Kāv. &c.; m. N. of Kārttikeya, MBh.; of the planet Saturn, W.; the mulberry tree, L.; Saccharum M. ja, L. (ā) f. N. of Durgā, L.; (°nyā), (pl.) praise or sacrificial food (?), RV. ... 6. 33 (Sāy.) **-tā,** f. friendliness towards Brāhmans, piety, MBh. BhP. **-tīrtha,** m. N. of a teacher, Cat. **-deva,** m. N. of Vishṇu, Hari. (= *brahmaṇy tam śreshṭhaḥ* Sch.) **-bhāskara,** m. N. of ... Cat.

1 **Brahmaṇ-vat** (°*vát* TBr.), mfn. accompanied by prayer or devout, AV. Br. practising sacred work (or having a Brahman) TS. Kāṭh. including or representing the Brāhmans (as Agni) Br. ŚS. containing the word *brahman*, AitBr. (*í*) f. N. of an Ishṭakā, TS.

2 **Brahmaṇ-vát,** ind. like Brahmā or Brahmā or Brāhman, ŚBr. KātyŚr.

Brahmāṇī, f. the Śakti or personified female energy of Brahmā, the wife of Br. Pur. (cf. IW. 522); N. of Durgā, Hariv. DevīP. (w. *brahma* *r* or *brāhmaṇī*) kind of perfume, L.; kind of brass, L.; N. of a river, MBh. (v. l. *brahmaṇī*). **-mantra,** m. particular verse or formula, MārkP.

Brahmāya, Nom. Ā. *yate* to become Brahmā, Vās.

Brahmín, mfn. belonging or relating to Brahmā or Brahma, TĀr.; possessing sacred knowledge; N. of Vishṇu, MBh.

Brahmíshṭha, mfn. (superl. fr. *brahmán*) a Brahman in the highest degree (as N. of Bṛihaspati or Prajā-pati and of very learned and pious Brāhmans or princes), TS. &c. &c.; m. N. of a prince, Ragh. (ā), f. N. of Durgā, DevīP.

1 **Brahmī,** f. ... (?) RV. x, 33. 9 (Sāy. = *brāhmaṇa pr. ...*); kind of fish, Macrognathus Pancalus (commonly called Pañcal), L.; a kind of vegetable, L.; Clerodendrum Siphonanthus, L.

2 **Brahmī,** comp. for *ma* ... *man.* **-bhūta,** m. N. of Śaṃkarācārya, Gal.

Bráhmīyas, mfn. (compar. fr. *brahmán*) more or most devoted or skilled in sacred knowledge; m. pious or learned Brāhman, Br.

Brāhmá, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *brahman*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to Brahmā or Brahma, holy, sacred, divine, AV. &c. &c.; relating to sacred knowledge, prescribed by the Veda, scriptural, Mn. ... 150 &c.; sacred to the Veda (with or scil. *tīrtha*, n. the part of the hand situated at the root of the thumb), ... 59 &c.; relating or belonging to the Brāhmans or the sacerdotal class, peculiar or favourable to or consisting of Brāhmans, Brāhmanic, Mn.; MBh. &c. (with *dāna* n. money bestowed on the sacerdotal class, M. ... 89); belonging to ... of Brahmā, Jāt. ... m. (with or scil. *vivāha*) N. of a form of marriage (in which the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom without requiring anything from him), Mn. ... &c.; N. of ... (son of Kṛishṇa and father of Maheśvara), Cat.; ... of Nārada, L. ... MBh. ... Udbh. ... RA ... (?), f. see *brāhmī*; n. sacred study, study of the Veda, BhP. (with or scil. *tīrtha*) see above. **-kārikā,** f. pl. N. of partic. Kārikās, Cat. **-kṛiteya,** m. patr. fr. *brahma-kṛita*, g. *śubhrādi*.

-gupta, m. pl. (fr. *brahma-gupta*) N. of a race, Hār. on Pāṇ. v. 3, 116 (*brahma-g°*); m. prince of the Brāhmaguptas, ib. (*brahma-g°*). **-daṇḍa,** m. (prob.) w. r. for *brahma-d°*, Rāj. **-dattāyana,** m. patr. fr. *brahma-datta*, g. *śubhrādi*. **-deya,** mfn. = *brahma-d°*, MBh. i, 12729 (B.); Kull. on Mn. ... 185. **-parvan,** n. N. of wk. **-palāśa,** m. pl. N. of a school (also read *brahma-p°*). **-piṅgā** (?), f. silver, W. **-purāṇa,** = *brahma-p°*, VP. **-purohita,** m. patr. fr. *brahma-purohita*, Cat. (w. r. *brahma-purohita*). **-prājāpatya,** mfn. (fr. *brahma-prajāpati*), L. **-muhūrta,** m. n. partic. period of the day (that included between the 4th Ghaṭikā and the 2nd before sunrise, dawn), L. (cf. Mn. ... 9). **-rāti,** m. (fr. *brahma-rāta*) patr. of Yājñavalkya, VāyuP. **-laukika,** mf(ī)n. (fr. *brahma-loka*) possessing claims to Brahmā's world, R. **-vivāha,** m. = *brāhma vivāha*, see above. **-siddhānta,** m. N. of wk. **Brāhmaho-rātra,** m. day and night of Brahmā (a period of 2000 ages of the gods or 2 Kalpas of mortals), L. (cf. Mn. ... 72). **Brāhmêshṭi,** f. partic. Ishṭi, Up. **Brāhmôḍhā,** f. a woman married according to the Brāhma rite, Vishṇ. Sch. **Brāhmôtsava,** m. a class of periodical religious fest. ... RTL. 510. **Brāhmaudanika,** m. (fr. *brāhmâudana*, with or scil. *agni*) the fire on which the rice for the priests is boiled, ĀpŚ.

Brāhmaka, n. = *brāhma* ... (*saṃjñāyām*), g. *kulālādi* (*?*); f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus, L.

Brāhmaṇa, mfn. relating to or given by a Brāhman, befitting or becoming a Br., Brāhmanical, AV.; TBr. MBh.; (*ná*) m. one who has divine knowledge (sometimes applied to Agni), Brāhman, a man belonging to the 1st of the 3 twice-born classes and of the 4 original divisions of the Hindū body (generally a priest, but often in the present day a layman engaged in non-priestly occupations although the name is strictly only applicable to one who knows and repeats the Veda), RV. &c. &c.; = *brāhmaṇâcchaṃsin*, KātyŚr.; Brāhman in the second stage (between Mātra and Śrotriya), Hcat.; N. of the 28th lunar mansion, L.; (*ī*), f. see *brāhmaṇī*; n. that which is divine, the divine, AV.; sacred or divine power, ib. ĀśvGṛ.; Brāhmanical explanations, explanations of sacred knowledge or doctrine (esp. for the use of the Brāhmans in their sacrifices), Br.; the Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda (as distinct from its Mantra and Upanishad portion) and consisting of a class of works called Brāhmaṇas (they contain rules for the employment of the Mantras or hymns at various sacrifices, with detailed explanations of their origin and meaning and numerous old legends; they are said by Sāyaṇa to contain two parts, 1. *vidhi*, rules or directions for rites, 2. *arthavāda*, explanatory remarks; each Veda has its own Brāhmaṇa; that of the RV. is preserved in 2 works, viz. the Aitareya, sometimes called Āśvalāyana, and the Kaushītaki or Śāṅkhāyana Br°; the white Yajur-veda has the Śatapatha Br°; the black Yajur-veda has the Taittirīya Br°, which differs little from the text of its Saṃhitā; the SV. has 8 Br°s, the best known of which are the Prauḍha or Pañca-viṃśa and the Shaḍviṃśa; the AV. has one Br° called Go-patha), Nir. GṛŚrS. &c.; the Soma vessel of the Brahman priest, RV. AV.; society or assemblage of Brāhmans, concl., W. **-kalpa,** m. pl. the Brāhmaṇas and Kalpas (two kinds of Vedic texts), Pāṇ. i, 3, 15; mf. like a Brāhmaṇa, AitBr. **-kāmyā,** f. love for Br°s, Mṛicch. **-kāraka,** mfn. making a person a Br°, Pat. on Pāṇ. ... 2. 6. **-kumāra,** m. a Br° boy, TāṇḍBr. **-kula,** n. the house of a Br°, Gobh. **-kṛita,** m. N. of a man; **-teya,** m. patr. fr. prec. (f. ...) g. *śubhrādi*. **-gṛiha,** n. = *-kula*, KātyŚr. Sch. **-ghna,** m. the killer of a Brāhman, Mn. ix, 23. **-cāṇḍāla,** m. Cāṇḍāla among Br°s, degraded or out-caste Brāhman, ... 8; the son of a Śūdra father by a Brāhmaṇa mother, W. **-ja,** mf(ā)n., said of an Ishṭi, ĀpŚr. Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. iv. 2. 101 Sch.); = next, MW. **-jātá,** n. (Śik.) **-jāti,** f. (W.) the Brāhmanical caste or race. ... mfn. belonging to it, W. **-jīvikā,** f. the occupation or subsistence of a Brāhman, ib. **-jushṭa,** mfn. pleasing to Br°s, ŚāṅkhGṛ. **-ḍimbha,** m. Br° lad, young Br°, Mṛicch. **-tarpaṇa,** n. the feeding or satisfying of Br°, ŚāṅkhBr. **-tā,** f. the rank or condition of a Br°, AitBr.; Mn. **-trā,** ind. among the Br°s, Pāṇ. v. 4, 56, Sch. **-tva,** n. = *-tā*, L. Sch. ... **-tvara,** m. N. of ... **-dārikā,** f. a Br° girl, Buddh. **-dravya,** n. the property of a Br°, Mn. ix, 198. **-dveshin,** mf(iṇī)n. hating Br°s, R. **-dhana,** n. the fee bestowed on Br°s, W. **-ninda,** mfn. reviling Br°s, MBh. **-pañjikā,** f., **-paddhati,** f. N. of wks. **-patha,** m. a Brāhmaṇa text, RPrāt. Sch. **-pāla,** m. N. of a prince, L. **-putraka,** m. a Brāhman boy, Kathās. **-prasaṅga,** m. the applicability of the term Brāhman, the idea of Br° in ..., Yājñ. **-prātiveśya,** m. a neighbouring Br°, Yājñ. ... 263. **-priya,** m. a friend of Br° (said of Vishṇu), Vishṇ. **-bruva,** m. calling one's self a Brāhman, a Br° only by name or Br° who disgraces his caste, Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *dvija-bruva* and *brāhmaṇa-bruva*). **-bhāva,** m. the rank or condition of a Br°, L. **-bhāshya,** n. N. of wk. **-bhūyishṭha,** mf(ā)n. principally consisting of (or containing) Br°s, R. **-bhojana,** n. the feeding of Br°s (a religious act), Sh. Gṛ. B. GṛS. **-mahimâdarśa,** m. N. of wk. **-mukhīna,** m. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas, TĀ. Sch. **-yajña,** m. sacrifice ... for Br°s, ŚBr. ... offered by Br°s, MBh. **-yashṭikā** or **yashṭī,** f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus, L. **-rūpa-bhṛit,** mf. bearing the form of a Br°, MW. **-lakshaṇa,** n. N. of wk. **-liṅga,** mf. resembling the text called Brāhmaṇas (said of verses or formulas) ... **-vacana,** n. the statement of a Brāhmaṇa text, Āpast. **-vát,** mfn. connected with a Br°, TS. (*brāhmaṇa*) possessed of or in accordance with a Brāhmaṇa, correct, TB. (*atī*) f. N. of partic. Ishṭakās, Nyāyam. Sch. **-vadha,** m. the murder of a Brāhman, Mn. ... 89. **-vara,** m. N. of a prince, Kathās. **-varcasá,** n. the excellence or dignity of a Brāhman, AV. (cf. *brahma-v°*). **-vākya,** n. = *-vacana*, KātyŚr. Sch. **-vācana,** n. the recitation of benedictions (as becomes Br°), Hcat. (w. *brahma-v°*). **-vidhi,** m. ... (contained) in Brāhmaṇa works, ... **-vilāpa,** m. the Brāhman's lament, N. of an episode of the MBh. (i. 6104 &c.; more usually called Bak...dha parv.). **-vihita,** mfn. prescribed in a Brāhmaṇa, Lāṭy. **-vedam,** ind. (to feed &c.) as many Brāhmaṇas as one knows, Pāṇ. ... 3. 29. Sch. **-śramaṇa-nyāya,** m. the rule or phrase of the Brāhman Śramaṇa (... ind. according to the phrase Br. Ś. (which ... contradiction as it expresses a Buddhist cf. *śramaṇa*), Sāh. **-samatha,** mfn. belonging to or being with Br°, W. **-sattama,** m. the best of Br°, MW. **-saṃtarpaṇa,** n. = *tarpaṇa*, ib. **-sarvasva,** n. N. of wk. **-sava,** m. N. of a partic. sacrifice, TBr. Sch. **-sāt,** ind. to the Brāhmans (with √*kṛi*, to present to or bestow on the Br°s), MBh. Hariv. Kathās. (with √*as* to belong to the Br°s) MBh. **-stuti,** f. praise of the Br°s, N. of ... **-sva,** n. the property of Br°s, Āpast. **-svara,** m. the accentuation in Brāhmaṇas, KātyŚr. Sch. **-hita,** mfn. suitable to or fit for Brāhmans, W. **Brāhmaṇâkriya,** m. n. ... Br° ... with sacrifices, Hcat. **Brāhmaṇâcchaṃsin,** m. (f. ... *śaṃs°*) reciting after the Brāh... the Brahman, priest who assists the Brahman ... chief priest at Soma sacrifices, Br. ŚrS. ... *ukthya*, ... m. ... N. of ... Ks. ... *ya*, n. (KātyŚr.) ... the office of the Br°-ch... *yá*, mf. relating to the Br... SBr. ... **Brāhmaṇâtikrama,** m. disrespect towards Brāhmans, Mn. ... 6. **Brāhmaṇâtmaka,** mfn. belonging to ... tating an account of the Br°s, ... **Brāhmaṇâda,** m. devouring Br°s (said of a Rākshasa) ... **Brāhmaṇâdarśana,** n. absence of ... instruction or guidance, Mn. x. 43 (others ... seeing or consulting Brāhmans). **-Brāhmaṇâpāśraya,** mfn. seeking refuge ... **Brāhmaṇâbhāshaṇa,** n. N. of ... (contained in the Ka...). **Brāhmaṇâbhyupapatti,** f. protection or preservation of a Brāhman, ... 112. **Brāhmaṇêshṭa,** m. the mulberry tree, L. **Brāhmaṇôkta,** mfn. prescribed ... Brāhmaṇa ...

Brāhmaṇaka, m. bad Brāhman ... by name ... [illegible] ... cf. *brāhmaṇa* ...

Brāhmaṇâyana, ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Brāhmani, in comp for °*ni* **-kalpā, -gotrā, -celī, -tamā, -tarā, -bruvā, -matā, -rūpā**, and **-hatā**, f, Pān vi, 3, 43, Sch

Brāhmanika, mfn, derived from or relating to the Brāhmanas, Pān iv, 3, 72

Brāhmanī, f (of °*na*) a Brāhmanī woman or a Brāhman's wife, Kāth, GrS·S, MBh &c (ifc °*nikā*, cf *sa-brāhmanikā*), a kind of lizard with a red tail, R, Sch (cf *brāhmanikā*), a kind of large-headed ant, L, a kind of wasp, L, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L, Trigonella Corniculata, L, Ruta Graveolens, L, a kind of brass, L, = *buddhi*, Nilak, N of a river, MBh, w. r for *brahmānī*. **-gāmin**, m the paramour of a Brāhmanī woman or of a Brāhman's wife, W **-tva**, n the state or condition of a Brāhmanī woman, Vop **-sattamā**, f the best of Brāhmanī women, MW

Brāhmanī-√bhū, P *-bhavati* (ind p *-bhūya*), to become a Brāhman, SBr

Brāhmanya, mfn. (fr *brāhmaná*) fit for Brāhmans, MBh, m the planet Saturn, L (cf 2 *brahmanya*), n the state or rank of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood, priestly rank or character, SBr &c &c (cf *a-br*°), a multitude or assembly of Brāhmans, R (cf Pān iv, 2, 42).

Brāhmānī, w r for *brahmānī*, q v

Brāhmi, mfn. (fr *bráhman*) holy, divine, VS

Brāhmī, f (of *brāhmá*, q v) the Sakti or personified energy of Brahmā (regarded as one of the 8 Mātris or divine mothers of created beings, in MBh ix, 2655 they are said to attend Skanda), L, speech or the goddess of speech (=Sarasvatī), MBh i, 19, N of Durgā, DeviP, the wife of a Brāhman, W, (in music) N of a Mūrchanā, Samgīt, a religious practice, pious usage (°*myā*, ind according to pious usage), R, a woman married according to the Brāhma rite, Gaut, Vishn (cf *-putra*), the constellation Rohinī, L, a female fish or frog, W, a species of ant, L, N of various plants (Clerodendrum Siphonantus, Ruta Graveolens, Enhydra Hingcha &c), L, a kind of brass, L, N of a river, Satr, (with *samhitā*) N of wk **-kanda**, m a species of bulbous plant, L **-kunda**, n N of a sacred cavity in the ground, Cat **-tantra**, n N of a Tantra **-putra**, m the son of a woman married according to the Brāhma rite, Mn iii, 37 **-sānti-samkalpa**, m, **-sānty-avadhāna-krama**, m N of wks

Brāhmya, mfn relating to Brahmā or Brahmā or to the Brāhmans, Mn, MBh &c (often v l *brāhma*); m (with *muhūrta* or °*taka*) dawn, the hour preceding sunrise, HYog, Pañcar, n (with or scil. *huta*) worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans (considered as one of the 5 great sacraments = *dvijâgryârcā* or *manushya-yajña*), Mn iii, 73, 74; = *drisya* or *vismaya*, L **-tīrtha**, n. a partic part of the hand (cf under *brāhma*), MārkP **-muhūrta**, m = °*myo muhūrtah*, MW **-huta**, n. = °*myam hutam*, W

ब्राध्नायन्य *brādhnāyanya*, m patr fr. *bradhna*, g *kuñjâdi* (f °*yanī*, m pl °*yanāh*, Pān v, 3, 113, Sch.)

ब्राह्म *brāhma*, *brāhmana* &c See p 741

ब्रुव *bruva*. See col 2

ब्रू *brū*, cl 2 P Ā (Dhātup xxiv, 35) *brávīti*, *brūté* (only pr stem, the other forms are supplied by √*vac*, cf Pān ii, 4, 53, *brūmi* for *bravīmi*, R, Subj *brávas*, °*vat*, RV, Impv *brūhi*, ep also *bravīhi*, *bruvadhvam*, *brūtāt*, Pān vii, 1, 35, Sch., impf *abruvam* for *abravam*, Up, MBh; pr p Ā. ep *bruvamāna* for *bruvāna*, Prec 2 pl *brūyāsta*, Nal xvii, 36, prob w r for *brūyās tat*), to speak, say, tell (either intrans.; or with acc of pers or thing; or with acc of thing and acc, dat, gen. or loc of person = to tell or relate anything to, with two acc also = declare or pronounce to be, call), RV &c, &c; to speak about any person or thing (acc with or without *prati* or *adhikritya*), Mn, MBh., Kāv &c, to proclaim, predict, Var, to answer (either intrans. with *punar* or trans. with *prasnam*, 'a question'), Mn, MBh, (with *anyathā*) to speak or decide or judge wrongly, Mn; Pañcat, (Ā, rarely P.) to call or profess one's self to be (nom., rarely with *iti*), RV, Br, MBh, (Ā.) to designate for one's self, choose, AitBr, (Ā) to be told by itself, tell itself (tell its tale), Pān iii, 1, 89, Vārtt. 1, Pat. [Cf Zd. *mrū*]

Bruva, mf(*ā*)n calling one's self by a name without any real title to it, being merely nominally (ifc, cf *kshatriya-*, *dvija-*, *brāhmana bruva*)

Bruvāna, mfn speaking, telling, saying, iic. = prec (cf *brahma br*°)

ब्ली *blī* See √*vlī*

ब्लेष्क *bleshka*, m a snare, noose for catching, Kāth

भ BHA.

भ 1 *bha*, aspirate of *ba* **-kāra**, m. the letter or sound *bha*

भ 2 *bha*, (in gram) N of the weakest base of nouns (as opp to *pada* and *anga*, q v) i e of the base before the vowel terminations except in strong cases, before feminine suffixes, and before Taddhitas beginning with vowels or *y*, Pān 1, 4, 18 &c

भ 3 *bha*, (in prosody) a dactyl **-vipulā**, f N of a metre, Ping, Sch.

भ 4 *bha* (√1 *bhā*), m N of the planet Venus or its regent (= *sukra*), L, semblance, delusion, error, L, (*á*), f light or a beam of l°, lustre, splendour, MBh, Hariv, Var &c (cf 2 *bhā*), the shadow of a gnomon, Sūryas, appearance, resemblance, likeness (ifc, cf *agni bha*, *guda bhā*, *tantubha*), n a star, planet, asterism, lunar a° or mansion (and so also the number 27, cf *nakshatra*), sign of the zodiac, GrS, Sūryas, Var, Satr &c **-kakshā**, f the path of the asterisms, Sūryas **-gana**, m = *-cakra*, ib, Var, BhP, = next, Sūryas, Var **-gama**, m the revolution of a planet, Hcat **-gola**, m the starry sphere, vault of heaven, Sūryas **-cakra**, n the whole multitude of stars or asterisms, ib, Var, *-nābhi*, f the centre of the zodiac, MW **-datta**, m N of an astronomer, VarBrS (v l *badanta*, q v) **-pa**, mfn the regent of an asterism, ib **-pañjara**, m 'cage of a°s,' the firmament, Āryabh **-pati**, m lord of a°s, the moon, L **-prasasta**, mfn favourable in regard to the a°, SānkhGr **-bhrama**, m 'star-revolution,' a sidereal day, Ganit **-mandala**, n = *-cakra*, Sūryas **-yuj**, mfn connected with or present in a lunar mansion, Jyot **-latā**, f Paederia Foetida, L **-varga**, m = *-cakra*, L **-vāsara**, m a sidereal day, Ganit. **-vicārin**, mfn passing through or present in an asterism, Var **-samdhi**, m 'point of junction of the a°s,' N of the last quarters of the a°s Āslesha, Jyeshthā, and Revatī **-samūha**, m 'aggregate of the lunar a°s,' N of the number 27, Jyot. **-sūcaka**, m 'indicator of asterisms,' an astrologer, L. **Bhânsa**, m portion of an asterism, Jyot **Bhêna**, m 'lord of stars,' the sun or the moon, L **Bhêsa**, m the regent of an asterism &c, L

भ 5 *bha*, m (prob onomat) a bee, L

भंसस् *bhansas*, n a partic. part of the intestine or abdomen, RV, AV (cf *bhasad*)

भकभकाय *bhakabhakāya* (onomat, cf *bheka*, a frog, and Gk βρεκεκεκέξ), Nom Ā °*yate*, to croak, Subh (cf *bakabakāya*, *makamakāya*)

भक्किका *bhakkikā*, f a cricket, L (cf *phadingā*)

भक्कुड *bhakkuda* or *bhakkura*, m a species of fish, Bhpr.

भक्त *bhakta*, *bhakti* &c. See p 743.

भक्ष *bhaksh* (prob a secondary form fr √*bhaj* or Nom fr *bhakshá*, cf also √*bhiksh* and *bhañj*), cl 10 P (Dhātup xxxii, 22) *bhakshayati* (rarely Ā °*te*), and in later language also cl 1 P Ā (Dhātup xxi, 27) *bhakshati*, °*te* (pf *bhakshayām āsa*, MBh &c, fut *bhakshayishyati*, °*te*, ib, aor *ababhakshat*, SBr, Pass *abhakshi*, BhP, inf *bhakshayitum*, MBh, °*kshitum*, Pañcat, ind p *bhakshayitvā*, MBh, *-bhakshya*, ib, *-bhaksham*, SānkhSr), to eat or drink, devour, partake of (with acc, in Ved also with gen, in the older language usually of fluids, in the later only exceptionally so), RV &c &c, to sting, bite, Kathās, to consume, use up, waste, destroy, Mn; MBh &c, to drain the resources of, impoverish, Kām. Caus *bhakshayati*, see above, to cause anything (acc) to be eaten by (acc or instr), Pān. 1, 4, 52, Vārtt 7, Pat Desid *bibhakshishati* or °*kshayishati*, to wish to eat or devour, MBh, ĀpSr, Sch. (cf *bibhakshayishu*)

Bhaksha, m drinking or eating, drink or (in later language) food, RV &c &c (often ifc, with f *ā*, having anything for food or beverage, eating, drinking, living upon), *-kāra*, m 'food-maker,' a cook, baker, L, *-m-kārá*, mfn furnishing food, MaitrS (cf Pān vi, 3, 72, Vārtt 2, Pat.), *-m-krita* (°*kshám-*), mfn drunk or eaten, enjoyed, TS, ĀsvSr, *-japa*, m the prayer muttered while drinking Soma, ĀsvSr, *-pattrī*, f betel-pepper (the leaf of which serves for food), L, *-bīja*, w r for *bhakshya-b*°, *-mantra*, m a verse spoken while drinking Soma, SānkhSr °**kshaka**, mfn one who eats, an eater, enjoyer, one who feeds or lives upon (often ifc), Hariv, Kāv, Hit, voracious, gluttonous, a gourmand, W., m food, Hcat; (*ikā*), f eating, chewing (cf *ikshu-bh*°), a meal, food (cf. *ushtra-bh*°) °**kshana**, mfn eating, one who eats (cf *dādima-*, *pāpa-bh*°), n the act of eating, drinking, feeding, SrS, Nir; MBh &c, eating what excites thirst, L, chewing, L, the being eaten by (instr), Mn, R., (*bhá*°) a drinking vessel, RV °**kshanīya**, mfn to be (or being) eaten, Pañcat, *-tā*, f eatableness, SārngP °**kshayitavya**, mfn to be eaten or devoured, edible, MBh, Pañcat °**kshayitri**, m an eater, enjoyer, MBh °**kshita**, mfn eaten or drunk, chewed, masticated, devoured, enjoyed, partaken of, SBr &c &c, eaten (said of a partic bad pronunciation of words), L, n the being eaten by (instr), R., *-sesha*, m remnants of food, leavings, MW, °*shâhāra*, m a meal of leavings, ib °**kshitri**, m = °*kshayitri*, MBh °**kshin**, mfn (mostly ifc, °*shi-tva*, n) eating, devouring, MBh, Hariv, R °**kshivan**, mfn eating, enjoying, TBr (cf *bhakti-ván*, *-vás*) °**kshya**, mfn to be eaten, eatable, fit for food, Mn, MBh &c, n anything eaten, food (esp such as requires mastication), ib, m food, dish, ib (prob w r for *bhaksha*), *kāra*, *-kāraka* and *-m-kāra*, m a baker, L, *-bīja*, m Buchanania Latifolia, L, *-bhakshaka*, m du food and the eater, Hit., *-bhojya-maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of food of all kinds, MBh, *-bhojya vihāra-vat*, mfn furnished with various kinds of food and places of refection, ib, *-mālyâpana*, m a market where victuals and garlands are sold, ib, *-vastu*, n edible matter, victuals, viands, MW, °*kshyâbhakshya*, n what may and may not be eaten, food allowed and prohibited, Mn v, 26, °*kshyâlābu*, f a variety of cucumber (= *rājâlābu*), L

भक्षटक *bhakshataka*, m a variety of Asteracantha Longifolia, L

भक्षाली *bhakshālī*, f N of a place, g *dhūmâdi* (not in Kās)

भक्षिणी *bhakshinī*, f. Coix Barbata, L.

भग *bhága* See p. 743, col 2.

भगन *bhagana*, w. r for *bha-gana* (see under 4 *bha*, col 2)

भगनराय *bhaganarāya*, m N of a man, Cat

भगल *bhagala*, m N of a man, Pravar (cf g *arīhanâdi*), (*ā*), f N of a woman, g *bāhvâdi* (cf *bhāgala*, °*laka* &c)

भगवत् *bhágavat* &c See p 743, col 3

भगाल *bhagāla*, n = *kapāla*, a skull, PārGr (cf Un iii, 76, Sch)

Bhagālin, m 'bedecked with skulls,' N of Siva, L

भगिन् *bhagín*, *bhagīratha* See p 744

भगेश *bhagêsa* See p 743, col 3

भग्न *bhagna* &c See under √*bhañj*

भग्नी *bhagnī* See p 744, col 2

भंकारी *bham-kārī*, f 'uttering the sound *bham*, humming,' a gad-fly, L

भङ्ग *bhangá* &c See p 744, col 3

भङ्गान *bhangāna*, m Cyprinus Bangana, L.

भङ्गारी *bhangārī*, f. = *bham-kārī*, a gad-fly, L

भङ्गि *bhangi*, °*gu*, °*gura* &c See p 744.

भज् bhaj cl 1 P A (Dhātup. xxxiii 29) bhajati te (a g aslmpr bhaksh RV pf P babhāja, bhejé RV &c 2 babhaktha, ŚB bhejitha, 1 s vi 4 12 3. g abhak RV abhākshīt kus PFI Sij bhakshīt RV bhakshī RV &c. Prec. bhakshīya RV; g kta, B kshita, SV f t bhakshya, te Br &c. bh j kyat t MBh &c bhaktā G i f bhak tum Br &c. bhajitum MBh d p bhaktvā AV & tvaya RV bhajy and bh, B) t d d distribute allot or apportion (d t, or gen.), share with (instr) RV &c. & (A) t grant, bestow, furnish, apply b A (rad P) to obtain as one's share, receive as (acc. part h of enjoy (also mally) possess, h (c Ved also g) b (and as ly P) t turn or resort t engage in, assume (as form) put (garment experience, incur undergo feel go or fall t (h acc., esp of abstract no g bhītim t feel t terror n dram t fall asleep m m t become silent) MBh, Kā &c. t pursue practise cultivate M R. Suśr to follow the lot or sh e of (acc) MBh R. &c t declare for prefer choose (g as se vant) MBh. t serve honour revere love, adore MBh. Kā & C bhajyate, t (b bhajate ŚBr babhājat G) t d d Sūryas. t deal out distribute G t t use (acc.) to p it be f or j y (cc or ge RV ŚB t put t flight, pur hs d t cc.) Bhaṭṭ. to cook d ss (food) Dev. Des. d. bibhakshati MBh (cf. √bhiksh) Intens. babhajyate bābhakti Gr [Cf. Gk. φαγεῖν φάγος φηγός Lat. fagus Goth. Old S. bōk G m Buch Eng. beech]

Bhaktā, mfn. distributed, assigned, allotted, RV &c. &c. d ded Sūryas. (ifc.) forming part of, belonging to Pāṇ., Sch. (ifc.) loved, liked, Pāṇ. 2 54 served, worshipped, W dressed cook d ib engaged in, occupied with, attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful, honouring, worshipping, serving (loc., gen., cc or cmp) MBh Kā & worshipper votary (esp as N of d on of the Śākta) IW 5 3, n. 1 n. food or meal, Mn. MBh &c. boiled rice Lt vessel, L share, portion, MW -k gṛha m. a dish of food, Pān. vi Sch -kara, m = kā P t. artificially prepared incense, L -kāra, m food preparer, cook L -kṛitya n. preparation of rice Di (kri bh who has had a meal m) -gītā tīkā, f N of wk -c handa, m lest of food, l ger appetite Suśr -jayantī, f. N of k -jā, f. nectar W -tā f d ed ess, ta hmc h on W -tūrya n music played during meal L -tva, (u)th form g part f be-l g gt Pāṇ 4 4 3 Vārtt. 2 Sch. -da (M) -dātṛi (W) -dāyaka (Mn.) dāyin (MW), mfn. giving food, supporter t et. -dāsa, m food-slave a la e who serves f his daily food M 4, 415 -dvesha, m aversion from food loss of appetite Suśr -dvish mfn. one who has lost his appetite, L -pātra n. (a g a, Rāj t -pu lāka, m or (?) a mouthful of ce like ded t b ll L -pr tishṭhā f N of wk. -maṇḍa daka, m, n. th scum of boil d ice L -m yastotra mālā, f. (and -mañjarī) cf RTL 11) mīmāṃsā, f moda-taraṃgiṇī, f N of wks. -ruci, f -c h d u. -ocana, mfn exciting appetite b -v tsala, mf kind to worshippers or faithful dants, MW -k t ya, N of h of I dm P -vilāsa, m vaibhava, vrāta-saṃt shika, m, or n. wks. -sa n. food receptacle room or kitchen ĀśGr -śālā, f hall (prob.) = p ce (others -refectory ambe Rāj t -sikthaka or -thaka, = pul ka, L Bh ktā-kāṅkshā, f = tace hārād Suśr Bhaktāgra, m. or refectory Dī Bhaktābhilāsha, m. = handa usr Bhaktābhisāra m. at g room; h g of food Dīvy Bhaktāmṛita, and Bhaktārādhana-pra-y ga-maṇi mālikā, f N f wks. Bhaktārucī f = t -āruci, Suśr Bhaktōddēśaka, m. food presenter partic. office of Buddhist monaster L. Bhaktopasādhaka, m food-dresser cook R.

Bhakti, f. d t b tion, partition, separation RV Tāṇḍ Br &c. (cf. bhakti-bhaṅga-kṛit) di sion portion, share ĀtBr d tion of Sāman (is called vidhi of hich, or g are e umer d Lāṭ. Śāṅk d vision by st ekas, etc., h gh str ak, arranged decoration H rv hā row series, succession, leer (ifc. and tā, nd, n uccession), Rā āt (tc) the be g part (as bhakti ou be part f the v) belonging Siddh &c. that which belongs to or is contained n yth g lse, attribute, Nir Prāt. predisposition (of body to any disease) Car attachment, devotion fondness for, devotion to (w th loc gen. or fc.) trust homage worship piety f th or love or devotion (as religious principle or means of salvation, together with karman works, and jñāna spiritual knowledge cf IW 26, RTL. 9 Ś tUp. Bhag Kā P &c (1) assu. pu n f th form of Mgh. 61 for b ṅga or bhakti (1) ed. not the regular seuse (gut tr y Śar -kara, n i) Pāṇ. 4, 2 21 -kalpa taru, kalpalatā, f. N of wks -gamya, mf accessible by d tion (Śiva), Ś g -candrikā, f. -candrikālāsa, n. -candrodaya, m. N of wks. -ccheda, m. l dir ded lines or tracks of p nt g or decoration (esp l separating or dis g marks on the forehead ose, h ks, breast d arms, which de ot de o-tion t Vishṇ Kṛishṇa &) H ri M gh. VP -jña of k g faith or devotion, faithfully attached. -tā (Jātak) -ttva n (Kām.) d ot on faithfulness, loyalty -tattva-rasāyana, taraṃgiṇī f -dīpikā, f., -dūti f. N of wks -namra, fn. be t d w de otion, humble -p. bhumble she sance, Mgh., VP -pūrvakam (I cat.) pūrvam (C 1) d. preceded l ation, d only r aly -pūrva-paksha, prakaraṇa, n., pratipadaka, m or n. p a-bhā, f N of ks. -pravaṇa, mfn. faithfully devoted, Vp hatha -prasaṅgā-varṇana, p arthanā, f., bindu m., bhava, m. N of wk -bhāj mf possessing true d otion, firmly attached or devoted (loc. or comp) P n t. Śatr -bhāva-pradīpa, m bhūshaṇa-samdarbha, m -ma jar f N f ks. -mat mfn. -bhaj MBh. Kā &c. accompanied by de otion or loyalty BhP -mahat, mfn. trul d oted, D) -mahôdaya, m N of wk -mārga, m the way of devotion regarded as means of salvation d opp. karma djñāna m cf. above) RTL 63 n rupan n. pañcadaśika f N of wks. -mīmāṃsā-sūtra, n. muktāvalī f N of wks. -yoga, m. d d th h m [t d ot n, BhP N of istch. 15 -r tna, n. ratnākara, m ratnāvalī, f N of wks. -rasa m. a sense of devotion feeling of love for th d h the bhakti-sh d sm rita sindhu m. śāmṛit sind n m. sāyana, N of ks. -rāga, affection or predilection for (loc), MBh. -laharī f. var dhinī f N of wks. -vāda, m. declaration of devotion or attachment, MBh. -vijaya, m vilāsa, m (and -tattva-dīpikā) vivṛiddhy upāya-grantha, m sata, - sataka, sāstra, saṃvardhana-sataka, n. saṃdarbha, m.(and bhāgavata) saṃ yāsa-nirṇaya-vivaraṇa -sāgara, m. sāmānya-nirūpaṇa, n., sāra, m.(and sa ṃgraha m), -siddhānta, m. -sudhôdaya, m -su tra, (RTL. 9) haṃsa N of wks. -hīna, mfn. destitute of devotion Mudr -h tu-nirṇaya, m N f wk Bhakti-drāvī-pṛithivī, f. du. N of the d t whom the Garbha pr odāśa is offered, ĀpŚr Sch ty mfn. sacred to these deities, ĀpŚr Bhakty-adhikaraṇa-mālā, t Bhakty upakrama, m. Bhakty ullāsa-mañjarī f N of wks.

Bhaktika, ly fc see uttara ek nd paurva bhaktika.

Bhaktila, mfn. attached, faithful, trusty (said of horses L.

Bhaktivān (M nS.) vās (AV) mfn. partaking of (with gen. f ksh n).

Bhaktṛi, fn. devotedly attached, adorer worshipper MW -tva, n. devotion, worship b.

Bhāga, m. (tc. f. ā and g bhav-adi) dispenser gracious lord, patron (applied to gods, esp. to Sa RV AV N of Āditya (bestowing wealth and presiding over love and marriage brother of the Dawn regent of the Nakshatra Uttara-Phalguni Yāska enumerates him among the deities of the highest sphere according to a later legend his eyes were destroyed by Rudra ib. &c. &c. the Nakshatra U Ph MBh. vi 81 the sun, b 4, 146 th moon, L. N of Rudra, MBh. good fortune happiness, welfare prosperity RV AV Br Yājñ. Bhl (ifc. f. ā) dignity majesty distinction, excellence beauty ness RV AV B GṛS BhP (also L.) love, affection sexual passion amorous pleasure dalliance, RV AV Br Kā Śr BhP (n. L. t. f. a the female organ pudend m muli bre vulva M MBh. &c. (ā) t bhaga naman below partic Muhūrta, Cat. the per na m of m les, L m. n. -yatna, f a yatna k rt yatas tva agya t cha, jñāna t kti moksh aharma tri, L [Cf. Zd. bagha =Old Pers. baga Gk Ζεὺς Βαγαῖος Sla bogŭ bogatŭ Lith. bagŏtas na b as] -kāma mf n. desirous of sexual pleasure kā S -ghna, m slayer of Bhaga, N tS vr MBh. -tti (bhád-ti) f. (for bh + dat gift f tort RV 1, 63, 17 -datta, m given by Bhaga N of prince of Prāgjyotisha MBh of k g of Kāmrup, MW -dā, f g g welfare N of one of th Mātṛis ttend g on Skanda, MBh. -dāraṇa, partic d sease Hcat (-bh m ds a -d va, mfn. whose god the female organ lustful, libertine MBh -d vata, mf a n. ha g Bh g w deity R ( ), f h m neal d W -daiv ta, m -prec. with n k hat MBh cow fern g conj gal felicity b the N ksh tra Uttar Phalguni b masa m the month Phālguna -dheya, m. N of man VP -nandā, f N f on f the Mātṛis end. g on Skanda, MBh. -netra (be) Th ga eyes gh a n p lana han h r (MBh) t (Suśr) t maka L trifoharn (H n des rover f Bhaga's eyes, N f Ś a. -m-dara, m lacerati g the vulva fistul m the pudendum muliebris or the us &c. (5 to 8 forms enumerated cf bh a-dara Suśr ŚārṅgS. (f. kā. Pāṇ 4, 2 41 N of ne tage, V -pura, n. N of the city of Multān, L. -bhakta (bh ga bhakta), mfn. fortunate assured, endowed with prosperity RV 24 5 -bhak haka, m h g by th ira procurer pander L -t vat, d. Lā vul a, Vish Sch. - vat fn see below -vitta, m. N of m Pā 90 Sch. -vṛitti, m subsisting by the vulva, Nir -vedana, mfn. proclaiming conjugal felicity MBh (1 for -d a. -han, m. slayer of Bhaga, N f Si (transferred t Vish) MBh. 009 -hārin m. = ghna MBh. Bhagakshi han, m = bh ga net MBh. Bhagāṅka, m. th mark of the (s Trand) b. n if m. marked or b d d w th b. Bhagāṅkita, mfn. = prec. mfn. b. Bhagaṅkura, the clitoris, L. Bhagadhāna, f bestowing m union all felicity Hari Bhagā-nāmnī, fhaving th name Bh gā Kāth. Bhagāsya, mf hose mouth used as vulva, Vish Bhage-vita (= bh ge + avita, P d p) satisfied th good fortune or prosperity RV 10, 8 Bhag a, m h lord of fortune or prosperity S etl p

Bhaga so n comp for vat. -caraṇāravinda-dhyāna, N f wk. -chāstra (for at) n. N of ch of V P

1 Bhagavat, mn. (for 1 see d bhāga) possessing fortune fortunate prosperous, happy RV AV GṛS. BhP glorious illustrious, divine adorable venerable AV &c. &c. holy (applied to gods, demi gods, and sa ts as erm of address, either voc. bhagavan, bhagavas, bhagos [cf. Pāṇ. 8, 3 1 Vārtt. 2 Pat. nd 3 1 f. bhagavati, m. pl. bhagavantah or on h 3 of the verb with the Buddh often prefixed the titles of their sacred w ks) m h of Vishṇu or adorable one, N of Vish Kṛishṇa, Bhag BhP. f Śiva, Kathās of Buddha or Bodhisattva or Jina, B ddh (cf MWB. 3) f), f. see below -tattva-dīpikā f and tattva-manjarī f. N of wks. -tama and tara, m. or of most holy or adorable GṛS. -tva, n th condition or rank of Vishṇu BhP -padī, f. N of the river of the Gaṅgā (said to have sprung from Vishṇu's foot or from vernacular made ... by the toe nail of Vishṇu ib, RTL 34 -pādācārya, N f uthor Cat. -pādābhishapana, n., pūjā-vidhi, m. pratishṭhā-vidhi, m., prasāda-mālā, f. -samārādhana-vidhi, m., siddhanta-saṃgraha, m., -smṛiti, f sva-

Brāhmani, in comp for °*nī* — **kalpā**, **-gotrā**, **-celī**, **-tamā**, **-tarā**, **-bruvā**, **-matā**, **-rūpā**, and **-hatā**, f, Pān vi, 3, 43, Sch

Brāhmanika, mfn derived from or relating to the Brāhmanas, Pān iv, 3, 72

Brāhmanī, f (of °*na*) a Brāhmanī woman or a Brāhman's wife, Kāth, GrSrS, MBh &c (ifc °*nīka*, cf *sa-brāhmanīka*), a kind of lizard with a red tail, R, Sch (cf *brāhmanikā*), a kind of large-headed ant, L, a kind of wasp, L, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L, Trigonella Corniculata, L, Ruta Graveolens, L, a kind of brass, L, = *buddhi*, Nilak, N of a river, MBh, w r for *brahmānī* — **gāmin**, m the paramour of a Brāhmanī woman or of a Brāhman's wife, W — **tva**, n the state or condition of a Brāhmanī woman, Vop — **sattamā**, f the best of Brāhmanī women, MW

Brāhmanī-√bhū, P *-bhavati* (ind. p *-bhūya*), to become a Brāhman, SBr

Brāhmanya, mfn (fr. *brāhmaná*) fit for Brāhmans, MBh, m the planet Saturn, L (cf 2 *brahmanya*), n the state or rank of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood, priestly rank or character, ŚBr &c &c (cf *a-br*°), a multitude or assembly of Brāhmans, R (cf Pān iv, 2, 42)

Brāhmānī, w r for *brahmānī*, q v

Brāhmi, mfn (fr *bráhman*) holy, divine, VS

Brāhmī, f (of *brāhmá*, q v) the Sakti or personified energy of Brahmā (regarded as one of the 8 Mātris or divine mothers of created beings, in MBh ix, 2645 they are said to attend Skanda), L., speech or the goddess of speech (= Sarasvatī), MBh i, 19, N of Durgā, DeviP, the wife of a Brāhman, W, (in music) N of a Mūrchanā, Samgīt, a religious practice, pious usage (°*myā*, ind according to pious usage), R, a woman married according to the Brāhma rite, Gaut, Vishn (cf *putra*), the constellation Rohinī, L, a female fish or frog, W, a species of ant, L, N of various plants (Clerodendrum Siphonantus, Ruta Graveolens, Enhydra Hingcha &c) L, a kind of brass, L, N of a river, Satr, (with *samhitā*) N of wk — **kanda**, m a species of bulbous plant, L — **kunda**, n N of a sacred cavity in the ground, Cat — **tantra**, n N of a Tantra — **putra**, m the son of a woman married according to the Brāhma rite, Mn iii, 37 — **sānti-samkalpa**, m, **-sānty-avadhāna-krama**, m N of wks

Brāhmya, mfn relating to Brahmā or Brahmā or to the Brāhmans, Mn, MBh &c (often v l *brāhma*), m (with *muhūrta* or °*taka*) dawn, the hour preceding sunrise, HYog, Pañcar, n (with or scil *huta*) worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans (considered as one of the 5 great sacraments = *dvijâgryarcā* or *manushya-yajña*), Mn iii, 73, 74, = *drisya* or *vismaya*, L — **tīrtha**, n a partic part of the hand (cf under *brāhma*), MārkP — **muhūrta**, m = °*myo muhūrtah*, MW — **huta**, n = °*myam hutam*, W

ब्राध्नायन्य *brādhnāyanya*, m patr fr *bradhna*, g *kuñjâdi* (f °*yanī*, m pl °*yanāh*, Pān v, 3, 113, Sch)

ब्राह्म *brāhma*, *brāhmana* &c See p 741

ब्रुव *bruva*. See col 2

ब्रू *brū*, cl 2 P Ā (Dhātup xxiv, 35) *bravīti*, *brūté* (only pr stem, the other forms are supplied by √*vac*, cf Pān ii, 4, 53, *brūmi* for *bravīmi*, R, Subj *bravas*, °*vat*, RV, Impv *brūhi*, ep also *bravīhi*, *bruvadhvam*, *brūtāt*, Pān vii, 1, 35, Sch, impf *abruvam* for *abravam*, Up, MBh; pr p Ā ep *bruvamāna* for *bruvāna*, Prec 2 pl *brūyāsta*, Nal. xvii, 36, prob w r for *brūyāsta*), to speak, say, tell (either intrans, or with acc of pers. or thing, or with acc of thing and acc, dat., gen. or loc of person = to tell or relate anything to, with two acc. also = declare or pronounce to be, call), RV &c &c, to speak about any person or thing (acc with or without *prati* or *adhikritya*), Mn, MBh, Kāv &c, to proclaim, predict, Var; to answer (either intrans. with *punar* or trans with *prasnam*, 'a question'), Mn, MBh, (with *anyathā*) to speak or decide or judge wrongly, Mn, Pañcat., (Ā, rarely P) to call or profess one's self to be (no acc, rarely with *iti*), RV., Br; MBh, (Ā) to designate for one's self, choose, AitBr, (Ā.) to be told by itself, tell itself, tell its tale, Pān iii, 1, 89, Vārtt 1, Pat. [C. Zd *mrū*]

Bruva, mf(*ā*)n calling one's self by a name without any real title to it, being merely nominally (ifc, cf *kshatriya-*, *dvija-*, *brāhmana bruva*)

Bruvāna, mfn speaking, telling, saying, ifc = prec (cf *brahma br*°)

ब्ली *blī* See √*vlī*

ब्लेष्क *bleshka*, m a snare, noose for catching, Kāth

भ BHA

भ 1 *bha*, aspirate of *ba* — **kāra**, m the letter or sound *bha*

भ 2 *bha*, (in gram.) N of the weakest base of nouns (as opp to *pada* and *anga*, q v) i e of the base before the vowel terminations except in strong cases, before feminine suffixes, and before Taddhitas beginning with vowels or *y*, Pān i, 4, 18 &c

भ 3 *bha*, (in prosody) a dactyl — **vipulā**, f N of a metre, Ping, Sch

भ 4 *bha* (√1 *bhā*), m N. of the planet Venus or its regent (= *sukra*), L, semblance, delusion, error, L, (*á*), f light or a beam of l°, lustre, splendour, MBh, Hariv, Var &c (cf 2 *bhā*), the shadow of a gnomon, Sūryas, appearance, resemblance, likeness (ifc, cf *agni-bha*, *guda bhā*, *tantu-bha*), n a star, planet, asterism, lunar a° or mansion (and so also the number 27, cf *nakshatra*), sign of the zodiac, GrS, Sūryas, Var, Satr &c — **kakshā**, f the path of the asterisms, Sūryas — **gana**, m = *-cakra*, ib; Var, BhP, = next, Sūryas, Var — **gama**, m the revolution of a planet, Heat — **gola**, m the starry sphere, vault of heaven, Sūryas — **cakra**, n the whole multitude of stars or asterisms, ib, Var, *-nābhi*, f the centre of the zodiac, MW — **datta**, m N of an astronomer, VarBrS (v l *badanta*, q v) — **pa**, mfn the regent of an asterism, ib — **pañjara**, m 'cage of a°s,' the firmament, Āryabh — **pati**, m lord of a°s, the moon, L — **prasasta**, mfn favourable in regard to the a°, SānkhGr — **bhrama**, m 'star-revolution,' a sidereal day, Ganit — **mandala**, n = *-cakra*, Sūryas — **yuj**, mfn. connected with or present in a lunar mansion, Jyot — **latā**, f Paederia Foetida, L — **varga**, m = *-cakra*, L — **vāsara**, m a sidereal day, Ganit — **vicārin**, mfn passing through or present in an asterism, Var — **samdhi**, m 'point of junction of the a°s,' N of the last quarters of the a°s Āslesha, Jyeshthā, and Revatī — **samūha**, m 'aggregate of the lunar a°s,' N of the number 27, Jyot — **sūcaka**, m 'indicator of asterisms,' an astrologer, L **Bhânsa**, m portion of an asterism, Jyot **Bhêna**, m 'lord of stars,' the sun or the moon, L **Bhêsa**, m the regent of an asterism &c, L

भ 5 *bha*, m (prob onomat) a bee, L

भंसस् *bhamsas*, n a partic. part of the intestine or abdomen, RV, AV (cf *bhasád*)

भकभकाय *bhakabhakāya* (onomat, cf *bheka*, a frog, and Gk βρεκεκεκέξ), Nom Ā °*yate*, to croak, Subh (cf *bakabakāya*, *makamakāya*)

भक्किका *bhakkikā*, f a cricket, L. (cf *phadingā*)

भक्कुड *bhakkuda* or *bhakkura*, m a species of fish, Bhpr

भक्त *bhakta*, *bhakti* &c. See p 713.

भक्ष् *bhaksh* (prob a secondary form fr √*bhaj* or Nom. fr *bhaksha*, cf also √*bhiksh* and *bhañj*), cl 10. P (Dhātup xxxii, 22) *bhakshayati* (rarely Ā °*te*), and in later language also cl 1 P Ā (Dhātup xxi, 27) *bhakshati*, °*te* (pf *bhakshayām āsa*, MBh. &c, fut *bhakshayishyati*, °*te*, ib, aor *ababhakshat*, SBr, Pass *abhakshi*, BhP, inf *bhakshayitum*, MBh, °*kshitum*, Pañcat, ind p *bhakshayitvā*, MBh., *-bhakshya*, ib, *bhaksham*, SānkhSr), to eat or drink, devour, partake of (with acc, in Ved. also with gen, in the older language usually of fluids, in the later only exceptionally so), RV &c &c., to sting, bite, Kathās, to consume, use up, waste, destroy, Mn., MBh &c, to drain the resources of, impoverish, Kām. Caus. *bhakshayati*, see above, to cause anything (acc) to be eaten by (acc or instr), Pān i, 4, 52 Vārtt 7, Pat Desid *bibhakshishati* or °*kshayishati*, to wish to eat or devour, MBh; ĀpSr, Sch. (cf *bibhakshayishu*)

Bhaksha, m drinking or eating, drink or (in later language) food, RV &c &c (often ifc, with f *ā*, having anything for food or beverage, eating, drinking, living upon), *-kāra*, m 'food-maker,' a cook, baker, L, *-m-kārá*, mfn furnishing food, MaitrS (cf Pān vi, 3, 72, Vārtt 2, Pat), *-m-krita* (°*kshám-*), mfn drunk or eaten, enjoyed, TS, ĀsvSr, *-japa*, m the prayer muttered while drinking Soma, ĀsvSr, *-pattrī*, f betel-pepper (the leaf of which serves for food), L, *-bīja*, w r for *bhakshya-b*°, *-mantra*, m a verse spoken while drinking Soma, SānkhSr °**kshaka**, mfn one who eats, an eater, enjoyer, one who feeds or lives upon (often ifc), Hariv, Kāv, Hit, voracious, gluttonous, a gourmand, W, m food, Heat, (*ikā*), f eating, chewing (cf *ikshu bh*°), a meal, food (cf *ushtra-bh*°) °**kshana**, mfn eating, one who eats (cf *dādima-*, *pāpa-bh*°), n the act of eating, drinking, feeding, SrS, Nir, MBh &c, eating what excites thirst, L, chewing, L, the being eaten by (instr), Mn, R, (*bhá*°) a drinking vessel, RV °**kshanīya**, mfn to be (or being) eaten, Pañcat; *-tā*, f eatableness, SārngP °**kshayitavya**, mfn to be eaten or devoured, edible, MBh, Pañcat °**kshayitri**, m an eater, enjoyer, MBh °**kshita**, mfn eaten or drunk, chewed, masticated, devoured, enjoyed, partaken of, SBr &c &c, eaten (said of a partic bad pronunciation of words), L, n the being eaten by (instr), R, *-sesha*, m remnants of food, leavings, MW, °*shâhāra*, m a meal of leavings, ib °**kshitri**, m = °*kshayitri*, MBh °**kshin**, mfn. (mostly ifc, °*shi-tva*, n) eating, devouring, MBh, Hariv, R °**kshivan**, mfn eating, enjoying, TBr (cf. *bhakti-vân*, *-vás*) °**kshya**, mfn to be eaten, eatable, fit for food, Mn, MBh &c, n anything eaten, food (esp such as requires mastication), ib, m food, dish, ib (prob w r for *bhaksha*), *-kāra*, *-kāraka* and *-m-kāra*, m a baker, L, *-bīja*, m Buchanania Latifolia, L, *-bhakshaka*, m du food and the eater, Hit, *-bhojya maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of food of all kinds, MBh, *-bhojya vihāra-vat*, mfn furnished with various kinds of food and places of refection, ib, *-mālyâpana*, m a market where victuals and garlands are sold, ib, *-vastu*, n edible matter, victuals, viands, MW, °*kshyābhakshya*, n what may and may not be eaten, food allowed and prohibited, Mn v, 26; °*kshyâlābu*, f a variety of cucumber (= *rājâlābu*), L

भक्षटक *bhakshataka*, m. a variety of Asteracantha Longifolia, L

भक्षाली *bhakshālī*, f N of a place, g *dhūmâdi* (not in Kās)

भक्षिणी *bhakshinī*, f. Coix Barbata, L

भग *bhága* See p 743, col 2

भगन *bhagana*, w.r. for *bha-gana* (see under 4 *bha*, col 2)

भगनराय *bhaganarāya*, m N of a man, Cat.

भगल *bhagala*, m N of a man, Pravar (cf g *arīhanâdi*), (*ā*), f N of a woman, g *bāhv-ādi* (cf *bhāgala*, °*laka* &c)

भगवत् *bhágavat* &c See p 743, col. 3.

भगाल *bhagāla*, n = *kapāla*, a skull, PārGr. (cf Un iii, 76, Sch)

Bhagālin, m 'bedecked with skulls,' N of Siva, L

भगिन् *bhagín*, *bhagīratha* See p. 744

भगेश *bhagêsa*. See p 743, col 3.

भग्न *bhagna* &c See under √*bhañj*.

भग्नी *bhagnī* See p 744, col 2.

भंकारी *bham-kārī*, f. 'uttering the sound *bham*, humming,' a gad-fly, L

भङ्ग *bhangá* &c. See p. 744, col 3.

भङ्गान *bhangāna*, m Cyprinus Bangana, L

भङ्गारी *bhangārī*, f = *bham-kārī*, a gad-fly, L

भङ्गि *bhangi*, °*gya*, °*gura* &c See p. 744.

भज् bhaj cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dh. tup. xxxiii, 29) bhájati, te (2. sg. as Impv. bhakshi RV.; pf. P. babhája, Ā. bhejé RV. &c.; 2. sg. babhaktha ŚBr.; bhejitha Pā. vi, 4, 122; ... bhakshat RV.; Ā. abhakshi RV. &c.; Prec. Ā. bhakshīya RV.; ... bhakshyati, te Br. &c.; bhajishyati, te MBh. &c.; bhaktā G. ...; bhaktum Br. &c.; ... MBh.; ind. p. bhaktvā AV. &c.; ... RV.; bhajya ... Br.), to divide, distribute, allot or apportion to (dat. or gen.), share with (instr.) RV. &c. &c.; (Ā.) to grant, bestow, furnish, supply ... Ā. (... ly P.) to obtain as one's share, receive as (two acc.), partake of, enjoy (also carnally), possess, have ... (acc.) ... to turn or resort to, engage in, assume (as a form), put on (garments), experience, incur, undergo, feel, go or fall into (with acc., esp. of abstract ...) ... to become (... MBh. Kā. &c.; to pursue, practise, cultivate ... MBh. R. Suśr.; to ... MBh. R. &c.; to declare for, prefer, choose (e.g. as servant) MBh. ...; to serve, honour, revere, love, adore MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. bhājayati, te ... bhejuh ŚBr. ... bhājayat G.), to divide ... to deal out, distribute ... (acc.) ... RV. ŚBr.; to put to flight ... to cook, dress (food) ... Desid. bibhakshati, te MBh. (cf. √bhaksh ...) ... bibhakshate ... [Cf. Gk. φαγ ... φάγος, φηγ ...; Lat. fagus; Goth. Old S. bōk; Germ. Buche, Buchstabe; Eng. buck, beech.]

Bhaktá, mfn. distributed, assigned, allotted RV. &c. &c.; divided Sūryas. ...; forming part of, belonging to Pā. Sch.; ... liked, Pā. ..., 2, 54; served, worshipped, W.; dressed, cooked ...; ... engaged ..., occupied with, attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful ... (loc., gen., acc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c.; m. a worshipper, votary (esp. as N. ...) ... Śak. ...; IW. 523; n. ... food or meal M. MBh. &c.; boiled rice ... boiled with water ... L.; share, portion ... MW.; **-kaṇsa**, ... dish of food Pāṇ. ... Sch.; **-kara**, m. ... artificially prepared incense, L.; **-kā** ... food ...; a cook, L.; **-kṛitya** ... preparations for ... meal, b.); **-gītā**, **ṭīkā**, f. N. of wk.; **-cchanda**, m. desire of food, appetite ...; **-jayantī**, f. N. of ... wk.; **-jā**, ... nectar, W.; **-tā**, f. devotedness, attachment ...; **-tūrya**, ... music played during ... L.; **-tva**, n. (f.) the forming part of, belonging to Pā. ... 4, 30, Vārtt. 2, Sch.; **-da** (M.), **-dātṛi** (W.), **-dāyaka** (M.), **-dāyin** (MW.), mfn. giving food, supporting ...; **-dāsa**, m. food-slave ... serves for his daily food M. ... 415; **-dvesha**, m. aversion to food, loss of appetite Suśr.; ... which has lost his appetite, ib.; **-pātra**, n. ... Rāj.; **-pulāka**, m. ... (?) ... a ball L.; **-pratishṭhā**, f. N. of wk.; **-maṇḍa**, or **daka**, m. n. the scum of boiled rice L.; **-maya-stotra**, n., **-mālā**, f., ... m. (RTL. 11, ...), **-mīmāṃsā**, f., **-moda-taraṃgiṇī**, f. N. of wks.; **-ruci**, f. = ...; **-rocana**, mf ... excite appetite ...; **-vatsala**, ... kind to ... attendants, ... MW.; ... N. of ... **-vi-lāsa**, ... **-vrāta-sampūrtika**, ... N. of wks.; **-śaraṇa**, n. food receptacle ... store-room or kitchen ...; **-śālā**, f. ... hall, ... (prob.) = prec. (others ... -chamber) Rāj.; **-sikthā** or **thaka**, m. = ... L.; **Bhaktākāṅkshā**, f. = ...cchanda, Suśr.; **Bhaktāgra**, m. or ... refectory D...; **Bhaktābhilāsha**, m. = ... **Bhaktābhisāra**, m. ... room (other ... of food Divyâv.; **Bhaktāmṛita**, n. and **Bhaktārādhana-prayoga-maṇi-mālikā**, f. N. of wks.; **Bhaktārucī**, f. = ... Suśr.; **Bhaktoddesaka**, m. food prescriber, ... official ... Buddhist monastery L.; **Bhaktopasādhaka**, m. food dresser, a cook, R.

Bhakti, f. distribution, partition, separation, RV. TāṇḍBr. &c. (cf. ... bhaga ...); division, portion, share Aulūk.; ... of Sāman (... called vidhi of which ... are ... ed.) Lāṭy.; ... Raghuv. ... streak, ... variegated decoration ... a row, series, ... order (...) ... and succession ... RPrāt. ...; the being part of ...) belonging to ... ; ... part of ... which belongs to or is contained ... with ... an attribute ... (... disease) Car.; attachment, devotion ... fondness for, ... worship, piety ... faith or love or devotion (as a religious principle or means of salvation, together with karman, works, and jñāna, spiritual knowledge ... IW. 326; RTL. 97) ŚvetUp. Bhag. Kāv. Pur. &c.; (...) assumption of the form of ... ; ... not the ... sense, figure ... Śaṅk.; **-kara**, mf(ī) Pāṇ. ... 21; N. of wks.; **-kalpataru**, **kalpalatā**, f. N. of wks.; **-gamya**, ... accessible by devotion (Ś ...); **-candrikā**, f., **-candrikā** ..., **-candrodaya**, m. N. of wk.; **-ccheda**, m. pl. divided lines or streaks of paint ... decoration (esp. ... separate ... marks on the forehead, breast ...) Hariv. ...; **-jña**, mfn. ... loyal ... faithfully ... attached to ... (Jātak.); **-tattva-rasāyana**, **-taraṃgiṇī**, f., **-dūtī**, f. N. of wks.; **-namra**, mfn. bent down ... devotion ... King ... Megh. VP.; **-pūrvakam** (Kāv.), **-pūrvam** (Cat.), ind. preceded by devotion, devoutly ... **-pū**..., **a-paksha**, **prakaraṇa**, **pratipādaka**, ... **pradīpa**, **-prakāśa** ..., f. N. of wks.; **-pravaṇa**, mfn. devoted ... **-prasaṅga-varṇana**, **prārthanā**, f., **bindu**, ... **bhava**, m. N. of wk.; **-bhāj**, mfn. possessing true devotion, firmly attached ... devoted to (loc. ...) ...; **-bhāva-pradīpa**, ... **bhūshaṇa-samdarbha**, ... m. N. of wks.; **-mat**, mfn. = **bhāj** MBh. Kāv. &c.; accompanied by devotion, ... loyal ... BhP.; **-mahat**, mfn. truly devoted ...; **-mahodaya**, m. N. of wk.; **-mārga**, m. the way of devotion (regarded as a means of salvation ...); **-mīmāṃsā-sūtra**, n., **muktāvalī**, f. N. of wks.; **-yoga**, m. devotion ... BhP. ...; **-ratna**, **ratnākara**, m., **ratnāvalī**, f. N. of wks.; **-rasa**, m. a sense of devotion, feeling of ... **-rasāmṛita-sindhu** ...; ... N. of wks.; **-rāga**, m. affection or predilection for (loc.), MBh.; **-laharī**, f., **varddhinī**, f. N. of wks.; **-lāda**, m. decoration ... of attachment, MBh.; **-vijaya**, m., **-vilāsa**, m. (and ... tattva ...), **-vivriddhy-upāya-grantha**, m., **-śataka**, n., **śataka**, **śāstra**, **samvardhana-śataka**, **sam-darbha**, m. (and ...) **-sam...**, **-sāra-nirṇaya**, **-viv...**, ... **sāra**, m. (... **sūtra** ...), **-siddhānta**, m., **sudhodaya**, ... **-sūtra**, (RTL. 9 ...) **-hansa**, m. N. of wks.; **-hīna**, mfn. destitute of devotion Mudr.; **-hetu-nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk.; **Bhakti-dyāvāpṛithivī**, f. du. N. of the deities to whom the Garbha puroḍāśa is offered, ĀpŚr. Sch.; **-vya** ... min. sacred to these deities, Āpast.; **Bhakty-adhikaraṇa-mālā**, f., **Bhakty-upakrama**, m., **Bhakty-ullāsa-mañjarī**, f. N. of wks.

Bhaktika, only f. see ...

Bhaktila, mfn. attached, faithful, trusty (said of horses) L.

Bhaktivas (...), **vás** (AV.) ... taking of (with gen. of ...).

Bhaktṛi, mfn. devoted, attached, adorer, worshipper MW.; **-tva**, n. devotion, worship, b.

Bhága, m. (fr. √bhaj ...) dispenser, gracious lord, patron (applied to gods, esp. to Savitṛi) RV. AV.; N. of an Āditya (bestowing wealth and presiding over love and marriage, brother of ... regent of the Nakshatra Uttara Phalguni; Yāska enumerates him among the deities ... of the ... sphere; according to a later legend his eyes were destroyed by Rudra) ib. &c. &c.; the sun, ... the Nakshatra Uttara Phalgunī MBh.; ... 81; the sun, ... 4, 146; the moon, L.; N. of a Rudra, MBh.; good fortune, happiness, welfare, prosperity RV.; AV. Br. ... BhP. (... a) ... dignity, majesty, distinction, excellence, beauty, loveliness RV. AV. Br. GṛŚ. BhP. (also ... L.); love, affection, sexual passion, amorous pleasure, dalliance RV. AV. Br. ... BhP. (n. L.); the female organ ... ... MBh. &c. (d) ... below ... ... Muhūrta, Cat. ... of males, L.; ... yatna ... yatas ... (...) ... mukti moksha dharma ... L. [Cf. Zd. bagha = Old Pers. baga, Gk. Ζεὺς Βαγαῖος, Slav. bogŭ, bogatŭ; Lith. bagótas, na-bágas.] **-kāma**, m. ... desire ... pleasure, KātyŚr.; **-ghna**, m. ... N. ... MBh.; **-tti** (bhága-dhatti ...) f. (for bhaga + datti) gift of fortune RV. x, 63, 17; **-datta**, m. given by Bhaga, N. of a prince of Prāgjyotisha, MBh.; of ... king of Kāmarūpa MW.; **-dā**, f. giving welfare, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; **-dāraṇa**, ... a particular disease ... (cf. bhagaṃ-dara); **-da**, ... whose god ... female organ ... lustful, a libertine MBh.; **-devata**, mf. n. having Bhaga for deity R. ...; f. a hymeneal deity W.; **-daivata**, mf. = prec. ... (with akshat ...) MBh. ... fring ... good ... ... N. ... the ... Uttara Phalgunī ... m. the month Phālguna b.; **-dhéya**, m. N. of a man VP.; **-nandā**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; **-netra** (bc.) Bhaga's eyes ... ghna, n. ... (MBh.) ... (Suśr.) ... kārin (Hariv.) m. destroyer of Bh ... N. of Śiva; **-m-dar** ... lacerating ... the ... fistula ... pudendum ... anus; ... sixty ... forms enumerated ... Suśr. ŚārṅgS.; ... 41; N. of a ... ... **-pura**, n. N. of ... city ... L.; **-bhakta** (bhága-), mf. ... endowed with prosperity RV. ...; **-bhakshaka**, m. ... ... procurer ... L.; **-vat** ... see below; **-vitta**, m. N. of ... ... 90 Sch.; **-vṛitti**, mfn. ... ; **-vedana**, f. ... proclaiming ... marital felicity MBh. ... L.; **-han**, m. slayer of Bhaga, N. of Śiva (transferred ... Vishṇu) MBh. x, 7009; **-hārin**, ... = ghna, MBh.; **Bhagākshi-han** m. = bhaga-netra-han MBh.; **Bhagāṅka**, m. the mark of the ... (as a brand) ... marked or ... BhP. ...; **Bhagāṅkita**, mfn. = prec. ...; **Bhagāṅkura**, m. the ... L.; **Bhagadhāna**, mfn. ... ... **Bhagā-nāmnī** f. ... ; **Bhagā-vitta** (= bhága + vitta), ... mfn. whose ... is used ... ; **Bhága-vitta** (= bhaga + vit ta), Pad. p.) ... with good fortune ... prosperity RV. x, 106, 8; **Bhageśa**, m. the lord of fortune or prosperity ŚvetUp.

Bhag vao ... for **-caraṇāravinda-dhyāna**, n. N. of wk.; **-chāstra** (for ... N. of ... of V...

1. Bhágavat, mfn. (fr. 1. see u. d. r. bhága) possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy RV. AV. GṛŚ. BhP.; glorious, illustrious, divine, adorable, venerable AV. &c. &c.; holy (applied to gods, demigods, and saints as a term of address, ... the voc. bhagavan, bhagavas, bhagos [cf. Pāṇ. ... 3, Vārtt. 2 ...] ... 3, 17] ...); ... m. pl. bhagavantah ... in ... the ... Buddha ... ... titles of the ... sacred ... ... m. the divine or adorable one, N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, Bhag. BhP. ...; ... Kathās. ... of Buddha ... ... (cf. MWB. 23) ... see below; **-tattva-dīpikā**, f. and **tattva-mañjarī**, f. N. of wks.; **-tamas** ... **tara** ... holy or adorable ... **-tva**, ... n. ... of Vishṇu BhP.; **-padī**, f. N. of the source of the Gaṅgā (said to ... spring from Vishṇu's foot or from an aperture made in the mundane egg by the toe ... of Vishṇu) ... RTL. 34; **-pādācārya**, m. N. of an author Cat.; **-pādābhishaṇa**, n., **-pūjā-vidhi**, m., **pratishṭhā-vidhi**, m., **prasāda-mālā**, f., **samārādhana-vidhi**, m., **siddhānta-saṃgraha**, m., **smṛiti**, f., **sva-**

tantratā, f, **-svarūpa**, n, **-svarūpa-vishaya-sankā-nirāsa**, m N of wks

Bhagavatī, f (of °*vat*) N of Lakshmī, Pañcar, of Durgā, ib, =°*ty-anga* (below) **—kīlaka**, m, **-kesādi-pāda-stava**, m, **-gītā**, f N of wks **—dāsa**, m N of a man, Cat. **—padya-pushpāñjali**, m, **-purāna**, n, **-bhāgavata-purāna**, n, **-sūtra**, n, **-stuti**, f N of wks **Bhagavaty-anga**, n N of the 5th Anga of the Jainas

Bhagavad, in comp for °*vat* **—arcana**, n 'worship of Bhagavat i e Krishna,' *-prastāva*, m and *-māhātmya*, n N of chs of PadmaP. **—ānanda**, m N of an author, Cat **—ārādhana**, n 'propitiation of Bh°,' *-krama*, m, *-samarthana*, n N of wks **—āsraya-bhūta**, mfn being the seat or resting-place of Bh°, Ml **—udyama-nātaka**, n N of a play **—upanayana**, n 'initiation of Bh°,' N of wk **—gītā**, f pl (sometimes with *upanishad*, once °*ta*, n, BhP) 'Krishna's song,' N of a celebrated mystical poem (interpolated in the MBh. where it forms an episode of 18 chapters from vi, 830–1532, containing a dialogue between Krishna and Arjuna, in which the Pantheism of the Vedānta is combined with a tinge of the Sāmkhya and the later principle of *bhakti* or devotion to Krishna as the Supreme Being, cf IW 122 &c), *-gūdhārtha-dipikā*, f, *-tīkā*, f, *-tātparya*, n (°*rya-candrikā*, f, °*rya-dīpikā*, f, °*rya-nirnaya*, m, °*rya-bodhikā*, f., °*rya-bodhinī*, f), *-pratipada*, n, *-prasthāna*, n, *-bodhaka*, n, *-bhāva prakāsa*, m, *-bhāshya*, n (and °*shya-vivarana*, n), *-māhātmya*, n, *-rahasya*, n, *-°rtha* (°*tār*°) *-samgraha*, m (°*ha-rakshā*, f), *-°rtha-sāra*, m, °*rtha-stotra*, n, *-lakshābharana*, n., *-laghu-vyākhyā*, f, *vivarana*, n, *-vyākhyā*, f, *-°saya* (°*tās*°), m, *-samangalācāra-sloka paddhati*, f, *-sāra*, m., *-sāra-samgraha*, m, *-hetu-nirnaya*, m N of wks **—guna** (ibc), 'the qualities or virtues of Bh°,' *-darpana*, m, *-sāra-samgraha*, m N of wks **—govinda**, m, N of a poet, Cat **—dāsa**, m N of the author of a Comm on Gīt **—drisa**, mf(*ī*)n resembling the Supreme, ChUp **—druma**, m 'Bh°'s (i e Buddha's) tree,' (prob) the sacred fig-tree, L **—dharma-varnana**, n, **-dhyāna-muktāvalī**, f, **-dhyāna-sopāna**, n N of wks **—bhakti** (ibc), 'devotion to Bh° or Krishna,' *-candrikā*, f, *-candrikollāsa*, m, *-taramgini*, f, *-nirnaya*, m, *-māhātmya*, n, *-ratnāvalī*, f, *-rasāyana*, n, *vilāsa*, m, *-viveka*, m, *sādhana*, n, *-sāra-samgraha*, m, *-stotra*, n N of wks **—bhatta**, m N of the author of a Comm on the Rasa-taramginī, Cat **—bhāvaka**, m N of the author of a Comm on ChUp, ib **—bhāskara**, m N of wk (=*bhagavanta-bh*°) **—yauvanodgama**, m N of ch of the Krishna-krīdita **—rāta**, m N of a man, BhP **—vilāsa-ratnāvalī**, f N of wk **—visesha**, m N of a man, Buddh

Bhagavadīya, m a worshipper of Bhagavat i e. Vishnu or Krishna (*tva*, n), BhP

Bhagavan, in comp for °*vat* **—nanda-samvāda**, m N of BrahmaP. iv, ch 74–79 **—nāma** (ibc for °*man*), 'the name or names of Bhagavat i e Vishnu,' *-kaumudī*, f, *-māhātmya*, n (°*tmya-samgraha*, m), *-smarana stuti*, f, °*māmrita-rasodaya*, m, °*māvalī*, f N of wks **—maya**, mf(*ī*)n wholly devoted to Vishnu or Krishna, Kathās **—māna-pūjā**, f N of a hymn by Samkarācārya

Bhagavanta, m N of the author of the Mukunda-vilāsa **—deva**, m N of a prince (king of Bhareha, son of Sāhi-deva and a patron of Nīla-kantha, cf next), Cat **—bhāskara**, m N of a law book by Nīla-kantha (17th cent)

Bhagaval, in comp for °*vat* **—lāñchana-dhārana-pramāna-sata-pradarsana**, n, **-līlā-cintāmani**, m N of wks

Bhagas, n =*bhaga*, ĀsvGr i, 23, 15

Bhagin, mfn prosperous, happy, fortunate, perfect, splendid, glorious, AV, SBr (superl °*gi-tama*), TBr, SrS, m N of Sch on Amara-kosa (abridged fr *bhagī-ratha*, q v), L, (*inī*), f, see below

Bhaginikā, f a little sister, Kathās (cf next)

Bhaginī, f a sister ('the happy or fortunate one,' as having a brother), Mn, MBh. &c. (in familiar speech, also for *-bhrātri*, 'brother,' Pañcat), any woman or wife, L **—pati** (Kathās), **-bhartri** (g *yuktdrohy-ādi*), m a sister's husband **—bhrātri**, m du sister and brother, L **—suta**, m a sister's son, Pañcat

Bhaginīya, m (prob) a sister's son

Bhagīna. See *vrio* and *tesa-bhagīna*.

Bhagīratha, m (prob fr. *bhagin* + *ratha*, 'having a glorious chariot'), N of an ancient king (son of Dilīpa and great-grandfather of Sagara, king of Ayodhyā, he brought down the sacred Gangā from heaven to earth and then conducted this river to the ocean in order to purify the ashes of his ancestors, the 60,000 sons of Sagara, cf. IW 322), MBh, R, Pur &c, N of sev authors (also with *thakkura* and *megha*, cf *bhagin*), Cat, of an architect of recent date, Inscr, of a mountain, Satr **—kanyā**, f 'daughter of Bhagīratha,' N of Gangā, Prasannar **—datta**, m N of a poet, Cat **—patha** (A), **-prayatna** (MW), m 'Bh°'s path or labour,' N of any Herculean effort or exertion **—yasas**, f N of a daughter of Prasena-jit, Kathās **—sutā**, f =*-kanyā*, MBh **Bhagīrathopākhyāna**, n N. of ch xxxv of the Vāsishtha rāmāyana

Bhagos See *bhagavat*

Bhagnī, f =*bhaginī*, a sister, L

Bhajaka, m. a distributer, apportioner (see *cīvara-bh*°), a worshipper, MW °**jana**, m N of a prince, VP, n the act of sharing, W, possession, ib, (ifc) reverence, worship, adoration, Prab, Sch (also *-tā*, f, with loc, Cān), *-vārika*, m a partic official in a Buddhist monastery, L, °*nānanda*, m N of an author, Cat, °*nāmrita*, n. N of wk. °**janīya**, mfn to be loved or revered or waited upon, venerable, MBh., BhP °**jamāna**, mfn apportioning &c, MBh, fitting, meet, appropriate, L, N of various princes, Hariv, Pur °**ji**, m N of a prince (also °*jin* and °*jina*), ib °**jitavya** (MBh), °**jenya** (BhP), °**jya** (Vop), mfn =°*janīya*.

Bhaja-govinda-stotra, n N of wk (cf *bhagavad-govinda*)

भजेरथ *bhajératha*, RV x, 60, 2 (Padap *bhaje* + *aratha*), prob *bhajé* (inf) or *bhája* (1 sg fr √*bhaj*) + *ráthasya*

भञ्ज् 1 *bhañj*, cl 7. P (Dhātup xxix, 16) *bhanakti* (pf. *babhañja*, RV &c, 3 pl Ā *babhañjire*, Hariv, aor *abhānkshīt*, MBh., fut *bhankshyati*, °*ktā*, ib, ind p *bhanktvā*, *bhaktvā* or *-bhajya*, ib), to break, shatter, split, RV &c &c, to break into, make a breach in (a fortress, with acc), Hit, to rout, put to flight, defeat (an army), MBh, Hariv, Rājat, to dissolve (an assembly), Hcar, to break up i e divide (a Sūtra), Siddh., to bend, R, to check, arrest, suspend, frustrate, disappoint, MBh, Kāv &c Pass *bhajyáte* (ep also °*ti*, aor *abhāji* or *abhañji*, Pān. vi, 4, 33), to be broken or break (intr) &c, AV &c &c Caus *bhañjayati* (aor *ababhañjat*), Gr Desid *bibhankshati*, ib Intens *bambhajyate* or °*jīti*, ib [Perhaps for orig *bhrañj*, cf *bhraj*, Lat *frangere*, *nau-fraga*, Germ *brechen*, Eng *break*.]

Bhagna, mfn broken (lit. and fig), shattered, split, torn, defeated, checked, frustrated, disturbed, disappointed, Mn, MBh. &c (sometimes forming the first instead of the second part of a comp, e g *grīvā bhagna*, *dharma-bh*° for *bhagna grīva*, *-dharma*, also 'one who has broken a limb,' BhP), bent, curved, R, lost, Mn viii, 148, n the fracture of a leg, Susr **—kāma**, see *a-bhagnak*° **—krama**, n the breaking i e violating of grammatical order or construction, Pratāp **—ceshta**, mfn. broken in effort, disappointed, MW **—jānu**, m having a broken knee or leg, W **—tā**, f, the condition of being broken, (with *pravahanasya*) shipwreck, Das **—tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt **—danshtra**, mfn having the tusks or fangs broken, R **—danta-nakha**, mfn having the teeth and claws br°, Kām **—darpa**, mfn one whose pride is br°, humiliated, MW **—nidra**, mfn one whose sleep is br° or interrupted, ib **—netra**, mfn affecting the eyes (said of a kind of fever), L **—parināma**, mfn prevented from finishing (anything), Sighās. **—pādarksha** (°*da rik*°), n N of 6 Nakshatras collectively (viz. Punar-vasu, Uttarāshādhā, Krittikā, Uttara-Phalguni, Pūrva-Bhādrapadā, and Visākhā, cf *pushkara*), L **—pārsva**, mfn suffering from pain in the side, Susr **—prishtha**, mfn 'broken backed,' coming before or in front of (*i*), L **—prakrama**, n. 'broken arrangement,' (in rhet) the use of a word which does not correspond to one used before, Kpr (also *-tā*, f, Sāh) **—pratijña**, mfn one who has br° a promise, faithless, Hariv **—bāhu**, mfn br°-armed, BhP **—bhānda**, mfn one who has br° his pots, MW. **—manas**, mfn 'broken hearted,' discouraged, disappointed, BhP **—manoratha**, mf(*ā*)n one whose wishes are disappointed, R, **—māna**, mfn. =*-darpa*, BhP **—yācña**, mf(*ā*)n one whose request has been refused, ib **—yuge**, ind when the yoke is broken, Mn viii, 291 **—vishānaka**, mfn having br° horns or tusks, L. **—vrata**, mfn. one who has br° a vow, Rājat **—sakti**, mfn one whose strength is br°, Rājat. **—sringa**, mfn =*-vishānaka*, Sak. i, 32 (v.l) **—samdhi**, mfn one whose joints are br°, GārudaP **—samdhika**, n buttermilk (=*gholn*), L **Bhagnātman**, m 'broken-bodied,' N of the Moon (cut in two by the trident of Siva), L. **Bhagnāpad**, mfn one who has conquered adversity, SārngP **Bhagnāsa**, mfn one whose hopes are broken, disappointed in expectation, Hit **Bhagnāsthi**, mfn one whose bones are broken, Sak, *-bandha*, m a splint, L. **Bhagnotsāha-kriyātman**, mfn one whose energy and labour have been frustrated, MBh **Bhagnodyama**, mfn one whose efforts have been frustrated, Pañcar. **Bhagnoru-danda**, mfn 'broken thighed,' having the bone of the thigh fractured, BhP.

Bhanktri, mfn one who breaks, breaker, crusher, destroyer, Mn, Bālar.

Bhanga, mfn breaking, bursting (said of the Soma), RV. ix, 61, 13, m breaking, splitting, dividing, shattering, breaking down or up, VS &c &c, a break or breach (lit and fig), disturbance, interruption, frustration, humiliation, abatement, downfall, decay, ruin, destruction, Mn, MBh &c, fracture (see *asthi-bh*°), paralysis, palsy, L, bending, bowing, stretching out (see *karna*, *gātra-*, *-grīvā-bh*°), knitting, contraction (see *bhrū bh*°), separation, analysis (of words), Sāh, overthrow, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit), Hit, Kām, Yājñ, Sch, rejection, refusal, Kād, refutation, Sarvad, panic, fear, Rājat, pain (see *pārsva-bh*°), a piece broken off, morsel, fragment, Kād, Kād, a bend, fold, Sāh (cf *vastra-bh*°), a wave, Ragh, Gīt [cf Lith *bangà*], a water-course, channel, L, fraud, deceit, L, a tortuous course, roundabout way of speaking (=or w r for *bhangi*), Sarvad, toilet, fashion (for *bhangi*?), Var, =*gamana*, L, N of a serpent-demon, MBh, (with Buddhists) the constant decay taking place in the universe, constant flux or change, (with Jainas) a dialectical formula beginning with *syāt*, q v, (*bhangā*), m hemp, AV, (*ā*), f, see below **—kara**, m N of two men (sons of Avikshit and Sattra-jit), MBh **—naya**, m removal of obstacles, Col **—bhāj**, mfn being broken, W **—vat**, mfn 'having folds' and 'having waves,' Nag **—vāsā**, f. turmeric, L **—sravas**, m N of a man, L **—sārtha**, mfn deceitful, fraudulent, L **Bhangāsura**, m N of a man (cf *bhāngāsuri*)

Bhangā, f hemp (Cannabis Sativa), an intoxicating beverage (or narcotic drug commonly called 'Bhang') prepared from the hemp plant, SārngS, Convolvulus Turpethum, L. **—kata**, m the pollen of hemp, L **—svana**, m N of a Rājarshi, MBh

Bhangi or **bhangī**, f. breaking, Inscr, a bend, curve, Dhūrtas, a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution (°*gyā*, ind 'in an indirect manner'), Kāvyād, Das, Kathās. &c., explaining, L, mode, manner, way, Vcar, way of dressing, fashion, toilet, Bālar, Rājat, (ifc) mere appearance or semblance of, Kathās, Rājat, fraud, deception, L, irony, wit, repartee, W, modesty, MW, =*bhanga* (with Jainas), Sarvad, figure, shape, Siddhāntas, a step (see *bhakti*), a wave, Naish. **—bhāva**, m (fr °*gin* + *bh*°?) the state of being bent or contracted, (*drig-bhangi-bh*°) a frowning aspect, Sāh **—bhūta**, mfn (ifc) having the appearance of, resembling, Bālar **—mat**, mfn possessing undulations, curled (as hair), MBh **—vikāra**, m distortion of the features (*mukha bhangi-v*°) a wry face, grimace, Kād **Bhangī-bhakti**, f. division or separation into (a series of) waves or wave like steps, Megh **Bhangy-antarena**, ind in an indirect manner, Sāh, in another manner, Sarvad

Bhangin, mfn fragile, transient, perishable (see *kshana-* and *tat-kshana bh*°), (in law) defeated or cast in a suit, L

Bhangika See *vividha-bh*°

Bhangila, n defect in the organs of sense, W

Bhangu, m N of a demon, Vcar. **—giri**, m. N of a mountain, ib

Bhangura, mf(*ā*)n apt to break, fragile, transitory, perishable, Kāv, Pur &c, changeable, variable, Kathās, Rājat, bent, curled, crisped, wrinkled, Kāv., Kathās, fraudulent, dishonest, W; m a bend or reach of a river, L, (*ā*), f, N, of two plants (=*ati-vishā* or *priyangu*), L. **—tā**, f.

[illegible] transitoriness, Cat. — **nicaya**, mfn. forming changeable evolutions, inconstant, Rāj. **Bhaṅgurā-vat**, mfn. having crooked ways, crafty, treacherous, RV.

Bhaṅguraka. See *mṛtyu*-[illegible].

Bhaṅguraya, Nom. P. *yati*, to break to pieces, destroy, Inscr.; to crisp, curl (trans.), Śiś.

Bhaṅgurī-karaṇa, n. making fragile, [illegible].

Bhaṅgya, mfn. fit to be broken, breakable, g. [illegible] (*mf*ā)n., a field of hemp, L. (cf. Pāṇ. [illegible]). — **śravas**, m. N. of a man (cf. *bhaṅga-śravas*).

Bhañjaka, mf(*ikā*)n. who or what breaks or divides or destroys, W.; m. a breaker (of doors), Kull.; (*ikā*) f. breaking, plucking (ifc. after the names of plants to denote partic. games; cf. [illegible] *puṣpa-bh*° and [illegible]), Rubia Munjista, L. °**jana**, mfn. breaking, a breaker, destroyer, impeder, R., Kathās. &c.; causing violent pain, Suśr.; m. falling to pieces or decay of the teeth (as a [illegible]), Suśr.; (*ā*), f. explanation, L.; n. breaking, shattering, crushing, destroying, annihilating, frustrating, MBh., R., &c.; violent pain (*aṅga*-*bh*°), Suśr.; disturbing, interrupting, dispelling, removing, Kathās., Mālatīm. &c.; smoothing (of hair), Śiś. °*na-giri*, m. N. of a mountain, g. [illegible]. °**jana**, see [illegible]. °**jaru**, m. a tree growing near a temple, L. °**jā**, f. N. of Durgā, L. °**jin**, mfn. breaking, dispelling (see *mada-bhañjin*). °**jī**, f. see [illegible].

भण्डपत्त्रिका bhaṇḍa-pattrikā, f. Salix Caprea, L. (cf. *phaṇḍa-pattrikā*).

भट् bhaṭ, cl. 1. P. *bhaṭati*, to hire, nourish, maintain, Dhātup. ix, 20; cl. 10. P. *bhaṭayati*, to speak, converse, xx, 18; Caus. *bhāṭayati*, to hire, L. (prob. Nom. fr. next).

Bhaṭa, m. (fr. *bhṛta*) a mercenary, hired soldier, warrior, combatant, MBh., Kāv. &c.; a servant, slave, [illegible], VP.; a humpback, Gal.; N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh. = *ārya-bhaṭa* (cf. below); pl. N. of a degraded tribe, L. (cf. *bhaṭa*, *bhaṭa-bhaṭṭa*, according to some a person whose father is a Brāhman and whose mother is [illegible]); (*ī*), f. colocynthus. — **dīpikā**, f. N. of a Comm. on Ārya-bhaṭa. — **peṭaka**, n. a troop of soldiers, Vcar. — **prakāśa**, m., **prakāśikā**, f. N. of wks. — **balāgra**, m. a hero, Divyāv.; n. an army, ib. — **bhaṭa-mātṛ-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Bhaṭārka**, m. N. of the founder of the Valabhī dynasty, Inscr. (cf. *bhaṭṭārka*). **Bhaṭodyoga**, m. exertion of soldiers, L.

Bhaṭīya, mfn. relating to Āryabhaṭa, Cat. — **dīpikā**, f. = *bhaṭa*-*d*°, ib.

भटभटाय bhaṭabhaṭāya (on. mat.), Nom. P. *yate*, to make a gurgling sound, gurgle, Car.

भटित्र bhaṭitra, mfn. roasted on a spit, L.

भटूला bhaṭūlā, f. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

भट्ट bhaṭṭa, m. (fr. *bhartṛ*) lord, my lord (also pl. and *bhaṭṭa*, m. pl., according to Daśar. [illegible]) a title of respect used by humble persons addressing princes, but later also affixed or prefixed to the names of learned Brāhmans, e.g. *Bhaṭṭa Govinda* &c., or [illegible] &c., below the proper name being sometimes omitted, e.g. *bhaṭṭa* = Kumārila-bhaṭṭa; also any learned man, doctor or philosopher, Rājat., Vet. &c.; N. of a partic. mixed caste of hereditary panegyrists, bards, encomiasts, L.; an enemy (?), W.; [illegible] *bhaṭṭa*, f. N. of a certain tree, Rājat.; mfn. venerable, L. — **ācārya**, m. pl. N. of partic. [illegible]. — **bodhāra**, m. = Kumārila-bhaṭṭa. — **gopāla**, m. N. of an author, Prab., Sch.; of another man, Mālatīm. — **divākara**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **dīpikā**, f. N. of wks. (cf. *bhaṭṭa*-*d*°). — **nāyaka**, m. N. of a poet and a rhetorician, Cat. — **nārāyaṇa**, m. N. of the author of the Veṇī-saṃhāra and another writer, Subh., Cat. — **paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **pāda**, m. pl. see above. — **prakāśa**, m. N. of wk. ([illegible]). — **prayāga**, m. the chief place of [illegible], the spot where the Yamunā falls into the Gaṅgā, L. — **phalguna**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **bāla-bhadra** and **-bhāskara**, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **bhāṣya**, n. N. of wk. — **bhāskara**, m. N. of an author [illegible]. — **madana**, **-malla**, **-yajña** and **-ratna**, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **vārttika**, n. N. of wk. — **vi-bhāskara**, **-śaṃkara**, **-śrī-pītāmbara**, **-śiva**, **-śrī-śaṃkara**, **-sarvajña**, **-someśvara** and **-svāmin** (cf. *bhaṭṭi*), m. N. of various scholars and authors, Cat. **Bhaṭṭācārya**, m. a title given to a learned Brāhman or any great teacher or doctor (esp. to Kumārila-bhaṭṭa, but also to various other scholars and authors). — *cūḍāmaṇi*, m. N. of Jānakī-nātha. — *śiromaṇi*, m. N. of Rāghavendra. [illegible] m. N. of Raghu-nātha. **Bhaṭṭālaṃkāra**, m. N. of wk. **Bhaṭṭotpala**, m. N. of a Sch. on Var. **Bhaṭṭopama**, m. N. of a learned Buddhist.

Bhaṭṭaraka, mf(*ikā*)n. venerable, L.

Bhaṭṭāra, m. a noble lord (= *bhaṭṭa*), L.; honourable, N. of various men, Rājat. — **svāmin** and **-hari-candra**, m. N. of authors, Cat.

Bhaṭṭāraka, m. a great lord, venerable or worshipful person (used of gods and of great or learned men, esp. of Buddhist teachers and of a partic. class of Śaiva monks), Inscr., Vet., Hit. &c.; (in dram.) a king, W.; the sun, [illegible]; N. of a man, L.; (*ikā*), f. a noble lady or tutelary deity, N. of Durgā, Vet. (cf. *bhaṭṭa* and *mahā-bhaṭṭāraka*) [illegible]; another (in the pass.) [illegible]; mf(*ikā*)n. venerable, L. — **maṭha**, m. N. of a college, Rājat. — **vāra**, m. day of the great lord i.e. the sun, Sunday, Hit. **Bhaṭṭāraka-vāsāyatana**, n. a temple, Pañcat.

Bhaṭṭi, m. N. of a poet (also called Bhartṛ-hari or Bhaṭṭa-svāmin or Śrīsvāmi-bhaṭṭa). — **kāvya**, n. the poem of Bhaṭṭi, N. of a artificial poem by Bh. (originally called Rāvaṇa-vadha, celebrating the exploits of Rāma and illustrating Sanskrit grammar by the systematic application of all possible forms and constructions). — **candrikā** and **-bodhinī**, f. N. of Comms. on Bhaṭṭ.

Bhaṭṭika, m. N. of the mythical progenitor of [illegible] (son of Citra-gupta and grandson of [illegible]), Cat.

Bhaṭṭinī, f. (fr. *bhaṭṭa*; Prākṛ. *bhaṭṭā*, formed in analogy to [illegible]) a noble lady (applied to queens not crowned or consecrated like the Devī), to the wife of a Brāhman and to a woman of high rank, L.

Bhaṭṭīya, w. r. for *bhaṭīya*.

Bhaṭṭoji, m. N. of a grammarian (son of Lakṣmī-dhara, author of the Siddhānta-kaumudī and other wks.). — **dīkṣita** or **bhaṭṭa**, m. id. **Bhaṭṭojīya**, n. a work of Bhaṭṭoji, Cat.

भड्ड bhaḍa, m. N. of a partic. mixed caste, Cat. (cf. *bhaḍa*). — **hari-mātṛ-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. [illegible].

भण्डिल bhaṇḍila, m. N. of a man, g. [illegible]; pl. his descendants, g. [illegible].

भण्डिल bhaṇḍila, m. a servant or a hero, [illegible], Sch.; N. of a man, g. [illegible]; pl. his descendants, g. [illegible].

भण् bhaṇ, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xiii, 4) *bhaṇati* [illegible] (pf. *babhāṇa*, [illegible]) [illegible], Sch.; aor. *abhāṇīt*, [illegible]; fut. *bhaṇiṣyati*, [illegible], and [illegible]; ind. *bhaṇitvā*, [illegible], Pass. *bhaṇyate*, [illegible]; aor. *abhāṇi*, [illegible], to speak, say, [illegible] (acc. with [illegible]) [illegible], Pañcat.; to call, name (two acc.), Vet.; Caus. *bhāṇayati*; aor. *abībhaṇat* or *abhabhāṇat*, Sch. [illegible] (Prob. a later form of [illegible].)

Bhaṇa, see *anu-bhaṇa*. °**ṇati**, w. r. for [illegible]. °**ṇana**, n. (m.) speaking, proclaiming [illegible]. °**ṇanīya**, mfn. to be said or told, Sarvad. °**ṇita**, mfn. uttered, spoken, said, related, Pañcat., Vet.; n. (also pl.) speech, talk, relation, description, Vet., Gīt. °**ṇiti**, f. speech, talk, discourse, [illegible], Rājat. [illegible]. °**ṇin**, mfn. a speaker, speaking, talking, MW.

भण्ट् bhaṇṭ, cl. 10. P. *bhaṇṭayati*, to deceive, [illegible].

भण्डकी bhaṇḍakī, f. [illegible], L. (cf. *bhaṇḍikā*).

भण्डल bhaṇḍala, m. [illegible], L. [illegible].

भण्ड् bhaṇḍ, cl. 1. Ā. *bhaṇḍate*, to [illegible]; cl. 10. P. *bhaṇḍayati*, [illegible]. (Prob. a later form of [illegible].)

Bhaṇḍa, m. a jester, buffoon, mime, [illegible]; N. of a partic. mixed caste, L.; Pur.; (*ā*), f. see *bhaṇḍā* (?), [illegible]; n. pl. utensils, implements, [illegible]. — *tapasvin*, m. a [illegible] ascetic, MW. — *vādya*, n. [illegible]. — *hāsya*, [illegible], m. pl. (prob.) [illegible], BhP. °**ṇḍaka**, [illegible], L. °**ṇḍana**, n. [illegible], L. °**ṇḍi**, [illegible], L.; N. of a poet, Cat. °**ṇḍī**, f. Rubia Munjista, L. °**ṇḍana**, n. mischief, L.; war, L.; armour, L. (cf. *bhaṇḍayana*). °**ṇḍanīya**, mfn. to be censured, [illegible]. °**ṇḍara**, m. a partic. kind of [illegible], L. °**ṇḍāsī**, see *bhaṇḍāsī*. °**ṇḍi**, m. N. of a minister of Harṣa-vardhana, [illegible], L. °**ṇḍira**, m. [illegible]; N. of a man, Sch. on Pāṇ. [illegible]. °**ṇḍita**, mfn. derided, L.; m. N. of a man, g. [illegible]; pl. his descendants, g. [illegible]. °**ṇḍin**, [illegible]. °**ṇḍila**, m. [illegible], L. °**ṇḍira**, m. Acacia Sirissa, L.; [illegible] f. Rubia Munjista, L. °**ṇḍila**, m. fortune, welfare, [illegible], Sch.; a messenger [illegible]; an artisan, L.; Acacia or Mimosa [illegible], L.; N. of a man, g. [illegible]; pl. his descendants, g. [illegible]. °**ṇḍī**, f. Rubia Munjista, Car. — *puṣpa-nikāśa*, mfn. resembling the flower of [illegible], MW. — *vana*, m. N. of a man, g. [illegible]. — *vaṭakī*, [illegible]. °**ṇḍīra**, m. Ficus Indica, R., BhP., Sch. [illegible]; a species of Acacia Sirissa, L.; N. of [illegible]; [illegible] tree [illegible], Har. [illegible], L.; Hedysarum Alhagi, L. [illegible], L. °**ṇḍīla**, m. [illegible], L. °**ṇḍuka**, m. Calosanthes Indica, L. °**ṇḍūka**, m. [illegible], L.; [illegible].

भदन्त bhadanta, [illegible]. See under √*bhand*, below.

भद्दलिन् bhaddalin, m. N. of a man, Divyāv.

भन् bhan, cl. 1. P. *bhanati* (prob. connected with √*bhaṇ*, cf. [illegible]), to sound, resound, call aloud, speak, [illegible].

भनन्दन bhanandana, m. N. of a man, MārkP. (prob. w. r. for *bhāla-nandana*).

भन्द् bhand, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 11) *bhandate*, to be greeted with praise, receive praise, [illegible] (= to be or make fortunate or excellent, to be [illegible], to be glad [illegible], to honour or worship); Caus. *bhandayati*, to cause to prosper, Dhātup. xxx, [illegible].

Bhadanta, m. (prob. [illegible]) a term of respect applied to a Buddhist, Buddhist mendicant, Var., Hcar., Kathās. [illegible]. — **gopadatta** and **-ghoṣaka**, m. N. of Buddhist teachers. — **jñāna-varman**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **dharma-trāta** and **-rāma**, m. N. of Buddhist teachers. — **varman**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **śrī-labha**, m. N. of a Buddhist teacher.

Bhadanta, m. [illegible] [illegible].

Bhadra, mf(*ā*)n. blessed, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous, happy, RV. &c. &c.; good, gracious, friendly, kind, [illegible]; excellent, fair, beautiful, lovely, pleasant, dear, [illegible]; good i.e. skilful in [illegible], MBh. [illegible] great, L.; [illegible] good or gracious king, [illegible] [illegible].

tantratā, f, **-svarūpa,** n, **-svarūpa-vishaya-śaṅkā-nirāsa,** m N of wks

Bhagavatī, f (of °*vat*) N of Lakshmī, Pañcar, of Durgā, ib, = °*ty-aṅga* (below) **-kīlaka,** m, **-kesâdi-pāda-stava,** m, **-gītā,** f N of wks. **-dāsa,** m N of a man, Cat **-padya-pushpâñjali,** m, **-purāna,** n, **-bhāgavata-purāna,** n, **-sūtra,** n, **-stuti,** f N of wks **Bhagavaty-aṅga,** n N of the 5th Aṅga of the Jainas

Bhagavad, in comp for °*vat* **-arcana,** n 'worship of Bhagavat i e Krishna;' *-prastāva,* m and *-māhâtmya,* n N of chs of PadmaP **-ānanda,** m N of an author, Cat **-ārādhana,** n 'propitiation of Bh°,' *-krama,* m, *-samarthana,* n N of wks **-āśraya-bhūta,** mfn being the seat or resting place of Bh°, Ml **-udyama-nāṭaka,** n N of a play **-upanayana,** n 'initiation of Bh°,' N. of wk **-gītā,** f pl (sometimes with *upanishad,* once °*ta,* n, BhP) 'Krishna's song,' N of a celebrated mystical poem (interpolated in the MBh where it forms an episode of 18 chapters from vi, 830–1532, containing a dialogue between Krishna and Arjuna, in which the Pantheism of the Vedanta is combined with a tinge of the Sāṃkhya and the later principle of *bhakti* or devotion to Krishna as the Supreme Being, cf IW 122 &c), *-gūḍhārtha-dīpikā,* f, *-ṭīkā,* f, *-tātparya,* n (°*rya candrikā,* f, °*rya-dīpikā,* f, °*rya-nirnaya,* m, °*rya-bodhikā,* f, °*rya-bodhinī,* f), *-pratipada,* n, *-prasthāna,* n, *-bodhaka,* n, *-bhāva prakāśa,* m, *-bhāshya,* n (and °*shya-vivarana,* n), *-māhâtmya,* n, *-rahasya,* n, *-°rtha* (°*târ°*) *-saṃgraha,* m (°*ha-rakshā,* f), *-°rtha-sāra,* m, °*rtha-stotra,* n, *-lakshâbharana,* n, *-laghu-vyākhyā,* f, *vivarana,* n, *-vyākhyā,* f, *-°saya* (°*tâś°*), m, *-samaṅgalâcāra-śloka-paddhati,* f, *-sāra,* m, *-sāra saṃgraha,* m, *-hetu nirnaya,* m N of wks. **-guna** (ibc), 'the qualities or virtues of Bh°,' *-darpana,* m, *-sāra-saṃgraha,* m N of wks **-govinda,** m N of a poet, Cat **-dāsa,** m N of the author of a Comm on Gīt **-dṛiśa,** mf(*ī*)n resembling the Supreme, ChUp **-druma,** m 'Bh°'s (i.e Buddha's) tree,' (prob) the sacred fig-tree, L **-dharma-varnana,** n, **-dhyāna-muktâvalī,** f, **-dhyāna-sopāna,** n N. of wks **-bhakti** (ibc), 'devotion to Bh° or Krishna,' *-candrikā,* f, *-candrikôllāsa,* m, *-taraṃgiṇī,* f, *-nirnaya,* m, *-māhâtmya,* n, *-ratnâvalī,* f, *-rasâyana,* n, *-vilāsa,* m, *-viveka,* m, *-sādhana,* n, *-sāra-saṃgraha,* m, *-stotra,* n N. of wks **-bhaṭṭa,** m N of the author of a Comm on the Rasa-taraṃgiṇī, Cat **-bhāvaka,** m N of the author of a Comm on ChUp, ib **-bhāskara,** m N. of wk (= *bhagavanta-bh°*) **-yauvanôdgama,** m. N of ch of the Krishna-krīḍita **-rāta,** m N of a man, BhP **-vilāsa-ratnâvalī,** f N. of wk **-viśesha,** m N of a man, Buddh

Bhagavadīya, m. a worshipper of Bhagavat i.e Vishnu or Krishna (*-tva,* n), BhP

Bhagavan, in comp for °*vat.* **-nanda-saṃvāda,** m N of BrahmaP ii, ch 74–79 **-nāma** (ibc for °*man*), 'the name or names of Bhagavat i e Vishnu,' *-kaumudī,* f, *-māhâtmya,* n (°*tmya-saṃgraha,* m), *-smarana-stuti,* f, °*nâmṛita-rasôdaya,* m, °*mâvalī,* f N of wks **-maya,** mf(*ī*)n wholly devoted to Vishnu or Krishna, Kathās **-māna-pūjā,** f N of a hymn by Śaṃkarâcārya.

Bhagavanta, m N of the author of the Mukunda-vilāsa **-deva,** m N of a prince (king of Bhareha, son of Sāhi-deva and a patron of Nīla-kantha, cf next), Cat **-bhāskara,** m N of a law book by Nīla-kantha (17th cent)

Bhagaval, in comp for °*vat* **-lāñchana-dhārana-pramāna-śata-pradarśana,** n, **-līlā-cintāmani,** m N of wks

Bhagas, n = *bhaga,* ĀśvGr i, 23, 15

Bhagín, mfn prosperous, happy, fortunate, perfect, splendid, glorious, AV, ŚBr (superl °*gí-tama*), TBr, ŚrS, m N of Sch on Amara-kosa (abridged fr *bhagī-ratha,* q v), L, (*inī*), f, see below

Bhaginikā, f a little sister, Kathās (cf next)

Bhaginī, f a sister ('the happy or fortunate one,' as having a brother), Mn, MBh. &c. (in familiar speech, also for *-bhrātri,* 'brother,' Pañcat), any woman or wife, L **-pati** (Kathās), **-bhartri** (g *yuktârohy ādi*), m. a sister's husband **-bhrātri,** m du sister and brother, L **-suta,** m a sister's son, Pañcat

Bhaginīya, m. (prob) a sister's son

Bhagīna. See *viśo-* and *veśa-bhagīna*

Bhagīratha, m. (prob fr *bhagin + ratha,* 'having a glorious chariot'), N of an ancient king (son of Dilīpa and great-grandfather of Sagara, king of Ayodhyā, he brought down the sacred Gaṅgā from heaven to earth and then conducted this river to the ocean in order to purify the ashes of his ancestors, the 60,000 sons of Sagara, cf IW. 322), MBh, R, Pur &c, N of sev authors (also with *thakkura* and *megha,* cf *bhagin*), Cat, of an architect of recent date, Inscr., of a mountain, Satr. **-kanyā,** f 'daughter of Bhagī-ratha,' N of Gaṅgā, Prasannar **-datta,** m N of a poet, Cat **-patha** (A.), **-prayatna** (MW), m 'Bh°'s path or labour,' N of any Herculean effort or exertion **-yaśas,** f N of a daughter of Prasena-jit, Kathās **-sutā,** f = *-kanyā,* MBh **Bhagīrathôpâkhyāna,** n N. of ch xxxv of the Vāsishtha-rāmāyana

Bhagos See *bhagavat*

Bhagnī, f = *bhaginī,* a sister, L

Bhajaka, m. a distributer, apportioner (see *cīvara-bh°*), a worshipper, MW °**jana,** m N of a prince, VP; n the act of sharing, W, possession, ib, (ifc) reverence, worship, adoration, Prab, Sch (also *-tā,* f, with loc, Cān), *-vārika,* m a partic official in a Buddhist monastery, L, °*nâ-nanda,* m N of an author, Cat, °*nâmṛita,* n N of wk °**janīya,** mfn to be loved or revered or waited upon, venerable, MBh, BhP °**jamāna,** mfn apportioning &c, MBh, fitting, meet, appropriate, L, N of various princes, Hariv, Pur °**ji,** m N of a prince (also °*jin* and °*jina*), ib. °**jitavya** (MBh), °**jenya** (BhP), °**jya** (Vop), mfn = °*janīya*

Bhaja-govinda-stotra, n N. of wk (cf *bhagavad-govinda*)

भजेरथ *bhajératha,* RV x, 60, 2 (Padap *bhaje + aratha*), prob *bhajé* (inf) or *bhaje* (1 sg fr √*bhaj*) + *rathasya*

भञ्ज् 1 *bhañj,* cl. 7 P (Dhātup xxix, 16) *bhanakti* (pf *babhañja,* RV &c, 3 pl Ā *babhañjire,* Hariv, aor *abhānkshīt,* MBh, fut *bhaṅkshyati,* °*ktā,* ib, ind p *bhaṅktvā, bhaktvā* or *-bhajya,* ib), to break, shatter, split, RV &c &c., to break into, make a breach in (a fortress, with acc), Hit, to rout, put to flight, defeat (an army), MBh, Hariv, Rājat, to dissolve (an assembly), Hcar, to break up i e divide (a Sūtra), Siddh, to bend, R, to check, arrest, suspend, frustrate, disappoint, MBh, Kāv &c Pass *bhajyate* (ep also °*ti,* aor. *abhāji* or *abhañji,* Pān vi, 4, 33), to be broken or break (intr) &c., AV &c &c Caus *bhañjayati* (aor *ababhañjat*), Gr Desid *bibhaṅkshati,* ib Intens *bambhajyate* or °*jīti,* ib [Perhaps for orig *bhrañj,* cf *bhraj,* Lat *frangere, nau fraga,* Germ *brechen,* Eng *break*]

Bhagna, mfn broken (lit and fig), shattered, split, torn, defeated, checked, frustrated, disturbed, disappointed, Mn, MBh &c (sometimes forming the first instead of the second part of a comp, e g *grīvā bhagna, dharma-bh°* for *bhagna grīva, -dharma,* also 'one who has broken a limb,' BhP), bent, curved, R., lost, Mn viii, 148, n the fracture of a leg, Suśr **-kāma,** see *a-bhagnak°* **-krama,** n the breaking i e violating of grammatical order or construction, Pratāp **-ceshta,** mfn broken in effort, disappointed, MW **-jānu,** m having a broken knee or leg, W **-tā,** f the condition of being broken, (with *pravahanasya*) shipwreck, Das **-tāla,** m (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt **-daṃshṭra,** mfn having the tusks or fangs broken, R **-danta-nakha,** mfn having the teeth and claws br°, Kām **-darpa,** mfn one whose pride is br°, humiliated, MW **-nidra,** mfn one whose sleep is br° or interrupted, ib **-netra,** mfn affecting the eyes (said of a kind of fever), L **-parināma,** mfn prevented from finishing (anything), Siṃhās **-pādarksha** (°*da-ṛik°*), n N of 6 Nakshatras collectively (viz Punar-vasū, Uttarâshāḍhā, Kṛittikā, Uttara-Phalgunī, Pūrva-Bhādrapadā, and Viśākhā, cf *push-kara*), L **-pārśva,** mfn suffering from pain in the side, Suśr **-prishṭha,** mfn 'broken-backed,' coming before or in front of (?), L **-prakrama,** n 'broken arrangement,' (in rhet.) the use of a word which does not correspond to one used before, Kpr (also *-tā,* f, Sāh) **-pratijña,** mfn one who has br° a promise, faithless, Hariv **-bāhu,** mfn. br°-armed, BhP **-bhānda,** mfn one who has br° his pots, MW **-manas,** mfn 'broken-hearted,' discouraged, disappointed, BhP **-manoratha,** mf(*ā*)n one whose wishes are disappointed, R. **-māna,** mfn = *-darpa,* BhP. **-yācña,** mf(*ā*)n one whose request has been refused, ib **-yuge,** ind when the yoke is broken, Mn viii, 291 **-vishānaka,** mfn having br° horns or tusks, L **-vrata,** mfn one who has br° a vow, Rājat. **-śakti,** mfn one whose strength is br°, Rājat **-śṛiṅga,** mfn = *-vishānaka,* Śak i, 32 (v l) **-saṃdhi,** mfn one whose joints are br°, GārudaP. **-saṃdhika,** n buttermilk (= *ghola*), L **Bhagnâtman,** m 'broken-bodied,' N of the Moon (cut in two by the trident of Śiva), L **Bhagnâpad,** mfn. one who has conquered adversity, ŚārṅgP **Bhagnâśa,** mfn one whose hopes are broken, disappointed in expectation, Hit **Bhagnâsthi,** mfn one whose bones are broken, Śak., *-bandha,* m a splint, L **Bhagnôtsāha-kriyâtman,** mfn one whose energy and labour have been frustrated, MBh **Bhagnôdyama,** mfn one whose efforts have been frustrated, Pañcar **Bhagnôru-danda,** mfn 'broken-thighed,' having the bone of the thigh fractured, BhP

Bhanktri, mfn one who breaks, breaker, crusher, destroyer, Mn, Bālar

Bhaṅga, mfn breaking, bursting (said of the Soma), RV. ix, 61, 13, m breaking, splitting, dividing, shattering, breaking down or up, VS &c &c; a break or breach (lit. and fig), disturbance, interruption, frustration, humiliation, abatement, downfall, decay, ruin, destruction, Mn, MBh &c.; fracture (see *asthi-bh°*), paralysis, palsy, L, bending, bowing, stretching out (see *karna, gātra-, -grīvā-bh°*), knitting, contraction (see *bhrū-bh°*), separation, analysis (of words), Sāh, overthrow, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit), Hit, Kām, Yājñ, Sch, rejection, refusal, Kālid, refutation, Sarvad, panic, fear, Rājat., pain (see *pārśva-bh°*), a piece broken off, morsel, fragment, Kālid, Kād, a bend, fold, Sāh (cf *vastra-bh°*), a wave, Ragh, Gīt [cf. Lith *bangà*], a water-course, channel, L; fraud, deceit, L, a tortuous course, roundabout way of speaking (= or w r for *bhaṅgi*), Sarvad, toilet, fashion (for *bhaṅgi?*), Var, = *gamana,* L, N of a serpent-demon, MBh, (with Buddhists) the constant decay taking place in the universe, constant flux or change, (with Jainas) a dialectical formula beginning with *syāt,* q v, (*bhaṅga*), m hemp, AV, (*ā*), f, see below **-kara,** m N of two men (sons of Avikshit and Sattrā-jit), MBh **-naya,** m removal of obstacles, Col **-bhāj,** mfn being broken, W **-vat,** mfn 'having folds' and 'having waves,' Nāg **-vāsā,** f turmeric, L **-śravas,** m N of a man, L **-sârtha,** mfn deceitful, fraudulent, L **Bhaṅgâsura,** m N of a man (cf *bhāṅgāsuri*)

Bhaṅgā, f hemp (Cannabis Sativa), an intoxicating beverage (or narcotic drug commonly called 'Bhang') prepared from the hemp plant, ŚārṅgS, Convolvulus Turpethum, L **-kata,** m the pollen of hemp, L **-svana,** m N of a Rājarshi, MBh

Bhaṅgi or **bhaṅgī,** f breaking, Inscr, a bend, curve, Dhūrtas, a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution (°*gyā,* ind 'in an indirect manner'), Kāvyâd, Das, Kathās &c; explaining, L, mode, manner, way, Vcar, way of dressing, fashion, toilet, Bālar, Rājat, (ifc) mere appearance or semblance of, Kathās, Rājat, fraud, deception, L, irony, wit, repartee, W, modesty, MW, = *bhaṅga* (with Jainas), Sarvad., figure, shape, Siddhântaś, a step (see *bhakti*), a wave, Naish **-bhāva,** m (fr °*gin + bh°?*) the state of being bent or contracted, (*drig-bhaṅgi-bh°*) a frowning aspect, Sāh **-bhūta,** mfn (ifc.) having the appearance of, resembling, Bālar **-mat,** mfn possessing undulations, curled (as hair), MBh **-vikāra,** m distortion of the features (*mukha-bhaṅgi-v°*) a wry face, grimace, Kād **Bhaṅgī-bhakti,** f division or separation into (a series of) waves or wave like steps, Megh **Bhaṅgy-antarena,** ind in an indirect manner, Sāh, in another manner, Sarvad

Bhaṅgin, mfn fragile, transient, perishable (see *kshana-* and *tat-kshana-bh°*), (in law) defeated or cast in a suit, L

Bhaṅgīka See *vividha-bh°*

Bhaṅgila, n defect in the organs of sense, W

Bhaṅgu, m N of a demon, Vcar **-giri,** m N of a mountain, ib

Bhaṅgura, mf(*ā*)n. apt to break, fragile, transitory, perishable, Kāv, Pur &c, changeable, variable, Kathās, Rājat, bent, curled, crisped, wrinkled, Kāv, Kathās, fraudulent, dishonest, W, m a bend or reach of a river, L, (*ā*), f N of two plants (= *ati-vishā* or *priyaṅgu*), L **-tā,** f

frag bty transitoriness Cat. — niścaya, mfn. forming changeable resolutions, inconstant, Rāj. — Bhangurá-vat, mfn. having crooked ways, crafty, treacherous, RV.

Bhangurakā. See wrstju-bhā.

Bhangurayā, Nom. P °yati, to break to pieces, destroy (Instr. to crisp, curl (trans.)) Śiś.

Bhangurī-karaṇa, n. making &c.

Bhangya, mfn. fit to be broken, breakable; g. asmadas; mn(d)n. a field of hemp, L. (cf. Pāṇ.) — śravas, m. N. of a man (cf. bha gaśravas).

Bhanjaka, m(ikā)n. who or what breaks or divides or destroys, W.; m. breaker (of doors), Kull.; ikā, f. breaking, plucking (ifc. after the names of plants to denote partic. games cf. uddālaka-puṣpa-bh. and bāla-bhanjikā). R. Mañjana, mfn. breaking, a breaker, destroyer, disperser R. hasta &c.; causing violent pain, Suśr.; m. falling to pieces or decay of the teeth (ano Suśr.); f. explanation, L.; n. breaking, shattering, crushing, destroying, annihilating, frustrating, MBh., R. &c.; violent pain (ang-bh.), Suśr.; dispelling, interrupting, dispersing, removing, P. fear, Manu &c.; smoothing (of hair); bhañjana-giri, m. N. of a mountain, g. kimśulukādi. °jana, see vi-māna-bhañjana, °jara, m. a tree growing near a temple, L. °jā, f. N. of Durgā, L. °jin, mfn. breaking, dispersing (see mada-bhañjin). °ī, f. see bāla-bhañjikā.

भञ्जिपत्त्रिका bhanjipattrikā, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L. (cf. phañjipattrikā).

भट् bhaṭ, cl. 1. P. bhaṭati, to hire, nourish, maintain, Dhātup. ix, 20; cl. 10. P. bhaṭayati, to speak, converse, x, 18: Caus. bhāṭayati, to hire, L. (prob. Nom. fr. next).

Bhaṭa, m. (fr. bhṛta) mercenary, hired soldier, warrior, combatant, MBh., Kāv. &c.; servant, slave, Kāvyād.; VP.; a hunchback, Gal.; N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh. = ārya-bhaṭa (cf. beane); pl. N. of a degraded tribe, L.; f. bhaṭā, bhaṭa bhaṭa according to some a person whose father is a Brāhman and whose mother is a N. (d), f. colocynth, — dīpikā, f. N. of a Comm. on Ārya-bhaṭa. — peṭaka, m. a troop of soldiers, Vcar. — prakāśa, m., prakāśikā, f. N. of wks. — balāgra, m. hero, Divy. — bhaṭṭa-mitra-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. Bhaṭārka, m. N. of the founder of the Valabhī dynasty. Bhaṭodrava, m. excretion of soldiers, L.

Bhaṭīya, m. relating to Ārya-bhaṭa, Cat. — dīpikā, f. = bhaṭa-dīpikā.

भटभटाय bhaṭabhaṭāya (onomat.), Nom. P. °yate, to make a gurgling sound, gurgle, Cat.

भटित्र bhaṭitra, mfn. roasted on a spit, Bhpr.

भट्टला bhaṭṭalā, f. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

भट्ट bhaṭṭa, m. (fr. bhartṛ) lord, my lord (also pl. and ifc.), pr. according to Lexic. also a title of respect used by humble persons addressing a prince, but also added or prefixed to the names of learned Brāhmans, e.g. Kumārila-bhaṭṭa &c., or Bhaṭṭa-kumārila &c.; hence the proper name being sometimes omitted, e.g. Bhaṭṭa = Kumārila-bhaṭṭa, or any learned man, doctor or philosopher, Rājat., Vet. &c.; N. of a partic. mixed caste of heralds, panegyrists, bards, encomiasts, L.; an enemy (?), W.; often wrongly for bhaṭa. — N. of a musician, Rājat. — ācārya, m. N. of partic. — kedāra, m. — gopāla, m. N. of an author, Pratāp. — dīkṣita, m. N. of another man, — mitra-vihāra, m. N. of a man, Cat. — dīpikā, f. N. of wks. — nārāyaṇa, m. N. of a poet and a rhetorician, Cat. — nāyaka, m. N. of the author of the Bhaṭṭa-ṭīkā and of other wks. — pāda, m. a title of respect. — paddhati, f. N. of wk. — prabhākara, m. N. of wk. (cf. bhaṭṭa-prabhākara) — prayāga, m. the sacred place where the Yamunā falls into the Ganges. — phalguna, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — bāṇa-bhaṭṭa, m. N. of an author, Cat. — bhāskara, n. N. of wk. — bhāskara, m. N. of an author (and author of a Comm. on wk.). — madana, — mallā, — yaśa, — rāma, m. N. of learned men, &c. — vārttika, n. N. of wk. — vidvara, — śaṃkara, — śrīdhara, — śrī-nārāyaṇa, — sarvajña, — someśvara, and — svāmin (cf. Bhaṭṭi), m. N. of various scholars and authors, Cat. Bhaṭṭācārya, m. a title given to learned Brāhmans or any great teacher or doctor (esp. to Kumārila-bhaṭṭa, but also to various other scholars and authors). — cūḍāmaṇi, m. N. of Jānakī-nātha. — śiromaṇi, m. N. of Raghunātha. Bhaṭṭālaṃkāra, m. N. of wk. Bhaṭṭotpala, m. N. of a Sch. on Var. Bhaṭṭopama, m. N. of a learned Buddhist.

Bhaṭṭāraka, mf(ikā)n. venerable, L.

Bhaṭṭāra, m. noble lord (= pūjya), L. honourable, N. of various men, Rājat. — vāmin and — hari-candra, m. N. of authors, Cat.

Bhaṭṭāraka, m. a great lord, venerable or worshipful person (used of gods and of great or learned men, esp. of Buddhist teachers and of a partic. class of Śaiva monks), Inscr., Vet., Hit. &c. (in dramas) king, W.; the sun, ib.; Ardea Nivea, L. (ikā), f. noble lady or tutelary deity, N. of Durgā, Vet. (cf. rājñī- and mahā-bhaṭṭārikā), a king's mother (in the plays), L.; mf(ikā)n. venerable, L. — maṭha, m. N. of a college, Rājat. — vāra, m. day of the great lord i.e. the sun, Sunday. — Bhaṭṭāraka-vāra-yātanā, n. temple, Pañcat.

Bhaṭṭi, m. N. of a poet (also called Bhartṛ-hari or Bhartṛ-svāmin or Svāmi-bhaṭṭa). — kāvya, n. the poem of Bhaṭṭi, N. of an artificial poem by Bh. (or gram., called Rāvaṇa-vadha celebrating the deeds of Rāma and illustrating Sanskrit grammar by the systematic introduction of all possible forms and constructions) — candrikā and — bodhinī, f. N. of Comms. on Bhaṭṭi.

Bhaṭṭika, m. N. of the mythical progenitor of copyists (son of Citra-gupta and grandson of Brahman), Cat.

Bhaṭṭinī, f. (fr. bhartrī, Prākr. bhaṭṭi), formed in analogy to pa nī) a noble lady (applied to queens not crowned or consecrated i.e. the Devī); the wife of a Brāhman and any woman of high rank, L.

Bhaṭṭiya, m. for bhaṭṭa.

Bhaṭṭoji, m. N. of a grammarian (son of Lakṣmīdhara, author of the Siddhānta-kaumudī and other wks.). — dīkṣita, — bhaṭṭa, m. id. Bhaṭṭojīya, n. a work of Bhaṭṭoji, Cat.

भट्ट bhaḍḍa, m. N. of a partic. mixed caste, Cat. cf. &c. — hari-mitra-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. (cf. bhaṭṭa-bhaṭṭa m.).

भडिल bhaḍila, m. N. of a man, g. śivādi; pl. his descendants, g. yaskādi.

भडिल bhaḍila, m. a servant of a hero, L. (cf. Sch.); N. of a man, g. śivādi; pl. his descendants, g. yaskādi.

भण् bhaṇ, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xiii, 4) bhaṇati (pf. babhāṇa, 2. sg. babhaṇitha, Pān. 4, 111 Sch. aor. abhāṇīt, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. bhaṇiṣyati; ind. p. bhaṇitvā; inf. bhaṇitum, to speak, say to, &c. with acc. Cat.; Vet., Dhūrt., Pañc. &c.; to call, name (with two acc.), Vet.; Caus. bhāṇayati &c.; aor. abībhaṇat, Sch. (Prob. a later form of √bhan.)

Bhaṇa, see darśa-bhaṇa. — Bhaṇita, mfn. spoken, said; n. speaking, conversation &c. — bhaṇiti, f. speech, talk, discourse, Rājat.; Pratāp. &c.

भण्ड् bhaṇḍ, cl. 10. P. bhaṇḍayati, to deceive &c.

भण्डारी bhaṇḍārī, f. Sesamum Mauritianum, L. (cf. bhāṇḍ.).

भण्डूक bhaṇḍūka, m. Cat. ass. See bhāṇḍa.

भन्द् bhand, cl. 1. Ā. bhandate, to reverence, to drink &c. (see bhand).

Bhadra, m. pear-tree &c.; N. of a partic. &c. L. Kauśika &c.; bhadrā, f. see bhadra-bhā &c.; pl. &c.; hypocritical, Mbh. — ātura-sam-gata, m. &c. and &c. L., a harlot, prostitute, L.; kaha, m. a water &c., L.; N. of a poet, Cat. (and a Rūdra &c.) dāna, n. &c. L.; dāraka, m. &c. L.; bhadra-darśana, mfn. &c.; bhadra-pīṭha &c.; bhadrārtha &c.; bhadrāṅga, m. &c. L.

भद्र bhadra, see &c. under √bhand below.

भद्रातिक bhadrātika, m. N. of a man, &c.

भन्द् bhand, cl. 1. Ā. bhandate (prob. = bhad &c.), to be greeted with shouts of joy &c., to shine, to be glad &c. (= arcati, Naigh. iii, 14).

भन्दन bhandana, m. N. of a man, MārkP. (prob. w. r. for bhadana &c.).

भन्द् bhand, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 12) bhandate, to be greeted with praise &c., RV.; L. also to be or make fortunate, to be glad &c. to honour or worship, Caus. bhandayati, to prosper, Dhātup. xxx, 4 &c.

Bhadanta, m. (Uṇ. iii, 128, Sch.) a term of respect applied to Buddhist, Buddhist mendicant, Var., Daś., Kaśik. &c. — gopadatta and — ghoṣaka, m. N. of a Buddhist teacher. — jñāna-varman, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — dharma-trāta and — rāma, m. N. of Buddhist teachers. — varman, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — śrī-lābha, m. N. of a Buddhist teacher.

Bhadaka, m. a term of respect for a Buddhist &c.

Bhadra, mf(ā)n. blessed, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous, happy, RV. &c.; good, gracious, friendly, kind, ib.; excellent, fair, lovely, pleasant, dear, ib.; good i.e. skilful in (loc.), Mn. &c.; great, L.; with eyes, &c.; good or gracious lady, &c., with deva, m. &c.; bhadra-bhadra &c.; &c. any good as of cattle &c., good fortune, &c., MBh. &c.; salutation, &c.; &c.

anantā, aparājitā, krishṇā, jīvantī, nīlī, rāsnā &c.), L., N. of a metre, Col., of the 2nd, 7th and 12th days of the lunar fortnight, W., of the 7th movable Karaṇa (s. v., cf. also 2 *bhadrā-karaṇa*), of a form of Durgā, VP., of a goddess, Pañcar., of a Buddhist deity, L., of a Śakti, Hcat., of Dākshāyaṇī in Bhadrêśvara, Cat., of a Vidyā-dharī, R., of a Surāṅganā, Siṃhâs., of a daughter of Surabhi, R., of a wife of Vasu-deva, Hariv., Pur., of the wife of Vaiśravaṇa, MBh., of a daughter of Soma and wife of Utathya, ib., of a daughter of Raudrâśva and the Apsaras Ghṛitācī, Hariv., of a Kākshīvatī and wife of Vyushitâśva, MBh., of a daughter of Meru and wife of Bhadrâśva, BhP., of a daughter of Śruta-kīrti and wife of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of various rivers (esp. of one described as rising on the northern summit of Meru and flowing through Uttara-kuru into the northern ocean), Pur., the celestial Ganges, L., of a lake, Hcat., n. prosperity, happiness, health, welfare, good fortune (also pl.), RV. &c. &c. (*bhadraṃ tasya* or *tasmai*, prosperity to him! Pāṇ. ii, 3, 73, *bhadram te* or *vaḥ* often used parenthetically in a sentence = 'if you please,' or to fill up a verse; *bhadram upalāḥ*, happiness to you, O stones! Śāntis., *bhadram* with √*kṛi* and dat., to grant welfare to, bless, RV.), gold, L., iron or steel, L., a kind of Cyperus (= -*musta*), L., a partic. posture in sitting, Cat., a partic. Karaṇa, L. (cf. f.), a partic. mystic sign, AgP., a partic. part of a house, Nalac., N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **-kanṭa**, m. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. **-kanyā**, f. N. of the mother of Maudgalyāyana, Buddh. **-kapila**, m. N. of Śiva, L. **-karṇikā**, f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Go-karṇa, Cat. **-karṇêśvara**, m. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. **-kalpa**, m. 'the good or beautiful Kalpa,' N. of the present age, Divyâv. (cf. MWB. 135); n. of a Buddh. Sūtra wk., °*pika*, mfn. living in the Bhadra-kalpa, Divyâv. **-kāpya**, m. N. of a man, Car. **-kāra**, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv., (pl.) of a people, MBh. **-kāraka**, mfn. causing prosperity, prosperous, auspicious, Var. **-kālī**, f. N. of a goddess (later a form of Durgā), ŚāṅkhGṛ., Mn., MBh. &c., of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; of a village on the right bank of the Ganges, L., of a plant (= *gandhâlī*), L., -*kavaca*, n. N. of ch. of BrahmavP. iii; -*cintāmaṇi*, m., -*purāṇa*, n. N. of wks., -*pūjā-yantra*, n. N. of a mystical diagram, Cat.; -*pūjā-vidhi*, m., -*manu*, m., -*mantra*, m. pl., -*māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. or chs. of wks. **-kāśī**, f. a kind of Cyperus, L. **-kāshṭha**, n. the wood of Pinus Deodora, L. **-kumbha**, m. 'auspicious jar,' a golden jar filled with water from a holy place or from the Ganges (used esp. at the consecration of a king), L. **-kṛit**, mfn. causing prosperity or welfare, RV., TS., (with Jainas) N. of the 24th Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī, L. **-gaṇita**, n. the construction of magical squares or diagrams, Col. **-gandhikā**, f. Cyperus Rotundus, L., Asclepias Pseudosarsa, W. **-gupta**, m. N. of a Jaina saint, HPariś. **-gaura**, m. N. of a mountain, MārkP. **-ghaṭa** (Hcat.), -**ghaṭaka** (Kathās.), m. 'vase of fortune,' a lottery vase. **-m-kara**, mfn. = °*dra-kāraka*, L., m. N. of a man, Kathās., (pl.) of a country, Divyâv., n. N. of a town in Vidarbha, Buddh. **-m-karaṇa**, mfn. = prec. mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 8, Pat. **-cāru**, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, MārkP. **-cūḍa**, m. Euphorbia Tirucalli, L. **-ja**, m. Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. **-jaya**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. **-jātika**, mfn. 'of noble birth' and 'descended from the elephant called Bhadra,' Siṃhâs. **-jāni**, mfn. having a beautiful wife, RV. **-tara**, mfn. more prosperous, happier, better, MBh., Hit. **-taruṇī**, f. Rosa Moschata, L. **-tas**, ind. fortunately, happily, AV. **-tā**, f. honesty, probity, Kām., prosperity, good fortune (also -*tva*, n.), MW. **-tuṅga**, m. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. **-turaga**, n. N. of a Varsha, Gol. **-tva**, n., see *tā*. **-datta**, m. (in dramas) a name given to Sakas, Sāh. **-danta**, m. N. of an elephant, Kathās. **-dantikā**, f. a species of Croton, L. **-dāru**, m. n. Pinus Deodora, Hariv.; Var.; Suśr., P. Longifolia, L. **-dīpa**, m. N. of wk. **-deva**, v. l. for next. **-deha**, m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva, VP. **-doṣ**, m. 'auspicious-armed,' N. of a man, Bhadrab. **-dvīpa**, m. N. of an island, MārkP. **-nāman**, m. N. of a bird (the water wagtail or the woodpecker), L. **-nāmikā**, f. Ficus Heterophylla, L. **-nidhi**, m. 'treasure of fortune,' N. of a costly vessel offered to Vishṇu, Pur. **-pada**, n. N. of a metre, Col., (*ā*), f. N. of the 3rd and 4th lunar asterisms, Var. &c. (also n.; °*dā-yoga*, m. N. of ch. of Bhaṭṭotpala's Comm. on VarBṛS.) **-parṇā**, f. Paederia Foetida, L. **-parṇī**, f. Gmelina Arborea, Sāy. on ŚBr., = prec., L. **-pāda**, mfn. born under the Nakshatra Bhadra-padā, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 18, Sch. **-pāpa**, n. sg. good and evil, AV. xii, 1, 48, m. pl. the g° and the e°, ib. 47. **-pāla**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. **-pīṭha**, n. a splendid seat, throne, PārGṛ., R. &c., (prob. m.) a kind of winged insect, Mṛicch. **-pura**, n. N. of a city, Cat. (cf. *bhadrā-nagara*). **-balana**, m. = *bala-bhadra*, N. of the elder brother of Kṛishṇa, Bālar. **-balā**, f. Paederia Foetida or Sida Cordifolia, L. **-bāhu**, m. N. of a partic. four-footed animal, L.; 'auspicious-armed,' N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī (Pauravī), Pur., of a king of Magadha, Kathās., (also -*svāmin*) of a celebrated Jaina author (one of the 6 Śruta-kevalins, -*caritra*, n., -*śāstra*, n., -*saṃhitā*, f. N. of wks.), (*ū*), f. N. of a woman, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 67, Sch. **-bhaṭa**, m. N. of a man, Mudr. **-bhuja**, m. whose arms confer prosperity (said of princes), MārkP., N. of a man, Bhadrab. **-bhūshaṇā**, f. N. of a goddess, Pañcar. **-manas**, f. N. of the mother of the elephant Airāvata, MBh. **-manda**, m. a partic. kind of elephant (also °*dra* and °*dra mṛiga*), R. (B.), N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, VP. **-mallikā**, f. N. of a partic. plant (= *gavākshī*), L. **-mātṛi**, see *bhādramātura*. **-mukha**, mfn. one whose face (or whose look) confers prosperity, Kālid., Daś., Kād. &c. (only used in the voc. or in the nom. with the meaning of a 2nd pers. = 'good or gentle sir,' pl. 'good people,' accord. to Sāh. a prince is so to be addressed by the inferior characters in plays, in the Divyâv. it is a term of address to inferior persons). **-muñja**, m. a species of plant akin to Saccharum Sara, Bhpr. **-musta**, m. (Ṛitus.), -**mustaka**, m. and -**mustā**, f. (L.) a kind of Cyperus (only ifc.). **-mṛiga**, m. a kind of elephant, R. **-yava**, n. the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. **-yāna**, m. N. of a man, °*nīya*, m. pl. his school, Buddh. (*bhadrāyana*, prob. w. r.). **-yoga**, m. a partic. astrological Yoga, Cat. **-ratha** and -**rāja**, m. N. of 2 men, Hariv., Inscr. **-rāma**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-ruci**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. **-rūpā**, f. N. of a woman, Kathās. **-reṇu**, m. N. of Indra's elephant, L. (v. l. -*veṇu*). **-rohiṇī**, f. a species of plant (= *kaṭukā*), Suśr. **-lakshaṇa**, n. the mark of a Bhadra elephant (whose chief and inferior limbs are in good proportion), L. **-latā**, f. Gaertnera Racemosa, L. **-vaṭa**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Hariv. **-vat**, mfn. fraught with good, auspicious, MBh.; (*ī*), f. a wanton woman, courtezan, TBr., Gmelina Arborea, L., N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa, Hariv., of a wife of Madhu, ib., of a female elephant, Kathās., n. Pinus Deodora, L. **-vadana**, m. 'auspicious-faced,' N. of Bala-rāma, L. **-vargīya**, m. pl. N. of the first 5 disciples of Gautama Buddha, Lalit. **-varman**, m. Arabian jasmine, L., N. of a man (cf. *bhādravarmaṇa*). **-vallikā**, f. Hemidesmus Indicus, L. **-vallī**, f. Jasminum Sambac, L., Gaertnera Racemosa, L., Vallaris Dichotomus, L. **-vasana**, n. splendid apparel, Hariv. **-vāc**, mfn. speaking auspiciously, RV. **-vācya**, n. wishing well, congratulation, VS., Br. **-vādin**, mfn. uttering auspicious cries (said of a bird), RV. **-vinda**, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. **-virāj**, f. N. of a metre, Col. **-vihāra**, m. N. of a Buddhist monastery. **-veṇu**, m., see -*reṇu*. **-vrāta** (*bhadra-*), mfn. having or forming a happy assemblage, RV. **-śarman**, m. N. of a man, VBr. (cf. g. *bāhv-ādi*). **-śākha**, m. N. of a form of Skanda, MBh. **-śāla-vana**, v. l. for *sāla v*°, q. v. **-śilā**, f. N. of a town, Divyâv. **-śīla**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **-śoci**, mfn. beautifully shining, glittering, RV. **-śaunaka**, m. N. of an ancient physician, Car. **-śraya**, n. sandal-wood, L. **-śravas**, m. N. of a son of Dharma, BhP. **-śriya**, n. sandal-wood, Suśr. **-śrī**, f. id., L.; m. the sandal tree, L. **-śrut**, mfn. hearing good or pleasant thing, AV. **-śreṇya**, m. N. of a king, Hariv. **-shashṭhī**, f. N. of a form of Durgā, Hariv. **-saras**, n. N. of a lake, Hcat. **-sāman**, m. N. of a man (cf. *bhādrasāmā*). **-sāra**, m. N. of a king, VāyuP. **-sāla-vana**, n. N. of a forest, MBh. (B., C. *śāla-v*°). **-suta**, m. = *bhadrâtmaja*, L. **-sena**, m. N. of a man with the patr. Ājātaśatrava, ŚBr., of a son of Vasu-deva and Devakī, Pur., of a son of Kuhanna, ib., of a son of Mahishmat, ib. (also °*naka*), of a king of Kaśmīra, Cat., (with Buddhists) N. of the leader of the host of the evil spirit Māra-pāpīyas, Lalit. **-somā**, f. N. of a river in Uttara-kuru, MārkP., of the Ganges, L. **-svapna** (*bhadrá-*), m. a good dream, AV. **-hasta**, mfn. having beautiful or auspicious hands (said of the Aśvins), RV. **-hrada**, m. (prob.) = -*saras*, Pat. **Bhadrâkāra** and °**kṛiti**, mfn. of auspicious features, A. **Bhadrâksha**, m. 'auspicious-eyed,' N. of a king, Kathās. (cf. *bhallâksha*). **Bhadrâṅga**, m. 'beauteous-framed,' N. of Bala-bhadra, L. **Bhadrâtmaja**, m. 'son of iron (?),' a sword, L. **Bhadrânanda**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **Bhadrâbhadra**, mfn. good and bad, n. good and evil, MW. **Bhadrâyudha**, m. 'handsome-weaponed,' N. of a warrior, Kathās., of a giant, Buddh. **Bhadrâyus**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Bhadrâvakāśā**, f. N. of a river, Col. **Bhadrā-vatī** (for *dra v*°?), f. a species of tree (= *kaṭphala*), Kauś. **Bhadrâvaha**, mfn. causing prosperity, (with *ghṛita*), n. a partic. medic. preparation, Bhpr. **Bhadrâśrama** (or °*drâśr*°?), m. N. of a hermitage, SkandaP. **Bhadrā-śraya**, n. = °*dra-śraya*, L. **Bhadrâśva**, m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī, VP.; of a son of Dhundhu-māra, BhP., of a king also called Śveta-vāhana, Cat., of a son of Āgnīdhra and (also n.) a Dvīpa or Varsha called after him (the eastern division), MBh. &c., n. N. of a country lying east of the Ilāvṛita country, L. **Bhadrâsana**, n. a splendid seat, throne, Yājñ., MBh. &c., a partic. posture of a devotee during meditation, Sarvad. **Bhadrâha**, n. an auspicious day, favourable season, AV. **Bhadrêndra**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Bhadrêśa**, °**śvara**, see *Bhadrêśa* &c. 1 *bhadrā* below. **Bhadrâilā**, f. large cardamoms, L. **Bhadrôdaya**, n. a partic. medic. compound, Suśr. **Bhadrôpavāsa-vrata**, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat. **Bhadrâudanī**, f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, Car.

Bhadramyā and °**yikā**, f., Pat.

Bhadraka, mf(*ikā*)n. good, brave, Mn., MBh., Kathās. (m. voc. pl. °*kāḥ* in address, Daś.), fine, handsome, beautiful, L., m. a kind of bean, R. (Sch.), Cyperus Pertenuis (?), Saṃskārak., Pinus Deodora, L., (pl.) N. of a people, R., N. of a prince, BhP., v. l. for *bhadrika*, q. v., (*ikā*), f. an amulet, MBh., Myrica Sapida, L., N. of 2 metres, Col., (*akā*), f. N. of a woman, Kathās., n. Cyperus Rotundus, L., a partic. posture in sitting (= *bhadrâsana*), Cat., a kind of metre, Col., a partic. mystic sign, AgP.; a harem, Gal.

1 **Bhadrā**, f. of *bhadra*, in comp. **-1 -karaṇa**, n. the Karaṇa (s. v.) called *bhadrā*, Hcat. **-nagara**, n. N. of a city, Cat. (cf. *bhadra-pura*). **-°nanda**, see °*drânanda* under *bhadra*. **-mahiman**, m. N. of wk. **-vrata**, n. a partic. religious ceremony (also called *vishṭi-vrata*), Cat. **-°śrama** (°*drâś*°), see *bhadrâśr*° under *bhadra*. **Bhadrêśa**, m. 'husband of Bhadrā i. e. Durgā,' N. of Śiva, Pañcar. (cf. *Umêśa*). **Bhadrêśvara**, m. N. of various statues and Liṅgas of Śiva (cf. prec.), Pur., of a place, Cat., of a Kāyastha, Rājat., of an author, Cat. (also -*sūri* and °*râcārya*).

2 **Bhadrā**, ind. (g. *sākshād-ādi*), in comp. **-2 -karaṇa**, n. 'making beautiful,' the act of shaving, L. **-√kṛi**, P. -*karoti*, to shave, Daś. (cf. *madrā* and Pāṇ. v, 4, 67, Pat.)

Bhadrâiraka, m. N. of one of the 18 lesser Dvīpas, L.

Bhadrâla-pattrikā and **bhadrâlī**, f. Paederia Foetida (= *gandhâlī*), L.

Bhadrika, m. N. of a prince of the Śākyas, Buddh. (v. l. *bhadraka*).

Bhadrina, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

Bhandád-ishṭi, mfn. (prob.) hastening along with shouts and yells (said of the Maruts), RV. i, 87, 1 (cf. *krandad-ishṭi*).

Bhandana, mf(*ā*)n. shouting, yelling (Mahīdh. 'gladdening' or 'beautifying'), VS., TS., (*ā*), f. (also pl.) acclamation, applause, praise, RV., pl. rain-making-rays, L.

Bhandanāya (Nom. fr. prec.), only pr. p. °*yát*, to shout loudly, yell, RV.

Bhandanīya, n. a word formed in Nir. xi, 19, to explain *bhandila*, q. v.

Bhandila, n. fortune, L., tremulous motion, L.; a messenger (?), L.

Bhandishṭha, mfn. (superl.) shouting most loudly, praising most highly, RV.

भन्धुक bha dhuka or dh uko m N of a pl ce sand P

भप bha pa bha pa jara &c See 4 bha

भप्पट bhaj pata m N of a man (who built a temple nam d aft him bhappat sa a) Rāj t.

भम्भ bhambha m or n the mouth or aperture f n o en or st e C t m. smoke, L. a fly L. (ā) f. kettledrum, HPar i.

Bhambharālikā (or āl ?) f a gn t m s- q to L

Bhambha Mlī, f fy L.

Bhambhā-rava, the lo g of s (l for bambha ra va), VarBṛS.

भम्भासार bh mbhasara m N of a king (L bimbisara) L.

भय bhaya n (√bhī) fear alarm dread pprehen ou t of (bl. g n. or comp) or for (comp) RV & (bhayāt d from fear bhay m √kṛ uthabl t ha f r f bhay m √dā t ca se fear ter fy) g a d jl t rror d nnay danger per l dist ess danger from (bl. or con p.) or t (omp) b ; the blossom of T pa B pinosa, L. n uk ess disease, L Fear per son fi d (V so f N pn or N kr a p nc of the l a as d h sband f th da ghter f T m) Pur (lson. d a f. as ua ghter of Kāla o V as t a d w t of the Rākshasa Heti) **-kampa,** 1. tremor f t ar MW **-kara** ad **kartṛi** n f causi g f° terr ble da g ous MBh. **-krit** mfn id m N of V h u, A **-m kara** n f(ī) terr bl (am ind.) MBh Ka & m. k d f small owl, L. a k d of falco L N of of the V u D h MBh. of anous perso s b h hās. Lal t (ī) f. N of one f th Mātṛ ttend gon Skanda, MBh **-m kartṛi** = bhaya kartṛi MBh. **-caurya,** n. a th ft omm tted th f r da ger L **-jāta,** m. N f (uan, L. **-ḍiṇḍima,** m t rr r drum a drum used t t ttle L. **-t asta,** mf trembl ng w th f r fright ned l afraid. **-trātṛi,** m sa r f m f ar dang Lāg **-da** mf p g f° c using d ng r (gen c) Har Va m N f pr nce, VP **-darsin,** fn. pj hens f anger fear f l, W **-dāna** gift offer d f m f Heat. **-dāya** (W) **-dāyin** (Kaṭh.) mfn.= da fn **-druta** fn.fled flee g th rough f L. **-dhana,** mf f art l, terr ble, Pr y **-nāsana** mt e mov g f ar m, N f Vishn A **-nāsin,** fn. = prec. m (nī) f F cus Hete ophyl a, L **-nimīlitāksha,** mf ha ing t yes closed f ar MW **-pratikāra** m remo l of f **-p ada** (Mbh) **pradāyin** (V ,p n = da mfn. **-p tāva** m season f f or alarm, W **-brāhmaṇa,** t mid B ahma L **-bhañjana** n N f thor Cat **-bhrashṭa,** mfn. **-druta** L **-vidhāyin** m = ka a W **-vipluta,** n fn. pa ic struck W **-vihvala,** n fn. dis bed or g ted w t f ar MW **-vyūha,** m fc array N of part c mo of marsh ll g a army Kām. **-sila,** n f. of timorous dispos tion, t ad MW **-soka-samāvishṭa,** mfn filled w h fe nd sor w Ma. MBh **-samhṛishṭa-roman,** mfn. havi g the ha erect w h terror horrified Bhaṭṭ. **-samtrasta-mānasa,** mfn. h ving the ind sc red w th t Pañcat. **-stha** (bh y-) or n (?) per lous situation, RV ii, 30 6 **-thāna** occas n of danger e larm MBh.; 3 to n pl. hundreds of occasi ns of d° ib. **-hartṛi** (MBh.) **hāraka** (Pañcar.) **hārin** (A), mfn rem g ord spells g fear **-hetu** m. ca se f r f danger W **Bhayākrānta,** t overcome th f° A **Bhayātisāra,** m. diarrhoe (caused) by f° B p **Bhayātura,** mfn. distressed with fea d, W **Bhayānakā,** f. N of a gini Heat. **Bhayānvita,** mfn. fused f f larme MW **Bhayāpaha,** mt ward g off f or danger MBh. m. prince ki g L **Bhayābādha,** da. ui ha. bed by t N **Bhayābhaya,** n. da ger and security Bhag **Bhayārta,** m n, dis essed with f fright ned, MārkP. **Bhayāvahārya,** mt bes iketed with f° MBh. **Bhayā aha,** mfn. brin ing fea or da ger fr midable, fe ful, S ctUp. dll &c. **Bhay ājaka,** m wild ass, T l r **Bhayaika-pravaṇa,** mfn. whol uch d & gossed by fear, W **Bhay ttara,** tended with fe

Bhay pasama, m soothi g or hav g fear n couragi g b

Bhayana, n. fea alarm L.

Bhāyamāna, N of m u RV i, 100 17 (Sā) ccord t A kr th of RV i 100).

Bhayānaka, mf(ā, n f b f bh yana for bhayam na) fea f l terrible d adful, formidabl MBh Kā &c. n te ror(?) W m. tl se tom nt of t rror (as one of the 9 Rasas poetical or dramat c composition) Sāh. P atāp &c. tiger L. Rāh or the ascending nod perso hed L **-tā,** f **-tva,** n f lness formidableness **-rasa nirdesa,** m. N of h. of Sā ṅgP

Bhayālu, mfn. timid, afr id (°luka Prākr) Ratn r

Bhayya, mfn. t be f ared, Pān. v 1 83 n (i pe s.) one should be af id of (bl), Pañc vii

भर bhara mf(ā)n (√bhṛi) bearing carry ng, br g g be tow g, gr t g m t g, pporti g(n stigic c° ritam kulam d har tvijam-bh &c.) m. (tc. f. ā) the act of be ri g carry g &c. carrying w y or wh tting d w y ga prize, booty RV AV war batue cc est th, b d n, load w ght (lso partic. mea e of w ght = bhā a q L) Hanv Kā &c (acc. w h √kṛ t place one weight, s pport ne s self H t.) larg quantity gre t n mber mas, b lk multitude, bu dance excess Kā K ta. &c (bha ta d f nd. in full se w h ll one m tt, Kād) rais g the v e, hoot or song of praise RV n. du. (w th Indrasya or I asishṭhasy) N or 2 Sāmans Ar hār **-hūti** (bhara) m. war-cry RV 52 15 mf ra g wa -cry b 48 4. **Bharesha-jā,** mf x st g i e. fit for war & d batt s (said of Soma RV 91 21

Bharaṭa, m. a potter or a servant, L. (cf L.g. l, 2 4 Sch)

Bh r ṭaka, m part c. l s of men licant (also ṭaka d ka k f N of collection a 32 popular tal **ṭika,** n (ī) n. = bharaṭ as ka ats g bhas. ii

Bharaṇa, f(ī)n bear g, n aim. n g, L. m N of Naksha (= bha nī) L. (f se below n the act bearing (lso in the womb carry g b ngi g g ocuri g RV &. &c ar g p n g g, G t. tain g pport n g nourish g, MBh, Kā &c ages, l t MBh

Bharaṇī f (pr b) N of N kshat (= bh r n), Suddh. **-shena** n **sena,** m N of man Pā vi 3 100 Sch.

Bharaṇika, mf n. = bhar n na korasa g. bhasi ādi

Bharaṇī f. (f ṇa) l Ka Foetida or sim lar pla t L. (also pl) N. of th ruvh kshat (cont a g 3 st rs and figured ty the pudendum muue bre) AV &c &c. **-bhū,** m. bor f om Bhar pl, N. of Rāh u, L. **Bharaṇy āhvā,** f. Tundum dacum, L.

Bharaṇiya, mf to be borne or supported or ma ed MBh, Sank. k ll m. depende t W

Bharaṇḍa, m. master lord, L.g. i 138 Sch. bull, L worm, L. th earth(?), l

1 **Bharaṇya** f bha ana) Nom P ya= am √bh g ka fr-dal (iii)

2 **Bharaṇya,** mfn. (for bha an ya) be maintained herished or p otected W m. N of son of M llar (L ḍra ya) n. w ges, hire (also ā f.) L. herdsm g, m ta g L the ascer or Bhara d L **-bhuj,** m. eceiving w ges, a h i g servant lab. rer L

Bharaṇyu, n protect r or master L. a f end L; fir L; the moon, L the sun, L

Bharat, mfn. bear g carry g &c. RV &c. & m. pl. N of ce n tary ast Tāṇḍ Br

Bharata, m. to be or bei g ma ained N of Agni (kept ali by the car of men) RV Lat. Kaul of partic Agni (father of bha a ad Bhara V), MBh. priest (= ṛitv j) N gh. iii actor dancer tumbler Va a Mālatim. Prab.; we er, L I rowing, mercenary L., a barbarian, mountaineer (= dhar L the a m which the rice for Brahman s boiled, L t N of Kadr (the Marut are d d his ost RV ii, 13, 8 or n Kāl. x, V n, 13 of son of Agni hasa a MBh. f a celebrated her and monarch of Ind (m of Dushyant and Sakuntalā, L. first of 12

Cakr art us or Sārvabhaumas e um eral mpe or) RV Br MBh &c of n of Dhruvasamdh and f th r of Asita, R. of a son of Dasaratl ad Kaikeyī and you er brother of Rāma to hom he was ry much devoted MBh R. &c of son of Pishabha, Pur f a son of Vītihotra Vi or Manu (ho gav the name to the ou try Bhārata) ib of son of M Ishu a Mārk f king of Asmaka, Vās. l trod. ot arious teachers ad authors (esp f ancient Muni supposed thor t a manual of the dramatic art called Nāṭ śāstra or B arata śāstra) = Jaḍa bharata (q) A = Bharat mallika (below pl. the descendants of Bh ata N of tribe RV &c &c. (ā) f N of Apsaras, VP (ī) f. N of da ghter of Ag Bharat MBh. f r rer VP n pl. N of partic V rsha L **-rishabha,** = bh rsh bh N of V ś-u ma, A Br (cf RV i, 53, 24) **-khaṇḍa,** N of part of Bharat rsha (= kum rika L **-jña,** n m. k wi g the sci nce d l h , con na t w th dra atic wr g a d rules, Śā **-tva,** n th n of Bh MBh **-dvādasaha,** m N of partic fes al, ŚrS **-dvirūpa-k sa,** m. N of k **-pāla,** m. N of n **-putra** Ratn Bāla) and **putraka** L m son of Bh n actor mune **-pura,** n N f town, C t **-prasū,** t mother of Bh N f K k yī (w f of Dasaratha) L **-malla,** N of gr arian, Col **-mallika** (m u ka m N of an hor = sena) C t **-roha,** m N of k this **-shabha** (°ta) th bes or prin ht bull) f th Bh s, MBh **-varsha,** cou y of Bh a N of l d **-bhā at v**) L **-vākya,** pe h f Bh N of the last me n verses of pl y (preceded lmost alw by the words tathā pi i m astu bha ata vakya m) N of h f h. d l dm l **-sardūla,** m th noblest (lit t ger) of t Bh a, MBh **-śāstra,** n. bh ma l f of the dramatic art, = n ṭya-f° Ca another l of music(by R ghu a ha h. **-sreshṭha** and **sattama,** m the best of the Bh s, ib. **-sūtra,** N of a het k. by Sā ṅgadhara (lso r itt f b V dra-bh n) **-sena,** m. N of Sch on va ious poems (li ed bout 100 years go C t **-svāmin,** m N of Sch n SV &c

Bharatāgraja, elder l other of Bh N of Rāma V y **Bhar tārp va,** m. N of wk **Bharatā lsa,** t. bode of Bh N d l dm P

Bharatāśrama, m herm tag of Bh N of a herm ge Cat **Bharatā vara-tīrtha,** n N of a Tīrth b

Bharatha, m a world y otector = cf pāla) Up ii Sch a k g h n cf bhara) L

Bharad, on p t rat **-vāja** bh ad m. bear g xed n u gt d f( )t sk la k, k N of R shi (w h the pa Rā hasa ... supposed a thor f RV i, t 32 3 43 3 4 67 1 3 x 13 l and Pur hita of D ... whom he is perhaps identic l Bh ... observed one of the 7 sages nd the aut r of law book RV &c. &c. (..... Bhāradvāja ......) ... N of ... Sāma ... Kāśikā ... Bhāradvāja ... N of ...

-vī aka, m. a skylark. **-vājin,** m the ... N of Sāma ... Ārshbr

Bharadhvaj See √bhṛi

Bharama, N of man, g ...

Bharas, n. bea ... RV AV Pañc B (f ...)

Bhari, mfn ... Inscr ...

Bharita, f. of 2 bhārita ...

1 **Bharita,** mfn. (fr bhara ...) ... MBh. Kā &c.

Bharitā, ... L

Bharitra, n. ... RV ... hand of hammer)

Bhariman, m supporting, nourishing, L ; a household, family, Un iv, 147, Sch

Bharisha, mfn rapacious, avaricious, greedy, RV

Bharīman, m. supporting, nourishing, nourishment, RV , a household, family, Un iv, 1, 147, Sch.

Bharu, m a lord, master, Un 1, 7, Sch , a husband, Gal , N of Vishnu or Siva (du. V° and S°), Kād ; gold, L ; the sea, L

Bharnas See *sahásra bh°*.

Bhartavyà, mfn to be borne or carried, R., to be supported or maintained or nourished, SBr &c &c , to be hired or kept, VarBrS

Bhartṛi, m (once in SBr. *bhártri*) a bearer [cf. Lat. *fertor*], one who bears or carries or maintains (with gen or ifc.), RV., ŚBr , MBh., a preserver, protector, maintainer, chief, lord, master, RV &c &c (*tri*, f. a female supporter or nourisher, a mother, AV , Kaus , TBr), (*bhártri*), m a husband, RV x, 58, 7, Mn , MBh &c **-guna**, m the excellence or virtue of a husband, Mn ix, 24 **-ghna**, mfn. murdering a master or supporter (*-tva*, n), MBh , (*ī*), f. a woman who murders her h°, Yājñ **-citta**, f. thinking of a h°, Kathās. **-jaya**, m ruling a h°, Rājat **-tā**, f (W), **-tva**, n (MBh &c.) masterhood, husbandship, °*tāmgata*, mfn subject, married, W **-darsana**, n the sight of a husband, *-kāṅkshā*, f desire of seeing a h°, Ml , *-lālasa*, mfn longing to see a h°, MBh **-dāraka**, m a king's son, crown prince (esp in dram), Sāh ; (*ikā*), f princess, Mālav , Kād **-duhitri**, f = prec f , Kād **-dridha-vratā**, f strictly faithful to a husband, MW **-devatā** or **-daivatā**, f idolizing a h°, Hariv **-prāpti-vrata**, n. a partic. observance performed to obtain a h°, Cat **-priya**, mfn devoted to one's master, Mālav **-bhakta**, mfn id , Kāvyād **-mati**, f possessing a h°, a married woman, Sāh **-mentha**, m N of a poet (*-tā*, f), Pracand **-yajña**, m N of an author, Cat **-rājyapaharana**, n seizure of a h°'s kingdom, Pañcat **-rūpa**, mfn having the form of a h°, Kathās **-loka**, m the h°'s world (in a future life), Mn v, 165 **-vatsalā**, f tender to a h°, Mālav **-vallabha-tā**, f the being loved by a h°, Kād **-vyatikrama**, m transgression against a h°, Āpast. **-vyasana-pīdita**, mfn afflicted by a h°'s or master's calamity, MBh **-vrata**, n devotion to a h°, Hariv (*-cārinī*, f faithful to a h°, R.), (°*tā*), f = °*ta cārinī*, MBh.; °*tā tva*, n fidelity to a h°, R **-soka**, m grief for a h° or lord, *-para*, mfn absorbed in it, MBh , *-parītāṅgin*, mfn. whose limbs are affected by it, ib , °*kābhipīdita*, mfn afflicted by it, ib **-sāt**, ind. to a h°, *-kritā*, f a married woman, Yājñ **-sārasvata**, m N of a poet, Cat **-sthāna**, n N of a place of pilgrimage, MBh **-sneha**, m love of a h°; *-paritta*, mfn filled with love to a h°, R **-svāmin**, m. N. of the poet Bhaṭṭi, Cat **-hari**, m N of a well known poet and grammarian (of the 7th century A D , author of 300 moral, political, and religious maxims composed in 3 Satakas, and of the Vākyapadīya and other gram wks., and according to some also of the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya), *-hataka*, n. N of Bh°'s collection of couplets (cf. above and IW 533) **-hārya-dhana**, mfn. (a slave) whose possessions may be taken by his master, Mn viii, 417 **-hīna**, mfn abandoned by a husband or lord, MBh **-homa**, m [illegible], Cat **Bhartrīsvara** (°*tri + īśv*°), m. N of an author, Ganar

Bhartṛika, [illegible] a husband (cf *proshita-*, [illegible])

Bhartrima (?), mfn maintained, nourished, supported, W.

Bharma, n. wages, hire, L , gold, L., the navel, L.; a partic coin, W

Bharmanyā, f wages, hire, L

Bharman, n [illegible], care, RV [illegible], a load, burden, L , [illegible], L

Bharmin, [illegible]

Bharvara, [illegible] RV [illegible]

भरग *bharaga*, n word invented to explain [illegible]

भरट् *bhara* [illegible] See p 747.

भरद्पाल *bhar*[illegible], m. N. of a man, Cat.

Bharahêsvara-vṛitti, f. N of wk. (cf. *bharaha-nagarī*)

भरुक *bharuka*, m. N of a prince, BhP. (v l *kuruka* or *ruruka*).

भरुकच्छ *bharu-kaccha*, m N of country or (pl) a people, MBh , Var (v l. °*kacchapa* or *marukaccha*, cf Βαρύγαζα), of a Nāga, L **-nivāsin**, m an inhabitant of Bharu-kaccha, Var

भरुज *bharuja*, m (√*bhraj* ?) a jackal, L (cf. g *anguly ādi* , v l *bharūjā*), roasted barley, Āpast ; (*ā* and *ī*), f rice boiled and fried in ghee, Ganar. (cf next)

Bharūja, mf(*ā*)n (√*bhraj*, Nir ii, 2) of a partic colour (?), (*ī*), f (prob) N of some wild animal, AV.

भरुटा *bharuṭā*, f , °*rutaka* and °*rūṭaka*, n (√*bhrī* ?) fried meat, L

भरेषुजा *bhareshu-jā* See p 747, col. 2.

भरेहनगरी *bhareha-nagarī*, f N of a town, Cat (cf *bharaha-pāla*)

भर्ग *bhárga*, m (√*bhrij*) radiance, splendour, effulgence, SBr , SāṅkhSr , N of Rudra-Siva, Kathās , Prab (as N of the number 11, Ganit.), of Brahmā, L , of a man with the patr Prāgātha (author of RV viii, 49, 50), Anukr , of a king, the son of Venu-hotra, Hariv , of a son of Vitihotra, BhP., of a son of Vahni, ib , (pl.) N of a people, MBh , n N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **-bhūmi**, m N of a king, VP **-sikhā**, f N of wk **Bhargāṅghri-bhūshana**, n , **Bhargôpanishad**, f N of wks

Bhargas, n radiance, lustre, splendour, glory, RV , Br , GṛSrS , Up [cf. Gk φλέγος ; Lat *fulgur*], N of a Brahmā, L., of a Sāman, Lāṭy **-vat** (*bhá*°), mfn clear, shrill (said of the voice), AV

Bhargāyana, (prob) w r for *bhārg*°.

Bhargya, m. N of Siva, L

भर्चु *bharchu*, m N of a poet, Cat (prob. w r for *bharvu*).

भर्जन *bharjana*, mfn. (√*bhrij*) roasting, i e burning, destroying (with gen), BhP., n the act of roasting or frying, KātySr , a frying pan, ib , Sch

भर्णस् *bharnas* See col. 1.

भर्तव्य *bhartavya*, *bhartri* See col. 1.

भर्त्स् *bharts*, cl 10 Ā (Dhātup xxxiii, 9) *bhartsayate* (really P. *bhartsayati* and once Ā p °*sayamāna*, Pañc. [B], rarely cl 1. *bhartsati*, fut. *bhartsyāmi* [AV.], prob. w r., Pas. *bhartsyate*, MBh), to menace, threaten, abuse, revile, deride, AV., MBh.; Kāv &c,

Bhartsaka, mfn (ifc) threatening, reviling, L. °**sana**, n (or *ā*, f) threatening, a threat, menace, curse, Kathās , Sāh °**sita**, mfn. threatened, menaced, Kāv , Pañc , n = prec., Daś.

भर्त्सपत्रिका *bhartsa-pattrikā*, (prob) w r for *bhrisa-p*°

भर्ब् *bharb* or *bharbh*, cl. 1 P. *bharbati*, *bharbhati*, to hurt, injure, Dhātup. xv, 71.

भर्भरा *bharbharā*, ind. (with √*bhū*) to become entangled or confounded, MaitrS.

भर्म *bharma* &c. See col. 1.

भर्म्याश्व *bharmyāśva* (?), m N. of a prince (father of Mudgala) BhP. (cf *haryaśva* and *bhar*[illegible]).

भर्व् *bharv*, cl. 1. P *bharvati*, to chew, devour, eat, RV , to hurt, injure, Dhātup. xv, 71 (cf. *bharb*)

Bharva. See *sá-bharva*

Bharvu, m. N. of a poet, Cat (cf. *bharchu*)

भर्वर *bharvara*. See col. 1.

भर्ष्य *bharshṭavya*, mfn. (√*bhrajj*) to be fried or roasted, [illegible] 47.

भल *bhal* (or *bhall*), cl 1. Ā *bhalate*, to [illegible]

24, cl. 10. Ā. *bhālayati*, to describe or behold, to throw up (?), xxxiii, 27 (cf *ni-*, *nir-*, *sam-√bhal*)

भल 1. *bhala*, ind certainly, indeed, RV., AV (cf. *bal*, *bat*, and Marāthī *bhalā*, 'well!')

भल 2 *bhala*, m (only dat. *bhalāya*) a term used in addressing the Sun, MantraBr ; Gobh. (cf. *bhalla*)

भलता *bha-latā* See under 4. *bha*, p. 742.

भलत्र *bhalatra* (?), n , Siddh.

भलन्दन *bhalandana*, m. N of a man (father of Vatsa prī or Vatsa-priti), Pur , pl his descendants, g *yaskādi* (*bhanandana*, *bhalanda* and °*dava* prob w r)

भलानस् *bhalānás*, m pl. N of a partic race or tribe, RV. vii, 18, 7.

भलुह *bhaluha*, m a dog, L

भलूट *bhalūṭa*, m. N. of an author, Ganar.

भल्ल् *bhall*, cl 1. Ā. *bhallate* = *bhal*, *bhalate*, Dhātup xiv, 25

Bhalla, mfn auspicious, favourable (= *bhadra* or *siva*), L , m a bear, Bit. (cf *accha bhalla*, *bhalluka*, *bhallūka*), a term used in addressing the Sun (only dat , cf. 2 *bhala*), MantraBr ; Gobh , (pl) N. of a people, Pāṇ. v, 3, 114, Sch. (v l. *malla*), N. of Siva (cf above); a kind of arrow or missile with a point of a partic shape, MBh , Kāv. &c (also *ī*, f , and n), a partic. part of an arrow, MBh ; (*ī*), f Semecarpus Anacardium, Bhpr , n an arrow-head of a partic. shape, SārngP. **-pāla**, g *sakhy ādi* (v l for *bhalla*, *pīla*). **-pucchī**, f. 'bear's tail,' Hedysarum Lagopodioides, L **Bhallāksha**, m a term used in addressing a flamingo (= *bhadrāksha*), ChUp

Bhallaka, m a bear, Pañcat , (*ikā*), f Semecarpus Anacardium, L °**kīya**, g *utsādi*

Bhallāka. See *bhallāta* below

Bhallāta, m the marking-nut plant, Semecarpus Anacardium, SārngS (n. = next, n)

Bhallātaka, m. id , Bhpr (also °*kī*, f, L), n the Acajou or cashew-nut, the marking nut (from which is extracted an acid juice used for med cinal purposes, and a black liquid used for marking linen), MBh , Suśr ; Pur **-taila**, n the oil of the cashew-nut, Suśr.

Bhalli, f. a kind of arrow (= *bhalli*), Dharmaś.

Bhallika, m. N. of a man, Buddh

Bhalluka, m a bear, L (Un iv, 41), a monkey, L

Bhallūka, m id , MBh., BhP , a dog, L , a kind of shell, Suśr , a partic plant, Suśr (a species of Syonāka or Bignonia Indica, L) **-yuvan**, m. the cub of a bear, a young bear, Mālatīm

भल्लट *bhallaṭa*, m N. of a poet, Rājat **-sataka**, n the 100 couplets of Bhallaṭa

भल्लवि *bhallavi*, m. N. of a man, Saṃk.

भल्लाट *bhallāṭa*, m a bear, L (cf *bhalla*, *bhalluka*), N of a partic supernatural being, Heat. (w r *bhalvāta*), of a king, Hariv , Pur. (v. l. °*lāka* and °*lāda*), of a mountain, MBh , of a gate, Hariv , of a poet (prob w r for *bhallata* or *bhallāta*, q. v.) **-nagara**, n. N of the capital of king Śaśi-dhvaja, Pur

भल्लात *bhallāta*, °*taka*. See above.

भल्लाल *bhallāla*, m N. of an author, Cat. **-saṃgraha**, m N of Bhallāla's work

भल्लिक *bhallika*, m , see above , (*ā*), f , see under *bhallāka*

भल्लु *bhallu*, mfn applied to a species of fever, Bhpr (others [illegible]), m. N of a teacher, L

भल्लुक *bhalluka*, *bhallūka*. See above.

भल्लाचि *bhallācitti* (?), m. N of a [illegible]

भल्लाट *bhalvāṭa*, w r for *bhallāṭa* above.

भव *bhavá*, m (√*bhū*) coming into existence, birth, production, [illegible]

worldly ex s nce, the world (= *samsāra*, L.), Kav Ior (w th Buddh sts) cont uity f bec ing (a li k in th twel efold chai of causat on), Dharma 42 (MWB, 102) w ll-bei g, prosperi y wel are, excell nce (= *ś yas* L.) MBh, Kā &c bi g equation (*wh*, *ī* ...) L a god d t W., N of Agni, ŚB of deity ttendi g n Rudra nd frequently con ected w th Śarv (later N of Śi a or form of Ś or N of a Rudra, nd as sub of the n nber 11 or of the 11th lunar sion Gol, Var Sch du *bhavau* = Bhava e. Śi nd his w fe Bhā a BhP cf Vām v 2 1) AV &c &c. f the 1st nd 4th Kalpa Cat f Sādh a, VP of ki g, MBh. of a son of Pratihartṛ VP of Viloman, b f ri h na Buddh. of author Cat n. th fru t of Dill Spec osa L = *bhavya bha ishya, bhavana* L. — **kalpa**, m N of partic. k lpa Vāyu — **kāntāra**, m or n. (?) the w lde ness f wo ldly existe ce L. — **ketu**, m. N of a part c. phenom non the sky Var — **kshiti**, f. the place f birth, BhP — **kshmi** (?) m. N of a man Raj t. prob w for *svam n q*) — **grāmīṇa-vāday kta**, m. N f poet Cat. — **ghasmara**, m. forest co flagr tion L. — **canda a**, m N f ma , Cat. — **cchid**, m n. pre er t g births or transm gratio Kā BhP — **ch da**, m. p cation of b rths or t Śiś. N f a G ama Rājat. — **jala** n. th w ter (or oce of worldly xist nce, Kā — **trāta** m N of an ancient teacher VBr of a son of Iha a, Buddh. — **datta**, N f a man, HPari f the uthor of Comms. n Naish and Śā — **dā**, f N f on of th Mā s di g o Skanda, MBh. — **dāru**, n = *deva dāru* P n Deodi — **deva**, m. N f nous auth rs (also with *n* ... *bhaṭṭa* d *miśra* Cat. — **nanda**, N of ctor Kathās. — **nandana**, m. patr of Skanda, Via. — **nandin** m N of a an, Buddh — **nāga**, m N of n au hor C t. — **nātha**, m N f n a hor (also w th ... *mahā* ... Cat. — **nāśinī**, f destroy g worldly exist nc N of the ri r Sarayū, Pur — **nigaḍa-nibandha-cchedana**, m(n (I alicar) or **dha-vināsin** (MW) mfn d troy g th cha ns and f tt rs of worldly tenc — **nibandha-vināsin** nf destr) g the f tters f worldl RāmatUp. — **pratisamdhi**, m. ent g t L. — **bandhēśa** m. lord of the f t e s t w N of Śi a, Pañcar — **bhaṅga**, m ub iat n of w deli ry from bi tha or transm grati n, Heat — **bhāj** n. partak g of world y liv g W — **bhāva**, m. lo of w e Nila Up (cf *ma. yas*). — **bhāvana**, m. u fer ng we fare BhP m. uthor of a N of Visl u, MW (?) f (ifc.) regard g any 1 ing as good fort ie Śānti — **bhīta**, m. N of poet C t lit. = next) — **bhīru**, mfn. afr d of wo ldly e or re-birth Sighas. — **bhūta**, mfn. bei g th origin or th source of ll be g, Ś etUp — **bhūti**, f. welfa prosper ty AgP Heat m. N of elebrated poet (who li ed in th 8 h cent ry A.D thor of he 3 dr as Mālatī-mādhava Mahā i -ra macrita and Uttara-rāma-carita cf IW 499) — **bhū ga.** (bc.) the pleasures or joyments f th world, Śi 11. — **man yu**, m resentment g nst the world Nīlak p (cf. *bhāva*). — **maya**, f n. consist g of or produced fro Śi a, Mbh. — **mocana**, m. releasing fr m worldly existenc N of Kṛishṇa, Git. — **rasa**, m. d light in w s Sighas. — **rud**, drum played at funer l er mon es, L — **lābha-lobha-satkāra-parāṅmukha**, mfn. erse to the benefit (and) to the longing for attainment of w ... *sukha* of Bud dhist con rit, D) — **vārivāidhi**, m. = *bhava-jala* Var — **vāti**, f. liberation from the world, cessa tion of worldly a s, hz. — **vyaya**, m. du. birth and dissolution, Bhag — **vrata-dhara**, mfn. de voted to Śi a, wors ipper of S BhP — **sarman**, m. N of a man h ... of an hor (and author of hi g Sp uphs of N hadi C t. — **sekhara**, m. Śi ct a the moon, Prac ... — **samodhana**, m. partic. Samādhi, Kār ... — **saṃkrānti**, f. N of a Buddh st S tra, — **saṅgin**, mfn. attached to worldly existence Heat. — **saṃtati**, f. uninterrupted series of births and transmigrations, Var — **samudra** (A.), **-sāgara** (Sv ...), m. the ocean of w ... — **sāyu**, **sa**, n. union with Śi (For death), MBh — **sūtra** (MLI), **-sūnu** (BhP), m. — *jñāna* — **svāmin**, m. N. of man, Var of our uthors, Cat. **Bhavāgra**, n. the farthest end of the world, Buddh. **Bhavāṅgaṇa**, n. the court of Śiva ten i Heat. **Bhavācala**, m. N of ... MaitrUp **Bhavātiga**, mfn. one who has o ercome worldly existence, Pañcar **Bhavātmaja**, m. Bha a i.e. Śi s m, N of Gaṇeśa or Kārttikeya, A (f) f N of the goddess Ma asā L **Bhavānanda**, m. N of various thor (also w th *la m* d *siddhānta vāg* ...) Cat. (?) f N f th Comm. n the T ttva-ci ... -didhiti *d prakāśa* nd *prad pa* m N of Comms. on t *u ya* n., *d ya khaṇḍ na*, n., *ty kh*y f. nd *saṃg aha*. N of wks. **Bhavānta-kṛit**, m. destr y g worldly exist nce, N of B ahmā o of a Buddha, L **Bhavāntara**, a other isten (former e Kā yŚr lat x Pañcar *pr p ta mat* mf one who has obtained an Sar d. **Bhavābdhi**, m. the ocean of world y Śānti. *nāva mav ka*, m a pilot of th boat (which crosses) the ocea of w ex P hear **Bhavābhava**, m. du. x and non-ex prosperity and advers y MW **Bhavābhāva**, non-ex of the world W **Bhavābhibhāvin**, m n rom g the w b **Bhavābhishta**, m. d ar to Śiva, bd ll um, L **Bhavāmbudhi** (A) ... **-bhavāmbhodhi**. **Bhavayanā** (or *n* t f coming from Śi N of th Ganges, L. **Bhavāraṇya** n = *ca kantāra* Śānti. **Bhavāri** m. an enemy of worldly stence Rāmatāp. an enemy of Śi a, Nalac, **Bhavā-rudrā**, m. du. Bhava nd Rudra, AV **Bhavārṇava**, m. = *bhavābdhi*, Pañcar **Bhavārta**, m. sick of w x MW **Bhavā-sarvā**, m. du. Bha a nd Śar AV *rt ya* mfn. relating t them AVParis. **Bhavēśa**, m. lord of w ex N of Ś Pal ar ... **Bhavoc-ch da**, m. = *va-ccheda*, R. **Bhavottāraka**, m. a partic Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. **Bhavodadhi**, m. = *bhavābdhi*, Var **Bhavodbhava**, m. N of Śi a, Kir

Bhavaka, (ifc.) = *bhava* being, existence *ford thak* ex sting; others), BhP (d f. = *bhavatāt* Pān i, 3, 45 Vārtt. 3, Pat.

Bhavat, mf *ant* n. being, present RV &c. &c. m.f (nom. *bhavān*, *vatī* oc *bhavan* or *bh* q. f. *vati* cf. (n u 49) your h nour your worship, your lordship or lad ship, you (lit. the ge leman or lady present L *atra*- nd *tatra-bh* used respect ul y or he 2nd pers. pron., but properly w h the 3 d and only ex ption lly with the 2 d pers of the ve b, e. g *bhav n dadātu* let your h ghness gi some imes n plur to express gre t r cou tesy e. g *bhavantaḥ pramāṇam*, your honour is thor ty S, Śiś &c. (*at*) f. th g esent t nse, Pat. (*at*), f. a partic. kind of poisoned arrow L. — **putra**, m. your honou s son, y ur son MW — **pūrva**, m *a* m. preceded by *bhavat* (q.S. (*am* d. with *bhavat* at th beginning Mn. ii, 49. — **sneha**, m the lo e for your ladyship or for you R

Bhavad, in cor p for *bhavat*. — **antya**, mf(*ā*)n. h ving *bhavat* t the nd, PārGṛ — **anya**, mfn. other han you, MI — **arthārtham**, nd. for your food, ib — **uttaram**, nd. with *bhavat* t the nd, Mn. ii, 49. — **deva**, m. N of a man, Cat. (for *bhava-deva*?). — **bhī**, mfn. ha ing fear present, i.e. af aid, W — **bhūta-bhavya** nd. in present, past nd future, V p. — **vacana**, n your honour speech MW — **vasu** (*bhavad*), mfn. ha ing wea h present, i.e. w alth y opulent, AV — **vidha**, m n. any one l ke your honour or l k you, R. Pañcat. — **vidhi** m. you honour manner i.e the w y in which you are treated), MW — **viraha-kāma**, n. the mere notion of separation from you K ...

Bhavadīya, mfn. your honour s, your MBh BhP Pañ at.

Bhavan, m omp for *bhavat* — **madhya**, mf *ā*n. ha i g *bhavat* the middle GṛS *am* ind. with *bhavat* in the m Mn. ii, 49. — **manyu**, m. N of prince, VP

Bhavana, n. (m., g *ardharcādi*) place of abode mansion, home house, palace, dwelling (&c. f *ā* Mn. MBh &c. horoscope natal at ure *bhavan* ...; m. N of a Rishi in the 2nd M ... antara VP ... L; n. coming into existence, birth, product on, K p. Sch. Kāt ... i, 4, 31 ... creature (ifc. Pañcat; the place where ... growing (ifc. = *kind* cf. *bhavana*) ... water L. — **dvāra**, n. a palace-gate Kathā — **pati** m = *sudman* A ... with Jainas) a partic. class f gods L. — **sthāna**, n. the place or room for a house, Heat. — **svāmin**, m. the l d a house, pa erfamilias, ib **Bhavanādhīśa**, m. pl. = prec., L. **Bhavan sa**, m. the regent of a horoscope or natal star Va **Bhavanodara**, n. b interior partment of a house W **Bhavanodyāna**, n. garden belon g to house or palace MBh ...

Bhavanīya, mfn t be bo t t become or be o h ppen *yushmābhir etad bhavan yam* ... *anyathā* nd you must not let this be otherwise), K ... n. (impers.) it n t be about to bec me (with instr) one sho ld be, V op.

Bhavanta, m. tim L ... 4, 128 present time L. (?) f. ... tuous w f (f *ati*) W

Bhavanti, m) tim be g present time Up. iii, 50 (cf. *bhavantī* ... *bhavat*).

Bhavā, in comp. bef re *d* ... *bhavat* — **dṛiksha**, m(*ī*) any on lik ur honour or l k you, V p. — **driś** and **-driśa**, mf)n. nd. ... Kathās. Rājat

Bhavānī f. *h bhava* cf *m nī indrant* ... d Pān ... i 49) N goddess identi fied i later tim es w h Pārv tī (she is the w fe of Śiva her pacific nd amiable form ... RTL. 9), Gīt ... &c of arious w men Cat of a ... L. — **kavaca**, n. h ... — **kānta**, m Bh h stand, N of Śi a, Śi ... — **guru** (L) **tāta** (Bhim.) n Bh father N. of Hima ... — **dāsa**, m. N of k g ... (bo ... *bhavani* ... *tvam*), Is ... Cat. of various a hors (also w th *kar* ... Cat. — **nandana**, m. N ... poet Cat. — **pañcāṅga**, n. N of k ... — **pati**, m. — *kanta*, Inscr Kā — **para**, m. or N ... Stotra, — **pūjā-paddhati**, f N of k — **p sada** m. N of a thor Ca — **bhujaṅga**, N of ... — **vallabha**, m. = *kānta*, Bālar — **vilāsa**, ? N of a poem. — **śaṃkara**, m. N f an ... Cat. — **sakha**, m. Bha i s friend, N of ... Bālar — **sahasra-nāman**, n. N of ch. of Bhaviṣyottara P ... *nāma stotra* ... *sahasra-nāma-sto-tra*, n. N of wks. — **sahāya**, m. N of an author Cat. — **stava-rāja**, m., **stava-sataka**, n., **-stotra**, n. N of work. **Bhavāny-ashṭaka**, n. N of work.

Bhavāyya, m. N of an author Cat.

Bhavika, mfn. w l-me g, righteous, pious HParis. happy well, ight, prosperous L. n. salutary st t ... r osperity happiness, L.

Bhavila, mf = *bhavu* become been, L.

Bhavitavya, mfn. = *bhavanīya* ... impers. also with wo nstr ... *tvayā ...* ... *r bhavitavyam* I must become thy com ... ion, MBh. Kā &c. — **tā**, f. th t ... g about to be ine itable course of ... ecessity ... Kathās.

Bhavitri, mf *ī* n. becoming, being cf. *bhavishya* what is to come i.e. to become ... future ornament (*ti* ... futu ... of √ *ri* ... with *bhavi* and *bhavya* ... Pān. 94 ... &c. ... L.

Bhā itra. See under √ *bhū*

Bhavitra, (pr ...) the ... th ... world, RV ... 9 (*bhuvanam antariksham* ...) ... Sāy ; cf. *bhū* ...

Bhavin, mfn. h ing, be g, L. m. h ing be-ing, ... Kat

Bhavila m. a poet L. (? ... prob. ...)

Bha ila, mfn. = *bhavya*, future L. ... good, L. m. ... L. N of man ... ... a house L.

Bhavishṭha. See *bhavishtha*

Bhavishṇu, mfn. ... th ... becoming or be, ... future L. ... g ... *ankhyam* ... ... &c. and Pāṇ ... 2, 2)

Bhavishya, mfn. ... be about to become or come to pass, future ... MBh. Kā &c. ... the future ... *pu* ... L. — **kāla**, m. the future time ... — **jñāna**, n. knowle ... of the ... MBh. — **gaṅgā** ... N of a ... Cat. — **purāṇa**, n. N of one of the 18 Purāṇas (the original work seems to have been ... present form ... by ... is another ... the ... IW 513, n 1 ... *ttara*, n. ... relating to ... P ...

Bhātu m. th sun L. =dīpta L. (cf. bhā u)

Bhāna n. ppearance, e d x pe ption, V da tas. Bhāshāp &c.; l ght l str L. **-tas,** ind. corseq e f the ppe m ice MW **-vat** mf ha g th appe anc b

Bhānava, mfn. peculiar t th su L. (ī) f a kind f pa e Saṃgīt

Bhānavīya, mf comi g from r belo g t th MaitrUp N th n the right ey L.

Bhānú m. ppea ce l ght ss, l ght r a ray f l ght t r e, spl ndour RV &c. &c. th n MBh Kā &c k g pri ce mast r lord L N f the hapters f the dictionary f n o y sou thor C t. N of Ś a, L f n Āditya, RāmatUp f De pa dha MBh. of a so f Kṛish b of Yād Har f th f ther of the 15th Arh t f the p esc t A asa p I L of pri (so f P ti yoma) BhP f a son of Vi -dhar d f th f H n 3th Cat. f p pl of Ś kar ārya, Cat. f nou uthor (also w th dīkshita pa d a bh tta &c.) b pl the Āditya (h ld of Bhā u) Hari P th gods of the 3 d M tar H n f, h dsom f = bhā nu-m t) L. N f d ghter of Daksha (w f f Dharm or M a d soth f Bhān and Āditya) Hari VP f th moth f D habl BhP f da ghter f Kṛ h a, Hari t the mother of the Dā Śak &c., BhP **-kara,** m N of poet, Cat **-kesara,** n ay maned, th su L. **-candra,** m. y son, N of prin VP f tho C t. ga t m. N f Sch on V sa t 3) k, arp y **-carit a,** N f a poem **-ja,** m. n f the th pl et Sat n, C t. **-ji** (also w th dīksh ta) a d jit, m. N f th rs, C t. **-tā** f the tat or mdino t be g th su N l **-datta,** m N of arous th (also w th m i a) C t. (cf IW 457) ttaka, m. ldean g fo m f D va datta P t **-dina,** n. S nday C t (t tu) **-d a,** N f ki g, Sāh **-nā-tha** m (w th daiva j t) N f au th r Cat **-pandita,** m. (w th ra dya) N of poet b **-prabandha** m N f l ahasana by Veṅka t śa **-phalā** f M sa Sapie tum, L. **-mát** mf (ī) rous, splen d, bea t f, RV w &c tal ing th word bhā nu Sāṅkh Śr m th MBh kāv N f ma w th th p t A pamany a VB f a w rr or the side of the Kurus (so f K lṅga, Sch) MBh. of so f K la-dh ja or Kesi-dh j l of a son of Bṛ had as a BhP f son of Bharg b f so of Kṛish b (ī) f. N of d ght of Aṅgira MBh or d of Kṛt irv (w f of Aham yāti) b of a d f the Yādav Bhā Hari f d of V k an ad ty L f the m th of Sāṃk ra (Sch. o Śak.) C t. **-mati** tra m. N f a poem. **-mata-liṅga- śastra** d **mata-silpa-śāst a,** N of wks. **-matin,** m (f bhānu mat or mat) N of m Śi khŚ **-maya,** mf(ī) onsisti g of rays, MBh. **-mit a,** m N f p nc (son of C ndra gi) VP (cf next) of son of Ud r sit I scr **-ratha,** N f prince (son of Candra giri), VP (cf prec.) of son f Bṛ d-aśva, b (cf at) **-vana,** sun wood N f for st, Har **-varman,** m. sur-mou ed N f an Dai **-vāra** m S day L. (cf d sa) **-sakti āja,** N f a k g, I scr **-shapa** m N f poet, Cat **-ana,** n. N of a au MBh

Bhānula, m (ulear g form f Bh u-datta, P t. u Pā 3 83) N f prnc VP

1 **Bhāma,** m. (fr 2 see p. 52 l 3) light brightness pl ndour RV **-nī** mf bri ging light (said of th P rush the ve) ChUp.

1 **Bhāmin,** mf (for 2 see p 52 col. 3) hi i g, radi t splendid be ut f l, RV &c. &c. (ī) f a beaut l wom n MBh kā &c N of the da ghter of a G dhar Mā kP

Bhāminī vilāsa, m. N f poem by J ga natha P ḍita rāja (th 1 t h. cont ns all general precep the 2 d ma ory subjects, the 3rd legy on w q de h the 4th t aches that consolation is only attai able throu h worshipp g Kṛishṇa)

भाक्लायय bhā lae ryā m N of an author (also wr ten bhāgu. lāryā) Cat.

भाम्यभोक bhāṃ ry ka (2 bh s+r j ka) mfn adja ew high t ht shedd g (said of A g kt)

भाम्र bh sta ee under 4 bhā

भाकरकर bhak kara -karaṇa khara yati pheru = bh k ra & see 2 bh p. 756

भा कूट bh k t = bh k see 2 bh p 750

भाकसत्य bhak satya (2 bhas + s tya) mfn or e whose real essence is l ght ŚBr

भाकुर bhakura a word invented to explain bhek ri ŚBr pat P avar. (cf bakura)

भाक्त 1 bhakta mf(ī)n (fr bhakta) regularly f d by oth depende t, t me Pāṇ. 4 68 fit for food b v 4 100

2 **Bhākta,** mf (fr bhakti) f nor sec d ary (opp t mukhy), Sāmk ĀpŚr Sch m pl the th f l s, N f V shņ va d Śai sect W

Bhāktika mfn = 1 bhākta r gularly fed by nother d pend nt retaine Pā t 4 68 (also nitya bh Āpast.)

भाग bhak tea n (fr bhaj sfc) the par t k g of or belo gi g t l at

भाक्ष bhaksha mf(ī)n (√bhaksh) habitually ti g gl tt us (= bhak ha i l m aty \ g haṭṭrādi

भाक्षालक bhakshalaka mfn relating to or comi g f m the plac Bhakshālī, g ahumādi

भाग 1 bhāga m (√bh j) a part, portion h re allotment, heritance Ved also = lot esp fort nat lot, good f rt ne luck dest y) RV & & p rt (opp to any who bh mm bhāgam w th C us. of √klṛp & bhāg n w th √k t d ide i part) tract on (f w th an ord l num ber e g ashṭa ta bhāgah th ghth p rt, or a o tp w th a card l e.g. ta.u-bh = 1/3 a t bh = 3/4) Up M Mbh &c. q art (we eka bh tr -bh) part i e place pot region sd (fr. taking th pla e f represe ting) Lāṭy MBh &c (this sense lso se bh ma-bh) p rt f 3th gi gi en t rest W half rupee L the umerator f f actio Col. q ot t MW d gree or 360th p rt of the circumt enc of gr t circl Sur as. di iso of tin tf 30th part of Rāśi zodiacal g W N of king (also bhāgavat) Pu of a ri er (on f the b anche of th Ca d a bhāgā L num r lat g to Bh g (hymn) N r f Sāman, ĀrshB **-kalpanā,** f th llotment of hares Yāj **-jāti** f reduct on f fract ns t ommon d nom or Col. -catushṭaya n. f modes of d of f & b **-m-jaya,** m. N of a ma Saṃskārak. **-dá,** mf gra t g shar VS. f N f t hāl **-dughá,** one wl deals t port ns, distr b t VS. TS B **-dhā,** mf(ī) m, p g what is d TS () f. shar portion Āpor **-dhāna,** t ury Kauś. **-dhéya,** a share portion, pr pert lot, f e dest y RV &c. &c. h pp ess, p osper y Lī arty (also m, and (ī) f) he dha of ki g tax in post Śak. m. ot t whom share is d f co-heir L mf f a. d e shar or part VS (f Pāṇ t 1, 30) **-pāṭha,** m. p rtial quot on th q of ere t the Prat ka (s.) k of Sch **-bhāj** f ha g share (in anyth g) terested, a partner MBh Pur **-bhuj** m. tax-enjoy k g Mā kP **-mātṛī,** f (la lg) partn. rule of division **-mukha,** m N f m n, Rāj t **-lakshaṇā,** f ns nation or umati n i part Vedān s **-vijneya,** m. N of man, Saṃskārak. **-vi ka,** m N of wk. on nherit nce. **-vṛitti,** f. N f gram. wk. (also tt kā) kāra m. N of ts hor C t. **-sas,** ind, parts or port ons (w th Caus. of √klṛp t d vide pa ts), MBh. Hari ne part ter another ly t ns, by nd by Ma. MBh, &c **-hara,** mf taking part sh r g a co-he MBh. **-hāra,** m. d rision Col. **-hārin,** mf = kara Yāj. **Bhāgānubandha-jāti,** f. ass iation of q an ties by fraction f more or re ductio of qua ti es t nformit y the ad tio of fraction, Col. **Bhāgānubhāgena,** ind w h grea t or smaler sha t different ate MBh. **Bhāgāpavāha-jāti,** f. sum tion of qua ties by fractional dec ase reduction of q tit es t form y by the subtraction of fraction Col. **Bhāga pa lhana,** n. of LIL. **Bhāgāpahārin,** mfn, recei g a share Vishṇ. **Bhāgārthin,** mf de sirous of shar (as of sacr fic R **Bhāgāsha,** mfn. ut led t a portio or inheritance L. to be d ided accordi g to shares, L. **Bhāgasura,** m. N f Asur Cat.

2 **Bhāga,** V iddhi form f bhaga n comp. **-vata,** s v **-vati,** m. (pr b) fr bhaga-vat S mkhā aa. **-vitta,** m. (I. the pupil of Bhāga u t ha Pā t 1 30 Sch. **-vittāyana,** m. patr f i 148 Sch. **-vitti** (bhāgu) m. patr fr bhaga vitta ŚB (cf 1 1 i 1 90 148, Sch.) N t a so of K thumi, Cat. **-vittika,** n. pat f p ec., Pāṇ. ib k y mfn. b.

Bhāgaka (ifc.) = bhāga part portion, share, k thās. m. (th.) divisor W

Bhāga vata, mf (fr bhaga vat) l u g to of g f w Bh ga t V sh or Kṛishṇa, hol sacred divine MBh H Pu m. fol l r or w sh pper of bh or V sh p b (f IW 321 1) N t k g VP n. N of Purā (cf bh g at ata p) **-kathā saṃgraha,** m N of wk. **-kaumudī,** f expl n f som diffi lt passag the BhP **-krama-saṃdarbha,** m. **-candra-candrikā** f **-campū,** f **-cūrṇikā,** f **tattva-dīpa,** m. **tattva-dīpa-prakā āva-raṇa-bhaṅga,** m **tattva-bhāskara,** m **tat-tva-sāra,** m **tātparya, tātparya-nirṇaya,** m. **nibandha-yojanā,** f **padya-trayī vyā-khyāna,** n N of wks. **-purāṇa,** n N of the most celeb ted d popul of th 18 Purāṇas (especially ded ca ed t h glor fic t on f Vish u Kṛishṇ whose history is th toth bock nd narrated by S k son of Vyāsa, t ki g Par kshit gra dson f Arj na) IW 331 315 &c. kro a pattra tattv s mrakā m. prakasa prath m t ka tr y t kā, f p as m rasāmṛta ... f p a a ya, bandh a, n bṛhat graha bh th d f kā p a ka a-kra ta s mgr ha, m. bhāvārth -dīp k mraha m. bhush mañ ari f ṭakā v varaṇa ar-rtha dari n f a ṭk f, svarūpa-v haya ... k n r m. d y ślok tr y f ka f. mārka prabhā, f N of wks. co ect d w th the BhP **-māhātmya,** n. **muk tā-phala, rahasya,** n **hdi toshiṇī,** f **-sruti gītā** f **-saṃkshepa-vyākhyā,** f **-saṃ graha,** m. **saṃdarbha,** m., **e pṭābanukra-maṇikā,** f **-samuccaya ahasra-nāma-stotra,** n. **-sāra,** n. **-sāra-saṃgraha,** m. **sāra-samuccaya,** m **-siddhānta-saṃgraha,** m. **-stotra,** N of wks. **Bhāgavatāmṛita,** n **°tāmṛita-kaṇikā,** f., **tashṭaka,** n. **tot-pala,** N wks.

Bhāgavatī f of vata comp **-m ta-pad dhati,** f. **māhātmya, saṃhitā,** f N of wks.

Bhāgika, m n. l g to f form g on part S ir (h laṇa n. part l h ed ed l e on f nt th e plat f. f pe t, Pāṇ. 1 49 Sch) N of man, Rāj t.

Bhāgin mfn. t tled t or ecei g or possess- g sh re partak g i, t essed h concerned in, espon bl h (loc gen r on p) t so secondary A n partner own possessor for tun te t, TS. & &c use ou st g of parts, kap co-h W (a) f. a o-he ess, b.

Bhāgineya or **°yaka,** m (fr bhaginī) ster son, Pā Gṛ MBh. kā & (also m. neuily d d cat y you ger person D) ( ) f. sister d ght MW

Bhāgī √kṛi, P A -karo kurut to di id shar MBh Bhar

Bhāgīya, mfn. (if) belong g connected with D

Bhāgīyas mfn (compa of bhāj) en led to la g r shar Hari

Bhāgīratha, mf (ī)n. (fr bhagīr) relati g t Bha iratha (ī) f N of the G es (or f e of th 3 ma st ana branch of t, i.e the great western bra ch cf ma ...), MBh. kā &c. **-il tha,** n. N f sacred bath g; f se, Cat mf. con g tron B. as w) L

Bhāgīrathī, f. of ratha p **-campū,** f. N f poem. **-nātha,** m. lord or husband of bhāgīrathī e. d (a g) N f t. ... ocean, ... **-p ārthana,** n. N of Stotra. **-vallabha,** = ... Bāla

1 **Bhāgya,** fn. (fr bh ga) l g t Bhag n (h yana) the 11th or last l asteri ... cycle of 60 ye rs, Va. ... the return of ... Uttara-Phalguni, sh.

Bhavishyôttara or °ra-purāṇa, n. N. of the 2nd part of the BhavP. (which is of the same character as the first).

Bhavishyat, mfn. about to become or be, future, AV. &c. &c.; (*antī*), f. the first future tense, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 15, Vārtt. 1; n. the future, f° time, AV. &c. &c.; the future tense, AitBr.; water, L.; the fruit of Dillenia Indica, L. **-kāla**, m. future time, MW.; mf(ā)n. relating to a f° t°, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 3, 132. **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. futurity, Samk. **-purāṇa**, n. = °shya-purāṇa, Cat.

Bhavishyad, in comp. for °shyat. **-anadyatana**, m. not the same day in the future, Kās. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 135. **-ākshepa**, m. an objection with regard to the f°, Kāvyād. 125 and 126. **-vaktri** or **-vādin**, mfn. predicting future events, prophesying, MW.

Bhāvītva, mfn. future, RV. ii, 24, 5.

Bhavīyas, mfn. (compar. of *bhavishtha*) more abundant or plentiful, RV. i, 83, 1.

Bhavya, mfn. being, existing, present, RV. &c. &c.; to be about to be or become, future (= *bhāvin*), MārkP.; Pañcat. (also for the future tense of √*bhū*, MBh. iv, 928, v. l. *bhāvya*), likely to be, on the point of becoming (see *dhenu-* and *dhenu-bhavyā*), what ought to be, suitable, fit, proper, right, good, excellent, Kāv., Pur., Kathās., handsome, beautiful, pleasant, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; gracious, favourable (= *prasanna*), R.; auspicious, fortunate, Ragh., BhP.; righteous, pious, Vcar.; true, L.; m. Averrhoa Carambola, MBh. &c.; N. of a Rishi in the 9th Manv-antara, VP.; of a son of Dhruva (the polar star), Hariv.; of a son of Priyavrata, Pur.; of a teacher, Buddh.; of a poet, Cat.; (pl.) a partic. class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, Pur.; (*ā*), f. N. of Umā (Pārvatī), L.; Piper Chaba (prob. w. r. for *cavyā*); n. that which is or exists (= *yad bhavati*), RV. &c. &c.; being, existing, the being present, AV. &c. &c.; future time (see *bhavad-bhūta bhavya*); fruit, result, reward, (esp.) good result, prosperity, Ragh., Dhūrtan.; a bone, L.; the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola or of Dillenia Indica, L.; m. or n. one of the poetical Rasas or sentiments, W. **-jīvana**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-tā**, f. suitableness, excellence, beauty, Rājat.; futurity, MW. **-manas**, mfn. well-meaning, benevolent, Pracand. **-rūpa**, n. good figure or form, MBh., R.; mf(ā)n. handsome, beautiful, R. **Bhavyâkriti**, mfn. of good form or appearance, lovely, beautiful, Kathās.

भवर्ग *bha-varga* &c. See under 4. *bha*.

भवीयस् *bhavīyas*. See above.

भसिरा *bhasirā*(?), f. Beta Bengalensis, W.

भश्र *bhaśru*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (prob. w. r. for *bhāravi*).

भष *bhash*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 44) *bhashati* (ep. also Ā. °*te*; inf. *bhashitum*), to bark, growl (also fig. = rail against, reproach, revile, with acc.), MBh.; Rājat.

Bhasha, mf(ī)n. barking, yelping, chiding, VS. (cf. g. *pacādi*); m. a dog, L.; (*ā*), f. a species of plant, L.; (*ī*), f. a bitch, L.

Bhashaka, m. a barker, dog, L.

Bhashaṇa, m. id., L.; N. of a dog, Vcar.; n. barking, L.

Bhashita, n. barking, L.

भषत् *bhashat*(?), m. the heart, W.; the thigh, ib.; wood, ib.

भस 1. *bhas*, cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 18) *babhasti* or (3. sg. and pl.) *bapsati* (2. du. *babhasthas*, RV.; Subj. *babhasat* or *bhasat*, ib.; *babhasāni*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 100; fut. *bhasitā*, vii, 2, 8, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; inf. *bhasitum*, ib.), to chew, masticate, devour, consume, RV., AV.; SBr. (cf. √*psā*), to blame, abuse, Dhātup. xxv, 18 (cf. √*bharts*); to shine, ib.

2. **Bhas** = *bhasman*, ashes (only loc. *bhasi*), BhP.

Bhasat, m. a bird, L.

Bhasad, f. (Uṇ. i, 129) the hinder or secret parts, (esp.) pudendum muliebre, RV., AV.; VS., Br., GṛŚrS.; °*sat tas*, ind. on or from the posteriors; down to rep° *ganas pena* (= *trigūgra*) Mahīdh.; Mons Veneris, W.; the region of the hips (= *kaṭi-pradeśa*), ĀpŚr., Sch.; (with *ā*), down the region of the hips (L. also 'flesh, a piece of wood; a float, raft, a sort of duck; the sun, a month, time').

Bhasadya, mfn. being or situated on the hinder parts, AV.

Bhasana, m. a bee, L.

Bhasanta, m. time, L.

Bhasala, m. a large black bee, L.

Bhasita, mfn. reduced to ashes, BhP.; n. ashes, Bhām.

Bhastrakā, f. dimin. fr. *bhastrā*, Vop. (cf. *bhastrākā* and *bhastrikā*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 47).

Bhastra-phalā, prob. w. r. for *bhastrā-phalā*.

Bhastrā, f. a leathern bottle or vessel (used for carrying or holding water), SBr. &c. &c.; a skin, pouch, leathern bag (cf. *mūtrā-* and *hema-bh°*); a bellows or a large hide with valves and a clay nozzle so used, Kāv., Pur.; a partic. manner of recitation, TāṇḍBr. **-phalā**, f. a species of plant, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 2, Pat. **-vat**, mfn. furnished with a bellows or sack, L.

Bhastrākā, f. dimin. fr. *bhastrā*, L. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 47).

Bhastrika, mf(ī)n. = *bhastrayā harati*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 16; (*ikā*), f. a little bag, Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 47).

Bhastrī, f. = *bhastrā*, L.

Bhastrīya, mfn. (fr. *bhastrā*), g. *utkarādi*.

Bhasma, in comp. for *bhasman*. **-kāra**, m. 'making i. e. using ashes,' a washerman, L. **-kūṭa**, m. a heap of a°, MBh.; N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa, KālP. (cf. *bhasmâcala*). **-kṛit**, mfn. (ifc.) reducing to a°, Pañcat. **-krita**, mfn. reduced to a°, R. **-kaumudī**, f. N. of wk. **-gandhikā**, and **-gandhinī**, f. having the smell of a°, a kind of perfume, L. **-garbha**, m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L.; (*ā*), f. a kind of perfume, L. **-gātra**, m. 'whose limbs are (reduced to) ashes,' N. of the god of love, Pracaṇḍ. **-guṇṭhana**, n. covering with a°, Prab. **-graha**, m. 'taking ashes,' a partic. part of a Brāhman's education, Divyâv. **-caya**, m. a heap of a°, MW. **-cchanna**, mfn. covered with a°, ib. **-jābālôpanishad**, f. N. of an Up. **-tas**, ind. out of the a°, i. e. from death, Kathās. **-tā**, f. the state or condition of a° (acc. with √*yā*, to become a°), Hariv. **-tūla**, n. frost, snow, L.; a shower of dust, L.; a number of villages, L. **-dhāraṇa**, n. application of ashes (on the head and other parts of the body), RTL. 400; **-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. **-puñja**, m. a heap or quantity of ashes, MārkP. **-praharaṇa**, mfn. having ashes for a weapon (said of a fever), Pañcat. (cf. *-kṛita*). **-priya**, m. 'friend of a°,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. **-bāṇa**, m. 'having a° for arrows,' fever, Gal. **-bhūta**, mfn. become ashes, dead, R. **-māhātmya**, n. N. of ch. of PadmaP. **-meha**, m. a sort of gravel, Suśr. **-rājī**, f. a row or stripe of ashes, ĀśvŚr. **-rāśi**, m. a heap of a°, L.; °*śī-krita*, mfn. turned or changed into a heap of a°, R. **-rudrāksha-dhāraṇa-vidhi**, m., **-rudraksha-māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. **-reṇu**, m. the dust of a°, R. **-roga**, m. a kind of disease (= *bhasmâgni*), MW.; °*gin*, mfn. suffering from it, ib. **-rohā**, f. a species of plant, L. **-lalāṭikā**, f. a mark made with a° on the forehead, Kād. **-lepana**, n. smearing with a°, Cāṇ. **-vādâvalī**, f. N. of wk. **-vidhi**, m. any rite or ceremony performed with a°, MW. **-vedhaka**, m. camphor, L. **-śayyā-śayāna**, m. 'lying on a couch of a°,' N. of Śiva, MW. **-śarkarā**, f. (prob.) potash, Suśr. **-śāyin**, mfn. lying on a°, R.; m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. **-śuddhi-kara**, m. 'performing purification with a°,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. **-samīpa**, n. nearness of a°, BhP., Sch. **-sāt**, ind. to or into ashes (with √*kṛi* or *-sād-√nī*, to reduce to a°; (*-sāt*), with √*as*, *bhū*, *gam* and *yā*, to be reduced to a°, become a°), MBh.; Hariv. &c. **-sūta-karaṇa**, n. the calcining of quicksilver, Cat. **-snāna**, n. purification by a°; **-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. **Bhasmâkhya**, mfn. called a°, nothing but a°, MBh. **Bhasmâgni**, m. (in medic.) N. of a disease in which the food is over-digested or as it were reduced to ashes. **Bhasmâṅga**, mfn. ash-coloured, L. **Bhasmâcala**, m. N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa, KālP. (cf. *bhasma-kūṭa*). **Bhasmâdi-lakshaṇa**, n. N. of wk. 1. **Bhasmânta**, n. nearness of ashes; (*e*), ind. near ashes, ŚāṅkhBr.; ŚrS. 2. **Bhasmânta**, mfn. ending in ashes, finally burnt (as the body), SBr. **Bhasmânta**, ind. near a°, BhP. **Bhasmâp**, f. pl. (°*māpaḥ*) water with a°, Yājñ. **Bhasmâlābuka**, n. (ifc.) a gourd or vessel for preserving a°, Kād. **Bhasmâvaśesha**, mfn. of whom nothing remains but ashes, Kathās. **Bhasmâvṛitâṅga**, mfn. having the body covered with ashes, MW. **Bhasmâsura**, m. N. of an Asura, Vcar. **Bhasmâhvaya**, m. camphor, L. **Bhasmêśvara**, m. a partic. medicinal preparation, Bhpr.; N. of Śiva as a future Tathā-gata, Kāraṇḍ. **Bhasmôddhūlana**, n. smearing the body with ashes, Kpr.; °*lita-vigraha*, m. 'whose body is smeared with a°,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. **Bhasmôdvapana**, n. pouring out a°, KātyŚr. **Bhasmôpanishad**, f. N. of wk.

Bhasmaka, mfn. (with *agni*) = *bhasmâgni*, ŚārṅgS.; n. a partic. disease of the eyes or morbid appetite from over-digestion (cf. *bhasmâgni*), L.; gold, L.; the fruit of Embelia Ribes, L.

Bhásman, mfn. chewing, devouring, consuming, pulverizing, RV. v, 19, 5; x, 115, 2; n. (also pl.) 'what is pulverized or calcined by fire,' ashes, AV. &c. &c. (*yushmābhir bhasma bhakshayitavyam*, 'you shall have ashes to eat,' i. e. 'you shall get nothing,' Hit.; *bhasmani-huta*, mfn. 'sacrificed in a°,' i. e. 'useless,' Pāṇ. ii, 1, 47, Sch.); sacred ashes (smeared on the body, cf. *bhasma-dhāraṇa*).

Bhasmasaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to burn to ashes, Harav.

Bhasmasā, ind. to ashes = *bhasma-sāt*(?), prob. w. r. for *masmasā*.

Bhasma-sāt, with √*kṛi* &c., see col. 2.

Bhasmā-√kṛi, P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to reduce to ashes, MW.

Bhasmī, in comp. for *bhasman*. **-karaṇa**, n. reducing to ashes, burning, Dhātup.; calcining, W. **-√kṛi**, P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to make into a°, reduce to a°, MBh.; R. &c. **-krita**, mfn. reduced to a°, burnt, ib.; calcined, W. **-bhāva**, m. the state or condition of becoming ashes (°*vam gataḥ*, 'reduced to a°'), Kathās. **-√bhū**, P. -*bhavati*, to become a°, MBh., Kāv. &c. **-bhūta**, mfn. become ashes, reduced to ashes, Sarvad.; being mere ashes, i. e. wholly worthless, Mn. iii, 97; iv, 188.

भसद् *bhasad*, &c. See col. 1.

भस्त्रा *bhastrā*, *bhastrika* &c. See col. 2.

भस्मन् *bhasman* &c. See above.

भा 1. *bhā*, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 43) *bhāti* (pr. p. *bhāt*, f. *bhāntī* or *bhātī*, Vop.; Pot. *bhāyāt*, TBr.; pf. *babhau*, Mn., MBh. &c.; aor. *abhāsīt*, Gr., Bhaṭṭ.; fut. *bhāsyati*, Br. &c.), to shine, be bright or luminous, RV. &c. &c.; to shine forth, appear, show one's self, ib.; to be splendid or beautiful or eminent, MBh., Kāv. &c. (with *na*, to cut a poor figure, Kathās.); to appear as, seem, look like, pass for (nom. with or without *iva* or adv. in *vat*), MBh., Kāv. &c.; to be, exist, W.; to show, exhibit, manifest, Bhaṭṭ. (v. l.). Pass. *bhāyate*, impers. radiance is put forth by (instr.), Bhaṭṭ. Caus. *bhāpayate*; aor. *abībhapat*, Gr. Desid. *bibhāsati*, ib. Intens. *bābhāyate*, *bābheti*, *bābhāti*, ib. [Cf. √*bhan*, *bhāsh*, *bhās*, Gk. φημί, φάσκω; Lat. *fāri* &c.; Germ. *Bann*; Eng. *ban*.]

2. **Bhā**, f. (nom. prob. *bhās*) light, brightness, splendour &c. (cf. f. of 4. *bha*), VS., SBr.; m. the sun, L. (cf. 2. *bhās*). **-kūṭa**, m. 'having a bright point,' a species of fish, Vās. (also *bhā-kuṭa*, L.); N. of a mountain (prob. the part of the Himālaya called Bhākūr), ib., Sch. **-kosa**, m. 'light-repository,' the sun, L. **-gaṇa**, m. = *bha-gaṇa* (under 4. *bha*), BhP. **-ṛjīka**s (*bhā́-*), mfn. producing l°, RV. i, 143, 3. **-nikara**, m. a mass of light or rays, MārkP. **-nemi**, m. 'l°-circle,' the sun, L. **-maṇḍala**, n. a circle of l°, garland of rays, L. **-matī**, f. (fr. *bhā-mat*) N. of a Comm. by Vācaspati-miśra on Śaṃkarâcārya's Comm. on the Brahma-sūtras (also °*tī-nibandha*); **-kāra**, m. N. of Vācaspati-miśra; **-tilaka**, n., **-vilāsa**, m. N. of Comms. on the Bhāmatī. **-ravi**, m. N. of the author of the Kirātârjunīya (first mentioned in an Inscr. of 634 A. D.). **-ruci**, m. N. of an author on Dharma and Vedânta, Cat. **-rūpa** (*bhā́-*), mfn. shining, brilliant, SBr., Up. **-1. -vana**, n. (for 2. *bhāvana*, see p. 755, col. 1) a forest of rays, Gaut. **-sarva-jña**, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Bhāta, mfn. shining, appearing &c.; = *prabhāta*, L.; n. (impers.) appearance has been made by (instr.), BhP.

Bhāti, f. light, splendour, BhP.; evidence, perception, knowledge, ib.

Bhâtu m. the sun L. — *°pta* L. (cf. *bhân*).

Bhâna, n. appearanc　id. x　perc ption, Ved　Bhâshâp. &c. ; 1 ht lust e, L. — **tas**, ad.　conseque ice of the　ppe ranc　MW — **vat**, f　hav g the　ppearai　b

Bhânava, mfn. pecul r to the sun L.　(*î*) f. a k d of pace Samgit

Bhânavîya, n. fn.　om g from or belo gi g to th　n, M. ut.p.　N. sh.　n. the right ey　L.

Bhânu, m. appear nc　bt ght ss, l ght　r *r of l g t, lustr*　*let dour* RV &c. &　the n, MBh. Kâ　&c.　a k g, pri　e master lord, L.　N　f the chapt rs of the dict onary　f an　o y mou　thor C t.　N. of Ś a, L.　of an Âdi t a, Kâm. tUp.　f a D　a-ga dhar　MBh.　f son of Kr shṇa, ib.　of　Yâd　Har　f th f the *d the 15th Ar*　*o the *　*ese t A aa pi* L. L.　f a pri　(son of Pr ti ryo na), BhP　of　son of V i　-dhara　id f ther of Hari nâtha, Cat. of　pupil of Śaṃkarâcârya, C t　f　amous　tho　(low th *d'kshita* *par* 4　*bh* t　&　), b. pl. d　Ad yas (children of Bhâ　) Hari　Pur　the gods of tle 3rd M　tara H　f. h　dsome wife (*= bhâ nu mat*?) L. N. of　da gl t r of D ksha (w f　f Dharma or M　u and mothe of Bhâ　and Vd t　) Hari　VP　of the 10th　of De　labha BhP　of　da gl ter　f Kṛishṇa, Har v　of the mothe of the Dâ　Śakuni &c. 1 hP — **kara**, m. N f poet, Cat — **kesara**, t. *sy n* anal, the　L. — **candra**, m　moon, N　f a p nc　VP　of an　utho　Cat.; *gu*　1. N. of Sch　on Vasant 3j　Śakunarṇa a. — **caritra**, n. N. of　poem — **ja**, 1. son of the　n, the pl　et Saturn, Cat. — **jit**　lso w h　*k h ta*) and jit m. N　f　thers, Cat. — **tâ**, f. *the　tate or cond to　ot be g t-e sun,* N　ish — **datta**, n　N　f　anou　uth rs (also w h *m t a*) Cat. (cf. IW 4;) *ttaka*, m. ei dean g form f *Deva-datta* P t. — **dina**, n. Sunday Cat. (cf. *sâ a*). — **d va**, m　N　f a ki g, Sâh. — **nâtha**, m. (w th *lasva jña*) N　f an　thor Cat. — **pandita**, m. (th *r* *a-ja*) N. *of a poet* ib. — **prabandha**,　N. of a P ahasan　by Venka tâs. — **phalâ**, f. Musa Sapie tum, L. — **mat**　f 1 muuons, gle id d　bea ti l, RV　&c. &c.　con taining the word *bhânu* ŚâṅkhŚr　m. tl　un MBh　Kâ　V　N　f　man with the p tr *A pamany*　VB　*of*　*w mor*　th　sul of the Kurus (son f Kalir ga Sch.) MBh.　t so　f K ta-dh　l r kei -dh　) Pur　f son f Bṛi had-aś　BhP　of　son　f Bharga　b　of son of K sh a　b.　(*t*?) f. N　f　da ght r of A giras Mbh　of　d　f Kṛṣṇ　Ir　(w t　of Aham yâti) ib. *of a d*　f th Yâda s Bhân　Hari　of　d f V k an d ty　L.　f th　m ther　f Ś mkara (Sch. n Śâk.) C t.　*t par*　*ya* m. N. of poem. — **mata-liṅga-śâstra** n. *and* **mata-śilpa-śâstra**, n. N. of wks. — **matin**, m　f　*bh nu mat or mat*?) N　f　m　ŚâṅkhŚ　— **maya**, mf(*î*)n. con sisting　f *rays*, MBh. — **mit** **a**, m　N of　prince　(son of Ca dr g i　VP (f　t)　f son of Ud　1h　Inscr — **ratha**, m. N　f p nc　(so　of Candra gi　), VP (cf prec.) of　son f Bṛihad aśva, ib. (cf　*m at*) — **vana**　n　su wood N　of a forest Hai　— **varman**, m. su armoured, N　f　ian D i. — **vâ a**, m. Sunday L. (cf *d a*) — **śakti rāja**, n. N　of a k g, Inscr — **h ṃsa**, m. N　f a poet Cat. — **sena**, m. N　f　ian MBh.

Bhânula, m. (dean g f rm fr *Bhânu datta*, P t. on Pâṇ　3 83) N　f a p nce VP

1 Bhâma, m. (for　see p　52 col. 3) light bri htness, ple dour RV — **nî**　u　b　gi g light (d f the Purush　n the y) ChUp

1 Bhâmin, f (for 2 see p　52 col　) bhi-1 g　d　pl nd d be　utful, RV &　&　(　) f　be　tf l woma　MBh　Kâ　&c.　N　f th d ght　f a Gandharv　MârkP

Bhâminî-vilâsa, m. N　f　poem by Jagan tha l　d t　râja (the 1st　h.　o t　all g rical precepts, the 2nd amatory subjects, tl　3 d　1 gy a w f　de th tl　4th t　hes th　consolat on as only　tra　bl　throu h w　th　p　g Kṛish　)

भारुलाचार्य Bhâru la　rya m　N. of an author (also written *Bhâluld ary*) Cat.

भारूणीक *Bhâ ru ka* (2 *bh a+ru k*) mfn radi t　thl g t, l ght sh dd　g (said f Ag　RV

भाष्य *bhâgya*　see under 4 *bha*

भाक्कर *bhak kara* *karaṇa* *khara* *pat pheru* = *bhus k*　*a* &c.　ee 2 *bhâts* p 756

भा कूट *bh l k t* = *bh k*　see 2 *kha*; *1*50.

भा सत्य *bh h satya* (2 *bhas*+*satya*) mfn 1e whose r al essence is li ht ŚBr

भाकुरि *bhal uri* a word in ented to expl ain *bh kûrî* ŚBr　patr　P a　r (cf. *baku d*)

भाक्त 1 *bh kta* mf(*î*)n (fr *bhakti*) regularly *fed by anoth*　a depend t, ret　1 2 1.　4 68 *ht for food*　b　v 4 100

2 Bhâkta, f　)n (f *bhakti*)　f　for second ary ( ) p to *mukhya*), Ś mk.　ĀpŚ　Sch　m. pl the faithful　es N　f V　sh　d°a a sect W

Bhâktika, n f　= 1 *bhakta* regularly f d t another　d pendent retai ier Pâ　1　4 68 (also *tya bh*　Āpast.)

भाक्ष *bh k-tra* n (fr *bhaj* 1fc) the par taki g of or bel gi g to P t

भाक्ष *bhaksha* mf( )n.(*bhaksh*) habitually t g gl tt nous (= *bhaksha* *šil ni atya*) g *chatt âdi*

भाक्षालक *bhaksh laka* mfn. relating to　r coming from th　plac Bhakshâlî, g *dh*　*di*

भाग 1 *bhâga* m (√*bhaj*) *a part portion* share llotment, inheritanc (　V　d. also = 1 1 esp f *rtunat* lot, good f rtu e luck d stiny) RV & &c　1 rt(as f p to　y wh t *bhagam bh gam* w th C us,　f √*klrip* or *bh gân* w th √*kri* to d vide n parts　fract on (　f　w th　ordi al un be e.g *ashtamo bl gah*, the eighth p rt, cor p w th　ca d nal　g *tal bh°*=$\frac{1}{11}$　*t t bh* = $\frac{1}{21}$) Up　Mn　MBh. &c.　q art　(see *eka bh　t bh°*)　part i e 　 ha　spot, gion　sd (fc t h g th pl　f　r pr se ting) Lâty MBh &c (in this se　se　lso　see *bh m bh°*)　part f anyth g gi　i t　est W　a *half rupee* L　the num rator of　f action Col.　quot ei t, MW　d gree or　6oth part of th　circum fer nce of　gr t ci cl　ūryas.　diviso　f t m　the 3 th part of Rāśi　zod acal　m　W　N　f　k g (lso *bh ga ut*) Pur　f　ri er (or e of th branches of　C　d　$bh\bar{a}_3$　L.　*min*　*lat* g to B *ur* (s a l ymu　N　N　of a Sāman, Ā shB — **kalpanâ**, f the allotment of ha es Yâjñ. — **jâti** f　ed　tion of fra tions t　ommon d nom　t Col. *-catushṭ ya* n. f ur modes　f　J° of f　& ib — **m-jaya**, m. N　of　ma　Saṃshk ak. — **dâ**, *nu*　*gra*　*ng*　*ar*　1S　f　*N of a town hal* — **dughâ**,　te wl　deals　t port ns, distri buter VS. TS. B　— **dhâ**, mf( ) pa　g what is due TS (?) f　share, portion, ĀpŚ — **dhâna**, tr asury haus — **dhéya**, n　sha　portion, propert l t l　destiny RV &　&　happi ess, *p ot ert y* Bu *r*　(*ha m*.　*d* (*î*) *f*.) *the sha*　*of* k　*g* tax　post Śak.　$\frac{1}{1}$ m. on to whom shar　s d　h　co hei　L　u(;m. d shar　or part　VS (f Pâṇ　1 30) — **pâtha**, m. part l q ot t　the q　t　vers　by th Pratika (s.　) K ut. Sch — **bhâj** mfn. ha　g sh re (　any b g), t ter sted, a partne　MBh. Pur — **bhuj** m. tax-e j　king Mâ kP — **mâtri**, f. (l　lg) a partic　rul　f d ision. — **mukha**, m　N　f m n, Râjat — **lakshaṇâ**, f　t uati n or　timati　of　part　Vedântas. — **vija** **ya**, m. N. of　ian, Saṃshkâr. — **vi aka**, m　N. of　wk　nher tance. — **vritti**, f. N　f gram. wk (　lso *tt kâ*)　*ka a* m. N. of ts　the Cat. — **śas**, ad.　parts or portions (　th C us. f √*klr p*　t　d id　parts") MBh.　Hari　part　fter　nother by turns, by　nd by Mn. MBh. &c. — **hara**, fn. t king a p rt, sharing a co-he　MBh. — **hâra**, m. d i　Col. — **hârin**, mi　= *har*　Yâjñ.　Bhâgânubandha-jâti, f　sii　lat　f quan t es by r actional ncrease　e-duct on of quantities t　nform ty by the　ddit of　fract n Col　Bhâgânubhâga na, and w th gre t　or smaller share　t　different　e MBh Bhâgâpavâha-jâti, f. assi　ilation of q ant t es by f　ctional decrease, duct　of quant es t forms y by th　subtraction　f　fraction Col. Bhâgâp kshana, n id　Lil. Bhâgâpahârin, mfn eceivi g　d are Vishṇ　Bhâg rthin, mfn de sirous of　share (as　f　sacrifice　R. Bhâgâ ha, mf　entitled to　portio　ruhe　ance L. to be d vided according to shares L.　Bhâgâsura, m. N　f　A ura Cat.

2 Bhâga, Vṛddhi f rm f *bh ga* in comp. — **vata**, see s.　— **vati**, m. (prob) p tr fr *b　a* *vat* Saṃskârak. — **vitta**, m. (pl th　pupils of Bhâg　t　uka 1 2 1.　1 50　Sch. — **vittâyana**, m. patr　f　xt b　1 148 Sch. — **vitti** (*bha a*) m. patr fr *bhag*　*t　ita* SB (f Pâ　1 90　148 Sch.); N　1　son of K th　u, Cat. — **vittika**, m. pat　f　p ec. Pâṇ. b　*k y*　mi　b

Bhâgaka (fc.) = *bh　a*,　p rt portion, share, k tha　m. (　artha　) divi r W

Bhâgavata, n f(*î*) (fr *bhaga-vat*) lau g t　on　g f om Bh　1 i e. V shr　r Kṛishṇa, holy sacred d　ne MBh Har　Pur　m. follow　or w　sh pper f Bh or V shṇu b (cf. IW 321 1) N　1 a kin　VP　n N　f *Purâ* (cf *Bhâ mat p°*) — **kathâ-saṃgraha**,　N　f wk — **kaumudî**, f　an　xplanation of some diffi ult passages　the Bhl — **krama-saṃdarbha**, m. -**candra- andrikâ**, f -**campû**, f -**cûrṇikâ**, f　**tattva-dîpa**, m., **tattva-dîpa-prakâśâvaraṇa-bhaṅga**, m. **tattva-bhâ kara**, m., **tattva-sâra**, m **tâtparya**, **tâtparya-nirṇaya**, m. **nibandha-y janâ**, f　**padya-tr yî vyâkhyâna**,　N　f wks. — **purâṇa**,　N　f the most celebrated　d popular of th　18 P　â (especially dedicated t　th glorificat ion　f V shṇu-Kṛishṇ　whose l story is　tl　o u book　d narrat d b　Śuka son of Vyâ a, t　ki g P r ksh t, gr dson of Arj na), IW　31　315 &c.　*k　ula* *p itra*, n. pl　*t ttu*. *saṃgraha* m.　*p akaśa* m.　*p at l*　*sa il ka tray*　(*kâ*, f　*pr* *d hikat*?-*al*　f　*p*　*m nr*　*bandh na*, *pakat ar*　*a*　*-bh*　*ârtha-u p k.*　*p a k*　*n*　*kran a samgraha* m. *bhâ*- *rth*　*d pika* *mgraha* m. *bh*　*k ta*, n.　*yari* f　*aka rv ana* n　*d tha-da* *î n*　f　*sucikâ*, f *svarupa vishayaka-śank n*　*sa m.*　*nd y ślokatr y*　*t ka* f　*nâ ka-prabhâ*, f. N. of wks. *o*　*ected* w th the Bl P — **mâhâtmya**, n. **muktâ-phala**,　**rahasya**, n., **vâdi toshiṇî**, f -**śruti-gîtâ**, f., -**saṃkshepa-vyâkhyâ**, f -**saṃgraha**, m. **saṃdarbha**, m -**saptâhânukramaṇikâ**, f　**samu caye sahasra-nâmastotra**, n. -**sâra**, m　-**sâra-saṃgraha**　m **sâra-samuccaya**, m., **siddhânta-saṃgraha**, m.　t tra,　N. of wks. **Bhâgav tamrita**, t　**tamrita kaṇikâ**, f　**tashṭaka**,　tot- **pala**, n. N　f wks.

Bhâgavatî, f. of *vata* in co　p — **mata-paddhati**, f. **mâhâtmya**,　**ambitâ** f N　f wks.

Bhâgika *m d*　*ing t*　*p rt forr g* p rt Sur (w th *lat*　n.　part　h nd ed l　ne pe　t　w th　*g at* f fi　pe　ent., Pâṇ　1　49 Sch.)　N of　man, Râjat.

Bhâgin　fn.　titl d t　or rece　g　possessi g a share partak　g　f blessed w th　concerned in, responsible *for* (loc　gen. or cox p.)　*t fetor* secondary　A　m　part　owner possessor　for tun te ma　TS. &c. &c.　the whol　co　si g f parts, h p　co-heir W　(*n*?)　f　o-heiress, b.

Bhâgin ya or **yaka**, m (fr *bh* *ini*?)　ste son, PârG　MBh. Kâ　&　(　iso　*fr*　*ily d* dress to　y y　ger p rso　D vyâ　)　(*y*?) f nst　s da ghter MW

Bhâgî √kri, P. A. *kar*　*kuru*.　t di d shar　MBh. Bhartṛ

Bhâgîya, mfn. (if　) belongi g t　connected w h D　r

Bhâgîyas n fn. (compr　of *bhag n*) en tled to　la ger sha　H n

Bhâgîratha, mf(*î*)n. (t *bh* *ir*°)　1 ng t Bhagîratha (*î*? f. N. of the Ga ges (　of　re of the 3　n　streams or branch　1　s. tl　g at　em br m.h *cf　mrva-u* *pa*) MBh. Kâ &c. — **tîrtha**　n.　N　f　sacred bath g place, Cat.　com g i om Bh t (　wat　) L.

Bhâgî thî, f. or　*atha*　comp. — **campû**, f. N　f　poem. — **nâtha**, m.　lord or h so nd of Bhâgîrathî　of Gaṅgâ　N　f the ocea　Bâlar — **p rârthana**, n. N. of　St　a. — **vallabha**, m. = *n th*　Bâl

1 Bhâgya, mfn. (f *bh ga*)　lau g t　Th ga n (w th *yu a*) tl　1 th　last l ecuml　J p t t cycle of 60 years, VarB S (and *bha* *ot* *ul* *kat a*) the asterism f Bhaga　e. Uttar　l ua guni, ib.

2 **Bhāgya**, mfn (√*bhaj*) to be shared or divided, divisible (= *bhajya*), Vop

3 **Bhāgya**, mfn (fr *bhāga*) entitled to a share, g *daṇḍādi*, (with *śata*, *viṃśati* &c) = *bhāgika*, Pāṇ v, 1, 42, Sch, lucky, fortunate (compar *-tara*), MBh, R, n sg or pl (ifc f *ā*) fate, destiny (resulting from merit or demerit in former existences), fortune, (esp) good fortune, luck, happiness, welfare, MBh, Kāv &c (*ena*, ind luckily, fortunately, Hit), reward, BhP. **-krameṇa**, ind. in course of fortune, Mṛicch **-pañca**, m. a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv **-bhāva**, m state of fortune, MW **-yoga**, m a lucky or fortunate juncture, A **-rahita**, mfn deserted by fortune, miserable, Bhartṛ **-ṛksha** (°*gya-ṛi*°), n the asterism Pūrva-Phalguni, Hcat **-vat**, mfn having good qualities or fortune, happy, prosperous, Kāv, Pañcat, *-tā*, f. happiness, prosperity Sāh. **-vaśāt**, ind from the force or influence of destiny, through fate, Pañcat **-viparyaya** (Rājat.), **-viplava** (Ragh), m. ill-luck, misfortune **-vṛitti**, f course or state of fortune, destiny, MW **-vaishamya**, n (R), **-saṃkshaya**, m (MBh) bad fortune, calamity **-samṛiddhi** (Inscr), **-sampad** (Ragh), f good fortune, prosperity **Bhāgyâyatta**, mfn dependent on fate, Śak **Bhāgyôdaya**, m. rise of fortune, rising prosperity, Amar

Bhāj, mfn. (mostly ifc, exceptionally with gen) sharing or participating in, entitled to, possessing, enjoying, perceiving, feeling, sensible of, devoted to, intent upon, Br &c &c, forming a part of, belonging to, RPrāt., joined or connected with, liable to, MBh, Kir &c., occupying, inhabiting frequenting, dwelling or living in or on, Kāv, MārkP, going or resorting to, falling into, seeking, Ragh, Kir, revering, worshipping, Bhag, Ragh, what is due, duty, concern (= *kartavya*), Bhaṭṭ

Bhājaka, m (fr Caus) a divisor (in arithm), Col.

Bhājana, n (fr Caus.) sharing, division (in arithm), Col, mf(*ī*)n (ifc.) sharing or participating in, entitled or relating or belonging to, Br &c. &c, n 'partaker of,' a recipient, receptacle, (esp) a vessel, pot, plate, cup, &c MBh, Kāv &c, (with gen or ifc with f *ā*), a place or person in which anything is collected or in whom any quality is conspicuous, any fit object or clever or deserving person, ib (cf. *pātra*), the act of representing, representation (*ena*, ind with gen in the place of, ifc. a representative, deputy, substitute, serving for, equivalent to), Br; GṛS, a partic measure (= an Āḍhaka = 14 Palas), ŚārṅgS, m N of a man, pl. his descendants, g *bidādi* **-tā**, f (ifc.) the being a vessel for, possession of, BhP **-cārika**, v.l. (or w r) for *-vārika*, q v **-tva**, n the being a fit vessel for (gen), merit, worthiness, Mālav **-loka**, m (with Buddhists) the world of inanimate things (opp to *sattva-l*°, q v), Dharmas 89 **-vat**, mfn a word used to explain *bhadra*, Nir iv, 10 &c. **-vārika**, m a vessel-keeper, Divyāv (cf *-cārikā*)

Bhājanī-bhūta, mfn (ifc) one who has become a vessel for or who has obtained, Kathās, Lalit

Bhājayu, mfn. (fr Caus) sharing with others, generous, liberal, RV

Bhājā, f = *vakra-yashṭi*, Gaṇar. (cf Pāṇ. iv, 1, 42)

Bhājita, mfn (fr Caus) shared, divided, Sūryas., distributed, portioned, W, n a share, portion, ib

Bhājin, mfn (ifc) sharing, participating in, ChUp, Kum, connected with, Kām

Bhājī, f rice-gruel (= *śrāṇā*), Pāṇ iv, 1, 42 (= *panka vyañjana viśesha*, Vop, Sch)

Bhājya, mfn to be shared or distributed &c, (in arithm) to be divided, as subst = a dividend, Siddhântaś

भागल *bhāgala*, m. patr fr. *bhagala* (also pl), Saṃskārak. °**laka**, mfn, g *arīhaṇādi* °**li**, m patr or metron, of a teacher, Kauś, Vait °**leya**, m patr fr *bhāgali*, Saṃskārak

भागीरथ *bhāgīratha* See p 751, col 3

भागुरिमिश्र *bhāguri-miśra*, m N of an author, Cat.

भागुरायण *bhāgurāyaṇa*, m N of a minister, Viddh

Bhāguri, m N of a man, Bṛih, of an astronomer, VarBṛS; of a lexicographer and grammarian, Cat., of a lawyer, ib, (*ī*), f. N of wk.

भांकार *bhāṃ-kāra*, m. = *jhaṃ-kāra*, HParis. (cf *bheri-bh*°)

Bhām-kṛita, n id, ib

भाङ्ग *bhāṅga*, mf(*ī*)n (fr. *bhaṅgā*) hempen, made or consisting of hemp, Kauś, n. (scil *kshetra*) a field of hemp, Gal.

Bhāṅgaka, n (fr *bhaṅga*) a tattered or ragged cloth, L

Bhāṅgāsuri, m (fr *bhaṅgāsura*) patr of Ṛitu parṇa, MBh **-nṛipājñā**, f. the command of king Bhāṅgāsuri, MW.

Bhāṅgīna, mf(*ī*)n = *bhāṅga* (also n.), L.

भाङ्गिल *bhāṅgila*, m. or n. (?), N. of a place, Rājat

Bhāṅgileya, m. N of a man (or mfn. 'coming from Bhāṅgila'?) ib

भाज् *bhāj*, *bhājana*. See col. 1.

भाजक् *bhājak*, ind (g *cādi*) quickly, swiftly, L.

भाट *bhāṭa*, m. or n (√*bhaṭ*) wages, hire, rent, L

Bhāṭaka, m. = prec, Āryav. **-jīvikā**, f. subsistence by wages &c., HYogaś.

Bhāṭi, f wages, (esp) earnings of prostitution, Kathās.

भाट्ट *bhāṭṭa*, m a follower of Bhaṭṭa (i.e Kumārila-bh°), Vedāntas., pl. N. of a people, Rājat., n the work of Bh°, Pratāp, Sch **-kaustubha**, m. or n, **-cintāmaṇi**, m, **-tantra**, n, **-dinakara**, m (and °*rīya*, n), **-dīpikā**, f (and °*kā-nyakkara*, m, °*kā-saṃgraha*, m) N. of wks. **-deśa**, m. the country of the Bhāṭṭas, L **-nayôddyota**, m, **-paribhāshā**, f (and °*shā prakāśikā*, f.), **-bhāskara**, m., **-rahasya**, n, **-śabda-pariccheda**, **-śabdenduśekhara**, m, **-saṃgraha**, m, **-sāra**, m (and °*ra kārikā*, f.) N of wks. **Bhāṭṭālaṃkāra**, m, **Bhāṭṭôtpāṭana**, n N of wks

भाडित *bhāḍita*, mfn. relating to Bhāḍitya, g *kaṇvādi*

Bhāḍitāyana, m patr. fr. *bhaḍita*, VBr (cf. g. *aśvādi*) °**ditya**, id., g. *gargādi*

भाडिलायन *bhāḍilāyana*, m patr fr *bhaḍila*, g *aśvādi*

भाण् *bhāṇ*, onomat, imitation of the noise of breathing or hissing, ŚBr

भाण *bhāṇa*, m (√*bhaṇ*) recitation (esp of the Buddhist law), MWB 44, N of a sort of dramatic entertainment (in which only one of the interlocutors appears on the scene, or a narrative of some intrigue told either by the hero or a third person), Daśar, Sāh; Pratāp (cf IW 471) **-sthāna**, n. N of a place, Cat

Bhāṇaka, m (cf *dharma-bh*°) a proclaimer, declarer, reciter, MWB 70, (*ikā*), f. a kind of dramatic performance, Sāh (cf. *bhāṇa* and IW 472)

भाण्ड *bhāṇḍa*, m (√*bhaṇḍ*?) Thespesia Populneoides (= *gardabhâṇḍa*), L, (*ī*), f a species of plant, Suśr (perhaps = *bhaṇḍī*, Rubia Munjista, or Hydrocotyle Asiatica, L), n (ifc f *ā*) any vessel, pot, dish, pail, vat, box, case, Mn, MBh &c, any implement, tool, instrument, ib, horse-trappings, harness, MBh, R, any ornament, ib; a musical instrument (cf *-vādana*), goods, wares, merchandise (also m pl), Mn, Yājñ., MBh &c, capital, Kathās, treasure, L, the bed of a river, L, (fr *bhaṇḍa*) mimicry, buffoonery, L (cf *putra-* and *bhrātṛi-bh*°). **-gopaka**, m. the keeper of vessels or utensils (in a temple), Buddh **-pati**, m a possessor of wares, merchant, Rājat., Pañcat **-puṭa**, m 'sharpener of instruments i e. razors,' a barber, L, a partic contrivance for calcining metals, Bhpr. **-pushpa**, m a sort of snake, L **-pūrṇa**, mfn (a cart) laden with vessels or with merchandise, Mn viii, 405 **-pratibhāṇḍaka**, n 'commodity for commodity,' computation of the exchange of goods, barter, Col **-bhājaka**, m the distributer of vessels or utensils (in a temple), Buddh **-bharaka**, m the contents of any vessel, W **-mūlya**, n capital consisting in wares, Kathās **-rañjaka-mṛittikā**, f a partic colouring earth used by potters, Bhpr **-vādana**, n playing on a musical instrument, Mn x, 49. **-vādya**, n a musical instrument, Bhar **-śālā**, f. a storehouse, magazine, Śatr. **Bhāṇḍâgāra**, n id, a treasury, Yājñ, MBh &c., a treasure, Kathās, °*rika*, m a treasurer, ib **Bhāṇḍânusārin**, mfn. hanging to a pot or vessel, MW. **Bhāṇḍā-pura**, n N. of a city, Rājat **Bhāṇḍavakāśa-da**, m. one who grants (thieves) room for (concealing their) implements, Mn ix, 271 **Bhāṇḍôdara**, n the cavity or interior of a vessel, MW. **Bhāṇḍôpapurāṇa**, n. N of an Upa-purāṇa

Bhāṇḍaka, m (Siddh) or n a small vessel, cup, plate, box, chest, Kathās; (ifc) goods, merchandise, ib; (*ikā*), f an implement, tool, L, a kind of plant (see *kāla-bh*°)

Bhāṇḍana, (prob) n. a quarrel, Divyāv

Bhāṇḍāyana (Uttarar), °**ni** (MBh.), m patr. fr. *bhâṇḍa*

Bhāṇḍāra, m = (and fr) *bhāṇḍâgāra*, a storehouse, Cat (cf RTL 248) **-gṛiha**, n id, Kuval, Sch

Bhāṇḍārika (Bhojapr), °**rin** (Cāṇ), m = *bhāṇḍāgārika*.

Bhāṇḍi, a razor-case, g *chāttry-ādi* **-vāha**, m a barber, L **-śālā**, f. (prob) a barber's shop, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 86

Bhāṇḍika, m a barber, L, (*ā*), f an instrument (?), Divyāv

Bhāṇḍijaṅghi, m. patr fr. *bhaṇḍi-jaṅgha*, Pat. on Pāṇ ii, 4, 58.

Bhāṇḍita, mfn relating to Bhāṇḍitya, g *kaṇvādi* °**tāyana** (Lāṭy), °**tya** (g *gargādi*), m. patr fr. *bhaṇḍita*

Bhāṇḍinī, f. a chest, basket, MBh.

Bhāṇḍila, m. a barber, L °**lāyana**, m patr fr *bhaṇḍila*, g *aśvādi*.

Bhāṇḍīka, m a kind of bird, VarBṛS.

Bhāṇḍīra, m N of a lofty Nyag rodha tree on Go-vardhana in Vṛindā-vana, Hariv.; Git, of a Dānava, Kathās **-bhāshā-vyākaraṇa**, n N of wk **-vana-nandana** and **-vana-vāsin**, m N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar

भाति *bhāti*, *bhātu* See p 750 &c

भादिग *bhādiga*, m N. of a man, Cat.

भाद्र *bhādra*, m. (fr *bhadra*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp) the month Bhādra (= *-pada* below), Rājat, (*ī*), f (scil *tithi*) the day of full moon in the month Bh°, Col **-dārava**, mfn relating to or coming from Bhadra-dāru, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 139, Sch **-pada**, m (fr *bhadra padā*) the month Bhādra (a rainy month corresponding to the period from about the middle of August to the middle of September), Var; Rājat, Suśr, (*ā*), f du and pl = *bhadra-padā*, N common to the 3rd and 4th Nakshatras (q v), Sūryas, VP, (*ī*), f the day of full moon in the month Bh°, KātyŚr, Sch **-bāhavī**, f (with *saṃhitā*) N of wk **-bāheya**, m. metron fr *bhadra bāhu*, Pat **-mātura**, m (fr. *bhadra mātṛi*) the son of a virtuous or handsome mother, Pāṇ iv, 1, 115 **-mauñja**, mf(*ī*)n made from the plants Bhadra and Muñja (as a girdle), Kauś **-varmaṇa**, m patr. fr *bhadra varman*, Vop **-śarmi**, m patr fr *bhadra-śarman*, g *bāhv-ādi* **-sāma**, m patr fr *bhadra sāman*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 170, Sch.

भान *bhāna*, *bhānu* &c See p 751, col. 1.

भान्त *bhāntá*, mfn (√*bhām*?) = *vajra-rūpa*, having the shape of a thunderbolt, or = *candra*, the moon, VS (Mahīdh) &c

भान्द *bhānda*, n. N of an Upa-purāṇa, Cat. (prob w r for *skānda*)

भाम् *bhām*, cl 1 Ā (Dhātup xii, 8) *bhāmate*, cl 10 P (xxxv, 20) *bhāmayati* (occurs only in derivatives, but the grammarians give also pf. *babhāme*, aor *abhāmishṭa*, fut *bhāmishyate*, °*mitā*, Caus *bhāmayati*, Intens *bābhāmyate*), to be angry or impatient

2 **Bhāma**, m (for 1 see p 751, col 1, for 3 below) passion, wrath, anger, RV, AV, VS, ŚBr; BhP, (with *kavi*), N of a poet, Cat, (*ā*), f. a passionate woman, L, N of one of the wives of Kṛishṇa (= *satya bhāmā*), Kathās

Bhāmita, mfn enraged, angry, RV, TS

2 **Bhāmin**, mfn (for 1. see p 751, col 1) passionate, angry, (*ī*), f an angry or passionate woman, vixen (often used as a term of endearment = *caṇḍī*, *māninī*, and not always separable from 1 *bhāminī*), BhP.

भाम 3 bh ma or maka m a sister s husband BhP L.

भामह bh maka m N of the author of the Alamkāra-śāstra d f the Prākṛta ma orama (Comm. on the Prākṛta prakāśa) Cat.

भायजात्य bh yajatya m (patr fr bhaya j a) N of Kapi vana Nid. of N kothaka (q v)

भायवशानि bh yavaś ti(?) f N of wk.

भार bhārá, m. (√bhri) a burden load weight, RV &c. &c. h vy work, labour t l, t ouble, task imposed on any on (g n. or comp.) MBh. Kā &c. a la ge q nt mass, bulk (f n comp w th words mea ng hair) Hari kā &c. partic. w ght (= 20 Tulās = 2000 P las of gold) Hari Pañcat. Suśr. — bhāra yashṭi Kāra d p rne.ma ner of bea g drum S mgīt. N of Vish u, L. of pri ce VP — kshama, mfn. ble to bear load (as ship), Suśr — ga, m. goi g under yok or undergoi g loads, ule, L — jīvin, m subsi g by carrying loads, a porter K thās. — tara, mf hea ponderous(?) D ya — daṇḍa, n pl. N of partic. Sāmans, Vas. — pr a-tyavara, mfn. (ctions) lowest by reason of the bearing f loads, MBh. — bhārin, mf bear g l (supe l. ri-tama) TS. — bhūti tīrtha, n. N of Tīrtha, Cat. — bhṛit, mfn. = -bhārin, RV — yashṭi, f. pole or yok f carry g loads, L. — v t, mfn. loaded we ghty -tva weigh ness, MBh. — vah (strong form vāh) mf bhārauhī)n. carry ng P V p. — vaha m. horse canter (lso n. and a, f) L. — vāha, mfn. = vah porter carr MBh. m n ss, L ( ), f. ad g L. — vāhaka, m. a load bea porter VarBrS. Sch. — vāhana, m. d L. a beast of burden, L. n m, P ucad. a h cl for loads, cart, w ggon, W — vāhika, mfn. carry g l a porter W — vāhin, mfn. ld H t. Su t — vṛiksha, m Cytisus Caj n, L. — ṡṛiṅga, m. a kind of ntel pe, L. — saha, mf( )n. ble to carry great load very strong t powerful MBh. H n m. an ass L. — sādhana, mfn ccomplish g great th ngs (said of we pons) ery ffica ous, h. R — sādhin, mfn. id., Hari — hara, mf = a hāka, L. — hārika, mfn. id. rel n g t the carr g of loads, W — hārin, mfn. bear g (said of Kṛish), P ñcar. Bhārākrānta, mf(ā)n. erloaded (as a sh p) R. (ā), f N of metre, Chandom. Bhā vatarana (MBh.), °tāraṇa (SkandaP) n. th tak g d wn or remov l f load from (L) Bhārodhi, f. th bearing of load, Rā at Bhāroddharaṇa, n. t e lifting of P MW Bhārodvaha, m. P-carrier porter Var Bhār pajīvana, subsistence by car ying loads, P ñcat. Bhārohī, see bhāra vah.

Bhāraka, (prob) m. burden, load, we ght(fc. f. ikā, loaded with cf. pha -bhārikā) Mn. k thās. partic weight (= bhāra) Heat (kī) f. he p, m l ude, Śil.

Bhārāya, Nom. yate to form load, be a load for (gen.), h al. BhP

Bhārika, mf form g a load, h wollen (said of partic form of elephantiasis) Suśr m. carr er porter Rā t. kathās.

Bhārin mfn. bear g load, heavily laden bearer port Mn. Yājñ k thās. Śil. (tc) bear g carrying Kāvyad. bea y ponderous (°ritva n) MW deep, low (said of tone) Śil.

भारङ्गी bh ra gī f = bhārgī, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.

Bhāraṅgika, mf(ā or ī)n.(fr prec.), g. kaly-adi.

भारडसामन् bharaḍa-s man n (prob) v l for bharuṇḍa s° Cat.

भारण्ड bh ṇ ḍa m N of a fabulous bird Śatr ; Pañcat. (ī), f the female of this bird, Pañcat.

भारत bhārá ata, mf( )n descended from Bharat or the Bharatas (pplied t Agni as her sprung from the priests called Bh or bear r of the oblations), RV &c. &c. belonging or relating t the Bharatas (w hyuddha, n., s ngrama m., samara, m., samiti, f. the war or ba tle of the Bh with or still ākhy na, n. w th itihāsa m. and kathā, f. the story of th Bh the history or narrat e of their war with or still. mandjana n. or carita, n. king Bh realm i.e. India), MBh. Kā &c. inhabit t g Bh varsha i.e. India BhP m. a descendant of Bhar ta (lso in pl for bharatas), RV &c. &c. ; (w th asva medh), N of the thor of RV 27 (w th deva-r a and deva ś ava), N of the thors of RV iii, 23 fire L. n actor L. (cf bharata) N of th su shin g on the so th of Meru, L. (ī), f., see below n. th land of Bh e Indi (f bo) the story of the Bh and their wars (sometimes ident ed w th the Mahābhārata, nd sometimes dist guish d from t,, MBh. Rāj t. IW 3 1 n. 1 d a (w th saras), N of lake, Śatr — karpa, m. N of a thor Cat. — campū, f. N of poem by A anta k — tātparya-nirṇaya m. tātparya-saṃgraha, m., nirvaoana, pada-prakāsa, m -bhāva-dīpa, m mañjarī, f. mālā-k sa, m. N of wks. — var sha, n. = tam varsham above. — vyākhyā f. -sravaṇa-vidhi, m. saṃgraha-dīpikā, f N of wks. — sattama, m. th best of the descend ts of Bharata, MBh — sāvitrī f., -sāvitrī stotra, n., — sūci, f N of wks. — sūtra, n. short sk t h of the Mahābhārata, N of MBh. i, 61 Bhāratācārya, m. N of preceptor Cat. of Arjuna-miśra (Sch. on MBh.) Bhāratārtha-dīpikā, f and Bhāratārtha-prakāsa, m. N of t Commentaries n MBh

Bhāratī, f. of rata fem le descenda t of Bharata, L. N of ess (RV often voked mong the Apri dei es a d esp. t gether with Iḍā and Sarasvatī accord. t Nir 13 da ghter of Āditya lat r ide tined with Sarasvatī the goddess of speech) RV &c. &c. speech se word loquence, literary composition dramatic art or rec ta tion, MBh. Kā &c. (th vṛitti), partic. kind of style, Daśar Sāh. (cf. IW 503, 1) the Sanskṛit eech of an actor L quail, L. Ocym m Sa ctum, L. N of river MBh. one of the 10 orders f eligious mendicants traced back to pupils of Śa kar ārya (the members of which add the word bhā ratī to their names) W Cat. — kavi, m. N of a poet, Śā ṅgP — krishṇâcārya, m. N of a preceptor W — candra, m N of a ki g, Inscr — tīrtha, m N of thor (the G ru f Sāyaṇ), Cat. (°tha ya, n. his wk) N of sacred bathi g place Cat. — nīrājana, n. N of a poem (co tain i g the p aise of Sarasvatī) by Lakshmī-nārā ana. — yati, m. N of thor Cat. — vat, mfn. accompanied by Bhāratī (said of Indra) AitBr — arīnṛisiṅha, m. N of teacher Cat.

Bhāratīya, n. N f wk.

Bhārateya, m. patr fr bhārata (or bharata) g. i bārādi.

भारद्वाज bharadv ja mf( )n coming from or relating to Bharad-vā ŚBr &c. &c. m p tr fr bha ad v ja, g b dâd N of ous men (esp. of supposed thors of hymns, v z. of Ṛ jiśvan G ga, N ra Pāyu Vasu, Śāsa, Suyshtha, Śunahotra, Sapr tha, So hotra q but also of oth rs, e. g. of Droṇa, of Agastya, f Śau ya, of Sukeśan, of Saty āh of Śuna Vāhneya, of one of the 7 Ṛishis, of a son of Bṛihas pati &c. and f many wr rs nd achers, pl. of Vedic school), RA kr MBh. Cat. IW 146 61 &c.) the planet Mars, L skylark, Pañcat. pl. N of people VP (ī) f a female descendant of Bharad-vāja (w h nutrī N of the thor of RV x, 127 cf lso bhāradvājī put below) skyla k, PārGr th w ld cotton shrub L. N of river, MBh. VP n. bone, L. N of various Sāmans ĀrshBr of a place Pān. 2 143 (i. for bhar°). — gārgya-pariṇayapratishedha-vādārtha, m., prav ga, m., -sikshā, f., -srāddha-kāṇḍa-vyākhyā, f., -saṃhitā, f N of wks. Bhāradvāj āgni-saṃdhānādi-smārta-prayoga, m. N of wk.

Bhāradvājaka, mf ikā)n. belon g or r lating t Bharad āj (ī) f. a skylark, Sāma Br

Bhāradvājāyana, m. patr fr Bharad ā a, P ṇca B

Bhārad āja, m.pl.N of school, L. (f. ṇy).

Bhārad āj putra, m. N of a teacher ŚBr

Bhāradvājīya, mfn. coming from or relating to Bharad āj pl. N of a grammatical school, Cat.

भारम bhārama, m N of a man g śubh rādi kāś (v l. for bhārama).

Bhāramaya, m. patr fr bhārama or bhārama, ib.

भारय bh raya, m. = bharadv ja, a skylark, ib.

भारर bhārara m. a bow string L. (ī) f sacred basil L.

भारवि bha ravi See under 2 bha.

भारय bhāreya See col. 1

भारि bhāri m a lion L. (prob w r for ibhāri q)

भारिक bhārika, bh rin See col 1

भारीट bh r ṭa m a partic. bird L.

भारु bhāru m N f a son of Kṛishṇa, VP

भारुजिक bha ujika mfn (fr bharuja) g. ang ly-adi.

भारुण्ड bh ru ḍa m a partic bird, MBh (cf. bhāruṇḍa bhāru ḍa) n. N of various Sāmans, Vish. MBh. &c. of forest, R.

भारुष bhārusha, m the son of a Vaisya Vrātya and married V L. person who worships th moshe or Saktis on a burning ground or t cross-roads &c. L.

भारुजिक bh rujika mfn (fr bha j) v l g. anguly-adi

भार्ग bh rga m a king of the Bha gas Pān 1 S N of son of Prata d na, Hari (v l. bhārgava) of a ki g lso alled Bharga, VP pl. N of people Mbh (f bhārgah (f. queen of the Bhargas, Pān Clerodendrum S phonantus, Suśr (prob. w r for bhār gī) Piper Chaba, L — bhūmi, m. N of k g H n BhP — vana, N of forest, Hari (l. bh a °). — ri kānta-miśra, m. N of an uthor Cat.

Bhārgāyaṇa, m. (fr bh rga) patr of Sut n AitBr

Bhārgi, m. patr f bhārga Pān. 1 121 Sch.

भार्गलचक्ततीर्थ bhārgala cakra-t rtha, n. N of a Tīrtha, Cat.

भार्गव bh gará mf(ī)n relating to or co m ing from Bhṛigu i.p. MBh & belongi g to Śukra (cf below) h. patr fr bhṛigu (pl. bhṛgavaḥ), Pā 4 65 N of Śukra (regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of th Dai yas), R. Var &c of Śi MBh. of Paraśu-rāma, h. of nous men (esp supposed uthors of hymn s, viz. of I kali, Āpi Gri samada, C va a, Jamad-agni, Nema, Prayoga, Vena, Somahuti and Syūma-raśmi, q. v but also of any other writers or mythological pe sonages, e. g of Iṭala, f Ṛcika of D rgat of Dadhica, of Mā kaṇḍeya, of Pramati & Br ŚrS MBh. RAn kr potter MBh. (N lak.) n astrologer L an rcher good bowman (Lex Paraśu- āma), L. lepha t, L. pl. the descendants of Bhṛigu (properly called bhṛigavaḥ f also Mbh. Hari N of people, Mbh. Pur ( ) f. female descendant of Bhṛigu Pān. 4 65 Bhārgava i.e. Śukra da ght R. N of De yān f. MBh. BhP of Lakshmī L.; of Pārvatī, L. Panicum Dactylon and anothe pecies, L. n. N of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr — kalpa-valli-cakravidyā-rahasya, n. -campū, f., -dīpikā, f., -nāma-sahasra, n., pancaṅga, purāṇa, n. N of wks. — priya, n. dear t Śukra or the planet Venus, diamond, L. — bhūmi, prob. w for bhārga-bh m VP — muhurta, m. e n. N of k. — rāghavīya, mf relating o Pa i āma odRāma-candra, B lar — rāma, m. N of author Cat. — sreshṭha, th best of the descenda ts of Bhṛigu, MBh — sarvasva, -sūtra, n. N of wks. Bhārgava arcana-candrikā, f na-dīpikā, f N of wks. Bhārg v papurāṇa, N of s t paprāṇa. Bhārgav pākhyāna, n. N of the 13th ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmā aṇa.

Bhārgavaka, n d mond, L.

Bhārgavāya, Nom. Ā. °yate to resemble Śu ra, L.

Bhārgavīya, mfn. lating to Bhṛigu n. N of wk. (yany-adi ku. N of the Pariś. of the AV)

भार्गी bh rgī, f (fr. bhṛiṅga Clerodend um Siphonantus, VarBṛS. (cf. bh rg).

भार्गिक्षार्दायनि bhārgikshārdāyani, m patr., Cat

भार्द्वाजी bhārdv jī f = bhāradvājī, the wild cotton shrub L.

occur to the mind, be conceived or imagined, become clear or evident, Sāh., Vedāntas &c Caus bhāsayati, °te (aor ababhāsat and abībhasat, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 3), to make shine, illuminate, Up, MBh &c, to show, make evident, cause to appear ('by way of,' instr of an abstract noun), Bhaṭṭ, Cat Desid. bibhāsishate, Gr Intens bābhāsyate, bābhāsti, ib (cf √bhā, of which √bhās is a secondary form).

2 **Bhās**, n. f (cf 2 bhā) light or ray of light, lustre, brightness, RV. &c &c (bhāsām nidhi [Prasang] and bhāsām pati [Hcat], m 'receptacle or lord of rays of light,' the sun), an image, reflection, shadow, MW, glory, splendour, majesty, L, wish, desire, L **-kara**, mfn (also bhāh-kara, Pāṇ viii, 3, 46, Sch.) 'making light,' shining, glittering, bright, MBh, Bhartṛ (v l bhāsura and °svara); m (ifc f ā) the sun, TĀr &c &c, N of Śiva, MBh, fire, L, a hero, L, Calotropis Gigantea, L, (also with dīkshita, paṇḍita, bhaṭṭa, miśra, śāstrin, ācārya &c) N of various authors (esp of a celebrated astronomer, commonly called Bhāskarācārya, q v), often found at the end of names (e g jñāna-bh°, brahmaṇya-bh° &c), n gold, L, a kind of breach (made by thieves in a wall), Mṛicch, N of a Tīrtha, Cat, -kaṇṭha, m N of an author, Cat, -caritra, n N of wk, -deva, m N of a poet, -nandin, m the son of the god of the sun, Mṛicch, -nṛisiṃha, m N. of a Sch on Vātsyāyana's Kāma-sūtra (he wrote in 1788), -priya, m 'fond of the sun,' a ruby, L, -bhāshya, n N of wk, -rāya, m N of various authors, Cat, -lavaṇa, n a partic mixture, Bhpr., -vat, mfn possessing a sun, Hcat, -varman, m N of a man, Daś, of various princes, Hcar, Vās, Introd, -vrata, n N of a partic religious observance, Cat, -śarman and -śishya, m N of authors, Cat, -saptamī, f N of the 7th day in the light half of the month Māgha, W., -sena, m N of a poet, Cat, -stotra, n N of a hymn to the sun, °rācārya, m N of various authors (esp of a celebrated astronomer who lived in the 12th century and wrote the Siddhānta-śiromaṇi, IW 176 &c), °rāvarta, m a partic kind of headache, L, °rāhnika, n N of wk °reshṭā, f Polanisia Icosandra, L. **-karaṇa**, Vop ii, 44, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch **-kari**, m (patr fr bhās-kara) N of the planet Saturn, L, of the monkey king Su-grīva, Bālar, of a Muni, MBh **-karīya**, mfn belonging to or coming from Bhās-kara, m a pupil of Bh°, Sāy, n N of wk **-khara,-pati,-pheru**, Vop ii, 45, Pāṇ viii, 3, 46, Sch **-vat** (bhās-), mfn. luminous, splendid, shining, RV &c &c, m the sun, light, brightness, Kāv, Kathās &c, a hero, L, (atī), f. the city of the sun, W, N of the dawn or of a river, Naigh i, 8, 13, N of a wk, °tī-karaṇa, n, °tī-vivaraṇa, n N of wks.

Bhā-rijika See p 751, col 1

Bhāh-satya See p 751, col 2

Bhāsá, m light, lustre, brightness (often ifc), MBh, Hariv, Kathās, impression made on the mind, fancy, MW, a bird of prey, vulture (L = śakunta, kukkuṭa, gṛidhra &c), AdbhBr, Āpast, MBh; Hariv &c (w r bhāsha), a cow-shed, L; N of a man, Rājat, of a dramatic poet (also called Bhāsaka), Mālav, Hcar &c, of a son of a minister of king Candra-prabha, Kathās, of a Dānava, ib; of a mountain, MBh, (ī), f N of the mother of the vultures (a daughter of Tāmrā), MBh, Hariv, Pur, of a daughter of Pradhā, MBh, n (m, TBr) N. of a Sāman, Br; ŚrS **-karṇa**, m N of a Rākshasa, R **-tā**, f the being a vulture or bird of prey, Mn xi, 25 **-vilāsa-saṃvāda**, m N of ch of the Vāsishṭha rāmāyaṇa

Bhāsaka, mfn (fr Caus) causing to appear, enlightening, making evident or intelligible (ifc), Vedāntas., Sarvad (-tva, n); N of a dramatic poet (see bhāsa)

Bhāsana, n shining, glittering, brilliance, splendour, Pāṇ, Nir

Bhāsanta, mfn splendid, beautiful, L; m the sun or the moon or a star, L; the bird Bhāsa, L, (ī), f an asterism, Nakshatra, L.

1 **Bhāsas**, n (for 2 see col 2) brightness, light, lustre, RV. vi, 4, 3, 12, 5

Bhāsā-ketu, mfn (fr instr of 2 bhās + k°) perceivable by or appearing through light, RV x, 20, 3

Bhāsāya, Nom Ā °yate, to resemble the bird Bhāsa, Kāv

Bhāsin, mfn shining, brilliant (see ūrdhva- and jyotir-bh°)

Bhāsu, m the sun, L

Bhāsura, mfn shining, radiant, bright, splendid, Kāv, Rājat &c, (ifc) excellent in, distinguished by, Cat, terrible (?), L, m a crystal, L; a hero, L, n Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L **-tva**, n splendour, Mālav **-deha**, mfn having a splendid body or form, MBh. **-pushpā**, f Tragia Involucrata, L **-mūrti**, mfn = -deha, MBh **-hemarāśi**, m a glittering heap of gold, Ragh. **Bhāsurānanda-nātha**, m N of Bhāskarācārya after his initiation, Cat

Bhāsuraka, m N of a man, Mudr, (also -siṃha), N of a lion, Pañcat

Bhāsya, mfn (fr Caus) to be made visible, to be brought to light (-tva, n), Vedāntas **-sūtra**, n N of a ch in the Kātantra treating of the meaning of grammatical forms

Bhāsvara, mf(ā)n shining, brilliant, bright, resplendent, ŚBr &c &c, m the sun, L., a day, L, N of a satellite of the god of the sun, MBh, of a Buddhist deity (?), L, n Costus Arabicus or Speciosus, L **-varṇa** (bhāsv°), mfn light-coloured, having the colour of light, ŚBr

भासद् bhāsada, m. (fr bhasad) a buttock, RV (du, VS)

भासस् 2. bhāsas, n (√bhas) food, prey, RV. iv, 33, 4 (cf 1. bhāsas, col. 1).

भासिन् bhāsin, bhāsura. See above.

भासोक bhāsoka, m N. of a poet, Cat.

भास्कर bhās-kara &c. See 2. bhās, col 1

भास्त्रायण bhāstrāyaṇa, n (fr bhastrā), g arīhaṇādi

Bhāstrāyaṇaka, mfn (fr prec), ib.

भास्मन bhāsmana, mf(ī)n (fr bhasman) made or consisting of ashes, ashy, Suś

Bhāsmāyana. See next

Bhāsmāyanya, m patr fr bhasman, g kuñjādi, pl bhāsmāyanāḥ, ib

भिःखराज bhiḥkha-rāja, m N. of a king, Rājat

भिक्ष् bhiksh (fr. Desid of √bhaj, lit 'to wish to share or partake'), cl 1 Ā (Dhātup xvi, 5) bhikshate (ep also P °ti, pf bibhikshe, Br &c, aor abhikshishṭa, Gr.; fut. bhikshishyate, MBh, inf bhikshitum, ib), to wish for, desire (acc or gen), RV &c &c, to beg anything (esp alms) from (two acc or acc of thing and abl of pers), VS &c &c, to be weary or distressed (?), L Caus bhikshayati, to cause to beg, Rājat

Bhikshaṇa, n (and ā, f, L) the act of begging, asking alms, Āpast., MBh

Bhikshā́, f the act of begging or asking (with √kṛi, to beg, with √aṭ, car, bhram and yā, to go about begging), any boon obtained by begging (alms, food &c), AV &c &c (also ifc, e g putra-bhikshām dehi, 'grant the boon of a son,' R), hire, wages, L., service, L **-kara-gupta**, m N of a poet, Cat **-karaṇa**, n asking alms, mendicancy, Dhūrtas **-cara**, mf(ī)n going about begging, a mendicant, R, m N of a son of Bhoja (also called bhikshu), Rājat **-caraṇa**, n (GrS.), **-caryā**, n (ŚBr, ā, f, PārGr, °rya caraṇa, n ib) going about for alms, mendicancy **-cāra**, mfn = -cara, mfn, ŚārṅgP **-°ṭana** (°kshāṭ°), mfn id, L, m N of a poet, Cat, n wandering about for alms, mendicancy, Kāv, Pur &c (acc with √kṛi, to go about begging, Pañcat, with Caus of √kṛi, to cause to go about begging, ib), N of ch of BrahmāṇḍaP, -kāvya, n N of a poem, -nāṭaka, n N of a drama **-°nna** (°kshānna), n. food obtained as alms, Hit **-pātra**, n a mendicant's bowl, alms-dish, Pañcat **-biḍāla**, m = bhikshā biḍāla iva, Pāṇ vi, 2, 72, Sch **-bhāṇḍa**, n = -pātra, Kathās **-bhuj**, mfn living on alms, Rājat **-māṇava**, m a beggar boy (as a term of contempt), Pāṇ vi, 2, 69, Sch **-°yaṇa** (°shāy°), n = (and v l for) bhikshāṭana, Bhartṛ **-°rthin** (°kshārthin), mfn asking for alms, a beggar or mendicant, Mn viii, 23 **-°rha** (°kshārha), mfn worthy of alms, MW. **-vat**, mfn receiving alms, begging, MBh **-vāsas**, n a beggar's dress, Pāṇ vi, 2, 71, Sch. **-vṛitti**, mfn living on alms, begging, Pañcat **-°śin** (°kshāśin), mfn. eating begged food, dishonest, Bhartṛ, Kathās., °śi-tva, n. mendicancy, roguery, Hit **-°hāra** (°kshāh°), m begged food, Bhartṛ, mfn = bhiksha bhuj, ŚārṅgP **Bhikshôt-kara**, m scattering alms, W **Bhikshôpajīvin**, mfn = bhikshā-vṛitti, MW.

Bhikshāka, m. a beggar, mendicant, Rājat; (ī), f a female beggar, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 155

Bhikshita, mfn begged, solicited or obtained as alms (cf. śūdra bh°), Yājñ; MBh

Bhikshitavya, mfn to be begged or asked for, ŚBr

Bhikshin, mfn begging, asking for alms, R.

Bhikshu, m a beggar, mendicant, religious m° (esp a Brāhman in the fourth Āśrama or period of his life, when he subsists entirely on alms), Mn, MBh &c (cf RTL 55, n 1), a Buddhist mendicant or monk, Kathās, Lalit (cf MWB 55), a partic Buddha, L, Asteracantha Longifolia, L, Sphaeranthus Mollis, L, N of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV x, 117), RAnukr, of a son of Bhoja, Rājat, of a poet, Cat, n N of an Upanishad (cf bhikshukôpanishad) **-caryā**, f 'a mendicant's course of life,' begging, BhP **-tattva**, n N of wk **-bhāva**, m monkhood, priesthood, Divyâv **-rākshasa**, m a Rākshasa in the shape of a religious mendicant, Jātakam **-saṃgha**, m the association of Buddhist monks, Lalit **-saṃghāṭī**, f mendicant's clothes, old or ragged raiment, Suśr **-sūtra**, n a collection of rules or precepts for mendicants, Pāṇ iv, 3, 110, -bhāshya-vārttika, n N of a Comm on prec **-hala**, m or n (?) N. of a partic square-measure, Inscr

Bhikshuka, m a beggar, mendicant, a Brāhman of the m° order (cf bhikshu), GṛS, Mn, MBh. &c (RTL 386), (ī), f, see below **-satī**, f a virtuous female mendicant, L **Bhikshukôpanishad**, f N of an Upanishad

Bhikshukī, f (of prec) a female mendicant, MBh, R &c **-parāka**, m or n (?) N. of a building, Rājat

Bhikshuṇī, f a Buddhist female mendicant or nun, Lalit, Divyav (MWB 86)

Bhikshya, Nom P °yati, to beg or ask for alms, g kaṇḍv-ādi (not in Kāś)

भिण्ड bhiṇḍa, m (or ā, f, Pañcat), bhiṇḍaka, or °ḍītaka, m (L) Abelmoschus Esculentus

भिण्डिमाल bhiṇḍimāla, m (or ā, f) = bhindipāla, L.

भित्त bhitta, bhitti See p 757, col 1.

भिद् 1 bhid, cl. 7. P Ā (Dhātup xix, 2) bhinátti, bhintte (impf 2 3 sg ábhinat, RV, Subj bhinádah, ib, Impv bindhí, ib, binddhi, Var [cf binddhi-lavaṇā], cl 1 P. bhédati, RV, Pot bhideyam, AV, pf bibhéda, RV; aor. 2 3 sg bhét, RV, abhaitsīt, R, bhitthās, TS, Prec bhitsīshṭa, Gr, fut bhetsyati, °te, Br &c.; Cond abhetsyat, Up, fut bhettā, Gr, inf bhéttavai, ŚBr, bhettum, ib &c, ind p bhittvā́, -bhidya, RV &c), to split, cleave, break, cut or rend asunder, pierce, destroy, RV &c &c., to pass through (as a planet or comet), Hariv., Var, to disperse (darkness), R, Sak, to transgress, violate, (a compact or alliance), MBh, Kāv &c, to open, expand, MaitrUp, Megh, to loosen, disentangle, dissolve, MBh, Kāv &c, to disturb, interrupt, stop, ib, to disclose, betray, Mn., MBh &c, to disunite, set at variance, ib, to distinguish, discriminate, L Pass bhidyáte (ep also °ti, aor abhedi, Br, MBh. &c, pf bibhide, Kālid), to be split or broken, burst (intrans), Br &c &c, to be opened (as a closed hand, eyes &c), Kāv; Pur, to overflow (as water), R, Hariv, to be loosened, become loose, MuṇḍUp, Kāv, to be stopped or interrupted, MBh, to be disclosed or betrayed, Kāv, to be changed or altered (in mind), be won over, Kāv, Pur, to be disunited, MBh, to keep aloof from (instr), ib, to be distinguished, differ from (abl), Sāṃkhyak, Kāv &c Caus. bhedayati, °te (aor abībhidat; cf also bhedāpana), to cause to split or break &c, to split, break, shatter, crush, destroy, MBh; Hariv, Hit, to separate, divide (see bhedita), to disunite, set at variance, perplex, unsettle (in opinion), seduce, win over, MBh., R Desid bibhitsati, °te, to wish to break through or disperse or defeat, RV, MBh. (cf. bibhitsā) Desid of Caus, see bibhedayishu. Intens. bebhidīti or bebhetti, to cleave repeatedly, Bhaṭṭ. [Cf Lat. findo, Germ beissen, Eng bite.]

Bhitta, n. a fragment, section Śāṅkh. Gṛ. = *bhit* [illegible] partition wall, [illegible]

Bhitti, f. breaking, splitting, Kāṭh.; a mat (made of split reeds), ŚB.; wall (of earth or masonry), partition, panel, MaitrUp.; Inscr. &c. (fc. with parts of the body) wall-like surface (cf. *ka o u* [illegible] *gaṇḍa-bh°*); fragment, bit, portion, L.; a place, spot, Mudr.; a rent, fissure, L.; flaw, defect, W.; an opportunity, occasion, L. —**khātana**, n. wall-digger [illegible] rat, L. —**caura**, m. wall-burglar, a house-breaker, L. —**pātana**, m. wall-destroyer, a kind of rat, L.

Bhittika, mf(ā)n. (ifc.) = *bh* [illegible] breaking, splitting, Hcat.; a wall, [illegible] (*ā*) f. partition wall, L.; small house lizard, L.; Asparagus Racemosus, L.

Bhitra, n. (for *bhit-tra*?) a kind of dance, Saṃgīt.

1. **Bhid**, mfn. (fc.) breaking, splitting, piercing, destroying, Kāv. Kathās. Pur. (cf. *aśma-*, *giri-*, *tamo-*, *p* [illegible] *-bhid* &c.); f. wall (= *bhitti*), RV. [illegible] 1, 4, 8; separation, distinction, BhP.; sort, kind, species, L.

Bhidaka, m. cutter or wounder; sword, L.; *Indra's thunderbolt*, L.

Bhidā, f. splitting, bursting, destroying, destruction, Kā. (cf. *dur-bhida*); separation (see *-bhṛt*); distinction, difference, Kā.; BhP.; kind or species, Sāh.; coriander, L. —**bhṛit**, mfn. broken or cut during separation, Śiś. vi, 5.

Bhidāpana, n. (from an irreg. Caus. *bhid-āpaya*) causing to break or pound or trample on, BhP.

Bhidi, m. thunderbolt, Uṇ. [illegible] 14, Sch.

Bhidira, [illegible] id., ib. i, 5, Sch.

Bhidu, m. id., ib. [illegible] 24, Sch.

Bhidura, mfn. (ifc.) breaking, splitting, piercing, destroying, Hcat.; easily split or broken, fragile, brittle, Mālatīm. (cf. Vām. [illegible] 2, 60); divided, separated, mingled or mingling with, Śiś.; m. a hair for [illegible] lepha [illegible] feet, L.; n. thunderbolt, Uṇ. i, 52, Sch. —**svana**, m. making a piercing noise, N. of an Asura, Hariv.

Bhidelima, mfn. easily broken, brittle, fragile, Sadukt. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 96, Vārtt. 1, Pat.)

Bhidya, m. rushing river, or N. of a river, Ragh. Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 115); n. piercing, breaking, destroying (cf. *pur-bhidya* and *kāshṭha-bhid-ya*).

Bhidra, n. thunderbolt, Uṇ. ii, 13, Sch.

Bhid-vat, mfn. containing the √*bhid*, Kāṭh.

Bhindu, m. breaker, destroyer, RV. [illegible] 11, 4; bubble [illegible] liquids, TS. ĀpŚr. (cf. *bindu*); f. woman who brings forth a still-born child, L. (cf. *nindu*).

Bhindura, n. Ficus Infectoria, L.

Bhinddhi-lavaṇā, f. (fr. 2. sg. Impv. + *l*°) constant pricking of salt, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsak°ādi* (cf. *paca-lavaṇā*).

Bhinna, mfn. split, broken, shattered, pierced, destroyed, RV. &c. &c.; leaky (as a ship), MBh.; broken through, transgressed, violated, Mn. MBh. &c.; divided into parts, anything less than a whole, Yājñ. Kāv. &c.; opened, expanded, blown, MBh. Kā. &c.; detached, disjoined, loosened, ib.; interrupted, disturbed, Bhartṛ.; disclosed, betrayed, R.; disunited, set at variance, MBh.; seduced, bribed, Rājat. Hit.; changed, altered, Yājñ., Suśr.; distinct, different from or other than (abl. or comp.), GṛŚrS. Kā. &c.; deviating, abnormal, irregular, Kā.; mixed or mingled with (instr. or comp.), Das.; clinging (loc. or comp.), ib. (= *bhinna-kr*[illegible]*ma*, MBh. i, 006 [illegible]); m. (in arithm.) a fraction, Līlāv. ([illegible]) f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L.; n. a fragment, bit, portion, W.; a wound from a pointed weapon, a stab, Suśr.; a particular mode of fighting, Hariv. —**kaṭa** (Ragh.) or **-karaṭa** (MBh.), mf[illegible] (an elephant) having a fissure in the temples (from which fluid exudes). —**karīndra-kumbha-muktā-maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of pearls fallen from the crack in the frontal protuberances of a chief elephant, ŚārṅgP. —**karṇa**, mfn. having divided ears (said of partic. animals), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 115. —**kalpa**, mfn. having different [illegible] ŚrS. —**kāla**, m. one who does not keep the right time, ŚāṅkhGṛ. —**kumbha**, m. a person who has regained his liberty by redeeming his pledge, L. —**kūṭa**, mfn. each employing a different stratagem, Kām. (Sch.); n. an army whose inferior officers have perished, L. —**krama**, mfn. out of order or place, displaced, Kāvyâd., Tāṇḍya-Br. Comm. &c. —**kleśa**, mfn. one in whom the (Buddhistic) Kleśas (s.v.) are destroyed, L. —**tva**, n. [illegible]

—**gaṇḍa-karaṭa**, mfn. = *-ka*[illegible]*ṭa*, Bhartṛ. —**gati**, mfn. going with a great ostentation (?), Sch. —**garbha**, mfn. disunited in the centre, disorganised (said of an army), Kām. —**gātrikā**, f. Cucumis Usitatissimus, L. —**guṇana**, n. multiplication of fractions, Col. —**ghana**, m. the cube of a fraction, ib. —**jāti**, mfn. pl. of different rank, Yājñ. Comm. —**mat**, mfn. id., MārkP. —**jātīya**, mfn. of different kind, ĀpŚr. Comm.; of different tribe or caste, MW. —**tantra**, mfn. occurring or happening in different actions, Kā. Śr. —**tva**, *n. the state of being different from* (comp.), Sāh. —**darśin**, mfn. seeing different things, seeing difference, making distinctions (opp. to *sama-d*°), partial, BhP. —**dalā**, f. a sort of creeper, Roxburghiana, L. —**dṛiś**, m. = *-darśin*, BhP. —**deśa**, mf[illegible] occurring or happening in various places, [illegible] Nyāyak. —**deha**, [illegible] whose body is pierced, wounded, MW. —**nau** or **nauka**, mfn. whose ship is broken, shipwrecked, ib. —**parikarman**, n. arithmetic [illegible] per[illegible] with fractions, Col. —**prakāra**, mfn. of a different kind or sort, MW. —**bhāga-hara** (prob. w. r. for *hāra*), m. division of fractions, Līl. —**bhājana** or **-bhāṇḍa**, n. a broken pot or vessel, potsherd, MW. —**bhinnātman**, m. chick-pea, Cicer Arietinum, L. —**mantra**, mfn. one who has betrayed a plan, R. —**marman**, mfn. pierced in the vital organs, mortally wounded, MW. —**maryāda** (Cāṇ. Uttarar.) or **maryādin** (MārkP.), mfn. whose course is broken, separated from the right way, uncontrolled, unrestrained, regardless, disrespectful, L. —**mastaka-piṇḍaka** or °**ḍika**, mfn. whose skull and forehead are cloven, (an elephant) whose frontal prominence have fissures, MW. —**yojanī**, f. Plectranthus Scutellarioides, Bhpr. (w. r. *yojanī*). —**ruci**, mfn. having different taste, Ragh. Mālav. —**liṅga**, n. incongruity of gender in a comparison, Pratāp. —**liṅgaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. containing words of different gender, ib. —**vacana**, mf(ā)n. containing words of different number, ib.; n. incongruity of number in a comparison, ib. —**vat**, mfn. one who has divided, MW. —**varga**, m. the square of a fraction, Col. —**varcas**, mfn. voiding excrement, Car. (also *-ska*) having thin evacuations, Car. —**varṇa**, mfn. changed in colour, discoloured, pale, Megh.; of different caste or tribe, MW. —**vartman**, mfn. separated from the right way, Kir. —**viṭka**, mfn. (fr. 3. *viṭ* + *ka*) = *varcas*, Suśr. [illegible] = *varcas-tva*, SārṅgS. (Sch. change of colour [illegible] the faeces). —**vṛitta**, mfn. one who has abandoned the path of duty, leading a bad life, MBh. Yājñ.; containing a metrical fault, Cat. —**vṛitti**, mfn. having different occupations, Bhaṭṭ.; of a different profession, Yājñ. Comm.; leading a bad life, following evil courses (= *vṛitta* [illegible]), Mn. MBh. w. r. for *vṛitta*, C. [illegible] —**vyavakalita**, n. *subtraction of fractions*, Col. —**saṃkṛit**, m. n. = *varca*, Car. —**saṃhati**, mfn. whose union is broken, disunited, MW. —**saṃkalana** (MW.) or °**kalita** (Col.), n. addition of fractions. —**svara**, mfn. having a broken or changed voice, Suśr.; discordant, MW. —**mukha-varṇa**, mfn. having a changed voice and complexion, Pañcat. —**hṛiti**, f. division of fractions, Līl. —**hṛidaya**, mfn. pierced through the heart, Ragh. **Bhinnāñjana**, n. a mixed ointment or collyrium mixed (with oil &c.), a cosmetic, Kā. Suśr. [illegible] *varṇa*, mfn. like a quantity of pounded antimony, Hariv. [illegible] *varṇa*, mf[illegible] having the colour of p[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *varṇa-bhā*, mfn. similar to [illegible] *adhika* (Hariv.) or *sannibha* (MW.), mfn. appearing like [illegible] **Bhinnābhinna**, mf[illegible] *distinct and not distinct*, separate and not, MW. **Bhinnārtha**, mfn. having distinct aims, ĀpŚr. Comm.; having clear or distinct meaning, clear, perspicuous, Śak. i, 13; f. clearness, intelligibleness, ib. **Bhinnodara**, m. born from a different womb, a brother by a different mother, a half brother, MW.

Bhinnaka, mfn. broken, Mṛicchaka.; m. a seceder, Buddhistic mendicant, L.; N. of a musical mode or Rāga, Vikr. ([illegible] with √*bhid* to divide, separate), Śiś.

Bhettavya, mfn. to be broken or split, R.; to be betrayed or divulged, Hariv.

Bhettṛi, m. n. breaking, splitting, bursting through, piercing; breaker &c., RV. &c. &c.; a conqueror, Cat.; interrupter, disturber, frustrator, Kām.; divulger, betrayer, MBh. Yājñ.; factious or seditious man, MW.; m. N. of Skanda, Mṛicch.; N. of a partic. magical spell recited over weapons, R.

Bheda, **dana** &c. See p. 65.

भिन्द् *bhind*, v. l. for √*bind*, q. v.

भिन्दपाल *bhindapāla* or °*lakā*, m. a short javelin or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube (others 'a stone fastened to a string', or 'a kind of sling for throwing stones'), MBh. R. &c. (v. l. *bhindipāla*, *bhindimālī*, *bhinnamāla*, *bhinnamālā* or *°laka*, *bhindumāla*).

भिन्दु *bhindu*, *bhinna* &c. See col. 1.

भिप्स् *bhipsa* &c. See p. 758, col. 1.

भिरिण्टिका *bhiriṇṭikā*, f. a species of plant (= *ucca-gunjā*), L. (v. l. *bhiraṇṭikā*).

भिरु *bhiru*, m. N. of a man (also *°ruka*), Divyâv. —**kaccha**, n. N. of a town, ib.

भिल *bhil* = √*bil*, q. v.

भिल्म *bhilma*, n. a word used to explain *bhuma*, Nir. [illegible] 20.

भिल्ल *bhilla*, m. N. of a wild mountain race (prob.) the Bheels (who live in the Vindhya hills, the forests of Malwa, Mewar, Kandesh, the Dakhin), Kā. Kathās. &c. ([illegible] f. *ī*); king of the Bhillas, Kathās.; the son of a Śavara and an Ambasthī (who was previously married to a Nishāda), L.; species of Lodhra, L. (*ī*), f. a Bhilla woman, ŚārṅgP.; Symplocos Racemosa, L. —**gavī**, f. = *gavaya*, the female of the Bos Gavaeus, L. —**taru**, m. Symplocos Racemosa, L. —**bhūshaṇā**, f. the seed of Abrus Precatorius, L.

Bhillin, m. Symplocos Racemosa, L.

Bhillī, f. of *bhilla*, in comp. —**cakreśvara**, m. N. of Vāmana, Pañcar. —**nātha**, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Bhilloṭa, [illegible] *ṭaka*, m. a species of plant (prob. = *bhilla-taru*), Suśr.

भिश्चा *bhiśca*, f. N. of a woman, Rājat.

भिषज् 1. *bhishaj* (prob. = *abhi* + *saj*, to attach, place) only 3. sg. pr. *bhishakti*, to heal, cure, RV. [illegible] 4, 68, 2.

Bhishak, [illegible] comp. for 2. *bhishaj*. —**cakra-cittotsava**, m., **-cakra-nidāna**, N. of wks. —**tama** (*shak-*), mfn. most healing; m. du. the best physicians, the Aśvins, RV. AV. BhP. —**tara** (°*shak-*), mfn. more healing, AV. —**tva**, n. the state or condition of a physician, Sāy. —**pāśa**, m. an inferior physician, a quack doctor, Vop. (cf. under *pāśa*). —**priyā**, f. dear to physicians, Cocculus Cordifolius, L.

Bhishag, in comp. for *bhishaj*. —**jita**, n. subdued by physicians, a drug or medicine, Car. —**bhadrā**, f. a species of croton, L. (v. l. *vaśā bhā*°). —**rāja-miśra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. —**vatī**, f. pl. N. of partic. verses containing the word *bhishak*, Āpśr. —**vara**, m. du. *best of physicians*, the Aśvins, Var. —**vid**, m. knowing remedies, a physician, Car.

Bhishaṅ, in comp. for 2. *bhishaj*. —**mātṛi**, f. Gendarussa Vulgaris, L.

2. **Bhishaj**, mfn. curing, healing, RV. &c. &c.; m. a healer, physician, ib.; a remedy, medicine, RV. AV. Car.; N. of a man with the patr. Ātharvaṇa, L.; of a son of Śatadhanvan, Hariv. —**āvarta**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh.

Bhishaja, m. N. of a man, g. *gargādi* (Kāś.)

1. **Bhishajya**, Nom. P. *°jyati* (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to be a cure, possess healing power, RV. &c. &c.; to be physician to any one (dat.), Bhaṭṭ.; to be a physician or remedy for, i. e. to gain the mastery over anything (acc.), ib.

2. **Bhishajya**, mf(ā)n. curative, healing, healthful, Kāṭh. ([illegible] f. healing, cure, remedy, ŚāṅkhB.

Bhishajyita, mfn. healed, cured, Śiś. (v. l. *bhish* [illegible] *jyit* &c.)

Bhishṇaja, m. N. of a man, g. *gargādi* (cf. *bhishaj*).

Bhishṇajya, Nom. P. *°jyati* (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*), 3. sg. impf. *abhishṇak*, to heal, refresh, RV. [illegible] 1, 5.

भिष्य *bhishaya*, °*yat*. See √*bhī*.

भिसटक *bhisaṭ*[illegible]*ka*, m. a Lohāna, Rājat. —**pura**, n. N. of a town, ib.

भिस्मा *bhismā*, v. l. for *bhissā*.

Bhismiṭā, **miṭā**, **misaṭā**, f. v. l. for *bhissaṭā* or *bhissaṭā*.

भिस्सटा *bhissaṭā* or *bhissaṭā*, f. cooked rice, L.

Bhissā, f. boiled rice, L.

both meanings), MBh, Pur, a multitude of plants, L, any aggregate or elementary matter, the body, W. **-ghna**, m 'destroying spirits or demons,' a camel, L; garlic, L, Betula Bhojpatra, L, (*ī*), f the sacred basil or = *munditikā*, L **-caturdasī**, f the 14th day in the dark half of the month Kārttika (consecrated to Yama), L **-cārin**, m 'moving among demons,' N. of Siva, Sivag **-cintā**, f investigation into the elements, Susr **-caitanika**, m an adherent of the doctrine that the mind or intellect is produced from material elements, Nyāyas., Sch **-caitanya**, n intellectuality of matter, ib **-jatā**, f Nardostachys Jatamansi, L, another species of Valeriana, Bhpr **-jananī**, f the mother of all beings, Mālatim **-jaya**, m victory over the elements, Cat **-jyotis**, m 'light of living beings,' N of a king, BhP **-dāmara**, m or n N of 2 Tantras, (*ī*), f N of a deity, Pañcad **-tantra**, n the doctrine of spirits (as contained in the 6th ch of the Ashtânga hṛidaya) **-tanmātra**, n a subtle element, Sāmkhyas, Sch **-tā**, f reality, truth, Vās **-trina**, n a species of grass, L **-tva**, n the state of being an element, MBh **-dattā**, f N of a woman, HParis **-damanī**, f one of the 9 Śaktis of Siva, L **-dayā**, f compassion towards all creatures, universal benevolence, W **-dāhīya**, mfn apt to burn or destroy all creatures, Āpast **-drāvin**, m red oleander, L, a partic tree (= *bhūtânkuśa*), L **-druma**, m Cordia Latifolia, L **-druh**, mfn injuring beings, injurious, BhP **-dhara**, mfn retaining (in the mind) or remembering the past, R, (*ā*), f 'supporting beings,' the earth, L **-dhātrī**, f 'supporter of beings,' sleep, Car, the earth, Kād **-dhāman**, m N of a son of Indra, MBh **-dhārinī**, f = *dharā*, Mālav **-nanda**, m N of a king, Kathās **-nātha**, m 'lord of beings or spirits,' N of Siva, Ragh, Cand., N of a poet, Cat. **-nāyikā**, f 'leader of the Bhūtas,' N of Durgā, L **-nāsana**, mfn destroying evil beings, m Semecarpus Anacardium, L, pepper, L, black mustard, L, n Asa Foetida, L, the berry or seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus, L **-nicaya**, m 'aggregation of elements,' the body, Sāntis **-pati**, m 'lord of beings' (esp of evil beings, N of Rudra Siva, Bhava, Sarva and Agni), AV, MBh &c, Ocimum Sanctum, L **-pattrī**, f sacred basil, L **-pāla**, m the guardian of living beings, BrĀrUp **-pura**, m. pl N of a people, Var, (*ī*), f N of a town; °*rī-māhātmya*, n N of wk **-pushpa**, m. Calosanthes Indica, L **-pūrnimā**, f the day of full moon in the month Āsvina (when the Bhūtas are worshipped), L **-pūrva**, mf(*ā*)n who or what has been before, prior, former, ancient, old (also °*vaka*), MBh, Kāv &c (°*vam*, ind formerly), deceased, MBh, *-tā*, f former circumstances, Kām **-prakriti**, f the origin of all beings, Nir xiv, 3 **-pratishedha**, m the warding off evil spirits or demons, Cat **-prâya**, w r for *bhauta-p*° **-prêta-pisācâdya**, m pl the Bhūtas, Pretas, Pisācas &c, RāmatUp. (cf RTL 241) **-bali**, m = *-yajña*, Gal, N of a grammarian, Cat **-bāla-grahônmāda**, m madness produced by the action of Bhūtas or demons inimical to children, Pañcar **-brahman**, m = *devalaka*, L **-bhartri**, m 'lord of beings or spirits,' N of Siva, Rājat **-bhava**, mfn existing in all beings, Hariv. **-bhavya**, n past and future, AV, °*vyêsa*, m the lord of past and future, MBh **-bhāvana**, mfn creating or causing the welfare of living beings, MBh, N of Siva or Vishnu or Brahmā, ib (*-bhāvana*, mfn. causing the welfare of those who cause the w° of l° b°, Hariv), n = *sva rūpa*, BhP, Sch **-bhāvin**, mfn creating living beings, Up, past and future, Kpr **-bhāshā**, f. the (so called) language of demons or Pisācas (a Prākrit dialect), Kathās, *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n composed in the Pis° d° (as the Bṛihat-kathā), Kāvyâd **-bhāshita**, n = *-bhāshā*, Cat **-bhrit**, mfn. sustaining the elements or creatures, Bhag **-bhairava**, m. N of a partic medical compound, Bhpr, *tantra*, n N of a Tantra. **-bhautika**, mfn consisting of the elements or of anything formed from them, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n containing all beings, Hariv; consisting of the five elements, Naish.; as anything is in reality, true, genuine, BhP. **-mahêsvara**, m. = *-bhartri*, R **-mātri**, f. = *-jananī* (N of Gaurī, Brahmī &c.), MBh, *tsava*(?), n a partic. festival, Cat **-mātrikā**, f 'mother of beings,' the earth, Gal **-mātra**, n. the rudiment of an element, W, (*ā*), f pl the subtle elements (see *tan-mātra*), Mn. xi, 17, the coarse and subtle el°, BhP (in this sense a Dvandva comp), Sch, the 10 primary objects (viz *vāc*, *gandha*, *rūpa*, *sabda*, *anna-rasa*, *karman*, *sukha duhkhe*, *ānanda* or *rati* or *prajāti*, *ityā*, *manas*), KaushUp **-mārī**, f a partic resin, L **-yajña**, m the offering of food &c to all created beings (see *mahā-yajña* and *bali*, and cf RTL 421), SBr, ĀsvGr **-yoni**, f the origin or source of all beings, KaivUp. **-raya**, m pl a class of gods under the 5th Manu, BhP **-rāj**, m = *-bhartri*, ib **-rūpa**, mfn having the form of a Bhūta, imp-like, Pañcar **-lakshana**, n N of wk **-lipi**, f 'demon-writing,' N of a partic magical formula, Cat **-1 -vat**, ind as if it were past, Pān iii 3, 132 **-2 -vat**, mfn having been, W, containing the word *bhūta*, AitBr, surrounded by demons, Hcat **-varga**, m the host of demons or spirits, MārkP **-vādin**, mfn telling the real fact or truth, MW **-vāsa**, m the abode of beings, Hariv (v l °*tdv*°), Terminalia Bellerica, Bhpr **-vāhana**, mfn 'having the Bhūtas for his vehicle,' N of Siva, Sivag, *-sārathi*, m Siva's charioteer, ib, n a chariot drawn by Bhūtas, L **-vikriyā**, f possession by evil spirits, epilepsy, L **-vijñāna**, n the knowledge of evil beings, demonology, Cat **-vid**, mfn. knowing all beings, SBr, knowing (how to ward off) evil sp°, Subh **-vidyā**, f = *-vijñāna*, ChUp, Suśr **-vināyaka**, m a leader of evil beings, BhP **-viveka**, m N of wk **-vishnu**, m N of an author, Cat **-vīra**, m pl N of a race, AitBr **-vriksha**, m 'demon-tree,' Trophis Aspera, L, Calosanthes Indica, L, Terminalia Bellerica, L **-veshī**, f a white-flowering Vitex Negundo, L **-sarman**, m N of a man, MBh **-suddhi**, f 'removal of evil demons,' N of a ceremony, RTL 197, N of a Tantra **-samsāra**, m the course or circuit of existence (through continuous states of being), Mn i, 50 **-samkrāmin**, mfn dependent on beings that have existed before, TS **-samgha**, m the totality of beings or of the elements, MārkP **-samcāra**, m possession by evil spirits, L **-samcārin**, m 'moving among creatures,' a forest conflagration, L **-samtāpa**, m 'torture of beings,' N of an Asura, BhP **-samtāpana**, m 'torturer of beings,' N of a Daitya (son of Hiranyâksha), Hariv **-samāgama**, m. the meeting of mortals, MBh **-samprikta**, mfn combined with elementary matter, W. **-samplava**, m the flooding or drowning of all creatures, universal deluge, Āpast, MBh &c **-sammohana**, mfn bewildering all beings, Up **-sarga**, m a creation of beings (e g of Deva-yonis or divine beings in 8 classes, of men, and of Tiryag-yonis in 5 classes, viz cattle, birds, wild animals, creeping things, and plants), MBh, Pur, creation of the elements, Pur **-sâkshin**, m an eye-witness of created beings (who sees all they do), MBh **-sâdhana**, mf(*ī*)n leading all creatures towards their end (Mahīdh 'producing cr°'), VS, (*ī*), f the earth, A **-sāra**, m a species of Calosanthes Indica, L, (*ī*), f collective N of the 3 myrobolans (Terminalia Chebula, T° Bellerica, and Phyllanthus Emblica), L **-sūkshma**, n = *-tanmātra*, Sāmkhyas, Sch **-srishti**, f the creation of Bhūtas, MW, the illusion effected by the power of the Bh°, ib, the whole class of Bh° collectively, ib **-stha**, mfn being in living creatures, residing in the elements, BhP. **-sthāna**, n the abode of living creatures, MBh **-hatyā**, f the killing of a living creature, BhP **-hantrī**, f 'destroying evil spirits,' a species of Dūrvā grass, L, = *vandhyā karkotakī*, L **-hara**, m bdellium, L **-hārin**, m Pinus Devadāru, L **-hāsa**, m 'demoniacal laughter,' a kind of fever, Bhpr **Bhūtânsa**, m N of the author of RV x, 106 (a descendant of Kasyapa), Nir xii, 41 **Bhūtânkusa**, m a kind of tree, L **Bhūtâtmaka**, mfn possessing the essence of the elements, Cat **Bhūtâtman**, m 'soul of all beings,' N of Brahmā, R, of Mahāpurusha, i e Vishnu, Hariv., of Siva, L, the individual soul, Mn v, 109, Yājñ iii, 34 &c, 'nature of all beings,' war, conflict, L, mfn one whose soul is subdued or purified, MBh (cf. *bhāvitâtman*), m 'the self consisting of the elements,' the body, MaitrUp, Mn xii, 12 (opp to *kshetra jña*) **Bhūtâdi**, m. 'original or originator of all beings,' N of Mahā-purusha or the Supreme Spirit, Hariv, m. n (in Sāmkhya) N of Aham-kāra (as the principle from which the elements are evolved) **Bhūtâdika**, mfn beginning with the elements, the el° &c, RāmatUp, (with *aham-kāra*) = *bhūtâdi*, m n **Bhūtâdhipati**, m the lord of all beings, SBr **Bhūtânadyatana**, m not the current day in past time, Kāś on Pān iii, 3, 135 **Bhūtânukampā**, f compassion towards all beings, Ragh **Bhūtântaka**, m 'destroyer of beings,' the god of death, MBh **Bhūtâbhishanga**, m possession by evil spirits, Bhpr **Bhūtârabdha**, mfn formed from the elements, pl (? n) all organic matter, Kull **Bhūtâri**, m 'enemy of evil beings,' Asa Foetida, L **Bhūtârta**, mfn tormented by demons, L **Bhūtârtha**, m anything that has really happened or really exists, real fact, Kāv, Var &c, an element of life, MW, *-kathana*, n (Rājat.), *-varnana*, n (ib), *-vyāhṛiti*, f (Ragh) statement of facts, °*thânubhava*, m the apprehension of any matter of fact, Samk **Bhūtârma**, n, Pān vi, 2, 91 **Bhūtâvāsa**, m 'abode of beings,' N of Vishnu and Siva, MBh, Hariv, Terminalia Bellerica (as the abode of evil b°), L, the body (as the ab° of the elements), Mn, MBh &c **Bhūtâvishta**, mfn possessed by evil spirits, Lalit **Bhūtâvesa**, m demoniac possession, L **Bhūtâsana**, n 'seat of Bhūtas,' N of a magic chariot, Kathās **Bhūtecchád**, f pl N of AV xx, 135, 11-13, Vait **Bhūtêjya**, mfn worshipping the Bhūtas or demons, Bhag (cf *bhūta-yajña*) **Bhūtêndriya-jayin**, m 'one who has subdued both the elements (of the body) and the senses,' a kind of ascetic or devotee, Cat **Bhūtêsa**, m 'lord of beings,' N of Brahmā or Krishna, MBh, of the Sun, Hcat, 'lord of evil beings,' N of Siva, BhP **Bhūtêsvara**, m 'lord of (evil) beings,' N of Siva, Prab, Rājat **Bhūtêshtakā**, f a partic kind of brick, TS **Bhūtêshtā**, f 'liked by the Bhūtas,' N of the 14th day of a half-month, L **Bhūtôddāmara**, m or n N of a Tantra (cf. *bhūta dāmara*) **Bhūt'-odana**, m a dish of rice (eaten to counteract the influence of demons), R, Susr **Bhūtônmāda**, m insanity produced by the influence of evil spirits (20 kinds are enumerated), SārngS **Bhūtôpadesa**, m referring to anything already occurring or existing, L **Bhūtôpamā**, f comparison with a living being or animal, Nir iii, 16 **Bhūtôpasarga**, m possession by an evil spirit, Subh **Bhūtôpasrishta**, mfn possessed by an evil spirit, ĀsvSr **Bhūtôpahata**, mfn id, R, *-citta*, mfn having the mind possessed by an evil spirit, ib

Bhūtāyana, m pl N of a school, L

Bhūti or (RV) **bhūti**, f existence, being, L, well-being, thriving, prosperity, might, power, wealth, fortune, RV &c &c, Welfare personified (= *lakshmī*), BhP, superhuman power (as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites), W, ornament, decoration, Megh 19, ashes, Kāv, Kathās, fried meat, L (?), = *bhūmi*, earth, ground, AitBr (Sāy), (with *marutām*) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr, of various plants (Andropogon Schoenanthus or = *rohisha* &c), L, (also °*tī*), of the wife of Ruci or Kavi and the mother of Manu Bhautya, Hariv, VP, m a class of deceased ancestors, MārkP, N of Vishnu, MBh, of Siva, L, of the father of Manu Bhautya, MārkP, of a Brāhman, L **-karman**, n any auspicious rite or ceremony (performed at a birth, marriage &c), GṛS, MBh. **-kalasa**, m N of a man, Rājat **-kāma** (*bhūti-*), mfn desirous of wealth or property, TS &c &c, m a king's councillor, L, N of Brihas pati, W **-kāla**, m time of prosperity, a happy moment, MW **-kīrtana**, n 'praise of prosperity,' N of ch of SivaP **-kīla**, m a hole, pit, L, a cellar (for concealing wealth), W **-krit**, m 'causing welfare,' N. of Siva, Śivag, a class of deceased ancestors, MārkP. **-kritya**, n = *karman*, Mn viii, 393 **-garbha**, m N. of the dram poet Bhava-bhūti, L **-gaurī**, f N of Siva's wife, VP **-tīrthā**, f N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh **-da**, m = *-krit* (in both meanings), Sivag, MārkP **-datta**, m N of a man, Col **-nanda**, m N of a prince, VP **-nidhāna**, n 'receptacle of prosperity,' N. of the Nakshatra Dhanishṭhā, L **-bali**, m. N of a grammarian (cf *bhūta-b*°) **-bhūshana**, m. 'adorned with ashes,' N of Siva, Śivag **-mat**, mfn possessing welfare, fortunate, happy, MBh. **-malina**, mfn soiled with ashes, MW. **-mitra**, m N of a king, VP **-yuvaka**, m pl N of a people, MārkP. **-rāja**, m N of a man, Cat. **-laya**, m. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh **-vardhana**, mfn increasing welfare, ĀpSr **-varman**, m N. of a king of Prāg-jyotisha, Vās., Introd; of a Rākshasa, Kathās **-vāhana**, mfn bringing welfare

(said of Śiva), N. g. (cf. bhūma-ja) —śiva, m. N. of a man, Kathās. —subhra (Kathās.), —sita (Śiś.) mfn. white with ashes (said of Śiva). —sṛiṣṭi, mfn. creating welfare, MārkP. **Bhūtīśvara-tīrtha**, N. of a sacred bathing-place, SivaP. **Bhūty-artham**, ind. for the sake of prosperity, ML.

Bhūtika, m. or n. a species of plant, Suśr. (L. m. = Ptychotis Ajowan; n. Andropogon Schoenanthus, Gentiana Chirata &c.); n. camphor, L.

Bhūtika, m. or n. a species of plant, Car. L. Gentiana Chirata, Curcuma Zerumbet &c.)

Bhūma, m. (in the formula ... [= bhūmanāya] ... TĀ) mostly the ... bhūma or bhūman (cf. ... &c.) also itc. in the next words. —vidyā, N. of Chup. ... **Bhūmānanda-sarasvatī**, m. N. of the teacher of Advaitānanda, Cat.

Bhūmaka-tṛitīyā, f. N. of the 3rd day in ... month, Cat.

Bhūman, n. the earth, world, RV. AV. territory, country, district, ĀśvG. ... being, (pl.) the aggregate of all existing things, RV. (bhūman), m. abundance, plenty, wealth, ... multitude, ... RV. &c. &c. (... with ... bhūmnā ... generally ... RV. ... bhūmā ... plenty ... abundantly RV. ... plural number bhūmānas, the plural), L. N. of ... BhP. L. ... assembly ... KhŚr.

Bhūmanyu, m. N. of a king, MBh. B. ... manyu of bhūmanyu).

2. **Bhūmaya**, Nom. P. yati (for ... see p. 761 col. 2) to ... increase, make abundant, Bhaṭṭ.

Bhūmi, f. (loc. ... bhūmau, gen. abl. ... loc. ... myām) the earth, soil, ground, RV. &c. &c. (pl. divisions of the world ... cf. bhūmi-traya) ... territory, country, district, ib. ... place, site, situation, ŚBr. &c. ... position, posture, ... MBh. ... &c. the part or personification (played by an actor), Kathās. the floor of a house, story, MBh. Kathās. ... area, Śulbas. the base of any geometrical figure, Col. (metaph.) step, degree, stage, Yogas. (with Buddhists there are 10 or 13 stages of existence or perfection, Dharmas. 45. 46) extent, ... (ifc.) ... subject, object, receptacle i.e. fit object or person for (cf. ... and ... bhājana) the tongue, L.; m. N. of a son or grandson of Yuyudhāna and father of Yugandhara, Hariv. VP. —kadamba, m. a kind of Kadamba, L. —kandaka or kandara, n. a mushroom, L. —kandalī, f. a species of plant (= bhū-... L. —kapāla (bhūmi-), mfn. having the earth for ... vessel or receptacle, ŚBr. —kampa, m. an earthquake, Gaut. MBh. R. Var. N. of the 62nd AV. Pariś. —kampana, n. an earthquake, MBh. R. Hariv. —kushmāṇḍa, m. Convolvulus Paniculatus, L. —kūshmāṇḍa, m. id. L. —kshaya, m. loss of land, Pañcat. —khaṇḍa, m. n. earth-section, N. of the 2nd book of the PadmaP. —kharjūrikā (Bhpr.) or °jūrī (L.), f. a species of palm. —gata, mfn. fallen to the earth, MānŚr. Mn. —garta, m. a pit or hole in the earth, Kathās. —garbha, m. N. of Bhavabhūti, Gal. —guhā, f. a hole in the earth, L. —gṛiha, n. an underground chamber, Kathās. (bhūmi-), mfn. whose house is the earth (said of a dead person), AV. —gocara, m. an inhabitant of the earth, a man, Inscr. —campaka, m. Kaempferia Rotunda, Pañcat. —cala, m. (Kauś. Gobh. MBh. R.) or —calana, n. (Kauś. PārGṛ. Mn.) an earthquake. —chattra, n. a mushroom, L. —ja, mfn. produced from the earth, sprung from the ground, Suśr.; m. the planet Mars, MārkP.; a man, L. a kind of snail, L. a kind of Kadamba, L. N. of the demon Naraka, L. (... MBh.), f. metron. of Sītā, L.; n. a species of vegetable, L. ... m. a species of bdellium, L. —jambu or °bukā or °bū, f. a species of plant, L. Premna Herbacea, L. —jāta, mfn. produced or arisen on the earth, MBh. —jīvin, m. living by the soil, a Vaiśya, L. —joshaṇa, ... the choice of soil, ŚBr. PārG. —jaya, m. earth-conquering, N. of a son of Virāṭa, MBh. —tanaya, m. the planet Mars, Var. —tala, m. n. ... f. the surface of the earth, the ground (also pl.), R. —tuṇḍika, m. N. of a district, Kathās. —traya, n. = bhūmi-traya? Hariv. —tva, n. the state of earth or the earth (e.g. ... he becomes earth), Tāṇḍya Br. MārkP. —da, mfn. giving landed property, Mn. —dāna, n. donation of landed property, Cat. ... the 9th AV. Pariś. —dundubhi, m. earth-drum, ... a pit or hole in the earth covered over with skins, TS. Br. &c. —dṛiṅhā, mfn. firmly fixed on the ground, AV. —deva, m. earth-god, a Brāhman, Mn. MBh. &c. (ī), f. N. of various women, Cat. W. —dhara, m. earth-supporter, a mountain, R. Kum. a symbolical expression for the number seven, Sūryas. a king, prince, Mn. ... N. of a poet, Subh. —nanda, m. N. of a prince, VP. —nātha, m. earth-lord (Yes.) and ... pa, m. earth-protector (Mn. MBh. &c.), king, prince. —pakasha, m. a swift horse, L. —pati, m. ... lord, a king, prince, Kauś. Gṛihy. MBh. &c. ... m. sovereignty, kingship, R. —paridṛiṅhaṇa, n. the making firm of the ground, Āpśr. —parimāṇa, n. square measure, W. ... Sch. —pāla, m. (ie, f. ī) earth-guardian, a king, prince, MBh. R. Suśr. &c. —pāśa, m. and pāśakā, f. a species of plant, Br. —piśāca, m. Borassus Flabelliformis, L. —putra, m. earth-son, the planet Mars, Sūryas. N. of a king, VP. —puraṃ-dara, m. ... Indra, N. of Dilīpa, Ragh. —pra, mfn. filling the ... (as fame) ... —pracala, m. an earthquake, Āp. —prāpta, mfn. fallen on the ground, ... Śr. —budhna, mfn. having the earth for bottom, Chup. —bhāga, m. (also n., R.) a portion or plot of land, place, spot, Āśvśr. Lāṭy. MBh. &c. —bhuj, m. earth-possessor, a king, prince, Kāv. Rāj. ... —bhūta, mfn. being the bottom of anything, ... become earth ... being on the ground, MW. —bhṛit, m. earth-supporter, a king, prince, Rājat. Kathās. a mountain, W. —bhedin, mfn. differing from (what rests on) earth, Kathās. —maṇḍa, m. Vanaria Dichotomus, L.; (ā), f. Arabian jasmine, L. —maṇḍapa-bhūshaṇā, f. Gaertnera Racemosa, L. —mat, mfn. possessing land, ... —maya, mf(ī)n. made or consisting of earth ... (ī), f. N. of Chāyā, L. —mitra, m. friend of the country, N. of two kings, VP. —rakshaka, m. the guardian or protector of a country, MW. a swift horse, L. —rathika, m. a young cartwright (who prepares himself for his future profession by drawing on sand ...), Comm. —ruha, m. earth-growing, a tree, ... —lābha, m. gaining earth, ... death, L. —lepana, n. earth-ointment, cow-dung, L. —loka, m. the terrestrial world, Th. —vajra-maṇi, m. pl. kind of diamonds and other) gems, ... —vardhana, m. n. earth-increasing, ... dead body, corpse, L. —vallī, f. N. of a plant, ... —vāsin, mfn. dwelling on the ground floor, Pat. —śaya, mfn. living or lying on the ground or in the earth; m. any animal living in the ground ... Mn. a wild pigeon, L. N. of a king, MBh. —śayana, n. (MW.) or —śayyā, f. (L.) the act of sleeping on the (bare) ground. —shṭha, mfn. standing or remaining on the earth or on the ground, being or lying in the earth (ambu bhūmi-shṭham stagnant water; bhūmi-shṭha-mātra-ka, from the moment of being on the ... i.e. immediately after birth), KātyŚr. MBh. Hariv. &c. ... remaining in one's own country, Kām. (cf. ...). —sattra, ... an offering consisting of donation of land, MBh. —sanniveśa, m. the general appearance or configuration of a country, Uttarar. —sambhava, mfn. produced on or from the earth, MW. ... f. N. of Sītā, L. —sava, m. one of the 9 Vrā... —soma, SāṅkhŚr. —sāmrājya, n. sovereignty over the earth, Kathās. —suta, m. earth-son, the planet Mars, Var. Mṛicch. —sena, m. N. of one of the sons of the 10th Manu, MārkP. of a scholar, Buddh. —stoma, m. N. of an Ekāha, Āśvśr. Vait. —snu, m. an earth-worm, L. —spṛiś, mfn. touching the ground, Lāṭy. ... blind, cripple, ... L. ... man, L. ... L. ... that which creeps along the ground, L. —svāmin, m. 'land-lord', a king, prince, Rājat. **Bhūmīcchā**, f. desire for lying on the ground, Sāh. **Bhūmīndra**, m. 'earth-chief', a king, prince, L. **Bhūmīśvara**, m. (in ...) sovereign over the earth, Rājat. ... N. of ... ch. in the fifth P.

Bhūmikā, f. earth, ground, soil, Kāv. Kathās. &c. (ifc.) a spot, place for (e.g. ... a ... place, ... a place i.e. ... a writing, Kav. ...) a story, floor, Inscr. Pañcat. (with gṛiha ... the ... roof of a house, Kathās.) a step, degree, Yogas. (in dram.) an actor's part or character, Mālav. Mālatīm. &c. decoration (as of an image), L. preface, introduction, Chup., Sāh. Kāvyaḍ. —gata, m. a person who wears theatrical dress, L. —bhāga, m. a face, ... Mṛicch.

Bhūmī, in comp. for bhūmi. —kadamba, m. = bhūmi-kadamba, q.v. —kuraṇṭaka, m. a species of plant, Suśr. —pati, m. = bhūmi-pati, q.v. L.q., Sāh. —bhuj, m. = bhūmi-bhuj, q.v. ... —bhṛit, m. a mountain, W. —ruh, m. (Git.) or ruha, m. (Hcat.) earth-growing, a plant, tree. —śayyā, ... n. sleeping on the ground, Bhartṛ. —saha, m. a species of tree, Bhpr.

Bhūmy, in comp. for bhūmi. —anantara, mfn. belonging to the next country, Kām. Kathās.; m. the king of an adjacent country, Kām. —anṛita, n. false evidence concerning land, Mn. viii, 99. —āmalakī or —āmalī, f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L. ... N. of ... Suśr. L. —āhulya, n. a species of ... L. —eka-deśa, m. one portion of territory, MW.

Bhūmya, mfn. belonging to the earth, terrestrial, RV.

Bhūya, n. (ifc.) becoming, being (see amutra-, ... &c.) —tva, n. see brahma-bhūya-tva. —rūpa, mfn. ... prob. w. r. ... Āp., Kap.

Bhūyaḥ, in comp. for bhūyas. —palāyana, n. fleeing once more, Kathās. —sannivṛitti, f. returning once more, see a-bhūyaḥ ... Ragh. —stana, bhūyaḥ ..., mfn. having more teats than ... ŚBr.

Bhūyas, in comp. for bhūyas. —chandika, mfn. having a great desire for anything.

Bhūyasas, ind. mostly, generally, usually, MBh.; once more, again, Hariv. BhP.

Bhūyas, mfn. becoming, n. the act of becoming, see brahma-bhūya ... becoming ... greater degree (in this meaning accord. to Pā. vi, 4, 158 compar. of bahu) i.e. more, more numerous or abundant, greater, larger, mightier (also much or many, very numerous or abundant &c.), RV. &c. &c. abounding in, abundantly furnished with (instr. or comp.), Kathās. Sāh. (as ind. (g. svar-ādi) more, most, very much, exceedingly, RV. &c. &c. still more, moreover, besides, further on, GṛŚrS. ... (also bhūyasyā ..., Divy. ... bhūyaś ... first—next, R. ... then—next, Prasaṅg.) once more, again, anew, Mn. MBh. &c. (also bhūyo bhūyas, bhūyaḥ ... and punar bhūyas ... ind. exceedingly ... in a high degree, ... generally as a rule, R. Kathās. cf. yad bhūyasā). —kara, mfn. making or doing more, ... —kāma, mfn. very desirous of anything ... L. —kṛit, mfn. augmenting, increasing, Th. ... pl. N. of a particular kind of brick, Āpśr. —taram or —taram, ind. more, anew, again, R. —tva, n. the becoming or being more or much, increase, preponderance, abundance, multitude, GṛŚrS. Gaut. Suśr. great extent, Sarvad. &c. ... ind. for the most part, mostly, L.

Bhūyasvin, mfn. preponderant, superior, TBr. &c.

Bhūyishṭha, mfn. (accord. to Pāṇ. vi, 4, 158 superl. of bahu) most numerous or abundant or great or important, chief, principal, R. &c. &c. ... —having anything as chief part or ingredient, ... filled with or characterized by, nearly all, almost (cf. ...), ... &c. ... ind. for the most part, mostly, chiefly, RV. &c. &c. abundantly, numerously, R.; in the highest degree, very much, Ragh. ... ind. most, &c., MBh. —tara, mfn. mostly consisting of (comp.), MBh. —bhāj, mfn. having ... most, TBr. ŚBr. ĀpŚr. —śas, ind. in very large numbers, MBh.

Bhūyo, in comp. for bhūyas. —'kshara (bhūyo-'kshara), mfn. having more syllables, TāṇḍBr. —'rtha, mfn. id., Anhn. —guṇa, mfn. double and having more virtues, Naish. —darśana, n. (and ... -nāra, m. N. of a ... —'nāgamana (bhūyas + anāgamana), n. non-return, Kathās. —bhartri-samāgama, m. meeting again with a husband, ib. —bhāva, m. increase, growth, progress, L. —mātra, n. the greatest part, most of (gen.), Kāś. —rasa, mfn. taking much delight in anything (... L. —vidya, mfn. knowing more, more learned, W.

Bhūr, ind. (orig. ... nom. voc. of bhū) one of the 3 Vyāhṛitis ... 'the earth' the first of the 7 upper worlds (cf. bhū ...), VS. &c. &c. ... L. ... Hariv. —bhuva, m. N. of one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā, Hariv. ... m. ... L.; ... and ... N. of ... Cat. —bhāra or bhāva, m. N. of ... VP. —loka, m. the terrestrial world, earth, MBh. Pur. &c. the country south of the equator ... (cf. ...).

Bhūri, mfn much, many, abundant, frequent, numerous, great, important, strong, mighty, RV &c &c ; (*ī*), ind much, abundantly, greatly, often, frequently, ib. (*bhūri kṛitvas*, many times, repeatedly, RV iii, 18, 4), m N of Brahmā or Vishnu or Śiva, L.; of a son of Soma-datta (king of the Bālhikas), MBh., Hariv , Pur ; m n gold, L , f (cf Pāli *bhūrī*) reason, intellect, Lalit. **-karman** (*bhūri-*), mfn doing much, very busy, RV , TBr , making many oblations, BhP **-kālam**, ind. for a long time, Kathās **-kritrima-mānikya-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of many imitation rubies, Kathās. **-gadgadam**, ind with much stammering, Pañcat. **-gandhā**, f a partic perfume, L **-gama**, m 'much-going,' an ass, L. **-gu**, mfn (*gu=go*) rich in cattle, RV. **-guna**, mfn multiplying greatly, bearing manifold fruit, Subh **-cakshas** (*bhūri-*), mfn 'much-seeing' or 'affording manifold appearances' (said of the sun), RV. **-ja**, mfn born in great numbers, SānkhSr **-janman** (*bhūri-*), mfn having many births, RV. **-jyeshtha**, m N. of a son of king Vicakshus, VP **-tara**, mfn more, more abundant or numerous, BhP **-tā**, f muchness, multitude, Kathās. **-tejas**, mfn of great splendour, very glorious, Mn , MBh , m N of a prince, MBh. **-tejasa**, mfn = prec mfn (said of fire), MBh **-toka**, mfn having many children, Nir **-da**, mfn 'much-giving,' liberal, munificent, BhP **-dakshina**, mfn attended with rich presents or rewards, MBh , bestowing rich presents (esp on Brāhmans at a sacrifice), liberal, ib , (*am*), ind with rich offerings or pr°, ib **-dā́**, mfn. = *-da*, RV , TBr **-dātra** (*bhūri-*), mfn rich in gifts, RV **-dā́vat**, mfn 'much-giving,' munificent, RV , *-tara*, mfn id , ib (cf Pān viii, 2, 17, Vārtt 2, Pat) **-dā́van**, mf(*arī*)n id., ib **-dugdhā**, f 'having much milk,' Tragia Involucrata, L. **-dyumna**, m 'possessing great glory,' N of a pious prince (son of Vīra-dyumna), MaitrUp , MBh , R , of the sons of 2 Manus (v l *-dhāman*), Hariv , MārkP **-dhana** (*bhūri-*), mfn having much wealth or property, AV. **-dhāman**, mfn possessing great might or splendour, Kir ; m N of a son of the ninth Manu, Hariv (cf *-dyumna*) **-dhāyas** (*bhūri-*), mfn nourishing or supporting many, RV , AV **-dhāra** (*bhūri-*), mf(*ā*)n (fr 1 *dhārā*) 'much-showering,' yielding abundant streams or rays of light, RV. **-nidhana**, mfn perishing in many ways, Prab **-pattra**, m 'many-leaved,' a species of Andropogon, L **-palita-dā**, f a species of shrub, L **-pāni** (*bhūri-*), mfn many-handed, AV **-pādāta**, mfn. possessing many foot-soldiers, MW **-pāsa** (*bhūri-*), m du 'holders of many fetters,' N of Mitra-Varuna, RV **-putra** (*bhūri-*), mf(*ā*)n. having many sons or children, TĀr **-pushpā**, f Anethum Sowa, L **-poshin**, mfn 'much-nourishing,' cherishing multitudes, RV **-prayoga**, mfn much or variously used (*-tva*, n), L., m N. of a dictionary, *-gana dhātu-tīkā*, f. N of a Comm on a Dhātu pāṭha **-preman**, m. 'full of affection,' Anas Casarca, L **-phalī**, f a species of shrub, L **-phenā**, f a species of plant (=*saptalā*), Bhpr **-bala**, m 'having much strength,' N of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra, MBh , (*ā*), f Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L **-bhaṭṭa**, m N of a scholar, Cat **-bhāra** (*bhūri-*), mfn heavily laden, RV. **-bhoja**, mfn having many enjoyments, BhP. **-mallī**, f a species of plant, L **-māya**, m 'possessed of much deceit,' a jackal (*ā*, f), L **-mūla** (*bhūri-*), mfn rich in roots, AV. **-mūlikā**, f 'id.,' a species of plant, L **-rasa**, m. 'having much juice,' the sugar-cane, L **-rāma**, m a donkey, ass, L **-retas** (*bhūri-*), mfn abounding in seed, prolific, RV , AV , VS **-lagnā**, f. Clitoria Ternatea, L **-lābha**, mfn having much profit, very profitable; m. great gain, W **-loha**, n. a kind of brass or bell-metal, L **-varcas**, mfn very splendid, R **-varpas** (*bhūri-*), mfn 'many-shaped,' presenting many appearances, RV., AV **-vasu**, m 'having much wealth,' N of a minister or councillor, Mālatīm , of a Brāhman, Kathās **-vīra** (*bhūri-*), mf(*ā*)n rich in gifts, RV **-vikrama**, mfn. of great valour, R. **-viyoga**, mfn having or causing many separations, MW **-vṛishṭi**, f. excessive rain, ib **-vetasa**, mfn. having many canes or reeds, L. **-sas**, ind. manifoldly, variously, MBh ; Kāv. &c. **-sṛinga** (*bhūri-*), mf(*ā*)n. many- or strong-horned, RV. **-sravas**, m. N. of a son of Soma-datta (king of the Bālhikas), MBh ; of Indra, L. **-sreshṭhaka** or °**ṭhika**, m or n (?) N of a place near Benares, Prab **-shah** or **-shāh** (for *sāh*), mfn bearing or carrying much, RV **-shena** (fr *senā*), m 'having many armies,' N. of a man, BhP , of a son of the 10th Manu, Hariv , of king Saryāti, BhP **-sakha**, mfn 'having many friends' or 'dear to many,' Hirany **-sthātra** (*bhūri-*), mfn having many stations, being at many places or spots, RV **-han**, m 'many-killer,' N of an Asura, MBh.

Bhūrika, m N of a man, Divyâv

Bhūry, in comp for *bhūri* **-aksha**, mfn many-eyed, RV **-āsuti** (*bhūry-*), mfn much-excited or much exciting, ib **-ojas** (*bhūry-*), mfn. having great power, very vigorous, ib

Bhūvarī, f. N of a goddess, ĀpSr

Bhūshnu, mfn (=*bhavishnu*, *bhavitṛi*, L) growing, thriving, AitBr , wishing to thrive, desiring happiness or prosperity, Mn iv, 135 (cf *alambhūshnu*).

भूःखार *bhūḥkhāra*, mfn coming from Bokhāra (as horses &c), Rājat (cf *bhuḥkhāra*)

भूक *bhūka*, m n (Un iii, 41, Sch.) a hole, L , the head of a fountain, L , time, L , m darkness, L

भूकल *bhūkala*, m a restive horse, L

भूताली *bhūtalī*, f. N. of two plants (=*bhūpātali* and *mushalī*), L

भूत्यकण्टक *bhūtyakantaka*, v l for *bhūrja-k*° (see *bhūrja*)

भूना *bhūnā*, f. N of a place, Cat (for *bhūnā*=*bhūmnā* see *bhūman*, p 763, col 1).

भूमि *bhūmi*, *bhūmī* &c See p 763

भूमियाण *bhūmiāna* and *bhūmiyāna*(?), m or n N of two places, Cat

भूयस् *bhūyas*, *bhūyishtha*. See p 763

भूरि *bhūri* &c. See col. 1

भूरिज् *bhūrij*, f the earth, L (prob w. r for *bhurij*, q v)

भूर्ज *bhūrja*, m a species of birch (the Bhoj tree, Betula Bhojpatra, the bark of which is used for writing on), Kāth ; Kāv , Var &c , n a leaf made of birch bark for writing on, Kāraṇḍ , a written deed, document, Lokapr [Cf Slav *brěza*, Lith *bérzas*, Germ *bircha*, *Birke*, Eng *birch*] **-kantaka**, m a man of one of the mixed classes (the son of an out-caste Brāhman by a woman of the same tribe), Mn x, 21 (v l *bhūtya-kantaka* and *bhrijja-k*°, cf *bhrijja-kantha*) **-druma** (SārngP), **-pattra** (Pañcat), m the birch tree

भूर्णि *bhūrni*, mfn. (√*bhur*) restless, active, excited, angry, rash, wild, RV , f the earth, Up. iv, 52 , a desert, L

भूष *bhūsh*, cl 1 P. *bhūshati* (pf *bubhūsha*, Gr , aor *abhūshīt*, ib ; fut *bhūshishyati*, *bhūshitā*, ib , inf *bhūshitum*, ib), to strive after, use efforts for, be intent upon (dat), RV iii, 25, 2 , 34, 2 &c , to seek to procure (acc) for (dat), ib ix, 94, 3 , to adorn, Dhātup xvii, 30 Caus *bhūshayati* (Dhātup xxxiii, 56, cp also °*te*, aor *abubhūshat*, inf *bhūshayitum*), to adorn, embellish, attire (Ā also 'one's self,' Pān iii, 1, 87, Vārtt 18, Pat), MBh , Kāv &c

Bhūshana, mf(*ī*)n decorating, adorning (ifc.), MBh., BhP , Suśr., m N of Vishnu, MBh , of a Daitya, Kathās.; n (rarely m , e g MBh iii, 8588, cf g *ardharcâdi*) embellishment, ornament, decoration (often ifc , with f *ā*, 'having anything as ornament' i e adorned or decorated with), MBh , Kāv. &c , N of various wks. **-kānti**, f, **-ṭīkā**, f N of wks **-tā**, f the being an ornament, ornature, Kathās **-dāyaka**, mfn bestowing ornaments, Kām **-deva**, m N of a poet, Cat. **-petikā**, f a jewel-casket, Daś. **-bhaṭṭa**, m N. of an author, Cat **-bhūshana**, mfn decorated with ornaments, BhP. **-vāsas**, n pl. clothes and o°s, Mn viii, 357 **-sāra**, m N. of wk. (also *darpana*), Cat **Bhūshanâcchādanâsana**, n pl. (dainty) food, clothes and o°s, Mn iii, 59 **Bhūshanendra-prabha**, m N. of a king of the Kiṃ-naras, L

Bhūshanīya and **bhūshayitavya**, mfn to be adorned or decorated, MBh., Kāv &c.

Bhūshā, f ornament, decoration, Kāv.; Kath 21. &c. **-peṭī**, f. a jewel-case, Kuval

Bhūshāya, Nom Ā. *yate*, to serve as an ornament, Mcar

Bhūshin, mfn (ifc) adorned with, MBh ; Hariv.

Bhūshya, mfn to be adorned or decorated, Kum

भूषिक *bhūshika*, m pl. N of a people, VP (v. l *mūshika*)

भूष्णु *bhūshnu* See col. 2.

भूस्तृण *bhū-s-trina*. See p. 763, col. 3

भृ 1 *bhṛi*, cl 1 P. Ā (Dhātup xxii, 1) *bhárati*, °*te*, cl 3 P Ā (xxv, 5) *bibharti* (*bibhárti* only RV iv, 50, 7), *bibhrite*, cl 2. P *bhárti*, RV i, 173, 6 (pr. p P. *bibhrat*, q. v , Ā. *bibhrāṇa* with act meaning, Ragh , *bibhramāṇa* with pass m°, RV , pf *jabhāra*, *jabharat*, *jabhre*, *ajabhartana*, ib ; *babhāra*, *babhrima*, Br &c., p *babhrāṇá* with pass meaning, RV , *bibharām-babhūva*, Ragh , °*rām-āsa*, Bhaṭṭ ; aor *abhār*, RV , *bhartám*, *bhṛitám*, Br , *abhṛita*, Gr , *abhārsham*, Subj *bharshat*, RV , *abhārisham*, AV., Prec *bhriyāsam*, °*yāt*, Br , fut *bharishyati*, cond *ábharishyat*, RV., *bhartā́*, ŚBr , inf. *bhártum*, *bhártave*, *bhártavai*, Ved , *bháradhyai*, RV , ind p *-bhṛitya*, ib &c), to bear, carry, convey, hold ('on' or 'in,' loc), RV &c &c , to wear i e. let grow (hair, beard, nails), Mn , MBh &c , to balance, hold in equipoise (as a pair of scales), Vishn , to bear i e contain, possess, have, keep (also 'keep in mind'), RV. &c &c , to support, maintain, cherish, foster, ib , to hire, pay, MBh ; to carry off or along (Ā *bharate*, 'for one's self' i e gain, obtain, or = *ferri*, 'to be borne along'), RV , AV , to bring, offer, procure, grant, bestow, RV &c, &c , to endure, experience, suffer, undergo, ib , to lift up, raise (the voice or a sound , Ā *bharate*, also 'to rise, be heard'), RV , to fill (the stomach), Pañcat ; (with *garbham*) to conceive, become pregnant (cf under √*dhṛi*), RV., (with *kshitim*) to take care of, rule, govern, Rājat., (with *ājñām*) to submit to, obey, ib , (with *ūrjām*) to exert, employ, Bhaṭṭ Pass *bhriyáte* (ep. also °*ti*, aor *abhāri*), to be borne &c , RV &c &c . Caus *bhārayati* (aor *abībharat*), to cause to bear &c., to engage for hire, MBh Desid *bibhīrshati* (ŚBr , MārkP), *bibharishati* (Pān. viii, 2, 49), to wish to bear or support or maintain Intens *báribharti* (3 pl °*bhrati*, RV , where also 2 du *jarbhṛitáḥ*), *barībharti* (Kāv), to bear repeatedly or continually, carry hither and thither [Cf. Zd *bar*, Gk φέρω, Lat *fero*, Slav *brati*, Goth *bairan*; Germ. *beran*, *ge-baren*, Eng *bear*]

Bhṛit, mfn bearing, carrying, bringing, procuring, possessing, wearing, having, nourishing, supporting, maintaining (only ifc , cf *ishṭi-*, *kshiti-*, *dharma-*, *vaṃśa bhṛit* &c) **-tva**, n , see *śastrâstra-bhṛit-tva*

Bhṛita, mfn borne, carried &c. (see prec), gained, acquired, Kathās , (ifc) filled, full of, ib , hired, paid (as a servant), Mn ; MBh &c (*bhaktavenayor bhṛitaḥ*, 'one who receives board and wages,' cf *kshīra-bh*°), m a hireling, hired servant or labourer, mercenary, Yājñ , Sch **-bhūti**, mfn possessing power or prosperity, W , smeared with ashes, ib **-randhra**, mfn filled up (as a hole or depression), ib. **Bhṛitâdhyāpana**, v. l for *bhṛityâdh*°, q v.

Bhṛitaka, mfn brought, fetched (see *drāg bh*°), mfn hired, receiving wages, m a hired labourer, servant, Mn , MBh. &c , (*ikā*), f hire, wages, Divyâv **Bhṛitakâdhyayana**, n learning from a hired teacher, Prayaśc **Bhṛitakâdhyāpaka**, m a hired t°, Yājñ **Bhṛitakadhyāpana**, n instruction given by a h° t°, ib **Bhṛitakadhyāpita**, mfn taught by a hired teacher, Mn. iii, 156

Bhṛiti (ŚBr also *bhṛíti*), f bearing, carrying, bringing, fetching (see *idhma bh*°), support, maintenance, nourishment, food, RV &c &c , hire, wages or service for w°, Mn ; Yājñ , MBh **-karma-kara**, m a hired labourer or servant, ĀpGṛ., Sch. **-bhuj**, mfn enjoying or receiving wages, m = prec., L **-rūpa**, n a reward given to a person in lieu of wages (for the performance of a duty for which payment is improper), MW **Bhṛity-adhyāpana**, n. (prob) w r for *bhṛityâdh*°, q v. **Bhṛity-anna**, n wages and board, Kathās **Bhṛity-artham**, ind. on account of the maintenance of (gen), Ragh. i, 18 (v. l for *bhṛity-artham*).

Bhṛitin. See *saṃvatsara bhṛitin*

Bhṛitya, mfn to be nourished or maintained;

m one who is t be m a dependent, servant (also th of a k ng, a n ster) GṛS Mn MBh &c. (â), f. support, mai t nance wages &c. (= bhṛti) L ursing, care f (cf. kumara bhṛtya) — kāma-kṛit, n m. acti g k ndly t serv ts, MW — jana, m. a person (or person) to be suppor ed a servant or serva ts hi — tā, f tva, n. ser tude, dep n-dence hi ha his. l cat. — paramāṇu, m. very humble (l t n atom of) serv t Hear (cf paḷâṇ-lava) — bharaṇa, n. ma ta ng or cher-ish g s, MBh — bha tṛi, m. one who ma nta ns the mast r of fam ly Yājñ — bhāva, m. se tude, depe dence R ṭnā — bhāvin mf be ng or becom g a serv nt Ragh — varga, m. -class the wh le umber of ay s, household, MBh. — vātsalya, n. kind ess to s s, H t. — vṛitti, f subsistence of s depe dents Mn. x — śālin mfn. ha ng many s, W Bhṛityādhyāpana, n. teach g the Veda for hire Mn. I 63 (v l. bhṛtā-dhy°). I Bhṛityā-bhāva, m. s t f serv tud or dependence MW Bhṛityabhāva, m. the absence of serva ts, b.

Bhṛityāya, Nom A yate t beha e like servant Kathās.

Bhṛitya √bhū, P bhavati t become ser vant, enter on service, Rājat.

Bhṛitra, m. (?) S k.h

Bhṛithā, (prob) m. offering, oblation (of Som) RV u-le tortoise L.

भृश् bh ṛś cl. I 10. P bhṛṃs ti sayati to speak or to sl n Dhātup. xxxii, 114

भृकुंस bhṛ k ṃsa bhṛ kuṭi &c See under bhrū.

भृक्ष् bhṛiksh or bh aksh I P Ā bhṛ k kati or bhrak hati, te to eat, Dhātup. xx 27 (v l. for bhaksh)

भृज् bhṛij an onomat. word sed to ex press the crackl g sound of fire MBh.

भृगमातृक bhṛ gamatṛika prob w r for mṛiga m

भृगल bhṛigala = bṛigala, kutybr Sch.

भृगवाण bhṛijaṅ ṇa See col. 2

भृगु bhṛigu m pl (√bhṛ j) N of a mythical race f beings (closely con ected w th fire which th fi d [RV x 46 2] d b ng t men [i, 58 6 195 2] or ncluse wood [15 2] or put n the el f th world [i, 143 4] or which is brought t them and first kindled by Māta riśvan [i, 60 1 iii, 5 10] th y are also said t fabricate chariots [16 20] and ar mentioned together w th the Aṅgirasas Atharv ns, Ṛibhus, Maruts Druhyus &c. [cf N gh. v 5] in Hcat. I Bhṛigus ar en merated among gods of Gk. cf Φλεγύαι), RV AV ŚB Kauś N of one of the chief B ahmanical f milies (to which the A ts āya as said t belong, RV (esp. 18 6 iii 3 9 &c.) Br. MBh. Pur g. N of Ṛishi egarded as the cestor f th Bhṛ gus, AV A. B (he has the pat Vāruṇi id is the supposed uthor of RV ix 65 x 19 he en merated ar ong the 10 Maharshis crea ed by the first Manu, Mn. 35 cf. IW 46 &) of son of h n, MBh of one of the Pr jā pat s p oduced from Brahmā skin, Hari P c of e of th 7 sages H n f the fa her of Cy ana id 6 other sons, MBh. of the f° f Dhātṛi nd Vidhā ṛi Pu of the f° of S I (by Khyāti) b f the a thor of Dharm -śāstr (f th gu-smṛiti) Mn. i, 59 of astronomer Cat. (cf. bhṛigu-saṃhitā of medical thority ib. of the Rishi Jam d- gni or h son L. f Śukra or the planet Venus (called ther Bhṛigu or the son of Bh his day is Friday) S ryas. Var of Kṛishṇa or of Rudra, L. of a son f Artha pati nd uncle f the poet Bā a, Vās. I trod. of the top of th moun ai Bhṛigu tuṅga, Cat. a decli t slope, p ecipice H t. (cf bhṛigu patana) — kaccha, m. n. or (ā) f N f town nd sacred place on th northern ba k of he ri er Narmadā (w called Broach) AV Pari. BhP Kāśikh. m pl its in hab ta ts MārkP — tīrtha, n. N f Tīrtha, Cat — kulodvaha, m patr of P raśu- āma Dhanañj — kash tra, n N of place, VP m kalmya n N of wk. — gītā, f N of wk. — ja (Sūrya) or tanaya, (Var) m. so of Bh the pl net Venus. — tīrtha-māhātmya, n. N of wk. — tuṅga, m

Bh° peak, N of sacred mo ta n t th Hima l ya (or n the V dh) also called bhṛigus f° R.) MBh. H n R. — deva, n. N of n a tho C t. — d vata mf w rsh pping the Bhṛ gus, BhP — nandana m s n of Bh th planet Ven s, L patr of Śaun ka MBh., of R tb of P asu āma, MBh. Uttar — patana, m. n. N of k. — pata-na, n f ll from p ec p ce Dak. — pati, m. h t f the Bh s, N I Paraś āma, kāv — pāta, m. comm tti g icide by precipit ti g or s self i m precipice RTL 350. — putra, n. son of Bh the planet V nus, VarBṛS. — prasravaṇa, m bh° spr g, N f mou t (p ob — tuṅga) R — bha ta-saṃvāda, m. N of wk — bhavā, f. Clerodendrum Siphon th s, Bhpr — bhūmi, m. N of a so of Aṅg ras (belo g g to the family of the Bhṛigus, cf bhārgava bh bh rm bh) Hariv — maṇḍala, n. (stron.) B I N of a Karaṇa, q Cat. — vṛikshana, m N of a Ṛ hi (said b e sacr ficed men nd cow) Buddh. — rāja, m. N f tut la y d ty (L for bh u ga r°) H t. — vaṃśa, m. rac f Bh N of a family den ing th r ong n fr m P asu āma, MW — valli, f N of th 3 d Valli n the TUp lly upanishad f. N of the 9th Prapāṭh. the TĀr — vāra, n. the day of V nus, Friday MW — vā-ruṇyupanishad bhāshya, n. N of wk. — vi-sara, n — śārdūla, m — śishṭha, m. best of Bhṛ gus N of Paraśu āma MBh — saṃhitā f (d ra, m.) N of wks. — sattama, m. best of Bh s, N of P° MBh. — siddhānta, N of wk. — suta, m. Bh s so th pla et V r N of P raś rāma L. — sūtra, n. N of wk. — sūnu, m. Bh son = suta, MBh — smṛiti, f N of wk. — harītakī, f part c mixt Bhpr Bhṛigud aha, m. ffspring of Bh N of Śaunaka, MBh of P raś āma, ib Bhṛigupani had, f. N of n Up ish d

Bhṛigavāṇa mfn. (prob) shining, g tt ring (Sāy acti g lik Bhṛigu), RV (prob.) N of a man, ib. i, 120 5

Bhṛigūlā-pati, w r for bhṛigūṇām p

Bhṛigv in comp for bhṛigu — aṅgiras, m. N of Kush AV.K kr ro-vid m n. know g (th ve ses or hymns of) the Bhṛ gus and Aṅg rasas, the Athar da, ka t. — aṅgirasikā, f th matrimon al nion betwee th desc da ts of Bhṛ gu and those of Aṅgiras, P t. — īśvara-tīrtha, n. Tīrtha of Bh° i d N of sacred bathing place n th N rm -dā, Cat.

Bhṛigvandiya (?) m. N of m n Saṃskārak.

भृङ्ग bhṛiṅga m. (√bhram) a species of la ge b ack bee th humb bee Kāv Pur species of wasp, L. the fork tailed shrik or some sim lar bi d, Vāgbh. libertine L. golden vase r p tcher L N f a gen s (= bhṛiṅg -r ja) Hcat. (n mus) ki d of meas e, Saṃg t. m. or n. Eclipt Prostra L. (bhṛiṅg) f sarg. black bee (see) AV k nd of pulse, L. ( ) f (cf g ga da) id., ka K tās. Aconitum ferox L. n. th ba k or the leaf of Lauru Cassia, L. tale L. N f tan (broth of M ākha Śilaṣṭh, — ja, m Agallochum, L. (ā) f Clero-dendrum S phonanth s, L — parṇikā, f small card moms, L. — priyā, f lk d by bees, G ert nera Racemosa L — mārī f N of flow L. — mūlikā, f. N of a creep g pl t L. — rāja (Bhpr) o rajas (S śr Ca &c.) m. Eclipt Prostrata, — sa, m. th juice of E ipta P° Suśr — rāja, m. bee-ki g, a pecies of large bee th hum ble bee L the fork ta led shrik MBh R. Suś &c. Eclipt Prostrata, Suśr Śārṅg Wed li C l sdulacea, L. N of a t l ry d y Var Hcat. a kind of bhat sacnuce, L. rasa, the juice of Eclipta Prostrata, Suśr — ājaka, m. a species of bi d MBh. — vallabha, m. fa ou f bees, N ucl Cord folia, L. (ā) f — bh ma-ambū L. — vṛiksha, m be tree, (ccord to gloss) = vata-kara vr k ka, Suśr — sārtha, m. swarm of bees, Ratnā — sodara, m. Ecl pta Prostrata, L — svāmin m N of poet, Cat. Bhṛiṅgādhipa, m. bee ki f th q f the bees, BhP Bhṛiṅgānandā, f bee-j smi m A ricula m, L. Bhṛiṅgābhishṭa, m l ked by bees the M gotree L. Bhṛiṅgāri, m bee-enemy species of flow L. Bhṛiṅgālī, f swarm of bees, Ratnā Bhṛiṅgāvalī f The or fl ght of bees, MW N of wk. ata, L.

ooth r pl t (= jivaka) L. (ā) f N f creep-ing pl L. Bhṛiṅgī phala, m. Spo dias M g-f ra, L. Bh iṅgeśa-saṃhitā, f. N of wk. Bhṛiṅgeshṭā, f. l ked by bees, N of se plants (Aloe Indica Clerod ndrum S ph na thus — kaka jambu — taruṇ) L.

Bhṛiṅgaka, (if) = bhṛi ga a be K thās. m. the fork tailed shrike, L. N of a man, I scr

Bhṛiṅgariṭi or riṭa (C t) or riṭi (H n), m N of one of Ś s tt ndants (cf. bh i gin bhṛiṅgirīṭi &c)

Bhṛiṅgarola, m. (sa d to be f bhṛiṅga and √ru to cry) ki d of asp Vās (cf varola) a bee and a pecies of bird L

Bhṛiṅgāṇa, n. l g black be L.

Bhṛiṅgāya, Nom. Ā. yate to beha e like a bee, Kusum

Bhṛiṅgāra m n. (said to be f √bhṛi) a golden pit h or vase, MBh Hari Kām &c. a seused t th gurati of a k g(18 d ffere t substances and 8 different forms) L m. = bhṛiṅga raja L ( ) f a cricket, L n. l g ld L.

Bhṛiṅgāraka, m. a pitcher vase (= bhṛiṅ gāra), Dak. rikā, f = bhṛiṅg ri cricket, L. rīṭa m. = bhṛi ariṭa (see bhṛ ngariṭ) L. ru, m. = bhṛiṅgā a p tche or se H n

Bhṛiṅgi, m. N f of Ś s ttend ts (cf. ext) VāmP RTL. 441

Bhṛiṅgin, m. th J ii n fi tree L N of one f Ś i nda ts (f. bhṛiṅg riṭi gariṭa &c.), Kathās. pl N f a people V (f. a spe ies f tree L Bhṛiṅgīśa, m. lord of th Bhṛiṅg s, N of Śiva, C t.

Bhṛiṅgiriṭa or ṭi (Har Bālar) giriṭi (L) giriṭi (Hari) geriṭi (L), m. = bhṛiṅ gariṭ q gariṭau (H n 15421?) or riṭ (b i, 104 15) d N of two f Ś tt nda ts.

भृज् bhṛij (cf √bhṛ jj) cl. I Ā bharjate (pf babhṛije Caus. bh rj y t or abābha jat and ab bhṛijat Desid. b bh arj shate I ten barībh i jyat bar bha kt d barbharkt G), i fry parch Dhāt p. vi, t

Bharjana, mfn. p chi g e. destr y ng, m l ls g frustra g (th g n), BhP n the act of oasting or frying, KātyŚ fry g p n, b Sch.

Bharjita, mfn. (fr C s) oasted, fried, Suśr dest yed, nnihil ted Bhr

Bhṛiṭita, mfn. oasted, fried, L.

भृजायन bhṛijayana, m patr Saṃskārak

भृज्ज् bhṛijj bhṛijja bhṛijjana. See under √bh ajj

भृड् bhṛiḍ cl 6 P bhṛiḍat to dive, pl g Dhā up xx iii 100 (l. for kruḍ).

भृणीय bhṛiṇ ya Nom Ā ydt to be angry (= krudhyate) N gh. 13 (cf √bhṛi and hṛi ya)

भृण्टिका bhṛiṇ ṭikā, f a species of plant, L. (prob. = bh ri ṇṭikā, q)

भृण्ड bhṛiṇḍ a wave, L. (cf bhaṇḍ)

भृत bhṛita bhṛ tya &c. See p 764

भृम bhṛ má, m (bh am) error mistake RV

Bhṛimalā, mfn. st nned, torpid AV

Bhṛimi, mfn. wh li g rou d estless, acti e, quick RV i, 31 16 &c. m. whirlwi d, hurr n b. ii 34 I (movi g to d or kind of l te, Sāy) whi lpool, eddy L. (bhṛimi) f quickness, activ y ib i, 61 1

Bhṛimy-aśva, m. h g q ick horses, N of n ii, N r. ix, 24.

भृश् bhṛiś cl 4. P bhṛiśyati to fall fall down, Dhāt p i, 115 (cf √bh aṃś, bh aś of h b √bhṛiś is only the ak form cl 6. P bhṛiśa, to be strong or ehement Vop. (ather Nom f next).

Bhṛiśa, mf (perh prob orig nal meani g may be f ll g h ly cf √bh aś) strong ehement, m gh y powerf l frequent abundant (otte be cf bek w l as independ t word cf. su bhṛiśa),M MBh.& bc. and(m) nd strongly le l hemently excess ely greatly ery much, Mn. MBh &c ha ly se erel ChUp. q kly without l station, MBh. ften freque tly R. nue tly superior manne L. m. partic t l lary de ty VarBṛ — kopana, mfn. xtremely

passionate, very wrathful, MBh. **-tā**, f violence, intensity, Ragh **-daṇḍa**, mfn inflicting severe punishment on (loc), Mn vii, 32. **-dāruṇa**, mfn very terrible or cruel Nal. **-duhkhita**, mfn very much afflicted, very unfortunate or unhappy, Nal **-nāstika**, mfn very sceptical or impious, MBh **-pattrikā**, f 'strong-leaved,' a species of plant, L **-pīḍita**, mfn. very much afflicted, MW **-vismita**, mfn. excessively astonished or perplexed, R **-vedanā**, f violent pain, MW. **-śoka-vardhana**, mf(ī)n greatly increasing grief or sorrow, MBh. **-samyuta**, mfn very much engaged in (instr.), ib. **-samhṛishṭa**, mfn very delighted or glad, ib **-svid**, mfn perspiring violently, Sis

Bhṛisāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to become powerful or strong or vehement, Bhaṭṭ

Bhṛisī-√bhū, P *-bhavati*, id., Vop

1 **Bhrishṭa**, mfn fallen &c , L

Bhrasiman, m potency, vehemence, strength, g *dṛiḍhādi*

Bhrasishṭha, mfn (superl) most (very) powerful or strong or vehement, Pat on Pān vi, 4, 161

Bhrasīyas, mfn (compar.) more (very) powerful &c , ib

भृष्ट 2 *bhrishṭa* &c. See under √*bhrajj*

भृष्टि 1. *bhrishṭi*, f (cf √*hrish*, for 2 *bhrishṭi* see under √*bhrajj*) a spike, point, top, corner, edge, RV , AV , GṛS (cf *sahasra-*, *kshura-bhṛ*° &c), a deserted cottage or garden, L **-mat**, mfn pronged, toothed, RV , m N of a Rishi

भॄ *bhṝ*, cl 9 P *bhṛiṇāti*, to hear; to blame, to fry, to be crooked, Dhātup xxxi, 21

भेक *bheka*, m (probably onomat , but cf Uṇ iii, 43) a frog, Up.; Kāv &c (accord to Kathās xx, 77 the croaking of frogs was caused by the curse of Agni who was betrayed by them to the gods when he took refuge in the water), a cloud, L , a timid man (=*bhīru*), L (cf *bhela*), N of a Nishāda and a Brāhman, L., (ī), f a female frog, L , Hydrocotyle Asiatica, L **-parṇī**, f 'frog-leaved,' a species of plant, L **-bhuj**, m 'frog eater,' a snake, L **-sabda**, m the croaking of frogs, Cat **Bhekipati**, m a male frog, Subh

भेकुरि *bhekuri*, f. N. of a class of Apsaras, VS.; VP (cf *bāk ura* and *bhākuri*)

भेटक *bheṭaka*, m. buying, purchase, L.

भेड *bheḍa*, m a ram, L (cf *eḍa*, *bhedra* and *bheṇḍa*), a raft, float, L (cf *bhela*), N of a lexicographer and a physician, Cat , of a Rishi, L , (ī), f a ewe, L ; N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh **-giri**, m N of a mountain, Rājat **-samhitā**, f. N. of wk

Bheḍara, m. N of an Agra-hāra, Rājat.

Bheḍra, m a ram, L

Bheṇḍa, m. id (cf *bhaṇḍaka*)

भेण्डा *bheṇḍā*, °*ḍī*, f. and °*ḍitaka*, m Abelmoschus Esculentus, L (*bheṇḍā* also 'lotus-seed,' ib)

भेतव्य *bhetavya* See p 758, col. 3

भेताल *bhetāla* = *vetāla*, Siṃh is

भेत्तर् *bhettavya*, *bhettṛi*. See under √*bhid*, p 757, col. 2

भेद *bheda*, m. (√*bhid*) breaking, splitting, cleaving, rending, tearing, piercing (also pain the [illegible] &c ; Kāvya ; [illegible] ; MBh , Kāv &c [illegible] [illegible]

bh°), evacuation (of the bowels), SārṅgS , (in astron) a partic crossing or conjunction of the planets, one of the ways in which an eclipse ends (cf *kukshi-bh*°), (in math) the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle, (in dram) — *samhati-bhedana* or = *protsāhana*, Sāh , (in phil) dualism, duality (cf comp), N. of a man, AV , pl N. of a people, RV. **-kara**, mf(ī)n. breaking through or down, Yājñ , sowing dissension among or in (gen. or comp), Kāv , Kathās. **-kārin**, mfn causing dissension or disunion, MārkP , making or showing a difference, altered, Ratnāv **-kṛit**, mfn = *-kara*, Yājñ **-khaṇḍana**, n 'refutation of duality,' N of a Vedānta wk **-tas**, ind. separately, singly, individually, Kathās , according to difference or diversities, MW **-darpaṇa**, m. 'mirror of duality,' N of wk **-darsin**, mfn = *-dṛishṭi*, A **-dīpikā**, f 'illustration of duality,' N of wk **-dṛishṭi**, mfn viewing or holding the Universe and the deity to be different and distinct, MW **-dhik-kāra**, m 'refutation of duality,' N of a Vedānta wk by Nṛisiṃhāśrama, *-nyak-kāra-nirūpaṇa*, n , *-nyak-kāra-humkṛiti*, *-sat-kriyā*, f N. of wks **-dhik-kṛiti**, f (in comp) = *-dhik-kāra*, *-tattva-nivecana*, n N of wk **-prakāra**, m , **-prakāsa**, m N of wks. **-pratyaya**, m belief in dualism (cf *-dṛishṭi*), W **-buddhi**, f perception or idea of a difference or distinction, MW **-vādin**, m one who maintains the duality of God and the Universe, Cat., N of Comm. on BhP , °*di-vidāriṇī*, f N of wk. **-vidhi**, m the faculty of discriminating or discerning (between two different objects), MW **-vibhīshikā**, f N. of wk **-saha**, mfn capable of being disunited or seduced, Kathās **Bhedābheda**, m disunion and union, dualism and non dualism , *-vādin*, m a maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the Universe, Cat. **Bhedokti-jīvana** and **Bhedojjīvana**, n N of 2 wks. **Bhedonmukha**, mf(ī)n just about to burst into blossom, Vikr

Bhedaka, mfn breaking into or through, piercing, perforating, R , diverting (water courses), Mn iii, 163, destroying (boundary-marks), ib ix, 291, seducing (ministers), ib ix, 232, Kull , making a difference, distinguishing, determining, defining, Daśar , Kāvyād , Pañcar , (*ikā*), f the act of breaking down or asunder, destruction, annihilation, Siddh , n a determinative i e an adjective, Pān ii, 1, 57, Sch (cf *vi edya*)

Bhedana, mfn breaking, cleaving, splitting, rending, piercing, dividing, separating, MBh , R &c , (ifc) causing to flow, giving free course (to a river), Pañcar , causing pain in the joints or limbs, Suśr , loosening (the fæces), cathartic, purgative, SārṅgS , destroying, dissolving, relieving (cf *hṛidaya granthi bh*°), m a hog, L , Rumex Vesicarius, L , n the act of breaking, cleaving &c., MBh , R &c., bursting, parting asunder, breach, fracture, KātyŚr , Suśr , Pratyāśc , the passing (through an asterism), VarBṛS , disclosure, betrayal (of a secret), Kathās , embroilment, disunion, discord, MBh., Kām., Rājat , discrimination, W , a purgative, Suśr , Asa Fœtida, L.

Bhedanaka See *gaṇḍa-bh*°.

Bhedanīya, mfn to be broken or split or cleft or divided, R (*-tā*, f , HParis.); causing the secretion of bad humours, Car.

Bhedita, mfn. (fr Caus) broken, split, cleft, MBh , Kāv &c ; (ifc) divided in 9, Sāh

Bhedin, mfn breaking, splitting, piercing, perforating, MBh ; Kāv. &c , beating or knocking out (teeth [illegible]), shaking, penetrating, R , causing to flow (as juice), MBh , loosening (the bowels), cathartic, purgative, Suśr., SārṅgS , breaking, violating (an agreement &c.), Mn ; Kām , interrupting (devotion), Ragh , disturbing (a country), Kathās , [illegible] , Sāh , [illegible] [illegible] who [illegible] or holds the doctrine of dualism ; m. Rumex Vesicarius, L ; [illegible] N of a [illegible], Cat **Bhedi-tva**, n. separation, division [illegible]

Bhedira, n. [illegible], W

Bhedya See *gaṇḍa-bh*°

Bhedya, [illegible] [illegible]

-roga, m any disease treated by incision or cutting, Suśr. **-liṅga**, mfn distinguished by gender, L.

Bhedyaka. See *utpala bh*°

भेन *bhena*, *bhesa*. See under 4. *bha*, p. 742.

भेम्पुर *bhem-pura*, n N of a Grāma, Kshitīś

भेय *bheya*. See p 758, col. 3.

भेयपाल *bheya-pāla* (?), m. N of a prince, Buddh

भेर *bhera*, m. (√*bhī*?) a kettle-drum, L.

Bherotsa, see *pushpa-bh*°.

Bherī, f (rarely °*ri*) a kettle-drum, MBh., Kāv. &c **-ghnat**, m. 'striking k°-d°,' a kettle-drummer, Jain , Sch. **-tāḍana**, n 'drum-beating,' N. of wk. **-nāda**, m the sound of a k°-d°, L **-bhām-kāra**, m id , Das , N of a poet (°*rīya*, n his wk), Cat **-bhramaka**, m supposed N of a poet, Cat. **-svana-mahā-svanā**, f 'loud-sounding like the sound of a kettle drum,' N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.

Bheruṇḍa, mf(ā)n (often v.l *bhāraṇḍa*) terrible, formidable, awful, MBh , m a species of bird, MBh , Hear., (also °*ḍaka*) a beast of prey (wolf, jackal, fox, or hyena), Lalit. (cf *pheru*), a partic form of Siva (?), W , (ā), f N of a goddess (= *kālī*), L ; of a Yakshinī, L , n (√*bhṛi*?) pregnancy, L.

Bhela, mfn. (only L) timid, foolish, ignorant, tall , active, restless , (also °*laka*) = *laghishṭha*, m a species of small tiger, L., (also °*laka*, m n) a raft, boat, L , N of a physician, L (cf *bheḍa*)

Bhelana, n swimming, L

भेलु *bhelu*, m or n (?) a partic. high number, Buddh

भेलुक *bheluka*, m Śiva s servant, L

भेलुपुरा *bhelūpurā*, f N. of a suburb of Benares(?), Col.

भेष् *bhesh*, cl 1 P. Ā. *bheshati*, °*te*, to fear, dread, Dhātup xxi, 19 (others 'to move, go') Cf √*bhī*, *bhyas*

भेषज *bheshaja*, mf(ī)n. (fr. 1. *bhishaj*) curing, healing, sanative, RV , AV , AitBr ; n a remedy, medicine, medicament, drug, remedy against (gen or comp), RV &c &c , a spell or charm for curative purposes (generally from Atharva-veda), ŚrS., water, Naigh i, 12; Nigella Indica, W **-karana**, n preparation of drugs or medicine, Baudh **-kalpa**, m., **-kalpa-sāra-saṃgraha**, m N of wks **-kṛita**, mfn healed, cured, ChUp **-candra**, m 'moon of medicine,' N of a man, Kathās **-tarka**, m. N of wk **-tā** (°*jd-*), f. curativeness, healing power, PañcavBr. **-bhakshaṇa**, n 'drug-eating,' the act of taking medicine, Car **-vīrya**, n the healing power of m°, Suśr **-sarvasva**, n. N of wk **Bheshajāgāra**, n. 'm°-room,' a drug-gist's or apothecary's shop, Suśr. **Bheshajāṅga**, n anything taken with or after m° (as water gruel), L.

Bheshajya, mf(ā)n curative, sanitary, TS.

भैक्ष *bhaiksha*, mf(ī)n. (fr *bhikshā*) living on alms, subsisting by charity, MBh ; n asking alms, begging, mendicancy (°*kshaṃ* with √*gam*, to beg for alms, °*kshāya* [inc.] with √*car*, to go about begging for, °*kshaṃ* with *ā*-√*hṛi*, to collect alms or food, °*kshaṃ* with Caus of √*kṛit*, to subsist on alms), Mn., MBh &c , anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms, GṛS.; Mn ; MBh. &c ; a multitude of alms, L. **-kāla**, m. 'alms-time,' the time for bringing home anything obtained as alms, MW **-caraṇa**, n going about begging, collecting alms (°*ṇaṃ* √*car*, to practise mendicancy), Mn., Gaut. **-carya**, n , **-caryā**, f = prec , Mn.; Yājñ., MBh. **-jīvikā**, f. subsisting by alms or charity, L. **-bhuj**, mfn living on alms, m a [illegible], MBh. **-vat**, ind. as if for alms, ib **-vṛitti**, [illegible] Kathās. **Bhaikshā-kula**, n [illegible] charity [illegible] &c., Divyāv. **Bhaikshānna**, n begged food, MārkP. **Bhaikshāsin**, mfn eating b [illegible] Mn [illegible] **Bhaikshāsya**, n. [illegible] **Bhaikshāhāra**, [illegible] Mn [illegible] 356. **Bhaikshopajīvin**, mfn. living [illegible]

Bhaikshaka. [illegible], R.

Bhaikshava, mfn. (fr. *bhikshu*) [illegible] [illegible]

Bhaik huka, n (fr bh kshuka) m ltitude of b gars or m ndic ts g kl ndikādi t (scil. āl ma) th fo nh t ge in tl e 1 r of a B ahma the I f f t g ous mend ca t L.

Bhaikshya, w r f r bh ksha

भैडक bh ḍaka and bha ṇḍaka mfn (fr bh ḍa bhenḍa) lati gto or com ng fr m h ep L

भैदिक bhaidika mfn = bhedam n tyam ar hat Pā 1 64.

भैम bhai ma mf(ī)n (fr bhīma of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in omp) r l t g be longi g to Bhīm m. desc nda t of Bh MBh. ( ) f Bh ma d ghter i. Dam y t b (m par naja, n D a w ddi g, N f d m) N 1 the 11th day in th 1 ght h lf f Māgh d a festiva kept o t (= bh ma k ḍaś ī of a g amma — gava m. pat f bhī g va ī hī ṇa gu AkŚr — pravīṇa, m the b est or h ef of th Bl as, MBh. — ratha mf I g to Bh atl (ī) f (w th l th) pr b = bh ma ratha (q , H ar — ena (bha a) m. patr fr bh ma s M trS — seni, m (fr bh - s patr (D o-dāsa, k th. of Gh t taca, MBh. — seny patr fr bh ma sen a Bā 1 114, Vārtt. 7 1 t,

Bhaimāyana, m patr fr bha a Bā 4, 2 34 Sch

Bhaimi, m (fr bhīm) patr of Ghaṭotkaca MBh

भैयाभट्ट bha ya bhaṭṭa m N of an author C t

भैरव bha ava mf(a as d ī)n (fr bhīru) frightf l, t rr ble horr bl f rmid bl (m d MBh R. & r lat g to Bha Cat. m N of form t Ś (RTL 85) P b Rājat. Pur (the 1 t r 8 Bh erated L mahā s mha as tāṅga ru u k la krodha ummatta o kapāla ṭ ra ṇḍa o rudra bh o t es oth na ie are g e. g v dyā-rāja, kāma r nāga r svacchanda r lambit r dīpa r ugr r vigh a r) a ma present g Bh W j kal, L mo a t s, L. (use) N of Rāg N fa h ef t Vva s host, KālP f son f S by Tā ā v tī (w t of C nd śekhar k g of k a u pura), ib f Nāg MBh. f Y ksha C t. of h t Bh f a kı gı id n a t acl er and th rs (also w th tripāṭh n d sa ā ṭīl ka d kshita ac rya, bhaṭṭa id n tīrtha b of er L pl N of a t rtic. sect VP (ā) f N f N ṇti, Vl gay pl f a lass of Apsaras VP (ī) f see below n terror or th pr perty of excit g t r W — bh u ara t nī a f l w — kāraka, f g terror t m l ble W — tantra, t N of a T t — tarjaka m tl eat g t rrible th gs, N t V sl (pr pe ly of Ś P ākar — t a, n. the stat f bc g Bha v or f f Sa a, Cat. — datta m N f V r nu thors, b — dīpa-dāna, n — dīpa na n nava- asa-r tna, n nātha-tantra, n. nāmāvalī, f. paddhati f pa āpa, prayoga, m p aśāda, m prādurbhāva-nāṭaka, mantra, m N of wks — yātanā f pa ish ed by S a f (as pe ance), MW — samhitā, f saparyā-vidhi, m. -sahasra-nāman, N f wks — siṅha, N f son f Nara- bl nd p tron f Kucipatī Cat — stava, m., -stotra, n. N of ton wks. Bhairav gratas ind, be presen f tha MW Bhairavānanda m. N of a Y gın bhpr t of uthor Cat Bhairavā kādhana, n. Bhairavā cana-kalpa-latā, f. Bhairavārcā-pārijāta, m. N of wks. Bhai a ashṭaka, n. N of collect of 8 Ta s, Ārya Bhairavéndra, m. N of king Cat Bhai avé a, m. lord of terror N of Vishṇu (prope ly f Ś f bha rava tarjaka

Bhai avī f of bhai N of pa tic f rm of D rgā RTL 188; girl of 12 years (epresent g Durgā at t e D festival) L m) N of Rāg ī, L. — tantra n paṭala, m. orn rahasya, n -rahasya-vidhi, m. N of ks. Bhairavy ashṭottara-sata-nāmāvalī, f. N of wk.

Bhaira īya, fn f g t Bha ra a, Pāṇ — tantra, n. panca-saṃdhi, m. N of ks.

Bhairika, m. N of a of hi d y by Sa a-hā and H

भैषज bhaisha ja m (fr bh sh j) l rd v Chinensis, L n. drug me icine L; mfn. relat ing to bhaish jya, g. k rādi

of Bhoja-kaṭa, VarYogay — **katīya**, m pl the inh° of Bh°-k°, Pāṇ i, 1, 75, Sch — **kanyā**, f a girl of the race of the Bhojas, Ragh — **kula-pradīpa**, m 'lamp of the r° of Bh°,' N of a king of Vidarbha, ib — **campū**, f. and **-caritra**, n N of wks — **duhitṛi**, f a princess of the Bh°, Pāṇ vi, 3, 70, Vārtt 9, Pat — **deva**, m. N of a celebrated king of Dhārā (who was a great patron of learning at the beginning of the 11th century, and is the reputed author of sev wks, esp of a Comm on the Yoga-sūtras, cf IW. 92, n 2, 532 &c), Mn, Kull, Git &c, of a king of Kaccha, Cat, *-śabdânuśāsana*, n N. of wk — **nagara**, n N of a town, MBh — **nanda**, m N of an author, Cat (rather *bhojanânanda*). — **narêndra**, m N of Bhoja-deva, king of Dhārā, Rājat — **nidhi**, f N of a Surūṅganā, Siṃhās. — **nṛipati**, m. = *-narêndra*, Cat — **pati**, m the king of the Bhojas, king Bhoja, Ragh, N of Kaṃsa, BhP, = *-rāja*, Col — **pitṛi**, m the father of a king, AitBr — **putrī**, f a princess of the Bhojas, Pāṇ vi, 3, 70, Vārtt 9, Pat — **pura**, n (L) and **-purī**, f (Cat.) N of towns — **prabandha**, m (and °*dhasāra*, m) N of wks (celebrating the deeds of king Bhoja) — **rāja**, m the king of the Bhojas, MBh, N of Kaṃsa, VP, of Bhoja-deva (king of Dhārā, above), Pratāp, Cat, *-prabandha*, m, *-vārttika*, n, *-vijaya*, m, *-vṛitti*, f, *-sac-carita*, n N of wks — **rājaka-vivarga**, m N of wk — **rājīya**, mfn relating to or coming from Bhoja-rāja, Cat — **vyākaraṇa**, n and **-smṛiti**, f N of wks **Bhojâdhipa**, m 'king of the Bhojas,' N of Kaṃsa, L, of Karṇa (the half brother of the Pāṇḍus), W **Bhojâdhirāja**, m a king of the Bh°, Rājat **Bhojântā**, f N of a river, Hariv **Bhojêndra**, m a king of the Bhojas, MW

Bhojaka, mfn eating (see *bahu-bh°*), being about to eat, Pāṇ iii, 3, 10, Sch, (fr Caus) giving to eat, nourishing, Yājñ., m (perhaps) a waiter at table, Kām., N of a class of priests (or Sun-worshippers, supposed to be descended from the Magas by intermarriage with women of the Bhoja race), Cat.; an astrologer, Hcar, N of a king, VP

Bhojana, mf(ī)n feeding, giving to eat (said of Śiva), MBh, voracious, R., m N of a mountain, BhP, n the act of enjoying, using, RV, the act of eating (exceptionally with acc of object), RV &c &c, a meal, food, ib (ifc f ā, 'feeding on,' 'affording anything as food,' 'serving as food for,' *tri-dvy-eka-bh°*, mfn 'taking food every 3rd day, every 2nd day and every day'), anything enjoyed or used, property, possession, RV; AV, Naigh, enjoyment, any object of enj° or the pleasure caused by it, RV, (fr. Caus.) the act of giving to eat, feeding, GṛŚrS, R., Mn (v l), dressing food, cooking, Nal — **kastūrī**, f N. of wk — **kāla**, m meal-time, Pāṇ i, 3, 26, Sch — **kutūhala**, n N of a wk on culinary art — **gṛiha**, n a dining-room, Sāy — **tyāga**, m abstinence from food, fasting, L — **bhāṇḍa**, n a dish of meat, Rājat — **bhūmi**, f a place for eating, Kathās — **vidhi**, m 'the ceremony of dining,' N of various wks. (cf RTL 423) — **viśesha**, m choice food, a dainty, delicacy, Hit. — **vṛitti**, f pl course or act of eating, a meal, ŚārṅgP — **velā**, f meal-time, Kathās — **vyagra**, mfn occupied or engaged in eating, Hit, distressed or straitened for want of food, MW — **vyaya**, m expenditure for food, MBh — **samaya**, m meal-time, A — **sūtra**, n. N of wk. **Bhojanâcchādana**, n food and raiment, A **Bhojanâdhikāra**, m superintendence over food or provisions, the office of a master of the kitchen, Hit **Bhojanârthin**, mfn. desirous of food, hungry, Kathās **Bhojanôttara**, mf(ā)n to be taken after a meal (as pills), Car

Bhojanaka, m. a species of plant, Suśr, Comm

Bhojanaki-smṛiti, f N of wk

Bhojanīya, mfn to be eaten, eatable (see n), (fr Caus) to be fed, to be made to eat, Mn, MārkP, one to whom enjoyment is to be afforded or service to be done, Nir, n food (esp. what is not masticated, as opp to *khādanīya*), MBh, Divyâv, sea salt, L — **mṛita**, mfn one who has died from indigestion, KātyŚr, Comm

Bhojayitavya, mfn. (fr Caus) to be made to eat, to be fed, MBh, Mn, Kull.

Bhojayitṛi, mfn (fr Caus) causing to enjoy or eat, feeding, MW; one who makes another enjoy or feel anything, Nīlak, BrahmavP; a promoter of enjoyment or amusement, MW

Bhojayitvā, ind. having caused to eat, having fed, Lāṭy.

Bhojas. See *puru-bhôjas*, *viśvá-bh°*, *su-bhôjas* (cf *bhójase* under 3. √*bhuj*, p 759, col 2)

Bhojika, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās

Bhojin, mfn. (ifc) enjoying, eating, Lāṭy, Mn., MBh &c., using, possessing, MW, exploiting, MBh; (cf *a śrāddha-bh°*, *gṛiha-bh°*, *bhujaṃga-bh°*, *saha bh°*)

Bhojya, mfn to be enjoyed or eaten, eatable, what is enjoyed or eaten, (esp) what may be eaten without mastication, Bhpr, MaitrUp, MBh, Yājñ &c, to be enjoyed or used, MBh, Bālar &c., to be enjoyed sexually, Rājat; to be enjoyed or felt, MBh., Hariv, to be suffered or experienced, MW, to be fed, one to whom food must be given, MBh, (fr Caus) to be made to eat, to be fed, MBh, Mn, Kull, m pl N of a people, MārkP (prob w r for *bhoja*), (*ā*), f a procuress, Gal, a princess of the Bhojas, MBh, Hariv, Ragh, BhP (cf *bhojā*), n anything to be enjoyed or eaten, nourishment, food, MBh., R &c, the act of eating, a meal, MBh., Mn, a festive dinner, L, a dainty, MW, a feast, a store of provisions, eatables, ib, enjoyment, advantage, profit, RV — **kāla**, m eating-time, meal time, Pañcat — **tā**, f (Pañcat) or **-tva**, n (MaitrUp) the condition of being eaten, the state of being food (*-tām* √*yā*, to become food) — **maya**, mfn, see *bhakshya-bhojya-maya* — **sambhava**, m 'having its origin in food,' chyle, chyme, the primary juice of the body (cf *rasa*), L **Bhojyânna**, mfn one whose food may be eaten, Mn iv, 253. **Bhojyôshṇa**, mfn too hot to be eaten, Pāṇ ii, 1, 68, Sch.

भोट **bhoṭa**, m N of a country, Bhota, Tibet, Śatr (cf *mahā bh°* and MWB 261) — **go**, m 'the Tibetan ox,' Bos Gavaeus, L — **deśa**, m the country of Bhota, Cat **Bhoṭâṅga**, m N of a country, Bhutān, L **Bhoṭânta**, m N of a country, Cat (cf prec)

Bhoṭīya, mfn. Tibetan, L — **kosī**, f N of a river, ib

Bhauṭa, m. a Tibetan, Rājat (w r *bhautta*)

भोत **bhota**, w r for *bhoṭa*.

भोमीरा **bhomīrā**, f coral, W.

भोल **bhola**, m. the son of a Vaiśya and of a Naṭī, L

Bholā-nātha, m N of Śiva, ŚivaP, of an author, Cat

भोलि **bholi**, m a camel, L

भोस् **bhos** (fr. *bhavas*, voc of *bhavat*, q.v, before vowels and soft consonants *bho*; before hard consonants *bhos* and *bhoḥ*, the latter form also in pause, cf Pāṇ viii, 3, 17 &c, but there is occasional confusion of these forms, esp in later literature; often also *bho bhoḥ*), an interjection or voc particle commonly used in addressing another person or several persons = O! Ho! Hallo!, in soliloquies = alas!, ŚBr &c &c (according to L a particle of sorrow and of interrogation) — **kāra**, m rules of address, Divyâv

Bho, in comp for *bhos* — **bhavat-pūrvakam**, ind with *bhoḥ* and *bhavat* preceding, Mn ii, 128 — **bhāva**, m the nature of *bhoḥ*, ib 124. — **vādin**, mfn saying *bhoḥ*, Hariv

Bhoh, in comp for *bhos* — **śabda**, m. the word *bhoḥ*, Mn ii, 124.

भोहर **bhohara**(?), m N of a poet, Cat

भौगक **bhaugaka**, m. patr. fr. *bhogaka*, g *bidâdi*

भौजकट **bhaujakaṭa**, mfn relating to or coming from Bhoja-kaṭa, Siddh

भौजंग **bhaujaṃga** (fr *bhujam-ga*), mf(ī)n. relating to a snake, serpent-like, Kām, n (scil *bha*) the serpent constellation, the Nakshatra Āślesha, VarBṛS.

भौजि **bhauji**, m. patr fr *bhoja*, g *gahâdi*.

Bhaujīya, mfn relating to Bhauji, ib

Bhaujya, n the rank of a king with the title of Bhoja, AitBr.

भौजिष्य **bhaujishya**, n. (fr *bhujishya*) slavery, servitude, Suparṇ.

भौट **bhauṭa**, **bhauṭṭa** See above.

भौणिक्या **bhauṇikyā**, f. patr fr *bhuṇika*, Kāś. on Pāṇ iv, 1, 79

भौण्ड **bhauṇḍa**, m N. of a poet, Cat.

भौत **bhauta**, mf(ī)n (fr *bhūta*) relating to living beings, meant for them (as a sacrifice), Mn iii, 70, (also °*ta-ka*) relating to or possessed by evil spirits or demons, crazy, mad, an idiot, Kathās, formed of the elements, material, MārkP, m = *devalaka*, L, (*ī*), f 'time of ghosts,' night, L, n. a multitude of Bhūtas, L — **tulya** and **-prâya**, mfn. like an idiot, deranged, imbecile, Kathās

Bhautika, mf(ī)n. = prec. mfn, Mn, MBh. &c; n a pearl, L., m (fr *bhūti*, ashes?) N. of Śiva, L., a sort of monk, Cat, n anything elemental or material, MW., a pearl, L, pl the qualities of the elements (5 with Buddhists), Dharmas 40

Bhautya, m (fr. *bhūti*) N. of a Manu, Hariv.; mf(ī)n relating to him, MārkP

भौपाल **bhaupāla**, m (fr *bhū-pāla*) the son of a prince, a king, MārkP.

भौम **bhaumá**, mf(ī)n relating or dedicated to the earth, produced or coming from the earth, earthly, terrestrial, VS &c &c (with *naraka*, m = hell on earth, MBh, with *brahman*, n = the Veda, ib), consisting or made of earth, earthy, PañcavBr; KātyŚr, MBh &c, coming from the land (as revenue &c.), L, (fr *bhauma*, the planet Mars) relating to the pl° Mars or to his day, falling on Tuesday, Vet, m a red-flowering Punar-navā, L; = *ambara*, L, N of the 27th Muhūrta, L, metron of a partic earth-deity, GṛS, of Atri, RAnukr, of the Daitya Naraka, MBh, of the planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday), ib, Var, Pur &c, m or n N of AV xix, 1, (*ī*), f 'produced from the earth,' N of Sītā, L, n. dust of the earth (pl), MBh, corn, grain, Āpast, (only ifc) floor, story, MBh, R — **cāra**, m 'the course of the planet Mars,' N of a ch of Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm on VarBṛS — **darśana-cāra**, m. N of a ch of the Mīna-jātaka. — **deva-lipi**, f N of a kind of writing, Lalit — **pūjā**, f, **-pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks — **ratna**, n coral, L. — **vāra**, m 'Mars-day,' Tuesday, KātyŚr, Sch; *-vrata-vidhi*, m N of wk — **vrata**, n N. of a partic. observance or ceremony, *-kathā*, f, *-pūjā-vidhi*, m N of wks. — **śānti**, f, **-saṃhitā**, f, **-sūkta**, n, **-stotra**, n N of wks **Bhaumâvatāra-varṇana**, n N of wk.

Bhaumaka, m any animal living in the earth, AdbhBr.

Bhaumana, m N of Viśva-karman, MBh. (prob. w r for *bhauvana*).

Bhaumika, mf(ī)n being on the earth, collected on the ground or any partic piece of ground, Mn v, 142

Bhaumya, mfn being on the earth, earthly, terrestrial, VP.

भौर **bhaura**, m patr fr *bhūri*, g *śivâdi*.

Bhaurika, m (fr *bhūri*, gold) a treasurer, L; (pl) N of a country belonging to Prācya, L., (*ī*), f a mint, Gal

भौरिकायणि **bhaurikāyaṇi**, m patr. fr next, g *tikâdi*

Bhauriki, m patr (f *ī*), g *gaurâdi* — **vidha**, mfn inhabited by Bhauriki, Pāṇ iv, 2, 54

Bhaurikika, mf(ā and ī)n, fr *bhauriki*, Kāś. on Pāṇ iv, 2, 116

Bhaurikyā, f, g *krauḍy-âdi*

भौलिकायनि **bhaulikāyani**, m patr. fr next, g *tikâdi*

Bhauliki, m (f *ī*), g *gaurâdi* — **vidha**, mfn. inhabited by Bhauliki, Pāṇ iv, 2, 54

Bhaulikyā, f, g *krauḍy-âdi*.

भौलिङ्गि **bhauliṅgi**, m. a king of Bhū-liṅga, g *pailâdi*, (*ī*), f a princess of Bh°, g *gaurâdi*

Bhauliṅgika, mf(ā and ī)n relating to Bhauliṅgi, Kāś on Pāṇ iv, 2, 116

भौली **bhaulī**, f. (in music) N of a Rāga

भौवन **bhauvaná**, mfn (fr. *bhuvana*) belonging to the world, AV, m patr of Viśva-karman (cf *bhaumana*), of Sādhana &c, VS, Br; BhP

Bhauvanāyana, m patr fr *bhuvana* or *bhauvana*, VS

भौवादिक **bhauvādika**, mfn. (fr √*bhū* + *ādi*) belonging to that class of roots which begins with √*bhū*, belonging to the first class, Pāṇ iii, 1, 75, Sch.

भौयायन bhauvayand, m (fr 2 bh° or bh ma) patr of Kapi 2 MantrS Pānc B

भ्यस् bhy s cl 1 Ā (Dhātup xxi 2,) bhya te (only Impf bhyas t m RV Subj bhyā di Sv Gr also pf babhyase fut bhyasishyate & C us. bhyasayat Desid b bhyasishate I t ns. babhyasy t bobhyasti) to t be fraid trembl (cf. √bh of which this is secondary form p ob thro gh bh yas)

Bhyasa. Se sva bhyasā.

भ्रंश् bhrams or bh as (ometimes written bhramś f √bhrasj) 1 1 Ā (Dhātup x iii, 17) bh aṃ ate (nc 1 AV P t) cl 4 P (vi, 116 cf √bhrans) bhr śyati (p lso Ā t pf babhramś te Gr aor Subj bh aśat RV bh aś shta G fut bh aṃ śitā ...) to fall, drop f ll d or t or in pieces, A śBr &c. &c. to st ke ga st (loc.) MBh t rebou d f om (bl b t f ll (fig), decl ne, decay fail, disappea r h be ru ned lost MBh Kā &c t be sepa ated f om or d pri ed f lose (bl. TS. Ma., MBh. & t l p or esc pe f om (g n.) Kād to sw o d iate from, ba d (bl.) R gh Ca s bhramś yat (or bh ś y t cf bh śya d ...) t cause t fall (l t. and fig) th ow down or thr w hatya MBh &c t c use to isappe r or be lost, destroy MBh. R. t cause t escape from (abl) Rat t ca se t d te f om (abl) BhP to depr ve y o (acc. of l bl. e g ...) MBh., R &c. Desid b bhrams sh t te G I t ns. babh śyate bhraśati ban bhraśyate or bh aśy te b.

Bhramsa, m. f ll gor slipp g d n off Kālid decli decay ru Kām. (deśa-bh of coun ry) disappearan loss, cessatio MBh Kā &c. st ng or deviati g f om bandon ent of (bl. or comp) depr t of (on p n b. (in drama.) d p t he t gue (d e to ex re t) Sāh

Bhramsakalā-√kri g. ry-ādi (Kāś.)

Bhramsathu, m. = pra bh q

Bhramsana, mfn. (most ves gs from C s.) us t fall th g dow R. th act of ca g t fall or f ll g trom e. depr t n or loss of (bl.) b.

Bhramsita, mfn. (f C us.) m d to fall th own down, depr ed of (bl.) MBh. Hari BhP

Bhramsin mfn. fall g, dr ppi g fall g dow or from o ff (comp) Kāv P decay g, tran s ry (-bh°) Kām. ca si g to fall, r ing, n h l t ng (cf svārtha bh°)

Bhrashta, mfn. falle d opped, fall d wn or from or off (abl. or omp.) AV & &c. (with r kal. d vay) fall n f om the sky l ban shed to the earth, h thas. Sukas. brok down decayed, ruined, disappe ed, lost, gone MBh Kā &c. fled or escaped f m, rid f (bl) h thas. stra ed or separat d from d prived of (bl or comp.), MBh Kā &c. d pra ed vicious, backslider W (d) f. falle or unchaste wom MW — kriya, m n. one who has discont ned or om tted prescribed acts, P nc t — gunda, mf suffer g f om pr lapsus ani Suśr — nidra m n. d pri d of sleep, I ser — paris ama, mf free from weariness hāns t on R. — mārga, m fn. ho has lost his way b — yoga, mf one wh has falle from d otion, a backslider MW — rājya, mfn. f lle from or d pri ed of kingdom, MBh. — vaishn va-khan dana n. N of k. — I mf depr ved of for tune, misfortun P ñcat. (L) Bhrashtādhikāra, m. f llen from ffice, d smissed (-tva n. dis ssion Pa cat.

Bhrashtaka, m. N of a ma pl. his descendants, g upakādi — k piaḥthala m. pl g tik k t ādi

Bhrāśya fu. (fr Caus.) t be struck d n or overthr w RV

भ्रस् bh ṃs v 1 for √ bh ṃś.

भ्रकुंस bhr k ṃsa or sa bh k ṃ ca bh k t &c See under bh v p l ol 1

भ्रक्षक bhrakshak S e bhrakshak, p 6

भ्रज् bh j See g ri-bhraj and mrila bh aj

भ्रण bhr ṇa n flee(?) Vb SBr

भ्रणस् bh ojas See r ta-bh oj s

भ्रस्ज् bh aj cl 6 P A (Dhātup xxviii, 4 cf √bhrij) bh jjāti te (in Bh ṭṭ. nly for f th pr t and t f bobhraja Gr lso pf babh a je id babhrajja, j so abhra k & t adha ksh t abhra ksh, abharkshit ... bhrakshyat t bha k hyati, te bhrashtā bhar hta f bhrashtum d bhar htum d.p bhrikvā) t fry par h, oast (esp gra), RV GrS S &c. Pass. bhrijjyate (ep lso te p bhrijjyam na Nr) Ca bharjayat (f √bhrj) G lso bhr jjayati or abhabharjat ababhra j ... t f) roast Suśr Āpśr Sch. Desid b bh ak h ti b bha ksh t b bhr jjish ti b bharj hati, G Int s. bar bhrijjyate bobhrasht bar bharsht ib. [Cf √bhraj Gk. φρύγω Lat. fri ...]

Bharshtavya. See bh ashtavya.

Bhrij (ic. nom. bhrit) fry g oasting baking Pā 2 20 Sch. (f. bahu bhrij).

Bhrijja lyi uda-bhrijj (see suabhrijj) nd comp — kantaka, m a part mixed be Mn. x 21 (v l bh jja bhuta k° &c. cf next).— kantha, m partic. mi d t be, G t. (th son of Brāhman V 21 nd Brāhmanī L) su geon L. — kanthaka, m. person who uses medicinal oots for j us purposes, L.

2 Bhrishta, mfn. (fr t see p 66 col 1) f ed broiled gr lled roasted bak d G ŚrS MBh Suśr &c n. roasted me t (see ext) — kāra, m. p ep er f asted r f ied me t R — tandula, m. oast d gr in, S śr — piahta, n roasted meal h ul. — yava, m. fried ba l y rice L. Bhrishtānna, n. rice boil d ad th fried W

2 Bhrishti, f. (for t see p. 66, c l. 1) the ct of fry g or bo ling or roast g, L.

2 Bhraij (fc. nom. bh at) roast g f ying Pān. 2 35

Bhrajjana the act of roast ng or fryi g L.

Bhrashtavya or bharshtavya t t be roasted or t ed Pān vi 4 4 Sch.

Bhrāshtra, n frv g pa grid ron, M rrS.

Bhrāshtra, m. (n L.) id. N P he t light tuer (cf √bh as) mf °in, f ed or cooked f g p n, Pā 2 16 Sch — krit, see bh asht ya — ja, mfn. produced cook d in fr pa L. ( ) f. pa-cak made f m flou L. — m-indh mfn. t t gth fr pa who t ea or cooks, Pān vi 3. o Vārtt. 6 Pat. — vratin N of man Pra

Bhrāshtraka, m. or n.(?) frv g pa P ucat. (1) N f n (f n xi)

Bh ā hṭ aki, m. par f prec Pra ar

Bhrāshtreya, m pl N of a fam ly b (l. a-krit)

भ्रण् bhran cl 1 P bhra ati (pf babhr a &c.) t sound tt r a sound, Dhātup. 9.

भ्रमञ्ज bhra bhanga m = bhr bhanga Un u, 68 Sch.

भ्रम् bh am cl 1 P (Dh tup xx o) bhram ti (p also te) nd cl. 4 P (xxv 96) bh yati (P ii bh my t ĪśGr pf ba bh ma 3. pl. babhram & or bhr muh MBh. Kā & f t bh m ta G bh mishyati, MBh., or abhram t b nf bh m t m or bh mi nt MBh Kāv &c. ind. p bhran tvā, bhr ntv bh mya, b) to ander or roam bout ran bout (th dalam t w nder t ough or over a cou try with bh kshana go bo t beg g) V bh. Kā &c. t fly about (as bees), Kā Vait t roll bout (as the eyes Kā yād. t wag (as the tongue ŚārṅgP to quiver (as th fetus the won b), BhP t mo to and fro or st d y fl ker flutter reel, t tter ŚP Kathās. Pur t mo round, ci cul re ol (as sta) MBh. H ri turn as to p ad, be curre t (as news Dal. to w ver be perplexed, doubt err Bhag. P r S ddh P m. or bhram (unpers. bh t y h ve wandered or roamed bout) R C us. bh ā ...may ti (m c. lso t or ab bh amat Pass. bhramyat), t cause to wa der or roam dri or wove about, g tate, MPh. Kā &c. (th pana k m or h ghatika am) t move drum bout, proclaim by beat of drum, h thās. t cause to sw or turn ound or revolve swing, brandish Up MBh Kā & to drive through (cc.) in har tot, C t. to disarra g p k t t cause er confuse Hari MārkP t move or roam about or

ab bhramat B. ababhra a R. Desid. bibhra si t G Int s. bambh am t bambh am yate (so with pass. mean g) 2 d bambh ti (only Gr), to roam about repeatedly or freque ly wande th ough, circumambulate, H ri Var Sarr [Cf Gk βρέμω Lat. fremere Germ brimmen brummen E g. brim ...]

Bhrama, m. (ic. f a) wander g roan g bout ro ing o or through (comp), h thas. m g bout, rolli g (as of th es Kā) t. urn g rou d of ota ion (acc. with √dā = to ng) MBh S var Hcat, wh l g flame RV wh lpool edd Prab. sp g founta n, w t course L po t beel S khyak. (L m gr ndston (se omp) gimlet or ger L. circl Āry bh. giddiness dizzi ess, Suś co fusion perplexi y err ic mistaki g y hing fo) H r Kā Rāj t. &c. (°at), ind. by m stake or m s t k. Gīt — kuṭi, f sort of brella, G l (f bhramat k) — tva, n. (phil.) the be g n rror erroneousness. — bhūta mfn. being an er or rroneous unreal Ashtāv Bhramasakta, m. occupied at th grindstone, a word cl anser arm urer L.

Bhramana, n. w nd ring roam g bout roving th ough cir umamb lating comp.) hām. Kā H t w er g, staggering, stead ness Suśr turning rou d h l n, th orbit of pla t MBh. Var gidd ness, d ziness, l t S h. pola AgP erring, falling t error MW (fr C us.) caus g to go round (cf f f h bhr°) (f sort f gam (played by lo ers) L. leech L. N of of the g Dhār 1 or me tal one pno of th elements, Cat. — vilasita n. N of met e, MW (bhr mar v°) Bhramanārtha, ud. for th sak f tr ll g, b

Bhramat w ander g abo t roam g MBh — kuṭi, f. sort f umbr lla, L (cf bhr ma kuṭ)

Bhramara, m (t f.) l ge black bee kind o h ble bee any be MBh. Kā &c. galla t libert ne, L. ou g m lad (= batu) L. potter h l, L part c. pos io of the hand Cat. N of a MBh. (pl.) of people VP (ī), f. k nd of creeper L ( ) f bee, Kāl d. a sort of game L. (f. bhram ri) species of Oldenlandia L. a species of creeper L. N of Apsaras, Bālar — karandaka m. small box onta g bees (which re let out by th eves to ex n gu sh l ghts houses) Daś. — kīṭa, m Vespa Solitaria, L. — kunda N of sacred bathi g place on the so t Vila C r — gīta-tīkā, f N of wk — cchalli f pecies of cr eper L — ja, m fn. produced by bee (as hone) L. — dūta-kāvya, n N of poem (= samdeśa k°) — deva, m. N of a poet Cat. — nikara, m. m ltitud of bees, Pancar — pada, n k nd of metre Col. — priya, m. N clea Cordifolia L — bādhā, f molest tion by bee Ś k. — mandala, circle or swarm of bees Kā — mārī f bee-kil g. species of flower (grow g i M lw) L — vilasita, mfn. hovered ou d by bees Chandom n. ti bo ing sport g of bees, ib. N of met b — sadrisa-kesa-tā, f havi g hai da k l k bee (one of the 80 m or marks of B dha Dharmas. 84. — samdesa kāvya, n. = dūta k q Bhramarātithi, m. bee-guest, Michel Champak L. Bhramarānanda, m bee j y M lasiq Elengi, L G ertnera Racemosa, L the red-flower g globe-amaranth L. Bhramarāmbā k hetra, the bee-mother i D gā district N of the kāna coast (cf. bhrama i) māhā. ya, n. N ot wk. Bhramarāmbāshtaka. N ot k Bhramarāri, t bee-enem = bhr mara mar (q), L. Bhramarālaka, bee-c l, cu l on the fo head, L Bhramarāshtaka, n. N of poem (cf. bhri gāshtak) Bhramar hta, m. lo ed by bees, sort of B gnonia L (f Clerodendrum S phon us L. = bh mr-pmbu L. Bhramarās k, f bee-del ght, Gaertner Racemosa, L.

Bhramaraka, n. curl on the fo head, L. (cf. bh am-rālaka m bee L. ...) g w b L. wh pool L. (ā f. w nden g all di ections ... L. w glance LhP n h mm g t p(bh āmarasa ... Caus. of √bhram t cause to p l k l. mm g top, Bālar honey of the la g black bee L.

Bhramarāya, Nom Ā yate, to semble bee Subh. °rita, mfn. covered h be L.

Bhramāya (cco d. to g bhrsādi) p bhr

of Bhoja-kaṭa, VarYogay. — **kaṭīya**, m. pl. the inh° of Bh°-k°, Pāṇ. i, 1, 75, Sch. — **kanyā**, f. a girl of the race of the Bhojas, Ragh. — **kula-pradīpa**, m. 'lamp of the r° of Bh°,' N. of a king of Vidarbha, ib. — **campū**, f. and **-caritra**, n. N. of wks. — **duhitṛi**, f. a princess of the Bh°, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 9, Pat. — **deva**, m. N. of a celebrated king of Dhārā (who was a great patron of learning at the beginning of the 11th century, and is the reputed author of sev. wks., esp. of a Comm. on the Yoga-sūtras, cf. IW. 92, n. 2, 532 &c.), Mn., Kull., Git. &c.; of a king of Kaccha, Cat.; *-śabdānuśāsana*, n. N. of wk. — **nagara**, n. N. of a town, MBh. — **nanda**, m. N. of an author, Cat. (rather *bhajanānanda*). — **narêndra**, m. N. of Bhoja-deva, king of Dhārā, Rājat. — **nidhi**, f. N. of a Surâṅganā, Siṅghās. — **nṛi-pati**, m. = *-narêndra*, Cat. — **pati**, m. the king of the Bhojas, king Bhoja, Ragh.; N. of Kaṇsa, BhP.; = *-rāja*, Col. — **pitṛi**, m. the father of a king, AitBr. — **putrī**, f. a princess of the Bhojas, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 9, Pat. — **pura**, n. (L.) and **-purī**, f. (Cat.) N. of towns. — **prabandha**, m. (and °*dha-sāra*, m.) N. of wks. (celebrating the deeds of king Bhoja). — **rāja**, m. the king of the Bhojas, MBh.; N. of Kaṇsa, VP.; of Bhoja deva (king of Dhārā, above), Pratāp., Cat.; *-prabandha*, m., *-vārttika*, n., *-vijaya*, m., *-vṛitti*, f., *-sac-carita*, n. N. of wks. — **rājaka-vivarga**, m. N. of wk. — **rājīya**, mfn. relating to or coming from Bhoja-rāja, Cat. — **vyākaraṇa**, n. and **-smṛiti**, f. N. of wks. **Bhojâdhipa**, m. 'king of the Bhojas,' N. of Kaṇsa, L.; of Karṇa (the half brother of the Pāṇḍus), W. **Bhojâdhirāja**, m. a king of the Bh°, Rājat. **Bhojântā**, f. N. of a river, Hariv. **Bhojêndra**, m. a king of the Bhojas, MW.

Bhojaka, mfn. eating (see *bahu-bh°*), being about to eat, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 10, Sch.; (fr. Caus.) giving to eat, nourishing, Yājñ.; m. (perhaps) a waiter at table, Kām.; N. of a class of priests (or Sun worshippers, supposed to be descended from the Magas by intermarriage with women of the Bhoja race), Cat.; an astrologer, Hcar.; N. of a king, VP.

Bhójana, mf(*ī*)n. feeding, giving to eat (said of Śiva), MBh.; voracious, R.; m. N. of a mountain, BhP.; n. the act of enjoying, using, RV.; the act of eating (exceptionally with acc. of object), RV. &c. &c.; a meal, food, ib. (ifc. f. *ā*, 'feeding on,' 'affording anything as food,' 'serving as food for,' *tri-dvy-eka-bh°*, mfn. 'taking food every 3rd day, every 2nd day and every day'); anything enjoyed or used, property, possession, RV., AV., Naigh.; enjoyment, any object of enj° or the pleasure caused by it, RV.; (fr. Caus.) the act of giving to eat, feeding, GṛŚrS., R., Mn. (v. l.); dressing food, cooking, Nal. — **kastūrī**, f. N. of wk. — **kāla**, m. meal-time, Pāṇ. i, 3, 26, Sch. — **kutūhala**, n. N. of a wk. on culinary art. — **gṛiha**, n. a dining-room, Sāy. — **tyāga**, m. abstinence from food, fasting, L. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. a dish of meat, Rājat. — **bhūmi**, f. a place for eating, Kathās. — **vidhi**, m. 'the ceremony of dining,' N. of various wks. (cf. RTL. 423). — **viśesha**, m. choice food, a dainty, delicacy, Hit. — **vṛitti**, f. pl. course or act of eating, a meal, SārṅgP. — **velā**, f. meal-time, Kathās. — **vyagra**, mfn. occupied or engaged in eating, Hit.; distressed or straitened for want of food, MW. — **vyaya**, m. expenditure for food, MBh. — **samaya**, m. meal-time, A. — **sūtra**, n. N. of wk. **Bhojanâcchādana**, n. food and raiment, A. **Bhojanâdhikāra**, m. superintendence over food or provisions, the office of a master of the kitchen, Hit. **Bhojanârthin**, mfn. desirous of food, hungry, Kathās. **Bhojanôttara**, mf(*ā*)n. to be taken after a meal (as pills), Car.

Bhojanaka, m. a species of plant, Suśr., Comm.

Bhojanakī-smṛiti, f. N. of wk.

Bhojanīya, mfn. to be eaten, eatable (see n.); (fr. Caus.) to be fed, to be made to eat, Mn., MārkP.; one to whom enjoyment is to be afforded or service to be done, Nir.; n. food (esp. what is not masticated, as opp. to *khādanīya*), MBh., Divyâv.; sea salt, L. — **mṛita**, mfn. one who has died from indigestion, KātyŚr., Comm.

Bhojayitavya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made to eat, to be fed, MBh., Mn., Kull.

Bhojayitṛi, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to enjoy or eat, feeding, MW.; one who makes another enjoy or feel anything, Nīlak., BrahmavP.; a promoter of enjoyment or amusement, MW.

Bhojayitvā, ind. having caused to eat, having fed, Lāṭy.

Bhojas. See *puru-bhójas, viśvá-bh°, su-bhójas* (cf. *bhójase* under 3. √*bhuj*, p. 759, col. 2).

Bhojika, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās.

Bhojin, mfn. (ifc.) enjoying, eating, Lāṭy., Mn.; MBh. &c.; using, possessing, MW.; exploiting, MBh.; (cf. *a-śrāddha-bh°, gṛiha-bh°, bhujaṃga-bh°, saha bh°*).

Bhojya, mfn. to be enjoyed or eaten, eatable, what is enjoyed or eaten, (esp.) what may be eaten without mastication, Bhpr., MaitrUp., MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; to be enjoyed or used, MBh., Bālar. &c.; to be enjoyed sexually, Rājat.; to be enjoyed or felt, MBh., Hariv.; to be suffered or experienced, MW.; to be fed, one to whom food must be given, MBh.; (fr. Caus.) to be made to eat, to be fed, MBh., Mn., Kull.; m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP. (prob. w. r. for *bhoja*); (*ā*), f. a procuress, Gal.; a princess of the Bhojas, MBh., Hariv., Ragh., BhP. (cf. *bhojā*); n. anything to be enjoyed or eaten, nourishment, food, MBh., R. &c.; the act of eating, a meal, MBh.; Mn.; a festive dinner, L.; a dainty, MW.; a feast, a store of provisions, eatables, ib.; enjoyment, advantage, profit, RV. — **kāla**, m. eating-time, meal time, Pañcat. — **tā**, f. (Pañcat.) or **-tva**, n. (MaitrUp.) the condition of being eaten, the state of being food (*-tām* √*yā*, to become food). — **maya**, mfn., see *bhakshya-bhojya-maya*. — **sambhava**, m. 'having its origin in food,' chyle, chyme, the primary juice of the body (cf. *rasa*), L. **Bhojyânna**, mfn. one whose food may be eaten, Mn. iv, 253. **Bhojyôshṇa**, mfn. too hot to be eaten, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 68, Sch.

भोट *bhoṭa*, m. N. of a country, Bhoṭa, Tibet, Śatr. (cf. *mahā-bh°* and MWB. 261). — **go**, m. 'the Tibetan ox,' Bos Gavaeus, L. — **deśa**, m. the country of Bhoṭa, Cat. **Bhoṭaṅga**, m. N. of a country, Bhutān, L. **Bhoṭânta**, m. N. of a country, Cat. (cf. prec.).

Bhoṭīya, mfn. Tibetan, L. — **kośī**, f. N. of a river, ib.

Bhauṭa, m. a Tibetan, Rājat. (w. r. *bhauṭṭa*).

भोत *bhota*, w.r. for *bhoṭa*.

भोमीरा *bhomīrā*, f. coral, W.

भोल *bhola*, m. the son of a Vaiśya and of a Naṭī, L.

Bholā-nātha, m. N. of Śiva, ŚivaP.; of an author, Cat.

भोलि *bholi*, m. a camel, L.

भोस् *bhos* (fr. *bhavas*, voc. of *bhavat*, q. v.; before vowels and soft consonants *bho*, before hard consonants *bhos* and *bhoḥ*, the latter form also in pause, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 17 &c.; but there is occasional confusion of these forms, esp. in later literature, often also *bho bhoḥ*), an interjection or voc. particle commonly used in addressing another person or several persons = O! Ho! Hallo! in soliloquies = alas! ŚBr. &c. &c. (according to L. a particle of sorrow and of interrogation). — **kāra**, m. rules of address, Divyâv.

Bho, in comp. for *bhos*. — **bhavat-pūrvakam**, ind. with *bhoḥ* and *bhavat* preceding, Mn. ii, 128. — **bhāva**, m. the nature of *bhoḥ*, ib. 124. — **vādin**, mfn. saying *bhoḥ*, Hariv.

Bhoḥ, in comp. for *bhos*. — **śabda**, m. the word *bhoḥ*, Mn. ii, 124.

भोहर *bhohara* (?), m. N. of a poet, Cat.

भौगक *bhaugaka*, m. patr. fr. *bhogaka*, g. *bidâdi*.

भौजकट *bhaujakaṭa*, mfn. relating to or coming from Bhoja-kaṭa, Siddh.

भौजंग *bhaujaṃga* (fr. *bhujam-ga*), mf(*ī*)n. relating to a snake, serpent-like, Kām.; n. (scil. *bha*) the serpent constellation, the Nakshatra Āśleshā, VarBṛS.

भौजि *bhauji*, m. patr. fr. *bhoja*, g. *gahâdi*.

Bhaujīya, mfn. relating to Bhauji, ib.

Bhaujya, n. the rank of a king with the title of Bhoja, AitBr.

भौजिष्य *bhaújishya*, n. (fr. *bhujishya*) slavery, servitude, Suparṇ.

भौट *bhauṭa*, *bhauṭṭa*. See above.

भौणिक्या *bhauṇikyā*, f. patr. fr. *bhuṇika*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 79.

भौण्ड *bhauṇḍa*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

भौत *bhauta*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhūta*) relating to living beings, meant for them (as a sacrifice), Mn. iii, 70; (also °*ta-ka*) relating to or possessed by evil spirits or demons, crazy, mad, an idiot, Kathās.; formed of the elements, material, MārkP.; m. = *devalaka*, L.; (*ī*), f. 'time of ghosts,' night, L.; n. a multitude of Bhūtas, L. — **tulya** and **-prāya**, mfn. like an idiot, deranged, imbecile, Kathās.

Bhautika, mf(*ī*)n. = prec. mfn., Mn., MBh. &c.; n. a pearl, L.; m. (fr. *bhūti*, ashes?) N. of Śiva, L.; a sort of monk, Cat.; n. anything elemental or material, MW.; a pearl, L.; pl. the qualities of the elements (5 with Buddhists), Dharmas. 40.

Bhautya, m. (fr. *bhūti*) N. of a Manu, Hariv.; mf(*ī*)n. relating to him, MārkP.

भौपाल *bhaupāla*, m. (fr. *bhū-pāla*) the son of a prince, a king, MārkP.

भौम *bhaumá*, mf(*ī*)n. relating or dedicated to the earth, produced or coming from the earth, earthly, terrestrial, VS. &c. &c. (with *naraka*, m. = hell on earth, MBh.; with *brahman*, n. = the Veda, ib.); consisting or made of earth, earthy, PañcavBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; coming from the land (as revenue &c.), L.; (fr. *bhauma*, the planet Mars) relating to the pl° Mars or to his day, falling on Tuesday, Vet.; m. a red-flowering Punar-navā, L.; = *ambara*, L.; N. of the 27th Muhūrta, L.; metron. of a partic. earth-deity, GṛS.; of Atri, RAnukr.; of the Daitya Naraka, MBh.; of the planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday), ib., Var., Pur. &c.; m. or n. N. of AV. xii, 1; (*ī*), f. 'produced from the earth,' N. of Sītā, L.; n. dust of the earth (pl.), MBh.; corn, grain, Āpast.; (only ifc.) floor, story, MBh., R. — **cāra**, m. 'the course of the planet Mars,' N. of a ch. of Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on VarBṛS. — **darśana-cāra**, m. N. of a ch. of the Mīna-jātaka. — **deva-lipi**, f. N. of a kind of writing, Lalit. — **pūjā**, f., **-pūjā-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **ratna**, n. coral, L. — **vāra**, m. 'Mars-day,' Tuesday, KātyŚr., Sch.; *-vrata-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — **vrata**, n. N. of a partic. observance or ceremony; *-kathā*, f., *-pūjā-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **śānti**, f., **-saṃhitā**, f., **-sûkta**, n., **-stotra**, n. N. of wks. **Bhaumâvatāra-varṇana**, n. N. of wk.

Bhaumaka, m. any animal living in the earth, AdbhBr.

Bhaumana, m. N. of Viśva-karman, MBh. (prob. w. r. for *bhauvana*).

Bhaumika, mf(*ī*)n. being on the earth, collected on the ground or any partic. piece of ground, Mn. v, 142.

Bhaumya, mfn. being on the earth, earthly, terrestrial, VP.

भौर *bhaura*, m. patr. fr. *bhūri*, g. *śivâdi*.

Bhaurika, m. (fr. *bhūri*, gold) a treasurer, L.; (pl.) N. of a country belonging to Prācya, L.; (*ī*), f. a mint, Gal.

भौरिकायणि *bhaurikāyaṇi*, m. patr. fr. next, g. *tikâdi*.

Bhauriki, m. patr. (f. *ī*), g. *gaurâdi*. — **vidha**, mfn. inhabited by Bhauriki, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 54.

Bhaurikika, mf(*ā* and *ī*)n., fr. *bhauriki*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 116.

Bhaurikyā, f., g. *krauḍy-ādi*.

भौलिकायनि *bhaulikāyani*, m. patr. fr. next, g. *tikâdi*.

Bhauliki, m. (f. *ī*), g. *gaurâdi*. — **vidha**, mfn. inhabited by Bhauliki, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 54.

Bhaulikyā, f., g. *krauḍy-ādi*.

भौलिङ्गि *bhauliṅgi*, m. a king of Bhū-liṅga, g. *pailâdi*; (*ī*), f. a princess of Bh°, g. *gaurâdi*.

Bhauliṅgika, mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. relating to Bhauliṅgi, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 116.

भौली *bhaulī*, f. (in music) N. of a Rāga.

भौवन *bhauvaná*, mfn. (fr. *bhuvana*) belonging to the world, AV.; m. patr. of Viśva-karman (cf. *bhaumana*), of Sādhana &c., VS., Br., BhP.

Bhauvanāyana, m. patr. fr. *bhuvana* or *bhauvana*, VS.

भौवादिक *bhauvādika*, mfn. (fr. √*bhū* + *ādi*) belonging to that class of roots which begins with √*bhū*, belonging to the first class, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 75, Sch.

भौयायन bhauyayanā m. (fr. 2 bh° or bhuya) patr. of k. pi. na MaitrS. Pāṇ. B.

भ्यस् bhyas cl. 1 Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 27) bhyate (only pf. abhyasat in RV.; Subj. bhyā at SV. G. also cf. babhyase, fut. bhyasishyat R. C. s. bhyasayati, Desid. bibhyasishate, Intens. bābhyasyate, babhyaste) to fear, be afraid, tremble (cf. √bhī, of which this is a secondary form prob. through bhyas).

Bhyasa. See sva-bhyasa.

भ्रंश् bhrans or bhraś (sometimes written bhrans cf. √bhraṇś) cl. 1 Ā. (Dhātup. x, 1, 17) bhraṅśate (accord. to AV. P. ?) cl. 4 P. (xxvi, 116) ... bhraśyati ... to fall, drop, fall down or out or to pieces, A ... &c. &c.; to ... (loc.) MBh. to be deprived of (abl.) ... fall (fig.), decline, decay, fail, disappear, vanish, be ruined or lost MBh. K. &c. to be separated from or deprived of, lose (abl.) TS. Mn. MBh. &c. to ... escape from or (gen.) Kād. ... or deviate from, abandon (abl.) R. ... Caus. bhraṅśayati (or bhraśayati cf. bhraṅśa d ... as √bhraṇś aor. ababhraṅśata). Pass. bhraṅśyate ... to cause to fall (lit. and fig.), throw down, overthrow Kāty. MBh. &c. to cause to disappear or be lost, destroy MBh. R.; to cause to escape from (abl.) Rāt. ... to cause to ... from (abl.) BhP. to deprive ... (acc.) of (abl.) ... upavasāt ... of the ... for fasting or performing ... observance MBh., R. &c. Desid. bibhraṅśishate ... Gr. Intens. bābhraśyate, bābhraśīti, banbhraśyate ib.

Bhraṅśa, m. fall ... Kālid. decline, decay ... Kām. V. (deśa-bh° of a country) disappearance, loss, cessation MBh. Kā. &c. straying or deviating from ... abandonment of (abl. or comp.) ... (comp.) ... drama) ... of the tongue (d ... exercise ?) Sāh.

Bhraṅśakalī-√kṛi, g. ūry-ādi (Kāś.).

Bhraṅśathu, m. = ... q.

Bhraṅśana, mfn. (most meanings from Caus.) ... fall, throw down, R. ... act of causing to fall or falling from, i.e. deprivation or loss of (abl.) ...

Bhraṅśita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to fall, thrown down, deprived of (abl.) MBh. Hariv. BhP.

Bhraṅśin, mfn. falling, dropping, falling down from ... (comp.) Kā. ... decaying, transitory (a-bh°) Kām. ... causing to fall ... nihila ... (f svā ... bh°).

Bhrashṭa, mfn. fallen, dropped, fallen down from or off (abl. or comp.) AV. ... &c. (with scil. ...) fallen from the sky ... shed (as ...) ... broken down, decayed, ruined, disappeared, lost, gone MBh. Kā. &c.; fled, escaped from, ... of (abl.) ... thus, strayed or separated from, deprived of (abl. or comp.), MBh. Kā. &c. ... various, abandoned ... (a) fallen, or ... MW. — kriya, mfn. one who has discontinued or omitted prescribed acts, Pañcat. — guda, mfn. suffering from prolapsus ... Suśr. — nidra, mfn. deprived of sleep ... — parikrama, ... from weakness ... R. — mārga, ... who has lost his way ... — yoga, mf. one who has fallen from devotion, backslider MW. — rājya, n. ... from or deprived of kingdom, MBh. — aishṇava-khaṇḍana, n. N. of wk. — śrī, mfn. deprived of fortune, unfortunate, Pañcat. (?). Bhrashṭādhikāra, mfn. fallen from office, dismissed (-tva n. dismission), Pañcat.

Bhrashṭaka, m. N. of ... pl. his descendants, g. upakādi — kapishṭhala ... pl. ... ktāḥ.

Bhraṅśya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be struck down, overthrown R.

भ्रस् bhras ... v. l. for √bhraṅs.

भ्रकुंस bhrakunsa or °śa, bhrakuṭa, bhrakuṭī &c. See under bh° p. 7 ... col. 1.

भ्रण bhraṇ ... See √bhaṇ ...

भ्रज् bhraj See ... bhraj and mṛita bhr° ...

भ्रम bhrama n. fire (?) VS. ... Br.

भ्रजस् bhrajas See ... ta bhrajas.

भ्रज्ज् bhrajj cl. 6 P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 4, cf. √bhṛij) bhṛijjati, te (Bh...) only ... of the pr... bhṛijjāti ... babhraja ... G. also pf. babhraje and babharja, je; aor. abhrākshīt ... abhārkshīt; abhrashṭa, abhārshṭa; fut. bhrakshyati, te, bharkshyati, te; bhrashṭā, bharshṭā ... bhrashṭum, bharshṭum; d. p. bhṛishṭvā) to fry, parch, roast (e. p. gra... RV. GṛŚrS. &c. Pass. bhṛijjyate (p. also ... p. bhṛijjamāna ... Caus. bharjayati (cf. √bhṛij), G. also bhrajjayati; aor. ababhrajjat or ababharjat ... to fry, roast Śr. ĀpŚr. Sch. Desid. bibhrakshati, bibharkshati, bibhrajjishati ... Intens. bābhṛijjyate, babhrashṭi ... [Cf. √bhṛij; Gk. φρύγω, Lat. frīgere.]

Bharshṭavya. See bh... ashṭavya.

Bhṛijji (ifc. nom. bhṛiṭ) frying ... Pā. ... 2, 39, Sch. (f. bahu-bhṛijji).

Bhṛijja ... (see ... bhṛijj) ... mixed ... Mn. ... (v. l. bhṛijja bhaṭa ...) &c. ... — kaṇṭaka, m. a ... patric ... son of a Brāhman ... Vrātya ... a Brāhmaṇī L. ... surgeon L. — kaṇṭhaka, m. a person who uses medicinal ... for ... purposes, L.

2. Bhṛishṭa, mfn. (for 1. see p. 66, col. 3) fried, broiled, grilled, roasted, baked, GṛŚrS. MBh. Suśr. &c. ... roasted meat (see ...) — kāra, m. preparer of roasted or fried meat R. — taṇḍula, m. roasted grain, ... — pishṭa, n. roasted meal Kauś. — yava, m. fried barley ... L. Bhṛishṭānna, n. rice boiled and then fried W.

1. Bhṛiṣṭi, f. (for 2. see p. 66, col. 3) the act of frying or boiling, roasting, L.

2. Bhṛāṣṭra (fr. bhraj) roasting, frying Pāṇ. viii, 3, 35.

Bhrajjana, n. the act of roasting or frying L.

Bhrashṭavya or bharshṭavya, ... to be roasted or fried Pā. v. 4, 4, Sch.

Bhrāshṭra, n. frying-pan, gridiron, Mn. ... (n. L.) ... N. Pat. at. light, the r. (cf. √bhrāś) ... fried or cooked ... frying pan, Pāṇ. ... 2, 16, Sch. — kṛit, see bhrāshṭrya. ... a ... produced or cooked ... frying pan L. (?) ... cake made of rice flour L. — indha, mf. heating the frying pan ... of cooks, Pāṇ. ... 3, ... Vārtt. 6, Pat. — vratin, m. N. of a man, Pra...

Bhrāshṭraka, ... (?) frying pan P. ... (?) N. of a man (...)

Bhrāshṭrakī, m. patr. fr. prec. Pra...

Bhrāshṭrya, m. pl. N. of ... family, (v. l. bh... a-krit)

भ्रण् bhraṇ cl. 1 P. bhraṇati (pf. babhrāṇa &c.), to sound ... a sound Dhātup. ... 9.

भ्रमगूढ bhramagūḍha ... ganu = bhrū ... bh... ya ... Uṇ. u, 68 Sch.

भ्रम् bhram cl. 1 P. (Dhātup. xx, ... 0) bhramati (p. also ...) and cl. 4 P. (xxvi, 96) bhrāmyati (Pot. bhramyāt ... Gr.; pf. babhrāma ... 3. pl. babhramuh ... bhremuh MBh. Kā. &c.; fut. bhramitā ... G.; bhramishyati, MBh.; aor. abhramīt ... bhramitum or bhrāntum ... bhrāntvā ...) to wander or roam about, rove ... an ... to wander through or ... a country with bhikshām ... to go begging ... Bhāg. Kā. &c. to fly about (bee) Kā. ... all about (as the eye), Kā. yāda ... to ... (as the ... the womb), BhP. to ... move ... dis... flicker flutter ... ŚB. Kālid. ... m. ... to circulate, ... (as stars) MBh. ... Sūryas. ... the course (as ...) Daś. ... to be perplexed ... doubt, err Bh... Pur. S ddh. Pass. bhramyate (impers. with ... you ... wandered or roamed about ...) R. Caus. bhramayati ... bhrāmayati ... to ... to ... or ... move ... about, ... MBh. Kā. &c. (with ... ghasha ...) ... a drum, beat ... to cause to ... or turn round or ... swing, brandish ... MBh. Kā. &c. to ... drive through (acc.) ... to disturb, to cause to err ... fuse, Hariv. ... MārkP. to ... to ... roam about (or ...

... bhramat ... ababhramat) R. Desid. bibhramishati ... Intens. bambhramīti, bambhramyate (also with pass. meaning) and bambhramīti (...ly Gr.) to roam about repeatedly or frequently, wander through, circumambulate ... Sat. [Cf. Gk. βρέμω, Lat. fremo; Germ. brëmen, brummen, brummen; Eng. brim, brim ...]

Bhrama, m. (ifc. f. ā) wandering or roaming about ... through (comp.), Kāth. ... moving about, roll ... turn ... going round ... rotation (acc. with √dā = to wind) MBh. S... yas. Heat. ... whirling flame RV. ... whirlpool, eddy Prab. ... spring ... watercourse L. potter's wheel ... Śakuntala L. ... grindstone (see ... comp.) ... L. ... Āry... giddiness, dizziness, Suśr. confusion, perplexity ... (ic. mistaking ... anything for) ... Rāj. ... &c. (at) ... by ... error or mistake ... — kuṭī, f. ... sort of umbrella ... (f. bh... amat ...) — tva, (... phil.) the being an error, erroneousness. — bhūta, mf. being an error, ... conscious ... Ashṭā... Bhramāsakta, m. occupied ... grindstone, a sword ... L.

Bhramaṇa, n. wandering or roaming about ... going through ... circumambulating ... on ... Kām. Kā. ... Suśr. ... giddiness, dizziness ... Sāh. ... cupola AgP. erring, falling into error MW. (... Caus.) causing to go ... (cf. pataka-bhr°) ... sort of game (pl.) ... L. a leech L. N. of one of the ... Dhāraṇī ... mental conception ... Cat. — vilasita ... N. of a metre, MW. (bh amara ...) Bhramaṇārtha ... sak ... ling, b.

Bhramat, ... wandering about, ... moving, MBh. — kuṭī, f. ... sort of umbrella, L. (cf. bhram ... kuṭī).

Bhramara, m. (f. ī) ... large black bee, kind of bumble bee ... MBh. Kā. &c. ... gallant, libertine L. ... lad (= baṭu) L. ... potter's wheel, L. ... portion of the hand ... N. of ... MBh. (pl.) of a people, VP. ... kind of ... L. (?) ... bee, Kālid.; sort of game L. (f. bh... am ...) ... species of creeper ... of Old ... L. ... species of creeper, L. N. of ... Apsaras, Bālar. — karaṇḍaka, m. small box ... containing bees (which are let out by thieves ... to extinguish lights ... house) ... — kīṭa, m. ... Sultana, L. — kuṇḍa, n. N. of sacred bathing place ... on the ... Nila, Cat. — gīta-ṭīkā, f. N. of wk. — hallī, f. a species of creeper, L. — ja, mfn. produced by bees (honey) L. — dūta-kāvya, n. N. of poem (= ...) — deva, m. N. of poet, Cat. — nikara, m. a multitude of bees, Pañcar. — pada, n. ... kind of metre, Col. — priya, ... Cord ... L. — bādhā, f. molestation by bees, Śak. — maṇḍala, ... or swarm of bees ... — mārī, f. bee-killing ... species of flower (gr... in Malwa) L. — vilasita, ... hovered ... by bees, Chandom., n. the ... sport ... of bees ... N. of ... — sadṛiś-kesa-tā, f. having hair dark like bees (one of the 80 ... of Buddha) Dharmas. 84. — samā-kāvya, n. = d ... Bhramarātithi, m. bee-guest ... Champak ... L.

Bhramarānanda, m. bee-joy, Mimusops Elengi L. ... Rottleria ... red flowers ... kbe ... L. Bhramarāmbikā ... tra, ... bee-mother, Durgā ... N. of ... coast (cf. bhr ...) ... mahātmya, N. of wk. Bhramarāmbāshṭaka, N. of wk. Bhramarāri, m. bee-enemy = bhr ... L. Bhramarālaka, ... bee-curl, curl on the forehead, L. Bhramarāshṭaka, n. N. of poem (cf. bhṛiṅga ...). Bhramareshṭa, m. ... loved by bees, sort of Bignonia, L. ... Sphoṭ... L. — kundu ... L. Bhramareshṭā, f. bee-delight Gaertner Racemosa, L.

Bhramaraka, m. curl on the forehead, L. (cf. bhramara ...) ... bee L. ... ball for play ... whirlpool L. ... Il ... glass. BhP.) humming top ... bhrām... of √bhā... cause ... like ... Bālar.) honey of the ... black bee L.

Bhramarāya, Nom. Ā. ... to resemble bee ... Suth. — ita, mf. covered with bees Naish.

Bhramāya (... d. ... g ... bhr ...

mat), Nom Ā °*yate*, (prob) to begin turning round or revolving, to roam about

Bhrami, mfn. turning round, revolving (cf *samvatsara-*, *svayam-bh*°), f (L also °*mī*) the act of turning round, Uttarar , Naish , a potter's wheel or a turner's lathe, Sāmkhyak , Pur (v l °*ma*), a whirlpool, Kād , a whirlwind, L , a circular array of troops, Pur , an error, mistake, L , N of a daughter of Sisu māra and wife of Dhruva, BhP

Bhramita, mfn (fr Caus , cf. *bhrāmita*) made to go round, whirled round &c , R , (ifc) falsely taken for, confounded with, Mricch

Bhramin, mfn turning round, whirling (as the wind), Bhaṭṭ

Bhrānta, mfn wandering or roaming about, MBh , Kāv &c , having wandered about or through (with acc), Kathās , wandered about or through (n. impers with instr ,'it has been w°ab° by'), SārṅgP ; Kathās , moving about unsteadily, rolling, reeling, whirling, MBh , Kāv , perplexed, confused, being in doubt or error, ib , m an elephant in rut, L., a species of thorn-apple, L , n roaming about, moving to and fro, Kāv , Pañcat , Susr , a partic mode of fighting, Hariv , error, mistake, Cān **-citta** or **-buddhi,** mfn confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled, Kāv **Bhrāntākulita-cetana,** mfn one whose mind is troubled by doubt or error, R

Bhrānti, f wandering or roaming about, moving to and fro, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning), staggering, reeling, Kāv , Kām , turning round, rolling (of wheels), Vikr , (ifc) moving round, circumambulating, Ratnāv , perplexity, confusion, doubt, error, false opinion (ifc , false impression of, mistaking something for, supposing anything to be or to exist), Kāv , Kathās , Pur &c **-kara,** mf(ī)n causing error or confusion, MW **-darsana,** n erroneous perception, Yogas **-nāsana,** m 'destroying error,' N of Siva, Sivag **-mat,** mfn roaming or wandering about, Bālar , turning round, rolling (as a wheel), Mālav , mistaking any one or anything for (comp), Prāyasc , a partic figure of rhetoric (describing an error), Kpr **-vilāsa,** m N of a Campū **-hara,** m 'taking away delusion,' a counsellor, minister of a king, L.

Bhrāma, m roaming about, unsteadiness, Gīt

Bhrāmaka, mf(*ikā*)n (fr Caus) causing error, deceitful, false, R , Sch , m n 'causing (scil iron) to turn round,' a magnet (also °*kādri*, m), L , m 'turning round (scil towards the sun?),' a sunflower, heliotrope, L , a deceiver, cheat, L , (*akā*), f a species of plant, L.

Bhrāmana, n (fr. Caus) turning round, swinging, waving, MārkP , Susr , giddiness, dizziness, Heat , (*ī*), f N of a female demon, MārkP

Bhrāmara, mf(*ī*)n. (fr *bhramara*) relating or belonging to a bee, MārkP , m n a kind of magnet or loadstone, I (cf *bhrāmaka*), (*ī*), f N of Durgā, MārkP , of a Yoginī or female attendant of D°, W , n (scil *madhu*) honey, Susr , dancing round, L , vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy, L., a village, L

Bhrāmarin, mfn (fr prec) affected with vertigo or epilepsy, Mn III, 161 , whirling round, revolving, W , made of honey, ib

Bhrāmita, mfn. (fr Caus , cf *bhramita*) rolled (as eyes), Hariv.

Bhrāmin, mfn confused, perplexed, Bhartr (v l for *bhrānta*).

भ्रमन्त *bhramanta*, m a small house, L

भ्रमात्र *bhramātra*, m or n.(?) a partic high number, Buddh

भ्रस् *bhras*. See √*bhrans*, p 769, col 1

भ्रशिमन् *bhrasiman*, *bhrasishtha*, °*siyas* See p 766, col 1

भ्रष *bhrasha*, m. the son of a Vaisya and a Vaidaki, L

भ्रष्ट *bhrashta*, °*taka* See √*bhrans*, p 769.

भ्रस्ता *bhrastā*, f.=*bhastrā*, a bag, ĀpSr.

भ्राज् 1. *bhrāj*, cl 1. Ā. (Dhātup VI. 22) *bhrājate* (rarely P °*ti*, pf *babhrāja*, MBh ; *bhreje*, *babhrājire* and *bhrejire*, Gr , aor. *abhrāṭ*, *abhrāji*, RV , *abhrājishta*, Gr , Prec. *bhrājishīshṭa*, AV ; fut. *bhrājitā*, Gr , *bhrājishyate*, MBh , inf. *bhrājitum*, ib), to shine, beam, sparkle, glitter, RV. &c &c., (with *na*), to be of no account, Cān Caus. *bhrājayati* (aor *ababhrājat* and *abibhrajat*), to cause to shine or glitter, illuminate, irradiate, MBh , Kathās ; Bhaṭṭ Desid *bibhrājishate*, Gr., Intens *bābhrājyate* or *bābhrāshti*, ib [Cf *bhṛgu*, Gk φλέγω, Lat. *fulgere*, *flamma* for *flag-ma* &c , Lith *blizgù*, Germ *bleichen*, Eng *bleach*]

2 **Bhrāj,** f (nom *bhrāṭ*) light, lustre, splendour, RV , MaitrS , ĀpSr [Cf Gk φλόξ]

Bhrāja, mfn shining, glittering, RV , AV , VS , m N of one of the 7 suns, TĀr , of a partic kind of fire, Hariv , of a Gandharva protecting the Soma, Sāy on AitBr , (pl) N of a wk ascribed to Kātyāyana (also *-slokāh*), Pat , n N of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr **-bhrishti,** (prob) w r for *bhrājad-rishti*, GrS

Bhrājaka, mf(*ī*)n (fr Caus) causing to shine, making bright (said of the digestive fire and bile as brightening the skin), Susr , n the bile, bilious humour, gall, L

Bhrājat, mfn shining, gleaming, glittering, RV

Bhrājaj-janman, mfn having a brilliant place of birth or origin (said of the Maruts), ib **Bhrājad-rishti,** mfn having bright spears (said of the same), ib

Bhrājathu, m brilliance, splendour, L **-mat,** mfn shining, beautiful (said of a woman), Bhaṭṭ

Bhrājana, n (fr Caus) the act of causing to shine, brightening, illuminating, Vāgbh

Bhrājas, n sparkling, flashing, glittering, lustre, brilliance, RV , VS , Br **-vat** (*bhrā*°), mfn sparkling, glittering, TS , containing the word *bhrājas*, Kāth **-vin,** mfn sparkling, glittering, TS , SāṅkhSr

Bhrāji, f splendour, lustre, MaitrS

Bhrājin, mfn shining, glittering, Megh

Bhrājira, m pl N of a class of gods under Manu Bhautya, Pur

Bhrājishtha, mfn (superl) shining very brightly, VS , m N of a son of Ghrita-prishtha, BhP

Bhrājishnu, mfn shining, splendid, radiant, MBh , Ragh , BhP , Susr , m N of Vishnu, MBh , of Siva, Sivag **-tā,** f radiance, brightness, splendid appearance, Susr

Bhrājis=*bhrājas* above **Bhrājish-mat,** mfn splendid, shining, MBh

Bhrājobhrādantya (?), m pl N of a race, Samskārak

भ्रातृ *bhrātṛi*, m (connection with √*bhṛi* doubtful) a brother (often used to designate a near relative or an intimate friend, esp as a term of friendly address), RV &c &c , du brother and sister, Pān I, 2, 68 [Cf Zd. *brātar*, Gk φρατηρ &c., Lat *frater*, Lith *broter-ēlis*, Slav *bratrŭ*, Goth *brôthar*, Germ *bruoder*, *Bruder*, Eng *brother*] **-gandhi** (R), **-gandhika** (MBh), m a brother only in appearance, having merely the name of a b° (cf Pān v, 4, 136) **-ja,** m a b°'s son , (*ā*), f a b°'s daughter, L **-jāyā,** f a b°'s wife, sister-in-law, Megh.(also °*tur-j*°, L) **-tva,** n fraternity, brotherhood, RV &c.&c **-datta,** mfn given by a brother, n anything given by a b° to a sister on her marriage, Mn IX, 92 **-dvitīyā,** f a festival on the 2nd day in the light half of the month Kārttika (on which sisters give entertainments to b°s in commemoration of Yamunā's entertaining her b° Yama), Cat **-patnī,** f =*-jāyā*, L **-padma-vana,** n a group of lotus-like brethren, MW **-putra,** m. a b°'s son, nephew, L (also °*tush-p*°, g *kaskādi*) **-bhaginī,** du a brother and sister, *-darsana vidhi*, m N of wk **-bhānda,** m n. a twin-b°, HParis. **-bhāryā,** f. =*-jāyā*, pl the wives of b°s, Gaut **-mat,** mfn having a b° or b°s, Yājñ ; BhP **-vadhū,** f =*-jāyā*, L **-vala,** mfn possessing a b° or b°s, Pān v, 2, 112, Vārtt 1, Pat **-svasura,** m a husband's eldest b°, L **-sinha,** m N of a man, Rājat **-sthāna,** m 'taking the place of a b°,' a b°'s representative, ĀsvGr **-hatyā,** f fratricide, MW

Bhrātrika (ifc., with f *ā*) =*bhrātṛi*, a brother, Kālid (cf *a-* and *sa-bh*°), mf(*ī*)n coming from or belonging to a brother, brotherly, fraternal, Pān. IV, 3, 78, Sch.

Bhrātrivya, m. a father's brother's son, cousin, AV , Rājat , (mostly with *a priya*, *dvishat* &c) a hostile cousin, rival, adversary, enemy, AV., VS , Br , R , BhP , n (with *Indrasya*) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **-kshayana,** mfn destroying rivals, AV. **-ghnī,** see *-han* **-cātana,** mfn driving away rivals, AV. **-janman** (*bhrā*°), mfn having the nature or character of a r°, SBr. **-devatya,** mf(*ā*)n. having a r° for a deity, TS , (°*tya*), SBr. **-parānutti** (*bhrā*°), f. the driving away a r°, TS **-yajña,** m a sacrifice performed against a rival, ĀpSr **-loka,** m the world of a rival, SBr , (*bhrā*°*-loka*) TS **-vat** (*bhrā*°), mfn having rivals, TS , Br **-sahana,** n overpowering a r°, Kapishṭh **-han,** mf(*ghnī*)n killing r°s, AV **Bhrātrivyāpanutti,** f =°*vya-parānutti*, TS. **Bhrātrivyābhibhūti,** f =*vya-sahana*, ib

Bhrātra, m a brother (see *mātur bh*°), n brotherhood, fraternity, RV

Bhrātrīya, m a (father's) brother's son, nephew, Pān IV, 1, 144, mfn fraternal, belonging or relating to a brother, W

Bhrātreya, m =prec m , BhP

Bhrātrya, n. =*bhrātra*, n , MBh

भ्रादिनी *bhrādinī*, f. (in music) a partic Sruti, Samgīt

भ्रान्त *bhrānta*, *bhrānti*, *bhrāma* &c. See under √*bhram*, col 1.

भ्राश् *bhrās* (v l *bhrās*. cf. √*bhlās*), cl 1 4 Ā. *bhrāsate*, °*syate*, Pān III, 1, 70 (°*syati*, Naigh , pf *babhrāse* and *bhrese*, Pān VI, 4, 125, fut. *bhrāsishyate*, °*sitā*, aor *abhrāsishta*), to shine, glitter, Dhātup XIX, 76 Caus *bhrāsayati* (aor *ababhrāsat* or *abibhrasat*), Gr . Desid *bibhrāsishate*, ib Intens *bābhrāsyate*, *bābhrashti*, ib

भ्राश्य *bhrāsya* See p 769, col 1

भ्राष्ट्र *bhrāshtra*, °*traka* &c See p 769, col 2

भ्रास् *bhrās*, v.l for √*bhlās*

भ्रास्त्रेय *bhrāstreya*, v l. for *bhrāshtreya*, p 769, col 2

भ्री *bhrī*, cl 9. P (Dhātup XXXI, 34) *bhrīnāti* or *bhrinātī* (only pr 3 pl *bhrīnanti*, RV II, 28, 7, Gr also pf *bibhrāya*, fut *bhretā*, *bhreshyati*, aor *abhraishīt*), to injure, hurt (Sāy. =√*hims*, Naigh 'to be angry,' cf *bhrīnīya*, Gr 'to tear' or 'to bear') Caus *bhrāyayati*, Gr Desid. *bibhrīshati*, ib Intens *bebhrīyate*, *bebhrayīti*, *bebhrīti*, ib

भ्रुकुंश *bhru-kunsa*, *bhru-kuti*. See under *bhrū*

भ्रुड *bhrud*, cl 6 P *bhrudati*, to cover or to collect, Dhātup XXVIII, 99, 102.

भ्रुभङ्ग *bhru-bhanga* See 771, col 1.

भ्रुव *bhruva* See below

भ्रू *bhrū*, f (accord to Un II, 68 fr √*bhram*), an eyebrow, the brow, RV. &c. &c (ifc m *ū*, n *u*, also *-bhruka*). [Cf Gk ὀ-φρύς, Slav *brŭvĭ*; Angl Sax. *brū*, Eng *brow*] **-kunsa** or **-kunsa,** m a male actor in female attire, Pat. **-kuti,** f. contraction of the brows, a frown (also *-kuti*, Pān VI, 3, 61, Vārtt. 3, Pat, and *-kutikā*, mfn ifc , L), MBh , R. &c , acc with √*kṛi* or *bandh*, to knit the eyebrows, *-kutila*, mfn contracted, frowning (as a face), R , °*lānana*, mfn having a face wrinkled with frowns, MW , *-bandha*, m bending or knitting the eyebrows, A , *-mukha*, n (R) and mf(*ī*)n (Kathās) =*bhru kutī-m*°, q v , *-racanā*, f = *bandha*, A **-kula,** n , Pān VI, 3, 61, Vārtt. 3, Pat. **-kshepa,** m =*-kuti*, MBh., R (also °*pana*, n , Āpast.), *-jihma*, n (with *vilocana*) a side look with contracted brows, Ritus , °*pālāpa*, m the language of frowns, MW **-cāpakrishta-mukta,** mfn drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrows, ib **-jāha,** n. the root of the eyebrows (perhaps the inner side), L **-bhanga,** m. =*-kuti*, Kāv., Pur &c **-bheda,** m. id., Ragh , Sak ; °*din*, mfn. frowning, attended with frowns, Kum **-mandala,** n the arch of the eyebrow, BhP **-madhya,** n the interval between the eyebrows, MBh. **-latā,** f 'brow-creeper,' an arched eyebrow, *kshepa*, m =*bhrū ksh*°, VarBrS. **-vikāra,** m (R , Megh), **-vikriyā,** f (A) change of the eyebrows, frowning **-vikshepa,** m.= *-kshepa*, Bhartr , °*pam*, ind with a frown, Pān. 1 I, 4, 54, Sch. **-viceshtita,** n playful movement of the eyebrows, R **-vibheda** (Sāh.), **-vibhrama** (A.), **-vilāsa** (Megh), m id **-samgataka,** n. the contact of the eyebrows, Hear

2 **Bhrū** (1 see p 764, col 3), in comp for *bhrū*. **-kunsa** or **-kunsa** or °*saka*, m =*bhru kunsa*,

L. —kuṭi o kuṭi f. = bhr ? kuṭi (also (t kuṭ bl uana '(t bandha (t-mukha), MBh. Kâ. &. (t dha a, t f or 1 g the l Mcar (f) f. a specie of t g, Suśr. (w th f a) N. of a goddess, L.; (f), m. (th Jai as) N. of he serv t of t e 20th Arhat f the present A sarpiṇī, L.

Bhru, n coup for bhrû cf. Pāṇ. vi 3 61 Vārtt. 3, Pat.) —kuṃsa or kuṃ a, m. = bhrû kuṃsa L. —kuñca , the son of K hat) id J lli L. —kuṭi (L.) or kuṭī (MārkP.) f. = bhru kuṭi (s ukh mi z. with f w g fac MBh.

Bhru, n cox p. for bh u (cf. Pāṇ. vi 3 61 Vārtt. 3 Pat) —kuṃsa kuṃsa, m. = bhr kuṃsa L. —kuṭi or —kuṭī f. = bh ? ku i (lso (t-ba ndha, (mukhî &c) MBh. Kâ. &c. (kr t n m. contracting th br ws, MBh.; (t m kha n. a d dn. = bhru kuṭi m m. (lso) kind of snake, Suśr. —bhanga, m. = bhru bh L.

Bhruva &c.) = bhru MBh.

Bhrau ya, m. m trou fr bhru Pâṇ. i 1 125

भूण् bh ṇ cl. 10 Ā bh ṇayate to h pe or wish or f ar Dh t p. xx 17

भ्रूण bh ṇá, n (f r bh ṇa fr. √bhṛi) an embryo RV 15t 2 m a child boy L. a very learned Brâhman Hcat. a p gna t woman (= garbhi ṇī) L. —ghna, mfn k ll g n bryo, one who p duces bortio Mn. I &c. —bhid mf id., Vl v 2 38 —vadha m. (Hcat) hati f. (MBh.) the kil g of a embryo —hatyá, f. wl B Up. MBh. &c. the killing of lea ned Brâhman R., ch. —han, mf(gh) n. = gh na, Br. &c. &c.; e who kills a Br° Ap (Sch) m. en.(?) = h G t. —hanana, n. = hati Baudh. —hantṛi, m. he kil of n e bry a y ean murderer Car

Bhrauṇaghna, mf ī)n (fr bhrûṇa-han), Pâṇ. vi 4 135 Sch.

Bhrauṇahatya, (fr id.) the kiling f a embryo Lâṭ. 4 1 4

भ्रेज् bh ej (allied to √1 bhrâj) cl 1 Ā bh je (pf l bh j &c) t sl ne, glitt Dhât p vi 21 C us b rej y (aor ab bh jat G

भ्रेष् bhresh (llied to √bh ṃś and h ṣ h) cl. 1 P Ā (Dhât p x i 30) bh sha. t (pf b bresha sh &. G) t t t r w r sl p mak false step RV AiB t be a gry N gh ; t t ar N p. t go, Bh ṭ (g tau Dhā p)

Bhresha, m t tteri g. s pp g g g astray or amiss, f lure, TS. Br ŚS loss, dep Yājñ.

Bhr shaṇa, the act f g g. to g &. W

भ्रौणघ्न bhra ṇ ghna &c See under bh ṇa

भ्रोषेय bh a ceya See above

भ्लक्ष् bhlak h (v l for √bhal sh) cl 1 P Ā bhl kshat te t t Dhât p.) 2

भ्लाश् bhl ś (c nnected with √bh ś) cl 1 4. Ā. bhl śate śy te (pf babhl śe or bh śe &c) t shine, bea gl ter Dhât p xix 77

भ्लस् bhlas (v l for √bhlaś) Vop in Dhâtup xix

भ्लेष् bhlesh (v l for √bhresh) Dhâtup xxi 20.

भ्वे bhva S e a bhva

म MA

म 1 ma the labial nasal —1 kâra, m the letter or sound m ŚāṅkhB AV P 1. &c pañc ka n. = p u m kâra, W., rûl a has n ma t n. N of h f th Rudra yâ al (conta g 1000 names f Râma beg ng with m)

म 2 m m (in prosody) a molo su —2 kâ a, m. th foot lled molossus 2 puls f N f metr P g Sch

म 3 ma l e of the 1st pers pron n acc g n a or n d inst máy dat máhyam or me bl mat t mld ge máma or e (f r th line f ms, cf. Pâṇ. u, 1 22 &c.) [Cf. 1 mád Zd m Gk h pá μέ 1 mihi &c.]

Mat t fam b l m n. f pree = át s comp. —pitṛika, m. my fath l an. i i 29 P t.

म 4 ma m time L.; po son I a ma te formula, L. (i mo) N. of th 4th of the scale (bbre t d f r madhyama) the mo L. N f ar gods (f Br t 2 l a S d Yan) L. (â, f a t h L e) thority (mâ, n) Nyâyam. f ght L. k owl dg L. t di g. fett ti g l d th L. a wom n wa st L. n l pj es, l L t r I

मह् ; ogh (cf. √mah) cl. 1 Ā (Dhâtup. 1 33) maghate (pf. am ghe &c. ( ) to g g t bestow (with dakshiṇa a ap se t) RV Śâr t ncrease, Dhât p. Caus. magh yati (cl 10 ccord t Dhât p xxxii, 124) to g e & RV ; t speak or t shi Dhâ p. 1ot us n a he &c ; see √mah

Maghána, gift, p esent, RV (â) i L (lso with dákshiṇa) promptly eadily w ll gly b

Maghana- hṭhâ n fu. (prob) be l RV 61 t (f a táne p ava tam n Sây)

Maghaniya mfn., = (ya) ya N (f √ ah)

M ghama, m. a p nic, person fication, G t

Maghayád rayi, mfn. (pr p. f Caus + r y) gra n g we lth or treasures, RV

Maghayu, mfn. (fr Caus.) wish g to gi e, liber l RV

Maghiṣṭha, mfn. (superl) gr t gmost f n da tly e y liberal or g ous, RV ceed gly abu d t th quite dy for (d t.) b —rāti (magh) mfn. on hose gifts ost bunda t y rich or bountiful b

Mághīyas n fu. (co par) g g mo abu d tly than (bl.) RV

मक् mak l ud g svar adi

मक्ष mak m n g ardharcâdi m the son of V sya nd Mal kî, L. —datta, m N of a man Vâs. l trod.

मकक् mak ka m (prob) a kind of animal AV

मकत् makat See under 3 ma col 1

मकन्दिका mak and k f. N of a woman P t.

मकमकाय m akamak ya (onomat.) A yate to creak (as f g) Kâv

मकर maka a m a kind f sea monster (sometimes co founded w th the ocod l sh k dolph & g ed das th emblem f Kâma-d [f m kara k mû &c. below] or s mbol t h g h A hat f the present A sarpi ; presc ted t ma te t a g tes or o h d-d esses) VS & & ; fish, pieces of insect or other small) al Suśr N. of th 10th g f th zod (Capricornus) Sûr y r &c. the 1 th of 30 d grees y rcle L. a array of troops the form of M M 1, 187 an ar g sh ped I k M bhl (f. makara k d la) t h de f lded n th form of M Cat. of th 9 t su es of K bera L. one of the 8 mag cal tre sures called P d t M KP partic r gical pell er t d over w pons, R. N f a ou tai BhP ( ) f. th f sale f t sea mons r M P he t N f MBh —ketu f d ight h pped N of woman, K thâs. —kuṇḍala n. a ear-n g sh ped lik M BhP —k tana, k tu m k tu mat, havi g th M f r em lem or b i g fish on his bann N f Kâma-d MBh. Kâ &c. —daṃshṭrā f. M k ra tooth d N f a Kathâs. —dhvaja, m = k tana MBh. the sea, a par c r y of t oops kâm a p m dical p pa at L. N of p ice, Vca —pâtaka, 1. N of ll ge Inscr —mâsa, 1. N of part c, to h TS. Sch —mukha, m. = makara dh ra dhara y la ga na var orjand dh f nyâsa, L. —râśi, th zod l g Capricornus, MW —lâñ hana = ket a Kâd. —vâhana m. h g it M for h) N f V ru a L. —vâhinî f N t VP —vibhûshaṇa-ket na, m ha ng the M ka or a bann n st c ornam t N f Kâma-de H —amk amaṇ th passag f the su f m Sagitt Capric rn s, MW —saṃkrânti f d N f fe t (which marks th beg g f th son rth m urse), RTL. 4 8 tula dâna, n d-das a m. N f ks = saptamî f N of th th light half f h m th Magh ka) Makarâkara, m.

recepta le of M s these Kathâs. Makarâkâ a, n formed l k M a variety of Caesalpinia, L. du. lla L. Makarâksha, M°-eyed, N of Rakshasa (son of Kh) R. Makarâñka, m. h vi g th M f r a) t l e mark N f Kâm de L. the sea Makarânana, Maha f eed N of f Śiva tt d t L. Makaralaya, m M bode the sea, MBh. R N of the number ; t (cf udr y l a), Makarâvâsa, L M b t the sea MBh. Makarâsva n ha the M for horse N f Varu a, L.

Makarâyaṇa, f (fr makara) g paksha t

Makarikâ f pr t c. head-dr s, K d figure bl g te M k th

Makarin, full of M karas, th sea L.

Makarî f of makara n co p —pattra n th ma k f M k rî (on th f of Lakshmî) P b (cf patt a bh nga) —prastha m. N of town, g ka ky-âdi —lekhâ, f = pattr Pr b (L)

मकरन्द makaranda m the juice of flowers for ; Kâv Pu &. pecies f jasm e, L. a frag ant species f g L bee L. the Ind cuckoo L ( ) k d of meas e, Saṃgît N of a Ma um, of an sa th and k filament (e p f t) lotus-fl er) L N f pleasure-g d n, Kathâs —kâñya Nom Ā yate t be l k dr p r part l f flow ; ice, C t —kârikâ, f pl —dîpikâ f pancânga- idhi m. N f wks. —pâla, m N f m (father of Tri kr na) C t —p kâsa, m N f wk —vat if uh flow ; ce (all f the flo er of B goot Sarasvatī, L. —vâsa m. species of K dan b L. —vivaraṇa n vivṛiti f N of wks. —sa man n N f a teacher C t. Makarandodyâna, N f pleasur g rd n t Up ; i t, Ratna

Makarandikâ f k od f m tr Col. N of the da ght of a Vidyâ dhara K thâ

मकष्ट makashṭ m N of a n an g subh dd

मकुयाण mak ṇa m N of a race of kings C t.

मकुट m k a n a crest (= m kuṭ) Divyâv —bandhana, N f t n pl D vy r Maku ṭâgama m N f wk

मकुति m k t m or f an e ict addressed t th Ś d as (= t d śása a) L.

मकुर k ra m a looking glass mirror L. th tick or handl of a pott wh l L ; M n sops Elengi L. a bud L. Arabia m ne MW (f. m k a)

Makurâpa, or N of plac Cat.

Makula m M usop El g, L bud L (f mukula)

मकुष्ठ maku hṭa or ṭaka m Phase lus Aconiti f L.

Makushṭha m. id L. (lso ṭhak) n t sl w (= m thara) L. (cf. muku ṭha pa hṭha)

मकूलक m k ul a m Croton Polyandrum C

मकेरुक makeruka m a kind of parasitical worm b

मक्ष् akh (cf √mask) cl 1 Ā makhate t g mo Dhât p. 1 28 V p

मक्षल m kka la m a dang rous abscess th bdome (pe liarly g women) Suśr S1 ñgS

मक्कुल makkula m. red halk (= ś l j tu) L.

Makk la, m. chalk, L. (= śulba VarBṛS., Sch)

मक्षण kra a m a small lu b dele h nt or new has ng t l t th tth pe pertin

मक्ष t aksh (cf √m ak h) cl 1 P to c llect L. p Dhât p 12 (L) t be ngry V p

मक्ष 2 maksh m r f a fly I V i 4, 4 32 2

Mákshâ f d. RV x 40 6 AV ix 1 17 [cf. Lat. mu]

Mákshikâ, f (m. c also ka, m.) fly bee RV

mat), Nom Ā. °*yate*, (prob.) to begin turning round or revolving, to roam about.

Bhrami, mfn. turning round, revolving (cf. *saṃvatsara-*, *svayam bh*°), f. (L. also °*mī*) the act of turning round, Uttarar., Naish.; a potter's wheel or a turner's lathe, Sāṃkhyak., Pur. (v. l. °*ma*); a whirlpool, Kād.; a whirlwind, L.; a circular array of troops, Pur.; an error, mistake, L.; N. of a daughter of Śiśu-māra and wife of Dhruva, BhP.

Bhramita, mfn. (fr. Caus.; cf. *bhrāmita*) made to go round, whirled round &c., R.; (ifc.) falsely taken for, confounded with, Mṛicch.

Bhramin, mfn. turning round, whirling (as the wind), Bhaṭṭ.

Bhrānta, mfn. wandering or roaming about, MBh., Kāv. &c.; having wandered about or through (with acc.), Kathās.; wandered about or through (n. impers. with instr., 'it has been w° ab° by'), ŚārṅgP.; Kathās.; moving about unsteadily, rolling, reeling, whirling, MBh., Kāv.; perplexed, confused, being in doubt or error, ib.; m. an elephant in rut, L.; a species of thorn-apple, L.; n. roaming about, moving to and fro, Kāv., Pañcat., Suśr.; a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv.; error, mistake, Cān. — **citta** or -**buddhi**, mfn. confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled, Kāv. **Bhrāntâkulita-cetana**, mfn. one whose mind is troubled by doubt or error, R.

Bhrānti, f. wandering or roaming about, moving to and fro, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning), staggering, reeling, Kāv., Kām.; turning round, rolling (of wheels), Vikr.; (ifc.) moving round, circumambulating, Ratnāv.; perplexity, confusion, doubt, error, false opinion (ifc., false impression of, mistaking something for, supposing anything to be or to exist), Kāv., Kathās., Pur. &c. — **kara**, mf(ī)n. causing error or confusion, MW. — **darśana**, n. erroneous perception, Yogas. — **nāśana**, m. 'destroying error,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **mat**, mfn. roaming or wandering about, Bālar.; turning round, rolling (as a wheel), Mālav.; mistaking any one or anything for (comp.), Prāyaśc.; a partic. figure of rhetoric (describing an error), Kpr. — **vilāsa**, m. N. of a Campū. — **hara**, m. 'taking away delusion,' a counsellor, minister of a king, L.

Bhrāma, m. roaming about, unsteadiness, Gīt.

Bhrāmaka, mf(ikā)n. (fr. Caus.) causing error, deceitful, false, R., Sch.; m. n. 'causing (scil. iron) to turn round,' a magnet (also °*kâdri*, m.), L.; m. 'turning round (scil. towards the sun?),' a sunflower, heliotrope, L.; a deceiver, cheat, L.; (*ikā*), f. a species of plant, L.

Bhrāmaṇa, n. (fr. Caus.) turning round, swinging, waving, MārkP., Suśr.; giddiness, dizziness, Heat.; (ī), f. N. of a female demon, MārkP.

Bhrāmara, mf(ī)n. (fr. *bhramara*) relating or belonging to a bee, MārkP.; m. n. a kind of magnet or loadstone, L. (cf. *bhrāmaka*); (ī), f. N. of Durgā, MārkP.; of a Yoginī or female attendant of D°, W.; n. (scil. *madhu*) honey, Suśr.; dancing round, L.; vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy, L.; a village, L.

Bhrāmarin, mfn. (fr. prec.) affected with vertigo or epilepsy, Mn. iii, 161; whirling round, revolving, W.; made of honey, ib.

Bhrāmita, mfn. (fr. Caus.; cf. *bhramita*) rolled (as eyes), Hariv.

Bhrāmin, mfn. confused, perplexed, Bhartṛ. (v. l. for *bhrānta*).

भ्रमन्त *bhramanta*, m. a small house, L.

भ्रमात्र *bhramātra*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

भ्रश् *bhraś*. See √*bhraṇś*, p. 769, col. 1.

भ्रशिमन् *bhraśiman*, *bhraśishṭha*, °*śīyas*. See p. 766, col. 1.

भ्रष *bhrasha*, m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Vindalī, L.

भ्रष्ट *bhrashṭa*, °*ṭaka*. See √*bhraṇś*, p. 769.

भ्रस्ता *bhrastā*, f. = *bhastrā*, a bag, ĀpŚr.

भ्राज् 1. *bhrāj*, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. vi, 22) *bhrā́jate* (rarely P. °*ti*; pf. *babhrāja*, MBh.; *bhreje*, *babhrājire* and *bhrejire*, Gr.; aor. *ábhrāṭ*, *abhrāji*, RV.; *abhrājishṭa*, Gr.; Prec. *bhrājyāsam*, AV.; fut. *bhrājitā*, Gr.; *bhrājishyate*, MBh.; inf. *bhrājitum*, ib.), to shine, beam, sparkle, glitter, RV. &c. &c.; (with *na*), to be of no account, Cāṇ.: Caus. *bhrājayati* (aor. *ababhrājat* and *abibhrajat*), to cause to shine or glitter, illuminate, irradiate, MBh., Kathās., Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *bibhrājishate*, Gr.: Intens. *bābhrājyate* or *bābhrāshṭi*, ib. [Cf. *bhṛigu*, Gk. φλέγω, Lat. *fulgere*, *flamma* for *flag-ma* &c.; Lith. *blizgù*; Germ. *bleichen*, Eng. *bleach*.]

2. **Bhrā́j**, f. (nom. *bhrā́ṭ*) light, lustre, splendour, RV., MaitrS., ĀpŚr. [Cf. Gk. φλόξ.]

Bhrāja, mfn. shining, glittering, RV., AV., VS.; m. N. of one of the 7 suns, TĀr.; of a partic. kind of fire, Hariv.; of a Gandharva protecting the Soma, Sāy. on AitBr.; (pl.) N. of a wk. ascribed to Kātyāyana (also -*ślokāḥ*), Pat.; n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **bhṛishṭi**, (prob.) w. r. for *bhrājad-ṛishṭi*, GṛS.

Bhrājaka, mf(ī)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to shine, making bright (said of the digestive fire and bile as brightening the skin), Suśr.; n. the bile, bilious humour, gall, L.

Bhrājat, mfn. shining, gleaming, glittering, RV. **Bhrā́jaj-janman**, mfn. having a brilliant place of birth or origin (said of the Maruts), ib. **Bhrā́jad-ṛishṭi**, mfn. having bright spears (said of the same), ib.

Bhrājathu, m. brilliance, splendour, L. — **mat**, mfn. shining, beautiful (said of a woman), Bhaṭṭ.

Bhrājana, n. (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to shine, brightening, illuminating, Vāgbh.

Bhrā́jas, n. sparkling, flashing, glittering, lustre, brilliance, RV., VS., Br. — **vat** (*bhrā́°*), mfn. sparkling, glittering, TS.; containing the word *bhrājas*, Kāṭh. — **vin**, mfn. sparkling, glittering, TS., ŚāṅkhŚr.

Bhrāji, f. splendour, lustre, MaitrS.

Bhrājin, mfn. shining, glittering, Megh.

Bhrājina, m. pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Bhautya, Pur.

Bhrā́jishṭha, mfn. (superl.) shining very brightly, VS.; m. N. of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭha, BhP.

Bhrājishṇu, mfn. shining, splendid, radiant, MBh., Ragh., BhP., Suśr.; m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; of Śiva, Śivag. — **tā**, f. radiance, brightness, splendid appearance, Suśr.

Bhrājis = *bhrājas* above. **Bhrājish-mat**, mfn. splendid, shining, MBh.

Bhrājobhrādantya (?), m. pl. N. of a race, Saṃskārak.

भ्रातृ *bhrā́tṛi*, m. (connection with √*bhṛi* doubtful) a brother (often used to designate a near relative or an intimate friend, esp. as a term of friendly address), RV. &c. &c.; du. brother and sister, Pāṇ. i, 2, 68. [Cf. Zd. *brātar*, Gk. φράτηρ &c., Lat. *frater*, Lith. *broter-ėlis*, Slav. *bratrŭ*, Goth. *brôthar*, Germ. *bruoder*, *Bruder*, Eng. *brother*.] — **gandhi** (R.), -**gandhika** (MBh.), m. a brother only in appearance, having merely the name of a b° (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 136). — **ja**, m. a b°'s son; (*ā*), f. a b°'s daughter, L. — **jāyā**, f. a b°'s wife, sister-in-law, Megh (also °*tur j*°, L.). — **tva**, n. fraternity, brotherhood, RV. &c. &c. — **datta**, mfn. given by a brother; n. anything given by a b° to a sister on her marriage, Mn. ix, 92. — **dvitīyā**, f. a festival on the 2nd day in the light half of the month Kārttika (on which sisters give entertainments to b°s in commemoration of Yamunā's entertaining her b° Yama), Cat. — **patnī**, f. = -*jāyā*, L. — **padma-vana**, n. a group of lotus-like brethren, MW. — **putra**, m. a b°'s son, nephew, L. (also °*tush p*°, g. *kaskâdi*). — **bhaginī**, du. a brother and sister; -*darśana-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — **bhāṇḍa**, m. n. a twin-b°, HParis. — **bhāryā**, f. = -*jāyā*; pl. the wives of b°s, Gaut. — **mat**, mfn. having a b° or b°s, Yājñ., BhP. — **vadhū**, f. = -*jāyā*, L. — **vala**, mfn. possessing a b° or b°s, Pāṇ. v, 2, 112, Vārtt. 1, Pat. — **śvaśura**, m. a husband's eldest b°, L. — **siṇha**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **sthāna**, m. 'taking the place of a b°,' a b°'s representative, ĀśvGṛ. — **hatyā**, f. fratricide, MW.

Bhrātṛika (ifc., with f. *ā*) = *bhrātṛi*, a brother, Kālid. (cf. *a-* and *sa-bh*°); mf(ī)n. coming from or belonging to a brother, brotherly, fraternal, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 78, Sch.

Bhrā́tṛivya, m. a father's brother's son, cousin, AV., Rājat.; (mostly with *á-priya*, *dvishát* &c.) a hostile cousin, rival, adversary, enemy, AV., VS., Br., R., BhP.; n. (with *Indrasya*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **kshayaṇa**, mfn. destroying rivals, AV. — **ghnī́**, see -*hán*. — **cā́tana**, mfn. driving away rivals, AV. — **janman** (*bhrā́°*), mfn. having the nature or character of a r°, ŚBr. — **devatyá**, mf(*ā́*)n. having a r° for a deity, TS. (°*tyà*), ŚBr. — **parā́nutti** (*bhrā́°*), f. the driving away a r°, TS. — **yajña**, m. a sacrifice performed against a rival, ĀpŚr. — **loka**, m. the world of a rival, ŚBr. (*bhrā́°-loká*), TS. — **vat** (*bhrā́°*), mfn. having rivals, TS., Br. — **sahana**, n. overpowering a r°, Kapishṭh. — **hán**, mf(*ghnī́*)n. killing r°s, AV. **Bhrā́tṛivyâpanutti**, f. = °*vya-parā́nutti*, TS. **Bhrā́tṛivyâbhibhūti**, f. = *vya-sahana*, ib.

Bhrātra, m. a brother (see *mātur bh*°); n. brotherhood, fraternity, RV.

Bhrātrīya, m. a (father's) brother's son, nephew, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 144; mfn. fraternal, belonging or relating to a brother, W.

Bhrātreya, m. = prec. m., BhP.

Bhrātrya, n. = *bhrātra*, n., MBh.

भ्रादिनी *bhrādinī*, f. (in music) a partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt.

भ्रान्त *bhrānta*, *bhrānti*, *bhrāma* &c. See under √*bhram*, col. 1.

भ्राश् *bhrāś* (v. l. *bhrās*; cf. √*bhlāś*), cl. 1. 4. Ā. *bhrāśate*, °*śyate*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 70 (°*śyati*, Naigh.; pf. *babhrāśe* and *bhreśe*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 125; fut. *bhrāśishyate*, °*śitā*, aor. *abhrāśishṭa*), to shine, glitter, Dhātup. xix, 76: Caus. *bhrāśayati* (aor. *ababhrāśat* or *abibhraśat*), Gr.: Desid. *bibhrāśishate*, ib.: Intens. *bābhrāśyate*, *bābhrashṭi*, ib.

भ्राश्य *bhrāśya*. See p. 769, col. 1.

भ्राष्ट्र *bhrāshṭra*, °*traka* &c. See p. 769, col. 2.

भ्रास् *bhrās*, v. l. for √*bhrāś*.

भ्रास्त्रेय *bhrāstreya*, v. l. for *bhrāshṭreya*, p. 769, col. 2.

भ्री *bhrī*, cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 34) *bhrīṇāti* or *bhriṇāti* (only pr. 3. pl. *bhrīṇánti*, RV. ii, 28, 7; Gr. also pf. *bibhrāya*, fut. *bhretā*, *bhreshyati*, aor. *abhraishīt*), to injure, hurt (Sāy. = √*hiṇs*; Naigh. 'to be angry,' cf. *bhṛiṇīya*; Gr. 'to fear' or 'to bear'): Caus. *bhrāyayati*, Gr.: Desid. *bibhrīshati*, ib.: Intens. *bebhrīyate*, *bebhrayīti*, *bebhreti*, ib.

भ्रुकुंश *bhru-kuṇsa*, *bhru-kuṭi*. See under *bhrū*.

भ्रुड *bhruḍ*, cl. 6. P. *bhruḍati*, to cover or to collect, Dhātup. xxviii, 99, 102.

भ्रुभङ्ग *bhru-bhaṅga*. See 771, col. 1.

भ्रुव *bhruva*. See below.

भ्रू *bhrū́*, f. (accord. to Uṇ. ii, 68 fr. √*bhram*) an eyebrow, the brow, RV. &c. &c. (ifc. m. *ū*, n. *u*, also -*bhrū́la*). [Cf. Gk. ὀ-φρύς, Slav. *brŭvĭ*, Angl. Sax. *brû*, Eng. *brow*.] — **kuṇsa** or -**kuṇśa**, m. a male actor in female attire, Pat. — **kuṭī**, f. contraction of the brows, a frown (also -*kuṭi*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 61, Vārtt. 3, Pat., and -*kuṭika*, mfn. ifc., L.), MBh., R. &c.; acc. with √*kṛi* or *bandh*, to knit the eyebrows; -*kuṭila*, mfn. contracted, frowning (as a face), R.; °*ṭî-vadana*, mfn. having a face wrinkled with frowns, MW.; -*bandha*, m. bending or knitting the eyebrows, A.; -*mukha*, n. (R.) and mf(ī)n. (Kathās.) = *bhru-kuṭī-m*°, q. v.; -*racanā*, f. = *bandha*, A. — **kuṭi**, f., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 61, Vārtt. 3, Pat. — **kshepa**, m. = -*kuṭī*, MBh., R. (also °*paṇa*, n., Āpast.); -*jihma*, n. (with *vilocana*) a side look with contracted brows, Ṛitus.; °*pâlāpa*, m. the language of frowns, MW. — **cāpâkṛishṭa-mukta**, mfn. drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrows, ib. — **jāha**, n. the root of the eyebrows (perhaps the inner side), L. — **bhaṅga**, m. = -*kuṭī*, Kāv., Pur. &c. — **bheda**, m. id., Ragh., Śak.; °*din*, mfn. frowning, attended with frowns, Kum. — **maṇḍala**, n. the arch of the eyebrow, BhP. — **madhya**, n. the interval between the eyebrows, MBh. — **latā**, f. 'brow-creeper,' an arched eyebrow; *kshepa*, m. = *bhrū-ksh*°, VarBṛS. — **vikāra**, m. (R.; Megh.), -**vikriyā**, f. (A.) change of the eyebrows, frowning. — **vikshepa**, m. = -*kshepa*, Bhartṛ.; °*pam*, ind. with a frown, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 54, Sch. — **viceshṭita**, n. playful movement of the eyebrows, R. — **vibheda** (Sāh.), -**vibhrama** (A.), -**vilāsa** (Megh.), m. id. — **saṃgaṭaka**, n. the contact of the eyebrows, Hear.

2. **Bhṛi** (1. see p. 764, col. 3), in comp. for *bhrū*. — **kuṇsa** or -**kuṇśa** or °**śaka**, m. = *bhrū-kuṇśa*,

L. —kuṭi or kuṭī, f. = bhru kuṭi, also (s kuṭ) ... mukha, MBh. Kā. &c. ... a species of ... g. Suśr. ... N. of god ... L. ... m. ... N. of the serva t of the 20th Arhat of the present Avasarp ... L.

Bhru, in comp. for bhrū (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 61 Vārtt. 3, Pat.) —kumsa or kuṃsa, m. = bhrū ... L. —kuñca, m. ... —kuṭi (L.) ... kuṭī (MBh.) f. = bhru kuṭi ... MBh.

Bhru, for bhū (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 61 Vārtt. 3, Pat.) —kunsa or kunsa, m. = bhru kunsa, L. —kuṭi or kuṭī, f. = bhru kuṭi (also ... bandha, ... &c.) MBh. Kā. &c. ... mukha, n. and mfn. = bhru kuṭi m ... m. (also) a kind of snake, Suśr. —bhaṅga, m. = bhrū-bh°, L.

Bhruva, ... MBh.

Bhrauv ya, m. metron. ... Pāṇ. i, 1, 125

भ्रुम bhrum ... cl. 10. Ā. bhrumayate to hope or wish or ... Dhātup. xxx ...

भ्रूण bhrūṇa, n. (for bhr̥ ... fr. √bhri) an embryo, RV. x, 155 ... m. a child boy L., a very ... woman (= garbh ...), L. —ghna, mfn. killing an embryo, one who procures abortion Mn. Yājñ. —bhid, m. ... —vadha, m. (Hca.) —hati, f. (MBh.) ... —hatyā, f. ... the killing of an embryo ... &c. ... —han, m. (... ghni) ... —hanana, n. = hati Baudh. —hantri, m. the killer of an embryo ... murderer Car.

Bhrauṇaghna, ... Pāṇ. vi, 4, 135, Sch.

Bhrauṇahatya, n. (fr. ... d.) the killing of an embryo ... vi, 4, 174

भ्रेज bhrej (allied to √bhrāj) cl. 1. Ā. bhrejate (pf. ... &c.) ... Dhātup. vi, 21 Caus. ... G.

भ्रेष bhresh (allied to √bhrams and bhlesh) cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 20) bhreshati ... G. ... to ... RV. ... Naigh. ... to go, Bhaṭṭ. (... Dhātup.)

Bhresha, m. ... TS. ... Śr. ... ton Yājñ.

Bhreshaṇa, ... the act of going ... W.

भौवायनक bhauvāyana gh ... See under bhū ...

भ्राय bhr ... ya ... See above

भ्लक्ष bhlaksh (v. l. for √bhaksh) cl. 1. P. Ā. bhlakshati ... Dhātup. xxi 27

भ्लाश bhlāś (connected with √bhās) cl. 1. 4. Ā. bhlāśate, ... yate (pf. babhlāśe ... &c.), to shine, beam, glitter Dhātup. xix.

भ्लास bhlās (v. l. for √bhlāś) Vop. in Dhātup. xix

भ्लेष bhlesh (v. l. for √bhresh) Dhātup. xxi 20.

भ्वक्र bhvakra ... See ... āka.

म MA

म 1. ma, the labial nasal —1. kāra, m. the letter ... sound ... ŚāṅkhBr. ... &c. pañc ... = pañc. makāra, W. ... sahasra-nāman N. of ... of the ... containing 1000 names of Rāma beginning with m)

म 2. ma, m. (in pros. only) a m lo su ... —kāra, m. the foot all ... f. N. of a met ... Sch.

म 3. ma, base of the 1st pers. pron. in acc. ... (for the ... forms, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 22 &c.) (Cf. ... Zd. ... Gk. ... Lat. ... &c.)

Makat, familiar ... comp. —pitṛika, m. my father Pāṇ. i, 29 ...

म 4. ma, m. time L.; poison L. ... magic ... L. (in music) N. of the 4th note of the ... (... for madhyama) the moon L. N. of ... gods ... L. ... other L. ... L. ... L. ... death L. ... L. happiness, welfare L. ... L.

मंह maṅh (cf. √mah) cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. 33) maṅhate (pf. ... maṅhe &c. Gr.) ... grant ... bestow (with dat. ... as prese t) RV. ... to increase Dhātup. ... to give ... (... to ... Dhātup. xxxi, 114), to g... &c. RV. ... Dhātup. ... mah &c. see √mah

Maṅhana, n. a gift p ... RV. ... (also ... with dakshaṃ) promptly ... RV.

Maṅhane-shṭhā, mfn. (prob.) liberal, RV. x, 61 ...

Maṅhanīya, ... see ... (f. √mah)

M ... ghama, m. a partic. ... G ...

Maṅhayad-rayi, mfn. (pr. p. of Caus. + rayi) granting ... wealth or treasures, RV.

Maṅhayu, mfn. (fr. Caus.) wishing to give, liber l, RV.

Maṅhishṭha, mfn. (superl.) granting most abundantly ... liberal or generous, RV. ... exceedingly ... (d. L.), ib. —rāti (maṅhish°), mfn. one whose gifts are most abundant, very ... RV.

Maṅhīyas, mfn. (compar.) ... abundantly than (...) RV.

मक mak ... See ...

मक्क makka, m. ... ardha cadi ... m. the ... of a ... —datta, ... N. of ...

मकक makaka, m. (prob.) a kind of animal AV.

मकत् makat See under 3. ma, col. 1.

मकन्दिका makandikā, f. N. of a woman Pat.

मकमकाय makamakāya (onomat.) ... to croak (as a frog) Kā.

मकर makara, m. a kind of sea monster (sometimes confounded with the crocodile, shark, dolphin &c. ... regarded as the emblem of Kāmadeva ... [cf. ... ketana &c. below] or as ... the 9th ... of the ... tAv ... represented as ... or ... (Capricornus) ... &c. the 10th ... 30 degrees ... an army of troops in the form of M. M. vii, 187 ... the form of M. C. ... the 9t ... of Kubera L. one of the 8 magical treasures ... dPad ... kP ... part. magical spell ... weapons, R. ... (i) f. the female of the sea monster ... Pāṇ. ... MBh. —kaṭī, f. ... dolph ... N. of ... thās. —kuṇḍala, n. ... shaped ... BhP. —ketana, ketu, ketu mat, m. ... having the M. for emblem or ... fish on his banner N. of Kāma-deva MBh. Kā. &c. —daṃshṭrā, f. ... N. of a ... Kathās. —dhvaja, m. = ket na MBh. ... a partic. array of troops ... a partic. medical preparation, L. N. of ... —patāka, ... N. of a ... —mukha, ... = kā ... ... —rāśi, m. the sign ... Capricorn ... MW —lāñchana, m. = ket a, Kād. —vāhana, ... having the M. for his ... N. of Varuṇa L. —vāhinī, f. N. of ... —vibhūshaṇa-ketana, ... N. of a ... —saṃkrama, ... the passage of the sun from Sagittarius to Capricornus, MW —saṃkrānti, f. id., N. of festival (which marks the beginning of the ... course), RTL. ... —saptamī, f. N. of ... day ... Māgh ... (cf. und ... Magha ... m.

... of M ... Makarakāra, m. ... M ... variety of C ... L. Makarāksha, m. ... N. of Rākshasa (son of ...). Makarāṅka, m. having the M. for symbol or mark N. of Kāma ... L. the sea, L. Makarānana, m. Makara ... N. of ... L. Makarālaya, m. M ... abode, the sea MBh. R. N. of the ... (cf. under ...). Makarāvāsa, m. M ... abode, the sea, Mn. Makarāśva, ... having the M. for a horse, N. of Varuṇa, L.

Makarāyaṇa, m. (fr. makara) g. ... kāḍi

Makarikā, f. a partic. ... figure ...

Makarin, m. full of M ... s, the sea L.

Makarī, f. of makara ... comp. —pattra, ... mark of ... (on the face of Lakshmī) ... —prastha, m. N. ... town ... —lekhā, f. = pattr ... Prab. (v. l.)

मकरन्द makaranda, m. the juice of flowers ... Kā. Pur. &c. ... species of jasmine L. ... of mango L. ... bee L. the Indian cuckoo L. (...) kind of measure, Saṃgīt. N. of ... filament ... lotus-flo... L. N. of pleasure-garden ... —kaṇa, m. ... to be ... drops or particles of flow... —kārikā, f. ... —dīpikā, f. —pañcāṅga-siddhi ... —pāla, m. N. of ... (father of Tr ... krama), C ... —prakāśa, ... —vat, fn. ... flow ... (at ... the flower of ... —vāsa, m. ... Sāh. ... —vivaraṇa ... vivṛiti, f. N. of wks. —sarman, m. N. of teacher Cat. Makarandodyāna, n. N. of pleasure-garden ... Cat. ...

Makarandikā, f. a kind of metre Col. N. of the daughter of ... dyā-dhara, Kathās.

मकष्टु makashṭu, m. N. of a man g. ... ṣubh ...

मकुणाप makuṇapa, m. N. of a race of kings Cat.

मकुट makuṭa, n. a crest (= mukuṭa) Divyāv. —bandhana, n. N. of a ... Divyāv. Makuṭāgama, m. N. of wk.

मकुति makuti ... f. an edict addressed to the Śūdras (= śudra śāsana) L.

मकुर makura, m. a looking glass mirror ... the stick or handle of a potter's wheel L. M ... Ple ... L. a bud, L. Arabian jasmine, MW. (cf. mukura)

Makurāṇa, m. ... N. of ... place, Cat.

Makula, m. Mimusops Elengi L. a bud, L. (cf. muku ...

मकुष्ठ makushṭha or ... m. Phaseolus Aconitifolius, L.

Makushṭha, ... L. (also ...) mfn. slow (= mantha ...) L. (cf. ...).

मकूलक makūlaka, m. ... Plyandrum Cat.

मकेरुक makeruka, m. a kind of parasitical worm ...

मक्क makk (cf. √mask) cl. 1. Ā. makkate to go, move Dhātup. ... v. p.

मक्कल makkalla, m. a dangerous abscess ... (... women) Suśr. ; Śārṅg.

मक्कुल makkula, m. red ... (= ...) L.

Makkola, m. chalk, L. (= sudhā ... Sch.)

मक्कष makkasha ... a small ... elephant ... has not got ... the proper time L.

मक्ष 1. maksh (cf. √miksh) cl. 1. P. to collect ... Dhātup. ... to be angry ... Vop.

मक्ष 2. maksh, m. or f. a fly RV. i, 4 ... 4, 3 ...

Makshā, f. id. RV. x, 40, 6 AV. x, 17 (cf. Lat. musca)

Makshikā, f. (m. c. also ... m.) fly bee RV

3 D 2

&c &c —**mala**, n. 'excretion of bees,' wax, L **Makshikâsraya**, m 'receptacle of bees,' id, L
Makshīkā, f = *makshikā*, L

मक्ष *maksha*, m the concealing of one's own defects, L (prob w r for *mraksha*)

मक्षवीर्य *maksha-vīrya*, m Buchanania Latifolia (prob. w r for *bhaksha-* or *-bhakshya bīja*)

मक्षु *makshu*, mfn only instr pl *makshúbhih* (or *makshūbhih*, cf *makshū́*), quickly, promptly, RV viii, 46, 6, m N of a man, AitĀr, Sch (cf *mākshavya*) —**m-gama**, mf(*ā*)n going quickly, RV viii, 22, 16 (Sāy)

Makshū (Padap °*kshu*), ind quickly, rapidly, soon, directly, RV. [cf *mankshu* and Lat *mox*] —**javas** (°*kshū́-*), mfn most rapid or prompt, RV vi, 45, 14 —**tama** (°*kshū́*), mfn. id, ib viii, 19, 12 (°*mebhir ahabhih*, 'in the next days,' ix, 55, 3)

Makshūyu, mfn quick, rapid, fleet (as horses), RV vii, 74, 3

मक्षुण *makshuna*, n a partic measure of weight (= 7 Māshas), L

मख् *makh* (cf √*mankh*), cl 1 P. *makhati*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 18.

मख 1 *makhá*, mfn (prob connected with √1 *mah* or √*mangh*) jocund, cheerful, sprightly, vigorous, active, restless (said of the Maruts and other gods), RV., Br.; m a feast, festival, any occasion of joy or festivity, RV, ŚānkhGr, a sacrifice, sacrificial oblation, SBr &c &c (Naigh iii, 17), (prob) N of a mythical being (esp in *Makhasya śirah*, 'Makha's head'), RV, VS, SBr (cf also comp.) —**kriyā**, f a sacrificial rite, L —**traya-vidhāna**, n N of wk —**trātri**, m 'protector of Visvā mitra's sacrifice,' N of Rāma (son of Dasa-ratha), L —**dvish**, m 'enemy of sacrifices,' a demon, Rākshasa, Ragh —**dveshin**, m. 'enemy of (Daksha's, q v) sacrifice,' N of Siva, Sivag —**mathana**, n the disturbance of (Daksha's) s°, Ratnâv —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n containing or representing a s°, BhP —**mukha**, mfn beginning a s°, R —**vat** (*makha-*), mfn companion of Makha (a word used to explain *maghavat*, q v), ŚBr, a sacrificer, Hariv —**vahni**, m. sacrificial fire, L —**vedī**, f a sacrificial altar, R —**svāmin**, m 'lord of sacrifice,' N of an author, Cat —**han**, m 'killer of Makha,' N of Agni or Indra or Rudra, TS. **Makhânsa-bhāj**, m 'partaker of a s°,' a god, Ragh **Makhâgni**, m = *makha-vahni*, L **Makhânala**, m id, L **Makhânna**, n 'sacrificial food,' the seed of Euryale Ferox, Bhpr **Makhâpêta**, m. N of a Rākshasa, BhP. **Makhâlaya**, m a house or place for sacrifice, Cat **Makhâsuhrid**, m = *makha dveshin*, L. **Makhêsa**, m 'lord of s°,' N of Vishnu, VP

Makhas. See next and *sadma-makhas*

Makhasya, Nom P Ā °*syáti*, °*te*, to be cheerful or sprightly, RV. [cf μαχέομαι]

Makhasyū, mfn cheerful, sprightly, exuberant, ib

Makhya, w r for 1 *makha*

मख 2 *makha*, m or n (?) the city of Mecca, Kālac. —**vishaya**, m. the district of Mecca, ib

मग *maga*, m. a magian, a priest of the sun, Var; BhavP., pl. N of a country in Sāka-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans, Cat. —**vyakti**, f N of a wk on the origin of the Sāka-dvīpin Brāhmans by Krishna-dāsa Misra.

मगदिन् *magadin*, mfn, g *pragady-ādi*

मगध *magádha*, m the country of the Magadhas, South Behār (pl the people of that country), AV. &c. &c; a minstrel who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry, L, (*ā*), f the town of the M°s, L, long pepper, Susr. —**desa**, m the country of M°, Hit. —**paribhāshā**, f. N of wk. —**purī**, f the city of M°, Lalit. —**pratishtha**, mfn dwelling in M°, Ragh —**lipi**, f the writing of M°, Lalit —**vansa-ja**, mf(*ā*)n sprung from the race of M°, Ragh **Magadhêsvara**, m a king of the M°s, Ragh., N. of a king of the M°s, Vet **Magadhôdbhava**, mf(*ā*)n born or grown in M°; (*ā*), f long pepper, Susr.

Magadhaka, Pat. on Pān 1, 1, 4, Vārtt, 1, 6

Magadhīya, mfn relating to or coming from Magadha, g. *gahādi*

Magadhya, Nom P °*yati*, to surround (g *kandv-ādi*), to serve, be a slave, Siddh.

मगन्द *maganda*, m. = *kusīdin*, a usurer, Nir. vi, 32.

मगल *magala*, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

मगव *magava*, m. or n. (?) a partic high number, Buddh.

मगस *magasa*, m. pl. N of the warrior caste in Sāka-dvīpa, BhavP.

मगु *magu*, m = *maga*, a magian, Cat.

मगुन्दी *magundī*, f N. of a mythical being (whose daughters are female demons), AV

मग्न *magna* See √*majj*

मघ *maghá*, m (√*mangh*) a gift, reward, bounty, RV, wealth, power, ib, a kind of flower, L, a partic drug or medicine (also *ā*, f), L, N. of a Dvīpa (s v.), L, of a country of the Mlecchas, L, (*á*), f (also pl) N of the 10th or 15th Nakshatra (sometimes regarded as a wife of the Moon), AV &c &c; N of the wife of Siva, L, (*ī* or *ā*), f a species of grain, L —**gandha**, m Mimusops Elengi, Kir, Sch —**tti** (*maghá-*), f (for *magha + datti*) the giving and receiving of presents, RV —**déya**, n the giving of presents, ib —**rava**, m. N of a Nishāda, Cat —**vat**, mfn, see next —**van** (*maghá-*), mfn. (middle stem *maghá-vat* [which may be used throughout], weak stem *maghón*, nom m *maghávā* or °*vān*, f *maghónī* or *maghavatī* [Vop], n *maghavat*, nom pl. m once *maghónas*, cf Pān vi, 4, 128, 133), possessing or distributing gifts, bountiful, liberal, munificent (esp said of Indra and other gods, but also of institutors of sacrifices who pay the priests and singers), RV; AV, TS., ŚBr, Up, m. N of Indra (also pl °*vantah*), MBh, Kāv &c, of a Vyāsa or arranger of the Purānas, Cat, of a Dānava, Hariv, of the 3rd Cakra vartin in Bhārata, L, *-vat-tvá*, n liberality, munificence, RV, *-van-nagara*, n 'Indra's city,' N of a town, Rājat, *-van-mukta-kulisa*, m or n (?) the thunderbolt hurled by Indra, Bhartṛ —**svāmin**, m, v l for *makha-sv°*, q v

Maghava, m = *magha-van*, BhavP

Maghā, f of *magha*, in comp —**trayodasī**, f the 13th day in the dark half of the month Bhādra, Col, *-śrāddha*, n a ś° ceremony on that day, MW —**bhava** or **-bhū**, m 'offspring of Magha,' the planet Venus, L

Maghī-prastha, m N of a town, g *karky-ādi* (Kās for *maghnī-pr°*)

मघष्टु *maghashtu*, m N of a man, g *subhrâdi*, Kāś (cf *makashtu*)

मघ्नीप्रस्थ *maghnī-prastha*. See *maghī-pr°*.

मङ्क् *mank* (cf. √*mang*), cl 1. Ā *mankate*, to move or to adorn, Dhātup iv, 15 (only pf. *mamankire*, explained by *śuśubhire*, Bhatt [v l *mamangire*; cf Pān iii, 1, 87], Gr also fut *mankishyate*, aor *amankishta* &c.)

Manku, mfn shaking, vacillating, SBr. (cf *dur-m°*), m blotch, L

मङ्कणक *mankanaka*, m. N. of a Rishi, MBh, of a Yaksha, ib (B *macakruka*)

मङ्कि *manki*, m N of a man, MBh —**gīta**, n 'song of Manki,' N of the 15th ch of the Pārtha Itihāsa samuccaya (containing episodes from the MBh)

मङ्किल *mankila*, m a forest-conflagration, L.

मङ्कुर *mankura*, m. = *makura*, a mirror, L

मङ्कुश *mankusa*, m. a person who knows dancing and singing (also called *māhishya*), L.

मङ्क्तव्य *manktavya*, °*tri*. See p 773, col 2.

मङ्क्षण *mankshana*, n armour for the legs or thighs, greaves, L (cf *mankhuna*, *matkuna*)

मङ्क्षु *mankshu*, ind. (cf *makshu*) quickly, immediately, directly, instantly, Kāv, Kathās, very much, exceedingly, L, truly, really, L, m. N. of a man, g *gargâdi*

मङ्ख् *mankh* (cf √*makh*), cl 1. P. *mankhati*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 19

मङ्ख *mankha*, m = *magadha*, a royal bard or panegyrist, L., a mendicant of a partic order, W, N. of a man, Rājat, of a lexicographer (*kosa*, m his work)

Mankhaka, m N of a man, Rājat.

Mankhanā, f N. of a woman, ib.

Mankhāya, Nom °*yate*, to act or be like a bard, Śrīkanth

मङ्खुण *mankhuna*, n. = *mankhana*, L.

मङ्ग् *mang* (cf √*mank*), cl. 1. Ā *mangate*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 40

मङ्ग *manga*, m n the head of a boat, L., m a mast or side of a ship, L (cf *manda*), pl N of a country in Śāka dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans, MBh vi, 436 (B, cf *maga* and *mriga*)

Manginī, f a boat, ship, HParis

मङ्गल *mangala*, n (accord to Un v, 70 fr √*mang*) happiness, felicity, welfare, bliss (also pl, ifc f *ā*), Mn, MBh &c., anything auspicious or tending to a lucky issue (e g a good omen, a prayer, benediction, auspicious ornament or amulet, a festival or any solemn ceremony on important occasions &c, cf mfn below), Kaus, MBh, Kāv. &c, a good old custom, PārGr, Mn., a good work, MBh, BhP, (in music) a partic composition, Samgīt; N of the capital of Udyāna, Buddh, m. N of Agni, Grihyas, of the planet Mars, L, of a king belonging to the race of Manu, Cat, of a Buddha, Lalit, of a poet, Cat, of a chief of the Cālukyas, ib; the smell of jasmine, L, (*ā*), f the white- and blue-flowering Dūrvā grass, L, a sort of Karañja L, turmeric, L, a faithful wife, L, N of Umā, Hcat, of Dākshāyanī (as worshipped in Gayā), Cat, of the mother of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L, (*ī*), f, g *gaurâdi*; mf(*ā*)n auspicious, lucky, Hcat., having the scent of jasmine, L —**karana**, n 'luck causing,' the act of reciting a prayer for success before the beginning of any enterprise, Madhus. —**karman**, n id, Mālav —**kalasa**, m = *-ghata*, a vessel used at festivals, Gīt, *-maya*, mfn consisting of vessels of this kind, Hcar —**kāraka**, mfn (MBh) or **-kārin**, mfn (MW.) causing welfare —**kārya**, n a festive occasion, solemnity, MW —**kāla**, m an auspicious occasion, Śak —**kuthāra-misra**, m N of a door-keeper, Cat —**kshauma**, n du a linen upper- and under-garment worn at festivals, Ragh —**gāthikā**, f a solemn song, Dhanamj —**giri**, m 'mountain of fortune,' N of a m°, *-māhātmya*, n N of wk. —**gīta**, n = *-gāthikā*, Pañcat —**griha**, n an auspicious house or temple, Mālav, Mālatim (also °*haka*), the house of the planet Mars, Sinhās. —**graha**, m an auspicious planet, a lucky star, MW —**ghata**, m 'ausp° jar,' a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festivals, MW, N of an elephant, Kathās —**candikā** or **-candī**, f. N of Durgā, Cat, W —**cchāya**, m Ficus Infectoria, L —**tūrya**, n a musical instrument used at festivals, Pañcat, Ragh —**dasaka**, m or n (?) N of a prayer, Cat —**devatā**, f a tutelary deity (cf *brahma-m°*). —**dvāra**, n the principal gate of a palace (being opened on festive occasions), Lalit. —**dhvani**, m an auspicious sound (e g marriage-music), L —**nirnaya**, m N of wk —**pattra**, n a leaf serving as an amulet, Sak —**pāthaka**, m 'blessing-reciter,' a professional well-wisher or panegyrist, Das, Pārśvan —**pāni**, mfn having auspicious hands, R —**pātra**, n an ausp° vessel, a vessel containing ausp° objects, Sak. —**pura**, n. 'city of prosperity,' N of a town, Cat (cf *mangala*) —**pushpa-maya**, mf(*ī*)n formed of ausp° flowers, Ragh —**pūjā-prayoga**, m and **-pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks —**pūjita**, mfn honoured with a sacrificial fee or offering, MW. —**pratisara**, m = *-sūtra*, Mālatim, the cord of an amulet, Daś —**prada**, mfn bestowing welfare, ausp°, Cat, (*ā*), f turmeric, L —**prastha**, m 'ausp°-peak,' N of a mountain, Pur —**bherī**, f a drum beaten on festive occasions, Sinhâs —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of nothing but happiness &c, Kād, Bhām —**mayūkha-mālikā**, f N of wk —**mātra-bhūshana**, mfn only adorned with turmeric or with the Mangala-sūtra (q v), Vikr —**mālikā**, f marriage-music, L —**rāja**, m N of a king, Inscr —**vacas**, n a benedictory or congratulatory speech, congratulation, Caurap —**vat**, mfn auspicious, blessed, (*atī*), f N of a daughter of Tumburu, Kathās. —**vatsa**, m N of a poet, Subh —**vāda**, m 'benediction, congratulation,' *-tīkā*, f, °*dârtha*, m N of wks —**vādin**, mfn pronouncing a benedic-

tion, expressing congrat lat ons, R. — vīra r vā-sara, m. M s-day Tuesday L. — vidhi, l a y ausp ceremony r festi r t pr parat ons for a festi l, D l — vrishabha, m. n ox w th a p signs, Pañcat. — saṃsana n. the ct f wish g joy tt ing cor gratulation L — sabda, m. au picious word felicitation Var — sānti f N of wk. — sam stava, mf f li tati g, cou t g felicitations, R — samālambhana, n usp gu t, S L. — sāman, n. p Sāman, L. — sūtra mf a gun g good luck, D l. — sūtra n. lucky th d the marriag thr d (t ed by th bridegroom r u d the br de s ne k, and worn as lo g as th h sb d lives) MW — stava, m stot a, n N of wks — snāna, n a y sol m bl tuo L — svara, m a se sh ll f Maṅgalak hata, pl cast upon peopl by Brāh ians be t w g bless g at marriages &c MW Maṅgalāguru, n a species of Agalloch L. Maṅgalācarana, ben d t n pra r for th success of yth g, K p Sah.; C t. pr nounci g blessing wish g y MW Maṅgalācāra, th repeatg p yer f ccess nd bserv ig ther uspic ce n es, MBh. partic. composition, Saṃgīt. yukta, mf ccom pani d w th a pr f r success, tt edw th a p ce Mn. Maṅgalātodya, n. — bh K thās. Maṅgalā sa-vritta, fortun t ller Mn. ix 258 Maṅgalāyana, n. tl w y to happ ess or prosperit BhP mf w lki g n he path of prosp b Maṅgalārambha, mfn n g a usp be g g(sa d (G) Pañcar Maṅgalārcana-paddhati f N f k. Maṅgalārjuna, m. N f poet, C t. Maṅgalārtham ind. for the sak f prospe ty or happ ss, MW Maṅgalārh f w rthy of prosp r h rp P nca Maṅgalālam krita, mfn dec rated with spici or men s, Kāl d Maṅgalālabhaniy w r f r ll am-bhan ya (q) R Maṅgalālambhana, n t uchi g a vit ng uspicious, MBh. Maṅgalā-lambhan ya, n an bject whose tou h p R. Maṅgalālaya mfn. ha g usp d lli g, MW m a t ple A. Maṅgalālāpana, n. f h r t h M ṅgalavat (or a ta a (?)) n N of place f p gr ge Cat M ṅgalāvaha, mf uspicious, Heat Maṅgalāvā a, m. usp dw ll g templ k thā Maṅgalāshṭaka m. (?) term for S p th gs, H t m. or n. (?) 8 l t be edict pro o nc d for good l k by a B āh man ewly wedded p h l pec f loth is h ld betwee them, MW n N f ks. Maṅ galāhnika a y daily lig us nt for succes L see l ul of w r carr ed n f out of a p oces si n, L Maṅgalecchā f t dict f l t tion (y), ud f the sake f usp ci e MatsS 8 10, Maṅgalecchu, n f wis g joy w prosper ty MW Maṅgala vara-tīrtha, n Tī th f th lord of prospe ty N of sa d bathi g pl ce C t. Maṅgal pāpā f the des e f g or per iv r happ ss, ŚB

Maṅgalā f of a gal on p — gauri pūjā, f rl r ta-kathā f. l vratodyāpana, y shṭaka, n. N f wks. — v ṭa, n see man gal vata bo — vrata, the ow of Umā C t. N of h. of the Kāsī kh d of th Skanda P 49 mf d voted to U ā (sa d of S) S vag — ā tra n the bo k (U ā N of wk.

Maṅgalikā (prob n.) pl. (perhaps) N of the hymns f the 18th kāṇḍ f the Athar veda AV x 23, 28

Maṅgalya, mfn. uspicious, MBh.

Maṅgalya, m.(a) uspicious lucky conf rm g h ppiness, k ul. Mn. MBh & be tif l pleas-ing agr able MW p us, pure, holy Utt ra m. Cicer Lens, S ir A gle Marmelos, Sāh ; F cu k) oss, L. Ficus Rel gi sa, L. (orrectly m ngalyā k) the ocoa t tree l Feron El ph nt m, L. spec of Karañja, L — y tara, L. N of serpent demon Buddh.; (?) f(lyL) pecies of fi gra s a dal A thumSowa M mosa Suma ; T rm nalia Chebula A idropog A cula tus Curcuma Longa partic. bulb (ddh) Dū ā grass ; = adhah pushp — y vaul = priyangu — mātha-parnī Acorus Calamus N of p tt c. y llow pigment (— go ocana) Bhpr partic est L N of Durgā, D P an sp tout pra Mā kP any sp th g G t. Siv (sg collecti ly Heat); bath g with th) ice of ll sed unal plants, L. w t brought f om ous acred places for the consecration f k g &c.

MW ur e rds L sa d l wood, L. a k d of Agalloch m, L. gold L. r d le d, L — kusumā, f A dr pogon A culatus, Bl pr — daṇḍa, m. h g n p cious t ff, N of man, Rāj t — nāman, mfn. v l for n g q MatsS. n dh yā f H j d fol Bhpr — v tu n. y sp object, F heat Maṅgalyārhā t Fic ff t r phylla, L

Maṅgalyaka, m Ci r Lens Bhpr

मङ्गीर maṅgira m N of a man Vait (and a Kātyś)

मङ्गु maṅgu m N of a prince VP

मङ्गुर maṅgura m a kind of fish Bhpr

मङ्गुल maṅgula n evil sin (= p a) Kāv

मङ्गुष maṅgusha m N of a man g kure adi.

मङ्घ् maṅgh cl. 1 P maṅghat to adorn decorat Dhātup v 56 Ā maṅghat t g st rt, b m t blame to che t 37

मच् mac (f √mac) cl 1 Ā mac te (f mecate &c) to ch a be w ked or arrogant to pound, grind Dhāt p vi 12

मचकचात्नी mac ka cata i ; roh w r for mecak q

मचक्रुक m cakruka m N f a Yaksha and f a sa red spot gua ded by him near th ntrance t K u kshetra MBh (cf mank n k)

मचर्चिका maca cik f (ifc.) exc ll nce yth g cellent o good f ts kind (cf go-m g matal ikāds (G))

मचिस्र mac citra &c See under 1 mad p 7, l 2

मच्छ maccha m (Prākr for matsya) a fish L. Macchākshāṅka, mf marked w th fish ye (sa d f bad pe rl), b

मज्ज् maj See s aj under n r maj p. 556 col 2

मजमुदार majamuda a m = مجموعه

m nu dār ecord keeper docu ne h ld Kah l.

मजिरक maj aka m N f a man g r d

मज्ज् majj cl 6 P (Dhātup xx iii 122) m jjat (S d, m jjat p also t pf n majja (2 g, n majj tha or n mkth), MBh [ ] majj b; m k k t bhajj. F ec m jjy f ŚBr t t. ankshyat t B &c., ajj hy t MBh. ma kti G f m jj tum MBh m nktu G nd p n anktvā or n ak t ā b. majjya AV), t s k(t acc loc) g d n g t hell, perish, become ru ed RV &c &c. t sink (w e) di e, pl ng or th ow on self t (loc bath be immerged or d owned St d Br Kātyśr MBh &c. Caus majjayati (n a jj t G) t cause t s k bm ge d ow erwh lm, destroy ŚBr &c. & t u. d t MBh t st k or plant i (loc.) b Des d, m m kshati or m m jj hati, G (t. iank sh) l is m jjyate im nkti, b (Cf. Lat mergere and uder yan)

M gna, f su k pl ged merged (loc. or comp), Kā yS M ; MBh & set (the moon) R. sunk int m fortu e, b. (fc) pped to, l k g R gh su k n, flat (as bre sts or nose) II R S N of mou t , ll ddt

Manktavya mfn. t be immersed or p nged Pā i 6v, ch n. (mpers.) it i to be im-m rsed or pl ged by y Kathās.

Manktri, n t one h d es or pl g &c Pāṇ , t 60 Sch.

1 Majja, mfn. ki g, d vi g (n uda m ja se audunmaj)

2 Majja, in omp for m jj n. — krit n. pro-duci g rr w bone L. — tas d. — majjām frati Lāty — rasa, m. = n jā r L. — samud bhav m. produced f m the marr w seme v le, L.

Majjaka. See yaka

Majjan m. (bl. su k or seated with) the marr w of bone (lso ppl ed t the pith of pla ts) RV &c. &c (accord g to ŚBr &c. one of the 7

l m ts or essential gred ts of the body n th l r med cal ystem th t l m nt which is produced f om th bo d tself prod es sem Susr) scu f, k ll Mn. 135. [Cf Zd. maga Slav mo-gū G n m a g ma ar M k A gl Sax m ca g E g marrow] — vat mf arr wy (pp. to a m ajjaka) TS

Majjana, i. N f demon caus g ukness or f er Han f (S ttendants, L. n. si k ng (esp. l r w t) di ing, m rsio bathi g blut on, GrŚrS. MBh. &c. (th srāya su king to h ll MBh. d w g o rwhelm g b — majj n, marr w L — gata mf plu ged in a bath MBh. — maṇḍapa, m. b ll ing h use bath, Sighās. Majjan amajjana, m. du. M jj na and U majj a N f tw d mons, Harv

Majjayitri, mfn one who causes to sink or plunge, Śl r

Majjala, m. N f ne f Skanda s tt ndants, MBh. (l majj na cf n jana)

Majjas n. = m jjan marr w S ir

Majjā, f d ŚB M u l p Harv (cf mir-majja) — kara n p oduci g marrow bon L — ja, m. a pec s of bd ll m L — jikā, jja (?) f p st eight Heat — meha m N of a partic. d seas of the rinary g ŚārṅgS — rajas p mc. h ll, L. bd ll um L — rasa, m. ow secretio sem rile L — sāra n. ha gm r ow as ts ch f gr d ent n tmeg, L.

Majjūna. See m jj la

M jjikā f th femal f the Ind cr e W

Majjuka mfn. repe tedly d g (used t plu ma j ka) N ix, 5

मज्जर m jja a m a kind of gra s, L (v l garja a).

मञ्जूषा majj shā f = m j sh

मज्मन् m jm a, n greatness majesty RV AV (d), ad. al og th generally t all (w th nāku at ll) RV

मञ्च maj a See kha a m j d

मञ्च् mañc (= √mac) r l artificial) cl. 1 Ā mañ te t heat &c Dhātup vi 12 t o hold t g ow b gh t dor t sh 13 to g mo 15 l

Manca m. st g or pl tf rm palac or on columns, raised se t da s, throne MBh Kāv &c bedstead uch R gh Sch D yā a pedestal, B udh el at d platform or sh d sed on bam-boos fi ld (wh ich an is t t oned to protect t cr p) omestic bi ds &c. W (mrs) ku d f rue Saṃgīt — nritya, n. ki d of dance Saṃg t. — pītha se t on platform Kārand — maṇḍapa m sort temporary pen hed fl erected for partic ceremo ies W — yū-pya, m. N of a an, Cat (l. yajya) — yūpa, m post supporti g pi R. — vāṭa, m. tl n-clos of pl ll — stha, t st d g pl P ñcar Mañcāgāra, (prob.) = mañ a pd ka Han Mañcārohaṇa, n. ascend g a platfo t, b

Mañcaka m. st ge or pl tform &c. (see m ñc) MBh uch bed k thās. y tr me or st d f sp. one for hold g n T Sch. L (in music) a kind of mea re S. git (f = asana, a chair Kātyśr Sch. k d of trough on legs, S ir (m sic) a k nd of measu Saṃg — gata, mf gone t bed S h. Mañcakāśraya or yin, m bed fer g a bed-b g, house bug, L. Mañcakāsura m. N Asu Cat., -au aubh taka, N f ch. of GaṇP

Mañcana, m (w th rya) N f a teacher (father of S gīy) Cat

Mañc yarya. See mañ a-y rya bove.

Mañci p tīrta, n. species of plant, L.

Manoukā. See mañana

मञ्ज् ma j (pr l nv nted to account for the foll g ord f never les ncert n origi cf. √marj mrij) l. 10. P m ñj yati, t clea se or be bright t sound, Dhāt p xxi 106 Vo.

Mañjana, m. he son of S d and s V tl, L.

Mañjarā, cl ster of blossoms, pa icle (of corn &) Il pr pecies of pla t (= l laka L., pe l, L. (cf arva) (?) f see below

Ma jaraya, Nom. P ya t adorn w h let-ters of blossoms, Vās.

Mañjari, see mañj ri — dhārin, mfn. ing c sters of flowers MBh. R.

&c &c —**mala,** n 'excretion of bees,' wax, L **Makshikâsraya,** m 'receptacle of bees,' id , L

Makshikā, f = *makshikā*, L

मक्ष *maksha,* m the concealing of one's own defects, L (prob w r. for *mraksha*)

मक्षवीर्य *maksha-vīrya,* m Buchanania Latifolia (prob w r for *bhaksha-* or *-bhakshya bīja*).

मक्षु *makshu,* mfn only instr pl *makshúbhih* (or *makshū́bhih*, cf *makshū́*), quickly, promptly, RV viii, 46, 6 , m N of a man, AitĀr , Sch (cf *mākshavya*) —**m-gama,** mf(*ā*)n going quickly, RV viii, 22, 16 (Sāy)

Makshū́ (Padap °*kshú*), ind quickly, rapidly, soon, directly, RV [cf *mankshu* and Lat. *mox*] —**javas** (°*kshū́-*), mfn most rapid or prompt, RV vi, 45, 14 —**tama** (°*kshú*), mfn id , ib viii, 19, 12 (°*mebhir ahabhih*, 'in the next days,' ix, 55, 3)

Makshūyu, mfn quick, rapid, fleet (as horses), RV vii, 74, 3

मक्षुण *makshuna,* n a partic measure of weight (=7 Māshas), L.

मख् *makh* (cf √*mankh*), cl 1 P *makhati*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 18

मख 1 *makhá,* mfn (prob connected with √1. *mah* or √*mangh*) jocund, cheerful, sprightly, vigorous, active, restless (said of the Maruts and other gods), RV , Br., m a feast, festival, any occasion of joy or festivity, RV , SāṅkhGr , a sacrifice, sacrificial oblation, SBr &c &c (Naigh iii, 17), (prob) N of a mythical being (esp in *Makhasya sirah*, 'Makha's head'), RV , VS , SBr (cf also comp.) —**kriyā,** f a sacrificial rite, L —**traya-vidhāna,** n N of wk. —**trātri,** m 'protector of Viśvā mitra's sacrifice,' N of Rāma (son of Daśa-ratha), L —**dvish,** m 'enemy of sacrifices,' a demon, Rākshasa, Ragh —**dveshin,** m. 'enemy of (Daksha's, q v) sacrifice,' N of Siva, Sivag —**mathana,** n the disturbance of (Daksha's) s°, Ratnāv —**maya,** mf(*ī*)n containing or representing a s°, BhP —**mukha,** mfn beginning a s°, R —**vat** (*makhá-*), mfn companion of Makha (a word used to explain *maghá-vat*, q v), ŚBr , a sacrificer, Hariv —**vahni,** m. sacrificial fire, L —**vedī,** f a sacrificial altar, R —**svāmin,** m 'lord of sacrifice,' N of an author, Cat —**han,** m 'killer of Makha,' N of Agni or Indra or Rudra, TS. **Makhâṅsa-bhāj,** m 'partaker of a s°,' a god, Ragh **Makhâgni,** m = *makha-vahni*, L **Makhânala,** m id , L **Makhânna,** n 'sacrificial food,' the seed of Euryale Ferox, Bhpr **Makhâpêta,** m N of a Rākshasa, BhP. **Makhâlaya,** m a house or place for sacrifice, Cat **Makhâsuhrid,** m = *makha dveshin*, L **Makhêsa,** m 'lord of s°,' N of Vishnu, VP

Makhas. See next and *sadma-makhas*

Makhasya, Nom P Ā °*syáti*, °*te*, to be cheerful or sprightly, RV [cf *μαχέομαι*]

Makhasyú, mfn cheerful, sprightly, exuberant, ib

Makhya, w r. for 1 *makha.*

मख 2 *makha,* m or n (?) the city of Mecca, Kālac —**vishaya,** m the district of Mecca, ib

मग *maga,* m a magian, a priest of the sun, Var , BhavP., pl N of a country in Śāka-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans, Cat —**vyakti,** f N of a wk on the origin of the Śāka-dvīpin Brāhmans by Kṛishna-dāsa Miśra.

मगदिन् *magadin,* mfn , g *pragady-ādi*

मगध *magádha,* m the country of the Magadhas, South Behār (pl the people of that country), AV &c. &c , a minstrel who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry, L , (*ā*), f the town of the M°s, L , long pepper, Suśr —**desa,** m the country of M°, Hit. —**paribhāshā,** f N of wk —**purī,** f the city of M°, Lalit —**pratishtha,** mfn dwelling in M°, Ragh —**lipi,** f, the writing of M°, Lalit —**vaṅsa-ja,** mf(*ā*)n sprung from the race of M°, Ragh **Magadhêsvara,** m a king of the M°s, Ragh ; N of a king of the M°s, Vet. **Magadhôdbhava,** mf(*ā*)n born or grown in M°; (*ā*), f long pepper, Suśr

Magadhaka, Pat on Pān 1, 1, 4, Vārtt, 1 , 6

Magadhīya, mfn relating to or coming from Magadha, g *gahâdi*

Magadhya, Nom P °*yati*, to surround (g *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to serve, be a slave, Siddh

मगन्द *maganda,* m = *kusīdin*, a usurer, Nir. vi, 32.

मगल *magala,* m N of a man, Pravar

मगव *magava,* m. or n (?) a partic high number, Buddh

मगस *magasa,* m. pl. N. of the warrior caste in Śāka-dvīpa, BhavP

मगु *magu,* m = *maga*, a magian, Cat.

मगुन्दी *magundī,* f N. of a mythical being (whose daughters are female demons), AV.

मग्न *magna* See √*majj*.

मघ *maghá,* m (√*mangh*) a gift, reward, bounty, RV , wealth, power, ib , a kind of flower, L , a partic drug or medicine (also *ā*, f), L , N of a Dvīpa (s v), L , of a country of the Mlecchas, L , (*ā́*), f (also pl) N of the 10th or 15th Nakshatra (sometimes regarded as a wife of the Moon), AV &c &c , N of the wife of Śiva, L , (*ī* or *ā*), f a species of grain, L —**gandha,** m Mimusops Elengi, Kir , Sch —**tti** (*maghá-*), f (for *magha + datti*) the giving and receiving of presents, RV. —**déya,** n the giving of presents, ib —**rava,** m. N of a Nishāda, Cat —**vat,** mfn , see next —**van** (*maghá-*), mfn. (middle stem *maghá-vat* [which may be used throughout], weak stem *maghón*, nom m *maghávā* or °*vān*, f *maghónī* or *maghavatī* [Vop], n *maghavat*, nom pl m once *maghónas*, cf Pān vi, 4, 128, 133), possessing or distributing gifts, bountiful, liberal, munificent (esp said of Indra and other gods, but also of institutors of sacrifices who pay the priests and singers), RV , AV , TS , ŚBr , Up , m N of Indra (also pl °*vantan*), MBh , Kāv &c ; of a Vyāsa or arranger of the Purānas, Cat , of a Dānava, Hariv , of the 3rd Cakra vartin in Bhārata, L , *-vat-tvá*, n liberality, munificence, RV , *-van-nagara*, n 'Indra's city,' N of a town, Rājat , *-van-mukta-kulisa*, m or n (?) the thunderbolt hurled by Indra, Bhartṛ —**svāmin,** m , v l for *makha sv°*, q v

Maghava, m = *magha van*, BhavP

Maghā, f of *magha*, in comp —**trayodasī,** f the 13th day in the dark half of the month Bhādra, Col , *-śrāddha*, n a s° ceremony on that day, MW —**bhava** or **-bhū,** m. 'offspring of Magha,' the planet Venus, L

Maghī-prastha, m N of a town, g *kaṛky-ādi* (Kāś for *maghnī-pr°*)

मघष्टु *maghashtu,* m N of a man, g *subhrâdi*, Kāś (cf *makashtu*)

मघ्नीप्रस्थ *maghnī-prastha* See *maghī-pr°*

मङ्क् *mank* (cf. √*mang*), cl. 1. Ā. *mankate*, to move or to adorn, Dhātup iv, 15 (only pf. *mamankire*, explained by *śuśubhire*, Bhaṭṭ [v l *mamangire*; cf Pān iii, 1, 87], Gr also fut *mankishyate*, aor *amankishta* &c)

Manku, mfn shaking, vacillating, ŚBr (cf *dur-m°*), m blotch, L

मङ्कणक *mankanaka,* m N. of a Rishi, MBh , of a Yaksha, ib (B *macakruka*)

मङ्कि *manki,* m. N of a man, MBh —**gīta,** n 'song of Manki,' N of the 15th ch of the Pārtha Itihāsa-samuccaya (containing episodes from the MBh)

मङ्किल *mankila,* m a forest-conflagration, L.

मङ्कुर *mankura,* m = *makura*, a mirror, L

मङ्कुश *mankusa,* m. a person who knows dancing and singing (also called *māhishya*), L

मङ्क्तव्य *manktavya,* °*tri*. See p 773, col 2.

मङ्क्षण *mankshana,* n armour for the legs or thighs, greaves, L (cf *mankhuna*, *matkuna*)

मङ्क्षु *mankshu,* ind (cf *makshu*) quickly, immediately, directly, instantly, Kāv., Kathās , very much, exceedingly, L , truly, really, L , m. N of a man, g *gargâdi*

मङ्ख् *mankh* (cf √*makh*), cl 1 P. *mankhati*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 19

मङ्ख *mankha,* m = *magadha*, a royal bard or panegyrist, L ; a mendicant of a partic order, W , N of a man, Rājat , of a lexicographer (*kośa*, m his work)

Mankhaka, m N of a man, Rājat

Mankhanā, f N of a woman, ib.

Mankhāya, Nom °*yate*, to act or be like a bard, Śrīkanṭh

मङ्खुण *mankhuna,* n. = *mankhana*, L

मङ्ग् *mang* (cf. √*mank*), cl 1. Ā *mangate*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 30

मङ्ग *manga,* m n the head of a boat, L ; m a mast or side of a ship, L (cf *maṇḍa*), pl N of a country in Śāka dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans, MBh vi, 436 (B , cf. *maga* and *mriga*,.

Manginī, f a boat, ship, HPariś

मङ्गल *mangala,* n (accord to Un. v, 70 fr √*mang*) happiness, felicity, welfare, bliss (also pl , ifc f *ā*), Mn , MBh &c , anything auspicious or tending to a lucky issue (e g a good omen, a prayer, benediction, auspicious ornament or amulet, a festival or any solemn ceremony on important occasions &c , cf. mfn below), Kauś , MBh , Kāv, &c , a good old custom, PārGr ; Mn , a good work, MBh , BhP., (in music) a partic composition, Saṃgīt , N of the capital of Udyāna, Buddh , m. N of Agni, Gṛihyas , of the planet Mars, L , of a king belonging to the race of Manu, Cat , of a Buddha, Lalit , of a poet, Cat ; of a chief of the Cālukyas, ib ; the smell of jasmine, L , (*ā*), f. the white- and blue-flowering Dūrvā grass, L , a sort of Karañja, L , turmeric, L , a faithful wife, L., N. of Umā, Heat , of Dākshāyanī (as worshipped in Gayā), Cat , of the mother of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L , (*ī*), f , g *gaurâdi*, mf(*ā*)n auspicious, lucky, Heat., having the scent of jasmine, L —**karana,** n 'luck-causing,' the act of reciting a prayer for success before the beginning of any enterprise, Madhus. —**karman,** n id , Mālav —**kalasa,** m = *-ghata*, a vessel used at festivals, Gīt ; *-maya*, mfn consisting of vessels of this kind, Hear —**kāraka,** mfn (MBh) or **-kārin,** mfn (MW) causing welfare —**kārya,** n a festive occasion, solemnity, MW —**kāla,** m an auspicious occasion, Śak —**kuṭhāra-misra,** m N of a door-keeper, Cat —**kshauma,** n du a linen upper- and under-garment worn at festivals, Ragh —**gāthikā,** f a solemn song, Dhanamj —**giri,** m 'mountain of fortune,' N of a m°, *-māhātmya*, n N of wk —**gīta,** n = *-gāthikā*, Pañcat —**griha,** n an auspicious house or temple, Mālav , Mālatīm (also °*haka*), the house of the planet Mars, Siṅhâs —**graha,** m an auspicious planet, a lucky star, MW —**ghaṭa,** m 'ausp° jar,' a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festivals, MW , N of an elephant, Kathās —**candikā** or **-candī,** f. N of Durgā, Cat , W —**cchāya,** m Ficus Infectoria, L —**tūrya,** n a musical instrument used at festivals, Pañcat , Ragh —**dasaka,** m or n (?) N of a prayer, Cat —**devatā,** f a tutelary deity (cf *brahma-m°*) —**dvāra,** n the principal gate of a palace (being opened on festive occasions), Lalit —**dhvani,** m an auspicious sound (e g marriage-music), L —**nirnaya,** m N of wk —**pattra,** n a leaf serving as an amulet, Śak —**pāthaka,** m. 'blessing-reciter,' a professional well-wisher or panegyrist, Daś , Pārśvan —**pāni,** mfn having auspicious hands, R —**pātra,** n an ausp° vessel, a vessel containing ausp° objects, Śak —**pura,** n 'city of prosperity,' N of a town, Cat (cf *mangala*) —**pushpa-maya,** mf(*ī*)n formed of ausp° flowers, Ragh —**pūjā-prayoga,** m and **-pūjā-vidhi,** m N of wks —**pūjita,** mfn honoured with a sacrificial fee or offering, MW. —**pratisara,** m. = *-sūtra*, Mālatīm , the cord of an amulet, Daś —**prada,** mfn bestowing welfare, ausp°, Cat , (*ā*), f turmeric, L —**prastha,** m. 'ausp°-peak,' N of a mountain, Pur —**bherī,** f a drum beaten on festive occasions, Siṅhâs. —**maya,** mf(*ī*)n consisting of nothing but happiness &c , Kād ; Bhām —**mayūkha-mālikā,** f N of wk —**mātra-bhūshana,** mfn only adorned with turmeric or with the Mangala-sūtra (q v), Vikr —**mālikā,** f marriage-music, L —**rāja,** m N of a king, Inscr —**vacas,** n. a benedictory or congratulatory speech, congratulation, Caurp —**vat,** mfn auspicious, blessed, (*atī*), f N of a daughter of Tumburu, Kathās. —**vatsa,** m N of a poet, Subh —**vāda,** m 'benediction, congratulation,' *-tīkā*, f, °*dārtha*, m N of wks —**vādin,** mfn pronouncing a benedic-

tion, expr ssing congrat lations, R. -vāra or -vāsara, m. Mars-day Tuesday L. -vidhi m any p remony or f st ve r te; pr pa tions for festi al, Daś. -vṛishabha, m. an w th usp ng n, Pañc t. -saṃgana, n. th act of wishi g j y uttering congr t lat on L. -śabda, m. uspicious word, felic tation, \ r -śānti f N f wk. -saṃstava, mfn. felicitat g, cont in g f licitations, R. -samālambhana, n sp° u gu t, Śak. -sāman, n. n ausp Sā an, L. -sūcaka, mf i. s gu g good luck, D k -sūtra, n. lucky thr d the marriage-thre d tied by the bridegroom round the bride eck, d worn as long as the h ba d l ves), MW -stava, m. -stotra n. N of wks -snāna, n. any solem bl tion L. -svara, m. a sea shell L. Maṅgalākshata, n. pl. rice cast upon people by Brāh mans n be tow g bless g t marriages & MW Maṅgalāguru, n a species of Agallochum, L. Maṅgalācaraṇa, n. ben dic i on, prayer for th uccess of anythi g, h. p. Sāh.; Cat.; pronounc g bless g w shi g joy MW Maṅgalācāra, m the repeating pr yer for uccess and observing other uspicious ce mo ies, MBh partic. composition Saṃgīt. -yukta, mfn. com panied w h pr for success, ttend d ha p cer° Mn. Maṅgalātodya, n. = a bheri Kathās. Maṅgalānuvṛitta, m. fort n -t ller Mn ix, 258. Maṅgalāyana, n. the way to happ ness or prosperit BhP mf walk g on the p th of prosp b Maṅgalārambha, mfn. caus g an p beginn g (said of G ṇeśa) Pañcat Maṅgalā cana-paddhati f N of wk. Maṅgalārjuna, m. N of a poet, Cat. Maṅgalārtham ind. for the sake f prosper ty or happ ness, MW Ma galārha n fo worthy of prosp or happ Pañcat Maṅgalālaṃkṛita, n f decorated with q ca us or ame ts, Kāl d Maṅgalāli bhanīya, w r for l am bhan ya (q v), R. Maṅgalālambhana, n. touching a thi g uspicio s, MBh. Maṅgalālambhanīya, n. an bject whose touch p R. Maṅgalālaya, mfn. ha g n ausp dwell g, MW m. a tem ple A Maṅgalālāpana, n. f l t tion R Maṅgalāv ṭa or lā u.a [?]), n. N of a p ace of pugr age C t Maṅgalāvaha, mfn auspicious, Heat Maṅgalāvāsa m. ıap d ll- ıı g a tem p e, h thās. Maṅgalāshṭaka m. (?) a term for 8 au p th gs, Heat m. or n. (?) 8 l ne f benediction pr nounced for good luck by B āh man on newly w d d pa wh l a piec of cloth is held bet een them, MW N of wks. Maṅgalāhnika n. y daily eligiou r t for uccess, L. se l l of w t carri d front of a j or s-sion, L. Maṅgalécchā, f benedict on, felic t tion (y), ınd f r th sake of p om n MaitrS i, 8 10. Maṅgale chu, mfn. wisl g j y w g ospe ty MW Maṅgalé vara-tīrtha, Tīr th f he lord of prospe N of sacred bath ng place Cat Maṅgalopāyana, f the desire for p os-pe t or happiness, ŚB

Maṅgalā, f. of maṅgala, i omp. -gaurī pūjā, f. xī rata-kathā f l-vr t dyāpana, ry ashṭaka, n. N f wks. -vaṭa, n. see maṅ gaḍvaṭ abov -vrata, the ow of Umā Cat. N of ch. f th Kāśī khaṇḍa of th Skanda Purāṇa mi devoted t L ıı (sa d of S) Sivag -ash tra n. the book f U s N of wk.

Maṅgalikā, (prob n.) pl. (perh ps) N f the hymn f the 18th Kāṇḍa of the Athar veda, AV xi 23, 28

Maṅgalīya, mfn. auspicious MBh.

Maṅgalya, mf̄ n uspicious, lucky conferring happiness K ut. Mn. MBh. &c. bea tif l pleasing greeable MW piou pure, holy U tara m. Cicer Lens, S šr A gl Marmelos, Sāh. Ficus Religiosa, L Ficus Heterophylla L ; orrectl maṅgalyā ?) the ocoa t t ee l Feronia Elepha um, L. pecies of karañja, L -yā La, L. N f serpent demon Buddh. (ā) f. (only L.) pecies of fragra t sandal AnethumSow Mimosa Suma T rminalia Chebula Andropogon A icula tus C cuma Long partic. bulb yiddh) Dūr ā grass; = adh k pushpī -j vanti -p y hgu -m sh parṇī Acorus C lamus N of partic yellow pigment (= go- ocan ā) Bhpr partic. esn, L. N of Durgā, DevīP; an uspicious pr t Mā kP a y p° h e G ut.; Sulr; Var (sg ollect ir Heat.); bathi g with th j ice of ll med ci al pla ts, L. water brought f un va ous sacred pl ces for th secration f ki g &c. MW sou curds, L. sandal wood L.; a kind of Agallochum, L. g ld, L. ed le d, L. -kusumā, f And opogon A culatus Bhpr -daṇḍa, m. h li g an uspicious staff N of a r n, Rājat -nāman mfn. v l. for n° q M tiS.; ma-d eyā f ll ja \ nd lol Bhpr -va tu, n y usp object Pañcat Maṅgalyārhā f. Ficus He'er phylla L

Maṅgalyaka m Cicer Lens Bhpr

मङ्गीर mañjī a ıı N of a man Vait (mand'ra kātyŚ)

मङ्गु maṅgu, m N f a prince VP

मङ्गुर ma gura m a kind of fish Bhpr

मङ्गुल maṅgula n evil, sin (= p pa) kāv

मङ्गुष maṅgusha m N f a man g kurr dās

मङ्घ maṅgh cl. 1 P ma ghati to adorn decor ; Dhāt p v 56 L. maṅghat t g r rt, bemn to blame t heat, 37

मच् mac (cf √ma c) 1 1 Ā macate (l f mite &c) to heat be wicked or arrogant to pound, gr nd, Dhātup vi 12

मचकचातनी macaka-catan prob w r for macaka-c° q

मचक्रुक macak ka m N f a Yaksha and of a sacred spot gu rded by him the ntrance t Kuru-kshetra MBh (cf ma k naka)

मचर्चिका maca cik f (ifc.) excellence ything ce l t or good f ts kind (cf. go-m° g, matau kāl (Gaṇar)

मचित्त m c citta &c See under t mad p. 7 7 col. 2

मच्छ maccha m (Pr kr f r matsy) a fish, L. Macchāṅkahāṅka, mf marked with fish y (said f kad pearl), b.

मज् m j See u maj un ler n majj p 556 col. 1

मजमुदार m jamud a m = دار مجموع m jm dar a record keeper docume holder Kat i 1.

मजिरक maj aka m N f a man g s rddh

मज्ज् majj cl 6 P (Dhāt p xxvii, 122) majjati (\ d m l j t p lso te pf m j a [2. g. m amajj th or m nk ka], MBh. or [m] majj h. am nk k t bh jj P ec m jj t ŚB tut m k kyat t B &c., majjishy ti MBh. kiā G f m jjit m MBh. m ktum G nd p manktvā or sak tvā b. id jja AV), to k (t acc or loc) g dow g t h ll perish become ru ed, RV &c. & t sink (wat r) di pl g or throw os self 1 (loc.) bath be submerged or drowned Sh ḍ B Kāt Śr; MBh & Ca s. m j yati (or am m jj t G) t cause t sink subi ge d w whel ı, d stroy ŚB & &c. to n- d MBh. to sı k or pl t (loc.) b. Desid. m mankshat or m jj kati, G (cf. mank h) Int is. ām jj te m nkt b [Cf. Lat m rgere nd unde maj n.]

Magna, i su k, pl ged mersed (loc. or co p), Kā yŚ M MBh. & set (the moon) R. sunk into tort ne. b. (fc.) ipped t l k g Ragh. u k flat (as br st or os) Hari R Susr m. N of mou t n, Buddh

Manktavya, mfn. t be immersed or pl ged Pāṇ ıı, 1 60, Sch. n. (impers.) it is to be immersed pl nged by y ot h thās.

Manktṛi, m. ne wh d es or pl ges & Pāṇ. 1 60 Sch

1 Majja, if si ki g, di g (aa majja see audumaj)

2 Majja, in comp for majjan -kṛit, n. producing marr w bone, L. -tas d = m jjām f at Lāṭy -rasa, s = d r° L. = amudbhava m produced from the marrow seme i fe, L.

M jjaka. See a ajjak

Majjan, m. (lit. si k or se ted w th n°) the marr w (bones (also pplied t h p h of plant) RV &c. &c (acc d g t ŚBr &c. one t the 5 l me ts or essent al i gredie ts f the body in the lat n edical ys m that lement which is f od ed f om the bon s nd tself produces semen, Suśr) sc f Kull n Mn. 135. [Cf. Zd. ma ga Sla mozgŭ G rm. ma g arag Mark A gl. Sax m ar Eng m arrow] -vat mf marr wy (pp. to a ma jaka) Th.

Majjana, m. N f a demon caus g sick ess or fever H riv ; of on of Si ttendants L. n si k ng (esp. nd r w ter) di ng, i mersi n, ba h g bl t n, GṛŚ S ; MBh. &c. (with a raye' si k g t t h ll MBh. d w g or whelmi g b. = m j n marr w L. -g ta, n fn. pl ged n bath MBh. -maṇḍap m. b th g house b th S ghas. M jjan nmajjana, m. du M jjana and U m jana, N f two d m s, H riv

Majjayitṛi, mf one who uses to sink or pl ge, Sāh

Majjala, m. N of of Skanda s t ndants, MBh. (l majjana cf ma jana)

Majjas n. = m jan m rr w Suśr

Majjā, f id Śiṣ M trUp Ha (cf mir-majja) -kara, pr ducı g marr w bon L. -ja, m. a pecies of bd li m L -tikā, jj f ? f partic ght, Heat. -meha m. N of partic. d sease f the urinary org Śā ṅgS. -rajas n. a partic. h ll, L. bdell um L. -rasa, m. marrow secret n sem nl L. -sāra n. having mar w as t h f gred t tmeg, L.

M jjāna. See majjala

M jjikā, f. the femal of the I dian cra W

Majjika, mfn. epe tedly d ng (used to plain m ka) N i 5

मज्जर majjara m a kind of grass, L. (v l garjara)

मज्जूषा majj sh f = mañj sh

म॒ज्मन् majman n greatness majesty RV AV ( ), ind. ltog ther gene lly t ll (with ndā́s oo on at ll°) RV

मञ्ज m j a See kha a m j a

मञ्च् m ñc (= √ mac pr l artificial) cl 1 Ā mañ t to he t &c., Dhātup i 13 l. to h ld to grow h gh to dor t shine, vi, 13 t go mo vi 15)

Mañca, m. st g or pl tform on pal ıe or on olumns, raised se t dais, throne, MBh h. v &c. bedst ad couch R gh Sch D pedest l, Baudh an lev ted pla form or shed raised n bam boos fi ld (he t h n is st tioned to protect the cr pl owea) b ds&c W., (m sic) kind of m as Saṃgīt -nṛitya, n. kind of dance, Saṃ g t. -pīṭha, n. a se t platform, Kāraṇḍ -maṇḍapa m. sort of tempor \ pen hed pl° erected for partic. emo es, W -yāpya, m. N of a u, C t (l. yapy) -yūpa, m a post pport g p R. -vāṭa, m. the u-closure of pl° il -tha, mf stand g on pl° Pañcat Mañcāgāra, (pr b) = n ā a m dap li n Mañcārohaṇa, n. asce d g a platform, b

Mañcaka, m. n. a st ge or platform &c. (see m l a) MBh couch bed h thā any frame or st ud (esp. on for hold g n T l Sch. m. (m ic) kind of as Saṃgīt ka t sana ch ir Kā yŚr Sch.; a k d of t ough on l gs, S (u m sic). k nd of e su a pgit. -g ta, m n. gone to bed Sāh. Mañcakāśraya or yin m bed festi g bed-b g house bug, L. Mañcakāsur n. N of Asura Cat -a a d bh tuaka, m N f h. d CanP

Mañcana, m. (w th ā ārya) N of a t acher (fathe of S gāya) Cat

Mañc yayya. Se mañ a yāy bov

Mañci-pattra, n. pecies of pl L.

Mañcukā. See maḍuna

मञ्ज् m j (prob in nted to account for th foll w g word of mor or less ncertai origi f. √marj mṛij) cl. 10 P mañj yat cleanse or be bright t sound, Dhā p. x 100 Vop

Mañjana, the son of Śūd d V ṭi, L.

Mañjara, luster of bl ssom s, pa icle (as of cor &c) bhpr spec f plant (= l laka), L., a pe l L. (cf ra) f. see bel w

Mañjaraya, Nom. P yat to form wi h clusters of blossoms, Vās.

Mañjarī, see mañ rī -dhārin, mfn. b g cl sters of flowers MBh R.

[illegible]

Makshikâsraya, [illegible]

Makshika, [illegible], L.

[illegible]

Maṇḍūka, [illegible]

मगन्द magandha, m. = kusīdin, a usurer, Nir. vi, 32.

मगल magala, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

मगर magara, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

मगस magasa, m. pl. N. of the warrior caste in Śāka-dvīpa, BhavP.

मगु magu, m. = magha, a magian, Cat.

मगुन्दी magundī, f. N. of a mythical being (whose daughters are 'female demons'), AV.

मगृ magṛi. See √mṛij.

मघ maghá, m. (√maṅgh) a gift, reward, bounty, RV.; wealth, power, ib.; a kind of flower, L.; a partic. drug or medicine, L.; N. of a Dvīpa, L.; of a country of the Mlecchas, L.; (ā), f. (also pl.) N. of the 10th or 15th Nakshatra, AV. &c.; N. of the wife of Śiva, L.; f. a species of grain, L. — gandha, m. [illegible] — ttí, f. the giving and receiving of presents, RV. — deya, n. the giving of presents, ib. — rava, m. N. of a Nāvika, Cat. — vat, mfn. [illegible] — van [illegible]

[illegible]

Maghavan, [illegible]

Maghī, [illegible] — trayodaśī, [illegible]

Maghī-prastha, [illegible]

[illegible]

Maṅkhaka, m. N. of a man, [illegible]

Maṅkhana, [illegible]

Maṅkhāya, [illegible]

मङ्कुर maṅkura, m. = mukura, L.

मङ्ग maṅg (cf. √maṅkh), cl. 1. P. maṅgati, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 40.

मङ्ग maṅga, m. n. the head of a boat, L.; [illegible]

Maṅginī, f. a boat, [illegible]

मङ्गल maṅgala, n. (accord. to Uṇ. v, 70 fr. √maṅg) happiness, felicity, welfare, bliss, [illegible], Mn., MBh. &c.; anything auspicious or tending to a lucky issue (e.g. a good omen, a prayer, benediction, auspicious ornament or amulet, a festival or any solemn ceremony on important occasions), [illegible], MBh., Kāv. &c.; a good old custom, Pañcat.; [illegible] MBh.; BhP.; (in music) a partic. [illegible]; N. of the capital of Udyāna, [illegible]; N. of Agni, [illegible]; N. of [illegible] Buddha, Lalit.; of a poet, Cat.; [illegible]

[illegible] — karaṇa, [illegible] — karman, n. [illegible] — kalaśa, [illegible] — kāra, [illegible] — kārya, [illegible] — kāla, [illegible] — kshauma, [illegible] — gāthikā, [illegible] — gīta, [illegible] — graha, [illegible] — ghaṭa, [illegible] — caṇḍikā, [illegible] — dhvani, [illegible] — nirṇaya, [illegible] — pāṭhaka, [illegible] — pradīpa, [illegible] — pratisara, [illegible]

[illegible]

tion, presaging co grat lations, R. — vāra or vāsara, m Mars d y Tuesday L. — vidhi m any usp er mony or festi rite pr parat ons for festiv l, D i — vrishabha, m. an with u.p ng s, P ncat — saṃsana, n. the act of wishing joy tterng a congratulation, L — śabda, m. a pic ous word fel cit tion \ r — śānti f N of wk. — sāma stava, mfn. fel citati g, cont ui g felicit t ons, R — samālambhana, n usp unguent, Śak. — sāman, n. sp Saman L — sūcaka, mf a gun g good lu k, Daś. — sūtra, n. lucky th d th marri ge-th ead (ued by th bridegroom ou d th bride s neck, d w m as lo g as th husba d l e), MW — stava, m., stotra, n N of wks — snāna, n a y solem bl tion L — svara, n. a sea shell L. Maṅgalākshata, pl. n. cast upon people by Brāhmans be tow g a bless g t marriages &c. MW Maṅgalāguru, pecies of Agalloch m, L. Maṅgalācaraṇa, n. ben dic tion, pra er for the success of an lu g, kap Sāh ; Cat. pronounc g blessing w l g joy MW Maṅgalācāra, m th repeating prayer f r success and obser ng other u picious cere nies, MBh. partic. con position Saṅ gīt. yukta, mf cc m panied w th pr f r uccess, tte d d w th a p cer Mn. Maṅgalātodya, n. — la bhe Kathās. Maṅgalā sa-vṛitta, m. fort n teller Mn. 2x8 Maṅgalāyana, n. th w y to happiness or prosperity BhP mfn. w il g the path of prosp b Maṅgalārambha, mf aus g an usp be g g (said of G śa) Pañcar Maṅgala cana-paddhati f N of k. Maṅgalarjuna, m. N f poet, C t. Maṅgalārtham nd. f r the sak f p osperity or happ ess, MW Maṅgalārha, mf worthy of prosp or happ P ñca Maṅgalalam kṛita, m a. decor ted with a spici s orname ts, Kāl d. Maṅgalālabhanīya, n. w for lā an bha ya (q) R. Maṅgalālambhana, n. t uch g thing uspicio MBh. Maṅgalālambhanīya, bj ct whose touch R. Maṅgalālaya mfn. hav g a usp dw ll g, MW m a t ple A M ngalālāpana, n. f l ci t on R M galavat (or a ta.a (?) n. N f a pla of p lgrimage Cat Maṅgalāvaha, f uspicious, Heat. Maṅgalāvāsa m. u.p dw ll ing templ Kathās. Maṅgalashṭak m (1) term for S usp th gs, Heat m. or n. (?) S I of benedicti n pro ou iced for good luck by a Brāh man on ne ly wedded p whil piece of cloth is held betwee th , MW n. N f wks. Maṅgalāhnika n. a y daily g us nt f success, L. se f ll of w t e carr ed f t of g occasion, L. Maṅgalecchā, f ben d t on, f l ci ion (yā), nd for th sak of usp om MaitrS. i 8 10. Maṅgalec hu, mfn. wis l g j y w p osper ty MW Mangal svara-tīrtha, n Tīr th f the k d of prospe N of a sacr d bath g pl ce Cat Maṅgalop pāk f the des for prosp t or happiness, Br

Maṅgalā, f (maṅgala, in omp. — gaurī pūjā, f i rata-kathā f, I vratodyāpana, — y ashṭaka, n. N of wks. — vaja, n., se man gaul ata bo — vrata, th vow of Umā Cat. N of ch. f the Kāśī kha ḍ of the Skanda Purā mf d voted to Umā (sa d of S a) Ś vag — śāstra th book of U s, N wk.

Maṅgalikā, (prob n.) pl. (perh ps) N of th hymns f the 18th kā ḍa of the Atharv veda, AV x 33, 28

Maṅgalya, mf t. auspicious, MBh.

Maṅgalya, mf(n. uspicious lucky confern g happiness, Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c. be utif l, pleasi g agree ble, MW pio s, pure, hol Utt ra m Cicer Lens Suśr A gle Marmelos, Sāh Ficus Religiosa, L. Ficus H terophylla, L. (orrectly man alyārk) the ocoa t tree I Feron a Elephantum, L pecies of Karañja, L. — j tuka, L. N of serpe t demon Buddh. ( ) f. (only L) a species f fragra t sandal Anethum S wa M mosa Suma Term nalia Chebula And opogon Acicula tus Curcuma Longa partic. bulb (dūrvā) Dū a grass) = mahā puskp = j anti = priyaṅgu = mdhā parnī Acoru C lamus N f partic yellow p g e t(= go-rocanā), Bhpr partic cam, L. N of Durgā, DeviP ; n. a picious pra MārkP any usp th g Gant. Suśr (s, collectively Heat.) bath g with th j ice of ll medic nal plants, L. wa er l ought from various sacred places for th consecration of a ki g &c. MW sour curds, L sand l wood, L. kind of Agalloch m, L. gold, L. red le d L — kusumā, f Andropogon Aciculatus, Bhpr — daṇḍa, m. ha g a spicious t ff N of m n, Rāj t — nāman mt l for ar q MaitrS. ma dheyā f Hoy \ nd fol Bhpr — v stu n. y usp bject, P ñcat Maṅgalyarhā f Ficu H t phylla, L

Maṅgalyaka, m Cicer Le Bhpr

मङ्गीर ma g a m N of a man \ait (mandīra Kāty Śr)

मङ्गु mangu, m N f a prince \P

मङ्गुर mang ra m a kind of fish Bhpr

मङ्गुल mangula n evil sin (= pāpa) Kav

मङ्गुष mangusha m N f a man g l rr ad

मङ्घ ma gh cl 1 P ma ghat to adorn decor t Dhātup 56 l m ghat t g v rt begin to blame to che t, 37

मच् mac (f √ma c) cl 1 Ā macate ((f mace &c.) to ch t be wi ked or arrogant to pound, grind, Dh āt p. vi, 12

मचकचातन macaka catan prob w r for m caka-c q

मचकुक macak ka m N f a Yaksha and of sacred pot guarded b him ear the ntrance t Kuru kshetra MBh (cf maukanak)

मचर्चिका m ca ci f (ifc.) excellence y h g excell t or good f ts k id (cf go-m g n atallikādi (G ṇa)

मचित्र mac citta &c See under 1 d p. 77 col 2

मच्छ m ccha m (Prakr f r matsya) a fish L. Macchākshaṅka, mfn. marked w th fish e (said f bud pea l), h.

मज् maj See maj un er n maj p 556 col 1

मजमुदार m jamuda o m = Pers.

m mu-dar ecord keeper documen h lder Kāl s.

मजिरक m j aka m N f a man g r d

मज्ज् majj cl 6 P (Dh tup xx 122) majjat (V d. ma j t p. is) i pf ma naj a [2. g. am jj tha or m mankthā], MBh. r [n] m jj t h am l k t Bhaṭṭ Prec m jj t ŚB fut m a k kyat t B &c ma j ky t MBh. m nkt G f ma j tum, MBh. m ktum G id p manktvā tak ṭvī b majjya AV), t a k(to, acc or loc) g d g t h ll, per sh, becom m ed RV &c. &c. t n k (wa) d e, plunge or throw o self n. (loc.), bathe be submerged or dr wn d Shaḍ B Kāty Śr MBh &c. Ca s. m j yati (or a ma ajjat G) to use t s k, b ge d w over t lm, destroy ŚB & &c. t d t MBh. sink or pl t m (loc) ib Desid. m mankshati or m m jjishat G (cf. mank shā) I t s. man jj te n mank.t, b [Cf. Lat mergere and ader majjan]

Magna, mfn su k, pl ged immersed (loc. or comp.) KātyŚr Mn. MBh. & set (s the moo) R. k t misfort ne, b. (fc) l pped to, lurki g n, Ragh. sunk flat (as bre sts or ne) H riv R S st m, N of mou t in, Buddh

Manktavya mfn. t be immersed or p ged, Pā 7 60, .ch. n. (impe) it to be immersed or pl nged by y or Kathās.

Manktṛi, mfn one who d ves or plunges &c Pāṇ vii 1 60 Sch.

1 Majja, mfn. sinking, d ng (in uda ma ja see andamajja).

2 Majja, in comp for maj n. — kṛit, n. producing marrow bone L. — tas ind. = maj m frati L. y — rasa, m. = m ja r L. — samudbhava, m produced from the marrow semen ic, L.

Majjaka. See a ajaka

Majjan, m. (lit. si k or sea ed w hin) the marr w of bones lso pplied t the pith of pla ts) RV &c. &c. (accordi g to ŚBr &c one of the s elements or essential gred ts of the body the l ter medical system that element which produced from th bone and its lf produces sem Suśr) scurf Kull on Mn. v 135. [Cf Zd. a ga Sla m gā Germ. arg ma M k A gl. Sa n earg E g marrow] — vat mf marrowy (pp. to a m juka), Tb.

Majjana, m. N f a demon causi g sickness r f ver Hai of on f b attendan s L. si k ng (esp de w e) di ing, immersion b th g bl u n, GṛS.; MBh. &c. (w th naraye u k g t hell, MBh. d ow g rabel ng th. — ma jan, marrow L — gata, mfn. pl ged in bath MBh. — maṇḍapa, m. a bathing-ho se bath, S th as. Majjan nmajjana, m. d Majjan d U majjana, N f s demons, Hari

Majj yitṛi, mfn. one ho causes to sink or pl ge ŚBr

Majjala, m. N of f Sk nda ttendants, MBh. ( ) m jj na cf n jana

Majjas n. = ma j n marr w S ir

M jjā, f. id Śūr Ma trUp Hari (cf n r- majj) — kara p d so arr w a bo L — ja m a pecies f bdell m L — tikā jj f?) t partic. v g t Heat — meha m. N of partic d sease f the urinary gans Śā ṅgS — rajas partic. hell, L bd ll m L — rasa, m. arrow secret semen viiile L — sāra n. ha mg ma w as ts hi f ingred ent r meg, L.

Majjika. See m jala

Majjikā, f th femal f th l dia cran W

Majjuka mf pe tedly d ing (sed t e pl ma i ka) Nr x, 5

मञ्जर majj a m a kind of gra s, L. (v l gu jara).

मञ्जूषा maj sh f = ma j sha

मज्मन majmana n greatness maj str RV AV (d) d. alt gether generally t all (with nak no ne at ll) RV

मञ्च maj a See kha a m j

मञ्च् ma c (= √ nac prob rtificial) cl. 1 Ā m ñc te t he t & Dhātup 2 L to h ld to g w h gh to dore to sh 1, 13 t go, mo , t l

Mañca, m. si ge or pla orm palace or on lum ased seat d s, th one MBh Kāv &c bedstead couch, Ragh Sch D vyā pedestal, B udh. elevated platform or hed raised on bam boos f ld (he w tchm is tationed t protect the cr p from c) &c.) W., (a m sic) kind a Saṅgīt — nṛitya, n kind f dance Saṅgīt — pīṭha, n. a seat on platform, Kāraṇḍ. — maṇḍapa sort of tempora pen hed f cted for partic ceremo ies, W — yūpa, m. N of a Śam, C (l yajya) — yūpa, m post upport g pi R — vāṭa, m. the euclos or pl H riv — tha, s nd g on pl Pañcar Mañcāgāra, (prob) — aśra m uf ka, H ri Mañcārohaṇa, n. ascending a pla orm b.

Mañcaka, m. n. stage or pl tform &c. see maśa) MBh a ouch bed h this. any frame or stand (esp on f r holdi g t T Sch. a (in music) a kind of measu Saṅgīt. = f.-āsandī, chair Kāty Śr Sch. a kind of ough on legs, Suśr (music) k d of asur Saṅgīt. — g ta, mfn. go t bed Sāh. Mañcakāśraya or yin m bed fleas g bed bug, house-b g, L. Mañcakāsura n N of Asura, Cat -dum dubhi vaṃśa, m N f ch. of GaṇP

Mañcana, m. (w th carya) N of a eacher (father f Śā gi)) Cat

Mañcayayya. Se maśā a-yajya above.

Mañci pattra, n. species of plant, L.

Man ukā. See madan m

मञ्ज् ma j (pr b inv nted to account for the followi g word of more less ncert n origin cf √m rj mṛij) cl. 10. P m ñj yati, cleanse or be bright t w d Dhā n, xx 106 Vop.

Mañjana, m the son of a Śūdra nd a \ il, L.

Mañjara, n. cluster of blossoms, pa icle (as of corn &c.), Bhpr pecies of plant (= tuakha L., pea l, L. (cf. dena) f, see belo

Mañjaraya, Nom. P yat to adorn w h lusters of blossoms, Vās.

Mañjari, see mañjari — dhārin, mfn. ng clusters of flowers, MBh. R.

&c &c —**mala**, n 'excretion of bees,' wax, L **Makshikâsraya**, m 'receptacle of bees,' id., L

Makshikā, f. = *makshikī*, L

मक्ष *maksha*, m the concealing of one's own defects, L (prob w. r for *mraksha*)

मक्षवीर्य *maksha-vīrya*, m Buchanania Latifolia (prob w. r for *bhaksha-* or *-bhakshya bīja*)

मक्षु *makshu*, mfn only instr pl *makshúbhiḥ* (or *makshūbhiḥ*, cf *makshū́*), quickly, promptly, RV viii, 46, 6, m N of a man, AitĀr, Sch (cf *mākshavya*) —**m-gamá**, mf(*ā́*)n. going quickly, RV viii, 22, 16 (Sāy)

Makshū́ (Padap °*kshú*), ind quickly, rapidly, soon, directly, RV [cf *mankshu* and Lat *mox*] —**javas** (°*kshū́-*), mfn most rapid or prompt, RV. vi, 45, 14 —**tama** (°*kshū́*), mfn id, ib viii, 19, 12 (°*mebhir ahabhiḥ*, 'in the next days,' ix, 55, 3)

Makshūyú, mfn quick, rapid, fleet (as horses), RV vii, 74, 3

मक्षुण *makshuna*, n a partic. measure of weight (= 7 Māshas), L

मख् *makh* (cf √*mankh*), cl 1 P *makhati*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 18

मख 1 *makhá*, mfn (prob connected with √1 *mah* or √*maṅh*) jocund, cheerful, sprightly, vigorous, active, restless (said of the Maruts and other gods), RV, Br, m a feast, festival, any occasion of joy or festivity, RV, ŚāṅkhGr, a sacrifice, sacrificial oblation, SBr &c &c (Naigh iii, 17), (prob) N of a mythical being (esp in *Makhasya śirah*, 'Makha's head'), RV, VS, SBr (cf also comp) —**kriyā**, f a sacrificial rite, L —**traya-vidhāna**, n N of wk. —**trātri**, m 'protector of Viśvā mitra's sacrifice,' N of Rāma (son of Daśa-ratha), L —**dvish**, m 'enemy of sacrifices,' a demon, Rākshasa, Ragh —**dveshin**, m 'enemy of (Daksha's, q v.) sacrifice,' N of Śiva, Śivag —**mathana**, n the disturbance of (Daksha's) s°, Ratnâv —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n containing or representing a s°, BhP —**mukha**, mfn. beginning a s°, R —**vat** (*makhá-*), mfn companion of Makha (a word used to explain *maghá-vat*, q v), SBr, a sacrificer, Hariv —**vahni**, m sacrificial fire, L —**vedī**, f a sacrificial altar, R —**svāmin**, m 'lord of sacrifice,' N of an author, Cat. —**han**, m 'killer of Makha,' N of Agni or Indra or Rudra, TS **Makhâṅsa-bhāj**, m. 'partaker of a s°,' a god, Ragh **Makhâgni**, m = *makha-vahni*, L **Makhânala**, m id, L **Makhânna**, n 'sacrificial food,' the seed of Euryale Ferox, Bhpr **Makhâpêta**, m N of a Rākshasa, BhP. **Makhâlaya**, m. a house or place for sacrifice, Cat. **Makhâsuhrid**, m = *makha dveshin*, L **Makhêsa**, m 'lord of s°,' N of Vishnu, VP

Makhas See next and *sadma makhas*

Makhasya, Nom P Ā °*syati*, °*te*, to be cheerful or sprightly, RV [cf μαχέομαι]

Makhasyu, mfn cheerful, sprightly, exuberant, ib

Makhya, w r. for 1. *markha*

मख 2 *makha*, m or n (?) the city of Mecca, Kālac. —**vishaya**, m. the district of Mecca, ib

मग *maga*, m a magian, a priest of the sun, Var; BhavP., pl N. of a country in Śāka-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans, Cat. —**vyakti**, f N of a wk on the origin of the Śāka dvipin Brāhmans by Krishna-dāsa Miśra.

मगदिन् *magadin*, mfn, g *pragady-ādi*

मगध *magádha*, m the country of the Magadhas, South Behār (pl the people of that country), AV &c. &c, a minstrel who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry, L, (*ā*), f the town of the M°s, L, long pepper, Suśr. —**deśa**, m the country of M°, Hit. —**paribhāshā**, f N. of wk. —**purī**, f the city of M°, Lalit —**pratishtha**, mfn. dwelling in M°, Ragh —**lipi**, f the writing of M°, Lalit —**vaṅśa-ja**, mf(*ā*)n sprung from the race of M°, Ragh **Magadhêsvara**, m a king of the M°s, Ragh.; N of a king of the M°s, Vet **Magadhôdbhava**, mf(*ā*)n born or grown in M°, (*ā*), f long pepper, Suśr.

Magadhaka, Pat on Pān 1, 1, 4, Vārtt, 1, 6

Magadhīya, mfn relating to or coming from Magadha, g *gahâdi*

Magadhya, Nom P °*yati* to surround (g *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to serve, be a slave, Siddh.

मगन्द *maganda*, m = *kusīdin*, a usurer, Nir. vi, 32

मगल *magala*, m N. of a man, Pravar

मगव *magava*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh

मगस *magasa*, m. pl. N of the warrior caste in Śāka-dvīpa, BhavP

मगु *magu*, m = *maga*, a magian, Cat.

मगुन्दी *magundī*, f N of a mythical being (whose daughters are female demons), AV

मग्न *magna* See √*majj*.

मघ *maghá*, m (√*maṅh*) a gift, reward, bounty, RV, wealth, power, ib, a kind of flower, L, a partic drug or medicine (also *ā*, f), L, N. of a Dvīpa (s v), L, of a country of the Mlecchas, L, (*ā́*), f (also pl) N of the 10th or 15th Nakshatra (sometimes regarded as a wife of the Moon), AV. &c. &c., N of the wife of Śiva, L, (*ī* or *ā*), f a species of grain, L —**gandha**, m. Mimusops Elengi, Kir, Sch —**tti** (*maghá-*), f. (for *magha* + *datti*) the giving and receiving of presents, RV. —**déya**, n the giving of presents, ib —**rava**, m N of a Nishāda, Cat —**vat**, mfn, see next —**van** (*maghá-*), mfn (middle stem *maghá vat* [which may be used throughout], weak stem *maghón*, nom m *maghávā* or °*vān*, f. *maghónī* or *maghavatī* [Vop], n *maghavat*, nom pl. m once *maghónas*, cf. Pān vi, 4, 128, 133), possessing or distributing gifts, bountiful, liberal, munificent (esp said of Indra and other gods, but also of institutors of sacrifices who pay the priests and singers), RV, AV, TS, ŚBr, Up, m. N of Indra (also pl °*vantah*), MBh, Kāv &c.; of a Vyāsa or arranger of the Purāṇas, Cat, of a Dānava, Hariv, of the 3rd Cakra vartin in Bhārata, L, *vat-tvá*, n liberality, munificence, RV, *-van nagara*, n 'Indra's city,' N. of a town, Rājat; *-van-mukta-kuliśa*, m or n (?) the thunderbolt hurled by Indra, Bhartṛ —**svāmin**, m, v L for *makha sv°*, q v

Maghava, m = *magha van*, BhavP.

Maghā, f of *magha*, in comp —**trayodaśī**, f the 13th day in the dark half of the month Bhādra, Col, *-śrāddha*, n a s° ceremony on that day, MW. —**bhava** or **-bhū**, m 'offspring of Maghā,' the planet Venus, L

Maghī-prastha, m N. of a town, g *karky-ādi* (Kās for *maghnī-pr°*)

मघष्टु *maghashtu*, m N of a man, g *śubhrâdi*, Kāś. (cf *makashtu*)

मघ्नीप्रस्थ *maghnī-prastha*. See *maghī-pr°*.

मङ्क् *mank* (cf. √*mang*), cl 1. Ā *maṅkate*, to move or to adorn, Dhātup iv, 15 (only pf *mamankire*, explained by *śuśubhire*, Bhatt [v l *mamangire*; cf Pān iii, 1, 87], Gr also fut. *mankishyate*; aor. *amankishta* &c)

Manku, mfn. shaking, vacillating, SBr (cf *durm°*), m blotch, L

मङ्कणक *mankanaka*, m N of a Rishi, MBh, of a Yaksha, ib (B *macakruka*)

मङ्कि *manki*, m N. of a man, MBh —**gīta**, n 'song of Manki,' N of the 15th ch of the Pārtha Itihāsa samuccaya (containing episodes from the MBh.)

मङ्किल *mankila*, m. a forest-conflagration, L.

मङ्कुर *mankura*, m = *makura*, a mirror, L

मङ्कुश *mankuśa*, m. a person who knows dancing and singing (also called *māhishya*), L

मङ्क्तव्य *manktavya*, °*tri* See p 773, col 2

मङ्क्षण *mankshana*, n armour for the legs or thighs, greaves, L (cf *mankhuna*, *matkuṇa*)

मङ्क्षु *mankshu*, ind (cf *makshu*) quickly, immediately, directly, instantly, Kāv., Kathās., very much, exceedingly, L, truly, really, L, m. N of a man, g *gargâdi*

मङ्ख् *mankh* (cf √*makh*), cl. 1 P *mankhati*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 19

मङ्ख *mankha*, m = *magadha*, a royal bard or panegyrist, L, a mendicant of a partic. order, W, N of a man, Rājat; of a lexicographer (cited in his work).

Maṅkhaka, m N. of a man, Rājat.

Mankhanā, f N. of a woman, ib

Mankhāya, Nom. °*yate*, to act or be like a bard, Śrīkaṇṭh

मङ्खुण *mankhuna*, n. = *mankhana*, L

मङ्ग् *mang* (cf. √*mank*), cl 1. Ā. *mangate*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 30

मङ्ग *manga*, m. n the head of a boat, L; m a mast or side of a ship, L. (cf. *manṭa*), pl. N of a country in Śāka-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans, MBh vi, 436 (B, cf *maga* and *mriga*)

Manginī, f a boat, ship, HPariś.

मङ्गल *mangala*, n (accord to Uṇ v, 70 fr √*mang*) happiness, felicity, welfare, bliss (also pl; ifc f *ā*), Mn, MBh &c., anything auspicious or tending to a lucky issue (e g a good omen, a prayer, benediction, auspicious ornament or amulet, a festival or any solemn ceremony on important occasions &c, cf mfn below), Kauś, MBh., Kir. &c.; a good old custom, PārGṛ, Mn, a good work, MBh., BhP, (in music) a partic composition, Saṃgīt, N. of the capital of Udyāna, Buddh; m. N of Agni, Gṛihyās, of the planet Mars, L, of a king belonging to the race of Manu, Cat, of a Buddha, Lalit, of a poet, Cat; of a chief of the Cālukyas, ib, the smell of jasmine, L, (*ā*), f. the white- and blue-flowering Dūrvā grass, L, a sort of Karañja, L, turmeric, L, a faithful wife, L, N. of Umā Hcat; of Dākshāyaṇī (as worshipped in Gayā), Cat, of the mother of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L, (*ī*), f, g *gaurâdi*, mf(*ā*)n auspicious, lucky, Hcat, having the scent of jasmine, L —**karaṇa**, n 'luck-causing,' the act of reciting a prayer for success before the beginning of any enterprise, Madhus. —**karman**, n id, Mālav. —**kalaśa**, m = *-ghaṭa*, a vessel used at festivals, Gīt., *-maya*, mfn consisting of vessels of this kind, Hcat. —**kāraka**, mfn (MBh) or **-kārin**, mfn. (MW) causing welfare. —**kārya**, n a festive occasion, solemnity, MW —**kāla**, m an auspicious occasion, Śak. —**kuthāra-miśra**, m N of a door-keeper, Cat —**kshauma**, n du a linen upper- and under-garment worn at festivals, Ragh —**gāthikā**, f a solemn song, Dhanaṃj —**giri**, m 'mountain of fortune,' N of a m°, *-māhātmya*, n N of wk —**gīta**, n = *-gāthikā*, Pañcat —**griha**, n an auspicious house or temple, Mālav; Mālatīm (also °*haka*), the house of the planet Mars, Siṃhâs —**graha**, m an auspicious planet, a lucky star, MW —**ghata**, m 'ausp° jar,' a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festival, MW, N of an elephant, Kathās —**caṇḍikā** or **-caṇḍī**, f N of Durgā, Cat; W —**cchāya**, m. Ficus Infectoria, L —**tūrya**, n a musical instrument used at festivals, Pañcat., Ragh —**daśaka**, m or n (?) N of a prayer, Cat. —**devatā**, f. a tutelary deity (cf *brahma-m°*) —**dvāra**, n the principal gate of a palace (being opened on festive occasions), Lalit. —**dhvani**, m an auspicious sound (e g marriage-music), L —**nirṇaya**, m N of wk. —**pattra**, n. a leaf serving as an amulet, Śak. —**pāṭhaka**, m. 'blessing-reciter,' a professional well-wisher or panegyrist, Daś, Pārśvan —**pāṇi**, mfn having auspicious hands, R —**pātra**, n an ausp° vessel, a vessel containing ausp° objects, Śak —**pura**, n 'city of prosperity,' N of a town, Cat (cf *mangila*) —**pushpa-maya**, mf(*ī*)n formed of ausp° flowers, Ragh. —**pūjā-prayoga**, m and **-pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wks. —**pūjita**, mfn honoured with a sacrificial fee or offering, MW. —**pratisara**, m = *-sūtra*, Mālatīm, the cord of an amulet, Daś —**prada**, mfn bestowing welfare, ausp°, Cat, (*ā*), f turmeric, L. —**prastha**, m 'ausp°-peak,' N of a mountain, Pur —**bherī**, f a drum beaten on festive occasions, Siṃhâs. —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of nothing but happiness &c., Kad., Bhām —**mayūkha-mālikā**, f N of wk —**mātra-bhūshaṇa**, mfn only adorned with turmeric or with the Mangala-sūtra (q v), Vikr —**mālikā**, f marriage-music, L —**rāja**, m N of a king, Inscr —**vacas**, n a benedictory or congratulatory speech, congratulation, Caurap —**vat**, mfn auspicious, blessed, (*atī*), f N of a daughter of Tumburu, Kathās —**vatsa**, m N of a poet, Subh —**vāda**, m 'benediction, congratulation,' *-ṭīkā*, f, °*ārtha*, m N of wks. —**vādin**, mfn pronouncing a bened-

to xpres ng congr tulations, R. **—vāra** or **vāsara** m. M n-day Tuesday L **—vidhi**, m any usp ceremony or festiv rite preparations for festi l, D k. **—vṛishabha**, m. x with u p gns, Pañc t. **—sañsana**, n. th act of wishing j y utter g cou grat lation, L. **—sabda**, m. uspicious word, felicit tion, V r **—śānti** f N f wk. **—sam stava**, mfn. felicit t g, con m g felicitat ons, R. **—samālambhana**, n an sp u gu nt Śak. **—sāman**, n. n usp Sāman L **—sū aka**, mfn a g n g good luck, Dak. **—sūtra** n lucky th e d the marriage-thread (tied by the bridegroom rou d the bride's neck, nd worn as lo g as the h sba d h es), MW **—stava**, m **stotra**, n. N of wks **—snāna**, n y solemn ablution L. **—svara**, m. se -shell, L. **Maṅgalākshata**, m. pl. ric cast upon people by Brāhmans in best w g a bless g t marriages &c MW **Maṅgalāguru** species of Ag llochum, L. **Maṅgalācaraṇa**, n. benedic tion pr yer for th success of anyth ng, k p Sāh C t. pronouncing a blessing wish g j MW **Maṅgalācāra**, m. the repeating a prayer for success a d observ ng other u pi ious ceremonies, MBh. partic. composition Saṅ gīt. *yukta*, mf ccom pa ied w th pr for success, n nd d w th ausp cer° Mn. **Maṅgalātodya**, n. = *la bherī* Kathās. **Maṅgalādeśa-vṛitta**, m. fortune teller Mn ix, 258. **Maṅgalāyana**, n. th way to happiness or prosper ty BhP mfn. walki g on the p th of prosp h. **Maṅgalārambha**, mfn. caus g a p be ginn g (said (Gaṇeśa) Pañcat **Maṅgalārcana-paddhati** f N of k. **Maṅgalārjuna**, m. N of poet, C t. **Maṅgalārtham** ind. for the sak f prosperity or happ ess, MW **Maṅgalārha**, mf worthy of prosp or happ P ñca **Maṅgalālaṃkṛita**, mf dec rated with uspic ou ornam en s, Kālid. **Maṅgalālabhanīya** n. w for *lā m bhan ya* (q), R. **Maṅgalālambhana**, n. t uching a vthi g uspicio s, MBh. **Maṅgalālambhanīya**, n object whose touch usp R. **Maṅgalālaya** mfn. ha g an ausp dw ll g, MW m t pl A **Maṅgalālepana**, n. f l ct t or R. **M ṅgalāvaṭa** (or *la vaṭa*) [? n. N of pl e (pilgrim ge Cat **Maṅgal vaha**, mf uspici s, Heat. **Maṅgalāvāsa**, m. usp dw ll g, a tem p h thās. **Maṅgalāshṭaka** l) erm for S p th gs, H at m. or n (?) 8 l nes of benediction pronounced for good luck by B āh ma on ewly wedded p ir wh le piec of loth is held bet en them, MW n N of ks. **Maṅgalāhnika**, y daily ligious rite for succ ss, L. ase (l) of w ter arm d f st of p ocession, L. **Maṅgalecchā**, f. bened ction, f lici tion (*āy*), nd for the sak of usp ome MatrS. i, 8 10 **Maṅgalecchu**, fn. wish ng joy w prosper ty MW **M ṅgaleśvara-tīrtha**, n. T tl. of the lord of prosperi N of sacr d bathi g pla Cat **Maṅgal pāpā**, f the dei for prosperity or happiness, SB

Maṅgalā f of *m ṅgala*, n on p **—gaurī pūjā**, f **I-vrata-kathā**, f **I-vratodyāpana**, n. **ry ashṭaka**, n. N f wks. **—vaṭa**, n., see *maṅgalāvaṭa* bo **—vrata**, th ow of Umā Cat. N of ch. of the Kāśī khaṇḍa of the Skanda P āṇ mfn d oted to Umā (sa d of S a) S g **—śāstra** the book f Umā, N of wk.

Maṅgalikā, (prob. n.) pl. (pe haps) N of th h mns of the 18th kāṇḍa of the Ath rv veda, AV x x 3_{12} 28

Maṅgalīya, fn. auspicious, MBh.

Maṅgalya, n f(*ā* uspicious lucky conferri g happiness, Kaus. Mn. MBh. &c. beautif l pleasi g agree ble, MW pious, pure holy Un m. Cicer Lens, S ṛ A gle Marmelos, S h. Ficus R l gosa, L. Ficus Het rophylla L (correctly *su ṅgalyāh*) the cocoa t tree I Ferona Elephantum, L. peci of Karañja, L. **—ā** *tuḷā*, L.; N of serpent demon B ddh. (*ā*) f.(lyL) a species f fragrant sa dal A ethum Sow Mimosa Suma Terminalia Chebula Andropogon Acicul t Curcum Longa partic. bulb *ṛiddhi*) Dū ā grass; = *adhaḥ pu hp* = *jīvanti* = *priyaṅgu* = *māsha-parṇ* Acoru C lamu N of partic y llow p gment (= *go- ocan*) Bhpr partic resin L. N of Durgā, D BP ; n a śr on pra Mā kī . a y usp thi g Gaut. Śāṅkh (ag collecti lv Hcat.) b thi g w th th) ice of ll sedic al pla ts, L.; w ter brought f om various sacred places for the consecration f ki g &c. MW ; sour curd L sa dal wood L. ki d of Agalloch m, L. g ld, L. d lead, L. **—kusumā**, f Andr pogon Aciculatus Bhpr **—daṇḍa**, m l ng a u pi cious st ff, N f m n Rāj t **—nāman** t l for *n* g° q MatrS. *ma dhe* f ll ij t u d fol Bhpr **—vastu**, n. y sp bject P ñcat **Maṅgalyārhā** f F cus H er phylla, L

Maṅgalyaka, m Cicer L ns Bhp

मङ्गीर gi a m N of a man Vait (*mand ra* kātyŚ)

मङ्गु *maṅgu* m N of a prince VP

मङ्गुर *ma gura* m a kind of fish Bl pr

मङ्गुल *maṅg la* n evil sin (= *papa*) kāv

मङ्गुष *ma gusha* m N f a man g kure *dās*

मङ्घ *ma gh* cl. 1 P *maṅghati* to adorn decor te Dhātup v 56 Ā *maṅghate* t g start, begin t blam t heat v 37

मच् *mac* (cf √*ma c*) cl 1 A *macate* (f *mace* &c) to che t, be w cked or arrogant to pou d, grind Dhāt p vi, 12

मचकचातनी *macaka cata* prob w r for *macaka-c*° q

मचक्रुक *macakruka* m N of a Yak ha and of sacred spot g ded by him ear the ntrance t Kuru kshetra MBh. (cf. *mankanak*)

मचार्चिका *ma ca cikā* f (ifc) excellence, ythi g xcelle t or good of its k d (cf. *go-m* g *matal likā* (Gaṇar)

मचिरु *mac cira* &c See under 1 *mad* p 777 col. 2

मच्छ *maccha* m (Prakr for *matsya*) a fish L. **Macchalakshanka**, mfn. marked w th a fish y (said of bad pearl), h,

मज् *m j* See *m e* w *j* under *m maj* p 56 col. 1

मजमुदार *majamud a* m = مجمودار *maj mū -dar* a record keeper docume h lder kal ut.

मजिरक *majir ka* m N fa man g *v radi*

मज्ज् *majj* cl 6 P (Dhātup xxi l 122) *m jjat* (V d. *majjat* p lso *te* pf *mamajja* [2. sg n *m jjitha* or *ma ktha*], MBh aor [ ] *majj* h. *maṅk* h t bhatt P ec *m jjyāt* ŚB t t. *n k hyati* Ił B & *yyāy t* MBh. *m ahī* Gr f *m jj t m* MBh *manktum*, Gr i d p *maṅkt* or *tak tvā* b. *majjya* A), to sink (to or or loc) g dow g to hell perish, becom ru ed, RV &c &c. to s k (wat) di e, plunge or throw on sself (loc. bathe bemba get d ved Sh d Br Kā)Śr MBh. &c.; Caus. *m jjay t* (or *ama jat* G) to se t s k ubmerge drow overwh lm, destroy ŚB & Ac. t n dat MBh. to sink or pl t t (loc) b Desid. *m mankshati* or *mim jj sha*. G (cf. *mimank sh*) I t s. *samajjyat* *nama kt* b [Cf. Lat. *me ge* ud b ides *majj* w]

M gna, mf su k, pl ed mmersed n (loc. or comp kā S M MBh. & set (as the moon) R su k t m sfortu e, b (&c) lipped nto, l ki g Ragh. sunk flat (s bre st or ose) Hari R Suśr. m. N f mou i, Buddh

Manktavya, mfn. t be immersed or plunged Pa n, 1 60, ch n. (impers.) it to be im mersed or pl ged by y m Kathās.

Manktṛi, mf o wh d res or plu ges &c Pāṇ t 60 Sch.

1 **Majja**, mfn. s ki g, d ving (*uda m ja* see *udamaj*)

2 **Majja**, in comp for *majjan* **—kṛit** n. pro d g marr w bone L. **—tas** d. = *jjam* f *ati* Lāṭy **—rasa**, m. = *n jj r*° L. **—samud bhava** t. produced from the marrow semen n l L.

Majjaka. See *majjaka*

M jjan n. (lit su k or se ted w th ") the marrow of bone (lso pl ed t the pi h of pl ts) RV &c &c. (accord ng to ŚBr &c one of the 7 l ments or essent al g ed ents f the body n the lat r medical *yst m* that lement which is produced from th bones nd itself prod es sem n S sr) scurf K ll on Mn. v 135. [Cf. Zd. *m zga* Slav *mo g* Germ. *ma g mar g* Lit. *k* A gl Sax. *mearg* Eng *m rrow*]—v t mfn tatt wy (pp to *majjaka*) TS

Majjana, m. N f a demon caus g sickness or f H v of on (Ś s tt ud ts, L. n. sink i g (sp nder w t) di g, m mo ba l g blution, GṛŚ. MBh. &c. (w h *n aj*) sink g i t l ll, MBh. d w g erwheli g b = *majjan* m rr w L **—gata**, mfn. pl ged bath, MBh. **—maṇḍapa**, m. bathing house bath Suhas. **Majjan unmajj na**, m. du. Majjana nd Unmajj na, N f two demons, Hariv

Majj yitṛi, mfn. ne who causes to ink or pl ge ŚBr

Majjala, m. N of one of Skanda tten da ts, MBh. (l *m j an* cf *m jana*).

Majjas n. = *m jjan* m rrow S ṛ

Majjā f. d ŚB M trUp Hari (cf. *m r majjā*) **—kara**, n produc g marrow bone, L **—ja**, m. a species of bd llium L **—tikā** *jjat* ? f p rtic eight Heat **—meha** m. N f partic. d sease f th urinary ga s, ŚārṅgS **—rajas** n. a p rtic. h ll, L. bdell m L **—rasa**, m. n w secretion sem en virile, L **—sāra** h ng m rrow as ts h f gred t utmeg, L.

Majjāna. Se *m jjala*

Majjikā, f th femal f th l di cra e W

Majjuka, mfn. pe tedly di i g (sed t expa n *m nd ka*) N x, 5

मज्जर *majja a* m. a kind of grass L (v l *garj ra*).

मञ्जूषा *manj sh* f = *mañjushā*

मञ्मन *majman* n greatness, m jesty RV AV ; (*ā*) d. altogether generally t all (w th *nākis*, no ne t all') RV

मञ्च *maj a* See *kha maj ā*

मञ्च *mañc* (= √*ac* prob artificial) l. r Ā. *mañc t* to che t &. Dhātup vi 12 v l. to hold t g w h gh to d w t sh ue vi, 131 to go m vi 15 l.

Mañca, m. st ge or pl tform palace or on olumns, raised se t, d is, th one MBh kāv &c bedstead couch k gh Sch. D vvā pedest l, Baudh ler ted platform or shed sed on barn boos in a field (wl tchman is stationed t protect the crop cattle b ds &c) W (m s.c) k nd of me su Saṅgīt. **—nṛitya**, n ki d of dance, Saṅgīt. **—pīṭha** n. se on a platform, kā d **—maṇḍapa** m sort of temporary pen hed pl° ected for partic ceremo ies, W **—yūpya**, m. N of ica, Cat (i *yaṃ*) **—yūpa**, m a post pport g pi R. **—vāṭa**, m th en clos of pl° li n **—stha**, m n. stand g pl° P ñcat **Mañcāgāra**, (prob) = *mañc āgāra* ll n **Mañcārohaṇa**, n. ascending a platform b

Mañcaka, m. n. st ge or pl tform &c. (see *mañ*) MBh couch bed k thā any fra ne or sta d (esp. n for holdi g fi TĀt Sch. m. (*a m se*) ki d of meas re Saṅgīt. (*ikā* f = *āsand* chair kātyŚ Sch a ki nd of t ugh on l gs, S sr (music) k nd or measu Saṅg **—g ta**, d gone t bed Sah **Ma cakāsraya** or **yin** m. bed ufina g, bed b g, house-bug, L. **Man akāsura** m. N of Asura Cat. *-a u-d bhā vadha*, m N f h. of GauP

Mañcana, m. (w h *ācārya*) N of tea her (f ther f Ś g) Cat

M ñcayayya. See *mañ a-yajya* bove.

Mañci-pattra, n species of plant, L.

Mañcukā, See *madana-m*

मञ्ज *m j* (prob inv nted to account for th follow g word of more or less ncerta origi cf √*m r mṛij*) l. 10 P *manj yati*, t clea se or be bright to sound, Dhāt p xx 106 Vop

Mañjana, m. the son of Śūdr and V ṭl, L.

Mañjara, n. l ster of blossoms, pa icle (as of corn &. V Bhpr species f pla t (= *ti laka*) L., pea l, L (cf *dhva*) (*ī*) f see bel w

Mañjaraya, Nom. P *ya*. t ad rn w th clusters of blossoms, V ts.

Mañjari see *mañ ri* **—dhārin**, mfn. l g clusters of flowers MBh. R.

&c, &c —**mala**, n 'excretion of bees,' wax, L **Makshikāsraya**, m. 'receptacle of bees,' id, L **Makshīkā**, f = makshikā, L

मक्ष maksha, m the concealing of one's own defects, L (prob w r for mrakshu)

मक्षवीर्य maksha-vīrya, m. Buchanania Latifolia (prob w r for bhaksha- or -bhakshya bīja)

मक्षु makshu, mfn only instr pl makshúbhih (or makshúbhih, cf makshú), quickly, promptly, RV viii, 46, 6, m N of a man, AitĀr, Sch (cf mākshavya) —**m-gama**, mf(ā)n going quickly, RV viii, 22, 16 (Say)

Makshū (Padap °kshú), ind quickly, rapidly, soon, directly, RV [cf mankshu and Lat mox] —**javas** (°kshú-), mfn most rapid or prompt, RV vi, 45, 14 —**tama** (°kshú), mfn id, ib viii, 19, 12 (°mebhir ahabhih, 'in the next days,' ix, 55, 3) **Makshūyu**, mfn quick, rapid, fleet (as horses), RV vii, 74, 3

मक्षुण makshuna, n a partic measure of weight (=7 Māshas), L.

मख् makh (cf √mankh), cl 1 P. makhati, to go, move, Dhātup v, 18

मख 1 makhá, mfn (prob connected with √1. mah or √mangh) jocund, cheerful, sprightly, vigorous, active, restless (said of the Maruts and other gods), RV., Br, m a feast, festival, any occasion of joy or festivity, RV, SāṅkhGr, a sacrifice, sacrificial oblation, ŚBr &c &c (Naigh iii, 17), (prob) N of a mythical being (esp in Makhasya sirah, 'Makha's head'), RV, VS, SBr (cf also comp) —**kriyā**, f a sacrificial rite, L —**traya-vidhāna**, n N of wk —**trātri**, m 'protector of Visvāmitra's sacrifice,' N of Rāma (son of Dasa-ratha), L —**dvish**, m 'enemy of sacrifices,' a demon, Rākshasa, Ragh —**dveshin**, m 'enemy of (Daksha's) sacrifice,' N of Śiva, Sivag —**mathana**, n the disturbance of (Daksha's) s°, Ratnāv —**maya**, mf(ī)n containing or representing a s°, BhP —**mukha**, mfn beginning a s°, R —**vat** (makhá-), mfn companion of Makha (a word used to explain maghávat, q v), ŚBr, a sacrificer, Hariv —**vahni**, m sacrificial fire, L —**vedi**, f a sacrificial altar, R —**svāmin**, m 'lord of sacrifice,' N of an author, Cat —**han**, m 'killer of Makha,' N of Agni or Indra or Rudra, TS **Makhāṅsa-bhāj**, m 'partaker of a s°,' a god, Ragh **Makhāgni**, m = makha-vahni, L **Makhānala**, m id, L **Makhānna**, n 'sacrificial food,' the seed of Euryale Ferox, Bhpr **Makhāpêta**, m N of a Rākshasa, BhP **Makhālaya**, m a house or place for sacrifice, Cat **Makhāsuhrid**, m = makha dveshin, L **Makhêsa**, m 'lord of s°,' N of Vishnu, VP **Makhas** See next and sádma-makhas **Makhasya**, Nom. P Ā °syáti, °te, to be cheerful or sprightly, RV [cf μαχέομαι] **Makhasyu**, mfn cheerful, sprightly, exuberant, ib **Makhya**, w r for 1. makha

मख 2 makha, m or n (?) the city of Mecca, Kālac. —**vishaya**, m the district of Mecca, ib

मग maga, m. a magian, a priest of the sun, Var; BhavP., pl N of a country in Sāka-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans, Cat —**vyakti**, f N of a wk on the origin of the Sāka dvīpin Brāhmans by Kṛishna-dāsa Misra.

मगदिन् magadin, mfn, g pragady-ādi

मगध magádha, m the country of the Magadhas, South Behār (pl the people of that country), AV. &c &c; a minstrel who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry, L, (ā), f the town of the M°, L, long pepper, Susr —**desa**, m the country of M°, Hit —**paribhāshā**, f N of wk —**purī**, f the city of M°, Lalit —**pratishṭha**, mfn dwelling in M°, Ragh —**lipi**, f the writing of M°, Lalit —**vaṅsa-ja**, mf(ā)n. sprung from the race of M°, Ragh. **Magadhêsvara**, m. a king of the M°, Ragh, N of a king of the M°s, Vet **Magadhôdbhava**, mf(ā)n born or grown in M°, (ā), f long pepper, Susr

Magadhaka, Pat on Pān 1, 1, 4, Vārtt, 1; 6 **Magadhīya**, mfn relating to or coming from M°, g gahādi. **Magadhya**, Nom P. °yati, to surround (g kaṇḍv-ādi), to serve, be a slave, Siddh.

मगन्द magandu, m = kusīdin, a usurer, Nir vi, 32

मगल magala, m N of a man, Pravar

मगव magava, m or n. (?) a partic high number, Buddh

मगस magasa, m pl. N. of the warrior caste in Sāka-dvīpa, BhavP

मगु magu, m = maga, a magian, Cat.

मगुन्दी magundī, f N. of a mythical being (whose daughters are female demons), AV

मग्न magna See √majj

मघ maghá, m (√maṅgh) a gift, reward, bounty, RV, wealth, power, ib, a kind of flower, L, a partic drug or medicine (also ā, f), L, N of a Dvīpa (s. v), L, of a country of the Mlecchas, L, (ā), f (also pl) N of the 10th or 15th Nakshatra (sometimes regarded as a wife of the Moon), AV &c &c, N of the wife of Siva, L, (ī or ā), f a species of grain, L —**gandha**, m Mimusops Elengi, Kir, Sch —**tti** (maghá-), f (for magha + datti) the giving and receiving of presents, RV —**déya**, n the giving of presents, ib —**rava**, m N of a Nishāda, Cat —**vat**, mfn, see next —**van** (maghá-), mfn (middle stem maghá-vat [which may be used throughout], weak stem maghón, nom m maghávā or °vān, f maghónī or maghavatī [Vop], n maghavat, nom pl m once maghónas, cf Pān vi, 4, 128, 133), possessing or distributing gifts, bountiful, liberal, munificent (esp said of Indra and other gods, but also of institutors of sacrifices who pay the priests and singers), RV, AV, TS, ŚBr, Up, m N of Indra (also pl °vantah), MBh, Kāv &c, of a Vyāsa or arranger of the Purānas, Cat, of a Dānava, Hariv, of the 3rd Cakra vartin in Bhārata, L, -vat-tvá, n liberality, munificence, RV, -van-nagara, n 'Indra's city,' N of a town, Rājat, -van-mukta-kulisa, m or n (?) the thunderbolt hurled by Indra, Bhartr —**svāmin**, m, v l for makha-sv°, q v

Maghava, m = magha van, BhavP

Maghā, f of magha, in comp —**trayodasī**, f the 13th day in the dark half of the month Bhādra, Col, -srāddha, n a s° ceremony on that day, MW. —**bhava** or -**bhū**, m 'offspring of Maghā,' the planet Venus, L

Maghī-prastha, m N of a town, g karky-ādi (Kāś for maghnī-pr°)

मघष्टु maghashtu, m N of a man, g subhrādi, Kāś (cf makashtu)

मघ्नीप्रस्थ maghnī-prastha See maghī-pr°

मङ्क् mank (cf. √mang), cl. 1. Ā mankate, to move or to adorn, Dhātup iv, 15 (only pf mamankire, explained by susubhire, Bhatt [v l mamangire, cf Pān iii, 1, 87], Gr also fut mankishyate, aor amankishta &c)

Manku, mfn shaking, vacillating, ŚBr (cf durm°), m blotch, L

मङ्कणक mankanaka, m N. of a Rishi, MBh, of a Yaksha, ib (B macakruka)

मङ्कि manki, m N. of a man, MBh. —**gīta**, n 'song of Manki,' N of the 15th ch of the Pārtha Itihāsa-samuccaya (containing episodes from the MBh)

मङ्किल mankila, m a forest-conflagration, L.

मङ्कुर mankura, m = makura, a mirror, L

मङ्कुश mankusa, m. a person who knows dancing and singing (also called mārishya), L

मङ्क्तव्य mank tavya, °tri. See p 773, col. 2

मङ्क्षण mankshana, n armour for the legs or thighs, greaves, L (cf n ankhuna, n alkuna)

मङ्क्षु mankshu, ind. (cf makshu) quickly, immediately, directly, instantly, Kāv, Kathās, very much, exceedingly, L, truly, really, L., m. N. of a man, g gargādi.

मङ्ख् mankh (cf. √makh), cl. 1. P mankhati, to go, move, Dhātup v, 19

मङ्ख mankha, m = māgadha, a royal bard or panegyrist, L, a mendicant of a partic order, W, N of a man, Rājat, of a lexicographer (kosa, m his work)

Mankhaka, m N of a man, Rājat.
Mankhanā, f N of a woman, ib
Mankhāya, Nom °yate, to act or be like a bard, Srikanth

मङ्खुण mankhuna, n. = mankhana, L

मङ्ग् mang (cf. √mank), cl 1. Ā mangate, to go, move, Dhātup v, 40

मङ्ग manga, m n the head of a boat, L, m a mast or side of a ship, L. (cf manda), pl. N. of a country in Sāka-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans, MBh vi, 436 (B, cf maga and mriga)

Manginī, f. a boat, ship, HParis

मङ्गल mangala, n (accord. to Un v, 70 fr √mang) happiness, felicity, welfare, bliss (also pl, ifc f. ā), Mn, MBh &c, anything auspicious or tending to a lucky issue (e g a good omen, a prayer, benediction, auspicious ornament or amulet, a festival or any solemn ceremony on important occasions &c, cf mfn below), Kauś, MBh; Kāv &c, a good old custom, PārGr, Mn, a good work, MBh, BhP, (in music) a partic composition, Samgīt, N of the capital of Udyāna, Buddh; m. N of Agni, Grihyas, of the planet Mars, L, of a king belonging to the race of Manu, Cat; of a Buddha, Lalit, of a poet, Cat; of a chief of the Cālukyas, ib, the smell of jasmine, L, (ā), f the white- and blue-flowering Dūrvā grass, L, a sort of Karañja, L, turmeric, L, a faithful wife, L, N of Umā, Hcat, of Dākshāyanī (as worshipped in Gayā), Cat, of the mother of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L, (ī), f, g gaurādi, mf(ā)n auspicious, lucky, Hcat, having the scent of jasmine, L —**karana**, n. 'luck causing,' the act of reciting a prayer for success before the beginning of any enterprise, Madhus. —**karman**, n id., Mālav —**kalasa**, m = -ghata, a vessel used at festivals, Gīt, -maya, mfn consisting of vessels of this kind, Hcar —**kāraka**, mfn (MBh) or -**kārin**, mfn (MW) causing welfare —**kārya**, n a festive occasion, solemnity, MW —**kāla**, m an auspicious occasion, Sak. —**kuṭhāra-misra**, m N of a door-keeper, Cat —**kshauma**, n du a linen upper- and under-garment worn at festivals, Ragh —**gāthikā**, f a solemn song, Dhanamj —**giri**, m 'mountain of fortune,' N of a m°, -māhātmya, n N of wk —**gīta**, n = -gāthikā, Pañcat —**griha**, n an auspicious house or temple, Mālav; Mālatīm (also °kaka); the house of the planet Mars, Siṅhās. —**graha**, m an auspicious planet, a lucky star, MW —**ghata**, m 'ausp° jar,' a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festivals, MW, N of an elephant, Kathās. —**candikā** or -**candī**, f. N. of Durgā, Cat, W —**echāya**, m Ficus Infectoria, L —**tūrya**, n a musical instrument used at festivals, Pañcat, Ragh —**dasaka**, m or n (?) N of a prayer, Cat —**devatā**, f a tutelary deity (cf brahma-m°). —**dvāra**, n the principal gate of a palace (being opened on festive occasions), Lalit —**dhvani**, m. an auspicious sound (e g marriage-music), L —**nirnaya**, m N of wk. —**pattra**, n a leaf serving as an amulet, Śak —**pāṭhaka**, m 'blessing-reciter,' a professional well-wisher or panegyrist, Daś, Pārsvan —**pāni**, mfn having auspicious hands, R —**pātra**, n an ausp° vessel, a vessel containing ausp° objects, Sak. —**pura**, n 'city of prosperity,' N of a town, Cat (cf mangala) —**pushpa-maya**, mf(ī)n formed of ausp° flowers, Ragh —**pūjā-prayoga**, m and -**pūjā-vidhi**, m. N of wks —**pūjita**, mfn. honoured with a sacrificial fee or offering, MW. —**pratisara**, m. = -sūtra, Mālatīm, the cord of an amulet, Daś —**prada**, mfn bestowing welfare, ausp°, Cat, (ā), f turmeric, L —**prastha**, m 'ausp°-peak,' N of a mountain, Pur —**bherī**, f a drum beaten on festive occasions, Siṅhās. —**maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of nothing but happiness &c, Kād, Bhām —**mayūkha-mālikā**, f. N. of wk —**mātra-bhūshana**, mfn only adorned with turmeric or with the Mangala sūtra (q v), Vikr —**mālikā**, f. marriage music, L —**rāja**, m N of a king, lexicographer —**vacas**, n. a benedictory or congratulatory speech, congratulation, Caurap —**vat**, mfn auspicious, blessed, (atī), f N of a daughter of Tuni, Kathās. —**vatsa**, m N. of a poet, Subh —**vāda**, m 'benediction,' congratulation' [illegible] —**vādin**, mfn, [illegible]

tion expressing congr tu ations, R. — **vāra** or **vāsara**, m. M n-ay Tuesda L. — **vidhi**, m. any usp ceremony or festive rite preparations for a festival, D k. — **vṛishabha**, m. ox w th usp gns, Pañcat. — **sampana**, n. th act of wishing joy utt ing a congratulation, L. — **śabda**, m. a spicious word, felicitation V r — **śānti** N of k. — **samstava**, mfn. felic tating, cor ratulating felic tations, R. — **samālambhana**, n. ausp unguent, Śak. — **sāman**, n. an sp Sāman, L. — **sūcaka**, mfn. gun g good luck, Daś. — **sūtra**, n. lucky th ead the marriage-thread tied by th bridegroom round the bride neck, nd worn s long as the husba d li es), MW — **stava**, m. -stotra, n. N of wks. — **snāna**, n. a solemn ablution L. — **svara**, m. a sea shell, L. **Maṅgalākshata**, m. pl. rice cast upon peopl by B ahmans n bestow g bless g t marriages &. MW **Maṅgalāguru**, n. a species of Agallochum, L. **Maṅgalācaraṇa**, n. benediction, prayer for the success of anyt g, K p Sāh.; Cat. pronounci g bless g wish g joy MW **Maṅgalācāra**, n the repeating prayer for success and observ g other auspicious ce emonies, MBh. partic. composition Saṃgīt. yukta, mfn. accompanied w th pr for success, att ded w th ausp cer Ma. **Maṅgalātodya**, n. = la bh ri Kathās. **Maṅgalādeśa-vṛitta**, m. fort ne-teller Ma. ix, 2 8. **Maṅgalāyana**, n. the w y to happiness or prosperity BhP mfn. a.k g on he path of prosp ib **Maṅgalārambha**, mfn ca g ausp beg g (said of G ṇeśa), Pañcar. **Maṅgalārcana-paddh ti**, f. N of wk. **Maṅgalārjuna**, m. N of poet, Cat. **Maṅgalārtham** ind. for th sake of prosperity or happiness, MW **Maṅgalārha**, mf worthy of prosp or happ Pañcar **Maṅgalālam kṛita**, m.n decorated with auspicious ornamen s, Kā . **Maṅgalālabhanīya**, n. w [?] (q.) R. **Maṅgalālambhana**, n. touchi g vthi g auspicious, Mbh. **Maṅgalālambhanīya**, n bject whose touch usp R. **Maṅgalālaya**, mfn. ha ng ausp dw l g MW m te pl A. **Maṅgalālipana**, n. felicita. on R **Maṅgalāvaṭa** or ls tu.a [?]) n. N of place f pilgr age Ca **Maṅgalāvaha**, u auspicious, H at **Maṅgalāvāsa**, m. usp dw ll i g a temple, K thā **Maṅgalāshṭaka**, n (?) term for S n-p tha gs, Hi t m. n. ?) S lines of benediction pronou d for good luck by a Brāhman on a newly wedded pair t ? piece of cloth is held between them, MW n. N of ks. **Maṅgalāhnika** y daily c emo f n success, L. use ful of w ter carr ed f front of procession, L. **Maṅgalecchā**, f. benediction, felici tion (jas), ind f w the sak of u p ciousn, MaitrS. i 8 10. **Maṅgalecchu**, mf. wishi g joy n prosperity MW **Maṅgal svara-tīrtha**, n. Ti a of he k d of prosperi N of sacr d bathi g place Cat **Maṅgal pāpsā**, f. the desire for prosperity or happiness, ŚB

Maṅgalā f of u g comp — **gaurī pūjā**, f., -ri-**vrata-kathā** f., -ri **vratodyāpana**, n. -y-**ashṭaka**, n. N of wks. — **vaṭa**, n. se man gaudrya abo — **vrata**, n. the ow of Umā Cat. N of ch. of the Kāśī khaṇḍa of the Skanda Purā mfn. de oted to Umā (said of Śi), Śivag — **sūtra** n the book of U ā, N of wk.

Maṅgalikā, (prob. n.) pl. (perhaps) N of the hymns of th 18th Kāṇḍa of the Atharva veda AV x x, 21, 28.

Maṅgaliya, mfn. auspicious, MBh.

Maṅgalya, mf(ā n. auspicious, lucky conferring happiness, Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c. be utiful pleasing gr ble MW pious, pure, hol Litr rar m. Cicer Lens Sus A gle Marmelos, Suśr. Ficus Religiosa, L. Ficus Heterophylla, L. (correctly mamgalya); the cocoa-nut tree L Feronia Elephantum, L. a species of Karañja, L. = j vaka, L. N of a serpent demon Buddh. ( ) f. (only L.) pecies of fragr nt sandal Anethum Sowa Mimosa Suma Term nalia Chebula A dropogon Aciculatus Curcuma Longa partic. bulb ; ddh Dūrvā grass = ashah pushp [?] = priyaṅgu = sh pu n Acorus Calamus N f partic yellow pigment (= go-rocan), Bhpr partic resi L. N of Durgā, DevīP pr ous prayer MārkP ly sp hung Gaut. Suśr. Ka (g collect) by Heat ; he h g with h juice of ll medicinal pla ts, L. water brought from various sacred places for the consecration of a king &

MW sour curds, L. sandal wood, L. a kind of Agallochum L. gold, L. red lead, L. — **kusumā**, f And opogon Aciculatus, Bhpr — **daṇḍa**, m. h ving auspicious st ff, N of an, Rāj t. — **nāman**, mfn. I for mal q. Mait S. **ma-dhe ā** f Hoya Vi n folia Bhpr — **vastu** n. aus spicious object, P ñcat **Maṅgalyārhā** f. Ficus Heterophylla, L.

Maṅgalyaka, m Cicer Lens, S pr

मङ्गीर maṅg a m N of a man Vait (mand ra Kāty Śr)

मङ्गु maṅgu m N of a prince VP

मङ्गुर maṅg ra m a kind of fish Bhpr

मङ्कुल maṅkula n. evil, sin (=pāpa) Kaś

मङ्गुष ma gusha m N of a man g larr [?]

मङ्घ् maṅgh cl 1 P ma ghat to adorn decorat Dhātup 36 Ā maṅghate go, s rt, begi t blame to heat 37

मच् mac (cf √mac c) cl 1 Ā macate (pf mec &.) to cheat, be wi ked or arrog nt to pound, grind, Dhāt p. vi, 12

मचक्रचटी macaka-cata prob w r for me aka-c q

मचक्रुक m cakruka m N f a Yaksha and of sacred spot guarded by him near th entrance to Kuru-kshetra MBh. (cf. mankanaka).

मचर्चिका macarcika f (ifc) excellence orth g excellent or good of s kind (cf. go-m g. mala ikāsa (Gaṇar)

मचिरम m c-cira &c See un ler t mad p. col. 2

मच्छ maccha m (P akr for matsya) a fish, L. **Macchākshānka**, mf marked with fish re (said of bad pea l), L.

मज् maj See s maj under ir- majj P 556, col. 1

मजमुदार majamuda a m = ﻣﺠﻤﻮﻉ دار mamu -aar ecord-keeper docume h lder Rāhmā.

मजिरक maj aka m. N f a man g arad

मज्ज् majj cl 6 P (Dhat p. xxviii, 1 2) ma jjt (V d. ma ja. p lo te pf mamajja [2. g mam jjtha or mam ktha], MBh. or [maj] ma / s ib. m nk h t lhatt. Prec m jj t SB ut. m lkhya t Br &c. m j ity MBh. mankta, G inf. m jj m. MBh. mankum Gr od p manktvā or maktvā, b ma ja A), to nk (o acc or loc. g down, g t hell perish, become ed, Kā & & t l (water) di e, pl g or throw on self n o be bathe be submerged or drowned Shad B Kā Śr MBh &c. Caus m jjayat (or amansayat G) to cause t sink, submerge d wn er helm, destroy SBr &c. &c t immers MBh. t sink or plant to (loc.) ib Desid. m mankshā. or m ma jjishati, Gr (cf. mimank ha) I mama jjate m. makti, b [Cf. Lat. mergere nd mde m jan]

Magna, mfn. su k plunged immersed n (loc or comp.), Kāt Śr Mn. MBh. & set (as the moon) R. sunk int misfort ne, ib. (fc) al pped to, lurki g , Ragh. su ken, flat (as br sts or ose) Hari R Suśr m. N of mou tai, Buddh.

Manktavya nfn. t be unersed or pl nged Pā 1 Go, Sch. n. (impers.) it is to be immersed or pl nged by y ou , Kathās.

Manktri, mfn. one h di es or plu ges Pān vii, 1 60 Sch.

1 **Majja**, mfn. iking, di g (n-a-majja see and ma)

2 **Majja**, in omp for m jj n — **kṛit**, n. produc marrow bone L. — **tas** ind. = at jjana fra ., Lāṭy — **rasa**, m. = m jj sr L. — **samudbh va**, m produced from the marrow semen vii c, L.

Majjaka. See a-ma jjaka.

Majjan, m. (Lt. sunk or seated with ?) the marrow of bones (also pplied to the p th of plants) RV &c &c (accord g to SBr &c. one of the 5

lements or esse t al gredie s of the body the late medical system that element which is produced from the bones and self produces semen, usr) scurf Kull, on Mn. 135. [Cf. Zd. mazga Sla mozgŭ Germ. marg mark Angl. Sax mear Eng marrow] — **vat** min. marr wy (org. to a-ma ka), TS.

Majjana, m. N of demon ca s g kness or f er Harr of te of b s ttends s, L. n. sina i g (esp. nd water) di ing, immersion bathi g ablution, GṛŚrS, MBh. &c. (wrh at aye sunk g to hell, MBh drowning, or rabeln ng ib. — ma , n m rrow L. — **gata**, mfn. p ged in a bath, MBh. — **maṇḍapa**, m. bathi g-house, bath, Suśr. **Majjan ama jana**, n. du. Majjana nd U m j na, N of tw demons, Hari

Majjayitṛi mfn. one who causes to sink or plu ge Sāṛ

Majjala, m. N of on of Skanda s attendants, MBh. (maj , na cf. ma jana).

Majjas, n. = m n marrow S r

Majjā, f id. Suśr Mantr.p. Hari (cf. marma ja) — **kara**, n. produc g marr w bon L — **ja**, m. pecies of bdell m, L. — ? ? — f partic. we ght Heat — **meha** m. N of partic. disease of the urinary organs SārṅgS — **rajas**, n. partic. h ll, L. bdell um, L. — **rasa**, m. marrow secr tion semen virn. L. — **sāra**, n. ha g marrow its chief grev ent, nutmeg, L.

Majjāna. See majja a

Majjikā, f th female of th Indian crane R

Majjūka, mfn. repe tedly di ng (used t explai maj ka) Nir ix, 5

मञ्जर m jje a m a kind of grass, L. (v l gurjara).

मञ्जूषा majj ha, f = ma j shā

मञ्मन् majmana n greatness majesty RV AV (ā), nd. altogether generall at ll (with nakis no one at all), RV

मञ्च ma j See khara ma j a

मञ्च् ma c (= √mac pr b. artificial) l. 1 Ā mañcate to he t &c., Dhātup vi, 12 l. to hold to grow hig t adore t shine vi, 13 to go, mo i, 13, l

Mañca, m. stage or platform on palace or on columns, raised seat, dais, throne Mbh. Kāv &c. bedstead ouch, Ragh., Sch. D vyā pedestal, Baudh les ed platform or shed raised on bamboos field (whe ch a is stationed to protect he crop from cattle birds &.) W (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃg t — **āśritya**, n. kind of dance, Saṃgit. — **p ṭha**, n. seat on platform, Kārand — **maṇḍapa** m. sort of temporary open bed, pl erected for partic. ceremonies, W — **yūpya**, m. N of a man, Cat (l. paiy). — **yūpa**, m post support g pi R. — **vāṭa**, m. the ecclesiat of pl Hari — **stha**, mfn. standing on pl Pañcat. **Mañcāgāra**, (prob.) = śāla m a a, H n **Mañcārohaṇa**, n. ascen g platform, ib.

M caka, m. n. a st ge or p form &c. (see ma u), MBh., couch bed K hā frame or st nd (esp. on for holding fire), T Sch. m. (music) kind of measur Saṃgit. ; k t. — sandhi char Kāty Sch. k nd of fire gh on legs, Suśr. ('n music) a kind of measure, Saṃgī — **gata**, mf gone t bed Sch. **Mañcakāśraya** or **yin** m. bed-t esting, bed-bug, house-bug, L. **Mañcakāsura**, m. N of Asura, Cat -**sura-duh tha**, m N of ch. of GaṇP

Mañcana, m. (with ācarya) N of a teacher (t ther f Sāgiy) Cat.

Mañcayajya. See mañ yajya above.

Mañcī pattra, n. species of plant, L.

Mañcūkā. See mañcuka m

मञ्ज् ma j (prob inv nted to account for the foll g words of more or less uncerta. origi cf √marj marj) cl. 10. P ma j yati, cleanse or be bright to sound, Dhāt xxx, 106 Vop.

Mañjana, m. the son of Sudhā and ? t L.

Mañjara, n. cluster of blossoms, pa icle (as of corn &c.) B pr pecies of plant (= tilaka L. pearl, L. (cf. ma-ra) f. see below

Ma jaraya, Nom. P ya t, t adorn w th clusters f blossoms, Kās.

Mañjarī, see mañjarī — **dhārin**, mfn. bearing clusters of flowers, MBh. R.

Mañjarikā, f = *mañjarī* (see *katu m°* and *pushpa-m°*), N. of a princess, Rājat

Mañjarita, mfn 'having clusters of flowers' or 'mounted on a stalk,' Amar (g *tārakâdi*).

Mañjarī, f a cluster of blossoms, MBh, Kāv &c (also °*ri*, often at the end of titles of wks, cf *pradīpa-m°* &c), a flower, bud, Kāv (also °*ri*), a shoot, shout, sprig, ib (also °*ri*), foliage (as an ornament on buildings), Vāstuv, a parallel line or row, Gīt, Sāh, a pearl, L, N of various plants (= *tilakā*, *latā*, or holy basil, L), of 2 metres, Col, of various wks **-cāmara**, n a fan-like sprout, Vikr **-jāla**, n a dense mass of buds or flowers, MBh, *-dhārin*, mfn thickly covered with b° or f°, ib **-dīpikā**, f N of wk **-namra**, m 'bent down with clusters of flowers,' Calamus Rotang, L **-piñjarita**, mfn 'having pearls and gold' or 'yellowish coloured with clusters of flowers,' Daś **-prakāsa** and **-sāra**, m N of wks

Mañjarīka, m a species of fragrant Tulasi, L

Mañjarī-√kri, P *-karoti*, to turn into flower-buds, Kāvyâd

Mañjā, f = *mañjarī*, a cluster of blossoms &c, L; = *ajā*, a she-goat, L

Mañji, f a cluster of blossoms &c, L (also °*jī*, cf *angāra-mañji*) **-phalā**, f. Musa Sapientum, L

Mañjikā, f. a harlot, courtezan, L

Mañjiman, m (fr *mañju*) beauty, elegance, W

Mañjishtha, mf(*ā*)n. (superl of *mañju*) very bright, bright red (as the Indian madder), MBh (perhaps w r for *māñjishtha*), (*ā*), f, see next

Mañjishthā, f Indian madder, Rubia Munjista, Kauś; Suśr **-°bha** (°*thâbha*), mfn having the colour of I° m°, VarBṛS **-meha**, m a disease in which the urine is of a light red colour, Suśr, °*hin*, mfn suffering from this disease, ib **-rāga**, m. the colour or dye of the I° m°, Hariv, an attachment pleasing and durable as the colour of the I° m°, Sāh

Mañjī, f a compound pedicle, L (cf *mañji*), a she-goat, L (cf *mañjā*)

Mañjīra, m. n (ifc. f *ā*) a foot-ornament, anklet, Kāv, Pur, m N of a poet, Cat, (*ā*), f N of a river, L, n a post round which the string of the churning-stick passes, L, a kind of metre, Col **-kvanita**, n the tinkling of anklets, Kāv **-dhvani-komala**, n N of wk

Mañjīraka, m N of a man, g *śivâdi*.

Mañjīla, m a village inhabited especially by washermen, W

Mañju, mfn beautiful, lovely, charming, pleasant, sweet, MBh, Kāv &c, m (with *bhatta*) N of a Sch on Amara-kosa **-kula**, m N. of a man, Buddh **-kesin**, m 'beautiful-haired,' N of Krishna, L **-gamana**, mfn going beautifully or gracefully, (*ā*), f a goose or a flamingo, L **-garta**, m or n N of Nepal, W **-gir**, mfn. sweet-voiced, Kāvyâd **-gīti**, f N of a metre, Col **-guñja**, m. a charming murmur or humming, ŚārṅgP. **-guñjat-samīra**, mfn exhaling a sweet-sounding breeze or breath, Śāntiś **-ghosha**, mfn uttering a sweet sound, BhP, m a dove, L, = *-śrī*, SaddhP, (*ā*), f N of an Apsaras, L, of a Suraṅganā, Siṅhās **-tara**, mfn more or most lovely or charming, Gīt **-deva** and **-nātha**, m. = *-śrī*, Buddh **-nāsī**, f (w. r for *-nārī?*) a beautiful woman, L, N of Indra's wife or Durgā, L **-netra**, mfn fair eyed, Dhūrtas **-paṭṭana** or **-pattana**, n N of a town built by Mañju-śrī, Buddh **-pāthaka**, m 'repeating beautifully,' a parrot, L **-prâṇa**, m. N of Brahmā, L **-bhaṭṭa**, see under *mañju* **-bhadra**, m = *-śrī*, L **-bhāshin**, mfn sweetly speaking, Ragh, Kathās, (*inī*), f N of a metre, Col, of various wks **-mañjīra**, m n a beautiful foot-ornament, Rājat **-maṇi**, m. 'beautiful gem,' a topaz, L **-matī**, f 'the b° one,' N of a princess, Kathās **-vaktra**, mfn b°-faced, lovely, handsome, W **-vacana** (Pañcar), **-vāc** (Ragh), mfn = *-bhāshin* **-vādin**, mfn id., (*ī*), f. N of a woman, Daś, of a metre, Col **-śrī**, m. N of one of the most celebrated Bodhisattvas among the northern Buddhists, MWB 195 &c, *-paripṛcchā*, f N. of wk, *-parvata*, m N. of a mountain, SaddhP, *-buddha kshetra-guṇa-vyūha*, m., *-mūla tantra*, n, *-vikrīḍita*, n, *-vihāra*, m. N of wks. **-saurabha**, n a kind of metre, Col. **-svana**, mfn. sweet sounding, Vikr. **-svara**, mfn id., MBh, m = *-śrī*, Buddh

Mañjula, mfn beautiful, pleasing, lovely, charming, Kāv. (cf. g *vidamâdi*), m. a species of water-hen or gallinule, L, (*ā*), f N. of a river, MBh; n a bower, arbour, L (also m), a spring, well, L, the fruit of Ficus Oppositifolia, L, Blyxa Octandra, L

Mañjulikā, f N of a woman, Kathās

मञ्जूषा *mañjūshā*, f (L, also *mañjushā*) a box, chest, case, basket, MBh, Kāv &c, receptacle of or for (often ifc, rarely ibc in titles of wks, also N of various wks and sometimes abridged for the fuller names, e g for *dhātu-nyāya-m°* &c), Rubia Munjista, Bhpr, a stone, L **-kuñcikā**, f. N of wk

Mañjūshaka, m N of a species of celestial flower, L (*mañjushaka*, Kāraṇḍ)

मट *maṭa*, m (Prākr for *mṛita*) the son of a Vaiśya and a Kuṭī, L.

Maṭaka, m or n a dead body, corpse, Kathās (cf *mṛitaka*)

मटची *maṭacī*, f hail, ChUp i, 10, 1 (*maṭacyo 'śanayah*, Saṃk) **-hata**, mfn struck by hail, ib

मटती *maṭatī*, f hail, W

मटमटाय *maṭamaṭāya*, °*yati*, onomat, Pāṇ viii, 1, 12, Vārtt 8, Pat

मटुतचण्डी *maṭutacaṇḍī*, f N of a Rākshasī, Buddh.

मटुस्फटि *maṭusphaṭi*, m incipient arrogance or pride (= *darpârambha*), L

मटूषिका *maṭūshikā* See *madūshikā*

मट्ट *maṭṭa*, m a kind of drum, Saṃgīt (cf *maḍḍu*), a kind of dance, ib (also *-nṛitya*, n)

मट्टक *maṭṭaka*, m. the top of a roof, L, Eleusine Coracana, L

मट्मट *maṭmaṭá*, m a class of demons or evil spirits, AV

मठ् *maṭh* (prob invented for the words below), cl 1 P *maṭhati*, to dwell or to be intoxicated, Dhātup. ix, 47 (Vop 'to grind,' others 'to go') Caus *maṭhayati*, see *maṭhaya*

Maṭha, m n (g *ardharcâdi*, *ī*, f, g *gaurâdi*) a hut, cottage, (esp) the retired hut (or cell) of an ascetic (or student), MBh, Kāv &c, a cloister, college (esp for young Brāhmans), temple, ib, m a cart or carriage drawn by oxen, L **-kesava-dhāriṇī**, f N of Nandā (the founder of the college of Kesava), Rājat **-cintā**, f the charge of a convent, Pañcat. **-pratishṭhā-tattva**, n N of wk **-sthiti**, mfn staying or residing in a college of priests, MW **Maṭhâdhipati**, m the superintendent of a monastery, principal of a college &c, Rājat **Maṭhâdhyaksha**, m id, MW **Maṭhâyatana**, n a monastery, college, Pañcat

Maṭhaya, Nom P °*yati*, to build, erect, Hcat

Maṭhara, mfn. (cf g *kaḍārâdi*) insisting on (loc), Rājat, hard, harsh (of sound), L, intoxicated, Uṇ v, 39, Sch, m N of a man (prob of a saint), ib (cf g *bidâdi* and *gargâdi*), hardness, harshness, L

Maṭhikā, f a hut, cell, Daś, Kathās, Rājat

मठोशिलोठिका *maṭhośilothikā*, f N. of a woman, Rājat.

मडक *maḍaka*, m. Eleusine Corocana, L, pl N of a people, MBh (B *māruta*)

मडमड् *maḍamaḍ*, onomat. (with *iti*), crack!, Bālar.

मडरकण्ठ *maḍara-kantha*, n. N of a town, g *cihaṇâdi* (v l *mandar°*, Kāś. *madur°*)

मडरराज्य *maḍara-rājya*, n N. of a district in Kasmīra, Rājat (v l *maḍava-r°*).

मडार *maḍāra*, g. *pragady-ādi*

मडूषिका *maḍūshikā*, f a dwarfish girl unfit for marriage, GṛS (L = *svalpa dehā*, v l *maṭūshikā*, *manḍūshikā*, *madhūshikā* and *mandhūsikā*)

मड्डुचन्द्र *maḍḍu-candra*, m. N of a man, Rājat

मड्डु *maḍḍu*, m. a kind of drum, L (cf. *maṭṭa*). **-kairika**, m. the son of a Nishāda and a Māgadhī, L

Maḍḍuka, m. = *maḍḍu*, Śiś. v, 29 (v l *maṇḍula*)

मण् *maṇ*, cl 1. P. *maṇati*, to sound, murmur, Dhātup xiii, 5

Maṇita, n an inarticulate sound said to be uttered (by women, Śiś, Sch) during cohabitation, murmur libidinosum, Kāv.

मण *maṇa*, m or n (?) (fr. Arabic من) a partic measure of grain, Col

मणऊ *maṇaū* (fr. Arabic منع), N of the seventh Yoga (in astronomy).

मणि *maṇí*, m (*i*, f. only L, *ī*, f Siṅhâs, *maṇîva* = *maṇī* [du] *iva*, Naish) a jewel, gem, pearl (also fig), any ornament or amulet, globule, crystal, RV &c &c, a magnet, loadstone, Kap, glans penis, Suśr, N of the jewel-lotus prayer, MWB 372, clitoris, L., the hump (of a camel), MBh., the dependent fleshy excrescences on a goat's neck, VarBṛS; thyroid cartilage, L (cf *kantha m°*), the wrist (= *m°-bandha*), L., a large water-jar, L, N of a Nāga, MBh, of a companion of Skanda (associated with Su-maṇi), ib, of a sage, ib., of a son of Yuyudhāna, ib (in Hariv v l *tūṇi*), of a king of the Kiṃ-naras, Kāraṇḍ, of various wks and a collection of magical formulas (also abridged for Tattva cintāmaṇi and Siddhânta-siromaṇi) [Cf Gk μάννος, μόννος, Lat *monile*, Germ *mane*, *Mähne*, Eng *mane*] **-kantha**, m the blue jay, L, N of a Nāga, Buddh, of an author, Cat **-kanṭhaka**, m a cock, L **-karṇa**, mfn 'jewel-eared,' having an ornament of any kind (as a mark) on the ear (of cattle &c), Pāṇ vi, 3, 115, m N of a Liṅga, KālP, (*ī*), f = *-karṇikā*, a sacred pool, RāmatUp; °*nīśvara* (Kāśī Kh) and °*ṇêśvara* (KālP), m N of two Liṅgas **-karṇikā**, f an ear-ornament consisting of pearls or jewels, N of a sacred pool in Benares (also written *-karṇikī*, RāmatUp), Das, RTL 308, 438, of a daughter of Caṇḍa-ghosha, ib; *-mahiman*, m N of wk, *-māhātmya*, n N of the 22nd ch of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Śiva-Purāṇa, *-shṭaka* (°*kâshṭ°*), n, *-stotra*, n N of wks **-kāca**, m the feathered part of an arrow, L **-kāñcana**, m N of a mountain, MBh, *-prameya-saṃgraha*, m N of wk **-kānana**, n a wood or grove containing jewels, MW, the neck (as covered with jewels), L **-kārá**, m. a lapidary, jeweller, VS, R (*ī*, f, Kīlac), the adulterous offspring of Vaiśya parents whose mother's husband is still alive, L, N of various authors, Cat **-kuṭṭikā**, f N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh **-kusuma**, m N of a Jina, W **-kūṭa**, m N of two mountains, Pur **-krit**, m = *-kāra* (author of the Maṇi), Cat. **-ketu**, m N of a partic comet or meteor, Var **-khaṇḍa-dvaya-traya**, n N of wk **-gaṇa**, m pl pearls, BrahmUp **-garbha**, m N. of a park, Divyav **-guṇa-nikara**, m a multitude of strings of pearls, Piṅg, N of a metre, Chandom, Col **-grantha**, m N of wk **-grāma**, m N of a place, Inscr **-grīva**, mfn 'jewel-necked,' wearing a necklace, RV i, 122, 14, m N of a son of Kubera, L **-ghaṇṭā-krita-nyāya-ratna-prakaraṇa**, n N of wk **-cīra**, n (prob) a garment adorned with jewels, MBh **-cūḍa**, m N of a Vidyā-dhara, Śatr; of a Nāga, Buddh, of a king of Sāketa nagara (= *ratna cūḍa*), W, (*ā*), f N of a Kiṃ-narī, Kāraṇḍ **-cchidrā**, f 'jewel-holed,' a root resembling ginger (= *medā*), L, a partic bulb growing on the Hima vat (= *ṛishabha*), L **-jalā**, f 'having j°-like water,' N. of a river, MBh. **-tāraka**, m 'jewel-eyed,' the Indian crane, L (v l *-tārava*, *-bhārava*) **-tuṇḍaka**, m a kind of bird living on the water, Car **-tulā-koṭi**, f. a foot-ornament consisting of jewels, Kāv **-daṇḍa**, mfn having a handle adorned with jewels, R **-datta**, m N of sev men, Kathās, Cat **-dara**, m N of a chief of the Yakshas, Kathās **-darpaṇa**, m a mirror adorned with j°s or consisting of j°s, Rājat, N of sev wks **-dīkshitīya**, n N. of wk **-dīdhiti**, f N. of wk, *-gūḍhārtha prakāśikā*, f N of Comm on it. **-dīpa**, m a lamp having j°s instead of a wick, Rājat (also °*paka*, m), N of wk. **-dosha**, m a flaw or defect in a j°, L **-dvīpa**, m 'j°-island,' the hood of the serpent Ananta, L; N of a mythical island in the ocean of nectar, Ānand **-dhanu**, m. (AdbhBr, Āpast) or **-dhanus**, n. (Gaut., PārGṛ) 'j°-bow,' a rain-bow **-dhara**, mfn. having a string of beads for counting, BhP, m a partic Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ, (*ā*), f. a partic position of the fingers, ib **-dhāna**, m N of a king, VP (also read *-dhāna*, *dhānya*, *-dhānyaka* or *-dhāra*).

—dhāriṇī, f. N. of a Kiṃ-nara maid, Kāraṇḍ. —dhāra, m., v. l. for -ādhāra or -ādhāra (q. v.), P. —nanda, m. N. of sev. a. thors, Cat. —nāga, m. N. of snake-de. ion, MBh. Har. m. or n. (?) N. of sacred bathing place, MBh. —niryātana, n. the rest. tion of jew. R. —pati-caritra, n. N. of wk. —padma, m. N. of Bodhisatt. W. —parikshā, f. N. of wk. —parvata, m. jewel-mountain, N. of mythical mountain, Hari. —pālī, f. female keeper of jewels, g. revaty-ādi. —puccha, m. n. ha. ing lumps on th. ta. l, L. .. t gs, Vārtt. 2 Pat. —pura, n. N. of town (= pura n.) MBh. puras wrt, m. = pur q. ., Rāj. t. —pushpaka, m. N. of the conch-shell of Saha deva Bhag. —pushpeśvara, m. N. of one of Ś. attendants, h. this. —pūra, m. the na el, L. sort f bodice (worn by women nd richly adorned with jewels) L. n. partic. mystical circle on the navel Pañcar. Ānand. N. of town in Kaliṅga situated on the sea shore (also read pura, MBh. Rāj. t. pat m. N. of king Babhru-vāhana Rā t. BhP. r. Māṇimat, N. of jew l, MW. r stara m. = rupa q. v. MBh. —pūraka, n. N. of a mystical circle on h na el Cat. —prakāśa, m., prakāśikā, f. prakāśikā, f., pratyakshā, n. N. of wks. —pradāna, n. N. of the 34th ch. of the Sundara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa. —pradīpa, m. = pa (q.) BhP. ŚārṅgP. N. of wk. —prabhā, f. je.. Independent N. of metre, Inscr. of Apar. k. Kā and (w. prastha of lake, Cat. of wk. —pravāla, m. or n. ?) N. of wk. —prastha, m. most xce le. t jew. l, MBh. —prastha, (prob.) w. . prabhā (q.) Kā .. 12 —bandha, m. the fas. g or putting on of j .s, Ragh. the wrist (the place on which j° is fastened) Suśr. Gīt. ..P kind of metre Col. N. of mixed race ib. —bandhana, n. the fastening on of j°s, MW. a str. g of pearls ornament of p. MBh. the part of ring or bracelet here the j. are set, MW. the wrist, Śak. Suśr. —bīja, m. the pomegranat tree L. —bhadra, m. N. of the ther of K ber and k g of the Y k shas (th tutela d ty of tr .. and mercha t) MBh. Kathās. Dai. &c. of Śresh..h .. Pañcat. of poet, Subh. —bhadraka, m. pl. N. of ace, MBh. (also ead furi-bh) of se p n-demon, t. —bhava, m. N. of one of the 5 Dh. ini-Buddhas, W. —bhārava, m. see t. rata. —bhitti, f. jewelled, N. of he palac of the serpent-demon Śesha, L. —bhū, f. floor inaid ith j. s, L. —bhūmi, f. = prec., L. .. ne of j°s, L. —bhūmikā-karman, n. the laying on of g of a floor w .h j° (one of the 64 arts accord. to Schol. = kṛtrima-putrikā u rmona), Cat. —mañjarī, f. ows a j° or pearls, Git. species of metre Col. N. of se wks. .. N. of wk. —maṇḍapa, m. a crystal hall or .. on crystal pillars, P. ucar. Rudray. N. of th .. dence of Sesha, L. of the residence of Nairṛt (the ruler of the south-west quart.) L. mahatmya n. N. of wk. —maṇḍita, mfn. set or studded w h j° or pea ls, MW. —mat, mfn. adorned w th j s, jew lled, BhP. m. the sun, MW. N. of Yaksha, MBh. of ser ant of Śiva, BhP. of Rakshas, MBh. of Nāga ib. of a king (w o was Vṛtra n a former birth), ib. of mou ta n, b. R. Var. of Tīrtha, MBh. (at°), f. N. of tow of the Daityas MBh. li n .. er W. —manthya, n. N. of metres Śrutab. Chandom. Col. —mantha, m. N. f mou tain, MBh. n. rock salt, L. —maya, mf(ī)n. formed or consis. g of jewels, crystalline, MBh. Hari. Kā. &c. yī f. N. of mythical town f the Kuvra karavas, R. -bhū, f. jewelled floor, Mṛ gh. —mahesa, m. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. —mālā, f. str. g or necklace of jew ls or pearls, Chandom. circular impression left by .. late (esp. in amorous dalliance), L. lost beauty L. kind of metre Chandom. Col. N. of Lakshmī, L. f wk. —māhātmya, n. N. of .. —miśra, m. N. of a .. thor, Cat. —muktā, f. N. of river Cat. —m khala, mfn. gi ed with gems, surrounded by j s, R. tus. —megha, n. N. of mountain, MārkP. —yashṭi, f. a string of pe rls, V. jewelled stick, MW. —ratna (? m. N. of teacher Buddh. —r tna, n. jewel, gem, Hari. R. (with Buddhists one of .. so creig .. tr .. es, Dh. uas. 8); ma ya, mf.)n formed or .. nsisting of j s, cr stalin MBh. ma. a, f. garland f j°s, N. of a .. ks. ..t mfn. contai .. j° s, MBh. —rāṣṭra n. N. containing precious stones .. rdg. d R. .. ra m. N. of wk also called rasna.

—radana, mfn. pearl-toothed, Bhām. —rāga, mfn. ha. g the colour of jew l, L. m. the colour of j. V. r. a kind of met e, L. n. vermilion, L. a k. nd of ruby L. —rāja, m. j king, (prob.) a diamond (f. manirar) Pañcar. N. of .. k. g Virac. —rāma, m. N. of se. author. kṛshṇa-a k kr. t ya n. N. of wk. —rūpya, see ma.n rupyaka. —rocanī, f. N. of a Kim-nara maid Kāraṇḍ. —liṅgeśvara, m. N. of on of the 8 V ta āgas, W. —vara, m. N. of a man, Har. n. diamond, Bhpr. —varman, m. N. of merchant Kathās. n. talisman consisting of jewels, Di. —vāla, mfn. (prob.) ha ing beads (or lumps of crement) on the ta l (accord. to M hī-dhara = maṇi-lud.dhavāla or man. tarma kāla), VS. —vāhana, m. j bearer N. of Kusamba or Kuśa, MBh. Hari. —vis shā, m. kind of j an xcellent j MW. —śaṅkha-śarkara, mfn. havi g j like shells nd gravel, Ch. —śabda, m. N. f wk. —śara, see sara. —śilā, f. jew lled slab, MW. —śṛṅga, m. the god of th sun, Hari. —śekhara, m. N. of a Gandharva Bālar. —śaila, m. j° mountain N. of m MārkP. —śyāma, m. dark blue like jew l (lik a sapphire) MBh. —sara, m. str g or ornament of pearls, Git. (w .. l ra .. f. makla sa) —sānu, n. jew l ridged, N. of mount Meru L. —sāra, m. or n (?) N. of Nyāyaw.. khaṇḍana, n., -darpana m. .. manara vī a, m. N. of wks. — sūtra, n. a str. g of pearls, L. —sopāna, n. step or stair formed of j or crystal Hari. a chain of golden beads, L. —saupāna (?) m. staff or stick set .. h j°s, W. —skandha, m. N. of snake-demon, MBh. (l. mani and skandha as 2 names). —stambha, m. crystal post or column, BhP. —sraj, f. garland of j s, Pañcar. —harmya, n. jewelled palace crystal p° N. of p. V. kr. Maṇīndra, m. jewel-c. of diamond Pañcar. Maṇīśvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. Maṇy-āloka, N. of wk. -kaṇṭakoddhāra, m. N. of Comm. on t.

Maṇika, m. jewel gem, precious stone, MW (fe. f) water jar or pitcher Adbh.B. GṛS. Kāt Śr. Sch. MBh. pl. accord. t Say) globular formations of flesh on .. mal shoulder A B.

Maṇilā, mfn. ha. ng fleshy xcrescences (as on the dew lap &c.) Tā. Comm.

Maṇiva, mfn. m a .. g .. m. N. of serpent demon Siddh.

Maṇica, n. hand L. a flower L. pearl, L.

Maṇicaka, m. a ki. gfisher bakvro, L. n. partic. jewel, = candra-kānta L. a flower L. cf. maṇvaka.

Maṇira, .. f. ya.c. t resemble jew l, Cat.

Maṇivaka, m. N. of son of Bh vy .. n N. of th Varsha ruled by that king, VP (..) flower L.

Maṇivatī, f. N., g. .. .

मणित्थ **maṇittha**, m. N. of an astronomer (= Manetho) VarBṛ. = varaha-phala, n. N. of wk.

मणे **mane**, .. to P. ma (ayati, to a t as intermediator TBr (Sch.)

मण्टप **maṇṭapa** m. n. = maṇḍapa L. ( ) f. a kind of parslam, L. (l. man, a.)

मण्ठिक **maṇṭhika**, m. N. of a man Pravar (prob. w. for m .. t).

मण्ठ् **maṇṭh**, cl. 1. Ā. maṇṭh te to long for desire eagerly Dhāt. p. viii, 10.

मण्ठ **maṇṭha** m. a sort of baked sweet meat, Bhpr.

Maṇṭhaka, m. id., b. partic. musical air Cat.

मण्ड् **maṇḍ**, cl. 1. P. maṇḍati, to deck adorn, Dhāt. p. ix, 36. Ā. maṇḍate, to distribute or to clothe, vi. 19. Caus. maṇḍayati ep. also .. t. (to decorate (A. one self Pān. iii, 87 Vārtt. 18, Pat.), MBh., Kā. &c. to gonny ext. l Prasannar. to rejoice, exhilarate, L.

Maṇḍa, m. n. (?fc. f.) the scum of boiled rice (or .. y grain) N. L. Lr. rar. Sa. th thick part or cream, best p. MBh. .. (cf. dadhi m°) best or purest part of wine &c. Hari. .. (W. also foam or froth pith, essence the head) m. (only L.) Ricinus Communis; species of potherb. .. frog f. manḍ kā) ornament, decoration a measure of weight (= 5 Māshas) ( ), f. the emblic myrobalan tree, L. spi .. uous or liquor brand L. n. see man .. .. —karṇa, m. N. of a man

(see maṇḍalaya). —kuṇḍa, see kuṇḍa. —citra, m. N. of a man; pl. his family Saṃskārak. —jāta, n. th second change which takes place in sour milk when mixed with Takra, L. —pa, mfn. (Un. 145, Sch.) drinking the scum of boiled rice or of any liquor, Pañcar. m. n. (g. ardharcādi, L. also f. cf. man. pī) an open hall or temporary shed (erected on festi occasions), pavilion, tent temple (&c. with names of plants) arbour bower Hari. Kā. &c. m. N. of a man, Cat. sort of leguminous plant (= a ..) L. pa kshet n. N. of sacred district, Kathās. pa aruma m. pa n ra ya, m. pa f ./ vidhi, m. N. of wks. pa pratishṭhā f. the consecration of temple MW. pāṇka m. species of plant, L. pikā, f. small p .. ion a .. ope hall or shed, Kād. Bālar. —p thikā, f. two quarters of the compass, L. —pula, m. or n. (? a top-boot, L. —maya, mf(ī)n. made of cream or from the scum of any liq d, MBh. —vāta, m. garden (?), Divyāv. (cf. maṇḍa v°). —hāraka, m. distiller of spirits &c. (the son of Nish. dy. nd Śūdrā) L. **Maṇḍodaka**, n. barm, yeast, Suśr. the decoration of walls &c. on fest occasions, L. mental excitement or .. tig t d co ..t (ci .. or cin ..) L.

Maṇḍaka, c. w. h f. kā rice-gruel, Har. m. sort of pastry or baked flour P. ñcat. Śukas. B. pr. (cf. mant. ka .. partic. musical air Saṃgīt. (cf. id.) pl. N. of a people VP. (cf. man. ala).

Maṇḍana, mfn. adorning, being ornament to (gen. Hariv. Pur. m. N. of various authors and other men (.. w th kār. .. bh. a m. ira &c.) Cat. n. (ic. f.) adorn .. orn me t, decoration, MBh. Kā. &c. —kārikā, f. N. of .. L. —kāla, m. time for adorning, Ragh. —priya, mf(ā) n. fond of ornaments, Pañcat. (cf. priya m°). **Maṇḍanārha**, mfn. worthy of ornaments, MW.

Maṇḍanaka, See mukha m.

Maṇḍayanta, m. only L) an ornament actor an assembly of women food ( ), f. woman, L.

Maṇḍika, m. pl. N. of people MBh. (B. .. ka et maṇḍ ika).

Maṇḍita, mfn. adorned, decorated, MBh. Kā. &c. m. (with Jainas N. of one of the 11 Gaṇādhipas, L. —putra, m. = prec. m., L.

Maṇḍitṛ, mfn. adorni g, one who adorns (= ornament) Bhaṭṭ.

Maṇḍilaka, m. a kind of cak. D.

मण्डप **maṇḍa pa**. See under maṇḍa above

मण्डर **maṇḍara** m. .. g. .. galy-ad. (? f. sort of cricket, L. (cf. ..).

मण्डल **maṇḍala** n. (ṃ. m. circular round VarBṛS. n. (m. e. y m., g. ar karṇavi and f. f. g. gaurādi) disk esp. of the sun or moon .. round (but .. Heat. .. ppl. d to .. triangular cf. m .. circle (instr. m a circle also the charmed of condor globe orb, ring cir cumference, ball wheel, ŚB. &c. &c. path or orbit of he venl bod ŚBr. .. halo round the sun or moon, VarBṛS. ball for playing, MBh. circular bandage (in surgery) Suśr. (also n. pl.) sort of cutaneous eruption or leprosy with circular spots, h. a round mole or mark (caused by finger nail &c.) on the body Lāty. Kā. Suśr. Sch. circular arr y of troops, MBh. Kām. pa. a attitude in shooting, L. district, arrondissement, territor province country (often at the end of modern names, g Coro-mandal) Inscr. AVParis. MBh. &c. surrounding district or neighbouring state the cir .. of a king's near and dis nt neighbours (with whom he must maintain political and diplomatic relations 4 or 6 or .. or even 12 such neig bouring princes ar enumerated), Mn. (esp. 1 4 &c. .. a. MBh. &c. multitude, group own band, collection who body society company, Yājñ. MBh. Kā. &c. d vision book of the Ṛg veda (of which ther are 10 acc rdg. the authorship of he hymns these ar divid d into 85 Anuvākas or lessons, of these tain 1 .. with the 11 additional hymns .. 10 8 Sūktas or hymns the other more mechanical division into Ashṭakas, Adhyāyas nd Vargas, q. RPrāt., Bṛh. &c. m. dog, L. kind of snake, L. (f. Panicum Dactylon, L. Cocculus Cordifolius, L. ..pe n. Dugu Odora us, L. a partic. oblation or sacr ce, L. —kavi, m. poet for the crowd, bad poet L. .. —kārmuka, mfn. hav ng a circular bow one whose bow is complet ly bent MBh. —cihna, n. the

sign or mark of a circle, Cat. **—tva**, n. roundness, Sis. **—nābhi**, m centre i e. chief of the circle of neighbouring princes (*-tā*, f), Ragh. **—nṛitya**, n. a circular dance (like that said to have been danced by the Gopīs round Krishna and Rādhā), L (v l °*lī-n*°) **—nyāsa**, m the putting down or drawing a circle (°*sam* √*kṛi*, to describe a circle), Kathās. **—pattrikā**, f. a red flowering Punarnavā, L (cf *maṇḍalī-p*°) **—pucchaka**, m. a species of insect, Susr. **—bandha**, m formation of a circle or roundness, Sis **—brāhmaṇa**, n (and °*nopanishad*), f. N of wks **—bhāga**, m part of a circle, arc, Jyot. **—māda**, m. a pavilion, L **—vaṭa**, m an Indian fig-tree forming a circle, Pañcat. (cf *maṇḍalin*) **—vartin**, m. the governor of a province, ruler of a small kingdom, BhP (cf *cakra-v*°) **—varsha**, n (prob) universal or lasting rain, VarBrS **—vāta**, m. a garden, Divyāv (cf *maṇḍa-v*°). **—sas**, ind. by circles, in rings, MBh **Maṇḍalâgra**, mfn round-pointed (as a sword), VarBrS ; m. (n) a bent or rounded sword, scimitar, Rājat.; n (scil *sastra*) a surgeon's circular knife, Susr. **Maṇḍalâdhipa** (Kām.), °**lâdhīsa** (Pañcar), m the lord of a district, governor or king of a country. **Maṇḍalâbhisheka-pūjā**, f , °**lârcana**, n N of wks. **Maṇḍalâsana**, mfn sitting in a circle, Sis. **Maṇḍalêsa**, m. 'lord of rings' and = next, Sringār **Maṇḍalêsa**, m the ruler of a country, sovereign (*-tva*, n), Rājat. **Maṇḍalêsvara**, m. id., Vcar. **Maṇḍalêshṭakā**, f a round or circular brick, TS ; ĀpSr **Maṇḍalôttama**, n. the best or principal kingdom, MW.

Maṇḍalaka, n a disk, circle, orb &c (= *maṇḍala*), Yājñ , MBh. (also applied to a square, Heat.); a sacred circle, Divyāv ; a cutaneous disease with round spots, L.; a circular array of troops, L ; a mirror, L , a group, collection, mass, heap, MBh.; (*ikā*), f. a group, troop, band, crowd, Sis , m a dog, L., N. of a prince, VP **—rājan**, m. the prince of a small district or province, L

Maṇḍalaya, Nom P °*yati*, to whirl round, Kir

Maṇḍalāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to become or form one's self into a circle or ring, coil one's self, Ratnāv

Maṇḍalika, w r. for *māṇḍalika*, q v

Maṇḍalita, mfn. made round or circular (see next) **—hasta-kāṇḍa**, mfn having a trunk formed in rings or circles (said of an elephant), Das.

Maṇḍalin, mfn. forming a circle or ring, surrounding, enclosing (ifc), Kathās., (with *vāta*, m) a whirlwind, R.; marked with round spots (as a snake), L ; possessing or ruling a country, Lalit.; m the ruler of a province (with Sainas, a partic order or degree), Sarvad , the sun, L ; a snake or a partic species of snake (cf. above), MBh.; Var , Susr , a chameleon, L., a cat, L ; a polecat, L ; a dog, L , the Indian fig tree, L , (*inī*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius, L

Maṇḍalī-pattrikā, f = *maṇḍala-p*°, L.

Maṇḍalī, in comp for *maṇḍala*. **—karaṇa**, n. rounding, gathering in a ball or circle, coiling, W. **—kāram**, ind. rounding, making round, Baudh. **—krita**, mfn (√*kṛi*), made circular, curved, bent (as a bow), rounded, MBh.; R ; Hariv. **—nṛitya**, n., see *maṇḍala n*°. **—bhāva**, m. circular form, roundness, Heat. **—bhūta**, mfn. (√*bhū*) become round or circular, curved, bent (as a bow), MBh., Var.

मण्डिक *maṇḍika*, *maṇḍita* &c See p 775, col. 3.

मण्डु *maṇḍu*, m. N. of a Rishi, SāṅkhGṛ. (cf. g. *gargâdi* and *māṇḍavya*)

Maṇḍuka, m or n. = *saṃgraha*, Sis xviii, 21 (Sch.), v l. for *maṇḍuka*, ib. v, 29 (see also *pañka-maṇḍuka*); m. pl. N of a people, VP.; (*ī*, f. the third part of an elephant's hind leg, L.

Maṇḍukeya, m., v l. for *māṇḍukeya*, VP.

मण्डूक *maṇḍūka*, m (ifc. f. *ā*) a frog, RV &c. &c.; N of a partic. breed of horses, MBh., Calosanthes Indica, L , a machine like a frog, L.; the sole of a horse's hoof, L , N. of a Rishi, Pān. iv, 1, 119; of a Nāga, L., (*ī*), f a female frog, RV.; N. of various plants (H drocotyle Asiatica, Clerodendrum Siphonanthus, Ruta Graveolens &c.), L., a wanton woman, L ; the sole of a horse's hoof, L ; n. a kind of coitus, L. **—kula**, n. a collection or assembly of frogs, Ritus **—gati**, f. the gait of a frog (*-līlayā*, mfn. ardently desiring the gait of a frog), Pañcat ; mfn. (in gram.) leaping like a frog i. e. skipping several Sūtras, Pat **—parṇa**, m Calosanthes Indica, L ; = *kapītana*, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of various plants (Rubia Munjista, Clerodendrum Siphonanthus &c.), Bhpr , L. **—parṇikā**, f a species of plant, L **—pluta**, n (prob) = *-pluti*, *-sādhana*, n. N of wk **—pluti**, f 'frog-leap,' (in gram.) the skipping of several Sūtras and supplying from a previous Sūtra, Pān , Sch. **—brāhmī-kalpa**, m N. of wk. **—mātṛi**, f. 'frog-mother,' Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L. **—yoga**, m 'frog-meditation' (in which an ascetic sits motionless like a f°), *-niyata*, mfn intent upon the f°-med°, MBh., *-sayana*, mfn. lying on the ground in the f°-med°, ib. **—sāyin**, mfn. lying like a f°, MBh **—sikshā**, f N of wk (cf. *māṇḍūkī-s*°) **—sarasa**, n a f°-pond, Pān. v, 4, 94, Sch. **Maṇḍūkânuvritti**, f. 'frog-course,' skipping over or omitting at intervals, MW. (cf *maṇḍūka-pluti*)

Maṇḍūkikā, f a female frog, Suparn

मण्डूर *maṇḍūra*, n. rust of iron, L **—dhāṇikī**, f (prob) having an impure pudendum, RV x, 155, 4.

मत् *mát*. See 3 *ma* and 1. *mád*.

मत *mata*, *matam-ga* &c See under √*man*, p. 783, col. 1

मतल्लिका *matallikā*, f (ifc) anything excellent of its kind (e. g *go m*°, 'an excellent cow'), g *matallikâdi* (Ganar); a kind of metre, Col.

Matallī, f anything excellent &c. (= prec) Sāh.

मतस्न *mátasna*, n. du N. of partic internal organs of the body, RV ; AV ; VS (*hṛidayobhaya-pārsva-sthe asthinī*, two bones situated on either side of the heart, Mahīdh.)

मति *mati* &c See p 783, col. 2.

मतिनार *matināra*, m N. of a king, MBh ; Hariv.; Pur.

मतिल *matila*, m. N. of a king, Inscr.

मतीकृ *matī-√kṛi* See under *matya*.

मतुथ *matútha*, m (√*man*) an intelligent person, RV iv, 71, 5 (= *medhāvin*, Naigh. iii, 15)

मतुल *matula*, m. or n (?) a partic. high number, Buddh

मत्क 1. *matka*, m (for 2. see p. 777, col. 2) a bug, L

Matkuṇa, m. a bug, Kāv ; Pur ; Susr. (*-tva*, n., Sis), a beardless man, L., an elephant without tusks or of small stature, L , a buffalo, L , a cocoa-nut, L , (*ā*), f. pudendum (of a young girl = *ajāta-loma-bhaga*), L ; N. of a river, VP , n. armour for the thighs or legs, greaves, L. **—gandha**, mfn. having the smell of a bug, Susr. **Matkuṇāri**, m. 'bug-enemy,' hemp, L

Matkuṇikā, f. N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. (B °*kulikā*).

मत्कोटक *matkoṭaka*, m. a termite, HParis.

मत्त *matta* &c. See p 777, col 3

मत्य 1. *matya*, n (for 2. see p 783, col. 2) a harrow, roller, TS ; Br ; a club (perhaps with iron points), AV.; harrowing, rolling, making even or level, L.

Matī-√kṛi, P *-karoti*, to harrow, roll, make even by rolling, AitBr. (cf. *dur-matī-kṛita*).

मत्स *matsa*, m (fr. √2 *mad*, 'the gay one') a fish (= *matsya*, cf *maccha*), L. (*ī*, f a female fish, Kāv), the king of the Matsyas, MBh. iv, 145 (B. *matsya*) **—gaṇṭa** or **-ganṭha**, m. a kind of fish-sauce, L (cf. *matsya ghaṇṭa*) **Matsôdarī**, v.l for *matsyôdarī*, q v

Matsará (prob fr. √2. *mad*, cf Un. iii, 73), exhilarating, intoxicating, RV.; cheerful, joyous, gay, ib ; selfish, greedy, envious, jealous, hostile, wicked, Kāv ; m. the exhilarater, gladdener (Soma), RV ; selfishness, envy, jealousy, hostility, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; wrath, anger, ib.; passion for (loc or comp), MBh , Hariv., N of a Sādhya, Hariv.; (also *ā*, f.) a fly, mosquito, L., (*ā*), f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt. **—manas**, mfn. of envious disposition, SārṅgP **—vat** (°*rá-*), mfn exhilarating, intoxicating, RV. ix, 97, 32.

Matsarin, mfn. exhilarating, intoxicating, RV. (superl. °*ri-tama*); jealous, envious, wicked, bad, Mn., MBh. &c., addicted to, fond of (loc., R. (cf *a-m*°); m. an enemy, Hariv.

Matsarī-kṛitā, f (in music) a partic Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt

Matsin, mfn. containing fish, marked by water (as a boundary), Nār.

Matsya, m (cf *matsa* and *maccha*) a fish, RV. &c. &c. (personified as a prince with the patr *Sāmmada*, SBr), a partic. species of f°, L ; (in astron) the figure of a f° (= *timi*), Sūryas.; a partic. luminous appearance, VarBrS , (du) the 12th sign of the zodiac (Pisces), Jyot , a partic. figure (= *svastika-madhya-krita*), Heat.; (pl) N of a people and country (which accord. to Mn ii, 19 forms part of Brahmarshi), RV &c &c.; a king of the Matsyas (cf *matsa*), N. of Virāṭa (as having been found by fishermen, along with his sister Matsyā or Satya-vatī, in the body of the Apsaras Adrikā, metamorphosed into a fish), MBh., N of a pupil of Deva-mitra Sākalya, Cat., (*ā*), f a female fish, Up iv, 104, Sch , N of the sister of king Virāṭa (cf. above), MBh.; (*ī*), f, see *matsa* and g *gaurâdi* **—karaṇḍikā**, f a fish-basket, any receptacle for fish, L **—kūrmâdy-avatārin**, m. 'descending (and become incarnate) as a fish, tortoise &c ,' N. of Vishnu, MW **—gandha**, mf(*ā*)n having the smell of f°, MBh.; m (pl.) N. of a race, Saṃskārak.; (*ā*), f N of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa, also called Mīna-gandhā; see *matsya* above), MBh ; Commelina Salicifolia, L. **—gu**, m N of Cyavana, L. **—ghaṇṭa**, m. a kind of fish-sauce or a dish of fish, L (cf. *matsa-ganṭa*) **—ghāta**, m. the killing or catching of f°, Mn x, 45. **—ghātin**, mfn killing f°, m. a fisherman, MBh (also with *purusha*, Kathās) **—jāla**, n. a fishing-net, L **—jīvat** or **-jīvin** (v l.), mfn. living by catching f°, a fisherman, Pañcat. **—tantra**, n N of wk (prob = *-sūkta*) **—desa**, m the country of the Matsyas (cf above), Cat **—dvādasikā** or °**dasī**, f N of the 12th day in one of the halves of the month Mārgasīrsha, ib **—dvīpa**, m. 'fish-island,' N of a Dvīpa, VP **—dhānī**, f 'fish-holder,' a fish-basket or a kind of snare for catching fish, L. **—dhvaja**, m. a f°-banner, Ragh , N of a mountain, KālP **—nātha**, m. 'fish-lord,' N. of a man, Cat. (cf. *matsyêndra*) **—nārī**, f 'f°-woman i e. half f° half w°,' N of Satya-vatī, Cat. **—nāsaka** and **-nāsana**, m. 'f°-destroyer,' a sea-eagle, osprey, L. **—pittā**, f. Helleborus Niger, L **—purāṇa**, n. 'f°-Purāṇa,' N of one of the 18 Purāṇas (so called as communicated by Vishnu in the form of a fish to the 7th Manu, cf *matsyâvatāra* and IW. 512) **—prādur-bhāva**, m. 'f°-man festation,' Vishnu's f° incarnation, N of ch of the NarasP (cf *matsyâvatāra*). **—bandha**, m fish-catcher, a fisherman, MBh **—bandhana**, n. a f°-hook, L ; (*ī*), f a f°-basket, L **—bandhin**, m. = *-bandha*, Pañcat.; (*inī*), f a fish-basket (v.l. for *-bandhanī*), L. **—māṅsa**, n. f°-flesh, Mn. iii, 268 **—mādhava**, n. N of a Tīrtha, Cat. **—raṅka** or **-raṅga**, °**gaka**, m. a halcyon, king-fisher, L **—rāja**, m. pl. fish-kings, the best of fishes, Bhpr , Cyprinus Rohita, L ; a king of the Matsyas, MBh **—vid**, mfn knowing fish, an ichthyologist, SāṅkhSr **—vinnā**, f a species of plant, L. **—vedhana**, n 'f°-piercing,' a f°-hook, angle, L ; (*ī*), f id., L ; a cormorant, L. **—vratin**, mfn one who lives in water, L **—sakalā**, f. Helleborus Niger, Bhpr. **—sagandhin**, mfn = *-gandha*, MBh **—saṃghāta**, m. a shoal of young fry or small fish, L. **—saṃtānika**, m a partic. dish of fish (eaten with condiments or oil), L. **—sūkta**, n. N of wk. **—han**, m. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman, SBr **Matsyâkshaka**, m 'f°-eyed (?),' a species of Soma plant, Car , Susr.; (*ā*), f id., L ; (*ikā*), f a kind of grass, L **Matsyâkshī**, f. = prec. m., L ; Hincha Repens, L.; Solanum Indicum, L ; a kind of grass (= *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*), L **Matsyâṅgī**, w r for *matsyâkshī* **Matsyâṇḍa**, n. fish-roe, Bhpr **Matsyâd**, mfn 'fish-eating,' feeding on fish, L. **Matsyâda**, mfn. id., Mn.; Pañcat. **Matsyâdanī**, f Commelina Salicifolia, L. **Matsyâvatāra**, m. 'fish-descent,' N. of the first of the 10 incarnations of Vishnu (who became a fish to save the 7th Manu from the universal deluge; the conversation between them forms the Matsya Purāṇa, q. v , in MBh. i. the fish is represented as an incarnation of Brahmā; cf. IW. 327, 397 &c); *-kathāra*, n , *-prakaraṇa*, n N of wk. **Matsyâsana**, m. 'feeding on fish,' a halcyon, king-fisher, L. **Matsyâsin**, mfn. eating fish, living on fish, Bhpr. **Matsyâsura**, m. 'fish-Asura,' N. of an As°, Cat., *-vadha*, m. N of ch. of GaṇP. **Matsyêndra**, m N. of a teacher of Yoga, Cat., of an

author (-*mukurla*, m. or n. N. of his wk.), ib.
Matsy vara-tīrtha, N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.
Matsy tīlā, f. sprung from fish, N. of Saty vatī, Gal. (see under *matsya* above). **Matsyodarin**, m. N. of Matsya or Virāṭa (as the brother of Matsyodarī), Cat. **Matsyodarī**, f. sprung from a fish belly, N. of Saty vatī, L. (see under *matsya* above). N. of a sacred bathing-place in Benares, Cat. **Matsyodarīya**, mfn. relating to fish-belly; m. N. of Vyāsa (son of Matsyôdarī, q.v.), MBh. **Matsyopajīvin**, m. living by fish, fisherman, MBh.; R. (cf. *matsya-jīvat*, *t. n.*)

Matsyaka, m. little fish, MBh.

मत्सर *matsa a °rin*. See p. 7 6, col. 2.

मत्स्य *matsya* &c. See p. 7.6, col. 3.

मत्स्यण्डिका *matsyaṇḍ ka* f. inspissated juice of the sugar-ca Mala Car. Susr.

Matsyaṇḍī, f. id., Bhpr.

मथ् 1. *math* or *manth* (q.v.), cl. 1. 9. P. (Dhātup. x 16, 5 and xxxi, 40) *mathati*, *tdn h t mathnāti* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. *mathate*, *manthate* and *mathn te*; Impv. *mathnadh vam*, MBh.; pf. *m math* AV; 3. pl. *mamath h* Ved.; *meth h meth re* B.; *mamantha*, *nthuk* MBh.; aor. *math t* RV.; *amanthishīdām* ib., *amathishata* Br.; fut. *math shy ti te man thishyati* Br. &c., *math tā* MBh.; inf. *mathitum* MBh. &c.; *tos* B.; *mānthitavai* MaitrS.; ind. p. *mathitvā*, *mathy* Br. &c., *manthitvā* Pāṇ. i, 3, *manthya* and *n tham* MBh. &c.), to stir or whirl round, RV. &c. &c. (with *agnim*), to produce fire by rapidly whirling round or rotating a dry stick (*a ani*) in other dry stick prepared to receive it, ib. (with *araṇim*) to rotate the stick for producing fire, MBh.; Kā.; Pur.; (with *araṇim hastam* &c.) to use friction upon any part of the body with the object of producing offspring, from it, Hariv. BhP.; to churn (milk to butter), produce by churning, TS. &c. &c. (also with two acc., e.g. *sudh m kshīra-nidhim mathnāti*, he churns nectar out of the ocean of milk, Siddh. on Pāṇ. i, 4, 51); to mix, mingle, Susr.; to stir up, shake, agitate, trouble, disturb, afflict, distress, hurt, destroy, AV. &c. &c.: Pass. *mathyate* (ep. also °*ti*), to be stirred up or churned &c., RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *manthayati* (Lāṭy.), *māthayati* (MBh.), to cause to be stirred up or churned &c.: Desid. *mimath shati*, *mimanthishati*, Gr.: Intens. *māmathyate*, *māmantti* &c., ib. [Cf. Gk. μινθη, Lat. *mentha*, *menta*; Lit. *mentūre*; Germ. *minza*, *Minze*; Angl.Sax. *minte*; Eng. *mint*.]

2. **Math**, (if.) destroying, destroyer (cf. *madhu math*), m., see *mathin*.

Matha, m. = *matha*, g. *jvalādi*.

Mathaka, m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. *yaskādi* (v.l. for *manthaka*).

Mathan (only instr. *mathnā*), piece of wood for producing fire by attrition, BhP.

Mathana, mf(ī)n. (once *ā*n.) rubbing, stirring, shaking, harassing, destroying (with gen. or ifc.), MBh.; R. &c.; m. Premna Spinosa (the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition), L.; n. the act of rubbing, friction, BhP.; stirring or whirling round, churning or producing by churning, MBh.; R.; Pur.; hurting, annoying, injury, destruction, R.; Ratna. **Mathanācala**, m. the mountain (Mandara, q.v.) used as a churning-stick (by the gods and Dānavas at churning the ocean of milk), BhP. (cf. *mantha-laśa*).

Mathāya, Nom. P. *yāti*, to produce fire by friction, RV.; to tear off (a head), ib.; to shake, AV.

Mathi (nc. cf. Pāṇ. 2, ...), see *uras*, *va t a a d h t ir-math*; *mathīnām*, RV. viii, 53, 8, prob. w. r. for *mat nām*, cf. *math n*).

Mathita, mfn. stirred round, churned or produced by churning, RV.; shaken, agitated, afflicted, hurt, destroyed, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; dislocated, disjointed, Susr.; m. N. of a descendant of Yama (and supposed author of RV. x, 19), RAnukr.; n. butter milk churned without water, Kauś.; MBh. &c. **—pādapa**, mfn. (a wood) whose trees are damaged or destroyed, Hariv. **Mathitorasa**, mfn. one whose breast is pierced or wounded (by arrows), ib. (v.l. *vyathita*°)

Mathitṛi, mf(*trī*)n. (ifc.) crushing, destroying, Ānand.

Mathin, m. (strong stem *ma thān*, older *manthā*; middle *mathi* or *mathī* [q.v.]; sg. nom. *mānthās*, acc. *mānth m* [for *manth nam* see *manthāna* under √*manth*]; instr. *math* ; du. *mathibhyām*; pl. *mathibhyas* &c. [cf. *path n* and Pāṇ. 1, 83 &c.]; for *math nam* see *mathī* above), churning-stick, any stick or staff for stirring or churning, RV. &c. &c.; the penis, L.; a thunderbolt, L.; wind, L.

Mathina, *nat* (artificial Nom. fr. *mathin*), Siddh. on Pāṇ. vi, 4, 13.

Mathī, (only *mathīm*, RV. i, 181, 5), prob. w. r. for *mathi*.

Mathya, mfn. to be rubbed out or (see *ulmuka-m*°); to be extracted or produced from (see *s n kusa-m*°).

Mathrā, mfn. shaken, agitated, whirling, RV. (cf. *mathnā*).

Mantha, **manthya** &c. See under √*manth*.

मथय्य *mathayyā*, prob. w. r. for *madh* VS.

मथा *mathā*, ind. a Vidhana formula, Lāṭy.

मथाटक *mathāṭa* See *math la*

मथु *mathu*, m. a proper N. (= *madhu* cf. *mathurā*).

मथुर *mathura*, m. (√*math*?) N. of a man (cf. *māthur*). (ā), f., see next.

Mathurā, f. N. of various towns (esp. of an ancient town now called Muttra and held in great honour as the birthplace of Kṛishṇa, situated in the province of Agra on the right bank of the Yamunā or Jamnā, described in VP. iv, 4 as having been founded by Śatru-ghna; accord. to Kull. on Mn. ii, 19 it forms part of a district called Brahmarshi, belonging to Śūra-sena), AV.Pariś.; Hariv.; Pur. &c. **—kāṇḍa**, **guhya-varṇana**, n., **-campū**, f., **tīrtha-māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. **—dāsa**, m. N. of the author of the drama Vṛishabhānujā. **—nāṭaka**, n. N. of a drama. **—nātha** (also *rā n*°), m. lord of Mathurā, N. of Kṛishṇa; Pañcar.; N. of various men and authors (also with *śukla*, *cakravartin* and *tarka-v g śa*); *jāta m da*, f. N. of wk.; *r ya*, m. N. of a man, Cat.; *ih ya*, n. N. of wk. **—mahiman**, m., **māhātmya**, n., **māhātmya-saṃgraha**, m., **setu**, m. N. of wks. **Mathurêśa**, m. lord of Mathurā, N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; of various authors (also with *vidyālamkāra*), Cat.

Mathurā, f. = *mathurā* above, L.

मद् 1. *mad*, base of the first pers. pron. in the sg. number (esp. in comp.) **—artha**, m. my purpose (*am*), ind. for the sake of me, Bhag. **—deha**, m. n. body, ib. **—bandhana-samudbhava**, mfn. caused by the binding of me, i.e. by my bondage, ib. **—bhakta**, mfn. devoted to me, ib. **—bhāva**, m. my essence, ib. **—√bhū**, P. *-bhavati*, to become I, ib. **—vacana**, n. my word or order (*āt*), ind. my name from me, ib. **—1 vat**, ind. (for 2 see p. 779, col. 2) like me, Kaśikh. **—vargīṇa** or **vargīya** or **vargya**, mfn. belonging to my class or party, connected with or related to me, Siddh. **—vidha**, mfn. like me, equal to me, of my sort or kind, MBh.; Kā.; Pur. **—viyoga**, m. separation from me, Bhag. **—vihīna**, mfn. separated from me, ib.

Mac, in comp. for 1. *mad*. **—citta**, mf(ā)n. having the mind (fixed) on me, thinking of me, Bhag. **—charīra** (*mad + śar*°), n. my body, ib.

Mat, in comp. for 1. *mad*. **—kṛita** (*mad*), mfn. done by me, RV.; MBh. **—tara**, mfn. compar., Pāṇ. v, 3, 98, Sch. **—para**, **param** or **parāyaṇa**, mfn. devoted to me, Bhag. **—putra**, m. the son of me, my son, MW. **—pūrva**, mfn. one who has lived before me, MārkP.; m. my elder brother, R. **—prasūta**, mfn. produced from me, MW. **—sakāśe**, ind. in my presence, ib. **—sakhi** (*mát*), m. my companion, my friend, RV. **—saṃsthā**, f. union with me, Bhag. **—saṃdeśa**, m. news or tidings of me, ib. **—samaksham**, ind. in my sight or presence, ib. **—sama-tva** or **sādṛiśya**, n. likeness or resemblance of me, ib.

2. **Matka**, mfn. (for 1 see p. 776, col. 2) mine, my, Bhar., Bhp.

Madīya, mfn. my, my own, belonging to me, MBh.; Kā. &c.

1. **Madya** (for 2 see p. 779, col. 1), Nom. P. *yati*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 9, Sch.

Madrik, ind. (f.) to me, towards me, RV.

Madryañc, mfn. directed towards me, RV. (*ak*), ind. towards me, ib. cf. *asmadry c*.

Madryadrik, ind. = *madrik*.

Man, in comp. for 1. *mad* ... mf(ā)n. thinking of me, PārGṛ. ... causing ... of or proceeding from me, full of me, like me, Bhag., Hariv.

मद् 2. *mad* (cf. √*mand*), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 99) *mādyati* (ep. also *te*; Ved. also 1. P. Ā. *madati*, *te*; 3. P. *mamatti*, *ttu*, *mamadat*, *amamadur*; Ved. Impv. *matsi*, *sva*; pf. *mamāda*; aor. *amādishuḥ*, *ama*..., *amatsta*; Subj. *matsati*, *sat*; fut. *madita*, *mat ishyati*, Gr.; Ved. inf. *madiśvai*), to rejoice, be glad, exult, delight or revel in (instr., gen., loc., rarely acc.), be drunk (also fig.) with (instr.), RV. &c. &c.; to enjoy heavenly bliss (said of gods and deceased ancestors), RV., TBr.; to boil, bubble (as water), RV.; TS.; ŚBr.; Hariv.; to gladden, exhilarate, intoxicate, animate, inspire, RV.: Caus. *mādáyati*, *te* (Dhātup. xxxiii, 31; xix, 54; aor. *amīmadat* or *amamadat*; Ved. inf. *mādayadhyai*), to gladden, delight, satisfy, exhilarate, intoxicate, inflame, inspire, RV. &c. &c.; (Ā.) to be glad, rejoice, be pleased or happy or at ease, RV.; VS.; Kauś.; (Ā.) to enjoy heavenly bliss, RV.; TBr.; BhP.: Desid. *mimadishati*, Gr.: Intens. *māmadyate*, *māmatti*, ib. [Perhaps orig. to be moist; cf. Gk. μαδάω, Lat. *madeo*.]

Mattá, mfn. excited with joy, overjoyed, delighted, drunk, intoxicated (lit. and fig.), AV. &c. &c.; excited by sexual passion or desire, in rut, ruttish (as an elephant), MBh.; R. &c.; furious, mad, insane, ib.; m. a buffalo, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; a drunkard, L.; a ruttish or furious elephant, L.; a madman, L.; thorn-apple, L.; N. of a Rākshasa, R.; (*ā*), f. any intoxicating drink, spirituous or vinous liquor, L.; N. of a metre, Col. [cf. Lat. *mattus*, drunk.] **—kāla**, m. N. of a king of Lāṭa, Daś. **—kāśinī**, f. appearing intoxicated, a beautiful or wanton woman (esp. used in address), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also written *k n* or *kāsh n*). **—kīśa**, m. an elephant, L. **—gāminī**, f. having the gait of an elephant in rut, a woman with rolling walk, bewitching or wanton woman, L. **—dantin**, m. a furious or ruttish elephant, W. **—nāga**, m. id., L.; N. of an author, Cat. **—mayūra**, m. a peacock intoxicated with joy or passion, L.; m. N. of a man, L.; pl. N. of a Naks.; n. a kind of metre, Col. **—mayūraka**, m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, MBh. **—mātaṃga-līlākara**, m. or n. (?) N. of a metre, Col. **—vāna manna-mūlikā**, f. N. of wk. **—vāraṇa**, m. = *-dantin*, Vās. **—vikrama**, mfn. having the might of a mad elephant, MW.; m. or n. = *mattālamba*, L.; a turret, pinnacle, pavilion, Vās.; a peg or bracket projecting from a wall, L.; a bedstead, L. **—vāraṇīya**, mfn. attached to the turret (of a car), Bcar. **—vilāsinī**, f. N. of a metre, L. **—hastin**, m. = *-dantin*, Mālav. **Mattākrīḍā**, f. N. of a metre, Col. **Mattālamba**, m. a fence or hedge round the house of a rich man, L. **Mattebha**, m. = *matta-dantin*; *kumbha-pari ṇāha*, mfn. round as the frontal globes of an elephant in rut, Pañcat.; *gamanā*, f. = *matta-gāminī*, L.; *vikrīḍita*, n. N. of a metre, L.; *°bhānanda* (?), n. N. of wk.

Mattaka, mfn. somewhat drunk or intoxicated, MW.; somewhat proud or overbearing, Hariv.; m. N. of a Brāhman, Rājat. vi, 339 (perhaps *sam mattaka* in one word).

Mada, m. hilarity, rapture, excitement, inspiration, intoxication, RV. &c. &c. (du. with *mada-ya*, N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr.); ardent passion for (comp.), MBh.; (sc. f. *ā*) sexual desire or enjoyment, wantonness, lust, ruttishness, rut (esp. of an elephant), MBh.; Kā. &c.; (sc. f. *ā*) pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit of or about (gen. or comp.), ib.; any exhilarating or intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor, wine, Soma, RV. &c. &c.; honey, Ragh.; the fluid or juice that exudes from a rutting elephant's temples, MBh.; Kā. &c.; semen virile, L.; musk, L.; any beautiful object, L.; a river, L.; N. of the 8th astrol. mansion, Var.; Intoxication or lust personified (as a monster created by Cyavana), MBh.; N. of a son of Brahmā, VP.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of a servant of Śiva, BhP.; ... an agricultural implement (as plough &c.), L.; n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **—kara**, mf(ī)n. causing intoxication, intoxicating, Susr. **—karin**, m. an elephant in rut, Kā. **—kala**, mfn. speaking softly or singing sweetly or indistinctly (as if intoxicated), MBh.; Kā.; drunk, intoxicated (with liquor or passion), ruttish, furious, mad, Kād.; m. an elephant, L. ... neighing of horses during the breeding season, Vās. ... f. a young woman ...

toxicated with love, ib **-kārana**, n a cause of pride or arrogance, MW **-kārin** (SārngS), **-krit** (Susr), mfn = *-kara* **-kohala**, m a bull set at liberty (at a festival and allowed to range about at will), L **-gandha**, m Alstonia Scholaris, L, (*ā*), f an intoxicating beverage, L, Linum Usitatissimum or Crotolaria Juncea, L **-gamana**, prob w r for *manda-g°* **-guru-paksha**, mfn having wings heavy with honey (as bees), Ragh **-ghnī**, f 'destroying intoxication,' a species of leguminous plant (= *pūtikā*), L **-cyut**, mfn reeling with excitement, wanton, intoxicated, exhilarated or inspired with Soma, RV, gladdening, exhilarating, inspiriting, ib; emitting temple-juice (as an elephant in rut), BhP **-cyuta** (*mada-*), mfn staggering or reeling with intoxication, RV **-jala**, n the temple-juice (of a ruttish el°), Prab **-jvara**, m. the fever of passion or pride, Bhartr **-durdina**, n. large exudation of t°-juice, Ragh **-dvipa**, m a ruttish or furious elephant, Kāv **-dhāra**, m N of a king, MBh. **-patu**, mfn ruttish, MBh., ind. (to sing) loud or shrill, Ragh **-pati**, m 'lord of the Soma-juice,' N of Indra and Vishnu, RV **-prada**, mfn 'intoxicating' and 'causing arrogance,' Kāv **-prayoga**, m the issue of temple-juice (in a rutting elephant), L **-praseka**, m id, R, the aphrodisiacal fluid (of a woman), Mricch. iv, 14 (perhaps 'sprinkling with wine') **-prasravana**, n = *-prayoga*, MBh **-bhanga**, m breach or humiliation of pride, Bhām **-bhañjinī**, f 'destroying intoxication,' Asparagus Racemosus, L (cf *-ghnī*) **-mattaka**, m a kind of thorn-apple, L **-mattā**, f N of a metre, Col **-muc**, mfn emitting temple-juice (as a rutting elephant), Uttarar **-mohita**, mfn stupefied by drunkenness, Mn xi, 97, infatuated by pride, MW **-rāga**, m 'affected by passion or by intoxication,' the god of love, L, a cock, L, a drunken man, MW **-rudra-datta**, m N of an author, Cat. **-lekhā**, f a line formed by the rut-juice (on an elephant's temples), Chandom, a kind of metre, Srutab **-vallabha**, m N of a Gandharva, Bālar **-vārana**, m a furious elephant, Srikanth. **-vāri**, n = *-jala*, Pañcat. **-vikshipta**, mfn. 'distracted by passion,' ruttish, furious (as an elephant), L **-vihvala** or °**lita**, mfn excited by passion, lustful, wanton, R **-vīrya**, n the power of passion or fury, Pañcat **-vriddha** (*máda-*), mfn invigorated or inspired by Soma-juice, RV **-vyādhi**, m. = *madatyaya*, L. **-sāka**, m Portulaca Quadrifiga, L **-saundaka**, n a nutmeg, L **-sāra**, m Salmalia Malabarica, L **-sthala** or **-sthāna**, n 'place of intoxication,' a drinking-house, tavern, L **-srāvin**, mfn. = *-muc*, MBh **-hastinī**, f a species of Karañja, L **-hetu**, m 'cause of intoxication,' Grislea Tomentosa, L **Madâkula**, mfn agitated by passion or lust, furious with rut, Ritus **Madagha**, m. N of a man; pl his descendants, g. *upakâdi* **Madâdhya**, mfn rich in or filled with wine, intoxicated, drunk, W, m the wine-palm L; Nauclea Cadamba, L, a red-flowering Barleria, L **Madâtanka**, m = *madâtyaya*, L **Madâtmânanda**, m. N of an author, Cat. **Madâtyaya**, m. 'passing off of wine,' disorder resulting from intoxication (as head ache &c.), Susr (cf. *pānâtyaya*), °*tyayita*, mfn suffering from this disorder, Car. **Madândha**, mfn blind through drunkenness or passion, infatuated, ruttish (as an elephant), MBh; Kāv, Pur; (*ā*), f N of a metre, Col **Madâpanaya**, m removal of intoxication, Prab **Madâmnāta**, m. a kettle-drum carried on an elephant, L **Madâmbara**, m. the elephant of Indra or an el° in rut, L. **Madâmbu** and °**mbhas**, n = *mada jala*, Sis **Madâlasa**, mfn lazy from drunkenness, languid, indolent, slothful, Kāv, (*ā*), f. N of the daughter of the Gandharva Visvā-vasu (carried off by the Daitya Patāla-ketu, and subsequently the wife of Kuvalayasva), Pur, of the daughter of the Rākshasa Bhramara-ketu, Uttamac.; of a poetess, Cat, °*sa-campū*, f., °*sa-nātaka*, n, °*sâkhyāyikā* (or °*sâkhyā*?), f, °*sā-parinaya*, m. N of wks **Madâlāpin**, m. 'uttering sounds of love or joy,' the Indian cuckoo or koil, L **Madá-vat**, mfn intoxicated, drunk, AV **Madavasthā**, f a state of passion, ruttishness, Kathās **Madâhva**, m musk, L **Made-raghu**, mfn. (fr loc *made* + *r°*) eager with enthusiasm, RV. **Madôtkata**, mfn. excited by drink, intoxicated, R.; excited by passion, furious ib; ruttish, MBh; m. an elephant in rut, L; a dove, L., N. of a lion, Pañcat, (*ā*), f an intoxicating beverage, L, Linum Usitatissimum, L, N of the goddess Dākshāyanī (as worshipped in Caitraratha), Cat., n an intoxicating drink made from honey or the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia, L **Madôdagra**, mf(*ā*)n much excited, furious, Ragh; arrogant, haughty, L **Madôdarkā**, f a collective N of the 3 myrobolans (Terminalia Chebula, T Bellerica and Phyllanthus Emblica), L **Madôddhata**, mfn intoxicated, L; puffed up with pride, arrogant, Kām **Madôdreka**, m Melia Bukayun, L **Madônmatta**, mfn intoxicated with passion (rut) or pride, Pañcat **Madôrjita**, mfn swollen with pride, haughty with arrogance, Rājat **Madôllāpin**, m the Indian cuckoo, L (cf *madâlāpin*)

Madana, m (ifc f *ā*) passion, love or the god of love, MBh; Kāv &c, a kind of embrace, L, the season of spring, L, a bee, L., (?) bees-wax (see *-pattikā*), Vanguiera Spinosa, Susr, a thorn-apple and various other plants (e g Phaseolus Radiatus, Acacia Catechu &c), L, a bird, L, (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt, (in astrol) N of the 7th mansion, Var, N of various men and authors (also with *ācārya, bhatta, sarasvatī* &c, cf below), Rājat, Inscr, Cat, (*ā*), f any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor, L, (*ī*), f id, L, musk, L, N of a plant (= *atimukta*), L, the civet-cat, L, n the act of intoxicating or exhilarating, MW, (scil *astra*), N of a mythical weapon, R (v l *mādana*), bees-wax, L, mfn = *mandrá*, Nir **-kantaka**, m erection of hair caused by a thrill of love, A, Vanguiera Spinosa, L **-kalaha**, m a love-quarrel, Mālatīm **-kāku-rava**, m a pigeon, L **-kīrti**, m N of a poet, Cat **-klishta**, mfn pained by love, Sak **-griha**, n N of a partic Prākrit metre, Col **-gopāla**, m 'herdsman of l°,' N of Krishna, PadmaP, N of the preceptor of Vaikuntha-purī, Cat, *-vāda-prabandha*, m, *-vilāsa*, m N of wks **-caturdasī**, f N of a festival in honour of Kāma-deva on the 14th day in the light half of the month Caitra, L **-tantra**, n the science of sexual love, Das **-trishnā**, f 'love-thirst,' N of a dancing girl, Kautukas **-trayodasī**, f N of a festival in honour of Kāma-deva on the 13th day in the light half of the month Caitra, L **-danshtrā**, f N of a princess, Kathās **-damana**, m 'Kāma-deva's subduer,' N of Siva, Das **-dahana**, m 'K°'s burner or consumer,' N. of Siva-Rudra (and so of the number eleven), Ping **-dvādasī**, f the 12th day of the light half of the month Caitra (sacred to K°), MW **-dvish**, m. 'enemy of K°,' N of Siva, Bālar **-dhvajā**, f the 15th day in the light half of the month Caitra, L **-nālikā**, f a faithless wife, L **-nripa**, m N of an author (= *-pāla*), Cat. **-pakshin**, m a kind of bird (= *sārikā*), L **-pattikā**, f (prob) a wax-tablet, Cat **-parājaya**, m. N of wk. **-pāthaka**, m 'announcer of love or the spring,' the Indian cuckoo, L **-pārijāta**, m N of a compendium of rules of morality and ritual composed by Visvêsvara (see next) **-pāla**, m N of a king (patron of Visvêsvara &c. and supposed author of various wks), *-vinoda-nighantu*, m. = *madana vinoda*, q v **-pīdā**, f = *-bādhā*, A **-pura**, n N of a town, Kathās **-prabha**, m N of a Vidyā dhara, ib, (*ā*), f N of a Surânganā, Sighās **-phala**, n the fruit of Vanguiera Spinosa, Susr **-bādhā**, f the pain or disquietude of love, Vikr **-bhavana**, n 'abode of love or matrimony,' (in astrol) a partic station or state of the heavenly bodies, L **-bhūshana**, n N of a play **-mañcukā**, f. N. of a daughter of Madana-vega and Kalinga-senā (the 6th Lambaka in the Kathās is called after her), Kathās. **-mañjarī**, f N of a daughter of the Yaksha prince Dundubhi, ib, of a Surânganā, Sighās, of other women, Vcar; of a Sānkā, Vet; of a drama, Cat **-manohara**, m. N of an author (son of Madhu-sūdana Pandita-rāja), Cat **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n entirely under the influence of the god of love, Kāv. **-maha**, m. a festival held in honour of Kāma deva, Ratnāv, °*hôtsava*, m id, ib. **-mahârnava**, m N of 2 wks **-mālā** (Kathās.), **-mālinī** (Vās., Introd), f N. of two women. **-misra**, m N of a man, W. **-mukha-capetā**, f N of wk **-modaka**, m. a partic. medicinal powder, L. **-mohana**, m 'the infatuater of the god of love,' N of Krishna, PadmaP.; (*ī*), f. N of a Surânganā, Sighās **-yashti-ketu**, m. a kind of flag, Kād **-ratna**, n. N of wk., *-nighantu*, m., *-pradīpa*, m N of wks. **-rāja**, m N. of a man, Rājat. **-ripu**, m = *-dvish*, Bhartr. **-rekhā**, f N of the supposed mother of Vikramâditya, Inscr.; of a divine female, Sighās. **-lalita**, mf(*ā*)n. amorously sporting or dallying, Chandom, (*ā*), f a kind of metre, ib **-lekha**, m a love-letter, Sak, (*ā*), f id, Sarvad, N of a daughter of Pratāpa-mukha (king of Vārānasi), Kath, of another woman, ib. **-vatī**, f N of a town, Vcar **-vasa**, mfn influenced by love, enamoured, A **-vahni-sikhâvalī**, f the flame of the fire of love, Sringār **-vinoda**, m N of a medical vocabulary (written in 1375 and attributed to Madana-pāla, q v) **-vega**, m. N of a king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās **-salākā**, f Turdus Salica (= *sārikā*), L, the female of the Indian cuckoo, L, an aphrodisiac, L **-sikhi-pīdā**, f the pain of the fire of love, Kuval **-samjīvana**, n N of a drama, Cat, (*ī*), f N of a divine female, Sighās, of a treatise on erotics, Cat **-samdesa**, m a message of love, Mālav **-sārikā**, f Turdus Salica, L **-sinha**, m N of various authors, Cat **-sundarī** and **-senā**, f N of various women, Sighās **-harā**, f (Prākrit for *-griha*) N of a metre, Col **Madanâgraka**, m Paspalum Scrobiculatum, L **Madanânkusa**, m the penis, L, a finger-nail, L **Madanâcārya**, m N of a teacher, Cat **Madanâtapatra**, n the vulva, Bhpr **Madanâtura**, mfn love-sick, Ragh. **Madanâditya**, m N of a man, Rājat **Madanântaka**, m 'Kāma-deva's destroyer,' N of Siva, Bhartr **Madanândha-misra**, m N of a man, Hāsy **Madanâbhirāma**, m N of a prince, Caurap **Madanâyudha**, n pudendum muliebre, L **Madanâyusha**, m a species of shrub, L **Madanâri**, m = °*na-dvish* Prasannar **Madanârnava**, m 'sea of love,' N of wk **Madanâlaya**, m 'love-dwelling,' pudendum muliebre, L, a lotus, L, a sovereign, prince, L; = °*na-bhavana*, L **Madanâvastha**, mfn being in a state of love, enamoured, Sak, (*ā*), f the being in love, Ratnāv **Madanâsaya**, m sexual desire, VarBrS **Madanêcchā-phala**, n a species of mango, L **Madanôtsava**, m Kāma-deva's festival (= °*na-maha*), the holy or vernal f°, L (cf. RTL 430), a partic game, Cat, (*ā*), f a courtezan of Svarga, L **Madanôtsuka**, mfn pining or languid with love, Vikr **Madanôdaya**, m 'rising of l°,' N of wk **Madanôdyāna**, n. 'love's garden,' N of a garden, Mālatīm

Madanaka, m Artemisia Indica, L (prob w r for *damanaka*), the thorn-apple, L, n bees-wax, Bhpr, (*ikā*), f. N of a woman, Mricch

Madanāya, Nom Ā. °*yate*, to resemble the god of love, Hariv

Madanīya, mfn intoxicating, Nir, exciting passion or love, Ritus

Madantikā, f (in music) a partic. Sruti, Samgīt

Madantī, f id, ib, pl (with or scil *āpas*) bubbling or boiling water, RV

Madayat, mfn (fr. Caus) intoxicating &c, (*antī*), f Arabian or wild jasmine, L, N of the wife of Kalmāsha-pāda or Mitra saha, MBh; Pur.

Madayantikā, f Arabian jasmine, VarYogay, N of a woman, Mālatīm

Madayitri, mfn intoxicating, an intoxicater, maddener, delighter, Ragh

Madayitnu, m 'intoxicating &c,' (only L) the god of love, a distiller of spirituous liquor, a drunken man, a cloud, m n spirituous liquor

Madāmada, mfn being in perpetual excitement, KathUp

Madāra, m (only L, cf Un iii, 134) a hog, an elephant (in rut), a thorn-apple; a lover, libertine, a kind of perfume, N of a prince.

Madin, mfn intoxicating, exhilarating, delighting, lovely (compar °*din-tara*, superl °*din tama*), RV., VS, VPrāt

Madira, mfn = prec., RV &c &c; m a species of red-flowering Khadira, L, (*ā*), f, see below **-dris**, mfn 'having intoxicating or fascinating eyes,' lovely eyed, Viddh., f. a fascinating woman, ib **-nayana**, mf(*ā*)n. id, Kautukas **Madirâksha**, mf(*ī*)n id, Vikr, Kāvyâd, m N of a younger brother of Satānīka, MBh **Madirâyata-nayanā**, f a mistress with fascinating and lovely eyes, Sak. **Madirasva**, m. N of a Rājarshi and of a king (son of Dasasva and grandson of Ikshvāku), MBh. **Madirêkshana**, mf(*ā*)n. = °*ra dris*, Vikr, *-vallabhā*, f a mistress with fascinating eyes, Sak (v l)

Madirā, f spirituous liquor, any inebriating drink, wine, nectar, Mn; MBh &c, a wagtail (esp in the pairing season, = *matta khañjana*), L., a kind of metre, Col.; N of Durgā, Hariv, of the wife of Varuna, VP; of one of the wives of Vasu-deva, ib; Pur, of the mother of Kādambarī, Kād. **-griha**,

n a dr nk g h use tavern L. —madandha, mf bli d through dru kenness, dead dr k BhP —maya u(ī) n. consistu g of t x cat ng liquor H —rṇava (r n) m. N of wk. —vatī f N of a girl (nd of k thās x il so called aft r her) of another gi l, Hca —vaśa-ga mf ubdued by i.e. dru k w th w ne H n —ālā, f = gṛha, MW —sakha, m f e d of wine the a g t ee L. — sava (rus), m. y t xicat g l q or R. Madirôtkaṭa, mfn. ex ted or i o ic ed b spirituous liquor R. Madirônmatta, mfn. d k with w ne or spir tuous l q or M ntrUp

Mádishṭha, mf(ā)n. (superl. f din) ery i toxic u g or h l rat g &c RV AV P uc v B (ā), f y ntoxicat g bev age, L

Madishṇu, n f = sandu, N 12

Madúgha, m. N of a pla t yield g honey r species of liq ice AV k k.

Madura, m bi d, L. N of a prince VP

Maderú mfn, y t xicat g r worthy of praise RV 106 6 (Sāy)

2 Mádya, mf(ā) (tor 1 see p 7 col. 2) in t icat g, hilarat g g dd n g l ly RV n y nto ic t ng d k on or spi tuous l q wine, M MBh &c. —kīṭa, m a k d f sect or malcul bre l egar &c L. —kumbha, n rsed for to c t g l q or brandy ar Kāv —druma, C ryot Ure s, L —pa, f(ā n. d k g t ic t g l q r dru ka d ChUp M &c N of Da H pāl ā n. a d k d cal L —panka, m ou l q r for distilli g, sh L —pāna, th d k g of i tox cat g l q MBh k fic t. S ś a) i dri k Mā kP —pīta mf —pīta ya g k ta gny-aus —pura, d (?) D —pu hpā or pushpī, f G u T m tosa L —bīja, n l s of w ie ferme t I —bhājana (L) bhāṇḍa (Vas) = k mbha q v —maṇḍa, m yeast, barm, f oth L —maya, ī f(ī) cons t g of t xicat g l q ors, Jāt kam. —lāla a, m M i sops Flengi L —vāsinī, f = pushpā L —vikraya, m. th le of nt liq ors Yājñ Sch —vīja see bīja —s mdhān distillati on f sp t L. Madyâk hepa, ad ction to d k Car Madyâmoda, a M sops E g, L Madyāsaṭṭaka, m N f am Rāj t (prob w fo r adyā akī ka).

Mad á, m. a u try t th rth est of H dustan p per k g (pl th people) f this ŚBr & &c N of son f Śb (the pr g tor of th M dra), P r (ā) f N f a d g t f R d śi H r (i n c) perso ific t n f the fi st Mūrch a th Gā dhāi grām (?) f a pr cess f M dra, Pāṇ iv 1 1 Sch j y happi ess (mad m tasya or tasma joy to ! f n f bh d a) P 3. 3 —kāra f cau-g j y or h pp ss, I 3 d 2 44 m ! for madr gā VB —kūla g d u ā —gāra or gāri, m N of a u VB P —m kara, mf — dra k ra Pā 2 44. —ja mf bo in M dra VP —n gara the ty of he M dra Pāṇ vi 2 24 S h —nābh n a part m ed ase, MBh —pa, rul cf the M d b —rāja, m a k g of the M as H r —vāṇija m m h t who g es t M dra Pāṇ 2 13 Sch — adeśa, —s nāda, m ryāda vi dha, —saves gl bou hood of the M Pāṇ i, 23 Sch —antā, f d ught f the ki g f M N of Mādrī (the second w f of Pā ḍ) L — tā, f a M d wom MBh. —hrada m N of l ke, P t Madrā ma d drasmārma, n Pā j 2 91 Madrāsa or v ra so er g f the M dras, H Pu

Mad ka, fn. = m d o mādrau bhakti an Pāṇ i 3 10 Vārtt 2 Pat belong g to or r od d in M dra W m (pl) N of d graded people (= adr) MBh. H n Pur g) pr i or habi t f M dr MBh. N f S b (se und mad) H of poet, C t (k) f see below n N f k d of so g Yājñ. k nd f met Col —patī, n rul f th Madras, VarBṛS —gītī, f. the so g ca d M dr k L Madrakādhama, mf the lowest r est of the Madr s MBh.

Mad ā-√kṛi P k ro t sh h c, Pāṇ v 4 67 (f. bhad ā √k)

Mad āy Nom Ā. yat t be glad, j ice, g l h tlāt

Madrikā, f. M d wom MBh —kalpa, mfn. esembl g M w Lāṭy 4, 3 3 Sch. —bhāry ya, hi g M w for wif th husband f M w b —mānin mf thi ki g (a person to be) a M dra woman h

Madrikāya N m Ā te t be lik a Madra woman Pā 3 7 Sch.

2 Madvat mf (for 1 se p col. 2) i icat g, gl dd g, Śā kh B (Sch) co t u g form or de t e of √1 mad Br

Mádvan, mfn addicted to j y or i tox t on RV Si 19 gl dde g toxic ting, ib x 66 35 m N f S a, Up 112 Sch

मदन्दिन् madad n g p gady ls

मदपतपुर mada pata pura or p ta pu a n N of t w Rāj t

मदामग madarmada m a species of fish L (f makon ada)

मदि madi or ma i ka f a kind of harrow or r ll hāsh a (f aty)

मदीगु ma īgu N of a place (M dina ?) R makas

मदीय mad'ya. See p 7,7 col 2

मद्ग madja See pu n madja

मद्गु madgu, m (ac ord to Un i 7 fr √n ajj) a l b d (k d of aquat c b d or mot cf. Lat me gus) VS & &c. (also guka R) a pecies f w d an m li que g th bo ghs (trees (= parna n rga) Suśr a k d of snake, L. a partic fish Nīlak a k nd f gal y ssel f war D ś. part c ed cast M x, 48 the son of Nish ty d V ṭuti, Māhishya who knows d c e or Pāra dh ka who procla ms d s, f) a person who kill w ld beasts, L (cf Mn. 48) N of son f Śvaphalka, Har —bhūta, w r for n ku-bh D yāv

Madgura,) (L 42) peci s of fish M ropteronatus M g Lal t Bhpr (praj a f t m le M L.) d e pe l fisher (partic. m d ast) MBh H

Madguraka m Macr pter t s M eur L

Madgurasī f. pecies f fish, L.

मद्धक maddh ka m (ith panḍ ta) N of a poet C t. (cf madraka)

मद्भू mad √bhu. See p 77 col 2.

मद्य 1 madya See 1 p 7 7 and 7 9

मद्र mad a &c See ol 1

मद्रिक madrik See p c l 2

मद्रुकस्थली madruka stha lī, f g dh madu.

मद्रुमरकप md druma a ka th n g c ka 3 2

मद्र्यच् madryāc See p 77 col 2

मद्वचन m d-v cana &c See p 7 7 col 2

मधव्य madhavyà See p ,81 col 1

मधु m dhu mf(u or vī)n (gen n Ved m dhvas dhos m udh ustr mádhvaª d t. mádhune loc idh u) weet delic ous, pleasa t harm g d l gh f l RV TS b tter or pu t L m. N f the first m th f th y (= Cait M b-April) ŚB &c. & th se son f spr g, V kal d B su L utol a, L J ea Asok L. liq orice L. N of Śi a, MBh. of tw Asu as (f) k lled by V sh th ther by Ś ru gh) MBh Hari ; Pur f one f the 7 sages der Man Cākshush Mā kP of a son f th h d M u, H of n princes (f so f Vṛisha, (D va kshat a (B nd m i of An nakārt rv). H P of so f Bh ji na āy ta Ksh s of teacher (= Madhva or Ā da t tha) Col. f mou t MarkP (pl.) th race f Madh (= th Yād as or Māth ra) MBh. Hari BhP (u) f a partic pla t (= j a t j vanī) L. n. sth g we t (esp f liq d) ed &c. RV AV TB Soma (also somy m madhu RV h y (said to possess l to cat g qual t es and to be i Ś hi d madh l ha licker of h ney be W), RV &c. &c milk ything pro-d ed fro m lk (bu t r gl &c.) RV VS GṛŚrS the j of ectar f flowers, v weet t xicat g drink, w ne or spi tuous liquor Kāv Var Sāh. suga L. water L pyri t s Bhpr N of a Brāhmaṇa, ŚB a k d of metre Col. [Cf. Gk. μέθυ μεθύω Sl m ed ī L th. medus w uus Germ M th E g. mead] —kaṇṭha, m th Ind an cuckoo (= k k l) L. N of poet, Cat —kara, m ho y maker bee H n ka &c. lo er l be ine L. Ecl pta Prost ta or Asparagus Rac osus, L Ach ranthes Aspera, W th ou ds et l me, W (?) f a f le bee, Kāv Pañcat. (l) & ; N f g i l Har gana a warm cf bees Śā P aja mf cor sist g f bees, Kād.) n m. the k g f bees i.e th q e b Praśi Up re i f l ie f b s, M gh. saka (C t.) nd h (l ser) m. N f two k gs. —karāya, Nom. Ā y t t ep se t a bee, Dāś. —karikā f N f woman, Māla —karin m. a be l ū t (l) —ka k ṭikā, f th sweet l me L th da L —karkaṭī f. the f° L th w cucur ber L. —karna, g kumuda —k śā, f wh p f w ness, k nd of wh p w la h belo gi g t th Aś w th wh h th v ar sa d to weet the Som j ce (fi rward ymbol f pl ty) RV AV Tā ḍy B k) S —kāṇḍa n. N of th f t Kā ḍa of th Bṛh d ā y kôp n shad. —kānana, th f est of h Asura Madh P n —kara, m. ho y make a bee BhP (?) t f ial be R pa tic. wi d nstr ment, S mgīt —kārin bee, W —kīrī f N f a Rāga S m t —kukkuṭikā f = k kkut L other pl nt (= aah e a) L. —kukkuṭī, f k d f tr t e w th lias ll g blosso L —kumbhā, f N of o of th M tṛ ttend g Ska d MBh —kulyā f str f l on y h tr ŚB N f er in K śa-d pa, BhP —kūṭa, m. N f poet. —kūla (ddhu), mf(ā whose ba ks consist f bu t AV —k it, f mak g ho y n tness be AV TS B ChUp. —k ṭa, n ho y sect bee, L —kaiṭasa-sūdana n N of V h u, Vishn (w r for kaiṭabha s°) —k śa, m) rec pt l a be t L. N of se ks. n. a jcus b ĀpŚ Comm. —krama m a bee hi l honeycom b MW pl a drink g bo t L. —kroḍa, m. or n. (?) fr tter th w t stuffi g C —kshīra (L.) or raka (A) m Phoe Sil str —kharjūrikā jūrī, f. a k d f dat L. —gandhika, mf w t swell g Suśr —gāyana m th I d cuckoo, L. —gunjana, m. Hypera th ra Mori g L —grahá, m. a l bation f h y Sh KātyS —gluntha, m. lump f h ney (honey on b ?) ĀpŚ —ghosha, i. sw etly sound g, th Ind cuckoo L. — hattra, m. or n. (?) = vṛiksh d n L —cchada, m. Flacourtia S p da, L (lso ā f Bhp) —cchanda, m. (no th m c.) = xt MBh. Har R. —cchanda N f the si t of V ś i t 1 t sons, A tB ŚāṅkhŚ &c. pl N of all the sons of V BhP —cyut mfn. (MBh. R. &) or cyuta, mf(ī)n. (R. BhP) d opping weet or ho ey —ja, mf( ) obtai ned fr m honey L. ( ) f ga mad f h —ca dv L the earth, L n. be s-w L —jambīra, jam bha or j mbhala, m ki d of wee cit on L —jāt (ddh) mf)n. sprung or produced trom h AV —jālaka, h -comb AVP mi. —jit, m. co q e f he D ty Madh N of V h I —jih a (mádhu) mfn. h tongued, weet i w etly-speaki g, RV VS. ŚBr —tara m. (Vās. Com) d tṛiṇa m. (Vās.) sug -ca —traya the hree t thing (ie t mā shika nd arpi q) L. —tva, weet ess, Mait Up —dalā, f Sanse Roxburghia a, L. —dīpa, m. lan p f spri g th god of lo L —dúgha, mf(ā)n milki g (y ld g) ee ess, RV —dūta, m messe ger f spring, th ma go tree L. (?) f. B gn S veol ns Bhpr —d ghā, mfn. = dúgha, RV —d ham, nd milk g out or obt n g ho ey MBh —drava, m.(√ d) hasten g t honey weets, bee L. l bert e, L. —drava, m. red blossomed Hyperanthera M r L —druma, m the mang t ee L. Bass la fol L. —dvish, m. foe f th Da tya M dhu, N of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa hi, BhP —dhā, ind. pou g wee s, RV —dhātu, m pyr es, L —dhāna (mad u) mf( )n. pro g ut sweet ess, RV AV —dhārā, f stre f hone Kād. Bhi & stream or plenty of sw et ine xu j g dri ks, N of mythical er H n ot wk —dhūli, f olasses, unrefined br wn sugar L. —dhenu, f. hone off ed to B hm ns th form of cow Hcat. —dhvaja and nandi, m. N of

toxicated with love, ib **-kārana**, n a cause of pride or arrogance, MW **-kārin** (SārṅgS), **-krit** (Suśr), mfn = *-kara* **-kohala**, m a bull set at liberty (at a festival and allowed to range about at will), L **-gandha**, m Alstonia Scholaris, L, (*ā*), f an intoxicating beverage, L; Linum Usitatissimum or Crotolaria Juncea, L **-gamana**, prob w r for *manda-g°* **-guru-paksha**, mfn having wings heavy with honey (as bees), Ragh **-ghnī**, f 'destroying intoxication,' a species of leguminous plant (= *pūtikā*), L **-cyut**, mfn reeling with excitement, wanton, intoxicated, exhilarated or inspired with Soma, RV, gladdening, exhilarating, inspiriting, ib, emitting temple juice (as an elephant in rut), BhP **-cyuta** (*mada-*), mfn staggering or reeling with intoxication, RV. **-jala**, n the temple-juice (of a ruttish el°), Prab **-jvara**, m the fever of passion or pride, Bhartr **-durdina**, n large exudation of t°-juice, Ragh **-dvipa**, m a ruttish or furious elephant, Kāv **-dhāra**, m N of a king, MBh **-patu**, mfn ruttish, MBh, ind (to sing) loud or shrill, Ragh **-pati**, m 'lord of the Soma-juice,' N of Indra and Vishnu, RV **-prada**, mfn 'intoxicating' and 'causing arrogance,' Kāv **-prayoga**, m the issue of temple-juice (in a rutting elephant), L **-praseka**, m id, R, the aphrodisiacal fluid (of a woman), Mricch iv, 14 (perhaps 'sprinkling with wine') **-prasravana**, n = *-prayoga*, MBh **-bhanga**, m breach or humiliation of pride, Bhām **-bhañjinī**, f 'destroying intoxication,' Asparagus Racemosus, L (cf *-ghnī*) **-mattaka**, m a kind of thorn-apple, L **-mattā**, f N of a metre, Col **-muc**, mfn emitting temple-juice (as a rutting elephant), Uttarar **-mohita**, mfn stupefied by drunkenness, Mn xi, 97, infatuated by pride, MW **-rāga**, m 'affected by passion or by intoxication,' the god of love, L, a cock, L, a drunken man, MW **-rudra-datta**, m N of an author, Cat **-lekhā**, f a line formed by the rut-juice (on an elephant's temples), Chandom, a kind of metre, Srutab **-vallabha**, m N of a Gandharva, Bālar **-vārana**, m a furious elephant, Srikanth. **-vāri**, n = *-jala*, Pañcat **-vikshipta**, mfn 'distracted by passion,' ruttish, furious (as an elephant), L. **-vihvala** or °**lita**, mfn excited by passion, lustful, wanton, R **-vīrya**, n the power of passion or fury, Pañcat **-vriddha** (*mada-*), mfn. invigorated or inspired by Soma-juice, RV **-vyādhi**, n = *madatyaya*, L. **-sāka**, m Portulaca Quadrifiga, L **-saundaka**, n a nutmeg, L. **-sāra**, m Salmalia Malabarica, L **-sthala** or **-sthāna**, n 'place of intoxication,' a drinking-house, tavern, L **-srāvin**, mfn = *-muc*, MBh **-hastinī**, f a species of Karañja, L **-hetu**, m 'cause of intoxication,' Grislea Tomentosa, L **Madâkula**, mfn agitated by passion or lust, furious with rut, Ritus **Madâgha**, m N of a man, pl his descendants, g *upakâdi* **Madâdhya**, mfn rich in or filled with wine, intoxicated, drunk, W, m the wine-palm, L, Nauclea Cadamba, L, a red flowering Barleria, L **Madâtanka**, m = *madatyaya*, L **Madâtmânanda**, m N of an author, Cat **Madâtyaya**, m 'passing off of wine,' disorder resulting from intoxication (as head-ache &c.), Suśr (cf *pānâtyaya*), °*tyayila*, mfn suffering from this disorder, Car **Madândha**, mfn blind through drunkenness or passion, infatuated, ruttish (as an elephant), MBh, Kāv, Pur, (*ā*), f N of a metre, Col **Madâpanaya**, m removal of intoxication, Prab **Madâmnāta**, m a kettle-drum carried on an elephant, L **Madâmbara**, m the elephant of Indra or an el° in rut, L **Madâmbu** and °**mbhas**, n = *mada-jala*, Śis **Madalasa**, mfn lazy from drunkenness, languid, indolent, slothful, Kāv, (*ā*), f N of the daughter of the Gandharva Viśvā-vasu (carried off by the Daitya Pātāla-ketu, and subsequently the wife of Kuvalayâśva), Pur, of the daughter of the Rākshasa Bhramara-ketu, Uttamac., of a poetess, Cat, °*sa-campū*, f, °*sa-nāṭaka*, n, °*sâkhyāyikā* (or °*sâkh°*?), f, °*sā-pariṇaya*, m N of wks **Madâlāpin**, m 'uttering sounds of love or joy,' the Indian cuckoo or koil, L **Madá-vat**, mfn intoxicated, drunk, AV **Madâvasthā**, f a state of passion, ruttishness, Kathās **Madâhva**, m musk, L **Maderaghu**, mfn. (fr loc *made* + *r°*) eager with enthusiasm, RV. **Madôtkata**, mfn excited by drink, intoxicated, R, excited by passion, furious, ib, ruttish, MBh, m an elephant in rut, L, a dove, L, N of a lion, Pañcat, (*ā*), f an intoxicating beverage, L, Linum Usitatissimum, L, N. of the goddess Dākshāyaṇī (as worshipped in Caitraratha), Cat, n an intoxicating drink made from honey or the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia, L **Madôdagra**, mf(*ā*)n. much excited, furious, Ragh; arrogant, haughty, L **Madôdarkā**, f a collective N. of the 3 myrobolans (Terminalia Chebula, T Bellerica and Phyllanthus Emblica), L **Madôddhata**, mfn intoxicated, L, puffed up with pride, arrogant, Kām **Madôdreka**, m Melia Bukayun, L **Madônmatta**, mfn. intoxicated with passion (rut) or pride, Pañcat **Madôrjita**, mfn swollen with pride, haughty with arrogance, Rājat **Madôllāpin**, m. the Indian cuckoo, L (cf *madâlāpin*)

Madana, m (ifc f *ā*) passion, love or the god of love, MBh, Kāv &c, a kind of embrace, L, the season of spring, L, a bee, L; (?) bees-wax (see *-paṭṭikā*), Vanguiera Spinosa, Suśr., a thorn-apple and various other plants (e g Phaseolus Radiatus, Acacia Catechu &c), L; a bird, L; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt, (in astrol) N of the 7th mansion, Var, N of various men and authors (also with *ācārya*, *bhaṭṭa*, *sarasvatī* &c., cf below), Rājat, Inscr, Cat, (*ā*), f any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor, L, (*ī*), f id, L; musk, L, N of a plant (= *atimukta*), L, the civet-cat, L, n the act of intoxicating or exhilarating, MW, (scil *astra*), N of a mythical weapon, R (v l *mādana*), bees-wax, L, mfn = *mandira*, Nir **-kaṇṭaka**, m erection of hair caused by a thrill of love, A, Vanguiera Spinosa, L **-kalaha**, m a love-quarrel, Mālatīm **-kāku-rava**, m a pigeon, L **-kīrti**, m N of a poet, Cat **-klishta**, mfn pained by love, Śak **-griha**, n N of a partic Prākṛit metre, Col **-gopāla**, m 'herdsman of l°,' N of Kṛishṇa, PadmaP, N of the preceptor of Vaikuntha-purī, Cat; *-vāda-prabandha*, m, *-vilāsa*, m N of wks **-caturdasī**, f N of a festival in honour of Kāma-deva on the 14th day in the light half of the month Caitra, L **-tantra**, n the science of sexual love, Daś **-trishṇā**, f 'love-thirst,' N of a dancing girl, Kautukas **-trayodasī**, f N of a festival in honour of Kāma-deva on the 13th day in the light half of the month Caitra, L **-daṇshṭrā**, f N of a princess, Kathās **-damana**, m 'Kāma deva's subduer,' N of Śiva, Daś **-dahana**, m 'K°'s burner or consumer,' N. of Siva-Rudra (and so of the number eleven), Piṅg **-dvādasī**, f the 12th day of the light half of the month Caitra (sacred to K°), MW **-dvish**, m 'enemy of K°,' N of Siva, Bālar **-dhvajā**, f the 15th day in the light half of the month Caitra, L **-nālikā**, f a faithless wife, L **-nripa**, m N of an author (= *-pāla*), Cat **-pakshin**, m a kind of bird (= *sārikā*), L **-paṭṭikā**, f (prob) a wax-tablet, Cat **-parājaya**, m N of wk **-pāṭhaka**, m 'announcer of love or the spring,' the Indian cuckoo, L **-pārijāta**, m N of a compendium of rules of morality and ritual composed by Visvêsvara (see next) **-pāla**, m N. of a king (patron of Visvêsvara &c and supposed author of various wks), *vinoda-nighaṇṭu*, m = *madana-vinoda*, q v **-pīḍā**, f = *-bādhā*, A **-pura**, n N of a town, Kathās **-prabha**, m N of a Vidyā-dhara, ib, (*ā*), f N of a Suraṅganā, Siṃhâs. **-phala**, n the fruit of Vanguiera Spinosa, Suśr **-bādhā**, f the pain or disquietude of love, Vikr **-bhavana**, n 'abode of love or matrimony,' (in astrol) a partic station or state of the heavenly bodies, L **-bhūshaṇa**, n N of a play **-mañcukā**, f N of a daughter of Madana-vega and Kaliṅga-senā (the 6th Lambaka in the Kathās is called after her), Kathās **-mañjarī**, f N of a daughter of the Yaksha prince Dundubhi, ib, of a Surâṅganā, Siṃhâs, of other women, Vcar, of a Sārikā, Vet, of a drama, Cat **-manohara**, m N of an author (son of Madhu-sūdana Paṇḍita rāja), Cat **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n entirely under the influence of the god of love, Kāv **-maha**, m a festival held in honour of Kāma-deva, Ratnâv, °*hôtsava*, m id, ib **-mahârṇava**, m N of 2 wks **-mālā** (Kathās), **-mālinī** (Vas, Introd), f N. of two women. **-misra**, m N of a man, W. **-mukha-capeṭā**, f N of wk **-modaka**, m a partic medicinal powder, L **-mohana**, m 'the infatuater of the god of love,' N of Krishṇa, PadmaP, (*nī*), f N of a Suraṅganā, Siṃhâs **-yashṭi-ketu**, m a kind of flag, Kād **-ratna**, n N of wk, *-nighaṇṭu*, m, *-pradīpa*, m N of wks **-rāja**, m N of a man, Rājat. **-ripu**, m = *-dvish*, Bhartṛ **-rekhā**, f N of the supposed mother of Vikramâditya, Inscr, of a divine female, Siṃhâs **-lalita**, mf(*ā*)n amorously sporting or dallying, Chandom; (*ā*), f a kind of metre, ib **-lekha**, m a love-letter, Śak; (*ā*), f id, Sarvad, N. of a daughter of Pratāpa-mukha (king of Vārāṇasī), Kath., of another woman, ib **-vatī**, f N of a town, Vcar. **-vaśa**, mfn influenced by love, enamoured, A **-vahni-sikhâvalī**, f the flame of the fire of love, Śṛiṅgār **-vinoda**, m N of a medical vocabulary (written in 1375 and attributed to Madana-pāla, q. v) **-vega**, m. N of a king of the Vidyā dharas, Kathās, **-salākā**, f Turdus Salica (= *sārikā*), L, the female of the Indian cuckoo, L, an aphrodisiac, L **-sikhi-pīḍā**, f the pain of the fire of love, Kuval. **-saṃjīvana**, n N of a drama, Cat., (*ī*), f N of a divine female, Siṃhâs, of a treatise on erotics, Cat. **-saṃdesa**, m a message of love, Mālav. **-sārikā**, f Turdus Salica, L **-siṇha**, m N of various authors, Cat **-sundarī** and **-senā**, f N of various women, Siṃhâs **-harā**, f. (Prākṛit for *-gṛiha*) N. of a metre, Col **Madanâgraka**, m Paspalum Scrobiculatum, L **Madanâṅkusa**, m the penis, L, a finger-nail, L **Madanâcārya**, m N of a teacher, Cat **Madanâtapatra**, n the vulva, Bhpr **Madanâtura**, mfn love sick, Ragh. **Madanâditya**, m N. of a man, Rājat **Madanântaka**, m 'Kāma deva's destroyer,' N. of Siva, Bhartṛ **Madanândha-misra**, m. N of a man, Hāsy **Madanâbhirāma**, m N of a prince, Caurap **Madanâyudha**, n pudendum muliebre, L **Madanâyusha**, m a species of shrub, L **Madanâri**, m = °*na dvish*, Prasannar **Madanârṇava**, m 'sea of love,' N of wk **Madanâlaya**, m 'love-dwelling,' pudendum muliebre, L, a lotus, L; a sovereign, prince, L, = °*na bhavana*, L. **Madanâvastha**, mfn being in a state of love, enamoured, Śak, (*ā*), f the being in love, Ratnâv **Madanâsaya**, m sexual desire, VarBṛS **Madanêcchā-phala**, n a species of mango, L **Madanôtsava**, m Kāma deva's festival (= °*na-maha*), the holy or vernal f°, L (cf RTL 430), a partic game, Cat, (*ā*), f a courtezan of Svarga, L **Madanôtsuka**, mfn pining or languid with love, Vikr **Madanôdaya**, m 'rising of l°,' N of wk **Madanôdyāna**, n 'love's garden,' N of a garden, Mālatīm

Madanaka, m Artemisia Indica, L (prob w r for *damanaka*), the thorn-apple, L, n bees wax, Bhpr, (*ikā*), f N of a woman, Mricch

Madanāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to resemble the god of love, Hariv

Madanīya, mfn intoxicating, Nir., exciting passion or love, Ritus.

Madantikā, f (in music) a partic Sruti, Saṃgīt

Madantī, f id, ib, pl (with or scil *āpas*) bubbling or boiling water, RV

Madayat, mfn (fr Caus) intoxicating &c, (*antī*), f Arabian or wild jasmine, L, N of the wife of Kalmāsha-pāda or Mitra saha, MBh; Pur

Madayantikā, f Arabian jasmine, VarYogay, N of a woman, Mālatīm

Madayitri, mfn intoxicating, an intoxicater, maddener, delighter, Ragh

Madayitnu, m. 'intoxicating &c,' (only L) the god of love, a distiller of spirituous liquor, a drunken man, a cloud, m n spirituous liquor

Madāmada, mfn being in perpetual excitement, KathUp

Madāra, m (only L, cf Uṇ iii, 134) a hog, an elephant (in rut), a thorn apple, a lover, libertine, a kind of perfume, N. of a prince

Madín, min intoxicating, exhilarating, delighting, lovely (compar °*din-tara*, superl °*dín tama*), RV, VS, VPrāt

Madira, mfn = prec, RV &c &c., m a species of red-flowering Khadira, L, (*ā*), f, see below **-dris**, mfn 'having intoxicating or fascinating eyes,' lovely eyed, Viddh, f a fascinating woman, ib **-nayana**, mf(*ā*)n id, Kautukas **Madirâksha**, mf(*ī*)n id, Vikr, Kāvyâd, m N of a younger brother of Śatânīka, MBh **Madirâyata-nayanā**, f a mistress with fascinating and lovely eyes, Śak **Madirasva**, m N of a Rājarshi and of a king (son of Daśâśva and grandson of Ikshvāku), MBh. **Madirêkshaṇa**, mf(*ā*)n = °*ra-dris*, Vikr, *-vallabhā*, f a mistress with fascinating eyes, Śak (v l)

Madirā, f spirituous liquor, any inebriating drink, wine, nectar, Mn, MBh &c, a wagtail (esp in the pairing season, = *matta khañjana*), L, a kind of metre, Col, N of Durgā, Hariv, of the wife of Varuṇa, VP, of one of the wives of Vasu-deva, ib., Pur, of the mother of Kādambarī, Kād. **-griha**,

n a dr k og h nse t ren L. —**madândha**, mfn. bl nd thr gh dru k ness, de d drunk BhP —**ma-ya** mf(î)n consu g of nt xicatu g l q or Hear —**rpava** m. N. of wk —**vati** f N of a girl (d of kathâs x so called aft r the) of another g l, Hear —**vasa-ga**, mfn. suod l d by dru k w th w e, Ha —**sâlâ**, f =**gṛiha**, MW —**sakha**, m. f nd of wine the ang tree L. —**sava** m. s y t catung liquor R. **Madirôtkaṭa**, mfn. excited or ntoxicated w th pirituous liquor R. **Madirônmatta**, mfn. dr k with w ne or spirituous liq or M uUp

Madishṭha, mf(â)n. (supe l. of mad n) ery i toxicat g or exh larating &c. RV AV

B ( ), f. any ntoxicat g be er ge, L.

Madishṇu, mf =mandu, N

Madûgha, m. N. f pl t y elding honey or a species of liquorice AV L.

Madura, m a b rd L. N of a prince VP

Maderu, mfn. rv ute cating t worthy of praise RV x 106 6 (Sâ)

2 **Madya**, mf(â) (1 see p col 2) n- t xicat g xhilarating gladden g lo ely RV n v 1 to xicat g dr k out or p tuous l q or wi e, Mn. MBh. &c. —**kîṭa**, m. k d f sect or nimalcule bred n nega &c L. —**kumbha**, n. essel f r t xicat ng l quors brandy j Kâ —**druma**, m. Caryot Urens L. —**pa**, f(a n. dri king l t xic t g l q or dru k d Chl p. M &c. m. N of D ra H n pîl na n a d unk rd m l L. —**panka** m. for distill g ua h, L. —**pâna**, n th drunk g of in to icat g l q or MBh l &c. Suś y t dri k MârkP —**pîta** mfn gry-udi. —**pura**, n. du.(?) D vâ —**pu hpâ** or **pushpî**, f G ri Tome tosa, L. —**bîja**, n. f e, ferme t L —**bhâjana** (L.) bhâṇḍa —**maṇḍa**, m east barm, froth L. —**maya**, mf( )n consist g of t gl quors, Jât kam. —**lâla a**, M musops Elengi L. —**vâsinî** f —**vikraya**, m. the l of t liq ors, Yâj Sch —**vîja**, see —**amdhâna**, n. distil tion of pint, L. **Madyâkshepa** ddiction t dri k, Ca **Madyâmoda**, m M musops Elengi L **Madyâsattaka**, m N of a m n, Kâj t prob w for n adyâs ktak

Madrâ, m. a cou ry t th orth west of H n-dûst p per or k g (pl. th people) of this ŚBr & &c. N of son of Ś b (the progen tor of th M dra) Pur f N of d ght r f Raud ll a, H r m sc) personificat on f the first Mûrch nâ th Gândhâra gr ma ( ) f p in ess f Madra, Pân. h pp ess (madram tasya or tasm joy to h m!) cf of k dra) Pâ —**kâra**, mfn. } y or h ppi ss Pâ m l, for madr g ra Br —**kûla** g dhû —**gâra** or **gârî**, m. N of man VB Pravar —**m kara**, mfn. Pâ 2 44 —**ja**, mfn. born Madra, VP —**nagara**, n the city of M dr s, Pâṇ 24 Sch. —**nâbha**, m part c. mixed e, MBh. —**pa**, m k r of the M dras, —**râja**, k g of the M dras, H n —**vâṇija** m merch t who goes to M d Pâ 2 13 Sch. —**ad sa**, **-sanîda**, **am ryâda savi-dha**, **-savesa** ne bourhood f th M Pâṇ. 2 23 Sch —**sutâ**, f da ght f t k g f M N of M i n (the second wif f Pâṇḍ) L. —**tâ**, f a M dra woma Mbh —**hrada**, m. N of lake, Pat **Madrârma** nd **âsmârma**, Pâ 2 91 **Madr aa** or **ara**, m. so re g of the M dras, Ha Pur

Madraka, mfn. =m. dra madrau ra bhakti r Pâṇ 2 100 Vârtt 2 P t. bel g g to or prod d M dra W m (pl) N of d g ded people (=m za) MBh. Ha Pur (g.) prince or habita t f M dra MBh. N f Ś (see und madra) H of a poet C f. see elow N of a k d of song Yâjñ k nd of etr Col —**pati**, m ruler f th Madras, VarBṛS. —**gîti**, f th song call d M d ak L. **Madrakâdhama**, m the lowest or m anest f the Madras, MBh.

Madrâ-v kri, P k roti t shes hs e, Pâṇ v 4 67 (cf bhad â √kri)

Madrîya, Nom Â. yat to be g ad, jo ce, g kdit

Madrikâ, f. M d oman MBh —**kalpa**, mfn. esembling a M w Pâṇ 4 3 3 Sch. —**bhâr ya**, m having M w for wife the h sband of a M w b —**mânin**, n fo think g (a person t be) a Madra woma h.

Madrikâya, Nom Â t be like a Mad a wom Pâṇ 3 3 Sch.

2 **Madvat**, mfn (1 see p col. 2) toxicat g, gladdei n, ŚâṅkhB (Sch) cont ing a form or der of √2 mad Br

Madvan, mfn. addicted to j y or catin RV 81 19 gl dd g, intoxicating, ib. ix 86 33 m N of Ś a, Up. 12 Sch.

मदिन् v lad n g j a edy c li

मदपतपुर madarpata pura or pita pu a n N of town Râj t

मदमद ma larmada m. a species of fish L. (f. makâmada

मदि madi or ma lika f a kind of harrow or roller Kṛṣh s. (f m)

मदोटु ma u, N of a place (Medina) Romakas.

मदोय mad ya. See p col 2

मद्ग madja See p s madja

मद्गु m lgu m (accord to Up 1 7 fr √majj) diver bird (kind f quat c bird or or coran cf Lat mergus) VS &c. &c. (also guka R.) species of wild mal f quen g th boughs of trees (=pr na mriga) Suś kind of snak L. partic. fish, Nilak k d of gall y or ssel of w Dat partic. m ed cast Mn. x, 48 the son f Nish tya nd Varuti, Mâhishy wh kn w medici or Pâra-dh n ka who proc a orders, L.) person who kills w ld beasts, L. (cf. M 48) N of son f Śv phalka, Har —**bhûta**, w r tor m lu-k D yâ

Madgura, m. (L 41) a pec es of fish Mac ropteronotus M gur Lt Bhpr (priya, f. t mate M L.) a d pearl fishe (as partic. m ed t) MBh. H n

Madguraka, m M cropt ro atus Magur L.

Madgurasî f. pecies of fish, L.

मद्रक m ddh ka, m (with paṇḍ ta) N of poet Cat. (cf. madraka).

मद्र mad √bh See p 77 col 2.

मद्य 1 2 madya. See pp 7 and 719

मद्र madra &c See ol 1

मद्रिक madrîk See p 7 col 2

मद्रकस्थली ma raka thali, f g dh mad

मद्रमरक य madrumara ka tha n g e ka nd

मद्राय mad yâc. See p. 7 col 2

मद्वचन m d-e cana &c. See p 7 col. 2

मधव्य madhavya See p. 781 col 1

मधु mádhu, mf(or vî)u (gen. n Ved ma dhvas mddho madhuna instr mâdhvâ; dat. m ahure loc. dh u) sweet, delicious, pl as t h m g d l ghtful RV Ts. t ter or pa g t L. m. N of the first month of the year (=Caitr March-April) ŚB &c. &c. the season of spr g V ; Kâbd Bass La fo lia, L. Jon As ka, L. liquorice, L. N f & a, MBh of two Asuras (th on killed b V hp th other by Śatru ghna) MBh. Har P of one of the 7 sages nder Mau Câkshusha, Mâ kP of son of th third Ma u, H r of various princes (f son of Vrsha, (De kshatra, of Bindu-mat, of Arj na Kârta virya) H P f son of Bha nârâya a, hsh tu. of t acher (= Madhva or Â and i t a Col. f mounta MarkP (pl) the ce f Madh (=th Yâdavas or Mâthuras) MBh. H n BhP ( ) f. partic plant (=jivâ or jivanî L. n. an th g weet (esp f liq id) ad &c., RV AV TB Soma (lso somy m mad u RV honey (s d t possess toxicat g qualities and to be f & b ces madhuma kâra, m. icker of hone bee, W), RV &c. &c. milk or ything pro-duced f om m k (as butter ghee &c.), RV VS.; GṛŚS. the j e or necta of flowers, sweet m- to icati g drink, w ne or spirituous l

Var S.h. sugar L. water L pyr tes, Bh pr N of a Br hma a, ŚB kind of metre Col. [Cf. Gk μ θυ μέθη S med) Lith. mdus m aus Germ M A E g. mead] —**kaṇṭha**, m. the Ind cuckoo (=kokila) L. N of a poet, Cat —**kara**, m. hon y-maker be H n Kâv &c. lo er liber ne, L. Lel p Prostrata or Aspar g Rac mosus, L. Achyranthes Aspera, W th rou d sweet lime W ( ) f. a f m le bee, K v P ncat. ( ) & , N of girl, Hear gana sw rm of bees, ŚârṅgP m ya mf consist g f bees, Kâd. r jan m. the k g f bees th q een b Prasâdp e f a line f b s, M gh. sah (C t) and ki (Inscr) N of tw kings. —**karâya**, Nom. Â y te prese t a bee Dak —**karikâ** f N of woman, Mâla —**karin**, m. bee, P ncat. ( ) —**karkatikâ**, f. the sweet lime, L the da e, L. —**karkaṭî**, f. the w l L. the w cu umber L. —**karpa**, g kumudâdi —**kasâ**, f whip f w tness, kind of h p or lash be-long g to th Aś th wh h th y ar sa d to wee th S j ice (as reward s ar bel of plenty) RV AV Taṇḍy B Kâ yŚ —**kâṇḍa** n. N of th first Kâ ḍ of the Bṛh d ra k-pan shad. —**kânana**, n. th forest of the Asura Madhu P ncat —**kâra**, n bee, mak bee BhP ( ) f female bee, R a partic. w nd-instru-ment, Saṃgît —**kârin** m bee, W —**kîrî** f N of a Râga S g t —**kukkuṭikâ**, f =kukku. L. another plant (=madhurâ) L —**kukkuṭî**, f k nd of citron tre w th ill-smelli g blossoms, L —**kumbhâ**, f. N of one f th Mâtṛs ttend g on Skanda MBh —**kulyâ**, f. stream of h ney h in str s, ŚB N f a ri er K sa-d pa, BhP —**kûṭa**, N of poet. —**kûla** madhu- mf n. whose banks cons st of butt r AV —**kṛit**, mf mak g ho y or s eetness m. be AV TS. Br Chl p —**k aṭa**, m. hone -insect a bee, L. —**kaiṭabha-ûdana**, m N of V shnu, L (w for k ṭabha) —**k sa**, m. h recept le, bee-h L. N (se ks n. h ycomb, ĀpŚr Comm. —**krama**, m. bee-h L. hon ycomb, MW pl. dri k g bout, L. —**kroda**, m. or n. (?) fritter w h weet stuffing, Car —**kshîra** (L.) or **ksraka** (A.), m. Phoenix S l estris. —**kharjûrikâ** or **jûrî**, f. k nd of dat L. —**gandhika**, mfn. sweet-smelli g, Suśr —**gâyana**, m. the Indian cuckoo, L. —**guñjana**, m. H per anthera Moringa, L —**grahâ**, m. libation f honey ŚBr KâtyŚ —**gluntha**, m. lump of honey (honeycomb?), Āpśr —**ghosha**, m. sweetly-soundi g, the Indian cuckoo, L. —**cchattra**, m. or n. (?) =**vrakshâ** d a, L —**cchada**, m. Flacourtia Sapida, L. (also a f. Pl ce) —**cchanda**, m. (mostl m. c.) a next MBh. Har R. —**cchandas** m N of the first of Vi vâ-mitra or sons, A B ŚâṅkhŚr &c. pl. N of all th sons or V BhP —**yut**, mfn. (MBh. R. &c) —**cyuta**, mf( )n. (R. BhP) dropping weets or honey —**ja**, mf(â) n. obtained from hone L. ( ) f suga made from h cand L the earth, L bees wax L. —**jambîra**, jam bha or jambhala m. a kind of sweet cit on, L —**jâta** (mádhu-) mf(â)n. sprung or produced from h AV —**jîlaka**, h -comb, AVParis. —**jit**, m. conqueror of the Daity Madh N of Vishn L. —**jihva** (mádhu) mfn. h tongued, weet-weetly-speaki g RV VS ŚB —**taru**, m.(Vas Comm.) and —**tṛiṇa**, m. n. (Vas.) suga -cane —**traya**, n the hree sweet th gs (e madhûka at srju, q L. —**tva**, sweetness, Mai Up. —**dalâ**, f S nsevi ra Roxburghiana, L. —**dîpa**, m. lamp of spr g the god of love, L. —**dugha**, mf(â)n. m ki g (i. e. ielding) weet ess, RV —**dûta**, m messenger of spring, the ma go tree, L ( ) f. B gnonia Sua eolens, Bhpr —**doghâ**, mf —d g a, RV —**dham**, nd. ma ki g ut or ob t n g hone MBh. —**dru**, m. (√ dr) has-ten g after honey weets, bee L. libertine L. —**drava**, red-blossomed Hypera thera Moringa, L —**druma**, the ma g tree, L. Bassia l tolia, L. —**dvish**, m. foe f the Daitya Madhu, N of Vish u-Kṛish Sâh BhP —**dhâ**, mf dispensing swe ness, RV —**dhâtu**, m. pyr es, L. —**dhûna** (mádhu-), mf(n. pour g out sweet ess RV AV —**dhârâ**, f stream f honey Kâd BhP & stream or plen y of sweet m cating dr nks, Vcu N of mythical river Har of wk. —**dhûli**, f. molasses, unrefined or raw sugar L. —**dhenu**, f. honey offered to Brâhmans the form of cow Hcat. —**dhvaja** and **nandi**, m. N. of

2 kings, VP. **—nāḍī,** f a cell in a honeycomb, ChUp, N of RV iii, 54, 55, SāṅkhSr. **—nārikeraka,-nālikeraka** or °**rika,** m a kind of cocoa-nut tree, L **—nighātin,** m N. of Vishnu-Krishna, VP **—nirgama,** m the departure of spring, Ragh **—nishūdana** (Hariv), **-nihan** (MBh), **-nihantri** (Hariv), m N of Vishnu-Krishna **—netri,** m a bee, L **—pá,** mf(*ā*)n drinking sweetness, honey-drinker, RV, R, m (with or scil *khaga*) a large black bee, Kāv, Pañcat &c, a bee or a drunkard, Bhām; *-dhvaja,* m N of a king, VP **—patala,** m a bee-hive, Nīlak **—pati,** m 'chief of the race of Madhu,' N of Krishna, BhP (cf. *-mati*) **—parka,** m (n, L) a mixture of honey, an offering of honey and milk, a respectful off° to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride (sometimes consisting of equal parts of curds, honey and clarified butter), the ceremony of receiving a guest with it, AV, GrSrS &c, N of a son of Garuda, MBh, of wks, *-dāna,* n the offering of the Madhu-parka, MW, *-nirnaya,* m N of wk, *-pāni,* mfn having the M°-p° oblation in the hand, offering the M°-p°, MW, *-prayoga,* m, *-mantra,* m or n N of wks, °*kâcamana,* n the tasting of the M°-p° **—parkika,** mfn presenting the offering of honey &c, MBh (cf *mādhup°*) **—parkya,** mfn worthy of the h° offering, g *daṇḍâdi* **—parni** (Car, m c) or °**nī** (Susr, Bhpr), f N of sev plants (Gmelina Arborea, Indigofera Tinctoria, Cocculus Cordifolius &c, L) **—parnikā,** f N of various plants, Suśr, Bhpr (Gmelina Arborea, Indigofera Tinctoria &c, L) **—pavana,** m a vernal breeze, Gīt **—pā,** mfn = *-pá,* mfn, *-tama,* mfn drinking sweetness excessively, RV **—pākā,** f sweet melon, L **—pāni** (*mádhu-*), mfn having sweetness in the hand, RV **—pātra,** n a drinking vessel for intoxicating drinks, Vcar **—pāna,** n sipping the nectar of flowers (see comp), a partic sweet drink, MānGr, *-kala,* mfn. sweet through the sipping of the n° of fl° (as the hum of bees), Kāvyād. **—pāyin,** m 'honey-drinker,' a bee, L **—pārī,** f = *-pātra,* Vcar **—pāla,** m a h°-keeper, R **—pālikā,** f Gmelina Arborea, L **—pingâksha,** mfn having eyes as yellow as h°, Var, m N of a Muni, Cat **—pīlu,** m a species of tree, L **—pura,** n the city of the Asura Madhu, Hariv, N of a city in Northern India, Pañcat, (*ī*), f the city of the Madhus i e Mathurā, BhP, Bhām, *-ripu,* m N of Vishnu, Hcat **—pushpa** (only L), m Bassia Latifolia, Acacia Sirissa, Jonesia Asoka, Mimusops Elengi, (*ā*), f Croton Polyandrum or C° Tiglium, Tiaridium Indicum **—pū,** mfn purifying itself while becoming sweet, AV **—pric,** mfn dispensing sweetness, RV, AV **—prishtha** (*mádhu-*), mfn whose back or surface consists of sw° or milk (said of Soma), RV **—peya,** mfn sweet to drink, RV, n the drinking of sweetness (as Soma &c.), ib **—pranaya,** m addiction to wine, MW, *-vat,* mfn addicted to wine, ib **—pratīka** (*mádhu-*), mf(*ā*)n having a sweet mouth or sweetness in the m°, RV, (*ā*), f (with or scil *siddhi*) N of certain supernatural powers and properties of a Yogin, Cat. **—prapāta,** m. a precipice (met with) while seeking honey, MBh. **—prameha,** m h°-like or saccharine urine, diabetes, MW **—prasanga-madhu,** n. h° connected with spring, Ratnāv **—prâsana,** n putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male infant (one of the 12 Samskāras or purificatory rites of the Hindūs), RTL 358. **—priya,** mfn fond of h° or the juice of flowers, Hariv, m. a kind of plant, = *bhūmi jambu,* L, N of Akrūra, VP., of Bala-bhadra, L **—pluta,** mfn swimming with honey, mixed w° h°, Vishn **—psaras** (*mádhu-*), mfn. fond of sweetness, RV. **—phala,** m. a kind of cocoa-nut tree, L, Flacourtia Sapida, L, (*ā*), f. water-melon, L., a kind of grape, L **—phalikā,** f a kind of date, L **—bahulā,** f Gaertnera Racemosa, L **—bīja,** m a pomegranate tree, L, *-pūra,* m. a kind of citron, L **—brāhmana,** n N. of a Brāhmana. **—bhakshana,** n. N of ch. of the Bala-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyana **—bhadra,** m N of man, Rājat **—bhāga** (*mádhu-*), mfn whose lot or portion is sweetness, AV. **—bhāṇḍa,** n = *-pātra,* Vcar **—bhāva,** m a partic. Prākrit metre, Col **—bhid,** m. 'slayer of Madhu,' N. of Vishnu, Kād. **—bhuj,** mfn enjoying sweetness or gladness, BhP **—bhūmika,** m N of a Yogin in the second order or degree, Sarvad. **—maksha,** m, **-makshā,** f or **-makshikā,** f 'honey-fly,' a bee, Kād **—majjan,** m. a walnut tree, L **—mat** (*mádhu-*), mfn. possessing or containing sweetness, sweet, pleasant, agreeable (*-tama,* mfn), RV, AV; VS &c, mixed with honey, Kum, rich in h°, richly provided with the juice of flowers, Chandom, containing the word *mádhu,* SBr, ĀsvGr, m N of a country, g *kacchâdi* and *sindhv ādi,* of a city (?), MW, pl N of a people, MBh, (*atī*), f Gmelina Arborea, L, Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L, a partic step or degree in the Yoga, Cat, a partic supernatural faculty belonging to a Yogin, Prab, a kind of metre, Chandom, N of a daughter of the Asura Madhu (wife of Hary-asva), Hariv, of a female servant of Lakshmī (?), Pañcar, of a river, Hariv, Mālatīm; of a city in Saurāshtra, Śatr, Das, of sev wks, °*tī-samgamêsvara-tīrtha,* n N of a Tīrtha, Rājat, Cat **—mati,** m Mohammed, Kālac. (w r *-pati*), *-ganêsa,* m. N of an author, Cat **—matta,** mfn drunk with wine, L, intoxicated or excited by the spring, Hariv, m. N of a man, R, pl N of a people, MBh (v l *-mat*), (*ā*), f a species of Karañja, L **—math,** m 'crusher or destroyer of Madhu,' N of Vishnu, Ragh. **—mathana,** m. = prec, Kāv, BhP, Chandom, *-vijaya,* m N. of wk **—mada,** m intoxication with wine, Kāv **—madya,** n intoxicating drink made from honey or from the blossoms of Bassia Latifolia, L **—manta,** n N of a town, R **—mantha,** m a kind of drink mixed with honey, ĀsvGr, Kaus, Lāty **—maya,** mf(*ī*)n consisting of honey, Hcat, sweet as honey, luscious, Hit, Sāh **—mallī** (also *-malli,* A), f Jasminum Grandiflorum, L **—mastaka** (n, L), N of a partic kind of sweetmeat, Susr. **—māṅsa,** n honey and meat, Mn xi, 159 **—mādhava,** m du or n sg the two spring months (*kāle °ve,* 'in the spring'), MBh, Susr, BhP &c, *-māsa,* m sg one of the 2 sp° m°, Pañcar, *-sahāya,* m N of author, Cat **—mādhavī,** f any spring flower abounding in honey or a partic species of fl°, (perhaps) Gaertnera Racemosa, BhP, a kind of intoxicating drink, MBh, a kind of metre, Col, a partic Rāginī, Samgīt, N of Comm **—mādhvīka,** n any intoxicating drink, L, a partic int° d°, Hariv, Bhatt (v l) **—māraka,** m 'destroyer of honey,' a bee, L **—mālatī-nātaka,** n N of wk (Mālatī-mādhava?) **—māla-pattrikā,** f a species of small shrub, L (uncertain reading) **—māsa,** m a spring month, *-mahôtsava,* m, the spring festival, Kathās, °*sâvatāra,* m the setting in of the sp° m°, Prasannar **—misrá,** mfn mixed with honey or sweet milk, TS, Kaus, Lāty, N of man, Cat **—mura-naraka-vināsana,** m 'destroyer of (the Daityas) Madhu, Mura and Naraka,' N of Vishnu-Krishna, Gīt **—mūla,** n the edible root of Amorphophallus Campanulatus, L **—meha,** m honey-like or saccharine urine, diabetes, Susr, *-tva,* n the state of passing sacch° ur°, ib **—mehin,** mfn suffering from sacch° ur°, Car, Suśr **—maireya,** m an intoxicating drink made of honey, BhP, Pān vi, 2, 70, Sch **—yashti,** f sugar-cane, L, liquorice, L, = *tiktaparvan,* L **—yashtikā** or **-yashṭī,** f liquorice, L **—rasa,** m the juice of honey, R, sweetness, pleasingness, Bhartṛ (v l), sugar-cane, L, the wine palm, L, (*ā*), f Sanseviera Roxburghiana, Suśr; Gmelina Arborea, Bhpr; a vine, bunch of grapes, L, a kind of Asclepias, L, mfn sweet, L, *-maya,* mf(*ī*)n full of the juice of honey, Hcar. **—ripu,** m 'enemy of Madhu,' N of Vishnu-Krishna, Śiś **—ruha,** m N of a son of Ghṛita prishṭha, BhP **—renu,** m a species of plant, L **—lagna,** m a red-blossomed Moringa, L **—latā,** f a kind of liquorice, L (cf *madhura-l°*) **—lih,** mfn (nc.) one who has licked the honey of, BhP, m a bee, Kāv.; BhP, Kuval **—leha** (MW), **-lehin** or **-lolupa** (L), m 'licking honey' or 'longing after honey,' a bee **—vacas** (*mádhu-*), mfn sweet-voiced, sweetly or friendly speaking, RV. **—vaṭī,** f N of a district, MBh. **—vat,** ind as honey, BhP, as through an intoxicating drink, ib **—vana,** m. the Indian cuckoo, L, n. N of the forest of the ape Su-grīva (which abounded in honey), MBh, R., of the forest of the Asura Madhu on the Yamunā (where Satru-ghna, after slaying Lavana, son of Madhu, founded the city of Mathurā or Madhurā), *-vraja-vana-go svāmi guna leśashtaka,* n N of wk. **—varna** (*mádhu-*), mfn. honey coloured or having an agreeable aspect, RV; m N of a being attending on Skanda, MBh. **—varnana,** n N of wk **—vallī,** f. liquorice, L, a kind of grape, L, sweet citron, L **—vāc,** m 'honey-voiced,' the Indian cuckoo, L. **—vātīya,** mf(*ā*)n. beginning with the words *mádhu vātāh* (RV i, 90, 6), SāṅkhGṛ. **—vāra,** m tippling, carousing, Śiś, Kir, Dharmasarm **—vâhana,** mfn. bearing or carrying sweet things (as honey, milk &c; said of the chariot of the Asvins), RV **—vāhin,** mfn bearing or carrying honey (a river), Hariv, (*inī*), f N of a river, MBh **—vidyā,** f 'science of sweetness,' N. of a partic mystical doctrine, BṛĀrUp, Samk, SV, Sch &c **—vidvish,** m 'enemy of Madhu,' N of Vishnu-Krishna, VP **—vidhvaṅsa-bhāskara,** m, N of wk **—vriksha,** m Bassia Latifolia, L **—vridh,** 'abounding in sweetness,' (perhaps) a rain-cloud (others 'a partic plant'), RV x, 75, 8. **—vrisha,** mfn dropping or raining sw°, TBr **—vrata** (*mádhu-*), mf(*ā*)n occupied with sw°, RV, m a large black bee, Kāv, BhP &c, (with *bodha-nidhi*), N of author, Cat, (*ī*), f a bee regarded as female, Bālar, Vcar, *-pati,* m 'king of bees' i e the queen bee, BhP, *-varūtha,* m n a swarm of bees, ib **—sarkarā,** f honey-sugar, Suśr **—sākha** (*mádhu-*), mfn having sweet branches, VS, m, Bassia Latifolia, L **—sigru** (Suśr) or °**ruka** (Car), m. Moringa Pterygosperma (Rubriflora) **—sishṭa,** n. wax, R **—sīrshaka,** n, v l for *-mastaka,* q v, Susr, Comm **—sukta,** n a sour drink with honey, Suśr **—sesha,** n wax, Car, Bhpr **—scut,** mfn distilling sweetness, overflowing with sweets, RV, AV, VS &c **—scyut,** mfn id, *-scyun nidhana,* n N of a Sāman (also called *Prajā-pater madhu scy°,* ĀrshBr), TāndyaBr, Lāṭy. **—scyuta,** mfn = *-scut,* MBh **—srava** and °**vā,** w.r for *-srava* and °*vā,* q v. **—srī,** f Beauty of Spring (personified), Vikr, Kum **—sreni,** m the son of a Nishtya and a Śūdrā (identical with a Saundika and Manda-hāraka), L; f Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L **—svāsā,** f a species of plant (= *jīvantī*), L **—shut,** mfn (*shut* for *sut*) pressing out sweetness, RV, emitting sw° (Soma), ib, *-tama,* mfn, MW. **—shthāna,** n = *-sthāna* (q v), Pān viii, 3, 106, Sch **—shthālá,** n a honey-pot, MaitrS, Kāth, ĀpSr. **—shthīla,** m Bassia Latifolia, L **—shpanda** and **-shyanda,** m, see *-syanda* **—sakha,** m 'friend of spring,' the god of love, L **—samkāsa** (*mádhu-*), mf(*ā*)n looking sweet, appearing pleasant, AV. **—samdrisa** (*mádhu-*), mfn sw°-looking, appearing lovely, AV **—samdhāna,** n any intoxicating drink, (esp) brandy, L **—sambhava,** m pl N of partic Jinas, Lalit, n wax, L **—sammisra,** mfn. mixed with h°, Mn iii, 273 **—sarpis,** n du h° and ghee, ib 274 **—sahāya,** m 'having Spring for a companion,' the god of love, Cat **—sāt,** ind (with √*bhū*) to become honey, W. **—sārathi,** m 'having Spring for a charioteer,' the god of love, L **—sikthaka,** m a kind of poison, L **—suhrid,** m. 'friend of spring,' the god of love, ib, Sch **—sûkta,** n N of AV ix, 1, Vait **—sūdana,** m 'destroyer of honey,' a bee, L, 'destroyer of the demon Madhu,' N of Vishnu Krishna, MBh, R, &c., N of various scholars, Cat, (*ī*), f. Beta Bengalensis, L, N of various authors (also with *guru, go-svāmin, thakkura, dīkshita, dujanti, paṇḍita* and °*ta rāja, vācas pati sarasvatī*), Cat, *-sikshā,* f N of wk, °*nâyatana,* n a temple of Vishnu, Prab **—sena,** m N of a prince of Madhupura, Pañcat **—skanda,** n N. of a Tīrtha, Cat **—stoka,** m a drop of honey, ŚBr **—sthāna,** n. 'bee-place,' a bee-hive, L **—syanda,** m N. of a son of Visvā-mitra, R (v l *-shpanda, -shyanda*) **—syandin,** m a partic stringed instrument, Samgīt. **—srava,** mfn dropping sweetness, MBh; BhP; m Bassia Latifolia, L, Sanseviera Zeylanica, L, (*ā*), f Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L, liquorice, L, Hoya Viridiflora, Bhpr., a kind of date, L, = *jīvantī,* L, = *haṅsa-pādī,* L, N of the 3rd day in the light half of the month Śrāvana, Cat, N of a river, Cat, n N. of a Tīrtha, MBh **—sravas,** m Bassia Latifolia, L **—svara,** m 'sweet-voiced,' the Indian cuckoo, L. **—han,** m a collector of honey (accord to Comm 'destroyer of a bee-hive'), MBh, Pur, a partic. bird of prey, Vāgbh, Car, 'slayer of the Daitya Madhu,' N. of Vishnu-Krishna, MBh., BhP, Pañcar, a soothsayer, W. **—hantri,** m 'slayer of the Daitya Madhu,' N of Rāma as an incarnation of Vishnu, R **—hastya** (*madhu-*), mfn having honey or sweetness in the hand, RV.

Madhucchishṭa, n bees-wax, MBh, Yājñ, Suśr. &c (cf *madhu-sishta, -sesha*), *-sthita,* mfn. covered on the outside with wax, MBh.

Madhûttha, mfn made or produced from honey, L., n bees wax, Naish, ib, Sch, mead, Yājñ, Comm.

Madhutthita, n. produced from honey, wax, L. **Madhutsava**, m. the spring f st val (on the d y at th f ll moon in the o th Caitr), ŚāL. (L.) **Madhudaka**, n. hon y w ter h dil ted w S sr p asrav a, mfn. flo g with h and w MW **Madhudasvita**, n. butt rmilk w th h or sweet milk h w t r Kauś. **Madhudyāna**, n. spr g g rden Kathās. **Madhudyutā**, m. m xed with h , MaitrS. **Madhudvīpa**, m. pl.(?) Kauś. **Madhūpaghna** n. (m L.) N. of cit (= M th ā or M dhurā) R gh. **Madhushita** w x, L.

Madhavya, mfn. fitted or uthorized to drink Soma, TS TB, consisting of honey Kāṭh. n. Pā 4, 139 m. = madhava th second month of spring, Pān. 4, 129.

Madhuka (u) = madhu g ura-ad mfn. hone -coloured(ly a locana, ha g h -e eyes, N 13 va), Mbh. weet (n taste), W elliff ou melodious, b. m. pecies of tr e R Var (Bassia Latifo or J ne n Asoka, L.) Parra Jacana or Goe ss, L. liquorice, L (cf. n.) a k nd of ba d o panegyrist, L. the son f Maitr y d a married Ayoga f, L. (mdhū) N f man, ŚB ( ), f M nispetu um Glabrum L. Gl cyrrhiza Gl bra, L. black Panic, L. N of n er VP n. liquorice, Suśr (cf m.) old honey L t n, L.

Madhunī, f a species of shrub L.

Madhun tama, mf(n. (superl. of madhu formed anal gously t maun tama) very sweet VS. Vīvāt., Sch.

Madhura, mf)n. e t pleas t, charming delightful Āś Gr R, Suśr &c. soundi g sweetly o u g w t cries melodious, mell fluous, MBh., Kā &c. (m nd) m. s eetness, L. k d of l gum ous plant Car th red gar-ca L. a pecies of ma go, L. Moringa w h red flowers, L. ice L. a part c dr g (= J vaka L. molasses, L. sour gruel (lso f) L. N of one of the at t dants of Skanda, MBh. of G ndharv SaddhP (th u arya) f a tc ch Car (cf. madhura) ( ) f Anethum So or Panmorium, L. Beta Beng le ss, L. Aspar gu Racemosus and other pl ts, L. l quorice L k nd of root simila to ginger L. sour rice-water L N of town (= mathurā) P t. n Pān. ś 2 51 Vārtt. 5 of the t telary deity of th r of V udh la, Cat ( ) f. a k nd of musical istrument, L n. k d or friendly ma er (only ena, id), Hari th quali y of the throat which makes th ce sw et, L swe tness, syrup, treacle L, poison L tin L. — **kaṇṭaka**, m. havi g sweet bones, k d of fish L. — **kaṇṭhin** mfn sweet throated, si gi g weetly R. — **kharjūrikā** or **kharjūrī**, f. species of plant, L. — **gīta**, mf( )n. weet l mbed lo ly beaut ful Daś. — **cāru mañju svar tā**, f the havi g eet d gree ble nd pl asa t oice (one of the 80 minor ma k of Buddh) Dha mas. 84. — **jambīra**, m. pecies of tron or l me, L. — **tā**, f. sweetness, sua ty pleasa tness, amiability softness, Kā Sāh. — **traya**, n. the three weet thi gs (sugar honey d butter) L. — **tva**, weetness (tast) Suśr suavi y charm (of speech), Kā — **tvaca**, m. Grislea Tomentosa, L. — **nirghosha**, n. N of d spirit or demon Lal t. — **nisvana**, mf)n. sweet iced L. — **paṭolī**, f a pecies of pla t L. — **pragīta** mf s g ng sweetly (as bird Ra s. — **pralāpin**, mfn. singi g weet V kr — **priya-darśana**, m. of sweet nd friendly aspect, N of Siva Śi g — **phala**, m. a species of jujube, L. ( ) f the r eet melon, L. — **bīja-pūra**, m. a k d of citron L. — **bhāshitṛī**, m. sweet or k nd peaker H r — **bhāshin**, mfn. speak sweetly or kindl MBh. — **maya**, mf( )n. consisting for full f swee ness, Hcar — **rāvin** mfn. rumbling weetly (loud) V BṛS. — **latā**, f. kind of l quorice, L. — **vacana**, mfn. sweetly-speaki g MW — **vallī** f a kind of citron L. — **vāc**, mfn. = vacana, L — **vipāka**, mf( ) sweet after d gestion, Suśr — **śīla**, m N of a poet, Cat. — **ukla-mūtra**, mfn. (sic) a g g eet and l ght-coloured urine (id. f.), Suśr — **sambhāsha** n ſn. discours g agreeabl MW — **sra** **k**, f. kind f date tree, L. — **svana**, m. sw tly-sound g, L. m. conch L. — **svara**, n ta weetly soundin weet voiced (as and MBh. Kā &c. m. N of G ndharva, SaddhP **Madhu akshara**, mf)n. speaking or sounding s eetly melodious, mellow (m nd. R. n. pl. eet or kind ords, Pañcat. **Madhurāṅgaka**, mn kd n. str gent, L.; m. astri gent taste, B

Madhuraniruddha, n N of drama **Madhuramla** mfn. sweet nd sour subacid, Suśr Ku uka, mfn sw nd s nd pu gent, ib kash ya, ifn. w nd s nd astringent b k ya n N of a poem, Cat t ka, ta, w and nd bitter Suśr phasa m. species of fruit tre L. lava a, mfn. w and and sal y Suśr **Madhuramlaka**, m. Spondias M ifera, L. **Madhuralāpa**, mfn. t ter g sweet sounds A m. sweet or m lo ious notes (nisarga pandita n io acq inted w th the nat of sw notes, i e. skill d w tones) Kum., (ā) f Turdus Sali L. **Madhurālbuni**, f a k nd of ocum ber L. **Madhurāvatta**, m N of a man, k j L. **Madhurashṭaka**, n. N of a collection of 8 verses by Vallabhacārya (n wh ch arious attributes of Kṛ hṇa are described each conta g th word madhura Cat. **Madhurāsvāda**, mfn. weet taste, Āś Gr **Madhurodaka**, m. (scil. samudra) the se of weet r f esh ater N f the uttermost f the sev n great seas which encompass Jambu-d pa L. **Madhuropanyāsa**, m. kind add ess o peech, Mālatīm.

Madhuraka, mf weet, pleasant, agree ble, L. m. a partic dr g (= J vaka) L. (ikā) f. A thum Panmorium (thers a kind of f nnel) L. S apis Racemosa L. (p ob) n. the seed of A ethum P n mo um, Suśr

Madhuraya, Nom. P yati (°rita, mfn.) to sweeten, der weet Pañca

Madhuriman, m. sweetness, n r charm, Kā Rājat

Madhurila, g kāśādi

Madhulā, f(n.= m aku a weet, RV AV K uś. n. n i toxicat g drink, spirituous liquor L

Madhulikā f black m stard, L. N of on of the Mātṛis tt nd g on Sk nda, MBh.

Madhuvilā, f (madhu + ilā?) N f the ri er Samaṅgā MBh.

Madhus n. = madhu sweetness, TS TBr (accord t U 11 m dhus = pr u a-dravya)

Madhusya, Nom. P sy ti to ish for honey Siddh. Pān 1 51

Madhūka, m. (fr madh) bee ŚāṅkhGr Bassia Lat foli (fr m the blossoms nd seeds of which rac dist lled and o l tracted) B. MBh. Kā &c. n. the blossoms or fruit of B° L. L. liquorice L bees-wax, L. — **cchavi**, mfn. having the colour of th flower of B L Gī — **pushpa**, n th fl of B° L MBh. — **mālā**, f. garland of fl of B° L Ragh. — **rasa**, m. th juice f the seeds of B L Suś — **vrata**, n. N of a part c obser ance, Cat. — **sāra**, m. th p h of the B° L Suśr

Madhūya Nom. P yat (fr. madhu) Pat.

Madhūyu, mfn. eager for weetness, RV

Madhūla, m kind f Bass a, L. stn gent sweet and b tter taste, L. ( ), f kind of grain, L. pecies of tron, L. the mango tree, L. kind of drug L. liquorice, L, pola L. n. honey L., mfn. str gent weet nd bitter L.

Madhūlaka, m. st)n. sweet, L. m. sweetness, L. (cf. n.) a mountain spec es of the Bassia Latifol a, L. (ik) f. a kind of be Suśr pecies of gras b. spec es of Bassia, L. Sanseviera Zeylanica, L. k.nd of itron L. Aletris Hyacinthoides or Draca na Nervosa, L liquorice, L. arrac distilled from the bl ssoms of the Bassi tree or any intoxicat g d nk (also n. L. (madhul), n. honey or weetness, AV

Madhūlikā, mn. astri gent sweet nd pungent, L. m asr w nd p tar b (ā), f. see prec

Madhv in comp for madhu — **aksha**, mfn. ha ing yes of the colour of honey (said of Agni) MBh. (cf madhuka la na). — **aṅga** mf)n. formed plain madhuka Mahidh. on VS. xx 4, 18 — **ad**, mfn. eati g sweetness, RV — **arṇa** (madhv-), mfn. ha g sweet springs or waters (said of a river) b. — **asva**, see m dhv śvin — **ashṭhīlā**, f. mp of honey Kāṭh. (cf. madh sṭh la). — **ākara**, m. bees-wax, Bhpr — **āpāta**, m. hoony at first ght, Mn. x 9. — **āmra**, m. kind of mango tree, L — **ālu** or **-āluka**, n. k nd of weet potato, Suśr — **āśa**, m. the mango tree, L. — **āśin**, mfn. eating honey or sweets, KātyŚr. — **āsava**, n. a decoction of honey of the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia, etc; ous liquor kshobha mfn. dr k with weet sp ° MBh. R. Suśr — **āsavanika**, m. preparer of sweet p ° uzsile L. — **āsvāda**, mfn. having th taste of honey MW — **āhuti**, f. a saminan offering coo-

ssi g of hon y or other sweet things, MBh. — **ṛic**, f. pl. N of partic. hymns, Vas.

Madhvaka, m. a bee, AdbhBr

Madhvala, m pe ted t pping, carousing, L.

Madhvasya, P sy t to long for honey or y th g sweet, L.

Madhvijā, f y tox catin dr k, L. (prob w)

मध्य **madhya**, mf( )n. middle (used like medius e.g. madhye samudre in the midst of the se), RV VPrāt. Kāṭh. p. middlemost, intermediate ntral V M gh. st nd g between two, impar ti l neutral Kām. middl e be g of a middle kind or size or quality middli g, moderate (w th tyaii f middle co se) Lāṭy Mn. Suśr &c. (astron. mean theoretical (opp. to spash a or sph t) Sūryas. (-tva,) lo est worst, L. m. n. (in. f. ā) the m ddle of the body (esp.) a woman's waist, ŚBr &c. &c. (m g) the middle term or th mea of progression, Col. ( ), f. you g woman, girl arri ed at puberty Sāh the middle finger L in music) par ic. tone Saṃgīt (lso) kind t metre, Col. n. m g arakānḍ the middle midst ce t inside, in erior RV &c. &c. (am, nd. to the midst of, to, amo g, w th gen or ifc., MBh. K. &c. n ind. or through the midst of on the inside through, betwee h gen., acc. or ifc. ŚBr MBh. &c. at ind. from th midst of, t or, f om among, R. Hari &c nd. sec s.) the middle of the sky (with or scil. nabhasas) Mn. MBh space betwee (e.g bhru or the ye br w) MBh midd (w th ahnaḥ), Mālat the mer dia Mā ātīm. t rmediat condition bet een (gen.) R. the belly abdomen, Kum. the flank of a horse L. (in music) ea time, Saṃgīt. ten thousand billions, MBh. cessation, pause er al L. N of co try betwee Sindh nd Hindūstan proper Cat. [Cf Zd maidhya Gk. μέ os, μέσσος for μ θ ος Lat. med Goth. midj ; Eng. m d in midl nd, mids t, &c.] — **karṇa**, m. half diameter d us, MW — **kuru**, (prob) m pl N of cou try C t. — **kaumudī** f. = madhya-s d dhanta k um di q — **kshāmā**, f. slender waisted or slender in the cen tr N of a kind f metr Col. — **ga**, mf( )n. going or being n th middle or among (with gen or ifc.), MBh Kā &c. — **gata**, mfn. id ib. n. the middle syllable Śrut b — **gandha**, m. ha ing middling scent ?), the mango t ee L. — **grahaṇa**, n. the middle of eclipse MW — **cārin**, mf( )n. going in the midst or among (gen.) H t. — **cchāyā**, f. (astron.) mean or middle shadow MW — **jihva**, n. the middle of the tongue (said to be th orga of the pal tals) APrāt. — **jainendra-vyākaraṇa**, n. N of wk. — **jyā**, f. the sg of the erid n, Sūryas. — **tamas**, n. circular or annular darkness, central darkness, VarBṛS. — **tas**, ind. from or in the middle ce tr l y centrically RV &c. &c. out of, among (gen or comp.), MBh. R. &c. of middle sort, G nt. — **tas-kāri** m. N of the 4 principal priests (i.e. th Hotṛ, Adh aryu, Brahma nd Udgātṛi) Lāṭy — **tā**, f. the star of be g in the middle mediocri y MBh. — **tāpinī**, f. N. of Upanishad. — **t s**, n. see under madhya. — **danta**, m. front tooth L. — **dina**, for madhy m-dina, q. — **dīpaka**, n. (rhetoric) illuminati g in the middle, N of a figu e in which l ght is th wn on descr ption by the use of an emphatic verb the middle of stanza (e.g Bhaṭṭ. x 24 Vām. 3, 18 19. — **deśa**, m. middle region, middle space, the central or middle part of anything, ŚrS. (= madhy m nabhasah) the meridian, MBh. the middle of th body aist MBh, Kā &c. the trunk of he bo. bel abdomen, ib. the mid-land court lying betwee the Himalayas on th north, the Vindhya mountains on th south V nasana on the west, Prayāga on the east, and comprising he modern prov nces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude &c.) Mn. Mbh. (cf. IW 1 6, n. 1) m. belonging to or k ng in the midland country of m origin, MBh. m. pl. the inhabitants of the m C t. — **deśya** (MBh.) or **-deśya** (Pra.), mfn. = prec. mn. — **deha**, m. the middle or trunk of the bod bel &c. — **bak** — **nagara**, n. the interior of city Lalit. — **nihita**, mfn. placed in the midst inserted fixed in (an ong Iśā. — **madina** (madhya- m. (L.) middle noon, RV &c. &c. the midday when g (See and or P ama) Lat ŚrS.; Bassia Latifolia, L. N of disciple of Yā avalkya, Cat. n. Mahinar personified as a son of Pushpārna by Prabhā, BhP.

-*madhyaṃdina* (q. v.), -*gata*, mfn. having reached the meridian (as the sun), MBh.; -*samaya*, m. midday-time, noon, Pañcat.; °*nārka-santapta*, mfn. burnt by the midday-sun, Kāvyâd.; °*nīya*, mfn. meridional, meridian, belonging to noon or mid-day, Laty. **-patita**, mfn. fallen in the middle, lying between or in the midst, Pāṇ. 1, 1, 71, Sch. **-parimāṇa**, n. the middle measure or magnitude (or that between an atom and infinitude), MW. **-pāta**, m. falling or going in the midst, intercourse, commerce, Rājat.; (in astron.) the mean occurrence of the aspect. **-pravishṭa**, mfn. one who has stolen into another's confidence, Kathās. **-prasūtā**, f. (a cow) which has had a calf not very long ago, L. **-bha**, (in astron.) the meridian ecliptic point. **-bhakta**, mfn. eaten in the middle (a term applied to any medicine taken in the middle of a meal), Suśr. **-bhāga**, m. the middle part or portion, Kathās.; the middle of the body, waist, Bhartṛ. **-bhāva**, m. middle state or condition, mediocrity, MW.; a middling or moderate distance, ŚārṅgP. **-maṇi**, m. the central or principal gem of a necklace, MW. **-madhyā**, f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt. **-manoramā**, f. N. of a grammatical work (an abridgement of the Manoramā). **-mandira**, m. N. of the author of the Mahābhārata-tātparya-nirṇaya, Cat.; of Madhvâcārya, IW. 119; n. pudendum muliebre and anus, Subh. **-yava**, m. a weight of six white mustard seeds, W. **-yogin**, mfn. (in astron.) being in the middle of a conjunction, completely covered or obscured, VarBṛS. **-rātra**, m. or **-rātri**, f. midnight (*au*, ind. at midnight), Br.; MBh. &c. **-rekhā**, f. the middle line, the central or first meridian (the line conceived by the Hindūs to be drawn through Laṅkā, Ujjayinī, Kurukshetra, and other places to mount Meru), Siddhântaś. **-lagna**, n. the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian, ib. **-līlā**, f. N. of wk. **-loka**, m. the middle world, earth, abode of mortals; °*kêśa*, m. 'lord of the middle world,' a king, L. **-vayas**, mfn. middle-aged, Hariv. **-vartin**, mfn. being in the middle or between or among, middle, central, Kāv.; Kathās.; m. a mediator, W. **-vallī**, f. N. of a Vallī of the TUp. (probably from being in the middle of the book). **-vidaraṇa**, n. N. of one of the ten ways in which an eclipse ends, VarBṛS. **-vivartin**, mfn. = -*vartin*, L.; impartial, a mediator, L. **-vivekin**, mfn. of moderate discernment, Sāṃkhyas., Sch. **-vṛitta**, n. the navel, L. **-śarīra**, mfn. having a middle-sized body or one of moderately full stature, Suśr. **-śāyin**, mfn. lying in the midst, lying within, Rājat. **-siddhânta-kaumudī**, f. 'the middle-sized Siddh.,' N. of an abridgment of the Siddh. by Varada-rāja. **-sūtra**, n. the central meridian, Sūryas. (cf. *madhya-rekhā*). **-stha**, mfn. being in the middle, being between or among (gen. or comp.), Yājñ., MBh. &c.; being in the middle space [illegible], ŚāṅkhBr.; standing between two persons or parties, neutral, a mediator, Pān. [illegible], 179 [illegible] parties, (only) [illegible] impartial, neutral, [illegible], Mn., MBh. [illegible] MBh., Kāv., m. [illegible] N. of Śiva, [illegible]

[illegible]

or a partic. kind of written character, Lalit. (C. *madhyā°*). **Madhyâhna**, m. midday, noon, Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a pupil of Saṃkarâcārya, Śaṃkar.; -*kāla*, m. midday time, noon, Kathās.; -*kṛitya*, n. midday duty or business or observance, Cat.; -*kriyā*, f. id., MW.; -*velā*, f. = -*kāla*, Pañcat.; -*saṃdhyā*, f. the m° Saṃdhyā, RTL. 407; -*samaya*, m. = -*kāla*, Pañcat.; *savana*, n. m° sacrifice, Kathās.; -*snāna-vidhi*, m. m° ablution, Cat.; °*hnamana prabhākarṇa*, m. or n. the hypotenuse of the moon's m° shadow, MW. **Madhyâhnika**, m. Pentapetes Phoenicea, Bhpr. **Madhyebha-bandhana**, n. a band or rope round an elephant's body, L. **Madhyôdātta**, mfn. having the Udātta or acute accent on the middle syllable, VPrāt.

Madhyanya, mfn. occupying a middle place, having a m° rank or position (in any caste &c.), L.

Madhyama, mf(*ā*)n. (superl. of *madhya*) middle (used like Lat. *medius*, e. g. *madhyame gulme*, 'in the midst of the troop'), MBh., R.; being or placed in the middle, middlemost, intermediate, central, RV. &c. &c.; middle-born (neither youngest nor oldest), Venis.; of a middle kind or size or quality, middling, moderate, TS. &c. &c.; standing between two persons or parties, impartial, neutral, MBh., Kāv. &c.; (in astron.) mean (cf. *madhya*), Sūryas.; relating to the meridian, ib.; m. the middlemost prince (whose territory lies between that of a king seeking conquest and that of his foe), Mn. vii, 155; the middle character in plays, IW. 473; the midland country (= *madhya deśa*), L.; (in music) the 4th or 5th note, Saṃgīt.; the middlemost of the 3 scales, ib.; a partic. Rāga, ib.; (in gram.) the 2nd person (= -*purusha*), Pāṇ.; the governor of a province, L.; a kind of antelope, L.; N. of the 18th Kalpa (s. v.), Cat.; pl. a class of gods, ŚāṅkhŚr.; (with Buddhists) N. of a partic. Buddh. sect, Sarvad.; m. n. the middle of the body, waist, MBh.; R. &c.; (*ā*), f. the womb, TBr.; the middle finger, Kauś., Suśr.; midnight, L.; a girl arrived at puberty, L.; the pericarp of a lotus, L.; a central blossom, W.; a kind of metre, L.; (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt.; n. the middle, APrāt.; mediocrity, defectiveness, Suśr.; N. of the 12th (14th) Kāṇḍa of the ŚBr.; (in astron.) the meridian ecliptic point, Sūryas. **-kakshā**, f. the middle enclosure or court-yard, MBh. **-kāṇḍa**, n. N. of the 2nd Kāṇḍa of the MaitrS. **-khaṇḍa**, n. (in alg.) the middle term of an equation; N. of part ii of the ŚārṅgS. **-gati**, f. (in astron.) mean motion of a planet, Cat. **-grāma**, m. (in music) the middle scale, Saṃgīt. **-jāta**, mfn. middle-born, born between (two other children), middlemost. **-ṭīkā**, f. N. of a wk. by Kumārila, Cat. **-pada**, n. the middle number (which is sometimes omitted and requires to be supplied in a compound consisting of two words); -*lopa*, m. the omission of the middle member of a compound (as in *Śāka-pārthiva*, the king of the era, for *Śāka-priya-pārthiva*, the king dear to the era), Vām. v, 2, 16; -*lopin*, m. (sc. *samāsa*) a compound which omits the middle number, ib. **-parṇa**, n. (prob.) a middle-sized leaf, Maitr. **-pāṇḍava**, m. 'the middle one of the five Pāṇḍavas,' Arjuna, W. **-purusha**, m. (in gram.) [illegible]

[illegible]

i. g. [illegible] down walls &c.), W. **-stha**, mfn. standing or being in the middle, g. *brāhmaṇādi*. **-sthā**, mfn. standing in the middle, forming the centre (of a community), VS. **-sthêya**, n. the state of standing in the middle or forming the centre, TS. **-svara**, m. the middle or dominant note, Mālav. i, 21; mfn. spoken in a m° tone (not too loud and not too low), R. **Madhyamâgama**, m. one of the 4 Āgamas, Buddh. **Madhyamâṅgiras**, m. the middle-sized Aṅgiras, Cat. **Madhyamâṅguli**, m. the m° finger, L. **Madhyamâtreya**, m. the m°-sized Ātreya, Cat. **Madhyamâdi**, m. or °*dī*, f. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt. **Madhyamâdhikāra**, m. N. of the 1st ch. of Sūryas. **Madhyamâharaṇa**, n. the elimination of the middle term of an equation, Col. **Madhyamêśvara**, m. N. of a Liṅga of Śiva in Benares, KūrmaP. **Madhyamêshā**, f. a partic. part of a chariot, Maitrs.; TS. **Madhyamôccais-tara**, mf(*ā*)n. half loud and very loud, Vait. **Madhyamôtkhāta**, m. a partic. division of time, L.

Madhyamaka, mf(*ikā*)n. middlemost, Mṛicch.; common (as property), KātyŚr., Sch.; (*ikā*), f. a marriageable woman, L.; N. of the 2nd or middle Grantha of the Kāṭhaka (cf. *mādhyamika*); n. the interior of anything (°*kam pra-√viś*, to enter), Mṛicch. **-vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. (also *madhyamaka-v°*). **Madhyamakâlaṃkāra**, m., °*kâloka*, m. N. of 2 wks.

Madhyamakeya, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.

Madhyamika, prob. w. r. for *mādhyamika*, q. v. **-vṛitti**, see under *madhyamaka*.

Madhyamīya, mfn. relating to the middle, middlemost, central, g. *gahâdi*.

Madhyame-shṭha (MaitrS.), **-shṭhā** (AV.), **-shṭheya** (MaitrS.), mfn. = *madhyama stha*.

Madhyā, ind. in the middle, between, among (gen.), RV. i, 89, 9 &c.; meanwhile, ib. x, 61, 6.

Madhyāyin, mfn. recited in the middle tone, SaṃhUp.

Madhyāyu (Padap. °*ya yu*), mfn. intermediate, being a mediator or seeking a mediation, RV. i, 173, 10.

Madhye, ind. in the middle, in the midst, within, between, among, in the presence of (with gen. or ifc.; sometimes also ibc.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 1, 18 and comp. below), Mn., MBh. &c. (with √*kṛi* [ind. p. -*kṛitya* or *kṛitvā*, Pāṇ. 1, 4, 76] to place in the middle, make an intermediary of, Kull. on Mn. iv, 80; to count among, Kād.). **-kṛitya**, ind. with regard to, Mālav. v, 2. **-gaṅgam**, ind. in or into the Ganges, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 18, Sch. **-guru**, mfn. (prob.) having a long syllable in the middle, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 11. **-cohandas**, (prob. n.) said to mean 'the sun' or 'the middle of the year,' [illegible] **-jatharam**, ind. in the m° of the body, [illegible] **-jalât**, ind. from out of the m° of the water, [illegible] **-jyotis**, f. a kind of Vedic metre, RPrāt. **-nagaram**, ind. in the m° of the city, Rājat. **-nadi**, ind. in [illegible] the river, Kathās. **-narêśvara-sabham**, ind. in the m° of the assembly of [illegible], Bilh. **-nidhana**, n. [illegible] **-padmam**, ind. in a [illegible], Vām. **-pṛishṭham**, ind. [illegible] **-madhya-maṅguli-karpūram**, ind. [illegible] **-yajñam**, ind. [illegible] **-rathyam**, ind. [illegible] **-vāri**, ind. [illegible] **-vindhyâṭavi**, ind. [illegible] **-dhyantar**, ind. [illegible] **-samudram**, ind. [illegible] **-sabhām** [illegible]

मध्व madhva, m. N. of the [illegible]

[illegible]

pr kara ṇa ... p adars na n. v dhvaṃsa ṇa ... vraha (ka f N f wks. — **māhātmya** n., **muktâvali** f **mukha-bhanga**, n **mukha-mardana** **vaṃśâvalī** f **vijaya**, **vidhv ṃsana**, n. **vedânta** **sahasra-nāma-bhāshya**, n. **siddhânta**, m. (nd ta-bhaṅ na ... t sā a m) **stuti** f N of wks **Madhvâcārya**, m = madhva gu W **Madh vârtha-dhvaṃsinī**, f. **Madhvahnika** N of wks.

Madhvaka &c. See p 81 col 3

Madhv-aksha & Se p 781 col. 2

मन् man cl 8 4 A (Dhātup xxx 9 xxv 67) mas tě manvate (p sa (3 pl. ma atě RV pf m e Br & m m nathe ute RV aor ámata á ... Sb n tan he m nanta, p am na q RV n ... aman-ata S ... ma ... Prec ma ... hta t p ... c. tas ya, b. n ... ta AV ... TĀ ... an ... Br a a hta G f t ... Br ... MBh. manta, m ata G n ... RV mf a tun MBh. &c m ... RV., mant s B d p matv Up &c anī-tvā, G matya B &c.; ta ya MBh. &c) to think, bel magi ... pose, ... ject re RV &c. &c (n ... l th ... guag fte ... serted n ... se t ... w ... h ... taffects g ... construction f ... nd Pā i 1 106) to gard or consider ... or ... yth g (acc.) as (ce uh w tho t ... d ... tt n ... vat ... late la g g also d t., t ... ess o tempt (C Pā ... 17) e g ... ya ... many ... I al e ... p t ... traw ... m ke l ght f it = laghu √n an and opp ... bahu or sadhu √man to th ... n ... o ... w ... of ... p se, p or), b t th k on self r be though t t be ppea as, pass for (nom. lso w th ...) b t be of op ... on th k fit ... ngl t MBh ... kā ... &c ; t gree or be f the sam opinio w th ( ) MBh to set th h art r m d o honou stee (w h na dsdai) t ope or wish for (ac or ge) RV & &e to th ... k f (in pray r & ... th t r ember meditat o ... or menti decl or ac ... ve ... t) RV AV ; to perce ... bse le know ... d rstand comp hend (acc Ved also gen.) RV &c &c t offer present MBh. Caus (Dhāt p xx 36) mānayat (p. lso te so am ... tanat ... P ss. ma ... yate) to honou esteem al e h ghly (lso w th ... ru ... b ... k ... d adhu) AV &c. &c (A) tambhe Dhāt p xxxi 35 garvane b. V p Desid. (Dhā p xx ... 3) n mānsat (rarely ... tsi ... anu ... sshah ... s ŚB ... g ... yde AV ... m ... n ... tsate ... m ... ta tshate G) to flect po c n-der exam ... se ... st g t AV Br &c. to ca l ... m q suo d bt (w th g d to, loc.) b Desid, of Desid ... mau shat G ... 1 ... ns. man n anya. ma man ... ā. [Cf Zd man Gk μενω μ ... Lat men ... me ... mere Sla ... ad Lith. m ... Goth. ga-mu ... an Gern m ... n ... E g mean.]

Matá, mfn. thought belie d imagined, sup-posed unde stood RV &c. & ... regarded r con-sidered as, tak or pass ... g f r (nom. or ad) M MBh & ; thought ... ght, app d, ... kā ... hām. ho oured, esteemed ... expected l ked (with gen. Pā ... 188) R gh Kām. desired, ... tend d R m N of a son of Śambara, Il n (... ma) thought dea, pl ... ion, se tune t ... w beli f doctr MBh. Kāv &c. ... intent design, purpose wish, MBh. BhP commendation, ... probation, sanction, L.; knowledg ... W ... gallo-hum, L — **khaṇḍana-stotra**, n. N f wk — **m ga**, see s. v — **atushṭaya-parīkshā**, f. N of wk. — **jna**, mf knowing person ... ntention, Śriṅgā — **parīkshā** f. N f ... k — **bheda**, ... differ nce f opi ion betwee (g n, and ... b ... VarBṛS., Sch. — **bhedana**, N of wk. — **yogisa**, N f a na ... L. — **vacas**, n fit. heeding words or pr ... ts (said ... the AV ...), K ... (cf. mala ... ata) — **vat** (mata) f ... ha g an aim or pur ... pose b **Matâksha**, mfn. one w ll sk lled in dice (as Śakuni), MBh. **Matânujñā**, f. admission of a fault i ... n reasoni g while ... sisting on ... in lar on ... in that of th ... ppone t, Nyāyas. **Ma-tântara**, n. nother opi ion or creed or sect, MW **Mata slambana**, n. h ... embrac g ... recular doctrin ... lb **M tâvalambin**, mfn. holding the doct ines of a partic lar sect b

Matamga, m. going wanl y or ... oam ... g ... wll ... lepha t MBh Śrutab a loud L. N of a Dāna a, Il n ... f M and (pl) his family MBh. kā — **ja**, m elephant (-tva) kāl d. ... ( ), f. (...) parte Mu ch ... S mgit — **tirtha** N of sacred b th g pl ce, Cat. — **deva** m N of a f bulo be g Kathās. — **pā-rame vara**, m N f ... — **pura** n N f city ... K thā — **y jñâgni** m. fi e f n the sacr fi ... f M t ... Mca — **vâp** f N f sac d ta ... t th g place ... MBh. — **vritti**, f. N of wk. — **sarasa** ... N f l ke R. — **hataka** m. N of a man Cat **Matamgaanucara**, m. the keeper r dri of leph t Sup

Matamginī f N f a ... t r of Mandara Kathā

Mati (ŚB lso m t) f de otion p aver worsh p hymn, sacred tter ce RV Vb thought, des gn ... sol tion d t ... at n, i cl n tion wish des (th loc dat. ... nf) RV &c &c (... ty ... d w ... t gly know gl purposely n at m √kri ... dh or dhri or √dhā or san √dhā ... a √ tha ... s ... √sthā witl loc dat acc. w th ... ati ... r ... ram ... f ... set th heart ... m ke p ... d resol det ... mine ... w th C us, f n √ ... t ... a d bl f ... a erbal noun to gi ... p the i d ... of ... kā ta-n ... ate ... fc. ... h ... g e-sol ed upon ... v n vritta mat ... w th bl ... ha ing d sisted f om) op n, ... ot on Idea bel f on ... ct ... t w ... d ... S M MBh. &c. (maty ... d. tw ll f ... d the d ... f ... g ... ... ghr ... me ... der th ... dea of ... s be ... g a t ... g ...) the ... nd, perc ptio d st nd g, t ll ge ... c sense judg ... t, ŚB &c. &c. (RV also that which is ... se sible, ... tellige t, m dful ... ppl ed t ... Adu l d ... d Ag) teem espect gard Kir ... iory temem br nc L Oj ... perso fied(d c t ... hed with b llm ... a e f the ... other of th fi ... sons of P du, r r ga d d as a d ghter f Daksh a d w f f Son a as the w ... f ... kā) MBh Har I rab ... k ... d of g table or pot herb L. n. N of a ... k g, B ddh [Cf. Lat ... A ... gl.Sax. ge ... nd E g ... ...]; — **ka man**, ... m tter f th ... t ... ll ct, kā — **gati**, f m ... tal cu ... se m ... d of th ght kā — **g bha** mfn. filled w th i te gence, cl ... er in l ge t S — **citra** N f Al ... gh sh Buddh. — **datta** ... N ... f ... m n, C ... — **darsana** n the t or fa ulty of se g ... t the t ... gh oc ... t m on (of others) R. — **dā**, f. C... diospe ... um lla ... cacabum or = **śamyā** L. — **dvai dha**, n. d ff e ce f p ... n, MBh. — **dhvaja**, m N of a n ... ehew of Śasky ... pa ... a, B ... ddh — **nāra**, m. N f k g, MBh. II ... Pu — **nirṇaya**, m. N t wk. — **niscaya**, m. firm opi on, L. — **patha**, m. the p th of flection ... tha ... √n to think o ... kā — **pura**, n. N fat n, Buddh — **pūrva** or **aka**, mfn. purposed tended M (am, ... and vaka)ind. purpos gly w ... ly b. G ut. — **prakarsha** m. peri ... ity f ... l ... e ... ess, tal ... l ... t — **bhadra-gaṇi** m. N f scholar C t. — **bh da**, m cha ... f (...) ... MBh — **bh ama**, (Śak.) **bhrânti**, f. (L) confusion of mind pe plex ty error misappreh ... — **mat** mfn. cl ... tl ll gent, wise MBh. kā &c. m. N f son f] nai ... a, Hari — **mānusha**(?) and **mukura**, m N of wks. — **ratna-muni** m. N. of an thor Cat. — **rāja**, m ... of poet b — **vat** w for m t — **vardhana**, m. N f ... t r (lso ma gan) C t. — **vid** mt ... k o g (... e) d ... tion or mind, Vo TS AtB — **vi pary ya** m. an errone ... nuon ... ullusion, Car — **vibhraṃsa** m. failure or ... tiat ... ation of m nd L — **vibhrama** m. — bh ama, ... — **vibhrānti**, f. d. L. — **sālin**, mfn. possess g ... nt L g nce, cle er wise l shcat — **hīna**, ... deprı ed of sense, stupid ll t. **Matīsvara**, m. lard of mind the w sest ... th ... w se (...) a karma ... Har

2 **Matya**, (for 1 see p 6 col. 2) the me ns of acq ... g knowledge (= jña asya kāra na ...) L on Pāṇ. ... 4 97

1 **Mana**, m. Indian spikenard, Nardostachys J tamansi L. N of son f S bara, Har (... mata)

2 **Mana**, i comp for manas — **āpa**, mf gain g the heart attract g, beau ... l L. (...) ... mâpa) — **ringa** (mána) mfn prob. fr √ ... j) di ecti g or guid g the mind, RV x, 106 8 Say ... manasā prasadhan ... yaya ... ; — **al**, see ma ... many ... below — **ranjana**, mf f n. delighting the mind of (comp.), Sch. — **vasa**( ) m. N of a prince, VP — **haṃsa**, m. (w for ma-h ?) kind of metr Col. **Manâpa** mf = mana-āpa, Lalit

Manah i comp for manas — **kânta**, mf see ma ... — **kshepa**, m. ment l perplex ty confusion, Sāh. — **pati**, ... lo d f th heart N of V sh Pañcar — **paryâya**, (with J ... nas) the stage f mental percept on ... hich precedes the ... ment f pe fect knowledge, N f the last stage but ... ne ... the perception of tr th Sarv d. — **pîda**, f pa ... f m d mental gony MW — **pûta**, mfn. pu ... heart, ... entally pure, Mn. ... 46 — **prapita**, mf dear to th h art or m d, Mbh. ... 3503 — **pr sâda**, m se en ty or peace of mind, MBh. S h. b ... — **p ... iya**, ...), ... n. de t ... th heart, K — **priti** f gladi ess of h art delight Kathās. — **sik hā** f N of wk. (contai g th Caita ya doc-trin) Cat. — **lā**, f. (L lso la, m. f comp.) ... f lacaya R. guha ... a ca f red MBh. (... guhā Mṛcch. ... 12) ... a-dhavana, n fluid prepared from d sandal MW v churti mim. ... d w th ... k ... la ya m. ... q tity of darsar ... R — **īghra** mf w ... as tho ght Kathās — **suka**, ... m sh ... (m ... d D vy — **shashtha** (manah) havi g the mi d for sixth g (said of th ... organs of sense) AV — **samva a**, m. coerc of th m d, Lalit. — **sam kalpa**, m d sir of th h rt R — **anga**, m. ttachme t of th ... nd, fi g th thoughts (on belo ed one second stag of l ... Pr ... p — **sam-cetanâhâra**, of the 4 k d of f od (... a mat rial ... ual sense) B ddh. — **sâd**, mfn. se ted ... d ell g ... d, Vb. — **samtâpa**, n ... ental g ish or grief, Sāh. — **samunnati**, f. high m dedness, R. — **samriddhi**, f heart con ... t ... BhP — **sâra-maya** mf(f ... rming th sub-stanc f the heart or m nd, Hari — **siddhi**, f. N of goddess, Siṃhās. — **sila**, w for ... — **nkha**, mfn. gree ble t the mind f pleasant taste, S ... n.) y of the heart, BhP — **stha**, n (... abid g or dwell g the h ... rt, R. — **thiri karana**, th act of trengtl n g or ... g the mind Cat — **sthairya**, n. firmness of mind, kā — **sparsa**, f touc ... g the heart, BhP — **s âmin**, m. N of a B ... man, Kathās.

Manaka, m N of man HP nd.

Manána, mfn. thoughtful, careful, RV n. thi ... k ... e flectı ... medi at on thought, tell gence ... derstanding (... p ... tıtı ... ıce know dg ... a science as one f th fac ... es connected w th the senses N ... 6 = ... anman) Har Saṃh. Sayad. (ma nd, thougt tıall deliberately RV) homag enc Sāy on RV i, 165 4 — **grantha**, m., **pra-karana**, n. N of wk — **yukta** and ... mf ttended th homag Sāy **Manandâi aighan tu**, m. N of wk

Mananîya, mf (prob.) or ta g homag ... pr se ... hym) Nir x 4 (oth ... estimable).

Manasya ... deserv g ... RV 106, 8 Sāy = stutya other f ... d ecting the m ... d)

Manayitri mf(... n., Say ... RV i, 124, 3

Manas, ... comp for m nas — **i -cit**, mn. (√ ...) piled p ... constructed with the mind (= m nasā ...) Sāy — **s cit** ... (√ ...) thinking or reflect g in the mind, RV x, 11 8 (others knowing the heart)

Mánas, n. mind (... widest sense as applied o all the mental powers), int llect, tell gence under stands g, perc ... on, sense, consci nc will, RV &c. &c (... pl. the in ... nal organ or ant ḥ-ka aṇa of perception nd cogn tion, the fac ... y or instru-ment through which thoughts enter or by which ob-jects f sense affect th soul, IW 53; this sense manas is lway ... regarded as distinct f om ātman and purusha, s ... or soul nd belongs ... only to the body like ... ch ... s — except in the Nyāya — conside ed perishable as to its position in the various systems see ... for Nyāy ... nd V ... ieshika IW 63 ... 66, for Sāṃkhy ... nd Vedân a, ib. 84 109 11 ... n RV it is sometimes j ... ed w th hrid or hridaya, the heart ... n ... 6 ... tatshas the ... the spirit or spiritual prin ... pl the breath or l ... ng soul which escapes from the body t death (cased also in animals. L abor ... b. thought, imagination, ... cog tation, ... ntion, refle ... on, ... nclin, ... nation, affec ... on, des ... mood ... per ... (... ... er ... al mos ... or ... ... m sa ... m = ... hav g ... ad or wi ... g ... cf. dra ... √kri to make ... poc ... mos ... h gra.

to feel inclination for; *manah* √*kri*, *pra* √*kri*, √*dhā*, *vi*-√*dhā*, √*dhri*, √*bandh* and Caus of *ni*-√*viś* with loc, dat., acc with *prati*, or inf, to direct the mind or thoughts towards, think of or upon, *manah* with *sam-ā*-√*dhā*, to recover the senses, collect one's self, with √*han*, see *mano-hatya*, *mánasā*, ind in the mind, in thought or imagination, with all the heart, willingly, with gen, by the leave of, with *iva* = °*séva*, as with a thought, in a moment, with √*man*, to think in one's mind, be willing or inclined, with *sam*-√*gam*, to become unanimous, agree, *manasi* with √*kri*, to bear or ponder in the mind, meditate on, remember, with *ni*-√*dhā*, to impress on the mind, consider, with √*vrit*, to be passing in one's mind), N of the 26th Kalpa (s v), Cat, of the lake Mānasa, BhP, *manaso dohah*, N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr [Cf Gk. *μένος*, Lat *Miner-va*] **-kānta**, mfn dear to the heart, pleasant, agreeable, Susr **-kāra**, m consciousness (esp of pleasure or pain), L, attention of the mind, Lalit, devotion (see next), *-vidhi*, m performance of devotion, Jātakam **-keta**, m mental perception or conception, idea, notion, AV **-tāpa**, m 'burning of the mind,' mental pain, anguish, repentance, MBh, R &c **-tāla**, m N of the lion on which Durgā is carried, L **-tushti**, f satisfaction of mind, heart's content, MW. **-tejas** (*mánas*-), mfn endowed with vigour of mind, AV. **-tokā**, f N of Durgā, L **-tva**, n intellectual state, the state or condition of mind, Sarvad **-pāpa**, n mental sin, a sin committed only in mind, AV **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n spiritual (as opp to 'material'), RV **-vat** (*mánas*-), mfn full of sense or spirit, RV, TS, Kāth, KaushUp, containing the word *manas*, TS, Kāth, (*atī*), f, w r for *ánas-vatī*, TāndBr **-vi**, in comp for *-vin*, *-garhita*, mfn censured by the wise, MW; *-tara*, mfn wiser, cleverer, Kāth, *-tā*, f intelligence, high-mindedness, magnanimity, Kir, hope, expectation, dependance, W, *-praśaṃsā*, f praise of the wise, Cat **-vin**, mfn full of mind or sense, intelligent, clever, wise, TBr &c. &c, in high spirits, cheerful, glad (*a-man*°), R., fixing the mind, attentive, W, m the fabulous animal called Sarabha, L, N. of a Nāga, Lalit., of a son of Devala, VP, (*inī*), f a virtuous wife, W, Momordica Mixta, L, N of the mother of the moon, MBh (cf *manasija*), of Durgā, L, of the wife of Mrikandu, Pur

Manasa, m N of a Rishi, RV v, 44, 10 (Sāy), (*ā*), f, see 1 *manasā*, n (ifc, with f *ā*) = *manas*, mind, heart, PārGr, MBh. &c

Manasas-pati, m the lord or presiding genius of the mental powers and life of men, RV., Br, SrS

1 **Manasā**, f N of a partic goddess (described as consisting of a particle of Prakriti and as daughter of Kaśyapa, sister of the serpent-king Ananta, wife of the Muni Jarat-kāru, mother of the Muni Āstīka, and protectress of men from the venom of serpents, cf *visha harī*), Pañcar, of a Kim-narī, Kārand **-devī**, f the goddess Manasā, L **-pañcamī**, f the 5th day in the dark half of the month Āshādha (when there is a festival in honour of the goddess Manasā), Col **-rāma**, m N. of a man, Cat

2 **Manasā**, instr of *manas*, in comp **-guptā**, f (prob) N of a woman, Pān vi, 3, 4, Sch **-°jñāyin** (°*sājñ*°), mfn perceiving with the soul or intellectually, ib 5, Sch **-dattā** and **-samgatā**, f (prob) N of women, ib 4

Manasi, loc of *manas*, in comp. **-kāra**, m. taking to heart, Lalit **-ja**, m 'heart-born,' love or the god of love, Kāv, the moon, RāmatUp, *-taru*, m l° conceived as a tree, Mālav, *-brisī*, f the moon, Alamkārav **-manda**, mfn slow or inert in love, MW, *-ruj*, f pain of love, Vikr **-saya**, m. 'lying in the heart,' = *-ja*, Vikr

Manasín, mfn having a mind or soul, having intellect, TS

Manaska, n dimin of *manas*, AV vi, 18, 3, (ifc) = *manas*; cf. *gata-m*°.

Manasya, Nom P Ā °*syáti*, °*te* (g *kandv ādi*), to have in mind, intend, RV, ChUp, to think, reflect, TBr, Nir

Manasyu, mfn (prob) wishing, desiring, RV; m N of a prince (son of Pravīra), MBh, of a son of Mahānta, VP.

Manā́, f devotion, attachment, zeal, eagerness, RV, envy, jealousy, ib. **-vasu**, mfn rich in devotion, faithful, ib.

Manāk, ind. (prob fr *manā* + *añc*, 'perceivably') a little, slightly, in a small degree (*dānam manāg api*, a gift however small, *kālam manāk*, a little time, *na m*°, not at all, *manāg asmi na pātitah*, I was all but thrown down), Kāv, Kathās &c, shortly, immediately, at once, Prasannar, only, merely, Ratnāv **-kara**, mfn doing little, lazy, MW., n a kind of Agallochum, L. **-priya**, mfn a little dear, MW

Manāna, mfn devout, pious, RV vi, 67, 10

Manānak, ind (prob) = *manāk*, a little, a short time, RV x, 61, 6.

Manāya, Nom P °*yáti*, to be zealous or devoted, RV, to think, consider, ib

Manā́yī, f (fr *manu*) Manu's wife, MaitrS (cf *manāvī*)

Manāyu, mfn (fr *manā*) zealous, devoted, RV, desirous, praying, ib

Manāvī́, f (fr *manu*) Manu's wife, SBr (cf *manā́yī*)

Manita, mfn known, understood, L.

Manī-√kri, P *-karoti*, to take to heart, Vop

Manīshā́, f thought, reflection, consideration, wisdom, intelligence, conception, idea (*páro manīshā́yā*, beyond all conception), RV &c &c, prayer, hymn, RV, desire, wish, request, ib **-pañcaka**, n N of two wks

Manīshikā, f wisdom, intelligence (*sva manīshikayā*, 'according to one's own judgment'), BhP, expectation, Bālar

Manīshinā (?), f a kind of metre, Srutab

Manīshita, mfn desired, wished, MBh, Kāv &c, n wish, desire, ib (cf *yathā-m*°) **-varshin**, mfn showering desired objects (like a rain), Rājat

Manīshin, mfn thoughtful, intelligent, wise, sage, prudent, RV &c &c, devout, offering prayers or praises, RV, m a learned Brāhman, teacher, Pandit, W, N of a king, VP **Manīshi-tā**, f wisdom, Venīs

Manu, mfn thinking, wise, intelligent, VS, SBr, m 'the thinking creature (?)', man, mankind, RV, VS, AitBr, TĀr (also as opp to evil spirits, RV i, 130, 8, viii, 98, 6 &c, the Ribhus are called *mánor napātah*, the sons of man, iii, 60, 3), the Man par excellence or the representative man and father of the human race (regarded in the RV as the first to have instituted sacrifices and religious ceremonies, and associated with the Rishis Kanva and Atri, in the AitBr described as dividing his possessions among some of his sons to the exclusion of one called Nābhā-nedishṭha, q v, called Sāmvarana as author of RV ix, 101, 10-12, Āpsava as author of ib 106, 7-9, in Naigh v, 6 he is numbered among the 31 divine beings of the upper sphere, and VS xi, 66 as father of men even identified with Prajā pati, but the name Manu is esp applied to 14 successive mythical progenitors and sovereigns of the earth, described Mn i, 63 and in later wks as creating and supporting this world through successive Antaras or long periods of time, see *manv-antara* below, the first is called Svāyambhuva as sprung from *Svayam-bhū*, the Self existent, and described in Mn i, 34 as a sort of secondary creator, who commenced his work by producing 10 Prajāpatis or Maharshis, of whom the first was *Marīci*, Light; to this Manu is ascribed the celebrated 'code of Manu,' see *manu samhitā*, and two ancient Sūtra works on Kalpa and Grihya i e sacrificial and domestic rites, he is also called Hairanyagarbha as son of Hiranya-garbha, and Prācetasa, as son of Pra-cetas, the next 5 Manus are called Svārocisha, Auttami, Tāmasa, Raivata, Cākshusha, cf IW 208, n 1, the 7th Manu, called *Vaivasvata*, Sun-born, or from his piety, *Satya vrata*, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings, and said, like the Noah of the Old Testament, to have been preserved from a great flood by Vishnu or Brahmā in the form of a fish he is also variously described as one of the 12 Ādityas, as the author of RV viii, 27-31, as the brother of Yama, who as a son of the Sun is also called Vaivasvata, as the founder and first king of Ayodhyā, and as father of Ilā who married Budha, son of the Moon, the two great solar and lunar races being thus nearly related to each other, see IW 344, 373, the 8th Manu or first of the future Manus, accord to VP iii, 2, will be Sāvarni; the 9th Daksha-sāvarni, the 12th Rudra-s°, the 13th Raucya or Deva-s°, the 14th Bhautya or Indra-s°); thought (= *manas*), TS; Br, a sacred text, prayer, incantation, spell (= *mantra*), RāmatUp, Pañcar, Pratāp., N of an Agni, MBh, of a Rudra, Pur., of Kriśāśva, BhP, of an astronomer, Cat; (pl) the mental powers, BhP; N of the number 'fourteen' (on account of the 14 Manus), Sūryas, f Manu's wife (= *manāvī*), L, Trigonella Corniculata, L. [Cf Goth. *manna*, Germ *Mannus*, mentioned by Tacitus as the mythical ancestor of the West-Germans, *Mann*, *man*, Angl Sax *man*; Eng *man*.] **-kapāla**, n Manu's bowl or dish, Kapishth **-kulāditya**, m. N of a king, Cat **-ga**, m N of a son of Dyuti-mat, Pur., n N of the Varsha ruled by him, ib **-ja**, m 'Manu-born,' a man, MBh, Kāv &c, (*ā* or *ī*), f a woman, ib, *-nātha* (Daś), *-pati* (R &c), m 'lord of men,' a prince, king, *-loka*, m 'world of men,' the earth, MBh; *-vyāghra*, m 'man-tiger,' any eminent or illustrious man, R, *-°jâtmaja*, m 'son of man,' a man, L, (*ā*), f a woman, MBh, *-°jâdhipa* and °*pati*, m. 'sovereign of men,' a prince, king, MBh, °*jī-√kri*, P *-karoti*, to change into a man, Kathās, *-°jéndra*, m 'lord of men,' a prince, king, MBh (°*dra-putra*, n, °*trī*, f a prince, princess, Kathās), *-°jêśvara*, m = *-°jéndra*, VarBrS, *-°jôttama*, m best of men, MBh. **-jāta** (*mánu*-), mfn descended from men or from Manu, AV, m. a man, MBh **-jyeshtha**, m a sword, L **-tantu**, m. N. of a man, ĀsvŚr **-tīrtha**, n N of a Tirtha, BhP **-tva**, n the rank or office of a Manu, ib **-divi** (?), N of wk **-pranīta**, mfn taught or promulgated by Manu (*-tva*, n), Kull on Mn i, 4 **-pravarha** or **-pravalha**, m N of RV viii, 29, SāṅkhSr **-prīta** (*mánu*-), mfn beloved by men, RV. **-bhū**, m. a man, L **-muktâvali**, f N of wk **-yuga**, n. the age or period of a Manu (= 311,040,000 years), Col **-rāj**, m 'king of men,' N of Kubera, L **-vát**, ind like men or as becomes men, RV, as with Manu, KātySr **-vasa**, m N of a king, VP. **-vrita**, mfn chosen by men, AitBr **-sreshtha**, m 'best among men,' N of Vishnu, Pañcar **-samhitā**, f N of the collection of laws commonly known as 'the laws or institutes of Manu,' of a Tantra wk., Cat **-sava**, m = *manushya-sava*, TS (others 'Manu's libation') **-smriti**, f Manu's law-book, *-māhātmya*, n N of wk

Manur-hita (°*nus* + *h*°), mfn friendly to men, good for men, RV.

Manusha (or °*shá*, MaitrS), m (fr *manus*) a man, RV, (*ī*), f a woman, L **Manushêndra**, w. r for *manujéndra*, q v

Manushyà, mf(*ā*)n human, manly, useful or friendly to man, RV, AV, SBr, m a man, human being, RV &c &c, a man (as opp to woman), Mn, MārkP, a husband, VarBrS, a class of deceased ancestors (those who receive the Pinda offering), TBr **-kāra**, m the deed of a man, human exertion, MBh **-kilbisha**, n transgression against men, SBr. **-krita** (°*shyà*-), mfn committed against men, VS. **-gandha**, m human odour, AitBr **-gandharva**, m pl the human Gandharvas (inferior to the Deva-g°), TUp **-gavī**, f pl N of partic. verses or formulas, ĀpSr **-granthi**, m a knot formed by men, Kapishth **-cara**, mfn having dealings or intercourse with men, TS **-citta**, n the thought or will of men, SBr **-cchandasa**, n the metre of men, TS **-janman**, mfn begotten by a man, Siś **-jā́**, mfn born of men, RV **-jāta**, n the human race, mankind, Gaut **-jātaka**, n N of wk. **-jāti**, f = *-jāta*, Hit **-tā**, f manhood, humanity, the state or condition of man (acc with *ā*-√*i*, to become a man), R, MārkP **-trā́**, ind among men, to men, SBr **-tva**, n = *tā*, f (acc. with √*yā*, to become a man), TBr, Mn &c **-durga**, mfn inaccessible owing to men, n a place inacc° &c, MBh **-deva**, m 'man-god,' a Brāhman, SBr, a prince, king, Ragh **-dharma**, m the law or duty or state or character of man, MW, (with *uttara*), highest condition, Divyāv **-dharman**, m 'having the nature or character of man,' N of Kubera, Siś, = child of men, Jātakam **-nāma**, m pl N of partic verses or formulas, TĀr **-nāman**, n a human name, ib **-pātra**, n cup or bowl of men, TāndBr **-pota**, m a little boy, Mcar. **-prakriti**, mfn of human origin, Āpast **-mātra**, mfn only a man, MBh **-mārana**, n. manslaughter, (unintentionally) killing a man, Mn viii, 296 **-yajña**, m 'man offering,' the act of devotion due to men (i e *atithi-pūjana*, the honouring of guests or hospitality, one of the 5 *mahā-yajñas*, q v), SBr, ĀsvGr &c **-yasasa**, human glory or splendour, °*sin*, mfn possessing h° gl°, TS. **-yāna**, n a litter, palankin, MBh **-yoni**, m human womb, ŚBr **-rathá**, m chariot of men, TS; AitBr **-rāja**, m a human king, VS **-rājan**, m id., Br. **-rūpa**, n human form, SBr. **-loká**,

m. the world of men, VS. ŚBr &c. —**viś** f (A tBr) **viśá**, n (TS) **viśā**, f (Kāṭh) ma k d the huma race —**siras** m. a partic. a ; anc animal w th a human head, Āpast. —**sriṅga**, n. n ns-hor (as n example of what cannot t), in possibility Sāṃkhyas. Sch —**s** **nita**, n. h man blood, R. —**sabhā**, f. an ssembly or crowd or meeting-place f n en L. —**savá**, m lbati n or sacrifice (performed) by men TB Kāṭh —**sā-k hya** n the presence of men as w tnesses (e), ind. n the pr of men Nidānas. —**hāra**, m. man steali g Sighās. —**hārin**, m. man-st ler L. **Manushyáyusha**, n. the l: time of m ŚBr **Manushyālaya**, (bc.) b man dwel g, h use -*vandrak*; f. -*dik kana*, n N f wks **Manushyéndra**, m. best of men (add sa g good man) Nal. xx 6 **Manushyesvara**, m. lord of men, a p ince king, Ragh. **Manushyaahu**, m. r f. (?) tr w thrown by men AV **Manushyalnasá**, s of men b

Manushyát ind. — t, AV 12 8 (pr nted *shrít* cf APrāt. v 65)

Manush vát, ad. (fr *manus*) as (mong t for or w th) men RV like or as (with) M ŚB KātySr

Mánus, *m man or Ma u (the f ther of men)* RV VS (cf *mánu kula manush vát* and *ma nush*).

Mano in comp for *manas*. —**gata**, mfn. m nd-gone, exist g or pass g or concealed the mind or heart, MBh. Kā &c thought ; notion, idea, wish, desir b —**gati** f. heart s course wish, desire, MBh. mfn. g i g where on will R —**gamya**, mfn. accessibl to (e. conce able by) the m nd, MW —**gavī** f wish, desire, L. —**gupta**, mfn cherished or concealed the mind thought or *meditated on secr tly* W (*ā*), f. ed *manax* (= *manah s lā*) L. species of sugar can L. —**grihītá**, mfn. seized by the mind captivated by the m MaitrS. Kāṭh. —**gráhaṇa**, n. the act f seizing or capti ting the m MaitrS TS —**grāhin** mfn capti ting th m fasc nat g MBh. R. —**grāhya** mfn. t be grasped by the m Bhāshāp. —**p** ec., MBh —**glāni**, f. depression of Daś. —**ghna**, mf int midati g th m Bhpr —**ja**, m born, love r the god of lo Kāv -*vriddhi* f a k d of shrub L. —**janman**, m. = *ja*, Kāv —**jalpa**, m. m d-talk, imag nation L. —**j va**, m th speed or sw ftness of thought, RV ; ŚB (*máno*) mfn. sw ft as thought, RV & &c. (*am* ind *ta* f) q ick n thought or p rcel sion W resem l g f ther fatherly parental L. m. N f son of A la of th W d MBh. Han ; of son f P dra Ilina, Pur of I dra in the 6th Ma v antara, fb of a son of Medhātithi Bil of fabul us horse Vās. In od. person whose parents are ma and Nishād L. (?) f. N of on of the 7 tongues f Agni, M dUp. M tho ica S petba, L. N of o of the Mātris tt d g on Skanda, MBh. of a ri er n K aunca-d Ipa VP m. n. of iagic D yā n. N of T rtha, MBh f th V rsh ruled by Medha in BhP —**javas** (*máno-*) *mfn. swift* thought, RV TS. TB N of Yama VS (Mahidh.) —**j sas**, mfn rese bling f ther fatherly L. —**j vin**, mf ift as thought (*v* n.) Cat. —**j vishṭha** (*mád o-*) mfn. very w t as th RV 1 9 6 (end so for *mán jāv°*) —**jātá** mfn. mind-born prung p n th m d or soul, VS ŚBr —**jighra**, mfn. sc g t or guess g (person) thoughts, Sāh. —**jñá**, mfn. w ft as hought, RV —**jna**, mf(*ā*) greeabl to the mi d plea g lo ly bea tif l harmi g, MBh ; Kāv &c. pleasa t spot V sh. Pr Longifol a, L N of a G ndh rva S ddhP (?) f. (only L.) the se na pla t k nd f cam Jasm m Grand florum —*vandhy karko lī* a t xicat g dri k d arsenic princess the wood of Pi Lo nf l a, L. *gh sha* m. N of m Boddh f lo b ess, be y Cāp. -*s bdā k gary ta* m. N of Kalpa, B ddh. ; *smara*, m. N f a Ga dharva, Kā d. —**jy tis** (*máno-*) mfn. one whose light is the i tellect ŚB —**jvalā**, f. Jasminum Auriculatum L. —**daṇḍa**, m. compl te control over the thoughts M x i 10. —**datta**, mfn gi b the m nd, mentally gi wished, BhP N of ana thor Cat ; (*ā*) f (prob.) N of wo Rāj. 3 4 Sch —**dāhin**, m heart flam t th god of lo L. —**duhkha**, heart-ache me tal afflict n MW —**dushṭa**, mfn. defiled with ill th ughts, cpra ed in mind Mn. v 108. —**dūta-kāvya**, n. -**dūtikā**

f N of wks —**dhara**, N f a thor Cat —**dhātu** m th where of hem nd or t llect (w th Buddh one of the 18 eleme tary sphere) Dh rmas. 2 — **dhinātha**, m. heart o d lover husba d MW —**dhrit**, mfn. h vi g th m nd restra ned or controlled, prudent int llige t RV —**na sathāna**, n. absence f m natteot on, Sāṃkhyak. —**nāsa**, m. loss f m Cat —**nīta**, mfn tak n by the m chosen app d, pref rred W —**nu kūla** mfn plea t t th V r gay —**nuga**, n f. su t g t h n greeable, ple sing, II rr m N f a district, MBh —**pahārin** mfn sh- g capt n g th m grat fy g, Kām. —**pota**, in dest t f undersia di g h ushl p —**bhava**, n f m born, arsn gorbe g n the m nagunary Bhl m. (se f *ā*) l (opp t *krod a*,) MBh sexual l ve r the god of l b. kā &c. -*d a* i lo c pared t a tree Kā *sana* n hast se f the god of lo N f Ś a, Bhām *sāg a* n. abode f love, pid ndum m l bse Bhp —**bhidhā**, f red arsenic, L. —**bhiniv sa**, n lose p heat on of nd, tenacity f purpose MW —**bhiprāya**, m. heart desire *ga*, mf greeable, pleasant MBh —**bhirāma**, mfn. pl asg the m nd del ght f l, Kā m. N of a thor Cat *s o n* ( ) *N of the spot l* Budd a Tamāl pattra-candan g dh (M hā-n udgal a yana) w ll appear SaddhP — **bhilāsha**, n. th heart desire or w sh, MW —**bhū**, m. m nd bor lo or th god of love Kā Kathās. —**bhrit** mfn. sup port g th m nd ŚB —**mathana**, m. heart g tat the god of lo I car —**māya**, f(*ī*) onsisting of sp t m d, spiritual me tal ŚB Up &c -*k ta*, m. the m n al sh th (the and f the subtle sl eaths i wh h the so l s encased), Veda tas —**múshi grihīta**, mf se zed by th s k of th n d (*a sam* ŚBr —**mūḍh** m r perplex g or bewild g the AV —**mriga**, n heh art conc ed of as deer S th —**mohinī** f N of Sn ga S ghās. —**yāyin**, mfn. g g t w h or where er n l kes (*y* —), l ica —**yūj** mfn. y ked by mere th ght or wish (e. w thout effort) RV adapt d t the d estaid g ise, b Vs. AV —**y ni**, n mind born N of the god of l ve L. —**ranjana**, ranjinī f N of ks —**ratha** (f) h art joy (sc *artha*), wish de (lso = d sired object) MBh., Kā &c. f ncy llus on, Samk. (n d am w sh e pressed n a nd rect ma ner it Sāh. th heart compared to car (see *ath*) R N of teacher Buddh. f poet Cat of nous sc Rājat (*ā*) f N of woman (= *prubh ī*) K t ls. *ki na* wish or desire compa ed t a flow r MW -*ar t* mfn. chosen or t ke t w ll (as a bust and) Harsv -*t rtha*, N of Tirtha, Cat *trit ya*, f he d day in the l ght half f the south C tra (-*vr t* N f wk.) C t. -*d y ka* n f lall g wishes, N of a Kalpa- ṛksha, k hās. -*druma*, w r for *mano bh va-dr°* Māla 1, 12 -*dvādasī*, f th 12th day n partic half m th, Cat. *prabh* f N f woma k thā *banaka*, m th cherishi g or tent g of des es (*dh bandhu* m. the f iend of [e one who satisfies) w shes, Māla 1. 34) *ya* mf(ⁿa, cor ust g of w hes, h ving m w bham be g th object of w N sh. *dāka*, w r f r *dahi* hadiās. *dak f the f* Lilim *t of w h thāa*, m. (*ho dh ka*) N of man, b *sri kt* f creat on of th f ncy pha tasm f th im gination, MW *thāntara* m. anemost des bel d ol ject or person Mprech. —**rama**, (*ā*) m. grat g th n d, attracti e, pleasant charm g, bea iful, Mat Up. MBh. Kā &c m. N of a Nāga, L. of mon ta b. (*ā*) f., see next n. k nd of house L. N f pl asure-gard HParis. —**ramā**, f bea tiful woman L ; kind of p gme t (= *goro nā*) L k d of m tre, Col. N of Apsaras, MBh. of goddess, Buddh f a Gandharvī, Kārand. of da ghter of the V d a-dh ra f d va (te of Sva rocis nd mother of V) a Ms kP of ar ou othe women C t. of n er MPh. of various wks, Cat *kuma-m dinī* f *khanḍa* m or n. *parig yana-r ria*, n. *yuktyā* f N f wks —**rāga**, m. affection passion (of h heart) M latim. — **rāja**, he es m of f ncy Sarrad (*?yuni √kri to build castles in t e* Rājat.) —**ruj** f. pa or grief of the heart, Mālatim. —**rtti** (1 *rt*) f. id. L. —**lakshaṇa**, n. N f wk. —**laya**, m. loss of consciousness, C t. —**laulya**, n. a freak of the mind wh m caprice Hit. —**vati** f.

N of a woman, Han of n Apsar s, b. of a da ghter of the Vidyā-dhara C tra-ratha, Kathās. of a d ghter of the Asura-pati Su-r ja b. of a mythical t w n mount V ru, BhP., Sch. —**vallambikā**, f N of wk —**vallabhā**, f heart s be l d belo ed oman, D l. —**vahā**, f. the heart art rr MBh. —**vāk karman**, n pl. th ghts and w ds and deeds, Mn. xn, 242 —**vāg-d ha-ja**, mfn. sult g f m th and w and d (l t mind, speech nd body) MW —**vāñchā** f **vāñchita**, n. heart w sh, the m id desire, b. —**vāta** *m no-*) mf d ed by th m d, gree ble RV —**vāda**, m. N of wk —**vikāra**, m chang emot on f th m d L —**vid**, n. pi t kno er (500 are ek ed s *fullo rs f th J as M ut r a* W —**vinayana** ental d sci l Inscr —**vinoda** a d **da-krit**, m. N f poets, Cat —**viruddha**, m pl. pposed t thought on ; che ble N f a gro p of di be gs MBh —**vritti** f. ct ty or d posi of the n nd ol tion fancy Kā Ś mk. —**v ga**, m speed or lo ty of thought MW N of hero, V —**veda-siras** pl N f partic rses or formulas, VarBrS —**vyatha**, f te tal p a gu h, MW —**hata**, t frus rated e pect tion disappoi t d, L. —**hān**, *mf r nu-dest y g*, AV *n N of a* des uct Agni b Pā Gr —**hara**, mf(or n. hea t stealing tak g th f cy fascinating, t t cti charr g, be ti l Mn. MBh. &c. Jasminum M lt florum r P besce s, L th thi d d y f th d month (*karn n as*) S yapr N f a poet, C t. f a l b ( ), f y llow jasmi e o J smi ium Grandiflorum, L. N of an Apsaras, MBh. f h m-n i hāra d f th wif of Varcasvin and mother f Ś ra MBh. f th w f f Dhar and nother of Śisira H n of a Comm. on L. Rāṇ a by Loka nātha (?) f Piner Lo gum L. g ld, L *k -tya* n. N f poem -*krishna* m. N of n author Cat *t a*, mfn. ore r most fasc g or bea tiful MBh. *tra tra* n. Ms tt -*d* m N f ki g (patr of Sadā ii) C t *v* *stara* m. N f t ach b -*dasman* m. N of a tho b *singha*, m. N of k g Inscr *āk a*, fin bea ti l f m Kā —**hartri**, m. heart steal BhP —**hā**, m. = *h n* m. MantraBr —**hārikā**, f N of wom Kathās. —**hārin** mf = *hara* MBh. Kā &c. —**hārī**, f tai hful or neon tai t woman L. —**hrit**, steal g th l f a d gl den g th l rt Śiś. xix 109. —**hlāda**, m. j y f th heart R. —**hlādin**, fi gladde ing the h art, Kām —**'hvā** f *āhva*), f red arsenic L. (*f n no bh ha*)

Manoka, m. N of a poet Cat.

Man ta, pr b (ĀpŚr Sch.) or **manótā**, f (SāṅkhBr S) th hymn RV vi, 1 (contain g the wo d *n nā* nom. of *m notri* d used in sacrifici g also *ta-sukta* SāṅkhŚ) the de ty to whom the offer g during the recitat of that hymn s dedic ted (accord. t the Brāhma as = Agni or = Vā d (o) TS. Br KātyŚr

Manótri t **manotri**, m (√*man manute*) a entor d scov er disposer manag r RV (sa TS. nom. *t* lso as f)

Man nmanī f. form of D gā H at.

Man r-hata or **manor-hita**, m. N of a partial sage L. d. h (cf. *m nur-h ta*).

Mantavya, mfn. t be thought ŚBr, & g t be r garded or considered as (nom.), Kir Kathās, Pañc t. (w th *d k na*) t be accused of ... MBh. (k *ga* (-*tyā*) t be adm tted or assented or tated, MBh, Kā &c. to be approved or mentioned, H t. (*anu ss*) n. (impers.) one s ould h nk or suppose Nājā. Sch.

Manti, f g *tanoty-adi* cf. *m d*

Mántu, m. n adviser manag disposer, r ar, arbiter RV (lso as f.) ad ice, couns (h. *fault*, offence, tra sgression, L. a man, mankind, L. of me (-*f j fa*) L. Log W f ... ode stand e intel ect, th. —**mat**, m ... *mán u n as*) w te ... ment, RV

Manthra, Nom. P. Ā. ... to lament ... angry or to tra sgress ... wing, L. to be ... to be je lous, Bhaṭṭ.

Mantri, m. thinker ... ŚBr. KaushUp MBh., one who consents or agrees, Ipāni. [Cf. Gk. Μέντωρ.]

Mántra, m. (rarely n. ...) instrument of tho ht, speech, sacred text or speech, a prayer or s g of praise, RV ; AV ... S ; a Vedic hymn or

3 E

sacrificial formula, that portion of the Veda which contains the texts called *ṛic* or *yajus* or *sāman* (q v) as opp to the Brāhmana and Upanishad portion (see IW 5 &c), Br , GṛŚrS &c , a sacred formula addressed to any individual deity (e.g *Om Sivāya namaḥ*), RTL 61 , a mystical verse or magical formula (sometimes personified), incantation, charm, spell (esp in modern times employed by the Śāktas to acquire superhuman powers , the primary Mantras being held to be 70 millions in number and the secondary innumerable , RTL 197–202), RV (i, 147, 4) , ĀśvSr , Mn , Kathās , Suśr., consultation, resolution, counsel, advice, plan, design, secret, RV &c &c , N of Vishnu, Vishn , of Śiva, MBh , (in astrol) the fifth mansion, VarYogay **–kamalâkara,** m N of wk **–karana,** n the recital of a sacred text, Pān. i, 3, 25 , a Vedic text or verse, Cat. **–kalpa-druma,** m , **-kalpa-latā,** f N of wks **–kāra,** m a composer or reciter of s° t°, MānGṛ **–kārya,** n subject of consultation, MW **–kāla,** m the time of deliberation, Mn vii, 149 **–kāśī-khanda,** m or n N of wk **–kusala,** mfn experienced in counsel, R , Hariv **–krit,** m a composer of hymns, RV , Br , one who recites a s° t°, BhP , a counsellor, adviser, Ragh , an emissary, ambassador, BhP **–kṛita,** mfn consecrated by Mantras, MW **–kovida,** mfn knowing s° t°, ib **–kosa,** m , **-kaumudī,** f , **-khanda,** m or n , **-ganapati-tattva-ratna,** n N of wks **–gandaka,** m (prob) a kind of amulet, Kād , knowledge, L **–gupta,** m N of a man, Daś **–gupti,** f secret counsel, Kām **–gūdha,** m a secret agent, spy, L **–griha,** n a council chamber, MBh **–candrikā,** f , **-cintāmani,** m , **-cūdāmani,** m N of wks **–jala,** n water consecrated by charms or s° t°, BhP **–jāgara,** m recital of Vedic texts (accord to their different Pāthas) at night, L **–jihva,** m 'having s° t° for tongues,' fire or N of Agni, Śiś. , L **–jña,** mfn knowing s° t°, Var , BhP , experienced in counsel, Mn , R , m a spy, L ; a learned Brāhman, priest, W **–jyeshtha,** mfn one whose superiority is dependent on his knowledge of s° t°, MBh **–jyotis,** n N of wk **–tattva,** n the essence of counsel , *-netra,* n , *-prakāśa,* m N of wks (v l *-tantra n°* and *-pr°*), *-vid,* mfn very experienced in counsel, MBh **–tantra-meru-ratnâvalī,** f N of wk. **–tas,** ind with respect to s° t°, from or by the Mantras, Mn , R , from advice, deliberately, W **–toya,** n water consecrated by Mantras or spells, Kathās **–da,** mfn teaching s° t°, Mn ii, 153, giving advice, MārkP **–darpana,** m N of wk **–darsin,** mfn knowing s° t°, SamhitUp , m a Brāhman learned in the Vedas, Mn iii, 212 **–dātri,** m a teacher of s° t°, BrahmavP **–dīdhiti,** m 'having s° t° for rays,' fire, L **–dīpaka,** n and **-dīpikā,** f N. of wks **–dris,** mfn seeing i e. knowing or composing s° t°, BhP , skilled in counsel, a counsellor, ib **–devatā,** f the deity invoked in a s° t° , *-prakāsa,* m , *-prakāsikā* (also *-deva-pr°*), f N of wks **–drashtri,** m a seer or composer of s° t°, Pār iv, 1, 114, Sch **–druma,** m N of Indra in the 6th Manv-antara, BhP. **–dhara** (Hariv), **-dhārin** (MBh), m a counsellor, adviser **–nirnaya,** m decision or settlement of counsel, MW , *prabandha,* m N of wk. **–netra,** n. N of wk **–pati** (*mántra-*), m lord or owner of a s° t°, TĀr **–pattra,** n a leaf inscribed with a s° t°, Vikr , N of wk. **–pada,** n a sacred or magical word, Kir **–paddhati,** f N of wk **–pāṭha,** m the recitation of a s° t°, KātyŚrS , Sch , N of wk **–pāda,** m , **-pārâyana,** n (*°na-krama,* m , and *°ne vidyârtha-dīpikā,* f), **-purascarana-prakāra,** m pl N of wks **–pushpa,** n flowers with recitation of s° t°, RTL 415 , *°pañjali,* m N of wk **–pustikā,** f a book of spells, Kathās **–pūta,** mfn purified by s° t°, Ragh , *°tâtman,* m N of Garuda, Gal **–prakarana,** n , **-prakāsa,** m , **-pradīpa,** m. N of wks **–prabhāva,** m the power of a spell, Ratnâv **–prayoga,** m. 'the employment of a s° t° or spell,' N of wk (also *-tantra,* n), magical means or agency, Kathās **–prasna,** m (*°na-kānda,* n , *°na-bhāshya,* n) and **-prastāra,** m N of wks **–phala,** n fruit of counsel or advice, W **–bala,** n. the superiority or precedence of a s° t°, KātyŚr , magical power, Kathās. **–bīja,** n the seed (i e first syllable) of a spell, RāmatUp (cf RTL 197–202), the germ or origin of counsel, Kām **–brāhmana,** n the hymns and Brāhmanas (*-vid,* mfn knowing them, Gaut.), N of wk **–bhāgavata,** n , **-bhāshya,** n , **-bhūshana,** n N of wks **–bheda,** m breach of counsel, betrayal of a design, MBh ; Kāv &c , a partic kind of spell or incantation, Cat **–maya,** mf(*ī*)n consisting of spells, MBh. **–mayūkha,** m , **-mahôdadhi,** m , **-mārtanda,** m N of wks **–mālā,** f N of wks , of a river in Kuśa-dvīpa, BhP **–muktâvalī,** f N of various wks **–mūrti,** m 'whose body consists of sacred texts,' N of Śiva, MBh **–mūla,** mf(*ā*)n rooted in counsel or in spells, Yājñ , Kathās , ŚārṅgP **–yantra,** n an amulet with a magical formula, Pañcar , *-prakāśa,* m N of wk **–yukti,** f application of spells, magical means, Kathās **–yoga,** m employment of a sacred text, Var , magic(?), Cat , *-prakarana,* n N of wk **–ratna,** n 'the jewel of magic,' *-kośa,* m , *-dīpikā,* f , *-prakāśa,* m , *-mañjūshā,* f , *°nâkara,* m , *°nâvalī,* f (and *°lī-kośa,* m) N of wks **–rahasya-prakāśikā,** f N of wk **–rāja,** m 'king of spells,' N of a partic magical formula, RāmatUp , *-vidhi,* m , *°jâtmaka-stotra,* n , *°jânushthāna krama,* m N of wks **–rāmāyana,** n N of a Tāntric text and Comm by Nīla kantha **–vacana,** n the recitation of a sacred text, KātyŚr **–1. -vat,** ind in conformity with or accompanied by the recitation of s° t°, Mn , MBh ; R , according to all rules of consultation, MBh **–2 -vat,** mfn attended with s° t° or hymns, ŚrS ; Mn., Yājñ , enchanted (as a weapon), Ragh , entitled to use the Mantras, initiated, W , having or hearing counsel, ib **–varjam,** ind without any s° t°, Mn. x, 127 **–varna,** m the wording of a s° t°, GṛŚrS , pl the single letters of a s° t° or a magical formula, Pañcar , Sarvad , mf(*ī*)n having the nature of i e resembling a s° t° or spell, BhP **–varnana,** n , **-vallarī,** f N of wks **–vasī-√1 kri,** P *-karoti,* to subdue by a spell, HParis **–vaha,** m N of Vishnu, Vishn **–vāda,** m the substance or contents of a s° t° (pl with *slokāh* = verses containing a s° t°), MBh , magic art, Kāv **–vādin,** m a reciter of s° t° or spells, enchanter, Vet ; Pañcat **–vid,** mfn knowing s° t°, GṛŚrS &c , knowing magical formulas (superl *vit-tama*), Daś , skilled in counsel, MBh , m a counsellor or a learned Brāhman or a spy, L **–vidyā,** f the science of Mantras, magic art, Kathās **–vidhi,** m , **-vibhāga,** m , **-vishaya,** m N of wks **–sakti,** f magical power, charm, Kathās **–sārīraka,** n N of wk **–sāstra,** n 'magic science,' N of wk , *-pratyangirā,* f , *-sāra-samgraha,* m N of wks **–sodhana,** n N of wk **–sruti,** f a consultation overheard, Kathās **–srutya,** n following counsel, obedience, RV ; tradition respecting the correct use of sacred texts, MW **–samvarana,** n concealment of a consultation or design, R **–samskāra,** m a (nuptial) rite performed with s° t°, Mn v, 153 , *krit* (with *pati*), m a consecrated husband, ib **–samskriyā,** f the preparation of magical formulas, Cat **–samhitā,** f the collection of the Vedic hymns, Cat , 'coll° of mag° formulas,' N of a Tāntric wk , ib **–samkalanā,** f , **-samdhyā,** f , **-samuccaya,** m N of wks **–sādhaka,** m the performer of an incantation, magician, Kathās **–sādhana,** n (or *°nā,* f) the performance of an incantation, ib , Siṃhâs **–sādhya,** mfn to be subdued or effected by incantations or spells (*tva,* n), Pañcat , to be attained by consultation, Kathās **–sāra,** m (and *°ra samuccaya,* m) N of wks **–siddha,** mfn accomplished by a spell, RāmatUp , thoroughly versed in spells, MBh **–siddhi,** f the effect of a spell, Kathās , the carrying out a resolution or advice, Hit **–sūtra,** n a charm fastened on a string, Kathās **–snāna,** n the recitation of partic texts as a substitute for ablution, VP **–spris,** mfn obtaining anything by means of spells (= *mantrena spriśati*), Pān iii, 2, 58, Sch. **–hīna,** mfn destitute of hymns, contrary to sacred texts, MW **–hemâdri,** m N of wk **Mantrâkshara,** n a syllable in a spell, Sarvad , *°ra-bhavānī-sahasra-nāma-stotra,* n N of wk **Mantrânga-nāṭaka,** n N of a drama **Mantrâdhirāja,** m supreme over all spells (a Vetāla), Kathās **Mantrânukramanikā,** f , **Mantrânushthāna,** n (and *°nânga-tarpana,* n) N of wks **Mantrânta,** m the end of a sacred text, MānŚr **Mantrârādhana,** n accomplishment by spells and incantations, conjuring, Bhartr **Mantrârna,** m = *mantrâkshara,* Sarvad **Mantrârnava,** m N of wk. **Mantrartha,** m. 'the contents or object of a sacred text or a spell,' N. of wk., *-kaumudī,* f , *-dīpa,* m , *-dīpikā,* f , *-paddhati,* f , *bhāshya,* n , *-mañjarī,* f N of wks **Mantrârshâdhyāya,** m. 'chapter on the Vedic Rishis,' a Rishy-anukramanī of the Kāṭhaka Yajur-veda, Cat **Mantrâvalī,** f. a series of sacred texts, Gīt **Mantrâsīrvāda-samhitā,** f N. of wk. **Mantrêsa** or **°svara,** m. 'supreme lord of spells,' (with Saivas) N. of a partic. superhuman being, Sarvad **Mantrôkta,** mfn mentioned in a hymn, Vait. **Mantrôdaka,** n water consecrated by holy texts, R **Mantrôddhāra,** m selection or extract from s° t° or magical formulas (?), *-kosa,* m , *-prakarana,* n , *-vidhi,* m N of wks **Mantrôpanishad,** f N of an Upanishad, Cat , n hymns and Upanishads, Up **Mantrôpashṭambha,** m encouragement by counsel, advice, direction, W

Mantrana, n. consultation, deliberation, MBh , R , MārkP (also *ā,* f , Pañcar.), advising, counselling in private, W **Mantranârha,** g *utkarâdi* **Mantranârhīya,** mfn , ib

Mantranaka, n. invitation, Divyâv

1 **Mantri,** m = *mantrin,* a king's counsellor, minister (only acc pl *°trīn*), R.

2 **Mantri,** in comp for *mantrin* **–tā,** f , **-tva,** n the office or vocation of a minister, ministership, ministry, Kathās , Rājat ; Pañcat **–dhura,** mfn able to bear the burden of the office of a counsellor, MW **–pati,** m a prime minister, R **–putra,** m the son of a m°, Kathās **–prakānda,** m an excellent counsellor or m°, Rājat **–pradhāna, -mukhya,** m = *-pati,* Kathās. **–vat,** ind like a counsellor or m°, Rājat **–vara** (Kathās), **-sreshṭha** (R), m = *-pati* **–srotriya,** m. a m° who is also a Śrotriya (or conversant with the Vedas), MW. **–suta** or **-sūnu,** m = *-putra,* Kathās

Mantrika, (ifc.) = *mantrin* (see *sa-m°*)

Mantrikā, f N of an Upanishad (also *°kôpan°*; cf *mantrôpanishad*)

Mantrinī, f of *°trin* **–rahasya,** n N of wk

Mantrita, mfn discussed, deliberated, determined, MBh , Kāv &c , advised, counselled (said of persons and things), ib , consecrated with sacred texts, enchanted, charmed, MBh , R., n counsel, deliberation, plan, ib

Mantrín, mfn wise or eloquent, VS , m 'knowing sacred texts or spells,' a conjurer, enchanter, Bhartr ; a king's counsellor, minister, Mn , MBh &c , (in chess) the queen, Pañcad ; (in astrol) the 12th mansion, VarYogay

Manma, in comp for *manman* **–sas,** ind each according to his heart's desire, RV **–sâdhana,** mfn accomplishing the heart's desires or wishes, ib

Manman, n thought, understanding, intellect, wisdom, RV., expression of thought i e hymn, prayer, petition, ib

Manmoka, m N of a poet, Cat

Manya, mfn (only ifc , cf Pān iii, 2, 83 , vi, 3, 68, Sch.) thinking one's self to be, passing for, appearing as (see *kālim-*, *dhanyam-*, *naram-m°* &c)

Manyantī, f N of a daughter of Agni Manyu, MBh

Manyu, m (L also f) spirit, mind, mood, mettle (as of horses), RV , TS , Br , high spirit or temper, ardour, zeal, passion, RV &c &c , rage, fury, wrath, anger, indignation, ib (also personified, esp as Agni or Kāma or as a Rudra, *manyum √kri,* with loc or acc with *prati,* 'to vent one's anger on, be angry with'), grief, sorrow, distress, affliction, MBh , Kāv &c , sacrifice, Nalac , N of a king (son of Vitatha), BhP , (with *Tāpasa*), N of the author of RV x, 83, 84, (with *Vāsishṭha*), N of the author of RV ix, 97, 10–12 **–tas,** ind from anger, in a rage, AV **–deva,** m N of a man, Cat. **–parita,** mfn filled with anger, MBh **–parôpta** (*manyú-*), mfn thrown away in a rage, MaitrS **–pratikriyā,** f venting of anger (*°yām √kri,* with loc , 'to vent one's anger on '), Kathās **–mat,** mfn spirited, ardent, zealous, passionate, vehement, enraged (superl *-mát-tama*), RV &c &c , m N of Agni, MBh **–maya,** mf(*ī*)n formed or consisting of wrath, filled with resentment, MBh , BhP. **–mí,** mfn 'destroying hostile fury' or 'destroying in fury,' RV **–samana,** mfn appeasing or pacifying anger, AV **–shāvín** (for *sāv°*), mfn preparing Soma in anger or with zeal, RV **–sûkta,** n the hymns of Manyu (prob RV x, 83, 84), Cat , *-vidhāna,* n N of wk

Manyūya, Nom Ā *°yate* See *a-pratimanyūyamāna*

Manv, in comp for *manu* **–antara,** n the period or age of a Manu (it comprises about 71 *mahā-yugas* [q v.], which are held equal to 12,000 years of the gods or 4,320,000 human years or 1/14th

of a day of Brahmā each of these periods pre-sided over by its own special Manu [see manu p. 784 col. 2] six such Manv-antaras have already lapsed, and the 7th presided over by Manu Vaivasvata, is now going on, 7 more are to come, making 14 M tāras, which together make up one day f B hmā), Mn. (sp i, 9) 3 4) 1 MBh. &c. (d) f N of ious festival (i.e. the 10th day of the light half f the month Āshāḍha, of the 8th in the dark half of the same month, od f the 3rd th light half of Bhādra), Col. ra tarpaṇa n. N of ch. of Matsy P -artha-candrikā, f -artha-muktāvalī, f -artha-sāra, m. N of wks. -iddha (manv mfn. kindled by men, Br -īśa, pr b w for manushā (= kayā) Ś iUp ii 13

मन 3. mand, m du (f 1 and 2 see p 783 col. 2) a partic. ornament RV vi 1, 8 1

मनज manau, m (in astrol) = [Arabic] a partic constellation.

मनाक manak See p 784 col 1

मनाका manak f a female elephant L. lov g woman, L.

मनाग ma ga w r for m ndpa Lalit. (ee under 2 mana, p. 83, col 3).

मनाज्य manajya or ma adya n du (Gola masya or Gaumatsya) N of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr

मनायी man y m nar See p 784 col 2

मनिङ्गा m ainga f N of a river MBh (anangā, B)

मनित्थ manittha and manindha, v l for m nittha, q

मनिष्ठिका m nishthakā f the little finger L.

मनोक man ka n eye-salve collyrium (powdered mo y or other substances used as n application and orca t to the eye, L.

मनोकृ man v kr See p 784 col 2

मनोमुषग्राम manomusha g ma m N of a village, Rāj t.

मनोचक manar ka m N of a son of Bhavya (son of Priy vrata) nd V rsha amed after him, MārkP

मनोषा manish &c See p. 784 col 2

मनु mdnu &c See p 784 col 2

मनुष्य m nushyd &c See p 784 col. 3

मनोगत ma o- ata &c See p. 78 col 1

मन्तव्य m tavyd, m tu ma tri S e p 785, col. 3.

मन्त्र् m ntr (properly a Nom fr mant a p 785 col 3) 1 10. Ā (Dhā p. ii, 6) m n trayate (rarely P ti Subj mantray ā ke te, Pāṇ. 4, 9 Sch. P ., m nt y ta, MBh. f ma tray t m P icat) to speak talk, say RV i, 164 o to deliberate, take counsel, consult w h (instr with or without sah) or bout (dat) SB &c. &c to resolve upon ; ... MBh. to deliberate on, discuss (acc.), M MBh. &c. to counsel advise pr pose any measure give a y ne ad ice (with acc of pers., or th g n. f pers. nd acc. of th g) MBh Kā &c. to consecrate with sacred or magical texts, ncha t w th spell or charms, MBh. &c.

Mantra. See p 85 col. 3.

Mantrapa mantrita, mantrin. See p 86.

मन्थ् ma th strong form of √1 math q v

Mantha, m. stirring round twirling Kā h ha shaking about gi g Ragh. Uttarar killing, sla g, Bālar drink n which other ingredients are mixed by stirring aux d be erage (usually parched barley meal stirred round in milk but also applied to partic. medicinal preparation) RV &c. &c. spoon for stirr g Āś Gr Kaus. twirling-stick, MBh P vi 18 kind of antelope Shad Br he sun or a sun ray L. partic. disease of the eye excretion f h um, L. (d) f., see below; n. an instrument for kindling fire by friction, MBh. -giri, m. twirling mountain, n. N of the mountain Mandara (which served for ch

such t the h of the ocean of milk) A -guna, m h -cord (n kr ta, mfn. mad nto a ch sa d of the serpent Vāsuki), MW -ja, n produced by ... butt L. -danda (l car) daṇ daka (L. m. ch tick ... a, mfn. mad nto ch stick, MW -parvata, m. = giri, L. -pātra, n ch essel, L. -vishkambha, m. post ... the st g of ch stick is wound, L. -saila m. = giri, L. Manthācala, m. id. Kā Manthādri, m. id. Kathās. Mantho-daka, m. ch water the ocean f milk L. Manthodadhi, i. churn g-sea se of milk. ib.

Manthaka, mfn. churning Cat m N of man pl. h d scendants g yaskādi (L mathaka).

Manthan, form of the stron est ases of m kin see p. col 1

Manthana mfn. kindling fire by friction Nir 14 m. twirling-stick, H n ( ), f. a essel for butter L. the act f k dling fire by rubbing pieces of wood together ChUp Sūs. the act of shaking, shak g bout gua g churning (m. to butter) MBh. Kār Su. churn g out (of Amrita), MBh. (cf. am ta m) -ghatī, f. butter vat L. -danda, m twirling stick, Kā

Manthaniya. See agni-m

Mantharu, m. the wind raised by fl ping ... ves, L.

1 Mānthā, form from which comes om m ntha acc thām see math n p 7 ol.

2 Manthā, f b m -sn k, B xed bees rage, AV Śā khŚr T gone. Foenum Graecum L.

Manthāna, m. shaker (of the m erse), N of ś a, MPh. partic inst ument for stirring or rubbi g (esp for kindl g fi), Ca churning stick, MBh. R. Hari Cass a Fist la, L kind of etr Col. -bhairava, m. N of tes h r of ... nd various authors, Cat.

Manthānaka, m. pecies of grass, L.

Manthāvala, m. partic animal (prob. the fl g fox) A tBr. (f ma thāvala)

Manthi, in comp for manth n -pā, mfn. drinking stirred or ed Soma VS. -pātrā, the cup or bowl for the mixed S TS. -vat, mfn. connected w h m S Kāty Ś (also th -vat) -socis (manthi) mf . spa kl ng l ke mixed Soma, VS.

Manthy-agra, mfn. begi ning with m d S TS.

Manthitavyā, mfn. to be produced by friction (as fire), MaitrS.

Manthitri, m baker stirrer gitator AV

Manthin, mfn. shaki g, g tat g, Bhaṭṭ pai g fflict ng, W m. Soma juice with meal m ed b stirr RV TS. Br ŚrS semen viril (cf. urdhva m) (n) f a butter vat L. N f one f the Mātris ttending on Sk nda MBh.

Manthi vat. See m nth vat

Manthu, m. N of a m (son of Vira vrat and father b other f Pramanth) BhP

Mānthya, fn. to be rubbed or stirred or b rned &c.(cf. mathya) t be k ndled by friction(56), TS.

मन्थर ma thara mf( )n (allied to √2 m nd and m nda, but some seem rather f √math slow (lit. nd fig ...), laz tardy ad lent, d ll, st p d, silly Kā Rājat. Sāh. &c. (m. ind.) low hollow deep (as sound), W bent, curved, crook d, humpbacked (cf. a f. nd mantha raka) broad, ... bulky L. tale-be ... L m. tr asure or hair or ge (= k ś ... k ś a) L fruit L a spy L. n t lope L. f h mouth V sākha, L fortress st onghold L. obstacle hindrance L. wh m L. churn g-stick L. the ountain M ndara, W (cf. m th parvata N f t mouse Hit (f. N of a h mpba ked f male sla e f Bhar ta mo i K k t (accord t MBh. Incarnation of the Gandharvi Dund bhi coord. to R. daughter f Viro-) n. saffr -kaulika, m. a s . d wea (called M tharaka q Paucat. -gāmin, mfn. slow g g, Rā at. -tā f lowness, ar. ness Kathās. -viveka, n. slow in judgment, to d of d scrim na tion, Mālatim. Mantharākshara am nd. (l sound) with slow or distinct syllables, Sāh. Mantha eshana, N of man pl. his descendants, Pā 4, 4 66 Sch.

Mantharaka, m. N of man, Kathās. of tortoise b of st pid er, Paucat. of hunch back b.

Mantharita mfn. made low or lazy lax d, K this.

मन्थ्य mantha n, ma thya See also e

मन्द् 1 ma d (cf √2 m d) cl 1 Ā (Dhātup 1 12) mándate (Ved. also P ... mandati ... mamandu ... mandishta ... Subj mand ... Gr Prec. mandi ... VS. ... manatai dishyate Gr ... mandidāya RV) t rejoice be glad or delighted, be d k or intoxicated (lit. and fig.) RV AV VS (P t gladden exhilarate to cat infame nsp t RV to sleep (?) VS. (Mahīdh) to shine, be plead d or bea t f l, N gh. i 16 to praise or to go, Dhātup Caus. mandaya ... to gladden exhil rate tox cat RV t b glad or drunk, ib

Mandād- īra, m. e ci g men RV

Mandana mf( )n. ery cheerful, RV TS. = mana a N 23 m N of pupil of Sa karācārya ... n. (with a sect of P ...) ... partic h p g ... praise L.

Mandayat, mf(antī) ... C us. d l gh ... j ... ( ) f N f Durgā, L Mandayat-sakha ... RV

Mandayu, mfn gay cheerful happy RV

Mandasāna, f be d l ghted, jo ous, glad ... RV m. ( ) ... sleep

Mandasānu, m. sleep ... L (prob. w for ...)

Mandin ... delight g, exhilarati g, inspir t g (said of Soma) RV delight d, cheerful ...

Mandishtha, mfn. most exhila ating, or delight f, RV

1 Mandā, mfn. (... see p 80 col. 3) joyous, ... pleased, ib

Mandrá, mf m. pleasant agreeable charming, (esp) sounding ... speak g pleasantly &c., RV AV VS Śā khGr ... deep (of sound), hollow rumbli g (am ind.) B &c. &c. m. low tone, th low base t e (sthāna) of th voice (as opp the middle or madhyama and the high or tāra) ... kind of drum, L. species of elephant, L. -kantha-garjita, deep or rumbl sound ... -karshana, n. partic ... Sām Up -jihva (mandr) mfn. pleas g tongued pleasa t oiced RV -tama and tara (ma ... mfn. most or more pleasant charm g, RV -dhvani, m. a rumbling sou d, roar Kāgh -dhvāna, m. id. Prab -bhadra, m. a species f elephant (between a M dr and Bh dra) L -mri a m. el phant betwee M nd Bh a d M g ... lakshana n. the mark of M el (hose special ... gns are coarseness, ... and flaccidity)), b. -snigdha, mfn. deep nd pleasant rumb gs) M gh -svana, m. = dhvana, Vār BrS. -svara, m. having the low e base tone Samhl. p Mandrajani, f. utt ing pleasant sounds, the tongue or voice, RV 69, 2 Nagh, 11).

Mandraya, Nom A. drāy te t praise honour (= at) N gh. 1, 14.

Mandrayu, mfn pleas t, RV ix 86 1

मन्द् 2. ma d or mad (nly mamatti na mamanah maman) to tarry stand still pause RV cf. upa- s-√mand and n √mad). Caus. see m ndaya.

Manda, mf( )n. slow ta dy mov g slowly or softly loitering idle, lazy ... (gen. loc. or comp) apathetic, phlegmatic, indifferent to (dat.) MBh. Kā &c. weak, slight, slack (as a bow), dull, faint (as light) low (as a ...), gentle (as rain or ...) feeble (as the digest ... faculty), ib. weak i.e. ... ignorant, ... (loc. MBh. dull-witted stupid, foolish, KathUp MBh &c unhappy miserable (L. = kripana) MBh. Hariv languid, ... sick, MBh ... addicted, MārkP drunken, addicted ... L. = mandra L. m. the planet Saturn, Var the (upper) part of a planet course or (accord g to ...) its anomalistic motion, Sūry ... N f ... L. ... kind of elephant L. (cf mandra ... mriga ... th end of the world (= pralaya) L. (d) f pot, vessel, ... L. N of Dākshāy ni, Cat., (scil. samkranti) partic. astr ... or uncion, L (n ... N of Sruti, Saṅgīt. a. the second churn e which takes plac warm milk wh mixed w th Takra, L. am d. ... ly gradually slightly ... (cf. m manā ... and m mandam) MBh. Kā &c. -karna, mfn. d f-

eared,' slightly deaf (proverb *badhirān manda-karnah śreyān*, 'something is better than nothing'), A —**karni**, m N of a Muni, R (v l *māndak°* and *sātak°*) —**1 -karman**, n the process for determining the apsis of a planet's course, Sūryas —**2 -karman**, mfn having little to do, inactive, Susr. —**kānta**, m slightly bright, of a dull lustre, W. —**kānti**, m 'having a soft lustre,' the moon, ib —**kārin**, mfn acting slowly and foolishly, Kathās —**kirana**, mfn weak rayed (°*na-tva*, n), Susr —**ga**, mfn moving or flowing slowly, Susr, m the planet Saturn, L, N of a son of Dyuti mat, VP, (pl) of the Sūdras in Sāka-dvīpa, MBh, (*ā*), f N of a river, ib, n N of the Varsha ruled by Manda-ga, VP —**gati**, mfn moving slowly (*-tva*, n), Hit., Dhūrtan —**gamana**, mfn moving slowly, W, (*ā*), f a buffalo-cow, L —**gāmin**, mfn = *-gati*, Sūryas —**cārin**, mfn moving slowly, Sūryas —**cetas**, mfn having little consciousness, hardly conscious, MBh, dull-witted, silly, foolish, ib —**cchāya**, mfn of little brilliance, dim, faint, lustreless, Megh —**jananī**, f the mother of Manda or Saturn (and wife of Sūrya), L —**jaras**, mfn slowly growing old, Vāgbh —**jāta**, mfn produced or arising slowly, Susr —**tara**, mfn more or very slow &c (*am*, ind), MBh —**tā**, f slowness, indolence, Susr, weakness, feebleness, littleness, insignificance, Sūryas, Sāh, dulness, stupidity (*a-mand°*), Mālav —**tva**, n = prec, Kāv, (with *agneh*) weakness of the digestive faculty, Suśr —**dhāra**, mfn flowing in a slow stream, Susr —**dhī**, mfn slow-witted, simple, silly, MBh —**nāga**, m (prob w r for *malla-nāga*) = *vātsyāyana*, L —**paridhi**, m (in astron) the epicycle of the apsis, Sūryas —**pāla**, m N of a Rishi, Mn, MBh —**pītha**, prob w r for *bhadra-pītha*, Caur —**punya**, mfn unfortunate, ill-fated, Hcar —**prajña**, mfn = *-dhī*, MBh —**prabodha**, m N of wk —**prâna**, mfn having slow or weak breath, *-viceshtita*, mfn breathless and motionless, MBh —**preman**, mfn having little affection, Kāvyâd —**1 -phala**, n (in astron) equation of the apsis or (according to some) the anomalous motion of a planet, Sūryas —**2 -phala**, mfn bearing little fruit or having unimportant results, Vet, Var —**bala**, mfn having little strength, weak, MBh —**buddhi**, mfn = *-dhī*, Kathās —**bhāgin**, mfn unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy, Kāv. —**bhāgya**, mfn id, ib &c, n (MBh) = *-tā*, f (Pañcat) misfortune, ill-luck —**bhāj**, mfn = *-bhāgya*, MBh —**bhāshinī**, f a kind of metre (= *mañju bh°*), L —**mati**, mfn = *-dhī*, Pañcat, Hit, m N of a wheelwright and a lion, ib —**mandam**, ind slowly, softly, in a low tone, Ritus —**mandâtapa**, mfn having very little heat, cool, Megh —**medhas**, mfn = *-dhī*, Mālav —**rasmi**, mfn = *-kirana*, MBh —**vāhinī**, f 'gently-flowing,' N of a river, ib —**viceshtita**, mf(*ā*)n slowly-moving, Susr —**vibhransa**, mfn slightly purgative, Car —**virikta**, mfn not sufficiently purged, Suśr —**viveka**, m little judgment or discernment, Sāmkhyak., Sch, °*kin*, mfn having little j°, ib —**visha**, mfn having little venom, Suśr, m N of a snake, Pañcat —**visarpa**, m N of a snake, Hit (cf next, v l *manda-visha*) —**visarpin**, mfn creeping slowly, (*inī*), f N of a louse, Pañcat. —**vīrya**, mfn = *-bala*, R —**vrishti**, f slight rain, Var —**vedana**, mfn causing little pain (*-tā*, f), Suśr —**sisira**, mfn slightly cool, R —**samīrana**, m a gentle breeze, MW —**subodhinī**, f N of wk —**smita**, n a gentle laugh, smile, W, *-sataka*, n N of ch of the Mūka-pañcaśatī (q v) —**hāsa**, mfn gently laughing, smiling, Bhām (*am*, ind, Daś), m = *-smita*, Pañcar —**hāsya**, n = prec m, W **Mandâkrānta**, mfn slowly advancing; (*ā*), f N of a metre (like that of the Megha-dūta), Srutab &c **Mandâksha**, mf(*ī*)n weak-eyed, R, n bashfulness, excessive connivance, Hcar **Mandâgni**, mfn having weak digestion, dyspeptic, Kathās; MārkP, m slowness of digestion, Susr., *-dhārâcala māhātmya*, n, *-karamesha dāna*, n. N. of wks. **Mandâcāra**, mfn. badly conducted, MārkP **Mandâtman**, mfn = *manda dhī*, MBh **Mandâdara**, mfn having little respect for, careless about (loc), Hit. **Mandânala**, mfn = °*dâgni*, *-tva*, n dyspepsia, Kull. **Mandânila**, m a gentle breeze, zephyr, Kāv **Mandânusārin**, mfn passing away slowly, Suśr. **Mandâbhinivesa**, mfn having little inclination for (loc), Daś **Mandâyus**, mfn short-lived, BhP **1. Mandâri-tā**, f. (for 2 see below, col 2) the having few enemies, Nalod **Mandâsu**, mfn having slow or weak breath, one from whom the breath of life is departing, R **Mandâsya**, prob w r for *mandâksha* **Mandôcca**, m the upper apsis of the course of a planet, Sūryas **Mandôtsāha**, mfn unenergetic, indolent, Sak **Mandôdaka**, mfn deficient in water, Daś **Mandôdarî**, f N of Rāvana's favourite wife (daughter of Maya and mother of Indra-jit, she advised her husband to deliver Sītā to Rāma, but he did not heed her, she is regarded as one of the five very chaste women, the other four being Ahalyā, Draupadi, Sītā, and Tārā), MBh., R &c, of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh, of the mother of the lexicographer Jatā dhara, Cat, °*rîśa*, m 'M°'s lord,' N of Rāvana, L, °*rī suta*, m 'M°'s son,' N of Indra-jit, L **Mandôpakārinī**, f N of wk **Mandôshna**, mfn tepid, lukewarm, L, n. and *-tā*, f gentle heat, warmth, L **Mandôshman**, mfn slightly warm, cool (°*ma tā*, f), Suśr **Mandâutsukya**, mfn having little inclination for (*prati*), Sak

Mandaka, mfn simple, silly, foolish, MBh, scanty, little, Pat, pl N of a people, MBh (cf *mandaka*)

Mandaya, Nom P °*yati*, to weaken, lessen, allay (hunger), MBh

Mandara, mfn slow, tardy, sluggish (= *manda*), L, large, thick, firm (= *bahala*), L, m a pearl chain consisting of 8 or 16 strings, L, N of a sacred mountain (the residence of various deities, it served the gods and Asuras for a churning-stick at the churning of the ocean for the recovery of the Amrita and thirteen other precious things lost during the deluge), MBh, Kāv &c, heaven (= *svarga*, cf *meru*), L, a mirror, L, a kind of metre, Col, N of a Brāhman, Cat, of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās, of a son of Hiranya-kasipu (B *mandāra*), of a tree of paradise or one of the 5 trees in Indra's heaven (= *mandāra*), L —**kantha**, v l for *madara k°*, Siddh —**deva**, m N. of a king of the Vidyā dharas, Kathās, (*ī*), f a sister of M°-d°, ib, °*vīya*, mfn coming from or belonging to M° d°, ib —**dronī**, f a valley in the mountain M°, BrahmaP —**mani**, m N of Siva, L (w r for *mandira-m°*?) —**vāsinī**, f. 'dwelling on M°,' N of Durgā, MBh —**harina**, m N of one of the 8 Upadvīpas in Jambu-dvīpa, BhP **Mandarâdri**, m the mountain M°, L **Mandarâvāsā**, f = °*ra-vāsinī*, Hariv

Mandarāya, Nom P °*yate*, to be like the mountain Mandara, Daś

Mandāka, n praising, praise, L, a stream, current (accord to Un iv, 13 fr √*mand* + *aka*, but prob an artificial word to explain the next)

Mandākinī, f. (fr *manda* + 2 *añc*) 'going or streaming slowly,' N of an arm of the Ganges (flowing down through the valley of Kedāra-nātha in the Himâlayas) and of other rivers, MBh, Pur, (esp) the heavenly Ganges, MBh, Kāv &c, another river in heaven, BhP, N of a metre, Chandom, (in astron) N of a partic conjunction

Mandāya, Nom P Ā °*yati*, °*te* (g *bhriśâdi* and *lohitâdi*), to go slowly, linger, loiter, Kālid, to be weak or faint, ib

Mandāra, m (in some meanings also written *mandara*) the coral tree, Erythrina Indica (also regarded as one of the 5 trees of paradise or Svarga), MBh, Kāv &c, a white variety of Calotropis Gigantea, L, the thorn apple, L, heaven, L, N of a son of Hiranya-kasipu, MBh (C *mandara*), of a Vidyā-dhara, MārkP, of a hermitage and desert spot on the right bank of the Ganges where there are said to be 11 sacred pools, Cat, of a mountain (v l *mandara*), R, (*ī*), f a kind of plant, Susr, n = *-pushpa*, Kālid —**deva**, m N of a prince, Kathās —**pushpa**, n a flower of the M° tree, MW. —**mañjarī**, f N of wk —**mālā**, f a garland of M° flowers, Kāv, N. of a celestial woman (daughter of Vasu), Kathās. —**vatī**, f N of a woman, Vet; *-vana-māhātmya*, n N of wk —**shashthī** and *-saptamī*, f. N of the 6th and 7th days in the light half of the month Māgha, *-vrata*, n a partic. observance on these days, Cat

Mandāraka, m Erythrina Indica (cf above), Pañcar (*ikā*, f N of a woman, Mālatim.) —**dina**, n N of a partic. day, Cat

Mandārava (Lalit), °**ru** (L), m the coral tree

2 Mandāri tā, f (fr *mandārin*, for 1. see under *manda*, col. 1) the state of abounding in Mandāra trees, Nalod

Mandiman, m slowness, Vās. (g *prithv-ādi*)

Mandira, n any waiting or abiding-place, habitation, dwelling, house, palace, temple, town, camp &c (ifc. dwelling in), MBh., Kāv &c, a stable for horses, L (cf. *mandurā*), the body, L; m the sea, L, the hollow or back of the knee, L, N of a Gandharva, L —**pasu**, m 'domestic animal,' a cat, L —**mani**, m. 'temple-jewel,' N of Siva, L

Mandī, in comp for *manda*. —√**1 kri**, P *karoti*, to weaken, diminish, Kāv, Rājat —**krita**, mfn slackened, Sak. —**bhāva**, m slowness, tardiness, stupidity, MW —√**bhū**, P *-bhavati*, to move on more slowly, Vas, to become weak or faint, MBh. —**bhūta**, mfn become slow or dull, MBh, lessened, diminished, Kād.

2 **Mandu** (for 1 see p 787, col 3) prob = *mandurā* in comp —**pāla**, m 'groom,' the son of a Nishāda and a Ratha-kārī, L

Mandura, in comp = *mandurā* —**ja**, mfn (prob) born in a stable, Pat.

Manduraka, n a kind of mat, Divyâv

Mandurā, f a stable for horses, Kāv, Rājat, a mattress, sleeping-mat, bed, L. —**pati** (Sighâs), *-pāla* (Kād), m an ostler, groom. —**bhūshana**, n a species of monkey, L

Mandurika, m. = *māndurika*, an ostler, groom, Sinhâs.

मन्दट *mandata*, m. the coral tree, L

मन्दन *mandana*, *mandayu* &c See p. 787, col. 3

मन्दर *mandara*. See col 2.

मन्दसान *mandasānd* See p 787, col. 3.

मन्दाक *mandāka*, °*kinī*, *mandâkrānta*, *mandāra* &c. See cols 1 and 2

मन्दिकुकुर *mandikukura*, m a kind of fish, L (v l *mallikukuda*)

मन्दिन् *mandin*, *mandira* &c See above

मन्दीर *mandīra*, m. (prob) N. of a man, KātySr (v.l *mangīra*), n w. r for *mañjīra*

मन्दु 1. 2. *mandu*, *mandura*, °*rā* &c. See above

मन्देह *mandeha*, m. pl. (fr. *man* = *manas* + *deha*?) a kind of Rākshasa, R; N of the Sūdras in Kuśa-dvīpa, VP

मन्दोक *mandoka*, m N of a poet, Cat

मन्दोत्साह *mandôtsāha* &c See col 2

मन्द्र *mandrá* &c See p 787, col 3

मन्ध *mandha*, m a kind of antelope, ShadvBr (Sch *mantha*).

मन्धातृ *mandhātrí*, m. (fr *man* = *manas* + *dhātri*) a thoughtful or pious man, RV. (accord to Naigh = *medhā-vin*, accord to Sāy mostly a proper N), N of a man, ĀśvSr (also w r for *māndhātri*, q v)

मन्नुराम *mannurāma* (?), m. N. of an author, Cat

मन्मथ *manmatha*, m (either an intens. form fr √*math*, or fr *man* = *manas* + *matha*, 'agitating,' cf *mandeha* and *mandhātri*) love or the god of love, amorous passion or desire (ifc f *ā*), MBh, Kāv &c., Feronia Elephantum, L, the 29th (3rd) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBrS, N of a physician and various other men, Cat, (*ā*), f N of Dākshāyanī, ib —**kara**, m 'causing love,' N. of a being attending on Skanda, MBh. —**bandhu**, m 'friend of love,' the moon, Vcar —**math**, mfn destroying the god of l°, Bālar —**manmatha**, m a god of l° agitating the god of l°, BhP —**yuddha**, n strife of l°, amorous strife or contest, R. —**lekha**, m a l°-letter, Śak. —**vat**, mfn. being in love, enamoured, R. —**sakha**, m friend of love, the spring, L —**samjīvanī**, f 'exciting l°,' N of a Surâṅganā, Sighâs —**samāna**, mfn. feeling similar love, Daś —**suhrid**, m = *-sakha*, Bālar **Manmathânanda**, m 'love's joy,' a kind of mango, L. **Manmathânala**, m. the fire of l°, Śāntiś. **Manmathâyatana**, n 'l°'s abode,' pudendum muliebre, MBh **Manmathâlaya**, m. 'id,' the mango tree, L., = prec., A **Manmathâvāsa**, m. 'id,' a kind of mango, L **Manmathâvishta**, mfn penetrated or inflamed by l°, R. **Manmathêsvara-tīrtha**, n. N of a sacred bathing-place, Cat **Manmathôddīpana**, n. the act of kindling or inflaming love, Ritus.

Manmathin mfn. enamoured impassioned m lov W

मन्मन् manman. See p 786 col 3

मन्मन i anmana, m confidential whisper (=karna-m ∂gi pidilpa) Kāvyād Sch lo or the god of l ib —tva, n, a partic defect of the org ns of peech 1174g.

मन्मनस man manasa &c See p 777 col. 2

मन्मोक manmoka m N of a poet Cat

मन्या māny f du and pl the back or the pe of the neck (musc l s cucull ris or trapezius) AV VS S ir m.(?) the m ddl f l ph t goad, L —gata mf be g o the pe of th eck S ir —graha, m. pasm or tracti of the eck Susr SāṅgS —stambha, m stiff ess or ng d ty f the eck, b

Manyākā, f the n pe of th neck, L

मन्यु manyu &c See p 786 col 3

मन्वन्तर m nv antar &c See p 786 col 3

मपष्ट mapashṭa shṭaka mapushṭaka or kṭhaka m. kind of bean L.

मपिर mapl ira(?) N of a place Cat

मभ्र् m bhr cl 1 P m bhrati to go move Dhāt p 50

मम ma a, gen sg of 1st pers. pron in omp —kāra, m, terest g self bo t any thi g Rāj t —kritya, n. id —tā (ma id) f the st te of m e, sense of ownersh p self ter est gotism t est (loc) MBh Kā Pu t p id arr g ce, L N f the w f of Utath nd moth r of Dirgh tan as RV to 2 (Sāy) MBh BhP yukta mf filled w h selfi hness muser or g t st (=kripana) L. i nyt mf d idof ter st for s, I ab —tva, n. = tā, MBh. Kā &c (tvam √1 kri P k roe to be at tached t w th loc. MBh t e y w th gen Mā kP) —satyā th be g m cot test for ow ersl p RV x, 42 4

Māmaka, mfn, n y min RV i, 31 11 34 6 (cf Pā 3 3 nd n amak)

Mamāya, Nom Ā. yat t vy(w th acc.) MBh.

ममत् mamat ind (only repeate l with ca d or c d) t tim — t an ther time &c RV i 18 8 9.

ममत्तर mamatta a mfn =balavat tara MBh. (Nilak.)

ममाथ mamatha n N of a Sāman (v l for māthāta)

ममापताल mam pat la(?) m an object of sense (=i shaya) Up. v 50 Sch

मम्ब् mamb cl 1 P mambati, to go move Dhāt p xi 35 (v p)

मम्म mamma m N of a man Rājat; (with bhatta) N of a thor Cat. —svāmin, m N of a temple b it by Mamma Rāj t

Mammaka, m. N of m n, Rāj t

मम्मट mamm ta m (for mah ma bhatt) N of various w te (esp. of the thor f the Kā y prakāśa) C t.

मयि mayi mfn mortal (see a mayi)

मय् may cl 1 Ā to go move Dhātup. 2 50

मय 1 m ya m (√3 m) N of an Asura (the architect or architect of the Daityas, also versed i magic ast ono y d m lit y science), MBh Kāv &c. N of various t achers and a thor (esp f a stronomer a d a poet) C t. (ā) f. medical ment, L. —kahet a, n. N of place ad kātmya n. N of k —grāma, m. N of a ll g Rāj t —dān va 1), m. N. of an uthor Cat —dīpikā, f N of L. (on sculpture) Hcat —nirmita, mfn. made by M ya MW —mata, n., silpa, n. samgr ha, m. N. of wks. —saras, n. N of pool, C **Mayārāma**, m. (w h mitra) N of hor Cat. M y vara, m. N of the Asura M ya, hathās.

मय 2 māya m (prob fr √2 mā) a h r e VS camel, L. male L (ī) f a mare Lāty., Sch.

मय 3 maya m (√1 mi) hurting, injuring W

मयक ayak matr sg of 3 ma = maya, by me B rab

मयट mayata m = prasada (prob p s) or trina harmya, L

मयन्त māyanta (MaitrS) and mayanda (VS) n. N of a m tre

मयष्ट maya-kṭa or taka m a kind of bean I

मयस् ayas n (prob fr √3 ma) refresh ment enjoyment pleas r delight RV VS TB —karā, mf cau g joyme t g ng pleasure VS

Mayo in cc p. for mayas —bhū & mfn. us pleasure delight VS m refresh m t delight ĀpŚr N of a m n (pl h d sc da t) Pr —bhū bhū mf( ) = bhava RV VS ŚBr Āś Cr (ū) m a p rtic. Agn ŚāṅkhGr —bhuva, mf = bhava ĀśŚr

मयिवसु mayi vas mfn (fr mayi, loc sg of 3 ma + vasu) good i me (used i partic. for las) A iB TS

मयु mayu m (prob fr √2 m) a kim p r d (v) or p rtic. m l ke a imal VS TS ŚB t lope dee L —rāja, m. k g of the Kim rushas, N f h ber L.

मयुष्टक mayushṭaka m a kind of bean L (f m ak ht ka and m yasht k)

मयूक may ka m = mayu a L.

मयूख ay kha m (prob fr √1 m) a k id f peg (p. for h g g w n cloth skins po) RV AV Br ŚrS the p or gnomo f u dial (=k a) L ray f l ght, flam bright ess, lust Up kā Var &c.; (bo d f L ce n. K ushl p) partic Agni GṛS. N of wk. (by Saṃkara m śra) —prikta fn. touch g (on othe) w th ray (as tw pl net) V —mālā or mālikā, f N f wk. —mālin m wreathed w th r y th n Kād. —vat mf ha g ys, r di nt, brilliant V r **Mayūkhādi** ty m form f the Cat. **Mayūkhāvalī** f. N of wk **Mayūkhe a**, m. lord t rays, the sun, Hcat.

Mayūkhin fn. rad t t, bril t MBh

मयूर may a m (prob fr √2 m) a peacock, VS Lāty; MBh. &c. ock L. spec es of pl t Suśr (Celosia C stat r Achyra thes Aspe a, L); a kind of instrument for mea ur g t me Sū yas. a kind f g a t Saṃgīt. N f an Asu MBh. f poet Prasannar (bo w th bhatta) of arious ather w t rs, Cat. of the f ther of Ś ti kuka of mou t MarkP (f a pe hen RV &c. &c. species f pot h b L. n. partic. posture i sitt g Cat.; N of ow B ddh —karṇa, m peacock s ear N of ma g i ad pl h descend nts, g upakādi. —k ta ha ing p t mb em, N of Skand MBh —gati, f p t gat N of et e ked —grīva or vaka, n. p s eck a kind of blue t of Bhpr —ghṛita, n p fat, k nd of medicine Śā ṅ S —caṭaka, m. the domes ic cock L. —citraka, N of VarBṛS nd of a nother wk. —tūda, n. p s crest k d of galt t L. (ā), f. Celosia C st ta, L. —jaṅgha, m. B gn nia l dica. L. —tā, f. (Kād) tva, n. (Kathā) the state on d tion of p acock. —tuttha, k d of blue tiol, L —pattrin mfn (n a ow) f rnish d w th p feathers R. —padaka, sc t h or impression in th form of p foot made w th the fi ger ls, L. —parvata, m. N of mountain, Mai S., —plosha, n. a p tail eather Kād. —ma ya, n f(ī) n. consisting of p f th. —pura, p town N of a hill m kātm a n. N of wk —poshaka, m breeder of p s, N of the f ther f Candra g pt HPari. —maya, mf n. onsisting of p s, Kād. —ratha, m. h ving a p for hicle N of Sk nda, L. —romam im y), śi p h s red (said of Indra h rse RV —varman, m. N of a k g ma ātmya n. N of k — āsapati id —vāhana, m. N of hors, Cat. —vidalā, f. H tacus Ca b us Bhpr —vyaṃsaka, m. —a rta-may a, Hāp. u, t t Sch. —sataka, n. N of poem (= ya ṭ —sarman, m. N of poet, Cat. —sikhā f. p crest t. bana C st a, bhpr —sepya m. fa. ta

p ta led (sa d of Ind horses) RV —sārin, mfn st ru g like a peacock, ( ) f. N. of metre, Col —tuti f. —sthala-māhātmya n. N of wk **Mayūra kaha**, p -eyed, N f teacher Cat **Mayūrankī** f a pec s f j wel L **Mayūrāri**, m. p a en m chamel on Pāṇd, L. **Mayūrāshṭaka**, n N f a poem **M yū esa**, m. pe cock lord, N f a man r n da varmana, N f ch. f th G P **Mayuresvara**, m. p lo d m N f the father of Khand bl tt Cat f l f g b **M yūr lāsaka**, m pe ock j v the m y se son L

Mayūraka, m peacock L. pecies of plant (=m yura), S ir N f poet, Cat m. or n. k nd of blue tri l, L (ka f kind f s nomous nsect S ir H t scus C nab us, L.

Mayūrikā-bandham d 1 1, 4 42 Sch **M yū** ī √bhū P bhav t t becom pea ock h this.

मर a a m (√mri) dy ng death (see pari mara the world f d th the earth, A tUp. mi k ll g (see mri a. pl. the nh b ants of hell, Ā y al h ft ma h lla r 8464 **Marārāma**, m N of D t s Kathās.

Maraka, m a g demic pague m rtal t Var Suśr p l N of pe jl a kP

Mar ta, m death L(i 110 Sch

Marana t ct of dy g d h (fe. dy g by mri √1 kri Ā kurute to die) Ś S Mn. MBh & pass g ay sat o (of l gh t g or n) A iBr (astrol.) h Sth m n on, V BṛS. Sch. kind of poison L. (pr b w for m rana) f g asyl m, BhP (pr b w f r lar n), —ja, mf p od d by death MW —daśā, f. the t me or hou f d Mṛcch —dharma, m the l w of d° (nstr with C us. of √y j to put i d) R —dharman mfn. subject t the law of d mort l, h thi —nisc ya, mf det rmined t d l afeat. —bhaya, n. the fear of d° (th B ddh. se of the 5 k nds f fea) Dh m s. ka —bhīruka, ifa. fr d t d e, Mṛcch (P skpt) —vyādhi-s ka, m. pl d th a d sick ess d sorro H t —sīla, mfn habl to d ort l MW —sāmāyika-nir p ya, m N of wk **Maranāgresa a**, mfn. p ec d g d MW **Maranātmaka**, mf ka n. causing d t **Maranānta** d tika, fn. end- i g n d° MBh **Maranāndha-tamasa**, th gloom or shadow f d Kād **M apābhimukha**, mf th po f d orib nd, MW **Maranpalasa**, n. N of partic Y ga post e (in which only one leg t et hed ut cf r k t a karn L **Maranonmukha**, mfn = abhi kha MW

Mar piya, mf t le d d doo d t death l at le t d MW

Ma āyin m. (prob) N of ma RV x 60 4 (Sāy dest y g en s = i truna n midrakah otl er l l ha t splendid

Marāyu m. mort l perishable RV x 106 6 7 (Sāy of dus-m ial)

Marimān m. de th, dy g Up 18, Sch.

Marishpu, mfn. mortal see a marishn).

मरकत m k ta m an emer ll R Var Panc t. &c. [Cf Gk σμαραγδος L t a ns] —pattrī f. kind of climbi g plant L —mapi m the em g m VarBṛS —maya, mf n. made of emer ld Sus. —valli parin ya, m N of drama. —silā f emer ld slab, M gh. —syāma, mfn. da k or green emer ld, BhP

Marakta, n. = ma akata, L

मरन्द m nda m (Iso) the j ice or nectar of flowers h (lso aka W cf maka nd) **Marandāukas** or kasa, n. nectar abode a flower L

मराकाली m a k f. Tragia Involucrata, L.

मराय ma ya m N f an Ekāha, ŚrS n. N of Sāman, Ā hBr

मरायिन् ma ayin, and syn. See also e

मरार ma a m a corn loft granar L.

मरारान maral ma See also e.

मराल mar la, mfn (a l to be f) soft mild, t nder f red w th l k ly ll = L = stila and tukka L m a k d of duck or goose or flamingo, Kā f L. &c 3 1 HP d. part ft made of y g the t lt t at. L. a s a horse n lephant a g of pomegranate trees

white oleander, a villain, a cloud, lamp-black), m or n. redness mixed with a little yellow, L. —**gamanā**, f 'having the gait of a flamingo,' N of a Surāṅganā, Siṅhās

Marālaka, m a kind of duck or goose or flamingo, L (*ī*, f, Das), a partic mode of joining the hands, Cat

मरिच **marica**, m the pepper shrub, R, Var, Suśr, a kind of Ocimum, L, Strychnos Potatorum, L (v l *marīca*), N of a man, Rājat, n black pepper, Suśr, a partic fragrant substance (=*kakkolaka*), L —**kshupa**, m the pepper shrub, Hariv —**pattraka**, m Pinus Longifolia, L

Marīca, m the pepper shrub (also -*kshupa*), Hariv, Strychnos Potatorum, L (v l *marica*), marjoram, L, N of the father of Kaśyapa, Cat, of a son of Sunda, VP, n black pepper, L

मरिष्टक **marishṭaka**, m a kind of kidney bean, L (cf *mayashṭaka*)

मरी **marī** See *kara-marī*

मरीचि **márīci**, mf (m only in TĀr, prob. connected with *marút*, q v) a particle of light, shining mote or speck in the air, RV, AV, a ray of light (of the sun or moon), RV &c &c, (also °*cī*, f with *Somasya* = moonlight, Hariv), a mirage (=*marīcikā*), Kathās (cf *marīci toya*), m N of a Prajā-pati or 'lord of created beings' (variously regarded as a son of Svayam-bhū, as a son of Brahmā, as a son of Manu Hairaṇyagarbha, as one of the 7 sages and father of Kaśyapa, or, accord to Mn i, 35 as the first of the ten Prajā-patis [q v] engendered by Manu Svāyambhuva), Mn, MBh &c, of the star η in the great Bear, VarBṛS, of Kṛishṇa (as a Marut), Bhag x, 21, of a Daitya, Hariv, of a Maharshi, Das, of the father of Paurṇamāsa, Pur, of a king (son of Samrāj and father of Bindu-mat), ib, of a son of Tīrtham-kara Rishabha, W, of a son of Saṃkarācārya and various other teachers and authors, Cat, a miser, niggard (=*kṛipaṇa*), L, f N of an Apsaras, MBh, of a Comm on Siddhāntas —**garbha**, m pl 'containing particles of light within,' N of a world, Hariv; a class of gods under Manu Dikshasāvarṇi, VP —**tantra**, n N of wk —**toya**, n a mirage, BhP —**pá**, mfn drinking in or absorbing particles of light, VS, m pl rays of light, Naigh i, 5, N of a mythical race of Rishis, MBh, R —**paṭala**, n N of wk —**pattana**, n N of a town, R —**mat**, mfn (*ić*) having rays, radiant or shining with, MBh, m the sun, Kathās —**mālin**, mfn garlanded with rays, radiant, Hit., m the sun, Kid —**smṛiti**, f N of wk

Marīcôpapurāṇa, n. N of an Upapurāṇa.

Marīcikā, m (with Buddhists) N of a world, (*ā*), f a mirage, illusory appearance of water in a desert, Prab, Kathās, N of a Comm on the Brahmasūtra

Marīcin, mfn having rays, radiant, m the sun, MBh

मरीमृज **marīmṛija**, mfn (fr. Intens of √*mṛij*) rubbing repeatedly or very much, Pāṇ. i, 1, 4, Sch

मरीमृश **marīmṛiśa**, mfn. (fr Intens of √*mṛiś*) feeling about, groping, AV

मरीयमि **marīyami**, f Mary, Romakaputra, m 'son of Mary,' N. of Christ, ib.

मरीस **marīsa**, n. milk (in *ati-m*°, q. v.)

मरु **marú** m. (prob fr √*mṛi*) a wilderness, sandy waste, desert (often pl), MBh, Kāv &c; a mountain, rock, MBh, MārkP 'the desert like penance,' i e abstinence from drinking, MBh, Hariv; a species of plant, Bhpr; a deer, antelope, L; N. of a Daitya (usually associated with Naraka), MBh; of a Vasu, Hariv; of a prince (the son of [illegible], ib, R, Pur, of a king [illegible] BhP, of a son of Harya[illegible], R; Pur, pl N of a country (Marwar, a [illegible]) [illegible] Var &c. [illegible] Saṃ [illegible] —**kaccha**, n [illegible] —**kucca** [illegible] —**gata**, [illegible] —**cchada** [illegible] —**ja** [illegible] —**jata**, [illegible] —**jaṅgha**.

m. the inhabitant of a desert, Alaṃkāras —**deśa**, m. N of a country, KātyŚr, Sch —**deśya**, m. bdellium, L (cf *maru-dviṣhṭa*) —**druma**, m Vachellia Farnesiana, L —**dvipa**, m 'desert-elephant,' a camel, L —**dhanva**, m a wilderness, sandy desert, BhP —**dhanvan**, m id, MBh, Hariv; N of the father of the wife of the Vidyā-dhara Indīvara, MārkP —**dhara**, m N of a country, MW —**nandana**, m N of a prince, VP. —**patha**, m. a desert, wilderness, Rājat —**prishṭha**, n id, Ragh —**prapatana**, n the act of throwing one's self from a rock, MārkP xl, 3 (printed *marut pr*°) —**prapāta**, m a rocky precipice, mountain-crag, MBh —**priya**, m 'the desert's friend,' a camel, L —**bhava**, m. the inhabitant of a desert, VarBṛS —**bhū**, f a desert (cf *bhū ruha*), pl N of a country (prob Marwar, accord to some =*daśārakāh*), L, -*ruha*, m 'growing in deserts,' Capparis Aphylla, Bhpr —**bhūti** or °**tika**, m N of a son of Yaugandharāyaṇa, Kathās —**bhūmi**, f a desert, wilderness (-*tva*, n), ib, N of a country (=Marwar), MBh —**bhauma**, m pl N of a people, VP —**maṇḍala**, n N of a country, Uttamac —**marīcī** (pl) and °**cikā** (sg) f a mirage, illusory appearance of water in a desert, Kathās —**mahī**, f =*bhūmi*, Rājat —**mārga**, m a way through a desert, Kuval —**sambhava**, n 'produced in a d°,' a kind of horse-radish, L., (*ā*), f N of two plants (a species of Alhagi and =*mahendra-vāruṇī*), L —**sthala**, n, °**lī**, f a desert spot, wilderness, Kāv, Kathās, Hit —**sthā**, f a species of Alhagi, L —**sthita**, mfn living in a desert; m the inhabitant of a d°, Rājat **Marūdbhava**, m 'produced in a d°,' a kind of ill-scented Mimosa, L, (*ā*), f Alhagi Maurorum, L, a species of Khadira, L.

Marū-√bhū, P -*bhavati*, to become a wilderness or sandy desert, Kathās

मरुक **maruka**, m (cf *marūka*) a peacock, L, a deer, antelope, L

मरुचीपट्टन **marucī-pattana**, n. N. of a town, VarBṛS (cf *marīci-pattana*)

मरुटा **maruṭā**, f a woman with a high forehead, L (cf *maruṇḍā*)

मरुण्ड **maruṇḍa**, m N. of a prince, Cat (also -*rāja*, Siṅhās), pl of a dynasty and a people, VP, (*ā*), f =*maruṭā*, L

मरुत् **marút**, m pl (prob the 'flashing or shining ones,' cf *marīci* and Gk μαρμαίρω) the storm-gods (Indra's companions and sometimes, e g Ragh xii, 101 =*devāh*, the gods or deities in general, said in the Veda to be the sons of Rudra and Pṛiśni, q v, or the children of heaven or of ocean; and described as armed with golden weapons i e lightnings and thunderbolts, as having iron teeth and roaring like lions, as residing in the north, as riding in golden cars drawn by ruddy horses sometimes called Pṛishatī, q v., they are reckoned in Naigh v, 5 among the gods of the middle sphere, and in RV viii, 96, 8 are held to be three times sixty in number, in the later literature they are the children of Diti, either seven or seven times seven in number, and are sometimes said to be led by Mātariśvan), RV &c &c, the god of the wind (father of Hanumat and regent of the north-west quarter of the sky), Kir, Rājat. (cf comp), wind, air, breath (also applied to the five winds in the body), Kāv, Pur &c, a species of plant, Bhpr, =*ṛitvij*, Naigh iii, 18, gold, ib i, 2; beauty, ib iii, 7; N of a Sādhya, Hariv, of the prince Bṛihadratha, MaitrUp, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L, n. a kind of fragrant substance (=*granthi-parṇa*), L —**kara**, m. Dolichos Catjang, L —**karman**, n (Cat) or -**kriyā**, f (L) breaking wind, flatulency —**kona**, m the north-west quarter of the sky, MW —**tanaya**, m. 'son of the Wind,' N of Hanumat, MW., of Bhīma, A —**tama** (*marút-*), mfn. very or al[together] equal to the Maruts, as ?? it as the Maruts said of the Aśvins), RV m. w r for *marutta*, Cat —**taraṅgī**, f N of a Vidyā dhara, Bhar —**paṭa**, m. [illegible], Kathās —**pati**, m 'lord of the M°,' N of Indra, MBh, R; BhP. —**patha**, m. the [path or region] of the air, Kād. —**pāla**, m. '[protector] of the M°,' N. of Indra, L. —**putra**, m. [illegible] N of Bhīma, L, of Hanumat, MW. —**plava**, m [illegible] with the [illegible], L —**phala**, n [illegible], L, W —**mat** [illegible] —**vat**

(*marút-*), mfn attended by the Maruts, RV, VS; Br., containing the word *marut*, Br, m. N. of Indra, MBh, Kāv., of Hanumat, L, of a son of Dharma by Marut-vatī, Hariv, BhP, a cloud, L., pl a class of gods regarded as children of Dharma or of Manu by Marut-vatī, MBh, R, Hariv., (*atī*), f. N of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma (Manu), Hariv, Pur —**vatīya**, mfn related or belonging to Indra Marut-vat (said esp of 3 Grahas at the midday libation, the Śastra recited afterwards and the hymn forming the chief part of that Śastra), VS, Br, ŚrS —**vatya**, mfn =prec, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 32 —**sakha**, mfn having the wind for a friend (clouds), Ragh, m N of fire (cf *vāyu s*°), ib, of Indra, L —**sakhi**(*marút-*), only nom m f -*sakhā*), having the Maruts for friends, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr —**sahāya**, mfn having the w° for a companion (said of fire), VarBṛS —**suta** (BhP.) and -**sūnu** (A), m. 'son of the Wind,' N of Hanumat; of Bhīma, A —**stotra** (*marút-*), mfn (a place) in which praise of the Maruts is common, RV i, 101, 11 —**stomá**, m a Stoma of the Maruts, TBr, N of an Ekāha, TāṇḍyaBr, ŚrS

Maruta, m wind, Śak; a god, L, Bignonia Suaveolens, L, N of various men, MBh, Hariv., VP, °*topanishad*, f N of an Upanishad.

Marutta (=*marud-datta* accord to Pat on Pāṇ. i, 4, 58 59, Vārtt 4), m N of various kings, Br; ŚāṅkhŚr &c, wind, a gale (?), W

Marud, in comp for *marut* —**āndola**, m a kind of fan made of the skin of a deer or buffalo, L —**ishṭa**, m bdellium, L (cf *maru deśya*) —**eva**, m N of a king, Pur, of the father of the Arhat Rishabha, Śatr, of a mountain, ib. (v l *mālī*°), (*ā*), f. (L) or (*ī*), f (Śatr) N of the mother of Marudeva, grandmother of the Arhat Ṛish° —**gaṇa**, m. (ifc f *ā*) the host or troop of the Maruts, the host of the gods, MBh, R, Hariv, Bhartṛ, (*marúd-*), mfn being with or attended by the tr° of the M°, RV, m or n (?) N of a Tīrtha, MBh —**datta**, mfn given by the M°, Pāṇ i, 4, 58, 59, Vārtt 4, Pat —**dvīpa-vatī**, f N of the Ganges, Dharmaśarm —**dhvaja**, n 'wind sign, w°-banner,' the down of cotton floating in the air, flocculent seeds wafted by the w°, L —**baddha**, m (only L) a kind of sacrificial vessel, a section of the Sāma-veda; N. of Vishṇu —**bhavā**, f (=*tāmra-mūlā*) a kind of plant, L, (accord to others) cotton —**ratha**, m a horse, L, a car in which idols are dragged about, L —**vartman**, n the path or region of the air, L —**vāha**, m smoke, L, fire, L —**vidhā**, f, w r for -*vṛidhā* (below), Col —**vṛitā**, f, w.r for -*vṛidhā* (below), L —**vṛiddhā**, f. N. of a river (=-*vṛidhā*), BhP —**vṛidha** (*marud-*), mfn rejoicing in the wind or in the Maruts, RV, ŚāṅkhŚr, (*ā*), f. N of a river in the Panjāb, RV, Prayāśc —**vega**, m 'having the velocity of wind,' N of a Daitya, Kathās

Marun, in comp for *marut* —**nāma**, mfn. containing names of the Maruts, pl verses or formulas cont° n° of the M°, Kāṭh —**maya**, mf(*ī*) n consisting of wind, Hear —**mālā**, f Trigonella Corniculata, Bhpr, Medicago Esculenta, L

Marunta, m, w r. for *marutta*, Hari

Marut, in comp for *marut*. —**loka**, m. the world of the gods, VP.

मरुत्तक **maruttaka**, m. a species of plant, Bhpr (prob w r for *maruvaka*)

मरुन्त **marunta**, w. r. for *marutta*

मरुन्ध **marundha**, N of a town, Cat (cf *marundha* and *mārundha*)

मरुन्धव **marundhava**, m the white Mimosa, L

मरुल **marula**, m a kind of duck, L (cf. *marāla*); a beast of prey, L, n water, L.

मरुव **maruva**, m marjoram, L

Maruvaka, m (also °*laka*) a kind of flower, Bhpr, (only L) marjoram, a kind of Ocimum; Vanguiera Spinosa, Clerodendrum Phlomoides, a crane, anger, Rāhu or the ascending node personified, i e terrible.

मरूक **marūka**, m (only L) a kind of deer, a peacock, a frog, Curcuma Zerumbet.

मरून्ध **marūndha**, N of a town, Śaṅkar. [illegible]

मरोलि maroli or -lika, m. the sea monster Makara, L.

मर्क् mark (prob. invented to serve as the source of the words below), to go, move.

1. **Marka**, m. an ape, monkey, BhP.; N. of Vāyu or the wind, L.; the mind, L.

Markaka, m. Ardea Argala, L.; a spider, L.

Markaṭa, m. (Uṇ. iv, 81) a monkey, ape, MBh. &c. &c.; a kind of bird, Shaḍ.Br. (the adjutant or Indian crane, L.); a spider, L.; a sort of poison or venom, L.; mode of coitus, L.; N. of ... (*ī*), f. see 1. *markaṭī*; n. an iron monkey-shaped bolt, L. **-karṇa**, mf. monkey-eared, L. **-joḍa**, mfn. monkey-chinned, L. **-tinduka**, m. a kind of ebony, Bhpr. **-danta**, mf(*ā* or *ī*) ...m, monkey-toothed, L. **-nāsa**, mfn. monkey-nosed, L. **-nyāya**, m. the monkey rule (opp. to *mārjāra-n°*), RTL. 1 5. **-pati**, m. young monkey, L. **-pippalī**, f. Achyranthes Aspera, L. **-pota**, m. a young monkey, MW. **-priya**, m. 'a monkey's friend', Kaḷkī, L. **-locana**, mfn. monkey-eyed, Pañcat. **-vāsa**, m. a cobweb, L. **-śīrsha**, n. vermilion, L. **-hrada**, m. 'ape pool', N. of a pool in the neighbourhood of Vaiśālī, Buddh. **Markaṭâsya**, n. 'monkey-faced', copper, L. **Markaṭânduka**, m. (prob. = *-ṭa-tinduka*) Diospyros Tomentosa, L. **Markaṭôtplavana**, n. the act of springing like an ape, BhP.

Markaṭaka, m. a species of grain, ĀpŚr. (only L.) an ape (*ikā*, f.), a spider, a kind of fish, Dhanv.

1. **Markaṭī**, f. a female ape, L.; N. of various plants, Suśr.; Bhpr. (= Galedupa Piscidia, Carpopogon Pruriens &c.), L.; an iron monkey-shaped bolt, L. **-vrata**, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat.

2. **Markaṭī**, in comp. for *markaṭa*. **-bhūta**, mfn. one who has become an ape, Kathās.

Markaḍikā, f. a spider, Nalac., Sch. (cf. *markaṭaka*).

मर्क 2. *marká*, m. (√*mṛc*, cf. *marc* below) seizure i.e. eclipse (of sun), RV. v, 27, 10 (*marka*); N. of the Purohita of the Asuras (held to be a son of Śukra), VS.; TS.; Br.; a demon producing various sicknesses of childhood, PārGṛ.; N. of a Yaksha, Cat.

मर्क 3. *marka*, m. (accord. to Uṇ. iii, 43 fr. √*mṛ*) the vital breath which pervades the body, L. (others 'wind' and 'body').

मर्कर *markara*, m. Eclipta Prostrata, L. (cf. *mārkava*); (*ā*), f. (only L.) a hollow, hole in the ground; a vessel, pot; a barren woman.

मर्कस *markasa*, m. vapid spirituous liquor, L.

मर्कोटपिपीलिका *markoṭa-pipīlikā*, f. a kind of small black ant, L.

मर्ग *marga*, wrong for *marga*, ĀpGṛ.

मर्च् *marc* (cf. √*mṛc*), cl. 10. P. *marcayati*, to sound, Dhātup. xxxii, 106 (v. l. for *marj*); to seize, take (cf. Uṇ. iii, 43).

मर्ज् *marj* (cf. √*mṛj*), cl. 1. 6. P. *marjati*, *mṛjati* ..., to sound, Dhātup. ..., 6, 77 (v. l. for *mṛj*, *mūrj*).

मर्जू *marjū*, m. (√*mṛj*) a washerman, L. -*pīṭha-mardā*, a catamite, L.; f. washing, cleansing, purification, L.

Mārjya, mfn. to be cleansed or prepared (said of Soma), RV.

मर्डितृ *marḍitṛ*, m. (√*mṛḍ*) one who shows compassion or favour, pitier, comforter, RV.

मर्त *márta*, m. (√*mṛ*) a mortal, man, RV.; VS. (in later literature prob. w. r. for *martya*); the world of mortals, the earth, Up. iii, SS. Sch. [Gk. μορτός, βροτός; Lat. *mortuus*, *mortalis*.] **-bhojana**, n. food of mortals, nourishment of men, RV. **-vat** (*márta-*), mfn. containing the word *márta* (*tī*), f. a verse or formula containing the word *marta*, ŚBr. **Martyôpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Martavya, mfn. to be died, liable to die, n. imperss. it must be died; (*tavyatā*, f. death being ...); (*martavyakṛta-niścaya*, mfn. determined to die), Mn.; MBh. &c.

Mártya, mfn. who or what must die, mortal, Br., h.; m. a mortal, man, person, RV. &c. &c.; the world of mortals, the earth, L.; ...; f. dying ... (see *fatra marty(ā)*) ... that which is mortal, the body, ... BhP. **-kṛta** (*mártya-*), done by mortals, RV. **-tā**, f. mortality, human condition (*tām prāptah*, one who has become man), MBh.; Kathās. **-trā**, ind. among mortal men, RV. **-tva**, n. = *-tā* (*tvam āgatah* = *-tām prāptah*), Kathās. **-tvana**, n. the ways of man, RV. **-dharma**, m. pl. the laws or conditions of human life, Kathās. **-dharman** or **-min**, mfn. having the character or properties of a mortal, a human being, MBh. **-nivāsin**, m. an inhabitant (of the world) of mankind, Hariv. **-bhāva**, m. human state or nature, Kathās.; Rājat. **-bhuvana**, n. the world of mortals, the earth, Śak. (v. l.) **-maṇḍala**, n. id., Bālar. **-mahita**, m. 'honoured by men', a god, L. **-mukha**, m. 'man-faced', a Kiṃ-nara or Yaksha, L. **-loka**, m. = *-bhuvana*, KaṭhUp.; MBh. &c. **Martyâmṛita**, n. the immortality of mortals, Āpast. **Martyêndra-mātṛi**, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. **Mártyeshita**, mfn. instigated by mortals, RV.

Martyī √*bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to become mortal, BhP. &c.

मर्द *marda*, mfn. (√*mṛd*) crushing, grinding, rubbing, bruising, destroying (ifc.; cf. *arimardana* &c.); m. grinding, pounding, violent pressure or friction, MBh.; VarBṛS. (cf. *graha-m°*); acute pain (cf. *aṅga-m°*); dispassion, L.

Mardaka, mf(*ikā*)n. (ifc.) rubbing, pounding &c. causing violent pain, Suśr.

Mardana, mf(*ī*)n. crushing, grinding, rubbing, bruising, paining, tormenting, ruining, destroying, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. *andhraka-mardana* and *amitra-m°*); N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas ...; f. a cover for the feet, L.; n. the act of crushing or grinding or destroying, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP.; rubbing, anointing, Kāv.; Pañcat. &c. (*loca-m°*, Siṃhās.); kneading or rubbing (the hair), see *keśa-m°*; friction, i.e. opposition (of planets), see *graha-m°*.

Mardanīya, mfn. to be crushed or trodden down, Kām.; to be rubbed or touched, W.

Mardala (and *-laka*, L.), m. a kind of drum, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **-dhvani**, m. the sound of a drum, L.

Marditavya, mfn. to be crushed or trodden down or laid waste, MBh.

Mardin, mfn. (ifc.) crushing, grinding, pounding, destroying, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. *ripu* and *lokita-m°*); (*inī*), f. a kind of musical composition, Saṃgīt. (cf. *mar-n°*).

मर्ब् *marb* (cf. √*barb*), cl. 1. P. *marbati*, to go, move, Dhātup. xi, 25.

मर्मन् *márman*, n. (√*mṛ*) mortal spot, vulnerable point, any open or exposed, weak or sensitive part of the body (in Nir. reckoned to be 107), RV. &c. &c.; the joint of a limb, any joint or articulation, the core of anything, the quick, any vital member or organ (cf. *marma-ga*); anything which requires to be kept concealed, secret quality, hidden meaning, any secret or mystery, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Marma, in comp. for *marman*. **-kīla**, m. a husband, L. **-ga**, mf(*ā*)n. going to the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively poignant or painful, MBh. **-ghāta**, m. wounding the vitals, ŚārṅgS. **-ghātin**, mf. ... L. **-ghnī**, see *k*... **-cara**, n. the heart, L. **-cchid**, mfn. cutting through the joints or to the quick, wounding mortally, Kām. **-cchedā**, m. the act of cutting through the vitals or to the quick, causing intense suffering or pain, Prab. **-cchedin**, mfn. = *-cchid*, Nīg. **-ja**, blood, L. **-jña**, mfn. knowing the weak or most vulnerable point (lit. and fig.), MBh. (*tā*) having deep insight into, Rājat.; exceedingly acute or keen ... **-jñāna**, n. knowledge of secrets, MW. **-tāḍana**, mf(*ā*)n. piercing or passing to the quick, BhP. **-trāṇa**, n. 'vitals-protector', a coat of mail, R. **-pāra-ga**, mfn. (*gā*) one who has penetrated into the interior of any matter thoroughly, conversant with, Naish. **-pīḍā**, f. pain in the innermost soul, MW. **-bheda**, m. = *-cchedā*, MārkP.; laying bare a mark, L. **-bhedana**, m. 'piercer of the vitals', an arrow, L. **-bhedin**, mfn. = *-cchid* (lit. and fig.), Mṛcch.; R. &c.; m. an arrow, MBh. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or relating to the vitals, containing secrets, Pañcat. **-rāja**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. **-vid**, mfn. = *-jña*, Kathās. ... **-vidāraṇa**, mfn. tearing the vitals, mortally wounding, ... **-vibhedin**, mfn. = *-bhedin*, ... **-vegita**, ... w. r. for next. **-vedin**, mfn. (*vedi*) ... knowing the weak point or secrets, Kām.

mfn. (*ā*, *tī*) see *marma-vedhin*. **-vyathā**, f. = *-pīḍā*, Git. **-saṃdhi**, m. pl. joints and ..., Dharmaś. **-sthala** or **-sthāna**, n. vital part, vulnerable place, MW. **-spṛś**, mfn. touching the ... very cutting or stinging (lit. and fig.), Caṇḍ.; Kāv. **-han**, mf(*ghnī*)n. striking the ..., very cutting (as speech), Hariv. **Marmâtiga**, mfn. piercing deeply into the joints or vitals, causing acute pain, MBh. **Marmânveshaṇa**, n. the art of seeking out vulnerable points, ... mfn. seeking out ..., MW. **Marmâbhighāta**, m. = *marma-ghāta*, Bhpr. **Marmâvaraṇa**, n. = *marma-cchedana*, m. n. penetrating ... a coat of mail, MBh. **Marmā-vidh**, mfn. wounding a vital spot, AV.; piercing through vulnerable places, very cutting, Mcar.; Bhaṭṭ.

Marmâvin, m. Pāṇ. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

Marmika, mfn. = *mar*... a vid, L. ... Bhām.

मर्मर *marmara*, mfn. (onomat.) rustling (as leaves or garments), murmuring, Kālid.; Rājat.; m. a rustling sound, murmur, Ragh.; a kind of garment, L.; (*ī*), f. a coarse ground meal, L.; (*ī*), f. Pinus Deodora, L.; a partic. vein in the external ear, Vāgbh. [Cf. Gk. μορμύρω; Lat. *murmur*; Germ. *murmeln*; Eng. *murmur*.] **-pattra-mokshaṇa**, mn. the leaves falling ... the rustling sound, Kum.

Marmaraka, m. ... n. (only L. *ka* with *sirā*) a partic. vein in the top of the ear, Suśr.

Marmarāya, Nom. Ā. *yate*, to rustle, murmur, Ragh., Sch.

Marmarī-bhūta, mfn. rustling, murmuring, Ragh.

मर्मरीक *marmarīka*, m. (said to be fr. √*mṛ*) a low or wicked man, Uṇ. ..., 20, Sch.

मर्मृजेन्य *marmṛjénya*, mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*mṛj*) to be rubbed down or cleansed repeatedly (horse), RV. ... 10, 1.

मर्मृशु *marmṛśu*, g. *vasus paly-a*.

मर्य *marya*, m. (prob. fr. √*mṛ*) a mortal, man, (*ā*) young man, lover, suitor, RV.; VS.; Br.; pl. people, ... used as a kind of particle ..., 16 ...; a stallion, RV. ..., 6 &c.; a camel, L. (f. *maryā*). **-tas**, ind. from or among men or suitors, RV. ... **-śrī** (*márya-*), mf. adorned as a lover or suitor, ib. ix, 10, 5.

Maryakā, m. a little man (as t... applied to a bull among cows), RV. ...

मर्या *maryā*, f. (perhaps ... a ... something ... or stirring ... *ma* ... cf. *marut*) mark, limit, boundary, L.

Maryā-da, m. one who sets marks or limits, an ... RV. ... 8.

Maryādā, f. (doubtful whether fr. *maryā* + *dā* or *marya* + *ādā* [fr. *ā* + √*dā*]; fancifully said to be fr. *marya* + *ada*, devouring young men who ... the ... of ...) ... clear marks or signs ... limit, boundary, border, bank, shore, mark, ... the ... point, goal ... RV. &c. &c. ... *maryādāyām*, within ... the bounds or limits of morality and propriety, rule or custom, distinct law or settlement ... MBh. &c.; covenant, agreement, bond, contract, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, Kāv.; Pañcat.; N. of a kind ... used as an ... AV. ... N. of the wife of A... (... of king Vidarbha, MBh. of the wife of De... daughter of ... king of Videha) ... **-giri** and **-cala** ... serves as a frontier ... **-dhāvana**, n. ... boundary mark, Tītt. Sch. **-parvata**, m. = *giri*, Hcat. ... a range of mountains for frontier ... **-bandha**, m. keeping within bounds ... **-bhedaka**, m. a destroyer of landmarks, Mn. ix, 291. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting in ... boundaries ... **-vacana**, ... **-vyatikrama**, m. overstepping bounds or limits, Pañcat. **-sthāna**, ... N. of ... **Maryādā-sthiti**, f. = *ma*... ... ... Sch.

... boundary ... boundaries, Nir.

Maryādī √*kṛ*, P. *karoti*, to make ... king ...

an end or limit, reach or attain anything as an end, Pāṇ v, 2, 8, Sch

मर्व् *marv* (cf. √*marb*), cl 1 P. *marvati*, to fill, Dhātup xv, 69, to go, move, Vop. Caus *marvayati*, to utter a partic sound (v l for *mārj*), Dhātup xxxii, 106

मर्श *marsa*, m (√1 *mris*) any substance used to excite sneezing, a sternutatory, Bhpr (cf. *prati-marsa*), counsel, advice, W

Marsana, n touching (esp a woman), MBh, inquiring into, examining (= *mīmāṃsā*), BhP, advising, counselling, deliberating, W, explaining, explication, MW, rubbing off, removing, ib

मर्ष *marsha*, m (√*mṛish*) patience, endurance, L (cf *a-* and *dur-marsha*) °**shana**, mfn (ifc) enduring, forgiving, BhP, n = prec., MBh, R °**shaṇīya**, mfn to be forgiven or pardoned, ib, deserving indulgence, MBh °**shita**, mfn. borne, endured, forgiven, Bh (*-vat*, mfn one who has borne or forgiven, patient, enduring), W, patient, content, W (cf *a-marshita*), n patience, W °**shin**, mfn patient, forgiving, indulgent, MBh, Kāv &c

मर्षीका *marshīkā*, f a kind of metre, RPrat

मल् *mal* (cf √*mall*), cl 1 Ā 10 P *malate*, *malayati*, to hold, possess, Dhātup xiv, 22, xxxv, 84, Vop

Mali, f holding, having, possession, W.

मल *mála*, n. (in later language also m, prob fr √*mlai*) dirt, filth, dust, impurity (physical and moral), AV &c &c, (in med) any bodily excretion or secretion (esp those of the Dhātus, q v, described as phlegm from chyle, bile from the blood, nose-mucus and ear wax from the flesh, perspiration from the fat, nails and hair from the bones, rheum of the eye from the brain, cf also the 12 impurities of the body enumerated in Mn v, 135), Suśr, Vāgbh &c, (with Śaivas), original sin, natural impurity, Sarvad, camphor, L, Os Sepiae, L, m the son of a Sūdra and a Māluki, L, (*ā*), f Flacourtia Cataphracta, L, n tanned leather, a leathern or dirty garment (?), RV x, 136, 2, a kind of brass or bell-metal, L, the tip of a scorpion's tail, L (v l *ala*), mfn dirty, niggardly, L, unbelieving, godless, L [Cf Gk μέλας, Lat. *mălus*, Lith *mólis*, *melynas*] — **karshana**, mfn removing dirt, Cat — **kūta**, m or n (?) N of a country, Buddh (cf *mālā-kuta*) — **koshṭhaka**, m N of a man, Rājat (w r *-koshtaka*, cf *malla-koshtaka*) — **ga**, m (perhaps) a fuller, washerman, AV. — **grahi**, mfn, Vop xxvi, 48 — **ghna**, mfn removing dirt, cleansing, L, m the root of Salmalia Malabarica, L (cf *-hantri*), (*ī*), f Artemisia Vulgaris or Alpinia Nutans, L — **ja**, mfn arising from filth or dirt, L, m pl N of a people, MBh (VP), R (cf *malaka*, *malada*, *malaya*), n purulent matter, pus, L — **jñu**, mfn having dirty knees, MānGr — **tva**, n dirtiness, filthiness, Ragh — **dāyaka**, mfn casting a blemish upon any one, Kād — **digdhâṅga**, mfn having the limbs defiled with dirt, h° the body soiled with dust, MBh — **dūshita**, mfn soiled with dirt, filthy, L — **drava**, m the impure fluid which becomes separated from the chyle and produces urine, SārṅgS — **drāvin**, mfn dissolving impurity, L, n the seed of Croton Tiglium, L — **dhātrī**, f a nurse who attends to a child's bodily necessities, Buddh — **dhārin**, m a Jaina monk, L — **panka**, m or n (?) dirt, MBh. — **pankin**, mfn covered with dust and mire, MBh., MārkP. — **pū**, f Ficus Oppositifolia, Suśr, Bhpr, Car., = *kshīra* and *vidārī*, L, (prob *ū*), n = *śṛiṅgī* and *nala*, L. — **prishṭha**, n 'dust-page,' the outer or first page of a book (left unwritten because liable to be dirtied), MW. — **bhuj**, mfn feeding on impurity, L, m a crow, L — **bhedinī**, f (prob) Helleborus Niger, L — **mallaka**, n. a piece of cloth passing between the legs and covering the privities (= *kaupīna*), Daś, *-śesha*, mfn having nothing left but a small piece of cl° to cover the pr°, MW. — **māsa**, m an intercalary month, an intercalated 13th m° (in which no religious ceremonies should be performed), Cat &c, *-kathā*, f, *-tattva*, n, *-nirūpana*, n, *-nirṇaya*, m (and °*ya tantra sāra*, m.), *-pūjā*, f., *-māhātmya*, n, *-vicāra*, m. N of wks.; *-vrata*, n. N. of a partic ceremony, Cat; of a ch. of the BhavP, *-sārnī*, f., °*sa gha-nirshanī*, f. N of wk — **mūtra-parityāga**, m. evacuation of feces and urine, Subh — **rodha**, m or **-rodhana**, n, constipation of the bowels, L. — **vat**, mfn. dirty, filthy, Mn, (*mála-vad*)-*vāsas*, mfn wearing d° or impure clothes, MW, f a menstruous woman, TS, GrS &c (cf *malôdvāsas*) — **vānara**, m pl. N of a people, VP. — **vārin**, m a Jaina beggar, L (w r for *-dhārin*?) — **vāhin**, mfn carrying filth or soil, bearing or containing dirt, Hit — **vināsinī**, f 'dirt-destroyer,' Andropogon Aciculatus, L — **visodhana**, mfn cleansing away filth, R — **vishṭambha**, m constipation (of the feces), L — **visarga**, m (MW) or **-visarjana**, n (W) the act of removing dirt, cleansing (of a temple), evacuation of feces — **vega**, m diarrhoea, L — **vaisamya**, n a kind of dysentery, Gal (correctly *-vaisadya*) — **suddhi**, f clearing away of feculent matter, evacuation of the bowels, MW — **sruti**, f evacuation of the feces, L — **hantri**, m the bulbous root of the Salmalia Malabarica, L (cf *-ghna*) — **hā**, f N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv — **hāraka**, mfn taking away impurity, removing sin, MW, a person who knows how to please an elephant, L **Malâkarshin**, m 'dirt-remover,' a sweeper, scavenger, L **Malâpakarshana**, n the act of removing dirt or impurity, removal of sin, L **Malâpahā**, f a partic preparation, L, N of a river, L **Malâbha**, mfn dirty-looking, SārṅgS **Malâyana**, n the path of the excretions, i e the rectum, Car **Malâri**, m 'dirt-enemy,' a kind of natron, L **Malâvarodha**, m obstruction of the feces, MW **Malâvaha**, mfn bringing or causing defilement, Mn xi, 70 **Malâsaya**, m 'receptacle of feculent matter,' the bowels, SārṅgS **Malôtsarga**, m evacuation of the feces, Siṃhās **Malôdvāsas**, f a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her impurity), ŚBr **Malôpahata**, mfn soiled, dirty, Śiś.

Malaka, m pl N of a people, MārkP

Malina, mfn dirty, filthy, impure, soiled, tarnished (lit and fig), Yājñ, MBh, Kāv &c, of a dark colour, gray, dark gray, black, Śiś; Rājat &c, m a religious mendicant wearing dirty clothes (perhaps) a Pāśupata, Vishn, N of a son of Taṃsu, VP (v l *anila*), (*ā* [Prâyaśc.] or *ī* [L]), f a woman during menstruation, n a vile or bad action, Pañcat., Bhartṛ, Viddh, buttermilk, L, water, L, borax, L — **tā**, f dirtiness, impurity, Sāh, moral imp°, blackness, moral bl°, MW — **tva**, n blackness, Cān, moral bl°, wickedness, Vās — **prabha**, mfn whose light is obscured or clouded, W. — **manas**, mfn, having a foul mind, Prasaṅg — **mukha** (only L), mfn 'dirty-faced, dark-f°,' vile, wicked, cruel, fierce, m fire, a kind of ape, a departed spirit, ghost, apparition **Malinâtman**, mfn having a spotted nature (the moon), SārṅgP, impure minded, SārṅgP **Malinâmbu**, n 'black-fluid,' ink, L **Malinâsya**, mfn 'dirty-faced, dark-faced,' vulgar, low, wicked, L, savage, cruel, W.

Malinaya, Nom P °*yati*, to soil, make dirty, defile, tarnish (lit and fig), Ragh, Śak, Kuval

Malinita, mfn dirtied, soiled, defiled, Bālar, Rājat., tainted, wicked, W

Maliniman, m, dirtiness, impurity, MW, blackness, Vās, Śiś, vileness, wickedness, Vās

Malinī, in comp for *malina*. — **karana**, n the act of soiling, staining, an action which defiles, Prāyaśc — **karaṇīya**, mfn fitted to cause defilement, Mn xi, 125 — √**kri**, P *-karoti*, to make dirty, soil, stain (properly and fig), Hariv., VP, to darken, make obscure, Kathās — √**bhū**, P *-bhavati*, to become dirty, Śak, to pass away, vanish, Naish, Comm

Malishtha, mfn excessively dirty, filthy, (*ā*), f a woman during menstruation, L

Malīmasa, mf(*ā*)n dirty, impure, soiled (lit and fig), of a dark or dirty gray colour, Kāv, Hit, Kathās &c, m (!) iron, L; m (!) or n yellowish vitriol of iron, L

Malīyas, mfn excessively dirty, filthy, W, very sinful, wicked, ib

मलद *malada*, m Phaseolus Radiatus, L; pl N of a people, MBh, VP (cf *malaka*, *malaja*, *malaya*); (*ā*), f. N of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv. (v l *malandā*)

मलन *malana*, m a tent, L, (*ā*), f the long cucumber, L; n crushing, grinding, L. (= *mardana*, cf *pari mala*)

मलप्रालदेश *malaprāla-desa*, m. N of a country (°*śīya*, mfn), Cat.

मलबार *malabāra*, the country Malabar (also *-desa*, m.), ib.

मलय *malaya*, m. (Uṇ iv, 99) N. of a mountain range on the west of Malabar, the western Ghāts (abounding in sandal trees), MBh., Kāv &c, of the country Malabar and (pl) its inhabitants, ib., of another country (= *sailâṃśa desah* or *sailâṅgo d°*), L, of an Upa-dvīpa, L, of a son of Garuda, MBh. (B. *mālaya*), of a son of Rishabha, BhP; of a poet, Cat, a celestial grove (= *nandana-vana*), L; a garden, L, (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgit.; (*ā*), f Ipomoea Turpethum, L, N of a woman, Vās, Introd — **ketu**, m N of various princes, Vcar; Mudr — **gandhinī**, f N of a Vidyā-dharī, Cat; of a companion of Umā, L — **giri**, m the Malaya mountains, Daś, another mountain, Buddh, N of an author, Cat — **ja**, mfn growing on the M° m°; m a sandal tree, MBh, N of a poet, Cat., n. sandal, Kāv, Suśr, N of Rāhu, L, *-rajas*, n the dust of s°, Bhartṛ, *-rasa*, n s° water, Vām, *-jâlepa*, m s° unguent, Śukas — **desa**, m the country of M°, L — **druma**, m M° tree, a sandal tree, Ragh — **dvīpa**, n N of one of the 6 islands of Anudvīpa, L — **dhvaja**, m N of a king of the Pāṇḍyas, MBh, BhP, of a son of Meru-dhvaja, Kathās, *-narapati*, m a king of Malaya, Mudr — **parvata**, m the M° mountain, Kathās — **pura**, n. N. of a town, ib — **prabha**, m N of a king, ib — **bhū-bhrit**, m = *-parvata*, ib — **bhūmi**, f N. of a district in the Himâlaya, L — **marut**, m wind (blowing) from Malaya (an odoriferous wind prevalent in Southern and Central India during the hot season), Amar — **mālin**, m N of a man, Kathās. — **rāja**, m N of a poet, Cat, *-stotra*, n. N of a hymn — **ruha**, m 'growing on the M° mountain,' a sandal tree, Śiś — **vatī**, f N of a Surâṅganā, Siṃhās., of other women, Kathās, Nāg — **vāta**, m = *-marut*, Vikr. — **vāsinī**, f 'dwelling on the M° mountain,' N of Durgā, Hariv — **samīra**, m = *-marut*, Gīt — **siṃha**, m N of two princes, Kathās. **Malayâcala**, m = °*ya-parvata*, ib, *-khanda*, m or n N of ch of SkandaP **Malayâdri**, m = °*yâcala*, *-vāyu*, m = next, Kāv **Malayânila**, m = °*ya marut*, Ratnâv **Malayāvatī**, f N of a woman, Cat (cf *malaya-vatī*). **Malayêndu**, m (with *sūri*) N of an author, Cat. **Malayôdbhava**, n sandal wood, L (cf *malaya-ja*)

मलयू *malayū*, f Ficus Oppositifolia, Bhpr (cf *mala-pū*)

मलर *malara*, m or n (?) a partic high number, Buddh

मलवदेश *malava-desa*, m N of a country, Cat

मलाका *malākā*, f (only L) a female messenger, confidante, an amorous woman, a female elephant

मलिक *malika*, m. (= ملك) a king, Cat.

मलिन *malina* &c See col. 2

मलिम्लु *malímlu* or *malimlú*, m (prob a mutilated form) a robber, thief, AV, VS, MaitrS — **senā́**, f a band of robbers, TS

Malimluc, m (fr Intens of √*mluc*) 'one who goes about in the dark,' a robber, thief, MānSr, a partic demon, ĀpSr. (cf *deva m°*)

Malimluca, m a thief, robber, Rājat. (Naigh. iii, 24), a demon, imp, AV, PārGṛ, a goat, mosquito, L, a Brāhman who omits the 5 chief devotional acts, L, an intercalated 13th month (introduced every 5th year to approximate the lunar and solar modes of computation, cf *mala māsa*), SrS.; Sūryas, fire, L, wind, L, frost or snow, L — **tattva**, n N of wk (= *mala-māsa tattva*).

मलिह *malihá*, mfn = *malhá*, MaitrS

मलुक *maluka*, m the belly, L., a quadruped, L

मलुद *maluda* and *maluma*, m or n. (?) partic. high numbers, Buddh.

मलूक *malūka*, m. a kind of worm, L; a bird, L — **candrikā**, f N of wk.

मल्मलाभवत् *malmalā-bhávat*, mf(*antī*)n flashing, glittering, TS; MaitrS (= *jvalat*, Naigh. i, 17)

मल्ल् *mall* (cf. √*mal*), cl. 1. Ā *mallate*, to hold, have, Dhātup xiv, 23.

Malli, m. the act of holding, holding possessing, W. (cf. *mal*) N. of the 19th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L. f. (= *mallikā*) Jasminum Zambac (also *f. ī*) ... earthenware, L. a seat L. **-gandhi**, mfn. smelling like Jasmine Zambac L.; n. a kind of Agallochum, L. **-nātha**, m. N. of poet and celebrated commentator (also called Kolācala or Peddi Bhaṭṭa, father of ... and Viśveśvara he lived prob. in the 14th or 15th century and wrote comment. on the Raghuvaṃśa, Kumāra-sambhava, Megha-dūta ... Nalodaya ... of two authors on medic. and grammar L. **-pattra**, n. mushroom ... L. **-bhūshaṇa-dīkshita** and **-shaṇa-sūri** m. N. of two men, Cat.

मल्ल **malla** m. a wrestler or boxer by profession (the offspring of an out-cast Kshatriya by a Kshatriya female who was previously the wife of another out-cast Mn. x, 22 ...) a strong man MBh. Hariv. Var. &c. N. of a king called Nārāyaṇa, Cat. of the 21st Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī L. of a Asur (see *malla-sura*) of various men Rājat. a vessel, bowl ... (also *f. L.*); the cheek ... L. pl. N. of a people MBh. Hariv. &c. ... a woman L. N. of two women Rājat. ... **-kūṭa**, m. or n. (?) N. of a ... **-koshṭha** or **-taka**, m. N. of man, Rājat. (perhaps wr. for *-koshṭha* and *thaka*) **-krīḍā**, f. ... match, MW. **-ga**, m. N. of son of Dyumat n. N. of a Varsha ruled by that prince, VP. **-ghaṭī**, f. kind of pantomime ... **-ja**, n. black pepper L. **-tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. **-tūrya**, n. a kind of drum beat during a wrestling match, L. **-dvādaśī** f. N. of the 12th day ... half month, C ... of partic. religious observance MW. **-nāga**, m. N. of Vātsyāyana ... **-nātha**, m. N. of man L. **-pura**, n. N. of a city Cat. **-prakāśa**, m. N. ... **-priya**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. **-bandhantara**, (prob.) n. a partic. posture with wrestlers, MW. **-bhaṭṭa**, ... **-bhārata**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Harv. **-bhū** ... field of battle ... **-bhūmi**, f. wrestling ground, L., N. of country R. **-malla** m. N. of an author Cat. **-yātrā**, f. ... **-yuddha**, n. prize-fight, pugilistic encounter ... MBh. **-rāja**, m. ... wrestler VP. N. of an author Cat. **-rāshṭra**, n. N. of a kingdom MBh. (VP.) **-vāstu**, n. N. of a place ... **-vidyā**, f. the art of wrestling MW. **-vana**, m. N. of an author Cat. **-vesa**, m. wrestler's dress, MW. **-śālā**, f. room for wrestling or boxing, **-śila-yuddha**, n. a fight with stones between wrestlers, ... **Mallāśrama**, m. N. of wk. **Mallāḍī**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. **Malli-pura**, n. = *malla-pura* (bo) *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. **Mallari**, m. enemy of the Asura Malla N. of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. of Siva, RTL. 266 ... of two authors, Cat. ... **Mallārjuna** ... N. of a king, Rājat. **Mallāsura** m. N. of an Asura, RTL. 266. **Malli-soma-yājin**, m. N. of an author Cat.

Mallaka, m. tooth, L. a lamp-stand, L. lamp L. a vessel made out of cocoa-nut shell, L. vessel ... leaf which ... is wrapped, MW. N. of Brahma Rājat. pl. N. of people, MārkP. Jasmine Zambac (both the plant and the flower) ... MBh. R. Hariv. &c. an earthen vessel of peculiar form Mṛicch. lamp-stand L. lamp L. a vessel ... out of cocoa-nut shell, ... of fish, L. N. of two metres, Col. **-sampuṭa** n. ... a vessel consisting of two halves (up ... a cover) C.

Mallikā, f. of *mallika*, q. v. **-kusuma-priyā**, f. a kind of citron, L. **-°kha**, **°khya**, see under *mallik* below **-gandha**, n. a kind of Agallochum, L. **-chadana**, n. ... **-pīḍa** ... m. N. of king ... **-pushpa**, m. ... **-māruta**, n. N. of drama. **-moda** ... (in music) kind of measure, Saṃgīt. **-rjuna**, see under *mallaka*.

मल्लटसूचरीका **mallaṭa sūtra ṭīkā**(?) f. N. of wk.

मल्लयार्य **mallayārya** m. N. of an author Cat.

मल्लर **mallara** m. (in music) N. of a ... MBh. (B. *la lara*)

मल्लाकग्राम **malla aka-grāma** m. N. of a village C.

मल्लार **mallāra** m. (in music) N. of a Rāga, Saṃgīt. ... (see under *malla*) N. ... Rājat. (also *rikā*)

मल्लिक **mallika** m. a kind of goose with dark-coloured or brown legs and bill, L. a shuttle L. the month Māgha L. ... see under *mal lika* = **pūrva**, mfn. preceded by the word *mallikā* ... Cat. **Mallikākhya**, m. N. of a partic. breed of horses (with white spots on the eyes) MBh. Hariv. ... pot on the eye of a horse ... kind of goose ... (f. a female dog ... white spots on the eyes) VarBṛS. **Mallikākhya**, m. kind of goose Mālatīm. Uttarar. **Mallikārjuna**, m. a form of Siva (n. N. of Liṅga consecrated to Siva ...) N. of an author Cat. of the G... **a** n. N. of a place Cat. N. of Stotra by Mallikārjuna.

मल्लिनी **mallinī**, f. Gaertnera Racemosa, L.

मल्लिवार **malli vāra** N. of a place Cat.

मल्ली **mallī**. See under *malla* and *malli*.

मल्लीकर **mallīkara** m. a thief L.

मल्लु **mallu** m. a bear L. (cf. *bhallu*)

मल्लूर **mallūra** prob. wr. for *mayūra* q. v.

मल्व **malva** mfn. unwise foolish silly ... (cf. *malay*)

मल्ह **malhā** mf(ā)n. having a dew lap dew lapped (as cow or goat) TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

मल्हण **malhaṇa** m. N. of a poet Cat. **-stotra** n. Malhaṇa's Stotra Cat. **Malhaṇīya**, n. = *malhaṇa stotra*, Cat.

मव् **mav** (cf. √*marv* and *mū*) cl. 1 P. (Dhātup. ... 90) *mavati* only pf. *mamāva* (v. l. *nemāva*), Bhaṭṭ. Int. as *mammavyat* *māmavyate* ...

Mavita mfn. bound ... L.

मवर **mavara** m. ... a partic. high number Buddh.

मव्य् **mavy** (cf. √*av*) cl. 1 P. (Dhātup. xv 1) *mavyati* (v. l. *maryati* Pāṇ. vi, 4, 49, Sch.) to bind.

मश् **maś** (cf. √*mis*) cl. 1 P. *maśati*, to hum buzz make a noise Dhātup. ... (v. l. also to be angry)

Maśa, m. ... hum, humming L. anger L. gnat, mosquito, W. **-echada**, m. Andropogon Serratus, L. **-harī** f. = *maśaka-harī* L.

Maśaka, m. mosquito gnat ... fly that bites ... AV. &c. &c. ... partic. skin disease ... VarBṛS. ... leather water bag, KātyŚr. N. of a preceptor ... the patr. Gārgya (he composer of Kalpa-sūtra) Lāṭy. (IW. 176) N. of the district in Śāka-dvīpa inhabited by Kshatriyas MBh. **-kalpa**, m. N. of wk. **-kuṭi** or **kuṭī**, f. a whisk for driving away mosquitoes, L. **-jambhana**, n. ... AV. **-varaṇa**, m. or (?) = *kuṭī* L. **-harī** f. bed-curtain for protection against ... L. **Maśakārtha**, m. used for ... off ..., MW. **Maśakā vatī**, f. N. of a river ... du, or n. g. 2, 85 Sch.

... connected with each other and yet ... differently MBh. (cf. next)

Maśakin m. ... with mosquitoes, Ficus Glomerata L.

Maśana, n. sound L.

Maśka, m. a bird L.

मशशार **maśaśāra** m. N. of a man Br. 122 15

मशुन **maśuna** m. a dog L.

मसूलबर **masūlabara** N. of a place Cat.

मष् **mash** (prob. invented to serve as the source of the words below) cl. 1 P. *mashati*, to hurt, Dhātup. xvi 41

Masham ... ind. (with C ... as √*kṛi*) ... *Śiś.* ...

Mashi, m. or f. (or ... f. see below) powder (esp.) a black powder used to paint the eyes, soot lamp-black, ink, Hcar. ... **-kūpī** or **ghaṭī**, f. ink-bottle ... **-jala**, n. ink L. **-dhāna**, n. ... ink-stand L. **-paṇya**, m. writer ... **-patha**, m. ... pen L. **-prasū**, f. an ink bottle ... **-maṇi** ... ink bottle, L. **-vardhana**, ...

Mashī (= *ashi*) comp. **-kūrcaka**, m. an ink brush ... **-gudikā**, f. globule or blot of ink Mṛicch. **-jala**, n. ink, L. **-dhānī** f. an ink stand, L. **-pātra** and **bhāṇḍa**, n. ink ... **-bhāruka**, ... **-maya**, mfn. ... **-lipta**, mf. ... **-varṇa**, f. ... MW.

Mashmashā-√kṛi P. ... to reduce to dust, grind to powder AV. ...

Mashy ... comp. for *mashi* **-ābhāva** m. ... of ink ... Kathās. **-ādhāra**, m. an ink-stand, L.

मष्क **mashk** ... for √*mask* q. v.

मसार **masāra** ... N. of a tract of country AitB. ThP

मस् **mas** (prob. an artificial root) cl. 4 P. *masyati* ... (*parimāṇe* ...)

Masa, m. measure weight W.

Masana, (only L.) ... hurt ...

Masta, n. measured, MW. n. (= *mastaka*) the head Dhūrtas. **-dāru**, n. Pinus Deodora, Bhp. **-mūlaka**, n. head root ... the neck L.

Mastaka, m. (*U* ... 4, 148 Sch.) the head skull Mn. MBh. &c. the upper part of anything, top summit esp. of mountains or trees ... *mastakam* ... the top ... the hearth Pañcat. the top of leaves which grow at the top of various species of palm trees, Suśr. N. of partic. form of Siva ... **-jvara**, m. head fever head-ache BhP. **-piṇḍaka**, m. ... round protuberance on the temple of elephant ... MBh. **-mūlaka**, = *masta-m* W. **-luṅga**, m. or (?) the membrane ... brain ... **-sneha**, m. the marrow ... brain, L. **Mastakākhya**, m. the top of tree L. **Mastakodbhava**, m. produced ... the head the brain L.

Masti, f. ... measuring, weighing L.

Mastika, = *ast ka* the head L.

Mastishka, m. n. the brain RV. &c. &c. ... a medicine ... substance acting upon the brain, Suśr. **-trac** f. the membrane surrounding the brain, MW.

Mastu n. sour cream, TS. &c. &c. the watery part of curds, ... **-luṅga** or **-luṅgaka**, m. n. the brain, Suśr. (cf. *mastaka-luṅga*). **Mastv-āmikshā**, f. du. whey and curds, MW.

मस् 2 **mas** = *mās* in c. d *a-mas*

मसक **masaka** incorrectly for *maśaka*

मसमसा **ma* *asas* onomat. ... *ry-adi*.

मसरा **masarā** f. a sort of lentil or pulse (= *masūra*) L.

मसार **masāra** m. a sapphire or an emerald MBh. Hariv. (also *aka* L.) N. of place Cat.

an end or limit, reach or attain anything as an end, Pāṇ. v, 2, 8, Sch.

मर्व् **marv** (cf. √marb), cl. 1. P. *marvati*, to fill, Dhātup. xv, 69; to go, move, Vop.: Caus. *marvayati*, to utter a partic. sound (v. l. for *mārj*), Dhātup. xxxii, 106.

मर्श **marśa**, m. (√1. mṛś) any substance used to excite sneezing, a sternutatory, Bhpr. (cf. *prati-marśa*); counsel, advice, W.

Marśana, n. touching (esp. a woman), MBh.; inquiring into, examining (=*mīmāṅsā*), BhP.; advising, counselling, deliberating, W.; explaining, explication, MW.; rubbing off, removing, ib.

मर्ष **marsha**, m. (√mṛish) patience, endurance, L. (cf. *a-* and *dur-marsha*). °**shaṇa**, mfn. (ifc.) enduring, forgiving, BhP.; n. = prec., MBh.; R. °**shaṇīya**, mfn. to be forgiven or pardoned, ib.; deserving indulgence, MBh. °**shita**, mfn. borne, endured, forgiven, Bh. (*-vat*, mfn. one who has borne or forgiven, patient, enduring), W.; patient, content, W. (cf. *a-marshita*); n. patience, W. °**shin**, mfn. patient, forgiving, indulgent, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

मर्षीका **marshīkā**, f. a kind of motre, RPrat.

मल् **mal** (cf. √mall), cl. 1. Ā. 10. P. *malate*, *malayati*, to hold, possess, Dhātup. xiv, 22; xxxv, 84, Vop.

Mali, f. holding, having, possession, W.

मल **mála**, n. (in later language also m.; prob. fr. √mlai) dirt, filth, dust, impurity (physical and moral), AV. &c. &c.; (in med.) any bodily excretion or secretion (esp. those of the Dhātus, q. v., described as phlegm from chyle, bile from the blood, nose-mucus and ear wax from the flesh, perspiration from the fat, nails and hair from the bones, rheum of the eye from the brain; cf. also the 12 impurities of the body enumerated in Mn. v, 135), Suśr.; Vāgbh. &c.; (with Śaivas), original sin, natural impurity, Sarvad.; camphor, L.; Os Sepiae, L.; m. the son of a Śūdra and a Māluki, L.; (*ā*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.; n. tanned leather, a leathern or dirty garment (?), RV. x, 136, 2; a kind of brass or bell-metal, L.; the tip of a scorpion's tail, L. (v. l. *ala*); mfn. dirty, niggardly, L.; unbelieving, godless, L. [Cf. Gk. μέλας; Lat. *mălus*, Lith. *mólis*, *melynas*.] **-karshaṇa**, mfn. removing dirt, Cat. **-kūṭa**, m. or n. (?) N. of a country, Buddh. (cf. *mālā-kuṭa*). **-koshṭhaka**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. (w. r. *-koshtaka*, cf. *malla-koshṭaka*). **-ga**, m. (perhaps) a fuller, washerman, AV. **-grāhi**, mfn., Vop. xxvi, 48. **-ghna**, mfn. removing dirt, cleansing, L.; m. the root of Salmalia Malabarica, L. (cf. *-hantri*); (*ī*), f. Artemisia Vulgaris or Alpinia Nutans, L. **-ja**, mfn. arising from filth or dirt, L.; m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (VP.); R. (cf. *malaka*, *malada*, *malaya*); n. purulent matter, pus, L. **-jñu**, mfn. having dirty knees, MānGṛ. **-tva**, n. dirtiness, filthiness, Ragh. **-dāyaka**, mfn. casting a blemish upon any one, Kād. **-digdhâṅga**, mfn. having the limbs defiled with dirt, h° the body soiled with dust, MBh. **-dūshita**, mfn. soiled with dirt, filthy, L. **-drava**, m. the impure fluid which becomes separated from the chyle and produces urine, ŚārṅgS. **-drāvin**, mfn. dissolving impurity, L.; n. the seed of Croton Tiglium, L. **-dhātrī**, f. a nurse who attends to a child's bodily necessities, Buddh. **-dhārin**, m. a Jaina monk, L. **-paṅka**, m. or n. (?) dirt, MBh. **-paṅkin**, mfn. covered with dust and mire, MBh.; MārkP. **-pū**, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, Suśr.; Bhpr.; Car.; = *kshīra* and *vidārī*, L.; (prob. *u*), n. = *śriṅgī* and *nala*, L. **-pṛishṭha**, n. 'dust-page,' the outer or first page of a book (left unwritten because liable to be dirtied), MW. **-bhuj**, mfn. feeding on impurity, L.; m. a crow, L. **-bhedinī**, f. (prob.) Helleborus Niger, L. **-mallaka**, n. a piece of cloth passing between the legs and covering the privities (=*kaupīna*), Daś.; *-śesha*, mfn. having nothing left but a small piece of cl° to cover the pr°, MW. **-māsa**, m. an intercalary month, an intercalated 13th m° (in which no religious ceremonies should be performed), Cat. &c.; *-kathā*, f., *-tattva*, n., *-nirūpaṇa*, n., *-nirṇaya*, m. (and °*ya-tantra-sāra*, m.), *-pūjā*, f., *-māhātmya*, n., *-vicāra*, m. N. of wks.; *-vrata*, n. N. of a partic. ceremony, Cat.; of a ch. of the BhavP.; *-sāraṇī*, f.; °*sagua-marshaṇī*, f. N. of wks. **-mūtra-parityāga**, m. evacuation of feces and urine, Subh. **-rodha**, m. or *-rodhana*, n. constipation of the bowels, L. **-vat**, mfn. dirty, filthy, Mn.; (*mála vad*)*-vāsas*, mfn. wearing d° or impure clothes, MW.; f. a menstruous woman, TS.; GṛS. &c. (cf. *malôdvāsas*). **-vānara**, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. **-vārin**, m. a Jaina beggar, L. (w. r. for *-dhārin*?). **-vāhin**, mfn. carrying filth or soil, bearing or containing dirt, Hit. **-vināśinī**, f. 'dirt-destroyer,' Andropogon Aciculatus, L. **-viśodhana**, mfn. cleansing away filth, R. **-vishṭambha**, m. constipation (of the feces), L. **-visarga**, m. (MW.) or **-visarjana**, n. (W.) the act of removing dirt, cleansing (of a temple); evacuation of feces. **-vega**, m. diarrhoea, L. **-vaiśamya**, n. a kind of dysentery, Gal. (correctly *-vaiśadya*). **-śuddhi**, f. clearing away of feculent matter, evacuation of the bowels, MW. **-sruti**, f. evacuation of the feces, L. **-hantri**, m. the bulbous root of the Salmalia Malabarica, L. (cf. *-ghna*). **-hā**, f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv. **-hāraka**, mfn. taking away impurity, removing sin, MW.; a person who knows how to please an elephant, L. **Malâkarshin**, m. 'dirt-remover,' a sweeper, scavenger, L. **Malâpakarshaṇa**, n. the act of removing dirt or impurity, removal of sin, L. **Malâpahā**, f. a partic. preparation, L.; N. of a river, L. **Malâbha**, mfn. dirty-looking, ŚārṅgS. **Malâyana**, n. the path of the excretions, i. e. the rectum, Car. **Malâri**, m. 'dirt enemy,' a kind of natron, L. **Malâvarodha**, m. obstruction of the feces, MW. **Malâvaha**, mfn. bringing or causing defilement, Mn. xi, 70. **Malâśaya**, m. 'receptacle of feculent matter,' the bowels, ŚārṅgS. **Malôtsarga**, m. evacuation of the feces, Siṅhās. **Malôdvāsas**, f. a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her impurity), ŚBr. **Malôpahata**, mfn. soiled, dirty, Siṅh.

Malaka, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP.

Malina, mfn. dirty, filthy, impure, soiled, tarnished (lit. and fig.), Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of a dark colour, gray, dark gray, black, Śiś.; Rājat. &c.; m. a religious mendicant wearing dirty clothes (perhaps) a Pāśupata, Vishṇ.; N. of a son of Taṅsu, VP. (v. l. *anila*); (*ā* [Prāyaśc.] or *ī* [L.]), f. a woman during menstruation; n. a vile or bad action, Pañcat.; Bhartṛ.; Viddh.; buttermilk, L.; water, L.; borax, L. **-tā**, f. dirtiness, impurity, Sāh.; moral imp°, blackness, moral bl°, MW. **-tva**, n. blackness, Cāṇ.; moral bl°, wickedness, Vās. **-prabha**, mfn. whose light is obscured or clouded, W. **-manas**, mfn. having a foul mind, Prasaṅg. **-mukha** (only L.), mfn. 'dirty-faced, dark-f°,' vile, wicked, cruel, fierce; m. fire, a kind of ape, a departed spirit, ghost, apparition. **Malinâtman**, mfn. having a spotted nature (the moon), ŚārṅgP.; impure minded, ŚārṅgP. **Malinâmbu**, n. 'black-fluid,' ink, L. **Malinâsya**, mfn. 'dirty-faced, dark-faced,' vulgar, low, wicked, L.; savage, cruel, W.

Malinaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to soil, make dirty, defile, tarnish (lit. and fig.), Ragh.; Śak.; Kuval.

Malinita, mfn. dirtied, soiled, defiled, Bālar.; Rājat.; tainted, wicked, W.

Maliniman, m. dirtiness, impurity, MW.; blackness, Vās.; Śiś.; vileness, wickedness, Vās.

Malinī, in comp. for *malina*. **-karaṇa**, n. the act of soiling, staining; an action which defiles, Prāyaśc. **-karaṇīya**, mfn. fitted to cause defilement, Mn. xi, 125. **-√kṛi**, P. *-karoti*, to make dirty, soil, stain (properly and fig.), Hariv.; VP.; to darken, make obscure, Kathās. **-√bhū**, P. *-bhavati*, to become dirty, Śak.; to pass away, vanish, Naish.; Comm.

Malishṭha, mfn. excessively dirty, filthy; (*ā*), f. a woman during menstruation, L.

Malīmasa, mf(*ā*)n. dirty, impure, soiled (lit. and fig.), of a dark or dirty gray colour, Kāv.; Hit.; Kathās. &c.; m. (?) iron, L.; m. (?) or n. yellowish vitriol of iron, L.

Malīyas, mfn. excessively dirty, filthy, W.; very sinful, wicked, ib.

मलद **malada**, m. Phaseolus Radiatus, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; VP. (cf. *malaka*, *mala-ja*, *malaya*); (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv. (v. l. *malandā*).

मलन **malana**, m. a tent, L.; (*ā*), f. the long cucumber, L.; n. crushing, grinding, L. (=*mardana*, cf. *pari mala*).

मलप्रालदेश **malaprāla-deśa**, m. N. of a country (°*śīya*, mfn.), Cat.

मलबार **malabāra**, the country Malabar (also *-deśa*, m.), ib.

मलय **malaya**, m. (Uṇ. iv, 99) N. of a mountain range on the west of Malabar, the western Ghāts (abounding in sandal trees), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of the country Malabar and (pl.) its inhabitants, ib.; of another country (=*śailâṅśa deśaḥ* or *śailâṅgo d°*), L.; of an Upa-dvīpa, L.; of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. (B. *mālaya*); of a son of Ṛishabha, BhP.; of a poet, Cat.; a celestial grove (=*nandana-vana*), L.; a garden, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; (*ā*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum, L.; N. of a woman, Vās., Introd. **-ketu**, m. N. of various princes, Vcar.; Mudr. **-gandhinī**, f. N. of a Vidyā-dharī, Cat.; of a companion of Umā, L. **-giri**, m. the Malaya mountains, Daś.; another mountain, Buddh.; N. of an author, Cat. **-ja**, mfn. growing on the M° m°; m. a sandal tree, MBh.; N. of a poet, Cat.; n. sandal, Kāv.; Suśr.; N. of Rāhu, L.; *-rajas*, n. the dust of s°, Bhartṛ.; *-rasa*, n. s° water, Vām.; *-jâlepa*, m. s° unguent, Śukas. **-deśa**, m. the country of M°, L. **-druma**, m. M° tree, a sandal tree, Ragh. **-dvīpa**, n. N. of one of the 6 islands of Anudvīpa, L. **-dhvaja**, m. N. of a king of the Pāṇḍyas, MBh.; BhP.; of a son of Meru-dhvaja, Kathās.; *-narapati*, m. a king of Malaya, Mudr. **-parvata**, m. the M° mountain, Kathās. **-pura**, n. N. of a town, ib. **-prabha**, m. N. of a king, ib. **-bhū-bhṛit**, m. = *-parvata*, ib. **-bhūmi**, f. N. of a district in the Himâlaya, L. **-marut**, m. wind (blowing) from Malaya (an odoriferous wind prevalent in Southern and Central India during the hot season), Amar. **-mālin**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. **-rāja**, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; *-stotra*, n. N. of a hymn. **-ruha**, m. 'growing on the M° mountain,' a sandal tree, Śiś. **-vatī**, f. N. of a Surâṅganā, Siṅhās.; of other women, Kathās.; Nāg. **-vāta**, m. = *-marut*, Vikr. **-vāsinī**, f. 'dwelling on the M° mountain,' N. of Durgā, Hariv. **-samīra**, m. = *-marut*, Gīt. **-siṅha**, m. N. of two princes, Kathās. **Malayâcala**, m. = °*ya-parvata*, ib.; *-khaṇḍa*, m. or n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. **Malayâdri**, m. = °*yâcala*; *-vāyu*, m. = next, Kāv. **Malayânila**, m. = °*ya marut*, Ratnâv. **Malayāvatī**, f. N. of a woman, Cat. (cf. *malaya-vatī*). **Malayêndu**, m. (with *sūri*) N. of an author, Cat. **Malayôdbhava**, n. sandal wood, L. (cf. *malaya-ja*).

मलयू **malayū**, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, Bhpr. (cf. *mala-pū*).

मलर **malara**, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

मलवदेश **malava-deśa**, m. N. of a country, Cat.

मलाका **malākā**, f. (only L.) a female messenger, confidante, an amorous woman, a female elephant.

मलिक **malika**, m. (=ملك) a king, Cat.

मलिन **malina** &c. See col. 2.

मलिम्लु **malímlu** or **malimlú**, m. (prob. a mutilated form) a robber, thief, AV.; VS.; MaitrS. **-senā́**, f. a band of robbers, TS.

Malimluc, m. (fr. Intens. of √mluc) 'one who goes about in the dark,' a robber, thief, MānŚr.; a partic. demon, ĀpŚr. (cf. *deva-m°*).

Malimluca, m. a thief, robber, Rājat. (Naigh. iii, 24); a demon, imp, AV.; PārGṛ.; a gnat, mosquito, L.; a Brāhman who omits the 5 chief devotional acts, L.; an intercalated 13th month (introduced every 5th year to approximate the lunar and solar modes of computation, cf. *mala māsa*), ŚrS.; Sūryas.; fire, L.; wind, L.; frost or snow, L. **-tattva**, n. N. of wk. (=*mala māsa-tattva*).

मलिह **malihá**, mfn. = *malhá*, MaitrS.

मलुक **maluka**, m. the belly, L.; a quadruped, L.

मलुद **maluda** and **maluma**, m. or n. (?) partic. high numbers, Buddh.

मलूक **malūka**, m. a kind of worm, L.; a bird, L. **-candrikā**, f. N. of wk.

मल्मलाभवत् **malmalā-bhávat**, mf(*antī*)n. flashing, glittering, TS.; MaitrS. (=*jvalat*, Naigh. i, 17).

मल्ल् **mall** (cf. √mal), cl. 1. Ā. *mallate*, to hold, have, Dhātup. xiv, 23.

Malli, m. the act of hav g, holding possessing W (f. *mal*) N of the 19th Arhat of the present Avasarpini L. f (= *mallikā*)] jasmine Zambac (lso f) Jasmin e rthen are L. sc t L. —**gandhi**, mf. smell g lik Jasm num Zambac L. n. a k nd of Agallochum, L. —**nātha**, n N of poet d celebrated comment tor (lso called Kolacala or Pedda Bhatta, father f Kumāra s ar and V svara h ived probably in th 14th or 15th cent ry and wrot omments es on th R ghu-vaṃśa Kumāra-sambhava, Megha-dūta Śiś pāla vadha Kirātārj nīya Bhaṭṭi kāvy Naish dhy &c) of two authors on medici and gramma L. —*sūtra*, n N f wk. —**pattra**, n. mushroom or fungus, L. —**bhūshaṇa-deva** and —**shoṇa-sūri** m. N of two men, C t.

मल्ल *malla* m a wrestler or boxer by profession (th off pri g of a out-caste Kshatr ya by a Ksh fem le who as p iously the w fe of another out-cast M x 22 xu 45) *talete a* very strong man MBh. Hariv Var &c. N of k g called Nāsiv a, Cat. f the 21st A hat of the f ture *Utsarpiṇī* L. of a A ta (see *mahāsura*) of arious re Rāj t. essel bo ler D yā (lso f f. L.) the nant of an oblation L a k nd of fish (= *kahal a*), L. the check nd temples, L. pl. N of peopl MBh. Hariv &c. (*ā*), f. woma L. N of tw won Rāj t. oma ie i g th pe son with ol ured ui gu n (= *pattra-valli*) L. Arabian jasmine (cf. *malli*) L. mf strong or bust, L. good cellent L. —**kūṭa**, m. o n. (?) N of llage II ar —**koshṭa** or **ṭaka**, n. N f man, Rājat. (pe haps w for *-keshṭha* nd *thak*) —**krīḍā** f a wrestli g or bo ng m tch, thl tic ports, MW —**ga**, m N of so f Dv ti-mat N of Varsha ruled by that prin. VP —**ghaṭī**, f a k nd of pantom ne V k —**ja**, black pepper L. —**tāla**, m (mus) a k d f measure, S ṅg t —**tūrya**, n. a kind f drum beaten duri g wrest ling match, L. —**dva**, m. N of arious me Cat. Inscr —**dvādaśī** f N of the 12th day p rtic. h lf mo h, C t. *vrata*, n. N f part c rel giou observ nce MW —**nāga**, m N of Vāt yāya a, thor of th Kāma sūtra, Vās. Cat. Indra's le pha t L. lett rr L. —**nātha**, m. N ot man L. —**pura**, N of a city Cat. —**prakāśa**, m N of wk. —**priya**, n. N of Kṛish H nr —**bandhantara**, (prob.) n. partic. postur w th wrestlers, MW —**bhaṭi tūrya**, n. —*tūrya* (bo), Bālar —**bhaṭṭa**, m. N of two uthors, N sh., Comm. Cat. —**bhāvana**, m. N of Kṛishṇa, Hariv —**bhū**, f. wrestl g grou d L. th sit of y conflict fi ld f battle W —**bhūmi**, f wrestling ground L. N of o try R —**malla** m N of thor Cat. —**yātrā**, f. line of p ocession of w stlers, L. —**yuddha**, n. p ze-fight, pugilistic ncou ter wrestling or boxi g match, MBh. —**rāja**, m. a ch f wrestle VP N of a thor C t —**rāshṭra**, n. N of ki gdom MBh. (VP) —**vāstu**, n. N f place Pāṇ. i 2, 120, Sch. (cf *mallavāstava*) —**vidyā**, f th art of w estl g, MW —**vena**, n. N of an thor Cat. —**vesa**, m. wrestle dress, MW —**śālā**, f room for wrestl g or box g, ib. —**śilā-yuddha**, fight w th stones betwee wrestlers, C t. **Mallādarśa**, m. N of k. **Mallādi**, m. N of Kṛishṇa, Hariv (l *lāri*). **Mallā-pura**, n. = *malla-pura* (bo e) *mā umy* n. N of k. **Mallāri**, m. enemy of th as M lla, N of Kṛishṇa Hariv (l *ādi*) of Ś a, RTL. 66, n. 2 or two thors, Cat *kāraka* *paddhati* (*kd* f., *prat shṭh* f., *bhuj m a* m n *kal mya*, n. *-s hasra naman*, *hri yā* n *ry-ashṭa* a t., *ry-ashṭāṅkha lātakā* n. *ry-ashṭot tara-śata-nāmā* vali f. N. of ks. **Mallārishṭā**, f a kind of pla t L. **Mallārjuna**, m. N of ku g, R3 2. **Mallāsura** m N of Asur RTL. 266. **Mallā soma-yājin**, m. N of an uthor Cat.

Mallaka, m. tooth, L. lamp-st d, L. a lamp L. essel ade out of cocoa t shell L. an essel, D k cup or leaf which y th g wr pped, MW N f Brāhma Rājat. pl. N of people, Mā kP (*kā* f. Jasm num Z mbac (both the plant and the flo er) if. *kā* MBh. R Han &c. a earthenware vessel of peculiar form Mṛicch. a lamp-st nd L lamp, L. y essel ade out of coco -nut shell, L. species of fish, L. N of tw metres, Col. —**sampuṭa** m. or n. (prob.) essel consisti g of two halves (a c p and o) C

Mallikā, f f *mal ikā* in con p —**kusumapīḍā**, f a kind of citron L. —**kaha**, °**khya**, see nd *mallikā* below —**gandha**, k nd of Agallochum L. —**chad** or —**chadana**, lamp-shade L. —°**pīḍa** (*kāp*°) m. N of k g Pr sa ar —**pushpa**, m Cit us Decumana or Wright a Antidy se iterica L. —**māruta**, n. N of d ama —°**moda** (°*kā m*°), n (in music) k nd of measure, Saṃgīt. —**rjuna**, see u der *mall ka*.

मल्लटसूत्रटीका *mallaṭa sutra ṭīkā* (?) f N of wk.

मल्लयार्य *mallay rya*, m N of an author Cat.

मल्लव *mallava* m pl. N of a people MBh (B *llava*)

मल्लसककग्राम *mallasaka-grāma* m N of a village Cat.

मल्लार *mallāra* m (in music) N of a Rāga, Saṃgīt. (*ī*), f cf *mallāri* under *malla*) N. a Rāg f b (lso *rī*)

मल्लिक *mallika* m a kind of goose with d k-colo ed or br wn l gs and bill L. h ttle L. th mo th Māgh L (*kā*) f see nder *mallakā*. —**pūrva**, min. preceded by th word *mallika* (*g m p rjuna* = *a. kā juna*) Cat **Mallikak ha**, m. N of partic breed f horses (with white spot th yes) MBh Hari white spot the ey of horse (see *sa m*) k nd of goose S ir (°) f f male dog (with whit pots on th yes) BṛS. **Mallikākhya** m. kind of goose Māl tu ; Uttarar **Mallikārjuna**, m. a form of S (n. N of a L ṅg consecrat d to S a n th Śrī Śaila) N2 ot or Cat. of th Gur f N ātk ra, b *ārjuna* N of a place Cat. *n*) n. N of Stotra by M llikā j na.

मल्लिनी *allinī* f Gaertnera Racemosa, L.

मल्लिपार *malli ar* N of a place Cat.

मल्ली *mallī*. See under *malla* and *malli*

मल्लीकर *allīka a* m a thief L.

मल्लु *allu*, m a bear L. (cf *bhallu*)

मल्लूर *mallūr a* prob w r for *maṅg ra* q v

मल्व *malva* mfn. unwise foolish silly AV (cf *mal y*)

मल्ह *m lha* mf( )n having a dew lap dew lapped (as cow or goat) TS Śl̥br Kāt yS

मल्हण *malhaṇa* m N of a poet, Cat. —**stot a** n. Malh n Stotra, Cat.

Malhaṇiya, n = *malhaṇ st ra*, Cat

मव् *mav* (cf *m rv* and *m*) cl 1 P (Dhātp. 90) *mavati* nly pf *memuh* (l. *ne-h* 4), Bhaṭṭ. I tens. *mammavyate mā avyat* t p.

Mavita mfn. bound strung, t ed, L.

मवर *ma ra* m *r n* (?) a partic high numbe Buddh.

मव्य् *mavy* (cf *√mav*) cl. 1 P (Dh tup. xv 2) *mavyati* (t *maryati*, Pāṇ. vi, 4 49, Sch.) t b nd.

मश् *maś* (cf *√mas*) cl 1 P *maś ti*, to hum buzz, mak noise Dhāt p xvii, 5 (v p. also t be gry).

Maśa, m. a hum, h mming L.; ger L. gnat, mosq ito, W —**achada**, m. Andropogon Ser us, L. —**hari** f = *ma aka hari* L.

Maśaka, m. mosq i g t, y fly that bites or stings, AV &c. &c. a partic. skin disease (causing dark bean-lik pust les or eruptions), VarBṛS. Susr le her water-bag, Kāśiv N of pre ceptor w th the pat Gā gya (the composer of Kalpa sūtra) Lāṭy (IW 176) N of the district in Śāka-d pa nhabited by Kshatriyas, MBh. —**kalpa**, m. N of wk. —**kuṭi** or **kuṭī**, f. whisk for dri ng mosq itoes, L. —**jambhana**, m Ju dris g w y m, AV —**varaṇa**, m. or n. (?) = *k* *r*, L. —**hari** f bed-curta n for pro tection ga nst m L. **Maśakārtha**, min used for m (*ike k maś* smoke for dri ng off m) MW **Maśakā- tī**, f N of district or river Pāṇ. iv 2 Sch. **Maśakodumbara**, m. dis. or n. g

m and fig t ee (or n ombined connected w th each ther and et very different MBh. (cf. next).

Maśakin m. swarming w th mosq toes F cus Glomerata L.

Maśana, n. sound L.

Maśāka, m b rd, L.

मशर्शार *maśarśa a* m N of a man RV 122 15

मशुन *maśun* m a dog L.

मशुलवर *maśulabara* N of a place Cat

मष् 1 *a h* (prob invented to serve as the source of th words below) 1 t P *mashati* to hurt, Dhātup. 41

Mashaṇa, d. (th C s of *√ kri*) to grind to powder pul erize Śāṅkh G (l *sh m*)

Mashi m. f (sh t cf below) powder (esp) b k p sed l pa t the yes, soot, lampblack, L. Kā Susr &c. —**kūpī** or —**ghaṭī** f k-bottl k st d L. —**jala**, n. ink L. —**dhāna**, n. k sta d, L. —**paṇya**, m write lerk L. —**p tha**, m. k path, pen, L. —**prasū**, f an nk bottle. L pe L. —**maṇi** m. an nk bottle L —**vardhana**, n. rrh L.

Mashī (= *mashi*) on p —**kūrcaka**, m. an nk brush, Viddh. —**guḍikā**, f pi b l or blot of nk Mṛicch —**jala**, k L. —**dhānī** f an nk st nd L. —**pātra** nd **bhāṇḍa**, n. d. Hcat —**bhāvuka**, mfn. becom as black as nk Naish —**maya**, mfn. consisting of lampblack, black as ik, h. —**lipta**, mfn. smeared w th k Kathās. —**varṇa**, mf nk-colo red, MW

Mashmashā-√kri P *karoti* to reduce t d st, or d to powder AV (cf *mas masā* nd *mṛis mṛis*)

Mashy n comp. for *mashi* —**abhāva** m. absence of ink (*rut* nd, t om w t of k Kathās. —**ādhāra**, a k stand, L.

मष्क् *mashk* v l for *√mask* q v

मष्णार *mashṇ a* N of a tract of country AtB BhP

मस् 1 *mas* (prob an artificial ro t) cl 4 P *masy ti*, t measure, met (*pariṇame*, v.l. *pari* *m* Dhāt p xxvi 112

Masa, m easure weig t, W

Masana, (nly L.) ur g, measuri g hort ing, joring (cf *√ asi*) b mous Anthelmintica.

Masta, mfn measured, MW n. (= *mastaka*) th head, Dhūrtas. —**dāru**, n. Pi us Deodora, Bhpr —**mūlaka**, head oot th eck L.

Mastaka, m. n. L t, 149 Sch.) the h ad skull, Mn. MBh. &c the ppe part of ything, t p, summit esp. of mou tains or trees) h (*ke*, *ke*, and, = on th t p of, pon, g. *culli mastakam* pon the hearth Pañcat.) the t tf of lea es which grows at the top of various species of palm trees, Suśr., N f partic. form of S a, Sarvad. —**jvara**, m head f er head-ache BhP —**piṇḍaka**, m. a round prot berance on the temples of elept t rut MBh. —**mūlaka**, n. = *masta-m* W —**luṅga**, m. or (?) b membra f the br n, L. (cf. *mastu ṅ u*) —**śūla**, n. sharp r shoot g pa n th head, head ache t. —**sneha**, m. h m row th brain, L. **Mastakākhya**, m. t e top of a tree, L. **Mastakodbhava**, m. produced in the head the bra n, L.

Masti, f. meti g measur g weigh g, L.

Mastika, n. = *ma t k* the he d, L.

Mastishka, m. n. the brain, RV &c. &c. ny medicine or substanc acting pon the brain, Susr —**tvac** f. the memb ne surrounding the brain, MW

Mastu n. sou cream, TS. &c. &c. the w tery part of curds, whey Suś —**luṅga** or —**luṅgaka**, m. n. th brai Susr Śārṅg S. (cf. *mastaka-luṅga*). **Mastv-āmikshā**, f du whey and cu ds, MW

मस् 2 *mas* = *m s* in cu d *a mas*

मसक *masaka*, i correctly for *maśaka*

मसमसा *ma masā* o mat. g ry ad

मसरा *masar* a f a sort f lentil or pulse (= *masūra*) L.

मसार *masara* m a sapphire or an emerald MBh. Hariv (*ṇo raka* L.) N of a place, Cat.

-galvarka-maya, mf(*ī*)n consisting of emerald (sapphire) and crystal, MBh

मसि *masi* and *masī*, incorrectly for *mashi* and *mashī*, q v (*masī-√bhū*, to become black, Sis xx, 63, cf *mashī-bhāvuka*), (*ī*), f the stalk of the Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L

Masika, m a serpent's hole, L, (*ā*), f Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L (cf prec, v. l *malikā*)

Masina, mfn well ground, finely pounded, L, kinship through the right of presenting the Pinda to a common progenitor (=*sa-pindaka*), L

मसीना *masīnā*, f. linseed, Linum Usitatissimum, L

मसीर *masīra*, m pl N of a people, MBh (v l *samīra*)

मसुर *masura*, m a sort of lentil or pulse, L; (*ā*), f, see below **-karna,** m N of a man, g *sivādi*

Masurā, f =*masura*, L, a harlot, courtezan, L

Masūra, m =*masura*, VS &c &c, a pillow, L; (*ā* and *ī*), f, see below **-karna,** m N of a man (pl his descendants), g *upakādi* **-vidala,** m or n (?) prob 'a split lentil,' Rājat. vi, 187, (*ā*), f Ipomoea Turpethum, L, Ichnocarpus Frutescens, L **-samghārāma,** m N of a monastery, Buddh **Masūrâksha,** m N of a poet, Cat **Masūrâbha,** mf(*ā*)n resembling a lentil, L

Masūraka, m =*masura*, L, a kind of pillow, Hcar, (*ikā*), f lentil, L, eruption of lentil-shaped pustules, smallpox, Susr, a mosquito-curtain, L, a procuress, L, n a kind of ornament on Indra's banner, L

Masūrā, f =*masurā*, L

Masūri, f hemorrhoids, Gal

Masūrī, f a kind of smallpox, L, Ipomoea Turpethum, L

मसुरक्षित *masu-rakshita* (?), m. N of a king, Buddh

मसूस्य *masūsya*, n a kind of grain growing in some northern country, TBr (Sch)

मसृण *masrina*, mfn soft, smooth, tender, mild, bland, Kāv, Kathās. &c, (*ā* or *ī*), f Linum Usitatissimum, L **-tva,** n softness, mildness, Vām **-vānī,** f 'soft-spoken,' having a soft or gentle voice, Gīt.

Masrinaya, Nom P °*yati*, to make soft or smooth, Hcar.

Masrinita, mfn softened, smoothed, Uttarar **-sila,** mfn (mountains) whose rocks are polished (by water), Prab

मस्क् *mask*, cl 1 Ā *maskate*, to go, move, Dhātup iv, 28 (Vop *mashk*)

मस्कर *maskara*, m a bamboo; a hollow bamboo cane, L

Maskarin, m a religious mendicant, a Brāhman in the fourth order (who carries a bamboo cane), Kāv, Kathās, the moon, L, N of an author, Cat, of another man, Buddh

Maskarīya, n N of wk

मस्त *masta* and °*taka*, *masti* &c See p 793

मस्मसा *masmasā*, v l for *mashmashā*, q v

मस्मा *masmā*, f N of two princesses, Rājat

मह् 1 *mah* (orig *magh*, cf also √*mangh*), cl 1 10 P (Dhātup xvii, 81, xxxv, 15) *mahati*, *mahayati* (Ved and ep also Ā *mahate*, °*hayate*, p *mahat*, q v, pf *mamāha*, Gr, *māmahe*, Subj *māmahanta*, *māmahas*, RV, aor *amahīt*, Gr, fut *mahitā*, *mahishyati*, ib, ind p *mahitvā*, MBh, inf *mahe*, and *mahaye*, q v) to elate, gladden, exalt, arouse, excite, RV, Br, Kaus, ChUp, MBh, to magnify, esteem highly, honour, revere, MBh, Kāv &c., (Ā.) to rejoice, delight in (instr or acc), RV iii, 52, 6, vi, 15, 2, to give, bestow, ib i, 94, 6, 117, 17, x, 27, 1 &c. [Cf Gk μέγ-ας, Lat *magnus*, *mactus*, Old Germ *michel*, Eng *mickle*, *much*]

2 **Mah,** mf(*ī* or =m)n great, strong, powerful, mighty, abundant, RV, VS; (with *pitri* or *mātri*) old, aged, RV i, 71, 5, x, 41, 15 &c, (*ī*), f, see *mahī*, p 803, col 2

1. **Maha,** mfn great, mighty, strong, abundant, RV, m (cf *makha*, *magha*) a feast, festival, MBh, the festival of spring, Sis, Hariv, Var, a partic Ekāha, SānkhSr., a sacrifice, L, a buffalo, L, light, lustre, brilliance, L, (*ā*), f a cow, L, Ichnocarpus Frutescens, L, n pl great deeds, RV. **-m-kāla** (?), m =*mahā-kāla*, Sighās **-tā,** f. greatness, mightiness, ChUp **-da,** mfn giving greatness(?), Daś (in *mahadāyudhāni*, 'weapons g° gr°') **-dyuman,** m or n (?) N of a Tīrtha (others 'of the sun'), MBh i, 804 **-renu,** m or n. (?) N of a place, Cat. **-vīrya,** m N of a teacher, ib **-sena,** m. N of a prince, Pray., *-nareśvara*, m N of the father of the 8th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L **-sona** (?), m N of a man, Inscr

2. **Maha,** in comp for *mahā* before *ri* and before *r* for *ri* **-rishi,** m =*-rshi*, AV **-rtvik-tva,** n (fr next) the state or office of the great priest, TBr **-rtvij** (*mahá-*) or *-rtvij*, m 'great priest,' N of the 4 chief priests or Ritvij (viz the Hotri, Udgātri, Adhvaryu and Brahman), Br, SrS. **-rddhi,** f great prosperity or power or perfection (in *-prâpta*, m N of a prince of the Garudas, Buddh, *mat*, mfn possessing or conferring great pr° &c, Cat, m a great sage, L), mfn very prosperous or powerful, R, Kathās (also °*dhika*, L, and °*dhin*, MBh), very sage, Rājat **-rshabhá,** m a great bull, AV **-rshi,** m a great Rishi, any great sage or saint (accord to Mn i, 34 ten Maharshis were created by Manu Svāyambhuva, viz Marīci, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Pracetas, Vasishtha, Bhrigu, Nārada, also called the 10 Prajāpatis, q v., some restrict the number to 7, and some add Daksha, Dharma, Gautama, Kanva, Vālmīki, Vyāsa, Manu, Vibhāndaka &c), Mn, MBh &c (IW 206, n 1), N of Siva, Sivag, of Buddha, L, of a poet, Cat

Mahaka, m (only L) an eminent man, a tortoise, N of Vishnu, N of a man (cf *māhaki*)

Mahac, in comp for *mahat* **-chabda** (*śabda*), the word *mahat*, Kathās

Mahát, mfn (orig pr. p of √1 *mah*, strong form *mahānt*, f *mahatī*, in ep often *mahat* for *mahāntam*, ibc mostly *mahā*, q v) great (in space, time, quantity or degree), i e large, big, huge, ample, extensive, long, abundant, numerous, considerable, important, high, eminent, RV &c &c (also ind in *mahad-√bhū*, to become great or full [said of the moon], Sis), abounding or rich in (instr), ChUp, (ifc) distinguished by, Sak, early (morning), ib, advanced (afternoon), MBh, violent (pain or emotion), ib, thick (as darkness), gross, ib, loud (as noise), Lāty, many (people, with *jana* sg), MBh (with *uktha*, n a partic Uktha of 720 verses, with *aukthya*, n N. of a Sāman, MBh, *mahānti bhūtāni*, the gross elements, Mn, MBh, cf *mahā-bhūta*), m a great or noble man (opp to *nīca*, *alpa* or *dīna*), Kāv, Kām, Pañcat, the leader of a sect or superior of a monastery, RIL 87, n 1, a camel, L, N of Rudra or of a partic R°, BhP, of a Dānava, Hariv, (scil *gana*), a partic class of deceased progenitors, MārkP, of two princes, VP, m (rarely n, scil *tattva*), 'the great principle,' N of Buddhi, 'Intellect,' or the intellectual principle (according to the Sāmkhya philosophy the second of the 23 principles produced from Prakriti and so called as the *great* source of Ahamkāra, 'self-consciousness,' and Manas, 'the mind,' cf IW 83, 91 &c), MaitrUp, Mn, Sāmkhyak, MBh &c, (*atī*), f the egg-plant, Bhpr, the (7 or 100-stringed) lute of Nārada, Sis, (with *dvādaśī*), the 12th day in the light half of the month Bhādrapada, Pur, Susr, n anything great or important, ChUp, greatness, power, might, SBr, ĀśvGr, dominion, L, a great thing, important matter, the greater part, ĀśvGr, advanced state or time (*mahati rātryai* or *rātryai*, in the middle of the night, TS, Br), sacred knowledge, MBh **-katha,** mfn talked about by the great, mentioned by them, BhP **-kānda,** m or n (?) N of a section of the Atharva-veda samhitā, AV **-kula,** n a distinguished or noble family, Pañcad **-kshetra,** mfn occupying a wide district or territory, L **-tattva,** n 'the great principle,' Intellect (see above), BhP **-tama,** mfn greatest or very great; *-pada*, mfn holding a great or high position (said of a saint), Divyāv **-tara,** mfn greater or very great or mighty or strong, MBh; R, Kathās., m the oldest, most respectable, chief, principal, R (*ā*, f, Mricch), the head or oldest man of a village, L, a Sūdra (?), W, a courtier, chamberlain, Kathās, N. of a son of Kasyapa (or of Kāsyapa), MBh, (*ī*, f N of a form of the goddess Tārā, Buddh, °*raka*, m a courtier, chamberlain, Kathās, (*ikā*), f a lady of the bed-chamber, Kād **-tā,** f greatness, high rank or position, Kathās **-tva,** n id, Kāv., Var; great size or extent, magnitude, MBh, Kāv &c, violence, intensity, Susr., moral greatness, Kathās, *-rahita*, mfn deprived of majesty or greatness, MW. **-pati,** m 'great lord,' N of Vishnu, Vishn. **-sena,** m. N of a prince, VP **-sevā,** f service of the great, homage (rendered) to great men, MW **-sthāna,** n a high place, lofty position (v l *mahā-sth°*), ib.

Mahad, in comp for *mahat* **-abhikhya,** mfn. having a high-sounding name, Daś **-āyudha,** n. a great weapon, ib **-āvāsa,** m a great or roomy dwelling, R **-āśā,** f great expectation, high hope, Daś. **-āscaryam,** ind very surprising, W **-āsraya,** mfn dependent upon or attached to the great, m having recourse to the great, W **-gata,** mfn. great, Divyāv (cf Pāli *mahaggato*) **-guna,** mfn. possessing the virtues of the great (*-tva*, n), BhP. **-gaurava,** n high respect or reverence, Pañcad **-bila,** n the atmosphere, ether (cf *mahā b°*), L **-bhaya,** n a great danger or emergency, MBh, fear of great people, MW. **-bhū,** mfn become great or full, Ml (*mahad* used adverbially) **-bhūta,** mfn id, °*tâdhipati*, m a partic supernatural being, ShadvBr **-vat,** mfn connected with the word *mahat*, AitBr **-vārunī,** f a species of plant, L **-vyatikrama,** m a great transgression, BhP

Mahan, n greatness, might, power, abundance (only instr sg *mahnā* and once pl *mahábhih*, which also = greatly, mightily, right heartily), RV

Mahanīya, mfn to be honoured, praiseworthy, illustrious, glorious, Kāv **-kīrti,** mfn of illustrious fame, Ragh **-mūrti,** mfn of a magnificent form or appearance, SārngP **-śāsana,** mfn. ruling a glorious empire, Ragh.

Mahanta, m the superior of a monastery, Inscr

Mahayāyya, n (fr Caus) enjoyment, merriment, RV

Mahaye, Ved inf for joy, for enjoyment, RV

Mahayya, mfn to be gladdened or delighted, ChUp

Mahar, ind (for *mahas*) the fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other (supposed to be the abode of those saints who survive a destruction of the world, Pur, Vedântas, cf IW 55, n 2) **-jagat,** n (NādapUp), *-loka*, m. (BhP) id

Mahartvij, maharddhi &c See col 2

Mahas, n greatness, might, power, glory (instr pl greatly, mightily &c), RV, AV; Br, Up, joy, gladness, pleasure, VS, AV, TBr. (°*ás*, ind gladly, briskly, swiftly, RV), a festival or a festive hymn, Pañcar, a sacrifice, oblation, L, light, splendour, majesty, Inscr, Kāv, Kathās, BhP, the fourth of the seven worlds (written *Mahar*, see above and cf *vyāhriti*), = *udaka*, water, Nigh i, 12, N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **-tva,** n greatness, mightiness, Up **-vat** (*máhas-*), mfn giving pleasure, gladdening, RV, VS, TBr, great, mighty, glorious, splendid, ChUp, BhP, N of a king, Pur **-vin,** mfn brilliant, splendid, glorious, Kathās.

Mahasa, n knowledge, L, kind, sort, manner, L

Mahā́, in comp for *mahat* (in RV ii, 22, 1 and iii, 23, 49, 1 used for *mahat* as an independent word in acc. sg *mahām* = *mahāntam*) **-kankara,** m or n (?) a partic high number, Buddh. **-kaccha,** m a high Cedrena Toona, MBh, 'having vast shores,' the sea, L, Varuna, god of the sea, L, a mountain, L **-kati-tata-sronī,** f (a woman) having large hips and buttocks, MW **-kantakinī,** f 'having large thorns,' Cactus Indicus, L **-°kathaha-cakra** (°*hāk°*), n a partic magical diagram, Cat **-kadambaka,** m a species of large Kadamba, L **-kanda,** m garlic, radish and other tuberous plants, L, Hingtsha Repens, n dry ginger, L **-kanya,** m N of a man, pl of his descendants, Pravar **-kaparda,** m a species of shell, MW **-kapāla,** m 'large-headed,' N of a Rākshasa, R, of one of the attendants of Siva, L **-kapi,** m 'great ape,' N of a king, Hariv, of one of the attendants of Siva, L, of one of the 34 incarnations of Buddha, Jātakam **-kapittha,** m Aegle Marmelos, L, red garlic, A **-kapila-pañca-rātra,** n N of wk **-kapota,** m a species of serpent, Susr **-kapola,** m 'great-cheeked,' N of one of the attendants of Siva, L **-kambu,** mfn stark naked (said of Siva), MBh. **-kara,** m a large hand, W, a l° revenue or rent, MW, 'having great rays,' N of a Buddha, Lalit, mfn large-handed, having a large revenue, W.

-karaṅja, m Galedupa l'inda, Bl pr -kara-bha m or n.(? a partic high umber Buddh. -karambha, m. partic. poisonous pl t, Suśr -karṇa, mfn. very cun pus onate (-tā f.) Buddh., (4), f general compas onate ss, La x. f e, tā, n. N of a S t a, Buddh °sañ-canari m. N of a Bodh satty Lalit -karkāra, m. pec es of plant Buddh. -karṇa, mfn. havi g larg ears (said of Ś), MBh. m. N of a Nāga, Har (ī) f N of one of the Mātṛs att nd g on Skanda MBh. -karṇī, m N of a m n MB -kā a m. C thartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula, L. -karman n. a great work AitBr mfn accompa g great work (said of Ś a), MBh -kali, f. the g t f th new moon, C t -kal pa m pl N of Sikhā or school Cat n. (cf. ka a k fowl). -kalpa, n gr at y e of me MBh. Pur Buddh. N of Ś a, MBh. (-darya bh kar t, Sch) -kalyāṇa, n. partic. drug, Suśr (k ḥānak). -kalyā-ṇaka, mfn. ry lent Suś Ṣāṅ -k vi m. greatest l ucal poet, I Ś, C umm (f. -kavya) N f Śukra, C t -kātyāyana, m. N of a disciple f B ddha, B ddh. -kānta, m. very pleas g, N of Ś L. (ā f. the earth L. -kāpola, m. a partic. abode of the Sāma rsts) -kāya, mfn. large-bodied, of great st tur ll, bulky MBh. R. Pañcat. &c. (-tva) m. a elephant, L N f Vishṇu, Dhyān t U p of Śiva, MBh. of a Bra g attend g o a Ś a, MBh. of a king of the C rudas, Buddh.; (ā) f. N of one of the Mātṛs tte ding on Skanda, MBh. -kuroḍ ant mf ha ing la ge bod nd strong neck, R. -kārikā, m. N. of a ab n, Vishṇ -°kāra (ka) mfn. large-formed, great tens. Rā t. m. pl. N of untry belonging to Madh a-deśa L. -kā-rapa, n. first cause; kārana a N of wk. -kāruṇika, mf ceed y compassionat Lalit. -kārtayasa, N t Sama Ārsh Br -kārttikī, f. the ght of f ll moon n the month Kārttik (when th moon is a the cons ation R dh) PadmaP Heat. -kāla, m. form of Śi in his haracter of dest oyer (be g then represented black nd of terrific aspect) or place sacred to that form f Śiva, MBh. Kāv &c. N f one of Śiva s t endants, MBh Hari Kathās. &c. (tva n. Hari) of Vishṇu Dhyānabi U p - kha dandam tram y (?) L. N of tex he Cat. of pecies of cucumber Tri ko-santhes Palmata Ka th m go t re (? W (with J nas) one of th 9 treasures, L. N of mythical mountain, Kāv f.l. N of D gā in her terr fic form MBh. Buddh. of one of D°'s at dants, W (with J nas) of one of the 16 Vidyādevīs, Hemac. goddess who ecuted the commands of the 5th Arhat of the present Ava sarpi ī, ib n. N of Liṅga, Kathās. k ma khanda m. (?) -nitra N of wk. -pura Mahā kāla ty Ujjayinī Inscr bha ava ta tre tarabha Satvam n. ta n ṭa, taske kh ar adyā, f. ru f to tot a, n. mahimsa, f (nd iā ks a, m. or n. khara nāman n t tra, n. l tant a n ll mata N of wks. h yant n N f partic. magical diagram, MW sutra n. N of k l tvara n N of Liṅga t L, Cat -kālav ya or kāleya, m. pl N of Śākhā or school L -kāl ya, n. N of āman, ĀrshB -kālopa, m. pl. N of school (cf. kalapa) -kāvya, n. great classical poem (applied as d guish g t l to 6 hief art ficial poems, ix. the Raghuvaṃśa, Kumāra sambha and Megh -dūta by Kālidāsa, the Śiśu pal dh by Māgha, the K ā ār tra by Bhā i and th Naishadha-carit by Śrīh rsha accord. to some the Bhaṭṭ kāvy m so M°) Kā y d. P tip (IW 45). -kāśa, m. N of ha MBh. -°kāśa-bhairava-kalpe sarabh va-ra-kavaca (kāś°), N of wk. -kāśī f. N of the tut lary goddess of h M t ṅga-jas, C t -kāśya-pa m. N of discipl of Buddh MWB. 193 410. -kīṭa-parvata, m. N f mountain, Buddh. -kīrtana, n. a house L -kīrti, mfn h gh-en owned R. -kuṇḍa m. N f one of th tt d ants of Ś a, L. of man Vāc. -kumāra, m. an heir app. rent, L. -kum dā, f. G el na A bor a, L. -kumbhī, f species of pla t L. -kula, n. great or oble f m ly MBh.; Hit. &c. (kulī) mfn. be g of ex or a f° high-born RV Kām. &c. (ifanu say h his) or al dana MW) mn. sprung fr m g eat f° -kulīna, mf(ā)

-prec Mn., MBh ha ta, f noble birth, Pr tāp -kuśa, m. N of a Cakr art n Buddh. -kushṭha, se er cutaneous eruption, N of 7 f rms of se er Suśr -kusumikā, Omelina Arbor a B pr -kuha, m. species f parasitical worm, Bhp Ca (cf. guha). -kūpa, m. deep w ll, Cat -kūrma, m. N of k ng, Har -kūla, mf(ā)n. having high banks Suśr f gh born (-ku l) L. -kṛcchra n. great pe ance (used as N of Vish), MBh. -kṛtyā-parimala, m. a kind of magical spell, Cat. -kṛishṇa, m. very black, a species of serpe t S śr -ketu, m n, having a gre t ban er (said of Ś a), MBh. -keśa, m n, havi g strong hair (said of Ś a) b. -kaiśa-daṇḍaka, m. N of k -kośa m. la ge sheath, h. ta h ving l°al MW ha ng a l° scr m (said of Śiva MBh. ī), f. N of the t telary goddess of the M taṅga jas, Cat (l. kāś°) ot a et Kur phalā f. species of gourd L. -kośātakī, f. a kind of g d, Bh pr -kaushītaka, n. N of Vedic wk., GrS ĀśvPar. -kaushītaki, m. N of teacher brahm na n. N of B hmaṇa, L. -kaushṭhila or °ṭhilya, m. N of disciple f Buddha, Buddh. -kratu, m. a great sacrifice MBh. R Ragh. (cf. y ña). -krama, m. wide-striding, N of Vishṇu, L. -krūrā, f. N of goddess, H t -krodha, mfn. y inclined to wrath, MBh. N of Ś RTL. 106, -°ksha (°akshā) mfn. having great eyes (N of Śiva) MBh. pa ṣa a m. a chief keeper of re ords, B lar -kshat apa, m. great sa p Inscr -kshapaṇaka, m N of boe, Cat. -kshī-ra, m. a kind f natron L. -kshīra, m. sugar ca L. (ā f. a fema buffalo, L. -°ksh bhya (°akshā°), m. or n. ( ) partic. high number Buddh -°kshauhiṇī (°akshā g.) t d (i with cuty four ciphers) L. -khaṇḍana, m. N (f wk. -kharva, m. n. high number 10 b. ous (?) MW -khallava or khalvala, m. pl. N of a school L. -khāta, deep d tch or moat, Hca n. h g larg d or m° Hit. -khyāta, mf gr tly ed, I ear -ga, fn. (?) great, yer pe ous, W -gaṅgā f the great Gaṅgā, N of rive MBh. -gaja, m. a gr° elephant Bhp on of the el° that support the earth (cf. diś-kar n), R. sal kena n. N. of wk. -gaṇa, m gr t ultitude gr° sen tly or crowd, gr corporat body AV MBh. Sāttv. Var a partic. h gh number (i with 14 ciphers) L. -°pati, m. gr° leader of (Śiva) hosts, N of Gaṇeśa or form of G Yājñ H rv (RTL 21) k pe pañca t lal gr kā f t dyā, f sahasra nama tot a, n. lāva-r j m. a stot a, n. of ks. -gaṇeśa, m. N of G ṇ a C t. pur nega a f pl N f wk. -gati, (prob.) f part c. h number Buddh. -t gada (°ā-g°) m. g emedy kind of dr g, Suśr -z gada, m. gr sickness, Suśr Car te er L. a partic. sick ness, Ca -3 -gada, mfn. havi g gr° el b BhP -gandha, mf(ā)n. having strong odour very fragrant Hari m. C lamus Rotang, L. W ghū A tidyse enea, L. (ā) f Urana Lagopodioides, L. N of flo er L. of Cāmuṇḍā L. n. kind of sandal ood L. myrrh, L. hast n. m. N of very efficacious emedy Ca -gayā, fn. having great household (said f Agni), RV 66, 20. -garta, m. N of Śiva Śivag. -garbha, mfn. havi g la ge womb (or m l° w), N of Śiva MBh. m. N of a Dānava, Har -gala mfn. long eck d or thick MBh. -gava, m. Bos G us, L. -gastya-saṃhitā (ho°) f. N of wk -giri, m gr° mounta n, Lāṭy TA R. Pur N of Dānava, Ha (w th J nas) of S h tra, L. -gīta, m. great si ger N of Śiva, MBh -guṇa, m. a hief q al t cardinal virtue, Kām. mfn. possess g gr° excellencies, listinguished very mer torious, MBh Prab. ery fficacious, Suśr m N of a teach r Buddh. -tva n the possession of gr° properties or irtues, Suśr -guru, m ry nerable person, ĀpGṛ Kull &c. -gulmā, f the Soma plant L. -guha, m pecies of p ra ic l w m Śārṅg S. (cf. -kuhā) ( ), f Hen w u Co d'lalia L. -gṛishṭi, f w th la ge h p Pāṇ. -gṛiha, n. larg house Mṛicch -godhūma, m. coarse-grained whe t Bhpr -gaurī, f. se of the 9 forms of Dur ā Cat. N of er MBh Mā kP -gaurivita, N of a Sā an Ā shBr -graī (°ā-kh°) m. grai-cayana, (nd ma k ka, na-prayo n yakhy f na t no n grai-sar-

vasva, n N f ks. -granthika, mfn (n med.) f rm g great knots Suśr -graha, m. the great planet N of Rāhu Han of the planet Saturn, L. -grahāyaṇī (°āgr°), f. N of the 15th day of the first half of the month Āgrahāyaṇa, L. -grāmá, m. a gr multitude, RV gr village, Rājat. N of the ancient p al of Ceylon (said to be the M aygaμμa of Pt lemy and the modern Magama) L. pl. N of people, R. -grāha, m gr° shark, MBh. -grīva, mf lo g necked (sa d of Śiva) MBh. m. camel, L.; N of one of Ś s atten-dants, Han pl. N of people Var MārkP -grīvin m. long necked, a mel, L. -ghaṭa, m. gr pit her Cat. (accord. t others, pr per N) -ghaṇṭā dhara, mf(ā) ha ing large bell, R -ghana, m. great ster N of on of Ś ra s at t nda ts, L. -ghāsa, m bounding w th grass or f dder W m. -mahat maha yā na ghāsā Pāṇ. 3 46, Kāś t -ghūrṇā, f spirituous liquor L. -ghṛita, n. ghee kept long time (used for medic nal purposes), Suśr -ghoshā, f. the big) be L. -ghora, f erv terr ble or f mudabl MBh. R. K thās. m. N of hed, L. -ghosha, mf(ā)n. loud sound g, MBh m. loud noise, L. ( ) f Boswellia Thurifera, L. -karkaṭa-śṛṅgī (or a ki d f gall t L -hr gs, L n. a mar ket L stre a m N of Bodhi sattva, Buddh. f. N of Tantra deity b. sh tara, m N f ki g of the Yakshas, b -ṅga(kā gu mfn. h g great body or limbs (said of Śi) MBh m. (only L) camel k nd f at Asteracantha Lon folia Pl mbago Zeylanica. -cakra, n. great wheel, gr discus, Rāmatl p. MBh. the m stic cir le or assembl the Śāktas remonial RTL. 196 m ha g gr° b ord° N f Dā a, Hari (l. -rath a) r a la jñana mudr f. N of Mudrā (q) Buddh. vart n, m. gr t emperor or u ersal monarch (t f. th k of gr °) Kathās. tvala or tvāla m. N of mythical mount n, Buddh. -cañcū, f. species of ul ty plant L -caṇḍa, m. ve y viol nt or passio ate man, W N of one f Yam s two serva ts, L. of one of Śiva t da ts, L. (f N of Cāmuṇḍā L), f N of female ttenda t of Dur gā, L -caturaka, m. N of jackal, Pañcat -candra, m N of man D yā -capalā, f kind f metre, Col. Piṅg Sch. -camasa, m. N o ma of myst composition. -camū f l rge army gr° battalion, m sa sa MBh. -campā, f. N of coun y or kingdom Buddh -carya f gre t urse of l fe, the course of life f Bodhi-satt a, Kathās. -cala (°ā-ca°), m gr° mou t in, R. MārkP with B ddhists) on of the 7 lowe grounds, Dharmas. 133. -cāri, f th speak g of th Nāndi (q), L -cārya (°ā-ā°) m. the g teacher N of Śiva, Śivag (?) N of an author Cat -cit, f gr telligence (-tva n.) Lp -citta g t mgamāl (a f N of Apsaras, L. -citra pāṭala, species of plant, Buddh. -cīna m. G t Ch pl. th inhabitants of th t country Buddh Cat. - unda, N of Buddhist rendict t, Buddh. -cūḍā, f N of one f th Mātṛs t ndi g on Skanda, MBh. -cūta, m. species of ma go t ee L -caitanya, mfn. bei g th gr° i t llect, Up. -chada, m. Lipo-cerci Serr ta, L. -chāya, the l dia fi -tree L. -chidrā, f species of medi l pl t, L. -t jā (°āja), m. a large he-goat ŚB Yājñ -z ja, mf high born, nobl W -jaṅgha, m. great-legged amel, L. -jaṭa, m. N of mythical teacher Buddh. -jaṭa, mfn wea g gr bra d or oil of m tted hair (N of Śi), MBh (ā) f. species of plant L. -jatru, mfn ha g gr° ollar bone (N of Śi) MBh. -jana, m. (sg rar ly pl.) gr multitude of men, the pop lac (°ne and. n h presence of gr umber of men in public) MBh., R., Kā &c gr° or eminent man, gr persons, Pañcat. the chief or head of trade or ast MW merchant (?) Pañcat. mfn. (house) occ pied t a gr umber of en, MBh. -janīya, mfn. = mahat janaya y Pāṇ. Vārtt. -j pā, m. partic. perso ation, MaitrS. -jambū or °bū f. pe es of plant, Bhpr -jambha, m. N of one of Śiva tt ndants, L. -jaya, mfn. ry victorious, MW m. N of Nāg MBh. (ā), f N of Durgā, L. -j va, mf, n. ery impet ous, swift, fleet, re rap d, MBh. R BhP telope L. (f N of one f the Mātṛs ttend g on Skanda MBh (L w) -jātaka n. the g t

Jātaka,' N. of one of the best and most often recited Jātakas of the Buddha, MWB 113 **-jāti,** f. Gaertnera Racemosa, L **-jātīya,** mfn moderately large, Pān vi, 3, 46, of an excellent sort or species, W **-jānu,** m. 'large-kneed,' N of a Brāhman, MBh, of one of Siva's attendants, L **-jābāla,** m. N of a man, Pān vi, 2, 38 **-jālini** (m c for °nī), f a species of plant, Car **-jālī,** f (only L) a species of Ghoshā with yellowish flowers, a sp° of Kosātakī with red flowers; a sp° of creeper, a kind of factitious salt **-jihva,** mfn long-tongued (said of Siva), MBh, m. N of a Daitya, Hariv **-jñāna-gītā,** f N of a Tantra deity, Buddh **-jñāna-yutā,** f N of the goddess Manasā, Cat. **-jñānin,** m 'knowing much,' N of Siva, Sivag, a great soothsayer, Kathās **-jyaishṭhī,** f N of a night of full moon coinciding with certain phenomena in the heavens in the month Jyaishtha, Tithyād **-jyotis,** m. 'having great splendour,' N of Siva, Sivag, °tish-matī, f a species of plant, L **-jvara,** m great affliction, Kathās, °rāṅkuśa, m a mixture used as a remedy for fever, Bhpr, Rasendrac. **-jvāla,** mfn blazing greatly (said of Siva), MBh., m a sacrificial fire, L, N of a hell, VP, (*ā*), f a large flame, L **-jhasha,** m a big or strong fish, L **-°ñjana** (°*hāñj°*), m N of a mountain, R. **-°ñji** (°*hāñji*), mfn having broad spots, VS **-°tavi** (°*hāt°*), m pl N of a people, VarBrS, (*ī*), f a gr° forest, Das **-dakara** (?), m. N of a commentator, Cat **-dīna,** n a kind of flight, MBh **-°dhya** (°*hâdh°*), mfn very rich, Kathās, m Nauclea Cadamba, L **-nagnī** (!), f see *-nagnā* **-tattva,** n 'the gr° principle,' Intellect (second of the Sāmkhya Tattvas, see *mahat*), (*ā*), f N of one of Durgā's attendants, W **-tantra,** n N of a Saiva wk, *-rāja,* m, see *brahma-jñāna-m°* **-tapa** (m c), mfn = *tapas,* Hariv **-tapana,** m 'greatly burning,' N of a hell, Buddh **-tapas,** mfn very afflicted, MBh, practising severe penance or great religious austerities, Mn, MBh, R; m. a great ascetic, MW, N of Vishnu, L; of Siva, RTL 83, of a Muni, Hit, Kathās., °*pah-saptamī,* f 'the 7th (day in a partic half month) of severe penance,' a partic festival, Cat. **-tapasvin,** mfn greatly afflicted, = *-tapas,* MBh **-tamas,** n 'gross (spiritual) darkness,' N of one of the 5 degrees of A-vidyā, BhP, °*mah-prabhā,* f 'having thick darkness for light,' N of the lowermost of the 21 hells, L **-taru,** m 'great tree,' Tithymalus Antiquorum, L, Euphorbia of various kinds, W **-tala,** n N of the 6th of the 7 lower worlds or regions under the earth inhabited by the Nāgas &c (see *pātāla*), ĀrunUp; Pur &c (IW. 431, n 1) **-tāpascita,** n N of a Sattra, SrS **-tārā,** f N of a Buddhist goddess, L **-tālī,** f a species of creeping plant (w r for *-jālī*), L **-tālésvara,** m a partic. drug, L **-tikta,** mfn very bitter, with *sarpis,* n a partic drug, Car, m. Melia Sempervirens, L., (*ā*), f Clypea Hernandifolia, L; = *yava-tiktā,* L **-tiktaka,** mfn. extremely bitter, (with *sarpis*), n a partic drug, Susr. **-titibha,** m or n (?) N of a partic. high number, Buddh **-tithi,** f the great lunar day, the 6th day of a lunation, MBh **-tīkshna,** mfn exceedingly sharp (said of weapons, of perception &c), very pungent (said of flavours), W, (*ā*), f the marking-nut plant L. **-tushita,** m N of Vishnu, Vishn; MBh. **-tushti-jñāna-mudrā,** f. N of a Mudrā (q v), Buddh. **-teja,** mfn (m c) = next, mfn, BhP **-tejas,** mfn of great splendour, full of fire, of gr° majesty (said of gods and men), Mn., MBh; R, m a hero, demigod, W, fire, L., N of Skanda, L; of Su-brahmanya, L, of a warrior, Cat, of a king of the Garudas, Buddh, n quicksilver, L., °*jo-garbha,* m a kind of meditation, Buddh **-taila,** n any valuable or precious oil, (or perhaps) N of a partic kind of oil, Kathās **-°todya** (°*hāt°*), m a great drum Kathās. **-°tman** (°*hāt°*), mfn 'high-souled,' magnanimous, having a gr° or noble nature, high-minded, noble, Mn, MBh; R. &c; highly gifted, exceedingly wise, Pañcat, eminent, mighty, powerful, distinguished, MBh., R, Pañcat; Susr, m the Supreme Spirit, gr° soul of the universe MaitrUp, Mn, the gr° principle i.e. Intellect, BhP; (scil *garah*), N of a class of deceased ancestors, MarkP, of a son of Dhi-mat, VP.; °*tma-vat,* mfn 'high-souled,' highly gifted, very wise, Kim; °*tmya,* n magnanimity, MW., [illegible] (q v), Pañcat; Das **-tyaya** (°*hāt°*), m. any gr° evil or danger or pain, MBh; mfn. causing gr° evil, very pernicious, ib; [illegible] *bhūta* [illegible]

gambhīra or *cāturthika,* Bhpr, *-tyayika,* mfn connected with any gr° immediate evil or danger, Car **-tyāga,** m gr° liberality or generosity (in °*ga-maya* below); mfn extremely liberal or generous (°*ga citta,* mfn of ext° liberal mind), Lalit., m N of a man, Buddh; *-maya,* mfn consisting of great liberality, Kathās. **-tyāgin,** mfn extremely liberal or generous (said of Siva), Sivag **-trikakud** or °**kubh,** m N of a Stoma, SrS **-tripura-sundarī-kavaca,** n N of a kind of magical spell, Cat **-tripura-sundarī-tāpanīyôpanishad** and °**dary-uttara-tāpanī,** f N of two Upanishads. **-tripura-sundarī-mantra-nāma-sahasra,** n N of a ch of the Vāmakêsvara-tantra **-trisūla,** n a gr° trident, Rājat **-danshtra,** mfn having gr° tusks or fangs, MBh, R, m a species of big tiger, L, N of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās, of a man, ib **-danda,** m a long staff, (accord to Sch) a long arm, Prab, severe punishment, MBh, mfn carrying a l° st°, N. of a servant or officer of Yama, L, *-dhara,* mf(*ā*)n (a ship) carrying a great mast, R **-danta,** m the tusk of an elephant, L, (*mahā́-*), mfn having large teeth or tusks, MBh (said of Siva), Suparn, m an elephant with l° tusks, W **-damatra,** m N of a teacher, SāṅkhGr, AVParis **-dambha,** mfn practising gr° deceit (said of Siva), Sivag **-daridra,** mfn extremely poor, Pañcar **-dasā,** f the influence of a predominant planet, MW **-dāna,** n. 'great gift,' N of certain valuable gifts (16 are enumerated), Pañcar, Cat, mfn accompanied by val° gifts (said of a sacrifice), Hariv, *-nirnaya,* m N of wk, *-pati,* m a very liberal man, Lalit, *-paddhati,* f, *-prayoga-paddhati,* f, *-vākyâvalī,* f, °*nânukramanikā,* f N of wks. **-dāru,** n Pinus Deodora, SārṅgS **-°di-katabhī** (°*hâd°*), f a species of Achyranthes, L (v l *mahâli-k°*). **-divākīrtya,** n N of a Sāman, Br, SrS **-dis,** f a chief quarter of the world (east, south, west, north), ĀpŚr, Comm **-dīpa-dāna-vidhi,** m N of wk. **-duhkha,** n a gr° pain or evil, Subh **-dundu,** m. a gr° military drum, L **-durga,** mfn very difficult to be crossed, MW, n a gr° calamity or danger, Pañcat **-dūta,** m or n (?) N of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. **-dūshaka,** m a species of grain, Susr **-driti,** m a gr° leather bag or pouch, MBh **-deva,** m 'the gr° deity,' N. of Rudra or Siva or one of his attendant deities, AV &c &c, of one of the 8 forms of R° or S°, Pur, of Vishnu, MBh, Hariv., RāmatUp, of various authors &c, Cat (also *dīkshita-m°*, *dvi-vedi-m°*, cf. below), of a mountain, Vās, Introd, (*ā*), f N of a daughter of Devaka, VP (w r for *saha devā*), (*ī*), f N of Siva's wife Pārvatī, MBh, Hariv &c (RTL 186), of Lakshmī, MBh, R; of Dākshāyanī in the Sālagrāma, Cat; the chief wife of a king, MBh, Kathās &c (°*vī tva,* n the rank of chief wife, Kathās), a kind of colocynth, L, N of various women, Vet., Cat, of sev wks, n N of a Tantra, Cat, Āryav (cf *Siva tantra*), *-kavîsâcārya-sarasvatī,* m N of an author, Cat, *-krityā,* f a wrong act committed against Siva, MBh, *-giri,* m N of a mountain, Kathās, *-griha,* n a temple of Siva, Cat, *-josī,* m N. of an author, Cat, *-tantra,* n the Mahā deva Tantra, Cat (see above), *-tīrtha,* m N of a teacher, Cat, *-tva,* n the state or dignity of 'the gr° deity,' Up, *-dīkshita,* m, *-daiva-jña,* m, *-dvi-vedin,* m, *-pandita,* m., *-punya stambha-kara* or *-punya-tāna kara* (?), m N of authors, Cat, *-pura,* n N of a city, Buddh, *bhatta* and *-bhatta dina kara,* m. N of learned men, Cat; *mani,* m a species of medicinal plant, L.; *-vājapeyin,* m, *-vidvadra,* m, *vid,* m, *vidyā vāg-īsa,* m, *-vedânta vāg īsa,* m, *-vedântin,* m, *-sarman,* m., *-sāstrin,* m, *-sarasvatī,* m. (a. d° *ti-vedântin,* m), *-sarva-jña-vâmâtra,* m N of learned men, Cat, *-sahasra-nāman,* n N of wk; *-sahasra nāma-stotra* and *-stotra* n N of Stotras, *-hata,* mfn slain by Rudra, ĀpŚr, *-hārsvāṅgika,* m, *vânanda,* m., °*vâsrama,* m N. of authors, Cat., *vêsvara* [illegible] *nāman,* n N of wk, *vêshtā,* mfn [illegible] by Mahā deva, Matsy, °*vêndra-sarasvatī,* m N. of an author, Cat. **-devīya,** mfn composed by Mahā-deva, Cat; n N. of wk. **-deha,** mfn having a great body, Bhpr. **-daitya,** m 'the gr° Daitya,' N of a D°, GārudaP, of the grandfather of the second Candra gupta, Inscr. **-dairghatamasa,** n. N of a Sāman, L **-°dbhuta** (°*hâd°*), mfn. very wonderful, MBh.; n. a gr° marvel, AVParis, N. of the 32nd Parisishta of the AV **-dyuti,** mfn of gr° splendour, very

bright or glorious, Mn, MBh., R, *-kara,* m. N. of the sun, TĀr **-dyotā,** f N of a Tantra goddess, Buddh **-drāvaka,** m a kind of drug, L **-druma,** m. a gr° tree, MBh; Hariv &c, Ficus Religiosa, L; N of a son of Bhavya, Pur, n N of the Varsha ruled by him, VP. **-dronā** or °**nī,** f a species of plant, L **-dvandva,** m = *-dundu* (q.v.), L **-dvādasī-vicāra,** m. N. of wk. **-dvāra,** m. n a principal door or gate, Hariv, (*ā*), f. (a woman) having a large vagina, Susr. **-dhana,** n great spoil or booty (taken in battle), RV, a gr° contest, gr° battle, ib, Naigh, great wealth or riches, Var; Kathās, agriculture, L, mf(*ā*)n costing much money, very costly or precious or valuable, MBh; Hariv, R, Cān, having much money, rich, wealthy, R, Pañcat, Hit &c, m N of a merchant, Kathās; Vet, n anything costly or precious, W, gold, L.; incense, L, costly raiment, L, *-pati,* m a very rich man, Kathās. **-dhanika,** mfn excessively rich, VarBrS, Sch **-dhanus,** mfn having a gr° bow (Siva), Sivag, °*nur-dhara,* m (MaitrUp) or °*nush-mat,* m. (MBh) a gr° archer **-dharma,** m N. of a prince of the Kim-naras, Buddh **-dhavala-purāna,** n N of wk **-dhātu,** m 'great metal or element,' gold, L, lymph, L, N of Siva, MBh. (= *meru-parvata,* Nīlak) **-°dhipati** (°*hâdh°*), f N of a Tantra deity, Buddh **-dhī,** mfn having a great understanding, Sis, Srutab **-dhur,** m = *mahān dhūh sadrisah pravāhah,* MBh (Nīlak.) **-dhura,** m, Pān v, 4, 74, Sch **-dhurya,** m a full-grown draught-ox, R **-dhriti,** m. N. of a king, Pur **-dhvaja,** m a camel, L **-dhvani,** m. 'making a loud noise,' N of a Dānava, Hariv. **-°dhvanika** (°*hâdh°*), mfn 'one who has gone a long journey,' dead, L **-°dhvara** (°*hâdh°*), m. a great sacrifice, MW **-dhvāna,** m a loud sound, Hemac **-°naka** (°*hân°*), m a kind of large drum, MBh **-nakha,** mfn having great nails or claws (Siva), MBh **-nagara,** n a gr° city or N of a c°, Pān vi, 2, 89 **-nagna,** m 'quite naked,' a paramour, AV, SāṅkhSr, an athlete, Buddh; Lalit, (*ā*, f, ĀpSr, or *ī́*, AV &c), a kind of harlot (= *mahatī ca nagnī ca,* Sāy on AitBr, w r *mahā-nagnī* and *-naghnī*). **-nata,** m 'gr° actor,' N of Siva, Cat **-nada,** m a gr° river or stream, MārkP, N of a river, VP., (*ī*), f a river, Lāty, MaitrUp, MBh &c., N of the Ganges, MBh, MārkP, of a well-known river (which rises on the south-west of Bengal, and after an eastward course of 520 miles divides into sev. branches at the town of Cuttack, and falls by sev mouths into the Bay of Bengal), MW, of various streams, MBh., Hariv &c, °*dī-sāgara samgama,* m 'confluence of the Mahā-nadī and the ocean,' N of a place, Cat **-°nana** (°*hân°*), mfn. having a gr° mouth or face, MBh **-°nanda** (°*hân°* or °*hā n°*), m gr° bliss (*-tva,* n state of great bliss), Up; the gr° joy of deliverance from further transmigration, final emancipation, L, a kind of flute, Samgīt., N. of a disciple of Buddha, Buddh; of a king, Pur.; of two authors, Cat, of a river, L, (*ā*), f ardent spirits, L, a species of plant (= *ārâma sītala*), L; the 9th day in the light half of the month Māgha, Tithyād., N of a river, MBh, *-dhīra,* m. N of an author, Cat **-nandī** or °**din,** m N. of a king, Pur **-naya-prakāsa,** m N of wk **-naraka,** m. N of a hell, Mn; Yājñ. **-narêndra,** m. a gr° conjuror or magician, Kād **-narman,** m. a Māhishya (q v) who knows medicine, L **-nala,** m Arundo Bengalensis, L **-navamī,** f the 9th day in the light half of the month Āsvina, KālP., Tithyād; the last of the 9 days or nights dedicated to the worship of Durgā, the l° d° of the D°-pūjā, MW., *-pūjā,* f N of wk **-°nasa** (°*hân°*), n a heavy waggon or cart, SrS, a kitchen (also m), Gobh., KātySr.; MBh &c, cooking utensils (?), KātySr.; m. N of a mountain, BhP., (*ī*), f. a cook, kitchen-maid, MBh., °*sâdhyaksha,* m. a chief kitchen-superintendent, BhP. **-nāga,** m. a great serpent, ŚBr.; Suparn; a gr° elephant, Hariv, one of the elephants that support the earth, R; N of Vātsyāyana, Gal, *-hasta* (?), m N. of Siva, MBh, of a Śrāvaka, Buddh. **-nāṭaka,** n a brilliant spectacle, Bhar.; N of a kind of drama, Sāh., of a drama in 14 acts fabled to have been composed by the monkey-chief Hanumat (= *hanuman-n°*, q v), IW. 367; 519 **-nādī,** f a gr° tubular vessel, MW; sinew, tendon, L. **-nāda,** m. a loud sound or cry, roaring, bellowing, MBh, MārkP, mf(*ā*)n loud sounding, roaring or bellowing loudly, making a loud noise, MBh;

R m great drum, L a muscl shell, L loud L a el b t L a horn L a am L the ear L — ja aka bhaya taka?) L. N of Śi MBh. f Rākshasa R a music l istru me t, W — nānā-tva, n. N of cert n cereme ial rules, Laty — nābha, f ha l ga ge ia l lke ca lty K.; m N of a magical pell pro ounced over weapons R. of tw Dān as H n VP — nāman, m N of a l t on f G ta a Buddh B ddh; (mahā naman) f N f lar sl ta f the Sāma eda, C t. pl (scil ṛicas) N f 9 rs f th S° v begn g w th th words v da magha-van AV Br & — erase n. a el gic observ nc in wl h th Mahā nāmnī verses ar recited Samskārak — nāmnika, mfn l t g to the Mahā am, MW ref° to th M erses G bh Kull. o M 165 — nāyaka a gr h d r l uel l ucr Vās. gr° g m th cent e f a st g of pearls, Vās. — nārāyaṇa n. tl gr t Nā āy a V h Lal t. Upan shad f N of Upan had — nāsa, fn. g a g se MBh — nidra fi sl p g sou dly sl° long R. (ā) f the gr° l d tl L — nidhi, m dhi-kumāra m. N of two poets. — nināda, m. N of Nāp Buddh. — nimitta, n N of partic doo t in W — nimna, th intest nes, bd me Cr — nimba, m Me. Bud ja Sus rajas partic h gh n ber Buddh — niyama, m. great ow N of V sl MBh — niyuta n. a partic. high nub B ddh. — niraya, m. N of a h ll Yājñ — nirashṭa (maha) m. gelded b ll TS Kāṭh — nirṇ ya-tantra, n. N of wk — nirvāṇa, n th gr N rvā total xt ct on of indiv d al ex tence Buddh ta tr n N of a Ta tra IW 525 — nīla (ā n°) m h of a s ipe t dem n Vi — nīla f th d d of ght mid ght Mn — nī ā, f — prec., B ahmavP Tithyād Hr t. &c N of D gā L — nīsitha, m pl N of a Jai sect W f a J na wk. — nīca, m. ery low (aste) a washerm fuller L — nīla, mf d k bl e, d ep bl L, MBh, Bhartṛ m a sapph re Hā Var & k nd of bdelli m Bhpr be na Scand ns. L. N of a Nāga Hanv VP f m t Mā kP f a species f plant L f bl var ty of Clitoria Terna ea, L. — bru san n L. lotion or tn t for the ye Car n of T ntr mf ms gr made of sapphire Kathās. pal ya N m P yaṭa t resemb d use m f black clouds Va I trod utpala d k bl sto sapph re R. — nu bhāva (hān°) mf(ā) of gre t might m g ty MBh. R l Hcat. &c.; l gh ded l e-u generous R tuav ... n (k this) magnanim ty g neros y — nurāga (nu°) m gr° love e cessi e affect on MW — nusaṃsaka (°hān°) bei g of gr° comfort or ad t g D vvā — nūpa (°hān°) mf ha g gr° wanps, R — nṛitya n. great danc r s d of S MBh — netra, mf la ge-eyed (Ś) MBh — n mi, m crow L — ntaka (k n) m. th g t f il r death (N of Śva) MBh — nān kār (°hā °) m, tl uk da kness, gross pi ual da k ess, M itrUp. — nāh a (hān m pl. N of people Buddh. — °nāhraka (°hā °) m N f a k g (l m k dh ka) R — nyāya, m a p pal rul Āś S — nyāsa m sa-vidhi m. N f wks. — nyaya (°hān) mf(ā) bei g f noble f nily Kathās. — paksha, mfn. having gr party or umerous adher ts, Mn. Kām h gr° family MW m gr° w ged k nd of duck L. N f Garuḍa, L. (ī) f an owl L — pakshin the hoot g L — °pagā (hāp) f gr r er or st eam, MBh N of r er (?), Vi — paṅka, m. or n. (?) d p mire, Hit — paṅkti, f. a kind of netre RPrāt. — pañca-mūla, gro p of 5 arious roots, S sr (cf pañc m°) — pañca-visha, n the g stro g pois s (Ṣ. It ngt k l kā must La vatsa nābha l kha-karnī) I — paṭa, m. th ski Gal. — paṇḍita, fn. atre ely lea ed m. a gr schol Cat. — patt a, m har g large lea s, a kind of pot herb W; (ā) f. U n Lagopodioides, L. — patha, m principal oad h gh street (city), high road l gh y f, f a A tBr G t. Āpast. &c. N of Ś MBh the long journ y th passage nto h next world (°tha m°) die) k this (the gr° pi grim age (the shrine of Śi on mount Kedāra or the same pilg performed to spir t

e. by deep bso pt n into Śi°) Cat the knowl dge of th esse ce f Ś a qui ed n th pilg C t. ou t prec pices from which devotees throw themsel es t bt peed er en ra ce i S hea b N f the book hich t eats f the bov subjects of hell, Yājñ — br han randhra (q) Cat mf( ) having a great p th w y ĀrGr gama, m (L) r g nana, n (MW) tl act f g g th gr° j y dyl g gārt m. N of mou tain Kathās. — pathika n fn. unde tak g gr jo eys, MBh — pathi krīḍ tāḥṭi, f p rt c. sacr fi e ĀpŚ Comm. — padā, (pe h ps) g pac RV x, 13 2 paṅkt L ki d of metre kP st. — padma, m (L) or n. partic h gh um be MBh R Lil. m. N f ne f tl 9 treasur s f K bera, Cat. L (w th J in) N f partic trea ur nh b ted by Nāga, L of one f tl 8 s connected w th tl Padm l magical art, Mā kP of b ll D rj v (ne of the 8 ld l ell Dharmas. 122) k nd of serpent, Susr N f a Nāga dw lling in th Mahā padma tr asur ment ned bo Hariv; VP &c f th southe most f th le ha ts that s pport th arth, MBh R. (IW 432) f N da P of so of N B ddh of Dhan Han a k m-nara ttenda t to Kube MW a pec f escul t root L. white lotus flow L. th figu of wh f° g° Kathās.; Mā kP Rā atUp; parti on pound f o l C ; N of a c ty n the ght bank f the G ges, MBh. m or n. (?) N f a kārva pats m. propr tor f m lbo s N f Nai da BhP sa as or sal la, N f lak Rāj t. — padya-shaṭka n l t f 6 lassical ses, N f a poet n pra se of k g Bhoja (ascribed to Kāl dāsa) — panthaka, m N of disc pl of Buddh B ddh — parāka, m. a part penance Hcat. — parādha (hāp) m a gr offence Il t. — parāhṇa (h p°) m l t l ur the noon Pā vi, 2 8(f ttd tāt a) — parinirvāṇa n pa-sūtra, n N of Buddh st Sūtra. — parvata m, a l gh mou ta R — p vitra, mf greatly p rifying (said of V shnu), MBh. gre tly protect g ag nst u f ou ble fi nces Br l ill f. N of wk. — pasu m l rg cattl M — pāṃsulī, m N f an thor Cat. — pāṭala m. or n. (?) pecies f pla t, B ddh — pāta, m. long fl ght P Bcat. mf f r fly g (sa d fan m w) H nv — pātaka, great cri or sin (g uch mer t d, z k ll g Brāhman d nking t cat g l ng ors, thef commit g ad t ry th the f of el gious tea her and associ ti g w th y of g l y if these crimes) Mn. (esp x 54); Yājñ & a y gr crim heinous W — pātakin, mfn g il y of gr ime, Mn. Yājñ &c. — pātra, pr ster P ncar Sāh. — pāda, n (n h l ge feet (Śv) MBh. — pāna, ex ll tdrn k, BhP — pāpa, a great cri e MBh. Yā &c. — pāpman mf s. do g m h l Bhag — pāra, m a parti pe sonific tion, Sāma Br G L fi hā ing d stai t h es, w de (th se) MBh. — pārāṛika, m. N f disc ple of B ddha, Lal t. — pāri shad, m one of th principal ttendants (of god) MBh — pārushaka, m (?) a pec es f plant, Buddh. — pārev ta, species f fru t tree L — pārsva, f n. h vi g b oad or th k des, S N f a Dāna MBh. Hari of a Rākśh R — pāla, m N of a ki g, Buddh. — pāsa N f ffice of Yama, I u of Nāga B ddh. — pāsup ta, m. zealous worsl pper of Pāś pati Hca (w th vrata) the gr t li ous vow con ected w l the worship of Ś va P° Kathās. — pī aka, m. w for mahāp (q) L. — piṇḍītaka, m. species of plant, L. — piṇḍī taru, a pecies of t ee, L. — pīṭha, n h gh seat, L p. — pīlu m. species of tree L. pat m. (?) L 38 Sch — puṃsa (prob.) N of mounta MBh. — puṃsa m. a gr an, Śatr — puṇya, mf(ā)n. extrem ly f ourable spicious as day) Hcat. very good or bea tif l g ally pure) g very holy MBh. R. &c. (ā f. N of n er C t. — putra, m. g g mid — putrīya, Nom P yati (fr put a) Pat. — purā, gr° fort ess, Tait. k ṣh. A Br N of Tīrth MBh. (?° f gr° f rtress or city R. — puraś-caraṇa-prayoga, m. N of wk. — purāṇa, a gr Purāṇa, MBh. N of the Bhāga ata and Vish u Purāṇas, IW 5. — purusha m. gr or eminent man (-tā, f. the st e of being one) Il t.; Mcar Buddh gr° sai t or sage or ascetic MW he Supreme Spir t (identi ed w th the

also as N of V hn) Gaut MBh. R &c; N of G tan Buddha MWB 23 da śā Car of -ā nīsa (L), t. Asparagus Racemosus Arsana kavaca, n. a partic. m g cal form la, Cat. lakshana N of wk. v ṣṇ r a partic. m g form BhP y y m vishṇu r lasye kshetra kuṇḍe jagan natha mahātm ya, n tra m. totra N f wks. — pushpa, m. Ba hun Va gata, L a k d of w s, S kr (a), f. Cli t a Ter tea, L — pūjā f gr hono partic. l gious ceremony H at. dhi, m. N of wk — pūta, mfn. e ceed ngly pu P ca — pūrusha, m the Supreme Sp r t (= purusha bov), BhP Purāṇ. — pūrṇa, m. N of l i g of the G ruḍ s, Buddh. — pṛithivī f. the gr° arth (two n.) Sāṃkhyapr. — pṛishṭha, mfn. ha g a gr or broad back MBh. (se comp); m. cam l, L n. N f 6 A lhas the 4th Ashṭaka f th Ṛg veda sed at the Aśva-edha sacrifi e (f. prishṭhy) gala skandha, mf w r f n h trikshaga gr° MBh. — praishya, N of p rtic. A lhas TPrāt. — paiṅgya, n N f Ved text GṛS. — paithīnasi, m N f a prec pt C t — paiśācika n. (w th gh ta) a partic. ce ım nt Ca — potagala, m. species of la g rush or ed L. — p urava, m N of k g, VP — p urṇamāsī f a night which l p t ent rs to onjunctio w th th full moon Hcat — prakaraṇa, n. th princ pal t tment of a subject, ĀpŚr Comm — p kāsa, m. N f wk. — prajāpati m gr lo d of creat res, N of V sh MBh. V hn ( ) f N of Ga tam Buddh s t nd fost -moth (the first woman b aced th Buddhist doct nes) Buddh — prajñā-pāramitā sūtra, N f Buddhist S tra wk. — p anāda, m. N of C kra arti Buddh. — pratāpa fn. ry d gn fied or maj stic, ery power f, MBh — pratibhāna m. N of Bodhisattva, Buddh. — pratīhāra, m. a ch ef door keeper Rājat. — p adāna, n gr° gift R. — pradīpa, m. N of man, Lal t. — prapañca m. th gr un erse v bl world, Vedāntas. — pr bandha, m. a gr° liter ry wk l ratāp — prabha, mf sl ning brightly xceedi gly Ha t or fle dal MBh. Har m. the light of la n, W (d), f. gr° bright ness L N f Comm bh m and ta tyuka- ji na- nd d N of pa nc. M drā (q) Buddh — prabhāva f ā exceedingl mighty or powerf l MBh Prab — p abhāsa N of Ti tha Upat -varn na N of wk. — prabhu a gr aster m ghty lo d, ki g, pr oc (tva) Lp ly holy or gr° sai W a el l W N of l d a, L of S L of V shu L — pramāṇa, n fn gr° e tent, Pañcat — p ay ga-sāra, m. N f wk. — pralaya, m. the total an hilation f the un erse at the nd of a h lpa, VP Kād. N of a ll ld wk. RTL. 1 9. — pravara-nirṇaya, m. and pa-bhāshya, n. N of wks. — p avṛiddha, n f n. of lofty growth, Pāṇ vi 2 38 — praśna, m. a knotty question Kathās. — prasāda, m. a gr favour kindness, MW gr° present (of food &c. distributed among th persons pr sen t at tl worship of a idol) M tsva. f of gr kind ess, exceedingly gracious, MBh. — prasuta, m. or n. (?) partic high un ber Buddh. — prasthāna, n. setting out on the gr journey departing th life, dying, Har R Mn. Kull. &c. parvan (the th book of the M bhā Nīl — prasthānika, la, r a g to the great journey or dy g, MBh k. parv n n. = maha prasth na p bov — p ājña, mfn. very w se ry exert or nt gent, MBh. R. — prāṇa, m. be hard b ea g or aspirat (heard th utteranc f cert m letters) Pāṇ 1 9. Sch. the asp rated letters themsel s A gr spirit or pow r (see su-maha-p°) mfn. pr nounced w h the hard breathing or aspirat Pāṇ. 4 62 Sch of gr° bod ly strength or endurance Kād. uk ga harsh breathi g or cry m L f a pr m hāp° — p āyaścitta, n. the hard hfe of a wander g el gious mendic t Mā kP — prāsthānika, mfn. = prasthan ka, Mah. (l prasth°). — prīti-ga-sambhava-mudrā, f. N of a partic. Mudrā (q.), Buddh. — prīti-harshā, f. N of Tantra deity h. — preta, m. a other demon, n t Rodri — pla a, m. g at flood, Mā kP — phalaka, m. N of Nā a, Buddh. — phala, n. gr° fru Bhartṛ; a t state Visho ; gr and Mn. mf ā n. ha ng gr° f uits, bearing much f t Le ging a h nre d, Ma m A le Marmelos, L (d f (on y L) a kind of

colocynth, the big jujube, a species of Jambū, a citron tree, a kind of spear — **phoṭkārīya**, n N of a Tantra, Cat. — **phenā**, f Os Sepiae, L — **bandha**, m a peculiar position of the hands or feet (in Yoga), Cat — **babhru**, m a kind of animal living in holes, Susr. — **bala**, mf(*ā*)n exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty, very efficacious, MBh, R, Hariv &c., m wind, L; borax, L, a Buddha, L, (scil *gaṇa*), a partic class of deceased ancestors, MārkP; N of one of Siva's attendants (?), Hariv, of Indra in the 4th Manvantara, MārkP, of a Nāga, Buddh., of one of the 10 gods of anger, Dharmas. 11, of a king and various other persons, Hit, VP &c, (*ā*), f Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L, N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh, n lead, L, a partic high number, Buddh, N of a Linga, Cat., *-kavi*, m. N. of an author, L, *-parākrama*, mfn of great power and strength (Vishnu), Vishn, *-rāsa*, m N of wk., *-śākya*, m N of a king, Buddh., *-sūtra*, n N of a Buddhist Sūtra wk., °*laksna*, a partic high number, Buddh, °*lêśvara*, m N of Siva, MW, n N of a Linga temple, of a well known Sanitarium called 'Mahābleshwar' in a range of hills near Poona in the Bombay Presidency, RTL 348, Cat. — **bali**, m N of the giant Bali, MW. — **bādha**, mfn causing gr° pain or damage, MBh — **bārhata**, mfn (fr *-bṛihatī*) 'a kind of metre,' RPrāt, RAnukr — **bāhu**, mfn long-armed, MBh; R, MārkP, N of Vishnu, MBh, of a Dānava, Hariv; of a Rākshasa, R; of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh., of a king, Kathās — **bimbara**, m or n a partic high number, Buddh — **bila**, n. a deep cave or hole, MBh, the atmosphere, ether, Cat, a water-jar, W, the heart or mind, W (cf *mahad-b°*) — **bīja**, mfn having much seed (said of Siva), MBh (cf *-retas*) — **bījya**, n the Perinaeum, L — **buddha**, m the great Buddha, Buddh. — **buddhi**, f the intellect, VP, mfn having gr° understanding, extremely clever, R, Pañcat (*-buddhe*, w r for *-yuddhe*, MBh), m N of an Asura, Kathās, of a man, ib — **budhna** (*mahā́-*), mfn having a wide bottom or base (said of a mountain), AV. — **busa**, m. a sort of rice (which takes a year to ripen), L; barley, L — **brihatī**, f Solanum Melongena, L, a kind of metre, RPrāt. — **bodhi**, m or f the gr° intelligence of a Buddha, Buddh, m a Buddha, L, a partic incarnation of B°, Jātakam, *-saṃghârāma*, m N of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh, °*dhy angavatī*, f N of a Tantra deity, ib. — °**bja** (°*hâb°*), m N of a serpent demon, Kālac — **brahma** or °**man**, m the great Brahman, the Supreme Spirit, Buddh; pl (with Buddhists) one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas 128 (cf MWB 210 &c) — **brāhmaṇa**, m a gr° Brāhman, SBr, Sak., a gr° B° (in ironical sense), Mṛicch, Ratnâv (= *muṇḍita-brahman*, L), a priest who officiates at a Srāddha or solemn ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, W, n. 'great Brāhmaṇa,' N of the Tāṇḍya Br°, *-bhāgya*, w r for *brāhmaṇa-mahā bh°*, MBh. — **bhaṭa**, m a gr° warrior, Inscr, BhP, N of a Dānava, Kathās, of a warrior, ib — **bhaṭṭārikā**, f N of Durgā, °*kârcā-ratna*, n N of wk — **bhaṭṭi-vyākaraṇa**, n N of wk — **bhadra**, m N of a mountain, MārkP., (*ā*), f Gmelina Arborea, L, N of the Gangā, L, Buddh, n N of a lake, Pur — **bhaya**, n great danger or peril, AitBr, MBh &c, m Great Danger personified as a son of Adharma by Nirriti, MBh (cf *bhaya*), mf(*ā*)n accompanied with gr° d° or peril, very dangerous or formidable, MBh — **bharī**, f Alpinia Galanga, Bhpr — **bhāga**, mf(*ā*)n one to whom a gr° portion or lot has fallen, highly fortunate, eminent in the highest degree, illustrious, highly distinguished (mostly of persons and frequently in address), Mn, MBh, Hariv &c, virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy, W, m gr° luck, prosperity, MW, N of a king, VP, (*ā*), f. N of Dākshāyaṇī in Mahâlaya, Cat, *-tā*, f (W.) or *tva*, n (MW) high excellence, gr° good fortune, exalted station or merit, the possessing of the 8 cardinal virtues — **bhāgavata**, m a great worshipper of Bhagavat (Vishnu), BhP, n (with or scil *purāṇa*) the gr° Bhāgavata Purāṇa, Cat. — **bhāgin**, mfn exceedingly fortunate, Kathās — **bhāgya**, mfn exceedingly fortunate (*-tā*, f), Das., n gr° luck or happiness, MW; high excellence, exalted position, Mn., MBh, Pratāp. (cf *mahābhāgya*) — **bhāṇḍa**, n a gr° vessel, MBh; °*ḍāgāra* (°*ḍâg°*), n a chief treasury, Rājat.; Viddh — **bhāra**, m. a gr° weight or burden, Pān — **bhā**rata, m. or n (with or scil *āhava*, *yuddha* or any word signifying 'battle') the gr° war of the Bharatas, MBh., Hariv.; n (with or scil *ākhyāna*), 'great narrative of the war of the Bh°,' N. of the gr° epic poem in about 215,000 lines describing the acts and contests of the sons of the two brothers Dhṛitarāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, descendants of Bharata, who were of the lunar line of kings reigning in the neighbourhood of Hastinā pura (the poem consists of 18 books with a supplement called Hari-vaṃsa, the whole being attributed to the sage Vyāsa), ĀsvGr, MBh &c. (IW 370 &c); *-kūṭoddāra*, m, *-tātparya*, n (°*parya-nirṇaya*, m and °*ya pramāṇa saṃgraha*, m., °*parya-prakāśa-saṃketa*, m, °*parya-rakshā*, f, °*parya-saṃgraha*, m), *-darpaṇa*, m, *pañca-ratna*, n pl, *-mañjarī*, f, *-mīmāṃsā*, f, *-vivaraṇa-stotra*, n, *-vyākhyāna*, n, *-sravaṇa-vidhi*, m, *-ślokôpanyāsa*, m, *-saṃgraha*, m, and °*ha dīpikā*, f, *-saptati-śloka*, m pl, *-samuccaya*, m, *-sāra*, m n, *-sāra-saṃgraha* (?), m, *-sūci*, f, *-sphuṭa-śloka*, m pl, °*ratâdi-śloka*, m. pl, °*ratâdhyāyânukramaṇī*, f, °*ratôddhṛita-sāra śloka*, m pl N of wks. — **bhāratika**, m. (prob) one who knows the Mahā-bhārata, Cat. — **bhāshya**, n 'Great Commentary,' N of Patañjali's com° on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārttikas of Kātyāyana, Prab, Rājat &c (IW. 167), *-kāra*, m N of Patañjali, ĀpŚr, Comm, *-ṭīkā*, f, *-tri-padī*, f (and °*dī vyākhyāna*, n), *-dīpikā*, f, *-prakāśikā*, f, *pradīpa*, m, *-ratnâvalī*, f, *-vārttika*, n, *-vyākhyā*, f, *-sphūrti*, f N of commentaries on the Mahā bhāshya. — **bhāsura**, mfn extremely brilliant (said of Vishnu), MBh — **bhāskara-ṭīkā**, f N of wk. — **bhāsvara**, mfn = *-bhāsura*, Vishn — **bhikshu**, m 'gr° monk,' N of Gautama Buddha, Buddh — °**bhijana** (°*hâbh°*), m a high or noble descent, mfn nobly born, A, *-jāta*, mfn of noble d°, Rājat — °**bhijñā-jñānâbhibhū** (°*hâbh°*), m N of a Buddha, Buddh — °**bhinishkramaṇa** (°*hâbh°*), n 'the great going forth from home,' N of Buddha's celebrated abandonment of his own family, MWB 28, 308. — °**bhimāna** (°*hâbh°*), m great self-conceit, gr° pride, arrogance, MW — °**bhiyoga** (°*hâbh°*), m a gr° accusation, Yājñ — °**bhishava** (°*hâbh°*), m the gr° distillation of Soma, ĀpŚr, KātyŚr, Sch — °**bhisheka** (°*hâbh°*), m solemn sprinkling or unction, AitBr, N of Kathās xv, *-prayoga*, m, *-vidhi*, m N of wks — °**bhisyandin** (°*hâbh°*), mfn generating hypertrophy, Suśr, Car (superl °*di-tama*), °*di-tva* and °*di tan a tva*, n state of hyp°, Car — **bhīta**, mfn greatly terrified, Pañcar; (*ā*), f Mimosa Pudica, L — **bhīti**, f great danger or distress, L — **bhīma**, m. N of Śāṃtanu, L, of one of Śiva's attendants, L — **bhīru**, m 'very timid,' a sort of dung-beetle, L — °**bhīsu** (°*hâbh°*), mfn very brilliant, Mcar — **bhīshaṇaka**, mfn causing great distress, exceedingly fearful, MBh, Hariv, R — **bhīshma**, m N of Śāṃtanu, L — **bhuja**, mfn having long arms, MBh, R, Ragh &c — **bhūta**, mfn being great, gr°, MBh, m a gr° creature or being, ib, n a great element, gross el° (of which 5 are reckoned, viz ether, air, fire, water, earth, Up, Nir, Mn &c [cf IW 83, 221], as distinguished from the subtle el°s or Tanmātra, q v), IW 221, *-ghaṭa*, m a jar with a figurative representation of the 5 el°s, Heat. (w.r *dhaṭa*), °*ta-dāna*, n a kind of religious gift, Cat — **bhūmi**, f a gr° country, KathUp, the whole territory (of a king), Nyāyam — **bhūmika**, mfn (?), L — **bhūshaṇa**, n a costly ornament, BrahmavP — **bhṛiṅga**, m a species of Verbesina with blue flowers, L — **bherī-hāraka**, m, °*ka-parivarta*, m N of certain Buddhist Sūtra wks — **bhairava**, m a form of Śiva or Bhairava, Prab, Cat; N of a Linga, MW, mf(*ī*)n related to or connected with Mahā-bhairava, Prab, Cat, *-tantra*, n N of a Tantra, Cat — 1 -**bhoga**, m (fr. 1 *bhoga*) a great curve or coil, gr° hood (of a snake), gr° winding, MW, mfn (a snake) having gr° windings or coils, h° a gr° hood, MBh, m. a gr° serpent, AshṭāvS, *-vat*, mfn having great windings &c, BhP. — 2 -°**bhoga** (°*hâbh°*), mfn having a wide girth, h° a large compass, Kathās — 3 -**bhoga**, m (fr 2 *bhoga*) gr° enjoyment, Kathās, mf(*ā*)n causing gr° enj°, (*ā*), f N of Durgā, Pur, *-vat*, mfn having gr° enj°s, MW — **bhogin**, mfn = 1 *-bhoga vat*, BhP. — **bhoja**, m. a gr° monarch, BhP, N of a king, Pur — **bhoṭa** or °*ṭa-deśa*, m Great Tibet, Cat — **bhauma**, m. N of a king, MBh. — °**bhra** (°*hâbh°*), n a great or dense cloud, SāṅkhGr — **makha**, m a great or principal sacrifice, Yājñ, MBh (cf *-yajña*) — **magna**, w r for *-nagna* (q. v.), Kāraṇḍ — **maṅgala**, n N of a Buddhist Sūtra — **mañjushaka**, n. (?) or °*jūshaka*, m. N. of a partic. celestial flower, Buddh — **maṇi**, m. a costly gem, precious jewel, MBh, Śak., BhP; N of Śiva, Śivag, of a king, VP, *-cūḍa*, m N of a serpent demon, Buddh, *-dhara*, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ, *-ratna*, m. N of a fabulous mountain, ib — **maṇḍapa**, n N of a vestibule in a celebrated Śaiva temple, RTL 147. — **maṇḍala**, m N of a king, Buddh, °*lêśvara*, m. a gr° chief of a province, L — **maṇḍalika**, m N of a Nāga, Buddh — **maṇḍūka**, m a kind of large frog, L — **mata**, mfn highly esteemed or honoured, MW — **mati**, mfn. great-minded, having a great understanding, clever, MBh, R &c, m. the planet Jupiter, L, N of a king of the Yakshas, Buddh, of a Bodhi-sattva, ib, of a son of Su-mati, Kathās, f N. of a woman, Cat, (*ī*), f a partic lunar day personified as a daughter of Angiras, MBh — **matta**, mfn being in excessive rut (as an elephant), R — **matsyā**, m a large fish, ŚBr. — **mada**, m gr° pride or intoxication, W., excessive or violent rut (of an elephant), MārkP, fever, Gal, an elephant in strong rut, L. — **manas** (*mahā́-*), mfn gr°-minded, high-m°, magnanimous, RV, MBh., R., Śiś, arrogant-minded, proud, haughty, ChUp, MBh, m the fabulous animal Śarabha (q v), L, N of a king, Hariv, Pur, *-vin*, m a partic Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ — **manaska**, mfn = *-manas*, mfn, MW — **mani**, m. N. of a king, VP (w r for *-maṇi*, q v) — **manushya**, m. a man of high rank, Kathās, N of a poet, Cat. — **mantra**, m. any very sacred or efficacious text (of the Veda &c), MW, a great spell, very eff° charm (used esp against a serpent's venom), Kād, Gīt, °*trâdi-sevā prakāra*, m N of wk., °*trânusāriṇī*, f N. of a Buddhist goddess, Buddh.; W. — **mantrin**, m. a chief counsellor, prime minister, Hit, Kathās, a gr° statesman or politician, MW — **mandārava**, m N of a partic celestial plant, Buddh. — **mayūrī**, f N of a Buddhist goddess, Dharmas 5 (= *-māyūrī*, q v) — **marakata**, m a gr° emerald, BhP, mfn adorned with gr° em°s, BhP (v.l *mārakaṭa*, q v) — **marutvatīya**, m (with *graha*) a partic libation consisting of a cupful offered to Indra Marut-vat, ŚrS — °**marsha** (°*hâm°*), mfn, extremely wrathful, BhP — **malaya-pura**, n N of the 7 pagodas hewn out of the rocks near Madras, L — **mala-harī**, f a partic Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt. — **malla**, m N of Krishṇa, Hariv — 1. -**maha**, m a great festive procession, Siṃhās. — 2 -**mahá**, mfn (prob an old intens form) very mighty, RV, (*ā*), f N of a constellation, SkandaP, a species of plant (w r for *-sahā*), Car, (cf the similar forms *ghanāghana*, *paṭāpaṭa*, *vadāvada*) — **mahas**, n a great light (seen in the sky), SārṅgP — **mahiman**, m excessive greatness, true greatness (°*hima-śālin*, mfn possessing true gr°), Sāh, mfn extremely great, truly great (°*hima tva*, n), Pratāp — **mahi-vrata** (*mahā́-*), mfn exercising gr° power, RV — **mahêśvara-kavi**, m N of an author, Cat — **mahêśvarâyatana**, n a partic. region of the gods, Buddh — **mahôpādhyāya**, m a very great or venerable teacher (a title given to learned men), Hāsy — **māṃsa**, n 'costly meat,' N of various kinds of meat and esp of human flesh, Mālatīm, Kathās &c; (*ī*), f. a kind of little shrub, L, *-vikraya*, m selling human fl°, Pañcat — **māghī**, f (prob) the day of full moon in the month Māgha when certain other celestial phenomena also occur, Heat — **mātṛi**, f pl 'the great mothers,' N. of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva, RTL 186, *-gaṇêśvara*, m N of Vishnu, Pañcar — °**mātya** (°*hâm°*), m the prime minister of a king, Kām, Rājat — **mātra**, mfn great in measure, gr°, the greatest, best, most excellent of (comp), MBh, R, m a man of high rank, high official, prime minister, ib &c, an elephant-driver or keeper, Mn, MBh, Hariv &c, a superintendent of elephants, W, (*ī*), f. a spiritual teacher's wife, L; the wife of a prime minister or high official, great lady, W — **mānasikā**, f (with Jainas) N of one of the 16 Vidyā-devīs, L — **mānasī**, f a goddess peculiar to the Jainas, L — **mānin**, mfn exceedingly proud, Inscr — **māndāra**, m or n (?) a species of flower, Kāraṇḍ — **mānya**, mfn being in great honour with (gen), Bhām. — **māya**, mf(*ā*)n having great deceit or illusion, R, practising gr° d° or ill°,

…ry dusary R. Kathās. … N. of … MBh. (RTL. 1 6) of … Kathās., of … (a), f. gr. deceit … illusion, the divine power of … (which makes the universe appear as if really existing and … cognizable by the senses), the illusory nature of worldly object personified … identified with Durgā, Pur. … N. of wife of Śuddhodana Buddh. (f) f. N. of Durgā, L. … -dhara, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh. … (or … tantra), n. N. of a Tantra. — **māyūra**, n. partic. drug, Car. (only …) partic. prayer, Hcat.; (f) f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 5 amulet and of one of the 5 tutelary goddesses (cf. … N. of a collection of … — **mārakata**, … richly adorned with emerald, BhP. (cf. … — **mārī**, f. gr. destroying goddess, form of Durgā and spell called from her, Pur. pestilence … great mortality, the cholera, MW. … — **mārga**, m. gr. road, high road, main street, Kām. BhP. … m. a superintendent of roads, Rāj. — **māla**, … — **māheśvara**, … — **mīna**, m. a large fish, Suśr. — **mukha**, … gr. mouth … mouthed … — **mucilinda**, … — **mudrā**, f. a partic. posture or position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga) … — **muni**, m. gr. Muni or sage … — **mūḍha**, mfn. very foolish … — **mūrkha**, m. gr. fool … — **mūrti**, … — **mūrdhan**, mfn. gr. headed … — **mūlya**, … — **mūshaka** or **-shika**, m. … — **mṛiga**, m. large animal … — **mṛityu**, m. the great death … — **mṛidha**, n. gr. battle … — **meda**, m. … — **medhā**, f. … — **meru**, … — **maitra**, … — **moda**, m. … — **mohana**, … — **maṇḍa**, … — **mbuka**, … — **mba**, … — **ya**, … — **yajña**, m. a gr. sacrifice … — **yati**, … — **yantra**, n. gr. mechanical work … — **yama**, … — **yamaka**, … — **yava**, … — **yaśas**, … — **yaśaska**, … — **yāgika**, … — **yātrā**, f. great pilgrimage … — **yātrika**, … — **yāna**, n. great vehicle … — **yāma**, … — **yāmya**, … — **yuga**, n. great Yuga … — **yuta**, … — **yuddha**, … — **yudhaka**, … — **yoga pañcaratna** … — **yogin**, … — **yogeśvara**, … — **yoni**, f. … — **yaudhājya**, … — **rakshā**, f. … — **rakshita**, … — **ranga**, … — **rajata**, … — **rajana**, … — **rana**, … — **ratna**, … — **ratha**, … — **rathyā**, f. … — **rambha**, … — **rava**, … — **raśmi-jāla-vabhāsa-garbha**, … — **rasa**, … — **rāja**, … — **rājika**, … — **rājñī**, … — **rājya**, … — **rātra**, … — **rāva**, … — **rāmāyaṇa**, … — **rāshṭra**, … — **rishṭa**, … — **ruja**, … — **rūpa**, … — **rudra**, … — **ruru**, … — **rūpaka**, … — **retas**, … — **roga**, … — **rogin**, … — **roca**, … — **roman**, … — **romaśa**, … — **rohi**, … — **raudra**, … — **raurava**, … — **rauhiṇa**, … — **rgha** … [illegible]

colocynth, the big jujube, a species of Jambū, a citron tree; a kind of spear —**pheṭkārīya**, n N of a Tantra, Cat —**phenā**, f Os Sepiae, L. —**bandha**, m. a peculiar position of the hands or feet (in Yoga), Cat —**babhru**, m a kind of animal living in holes, Suśr —**bala**, mf(*ā*)n exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty, very efficacious, MBh, R, Hariv &c, m wind, L, borax, L, a Buddha, L, (scil *gaṇa*), a partic class of deceased ancestors, MārkP, N of one of Śiva's attendants (?), Hariv, of Indra in the 4th Manvantara, MārkP, of a Nāga, Buddh, of one of the 10 gods of anger, Dharmas 11, of a king and various other persons, Hit, VP &c, (*ā*), f Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L; N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh, n lead, L, a partic high number, Buddh, N of a Linga, Cat, *-kavi*, m N of an author, L, *-parākrama*, mfn of great power and strength (Vishṇu), Vishṇ, *-rāsa*, m N of wk, *-śākya*, m N of a king, Buddh, *-sūtra*, n N of a Buddhist Sūtra wk, °*lāksha*, a partic high number, Buddh, °*lêśvara*, m N of Śiva, MW, n N of a Linga temple, of a well-known Sanitarium called 'Mahābleshwar' in a range of hills near Poona in the Bombay Presidency, RTL 348, Cat —**bali**, m N of the giant Bali, MW. —**bādha**, mfn causing gr° pain or damage, MBh — **bārhata**, mfn (fr *-bṛihatī*) 'a kind of metre,' RPrāt, RAnukr —**bāhu**, mfn long-armed, MBh, R, MārkP, N of Vishṇu, MBh, of a Dānava, Hariv., of a Rākshasa, R, of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh, of a king, Kathās —**bimbara**, m. or n a partic high number, Buddh —**bila**, n a deep cave or hole, MBh, the atmosphere, ether, Cat, a water-jar, W, the heart or mind, W (cf *mahad-b*°) —**bīja**, mfn having much seed (said of Śiva), MBh (cf *-retas*) —**bījya**, n the Perinaeum, L —**buddha**, m the great Buddha, Buddh —**buddhi**, f the intellect, VP, mfn having gr° understanding, extremely clever, R, Pañcat (*-buddhe*, w r. for *-yuddhe*, MBh), m N of an Asura, Kathās, of a man, ib —**budhna** (*mahā́-*), mfn having a wide bottom or base (said of a mountain), AV —**busa**, m a sort of rice (which takes a year to ripen), L, barley, L —**bṛihatī**, f. Solanum Melongena, L, a kind of metre, RPrāt. —**bodhi**, m or f the gr° intelligence of a Buddha, Buddh, m a Buddha, L, a partic incarnation of B°, Jātakam, *-saṃghârāma*, m N of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh, °*dhy-aṅga-vatī*, f N of a Tantra deity, ib —°**bja** (°*hâb*°), m N of a serpent demon, Kālac —**brahma** or °**man**, m the great Brahman, the Supreme Spirit, Buddh, pl (with Buddhists) one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas 128 (cf MWB 210 &c) —**brāhmaṇa**, m. a gr° Brāhman, ŚBr, Śak, a gr° B° (in ironical sense), Mṛicch, Ratnâv. (=*nindita-brahman*, L.); a priest who officiates at a Śrāddha or solemn ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, W, n 'great Brāhmaṇa,' N of the Tāṇḍya Br°, *-bhāgya*, w r for *brāhmaṇa mahā bh*°, MBh —**bhaṭa**, m a gr° warrior, Inscr, BhP, N of a Dānava, Kathās, of a warrior, ib —**bhaṭṭārikā**, f N of Durgā, °*kâñcā-ratna*, n N of wk. —**bhaṭṭī-vyākaraṇa**, n N of wk —**bhadra**, m N of a mountain, MārkP, (*ā*), f Gmelina Arborea, L; N of the Gaṅgā, L, Buddh, n. N of a lake, Pur —**bhaya**, n great danger or peril, AitBr, MBh &c, m Great Danger personified as a son of Adharma by Nirṛiti, MBh (cf *bhaya*), mf(*ā*)n. accompanied with gr° d° or peril, very dangerous or formidable, MBh —**bharī**, f Alpinia Galanga, Bhpr —**bhāga**, mf(*ā*)n one to whom a gr° portion or lot has fallen, highly fortunate, eminent in the highest degree, illustrious, highly distinguished (mostly of persons and frequently in address), Mn, MBh, Hariv &c, virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy, W, m gr° luck, prosperity, MW, N. of a king, VP, (*ā*), f N of Dākshāyaṇī in Mahâlaya, Cat, *-tā*, f (W.) or *tva*, n (MW) high excellence, gr° good fortune, exalted station or merit, the possessing of the 8 cardinal virtues —**bhāgavata**, m a great worshipper of Bhagavat (Vishṇu), BhP, n (with or scil *purāṇa*) the gr° Bhāgavata Purāṇa, Cat. —**bhāgin**, mfn exceedingly fortunate, Kathās —**bhāgya**, mfn exceedingly fortunate (*-tā*, f), Das, n gr° luck or happiness, MW, high excellence, exalted position, Mn, MBh, Pratāp (cf *māhābhāgya*) —**bhāṇḍa**, n a gr° vessel, MBh., °*ḍâgāra* (°*ḍâg*°), n a chief treasury, Rājat., Viddh. —**bhāra**, m a gr° weight or burden, Pāṇ —**bhārata**, m or n (with or scil *āhava*, *yuddha* or any word signifying 'battle') the gr° war of the Bhāratas, MBh; Hariv, n (with or scil. *ākhyāna*), 'great narrative of the war of the Bh°,' N of the gr° epic poem in about 215,000 lines describing the acts and contests of the sons of the two brothers Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, descendants of Bharata, who were of the lunar line of kings reigning in the neighbourhood of Hastinā pura (the poem consists of 18 books with a supplement called Hari-vaṃśa, the whole being attributed to the sage Vyāsa), ĀśvGṛ, MBh. &c. (IW 370 &c), *-kūṭoddhāra*, m, *-tātparya*, n (°*parya nirṇaya*, m and °*ya pramāṇa saṃgraha*, m, °*parya-prakāśa-saṃketa*, m., °*parya rakshā*, f, °*parya-saṃgraha*, m), *-darpaṇa*, m, *-pañca-ratna*, n pl, *-mañjarī*, f, *-mīmāṃsā*, f, *-vivaraṇa-stotra*, n, *-vyākhyāna*, n, *-śravaṇa-vidhi*, m, *-ślokôpanyāsa*, m, *-saṃgraha*, m, and °*ha dīpikā*, f, *-saptati-śloka*, m pl, *-samuccaya*, m, *-sāra*, m n, *-sāra-saṃgraha* (?), m, *-sūci*, f, *-sphuṭa-śloka*, m pl, °*ratâdi śloka*, m pl, °*ratâdhyāyânukramaṇī*, f, °*ratoddhṛita-sara-śloka*, m pl N of wks —**bhāratika**, m (prob) one who knows the Mahā-bhārata, Cat —**bhāshya**, n 'Great Commentary,' N of Patañjali's com° on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārttikas of Kātyāyana, Prab, Rājat &c (IW 167), *-kāra*, m N of Patañjali, ĀpŚr, Comm, *-ṭīkā*, f, *-tri-padī*, f (and °*dī-vyākhyāna*, n), *-dīpikā*, f, *-prakāśikā*, f, *pradīpa*, m, *-ratnâvalī*, f, *-vārttika*, n, *-vyākhyā*, f, *-sphūrti*, f N of commentaries on the Mahā-bhāshya —**bhāsura**, mfn extremely brilliant (said of Vishṇu), MBh —**bhāskara-ṭīkā**, f N of wk. —**bhāsvara**, mfn =*-bhāsura*, Vishṇ —**bhikshu**, m 'gr° monk,' N of Gautama Buddha, Buddh —°**bhijana** (°*hâbh*°), m a high or noble descent, mfn nobly born, A, *-jāta*, mfn of noble d°, Rājat —°**bhijñā-jñānâbhibhū** (°*hâbh*°), m N of a Buddha, Buddh —°**bhinishkramaṇa** (°*hâbh*°), n 'the great going forth from home,' N of Buddha's celebrated abandonment of his own family, MWB 28, 308 —°**bhimāna** (°*hâbh*°), m great self-conceit, gr° pride, arrogance, MW —°**bhiyoga** (°*hâbh*°), m a gr° accusation, Yājñ —°**bhishava** (°*hâbh*°), m the gr° distillation of Soma, ĀpŚr, KātyŚr, Sch —°**bhisheka** (°*hâbh*°), m solemn sprinkling or unction, AitBr, N of Kathās xv, *-prayoga*, m, *-vidhi*, m N of wks —°**bhisyandin** (°*hâbh*°), mfn generating hypertrophy, Suśr, Car (superl °*di-tama*), °*di-tva* and °*di-tama-tva*, n state of hyp°, Car —**bhīta**, mfn greatly terrified, Pañcar, (*ā*), f Mimosa Pudica, L —**bhīti**, f great danger or distress, L —**bhīma**, m N of Śāmtanu, L, of one of Śiva's attendants, L —**bhīru**, m. 'very timid,' a sort of dung-beetle, L —°**bhīsu** (°*hâbh*°), mfn very brilliant, Mcar —**bhīshaṇaka**, mfn causing great distress, exceedingly fearful, MBh., Hariv, R —**bhīshma**, m N of Śāmtanu, L —**bhuja**, mfn having long arms, MBh, R., Ragh &c —**bhūta**, mfn being great, gr°, MBh., m a gr° creature or being, ib, n a great element, gross el° (of which 5 are reckoned, viz ether, air, fire, water, earth, Up, Nir, Mn &c [cf IW. 83, 221], as distinguished from the subtle el°s or Tanmātra, q v), IW 221, *-ghaṭa*, m a jar with a figurative representation of the 5 el°s, Hcat (w r *dhaṭa*), °*ta-dāna*, n a kind of religious gift, Cat —**bhūmi**, f a gr° country, KathUp, the whole territory (of a king), Nyāyam. —**bhūmika**, mfn (?), L —**bhūshaṇa**, n a costly ornament, BrahmaP —**bhṛiṅga**, m a species of Verbesina with blue flowers, L —**bherī-hāraka**, m, °**ka-parivarta**, m N of certain Buddhist Sūtra wks —**bhairava**, m a form of Śiva or Bhairava, Prab, Cat., N of a Linga, MW, mf(*ī*)n related to or connected with Mahā-bhairava, Prab, Cat, *-tantra*, n N of a Tantra, Cat —1 **-bhoga**, m (fr 1 *bhoga*) a great curve or coil, gr° hood (of a snake), gr° winding, MW, mfn (a snake) having gr° windings or coils, h° a gr° hood, MBh, m a gr° serpent, AshṭāvS, *-vat*, mfn. having great windings &c, BhP —2 —°**bhoga** (°*hâbh*°), mfn having a wide girth, h° a large compass, Kathās —3 **-bhoga**, m (fr 2 *bhoga*) gr° enjoyment, Kathās, mf(*ā*)n causing gr° enj°, (*ā*), f N of Durgā, Pur, *-vat*, mfn having gr° enj°s, MW —**bhogin**, mfn =1 *-bhoga vat*, BhP —**bhoja**, m. a gr° monarch, BhP, N of a king, Pur. —**bhoṭa** or °**ṭa-deśa**, m Great Tibet, Cat —**bhauma**, m N of a king, MBh —°**bhra** (°*hâbh*°), n a great or dense cloud, ŚāṅkhGṛ —**makha**, m a great or principal sacrifice, Yājñ, MBh (cf *-yajña*). —**magna**, w r for *-nagna* (q v), Kāraṇḍ. —**maṅgala**, n N of a Buddhist Sūtra —**mañjushaka**, n (?) or °**jūshaka**, m N. of a partic celestial flower, Buddh. —**maṇi**, m a costly gem, precious jewel, MBh, Śak, BhP, N of Śiva, Śivag, of a king, VP., *-cūḍa*, m. N of a serpent demon, Buddh.; *-dhara*, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ, *-ratna*, m N of a fabulous mountain, ib —**maṇḍapa**, n N of a vestibule in a celebrated Śaiva temple, RTL 447 —**maṇḍala**, m N of a king, Buddh, °*lêśvara*, m. a gr° chief of a province, L —**maṇḍalika**, m N of a Nāga, Buddh. —**maṇḍūka**, m a kind of large frog, L —**mata**, mfn highly esteemed or honoured, MW —**mati**, mfn. great minded, having a great understanding, clever, MBh; R &c., m. the planet Jupiter, L; N of a king of the Yakshas, Buddh, of a Bodhi-sattva, ib, of a son of Su-mati, Kathās., f N of a woman, Cat, (*ī*), f. a partic lunar day personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras, MBh —**matta**, mfn being in excessive rut (as an elephant), R —**matsya**, m a large fish, ŚBr —**mada**, m gr° pride or intoxication, W, excessive or violent rut (of an elephant), MārkP; fever, Gal; an elephant in strong rut, L —**manas** (*mahā́-*), mfn gr°-minded, high-m°, magnanimous, RV, MBh; R; Śiś, arrogant-minded, proud, haughty, ChUp, MBh, m the fabulous animal Śarabha (q v), L, N. of a king, Hariv, Pur., *-vin*, m a partic Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ —**manaska**, mfn =*-manas*, mfn, MW —**mani**, m N of a king, VP (w r for *-maṇi*, q v) —**manushya**, m. a man of high rank, Kathās, N of a poet, Cat —**mantra**, m any very sacred or efficacious text (of the Veda &c), MW, a great spell, very eff° charm (used esp against a serpent's venom), Kād, Git; °*trâdi-sevā-prakāra*, m N of wk, °*trânusāriṇī*, f N of a Buddhist goddess, Buddh, W —**mantrin**, m. a chief counsellor, prime minister, Hit, Kathās, a gr° statesman or politician, MW —**mandārava**, m N of a partic. celestial plant, Buddh —**mayūrī**, f N of a Buddhist goddess, Dharmas 5 (=*-māyūrī*, q v) —**marakata**, m a gr° emerald, BhP, mfn. adorned with gr° em°s, BhP (v l *-mārakata*, q v) —**marutvatīya**, m (with *graha*) a partic libation consisting of a cupful offered to Indra Marut-vat, ŚrS —°**marsha** (°*hâm*°), mfn extremely wrathful, BhP —**malaya-pura**, n N of the 7 pagodas hewn out of the rocks near Madras, L —**malā-harī**, f a partic Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt —**malla**, m N of Krishṇa, Hariv —1 **-maha**, m a great festive procession, Siṃhâs —2 **-maha**, mfn (prob an old intens form) very mighty, RV, (*ā*), f N of a constellation, SkandaP, a species of plant (w r for *-sahā*), Car, (cf the similar forms *ghanāghana*, *paṭāpaṭa*, *vadāvada*) —**mahas**, n a great light (seen in the sky), ŚārṅgP —**mahiman**, m excessive greatness, true greatness (°*hima śālin*, mfn possessing true gr°), Sāh, mfn extremely great, truly great (°*hima tva*, n), Pratāp —**mahi-vrata** (*mahā́*), mfn exercising gr° power, RV —**mahêśvara-kavi**, m N of an author, Cat —**mahêśvarâyatana**, n a partic. region of the gods, Buddh —**mahôpādhyāya**, m a very great or venerable teacher (a title given to learned men), Hāsy —**māṅsa**, n 'costly meat,' N. of various kinds of meat and esp of human flesh, Mālatīm, Kathās &c., (*ī*), f a kind of little shrub, L, *-vikraya*, m selling human fl°, Pañcat —**māghī**, f (prob) the day of full moon in the month Māgha when certain other celestial phenomena also occur, Hcat —**mātṛi**, f pl 'the great mothers,' N of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva, RTL 186, *-gaṇêśvara*, m N of Vishṇu, Pañcar —°**mātya** (°*hâm*°), m the prime minister of a king, Kām, Rājat —**mātra**, mfn great in measure, gr°, the greatest, best, most excellent of (comp), MBh, R, m a man of high rank, high official, prime minister, ib &c, an elephant-driver or keeper, Mn, MBh, Hariv &c, a superintendent of elephants, W, (*ī*), f a spiritual teacher's wife, L, the wife of a prime minister or high official, great lady, W —**mānasikā**, f (with Jainas) N of one of the 16 Vidyā-devīs, L —**mānasī**, f a goddess peculiar to the Jainas, L —**mānin**, mfn. exceedingly proud, Inscr —**māndāra**, m or n (?) a species of flower, Kāraṇḍ —**mānya**, mfn being in great honour with (gen), Bhām. —**māya**, mf(*ā*)n having great deceit or illusion, R; practising gr° d° or ill°,

very illusory R hath.. ; m. N. of Vish I hear of Śi MBh. (RTL. 106) of Asura Kathās. of a Vidyā-dhar b (~ f gr deceit r illusion the divine power of B° (which makes the universe appear as if really existing and render t cognizable by th se ses) the illusory natu f worldly bjects perso fied and identifi d w th D rgā Pur N of w fe of Ś ddhod a Buddh. (a), f. N. of Durgā L. ya-dha a m N of Vish u MBh y tam bara (or ra t at a), n N of T tra — māyūra, n a partic. dru Ca (only (c.) p rtic. prayer Hca (ī) f (with B ddhists) N f ne of the 5 am let and f one t the 5 t t l ry goddesses (cf mayurī ra totra N of collection of Stot as. — mārakata, mf( )n. n hly ad ed w th emeralds, BhP (f marakata) — mārī f gr d stroying goddess, f rm f Durgā nd spell called from h Pur a pestilence causing great mortality the cholera, MW (cf m a ī) — mārga, a gr° oad, h gh oad, ma street, Rām Bhā (cf path) pati, m. a superintendent f roads R) t. — māla, mt wea g gr° g land (said f Śi), MBh — mālikā, f. kind of metre Col — māsha, m. a peces of large bean Suśr — māheśvara m g or sh pper of Maheś ara o Śiva Rāj t. — mīna, m. a la g fish Suśr — mukha n gr° mouth Var the gr° embouchure of n r Hari mf( ) large-mouthed (said f Ś) MBh. h v g gr em bouchure Mātys m crocod l L N of J na, Gal of man MBh. — mucilinda, species f plant Buddh. m N of mythical mountain Kāraṇḍ. -parvat m. id Buddh — muṇḍanikā or muṇḍī, f kind of Sphaer th s, L — mudrā, f. partic. posture or position f the hands or feet (in the practice of Y ga, q) C t partic h gh number Buddh — muni, m gr M ni or sage, (esp) N of B ddha or Jina, MBh R BhP &c. Za thoxylon Hastile L N f Vyāsa, W f Agastya, L f Rish in the 5th Man va tara, VP th seed of Za th ylon H L Flaco carpus Gambrus, L y edicinal h b L -rād dhy ya, m. N. of L — mūḍha, mfn. very foolish or i tuated m a gr°si ple ton Pancat Pañca Kathās. — mūrkha g fool P ncat — mūrti, mf l ge-formed, gr bodied (sa d f S sh u) MBh — mūrdhan, (n gr headed, large-h N of Śiva) MBh. — mūla, a larg o f ll crown radish Buddh. a species of onio L — mūlya, mf v ry costly L m. n ruby L (also ā f) ery precious cloth, L. — mūshaka or °shika, m kind of t L. — mṛiga m. larg animal, (esp) y l° wild e Vāgbh. an elephant R the mythical mal Śarabha (q) L. — mṛityu m. the great dea h, Kāś Sr., Sāh N or Ś a, L. ya j y w h lauha m. n. (?) co que g gr de h, partic. drug L. m. N f a sacred xt addressed to Śiva (also ya mantra, m C t yam jaya-ka m, °yam jaya vidh m yam ra hom m, ya ha tot u n N or wks. — mṛidha, n. gr battle MBh. R. Ka hās. — m gha, m. gr° o dense cloud, Ait Ār MBh. R. N f Ś MBh of man, MBh. (l me a (u) giri m N of mount n, H n bha rana, un ra a below MW n dan m d f g thick fou. N of Śi a, MBh. svana, unding lik m tensely nder-clouds MBh ghoṣha gh ha, mfn. sound g hke a m t uu of larg th -ds, MW — meda, m. Eryth na Indica, W (L.) or (~) f (Suśr Bhpr) species of medicinal plant, — medha, m. a gr sacrific MBh — medhā, f great intelligence, N of Durgā, Mārk P — m ru (maha-) m. the gr Mou ta M ru TĀr VP N of a Varsha MBh. -dhas m. partic. Samādh Kāraṇḍ. — maitra, m. N. of a Buddha, L. ( ) f great friendship, great attachment gre t co passion Buddh. (cf Dharmas. 131) (am ha m. N of partic. Samādh Buddh — moda, m. specie of jasmine L. — moha, m. gr at confusion of the mind ot mind Pur Rāj t. &c.) f. N. of Durgā, MārkP mantr m. a re ficatious harm (mo m.) Kathās. strum t a tant a, n. N of wk. — mohana, mfn. ery confusing or bewilder MBh. — mohin, m. thorn-apple, bhpr — mand galyāyana, m. N. of disciple of Buddha, Buddh. — °mbuka °khāma°) m. N. of Śi L. perhaps for mahāmbu-ka cf megha), — mbu ja, kāma n. partic h gh number andson, L. — °mla, kām) mfn. ery acid or sour, W n. the fruit of the Indian tamarind, L.) acid medicine W — yaksha, m.

gr Yaksha a chief of the Y°s R. (cf. yak ha-pati) N of the servant of the se nd Arhat of the prese t A asarpi d, L. pl. a class of B ddhist dei es, MW (~) f gr female Y ksha, R.; sena pati m. general f the gr° Yaksha N of Tantr deity Buddh. — yajña, m. a gre t sacrifice or off ri g princ pal act of de otion (of these there are 5 accord t M 69–1 e. b ahma, deva pitri manushya- nd bhuta y jña f IW 194 &c. RTL. 411) SB &c. &c. N of Vishṇ MBh. pl. (w th pau a) N L kratu, — maha yajña bo Cat. bh ga kara ecei g a share of the gr° sacr N of Vishṇu, MBh — yati, m gr scet c, MārkP — yantra, a gr mechanical work, MBh. -p avartana the en g g r erecting gr mech works, Mn. — yama, m. th gr° Yama, AV — yamaka, n. a verse which all f r Pādas contain words w th x ctly the sam sounds but diff re t senses (g. K av 52 or Bh tt. x 2) — yava, m. kind of larg barle L — yaśas m n. ry glorious or ren wned cel brated MBh. Hari R. &c. m. N f th fourth A hat of the past Utsarpi i L. of a learned man, Cat. f. N f one of the Mātṛ att ndi g on Skanda MBh. — yaśaska, mfn. = yaśas, mf n. L. — yaśa (kāy°), mf h g mouth ron (as an rrow wh ch has a large poi t, Nilak.) MBh — yāgika, m. pl. N. of school of the Sām ed, D yā — y trā, f. a great pilgrimage, h pil° to Benares, MW N of wk. — yātrika, m. d of man Hi) — yāna, n. gre t ha d (opp to h nay), N of th later ystem of B ddhist teaching said to ha e been first promulgated b Nāgārjuna nd tr ted of th Mahā yāna-sutras, MWB. 66 158–160 &c. m ha g gr hariot N. of k g of th Vidyā dharas, Kathās. -deva, m. ho rary N f those thang Buddh. p rigrahaka m. follower of th Mahā-yāna doctrines, h pr bhās m. N of Bodhi-sattva, b yogā ā tra, n. saṃgraha m. an parigraha ā tr n. N of wks. -sutra n. N. of the Sutras of the a Buddhist system, MW ; (°ā aima ī a m. N of h ghly esteemed Mahā yā -sūtra, Kāraṇḍ.) sadbuddharma a pr a tastr n. N of wk. — yāma, n. N f Sāman Ārsh Br — yāmya, m. N. of V sh u, MBh — yuga, n gr Yuga or Y° of the gods (= 4 Y gas of mortals or the aggrega e of th Kṛita, T tā, Dvāpara and K Y gas = 4,320,000 years a day a d a ght of Brahmā comprise ooo Mahā yugas), Suryas. (IW 1 S — yuta (kāy°), m. or n. (?) partic. h gh numbe Buddh. — yuddha, a gr fight, MBh — yudha (āy fn. ha ng g eat weapons (said f N MBh — yoga pancaratna kaivalyanopayogya dhāna-prakaraṇa, n. N. of wk. — y gin, m gr Yogin (N. of Vishṇ or of Śiva, esp. h wo shipped by B ddhists, MWB. 215) MBh. cock, L. — yogeśvara, m. a gr master of the Yoga system, MBh. — yoni, f excess e dilation of the female organ, Śārṅgb. Suśr (cf m). — yandhkjaya, n. N of Sāma Ārsh Br — rakshas m. gr Rāk shasa Śāntik. — rakshā, f. (w th Buddhists) a g t tary goddess (5 n number viz. M hā pr tisarā or Pr t Mahā mayūrī or M māy M -sahasra pramardanī or d.nt. M ta sāl or M. ka nd M -man anusār l) Buddh. W — rakshita, N of man, Buddh. — raṅga, la ge stag Har — rajata, n. gold, R. MārkP n. thorn-apple L. mfn., w for next, m. n., Har — rajana, n. the safflower Dal. gold L. (cf. prec) t louri d w th saffl wer Bh gṛiṇīt ta ak n. n a kind of ruby L — rañjana, n. the saf flo er MBh. (w fax ra a l. — raṇa, m. a gr° ba tle Āpast Sch. MBh. Pr tāp t h for mahā raṇa, (q.) VP — raṇya (k r°) n. gr for st, K. Buddh. — ratna, precious jew l, post pr of B ja, Kathās SaddhP Prasaṅg pratīma a kā, m. N of halpa or cy le Buddh. mayy, ad cons ting tp e p h hā ad nu adorn d with pr°) s, MBh. rarika t. N of Ta tr deity Buddh. mahā k hr-ramandy ay, n. N of wk — ratha, m. a gr car st, MBh.; R gr arr or (not a Baha-rathā orp. as h w b th ar ot of mahā war ior V.I. TS. MBh. &c. N of Rāsh sa, R. of son of Vāt mars A.; of king, MārkP Buddh. of minister Rā t. ; (were longing, L. ((ma-ratha) mfn. possessing gr chariots, H t -tva, n. the be g gr mea MBh. -war ari f. N. of wk — rathyā, f. (i e f th a gr u cet, high er et wa) puri ry bo g

larg street MBh. R. — rambha (r°) n. m. gr unuertaking, Sabh. mfn. performi g gr nd°s, terprising, and strious, Kām. n kind of saw L. — rava, mf ( ) loud-sounding, utteri g loud cries, MBh. Hari Mārk P m. loud cries or roar gs, Hit. a frog, L N of Daitya, H (L. bala) of a man, MBh. — raśmi jālavabhāsa-garbha, m. N. of Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — rasa, m precious mineral (N of 8 metals or mi e als used med°), C t. L. quicksilver L. a ur R. mahā ingmuch ° ry rg oury &Bh., m. suga -cane, L. Phoenix Sylvestris, L Scirpus K soor L t Indigof ra Tinctoria, L Cli toria Ternatea L. E ol lus Alsin ides, L. n sour verwater L -tva, f. ha g much flavour ery m ury kind of food Bhārat. puna vriddhi, m. N of wk. — rāja, m. a gre t king re gning pri ce supreme so gn Br &c. &c. N of the moon, MaitrS. of partic. deity Mā Gr (-rajanī) Āpast. of k beta, TĀr of V sh u, BhP pl. (with Buddhists) partic. lass a divine being the guardians f th earth and hea ens against the demons) MWB. 206 J na Gal N of Ma u &L. of the six visor of Vallabh cāry (founder of a sect) RTL. 135 &c. n ger nail, L k una nut belo gi g to race t gr k gs, R -ruta m. k ud f n go, L -dr ma, m Cath ro-carpo Fistula, L. sigh ntu, N of wk. phala m. a kind f mango, L. priti N of ma Cat. pūrāna (or gan) n. th courtyard the palace of r g ing pri ce, R pr ar ja m. paramou t so ereign, uperor Kād. — rājaka, m. pl. — rajika-do°sa, pl L. — rājika, m. N t Vish MBh. -vāsa, pl. (with Buddhists) N f class of gods (the habitants of the lowest be en MWB. 206 — rājñī f gr t queen, BhP N or D gā, Kathās. -tanaya m. N of wk. — rājya, n. the k or title of a eigning so ereign MBh — rātra, n. the time after midnight or near the lose of night (accord. to some hours) and Saddh Br ŚrS BhP — rātri or trī, f. = prec L. the gr n g t of the complete destruction of th world, De im., Sch. th h d y in th light half of the south A ina, L. N. of text l (kept by th lot hand worsh p pers on the 14th day of the da k half of Māgha) RTL. 94 tri-nirṇaya ak na n. N of wk. (o) tri, f. N f Śakti of Śiva VP — rāmāyaṇa, the gre t Rāmā na, Cat. — rāva, m. loud cries, H t — rāshṭra, m pl the Marāṭha people, commonl called Mahrattas, Var Mārk P &c. (~) f (scil bh shā) the M rāṭhī or Mahrattī langu ge Sāh &c. species of culinary plant L. Commelina Salicifolia, L. n. gr kingdom gr country esp) th land of the M āṭhas the west of India, W kind of me Col -vari niti-bhāshā maya, mfn. omposed he ac Bent la guage of the Marāṭhas, S ghas. traka, mf ikā n. belong g t the Marāṭhas, Cat. (m. pl the Marāṭhas Cat) (ri- mf ā) n. id. Cat — rāshṭra, m. species of re liu d t be M Bukayun L — ruj (Śārṅg.) or ruja (Suśr) mfn. causing gr pain ery painf l — rupa (°hā r°) m. N of moo R — rudra, m. g Rudr form of Ś Cat. Nad 7) Cat (a) f form of Durgā, H t. f l l. W (prob w for ad) karma silpa paddhati, f ptā-vrata m nyasa paddhati L. Nad ati f sh a-vrata pl. japan d, m. (id ja-paddhati f. rasti m. N of wks. gha, m. N of an hor C t — ruru, m. species of ope MBh. — rūpa, mfn. mighty in form said of Śi) MBh m N of Ka ya or ipe Buddh. -tva, W f. N of se of Durg ttendants, W — rūpaka, kind of drama L — rūpin, mfn. large-formed, gr t on size R — r taka, m. bon-ang in seed (for) MBh — roga, m. a se er illness, Ā N — r gin, mf ka g from severe illness, P t Kornmal — roca, (?) species of plant L. d.Sh. — roman, mfn. l ng larg (t k has on the body (said of Śi) L. Mhnd. m. N d g R Pur of the sovereign f -mahan more very bodies (wit rm a cf ... — romaśa, mfn. ha g large or ll a hair bear — roha, m. kind f pr gat a k — rāndra, m. d n. very t r or -dhik. Mārkt. at nu) f f. form of Durgā C. t. f -rudra) — raura a m. N d ir AnL Sch. Pur. &c. (ne f the 8 hot -s, Dharmas. 121 n. N. of Sāman Ārsh B. — rauhiṇa, m. N of a woman, Vār B (S. — rgha, ārgh°), mfn. ha i g gr

colocynth, the big jujube, a species of Jambū, a citron tree, a kind of spear. **-phoṭkārīya**, n. N. of a Tantra, Cat. **-phenā**, f. Os Sepiae, L. **-bandha**, m. a peculiar position of the hands or feet (in Yoga), Cat. **-babhru**, m. a kind of animal living in holes, Suśr. **-bala**, mf(*ā*)n. exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty, very efficacious, MBh.; R.; Hariv. &c.; m. wind, L.; borax, L.; a Buddha, L.; (scil. *gaṇa*), a partic. class of deceased ancestors, MārkP.; N. of one of Śiva's attendants (?), Hariv.; of Indra in the 4th Manv-antara, MārkP.; of a Nāga, Buddh.; of one of the 10 gods of anger, Dharmas. 11; of a king and various other persons, Hit.; VP. &c.; (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L.; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; n. lead, L.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; N. of a Liṅga, Cat.; *-kavi*, m. N. of an author, L.; *-parākrama*, mfn. of great power and strength (Vishṇu), Vishṇ.; *-rāsa*, m. N. of wk.; *-śākya*, m. N. of a king, Buddh.; *-sūtra*, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk.; °*laksha*, a partic. high number, Buddh.; °*leśvara*, m. N. of Śiva, MW.; n. N. of a Liṅga temple, of a well known Sanitarium called 'Mahābleshwar' in a range of hills near Poona in the Bombay Presidency, RTL. 348; Cat. **-bali**, m. N. of the giant Bali, MW. **-bādha**, mfn. causing gr° pain or damage, MBh. **-bārhata**, mfn. (fr. *-bṛihatī*) 'a kind of metre,' RPrāt.; RAnukr. **-bāhu**, mfn. long-armed, MBh.; R.; MārkP.; N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; of a king, Kathās. **-bimbara**, m. or n. a partic. high number, Buddh. **-bila**, n. a deep cave or hole, MBh.; the atmosphere, ether, Cat.; a water-jar, W.; the heart or mind, W. (cf. *mahad-b°*). **-bīja**, mfn. having much seed (said of Śiva), MBh. (cf. *-retas*). **-bījya**, n. the Perinaeum, L. **-buddha**, m. the great Buddha, Buddh. **-buddhi**, f. the intellect, VP.; mfn. having gr° understanding, extremely clever, R.; Pañcat. (*-buddhe*, w. r. for *-yuddhe*, MBh.); m. N. of an Asura, Kathās.; of a man, ib. **-budhna** (*mahā́-*), mfn. having a wide bottom or base (said of a mountain), AV. **-busa**, m. a sort of rice (which takes a year to ripen), L.; barley, L. **-bṛihatī**, f. Solanum Melongena, L.; a kind of metre, RPrāt. **-bodhi**, m. or f. the gr° intelligence of a Buddha, Buddh.; m. a Buddha, L.; a partic. incarnation of B°, Jātakam.; *-saṃghārāma*, m. N. of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh.; °*dhy-aṅga-vatī*, f. N. of a Tantra deity, ib. **-°bja** (°*hâb°*), m. N. of a serpent demon, Kālac. **-brahma** or °**man**, m. the great Brahman, the Supreme Spirit, Buddh.; pl. (with Buddhists) one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas. 128 (cf. MWB. 210 &c.). **-brāhmaṇa**, m. a gr° Brāhman, ŚBr.; Śak.; a gr° B° (in ironical sense), Mṛicch.; Ratnāv. (= *nindita-brahman*, L.); a priest who officiates at a Śrāddha or solemn ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, W.; n. 'great Brāhmaṇa,' N. of the Tāṇḍya Br°; *-bhāgya*, w. r. for *brāhmaṇa-mahā-bh°*, MBh. **-bhaṭa**, m. a gr° warrior, Inscr.; BhP.; N. of a Dānava, Kathās.; of a warrior, ib. **-bhaṭṭārikā**, f. N. of Durgā; °*kārcā-ratna*, n. N. of wk. **-bhaṭṭī-vyākaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. **-bhadra**, m. N. of a mountain, MārkP.; (*ā*), f. Gmelina Arborea, L.; N. of the Gaṅgā, L.; Buddh.; n. N. of a lake, Pur. **-bhaya**, n. great danger or peril, AitBr.; MBh. &c.; m. Great Danger personified as a son of Adharma by Nirṛiti, MBh. (cf. *bhaya*); mf(*ā*)n. accompanied with gr° d° or peril, very dangerous or formidable, MBh. **-bharī**, f. Alpinia Galanga, Bhpr. **-bhāga**, mf(*ā*)n. one to whom a gr° portion or lot has fallen, highly fortunate, eminent in the highest degree, illustrious, highly distinguished (mostly of persons and frequently in address), Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy, W.; m. gr° luck, prosperity, MW.; N. of a king, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Mahālaya, Cat.; *-tā*, f. (W.) or *-tva*, n. (MW.) high excellence, gr° good fortune, exalted station or merit, the possessing of the 8 cardinal virtues. **-bhāgavata**, m. a great worshipper of Bhagavat (Vishṇu), BhP.; n. (with or scil. *purāṇa*) the gr° Bhāgavata Purāṇa, Cat. **-bhāgin**, mfn. exceedingly fortunate, Kathās. **-bhāgya**, mfn. exceedingly fortunate (*-tā*, f.), Das.; n. gr° luck or happiness, MW.; high excellence, exalted position, Mn.; MBh.; Pratāp. (cf. *mahābhāgya*). **-bhāṇḍa**, n. a gr° vessel, MBh.; °*ḍāgāra* (°*ḍāg°*), n. a chief treasury, Rājat.; Viddh. **-bhāra**, m. a gr° weight or burden, Pān. **-bhārata**, m. or n. (with or scil. *āhava, yuddha* or any word signifying 'battle') the gr° war of the Bharatas, MBh.; Hariv.; n. (with or scil. *ākhyāna*), 'great narrative of the war of the Bh°,' N. of the gr° epic poem in about 215,000 lines describing the acts and contests of the sons of the two brothers Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, descendants of Bharata, who were of the lunar line of kings reigning in the neighbourhood of Hastinā-pura (the poem consists of 18 books with a supplement called Hari-vaṃśa, the whole being attributed to the sage Vyāsa), ĀśvGṛ.; MBh. &c. (IW. 370 &c.); *-kūṭoddhāra*, m.; *-tātparya*, n. (°*parya-nirṇaya*, m. and °*ya-pramāṇa-saṃgraha*, m.; °*parya-prakāśa-saṃketa*, m.; °*parya-rakshā*, f.; °*parya-saṃgraha*, m.); *-darpaṇa*, m.; *-pañca-ratna*, n. pl.; *-mañjarī*, f.; *-mīmāṃsā*, f.; *-vivaraṇa-stotra*, n.; *-vyākhyāna*, n.; *-śravaṇa-vidhi*, m.; *-ślokôpanyāsa*, m.; *-saṃgraha*, m. and °*ha-dīpikā*, f.; *-saptati-śloka*, m. pl.; *-samuccaya*, m.; *-sāra*, m. n.; *-sāra-saṃgraha* (?), m.; *-sūci*, f.; *-sphuṭa-śloka*, m. pl.; °*ratādi-śloka*, m. pl.; °*ratâdhyayânu-kramaṇī*, f.; °*ratoddhṛita-sāra-śloka*, m. pl. N. of wks. **-bhāratika**, m. (prob.) one who knows the Mahā-bhārata, Cat. **-bhāshya**, n. 'Great Commentary,' N. of Patañjali's com° on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārttikas of Kātyāyana, Prab.; Rājat. &c. (IW. 167); *-kāra*, m. N. of Patañjali, ĀpŚr., Comm.; *-ṭīkā*, f.; *-tri-padī*, f. (and °*dī-vyākhyāna*, n.); *-dīpikā*, f.; *-prakāśikā*, f.; *-pradīpa*, m.; *-ratnâvalī*, f.; *-vārttika*, n.; *-vyākhyā*, f.; *-sphūrti*, f. N. of commentaries on the Mahā-bhāshya. **-bhāsura**, mfn. extremely brilliant (said of Vishṇu), MBh. **-bhāskara-ṭīkā**, f. N. of wk. **-bhāsvara**, mfn. = *-bhāsura*, Vishṇ. **-bhikshu**, m. 'gr° monk,' N. of Gautama Buddha, Buddh. **-°bhijana** (°*hâbh°*), m. a high or noble descent; mfn. nobly born, A.; *-jāta*, mfn. of noble d°, Rājat. **-°bhijñā-jñānâbhibhū** (°*hâbh°*), m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. **-°bhinishkramaṇa** (°*hâbh°*), n. 'the great going forth from home,' N. of Buddha's celebrated abandonment of his own family, MWB. 28, 308. **-°bhimāna** (°*hâbh°*), m. great self-conceit, gr° pride, arrogance, MW. **-°bhiyoga** (°*hâbh°*), m. a gr° accusation, Yājñ. **-°bhishava** (°*hâbh°*), m. the gr° distillation of Soma, ĀpŚr.; KātyŚr., Sch. **-°bhisheka** (°*hâbh°*), m. solemn sprinkling or unction, AitBr.; N. of Kathās. xv; *-prayoga*, m.; *-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. **-°bhisyandin** (°*hâbh°*), mfn. generating hypertrophy, Suśr.; Car. (superl. °*di-tama*); °*di-tva* and °*di-tama-tva*, n. state of hyp°, Car. **-bhīta**, mfn. greatly terrified, Pañcar.; (*ā*), f. Mimosa Pudica, L. **-bhīti**, f. great danger or distress, L. **-bhīma**, m. N. of Śāṃtanu, L.; of one of Śiva's attendants, L. **-bhīru**, m. 'very timid,' a sort of dung-beetle, L. **-°bhīśu** (°*hâbh°*), mfn. very brilliant, Mcar. **-bhīshaṇaka**, mfn. causing great distress, exceedingly fearful, MBh.; Hariv.; R. **-bhīshma**, m. N. of Śāṃtanu, L. **-bhuja**, mfn. having long arms, MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c. **-bhūta**, mfn. being great, gr°, MBh.; m. a gr° creature or being, ib.; n. a great element, gross el° (of which 5 are reckoned, viz. ether, air, fire, water, earth, Up.; Nir.; Mn. &c. [cf. IW. 83, 221], as distinguished from the subtle el°s or Tanmātra, q. v.), IW. 221; *-ghaṭa*, m. a jar with a figurative representation of the 5 el°s, Hcat. (w. r. *dhaṭa*); °*ta-dāna*, n. a kind of religious gift, Cat. **-bhūmi**, f. a gr° country, KaṭhUp.; the whole territory (of a king), Nyāyam. **-bhūmika**, mfn. (?), L. **-bhūshaṇa**, n. a costly ornament, BrahmavP. **-bhṛiṅga**, m. a species of Verbesina with blue flowers, L. **-bherī-hāraka**, m.; °*ka-parivarta*, m. N. of certain Buddhist Sūtra wks. **-bhairava**, m. a form of Śiva or Bhairava, Prab.; Cat.; N. of a Liṅga, MW.; mf(*ī*)n. related to or connected with Mahā-bhairava, Prab.; Cat.; *-tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra, Cat. **-1 -bhoga**, m. (fr. 1 *bhoga*) a great curve or coil, gr° hood (of a snake), gr° winding, MW.; mfn. (a snake) having gr° windings or coils, h° a gr° hood, MBh.; m. a gr° serpent, AshṭāvS.; *-vat*, mfn. having great windings &c., BhP. **-2 -°bhoga** (°*hâbh°*), mfn. having a wide girth, h° a large compass, Kathās. **-3 -bhoga**, m. (fr. 2 *bhoga*) gr° enjoyment, Kathās.; mf(*ā*)n. causing gr° enj°; (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, Pur.; *-vat*, mfn. having gr° enj°s, MW. **-bhogin**, mfn. = 1 *-bhoga-vat*, BhP. **-bhoja**, m. a gr° monarch, BhP.; N. of a king, Pur. **-bhoṭa** or °**ṭa-deśa**, m. Great Tibet, Cat. **-bhauma**, m. N. of a king, MBh. **-°bhra** (°*hâbh°*), n. a great or dense cloud, ŚāṅkhGṛ. **-makha**, m. a great or principal sacrifice, Yājñ.; MBh. (cf. *-yajña*). **-magna**, w. r. for *-nagna* (q. v.), Kāraṇḍ. **-maṅgala**, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. **-mañjūshaka**, n. (?) or °**jūshaka**, m. N. of a partic. celestial flower, Buddh. **-maṇi**, m. a costly gem, precious jewel, MBh.; Śak.; BhP.; N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a king, VP.; *-cūḍa*, m. N. of a serpent demon, Buddh.; *-dhara*, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ.; *-ratna*, m. N. of a fabulous mountain, ib. **-maṇḍapa**, n. N. of a vestibule in a celebrated Śaiva temple, RTL. 147. **-maṇḍala**, m. N. of a king, Buddh.; °*leśvara*, m. a gr° chief of a province, L. **-maṇḍalika**, m. N. of a Nāga, Buddh. **-maṇḍūka**, m. a kind of large frog, L. **-mata**, mfn. highly esteemed or honoured, MW. **-mati**, mfn. great-minded, having a great understanding, clever, MBh.; R. &c.; m. the planet Jupiter, L.; N. of a king of the Yakshas, Buddh.; of a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; of a son of Su-mati, Kathās.; f. N. of a woman, Cat.; (*ī*), f. a partic. lunar day personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras, MBh. **-matta**, mfn. being in excessive rut (as an elephant), R. **-matsya**, m. a large fish, ŚBr. **-mada**, m. gr° pride or intoxication, W.; excessive or violent rut (of an elephant), MārkP.; fever, Gal.; an elephant in strong rut, L. **-manas** (*mahā́-*), mfn. gr°-minded, high-m°, magnanimous, RV.; MBh.; R.; Śiś.; arrogant minded, proud, haughty, ChUp.; MBh.; m. the fabulous animal Śarabha (q. v.), L.; N. of a king, Hariv.; Pur.; *-vṛitti*, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. **-manaska**, mfn. = *-manas*, mfn., MW. **-manu**, m. N. of a king, VP. (w. r. for *-manu*, q. v.). **-manushya**, m. a man of high rank, Kathās.; N. of a poet, Cat. **-mantra**, m. any very sacred or efficacious text (of the Veda &c.), MW.; a great spell, very eff° charm (used esp. against a serpent's venom), Kād.; Gīt.; °*traddhi-setu-prakāra*, m. N. of wk.; °*trânusāriṇī*, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, Buddh.; W. **-mantrin**, m. a chief counsellor, prime minister, Hit.; Kathās.; a gr° statesman or politician, MW. **-mandārava**, m. N. of a partic. celestial plant, Buddh. **-mayūrī**, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, Dharmas. 5 (= *-māyūrī*, q. v.). **-marakata**, m. a gr° emerald, BhP.; mfn. adorned with gr° em°s, BhP. (v. l. *-mārakata*, q. v.). **-marutvatīya**, m. (with *graha*) a partic. libation consisting of a cupful offered to Indra Marut-vat, ŚrS. **-°marsha** (°*hâm°*), mfn. extremely wrathful, BhP. **-malaya-pura**, n. N. of the 7 pagodas hewn out of the rocks near Madras, L. **-mala-harī**, f. a partic. Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt. **-malla**, m. N. of Krishṇa, Hariv. **-1 -maha**, m. a great festive procession, Siṃhās. **-2 -mahá**, mfn. (prob. an old intens. form) very mighty, RV.; (*ā*), f. N. of a constellation, SkandaP.; a species of plant (w. r. for *-sahā*), Car. (cf. the similar forms *ghanāghana, paṭāpaṭa, vadāvada*). **-mahas**, n. a great light (seen in the sky), ŚārṅgP. **-mahiman**, m. excessive greatness, true greatness (°*hima-śālin*, mfn. possessing true gr°), Sāh.; mfn. extremely great, truly great (°*hima-tva*, n.), Pratāp. **-mahi-vrata** (*mahā́-*), mfn. exercising gr° power, RV. **-maheśvara-kavi**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-maheśvarâyatana**, n. a partic. region of the gods, Buddh. **-mahôpādhyāya**, m. a very great or venerable teacher (a title given to learned men), Hāsy. **-māṃsa**, n. 'costly meat,' N. of various kinds of meat and esp. of human flesh, Mālatīm.; Kathās. &c.; (*ī*), f. a kind of little shrub, L.; *-vikraya*, m. selling human fl°, Pañcat. **-māghī**, f. (prob.) the day of full moon in the month Māgha when certain other celestial phenomena also occur, Hcat. **-mātṛi**, f. pl. 'the great mothers,' N. of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva, RTL. 186; *gaṇeśvara*, m. N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. **-°mātya** (°*hâm°*), m. the prime minister of a king, Kām.; Rājat. **-mātra**, mfn. great in measure, gr°, the greatest, best, most excellent of (comp.), MBh.; R.; m. a man of high rank, high official, prime minister, ib. &c.; an elephant-driver or keeper, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a superintendent of elephants, W.; (*ī*), f. a spiritual teacher's wife, L.; the wife of a prime minister or high official, great lady, W. **-mānasikā**, f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 16 Vidyā-devīs, L. **-mānasī**, f. a goddess peculiar to the Jainas, L. **-mānin**, mfn. exceedingly proud, Inscr. **-māndāra**, m. or n. (?) a species of flower, Kāraṇḍ. **-mānya**, mfn. being in great honour with (gen.), Bhām. **-māya**, mf(*ā*)n. having great deceit or illusion, R.; practising gr° d° or ill°,

v y Illusory R. Kathās. m N of V sh Pañcar of Śi MBI (RTL 106) f an Asur K this. of a V dyā-dh b (d) f gr° dece t or Illusi the d ne power of B° (which makes the u rse ppear f really g and does t cognize le by the se ses) the ill sory n ture of wo ldly bjects personifi d a d id t fied w th D gā Pur N of w f of Śuddhodan B ddh ś (I), f N of D gā L yu dha m. N of Vish MBh ya-tam b ra (or ra tant a) N t T tra — **mayūra**, n partic drug, Car (only Ic) partic prayer Hca (f) f (w th B ddhist) N f one f the 5 am let d f of the 5 t tel ry goddesses (f mayuri) ri tot a n N of collect f St tras. — **mārakata**, t(a)n tichly d edw them lds, BhP (f marakat) — **marī** f gr destroying goddess a form f D gā a d a pell alled from her Par pestilence caus g great m rtal y th cholera, MW (f. ari) — **mārga**, m gr° road, h gl oad ma n street, Rām BhP (cf patha) pati m. a superi tende t f roads Rāj t. — **māla** fn wearing gr° g nd (said f S), MBh. — **mālikā**, f kind of m tre Col — **māsha** m spe es of l g be Suśr — **māhesvara** m gr° wor shipper f M heśvara Ś a, Rā t. — **mina**, m larg fish S śr — **mukha** gr mo th Var the gr° embouch r a n Hari mf(i) large-mouthed (sa d f Ś) MBh. hav gr em bouchure Kāty Śr m. a crocod l L. N of Jina Gal of ma MBh — **mucilinda**, a pecies of pla t Buddh. m N f a myth cal ount i Kāraṇḍ. parvat m id Buddh — **mundanikā** or **mundī** f a kind f Sphae nthus, L — **mudrā** f partic postur posit on f the ha ds o feet (n the practic f Y ga q) Cat partic h gh number B ddh — **mu i** m a gr M or sa e, (esp) N f B ddha or J na MBh R BhP & Za thoxylon H st le L N f Vyāsa W f Agastya, L. f Rishi n the 5th M a, VP th seed of Za th xylon H L. Elaeocarpus G nitrus, L. a y m dasi al h b L. ra-dhyeya, m N of k — **mūḍha** mf ery fool sh or f t ted m gr° simpleton Pancat Pañca K this — **mūrkha** gr fool P śc r — **mu ti**, mf large-f rmed, gr bodied (said f Ś) MBh — **mūrdhan**, mf gr° h ded I ge-h (N of Ś va) MBh — **mula** n largeo f ll grow radish, Buddh. species f L — **mūlya**, f very ostly L m a ru s L (ko d f) ery pr cious cloth, L — **mūshaka** hika m. kind f rat L — **mriga** m larg t (e p.) y l° w ld a V gbh. lep t R the mythical nimal Śar bh (q) L — **mrityu**, m the gre t death Kāty Śr Sch N of Ś a, L. yu t j ya (n th lawka) or n (?) co q ng gr de th a part drug L m. N f sacred text addressed t Śi (also y m t m.) Cat jum jay k lpa m., yum) ja vraki m. jum ju ya koma m., yu ka tatra N of wks. — **mridha**, n. g battle MBh ; R , K thās. — **megha**, m. a gr or d nse cloud A tĀ MBh, R N of s MBh of m n MBh. (i m gh tvga) gr m. N of no n, II bha st a, n fn. — stan below MW tu n m d ll gl thick louds, N of Ś MBh. st ni, m sou l gl k im uenseth nder-sound MBh. n a gha urghosh f sou d g like n h ud of la g th -cl's, MW — **m da**, m E ythr Indica, W m (L.) or (d) f (Suśr ; Bhp) pecies of med nal plant. — **medha**, m. a gr sacri ce, MBh — **m dhā** f gre t telling nce N of D i Mā kP — **meru** (maha), m. the gr mou t a M ru, TĀr VP N of Yaśha MBh. -udara pa tic. Samādhi, Kā nd. — **mait a**, m. N of B ddha L. (I) f. great fr ndsh p g eat ttachment, great mpassn Buddh. (f Dharmas. 131) tri amudhi, a N of a partic. Sam ādhi, Buddh — **moda**, m. pecies of jasmine, L — **m ha**, m. gr at contusio or infatuat on of mind Pu Rāj t &c. ( ) f. N of Durgā, MārkP m ntr m. a rv d a rous harm (tras, n.), K hā srunt a tan ra, N f wk. — **mohana**, mfn. ery cr ing bewitcr g MBh. — **m hin**, m. thor appl Bhpr — **mand galyāyana**, m. N of a disc j of Buddha, Lalit. — °**mbuka** (hām) m. N of S a, L. (perhaps w for m h mbu (f -megha), — **mbu-ja** (ām°), n. a partic. high number Lalit. L — **mla** (ām) mfn. very acid or sour W ; the fruit of the Imlau tamarind, L. acid seasoning, W — **y ksha**, m. a

gr° Yaksha a chief of the Y° R. (cf yak ha pat) N f th serv nt of the second A hat f th pres t A asarp I L. pl. a class of Buddhist de ties, MW (°) f gr f male Y ksha, R. sena pat m. general of th gr° Yaksha N of a Tantra deity Buddh. — **yajña**, m. a great sacrifice or ffer g, p ncipal act of de otion (of these th are 5 acco d. to Ma u 69— 1 viz. b ahm a adhya pitr anushya- and bhuta yajña f IW 194 &c. RTL 411) ŚB &c. &c. N f Vish u MBh. pl. (w th pañ.) N of wk kratu n — mah yaj ñ bo e, C t. bhaga kara m. receiving share f th gr° sa N of Vish u MBh. — **yati**, m a gr scetic, Mā kP — **yantra**, n gr mechanical w k, RV a vart e n th e g g g erecti g gr° mech w ks, M — **yamā**, m. th g Yama, AV — **yamaka**, n verse i which all four Pādas tain w ds w th actly the same sou d but d ff t sense (e g K x 52 or bhaṭṭ. 10) — **yava** m. kind f large barley L — **y sas** m ry glo ous or owned celebra ed MBh. Hariv R. &c. N of th fourth A hat of th past Utsarpi I L. of learned man, Cat. f. N of ou of th Mā rs att nd g on Ska da MBh. — **yasaska** mfn. — yalas mf L. — **yasa** (h y°), mf ha g much iron (as rr w which has large po nt Nīlak.) MBh. — **yāgika**, m. pl. N f school of the Sām ved D ry — **yātrā**, f great pilgrimage th pil° to Be ares, MW N of wk — **yātrika**, m. N of a Hi y — **yāna**, n great h l (opp t h na-y°), N of th later ystem f Buddh st teaching sa d to have been fi st promulg t d by Nāgarjuna d trea d f the M hā-yāna-sūtras, MWB 66 I 8—160 &c. m. ha g gr° ch riot, N f king of the V dyā dharas, Kathās. -dev m. an hono ary N f II thsang Buddh. parigraha m a f l lower of th Mahā-yā doctr nes, ib pr bha a m. N of a Bodhi-satt a, b yo a śāstra, n s mgraha m san parigraha śast a n. N of wk. sut a n. N of th Sutras f the later Buddhist ystem, MW (i a ina ja m. N of h ghly steemed Mahā yā -sūtr hāra d.) subhadharma sangiti i tra n. N of wk. — **yāma**, n. N of a Sāman ĀrshBr — **yāmya** m. N of Vishnu, MBh. — **yuga** n gr Y ° or Y° of the gods (= 4 Y g s of rtals or the ggregate of th Krta T tā D āpara nd Kali Y gas — 4 320 000 y ars a day nd night of B ahma comprise s 000 Mahā yugas), Suryas. IW i S — **yuta** (hāy°) m. or n. (?) a partic. h gh number Buddh — **yuddha**, gr fight, MBh. — **yudha** (hāy) mf ha ing great weapons (said f Ś a), MBh — **yoga pancaratne & vaiŚyanopay gyā dhāna-prakarana**, n. N of k — **yogin** m. gr Y gin (N f V sh of Ś a, esp wh wor shipped b B ddhists MWB 215) MBh. cock, L. — **y gā vara** m. a g mast of th Y ga ys m MBh. — **yoni**, f. ex ess d lation f the female org n, ŚārṅgS. Suśr (ar m) — **y uddhājaya** n. N of Sān ĀrshBr — **rakshas** n. gr° Rākshasa Sā t k — **rakshā**, f. (w th Buddhists) a g t telary goddess (5 un be s. M hā ye tma a or Pr t Mahā sāyas ri or M -may M sa asra pramardani or d ni, M°-śīt v t or M let and M -mantr usari), Buddh. W — **rakshita**, n. N of man, Buddh. — **ranga**, m. a larg st ge Har — **rajata**, n. gold R. Mā kP m. thorn pple L uf w t for st, mfn. Har — **rañjana**, n. the safflower Dak gold, L. ct prec.) mf coloured w th safflower H gandha or dh a n k d of ruby L — **rasjana**, the saf flo er MBh. (w f ni ava) — **rana**, m. a gr° battle Āp Ś Sch. MB. Pr tsp. v t for mah rana, (q) VP — **ranya** (°Ar°) n. gr for t K. Buddh — **ratna**, n. precious jewel ost pe f all j°s, Kathās Sāh. P Pr ntg pra n n dita, m. N t halpa cycl Buddh. -ma ya, nun consisting of pr° j s, Kathā rat n ta, adorned w th p j°s, MBh. varshā f. N of Tārā deity Buddh. m a ha u uma-udyāna, n. N of k. — **rathā**, m. gr war, MBh. R. gr war for (sot Bah tar omp as show by the accent cf. ratha warr or) Vs. TS. MBh, &c. N of Rāk asa, R of a son f V i ā-mitr R. d king, MārkP Hemā ; of tm later Kājat we t; long n L. ct mano- aha) mfn. possessing gr° chariots, H n rra, m. the being ru MBh se Śiv f. N of wk — **rathyā**, f. c m. f. a gr° street, h gh street w h fari a y ha g

la ge streets MBh. R — **rambha** (h r°) n a g und rtaki g, Subh. m.n. pe forming gr und, enterpris g, adventurous, Rām. kind of saw L. — **rava**, m. a loud sounding, tt ng loud cries, MBh. Har MārkP m. loud cries or cur g H L frog L. N of a Daitya, H r v (v l bala) of man MBh. — **rasmi jālavabhāsa-garbha**, m. N of a Bodhi-satt a, Buddh. — **rasa**, m precion m ral (N of 8 met ls or rals sed in med°), Cat. L q ncsalver L. fis our R. suf ha ing sch fl ery savoury MBh., m a sugar-ca e, L. i hoe ix Sy vestris, L. Scirpus Kyssoor L (°) f Ind got T ctoria, L. Cli na Ternatea L. E I ulus Manosides, L. sour rice-w ter L rats, f h g much fla our very sa oury k nd of food, Bharat udyana rishi m. N of wk — **rājā**, m. great king reigning pr supreme so gn B &c. &c. N of the moo M trS. of partic d ty MānGr (rajan°) Ap st. of Kube a, TĀr of Vish u, BhP pl. w th Buddhists) partic. lass of di be gs (h guardians f th rth and hea g nst the demons) MWB. 206 J Gal. N of Mañju-śrī L of the succ ssors of Vallabh i y (founder of a sect), RTL 35 &c. fing nail, L. kul n afn belong g t ra of gr° k gs, R. -cut n. k nd of ma g L. -dr ma m Cathartocarpus Fistula, L. n gh tu. n N of k. phala n kind of ma g L. m t m N of ma Cat jdugu (or gana) n. th courtya d in the palac f a re g ng p ince, R jñik ja m. patamo tto eign, empe or, hād — **rājaka**, n. pl. — jika lira, f. L. — **rājika**, m. N of Vishn MBh., -deva pl. (w th Buddhists) N f lass of gods (th inhabitants f the lowest heaven) MWB 206 — **rājnī**, f. gn g queen, BhP N of Durgā Kathā stava m. N f wk. — **rājya**, n. the rank or title f g ing so ereig MBh. — **rātra**, n. th time at t m d ght or one the lose of ght (accord. t some also) nd Sa khāB ŚrS bhI — **rātri** or **trī**, f = prec. L. th g g t of the omplet destruction of th world, Dev im Sch. the 8 h day the l ght half of th month Ā vina L N. of festi l (kept by the left hand worsh p pers on the 14th day of th dark half of Māgh) RTL 1 4 tri-tantra akā a t N of wk. (or ly tr°) f N of Saktis of S a, VP — **rāmāyana**, n th great Rāmāy (a, Cat. — **rāva**, m. loud cries, H L — **rāshtra**, m pl the Marāthī people, commonl called M hr ttas, V MārkP &c. (°) f (scil bhā h°) the Marāṭhī or Mahratt la guage Sāh &c. species of cul nary pla t L. Commelina Salic fo ia, L. n. a gr° kingdom, gr country (esp) the land f the M āthas in the west of Ind a, W kind f metre, Col vatri kṛt-bhā hā maya, mfn. composed n x x ent la guag of the Marāthas S ghās prabhu mf h°n belo g g to the Marāthas, Cat ; (m. pl the Mar thas C t.) trry mf(°)ja. n. Cat — **riahta**, m. a species of re allied t he Men B kay L — **ruj** (Śārṅg S.) or **ruja** (Sour), mfn. causi g g pain ry pai ful. — **ruṣa** (°Ar°) N f moun i R — **rudra**, m gr Rudra, a for o s Cat. N of hm°) Cat ( ) f form of Durgā, H at. (N f of. W (prob w i ior rand i q) karma kalpa paddhati f pa ha in wedāsa palal li f paddhati (f tha-u vid f pl prayoga, m and ga paddhati f tuik m. N of wks. gha m. N of an author Cat — **rura**. m. pecies of an elope MBh — **rūpa**, m m ghty a form said of S) MBh. m. N of h (a or cy le Budd. resi W (d) f N of one of Durgā attendants W — **rūpaka**, n. k d of drama I — **rūpin** mfn. large-formed, gr t i as K — **rotas**, m. bound g m seed N f i MBh. — **roga**, m. a se ere lness, Ā St — **rogin**, r sufferi g f om a se illness, i bar Sā-ms° — **roca** a or (?) specie of pas d, R ask — **man** mfn. h g l ge ct th k l si ra le fect said of S) MBh. h k , R l n of the names of i I uddhists -asety bodas. (w roma d -loma n — **romaga**, mfn. ha large or bush ha Sust — **rabhā**, m. a species f gr° gra d e R — **r adra**. a t c se Mātr P as m i (°), f. hom of Tough, C. L(cf rud — **ramrava**, m. N of hell A il pa Sa K j Pur & (one of the 8 hot hells, Dharmas. 171) n. N of Sām 2 h ĀBr — **r akṣa**, s N of a demon, Va R S. — **rgha** (°rgh°) n. deu. Ikg, yt val.

colocynth, the big jujube, a species of Jambū, a citron tree; a kind of spear — **photkārīya,** n N of a Tantra, Cat — **phenā,** f Os Sepiae, L — **bandha,** m. a peculiar position of the hands or feet (in Yoga), Cat. — **babhru,** m a kind of animal living in holes, Suśr — **bala,** mf(*ā*)n exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty, very efficacious, MBh.; R., Hariv &c., m wind, L, borax, L, a Buddha, L; (scil *gaṇa*), a partic class of deceased ancestors, MārkP, N of one of Śiva's attendants (?), Hariv; of Indra in the 4th Manvantara, MārkP, of a Nāga, Buddh; of one of the 10 gods of anger, Dharmas 11, of a king and various other persons, Hit; VP &c, (*ā*), f Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L, N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh, n lead, L, a partic high number, Buddh, N of a Liṅga, Cat, *-kavi,* m N of an author, L, *-parākrama,* mfn of great power and strength (Vishṇu), Vishṇ, *-rāsa,* m N of wk, *-śākya,* m N of a king, Buddh, *-sūtra,* n N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk, °*lāksha,* a partic high number, Buddh, °*leśvara,* m N of Śiva, MW, n N of a Liṅga temple, of a well known Sanitarium called 'Mahābleshwar' in a range of hills near Poona in the Bombay Presidency, RTL 348, Cat — **bali,** m N of the giant Bali, MW — **bādha,** mfn causing gr° pain or damage, MBh — **bārhata,** mfn (fr *-bṛihatī*) 'a kind of metre,' RPrāt, RAnukr — **bāhu,** mfn long-armed, MBh, R; MārkP; N of Vishṇu, MBh, of a Dānava, Hariv, of a Rākshasa, R, of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh, of a king, Kathās — **bimbara,** m or n a partic high number, Buddh — **bila,** n a deep cave or hole, MBh; the atmosphere, ether, Cat, a water-jar, W, the heart or mind, W (cf *mahad-b°*) — **bīja,** mfn having much seed (said of Śiva), MBh (cf *-retas*) — **bījya,** n the Perinaeum, L — **buddha,** m the great Buddha, Buddh — **buddhi,** f the intellect, VP, mfn having gr° understanding, extremely clever, R, Pañcat (*-buddhe,* w r for *-yuddhe,* MBh), m N of an Asura, Kathās., of a man, ib — **budhna** (*mahā-*), mfn having a wide bottom or base (said of a mountain), AV — **busa,** m a sort of rice (which takes a year to ripen), L, barley, L — **bṛihatī,** f Solanum Melongena, L, a kind of metre, RPrāt. — **bodhi,** m or f the gr° intelligence of a Buddha, Buddh., m a Buddha, L., a partic incarnation of B°, Jātakam, *-saṃghârāma,* m N of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh, °*dhy aṅga-vatī,* f N of a Tantra deity, ib — °**bja** (°*hāb°*), m. N of a serpent demon, Kālac — **brahma** or °**man,** m the great Brahman, the Supreme Spirit, Buddh, pl (with Buddhists) one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas 128 (cf. MWB 210 &c) — **brāhmaṇa,** m a gr° Brāhman, ŚBr, Śak., a gr° B° (in ironical sense), Mṛicch, Ratnâv (=*ninduta-brahman,* L), a priest who officiates at a Śrāddha or solemn ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, W, n 'great Brāhmaṇa,' N of the Tāṇḍya Br°, *-bhāgya,* w r for *brāhmaṇa-mahā-bh°,* MBh — **bhaṭa,** m a gr° warrior, Inscr, BhP, N of a Dānava, Kathās, of a warrior, ib — **bhaṭṭārikā,** f N of Durgā, °*kârcā-ratna,* n N of wk — **bhaṭṭī-vyākaraṇa,** n N of wk — **bhadra,** m N. of a mountain, MārkP, (*ā*), f Gmelina Arborea, L, N of the Gaṅgā, L, Buddh, n N of a lake, Pur — **bhaya,** n great danger or peril, AitBr, MBh &c, m Great Danger personified as a son of Adharma by Nirṛiti, MBh (cf *bhaya*), mf(*ā*)n accompanied with gr° d° or peril, very dangerous or formidable, MBh — **bharī,** f Alpinia Galanga, Bhpr — **bhāga,** mf(*ā*)n one to whom a gr° portion or lot has fallen, highly fortunate, eminent in the highest degree, illustrious, highly distinguished (mostly of persons and frequently in address), Mn, MBh, Hariv &c, virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy, W, m gr° luck, prosperity, MW, N of a king, VP, (*ā*), f N of Dākshāyaṇī in Mahālaya, Cat, *-tā,* f (W.) or *tva,* n (MW) high excellence, gr° good fortune, exalted station or merit, the possessing of the 8 cardinal virtues — **bhāgavata,** m a great worshipper of Bhagavat (Vishṇu), BhP; n (with or scil *purāṇa*) the gr° Bhāgavata Purāṇa, Cat — **bhāgin,** mfn exceedingly fortunate, Kathās — **bhāgya,** mfn exceedingly fortunate (*-tā,* f), Das, n gr° luck or happiness, MW., high excellence, exalted position, Mn; MBh, Pratāp (cf *māhābhāgya*). — **bhāṇḍa,** n a gr° vessel, MBh, °*ḍâgāra* (°*ḍdg°*), n a chief treasury, Rājat, Viddh — **bhāra,** m a gr° weight or burden, Pān — **bhārata,** m or n (with or scil. *āhava, yuddha* or any word signifying 'battle') the gr° war of the Bhāratas, MBh, Hariv, n. (with or scil *ākhyāna*), 'great narrative of the war of the Bh°,' N of the gr° epic poem in about 215,000 lines describing the acts and contests of the sons of the two brothers Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, descendants of Bharata, who were of the lunar line of kings reigning in the neighbourhood of Hastinā pura (the poem consists of 18 books with a supplement called Hari-vaṃśa, the whole being attributed to the sage Vyāsa), ĀśvGṛ, MBh &c (IW. 370 &c), *-kūṭôddhāra,* m, *-tātparya,* n (°*parya-nirṇaya,* m and °*ya pramāṇa saṃgraha,* m, °*parya prakāśa-saṃketa,* m., °*parya-rakshā,* f, °*parya-saṃgraha,* m), *-darpaṇa,* m, *-pañca-ratna,* n pl, *-mañjarī,* f, *-mīmāṃsā,* f, *-vivaraṇa-stotra,* n, *-vyākhyāna,* n, *-śravaṇa-vidhi,* m, *-ślokôpanyāsa,* m, *-saṃgraha,* m, and °*ha dīpikā,* f, *-saptati-śloka,* m pl, *-samuccaya,* m, *-sāra,* m n, *-sāra-saṃgraha* (?), m, *-sūci,* f, *-sphuṭa-śloka,* m pl, °*ratâdi śloka,* m pl, °*ratâdhyāyânukramaṇī,* f, °*ratôddhṛita-sāra śloka,* m pl N. of wks — **bhāratika,** m (prob) one who knows the Mahā-bhārata, Cat — **bhāshya,** n 'Great Commentary,' N of Patañjali's com° on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārttikas of Kātyāyana, Prab, Rājat &c (IW 167), *-kāra,* m N of Patañjali, ĀpŚr, Comm, *-ṭīkā,* f, *-tri-padī,* f (and °*dī vyākhyāna,* n), *-dīpikā,* f, *-prakāśikā,* f, *pradīpa,* m, *-ratnâvalī,* f, *-vārttika,* n, *-vyākhyā,* f, *-sphūrti,* f N of commentaries on the Mahā-bhāshya. — **bhāsura,** mfn extremely brilliant (said of Vishṇu), MBh — **bhāskara-ṭīkā,** f N. of wk. — **bhāsvara,** mfn =*-bhāsura,* Vishṇ. — **bhikshu,** m 'gr° monk,' N. of Gautama Buddha, Buddh — °**bhijana** (°*hâbh°*), m a high or noble descent, mfn nobly born, A, *-jāta,* mfn of noble d°, Rājat — °**bhijñā-jñānâbhibhū** (°*hâbh°*), m N of a Buddha, Buddh — °**bhinishkramaṇa** (°*hâbh°*), n 'the great going forth from home,' N of Buddha's celebrated abandonment of his own family, MWB 28, 308 — °**bhimāna** (°*hâbh°*), m great self conceit, gr° pride, arrogance, MW — °**bhiyoga** (°*hâbh°*), m a gr° accusation, Yājñ — °**bhishava** (°*hâbh°*), m the gr° distillation of Soma, ĀpŚr, KātyŚr, Sch — °**bhisheka** (°*hâbh°*), m. solemn sprinkling or unction, AitBr, N of Kathās xv, *-prayoga,* m, *-vidhi,* m N of wks — °**bhisyandin** (°*hâbh°*), mfn generating hypertrophy, Suśr, Car (superl °*di tama*), °*di-tva* and °*di-tama-tva,* n state of hyp°, Car — **bhīta,** mfn greatly terrified, Pañcar, (*ā*), f Mimosa Pudica, L — **bhīti,** f great danger or distress, L — **bhīma,** m N of Śāntanu, L, of one of Śiva's attendants, L — **bhīru,** m 'very timid,' a sort of dung-beetle, L — °**bhīsu** (°*hâbh°*), mfn very brilliant, Mcar — **bhīshaṇaka,** mfn causing great distress, exceedingly fearful, MBh, Hariv, R — **bhīshma,** m N of Śāṃtanu, L — **bhuja,** mfn having long arms, MBh, R, Ragh &c — **bhūta,** mfn being great, gr°, MBh., m a gr° creature or being, ib, n a great element, gross el° (of which 5 are reckoned, viz ether, air, fire, water, earth, Up, Nir, Mn &c. [cf IW 83, 221], as distinguished from the subtle el°s or Tanmātra, q v), IW 221, *-ghaṭa,* m a jar with a figurative representation of the 5 el°s, Hcat (w r *dhaṭa*), °*ta-dāna,* n a kind of religious gift, Cat — **bhūmi,** f a gr° country, KathUp, the whole territory (of a king), Nyāyam — **bhūmika,** mfn (?), L — **bhūshaṇa,** n a costly ornament, BrahmavP — **bhṛiṅga,** m a species of Verbesina with blue flowers, L — **bherī-hāraka,** m, °**ka-parivarta,** m N of certain Buddhist Sūtra wks — **bhairava,** m a form of Śiva or Bhairava, Prab., Cat, N of a Liṅga, MW, mf(*ī*)n related to or connected with Mahā-bhairava, Prab, Cat, *-tantra,* n N of a Tantra, Cat — 1 **-bhoga,** m (fr. 1. *bhoga*) a great curve or coil, gr° hood (of a snake), gr° winding, MW, mfn (a snake) having gr° windings or coils, h° a gr° hood, MBh; m. a gr° serpent, AshṭāvS, *-vat,* mfn having great windings &c, BhP — 2. °**bhoga** (°*hâbh°*), mfn having a wide girth, h° a large compass, Kathās. — 3 **-bhoga,** m (fr 2 *bhoga*) gr° enjoyment, Kathās, mf(*ā*)n causing gr° enj°, (*ā*), f N of Durgā, Pur, *-vat,* mfn having gr° enj°s, MW — **bhogin,** mfn = 1 *bhoga vat,* BhP — **bhoja,** m a gr° monarch, BhP, N. of a king, Pur — **bhoṭa** or °**ṭa-deśa,** m. Great Tibet, Cat — **bhauma,** m N of a king, MBh — °**bhra** (°*hâbh°*), n. a great or dense cloud, ŚāṅkhGṛ — **makha,** m a great or principal sacrifice, Yājñ., MBh. (cf *-yajña*) — **magna,** w r for *-nagna* (q v.), Kāraṇḍ — **maṅgala,** n N of a Buddhist Sūtra — **mañjushaka,** n (?) or °**jūshaka,** m N of a partic celestial flower, Buddh. — **maṇi,** m a costly gem, precious jewel, MBh, Śak., BhP, N of Śiva, Śivag, of a king, VP, *-cūḍa,* m. N of a serpent demon, Buddh; *-dhara,* m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ, *-ratna,* m. N of a fabulous mountain, ib — **maṇḍapa,** n N of a vestibule in a celebrated Śaiva temple, RTL 447 — **maṇḍala,** m N of a king, Buddh, °*leśvara,* m a gr° chief of a province, L. — **maṇḍalika,** m N of a Nāga, Buddh — **maṇḍūka,** m a kind of large frog, L. — **mata,** mfn highly esteemed or honoured, MW — **mati,** mfn great-minded, having a great understanding, clever, MBh, R &c, m. the planet Jupiter, L, N. of a king of the Yakshas, Buddh, of a Bodhi-sattva, ib, of a son of Su-mati, Kathās., f N of a woman, Cat, (*ī*), f a partic lunar day personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras, MBh. — **matta,** mfn. being in excessive rut (as an elephant), R — **matsya,** m a large fish, ŚBr — **mada,** m. gr° pride or intoxication, W, excessive or violent rut (of an elephant), MārkP, fever, Gal, an elephant in strong rut, L. — **manas** (*mahā-*), mfn gr°-minded, high-m°, magnanimous, RV., MBh, R, Śiś, arrogant minded, proud, haughty, ChUp, MBh, m the fabulous animal Śarabha (q v), L, N of a king, Hariv, Pur., *-vin,* m a partic Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ — **manaska,** mfn =*-manas,* mfn, MW — **mani,** m N. of a king, VP (w r for *-manu,* q v) — **manushya,** m a man of high rank, Kathās, N of a poet, Cat — **mantra,** m. any very sacred or efficacious text (of the Veda &c), MW, a great spell, very eff° charm (used esp against a serpent's venom), Kād; Gīt, °*trâdi-sevā prakāra,* m N of wk., °*trânusāriṇī,* f N of a Buddhist goddess, Buddh, W — **mantrin,** m a chief counsellor, prime minister, Hit; Kathās, a gr° statesman or politician, MW — **mandārava,** m N. of a partic celestial plant, Buddh. — **mayūrī,** f N of a Buddhist goddess, Dharmas 5 (=*-māyūrī,* q v) — **marakata,** m a gr° emerald, BhP, mfn adorned with gr° em°s, BhP (v l *mārakata,* q. v) — **marutvatīya,** m. (with *graha*) a partic libation consisting of a cupful offered to Indra Marut-vat, ŚrS — °**marsha** (°*hām°*), mfn extremely wrathful, BhP — **malaya-pura,** n N of the 7 pagodas hewn out of the rocks near Madras, L — **mala-harī,** f a partic Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt — **malla,** m N of Kṛishṇa, Hariv — 1 **-maha,** m a great festive procession, Siṃhās — 2. **-maha,** mfn (prob an old intens form) very mighty, RV, (*ā*), f N of a constellation, SkandaP, a species of plant (w r for *-sahā*), Car, (cf the similar forms *ghanāghana, paṭāpaṭa, vadāvada*) — **mahas,** n a great light (seen in the sky), ŚārṅgP — **mahiman,** m excessive greatness, true greatness (°*hima-śālin,* mfn possessing true gr°), Sāh, mfn extremely great, truly great (°*hima tva,* n), Pratāp — **mahi-vrata** (*mahā-*), mfn exercising gr° power, RV — **maheśvara-kavi,** m N of an author, Cat — **maheśvarâyatana,** n a partic region of the gods, Buddh — **mahôpādhyāya,** m a very great or venerable teacher (a title given to learned men), Hāsy — **māṃsa,** n 'costly meat,' N. of various kinds of meat and esp of human flesh, Mālatīm, Kathās &c, (*ī*), f a kind of little shrub, L, *-vikraya,* m selling human fl°, Pañcat. — **māghī,** f (prob) the day of full moon in the month Māgha when certain other celestial phenomena also occur, Hcat. — **mātṛi,** f pl 'the great mothers,' N of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva, RTL 186, *-gaṇeśvara,* m N of Vishṇu, Pañcar. — °**mātya** (°*hām°*), m the prime minister of a king, Kām, Rājat — **mātra,** mfn great in measure, gr°, the greatest, best, most excellent of (comp), MBh, R, m a man of high rank, high official, prime minister, ib &c, an elephant driver or keeper, Mn, MBh, Hariv &c, a superintendent of elephants, W, (*ī*), f. a spiritual teacher's wife, L, the wife of a prime minister or high official, great lady, W — **mānasikā,** f (with Jainas) N of one of the 16 Vidyā-devīs, L — **mānasī,** f a goddess peculiar to the Jainas, L — **mānin,** mfn exceedingly proud, Inscr — **māndāra,** m or n (?) a species of flower, Kāraṇḍ — **mānya,** mfn being in great honour with (gen), Bhām. — **māya,** mf(*ā*)n, having great deceit or illusion, R, practising gr° d° or ill°,

vrata Sāma or to the Mahā vrat d y Kāṭh Br — **vrāta** (*n* *ha*) mf accompanied by gr° host (of Maruts said of Indra RV — **vrīhi** (*n* *sha*) m. la re see TS AitBr &c. *maya* mf consist ing of large rice Hcat. — **sa** (*kośa* m. N of son of Kṛṣṇa BhP — **śakuni**, m. N of Cakr vartin Buddh. — **śakti** mf ery powerful r mighty (said of Śiv) Śi g m. N. of Kārtti k y L. of so of Kṛṣṇa BhP of poet Cat. *nyāsa*, m. N of wk. — **śakya**, m w r for *i ky* (q) Rāj L — **śaṅku**, m. th s of the su ler tion, Sid dhāntaś. — **śaṅkha**, m. a great con h-sh ll MBh. the ten poral bone L human bo e L. partic high n mbe (= 10 N kharvas L. *on of* K bera's treasu es, L. N of serpe t-demon, BhP m. n the frontal bon L *maya*, mf(ī)n. f rmed of tem poral bones, L. *mā* m. N of k. — **śatha**, L species of thorn ppl L — **śaṇa-puṣpikā**, f. *species of* pl L — **śata-koṭi**, f N of wk. — **śatī** *śatāvarī*, f a pecies of plant Bhpr — **śana** (°*hāś*°) mf( )n eat g much, oracio s, great ter Nr MBh. S &c. m. N f n A ur BhP — **śani-dhvaj** (*hāś*°) m. ha er w th gr°th nd throt d l eat don t Kāgh. — **śaphara** m pec es of sh, Bl p — **śabda**, m. a gr no se loud so d loud cry MBh Kathās. the word *mahā* MBh. f ubvād a y official t tl begi m g with the w d *mahā* (such t tles re me ted) f ucr Rāj t. mf(n. ery or y or loud, Kathās. — **śamī**, f. a la g Acacia S ma P ficat — **śambhu** m th g Śi a, Cat. — **śaya** (*hāś*) m. great recept cl the ocean L mf h ing nobled position h gh m ded, m g ous, noble liberal, pen, suspicious, Ashṭ S Hit. K thās. &c. m. a respectable person, g ntleman (sometimes a term of espectf l add ess = Sir Master) MW — **śayana** n. gr° or l fty bed or couch Buddh. — **śayyā** f g l of y or splendid couch Bharṭ — **śara**, m species of reed, L. — **śarīra**, mfn. ha ing gr° body Suśr — **śarman**, m N f uthor Cat. — **śalka**, n large-scaled, k nd of praw or sea crab, Mn. Yāj (ī) f. k d of sweet t on, L. — **śalkalin**, f la ge-sca ed(fish) Kull, Mn. 1 2 — **śastra**, n. a powerf l weapo n, MBh. — **śākya**, a kind of get ble Yājñ — **śākya**, m. g or noble Śākya, Lalit. Rāj t. — **śā-khā**, mfn. ha g gr° branches, L. (*ā*) f gr° tract mal recension of Veda t, L U ar La gopaniṣades, L — **śānti**, f. an expi tory obser ance nd ecitation (for ert g evil) GṛS. VarBṛS (lso *ti* m.) N f two wks. *n* *pa a*, *paddhati* f *vis*) *ra mālā* f N of ks — **śāmbavaka**, m. N of a man, ŚāṅkhGṛ — **śārīrako-paniṣad**, f N of Upaniṣad — **śāla**, m. a g Vatica Robusta, R (*su m*°) (*mah*) the possessor of a l rge house, a gr° househ lder ŚBr Up. &c. N of son f J na (e) y Hariv (f *III*) — **śāli**, m. ku d of large rice, Suśr — **śālīna**, mfi ery modest BhP — **śivapa**, n gr° fome tatk s, N of a medy Śārṅ. S. — **śāsana**, n gr rule or do n ion Bharṭ (L) gr edict or order of go ern ment MW mfn. ercis g gr doni h g gr power Dh rma. m. (pe haps) m ister wh n-forces the r yal edicts, MW — **śiṃbī**, f species of Dol hos, L — **śiras**, mf large headed, L. a kind of serpent Suśr speci of l rd, b N of D na MBh. of man, D r k s *mud bhāva*, n (w h Jai s) N of the 6th black Vāsu de a, L. *vaśā* *a* see *mahā kāya-ś* — **śilā**, f a k d of capon t Śat gh l with iron ks) L. — **śiv** m. the gr Śi Pañca Brahma P *ra* *t* f. N of fest l (= *mahā aśr* q) *t-mirvāya*, *tri vrat* (nd *ta nirn ya*, m.), *try udyapana*, n. N of wk — **śīta-vatī** f. (w th Buddhas) N. of one f the 5 gr t telary g ddesses (see *mahā rakṣā* Buddh.; *mahā-śītaw*° W) — **śīlā**, f A panicus Racemosus, L. — **śīrsha**, m. N of one of Ś s attendā ts, L — **śīla**, m. N of a son of J nam e va, BhP f Mad) — **śukti**, f. pearl muscle, mother of p L — **śukla**, f N of Sa asvati L. — **śubhra**, n. silver L. — **śūdra**, m. Śudra l gh position, an pper servant, Kaul. a cowherd, Pāṇ. 6 2 4 Vārtt 2 Pat. (*ī*) f — *mahāś ūdra* ib (*ī*) f. a female cow keeper (or) a cowherd w e, ib. L. — **śūnya**, n. great vacuit or scarcity N. of partic mental cond tion of Yoga. Cat. -*tā*, f. (w h Buddhists) gr void, N. of one of the 18 vacu ies or vacancies, Dharmas, 4 — **śṛiṅga**, m. *species* of g L — **śetavalī**, L — *sita vali* above, — **śailaha**, n. N of two Sāmans, ArshB — **śaila**, m. gr° rock or moun ta n, Bharṭ N of a m MārkP — **śaiva-tantra**, n. N of wk. — **śoṇa**, m. gr Śoṇa, N of a ri er MBh. — **śaundī** f pecies of Achyranthes, L — **aushira** see *aush a*. — **śmaśāna** (°*hāś*°) m. precious ston hir — **śmaśāna**, n. a gr° cemetery or place f r burn g the dead, Kathās.; N f th city f Be res (whither Hindūs are in the habit of goi g to d) Kāśīkh. — **śyāmā**, f l hnocarpus Frutescens, Suś Dalbergi Sissoo, L. — **śrama** (°*hāś*°) m. gr hermitag N of sacred hermitage MBh. — **śramaṇa**, m. gr° ligious mendicant, N of G t ma Buddha L. J Gal. — **śrāvaka**, m. gr s s k or d sciple (fGt tama Buddha or of J) Lalit. HY g — **śrāvaṇikā**, f. species of medicinal drug L. — **śrāvaṇī** f species of pla (perh ps) Spha ranthus I dicus, Suśr — **śrī**, f. N of Lakshmī W f B ddhist goddess L. — **śruti**, m. N *of a* Gandharva, *Hari* — **śrotriya**, m. gr° theologian ChUp BhP — **ślakshṇā**, f. sand L (v l.) — **śva** (°*hāś*°) m N. of m MBh. *śālā* f. th princip l ro al stables or office of supe int nding them, Rājat. — **śvāsa**, m. gre t brea hing or difficulty of br ki d of asthma, Suśr SārṅgS *sārin*, m or n. (with *lauh*) a partic. pr par t on of on, L — **śveta**, mfn. very wh te, of dazzli g wh teness L. (ā) f. a pecies f plant Suśr Batatas Paniculata, L ; Clitoria Ternatea, L. pecies of Achyranthes, L. whi e or candied sugar L. N. of Durgā De IP or Saras ati, L. of a goddess, Hcar (accord. to some = *rat s tha-devatā*) of wom bād. *ghaṇṭ* f species f plant L — **shaṭ-tantra-taila**, n. partic mixture, Bhpr — **shashṭhī**, f. a form of Du gā, T t ss — **shoḍhā-nyāsa**, m. (with Kaulikas) N of a partic. positio of the hands nd feet C t. of wk. — **shṭamī** (°*hāsh*°) f gr 8th the 8th day the light half of the month Āśvi na (or f st al in honou of Durgā called D° pu ā) *kalp* C t *n rnaya* m. N f wk. *samdh pūj* f. the fest val ment oned abov Cat — **samyāhṇa**, m. N f mythical so uta Kāraṇḍ. — **saṃhitā**, f gr con xion of combination, TUp. — **saṃkaṭa** mfn. y tricat or d fficult f li f great difficulties, very troublesom MW great da ger or distress, Bharṭr — **saṃkalpa**, m N of wk. — **saṃkrānti**, f. gr passing, the sun entrance into Capricorn, the w solstice MW — **saṃghika**, w r r *sāmghika* q. — **saṃjñā**, f a partic. high number Buddh — **satī**, f h ghly irtuous or faithful woman y w who is pattern of conj gal fideli y Pañcat. Hit. Vet. — **sato-bṛihatī**, f. (RPrāt. kA kr) and — **sato-mukhā**, f (RPrāt.) two kinds f metre — **sat-tā** f. absol te being abs existence Rāma Up — **sattra**, gr Soma sacrifice gr fest al on which S is off ed, ŚBr Kātyśr Āpast. — **sat-tva**, m. a gr° creature, la ge nimal, MBh., n. = *sat-tā* bove Up. mfn. stead constant (se -*tā* below) ha ing gr or nobl essence, oble good (of persons with Buddhists N of Bodhi-sattva), MBh. R. &c. ex tremely courageous, MBh Kathās. onta g large nimals (see *tā* below m. Buddha L. N of K bera, L. of Ga tama Buddha as heir to the throne, Buddh. *tā* f. onstancy of cha acter and heroism g large nimals kā -*vaṭha*, m. the killing of gr° creat re or large animal, R. — **satya**, m N of Y m L. — **sana** (°*hās*°) n. a splendid sea MBh. Kathās. *Arva hada* mfn. amply supplied with seats nd furniture MW — **saṃdhi-vigraha**, m. the offic of prime ister of peace and war Rājat. (f. *sāmdh vigrahik*). — **sanna**, m. N of Kubera L. cf *sat-tva*) — **sannī**, m. (in music) kind of measure Saṃ īt. — **saptamī**, f. gr° th, N of partic th day W — **sabhā**, f. a large di ing) hall Kathās. — **sama**, m. pl. N of school of the Sāma-veda, D rgā — **samaṅgā**, f. species of pla t L — **samaya**, m. or n. (?) N of a Buddh st — **samīpta**, m. or n. (?) partic. h gh umber, Buddh. — **samudra**, m. great sea, the ocean, Var — **sambhava**, m N of Buddhist world, Buddh. — **sammata**, m. h ghly honoured, (with Buddhists) N of he first king of the present ge of the world of Tuṣita chief Buddh. — **sammatīya**, m. pl. N of Buddhist school Buddh. — **sammohana** or °**na-tantra**, n. greatly bewildering N of T n. — **sarasvatī**, f. the gr° Sarasv ti, Cat. *stuvaḥ nāma stotra*, n., *sukta*, n., *stava-rāja*, m., *sūtra*, n. N of wks. — **saroja**, n. with Buddhists partic. h gh number (= *mahāmbuja*). L — **sarga**, m. a gr° or completely new creat on (after a complete destruction of the world) Col. — **sarja**, m. Term nalia Tomentosa L. Artocarpus I tegrifolia L. — **sarpa**, m. gr serpent, N of the Dar l kara snake n. N. of sev Sāmans, ĀrshBr — **saha**, mfn. much-endurin g, bearing much W m. Rosa Moschata L. (ā) f N of various plants, Car Suśr (Gomphrena Globosa L.; true Deb lis, L Wrightia Antid senterica &c., L.) — **sahasra-nāman**, n. sht. of 1000 name of Kṛṣṇa from the Rudray — **sahasra-pramardana**, n. N of Sutra Buddh. (ī) f. N. of one of the 5 gr° telary goddesses, Buddh. — **sahasra-pramardinī**, f — *prec.* f., W — **sāgara-prabhā-gambhīra-dhara**, m. N of king of the Garuḍas, Buddh. — **sāṃkhyāyana**, m. N of teacher C t. — **sāṃghika**, m pl N f Buddhist school Buddh. (w r *sam* *gh ka* f MWB r) — **sādhana-bhāga**, m. great exe u n nist or office f st Rājat — **sādhu**, mfn. very good, Buddh *D* f *w* *at* (q v) N this. — **sāṃtapana**, m gre t torment ing kind of sever pe ance (2 subsisti g f r 6 success da expectively on cow rine, cow-d g ilk, cu ds, ghee a d w er in which kusa grass has been boiled and fast g on the th or *instead* of 1 day some thor t es assign period of 3 d to each penance conside g the first kind as the common Sāntapana [M xi 212] others co t the 6th nd th penance making the whole last 15 day Yājñ. — **sāṃdhivigrahika**, m h pr me nister of peace nd war l sec (ct. s *m h* *gra*). — **sāman**, n. great Sāma L. *mar ja*, N of Sāman. — **sāmanta**, m. great assal, l ser — **sāmānya**, n. the widest u ersal t generality n th broadest sense Sar d. — **sāra**, mfn. ha ing gr° sap vigour firm strong, R. Mālā alua ble, precious, R m. a t ee k n to the Acacia Catechu, L. n. N of city Buddh. — **sārathi**, m. gr° charioteer (of the sun), N of A or the Da n L — **sārtha**, a gr° caravan, Mbh. — **sāvetasa**, n. N of tw Sā ans, Ā shBr — **sāhasa**, n. c ces si violence gr erocity or outra brut l asse lt W treme auda ity MW — **sāhasika**, mfn. tremely dar g or foolhar y one wh goe to work very rashly Sa vad. m. ober) Ja. P ucat. an assa lter vola W *tā* f gr t boldness or daring, MW gr energy ( ) and a y de cided anner l sucat. — **sāha in**, mf *ev* *har-ika* mfn. (q) BhP — **si** (*hā si*) m large scim ar or word W — **siṃha**, m. gr° lion, R. MārkP the fabulous animal Śarabha, L. N of two pr nces, Cat. Inscr *gatī*, mfn. ha ing th gait or beari g of a noble lion (said of Buddha) Lal MBh (cf. IW 38r n. 1 *-tā ja* m. N of B d dha, Lal t. — **sitā**, f species of Crotolaria L. — **siddha**, n er perfect, great saint perfect Yogin, W *ddh* *ta*, m. N of the younger Ā y bhaṭa wk. on ast onomy — **siddhi** f great pet fection a partic. form f m gical power P h Śāntiś. &c. — **sukha**, m. having gr jo Buddha, L. n. gr° pleasure, copulation, L. — **su-gandha**, mfn. very f gr nt L. ( ) f. species of plant Suśr Pipe Chaba L. — *sarpiḥ* &c L. n. a f g nt unguent Db — **su-gandhī**, m. a kind of antidote, Suśr — **su-darśana**, m. N f a Cakravartin, Buddh. — **sundarī-tantra**, n. N of wk. — **suparṇa**, m. gr b d, Cār — **su-bhik ha**, n. gre t bundance of food, good nes. Rāja l.) — **sura** (*hās*° m a gr° Asura, MBh R. & N of Dā va, Ha f. gr° sensual woman, MBh. N of Durgā, MārkP — **suhaya**, m. high spi ted horse ŚBr — **sūkta**, gr hy ArBr pl. the gr° h mns of the 10th M ṇḍala of the Ṛg-veda (i.e. 1-128) ib. m the composer of the gr h s (of the 10th M ṇḍ) S. *deśa* n. N of wk. — **sūkshma**, mfi ery fine or sub e, n sub tle, L.; (ā f sand, L. — **sū a**, m. (th ad) parti mode of arra ng troops in battle Kathās. — **sūta**, m. a mil tary drum, W — **seta**, m. gr° Soma N of certain sacred ( ) connected be for a partic. mystical formula C t — **sena**, *m* *hā* mfn. ha ing a great army RV Sāy M h.) m. the commander of a la ge ho a general, W N. of Kārtt k ya or Skanda, TĀ MBh. Mahā &c.; of S a, MBh. the father of the 8th ha of the present era, W N of arv w rt go, Ka hāś (ā) f gr° arm y T a war rior in N. of he father of the 8th A hat of the present A ap. f L. (cf. *mahāsena* m°). *vrāj*) *ta pur v* *ma* m N of Yaśa, Dasa. — **soma**, m species of Soma plant Suśr. — **saukhya**, n. in. the ly pleasure or gr

very precious or valuable, MBh., Kathās. (also °*ghya*, Bharat.), costly, expensive, Bālar.; m. Perdix Chinensis, L.; -*tā*, f. gr° costliness, preciousness, high value, Var., Sāṅg; ŚārṅgP. (also °*ghya-tā*, Rājat.); -*rūpa*, mf(*ā*)n. of splendid form, Kathās. —°**rcis** (°*hâr*°), mfn. having gr° flames, flaming high, MBh. —°**rṇava** (°*hâr*°), m. 'mighty sea,' the ocean, MaitrUp.; R. &c.; N. of Śiva, L.; of sev. wks.; pl. 'dwelling by the ocean,' N. of a people, MārkP.; -*karma-vipāka*, m. N. of wk.; -*nipāna-vid*, m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; -*prakāśa*, m., -*vratârka*, m. N. of wks. —°**rtha** (°*hâr*°), m. a gr° thing, a gr° matter, DevīP.; weighty or important meaning, MW.; mf(*ā*)n. having large substance, rich, VarBṛS.; great, dignified, W.; having gr° meaning, significant, important, weighty, MBh., R.; m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās.; n. = *mahā-bhāshya* (q.v.), Cat.; -*tā*, f. fullness of meaning or significancy, L.; -*prakāśa*, m., -*mañjarī*, f. N. of wks.; -*vat*, mfn. having gr° meaning, very significant, MBh.; of gr° consequence, very dignified, MW.; °*thaka*, mfn. valuable, L.; rich; having gr° meaning, very important &c., MW. —°**rdraka** (°*hâr*°), n. wild ginger, L. —°**rdha** (°*hâr*°), m. a species of plant, L. —°**rbuda** (°*hâr*°), n. 10 Arbudas = 1000 millions, Jyot. —°**rma** (°*hâr*°), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 90. —°**rya** (°*hâr*°), m. N. of a teacher, Cat.; -*siddhânta*, m. N. of wk. —°**rha** (°*hâr*°), mfn. very worthy or deserving, very valuable or precious, splendid, MBh., R. &c.; n. white sandal-wood, L. —**lakshmī**, f. the gr° Lakshmī (properly the Śakti of Nārāyaṇa or Vishṇu, but sometimes identified with Durgā or with Sarasvatī; also N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Kara-vīra), Pañcar., Kathās. (cf. RTL. 385); N. of a girl 13 years old and not arrived at puberty (who represents the goddess Durgā at the D° festival), L.; of a woman, Cat.; a kind of metre, Col.; -*kalpa*, m. N. of wk.; -*tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.; -*nāma-vidhi*, m., -*paddhati*, f., -*ratna-kośa*, m. N. of wks.; -*vilāsa*, m. a partic. drug, L.; -*vrata*, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat. (°*ta-pūjā*, f.); -*sūkta*, n., -*stotra*, n., -*hṛidaya*, n. (°*ya-stotra*, n.), *°ny-ashṭaka*, n. N. of wks. —°**laya** (°*hāl*°), m. a great dwelling, MW.; a gr° temple, gr° monastery, ib.; a temple, W.; a monastery, L.; a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum, W.; the Loka or world of Brahmā, W.; a tree &c. sacred to a deity, W.; a place of pilgrimage, L.; the gr° Universal Spirit, L.; a partic. half month, Tithyād.; N. of a place, Cat.; of a man, Cat.; (*ā*), f. N. of a partic. festival, the day of the moon's change in the month Bhādra and the last day of the Hindū lunar year, Col.; of a partic. deity, A.; (prob.) n. N. of a Liṅga, Cat.; -*prayoga*, m., -*śrāddha-paddhati*, f. N. of wks. —**lalāṭa**, mfn. having a gr° forehead, R. —°**lasā** (°*hāl*°), f. 'very lazy,' N. of a woman, Cat. —°**li-kaṭabhī**, f., v. l. for -*°ni k*°, q.v., L. —**liṅga**, n. a gr° Liṅga or phallus, Rājat.; N. of a place, Cat.; mfn. having a gr° male organ (N. of Śiva), MBh.; -*yogin*, m., -*śāstrin*, m. N. of authors, Cat. —**līlā-sarasvatī**, f. a form of the goddess Tārā, q.v., Tantras. —**lugi**, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat.; -*paddhati*, f. N. of wk. —**lodna** (W.) or -**lodhra** (L.), m. a species of Symplocos. —**loman**, m. N. of the superior of a Buddh. monastery, Buddh. (w. r. -*lûma*, cf. -*romaśa*). —**lola**, mfn. excessively eager, L.; m. a crow, L. —**loha**, n. 'gr° iron,' magnetic iron, L. —**vaṃśa**, m. 'gr° lineage or race,' N. of a well-known wk. written in Pāli by a monk named Mahānāma in the 5th century, MWB. 65 &c.; mfn. sprung from a gr° race or family, MW.; [illegible] MW.; [illegible] f. N. of wk.; [illegible] —**vakṣa** (°*hāv*°), mfn. having a gr° [illegible] —**vaktra**, mfn. [illegible] MBh.; m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. —**vakshas**, mfn. broad-breasted (said of Śiva), MBh. —**vajraka**, n. [illegible] a kind of [illegible] medical preparation [illegible] —**vaṭūrin** [illegible] very wide (accord. to Sāy.), RV. i, 122, 2. —**vaṭī** [illegible] —**vada**, m. [illegible] —**vadha** [illegible] —**vana**, n. a great forest, [illegible] —**vaṃdhyā**, f. [illegible] —**vapa**, m. [illegible]

L. —**varā**, f. Dūrvā grass, L. —**varāha**, m. 'great boar,' N. of Vishṇu in his boar incarnation, Ragh.; of a king, Kathās.; of a wk. (cf. -*vārāha*). —°**varoha** (°*hāv*°), m. Ficus Infectoria, L. —**vartana**, n. high wages, large pay or allowance, W. —**varti**, f. a large wick, Vishṇ. —**vallī**, f. a large climbing-plant, Kathās.; Gaertnera Racemosa, L. —**vasa**, m. Delphinus Gangeticus, L. —**vasu** (*mahā*-), mfn. possessing much substance, very wealthy, RV. —**vastu**, n. N. of a non-canonical work of northern Buddhism, MWB. 70. —**vākya**, n. any long continuous composition or literary wk. (-*tva*, n.), Sāh.; a principal sentence, gr° proposition, N. of 12 sacred utterances of the Upanishads (e.g. *tat tvam asi*, *aham brahmâsmi* &c.; esp. of the mystic words *Tattvam* and *Om*), Vedântas.; Cat.; N. of an Upanishad; -*dīpana*, m. or n. (?), -*darpaṇa*, m., -*nirṇaya*, m., -*nyāsa*, m., -*pañcī-karaṇa*, n., -*mantrôpadeśa-paddhati*, f., -*muktāvalī*, f., -*ratnâvali* or °*lī*, f., -*rahasya*, n., -*vicāra*, m., -*vivaraṇa*, n., -*viveka*, m., -*vivekârtha-sākshi-vivaraṇa*, n., *vyākhyā*, f., -*siddhânta*, m., °*kyârtha*, m. (and m. pl. with *atharva-vedīyāḥ*, also °*tha-darpaṇa*, m., °*tha-prabandha*, m., °*tha-prabodha*, m., °*tha-vicāra*, m.), °*kyôpanishad*, f. N. of wks. —**vāta**, m. a gr° or stormy wind, Kām.; -*vyādhi*, m. a gr° or severe nervous disorder, Suśr.; -*samūha*, m. a tempest, MBh. —**vātsapra**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —**vādin**, m. a gr° controversialist, Buddh. —**vāmadevya**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —**vāyu**, m. a tempestuous wind, gale, Bhāshāp.; air (as one of the five elements), MW. —**vārāha**, m. N. of wk. (cf. *varāha*). —**vāruṇī**, f. the festival on the 13th day of the moon's decrease in the month Caitra, SkandaP. —**vārttika**, n. 'great Vārttika or critical commentary,' N. of Kātyāyana's Vārttikas on the Sūtras of Pāṇini (cf. *mahāv*°). —**vārshikā**, f. a species of plant, Buddh. —**vāla-bhid**, m. N. of a Maharshi and of a transposition of Pādas in reciting the Vālakhilya (invented by him), AitBr., Sāy., ĀśvŚr. —**vāstu**, n. gr° space, Bhpr.; mfn. occupying gr° sp°, ib. —**vāhana**, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. —**vikrama**, mfn. very valorous or courageous, L.; m. N. of a lion, Hit.; of a Nāga, Buddh. —**vikramin**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. —**vighna**, m. or n. a gr° obstacle, MānGṛ., R. —**vijña**, mfn. very wise or intelligent, Buddh. —**viḍa**, n. a kind of factitious salt, Cat. —**vidagdha**, mfn. very clever, L. —**videha**, n. N. of a mythical country, Campak., Satr.; (*ā*), f. (with *vṛitti*, in the Yoga system) N. of a certain condition of the Manas or mind, Cat. —**vidyā**, f. a gr° or exalted science, MW.; N. of Lakshmī, VP. (= *vimala-rūpiṇī*, *sanā*, Comm.), of Durgā, MārkP.; of a Mantra, Cat.; pl. of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva (10 in number), RTL. 187; -*dīpa-kalpa*, m., -*prakaraṇa*, n., -*prayoga*, m., -*vīra-caritrôdaya*, m., -*stava*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wks.; °*yêśvarī*, f. N. of a goddess (perhaps a form of Durgā), Cat. —**vidyut-prabha**, m. N. of a Nāga, Buddh. —**vipulā**, f. a kind of metre, Piṅg., Sch. —**vibhāshā**, f. a general alternative, a rule containing a gen° alt°, MW.; -*śāstra*, n. N. of wk. —**vibhūta**, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. —**vibhūti**, f. manifestation of gr° might, excessive might, BhP.; the gr° goddess of welfare, Lakshmī, BhP.; mfn. possessing gr° might, MBh. (said of Vishṇu), BhP. —**viraha**, m. a gr° separation, Pracaṇḍ. —**virāva**, mf(*ā*)n. loud-sounding, l°-crying, l°-roaring, Ragh. —**vivāha**, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. —**viśishṭa**, mfn. said to be for -*vasishṭa*, 'distinguished among the great,' Pāṇ. vi, 3, 46, Vārtt. 1, Pat. —**visha**, n. 'gr° poison,' a kind of p°, Suśr.; mfn. very poisonous or [illegible], R., Suśr.; m. Coluber Nāga, L. —**vishuva**, n. (VP.) or °*va-saṃkrānti*, f., MW. the vernal equinox, the moment of the sun's passing into Aries (differing by sev. days from European computation). —**vishṇu**, m. the great Vishṇu, RāmatUp., Cat. [illegible] N. of Vishṇu [illegible] worshipped by Buddhists [illegible] MWB. 215); N. of Kapila, L.; -*pūjā-paddhati*, [illegible] f. N. of wks. —**vistara**, mfn. very extensive or copious, Bhāṣāp. —**vihāra**, m. a gr° Buddhist monastery, Buddh.; N. of a Buddhist monastery in Ceylon [illegible] —**vīci**, m. N. of a hell [illegible] —**vīṇā**, f. [illegible] —**vīta** [illegible] —**vīra**, m. [illegible]

N. of Garuḍa (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu), L.; of Hanumat, A.; of Gautama Buddha, MWB. 23; sacrificial fire, BhP.; a sacrif° vessel, ŚBr.; thunderbolt, L.; a white horse, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; a kind of hawk, W.; Helminthostachys Laciniata, L.; = *jarāṭaka*, L.; N. of sev. kings, MBh., R.; Pur.; of the last Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī (the last and most celebrated Jaina teacher of the present age, supposed to have flourished in Behar in the 6th century B.C.), MWB. 529; (*ā*), f. a species of bulbous plant, L.; -*carita*, n. 'the exploits of the gr° hero (Rāma),' N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti, IW. 502; -*caritra*, n. = prec.; N. of another wk.; °*rânanda*, m. or n. (?) N. of a drama. —**vīrya** (*mahā*-), mfn. of gr° strength or energy, very powerful, v° potent, v° efficacious, ŚBr., MBh., R. &c.; m. Yama, L.; N. of Brahmā, W.; of Indra in the 4th Manv-antara, MārkP.; of a Buddha, L.; of a Jina, MW.; of sev. kings, R., Pur.; of a Bhikshu, Buddh.; (*ā*), f. (only L.) the wild cotton-shrub; = *mahā-śatāvarī*, L.; N. of Saṃjñā (the wife of Sūrya); -*parākrama*, mfn. of gr° power and heroism, MBh. —**vṛiksha**, m. a gr° tree, AV., TāṇḍyaBr. &c.; a species of Euphorbia, Suśr., Car.; = -*pīlu* (q.v.), L.; -*kshīra*, m. n. the milky juice of the above tree, Suśr.; -*gala-skandha*, mfn. one whose neck and shoulders resemble corresponding parts of a gr° tree, MBh. —**vṛiddha**, mfn. very old or aged, R. —**vṛinda**, n. a partic. high number (= 100,000 Vṛindas), R. —**vṛisha**, m. a gr° bull, Rājat.; Phaseolus Radiatus, L.; pl. N. of a people, AV.; ChUp. —**vega**, mf(*ā*)n. greatly agitated (as the sea), R.; moving swiftly, flowing rapidly, flying sw°, very fleet or swift or rapid, MBh.; m. an ape, L.; the bird Garuḍa, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; -*lakshya-sthāna*, m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas, Buddh.; -*vati*, f. a species of plant, Suśr. —**vedânta-shaṭka**, n. N. of wk. —**vedi**, f. the gr° Vedi or altar i.e. the whole V°, ŚrS. —**vedha**, m. a partic. position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga), Cat. —**vela**, mfn. having high tides or strong currents, billowy, surgy, MBh. —**vaipulya**, n. gr° magnitude, wide extent, Lalit.; -*sūtra*, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. —**vaira**, n. gr° enmity, Kām. —**vairāja**, n. N. of a Sāman, Gaut.; (*ī*), f. a partic. religious observance (Ishṭi), ĀśvŚr. —**vaila-stha** (*mahā*-), mfn. (perhaps) abiding in a very remote hiding place, RV. i, 133, 3. —**vaiśvadeva** (*mahâ*-), m. N. of a Graha (q.v.), VS., ŚBr., KātyŚr. —**vaiśvānara-vrata**, n. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. —**vaiśvāmitra**, n. N. of two Sāmans, Br. —**vaishṭambha**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —**vyasana-saptaka**, n. collection of seven vices (viz. *mṛigayā*, *aksha*, *strī*, *pāna*, *vāk-pārushya*, *artha-dūshaṇa*, and *daṇḍa-pārushya*), L. —**vyādhi**, m. a gr° or severe disease, Suśr.; the black leprosy, MW. —**vyāhṛiti**, f. the gr° Vyāhṛiti (q.v.), N. of the mystical formula *bhūr bhuvaḥ svaḥ*, ŚāṅkhBr., GṛŚS., Nir. &c. —**vyutpatti**, f. N. of a Sanskrit-Tibetan lexicon. —**vyūha**, m. N. of a Samādhi, Buddh.; of a Deva-putra, Lalit. —**vraṇa**, n. a serious wound, Vāgbh. —**vratá**, n. a gr° duty, fundamental duty (5 in number, accord. to the Jaina system), HYog., Yogas.; a gr° vow, Sāh.; a gr° religious observance, R., Pur.; N. of a Sāman or Stotra appointed to be sung on the last day but one of the Gavām ayana (applied also to the day itself or its ceremonies or, accord. to Comm., to the Śastra following the Stotra), AV.; Br.; TS. &c.; the relig° usages of the Pāśupatas, Prab., Sch.; W.; mf(*ā*)n. one who has undertaken solemn relig° duties or vows, performing a gr° vow, MBh., R. &c.; observing the rule of the Pāśupatas; also used to explain *vidhi-vrata* (q.v.), Nir.; Sāy.; m. a Pāśupata, Kathās.; N. of a poet, Cat.; -*dhara*, mfn. one who has undertaken gr° religious duties or vows, BhP.; -*paddhati*, f., -*prayoga*, m. and °*ta-prakaraṇa*, m. [illegible] N. of wks.; [illegible] connected with the Mahā-vrata Sāman &c., [illegible] the [illegible] Kathās. [illegible] —**vratika**, m. a relating to the Mahā-vrata [illegible] observing the rule of the Pāśupatas [illegible] —**vratin**, [illegible] —**vratīya**, [illegible] relating to the Mahā-

vrata Sāman or to the Mahā vrata d … kāṭh Br. — **vrāta** (*mahā*) mfn. accompanied by a gr° host (of Maruts said of Indra) RV. — **vrīhi** (*mahā*), m. la g … TS. AitBr. &c. °*maya* mfn. consist … — **śa** (*kala* …) m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP. — **śakuni**, m. N. of Cakra-vartin Buddh. — **śakti**, mf … very powerful or mighty (said of Śiv …) Śivag. … m. N. of Kārttikeya, L.; of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.; of a poet Cat. … m. N. of wk. — **śakya**, m., w. r. for *śākya* (q. v.) Rājat. — **śaṅku**, m. the nose of the … Sūd … — **śaṅkha**, m. a great conch-shell MBh.; the temporal bone L.; a human bone L.; a partic. high number (= 10 Nikharvas), L.; … of Kubera's treasures, L.; N. of … serpent-… BhP. … m. the frontal bone L. °*maya* … formed of temporal bones, L. … m. N. of wk. — **śaṭha**, m. a species of thorn-apple L. — **śaṇa-pushpikā**, f. a species of plant L. — **śata-koṭi**, f. N. of wk. — **śatā** or **śatāvarī**, f. a species of plant Bhpr. — **śana** (°*hā*°) mf( ) eating much, voracious, a great eater Suśr. MBh. … m. N. of an Asura BhP. — **śani-dhvaja** (*hā*°) m. a banner with a gr° thunderbolt delineated on it, Ragh. — **śaphara**, m. species of carp Bhpr. — **śabda**, m. gr° noise loud and loud cry MBh. … the word *mahā* MBh. … official title beginning with the word *mahā* (5 such … are … enumerated), L. … Rājat. … very noisy … loud, … — **śamī**, f. a large Acacia Suma, Bhpr. — **śambhu**, m. the gr° Śiva, Cat. — **śaya** (*hā*°) m. … receptacle, the ocean, L. … high-minded magnanimous, noble liberal, open, unsuspicious, … Kathās. &c. m. a respectable person gentleman (sometimes … respectful address — Sir, Mas …) MW. — **śayana**, a gr° or lofty bed or couch Buddh. — **śayyā**, f. a gr° or lofty or splendid couch, Dharm. — **śara**, m. a species of reed, L. — **śarīra**, mfn. having gr° body Suśr. — **śarman**, m. N. of an author Cat. — **śalka**, m. large-… a kind of prawn … crab, Mn. … (kind of sweet citron, L. — **śalkalin**, mfn. large-scaled, … — **śast** … m. a powerful weapon, MBh. — **śāka**, n. a kind of vegetable … — **śākha**, m. a gr° or noble Śākha, Lalit. Rājat. — **śākha**, mfn. having gr° branches, L. … tradit. … N. of … L. … — **śānti**, f. … para … see … GṛS. VarBṛS. … N. of two wks. … — **śāmbavaka**, m. N. of a man, Saṃhl Up. — **śāla**, m. … householder ŚBr.; Up. &c. … N. of … — **śāli**, m. a kind of large rice Suśr. — **śālīna**, mfn. very modest BhP. — **śālvaṇa**, n. gr° fomentation, … of a remedy … — **śāsana**, n. gr° edict or order of government MW. … power Dhurtas. m. (perhaps) a minister who enforces the royal edicts, MW. — **śimbī**, f. species of Dolichos, L. — **śira**, mfn. large-headed, … a kind of serpent Suśr. … a species of Lizard, … of Dānava, MBh. … — **śiva**, m. the gr° Śiva … — **śītā**, f. N. of … — **śukla**, f. … white …, L. … Bhāvapr. … N. of one of the … Buddh. — **śīrsha**, m. … — **śīla**, m. N. of … — **śubhra**, n. silver L. — **śūdra**, m. … high position, an upper servant, Kāśik. … — **śūla**, f. a female cowkeeper … — **śaila**, n. … great … — **śrīgāla**, m. … species … L. — **śeshaṭ**… — **śaiśana**, N. of two …

Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **śaila**, m. a gr° rock or mountain, Bhārt. … N. of a … MārkP. — **śaiva-tantra**, n. N. of wk. — **śoṇa**, m. gr° Śoṇa, N. of a river MBh. — **śauṇḍī**, f. species of Achyra… L. — **śaushira**, see *maha-saushira*. — **śmana** (°*hā*°) m. … stone … — **śmaśāna**, n. a gr° cemetery or place for burning the dead, Kathās. N. of the city of Benares (whither Hindūs are in the habit of going to die) Kāśīkh. — **śyāmā**, f. … Fu… Suśr. D… Sisoo, L. — **śrama** (°*hā*°) m. gr° hermitage, N. of sacred hermitage MBh. — **śramaṇa**, m. gr° religious mendicant, N. of Gautama Buddha L. … — **śrāvaka**, m. a gr° Srāvaka or disciple (of Gautama Buddha or of Jina) Lalit. … — **śrāvaṇikā**, f. a species of medicinal drug, L. — **śrāvaṇī**, f. N. of … perhaps) Sphaeranthus Indicus, Suśr. — **śrī**, f. N. of Lakshmī W.; of Buddhist goddess L. — **śruti**, m. N. of Gandharva, Hariv. — **śrotriya**, m. gr° theologian Cat. BhP. — **ślakshṇā**, f. sand, L. (v. l.) — **śva** (°*hā*°) m. N. of man, MBh. … f. the principal … or office of superintending them, Rā… — **śvāsa**, m. gr° breathing or difficulty of breathing, asthma, … ŚārṅgS.
°*ra*, m. or n. (with *laṅkā*) partic. preparation of rice, L. — **śveta**, mfn. very white … a … whiteness, L.; (ā), f. a species of plant Suśr. Batatas Paniculata, L.; Clitoria Ternatea, L.; a species of Achyranthes, L.; white or … N. of Durgā DevīP. … of Sarasvatī L.; of goddess … (accord. to some … of a woman, … *ghaṇṭā*, f. a species of plant L. — **shaṭ-tantra-taila**, n. a partic. mixture, Bhpr. — **shashṭhī**, f. a form of Durgā, Tantras. — **shoḍhā-nyāsa**, m. (with Śaktikas) N. of partic. position of the hands and feet Cat. … of wk. — **shṭamī** (°*hā*°) f. gr° 8th, the 8th day in the light half of the month … (or fes … val in honour of Durgā, … Durgā-pūjā … *tatt* Cat. … *nirṇaya*, m. N. of wk. … *pūjā*) f. the festival mentioned above Cat. — **saṃ-gītaka**, m. N. of a mythical country Kāraṇḍ. — **saṃhitā**, f. … — **saṃkaṭa**, mfn. very intricate or difficult, … great difficulties, very troublesome MW.; … great danger or distress, Bhārt. — **saṃkalpa**, m. N. of wk. — **saṃkrānti**, f. gr° passage, the sun's entrance into Capricorn, the winter solstice MW. — **saṃghika**, w. r. for *sāṃghika* q. v. — **saṃ-jñā**, f. partic. high number Buddh. — **satī**, f. a highly virtuous or faithful woman, any … who is a pattern of conjugal fidelity Pañcat. … — **sato-bṛihatī**, f. (RPrāt. …) and **sato-mukhā**, f. (RPrāt.) two kinds of metre. — **sattā**, f. absolute being, abs. existence, Rāmāt. p. — **sattra**, a gr° Soma sacrifice, a great festival on which S… is offered ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Āpast. — **sattva**, m. a gr° creature, large animal, MBh. … mfn. steady, constant (see *ā* below); having a gr° or noble essence, noble … of persons with Bodhisattvas, N. of a Bodhi-sattva, MBh.; R. &c. extremely courageous, MBh.; Kathās. … containing large animals (see *ā* below) m. … Buddha, L.; N. of Kubera, L. … (sometimes Buddha as heir to the throne Buddh. … f. constancy of character and … containing large animals, … m. the … of a gr° creature or large animal, R. — **satya**, m. N. of Yama L. — **sana**, n. … splendid seat, MBh.; Kathās. … mfn. … supplied with seats and furniture MW. — **saṃdhi-vigraha**, m. the office of prime minister of peace and war Rājat. (cf. …) — **sanna**, m. N. of Kubera L. … — **sanni**, m. … a kind of … — **saptamī**, f. gr° 7th, N. of partic. 7th day W. — **sabhā**, f. large dining hall Kathās. — **sama**, m. pl. N. of a school of … — **samaṅgā**, f. a species of plant L. — **samaya**, m. … N. of … — **samādhi** … — **samudra**, m. great sea, the ocean, Var. — **sammata**, m. … N. of Buddha … with Buddhists) N. of the first king of the present age of the world, of a Turkish … — **sammādya**, m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school Buddh. — **sammohana** or **sammohana-tantra**, n. … N. of Tantra. — **sarasvatī**, f. … Sarasvatī, Cat. … — **sarga**, m. a gr° creation after complete destruction of the world …

Cat. — **sarja**, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L.; Artocarpus Integrifolia, L. — **sarpa**, m. gr° serpent N. of the Dar… — **saha**, mfn. much-enduring, bearing much W. … — **saha**, m. … N. of various plants, Car. Suśr. Gomphrena Globosa, Gynandropsis …, L.; Wrightia Antidysenterica &c., L.) — **sahasra-nāman**, n. a list of 1000 names of Rāma from the Rudray… — **sahasra-pramardana**, n. N. of Sūtra, Buddh. (?) N. of one of the … tutelary goddesses, Buddh. — **sahasra-pramardinī**, f. … — **sāgara-prabhā-gambhīra-dhara**, m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas, Buddh. — **sāṃkhyāyana**, m. N. of a teacher Cat. — **sāṃghika**, m. pl. N. of Buddhist school Buddh. … — **sādhana-bhāga**, m. a great … minister or officer of state Rājat. — **sādhu**, mfn. very good Buddh. … — **sāṃtapana**, m. gr° tormenting, a kind of severe penance (the subsisting for 6 successive days respectively on cow's urine, cow-dung, milk, curds, ghee, and water mixed with Kuśa grass, and fasting on the 7th or … the … 1 day some authorities assign a period of 3 days to each penance, considering the first kind as the common Sāṃtapana [Mn. xi, 212]; others count the 6th and the penance making the whole last 15 days Yājñ. — **sāṃdhivigrahika**, m. the prime minister of peace and war, … (cf. …) — **sāman**, n. a gr° Sāman L. … N. of Sāman. — **sāmanta**, m. great vassal, Inscr. — **sāmānya**, n. the widest universality, generality in the broadest sense, Sarvad. — **sāra**, mfn. having gr° sap or vigour, firm, strong, R. … valuable, precious, R.; m. a tree akin to the Acacia Catechu, L.; n. N. of city Buddh. — **sārathi**, m. gr° charioteer (of the sun), N. of Aruṇa or the Dawn L. — **sārtha**, m. gr° ca… — **sārvatara**, n. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **sāhasa**, n. extreme violence, great cruelty or outrage brutal assault, W.; extreme audacity MW. — **sāhasika**, mfn. extremely daring or foolhardy; … one who goes to work very rashly … Pañcat. … a robber … and a great … W. … — **sāhasin**, mfn. — *ādhārasāha* … — **siṃha**, m. gr° lion, R. … N. of … N. of two princes, Cat. … — **siddha**, m. very … great saint … (Yoga, W.) … — **siddhi**, f. gr° … — **sukha**, m. … (with Buddhists) … — **su-gandha**, mfn. very fragrant … L. … — **su-gandhi**, m. a kind of … Suśr. … — **su-darśana**, m. N. of … — **sundarī-tantra**, n. N. of … — **suparṇa**, m. gr° bird, … — **su-bhikshā**, a great famine … — **sura** (°*hā*°) m. gr° Asura, MBh. … N. of Dānava, Hariv. … gr° demon … MBh.; N. of Durgā MBh. — **suhaya**, m. … — **sūkta**, n. pl. the gr° hymns of the 10th Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda … — **sūkshma**, mfn. very … extremely … L.; … — **sūci**, m. … — **sūta**, m. … — **setu**, m. gr° bridge, N. of sect … — **sena**, m. … N. of Kārttikeya or Skanda, … MBh. … N. of the father of the 8th … of the present era, … — **senā**, f. … — **saukhya**, mfn. … a great pleasure of … the

Sūryapr **-saura,** n N of two wks **-saushira,** m a kind of scurvy in the mouth, Suśr **-skandha,** m 'large-shouldered, high-sh°,' a camel, W, (*ā*), f 'having a strong stem,' Eugenia Jambolana, L **-skandhin,** m the fabulous animal Sarabha, L **-stūpa,** m 'great Stūpa or pile,' a great Buddhist structure for containing relics, Buddh **-stotra,** n the great Stotra, Vait **-stoma,** mfn having a great Stoma, AitBr **-°stra** (°*hâs*°), n a gr° or powerful missile, p° bow, MundUp, MBh, Kathās **-sthalī,** f 'gr° ground,' the earth, L **-sthavira,** m 'gr° elder,' N of a class of monks among Buddhists, MWB 255 **-sthāna,** n a high position or station, lofty rank, MBh, *-prâpta,* m (prob w r, for next) N of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh **-sthāma-prâpta,** m N of a Bodhi sattva, Buddh, of Buddha, Lalit **-sthāla,** m or n (?) a species of plant, Buddh **-sthūla,** mfn very coarse or gross, L **-snāna,** n a gr° washing, Hcat **-snāyu,** m a gr° artery, L **-sneha,** m combination of the 4 kinds of fat, Bhpr **-°spada** (°*hâs*°), mfn 'having a gr° position,' mighty, powerful, Hariv **-smriti,** f gr° tradition, MBh, N of Durgā, MārkP, *-maya,* mf(*ā,* m c)n containing gr° traditions, Hariv, °*ty upasthāna,* n N of a Buddhist Sūtra **-°sya** (°*hâs*°), mfn large-mouthed, AV **-sragvin,** mfn wearing a gr° garland (said of Siva), MBh (cf *-māla*) **-srotas,** n 'great stream,' the bowels, Car **-svana,** m a loud sound, R, mf(*ā*)n making a loud noise, loud-sounding, crying aloud, MBh, R, m a kind of drum (= *malla-tūrya*), L, N of an Asura, Hariv, (*am*), ind noisily, loudly, MW **-svapna,** m the gr° dream, Sāmkhyapr **-svara,** mfn loud-sounding, R **-svāda** (°*hâs*°), mfn very tasteful, savoury, Rājat **-svāmin,** m N of a commentator, Cat **-hansa,** m 'great Hansa' (q v), N of Vishnu, MBh, BhP, Pañcar **-hanu,** mfn having large jaws, MBh, Hariv, m N of a Nāga, MBh, of a Dānava, Hariv, of a being attending on Śiva, ib **-haya,** m N of a king, BhP **-harmya,** n a great building or palace, splendid mansion, Rājat. **-1 -°hava** (°*hâh*°), m a gr° war or battle, MBh **-2 -hava,** m a gr° sacrifice, Sis **-havis,** n the principal oblation at the Sākam edha sacrifice, SBr, SrS, clarified butter, MārkP, N of Siva, MBh (cf *havis*), (*mahā-*), m N of a Hotri, MaitrS, TĀr, SāṅkhSr **-hasta,** mfn having large hands (N of Siva), MBh **-hastin,** mfn having large hands, RV **-hāsa,** m loud laughter, L, mfn laughing loudly, R **-°hi** (°*hâhi*), m a gr° serpent, SBr, Kathās, *-gandhā,* f Piper Chaba, L, *-valaya,* mf(*ā*)n wearing a gr° serpent as a bracelet (said of Durgā), MārkP, *śayana,* n the sleeping (of Vishnu) on the gr° serpent, Hit **-hima-vat,** m N of a mountain, Śatr **-hetu,** m or n (?) a partic high number, Buddh **-hema-vat,** mfn richly adorned with gold, SāṅkhGr **-hailihila,** Pān vi, 2, 38 **-°hna** (°*hâh*°), m 'advanced time of day,' the afternoon, ŚāṅkhBr (cf *-niśā, -rātra*) **-hrada,** m a gr° tank or pool, Mn, R &c ; N of a Tirtha, MBh, of a mythical pool, Siddhântaś, Gol, of Siva, Śivag (cf *tīrtha-m*°) **-hrasva,** mfn very short, exceedingly low, L, (*ā*), f Mucuna Pruritus, L

Mahêccha, mfn having high aims, magnanimous, ambitious, Ragh, Pañcat, *-tā,* f ambition, Kathās

Mahêndra, m the great Indra, AV &c &c (also applied to Vishnu [R] and Siva [Sivag]), a partic star, VP, a great chief or leader (*sarva devānām*), Nal, a partic high number, Buddh, N of a younger brother (or son) of Aśoka (who carried the Buddhist doctrine into Ceylon), MWB 59, of another prince (= Kumāra-gupta), Inscr, of a poet, Cat ; of various other writers and teachers (also with *ācārya* and *sūri*), ib ; of a mountain or range of m°s (said to be one of the 7 principal chains in India, and sometimes identified with the northern parts of the Ghats), MBh, Kāv &c, of a place, MW ; (*ā*), f N. of a river, MBh, (*ī*), f. a species of plant, L ; *-kadalī,* f a species of banana, L, *-ketu,* m. great Indra's banner, Var ; *-gupta,* m N. of a prince, Inscr, *-guru,* m 'gr° I°'s teacher,' N of the planet Jupiter (= Brihas-pati), Var, *-cāpa,* m 'gr° I°s bow,' a rainbow, Hariv ; Kāv, *-jit,* m N of Garuda, L, *-tā,* n the name or rank of gr° I°, AitBr., MBh ; *-devī,* f the wife of gr° I°, VarBrS, Sch, *-dhvaja,* m = *-ketu,* VarBrS, *-nagarī,* f 'gr° I°'s city,' i e Amarā-vatī, L, *-nātha,* m. N of an author, Cat ; *-pāla,* m. N. of a king (also called *nirbhaya rāja,* the pupil and patron of Rāja-śekhara), Bālar, Introd., *-mantrin,* m 'gr° I°'s counsellor,' the planet Jupiter, Var (cf *-guru*), *-mandira,* n gr° I°'s palace, Vikr ; *-mahôtsava,* m a gr° festival in honour of gr° I°, Cat, *-yāga prayoga,* m N of wk, *-yājin,* mfn one who worships gr° I°, MānŚr, *-varman,* m N. of a prince, L, *-vāruṇī,* f a species of plant, L, *-śakti,* m. N of a man, Kathās., *-siṉha,* m N of a king, Inscr, °*drâcārya-śishya,* m N of an astronomer, Cat, °*drāṇī,* f 'the wife of gr° I°,' i e Saci, MBh, °*drâditya,* m N of a king, Kathās, °*dradri,* m N of a mountain, BhP, °*driya,* mfn sacred or belonging to gr° I°, Pān iv, 2, 29, °*drīya,* mfn id, ib (with *graha,* m, Kāth), °*drôtsava,* m festival of gr° I°, MW

Mahêbhya, m a very rich man, Campak

Mahêśa, m 'great lord or god,' N of Siva, Cān, of a Buddhist deity, W, of various authors and other men (also with *kavi, thakkura, bhatti* and *miśra*), Cat, *-candra, -tīrtha, -nandin, -nārāyana,* m N of authors, Cat, *-netra,* n 'Siva's eyes,' N of the number 'three,' Śrutab, *-bandhu,* m Aegle Marmelos, L, *-linga,* n N of a Linga, Kshitîś, *-samhitā,* f N of wk, °*śâkhya,* mfn having the name of 'great lord,' highly distinguished or eminent, Buddh **Mahêśāna,** m = *mahêśa,* N of Siva, Cat (*-bandhu,* m = °*sa b*°, A), (*ī*), f 'great lady,' N of Pārvatī, Pañcar **Mahêśitri,** m = *mahêśāna,* Cat **Mahêśvara,** m a great lord, sovereign, chief, SvetUp, MBh &c (with *tridaśānām,* 'chief of the gods,' i e Indra), a god (opp to *prakriti*), SvetUp, N of various gods (esp. of Siva and of Krishna, pl of the Loka-pālas or guardians of the world, viz Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuna), MBh, R &c, of a Deva-putra, Lalit, of various authors and other men, Inscr ; Siddhântas, Cat, bdellium, L, (*ī*), f N of Durgā, Tantras (IW 522), of Dākshāyaṇī in Mahā-kāla, Cat, a kind of brass or bell-metal, L, Clitoria Ternatea, L., *-kara cyutā,* f 'dropped from the hand of Siva,' N of the river Kara-toyā, L, *-tīrtha,* m N of a Sch on R and of another author, Cat, *tva,* n supreme lordship or dominion, Up, *-datta,* m N of a merchant, HParis, *-dīkshita,* m N of an author (°*tīya,* n his wk), Cat, *-dīpa,* m, *-dharmâdharma,* m or n N of wks., *nyāyâlamkāra,* m N of an author, Cat, *-bhatta,* m N of an author (°*tīya,* n his wk), ib, *-linga,* n N of a Linga, Kshitîś, *-vaidya,* m. N of a lexicographer, Col, *-siṉha,* m N of a king of Mithilā (patron of Ratna-pāṇi), Cat, *-siddhânta,* m = *paśu-pati-śāstra,* q v, Col, °*rânanda,* m N of an author, Cat, °*rīya,* n. N of wk

Mahêshu, m a great arrow, MārkP, mfn armed with a great arrow, Pān vi, 2, 107, Sch **Mahêshudhi,** f a gr° quiver, MBh **Mahêshvāsa,** m a gr° archer, MBh (also *-tama*), R, N of Śiva, Sivag

Mahâikôddishta, n a kind of funeral ceremony, Cat **Mahâitareya,** n N of the AitUp, GrS **Mahâiranda,** m a species of Ricinus, L **Mahâilā,** f great cardamoms, L **Mahâiśvarya,** n gr° power, Pañcar

Mahôksha, m a large bull, SBr &c &c (*-tā,* f, Ragh) **Mahôgra-tantra,** n N of a Tantra **Mahôcchraya,** mfn of great height, very lofty, R **Mahôcchrāya-vat,** mfn id, Pañcat **Mahôtkā,** f. (prob w r for *mahôlkā*) lightning, L **Mahôttama,** m or n (?) N of a partic fragrant perfume, Kathās **Mahôtpala,** n a large water-lily, Nelumbium Speciosum, MBh, N of Dākshāyaṇī in Kamalaksha, Cat **Mahôtpāta** (in comp) a gr° portent or prodigy, *-prâyaścitta,* n N of wk, mfn very portentous, having great prodigies, R **Mahôtsanga,** m or n (?) a partic high number, Buddh **Mahôtsava,** m (ifc f *ā*) a gr° festival, any gr° rejoicing, MBh, Kāv &c, the god of love, L, *-maya,* mf(*ī*)n consisting of gr° festivals, Kathās, *-vidhi,* m. N of wk, °*savin,* mfn celebrating gr° f°s, Hcar **Mahôtsāha,** mfn having gr° power or strength or energy, Yājñ, MBh &c, m. N of Śiva, Sivag **Mahôdadhi,** m the gr° ocean, a gr° sea (4 in number), MBh ; Kāv &c, N of a poet, Cat ; *-ja,* m. 'sea-born,' a muscle, shell, MBh **Mahôdaya,** m great fortune or prosperity, Kāv, BhP, pre-eminence, sovereignty, L, final emancipation, L ; mfn conferring gr° fortune or prosperity, very fortunate, Mn, MBh &c, thinking one's self very lucky, BhP, m. a lord, master, L, sour milk with honey, L, N of a Vāsishtha, R, of a royal chamberlain (who built a temple), Rājat (cf. below), of another man, MBh, of a mountain, R, (*ā*), f. N of the city and district of Kānya kubja, Bālar (also m, L), Uraria Lagopodioides, L, an overgrown maiden, L, N. of a mythical town or mount Meru, BhP, Sch, of a hall or dwelling in the world of the moon, Kād, *-svāmin,* m N of a temple built by Mahôdaya, Rājat **Mahôdara,** n 'large abdomen,' dropsy, L, mf(*ī*)n big-bellied, Ragh, Car, m N of a serpent-demon, MBh, of a Dānava, ib, of a Rākshasa, R, of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh., of a son of Viśvāmitra, R, (*ī*), f Asparagus Racemosus, Bhpr, Cyperus Pertenuis, L, N of a daughter of Maya, VP, °*ra-mukha,* m N of an attendant of Durgā, Kathās.; °*rêśvara,* n N of a Linga, Cat, °*rya,* m N of a man, MBh (v l. °*daya*) **Mahôdāra,** mfn mighty, powerful, W. **Mahôdyama,** m great effort or exertion, W ; (with Jainas), a partic Kalpa, Dharmaś, mfn. very energetic or diligent or persevering, studiously occupied or busily engaged in (loc or dat), Sukas, Rājat **Mahôdyoga,** mfn, making gr° exertions, very laborious or industrious, MW **Mahôdreka,** m a partic measure of capacity (= 4 Prasthas), L. **Mahôdhas,** mfn 'large-uddered,' rich in clouds or water (said of Parjanya), Pat **Mahônnata,** mfn very high or lofty, ŚārṅgP, m the palm or palmyra tree, L **Mahônnati,** f great elevation, high rank or position, L **Mahônmada,** m excessive intoxication, great ecstasy, W, a species of fish, L **Mahônmāna,** mfn very extensive or weighty, AV. **Mahôpakāra,** m great aid or assistance, MW. **Mahôpanishad,** f N. of an Upanishad, *-dīpikā,* f N of a Comm on it **Mahôpanishada,** n a gr° science or mystical doctrine, Up. **Mahôpamā,** f. N of a river, MBh (v l *mahâpagā*) **Mahôpasthāna-prayoga,** m N of wk **Mahôpâdhyāya,** m 'gr° teacher,' N of various scholars and authors (e g of Bhāravi, Vidyā-nātha, Raghu-nātha &c), Cat (cf. *mahā-mahôp*°) **Mahôpâsaka,** m a lay-brother, Buddh (w r *mahâup*°) **Mahôraga,** m a gr° serpent (with Jainas and Buddhists a class of demons), MBh, Kāv &c. (cf MWB 220), n the root of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L, *-dashta,* mfn bitten by a gr° serpent, MaitrUp, *-lipi,* f a kind of writing, Lalit. **Mahôraska,** mfn broad-chested, MBh, R **Mahôrmin,** mfn having gr° waves, very billowy, MBh **Mahôlkā,** f a gr° firebrand, MBh, a gr° meteor, Mn, R, lightning (?), see *mahôtkā* **Mah'-oshtha,** mfn gr°-lipped (said of Siva), MBh

Mahâugha, mf(*ā*)n having a strong current, Kathās ; m N of a son of Tvashtri, ib. **Mahâujas,** n great might or power, W, mfn very vigorous or powerful or mighty, Mn, MBh &c ; m a hero, champion, W, N. of a king, MBh, of Su-brahmanya, L, pl of a people, MBh, °*jasa,* n the discus of Vishnu, L., (*ī*), f a species of plant, L, °*jaska,* mfn = *mahâujas,* L **Mahâudanī,** f Asparagus Racemosus, L **Mahâudavāhi,** m N. of a Vedic teacher, ĀśvGr **Mahâushadha,** n. a very efficacious drug, a sovereign remedy, panacea, Kāv, Kathās, N of certain very strong or pungent plants (such as dried ginger, garlic, long pepper &c), Suśr, Pañcar, L **Mahâushadhi,** f a great or very efficacious medicinal plant, MBh, Kāv &c (also °*dhī*), Dūrvā grass, L, Mimosa Pudica, L, N of a serpent maid, Kārand, (°*dhī*), f N of various medicinal plants (such as Hingtsha Repens, Aconitum Ferox &c), Suśr, Pañcar, L, °*dhi-sūkta,* n N of RV x, 97, Cat.

1 **Mahânta,** mfn great, Suparn, m. N of a prince, VP

2 **Mahânta,** mfn (for *mahar-anta*) ending with *mahar,* MBh

1 **Máhi,** mfn (only nom acc sg n) = *mahát,* great, RV, AV, VS, ind greatly, very, exceedingly, much, ib, SāṅkhSr, m n greatness, BhP., m = *mahat,* intellect, ib, f = 1 *mahī,* the earth, L. (in comp not always separable from 1. *mahin,* q v.) **-kera** (*máhi-*), mfn praising highly, RV i, 15, 4 (fr √2 *kri,* Sāy = *praudha-karman,* fr √1 *kri*) **-kshatra** (*máhi-*), mfn possessing great power, RV **-1. -tā,** f (for 2 see p 803, col 1) greatness, BhP. **-tva,** n greatness, might, RV., VS &c. **-tvaná,** n id. (*ā,* ind by greatness), RV. **-nadī,** f (only in voc *mahe nadi*) a great river, ib. **-nasa,** m a form of Siva or Rudra, BhP **-pa,** m N of a man, Cat (cf next) **-pati,** m. N of an author, Cat **-magha** (*máhi-*), mfn rich in oblations or treasures, RV i, 122, 8 **-mat,** mfn. much, abundant, MBh., m marriage-fire, L **-mati,** mfn (only in voc *mahe mate*) high-minded (said of Indra), RV **-ratna,** mfn possessing great treasures, RV. **-vridh,** mfn. greatly rejoicing, RV vii, 31, 10 (Sāy 'giving great wealth,' SV *mahe vridh*) **-vrata** (*máhi-*), mfn. having

great power rul g mightily RV AV —shvani (for st^o) mf ty nour RV

2 Mahi n comp for mahî —datta m. N of a man Vâs. I trod —dâsa m. N of son f It 3, A tAr ChUp ludha, m. (prob. w r f r bhatta) N of an thor C t (cf mahî-dâsa-bhatta).

3 Mahi n comp t r a mah n — 2 tâ f (for 1 se p 802 col. 3) f st tj Naud.

Mahita, m. honour d, cel brated &c., Inscr Kâ ; proper r ght, W m (sc l. gan) class f deceased ncestors MârkP N of D s putra, Lal t of Kailâsa, L. of a man g gargâ. (â), f. N of n MBh (VP ahita) th tr dent of Ś L Mahitâmbhas mfn. whose w t s ar celebr ted, Kir

1 Mahin, mfn = mahat great, m ghty RV (1 ma ifn. RV 115 6)

2 Mahin mfn. keep g a feast, festi e, Nalod (cf 3 mah abo)

Mahina, mf( )n = 1 mahî great m ghty RV sover g ty dominion, L.

Mahinâ. See mahimán

Mahima, comp. for mah man. —taramga-ṇîkâ f. N f wk. —bhaṭṭ d siṅha-gaṇi m. N f tw thors, Cat —sundara, m. N of ma C t. — tava m. N f a h mn (cf mahimnaḥ stava) m himán Mahimôdaya, m N of wk.

Mahimán m. great ess, m gh t po majesty glory RV &c. &c (h mna or hinâ ud. mighty lly forc bly RV) th magi al power f reasing size at will Vet Pa.car (cf MWB 24) mag tud f one f Ś ttr butes mu h stava, m., tut f totra, N of hymns f tahima stava); N of a man, Râj t N of Mammata, q Cat du. N of tw Grahas at the As medha sacr fice, ŚB ŚrS

Mahimâ, f = mah mán greatness &c R. —taramga, m. N of wk —v t m. (scil ga) cl ss f deceased stors, Mâ kP

Mahimna, m. N of a poet C t.

Mahimnâra m. N f a princ Har v

Mahishá, mf(mdh h^o)n. g eat, po rful Naigh. 3 m (with 1 parnd) th su AV (with r scil. mrigî one w th mrig m) b ff k RV &c. &c. (consid r as th emblem of Yama nd of J na sa t) g t priest M hidh th son of Kshatri nd Ti ari L. N f a Asur (slain by D gâ or Skand) MBh. Pu of Sadhy Hari of sage (thor f a Comm the P t of th Y jur eda) C t. of a mount in Śâlmal dvipa VP [L N f people Hari (?) f see below —kanda, m. spec es of bulbou pl t L. —ga mf id g pon b ffal (as Yama), VarBṛS. —ghnî f sl y r (the demo M hisha, N of Durgâ, H t —cara, mf = ga Cand. —tva, the sta e or co d tion of b Kathâs. —dhvaja, m. h ing a b for emblem, N of Y m L. —pâla (h this), laka (Râj t.) m buff lo-h d L. —mardinî f crusher of M hish N of Du gâ Cat. a pra er addressed t D b. -tant a n. N of Tantra b —yamana m. buffalo-tamer N of Yama Dh tan. —vallî f. k d of cr pe L. — khana, m. havi g buff lo for ehicle N of Yama, Kpr —sataka, n. N of poem — fidana, f. — ghat ni A Mahishaksha or shaka, m. kind of bdellium, L. Mahishâṇanâ, f buffalo-faced N of one of th Mâtṛi ttending Skanda MBh. Mahishardana, m. tormenter of Mahisha, N of Skanda, MBh. Mahishâsura m. th Asura or demon M hisha (from whom the country of Mysor is said t take its name), RTL. 43 -ghâ t nî f sl f h A Mah sh N of Durgâ Har ma j ttha f. produced from the marr w of the A M k id of perfume, Gal mardi î, f = ghâî (^odina stotra n. N of Stot) sam bhava, m. produced from the A M ^t (f mop-jottha) or pr in Mysor kind of bdellium L. f s da (kathâs) -dyak and ârdna (Harr) — ghu n Mahishotsarga-vidhi m. N of wk.

Mahishaka, m. pl. N of people MBh. (B); VarBṛS (1 mahisha).

Mahishi, m. pl. N f a people, VP

Mahishita, fn. changed t a buffalo Kâ

Mahishî, f f male buffalo, b -cow Br Mn. MBh & an woman of h gh nk, (esp) the first or consecrated u of k g (lso pl.) or y queen, RV & &c the female f b d, BhP (w th samudrasy) N of th Gar gâ, H nclass woman or mone gain d ty wife prostit tion L species of plant L N f th 15th day of the l ght half of the mo th Taisha L —kanda, m pecies of bulbous pl t (= mahisha k), L. —g abtha n. a table f buh lo-cow Pâṇ. v 2 29 Vârtt. 3, P t —dâna, n. N f wk. p ayoga, m. v ut a m. -mah m. N f wks —pa, m. N of man (orig —next) Vcar —pâla, m. keepe of buffalo-cows, L. —priyâ, f. a species of grass, L. —bhâva, m. the stat or condition of buffalo-c w h this, —sataka, N of poem, —stambha, m a pilla c lumn adorn d w th a buffal head MW

Mahishtha mfn gr a st largest BhP

Mahishmat n fn. (f mahusha) rich in b ffa loes Pâ 2 S Vârtt m N of a ki g Hari Par (?) f N f a part l nar d y (pe sonified as da bter of Añg ras) MBh.

Mahishvanta, mfn. (f mahis √t nah?) ref eshir g, delight ng, RV 68 5 (oth rs great Sây = b s)

1 Mahî f (cf 2 mdh) th great world the earth (cf urv prith) RV &c & (n later la guage lso = g und, soil land, count y) e rth (as substa ce), Mu u, o th base of tri gle or other plan figu e, Col spac RV 56 2 44 6 & host my b, 1, 1 12 93, 8 & cow RV Va.(N gh. 11) d hea d ea th RV So 11 159 1 & (N gh. u, 30) pl t s, str am RV 11 2 45 3 &c. H gtsha h peus, L. k d f met Col. N f d vi e be g (associ ted w th Idâ and Sarasvatî RV 1 9, Sây cf N gh 11) f a n MBh. Hari f the umbe Ga it —kampa, m. arth tr m arthquak Var BṛS —kshit m arth ler ak g, princ M MBh &c —candra, th moon N f k C l —cara or -câriṇ, mf mo g on th arth MBh —ja, mf earth bo (f b.) born the desert (said f horses) MBh. m pla t t ee b so of the E rth N f the pl net Mars VarBṛS (â), f N of S 2, A n. gree gi g L. —j vâ f the ho izo Gol —taṭa n. N of pl Va.Bṛ —tala, n. the u f f th arth g ou d soil M 7 MBh. & -t p rth w lk h bitant of the earth, Hari —dâsa, m. N f an au thor (also bh tt cf mah -d^o) Cat —durga, mfn. accessible t ough (th t re f) th soil n. fort naccessible & Ma. o (hers fort built f earth). —dhara, mf bearing supporti g th earth, H m ountain, MBh. Kâ &c N f Vishi u, VP of De putra, Lal t. f various me d thor (esp, f uch. on VS.) —utta m. N f a ma Vet, 1 t od —dhra, m. (for dha) moun tain MBh. Kâ &c N of th umber seven Sury (cf. parvat) N of Vish u, BhP —dhraka m (f, prec) N f k g, R. (l mah ndh ka). — na (h n) m earth-ruler a king, prince Ragh —nâtha, m earth lord = prec. P ncat. — ndra (h ndr), m. id. (lit. earth Indra) drendra, m. an Indr among ki gs, MBh. —pa, m. earth protector king, MBh. N of lexicograph Cat. —patana, n. prostration on the ground, humble obeisance, R —pati, m. e lord ki g, so ereign (tva n.) M MBh. &c. kind of b g lime L. —pâla, m. protecto ki g, MBh Kâ &c. N of ious princes (also deva Kathâs. Śatr putra m king son, pr nce Mâ kP —putra, m. son of th earth, H the planet M rs, Yâjñ. (?) f N f Sîtâ, A —pṛishṭha n. the surface f the Bharti —prakampa, m. = kam pa VarBṛS. —pradâna, n gift of land, Pañcat. —prar ha, m. -growing, tree MBh. —p aśâsana, dom ion he b. —prâcîra, m n. earth f nce, the se L. —p Îvara, n. earth-enclosure, the sea L. —bhaṭṭa, m. N of gram marian Col. —bhartri, m. -support king, Kir Râjat. —bhâra, m a burden for th th Iañcar —bhuj m. earth-enj er a k g, Kâ h this. —bhrit, m. —bhartri, MBh. Kir &c mountai ib —maghavan m. arth Indra, ki g, Naish Râjat. —maṇḍala, n. th cir umfer nce of the the whole Kâd Sûryas —mara, mf(n. consisting of e rthen, Yâjñ. MBh. &c. (?), f. (th n u) the compared t ship BhP —mahikâṃśu, m. moon, an illustrious ki g, N sh. —mahêndra, m. great l dra of the king Râjat the earthly antelope (opp. t ... 49, 45.— râja m. e-d st, gra —rûpa m. of son of Dhar ... Har

—rata, m. N of king, Cat (v l. bahinara) —randhra, n. a hol th Mâ kP —ruh m. (nom rut) earth gr w a pla t tree Kir —ruha, m. id., MBh Kâ &c Tect na G and L. (pr b w f sakâ) —latâ, f earth w rm, dew-worm, L. —vallabha, m l er a k g Das —sâsaka, m. pl. N f school Buddh. — vara (^o/ ^o) m. lord, k g, C t. —samgama, m N f a pla e, ib. —saha, m. Tectona G and s, L. (f uka) —suta, m. son f the earth the planet Mars, V BṛS (â) f N of S tâ A. —sura, m god B âhman Daś —sûnu m = suta, L —svâmin m. earth lord, a ki g P ficad Mahy uttara, m. pl. N f peopl Mbh. (l mantar d brahm ttar).

2 Mahî, omp. for n aha = √kṛi P karoti to make great, m gnify xalt Śâmk.

Mahîya, Nom. Â yate t be j yous or h ppy RV &c &c. t prosper T(p t be exalted, se h gh R t be highly esteemed or honoured, Kâ (also p p Pass. mah yy n na, Bh ṭṭ.)

Mahîyatv ?) g v ukt ddi (f. m h ya.) Mah yas mf greater m ghtier str ger (or ry great m gh y &c.) Up MBh. Kâ &c (w th h^o a m ry loud laughter w th hula n. ery n ble fam ly)

Mahîyâ, f j yousness, h pp ss, exultat on (dat. yai) RV TS N f part se, ĀpŚr Sch.

Mahîyu, mfn. j y us, h ppy RV

Mahe-nadi mahe-mati mahe-vṛidh. Se under 1 n ah p 802 L 3

Mahmán m grea ess, AV

Mahya, mf (p b) l ghl ho ured, MBh (= mahat N'lak.) m. pl. N f a people, VP (a), f., see under sahya, p 8 4 col 1

महक्क mahakka m. a wide-spreading fragrance L

महत् mah t m k &c See p 794 cols 2 3

महमद्दरल aha..ada edala m = ... N f Cat

महम्मद् mahamm ada m = ... N of a king b

महय्याय m ha j yya mah ye&c See p 794 col. 3

महर mahar &c See p 794 col 3

महल्ल mahalla m (fr Arab c ... mah ll) eu uch in king palace or in harem L

Mahallaka, mf(i)n. old f ble, decr p t, Lal t. Kâ (d) m = p ec. L la g house, ma sion, L (id) f. f male t ndant the women part ments, L. N f d ghter f P ahlâda, h this.

Mahallikâ, m. = mahalla, L.

महस् mah mahas &c See p 794 col 3

महा maha mah kanka a &c See p 794 col. 3.

महाभिष mah bhisha m N of a sovereign of th race f Ikshvâku, MBh. K d BhP

महि maki mah k &c See p 802 col. 3.

महिका mah? f mist frost (for m hika q v) L. Mahikâṃsu, m. the moon, Naish.

महित mahita mah a &c See col. 1

महिन्धक mahindhaka m a rat L. an i h n umon, L., the cord f a pole for carrying loads, L.

महिमन् mah man &c See col 1

महिर mahi m the sun (for m h a) L. —kula, m. N of prince Buddh. (cf. m hira k^o).

महिला m h l f (accor l to Un l 5 fr √1 mah) woman, female H Sâh. (f mahe d), woman l terally w fg rat ly intc ica d L partic. f grant drug, L. (= pri gu Bhpr) N of ver Siphdâ —pâda, ifn., g hasty-âd h... Mahilâhvâ, f. = priya gu cf. bov) L. Mahilâh yâ, f. d W

Mahilî, f. woman L

Mahilukî, f cow AV

Mahelâ, f. a woman, h ac N Lal. —yâda, mf g. hasty-â (h... ...)

Mahelikâ, f. = man a L.

महिलारोप्य mah la pya n. N of a c ty in th south Pañc t. (cf. mah l)

Sūryapr. **—saura**, n N of two wks **—saushira**, m a kind of scurvy in the mouth, Susr **—skandha**, m 'large-shouldered, high-sh°,' a camel, W, (*ā*), f 'having a strong stem,' Eugenia Jambolana, L **—skandhin**, m the fabulous animal Sarabha, L **—stūpa**, m 'great Stūpa or pile,' a great Buddhist structure for containing relics, Buddh **—stotra**, n the great Stotra, Vait **—stoma**, mfn having a great Stoma, AitBr **—°stra** (*°hâs°*), n a gr° or powerful missile, p° bow, MundUp, MBh, Kathās **—sthalī**, f 'gr° ground,' the earth, L **—sthavira**, m 'gr° elder,' N of a class of monks among Buddhists, MWB 255 **—sthāna**, n a high position or station, lofty rank, MBh, *-prâpta*, m (prob w r. for next) N of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh **—sthāma-prâpta**, m N of a Bodhi sattva, Buddh, of Buddha, Lalit **—sthāla**, m or n (?) a species of plant, Buddh **—sthūla**, mfn very coarse or gross, L **—snāna**, n a gr° washing, Hcat **—snāyu**, m a gr° artery, L **—sneha**, m combination of the 4 kinds of fat, Bhpr **—°spada** (*°hâs°*), mfn 'having a gr° position,' mighty, powerful, Hariv **—smriti**, f gr° tradition, MBh, N of Durgā, MārkP, *-maya*, mf(*ā*, m c)n containing gr° traditions, Hariv, *°ty upasthāna*, n N of a Buddhist Sūtra **—°sya** (*°hâs°*), mfn large-mouthed, AV **—sragvin**, mfn wearing a gr° garland (said of Śiva), MBh (cf *-māla*) **—srotas**, n 'great stream,' the bowels, Car **—svana**, m a loud sound, R, mf(*ā*)n making a loud noise, loud-sounding, crying aloud, MBh, R; m a kind of drum (= *malla tūrya*), L, N of an Asura, Hariv, (*am*), ind noisily, loudly, MW **—svapna**, m the gr° dream, Sāmkhyapr **—svara**, mfn loud-sounding, R **—svāda** (*°hâs°*), mfn very tasteful, savoury, Rājat **—svāmin**, m N of a commentator, Cat **—hansa**, m 'great Hansa' (q v), N of Vishnu, MBh, BhP, Pañcar **—hanu**, mfn having large jaws, MBh; Hariv, m N of a Nāga, MBh, of a Dānava, Hariv, of a being attending on Śiva, ib **—haya**, m N of a king, BhP **—harmya**, n a great building or palace, splendid mansion, Rājat **—1 -°hava** (*°hâh°*), m a gr° war or battle, MBh **—2 -hava**, m a gr° sacrifice, Sis **—havis**, n the principal oblation at the Sākam edha sacrifice, SBr, SrS, clarified butter, MārkP, N of Siva, MBh (cf *havis*), (*mahā-*), m N of a Hotri, MaitrS, TĀr, SānkhSr **—hasta**, mfn having large hands (N of Siva), MBh **—hastin**, mfn having large hands, RV **—hāsa**, m loud laughter, L, mfn laughing loudly, R **—°hi** (*°hâhi*), m a gr° serpent, SBr, Kathās, *-gandhā*, f Piper Chaba, L, *-valaya*, mf(*ā*)n wearing a gr° serpent as a bracelet (said of Durgā), MārkP, *-śayana*, n. the sleeping (of Vishnu) on the gr° serpent, Hit **—hima-vat**, m N of a mountain, Satr **—hetu**, m or n (?) a partic high number, Buddh **—hema-vat**, mfn richly adorned with gold, SānkhGr **—hailihila**, Pān vi, 2, 38. **—°hna** (*°hâh°*), m 'advanced time of day,' the afternoon, SānkhBr (cf *-niśā*, *-rātra*) **—hrada**, m a gr° tank or pool, Mn, R &c, N of a Tīrtha, MBh, of a mythical pool, Siddhantas, Gol, of Śiva, Sivag (cf *tīrtha-m°*) **—hrasva**, mfn very short, exceedingly low, L, (*ā*), f Mucuna Pruritus, L

Mahêccha, mfn having high aims, magnanimous, ambitious, Ragh, Pañcat, *-tā*, f ambition, Kathās **Mahêndra**, m the great Indra, AV &c &c (also applied to Vishnu [R] and Siva [Sivag]), a partic star, VP, a great chief or leader (*sarva devānām*), Nal, a partic high number, Buddh, N of a younger brother (or son) of Aśoka (who carried the Buddhist doctrine into Ceylon), MWB 59, of another prince (= Kumāra-gupta), Inscr, of a poet, Cat; of various other writers and teachers (also with *ācārya* and *sūri*), ib; of a mountain or range of m°s (said to be one of the 7 principal chains in India, and sometimes identified with the northern parts of the Ghats), MBh, Kāv &c, of a place, MW, (*a*), f. N of a river, MBh; (*ī*), f a species of plant, L, *-kadalī*, f a species of banana, L, *-ketu*, m. great Indra's banner, Var, *-gupta*, m N of a prince, Inscr; *-guru*, m 'gr° I°'s teacher,' N of the planet Jupiter (= Brihas-pati), Var, *-cāpa*, m 'gr° I°'s bow,' a rainbow, Hariv, Kāv, *-jit*, m. N of Garuda, L; *-tva*, n the name or rank of gr° I°, AitBr, MBh, *-devī*, f. the wife of gr° I°, VarBrS, Sch, *-dhvaja*, m = *-ketu*, VarBrS, *-nagarī*, f. 'gr° I°'s city,' i e Amarāvatī, L, *-nātha*, m. N of an author, Cat., *-pāla*, m. N. of a king (also called *nirbhaya rāja*, the pupil and patron of Rāja śekhara), Bālar., Introd., *-mantrin*, m 'gr° I°'s counsellor,' the planet Jupiter, Var (cf *-guru*), *-mandira*, n gr° I°'s palace, Vikr; *-mahôtsava*, m a gr° festival in honour of gr° I°, Cat, *-yāga-prayoga*, m N of wk, *-yājin*, mfn one who worships gr° I°, MānSr, *-varman*, m. N of a prince, L, *vāruṇī*, f a species of plant, L; *-śakti*, m N of a man, Kathās, *-sinha*, m N of a king, Inscr, *°drâcārya-śishya*, m N of an astronomer, Cat, *°drāṇī*, f 'the wife of gr° I°,' i e. Śacī, MBh, *°drâditya*, m N of a king, Kathās, *°drâdri*, m N of a mountain, BhP., *°driya*, mfn sacred or belonging to gr° I°, Pān iv, 2, 29, *°drīya*, mfn id, ib (with *graha*, m, Kāth), *°drôtsava*, m. festival of gr° I°, MW **Mahêbhya**, m a very rich man, Campak **Mahêśa**, m 'great lord or god,' N of Siva, Cān, of a Buddhist deity, W, of various authors and other men (also with *kavi*, *thakkura*, *bhatti* and *miśra*), Cat, *-candra*, *-tīrtha*, *-nandin*, *-nārāyana*, m N of authors, Cat; *-netra*, n 'Siva's eyes,' N of the number 'three,' Srutab, *-bandhu*, m Aegle Marmelos, L, *-linga*, n N of a Linga, Kshitîś, *-samhitā*, f N of wk, *°śâkhya*, mfn having the name of 'great lord,' highly distinguished or eminent, Buddh **Mahêśāna**, m = *mahêśa*, N of Siva, Cat (*-bandhu*, m = *°śa-b°*, A), (*ī*), f 'great lady,' N of Pārvatī, Pañcar **Mahêśitri**, m = *mahêśāna*, Cat **Mahêśvara**, m a great lord, sovereign, chief, SvetUp, MBh &c (with *tridaśānām*, 'chief of the gods,' i e Indra), a god (opp to *prakriti*), SvetUp, N of various gods (esp of Siva and of Krishna, pl of the Loka-pālas or guardians of the world, viz Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuna), MBh, R &c, of a Deva-putra, Lalit, of various authors and other men, Inscr, Siddhântas, Cat, bdellium, L, (*ī*), f N of Durgā, Tantras (IW 522), of Dākshāyaṇī in Mahā-kāla, Cat, a kind of brass or bell-metal, L, Clitoria Ternatea, L, *-kara cyutā*, f 'dropped from the hand of Siva,' N of the river Kara-toyā, L; *-tīrtha*, m N of a Sch on R and of another author, Cat, *-tva*, n supreme lordship or dominion, Up, *-datta*, m. N of a merchant, HParis, *-dīkshita*, m N of an author (*°tīya*, n his wk.), Cat, *dīpa*, m, *dharmâdharma*, m or n N of wks, *nyāyâlamkāra*, m N of an author, Cat, *-bhatta*, m N of an author (*°tīya*, n his wk), ib, *-linga*, n N of a Linga, Kshitîś, *-vaidya*, m N of a lexicographer, Col, *-sinha*, m N of a king of Mithilā (patron of Ratna-pāṇi), Cat, *-siddhânta*, m = *paśu-pati-śāstra*, q v, Col, *°rânanda*, m N of an author, Cat, *°rīya*, n N of wk **Mahêshu**, m a great arrow, MārkP, mfn armed with a great arrow, Pān vi, 2, 107, Sch **Mahêshudhi**, f a gr° quiver, MBh **Mahêshvāsa**, m. a gr° archer, MBh (also *-tama*), R, N of Siva, Sivag **Mahâikôddishta**, n a kind of funeral ceremony, Cat **Mahâitareya**, n N of the AitUp, GrS **Mahâiranda**, m a species of Ricinus, L **Mahâilā**, f great cardamoms, L **Mahâisvarya**, n gr° power, Pañcar **Mahôksha**, m a large bull, SBr &c &c (*-tā*, f, Ragh.) **Mahôgra-tantra**, n N of a Tantra **Mahôcchraya**, mfn of great height, very lofty, R **Mahôcchrāya-vat**, mfn id, Pañcat **Mahôtkā**, f (prob w r for *mahôlkā*) lightning, L **Mahôttama**, m or n (?) N of a partic. fragrant perfume, Kathās **Mahôtpala**, n. a large water lily, Nelumbium Speciosum, MBh, N of Dākshāyaṇī in Kamalâksha, Cat **Mahôtpāta** (in comp) a gr° portent or prodigy, *-prâyaścitta*, n. N of wk, mfn very portentous, having great prodigies, R **Mahôtsanga**, m or n (?) a partic high number, Buddh **Mahôtsava**, m (ifc. f *ā*) a gr° festival, any gr° rejoicing, MBh, Kāv. &c, the god of love, L, *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of gr° festivals, Kathās, *-vidhi*, m. N of wk, *°savin*, mfn celebrating gr° f°s, Hcat **Mahôtsāha**, mfn having gr° power or strength or energy, Yājñ, MBh &c, m N of Siva, Sivag **Mahôdadhi**, m. the gr° ocean, a gr° sea (4 in number), MBh, Kāv &c, N of a poet, Cat, *-ja*, m. 'sea born,' a muscle, shell, MBh **Mahôdaya**, m great fortune or prosperity, Kāv, BhP, pre eminence, sovereignty, L, final emancipation, L, mfn. conferring gr° fortune or prosperity, very fortunate, Mn, MBh &c, thinking one's self very lucky, BhP, m. a lord, master, L, sour milk with honey, L, N of a Vāsishtha, R., of a royal chamberlain (who built a temple), Rājat (cf below); of another man, MBh, of a mountain, R, (*ā*), f. N. of the city and district of Kānya-kubja, Bālar. (also n., L), Urana Lagopodioides, L; an overgrown maiden, L., N of a mythical town or mount Meru, BhP, Sch., or a hall or dwelling in the world of the moon, Kād, *-svāmin*, m. N. of a temple built by Mahôdaya, Rājat **Mahôdara**, n 'large abdomen,' dropsy, L, mf(*ī*)n big-bellied, Ragh., Car, m. N of a serpent-demon, MBh, of a Dānava, ib, of a Rākshasa, R; of a son of Dhrita rāshtra, MBh, of a son of Viśvāmitra, R; (*ī*), f Asparagus Racemosus, Bhpr., Cyperus Pertenuis, L., N of a daughter of Maya, VP., *°ra mukha*, m N of an attendant of Durgā, Kathās, *°rêśvara*, n N of a Linga, Cat, *°rya*, m N of a man, MBh (v l. *°daya*). **Mahôdāra**, mfn mighty, powerful, W. **Mahôdyama**, m great effort or exertion, W., (with Jainas), a partic Kalpa, Dharmaś, mfn very energetic or diligent or persevering, studiously occupied or busily engaged in (loc or dat), Sukas.; Rājat **Mahôdyoga**, mfn making gr° exertions, very laborious or industrious, MW. **Mahôdreka**, m a partic measure of capacity (= 4 Prasthas), L **Mahôdhas**, mfn 'large uddered,' rich in clouds or water (said of Parjanya), Pat. **Mahônnata**, mfn very high or lofty, SārngP, m the palm or palmyra tree, L **Mahônnati**, f great elevation, high rank or position, L **Mahônmada**, m excessive intoxication, great ecstasy, W, a species of fish, L **Mahônmāna**, mfn very extensive or weighty, AV. **Mahôpakāra**, m great aid or assistance, MW. **Mahôpanishad**, f N of an Upanishad, *dīpikā*, f N of a Comm on it **Mahôpanishada**, n a gr° science or mystical doctrine, Up. **Mahôpamā**, f N of a river, MBh (v l *mahâpagā*) **Mahôpasthāna-prayoga**, m N of wk. **Mahôpâdhyāya**, m 'gr° teacher,' N of various scholars and authors (e g of Bhāravi, Vidyā-nātha, Raghu-nātha &c), Cat (cf. *mahā-mahôp°*) **Mahôpâsaka**, m a lay-brother, Buddh (w r *mahâp°*) **Mahôraga**, m a gr° serpent (with Jainas and Buddhists a class of demons), MBh, Kāv &c (cf MWB 220), n the root of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L, *-dashta*, mfn bitten by a gr° serpent, MaitrUp, *-lipi*, f a kind of writing, Lalit. **Mahôraska**, mfn broad-chested, MBh, R **Mahôrmin**, mfn having gr° waves, very billowy, MBh **Mahôlkā**, f a gr° firebrand, MBh, a gr° meteor, Mn, R., lightning (?), see *mahôtkā* **Mah'-oshtha**, mfn gr°-lipped (said of Siva), MBh **Mahâugha**, mf(*ā*)n having a strong current, Kathās, m N of a son of Tvashtri, ib **Mahâujas**, n great might or power, W, mfn very vigorous or powerful or mighty, Mn., MBh &c, m a hero, champion, W, N of a king, MBh, of Su brahmanya, L, pl of a people, MBh, *°jasa*, n the discus of Vishnu, L, (*ī*), f a species of plant, L, *°jaska*, mfn = *mahâujas*, L **Mahâudanī**, f Asparagus Racemosus, L. **Mahâudavāhi**, m. N of a Vedic teacher, ĀśvGr **Mahâushadha**, n a very efficacious drug, a sovereign remedy, panacea, Kāv, Kathās, N of certain very strong or pungent plants (such as dried ginger, garlic, long pepper &c), Susr, Pañcar, L **Mahâushadhi**, f a great or very efficacious medicinal plant, MBh, Kāv. &c. (also *°dhī*), Dūrvā grass, L, Mimosa Pudica, L, N of a serpent maid, Kārand, (*°dhī*), f N of various medicinal plants (such as Hingtsha Repens, Aconitum Ferox &c), Suśr, Pañcar, L, *°dhi-sūkta*, n N of RV x, 97, Cat

1 **Mahânta**, mfn great, Suparn, m N of a prince, VP

2 **Mahânta**, mfn. (for *mahar anta*) ending with *mahar*, MBh

1 **Mahi**, mfn (only nom acc sg n) = *mahát*, great, RV., AV, VS, ind greatly, very, exceedingly, much, ib., ŚānkhSr, m n greatness, BhP; m = *mahat*, intellect, ib, f = 1. *mahī*, the earth, L. (in comp not always separable from 1 *mahin*, q v.) **—keru** (*máhi-*), mfn praising highly, RV i, 45, 4 (fr √2 *kri*, Sāy = *prithu-karman*, fr √1 *kri*) **—kshatra** (*máhi-*), mfn possessing great power, RV **—1 -tā**, f. (for 2 see p 803, col. 1) greatness, BhP **—tva**, n. greatness, might, RV., VS &c **—tvaná**, n. id. (*ā*, ind by greatness), RV **—nadī**, f (only in voc. *mahe nadi*) a great river, ib. **—nasa**, m a form of Siva or Rudra, BhP. **—pa**, m N of a man, Cat (cf next) **—pati**, m N of an author, Cat. **—magha** (*máhi-*), mfn rich in oblations or treasures, RV i, 122, 8 **—mat**, mfn. rich, abundant, MBh, m. marriage fire, L. **—mati**, mfn. (only in voc *mahe-mate*) high minded (said of Indra), RV. **—ratna**, mfn possessing great treasures, RV **—vridh**, mfn greatly rejoicing, RV. vii, 31, 10 (Sāy. 'giving great wealth;' SV. *mahe vridh*). **—vrata** (*máhi*), mfn. having

great power ruling mightily RV ; AV. —shvani (for sv°), mfn. very noisy RV.

2 Mahi, in comp. for mahî. —datta, m. N. of a man Vâs. Introd. —dâsa, m. N. of a son of Itarâ, Ait.Âr. Chând. —dâsa, m. (prob. w. r. for bhaṭṭa) N. of an author Cat. (cf. mahî-dâsa-bhaṭṭa).

3 Mahi, in comp. for 2 mahîn. —2 tâ, f. (for 1 see p. 802 col. 3) ...ty Nal.

Mahita, mfn. honoured, celebrated &c., Inscr. ... proper r gla, W. ... m. (scil. gaṇa) class of deceased ancestors, MârkP.; N. of a Deva-putra, Lalit.; of Kailâsa, L.; of a man g. gargâdi; (â), f. N. of a river MBh. (VP. ...) n. the trident of Śiva L. Mahitâmbhas, mfn. whose waters are celebrated, Kir.

1 Mahin, mfn. = mahat, great, mighty RV. (tamâ mfn., RV. x, 115, 6).

2 Mahin, mfn. keeping a feast, festive, Nalod. (cf. 3 mahi, above).

Mahina, mf(â)n. = 1 mahin, great, mighty RV.; n. sovereignty, dominion, L.

Mahinâ. See mahiman.

Mahima, in comp. for mahiman. —taraṃgiṇî, f. N. of wk. —bhaṭṭa and —siṃha-gaṇi, m. N. of two authors, Cat. —sundara, m. N. of a man, Cat. —stava, m. N. of a hymn (f. under mahiman). Mahimodaya, m. N. of wk.

Mahiman, m. greatness, might, power, majesty, glory RV. &c. &c.; (mahinâ or mahnâ, ind. mightily, forcibly RV.) the magic power of increasing size at will, Vet. Pañcat. (cf. MWB. 245) magnitude (as one of Śiva's attributes), mahimnaḥ stava, m. stuti, f., stotra, n. N. of hymns (f. mahimnaḥ stava) N. of ... Râjat.; N. of Mammaṭa, q. v. Cat. du. N. of two Grahas at the Aśvamedha sacrifice ŚBr. ŚrS.

Mahimâ, f. = mahiman, greatness &c. R. —taraṃga, m. N. of wk. —vat, m. (scil. gaṇa) a class of deceased ancestors MârkP.

Mahimna, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Mahimnakra, m. N. of a prince, Hariv.

Mahishá, mf(mahishî)n. great, powerful RV. gh. ... (m. with suparṇa) the sun AV. (with or scil. mṛiga), once with mṛiga-dâna ... buffalo RV. &c. &c. (considered as the emblem of Yama and of a Jaina saint) a great priest, Mahâdh. the son of a Kshatriya and a Tîvarî L. N. of an Asura (slain by Durgâ or Skanda) MBh. ... of Sâdhya, Hariv. ... of a sage (author of a Comm. on the Prâtiś. of the Yajur veda), Cat.; of a mountain in Śâlmala-dvîpa VP.; pl. N. of a people, Hariv. (?) f., see below. —kanda, m. species of bulbous plant L. —ga, mfn. riding upon a buffalo (as Yama) VarBṛS. —ghnî, f. 'slayer of the demon Mahisha', N. of Durgâ, Hcat. —cara, mfn. = ga Cand. —tva, n. the state or condition of a Kshatriya. —dhvaja, m. having a buffalo for emblem, N. of Yama, L. —pâla (Kathâs.) °laka (Rājat.), m. buffalo-herd, L. —mardinî, f. crusher of Mahisha, N. of Durgâ, Cat.; a prayer addressed to Durgâ. —vâna, n. N. of a Tantra. —yamana, m. buffalo-tamer, N. of Yama, Dhûrtas. —vallî, f. a kind of creeper L. —vâhana, m. having a buffalo for a vehicle, N. of Yama, Rpr. —sataka, n. N. of a poem. —sûdanî, f. = ghnî, ... A. Mahishâksha or shaka, m. kind of bdellium, L. Mahishânanâ, f. buffalo-faced, N. of one of the Mâtṛis attending on Skanda MBh. Mahishârdana, m. tormentor of Mahisha, N. of Skanda MBh. Mahishâsura, m. the Asura or demon Mahisha (from whom the country of Mysore is said to take its name) RTL. 431. —ghâtinî, f. slayer of the A. Mahisha, N. of Durgâ, Hariv. —majjotthâ, f. produced from the marrow of the A. M., a kind of perfume, Gal. —mardinî, f. = ghâtinî, (°dinî stotra, N. of Stotra). —bhava, m. produced from the A. M. (f. majjotthâ) or pe...l Mysore, kind of bdellium L.; f. sud n (Kathâs.) —sûdana and —dana (Hariv.) = ghâtinî. Mahishotsarga-vidhi, m. N. of wk.

Mahishaka, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B.) VarBṛS. (1 mahisha).

Mahishi, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

Mahishita, mfn. ... a buffalo Kir.

Mahishî, f. female buffalo, buffalo-cow Br. Mn. MBh. &c.; any woman of high rank (esp.) the first or consecrated wife of a king (also pl.) or queen RV. &c. &c. the female of a bird BhP. (with patanga) N. of ... Gaṅgâ, Hariv. ... money gained by a wife ... L. ... of plant L. N. of the 15th day of the light half of the month Tushya L. —kanda, n. species of bulbous plant (= mahisha-k°), L. —gosh̩ṭha, n. stable for buffalo-cows Pâṇ. v. 2, 29, Vârtt. 3, Pat. —dâna, n. N. of wk. ... m. ... N. of wk. —ya, m. N. of a man (cont. next) Vcar. —pâla, m. keeper of buffalo-cows, L. —priyâ, f. species of grass, L. —bhâva, m. the state or condition of a buffalo-cow Kathâs. —sataka, n. N. of a poem. —stambha, m. a pillar or column adorned with a bull's head, MW.

Mahishṭha, mfn. greatest, largest BhP.

Mahishmat, mfn. (fr. mahisha) rich in buffaloes Pâṇ. 1, 2, 8 Vârtt. ... N. of a king Hariv. Pur. (a tî), f. N. of a partic. lunar day (personified as daughter of Aṅgiras), MBh.

Mahishvanta, mfn. (fr. mahis √1 mah?) refreshing, delighting, RV. viii, 68, 5 (others 'great' Say. ...).

1 Mahî, f. (cf. 2 mahî) the great world, the earth (f. urvî prithvî), RV. &c. &c. (in later language also = ground, soil, land, country) ... (as a substance), M... the base of a triangle or other plane figure, Col. space, RV. 1, 56, 2, 44, 6 &c. a host, army ... a cow RV. ... gh. ... du. heaven and earth RV. i, 80, 11 ... 1 9 1 &c. ... pl. waters, streams, RV. ... N. of a ... being (assoc. ...), &c. ... N. of a ... river ... N. of ... N. gh. ... of ... MBh. ... —kampa, m. earthquake VarBṛS. —kshit, m. earth-ruler ... a prince Mn. MBh. &c. —candra, m. ... N. of a king, Col. —cara or —cârin, mfn. moving on the earth, MBh. —ja, m. ... earth-born, (prob.) born in the desert (said of horses) MBh. m. a plant ... son of the Earth, N. of the planet Mars, VarBṛS. (?) f. N. of Sîtâ, A. ... —taṭa, n. N. of a place, VarBṛS. —tala, n. the face of the earth, ground, soil, Mn. MBh. &c. ... inhabitant of the earth, ... —dâsa, m. N. of various authors (also —bhaṭṭa, cf. mahi-d°) Cat. —durga, mfn. inaccessible through (the nature of) the soil ... fort inaccessible ... fort built of earth). —dhara, mf. bearing, supporting the earth, Hariv. m. mountain, MBh. Kâv. &c. N. of Vishṇu, VP. of Deva-putra, Lalit. of ... author (esp. of Sch. on VS.) —dhara, m. N. of a man Vâs. Introd. —dhra, m. (for —dhara) a mountain MBh. Kâv. &c. N. of the number seven, Sûryas. (cf. parvata) N. of Vishṇu, BhP. —dhraka, m. (f. prec.) N. of king, R. (1 mahînâtha). —na (mahî na), m. earth-ruler, a king, prince Ragh. —nâtha, m. earth-lord, = prec. Inscr. —nâra (mahî-nâra), m. id. lit. earth-Indra) ... a n... d a amo g k gs, MBh. —pa, m. earth-protector, king, MBh. N. of lexicographer Cat. —patana, n. prostration on the ground, humble obeisance R. —pati, m. lord, king, sovereign (tva n.) M... MBh. &c. kind of big lime L. —pâla, m. protect... king MBh. Kâv. &c. N. of various princes (also —deva), Kathâs. Śatr. —putra, m. king-son, prince MârkP. —putra, m. a son of the earth, Hariv. the planet Mars, Yâjñ. (?), f. N. of Sîtâ, A. —prishṭha, n. the surface of the earth ... —prakampa, m. = —kampa VarBṛS. —pradâna, ... gift of land, Pañcat. —praroha, m. grow... tree MBh. —prasâsana, n. dominion over the ... Ib. —prâcîra, m. n. earth-fence ... the sea, L. —prâvara, n. earth-enclosure, the sea L. —bhaṭṭa, m. N. of a grammarian Col. —bhartṛi, m. supporter ... king, Kâv. Râjat. —bhâra, m. burden for the earth, Pañcat. —bhuj, m. earth-enjoyer, king, Kâv. Kathâs. —bhṛit, m. = bhart, MBh. Kâv. &c. a mountain, ib. —maghavan, m. earth-Indra, a king, Naish. Râjat. —maṇḍala, n. the circumference of the whole earth, Kâd. Sûryas. —maya, mf(î)n. consisting of earth, Yâjñ. MBh. &c. (?), f. (with mâna) the ... compared to ... BhP. —mahita, m. ... moon, an illustrious king, Naish. —mahendra, m. great Indra of the earth ... a king, Râjat. —mṛiga, m. the earthly antelope (opp. to ta ...) R. 1, 49, 45. —rajas, n. earth-dust, grain ... MârkP. —rapa, m. N. of a ... of Dharma (one of the V... Devâs) Hariv. —rata, m. N. of a king, Cat. (v. l. loka-vara). —randhra, n. hole in the earth MârkP. —ruh, m. (nom. ruṭ) earth-grower, a plant, tree, Kir. —ruha, m. id., MBh. Kâv. &c. Tectona Grandis, L. (prob. w. r. for sâka) —latâ, f. earth-worm, dew-worm, L. —vallabha, m. lord of the earth, a king, Das. —sâsaka, m. pl. N. of a school, Buddh. —svar (°hîsv°), m. lord, a king, Cat. —sâma-gama, m. N. of a place, ib. —saha, m. Tectona Grandis, L. (cf. ruha) —suta, m. son of the earth, the planet Mars, VarBṛS. (?) f. N. of Sîtâ, A. —sura, m. earth-god, Brâhman Daś. —sûnu, m. = suta, L. —svâmin, m. earth-lord, a king, Inscr. Mahy-uttara, m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (... sam n ara and brahmottara).

2 Mahî, in comp. for maha —√kṛi, to ... karoti, to make great, magnify ... Śâṅkh.

Mahîya, Nom. Â. °yate, to be joyous or happy, RV. &c. &c. to prosper, Tâṇḍ. to be exalted, rise high, R.; to be highly esteemed or honoured Kâv. (also pr. p. P. ss. mahîyat, ... Bh. ii).

Mahîy-tva ?) g. 1 muktâdi (cf. mahîyat).

Mahîyas, mfn. greater, mightier, stronger (or very great or mighty &c.), Up. MBh. Kâv. &c. (w. ... very loud la gh... ... ry noble famil ...).

Mahîyâ, f. joyousness, happiness, exultation (dat. yai), RV. TS. N. of partic. verse ApŚr. Sch.

Mahîyu, mfn. joyous, happy RV.

Mahe-nadi, mahe-mati, mahe-vṛidh. See under 1 mahi, p. 802, col. 3.

Mahman, m. greatness AV.

Mahya, mfn. (prob.) highly honoured, MBh. (= mahat Nîlak.) m. pl. N. of people, VP. (?) f. see under mahyâ, p. ... col. 1.

महक्क mahakka m. a wide-spreading fragrance L.

महत् mahat mahan &c. See p. 794 cols 2, 3.

महमदल mah mada edala m. = ... N. of ... Cat.

महमद mahamada m. = ... N. of a king, L.

महय्य ... mahayya m. hdye &c. See p. 794 col. 3.

महर् mahar &c. See p. 794 col. 3.

महल्ल mahalla m. (fr. Arab. ... ahall) eunuch ... a king's palace or in harem, L.

Mahallaka, mfn. ... old, feeble, decrepit, Lalit. Kâv. ... m. = prec. L. large house, mansion, L. (ikâ) f. female attendant ... the women's apartments L. N. of a daughter of Prahlâda, Kathâs.

Mahallikâ, m. = mahalla, L.

महस् mahas mahas &c. See p. 794 col. ...

महा mahâ maha la ta &c. See p. 794 col. 3.

महाभिषक्र mahâbhikshu m. N. of a sovereign of the race of Ikshvâku MBh. Kâd. Bud.

महि mahi, mahi keru &c. See p 802 col. 3.

महिका mahikâ f. mist, fog (for mihikâ q. v.) L. Mahikâṃśu, m. the moon, Naish.

महिल mahila mahila &c. See col. 1.

महिलक mahilaka m. a rat, L. ... ...

महिमन् mahiman &c. See col. 1.

महिर mahira n. the sun (for mihira) L. —kula, m. N. of a prince Buddh. (cf. mihira k.).

महिला mahilâ f. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 55 fr. √1 mah) woman, female, Hit. Sâh. (f. mahilâ ...), woman ... at ... or figure ... intoxicated L. partic. fragrant drug L. (= priyaṅgu Lihpr.) N. of ... river Siphâs. —pada, m. n. g. kâsyapa ... Kât. Mahilâhvayâ, f. = priyaṅgu (cf. above) L. Mahilâhvayâ, f. id., W.

Mahilâ, f. woman L.

Mahilukâ, f. cow AV.

Mahelâ, f. woman, Nalo. Nalod. —pâda, mf. g. kâsyapa (Kât. mahâ p°).

Mahelikâ, f. = mahilâ L.

महिलारोप्य mahilâropya, n. N. of a city in the south, Pañcat. (cf. su hil°).

महिष *mahisha* &c. See p. 803, col 1.

मही *mahī, mahī-kampa* &c See p 803, col 2

महेच्छ *mahêccha* &c. See p. 802, col. 1

महेत्थ *mahettha*, N. of a country, MBh.

महेन्द्र *mahêndra* &c. See p 802, col 1

महेरणा *maheranā* or *maherunā*, f Boswellia Thurifera, L

महेश *mahêśa*, °*śvara* &c See p. 802, col 2

महैकोद्दिष्ट *mahâikoddishta, mahâitareya* &c. See p 802, col. 2

महोक्ष *mahôksha, mahôcchraya* &c See p. 802, col. 2.

महोटिका *mahotikā* or *mahotī*, f the egg-plant, Bhpr

महोविशीय *mahoviśīya*, n du (with *prajā-pateh*) N of two Sāmans, ArshBr

महौघ *mahâugha, mahâujas* &c See p 802, col 3

मह्न *mahna* in *puru-m°* See *puru-madga*

मह्न्या *mahnyā*, f a partic exclamation (v l *mahyā*), Gobh, pl N of the Mahā-nāmni verses, TāndBr (v l *mahnyā*)

मह्मदखान *mahmada-khāna*, m = محمد خان N of a man, Cat

मह्मन् *mahmán, mahya* See p 803, col 3

मह्युत्तर *mahy-uttara* See p 803, col 3

मह्लण *mahlana*, m N of a prince, Rājat (cf *malhana*) **-svāmin**, m N of a temple founded by Mahlana, ib

Mahlāna-pura, n N of a town, Rājat (prob w r for *mahlana-* or *malhana p°*)

मा 1 *mā́*, ind (causing a following *ch* to be changed to *cch*, Pān vi, 1, 74) not, that not, lest, would that not, RV &c &c, a particle of prohibition or negation = Gk μή, most commonly joined with the Subjunctive i e the augmentless form of a past tense (esp of the aor., e g *mā́ no vadhīr Indra*, do not slay us, O I°, RV, *mā bhaishīh* or *mā bhaih*, do not be afraid, MBh, *tapo-vana-vāsinām uparodho mā bhūt*, let there not be any disturbance of the inhabitants of the sacred grove, Sak., often also with *sma*, e g *mā sma gamah*, do not go, Bhag, cf Pān iii, 3, 175, 176, in the sense of 'that not, lest' also *yathā mā*, e g *yathā mā vo mrityuh pari vyathā iti*, that death may not disturb you, PraśnUp, or *mā yathā*, e g *mā bhūt kālatyayo yathā*, lest there be any loss of time, R., *mā na* with aor Subj = Ind without a negative, e g *mā dvisho na vadhīr mama*, do slay my enemies, Bhatt, cf Vām v, 1, 9, rarely with the augmentless impf with or without *sma*, e. g *mâinam abhibhāshathāh*, do not speak to him, R, *mā sma karot*, let him not do it, Pān vi, 4, 74, Sch, exceptionally also with the Ind of the aor, e g *mā kālas tvām aty agāt*, may not the season pass by thee, MBh, cf. Pān vi, 4, 75, Sch); or with the Impv. (in RV only viii, 103, 6, *mā no hrinītām* [SV *hrinītās*] *agnih*, may Agni not be angry with us; but very often in later language, e g *mā kranda*, do not cry, MBh., *gaccha vā mā vā*, you can go or not go, ib, *ripur ayam mā jāyatām*, may not this foe arise, Sāntis, also with *sma*, e g *mā sva kim cid vaco vada*, do not speak a word, MBh), or with the Pot (e g *mā Yamam paśyeyam*, may I not see Yama, esp *mā bhujema* in RV), or with the Prec. (only once in *mā bhūyāt*, may it not be, R [B] ii, 75, 45), or sometimes with the fut (= that not, lest, e g *mā tvām śapsye*, lest I curse thee, MBh., cf. Vop xxv, 27); or with a participle (e. g *mā jīvan yo duhkha-dagdho jīvati*, he ought not to live who lives consumed by pain, Pañcat, *gatah sa mā*, he cannot have gone, Kathās, *mâivam prârthyam*, it must not be so requested, BhP.), sometimes for the simple negative *na* (e g *katham mā bhūt*, how may it not be, Kathās, *mā gantum arhasi*, thou oughtest not to go, R, *mā bhūd āgatah*, can he not i. e surely he must have arrived, Amar), occasionally without a verb (e g *mā śabdah* or *śabdam*, do not make a noise, Hariv, *mā nāma rakshinah*, may it not be the watchmen, Mricch., *mā bhavantam analah pavano vā*, may not fire or wind harm thee, Vām. v, 1, 14, esp = not so, e g *mā Prātrida*, not so, O Pr°, ŚBr; in this meaning also *mā mā, mā mâivam, mā tāvat*), in the Veda often with *u* (*mó*) = and not, nor (e g *mā́ maghónah pári khyatam mó asmā́kam ṛ́shīnām*, do not forget the rich lords nor us the poets, RV. v, 65, 6, and then usually followed by *shū* = *sū*, e g *mó shū nah Nirṛtir vadhīt*, let not N° on any account destroy us, i, 38, 6), in ŚBr *sma mā—mó sma* = neither—nor (in a prohibitive sense) **-kim**, ind, g *cādi* (cf *na-kim* &c) **-kis** (*mā́-*), ind. (only in prohibitive sentences with Subj) may not or let not (= Lat *ne*), RV, may no one (= *ne-quis*), ib **-kīm** (*mā́-*), ind may or let not (= *ne*), RV **-ciram**, ind 'not long,' shortly, quickly, MBh, R, Pur. (generally after an Impv or augmentless aor, and almost always at the end of a verse, sometimes m c for *na ciram*, q v) **-vilambam** (Pañcat), **-vilambitam** (BhP), ind without delay, shortly, quickly (in commands)

मा 2 *mā*, cl. 3 P *mímāti* (accord to Dhātup xxv, 6, Ā. *mimīte*, SV. *mimeti*; Pot *mimīyāt*, Kāth, pf *mamāya*, aor *ámīmet*, Subj *mīmayat*, int *mātavai*), to sound, bellow, roar, bleat (esp said of cows, calves, goats &c), RV, AV, Br. Intens, only pr. p *mémyat*, bleating (as a goat), RV i, 162, 2

1 **Māyu**, m (for 2 see p 811, col 2) bleating, bellowing, lowing, roaring, RV; AV, ŚrS, 'the bleater or bellower,' N of a partic. animal or of a Kim purusha, SāṅkhŚr.

Māyūka, mfn bellowing, roaring, L.

मा 3 *mā*, cl. 2 P (Dhātup. xxiv, 54) *māti*, cl. 3 Ā. (xxv, 6) *mímīte*, cl 4 Ā (xxvi, 33) *māyate* (Ved and ep also *mimāti*, Pot *mimīyāt*, Impv *mimīhi*, Pot. *mimet*, Br, pf *mamau, mame, mamiré*, RV, aor *ámāsi*, Subj *māsātai*, AV, *amāsīt*, Gr, Prec *māsīshta, meyāt*, ib, fut *mātā, māsyati, māsyate*, ib, int *-mé, -mai*, RV, *mātum*, Br, ind. p *mitvā, -māya*, RV. &c &c), to measure, mete out, mark off, RV &c. &c, to measure across = traverse, RV; to measure (by any standard, compare with (instr), Kum, (*māti*) to correspond in measure (either with gen, 'to be large or long enough for,' BhP, or with loc, 'to find room or be contained in,' Inscr, Kāv; or with *na* and instr, 'to be beside one's self with,' Vcar, Kathās), to measure out, apportion, grant, RV; to help any one (acc) to anything (dat), ib i, 120, 9; to prepare, arrange, fashion, form, build, make, RV, to show, display, exhibit (*amimīta*, 'he displayed or developed himself,' iii, 29, 11), ib, (in phil) to infer, conclude, to pray (*yācñā-karmani*), Naigh iii, 19 Pass *mīyáte* (aor *amāyi*), to be measured &c, RV &c &c Caus *māpayati*, °*te* (aor *amīmapat*, Pān vii, 4, 93, Vārtt 2, Pat), to cause to be measured or built, measure, build, erect, Up, GrŚ, MBh &c Desid *mitsati*, °*te*, Pān vii, 4, 54, 58 (cf *nir-√mā*) Intens *memīyate*, Pān vi, 4, 66 [Cf Zd *mā*, Gk μέτρον, μετρέω, Lat. *mētior, mensus, mensura*, Slav *měra*, Lith *mëra*]

4. **Mā**, f See under 4 *ma*, p 751, col 2

1 **Māta**, mfn (for 2 and 3 see pp 806 and 807) formed, made, composed (?), RV v, 45, 6 (others 'fr √*man*,' others '*mātā*, mother,' cf *deva-māta*)

Māti, f measure, accurate knowledge, L, a partic part of the body, L

Mātu, m (in music) = *vāg-varna-samudâya*, Samgīt

1 **Mā́tri**, m (for 2 *mātṛ́*, f, see p 807, col 1) a measurer, Nir xi, 5, one who measures across or traverses, RV viii, 41, 4 (cf 10), a knower, one who has true knowledge, Cat, N. of a partic caste, ib (w r for *mādava*?), of an author, Brih

Mātra, m a Brāhman of the lowest order i e. only by birth, Hcat, (*ā*), f, see s v, n an element, elementary matter, BhP; (ifc) measure, quantity, sum, size, duration, measure of any kind (whether of height, depth, breadth, length, distance, time or number, e g *angula mātram*, a finger's breadth, Pañcat, *artha-mātram*, a certain sum of money, ib, *krośa-mātre*, at the distance of a Kos, Hit., *māsa mātre*, in a month, Laty, *śata-mātram*, a hundred in number, Kathās), the full or simple measure of anything, the whole or totality, the one thing and no more, often = nothing but, entirely, only (e g. *rāja-mātram*, the whole class of kings, SāṅkhŚr; *bhaya-m°*, all that may be called danger, any danger, VarBṛS, *rati-m°*, nothing but sensuality, Mn, *śabda mātrena*, only by a sound, Sak), mf(*ā* and *ī*)n (ifc) having the measure of, i e as large or high or long or broad or deep or far or much or many (cf. *angushtha-, tāla-, bāhu-, yava-, tavan-, etāvan-m°*), possessing (only) as much as or no more than (cf *prâna yatrika-m°*), amounting (only) to (pleonastically after numerals, cf *tri-m°*), being nothing but, simply or merely (cf *padāti-, manushya m°*, after a pp = scarcely, as soon as, merely, just, e g. *jāta-m°*, scarcely or just born, Mn, *krishta-m°*, merely ploughed, KātyŚr, *bhukta-mātre*, immediately after eating, Mn) **-tas**, ind (ifc) from the first moment of (cf *bhūmi-shtha-m°*) **-tā**, f (ifc) the being as much as, no more nor less than anything, Śaṃkar. **-traya**, mfn threefold, MārkP. **-tva**, n = *tā*, Vedantas **-rāja**, m (with *Ananga-harsha*) N of a poet, Cat

Mātraka (ifc.) = *mātra*, MBh., Kāv &c, (*ikā*), f = *mātrā*, a prosodial instant, RPrāt (cf. *mātrika*).

Mātrā, f measure (of any kind), quantity, size, duration, number, degree &c., RV &c &c (*bhūyasyā mātrayā*, in a higher degree, Lalit.), unit of measure, foot, VarBṛS, unit of time, moment, Susr; SārṅgS (= *nimesha*, VP, ifc = lasting so many moments, Gaut.), metrical unit, a mora or prosodial instant, i e. the length of time required to pronounce a short vowel (a long vowel contains 2 Mātrās, and a prolated vowel 3), Prāt., musical unit of time (3 in number), Pañcat, (only once ifc) the full measure of anything (= *mātra*), Hariv. 7125, right or correct measure, order, RV, ChUp, a minute portion, particle, atom, trifle, ŚBr. &c &c (*ayā*, ind in small portions, in slight measure, moderately, Das, Suśr.; *āyām*, ind a little, Ganar, *rājāti kiyatī mātrā*, of what account is a king? a king is a mere trifle, Pañcat., *kā mātrā samudrasya*, what is the importance of the sea? the sea will easily be managed, ib, an element (5 in number), BhP, matter, the material world, MaitrUp, MBh., BhP, materials, property, goods, household, furniture, money, wealth, substance, livelihood (also pl.), Vas, Mn, MBh &c, a mirror, Vishn, an ear-ring, jewel, ornament, Kād, the upper or horizontal limb of the Nāgarī characters, W **-krita**, mfn (a metre) regulated by moræ, L. **-kosa-bhāravikā**, f N. of wk **-guru**, mfn. (food) heavy on account of its quantity or ingredients, Susr **-cyutaka**, (prob) n. 'dropping of moræ,' N of a game (in which the dropped moræ are to be supplied), Kād **-chandas**, n a metre measured by the number of prosodial instants, Col. (cf *akshara-* and *gana-cch°*) **-°di-srāddha-nirnaya** (°*trâd°*), m N of wk. **-°dhika** (°*trâdh°*), mfn. a little more than (abl), Dharmas **-prayoga**, m. N of wk **-bhastrā**, f. a money-bag, purse, Pañcat. **-°rdha** (°*trârdha*), n half-measure, half of a prosodial instant, APrāt **-lakshana**, n N of a Sūtra wk **-lābha**, m pl. acquisition of wealth, MBh **-vat**, mfn containing a partic measure, KātyŚr, Susr **-vasti**, m a kind of oily clyster, Car, SārṅgS **-vidhāna-sūtra**, n N. of wk (= *-lakshana*) **-vritta**, n = *-chandas*, Col **-°sita** (°*trâś°*), n eating moderately, °*śīya*, mfn treating of it, Vāgbh **-°sin** (°*trâś°*), mfn eating moderately, ib **-samsarga**, m the mutual connection between the several parts (of a whole), ŚBr. **-sanga**, m attachment to household possessions or utensils, Mn vi, 57 **-samaka**, n N. of a class of metres, Col **-°sura** (°*trâs°*), m N. of an Asura, Virac. **-sparsa**, m material contact, the concurrence of material elements, Bhag.

Mātrika (ifc.) all, every kind of (e. g *mṛiga-mātrika*, pl all kinds of deer), Suśr; f. a prosodial instant, mora, RPrāt (mfn containing one pr° instant or mora, VPrāt, Sch.), a model, paragon, Bālar

2 **Māna** See p 809, col. 3

Māpaka See p 810, col 3

माउथ *māutha*, m or n (?) N of a place, Cat (v l *māunatha*)

मांश्चतु *māṉścatú*, mfn (prob) light yellow, dun-coloured, RV vii, 44, 3 (Padap and Prāt. *maṉścatú*), pl (°*catvàs*) = *aśvāh*, Naigh. i, 14.

Māṃścatvá, n fn. (p b) y ll wsb RV ix 97 52 (māṃścatv b 54)

मांस् maṃs n flesh meat &c. (=maṃsa fa wh ch t is used the weak cases acco d to P n. i, 1 63 Vārtt 1 Pat) t ppear only the f l lo g ompounds. — pác na, mf(ī)n used for cooking meat (as cauldron) RV i, 162 13 — pāka m = ma sa pᵒ Kir Pa 144.

Māṃsa n sg nd p flesh n t Rv &c &c lso sa d f the fl shy part or pulp f fru t, Sus) m, N of mixed caste MBh. (= m ṃsa-v k etr, N lak) w rm L, time L. (ī) f. N d t h)s] t Var Suśr — kakkol f — m ś cchad L. [Cf Slav m se Pruss mensa Lith.] — kaccchapa, m fleshy bscess th palat S sr — kandī f, fleshy p ot berance — kara flesh-m king blood, L — kāma, mfn fo d f fl Pān 1, 2 1 Vārtt 7 Pat. — kārin n. = L — kīla, m tumour polypus(L a wart L — kshaya, house f fl h the body MBh — khaṇḍa, b t f flesh S bh. — gṛidhyin, n f des ou of fl sh MBh. — granthi, m. flesh sw ll g gl d MW — cakshus n th fleshy ye jracch (w th B ddh of the 5 sort f iso Dh rmas 65) — caru m. meat br th, Gobh. — cchadā f — cheda, m. fi -c tter N f m dcast (f) C t. — ccheddin, m. d b. — ja, mf flesh born, p oduc d th fl (as an bscess), S r n. f t b. — tas d on the fleshy d (of lud o p to l ma-tas Mānbr — tāna, m. polypus th throat, Susr — tejas n. fl t w t L — tva theb g fl MBh th den tion f the word māṃsa, Mn. v 55 — dagdha, n. ca tern of th fl Suśr — dalana m Amoo a L l taka L. — drāvin, m. R m L. — dhāvana water which flᵒ has be washed S sr — dhanta, n in. el ned w th fl w hth hand, ĀpŚ — nirṇaya, m. N of wk — niryāsa, m. th h of the body L. — pa m flᵒ ock N f Pusra Hari of Dāna a, — pacana n essel for ook g fl op — p ri arjana n. bst m g f m flesh r m l food, M 34 — parivikr yin, m. fl sh-mo ge MW — pāka, m kı d of d sease (destr ying the memb m ril) S sr — piṭaka, m. a basket f fl larg qua tity f flesh ll — piṇḍa, n. l mp f flesh t mo Suśr — pitta, n bone, L. — p yūshalatā, f N f wk — pushpikā, f a pecies of plant, L. — peśī f p ece ot fl G bh N of th f tus f om th 8th till th 14th d y L uscle, Bhpr — praroha, m, a fleshy xcresc nc or p otuberance, Suśr — phala, m. C bl a C trull s, L (ā) f Sola um M lo g na L — budbuda-vat, mfn. ha ing fleshy p be nces Suśr — bhak ha, mfn. flesh-e ting, arm or s, Kir — bhakshaṇa, n. tng fl or ımal food f N of wk. — bhikshā, f beg ing for fl as lins, RV — bhūta mfn. be gfl f rm g bait, R. — maya mf)n. sist g of fl y pe f piece f fl MBh. — mīmāṃsā, f N f k. — mukha, m(ī)n h ing flᵒ the mouth MW — maithuna n. du imal food xual course — yūtha, n. quanti y of flᵒ MW — y ni, m flᵒ born cre ture of flᵒ nd blood, MBh — rasa m flᵒ broth Suśr t lood G L — ruci, m. fond of fl H t — rubā, rohā, rohikā, rohiṇī a d rohī f spec es of fragrant pl t, L — latā, f. flᵒ tendril a wri kle Bhartṛ — lubdha mfn. desirous of flᵒ H t. — vat (m ṃsa), mun. h g or possess g fl AV — varshin mf rai gflᵒ(e locusts?), MBh. — vikraya, m. th sale of fl kar — vikrayin (Mn) vikr tṛi(MBh) m fl seller (the former lso used as t rm of reproach) — viv ka, N of wk — vṛiddhi, f increase or gr wth f fl H t — sila, mfn. accustomed to at animal food, Pān. 3 1 Vārtt. 7 P t. — sukrala, mfn. produc g flᵒ nd semen Car — śoṇita, m. fl nd blood, g — mfn. (a river) mury w th flesh nd blood MBh. — saṃghāta, m ling of th flesh — sāra, flᵒ-esse ce fat, L. b ood Gal. flᵒ predominant (an g the 7 con tituent par s of the body) VarBṛS — sn ha, m. fᵒ narr w f t, L. — hāsā, f. sk n L. Māṃsād, mfn. fl -e t ous, L. Māṃsada, m d Mn MBh &c. Māṃsadin, mfn L. Māṃsanaśana, n bst nce from n l food, ŚāṅkhŚr. Māṃsārgala, m. piec of flᵒ h g ng fr m the mouth (&c) MBh. Māṃsārbuda, m. partic dise se of th membrum ril Suśr Māṃsāśana, n eating f fl m l food Mn 73 Māṃsāśā, f de re f flᵒ ŚB ĀpŚ Māṃsā in mf eat fl g n imal food R P f c t Māṃsāshṭakā, f. N of th 8th d y n the d k h lf f the mo th Mā h (on wh h meat or flesh off ed t deceased estors) Col Māṃsāhāra, m an m l food MW Māṃ pad (st g from pad), m a pec es of ani l, Kāth. Māṃ śaṭā f ecies of fl g imal Māṃs-odana, m = ma f d na GṛS Māṃsonnati f sw ll g f the flesh Susr Māṃsopajīvin m. l ng by fle h a d l r s me t R Māṃsaudana, m t d boled rice ŚB

Māṃsan-vát mf (fr maṃsan = maṃsa) fleshy (pp t a maṃ aka) TS

Māṃsala, mf fleshy VarBṛS D ś Suś b lky po erf l, s ong (lso ppl ed t o d Uttarar Bālar pulpy(f t) MW n Pt senl Rad t s, L — phalā, f Sol um M lo gen L

Māṃsikā mf pa pa b lly L (prabha at g yt pād — maṃsaṃ n yukta d yate mat kāt Pān 4 6 m b t her seller f meat, S ddhP

Māṃsikī, māṃsinī or māṃ ī, f. Nardosta hy J tam L.

Māṃsīya, Nom P yāti t long for fl sh ŚB ĀpŚr

मांस्पृष्ट mam spṛshṭa mfn (=m m anu pṛīpta r m y l bdha) ŚB Sch.

माकन्द mākanda m the mango tree I av (?) f th My bol tree My bolan, L othe pec es f pl t L. yell w sa der L. N f ty the G ng s, MBh

Mākandaka, mf beo g g t th t w Mā kandī P p 2 123 Sch (ak) f. N fa y (= Kand) k this.

Mākandika, m (m tron f makan ika P t.) N f a m B ddh.

माकर mākara mf(ī)n relating or belong g to M kara or sea m n ter (wh h kā a m m ne f M a, th se Na d. with sa p rt c. postu tu g, C t. with ry ha m partic. form f mil t ry array Hari w th s pta f = mak ra- pt m W) m pl. N of peopl VarBṛS.

माकरन्द mākaranda mf(ī)n (fr makaranda) comi g f om or co sti g of th j ic f flow s, U t rs Mālatim.

माकलि mākali m the moon L. N of the charioteer f Indra, L (f mātali).

माकशेय mākaśeya m patr fr mak śī g. 3 bh ādi

माकाख्यान mā ka a-dhyān n (prob fr t ma + k + d!) partic method f abs act med ta t on Cat.

माकिम् mā ki m, m kis mākim. See under 1 mā, p 804 col 2

माकी mākī f du (prob) heaven and earth RV 111 2 42 (Sāy = mā ī) th tw gr t mes)

माकीन mākīna mf(ā)n (fr 3 ma) my m RV 27 8

माकुलि mākuli m a kind of snake Suśr

माकोट mākoṭa N f one of the places in which D kshāya worshipped, C t

माक्ष्य mākshya m (patr fr maksh g gādi kāt) N of a the AtA (cf mān)

Mākshavyāyaṇī, f. of prec. g lo ādi Kāś.

माक्षिक mākshika mfn (fr makshikā) com g from or belo g g t b Mark P n (x L sam) honey Var kind of b lik mineral substance or p tes, IBh. — ja, n. honey born beeswax L — dhātu n pyr s, L (also ka dh t k) — phala, n. pec es of coc t L, — svāmin m. N f place Kāj t. Mākshikāśarkarā, f ca d d r ga L Mākshikāśraya, m. beeswax L (p b w r for m kṣ k)

Mākshika, m a sp der B h Up. (lso a f) n h y L s tes, L (f makshik) — dhātu m pyrites VarBṛS. — śarkarā, f c d ed s gar L

माख mākha (prob) n (fr makha) any re l t on l p based pon an obl tion offer d l common, Hari (l m k kha)

माखनलाल mākhana lāla m N of a mod n th Cat

मागध्य māgadhya mfn. (fr ma ad.) g. pragady ad N f ty or of pl Ga a

मागध māgadhá mf(ī)n rel ting to or born or l ng g the M gadhas f th M gadh co tr AVP L l t & m k g of b M MBh. Hari N of mix d caste, AV &c. & f rc d t M 11 son f Kshatri m the he is the p fess onal ba d pa gy t of k g, f n son ted th suta l ba f n MBh. Kāv &c. ord t th rs on wh f rm Rāj f wh t occurs bazz rs lso rried man son wh h by m g ssage or wl leans w lls duty lothes & lso o p b ou N f tribe still un er us Gujarāt, d alled Bhāts, W) wh t cu N of f the sev sages in the 14th M Har f so (Y d b (pl) N t pe pl (= m gadh) AV Par MBh. &c. f th warri st S ka-d ipa, VP f a dynasty b (ā) f princess f th M g dhas, P dm P lo g pepper L (ī), f a pr ncess of the M MBh. R th da ht f Kal t y oth d k ya f th r MBh f mae ba d Kād. (w th or scil bh ṣā) the la guag f the M (e f l Prākṛit d lects) Sāh &c. (f. Jasm m A iculat m, L. k d of spice S s (lo g pepper white cum mise d l spec of cardamom gro n G ujarāt L) cfi d gar L k d f et c, VarBṛS N ta — iī Iya, mfn. belo g t or born th la d of th M g dhas, ŚrS. — pura, n. c y of th M dhas, N of ty C t — mādhava, m N f poet b

Māgadhaka mfn. belo g t l gadha pd m pl N f a peopl (= Lal t (ka) f(g and pl)lo g peppe S śr Śārṅ S

Māgadhikā, n p ice of th Magadhas BṛS.

मागधी māgadhī f yellow Jasmine L.

माघ māghá mf(ī)n relating to the con stellat M ghā ŚrS MBh m (scil māsa) the month Māgh (h h ha is f ll moon n the st M and corresp d t ou Jan y F b ru y) ŚB &c & N of poet (son f D t aka nd gr ndson of S pr bh -de u hor f the Śiśupāla adha h nce call d Māgha-kāvya) cf IW ,92, — kāvya Mᵒ poem see abo — caitanya, m. N of author Cat. — pākshika, (ī) b lo g ng t one f th two hal es of th m h Māgha MBh — purāṇa, n N of wk — māsika, mf g t the th M MBh. — māhātmya, n. gr tness t the m M N of h of r ou f Ipar samgraha m N of wk. — vallabha, f d vyākhyā, f N of Comm on Ś — ukla, m. sol paksh the l ght half f th month M M 96 — snāna, ba h g or rel gious ab ution M N of k Māghātsava,

the f st al kept y the S (on ac of th f und g of o l wh p by Rām ol Roy on h of M on the d of Jan ary), RTL. 504 Māghodyāpana n N of wk

Māghī, f (scil. tith) he d y f f ll moon the M gh G bb MBh. &c g u Keyen L — paksha, m the dark half of the month M K k n ya n. the f st day of the south Phālguna, b

Māghya, n. th flower of Jasminum Multiflorum dr Pubescens, L.

माघ्नी māghnī f a f male crab (= ka ka L.

माघवत māghavata mf(ī)n (fr maghavat) r l g or belo g to Indra Iāp 4 12ᵒ Sch.

(*ī*), f. (scil. *diś*) the east, L. **—cāpa**, m. 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow, Uttarar.

Māghavana, mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or ruled by Indra, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 128, Sch.; (*ī*), f. (with *kakubh*) the east, Śiś.

Mā́ghona, n. bountifulness, liberality, RV.; (*ī*), f. (scil. *diś*) the east, L.

माघष्टेय *māghashṭeya*, m. patr. fr. *maghashṭu*, g. *śubhrādi*, Kāś.

माङ्कड *māṅkaḍa*, m. N. of a poet, L.

माङ्क्ष् *māṅksh*, cl. 1. P. *māṅkshati*, to wish, long for, desire, Dhātup. xvii, 18.

माङ्क्षव्य *māṅkshavya*, m. patr. fr. *maṅkshu*, g. *gargādi*, °*vyāyanī*, f., g. *lohitādi* (cf. *mākshavya*).

माङ्गल *māṅgala*, n. pl. (fr. *maṅgala*) N. of partic. verses addressed to Agni, ĀśvŚr. °**li**, m. patr. of a teacher, BhP. °**lika**, mf(*ī*)n. desirous of success, Pat.; auspicious, indicating good fortune, MBh., Kāv. &c.; (prob.) n. any ausp° object (as an amulet &c.), Vet.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, Daś. °**likya**, mfn. auspicious, L.; (prob.) n. an ausp° object, Bālar.

Māṅgalya, mfn. conferring or indicating happiness, auspicious, MBh., Kāv. &c.; m. Aegle Marmelos, L.; n. any ausp° object or ceremony, MBh., Kāv., VarBṛS.; welfare, propitiousness, Uṇ. v, 70, Sch.; du. N. of 2 partic. verses, MānGṛ. **—nāman** (°*lyá-*), mfn. having an ausp° name, MaitrS. (v. l. *maṅg*°). **—mṛidaṃga**, m. a drum beaten on ausp° occasions, Uttarar. **Māṅgalyârhā**, f. Ficus Heterophylla, L.

माङ्गुष्य *māṅgushya*, m. patr. fr. *maṅgusha*, g. *kurv-ādi*.

माच *māca*, m. a way, road, L. (cf. *mātha*, *mātha*).

माचल *mācala*, m. (perhaps fr. 1. *mā*+*cala*) a thief, robber, L.; = *grāha* or *graha*, L.; sickness, L. (cf. *kari-* and *gaja-m*°).

माचाकीय *mācākīya*, m. N. of a grammarian, TPrāt.

माचाल *mācāla*. See *parṇa-m*°.

माचिका *mācikā*, f. a fly, L. (cf. *gṛiha-m*°); Hibiscus Cannabinus, Bhpr. (cf. *kāka-m*°).

Mācī, see *kāka-* and *dhvāṅksha-m*°. **—pattra**, n. a species of medicinal plant, L. (cf. *mañci-p*°).

माचिरम् *māciram*. See under 1. *mā*, p. 804, col. 2.

माजल *mājala*, m. the blue roller, L. **—pura**, n. N. of a city, Cat.

माजव *mājava*, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

माजिक *mājika*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

माजिरक *mājiraka*, m. patr. fr. *majiraka*, g. *śivādi*.

माजीज *mājīja*, N. of a place, Cat. (v. l. *mājuja* and *mājūja*).

माञ्जिष्ठ *māñjishṭha*, mfn. (fr. *mañjishṭhā*) dyed with madder, red as m°, GṛS., R. &c.; n. red, red colour, W.

Māñjishṭhaka (R.), °**ṭhika** (Uttarar.), mfn. = prec.

Māñjishṭhī-√kṛi, P. *-karoti*, to dye with madder, Bālar.

माञ्जीरक *māñjīraka*, m. patr. fr. *mañjīraka*, g. *śivādi*.

माटङ्क *māṭaṅka*, m. a salt market, L.

माटाम्रक *māṭāmraka*, m. a species of tree, L.

माटि *māṭi*, f. armour, mail, L.

माटियारि *māṭiyāri* or *māṭiyāri*, N. of a city, Kshitiś.

माठ *māṭha* or *māṭhya*, m. a road, L. (cf. *māca*, *mātha*).

माठर *māṭhara*, m. (fr. *maṭha*) the superintendent of a monastic school or college, L.; a Brāhman, Gal.; (fr. *maṭhara*, g. *śivādi*), N. of an ancient teacher, Kauś., Vait.; of a disciple of Paraśurāma, Bāl.; of one of the Sun's attendants, MBh.; (with *ācārya*) of the author of the Sāṃkhya-kārikā-vṛitti, Cat.; of Vyāsa, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. *śāṇḍilya*); (*ī*), f. N. of a woman (cf. *kāśyapī-bālākyā-māṭharī-putra*).

Māṭharaka, mfn. (fr. *māṭhara*), g. *dhūmādi*.

Māṭharāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. *māṭhara*, g. *haritādi*.

Māṭharya, m. patr. fr. *maṭhara*, Uṇ. v, 39, Sch.

माठव्य *māṭhavya*, m. N. of a Brāhman, Śak.

माठी *māṭhī*, f. armour, mail, L. (cf. *māṭi*).

माठ्य *māṭhya*. See *māṭha*, col. 1.

माड् *māḍ*, cl. 1. P. Ā. *māḍati*, °*te*, to measure, weigh, Dhātup. xvi, 29 (v. l. for *māh*).

Māḍa, m. measure, weight, quantity, W.; Caryota Urens, L. (also *māḍā druma*; cf. *madya d*°).

माडव *māḍava*, m. a partic. mixed caste, L.

माडार्य *māḍārya*, mfn. (fr. *maḍāra*), g. *pragady-ādi*.

माडि *māḍi*, m. a palace, L.

माड्डुक *māḍḍuka* or *māḍḍukika*, m. (fr. *maḍḍuka*) a drummer, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 56.

माढि *māḍhi*, f. (only L.) the fibre or the germ of a leaf; honouring, reverencing (fr. √*mah*); dejection, sadness; a back or double tooth (also *māḍhī*); poverty, indigence; anger, passion; the hem or border of a garment; N. of a district.

माण *māṇa*, m. a species of plant (= *māṇaka*), L.

Māṇaka, m. Arum Indicum, L.; n. the bulb of Arum Indicum, L.

Māṇakī-vrata, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat.

माणव *māṇava*, m. a youth, lad, youngster (esp. a young Brāhman, also contemptuously = little man, manikin), Kāty., Kār. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 161 &c. (cf. *daṇḍa-m*°); a pearl ornament of 16 strings, L.; (with Jainas) N. of one of the 9 treasures.

Māṇavaka, m. a youth, lad, fellow (= prec.), Gobh., Kāv., Pur. &c. (cf. *mādhavya-* and *māyā-m*°); a pupil, scholar, religious student, W.; a pearl ornament of 16 (accord. to L. also of 20 or 48) strings, VarBṛS., Pañcad.; (*ikā*), f. a young girl, damsel, wench, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 72, Sch.; n. a kind of metre, Col. (also *-krīḍa* or °*ḍanaka*, n.; °*ḍā*, f.; °*ḍitaka*, n.).

Māṇavīna, mfn. proper for boys or lads, Pāṇ. v, 1, 11.

Māṇavya, n. a multitude or company of boys or lads, g. *brāhmaṇādi*.

माणहल *māṇahala*, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS.

माणि *māṇi*, Vṛiddhi form of *maṇi* in comp. **—cara**, m. a partic. deity, PārGṛ. **—cari**, m. N. of a Guhyaka (= Kubera?), L. **—cāra**, m. N. of a prince of the Yakshas (= *māṇibhadra*), R. **—pāra**, m. patr., Pravar. **—pāla**, mfn. = *maṇi-pālyā dharmyam*, g. *mahishy-ādi*. **—pālika**, m. metron. fr. *maṇi-pālī*, g. *revaty-ādi*. **—bandha**, n. = *māṇimantha*, L. **—bhadra**, m. N. of a prince of the Yakshas (= *maṇi-bh*°), SāmavBr., MBh. **—mantha**, n. (fr. *maṇi-m*°) a kind of rock-salt, Bhpr. **—rūpya**, n. (fr. *maṇi-r*°) N. of a village, Pat.; °*pyaka*, mfn., ib. **—vara**, m. = *māṇibhadra*, MBh.

Māṇika, m. a jeweller, Campak.; (*ā*), f. a partic. weight (= 2 Kuḍavas, = 1 Śarāva, = 8 Palas), ŚārṅgS.

Māṇikâmbā, f. N. of a woman (mother of the Sch. Viṭṭhala), Cat.

Māṇikya, n. a ruby, Kāv., Kathās. &c.; (*ā*), f. a kind of small house-lizard, L.; m. N. of a man, Rājat.; (with *sūri*) N. of an author, Cat. **—candra**, m. N. of a prince (patron of Keśava), Cat.; (with *sūri*) N. of an author, ib. **—candraka**, m. N. of a man, Virac. **—deva**, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. **—puñja**, m. N. of a man, Virac. **—maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of rubies, Kathās. **—malla**, m. N. of a prince (patron of Manohara-śarman), Cat. **—mālā**, f. N. of wks. (see *praśna-* and *vṛitta-ratna-m*°). **—miśra**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **—mukuṭa**, **-mukha**, **-ratna**, m. N. of men, Virac. **—rāya** and **-sūri**, m. N. of men, Cat. **Māṇikyâditya**, m. N. of a man, Virac. **Māṇikyâdri**, m. N. of a mountain, Bālar. **Māṇikyântaka**, m. N. of a man, Virac.

माणिटि *māṇṭi*, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.; pl. his descendants, Cat.

माण्ड *māṇḍa*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

माण्डकर्णि *māṇḍakarṇi*, m. (fr. *maṇḍa-karṇa*) N. of a Muni, R.

माण्डप *māṇḍapa*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *maṇḍapa*) belonging to a temple, Cat.

माण्डरिक *māṇḍarika*, mfn. (fr. *maṇḍara*), g. *aṅguly-ādi*.

माण्डलिक *māṇḍalika*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *maṇḍala*) relating to a province, ib.; ruling a province (= *maṇḍalaṃ rakshati*), Uṇ. i, 106, Sch.; m. the governor of a province, Var., Kām.

माण्डव *māṇḍava*, n. (fr. *maṇḍu*) N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Māṇḍavī, f. fr. °*vya*, N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Māṇḍavya, Cat.; of a daughter of Kuśa-dhvaja and wife of Bharata, R. (cf. *vātsī-māṇḍavī-putra*).

Mā́ṇḍavya, m. (patr. fr. *maṇḍu*, g. *gargādi*) N. of a teacher (pl. his descendants), ŚBr. &c. &c.; of an astronomer, Var.; pl. N. of a people, Var.; of a school of the Bahv-ṛicas, Divyâv.; m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat. **—pura**, n. N. of a city on the Godā, Cat. **—śruti**, f., **-saṃhitā**, f. N. of wks. **Māṇḍavyêśvara**, n. N. of a Liṅga, Cat.; *-tīrtha*, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, ib.

Māṇḍavyāyana, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *māṇḍavya*), g. *lohitādi*.

माण्डूक *māṇḍūka*, mf(*ī*)n. derived from the Maṇḍūkas (*śikshā*), L.; m. pl. N. of a Vedic school, ib.; (*mā́ṇḍūkī*), f. N. of a woman; °*kī-putra*, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

Māṇḍūkāyana, m. pl. N. of a school, L.; (*mā́ṇḍūkāyanī*), f. N. of a woman; *-putra*, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

Mā́ṇḍūkāyani, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

Māṇḍūki, m. patr. fr. *maṇḍūka*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 119.

Māṇḍūkeya, m. patr. of a teacher (pl. his descendants), GṛS., AitĀr.; n. the doctrine of M°, GṛS.

Māṇḍūkeyīya, mfn. relating to Māṇḍūkeya, AitĀr.

Māṇḍūkya (prob. fr. *māṇḍūka*), in comp. **—śruti**, f. N. of wk. **Māṇḍūkyôpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad; *-āloka*, m., (°*shaṭ*)-*kārikā*, f. pl., *-dīpikā*, f., *-bhāshya*, n., *-bhāshya-saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks.

मात 2. *māta*, m. (for 1. see p. 804, col. 2, for 3. under 2. *mātṛi*, p. 807, col. 2) metron. fr. *mati*; (*ī*), f. in *zā́n mātī́*, TS. (*mātyā́*, VS., MaitrS.; cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 85, Vārtt. 1, Pat.).

मातंग *mātaṃga*, m. (fr. *mataṃ-ga*) an elephant, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (ifc. = the chief or best of its kind, Hariv.); Ficus Religiosa, L.; (in astron.) N. of the 24th Yoga; a Caṇḍāla, man of the lowest rank, Daś., Lalit.; a kind of Kirāta mountaineer, barbarian, Kathās.; N. of a serpent-demon, L.; of a Pratyeka-buddha, Lalit.; of the servant of the 7th and 24th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L.; of a writer on music, Ragh., Sch.; (*ī*), f., see below. **—kumārī**, f. a Caṇḍāla girl, Kād. **—ja**, mfn. coming from an elephant, elephantine, Suśr. **—tva**, n. the state or condition of a Caṇḍāla, Kād. **—divākara**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. **—nakra**, m. a crocodile as large as an elephant, Ragh. **—pati**, m. a Caṇḍāla chief, Kathās. **—makara**, m. a kind of marine monster, L. **—mātaṃga**, m. an excellent elephant, Bālar. **—rāja**, m. a Caṇḍāla king, Kathās. **—līlā**, f. N. of a medical wk.; *-prakāśikā*, f., *-vyākhyā*, f. N. of Comms. on it. **—sūtra**, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. **Mātaṃgôtsaṅga**, m. the back of an elephant, MW.

Mātaṃgaka, m. N. of a Caṇḍāla chief, Kād.

Mātaṃgī, f. N. of the mythical mother of the elephant tribe, MBh.; R.; a Caṇḍāla or Kirāta woman, Kathās.; N. of a form of Durgā, Cat.; of one of the 10 Mahā-vidyās (q.v.), RTL. 188; of the mother of Vasishṭha, L. **—karṇāṭaka-kathā**, f., **-krama**, m., **-daṇḍaka**, m. or n., **-dīpa-dāna-vidhāna**, n., **-rahasya**, n., **-stotra**, n. N. of wks.

मातय *mātaya*. See p. 807, col. 2.

मातरपितरौ *mātara-pitarau*. See p. 807, col. 2.

मातरिपुरुष *mātari-purusha* &c. See p. 807, col. 2.

मातलि *mātali*, m. N. of Indra's charioteer,

MBh. Kā. &c. —sārathi, m. 'having Mātali for his charioteer', N. of Indra, Ragh. Mātalyupākhyāna, n. N. of wk.

Mātalīya, mfn. relating to or concerning Mātali, MBh.

मातली mātalī m. (only nom. sg. ī; accord. to Sāy. from ī n) N. of a divine being associated with Yama and the Pitṛis, RV. (cf. mātalī col. 3).

मातवचस mātavacasa m. patr. fr. mātavacas, Āś. Śr.

मातवै mātavai. See under √3. mā.

माता 1. 2. mātā, mātā-duhitṛ, &c. See col. 3.

मातालव mātālava, m. (prob.) the flying fox, MaitrS. (Padap. mātā-lava; cf. mānth-, mānthāla, mānthīlava).

माति mātī, mātī. See p. 804, col. 2.

मातुःष्वसृ mātuḥ-ṣvasṛ, mātur-bhrātra. See col. 3.

मातुर mātura. See col. 3.

मातुल mātula &c. See col. 3.

मातुलङ्ग mātulaṅga, m. a citron tree, Suśr.; n. a citron (also °gā, Heat.).

Mātuliṅga, m. (Hariv.), °liṅgī, f. (HPariś.) = prec. m.; n. = prec. n., Hariv.; Heat.

Mātuluṅga, m. and n. = prec. m. and n., Suśr. (ā or ī), f. another species of citron tree, sweet lime, L.; —phala, n. the fruit of the citron tree, a citron, Kathās. —rasa, m. the juice of the citron tree, Suśr. Mātuluṅgāsava, m. a liquor distilled from the citron tree, ib.

Mātuluṅgaka, m. = mātuluṅga, L. (°ikā), f. the wild citron tree, L.

मातृ 2. mātṛ, f. (derivation from √3. mā very doubtful; for 1. mātṛ see p. 804, col. 2) a mother, any mother (applicable to animals), RV. &c. &c. (sometimes used as having K for a mother); du. father and mother, parents, RV. iii, 3, 33; vii, 2, 5 (also mātarā-pitarā and pitarā-mātarā, Pāṇ. 6, 3, 33; cf. mātarā-pitarau col. 3); the earth (du. heaven and earth), RV. (with or sc. bhūmi); a cow, MBh. (du. and pl.) the two pieces of wood used in kindling fire, RV. (cf. dvi-mātṛ); (pl.) the waters, RV. (cf. sapta mātṛ and Ragh. i, 13); (pl.) the divine mothers or personified energies of the principal deities (sometimes reckoned as 7 in number, viz. Brāhmī or Brahmāṇī, Māheśvarī, Kaumārī, Vaishṇavī, Vārāhī, Indrāṇī or Aindrī or Māhendrī, Cāmuṇḍā; sometimes 8, viz. Brāhmī, Māheśvarī, Kaumārī, Vaishṇavī, Vārāhī, Raudrī, Carma-muṇḍā, Kāla-saṃkarṣiṇī; or sometimes 9, viz. Brahmāṇī, Vaishṇavī, Raudrī, Vārāhī, Nārasiṃhikā, Kaumārī, Māhendrī, Cāmuṇḍā, Caṇḍikā; sometimes 16, viz. Gaurī, Padmā, Śacī, Medhā, Sāvitrī, Vijayā, Jayā, Devasenā, Svadhā, Svāhā, Śānti, Pushṭi, Dhṛiti, Tushṭi, Ātma-devatā and Kula-devatā; they are closely connected with the worship of Śiva and are described as attending on his son Skanda or Kārttikeya, to whom at first only 7 Mātṛis were assigned, but later an innumerable number; also the 3 wives of Kaśyapa are called lokānām mātaraḥ), MBh.; R.; Pur.; Heat. (RTL. 222 &c.); (pl.) the 8 classes of female ancestors (viz. mothers, grandmothers, great-grandmothers, paternal and maternal aunts &c.), Saṃskārak.; but the word 'mother' is also applied to other female relatives and in familiar speech to elderly women generally; N. of Lakshmī, Bharata; of Durgā, L.; of Dākshāyaṇī in certain places, Cat.; accord. to L. also = colocynth; Salvinia Cucullata; Nardostachys Jaṭāmānsī; Sphaeranthus Indicus; ether, space; the lower mill-stone (= cullikā = vētrūs). [Cf. Gk. μήτηρ, μάτηρ; Lat. mater; Lith. motė; Slav. mati; Germ. muoter, Mutter; Eng. mother.] —kaccha-cchida, m. 'the cutter off of his mother's head', N. of Paraśu-rāma, L. —kalpika, mfn. Pat. —kula, m. N. of a man, L. —kṛita (mātṛi-), mfn. done towards or by a mother, AV. —kesaṭa, m. a mother's brother, L. —gaṇa, m. the assemblage of divine mothers; cf. also MBh.; VP. &c. —gandhinī, f. 'having only the smell of a mother', an unnatural mother, R. —garbha, m. a mother's womb (°bha-stha, mfn. being in

RV.; L. —gāmin, mfn. going to a mother, one who has committed incest with his mother, Pañcat. —gupta, m. N. of a king and poet, Rājat. —cakra-prabheda, n. 'expedition against the M°', MW. —gṛiha, n. temple of the (divine) mothers, Kād. —gotra, n. a mother's family (mfn. belonging to it). —grantha, m. N. of wk. —grāma, m. the aggregate of mothers, the female sex, Lalit.; a woman, L.; N. of a village, Rājat. —doshā, m. pl. the faults of womankind, Lalit. —ghāta (L.), taka (R.), °tin (Pañcat.), m. a matricide. —ghātuka, m. id.; N. of Indra, L. —ghna, m. = ghāta, VarBṛS. —cakra, n. a kind of mystical circle, Rājat.; the circle or assemblage of (divine) mothers, Kathās.; pramathana, n. affliction of the circle of divine mothers, N. of a chapter of Pañca —capa, m. N. of a man, L. —jña, mfn. knowing, i.e. honouring a mother, Lalit. —tama (mātṛi-), mfn. very motherly or maternal (said of the waters), RV. —tas, ind. on the mother's side, in right of the mother, Mn. 215. —tā, f. the state of a mother, BhP. —datta, m. 'mother-given', N. of a man, Kathās.; of an author, Cat. f. N. of a woman, Kathās.; °tīya, n. N. of wk. —dāsa, m. N. of a man, L. —deva, mfn. having one's mother for a deity, TUp. —dosha, m. the defect or inferiority of a mother (who is of a lower caste), Mn. x, 14. —nandana, m. 'mother's joy', N. of Kārttikeya, VarP. —nandin, m. a species of hare, L. —nāman, n. (scil. sūkta) N. of a class of sacred texts in the Atharva-veda, AV. Anukr.; m. N. of the reputed author and deity of these texts, ib.; mfn. named after a mother, MW. —nivātam, ind. on the mother's side, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 8, Sch. —paksha, mfn. belonging to the maternal side or maternal line, W. —pālita, m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās. —pitṛi-kṛita-abhyāsa, m. 'trained or exercised by father and mother', Hit., Introd. —pūjana, n., pūjā, f. worship of the divine mothers, Saṃskārak. —prayoga(?) m. N. of wk. —bandhu, m. a relation on the mother's side, Gaut. (u), n. blood relationship on the mother's side, AV. (u), f. a maternal relation, Vcar. (cf. brahma-b°). —bāndhava, m. = prec. m., L. —bhakti, f. devotion to a mother, Mn. 33. —bhāva, m. the state of a mother, maternity, MW. —bheda-tantra, n. N. of Tantra. —bhogīṇa, mfn., Pāṇ. 1, 9, Sch. —maṇḍala, n. the circle of the divine mothers, Kād. (rāsi), m. the priest who acts for them, VarBṛS.; a partic. constellation, Kālac. —mat, mfn. accompanied by or possessing a mother, AV.; °ti —mātṛi, f. mother of mothers, N. of Pārvatī, L. —mukha, mfn. mother-faced, foolish, scurrilous, L. —mṛishṭa (mātṛi-), mfn. adorned by a mother, RV. —modaka, m. N. of Uvaṭa's Comm. on VPrāt. —yajña (Saṃskārak.), yāga (ŚāṅkhGṛ.), m. a sacrifice to the mothers. —yajña, m. the same, ŚāṅkhGṛ. —yāja, mfn. belonging to it, Kā. —vat, ind. like (towards) a mother, Mn. Cāṇ. —vatsala, mfn. mother-loving, Śak.; N. of Kārttikeya, MBh. —vadha, m. the murder of a mother, Rāmatīrth. (with Buddhists one of the 5 unpardonable sins, Dharmas. 60). —vartin, m. behaving well to a mother, N. of a man, Hariv. —vāhinī, f. mother-carrying, a bat, L. —vidūshita, mfn. tainted or impaired by a mother, R. —vishṇu, m. N. of a man, L. —śāsita or -śishṭa, m. taught by a mother, foolish, a simpleton, L. —śrāddha, n. an oblation offered to the mothers, Cat. —shashṭhā, mfn. six with (the inclusion of) a mother, MW. —śarman, m. N. of a poet, ib. —ṣvasṛi, f. (Pāṇ. 3, 84) a mother's sister, Mn.; MBh. &c. —ṣvaseya, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 134) a mother's sister's son, R. (f. ā), a mother's sister's daughter, Mn. —ṣvasrīya, m. = prec. m., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 134. —sighrī, f. Justicia Gendarussa, L. —svasṛi and -svaseyā, wrong for -shvasṛi and -shvaseya. —han, m. = ghāta, AVPar.

3. Mātā (for 1. and 2. see pp. 804 and 806), nom. after a proper N. = mātṛi, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 14, Pat.

Mātaya, (artificial) nom. P. °yati (asmarmātaram ākhyat), Pāṇ. vii, 4, Sch.

Mātarā-pitarau, m. (nom. du.) mother and father, parents, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 32.

Mātari, loc. of mātṛi in comp. —purusha, m. a man (only when opposed) to be mother, cowardly, bold against women (cf. mātari-śūra). —bhvarī (mātari-), f. (√bhū) = mātari bhavantī, RV. i, 1, 9 (Sāy.). AV. 39. —va, m. (?) N. of a Ṛishi, Sāṅkhśr. —vaka, mfn. containing the word mātari-śvan, g. ghaṭak-ādi. —śvan, m. (mātari-) prob. growing in the mother, i.e. in the fire-stick; N. of Agni or of a divine being closely connected with him,

'messenger of Vivasvat who brought down the hidden fire to the Bhṛigus', and is identified by Sāy. on RV. 1, 93, 6 with Vāyu (the Wind), RV. AV. (doubtful for RV.); air, wind, breeze, AV. &c. &c.; (f. Nir. ...) N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a son of Garuḍa, MBh.; of Rishi, RV. —śva, f. prob. wr. for -śvarī, AV. 2. 9.

1. Mātā, f. = mātṛi (see dadā- and tātāḥ-&c.). —°lī (°tṛī), f. the mother's friend, N. of a being attending on Durgā, W. (2nd ed. mātalī).

2. Mātā, nom. of mātṛi in comp. —duhitṛi, f. du. mother and daughter, Kathās. —pitṛi, m. du. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 25, Sch.) mother and father, parents, ŚrS.; Mn.; Mbh. &c. (pl. mātā-pitarāḥ, TS.) ghātaka, m. one who kills mother and father, Kāraṇḍ. —hīna, mfn. bereft of mother and father, Mn. x, 1 ... mfn. consisting as to mother and father, Lalit. ... n. pl. thousands of mothers and fathers, MBh. —putra, m. du. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 25, Sch.) mother and son, R. —maha, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 36, Vārtt. 2, Pat.) a maternal grandfather, MBh.; Kā. &c. (du.) maternal grandparents, PārGṛ.; pl. mother's father, grandfather and ancestors, MBh. °hī, f. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 36, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) a maternal grandmother, Mn. ix, 19; mfn. (°hī) related or belonging to a maternal grandfather, R.; Hariv. (also °maha-mfn., Hariv., Sch.)

Mātuḥ, gen. of mātṛi in comp. —ṣvasṛi or —svasṛi, f. the sister of a mother, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 24.

Mātur, gen. of mātṛi, in comp. —bhrātra, m. a mother's brother, Maitr.

Mātura, for proper N. = mātṛi, Pāṇ. 1, 115 (cf. dvai-, bhādra &c.).

Mātula, m. a maternal uncle (often as respectful or similar address, esp. in fables), GṛS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of the solar year, L.; the thorn-apple tree, L.; a species of grain, L.; a kind of snake, L. (f. the wife of a maternal uncle, a maternal aunt, L.); ... a bean, L.; mfn. (or °ka) belonging to or existing in a maternal uncle, Bālar. (°ikā) —putra or °trika, m. the son of a maternal uncle, L.; thorn-apple (the fruit), L. —sutā-pariṇaya, m. N. of wk. Mātulātmaja, m. the son of a maternal uncle, Gal. Mātulāhi, m. a kind of snake, L.

Mātulaka, m. a maternal uncle (a more endearing term than mātula, Pāṇ.); the thorn-apple, L.; mfn. coming or arising from a maternal uncle, Pat. on Pāṇ. 2, 104.

Mātulānī, f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49) the wife of a maternal uncle, Mn.; Yājñ.; BhP.; hemp or Crotalaria Juncea, L.; a kind of pulse (also °nī), L.

Mātuleya, m. the son of a maternal uncle, BhP.; f. the daughter of a maternal uncle, ib.

Mātulya, n. (prob.) the house of a maternal uncle, R.

Mātṛika, mfn. coming from or belonging to a mother, maternal, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a maternal uncle, R. (ā), f., see next; n. the nature of a mother, R.

Mātṛikā, f. a mother (also applied to some divine mothers), Kā.; Kathās.; Pur.; a divine mother (cf. under mātṛi), RTL. 188; a nurse, L.; grandmother, Dāś.; N. of 8 veins on both sides of the neck (prob. so called after the 8 divine mothers), Suśr.; N. of particular diagrams (written in characters to which a magical power is ascribed; also the characters so employed, prob. only the 14 vowels with Anusvāra and Visarga were originally so called, or the 16 ...), Rāmatāp.; Pañcat.; any alphabet, Heat.; (pl.) Lalit.; a wooden peg driven into the ground for the support of the staff of Indra's banner, VarBṛS.; N. of the wks. included in the Abhidharma-piṭaka, Buddh.; of the wife of Aryaman, BhP. —karma, L. —kośa, m. N. of wk. (on the arrangement of the alphabet in talismanic diagrams). —kshara-nighaṇṭu (kshā°), m., jagan-maṅgala-kavaca, -tantra, n. -nighaṇṭu, m. -nyāsa, m. -pushpa-mālikā, f. -pūjana, (and -mātṛikā-) m. -pravaṇa, -bīja-kośa, m. -bheda-tantra, n. N. of wks. —maya, mfn. consisting of magic characters, Heat. —maha, see prā-mātṛika —mudrā, see under 2. prā-mātṛa. —yantra, n. a kind of mystical diagram, Cat. —°rṇava (°kārṇa°), m., °rtha-cintana (°kārthā°), n., -vivaraṇa, m., -sthāpana, -hṛidaya, n. N. of wks. Mātṛi-kodaya, m. N. of wk., L.

Mātrī-√kṛi, P. -karoti, to adopt as a mother, Pāṇ. vii, 4, Sch.

Mātrīya, Nom. P. °yati, to consider or treat as a mother, Vop. (cf. Pāṇ. 1, 1, 10); to desire a mother, Pāṇ. 4, Sch.

मात्पुत्र *mātputra*, m pl. (fr *mat-putra*) the disciples of my son, Pat

मात्या *mātyā* See 2 *māta*, p 806, col. 3

मात्र *mātra*, °*tral* a &c See p 804, cols 2, 3.

मात्सर *mātsara*, mf(ī)n (fr *matsara*) envious, jealous, malicious, selfish, L °**sarika**, mfn envious, jealous, mal°, Kām °**rya**, n envy, jealousy, MaitrUp , MBh &c (with Buddhists 5 kinds are named, Dharmas 78, °*ryam* √*kri*, to show jealousy, MBh), displeasure, dissatisfaction, Kathās

मात्सिक *mātsika*, m (fr *matsya*) a fisherman, Pān i, 1, 68, Vārtt 8, Pat

Mātsya, mfn relating to or coming from a fish, fish-like, fishy, SāṅkhGr , Yājñ &c., m a king of the Matsyas, ŚBr , MBh ; Hariv , N of a Rishi, TBr , MBh , VP , n = *matsya purāna* **-gandha**, m pl (fr *matsya-gandha*) N of a race, L **-purāna**, n = *matsya p°*

Mātsyaka, mfn = *mātsya*, MBh °**syika**, m a fisherman, Pān. iv, 4, 35 °**syeya**, m. pl the Matsya people, MBh

माथ *mātha*, m (√*math*) churning, stirring, W ; hurting, killing, destruction, Śatr., illness, disease, L , a way, road, L (cf *mātha*)

Māthaka, m a destroyer, Bālar

Māthitika, mfn dealing in buttermilk (*mathita*), Pān v, 3, 83, Vārtt 2, Pat

माथव *māthavá*, m patron (= *mādhava*), ŚBr.

माथाथ *māthātha*, n N of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

माथिक *māthika*, m Nimba Azadirachta, L

माथुर *māthura*, mf(ī)n coming from or born in or belonging to Mathurā, Hariv , Kathās., relating or belonging to Mathurī, Cat , composed by Mathurī-nātha, ib , m an inhabitant of Mathurā, Hariv , N of a son of Citra-gupta, Cat , of the keeper of a gambling house, Mricch , (ī), f N of various wks **-desya**, mfn coming from the Mathurī district, MBh

Māthuraka, m pl the inhabitants of Mathurā, Cat

माद *māda*, m (√2 *mad*) drunkenness, exhilaration, delight, passion, stupor, L , fighting, war, Sāy (cf *gandha-* and *sadha-m°*) **Mādānanda**, m N. of a man, Cat

Mādaka, mfn intoxicating, exhilarating, gladdening, stupefying (*-tā*, f , *-tva*, n), Kām , Kap , Sch , m a gallinule (= *dātyūha*), L

Mā́dana, mfn exhilarating, delighting, RV , maddening, intoxicating, Suśr , m the god of love, L , Vanguiera Spinosa, L , the thorn-apple, L , (ī), f N of two plants (= *mākandī* and *vijayā*), L , n intoxication, exhilaration, L , 'stupefier,' N. of a mythical weapon, R (v l *madana*)

Mādanīya, mfn intoxicating, inebriating, MBh , n an intoxicating drink, ib

Mādayitri, m an exhilarater, gladdener (f °*trī*), Sāy

Mādayitnu or °**yishnu**, mfn intoxicating, RV , AV

Mādāyana, m patr fr *mada* (also pl.), Saṃskārak

Mādin, mfn intoxicating, stupefying (see *gandha-mādinī*); (*inī*), f hemp, Bhpr

माद्द्य *mādadya*, mfn (fr. *madadin*), g *pragady-ādi*

मादानक *mādānaka*, n a species of wood, Kauś (w r for *mādanaka*?).

मादुक *māduka*, m N of a man, Pañcad

मादुघ *mādugha*, mfn relating to the plant called Madugha, L

मादुर्णा *mādurṇā*, f N of a village, Kshitîś

मादुष *mādusha*, n (and *-tva*, n) a word artificially formed for a partic etymology, AitBr

मादृश् *mā-dris*, mf(ī)n (fr 3 *ma* + 2 *dris*) like me, resembling me, MBh , Kāv &c °**drisa**, mf(ī)n id , ib

माद्य *mādya*, w r for *māndya*

माद्र *mādra*, m (fr *madra*, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp) a king of the Madras, Pat , (ī), f , see below **-kūlaka**, mfn. (fr *madra kūla*), g *dhūmâdi* **-nagara**, n (fr. *madra n°*), Pān. vii, 3, 24, Sch **-bāheya**, m. patr , Pat. **-vatī**, f 'princess of the Madras,' N. of the wife of Parikshit, MBh , of the second wife of Pāndu, ib , *suta*, m. metron of Saha deva and Nakula, ib.

Mādraka, m a prince of the Madras, Inscr., (*ikā*), f a Madra woman, MBh (B. *madrikā*)

Mādri, m. c for *mādrī* in comp **-nandana**, m metron of Saha-deva and Nakula, MBh.

Mādrī, f a species of plant (= *ativishā*), L.; 'princess of the Madras,' N. of the second wife of Pāndu and mother of the twins Nakula and Saha-deva (who were really the sons of the Aśvins), MBh., Hariv &c , of the wife of Saha-deva (also called Vijayā), MBh , of the wife of Kroshṭu, Hariv , of the wife of Krishna, ib , VP. **-pati**, m 'husband of Mādrī,' N of Pāndu, L **-prithā-pati**, m 'husband of Prithā and Mādrī,' N. of Pāndu, W.

Mādreya, m 'son of Mādrī,' metron of Nakula and Saha-deva (du of both together), MBh , pl N of a people, AVPariś ; MBh

माद्रुकस्थलक *mādrukasthalaka*, mfn. (fr. *madruka-sthalī*), g *dhūmâdi*

माधव *mā́dhava*, mf(ī)n (fr. *madhu*. f *ā* only in *mādhavā* [= *madhavyā*] *tanūh*, Pān iv, 4, 129, Sch) relating to spring, vernal, Hariv ; Vikr , Kathās , belonging or peculiar to the descendants of Madhu i e the Yādavas, Hariv ; representing Krishna (as a picture), Hcat , m N. of the second month of spring (more usually called Vaiśākha, = April-May), TS &c &c , spring, Kāv , Pañcat , Bassia Latifolia, L , Phaseolus Mungo, L , a son or descendant of Madhu, a man of the race of Yadu (sg esp N of Krishna-Vishnu or of Paraśu-rāma as an incarnation of this god, pl the Yādavas or Vrishnis), MBh , R , Hariv , BhP , N of Śiva, Śivag., of Indra, Pañcat., Vet (w r for *vāsava*?), of a son of the third Manu, Hariv , of one of the 7 sages under Manu Bhautya, MārkP , of the hero of Bhava bhūti's drama Mālatī mādhava, of various other men, Kathās , Hit. &c , of various scholars and poets (also with *pandita, bhatta, miśra, yogin, vaidya, sarasvatī* &c , cf *mādhavâcārya*), (ī), f , see below , n sweetness, L , (also m) a partic intoxicating drink, L **-kara**, m = *-candra-kara* **-kāla-nirnaya**, m , *-kosa*, m N of wks **-gupta**, m. N of a man, Hcar **-candra-kara**, m N of a medical writer, Cat **-campū**, f , *-carita*, n , *-cikitsā*, f N of wks **-tīrtha**, m N of a chief of the Madhva sect (13th century), Cat. **-dāsa**, prob w r for *mohana-d°* **-deva**, m N of various authors, Cat **-druma**, m Spondias Mangifera, L **-nandana**, m N of an author, Cat **-nidāna**, n N of a medical wk. (also called *rug-* or *roga-viniścaya*). **-padâbhirāma**, m N. of an author, Cat. **-pura**, n N of a city, L **-purī**, m N. of a poet, Cat **-prācī**, f. N of a locality, Cat **-priya**, n a species of sandal, Gal **-bhatta-prayoga**, m N of wk **-bhikshu**, m. N of an author (= *mādhavâśrama*), Cat. **-māgadha**, m N of a poet, ib **-māhātmya**, n N of wk **-rāja**, m N. of a king, I **-rāmânanda-sarasvatī**, m N of a teacher, Cat **-laghu-kārikā**, f N of wk **-vallī**, f Gaertnera Racemosa, Kathās **-vijaya**, m N of a poem **-śāstrin**, m N of Rāma candra-tīrtha (who died in 1377), Cat **-saṃgraha**, m N of wk **-siṇha**, m N of a king and poet, Inscr **-sena**, m N of a prince, Mālav ; of a poet, Cat **-senā-rājan**, m N of a king, Daś **-soma-yājin**, m N of a man (= *mādhavâcārya*), Cat **-stava-rāja**, m., *-stuti*, f N. of two hymns (from the VāyuP) **Mādhavâcārya**, m 'the learned M°,' N of a celebrated scholar (author of the Sarva-darśana-saṃgraha, the Kāla-nirnaya, the Nyāya-mālā-vistara &c , he was the brother of Sāyana with whom he is by some identified), IW. 118 &c., of a pupil of Svarūpâcārya (belonging to the Nimbârka school), Cat. **Mādhavânanda-kāvya**, n N. of a poem by Nanda pandita **Mādhavânala**, m N of an author, n N of a love-story , *-kathā*, f or *-kāma-kandala-kathā*, f id ; *-nāṭaka*, n N of a play **Mādhavâbhyudaya-kāvya**, n N of a poem **Mādhavârya**, m N of an author (= *mādhavîndra-purī*), Cat. **Mādhavâśrama**, m , see *mādhava-bhikshu* **Mādhavêndra-purī**, m , see *mādhavârya* **Mādhavêshṭā**, f. a species of tuberous plant, L., N. of Durgā, L **Mādhavôcita**, n a kind of perfume, L **Mādhavôdbhava**, m a species of tree, L **Mādhavôllāsa**, m N. of wk **Mādhavôshita**, n. cubeb, L

Mādhavaka, m a spirituous liquor (prepared from honey or from the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia), L ; (*ikā*), f Gaertnera Racemosa, Git., a kind of metre, Col , N of a woman, Mālav

Mādhavi, m patr of Pradyumna, VP.

Mādhavī, f the earth (also with *devī*), R.; 'spring-flower,' Gaertnera Racemosa, Kālid , BhP., honey-sugar, L , an intoxicating drink, L , a kind of grass, L , sacred basil, L , Anethum Sowa, L., a procuress, L , affluence in cattle or herds, L , (in music) a partic Rāginī, Saṃgīt., a woman of the race of Madhu or Yadu (e g. Anantā, wife of Janam ejaya, Sampriyā, w° of Vidūratha; Kuntī, w° of Pāndu), MBh., N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Śrī śaila, Cat , of Durgā, L , of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh ; of a daughter of Yayāti, ib , (with *śānti*) N of wk **-mandapa**, m or n. a bower formed of spring-flowers, Śak **-latā**, f a spring-creeper (esp. Gaertnera Racemosa, bearing white fragrant flowers), Ratnāv., *griha*, n = *mādhavī-mandapa*, ib **-vana**, n N of a forest , *-māhātmya*, n N of wk

Mādhavīya, mfn relating or belonging to or dedicated to or composed by Mādhava or Mādhavâcārya , see comp , (*ā*), f N of a commentary, (with *avasthā*) the state or condition of Mādhava, Mālatīm , m. pl. the disciples of Mādhavya, Pat., n a work of Mādhavâcārya **-dhātu-vritti**, f. N of a treatise on Sanskrit roots by Sāyana (dedicated to his brother Mādhava). **-nidāna**, n N of wk (= *mādhava-n°*) **-vedârtha-prakāśa**, m N of Sāyana's or Mādhava's Comms on various Vedas

Mādhavya, m (patr fr *madhu*, Pān iv, 1, 106) N of the Vidūshaka in Kālidāsa's drama Śakuntalā. **-mānavaka**, m the lad or fellow M°, ib

Mādhu, Vriddhi form of *madhu* in comp **-kara**, mf(ī)n relating to or derived from a bee or honey, Prāyaśc , resembling a bee, BhP , (ī), f. collecting alms after the manner of a bee (i e by going from door to door), L , alms obtained from five different places by the third class of religious mendicants, L **-karnika**, mf(ī)n (fr *madhu-karna*), g *kumudâdi* **-cchandasá**, mfn. relating to or coming from Madhu-cchandas, ŚBr , ŚrS , m (patr fr *madhu-cchandas*) N of Agha marshana and Jetri, RAnukr , n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **-tailika**, mfn (fr *madhu* + *taila*) prepared from honey and oil, Suśr **-parkika**, mf(ī)n relating to or presented at the Madhu-parka ceremony, SāṅkhGr , Mn **-mata**, mf(ī)n derived from Madhu-mat, g *kacchâdi* on Pān ii, 2, 133; m pl the inhabitants of Kaśmīra, L , belonging to the river Madhu-matī, L **-mataka**, mfn (fr *madhu-mat*), g *kacchâdi* on Pān iv, 2, 134 **Mādhū-kara**, mfn (fr *madhu-kara*) gathered or collected after the manner of bees, Cat (cf *mādhu k°* above).

Mādhvaka, n = *mādhavaka*, L

Mādhvasvi, m (fr *madhv aśva*), Pat

Mādhvika, m a person who collects honey, MBh

Mā́dhvī, f (Pān vi, 4, 175) sweet, RV. (i, 90, 6, 8), ŚBr , TS ; BhP., a kind of intoxicating liquor, Mn xi, 94, Gaertnera Racemosa, Vās , a date, L , a species of fish, L , N of a woman (an ardent worshipper of Vishnu), W , du 'the two sweet ones,' N of the Aśvins, RV , VS , AV , TS , pl the waters, MaitrS , TS **-madhurā**, f a species of date, L

Mādhvīka, n a kind of intoxicating drink, MBh., Kāv &c (cf *madhu-mādhvīka* and *mādhavaka*), (ā), f Dolichos Sinensis, L **-phala**, m a species of cocoa-nut tree, L.

माधुक *mādhuká*, mfn coming from or belonging to the Madhuka tree, TS , m pl 'mead-makers,' N of the Maireyakas or of a partic mixed caste, MBh

Mādhuki, m. patr fr *madhuka*, ŚBr

माधुर *mādhura*, mf(ī)n relating to or coming from Madhura or Madhurā, R , (ī), f sweetness, amiableness, loveliness, charm, Kāv , mead, wine, ib , N of a Comm. on Gīt , n. the blossom of Jasminum Zambac, L

Mādhuri, f = *mādhurī*, sweetness, loveliness, Bhojapr

Mādhurya, n. sweetness Kir; Suśr. loveliness, exquisite beauty, charm, MBh. Kāv. &c. (with Vaishṇavas) feeling of tender affection (for Kṛishṇa, like that of a girl for her lover), RTL. 141; (in rhet.) grace of style (esp. consisting in the employment of separated words in a sentence, as opp. to śleshá, q.v.), Vām. Kāp. &c.; mfn. sweetly speaking, Kull. on Mn. x, 33. — **kadambinī**, f. N. of wk.

माधूक mādhūka, mfn. (fr. madhūka) made from Bassia Latifolia, Kull. on Mn. x, 95 (= madhu-bhāshin) sweet-voiced (said of the Maitreyakas), Mn. x, 33 (Kull.; cf. maukuka); n. a kind of mead, Yājñ. Sch.

माधूची mādhūcī, f. du. (prob. formed after the analogy of madhū, q.v.) N. of the Aśvins, VS.

माधूल mādhūla, m. patr. fr. madhūla (also pl.), Saṃskārak.

माध्य mādhyá, mfn. (fr. madhya, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) middle, central, mid, TS. — **m-dina** (mādhº), mf(ī)n. (fr. madhyam-dina) belonging to midday, meridional, RV. &c. &c.; m. = madhyaṃdinaḥ pavamānaḥ, ŚāṅkhŚr.; pl. N. of a branch of the Vājasaneyins, Inscr. &c. (cf. IW. 150, 245 n. 2); of an astron. school who fixed the starting point of planetary movements at noon, Col.; of a family, Pravar. (?); f. (with śikshā) N. of wk.; n. = madhyaṃdinam savanam, KātyŚr.; N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.; — gṛihya, n. N. of wk.; — vat, ind. as at the midday oblation, KātyŚr.; — śākhā, f. the school of the Mādhyaṃdinas (ºkhīya, mfn. belonging to it), Cat.; — saṃhitā, f. — saṃdhyā-prayoga, m. — snānaprayoga-vyākhyā, f. N. of wks. — **m-dināyana**, m. (prob. fr. madhyam-dina) N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp. — **m-dini**, m. (fr. id.) N. of a grammarian, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 94. — **m-dinīya**, mf(ā)n. (fr. madhyam-dina) used at the midday oblation (also yuka), ŚrS.; belonging to the school of the Mādhyaṃdinas, Cat. — **m-dinīya**, m. pl. the school of the Mādhyaṃdinas. — **stha**, mf(ā)n. (fr. madhya-stha) being in a middle state, indifferent, impartial; n. indifference, partiality, Mn. i, 25. — **sthya**, n. (fr. madhya-stha) = prec.; Dhūrtas.; intercession, mediation, W. **Mādhyāhnika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. madhyāhna) belonging to midday, taking place at noon, MārkP.; — mantra, m. or — saṃdhyā-prayoga, m. N. of wks.

Mādhyama, mfn. (fr. madhyama) relating to the middle, middlemost, central (also applied to the composers of the middle portion of the Ṛig-veda, i.e. of books ii–vii), ŚāṅkhBr. GṛS. Pat.; middle-born, W.; m. pl. N. of a race, Pravar. — **sthya**, n. (fr. madhyama-stha), g. brāhmaṇādi.

Mādhyamaka, mf(ikā)n. (fr. madhyama) relating to the middle region (i.e. the atmosphere), Nir.; (ikā), f. N. of the middle portion of the Kāṭhaka. ºkīya, m. pl. N. of people, MBh. (v. l. madhyamakeya).

Mādhyamika, mf(ī)n. (fr. madhyama) = madhyamaka, Nir. (also applied to a kind of cloth, Pat.); m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school, MWB. 157, 159; of a people in central India, VarBṛS. ºkīya, mfn. = madhyamaṃ kāyam bhāvayaḥ, Pat.

Mādhyamineya, m. metron. fr. madhyamā, g. kalyāṇy-ādi.

माध्व mādhva, m. an adherent of Madhva (see p. 808, col. 3), W. — **siddhānta-sāra**, m. N. of wk.

माध्वक mādhvaka, ºīka, mādhvī. See p. 808, col. 3.

मान् mān, cl. 1. 10. P. mānati, mānayati, to honour, respect, Dhātup. xxxi, 36 (cf. √man, of which mānayati is the Caus.).

मान 1. mána, m. (√man) opinion, notion, conception, idea, Tattvas. (cf. ºtma-mº); purpose, wish, design, AitB.; self-conceit, arrogance, pride, Kauś.; Up.; Mn. &c. (with Buddhists one of the 6 evil feelings, Dharmas. 69, or one of the 10 fetters to be got rid of, MWB. 127); (also n.) consideration, regard, respect, honour, Mn.; MBh. &c.; wounded sense of honour, anger or indignation excited by jealousy (esp. in women), caprice, sulking, Kāv.; Daśar.; Sāh.; N. of the father of Agastya (perhaps also of Agastya himself), the family of Mā, RV. (in astron.) N. of the ninth house, VarBṛS.

(W. also 'blockhead', 'agent', 'barbarian') — **kalaha**, m. quarrel arising from jealousy in a love, Kathās.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP. — **kali**, m. mutual disdain or ill will, Amar. — **kṛit**, mfn. showing honour or respect (to others), MBh. — **kshati**, f. injury to honour, mortification, insult, Rājat. — **gṛiha**, n. N. of a place, ib.; pl. — **granthi**, m. violent or lasting anger, Caṇḍ. — **grahaṇa**, n. fit of sulkiness, Ratna. — **tantavya**, prob. w. r. for manuº, Gobh. — **tas**, ind. from or through honour, for honour's sake, MBh. — **tā**, f. the being a proof, Nyāy. — **tuṅga**, m. a man high in honour; N. of various authors (also ºrya and ºdārya), Cat. — **tva**, n. haughtiness, arrogance, MW. — **da**, mfn. (√dā) giving or showing honour (esp. occ. giving honour given in respectful address), MBh. Kāv. &c.; m. a mystical N. of the letter ā, Rāmatup.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; (ā), f. the second half or digit of the moon, Cat.; n. (scil. astra) N. of a partic. magical weapon, R. — **da**, mfn. (√do) destroying arrogance or pride, MW. — **deva**, m. N. of a prince, L. — **dhana**, mfn. rich in honour, Ragh. — **dhmāta**, mfn. puffed up with pride, MW. — **para**, mf(ā)n. wholly addicted to pride, very proud or arrogant, Śak. (?); f. N. of a woman, Kathās. — **pari-khaṇḍana**, n. = -bhaṅga, Cāṇ. — **puraḥsaram**, ind. with (lit. preceded by) honour, Pañcat. — **prāṇa**, mfn. valuing honour like one's life, Kathās. — **bhaṅga**, m. breach or loss of honour, Cāṇ. — **bhāj**, mfn. receiving honour from (comp.), Mn. ii, 139. — **bhṛit**, mf(ā)n. possessing pride, Kir. — **mandara** or -**mandira**, m. N. of Rāvaṇa's palace, L. — **maya**, m. partic. article of enjoyment or luxury(?), Hariv. 8455 (Nīlak.). — **mahat**, mfn. great in pride, extremely proud, Bhartṛ. — **mātra**, n. mere honour, Pañcat. — **mānya**, mfn. to be held in high honour, MBh. — **mlāna**, n. silence caused by pride, MBh. — **yajña**, m. a sacrifice instituted through pride, ib. — **ratha**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **vat**, mfn. enjoying honour, rich in honour, TUp.; (atī), f. (a woman) angry from jealousy, Śiś. Kathās. — **varjaka**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. Pur. (v. l. varcaka and -vartaka). — **varjita**, mf(ā)n. destitute of honour, MBh.; dishonoured, BhP. — **vardhana**, mfn. increasing a person's honour or dignity; respect, Mn. x, 118. — **vikrayin**, mfn. selling one's honour, Kathās.; Rājat. — **sāra**, m. or n. high degree of pride, Daś.; m. N. of a king of Mālava, ib. — **siṃha**, m. N. of a king and various authors, Cat. — **hita**, f. N. of a work. — **sthiti**, f., see under 2. māna. — **svarūpa**, n. the nature of honour. — **jña-tva**, n. knowledge of the nature of honour, Rājat. — **han**, m. (ghn), n. destroying pride, MārkP. — **hāni**, f. loss of honour, A. **Mānāgnihotra**, n. an Agnihotra instituted through pride, MBh. **Mānāḍhya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **Mānānanda**, m. N. of a teacher of Yoga, ib. **Mānāndha**, mfn. blinded by pride, Veṇis. **Mānāpamāna**, n. du. honour and dishonour, Bhag. w. r. for mānāvamāna. **Mānārha**, mfn. worthy of honour, Mn. i, 7. **Mānāvabhaṅga**, m. destruction of pride or anger, Vikr. 25. **Mānasa**, mfn. displaying way pride or arrogance, Śak. **Mānāsakta**, mfn. given to pride, haughty, VarBṛS. **Mānotsāha**, m. energy arising from self-confidence, Pañcat. **Mānotseka-parākrama-vyasanin**, mfn. possessing inordinate intelligence, prowess, haughtiness and pride, Hit. **Mānonnata**, mfn. (a head) puffed up in pride, Ragh. **Mānonnati**, f. high honour, great respect, Bhartṛ. **Mānonmāda**, m. intoxication of pride, Pañcat. **Mānonmukta**, mfn. destitute of honour, VarBṛS.

Mānana, mfn. (fr. Caus.) honouring, serving as a token of respect, Nir.; n. and (ā), f. paying honour, showing respect, MBh. Kāv. &c.

Mānanīya, mfn. to be honoured, deserving honour from (gen.), Kāv. Pur. Rājat.; m. an honourable man, Kād.

Mānayāna, mfn. see mā-ayamāna, (Vām. ii, 83) showing honour or respect, MBh. BhP.

Mānayitavya, mfn. to be honoured, deserving honour or respect, MBh.

Mānayitṛi, mfn. one who honours or respects, ib. Hariv. &c.

Mānā, f. in comp. for 1. māna. — **tā**, f. ... the fancy that one possesses, imaginary possession of (māna-mº), MBh.; honouring, esteeming, &c.; pride, haughtiness, arrogance (wounded) self-love, Ratn.; the being honoured, respect, honour, MBh.

Mānita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) honoured, respected, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. showing honour or respect, Hariv. — **sena**, m. N. of a king, Buddh.

1. **Mānin**, mfn. (fr. √man or fr. 1. māna) thinking, being of opinion, Kathās.; high-minded, haughty, proud towards (prati) or of (-tas), MBh. Kāv. &c.; highly honoured or esteemed, ib. (ifc.) thinking (esp. one's self) to be or have, appearing as or passing for (see darśanīya-, paṇḍita-mº &c.); highly esteeming or honouring (see f.); m. Marsilia Dentata, L.; (inī), f. a disdainful or sulky woman, Kāv.; (ifc.) the wife of (see madhu-mānī, lit. highly esteeming her husband), Aglaia Odorata, L.; a kind of metre, W. (prob. w. r. for mālinī); N. of an Apsaras, VP.; of a daughter of Vidūratha and wife of Rājyavardhana, MārkP.

Mānya, mfn. to be respected or honoured, worthy of honour, respectable, venerable, Mn. MBh. &c.; (mānyá) m. patr. fr. 1. mána, RV. i, 165, 14 &c.; N. of Maitrāvaruṇa (author of RV. i, 165-191), RAnukr. — **tva**, n. the being honoured by (gen.), respectability, worthiness, Varāh. — **sthāna**, n. a title to respect, Mn. ii, 136.

मान 2. māna, m. (√3. mā) a building, house, dwelling, RV.; an altar, Kāś.; (mána) preparation, decoction (?), RV. i, 144, 5; (ī), f. measure (see 1. rīma-mº); partic. measure (= 2 Añjalis), L.; n. measuring, meting out, KātyŚr.; Hari. &c.; measure, measuring-cord, standard, RV. &c. &c.; dimension, size, height, length (in space and time), weight, &c. (= told, see 1. tula-mº); partic. measure or weight (= kṛishṇala or raktikā, accord. to Sch. on TS. and Kāty.; 100 Mānas = 5 Palas or Paṇas), form, appearance, RV.; likeness, resemblance, Śak.; (in phil.) proof, demonstration, means of proof (= pramāṇa, q.v.). — **kathana**, n. N. of wk. — **kanda**, m. Arum Indicum, Bhpr. — **tva**, n. the being a measure or standard, L. — **da**, mfn. for 2. and 3. see under 1. māna; measuring, W. — **dīpikā**, f. N. of a lexical wk. — **dhānikā**, f. a species of gourd or cucumber, L. — **bhadraka**, m. a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv. — **mañjarī**, f. a dictionary of Sanskṛit and Bhāshā; — guṇa-vilāsa-dhātu-mālā, n. N. of wk. — **manohara**, m. or n. (?) N. of a wk. on the Mīmāṃsā by Vāgīśa. — **m-paca**, mfn. (a vessel) cooking a partic. quantity of anything, Vop. Sch. — **yoga**, m. pl. the various methods or applications of measuring and weighing, Mn. ix, 330. — **randhrā** or **randhrī**, f. a kind of water-clock or clepsydra, L. — **veda-saṃpūti**, f., -**samuccaya-ṭīkā**, f. N. of wks. — **sāra**, m. N. of a work on architecture (or of sage, its reputed author), IW. 185. — **sūtra**, n. measuring cord, Daś.; a cord or chain worn round the body, L. — **sthalaka**, m. (fr. māna-sthali), g. dhūmādi. — **sthiti**, f. right measure or strong sensation of honour (the latter fr. 1. māna), Sāh. **Mānāṅgula-mahā-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. **Mānādhika**, mfn. exceeding in measure, too large, VarBṛS. **Mānādhyāya**, m. measurement-chapter, N. of ch. of Sūryas. **Mānonmānikā**, f. g. ... Sāh.

Mānaka, measure, weight, Hcat. (esp. ifc.); m. n. Arum Indicum (L. māṇaka and māṇakanda); (ikā), f. partic. weight or measure (= 2 Añjalis), Sāh. (cf. mānī); partic. spirituous liquor, L.

2. **Mānin**, mfn. measuring, applying a measure, measurable, VP.

मानशिल mānaśila, mf(ī)n. consisting of realgar or red arsenic, MBh.

मानस mānasa, mānasya &c. See col. 3.

मानव mānavá, mf(ī)n. (fr. manu) descended from or belonging to man or Manu, human, RV. &c. &c.; favouring men, RV. x, 95, 9; m. a human being, man, RV. &c. &c.; pattern (N. of Vālmīki, Aśvalāyana, Cakshus, ... Sudyumna, Karūsha, and Devahūti, &c.); N. of a mantra pecul. VP.; pl. the children of men, mankind, RV. &c. &c. (the races of men, of which ... are reckoned, AV.); the subjects of a king, Mn. R.; N. of a school of the black Yajurveda, Hcat.; ... a daughter of man, a woman, RV. &c.; Jasminum Auriculatum, L.; ... of ... Vāsu-deva, L.; of ... ... measure of ... the ... of ... Mānasa ... pl. N. of ... ... Garḍ. ... man's length ...; partic. ... of various VarBṛS.

Sāmans, ĀrshBr ; of Manu's law-book, Vas , of a Varsha, Cat **-kalpa-sūtra**, n incorrect N of a Comm on the first part of MānSr (IW 205, 2) **-grihya-sūtra**, n. N of one of the Sūtra wks ascribed to Manu (q v) **-deva**, m 'god among men,' a king, prince, Ragh **-dharma-sāstra**, n N of the code of laws attributed to Manu (= *manu-saṃhitā*) **-pati**, m. 'man-lord,' a king, sovereign, VarBṛS. **-purāna**, n N of an Upapurāna **-rākshasa**, m a fiend in human shape, Bhartr **-vāstu-lakshana**, n N of wk. **-srauta-sūtra**, n N of one of the Sūtra wks attributed to Manu (q v) **-samhitā**, f N of ch of the Āditya-purāna **-sāra**, n N of wk **-sūtra**, n a Sūtra of M° (cf *-grihya-* and *-srauta s°*) **Mānavâcala**, m N of a mountain, MārkP **Mānavâdya**, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **Mānavêndiya-carita**(?), n N of a poem **Mānavêndra**, m = *mānava deva*, R **Mānavôttara**, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **Mānavâugha**, m. (with *guru*) N of a class of composers of mystical prayers, Cat (cf. *divyâugha-* and *siddhâugha*)

Mānavasya, Nom P (only p °*syát*), to act like men, RV i, 140, 4 (Sāy 'to wish for men').

Mānavīya, mfn descended or derived from Manu, Kull , n a kind of penance, ib **-samhitā**, f = *mānava-s°*, q v

Mānaveya, mfn = *mānavīya*, m patr , Hariv

Mānavya, m patr fr *manu*, g *gargâdi* , n , w r for *mānavya*

Mānavyāyanī, f , g *lohitâdi*

मानवर्तिक *mānavartika*, *mānavalala* See *māna-varjaka* under 1 *māna*

मानस *mānasá*, mf(*ī*, once *ā*)n (fr *mánas*) belonging to the mind or spirit, mental, spiritual (opp to *śārīra*, corporeal), VS &c &c , expressed only in the mind, performed in thought, i e silent, tacit (as a hymn or prayer), SrS , Mn , MBh , conceived or present in the mind, conceivable, imaginable, R , relating to or dwelling on the lake Mānasa (see n below), BhP , m a form of Vishnu, VP , N of a serpent-demon, MBh , of a son of Vapush-mat, MārkP , pl a partic class of deceased ancestors (regarded as sons of Vasishtha), Cat , a class of ascetics, RāmatUp , N of the Vaisyas in Sāka-dvīpa, MBh , of the worlds of the Soma-pa, Hariv , (*ī*), f. (with *pūjā*) mental or spiritual devotion (opp to *mūrti-p°*, adoration of images), RTL 524, N of a Kim-narī, Kārand , of a Vidyā-devī, L , n (ifc f *ā*) the mental powers, mind, spirit, heart, soul (= *manas*, g *prajñâdi*), KathUp , MBh , Kāv &c , (in law) tacit or implied consent, W , a kind of salt, KātySr , Sch , the 25th mansion from that under which one is born, VarYogay , (with or scil *saras* or *tīrtha*) N of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa (the native place of the wild geese, which migrate to it every year at the breeding season), MBh , Kāv , Pur , N of a work on Silpa or art **-karana**, n , **-ganita-vidhi**, m N of wks **-cārin**, m. 'frequenting lake Mānasa,' a wild goose, swan, Hariv **-janman**, m 'mind-born,' the god of love, Kathās **-tva**, n the state of spirit, spirituality, fulfilment of anything in mere thought, Pañcav Br , Sch , Sarvad **-nayana**, n N of wk , *-prasâdinī*, f N of Comm on it **-pūjana**, n N of a Tāntric wk. **-pūjā**, f N of various wks , *-prakāra*, m , *-vidhi*, m N of wks **-ruj**, f mental disease, VarBṛS. **-vega**, mfn. swift as thought, Kād , m N of a prince, Kathās **-suc**, f mental sorrow or grief, VarBṛS **-samtāpa**, m id , Sak **-harana**, n N of wk **Mānasâcala**, m. N of a mountain, VP **Mānasâlaya**, m 'dwelling on lake Mānasa,' a wild goose or swan, L **Mānasôtka**, m eager to go to lake M°, Megh **Mānasottara**, n N of a mountain, Pur (cf *uttara-mānasa*) **Mānasôpacāra-pūjā-vidhi**, m N of wk. **Mānasôllāsa**, m N of various wks , *-prabandha*, m , *-vrittânta*, m , *-vrittânta vilāsa*, m , *-vyākhyā*, f N of Comms **Mānasâukas**, mfn dwelling on lake Mānasa, MBh., m a wild goose or swan, Rājat.

Mānasāyana, m patr fr *manas*, g *asvâdi*

Mānasika, mfn (fr *manas* or *mānasa*) committed (only) in thought (as a sin), Heat , conceived (only) in the mind, imaginary, Kārand., m N of Vishnu, MBh

Mānasoka (?), m. N of an author or wk on Vedânta, Cat.

Mānaskrita, m (accord to Mahīdh) = *pūjya* ā*bhimānasya vā kartri*, (accord to Sch on TBr) patr fr *manas-krit*, VS xxx, 14

Mānasya, m patr fr *manas*, g. *gargâdi*

मानस्तोकीय *mānastokīya*, n the hymn beginning with *mā nas toke*, Baudh

मानाप्य *mānāpya*, n temporary degradation of a monk, Buddh

मानायन *mānāyana*, m , g. *asvâdi*

मानाय्य *mānāyya*, m., *mānāyyāyanī*, f , g *gargâdi* and *lohitâdi*

मानिक *mānika*, *mānita*, 1 2 *mānin*. See p 809, cols 2 and 3

मानीन्ध *mānīndha*, m N of an astronomer (v.l *mānindha*, cf *manittha*).

मानुतन्तव्य *mānutantavya*, m (fr. *manu-tantu*) patr of Aikādasāksha, AitBr

मानुष *mānusha* or *mānushá*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *manus*) belonging to mankind, human, RV &c &c , favourable or propitious to men, humane, RV , AV , m (ifc f *ā*) a man, human being (pl the races of men, 5 in number), RV &c &c , N of the signs of the Zodiac Gemini, Virgo, and Libra, VarBrS , (*ī*), f a woman, MBh , Kāv &c ; (scil. *cikitsā*) 'human medicine,' a branch of med°, the administering of drugs (opp to *āsurī* and *daivī cik°*), W , n the condition or manner or action of men, humanity, manhood, RV &c &c , N of a place, Cat **-tā**, f , **-tva**, n the state or condition or nature of man, manhood, manliness, humanity, MBh , R , Pur **-daivika**, mfn human and divine, Mn i, 65 **-pradhana** (*mán°*), mfn fighting for men, RV **-mānsāda**, mfn eating man's flesh, MBh **-rākshasa**, m a fiend in human form, Bhartr , (*ī*), f a she-demon in human form, Kathās **-laukika**, mfn belonging to the world of men, human, MBh **-sambhava**, mfn coming from or produced by men, MW **Mānushâda**, m a man-eater , *-tva*, n cannibalism, Kād **Mānushôpêta**, mfn joined with human effort, MBh

Mānushaka See *daiva-m°*

Mānushi-buddha, m a human Buddha (opp to *dhyāni-b°*), Buddh

Mānushī-√bhū, P *-bhavati*, to become a man, Kathās

Mānushya, n (fr *manushya*) human nature or condition, humanity, manhood, manliness, MBh , Hariv &c , mf(*ā*)n human, manly, Gobh , MBh , Heat

Mānushyaka, mfn human, SBr &c &c , n human nature or condition, Das (loc as far as lies in man's power, Kād), a multitude of men, L

मानोज्ञक *mānojñaka*, n (fr *mano-jña*) beauty, loveliness, Pān v, 1, 133.

मान्तव्य *māntavya*, m patr fr *mantu*, g *gargâdi*

Māntavyāyanī, f of prec , g *lohitâdi*

मान्त्र *māntra*, mf(i)n (fr *mantra*) proper or peculiar to Vedic or magical texts, MW

Māntravarnika, mf(*ī*)n (fr *mantra-varna*) contained in the words of Vedic hymns, Bādar., SrS , Sch (°*ki-tva*, n , Nyāyam , Sch)

Māntrika, m a reciter of spells, enchanter, sorcerer, Rājat , Vet , Sighās

Māntrita, mfn (fr next), g *kanvâdi*

Māntritya, m. patr fr *mantrita*, g *gargâdi*

मान्थ् *mānth*, cl 1 P *mānthati* = √*manth* or 1 *math*, to hurt, injure, Dhātup iii, 9 (Vop)

Mānthāla, m. (prob) the flying fox, VS , TBr (cf *manthāvala*, *mātālavā*, *māndhāla*, and next)

Mānthālavá (Padap. of MaitrS) or **mānthīlava** (TS), m id

Mānthya, mfn (fr *mantha*), g *samkāsâdi*

मान्थरेषणि *mānthareshani*, m patr. fr *manthareshana*, Pān ii, 4, 66, Sch

Mānthārya, n (fr *manthara*) weakness, Kāvyād., Sch.

मान्द 1 *mānda*, mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *mand*) 'gladdening,' N. of water in partic formulæ, VS , TS , Kāth.

Māndra, mfn. (fr. *mandra*), g. *chattrâdi*

मान्द 2. *mānda*, mfn. (fr. *manda*) relating to the higher apsis of a planet's course (°*dam karma*, the process of correction for the apsis, °*dam phalam*, the equation of the apsis), Sūryas , n = *māndya*, g. *prithv-ādi*.

Māndāra or °**rava**, m a partic. mystical flower, Buddh (cf *mandāra*)

Māndāraka, mfn belonging to the Mandāra tree, Divyāv

Māndāryá, m (fr *mandāra*, g *pragady ādi*) N. of a man, RV i, 165, 5

Māndurika, m. (fr *mandurā*) an ostler, groom, Sighās

Māndodareya, m metron fr *mandôdarī*, Bālar

Māndya, n slowness, laziness, indolence, BhP , Pañcat , Sāh , weakness, feeble state (as of understanding, digestion &c), Das , Vedântas ; Heat , sickness, disease, Kathās (°*dyam √i ri*, to make one's self ill), stateliness, MW **-vyāja**, m simulation of illness, Kathās.

मान्धातकि *māndhātaki*, m patr , g *taulvaly-ādi* (Kās)

मान्धातृ *māndhātri*, m (cf *mandhātri*) N. of a king (son of Yuvanâsva, author of RV x, 134), ĀsvSr , MBh &c ; of another prince (son of Madana-pāla, patron of Visvesvara), Cat **Māndhātā-pura**, n N of a city (also read *māndhāttā-tripura*), Cat

Māndhātra, mfn relating to Māndhātri (in °*trôpākhyāna*, Cat), m patr fr *māndhātri*, ĀsvSr

मान्धाल *māndhāla*, m (prob) the flying fox, Gaut , Vās (cf *mānthālá* &c)

मान्धीर *māndhīra*, m a bat, L (cf prec and next)

Māndhīlava, m a large bat, L

मान्ध्योद *māndhyoda*, m patr , Samskārak. (prob w r)

मान्मथ *mānmatha*, mf(i)n (fr *manmatha*) relating to or concerning love, produced by love, filled with love &c , Kāv , belonging to the god of l°, Vcar

मान्य *mānya* See p 809, col 3.

मान्यमान *mānyamāná*, m (fr *manyamāna*, see √*man*) the proud one, RV vii, 18, 20 (lit 'the son of the proud,' Sāy 'the son of Manyamāna')

मान्यव *mānyava*, mfn relating to Manyu, Nir

मान्यवती *mānyavatī*, f N of a princess, MārkP (perhaps w r for *mālyavatī*).

मापक *māpaka*, mfn (fr. Caus of √3 *mā*) serving as a measure of (gen.), Nīlak

Māpana, m a pair of scales, balance, L , (*a*), f measuring or meting out (esp the place for a sacrifice), MBh , n the act of measuring or forming or shaping, ib.

Māpaya, °*yati*, see Caus of √3 *mā*, 1 *mī* and *me*.

Māpya, mfn measurable (in *a-m°*), Vajracch

मापत्य *māpatya*, n. (prob. fr *mā*+*apatya*, 'by no means a child' or 'not a child,' scil in the ordinary sense, accord to others fr. Caus of √*me*) N. of the god of love, L

माबर *mābara*, N of a place, Cat

माभीद *mābhīda*, m a species of Rudrâksha with one berry, L

माम् *mām*, acc sg. of 3 *ma*, q v. **-pasyá**, mfn regarding or looking at me, AV

माम *māma*, m (fr *mama*, lit 'belonging to mine') dear friend, uncle (only in voc sg as a term of affection among animals in fables), Pañcat (cf *tāta*, *mātula* &c) **-kesara**, m a maternal uncle, Gal

Māmaka, mfn (Pān iv, 3, 3) my, mine, RV. &c &c , selfish, greedy, a miser, L , a maternal uncle, L ; (*ī*), f. N of one of the Buddhist Devīs, Dharmas. 4 (MWB. 216)

Māmakīna, mfn (Pān iv, 3, 3) my, mine, Kāv ; Kathās

Māmateyá, m (fr *mam a-tā*) metron of the mother of Dīrgha tamas, RV , AitBr , BhP.

मामनसायति *māmanasāyati*, m. patr. (?), Pravar

मामल्लदेवी ma malla-devī f N of the mother of Śrī harsha, Vās Introd

मामडि mam ḍ m N of a man Cat.

मामुखी mamukhi f N of a Buddhist Devi W (cf mamaki).

मामुदगजनवी m m da-gaja avī, m = محمود غزنوی Mahmūd of Ghazni Kshitiś.

माय maya mfn (√3 mā) measuring (see dhānya m°) creating illusions (said of Vishn) MBh. (ā) f., see below —dāsa (?) m. N of an author Cat. —vat, mf (comp m yā vattara) m.c for m yā at Br

Māyā, f art, wisdom, extraordinary or supernatural power (only in the earlier language) illusion, unreality deception, fraud trick, sorcery witchcraft magic, RV &c, &c. an unreal or illusory image, phantom, apparition, ib (esp ibc.= false unreal, illusory cf. comp.) duplicity (with Buddhists one of the 24 minor evil passions) Dharmas. 69 (in phil) Illusion (identified in the Sāṃkhya with Prakṛti or Pradhāna and in that system as well as in the Vedānta regarded as the source of the visible universe) IW 83 108 (with Śaivas) one of the 4 Pāśas or snares which entangle the soul Sarvad. MW (with Vaishṇavas) one of the 9 Śaktis or energies of Vishṇu, L. Illusion personified (sometimes identified with Durgā sometimes regarded as daughter of Anṛta and Nirṛti or Nikṛti and mother of Mṛtyu, or as a daughter of Adharma), Pur compassion, sympathy L. Convolvulus Turpethum, L. N of the mother of Gautama Buddha, MWB 24 of Lakshmī W of a city Cat. of a metres, Col. du. (M yeṇḍ ayo) N of 2 Sāmans, ArshBr —kāpālika, n. N of a drama, —kāra or —kṛit, m. illusion-maker, conjurer juggler L. —kuh tra-māhātmya, n N of wk. —caṇa, mfn. famous for juggling Bhartṛ illusive, deceptive W — kāra (m y°) mfn. practising illusion or deceit, Subh. acting deceitfully MBh. —cid y ga, m. the union of Cit and Māyā, RTL. 3 —chadma-para, mfn. only intent upon fraud and deceit, S bh. —jīvin, m. living by illusion, conjurer juggler L. —tantra, n. N of Tantra. —°tmaka (m yaa m°) mf(ikā)n. consisting of illusion essentially illusory W —da, m. giving or causing illusion alligator crocodile, L. —darśana, n. N of ch. of Bhā P —devī, f. N of the mother of Gautama Buddha Buddh. of the wife of Pradyumna, VP —suta m. son of Māyā devī N of Gautama Buddha, L. —dhara, mf possessing illusion, skilled in magic R. m. N of king of the Asuras Kathās. —dhika (m yadh°) mfn. abounding in magic R —nvita (mayānv) mfn. possessing illusion deceitful MW —paṭu mfn skilled in all magical arts, Var —pati, m. lord of ill° N of Vishṇu, Pañcat —pur f N of a city Kathās. (cf mayā), —purī, f.=prec. ib māhātmya, n. N of sev wks. —pray ga, m. the application or employment of magic Pañcat. deceitful ness, A —phala, n. gall-nut L. —baṭu, m N of a king of the Śabaras, Kathās. —balavat, mfn. one who possesses or makes over to another the virtue of a partic. spell, R. —bīja-kalpa, m. N of wk. —°bhyudayana (mayābh), m. N of Kāyastha Rāj t. —mata, m. or n (?) N of wk. —maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of illusion formed of or creating ill° illusive unreal magical, Up. MBh. R. &c. m. N of Rākshasa, Bālar. —māṇavaka, mfn. appearing in illusory way as boy or dwarf, BhP —māhātmya, n. N of ch. of SkandaP —mṛiga, m. an illusory antelope, phantom deer R. —moha, m illusion bewilderment, N. of Jina or Buddha, VP —yantra, n. instrument of illusion enchantment (bc.=enchanted, magical, e.g. —tantra mana, m. n. enchanted magical car) Kathās. —yoga, m. the application or employment of illusion, empl° of magical arts, R. BhP —yodhin, mfn. fighting illusively or with deceitful artifices, MBh. —rati, f. N of the wife of Pradyumna (=-devī) VP —rasika, mfn. see rasika, —rāvaṇa, m. Rāvaṇa in illusory or disguised form, Cat. —lilā-mata, m. or (?) N of wk. —vacana, n a deceptive or hypocritical speech Pañcat. —vat (māyā), mfn. having magical powers, employing deceit sly cunning, RV &c R. Bālar (tara, AitBr more correctly māyāvat-tara, ŚBr) connected with magic magical arts, BhP Sch. m N of Kaṃsa, L. (a. t. partic. magical art personified Kathās. N of the wife of Pradyumna, Hari Pur (cf. -devī) of the wife of Vidyādhara, Kathās. of a princess, ib of authoress of certain magical incantations Cat. —°vanī (māyāv°) m. N of a Vidyā-dhara Bālar —vasika, mfn.=para pratāraka L. prob. w for v° ka, fond of illusion or deceit) —vāda, m. the doctrine affirming the world to be illusion (applied to the doctrine of the Vedānta and of Buddhism), Cat. -khaṇḍana n., (-khaṇḍanī f. -na tīkā f.), khaṇḍa vivaraṇa samdūshaṇa f. N of wks. —vid, mfn. possessed of or skilled in magical arts, MBh. —vidhijña mfn.=prec. Divy —vin, mfn. possessing illusion or magical powers, employing deceit deluding or deceiving others (vinī f.), RV MBh. R. &c. illusory creating illusions, Nilak. m. a magician, conjurer juggler MBh. BhP cat L. N of a son of Maya, R. n. gall-nut, MW —sura suta f. N of wk. —alla, mfn. deceitful, S bh. —shṭaka (māyāsh°), n. N of wk. —suta, m son of Māyā N of Gautama Buddha, L. — sura (māyās) m N of an Asura Virac. Māyopajīvin, mfn living by fraud, Pañcat.

Māyāyin, mfn.=māyāvin above, MW

Māyi, comp for mayin —kāya, m. N of grammarian TPrāt. —phala, n. gall-nut, L. —bhairava-tantra, N of a Tantra (cf māyā-ka-bhairava). —mata-khaṇḍana, N of k.

Māyika, mfn. illusory creating illusion Pañcat., practising deceit deceiving others, L. m. conjurer juggler L. n. or (?) gall-nut, L. —bhairava, N of a Tantra.

Māyin, mfn. artful, skilled in art or enchantment, cunning, deceptive illusory (°yinī, f.) RV AV Śvet. Up. &c. subject to illusion, BhP m. conjurer juggler magician Kathās. a cheat deceiver W N of Brahmā, L. of Śiva, L. of Agni, L of Kāma, L. n magic, magical art BhP (cf. asura m°) a gall-nut, L.

Māyīya, mf proceeding from Māyā Hara

Māyeya, mfn. (fr māyā g nady-ādi

मायण ma yaṇa m N of the father of Mādhava and Sāyaṇa Cat.

मायव ma yava m a descendant of Mayu or Māyu, RV

मायाति ma y t (?) m = nara-bali Brahma P

मायु 2 māyu m (√3 mā for 1 mā yu see p. 814 col. 2)=āditya, Nir sorcery witchcraft, bad art (cf asura m) (u), AV iv 4 4

मायु 3 māyu, m n (accord to Uṇ 1, 1 fr √1 mi) gall, bile, the bilious humour L

मायुक māyuka mfn =krasta Naigh (cf pra-māyuka under pra-√mī).

मायुराज māyuraja m N of a son of Kubera L. (cf. mayura-r°) of a poet (also read mayura r°) Cat

मायुस् māyus m N of a son of Purūravas VP

मायूक māyūka See under 1 mā y p 804 col. 2.

मायूर māyūra, mf(ī)n. (fr mayūra) belonging to or coming from a peacock MBh. R &c. made of peacock feathers, VarBṛS. drawn by peacocks, Hari dear to peacocks, Māla (ī), f. a species of plant, L. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt. a partic. sternutatory Car a flock of peacocks, Pāṇ 4 2 44. Sch. —karṇa, m. patr fr mayūra-karṇa g. bidādi. —kalpa, m. N of a partic. Kalpa or long period of time Cat. —vratin m. member of a partic. sect, L.

Māyūraka, m. a peacock-catcher or one who makes various articles with peacock feathers, R. (ikā), f (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

Māyūri, m. patr fr mayūra Pat.

Māyūrika, m. a peacock-catcher R.

मायोभव māyobhava (or °vya) n. (fr mayo-bhū) well-being, gladness, enjoyment, G S

माय्य māyya See puru-māyya

मार māra, mfn (√mṛi) killing destroying, m. death pestilence VarBṛS. AVPariś. slaying killing Rājat (cf. ardha m°) an obstacle hindrance, Vas. the passion of love, god of love Hari Kathās (with Buddhists) the Destroyer Evil One (who tempts men to indulge their passions and is the great enemy of the Buddha and his religion four Māras are enumerated Dharmas. 80, skandha kleśa devaputra and mṛtyu m but the later Buddhist theory of races of gods led to the assumption of millions of Māras ruled over by a chief Māra MWB. 208 &c. the thorn apple L. (ī) f. killing slaughter Prasannar pestilence (also personified as the goddess of death and identified with Durgā AVParis. Kathās Pur —kāyika, mfn. belonging to the retinue or attendants of Māra Lalit. —citta, f N of a Buddhist deity Kālac. —jit m conqueror of Māra N of Buddha, L. —da, n. death-giving, flesh Gal —dakara m. N of a man, Cat. —pa, m. death-drinking (?) N of a man Cat. —pāpīyas m. the evil tempter i.e. Māra Lalit. —putra, m son of the Tempter i.e. tempter ib —phī (?) f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt. —bīja, n. N of a magical formula, Pañcat. —mohita, mfn infatuated by the god of love Kathās —ripu, m. enemy of the god of love, N of Śiva, Prasannar —vat, mf full of love, enamoured, Naish. —siṃha, m. N of a prince VP —hāṭī, hāṭṭā, or hāṭhī (?) f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt Mārāṅka, mfn. displaying the signs of passion, Git. Mārātmaka, mfn. naturally murderous, Hit. Mārābhibhū m overthrower of M N of a Buddha, L. Mārābhirāma, mfn. fond of destroying, murderous, Dās. Mārāri, m. = māra ripu, Kathās.

Māraka, mfn. (ikā f.) killing, killer murderer (cf kra- and dasa-māraka) calcining (cf. loha māraka) m. any deadly disease, plague, pestilence (personified as the god of death), Saṃk. a falcon hawk, L (also) death of all creatures at the dissolution of the universe L. (ikā) f. a plague, pestilence BhP

Māraṇa n. killing, slaying, slaughter death, destruction, MaitrS Mn. Hit &c. (°ṇam pra-√ to suffer death) a magical ceremony having for its object the destruction of an enemy (ifc. karman and kṛtya, n.) Rāmatl.Up. Pañcat (scil. astra), slayer N of a partic. mystical weapon, R. calcination, Cat. kind of poison (cf māraṇa) (ī) f slayer N. of one of the 9 Samidhs, Gṛhyas.

Māri, f. death, pestilence, L. (also=māraka m. n) small-pox killing slaying, L. rain, L. —vyasana-vāraka, m warding plague and distress, N of Kumāra pāla, L.

Mārita, mfn (fr Caus killed slain destroyed, Mārk P Pañcat

Mārin, mfn. (ifc.) dying (cf. puru and pura-m°) killing destroying (cf sasura m°)

Mārī-mṛita, (prob. m.) spectre apparition, VarBṛS.

Mārīya, mfn. belonging to the god of love, Kathās.

Māruka, mf(ī)n. dying, perishing TS MaitrS m. pl. N of a people, VP

मारकत marakata mf(ī)n (fr marakata) belonging to an emerald, having any of the properties or qualities of an colored like an MBh. Kā Pur m. (with aśman) an emerald, MBh. —tva, n. state or colour of an emerald, L.

मारजातक maraj tak m a cat (?) W

मारव marava mf(ī)n. (fr maru) relating to a wilderness, forming or belonging to a w Naish. (ī) f. N of a partic. musical scale, Col.

माराविक mararika or ma viko mfn (applied to hak) Pat. on Pāṇ iv, 2 11

मारिच marica mfn. (fr marica) made of pepper peppery n. (with cūrṇa) ground or pounded pepper Hari

Māricika, mf prepared or seasoned with pepper peppered, Pāṇ iv 4, 3, Sch. (cf. ryak m°)

मारिष marisha marisha See above

मारिष marisha m. (perh pa fr Pāli mārisa=maraśa, cook g cf. marsha worthy

respectable man (esp. in the voc as a term of address ='worthy friend' or 'dear sir,' in dram applied to the manager or one of the principal actors), MBh, Kāv., BhP; Amaranthus Oleraceus, Bhpr, pl. N of a people, MBh, (ā), f N of the mother of Daksha, Hariv, Pur; of the wife of Sūra, Pur, of a river, MBh

मारी mārī See under māra

मारीच mārīca, mfn belonging or relating to or composed by Marīci, Madhus, m (patr. fr marīci) N of Kasyapa, MBh, R &c, a royal elephant, L, a species of plant (=kakkola), L, N of a Rākshasa, MBh, Hariv, R, (ī), f N of a Buddhist goddess, Dharmas 4, of the mother of Gautama Buddha (=māyā devī), L, of an Apsaras, L, of the wife of Parjanya, VP, n (fr marīca) a grove of pepper plants, Ragh, N of Comm on Siddhantas **Mārīcôpapurāna**, n. N of an Upapurāna

Mārīci, m patr fr marīci, Cat, metron fr marīcī, g bāhv-ādi, w r for marīci.

Mārīcya, m pl patr fr. marīci, Mn iii, 195

मारुङ्ग mārunga, m. softness, L

मारुण्ड mārunda, m. a serpent's egg, L, cow-dung or a place spread with it, L, a road, way, L

मारुत māruta or mārutá, mf(ī)n. (fr marut) relating or belonging to the Maruts, proceeding from or consisting of the M°, RV &c. &c, relating to or derived from the wind, windy, aerial, Mn, Hariv &c, m N of Vishnu, RV., of Rudra, VarBrS, a son of the Maruts (applied to Vāyu, Ūrdhva-nabhas, Dyutāna or Nitāna), VS, TS, Br, SrS, (=marut) wind, air, the god of wind, Mn, MBh &c, vital air, one of the 3 humours of the body, Susr, breath, Siksh, a chief of the Maruts, g parsv-ādi, N. of a Marut, Yājñ, Sch, of Agni, Grihyas, pl the Maruts (regarded as children of Diti), MBh, R, N of a people, MBh (B, C malaka), (ā), f N of a woman, Vās, Introd, (ī), f (scil dis or vidis) the north-west quarter, VarBrS., n (scil riksha or nakshatra) the constellation Svāti, L, N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **-kopana**, mfn disturbing the wind (of the body), Susr (cf vāta-k°) **-pūrna-randhra**, mfn having cavities filled with wind (said of reeds), MW **-mandana**, n N of wk. **-maya**, mf(ī)n consisting or having the essence of w°, Kuval **-roga**, m N of a partic. disease (=vāta-r°), Susr **-vrata**, n 'the having w°-like duties,' penetrating everywhere (as a king by means of spies), MW (cf Mn ix, 306) **-suta** (A), **-sūnu** (R), m 'son of the w°,' N of Hanumat **Mārutâtmaja**, m 'son of the v°,' N of fire, R, of Hanumat, L **Mārutândolita**, mfn shaken by the w°, Ratnāv **Mārutâpaha**, m 'expelling the wind (of the body),' Capparis Trifoliata, L **Mārutâpūrna**, mfn filled with w°, MW **Mārutâyana**, n 'wind-passage,' a round window, Bhām **Mārutâsana**, mfn feeding on w° or air (alone), fasting, MBh, m a snake, L; N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh, of a Dānava, Hariv **Mārutâsva**, m having horses rapid as wind (?), RV v, 33, 9 (patr fr marutâsva, Sāy) **Mārutêsvara-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat **Mārutôtpatti**, f N of ch of VāyuP **Mārutôdvellita**, mfn =mārutândolita, Ratnāv.

Māruti, m (fr marut or māruta) patr. of Dyutāna, RAnukr, of Bhīma, MBh, of Hanumat, Kāv **-prashtha**, mfn led on or preceded by Hanumat, MW **-mañjarī**, f N of a Stotra

मारुतन्तव्य mārutantavya, w r for mānutantavya, q v

मारुदेव mārudeva, N. of a mountain, Satr (v l for marud-eva, q v)

मारुध mārudha, N of a place, MBh

मारुला mārulā, f. N of a poetess, Cat

मारुवार māruvāra, N. of a country, ib

मार्क marka, m =mārkava, L

मार्कट mārkata, mf(ī)n (fr markata) peculiar to a monkey, m°-like, apish, Kathās **-pipīlikā**, f a small black ant, L

Mārkati, m patr fr markata

मार्कण्ड mārkanda, m.=mārkandeya, Hariv, mfn composed by Mārkanda (as a Purāna), Cat, (ī), f, see below **Mārkandêsvara-tīrtha**, n N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

Mārkandikā or °dī, f a species of plant, Bhpr

Mārkandīya, n. a species of shrub, L

Mārkandeya, m (fr mrikandu or °da, cf g subhrādi) patr of an ancient sage (the reputed author or narrator of the Mārkandeya-purāna), MBh; R &c (pl) the descendants of M°, Samskārak, (ī), f N of the wife of Rajas, VP, n N of a Tīrtha, L, mfn composed by M°, Pur, Madhus **-kavīndra**, m N of the author of the Prākrita-sarvasva **-carita**, n N of wk **-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat **-darsana-stotra**, n N of ch of Hariv **-purāna**, n N of one of the 18 Purānas (so called from its supposed author M°, it expounds the nature of Krishna and explains some of the incidents of the Mahā bhārata, it differs from the other Purānas in the form of its narrative rather than its sectarial character), IW 387, n 1, 514 **-samhitā**, f, **-stotra**, n, **-smriti**, f N of wks

मार्कव mārkava, m. Eclipta Prostrata, L (w.r. mārka a)

मार्ग् mārg (properly Nom. fr mārga, cf √mrig), cl 1 10. P (Dhātup xxxiv, 39) mārgati, mārgayati (ep also Ā mārgate, pf mamārga, Gr., aor amārgīt, ib, fut mārgitā, ib, mārgishyati, R; inf mārgitum, R, ind p mārgitvā, ib), to seek, look for, MBh, Hariv, R, to search through, ib, to seek after, strive to attain, MBh, Var, BhP, to endeavour to buy, Kathās, to request, ask, beg, solicit anything from any one (with abl of pers and acc. of thing, or with two acc), MBh, Kāv &c, to ask (a girl) in marriage, Satr., (cl 10 P mārgayati), to purify, adorn, to go (?), Dhātup xxxii, 74

Mārga, m (in most meanings fr mriga, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp) seeking, search, tracing out, hunting, L, (exceptionally also n, ifc. f ā) the track of a wild animal, any track, road, path, way to (loc or comp) or through (comp), course (also of the wind and the stars), Mn; MBh &c (mārgam √dā or yam, with gen of pers., to give up the way to, allow to pass, mārgena, ifc = by way of i e through, across or along; with √yā, to go the way of i e suffer the same fate as, mārgais, ifc., through, mārgāya, with gen, in order to make way for any one, mārge, by the wayside or on the way, with pra-√cal, to set out on one's way, nija-mārgam √gam, to go one's way), a walk, journey, VarBrS, reach, range, Kir, a scar, mark (left by a wound &c), Ragh, (in medic) a way, passage, channel (in any part of the body, esp. the intestinal canal, anus), a way, expedient, means, Kām, Kathās (mārgena, by means of, VarBrS), a way, manner, method, custom, usage, Up, Yājñ, MBh &c, the right way, proper course, MBh, Hariv, (cf a mārga), (with Buddhists) the way or path pointed out by Buddha for escape from the misery of existence (one of the 4 noble truths), MWB 44 (cf āryâshtânga-m°), a title or head in law, ground for litigation, Mn viii, 3, 9 &c, a way of speaking or writing, diction, style, Kāvyād, Sāh, a high (opp to 'vulgar') style of acting or dancing or singing, Inscr, Dasar, (in dram) pointing out the way, indicating how anything is to take place, Dasar, Sāh, (in astrol) the 7th mansion, VarYogay, (in geom) a section, W, musk, L (cf mriga-mada), the month Mārgasirsha (November–December), Rājat, the constellation Mriga-siras, L, N of Vishnu (as 'the way,' scil to final emancipation), MBh, mf(ī)n belonging to or coming from game or deer, R, Var, Susr **-klesa**, m the hardships of a journey, VarBrS **-tāla**, m (in music) a partic kind of measure, Samgīt **-torana**, n a triumphal arch erected over a road, Ragh. **-dakshaka**, m one skilled in making roads, R (v l -rakshaka) **-darsaka**, m 'way-shower,' a guide, Mricch **-dāyinī**, f 'giving up the way,' N of Dākshāyanī at Kedāra, Cat **-desika**, m = -darsaka, q v, L **-dranga**, m or °gā, f a city on a road, Rājat **-druma**, m a tree growing by the wayside, Kathās **-dhenu**, m or °nuka, n a Yojana, a measure of distance (perhaps originally 'a mile stone in the form of a cow'), L **-pa** or **-pati**, m 'road-inspector,' N of a partic. official, Rājat **-patha**, m a course, road, path, R **-parinâyaka**, m a guide, L **-pālī**, f 'road-protectress,' N of a goddess, PadmaP **-bandhana**, n obstruction of a road or way, Kām **-madhya-ga**, mfn going in the middle of a road, being on the road, Rājat. **-marshi**, m N of a son of Visvâmitra, MBh (B mārdami°). **-rakshaka**, m. a r°-keeper, guard, R **-rodhin**, mfn r°-obstructing, blocking up a r°, Kathās **-vatī**, f N of a goddess who protects travellers, Cat **-vartman**, n pl ways and paths, °rna su, ind everywhere, MBh **-vasāgata** (Kathās), **-vasânuga** (R), **-vasāyāta** (Kathās), mfn going or situated along the road **-vāsas**, mfn clad in an antelope's skin, MānGr **-vighna**, m an obstacle on the way, VarBrS **-vinodana**, n entertainment on a journey, Kathās **-sākhin**, m a tree by the r°-side, Ragh **-sira**, m the month Mārgasirsha, Var, BhP, (ī), f = mārgasirshī below, A, -lakshmīvāra-vrata-kalpa, m N of a Mantra **-siras**, m the month Mārgasirsha, SānkhSr, Sch **-sīrsha**, mf(ī)n. born under the constellation Mriga siras, Pān. iv, 3, 37, Sch, m (also with māsa) N of the month in which the full moon enters the const° Mriga-s°, the 10th or (in later times) the 1st month in the year = November-December, Kaus, Mn, MBh &c, (ī or ā), f (with or without paurnamāsī) the day on which the full moon enters the const° Mriga s°, the 15th d° of the first half of the month Mārgasirsha, GrS, MBh, -māhātmya, n, °shādi-pūjā, f N of wks. **-sīrshaka**, m = mārgasīrsha, m, Cat, **-sodhaka**, m ar°-clearer, R **-sobhā**, f the clearing of a path in honour of some one, Divyâv **-samdarsana**, m a partic Samādhi, Kārand **-stha**, mfn being on the road, a traveller, MW, staying on the right way (lit and fig), Kathās, SarngP **-sthiti**, f wandering about, Gal **-harmya**, n a mansion or palace on a high road, Kathās **Mārgâkhyāyin**, m 'road-teller,' a guide, L **Mārgâgata** (MBh., Kathās) or **mārgâyāta** (Kathās), mfn come from a journey, m a traveller, wayfarer **Mārgâli**, f a track, streak, Vcar **Mārgâvalokin**, mfn 'looking towards the road,' waiting for any one anxiously, Kathās **Mārgêsa**, m = mārga-pa, q v, Rājat **Mārgâishin**, mfn searching for a road or path, MW. **Mārgôpadis**, m 'road-shower,' a guide, leader, Kām.

Mārgaka, m the month Mārgasirsha, L (cf prati-m°)

Mārgana, mfn (ifc) desiring, requiring, asking, MBh, seeking, investigating, MW, m a beggar, suppliant, mendicant, Rājat, an arrow, MBh, R. &c, a symbolical expression for the number 5 (derived from the 5 arrows of the god of love), Sūryas, n the act of seeking or searching for, investigation, research, inquiry, TBr, Comm, MBh, R &c, the act of begging, solicitation, affectionate sol° or inquiry (also ā, f), L, a bow (1638 4 Hastas long?), L **-tā**, f the being an arrow (°tām gatah, become an arrow), Vikr **-priyā**, f N of a daughter of Pradhā, MBh

Mārganaka, m a beggar, solicitor, mendicant, L

Mārgayanī, f N. of Mriga-sirsha (q v), L

Mārgāra, m patr fr Mrigāri, VS (Mahīdh); metron fr Mrigī, Pat, 'one who catches fish with his hands,' TBr, Sch

Mārgika, m a hunter, Pān iv, 4, 35, a traveller, wayfarer, L

Mārgita, mfn sought, searched, searched through, pursued, hunted after, R, Hariv, SaddhP, desired, required, Yājñ, Kathās

Mārgitavya, mfn to be sought or s° after, R, Hariv, to be searched through, Hariv, to be striven after, MBh

Mārgin, m one who clears or guards or shows the way, a pioneer or a guide, R

1 **Mārgya**, mfn (for 2 see under √mārj below) to be sought or searched for, W.

मार्गयथ mārgayatha, m pl, patr, Samskārak

मार्गव mārgava, m a partic mixed caste (born from a Nishāda and an Āyogavī), Mn x, 34 (cf mārgāva)

Mārgavīya, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Mārgaveya, m, patr or metron of a Rāma, AitBr

मार्गार mārgārá See above

मार्गीयव mārgīyava, n N of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr (also mārgīya-vādya)

मार्ज् mārj (rather Caus of √mrij, q v), cl 10 P (Dhātup xxxii, 106, Vop) mārjayati, to wipe, cleanse, purify; to sound (?), Dhātup ib.

2 **Mārgya**, mfn (for 1 see above) to be wiped away or removed, Bhatt

Mārja, mfn cleaning, a cleaner (see astra- and

kāl a m°) m. a washerma L. cleans g puri fication, L. smoothness unctuousness, L. N f Vishn L. pl N of people, VP (*ā*) f. mixt re of 3 oils, L.

Mārjaka, mfn. cleaning, lea er (see *keśa m*°)

Mārjana mf(*ī*)n. wip g away cleaning, cleaner (see *keśa gātra gr ha-m*) m. Symplocos Racemosa L. (*ā*), f ping & wa g, pe ying, Bālar the sou d of a drum Mālā Bāla (prob.) the parchme t stretched at th nds of drum, Bālar **ī** perf rmance w h the fingers on musical *instrume t (of which there are 3 kinds)*, L. f. purific tion, ĀpŚr ; a broom, besom brush Kā kathās washerwom n (as n bus term) L.(y (in music) p rtic. Śruti Saṃg t. N of one of Durgā's f male ttendants L n w ping w r rubb g, sweeping, cleaning, purifying, GṛŚrS. M MBh. &c. (also *ā* f) rubbi g the d of drum w th ashes or m d Śiś pur fy g (n s self *with w t*), *part of a rel ious ceremony t th* morn g Saṃdhyā RTL 403 (fc.) remo l, ffacement of ends for Sāh

Mārjanīya, mfn to be clean d or pu ified, W

Mārjāra, m. a cat (prob. *so called from* is habit f constantly lea g self) Mn. MBh. &c. a wild cat MBh. R Susr ci t-cat L. Plumbago Rosea, L T rm ali hat ppa L. Aga G d ṇa L *N of poet Cat* (*ī*), f f m) t Mā kP Rāj t ci et-cat L. other animal (= *kodyunga*), L. mus , L. — **kaṇṭha**, m. h g the thro t r cry of cat a peacock l — **karaṇa** n. a partic postu e n sexual t rcourse (lso *kran ana*) MW — **karṇikā** or **karṇī**, f cat ared, N of Cāmuṇḍā, L. — **gandhā** or **dhikā** f. species of Phaseolus, L. — **nyāya**, m. cat hold theory a kind of doctrine held by partic. sect or Vaishṇavas, RTL. 125 — **mū haka**, n. g t and mouse Pāṇ , 4, 9, Sch. — **liṅgin**, mi ha ing th at or charact r of a cat, Mn. 197

Mārjāraka, m. at, MBh. pea ock (cf *mārjāra*), L. (*kā* f. ci et-cat L.

Mārjāri, m. N of a son of Saha-deva, BhP

Mārjāri-kramaṇa. See *mārj a-karaṇa*

Mārjā īya, m. cat, L. Śūdra, L who conti ually clea se his body L.

Mārjāla, m. = *ja a*, cat L.

Mārjālīya, fn. fond of abl on or purifica ion (said of Śi) MBh. (= *śuddha-deha* or *kuśala*, Nīlak.) m. (scil *dhishṇya*) *heap of arth to the* right of the Ved on which th sacrificial esse s are cleansed, VS. Br ŚrS. N. of the 1 th ka pa (q.v), Cat. = *mārjārīya* (ll mea g) L.

Mārjālya, mfn. fond of washing or abl tion del ght g in purification, RV

Mārjita, mfn. w ped, rubbed swept, cleansed, purified (*te* nd, af purification), Kāt Śr MBh. &c w ped w remo ed, destroyed, Prab. m. (or *ā* f.) curds w h sugar and spice, L.

Mārshṭavya, mfn. t be cleansed or swept or purified, K ll.

Mārshṭi, f. washing, ablution, pu ication L. nointing person with oil or perfumes, L. N of the w f of Duḥ-saha VP (cf *mārsh rshṭ*) m. N of son of Sāra a, VP (l. *mā shṭ*) — **mat**, m. N o so of Sā aṇa, VP (v l. *ma rshṭ mat*).

मार्डाकव *mārḍ kava* m patr fr *mṛḍāka* g *ā dhā*

Mārḍākavāyana, m. patr. fr. *mṛḍākava*, g. *karṇād*

मार्डीक *mārḍīkā* n (fr *mṛḍīka*) m rcy ; tr com passion, RV

मार्त्युषे *m dyanta* m. N of a man (pl. his descend nts Saṃskāraḥ.

मार्णाल *mārṇāla* mfn. (fr *mṛṇāl*) bel ng g t or be g o a lotus fibre Dh nan.

मार्तण्ड *mārtaṇḍa*, m (later form of *mārt nḍa*, q) the su or the god of the sun MBh. R. &c. (ften f in ti les of books; cf *chandra-pramāṇa-m* &c. statue of the sun-god, Rā t. N of arious authors (cf. comp.) pl. the Ādit as (d therefore symbolical N for the number twelve"), Sruta, bog, boa L — **tilaka-svāmin**, m N of the teacher of he sage Vidyā b naṇ Cat. — **dīpikā**, f. N. of k. — **pratimā**, f. a image sta ue of he sun-god, Rā at. — **maṇḍala**, n. the disc of the sun, Sighās. — **māhātmya**, N of k. — **vallabhā**, f. belo ed of th sun Polanisia Icosandra L N of a Comm. — **vedoddhāra** m. N of wk. — **śataka**, N. of a Stotra

Mārtaṇḍārcana, n. N. of wk *-candrikā*, f of Comm. n t

Mārtaṇḍīya, mfn. r lating or belongin to the sun solar Bālar

Mārtāṇḍa, m. (fr *mṛtāṇḍa*) sp g from (seem gly) lifeless g bird, RV B b d n th sky the sun (= or l. for *mārt ṇḍa*), Rājat.

मार्तवत्स *mārtavatsa* n (fr *mṛta vat*) a still born child, AV

मार्त्तिक *mārttika* mf(*ī*)n (fr *mṛtti kā*) made of clay or loam earthen, MānŚ C r m. n an earthenware pot or dish, GŚrS. (m. lso th lid of a pitcher W) n. lod or lump f arth Bhā

Mārttikāvata, (prob) m. (fr *mṛttikā vatī*) N of a co try MBh. m prince of M Vās lnt od. pl. N of a people MBh V r d pri ly see Hari VP (pr b.) n. N f a town MBh. °**vataka**, mfn. rel t ng to the country M MBh. (l. *vat ka*)

मार्त्य *mārtya* n (fr *martya*) the corporeal part (f man) mortality BhP

Mārtyava, m. (fr *m ṛtyu*) pat of A t ka, AV (f. Kauś.)

Mārtyuṃjayī f (fr *mṛtyuṃ-jaya*) (sic.), Kaus.

मार्त्स्न *mārtsna* mf( )n (fr *tsna*) ground fine or small, ŚBr

मार्दङ्ग *mārdaṅga* m (fr *mṛdaṅ ga*) a drum me L. N of a t wn, L

Mārdaṅgika, m. drummer R. — **pāṇ vika**, n. sg (f *mṛ ṅga + paṇa va*) two players on different kinds of drums, Pā n 4 2 Sch.

मार्दमर्षि *rdamarsh* See *mārga-marshi* p 812 c l 2

मार्दलिक *mārdalika* m (fr *mardala*) a drummer Saṃg t.

मार्दव *mārdava* m (fr *mṛdu*) patr g be *ddhi* partic mi ed caste, L. (prob. w fo *mudgara*, q): (fc. r a) softness (lit. nd fig) pliancy weakness, gentleness k ndness, len ency towards (with gen g *sarva-bhūt nām*, leni nc towards all being Āpast. Yājn. R &c. — **bhāva**, m. = prec. n., Hari

Mārdavāyana, m. patr fr *mārdava* g *aś vā dī*

Mārdavī √**kṛi**, P *-karoti* (p.p. *kṛit*) to mak soft or w ak or indulgent Mbh.

मार्देय *mārdeya* m patr r m troa. fr *mṛdu*, Saṃh. — **pura**, n. N of t wn, Pāṇ vi 2, 101

मार्द्वीक *mārdvīka*, mfn (f *mṛdvīkā*)comi g from or made of grapes, S ic. Bhaṭṭ n. wine Śiś. iii, 30

मार्मिक *mārmika* mfn (fr *marman*) versed in famil ar or acquainted w th anything (loc. or comp.) Bālar

मार्ष *mārsha*, m (cf *mārisha*) an honour ble man, espectable person Buddh. Amaranthus Oleraceus, BhPr

Mārshaka, m. (in dram.) espectable; rson, L.

Mārshika, m. Amaranthus Oleraceus, L.

मार्षि *mārshi*, m *rsha-mat*. See under *mārshṭi*, m *sht mat* col. 1

मार्ष्टव्य *mārshṭavya*, *mārshṭi* &c See col. 1

माल *māla* m (d rivation doubtful) N f d strict (lyi g west and south west of Bengal) M rh of one of the 7 islands of Antara-d pa, L. of V shṇ u, L. of the son of Śikh nd Sūta, L. pl. N f barbarous tr be or people, MBh.; (*ā*) f see col. 3 n. a field, Inscr MBh a forest or wood near villag L.; f nd, expanse, L. (in some comp.) = *mālā* wreath, garland. — **kaṇṭha** or **kaṇṭhaka**, m. (in music) partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt. — **cakraka**, n. the hip-joint, L. — **jātaka**, m. a civet-cat, L. — **jit**, m. N of Vedāṅga-rāya (author of the Pārasī-prakāśa) Cat — **dhānya**, m. N of man, VP — **bhañjikā**, f. breaking the garland, N. of game, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 109, Sch. — **bhārin** — *carīng* or wear g a ga land, MI atīm. (Pāṇ) — **maṅgala**, m. N of a uthor *-bhāṇa* m. N. of play composed by him. — **śrī**, f (n music) partic. Rāg pr Saṃg t.

Mālaka, m. (prob.) n arbour bower Sighās. Melia sempervirens, L. wood near a llage L. pl. N of a people VP (*ā*) f. garland, L. (*kā*) f., g. *guḍādi* (*kā*), f a garland, Kāv kathās. a necklace, Hari row series, collection of thi gs arra ged in a line, Kā wh t washed upper-storied house, L. N of various plants (d ble jasmine, Linum U tat ssimum &c.) L. kind of bi d, L. an toxic n gum k L. d ghter L., N of ri er L. a ga land, ri g Sus H biscus Mutabilis, L.

1 **Mālaya**, Nom. (fr *mālā*) P *yati* (for 2 see p. 814 col.) to crow or wreathe, L p. (cf Pāṇ ii 4, 2 Sch.)

Mālā, f wreath, garland, cr wn, GṛŚrS. MBh. &c. stri g of beads, necklac osa y Kāv Pañc. t (f *akshā* nd *ātma m*) w k e streak, MBh. Kā &c series, regul succes on (w th *nāmnām* collection of words arrayed in series, oc bula y dictiona y cf *nāma m*) kind f Kram a pāṭ a cf *krama-m lā* N of ari ous met s, Col. het. series of epith ts or simi es, W (dram. series of ef en s or obtaining g y object of des (Śāk. 1 ah. (astrol.) partic D la y ga (q.) V BṛS. Sch. Trigonella C rniculata L N of t ver MBh. of glossary — **kaṇṭha**, m. Achyra thes Aspera, L. — **kanda**, m. spec es of bulbous plant L — **kara**, m. = cat L. — **kāra**, m. ga la d mak g deuer florist (lso as mixed cast) MBh Kā &c. f f VarBṛS N of son of Viśva karm by Śūd woman or by Ghṛitāci, Brahm P — **kārikā**, f. female g mak or florist, Pañcad. — **kuṭa**, N of k gdom, Buddh. *-dantī* f. N of Rākshasī, ib — **guṇa**, the tr g of g necklace *parikshiptā*, f. l vered h th marri ge-thread marriageable wo an, MW — **guṇā**, f. (scil. *t t*) a spec of enormous spider Susr — **granthi**, m. = *-dūrvā* L. — **aṅka** (*mālāṅka*) m. N of king and hor Cat. — **tṛiṇa** and **-tṛiṇaka**, m. Andropogon Schoenanthus, L. — **dāman**, n. garland of flowers, R — **dīpaka**, n. (het.) a partic. figur of speech, losely linked or connected limax, Kā yād. Kpr. — **dūrvā** f spec es of Dūr ā grass, L. — **dhara**, mfn w g g land, crow ed m. N of lass of divine be gs, Budd. or man, K thās (*ī*), f. N of Rākshasī, Buddh. n. kind of metre Col. — **dhāra**, m. N of lass (di ine be gs, D ya (cf prec.) — **prastha**, m. N. of cit Pāṇ. vi, 2, 88 *-sthaka* mfn., ib 122 Sch. — **phala**, n. the seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus (mployed for rosaries), L. — **manu** or **mantra**, m. sacred t xt or spell n tten in the form of w ath, Rāmatāp — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made of consisting of garlands, forming a line of series of (comp.), Kāuś. — **riṅkā** (*mā ar*°) f species of plant, L. (prob. w for *mālārkā*) — **rūpa**, mi n. forming ow or series (*tā*, f. *-tva*, n) Kpr. Sāh — **līkā** or °**lī** (*mā*°*lī*) f Trigonella Corniculata L. — **vat**, mfn. having wreath or ga land, garlanded, crowned, R., Sch. m. (prob.) a gardener Pāṇ 2, 2 Sch. (*ī*) f. N. of the w fe of Upa-barha a, Cat., of the w of Kuśa-dh ja, ib. — **vaṭa**, n. the dwel g of the Mālā ats, Pāṇ. iv 2 Sch. — **vāda-khaṇḍa**, m. or n., **sodhana**, n. N of wks. — **samskāra**, m. consecration of rosarie with prayers, N. of wk. (lso *sarvānta*)

Mālānana-dīpikā, f. N of wk. **Mālopamā**, f. string of comparisons, a partic figure of speech Kā yād. ii 42

Mālikā, f. = *mallikā* see under *mallaka*), L.

Mālāyana, m. pl., patr Saṃskāraḥ.

Māli, mfn. (ifc.) = and l. for *mālin* MBh. (cf *paṅkaja* r *dā* and *su-m*°) m. = *mālin* N. of a son of the Rākshasa Su keśa, R.

Mālika, m. a ga land-maker, gardener Kā ; Pañcat. pai er dyer L. kind of bird, L. (*ā*) f., see under *mallikā*

Mālita, mfn. (ifc.) garlanded crowned, Vet.

Mālin, mfn. garlanded, crowned encircled or surrounded by (inst or comp.), Āpast. MBh. &c. (*ī*), m. gardener florist cf. *ī*) N. f son of the Rākshasa Su-keśa R. *mālī*): = *ī*, L. see next.

Mālinī, f. the wife of garland-maker or gardener female florist, Pañcat. N. of two plants (= Alangi Ma nteram and *agni-śikhā*), L. (in music) partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt. N. of various metres, Col. of Durgā and one of her f male att ndants seven of a girl se years old representing D at her fest al, L. of a

celestial maiden, MBh ; of one of the seven Mātṛis of Skanda, MBh , of a Rākshasī (mother of Vibhīshana), MBh., N assumed by Draupadī (while resident with king Virāta), MBh , of the wife of Śveta-karṇa (daughter of Su-kāru), Hariv , of the wife of Priya-vrata, Cat , of the wife of Ruci and mother of Manu Raucya, MārkP ; of the wife of Prasena-jit, Buddh , of various rivers, MBh , of the celestial Ganges, L ; of a city (=*campā*), MBh , Hariv , =next, Āryav **-tantra,** n N of a Tantra **-vijaya,** m N of wk

1 **Māliya,** Nom P °*yati*, to wish one's self a garland, Pān vii, 4, 33, Sch

2 **Māliya,** mfn fit or destined for a garland, Pān i, 1, 73, Sch

Māleya, m a garland-maker, florist, A , (patr fr *māli*) N. of a Rākshasa, R , (*ā*), f. great cardamoms, L

Mālya, m patr , PañcavBr (also pl , Samskārak.), (*ā*), f Trigonella Corniculata, L , n a wreath, garland, chaplet, GṛŚrS , Up , Mn &c , a flower, L , mfn relating to a garland, W **-guṇāya,** Nom Ā °*yate* (fr *mālya guṇa*) to become the string of a g°, appear like a wreath, Bhartṛ **-grathana,** n the stringing together or winding of g°s, Cat **-jīvaka** (Hariv), °**vin** (L), m one who lives by making or selling garlands **-dāman,** n a g° of flowers, MBh **-piṇḍaka,** m N of a serpent-demon, ib. **-pushpa,** m Cannabis Sativa or Crotolaria Juncea, L **-pushpikā,** f a species of plant (=*śaṇa pushpī*), L **-vat,** mfn crowned with garlands, garlanded, MBh , m N of a Rākshasa (son of Su-keśa), R , of one of Śiva's attendants, Kathās , of a mountain or mountainous range (lying eastward of mount Meru), MBh , (*atī*), f N of a river, R **-vṛitti,** m =*-jīvaka*, Hariv. **Mālyâpaṇa,** m a garland or flower-market, MBh , R , Hariv.

मालति *mālati*, f =*mālatī*, Gīt. (v l)

Mālatikā, f N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh , of a woman, Kathās

Mālatī, f Jasminum Grandiflorum (plant and blossom , it bears fragrant white flowers which open towards evening), Kāv , Var , Suśr , Bignonia Suaveolens, W , Echites Caryophyllata, L ; another species of plant (=*viśalyā*), L ; a bud, blossom, L , =*kāca-mālī* (?), L , a maid, virgin, L , moonlight or night, L , N of various metres, Col , of a river, VarBṛS , of a woman (the heroine of the drama Mālatī mādhava, q v), of Kalyāṇa-malla's comm. on Megha-dūta **-kshāraka,** m (prob) borax, L **-tīra** (ibc) the banks of the Mālatī; *-ja* and *-sambhava*, m or n 'produced on the banks of the M°,' white borax, L **-pattrikā,** f. the outer shell of a nutmeg, L **-phala,** n a nutmeg, Bhpr **-mādhava,** n 'Mālatī and Mādhava,' N. of a celebrated drama by Bhava-bhūti **-mālā,** f a garland of jasmine blossoms, Dhūrtas , a kind of metre, Col ; N of a lexicon

मालद *mālada*, m pl N of a people, MārkP (v l for *māna-da*)

मालय 2 *mālaya*, mfn. (for 1. see p 813, col. 3) coming from the Malaya mountains, Nalod , m. sandal-wood, L , N of a son of Garuḍa, MBh , n. a caravansary, Sāh., the unguent prepared from sandal, W , =*malaya dvīpa*, L

मालव *mālava*, m N. of a country (Malwa in central India, pl its inhabitants), AVPariś , MBh ; Kāv &c., m (with or scil *nṛipati*) a prince of the Mālavas, MBh , Hariv , Var , a horse keeper, L , (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt ; a white-flowering Lodhra, L , N of a man, Rājat ; (*ā*), f N of a river, MBh ; (*ī*), f a princess of the M°, Pān v, 3, 114, Sch , N. of the wife of Aśva-pati and progenitress of the M°, MBh ; (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt (printed *Mālavī*), a kind of Prākṛit metre, Col , Clypea Hernandifolia, L ; n. (with *pura*) N of a city, Kathās , mf(*ī*)n relating or belonging to the M°, MBh ; Kāv &c. **-gupta,** m. N. of an author (also °*ācārya*), Cat. **-gauḍa,** m (in music) a partic. Rāga, Gīt. **-deśa,** m. the country of Mālava or Malwa, Kathās **-nṛipati,** m a king of M°, MBh. **-bhadra,** m. N of a poet, L (w.r. for *rudra*?). **-maṇḍalâdhipati,** m. a ruler of the district of M°, Inscr. **-rudra,** m. N of a poet, Cat. **-vishaya,** m =*-deśa*, ib. **-śrī,** f (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt **-strī,** f. a M° woman, Kathās. **Mālavâdhīśa,** m a king of M°, Daś , Rājat **Mālavêndra,** m a ruler of M°, Cat. **Mālavôdbhava,** mf(*ā*)n born or produced in Mālava, Kathās

Mālavaka, mfn worshipping Mālava, Pān iv, 2, 104, Vārtt 18, Pat , m the country of M°, Inscr ; the adulterous offspring of Śūdra parents whose mother's husband is still alive, L , (*ikā*), f Ipomoea Turpethum, L , N of a woman (see next) **Mālavikâgnimitra,** n 'Mālavikā and Agnimitra,' N of a drama by Kālidāsa.

Mālavīya, mfn, native of or belonging to Mālava, Kathās

Mālavya, mfn relating or belonging to Mālava (*-deśa*, m N. of a country, Cat), m a prince of the Mālavas, Pān v, 3, 114, Sch , N of 5 classes of extraordinary men (*mahā-purushāḥ*) born under partic. constellations, VarBṛS

मालवर्ति *mālavarti*, m pl N of a people, VP (cf *mānavartika*)

मालवानक *mālavānaka*, m pl. N. of a people, MBh (B *mālavā narāḥ*)

मालसिका *mālasikā*, f (in music) a partic Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt

Mālasī, f id , ib , a species of plant, L

मालहायन *mālahāyana*, m patr , Pravar.

माला *mālā*, *mālin*. See p 813, col 3.

मालिन्द्य *mālindya*, m N of a mountain, VarBṛS.

मालिन्य *mālinya*, mfn (fr *malina*), g *saṃkāśâdi*, n foulness, dirtiness, impurity, Kāv , Kathās , Rājat , darkness, obscurity, ŚārṅgP , trouble, shame, affliction (cf *vadana-m°*)

मालु *mālu*, m N of a partic mixed caste, BrahmavP (v l *mālla*), N of one of Śiva's attendants, L , f a species of creeper (=*pattra valli* or *pattra-latā*), Uṇ i, 5, Sch , a woman, L **-dhāna,** m a species of animal, Hcar , a kind of serpent, L , (*ī*), f a species of creeper (prob =prec and next), Bālar **-latā,** f the creeper called *mālu*, Lalit

Māluka, m pl N of a people (*ī*, f), VP (cf *kṛishṇa m°*) **Mālukâcchada,** m a species of tree, L

Mālūka, m Ocimum Sanctum, L

Mālorjara (?), m. id , L

मालुद *māluda*, m or n a partic high number, Buddh

मालुवा *māluvā*, f a kind of sweet potato, L

मालूर *mālūra*, m a species of plant, Hcar (Aegle Marmelos or Feronia Elephantum, L)

मालोक *māloka* and *mālojī*, m N. of two poets, Cat

माल्य *mālya* &c See col 1.

माल्ल *mālla*, m (fr. *malla*, g *saṃkalâdi*) N. of a partic mixed caste (cf *mālu*) **-vāstava,** mfn (fr *malla-vāstu*), Pān iv, 2, 120, Sch.

Māllavī, f a procession or expedition of wrestlers (=*malla-yātrā*), L

माल्व्य *mālvya*, n (fr *malva*) foolishness, inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness (opp to *dhairya*), MaitrS ; Kāṭh.

मावत् *mā-vat*, mfn (for *ma-vat*, fr 3 *ma*) like me, RV (cf Pān v, 2, 39, Vārtt 1, Pat)

माविलम्बम् *mā-vilambam*, °*bitam* See under 1 *mā*, p 804, col 2

मावेल्ल *māvella*, m N. of a son of Vasu (prince of Cedi), MBh

Māvellaka, m pl N of a people, MBh. (v l. *māvelaka* and *māvelvaka*)

माशब्दिक *mā-śabdika* See under 3 *mā*

माष *māsha*, m (n , g *ardharcâdi*) a bean, RV. &c. &c. (sg the plant, pl. the fruit, in later times =Phaseolus Radiatus, a valued kind of pulse having seeds marked with black and grey spots), a partic. weight of gold (=5 Kṛishṇalas =$\frac{1}{16}$ Suvarṇa ; the weight in common use is said to be about 17 grains troy), Mn , Yājñ., a cutaneous eruption resembling beans, L , a fool, blockhead, L ; N. of a man, g *bāhv-ādi*, pl. (with or scil , *kṛishṭāḥ*) 'wild beans,' N. of a Ṛishi gaṇa (the children of Su-rabhi, to whom RV. ix, 86, 1-10 is ascribed), Anukr , R. ; Hariv., (*ī*), f , see below. **-tila,** m du. sesamum and beans, TS. **-taila,** n an oily preparation from beans, ŚārṅgS **-pattrikā** and **-parṇī,** f. Glycine Debilis, Var., Suśr. **-pishṭa,** n ground beans, KātyŚr. **-pushpa,** n the blossom of b°s, MBh **-pesham,** ind (with √*pish*) as if beans were ground, Mcar **-prati,** ind , Pat on Pān. ii, 1, 19. **-mantha,** m a beverage mixed with beans, Kauś **-maya,** mf(*ī*)n consisting of b°s, Hcat **-mudga-maya,** mf(*ī*)n consisting of Phaseolus Radiatus and Ph° Mungo, ib **-rāśi,** m. a heap of blossoms, MBh. **-varṇa,** mfn coloured like beans, Suśr. **-vardhaka,** m a goldsmith, jeweller, L. **-śarāvi,** m N. of a man, Lāṭy (prob patr fr *māsha śarāvin*, cf g *bāhv-ādi*) **-śas,** ind Māsha wise, M° by M°, Siddh **-sūpa,** m b°-soup, Suśr **-sthalaka,** mfn , **-sthalī,** f , g. *dhūmâdi* (Kāś) **Māshājya,** n a dish of beans dressed or cooked with ghee, AV **Māshâda,** m. 'b°-eater,' a tortoise, L **Māshâśa** or °**śin,** m 'id ,' a horse, L **Māshôna** or **māshôna,** mfn less by a Māsha, g *giri-nady-ādi*

Māshaka, m a bean, Suśr ; m n a partic weight of gold &c (=7 or 8 Guñjās, acc to some about 4½ grains), Mn , VarBṛS , Suśr. (cf. *pañca-m°*).

Māshi, m patr fr *māsha*, g *bāhv-ādi* (cf. *māsha-śarāvi*)

Māshika, mf(*ī*)n See *pañca-m°*

Māshī, f N of the wife of Śūra, VP.

Māshīṇa, mfn sown with beans , n a bean field, Hcar (Pān v, 2, 4)

Māshya, mfn fit or suited for beans, Pān v, 1, 7, (ifc , after numerals) amounting to or worth a partic number of Māshas, ib v, 1, 34 (cf *dvi-*, *adhyardha-m°*), n a field of kidney-beans, W.

मास् 1 *mās*, n.=*māṃs*, flesh, meat, RV.

मास् 2 *mā́s*, m (√3 *mā*, pl. instr. *mādbhís*, RV , loc *māssú*, PañcavBr , *māsí*, TS) the moon, RV (cf *candra-* and *sūrya mās*), a month, ib &c &c. [Cf Gk μήν, μήνη, Lat *Mēna*, *mensis*, Slav *měsęcĭ*, Lith *mėnů*, *mėnesis*, Goth *mēna*, Germ *mâno*, *mâne*, *Mond*, Angl Sax *mōna*, Eng *moon*]

Mā́sa, m (or n , Siddh) the moon (see *pūrṇa-m°*), a month or the 12th part of the Hindū year (there are 4 kinds of months, viz the solar, *saura*, the natural, *sāvana*, the stellar, *nākshatra*, and the lunar, *cāndra*, the latter, which is the most usual and consists of 30 Tithis, being itself of two kinds as reckoned from the new or full moon, cf IW 179, for the names of the months see ib 173, n 3), RV &c &c (*māsam*, for a month, *māsam ekam*, for one month , *māsena*, in the course of a m°, *māse*, in a m° = after the lapse of a m°), a symbolical N. for the number 'twelve,' Sūryas **-kālika,** mfn. lasting or available for a month, monthly, MBh. **-cārika,** mfn. practising anything for a m°, ib. **-jāta,** mfn a m° old, Pān ii, 2, 5, Sch **-jña,** m. 'knowing m°s,' a species of gallinule, L. **-tama,** mf(*ī*)n forming or completing a m°, Pān. v, 2, 57. **-tūlā,** f pl (prob) those parts of a calf skin from which the parchment stretched at the end of drums is made, MBh **-tulya,** mfn equal to a m° or to a number of m°s, MW. **-traya,** n. three m°s, °*yâvadhi*, ind for the space of three m°s, Kathās. **-darpaṇa,** m N of wk **-deya,** mfn to be paid in a m° (as a debt), Pān ii, 1, 43, Sch **-dvaya,** n two m°s , °*yôdbhava*, m. a species of rice ripening within two m°s, L **-dhā,** ind by the m°, monthly, AitBr **-nāman,** n the name of a m°, MānŚr **-nirṇaya,** m N of wk **-pāka,** mfn. maturing or producing results in a m°, VarBṛS **-pūrva,** mfn earlier by a m°, Pān i, 1, 30, Sch. **-pramita,** mfn measured by m°s, occurring once in a m° (as new moon), VarBṛS (cf Pān. ii, 1, 28, Sch) **-praveśa,** m the beginning of a month, *-sāriṇī*, f., °*śânayana*, n. N. of wks **-phala,** mf(*ā*)n having results in a m°, VarBṛS **-bhāj,** mfn partaking of a m°, ŚBr. **-bhāvâdhyāya,** m. N. of wk **-bhukti,** f the (sun's) monthly course, BhP **-māna,** m. a year, L **-mīmāṃsā,** f N. of wk **-lokā** (*māsá-*), f N of partic. bricks, ŚBr. **-vartikā,** f a species of wagtail (=*sarshapī*), L. **-śas,** ind m° by m°, for m°s, Br. ; KātyŚr , MBh. **-śiva-rātri-vrata-kalpa,** m , **-śiva-rātry-udyāpana,** n N of wks **-saṃcayika,** mfn. having provisions for a m°, Mn vi, 18 **-stoma,** m N of an Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr **Māsâgnihotra-vāda,** m. N. of wk. **Māsâdi** (ibc) the beginning of a m°, *-nirṇaya*, m , *-bhāva phala*, n N. of wks. **Māsâdhipa,** m. the regent or planet presiding over a month, Sūryas **Māsâdhipati,** m id (°*tya*, v.l.),

VarBṛS. **Māsānumāsika**, mfn. performed or occurring every month, monthly, Mn. iii, 122. **Māsānta**, m. the end of a month, day of new moon, Laty. **Māsāpavarga**, mfn. lasting a month at the most, Śrs. **Māsāvadhika**, mfn. happening in the period of a month at the latest, Dāś. **Māsāhāra**, mfn. taking food only once a month, R. **Māsāvara-phala**, n. N. of wk. **Māsôpavāsa** or **-saka**, m. fasting for a month, AgP. **Māsopavāsin**, mfn. one who fasts for a month, MBh.; (*inī*), f. a lascivious woman, procuress, L.

Māsaka, m. a month, Sūryas., Śatr.

Māsala, m. a year, L.

Māsika, mf(ī)n. relating to or connected with a month (see *sa-māsika*), monthly (happening every month, or lasting for a month, or performed within a month, &c.), Mn., MBh. &c.; payable monthly (as a debt), Yājñ.; engaged for a month (as a teacher), b. 80, Sch.; dedicated to a partic. month (as an oblation), ib. 2, 34, Sch.; n. (with or sc. *śrāddha*) a partic. Śrāddha or oblation to a deceased ancestor performed every new moon, Mn. v, 140 &c. **-śrāddha**, n. = prec. n. **-prayoga**, m. N. of wks. **Māsi-kanna**, n. food offered monthly to deceased progenitors, Mn. xi, 157. **Māsikārtha-vat**, mfn. happening or being done every month, Vish.

Māsi-śrāddha, n. (loc. of 2. *mās* + *ś*°) a Śrāddha or oblation to deceased ancestors performed every month, ĀpGr.

Māsī √1. **kṛi**, to turn to months, Sāy.

Māsīna, mfn. monthly, Gobh.; one month old, Pāṇ. v, 1, 81.

Māsya, mfn. a month old, Pāṇ. v, 1, 81 (*L.*, ...).

मासन māsana, n. the seed of Vernonia Anthelminthica, L.

मासर māsara, m. a partic. beverage (a mixture of yeast, grapes, &c. ... which ... been ... Mahīdh. on VS. xix, 1 (accord. to Sāy. on TB. ... the meal of slightly roasted barley mixed with sour milk or buttermilk; accord. to L. m. 'rice gruel').

मासुरकर्ण māsurakarṇa, m. patr. fr. *masura-karṇa*, g. *śivâdi*.

मासुरी māsurī, f. a beard, L.

मासूर māsūra, mf(ī)n. (fr. *masūra*) lentil-shaped, Suśr.; made of lentils, Bhpr.

माह् māh, cl. 1. P. Ā. *māhati*, *-te*, to measure, mete, Dhātup. xxi, 29.

माहकस्थली māhaka-sthalī, f. N. of a place, g. *dhūmâdi*.

Māhakasthalaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), ib.

माहकि māhaki, m. patr. fr. *mahaka*, N. of a teacher, Pravar.

माहकिप्रस्थ māhaki-prastha, mf(ī)n., Kāś. on Pāṇ. ... 2, 110 (v. l. *māhakī-prastha*).

माहत māhata, mfn. (fr. *mahat*), g. *utsâdi*; n. greatness, g. *prithv-ādi*.

माहन māhana, m. a Brāhman, L.

माहनीय māhanīya, v. l. for *māhaniya*.

माहा 1. māhā, f. a cow, L. (cf. *māhā*, *māheyī*).

माहा 2. māhā, Vṛiddhi form of *mahā*, in comp. **-kula** and **kulīna**, mfn. (fr. *mahā-kula*) nobly born, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 141. **-camasya**, n. ... fr. *mahā-camasa*, TUp. **-citta**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahā-citta*), g. *ut-saṅgâdi*. **-janika** and **-janīna**, mfn. (fr. *mahā-jana*) fit for great persons or for ..., Pāṇ. ... 1, 9, Vārtt. 6, Pat., g. *prat-janâdi*. **-tmika**, mfn. (fr. *mahātman*) belonging to exalted persons, majestic, glorious, Mn. ... 94. **-tmya**, n. (fr. *mahātman*) magnanimity, highmindedness, MBh., Kāv. &c.; exalted state or position, majesty, dignity, ... the peculiar efficacy or virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine &c., W. (cf. RTL. 433); a work giving an account of the merits of any holy place or object, W. (cf. *devî-m*°, &c.). **-nada**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahā-nada*), ... **-nasa**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahā-nasa*), relating to a kitchen, ib. **-nā-**

mana, mf(ī)n. relating to the Mahā-nāmnī verses, ĀśvBr. **-nāmika** or **-nāmnika**, mfn. id.; m. a Brāhman versed in the Mahā-nāmnī verses, Pāṇ. ... 1, 94, Vārtt. 1 ... **-putri**, mfn. (fr. *mahā-putra*), g. *tan-gamâdi*. **-prāṇa**, mfn. (fr. *mahā-pr*°), g. *utsâdi*. **-bhāgya**, n. = *mahā-bh*°, Nir. ... 4 &c. **-rajana**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahā-r*°) dyed with saffron, ŚBr. **-rājika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahā-rāja*) attached or devoted to the reigning prince, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 35. **-rājya**, n. (fr. id.) the rank of a reigning prince or sovereign, ĀśvBr. **-rāshṭra**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahā-r*°) belonging to the Marāṭhas (?); f. (with or scil. *bhāshā*) the Mahā-rāshṭra language (Marāṭhī), Cāṇ., Mṛicch., Sāh. &c. **-vārttika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahā-v*°) familiar with (Kātyāyana's) Vārttikas, Pāṇ. ... 2, 65, Vārtt. **-vrata**, f. (fr. *mahā-vrata*) the doctrine of the Pāśupatas, Pañcat. **-vratika**, mf(ī)n. adhering to ... ib.; pl. a partic. ... (for *mahā-vratika*) ... v. for *mahā-vrat*°ya. **Māhendra**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahêndra*) relating or belonging to the great Indra, VS. &c. &c. (*-dram dhanus*, n. the rainbow; *-dram ambhas*, n. rain-water), eastern, turning or flowing eastward, VarBṛS., Rājat.; m. (with or scil. *graha*, q. v.) a partic. ladleful, ŚBr., KātyŚr. **-śubha-nakshatra**, L.; (m. ...) N. of the ... (with *Jainas*) N. of a heaven (q. v.); ... pl. N. of a dynasty, VP.; (ī), f. (with or scil. *diś* or *āśā*) the east, MBh., VarBṛS., Rājat.; the Consort or Energy of Indra (one of the seven divine Mātṛis and one of the Mātṛis of Skanda), MBh.; a partic. Ishṭi, ŚrS.; a large banana, L.; a cow, L. (cf. *māhêyī*); pl. (scil. *ṛicas*) N. of partic. verses in praise of Indra, VarBṛS.; n. the astronomical Jyeshṭha, VarBṛS.; ... m. pl. (with Jainas) N. of a class of gods; ... f. N. of ..., MBh. **Māheśa**, m. (fr. *mahêśa*) one of the Māna ... ghas (q. v.), Cat.; (ī), f. N. of Durgā, Pur. **Māheśvara**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahêśvara*) relating or belonging to the great lord Śiva, MBh., Hariv., Pur.; m. a worshipper of Śiva, Hariv., Kathās., Hcar.; (?) f. see below; ... n. N. of ... ib.; worship of Śiva, Sarvad., Rājat. ... N. of two Tīrthas, MBh. ... N. of an Upapurāṇa. **Māheśvarī**, f. the Consort or Energy of Śiva (one of the seven divine Mātṛis, also = Durgā), MBh. (cf. IW. 522); N. of ... a species of climbing plant, L. **-tantra**, N. of a Tantra.

माहिक māhika, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh., VP. (v. l. *māhiṣhaka*).

Māhikī-prastha. See *māhaki-pr*°.

माहित्थि māhitthi, m. patr. of a teacher, ŚBr.

माहित्य māhitya, m. patr. fr. *mahita*, g. *gargâdi*.

Māhita, mf(ī)n. (fr. prec.), g. *kṛiśâśvâdi*.

माहित्र māhitra, n. (scil. *sūkta*) N. of the hymn RV. ... 185 (beginning with the words *mahi trīṇām*), Mn. xi, 249.

माहिन māhina, mf( )n. (√1. *mah*) gladsome, being causing or feeling joy (others 'great, powerful'), RV.; n. dominion, ...

Māhinā-vat, mfn. exhilarated, excited (others 'great, mighty'), RV.

माहिर māhira, m. N. of Indra, L. (v. l. *mihira*).

माहिष māhisha, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahisha*) coming from or belonging to a buffalo or buffalo-cow, R.; Mahishmat, m. N. of a district, pl. of a people, VarBṛS.; the female partner, L. ... f. N. of a place, g. *dhūmâdi* (°*shaka* ...), m. son of Māhishya and Karaṇī, L. **-shaka**, m. buffalo-keeper, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh., Pur. **-shika**, m. = prec., g. ..., VP.; the paramour of an unchaste woman (others 'one who lives by the prostitution of his wife'), L.; (?) f. N. of a river, R. **-shya**, m. son of the first wife of a king, Āpast.; N. of a grammarian and Sch. on TPrāt., Cat. **-shya**, m. a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Kshatriya and a Vaiśyā, whose business is attendance on cattle), Yājñ., Gaut.

माहिष्मक māhishmaka, m. pl. (cf. next) N. of a people, VP.

Māhishmatī, f. N. of a city (founded by Mahishmat or Muc..., id.), MBh., Kāv. &c.

Māhishmateyaka, (fr. prec.), g. *kattry-ādi*.

माहीन māhīna, m. (?) ... mfn. = *māhina*, RV. x, 60, 1.

माहेयत्र māheyatra, mfn. beginning with the word *māheya* ... (g. *vimuktâdi*, Kāś. ...).

माहुयदक māhuyadaka, m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet, Cat.

माहुरदत्त māhuradatta, N. of a place, ib.

माहुल māhula, m. patr., Pravar.

माहेन्द्र māhendra. See col. ...

माहेय māheya, mf(ī)n. (fr. *mahī*) made of earth, earthen, MBh.; m. metron. of the planet Mars, VarBṛS.; coral, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; (ī), f. a cow, L.

माहेल māhela, m. patr., Pravar.

माहेश्वर māheśvara. See col. 2.

मि 1. mi (cf. √3. mā and mī), cl. 5. P. Ā. (Dhātup. ... 4) *mi-noti*, *minute* (pf. P. *mi-māya*, *mi-myuḥ*, RV.; *mamau*, G.; Ā. *mi-mye*, G.; aor. *a-mā-sīt*, *-sta*, b.; Prec. *mīyāt*, ... *mitā*, ib.; fut. *mā-syati*, *-te*, b.; ... ind. p. *mi-tvā*, b.; *-māya*, G.; ... to fix in the earth, set up, found, build, construct, RV., AV., ŚBr., ŚrS.; to measure out, measure, VarBṛS.; to judge, observe, perceive, know, Māṇḍ.Up., MBh.; to cast, throw, scatter, Dhātup.; Pass. *mīyate* (or *mīyate*, G.) to be fixed &c., AV.; Caus. *māpayati* (or *ami-mapat*), G.; Desid. *mitsati*, *-te*, b.; Intens. *memīyate*, *memayīti*, *meti*, b.

Mit, f. ... post, pillar, RV. (*ṛita-mit*, *upa-mit*, *pra-mit*).

1. **Mitá**, (for 2. see below) fixed, set up, ... established, RV., AV., ŚāṅkhŚr.; firm, strong (see ...) cast, thrown, scattered, W. **-jñu** (*mitá-*), mfn. having strong or firm knees, RV. **-dru** (*mitá-*), mf strong-legged, running well, ...; m. (perhaps fr. 2. *mita*, 'having measured course') the sea or ocean, L. **-medha** (*mitá-*), mfn. having firmly established power, RV.

1. **Miti**, f. (for 2. see p. 816, col. 1) fixing, erecting, establishing, RV.

मि 2. mi. See √...

मिक्ष् 1. mikṣ (= ... *mikṣh*) (prob. Desid. from ... √*mi* contained in *mitra*, *mimikshu*, but referred by others to √*mih*; only pf. *mimikshatuḥ*, ... *mimikshuḥ*, ... Impv. *mimikshvá*, ...) to mix, mingle with (...) prepare (an oblation of Soma &c.), RV., VS., Br.; Caus. *mekshayati*, to stir up, mix, mingle, ŚBr.

Mimikshá, **mimikshu**. See ...

मिक्ष् 2. mikṣ. See √1. *yaksh*.

मिघ migh = √*mih* (only in *ni-méghamāna* and *meghá*, q. v.).

मिचिता micitā, f. N. of a river, VP. (v. l. for ...).

मिचक micaka or *mecaka*, m. N. of the sixth patriarchal sage, Buddh.

मिच्छ् micch, cl. 6. P. *micchati*, to hurt, pain, annoy, Dhātup. xxviii, 16.

मिञ्ज् miñj, cl. 10. P. *miñjayati*, to speak or to shine, Dhātup. xxxiii, 83.

मिञ्जिकामिञ्जिक miñjikā-miñjika, n. sg. N. of two beings sprung from the seed of Rudra, MBh.

मिण्मिण minmina, mfn. (onomat.) speaking indistinctly through the nose (*nasal*), Suśr. (v. l. *mim-mina*).

मित् mit. See under √1. *mi*.

मित 2. mita, mfn. (√3. *mā*; for 1. *mita* see √1. *mi*) measured, meted out, measured or limited by, equal to (instr. or comp.), Sūryas., VarBṛS., BhP.; containing a partic. measure, i. e. measuring, consisting of (acc.), RPrāt.; Bhartṛ. (v. l.); measured, moderate, scanty, frugal, little, short, brief, Inscr., Mn., Kāv. &c.; measured, i. e. investigated, known (see *-loka*); m. N. of a deity belonging (associated with Śaṃkara), N. of ... of ... the third Manvantara, VP. **-gama**, m(ī)n. taking measured steps, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 38, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; m. and (ā), f. an ele-

phant, W. **-dakshina**, mf(*ā*)n that for which a partic fee is fixed, TāndBr **-dhvaja**, m N. of a prince, BhP **-prakāsikā**, f N of wk **-bhāshitri**, mfn speaking measuredly or little, MBh **-bhāshin**, mfn id (°*shi tva*, n), Ragh , Siṇhās , (*inī*), f N of various commentaries **-bhukta** (MBh), **-bhuj** (Mn., Yājñ), mfn eating sparingly, moderate in diet. **-mati**, mfn narrow-minded, Rājat. **-m-paca**, mf(*ā*)n cooking a measured portion of food, Pān iii, 2, 34, small-sized (said of a cooking utensil), Das , sparing stingy, a miser, Hit **-rāvin**, mfn roaring moderately (used to explain *marut*), Nir. xi, 13 **-rocin**, mfn. shining moderately (used to explain *marut*), ib **-vāc**, mfn = *-bhāshin*, W **-vyayin**, mfn spending little, frugal, economical, MW **-sāyin**, mfn sleeping little or sparingly, MārkP. **Mitâkshara**, mfn having measured syllables, metrical, Nir , RPrāt , short and comprehensive (as a speech), Kum , (*ā*), f N of various concise commentaries, (esp) of a celebrated Comm by Vijñānêsvara on Yājñavalkya's Dharmasāstra (IW 303 &c), °*rā-kāra*, m 'author of the M°,' N of Vijñānêsvara, *-vyākhyāna*, n , *-sāra*, m., *-siddhânta-samgraha*, m N of wks connected with the M° **Mitânka**, m or n (?) N of a wk (containing rules for compiling almanacs), *-karana*, n N of wk **Mitârtha**, m a well-weighed matter (*-bhāshin*, mfn. speaking deliberately), Sāh , mfn (also *-ka*) of measured meaning, speaking with caution (said of a partic class of envoys), Kām , Sāh **Mitâsana**, mfn = *mita-bhukta*, Yājñ **Mitâhāra**, mfn id , MBh , m moderate food, scanty diet, Das **Mitôkti**, f moderate speech, Cat

2 **Miti**, f (for 1 see p 815, col 3) measuring, measure, weight, VarBṛS , SārṅgS , accurate knowledge, evidence, MāṇḍUp.

Mitya, n what is to be measured or fixed, (prob) price, Rājat

मित्र 1. *mitrá*, m. (orig. *mit-tra*, fr. √*mith* or *mid*, cf *medin*) a friend, companion, associate, RV ; AV (in later language mostly n); N of an Āditya (generally invoked together with Varuna, cf *mitrā v°*, and often associated with Aryaman, q v , Mitra is extolled alone in RV iii, 59, and there described as calling men to activity, sustaining earth and sky and beholding all creatures with unwinking eye , in later times he is considered as the deity of the constellation Anurādhā, and father of Utsarga), RV &c &c., the sun, Kāv. &c (cf comp); N of a Marut, Hariv., of a son of Vasishtha and various other men, Pur , of the third Muhūrta, L ; du. = *mitrā varuna*, RV , (*ā*), f N. of an Apsaras, MBh (B *citrā*), of the mother of Maitreya and Maitreyī, Samk on ChUp.; BhP , of the mother of Satru-ghna (= *su mitrā*), L. (W. *ī*); n. friendship, RV , a friend, companion (cf m above), TS &c. &c , (with *aurasa*) a friend connected by blood-relationship, Hit ; an ally (a prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour who is called *ari*, enemy, Mn vii, 158 &c , in this meaning also applied to planets, VarBrS), a companion to = resemblance of (gen , ifc. = resembling, like), Bālar , Vcar , N of the god Mitra (enumerated among the 10 fires), MBh , a partic mode of fighting, Hariv (v.l. for *bhinna*) **-karana**, the making of friends, m° one's self fr°, Pān i, 3, 25, Vārtt. 1, Pat. **-karman**, n a friendly office, friendship (°*ma* √*kri*, to join in friendship with [instr.]), Gaut , Kām **-kāma**, mfn. desirous of friends, MārkP **-kārya**, n the business of a fr°, a friendly office, MBh , R **-krit**, m 'fr°-maker,' N of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv. **-kriti**, f a kind or friendly office, AitBr iii, 4 (Sāy , but *mitra kritya iva*, instead of being understood as °*tyeva*, could also be resolved into the words °*tyā*, ind 'making a friend,' and *iva*) **-kritya**, n = *-kārya*, q v , Ragh , Pañcat. **-kaustubha**, m. N of a man, Cat **-kru** or **-krū**, m or f (prob) N. of an evil being, RV. x, 89, 14. **-gupta** (*mitrá-*), mfn protected by Mitra, SBr.; m N of a man, Das **-gupti**, f protection of friends, MW **-ghna**, mfn 'fr°-killing,' treacherous, MW , m. N of a Rākshasa, R., of a son of Divo-dāsa, VP ; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, Hariv. (v.l. *citra-ghnī*) **-jit**, m N. of a son of Su-varna, VP. (v l. *a m°*) **-jña**, m. N of a demon (said to steal oblations), MBh **-tā**, f. friendship (°*tām samprāptah*, one who has become a friend', MBh ; Pañca. &c ; equalness, likeness with (comp), Vcar **-túrya**, n victory of friends, AV. **-tva**, n. friendship, TS ; Pañcat. &c **-deva**, m N of one of the sons of the 12th Manu, Hariv.; of another man, MBh **-druh**, mfn (nom *-dhruk*) seeking to injure a friend, the betrayer of a fr°, a false or treacherous fr°, MaitrS , TBr , Mn &c [Cf Zd *mithradruj*] **-droha**, m injury or betrayal of a fr°, MBh , R &c (*drohena*, w r for *-drohinā*, Kathās) **-drohin**, mfn = *-drúh*, MBh , Pañcat &c **-dvish** (Pān , Sch) or **-dveshin** (MBh), mfn hating or injuring a friend , m a treacherous fr°, W **-dharman**, m N of a demon (said to steal oblations), MBh **-dhā́**, ind in a friendly manner, VS , AV **-dhita** (*mitrá-*), n (RV) or **-dhiti** (*mitrá-*), f (ib) or **-dheya**, n (VS , SBr) a covenant or contract of friendship **-nandana**, mfn gladdening one's friends, MBh **-pati**, m. lord of friends or of friendship, RV **-pathâdi-kunda-māhātmya**, n N of wk **-pada**, n 'Mitra's place,' N of a locality, L **-pratîkshā**, f regard for a friend, MBh **-bandhu-hīna**, mfn destitute of fr°s or relations, ib **-bāhu**, m N of one of the sons of the 12th Manu, Hariv (v l *vāha*), of a son of Krishna, ib **-bha**, n a friendly constellation, Var , Mitra's Nakshatra i e Anurādhā, Var , Satr **-bhānu**, m N of a king, MBh **-bhāva**, m a state of friendship, friendly disposition, MBh , Hariv &c **-bhū**, m N. of a man, L **-bhrit**, mfn entertaining or supporting a friend, TS **-bheda**, m separation of fr°s, breach of friendship, MBh , Kām &c , N of the first book of the Pañca-tantra **-mahas** (*mitrá-*), mfn (perhaps) having plenty of fr°s, rich in fr°s, RV **-mitra**, n 'a fr° of the fr°,' i e that king who is separated from another k° by an 'enemy' (the next neighbour) and the 'friend' (the neigh° of the prec°) and the 'friend of the enemy' (the neigh° of the prec°), Kām **-misra**, m N of an author, Cat **-mukha**, mfn. speaking like a fr° (but not being really one), MBh **-yajña**, m N of a man, Samskārak **-yuj**, mfn one who has made an alliance, leagued, RV , m N of a man , pl N of his descendants, Samskārak **-yuddha**, n a contest of fr°s, L **-labdhi**, f = next, W **-lābha**, m acquisition of fr°s or of friendship, Var , N of the first book of the Hitôpadesa **-1 -vat**, mfn having fr°s, MBh , R , Pañcat , m N of a demon (said to steal oblations), MBh , of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv , MārkP , of a son of Krishna, Hariv ; (*atī*), f N of a daughter of Kr°, ib **-2 -vat**, ind like a fr° (acc), Kāv **-vatsala**, mfn affectionate towards fr°s, devoted to fr°s, Mudr **-vana**, n 'Mitra's wood,' N of a forest, L **-varana**, n choice of fr°s, Var **-varcas**, m N of a man, L **-vardha**, g *dhūmâdi* (v l *-vardhra*, cf *maitravardhaka*) **-vardhana**, mfn prospering fr°s, AV , m N of a demon (said to steal oblations), MBh **-vardhra**, see *-vardha* **-varman**, m N of a man, MBh **-vāha**, m N of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv (v l *-bāhu*) **-vid**, m a spy, L (w r for *mantra-vid*) **-vinda**, mfn 'acquiring fr°s,' N of an Agni, MBh , m N of a son of the 12th Manu, MārkP , of a son of Krishna, Hariv , of a preceptor, Cat , (*ā́*), f N of an Ishti, SBr , SrS , MārkP , of a wife of Krishna, Hariv , Pur ; Pañcar., of a river in Kusa dvipa, BhP ; of wk , °*dêshti*, f (°*ti-prayoga*, m , °*ti-hautra*, n), N of wks **-vishaya**, m friendship, MW **-vaira**, n dissension among fr°s, Var **-sarman**, m N of various persons, Pañcat , Rājat **-sis** (fr √*sās*, cf *āsis*), mfn , Kās on Pān vi, 4, 34 **-saptamī**, f N of the 7th day in the light half of the month Mārgasīrsha, BhavP **-samprâpti**, f 'acquisition of friends,' N of the 2nd book of the Pañca-tantra **-saha**, m 'indulgent towards friends,' N of a king (also called Kalmāsha-pāda), MBh.; R &c , of a Brāhman, Hariv **-sāha**, mfn tolerant of fr°s, indulgent towards fr°s, MBh **-sâhvayā**, f N. of a divine being, ib **-sûkta**, n N of wk. **-sena**, m N of a Gandharva, VP , of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv , of a grandson of Krishna, ib , of a king of the Dravida country, Cat , of a Buddhist, Buddh **-sneha**, m affection towards fr°s, friendship, Mudr **-hatyā**, f the murder of a friend, MW **-han** or **-hana**, mfn one who kills or murders a fr°, MBh (cf. *-ghna*) **-hū**, mfn = *mitram hvayati*, Vop **Mitrâkhya**, mfn named after Mitra, Var **Mitrâcāra**, m. treatment of fr°s, conduct to be observed towards a fr°, Kathās **Mitrâtithi**, m N of a man, RV **Mitrânugrahana**, n. the act of favouring fr°s or causing them prosperity, MaitrUp. **Mitrabhidroha**, m. = *mitra-droha*, R **Mitrâmitra**, n. sg. friend and foe, Mn. xii, 79 **Mitrâ-varuna**, m. du. Mitra and Varuna, RV &c. (together they uphold and rule the earth and sky, together they guard the world, together they promote religious rites, avenge sin, and are the lords of truth and light, cf under 1 *mitrá* above , °*nayor ayanam* and °*nayor ishtih*, N of partic sacrifices, °*nayoh samyojanam*, N of a Sāman), RV , VS.; Br &c (sg , w r for *maitrāvaruna*, Hariv), *vat*, mfn accompanied by M° and V°, RV , *-samīrita*, mfn impelled by M° and V°, TBr. **Mitrāvaruniya**, w r for *maitr°* (q v), Pān v, 1, 135, Sch. **Mitrā-vasu**, m N of a son of Visvā-vasu (king of the Siddhas), Kathās , Nāg **Mitrêru** (or *mitr'-eru*?), mfn (accord to Sāy) troubling friends; (prob) one who breaks an alliance, faithless, RV. **Mitrêsvara**, m (with *Hara*) N of a statue of Siva erected by Mitra sarman, Rājat **Mitrôdaya**, m. sunrise, SārṅgP., a friend's welfare, ib , N. of wk **Mitrôpasthāna**, n worship of the sun (part of the morning Samdhyā service), RTL 406

2 **Mitra**, Nom P. *mitrati*, to act in a friendly manner, Satr

Mitraka, m N of a man, Cat

Mitraya, Nom P *mitrayati*, (prob) to befriend (cf. next)

Mitrayu, mfn (fr prec) friendly-minded, L , winning or acquiring friends, attractive, W , possessing worldly prudence, Un i, 38, Sch , m a friend, L , N of a teacher, Pur , of a son of Divo-dāsa, Hariv , pl (said to be also pl fr *maitreya*) the descendants of Mitrayu, ĀsvSr , Pravar

Mitrāya, Nom Ā *mitrāyate*, (prob) to desire or wish for a friend (cf next)

Mitrāyú, mfn (fr prec) desiring a friend, seeking friendship, RV , m N of a preceptor, BhP , Introd , of a son of Divo-dāsa, Pur (v l *mitreyu*)

Mitrín, mfn befriended, united by friendship, RV , AV

Mitriya, mfn friendly, coming from or relating to a friend, RV , AV.

Mitrī, in comp for *mitra* **-√1 kri**, P Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make any one a friend, RAnukr ; Kām &c **-krita**, mfn. made a friend, won as a fr°, Kathās. **-√bhū**, P *-bhavati* (ind p *-bhūya*), to become a friend, make friends with (instr), ib

Mitrīya, Nom. P °*yati*, to seek to make any one a friend, RAnukr , Bhatt , to think any one a fr°, to treat any one as a fr° or companion, VarYogay , to be inclined to friendship or to an alliance, Hcar.

Mitreyu. See *mitrāyú* above

Mitreru See under 1 *mitrá* above

Mitryà, mfn = *mitriya*, RV , SBr , KātySr , (ifc) belonging to the friends of any one, g *vargyâdi*.

मिथ् *mith*, cl 1. P Ā (cf Dhātup xxi, 7) *méthati*, °*te* (pr p f *mithatī́*, RV., pf. *mimetha*, ib , ind p *mithitvā*, BhP), to unite, pair, couple, meet (as friend or antagonist), alternate, engage in altercation , (Ā) to dash together, RV. i, 113, 3 (accord to Dhātup also 'to understand' or 'to kill')

Mitha, in comp for *mithah* = *mithas* **-spridhya**, ind p (√*spridh*) meeting together as rivals, mutually emulous, RV i, 166, 9 (Padap. *mitha-spridhyā*)

Mithah, in comp for *mithas* **-kritya**, n mutual obligation, MBh **-prasthāna**, n mutual or common departure, Sak **-samaya**, m mutual agreement, ib (v l *-samavāya*)

Mithatyā́, ind. alternately, emulously, RV vii, 48, 3 (accord to Sāy and others instr of *mithati* = *himsā*)

Mithás, ind together, together with (instr.), mutually, reciprocally, alternately, to or from or with each other, RV &c &c., privately, in secret, Mn , Kālid ; Daś.; by contest or dispute, BhP **-tur**, mfn following one another, alternating (as day and night), RV

Mithita, m N of a man, Samskārak.

Mithu, ind (cf *mithū*) alternately, perversely, falsely, wrongly, RV (Padap and Prāt), TBr , Kāth

Mithuna, mf(*ā*)n paired, forming a pair , m a pair (male and female , but also 'any couple or pair,' RV. &c &c , usually du , in later language mostly n , ifc f *ā*), n pairing, copulation, TS &c. &c , a pair or couple (= m.; but also 'twins'), MBh ; (also m) the sign of the zodiac Gemini or the third arc of 30° in a circle, Sūryas., Var ; Pur , the other part, complement or companion of anything, MBh, (also applied to a kind of small statue at the entrance of a temple, VarBrS); honey and ghee, L , (in gram) a root compounded with a preposition, Siddh. **-tva**, n.

the e ol form g r ar AV &c &c — bhāva, m id k p. Sch — yamaka, n. a ja t k id f Yan ka (g Bhaṭṭ x, 12) — y ni (nd) n fn produced by c puan n, MaitrS — vratin m f t. devot d to hab tat o pr ctis g opulat MBh

Mithunāya, N m. A jate t co ple pai coh b t se al I in r 15 Sch.

Mithunin m. going in p rs, wagt l L.

Mithunī n comp for m thuna — √a (ly Pot. sy) to becon e p ed o h b t se al y ŚBr — √i kṛi P ka ot t c se t pa ca se th on of the sexes TS ŚB — cārin mf pl g t gether h g sex al t urse BhP — bhāva, n cop l t sexual u t n, BhI — √bhū, P bhavat (ind. p bh ya) = √as ŚB ChUp to be j ned or ma g d pa LIP

Mithun -cara g g r l g n p u the Cak aka H

Mithuyā nd cor fl ct gly i n dly falsely incorrec ly RV AV (w th √i kṛ P -k it to d Āpast)

Mithus ind = m thuy TS (mith i √car l ca ati t g astr) AV thu √bh P bha is, to t m t b dly f d TB)

Mithū nd = ithu RV (Sa ph tā p th) — kṛit, mf fall into tr ble rd ger x 102 1 — dṛiś, m a. se ppe g lier tely l 29 3 31 5

Mitho comp f m thas (cf g svar-adi). — avadya-pa (mithō v° mf m t ally er ralan tr s, RV — y dhá m. hand to hand fight g wth e other AV — viniy ga m. empl y g m t lly any occupation, Āpast.

Mithyā d. (t ted f om mith ya) i vert edly, cont tly orr tly w ongly prope ly ŚB &c &c (w th C of √kṛ t pr no ce a w d wro gly nce [P] or pe tedly [Ā] Pān 3 71 w th pra √ ar t ct w ongly M ix 284 w th pra-√vṛ f t beh e m p pe ly Mbh. 2414) f lsely d e tfully truly Mn MBh &c. (ft w th √bru vac vad to pe k f lsel iter l w t √vrs tod y MBh t t eak ne w rd, w th r a √kṛ to k p t) R w th √bhu to t t or pr f ls MBh. t in l ty ly ppa tly Madh to purpose fru tlessly v M t Up MBh &c (be fien = false untrue sham M thyā is pe so ified as th w fe of A-dharm Kalk P) — ka man, n. f lse act, fa l ŚB — kārunika, mf t p t d g t be false, P uat — kṛita (m kṛ) mf wr gly done, b — kopa m. feig ed g Vet — kraya m. f lse p Pañcat — krodha, m = k pa A — graha (n t thyāg°?) m. mj ope pe ste y seless obst) b (also han) sconceptiou m se s d g. A. — glaha, n. f lse gam t d ce MBh. — caryā f false beha iou l ypocrisy L — cār (m thyac°) m p oper c d ct, w g t eatr t (medici e) S ir mfn. a t g f lsely r l ypocr t cally Bhag m r g l ypocrite prah n n. N f c m dy — jalpita, a false repo t or rumo Pancat — jñāna n. N of man k t kas. — jñāna n. false oncept on er or stak Y gas. Pañcat (cf IW 1 4) kh nd na, n N f drama. — tva fal y mealty K p Sch (with Jainas) perver (as f th 18 fa lt) or ll n (it lowest f th 14 st ps which leads t final m pat) S rvad n rukti f or rvasa sa -tadi-rahasy t ānum kh q a n. N of wk t n mf be g n tate f ll an Satr — dar ana, false ppe nc M trUp — next L — dṛishṭi, f f lse doctr l esy theism, Lal t. (of th 10 ns Dh m as. 56). — dhita (m thyādh°) ect tl pract ed a w ong man er Āpast. — dhyavasiti (mithyadh) f partic figure of speech (wh h th l possibil y of thi g xpressed by ak g t d pend poi some possibl co u ge cy), K al — ni asana n. de al by ath L — p ḍita, mf(°)n. ed ucated or lea ed ly in ppear nce, hatha — pavāda (m thyāp) m. false ccusation — purusha m. man nly in rp Cat. — praṇidhāna, n. (prob) false enti n D yā — pratijña mf, f lse to promise, f ithless, treacherous, Hari k. — pratyaya, f° conception, erro lliuon Sāṃkhy s. Sch — prayukta mfn. employed in va Śāksh. — p ḍāin n in spe k g falsely lying Pañcar — pravṛitti f w g fu ctio (f th senses) Col — p asupta, mfn. l lely sleep f gning sleep MW — phala, n. n imaginary or t in adv ag Bhattr

— °bhigṛidhna (m thy k°) mfn u justly or g ly etous, MBh — °bhidhā (thy bh f false me BhP dh n a false stat t MBh — °bhimān (thyabh)= pr ty ya Sāmkhy Sch. — bhiy ga (m thy bh°) n. f° larg L. j n mfu m k g f b g Yājñ — °bhiśaṃsana (m thyābh°) n. a f lse accusation k. (L) l ysin t n k g f acc Yājñ IIP — °bhiśapta m thy bh) f f lsely ac sed Pr b — °bhiśast (ithy bh°) if id. Yāj last n f false ha ge, II v — °bhiśāpa (ithyabh) m id b f p ed ct T il j id — °bhishanga (r t hy bh°) m j st ur pr cat MBh. — m ti f af r ou rror L — manorama, mfn b tiful ly ppeara M trUp — māna m f p d ,L — y ga, m. w g se mpl y at Sā ngS. — ° ambhā (thy) m f° t tment (m d cine) C — rnava (thyarr°) N f n Hiss — liṅga-dhara m t w ng f Le m k g be g yt g uly ı ppeara C t — vacana, n. tell g a truth G t — vadhyānukīrtana, n. th p ecl g th t any has been u justly se ten d t death MW — vākya, n a f be stat e be R. — vāc mf peaking f lse y ly g, ah — v da, m = v kya MBh. mf = sa I cat. (also tad n Mn. R. &) — vārtta f Luse port, MW — vikalpa m. false su pic Jātakam — vyāpā a m g occ pa t m ddl g w th nother ff Pañ t. — vyāhāin m n. = vac MBh. — sāk hin, m f se w t ss k h praditr n f b g g f rw d false w t sses P f ar — stava m pl t tra, n pl f° or tso ded praise Kā Rāj t. — °hāra (th y h°) m imp per nishme t w g d t S i -v h ran mfn t k g mp pe and d lgı g mpr° jorm ts, b. Mithyōtta a, n. (l w) f° p var cat ng ply L Mithyōpacāra m. f gned p ed d d serv e r k d ess, H t. (tedu inel wr g t eatm t, S ir Mithyōpayojita, mfn. r gly pplied S ir

मिथि mithi m N of a son of Nimi and p nce f M hila R (cf IW 511 1)

Mithila m. N f a k g (the fou der f M thilā) = m th BhP pl N of pe pl (p b th i hat t its f Mitl ilā), MBh. V BṛS. (ā) f N f city sa d to ha been fou ded by M th or M thil t t w the c p tal of V d h th mode n T b t, nd d nce f K g J ak) MBh Kā &c. f school f l w IW 303 & Mithilādhip ti, m j d f M thila le J ka R. Mithilē a, m (pr b) id. -carita ādhi ik n N f wks.

मिथुन ; thuna &c. See p 816 col 3

मिथ्या mithyā &c See col 1

मिद् 1 mid or med cl 1 P A = /m th (to under tand or to kill) Dhāt p x i,

मिद् 2 mid or m d cl 1 A or 4 P (Dhāt p x 3 nd 3) ed te mēdyat (f the for ier only 3 sg I pv meda t n RV x, 93, 11 pf m ed m m d am tat medi hta f t. d ta n d hyat l i d p. mid tvā or d tvā G Pass. dyate mpers. Pāṇ vii, 3 8 Sch) t grow f t RV TS Br L 10 P (Dhāt p xxxii, 8) m id yati med y t (L MBh 1992 nd m t a) the latter lso as C s. to make f t, RV 28 6

Minna, mf becom fat f t Pā ii 2 16 (mpers. m n m a med am, b. 17)

मिद्ध suddha, n. sl th indol nce Lal t D ja (of th 24 m or d passions, Dharmas, 69)

मिध् midh or medh cl 1 I Ā medhat le = √m th Dhāt p xxi,

मिन्दा m ndā f a bodily lefect fault blem sh, TS N of part c ses ĀpŚ — °butt (°duh°) f. partic. sac nce H a y

मिमिन m mina mfn = mi m na L.

मिर् m o (f ↑ ns o z o) = √pi r Dhātup v 80

मिमङ्क्षु mimanksh f (fr Desid of √majj) h wish to pl ge i to w t W °kshu, mfn. be g bout to bathe or dive Ś k

मिमत mi nata m N of a man Pān iv 1 150 (f m tal)

मिमन्थिषा n nant ishā f (fr Desid. of √math or n anth) tl wish to t r p or bake dest oy W hu, t wisl g to t r p &c., ib

मिमर्दयिषु m dayish or lishu mfn (fr Desid of √i rid) wishi g t cr sh r gr d dow MBh.

मिमारयिषु m marayishu mfn (fr Desid of C - cf √ r) ish to k ll, l P ni

मिमिक्ष il sha mfn (√1 n ksh) n ixed RV vi 34, 4 °kshu mf d. w m gh g, b t, o 3

मियेध yedha m = mēdha a acrificial bl ti sacr fce ffer g f t od RV

Miyēdha = ēdhas b o 2

Miy dhya mf = n dh ya, partaking f th sac fic f f od RV

मिरक ; apha m or n ( ) a part c. high n n be B ddh

मिरा f a limit l ound ry L (cf mi a) — khāna, m (=) N of l the chief (the patro f R dra bh ṭṭ) C t.

मिरिका mirika f a species f plant L.

मिर्मिर m ira mfn l linking TBr (S h) havi g fixed aw k g yes, L

मिल् m l cl 6 P Ā (Dh tup xxvi 71 135 b t f Vā 2 2) mi l. le (pl m t uk hā l m kya t B or am l t a l shta G d p m litv d ya, k thā &c.) t me t (fr nd or foes) co jo f ll w th (istr w th or w tho t ha dat. ge loc) me t geth r sembl concur Kā k thās. Rāj t. & C as. n layat t m p yat cf ilpaka), to ca se y to me t any lse (g) b g t g th asse bl k thā

Milat mfi me t g, jo g &c ppe n g happe g oc rrı g. N h (be ic.) sed r t d w h Kā P ñ Milad-vyādha m n j ed or rro nd d by h ame Kathās.

Milan n m g t g th r g, co tact un on A Git

Mila milikā. See d r n

Milita, mf m t t ed, ted &c. happe ed occu ed Kā t) cted or comb ed or n xed or f ed w th l t t

मिलिन्द mil da m a bee Bl am N of a king (= M d) Buddh — praśna, m. N f Pāli wk (co t g on rsatio on N rvā betwe k g M l da nd th to k Nāga se a) MWB 141

Milindaka, m. a k d of snake S ir

मिलीमिलिन् mi li n m N of Śiva MBh (ac ord. to Sch fr a Ma tr ontain g th word mili pe ted twic)

मिह्ला mula f N of a woman k jat.

मिश् miś (cf √ iaś an l r m ksh) cl 1 I miśat t so nd or to be ngry Dhā p. x 1, 74.

मिशार mi a a m or n N of a place, Cat. (cf m ra p 818 ol. 2)

मिशि m śi or m s f (only L) Anethum P nmori and A eth m S wa Nardostachy J ta ma s (f ish kā) species of sugar-cane

Miśreyā, f. Anethum Panmori or d ll L.

मिशुप usrisha m or n (?) N of a place C t (L m f ka).

मिश्र is (also written misr properly Nom f m l a below), cl. 10 P (Dhāt p 67) m y t (or misi payat Nop), o nu m gle blend, combine (w th, instr) Kā yŚr MBh &c t add. Str s. [Cf. Gk. μίσγω μιγνυμι Lat. m sceo Sla mě t L th. maisz t Germ. m sch n m schen A gl Sax mis an E g. mix.]

Miśrá, mf (prob. fr. lost √mi l cf mer m k h) mixed, mingled, blended, combined, RV &c.

&c (vacānsi misrā √1 kri, Ā -krinīte, to mingle words, talk together, RV x, 93, 1), manifold, diverse, various, TS &c &c, mixed or connected or furnished with, accompanied by (instr with or without samam, gen or comp, rarely misra ibc, cf misra vāta), VS &c &c, pl (ifc after honorific epithets = &c, e g ārya-misrāh, respectable or honourable people &c, often also in sg ifc and rarely ibc with proper names by way of respect, cf Krishna-, Madhu-m°, and comp below), mixing, adulterating (cf dhānya-m°); m a kind of elephant, L, (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit, N of various authors and other men (also abbreviation for some names ending in misra, e.g for Madana-, Mitra-, Vācaspati-m°), Cat, n principal and interest, Lalit (cf -dhana), a species of radish, L **-kesava**, m N of an author, Cat **-kesī**, f N of an Apsaras, MBh, Kāv, Pur **-catur-bhuja**, m N of a man, L **-cora** or **-caura**, m an adulterator of grain, Vishn **-ja**, m 'mixed-born,' a mule, L **-jāti**, mfn being of mixed birth or breed, one whose parents belong to different castes, L **-tā**, f mixedness, mixture, MBh, R **-dāmodara**, m N. of the supposed arranger of the Mahā-nātaka, IW. 367 **-dina-kara**, m N of a Sch on Sisupāla-vadha **-dhana**, n principal and interest, Lalit **-dhānya**, n mixed grain, Kaus, (misrá-), mfn made by mixing various kinds of grain, AV. **-pushpā**, f Trigonella Foenum Graecum, L **-prakritika**, mfn of a mixed nature, L **-bhāva**, m. N of the author of the Bhāva-prakāsa (also called Bhāva-misra) **-latakana**, m N of the father of Misra-bhāva, Cat **-varna**, mfn being of a mixed colour, L, m a species of sugar-cane, L, (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit, n. a kind of black aloe-wood, L, phalā, f Solanum Melongena, L **-vritta**, n a mixed story (partly popular and partly supernatural, as the source of a kind of drama), IW 471 **-vyavahāra**, m (in arithm) investigation of mixed or combined quantities, ascertainment of anything combined (as of principal and interest, &c), Col **-sabda**, m a mule, L (cf misra-ja)

Misraka, mfn mixed (either 'not pure' or 'various, manifold'), Var, Susr (with guna-sthāna, n N of the third degree on the way to final emancipation, Jain), singing out of tune, Samgit, m a mixer or adulterator (of grain &c), Mn xi, 50, salt produced from salt soil, L, a pigment produced from clarified butter, L, N of a Tīrtha, MBh, of a grove or garden of paradise, L. **-vyavahāra**, m = misra-v°, Līl **Misrakā-vana**, n Indra's pleasure-grove, Pān viii, 4, 4 (cf g kotarâdi)

Misrana, n. mixing, mixture, KātySr (cf vān-m°); addition, Col

Misranīya, mfn to be mixed or mingled, MW

Misrita, mfn mixed, blended with (comp), MBh, Kāv &c, promiscuous, miscellaneous (as taste), VarBrS., added, W, respectable, ib **-māhātmya**, n N of wk

Misrin, m N of a serpent-demon, MBh

Misrī, in comp for misra **-karana**, n the act of mixing, seasoning, an ingredient, Pān ii, 1, 35 **-√1 kri**, P -karoti, to mix, mingle with (instr), Mahīdh **-bhāva**, m mixing, mingling, mixture, Hit (also -karman, n); mingling carnally, sexual intercourse, Car **-√bhū**, P. -bhavati, to become mixed, mix (also sexually), intertwine, meet together, Hariv, Kāv, Rājat

Misla, mfn = misra (in ā-, vi-, sám-m°)

मिष् 1. mish, cl 6 P (Dhātup xxviii, 60) mishati (of the simple verb only pr p mishat, in Gr. also pf. mimesha, aor ameshīt, fut. meshitā, meshishyati &c, cf mi and ni-√mish), to open the eyes, wink, blink, RV &c &c (generally used in gen = before the eyes of, in presence of, in spite of, e g mishato bandhu-vargasya, the whole number of friends looking on, i e. before their very eyes, in spite of them), to rival, emulate (spardhāyām), Dhātup

Misha, m rivalry, emulation, L; the son of a Kshatriya and a low woman, L, n. false appearance, fraud, deceit (mishena or mishāt or -tas or ifc under the pretext of), Kāv, Kathās; Rājat.

मिष् 2. mish, cl. 1 P meshati, to sprinkle, moisten, wet, Dhātup. xvii, 48. **Mishta**, see col 2

मिषमिषाय mishamishāya, Nom. Ā. °yate (onomat.), to crackle, L.

मिषि mishi, f = misi (q.v.), L

Mishikā, f Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.

मिष्ट mishta, mfn (prob fr mrishta) dainty, delicate, sweet (lit and fig), MBh, Kāv &c, n a sweetmeat, dainty or savoury dish, ib **-kartri**, m 'maker of dainties,' a skilful cook, MBh **-tā**, f sweetness, Naish **-nimbū**, f. a sweet citron, Bhpr **-pācaka**, mfn cooking savoury food or delicacies, Cān **-bhuj**, mfn eating dainties, MW **-bhojana**, n the eating of dainties, Kathās **-vākya**, mfn speaking pleasantly, VarBrS **Mishtânna**, n sweet or savoury food, MBh, Kāv &c, a mixture of sugar and acids &c eaten with rice or bread, W, -pāna, n du sweet food and drink, Cān **Mishtâsā**, f desire for delicacies, MBh

मिस् mis, cl 4 P misyati, to go, Naigh ii, 14

मिसर misara, m or n. (perhaps = مصر Misr, Egypt?) N of a place, Cat, (cf misara)

Misaru, N of a place, Cat

Misaru-misra, m N of an author (14th cent), Cat

मिसि misi, f (only L) Anethum Sowa and Panmori, Nardostachys Jatamansi, = aja-modā, = usīrī (cf misī)

मिस्र् misr See misr, p 817, col 3.

मिह् 1 mih, cl 1 P (Dhātup xxiii, 23) méhati (ep also Ā °te, p -meghamāna, RV, pf mimeha, Gr, aor amikshat, SBr, fut medhā, Gr, mekshyáti, AV, inf mihé, RV), to void or pass urine, make water upon (loc or acc) or towards (acc), RV &c &c, to emit seminal fluid, BhP, (mímiddhi) = yācñā-karman, Naigh iii, 19 Caus mehayati (aor amīmihat, Gr) to cause to make water, RV Desid mimikshati, see √1 miksh Intens mémihat, see ni-√mih [Cf Gk. ὀμιχεῖν, Lat mingere, mejere, Slav migla, Lith mézti, Angl Sax mígan, Germ Mist]

2 **Mih**, f mist, fog, downpour of water (also pl, miho napāt, the demon of the mist), RV

Mihikā, f snow, BhP, mist, fog, L, camphor, L

Mīdha, mfn urined, watered, L, m a ram, L, (ā), f N of a woman, Subh, (mīdhá or mīlha) n contest, strife, RV, prize, reward, ib, excrement, faeces, Lalit

Mīdhu, mīlhu, m = dhana, Naigh ii, 10

Mīdhush or **mīlhush**, in comp for mīdhvas **-tama** (°dhúsh-), mfn most bountiful or liberal (applied to various gods), RV &c &c, m the sun, W, a thief, ib **-mat** (°dhúsh-), mfn bountiful, liberal, kind, RV

Mīdhusha, m N of a son of Indra by Paulomī, BhP

Mīdhvas, mf(ushī)n (declined like a pf p, nom mīdhvān, voc. mīdhvas, dat mīdhúshe or mīlhúshe &c), bestowing richly, bountiful, liberal, RV &c &c, (ushī), f N of Devī (the wife of Īsāna), ĀpGr

मिहिर mihira, m (accord to Un. i, 52 fr. √1, mih, but prob the Persian مهر) the sun, MBh, Kāv &c (L also 'a cloud, wind, the moon, a sage'), N of an author (= varāha-m°), Cat, of a family, VP **-kula**, m N of a prince, Rājat **-datta**, m N of a man, ib **-pura**, n N of a city (built by Mihira-kula), ib **-rati**, m N of a man, Cat **Mihirâpad**, f eclipse of the sun, Heat **Mihirêsvara**, m N of a temple (built by Mihira-kula), Rājat

Mihirāna, m N. of Siva, L. (v l miharāna)

मिहिलारोप्य mihilāropya, n. N of a city in the south of India, Pañcat (cf mahilāropya)

मी 1. mī, cl 9 P. Ā (Dhātup xxxi, 4) mīnāti, mīnīte (Ved also mināti and minoti, mīyate or mīyate [Dhātup xxvi, 28], mimītas, mimīyāt [?], pf mimāya, RV, mimaya, AV, mamau, mimye, Gr, aor amāsīt, amāsta, Gr; meshta, AV.; aor. Pass ámāyi, Br, Prec. mīyāt, māsīshta, Gr, fut mātā, māsyati, °te, Gr, meshyate, Br, inf -miyam, -miye, RV, mētos, Br; ind p mitvā, -mīya, -māya, Gr), to lessen, diminish, destroy (Ā. and Pass to perish, disappear, die), RV, AV, Br; Up, BhP, to lose one's way, go astray, RV, to transgress, violate, frustrate, change, alter, RV, AV Caus māpayati, aor amīmapat, see pra-√mī Desid mitsati, °te, Gr Intens. memīyate, memayīti, memeti, ib. [Cf Gk μινύω, Lat minuere, Slav mĭnĭjĭ, Germ. minnniro, minre, minder, Angl Sax min]

2 **Mī**. See manyu mī

Mīta. See under pra-√mī

मी 3 mī, cl 1 10 P mayati or māyayati, to go, move, Dhātup xxxiv, 18, to understand, Vop

मीडम् mīdam, ind in a low tone, softly, Kāth

मीढ mīdha, mīdhu, mīdhúsh, mīdhvás &c. See col 2

मीन mīna, m (derivation fr. √1 mī very doubtful in spite of Un iii, 3) a fish, Mn; MBh &c, the sign of the zodiac Pisces, R, VarBrS, Pur, N of a teacher of Yoga, Cat, (ā), f a stick, L, N of a daughter of Ushā and wife of Kasyapa, Pur **-ketana**, m 'fish-bannered,' the God of love, L **-ketu**, m id, Vcar, °ūdaya, m N of a poem **-gandhā**, f N of Satyavatī, Cat (cf matsya g°). **-godhikā**, f a pond, pool of water, L (v.l -gandhikā) **-ghātin**, m 'fish-killer,' a fisherman, L; a crane, L **-tā**, f the state or condition of a fish, MW **-dvaya**, n a couple of fish, BhP **-dhāvana-toya**, n water in which fish have been washed, Susr **-dhvaja**, m = -ketana, HYogas **-nayanâshtaka**, n N of wk **-nātha**, m N of a teacher of Yoga, Cat **-netrā**, f a species of grass, L **-puccha**, m or n (?) a fish-tail, -ābha, mfn resembling a fish-tail, VarBrS **-matsya**, m du the zodiacal sign Pisces, Var, Sch **-ranka** or **-ranga**, m a kingfisher, L **-ratha**, m N of a king, VP **-rāja**, m the king of the f°, BhP, (with yavanêsvara) N of an astrologer, Cat, -jātaka, n his wk. **-lāñchana**, m = -ketana, Vcar. **-vat**, mfn abounding in fish, MBh **Mīnâksha**, mfn marked with a fish eye, L, m N of a Daitya, Hariv, (ā), f (prob) w r for next **Mīnâkshī**, f a species of Soma plant or of Dūrvā grass, L, N of a daughter of Kubera, Pur, of a deity (the deified daughter of a Pāndya king, esp worshipped in Madurā and also called Mīnâcī), RTL 228, 442, n 1, -cūrnikā, f, -pañca ratna, n, -parinaya, m. N of wks, -sundarêsvara, m N of a temple sacred to Mīnākshī and Siva (considered as her husband), RTL 441, n 1, -stava-rāja, m, -stotra, n N of wks **Mīnâghātin**, m = mīna-gh°, L **Mīnânka**, m. = mīna-ketana, L **Mīnânda**, n fish-spawn, roe, milt, W, (ī or ā), f moist or brown sugar, L **Mīnâri**, m 'enemy of fish,' a fisherman, Jātakam **Mīnâlaya**, m 'abode of fish,' the sea, ocean, L

Mīnara, m a kind of sea-monster (= makara), L

Mīnāmrīna, m. a kind of sauce or condiment, L, a wagtail, L (v l mīnāstrīna)

मीम् mīm, cl 1. P. mīmati, to move, to sound, Dhātup xiii, 25

मीमांसक mīmānsaka, m (fr Desid of √man) as examiner, investigator, prover (cf kāvya m°); a follower of the Mīmānsā system (see below), TPrāt, Samk., (ikā), f the Mīmānsā system, Heat

Mīmānsā, f profound thought or reflection or consideration, investigation, examination, discussion, SBr, TĀr, theory (cf kāvya m°), 'examination of the Vedic text,' N of one of the 3 great divisions of orthodox Hindū philosophy (divided into 2 systems, viz the Pūrva-mīmānsā or Karma-mīmānsā by Jaimini, concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation of Vedic ritual and text, and usually called the Mīmānsā, and the Uttara mīmānsā or Brahma m° or Sārīraka-m° by Bādarāyana, commonly styled the Vedânta and dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahmā or the one universal Spirit), IW 46, 98 &c **-kutūhala**, n, **-kutūhala-vritti**, f, **-kusumāñjali**, m N. of wks **-krit**, m. 'author of the Mīmānsā system,' N of Jaimini, Pañcat **-kaumudī**, f, **-kaustubha**, m n., **-jīva-rakshā**, f, **-tattva-candrikā**, f N of wks. **-tantra-vārttika**, n N of Kumārila's Comm on Sabarasvāmin's Mīmānsā bhāshya (see below) **-°dhikarana** (°sâdh°), n. (ibc), -nyāya-vicārôpanyāsa, m, -mālā tīkā, f N. of wks **-naya-viveka**, m N of a Comm on the Mīmānsā-sūtras (q v) by Bhava nātha misra, -gatārtha-mālikā, f, -sankādīpikā, f; °lankāra, m N of wks **-nyāya**, m (ibc), -parimalôllāsa, m., -prakāsa, m, -ratnâkara, m N of wks **-padârtha-nirnaya**, m., **-paribhāshā**, f, **-palvala**, n, **-pādukā**, f, **-prakriyā**, f, **-bāla-prakāsa** (also called -sāra-sangraha), m N of wks **-bhatta**, m N of an

thor C t. —bhâshya, n. (bo s tra bh°) N of the oldest exis g Comm. on the M útra, by Saba a t i in. —makaranda asa-pal vala N of wks.—rtha (°s rtha) (ibc.) -d°ps L, samgrah n N of wks. —vâda, (or dá tha m.) N of wk. —vârttika, n = sa tant a tú tt k —vidhi bhûshana, n vira-rana-ratna-mâlâ, f. vishaya, m. N f wks. —sâ tra n. bc.) d°ptkâ f sarvarva, N of wks. —siromani, m. est ge of th M N f thor al called N1 k gi) C t —al kavârttika n. N of a met kal pa pl se f° bara M° bhâshya. —samkalpa-kaumudî, f N of k —samgraha, m. — ârtha-samgraha. —sarva- s a, n = sa i tra sa asra —sûtra, n. and a-samgrah m. N of wks. (cf sa haut pradîpa), —siddhântârya f. N f k — ûtra, (—ja m ma-s°) N of th 12 book f thor sms by J mini (see bo) —ôdhiti, f. aka ya n. N of wks. —stabaka, m. N of lementary t tise on th Mimân â by Râgha âna da.

Mîmâmsitavya, mfn. t be examin d or reti cated Jitak n

Mîmâm ya, f t be tho ght o er or reflected upon to be examined or onsidered Gobh. k t p (cf. a-m°).

मीरम् m a m thesea, ocean I n ii 2, Sch (L. also partic part of a mountain a limit boundary a drink be er ge).

मीरमीरा am ra, f N of a woman (-suta m. N of lexico rapher) Cat

मील् m l cl 1 P (Dhâtup xv 10) mi lati (rarely Â) pf m m la, Kâ so am i C fut m l. d mîl âyat b al. p. m lya RV t losetl yes, Git t close (trans. and (the yes), k t lk H Kâ Pur (= √m l) t meet le be collected Uttarar C us. miliy ti (ep also it or am m ıat amîm lat Pâ ii 4 3), t cause to lose lose (yes blossoms &.), Kâ Pur Dead im hati Gr I t us. memîlyat mem t ib.

Mîlana, n. the act f los g the yes, K thâs. clos (tra s. and of) d flo ers) K Sch Sâh. (I t.) a t or con caled simile (cf m l t) Pr tâp

Mîlikâ, see mil os (d) f black brass, L (k, k).

Mîlita, mfn. who l losed hi yes leepy (only c mp tâ l ra), Sâr closed, obst ted (opp to mukta P fr. Br losed blown partly pened (as y s, blossom &c.) Kâ P disappeared, ceased t be Bhp met assem b ed, gath ered to ether Râjat. (n het) mpl ed simil (which th imilarity bet tw bjects is only b bed as he example lothed white re in ble th moonl ght her f e they are as bright as moonlight) Kpr ku al.

मीव् 1 mîv l. 1 P m c ti to move (see n f prat √m v).

1 Mîta, mf (for 2 see √1 m) mo ed (see k ma-mîta)

मीव् 2 m v (cf √1 v) cl 1 P m ti, to grow fat or corpule t Dhât p. 56.

मीवग ir ga m (r n (?) a part c high uniber Buddh.

मीवर mîva a mf(î)n. hurtful injurious Uṇ r Sch venerabl L. m. a leader of an m y L.

मीवा mîv f a tape worm Uṇ i 154 Sch (othe air w nd W m van m.)

मु mu m (only L. cf √) a bond N of Si fi al em x p t f eral pil r pyre a ddish br n or taw y colour

मुअल m gsala m orn (?) N of a place Cat

मुक muka m the smell of cowdung mf(â)n hav g th smell f o dung, L.

मुकन्दक m k d ka rrob w r f rsu k q v

मुकय mukay m and mukay f a partic kind of l ri g bein, Pâṇ i 1 63 Vârtt. 1 Pat

मुका muk f. N of a town Vl

मुकाकिया m karrp f = ﻣﻜﺎﻓﺎﺓ (in a trol) a pa tic posit on of conj nction of th pla ts.

मुकाबिला kabil f = ﻣﻘﺎﺑﻠﺔ id

मुकु muku m = ukti (a word f rmed to f la n m k s da pr of liber tion others Kusu se i id, m kum) L

मुकुट m k t m n (if f) a t ara dia de cr w (said to be cresce t s ped the k ra a be g po ed, and be mau ha mg t e poin) I scr MBh. Kâ & cr st po head (se tri m) N of uthor (= y n°) Cat pl N of a pe ple, VBh. (d), f N f on f t. Mâ tu att nd g on Sk nda MBh (?) f snapp g the fingers L. n N f T rtha, Cat —tâditaka, n. N f drama. —ratna, n. = ukuṭ fu K gh. Mukuṭa-kârshâpana, n N of t or t b t ated (or a t) l d ad m (the st of Ind) I an. vi, 2 65, Sch. Mukuṭêsvara, n. N of ki g Cat (?) f. N of Daksh ly n M k ja, b. of in N of Tîrtha, b. Mukuṭôpala, m. a crest ge j w l on diadem MW

Mukuṭin, mfn. cr w ed wean g a diadem, MBh. Har i k.

मुकुट ukt ṭṭa m. N of a man MBh

मुकुण्डी muk ṇḍ f a kind of weapon L. (pr b w for su ku ḍ?)

मुकुण्ड mu k ṇḍa m pl N of a people VP

मुकुन्द mukund m (f mud) N of Vi hṇu (somet me transl rred to S a) MBh. BhP of c lebr ted sa t, RTL. 318 of partic. t easu M1 kP kind of precious st L kind f gra n, Cat tue n of Bosw llia Thu i ra BI pr k nd of drum or kettle-drum L. (music) ki d of m as Sam t N of nous u h lar nd thors (lso w th m i pan) i d°k (s r-man kav parivrajaka cf omp) Cat. f su an VP —govinda, m. N of th Gur of Kâ ananda Cat. —caturdasa, n N of St t a. —dâsa, m N f tw thors c a elâ hlaka, n. N of wk —d va m. N f tous pr nces of Or ssa Cat —p lya, m. N f the son t Gadâ dhara and father of Râ na nda C t. —bhaṭṭa, m N of anou th (also gît la la and it.l n) it ya n. N f k —mâlâ t N of Stotra (34 rses addressed to V shu) by Kula-sekh ra —mukti- atnâvali stotra-ṭîkâ f mukta-vali f N cf wks —muni or âja, t. lâla m vana, n. N of nous men Cat. —vijaya, m. vilâsa, m N f ks. —sena, n N of ma C t Mukundânanda, m. N f Bhâṇa (q) by Kâsî pa Mukundashṭaka, n. N of Stotra

Mukundaka, m. a kind of gras (e koned am og th ku-dhâ y) S ir w f u-k ndak

Mukundu m. the res of Bosw llia Th rif L.

मुकुम m kum. See muku above

मुकुर mukura m a mirr r (= k ra) K (f. k rna d m i m°) th stick or handl of potter wheel L. Mimusops Eleng L. J sm m Zambac, L bud blossom, L. (g tarak d°).

Mukuraya, Nom. Â yate to become a irror Dh rmasarm

Mukurita mfn. (pr b.) = m kul ta (q) g tarakâdi

मुकुल muk la n. (m g a dhare di ifc f) bud (also fig a first tooth°) Kâl d. Pur Susr (in his sense also m kula L) th body L. the so l L. (onl n.) kind of metr k d m. (with k st) bud (k junctio of b gi g t gether f th fingers of the h nd Nalod N of k g id nothe man, Râj t (w th k ṭṭa) N f nib Cat. mf d)n. losed (as eyes) Mâlat m., Sch.

Mukulâgra, n. partic. su gical nstrume t h bud-uk po t Susr

Mukulaya Nom. P y t to cause t close or sh t (th es), Mâl t m.

Mukulâya, Nom. Â yat to sh t lik b d esem bl losed bud Hca Kâd.

Mukulâyita, fn. budded blossom d Kâ

Mukulikâ, f low or hum ing so nd made t lull hild t sleep, Vâs., I trod.

Mukulita, mfn. budded, full of blossoms, R. Git. losed ke bud shut Kâ Var; Sah —nayana, mf n, or îkshana, mf n ha g half-closed e es, Kâv

Mukulin, mfn. buddi g full of buds Mâl tim.

Mukulî, n com p. for mukula —√1 kri, P karot t close l the f f a b d V —krita, mfn. losed sl ut (as a bud K m. Am ar —bhâva, m. losi g, the be g closed (as a flow) hum S.L.

मुकुष्ठ ukushṭha, mfn = manth a L. m = t L

Mukushṭhaka, m. species of bean L

मुकूलक m kulaka m a species of plant (= makuaka) L

मुक्त kta mukt mu. ti See p. 816 &c

मुक्तोसा ksh ja f. a net snare P V i 125

मुख mukha n (m g ardha ad ifc. a or i cf Pâṇ i 54 (S) th mouth, face, cou t ance RV &c. & th be k i t d ouzzle of an animal, GrS M MBh &c. direct on, quarter (esp uc el d u m mi t. t m g or turned towards, fac, ha ke-m lso m, ind, cf f n kham) th mo th po t f sel kât S pening, apertur tran t or gress t (ges or omp) MBh Kâ &c. the mouth en bouchur (of a er) R gh th t y rt, front a (f my) TB MBh. the ppe part h ad top, t p or poi t of yth g V S. I MBh. &c. (lso ifc comp f pajo-m° tl edg (f) Kâ tl ppl (of br ast) It th surfac ppe sid Âryabh Sch. th hief, p ncipal best (sc. — h gany or anythi g hue &c.) SB MBh. &c. ntrod ctio comme ceme t, beginning (= beg nning h also mukhâd cf th use of Br MBh Kâ & source, use occasi f (gen comp) MBh me s (na, ind, by means f), Sânk. (dram.) th orig al cause or sour e tl ct n Dasa Pratâp. (in lg) the f st term or m l qua tity f progress on, Col. (geon) the sl ppos t th base th summit, b the V d L ock salt L copper L. m. Artocarp s Locu ha, L. —kamala, n. face-lot s, lot s-lik f ce MW —khura m to th- azor tooth, L. —gata, if be g n th mouth s i th face, S bh. —gandhaka, m south-sc g, an o o L —grahaṇa, n. kiss g th south D s —ghaṇṭâ, f mouth bel a partic. sound mau w th the n outh I (kâ, f = tu kâ kâ of 2 —candra, th -moon, n oon-li k face Bl arty mas m. = prec. Kâryad. —capala, mf d)n. whose south is m g, loq s, g rrulous (ta n.) Var (â) f k nd f Â yâ metre, P ṅg Col. — ap ṭikâ, f lap on th face box on th (f dury ta u). —câpalya, n. loq aci y Dhûrt n. —câli i a t oductory da ce S ngît. —cîrî, f. the ton gu L —cchada, m. n. (?) ace-co ve-band ge Kâ —cchavi f face-colou com pl Dâs. —ja, n. m. produced f m or in the n outh L being or th face (w th abh naya, m. h ge of cou t nanc play of feature) Samgît L. mouth-born, a Br hman (so called as produced f on the mou h of Brahmâ), S ghâs a tooth W —janman, L B âhma Gal (f. prec.) —jâha, n. the oot point f issue of the mouth, the top of the phar n g karndâs. —1 tâ d from or at th mouth l y mea of tl m° t th head th front from bef e, RV TS. Br & tah ka am id., Pâṇ. 4 6 Sch. —2 tas, f = mukhe t sy Pâṇ. b —tuṇḍaka, m. or n. (? the mouth D s —daghnâ, im, reachi g t the m uth, Sâr —dushaṇa, n (L.) or naka, m. (Bhpr) mouth-defiler mon —dûshikâ, f face-spoiler ruption which disfigures the face Bhpr Sâ ṅgS. —dhautâ, f. Clerodend um Siphon thus L. —nâsika, n. the mouth and nose, APrât. —nirîkshaka, mf face gazer idle la L. m a idler W —nivâsinî, f dwell g in th mouth N of Saras atî L. —paṅkaja, m. face-lot s, lotus-lik f Kâvyâd. —paṭa m. fac loth el, M gh. —pâka, m. flamma ion t the mouth Susr Sâ ṅgS. —piṇḍa, m or (?) lump piec of food in h m Bharty —pushpaka, n k id of orna ien L. —pû ana n. fill g th mouth, mou hful of wat mo th general, L —pon hana (for pr â kana loth or napkin for wip g them h, L (w r Vâ kana) —pratimukha, speech and eply (? MW —prasâda m. the light of he countenance graciousness of aspect —prasâdhana, decor g or painti g the face, V âs —p lya, mfn. pleasant n the mouth Susr mo an ran e, B. pr —p êksha (MBh.) or prêkshin (Râjat), mfn lserving t

vords, talk together, RV x, 93, 1), manifo intentions)
various, TS &c &c , mixed or connected o -bandha,
with, accompanied by (instr with or without andhana,
gen or comp ; rarely miśra ibc , cf n isi nposition,'
VS &c &c., pl (ifc after honorific epithet th change
e g ārya-miśrāḥ, respectable or honourable ved with
&c., often also in sg ifc and rarely ibc with from the
names by way of respect, cf Krishna-, Mad āhuru-
and comp below), mixing, adulterating (cf dh et, MW
m°), m a kind of elephant, L , (in music) nth to be
of measure, Saṃgīt , N of various authors and gdsya)
men (also abbreviation for some names endin 1 m°, a
miśra, e g for Madana-, Mitra-, Vācaspati-m°), rted by
n. principal and interest, Lalit (cf -dhana), a spe angī,
of radish, L -keśava, m N of an author, (bhū-
-keśī, f N of an Apsaras, MBh , Kāv , F ?), L
-catur-bhuja, m. N of a man, L -cora MBh
-caura, m an adulterator of grain, Vishn -ja, holo-
'mixed born,' a mule, L -jāti, mfn being of mix face,
birth or breed, one whose parents belong to diffe) or
castes, L -tā, f. mixedness, mixture, MBh eity
-dāmodara, m N of the supposed arra the
the Mahā-nāṭaka, IW 367 -dina-kar u,
of a Sch on Śiśupāla-vadha -dhana, n a,
and interest, Lalit -dhānya, n mixed g d
(miśrá-), mfn made by mixing various l
AV -pushpā, f Trigonella Foe
L -prakritika, mfn of a m
-bhāva, m N of the author of t
(also called Bhāva-miśra) -lata
father of Miśra-bhāva, Cat -v
a mixed colour, L , m a spec
(in music) a kind of measur
black aloe-wood, L , -phal
L -vritta, n a mixed
partly supernatural, as th
IW 471 -vyavahā
of mixed or combin
anything combined
Col -śabda, m
Miśraka, m
'various, manif
n N of the t
cipation, Ja
mixer or ac
produced
clarified
or ga
mis
gre

fire, W , fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile, W , a sacrificial or consecrated fire, W **Mukhâgra**, n the extremity of a nose or snout, any extremity, L. **Mukhâṅga**, n a part of the face, Kāvyâd **Mukhâdāna**, mfn seizing with the m°, MaitrS **Mukhâdi-tva**, n , fr mukhâdi, 'the face &c ,' Kāvyâd **Mukhânila**, m 'm°-wind,' breath, ĀpŚr , Comm **Mukhâbja**, n = mukha-kamala (q v), Bhaktâm **Mukhâmaya**, m disease of the m°, L **Mukhâmrita**, n the nectar of the mouth or countenance, MW **Mukhâmodā**, f Boswellia Thurifera, L **Mukhâmbuja**, n. = mukha-kamala, Kalyāṇam **Mukhârcis**, n 'm°-flame,' hot breath (?), Pañcar. **Mukhârjaka**, m Ocimum Pilosum, L **Mukhâlu**, n a species of arum, L **Mukhâvarī**, f N of a Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt **Mukhâvalepa**, m clamminess of the mouth, Suśr. **Mukhâsava**, m nectar of the lips, Ragh **Mukhâstra**, m 'mouth-armed,' a crab, L **Mukhâsrāva**, m 'flow of saliva,' Suśr **Mukhâsvāda**, m kissing the m°, Yājñ. **Mukhêndu**, m. a moon like face, Śṛṅgār , Kāvyâd , -bimba, n id , Ratnâv **Mukhe-balin**, m a rhinoceros, L **Mukhe-bhagā**, f = mukha-bhagā (q v), MBh **Mukhe-bhava**, mf(ā)n formed in the mouth, RPrāt , Sch **Mukhôcchvāsa**, m breath, A **Mukhôtkīrṇa**, m N. of a man, Rājat **Mukhôlkā**, f a forest fire, L

Mukhatīya, mfn (fr 1. mukha-tás) being in the mouth or in the front, g gahâdi

Mukhara, mf(ā)n (fr mukha, cf Pāṇ. v, 2, 107, Vārtt 1, Pat) talkative, garrulous, loquacious (said also of birds and bees), Kāv , Kathās , noisy, tinkling (as an anklet &c), Mṛicch , Kālid , sounding, resonant or eloquent with, expressive of (comp), Kāv , Kathās , Rājat ; foul-mouthed, scurrilous, speaking harshly or abusively, L , m a crow, L , a conch shell, L ; a leader, principal, chief, Hit , N of a Nāga, MBh , of a rogue, Cat., (ā), f N of a serpent-maid, Kīrand , (ī), f the bit of a bridle, KātyŚr , Sch -tā, f. talkativeness, garrulity, noisiness, Kir

Mukharaka, m N of a rogue, Kathās , (ikā), the bit of a bridle, KātyŚr , talking, conversation,

ukharaya, Nom P °yati, to make talkative, to speak, Bālar , to make noisy or resonant, Git , to announce, notify, declare, MW mfn. rendered noisy, made resonant, sounding, Kāv , Kathās., BhP
harī-√1 kri, P. karoti, to make resonant, resound, Kathās
hīna See brāhmana-m°
ī-√bhū (ind p -bhūya), Pāṇ iii, 4, 61, Sch
īya, mfn (ifc) being at the top or head, most (see śālā , savana m° &c)
va, mf(ā)n being in or coming from or to the mouth or face, AV &c &c , being or at the beginning, first, principal, chief, c = the first or best or chief among, rarely or ādi, q v), TS. &c &c., m a leader, N of a tutelary deity (presiding over 1 or 63 divisions or Padas of an astro- VarBṛS , Heat., pl. a class of gods , Pur , (ā), f N of the residence ; n an essential rite, W , reading or edas, ib , the month reckoned from w moon, ib , moustache, Gal -candra) the principal lunar month (which as opp to the gauna c° the opposition), Col. -tas, ind y, particularly, Kap , Sch -tā, f, hence, superiority, highest rank or VR &c -nripa, m a paramount ig monarch, L -mantrin, m a m tva, n), Hit. -rāj or -rājan, Gr sas, ind principally, chiefly, be- Pa -sadriśa, mfn similar to the fut. hpr **Mukhyârtha**, m the mf -ma word (as opp to gauṇârtha, -ma taphorical meaning), Śaṃk , (A a) in (or having) the original Br , U āśramin, m the pupil of a to transgr **yôpâya**, m pl the four chief AV Ca a, bheda, and daṇḍa), A. mī. Desc yiti,) or mukhundhī, f. a kind

W for ulkhalī, q v

मुगदस mugadasa, mugademu, mugala-sthāna, N of places, Cat

मुगूह mugūha, m a species of gallinule (=dātyūha), L

मुग्ध mugdha &c See p 825, col 1

मुङ्ग muṅga and mungata, m N of two men, Rājat.

मुच् 1 muc, cl 1 Ā mocate, to cheat, Dhātup vi, 12 (=√mac, q v.)

मुच् 2. muc, cl 6. P Ā (Dhātup xxviii, 136) muñcati, °te (RV also mucánti, mucasva, p muñcāna, MBh., pf mumóca, mumucé, Ved also mumócat, mumocati, mumucas, mumoktu, amumuktam, aor ámok, AV , Impv mogdhi, TĀr , amauk, Br , ámucat, AV , amukshi, mukshata, RV , AV , Prec mucīshṭa, RV , mukshīya, ib , fut moktā, Kālid , mokshyati, °te, Br &c , inf moktum, Br &c , ind p muktvā, ib , -múcya, RV , mókam, Br), to loose, let loose, free, let go, slacken, release, liberate ('from,' abl or -tas, Ā and Pass with abl. or instr , rarely with gen 'to free one's self, get rid of, escape from'), RV &c &c (with kanṭham, to relax the throat i.e raise a cry , with raśmīn, to slacken the reins , with prāṇān, to deprive of life, kill); to spare, let live, R , to set free, allow to depart, dismiss, despatch ('to,' loc or dat.), MBh , Kāv &c , to relinquish, abandon, leave, quit, give up, set aside, depose, ib (with kalevaram, deham, prāṇān or jīvitam, to quit the body or give up the ghost, i e to die), to yield, grant, bestow, Rājat , Campak , to send forth, shed, emit, utter, discharge, throw, cast, hurl, shoot ('at' or 'upon,' loc , dat , or acc with or without prati, with abl and ātmānam, to throw one's self down from), Yājñ , MBh , R &c , (Ā) to put on, Bhaṭṭ (Sch) Pass mucyáte (or mucyate, ep also °ti and fut mokshyati , aor ámoci), to be loosed, to be set free or released, RV &c &c , to deliver one's self from, to get rid of, escape (esp from sin or the bonds of existence), Mn ; MBh &c , to abstain from (abl.), Pañcat , to be deprived or destitute of (instr), MBh Caus mocayati (m c also °te, aor amūmucat), to cause to loose or let go or give up or discharge or shed (with two acc), Megh , Bhaṭṭ , to unloose, unyoke, unharness (horses), MBh , R , to set free, liberate, absolve from (abl), Mn , MBh &c , to redeem (a pledge), Yājñ , to open (a road), Prab , to give away, spend, bestow, MārkP , to gladden, delight, yield enjoyment, Dhātup xxxiii, 66 · Desid of Caus mumocayishati, to wish to deliver (from the bondage of existence), Śaṃk (cf mumocayishu) Desid mumukshati, °te, (P) to wish or be about to set free, Pāṇ vii, 4, 57, Sch , to be about to give up or relinquish (life), Kathās , to wish or intend to cast or hurl, Ragh , (Ā) to wish to free one's self, Pāṇ vii, 4, 57, Sch , to desire final liberation or beatitude, RV , BhP (cf √moksh). Intens momucyate or momokti, Gr [Cf. Gk μύσσω, μῦκος, μυκτης , Lat mungo, mucus]

Mukta, mfn loosened, let loose, set free, relaxed, slackened, opened, open, MBh , Kāv &c , liberated, delivered, emancipated (esp from sin or worldly existence), Mn , MBh &c (with instr or ifc = released from, deprived or destitute of, cf Pāṇ ii, 1, 38), fallen or dropped down (as fruit), Hariv , abandoned, relinquished, quitted, given up, laid aside, deposed, MBh , Kāv &c , sent forth, emitted, discharged, poured out, hurled, thrown, ib , left free (as a road), Megh , uttered (as sound), MBh , shed (as tears), Pañcat , let fly, applied (as a kick), Ragh , gone, vanished, disappeared (esp ibc , cf below), m N of one of the 7 sages under Manu Bhautya, MBh , of a cook, Rājat , (ā), f (with or scil diś) the quarter or cardinal point just quitted by the sun, VarBṛS , a pearl (as loosened from the pearl-oyster shell), Mn , MBh &c , an unchaste woman, L , a species of plant (=rāsnā), L , N of a river, VP. , n the spirit released from corporeal existence, W ; (e), ind beside (with instr), Kāś on Pāṇ ii, 3, 72; iii, 2, 108 &c -kaccha, m. 'one who lets the hem of the upper garment hang down or loose,' a Buddhist, Sarvad , -mata, n the doctrine of Buddhists, ib -kañcuka, mfn. (a snake) that has cast its skin, L -kaṇṭha, mfn (BhP) or °tham, ind (Kāv , Kathās.), with √krand, √rud &c., to cry aloud, cry or weep with all one's might -kara,

mf open-hand, liberal, Kathās. — **keśa**, mf(ī)n. loose-haired, having the hair dishevelled or hanging down, MBh. R. &c. — **cakshus**, mfn. having the eyes opened, MW. ... glances, ... L. — **cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of wk. — **cetas**, mfn. one whose soul is liberated (from existence), emancipated, Ashṭāv. S. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. emancipation, the being liberated from existence, MBh. Ash. ... S. — **dhvani**, mfn. ... (as a cloud), Megh. — **nidra**, mfn. set free from sleep, awakened, Kathās. — **nirmoka**, m. ... L. — **pushpa**, n. pl. flowers scattered, Dhūrtas. — **phūt-kāra**, mfn. ... scream, Kathās. — **phūt-kṛiti**, f. ... shriek ... — **bandhana**, mfn. released from bonds, Ashṭāv. S. ... L. — **buddhi**, mfn. one whose soul is liberated, emancipated, ... — **maṇḍūka-kaṇṭha**, mf(ī)n. ... loudly croaking frogs, VarBṛS. — **mūrdhaja**, mf(ā)n. ... MBh. R. BhP. — **rodho-nitamba**, mfn. ... having the high ... bank, Megh. — **rosha**, mfn. one who has laid aside ... anger, MW. — **lajja**, mfn. casting away shame, R. Kum. — **vasana**, mfn. one who has put off his clothes, going about naked ... a Jaina ascetic, Col. — **vyāpāra**, mfn. one who has resigned an office, L. — **śikha**, mfn. ... L. — **saiśava**, mf(ā)n. ... growing up ... — **saṃśaya**, mfn. free from doubt, certain, Pat. — **saṅga**, mf free from worldly or selfish attachment, disinterested, BhP. — **sūryā**, f. (with *diś*) the quarter just quitted by the sun, Var. — **svāmin**, m. lord of emancipation, N. of a ... erected by ... king, Rājat. — **hasta**, mf(ā)n. open-handed, liberal, Mn. ... loosed, let go, MW.

Muktātman, m. the emancipated soul, MW. mf on whose soul is freed, emancipated, Ashṭāv. S.

Muktānanda, m. N. of ... author, Cat. **Muktābharaṇa**, mfn. (for 2. *muktā-bh* see under *mukti* below) having ornaments ... S. bh. **Muktāmukta**, mfn. hurled and not hurled (applied esp. to weapons which may be wielded and hurled, as ... and ... &c.), L. **Muktāmbara**, m. or m. = *mukta-vasana*, L. **Muktāsana**, mfn. one who has risen from seat, Kāś. ... n. the mode in which the emancipated are said to sit ... particular posture of ascetics (= *siddhāsana*, q. v.), Cat. **Muktābharaṇa-vrata**, n. particular religious observance, Cat. **Muktāhāra**, mfn. (for 2. *muktāh* see under *mukti* below) taking no food, Cat. **Muktēśvara**, n. N. of a Liṅga, Cat.

Muktaka, mfn. detached, separate, independent, Pur. ... n. a missile, L. ... detached *śloka* (the meaning of which is complete in itself), Kāvyād. ... simple prose (without compound words), Sāh.

Muktā, f. of *mukta*, in comp. — **kaṇa**, m. N. ... Rājat. — **kalāpa**, m. ... ornament made of string of pearls, Kum. ... wrap ... pl. ind. ... √*kṛi*, to make anything an ornament of pearl, Kum. — **kāra**, (*kā*) mf ... having the look or appearance of pearl (*tā*, f.), Bhartṛ. — **kāvya**, n. N. of Kāvya. — **kesava**, m. N. of statue of Kṛishṇa, Rāj. — °**khya** (°*tākhy*°), m. partic. mode of being ... during Saṃgīt. — **gāra** (°*tāg*° or °*tāg*°), pearl abode, the pearl-oyster, L. — **guṇa**, m. ... string of pearls, Kāś. ... the excellence of pearl, lustre or water of pearl, R. gh. — **caritra**, n. N. of wk. — **jāla**, an ornament of pearls, MBh. R. Kāś. ... mfn. ... — **dāman**, n. string of pearls, BhP. — **paṭala**, mass of pearls, Ragh. — **piḍa** ... m. pearl-crowned, N. of king, Rāj. t. of poet Kshem. — **pura**, N. of a mythical city in the Himalaya mountains, Kathās. — **pushpa**, Jasmine Multiflorum or Pubescens, L. — **pralamba**, m. ... — **prasū**, f. (q. v.) L. — **prabha**, bean ..., the pearl-oyster, L. — **pralamba**, m. string of pearls, pearl ornament, L. — **phala**, ... Kāv. &c. species of flower, Buddh. the fruit of the Lavalī plant, camphor, L. N. of wk. m. N. of king of the Śabaras, Kathās. ... m. N. of king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās. *jala* ... = *mukti* ... (q. v.), ... the being a pearl ... Mālat. ... m. N. of a king, Kathās. ... mf ... made of pearls, ... L. ... MBh P. — **bhar ...ṇa** (... *bh*°), mfn. (for 1. see ...) decorated with pearls ..., pearl ornament, S. bh. — °**bhā** (... *ābh*°) m. Jasminum Zambac, L. — **maṇi**, m. pearl gem, ... Shaj. B. Susr. &c. ... string of pearls, Uttarar. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. made or consisting of pearls, MBh. R. gh. — **mātṛi**, f. mother of pearl, the pearl-oyster, L. — **māla**, f. N. of a wk. — **modaka**, m. a kind of pastry, Bhpr. — **ratna**, n. pearl gem ... — **rājī**, f. ... *maya* mf ... of pearls, ... Heat. — **latā**, f. a string of pearls, L. N. of a woman, Kathās. — **vali** (°*tāv*°), f. (*lī* or *li*), f. ... necklace ... L. N. of various wks. (... N. of the wife of Candra-ketu, Kathās. ... m ... pearl-necklace ... *paddhati* ... *dīpikā* ... n. ... form ... of ... pearl necklace ... Heat. ... N. of ... — **sena**, m. N. of king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās. — **sthūla**, n. ... a big pearl, MW. — **sphoṭa**, m. or ... f. ... pearl-oyster, L. — **sraj**, f. ... pearl ... L. — **hāra**, m. (for 1. see ...) necklace ..., string of pearl, MBh. R. & ... f. ... Pañc.

Mukti, f. setting or becoming free, release, liberation ... deliverance from (comp.), Śiś. &c. ... liberation from or emancipation, final beatitude (= *moksha*, q. v.), Kāv. Kathās. ... abandonment, putting off ... giving up (comp.) ... throwing, casting ... discharge ... of ... (in comp. ...) N. of the wife of Satya, Cat. — **kalasa**, m. N. of one of the authors of Br. ... (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of poet, Cat. — **kānta-vilāsa**, m. N. of a poem. — **kosaka** and **kshetra**, m. place where final emancipation ... (esp. partic. place south of the ...) ... *sahasra* ... N. of ... — **khaṇḍa**, m. or n. — **grantha**, n. — **cintāmaṇi**, m. (and *mukti-maya*) ... — **tattva**, ... — **traya-bheda-nirūpaṇa**, n. N. of wks. — **pati**, m. lord of bliss or beatitude, BhP. — **pariṇaya**, m. N. of a drama. — **pura**, the city of emancipation, Subh. — **maṇḍapa**, m. N. of a ... pl. Cat. — **mati**, f. N. of ... MBh. — **mārga** (*mukti* and *kti-m*), m. the path ... liberation or final emancipation, Śāntiś. — **mukta**, m. a kind of incense, L. — **vat**, mf ... having ... freed ... (abl.), Kathās. — **vāda**, m. (also ...) ... — **saptati**, f. — **sāra**, m. N. of wk. — **sma** ... m. N. of a man, Buddh. — **sopāna**, n. N. of wk. **Muktiśvara**, m. (with *dīkshita*) N. of poet, Cat.

Muktikā, f. ... **Muktikopanishad**, f., and **Muktikopākhyāna**, N. of wks.

Muktvā, ind. having loosed or freed or having got or gone ... discharged or sent forth or let or abandoned, ŚBr. &c. ... having liberated oneself ... having attained final emancipation, Vedāntas. ... except, save (w. acc.), Kās. Pañcat.

3. **Muc**, mfn. free ... or deliverer ... from (see *agha-m*°), letting go or letting fall, dropping, ... shooting or sending (*jala-parṇa-* ... *m*° &c.) ... (see *mud*).

Muca, mf(ā)n. id. (see *dharma-muca*, *nakha-muca*, *valmi-muca*).

Mucira, mfn. liberal, munificent, Up. ... Sch. m. charity, virtue, L. wind, L. deity, L.

Mumukshā, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of liberation from (abl.) or final emancipation, MBh. Kāv. Pur.

Mumukshu, mfn. desirous of freeing, wishing to deliver from (abl.), MBh. ... desirous of being free (from mundane existence), striving after emancipation, RV. Up. &c. ... wishing to let go or give up (acc.), Kathās. wishing to discharge or shed or shoot or ... or send forth (acc. or comp.), MBh. R. gh. m. a sage who strives after emancipation, W. — **jana-kalpa**, m. N. of wk. — **tā**, f. Cat. **tva**, n. (Vedāntas.) desire of liberation or of final emancipation. — **māhātmya**, n. **sarvasva**, n. (and **sāra-saṃgraha**, m.), **sāra-sarvasva**, N. of wks.

Mumucāna, m. cloud, L.

Mumucu, m. N. of Rishi (mentioned with ... Pram ...), MBh. Hariv.

Mumukshayisha or **mumocayishu**, mfn. desirous of setting free or liberating, MBh. R.

Moktavya, **moktṛi**. See p. 834, col. 3.

मुचक mucaka, m. gum lac, L.

मुचलिन्द mucalinda, v. l. for mucilinda, q. v.

मुचि muci, m. N. of a Cakra-vartin, L.

मुचिलिन्द mucilinda, m. Pterospermum Suberifolium, L. N. of a Nāga (who sheltered the Buddha from ... by coiling himself round him), Lalit. MWB. 98. ... of the sacred ... pool ... (in which Buddha bathed himself), MWB. ... N. of a mountain, Kāraṇḍ. (also *mucilinda* ...) ... N. of a serpent demon, Kāraṇḍ.

मुचुकुन्द mucukunda, m. Pterospermum Suberifolium, L. N. of Daitya, L. of an ancient king (or Muni), MBh. B. P. ... son of Māndhātṛi (who assisted the gods in the war with the demons and was rewarded by the boon of long and unbroken sleep), MBh. Pur. ... a son of Yadu, H. ... of ... father of Candra-bhāga, Cat. ... poet of Kashmīra. — **kavi**, m. the poet Mucukunda, Bhojapr. — **prasādaka**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. — **moksha-stuti**, f. N. of wk.

मुचुटी mucuṭī, f. a pair of forceps, Vāgbh. (also *mucuṭi*) closed hand, fist, L. snapping the fingers, L.

मुचुलिन्द muculinda, m. a kind of big orange, L. (cf. *mucalinda* and *mucilinda*).

मुच्छ् mucch, cl. 1. P. *mucchati*, v. l. for √*yuch*, Dhātup. vii, 75.

मुज् muj, or *muñj*, cl. 1. P. *mojati* or *muñjati*, to give out a particular sound, Dhātup. ... 6 ... (accord. to Vop. also ... P. *mojayati* or *muñjayati*, to sound or to ... noise).

मुञ्च् muñc (cl. 1. Ā. ... *muñcate*), to go, move, Dhātup. vi, 16 (v. l. ...), cl. 1. Ā. *muñcate*, to cheat, be wicked, Dhātup. vii, 12 (cf. √*muc* and √*muṭ*).

Muñcaka, m. species of ... L.

Muñcāta, m. N. of family, VP.

मुञ्ज् muñj. See √*muj* above.

Muñja, m. (sound, *using* ?) species of rush or sedge-like grass, Saccharum Sara or Munja (which grows to the height of 10 feet and is used for basket-work), ŚBr. &c. &c. ... the Brahman's sacred girdle formed of it (*mauñja*, Mn. ii, 42 &c.), an arrow (?), W. N. of a king of Dhārā, Dasa. ... prince of Campā, ... Śch. ... with the patron. Sāma śravasa, Shaḍv. Br. ... Brāhmaṇa, MBh. of various authors &c. Cat. ... N. of a river, VP. — **m.**, (see comp. below). — **kulāya**, m. a kind of basket-work made of rush, ŚB. — **ketu**, m. N. of man, MBh. — **keśa**, m. ... haired, N. of Vishṇu (... Śiva), MBh. ... N. of ... teacher, VP. ... disciple of Vyāsa, Kathās. ... m. ... haired, N. of Vishṇu, L. of man, ... — **grāma**, m. N. of a village, MBh. (R. *ramya-gr*°). — **dhārin**, mfn. holding a Muñja-girdle in the hand, Hariv. — **nejana**, mfn. purified from Muñja grass, RV. i, 161, 8. — **m-dhaya**, mf(ā)n. sucking Muñja grass, ... — **prishṭha**, m. N. of a place on the Himālaya mountains, MBh. — **bandhana**, n. investiture with the Brāhmaṇical girdle, W. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. made of Muñja grass, Kāt. Śr. Mn. 42 — **mekhalin**, m. ... girdled, N. of Vishṇu or Śiva, Hariv. — **vaṭa**, N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. (cf. *muñja-vaṭa*). — **vat** ind. like Muñja grass or rushes, MBh. — **vat**, mfn. overgrown with rushes, ... m. N. of a species of Soma plant (which ... number), Suśr. ... mountain of the Hima-laya, MBh. — **valśa**, m. shoot or sprout of Muñja grass, ŚBr. — **vāsas**, m. rush-clothed, N. of Śiva, MBh. — **vivayana**, mfn. matted or twisted out of Muñja grass, ŚBr. — **sūnu**, m. son of Muñja, N. of Daśa-śarman (q. v.), Cat. **Muñjā-jyā-balbaja-maya**, mfn. made of Muñja grass and a bow-string and Eleusine Indica, Baudh. **Muñjāṭavī**, f. forest of Muñja grass or rushes, BhP. **Muñjādritya**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. **Muñjādri**, m. N. of a mountain, VarBṛS. **Muñjā-vaṭa** = *muñja-prishṭha*, MBh. (cf. *muñja-vaṭa*). **Muñja-hikā-tūla**, n. panicle of Muñja grass, Pāṇ. 3, 63 Sch.

Muñjaka, m. species of rush (= *muñja*), VarBṛS. (... for *mauñjaka*) **Muñjana**, sound, L. ... **jara**, n. an edible lotus root, L. — **ṭaka**, m. a species of plant ... **jātaka**, m. ... **Bhpr.** ... **jāla**, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat.

Muñji √*kṛi*, P. *karoti*, to reduce Muñja grass ..., MBh.

मुट् muṭ (cl. 1. 6. 10. P. *moṭati*, *muṭati*, *moṭayati*, to crush, grind, break, Dhātup. ix, 8, xxviii, 81, xxxii, 2 (v. l. *puṭ*, √*muḍ*).

Muṭa, m. or ... (?) basket or bundle, Kāraṇḍ. L. *muṭā*, f. (also *muṭā*, *moṭa* and *muṭā*).

(intentions). … watching the face (to detect any one's … **-bandha**, … **-phullaka**, n a kind of ornament, L … **-bandhana**, m. 'head-composition,' preface, MW **-b**… composition,' n 'top-fastening,' a lid, cover, L, 'head co… introduction, preface, Chandom, the fir… … with change … mixed with which takes place in warm milk when m… from the Takra, L **-bāhûru-paj-ja**, mfn sprung … bāhûru- mouth, arms thighs and feet, Mn i, 87 … feet, MW … **pādatas**, ind from the m°, arms, thighs and f… … with to be … **-bhagā**, f (a woman) who suffers her mo… (gdsya) used as a vulva, Hariv (cf *mukhe-bhagā*, bha… m°, a **-bhanga**, m a blow on the face (*upānat*… …ted by blow on the f° with a shoe), Cān, a face disto… …angī, sickness, wry f°, grimace, Kād, GāruḍaP **-bh**… bhū- f the act of making wry faces, Na sh, Comm … L … **shana**, n 'mouth-ornament,' betel, L, … MBh **-bheda**, m distortion of the face, gaping, … **-mandana** or °**naka**, m Clerodendrum … face, moides, L **-mandala**, n 'face-orb,' the … or countenance, Kāv **-mandikā** (MBh, Susr … deity °**dinikā** (SārngS), f a partic disease or the d… the presiding over it. **-mandī**, f N of one of … u, Mātris attending on Skanda, Hariv **-madh**… a, mfn honey-mouthed, sweet-lipped, Sak **-mātr**… d mf(ī)n reaching to the mouth, VS, Comm, (*e*), m… as high as the m°, KātySr **-mādhurya**, n a partic… disease of the phlegm, SārngS **-māruta**, m 'm… wind,' breath, Kālid **-mārjana**, n washing or cleansing the m° (after meals &c), MW **-mudrā**, f distortion of the face or (more prob) silence, Naish **-moda**, m Hyperanthera Moringa, L **-m-paca**, m a beggar, L **-yantrana**, n 'mouth-curb,' the bit of a bridle, L **-yoni**, m = *āsekya*, Bhpr **-rajju**, f 'mouth-cord,' the bridle or bit of a horse, L **-randhra**, n the mouth of a flute, Samgīt **-rāga**, m colour of the face, Ragh, Kathās **-ruj**, f any disease of the mouth, VarBṛS **-rekhā**, f feature, mien, air, Prasannar **-roga**, m = *-ruj* (q v), Susr, VarBṛS, MārkP **-rogika**, mfn relating to mouth-disease, Susr **-rogin**, mfn diseased in the m°, ib **-lāngala**, m 'using his snout for a plough,' a boar, hog, Harav **-lepa**, m anointing the m°, Bhartr, an° the upper side of a drum, ib, a partic. disease of the phlegmatic humour, ŚārngS (cf *āsyaśālepa*). **-vat**, mfn possessing a m°, MaitrUp **-varna**, m colour of the face, MBh, R, Pañcat **-vallabha**, m a pomegranate tree, L **-vastrikā**, f a piece of fine muslin or net held before the face while speaking, HParis. **-vātikā**, f a species of plant (= *amba suthī*), L **-vādya**, n any musical instrument sounded with the mouth, L, (in the worship of Śiva) a kind of musical sound made with the m° (by striking it with the hand), L **-vāsa**, m. 'mouth perfume,' a perf° used to scent the breath, Pañcat, BhP, Pañcar, a partic intoxicating drink, L; fragrant grass, L **-vāsana**, n mouth-perfume (= *-vāsa*), L, the smell of camphor, L; mfn having the smell of camphor, L. **-vipulā**, f a kind of Āryā metre, Piṅg **-vilunṭhikā**, f a she goat, L **-vishṭhā**, f a species of cockroach, L **-vairasya**, n a bad taste in the mouth, Susr. **-vyādāna**, n. the act of opening the m° wide, gaping, Hit. **-śapha**, mfn. foul-mouthed, scurrilous, L. **-śasin**, m. … Kāvyād **-śālā**, f entrance-hall, waiting room, vestibule, L. **-śuddhi**, f cleansing or purifying the mouth, TiLVId **-śṛinga**, m a rhinoceros, L **-śesha**, mfn. having only the face left, m. N of Rāhu, R **-śodhana**, mfn. cleansing the mouth, L; sharp, pungent, L, m. pungency, sharp or pungent flavour, MW; n. the cleansing of the m°, Car; cinnamon, L. **-śodhin**, mfn. cleansing the m°, L, m. a kind of citron, citron tree, L **-śobhā**, f. beauty of the face resulting from reading the Veda, L **-śosha**, m dryness of the m°, … **-śoshin**, mfn. suffering … of the m°, Susr **-śrī**, f beauty of countenance, a beautiful face, BhP, Kāvyād **-śṛithila**, … [illegible] **-saṃdaṃśa**, … **-saṃdhi**, … **-saṃbhava**, … **-sukha**, … **-sura**, … **-secaka**, … **-srāva**, … **-khura**, … Mukhasaṃdhana, … [illegible]

fire, W., fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile, W, a sacrificial or consecrated fire, W **Mukhâgra**, n the extremity of a nose or snout; any extremity, L **Mukhâṅga**, n a part of the face, Kāvyâd **Mukhâdāna**, mfn. seizing with the m°, MaitrS **Mukhâdi-tva**, n, fr. *mukhâdi*, 'the face &c,' Kāvyâd **Mukhânila**, m. 'm°-wind,' breath, ĀpSr, Comm **Mukhâbja**, n = *mukha kamala* (q v), Bhaktām **Mukhâmaya**, m disease of the m°, L **Mukhâmṛita**, n the nectar of the mouth or countenance, MW **Mukhâmodā**, f Boswellia Thurifera, L **Mukhâmbuja**, n = *mukha-kamala*, Kalyāṇam **Mukhârcis**, n 'm°-flame,' hot breath (?), Pañcar **Mukhârjaka**, m Ocimum Pilosum, L **Mukhâlu**, n a species of arum, L **Mukhavarī**, f N of a Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt **Mukhâvalepa**, m clamminess of the mouth, Susr **Mukhâsava**, m nectar of the lips, Ragh **Mukhâstra**, m 'mouth-armed,' a crab, L **Mukhâsrāva**, m 'flow of saliva,' Susr **Mukhâsvāda**, m kissing the m°, Yājñ **Mukhêndu**, m a moon-like face, Śṛingār, Kāvyâd, *-bimba*, n id, Ratnâv **Mukhe-balin**, m a rhinoceros, L **Mukhe-bhagā**, f = *mukha-bhagā* (q v), MBh **Mukhe-bhava**, mf(*ā*)n formed in the mouth, RPrāt, Sch **Mukhôcchvāsa**, m breath, A **Mukhôtkīrna**, m N of a man, Rājat **Mukhôlkā**, f a forest fire, L

Mukhatīya, mfn (fr 1. *mukha-tás*) being in the mouth or in the front, g *gahâdi*

Mukhara, mf(*ā*)n. (fr *mukha*, cf Pān v, 2, 107, Vārtt 1, Pat) talkative, garrulous, loquacious (said also of birds and bees), Kāv, Kathās., noisy, tinkling (as an anklet &c), Mṛicch, Kālid, sounding, resonant or eloquent with, expressive of (comp), Kāv; Kathās; Rājat, foul-mouthed, scurrilous, speaking harshly or abusively, L.; m a crow, L, a conch shell, L, a leader, principal, chief, Hit, N of a Nāga, MBh; of a rogue, Cat, (*ā*), f N of a serpent-maid, Kārand, (*ī*), f the bit of a bridle, KātySr, Sch **-tā**, f talkativeness, garrulity, noisiness, Kir

Mukharaka, m N of a rogue, Kathās; (*ikā*), f the bit of a bridle, KātySr, talking, conversation, BhP

Mukharaya, Nom P °*yati*, to make talkative, cause to speak, Bālar; to make noisy or resonant, Nāg, Gīt., to announce, notify, declare, MW °**rita**, mfn rendered noisy, made resonant, sounding, ringing, Kāv.; Kathās., BhP.

Mukharī-√1 kṛi, P. *karoti*, to make resonant, cause to resound, Kathās

Mukhahīna See *brāhmaṇa-n.°*.

Mukhī-√bhū (ind.p *-bhūya*), Pān iii, 4, 61, Sch.

Mukhīya, mfn (ifc.) being at the top or head, … (see *śālā*, *savana* …° &c)

Mukhya, mf(*ā*)n being in or coming from or belonging to the mouth or face, AV. &c &c, being at the head or at the beginning, first, principal, chief, eminent (… q.v.), TS &c. &c.; m a leader, guide, … = the first or best or chief among, rarely … ; N. of a tutelary deity (presiding over one of the … or 63 divisions or Padas of an astrological house …), VarBṛS, Hcat., pl. a class of gods under Manu Sāvarṇi, Pur; (*ā*), f. N. of the residence of Varuṇa, … n an essential rite, W, reading or teaching the Vedas, ib, the month reckoned from new moon to new moon, ib. moustache, Gal **-cāndra**, m … the principal lunar month (which ends with the conjunction, as opp to the *gauṇa c°* which ends with the opposition), Col **-tas**, ind. principally, chiefly, particularly, Kap, Sch **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n pre-eminence, superiority, highest rank or position, … R. &c. **-nṛipa**, m a paramount sovereign, monarch, L **-mantrin**, m a prime minister … **-rāj** or **-rājan**, … principally, chiefly, … **-sadṛiśa**, mfn. similar to the chief … **Mukhyârtha**, … [illegible]

[illegible]

मुगदस *mugadasa*, *mugademu*, *mugala-sthāna*, N. of places, Cat

मुगूह *mugūha*, m a species of gallinule (= *dātyūha*), L

मुग्ध *mugdha* &c. See p 825, col 1

मुञ्ज *munga* and *mungata*, m. N. of two men, Rājat.

मुच् 1 *muc*, cl. 1. Ā *mocate*, to cheat, Dhātup vi, 12 (= √*mac*, q v)

मुच् 2 *muc*, cl 6 P Ā (Dhātup xxviii, 136) *muñcáti*, °*te* (RV also *mucáti*, *mucasva*, p *muñcāna*, MBh., pf *mumóca*, *mumucé*, Ved also *mumócat*, *mumocati*, *mumucas*, *mumoktu*, *amumuktam*, aor *ámok*, AV., Impv *mogdhi*, TĀr, *amauk*, Br, *ámucat*, AV, *amukshi*, *mukshata*, RV, AV, Prec *mucīshṭa*, RV, *mukshīya*, ib, fut *moktā*, Kālid, *mokshyati*, °*te*, Br &c, inf *moktum*, Br &c, ind. p *muktvā*, ib, *-mucya*, RV, *mókam*, Br), to loose, let loose, free, let go, slacken, release, liberate ('from,' abl. or *tas*, Ā and Pass with abl or instr, rarely with gen 'to free one's self, get rid of, escape from'), RV &c. &c (with *kaṇṭham*, to relax the throat i e raise a cry, with *raśmīn*, to slacken the reins, with *prāṇān*, to deprive of life, kill); to spare, let live, R.; to set free, allow to depart, dismiss, despatch ('to,' loc or dat), MBh, Kāv &c, to relinquish, abandon, leave, quit, give up, set aside, depose, ib (with *kalevaram*, *deham*, *prāṇān* or *jīvitam*, to quit the body or give up the ghost, i e to die), to yield, grant, bestow, Rājat, Campak; to send forth, shed, emit, utter, discharge, throw, cast, hurl, shoot ('at' or 'upon,' loc, dat, or acc with or without *prati*, with abl and *ātmānam*, to throw one's self down from), Yājñ, MBh, R &c, (Ā) to put on, Bhaṭṭ (Sch) Pass *mucyate* (or *mucyate*, ep also °*ti* and fut *mokshyati*; aor *ámoci*), to be loosed, to be set free or released, RV. &c &c, to deliver one's self from, to get rid of, escape (esp from sin or the bonds of existence), Mn, MBh &c, to abstain from (abl.), Pañcat, to be deprived or destitute of (instr), MBh Caus *mocayati* (m c also °*te*, aor *amūmucat*), to cause to loose or let go or give up or discharge or shed (with two acc), Megh, Bhaṭṭ, to unloose, unyoke, unharness (horses), MBh, R, to set free, liberate, absolve from (abl), Mn; MBh &c; to redeem (a pledge), Yājñ, to open (a road), Prab., to give away, spend, bestow, MārkP, to gladden, delight, yield enjoyment, Dhātup xxxiii, 66. Desid of Caus. *mumocayishati*, to wish to deliver (from the bondage of existence), Śaṃk (cf. *mumocayishu*). Desid, *mumukshati*, °*te*, (P) to wish or be about to set free, Pān vii, 4, 57, Sch, to be about to give up or relinquish (life), Kathās, to wish or intend to cast or hurl, Ragh., (Ā) to wish to free one's self, Pān. vii, 4, 57, Sch, to desire final liberation or beatitude, RV, BhP (cf. √*moksh*): Intens. *momucyate* or *momokti*, Gr [Cf Gk. μύσσω, μύξα, μυκτήρ, Lat *mungo*, *mucus*]

Mukta, mfn loosened, let loose, set free, relaxed, slackened, opened, open, MBh, Kāv &c; liberated, delivered, emancipated (esp from sin or worldly existence), Mn, MBh. &c. (with instr or ifc. = released from, deprived or destitute of, cf Pān ii, 1, 38), fallen or dropped down (as fruit), Hariv, abandoned, relinquished, quitted, given up, laid aside, deposed, MBh., Kāv &c, sent forth, emitted, discharged, poured out, hurled, thrown, ib., left free (as a road), Megh., uttered (as sound), MBh.; shed (as tears), Pañcat.; let fly, applied (as a kick), Ragh; gone, vanished, disappeared (esp also, cf below), m. N. of one of the 7 sages under Manu Bhautya, MBh, of a cook, Rājat, (*ā*), f (with or scil *diś*) the quarter or cardinal point just quitted by the sun, VarBṛS, a pearl (as loosened from the pearl oyster shell), Mn; MBh. &c; [illegible] … L; … N. of a river, VP, n. the spirit released from corporeal existence, W.; … [illegible] **-kaccha**, … [illegible] **-kaṇṭham**, … [illegible] **-kara**,

मुधा mudhā ind. (√muh) in vain, uselessly, to no purpose, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; falsely, wrongly, Bhartṛ. (v. l.).

मुनि muni, m. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 122 fr. √man) impulse, eagerness(?), RV. vii, 56, 8 (prob.) ... moved by inward impulse, an inspired or ecstatic person ... a saint, sage, seer, ascetic, monk, devotee, hermit (esp. one who has taken the vow of silence), ŚBr. &c. &c. (with hṛdaye ... the ... monitor of conscience, Mn. ... 91) ... Brāhman of the highest (8th) degree, Hcat. ... N. of a son of Kuru, MBh.; of a son of Dyu-t-mat, MārkP.; of Vyāsa, Kāv.; of Bharata Sāh.; of Agastya, L.; of a Buddha or Arhat, Lalit.; of Pāṇini &c. (cf. ... the ... VP.; ... of various ... plants (Agati Grandiflora; Buchanania Latifolia; Butea Frondosa; Terminalia Catappa; the mango-tree ... Artemisia Indica), L.; pl. 'the celestial Munis', N. of the seven stars of Ursa Major (and other fore ...) ... N. of the ... Sūryas, ... Sch.; N. of a daughter of Daksha (and wife of Kaśyapa) mother of ... of Gandharvas and Apsaras (cf. mauneya), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; N. of Varsha (called fr. ... (Munis), VP.; —**kumāra**, m. a young sage, A.; —**ksha** ... (muni) mfn. ... AV.; —**kharjūrikā**, f. a species of date, L.; —**gāthā**, f. N. of a particular sacred text ... ; —**candra**, m. N. of a pupil of Vardhamāna ... ; —**citta**, ... ; —**chada**, m. 'seven-leaved', Alstonia Scholaris, L.; —**jñāna-jyanta**, m. N. of a scribe, MW.; —**tanayā**, f. a Muni's daughter, Śak.; —**taru**, m. Agati Grandiflora, L.; —**tā**, f., —**tva**, n. the state or character of a Muni, Kāv.; Pañc.; ... ; —**tr ya**, ... Kātyāyana and Patañjali, Cat.; —**dāraka**, ... ; —**dru**, m. (also with ...) N. of ... ; —**druma**, m. N. of a plant, MBh.; —**druma**, Agati Grandiflora, L.; Calosanthes Indica, L.; —**nirmita**, ... a species of plant (= ...), Bhpr.; —**pati-caritra**, ... ; —**patnī**, f. ... ; —**padī**, ... ; —**paramparā**, f. tradition handed down from Muni to Muni ... ; —**pittala**, n. copper, L.; —**pishṭakin**, mfn. ... one who ... eats every day ... cakes, L.; —**puṃgava**, m. an eminent sage, VP.; —**putra**, m. ... VP.; Artemisia Indica, L.; —**putraka**, m. a wagtail, L.; —**pushpaka**, the blossom of Agati Grandiflora, L.; —**pūga**, m. Areca Triandra, L.; —**priya**, m. Panicum Miliaceum, L.; —**bhā a-prakāśikā**, f. N. of wk.; —**bheshaja**, ... medicine, fasting, L.; Agati Grandiflora, L.; Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, L.; —**mata**, (ibc.) the opinion or doctrine of sages ... ; —**marana**, n. N. of a district ... ; —**vana**, ... forest inhabited by Munis ... ; —**vara**, m. the best of Munis or sages, MBh.; N. of Vasishṭha (of the stars of the Great Bear), VBṛS.; —**vākya**, ... saying or doctrine, MW.; —**vishtara**, m. a species of plant, L.; —**vīrya**, N. of one of the Viśve Devāḥ, MBh.; —**vṛiksha**, m. N. of ... kinds of trees (the Palāśa, Sarala, Śyonāka &c.), L.; —**vrata**, ... ; —**vrata**, mfn. observing a Muni's vow, keeping perpetual silence ... one who ... ; —**sattra**, n. N. of ... ; —**suta**, m. = putra, R.; —**suvrata**, m. (...) N. of the 12th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, L.; —**sevita**, m. a kind of wild grain or rice, L.; —**sthala**, ... ; —**sthāna**, n. abode of Munis ... ; —**hata**, m. N. of king Pushya-mitra, Buddh. **Munīndra**, m. chief of Munis, great sage or ascetic ... ; N. of Buddha or Jina, (esp.) of Gautama Buddha, L.; of Śiva; ... of Bharata, Sāh.; of Dāna ... , Hariv.; of an author, Cat.; ( ) f. N. of Kāmandakī ... **Muni vatī**, f. ... ; **Muni vaha**, ... ; **Muniśa**, m. chief of Munis, N. of Gautama Buddha or of a Jina, L.; of Vālmīki, R.; ... **Muni vara**, m. ... N. of ... Buddha, Prasaṅg. of Sch. on the Siddhānta-śiromaṇi, Col.; ... (son of Raṅga-nātha), Cat.; ... m. N. of wk.

Munika, m. N. of a man, VP.

Munisa, mf. ... of ascetics, g. ...

Muny ... comp. for muni. —**anna**, n. the food of ascetics (consisting mostly of roots and fruits), Mn.; BhP.; —**yana**, ... N. of a particular ... ; ŚāṅkhŚr.; —**āśraya-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

मुन्थहा munthahā = منتهى, an astrol. term.

Munthā = prec. —**phala-vicāra**, m. N. of wk.

मुन्नभट्ट munna-bhaṭṭa, m. N. of a man, Cat.

मुमुक्षा mumukshā, mumukshu, &c. See p. 821, col. ...

मुमुषिषु mumushishu. See p. 824, col. 2.

मुमूर्षा mumūrshā, ... See p. 822, col. 2.

मुमोचयिषु mumocayishu, mumocayishu. See p. 821, col.

मुम्मडिदेव mummaḍi-deva, m. N. of an author, Cat.

मुम्मुनि mummuni, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

मुर 1 mura (fr. √mur) ... (?), Dhātup. xxviii, 21, Sch.

मुर mura, fr. √mṛ ... L.

मुर 3 mur, cl. 6. P. murati, to encompass, ... Dhātup. ... 53.

1 **Mura**, n. encompassing, ... L. (a) ... see 2 ...

मुर 4 mura, m. (prob. fr. √mṛ, cf. a-mur ...) destroyer, slayer, enemy, RV. ... (Say. ... wall).

2 **Mura**, m. N. of a Daitya slain by Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. (cf. muru) ; ( ) f. a species of fragrant plant (named after the Daitya), Bhpr.; ... N. of ... and mother of Candragupta, VP. ... ; —**gaṇḍa**, m. ... ; —**jit**, m. 'conqueror of Mura', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, Hcat.; —**dā**, m. ... ; —**dvish**, m. 'foe of Mura', N. of Kṛishṇa, Inscr.; —**bhid**, **mardana**, **ripu**, **vairin**, **han**, m. 'enemy or foe of Mura', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, Kāv. **Murāri**, m. ... 'enemy of Mura', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, Kāv.; ... N. of the author of the Anargha-rāghava ... Sch.; ... grammar ... &c. (also with pāṭhaka, ...) Cat.; —**gupta**, m. N. of a disciple of Caitanya, Cat.; —**nāṭaka**, Murāri's drama Anargha-rāghava, ... N. of ... ; —**miśra**, m. N. of ... ; ... n. N. of a drama by Kṛishṇa ... ; ... f. ... m. (with ...) N. of ... Cat.

मुरङ्गी muraṅgī, f. Moringa Pterygosperma, Suśr. (L. ...).

मुरची muracī, f. N. of a river ... (v. l.).

—**pattana**, n. N. of a town ... (also called ...).

मुरज muraja, m. (fr. mura + ja?) a kind of drum, tambourine (f. ...), MBh.; Kāv. &c. ... a kind of artificially arranged ... form of drum, Sāh. (... -bandha, Kpr. ...); ... great drum, L.; N. of Kubera's wife, L. —**dhvani**, m. the sound of a drum, L.; —**phala**, m. Artocarpus Integrifolia, L.; —**bandha**, see above.

Murajaka, m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants, Kathās.

मुरण्ड muraṇḍa, m. a country to the north-west of Hindustan (also called Lampāka, and now Lamghan ... Cabul), L.; pl. N. of a people (cf. muruṇḍa).

मुरन्दला murandalā, f. N. of a river, L. (= muralā, though by some taken to be Narmadā).

मुररमडद muraramaḍa. See mura-ga ... da.

मुरल murala, m. (prob. fr. √3 mur) a species of fresh-water fish, Suśr. ... ; pl. N. of a people, Kathās.; ( ) f. N. of a river in the country of the Keralas (= muralā, L.), Ragh. ... ; L. ... see below.

Muralikā, f. N. of a woman, Vās.; Introd.

Muralī, f. a flute, pipe, L.; —**dhara**, m. 'flute-bearer', N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; of a grandson of Kālidāsa Miśra, Cat.; —**prakāśa**, m. instruction in flute-playing; N. of wk.

मुरवार muravāra, m. N. of a king of the Turushkas, Kathās.

मुरसिदाबाद murasidābāda = مرشد آباد Murshidābād, N. of a city, Kathās.

मुरद murada, m. = مراد, N. of a man, ib.

मुरु muru, m. N. of a country, MBh.; of a Daitya (= mura), MBh. (C. maru), Hariv.; VP.; ... species of ... (expansion of maru ...) PārGṛ., Sch.; ... f. ... (in music) ... ; Saṃgīt. —**dvesha**, m. N. of a country, Cat. (cf. maru-d ...).

मुरुङ्गी muruṅgī, f. Moringa Pterygosperma, Suśr. (f. ...).

मुरुण्डक ... , m. N. of a school, Buddh.

मुरुण्ड muruṇḍa, m. N. of a king, Vās., Introd.; pl. N. of ... a people (cf. Ma ... of Ptolemy), VP. (v. l. muruṇḍa).

Muruṇḍaka, n. N. of ... mountain in Udyāna, Buddh.

मुरुताण्डेश muru ... ḍeśa, m. N. of a country, Cat.

मुरूपद murūpada, v. l. for murapada.

मुर्छ murch or mūrch, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. ... 32) mūrchati, pf. mumūrcha, MBh. Kāv. &c.; aor. amūrchīt, Gr.; fut. mūrchitā, mūrchishyati, ib.; ind. p. mūrtvā, Kāv.) to become solid, thicken, congeal, assume shape or substance or consistency, expand, increase, grow, become or be strong, AV. &c. &c.; to fill, pervade, penetrate, spread over, ... power ... (loc.), Kāv.; to grow stiff or rigid, faint, swoon, become senseless or stupid or unconscious, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to ... ; Caus. mūrchayati (m. c. also ...), to cause to thicken or coagulate (milk), Kāv.; to cause to ... fixed or solid form ... , to ... excite, rouse, excite, MBh.; R.; to cause to sound loudly, play (a musical instrument), BhP.

Mūrkhá, mf(ā)n. stupid, foolish, silly, dull, TS.; Mn. &c. inexperienced in (loc.), Kathās. —**g ...**, —**sārtha**, ... L.; m. fool, blockhead, Bhartṛ.; Phaseolus Radiatus, L.; N. of a poet, Cat. —**tā**, f., —**tva**, n. stupidity, foolishness, Kāv.; Pañcat. —**paṇḍita**, m. a learned fool, Pañcat. —**bhūya**, n. stupidity, L. —**bhrātṛika**, mf. one who has a foolish brother, Pāṇ. 4, 1 ... Sch. —**maṇḍala**, n. collection or assemblage of fools, Pañcat. —**vyasani nāyaka**, ... hundred foolish ... from ... under, MW. —**śata**, hundred fools, Hit. —**śataka**, ... N. of Kāvya. —**hā** ... f. N. of ... Pañcat.

Mūrkhiman, m. dullness, stupidity, g. dṛḍhādi.

Mūrkhī √bhū, P. -bhavati, to become stupid or foolish, Kathās.

Mūrchana, mfn. stupefying, causing senseless, (applied to one of the arrows of Kāma-deva), R.; ... strengthening ... ; Pañcat.; n. (m. ...) and (ā), f. fainting, swooning ... Sch.; (in music) modulation, melody ... a regulated rise or fall of sounds through the Grāma or musical scale ... ; Saṃgīt. n. ... ; ... (of diseases, fire &c.), MBh. ... ; process of metallic preparations, calcining quicksilver with sulphur, Bhpr.; Rasar.

Mūrchā, f. fainting, swoon, stupor, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mental stupefaction ... ; Sarvad.; congealment, coagulation ... (of quicksilver) ... modulation, melody (= mūrchana), ŚāṅkhŚr.; Sch. —**kshepa**, ... (cf. ...) ... —**pariplutā**, mfn. ... ; —**parīta**, m. ... ; MBh.; —**pada**, ... ; MārkP.; —**maya**, ...

Mutta, m (?), Subh

मुड् *mud*, cl 1. P *modati*, to crush, grind, Dhātup ix, 38 (v l for *mut*)

मुण् *mun*, cl 6 P *munati*, to promise, Dhātup xxviii, 14

मुण्ट् *munt*, cl 1 P *muntati*, to crush, grind, Dhātup ix, 38 (v l for *mut*)

मुण्ठ् *munth*, cl 1 Ā. *munthate*, 'to run away' or 'to protect' (*palâyane*, v l *pālane*), Dhātup viii, 12

मुण्ड् *mund* (prob artificial, to serve as the supposed source of the words below), cl. 1 P. to cut (*khandane*=*chidi*), Dhātup ix, 40, to crush, grind, ix, 38 (v. l for *mut*), cl 1 Ā 'to cleanse' or 'to sink' or 'to shave' (*mārjane*, v l *magne* and *mundane*), viii, 22 Caus *mundayati* (or *mundāpayati*, Divyâv), see *mundaya* below

Munda, mf(*ā*)n shaved, bald, having the head shaved or the hair shorn, Mn , MBh &c , having no horns, hornless (as a cow or goat), Var , stripped of top leaves or branches, lopped (as a tree), MBh , pointless, blunt, Kathās , without awns or a beard (a kind of corn), L , low, mean, W , m a man with a shaven head, bald-headed man, Yājñ i, 271 (also applied to Siva), MBh , the trunk of a lopped tree, W , a barber, L., N of Rāhu, L , of a Daitya, Hariv , of a king, Buddh , pl N of a people, MBh , of a dynasty, VP , (*ā*), f a (close shaved) female mendicant, L , a widow, Gal , a species of plant, L , Bengal madder, W , (*ī*), f Sphaeranthus Hirtus, Bhpr , N of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh , n (L also m) a shaven head, any head, Kāv , Rājat , iron, L , myrrh, L **-khandeyôpanishad** (?), f N of an Upanishad **-canaka**, m. a kind of pulse, L **-ja**, n steel, L **-dhānya**, n a kind of grain without awns, Susr (v l *rūdha-dh*°) **-dhārin**, mfn wearing (a garland of) heads or skulls **-prishtha**, m or n (?) N of a place, Cat **-phala**, m a cocoa-nut tree (the fruit being one step towards a human head made by Viśvāmitra, when attempting a creation in opposition to that of Brahmā), L. **-mandalī**, f a number of shaven heads, MW , a collection of inferior troops, Hit **-mathanā**, f N of Durgā, MārkP **-mālā-tantra**, n N of a Tantra **-mālinī**, f a form of Durgā, W **-loha**, n iron, L (cf *mundâyasa*) **-vedânga**, m N of a serpent-demon, MBh **-sayanâsana-vārika**, m a partic official in a monastery, Buddh **-sāli**, m a species of rice, L **-śrinkhalika**, m N of a subdivision of the Pāsupatas, L **Mundâkhyā**, f a species of plant, L **Mundâyasa**, n iron, L (cf *munda-loha*) **Mundâsana**, n a partic posture in sitting, Cat **Mundêsvara-tīrtha**, n N of a place of pilgrimage, ib

Mundaka, mfn shaved, shorn, Divyâv ; m the lopped trunk or stem of a tree, pollard, L , a shaver, barber, L , (*ikā*), f a species of plant, L , n the head, L , N of the chapters into which the Mundakopanishad is divided **Mundakôpanishad**, f N of a well known Upanishad of the Atharva-veda (called also Ātharvanôpanishad and said to take its former name from the word *munda*, because every one who comprehends its sacred doctrine is 'shorn,' i e liberated from all error, a similar idea being probably involved in the name of the Kshurikôpanishad or 'Razor Upanishad,' cf IW 35, 39 &c), °*shat khandartha*, m , °*shad āloka*, m , °*shad-a ṭīkā*, f , and °*shad bhāshya*, n N of Comms. on the MundUp

Mundana, n shaving the head (with or scil *śiras*), tonsure, MBh ; Kāv &c , protecting, defending (cf √*munth*), L , m N of one of Śiva's attendants, Kāśikh **Mundanêśa**, m N of Śiva, ib

Mundanaka, m. a species of rice, L (cf *munda-śāli*), (*ikā*), f , see *mahā m*°

Mundaya, Nom P. °*yati*, to shave, shear, Hariv , Pañcat.

Mundāra, n N of a place at which the sun is worshipped, Cat

Mundita, mfn shaved, bald, shorn, lopped, Kāv , Hit ; (*ā*), f a widow, Gal ; n iron, L **-prahasana**, n N of a drama **-munda**, **-mūrdhan**, **-siras**, mfn shaven-headed, bald pated, Kāv , Kathās

Munditikā, f Sphaeranthus Hirtus, L.

Mundin, mfn shaven, bald (also applied to Śiva), MBh , Hariv ; Kām , hornless, Bhpr , m a barber, L

Mundibha, m N of a man (the supposed author of VS. xxv, 9), SBr , TBr

Mundī-kalpa, m N of wk

Mundīra, m the sun, L

Mundīrikā and °**rī**, f a species of plant, L

Mundîsvara-tīrtha, n (fr *mundin*+*īśv*°) N. of a Tīrtha, Cat (cf. *mundêśv*°)

मुतव *mutava*, m. or n. (?) a species of grass, Gobh

मुत्कल *mutkala*, m N of a man, Rājat

मुत्खलिन् *mutkhalin*, m. N of a Deva-putra, Lalit.

मुत्य *mutya*, n. a pearl, L.

मुथशिल *muthasila*=مُتَّصِل, (in astrol.) N of the third Yoga

Muthasilita and °**silin**, mfn from the prec

Muthahā, an astrol term

मुद् 1 *mud*, cl 10 P *modayati*, to mix, mingle, blend, unite, Dhātup xxxiii, 66

मुद् 2 *mud*, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup ii, 15) *modate* (ep and m c also P °*ti*, pf *mumóda*, RV , *mumude*, MBh &c , aor *amodishta*, Gr , Pot *mudīmahi*, RV , Prec *modishīshthās*, AV , fut *moditā*, Gr , *modishyate*, MBh , ind p *-modam*, MBh), to be merry or glad or happy, rejoice, delight in (instr or loc), RV &c &c Caus *modayati*, °*te* (aor *amūmudat*), to gladden, give pleasure, exhilarate, MBh , Bhatt Desid of Caus *mumodayishati*, SBr Desid *mumodishate* or *mumudishate*, Pān i, 2, 26 Intens *momudyate*, *momudīti*, *momotti*, Gr

3 **Mud**, f joy, delight, gladness, happiness (also pl), RV &c &c , Joy personified (as a daughter of Tushti), BhP , intoxication, frenzy, W , a species of drug (=*vriddhi*), W ; a woman (?), L , pl N of a class of Apsaras, VP **-bhāj**, mfn feeling joy or pleasure, VarBrS

Muda, mfn , see *hasā mudā* , m N. of a teacher, L , (*ā*), f , see below

Muda-kara (?), m pl N of a people

Mudā, f pleasure, joy, gladness, MBh , Kāv &c. **-kara**, m (with *sūri*) N of an author, Cat **-°nvita** (°*dânv*°), mfn filled with joy, pleased, delighted, R **-yukta** and **-yuta**, mfn id , MBh **-vat**, mfn rejoicing, glad, delighted (see *nâti-mudāvat*), MBh , (*atī*), f N of a daughter of king Vidūratha, MārkP **-vasu**, m N of a son of Prajāti, ib.

Mudita, mfn delighted, joyful, glad, rejoicing in (instr or comp), MBh , Kāv, &c , m a partic sort of servant, R , (*ā*), f joy, gladness, complacency, Lalit , sympathy in joy, Divyâv , n a kind of sexual embrace, L , a partic Siddhi, Sāmkhyas , Sch , w r for *nudita* and *sūdita* **-pushpā**, f N of a female Gandharva, Kārand **-bhadra**, m N of a man, Buddh **-madâlasa**, m or n (?) N of a drama

Mudira, m a cloud, Git , Bhām , a lover, L , a frog, L **-phala**, m. Asteracantha Longifolia, L

Mudī, f moonshine, L

Mudga, m. (accord to Un i, 127 fr √*mud*) Phaseolus Mungo (both the plant and its beans), VS &c &c , a cover, covering, lid, L ; a kind of sea-bird, L (prob w r. for *madgu*, q v) **-giri**, m N of a city, Buddh **-parnī**, f Phaseolus Trilobus, Bhpr **-bhuj** or **-bhojin**, m 'bean eater,' a horse, L **-modaka**, m a kind of sweetmeat, Bhpr **-yūsha**, n bean soup, L **-vat**, mfn having beans &c , Nir, **Mudgâbha**, mfn bean coloured, VarBrS **Mudgârdraka-vaṭa**, m a kind of sweetmeat, Bhpr. **Mudgâudana**, m a soup made of beans and rice, SāṅkhGr

Mudgapa, m N of a man, Col

Mudgara, m (prob fr *mudga*) a hammer, mallet, any hammer-like weapon or implement, MBh , Kāv, &c., a bud, L , a kind of jasmine (n its blossom), L , a species of fish, L , N of a Nāga, MBh ; n a partic. posture in sitting, Cat. **-gomin**, m N of a man, Buddh **-parnaka** and **-pindaka**, m N of two Nāgas, MBh **-phala**, m. Averrhoa Carambola, L **Mudgarâkāra**, mfn. shaped like a hammer, MW

Mudgaraka, m. (f *ikā*)=*mudgara*, a hammer, Kathās , m Averrhoa Carambola L.

Mudgala, m (prob fr *mudga*) N. of a Rishi with the patr Bhārmyaśva (the supposed author of RV. x, 102), AV , Nir , MBh &c., of a disciple of Sākalya, VP ; of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh., of various authors and other men (also with *bhatta*, *sūri* &c,), Cat ; pl the descendants of Mudgala, TBr , N of a people, MBh , n. a species of grass, L , =*mudgalôpanishad* **-deva**, m N of an author (who translated the Prākrit passages of the Ratnâvalī), Cat. **-purāna**, n., **-smriti**, f. N of wks **Mudgalâcāryā**, f N of wk **Mudgalôpanishad**, f N of an Upanishad.

Mudgalānī, f. the wife of Mudgala, RV. x, 102, 2 (cf Pān iv, 1, 49, Vārtt 5, Pat)

Mudgashta and °**ṭaka**, m a species of bean, L

Mudgashṭha and °**ṭhaka**, m id , ib

Mudra, mfn joyous, glad, AV , (*ā*), f., see *mudrā* below.

मुदर *mudara*, v. l. for *mridura*.

मुदानादत *mudânādata*, m. N. of a divine being, HParis

मुद्ग *mudga* &c See col. 2.

मुद्द *mudda*, an astrological term

मुद्रा *mudrā*, f (fr *mudra*, see above) a seal or any instrument used for sealing or stamping, a seal ring, signet ring (cf *anguli m*°), any ring, MBh , Kāv &c , type for printing or instrument for lithographing, L., the stamp or impression made by a seal &c , any stamp or print or mark or impression, MBh , Kāv &c , a stamped coin, piece of money, rupee, cash, medal, L., an image, sign, badge, token (esp a token or mark of divine attributes impressed upon the body), Kāv , Pur , Rājat ; authorization, a pass, passport (as given by a seal), Mudr , shutting, closing (as of the eyes or lips, gen or comp), Kāv., a lock, stopper, bung, Amar., Bhpr , a mystery, Cat , N. of partic positions or intertwinings of the fingers (24 in number, commonly practised in religious worship, and supposed to possess an occult meaning and magical efficacy), Daś , Sarvad , Kārand , RTL 204, 406), a partic branch of education ('reckoning by the fingers'), Divyâv , parched or fried grain (as used in the Sākta or Tāntrik ceremonial), RTL 192 , (in rhet) the natural expression of things by words, calling things by their right names, Kuval , (in music) a dance accordant with tradition, Samgīt **-kara**, m. a maker of seals, engraver, coiner, MW **-°kshara** (°*drâksh*°), n type, print (often used in the title-pages of books) **-°kshepa** (°*drâksh*°), m. taking away or removing a seal, MW **-°nka** (°*drânka*), mfn stamped, sealed, marked, Rājat , m N. of a poet, Cat **-°nkita** (°*drânk*°), mfn =prec mfn , Kāv , Kathās. **-dhārana**, n 'wearing a seal-ring,' *-māhātmya*, n , *-stotra*, n N of wks **-prakāśa**, m N of two wks **-bala**, n a partic high number, Buddh. **-mārga**, m =*brahma-randhra*, Cat **-yantra**, n a printing press , °*trâlaya*, m n a printing office (often in the title-pages of books) **-rakshaka**, m a keeper of seals, MW **-rākshasa**, n. 'Rākshasa (N of a minister) and the seal ring,' N of a celebrated drama by Viśākha datta , *-kathā samgraha*, m , *-kathā sāra*, m , *-pūrva pīthikā*, f , *-prakāśa*, m N of wks. **-°rnava** (°*drârn*°), m (and °*ve-lakshana tīkā*, f), **-lakshana**, n. N of wks **-lipi**, f 'printed writing,' print, lithograph, L **-vidhi**, m , **-vivarana**, n N of wks **-sthāna**, n the place (on the finger) for a seal ring, Sak.

Mudrana, n. the act of sealing up or closing or printing, Vcar., Sāh.

Mudranī-pattra, n a proof sheet, Āryav , Introd.

Mudraya, Nom P °*yati*, to seal, stamp, print, mark, Hariv ; Kāv.

Mudrikā, f a little seal, seal, seal ring, MBh ; stamp, impression, stamped coin, L., a sealed or signed paper, W , a partic surgical instrument, Susr , N of partic positions or intertwinings of the fingers (=*mudrā*, q v.), Pañcar.

Mudrita, mfn sealed, stamped, impressed, printed, marked, Kāv., Kām , contracted, closed, sealed up, Kāv , Kathās (*mudrā-m*°, sunk in sleep, Daś.) ; strung, bound, L ; unblown (as a flower), L , intertwined in partic. forms (as the fingers , cf *mudrā*), Pañcar n impressing a seal on (loc), Hit. **-pāmsu**, mfn. making impressions on dust or sand (said of drops of water), Amar. **-mukha**, mfn having the mouth closed or the lips sealed, Vikr **Mudritâksha**, mf(*ī*)n. having the eyes closed, Subh.

मुधा mudha ind (√muh) in vain u eles ly t no p rpose MBh. Kā &c. f bely wr gly Bhartṛ (1)

मुनि n n m (accord to Un iv 1 2 fr √man) pulse eag ess(?) RV 56 8 (prob) y ne who m ved by w d puls an pired o est u perso enthus t RV AV B a saint sag se r asc tic, mo k d ot h rmt (esp who b t k th ow of silence) ŚB &. (with hṛday shu th tah th ternal m tor consci ce M vui 91) a B āhm f the l ghest (e gl th) ord r H t N f son f Kuru, MBh. of a son of Dyut m t MārkP f Vyāsa Kar of Bh ta Sāb f Agastya, L f Buddl or A h t Lal t. of Pā & (f -t āyaṇ f th men VP f ar ous th rs, C t f ous pla ts (Ar t Gra diflora Buchanan a L t 1 B t Fro dosa T rm nal Cat i pa th mango-t ee d Art m a I d) L pl th celest l M N of th se en stars of U sa M t (d th fore mbolic l N for th ber se en) V S rvas, Ś t b ( ) f a f m l M (lso) Un. 122 Sch N f d ght r of D ksha (sd w f f Kaś j p) mo her of a lass of G ndh rva d Apsa as (f muneya) MBh II Pur i, N of Varsh (call d fter al Mu) VP — kumāra, m. you g sage A — k sa (mā) mf wea g long h 1 M Ai — kharjūrikā, f. a species f d te, L — gāthā f N f p rtic. sacred t t D y r — ndra, m N of pup l of Vardhamā G (— ita, g sutam, māḍ — cohada m. seven eared, A ton Sch laru L — jñāna-jyau ta, m. N of sc be, MW — tanayā f. a Mun da ghter S k — taru m. Agat G d flo L — tā, f tva n the state or h racter f Mun Kā — traya, tr d f M s, Pā od Kāty y nd P t j h, Cat — dāraka m. — k m ra A — d va, m (lso w th c rt) N of utho — desa, m N f pl MBh — druma, m Agati Grandiflora, L C losa thes l doc L — nir mita m. pec es f pl t (= q ṭ ta) Bhpr — pati-carit a, N of k — patni, f M wit R. — padi f g ku bh tady di. — paramparā, f trad u h nded dow f om Muni to M terrup ed trad t VarBṛS — pittala n. [per L — pishtakia mf( ) ne wi l rs ry day Sw ld cecakes L — puṃgava, m t sag VP — putra, m. M so VP Art m a l d ca L — put aka, n wagt l L. — pushpaka, n th blossom f A u Gra d flora, L — pūga, m. Areca T dra, L — priya, m P scum M l ar m L — bhāva-prakāśikā f N of wk. — bhe haja, n. sag m d c ne fastu g, L. Ag t Grand flo a, L f m al Ch bul or C tri ia, L — mata (bc) the p or doct f sages man m l f m m ṛsa f N f wks. — maraṇa n. N f di tinct l anca B — vana for st hab d by M s, R ṛh. — vara, m. th best of M or sages, MBh. N of Vasish th (one of th sta of th Gre t Bear) V BṛS. — vā-kya, n. a M s sa i g or doctr ne, MW — vish tara, m spe es of pla t, L — virya, m. N of e of the Vi D ah MBh. — vṛik ha, m. N f anou k ds of tree (th Palāsa Sarala, Ś onāka &c.) L — v ha, m M g rr t R lso — dha a mf wea g M g tme t h — vrata, mfn. obse ings M vow k p g perpet l lence Śā. t n mf i, on who g t mou hf is, L. — sattra N of p rtic. Iṭṭ SāṅkhŚr — su ta, m = put R. — suvr ta, m. (th J inas) N of th 12th A hat of the past d th oth of the prese t V asa pi L — vita, m a k nd f w ld grai or rice L — sthala, g k muddāḍi — sthāna, n. u bod of M is of sc tics L — hata m N of k g P shya m tra Buddh. Munindra, m. cl f of Muni gr t sag or scetic(I i f Kathās, N of B d h or J a, (esp.) of G ut ma B L. f Śi a, Vet. of Bh rata, Sāh of Dān a, Han of n tho Cat (f N of h m-nam Kāra d. Muni vati, f g f dās. Muni vaha, Pā vi 2, 121 Sch Munisa, m chief of M s, N of Gautama Buddh ut of a Jina, L of Vālm ki R I trod. Munisvara, t. id., N f V sh or Buddh Pras g f a Sch. on th Saddha t su o- m Col. of V ś p (son of Raṅga ā t C t rya paj sara m. N of wk.

Munika, m N of ma , VP

Muniṣa, mf t ll of sce ics, g laṃd s.

Muny omp for muni. — anna, n. the food f ascet s (onsisti g mostly of roots nd fruits) M BhP — ayana, N of a p rtic. Isht Sā khŚ — ālaya-tīrtha n. N of Tīrtha, C t

मुन्थहा munthaha = ... an astrol. te m.

Munthā — prec. — phala-vicāra, n. N f wk.

मुन्नभट्ट mu a bhatta m N of a man Cat

मुमुक्षा mu ksha Cukshu u c sa cu Se p 821 l 2

मुमुषिषु mumushishu See p 8 4 col 2

मुमूर्षा mu rsha, shu See p 827 col 2

मुमोचयिषु mochay sh mu oc yishu. See p 821 col. 2

मुम्मडिदेव mm adi-deva m N of an thor Cat.

मुम्मुनि m mm i m N of a man R jat

मुर 1 m (fr √n rch) Iup vi 4 21 Sch

मुर 2 mur (fr √ urc) L.

मुर 3 mur cl. 6 P m ati, to encompass twi b nd t g ther Dhātup xx 53.

1 Mura, n. ncompassi g, r di g, L. ( ) f se 2 ua a.

मुर 4 mur m (prob f √ mṛ cf a mur abh pra mur, destroy al yet ereme R 5 2 (Say mortal thers wall)

2 Mura, m. N. of D ty sl in b Kṛsh MBh. H r BhP (f m u) ( ) f pecies f frag ra t plant (amed f er th Daity ,, Bhpr said to be th N t d w f of N nd and moth f Ca dr gupta, VP se der i mu a. — ganda, m erupt th face L (l. sa q). — jit, m. con que or f M ra N t Kṛish or Vish Kā — da, m M l g, th duc of Vish W — dvish m foe of M N f Kṛishṇa, l scr — bhid mardana, ripu, vairin, han, m. slay or foe of M N t Kṛish or Vish u, Kā Murāri, m en my f Mura N of Kṛ sh a or V sh u, K P k thās. N f th thor of the M ān ri Kā A gha rāgh va f a Sch. n th Kātantra gr n a ud other tho s &c (lso th p haka, bhatta m r &c.) C t gupta m. N f a disciple of Ca tanya, Cat mu taka, n M ar drana A gh ṅgha (y khyā f and ṛy khy p rna arasvat f N of Com s. on t) u itriya n. N f wk. j ya, N f drama by Kṛishṇ ast (son of Nṛ ha) trs pat m. (nth arvabh um) N fan d or Cat.

मुरङ्गी mura gi f Moringa Pterygo perma Su (v l. u uru gi)

मुरची murac f N of a river Ragh (v l) — pattana N f town n the Dekhan (lso called patt a)

मुरज mu aja m (fr a+ja?) a kind f drum t mbou ne (f.) MBh Kā & Sāh rt ficially arr ged the form f d m Sāh (lso b ndha, Kpr ( ) f. great d L N of K bera w e L. — dhvani, n the sou d of dru , L. — phala, m Artocarpus I t gr folia L. — bandha, see bo e.

Murajaka, m N of on of Ś s t endants, Kathās.

मुरमण्ड mu a da m. a country to the north west f H dustān (lso called Lampāka, and now Lamghan Cabul), L. pl. N of peo le (cf. mu-ru ma)

मुरन्दला mu dala, f N of a river L. (= murala thou ht by some to be Narm dā)

मुरमण्ड urama da See mura gaṇḍa

मुरल m rala m. (1 r b fr √3 m) a species f fresh-water fish Suśr k g f he M ralas, Inscr pl. N of peopl Kathās. ( ) f N of river the country of the Keralas (= murun ḍalā, L. Ragh. (l murav) Uttarar (i f., see below

Muralikā, f N of a woman Vās. I trod.

Murali f. fl p pe, L — dhara, m. flute-bea r N of Kṛishṇa, L. f a grandson of Kāl āsa Nātha, Cat. — p akāsa, m. instruction n flute pl y g N f wk

मुरवार u ar a m N of a king of the T rushkas k thās.

मुर्रसिदावाद mu asid bada = ... M shidabad N of a ci y hsh ui,

मुरादमरद m rada m = ... N of a man ib

मुरु uru m N of a country MBh. f a Daity (= mura) MBh (C maru) Hari VP a pecies [pl t(explanati f m uru) PārGr., Sch. k d of on L (u), f (music) a k d f d ce ua ga = dhara, m. N of cou try Cat. (cf ru-d")

मुरुङ्गी mu ungi f Moringa Pterygosperma, Suśr (f mu ung)

मुरुपटक ṛaṭa a m 1 N of a school B ddh.

मुरुण्ड mu da m N of a king Vās I trod. pl N f d ast d peopl (f Ma purṇdas Pt l my VP (l m nḍa)

Murundaka, m. N of mou tain in Udyāna Buddh.

मुरुनायदेश u ut na d sa m N of a ountry Cat.

मुरुण्ड u ru da r 1 for n urunda

मूर्छ m r h or m ch cl 1 P (Dhātup 32) r rcha, pt mu rcha MBh. Kā &c. or amurchi G f t murchila, mur ch hyat b nd p m rtta b) to become solid, thicken, ong l, ass me shape or bstance or con-sist ncy pa d e ease grow become or be v he m t or at se r st g, AV & &c. t Ṛ t, per ad penetrat sp ead ov hāld t h power t k ffect pon (loc) b. gr w stiff or rigid, fai t swoon bec t senseless or psd or nc n-sc us, MBh K & to d stea, C rap to ca se to so d loud MBh C s murch yat (m c. lso t), to use t thicken or coagul e (m ik) h us t ca se t settle to fixed or solid form, shape A tUp to str ngth rouse, exit MBh R t use t so nd loudly play (musical str ents BhP

Mu kha, f( ) st pid foolish y dull TS. M &c e perie ced (loc), k thā — g ya tri ah ta sd tha g yat k ta L m. fool blockhead B artṛ I haseolus Rad L. N. of poet, Cat — tā, f tva, n. stupid t foolishness, d ness, Kā I ucat. — paṇḍita, learned fool, Pancat. — bhūya, n. st pid t L — bhrātṛika, mf on wh has foolish brother Pāṇ. 4 157 Sch — maṇḍala, n. collect o or assemblage of fools P scat. — vyasanī nāyaka, mf ha ing a foolish and icious comma der MW — sata, n h nd d fools, H t. — sataka, N of Kā ya, — hā ?) f N of a tr tise on P asūta.

Mūrkhiman, m. dulness, s pidity f l y g d dl ādi

Mūrkhi √bhū, P -bhavati t become st pid or foolish k thās.

Mūrchana, mfn. st pefying, e usi g nsen b ty (pplied t on of h 5 ar ows of Kām -dev), R. (sc.) strengtheni g gmenti g, con mu g, Pancar (m.) and (ā) f. t inti g oon g yncope, usr Kir Sch. (usic modula ion, melody gulated rise or f d of sou ds through h C ā u or musical sc l (sfc. f) Kā P Samgīt n. he tence tolence pre lenc g owth, increase (f diseases, &c) MBh. (so ā, f) a particular process metallic prepa tions, calcining q ksil er w h lphur Bhpr Rasar.

Mūrchā, f fai ing woon st por MBh Kā &c. ental st peraction, inf tuation delusio h k-luc nation Kā arrad t congealment solidifica ion (of q cksil r Kā iod lat m m t dy — v n h Śā Sch. — kah pa (° kāṣh) m (in rhet.) pression of lement d se t w d-pprobation by woon g Kāvyād. 155 — pa-gama (° kāṣ m the pass g off of f intness, k gh — paripl ta, mfn. overcome w th t ntness, see MārkP — parita, mfn. id MBh. — prada, mfn. ausi g intness MārkP — maya,

mf(ī)n. swoon-like, Naish **-vat**, mfn suffering from faintness, swooning away, W

Mūrchāya, m faintness, a swoon, Car

Mūrchāla, m fainted, insensible, L, liable to faint or swoon away, Bhpr

Mūrchita, mfn fainted, stupefied, insensible (n. impers), MBh, Kāv &c, calcined, solidified (said of quicksilver), Sarvad, intensified, augmented, increased, grown, swollen (ifc = filled or pervaded or mixed with), MBh, Kāv, Suśr, tall, lofty, W, reflected (as rays), Var, agitated, excited, MBh, n a kind of song or air, BhP

Mūrta, mfn coagulated, TS, settled into any fixed shape, formed, substantial, material, embodied, incarnate, SBr &c &c, real (said of the division of time in practical use, as opp to *a-mūrta*), Sūryas (IW 177), stupefied, unconscious, insensible, Ragh **-tva**, n material form, incarnate existence, Bhāshāp, MārkP, *-jāti-nirākarana*, n N of wk **-mātra**, n that which is merely material, MW

Mūrtaya, m N of a son of Kusa, BhP

Mū́rti, f any solid body or material form (pl material elements, solid particles, ifc = consisting or formed of), Up, Mn, MBh &c, embodiment, manifestation, incarnation, personification, TBr, Mn, MBh &c (esp of Siva, Hcat), anything which has definite shape or limits (in phil as mind and the 4 elements earth, air, fire, water, but not *ākāsa*, ether, IW 52, n 1), a person, form, figure, appearance, MBh, Kāv &c, an image, idol, statue, Kāv, beauty, Pañcat, N of the first astrological house, VarBrS, of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma, BhP, m N of a Rishi under the 10th Manu, ib, of a son of Vasishtha, VP **-tas**, ind from the form, in bodily shape **-tva**, n the having a body, corporeal nature, materiality, Sūryas, VarBrS, (in phil) the having a finite or fixed measure or motion **-dhara**, mfn having a body, corporeal, incarnate, Kathās, BhP **-dhyāna**, n N of two wks **-pa**, m 'image-keeper,' a priest who guards an idol, Cat **-pūjā**, f adoration of images, RTL 524 **-pratishṭhā**, f, **-pratishṭhāpana**, n 'setting up of idols,' N of wks **-bhāva**, m the state of assuming form, materiality, Dhātup **-mat**, mfn having a material form (ifc = formed of), corporeal, incarnate, personified, Mn, MBh &c **-maya**, mf(ī)n possessing a partic form (with gen = poss° the form of), Hariv **-mātrā**, f a particle of matter, MW **-lakshana**, n N of wk **-linga**, n (prob) = *prāg-jyotisha*, N of the city of Naraka, Hariv **-vighnesa**, m pl the eight manifestations of Siva and the various Ganesas (with *mantrāh*, the verses or formulas addressed to them) Hcat **-samcāra**, mfn = *-dhara*, Mcar **-sanātha**, mfn (ifc) possessing an idol of, Kathās **-sevana**, n (ifc) worship of the idol of, Dhūrtas

मुर्भिणी *murbhinī*, f. a chafing-dish, fire-pan, L

मुर्मुर *múrmura*, m (onomat) an expiring ember, MaitrS, burning chaff, Kāv (v l *murmara*), the smell of the urine of a cow (mfn smelling like the urine of a cow), L, the god of love, L, N of one of the horses of the Sun, L, (*ā*), f N of a river, MBh

Murmurīya, Nom P °*yati* (fr prec), Pat

मुर्व् *murv*, cl 1 P *mūrvati*, to bind, tie, Dhātup xv, 66 (cf *mūrvā*)

मुल् *mul*, v l. for √*mūl* (q v), Dhātup xxxii, 63

मुलालिन् *mulālín*, m or *mulālí*, f (prob) a species of edible lotus, AV

मुशटी *musatī*, v l for *musalī*

मुशल *musala*, °*lī ā*, °*lin* See *musala* &c

मुशल्लह *musallaha* = مصالحة 'reconciliation,' an astrol. term

मुष् 1 *mush*, cl 1 P *moshati*, v l for √*mash*, q v.

मुष् 2 *mush*, cl. 9 1 P (Dhātup xxxi, 58 and xvii, 25 v l, cf √1 *mūsh*) *mushṇā́ti*, *mushati* (ep also cl 6 P *mushati*; 2. sg Impv *mushāṇa*, Sis, pf *mumosha*, aor *amoshīt*, 2 sg *moshīs*, RV, fut *moshitā*, *moshishyati*, Gr, ind p *mushitvā*, Das, Kathās, *-múshya*, RV; inf. *mushé*, ib, *moshitum*, Gr), to steal, rob, plunder, carry off (also with two acc = take away from, deprive of), RV &c &c, to ravish, captivate, enrapture (the eyes or the heart), MBh, Kāv &c, to blind, dazzle (the eyes), ib, to cloud, obscure (light or the intellect), ib; to break, destroy, Kāvyād (cf √*mus*) Pass *mushyate* (ep also °*ti*, aor *amoshi*), to be stolen or robbed, MBh, Kāv, &c. Caus *moshayati* (aor *amūmushat*), Gr Desid *mumushishati*, ib (cf *mumusaishu*) Intens *momushyate*, *momoshti*, ib [For kindred words see under 2 *mūsh*, p 827]

Mumushishu, mfn (fr Desid) wishing to steal, a thief (*-vat*, ind. like a thief), Bhatt

3 **Mush** (ifc, nom *mut*), stealing, robbing, removing, destroying, MBh, Kāv &c, surpassing, excelling, Megh, Kād, Bālar, f stealing, theft, MW

Mushaka, m = *mūshaka*, a mouse, L

Mushā, f = *mūshā*, a crucible, L

Mushāya, Nom P °*yáti*, to steal, rob, carry off, RV

Mushi, (ifc) stealing, a stealer (see *mano-mushi-grihīta*)

Mushita, mfn stolen, robbed, carried off, RV &c &c., plundered, stripped, naked, SBr, GrS, bereft or deprived of, free from (acc), RV, removed, destroyed, annihilated, Ratnâv, Kathās, blinded, obscured, MBh, seized, ravished, captivated, enraptured, MBh, Kāv &c, surpassed, excelled, Kāvyâd, deceived, cheated, Ratnâv., BhP, made fun of, Rājat **-cetas**, mfn bereft of sense, deprived of consciousness, BhP **-trapa**, mfn one in whom the sense of shame has been destroyed (by love), Kathās **-smriti**, mfn bereft of memory, ib, *-tā*, f forgetfulness, L

Mushitaka, mfn stolen in a low or vile manner, MW, n stolen property, Das

Mushīvan, m a robber, thief, RV

Mushka, m (fr *mush* = *mūsh* + *ka*?) 'little mouse,' a testicle, the scrotum, RV &c &c, (du) pudenda muliebria, AV, VS, TS, an arm (?), L, Schrebera Swietenioides, L, a muscular or stout person, L, a thief, L, a crowd, heap, multitude, L [Cf Gk μύσχον, Lat *musculus*] **-kacchū**, f an eruption on the scrotum, Susr **-desa**, m the region of the scrotum, Hit **-dvaya**, n the two testicles, ib **-bhāra** (*mushká-*), mfn having large t°, RV **-vat**, m 'having t°,' N of Indra (as author of RV x, 38), RAnukr **-sūnya**, m 'destitute of t°,' a eunuch, L **-sopha**, m swelling of the t°, Susr **-srotas**, n (in anat) vas deferens or funiculus, ib **Mushkâbarha**, m one who removes the testicles or gelds or castrates, AV

Mushkaka, m a species of tree (the ashes of which are used as a cautery), Susr

Mushkara, mfn having testicles, TS, Br, m (prob) a species of small animal, AV

Mushta, mfn stolen, robbed &c (a rarer form for *mushita*), Kāv, Pañcat, n theft, robbery, W **-drishti**, mfn one whose eyes are caught by (instr), BhP

Mushtā-mushti, ind (see next) fist to fist, fighting hand to hand, Mcar (cf *kacā-kaci*, *kesā-kesi* &c)

Mushti, m f stealing, filching, W, the clenched hand, fist (perhaps orig 'the hand closed to grasp anything stolen'), RV &c &c, a handful, SBr &c &c, a partic measure (= 1 Pala), SārngS, a hilt or handle (of a sword &c), Kāv, Kathās, a compendium, abridgment, Sarvad, the penis (?), Mahīdh on VS xxiii, 24. **-karana** and **-karman**, n clenching the fist, SrS **-graha**, m clasping with one hand, Harav **-grāhya**, mfn to be clasped with one hand (as a waist), Kathās **-ghāta**, m a blow with the fist, VP, Sch (°*tam* √*han*, to strike with the fist), Sis **-tā**, f firmness of grasp, MW **-desa**, m the part of a bow which is grasped in the hand, the middle of a bow, Hariv **-dyūta**, n a kind of game, odd or even, L **-m-dhama**, mf(ī)n blowing into the fist, Pān iii, 2, 30 **-dhaya**, mfn sucking the fist, ib, m a boy, L **-nyāsa**, m N of wk **-pāta**, m pummelling, boxing, W **-prasna-cintana**, n N. of wk **-prahāra**, m = *-ghāta*, Susr **-bandha**, m = *karana*, L, closing the hand (in taking hold of anything), L, a handful, Pān iii, 3, 36, Sch. (°*dham*, ind, Kās on Pān iii, 4, 41) **-māndya**, n slight loosening of the bow string, L (cf *-desa*) **-mukha**, mfn having a fist-like face, Pān vi, 2, 168 **-meya**, mfn to be measured or spanned with one hand (as a waist), Kathās **-m-paca**, see *nīvāra-* and *syāmāka m°* **-yuddha**, n a pugilistic encounter, MBh **-yoga**, m the offering of handfuls i e small quantities, Pracand **-vadha**, m devastation of the crops, Das. **-varcas**, n the feces compacted into a ball, Susr **-visarga**, m the opening of the fist or closed hand, KātySr **-stha**, m or n (?) a kind of game, Siṃhâs **-hatyā́**, f = *-yuddha*, RV **-han**, mfn striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand, RV; AV.

Mushtika, m a handful (see *catur m°*), a partic. position of the hands, Cat, a goldsmith, L., N of an Asura, Hariv, (pl) of a despised race (= *ḍombās*), R, (*ā*), f, see *akshara mushtikā*, (prob) n a pugilistic encounter, MBh, a partic game, Siṃhâs **-ghna**, m 'slayer of Mushtika,' N of Vishnu, Pañcar **-svastika**, m a partic position of the hands in dancing, Cat **Mushtikântaka**, m 'annihilator of M°,' N of Bala-deva (the brother of Krishna), L

Mushtikā, f in comp **-kathana**, n talking with the fingers, Cat **-cintāmani**, m N of wk

Mushtī, in comp for *mushti* **-√1 kri**, P. *-karoti*, to close the hand, clench the fist, TS, SBr **-mushti**, ind = *mushtā-mushti*, Vop

Mushty, in comp for *mushti* **-angula**, m n. a partic measure of length, AmritUp **-ashtaka**, n eight handfuls, L **-āyojana**, n seizing a bow with the hand, L

Mustu, mfn = *mushti*, the closed hand, fist, L.

मुषल *mushala*, °*lya* See *musala* &c

मुष्ठक *mushthaka*, m black mustard, L

मुस् *mus* (cf √2. *mush*), cl 4. P *musyati*, to break or cut in pieces, destroy, Dhātup xxvi, 111

Musala, m n (often spelt *musala* or *mushala*, cf Un i, 108, Sch) a pestle, (esp) a wooden pestle used for cleaning rice, AV &c &c, a mace, club, Mn, MBh &c (cf *cakra m°*), the clapper of a bell, Kathās, a partic surgical instrument, Susr, a partic constellation, VarBrS, the 22nd astron Yoga or division of the moon's path, MW, m N of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh, (*ī*), f. Curculigo Orchioides, L; Salvinia Cucullata, L, a house lizard, L; an alligator, L **-pāni**, m 'club-handed,' N of Bala-deva, MW **-yashtika**, m a long staff, L. **Musalâyudha**, m 'club armed,' N of Bala-deva, MBh **Musalôlūkhala**, n sg a pestle and mortar, Mn iii, 88

Musalaka, m N of a mountain, Buddh, (*ikā*), f a house lizard, L

Musalā-musali, ind club against club, fighting hand to hand, Pān v, 4, 127, Sch (cf *mushtā-mushti*)

Musalita, mfn (fr *musala*), g *tārakâdi*

Musalin, mfn armed with a club, Gaut, MBh; m N of Bala-deva, Pañcar (cf IW. 332, n 2)

Musalī-√bhū, P. *-bhavati*, to become a club, MBh

Musalīya, mfn deserving to be clubbed or pounded to death with a club, g *apūpâdi*

Musalya, mfn id, Hcar (g *dandâdi*)

Musra, n = *musala*, a pestle, L, (for *masru* = *asru*?) a tear, Un ii, 13, Sch

मुसटी *musaṭī*, f a white variety of Panicum Italicum, L (v l *musatī* and *musuṭī*)

मुसल्लह *musallaha* = *musallaha*, q v.

मुसारगल्व *musāragalva*, m or n a kind of coral, Car, Buddh.

मुसुण्ठी *musunṭhī*, f. = (or v. l. for) *bhusunḍi*, L

मुस्त् *must* (prob artificial), cl 10 P *mustayati*, to gather, collect, Dhātup xxxii, 87

Musta, m n and (*a*), f a species of grass, Cyperus Rotundus, Kāv, Var, Suśr (n prob the root of C° R°) **-giri**, m N of a mountain, Cat. **Mustâda**, m 'grass-eater,' a hog, wild boar, L **Mustâbha**, m a species of Cyperus, L.

Mustaka, m n and (*ā*), f = *musta*, Cyperus Rotundus, Var, Suśr., Bhpr, m a partic vegetable poison, L

मुस्तु *mustu* See above

मुस्र *musra* See above.

मुह् 1 *muh*, cl 4. P (Dhātup xxvi, 89) *múhyati* (rarely Â °*te*, pf *mumoha*, Br.

& mumuhe MBh. aor a muhat Br f t. mohitā mohitāsi, mogh G mohishya Br muk hya. Gr if muhe RV d p mo tvā muhir a mugdhvā mu hva Gr m.nam, G) to become st pef. d or nconscious, be bewildered o perplex d err be mist k go astray RV &c. & t become confused, fail, miscarry (opp to v k rip) ŚB &c. &c. Ca s. m hayati (m. c. also t aor m m hat Pass. m hy e) t st pefy bewilder co fou d, perplex, cause to err or fa l RV & &c. (\ w th adhvanam) to ca se to go he wr g way MBh. Desid. mum h hat mumuhi hati m mukshati Gr In s. m om hyate (MBh. mom ridhi nd momoghi (G) t be greatly bewildered or perplexed.

Mugdha, mfn gon astra lost RV VS. perplexed, bewildered AV Das. foolish, gnor t silly ŚBr &c. &c. inexpe enced simple inno t artless ttract or harm g (from yo thfulness) lovely bea t ful, t der ung (esp f you g a d be utiful fem le, ft in voc. lso in het va iety of the Nāy kā) Kā K thā R j t. (&c.) strikingly like, i ea Bālar -**kathā**, f a tale bout fool MW -**kāntā-stana**, n the bosom f a you g mist ess, Śis. -**gaṇḍa-phalaka**, mfn (a face compar d to a young h us) whose pericarps lo ely h ks, Ib. -**tā**, f. -**tva**, n gnor nce, simplicit rtlessness, lo l ess, Kāv -**dūrvā**, f young or t nd r D rvā grass, Śak. -**dṛiś**, fn f ir-eyed, Sāh. -**dvīpa**, m. N of island, Uttamac -**dhī** mf foolish, silly impleton, Kathās. -**prabodha**, m. nstruction of the gnor t (only dhe griha praveśa-t dh m. N f wk). -**buddhi**, n fn. = -dhī Kathās. -**bodha**, n. (sc l. vyākar na) nstruct g the gnorant N f a cele b at d gramma by V pa-d (pposed t ha fl rished n th 13th ce tury nd regarded gre t thority n Bengal) of anothe wk. (on the consecrat on of new houses) -**kāra**, m. N. of Vopa deva C t parīkshā n prakāśa m., subodh n f N of wks onnected with V p°'s gram ma -dhākhyā va dd ro ck ts f. N of medical wk. -**bodhinī** f. (sc l. ṭ kā) N of a Com us. on th Am ra kośa and th Bhaṭṭ kāvy by Bh rata sena. -**bhāva**, m. stup d ty, simpl city Bhl -**mati**, mfn. = -dhī A -**mṛiga**, m ou g or h mless deer Śā -**vat**, ul perple ed embarrassed, gnora t of or n perienced in (loc) MBh. -**vadhū** f a g od lo ly woman Ragh. -**vilokita**, n. bea t f l glance tpalaka, m. nstruc tion b gl nces Ś L. -**svabhāva**, m. artlessness, simplicity -**sva-** mfn. rtless or charm g l y t e Pañcat -**hariṇī** f. you g or t nder antel pe Bhartṛ **Mugdhākshī** t. f r eyed oma Kā **Mugdhāgraṇī**, m. the h f of fools, Kathās. **Mugdhā-cakra**, n partic. mystical rcle Cat. **Mugdhātman**, m foolish gnora t Kā **Mugdhānana**, mfn. l ly f c d, W **Mugdhālokana**, fn. lovely t look at Ut **Mugdhekshaṇā**, f. = mugdhākshī Prij **Mugdhendu**, m. th new moon, Kāv

Mugdhiman, i. rance simplicity artlessness Vām 2 56 (l.)

1 **Muh** (m. m k or mut Pāṇ 2, 23, Sch.) See mano muh

Muhira, m. fool blockhead, L. (f. muhera) m. bewilderer N of he god of love L.

Muhu or **muhū**, ind. suddenly moment, RV Sāy

Muhuḥ, n comp. = muhur -**prokta**, mfn. often told, L

Muhukā, n. a mome t, i stant (als ind. = prec) RV

Muhur ind. (perhaps orig a bewilder g manner ?) sudd ly t once mome t ( ) w h following RV AV for moment, hile KV &c. &c. at every moment, consta tly incessantly (muhur-muhur now and gai at one moment nd tanother gai and gain MBh. Kā &c. on the other hand on the contrary Sak. -**gir** mfn. swallow g suddenly RV -**bhāshā**, f re petition of w at has bee sa d t utology L. -**bhuj** or **bhojin** m. cons n ly t g horse, L. -**vacas**, n. = bhāshā, L.

M bu in comp for muhur -**cārin** m. a occurring g type led recurr g Susr

Muhuna, m comp. for muhur -**kāma**, f. freq lov g or desiring g a ad gai Pāṇ 3, 41 Vārt. 1 Pat. -**tanaia**, ind. at pea ed in errab type fev r constantly MW

Muhūrta, m. n. moment instant, any short pa e of time, RV &c. &c. (bc. a mome t ena nd. after a i stant, prese tly) partic. division of time the 30th p rt of a day a period f 48 m t (pl. personified as the h ld en or M hūrt ŚB &c. &c. ( ) f. N of d ughter f Dak ha (w fe f Dharma or Man and mother of the Muhurtas) H n Pur -**kalpadruma** m. (nd m y samkr nt samgraha su a, n.), **kalpakara** m. N of wks -**kovida**, m. skilled in su sions of tim an astrolog r Cat p -**gaṇapati** m. grantha, m. -**cakravalī** t -**candrakalā**, f. -**cintāmaṇi** m (and t ra, m. sart f) -**cūḍāmaṇi**, m. N. f wks. -**ja** (m. c. for t j) m. pl. the h ldr of Muh rta, VP -**ṭīkā**, f. **tattva**, n -**darpaṇa**, m -**darśana**, n. -**dīpa** nd -**dīpaka**, m. -**dīpikā**, f. **nirṇaya**, m. **padavī**, f **parīkshā**, f **bhāga**, m. **bhuvanonmārtaṇḍa**, m. **bhūshaṇa-ṭīkā**, f. **bhairava**, m. -**mañjarī**, f. **mañjushā**, f **maṇi** n **mādhavīya**, n. **mārtaṇḍa**, m. **mālā**, f **muktāmaṇi**, m. **muktāvalī** f **racana**, **ratna**, n. (d m. m d f ākara, m) ś ya, n. **lakshaṇa-paṭala**, m. n. **allabhā**, f -**vidhāna-sāra**, m. **vṛitti-sata**, **sāsi** n. t. -**samgraha**, m. **sarvasva**, n. -**sāra**, m. -**siddhi**, f **iddhi**, f. -**sindhu** m -**skandha**, m. N of wks -**stoma**, m. pl. N of partic. Ekah ŚāṅkhŚr **Muhūrtarka**, m. °**talamkāra** m. **tāvali**, f. N of wks.

Muhūrtaka, n or n (?) mome t nsta t, MBh. an hour P n.

Muhe Se under √1 muh

Muhe a, m. = muh ra, fool blockhead L.

Mūḍha, mfn. st pefied, bewild red perplexed ont sed, uncertai or t a loss about (loc. or comp.) AV &c. &c st pid foolish, dull, silly simple Mn. MBh &c. wooned, ndolen L. gone astr y or drift ŚrGr d out of its course (as ship R. wrong ut of the right pl (as the fetus d h ry) buir not to be ascert ned, ot lear n-dis inct, Āpast R. perpl xi g, co founding VP m. a fool, do t MBh Kā S. pl. (m Sāṃkh) N of the lem ts, Tattvas n. confusion of mind, Sarvad. -**garbha**, m. d fficult d h erv d d fetus, S fr -**grāha**, m confused not misconception, f tuation, MW -**cakshur gada-cchetṛi**, m the remo r of the d fect of v n f the foolish h. -**cetana** or -**ce tas** mfn. bewilder d nd, foolish, sully MBh. **Kā** -**tama**, mfn. ery foolish or simpl MBh -**tā** f bewilderment, perpl confusion, stu lity gnor nce Kā Pu th gs hen g or dra g (of tumour Susr de generacy morbid cond tion (of th wind the bo.) h. -**tva**, n. bewilderment co fusion, inf tuation, f lly st pidity M L p Kathās. Pa c t bewilder g confounding Kap, Sch. -**dhī** mfn. s mi ked simple foolish, Kir Kathās. -**prabhu** m. the h ad of fools, a great blockhead, Kathā -**buddhi** (MBh. **mati** (Kathās.) and -**manas** (S ghas.) mfn. = -dhī -**ratha**, m. N of man pl. his descendants, Samskā r. -**vat**, nd. like fool MBh. -**viḍambana**, n. N of K vya. -**vrata**, m = prabhu A -**sattva**, mfn. foolish or silly by nature MW **Mūḍhātman**, mfn. = m dha k S r **Mūḍh avara**, m. lord of fools, N of man, Cat.

मुढपश्चक mūḍha apañcaka w r f r mudgara p q. v

मुढिव mudhiva m. N of a mountain VP

मुड़ा m. kar See col. 1

मुण्डे mad te See also e.

Mū mū (f. √mav and mev) Lt V mūt te to b nd, tie fix, Dhātup. xx, 71 C us. or ms mavat Pāṇ vi, 4, 80, Sch. Desid. of Caus. mimūvay shati Ib. Intens. mumati, memavi, mimavi Sāmkh on Pāṇ 4, 80.

2 **Mū** m n bind g ty g Exc., Pāṇ. vi, 4, 80, Sch. f. the act of binding or tying L.

Mūka (Br mūkā mūkā, tied or bound (and tongue-tied), dumb speechless, mute MW, TS &c. &c. wretched, poor L. m. N. the off spring of male nd a mare, L. N f Dānava, MBh. of serpent-demon, Ib. poet Cat. (f f. mūkī, L. (= m w he muka) -**kavi**, m. the poet Mūka, Cat. -**tā**, t -**tva**, n. dumbness, m teness, silence MBh. Pur Sat -**pañcasatī**, f. N of 5 poems in praise of Kāmākshī by Mūka Kavi. -**praśna**, m. N f wk. -**bhāva**, m. the st t of bei g dumb, dumbness, MW -**vat**, ind. like mute, Pañcat. **Mūkāṇḍaja**, mfn. (a forest) whose birds re silent K m **Mūkāmbikā**, f. (prob.) form of Durgā (k yak ambā) n. N of a place C t. -sthala n. N of Scura.

Mūkita, mfn silenced, dumb, N lac.

Mūkiman, m. dumbness as see g drākshā

Mūkī √1 **kṛi**, P -karoti to make dumb put to silenc Sāh.

2 **Mūta**, mfn. (for 1 see p. 819, col. 1) bound, tied woven, L in. 3, 4 o m n wicker basket, TBr Kāth. ŚrS pour g little T kr nto warm m k L. -**kārya**, m. n. shaped like basket Kātyśr **Mūtakāra**, mfn. id Kātyśr Sch. **Mūta-baddha** mfn. made of plaited wor Susr

Mūtaka, Little bask t, ŚB pouring a little Taitr ut w m muk L.

मू 3 m weak form f / ur q v

मूकलाय mūkalaraya m N of a k ng, Cat.

मूचीप mucipa m pl N of a people, ŚāṅkhŚr

मूजवत् mujavat m N of a m untain, VS pl. N of people Av Sat

मूतालदेव t j l deva m N of a man Cat.

मूट mūṭa m or n a basket r bundle Kātyśr (cf mūta)

Mūṭaka Campak., **mūṭaka** (Pancad.), m. or d

मूढ m dha w dha-ya bha &c. See col. 2

मूत 1 m ta See under √1 mav and above.

मूतिब mutiba m pl N of a pe ple, AitBr

मूत्र mūtra n (prob fr √mū = mav but f Un 162) the fluid secreted by the kidneys, urine (m t as √1 kṛi mak w ter AV &c. &c. -**kara**, mfn produc g rine Vāgbh. -**kṛicchra**, m. n. pa ful disc arge of ur gury, rin, mūtr suffering from it S r cases of urinary fections of which 8 kinds are umer ed) Śārṅg. -**kṛita**, m.n. steeped or soaked in urine, KātyŚr -**kośa**, m. se scrotum, Śārṅg. -**kshaya**, m. insufficient secretion of rine Susr -**granthi**, m. knot or induration t the eck of the bladder ib. -**ghāta**, prob w or se tr ghāta -**jathara**, m. sw ll g th abdomen nsequence of ention of u ne Susr -**dosha**, m. urinary disease, ib. -**nirodha**, m. obstruction f urine, GāruḍaP -**patana**, m. the t L -**patha**, m. = mārga MW -**parīkshā**, f urosco N. of a ch. of be ŚārṅgS -**puṭa**, n the lower bel L -**purīsha**, n. g d pl. urine and excrement M 4, 6 4, 124 (cf. g mūtrābhl) drug and kar arva, m. ind g urine od Cat. -**pratighāta**, m. = r roda, S r -**praseka**, m. the urethr Ib. -**phalā**, f. Cucumis Ut lissimus or species of cucumber L. -**bhāvita**, mfn. = kṛita, MW -**mārga**, m the urethr uretha, n. obstruction of u Susr -**rodha**, m. = nirodha Ibe -**varti**, f. rupture of he urine, Susr -**vartma-rodha**, m. = mūtra nirodha, Gt -**vardhaka**, m. a dn care, MW -**vaha**, mfn. on y g ur ne Susr -**vibandhaghna**, mfn. preventing suppression of urine ib. -**visha**, mfn. poisonous with ur ib. -**vṛiddhi**, f. copious secret n f urine ib. -**sukra**, n. -**sukra**, n. partic. disease in which urine and semen are ejected toge her Susr -**śūla**, n. urinary colic, ib. -**saṃkshaya**, m. = kshaya ib. -**saṅga**, m. painful nd bloody discharge of urine, mfn. suffering from it **Mūtrāghāta**, m. urinary disease of which 12 or 13 kinds ib. **Mūtrātīta**, m. partic. kind of retention of ib. **Mūtrātisāra**, m. diabetes, Rasar **Mūtrāśmarī** f. ya. in durinary g k **Mūtrāśaya**, m. the pra e, N the bl bladder **Mūtrotsāla**, m. = mūtravṛiddhi Ib. 13. **Mūtrotsara**, m. med. ag urine and excrement, Cat. **Mūtrotsaṅga**, m. = mūtra sa Cat **Mūtrotsarga**, m. discharging

urine, Pañcat **Mūtraúkasāda**, m a partic disease (in which the urine assumes various colours and is voided with pain), Susr, Car.

Mūtraya, Nom P °*yati* (Dhātup xxxv, 55, cp also Ā °*te*, ind p *mūtrya*), to discharge urine, make water against (acc), MBh, Var, BhP Intens. *momūtryate*, Pat on Pān iii, 1, 22

Mūtrala, mfn diuretic, Susr, (*ā*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L, another species of cucumber (also n), L

Mūtrasāt, ind into urine (°*sād-√bhū*, to become urine), HYogas

Mūtrita, mfn one who has voided urine, Susr, discharged like urine, W, soiled with urine, MW, n the voiding of urine, Cat

Mūtrya, mfn urinary, belonging or relating to urine, AitBr

मूर 1 *mūrá*, mf(*ā*)n (either=*mūḍha* or fr √*mrī*) dull, stupid, foolish, RV, PañcavBr

मूर 2 *mūrá*, mfn (fr √1 *mū*=*mīv*) rushing, impetuous (said of Indra's horses), RV. iii, 43, 6 (Sāy = *māraka*)

3 **Mūra**, n (prob also fr √1 *mū* and meaning 'something firm and fixed,' cf Kās on Pān viii, 2, 18) = *mūla*, a root, AV i, 28, 3 — **deva** (*mūra-*), m pl N of a class of demons, RV (accord to Sāy fr 2 *mūra*=*mārana krīḍa*)

मूरु *mūru*, N of a country, Col

मूर्ख *mūrkha* &c See p 823, col 3.

मूर्खलिका *mūrkhalikā*, f an arrow in the form of a bird's heart, L

मूर्छन *mūrchana* See p 823, col 3.

मूर्ण *mūrṇa* See under √*mrī*, p 831, col 2

मूर्त *mūrta*, *mūrti* See p 824, col 1

मूर्त्सा *mūrtsā*, f = *mūrchā*, fainting away, Gal

मूर्धन् *mūrdhán*, m (Un i, 158) the forehead, head in general, skull, (fig) the highest or first part of anything, top, point, summit, front (of battle), commencement, beginning, first, chief (applied to persons), RV &c &c (*mūrdhni* with √*vrit* &c, to be above everything, prevail, with √*dhṛi* or *ā* √*dā*=*mūrdhnā* √1 *kṛi*, to place on the head, hold in high honour), the base (in geom, opp to *agra*, perhaps w r for *budhna*), Col, (in gram) the roof or top of the palate (as one of the 8 Sthānas or places of utterance), Pān i, 1, 9, Sch, (with Buddhists) 'the summit,' N of a state of spiritual exaltation, Divyāv — **vat**, mfn containing the word *mūrdhan*, TS, ŚBr, m N of a Gandharva, TĀr, of an Āṅgirasa or Vāmadevya (author of RV x, 88), RVAnukr

1 **Mūrdha**, in comp for *mūrdhan* — **karṇī**, f, -**karparī**, f, -**khola**, n a broad-brimmed hat or an umbrella, L — **ga**, mfn sitting down on a person's head, Kāv — **gata**, m N of a Cakra-vartin, Divyāv — **ja**, m pl 'head born,' the hair of the h°, MBh., Kāv &c, the mane, Kathās, N of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh — **jyotis**, n = *brahma randhra*, Cat — **tas**, ind out of the head, on the h°, MaitrS, AV — **tailika** (with *vasti*), m N of a kind of errhine or remedy for promoting discharges from the nose, Susr — **dhara**, mf(*ā*)n supporting the head, f (with *sirā*) a vessel or vein which terminates in the head, Bhpr — **pāta**, m splitting of the skull, Jyot — **piṇḍa**, m the lump on the head (of an elephant in rut), L — **pushpa**, m Acacia Sirissa, L — **bhinna** (*v* *mūrdhá-*), mfn one who has his head cleft, Suparṇ — **rasa**, m the scum of boiled rice, L — **veshṭana**, n 'h°-covering,' a turban, diadem, L — **saṃhita**, mf(*ā*)n attached or fastened to the h°, ŚBr. **Mūrdhāgata**, n a partic. state of ecstasy, Divyāv **Mūrdhānta**, m the crown of the head, Kathās. **Mūrdhābhishikta**, mfn having the h° sprinkled, anointed, consecrated, MBh, universally acknowledged (as a rule or example), Pat, m a consecrated king, Kāv., Pur a man of the Kshatriya or warrior caste, L, a royal counsellor minister, L, a partic mixed caste (= *mūrdhābhishikta*), ... (v l) **Mūrdhābhisheka**, m. 'h°-sprinkling,' consecration ... Rājat **Mūrdhavasikta**, m N of a partic mixed caste (the son of a Brāhman and a Kshatriya), Gaut, Yājñ (v l *mūrdhābhi-*

shikta); a consecrated king, L; an officer in the army (or 'expert in the Dhanur-veda,' or 'one who carries arms, or knows the power of precious stones, Mantras, and medicinal herbs'), L

2 **Mūrdha** (ifc) = *mūrdhan*, the head (cf. *dvi-* and *tri-mūrdha*)

Mūrdhaka, m a Kshatriya, L

Mūrdhanya, mfn being on or in the head, belonging to the head, capital, Kaus, Kāv, Pur; 'formed on the roof or top of the palate,' N of a class of letters (the so called 'cerebrals' or 'linguals,' viz *ṛi*, *ṛī*, *ṭ*, *ṭh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*, *r*, *sh*), Prāt, Pān., highest, uppermost, pre-eminent, Inscr, (*ā*), f N of the mother of Veda-siras, VP

Mūrdhvan, m = *mūrdhan*, Un i, 158, Sch

मूर्वा *mūrvā*, f. (cf √*mūrv*) Sanseviera Roxburghiana (a sort of hemp from which bowstrings and the girdle of the Kshatriyas are made), Var, Susr (cf *maurva*) — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of Mūrvā, Kull on Mn ii, 42 — **vana** or -**vaṇa**, Pān viii, 4, 6, Sch

Mūrvikā, f = *mūrvā*, L

मूल् *mūl* (rather Nom fr *mūla* below), cl. 1. P *mūlati* (accord to Vop also Ā °*te*), to be rooted or firm, Dhātup xv, 22 Caus *mūlayati* (xxxii, 63, Vop also *molayati*), to plant or to grow

Mūla, n (or m, g *ardharcādi*, ifc f *ā* or *ī*, prob for 3 *mūra*, see above) 'firmly fixed,' a root (of any plant or tree, but also fig the foot or lowest part or bottom of anything), RV &c &c (*mūlam* √*kṛi* or *bandh*, to take or strike root), a radish or the root of various other plants (esp of Arum Campanulatum, of long pepper, and of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus), L, the edge (of the horizon), Megh, immediate neighbourhood (*mama mūlam* = to my side), R, basis, foundation, cause, origin, commencement, beginning (*mūlād ārabhya* or *ā mūlāt*, from the beg°, *mūlāt*, from the bottom, thoroughly, *mūlam kramataś ca*, right through from beginning, Divyāv), Mn, MBh &c (ibc =chief, principal, cf below, ifc = rooted in, based upon, derived from), a chief or principal city, ib, capital (as opp to 'interest'), SāmavBr, Prab, an original text (as opp to the commentary or gloss), R, Kathās, Susr, a king's original or proper territory, Mn vii, 184, a temporary (as opp to the rightful) owner, Mn viii, 202, an old or hereditary servant, a native inhabitant, MW, the square root, Sūryas, a partic position of the fingers (= *mūla bandha*), Pañcar, a copse, thicket, L, also m and (*ā*), f N of the 17th (or 19th) lunar mansion, AV &c &c, m herbs for horses, food, Divyāv, N of Sadā-siva, Cat, (*ā*), f Asparagus Racemosus, L, (*ī*), a species of small house-lizard, L, mfn original, first, Cat, = *nija*, own, proper, peculiar, L — **karman**, n 'root machination,' employment of roots for magical purposes, Mn ix, 290 &c (also °*ma-kriyā*, f, MBh) — **kāra**, m the author of an original wk, L — **kāraṇa**, n first or original cause, TPrāt., Comm., Saṃkhyas ... BṛĀrUp, Kathās — **kārikā**, f a fire-place, furnace, L — **kṛicchra**, m a 'root-austerity,' a kind of penance, living solely on r°s, Vishn — **kṛit**, mfn preparing r°s (for magical uses), AV — **kesara**, m a citron, L — **khānaka**, m 'r°-digger,' one who digs for r°s, a collector of r°s, Mn — **guṇa**, m 'root-multiplier,' the co efficient of a root (in alg), MW., -*jāti*, f assimilation and reduction of the r°'s co eff° with a fraction, ib — **grantha**, m 'original text,' N of the very words uttered by Gautama Buddha, Buddh — **granthi**, f a species of Dūrvā grass, L — **cchinna**, mf(*ā*)n cut away with the r°, i e gone, lost (as hope), Das — **ccheda**, m. cutting away the r°s, c° up by the r°s, MBh, VarBṛS — **ja**, mfn 'r°-born,' growing from a r°, L, formed at the roots of trees, MBh, m a plant growing from a r° (as a lotus), W; n green ginger, L — **jāta-śānti**, f N of a Pariśishṭa of the Mānava Gṛihya-sūtra — **jāti**, f. chief or principal origin, L; = -*guṇa-jāti* above, MW — **tas**, ind on the root, in the lower side, TBr, Kauś &c, a m°, from the r° upwards, Ritus, from the beginning, Kathās — **tā**, f = -*tva*, Das — **trikoṇa**, n. the third astrological house, VarBṛS — **tva**, n the state of being a root or foundation or source, the having a f° (*tan-mūl'atvāt prajanāt rājā skandha iva*), 'the king is the stem of his subjects through their being his root,' *veda mūlatva*, 'the fact that the Veda is the original source of all knowledge,' *śāstra iv*, 'the being founded upon

the Śāstras'), Kām (cf *tan-m°*) — **deva**, m = *mūla d°* (q v), N of Kaṃsa, L (cf -*bhadra*), of various men, Kathās — **dravya**, n original property, capital, stock, L — **dvāra**, n a principal door, VarBṛS, -*vatī*, f the original or ancient Dvāravatī, the older part of that city, Cat (cf *laghu-dv°*, *mūla-nagara*) — **dhana**, n = -*dravya*, L — **dhātu**, m. lymph, L — **nakshatra-śānti**, f, °*ti-prayoga*, m N of wks — **nagara**, n the old part of a town (opp to the suburbs), L — **nāthīya**, n. N of wk. — **nāsa** or -**nāsaka**, m N of a barber, Dhūrtas. — **nikṛintana**, mf(*ī*)n 'cutting away the roots,' utterly destroying, Pañcar — **parivāsa**, m the original period for the continuance of the punishment called Par°, Mahāvy., see *mūlāpakarsha p°* — **parṇī**, f a species of plant (= *maṇḍūka-p°*), L — **pāka**, m, g *riśyādi* — **purusha**, m the male representative of a family, the last m° of a race, Sak — **pulisa-siddhânta**, m the original Siddhānta of Pulisa, VarBṛS, Comm — **pushkara**, n the root of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L — **pushpikā**, f. Helianthus Indicus, L — **potī**, f a species of plant, L — **prakāsa**, m. N of wk. — **prakṛiti**, f (in phil) the original root or germ out of which matter or all apparent forms are evolved, the primary cause or 'original,' Sāṃkhyak, Pañcar &c (IW 82), pl the 4 principal kings to be considered in time of war (viz the Vijigīshu, Ari, Madhyama and Udāsīna, cf *prakṛiti* and *sākhā-p°*), Mn vii, 157, Kull, Kām — **praṇihita**, mfn (perhaps) known of old by means of spies (thieves), Mn ix, 269 — **phala**, n sg roots and fruits, SāṅkhGr, VarBṛS, the interest of capital, Āryabh, *da*, m the Jaka or bread-fruit tree, L, °*lāsana*, n feeding on roots and fruits, MW — **bandha**, mfn deep-rooted (a sin), Rāmat-Up, m a partic position of the fingers, Cat — **barhaṇa**, mf(*ī*)n uprooting, AV, n and (*ī*), f N of the Nakshatra Mūla, TBr; n the act of uprooting, AV. — **bhatta-prayoga**, m N of wk — **bhadra**, m. N of Kaṃsa, L (cf -*deva*) — **bhava**, mf(*ā*)n springing or growing from roots, Susr — **bhāga**, m the lower part, Mṛicch, Comm — **bhāra**, m a load of roots, g *vaṃśādi* — **bhāva-prakāsikā**, f N of wk. — **bhūta**, mfn become the root or original, MW — **bhṛitya**, m an hereditary servant, one whose ancestors were servants before him (opp to *āgantu*), Hit — **mantra**, m a principal or primary or fundamental text, BhP, Heat &c, a spell, Kād, -*maya*, mf(*ī*)n formed of spells, producing the effect of a sp°, Hcar, -*sāra*, °*trārtha-sāra*, m n N of wks. — **māthurīya**, n N of wk — **mādhava**, m or n (?) N of a place, Cat, -*tīrtha*, n N of a sacred bathing-place, MW — **mitra**, m N of a man, L — **rasa**, m original taste (cf under *rasa*), Sanseviera Zeylanica, L — **rāja**, m N of a king, Cat. — **rāmāyaṇa**, n the original Rāmāyaṇa i e Vālmīki's R°, Sarvad — **rāśi**, m a cardinal number, Ping, Comm — **vacana**, n primary words, a fundamental text, Cat — **vaṇig-dhana**, n a merchant's original property or capital, L — **vat**, mfn possessing (edible) roots, MBh, standing upright, R, m a Rākshasa, R (Sch) — **vāpa**, m. one who plants (edible) roots, R — **vārin**, m N of a man, Cat — **vāsin**, mfn (said of the Yavanas), Virac — **vitta**, n. 'original property,' capital, L — **vidyā**, f 'principal science,' N of a partic Mantra (= *dvādaśa-kshara*, q v, Sch), BhP — **vināśana**, n radical or entire destruction, R — **vibhuja**, mfn bending down roots, Pān iii, 2, 5, Vārtt, m a chariot, W — **virecana**, n a purgative prepared from r°s, Susr — **vyasana-vṛitti-mat**, mfn one who gains his living by an hereditary debasing occupation, Mn x, 36 — **vyādhi**, m a principal disease, Bhpr — **vratin**, mfn living exclusively on roots, Harn — **śakuna**, m (in augury) the first bird, VarBṛS — **śākaṭa** or -**śākina**, n a field planted with (edible) r°s, Pān. v, 2, 29, Vārtt 3, Pat — **śānti**, f, °*ti-paddhati*, f, °*ti-vidhāna*, n, °*ti-vidhi*, m N of wks. — **śrī-pati-tīrtha**, n N of a sacred bathing-place, Cat — **saṅgha**, m N of a society or sect (esp of one of the groups of the Jaina-Siddhānta), W — **sarvâsti-vâda** or °**din**, m pl. N of a Buddhist school, Buddh — **sasya**, n an esculent root, L — **sâdhana**, n a chief instrument, principal expedient, Kām — **sûtra**, n an initial Sūtra, Cān; TPrāt, Comm; a principal S°, MW, (with Jainas) a part or class of works — **stambha-nirṇaya**, m. N of wk — **sthala**, n. N of a place, Cat. — **sthāna**, n foundation, base, Cat, principal place, VarBṛS, Sch; the air, atmosphere, L; a god, L,

Mon. n Cat &c. ... of G uri, L. ... n N of Tantra, Cat. —sthâyin, ... from the beg... —srotas, n the fountain head of ... river ... Râ ... —svâmin, m the temple ... right fullowing ... —hara, m ... taking away the roots of (gen.) i.e. utterly destroying, Mn. R. ... Dai. Mûlagra, ... Mûlâcâra, m ... N of wk. Mûlâdhâra, n. N of ... circle ... Ânand. ... Mûlâpak rshaparivâra, n. ... Mûlâbha n. ... Mûlâbhidharma-sâstra, n. the original Abhidh... Buddh. Mûlâyatana, n. an original residence Ragh. Mûlârtha-s kharta, m. N. of wk. Mûlâlavâla, n. ... Mûlavidyâ-vinâsaka, mfn. destroying original ignorance ... Mûlâsin, mfn. living on roots, Kâ. Mûlâhva, n. ... Mûlôccheda, m. cutting up the root ... destruction, Pañc. Mûl tarhâta, mf ... Mûlôtpâtana, n. the ... roots, MW. ... Mûlôddharaṇa, n. means of ... Mûlauṣadhi, f. species of plant, R.

Mûlaka, mf(ikâ)n. (ifc.) rooted in ... born under the ... constellation Mûla ... Yâjñ. &c. a sort of yam, W. ... kind of vegetable poison, L. N. of prince (a son of Asmaka) Pur. ... root ... a radish, ... a root, MBh. Pañc. —parṇa, m ... —parṇî, f. ... —potikâ ... —mûlî, f. L. ... —ŝkaṭa ... Mûlakâdi-gaṇa, m. ... of Mûlaka, L. Mûlakôpad ... Mûlaka ... Pân. ... Sch.

Mûlasa, ...

Mûlika, mf ... original, ... roots ... a seller of roots ... prâ ... mûlârtha ... Mûlikârtha, m. ... MW ...

Mûlin, ...

Mûlî, in comp. for mûla. —karaṇa, n. the extraction of the square-root, Âryabh., Comm. —karman, n. ... —kṛita, ... Âryabh., Comm. —bhûta, mfn. become ... source of ... MW.

Mûlî ... Sch.

Mûlya, mf ... the root, ... to be torn up by the roots ... purchased ... money ... payment ... price ... worth, a sum of money ... wages ... hire ... for service rendered ... Kathâs. ... —karaṇa, n. making ... —drarya, n. a purchase sum ... —vivarjita, ... Mûlyâdhyâya, m. ... Mûlyaka, a pr... worth ... Âryabh. Comm.

मूषट mûṣaṭ ...

मूष् 1. mûṣ ... cl. 1. P. ... to steal, Dhâtup. ...

2. Mûsh, m. f. a rat ... RV ...

Mûsha, m. ... a mouse ...

L. ... Mârkp. ... L. ... f. see below. —vâhana, m. ... N. of Gaṇeśa, L.

Mûshaka, m. a thief, plunderer ... a mouse ... R. Var. &c. a particular part of the face ... N. of a people, MBh. ... see below —karṇikâ ... karṇî, f. Salvinia Cucullata or Anthericum Tuberosum, L. Mûshakâda, m. 'mouse-eater', N. of Nâga, MBh. ... Mûshakârâti, m. 'mouse-foe', a cat ... Lirdu.

Mûshaṇa, stealing, pilfering, W.

Mûshâ, f. ... a round ... Salvinia Cucullata ... —tuttha, n. kind of ... L.

Mûshika, m. a rat, mouse ... MBh. &c. ... N. of people ... the Malabar coast between Quilon and Cape Comorin, MBh. ... see below —nirviśesha, mfn. not differing from a mouse —parṇî, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L. —ratha, m. ... —lahâṇa, n. ... (= impossibility), Sarvad. —sthala, n. ... mole-hill, MârkP. Mûshikâkṛiti, m. ... Mûshikâṅka, m. ... tenized by ... N. of ... L. Mûshikâsana, ... L. Mûshikâsita, ... Mûshikâda, ... Mûshikântakṛit, m. mouse-destroyer, ... cat, MBh. Mûshikârâti, m. ... L. Mûshik ... ara, m. ... Mûshikâ, f. (dimin.) ... mouse ... Sch.

Mûshikâ, f. a mouse, ... &c. a kind of leech, ... a spider L. Salvinia Cucullata ... Anthericum Tuberosum, L. —danta or —dantâ ... mouse-toothed ... the teeth of a mouse, ... —hairaṇyika, m. ... Anthericum Tuberosum, ...

Mûshikîra, m. ... mouse ...

Mûshikâkâ, ...

Mûshita, mfn. ... stolen, ... robbed ...

Mûshi-parṇikâ, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L.

Mushî, f. ... (mûshâ) —karaṇa, n. melting ... crucible ...

Mûshika, ...

L. —karṇî, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L.

मूषायस ... known parents ... W.

मूसरिप ... N. of the Earth ... ṅga.

मृ 1. mṛi, cl. 6. Â. (Dhâtup. xxviii, 110) ... mriyate ... RV ... to die, decease, perish, RV. &c. ... MBh. &c. ... AV. ...

Mṛitâ ... Mâra ... MBh. ...

Mamṛiṣâ ...

Mṛita, ... dead, deceased ... AV. ... MBh. R. ... —kalpa ... —hambala ...

from dies Heat. —gṛiha, n. ... the dead, tomb, ... —cela, n. the garment of the dead ... —jâta, ... Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L. —jîvana ... dead to life ... —dâra, m. one whose wife is dead, ... —dha ... —dhâra ... —nandana ... a kind of bad ... —nâtha ... —niryâtaka, m. one who carries out dead bodies ... —pa ... —patnîkâdhikâra ... —pâ ... man ... Aw. ... —putra, m. one whose son is dead, MW. —purusha-śarira, ... purusha-deha, m. human corpse ... —praja, f. a woman whose children are dead ... —priyâ ... MW. —bhartṛikâ, f. a woman whose husband is dead, ... —bhâva, m. ... —bhraj ... —mattaka, m. ... jackal ... —maraṇa ... —mâtṛika, mfn. one whose mother is dead, Kathâs. ... —vatsâ ... whose offspring ... —vatsikâ ... —vastra-bhṛit ... dead men ... Mn. ... —vârshika, ... the period ... —śabda, ... —sañjîvana, ... —sañjîvanî, ... Mṛitâṅga, ... Mṛitâṅgâra ... Mṛitâpada ... Mṛitâdhâna ... Mṛitâsaṅgava ... Mṛitâmṛita ... Mṛitâsana ... Mṛitaka, m. ... Mṛitakân ... Mṛitâttâ ... Mṛitôdbhava ... Mṛitaka, n. a dead body, corpse, Mn. ... Mṛitakânta ... Mṛita ... —rakhâ, ... Mṛitanâ ...

Mṛityu, m. ... death ... RV ...

urine, Pañcat. **Mūtrâukasāda**, m a partic disease (in which the urine assumes various colours and is voided with pain), Suśr, Car.

Mūtraya, Nom P °*yati* (Dhātup xxxv, 55, ep also Ā °*te*, and p *mūtriya*), to discharge urine, make water against (acc), MBh, Var, BhP Intens *momūtryate*, Pat on Pāṇ iii, 1, 22

Mūtrala, mfn diuretic, Suśr, (*ā*), f Cucumis Utilissimus, L., another species of cucumber (also n), L

Mūtrasāt, ind into urine (°*sād-√bhū*, to become urine), HYogaś

Mūtrita, mfn one who has voided urine, Suśr, discharged like urine, W, soiled with urine, MW, n the voiding of urine, Cat

Mūtrya, mfn urinary, belonging or relating to urine, AitBr

मूर 1 *mūrá*, mf(*ā*)n. (either=*mūḍha* or fr √*mṛī*) dull, stupid, foolish, RV, PañcavBr

मूर 2 *mūrá*, mfn. (fr √1. *mū*=*mīv*) rushing, impetuous (said of Indra's horses), RV. iii, 43, 6 (Sāy =*māraka*)

3 **Múra**, n (prob also fr √1 *mū* and meaning 'something firm and fixed,' cf Kāś. on Pāṇ viii, 2, 18) =*mūla*, a root, AV. i, 28, 3 **-deva** (*múra-*), m pl N of a class of demons, RV (accord to Sāy fr 2 *mūra*=*mārana-krīḍa*)

मूरु *mūru*, N of a country, Col

मूर्ख *mūrkha* &c See p 823, col 3.

मूर्खलिका *mūrkhalikā*, f. an arrow in the form of a bird's heart, L

मूर्छन *mūrchana* See p 823, col 3.

मूर्ण *mūrṇa* See under √*mṛī*, p 831, col 2

मूर्त *mūrta*, *mūrti* See p 824, col 1

मूर्त्सा *mūrtsā*, f =*mūrchā*, fainting away, Gal

मूर्धन् *mūrdhán*, m (Uṇ i, 158) the forehead, head in general, skull, (fig) the highest or first part of anything, top, point, summit, front (of battle), commencement, beginning, first, chief (applied to persons), RV &c &c (*mūrdhni* with √*vṛit* &c, to be above everything, prevail, with √*dhṛi* or *ā* √*dā*=*mūrdhnā* √1 *kṛi*, to place on the head, hold in high honour), the base (in geom, opp to *agra*, perhaps w r for *budhna*), Col, (in gram) the roof or top of the palate (as one of the 8 Sthānas or places of utterance), Pāṇ i, 1, 9, Sch, (with Buddhists) 'the summit,' N of a state of spiritual exaltation, Divyāv **-vat**, mfn containing the word *mūrdhan*, TS, ŚBr, m N of a Gandharva, TĀr, of an Āṅgirasa or Vāmadevya (author of RV x, 88), RVAnukr

1 **Mūrdha**, in comp for *mūrdhan* **-karṇī**, f, **-karparī**, f, **-khola**, n a broad brimmed hat or an umbrella, L **-ga**, mfn sitting down on a person's head, Kāv **-gata**, m N of a Cakra-vartin, Divyāv **-ja**, m pl 'head born,' the hair of the h°, MBh., Kāv &c, the mane, Kathās; N of a Cakra vartin, Buddh **-jyotis**, n =*brahma randhra*, Cat **-tas**, ind out of the head, on the h°, MaitrS, AV **-tailika** (with *vasti*), m N of a kind of Errhine or remedy for promoting discharges from the nose, Suśr **-dhara**, mf(*ā*)n supporting the head, f (with *sirā*) a vessel or vein which terminates in the head, Bhpr **-pāta**, m splitting of the skull, Jyot **-piṇḍa**, m the lump on the head (of an elephant in rut), L **-pushpa**, m Acacia Sirissa, L **-bhinna** (*mūrdha-*), mfn one who has his head cleft, Suparṇ **-rasa**, m the scum of boiled rice, L. **-veshṭana**, n 'h°-covering,' a turban, diadem, L **-saṃhita**, mf(*ā*)n, attached or fastened to the h°, ŚBr **Mūrdhagata**, n a partic state of ecstasy, Divyāv **Mūrdhânta**, m the crown of the head, Kathās **Mūrdhâbhishikta**, mfn having the h° sprinkled, anointed, consecrated, MBh, universally acknowledged (as a rule or example), Pat, m a consecrated king, Kāv, Pur, a man of the Kshatriya or warrior caste, L, a royal counsellor, minister, L, a partic mixed caste (=*mūrdhâvasikta*), Yājñ (v l) **Mūrdhâbhisheka**, m 'h°-sprinkling,' consecration, inauguration, Rājat **Mūrdhâvasikta**, m. N of a partic mixed caste (the son of a Brahman and a Kshatriyā), Gaut, Yājñ (v l *mūrdhâbhishikta*), a consecrated king, L, an officer in the army (or 'expert in the Dhanur-veda,' or 'one who carries arms, or knows the power of precious stones, Mantras, and medicinal herbs'), L

2 **Mūrdha** (ifc) =*mūrdhan*, the head (cf. *dvi-* and *tri-mūrdha*).

Mūrdhaka, m a Kshatriya, L

Mūrdhanya, mfn. being on or in the head, belonging to the head, capital, Kauś, Kāv, Pur, 'formed on the roof or top of the palate,' N of a class of letters (the so called 'cerebrals' or 'linguals,' viz *ṛi*, *ṛī*, *ṭ*, *ṭh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*, *r*, *sh*), Prāt, Pāṇ, highest, uppermost, pre-eminent, Inscr; (*ā*), f N of the mother of Veda-siras, VP.

Mūrdhvan, m =*mūrdhan*, Uṇ i, 158, Sch

मूर्वा *mūrvā*, f (cf. √*mūrv*) Sanseviera Roxburghiana (a sort of hemp from which bowstrings and the girdle of the Kshatriyas are made), Var; Suśr (cf *maurva*) **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of Mūrvā, Kull on Mn. ii, 42 **-vana** or **-vaṇa**, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 6, Sch

Mūrvikā, f =*mūrvā*, L

मूल् *mūl* (rather Nom fr *mūla* below), cl. 1 P *mūlati* (accord to Vop also Ā °*te*), to be rooted or firm, Dhātup xv, 22 Caus *mūlayati* (xxxii, 63, Vop also *molayati*), to plant or to grow

Mūla, n (or m, g *ardharcâdi*, ifc f *ā* or *ī*, prob for 3 *múra*, see above) 'firmly fixed,' a root (of any plant or tree, but also fig the foot or lowest part or bottom of anything), RV &c &c. (*mūlaṃ* √*kṛi* or *bandh*, to take or strike root), a radish or the root of various other plants (esp of Arum Campanulatum, of long pepper, and of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus), L, the edge (of the horizon), Megh, immediate neighbourhood (*mama mūlam*=to my side), R, basis, foundation, cause, origin, commencement, beginning (*mūlād ārabhya* or *ā mūlāt*, from the beg°, *mūlāt*, from the bottom, thoroughly, *mūlam kramataś ca*, right through from beginning, Divyāv), Mn, MBh &c (ibc =chief, principal, cf below, ifc =rooted in, based upon, derived from), a chief or principal city, ib; capital (as opp to 'interest'), SāmavBr, Prab, an original text (as opp to the commentary or gloss), R, Kathās, Suśr, a king's original or proper territory, Mn vii, 184, a temporary (as opp to the rightful) owner, Mn viii, 202, an old or hereditary servant, a native inhabitant, MW, the square root, Sūryas., a partic position of the fingers (=*mūla-bandha*), Pañcar, a copse, thicket, L, also m and (*ā*), f N of the 17th (or 19th) lunar mansion, AV &c &c, m herbs for horses, food, Divyâv., N of Sadā-śiva, Cat, (*ā*), f Asparagus Racemosus, L, (*ī*), f a species of small house lizard, L, mfn original, first, Cat, =*nija*, own, proper, peculiar, L **-karman**, n 'root machination,' employment of roots for magical purposes, Mn ix, 290 &c (also °*ma-kriyā*, f, MBh) **-kāra**, m the author of an original wk, L **-kāraṇa**, n first or original cause, TPrāt, Comm., Śaṃk on BṛĀrUp, Kathās **-kārikā**, f a fire-place, furnace, L **-kṛicchra**, m n 'root-austerity,' a kind of penance, living solely on r°s, Vishṇ **-kṛit**, mfn preparing r°s (for magical uses), AV **-kesara**, m a citron, L **-khānaka**, m 'r°-digger,' one who digs for r°s, a collector of r°s, Mn **-guṇa**, m 'root-multiplier,' the co efficient of a root (in alg), MW, **-jāti**, f assimilation and reduction of the r°'s co eff° with a fraction, ib **-grantha**, m 'original text,' N. of the very words uttered by Gautama Buddha, Buddh **-granthi**, f a species of Dūrvā grass, L **-cchinna**, mf(*ā*)n cut away with the r°, i e gone, lost (as hope), Das **-ccheda**, m cutting away the r°s, c° up by the r°s, MBh, VarBṛS **-ja**, mfn 'r°-born,' growing from a r°, L, formed at the roots of trees, MBh, m a plant growing from a r° (as a lotus), W, n green ginger, L **-jāta-śānti**, f N of a Pariśishṭa of the Mānava Gṛihya-sūtra **-jāti**, f chief or principal origin, L, =*-guṇa jāti* above, MW. **-tás**, ind on the root, on the lower side, TBr, Kauś &c, *ā m°*, from the r° upwards, Ritus, from the beginning, Kathās **-tā**, f =*-tva*, Daś **-trikoṇa**, n the third astrological house, VarBṛS **-tva**, n the state of being a root or foundation or source, the having a r° (*tan mūlatvāt prajanām rājā skandhaḥ*, 'the king is the stem of his subjects through their being his root,' *vedā mūlatvā*, 'the fact that the Veda is the original source of all knowledge,' *śāstra m°*, 'the being founded upon the Śāstras'), Kām (cf *tan-m°*) **-deva**, m. =*mūra d°* (q v), N of Kaṃsa, L (cf *-bhadra*), of various men, Kathās. **-dravya**, n. original property, capital, stock, L **-dvāra**, n a principal door, VarBṛS, **-vatī**, f. the original or ancient Dvāravatī, the older part of that city, Cat (cf *laghu-dv°*, *mūla-nagara*) **-dhana**, n =*-dravya*, L. **-dhātu**, m. lymph, L **-nakshatra-śānti**, f, °**ti-prayoga**, m N of wks **-nagara**, n. the old part of a town (opp to the suburbs), L **-nāthīya**, n N of wk **-nāśa** or **-nāśaka**, m N of a barber, Dhūrtas. **-nikṛintana**, mf(*ī*)n 'cutting away the roots,' utterly destroying, Pañcar **-parivāsa**, m the original period for the continuance of the punishment called Par°, Mahāv, see *mūlâpakarsha p°* **-parṇī**, f. a species of plant (=*maṇḍūka-p°*), L **-pāka**, m., g *nyaṅkv-ādi* **-purusha**, m the male representative of a family, the last m° of a race, Śak **-pulisa-siddhânta**, m. the original Siddhânta of Pulisa, VarBṛS, Comm **-pushkara**, n. the root of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. **-pushpikā**, f Helianthus Indica, L. **-potī**, f a species of plant, L **-prakāśa**, m N of wk. **-prakṛiti**, f (in phil) the original root or germ out of which matter or all apparent forms are evolved, the primary cause or 'originant,' Sāṃkhyak, Pañcar &c (IW. 82), pl. the 4 principal kings to be considered in time of war (viz the Vijigīshu, Ari, Madhyama and Udāsīna; cf *prakṛiti* and *śākhā p°*), Mn vii, 157, Kull, Kām **-praṇihita**, mfn (perhaps) known of old by means of spies (thieves), Mn ix, 269 **-phala**, n sg roots and fruits, ŚāṅkhGṛ, VarBṛS, the interest of capital, Āryabh, **-da**, m the Jaka or bread-fruit tree, L., °*lâśana*, n feeding on roots and fruits, MW **-bandha**, mfn deep rooted (a sin), RāmatUp, m a partic position of the fingers, Cat **-bárhaṇa**, mf(*ī*)n uprooting, AV., n and (*ī*), f N of the Nakshatra Mūla, TBr, n the act of uprooting, AV. **-bhaṭṭa-prayoga**, m N of wk **-bhadra**, m N. of Kaṃsa, L (cf. *deva*) **-bhava**, mf(*ā*)n. springing or growing from roots, Suśr **-bhāga**, m the lower part, Mṛicch, Comm **-bhāra**, m a load of roots, g *vaṃśâdi* **-bhāva-prakāśikā**, f N of wk **-bhūta**, mfn become the root or original, MW **-bhṛitya**, m an hereditary servant, one whose ancestors were servants before him (opp to *āgantu*), Hit **-mantra**, m a principal or primary or fundamental text, BhP, Heat &c, a spell, Kād; **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n formed of spells i e producing the effect of a sp°, Heat, **-sāra**, °*trârtha sāra*, m n N of wks **-māthurīya**, n N. of wk **-mādhava**, m. or n (?) N of a place, Cat, **-tīrtha**, n N of a sacred bathing place, MW **-mitra**, m N of a man, L. **-rasa**, m original taste (cf under *rasa*); Sanseviera Zeylanica, L **-rāja**, m N of a king, Cat **-rāmāyaṇa**, n the original Rāmāyaṇa i e Vâlmiki's R°, Sarvad **-rāśi**, m a cardinal number, Piṅg, Comm **-vacana**, n. primary words, a fundamental text, Cat **-vaṇig-dhana**, n a merchant's original property or capital, L **-vat**, mfn possessing (edible) roots, MBh, standing upright, R, m. a Rākshasa, R (Sch) **-vāpa**, m one who plants (edible) roots, R **-vārin**, m N of a man, Cat. **-vāsin**, mfn (said of the Yavanās), Virac **-vitta**, n. 'original property,' capital, L. **-vidyā**, f 'principal science,' N. of a partic Mantra (=*dvādaśâkshara*, q v, Sch), BhP **-vināśana**, n radical or entire destruction, R **-vibhuja**, mfn bending down roots, Pāṇ iii, 2, 5, Vārtt, m a chariot, W **-virecana**, n a purgative prepared from r°s, Suśr **-vyasana-vṛitti-mat**, mfn one who gains his living by an hereditary debasing occupation, Mn x, 38. **-vyādhi**, m. a principal disease, Bhpr **-vratin**, mfn living exclusively on roots, Hariv **-śakuna**, m (in augury) the first bird, VarBṛS. **-śâkaṭa** or **-śākina**, n a field planted with (edible) r°s, Pāṇ v, 2, 29, Vārtt 3, Pat **-śānti**, f, °**ti-paddhati**, f, °**ti-vidhāna**, n, °**ti-vidhi**, m N. of wks **-śrī-pati-tīrtha**, n N of a sacred bathing place, Cat **-saṅgha**, m N of a society or sect (esp. of one of the groups of the Jaina Siddhânta), W. **-sarvâsti-vāda** or °**din**, m pl N. of a Buddhist school, Buddh **-sasya**, n an esculent root, L **-sādhana**, n a chief instrument, principal expedient, Kum **-sūtra**, n an initial Sūtra, Cāṇ, TPrāt, Comm, a principal S°, MW; (with Jainas) a partic. class of works **-stambha-nirṇaya**, m N of wk **-sthala**, n N of a place, Cat **-sthāna**, n foundation, base, Cat, principal place, VarBṛS, Sch, the air, atmosphere, L.; a god, L,

Moolan Cat &c ; (I) f. N. of G urī, L. *tīrtha*, n. N. f. Tīrth Cat. — **sthāyin**, mfn. existi g *from the beginning* (said of Ś) MBh. — **srotas**, n. the fountain head of a river principal ur t Rāj t. — **svāmin**, m. d th t fo ry ad the gh ful w r Rājā Sch. — **hara**, mf. tak g ay the roots of (gen.) i. e. utterly destr y g, Mn. R. *tra* n. tter ru n Daś. **Mūlagra**, w r Ar Up. (*g* au for *gra*) **Mūlācāra**, m. Ādi **Ānil**, f. N. f wks. **Mūlādhāra**, N. of a mystical circle sit ted bo e the g nital o gans, P c Ānand the el, RāmatUp. **Mūlāpakarsha-pari āsa**, n. the short ned period f the punish ment called Par āsa see *n lā* . **Mūlābha** n a radish L. **Mūlābhidharma-śā tra**, n. the original Abhidharma-śāstra, Buddh. **Mūlāyatana**, n. *e. o.* g l end m R gh. **Mūlārtha-ekha-ra**, m. N. f wk **Mulalavāla** = *ālav la*, ... (*mūla* prefixed; connect on w th the g n f *ek*) **Mūlavidyā-vināsaka**, f d stroy g ... ignorance Pañca. **Mūlāsin**, mfn. h g pon oots Kā. **Mūlāhva** n. ra ih, L. **Mūloc-ch da** n cut g p th oots tr e destruction, Pañ t. **Mūlotkhāta**, mf. dug p b th ot s, utt ly des royed Kāv. d g ng p s, M kl **Mūlotpāṭana**, n th d gg g p a oots, MW. *Pin* m. on who l es by diggi g for oots, b. **Mūloddha apa** n a means of pluck g p y th ng (g) by the r or f destr) g, Vet. **Mūlaushadhi**, f. spec es f pl t R.

Mūlaka, mf *kā* n. (ifc.) rooted in, springing from (*kra*,) MBh. Js ; Sch. &c. born nd r th n ella a Mūla f *ks* ; 3 28 m. n. radish Mn. Yā ñ &c. a sort of y m W m. k d of v g t ble po son, L. N. of pr ce (son f Aśmak) Pr (*idi*) f. oot sed ... ; oot, MBh P ic r — **pāpa**, b ndi rb ich of di ei es &c. (f sa) Pāṇ 3 66 Sch. — **par ṇī**, f Mor ga Pterygosperma, L. — **potikā** (Su r Npr Bhp) or p tī (Npr) f dish. — **mūlī**, f. Lipeocercis Sc at L. — **śāka** n **śākina**, m n d (ā) f a P L **Mūla-kādi-ganta**, n. n and ( ) f gruel m d of the oot of Mūlaka, L. **Mūlakopadaṃśam** nd w thab t ta rad h Pāṇ. h 4 4 Sch.

Mūlasa, f f *m la* g *tr* *dd*

Mūlika, i or g nal, T tt a primary pr cipal, W h od roots L m, n ascet c, L. a seller of roots Nār (acc. d.t others *mūlī* ... *pra. mūkas tat k* ...). mūl ude or ce tec ti tro s, MW **Mūlikārtha**, m. radical fact, MW (L)

Mūlin ... ŚBr Suś (f *phala* ...) AV ...

Mūlī n comp. for *mula*. — **karaṇa**, n. the extraction of the square root Āry bh Comm. — **kar-man**, n. = *ka mana* ... = √1 kṛi P. *sk roti*, to extract the sq e-root rom (acc.) *kra b Comm.* — **bhūta**, mfn. *become* oot, become source or origin, MW

Mūlera, m. king, Up. i, 61 Sch. = *jaṭā* ...

Mūlya, mfn. being at the root, K ... Sch.; to be torn p by th r ots &c. 4 58 *mūlasamadam* ... ; sum of money paid, W ... value, price, worth, sum of money given as payment (e g. ... to part with for a certain price ...) *vyavasā* to take √*grah* to buy for price buy *m* ... seek to buy Mn.; MBh. R &c. wages, salary, payment for service rendered, Kā ... money, gain, capital, stock ... article purchased, W — **karaṇa**, n. making the worth or value of ... MBh — **drayya**, n. purchase-money, Sāhitya — **vivarjita**, mfn. devoid of price priceless, invaluable Pañcat. **Mūlyādhyāya**, m. ... **ya-vivaraṇa**, n. N. of ... wk.

Mūlyaka, n. price worth ... Ārādh., Comm.

मूलिट *mūlaṭa* ... *ga* ...

मूष् r *mush* (= *mush*) cl. 1 ... m ... to steal, rob, plunder, Dhātup. ... 23.

2 **Mush**, m. f. ... mouse ... *mūshā* ... [*G mus* ... *M* ... ; F g *mouse*]

Mūsha, m. (a ...) a ... mouse ... Pañcat. L. ... MBh. ... (...) f. see below — **vāhana**, mf. ... N. of G ... L.

M shaka m. a thief plunderer BhP ... mouse Yājñ. R. Var &c. particular part of the face (...) Var. BṛS. Sch. ... k d of metre L. pl. N. of a people MBh. (*kā*) f. see bel w — **karṇikā** or **karṇī**, f Salvinia Cucullata or A thericum T berosum L. **Mūshakāda**, m. mouse-eater N of Nāga, MBh. (cf *mūshikāda*). **Mūshakarāti**, m. mouse s foe cat L. (cf. *mūshikārāti*).

Mūshaṇa, n. ... g, plunderg, W

Mūshā, f Lipeocercis Serr ... Car round w ndo ... hole L — **karṇī** f ... Cuculi ... L — **tuttha**, n. a k nd of ... L

Mūshika, m. rat mouse Gaut MBh &c. Arani Smṛti, L pl. N. f people ... the M l bar coast between Q ... and Cape Comorin, MBh. (B. *kā* ...) f. see below — **nirvi-ṣaṇa**, mfn. not differ g t or a mouse — **parṇī**, f. Sal ... L — **ratha**, m ... elucle N. of G ... L — **vishāṇa**, n ... ruse hor (= an impossibility), Sar d. — **sthala**, (prob. mole hill, Ms kl. **Mūshikākrānta**, mfn. trod ... like a rat ... **Mūshikāṅka**, m. char ... zed by rat ... N of G ... L. **Mūshikād-ana**, m. ... ng rat, id., L. **Mūshikāñcita**, m. = ... L. **Mūshikāda**, m. = ... *kida* MBh. **Mūshikāntakṛit**, m. mouse-destroy cat, MBh. **Mūshikārāti**, m. = *mūshakā-rāti*, L. **Mūshikotkara**, m. a mole-h l Mṛicch

Mūshikakā, f. (dim. ... f ...) ... rat or mouse Pā ... 4 3 47 Sch.

Mūshikā, f ... mouse, VS &c &c kind f leech, S ... pider L. Sal ... Curcul ... or ... berosum T berosum, L. ... L. — **dat** or **-danta**, mfn. mouse-toothed ... g the teeth of mouse P ... 4 148 Sch. — **hairanyika**, m. ... k ame of ... (*mush k kā*) f. A the ic m T berosum Ca

Mūshikāra, m. male mouse ...

Mūshikikā, f. = *mush k kā*, Pāṇ 3 47 Sch.

Mūshita n fa = *mushita* st len, robbed plu ... L

Mū hi-parṇikā, f. Sal ... Curcul ... L

Mūshī, f. ... (see *so und* ...) — **karaṇa**, ... g a crucib Cat.

Mūshika m. and ... f. = *mush ka* ... mouse, L. — **karṇī**, f. Sal ... Cu ... L.

मृष्यायण *m shyayaṇa* ... born f ... known p ... (... prob ...) for *m* ... *y* ...

मूहूर्त्त *muhurttika* and *m sariṅka* = ... (...) N of the fourth Yoga.

मृ *mṛi*, l 6 Ā (Dh tup. xxviii 110) *mriyate* (p and m e also P ...) P Ā *ma at marate* RV. Impv *m ra*, Cān pl. ... RV ... *mṛ* ... RV ... *amṛta* ... AV ... AV ... MBh. ... MBh.; R. &c.; *marta* ... AV pp ... *mṛita*, B ; *mārum* MBh.) to die decease, RV &c. &c.; Pass. *m iyate* (...) ... to die ... Pass. ... to cause to die kill slay AV &c. &c. Desid. ... Desid. ... (Pān ...) to wish or ... about to die ... Gk. ... Lat. *mors* ... Lith. ... Goth. *maurthr* Germ. *Mord* ... Eng. *murder*]

Maraṇā, f. (Dev) occure of death, ... pat ... MBh. R. &c.

Mumūrshu, mfn. wishing or being about to die, moribund, ...

Mṛita, mfn. dead, deceased ... MBh. R ... RV &c. &c. ... death, MBh., R. ... obtained by ... — **kambala**, m. a dead man's shroud C ... — **kalpa**, mfn. almost dead ... appare tly dead Yājñ. MBh. Daś. — **garbhā**, f. a woman, whose ... tus dies H at. — **gṛiha**, n. house of the dead ... tomb, Buddh. — **cela**, n. the garments of the dead Mn. x, 32 — **jāta**, mfn. bor de d, Vishp. Daś. — **jātaka**, n. N. of a k. — **jīva**, m. Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L. — **jīvana**, mfn. raising the dead to life Kathās. — **dāra**, m. one whose wife is dead, a widower MW — **deha**, m. dead body corpse ... — **dhavā**, f. (woman) ... whose husband is ... Sch. — **dhāra** or **raka**, m. ... corpse MBh — **nandana**, m. kind of bad ... Vāstu — **nātha**, mf. one whose lord is d MBh — **niryātaka**, m. one who carries out d bodies, ... — **pa**, m. person who guards d body ... (cf. Pā 4 4 10, Sch.) — **pataikadhāna**, n. N of ... — **pā**, m. a person who takes d bod ... man of the lowest caste who collects d ... corpses ... bodies ... Asu a, MBh. — **p tra**, m. one whose son is d MW — **puru-sha-śarīra**, ... pūru ... ha, m. human corpse ... — **prajā**, f ... whose children are dead, Mn ... — **prāya**, m ... near-ly dead, MW — **priyā**, f. whose beloved is dead ... — **bhar-tṛikā**, f a woman whose husband d ... — **bhāva**, m. state of death ... — **bhraj** ... one who has lost the power of reason, AV — **matta** or **taka**, m. jackal, L. — **manas** (*mṛitā*) mfn. ... AV — **mā-tṛikā**, f. ... whose mother is dead, Kathās. — **vat** ad ... (*ātman* ... *saṃdarśya*, f ... g death H t — **vatsakā** ... — **vatsā** ... f whose offspring ... new born ... AV ... N of wk. — **v taikā**, f ... L — **va tra-bhṛit**, mfn. wearing dead ... clothes, M x 35 — **vār-shika**, ... the period of the short ... Buddh. — **vāsara**, m. the day of ... death ... — **śaktā**, f the fat of ... person being dead W — **śabda**, m. report of ... one death ... — **saṃskāra**, m. funeral rites or ceremonies, L — **saṃjīvana**, mfn. re ... ng the dead, K ... (f ...) ... person, Cat. N ... wks. n. ... of ... person or bringing the d ... to ... — **saṃjīvin** mf reviving th d ... N of ... master ... Bhp R ... ndrat. ... f. ... species of shrub L. N. f Comm. — **sū-taka**, m. particular preparation of quicksilver ... nig ... Maunī p. ... BṛS. — **sūtri**, mfn. ... whose ... A ... Comm. — **snāta** m n. one who has bathed after a ... (...) ... after ablution W — **snāna**, n. ... death or funeral L. — **sva-m kṛti**, m. ... ing ... (... not king) the property of deceased persons, ... — **hāra** or **-hārin**, m. a carrier of the dead one who carries ... corpse to the funeral pyre Mā kP **Mṛitāṅga**, n. dead body (*ga lame* prob. n. the ...) **Mṛitāṅgāra** ... **Mṛitāṇḍa**, n. seemingly dead ... L ... (cf. *mārta* ...) ... MW **Mṛitādhāna**, n. placing dead bo ... the ... MW **Mṛitāsana**, mfn. ha ... g lost the power of ... g (being of the age of 90 to 100 years, L (cf. *ta* ...) **Mṛitāsanna**, n. ... pure ... through the death of ... Cat. **Mṛitaka**, m. (Vul ...) or ... n. (BhP) ... d ... f any ... death. **Mṛitotthita**, mfn. died and risen again to life, BhP **Mṛitodbhava**, m. the sea, ocean L (for *am* ...).

Mṛitaka, m. n. a dead man, ... MBh ... Vet. n. death ... Sch. im-purity contracted through the death of ... relation, A. **Mṛitakāntaka**, m. consumer of corpses, ... L.

Mṛiti f. death, dying ... BhP &c — **tat-tva** and **-tattvānusmaraṇa**, n. N. of wks. — **rekhā**, f. line (on the hand) denoting death, Daś — **sādhana**, mfn. causing death, ...

Mṛitiman ... (...)

Mṛityu m. (very rarely f) death dying, RV &c. &c. (death of different kinds ... enumerated 100 from disease or accident and one natural from old age ...) ... caused by or through ... personified, the god of death (sometimes identified with Yama or ... or said to be son of Adharma by Nirṛiti or of Brahmā or of Kali or of Māyā ; he has ... the patron ... Pṛithu ... and Sāmparā ... and is sometimes reckoned among the 11 Rudras and sometimes regarded as ... the 6 ... D ... or ... &c.) ... Pur &c.

N. of the god of love, L.; of a partic. Ekâha, ŚāṅkhŚr.; of the 8th astrol. house, VarBṛS.; of the 17th astrol. Yoga, Col. (*mṛityor harah* and *mṛityor vikarṇa-bhāse*, N. of Sāmans). **–kanyā**, f. the goddess of d°, BrahmaP. **–kara**, mfn. causing d°, VarBṛS. **–kāla**, m. hour of d°, MBh., R.; *-cihna*, n. pl. N. of wk. **–jit**, m. 'conqueror of d°,' N. of an author (also called *-jid-amṛiteśa* and *-jid-bhaṭṭāraka*), Cat.; N. of wk. **–m-jaya**, mfn. overcoming d° (said of various remedies), Bhpr., Rasêndrac.; m. (with or without *mantra*) N. of RV. vii, 59, 12, Pañcar.; N. of Śiva, Pañcar., Prasaṅg., Rājat.; of an author (also called °*ya bhaṭṭāraka*), Cat.; N. of wk.; *-kokila*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; *-japa*, m. muttering the verse RV. vii, 59, 12, Kād.; N. of wk.; *-tā*, f. the state of overcoming d° or of being Śiva, Kāv.; *-tantra*, n. N. of wk.; *-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.; *-tva-prakaraṇa*, n.; *-dhyāna*, n.; *-paddhati*, f.; *-mānasa*, n.; *-yantra*, n.; *-vidhāna*, n. (and °*na-paddhati*, f.); *-vidhi*, m.; *-stotra*, n. (and °*tra-vidhāna*, n.); °*yādi-homa-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. **–tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **–tūrya**, n. a kind of drum beaten at funeral ceremonies, Rājat. **–da**, mfn. death-giving, fatal, MW. **–dūta**, m. 'death-messenger,' one who brings the news of a death, AV. **–dvāra**, n. the door leading to death, R., Hit. **–nāśaka**, m. 'd°-averter,' quicksilver, L. **–nāśana**, n. 'd°-destroying,' the nectar of immortality, Kathās. **–nivartaka**, mfn. destroying death (Vishṇu), Pañcar. **–patha**, m. a way leading to d°, R., Rājat., BhP. **–pā**, mfn. d°-quaffing (said of Śiva), MBh. **–pāśa**, m. d°'s noose (variously reckoned at 101 or even more than 1000 in number), AV., TBr. &c. **–pushpa**, m. 'having fatal flowers,' the sugar-cane (so called because it dies after losing its flowers), L.; bamboo, L. **–pratibaddha**, mfn. subject or liable to d°, BṛĀrUp., Śaṃk. **–phala**, m. a species of cucumber, L.; (*ā* or *ī*), f. Musa Sapientum, L.; n. a sort of fruit considered as poisonous, W. **–bandhu** (RV.; or *mṛityú bándhu*, TS.), m. companion of d°. **–bīja**, m. 'dying after production of seed,' the bamboo-cane, L. **–bhaṅguraka**, m. = *-tūrya*, q. v., L. **–bhaya**, n. fear of death, Kathās.; danger of death, VarBṛS. **–bhīta**, mfn. afraid of death, Kathās. **–bhṛitya**, m. 'servant of death,' sickness, disease, L. (cf. *-sevaka*). **–mat**, mfn. having death, subject to d°, PraśnUp.; dead, L. **–mahishī-dāna**, n.; °**na-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. **–māra**, m. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 4 Māras, L. **–mṛityu**, m. the death of d°, i. e. a remover or preventer of d° (*-tva*, n.), Up. **–rāj**, m. the god of d°, MBh. **–rūpiṇī**, f. 'death-formed,' mystical N. of the letter *s*, RāmatUp. **–laṅghanôpanishad**, f.; **-lāṅgalôpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad. **–lāṅgula-stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. **–lāṅgūla** = **-laṅghanôpanishad** above; *-mantra*, m. N. of wk. **–loka**, m. the world of d° (the 5th of the 7 w°s), ŚāṅkhBr.; w° of the dead, abode of Yama, MBh., R. **–vañcana**, m. 'death-cheater,' N. of Śiva, L.; a raven, L.; Aegle Marmelos, L. **–vijaya**, m. N. of an elephant, Daś. **–saṃyamana**, m. or n. N. of two Yoga postures (= *cūlikā* or *vīrâsana*), L. **–saṃyuta** (*mṛityú-*), mfn. connected with death, subject to d°, TS. **–saṃjīvanī**, f. a spell which causes the dead to live, Cat.; *-vidhāna*, n. N. of wk. **–saṃdhita** or **-sammita** (v. l.), mfn. united with death, meeting with d°, MBh. **–sāt**, ind., with √*kṛi*, to deliver any one over to d°, MBh. **–suta**, m. 'death's son,' N. of a class of comets, VarBṛS.; (*ā*), f. patr. of Su-nīthā, Hariv. **–sūti**, f. 'dying in parturition,' a female crab, L. **–senā**, f. the army of the god of death, MBh. **–sevaka**, m. = *-bhṛitya*, q. v., Gal. **–hetu**, m. cause of death; (*ave*), ind. for the sake of death, in order to kill, BhP. **Mṛityv-ashṭaka**, n. N. of wk.

Mṛityuka, mfn. (ifc.) = *mṛityu*, cf. *sva-cchanda-m.*°

मृकण्ड *mṛikaṇḍa* (and °*ḍaka*, L.) or *mṛikaṇḍu*, m. N. of an ancient sage, the father of Mārkaṇḍeya, MārkP. (cf. Uṇ. i, 38, Sch.)

मृक्त *mṛikta* &c. See √*mṛic*.

मृक्ष् *mṛiksh*, weak form of √*mrakṣh*.

Mṛikshá, m. (prob.) a curry-comb, comb or any instrument for scraping, RV. viii, 66, 3.

Mṛikshaka-nāṭaka, n. N. of a drama.

Mṛikshiṇī, f. 'tearing up (scil. the ground),' a torrent, RV. x, 98, 6 (others 'a rain cloud').

मृग् *mṛig* (rather Nom. fr. *mṛiga*, cf. √*mārg*, *mṛij*), cl. 4. P., 10. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvi, 137; xxxv, 46) *mṛigyati*, *mṛigayate* (m. c. also P. °*ti*, pr. p. *mṛigayāna*, MBh.), to chase, hunt, pursue, RV. &c. &c.; to seek, search for or through, investigate, examine, MBh., Kāv. &c.; to visit, frequent, MBh.; to seek or strive after, aim at, endeavour to obtain (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to desire or request or ask anything (acc.) from (abl., *-tas*, gen. with or without *sakāśāt*), Kathās.

Mṛigá, m. (prob. 'ranger,' 'rover') a forest animal or wild beast, game of any kind, (esp.) a deer, fawn, gazelle, antelope, stag, musk-deer, RV. &c. &c.; the deer or antelope in the moon (i. e. the spots on the disk supposed to resemble those of an antelope as well as a hare); the d° or ant° in the sky (either the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras or the sign of the zodiac Capricorn; also in general the 10th arc of 30° in a circle), Sūryas., VarBṛS. &c.; an elephant with partic. marks (accord. to L. 'one the secondary marks of whose body are small'), R., Var.; a large soaring bird, RV. i, 182, 7 &c.; N. of a demon or Vṛitra in the form of a deer slain by Indra, ib. i, 80, 7 &c.; of a celestial being (occupying a partic. place in an astrol. house divided into 81 compartments), VarBṛS., Hcat.; of a partic. class of men whose conduct in coitus resembles that of the roebuck, L.; of the district in Śāka-dvīpa inhabited principally by Brāhmans, MBh. (B. *maṅga*); of the Brāhmans of Śāka-dvīpa themselves, VP. (v. l. *maga*); of a horse of the Moon, VP.; musk (= *mṛiga-nābhi* or *mada*), VarBṛS.; a partic. Aja-pāla sacrifice, L.; search, seeking, asking, requesting, L.; (*ā*), f. = *mṛiga-vīthī*, L.; (*ī*), f. a female deer or antelope, doe, Hariv., R. &c.; N. of the mythical progenitress of antelopes, MBh., R., Pur.; a partic. class of women, L.; a kind of metre, Col.; a partic. gait of a dancing girl, Saṃgīt.; demoniacal possession, epilepsy, L. **–kāka**, m. du. a deer and a crow, MW. **–kānana**, n. a forest abounding in game, park, Kathās. **–ketana**, m. the moon, Alaṃkārav. **–kshīra**, n. doe's milk, g. *kukkuṭy-ādi* (cf. *mṛigī-k*°). **–gartâśrayâp-cara**, mfn. containing wild beasts and animals living in holes and aquatic animals, Mn. vii, 72. **–gāminī**, f. Embelia Ribes, L. **–grahaṇa**, n. the capture of a deer, Mn. x, 130. **–gharma-ja**, m. the substance called 'civet,' Gal. **–cakra**, n. the zodiac (?), Divyâv. **–carmīya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **–caryā**, f. the acting like a deer (a kind of penance), MBh. **–cārin**, mfn. acting like a deer (as certain devotees, cf. *go-c*°), ib. **–cirbhiṭā**, f. coloquintida, L. **–caṭaka** (?), m. a wild cat, pole-cat, W. **–jambuka**, m. du. a deer and a jackal, MW. **–jala**, n. 'deer-water,' mirage (see *-tṛish*), MW.; *-snāna*, n. bathing in the waters of a mir° (a term for any impossibility), ib. **–jāti**, f. pl. the deer species, whole race of d°, MBh. **–jālikā**, f. a net for snaring game, L. **–jīvana**, m. one who lives by hunting, a hunter, MBh. **–ṭaṅka**, m. 'a deer as a mark' or 'deer-marked,' the moon, Āryabh., Sch. **–tīrtha**, n. 'animal track,' N. of the path by which the priests at the end of the Savana leave the sacred place to attend to their bodily wants, ŚrS. **–tṛish** (L.), **-tṛishā** (Kām.), **-tṛishṇā** (Hit., Dhūrtas.), **-tṛishṇi** (BhP.), or **-tṛishṇikā** (R., Śak. &c.), f. 'deer-thirst,' mirage, vapour floating over sands or deserts, fancied appearance of water in deserts. **–toya**, n. the water of a mirage, Nīlak. **–tva**, n. the state or condition of a d°, R., Pur. **–daṃśa** or °**śaka**, m. 'animal-biter,' a hunting-dog, dog, L. **–darpa**, m. musk, VarBṛS., Sch. **–dāva**, m. 'deer-park,' N. of the place where Gautama Buddha first preached, MWB. 402. **–dṛiś**, m. the zodiacal sign Capricorn, L.; f. a fawn-eyed woman, Pañcat., Śiś., Rājat. &c. **–dyut**, mfn. attacking or hunting a deer, Bhaṭṭ. **–dyū**, mfn. delighting or taking pleasure in d°, ib.; m. a hunter, W. **–dvija**, m. pl. beasts and birds, Mn. v, 20. **–dvish**, m. a lion, A. **–dhara**, m. 'having deer-like marks,' the moon, Śiś.; N. of a minister of Prasena-jit, Buddh. **–dharma** (TāṇḍyaBr., Sch.), **-dharman** (TāṇḍyaBr.), mfn. having the nature of game. **–dhūma**, m. or n. (?) N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. **–dhūrta** or °**taka**, m. 'animal-deceiver,' a jackal, L. **–nayanā**, f. a fawn-eyed woman, MW. **–nābhi**, m. 'deer's navel,' musk, Ṛitus., Kum. &c.; a musk-deer, Ragh. (cf. *rabhis*); *-ja*, mf(*ā*)n. coming from the m°-d°, Subh.; (*ā*), f. musk, L.; *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n. made of musk, Hariv. **–nirmoka-vasana**, mfn. clothed in the cast-off skin of a deer, MBh. **–netra**, mf(*ā*)n. having the Nakshatra Mṛiga for a leader, BrahmaP., Malamāsat.; (*ā*), f. a woman with eyes like a fawn's, L. **–pakshin**, m. pl. beasts and birds, Mn., Suśr. **–pati**, m. 'lord of the beasts,' a lion, Hariv., BhP. &c.; a tiger, MBh.; 'antelope's lord,' a roebuck, Hariv.; *-gamanā*, f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess, Kālac. **–pada**, n. = *mṛigyāh padam*, g. *kukkuṭy-ādi*. **–pālikā**, f. a jackal-like musk-deer, L. **–piplu**, m. 'deer-marked,' the moon, L. **–pota** (MW.) or °**taka** (R.), m. a young deer, fawn. **–prabhu**, m. 'lord of beasts,' the lion, Kathās. **–priya**, m. Jasminum Sambac, L.; a species of grass, L. **–prêkshin**, mfn. looking at (anything) like a deer, having the eyes of a d°, Ragh. (cf. *vṛika-p*°). **–bandhinī**, f. a net for snaring game, L. **–bālaka**, m. a young deer, BhP. **–bhakshā**, f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L. **–bhojanī**, f. coloquintida, Suśr. **–mattaka**, m. a jackal, L. **–mada**, m. (also pl.) musk, Gīt., Śrutab. &c.; *-vāsā*, f. a m°-bag, L. **–manda**, m. a class of elephants, R.; (*ā*), f. N. of the mythical progenitress of lions, Sṛimaras (and Camaras), MBh., R. (cf. *-vatī*). **–mandra**, m. a class of elephants, R. **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n. produced or coming from wild animals, Nir. **–māṃsa**, n. deer's flesh, venison, MW. **–mātṛika**, m.; °**kā**, f. a species of wild animal, Car., Suśr.; (*ā*), f. a kind of red coloured hare-like deer, L. **–māsa**, m. the month Mārgaśīrsha, VarBṛS. **–mukha**, m. the zodiacal sign Capricorn, VarBṛ. (cf. *mṛigâsya*). **–yūtha**, n. a herd of deer, R.; *-pa*, m. lord of the herd of deer, MBh. **–rasā**, f. a species of plant, L. **–rāj**, m. 'king of beasts,' a lion, R., BhP. &c.; the zodiacal sign Leo, L.; a tiger, Nal. **–rāja**, m. 'king of beasts,' a lion, MBh., R., Ragh. &c.; the zodiacal sign Leo, VarBṛS.; a tiger, MBh.; the moon (see °*ja lakshman*); N. of a poet, Cat.; *-tā*, f. dominion over the beasts, Vcar.; *-dhārin*, m. N. of Śiva, Vikr.; *-lakshman*, mfn. having the mark or name of lion or the moon, Veṇīs. **–rājinī**, f. N. of a Gandharva maid, Kāraṇḍ. **–rāṭikā**, f. a species of medicinal plant (eaten also as a pot-herb), L. **–ripu**, m. 'enemy of wild animals,' the lion, L.; the sign Leo, Gaṇit. **–rūpin**, mfn. deer-shaped, being in the form of an antelope, MW. **–rocanā**, f. a yellow pigment prepared from the bile of a deer, Vikr. (cf. *go-r*°). **–roma-ja**, mfn. 'produced from animal's hair,' woollen, L. **–rksha** (*m*° + *ṛiksha*), n. sg. an antelope or a bear, R. **–lakshman**, m. 'deer-marked,' the moon, Kathās. **–lāñchana**, m. id., Kād., Vikr., Dhūrtas.; *-ja*, m. 'son of the moon,' the planet Mercury, VarBṛS. **–lipsu**, mfn. wishing to catch or kill a deer, MBh. **–lekhā**, f. a deer-like streak on the moon, Ragh. **–locana**, m. 'deer-eyed,' the moon, MW.; (*ā* or *ī*), f. a fawn-eyed woman, L. **–lomika**, mfn. 'made of the hair of animals,' woollen, Vishṇ. **–vatī**, f. N. of the mythical progenitress of bears and Sṛimaras, R. **–vadhâjīva** or °**vin**, m. 'one who lives by killing wild animals,' a huntsman, L. **–vadhū**, f. a female deer, doe, Kāv. **–vana**, n. a forest abounding in wild animals, a park, Ragh.; *-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **–varman**, m. N. of a man, L. **–vallabha**, m. 'liked by deer,' a species of grass, L. **–vāhana**, m. 'having a d° for a vehicle,' the god of wind (sometimes so represented), wind, L. **–vīthikā** or °**thī**, f. 'deer-track,' N. of that portion of the moon's course which includes the constellations Śravaṇā and Śata-bhishaj and Pūrva-bhadrapadā, VP. (cf. *mṛigâkhya*). **–vainika**, n. a partic. posture in sitting, Cat. **–vyādha**, m. a huntsman, MBh.; Rājat.; the dog-star, Sirius, AitBr., Sūryas.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of one of the 11 Rudras, MBh.; Hariv., VP.; *-kathānaka*, n. N. of ch. of the Nārada purāṇa (called also *mṛigôpâkhyāna*); *-sarpa-sūkara*, m. pl. a deer, hunter, snake and boar, MW. **–vyādhīya**, n. N. of ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa. **–vyāla-nishevita**, mfn. infested by wild beasts and serpents, MBh. **–śapha**, m. a stag's hoof, MaitrS. **–śāyikā**, f. the recumbent posture of an antelope (*śayīta* °*kām*, 'let him lie as still as an ant°'), MBh. **–śāva** (comp.) or (ifc.) **-śāvaka** (VarBṛS.), m. a young deer, fawn; °*vâkshī*, f. a fawn-eyed woman, MBh., R. &c. **–śira**, n. (Jyot.) or °**rā**, f. (L.) the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras. **–śiras** (*mṛigá-*), n. N. of the 3rd (or 5th) Nakshatra (q. v.) containing 3 stars (one of which is λ Orionis; it is figured by an antelope's head), AV., GṛŚrS., VarBṛS.; mfn. born under that Naksh°, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 37, Sch.; m. a partic. position of the hands, Cat. **–śīrsha**, n. the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras, TS., Br., BhP.; mfn. born under

th s N° V sBṛS (I margal° mar aira) m the month Mārgaśīrsha, b partic. pos t on f the hands (also shal), C t. N of serpe t k g, Kāra d. -sir han the Naksh Mṛ ra śiras, L -śriṅga, a a tags horn, V t z t n m. pl. N of Buddhist c sect B ddh -re htha m. best of beasts, ch ef of a im ls, a t ger MBh. -saktha, n. = mṛigasya sakth Pa 4 98 -sattama m. the best f tel pes, MW -attra, n N f a festi al lasti g eq d ys T1 dy B -siṅhaka, m. pec es of sm ll hon L -sūkara m du. deer and a boar MW -hana o han trī, m. deer-sl y h tsm MBh BhP Mṛigākshī f. f wn-ey d woma M gh. Rāj t. &c coloqu d L. -tri yama L. Mṛigāksha 6, m. the lair or d f w ld imal, Ts TB &c. Mṛigākhya mf) am d ft d (yā vithī port n f th moon s urse which cot prises 3 nst li tx ns beg n g with M tra) VarBṛS. Mṛigāṅka, m. deer-marked, the moon, Mṛcch. VarBṛ Rājat ca phor L the w d, L (cf. m ga-vāhana) N f a word, Kathās. of man Vās. I trod. gupta m N f m C t. tanaya n. N f th planet Mercury VarBṛ Comm -datta m. N ot ou m Kathās. Cat. -datt y mf I t g t Mṛ gaṅka-d tta, Kathās. -bandhu the god of lo Bālar mani m the stone Candra kā ta, Kād. mauli, f N of a wom n, Vās t murt m. ha g deer spo ted f rm, th moo Ś i mauli m. N of Ś a, Pr sa nat rasa, m partic. m ure, Cat lekha (rsh°), he N kshatr Mṛiga-śiras, Vark gay -lekhā, m kha-katha f N f wks. -lekhā f N f the da ht r of ki g of th Vidyā-dharas, Kathās. fa woma Hāsy vat f N of v tou p ncesses nd of one f th Vid ā-dharas) Kathā C t. jataka N f wk na m. N of a k f th V dyā dharas, Kathās. Mṛigāṅkaka, m N f word (= mṛigāṅka Kathās. (w mṛigāṅgaka) Mṛigāṅganā, f. f m l deer doe, k m. Mṛigājina, n. d sk n, W Mṛigājīva, m subs g by wild a mals, a h tsman L. h na, L Mṛigāṭavī, f. = mṛiga k nana q kim. Mṛigāṇḍajā f da-ja, f n usk, L. Mṛig d m. imal d v er ug L Mṛigāda, n a hye L (?) f. a thick uew ber L. Mṛigādana, m al-d ourer a h na, L. hu ti g l pard, L. (f coloq ua, Sul Sida Rhomb f l L. -saha-devi L. Mṛigādhipa, m ki g f mals l Hari P ñcat &. Mṛigādhipatya, n dor ion w ld m ls, l ncat. Mṛigādhirāja, m. = hipa, q hagl Mṛigāntaka m. animal-des yer h t g leopard L Mṛigāti m ener y o. pursuit of deer l Kathās., d g, L Mṛigāri, m. iemy of wild an mals, hon or t ger Kathās. d g, L a pecies of Mori ga b d blossoms, L Mṛigāvatī f. N f Dāk ay pl the Yam i C t of sev pr cesses, Kathās. Rāj t lascr -vartī a, n N of k. Mṛigāvidh (or gā v ?), m deer k lle huntsma, L. Mṛigāśana, l on, A Mṛigāshṭaka, n. N of wk. Mṛigāsya, mf ha ing the fac or head of d VarBṛ m. the sign Capricorn, L. (f m ga ukha) Mṛigekshaṇa, a de ye, y lik deer s, Kā ɪdd (ā) f. f wn-eyed woman, V BṛS. coloq d L. Mṛigendra, m. ki g f beasts, l on, Bhag Hari R. &c. the go Leo V BṛS tiger MBh. partic. metre Col house l g t the south (?), L. N f a ki g VP of an uthor Sarv d. (prob.) n N of Mṛg ndra wk of T tra -vaṭaka, m. a falcon L. -ta, f do io ver wild a imals, Pañcat. mukha n. lion s mouth, MW partic. metre Col. vṛn kaka m. du. lion nd bull, MW -sva karna m. N of a k g, VP nd sana n. lion seat thron L (cf s ghāsa) rāsya, mfn. lion f ed (N of Ś Ś vag Sutara n. N of wk. Mṛigendrāṇī, f G ndarusa Vulgaris, L. Mṛigebha, sg m telope nd (or) elephant, M 6 Mṛig rvāru, or n (?) coloqui tia, Susr m. a specie of nimal MW white deer W Mṛig rvāruka, m a pecies of animal dw lling n holes or ca es, Suśr Mṛigeśa or sa-vara-varman, m. N of a man, L. Mṛigeśvara, m. k d of beasts, hon, VarBṛS. be sign Leo, VarBṛ Mṛigeshṭā, a species of jasmine, L. Mṛigervāru, m. or n. oloqu tna Suśr Mṛigervāruka, m. = mṛige- ru° q Suśr Mṛigottama, m. best f an mals pes ery bea t ful deer R., n. the Nakshat Mṛiga-śiras, MBh.

mṛ śiras, n d r head, the N kshat Mṛ ga-ś ras, L. Mṛig ābhara a. musk, L. Mṛig pakhyāna, n. = n rn a yadha-k th naka.

Mṛigapā, f seek n, esca h L.

Mṛigayu, mf h n g wild animals, RV x, 40 4.

Mṛigaya, m. N of a dem n co quered by I d a, RV ( ), f see below

Mṛig yā m. w ld imal RV i 38

Mṛigayā, f. h nu g th h se (acc. w th √ya gam car &c dat. with √y n r √yā a d v √kar to go hunti g) Mn. MBh. &c. Chase pe son fied (as one of the tt nda ts f R v ta) VarBṛS -kriḍana n k līḍā f th pl asur of h t ng Kām. -dharm n. the law o l s of h u MBh. -yāna, n th goi g t h t, h t g, Kā -ranya (°yār) a h nting forest park, p eserve b (ct m g -kā ta ta) -rasa, m. the pleasure f the chase, V t -vana, = ranya, K thās. -vihāra, m. = krīḍā Kā mm. t BhP -vihārin mf n. deli ghi g i the base Śak -v sha, m. h tine-garme t, b -vyasana, h t g-acod t, Kām. -sīla, mfn. d oted the base dict d to h n ng Śak

Mṛig yá, m h tsma AV &c &c. a jackal, L N f B ahma L.

Mṛigava, m. n (?) partic high number B ddh

Mṛig vya, n. h t g th hase Rāj t Mā kP the b t or ma k rch ry target, W

Mṛigā a, N of th a hor of AV 23 29 A k of a in st of Prasen j t Buddh. (?) = ext Kā i. -sūkt n. the hymns AV 23 29 Mṛigāreshṭi, f N of TS. (15 d (prob) of AV 23 29 Auddhat f p y a m. ka t a, n. (y-ud p y a V i wks

Mṛigita, mfn. chased pursued so ght se rched for L

Mṛigī, f (of mṛiga bove) f e deer d e -kuṇḍa, n N of Tī th C t -k hīra, n ilk of doe Āpast. (cf m a k) -tva, th t t or condit on f f mal d e or doe Mārkl -dṛiś f. f w -eyed wom n, Bh tr Rāj t &c -pati, husb d f the woma called Mṛ gī N of Kṛ hna, Laiicar -I canā, f -dṛiś q Cha dom.

Mṛigī, f N of the m her f Rāma Mā ra ya AuBr (Sāy)

Mṛigya, n. to b hunted ter or sought for o f d out, Kā Pu t be inv n t med t(ā°) Kum. to be estigated q stion able ertain Vām.

मृच् 1 mṛic (cf √marc) cl 10 P sa ed yati cl 4 P mṛicyat [?]) umBr Prec. mṛikshīsh), to hurt, i jur a noy RV AV Gr.

Mṛiktá, mfn. h rt &c. (cf a n rikta) -vāhas (mṛiktá) m (uh D a Ātr ya; N ot h hor f RV 18

2 Mṛic f threat m g or i jury RV v i 6 9 (Sāy mare)

Mṛicaya f liabl to destruct on or dec y perishabl A iB

मृचय mṛic caya &c See under 1 mṛid p 830, col. 1

मृछ् mṛich cl 6 Ā mṛicchate to pass w y perish, K shl p.

मृज् 1 mṛij (cf √marj m rg ar d mṛis) xvii. 34) mṛis t mṛis 1 oore Ā mṛijate Kāś) Ved. also Ā. mṛi k d and cl. 6. P Ā. mṛijáti, te 3. pl. mṛijate, RV Pot. m ā yat SB 1. 1. P Ā márjat it MBh. pf mam rja, mamṛije AV &c 3. pl. mamár jur MBh. mamrú ā RV Ā mamṛijé j ta, b y sot amṛikshat shata RV MBh. amārkshit ndama it Br fut. mṛikshyá, Br marshṭā or marjat G mṛik āya. or ma k hyati Br &c. m ri shyat G marṣhṭé se marṣhṭ se and marjatum MBh. &c. ind. p rishṭvā AV -marjya, Kā) to w pe rub cleanse polish .ean puri embellish, ador (Ā. so our self) RV &c. &c. to mak smooth urry (g horse or other a als) RV t urn, R.) to w pe off or out remo destroy MBh Kā &c. to w pe ff or t ssert (mpurity debt &) (on one self pon (cc.) AV t car y w y w RV 3 Caus or cl. 10. mārjayati, °te (Ved. m rjayati, te Br &c. aor. m marjat tat amīmṛijanta Br I m. mārjayate, Kāv to w pe, rub,

clea se pu i f o RV &c. &c. t w pe off emo e des r y Kāś Bh tr (ma j yate to abo t oam RV i. 39 3 (Sāy) Desid m marj shat d m mrik ka t G mimarm y t mi jant p and marmṛi yate RV AV ma mṛi yá. B ma marshi G to rub or pe .f lean, purify (Ā ms one se f) [Cf. Gk. ὀ-μοργνυ μι, ἀμέργω ἀ μέλγω Lat. mul g Sla musti Lith. m l t Germ. m lken U l k E g m lk]

2 Mṛij (c.) see dhárma mṛ j

Mṛija, fn. (fc.) w pi g ff emo g destroy g (apavīrya m), BhP m. k nd of drum, L. -a, f see t

Mṛijā f. w p g cleansi g, washing pu ification bl tion Il n Naish pu t a i ness, MBh. Kā pure sk n, lea co plexion, Suśr com ple ion (= ā) VarBṛS -nagara, n. N of a t w i, Kshi t i. -n ay mṛ jā n mf possess g cl l ess, lean Bhaṭṭ -vat mfn. possessed of cl MBh -varṇa-bala-prada, f causi g lear on pl io col nd stre gth Suśr -vihīna, mf desti ot cl° nclea ly nclea L. -hīna, f d MBh Mṛijop ta, m = m j vat Laucar

Mṛijita m n. wiped, w ped off, emo ed, BhP

Mṛijya, fn. to be w ped or w ped off or re mo ed, Bhaṭṭ

1 Mṛishṭá, (for 2 se p 831 col 1 washed cleansed polished, le n, pur (Il 1 ng) RV &c. &c s ieared besmeared w th (c k Naish pr pared, dressed sa oury ds y R Hari Var tet mushṭa eet, pleasa g eable, MBh Kā &c. n. peppe L. -kuṇḍala, f w g pol shed or bright earrings, Bhk -gandha, m. (prob) an agree ble sm ll or sa ou Suś Amara, m. fragrant w d V Bṛ. -tama, mf ed gly del te or sa oury Suśr -yasas, m of pu glory or en wn, BhP -luñcita, mfn. tor up d washed (as root g r y -ḍimbikā -vat, m co ta in g ion of √ mṛ j Śiddhāt -vākya, mfn. speak g sweetly VarBṛS) mi k a s°) -salaka, ob. w for ash. la uk (umb ia) h n g gh ous Il st. -salila, fn. ha g bright pu w er MBh Mṛishṭānulepana, mfn smeared w h oi tme t, R. Mṛishṭāśana, fn g dai) food V sh Sch. Mṛishṭāśin, mf id., V sh

1 Mṛishṭi, f (for 2 see p 831 col. 1) cleansing pr par tion d essi g of food MānŚ. Kāṭh. sa oury r past Mn. ii, 2 5

Mṛishṭ ruka, mfn. an g da ties or delicacies luxurious, selfish, L. beral, L.

मृड् mṛid (I V mṛil) cl. 6 P (Dhātup. xxviii. 34) mṛiḍa t mṛi t oore Ā mṛiḍate Kāś) cl. 9 P mṛiḍnāti (xxxi. 44) cl. 10 m ḍ yat mṛi y t) t m d yat (?) xxx 17 id uam ḍa G mamṛ ḍuh RV aor. amarḍit G f t mar L ḍishya b ud marḍ um, b ind p m ḍ t d Pāṇ. i, 2 7), t be g acious or f vourable pa don spa (with dat. of pers. and acc or th) g), RV &c. &c. to treat kind y make happy peace, d l ght (w th acc.) BhP Caus. m ḍ yat (or am m ḍat or mamarḍ t). Gr Desid. mimarḍ ka ih. Intens. marmṛiḍyate marmṛi (t, ih

Mṛiḍa, mfn. showing com assion or merey gracious, Kāṭh. Āś Gṛ m. N or Agni as the Pār pāt n, Gṛih as. of Śi Śi g f w , f. N of Hari is. L. dana, n. showing comp panionous blessing, P daya, see a-mṛiḍayā. ḍayat, mfn. show g comp f rour g (superl. yat tama), RV d yāku, a merci ul kind h. ḍāla, m. N of man, g hud. ḍānī, f. wi e of Śi a or Ś N of Pā i, Kāśikā) -k n, m. l loved one, N of Śiva Bālar tant a, n. N of wk. ḍa and ni śvara m. l° kind, N of Śi a, P b Gīt Hārv ḍitṛi, mfn. one who sh w compassion or f vour AV (cf. marḍ trí). ḍīka, n. comp f or RV N of Vasishṭha (hor of ix 9 x 3 x. 1 9) Kāṭhakr N of Ś L. see L isd. L.

Mṛiḍaya, °yāku, ḍīka. see m ḍ ya &c

मृण् mṛiṇ (f mṛi) cl. 6. P (Dhātup. xxviii. 41) mṛiṇati, to crush, smash, sla Kāś., RV; AV to thrash winnow Sīr

Mṛiṇāla, n. (also m., g ardh rc ḍi and f f., MBh. R. cf Up. 11 ch.) liable to be crushed,

the edible fibrous root of some kinds of lotus (f according to some 'a smaller root'), a lotus fibre, fibre attached to the stalk of a water-lily, MBh, Kāv &c; n the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L — **kaṇṭha**, m a partic aquatic bird, Car. — **komala**, mfn delicate like a lotus-fibre, Vikr — **dhavala**, mfn white like a l°-fibre, BhP — **pattra**, n sg. l°-fibre and leaves, Kāv — **bhaṅga**, m a bit of a l°-f°, Ragh — **bhañjam**, ind (with √*bhañj*) as if one were to break a l°-f°, Bālar — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of l°-f°s, Kād — **latikā**, f. a l°-tendril or stalk, Kāv — **vat**, mfn possessing lotus-fibres, Śak — **valaya**, m or n a l°-f° as a bracelet, ib — **vallī**, f = *-latikā*, Hariv — **sūtra**, n (Kum), -**hāra**, m (Ratnâv) a l°-f° as a necklace. **Mṛiṇālāṅgada**, n = *mṛiṇāla valaya*, Kathās **Mṛiṇālâsava**, m. a decoction of lotus-fibres, Suśr

Mṛiṇālaka, (ifc) a lotus-root or fibre, Kathās, (*ikā*), f, see next

Mṛiṇālikā, f id, Ratnâv, N of a woman, Vīs, Introd. — **pelava**, mfn as delicate as a lotus-fibre, Kum — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of lotus-fibres, Naish, Kād

Mṛiṇālin, m a lotus, L, (*inī*), f a lotus plant or a group of lotuses, Ragh, Kād

मृण्मय *mṛin-maya*, w r for *mṛin-m°*, col 3

मृत् *mṛit*, *mṛit-kaṇa* &c. See below

मृत *mṛita* &c See p 827, col 2.

मृतण्ड *mṛitaṇḍa*, m N of the father of the sun, L, the sun, L (cf *mṛitâṇḍa*)

मृतामद *mṛitāmada*, m blue vitriol, L

मृतालक *mṛitālaka*, *mṛittāla* and °*lal a*, n a kind of loam or clay, L

मृत्यव *mṛityava*, w r for *mṛit-paca*

मृत्यु *mṛityu* &c See p 827, col. 3

मृत्सा *mṛitsā*, *mṛitsna* See col 2.

मृद् 1 *mṛid* (cf √*mrad* and *mṛid*), cl 9 P *mṛidnāti* (cl 1 P Ā *márdati*, °*te*, MBh, cf Naigh ii, 14, pf P *mamarda*, 3 pl *mamṛiduh* or *mamarduh*, Ā *mamṛide*, MBh, aor *amardīt*, Gr, fut. *mardishyati*, °*te*, ib, inf *mardituum*, MBh, °*tos*, Br, *-mrade*, ib, ind p *mṛiditvā*, Pān i, 2, 7, *-mṛidya*, Br. &c, *-mardam*, Kāv), to press, squeeze, crush, pound, smash, trample down, tread upon, destroy, waste, ravage, kill, slay, MBh, Kāv &c, to rub, stroke, wipe (e g the forehead), ib, to rub into, mingle with (instr.), Suśr; to rub against, touch, pass through (a constellation), VarBṛS; to overcome, surpass, Bhaṭṭ Caus *mardayati* (m c also °*te*, aor *amīmṛidat* or *amamardat*), to press or squeeze hard, crush, break, trample down, oppress, torment, plague, destroy, kill, MBh., Kāv &c, to rub, Kāv, Kathās, to cause to be trampled down, KātyŚr, Sch Desid *mimardishati*, to desire to crush or pound, MBh. Intens *marmartti* (only Impv °*ttu*, RV ii, 23, 6), to crush, grind down, destroy, *marīmartti* and *marīmṛidyate*, Gr [Cf Gk ἀ μαλδ-ύνω and under *mṛidu*]

3 **Mṛic**, in comp. for 2 *mṛid* — **caya**, m a heap of earth, KātyŚr, Sch — **chakaṭikā** (for *śak°*), f 'clay-cart,' N of a celebrated Sanskrit drama (supposed to be one of the oldest) by king Śūdraka, *-setu*, m N of a Comm on it by Lallā-dīkshita — **chilā-maya** (for *śil°*), mf(*ī*)n made of clay and stone, Pañcar

Mṛit, in comp for 2 *mṛid* — **kaṇa**, m a small lump or clod of earth or clay (*-tā*, f), Kāv — **kara**, m a worker in clay, potter, L — **karman**, n work in clay, °*ma-sampanna*, mfn coated with clay, Car — **kāṅsya**, n an earthen vessel, L — **kirā**, f 'earth-scattering,' an earth-worm or kind of cricket, L — **kshāra**, n a radish, L. — **khana**, m a clay-pit, ĀpŚr — **khalinī**, f a species of plant (= *carmakaśā*), L — **toya**, n pl earth and water — **paca**, m 'clay-moulder,' a potter, MaitrUp — **pātrá**, n an earthen vessel, MaitrS — **piṇḍa**, m. a clod of earth, lump of clay, ŚBr &c, *-tas*, ind from a lump of clay, MBh, *buddhi*, m 'clod-pated,' a fool, blockhead, Śak — **prakshepa**, m scattering earth over anything (for purification), Mn v, 125 — **phalī**, f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L — **stoma**, m a heap of earth, VarYogay, Sch.

Mṛittikā, f earth, clay, loam, VS &c &c (ibc also *a*), a kind of fragrant earth, L, aluminous slate, L — **cūrṇa**, n mould, powdered earth, L — **vaṭa**, n (VP), -**vatī**, f (Kād) N of a town

Mṛitsā, f good earth or soil, Pān v, 4, 40, a kind of fragrant earth, L, aluminous slate, L

Mṛitsna, m n dust, powder, Suśr, (*ā*), f, see next.

Mṛitsnā, f. clay, loam, BhP, good earth or clay, excellent soil, Pān v, 4, 40, a kind of fragrant e°, L, aluminous slate, Bhpr — **bhāṇḍaka**, n. a partic earthenware vessel, L

2 **Mṛid**, f earth, soil, clay, loam, VS &c &c, a piece of e°, lump of clay, Mn v, 136, a kind of fragrant e°, L, aluminous slate, L — **āhvayā**, f a k° of frag° e°, L — **ga**, m being in the e°, growing in clay, Kāv — **ghaṭa**, m. an earthen pot or pitcher, Pañcat — **dāru-śaila**, mfn made of clay or wood or stone, Hcat — **bhāṇḍa**, n a vessel of clay, earthenware, °*ḍavaśesham*, ind (to steal) so that only an earthen vessel is left, Daś

Mṛidaṃga, m. (prob fr *mṛidam* + *ga*, 'going about while being beaten;' cf *maṇḍala* and Uṇ i, 120, Sch) a kind of drum, tabour, MBh, Kāv &c, noise, din, L, a bamboo cane, L, (*ī*), f a species of plant (= *ghoshātakī*), L — **phala**, m. the bread fruit tree, L, n. Luffa Acutangula, Car. — **phalinī**, f = *mṛidaṃgī*, L

Mṛidaṃgaka, n a species of metre, Piṅg, Sch

Mṛidava, n (in dram) contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit, Daśar, Pratāp

Mṛidā, f clay, loam, earth, ŚvetUp — **kara**, m a thunderbolt, W

Mṛidi, m N of a man (cf *mārdeya*)

Mṛidita, mfn pressed, squeezed, crushed, broken, trampled down, laid waste, AV. &c &c, rubbed, Kāv, Suśr, rubbed off, wiped away, removed, destroyed, ChUp, BhP — **kukshika**, mfn (with *dāva*) N of a forest, Divyav

Mṛidinī, f good earth or soil, L

Mṛidishṭha, w r for *mradishṭha*.

Mṛidu, mf(*u* or *vī*)n soft, delicate, tender, pliant, mild, gentle, VS &c &c, weak, feeble, AV, slight, moderate, Suśr, slow (gait), MBh, Kāv &c, (in astron) situated in the upper apsis, Gaṇit, m the planet Saturn, VarBṛS, N of a king and various other men, VP (cf g *bidādi*), (*u*), f Aloe Perfoliata, L, (*vī*), f a vine with red grapes, L (cf *mṛidvīkā*), n softness, mildness, gentleness, MBh, Kāv &c (also m, Pān ii, 2, 8, Vārtt 3, Pat) [Cf Gk βραδύς, Lat *mollis*] — **kaṇṭaka**, m a kind of sheat fish, L — **karman**, n = *maṇḍal°*, n (q v), Gol — **kārshṇāyasa** (A.) or -**kṛishṇāyasa** (L), n 'soft-iron,' lead, L — **kopa**, mfn mild in wrath, of a gentle nature, VarBṛS — **koshṭha**, mfn having relaxed bowels, relaxed, Car — **kriyā**, f the act of softening, mollifying, Suśr — **gaṇa**, m = *-varga* below, L — **gandhika**, m a species of plant, Buddh — **gamanā**, f 'having a slow gait,' a goose, female swan, L — **gātra-tā**, f having soft limbs (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84 — **gāmin**, mfn going softly, having a soft or gentle gait, MBh, MārkP, (*inī*), f = *-gamanā* above, L — **gir**, mfn soft-voiced, Mṛicch — **granthi**, m a species of grass, L — **carmin**, m Betula Bhojpatra, L — **cāpa**, m N of a Dānava, Hariv — **cāru-bhāshin**, mfn emitting soft and sweet sounds, VarBṛS — **cchada**, m (only L) Betula Bhojpatra, a species of Pīlu tree, Blumea Lacera, a tree similar to the vine-palm, Amphidonax Karka, a species of grass, = *śilpikā* — **jātīya**, mfn somewhat soft, slightly weak, Pān. vi, 1, 217, Sch, APrāt, Sch. — **jihva-tā**, f having a soft tongue (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas 84 — **taruṇa-hasta-pāda-tala-tā**, f having the palms and soles of the feet soft and tender (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas 83. — **tā**, f softness, tenderness, mildness, weakness (*-tām* √*gam* or √*vraj*, to become mild or weak), MBh, Ragh &c — **tāla**, m a species of tree related to the vine palm, L — **tīkshṇa**, mfn mild and violent, gentle and harsh (*-tara*, mfn), Mālav, n sg the Nakshatras Kṛittikā and Viśākhā, VarBṛS — **tva**, n. softness, tenderness, mildness, MBh, R &c — **tvac**, m Betula Bhojpatra, L, Saccharum Munja, L — **pattra**, m 'soft-leafed,' a rush, reed, L, (*ī*), f a species of pot herb of the nature of spinage, L — **parusha-guṇa**, m du 'mild and harsh qualities,' mildness and harshness, Kāv. — **parvaka** or -**parvan**, m. 'soft jointed,' a reed, cane, L — **pāṇi**, mfn having a delicate hand, W — **pīṭhaka**, m a kind of sheat-fish, Silurus Pelorius, L — **pushpa** or °**paka**, m Acacia Sirissa, L — **pūrva**, mf(*ā*)n 'beginning softly,' gentle, tender (as a speech), MBh, (*am*), ind softly, tenderly, ib, R — **prayatna**, mfn (to be pronounced) with a slight effort, APrāt, Sch. — **priya**, m N of a Dānava, Hariv — **prauḍha**, mfn full of gentleness, MBh, mild and haughty, MW. — **phala**, m Flacourtia Sapida, L, Asteracantha Longifolia, L., a species of cocoa-nut tree, L — **bhāva**, m softness, mildness, HYog — **bhāshin**, mfn speaking sweetly (°*shi-tā*, f), Vikr, VarBṛS, Dis — **madhyā**, f N of a Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt, of a Kshānti, Divyāv — **madhyādhimātra**, mfn moderate, middling and (or?) excessive (*-tva*, n), Yogas — **mṛitsna**, mfn consisting of soft or fine particles or atoms, Suśr — **yuddha**, mfn fighting lazily (*-tā*, f.), MBh — **romaka** or °**man** (A) or °**ma-vat** (L), m 'having soft hair,' a hare — **latā**, f a species of grass (= *śūlī*), L — **lomaka**, m = *-romaka*, q v, L. — **varga**, m the group of Nakshatras called *mṛidu* (viz Anurādhā, Citrā, Revatī and Mṛiga śiras), VarBṛS — **vāc**, mfn mild in speech, Mn, VarBṛS &c — **vāta**, m. a gentle breeze, W — **vid**, m. N of a son of Śvaphalka, BhP — **sārā**, f Thespesia Populnea, L. — **sūrya**, mfn (a day) on which the sun shines mildly, R — **sparśa**, mf(*ā*)n soft to the touch, MBh, Kāv — **hṛidaya** (*mṛidú-*), mfn tender-hearted (superl *-tama*), ŚBr. **Mṛiducca**, n the upper apsis of a planet's course, Gaṇit. **Mṛidutpala**, n Nymphaea Cyanea, L

Mṛiduka, mfn. soft, tender, SiddhP, (*ā*), f N of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ, (*am*), ind softly, gently, tenderly, Lāṭy

Mṛidura, m. a species of aquatic animal, Āpast (= *makara*, Comm), N of a son of Śvaphalka, Hariv (v l. *mudara*), Pur — **svana**, m N. of an Asura, Hariv (v l)

Mṛiduri, m, v l for *mṛidu vid*, q v, VP

Mṛidula, mfn soft, tender, mild, Kāv, BhP; Kuval, m Amyris Agallocha, L, n water, W; a variety of aloe-wood, A.

Mṛidū, in comp for *mṛidu* — √**as**, P *-asti*, to become or be soft, Pān vii, 4, 26, Sch — **bhāva**, m the becoming soft, Nir, subsiding (of a fever), Car — √**bhū**, P *-bhavati*, to become soft, ŚārṅgP

Mṛidv, in comp for *mṛidu*, q v — **aṅga**, mf(*ī*)n 'tender-limbed,' delicately formed, Mn, Kathās, (*ī*), f a delicate woman, W, n tin, L — **avagraha**, m a partic slight separation of the members of a compound, RPrāt

Mṛidvīkā, f a vine, a bunch of grapes (esp. a reddish one), Suśr, VarBṛS &c

Mṛin, in comp for *mṛid* — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. made of earth or clay, earthen, RV. &c &c (with *gṛihá*, n the grave, with or scil *pātra*, an earthenware vessel) — **mayaka**, mfn id, Hcat — **maru**, m a stone, rock (?), L — **māna**, used to explain *kūpa*, L — **mūshā**, f an earthenware crucible, Bhpr

Mṛil, in comp for *mṛid* — **loshṭa**, n. a lump of clay, clod of earth, Mn iv, 70

मृदङ्कुर *mṛidaṅkura* or °*kuru*, m Columba Hariola, L

मृदङ्ग *mṛidaṅga* &c. See *mṛidaṃga*, col 2.

मृदर *mṛidara*, m 'a hole' or 'a disease,' Uṇ v, 41, mfn. sportive, sporting, W, passing quickly away, transient, ib.

मृदानी *mṛidānī*, w r for *mṛiḍānī*

मृदु *mṛidu* &c. See col 2.

मृदुन्नक *mṛidunnaka* (?), n gold, L

मृदुर *mṛidura*, °*dula* See above.

मृध् 1 *mṛidh*, cl 1. P Ā (Dhātup xxi, 10) *márdhati*, °*te* (Ved also cl 6 P Ā *mṛidháti*, °*te*, aor *mardhīs*, *mardhishṭa*, RV, Pot *mṛidhyās*, ib.), to neglect, forsake, abandon, RV, GṛŚrS, to be moist or moisten (*undane*), Dhātup.

Mṛiddha, mfn forsaken, helpless, MaitrS

2 **Mṛidh**, f fight, battle, RV i, 174, 4 (Sāy); a contemner, adversary, foe, RV, VS, Br

Mṛidha, m n fight, battle, war, MBh, Kāv. &c — **bhū**, f field of battle, Mcar

Mṛidhas, n disdain, contempt (only °*dhas*-√*kṛi*, to disdain, contemn, injure), RV; fight, battle, L,

Mṛidhrá a contempt or n h c it s u jures, d ersa y foe RV —vāc (s hrd) f peaking junously r contumel usly usl g, b.

मृधा mṛidh and = mṛish L.

मृनमय a i aya mṛil loshṭa See p 830 co 3

मृक्‌ mr ḳ See √mṛid.

मृश 1 m ris (often confounded with √1 mṛish) l. 6. P (Dhātup. xx 131) mṛiśati (ts ly Ā te pf. P m n a la mar ri ṡuh MBh. a mri uh RV ; 1 a amrite B r amr kshat RV &c. am k k t or k h t G f t arshi mrishṭā b ma k ky t mrak kyati b inf mṛ sht m MBh. S mṛiśe RV d p mṛiśya b ma śam B), to t uch strok h ndl AV t t uch m t lly consider ffect d l beraie B P I t ns. mar ri śat (see abhi √mṛiś) RV ma m yate Pt se grasp, ŚB [Cf. Lat. mul o]

2 Mṛiś (ifc.) ne who ker or oaches, MW

Mṛiśita, mf See und r rt √mṛiś

1 Mṛishṭa, mf (fo 1 nd 3. see de √mṛ j d 3 m sh) touch d, W

1 Mṛishṭi f (f r 1 a d 3. see b) t uching, co t ct W

मृशय mṛiśaya v l for mṛiçaya

मृशाखान mṛiś kh a v l for a kh°

मृष 1 mṛi h (often confounde l with √1 m śl) l.4 P Ā (Dhāt p xx 55) mṛishyati te (RV only A accord. to Dhātup i, 57 also cl 1 P Ā marsha. te f √3 mṛish p p mṛishat BhP pf. m ṛishe a, RV mamṛi he MBh &c. r ṛi thas mri h n ita, RV mar h sh has ib. amṛishat MBh. amar hit Gr I t marsh ta marsh shy t te b. if mṛi h RV nd. p. marsh tva m sh tvā or mṛ shṭva, G -m ishya, Mbh.), t f rget eglect, RV M t S to d sr gard, ot heed or m nd bear j tently put p w th (acc.) ŚB &c &c. to pa do f rg excuse, bear w th (g n.) MBh. t suffer perm t t (L) Dai to l ke (th na, dislike) Mbh Caus. (or cl. 10 Dhāt p. xxx 40) marshay ti, te (or am mṛishat or ama marshat) to se to forget M trb t bear suffer o erlook pardon, cuse RV &c &c.(mostly w th cc. somet mes w h Pot. r f t w h Pot afte yad yac a yadi y t yadu g a marsh yāṇ yat I cannot d re li t or th fut. af r k m kila Pāṇ. l, 3, 145 &c) t put p w th ything f om (g R. (w h n) not t t al o te tolest MBh. 1 mamṛish t to be suffer Kaus.

2 Mṛish (c.)ou wh bears or e d res bean g MW

Mṛishā ind n var uselessly t no purpose, RV &c &c. w gly (bely t gnedly ly gly AV &c &c. (th √kṛi t f go w h √jñā or m n t con der false or un tru mṛ shārtha tat th t u wr g u j y m mṛish budhash u truthfulness t t be d d by the w se) L uth pe son ned as the wife f A-dharma BhP —jñāna, n, false knowledge gi rance folly Kathās —t a, ncorrect ess f b y Śaṅ k —dāna, n. false gift, f gned or insincere p on se of gift Mbh —dṛiśh ṭi, mf ha g a f lse ew or opinion, BhP —dhyāsin or -dhyāyin, m. f g edly med t tive A dra N re (recies of cra compared to eligious hypocrit) L —°nuśāsin (mṛishān°), mfn. punishi g unjustly MBh. —bhāshin, n. speak g f lsel a liar Rājat.— rtha (mṛishārtha), mfn. h g a false sense or ear g, true bau d Praca d. kā mfn. d, L. in pos t lity bou d ty (e.g horn on a rabbi t &) W —vacana, n vāc, f roe peech aarc sn on kā —vāda, m. d., MBh 1 g (w th Budh sts one of h 10) Dharma 56 mfn.— ext R —vādin, mfn. speak g tasely lia R. m. a f lse ccuser W —sāk hin, mfn. false witness, L Mṛishodya, mfn. peaki g tru hfu ly liar L be spoke tasel ure ed utru f B b.L. n untrue speech, lying, he Āpast.

Mṛishāya, N m. Ā y ; to err be mistak hold wrong notion or pinion, BhP

Mṛishita. See pa-mṛish ta.

मृष 3. mṛish (f √1 mṛish) cl. 1 P Ā marshati t to sprinkle pour ou Dhāt p xv 5

3 Mṛishṭa, m. (f r 1 nd 2 se und r √ mṛij d mṛ ś) pr kled W

3 Mṛishṭi f (for 1 and 2 se b.) sp kling, W

मृपालक ṛishālaka m the mango tree L

मृष्ट mṛishṭa mṛishṭi. See under √mṛij mṛ ś and 3 mṛish

मॄ mṛi (cf √ m and mṛiṇ) cl 9 P (Dhātup. xxxi, 22 26) m ṇāti (In pr mṛiṇih AV S b) mumu at RV pf mamāra Gr aor a mār t b C us aor dn mṛi an AV Pass mūryate SB) t crush, smash break k ll destr y RV AV Br

Mūrṇa, mfn crushed broken AV Br — m ṇa, bound, tied L.

मे 1 m cl 1 Ā (Dhātup xxii 65) ma yate (ep. lso P m yat pf. mame G or amāsta, ib f t. māt māsyate b d.p m tya or māya, b.) to xchange, bart (+ apa nd ni √me) Caus. māpayati b Desid mitsat ib I tens. m m yate mam t m t b.

मे 2 me (onomat) imitative of the sound f bleating goat (se me √kṛi to bleat) Kā —nāda, n mak g the sound me a goat, L cat, L. peacock, L.

1 M ka, m. a g t, L.

मेक 2 meka See 2 mēka

मेकल m k la m N of a mo ntain i the V dhy VP H n (?) of Rishi (father f th e Narm -dā ib pl. f people MBh f d nasty VP (?) f N of the ri er N rma-dā (Nerbudda) ib of town, ib —kanyakā f da ghter of M kala N f the r Nar (lso anyā L) ṭa m. or n. N f district C t —prabhava, m.t. ist g or ha g ts source the M° mountain, H ri —saila, tl M mountain, kanyā f = m kala-k ny kā Bāla Mekalādri, m the M mo tain, ja f. N of the ri Narma-dā, L

M kalaka, m. pl. = mekala N of dynasty VP

मेक्षण mekshaṇa, n (√ iksh) a wooden stick or spoon for stirring up the Caru (q) or taki g small portio from t B GṛŚrS.

मेखल mekhala m r n a girdl belt R m pl N of people VBṛS (prob. w t mekal) (ā) f see below —kanyakā, f., w for mekala k L.

Mekhalā, f. a g dle, belt, zone (worn by me or w men, b t esp that w by the me of th first th classes accord t M 4 t t of a B ahm ght to be of muñ a [ccord. t 1, 169 = j] Lḳ āra ta q] that of kshat ya, (m rva that f V j of śaṇa or h mp, I W p 240) AV &c. & th girth of horse Kathās. a band or tillet L (fc. f) rthing g ing or surround g (cf. sāgara m°) vest mre th th gi dle d the cer mony onnect d w th it, V BṛS a sword belt, b ldric L sword-h ot w m g fast ned t sc hilt L. th cord se lines dr wn ound ltar (on the fou sides f th hole or rec ptacle n which the sacrificial fire is deposited) BhP the h ps (as the pl e of the gi d L the slope f mountai (f mit mbal, Kālid. partic. part f th fi e-recept le Hcat. Hen ontus Cord toli a, L. N of the ri r N rma-dā p ob w for mekalā) L. f a place? V1 In rod f various women Vidd. Kathās. —dāman n. gi d e-band, gird e, R. —pada, n. g lace the hips h thās. —paddhati f N of wk. —bandha, m. est tur w th the g d the tes connected with it, VarBṛS. —maṇi, m. the j el on g him. —vat m.n. hs g g° wearn g fillet Kāt Sr —vin, m.t. w an g g APrāt Sch. M khalottha, mf (umk ing) ...e d by a girdle Bhartṛ

M khalin, mfn dorned w h a girdle, N of Śi Rudra, H n (N lak.)

Mekhalika, ifn. wearing g irdle g rr kṛ t.

M khalin, mfn. id. (ifc = an g g ite of), MBh. Han m B ahmanical student or Brahma cārin, MBh. (gen. pl. °nām B.) N of Śi a, N g

M khali √1 kṛi, P karoti to put on g rdle or sacr d ord, Mbh. kām.

मेघ m gha m. (fr √migh = mih cf megha m na) sprinkler loud RV &c &c. (n m = cloudy weather) a mass, multitude (see °vṛiṣa m°) Cyperus R tundus, L. (music) a partic. Rāga,

Col. a Rākshasa ( ) L N of k (pl. of dynast) V1 of au thor (= bhāgavata C — t a poet, b (v l r na) of the father or the th Athat of the present A asrp t, L. of mountain (cf ᵐrṛi nd par a.a) n. talc L —kapha, m. cloud-lump hail L —karṇā, f. N of ne of th Mātṛis at nd g n Skanda, MBh —kāla, m. r° time the ra y season VarBṛS —kumāra-carita, N of Jaina k —kumāra-deva, m. N f d n be g, S gaa —kūṭābhigarjita vara, m. N of Bodh satt a, Laut. —gambhīra, ifn. deep as (the rumbl of) a cloud MBh. —garjana, n. or nā, f cloud-rumbling hunder g, th er L na ith m. N of wk —garjita-gho ha-tā, i h i g oic like th oth g of a lo d (one of the 80 m no ma ks of a B ddha) Dharmas. 84. —giri see maḥ m g° —m kara, m. producing cl° Bha t. —candra-sishya, m. N of an thor C t — intaka m. ious for i s, the Cātaka bi d (pposed t d k only ra n-water), L —jā n t born con g1 or l jamambu N R. m. lg g l, W n. t L —jāla, n. loud collection a mass of clouds, thick loud L t c, L. —jīvaka or vana, m i g cl°s, the Cātaka b d L —jy tis n. i light 1 t, m g flash f l L —ḍambara, n . umur ka (f. m gh) —taru, m. l°-tre partic. form r l VarBṛS —timira, n. l°-darkness, darkness ccult g from clouded sky cloudy or ai y weath L —tva, the bei g cloud (r am ta-√g m t become cl°) Mā kP —dīpa, m. cloud l ght ligh g L —dundubhi, m. N of Asu L P n rgho ha (MBh.) or r n (R) un. aru g cl or ke the-drum svara ja m. N of Buddha B ddh. —dūta m. cl esse ger N n celebr ted poem by K li- āsa Pāṇ amasy 1. N of k. °tīkkasuta mfn. uttled loud nesse re MW tīrtha-mukt a° f t ṛ° r. f. N of wk. —dvāra, cl° g te fica n. the sky Ca —nāda, cl one thunder MBh. R. mfn. sound g or run bl g like th R Iusr m N of V ru a, L. Amaranthus Pol gonoides, L Bu. F ndosa, L N of one of Skanda s t nda ts MBh of a Dāna or Dai y Hariv V rac. of son of Rā (li ra dis called ind. j) R Ragh. I sr of man kid. f f g, Panc t a f N of kog Hcat jit m. conque or of M gha 1d or Indra j t, N of Lakshma a, L. -t thā n. N of Tīrtha, Ct rna j ṭa, m. a k nd of pa il ou Pa icad. anuvaśava m. re joic g th rumbling f louds, peacock L. °dāt r m N of uthor Cat —nādin, ifn. sound g l k thu nder R. jing (h)) at th ppear m. of louds il car lsch rumbles, MBh. N of a Dā a, Har —nāman m. cl -named, Cyperus Rot ndus L —nirghosha, m. the run bl g of cl°s th nder L m.n. soun ing l thunder MBh. —nīla, m. N f G of Śi a, II ra —paṅkti, f a li e ucceseion of cl°s, MW —patha, m. path of cl°s, atmospe A —par v ta m. N of tou tain, Mārk —pāli trītī yā-vrata, n. partic. ceremony Cat. —pushpa n. cl°-blossom water L partic medic nal pla t L n rsw t t L. m. N of one of the 4 horses fh ihi or kṛishṇa Mbh Han DaP —prī h thā, m. N of a sou of Ghṛita pṛi. tha n. N of he Varsha ru ed by hi s, BhP —pradīpa, m. N of wk. —pra āha, m. N of e of Skanda ts, MBh. —prasara or prasava, m. w L —baddha, m partic. mixt re C t —bala, n N of ma Kathās. —bhagīratha-ṭhakkura and bhaṭṭa, m. N of uthors, Cat —bhūti, m. cl° born, a th derbolt, L —mañjarī, f N f a princess, Kāj t —maṭha, n N of monastery or courge, b. —maṇḍala, l sphe e, cl°-r gan, atmosphe MW —maya, mf)n. t rmed of ... g of cl s, Hc. H a —mallikā, f N of a Rāg Saṅgīt. —mārga, m. = °sthā q A —mālā, m. cl°-capped rowned w th f N of a mou n, B P of a Rākshasa, R of son t kaik Ka aiP f. line or succession of cl°s ing or cl s, MBh kām N of a Mitj treatise on Science, MBh. of ser wks —mālin, m cloud-wreathed N. of on of Skanda ttendar s, Mbh of a Asura, Sātr of a k g Rājat —medura, if (da kene dense with l°s, Uttar —modinī, f. L gri Jambaut L —yāti, m. N of a k g, VP —yoni, m. f°-source, smoke, fog L —rāgikā or gī, f. N of Rāga, S ṅgīt. —ratha, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, HPari. —rava, m. cl°-noise

thunder, MBh , Hariv , (*ā*), f 'thundering like a cl°,' N of a Mātri attending on Skanda, MBh **-rāga**, m (in music) N of a Rāga, Samgīt **-rāja**, m N. of a Buddha, Lalit **-rāji** (MW) or °**jī** (Malav), f a line of cl°s **-rāva**, m 'having a note like that of a cl°,' a kind of water-bird, Suśr., Car **-rekhā**, f a line of cl°s, VarBrS **-latā**, f N of wk. **-lekhā**, f = *-rekhā*, q v , MBh **-1 -vat**, mfn enveloped in cl°s, overcast with cl°s, Lalit , m N of a mountain, VarBrS **-2 -vat**, ind like a cl°, MBh **-vana**, m or n (?) N of an Agra-hāra, Rājat **-vapus**, n 'cl°-body,' a mass of cl°s of any shape, MBh **-varna**, mfn having the hue of a cl°, MBh , m N of a man, Cat , of a crow, Pañcat , Hit , Kathās , (*ā*), f the indigo plant, L **-vartman**, n 'cl°-path,' the atmosphere, L **-varsha**, m N of an author, Cat. **-vahni**, m 'cloud-fire,' lightning, L **-vāta**, m wind with cl° or rain, Ratnāv **-vāsas**, m 'clad in cl°s,' N of a Daitya, MBh , Hariv **-vāhana**, m 'having cl°s for a vehicle,' N of Indra, Śiś , of Śiva, W , of various kings, MBh , Rājat , of the 22nd Kalpa, Cat **-vāhin**, m 'producing clouds,' smoke, L , (*inī*), f 'riding upon a cloud,' N of a Mātri attending on Skanda, MBh (v l *mesha-v°*) **-vijaya**, m N of an author, Cat **-vitāna**, m n 'cl°-canopy,' an expanded mass of cl°s, a sky over cast with cl°s, VarBrS , n a partic metre, Ked **-visphūrjita**, n the rumbling of cl°s, thundering, Chandom , (*ā*), f a partic metre, Ked **-vrinda**, n a mass of cl°s, MBh **-vega**, m N of a man, MBh **-vesman**, n 'cl°-abode,' the sky, atmosphere, L **-syāma**, mfn dark as a cl°, R , Pañcar **-sakha**, m 'cl°-friend,' N of a mountain, Hariv , (*meghá-*), mf(*ā*)n having a cl° for a friend, Suparn **-samghāta**, m an assemblage or multitude of cl°s, MBh **-samdesa**, m = *-dūta*, q v **-samdhi**, m N of a king, MBh **-sambhava**, m 'cl°-produced,' N of a Nāga, Buddh **-sāra**, n 'cloud-essence,' a kind of camphor, L **-suhrid**, m 'cloud-friend,' a peacock (delighting in rainy weather), L **-skandin**, m the fabulous animal Sarabha, L **-stanita**, n. 'cloud-rumbling,' thunder, MBh , °*tódbhava*, m Asteracantha Longifolia, L **-svanā**, f 'sounding like a thunder-cl°,' N of a Mātri attending on Skanda, MBh **-svara**, °**ra-rāja**, m N of two Buddhas, Buddh **-svāti**, m N of a king, Pur **-hīna**, mfn cloudless, without rain, Subh **-hrit**, w r for *mesha-h°*, q v , MBh **-hrāda**, mfn shouting or roaring like a thunder cl°, MBh **Meghâksha**, m N of a Persian king, Mudr **Meghâkhya**, m , v l for prec (in Prākrit *mehākkho*), n Cyperus Rotundus, L , talc, L **Meghâgama**, m 'approach of cl°s,' the rainy season, Rājat , *priya*, m Nauclea Cordifolia, L **Meghâcchanna** (MW) or °**cchādita** (Pañcat), mfn overspread or covered with clouds **Meghâṭopa**, m 'cloud-mass,' a dense cloud, Kathās **Meghâdambara**, m 'cl°-drum,' thunder, Cat (cf *megha-ḍamb°*) **Meghâdhvan**, m 'cloud path,' atmosphere, A. **Meghânandā**, f 'rejoicing in cl°s,' a kind of crane, L **Meghânandin**, m 'rejoicing in clouds,' a peacock, L (cf *megha-suhrid*). **Meghânayana**, n N of certain wks **Meghânta**, m 'coming at the end of the rainy season,' autumn, L **Meghâbha**, m 'resembling a cl°,' N of a partic kind of small Jambu, L **Meghâbhyudaya**, m N of wk. **Meghârāva**, m , v l for *megha-rāva*, q v , Car **Meghâri**, m. 'cl°-enemy,' the wind, L **Meghâloka**, m the appearance or sight of cl°s, Megh **Meghâvatata**, mfn overspread with cl°s, overcast, Suśr **Meghâvali**, f N of a princess, Rājat. **Meghâsthi**, n 'cl°-lump,' hail, L **Meghâspada**, n 'cl°-region,' the atmosphere, sky, L **Meghêsvara-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Meghêsvara-nāṭaka**, n N of wk **Meghôdaka**, n. 'cl°-water,' rain, Mṛcch. **Meghôdaya**, m. rising of cl°s, Nal , Vikr **Meghôdara**, w r , L **Meghôpala**, m 'cl°-stone,' hail, L **Meghônmukhya**, n the looking up eagerly or longing for clouds (said of peacocks), Rājat

Meghamāna See √*mih*

Meghaya, Nom P. *meghâyati*, to make cloudy, cause cloudy weather (only pr. p , see next)

Meghâyat, mfn. making cloudy, TS , (*antī*), f. N. of one of the 7 Krittikās, TS , Comm., TBr

Meghâya, Nom Ā. °*yate* (= *megham karoti*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 17), to form clouds, become cloudy (only p dat. °*yaté*, *'yiṣyaté*, °*yitáya*), TS., to resemble clouds, feel like cl° (°*yita*, pl. upers), Hcar , Dhanamj

Meghya, mfn. being in a cloud, VS.; TS.; (ifc)

= *megham arhati*, g *daṇḍâdi*, = *megha iva*, g *śākhâdi*

Maigha, mf(*ī*)n descended from clouds, VS , belonging to clouds, cloudy, MW.

मेङ्गनाथ *menga-nātha*, m N of various authors (also with *bhatta* and *sarva jña*), Cat

मेच *meca*, v.l for *megha* (N of a poet)

मेचक *mecaka*, mf(*ā*)n dark-blue, black, MBh , Kāv &c. (in alg applied to the 15th unknown quantity, Col), m dark-blue colour, blackness, L , the eye of a peacock's tail, Mālatīm , a kind of gem, L , smoke, L., a cloud, L , Moringa Pterygosperma, L , (also n) a teat, nipple, L , n darkness, L , sulphuret of antimony, L **-gala**, m 'blue necked,' a peacock and N of Śiva, Harav **-cātanī**, w r for *macaka c°* **Mecakâpagā**, f 'dark blue river,' N of the Yamunā, L **Mecakâbhidhā**, f a species of creeper, L

Mecakita, mfn furnished with decorations which resemble the eyes of a peacock's tail, Hcat , having a dark blue-colour, Kād , Hcar

मेचटिक *mecaṭika*, m the smell of bad oil, L , mfn having the smell of bad oil, L

मेचुरुदि *mecurudi* (?), N of a place, Buddh

मेट् *meṭ*, cl 1 P *meṭati*, to be mad, Dhātup ix, 3 (v l *mreṭ* and *mleṭ*)

मेट *meṭa*, m a whitewashed storied house, L

मेटि *meṭi* and *meṭī*, v l for *methi* and *medhī*

मेटुला *meṭulā*, f the myrobolan tree, L

मेठ *meṭha*, m (cf *meṇḍa*) an elephant-keeper, Hcar , a ram, L

मेठि *methi* and *methī*, v l for *medhī*, *methi*, and *methī*

मेड् *meḍ*, cl 1 P *meḍati*, to be mad, Dhātup ix, 4 (v l *mreḍ* and *mleḍ*).

मेडि *meḍí* or *melí*, m. crackling, roaring, sounding (said of wind, fire &c), RV , TS , AV (in Kāth v l *meḍu*)

मेढ *meḍha*, m an elephant-keeper, Gal. (cf *meṭha*)

मेढी *meḍhī*, f = *methi*, *methī*, q v **-bhūta**, mfn being the central point round which everything turns, BhP

मेढ्र *méḍhra*, n or (L) m (fr √1 *mih*+*tra*) membrum virile, penis, AV &c &c , m a ram, L **-carman**, n the fore-skin, prepuce, Suśr **-ja**, m N of Śiva, MBh **-tvac**, f = *-carman*, Suśr **-nigraha**, m N of wk **-roga**, m venereal disease, ib **-sṛiṅgī**, f Odina Pinnata (whose fruit is like a ram's horn), L

Meḍhraka, m the penis, L , a ram, L

Meṇḍha, m. a ram, L **Meṇḍhaka**, m id , L ; N of a man, Buddh **Meṇḍhra**, m the penis, BhP , a ram, L

मेण्ठ *meṇṭha*, m an elephant-keeper, HParis , N of a poet (= *bhartri-m°*), Rājat

मेण्ड *meṇḍa*, m = *meṭha*, L

मेतार्य *metārya*, m (with Jainas) N of one of the eleven Gaṇâdhipas, L

मेतृ *métri*, m (√1 *mi*) one who erects a column, builder, architect, RV ii, 6, 2 (Sāy *metā*, i. = *sthūṇā*, a column, pillar)

मेत्थित *metthitá*, mfn (for *methita* fr. √*mith*?) associated, TBr

मेथ् *meth*, strong form of √*mith*, q v.

Methana, n. abusive speech, Vait

मेथि *methí*, m. (perhaps fr. √1 *mi*) a pillar, post (esp a pillar in the middle of a threshing floor to which oxen are bound, but also any central point or centre), AV &c &c (also *methī*, f , v l *medhi*, *meḍhī*, *methī*, *medhī bhūta*, mfn. forming a solid pillar or centre, MBh), a cattle-shed, AV (*methī*, f , TāndBr), a prop for supporting carriage shafts, AV &c &c (also *methī*, f) **-shṭha**, mfn standing at the post to which cattle are bound, TS.

Methika, m the 17th or lowest cubit (*aratni*) from the top of the sacrificial post, L , (*ā*), f , see next

Methikā or **methinī**, f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum, L.

Methī, f id , Pañcad

मेद् *med*, strong form of √*mid*

1 **Meda**, m fat (= *medas*), R , Kām , a species of plant (= *alambushā*), L , a partic mixed caste (the son of a Vaidehī and a Kārâvarī or a Nishādī female, accord to some 'any person who lives by degrading occupations'), Mn ; MBh &c , N of a serpent-demon, MBh , (*ā*), f a root resembling ginger (said to be one of the 8 principal medicines), Suśr , (*ī*), f , g *gaurâdi* **-krit**, n 'fat-producer,' the flesh, Gal **-ja**, m 'fat-produced,' a kind of bdellium, L **-pāta**, N of a country, Uttamac **-pātha**, m. N of a branch of the Vatsa family, ib **-bhilla** (?), m N of a degraded tribe, Col **-siras**, m N of a king, BhP **Medôdbhavā**, f a plant resembling ginger, L

2 **Meda**, in comp for *medas* **-āhuti**, f an oblation of fat, SBr

Medaḥ, in comp for *medas* **-puccha** or **-pucchaka**, m the fat-tailed sheep, Suśr **-sāra**, mfn one among whose Dhātus (q v) fat predominates, Var , (*ā*), f a species of medicinal plant, L

Medaka, m spirituous liquor used for distillation, Bhpr ; Car

Médana, n the act of fattening, RV x, 69, 2

Medas, in comp for *medas* **-cheda**, m the removal of fat (from the body), Sak

Médas, n fat, marrow, lymph (as one of the 7 Dhātus, q.v , its proper seat is said to be the abdomen), RV &c &c , excessive fatness, corpulence, SārṅgS , a mystical term for the letter *v*, Up **-krit**, n 'fat-producer,' the body, flesh, L **-tas**, ind from the fat, VS **-tejas**, n 'strength of the Medas,' bone, L **-piṇḍa**, m a lump of fat, g *kaskâdi* **-vat** (*médas-*), mfn possessed of fat, fat, AV , TS **-vin**, mfn 'having Medas,' fat, corpulent, robust, strong, Śiś , Suśr

Medín, mfn having Medas, possessing vigour or energy (= *medasā yukta* = *bala vat*), Sāy , m 'one who is unctuous or sticks close (?),' a friend, companion, partner, ally, RV , AV , Br , (*ī*), f , see next

Medinī, f 'having fatness or fertility,' the earth, land, soil, ground, TĀr , MBh &c , a place, spot, Hariv , a kind of musical composition, Samgīt , Gmelina Arborea, L , = *medā*, L , N of a lexicon (also *-kośa* or *medini k°*) **-kara**, m N of the author of the Medinī kośa, Cat. **-kosa**, m , see above **-ja**, m 'earth born,' the planet Mars, VarBrS. **-dāna**, n N of wk **-dina**, n a natural day, Gaṇit **-drava**, m dust, L **-dhara**, m 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, Bhām **-nandana**, m = *-ja*, Hāsy **-pati**, m 'earth-lord,' a king, prince, Rājat **-sa** (°*nīśa*), m id , SārṅgP , *-tantra*, n N of a Tantra

Medura, mfn fat, ŚBr , Suśr ; smooth, soft, bland, unctuous, L , thick, dense, thick like (comp), Uttarar , thick with, full of (instr or comp), Kāv , (*ā*), f a partic medicinal plant, L

Medurita, mfn thickened, made dense by or with (comp), Uttarar , unctuous, MW

Medo, in comp for *medas* **-gaṇḍa**, m a kind of fatty excrescence, SārṅgS **-gala**, m a species of plant resembling the Mimosa Pudica, Bhpr. **-granthi**, m a fatty tumour, Suśr **-ghna**, mfn destroying or removing fat, Suśr **-ja**, n 'produced by Medas,' bone, L **-dosha**, m excessive fatness, corpulency, SārṅgS. **-dharā**, f a membrane in the abdomen containing the fat, the omentum, ib. **-bhava**, n = *-ja*, Bhpr , (*ā*), f = *vatī*, L **-rūpa** (*médo-*), mfn appearing as fat, TS **-roga**, m. = *-dosha*, Suśr **-'rbuda**, n a fatty tumour unattended with pain, W **-vatī**, f a species of plant resembling ginger, Bhpr **-vaha**, n a vessel conveying fat, a lymphatic, W. **-vṛiddhi**, f corpulence, ib , enlargement of the scrotum, ib.

Medya, mfn fat, thick, consistent, Suśr.

मेध् *medh*, strong form of √*midh*.

Médha, m the juice of meat, broth, nourishing or strengthening drink, RV ; SBr., KātyŚr ; marrow (esp of the sacrificial victim), sap, pith, essence, AV , TS., Br , a sacrificial animal, victim, VS , Br., ŚrS an animal sacrifice, offering, oblation, any sacrifice (esp ifc), ib , MBh. &c , N of the reputed author of VS xxxii, 92, Anukr , of a son of

Pr a vrata (1 *medh* ; VP ; (d) f se bel w n f g p. f s. -ja n. sacrifice born N f Visop MBh. -jit, sc *medhā* ; f. -pati (*medha* TBr *m dikā* RV) m. lord t sacrifice -sāti (*medhā*) f the re g or offer g of the oblat on, sacr fic al ceret so y RV (Sāy oth the offering f d r m, ser ice or worsh p of th gods others the ga g or deserv g of a ew d or pra se?) **Medhatithi** m. N f Kānva th of RV 12 23, 1 &c) RV vi 8 20 f the f the ce h jva MBh. R f son of M S ayambh H r v of one of he ; sages der Man Sa a, h of a son f Pr vrat Pur (also w h *ikā*) of lawyer nd com nent tor th Ma -dharma-ās a, Kull Mn xx 125 (IW 303) of n er Mbh. parrot, L.

Medhayā, m.n. ge *for* w RV iv 33 3 (others des, ous of t d or praise?)

Medhas, *-medh* sac ifice SBr Sānkhar m. N of a son of M n S I bh H ; of son f Pri a rata (v l *medh*) VP (ifc.) = *medhā*, i tl gence kn ledge nd si nd g.

Medhasa, m. N of man, C t

Medhā f me t l g or power t ll gence, prudenc wisdom (pl products f ur nce, thoughts, p ums RV &c. &c. l t ll gence per sonified (sp. as th wif of Dharma and da ght r of D ksh MBh. R. H n Iur form f Dāk shāyani in Kas. d a, C t. a fo of Sara. f W symbolic l N of the le ter *dh* Up *-dh* m. N ig'u n, 10 -kāma, m. wish g l gence to or lor (gen.) Mi Gr -kārā, if aus ng or ge te g int l° RV -krit, fn. id m. a spec es of cul ry pla t, L. -cakra m. N f k g Rāj t. -janana, mn generating f ° n also MBh. n N f rnt (nd f s appropr t sacred te t) t t producing me t l nd bod y strength a new born child or in youth Gr S -jit m. N of Kāt a va a, L. (v l. *medh* ; t) -tithi, see ale *me a* -dhriti or mriti, m. N f R sh n th g.h Man ar -rud a, a. N f Kāl dāsa L. -vat, mf posses g wisdom l g t wise, Pāṇ a, 121 Sch. (*atī*) f species f plant L N of a woman, Kath is, -vara, m. N of an h. -vin, mf = *vat* AV &c. &c m a ie ned man teacher P ndit L. parrt L t x cating bever g. L. N of 1 t L a B a *ma* MBh. of king, son of Śu-na a (S t pa) a d father of N p m-j (Puram j , h VI f a s n of Bhary nd (n) f Varsha named f er him, MarkP (*nī*), f. N of th f of Brahma, L. Turd t S lica, L. a pecies f Jyotish mati L. *-vāda* n N of a Tirtha, Moh. t a f nesa,) d ct usness, *rudra* m. N f an thor Cat. -akta, n. N f partic. Vedic hymn.

M dhin See *griha medhin*

Medhira, fn. (fr *n edhā*) t ll ge t, wise (said of Varuna Indra, Agni &c.) RV

Medhishtha *ṅā* dhiyas, mf (superl. and compar of *medhā*) wisest wise Vop

Medhya, n f)n. (*m dh*) f ll of sap go ous, f esh m gh y str g, AV fit for a sacr fice bla on f ee from blemish (as a vict m) clean, pure, not defil g (by cont t or by be g eat) B Mn. MBh. &c. (I *medhā*), w se ; l g t RV AV Vs *-n edhām as at g dāsyā* ; m. goat, L. Aca C tech L. Sa harum M j L. barl y L. N of h thor f RV ; 53 57 58, A kr (?) f. N of ; l t (th ght t be sacr fic lly pure) L. the g ll r ne of cow (= *rocana*) L partic. n, P lica N f er MBh -tama, mfn. most pu e, purest Mn. i, 92 -tara, mfn. sor pur purer b -tā, f (MaikP), -tva, n. (TS. Tbr) tual pu ty -mandira, m. N of a ian Cat. -maya, mf(?)n consist g of pur mat er BhP **M dhyātithi**, m. N of Rishi (Kāṇ d th of RV 1, 1 3 29 3, 33 ix 41 43) A kr (f. *medhātith* and *me dhyātitha*)

मेघ *medh* See *m thi*

Medhi f. (cf *meth*) partic. part f Stūpa D yā

मेन *me a* m N cf Vrish p asva (father of M nakā or M a Shaḍ B (ŚB) f se below

M nakā, f N of the d ght f Vrish as Sha B of Aps ra w f H a vat MBh ; Ka &c. -tmajā (*ā tm*) f d hter of M N of Pā ti, L. -prapā a, m. husband of M N of Himā t L. -hita, n. N of Rāsal (k. d of dra S.h.

Menā, f. a wom (also the female f yan tal) RV peed (= v c N gh i tt N of th d ght r of Vrishan as a, RV i, 51 13 (Sā) f Apsa s (= *m nakā*, w f of H na t d nd r f Pār ti), Har. R. P r f a i r MBh. -jā, f. da ghter of M° N f Pār ti L. -dhava, n husband of M° N of H a at L.

Menilā f N of a pri ss, Rāj t.

Menula, m. N of man Prav

मेनाद me- da See 2 me

मेनि meni f (*√mi*) a missile weapon thunderbolt RV AV B (othe r th, r e. g. nce, pun shn nt) speech (= *vā*, N h. i, 11 (v l. *for mend*)

मान्धिका mendhika or mendhi f Lawsonia Alba (plant used for dyei g) L

मेप् mep cl 1 P *mepati* to go Dh tup x 9.

मेम m b v l for √mer

मेम mema m orn (?) a part c h gh number Buddh.

मेमिष mem sha mfn (fr Intens of 1 *mish*) penu g the eyes w d st ring (m.n. *m ,,*TBr

मेम्यत् me yat S e √2 ma.

मेय meya mfn (3 m) to be me sured measur ble d scern ble AV Mn. MBh. &c.

मेरक e aka m or n a seat co ered with bark D ryā N of a nemy of Vishn L

मेरद्र era du(?) = mel dā an inkstand Kāraṇḍ.

मेरु meru m (Un iv 101) N of a fab lous ou tain (garded th Olym pus of H dū mythol gy nd sa d t for th centr l point of Jambu-d i a all the pl ts r ol e ou d t d t compa ed t the c or seed essel of lotu th les es of wh ch formed by th diffe t D p s, th river G nges fal s rom h e su t sum mit nd flows then e t th urr d g ld t ur st ms the e s f the four qu rt f the mpass occupy the orrespond g f of th mou t the wh l of wh h sists f gold nd gems ts su t s th esidence of Brah a nd pl f seen g for the gods, R his, G dharva &c when not rega ded a fabulous mo t t pp rs to me th h l nd of Tartary orth of th Himā l MBh. Ka &c. partic. k d f te p VarBrS. th ral or most prom nent bead in osary L. th most prom t fi ger-joint t part c position t the an era L. N of the pal ce f Ga dharā (m f the w es f Krish) Har f a C kra vart n, L (w th *śāstra*) f a treat ea l er C t. of noth m Rāj t. f N of th f f Nābh d other of Rish bh VP (f. *-devī*) -kalpa, N of Buddhas, b ddh. -k ta, m. n. the sum of Meru, Mi h. m. N of Bud dh B ddh -gandha, pl N t m g t M f -candra-tantra, nd tantra, n N f T t a. -tunga, m. N of a J C -duhitri, f. da ghter of th ounta M P v t, o Vārtt 9 P t. d° f M (w fe of N bhi), Bl t -drisvan n f one who has see or isited M Pā ti, 94 Sch. -devī, f. N of da ght of M (if of Nābh nd other f Rishab a wh was m m on of Vish) BhP -dhāman, n ha g M for h b t on (said fŚ ,,MBh -dhvaja, m. N of ki g, Kathās. -nanda, m. N of son of Sva rocis, MarkP -parvata, m. the M MBh -p shtha f d g et of t e mo tai M Pāṇ ni 3, o Vārtt. 9 P t. -prishtha the su m t t M H n hea t tl L. -p abha, n. shi g i k M N of for H -prastāra m. par ic. prese t of all the possib combination of m tre in such f wm as prese t a fancied esembl e to mo t M A l -bala-p amardin, N of k g f th R kshas, B ddh -bhūta, m. pl. N o peopl MBh. -mandara, m. N f mou t n, Pur -mahī bhrit, m. sou t M MW -yantra, n. (m a h) figure sed l l sp od C t. -vardhana, m. N of man, Rājat -varsha n. N of a Var ha, MarkP -viraha-tantra n. n. vaneśvarī sahas a-nāma-stotra, n. N f S otra -v aja, n N f ty Mbh. -śikhara-dh ra-kumāra-bhūta, m. N of Budd satt Buddh -sringa, the sum t of M Leru, G L -r f. N f serpent-r aid n, Kāraṇḍ. *g kha* m. N f Bodh-satt B ddh. -sa ah pa, m du. mount Meru d musta d-seed MBh. -sāvarna n g n rali N f th last 4 f th 14 M (*ta* f. Han -sāvarni, m. id. (*ta*, f) b VP N of th 11th Man VP -sa-sambhava m. N of a k g f the k n bh ngas, B ddh **M ru adri karnikā** f h g mount M ru for seed essel, th th, L.

Meruka m f - t es se te L m or n. N of people or ou y VarBrS.

मेरुदृ merud (? r b f) a partic. high tribe B ddh (also *merud*)

मेरुण्ड e unda prob w r for *bhe* *nda*

मेल mela m (√ l) meeting union inter co s. Ka k 1 a f *see be. w*

Melaka m d k l 1 ancat *kam √kri* to meet the toreth) ont nction (ot g la ets gra *ha m*) Su ya -lavaṇa, kind of salt, L.

M lana, meeting) net association, k his.

Melā, f sue on assem bl compa societ P icat ic l scale C t (pe hap *m a*,) a partic. h gh umbe buddh black ubst used for i ink L unio y e l L the ind g p a t L. -nanda m (d t) an k bottle L (f *man d*) *dai* Nom. A r t becom k bottle, Vās. -ndhu ndhuka (*or l ndh*) k bo tle L -mandā, t ink bottle L -mbu *m ambu*) n. nk, L

M lāpaka, m. t Ca) t br g g to-get Kāt S Sch co) unct (p) nets C t.

Melāyana, unction, C t. (perhaps w f prec)

मेलु elu or meluda N of two h gh numbers, B ddh.

मेव् mev cl 1 A *vate* to worship serve Dhāt p x. 34

मेवाप mer ya w r for *t rya* q v

मशिका mesik See k l m

मेशी me f (v l *meshi*) N f water in a partic form a Ts

मेष *meshá* m (*ish*) a ram sheep (n th lder h guag ppl ed iso t fleece) th g woollen) RV & b n f th zod A or he f at re 13 tule Ury V BhP species f pla t Suśr N of pa ic. demon L (cf *n jat*) (?) t sn ad ama or L (f. (cf m) RV Vs K l Nardos.a h J tamansi L. D bergia Oug ne sis, L. -kambala, she p s fleece g or out ga me t, wooll ru or blank t L. -kusuma, m. C ssia Thora L -carman cep-sk Rāj t. -pāla pālaka, m shephe d, MBh -pushpā, f species pl t L -māṃsa, n. h fl sh of sh p ton MW -yutha, flock of sheep P cat -locana, m C ssi Thora, Bhpr -vallī f Od Pinnata, L. -vāhinī f t g on am N of Mātri tt d ng on Skanda MBh (L *m ghā t°*) -ishaṇikā f Od Pi nat L. -vrish ṇa, m du. ram ules, R. min. t ri g a am h -sringa, m. species f tree MBh. t S 3 pec es f poisonou plant L. (?). f. Odina Pinna or Gymnema S lvestre L. -samdhi, w *ur m rha t°* -hrit, m. N of son of Gar a, MBh. **M shakshi-kusuma**, m. Cassia Thora, L. **M hānda**, m. t g m testicles, N f Indra L. **M hanana**, ifn. ram faced Susr N f demon noxious ch ld en, Car **M shāntrī**, f A g) cia Speciosa A g ea, L. **M shālu** m. species of pla , L. **M hāsya**, fn. ram-faced Sust **M shahvayā**, f. C ssia Thora, L.

M h ka, m. pecies of g ble, L. (f. *ra*°) (*ik* f. w L.

M shīya, Nom. A y t act lik a ram (?)*ya* mun. acting like ram) BhP

मेषूरण *meshūrana*, n (Gk μεσουράνημα) N of the 10th astrological house, VarBṛS

मेष्क *meshka*, m a partic. beast of prey, ĀpŚr.

मेह *meha*, m (√mih) urine (*meham* √kṛi, to make water), Br (cf. *á-meha*), MārkP, urinary disease, excessive flow of urine, diabetes, Suśr; a ram (=*mesha*), L **-ghnī**, f 'curing diabetes,' Indian saffron, L **-pāta**, m or n N of a place, Cat (cf *meda-p°*) **-mudgara-rasa**, m a partic mixture serving as remedy against urinary disease, L **-vat**, mfn suffering from ur° d°, Hcat.

Mehatnū, f N of a river, RV

Mehana, n membrum virile, RV. &c &c., the urinary duct, AV, urine, Suśr, the act of passing ur°, W, copulation, L, m Schrebera Swietenioides, L, (*ā*), f = *mahilā*, L

Mehánā, ind in streams, abundantly, RV **-vat** (*mehanā-*), mfn bestowing abundantly, ib

Mehala, m the smell of urine, L, mfn having the smell of urine, L.

Mehin, mfn (only ifc) voiding urine, making water, suffering from a partic urinary disease (cf *ikshu-*, *udaka-*, *geha-*, *nīla m°* &c), m a species of small tiger or panther, L

मैघ *maigha* See p. 832, col 2

मैणिमण्य *mainminya*, n = *minmina-tva*, Car

मैत्र *maitrá*, mf(ī)n (fr *mitra*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp) coming from or given by or belonging to a friend, friendly, amicable, benevolent, affectionate, kind, Mn, MBh. &c, belonging or relating to Mitra, VS &c &c, m 'friend of all creatures,' a Brāhman who has arrived at the highest state of human perfection, L, a partic mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of an out caste Vaiśya, cf *maitreyaka*), Mn x, 23, (scil *samdhi*) an alliance based on good-will, Kām, a friend (= *mitra*), Pāṇ v, 4, 36, Vārtt 4, Pat, N of the 12th astrol Yoga, Col, the anus, Kull on Mn xii, 72, a man's N much used as the N of an imaginary person in giving examples in gram and philos (cf *Caitra* and Lat *Caius*), N of an Āditya (= *mitra*), VP, of a preceptor, Cat, (*ī*), f, see below, n (ifc *ā*) friendship, ŚBr &c &c, a multitude of friends, MBh (Nīlak), = *-nakshatra*, Sūryas, an early morning prayer addressed to Mitra, BhP, evacuation of excrement (presided over by Mitra, *maitram* √1 *kṛi*, to void excr°), Mn iv, 152, = *-sūtra* **-kanyaka**, m. N of a man, Buddh **-citta**, n benevolence, Kārand, mfn benevolent, kind, Lalit **-tā**, f friendship, benevolence, L. **-nakshatra**, n the Nakshatra Anurādhā (presided over by Mitra), MBh **-bala**, m N. of a man, Jātakam **-bha**, n = *-nakshatra*, L **-vardhaka**, mfn (fr *mitra v°*), g *dhūmādi* **-vardhraka**, mfn (fr *mitra-v°*), ib (v l) **-sākhā**, f N of a school, Cat **-sūtra**, n N of a Sūtra **Maitrâksha-jyotika**, m N of a partic class of evil beings, Mn xii, 72 **Maitrābārhaspatyá**, mfn belonging to Mitra and Bṛihas-pati, ŚBr 1 **Maitrâyaṇa**, n (for 2 see below) 'kind or friendly way,' benevolence, MBh **Maitrāvaruna**, mf(*ī*)n descended or derived from Mitra and Varuna, belonging to them, AV, TS, VS; Br; relating to the priest called Maitrāvaruna, PañcavBr, m a patr, RV vii, 33, 11 (of Agastya or of Vālmīki, L; *ī*, f, ŚBr), N of one of the officiating priests (first assistant of the Hotṛi), Br., ŚrS, *camasīya*, mfn being in the cup of this priest, ĀpŚr, *-prayoga*, m, *śastra*, n, *-trna*, t, *-soma-prayoga*, m, *-hautra*, n. N of wks, *°i*, m a patr of Mānya or Agastya, RAnukr, MBh, of Vasishtha, ib; of Vālmīki, Uttarar, *°iya*, mfn relating to the priest called Maitrāvaruna, ŚāṅkhBr, n his office, ib

Maitraka, m a person who worships in a Buddhist temple, L., n friendship, Uttarar

Maitrāya, P *-yati*, to be kind or friendly, Divyâv.

2 **Maitrāyaṇa**, m (for 1 see under *maitra*) patr fr *mitra*, g *naḍādi*, pl N of a school (called after Maitri), MaitrUp, Introd, (*ī*), f, see below **-gṛihya-paddhati**, f. N of wk. **Maitrāyanôpanishad**, f = *maitry up°*

Maitrāyanaka, m patr (fr 2 *maitrāyana*), g *arīhan-ādi*

Maitrāyaṇī, m. N of Agni, MānGṛ; N. of an Upanishad (cf. w r for °*ṇī*).

Maitrāyaṇī, f of 2 *maitrāyana*, q v.; N of the mother of Pūrṇa, Buddh; of a female teacher, Col **-parisishṭa**, n N of wk. **-putra**, m metron of Pūrṇa, Buddh **-brāhmana-bhāshya-dīpikā**, f, **-brāhmanôpanishad**, f N of wks **-sākhā**, f. N. of a branch of the Black Yajur-veda **-samhitā**, f N of the Samhitā of the Maitrāyaṇīyas (q v) **Maitrāyany-upanishad**, f = *maitry-up°*

Maitrāyaṇīya, m pl N of a school of the Yajur-veda (closely connected with the Kaṭhas and Kalāpas), Caran **-sākhā**, f and **-samhitā**, f = *°ṇī s°* and *-s°* **Maitrāyaṇīyôpanishad**, f = *maitry up°* **Maitrāyaṇīyaūrdhvadehika-paddhati**, f N of wk

Maitri, m a metron of a teacher, MaitrUp

Maitry-upanishad, f N of an Upanishad, IW 44

Maitrika, (ifc) a friendly office, Pañcat

Maitrin, mfn friendly, benevolent, Pañcar

Maitrī, f friendship, friendliness, benevolence, good will (one of the 4 perfect states with Buddhists, Dharmas 16, cf MWB 128), MBh, Kāv &c, Benevolence personified (as the daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma), BhP, close contact or union, Megh, Vcar, (ifc) equality, similarity, Prasannar, N of the Nakshatra Anurādhā, L, N of an Upanishad (cf under *maitri*) **-karuṇā-mudita**, m a partic Samādhi, Kārand **-dāna**, n friendliness (with Buddhists, one of the three forms of charity), Dharmas 105 **-nātha**, m N of an author, Buddh **-paksha-pāta**, m a partiality for any one's friendship, Pañcat **-pūrva**, mfn preceded by friendship, MW **-bala**, m 'whose strength is benevolence,' a Buddha, L; N of a king (regarded as an incarnation of Gautama Buddha), Buddh, v l for *maitra-b°*, Divyâv **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n benevolent, friendly, kind, Hcar

Maitreya, mfn (fr *maitrī*) friendly, benevolent, MBh, m (fr *mitrayu*, Pāṇ vi, 4, 174) patr of Kaushārava, AitBr, of Glāva, ChUp (accord to Sch metron fr *mitrā*), of various other men, MBh., Pur, N of a Bodhi-sattva and future Buddha (the 5th of the present age), Lalit (MWB 181 &c), of the Vidūshaka in the Mṛic-chakaṭikā, of a grammarian (= *-rakshita*), Cat, of a partic mixed caste (= *maitreyaka*), Kull on Mn x, 33, (*ī*), f, see below **-rakshita**, m N of a grammarian, Cat **-vana**, n N of a forest, ib **-sūtra**, n N of a Sūtra wk **Maitreyôpanishad**, f. = *maitry-up°*

Maitreyaka, m N of a partic mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of a Vaideha and an Ayogavī, whose business is to praise great men and announce the dawn by ringing a bell), Mn x, 33, (*ikā*), f descent from Mitrayu, Pāṇ vii, 3, 2, Sch, a contest between friends or allies, L

Maitreyī, f. N. of the wife of Yājñavalkya, ŚBr, of Ahalyā, ShaḍvBr, of Sulabhā, ĀśvGṛS **-brāhmana**, n N of ŚBr xiv, 5 &c **-sākhôpanishad**, f = next. **Maitreyy-upanishad**, f = *maitry-up°*

Maitrya, n friendship, Kāv, Kathās, Pañcat

Maitryâbhimukha, m a partic Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.

Maitry-upanishad. See *maitri* above

मैथिल *maithila*, mf(ī)n relating or belonging to Mithilā, MBh, Kāv &c, m a king of M° (pl the people of M°), ib, (*ī*), f, see below **-kāyastha**, m N of a poet, Cat **-paddhati**, f N of wk **-vācaspati** and **-srī-datta**, m N of two men, Cat **-samgraha**, m. N of wk

Maithilika, m pl the inhabitants of Mithilā, MW

Maithilī, f N of Sītā (daughter of Janaka, king of M°), R, Kālid **-nāṭaka**, n, **-pariṇaya**, m, **-sarana**, n N of wks.

Maithileya, m metron. fr *maithilī*, Ragh.

मैथुन *maithuná*, mf(ī)n (fr *mithuna*) paired, coupled, forming a pair or one of each sex, BhP, connected by marriage, PārGṛ, relating or belonging to copulation, KaṭhUp, Mn, MBh. (with *bhoga*, m carnal enjoyment, with *dharma*, m. 'sexual law,' copulation, with *vāsas*, n a garment worn during cop°), n (ifc f. *ā*) copulation, sexual intercourse or union, marriage, ŚBr &c. &c (acc with √*ās*, *i*, *gam*, *car*, dat. with *upa* √*gam* or *upa*-√*kram*, to have sexual intercourse), union, connection, L **-gata**, mfn engaged in copulation, MBh **-gamana**, n sexual intercourse, Suśr. **-jvara**, m. sexual passion, MBh. **-dharmin**, mfn cohabiting, copulating, BhP **-vairāgya**, n abstinence from sexual intercourse, MW **Maithunâbhāshana**, n a conversation in which allusions are made to sexual int°, Mahāvy **Maithunâbhighāta**, m. prohibition of sex° int°, Suśr **Maithunôpagamana**, n = *°na-gamana*, ib

Maithunika, (ifc) having sexual intercourse, MBh; (*ikā*), f union by marriage, Pāṇ iv, 3, 125

Maithunin, mfn = prec mfn, Mn, MārkP, m Ardea Sibirica, L

Maithunī-bhāva, m copulation, sexual union, R

Maithunya, mfn proceeding from or caused by or relating to copulation, Mn, BhP

मैधातिथ *maidhātitha*, mf(ī)n. relating to Medhātithi, ŚāṅkhŚr, n N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr (also *maidhyātitha*)

Maidhāva, m (fr *medhā-vin*) the son of a wise man, Pāṇ vi, 4, 164, Sch **°vaka**, n intelligence, wisdom, g *manojñādi*.

मैनवी *mainavī*, f. (prob. fr. *mīna*) a kind of gait or movement, Saṃgīt.

मैनाक *maināká*, m (fr *menā*) N. of a mountain (son of Hima-vat by Menā or Menakā, and said to have alone retained his wings when Indra clipped those of the other mountains, accord to some this mountain was situated between the southern point of the Indian peninsula and Laṅkā), TĀr (v l. *maināgi*), AVPariś, MBh &c, N. of a Daitya, Hariv **-prabhava**, m N of the river Sona, VP **-bhaginī** and **-svasṛi**, f 'sister of Maināka,' N of Pārvatī, L

मैनाल *maināla*, m (fr. *mīna*) a fisherman, VS (Sch)

Mainika, m id, Pāṇ iv, 4, 35, Sch

मैनेय *maineya*, m pl. N of a people, Lalit.

मैन्द *mainda*, m N of a monkey-demon killed by Kṛishṇa, MBh, R. **-mardana** and **-han**, m 'slayer of Mainda,' N of Kṛishṇa, L

मैमत *maimata*, m. patr. fr *mimata*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 150

Maimatāyana (g *naḍādi*) and °**ni** (Car, cf Pāṇ. iv, 1, 150), m patr fr *mimata*

मैरव *mairava*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *meru*) relating to mount Meru, Prab

मैराल *mairāla*, m N of a mythical being, L

मैरावण *mairāvana*, m. N. of an Asura (*-caritra*, n N of wk), Cat.

मैरेय *maireya*, m. n a kind of intoxicating drink (accord to Suśr, Sch a combination of *surā* and *āsava*), MBh, R &c

Maireyaka, m. n id, MBh, m pl N of a mixed caste, MBh (cf *maitreyaka*)

मैलिन्द *mailinda*, m. (fr *milinda*) a bee, L

मैश्रधान्य *maiśradhānya*, n (fr *miśra-dhānya*) a dish prepared by mixing various grains, Kauś

मैहिक *maihika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *meha*) relating to urinary disease, Suśr.

मो *mó* = *má* + *u* (see under 3. *má*)

मोक *moka*, n (√2 *muc*) the stripped-off skin of an animal, MBh (cf *nir m°*); a quadruped, L, a pupil, L, (*mókī*), f 'releaser,' night, RV ii, 38, 3 (Naigh. i, 7).

Moktavya, mfn to be set free or liberated, MBh, Kāv, to be let go or given up or delivered, Mn, Yājñ; to be renounced or resigned, Campak., to be flung or hurled or thrown upon or against (loc. or acc with *prati*), MBh, MārkP.

Moktu-kāma, mfn wishing to let go, desiring to shoot or cast, MW.

Moktṛi, mfn one who releases or liberates &c., one who pays or discharges, Suśr.

Mokya. See *a-mokyá*.

मोकलिन् *mokalin*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

मोक्ष् *moksh*, cl. 1 Ā *mokshate* (rather Desid fr √2 *muc*, fut. *mokshishyate*, MBh), to wish to free one's self, seek deliverance, Kaṭh. (cf. Pāṇ i, 4, 57), to free one's self from

[illegible]

Mumokshayishu, mfn. See under √1. muc, p. 835, col. 2.

Moksha, m. (ifc. f. ā) emancipation, liberation, release from [illegible]

[illegible]

Mokshayitavya, [illegible]

Mokshayitṛi, [illegible]

Mokshita, mfn. set free [illegible]

Mokshin, [illegible]

Mokshya, [illegible]

मोग moga [illegible] disease, L.

[illegible]

[illegible] of a man, Cat.

[illegible]

[illegible]

sena's minister, Rājat. **–bhavana**, n N of a temple built by M°, ib

मोरिका morikā, f a side-door, postern-gate, Gal , N of a poetess, Cat.

मोर्वैणीकर morvaṇī-kara, m N. of Narahari-dikshita, Cat

मोष mosha, m (√2 mush) a robber, thief, plunderer, BhP , Git , robbery, theft, stealing, plundering, Mn , Var &c (also ā, f, L), anything robbed or stolen, stolen property, Mn ix, 278 **–krit**, mfn proclaiming or predicting a theft, VarBrS **Moshâbhidarsana**, n seeing or witnessing a robbery, Mn ix, 274

Moshaka, m a thief, robber, L

Moshana, mfn (ifc) robbing, plundering, carrying off, BhP , n the act of robbing &c , Nir., defrauding, embezzling, Kull on Mn viii, 400

Moshayitnu, m (fr Caus) a Brahman, L , the Indian cuckoo, L

Moshtri, m a robber, thief, L

Moshya, mfn liable to be stolen, Vās

मोह móha, m (√1 muh, ifc f ā) loss of consciousness, bewilderment, perplexity, distraction, infatuation, delusion, error, folly, AV &c &c (*moham √brū*, to say anything that leads to error, *moham √yā*, to fall into error, *mohāt*, and through folly or ignorance), fainting, stupefaction, a swoon, MBh , Kāv &c , (in phil) darkness or delusion of mind (preventing the discernment of truth and leading men to believe in the reality of worldly objects), (with Buddhists) ignorance (one of the three roots of vice, Dharmas 139), a magical art employed to bewilder an enemy (= *mohana*), Cat , wonder, amazement, L , Infatuation personified (as the offspring of Brahmā), VP **–kalila**, n thicket or snare of illusion, Bhag , spirituous liquor, L **–kārin**, m Caryota Urens, L **–cūdôttara** or °**ra-sāstra**, n N of wk **–jāla**, n net of illusion, mundane fascination, Yājñ , MBh **–nidrā**, f 'sleep of infatuation,' thoughtless confidence, SārngP **–parāyana**, mf(ā)n thoroughly stupefied Kum **–parimuktā**, f N of a Gandharva maid, Kārand **–pāsa**, m the snare of (worldly) illusion, MW **–mantra**, m a spell or charm causing infatuation or delusion, Kathās **–maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of infatuation or delusion, Kāv **–mudgara**, m 'hammer of ignorance or infatuation,' N of two wks **–rāja-parājaya**, m N. of a drama **–rātri**, f 'night of bewilderment,' the n° when the world is to be destroyed, BrahmavP **–vat**, mfn filled with infatuation, MBh , Sāmkhyak , Sch **–sāstra**, n false doctrine, KūrmaP **–sūlôttara**, n N of wk **Mohâtmaka**, mfn causing delusion, Up **Mohanta**, m deep bewilderment of mind, SBr **Mohandha-sūrya**, m a partic medicament, Rasêndrac **Mohôpanishad**, f N of wk **Mohôpamā**, f 'delusion-comparison,' (in rhet) a comp° which leads to confusing the subject and object of comparison (e g 'regarding thy face, O dear one, as the moon, I run after the moon as if it were thy face'), Kāvyâd

Mohaka, mfn bewildering, infatuating, causing ignorance or folly, MW

Mohana, mf(ī)n depriving of consciousness, bewildering, confusing, perplexing, leading astray, infatuating, MBh , R &c , m the thorn-apple, L , N of Siva, R , N of one of the 5 arrows of the god of love, Vet., of various other authors and men, Kathās ; Sukas , Cat , (ā), f. the flower of a sort of jasmine, L , Trigonella Corniculata, L , (ī), f Portulaca Quadrifida, L , a partic. illusion or delusion, Sarvad , a partic incantation, Kathās , N of an Apsaras, Pañcar , of a female demon (daughter of Garbha-hantri), MārkP ; of one of the nine Saktis of Vishnu, L , n the being deluded or infatuated, delusion, infatuation, embarrassment, mistake, Nir ; Bhag , Git , stupor, being stupefied, Susr ; sexual intercourse, Kāv , Sāh., the act of perplexing, puzzling, bewildering, R , Git., MārkP , any means employed for bewildering others, Das., temptation, seduction, W , a magical charm used to bewilder an enemy, the formula used in that process (esp the hymns AV iii, 1, 2), Kaus , N of a town, MBh **–canda**, m N of a man, MW **–dāsa**, m N of two authors, Cat. **–prakriti**, m N of a pupil of Samkarâcārya, Samkar **–bhoga**, m a partic kind of sweetmeat, L **–latā**, f a plant which has the power of fascinating, MW **–lāla**, m N of an author, Cat. **–vallikā** (Susr) or **-vallī** (Npr), f a species of plant **–sapta-satī**, f N of a poem **Mohanâstra**, n N. of one of the 5 arrows of the god of love, Kathās , a weapon which stupefies or fascinates the person against whom it is directed, MW

Mohanaka, m the month Caitra, L , (ikā), f a species of plant, Susr

Mohanīya, mfn 'to be deluded,' resulting from illusion or error or infatuation, MBh , producing delusion, bewildering, puzzling, ib , Sarvad

Mohama, m a partic personification, SāmavBr

Mohayitri, mfn one who bewilders or perplexes, MBh

Mohita, mfn stupefied, bewildered, infatuated, deluded (often in comp , e g *kāma-m°*, infatuated by love), MBh , R &c

Mohin, mfn deluding, confusing, perplexing, illusive, MBh , R &c , (*inī*), f a fascinating woman, MW (cf RTL 65, n 1), the flower of a species of jasmine, L , N of an Apsaras, Pañcar , of a daughter of Rukmāngada, VP , °*nī-mantra*, m , *-rāja sahasra nāmāvalī*, f N of wks

Móhuka, mfn falling into confusion, TS

मौक mauka, m patr fr mūka, ĀsvSr.

मौकलि maukali, m a raven, L (cf *maukuli*, *maudgali*)

Maukalya, m a Vaidehaka who sews and dyes clothes (also called a Rāmaka), L

मौकुन्द maukunda, mfn. relating to Mukunda i e Vishnu, Pañcar

मौकुलि maukuli, m. a crow, Uttarar. (cf *maukali*).

मौक्तिक mauktika, mfn (fr mukti) striving after final emancipation, Pañcat. , m (only in MBh) n (fr *muktā*, comp f ā) a pearl (properly 'a collection of p°s'), MBh , Kāv &c **–gumphikā**, f a female stringer of p°s, Kāsīkh **–tandula**, m a kind of white Yāvanāla, L **–dāman**, n a string of p°, L., a kind of metre, Col **–prasavā**, f a pearl muscle, L (cf *muktā prasū*) **–maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of pearls, Sringār **–mārana**, n N of a subject treated of in the Dhātu-ratna-mālā, Cat. **–mālā**, f a pearl necklace, L , a species of metre, Col **–ratna**, n a pearl gem, pearl (-*tā*, f), Rājat **–sukti**, f a pearl oyster, L **–sara**, m a string of p°s, Nalac , Uttarar **Mauktikâbha**, mfn like p°s, MW **Mauktikâvalī** (Kir) or °**li** (Kathās), f a pearl necklace **Mauktikā-hāra**, m id , Mālatim

मौक्य maukya, n (fr mūka) dumbness, speechlessness, Mn xi, 51

मौक्ष mauksha, n (fr moksha) N. of a Sāman, Lāty

Maukshika, mfn relating to the release of a planet (from eclipse) or to the end of an ecl°, Sūryas

मौख maukha, mfn (fr mukha) relating to the mouth, oral (n [?] a fault or defect connected with the mouth), Hariv., based on oral instruction, Pat

Maukhika, mfn (fr *mukha*), L

Maukhya, n precedence, pre eminence, Hit (w r)

मौखर maukhara, m (fr mukhara) N of a family or race, Har

Maukhari, m a patr , Vās , Introd.

Maukharī, f = next, MW

Maukharya, n talkativeness, garrulity, Pañcar , scurrility, defamation, abusiveness, calumny, MW , (ā), f of *maukhari* above, Pān iv, 1, 79, Sch

मौग्ध maugdha (w r , Sāh , Uttarar) or *maugdhya* (ib , Kathās &c), n (fr *mugdha*), simplicity, innocence, inexperience, a feminine grace (asking a lover to tell what is already known), charm, beauty, MW

मौघ्य maughya, n (fr mogha) vanity, unprofitableness, uselessness, BhP

मौच mauca, n (fr moca) the fruit of the banana or plantain tree, Susr

मौजवत maujavatá, mfn coming from or produced on the mountain Mūja-vat, RV., Nir , m (said to be) a patr of Aksha (author of RV x, 34)

मौञ्ज mauñjá, mf(ī)n (fr muñja) made of Muñja grass or its fibres, TS &c &c , resembling Muñja-grass or living on it, RV i, 191, 3, m a blade of Muñja-grass, MW , N of a village of the Bāhīkas, L , (ī), f, see below **–vivāna**, mfn twisted or fabricated out of Muñja-grass, ĀpSr.

Mauñjaka, m blades of Muñja-grass, VarBrS. (v l *muñjaka*)

Mauñjakāyana, m a patr , Pravar

Mauñjavata, mf(ī)n coming from the mountain Muñja-vat, Siddh on Pān iv, 4, 110.

Mauñjāyana, m patr fr *muñja*, g *naḍâdi*, N of a man, MBh , pl N of a warlike family, g *dāmany-ādi*, (ī), f a princess of the Mauñjāyanas, g *sārngarav-ādi* °**nīya**, m. a prince of the Mauñjāyanas, g *dāmany ādi*

Mauñjin, mfn girt with or wearing a girdle of Muñja-grass, Hariv. (cf *nāga-m°*)

Mauñjī-bandhana, n = *mauñjī-bandhana*, Mn ii, 169, 171, Yājñ i, 39

Mauñjī, f (scil *mekhalā*, m c also *mauñji*) a Brāhman's girdle or cord made of a triple string of Muñja-grass, any girdle, MBh , Kāv &c. **–trinâkhya**, m Muñja grass, L **–dhara**, mfn wearing or carrying Muñja-grass, MBh **–nibandhana**, n the binding on of the girdle of Muñja-grass or of the sacred cord, Mn ii, 27 **–pattrā**, f Eleusine Indica, L **–bandhana**, n = *-nibandhana*, °*na-cihnita*, mfn distinguished by the binding of the Muñja girdle, Mn ii, 170

Mauñjīya, mfn made of Muñja-grass, BhavP

Mauñjya, m a partic personification, Gaut

मौडी mauḍī, f coarse ground meal, L

मौढ्य mauḍhya, m. (fr mūḍha) patr., g *kurv-ādi*, n stupidity, ignorance, folly, MBh , Kāv &c , swoon, stupor, L

मौण्डिनिकाय mauṇḍi-nikāya, m (mauṇḍi fr. *muṇḍa*) a proper N , Pān vi, 2, 94, Sch

Mauṇḍika, n shaving, L

Mauṇḍya, n shaving the head, tonsure, baldness, Mn , MBh &c

मौत्र mautra, n (fr mūtra) a quantity of urine, GrSrS (cf *a mautra dhauta*)

Mautra-kricchrika, mf(ī)n (fr *mūtra kricchra*) resembling strangury, Car.

मौद mauda, m pl (fr muda) N of a school, Pān iv, 2, 66, Sch , sg a pupil of this school (see *maudaka*) **–paippalāda**, m pl , g *kārta kaujapâdi*. **–hāyana**, m a patr (also pl), Samskārak

1 **Maudaka**, n a partic version of a sacred text adopted by Mauda, Pat

मौदक 2 maudaka, mf(ī)n (fr modaka) relating to sweetmeats, dealing with them, Cat °**kika**, mf(ī)n consisting or composed of sw°, Pān v, 4, 22, Sch , m a confectioner, Pān. v, 4, 21, Sch.

Maudanika, mf(ā or ī)n (fr *modana*), g *kāsy-ādi* °**noyaka**, mfn , g *kattry ādi*

मौदमानिक maudamānika, mf(ā or ī)n (fr *modamāna*), g *kāsy ādi*

मौदाकिन् maudākin, m (prob) N of a mountain, MBh (v l *modakin*), of a son of Bhavya and (n) a Varsha ruled by him, VP (v l *maudaki*)

मौद्ग maudga, mf(ī)n (fr mudga) relating to a bean, consisting of beans, KātySr , Susr , m N of a preceptor, VP **Maudgika**, mf(ī)n purchased with beans, Pān v, 1, 37, Vārtt 3, Pat °**gīna**, mf(ī)n sown with beans, Pān v, 2, 1, Sch

मौद्गलि maudgali, m (fr mudgala) a crow, L **–kera**, m a patr , L

Maudgalīya, mfn (fr *maudgalya*), g *krisâsvâdi*

Maudgalya, mfn descended or sprung from Mudgala, BhP , m patr of Nāka, SBr , of Satabalaksha, Nir , of Lāngalāyana, AitBr , N of a chamberlain, Mālav , m a partic mixed caste, MBh

Maudgalyāyana, m (patr fr prec) N of a pupil of Gautama Buddha, Lalit.

मौद्रिक maudrika, m (fr mudrā) a maker of seal rings(?), L

मौन mauná, m (fr. muni) a patr , TāṇḍBr ; pl N of a dynasty, VP , (ī), f N. of the 15th day in the dark half of the month Phālguna (when a partic form of ablution is performed in silence), Col ;

n. the office or position of M ... MBh. silence, tacit ... MBh. &c. ... to observe silence, hold one's tongue) — **gopāla**, N. of wk. — **tyāga**, m. break ing sil nce Cat. — **dhārin**, mfn. observing silence, R. this. — **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of various men, Cat. — **mantravabodha**, m. N. of wk. — **mudrā**, f. the Mudrā ... of silence MW. — **vritti**, mfn. observing ... vow of silence, ... bh. — **vrata**, mfn. ... vow of silence, MBh. ; -*dhara* (MBh.) -*dhāri* (R. ...) (MārkP.), mfn. — *vritti*. — **sammati**, f. tacit assent, MW. — **sūtra**, n. N. of wk.

Mauni, ... form of *muni* in comp. — **citti** ... — **sthalika**, mfn. ... **Mauniṇdra**, mfn. ...

Maunika, m. ...

Maunin, mfn. observing silence, silent ... MBh. ... m. = *muni* (sometimes ...) ... **Mauni tva**, n. silence ...

M uneya, m. metron. of ... Gandharvas and Apsaras, MBh. ... N. of school ... n. the position or office of Mun ... RV. x, 136, 3.

Maunya, patr. ... for *mauna*.

मौन्द mauda m. N. of a teacher Cat. ...

मौरजिक *maurajika* m. (fr. *muraja*) a drum beater, drummer L.

मौरव *maurava* mf(ī)n. (fr. *muru*) relating to the demon Muru, MBh.

Maurva, mf(ī)n. made from the ... called *murva* BhP.

मौर्ख्य *maurkhya* n. (fr. *mūrkha*) stupidity, folly, fatuity, Kāv. ... Sāh.

मौर्य *maurya* m. patr. fr. ... and metron. ... a dynasty begun with Candragupta, Pur. — **datta**, N. of ... — **putra**, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the ... *Gaṇadhara*, W.

मौर्व *maurva* mf(ī)n. (fr. *mūrvā*) made of the Sanseviera Roxburghiana, coming from or relating to Mūrvā or bow-string hemp, Gṛihyas. Mn. MBh. ... below.

Maurvikā, f. (... geom.) the sine of an arc, Sūryas. bow-string L.

Maurvī, f. a string or girdle made of Mūrvā (see comp.) ; a bow-string, MBh. ; (in geom.) the sine of an arc, Sūryas. — **khalin** mfn. wearing ... MBh.

मौल *maula* mf(ī)n. (fr. *mūla*) derived from roots (as poison), Hcat. ... from ancient times, ... customary, MBh. holding office from ... generations, hereditary ... or warrior, Mn. MBh. &c. aboriginal, indigenous ... m. a hereditary minister (holding his office from father and grandfather) ... pl. ... emigrated L. ...

Maulabhārika, mf. (fr. *mūla-bhāra*) carrying a load of roots, g. ...

Mauli, m. the head, the top of anything, Hariv. ... (*mauli*) ... place on the head, respect ... chief, foremost, best, Dhātup. ... N. of a people, MārkP. ... crown, crest, MBh. Kāv. &c. tuft or lock of hair left on the crown of the head after tonsure, top-knot (= *cūḍā*), ... the braided round the head (= *dhammilla*) ... — **kapha**, m. the phlegm secreted in the head, ŚārṅgS. — **prishṭha**, ... — **bandha**, m. diadem for the head, ... — **maṇi**, m. crest gem, jewel worn in a diadem, Kālid. — **maṇḍana**, n. head ornament, ... — **mālikā**, f. garland worn as a head ornament ... the head ... Kathās. ... — **mukuṭa**, diadem, tiara, ... — **ratna**, ... MW. **Maulindu** m. the moon on S... **Mauly-ābharaṇa**, n. a head ornament, BhP.

Maulika, mfn. (fr. *mūla*) producing roots ... of ... Saṃkhyāp. ... digging or ... roots, ... N. of people, MārkP. n. = *arthaśāsana*, L.

M ulikya, n. (fr. *mūlika*) g. ...

Maulin, mf. (fr. *mauli*) having a diadem ... foremost ... (see *cakra* ...) ... head, chief, ... diademed, crested ... MBh. Hcat.

Mauleya, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.

Maulya, n. fr. ... the root, Kātyś. ... Pañcad. **Maulyadhyāya**, m. N. of wk.

मौलुंगि *maulungi* m. N. of an author, Cat.

मौशल *mauśala* ... w. r. for *mausala*, ...

मौषिक *maushika* mfn. (fr. *mushika*) relating or belonging to a mouse, Pañcat.

Maushikāra, m. ... mouse ... Pāṇ. 1 120.

Maushiki, m. metron. fr. *mushikā* ...

Maushiki putra, m. N. of a teacher, ŚB.

मौष्टि *maushṭi* f. (fr. *mushṭi*) a combat with fists, boxing match, L.

Maushṭika, m. cheat, rogue, sharper, Buddh. goldsmith, L.

मौसल *mausala* mf(ī)n. (fr. *musala*) club-shaped ... fought with clubs (as a battle), MBh. Hariv. ... the battle ... N. of a Māhātmya ... (composed of ghee and ...) ... relating to Musala ... m. pl. N. of family, Saṃskārak. — **parvan**, n. Mausala section, N. of the 16th book ... Mahābhārata (so called from the ... fight of Kṛishṇa ... through the curse of some Brahmans, IW. 3, 4.

Mausalya, m. patr. ... *musala*, g. *gargādi*.

मौसुल *mausula* m. = ... a Moslim Musalmān, Cat.

मौहनिक *mauhanika* m. (fr. *mohana*) N. of ... Cat. L.

मौहूर्त *mauhūrta* m. (fr. *muhūrta*) an astrologer, MBh.

Mauhūrtika, mfn. lasting for a moment, ... BhP. ... relating to a particular time or hour ... m. an astrologer, ... N. of a class of celestial beings (children of ...), BhP.

म्ना *mnā* (cf. √*man*, with which ... was originally id.) ... cl. 1. P. Dhātup. xxii, 31 ... *manati* ... Caus. ... Desid. ... only *manu* ... See *ā samā-* ... *mnāta*.

Mnāta. See *ā samā mnāta*.

म्यक्ष *myaksh*, cl. 1. P. *myakshati* (... *myakshe* ... to be situated in ... RV. to be present, ... (cf. ... *ā* ... √*myaksh*).

म्रक्ष *mraksh* or *mrakṣh* cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 33) *mrakshati* ... to rub, stroke, curry, RV. ... to smear ... collect, Dhātup. ... Caus. ... Dhātup. xxxiii, 119 ... *mrakshayati* ... to rub, ... Buddh. to ... correctly ... cut ...

Mraksha, m. rubbing, ... down, destroy ... (cf. *tan mr*...) ... hypocrisy ... Dharmas. 69. — **kritvan**, mfn. ... pieces, destroying, RV.

Mrakshaṇa, n. rubbing ... anointing, Dhātup. ... ointment, oil, ...

Mrakshita, mfn. rubbed ... smeared, ...

Mrakshya, n. ... ?, Divyāv.

म्रद *mrad* (cf. √1. *mṛid*) cl. 1. Ā. *mradate* (G. also ...) only ... Caus. ... (not ...) to smooth, Dhātup. xxxii, 4 ... Desid. ... Intens. *mamradyat* ...

Mrada, mradas. See ... *mradas* and ...

M adiman, m. softness, ... tenderness, mildness, ... **Mradimanvita**, mfn. endowed with softness, mild, ...

M adishṭha, mfn. (superl. of *mradu*) very soft ... Pāṇ. vi, 4, 161, Sch.

M adiyas, mfn. (compar. of *mradu*) softer, milder, AP. ... Sch. ... vi, 4, 161, Sch.

म्रातन *mrātana* n. Cyperus Rotundus, L.

म्रित् *mrit*, cl. 4. P. *mrityati*, to decay, be dissolved, ŚBr.

म्रुच *mruc* (cf. √*mluc*) cl. 1. P. *mrocati* ... Pāṇ. ... Dhātup. ... Desid. *mumrukshati* and *mumrocishati* ... (cf. *n* and *abh n* √*mruc*).

Mrukta. See *abhi n mrukta*.

Mroka, m. N. of ... destruction, Agni, AV. (*mroka*, ... *umroka*, ... 24, 3).

म्रुञ्च *mruñc* (= √*mruc*) Dhātup. vii, 11) 1. P. *mruñcati*.

म्रेट *mreṭ* (cf. √*mleṭ*) v. l. for next.

म्रेड *mreḍ* cl. 1. P. *mreḍati*, to be mad, Dhātup. ... (cf. *a* and *upa* ... √*mreḍ*).

म्लक्त *mlakta*(?) mfn. stolen, L.

म्लक्ष *mlaksh* cl. 10. P. *mlakshayati*, to cut, ... Dhātup. xxxii, 119 (...).

म्लात *mlāta* ... *mlāyin*, *mlāsna*. See p. 8 ... col.

म्लिच्छ् *mlich* ... See √*mlech*.

म्लुच् *mluc* (cf. √*mruc*) ... P. (Dhātup. ...) *mlocati* (or *amlucat* and *amlocīt* ...) to go, ... go down, set, ŚBr. Desid. *mumlukshati* and *mumlocishati* Pāṇ. ... make to bring to ... (cf. *ni* ... *abhi ni* √*mluc*).

Mlukta. See *ni mlukta*.

म्लुञ्च *mluñc* (= √*mluc* Dhātup. vii, 12) cl. 1. P. *mluñcati*.

म्लुप् *mlup* another form of √*mluc* only ... *abhi* ... and *upa* ...

म्लेछ *mlech* (= √*mlich*) 1. P. (Dhātup. ... 5) *mlecchati* (Gr. also pf. ... fut. ... &c. Ved. ...) to speak indistinctly (like ... one ... barbarian who does not speak Sanskrit), ŚBr. MBh. Caus. ... cl. 10. P. *mlecchayati* ... Dhātup. xxx, 110.

Mlishṭa, mfn. spoken indistinctly or barbarously, Pāṇ. ... withered, faded, ... L. ... indistinct speech, a foreign language ...

Mlishṭokti, f. indistinct or barbarous speech ...

Mleccha, m. a foreigner, barbarian, non-Aryan, man of an outcast race, any person who does not speak Sanskrit and does not conform to the usual Hindū institutions, Br. &c. ... a person who lives by agriculture or ... weapons, ... wicked or bad man, sinner ... ignorance of Sanskrit ... — **kanda**, m. ... Allium ... L. — **jāti** m. man belonging to ... Mlecchas, a barbarian ... mountaineer (as Kirāta, Śabara, ... Pulinda), Mlbh. — **taskara-sevita**, mfn. inhabited by ... robbers, MW. — **tā**, f. the condition of a ... — **deśa**, m. a foreign or barbarous country, Hariv. — **dvishṭa**, m. ... Gal. — **nivaha**, a host or swarm of ... — **bhāshā**, f. ... — **bhojana**, n. ... of b... wheat ... — **maṇḍala**, ... the country of the Mlecchas, L. — **mukha**, n. ... copper, L. ... language ... not

Sanskrit, opp to *ārya vāc*), Mn x, 43 **Mlecchâkhya**, n 'called Mleccha,' copper, L **Mlecchâsa**, m = *mleccha bhojana*, L **Mlecchâsya**, n 'foreigner-face,' copper (so named because the complexion of the Greek and Muhammedan invaders of India was supposed to be copper-coloured), L

Mlecchana, n the act of speaking confusedly or barbarously, Dhātup

Mlecchita, mfn = *mlishta*, Pān vii, 2, 18, Sch, n a foreign tongue, L.

Mlecchitaka, n the speaking in a foreign jargon (unintelligible to others), Cat

म्लेट् *mlet* (cf √*mret*), cl 1 P. *mletati*, to be mad, Dhātup ix, 3 (accord to Vop also *mled*, *mledati*).

म्लेव् *mlev* (cf √*mev*), cl 1 Ā *mlevate*, to serve, worship, Dhātup xiv, 33

म्लै *mlai*, cl 1 P (Dhātup xxii, 8) *mlāyati* (ep also °*te* and *mlāti*, pf *mamlau*, MBh, *mamle*, Pān vi, 1, 45, Sch, aor *amlasīt*, 2 sg *mlāsīh*, MBh, Prec. *mlāyāt* or *mleyāt*, Pān vi, 4, 68, Sch; fut *mlātā*, *mlāsyati*, Gr, Cond *amlāsyatām*, Br, °*syetām*, Up, inf *mlātum*, Gr), to fade, wither, decay, vanish, SBr &c &c, to be languid or exhausted or dejected, have a worn appearance, ib Caus *mlāpáyati*, to cause to wither or fade, enfeeble, make languid, AV, *mlapayati*, to crush, Kāv

Mlāta, mfn (leather &c) made soft by tanning, RV., faded, withered, Kāv &c

Mlāna, mfn faded, withered, exhausted, languid, weak, feeble, MBh, Kāv &c, relaxed, shrunk, shrivelled, Car, dejected, sad, melancholy, Daś, vanished, gone, Naish, black, dark-coloured, Prab, foul, dirty, L, m a house frog, L, n withered or faded condition, absence of brightness or lustre, VarBrS —**kshīna**, mfn withering and languishing, Rājat —**tā**, f = next, Dhūrtas —**tva**, n withered or faded condition, dejectedness, languor, R —**manas**, mfn depressed in mind, dispirited, MBh —**vaktra**, mfn having a blackened countenance, Prab —**vrīda**, mfn one whose shame is gone, shameless, Bhartṛ (v l for *vīta-vr*°) —**sraj**, mfn having a withered or faded garland, MBh **Mlānâṅga**, mf(*ī*)n having enfeebled limbs, weak-bodied, (*ī*), f a woman during the menses, L **Mlānêndriya**, mfn having enfeebled senses, Bhartṛ

Mlāni, f withering, fading, decay, languishing, perishing, Kāv, Kathās, depression, melancholy, sadness, Kathās, disappearance, Kād, foulness, filth, Kāv, blackness, ib, vileness, meanness, ib

Mlāniman, m withered or faded condition, Vās

Mlāpin, mfn (fr Caus) causing to fade or wither, Naish

Mlāyat, mfn fading, withering, languishing &c **Mlāyad-vaktra**, mfn having a haggard or sorrowful face, Rājat

Mlāyin, mfn fading, withering away, languishing, Bhartṛ, Suśr

Mlāsnu, mfn id, L

य YA.

य 1. *ya*, the 1st semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *i* and *ī*, and having the sound of the English *y*, in Bengal usually pronounced *j*) —**kāra**, m the letter or sound *ya*, TPrāt, °*rādi-pada*, n a word beginning with *ya* (euphemistically applied to any form of √*yabh*), Kāvyâd —**tva**, n. the being the sound *ya*, TPrāt, Sch.

य 2. *ya*, m (in prosody) a bacchic (⏑ – –), Piṅg

य 3 *ya*, the actual base of the relative pronoun in declension [cf. *yad* and Gk ὅς, ἥ, ὅ] —**tamá**, mfn (superl., n °*mat*, m. pl °*me*, cf Pān v, 3, 93) who or which (of many), RV., AV, Br, °*matha*, ind in which of many ways, ŚBr (*yatamáthā katamáthā*, in whichever way as always, ŚrS ...) —**tara**, mfn compar, cf Pān v, 3, 92) who or which (of two), RV, AV, Br, Up, °*rasyām*, ind. in which of the two places, MaitrS, °*ráthā*, ind. in which of two ways, ŚBr.

Yaká, m f *ikā*, n (cf. Pān vii, 3, 45) = *ya*, *ā*, *ad*, who, which, RV.; VS

य 4 *ya*, m (in some senses fr √1 *yā*, only L) a goer or mover, wind, joining, restraining, fame, a carriage (?), barley, light, abandoning, (*ā*), f going; a car, restraining, religious meditation, attaining, pudendum muliebre, N of Lakshmī

यकन् *yakán*. See next.

यकृत् *yákrit*, n (the weak cases are optionally formed fr a base *yakan*, cf Pān vi, 1, 63; nom acc *yákrit*, AV, abl *yaknás*, RV, *yakritas*, Suśr, instr *yaknā́*, VS, loc *yakriti*, Suśr, ibc only *yakrit*) the liver, RV &c &c [Cf Gk ἧπαρ, Lat *jecur*] —**kosa**, m n the cyst or membrane enveloping the liver, MW. —**tas**, ind from the liver, Nir iv, 3

Yakrid, in comp for *yakrit* —**ari-lauha**, n a partic drug, L —**ātmikā**, f a kind of cockroach, L —**udara**, n an enlargement of the liver, Suśr —**dālya**, n or -**dāly-udara**, n id, ib —**varna**, mfn. liver-coloured, ib —**vairin**, m. Andersonia Rohitaka, L

Yakrin, in comp for *yakrit* —**medas**, n liver and fat, g *gavâsvâdi*

Yakril, in comp for *yakrit* —**loma** or -**loman**, m pl N of a people, MBh

यक्ष् *yaksh* (perhaps Desid of a √*yah*, from which *yahu* and *yahva*), cl 1 P Ā *yakshati*, °*te*, (prob) to be quick, speed on (only in *pra-√yaksh*, q v, and once in *yakshāmas*, to explain *yaksha*, R. vii, 4, 12), cl 10 Ā *yakshayate*, to worship, honour, Dhātup xxxiii, 19

Yaksha, n a living supernatural being, spiritual apparition, ghost, spirit, RV, AV, VS, Br, GṛŚrS (accord to some native Comms = *yajña*, *pūjā pūjita* &c), m N of a class of semi divine beings (attendants of Kubera, exceptionally also of Vishnu, described as sons of Pulastya, of Pulaha, of Kasyapa, of Khasā or Krodhā, also as produced from the feet of Brahmā, though generally regarded as beings of a benevolent and inoffensive disposition, like the Yaksha in Kālidāsa's Megha-dūta, they are occasionally classed with Piśācas and other malignant spirits, and sometimes said to cause demoniacal possession, as to their position in the Buddhist system see MWB 206, 218), Up, GṛS, Mn, MBh &c, (with Jainas) a subdivision of the Vyantaras, N of Kubera, VarYogay, of a Muni, R, of a son of Svaphalka, VP, of Indra's palace, L, a dog, L, (*ā*), f N of a woman, HPariś, (*ī*), f a female Yaksha, MBh, R &c (*yakshīnām prathamā yakshī* = *Durgā*, Hariv), N of Kubera's wife, L —**kardama**, m an ointment or perfumed paste (consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk, sandalwood and Kakkola), KātyŚr, Sch, Dhanv, Heat. —**kūpa**, m 'Yaksha-tank,' N of a place, Cat —**graha**, m 'the being possessed by Y°s,' a partic kind of insanity, MBh, -*paripīdita*, mfn afflicted with it, Suśr —**taru**, m the Indian fig-tree, L —**tā**, f (Kathās) or -**tva**, n (R) the state or condition of a Y° —**dattā**, f N of a woman, HPariś —**dara**, N of a district, Rājat —**dāsī**, f N of a wife of Sūdraka, Daś —**dig-vijaya**, m N of wk —**dris**, mfn having the appearance of a Y° (accord to Sāy = *utsavasya drashtā*), RV —**deva-griha**, n a temple dedicated to the Y°s, Kathās —**dhūpa**, m a partic. incense, Heat., the resin of Shorea Robusta, L, resin in general, W (also °*paka*, Gal) —**nāyaka**, m N of the servant of the 4th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L. —**pati**, m a king of the Y°s, Kathās, N of Kubera, Hariv, BhP. —**pāla**, m N of a king, Buddh —**prasna**, m. N of wk —**bali**, m an oblation to the Y°s (a partic. nuptial ceremony), ĀpGṛ, Comm. —**bhavana**, n a temple dedicated to Y°s, Kathās —**bhrit**, mfn supporting or nourishing living beings (?), RV i, 190, 4 —**malla**, m. (with Buddhists) N of one of the 5 Lokêsvaras, W —**rasa**, m a kind of intoxicating drink, L. —**rāj**, m 'king of the Y°s,' N. of Kubera, R, BhP, of Mani-bhadra, MBh., a palaestra or place prepared for wrestling and boxing, L, (*rāt*) *purī*, f N of Alakā, the capital of Kubera, L —**rāja**, m 'Y°-king,' N of Kubera, MBh —**rātri**, f 'night of the Y°s,' N of a festival (= *dīpâli*, q v), L —**varman**, m. N of a commentator, Śākaṭ, Sch. —**vitta**, mfn one whose property is like that of the Y°s, one who has merely the guardianship of property and does not make use of it himself, BhP —**sena**, m. N. of a king, Buddh —**sthala**, m (?) N of a place, Cat **Yakshâṅganā**, f a Y° woman, Megh **Yakshâṅgī**, f N. of a river, Śatr **Yakshâdhipa** (MBh) or °**pati** (ShadvBr), m 'lord of the Y°s,' N of Kubera. **Yakshâmalaka**, n. the fruit of a species of date, L **Yakshâyatana**, n a temple dedicated to the Y°s, Kathās **Yakshâvāsa**, m 'abode of the Y°s,' the Indian fig-tree, L. **Yakshêndra**, m a king of the Y°s, R; MārkP, N of Kubera, MBh, R **Yakshês**, m. N of the servants of the 11th and 18th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L **Yakshêsa**, m = next, W **Yakshêsvara**, m a king of the Y°s, Megh, N of Kubera, Hit, -*medhīya*, n N of wk **Yakshôdumbaraka**, n. the fruit of the Ficus Religiosa, L. (w r *yakshôd*°)

Yakshaka, m = *yaksha*, N of certain mythical beings attending on Kubera, R

Yakshana, n = *jakshana* (q v), MārkP.

Yakshan, prob w r for *yakshman* (q v), MārkP

Yakshinī, f of *yakshin*, a female Yaksha, MBh, R &c, Kubera's wife, L, a sort of female demon or fiend (attached to the service of Durgā and frequently, like a sylph or fairy, maintaining intercourse with mortals), W —**kavaca**, m or n (?), -**tantra**, n N of wks —**tva**, n the state or condition of a female Y°, Kathās —**patala**, m or n (?), -**mantra**, m, -**vetāla-sādhana**, n, -**sādhana**, n, N of wks

Yakshin, mfn having life, living, really existing (accord to Sāy = *pūjanīya*), RV, (*inī*), f, see above

Yakshī, f of *yaksha* above. —**tva**, n the state or condition of a female Yaksha, Kathās

Yakshu, m sg or pl N of a race or tribe, RV.

1 **Yakshma**, m sickness, disease in general or N of a large class of diseases (prob of a consumptive nature), RV, AV, VS, pulmonary disease, consumption, TS, Kāṭh &c —**nā́sana**, mf(*ī*)n. destroying or removing sickness, AV, m. the reputed author of the hymn RV x, 161

2 **Yakshma**, in comp for °*man*. —**grihīta**, mfn seized or afflicted with consumption, ĀśvGṛ —**grasta**, mfn attacked by cons°, BhP —**graha**, m an attack of cons°, cons°, ib —**ghnī**, f 'destroying consumption,' grapes, raisins, L

Yakshman, m pulmonary consumption, consumption, KātyŚr, Sch, MBh &c

Yakshmin, mfn consumptive, phthisical, MW; one who suffers from pulmonary consumption, Mn, MBh

Yakshmodhā́, f (prob) the seat of a disease, AV (*yakshmah-ūhā*, Pada pāṭha)

Yákshya, mfn (prob) active, restless, RV viii, 60, 3 (Sāy = *yashtavya*)

यङ् *yaṅ*, (in gram) a term for the Intensive suffix *ya*, Pān iii, 1, 22 &c —**anta**, m the Ātmanepada Intens formed by reduplication and the suffix *ya*, ib vi, 1, 9, Sch —**luk**, the dropping of the Intensive suffix *ya* (or a blank substituted for it), ib ii, 4, 74, (-*lug*) *anta*, m the Parasmaipada Intens. formed without *ya*, °*ta-śiromani*, m N of wk.

यच्छन्दस् *yac-chandas* &c See p. 844, col 3

यज् 1 *yaj*, cl 1 P Ā (Dhātup. xxiii, 33) *yájati*, °*te* (1 sg *yajase*, RV. viii, 25, 1, Ved Impv *yakshi* or °*shva*, pf *iyāja*, MBh; *ījé*, RV; *yejé* [?], AV, cf. Kāś. on Pān vi, 4, 120, Ved aor *ayākshīt* or *ayāt*, *ayashta*, Subj. *yakshat*, *yakshati*, °*te*, 3 sg *ayakshata*, ĀśvGṛ, Prec *ijyāt*, Pān iii, 4, 104, *yakshīya*, MaitrS, fut *yashtā*, Br., *yakshyati*, °*yáte*, RV &c. &c, inf *yáshtum*, *ijitum*, MBh, Ved °*tave*, *yajádhyai* or *yajádhyai*, p p *ishta*, ind p. *ishtvā́*, AV, *ishtvīnam*, Pāṇ vii, 1, 48, -*ijya*, Gr, *yā́jam*, AV), to worship, adore, honour (esp. with sacrifice or oblations), to consecrate, hallow, offer (with acc., rarely dat., loc. or *prati*, of the deity or person to whom, dat. of the person for whom, or the thing for which, and instr of the means by which the sacrifice is performed; in older language generally P. of Agni or any other mediator, and Ā. of one who makes an offering on his own account, cf *yajamāna*, later properly P when used with reference to the officiating priest, and Ā when referring to the institutor of the sacrifice), RV. &c &c; to offer, i e to present, grant, yield, bestow, MBh, BhP, (Ā) to sacrifice with a view to (acc), RV, to in

ste t s cr fic by the Yāiyā erses, ŚBr ŚāṅkhŚr Pass. *ijyate* (p V d. *iy ui na ya yaviṣ a* Pat on Pāṇ i 108 p lso pr p *ijyat*), to be sacrific d or w hipped MBh. Kā &c. Ca s. *yājayati* (ep. lso *te* aor *ay yajat*) to assist a yone (ac) s pr est t a sacr fice (*at*), TS Br to use a y one (acc.) t sacrifice yth g (acc.) r by ean f y one (instr) MBh. R. Des d. *yiyakshat te* cf. *īyakshat*) to des t sacrifice r worsh p MBh. R. I tens. *y y jy te yayaj* ṭi *y yashṭ* Pāṇ. vii, 4 83 Sch. [Cf. Zd. *y* Gk. ἅγιος, ἅζ μαι]

2 **Yaj** (ifc. f Pāṇ i 2 36) sacrif ci g wor sh pping, sacrific (se *d rā d der yāj*)

Yaja, m. word f rmed t expla *yaj* ŚB (*ā*) f N f f m le t tela y be g (m ti ned w th Sitā Samā and Bhūt), PārGṛ

Yajatá, mf(*ā*)n. worthy of w h p dorabl holy subl me RV [cf Zd. *yazata*] 1. a j st (=*ṛitv ij*) L. the moon, L N f Ṛi L. (w th Ātr y) of R hi (thor f RV 67 68) A kr

Y jati, m N of those sacrifici l cer m es to which the v rb *yaj* is ppl ed (as pp. t *juhoti*) KātyŚr (cf K ll on Mn 84) —**deśa,** m. —**sthāna,** n the pla e or post n of th Ved or sacr ficial t r KātyŚr Sch.

Yáj tra, mf(*ā*)n. worth y of worsh p or sac fi deserving ad t on RV Vs. AV m. =*agn hot a*, L =*y iga* L n. =*agn hot a*, L

Yajátha, (only t dat. = *th ya* co strued l ke *a* f.) w rsh p, sa fice RV

Yajadhyai See nder √1 *yaj*

Yajana, n. the act f sacrifici g worsh pp g M MBh. &c. (*tat a yaja ya* t w sh p th BhP) place f sacrifice R. BhP N of T rth MBh **Yajanādhyayana,** n. d sacr fic g d study g the V da (the duti incumbent n all twic -bor) Vishṇ.

1 **Yajanīya,** mfn. (fr prec) fitti g t sa be or word p n. (w th or scil. *ah*) d y f sacri fice or onsecration GṛŚ S

2 **Yajanīya** mfn (√*yaj*) t be sacr ficed or worsh pped Ml.

Yajanta sacrific worsh ppe (?) W

Yaja-praisha, mf hav ng i raisha (or form of t tion t a priest) c tain g the impv *y ja*, KātyŚr

Yájamāna mf sacr fici g, worsh ppi g &c m. th person pay g h st f sacrifice, th t tutor of (wh to perform it employ pr st or pries ts, wh are ofte he dit ry f tion es i family) ŚBr &c &c. (*I f* the w fe of a Y° BhP) a p t n, host, rich n an head of a fam ly or tr be Pañcat —**camasa,** n. th cup of Y° A ŚBr —**tva,** n the ra k or post n of a Y Śaṅ k. —**devatyā** mfn. ha g the Y fo d itr TBr —**prayoga,** m N f wk. —**brāhmaṇá,** n. the B ah n of th Y° AV —**bhāga,** m th shar of Y° ŚBr —**mantrānukramaṇī,** f N of wk —**l kā,** m. th world of th Y° TS ; A ŚBr (*ādj f°* M i S.) —**vākya**(?) **vaijayantī** f. N of wks —**ākhya,** m th pup l of Brāhma who d f s the pe ses of a sacr fice Ś ik (t.) —**havis,** n th obl tion of Y° BhP —**hautrānukramaṇī,** f. N of wk **Yajamānāyatana,** n. the place of Y° Mait S.

Yajamānaka, m =*y amāna* sacr ficer or a st tutor of sacrifice, Cat

Yájas, n. worsh p sacr fice, RV v i, 40, 4 (=*yāga*, Sy)

Yajāka, mfn. mak g offerings, mu ncent, liberal, L.

Yaji, mfn. sacr fici g worsh ppi g (see *eva y°*) m. w rsh p, sacrifice Pat. on Pā i 3, 72 th root *yaj* KātyŚr Sch. —**mat** mfn. be g de oted by th v b *yaj* J im., Sch.

Yajin, m. a worsh pper sacrificer MBh

Yajishṭha, mfn. (supe l) worshipping very much or the h gh st degree RV

Yajishṇu, mfn. w rsh ppi g the gods, sacrific g, MBh

Yajīyas, mfn. (compar) worsh pping more or most, as ifici g xcellently RV

Yaju, m. N of one of the t n horses of the Moon L.

Yajuḥ, in com p. for *yaj* —**śākhin,** n (n. famil w h a Śākh *f* he Y j r eda Cat —**s kādha,** brāddha performed by Brāl ma ened the Y° v° ib. —**samāhyā,** f. N of wk. —**svāmin** m. N of a Puroh ta ha hā.

Yajur in comp for *y jus* —**āraṇyaka,** n. = *taitt yā aṇyaka* C t —**uttama**(*yājur-*) mfn. di g w th v ses f the Y jur ed M ii S —**gati,** m N of Kṛish a Pañcat —**brāhmaṇa-bhāshya,** n. **mañjarī** f N of wks —**máya,** mf(*ī*)n. cons st g of erses of the Y° v Br Up MBh —**yukta** (*yájur-*) mfn. h rnessed dur g th re cit tion of erse of th Y° A ŚĀ —**vallabhā,** f. **vāpī mantra,** m pl N of wks —**vid** mfn. know g th Y jus or sacr ficial f rm las, AV —**vidhāna,** n. rules bout th ppl c t on of sacr° f r mulas, AgP N f wk. — **īvāha-paddhati,** f N of wk —**vedá** m. the sacrificial Ved th collecti body f sacr d M tra r t xt which co t t th Y jur d (these Ma tras th gh ften consist g f the prose Y j f q tly dentical w th th M nt of the R g v d the Y j r ed be gonly sort of sacrific l p y r book for th Adh ryu pr ests f rmed out of the R g da, which h d t be d ssect d d rearra g d with d dition l texts for sacr fic al purposes the most cha acter st c feature of th Y j eda t di is n nt two dist nct collections f texts the T tti ly saṃ h tā nd the Vā san yi samh ā q th forme f which is lso called Kṛ hṇa i e. Black because m t the S mh tā a d B āhma a portions co fused and th latter Śukl e. White beca se thus wh ch thought th mo e rece t of th tw censions, th Saṃh tā lea d f om co f ion with ts Brāhma a d is as it were wh t or ord ly the d f sacr fi s, h w f both ecens on s tui two of the princ pal be g th Darśa pū t māsa or sac fice to be pe f rmed t new and f ll moon and the Aś medh or h se-sacr fic cf IW 6 245 n. 2) B G ŚrS. Mn. &c. ; *k* ṛu *svara lakshaṇa* *y* *td* *sv* f. *tra kā da brā shya* *pada* n. *brahm na n. bhā hya* n. *sa hj* *f* *n ant a s ṃh tā kha bodh na* n. *laksh a* *kh* f *ddha* *śrauti* *amu lā* f (d *to ukrama kā f* *b h a,* *rta* n. *d* *y* *a* n. *ddr tatva* m *dāi* *dda* *dīp* *it had* Pi f N f wks —**vedin,** mf fam lia d th Yajur veda Kll n M 145 *tra* *tika tattva d śrāddh* *t t* N of ks —**vedīya,** mf l i g t the Y j da *daksh a-d* *a* N f wk

Y jush, n comp for *y jus* —**kalpa** mf Pā v i, 39 Sch. —**kāmya,** Nom. P *y* *t* be t d of sacr ficial form l s, b —**kṛita** *y j sh* mf performed or sec d with f Y° —**kṛiti** (*y jush*) f co secr t on w th a f° b B —**kriyā,** f ceremony co ected w h Y j s, KātyŚr —**ṭama** d **ṭara,** mfn. Pāṇ v i, 3, 101 Sch —**ṭas,** i d f m or t tion to Y° on th hor ty of the Y j eda, SB V S Cl Up —**ṭā,** f (h k) **ṭva,** n. (Vop.) the st te of Y j s —**pati** m lord f he Y° N of V shṇu, BhP —**pātra** g *k kādi,* —**priya,** mf fond of the Y (sa d of *Kṛish*), P k —**mat** (*yájus*-), mfn. h g or ccom pa ed w th Y° Nir (*iya kā kās* N f partic bricks used i the buildi g of th sacr fic l lta ŚB)

Yaj sha, See *y* *y sh ka*

Y ju hka, mf Pā v i, 3, 39 (occurs o ly *a y jushka*)

Y jushya, mfn. r lat g to eremoni l AV

Yájus, *e gious re erence* at n, wor sh p sacrifice RV acr t ci l prayer or f rm ula (technical term for partic Ma tras m tte ed in pecul ar man at sac fice th y w p perly in prose nd dist gu sh ed from the *ṛc* and *sāman* q) RV &c, &c. N of th Yajur eda q (lso pl) of a partic sacrificial t xt Nṛis Up m. N f a man, Kathās. —**sāt** ind. to the s te of Y j APrāt.

Yajúdara, mfn. (*y j s+udara*) ha g the Y j for a belly (id of B.al nai), Kaush Up.

Yajñá, m. worsh p devotion pray pr se act of worsh p or de otion, Termg. obl tion sacrifice (the f rmer mea ing pe i g n Veda, the later n post Vedic li era ur cf. *mahā y°*) RV &c &c. worsh pper sacrificer RV i, 30 15 32 12) fire, L. —*ātman* L Sacrifice person fied, Mbh Hari (w th *Pr* *pat*) N of the put d author of RV x, 13, A kr ; N of form of Vish u, Pur ; of I ra under M ib ; of son of Ruci d Āk ti, u, —**karman,** mfn. engaged in a sacrifice K ; n. sacrificial te or cremony KātŚr ; Mn. &c. m. da, not t worthy of a sacrifice, L. —**kalpa,** m n. resem. Li g a s

BhP —**kāma** (*y jñá*) mfn. des rous of s or wor sh p, RV &c &c. —**kāra,** mf occup d a MBh. —**kāla,** m time for Lāṭ the la t lunar d y each half of month L. —**kīlaka,** m. post, the post to which a victim s fast ned L. —**kuṇḍa,** pl f part b d Mait S. —**kuṇḍa,** a hol n the ground for ving the s f i e L. —*cakra* n pl N of wk —**kṛit,** mi worsh pp g performing Ts. BhP ca g or occasio g (said of V shṇ) MBh. N of k g, Bh (lso *kṛ ta*) —**kṛintatrá,** n. pl. th da gers con nect d with a ŚB —**ketu** (*yajñá*) mfn. gi g a sign by RV m N of a Rākshasa, R —**kopa,** m. N of Rākshasa, R —**kratu,** m. al rit or ceremo y ompl te t or h f eremony TS Br. Ś S perso ific ti f Vishṇu, BhP pl th Y jñ nd krat RāmatUp —**kriyā,** f act rit h d is —**gamya** fn. access ble by (Vishṇ Kṛish a) V shṇ. —**gāthā,** f ional erse co ted w th A Br GṛŚrS —**giri** m N f tai Ha —**guhya,** n N of Kṛish a, Pañca —**ghosha** m. N of poet Cat —**ghna** -d troyi g N of fiend demon, R BhP —**cchāga,** m. g t for Mn. —**jāgara,** m. a k nd of small i grass L —**jña,** mfn. sk lled wor h p Nir —**tati,** f pe forma ce of AP it —**tanū** f form of wor hip or h ui. N of p rtic Vyāhṛ s, ŚBr of partic. al b k TS —**tantra,** n also of a Āpast *sudha sudhi* m. *t a*, n. N of wks —**tā** (*yajñá*) f tat or co d t on of Ma trS —**turaṃga,** m a horse f Mālā —**tyāgin,** fn. ie wh ha b nd ned a l —**trātṛi,** m protector N of V sh l fic —**dakshiṇā,** f s al gift or doc t f gi to p es for per form g R —**datta** m. g n, N of a (commonly sed xampl = Lat C K k this Ka (°) f. N f wom (*Y jñ -d ti ka*) *adha* m Y jña-d t death, N of pisode f the Rāmāy ṇa *t m n* m. N of na (ften used amples KātyŚr Sch —**dattaka,** L. (*i ikā f*) de g f rm of *d tta d tt* P t —**dattīya,** mfn. (*y jña d tt*) Lā i 3, Vārtt s, P t —**dāsī,** f N of wom Daś —**dīkshā** i int io s s, due pe for me f a M R —**dīkshita,** m. N of an hor Cat —**dugdha** (*y jñá*) mfn lked or d w out by TS —**dṛiś** mf look g on t MBh —**deva,** m. N of an, Kathā —**dravya,** yth g sed for r° R. —**druh** m. v f s, Rāksh is B —**dhara,** m be er N of Vish L —**dhīra** (*yajñá*) fn. o ersant w th worsh p or R —**nārāyaṇa,** m (lso w th *d kshi* N of va ous thor C t. —**nidhana,** m N of V sh u, V shṇ. —**nishkṛit,** a fn. ar ṅ g the RV —**nī** fn. conduct ng worsh p or s b —**n ml,** m sur nded by s s N of Kṛ shṇ P ñca —**p ti** (*yajñá*) m. lord of (ppoed t one who t a c es nd be rs th pens of) RV Br ŚrS. N of Soma and V shṇu (as god whose hon s performed), VS BhP (an tho (lso w h *upādhyāya*) C t —**p tnī** f the w f of th m st utor of (taki g part the eremony MBh *tva* n.) BhP —**pathá** m. the path of worsh p or ŚB —**padī,** f (pr b) king p or sacrs w th the feet du AV —**paribhāshā,** f N of a Sū ra work by Āpastamba (lso n.) —**parúsa** n. a section or part of TS —**paśu** m imal for victim BhP horse L. *mīmāṃs* f N f wk —**pātrá,** sel ŚB (ŚrS. S. *kārikā f* *k* a, n. N f wks. *t y* n. fa fitt w al ŚBr —**pārśva,** n N of wk. —**puṃs,** m. soul of of V hṇu, BhP —**puccha,** the t l i e. the last part) of ŚB —**puraścaraṇa,** n. N of k —**purusha,** m. = *puṃ* (lso *p r°*) BhP —*vy pīy y* *k* *t kā* N of wk. *kasāram* mfn. MaitrS. —**prayāṇa,** n. N of the 83th h of th Uttar kāṇḍa of he Kānd a —**prāyya,** m. to be t ted by s (said of Kṛishṇa) L. —**p āyaścitta-śrauta,** ... **prāyascitta-sūtra,** N. of wks. —**priya,** m n. form of (Kṛish a), P ñca —**prī,** mfn. del ghting RV —**phala-da,** mf grant g he fruit d f (Vish) P. —**bandhu** (*yajñá*) m sac are in s RV —**bāhu,** m. so of Ag L. P i N of of Priya v t s ib. —**bhāga,** m. share in Hari Kāv Pur ib. m. ey er of a share in a s g h. Pur —1 **bhāga,** m.n. bar

ing a share in a s°, MārkP ; m a god, in °gêśvara, m 'lord of the gods,' N of Indra, Sak —bhājana (L), -bhānda (R), n =-pātra —bhāvana, mfn promoting s° (Vishnu), BhP , Pañcar —bhāvita, mfn honoured with s° (as the gods), MW —bhuj, m 's°-enjoyer,' a god (esp Vishnu), MBh , Pur —bhūmi, f a place for s°, R , Kathās —bhūshana, n 's°-ornament,' white Darbha grass, Bhpr —bhrit, m 's°-bearer,' the institutor of a s°, VarBrS., N of Vishnu, MBh —bhairava, m N of an author, Cat —bhoktri, m =-bhuj, Pañcar —mañjūshā, f N of wk —mandala, n circle or place for a s°, R —manas, mfn intent on s°, ĀśvŚr —manman (yajña-), mfn ready for s°, RV —maya, mf(ī)n containing the s°, Hariv —mahôtsava, m a great s°al feast or ceremony, BhP —māli, m N of a man, Cat —mukha, n mouth i e commencement of or introduction to a s°, TS , Br —mush, m 's°-stealer,' N of a malicious demon, TS , MBh —muh, mfn disturbing a s°, SāṅkhBr —mūrti, m N of Vishnu, Vishn , of a man (ancestor of Kāśī-nātha), Cat —meni, f s° compared to an angry or malicious demon, ŚBr —yasasa, n s°al splendour, TS —yoga, m N of Vishnu, Vishn —yogya, m Ficus Glomerata, L —rasa, m 'juice of s°,' the Soma, Hariv —rāj, m 'king of s°,' the moon, L (cf under yajvan) —ruci, m N of a Dānava, Kathās —rūpa, n the form or attribute of a s°, ŚBr , KātyŚr (-dhrik, m. N of Krishna, Pañcar), mfn having the form of a s°, MundUp —retas, n 'seed of s°,' the Soma, BhP —rta (for -rita, yajñá-), mfn suitable or proper for s° (?), AV —liṅga, m 'having s° for an attribute,' N of Vishnu, BhP —lih, m 's°-taster,' a priest, L —vacas (yajña-), m N of a teacher (with the patr Rāmastambāyana, pl his family), ŚBr , (-vacas), AV xi, 3, 19, w r for yajña vitas (Paipp , cf next) —vat (yajñá-), mfn worshipping, sacrificing, RV , AV —vanas (yajña-), mfn loving s°, RV —varāha, m Vishnu in the boar-incarnation, W —vardhana, mfn increasing or promoting s°, AV —varman, m N of a king, Inscr —valka, m. N of a man, Saṃsk. —vallī, f Cocculus Cordifolius, L —vaha, m du 'conducting the s° to the gods,' N of the two Aśvins, L —vāta, m a place enclosed and prepared for a s°, MBh., Kāv , Pur —vāma, m N of a man, VāyuP —vāstu, n =-bhūmi, TS , Br , a partic ceremony, Gaut , Gobh —vāha, mfn conducting the s° to the gods, MBh , m N of one of Skanda's attendants, ib —vāhana, mfn. performing a s° (as a Brāhman), MBh , m 'having s° for a vehicle,' N of Vishnu, ib , of Śiva, Śivag —vāhas (yajñá-), mfn offering or receiving worship or s°, RV , AV , TS —vāhin, mfn =-vāha, MBh (only a-y°-v°) —vid, mfn skilled in s°, ŚBr —vidyā, f skill in s°, Prab —vibhraṃsa, m failure of a s°, ĀpŚr.—vibhrashta (yajñá-), mfn failing or unsuccessful in s°, TS , -tva, n , ĀpŚr , Sch. —vīrya, m 'whose might is s°,' N of Vishnu, BhP —vriksha, m 's°-tree,' Ficus Indica, L —vriddha (yajña-), mfn exalted or delighted with s°, RV —vridh, mfn pleased with or abounding in s°, AV —vedi or -vedī, f an altar for s°, MW. —vesasa, n. disturbance or profanation of worship or s°, TS , Br —vaibhava khanda, m or n N of wk. —vodhave (for yajñam + v°, Ved inf. fr √vah), to convey the s° to the gods, Nidānas —vrata (yajñá-), mfn observing the ritual of s°, TS —śatru, m 'enemy of s°,' N of a Rākshasa, R. —śamala, n a fault in a s°, TS —śarana, n 's°-shed,' a building or temporary structure under which s°s are performed, Mālav —śālā, f a s°al hall, BhP , =agni śarana, Sch —śāstra, n the science of s° (-vid, mfn familiar with it), Mn iv, 22 —śishta, n the remnants of a s° (°tâśana, n the eating of them), Mn iii, 118 —śīla, mfn. frequently or zealously performing s°, Mn. xi, 20 , m N. of a Brāhman, Cat —śesha, m what is left (to be performed) of a s°, Lāty , =-śishta, Mn. iii, 285 —śrī, mfn promoting s°, RV i, 4, 7 , m N of a prince, Pur —śreshtha, m. the best of s°s, Kaus , (ā), f Cocculus Cordifolius, L —saṃśita (yajña-), mfn. excited or impelled by s°, AV —saṃsiddhi, f. success of a s°, Gobh —saṃsthā, f the basis or fundamental form of a s°, SāṅkhGr —sac, see a-yajña-sac. —sadana, n =-śālā, MBh., BhP —sadas, n an assembly of people at a s°, BhP —sammita (yajñá-), mfn corresponding to the s°, ŚBr —sādh, mfn performing s°, RV —sādhana, mfn id , RV , occasioning or causing s° (said of Vishnu), MBh —sāra, m. 'essence of s°,' N of Vishnu, Pañcar , Ficus Glomerata, L —sārathi, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —siddhânta-vigraha, m , -siddhânta-saṃgraha, m , -siddhi, f N of wks —sūkara, m =-varāha, BhP —sūtra, n the s°al thread or cord (see yajñôpavīta), R , -vidhāna, n N of wk —sena (yajñá-), m N of a man, TS , Kāth ; of Drupada, MBh , of a king of Vidarbha, Mālav , of a Dānava, Kathās , of Vishnu, MBh —soma, m N of various Brāhmans, Kathās —stha, mfn engaged in a s°, Yājñ —sthala, n =-bhūmi, Cat , N of an Agra-hāra, Kathās., of a Grāma, ib , of a town, Cat —sthānu, m a s°al post or stake (over which the priest stumbles), TBr —sthāna, n =-bhūmi, L —svāmin, m 'lord of s°,' N of a Brāhman, Kathās —han, mfn destroying or disturbing s° or worship, TS , Br , m N of Śiva, MBh —hana, mfn = prec , m N of a Rākshasa, R —hartri, m 'spoiler of s°,' N of Krishna, Pañcar —hut, m a s°al priest, Vishn —hridaya, mfn 'whose heart is in s°,' loving s°, BhP. —hotri, m. the offerer at a s°, RV , N of a son of Manu Uttama, BhP **Yajñâṃśa-bhuj**, m 'enjoying a share in the s°,' a god, deity, Kum **Yajñâgāra**, n =yajña śarana, SāṅkhŚr **Yajñâgni**, m s°al fire, L **Yajñâṅga**, n 's°-limb,' a part or means or instrument or requisite of a s°, ŚrS , Kum , m the black-spotted antelope, L , N of Vishnu-Krishna, MBh , Ficus Glomerata, L ; Acacia Catechu, L , Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L , (ā), f Cocculus Cordifolius, L **Yajñâdhya**, m 'rich in s°,' N of Parāśara, L **Yajñâtīta**, m 'surpassing s° (?),' N of Krishna, Pañcar **Yajñâtman**, m 'soul of s°,' N of Vishnu, BhP , (with miśra), N of the father of Pārtha-sārathi, Cat **Yajñânukāśin**, mfn looking at or inspecting s°, TBr **Yajñânta**, m the end or conclusion of a s° (-krit, m 'one who causes the end of a s°, i e one who spoils a s°,' N of Krishna, Pañcar), a supplementary s°, W , mfn ending with the word yajña, PārGr **Yajñâpêta**, m 'destitute of s°,' N. of a Rākshasa, VP **Yajñâyatana**, n a place for s°, MBh , R **Yajñâyudhá**, n any vessel or utensil employed at a s° (10 are usually enumerated), AV , TS , Br , N of a partic litany, TS **Yajñâyudhín**, mfn furnished with s°al utensils, ŚBr **Yajñâyus**, n the life (i e duration) of a s°, TBr **Yajñâranya**, n s° compared to a wilderness (pl the dangers connected with s°), Br **Yajñârādhya**, mfn to be propitiated by s° (said of Vishnu), VP **Yajñâri**, m 'foe of s°,' N of Śiva, L **Yajñârha**, mfn deserving or fit for a s° ; m du N of the Aśvins, L **Yajñâvakīrna**, mfn one who has violated (or falsely performed) a s°, TāndBr **Yajñâvacara**, mfn having its sphere in the s°, MaitrS **Yajñâvayava**, mfn whose limbs are s°s (said of Vishnu), BhP **Yajñâvasāna**, n N of the 93rd ch. of the Uttara-kānda of the Rāmāyana **Yajñâvritti**, f repetition of a s°, Kaus **Yajñâśana**, m 's°-eater,' a god, L **Yajñā-sah** (strong form -sāh), mfn mighty in s°, RV **Yajñêśa**, m lord of s°, Mahīdh ; N of Vishnu, BhP , Pañcar , of the sun, MārkP **Yajñêśvara**, m 'lord of s°,' N of Vishnu, VāyuP , of the wind-god, Hcat., of the moon, ib , (also with ārya, bhatta and dīkshita) of various authors and other men, Cat , (ī), f N of a goddess , °rī-vidyā-māhātmya, n N of wk **Yajñêshu**, m. N of a man, TBr **Yajñeshta**, n a kind of fragrant grass, L **Yajñôtsava**, m a s°al festival, Cān , -vat, mfn abounding in s°s and festivals, MBh **Yajñôdumbara**, m Ficus Glomerata (also written °dumbara) **Yajñôpakarana**, n an implement useful or necessary for s°, MBh **Yajñôpavīta**, n the investiture of youths of the three twice-born castes with the sacred thread or (in later times) the thread itself (worn over the left shoulder and hanging down under the right, originally put on only during the performance of sacred ceremonies but its position occasionally changed [cf. prācīnāvītin, nivītin], in modern times assumed by other castes, as by the Vaidyas or medical caste in Bengal, cf upanayana and IW 192), TBr &c &c (-dāna, n , -dhārana-mantra, m , -nāśa-prāyaścitta-prayoga, m , -nirmāna-paddhati, f , -paddhati, f , -pratishthā, f , -pratishthā-saṃcikā, f , -mantra, m , -vidhi, m N of wks.), °taka, n the sacred thread, L (cf. bāla-yajñôpav°), °ta-vat, mfn invested with the s° th°, MBh , Hariv ; °tin, mfn id , ŚBr , GrS , MBh. **Yajñôpāsaka**, m an honourer of s°s, one who performs a s°, Kap **Yajñôpeta**, w r for yajñāpêta

Yajñaka, m endearing form of yajña datta, Pat , (ā), f id of yajña dattā, ib

Yajñāya, Nom P °yáti, to be diligent in worship or in sacrifices, RV

Yajñāyajñiya, n. (fr yajñā yajñā, the beginning of RV i, 168, 1) N of various Sāmans (also called Agnishtoma s°, from coming at the end of an Agni-shtoma), AV ; VS , Br &c.

Yajñāraṅgêśa-purī, f N of a town, Nir , Introd (perhaps for yajña-r°)

Yajñika, m Butea Frondosa, L , =yajña dattaka, Pān v, 3, 78, Sch

Yajñin, mfn abounding in sacrifices (said of Vishnu), MBh

Yajñiya, mf(ā)n worthy of worship or sacrifice, sacred, godly, divine (applied to gods and to anything belonging to them), RV , AV , MBh , BhP., active or eager in worship and sacrifice, pious, devoted, holy, RV , AV , TS., Hariv , belonging to worship or sacrifice, sacrificial, sacred, RV &c &c.; m a god, Nir , N of the Dvāpara or third Yuga, L , Ficus Glomerata, L —deśa, m 'sacrificial country,' the country of the Hindūs (or that region in which sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, the country in which the black antelope is indigenous, cf Mn ii, 23), W —śālā, f a sacrificial hall, L

Yajñiyat, mfn =adhvaryát, ŚBr.

Yajñīya, mfn suitable or fit for sacrifice, sacrificial, MBh (with bhāga, m share of a sacrifice, v.l yajñiya, Hariv), m Ficus Glomerata, L , Flacourtia Sapida, L

Yajya, mfn to be worshipped &c , n and (ā), f , see deva y°

Yájyu, mfn worshipping, devout, pious, RV , worthy of worship, adorable, ib , m an Adhvaryu priest, L , the institutor of a sacrifice (=yajamāna), L

Yajvan, mf(arī, accord to Pān iv, 1, 7, Vārtt 1, Pat)n worshipping, a worshipper, sacrificer, RV &c &c (yajvanām patih, the moon, L), sacrificial, sacred, RV i, 3, 1 , m an offerer, bestower, Hcat.

Yajvin, mfn =yajvan, worshipping, a worshipper, MBh , Pur

Yañja, m a word invented to explain yajñá, ŚBr

Yashtave See under √yaj

Yashtavya, m to be worshipped or adored (n impers), MaitrUp., MBh &c

1 **Yashti**, f. (for 2 see p. 848, col 3) sacrificing, Pān iii, 3, 110, Sch (prob w r for ishti)

Yashtu-kāma, mfn desiring to sacrifice, R

Yashtri or **yashtri**, mf(trī, ĀpŚr , Sch)n worshipping, a worshipper, RV &c. &c —tara, mfn one who worships more or most, Nir —tā, f , -tva, n the state of a worshipper, Nyāyam , Sch

Yiyakshat (R.), °kshamāna and °kshu (MBh), mfn (fr Desid) wishing to worship or sacrifice

यण् yan, (in gram) a term for the semivowels y, r, l, v, Pān. —ādeśa-sūtra, n N of wk

यण्व yanva, n N of a Sāman (yanvápatye, n du), ĀrshBr

यत् 1 yát, mfn (pr p of √5 i) going, moving, RV &c &c (abde yati, in this year, L)

यत् 2 yat, cl 1 Ā (prob connected with √yam and orig meaning 'to stretch,' Dhātup ii, 29) yatate (Ved and ep also P, °ti, p yátamāna, yátāna and yatāná, RV , pf yete, 3 pl yetire, ib &c , aor ayatishta, Br , fut yatishyate, Br , °ti, MBh , inf yatitum, MBh , ind p -yátya, MBh), (P) to place in order, marshal, join, connect, RV , (P or Ā) to keep pace, be in line, rival or vie with (instr), ib , (Ā) to join (instr), associate with (instr), march or fly together or in line, ib , to conform or comply with (instr), ib , to meet, encounter (in battle), ib ; Br , to seek to join one's self with, make for, tend towards (loc), ib , to endeavour to reach, strive after, be eager or anxious for (with loc , dat., acc with or without prati, once with gen , also with arthe, arthāya, artham and hetos ifc , or with inf.), Mn , MBh.; Kāv &c , to exert one's self, take pains, endeavour, make effort, persevere, be cautious or watchful, ib , to be prepared for (acc), R Caus (or cl 10, Dhātup xxxii, 62) yātayati (or °te, aor ayīyatat , Pass yātyate), to join, unite (Ā intrans.), RV , to join or attach to (loc), PañcavBr , to cause to fight, AitBr , to strive to obtain anything (acc.) from (abl), Mālav.,

(rar ly Ā.) to requite, retu n, r wa d or punish; pro e(s fa h) RV &c. &c. (Ā.) to s rr ver or y eld up any thing (cc.) to (acc. or g) MBh. (Ā.) dstr t rt ann y BhP cord. 1 Dhāt p also n kure (o her mt akare tkhede) and upask e Desd yiyat hate Gr I t os ya-yatyat and y yatti b.

Y tana, n making ffort or exertion W

Yataniya, mf to be ex rted or perse ered or stri n after (n. pers. w th loc.), Sarvad.

Yatavya, mf(ā)n. (fr ya.n ppl d to tan) = prayatna-tat TS (Sch. hath. yatavya f y).

1 Yati, m. (for 2 nd 3 see 1 and p. 845) a d sposer RV vii 13, 1 (Say gir r) str e an ascet c d ot e, on who has restrained h s passions nd ab don d th wo ld, Up Mn MBh. &c. f. LIW 131 N of myth cal r ce f ascetics (connect d w th the bhr mus d said to ha e taken part i the cr t on of the world) RV &c. &c. N of a son of Brahmā, BhP ot so of N husha, MBh. Har P of son f Viśvāmitra MBh. N f Śiva MBh. -kartavya-gangā stuti, f. N of wk. -cāndrayana, n. N of part c. kı d of pe a ice Mn. xi 218 -tva, n. the st te o. ascetic Cat. -dharma, m. the d ty of ascetics -prakāśa m. -samgraha m. -amuccaya, m. N of wks. -dharman or -dharmin m. N of so of Svaphalka. -pano ka, n. N f 5 st nzas on the ject f ascetics (t buted to Śaṃkarācārya) -pātra, n. n ascet c bowl, a wood ess l (for collecting lms (sometimes hollow bar boo or an e th bo l gou d is used for that purpose) W -prativandana-khaṇḍana, -prayoga, m. -pravapana-kalpa, m. -bhāg vata n -bhūshaṇī, f. N f wks. -maithuna, n. the unchas l fe f scetics, L. -rāja m. ki g of ascetics N of R ja (RTL 119 &c.) -linga-amarthana -vandana-ni hedha, m -vandana-samarthana, N f wks. -varya, m. N of hor Cat. -vilāsa, m. N of a n C t. -saṃskāra, m. N f h. of wk. -saṃskāra-prayoga m. -samsmṛti n. N of wk. -saptaka-nyāsa-vidhi, n. N of wk -sāntapana, n. N f partic. kind of penance (pañcagavya las g for th ee days) -vadharma-bhikshā vidhi, m. N of wk (co ta g rules for the gui tion of it on th part f relig ous me dicants, att ibut d to Śaṃk rācārya Yatin dra, m. = yati ja -navadvīpa -mat u tha f. mat -bhāskara m. N. of wks. Yatiśa, m N of var ous authors (lso with -dīt) Cat. Yatiśvara, m = yati -prārthanā f. N of Stotra -stavana m. N f n th Cat.

Y tita, mf n. st n, end v ured, att mpted tried (with inf. e g. (ātum ttempted t be k led) MBh. n lso imp. (e.g. t m n ayā gan t m t was t ied by me to g) b

Y titavya, mfn. t b endea red, to be striv for or after (n imper. with loc.), R. Pañcat.

Yatin, m. an ascetic devot Pañcar (f a widow L.

Y tu. See yatavya.

Yatūna, mfn. (prob.) movi g, acti e restless, RV 44. 8.

1 Yatta, mfn. (for 2. see nder √yam) end voured striv MBh. Kā &c. g ged n, intent pon pr par d for dy (loc., d t., acc. or f. MBh. R. on te guard w tch l, cautious, b t nded to, guided (as a harot MBh.

Yatna, m. acti ty of w ll ol on, spir after K n. Bhāshāp. pe formance, work, Bhar (also) effort xer on n gy zeal trouble, pains, are, adea our af r (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. (yatn. w th √k √ t i ā srama-√sthā, √sthā and loc. e t., t mak ffort or t , take trouble t pains for pa. na or tna th effort, c ref ll gerly tre ously [also yatna, be yatnena pite of ery ffort y tna r t d. w thou f yatnāt w thout new thstanding ett mahatā yatna t w th great f care f dy pecial m terms h or g. ement ĀpŚr., Sch. -tas ĀpŚr. the mght or w h ffort d yatna zealously careful Mn. R. & -prati pādya, mfn. to be e pau ed b w ke f not ca MW -vat, f n energ c gy (-tva) n.

maki effor taki g pa ns bout (loc.) stren ous, diligent, Mn. MBh. &c. Yatnārah pa, m. an object on raised notw thstandi g an ff t top t Kā yad Yatnāntara, n. another eff or ertion Kāś on Pā v. 1. 26

Yaty n on p for 1 yati -anushṭhāna, n. (and a paddhati f) -anta-karma-paddhati f ācāra-saṃgrahiya-yati saṃskāra-prayoga, m. -ācāra- aptarshi pūjā, f. N. of wks.

Yatya, mfn. t be stri en r exert d Pa. o Pāṇ. iii 1. 97

यत yata See under √yam, p 845.

यतम ya tama ya ta a See under 3 ya.

Yatas, ind. (fr 3 ya, correlat e of tat nd of a used as bl. of nstr f the lative pr n. from wh ch or what, wh nce, wh eof wher f om, RV &c. &c. (yato yatah from which from what ever hence soev) tas tatah f om any e soev r from any quarter whate er yata yatah tat a f om this or that place wh resoe er) wher what pla AV &c. &c. which r kā v r k thā (y to yatah wh tsoever yatas tatah any whither to any place whatever) wher f e, for wh h reason, in consequence whereof, R BhP as, because, fi since, AV &c. &c. (ft co unect i g w th a p ious statem nt) f or which n se f rward since whe (lso w th bhr y toya ti, et e berh) MBh. Kā &c. as soon as, RV 10 6 that (= ṛn also to introduce a r t recta), Kāv. Pur o d r that (th Pot.) BhP

Yati, f 3 ya, correl ti e tati ec ned on g n pl., m. (ı. yati) as n y as (= Lat quot), as ofte how many or oft n RV (for 1 d 3 yati see col 1 d p 845).

Yatitha, f n, th many th.

Yatidhā ind. in as n y part or w s, AV

Yat comp f r yatas -jā, mfn produced from hich, VS -dbhava (g for yata uaka), m n. d., Harıv -mūla, ı origina g or from which R.

Yatra, d (in V da also yā d f 3 ya lt s tra nd f used for th loc. of th lat e pron.) rt huh place her whe u, wher e whether RV & &c. (yatra y t a, wh r er whither er ya-tra tatra or yatra tat da anywh re whatever or -yas yatasm e n what er ya atatra d ne or any d what e er yat abutra, hor w thout t of ev wh re or -yas nkas n, in whatever y a kva yat akva ana, he er in any place what ver wher soe er yatra kva ca y wher what er yat a k p to any place, l ther ad at ther ya vad r lsewhe) on wh h occasion which case if when, as, RV &c. &c. (yatra tat a, r y or as yat kva ca h se er, ord th, RV 4 3 14 1x 29, 5 th t (th Pot. after t doubt, w no &c., Pāṇ. 3 1 148 (with Pres) iii 3, 1 6(1) -kā-mama ind. b r er one pl ses, ccord. t p sure or wish ŚBr -kāma saya, m. h perma al po er of transporting o e s self w er one likes (said to belong Y gins) Cat. -stha, n. a. (-tra-tya f. and -tra, n.) possess g. lal po Pur -tatra-śaya sfn. lyi g d wn or sleep g y wher MBh -sāyam gṛiha nd -sāyam-pratis aya, mfn taki g p bo wher er eveni g ett kes on -stha, mfn. where st y g in which p ace bei g, R. Yatrākūta, n. h e a m or ob ect m se TS. Yatrastamita-śayin, n fn. l ng d wn to sleep wherever unset finds one, MBh. Yatrecchaka, mfn. wherever one likes, b Yatrodbhūta, mfn. where er arisen, Kā

Yatratya, mf he bei g or dw l e ving to whi h place, Mālatim. BhP

Yatha k yathā be or -tu-vrata -rishi, ind accord g to the Rish A Br Ā -rtam, ind. acc t the Rc L ty -rtu, i d acc to th season or y fixed me, A ḍir GṛŚ. -rt u f ta, mfn. bearing flow rs or frui ts t the right season, K -rtuka, m. a. corresp d to the se son of year MBh -r ki, ind acc to the while of Kuh s, Āpast -kyarthan N f partic. ses of K ?

Yathā, ind. (in Ve as ho mated (3 ya, corre at of t thā) which m. ner or w e cord g as, l e so h t a l as that ?

&c. &c. (yathā ... or yathā tathā ... as f r that ... yathā ... ilso yathā ... kā ... nota est rel ... sot uly) as for instance namely (also tad yathā, as here f llo s) Up GṛŚrS. Nir. as it or was (liptically) Bhāsh th t, so that, ord r that (w h l ot. or ŚuM, Kā &c. th t, pres., imper. nd aor n ca l r language yathā is of en pla d af r the first word of a se ce some times w h l pass of syat and bhavet), RV &c. &c. th t (esp after verbs of kno ing, belie g he ring, d using &c. other w th or ho it a th end of the se t nce), Up. MBh. Kā &c. soon s, M gh. as, because since (yathā-tathā, as - ther for) MBh. Kā &c. as f (w th Pot.) Daś. Śak. how (= quam expressing admiration) Pāṇ. iii. 1 3 Sch. accordi g t what is right prope ly correctly (= yathā tat) BhP yathā yathā tathā tathā or evaṃ evam, n ha et man er — in that manner accord g as or pr porti n, — so by h w much the mor — by so much the mor — th m re yathā tathā, hat ever manner so h w yathā tathā ... somehow or the yathā-tathā, just as tad yathā pūrvam ... -tas (k g) d. (W) or -tham (k g) nd. A coord g to sh es or port ns, due pr portion, pr por t nab y -kathita, mfn. as (already) me tioned, -kanishṭham, ind. acc t th ge from th you gest to th oldest P Gr -kartavya, mfn. pr per t be done under an partic. circumstance) Hit. -karma, ind. acc to act ons, ŚBr ŚS. & acc to circumstanc s, MW -rupam ind. acc to tions nd qus ties, BhP -kalpam, ind. in con-formity w th ritual ceremo), R. -kāṇḍam, ind acc. to ch pters, L. -kāma (yathā kā mfn. confor ble t desi ŚB acc g t wish, ... according t wish as co e pleasure easy comfortabl AV &c. &c. ... acc to pleasure or w thout control, Chup. ... mfn. t be ep ... t be changed or ... nised ... MBh. R. ... -tīrtham ind. honouring appl ... -kāmin, ... -kāmya ... -kāyam ind. according to body or f ... -kāram, ind. ... in such a ay whatever way Pāṇ. iii. 4. 28 -kārin, mfn. acting such or in hatever way ŚBr -kārya, mfn. = kart vya, ... -kāla, m. the pr pe time (for anyth g suitable ... second me l-time), MBh. &c. or (am) ind. acc to time due t at the ... or usual t ... Kāś &c. &c. prakāśa n mfn. watch-f l t pr per seasons, ... Ragh. -kulam ind ac t families, Āpast ... kula-dharma ... to f mily usage GṛS. -kṛita, mf made or d ce to rule ... MBh. VarBṛS.; agreed, ... ind. ac ... to usual pract e KV ... as happen d ... in the way agreed upon, Mn. ... 183 ... as has been done, ... -krishṭam, ... acc to farrows, ... -kliptī, ind. in su table or fitting w y R. ... -kratu ... mfn. tormi g ... -krama ... (Mn. ... &c.) or -meṇa ... ind. ac t order due suc ... n, successively ... -kriyamāṇa, mf n. as being done, usual customary ... -kr sam ... -kshamam, ind. acc to power or ... as possible ... -ksharam ... ind. acc ... syllables ... -kshipram, ind. as quickly as possible R. -kshemeṇa ind. safe y comfortably, peace ... R. -khātam, ind. as d g ... ated ŚB ... -khelam, nd. ... -khyam ... ind. acc ... names, as named, ... Ś ... -khyāta ... n. m. as pr ... ... -khyānam ... ind. acc. to any narrative or exert ... -gata, n. m. ... ... -gama ... ... (MBh. ind. by the w y ... -gama

(°*thâg°*), mfn orthodox, ŚāṅkhGṛ; (*am*), ind acc° to tradition, Āpast.; MBh &c — °**gamanam** (°*thâg°*), ind acc° to the way in which anything has come or has been found, Śak. — **gātram**, ind acc° to every limb, limb after l°, Kauś — **guṇam**, ind. acc° to qualities or endowments, ChUp, Saṃk, Rājat — **gṛiham**, ind acc° to houses (*yānti yathā-g°*, they go to their respective homes), MBh — **gṛihītam**, ind just as taken or laid hold of, as come to hand, ŚBr., ŚrS, in the order mentioned, RPrāt — **gotra-kula-kalpam**, ind acc° to the usages of a family or race, Gobh — °**gni** (°*thâg°*), ind acc° to (the size of) the fire, KātyŚr; acc° to the digestive power, Car — **grahaṇam**, ind acc° to any statement, acc° to what was mentioned, ĀśvŚr. — °**ṅgám** (°*thâṅ°*), ind = -*gātram* (q v.), AV, ŚBr, GṛŚrS — **camasám**, ind Camasa after C°, ŚBr, ŚāṅkhŚr, Vait — °**cāram** (°*thâc°*), ind acc° to custom, as usual, R, Prayogar, Saṃskārak — **cārin**, mfn as proceeding, as acting, ŚBr — **citi**, ind. layer after l°, KātyŚr — **cittam**, ind acc° to a person's thought or will, Mālatīm — **cintita**, mfn as previously considered, Pañcat, VarBṛS, Kathās, °*tânubhāvin*, mfn judging by one's own state of mind, Śak — **coditam**, ind. acc° to precept or injunction, ŚrS — **chandasam**, ind acc° to metre, one metre after another, AitBr, ŚāṅkhŚr — **janapadam**, ind acc° to countries, ĀpGr, Sch — **jāta**, mfn just as born (ibc.), stupid, foolish, Kād, barbarous, outcast, W, (*am*), ind acc° to race or family, f° by f°, ŚBr, -*rūpa dhara*, mfn stark naked, JābālUp — **jāti**, ind acc° to kind or class, sort by sort, Lāṭy — **jātīyaka**, mfn of such a kind, of whatever kind, Pat, Nyāyad, Sch. — **josham**, ind acc° to will or pleasure, acc° to one's satisfaction, MBh — °**jñapta** (°*thâj°*), mfn as before enjoined, before directed, R — °**jñapti** (°*thâj°*), ind acc° to injunction, R — **jñānam**, ind acc° to knowledge, to the best of one's kn° or judgment, Gobh, Pañcar — **jñeyam**, ind id, Heat — °**jya-gāna** (°*thâj°*), n a song corresponding to the Ājya, Lāṭy — **jyeshṭham**, ind acc to the oldest, by seniority, from the oldest to the youngest, Lāṭy, Gobh, Pañcat — **tattva**, ibc (MBh.) or -**tattvam**, ind (ib, R, Kathās) in accordance with truth, acc° to actual fact, exactly, accurately — **tatha**, mfn conformable to truth or the exact state of the case, right, true, accurate, W, (*am*), ind in conformity with truth or reality, precisely, exactly, as is becoming or proper, fitly, duly, MBh, Pur, Kathās., n a detailed account of events, W — **tathyam** (MBh, R.) or °**yena** (R., Hariv), ind. in accordance with the truth, really, truly — **tṛipti**, ind to the heart's content, MW — °**tmaka** (°*thât°*), mfn conformable to or having whatever nature, Pañcar — **datta**, mfn. as given, R — **dadhi-bhaksham**, ind acc° to the Dadhi-bhaksha, ŚāṅkhŚr — **darsana**, ibc, or -**darsanam**, ind acc° to every occurrence, in every single case, Sāh — **darsitam**, ind. as has been shown, Māla. — **dāyam**, ind acc° to shares or portions, BhP — **dik** (ĀśvGṛ, VarBṛS) or -**disam** (MBh., Var, BhP), ind. acc° to the quarters of the compass, in all directions, MW — °**dishṭa** (°*thâd°*), mfn corresponding to what has been enjoined or directed, R.; Kathās., (*am*), ind acc° to a direction or injunction, ŚBr, Kauś., RPrāt — **dīksham**, ind acc° to the prescribed observances, MBh. — **dṛishṭam** (Mn; Kathās.) or °**ti** (Cat), ind as seen or observed. — **devatam**, ind deity af er d°, TS, Br — 1. -**desam**, ind. acc° to places, ŚrS., Mn, BhP, -°*ta kāla-dehâvasthâ...* [illegible], ind. acc° to differences of place, time, and bodily constitution, BhP — 2. -°**desam** (°*thâd°*), ind acc° to direction or injunction, GṛŚrS; BhP. — **dosham**, ind acc° to damage, ĀpŚ., Comm — **dravya**, ind. acc° to property, acc° to the kinds of wealth, KātyŚr — **dharmám**, ind. acc° to duty or right, in proper form or order, ŚBr, R.&c, acc° to nature or character, [illegible] — °**dhikāra** (°*thâdh°*), ibc. according to office or rank or position, Jātak, acc° to author[ity], BhP., (*am*), ind. acc° to auth°, Gaut — **dhishṇyam**, ind acc° to the position or arrangement of the Dhishṇyas, ŚBr, Vait — °**dhīta** (°*thâdh°*), [illegible] as read, conformable to the text; (*am*), ind. acc° to the text, Lāṭy, BhP — °**dhyāpakam** (°*thâdh°*), ind acc° to a teacher, generally [illegible] [illegible], Pāṇ ii, 1, 7, Sch — **nāma**, [illegible] has ... [illegible] AV. — **nārada-bhāshita**, [illegible] as Nārada [illegible], BhP. — **nikshiptam**, ind. as [illegible]

or out, ŚāṅkhŚr — **nikāyam**, ind acc° to the body, ŚvetUp — **niruptam**, ind as scattered or offered, GṛS — **nirdishṭa**, mfn as mentioned or described or directed, Kāv — **nilayam**, ind each in its own resting-place or lair, R — **nivāsin**, mfn wherever dwelling or abiding, R — **nivesam**, ind each in his own dwelling-place, R — **nisāntam**, ind in the received or usual manner, ĀśvŚr — °**nīkam** (°*thân°*), ind acc° to the extent of the army, as far as the host extended, MW — °**nupūrvam** (°*thân°*, BhP) ind, or -°**nupūrvya** (°*thân°*, KātyŚr) ibc, or °**vyā** (VarBṛS), ind acc° to a regular series, successively, respectively — °**nubhūtam** (°*thân°*), ind acc° to experience, R; BhP — °**nurūpam** (°*thân°*), ind acc° to form or rule, in exact conformity, VarBṛS, Kathās — °**ntaram** (°*thân°*), ind acc° to the intermediate space, Kauś — **nyastam**, ind as deposited, Mn — **nyāyam**, ind acc° to rule or justice, rightly, fitly, GṛŚrS, Mn, MBh. &c — **nyāsam**, ind acc° to the text of a Sūtra, as written down, Pat — **nyupta**, mfn as placed on the ground or offered, Mn iii, 218, (*am*), ind throw by throw, TBr, KātyŚr — **paṇyam**, ind acc° to the (value or kind of the) commodities, Mn viii, 398 — **padam**, ind acc° to word, w° by w°, RPrāt — **param**, ind (prob.) as otherwise, MBh — °**parādham** (°*thâp°*), ind acc° to the offence, BhP., °*dha daṇḍa*, mfn inflicting punishment in proportion to the crime, Ragh — **paridhi**, ind Paridhi after P°, MānŚr — **parilikhitam**, ind acc° to the outline or sketch, KātyŚr — **parīttam**, ind. as delivered up, ŚāṅkhGṛ — **paru**, ind joint after j°, limb by l°, AV, Kauś — **paryukshitam**, ind as sprinkled, KātyŚr — **parva**, ind. acc° to each Parvan, ŚāṅkhŚr — **pāṭha**, mfn conformable to the enumeration or recitation, VarBṛS, Sch, (*am*), ind acc° to the recit°, MBh — **puṃsam**, ind man by man, ĀpGr, Sch — **puram**, ind as before, GopBr, GṛŚrS &c. — **purusham**, ind man by man, L — **pūrva**, mfn being as before (-*tva*, n), Kāṭh, Ragh, (*am*), ind. in succession, one after another, RV, TS, Br &c., as before, as previously, R, Pañcat., BhP — **pūrvaka**, mfn, °**kam**, ind = -*pūrva*, °*vam*, A — **prishṭhya**, mfn conformable to the Pṛishṭhya, ŚāṅkhŚr — **paurāṇa**, mfn being as before, in the former state, Jātak — **prakṛiti**, ind acc° to a scheme or rule, ŚrS — **prajñam**, ind acc° to knowledge, Cat — **pratigunam** (MW) or °**ṇais** (Hariv), ind acc° to qualities, to the best of one's abilities — **pratijñam**, ind acc° to promise or agreement, MBh, (*ābhis*), ind acc° to ag°, as arranged, MBh — **pratirūpam**, ind as is suitable or fitting, ŚBr — **pratyaksha-darsanam**, ind as if in one's view, as if one saw it with one's eyes, MBh. — **pratyarham**, ind acc° to merit, Buddh — **pradānam**, ind in the same order as the offering (was made), Jaim — **pradishṭam**, ind acc° to precept, as suitable or proper, R — **pradesam**, ind acc° to place, in a suitable or proper pl°, Kālid, Pañcad, on all sides, R; = -*pradishṭam* above, MBh, Hariv. — **pradhānam**, ind acc° to precedence or superiority or rank, ŚāṅkhGṛ, MBh &c, acc° to size, Kād, °*na-tas*, ind acc° to precedence &c, Hariv — **prapannam**, ind as each one entered, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **prabhávam**, ind acc° to strength or power, ŚBr — **prayogam**, ind acc° to usage or practice, TPrāt, ĀpŚr, Comm — **pravṛitam**, ind as chosen, KātyŚr. — **pravesam**, ind accord as each one entered, Daś — **prasnam**, ind acc° to the questions, BhP, Suśr. — **prasṛiptam**, ind as each one crept in, ĀśvŚr — **prastaram**, ind. as in the Prastara, Lāṭy — **prastāvam**, ind. on the first suitable occasion, Jātak — **prastutam**, ind as already begun or commenced, at last, at length, Mālatīm, conformably to the circumstances, MW — **prāṇam** (MBh) or °**ṇena** (R), ind with the whole soul, with all one's might — **prāpta**, mf(*ā*)n as met with, the first that is met or occurs, Kād, in conformity with a particular state, suitable or conformable to circumstances, R., Hit; following from a previous grammatical rule, Kāś. on Pāṇ iii, 2, 135, (*am*), ind in conformity with a previous rule, regularly, Kāś. on Pāṇ iii, 2, 105, °*ta svara*, m a regular accent, Āśvp — **prāpti**, ind [illegible] -*prāptam*, R — **prārthitam**, ind as desired, acc° to wish, Ragh — **prāṇa**, [illegible] as possible, ĀpŚr — **prīti**, [illegible] acc° to the love or affection, MBh. — **preshitam**, ind. acc° [illegible] as called upon or invited to take part [illegible] ceremonies, [illegible] — **prasham**, [illegible] — **phalam**, ind. acc° to fruit, Pañcat.

— **balam**, ind acc° to power, with all one's might, AV, MBh. &c; in relation to p°, R; acc° to the (condition of the) army, acc° to the (number of) forces, Mn, Kām — **bījam**, ind. acc° to the seed or germ, Mn, BhP — **buddhi**, ind acc° to knowledge, to the best of one's judgment, R — **bhaktyā** (instr of *bhakti*), ind with entire devotion, BhP. — **bhakshitam**, ind as eaten, KātyŚr. — **bhavanam**, ind. acc° to houses, house by house, VarBṛS. — **bhāgam**, ind acc° to shares or portions, each acc° to his share, AV, VS &c., each in his respective place or in the proper pl°, MBh, Ragh, °*gasas*, ind. = °*gam*, A — **bhājanam**, ind each in his proper place or position, AitBr — **bhāva**, m proper condition or relation, Mn, Kull on Mn viii, 93, conformity to any destined state, destiny, R, mfn. having whatever nature, BhP — °**bhikāmam** (°*thâbh°*), ind acc° to wish or desire, BhP. — °**bhijñāya** (°*thâbh°*), mfn as desired, Car, (°*jñāyam*), ind as perceived or ascertained, TBr — °**bhinivishṭa** (°*thâbh°*), mfn as acknowledged by each, Jātak. — °**bhiprêta** (°*thâbh°*), mfn as wished or intended or desired, see *a-y°*, (*am*), ind. acc° to one's (gen) desire or wish, Lāṭy, Pañcat. &c — °**bhimata** (°*thâbh°*), mfn as desired, as pleasing or agreeable to each, Hit, Yogas, Kathās, (*am*), ind acc° to wish or will, at pleasure, wherever desire leads, Pañcat., Hit, Kathās — °**bhirāmam** (°*thâbh°*), ind acc° to loveliness, acc° to the degree of l° (belonging to each), MW — °**bhirucita** (°*thâbh°*), mfn agreeable to taste or liking, agreeable, pleasant, Kathās — °**bhirūpam** (°*thâbh°*), ind = *abhirūpasya yogyam*, Pāṇ ii, 1, 7, Sch — °**bhilashita** (°*thâbh°*), mfn as desired, R; BhP &c — °**bhilikhita** (°*thâbh°*), mfn painted or written in the manner stated, VarBṛS — °**bhivṛishṭam** (°*thâbh°*), ind as far as it has rained, ib — °**bhihitam** (°*thâbh°*), ind as spoken, MW — °**bhishṭa** (°*thâbh°*), mfn as liked or desired (°*ṭa-disam jagmuh*, they went to the quarter that each wished), Pañcat, Kathās. — **bhūtam**, ind in accordance with fact, acc° to what has happened, acc° to the truth, MBh, Lalit, °*ta-darsin*, mfn. looking at things as they are, L — **bhūmi**, ind in or into the respective country (of each), Kād (w. r. °*mim*) — **bhūyas**, ind acc° to seniority, Vishṇ, °*yaso vāda*, m a general rule, Lāṭy — °**bhyarthita** (°*thâbh°*), mfn. as previously asked for, Śak — **maṅgalam**, ind acc° to custom, PārGṛ — **mati**, ind acc° to opinion, as seems fit to (gen), R, to the best of one's judgment, TPrāt, BhP, Vedântas — **manasam**, ind. to the heart's content, Āpast — **manīshitam**, ind. acc° to wish, Hariv — **mantra-varṇam**, ind. acc° to the words of a formula or hymn, KātyŚr — **mātram**, ind, see *a-y°*. — **mānam**, ind acc° to a partic measure or dimension, MBh — **mukham**, ind. from face to f°, Pāṇ v, 2, 6 — **mukhīna**, mfn looking straight at (gen), Bhaṭṭ (Pāṇ ib) — **mukhyam**, ind acc° to the chief persons, with respect to the chief per°, MBh., (*ena*), ind acc to precedence above or before all, chiefly, ib, — **mūlya**, mfn worth the price, accordant with the price or value, Heat — °**mnātam** (°*thâm°*, KātyŚr, BhP) or -°**mnāyam** (Lāṭy, BhP) ind. as handed down or in accordance with sacred tradition, acc° to the tenour of the sacred text — **yajus**, ind acc° to the Yajus, TS, TBr — °**yatanám** (°*thây°*), ind each in his own place or abode, TS, ŚBr, Up; (*āt*), ind. each from his own pl°, TS; TBr — **yatham**, ind. (fr. *yathā + yathā*) in a proper manner, as is fit or pr°, rightly, suitably, fitly, one after another, by degrees, gradually, AV., TS. &c — **yācita**, mfn acc° as asked for, Siṃhās — **yukta**, mfn. as joined, TPrāt., directed to (loc.), concerning, MBh, (*am*), ind. next, Kathās. — **yukti** or -**yukti-tas**, ind. acc° to circumstances, VarBṛS. — **yūtham**, ind. acc° to the herds, Hariv. — **yūpam**, ind acc° to the Yūpas, KātyŚr — **yogam** (KātyŚr, Mn, MBh. &c) or °**gena** (Kām.), ind as is fit, acc° to circumstances, acc° to requirements, in due order, MW; (*am*), ind acc° to usage, as hitherto, usual, MBh — **yogya**, mfn. consistent with propriety, MW.; (*am*), ind. suitably, properly, fitly, Hit — **yoni**, ind. acc° to the womb, BhP., in the original manner, Lāṭy — **rabdha** (°*thâr°*), mfn. as previously begun, VāyuP — °**rambham** (°*thâr°*), ind. acc° to the beginning, in the [illegible] order or succession, KātyŚr, — **raṇam**, ind. acc° to the [illegible], Mālav — **rucam**, ind. acc° to taste or liking, BhP. — **ruci**, ind. acc° to pleasure or liking, acc° to taste, BhP, Sāh;

kathās. — rūpa mf(ā) as constitut d Lāty of whateve form, f a orre po d ng f rm or appear nce extremely bea uf l, MBh. R. exceed gly great, R. (m) nd n nit bl w y prope ly d ly ŚB Śā khG BhP acc t the f rm r ppearance of the sam f or pp BhP — rtha (°thār°) mf(a)n acc rda t w th l y f rm able t truth or the true me g tru gen n ght (with svapna m. dre m wh ch is f lnlled w th jaam n n l fe n the tru m.a g f the w d) kāv P nc t. &c bc. or (dm) nd ac t t sam or object, s t blv fitly ŚB GṛŚ S. N acc° to pl asu r l k g G S S ; RP at D āhy c° to truth or fact truly really MBh. R. &c krti na an mf ppr priately amed R tattva n, d i cc rdan e w th tr th ealiv MBh tas t id., H r R. As ṭārS a f su t lenem, ecutud accord nce f am w th its me g K r K thās. namaka, mf havi g n pp o- priate name (tva n.) k. Sch m n mf id kāv &c bhā h n mfn speaki g tuly or truly R gh. ma'jar f N of wk v rna m h ing t olou appe anc spy sec t emis- sary MW (cf rha-s°) rthākshara, mf havi g lett rs exp e f th true se ise, V k rthākhya mfn ha g pproprit nam K thā — rtha- ka (°tha r°) mf ght true re l (w th svapna, m d eam which is fulfilled) K thās. — rthita (thar°) mfn as asked, as p so ly asked f ib — rthi tvam (thā °) nd acc t design or pu pose, Sāh — rpita (thār°) mf as d h d, Yājñ — sham (th r°) d. ac to di de & t(?) Mā Ś (p b w for yathā tham q) — rha (thār°) mf as d serv g havi g t ble d g y MBh. co d t w th n rit o deserts as is fit r right ppr priate R Kathā bc. o (m) i d. acc to mer t r d gn ty or worth, su t bly fil (l ta puja f hon red cc t m°) K nā PārGṛ M &c. t s nd acc t w rth o me t, is p ope or tabl justly M MBh. & r m ha g su t bl appearanc spy secret a ent, L — rhanam (th r°) nd ac t mer t r w rth BhP — labdha, n fn. bta d o m t w th, as ctually hand R. K thās — lā- bha (bc.) ce to what met w th , ist t hap- pe s to occ r Yājñ ( ) d id b V Bṛh. &c. cc t pa pr ft MW — °likhitānu- bhāvin (th l°) mfi perce ing th t an thi g is (nly) painted, Ś k — lingam id c k th cha acten tıcm ka tokens, cc° to th cha w ds GṛS S — i kām, d. acc t room or pla each its spect pl (lso loka, bc.) AV MaitrS &c. — °vakāsam (°th v) d acc t room or pa e, TB GṛS RPrāt. the p pe pl ce Ragh. cc t pportu ty the first p H t. — vaca- nam i d acc to the stateme t w d xpre sed N na karin, mf pe f rm g y der obed ent, R. — vat, nd duly properly ghtly suitably ctly RP i Mn. MBh &c as, i k (= yath Mā kP -vad orabo a, right om pr h nsio Sarv d. — °v ttam (th v) id. (a ω tta p.p f ava √d) as t ff, KātyŚ — va- dānam (thav°) nd. part by part, portion by p MānŚ — vaniktam (thāv°) ind clea sed KātyŚ — vabhṛithani (th v°) ind acc to h A bhṛ tha, b — vayas ind ac to e, MBh. Hari R BhP f th same g BhP — vaya- sam d. cc t g Lāṭy Gobh — varnam ind cc to caste BhP V t. n dha ar nd t th les or l s of caste BhP — vasám ind. cc t pl asu or incl tion, RV AV — vashaṭ-kāram, t d acc t th vash ṭ kāra, Śāṅkhŝr — vasaram (thāv) ind ac to p- portu ty o ery occas H t. — vastu d cc t h state f th mat precise y accurat ly Pr b. k thās. — asthaṃ (thāv) nd. acc t stat or cond tion, whenever the sam cu mstances occu Sāh h has — vasthitartha-k thana (thāv), th t prese t n u f matter as it is in cal Yāj Sch — vīsa, m. N of man, MBh. — °vāsam (°thav°) nd ach to h wa bode R — vāstu d n accordanc w th th e org nd, BhP — vitānam, id ar t th V tā s, kaui. — vittam, ind acc to wh t found, A tB ac t posses on n pr port n t substa ce BhP lunt eam or xens, ind. cc to s ucuur- t nces or means, Hcat. — vidyam, d acc t k o le ge kaushUp — vidha, n fa. of whater r k d or sort (= L t. qua.) MBh. R gh such ak dor sort such as, MW — vidhānam (i abcar)

r n na (Yājñ) nd. cc t pr scriptio or rule — vidhi i d d Kaui Mn. &c. (dh n m.c ll) fi su t ly cc to h m t of (g n R — viniy gam, d. n th ucces n or order t ted Nyāy s., Sch. — vibhava, bc. (P ucat.) or vibhavam, d. (Mā kP Hcat.) acc t pro- perty or esources t bh a tas m nena vut tara vut ais -tt lar n o sambhavat i d d. H t — vibhāgam nd. a to tha or por ti n SāṅkhGṛ — vishayam i d. c t th b- ject or po t u d discus o hāś. — vīrya, mf u. of what r strength, MBh. ( ) nd. acc t str gth or g r espect f ma l ss r ourage R BhP — vṛitta, mfn. happe ed or occurred as ued R. as beha g or conductı g self M MBh n pr viousce rr ce or ev t, MBh. R K thās. th cumstanc d ta lacf ne t MBh. R &c bc. or (am) ind cc t the ır cumsta of a yth ng happened, cum ta tually b cc to the metr P ng ttānta, m n. an t or ad ture, Hc r K thās. — vritti, d. i espect to way or mod f l ving or subsist enc MBh. — vriddha, bc or vriddham d. acc t g or seni nty R. kum — vriddhi, ind acc t the V ed f h, KātyŚ, V t. — vedi, nd. d acc to th V d KātyŚ, V t. — vedi, nd. acc t the V d f h, KātyŚ — vyavasitam nd as has be d term ed, M cch — vyavahā- ram u d. a to usage H t — vyādhi d cc t th (n t e of a) d sease M lar āsat. — vyutp tti d cc t the d gree f ed cat n cultur Sāl acc to th d rı t n or etymol g MW — śakti (GṛŚS &c.) or tyā (MBh Har &c) md. acc t power or biht to the tmost of ne power — ° yam (thaś° d. cc to sa nava or sh, BhP Rāj t cc t t pul t on or presumption, BhP — sarīrám, nd body by body TB — śās t a, bc. (M ChUp Śaṅ k) śāstram id. (APrāt. Mn. &c) acc° to precept or rul acc to th codes of l w nus rin mfn. bse in th Śāstras follow ng th precepts of th sa ed book, MW — sisham (thaś°) d. cc to th p yer Lāṭy — sīlam, nd. n c formity with chara t r BhP — bham d so th t has good ppear Hcat. — addham nd acc t icl nat n, B KātySr &c. t f th lf h fid lity on fidently MW — amam (thaś°) d cc t the pe iod of t f (se i a) BhP — ayam (°th r°) d. in espect of or g d t the co ect MBh K thās — srāddham d. ac t the Ś addha (q) k i. — sruta, mf cor espond- ing t (what has been) h ard agree g w th y port ka has n r lati tradition ChUp Ś mk. (a n) i d. as heard acc to report, Ma P K th cc t knowledg kaṭhUp BhP cc t Ved c p ecept, Śak (w f r t) — ruti, ind. cc t th p ec pt of the sacred book Śak. C t. — shṭham ind in ord of merit, so that the best placed first, n orde f p ecedence ŚB H n — slakshna fn. pl. beha g such w y as th t th w k r pl ed first Āryabh. — samvrittam ind ha happened, Mṛcch. — samy dam id acc to gr mentor st p lati n, Kāt S — sam tham nd. acc to ci cumstances BhP — samhitam, nd cc t th Samhitā RPrāt. — sakhyam, d acc t fr ndship, BhP — sam- kalpam, ind acc t w h, MBh. — samkalpita, if as w shed for f lfill g w hes, Kraṭ Up M — samkhya, i u merat (h t.) N of figu (which separat g each ebl om ts subject so arr ges hew th ente nd subjects with subjects that ach ma nswer to each) Kpr (AP 31 VPrāt. ; Kāt Śr &c) or ena (BhP Pāṇ Sch.) ind, cc t be for n (so that t see es composed of lar s, th se eral s f one cor espo d to those f th other g the first t the first &c) — saṅgam, nd. acc to u ed or e gency su t bly opport nely MBh. — satyam, i d. accordance w th truth, MBh R, — sanam (°thās°) ind. each in proper pl or sea., cord. to pr pont on ŚrS Vas. — samdishṭa, mfn. as agreed or d ected, MW (am) nd. acc t di t on or rder R.; k thās. — samdhi, nd acc° to Saṃdhi RPrāt. — sannam (thās°) nd. cc as any one pproaches, MBh. — sabhaksham d. in the or ler of ach meum At Sc. — samayam, nd. acc to greement, acc to stabl sh d custom, MW acc to time, t the proper t MBh. Pr b. — samarthitam, nd. as has been thought good Mālav — samāmnātam, ind. acc to what has

been sent d or pecifi d, VP at. — samihita, mf as des red or espondı g to wish, Paucat., (m, t d ac to uh Ratnāv (P ip) — samu ditām d. a greed or st pulated, ŚB — sam- pad nd cc t the v nt, as m y h ppen K uś. — amprakīrṇam id m ingl d or mixed, ŚāṅkhŚ — sampraty yam, d. cc t agree m nt, MBh — sampradāyam ind. cc to tradi tion Siddh — sampraśnitam, i d. as called pon in ted SāṅkhŚ — sambandham t d. acc° to lat nsh p BhP — ambhava, mfn. accorda t with poss bil ty as f as possibl co patible, Sāh. (am) i d. co patibly ac t the co exi e- pect ly VP āt. Sch. BṛA Up Śaṅk. &c. — sambhavin (k thās.) o °bhāvita (Mā kP) mf as possible on patible or correspo d g — sarvam, nd as ryth g n all particulars, MBh — savanam nd to th order of the Sa ana Vant. acc d g t th time or se son, BhP — avam, d ac t the S Kaui. — sāma, d. cc t th d of the Sāms A tB — sā- marthyam, d. acc t bil y power MW — sāram d. cc t q ality or goodness, H n — siddha, mf as effect d acco plished MW ; as happ m g to be p pa d, R — sukha, the icon L (bc AVl ky) or ar (Śā khGṛ Mn. MBh &c) nd. t ase r pleas at ease t w d or p mf rtably gr eat ly kha uk a, mf u. h g the f ce t d n any d cu n o o pleases, Mn. 51 — suktam d. hym by hym Śā khGṛ — sukshma, mi pl beb ing such way th t th small pr ced A y bh (am) d had. — ūtram, nd. cc t th S t B db — stam (t ās) d each t l respect h me, Mā Gṛ — stut d. St t by Stut Kātyāy — stu- tam, nd. — st mam q ŚrS V L — t tri yam nd. acc t the order of the Stotnya (or y), Śā khŚr — tomam d. cc t the order t the Stoma, A tB S S. — stri, i d a by woma ĀpGṛ Sch — thāna, (o ly loc g d pl.) th espect place the right or pr pe pl R I fear mfn. each pr pe pl Śā khŚr (am) nd. c t pl ach cc t the ght pl TS B &c n sta ily MW (e) d. as t first D yā — sthā- mā, d th p pe pl (= t na t), AV — sthita, mfn. accordant w th circumst es, stand- g p pe ly right, prope fit true, MW (am) nd ord. to th pl ce KātyS st t quo MW certai ly su dly BhP K hās. — thiti, nd acc t sag as pr occas ns, Kathās, — sthula, bc (C) a nd. (MBh. S k Car) the tough w h t d t l — smṛiti nd. ac to ecoll ction, as cal d to mi d, MBh. to the precepts f the l w books, S k. saya, mf( ) fi ed the m mory Hari — va, mf( )n, each acc to (his, her th) w ery or pos- sess g his w MBh Suśr bc. (n) nd ach (his, her ther) ow ccou t, e for h iself or hi w w y individ lly pr perly ŚrS. G ut MBh &c. — svaram, d ccord t the so nd V a t. — svaira, bc or n nd. acc to one ncl atio r w sh t t leasure f eely MBh — °hā- a (thāh°) f eat g yit ng that comes the R. — °hṛitam (hah°) id. as fetched, Lāṭy Yathākshitam nd beh ld w th ne own yes Kathās. Yathécha, mfn gr eable t wish or des e, P ıcar bc. (°b.) aw (MBh. Pañcat. &c.) or yā (Pancat. Kathās.) or hala n (MBh. nd cc° t w sh t w ll or pleasure, greedily Y th ētām (°thā + i eta) d as come, °B ŚrS. Bāda Y thēp yā, d. acc w d t pleasure, MBh. Yathēpsita, fn. gree bl t wish w shed for MBh. R. & (m) nd. t ish or de re gre bly ad lib tum, b Y thēshṭa, fn. gr eable to w h, des red, gree bl tra) Mn. V BṛS &c. bc. (P heat K thās.) or m GṛŚS MBh &c.) d. acc t wish or incl tion at plea su e greeably (m) ind. acc° t he nd of sact fices, kā yar (thus e se fr s h(a) gat mfn, g g ne wishes, R gh. — rin, m. a bird L. tas ind acc sh, t pleasure MBh R n rus mfn. — gata bo Śā gP ṭd, mfn. d g as one likes, est ned, MW tdta na rata. tu g do as one l kes, Mn. Y thēsh- ti, ind. cc t the sacr fice caued ishi ŚBr Yathēshṭa-divasam, d as f wer or had been only on da MBh. Y thōttam i d. — yathā cham abi Śā khŚr Yathōkta, mf(n. as said or told pr iously t or prescribed, bo e m n. oned kaus ; Mn. &c. inc. ; Mn. MBh. R.) or am

(KātySr ; Āp , R &c) or *ena* (Mn), ind acc° to what has been stated, as mentioned before, in the above-mentioned way, *-vādin*, mfn speaking as told, reporting accurately what has been said, MBh **Yathôcita**, mfn accordant with propriety or equity, fit, suitable, becoming, R , Hit &c , ibc (Kathās) or *am*, ind. (R , BhP &c) suitably, fitly **Yathôcchritam**, ind as raised or erected, KātySr **Yathôjjitam**, ind accord to the victory gained, AitBr **Yathôdham**, ind as led or brought along, in regular order or succession, ĀpGr **Yathôttara**, mfn following in regular order, succeeding one another, VarBrS ; (*am*), ind in reg° order or succession, one after another, ib , Mn &c **Yathôtpatti**, ind acc° to accomplishment, Kauś **Yathôtsāha**, mfn corresponding to power or strength of effort, Lāty , (*am*), ind acc° to p°, with all one's might, SrS , Mn &c **Yathôdaya**, mfn (that) on which anything may follow, RPrāt , (*am*), ind in proportion to one's income, acc° to means or circumstances, BhP , Yājñ **Yathôdita**, mfn as said or told, previously stated, before mentioned, RPrāt , Mn &c , (*am*), ind as ment° bef°, acc° to a previous statement, Mn , Pur , Kathās **Yathôdgata**, mfn as arisen, MW , as one came (into the world), without sense, stupid, L (cf *yathâgata*) **Yathôdgamana**, ibc in ascending proportion, the higher the more, Kād **Yathôddishta**, mfn as mentioned or described, as directed by (instr), Mn , R , Sak , (*am*), ind in the manner stated, R **Yathôddesam**, ind acc° to direction, MBh ; R , Hariv **Yathôdbhavam**, ind acc° to origin, BhP **Yathôpakīrnam**, ind as strewed or scattered down, SBr **Yathôpacāram**, ind as politeness or courtesy requires, Jātak **Yathôpajosham**, ind acc° to inclination or pleasure, MBh , R , BhP **Yathôpadishta**, mfn as indicated, as before stated, R , (*am*), ind in the manner before mentioned or prescribed, R , Pān 1, 4, 12. **Yathôpadesam**, ind acc° to advice or suggestion, acc° to precept or instructions, KātySr ; Āp &c **Yathôpapatti**, ind acc° to the event or occasion, as may happen, ĀsvSr **Yathôpapanna**, mfn just as may happen to be at hand, just as happened, just as occurring, unconstrained, natural, MBh , BhP. **Yathôpapātam**, ind w r for next, ĀpSr **Yathôpapādam**, ind just as or where anything may occur or happen, ŚānkhBr , GrSrS (°*pāde*[!], Kaus) **Yathôpapādin**, mfn the first that appears to be the best, Kaus **Yathôpamā**, f (in rhet) a comparison expressed by *yathā*, MW **Yathôpamuktam**, ind. as put on, KātySr **Yathôpayoga**, ibc (Kathās) or *am*, ind (MārkP , Rājat) acc° to use or need, acc° to circumstances **Yathôpalambham**, ind just as one happens to lay hold of or set about anything, GrSrS **Yathôpasthitam**, ind. as come to or approached, Lāty **Yathôpasmāram**, ind acc° to recollection, as one may happen to remember, SBr **Yathôpâdhi**, ind acc° to the condition or supposition, BhP , Comm **Yathôpta**, mfn as sown, in proportion to the seed sown, Mn **Yathâukasam**, ind each acc° to (his) abode, AV **Yathâucityam** (Pañcat.; Kathās) or °**tyāt** (Sāh), ind in a suitable manner, acc° to propriety, fitly, suitably, duly

Yadā, ind (fr 3 *ya*) when, at what time, whenever (generally followed by the correlatives *tadā*, *tatas*, *tarhi*, in Veda also by *ắt*, *ắd ít*, *átha*, *ádha* and *tád*), RV &c. &c. (*yadā yadā*, followed by *tadā* or *tadā tadā*, 'as often as—so often,' 'whenever,' *yadā—tadā*, id , with repeated verbs, e g Hit 1, 197 , *yadāiva—tadāiva*, 'when indeed—then indeed,' Sak., *yadā prabhriti—tadā prabhriti*, 'from whatever time—from that time forward,' R , *yadāiva khalu—tadā prabhrity eva*, 'as soon as—thenceforward,' Sak ; *yadā́ kadā́ ca*, 'as often as,' 'whenever,' RV , *yadā kadā cit*, 'at any time,' Kauś , *yadā tadā*, 'always,' Naish , the copula after *yadā* is often dropped, esp after a participle, e g *yadā kshayam gatam sarvam*, 'when all had gone to ruin,' R. *Yadā* is sometimes joined with other relatives used indefinitely, e g *yo 'tti yasya yadā māṃsam*, 'when any one eats the flesh of any one,' Hit) **-nikāmam**, ind when it pleases, SBr **-vājadāvarī**, f pl. N of a Sāman, PañcavBr.

यतीयस *yatīyasa* (?), n silver, L

यतुका *yatukā* or *yatūkā*, f. a species of plant, L

यतुन *yatuna* See p 841, col. 1.

यत्कर *yat-kara*, *yat-kāma*, *yat-kāranam* &c. See col 3

यत्न *yatna*, *yatya* See p. 841, cols 1 and 2

यथर्षि *yatha-rishi*, *yatharcam* &c See p 841, col 2

यथा *yathā*, *yathâṃsa-tas* &c See p. 841, cols 2 and 3 &c

यद् *yád* (nom and acc sg n and base in comp of 3 *ya*), who, which, what, whichever, whatever, that, RV &c &c (with correlatives *tad*, *tyad*, *etad*, *idam*, *adas*, *tad etad*, *etad tyad*, *idam tad*, *tad idam*, *tādrisa*, *īdrisa*, *īdris*, *etāvad*, by which it is oftener followed than preceded , or the correl is dropped, e g *yas tu nāirabhate karma kshipram bhavati nirdravyah*, '[he] indeed who does not begin work soon becomes poor,' R , or the rel is dropped, e g *andhakam bhartāram na tyajet sā mahā-satī*, 'she who does not desert a blind husband is a very faithful wife,' Vet *Yad* is often repeated to express 'whoever,' 'whatever,' 'whichever,' e g. *yo yah*, 'whatever man,' *yā yā*, 'whatever woman,' *yo yaj jayati tasya tat*, 'whatever he wins [in war] belongs to him,' Mn. viii, 96 , *yad yad vadati tad tad bhavati*, 'whatever he says is true,' or the two relatives may be separated by *hi*, and are followed by the doubled or single correl *tad*, e g *upyate yad dhi yad bījam tat tad eva prarohati*, 'whatever seed is sown, that even comes forth,' Mn ix, 40 , similar indefinite meanings are expressed by the relative joined with *tad*, e g *yasmai tasmai*, 'to any one whatever,' esp in *yadvā tadvā*, 'anything whatever ,' or by *yah* with *kaśca*, *kascana*, *kascit*, or [in later language, not in Manu] *ko 'pi*, e g *yah kascit*, 'whosoever ,' *yāni kāni ca mitrāni*, 'any friends whatsoever ,' *yena kenâpy upâyena*, 'by any means whatsoever ' *Yad* is joined with *tvad* to express generalization, e g *sūdrāṃs tvad yāṃs tvad*, 'either the Sūdras or anybody else,' SBr , or immediately followed by a pers pron on which it lays emphasis, e g *yo 'ham*, 'I that very person who,' *yas tvam katham vettha*, 'how do you know ?' SBr , it is also used in the sense of 'si quis,' e g *striyam sprised yah*, 'should any one touch a woman ' *Yad* is also used without the copula, e g *andho jadah pītha-sarpī saptatyā sthaviraś-ca yah*, 'a blind man, an idiot, a cripple, and a man seventy years old,' Mn viii, 394 , sometimes there is a change of construction in such cases, e g *ye ca mānushāh* for *mānushāṃs-ca*, Mn x, 86 , the nom sg n *yad* is then often used without regard to gender or number and may be translated by 'as regards,' 'as for,' e g *kshatram vā etad vanaspatīnāṃ yan nyag-rodhah*, 'as for the Nyag-rodha, it is certainly the prince among trees,' AitBr , or by 'that is to say,' 'to wit,' e g *tato devā etam vajram dadrisur yad apah*, 'the gods then saw this thunderbolt, to wit, the water,' SBr *Yad* as an adv conjunction generally = 'that,' esp after verbs of saying, thinking &c., often introducing an oratio directa with or without *iti*, *iti yad*, at the end of a sentence = 'thinking that,' 'under the impression that,' e g Ratnâv ii, ⅔ *Yad* also = 'so that,' 'in order that,' 'wherefore,' 'whence,' 'as,' 'in as much as,' 'since,' 'because' [the correlative being *tad*, 'therefore'], 'when,' 'if,' RV &c &c , *ádha yád*, 'even if,' 'although,' RV , *yad api*, id , Megh , *yad u—evam*, 'as—so,' SvetUp , *yad uta*, 'that,' Bālar , 'that is to say,' 'scilicet,' Kārand , Divyav , *yat kila*, 'that,' Prasannar ; *yac ca*, 'if,' 'that is to say,' Car , *yac ca—yac ca*, 'both—and,' Divyâv , 'that' [accord to Pān iii, 3, 148 after expressions of 'impossibility,' 'disbelief,' 'hope,' 'disregard,' 'reproach' and 'wonder'], *yadvā*, 'or else,' 'whether,' Kāv , Rājat , [*yad vā*, 'or else,' is very often in commentators], 'however,' Bālar , *yad vā—yadi vā*, 'if—or if,' Bhag , *yad bhūyasā*, 'for the most part,' Divyav , *yat satyam*, 'certainly,' 'indeed,' 'of course,' Mricch , Ratnâv , *yan nu*, with 1st pers , 'what if I,' 'let me,' Divyâv.), m. = *purusha*, Tattvas **-anna**, mfn. eating which food, R **-abhāve**, ind in the absence or in default of which, MW **-artha**, mfn having which object or intention, BhP , (*am* or *e*), ind on which account, for which purpose, wherefore, why, MBh , Kāv. &c , as, since, because, whereas, ib **-avadhi**, ind since which time, Bhām **-avasāna**, mfn terminating in which, Lāty. **-asana**, mfn. = *-anna*, R. **-asanīya**, n anything that may be eaten, ĀpGr **-ātmaka**, mfn having which essence or existence, BhP **-ārsheya**, mfn of which divine descent, L **-riccha**, mf(*ā*)n spontaneous, accidental, ĀpGr , (*ā*), f self-will, spontaneity, accident, chance (ibc or *ayā*, ind spontaneously, by accident, unexpectedly), SvetUp , Mn ; MBh &c , (in gram), see *-sabda*, below, *-tas*, ind by chance, accidentally, BhP , *-°bhijña* (°*cchâbh°*), m a voluntary or self-offered witness, Nār , *-mātra tas*, ind. only quite by accident, Kathās , *-lābha samtushta*, mfn satisfied with obtaining what comes spontaneously, easily satisfied, Bhag , *-śabda*, m 'chance-word,' a word neither derived from authority nor possessing meaning, Siś , *-samvāda*, m accidental or spontaneous conversation, Uttarar , °*cchuka*, m (scil *putra*) a son who offers himself for adoption, MW **-gotra**, mfn belonging to which family, ChUp **-devata** (SrS) or **-devatya** (SBr), mfn having which godhead or divinity **-dvamdva**, n N of a Sāman, Lāty **-dhetos** (for *-hetos*), ind from which reason, on which account, BhP **-bala**, mfn of which strength or power, MBh **-bhavishya**, mfn. one who says 'what will be will be,' Fatalist (N of a fish), Hit **-bhūyas**, (ibc) the greatest part (°*sā*, ind , see col 2), *-kārin*, mfn doing anything for the most part, L **-rūpa-vicāra**, m N of wk **-vat**, ind in which way, as (correlative of *tad vat* and *evam*), MBh , Kāv &c **-vada**, mfn talking anything, saying no matter what, L **-vāhishṭhīya**, n (fr *yad vāhishtham*, the first two words of RV v, 25, 7) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr (also *agner-yadv°*) **-vidha**, mfn of which kind, R **-vīrya**, mfn of which valour, MBh **-vritta**, n anything that has occurred, event, adventure, Hariv , Kathās , any form of *yad*, Pān viii, 1, 66

Yac, in comp for *yad* **-chandas**, mfn having which metre, SānkhGr **-chīla** (for *-sīla*), mfn having which disposition, MBh **-chraddha** (for *-sraddha*), mfn having which faith or belief, Bhag

Yat, in comp for *yad* **-kara**, mf(*ā*)n doing or undertaking which, Pān iii, 2, 21, Vārtt. **-kāma** (*yát-*), mfn desiring or wishing which, RV ; (°*myā́*), ind with which view or design, SBr **-kāranam**, ind for which cause or reason, wherefore, why, MārkP , as, because, since (also °*nāt*), Pañcat. **-kārin**, mfn doing or undertaking which, TBr **-kāryam**, ind with which intention, MārkP. **-kim-cana**, see col 2 under *yád*, *-kāraka*, mfn doing anything whatever, acting at random, MBh , *-kārin*, mfn acting at random or precipitately (*ri-tā*, f), Kād , Divyâv , *-pralapin*, mfn talking at random, R , *-vāda*, m a r° assertion, Nyāyas , Sch **-kim-cid**, see under *yad* above, *-cic cāraka*, m a servant of all work, L ; *-cid-api-samkalpa*, m desire for anything whatever, Yogavās , *-cid-duhkha*, n pl pains of whatever kind, Mcar **-kim-cêdam**, n the first words of the verse RV vii, 89, 5 (w r *kimcedam*) **-kula**, mfn of which family, Hariv **-krite**, ind for which reason, wherefore, why, MBh , Kathās **-kratu**, mfn having which resolution, forming which plan, BrĀrUp **-parākrama**, mfn of which valour, being so courageous, MBh **-prishtha**, mfn connected with which Prishtha (kind of Stotra), ŚānkhSr **-prathama**, mfn doing which for the first time, Pān vi, 2, 162, Sch **-samkhyāka**, mfn having which number, so numerous, Yājñ , Sch **-sena**, mfn having which (or so strong an) army, MBh **-svabhāva**, mfn being of which nature or character, ib

Yan, in comp for *yad* **-nāman**, mfn having which name, Hariv. **-nimitta**, mfn caused or occasioned by which, MBh , (*am*), ind for which reason, in consequence of which, wherefore, why, R , MārkP **-maṃhishṭhīya**, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr (also *agner-yanm°*) **-madhye**, ind in the centre of which, MW **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n formed or consisting of which, Kāvyâd , Pur **-mātra**, mfn having which measure or circumference &c , MBh , VarBrS **-mūrdhan**, mfn the head of whom, MW. **-mūla**, mfn rooted in which, dependent on whom or which, MBh

Yada = *yad* (only in the form *yadam* at the end of an adverbial comp), g *sarad ādi*

Yadi, ind (in Veda also *yádī*, sometimes *yadi cit*, *yadi ha vai*, *yadi t*, *yady u*, *yady u vai*) if, in case that, RV &c &c. In the earlier language *yadi* may be joined with Ind c , Subj or Let, Pot , or Fut , the consequent clause of the conditional sentence being generally without any particle In the later language *yadi* may be joined with Pres. (followed

n c is° Pbya herPre e g jad j ial tha d ns paiyati, if h l es he beholds pro pe t o by I t. or by Imp r by I ot or by no b) t m y be j d w th Pot (g yadi r j d n ya t n. fr aj f the k g w in ll.et j shm nt f lowed by anothe Pot ly Cond, or by l es. or by Imp or by f t. or by no b) t it may be j ed w th f t (g yadi na kari h yanti tat f they w ll n t d th t f llowed by anoth er f or b Pt r by Imp by b) or t m y be j ned w th Co d. (e.g yadya j l adi. yat f h sh uld g perm on f llowed b an tf Cond. r by Fot. by) or t may be jo ed with r (g yad Praj pati na t a pur s kuh t if the Creator h d ot eated the bod f llow d by Cond by P t o b pf.) it may be j d w th Imp or ev n w h pf (g yady ha if h had said) Th e m y be oth o st uctions d the co seq t cl ses som one f the fol w g r be sed ... a ra tad te sa tatas ta. h pa am tada ta h t a. n Observe that yadi may sometim = (esp asse ra ions, foll w d by Imp w th w th ut t tha ter a or f llow d by Pot w th tad) MBh. kav &c r t ma = t ether (f ll w d by Pres. or P t or o erb g yadi a ru heth — not s d so et es k t is dd d), b. or t may = th t (aft bs f n t bel g doubt g w th P es. Pot e g. ndiai e yadi j I d n t xpect that th y are al e, f I a 3 147 Sch) or if pl ced f er au hka m kula d tn y = hardly sca cely MBh. R or t y = f per h perh ps (th Pot. w th or w th t ti w h f t. r Pres) MBh Ka &c Tl f l g oth b at ons — yad iutat h w w ld it be f (th P es. Imp) yadi na a if r jadi t(t be g dd d r d dantly) = f (g yadi c t j ti f tal ld be) pura yadi = b t e (e.g. pu a yadi paly a bef that I see) j day dr (ra l pt y d n f alih gh (f ll ed b tith p tad pt r somet es by n part cl th cor l t l use) y d — yadi c — j dy api f— d f— if also yadi — yadi rj d ta — y d v yd u — yadi or yadi t i — va va — j d v y d va — j s a f— or if, hetl r— o v d va — d z wl eth — or t a — yadi — yadi a — tathapi whether — o — o — yet va jadi = or if rather yadi va id, or = y t h e er

Yadiya mfn. r lat to whom, belo g g t wh ch or what, whose l sc Rāj t BhP

Yadrīyano (TS) or **yadryano** (MaitrS.), mfn. vi g or tur ing which d ecti n, each g wh ther

Yadvan, m. pl. N of class of R shis P t.

यद्द yad See p 844 col 1

यदु y du m N of an ancient l ero (in t l Y d t l oned tog ther with Turvasa [T rvas], q a d described as preserv d by l dr d g dati pic poetry he is so of Y yati and b th f Puru d T rv hpsho bei g d sc ded f om Y du, d Bl rat d K f om Puru Y d so called son f Vasu k g of Ced r son f ll y i) RV MBh. H r Pur N f ou t y th w st f h Jun s (about M th d V p ada na, ver wh h Y d led co d g t th s the Decc or South n pe ul t Ind) W pl h pe pl f Y d or the desc d ts f k g Y d (f y i r) b —**kulodvaha** m. supporter f he Y d f Y N of Kri h a, P fcar —**gir** **ashṭ ttara-s ta** n N of a Stotra. —**dh a**, m. N f R hi H n —**nandana**, m. N t Ak ūra VP —**nātha**, m f the Yadus N f Kṛish a, L. (lso w th mu) N f n tl C t —**pati**, m l d ot the Y adus, N of Kṛish Ca f ou th rs, C t. —**pumgava**, m a ch f f th Y d s, MBh. —**bharata**, m N of ther C t —**mani** m, N f ian (f th f P m Y b —**van a**, m. th fan ly of Y d C t. f ry n N of poem. —**vira mukhya**, m. l ader of th Y d h oes, N of Krish a, MBh. — **shtha** m best of Y dus N of Krish Pa car **Yadūdvaha** m. s ppor f the Yadus N f Kṛish ib

यदृच्छ yad r ccha j d got a &c. See p 844, col 3

यद्रियञ्च् yadriya c yadrya c yadvan See 1 1

यद्वा yadvā f = b ddhi perception mind, t l g nce (?) L

यन्तवे yantave (see under √yam below) ya itavya, ya ti &c. (sc 1 3)

यन्त् yantr (rather Nom fr yantra see col 3) I 10 P (Dhātup xxxi 3) j ntray t (or l P y ntrati) to rest c b b d (sat ko c ne) Dhāt p t b d up b nding S sr

Yantra. See col 3

Yantrana, yantrita yantrin Se p 846 l 1

यवानन् ya i naman yan n avita &c See p 844, col. 3

यभ् yabh cl 1 P (Dhatup xxiii 11) ya bhat (A te V t pf y j h Gr ay p t b tut. j p yds l' Br inf y l tum BhP yabdh t TB Sch. t h e se l ter ourse I t AV & &c. Desid. jt p sat te t d si se ual t se ŚrS

Yabhana n. cop l t se ual tercourse, P

Y bhyā, f. t b arnally k wn (se d- id l yabhy)

Yiyapsu, mfn (f Desid) des n g sex al int co tse Say o RV 86 1

Yiyapsyamānā, f. d g t be c mally known, Śāṅkhśr

यम् ya n cl 1 P (Dhatup xxiii 1°) yac hati (V d. lso te d V d ep j dmat te pf yayama ye e g y ya ttha 3 pl yem th s f KV & &c 3 d ri g y mat h RV v 67 1 iy ya uh l p yams y dhl P t j rj j m l RV aj q aj u t dy u l S itj y k at satas sat li 3 g j l' Ita, RV 32 j yatsusi G i t y itā ib y u ya. ja hyat, B & f j int m j turs h y tate j an tar al RV d. p yat yam tod MIh Ka &c. ydiy AV B j mya, GṛS S yd RV B) t s st h ld, h ld f pport / or sell tb oc t be d d) KV D ChUp. t se w ld (w po &c Ā. w th ayudh h t brand sh we pons) RV t se tend a hold (s sc ee &) (d t) RV (Ā) to ext nd selt below (d t) A tBr to ra se (th other scal w gh more SBr t stretch t xpand pread display ho RV t h ld keep in h ld b k, estrain, ch ck, cu b g vern, subdu co t ol b &c. &c t ff co fer gi t, best w on (dat. or loc.) prese t w th (ins.) RV &c. & (w h m rg m) t make way for (gen.) MBh (w th prat and bl), to gi any th g n xch ge for) h g, Kaś Pan. 4. 3. 11 (Ā) t gi one s lf p t bef hf l to, obey (dat.) RV t ase tter (sound &c.) b. t E establ sh b. (Ā.) to be firm not budge RV to cat h fire TB (Sch) P ss. yamyat (ayā ti) t be raised r l i d up r l ld back or e- str ed RV &c. &c Caus. y nay t (AV ya- mayat (Br &c. e MBh. aor ay j mai to restr n, hold conti l, keep or put in orde Desid y y gsa t to wish to restrain &c B l tens y my m t (see ud √yam) or yamy m yate (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 83, Vārtt 2 i t.) [CG. Gk. yg- ni extra t, pu ishm t.]

Y tā, mf extra ed, h ld n, h ld forth l pt down or lim ted, ubd ed g ern ed, co troled &c. RV &c. &c. (cf. omp below) n. restra t(?) see yatam kard the purn g gudi g of an lephant by me ns of the rider feet, L. —**krit** m. N of a ian, Cat. (prob w) —**gir** mfn. one h stra us speech, si nt, Ragh. —**m kara**, m. (proh.) re stra ne bduer conqueror RV 34 4. —**cittātman**, mfn who ont ols h soul and it Bhag —**cittendriyanala**, mfn. one who conquer the hr f his houghts nd se ses, B P —**cetas**, mfn. rest ai d or bdued m nd, Bhag —**manyu** mfn. estra ing or contr l g anger BhP —**mānasa**, mfn.— tat MārkP —**maithuna**, mfn bsta g from se ual inter ourse R. —**rasmi** (yad) mfn. ha g w ll held or guided RV —**sk tva**, (next) reticence nk sc kaj Sr. Sch. —**vāc** mfn. = gir Ma. Up. BhP —**vrata**, mfn. obser ng ows, firm of purpose MBh. Ma kP —**sruc** (j ta) mf ra st tch g out the sa cial ladle RV **Yatakshasu mano-buddhi**, mfn. who ontrols his es id b eath d soul a d m l BaP **Y tatman** mfn self rest ed Ma. Mbh. R. (so tat) **Yatāhāra**, m. t mpe te food bstemious, R. (l yath h°) **Yatendriya** mf h ri g the ga of sense restrained, of subd ed passions chaste, pu MBh.

3. **Yāti**, f (fo r nd 2 see p. 841 ls. r a d re nt con trol gu d nc T B st pp c as g, a p use (music), Saṅ ît a caesura (n p sod) P ṅg lso f f w d w L. —**tāla**, m (m c) k nd of measur G t. —**nritya**, n kind f d nce S mgīt —**bhrashta**, mfn. w ot g th as pt sod ha j dd Vām —**rekhā**, f part tt rnd da g Saṃgīt —**lagna**, (u) k d f measu b —**s kha a**, m. a k d f n su b

Yantavya, fn to be est a n d o checked or o trolled M t S. MBh

Yanti, f P2 4 39 Sch.

Yantu See u y tu

Yantur i. (dy cc t am) ruler regul t gu de RV

Yantri, f r stra g l m t g thhold g ((loc.) Apast fixi g, t bl h g RV AV &c. (f y tri) gr t g best g, RV m (uc lso trik) dri er (of horses or l j ha) l rioteer b &c. &c. rule g ver or man ger gu de, RV H y nt l m g th j ha kari iah N t h 19

Yantra, y nstrum t for holdi g or re stra ing or fast i g, prop support b rrier RV &c. &c. a fett b d t e, h g tra. M MBh a su gical i strun t (esp tl nt such tweez rs ic & pp t las Suśr Vāgbh any strum t pparat s, mechanic l tri e, c g such as (le r ppuance (bolt or lock n doo a or sa l boat, &c.) MBh. Ka &c. (cf k pa jan t l y be if ll = self l m g l) est a force te id f biy de il) MW an u et, m stic l or gr m a pposed t possess occult pow s, k ka P (car (r RTL 203) —**karandikā**, f k d f m al bask t, k it a —**karman**, n. h en pl. ym tor pplica on l sirum s, Vāgbh. m krit m k r or empl yer f istruments, ma l st rtsa R. —**garuda**, m. age f G rud mech cally co tri d to m by itself) f cat —**griha**, an oil-m ll r y u ufact y L t rt re chambe D ya —**gola**, m. a k d f pe L —**cintāmani**, N of nou wk. —**cesh tita**, vit g ei ect d b m gic l d grams, n- hantment k this. —**ch dya**, N of p mic. art k.id. (p b w f pat ch) —**pi**, see yant a ra —**takshan** m cons.ructor f mach nes or of mant l d gr s, ka.ha —**torana**, n. mechanical ch(f t d w th n trivances to m t) A —**dridha**, mfn. secured by lock bolt (s door), Mṛicch. —**dhā a-griha**, n a room fi ted p w th kind f bo er bath, bath room (fcv n.) M gh. —**nāla**, mechanical p pe t be, tub lar astrum t Ma kP —**pattra**, n. N f k. —**pidā**, f th pressi g (of gra &) by v mecha ucal contri nce (?) g. —**putraka**, m. (Rājat), **trika**, f. (kathās.) a mecha ical doll or puppet fitted with tring r y mech for mo g h limbs —**pūjana-p akāra**, m. N of k. —**pūta**, mfn. (w t) le r d b by mechanical con ri nce, Gṛihyas. —**p hani**, f hand mill, L. —**prakāsa**, m **pratishthā**, f. N of k —**pravāha**, m art ficial strea f w ter mact ine for w ning, R gh. —**maya**, mf i) ot using of mach nery or mechanism artificiall cor struct d BhP k this —**mayūraka**, m. artificial peacock, ka.d. —**mātrikā**, f N of one of the 64 kalī (q), Cat. —**mārga**, m. queduct, canal, Prab. —**mālikā-tikā**, f. N f wk. —**mukta**, mfn th own by kind f machine, MBh. R. n. kind of w pon, L. —**moha**, m N of k. —**yukta**, mfn. furnished w th (ad nec sary) in plem nts or apparatus, MBh —**ratnāvalī**, f —**rahasya** n. **rāja**, m (ho jrghat ad f padi a f rnans f anand p as m. —**vṛikshas** n., and jd ma, m.) N of wks. —**vat**, mfn. posess g or t rnished with instruments or machines, ka —**vidhi**, m. the scienc d ur gical strume ts, Suśr —**vimāna**, m. or ha t moving by itself ka.h.i. —**v ahā-vicāra**, n. N of wk —**sara**, m. mimic sort of ly machinery

Kathās. **—saṃgraha,** m , **-sāra,** m orn N of wks **—sadman,** n. an oil-mill, Gal **—sūtra,** n the cord attached to the mechanism of a doll or puppet, Rājat., N of a Sūtra-work on war-engines **—haṃsa,** m an automatic goose or flamingo, Kathās **—hastin,** m an automatic elephant, ib **Yantrâkāra,** m N of wk **Yantrâdhyāya-vivriti,** f N. of wk **Yantrâpīda,** mfn suffering from feverish convulsions, Bhpr **Yantrârūdha,** mfn fixed or mounted on the revolving engine (of the universe), Bhag **Yantrâlaya,** m a printing-office, press (often in titles of books) **Yantrâvalī,** f N of wk **Yantrôtkshiptôpala,** m a stone shot off by a machine, R. **Yantrôddhāra,** m (and *-vidhi,* m) N of wks **Yantrôpala,** m. n a mill-stone, (pl) a mill, L

Yantraka (ifc) any instrument or mechanical contrivance, Hcat , m (and *ikā,* f) a restrainer, tamer, subduer, PañcavBr , a machinist, artisan, R , n a bandage (in medicine), Susr , a turner's wheel, lathe, L , a hand-mill, Hcat.

Yantrana, n (or *ā,* f) restriction, limitation, restraint, constraint, force, compulsion (often ifc), Kāv , Kathās , Susr , the application of a bandage, Susr , pain, anguish, affliction, W , (*ī*), f. = *yantrinī,* L , n. guarding, protecting, L

Yantraya, Nom P °*yati* See √*yantr*

Yantrita, mfn restrained, curbed, bound, fettered, confined (lit and fig), MBh ; Kāv &c (cf *a-* and *su-y°*), subject to, compelled by, depending on (instr , abl , or comp), ib., bandaged, placed in splints, Suśr , one who takes pains or strenuously exerts himself for (*krite,* ifc), R , Pañcat **—katha,** mfn restrained in speech, constrained to be silent, R **—sāyaka,** mfn one who has fixed an arrow (in a kind of self acting bow or machine which discharges itself when touched), Kathās

Yantrin, mfn furnished with harness or trappings (as a horse), KātySr , furnished with an amulet, Cat., m a tormentor, harasser, painer, R , (*inī*), f a wife's younger sister, L (cf *yantranī*)

Yama, m a rein, curb, bridle, RV v, 61, 2, a driver, charioteer, ib viii, 103, 10, the act of checking or curbing, suppress on, restraint (with *vācām,* restraint of words, silence), BhP , self-control, forbearance, any great moral rule or duty (as opp. to *niyama,* a minor observance , in Yājñ iii, 313 ten Yamas are mentioned, sometimes only five), Mn , MBh. &c., (in Yoga) self-restraint (as the first of the eight Angas or means of attaining mental concentration), IW 93, any rule or observance, PārGr , (*yamá*), mf(*ā́* or *ī*)n. twin born, twin, forming a pair, RV &c &c , m a twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow (du 'the twins,' N of the Asvins and of their twin children by Mādrī, called Nakula and Saha-deva, *yamau mithunau,* twins of different sex), ib , a symbolical N for the number 'two,' Hcat , N of the god who pres des over the Pitris (q v) and rules the spirits of the dead, RV &c &c., IW. 18; 197, 198 &c , RTL 10, 16, 289 &c (he is regarded as the first of men and born from Vivasvat, 'the Sun,' and his wife Saranyū , while his brother, the seventh Manu, another form of the first man, is the son of Vivasvat and Saṃjñā, the image of Saranyū, his twin-sister is Yamī, with whom he resists sexual alliance, but by whom he is mourned after his death, so that the gods, to make her forget her sorrow, create night , in the Veda he is called a king or *samgamano janānām,* 'the gatherer of men,' and rules over the departed fathers in heaven, the road to which is guarded by two broad-nosed, four-eyed, spotted dogs, the children of Saramā, q v.; in Post-vedic mythology he is the appointed Judge and 'Restrainer' or 'Punisher' of the dead, in which capacity he is also called *dharma-rāja* or *dharma* and corresponds to the Greek Pluto and to Minos, his abode is in some region of the lower world called Yama-pura , thither a soul when it leaves the body, is said to repair, and there, after the recorder, Citra-gupta, has read an account of its actions kept in a book called Agra-saṃdhānī, it receives a just sentence , in MBh Yama is described as dressed in blood red garments, with a glittering form, a crown on his head, glowing eyes, and, like Varuna, holding a noose, with which he binds the spirit after drawing it from the body, in size about the measure of a man's thumb , he is otherwise represented as grim in aspect, green in colour, clothed in red, riding on a buffalo, and holding a club in one hand and noose in the other; in the later mythology he is always represented as a terrible deity inflicting tortures, called *yātanā,* on departed spirits, he is also one of the 8 guardians of the world as regent of the South quarter , he is the regent of the Nakshatra Apa-bharanī or Bharanī, the supposed author of RV x, 10, 14, of a hymn to Vishnu and of a law-book , *Yamasyârkah,* N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr), N of the planet Saturn (regarded as the son of Vivasvat and Chāyā), Hariv., BhP , of one of Skanda's attendants (mentioned together with Ati-yama), MBh , a crow, L (cf *-dūtaka*), a bad horse (whose limbs are either too small or too large), L , (*ī*), f N of Yama's twin-sister (who is identified in Post-vedic mythology with the river-goddess Yamunā), RV &c &c , n a pair, brace, couple, L , (in gram) a twin-letter (the consonant interposed and generally understood, but not written in practice, between a nasal immediately preceded by one of the four other consonants in each class), Prāt , Pat on Pān 1, 1, 8, pitch of the voice, tone of utterance, key, Prāt **—kālindī,** f N of Saṃjñā (mother of Yama), L **—kiṃkara,** m Y°'s servant, MārkP., Pañcat **—kīṭa,** m a wood- or earth-worm, L **—kīla,** m N of Vishnu, L **—ketu,** m 'Y°'s ensign,' a sign of death, BhP **—koti** or °**ṭī,** f N of a mythical town (fabled as situated 90° east of the meridian of Lankā, also °*ti-pattana,* n , °*ti-purī,* f), VP , Sūryas &c (cf *yava-koti*) **—kshaya,** m Y°'s abode, MBh , R , BhP **—gāthā,** f. a verse or hymn treating of Y°, TS , Kāth , PārGr , N of RV x, 10 **—gītā,** f 'hymn of Y°,' N of ch of the Vishnu-Purāna **—griha,** n Y°'s abode, Pañcad **—ghanta,** m N of an astronomical Yoga, Cat **—ghna,** mfn destroying Yama or death (N. of Vishnu), Samk **—ja** (MBh , Hariv. &c) or **-jāta,** °**taka** (R), mfn twin-born , m du. twins. **—jit,** m 'conqueror of Y°,' N of Siva, L **—jihvā,** f N of a Yoginī, Hcat , 'Yama's tongue,' N of a procuress, Kathās **—tarpana,** n presenting libations to Y° on the 14th day of the dark half of the month Āsvina, MW **—tā,** f the being god of death (*-tām √jā,* to become god of death , with gen , to cause any one's d°), Hcar **—tīrtha,** n N of a Tīrtha, Cat **—tva,** n the being Y°, TS , MBh , Pañcar **—danshtra,** m N of an Asura, Kathās , of a Rākshasa, ib , of a warrior on the side of the gods, ib , (*ā*), f Y°'s tooth (°*trântaram gatah,* one who has fallen into the jaws of Y° or Death), MBh , (prob) a stab from a dagger, Pañcad , a kind of poison, Rasendrac , f pl the last 8 days of the month Āsvina and the whole of Kārttika considered as a period of general sickness, MW **—danda,** m. Y°'s rod, R , Kathās **—dis,** f. Y°'s quarter, the south, Hcat **—dūta,** m. Y°'s messenger or minister (employed to bring departed spirits to Y°'s judgment-seat, and thence to their final destination), AV , PārGr &c , a crow (as boding evil or death), MW , pl N of a race or family, Hariv , (*ī*), f N of one of the 9 Samidhs, Grihyas **—dūtaka,** m Y°'s messenger or minister, L , a crow, L , (*ikā*), f Indian tamarind, L **—devata** (*yamá-*), mfn having Y° for deity, SBr , Gobh , n or (*ā*), f N of the lunar asterism Bharanī (as presided over by Y°), L **—devatya,** mfn having Y° for deity, MaitrS **—daivata,** mfn having Y° for lord or ruler, VarBrS **—druma,** m 'Y°'s tree,' Bombax Heptaphyllum, L **—dvitīyā,** f N of the 2nd day in the light half of the month Kārttika, Cat , *-vrata,* n a partic. ceremony, ib **—dvīpa,** m N of an island, VP. (cf. *yava-d°*) **—dharma-nirbhaya-stotra,** n N of a Stotra **—dhānī,** f. Y°'s dwelling or abode, Bhartr. **—dhāra,** m a kind of double edged weapon, L. **—nakshatra,** n Y°'s asterism or lunar mansion (see above under *yama*), TBr **—nagarâtithi,** m 'guest in Y°'s city,' i. e dead, Daś. **—netra** (*yamá-*), mfn having Y° as guide or leader, VS , TS **—paṭa,** m a piece of cloth or canvas on which Y° with his attendants and the punishments of hell are represented, Mudr **—paṭika,** m. one who carries about the above Y°-paṭa, Hcar **—pada,** n a repeated word, Bhāshik. **—pālaka,** m Y°'s servant, Karand. **—pāla-purusha,** m. id , ib **—pāsa,** m the snare or noose of Y°, MW **—pura,** n the city or abode of Y° (see under *yamá*), MW **—purāna,** n. N. of a Purāna **—purusha,** m Y°'s servant, ĀśvGr , BhP **—prastha-pura,** n N. of a town (where Y° was especially worshipped), Cat **—priya,** m. 'beloved by Y°,' Ficus Indica, L **—bhaginī,** f 'Y°'s sister,' the river Yamunā or Jumnā, L **—bhaṭa,** m Y°'s servant, AgP **—mandira,** n Y°'s dwelling, Hariv **—mārga,** m. Y°'s road, *-gamana,* n the entering on Y°'s road, receiving the recompense for one's actions, Cat **—yajña,** m a partic. sacrifice, TĀr., Sch **—yāga,** m N. of a Yājyā, Sāy **—yātanā,** f the torment inflicted by Y°, L **—ratha,** m 'Y°'s vehicle' i. e a buffalo, MW **—rāj,** m king Y°, L. **—rāja,** m id , L , N of a physician, Cat **—rājan,** m king Y°, BhP , (*yamá-*), mfn having Y° as king, subject to Y°, RV , AV &c **—rājya,** n Y°'s dominion, AV ; VS &c **—rāshtra,** n Y°'s kingdom, Suśr , Rājat. **—rksha** (for *-riksha*), n the lunar mansion Bharanī supposed to be under Y°, VarBrS **—loka,** m Y°'s world, MaitrS , TāndyaBr &c **—vat,** mfn one who governs himself and his passions, self-restrained, Ragh **—vatsā,** f a cow bearing twin calves, Kaus. **—vāhana,** m = *-ratha,* q v , L **—vishaya,** m Y°'s realm, MaitrUp , R **—vrata,** n a religious observance or vow made to Y°, Kaus , a partic ceremony of the Brahma-cārin, Kauś , Sch , Y°'s method (i e punishing without respect of persons and without partiality, as one of the duties of kings), Mn , R , MārkP , N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **—śānti,** f N of wk **—sikha,** m N of a Vetāla, Kathās **—śraya,** m the residence of Y°, the Southern quarter, Bhatt **—sreshtha** (*yamá-*), mfn among whom Y° is the chief (said of the Pitris), AV **—sva,** m Y°'s dog (see under *yamá*), Kāṭh , MaitrS (du) **—saṃhitā,** f N of a Saṃhitā **—sattva-vat,** mfn having Y°'s nature, Susr **—sadana,** n Y°'s seat or abode, Pañcat , Bhartr , BhP **—sabha,** n. (Pān) or **-sabhā,** f (Kathās) Y°'s tribunal **—sabhīya,** mfn relating to Y°'s court of justice, Pān **—sāt,** ind with √*kri,* to deliver over to the god of death, Bhatt , *yamasāt-krita,* made over to or sent to Y°, MW **—sādana,** n = *-sadana,* q v , AV , TĀr &c **—sū,** f bringing forth twins, RV , VS &c , m Y°'s father, the Sun, L **—sūkta,** n a hymn in honour of Y°, PārGr , Yājñ , N of RV. x, 14. **—sūrya,** n a building with two halls (one with a western, the other with a northern aspect), VarBrS **—stotra,** n N of a Stotra **—stoma,** m. N of an Ekāha, Sāṅkhśr **—smriti,** f N of a code of law **—svasri,** f 'Y°'s sister,' N of the river Yamunā or Jumnā, Hariv , Hcar , of Durgā, L **—hārdikā,** f N of one of Devī's female attendants, W. **—hāsêsvara-tīrtha,** n N of a Tīrtha, Cat.

Yamângikā, f N of a Yoginī, Hcat (v l *yamântikā*) **Yamâtirātra,** m N of a Sattra of 49 days' duration, TāndyaBr , ĀśvSr , Maś **Yamâdarsana-trayodasī,** f a partic 13th lunar day, *-vrata,* n a religious observance on the above day (those who perform it are said to be exempted from appearing before Y°), Cat **Yamâditya,** m a partic form of the sun, Cat **Yamânuga,** mfn following Y°, being in attendance on Y°, MārkP **Yamânucara,** m a servant of Y°, BhP **Yamântaka,** m Y° (regarded) as the destroyer or god of death, MBh , R , Buddh (cf *kālântaka*), 'Y°'s destroyer,' N of Siva, L , du Y° and the god of d°, MārkP , (*ikā*), f , see *yamângikā* above **Yamâri,** m 'Y°'s enemy,' N of Vishnu, Pañcar **Yamâlaya,** m Y°'s abode, BhP **Yamêsa,** n 'having Y° as ruler,' the Nakshatra Bharanī, VarBrS **Yamêsvara,** n N. of a Linga, Cat **Yamêshṭa,** n an oblation made to Y°, TS

Yamaka, mfn twin, doubled, twofold, MBh ; m. a religious obligation or observance (= *vrata*), L ; (scil *sneha*) two similar greasy substances, oil and ghee, Suśr , m or n restraint, check (= *yama*), L ; (*ikā*), f (scil *hikkā*) a kind of hiccough, Bhpr , n (in med) a double band or bandage, Suśr , (in rhet) the repetition in the same stanza of words or syllables similar in sound but different in meaning, paronomasia (of which various kinds are enumerated), Kāvyâd , Vām &c. (cf IW 457), a kind of metre, Col **—kāvya,** n N of an artificial poem (ascribed to Ghata-karpara) **—tva,** n (in rhet) the being a Yamaka, Sāh **—bhārata,** n. a summary of the Mahā-Bhārata in alliterative verse (by Ānanda-tīrtha) **—ratnâkara,** m , **-sikhāmani,** m N. of wks **—sāla-vana,** n. N. of a place, Divyâv **Yamakârnava,** m N. of a poem **Yamakâvalī,** f. an uninterrupted series of Yamakas (e g Bhaṭṭ x, 9) **Yamakâshtaka,** n N. of wk

Yamana, mf(*ī*)n restraining, governing, managing, VS , m the god Yama, L , n the act of restraining &c., Hariv , Rājat ; binding, tying, L ; cessation, end, L

Yamala, mf(*ā*)n twin, paired, doubled, Suśr.; m a singer in a duet, Saṃgīt , N of the number

two, Sūryas, du t us, a pair coupl brace, MBh. Kā &c. (a f kind f bicco gh Suśr N of a T tradeity C L fan er batr sort of d ess (cot ust og ot body and petticoat), W (also f, Di y v) n a pa L —cchada m. Bauhinia Var gata, L. —janana-śānti f. N of wk. n the purificatory c emon fter the b th f t ns. —battraka, m. Bauhinia Tomentosa L. —śānti f. N of Par śiṣṭa f the Mi GṛS. (f j nana f) —sū, f. l n g forth tw s, Hcat. Yamalārjuna t naka m. du. two A juna trees (which obstructed the path of Kṛṣṇa, when a child nd were prooted by him alterwards person fied as th emies f Kṛṣṇa, d it th later mythology e gard d as metamorphose of N l kūbara and M gr a, tw s ns of K bera R Han P -bhañjana (Paucar) kan (W) m. b ta. r or destr yer f the tw Arj ts es N of Kṛṣṇa of Viṣh u. Yamalodbhava, m. the birth of tw ns, VarBṛS.

Yamalaka, m n g t d et, Saṃgīt a twin L.

Yamasāna, mf champ g the b t (s horse) RV 4, 3, 4.

Yamānika or yamānī, f Ptychotis Ajowan, Suśr (f k kel a y d yavānika)

Yamāya Nom. Ā. yate to present of be l k Yama (i e god of dea h) Gīt.

Yamikā, n. du. (w th Agasty sya) N of two Sāmas, ĀrshBr.

Yamita, mfn. (f C) restra ned, checked &c. (f a yan a)

Yamit f (prob.) holding together ĀpŚr.

Yamin, mfn. r strain g b g &c n who restra ns h mself or has subdued his senses, Kā (in°) f. bringing forth twins, AV.

Yamīsh̄ha, mfn. (perl.) guid g or ma g ng best most su ful restrain g or g ding (horses RV.

Yamunā f N of r commonly call d th Jumna (It a d Miśl ide tif d w th Yamī, q f t rise th H āla) mou t ns among the Jumnotr pe ks at elevation f 10 849 feet nd flows f 860 miles before it joi s the Ganges t Allahabad, its wat r be g th lear as cryst l, wh le th t of the G ges is whewish the confluence of the tw w th the n er Sa asv tī supposed to j in them nderground is called tri q) RV &c &c of a da ght r f the Mu M tang a Kathās. of a cow Kā vŚr Sch. — cārya, see y munā cārya — janaka, m f ther of Yar unā N of the god of the sun, L. — tīrtha, N of T rtha mah tmya n. N of wk. — datta, m. N of a f g Pañcat — dvīpa, n. N f a d strict B j h.— pati m. lo d of Y° N of Vishṇu Pañca — pūjā, f. N of wk. — p abhava, m. th sourc of the ri r Y° (celebrated as a place of pilgrimag), MBh. — bhāj mf b ing on the Y° MW — bhid, m. N of B ta-d a (so called fr m hav g d td the ri er t t o parts w th his ploughshar) L. — bhrātṛ m. br b f Y° N of Yama, L — māhātmya, n N of ch. of PadmaP — varṇana, n. N of poem (by J gan-nā P is rā) — aṣṭaka (°nāsh°) n. N of two poe (kā f. N of a Com n. on prec. — aṣṭapadī (°nāsh°), f N of short poem. — stotra, n N of a Stotra.

1 Yamya, mfn. restra nable t be curbed or controlled, Pāṇ iii 1, 100.

2 Yamyā (?) mfn. (fr yama) bei g a twin, belonging to twins, RV (d f n ght, N gh i).

ययदीप yayadī q f, w r f r j mad pyā

ययाति yamasi f (in gram) a term for a form actrated by Vyāḍi.

ययाय yamay aid to = . . . N of the 6th astronomical Y ga.

यमयिषु meyishya w r for namayishya.

यमल yamala. See p. 846 col 3

यमुन्द yamunda m N of a man Pap iv 1 149, Sch.

यमुदेव y munadeva N of a kind of woven cloth, Rā L

यमदुकी yamerukā, f a kind of drum or gong on which the hours re struck L.

ययाति yayāti, m (prob. fr √yat) N of a celebrated monarch of the l nar race (son of Ki g

Nahusha whom he s cceeded from his tw s came the t o lines f the lunar rac Yadu be g the son of Dev yānī, daughter of Uśanas o Ś kra, and Puru of Śarmiṣṭhā daught of V ṣh . rv a Vayu's Vah sha ls rep esent d the author of RV ix, 101 4-6) RV M r Up. MBh. Kā &c. — carita n. the story of Y yāti, N of Nāṭaka (by R candr) — jā, f pa of Mādh ī MBh. — patana, n f ll i Y° N f place of pilgrimage, b — vat, ind l ke Y° RV — vijaya, m. Y°s v cto y N of wk

Yayātika, m. (m. c) = Yay ti AgP.

ययावर yayāvara d, v l for y yāvara

ययि yayi, mfn (√ya) going hastening q ick RV m loud b

Yayin, mfn. = p ec. (see n yayin) m. N of Ś a, L.

Yayī mfn. = yayi RV m a horse L. N f Ś L.

Yayu mfn. (r yu in corrupted passage AV 24 2) goi g, mo ng, sw ft (pplied to horse) VS m. horse (esp one fit for sacrifice), L. N of one of the horses f th Moon VP he w of final beatitude L f obtaining, L. mfn. havi g a long stick L.

यरादेवीरहस्य yarādevī rahasya n N of wk.

यर्हि yarhi ind. (fr 3 ya correlati e of tarhi etarhi but lso f llowed by tad tatra atha &c.) when at which time whence or whe whereas (with pres. or Pot n p sor or pf so e times lso w th no verb) TS AitB ŚBr P since as, because Bhā

यल y lla, m N of various authors (also w th bhaṭṭa and ārya), Cat. — bhaṭṭa-sūta, n N f the thor f Comm. on Āś S — bhaṭṭīya, n. N of wk.

Yallaya nd °yārya, m. N of tw thors, C t.

Yavalu m. N of a author f Pra, n. his wk

यव 1 yava m the first half of a m nth (g erally in pl. accord. t Com m. = p rva pakṣa also ritten y va) VS. ŚBr Kāṭh.

Yavan, n id. ŚB

1 Yavyā, m (for 2 see p 848 col 1) a month (as to taining Y) ŚB

यव 2 yāva mfn. (√1 yu) warding off averting, AV Yājñ.

Yavayāvan m. one who keeps off or a rts AV

यव 3 yava m barley (in the earliest times prob any grai or corn yielding flour or me l pl barley-corns RV &c. &c. barle -corn (e ther as a measur of le gth = ⅙ or ⅛ of an Aṅgula, Varāh. or as w ght = ⅙ or 12 mustard seeds = ½ G ñjā, M XI 31) any grain of seed or seed corn, Bhpr. (in palmistry) a figure or mark on the hand esem bli g a barley-corn (supposed to indicate good f t ne) VarBṛS. N of a part Astron. Y g (when the le outside planets are si uat in the 4th and 10th mansions and the unf vourable ones n the 1st and 7th), ib speed, velo y W (prob w t. for java) a double convex lens, h (Cf. Zd. yava Gk. ζειαί &c.) — kola, m. f. (= yava k śāk Āpast — krīta, m. = kr ta, MBh. — krī m. b yer or pu haser (barley MW = ext MBh. — krīta, m purchased w th barl y N of son of Bha adv ja, MBh R. &c. — kṣāra, m. an alkali prepa ed f om th ashes of burnt gree barley-c ra, Suśr ŚārṅgS. — kshetra, n. fi ld of barley Kaśik. — kshoda, m. b -meal, L. — khaṇḍa, g r yava — khadikā, mi (f khaṇḍ) b. — khala, m. barn-floor Sāṅkhśr — godhūma-ja, mfn. produced f om barley and wheat, Mn — godhūma-vat, mfn. so w with b nd wh K. — grīva, mfn. having neck like b -corn, VarBṛS. — caturthī, f a sort of game pl yed on the 4th day the light half of he month Vaiśākha (when p ople throw b meal at one another), Cat. — cūrṇa, n. barley meal, ŚāṅkhŚr — ja, m. — tikta, f. Ptychotis Ajowan, L. — tiktā, f. Andrographis Paniculata Nees. Car — dvīpa, m. the island Y v , R. (Yav-dvīpa?) BaBh. — nāla, m. Andropogon Bicolor or Sorgh um, Suśr barley straw W m. as ash made from the ashes of 10 bo e p t L. (cf. yava-kshāra — pāla, m. one who gu ds b field 1 20 4 S — piṣṭa, n barley-meal Cat. Mbh. — prakhya, f. yava — prakhya (also m b — like L — prakhyā, f. pa ta. trop

ho o small tumour like b -corn, Bhpr — praroha, n shoot or ear of b ley — phala, m. (only L.) th bamboo can N dostach Jatamansi W ghtia Antidysenterica Ficu Infectoria an onion (?) — busa, n. the husk of barley Pāṇ. v 3 48 — busaka, mfn (to be paid) at th t me of producing barley (as debt), h. — maṇḍ, m. a partic amulet, h. — mat (yava) n. a. containing b mixed w th b TS. Kāṭh. &c. pl. one who culti v tes grain RV N of Gandharva ŚBr of the a hor of VS. ı, 19, Anukr (av) f. a kind of metre, Piṅg Col. m. bundance f grain, RV — matya, Nom. P ya. = yava mān vikarati, P t — madhya (yava), mf a) n. b like a barl y corn in the middle i.e. broad in the centre and thi ck t pen g t the ends, ŚBr RPrāt. &c. m. partic P fic tion, ŚB kind of drum, L. (cf. f k nd of met W n. partic measure of length, ŚBr kP k nd of C d i apa, Pr ale. kind on Mn. xi, 21 — madhyama, m. partic measure f le gth, AgP k nd of Cānd y na or lunar penance M xi 21 — māyā, mf (°ā). containing of barley de ot b TS ŚBr — mardana, barn-floor Śāṅkhśr Com. m — mātra m a. of th size f a barle -corn KātyŚr — musṭi, m f a h dful of b Gobh — lāsa, m tre sa petre W — vaktra, r f(ā) b v g head or point like a grain (b Suśr — vela, f the time of the barley harvest, Lāṭy — śaya (for sara) n. species of corn, Divyā — śiras, n fu havi g head shaped like grai of b VarBṛS. Comm. — śūka-śikhā-ja, m = kshāra, q v L. — saktu, m. pl b -groats, ŚBr — sārva, see ativ yavāsa — sura, f an intoxi c t g dri k prepared f om b meal Madana. Yavāgraja, m. = yava k hara, Car. Bhpr. Py chot Ajowan L. Yavāgrayaṇa, n. the first fruits of b KātyŚr Sch. Yavāṅkura, m. shoot or blade of b Ragh. Y vācita, mf laden with b (or corn TS Br ŚrS. Y vād, mf ea ing b RV. Yavāntara, n. partic me sure of time, Lāṭy Comm. Ya anna, n. b food, boiled barle Suśr Yavānvita, mfn. ha g b L. Yavāpatya, n. = yav śikhara L. Yavāmlaja, n. sooty -gru l L. Yavāśir mfn. m xed w th corn, RV Yavāhāra, mf havi g b for food, li ing on b Mn. xi, 109. Y vāhva, m = yava-kāha a, Suśr Yavotthā = yav āmlaja, bor L. Y udara, n. the body or thick part of a grain of b sed as a measure of length, MārkP. Yavorvarā, f. field sown with barley Śiś.

Yavaka, mfn. being of the nature f barley g. sth ādi m barley VarBṛS Yājñ.

Yavakya, mfn. sown w th barley Pāṇ. v 1 3

Yavakā, f. N of er Mit.

Y vaya, mf desir g corn, RV

Yavalaka m. species of bird, Suśr.

Yavasa, m. grass fodder pastur e RV &c. &c. — prathama (yavasa-), mn. beginning w th or depending on good pas w ll-nurtured (accord. t Mahidh. fi st or best of k nds of food VS. xxi, 43. — mushṭi, m. f. hand ul of grass, Śāṅkhśr Y vasad, mfn. at g gr grass g pasturing RV Yavasānnodakendhana, n. grass corn water and fuel, MW Yavasāhva, m. Ptychotis Ajowan, L. Yavasodaka, n. du grass and w ter Kāty

Yavasin, yavasya. See n yavasa n, yavasya.

Yavāgū, f. (m l g m. St and to come fr √ 1 yu) rice-gruel any weak decoction f other kinds of grain &c. (accord. to some dec n which 4 measures of a i g edient steeped 64 m of water nd the le boiled down to half the or gi al quantity freque tly mix with the ingredient from which the gruel is made TS. ; Br &c — caraka, m. the lay-brother who prep es the gruel L. — maya, mf (f. a. consisting of Y AgP. 189 4.

Yavānikā, f. Ptychotis Ajowan, Car

Yavānī, f. Ptychotis Ajowan, Suśr Bhpr. &c. &c. a kind of bad barley Pāṇ. iv 1, 49, Sch.

Yavāsa, m. (said to be fr √ 3 yu) Alhagi Maurorum L.; species of Khadira, L. (cf. Ā. a kind of grass, L. ya as w r for yavāsa — śarkarā, f. kind of sugar made from Y ha, Suśr Mat . Yavāsaka, m. Alhagi Mauror m, Suśr Car. Yavāsinī, f. a pl ce abounding in ha g. a Harid.

Yavika, yavila, or yavila, mfn. fr 3 yava g. tṛṇādi.

2. **Yavya**, mfn (for 1. *yavyá* see p. 847, col 2) suitable for barley, Pān v, 1, 7, sown with b°, L, m (accord to Mahīdh) a stock of barley or of fruit, MaitrS, VS, pl N of a family of Rishis, MBh (v. l), n of a field of b°, MW, (*yavya*), n N of certain Homa-mantras, TBr, (*ā*), f. a stock of b° or of fruit, TS, (accord to Naigh) a river, RV, (*ā* or *ābhis*), and in streams, in abundance, ib

Yavyā-vatī, f N of a river or a district, RV, TāndyaBr

यवगण्ड *yavaganda*, m = *yuva-ganda* (q v), L

यवन 1 *yavana*, mfn (√1 *yu*) keeping away, averting (see *dvesho-yavana*)

यवन 2. *yavana*, n (√2 *yu*) mixing, mingling (esp with water), Nyāyam

यवन 3 *yavana*, mfn quick, swift, m a swift horse, L (prob w r for *javana*)

Yavāna, mfn quick, swift, L (prob w r for *javāna*)

यवन 4. *yavana*, w r for *paiyavana*, Mn vii, 41

यवन 5. *yavana*, m an Ionian, Greek (or a king of the Greeks, g *kambojādi*, in later times also a Muhammadan or European, any foreigner or barbarian), Mn, MBh &c, N of a caste, Gaut (accord to L 'the legitimate son of a Kshatriya and a Vaiśyā' or 'an Ugra who is an elephant catcher'), of a country (= *yavana-desa*, sometimes applied to Ionia, Greece, Bactria, and more recently to Arabia), W, wheat, L, a carrot, L, olibanum, L, pl the Ionians, Greeks (esp the Greek astrologers), MBh, VarBrS &c, N of a dynasty, Pur, (*ī*), f the wife of a Yavana, a Greek or Muhammadan woman, Kālid, Śiś (Yavana girls were formerly employed as attendants on kings, esp to take charge of their bows and quivers), = *javanī*, a curtain, L, n salt from saline soil, L — **jātaka**, n N of wk — **desa**, m the country of the Yavanas, *-ja*, mfn growing or produced in the country of the Y°s, Bhpr, styrax or benzoin, ib, °*sôdbhava*, mfn born in the c° of the Y°s, Prāyasc — **dvishta**, n 'disliked by Y°s,' bdellium, L — **pura**, n 'city of Y°s,' (prob) Alexandria, VarBrS, Introd — **priya**, n 'dear to Y°s,' pepper, L — **mata-golādhyāya**, m N of wk — **munda**, m a bald Y°, one with a shaven head, g *mayūra-vyamsakādi* — **sāstro 'mala-prasna**, m., **-sāra**, m N of wks — **sena**, m N of a man, Kathās — **horā**, f N of wk **Yavanâcārya**, m N. of an astronomer (also called Yavanêsvara, author of various wks, perhaps any Greek astronomer), Var, Sch **Yavanâri**, m 'enemy of the Y°s,' N of Krishna, L, of a king of Vārānasī, Cat. **Yavanêsvara**, m N of a prince of the Y°s, Hcar, of an astronomer (see *yavanâcārya*) **Yavanêshta**, m 'liked by Y°s,' a kind of onion or garlic, Bhpr, Azadirachta Indica, L, (*ā*), f. the wild date tree, L, n lead, L, an onion, L, pepper, L

Yavanaka, m a partic. kind of grain, L, (*ikā*), f a Yavana woman, Sāk (v l), a screen of cloth or a veil, Kāv, BhP (cf *javanikā*)

Yavanānī, f the writing of the Yavanas, Pān iv, 1, 49, Vārtt. 3, Pat

Yavanīya-ramala-sāstra, n N of wk

यवनाल *yava-nāla* &c See p 847, col 2

यवय *yavaya*, Nom fr *yuvan*, P *yavayati*, L

यवयस *yavayasa*, m. N of a son of Idhmajihva and (n) of the Varsha in Plaksha-dvīpa ruled by him, BhP

यवस *yavasa* &c See p. 847, col 3

यवागू *yavāgū* &c See p 847, col 3.

यवान *yavāna*. See above.

यवानिका *yavānikā*. See p 847, col 3

यवाष *yavāsha*, m (cf *yécūsha*) a partic. noxious insect, Kāth; g *kumudādi* (on Pān iv, 2, 80)

Yavāshika and **yavāshin**, mfn, g *kumudādi* a. d *prēkshādi*

यवास *yavāsa* &c See p 847, col 3.

यविष्ठ *yávishtha*, mfn (superl of *yuvan*) youngest, very young, last born (esp appl ed to Agni when just produced from wood or placed on the altar after everything else, Agni Yavishtha is also the supposed author of RV viii, 91), RV, BhP, Pañcar, m a younger brother, L, N of a Brāhman (pl his descendants), Cat — 1 **-vat** (*yáv*°), mfn containing the word *yávishtha*, SBr — 2 **-vat**, and like a youth, ŚBr

Yavishthya, mfn youngest (only at the end of a Pada = *yávishtha*), RV

Yavīyas, mfn, (compar of *yuvan*) younger, Mn, MBh. &c (with *mātri*, *jananī* or *ambā*, a younger stepmother, with *bhūta* opp to *mahā-bh*°, also applied to a Sūdra as opp to one of the three higher castes, m c acc sg m also *yavīyasam*, nom pl m also *yavīyasas*), lesser, worse, MBh, m a younger brother, L, (*asī*), f a younger sister, L

Yavīyasa, m N of a preceptor, Cat

यवीनर *yavīnara*, m. N of a son of Ajamīdha (Hariv) or of Dvi-mīdha (BhP) or of Bharmyāśva (ib) or of Vāhyāśva (ib)

यवीयुध् *yavīyúdh*, mfn (fr. Intens of √1 *yudh*) eager to fight, fond of war, RV (also written *yavyudh*, SatrUp)

यव्य 1. 2 *yavya* See p 847 and col 1

यश *yasa*, *yasah* &c. See below

यशद *yasada*, n zinc, Bhpr.

यशस् *yáśas*, n beautiful appearance, beauty, splendour, worth, RV, AV., VS, ŚBr, GrSrS, honour, glory, fame, renown, AV &c &c (also personified as a son of Kāma and Rati, Hariv, or of Dharma and Kīrti, Pur), an object of honour, a person of respectability, SBr, favour, graciousness, partiality, RV, N of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr, = *udaka*, water, or *anna*, food, or *dhana*, wealth, Naigh, (*yaśás*), mfn beautiful, splendid, worthy, excellent, RV, AV, honoured, respected, venerated, ib, pleasant, agreeable, estimable, ib — **kara**, mf(*ī*)n causing renown, (ifc) conferring glory on, glorious for, Mn, MBh &c, m N of an author, Cat, of various men, Kathās, Rājat, *-svāmin*, m N of a temple founded by Yasas-kara, Rājat — **kāma** (*yáśas-*), mfn desirous of fame or glory, ambitious, TS, Br, SrS, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP — **kāmya**, Nom P °*yati*, to desire honour or fame, Bhatt — **krit**, mfn conferring dignity or renown, TS — **tama** and **-tara** (*yaśás-*), mfn most (more) renowned or resplendent, RV — **vat** (*yaśas-*), mfn glorious, famous, honourable, RV, splendid, magnificent, excellent, ib, TS, pleasant, dear, AV, (*atī*), f N of a woman, Kathās — **vin**, mfn beautiful, splendid, illustrious, famous, celebrated, AV &c &c. (superl *-vi-tama*), m (with *kavi*) N of a poet, Cat, (*inī*), f N of an artery, Cat, of various plants (wild cotton, = *yava tikta*, = *mahā-jyotishmatī* &c), L, of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh

Yasa, mfn (ifc) = *yaśas* (see *ati yaśa*)

Yasah, in comp for *yaśas* — **karna** (Inscr), **-ketu** (Kathās), m N of two princes — **kāya**, m a body of fame or glory, fulness of glory or reputation, Bhartr — **khandin**, mfn destroying fame, Pracand — **pataha**, m a drum, double drum, L — **pāla**, m N of a prince, Col, of the author of the Moha-rāja parājaya, Cat — **prakhyāpana**, n spreading abroad or proclaiming the glory (of any one), Das — **sarīra**, n = *-kāya*, Ragh — **sesha**, mfn having nothing left but glory or fame, i e dead (*-tām* with *pra-√yā*, to die, Kathās, with √*nī*, to die; °*shī bhūta*, mfn dead, Kāv), m death, dying, W

Yasas, in comp for *yaśas* — **candra**, m N of a king, Inscr

Yasasa, n (ifc) = *yaśas* (see *deva-*, *manushya-* and *srī-yaśasá*)

Yasasin, mfn. See *deva-* and *manushya-yaśasin*

Yasasyà, mfn conferring fame or renown, famous, creditable, glorious, TS &c. &c, honoured, celebrated, R, stately, decent, Car, (*ā*), f N of various plants (= *riddhi*, *jīvantī* &c), L

Yasasyu, mfn seeking favour, AV

Yaso, in comp for *yaśas* — **gopī**, m N of a Sch on KātyŚr — **ghna**, mfn destroying fame or reputation, Mn, BhP — **da**, mfn conferring fame or renown, L, m quicksilver, L (cf *yaśo-dhā*), (*ā*), f, see 1 *yaśo dā* — **datta**, m N. of a man, Lalit — **darpanikā**, f N of wk — 1 **-dā**, f (of *yaśo-da*) N of the daughter of a class of deceased ancestors, Hariv, of the wife of the cowherd Nanda (Krishna's foster-mother who nursed him immediately after his birth, cf IW 332), Hariv, Pur &c, of the wife of Mahā-vīra (and daughter of Samara-vīra), W, *-garbha-sambhūtā*, f N of Durgā, MBh, *-nanda* (Hariv), *-nandana* (Pañcar), *-suta* (Cān), m 'Yaśo-dā's son,' metron of Krishna — 2 **-dā**, mfn bestowing fame or honour, TS; f. N of partic bricks, ib, ĀpŚr — **deva**, m N of a Buddhist mendicant, Lalit, of a son of Rāma-candra, Cat, (*ī*), f N of a daughter of Vainateya and wife of Brihan-manas, Hariv — **dhana**, n. a fund or stock of fame, MW, mfn whose wealth is fame, renowned, famous, Inscr, MBh, Kāv &c, m N of a king, Kathās, of the author of the Dhanamjaya-vijaya — **dhara**, mfn maintaining or preserving glory, BhP, m N of the fifth day of the civil month, L, of a son of Krishna by Rukminī, MBh (v l *yaśo vara*), (with Jainas) of the 18th Arhat of the preceding and of the 19th of the future Utsarpinī, L, of various other men, Kathās, Rājat, (also with *bhatta* and *miśra*) of various authors, Cat, (*ā*), f N of the fourth night of the civil month, L, of the mother of Rāhula, Buddh, of several other women, MBh, Kathās, Pur — **dhareya**, w r for *yaśodh*° — **dhā**, mfn conferring splendour or fame, TBr, BhP, m quicksilver(?), L — **dhāman**, n site or abode of glory, BhP — **nandi**, m N of a prince, ib — **nidhi**, mfn = *-dhana*, Pracand — **bhagin**, mfn rich in glory, famous, renowned, VS — **bhagīna** or **-bhagya**, mfn, Pān. iv, 4, 131 &c — **bhadra**, m (with Jainas) N of one of the six Sruta kevalins, HPariś — **bhrit**, mfn. possessing or conferring renown, MBh — **mangala-stotra**, n N of wk — **matī**, f N of the third lunar night, L — **matya**, m pl N of a people, MārkP — **mādhava**, m a form of Vishnu, Cat — **mitra**, m N of an author, Buddh, of various other men, HPariś — **medhā-samanvita**, mfn possessing fame and intelligence, Mn iii, 263 — **yuta**, mfn possessing fame, renowned, VarBrS — **rāja**, m N of a man, Rājat — **rāta**, m N of a man, Inscr — **rāsi**, m a heap or mass of glory, a glorious deed, Vikr — **lekhā**, f N of a princess, Kathās — **vat**, mfn possessing fame or glory, (*atī*), f N of various women, Rājat, Vās, Introd, (m c also *ati*) of a district (originally a stream), VarBrS, of a mythical town on mount Meru, BhP, Sch — **vara**, m N of a son of Krishna by Rukminī, MBh (B *-dhara*) — **vartman**, n the path of glory, MW — **vardhana**, m N of a man, Inscr — **varmaka** (ifc) = next, Kathās — **varman**, m N of a king of Kanyā-kubja (who reigned about A D 720), IW 499, of a poet (also °*ma deva*), Cat, of various other men, Kathās., Rājat — **han**, mf(*ghnī*)n destroying beauty, PārGr, destroying fame or glory, BhP — **hara**, mfn depriving of reputation, MBh., R, m or n (?) N of a place, Kshitīś, *-jit*, m N of Kacu-rāya, ib — **hīna**, mfn shorn of glory, MW

यष्टव्य *yashtavya*, *yashtri*. See p 840, col 3.

यष्टि 2 *yashtí*, m (only L) or f. (also *yashtī*, cf g *bahv ādi*, prob fr √*yach* = *yam*, for 1 *yashti*, see p 840, col 3) 'any support,' a staff, stick, wand, rod, mace, club, cudgel, pole, pillar, perch, SBr &c. &c, a flag-staff (see *dhvaja y*°), a stalk, stem, branch, twig, Hariv, Kāv, (ifc) anything thin or slender (see *anga-*, *bhuja y*°), MBh; Kāv &c, the blade of a sword (see *asi y*°), a thread, string (esp of pearls, cf *mani-*, *hāra-y*°), Kālid, a partic kind of pearl necklace, VarBrS, liquorice, Susr, sugar-cane, L, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L, any creeping plant, W — **griha**, n. N of a district, Vās, Introd (cf. *-grāma*) — **graha**, mfn carrying a stick or staff, Pān iii, 2, 9, Vārtt 1. — **grāma**, m N of a district, Hcar (v l *-grihaka*). — **grāham**, and seizing sticks, Pān iii, 4, 53, Sch — **nivāsa**, m. a pole serving as a perch, a pigeon-house standing on upright poles, Ragh (cf *vāsa-yashti*) — **prāna**, mfn one whose strength lies (only) in his staff, powerless, feeble, out of breath, MBh. (cf *yashty-utthāna*) — **mat**, mfn having a stick or staff, furnished with a flag staff (as a chariot), MBh — **madhu** and **-madhuka**, n, **-madhukā**, f. liquorice, L — **maudgalya**, m Maudgalya with the staff (= *yashti pradhāna-m*°), Pat. — **yantra**, n a partic. astronomical instrument, Sūryas — **latā**, f. a kind of plant (= *ol ramarāri*), L

Yashṭika (*ic*) = *yashṭi* a string of pearls (see *lata yashṭika*) a species of water fowl, L. a bird, the lapwing, W. ( ) f. a staff stick club, R. Suśr. a particular pearl ornament or necklace L. an oblong pond or tank L. liquorice Suśr.

Yashṭī f = *yashṭi*. Also in comp. for *y. ṅ.* = **pushpa**, m. P t anj. Roxburgh. L. = **madhu** or **dhuka**, n. liquorice Suśr.

Yashṭika n. liquorice, L.

Yashṭy comp. for *yashṭi* for *yashṭi* = **āghāta**, m. blow with a stick cudgel g beat g, MW = **āhva** and **āhvaya** m. = **āhvā**, f liquorice Suśr. Car. Bhp. = **utthāna**, n. rising with the help of a staff Bhartṛ.

यष्टस्क *yashṭ aska* m. pl. N. of a people L.

यस् *yas* cl. 4 P (Dhātup. xxvi 101) *yásyati* (ly *yasat* cf Pāṇ. 4, t 71 I p *jayastu* RV Gr also pf *y ya a* aor *ya at* f t. *y sita yas hyati* f *yasti m* ind. p *y tva t y tva*), t f h p f am, RV (cf √*ye h*) to boil to exert oneself Car t strive after (dat.) Kāśyad 83 (v 1) Caus. *yas y t* (r *ay y* *ati*) G Dand *y yasishati* b Intens. *y yasyate y yasti* b [Cf Gk ζω &c.]

Yaska m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants) a partic. school cf. *yaska*) Kāṭh A Śr (cf. Pāṇ. 4 63)

Ya ta, mfn. trusted, deposited, L. (f *a pra* *y°* &c.)

Y sya, mfn. to be endeavoured &c. to be killed (*tva* n.) Bh ṭṭ.

यस्मात् *yasmat* ind. (abl. of य ya correla t e of *tasm t tat s tad* &) from which from which cause or because M MBh. &c. that, so order that R.

यहस् *yahas* n. (prob fr a lost √*yah* to speed beq. wk) water, N gh. 12 strength, power b 11 9.

Yáhu mfn. (prob.) restless, swift, or mighty strong, RV (= *mahat* Say) m. offspring, child (= *apatya*), N gh. ii. (*dvese yahuḥ* RV 11 60 13 = *sahaso ful aḥ* Say)

Yahvá, mf(*ī*) restless, swift active (applied to Agni Indra and Soma), RV continually moving or flowing (applied to the waters) b. (= *mahat* Say) m = *yajamāna* a sacrifice Un i 154, Sch (?) f d heaven d earth, RV pl. the flowing waters (with ...) these engreat rs), b (cf N gh. i, 15)

Yahvát, mf(*atī*)n. ever flowing (waters), RV

या 1 *yā* (collateral form of √5. *i*) cl 2 P (Dhātup. xx 41) *yāti* (1 pl *y mahe*, MBh impf 3 pl *ay h*, B ey n Pāṇ 4, 111 Sch pf *y yaú yayā ha, yayā, yayuh* RV &c &c y ye kā aor *yāsam* or *ayās ham* S bi *yāsat yeshām y sishat* RV B Prec. *yas h sishat* Br fut *yātā* MBh &c. *yāsyati* AV *te* MBh. Inf *yatum* MBh &c. Ved. Inf *y l yātave* or *tai* ind. p *yatva* B &c. *yay yāy m* ib) to go proceed, move walk set out march, advance travel, journey (frequently with acc. of the way, e.g. ... *mārgam* ...), RV &c &c. to go ... flee, escape, R. ... to return ... to come ... to go to ... with acc. often followed by *prati* e.g. with *grihām* to enter house with *if m prati* to march against the enemy with *mrigayām*, to go out hunting ... to bow down to the ground with the head with *prakṛti m* to return to one's natural state with *karna u t* come to the ears, be heard with *mṛdā mitram* to go ... contest ... another; with *kautam* ... to fall into the hands of with *ā tham* or *gocar* ... ; some ... noun ... to go to any state or condition become e.g. ... he goes to destruction ... he is destroyed ... becomes ... he ... becomes weak ... with ... *yā* to ... also with ... e.g. *yāti* ... R. or ... e.g. ...

both with ... thus. *na cāsu ane kṛpanasya dhanam yat* or does the wealth of the miser go t [... benefit] himself H t *phalebhy yāti* he goes t (fetch) fruits, Pāṇ. 3, 14 Sch.) to go to for ... request, implore solicit (with two acc.) RV (with *striyam*) to go to a woman for sexual intercourse MBh. to go to for any purpose (inf.) Bhaṭṭ. ... with *ud* ... to go out ... with *adho* to go down sink, BhP with *khe* ... to fall to pieces, ... with *śata-dh* ... hundred pieces ... to ... (acc.), VarBṛS. ... last for (acc.) H t. to pass ... lapse (said of time) MBh Kāv &c. to vanish, disappear (as wealth) Mṛcch. to come to pass, prosper succeed BhP to proceed, behave, act MBh. to find out, discover MBh. to receive or learn (a science) from (abl.) BhP to undertake ... go (acc.) RV Impv *yatu* be it ... it may ... *yāy te* ... or moved MBh.; Caus. *yāpayati* (aor *y y pat*) to cause to go *d part cause to go or march* ... to cause to go to ... (acc.) Pāṇ. 4, 2 Sch. (cf. *y pita*) to direct (the gaze) towards (loc.), Bhartṛ ... to cause to pass, remove, cure (disease) Suśr to cause to pass or elapse pass or spend (time) MBh. Kāv &c. ... (Pāṇ.) ... use to subsist support maintain D ... to induce MW De d. *yīy sati* ... or be about to go desire to proceed MBh; Kā &c. I t ... *iy yat* (?) to move Praśn Up. *yā y yāte y yāt y yāt* Gr

2 **Yā** (ic.) going, moving ... *a rva tu a deva y*)

1 **Yāt**, mf( ) om, *y n yat* or *yant* ... for 2 *y* see p. 851 col. 1) going, moving &c., RV 1, 32 15, ... (opp. to *sthā* ... resting) = **sattra**, n. continuous sacrifice N of partic solemn ceremonies (which go on for long period also called Sātras) ŚrS.

Yātá, mfn. gone proceeded marched (n. impers.) RV &c &c gone away fled, escaped MBh.; Kāv &c. passed by elapsed, Harṣ Var entered upon pursued (as path R gone to come or fallen into (acc. loc. or comp.) Mn MBh. &c. situated (heavenly body) VarBṛS., become turned out (*kva tad yatam*, what has become of this ?) Har known, understood, P t. n. motion, progress, gait course drive, RV &c. &c. the place where person has gone Pāṇ. ii 3 68 Sch. the *past time* (*pg. to an agusam* ... future) VarBṛS. the guiding or driving of an elephant with a goad, L. = **yāma** or **yāman** (*yā d* ...) mf having completed its course, used, spoiled useless, ejected, B GṛS.; MBh. &c. ... half ... exhausted old, aged, BhP. *ma-tva*, n. uselessness, old age Gobh. **Yātānuyāta**, n. (prob.) the going and following, e.g. *suka gātrasadd* **Yātayāta**, going and coming, BhP ebb and flow Saduk. **Yātoparata**, n. going and coming *tika*, mfn. *akshadyutāḍi*.

1 **Yātavya**, mfn. to be gone or marched (n. impers.) MBh Harṣ (*yayya* ...) nd for departure Kām. *tā*, f. the necessity for setting out on a journey ... to be marched against, to be attacked or assailed, Māla

2 **Yātavya**, mf ... (fr *yatu*) terrible ... against witchcraft or ... Rākshasas, ManuS. Kāṭh. (cf Pāṇ iv 4, 121)

Yāti. See *akaṃ yat*

Yātika, m. a traveller L. (prob. w r for *yatrika*)

Yātú, m one who goes, traveller L. ... against, attack (?), sorcery witchcraft, RV; AV ... Kāṭh. ... SB kind of evil spirit, fiend, demon, RV AV Kauś. wind, L. time L. n. = *rakshas* L. = **ghna**, n. destroying ... bdellium, L. = **cātana**, mfn. dr ... g ... Yātus, AV = **jambhana**, mfn. devouring ... = **jū**, mfn. incited or possessed by Y°s, RV = **dhāna**, m *yātú* kind of evil spirit or demon (?), RV &c &c. **Yātujana** mfn. destroying Y°s, AV *prīta* ... ... mm, hurled b ... ŚBr. = **mát** or **mávat**, m n. practising witchcraft or sorcery ... magic ... RV = **hán**, mfn. destroying witches, RV AV

1 **Yātrá**, m. going, traveller, guard ... on a journey RV ... going forward ... going to or ... going, MBh. Harṣ &c. m characteristic RV ... (*yatrā*) ... RV i, 32 14 (= *hantṛ*, Say)

Yātrika, w. r for *yatrika*.

Yātrā, f. going, setting out journey march expedition, MBh Kā &c. (with *p* ... *aurdhvadehikī* = death ... undertake an expedition, take the field *yatrām* √*kṛ* ... with ... D ...) going on pilgrimage (cf *gaṅgā-* and *tīrtha-y°*) a festive train, procession ... thus. Rā ... H t. (cf *deva y°*) a feast, festival (= *utsava*) Bālar support of life, livelihood, maintenance MBh. &c. ... intercourse (with ... worldly ... intercourse = *loka-y°*) Mn. 4, 184 way means, expedient ... passing away time W. practice, usage, custom W. N of a partic. kind of astronomical work (*f yoga y°*) of ... dramatic entertainment (popular ... Bengal), W. = **kara**, mfn. support g life subsistence g, Car = **karana**, n. the setting forth on ... journey or march, W. = **kāra**, m. the author of ... astrological ... VarBṛS. = **gamana**, the going on a journey or expedition, L. = **prakarana**, and ... = **prabandha**, m. N. of wks. = **prasaṅga**, n. engaging in or performing ... g ... W. = **phala**, the result of an expedition, success of campaign MW = **maṅgala**, n. N of wk. = **mahotsava**, m ... great festive procession Rājat. **Yātrā** = **rthām** (*t ar°*), ind. for the sake of maintaining, MW = **siromani** m. N of wk. = **śrāddha**, n. Śrāddha performed before setting out on a journey VP **Yātrotsava**, m. a festive procession, Kathās Hit.

Yātrika, mfn. relating to a march or campaign & Mn. vii, 84 ... the support of life, requisite for subsistence, ... customary usual W m. traveller ... march ... expedition campaign, MBh provision ... for march supplies &c., MW N of partic. class of astrological wks. (f *yatra*).

Yāt iu, m. to be going on a march or in procession, Kām.

Yātha. See *d°rgha yathā*.

Yāna, mfn. leading conducting (said of road to ...) RV (*y na*) f. a path course TS. MaitrS. ... (cf *gaurā*) n. ... f ... journey travelling, going, riding, march (acc. ...) or upon ... or comp.) or ... going against (acc. with *prati*) Mn. MBh &c. ... any kind, carriage waggon vessel, ship litter palanquin RV & ... (with Buddh. ... the chariot or method of arriving at knowledge the means of release from repeated births (there are three ... systems, the ... *yāna*, the *Pratyek buddh y°* or *Praty ka-y°* and the ... *y°* more generally only 2 the *Mahā y*... or Great method and the *Hīna y°* or Lesser method sometimes there is only One ... the *Eka y na*, or one ... y ...) Saddh P Dharmas. cf. MWB. ... &c.) = **kara**, m. carriage maker wheelwright carpenter VarBṛS. = **ga**, mfn. riding ... Mn 120. = **pātra**, vessel ... boat, Hariv. K thās. Pañc = **pātraka**, n. (MW) **pātrikā**, f. Kathās) small vessel boat = **bhaṅga**, m. fracture of vessel, shipwreck Ratnāv. = **mukha**, n. the fore part of ... chariot, L. = **yātrā**, f going ... vessel, a sea voyage Divyāv. ... = **yāna**, n. ... horse-back or going ... Car = **vat**, mfn. ... having carriage or train ... carriage MBh. Kā &c. = **śayyāsanāsana**, n. carriage and bed and seat and food, Mn. vi, ... = **śālā**, f. coach house carriage shed R. = **svāmin**, m. the owner of ... ve. Mn ... 90. **Yānāsana**, n. du ... riding and sitting quiet, ib. vii, 162. **Yānāstarana**, n. a carriage-cushion, Mṛcch.

Yānaka, n. ... chariot ... BhP

Yānī-√kṛi, P. *karo*. to make ... f ... L.

Yāpa, fr. Caus. ... see ... **paka**, ... causing to go ... causing ... **pana**, n. causing to go or pass ... bringing to an end, BhP ... sustaining ... support ... Car. ... supporting life MBh. m. (with *sarnyāsa* ...) ... n. and ( ), f ... going to ... L ... time to pass ... Kā ... ... **Yāpaniya**, mfn. ... = ... L. ... **Yāpita** ...

ease), Suśr **Yāpya**, mfn to be caused to go, to be expelled or discharged (as a witness), Gaut.; to be removed or cured (as a disease), Suśr (*-tva*, n); trifling, unimportant, VarBṛS, mean, base (as an action), Gaut, m the father's elder brother, Gal, *-yāna*, n a palanquin, litter, L

1. **Yā́ma**, m (for 2 see below, for 3 see p 851, col 3) motion, course, going progress, RV, AV., Br, a road, way, path, ib, a carriage, chariot, RV, (ifc f *ā*) a night-watch, period or watch of 3 hours, the 8th part of a day, Mn, MBh &c, pl N of a partic class of gods, MBh, Hariv, Pur (*yāma-syárkah*, w r for *yam°*, q v), (*ī*), f N of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Dharma or Manu, sometimes written *yāmi*), Hariv, Pur, of an Apsaras, Hariv **-karenukā**, f a female elephant standing ready at a certain place and at appointed hours, Kād **-kuñjara**, m a male elephant standing ready &c (see prec), ib **-kosa**, m a carriage-box, RV iii, 30, 15 (Sāy 'mfn obstructing the way') **-ghosha**, m 'proclaiming the watches,' a cock, L, (also *ā*, f) a metal plate on which the night-watches or hours are struck, a drum or gong used for a similar purpose, L **-ceṭī**, f a female servant on guard or watch, Car **-tūrya**, n (Ragh), **-dundubhi**, m (R) a kind of drum or clock on which the night-watches are struck **-nādin**, m 'proclaiming the watches,' a cock, Bhpr (v l) **-nālī**, f *=-tūrya*, L **-nemi**, m N. of Indra, L **-bhadra**, m a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv **-mātra**, n a mere watch, only three hours, MW **-yama**, m a regular or stated occupation for every hour, BhP **-vatī**, f 'possessing watches,' night, Kād (cf. *yāminī*) **-vritti**, f the being on watch, standing on guard, Kam **-stamberama**, m *= -kuñjara*, Kād **Yāmâvasthita**, mfn standing ready at a certain place and at stated hours, Kād, Hcar

2 **Yāma**, in comp for 2 *yā́man* **-sruta** (*yā́ma-*), mfn renowned for going or speed, RV (others 'heard while going along') **-hū**, mfn one who allows himself to be invoked by devout approach or prayers, RV (others 'invoked during the sacrifice') **-hūti** (*yā́ma-*), f invocation for assistance, cry for help, ib (others 'invocation during the sacrifice')

1 **Yāmaka** (for 2 see p 851, col 3), in comp *=1 yāma* **-karenukā**, f, **-kuñjara**, m *=yāma ka°* and *yāma ku°*, Kād

1 **Yā́man**, n (for 2 see p 851, col 3) going, coming, motion, course, flight, RV, march, expedition, ib, approaching the gods, invocation, prayer, sacrifice &c, ib, AV, TS (loc *yāman* sometimes = this time or turn)

1 **Yāmi** (for 2 see p 851, col 3) *=yāmī*, see under 1 *yāma*

Yāmika, mfn being on watch or guard, m. (also with *purusha*) a night-watcher, watchman, Kād, Naish, Kathās., (*ā*), f *=yāminī*, night, L **-tā**, f. the state or office of a watchman, Vcar **-bhaṭa**, m a night-watcher, watchman, L **-sthita**, mfn. *=yāmavasthita*, Kād

Yāminaya, Nom (fr next), P *°yati*, to appear like night, Kpr

Yāminī, f (fr 1 *yāma*) 'consisting of watches,' night, MBh, Kāv &c, N of a daughter of Prahlāda, Kathās, of the wife of Tārksha (mother of Salabha), BhP. **-dayita** (Vcar), **-nātha** (Viddh), **-pati** (BhP), m. 'the beloved or the husband of night,' the moon **-pūrna-tilakā**, f assumed N of a princess, Caurap **-priyatama** or **-ramana**, m 'lover of night,' the moon, Vcar **-virahin**, mfn separated by night, m (with *vihaga*) the bird Cakravāka, Kir **-°sa** (*°nīsa*), m *= -pati*, Dharmaś

Yāmira, m. the moon, L, (*ā*), f night, L

1 **Yāmeya**, m (for 2, see p 851, col 3) metron fr. 1 *yāmi*, BhP

Yāmyā, f night, L (cf under *yāmya*, p 851, col. 3)

Yāyāvará, mfn (fr. Intens) going about, having no fixed or permanent abode, TS &c &c., m a vagrant mendicant, saint, Bhaṭṭ; a Brāhman who has preserved his household-fire (?), W, 'wandering at large,' a horse selected for a horse-sacrifice, L, pl. (also with *gaṇāh*) N of a family of Brāhmans (to which Jarat-kāru belongs), MBh. (sg *=jarat kāru*, L) n the life of a vagrant mendicant, BhP.

Yāyin, mfn (mostly ifc) going, moving, riding, driving, flying, travelling, marching, taking the field, going to war (also applied to planets opposed to each other in the *graha-yuddha*, q v), MBh; Kāv &c.

1 **Yā́van**, m (for 2 see p 852, col. 3) a rider horseman, invader, aggressor, foe, R, (ifc) going, driving, riding (cf *akshna-*, *agra-*, *eka-y°* &c.)

Yiyāsā, f (fr Desid) desire of going, HParis. **°su**, mfn wishing to go or move or ride or drive or fly &c, intending to set off or depart, desirous of marching or taking the field (with dat or acc with or without *prati*), MBh; Kāv. &c

या 3 *yā*, f of 3 *ya*, q v

याकृत्क *yākritka*, mfn (fr. *yakrit*), Pān. vii, 3, 51, Sch.

Yākrilloma, mfn (fr *yakril-loma*), g *paladyādi*

याक्ष *yāksha*, mf(ī)n (fr *yaksha*) belonging or peculiar to the Yakshas, Sāmkhyak., Sch

याग *yāga*, m (√1 *yaj*) an offering, oblation, sacrifice, any ceremony in which offerings or oblations are presented, Yājñ, Ragh, Rājat &c, presentation, grant, bestowal, Hcat **-kaṇṭaka**, m 'sacrifice-thorn,' a bad sacrificer (who does not know the god, metre, glossarial explanation, Brāhman, Rishi, Krit and Taddhita affixes of the Vedic verses), L **-karman**, n a sacrificial rite or ceremony, MārkP **-kāla**, m time of sacrifice, Jyot **-maṇḍapa**, m n 'hall for sacrifices,' a temple, Cat **-maya**, mf(ī)n consisting of sacrifices, L **-saṃtāna**, m N of Jayanta (son of Indra), L **-saṃpradāna**, n the recipient of a sacrifice, Kās on Pān iv, 2, 24 **-sūtra**, n the sacrificial cord, sacred thread, Up (cf *yajña-sūtra*)

याच् *yāc*, cl 1. P Ā (Dhātup xxi, 3) *yā́cati*, *°te* (usually Ā in sense of 'asking for one's self,' pf *yayāca*, Gr, *yayāce*, Br &c, aor *ayācīt*, *°cishṭa*, Subj *yācishat*, *°shāmahe*, RV; Prec *yācyāt*, Gr., fut *yācitā*, ib, *yācishyati*, *°te*, Br &c, inf *yācitum*, AV, &c, ind p *yācitvā*, *-yā́cya*, Br. &c), to ask, beg, solicit, entreat, require, implore (with double acc, or with abl, rarely gen of pers, the thing asked may also be in acc with *prati*, or in dat., or ibc with *arthe* or *artham*), RV &c &c, (with *púnar*) to ask anything back, TBr, (with *kanyām*) to be a suitor for a girl, to ask a girl in marriage from (abl, rarely acc) or for (*krite* or *arthe*, also with *vivāhârtham*), MBh, Kāv &c., to offer or tender anything (acc) to (dat), AV, to promise (?), ib Pass. *yācyate*, to be asked ('for,' acc., rarely of things), MBh, Kāv &c, Caus *yācáyati* (*°te*, AV, aor *ayayācat*, Pān vii, 4, 2), to cause to ask or woo, MBh, to request anything (acc) for (*arthe*), Pañcat Desid *yiyācishate*, Pān vi, 1, 8, Vārtt 3, Pat. Intens *yāyācyate*, *yāyākti*, Gr

Yācaka, m a petitioner, asker, beggar, Yājñ, MBh &c, (*ī*), f a female beggar, MBh **-vritti**, f the occupation or profession of a beggar, MW

Yācana, n. begging, soliciting, asking (also in marriage), SārṅgP, Sāh, Vet; (*ā*), f asking, soliciting, request, petition, entreaty for or solicitation of (comp), R, Kālid &c (*°nām √kri*, to fulfil a request) **°naka**, m an asker, petitioner, beggar, Mn, MBh, Hariv **°nīya**, mfn to be asked, to be desired or requested (n also impers), MBh, Pañcat

Yāci or **yācikā**, f a petition, request, Kāś on Pān iii, 3, 110

Yācita, mfn asked, begged (borrowed), Mn; MBh &c, solicited or asked for (anything, acc), entreated, importuned, ib, asked in marriage, Vet, required, requisite, necessary, MW., n alms obtained by begging, L **°taka**, mfn borrowed, Naish, n anything borrowed, Yājñ, Sch. **°tavya**, mfn to be asked, MBh., to be asked for (a girl, acc.) by (instr), Kum

Yācitri, m an asker, petitioner, Gobh, R., a suitor, wooer, Kum

Yācin, mfn (ifc) asking, requesting, Nir

Yācishnu, mfn habitually asking or begging, importuning, an importunate person, MBh, BhP, *-tā*, f the habit of soliciting favours, Mn xii, 33

Yācñā́, f begging, asking for (comp), asking alms, mendicancy, any petition or request, prayer, entreaty, TS &c &c (*yācñām √kri*, to fulfil a request), the being a suitor, making an offer of marriage, Kathās **-jīvana**, n subsisting by begging or mendicancy, Hit **-prāpta**, mfn obtained by begging or asking, L **-bhaṅga**, m. failure of a request, useless request, Bhartṛ **-vacas**, n pl words used in begging or entreating, Śāntiś

Yācñya, m (AV.), **yācñyā́**, f (SBr) *=yācñā*, asking, begging, request

Yācya, mfn to be asked (esp for alms), Mn viii, 181 &c, to be wooed (*-tā*, f), MBh, to be required, ib., Hariv, n. asking, making a request, MBh

याच्छ्रेष्ठ *yāc-chreshṭha* See under 2. *yāt.*

याज् *yāj*, m (√1 *yaj*, nom *yāṭ*) a sacrificer, BhP (cf *hayamedha yāj*)

Yāja, m a sacrificer (in *ati-yājá*), RV, m a sacrifice (cf *upāṃsu-*, *ritu-y°* &c), boiled rice or any food, L, N of a Brahmarshi, MBh.

Yājaka, m (fr Caus) a sacrificer, (ifc.) one who offers sacrifices or oblations for or to (cf *grāma*, *nakshatra y°*), Mn, MBh &c (*-tva*, n), a royal elephant (also *-gaja*), L., an elephant in rut, L

Yājana, n (fr Caus) sacrificing for others, the act of performing a sacrifice for (gen or comp), Mn, MBh &c **-pratigraha**, m du the performance of sacrifices for others and the acceptance of gifts (as the two privileges of Brāhmans), Vishn

Yājanīya, mfn (fr Caus.) to be made or allowed to sacrifice, to be assisted at a sacrifice, Kull on Mn ix, 238.

Yājamāna, n (fr *yajamāna*) the part of a sacrificial ceremony performed by its institutor, SrS

Yājamānika, mfn belonging or relating to the institutor of a sacrifice, Saṃk on BrĀrUp

Yājayitri, m (fr. Caus) the officiating priest at a sacrifice, Cat.

Yāji, f a sacrifice, Pān iii, 3, 110, Sch, m *= yashṭri*, a sacrificer, Un iv, 124

Yājikā, f a sacrifice, oblation, Pān iii, 3, 110, Sch

Yājin, mfn (mostly ifc) worshipping, sacrificing, a sacrificer, TS &c &c

Yājuka. See *ishṭi-yā́juka*

Yājña, mfn (fr *yajña*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp) relating or belonging to sacrifice, Nir **-tura**, m (fr *yajña-tura*) patr of Rishabha, SBr, N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr **-datta**, mfn (fr *yajña datta*), Pān i, 1, 73, Vārtt 5, Pat., **°ttaka**, mfn, g *arīhanâdi*, **°tti**, m patr, Pān iv, 1, 157, Sch. (f **°ttyā**, Pat) **-deva**, m (prob) w r for *yājñika deva* **-pata**, mfn (fr *yajña-pati*), g *aśvapaty-ādi* **-valka**, mfn composed by or derived from Yājñavalkya, Pān iv, 2, 111 **-valkīya**, mfn id, n (scil *dharma-śāstra*) the code of Y°, *-kāṇḍa*, m or n N. of chs 3 and 4 of the BrĀrUp in the Kāṇva-sākhā, *-dharma śāstra-nibandha*, m N of wk. **-valkya**, m (*yā́°*, fr *yajñavalka*) N of an ancient sage (frequently quoted as an authority in the SBr, the first reputed teacher of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda, revealed to him by the Sun, he is also the supposed author of a celebrated code of laws, which is only second in importance to that of Manu, and with its well-known commentary, the Mitâksharā, is the leading authority of the Mithilā school, cf. IW 291), SBr &c &c, pl the family of Y°, Hariv, mfn relating to or derived by Y°, n N of an Upanishad, *-gītā*, f, *-ṭīkā*, f, *-dharma sāstra*, n, *mahima-varṇana*, n, *-yoga*, m, *-śikshā*, f, *-smriti*, f, *°kyôpanishad*, f N of wks **-sena**, m. (fr *yajña-sena*) patr of Sikhaṇḍin, KaushBr (also *°ni*, MBh), (*ī*), f patr of Draupadī, MBh

Yājñāyani, m a patr fr *yajña*, g *tikâdi*.

Yājñika, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to sacrifice, sacrificial, SrS, R; BhP, m a sacrificer, one versed in s°al ritual, ŚBr &c &c (cf g *ukthâdi*, *=yājaka* or *yajña-kartri*, L), N. of various plants used at a s° (a species of Kusa-grass, barley, Ficus Religiosa, Butea Frondosa &c), L **-kitava**, m (prob) one who wishes to perform a s° for persons not worthy of it (*ayājya-yājana-trishṇā-parah*), Kāś. on Pān ii, 1, 53 **-deva**, m N of the author of a Comm on KātySr &c. (he is also named *deva yājñika* or *śrī-deva* or *deva*), Cat. **-nātha**, m N of an author, Cat **-paddhati**, f, **-vallabhā**, f, **-sarvasva**, n N of wks **Yājñikânanta**, m N. of an author (also called *ananta yājñika*), Cat **Yājñikâśraya**, m 'refuge of sacrificers,' N of Vishnu, Pañcar **Yājñikâśva**, m the horse given to the sacrificer, Kāś on Pān vi, 2, 65 **Yājñiky-upanishad**, f. N of ch x of TĀr (also called *nārāyaṇīyôp°*)

Yājñikya, n sacrificial or ritualistic rules, Kāś on Pān. ii, 3, 36 (*°kyaka*, n. a bad Yājñikya, Pat)

Yājñiya, mfn belonging to or suitable for a sacrifice, MBh; BhP.; m one skilled in the performance of sacrifice or ritual, Hariv (v l for *yājñika*)

Yājñīya, mfn = prec mfn, Saṃk **-mantra**, m. N of a partic. sacred text, *-ṭīkā*, f N of Comm. on it.

Yājya, mfn. to be made or allowed to sacrifice, one on whose behalf sacrifice is performed, AitBr. &c. &c.; to be sacrificed, sacrificial (see *a-yājya*); m. a sacrificer, the master or institutor of a sacrifice (*tā*, f. [illegible], n.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (*ā*) f. (scil. *ṛc*) sacrificial [illegible] words of consecration used [illegible] at sacrifice, VS.; ŚrS.

Yājyā-vat, mf[illegible] having the Yājyā or consecrating text, ŚBr.

Yājyā-vat, ind. like the Yājyā or consecrating text, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Yājvana, m. (fr. *yajvan*) the son of a sacrificer, Vop.

याजुर्वेदक yājurvedika or °va-dika, mfn. belonging or relating to the Yajur-veda, KātyŚr., Sch.

Yāj[illegible]**aka**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Yajur-veda, TBr.; m. an observer of religious ceremonies as prescribed in the Yajur-veda, MW.; a partridge (cf. [illegible]), L.

Yājuṣmata, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yajuṣ-mat*); only (f.) (with *iṣṭakā*) N. of a kind of brick used for the sacrificial altar, Sch. on ŚrS.

याज्ञ yājña, yājñika, yājya. See above.

यात् 2. yāt, ind. (obs. abl. of 3. *ya*, cf. [illegible] for 1. *yāt* see p. 849, col. 2) in as much as, so far as, as long as, once, RV.; AV. [Cf. Gk. ὡς.]

Yāc-chreṣṭha, mfn. (*yāt* + *śr*°) the best possible, RV. [illegible] 23, 21 (cf. *yāvac-chr*°).

Yāt-sadhyam, ind. (prob.) as [illegible] as well or as quickly as possible, RV. [illegible] 38, 8.

यात् 3. yāt (√2. *yat*). See [illegible].

यात yāta &c. See p. 849, col. 2.

यातऊतीय yāta-ūtīya, n. the hymn RV. vi, 25 (beginning with *yā ta ūtir*), ŚāṅkhŚr.

यातन yātana, n. (√2. *yat*) requital, retaliation, return (with *vair*-[illegible] = vengeance), MBh.; (*ā*) f. see next.

Yātanā, f. id. (°*nāṃ* √*dā*, to make requital, revenge [illegible]), MBh.; Hariv.; [illegible] acute pain, torture, agony (esp.) punishment inflicted by Yama, the pains of hell (also personified as the daughter of *Bhaya* and *Mṛityu*, Fear and Death), Mn.; MBh. &c. — **gṛiha**, m. torture-chamber, Pañcat. — **rthīya** (°*nā*°), mfn. destined to suffer or susceptible of the torture of hell, Mn. xii, 16.

Yātayáj-jana, mf[illegible] (fr. *yātayat*, pr. p. of Caus. of √2. *yat* and *jana*) bringing or arraying men together or impelling men to exertion (sp. said of Mitra, Varuṇa, and Aryaman), RV.

Yātya, m. (fr. Caus. of √2. *yat*) to be tormented, [illegible] inhabitant of hell, L.

यातयाम yāta-yāma, &c. See p. 849, col. 2.

यातलराय yātalarāya, m. N. of a king, Cat.

यातव्य 1. 2. yātavya. See p. 849, col. 2.

यातसुच yāta-sruca, n. (fr. *yata-sruc*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

यातानप्रस्थ yātānaprastha, [illegible] for [illegible], Pat. on Pāṇ. [illegible] 2, 104, Vārtt. 26.

यातु yātu &c. See p. 849, col. 2.

यातृ 2. yātṛ, f. (acc. *yātaram*, nom. acc. du. [illegible]; for 1. *yātṛ* see p. 849, col. 2) a husband's brother's wife, Sāh. [Cf. Gk. εἰνάτερες; Lat. *janitrices*; Lith. *gentė*; Slav. *jetry*.] **Yātā-nanāndṛi**, m. du. husband's brother's wife and a husband's sister, Pāṇ. [illegible], Sch.

यात्रिक yātrika, m. pl. (fr. *yātrā*) [illegible] N. of a Buddhist school, Buddh.

यात्र yātra, yātrika &c. See p. 849, col. 3.

यात्सत yāt-satta, n. See p. 849, col. 2.

याथ yātha. See *dīrgha-yātha*.

याथा yāthā, Vṛiddhi form of *yathā*, in comp. — **thāna**, n. (fr. *yathā-sthā*°) the happening under any circumstances, Pāṇ. [illegible] 58. — **kāmī**, f. [illegible] — **kāmya**, n. (fr. *yathā-kāma*) the acting according to will or desire, [illegible] — **tathya**, n. [illegible] true or conformity with truth, MBh.; R. &c. (*am* [illegible] ind. according to truth, or truly, from the truth, truly, really, VS. — **°tmya**, n. (fr. *yathātman*) [illegible] nature or essence, Hariv.; Ragh.; BhP. — **°rthika**, mfn. (f. [illegible]) = *yathārtha*, W. — **rthya**, n. (fr. id.) conformity with truth, the true or real meaning, Kām.; Sāh.; application, use, accomplishment, attainment of an object, W. — **saṃstarika**, mfn. (fr. *yathā-saṃstara*) lettng [illegible] according to its original position, Buddh.

यादृ yād (only pr. p. Ā. *yā́damāna*) to be closely united or connected with (instr.), meet in (loc.), RV. (The meaning of the root, as well as its connection with the following words, is very doubtful.)

Yāda, in comp. for *yādas*. — **īśa**, m. 'lord of aquatic animals', the sea, L.

Yādaḥ, in comp. for *yādas*. — **pati**, m. = *pati*, [illegible], L.; N. of Varuṇa, L.

Yādas, n. close union (?), [illegible], VS.; TBr.; any large aquatic animal, sea-monster, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*ā-nātha*, lord of [illegible], N. of Varuṇa, L.; *sām pati*, id., Rājat.; *sām patiḥ* [illegible] of the sea, L.) [illegible] semen, Sch. [illegible] Siddh. — **pati**, m. = *yādasām patiḥ*, L.

Yādu, n. water, Naigh. i, 12.

Yādura, mf(*ī*)n. embracing voluptuously (with [illegible] fusion), RV. i, 126, 6 (Sāy. *yā dura* = [illegible]).

Yādo, in comp. for *yādas*. — **nātha**, m. lord of sea animals, N. of Varuṇa, Ragh.; the sea, L. — **nivāsa**, m. 'abode of sea animals', the sea, L.

यादव yādava, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yadu*) relating to or descended from Yadu, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a descendant of Y° (also pl.), ib.; N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; N. of various authors (also [illegible]), Cat.; (*ī*) f. a female descendant of Y°, MBh.; Hariv.; N. of Durgā, L.; n. [illegible] cattle, L. — **kosha**, m. N. of a dictionary ([illegible]). — **giri**, m. N. of a place. — **māhātmya**, n. N. of a work. — **campū**, f. N. of an artistic poem. — **paṇḍita**, m. N. of [illegible] author (also called *yādavārya*). — **putra**, m. 'son of Y°', N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh. — **prakāśa**, m. N. of a [illegible] author ([illegible] *govinda-dāsa*), Cat.; of the author of the [illegible]; [illegible] see *yādavaprakāśa* [illegible] N. of poet, ib. — **rāghava-pāṇḍavīya**, n., **rāghavīya**, n. N. of two poems. — **rāya**, m. N. of a king. — **vyāsa**, m. N. of [illegible], Cat. — **śārdūla**, m. 'tiger or chief of the Y°s', N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh. **Yādavācārya**, m. N. of [illegible], Cat. **Yādavābhyudaya**, m. 'rise of the Y°s', N. of [illegible] story of Kṛishṇa. **Yādavendra**, m. 'lord of the Y°s', N. of Kṛishṇa; [illegible] of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *purī*), Cat. **Yādavodaya**, m. 'rise of the Yādavas', N. of a drama.

Yādavaka, m. pl. the descendants of Yadu, [illegible].

Yādavī-putra, m. metron. [illegible], MBh.

Yādva, mfn. belonging to the family of Yadu, RV.; m. a descendant of Yadu, ib.

यादःपति yādaḥ-pati, m. a patr. fr. [illegible], Pat.

यादृक्ष yādṛkṣa, mf(*ī*)n. (for *yādṛś*°) looking or appearing like what, which like, [illegible] (used correlatively to *tādṛkṣa*, q. v.), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 60, Sch.

Yādṛig, in comp. for *yādṛiś*. — **guṇa**, mfn. of whatever qualities, Mn. ix, 22.

Yādṛiś, mf[illegible] (fr. *yad* + *dṛiś*) [illegible] Pāṇ. vi, 3, 89; *yādṛiś*, RV. [illegible] 44, 6 [illegible] [illegible] &c. [illegible] as like, of [illegible] every kind or nature, RV. &c. &c. [illegible] TB.

Yādṛiśa, mf(*ī*)n. = prec., ŚBr. &c. &c.; [illegible] any one whatever, anybody whatever.

यादृच्छिक yādṛcchika, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yad-ṛcchā*) spontaneous, accidental, unexpected, MBh. [illegible] having no particular object, acting at random, BhP.; m. an ascetic living [illegible] who [illegible] chance, W.

यादृग्यम् yādṛg-yam. See under 2. *yat*.

यान्ध yāndha. See above.

यान yāna. See p. 849, col. 3.

यान्तिक yāntika, [illegible]

याप yāpa, yāpana, yāpanīya. See p. 849, col. 3.

याप्य yāpya, f. twisted or plaited hair (= *jaṭā*), L.

याप्य yāpya &c. See p. 850, col. 1.

याभ yābha, m. (√*yabh*) sexual intercourse, BhP. — **vat**, mfn. having sexual intercourse, Kāty. &c.

याभिस् yābhis, ind. (instr. pl. f. of 3. *ya*) whereby, that, in order that, RV. [illegible]

याम 3. yāma, m. (√*yam*; for 1. 2. *yāma* see p. 850, col. 1) cessation, end, TS.; restraint, forbearance (= *yama, saṃyama*), L.; (*yāmá*) mf(*ī*)n. (*yāma* [illegible] the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to or derived from or destined for Yama, ŚBr.; Kauś.; MBh.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **dūta**, m. pl. (fr. *yama-dūta*) N. of a family, Hariv. — **nemi**, m. N. of Indra, L. — **ratha**, n. (fr. *yama-ratha*) N. of particular observance, Hariv. **Yāmottara**, n. N. of [illegible], ĀrshBr.

2. **Yāmaka**, m. du. (for [illegible] see p. 850, col. 1) N. of the Nakshatra Punarvasu, L.

3. **Yāman**, n. (for [illegible] see p. [illegible], col. 1) = *yamana*, Tāṇḍ. Br., Sch.

Yāmāyana, m. [illegible] patr. of various authors of Vedic hymns (as of Ūrdhvakṛiśana, of Kumāra, of Damana, of Devaśravas, of Mathita, of Śaṅkha and of Saṃkusuka), RAnukr.

Yāmin. See *anvāyāmin* [illegible] see p. 850, col. 1).

Yāmya, mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to Yama, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; southern, southerly (also applied to a kind of [illegible], [illegible] the south, TS. &c. [illegible] hand (cf. *dakṣiṇa* [illegible]) [illegible] mantra or formula [illegible] servant or messenger of Yama, Sāṃ.; Br.; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; MBh.; BhP.; N. of Śiva or Vishṇu, MBh.; of Agastya, L.; the sandal-tree, L.; (*ā*) f. (scil. *diś*; [illegible] see p. 850, col. 1) the southern quarter, south, Hariv.; R.; Var. &c. (also with *diś* [illegible]); n. [illegible] the Nakshatra [illegible] (presided over by Yama), Var.; Mālatīm.; Sūr. — **taṭa**, ind. from the south, VarBṛS. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. — **dhāna**, m. the abode of [illegible] of Yama, BhP. — **sattva-vat**, mfn. having the nature or character of Yama, Suśr. ([illegible] *yama*-°). **Yāmyāyana**, n. the sun's progress south of the equator [illegible] summer (= *dakṣiṇāyana*), L. **Yāmyottara**, mfn. southern and northern, Sūry.; [illegible] from south to north, VarBṛS.; [illegible] circle, [illegible] celestial circle, MW. [illegible] extended from [illegible] to [illegible], BṛS. **Yāmyodbhūta**, n. growing in the south, a species of tree, L.

यामकिनी yāmakinī, f. = 2. *yāmakī* below.

यामल yāmala, n. = *yamala*, a pair, L.; N. of a class of Tantra works (of which 6 or 8 are mentioned, cf. [illegible] *yāmala*), Cat. — **sāra**, m. N. of a [illegible]. **Yāmalāṣṭaka-tantra**, [illegible]. **Yāmala-saṃhitā-pradīpa**, n. N. of [illegible].

Yāmalāyana, [illegible] (fr. *yamala*) [illegible].

Yāmalīya, n. N. of work or of a class of works, Cat.

यामातृ yāmātṛ, m. = *jāmātṛ*, a son-in-law, [illegible], L.

Yāmātṛika, m. id., Vet.

यामि 2. yāmi, f. (for 1. see p. [illegible], col. 1) = *jāmi* [illegible] a female relative, Mn. [illegible] a woman of [illegible].

2. **Yāmeya**, m. (for 1. see p. 850, col. 1) = [illegible], L.

यामिक yāmika, [illegible]

यामित्र yāmitra, n. = *jāmitra*, [illegible] Var. [illegible]

यामिनी yāminī, *yāmī*. See p. 850, col. 1.

यामी yāmī. See *yāmi* [illegible] *yāmī* [illegible].

यामुन yāmuna, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yamunā*) belonging, coming from or growing on the river Yamunā, [illegible], MBh.; R.; [illegible]; m. N. of [illegible] Mn. [illegible] Pāṇ. [illegible] ; N. of [illegible] N. of an author [illegible], Cat.; [illegible] N. of a [illegible], AV. [illegible] — **sthalika**, [illegible]. **Yāmunācārya**, [illegible]

m, see above, -*stotra*, n N. of wk. **Yāmuneshṭaka**, n lead, L (cf *yavaneshṭa*)

यामुन्दायनि *yāmundāyani*, m patr. fr *yamunda*, g *tikādi*

Yāmundāyanika or °**dāyanīya**, m patr. fr *yāmundāyani* (used contemptuously), Pān iv, 1, 149

याम्य *yāmya* &c See p 851, col 3

यायजूक *yāyajūka*, mf(ā)n (fr. Intens. of √1 *yaj*) constantly sacrificing, devout, ŚBr, m a performer of frequent sacrifices, L

Yāyashṭi, f the frequent performance of sacrifices, Pān 1, 1, 58, Vārtt 7, Pat

यायात *yāyāta*, mf(ī)n (fr *yayāti*) relating or belonging to Yayāti, MBh, Hariv., n the history of Yayāti (N of ch of BhP)

Yāyātika, m one conversant with the history of Yayāti, Pat on Pāṇ iv, 2, 60

यायावर *yāyāvara*, *yāyin*. See p 850, col 1

यार्कायण *yārkāyaṇa*, m (also pl), a patr, Saṃskārak

याव 1 *yāva*, m = 1 *yava*, TS

याव 2 *yāva*, mf(ī)n (fr 3 *yava*, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp) relating to or consisting of or prepared from barley, KātySr, m a kind of food prepared from b°, L, (ī), f Andrographis Paniculata, L **-krītika**, m one conversant with the history of Yava-krīta, Pat on Pān. iv, 2, 60 **-nāla**, m = *yava n°* (ī, f sugar extracted from Yāvanāla), *-nibha* or *-śara*, m a kind of cane or reed resembling the Yāvanāla **-sūka**, m (fr *yava śūka*) a kind of alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, L

1 **Yāvaka**, m n a partic food prepared from barley, Gaut, n grains of b°, MBh (Nīlak) **-kricchra**, m a kind of penance, Prāyaśc **-vratin**, mfn living only on the grains of barley found in cow-dung, Nīlak

Yāveya, n a field of barley, Gal

याव 3 *yāva*, m. lac or the red dye prepared from the cochineal insect, Naish

2 **Yāvaka**, m id, Kāv, Kathās.; Rājat

यावत् *yā́vat*, mf(atī)n (fr. 3. *ya*, correlative of *tāvat*, q v) as great, as large, as much, as many, as often, as frequent, as far, as long, as old &c (or how great &c = quantus, quot or qualis), RV &c &c (*yā́vantaḥ kiyantaḥ*, 'as many as,' TBr, *yā́vad va yāvad vā*, 'as much as possible,' SBr, *yāvat tāvat*, 'so much as,' in alg applied to the first unknown quantity [= x] or so much of the unknown as its co-efficient number, in this sense also expressed by the first syllable *yā*, cf IW 182, *iti yāvat* in Comms 'just so much,' 'only so,' 'that is to say,' 'such is the explanation'), ind as greatly as, as far as, as much or as many as, as often as, whenever, as long as, whilst, as soon as, the moment that, until that, till, until, RV &c &c (in these senses used with either pres, Pot, fut., impf, or aor, or with the simple copula) *Yāvat* with the 1st sg of pres, rarely of Pot, may denote an intended action and may be translated by 'meanwhile,' 'just,' *yā́vad yāvad-tā́vat tāvat*, 'as gradually as–so,' SBr, *yāvan na*, 'while not,' 'before,' 'till,' 'if not,' 'whether not,' *na yāvat–tāvat*, 'scarcely–when,' 'no sooner–than,' *na param* or *na kevalam-yāvat*, 'not only–but even' Sometimes *yāvat* is also used as a preposition with a prec or following acc, or with a following abl, rarely dat, e g *māsam ekam yāvat*, 'during one month;' *sūryodayam yāvat*, 'until sunrise,' *sarpa vivaram yāvat*, 'up to the serpent's hole,' *yāvad* or *yāvad-ā samāpanāt*, 'until the completion,' *yāvad garbhasya paripākāya*, 'until the maturity of the fetus' Sometimes also with a nom followed by *iti*, e g *anta iti yāvat*, 'as far as the end,' *pañca yāvad iti*, 'up to five,' or with another ind word, e g *adya yāvat*, 'up to this day' *Yāvatā*, ind as far as, as long as, Āpast, R, BhP, till, until (with Pot), Lāty (with *na*, as long as not, before, BhP), as soon as, the moment that, Cat., inasmuch as, Pat, *yā́vati*, ind as long as, as far as &c, SBr, TBr, *yāvati-tāvati*, Daś. **-kapālam**, ind according to the circumference of the cup or bowl, KātySr **-kartri**, ind according to the number of the persons acting or sharing in a sacrifice, KātySr, Comm. **-kāmam**, ind as long as one likes, AitBr **-kālam**, ind as long as anything may last, SāṅkhGṛ; for a while, Kathās **-kritvas** (*yā́vat-*), ind. as often as, SBr, Kauś **-kratu** (*yā́vat-*), mfn having as many purposes, ŚBr **-tarasam**, ind. according to power or ability, MaitrS, TĀr. (*yā́vat-tarasam*). **-tāvat-kalpana**, n the putting down of the algebraic formula = x, Bījag **-tmūtam**, ind. as far as soaked in grease, TS **-pramāṇa**, mfn as great, as large, BhP **-priya** (*yā́vat-*), mfn as dear, MaitrS **-saṃsāram**, ind as long as the world lasts, MW **-sattvam**, ind as far as one's ability goes, to the best of one's understanding, BhP **-sābandhu**, ind. as far as relationship extends, inclusive of all relations, AV **-samasta**, mfn as many as form the whole, as far as complete, as large as anything is, MW **-sampātam**, ind as long as possible, ChUp. **-sāmidhenī**, mfn consisting of as many Sāmidhenī verses, KātyŚr **-smriti**, ind as many as one remembers, ib **-svam**, ind as much as one possesses, ib

Yāvac, in comp for *yāvat* **-chakti** (for *-śak°*; A) or °**ti-tas** (Kād), ind according to power **-chakya** (for *-śak°*), mfn. as far &c. as possible, ĀpSr, Comm, (*am*), ind according to ability, Hit **-charāva** (for *-śar°*), mfn consisting of the requisite number of measures of corn called Śarāva, ĀśvSr **-charkaram** (for *-śar°*), ind proportionately to the quantity of gravel, ĀpSr **-chas** (for *-śas*), ind as many times as, in as many ways or manners as, TS, SBr **-chastram** (for *-śas°*), ind. as far as the Sastra extends, ŚāṅkhŚr **-chesham** (for *-śesh°*), ind as much as is left, KātyŚr **-chreshṭhá** (for *-śr°*), mfn the best possible, AV **-chlokam** (for *-śl°*), ind proportionately to the number of the Slokas, Vop

Yāvaj, in comp for *yāvat* **-janma**, ind as long as life, all one's life long, MārkP **-jīva**, ibc. (Hcat, Cat), or °**vam** (SBr, SrS &c), °**vena** (MBh), ind during the whole of life, for life **-jīvika**, mfn. life-long, lasting for life, ĀśvSr, ĀpŚr, Comm, Jaim, *-tā*, f the lasting for life, KātyŚr, Sch

Yāvatitha, mfn (a kind of ordinal of *yāvat*, cf Pān v, 2, 53) 'the how-manieth,' 'as manieth,' to whatever place or point, in how many soever (degrees advanced), Mn 1, 20

Yāvad, in comp for *yāvat* **-aṅgína**, mfn having as large a member or limb, AV **-adhyayanam**, ind during the recitation, Mn ii, 241 **-antam** (BhP) or °**tāya** (Gṛihyās), ind as far as the end, to the last **-antya**, mfn life-long, lasting for life, MBh **-abhīkshṇam**, ind. for a moment's duration, Nir **-amatram**, ind corresponding to the number of the vessels, Pān ii, 1, 8, Sch **-artha**, mfn as many as necessary, corresponding to requirement, Mn, Śiś, BhP, devoted to anything (loc), as much as is nec°, BhP, ibc (BhP) or (*am*), ind (Bhartṛ), as much as may be useful, according to need **-aha**, n the corresp° day ('the how-manieth day'), SBr, SrS **-ādishṭa**, mfn as much as related, SāṅkhŚr **-ābhūta-samplavam**, ind up to the dissolution of created things, to the end of the world, Siṅhās **-āyusham**, ind as long as life lasts, for the whole of life, ChUp **-āyus**, ind id, Vikr; Rājat, °*yuḥ pramāṇa*, mfn measured by the duration of life, lasting for life, Kām, Hit **-āhūta-samplavam**, ind w r for *-ābhūta-s°* above, Yājñ, BrNārP **-iccham**, ind according to desire, Car **-ittham**, ind as much as necessary, Bhartṛ (v l) **-ishṭakam**, ind according to the number of bricks, KātySr **-ishṭam**, ind = next, A **-īpsitam**, ind as far as agreeable, as much as desired, R **-ukta**, mfn as much as stated, KātySr, (*am*), ind, ib **-uttamam**, ind up to the furthest limit or boundary, MBh **-upanishad** (?), f N of wk. **-aupamya**, n a mere comparison, Vajracch. **-gamam**, ind as fast as one can go, BhP **-gṛihītin**, mfn as often as one has taken or ladled out, Lāty **-grahaṇam**, ind until taking, PārGṛ **-deya**, ibc (in law) until paying a debt **-devatyà**, mfn. directed to as many divinities, SBr **-deha-bhāvin**, mfn. lasting as long as the body, Sāṃkhyas., Sch **-dhavis** (for *-havis*), ind according to the number of oblations, KātyŚr **-dhā**, ind as often, as many times, SrS **-balam**, ind as far as strength goes, with all one's might, TĀr, Comm **-bhāshita**, mfn as much as has been said, Sāh. **-yajus**, mfn as far as the Yajus extends, Lāty [illegible] for the whole reign, Rājat **-vac**[illegible] statemen[illegible] Lāty **-viṃśati**, mfn. up to 20, to the 20th, R **-vīrya-vat** (*yā́vad-*), mfn as far as possessed of power, as effective, SBr. **-vedam**, ind as much as gained or obtained, Pān. **-vyāpti**, ind. to the utmost reach or extent, Nir.

Yāvan, in comp for *yāvat* **-mātrá**, mf(ā)n having which measure, of w° size, as large, extending as far, ŚāṅkhBr., Kum; Hcat; moderate, insignificant, diminutive, little, SBr, MBh, Rājat, (*am*), ind as long, RV; in some measure or degree, a little, Br

यावन् 2. *yāvan* (for 1 see p 850, col 1), in *a-yāvan*, q. v

यावन् 3 *yāvan*, in *ṛina-yā́van*, q v.

यावन 1 *yāvana*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yavana*, for 2 and 3. see p 853, col 1) born or produced in the land of the Yavanas, Prāyaśc, m olibanum, L

यावनाल *yāvanāla*, *yāvasūka* See under 2 *yāva*.

यावन्तिका *yāvantikā*, f See *rīti*

यावयत् *yāvayat* &c. See under √1. *yu*

यावयितृ *yāvayitṛi*. See under √2. *yu*.

यावस *yāvasa*, m. (fr. *yavasa*) a quantity or heap of grass, fodder, provisions, L.

Yāvasika, m a mower of grass, Lalit

यावास *yāvāsa*, mfn (fr *yavāsa*), g *palāśādi*

याविहोत्र *yāvi-hotrá*, n. a partic. sacrifice, ŚBr

याव्य *yāvya*. See p 853, col 1.

याशु *yā́śu*, n. embracing, embrace, sexual union (or effusion), RV 1, 126, 6 (Sāy)

याशोधरेय *yāśodhareya*, m (fr. *yaśo-dhara*) metron of Rāhula, L.

याशोभद्र *yāśobhadra*, m. (fr. *yaśo-bhadra*) N. of the fourth day of the civil month, L

याष्टि *yāshṭi*, f (fr Caus. of √1. *yaj*) assistance at a sacrifice, Pān 1, 1, 58, Vārtt 7, Pat.

याष्टीक *yāshṭīka*, mf(ī)n (fr. *yashṭi*) armed with a stick or club, Rājat. (cf Pān iv, 4, 59, iv, 1, 15, Pat)

यास् 1. *yās* = *yas* (only in *avayāsisīshṭhām*), Kāṭh.

2 **Yās**, mfn See *a yā́s*

यास *yāsa*, m = *yavāsa*, Alhagi Maurorum, L (*-śarkarā*, f = *yavāsa-ś°*, Car), (*ā*), f Turdus Salica, L

Yāsaka, m. Alhagi Maurorum, L

यास्क *yāská*, m (fr. *yaska*) patr of the author of the Nirukta (or commentary on the difficult Vedic words contained in the lists called Nighaṇṭus, he is supposed to have lived before Pāṇini, cf IW 156 &c), ŚBr, RPrāt, MBh, pl the pupils of Yāska, Pān ii, 4, 63, Sch, (ī), f (and pl *yāskyaḥ*), ib **-nirukta**, n Yāska's Nirukta, Cat

Yāskāyani, m patr fr Yāska, Pān. iv, 1, 91, Sch

Yāskāyanīya or °**kīya**, m pl the pupils of Yāskāyani, ib

यित्थ *yittha*, m N of a man, Rājat

यियक्षत् *yiyakshat* See p 840, col 3.

यियप्सु *yiyapsu* See p 845, col 2

यियविषु *yiyavishu*. See p 853, col 1.

यियासा *yiyāsā*, °*su* See p 850, col. 2.

यु 1 *yu* (cf √*yuch*) cl 3. P. *yuyóti* (Impv. 2 sg *yuyodhí*, RV, *yuyudhi*, Pān iii, 4, 88, Sch, 2 du *yuyotam* or *yuyutám*, RV, 2 pl *yuyóta* or °*tana*, ib; Ā. Subj 2 sg *yuyothās*, ib, Ā. impf 3 pl *ayuvanta*, AV, aor P. *yaus*, *ayaushīt*, Subj *yoshati*, *yoshat*, RV, *yūshat*, AV, *yūyāt*, *yūyātām*, Br, *yūyot*, RV, *yāvīs*, ib, Ā *yoshthās*, Br, *yavanta*, RV, Pass *ayāvi*, ib; inf *yótave*, °*tavai*, °*tos*, ib, *-yāvam*, AV), to separate, keep or drive away, ward off (acc), exclude or protect from (abl), RV, AV; VS, Br, to keep aloof, to be or remain separated from (abl), RV, AV.

Śāṅkhśr C us yavāyati or yāvayati to ca se to sepa ate or remov or k p ff &c RV AV VS. ŚBr Intens. yoya i (mpf. dyoyavīt p yūyu vat) to et e t back recede RV to be rent gape asunder b to keep off from (abl MaitrS

2 Yāvana, n. (fr Caus. f r 1 see p 852 col 3 for 3. below) keeping off remo ng Nir Sāy

Yāvayat, mfn. (f Caus.) wardi g off prot ct ing (see omp) — sakhā, m a pr tecting fri d or compa ion, RV

Yāvayād-dveshas mfn. (f prec.) dri i g way enem es, b.

1 Yut, mfn. (f r √2 yut see 1.) keeping off, in °vesho y t q

1 Yuta, mfn (for 2 see below) kept off emo ed (see comp) separ t (= pṛithak) L — dveshas (yutā) mfn. d h red from enem es, RV

1 Yutaka, n. = yautaka (q) L.

Yuyuvi or yūyuvi, mf setu g aside, remov ing, RV

यु 2 yu (cf √yuj) cl 2 P (Dhātup xxiv 23) yauti (Ved. lso Ā yute and cl. 6 yu vāti te acco d. to Dhāt p xx 9 lso cl. 9. yu āti yunīte pf yuy va 3 g yuyav ṭha, ī. vi 4, 126 Sch. yuyuvé RV ao ayāvishṭam(?) b y vishṭa, Gr Prec. y y t b f t yavitā ŚBr yav tā yavishyati e Gr ind. p y °vā Pāṇ, 3 11 Sch. y ya RV yutya, GṛŚrS.) to unite, ttach, harness, y ke, bi d, fast RV to draw t wards nes self tak hold r g pos session of hold fast, AV TS. ŚBr to push on t w rds (acc.) AV to offer or best w upon (d t.) procur RV (yaut), to worsh p honour Naigh. i 14 Pass yūyate (or ayavi) Gr Caus. ya v yati (aor y yavat) ib Desd. (C us. yiy vayishati b Desd. yiyushati (RV), 3 yuyus shati (Gr) t wish to te or hold fast I t yoy yate, yoyot yoyav i &c. (see a- n √yu)

3 Yāvana, n (fr Caus.) uniting, j mi g mix g (see a y°)

Yāvitri, mf(trī)n. procur g, bestowi g, Sāy

Yāvya mfn. t be joi ed mixed &c. Pāṇ. 1 126 — fya un mportant nsign ficant, L

Yiyavishā, f (fr Desd.) the wish t mix or blend W shu, mfn. wishing to mix or fill or co et w th (i tr) Bhaṭṭ

2 Yuta, mfn (for 1 see bo e) ttached fastened (fc) Bhartṛ dded Sūryas. u ted combined, j d or connected or provided or fill d cov ed w th, accompan ed by possessed of (instr or comp.) Mn MBh &c (ifc.) sta ding in conj nction with VarBṛS. made or consist g of R. (w h str) occupied in, perform g (sacrifices) L. (fc) con nect d with, concerning, R. BhP n. partic m asure of length (= 4 Hast), L.

2 Yutaka, fn. (for 1 see bove) j ed, con nected, L.; (only L.) a pa sort of loth of d ess the edge of a loth or dress the edge of w now g basket doubt or as) m (ayut ya or saṃś ay); f iendship or forming friendship

Yuti, f. uni g, j nct on, on or meet g w th (astron conj ncti) Sūryas. VarBṛS; th be ng f m shed w th or obt g possession of (instr or comp.) VarBṛS th sum, total num ber Sū y s. th mber to be added, Bīj g

यु 3 yu, mfn (√y) going, moving RV i, 74 x 1 6, 3 (i, 18 13)

यु 4 yu, the actual base of the du and pl numbers of the 2nd pers. pron. (see yushmad)

युक् yuk or yut(?) ind badly ill W

युक्त yukta yukti &c. See cols. 2 3

युग y ga y gma yugya &c. See p. 854

युगत् yugat v l for dyu-gat (q v) haugh

युगन्धर yugran See abh sa sea y

युङ्ग yuṅg cl 1 P yuṅgati, to desert, re linquish, bandon, Dhātup 50.

युङ्ग yuṅga. See a yuṅga.

युङ्गिन् yuṅgi m N of a partic mi ed cast Brahm P

युच् yuch (cf. √ri y) cl. 1 P (Dhātup v 3) yuch ati to go w y depart keep loof anub, RV (Dhātup to err be negl gent cf. p a √yuch)

युज् 1 yuj (cf √2 yu) cl. 7 P Ā (Dhātup. xxix, 7) yunakti yuṅkte (p. lso yuñ jati te Ved. y jati te yuje yuñjmahe 3 pl. yuñjata, Impv yukshvā 1 ot 3 yy t R pf yu yoja, yuyujé RV &c. &c. 3 sg yuy j te RV ii, 9, 7 or Cl ss. P ayokshīt ayauk kīt or ayujat Ved. lso Ā ayuji Ved and Class. ayuk shi ayukta fut. yoktā Br yokshy t b. te AV &c. &c. inf. y ktum B, yujé RV ind p yuktvā ib &c. & yuktvāya, RV B yujya MBh. &c.) to yoke or j n or fasten or harness (horses or chari t) RV &c. &c. to make dy pre par rra ge, fit out, set to w rk se, mploy pply b to equ p (a my) R. t offer perform (pray s a sacrifice) BhP t put on (rrows n bow stri g) MBh.; to fix in, insert ject (semen), ŚB t P pot t t charge or ntrust with (loc or d t), MBh VP t command join BhP t tur o direct or fix o concent t (the mi d thoughts &c) pon (loc.) TS &c. &c. (P A) to conce trat the mind n order to obta n nio w th th Uni sal Spirit, be bsorbed med t t on (lso th yogam) M trUp Bh g &c to recollect recall, MBh to join ne, connect dd, bri g t geth RV &c &c. (Ā to be attach d to e t Hariv) to confer best w a ything (acc.) upon (gen. o loc.) BhP Mi kP (Ā. with acc to become possessed of MBh. w th ātman to use for one s self j y Mn. 12) to bri g t possessi of f mish or dow w th (instr) M MBh. R. &c. to j n one s self to (acc.), RV; (stron) t ome int un on or con j nct on with (acc.), VarBṛS. 1 Pass. yujyáte (ep also te ao áy j) to be y ked or ha essed or joined &c RV &c. &c to attach one s self to (loc) H t. t be made ready or prepa ed for (dat) Bhag to be united marr ge, L t. MBh t be ndow d w th or possessed of (instr w th or with out saha) Mn. MBh &c (stron.) t come into conjunction w th (inst) VarBṛS t accrue to, f ll to th lot of (gen) Pañcat. to be fit or proper t suit bl or right suit anything (str), be fitt d for (loc) belong to or t a y on (loc or gen.), de serve to be (nom), Mn MBh. &c. (w h na) not t be fit or pr per &c fo (instr) or t (also w th pass. sense = ought s t be), Kā Kathās. Pañcat Caus. yojayati (m. c. also te or ayu yujat Pass. y jyate) t h m ss y ke w th(str), put t (loc.) Kauś. MBh. &c to equ p (army) d w p (t oops), MBh. R &c. to use employ set t work, pply undertake carry on, per orm, accomplish, Mn. Yājñ MBh. & urg or im pel to Bhartṛ Prab. t le d towards, lp to (loc.) Saṃvād. to set (snares, nets &c.), MBh. Hit. to put or fix on (esp. arrow) Āś Gṛ MBh. &c to aim (arrow) at (loc. R. to fasten on or n, sti k adjust add insert Kauś. Kā Pu (w th m nas īmanam &c.) t direct the thoughts to, concent ate or fix th mind pon (loc.) MBh. H n ; Pu to j in te, connect combine, bri g or put to gether (bow wi t compose R. Vāt. Rājat. &c to ompass, embrace, MBh. to put in order arrange cpe r restor Kā at. to endow or furnish or provide w h (nstr) MBh. Kā & t mix (food) with (str , M ii, 118 to confer ything upon (loc.) BhP (in astron.) to scert in or know (j nd.) the conjunction of the moon with as terism (instr) Pāṇ. i 2 26 Vārtt. 12 Pat. (Ā) to thi k li tle of esteem lightly despise, V p i Dhātup xxx 7, 36; Desid. y yuk hati, t wish to harn ss or yoke or join &c.; t w sh to appoint or instit te, MBh. to wish to fix or aim (rows) BhP (Ā) to wish to be absorbed in meditation, devout, Bhaṭṭ. I t ns. yoy jyate, yoyuj ti or yoyokti, Gr [Cf. (L. (...) Lat. ju g re jugum Lith. j n gas Sla go Goth. juk Germ. joh Joch Angl Sax ... Eng yoke]

Yuktá, mfn. yoked or joined or fast ned or at tached or harnessed to (loc or inst) RV &c. &c. set to work, made use of, employed, occupied w h, engaged in ntent pon (instr. loc. or comp) ib eady to, pr pared for (dat.), MBh. bsorbed in ab stract meditation, concentrated, attentive, RV &c &c.; sk ll, clever perienced in, familiar with (loc.), MBh.; R joined nited, connected, com bined, follow g gular succession, RV; ŚāṅkhŚr., BhP (âm ind. troops, ŚBr) furnished or endowed or fi led or supplied or provided w h, se on p ssed by possessed of (nstr or comp), Mn. MBh &c. om contact with (instr), R (astron.) being n conjunct on w th (instr) Āś Gṛ (ifc.) added to incre sed by (e g atur-yukta ... tw nty incre sed by four i e. 24) BṛS. (i.e.) connected with, concerning, Kā Ś fc.) subject to, dependent n, MBh. fi ted, adapted, conform g or adapting one self to mak g se of (instr e.g y ktaś ka en yah one who makes use of the right opport n y) Kām. fit suitable, ppropriate proper right, est blished, pr ed, j st d e, becom g to or su table for (gen loc. o comp e g ayu ts yukta, suit ble for the f ture or be , see belo yukt m wi hyad f f ... t is fit or suitable that or t na yukt t m bhavati, it is not seemly for you Mn. MBh. &c ... ous, f ... ble (as fat time &c.) Mn. R. prosperous, thr vi g R (ith tathā) f ri g or act ng thus, MBh. (in gram.) prim ri e opp to den t e) Pāṇ i 2 51 m. N of ... of Mn Rai ta Hari of R shi under M Bh aya, b. ( ), f N of pla t L (cf. yukta as n. team j k ŚB) nct on, onnection, Pāṇ 3 4 8 &c. fit ess, su t bleness, propriety (am d fitly su t bly justly properly ightly pro pe ly suitably RV v 27 3 ... yuktena on formably t eason Rājat) — karman mf ted with y office or f ction MW serri g the pur pose suitable pproj ... — kārin (Kām.) — kṛit (BhP) mt act g properly or su tably — grāvan (y ktá), mfn h vi g set the stones (f bru s g th Som motio RV — cesh ṭa, mf behavi g prope ly Bhag — tama, mf most fit or j t nt pon devot d to BhP — tara, mfn. most fit &c. (also raka L.) ery much on one gua d ga st any one (loc. Mn. 156 — tva, n pplica ion mployme t KātyŚr fitness, propriety (a-y°) V dās tas. — daṇḍa, mf pr ly g pu shment, p ish g justly R. Kām. ... R. — mada, mfn nto icated, Māl — manas yukta-) mfn. fi g the ind, re dy-minded tt ti e ŚB — māṅgala, mf properly stout or fleshy Var BṛS — yoga, m. (astr) bei g in con unction, Laghuj — r tha, m. N of part kind of purg g enema Suśr sort of I b — rasā, a d rāsnā, f. a kind f pl t L. — rūpa, mfn. su tably formed, fit proper (w h loc or gen.), MBh. Hariv Kā (am) ind. su tably MBh — 1upaka, n. an a prop e metaphor Kā yād — vat (yukta) mfn. contain g forms of √1 y j ŚB — vidla, mf speak g properly or suitably ... — 1 seha na, mfn. of moderate cold a d heat, R. — sva na, mfn. one whose mi y is eady (for marching Sāy ... — svapnāvabo dha, mfu. modera in sleeping nd w k g, Bhag

Yuktātman, mfn concent ted in nd Bh g (fc.) wholly ent pon Pañcat.

Yuktāyasa, n. bound wi h iron sort of spade or sho l W

Yuktāyukta, n. the proper and improper r ht nd wrong, MW

Yuktārohin, mfn Pā ... 2 81

Yuktārtha, mfn ha g meaning, sensible g nificant rational, R.

Yuktāśva, mfn. ha ing (or brought by) yoked horses (as wealth), RV ... 41 5

Yuktāhāra-vihāra, mfn. modera diet and pleasu e, Bh g.

Yuktaka, n. pa P t.

Yukti, f ion, junction connection, comb na tion, A B TāṇḍBr preparation, go g to, mak ng ready for (loc. or comp R. pplication, p ac tice usage Kathās. Suśr; trick contri a e, means, expedient, ruse can g devic mag Kā ; Kathās. Pañcat (yuktim k ya, to find out or em ploy an expedie t; y ktā, bc. ... and ... ind. by de ... ...) under prete t or pretence yuktyā &c. etc. = by me ns of) reasoning argument proof inference, induction, deduction from circumstances, Kap. Kā Var &c, (tas by means of an gume ... ground motive, BhP Mārk... ... adapted ness, fitness, propriety correctness, ... Kā &c. (yuktyā and ...) ... meditation on the supreme ... ... union with the uni ersal sp r ... (cf ... W 111 3 ... enumeration of ... ... spe ... of place and time &c ... 21 (in ... dr ...) ... ... of purpose, W (in dram.) connection of the events ... plot, concatenation of incidents, ... weighing of the circumstances, Daśar ... Pratāp ... (astron) conjunction, ... (in gram.) connection of words, ... of letters,

Vishn ; supplying an ellipsis, W , mixture or alloying of metals, VarBṛS , sum, total, Sūryas **—kathana,** n statement of argument, giving reasons, Hit. **—kara,** mfn suitable, proper, fit ; (or) established, proved, R **—kalpa-taru,** m N of wk **—krita,** mfn acquired, gained (opp to *saha ja*), Car **—jña,** mfn skilled in mixing (perfumes), VarBṛS , knowing the proper means, Kām **—tas,** see under *yukti*, p 853 **—dīpikā,** f, **-prakāsa,** m. N of wks **—bāhya,** mfn ignorant of the proper application (of remedies), Car **—bhāshā,** f. N of wk **—mat,** mfn joined or united or tied to (comp), R ; possessing fitness, ingenious, clever, inventive (with inf), Kathās., furnished with arguments, based on arg°, proved (*-tva*, n), BhP , suitable, fit, Naish. **—mallikā** (?), f , **-mālikā,** f , **-muktâvalī,** f N of wks. **—yukta,** mfn experienced, skilful (see *a-y°*), suitable, proper, fit , established, proved, very probable, SārngP , Bilar , argumentative, A **—ratna-mālā,** f N of wk **—sāstra,** n the science of what is suitable or proper, MBh **—sneha-prapūranī,** f N of wk

Yuga, n a yoke, team (exceptionally m), RV &c &c., (ifc f *ā*), a pair, couple, brace, GṛSrS , MBh. &c , (also with *mānusha* or *manushya*) a race of men, generation (exceptionally m), RV &c. &c , a period or astronomical cycle of 5 (rarely 6) years, a lustrum (esp in the cycle of Jupiter), MBh , Var , Susr , an age of the world, long mundane period of years (of which there are four, viz 1 Kṛita or Satya, 2 Tretā, 3 Dvāpara, 4 Kali, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the Kali, which began at midnight between the 17th and 18th of Feb 3102 B C. [o s], is that in which we live , the duration of each is said to be respectively 1,728,000, 1,296,000, 864,000, and 432,000 years of men, the descending numbers representing a similar physical and moral deterioration of men in each age , the four Yugas comprise an aggregate of 4,320,000 years and constitute a 'great Yuga' or Mahā-yuga, cf IW 178), AV &c &c , a measure of length = 86 Angulas, Śulbas (=4 Hastas or cubits, L), a symbolical N for the number 'four,' Sūryas , for the number 'twelve,' Jyot ; N of a partic position or configuration of the moon, VarBrS , of a partic Nābhasa constellation (of the class called Sāmkhya-yoga, when all the planets are situated in two houses), ib., of a double Sloka or two Slokas so connected that the sense is only completed by the two together, Rājat. **—kīlaka,** m the pin of a yoke, L **—kshaya,** m the end of a Yuga, destruction of the world, R., BhP **—carman,** n a leather pad attached to a yoke, MBh **—dīrgha,** mfn as long as a chariot yoke, Ragh **—dhāra,** m (prob) the pin by which a yoke is fastened to the pole, MānGr **—dhur,** f the pin of a yoke, ĀpŚr **—m-dhara,** mf(*ā*)n holding or bearing the yoke (?), MBh , m n the pole of a carriage or wood to which the yoke is fixed, MBh ; m a partic magical formula spoken over weapons, R , N of a king, Hariv , Pur ; of a mountain, MBh (with Buddhists one of the 8 mountains, Dharmas 125), of a forest, Pañcar ; pl N of a people, MBh , VarBrS , VP **—pa,** m N of a Gandharva, MBh , Hariv **—pattra,** m Bauhinia Variegata, L **—pattraka,** m id , Bhpr , (*ikā*), f Dalbergia Sissoo, L **—pad,** ind 'being in the same yoke or by the side of each other,' together, at the same time, simultaneously ('with,' instr , Pān. ii, 1, 6, Sch , cf *yuga saram*), GrSrS.&c &c , (*-pat*)-*karman*, n a simultaneous action, Lāty , (*-pat*)-*kāla*, mfn. taking place at the same time, ĀpSr , (*-pat*)-*prâpti*, f. reaching simultaneously, ĀsvGṛ , (*-pad*)-*bhāva*, m. simultaneousness, KātySr **—pārsvaka** or **°va-ga,** mfn going at the side of the yoke (said of a young ox in training), L **—purāna,** n N of a section of the Garga-samhitā **—pradhāna-svarūpa,** n or **°na-pattâvalī-sūtra,** n , **-pramāna,** n N of wks. **—bāhu,** mfn having arms like a yoke, long armed, Kum **—bhanga,** m the breaking of a yoke, Kathās **—mātra,** n the length of a yoke, i° of 4 hands, MBh , VP , (*-mātra*), mf(*ī*)n as large as a y°, 4 hands long, SBr , KātySr , *-darsin* (Lalit), *-dris* (Car) or *-prêkshin* (Lalit), mfn looking as far as a y° or towards the ground **—varatra,** n (or *°trā*, f) the strap of a y°, g *khandikâdi* **—vyāyata-bāhu,** mfn having arms long as a y°, long-armed, Ragh **—vyā-vat,** w r for *-vyāyatā*, ib., Comm. **—samyá,** n a yoke together with the pin, SBr. **—saram,** ind together with (instr), MaitrS , Kāṭh (cf. *-pad*) **—samvatsara,** m the lunar year serving for the completion of the Yuga of 5 years, Sūryapr **—sahasrāya,** Nom Ā *°yate*, to become a thousand mundane periods, i e. appear infinitely long, Kād. **Yugânsaka,** m 'part of a Yuga or lustrum,' a year, L **Yugâdi,** m the commencement of a Yuga, the beginning of the world, Cat , *-krit*, m N. of Siva, Sivag ; *-jina* (Satr), *-deva* and *-purusha* (Siṃhās), or *°dīsa* (Satr.), m N of the Jina Rishabha. **Yugâdyā,** f (scil *tithi*) the first day of a Yuga or age of the world, VP , the anniversary of it, MW **Yugâdhyaksha,** m 'superintendent of a Y°,' N of Prajā-pati, Jyot , of Siva, Sivag **Yugânta,** m. the end of the yoke, R , the meridian (*°tam adhirūḍhah savitā* = it is noon-time), Śak , the end of a generation, MBh , the end of an age or Yuga, destruction of the world, R , Hariv &c , *-bandhu*, m a real and constant friend, MW , *°lâgni*, m the fire at the end of the world, MBh , R , Bhartr. **Yugantaka,** m the end of an age or of the w°, Cat. **Yugântara,** n. a special yoke, peculiar y°, L ; the second half of the arc described by the sun and cut by the meridian (*°ram ārūḍhah savitā* = midday is past), Śak. , another generation, a succeeding gen°, Bhartṛ **Yugâvadhi,** m end or destruction of the world, Sis **Yugèsa,** m the lord of a lustrum, VarBṛS **Yugôrasya,** m N of a partic array of troops, Kām

Yugala, n (rarely m , ifc f *ā*) a pair, couple, brace, Kāv , Pur., Pañcat &c (*°lo* √*bhū*, to be yoked or united with), 'double prayer,' N of a prayer to Lakshmī and Nārāyana, L **—kisora-sahasra-nāma-stotra,** n , **-kisora-stotra,** n , **-sahasra-nāman,** n N of Stotras containing 1000 names of Kṛishna **—ja,** m du twins, HParis **—bhakta,** m pl N of a subdivision of the Caitanya Vaishnavas, W **Yugalaksha** or **°lâkhya,** m a species of plant, L

Yugalaka, n a pair, couple, brace, Kathās., a double Śloka (=*yuga*, q v), Rājat.

Yugalāya, Nom Ā. *°yate*, to be like or represent a pair (of anything), Kāv

Yugalāyita, mfn (ifc.) representing or like a pair, ib

Yugalin, mfn (prob) egoistical, Siṃhās.

Yugāya, Nom Ā *°yate*, to appear like a Yuga i e like an immense period of time, BhP

Yugin. See *vastra-yugin*

Yugma, mf(*ā*)n even (as opp to 'odd'), GrŚrS , Mn &c , n a pair, couple, brace, SānkhGr , Yājñ , R. &c , twins, Suśr , (in astron) the sign of the zodiac Gemini ; a double Sloka (cf *yuga*), Rājat ; junction, confluence (of two streams), R , often w r for *yugya* **—krishnala,** m or n a double Kṛishnala, Kauś **—cārin,** mf(*inī*)n going about in pairs, Uttarar **—ja,** m du twins, L **—janana-sānti,** f N of wk **—janman,** m du twins, HParis **—dharman,** mfn (?), Satr **—pattra,** m Bauhinia Variegata, L **—pattrikā,** f. Dalbergia Sissoo, L **—parna,** m Bauhinia Variegata, L , Alstonia Scholaris, L **—phalā,** f coloquintida, L , Tragia Involucrata, L , =*gundhikā* (?), L , *°lôttama*, m Asclepias Rosea, L **—lāngalin,** mfn possessing two ploughs, Heat **—vipulā,** f a kind of metre, Ked **—sukra,** n. two white spots in the dark portion of the eye, Susr **Yugmâpatyā,** f one who is the mother of twins, Kathās

Yugmaka, mfn even (=*yugma*), Ked ; n. (ifc f *ā*), a pair, couple, brace, Vet ; a double Śloka (=*yuga*), Rājat

Yugmat, mfn even, TS., Br &c **Yúgmad-ayujá,** mfn even and odd, MaitrS

Yugman, mfn even, SBr

Yugmin, mfn (fr *yugma*), Śatr

Yugya, mfn yoked or fit to be yoked, L , (ifc) drawn by (e g *asva-y°*), L , n a vehicle, chariot, car, Mn , MBh &c., (also m) any yoked or draught animal, Yājñ , MBh &c. (cf Pān iv, 4, 76); (with *Jamad-agneh*) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **—vāha,** m a coachman, driver, Rājat **—stha,** mfn being in a carriage, Mn viii, 284 **Yugyâsana-praseva,** m the nose-bag containing a horse's food, L

2 **Yuj,** mfn (mostly ifc., when uncompounded, the strong cases have a nasal, e g nom *yun*, *yuñjau*, *yuñjas*, but *asva-yuk* &c , Pān viii, 1, 71) joined, yoked, harnessed, drawn by, RV &c &c (cf *asva-*, *hari-*, *hayôttama yuj*); furnished or provided or filled with, affected by, possessed of (instr , mostly comp), MBh , Kāv &c , bestowing, granting (e g *kāma-yuj*, 'g° wishes'), Hariv , exciting, an exciter (e.g *yuj. bhiyah*, an exc° of fear), Bhaṭṭ., being in couples or pairs, even (not odd or separate), Lāṭy ; Mn ; MBh &c , m a yoke-fellow, companion, comrade, associate, RV , AV., Br , a sage who devotes his time to abstract contemplation, W., a pair, couple, the number 'two,' Pañcar , du the two Aśvins, L , (in astron) the zodiacal sign Gemini

Yuja. See *a-yujá* and *yúgmad-ayujá*

Yujya, mfn. connected, related, allied, RV.; AV , homogeneous, similar, equal in rank or power, RV , suitable, proper, capable, RV , VS , n union, alliance, relationship, RV , (with *Jamad agneh*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr (v l *yugya*)

Yuñjaka, mfn. applying, performing, practising (e. g *dhyāna-y°*, practising devotion), Cat.

Yuñjāna, mfn uniting, joining, arranging, performing, Kathās , BhP ; appointing to, charging or entrusting with (loc), MBh., suitable, proper, MW., successful, prosperous, ib , m a driver, coachman, L , a Yogin, L

Yuñjānaka, mfn. containing the word *yuñjāna*, g *goshad ādi*

Yuyujāná-sapti, mfn. one who has yoked his horses (in du applied to the Aśvins), RV vi, 62, 4.

Yoktavyà, mfn to be joined or yoked or united &c , to be concentrated (as the mind), MBh , to be prepared or employed or practised or applied, TS , Bhag (n impers.), to be inflicted (as punishment), MBh , to be entrusted or charged with (loc), ib ; to be furnished or provided with (instr), ib , Hariv.

Yoktri, mfn one who yokes or harnesses, a charioteer, MBh , one who excites or rouses, VS , one who applies effort to (loc), Āpast

Yoktra, n any instrument for tying or fastening, a rope, thong, halter, RV &c &c (also *yoktra-pāsa*, m), the thongs by which an animal is attached to the pole of a carriage, MBh , the band round a broom, ĀsvSr , the tie of the yoke of a plough, L

Yoktraka, n =*yoktra*, VarBṛS

Yoktraya, Nom P *°yati*, to tie, bind, fasten, wind round, MBh

Yoga, yogya &c See pp 856, 858

Yojana, yojayitri, yojitri, yojya &c See pp 858, cols 1, 2

युञ्जन्द *yuñjanda*, m or n. (?) N of a place, Cat

युञ्जवत् *yuñjavat*, w r for *muñja-vat*

युत् 2 *yut* (fr. √*dyut*, cf. √*jut* and *jyut*, for 1 *yut* see p 853, col 1), cl 1 Ā *yotate*, to shine, Dhātup ii, 30

युत *yuta*, *yutaka*, *yuti* See under √1 2 *yu*

युत्कार *yut-kāra*, *yud-bhū* &c See under 1 *yudh* below.

युध् 1. *yudh*, cl 4 Ā (Dhātup xxvi, 64) *yúdhyate* (rarely P *°ti*, cl 1. P *yodhati*, AV., Br., Impv *yôtsi*, RV , pf *yuyódha*, *yuyudhé*, RV &c &c , aor. Ved *yodhi*, *yodhat*, *yodhāna*, *ayodhīt*, *yodhishat* , *yutsmahi* , ep *yotsīs*, Class *ayuddha* , fut *yoddhā*, MBh , *yotsyati*, *°te*, Br. &c , inf *yudhé* or *yudhdye*, RV , *yudham*, Br , *yoddhum*, MBh , ind p *-yuddhvī*, RV , *-yudhya*, MBh), to fight, wage war, oppose or (rarely) overcome in battle , to fight with (instr , also with *saha*, *samam*) or for (loc) or against (acc), RV, &c. &c , (*yúdhyati*), to go, Naigh. ii, 14 , to move, fluctuate (as waves), MaitrS (cf. Pat on Pān iii, 1, 85) Pass *yudhyate*, to be fought (also impers), Hit (v l) Caus *yodháyati* (Pān. i, 3, 86 , in c also *°te*; aor *ayūyudhat*, MBh , Pass *yodhyate*, ib.), to cause to fight, lead to war, engage in battle, RV. &c &c., to oppose or overcome in war, be a match for (acc), MBh., Kāv &c ; to defend, MBh iii, 639 · Desid *yúyutsati*, *°te* (P in Class only m c), to be desirous or anxious to fight, wish to fight with (instr), RV &c &c Caus of Desid *yuyutsayati*, to make desirous of fighting, Bhatt Intens *yoyudhyate*, *yoyoddhi* (cf *yavīyudh*), Gr. [Cf Zd *yud*, Gk. ὑσ-μινη]

3 **Yut** (for 1 see p 853, col 1 , for 2 see above), in comp for 2 *yudh* **—kāra,** mfn making war, fighting, RV x, 103, 2

Yud, in comp for 2 *yudh* **—bhū** or **-bhūmi,** f battle ground, a field of battle, L

Yuddha, mfn fought, encountered, conquered, subdued, MBh ; m N. of a son of Ugra-sena, VP , (*yuddhá*), n. (ifc f *ā*) battle, fight, war, RV &c &c , (in astron) opposition, conflict of the planets,

Su yas. VarBṛS **-kāṇḍa**, n ba l secti N of the 6th book of Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa of the 6th book of the Adhyātm ān ay f a ch. of the Sk da purā **a. -kārin**, mfn. m k g w r fighting (°ri-tva n) H t **-kāla** m time f w r Pañcat. **-kīrti**, m. N f a p pil f Śaṃkarācārya C t **-ku tūhala** **kausala**, n. N f wk. **-kshmā** f pl f con bat, hār **-gāndharva**, n b ttle m c, MBh a b like the da ce of th G dharvas, MW **-cintāmaṇi**, m **jaya-prakāsa** m -j ya **pava** m **jayotsava**, m **jayopāya**, m N of wks. **-jit** mfn. ict rious b ttl MBh. **-tan tra**, n. military scienc Yuddh. **-dyūta**, n, g m f war h nc of w luck of b ttle, MBh **-dhar ma**, m. the law of b law of w Mcar (pl) **-dhvā-na**, m battle-cry L **-parāṅmukha**, mfn. verse from fighti g, Hari **-p ipāṭī** f N f wk. **-purī** f N of town m k imya, N of h. of th Skand pur a. **-pravīṇa**, mfn. sk lled in w P acaṇḍ. **-bhū** (K thā) **bhūmi** (MBh Har &c.), f battle-ground a field of b **-maya**, mt(ī) esulti g from battle rel ti g to w MBh. **-mārga**, m. (g ad pl.) mode of fig ti g MBh. Hari Kām. **-mushṭi**, m. N of son f Ugra sena, VP **-medinī** f. = bh q v H i R. **-yogya**, mfn. fit for war (ta f) R **-yo-jaka**, mfn. prepari g for war eage for battle, MBh **-raṅga**, m. b ren field f b MBh. Hari whose ar° is b N of Kārttik ya, L **-ratna-svara**, m. **sāra**, f N of ks. **-vat** mfn. fr yuddhā, g balād **-varga** m sort of battl Ml. **-vastu** n. an impleme t of war Kām. **-vidyā**, f the sci nce of war m l tary rt MW **-vinoda** m. N of wk. **-visārada** fu. skilful n r Bh g. **-vīra**, m. battle-hero, al antman warrior hero Sāh heroism (as f th Rasas, q) b **-vyatikrama**, m lol t on of th rules of combat, Hariv **-sakti** f. war l h gour or prowess, Cat. **-sālin**, mfn. warlike, v l t, R. **-sāra**, m. battle goer horse, L mfn. inst ct with combat ness, w like provok g (as speech), MBh **-sūkta**, n. N of the hym RV vi, 75 **Yud-dhācārya**, m w preceptor ne who teaches th se of arms Mn. i i, 16 **Yuddhāji**, m. (N of descendant of A giras), w for yudhāj below **Yuddhādhvan**, mfn. goi g or resorti g t battl ha hās. **Yuddhāni artin** mfn. not t m g th back (batti) h roic valiant, L. **Yuddhārthin** mf desirous of war seeking w r MW **Yuddhā-vasāna**, n. cessatio (w truce, b. **Yuddhā-vahārika**, n. booty MBh. **Yuddhodyama** or °**yoga**, m prepar g for battle, v gorous and acti e preparation f r war b **Yuddh nmatta**, mfn. battle-mad fie ce or f antic battl m. N of a Rāk has R Bhaṭṭ. **Yuddhopakaraṇa**, n. any war i t, accoutrements, Nir ix 11

Yuddhaka, -yuddha, war battle, h this.

2 **Yudh**, m. fighter warrior h o, MBh. H v (yuddh) f war fi t, combat, struggle con test, RV & &c

Yudhā, n of a yudh comp -ji, m. (p ob for y t, b t f yaudh aja) N of a an (L y ddh) **-jit** mfn. onq eri g o va q ishing by can of w Pa B MBh. N of a so of Krosht by a woma called Mādrī, Hari of a son f h k va (uncle of Bh rat), R. f a son of Vṛshṇ VP of k g of Ujj y t Cat. **-jīva** m. (w r for yuddhāji ?) N of m n. **-manyu** m. N of a warrior th sid of the Pā davas, MBh, BhP **-sura**, m. (w r f r yuddhāra ?) N of a k g.

Yudhām-sraushṭi, m N f man AitB

Yudhāna, m. ma of the second or mil t ry order warr or W enemy Up 90, Sch.

1 **Yudhi**, fighting bat l (dy i dat. yudhāye see m. √i yudh) **-m-gama**, mfn. goi g t battle AV

2 **Yudhi**, loc. of 2 yudh, comp. **-shṭhira**, m (for sthira) firm r st ady in battle N of the eldest of the 5 reputed sons of Pāṇḍu (r lly the child of Pṛithā or Kuntī, Pāṇḍ w f by the god Dharma or Yama whence he is often alled Dharm putra r Dharma-rāj) he ultimat ly succeeded Pāṇḍu as ki g, first re gni g at Indra prastha and fte wards, when the Kuru princes w defeated, at Hastinā pura cf. IW 379 &c.), MBh. Hariv Pur; of son of Kṛishṇ Hari of two ki gs of Kashmīra, Rājat of potter Pañcat (w th mukh ydhyāy) of preceptor Cat. pl the descends ts of Yudhi-shṭhira (son of Pāṇḍu) Pā 66 Sch

vijaya (-d g v°), m. N of poem by Vāsud va P ama ti yogin of Kerala.

Yudhika, mfn. fighti g co t nd g, L

Yudhénya, mf to be f ght with, to be over ome in battle RV

Yudhmá, r warrior h ro RV t (only L.) battl arr w bow = leshu amgruma = t abka

Yudhyāmadhi m N of man, RV vi 18 24.

Yudhvan mfn. wa l ke martial a warrior RV

Yuyutsā, f. (fr Desid.) the wish o to fight, de for war pugnacity con bat ness MBh Ha v R. ah ta mfn. with t wish int tion t fight, owa dly W tsu mfn. w sh g to fight (with str lso with saha, sārdham &c.) eager for battl pu acious, MBh. Ka &c m. com-batant W N of one of th sons of Dhṛita rāsh ṭra MBh. BhP

Yuyudhan, m. N of a ki g of Mithilā BhP

Yuyudhāna m. N of so of Satyak (one f th alli es of the Pāṇḍa as) MBh Hari Pur Kshatriya, warrior L. N of Indra L.

Yúyudhi (or y y° mfn. warlike marti al pug nac ous, RV

Yoddhavya, mfn. t be fought or co tend d with r ov come n battle (n. impers.) MBh. R &c.

Yoddhu kāma, mfn. wishing t fight nxious for b ttle Bh g

Yoddhṛi, m. a fighter warrior soldier MBh. R. &c.

Yodha, yodhin yodhya. See p 858 col. 2

युथ् yuth v l for √puth

युप् y p cl 4 P (Dhātup xxvi 1 4 L y pa) yupyat (only n pf yuyópa G also aor ayupat fut. y pita, yopishyat), to d bat obstruct disturb troubl confuse efface re m e, destr y RV AV t be ffaced on cealed, RV 104, 4 C us. yopáyati (aor yu yupat) to effac blite te, con eal emo destroy RV TS Br 1 t ns. yoyupyáte to mak le el smooth, TS ŚBr

Yupitá, mfn ffaced re o ed, AV confused, t oubled (f d y p ta)

Y pana, n. ffacing, removi g, onfusi g, destroy ng &c (only fc. cf jana y tsu padā ta patha y)

Yoyupana, n. (t 1 t ns.) smoothi g, levelli g, TS Sch.

युयु yuyu m a l orse L. (prob w r for yayu)

युयुक्खुर yuyukkhura m = ksh d a rya ghra L (s h ms W)

युयुत्सा yuyutsa &c. yuyudh na &c. See bo

युयुवि yuyuvi. See under √1 y

युव 1 yuva, actual base of the 2nd pers pron. th d al number (f om wh ch the forms yuvam yuvābhy m yuv yos Ved. lso yuvām yuvābhy m yuvāt yuvos den ed) **-drik**, nd directed towards both of you RV **-dhita** (yuvā-), mfn placed r arra ged by y both, b

Yuvad-ā vatyā, mfn. h ing (both of) you for divinity ŚBr

Yuvayú or **yu āyú** mfn. longing for you both RV

1 **Yuvā** (for 2 see col. 3), comp for 1 yuva **-datta** (yuvā) ifn. gi t both of you, RV **-nīta** (yuvā- mi brought by both of you b **-yuj** ifn. yoked harnessed by (or for) both of you, ib. **-vat** (yuvā) mf belongi g to both of you, b.

Yuvāku, mf (sometimes ind w th gen or dat.) belongi g or de oted to both of you, RV

युवक y v ka See col. 3

युवन् yuvan, mf(yūnī or yuvati, q v) n. (prob. f √2 yu) oung, youthful, h (pplied to men nd animals) strong, good h lthy RV & &c. m. youth, young man, young animal (in Veda often applied to gods, esp. t Indra, Agni nd the Maruts), b. (gram.) the ou gest descend nt of an one (n lder be g ll alive) Pā i, 2 65, &c. N of he ninth year n Jupiter ycle of 60 years, J ot. elephant 60 years old, G l [Cf. La juvenis iuvenis Sa juvā Lith. jaunas Goth. juggs Germ. junc ung A gl Sax. geong Eng y ung]

2 **Yuva**, comp. for yuvan **-khalati**, mf bald n y uth (ī), f bald n gi l ood, Pāṇ 2 1 6 Sch. **-gaṇḍa**, n ruption o th fac of young people L. **-j rat**, mt(at°n. ppear g old n outh Pā i, 1 6 Sch. **-jāni** (y va-) mf ha g a young wife RV ii, 2 19 **-tā**, f (S bh) **tva**, n Sāy) youthfulness, y uth, **-pa-lita**, n(grey haired a you h Pāṇ. ii 1 67 Sch **-p tyaya**, m suffix formi g the so-called Y n pat onymics, Pāṇ 4, 4, 9 &c. Sch. **-mā-rin**, mf iy) dyi g youth Apast. (f a yuvat m **-rāja**, m. young ki g, an heir ppa ent as soc ted w th the reign g so reign th g crown-me t crown pr ice R VarBṛS &c. N f Mai-t y (the f tur Buddha; L. of nous thors, Cat t va, th rank po on of an heir ap-parent t throne R. Kathās. Rājat. -d kura m N of a poet, Cat. **-rājan** m. ja H n **-rājya**, n. ty tva K thās. P ñc t **-va-lina**, f(°)n. ha g wri kles youth, Pā i, 1 6 Sch **-sena**, m N of a poet Cat. **-han**, mf(ghn°)n. kill n d ing f tcide, Car

Yuvaka, m. youth, you g man Śāktān.

Yuvat, m y g RV Sopar.

Yuvati, f. girl, you g wom any young female an l RV &c. &c. (in RV pplied t L has N ght and Morni g Heaven and Earth &c. n th arya, prob a arrow just shot off bot cf yuvan sc. as f f yuvan, youth, e. g a-bala yuvati a yuvat k yu town w th boys, old and you g men, Hari) turmeric L. **-jana**, m. a young wo Bhartṛ **-dā**, f. bestowi g you g women ĀpŚr **Yuvatishṭā**, f. yellow jasmine L.

Yuvatī, f = yuvati gi l, you g woman, MBh R. &c. (in stron) the zodiacal sign Virgo **-jana**, m. = yuvati j° MBh. **-sambhoga-kāra**, m. N of a poet, C t. **-sartha**, m. m ltitud of young women, Ratnā (Prākṛt thak)

Yuvanyu mfn. youthf l, y mle RV

Yuvaśá, mfn. young, you hful, y emile m. a youth, RV

Yuvāṣaka, mfn. young Il a.

Yuvi bhūta, mfn. become y g, Kathās.

युवन yuva a(?) m the moon L.

युवनाश्व yuvan sva m N of the father of Māndhātṛi d of us othe men, MBh. R Hari Pur **-ja**, m son of Y° pa r f Mā dhātṛi n early so ere gn of th sola dy sty, L.

युवन्यु yuva yu, y va pal ta &c. See bove.

युवा 2 yuva f (fr r 1 see col. 2) N of one of Agn arro s, TS.

युवाकु y v k y va datt &c See col 1

युवाम y rama N of a to n Vas Introd

युशग्राम yushka-g ama m N of a village Rājat.

युष्म yushma (f yu + sma) the actual ba e of the 2nd pers. pron. in the plural um ber (from which all cases ex pt th nom y yam are derived, e. yushm n, yushu th yu hm bhyam yu-shmat yushmākam, n V d. lso acc. f yu hm loc. yushmé nd gen. yushmāka cf Gk. ὑμμες (vapas).

Yushmat, omp. for yushmad. **-tas** nd. (from) f you, R.

Yushmad, the b se of the nd pers. pron. as used n comp. also considered by na grammarians to be the base of the cases yushmān &c. (see below). **-artham**, ind. for you, on your account, MW **-āyatta**, ifn. dependent upon you, t y r dis-posal, b. **-vācya**, n. (gram) the second person. **-vidha**, m. n. of your kind or sort, lik you BhP

Yushmādiya, mfn. (Pāṇ. 11) belongi g to ou your y urs, h this m. cou trymen of yours, Ratna

Yushmaya, Nom. fr yushma) P yat on m pr p yushmayat see ing you wherete foyou RV

Yushmā, mp. for yushma or yu mad, **-datta** (yushmā m n. gi en by you RV **-dṛiṭa** or -dṛita, mi f)n. lo y ou, to be to you, one such as you, k hs **-nīta** (yushmā-) mfn. escorted by y u, RV **-vat** (yushma-)m be-l g g to you, RV **Yushmeshita**, mfn. roused

Vishn, supplying an ellipsis, W, mixture or alloying of metals, VarBrS, sum, total, Sūryas **-kathana,** n statement of argument, giving reasons, Hit **-kara,** mfn suitable, proper, fit, (or) established, proved, R **-kalpa-taru,** m N of wk **-krita,** mfn acquired, gained (opp to *saha ja*), Car **-jña,** mfn skilled in mixing (perfumes), VarBrS, knowing the proper means, Kām **-tas,** see under *yukti*, p 853 **-dīpikā,** f, **-prakāsa,** m N of wks **-bāhya,** mfn ignorant of the proper application (of remedies), Car **-bhāshā,** f N of wk. **-mat,** mfn. joined or united or tied to (comp), R., possessing fitness, ingenious, clever, inventive (with inf), Kathās, furnished with arguments, based on arg°, proved (*-tva*, n), BhP, suitable, fit, Naish **-mallikā** (?), f, **-mālikā,** f, **-muktâvalī,** f N of wks **-yukta,** mfn experienced, skilful (see *a-y°*), suitable, proper, fit, established, proved, very probable, SārngP, Bālar, argumentative, A **-ratna-mālā,** f N of wk **-sāstra,** n the science of what is suitable or proper, MBh **-sneha-prapūranī,** f N of wk

Yuga, n a yoke, team (exceptionally m), RV &c &c, (ifc f *ā*), a pair, couple, brace, GrSrS, MBh. &c, (also with *mānusha* or *manushya*) a race of men, generation (exceptionally m), RV &c &c, a period or astronomical cycle of 5 (rarely 6) years, a lustrum (esp in the cycle of Jupiter), MBh, Var, Susr, an age of the world, long mundane period of years (of which there are four, viz 1 Krita or Satya, 2 Tretā, 3 Dvāpara, 4 Kali, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the Kali, which began at midnight between the 17th and 18th of Feb 3102 B C [O S], is that in which we live, the duration of each is said to be respectively 1,728,000, 1,296,000, 864,000, and 432,000 years of men, the descending numbers representing a similar physical and moral deterioration of men in each age, the four Yugas comprise an aggregate of 4,320,000 years and constitute a 'great Yuga' or Mahā-yuga, cf. IW 178), AV &c &c, a measure of length = 86 Angulas, Sulbas (= 4 Hastas or cubits, L), a symbolical N for the number 'four,' Sūryas, for the number 'twelve,' Jyot, N. of a partic position or configuration of the moon, VarBrS, of a partic Nābhasa constellation (of the class called Sāmkhya-yoga, when all the planets are situated in two houses), ib, of a double Sloka or two Slokas so connected that the sense is only completed by the two together, Rājat. **-kīlaka,** m the pin of a yoke, L **-kshaya,** m the end of a Yuga, destruction of the world, R., BhP **-carman,** n a leather pad attached to a yoke, MBh **-dīrgha,** mfn as long as a chariot yoke, Ragh **-dhāra,** m (prob) the pin by which a yoke is fastened to the pole, MānGr **-dhur,** f the pin of a yoke, ĀpŚr **-m-dhara,** mf(*ā*)n holding or bearing the yoke (?), MBh, m n the pole of a carriage or wood to which the yoke is fixed, MBh, m a partic. magical formula spoken over weapons, R., N of a king, Hariv., Pur, of a mountain, MBh. (with Buddhists one of the 8 mountains, Dharmas 125), of a forest, Pañcar, pl N of a people, MBh; VarBrS, VP **-pa,** m N of a Gandharva, MBh, Hariv **-pattra,** m Bauhinia Variegata, L **-pattraka,** m id, Bhpr; (*ikā*), f Dalbergia Sissoo, L **-pad,** ind 'being in the same yoke or by the side of each other,' together, at the same time, simultaneously ('with,' instr., Pān ii, 1, 6, Sch, cf *yuga-śaram*), GrSrS &c &c, (*-pat*) *karman*, n. a simultaneous action, Lāty, (*-pat*)-*kāla*, mfn taking place at the same time, ĀpSr, (*-pat*)-*prâpti*, f reaching simultaneously, ĀśvGr, (*-pad*)-*bhāva*, m simultaneousness, KātySr **-pārsvaka** or °**va-ga,** mfn going at the side of the yoke (said of a young ox in training), L **-purāna,** n N of a section of the Garga samhitā **-pradhāna-svarūpa,** n or °**na-paṭṭâvalī-sūtra,** n, **-pramāna,** n N of wks. **-bāhu,** mfn having arms like a yoke, long armed, Kum **-bhanga,** m the breaking of a yoke, Kathās **-mātra,** n the length of a yoke, i° of 4 hands, MBh, VP, (*-mātrá*), mf(*ī*)n as large as a y°, 4 hands long SBr.; KātySr, *-darśin* (Lalit), *-dris* (Car) or *-prêkshin* (Lalit), mfn. looking as far as a y° or towards the ground **-varatra,** n (or °*trā*, f) the strap of a y°, g *kṣaṇṭikâdi* **-vyāyata-bāhu,** mfn having arms long as a y°, long armed, Ragh **-vyā-vat,** w r for *-vyāyatā*, ib, Comm. **-samyá,** n a yoke together with the pin, ŚBr. **-saram,** ind together with (instr.), MaitrS, Kā n. (cf. *-pad*) **-samvatsara,** m the lunar year serving for the completion of the Yuga of 5 years, Sūryapr **-sahasrāya,** Nom Ā °*yate*, to become a thousand mundane periods, i e. appear infinitely long, Kād **Yugânsaka,** m 'part of a Yuga or lustrum,' a year, L **Yugâdi,** m the commencement of a Yuga, the beginning of the world, Cat; *-krit*, m N of Siva, Sivag; *-jina* (Satr), *-deva* and *-purusha* (Sinhâs), or °*dīśa* (Satr), m N of the Jina Rishabha. **Yugâdyā,** f (scil *tithi*) the first day of a Yuga or age of the world, VP, the anniversary of it, MW **Yugâdhyaksha,** m 'superintendent of a Y°,' N of Prajā-pati, Jyot, of Siva, Sivag **Yugânta,** m the end of the yoke, R, the meridian (°*tam adhirūdhah savitā* = it is noontime), Śak, the end of a generation, MBh, the end of an age or Yuga, destruction of the world, R, Hariv &c, *-bandhu*, m a real and constant friend, MW; °*tâgni*, m the fire at the end of the world, MBh, R, Bhartr **Yugântaka,** m the end of an age or of the w°, Cat **Yugântara,** n a special yoke, peculiar y°, L, the second half of the arc described by the sun and cut by the meridian (°*ram ārūdhah savitā* = midday is past), Sak, another generation, a succeeding gen°, Bhartr **Yugâvadhi,** m end or destruction of the world, Siś **Yugêsa,** m the lord of a lustrum, VarBrS **Yugôrasya,** m N of a partic array of troops, Kām

Yugala, n (rarely m, ifc f *ā*) a pair, couple, brace, Kāv, Pur, Pañcat &c (°*lo* √*bhū*, to be yoked or united with), 'double prayer,' N of a prayer to Lakshmī and Nārāyana, L **-kisora-sahasra-nāma-stotra,** n, **-kisora-stotra,** n, **-sahasra-nāman,** n N of Stotras containing 1000 names of Krishna **-ja,** m du twins, HParis **-bhakta,** m pl N of a subdivision of the Caitanya Vaishnavas, W. **Yugalâksha** or °**lâkhya,** m a species of plant, L

Yugalaka, n a pair, couple, brace, Kathās, a double Śloka (= *yuga*, q v), Rājat

Yugalāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to be like or represent a pair (of anything), Kāv

Yugalāyita, mfn (ifc) representing or like a pair, ib

Yugalin, mfn (prob) egoistical, Sinhâs

Yugāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to appear like a Yuga i e like an immense period of time, BhP

Yugin. See *vastra-yugin*

Yugma, mf(*ā*)n even (as opp to 'odd'), GrSrS, Mn &c, n a pair, couple, brace, SānkhGr, Yājñ, R &c, twins, Suśr, (in astron) the sign of the zodiac Gemini, a double Sloka (cf *yuga*), Rājat, junction, confluence (of two streams), R, often w r for *yugya* **-krishnala,** m or n a double Krishnala, Kauś **-cārin,** mf(*inī*)n going about in pairs, Uttarar **-ja,** m du twins, L **-janana-sānti,** f N of wk **-janman,** m du twins, HParis **-dharman,** mfn (?), Satr **-pattra,** m Bauhinia Variegata, L **-pattrikā,** f Dalbergia Sissoo, L **-parna,** m Bauhinia Variegata, L, Alstonia Scholaris, L **-phalā,** f coloquintida, L, Tragia Involucrata, L, = *gandhikā* (?), L, °*lôttama*, m Asclepias Rosea, L **-lāngalin,** mfn possessing two ploughs, Hcat **-vipulā,** f a kind of metre, Ked **-sukra,** n. two white spots in the dark portion of the eye, Suśr **Yugmâpatyā,** f one who is the mother of twins, Kathās

Yugmaka, mfn even (= *yugma*), Ked, n (ifc f *ā*), a pair, couple, brace, Vet, a double Śloka (= *yuga*), Rājat

Yugmat, mfn even, TS, Br &c **Yugmad-ayujá,** mfn even and odd, MaitrS

Yugman, mfn even, SBr

Yugmin, mfn (fr *yugma*), Satr

Yugya, mfn. yoked or fit to be yoked, L; (ifc) drawn by (e g *aśva-y°*), L, n a vehicle, chariot, car, Mn, MBh &c., (also m) any yoked or draught animal, Yājñ, MBh &c. (cf. Pān iv, 4, 76), (with *Jamad-agneh*) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **-vāha,** m a coachman, driver, Rājat **-stha,** mfn being in a carriage, Mn viii, 284. **Yugyâsana-praseva,** m. the nose bag containing a horse's food, L

2. **Yuj,** mfn (mostly ifc., when uncompounded, the strong cases have a nasal, e g nom *yun*, *yuñjau*, *yuñjas*, but *aśva-yuk* &c, Pān vii, 1, 71) joined, yoked, harnessed, drawn by, RV. &c. &c. (cf *aśva-*, *hari-*, *hayôttama yuj*), furnished or provided or filled with, affected by, possessed of (instr, mostly comp), MBh, Kāv &c, bestowing, granting (e g *kāma-yuj*, 'g° wishes'), Hariv, exciting, an exciter (e.g *yun bhiyah*, an exc° of fear), Bhaṭṭ; being in couples or pairs, even (not odd or separate), Lāty., Mn, MBh &c, m a yoke-fellow, companion, comrade, associate, RV, AV, Br, a sage who devotes his time to abstract contemplation, W, a pair, couple, the number 'two,' Pañcar, du the two Aśvins, L, (in astron) the zodiacal sign Gemini

Yuja. See *a-yujá* and *yúgmad-ayujá*.

Yujya, mfn connected, related, allied, RV.; AV, homogeneous, similar, equal in rank or power, RV, suitable, proper, capable, RV, VS, n union, alliance, relationship, RV, (with *Jamad agneh*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr (v l *yugya*)

Yuñjaka, mfn applying, performing, practising (e g *dhyāna y°*, practising devotion), Cat

Yuñjāna, mfn uniting, joining, arranging, performing, Kathās, BhP, appointing to, charging or entrusting with (loc), MBh, suitable, proper, MW., successful, prosperous, ib, m a driver, coachman, L, a Yogin, L

Yuñjānaka, mfn containing the word *yuñjāna*, g *goshad-ādi*

Yuyujāná-sapti, mfn one who has yoked his horses (in du applied to the Aśvins), RV vi, 62, 4.

Yoktavyà, mfn to be joined or yoked or united &c, to be concentrated (as the mind), MBh, to be prepared or employed or practised or applied, TS, Bhag (n impers), to be inflicted (as punishment), MBh, to be entrusted or charged with (loc), ib, to be furnished or provided with (instr), ib, Hariv.

Yoktri, mfn one who yokes or harnesses, a charioteer, MBh, one who excites or rouses, VS, one who applies effort to (loc), Āpast

Yóktra, n any instrument for tying or fastening, a rope, thong, halter, RV &c &c (also *yoktra-pāsa*, m), the thongs by which an animal is attached to the pole of a carriage, MBh; the band round a broom, ĀsvSr, the tie of the yoke of a plough, L

Yoktraka, n = *yoktra*, VarBrS

Yoktraya, Nom P °*yati*, to tie, bind, fasten, wind round, MBh

Yoga, yogya &c See pp 856, 858

Yojana, yojayitri, yojitri, yojya &c See pp 858, cols 1, 2

युञ्जन्द *yuñjanda*, m or n (?) N. of a place, Cat

युञ्जवत् *yuñjavat*, w r for *muñja-vat*.

युत् 2. *yut* (fr. √*dyut*; cf √*jut* and *jyut*, for 1 *yut* see p 853, col 1), cl 1 Ā *yotate*, to shine, Dhātup ii, 30

युत *yuta*, *yutaka*, *yuti* See under √1 2 *yu*.

युत्कार *yut-kāra*, *yud-bhū* &c See under 1 *yudh* below

युध् 1 *yudh*, cl 4 Ā. (Dhātup. xxvi, 64) *yúdhyate* (rarely P °*ti*, cl 1 P *yodhati*, AV, Br, Impv *yôtsi*, RV, pf *yuyôdha*, *yuyudhé*, RV &c &c, aor Ved *yodhi*, *yodhat*, *yodhānā*, *ayodhīt*, *yodhishat*; *yutsmahi*, ep *yotsīs*, Class. *ayuddha*, fut. *yoddhā*, MBh, *yotsyati*, °*te*, Br &c, inf *yudhé* or *yudhdye*, RV, *yudham*, Br; *yoddhum*, MBh, ind p *-yuddhvī*, RV, *-yudhya*, MBh), to fight, wage war, oppose or (rarely) overcome in battle, to fight with (instr, also with *saha*, *samam*) or for (loc) or against (acc), RV &c &c, (*yúdhyati*), to go, Naigh ii, 14, to move, fluctuate (as waves), MaitrS (cf Pat on Pān iii, 1, 85). Pass. *yudhyate*, to be fought (also impers), Hit. (v l). Caus *yodháyati* (Pān 1, 3, 86; m c also °*te*, aor *ayūyudhat*, MBh., Pass *yodhyate*, ib), to cause to fight, lead to war, engage in battle, RV. &c &c, to oppose or overcome in war, be a match for (acc), MBh, Kāv &c, to defend, MBh. iii, 639 Desid *yúyutsati*, °*te* (P in Class. only m c), to be desirous or anxious to fight, wish to fight with (instr), RV &c &c Caus. of Desid *yuyutsayati*, to make desirous of fighting, Bhaṭṭ Intens *yoyudhyate*, *yoyoddhi* (cf *yavīyudh*), Gr [Cf. Zd *yud*, Gk ὑσ-μίνη]

3 **Yut** (for 1 see p 853, col 1, for 2 see above), in comp for 2 *yudh* **-kāra,** mfn making war, fighting, RV. x, 103, 2

Yud, in comp for 2 *yudh* **-bhū** or **-bhūmi,** f battle-ground, a field of battle, L

Yuddha, mfn fought, encountered, conquered, subdued, MBh, m N. of a son of Ugra-sena, VP; (*yuddhá*), n. (ifc f *ā*) battle, fight, war, RV &c. &c, (in astron) opposition, conflict of the planets,

-ka, m. N. of a wk. — **tantra**, n. a wk. treating of the Yoga philosophy Hariv. BhP. (w. th Buddhists) N. of a class of writings. — **taraṃga**, m. **taraṃgiṇī**, f. N. of wks. — **talpa**, n. Yoga-couch. — *dvā*, q. v., BhP. — **tas** ind. conjointly W.; suited, properly Mn.; conformably to, in accordance with, by means of, in consequence of (comp.) Ragh.; Kathās.; with application of effort, with all one's power, Mn. ii. 100; seasonably, in due season, W.; through devotion, by the power of magic &c. — **tārakā** (Sūryas.; VarBṛS.) or **tārā** (Col.) f. the chief star in a Nakshatra. — **tvaṃ**, f. N. of sev. wks. — **tva**, the state of Yoga, Sarvad. — **daṇḍa**, m. magic wand, Dās.; — **darpaṇa**, m. N. of wk. — **dāna**, gift of the Yoga, communicating the Yoga doctrine W.; a fraudulent gift or acceptance Mn. viii. 165. — **dīpikā**, f., — **dṛṣṭi-samuccaya-vyākhyā**, f. N. of wks. — **deva**, m. N. of a Jaina author, Sarvad. — **dharmin**, mfn. doing homage to the Yoga, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **dhāraṇā**, f. continuance or perseverance in meditation, Bhag.; BhP. — **nanda**, m. the false Nanda, Kathās. — **nātha**, m. Yoga lord, N. of Śiva, Cat.; N. of Datta, BhP. — **nāvikā**, m. a kind of fish, L. — **nidrā**, f. meditation-sleep, a state of half meditation half sleep (which admits of the full exercise of the mental powers; it is peculiar to devotees), light sleep (esp. the sleep of Vishṇu at the end of a Yuga); Yoga-Sleep personified as a goddess and said to be a form of Durgā, MBh.; Ragh. &c.; (accord. to the Purāṇas) the great sleep of Brahmā during the period between the annihilation and reproduction of the universe, MW. — **nidrālu**, m. N. of Vishṇu, L. — **nilaya**, m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **m-dhara**, m. N. of partic. magical formulas recited over weapons, R. — **paṭṭa** (Hcat.; Padmap.) or **paṭṭaka** (Hcat.), m. the cloth thrown over the back and knees of a devotee during meditation. — **pati**, m. Yoga lord, N. of Vishṇu, Yājñ. — **patnī**, f. wife of Yoga, N. of Pīvarī (also called Gaurī), Hariv. — **patha**, m. the road leading to Yoga, BhP. — **pada**, n. a state of self-concentration or meditation, Divyâv. — **padaka**, w. for *pada*, L. — **paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **pātañjala**, m. a follower of Patañjali's teaching of the Yoga doctrine, Madhus. — **pādukā**, f. a magic shoe (supposed to carry the wearer wherever he wishes) — **pāram-ga**, m. one conversant with Yoga, N. of Śiva. — **pīṭha**, n. a partic. posture during religious meditation, Pañc. — **prakāra**, m., **prakāśa-ṭīkā**, f., **pradīpa**, **pradīpikā**, f., **praveśa-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **prāpta**, mfn. obtained through abstract meditation, MW. — **bala**, n. the force of devotion, the power of magic, supernatural power, R. — **bindu**, **bīja**, n. — **bhadrā**, f. N. of wks. — **bhāraka**, m. a shoulder-yoke for carrying burdens, Hcat. — **bhāvanā**, f. (in alg.) composition of numbers by the sum of the products, Col. — **bhāṣya**, n. — **bhāskara**, m. N. of wks. — **bhraṣṭa**, mfn. one who has fallen from the practice of Yoga or self-concentration, Āpast. — **mañjarī**, **maṇi-pradīpikā**, **maṇi-prabhā**, f. N. of wks. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of Yoga, MBh. — **mahiman**, m. N. of sev. wks. — **māyā**, f. the magic power of abstract meditation, BhP.; the power of God in the creation of the world personified as a deity; N. of Durgā. — **mārga**, m. — **mūrti**, f., **mūrti-dhara**, m. pl. bearing the form of the Yoga, N. of a class of deceased ancestors. — **yājñavalkya**, n. — **yātrā**, f. the road or way to union with the Supreme Spirit. — **yukta**, mfn. absorbed in deep meditation, absorbed in Yoga, MBh. — **yukti**, f. the being absorbed in Yoga. — **ratna**, n. a magical jewel. — **rasāyana**, n., — **rāja**, m. king of medicines, N. of partic. medical preparation, Cat.; Bhpr. &c. — **rūḍha**, mfn. having a special as well as etymological and general meaning. — **rūḍhi-vāda**, m., — **rocanā**, f. N. of a kind of magical ointment. — **vat**, mfn. connected, united, joined, MBh.; one who applies himself to contemplation or Yoga, Hariv. — **vartana**, n. — **vartikā**, f. — **vaha** (ifc.), bringing about, promoting. — **vācaspatya**, n. — **vārttika**, n. N. of wk. — **vāsishṭha**, n. N. of wk. (also called Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa), the form of a dialogue between Vasishṭha and his pupil Rāma, treating of the way of obtaining happiness, cf. IW. 368. — **vāsishṭhīya**, mfn. relating to the Yoga-vāsishṭha, Cat. — **vāha**, m. — **vāhin**, mfn. — **vikraya**, m. — **vicāra**, m. N. of a chapter of the Kāśī-khaṇḍa. — **vid**, mfn. knowing the right means or proper method, knowing what is fit, Hariv.; R. &c.; conversant with the Yoga, MBh.; BhP. &c.; m. N. of Śiva. — **vidyā**, f. knowledge or the science of Yoga. — **vibhāga**, m. the disjoining or separation of that which is usually combined, the separation of one grammatical rule into two, making two rules of what might be regarded as one, Pāṇ.; Sch. — **vṛtti-saṃgraha**, m. — **śataka**, n. N. of wks. — **śabda**, m. the word Yoga, Sarvad.; a word the meaning of which is plain from the etymology. — **śāstra**, n. a manual of Yoga, MBh. — **śāyin**, mfn. half asleep and half absorbed in meditation, Rājat. — **śāstra**, n. any work on the Yoga doctrine (esp. that of Patañjali), MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; N. of sev. wks. — **śikhā**, f. N. of wk. — **śikhā** or — **śikhopanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **samādhi**, f. perfection in Yoga. — **saṃgraha**, m. N. of sev. wks. — **samādhi**, m. absorption of the mind in profound meditation peculiar to the Yoga system. — **sāgara**, m. — **sādhana**, n. N. of wks. — **sāra** (or *a*), m. a universal remedy, Garuḍap.; Bhpr.; N. of sev. wks. — **siddha**, m. perfected by means of Yoga. — **siddhi**, f. simultaneous accomplishment; N. of a Jaina. — **sudhākara**, m. — **sudhānidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **sūtra**, n. the aphorisms of the Yoga system of philosophy ascribed to Patañjali. — **sevā**, f. the practice of abstract meditation. — **stha**, mfn. absorbed in Yoga. — **svāmin**, m. master of the Yoga. — **hṛdaya**, n. N. of wk. **Yogākhara-nighaṇṭu**, m. — **Yogākhyāna**, n. N. of wk. **Yogāgni-maya**, mfn. fraught with the fire of Yoga. — **Yogāṅga**, n. constituent or part of the Yoga; means of attaining Yoga (these are 8 and are enumerated as *yama*, *niyama*, *āsana*, *prāṇāyāma*, *pratyāhāra*, *dhāraṇā*, *dhyāna*, and *samādhi*).

Yogācāra, m. the observance of the Yoga, Cat.; partic. Samādhi; N. of wk.; a follower of partic. Buddhist sect or school. **Yogācārya**, m. a teacher of the Yoga system of philosophy, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; a teacher of the art of magic. **Yogātman**, m. one whose soul or essence is Yoga, who fixes his mind on Yoga, MBh. **Yogādhamana-vikrīta**, n. a fraudulent pledge or sale, Mn. viii. 165. **Yogādhikāra**, m. N. of wk. **Yogānanda**, m. delighting in the Yoga, N. of two authors, Cat. **Yogānugati**, f. N. of wk. **Yogānuśāsana**, n. Yoga instruction, the doctrine of the Yoga by Patañjali, Madhus. **Yogāntika**, f. N. of wk. **Yogāpatti**, f. modification of usage. **Yogābhyāsa-krama**, m. **-prakaraṇa**, n. **-lakshaṇa**, n. **Yogāmṛta**, n. N. of wk. **Yogāmbara**, m. N. of a Buddhist deity, W. **Yogārambha**, m. the beginning of the Yoga. **Yogārūḍha**, mfn. absorbed in abstract meditation. **Yogārṇava**, m. **Yogāvalī**, f. N. of wks. **Yogāvasāna**, n. the first moment of the Yoga. **Yogāsana**, n. a mode of sitting suited to profound meditation. **Yogāśraya**, n. **Yogeśa**, m. a master or adept in the Yoga, W. **Yogeśvara**, m. a master of the Yoga, BhP. **Yogendra**, m. master of magic, W.

Yogya, mfn. fit for Yoga (or union), ... fit for use, useful, suitable, appropriate, proper, able, capable, qualified for (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Yogin, mfn. joined or connected with, united, possessed of magical powers; m. a contemplative saint, devotee, ascetic, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a follower of the Yoga system; a magician, conjurer, W.; N. of Yājñavalkya, Cat.

or instigated by you, ib **Yushmóta**, mfn protected or loved by you, ib

Yushmā́ka, mf(*ā*)n your, yours, RV (cf *yushmākam* under *yushma*).

यू *yū*, m. (or f) soup, pease-soup, broth (=*yūsha*), L

यूक *yūka*, m or (more commonly) *yūkā*, f. a louse, Mn, Kathās., Susr &c

Yūka-devī, f N. of a princess, Rājat

Yūkā-liksha, n sg a louse and its egg or the egg of a louse (as a measure of length), VarBrS; MārkP.

यूकर *yūkara*, g *krisâśvâdi*

यूति *yūti*. See *go-* and *bahir-yūti*

यूथ *yūthá*, m n (in the older language only n; fr √2 *yu*) a herd, flock, troop, band, host, multitude, number, large quantity (ifc. f *ā*), RV &c &c, (*ī*), f a kind of jasmine (=*yūthikā*), L **-ga**, m pl N of a class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, MārkP **-cārin**, mf(*inī*)n going about in troops (as monkeys), Kathās **-tvā**, f the forming or going in troops, Kauś (dat *āyai*), AVPariś **-nātha**, m the lord or leader of a herd or band or troop (esp the chief elephant of a herd), R, BhP, Hit. **-pa**, m (ifc f *ā*), id, MBh., Kāv &c **-pati**, m id, R, BhP, *-sakāśam*, ind into the presence of the chief of the h°, Hit **-paribhrashta**, mfn fallen out or strayed from a h°, R **-paśu**, m N of a partic tax or tithe (*kāra*), Pān vi, 3, 10, Sch **-pāla**, m. =*-pa*, R **-bandha**, m a flock or herd or troop, R **-bhrashta**, mfn =*-paribhrashta*, MBh, BhP **-mukhya**, m the chief or captain of a troop, Hariv **-vibhrashta**, mfn =*-paribhrashta*, Kathās **-śas**, ind in troops or bands or flocks or herds, gregariously, MBh, BhP **-hata**, mfn =*-paribhrashta*, R **Yūthâgra-nī**, m the leader of a herd or band, BhP

Yūthaka (ifc) =*yūtha*, BhP

Yūthara, mfn. (fr *yūtha*), g *aśmâdi*

Yūthikā, f a kind of jasmine, Jasminum Auriculatum, Kālid, BhP., globe-amaranth, L, Clypea Hernandifolia, L.

Yūthī-√1 kri, P *-karoti*, to make or form into a herd, unite in a flock, BhP.

Yūthyà, mfn. belonging to a herd or flock, RV, (ifc) belonging to the troop or herd of, g *vargyâdi*, (*ā*), f. a herd, pack, MBh

Yūna, n a band, cord, string, KātySr.

Yūni, f. connection, union, L

यूनर्वन् *yūnarvan*, m (a word of which the sense is doubtful), PañcavBr, Lāty.

यूप *yū́pa*, m. (prob. fr. √*yup*, but according to Un. iii, 27, fr. √2 *yu*) a post, beam, pillar, (esp) a smooth post or stake to which the sacrificial victim is fastened, any sacrificial post or stake (usually made of bamboos or Khadira wood, in R. i, 13, 24, 25, where the horse sacrifice is described, 21 of these posts are set up, 6 made of Bilva, 6 of Khadira, 6 of Palāśa, one of Udumbara, one of Sleshmātaka, and one of Deva-dāru), RV &c. &c; a column erected in honour of victory, a trophy (=*jaya-stambha*), L, N of a partic conjunction of the class Ākriti-yoga (i e when all the planets are situated in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th houses), VarBrS **-kataka**, m a wooden ring at the top of a sacrificial post (or an iron ring at its base), L. **-karna**, m the part of a s° post which is sprinkled with ghee, L **-ketu**, m N. of Bhūri-śravas, MBh. **-keśin**, m N of a demon, MānGr **-cchedana**, n the cutting of a s° p°, KātySr **-dāru**, n the wood for a s° p°, Pān i, 2, 43, Sch **-dru** and **-druma**, m Acacia Catechu, L. **-dhvaja**, m. 'having the s° p° as an emblem,' N of the Sacrifice (personified), Hariv **-madhya**, n. the middle part of the s° p°, L **-mūrdha**, m the head or top of a s° p°, MānŚr **-lakshana**, n N of the 1st Pariś of Kātyāyana. **-lakshya**, m a bird, L **-vat**, mfn. having a s° p°, Ragh. **-vāsas**, n a garment hanging on a s° p°, Vaitān **-vāhá**, mfn. carrying or bearing a s° p°, RV **-veshtana**, n the winding of a covering round a s° p°, KātySr., the pieces of cloth used for covering a s° p°, ib **-vraska**, mfn cutting the s° p°, RV. **-śakala**, m. a splinter from a s° p°, SBr **-samskāra**, m the consecration of a s° p°, L. **Yūpâksha** or **Yūpâkhya**, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R.

Yūpâgra, n the top of a s° post, L. **Yūpâṅga**, n anything belonging to a s° p°, Jaim **Yūpâvata**, m the pit in which a s° p° is fixed, SrS, °*tya*, m (scil *śanku*), KātySr **Yūpâhuti**, f. an oblation at the erection of a s° p°, ŚrS. **Yūpâikādaśinī**, f a collection of eleven s° p°s, SBr **Yūpôcchraya**, m the ceremony of erecting a s° p°, MBh **Yūpôlūkhalika**, mfn having sacrificial posts and mortars (for pounding), MBh.

Yūpaka, m =*yūpa* (m c., esp ifc), Nyāyam, n a species of wood, L **-vat**, mfn having a sacrificial post, ĀśvSr, Sch

Yūpī-√1. kri, P *-karoti*, to make into a sacrificial post, Nyāyam, Sch.

Yūpīya (Nyāyam, Sch) or *yūpya* (SāṅkhBr), mfn fit or suitable for a sacrificial post.

यूयम् *yūyám*. See under *yushma*, p. 855, col 3.

यूयुधि *yūyudhi*, *yūyuvi*. See *yuy*°

यूष् *yūsh* (cf √*jūsh*), cl. 1 P *yūshati*, to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 29

यूष *yūsha*, m n (fr √2 *yu*) soup, broth, pease-soup, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled, GrŚrS, Kathās, Suśr; m the Indian mulberry tree, L [Cf Lat *jūs*, Slav *jucha*]

Yūshan (only in the weak cases *yūshṇā́*, °*ṇas*, cf Pān. vi, 1, 63), id, RV, VS, TS

Yū́s (only nom sg. *yū́s*), id, TS (cf *yū*)

येन *yena*, ind (instr of 3. *ya*) by whom or by which, by means of which, by which way, RV &c &c., in which direction, whither, where, MBh, Kāv &c.; in which manner, PārGr, Mn, on which account, in consequence of which, wherefore, MBh; R, Kathās., because, since, as, RV. &c. &c, that, so that, in order that (with pres or fut. or Pot.)

येमन *yemana*, n =*jemana*, eating, L

येयजामह *yeyajāmahá*, m N of the expression *ye yajāmahe* (which immediately precedes the Yājyā or formula of consecration), VS, SrS &c

येयज्ञेनेतिसूक्त *yeyajñenétisūkta*, N of the hymn RV x, 62 (beginning with *ye yajñena*), Cat

येयायेय *yeyā́yeya*, n (√1 *yā*) that which is to be gone after and not to be gone after, MW

येवाष *yévāsha*, m. N of a noxious insect, AV (cf *yavāsha*)

येष् *yesh*, cl 1 P *yéshati*, to boil up, bubble, RV, AV, (Ā) *jeshate*, to exert one's self, endeavour, Dhātup xvi, 14 (v l for √*pesh*)

येष्टिह *yeshtiha* (?), N of partic Muhūrtas, KaushUp.

येष्ठ *yeshtha*, mfn (superl fr √1. *yā*) going best, very swift or rapid, RV

योक् *yok*, ind =*jyok*, for a long time, g. *svar-ādi*

योक्तव्य *yoktavya*, *yoktri*, *yoktra* See p 854, col. 3

योग *yóga*, m (√1. *yuj*; ifc f *ā*) the act of yoking, joining, attaching, harnessing, putting to (of horses), RV, MBh, a yoke, team, vehicle, conveyance, ŚBr, Kauś, MBh, employment, use, application, performance, RV &c &c, equipping or arraying (of an army), MBh, fixing (of an arrow on the bow-string), ib, putting on (of armour), L, a remedy, cure, Suśr, a means, expedient, device, way, manner, method, MBh, Kāv &c., a supernatural means, charm, incantation, magical art, ib, a trick, stratagem, fraud, deceit, Mn.; Kathās (cf *yoga-nanda*), undertaking, business, work, RV., AV; TS, acquisition, gain, profit, wealth, property, ib, Kauś; MBh, occasion, opportunity, Kām; MārkP., any junction, union, combination, contact with (instr with or without *saha*, or comp), MBh, Kāv &c (*yogam* √*i*, to agree, consent, acquiesce in anything, R), mixing of various materials, mixture, MBh, R., VarBrS., partaking of, possessing (instr or comp), Mn, R, Hariv, connection, relation (*yogāt*, *yogena* and *yoga-tas*, i°c. in consequence of, on account of, by reason of, according to, through), KātySr, SvetUp, Mn &c., putting together, arrangement, disposition, regular succession, Kāth, SrS, fitting together, fitness, propriety, suitability (*yogena* and *yoga-tas*, ind suitably, fitly, duly, in the right manner), MBh., Kāv. &c, exertion, endeavour, zeal, diligence, industry, care, attention (*yoga-tas*, ind strenuously, assiduously; *pūrṇena yogena*, with all one's powers, with overflowing zeal), Mn, MBh &c, application or concentration of the thoughts, abstract contemplation, meditation, (esp) self-concentration, abstract meditation and mental abstraction practised as a system (as taught by Patañjali and called the Yoga philosophy, it is the second of the two Sāṃkhya systems, its chief aim being to teach the means by which the human spirit may attain complete union with Īśvara or the Supreme Spirit, in the practice of self-concentration it is closely connected with Buddhism), Up, MBh, Kāv &c (IW 92), any simple act or rite conducive to Yoga or abstract meditation, Sarvad, Yoga personified (as the son of Dharma and Kriyā), BhP, a follower of the Yoga system, MBh, Samk., (in Sāṃkhya) the union of soul with matter (one of the 10 Mūlikârthās or radical facts), Tattvas, (with Pāśupatas) the union of the individual soul with the universal soul, Kulârn, (with Pāñcarātras) devotion, pious seeking after God, Sarvad, (with Jainas) contact or mixing with the outer world, ib; (in astron.) conjunction, lucky conjuncture, Lāty., VarBrS.; MBh &c., a constellation, asterism (these, with the moon, are called *cāndra-yogāh* and are 13 in number, without the moon they are called *kha yogāh* or *nābhasa-yogāh*), VarBrS, the leading or principal star of a lunar asterism, W, N. of a variable division of time (during which the joint motion in longitude of the sun and moon amounts to 13° 20′, there are 27 such Yogas beginning with Vishkambha and ending with Vaidhriti), ib, (in arithm) addition, sum, total, Sūryas, MBh, (in gram) the connection of words together, syntactical dependence of a word, construction, Nir, Suśr (ifc =dependent on, ruled by, Pān ii, 2, 8, Vārtt 1), a combined or concentrated grammatical rule or aphorism, Pān., Sch, Siddh. (cf. *yoga vibhāga*), the connection of a word with its root, original or etymological meaning (as opp to *rūḍhi*, q v), Nir, Pratāp; KātySr, Sch, a violator of confidence, spy, L, N of a Sch on the Paramârthasāra, (*ā*), f N of a Sakti, Pañcar, of Pīvarī (daughter of the Pitris called Barhishads), Hariv **-kakshā**, f =*-patta*, q v, BhP. **-kanyā**, f N. of the infant daughter of Yaśo-dā (substituted as the child of Devakī for the infant Krishna and therefore killed by Kaṃsa, but immediately raised to heaven as a beautiful girl), Hariv **-kara**, m. a partic Samādhi, Kārand. **-karandaka**, m N of a minister of Brahma-datta, Kathās., (*ikā*), f N of a female religious mendicant, ib. **-kalpa-druma**, m, **-kalpa-latā**, f N of wks. **-kundalinī** or **-kundalyupanishad**, f N of an Upanishad. **-kshemá**, m sg and pl (in later language also m du and n sg) the security or secure possession of what has been acquired, the keeping safe of property, welfare, prosperity, substance, livelihood, RV &c. &c (generally explained as a Dvamdva meaning 'acquisition and preservation of property,' cf *kshema yoga*, °*mam* √*vah* with dat = to procure any one a livelihood, support, maintain, Sak), the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance, Mn vii, 127, property destined for pious uses and sacrifices, Gaut xxviii, 46, Mn ix, 219 (others 'the means of securing protection, i e councillors, family priests and the like'), *-kara*, mfn causing gain and security, causing protection of what is acquired, one who takes charge of property, MBh; R., *-vat*, mfn possessing property which is designed for pious purposes, L; *-vaha* (R), *-samarpitri* (MBh), mfn offering or procuring sustenance or a livelihood **-gati**, f state of union, the being united together, BhP **-gāmin**, mfn. going (through the air) by means of magical power, VP. **-grantha**, m N of two wks **-cakshus**, mfn. 'contemplation eyed,' one whose eye is meditation (N of Brahmā), MārkP. **-candra-tīkā**, f., **-candrikā**, f (and °*kā-vilāsa*, m) N of wks **-cara**, m N of Hanumat, L **-caryā**, f, **-cikitsā**, f, **-cintāmani**, m, **-cūdāmani**, m, °*nyupanishad* or **-cūdôpanishad**, f N of wks **-cūrna**, n magical powder, Daś.; Mudr **-ja**, mfn. produced by or arising from Yoga or meditation, Bhāshāp; n agallochum, Bhpr **-jñāna**, n. N of wk. **-tattva**, n. the principle of Yoga, YogatUp, N. of an Upanishad (also °*ttvôpanishad*, f), *-prakāśa* or

Yauktāśva, n. N. of a Sāman. ĀrshBr.

यौक्तिक yauktika, mfn. (fr. yukti) suitable, proper, fit, logical, reasonable (ayº) ... customary ... companion or associate (= narma-sacīva), L.

यौग 1. yauga, m. (fr. yoga) a follower of the Yoga system of philosophy, L.

2. **Yauga**, Vṛiddhi form of yuga in comp. — **m-dharā**, ... (also ºka) Pāṇ. ... 130. — **m-dharāyaṇa**, m. (fr. yugaṃ-dhara ...) patr. ... N. of a minister of king Udayana, Mṛicch., Kathās. ... — **m-dharī**, ... — **pada**, n. ... — **padya**, n. (fr. yuga-pad) ... ousness, ŚāṅkhŚr., Sāh., Pratāp. &c. ... together, MBh. — **var-tra**, n. ...

Yaugaka, ... (fr. yoga), Siddh.

Yaugika, mf(ī)n. (fr. yoga; cf. Pāṇ. ... 102) serving for ... applicable ... remedy ... connected with ... etymology ... meaning ... word ... that ... signification ... Sarvad. ... — **rūḍha**, mf. (a word) which has both ... etymological and a conventional meaning ... (cf. yoga-rº) — **tva**, n. ... etymology, L.

याजनशतिक yaujanaśatika, mf(ī)n. (fr. yojana + śata) one who goes a hundred Yojanas, Pāṇ. ... Vārtt. ... Pat. ... distance ... hundred Yojanas, ib. Vārtt. 2, Pat.

Yaujanika, mf. going or extending a Yojana, Pāṇ. ... 74.

यौट् yaut (v. l. yaud), cl. 1. P. yautati, to join or fasten together, Dhātup. ix, 2 (cf. yot, kā).

यौतक yautaka, mf(ī)n. (fr. 1. yutaka) rightfully ... belonging to ... property of any one, MBh. ... a present, Bhoj. ... private property ... woman, dowry ... by her father and ... (accord. to some also a gift ... to the bridegroom) ... MBh., Rājat.

Yautaki, m. patr. ...

Yautuk, n. = yautaka, Mn. ix, 131.

यौतव yautava, n. measure in general (= ... L. for pautava ...) L.

यौत्र yautra, n. = yotra, a tie, rope, Pat.

यौथिक yauthika, m. (fr. yūtha) belonging to a troop or herd ... comrade, BhP.

Yauthya, mfn. ... saṃkāś ...

यौध yaudha, mf(ī)n. (fr. yodha) warlike, martial, Laty.

Yaudhājaya, n. N. of various Sāmans, Br.

Yaudhika. See yodhika, p. 858, col. 2.

Yaudhishṭhira, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. ... m. descendant of Yudhi-shṭhira (also pl. ...), MBh. ...

Yaudhishṭhiri, m. patr. of Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. ...

Yaudheya, m. (prob. fr. yodha) a warrior or soldier, L. (pl.) N. of a warlike race, MBh., Hariv. &c. ... Pāṇ. ... N. of a son of Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh.

Yaudheyaka, m. pl. = yaudheya, VarBṛS.

यौन 1. yauna, mf(ī)n. (fr. yoni) relating to the womb or place of birth ... resulting from or connected by marriage, Mn., MBh. &c. ... matrimonial connection, conjugal alliance ... ib. ... ceremony ... conception ... (= a bhādhāna) ... duties, Gobh. Sch. ... MBh. — **sambandha**, m. relationship by marriage, MW.

Yaunika, m. moderate wind (neither too mild nor too strong), L.

यौन 2. yauna, m. pl. N. of a people (prob. = yavana), MBh.

यौप yaupa, mf(ī)n. relating to a sacrificial post, Br. ...

Yaupya, ... saṃkāśādi.

यौयुधानि yauyudhāni, m. patr. fr. yuyudhāna, MBh.

यौवत 1. yauvata, n. (fr. yuvati) a number of girls or young women, Git. (Pāṇ. ... 38).

Yauvatya, m. ... young woman ...

यौवत 2. yauvata = yautava, L.

यौवन yauvana, n. (fr. yuvan) youth, youthfulness, adolescence, puberty, manhood (also pl. ...) ... deeds or ... AV. &c. ... number of young people (esp. of young women), Pāṇ. ... 38. N. of the third stage ... Sāhitya ... — **kaṇṭaka**, m. an eruption of pimples ... of young people, L. — **darpa**, m. juvenile pride or indiscretion ... — **daśā**, f. the period of youth, ... — **padavī**, f. the path of youth ... entered on ... — **piḍakā**, f. = kaṇṭaka ... — **prānta**, m. the extreme ... of youth ... — **bhinna-śaiśava**, mf. whose childhood separated off by youth, passing from childhood to manhood, MW. — **mattā**, f. intoxicated with youth (the pride of) youth, N. of ... Col. — **lakshaṇa**, sign of youth ... L. — **vat**, ... possessing youth, young, youthful ... — **śrī**, f. the beauty of youthfulness, Bhartṛ. — **sukha**, n. the joys of youth or of love, Mṛicch. — **stha**, mfn. being in the (bloom of) youth ... puberty, marriageable, MBh.

Yauvanāśa, ... **Yauvanārambha**, m. the prime of youth, first bloom of youth ... **Yauvanārūḍha**, ... Kathās. **Yauvanāvasthā**, f. ... youthfulness, puberty, MW. **Yauvanodbheda**, m. ... ardour ... youthful passion, L. ... the god of love, L.

Yauvanaka, ... = yauvana, ...

Yauvanāśva, m. (fr. yuvan-aśva) patr. of Māndhātṛi, Pra... MBh. &c. ... grandson of Māndhātṛi, BhP. (accord. to Pāṇ. ... 2, 107, Sch. ... yauvana + aśva)

Yauvanāśvaka, m. patr. of Māndhātṛi, L.

Yauvanāśvi, m. ... MBh. R.

Yauvanika, n. (?) ... = yauvana, ... youth, L.

Yauvanin, mf. youthful, Hariv. ... MBh. ...

Yauvanīya, mf. youthful ... (with dvāra), the gates of youth ... N. ...

यौवराजिक yauvarājika, mf(ī)n. (fr. yuva-rāja) ...

Yauvarājya, n. ... the rank or office of heir-apparent ... right of succession to the kingdom, MBh., R. &c.

यौषिण्य yaushiṇya, n. (cf. yoshā) womanhood, BhP.

यौष्माक yaushmāka, mf(ī)n. (fr. yushma) your, yours, Kāś. (Pāṇ. ... 3, 1 ... 2).

Yaushmākīṇa, ... (Pāṇ. ...)

ह्यागुली yvāgulī or yvāgulyā, f. sour scum of boiled rice, L. (cf. yavāgū)

र RA

र 1. ra, the 2nd semivowel (corresponding to the ... vowel ṛi and ... having the sound of r ...) — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound ra ... — **vat**, ... — **vipulā**, f. N. of a collection of the thousand names [Rāma] ... Brahmayāmala) — **pratyāhāra**, m. N. of part c. Pratyāhāra ... N. of wk. **Rodara**, m. containing ... N. of the Cakra ... (q.v.) ... 13 (.1)

र 2. ra (in prosody) a cretic (– ◡ –) ... — **vipulā**, f. ... N. of metre, Col.

र 3. ra, mfn. (√ ...) acquiring, possessing ... giving ... m. (only L.) heat ... desire ... speed ... f. (only L.) amorous play ...

(= ...) ... motion ... L. n. brightness, splendour (used in explaining ... etymology) L.

रंसु raṃsu, mfn. (fr. √ram or ...) cheerful, delightful (only ...), RV. ... 4, 5. — **jihva** (raṃsu-), mfn. having a pleasing tongue, RV.

रङ्घ raṅgh (for ranghi, cf. √laṅgh and raṅgh ...) cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. x, 83) raṅghati (RV. ...) ... Bhaṭṭ. ... to hasten, speed (trans. and intrans.) ... to cause to go or flow ... RV., Śaṅk., Bhaṭṭ. ... Dhātup. xxxii, 123 ... see arāh ...

Raṅgha = ragha (see ...)

Raṅghana, ... swiftly, haste, ... MW.

Raṅghati, f. speed, velocity (of ...), W.

Raṅghas, ... speed, quickness, velocity, MBh. ... eagerness, impetuosity, BhP. ... (vehemence personified), MBh. ...

Raṅghasa (...) = raṅghas ...

Raṅghi, f. running, flowing, hastening, speed, velocity ... RV., AV., VS., ŚBr. ... a flow ... horse ...

Raṅghit, ... hast...

1. **Rahas**, n. (for 2. see p. ...) ... swiftness, speed, velocity, BhP.

Rārahāṇā, mfn. (...) ... R.

रक् rak, cl. 10. P. rākayati, to taste, relish ... obtain, get, Dhātup. xxxi, 63 ... ragh ...

Raka, m. the sun, gem, crystal, hard shower, W.

रकसा rakasā, f. a form of leprosy, Suśr.

रङ्क rakka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **jayā**, f. N. of an image of Śrī erected by Rakka, ib.

रक्ष 1. raksh, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 6) rakshati (Ved. and m. ... pf. raraksha, RV. &c. ... or arakshīt, AV. &c. ... arakshit, ... Prec. ... Caus. ... rakshita, MBh. ... to guard, watch, take care of, protect, save, preserve (from, abl.), RV. &c. ... to tend (cattle), Mn., MBh., R. ... to rule (the earth ...), MBh., Rājat. ... to keep ... to spare ... regard ... (notice) ... Kathās. ... RV., MBh. ... to guard against, ward off, keep away ... frustrate ... AV. ... to beware of ... Kathās. (Ā.) to heed, attend to (loc.), RV. ... (Ā.) ... RV. ix, 68, 4 ... to conceal self ... Caus. ... to guard, watch, ... protect from (abl.), Kir. ... Desid. ... wish to guard ... to protect from (abl.), MBh. ... [Prob. a kind of Desid. ... to be root like ... cf. Gk. ἀλέξω ... Lat. arceo]

2. **Raksh**, (ifc.) guarding, watching &c. (see go-raksh).

1. **Raksha**, mf(ā)n. (... see p. 860) guarding, watching, protecting, ... a watcher, keeper, ... MBh. &c. (mostly ifc. ...) — **pāla**, m. a protector, guard, P... — **pālaka**, m. ... — **purusha**, ... Pañcat. — **bhagavatī**, f. ... B ddh.

Raksha, comp. for akshas — **īśa**, m. lord of the Rākshasas, N. of Rāvaṇa, L.

Rakshaḥ, comp. for akshas — **pati**, m. lord of the Rākshasas, N. of Rāvaṇa ... — **pāla**, mfn. protecting from Rakshas ... — **sabhā**, ... assembly or multitude of Rākshasas, L.

Rakshaka, mf(ikā)n. = ... Kathās. ... cat. ... (cf. ...) ... an ... harms ... a ... L.

Rakshakambā, f. N. of a woman, Cat.

Rakshaṇa, m. protector, N. of Vishṇu, MBh. ... f. guard ... protection ... (...) Pañcat. ... bridle, L. Ficus Heterophylla, L. ... n. the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending (of cattle), preservation (... of ... loc. or ...), Mn., MBh. &c. ... ceremony performed

a magician, conjurer, W, a partic. mixed caste, Cat (v l *yungin*), an orange tree, L; natron, alkali, L, N of Yājñavalkya, Cat, of Arjuna, L, of Vishnu, MBh., of Siva, L, of a Buddha, L, (*inī*), f, see next

Yoginī, f a female demon or any being endowed with magical power, a fairy, witch, sorceress (represented as eight in number and as created by Durgā and attendant on her or on Siva, sometimes 60, 64 or 65 are enumerated), Hariv, Kathās. &c (cf RTL 188, 189), N. of Durgā, L, (with Tāntrikas) a partic Sakti, (with Buddhists) a woman representing any goddess who is the object of adoration — **cakra-pūjana**, n, **-jātaka**, n, **-jāla-sambara**, n, **-jñānārnava**, m, **-tantra**, n N of wks — **dasā**, f state or condition of a Yoginī, *-krama*, m, *-cintāmani*, m, *-jñāna*, n, *-°dhyāya* (°*śādn*°), m., *-prakarana*, n, *-vicāra*, m. N of wks — **pura**, n N of a city, Sighās. — **bhairava-tantra**, n, **-sādhana**, n, **-stava-rāja**, m, **-hridaya**, n and °**ya-setu-bandha**, m N of wks.

Yoginy, in comp for *yoginī* — **ashta-dasā-krama**, m, **-ādi-pūjana-vidhi**, m N of wks.

Yogīya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to regard or treat as Yoga, Cat.

Yogya, mfn (fr *yoga* and √*1. yuj*) fit for the yoke, Pān v, 1, 102, belonging to a partic remedy, SārngS; useful, serviceable, proper, fit or qualified for, able or equal to, capable of (gen, loc., dat, inf with act. or pass sense, or comp), KātySr, MBh., Kāv &c, perceptible, Kap; fit for Yoga, proper for religious meditation, L; m a draught animal, AV; SBr; a calculator of expedients, W, the constellation Pushya, L, (*ā*), f preparation, contrivance, RV, exercise, practice, (esp) bodily exercise, gymnastics, drill, MBh, Kāv, Susr, (pl) the straps with which horses are attached to the yoke of a carriage, traces(?), RV iii, 3, 6; the earth, L, N of Bharanī, L, of the wife of Sūrya, L, n (only L) a vehicle or any machine, a cake, sandal, a kind of drug — **tā**, f suitableness, fitness, propriety, ability, R, Kathās &c, *-grantha rahasya*, n, *-pūrva-paksha-rahasya*, n, *-rahasya*, n., *-vāda*, m, *-vicāra*, m N of wks. — **tva**, n = *-tā*, Kap, Vedāntas — **visesha-guna-vicāra**, m N of wk **Yogyā-nupalabdhi-rahasya**, n or °**dhi-vāda**, m N of wks **Yogyā-ratha**, m a carriage employed in military exercises, L

Yojaka, m a yoker, harnesser, MBh, BhP., a user, employer, Kāv, an arranger, preparer, contriver, effecter (cf *yuddha-y*°), N of Agni (as the nuptial fire), Grihyas

Yojana, n joining, yoking, harnessing, PārGr, Hariv; that which is yoked or harnessed, a team, vehicle (also applied to the hymns and prayers addressed to the gods), RV; course, path, ib, (sometimes m, ifc f *ā*) a stage or Yojana (i e a distance traversed in one harnessing or without unyoking, esp a partic. measure of distance, sometimes regarded as equal to 4 or 5 English miles, but more correctly = 4 Krosas or about 9 miles, according to other calculations = 2½ English miles, and according to some = 8 Krosas), RV &c &c., instigation, stimulation, Sāh, mental concentration, abstraction, directing the thoughts to one point (= *yoga*), Up, the Supreme Spirit of the Universe (= *paramātman*), L, a finger, L; n. and (*ā*), f use, application, arrangement, preparation, RV, KātySr, MBh, Sāh, erecting, constructing, building, Rājat, Kathās, junction, union, combination, Sāh; Vedāntas, (*ā*), f application of the sense of a passage, grammatical construction, Samk. — **gandhā**, f 'diffusing scent or fragrance to the distance of a Yojana,' musk, L, N of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa), MBh, Kād (also °*dhikā*, L); of Sītā, L — **parnī**, f Rubia Munjista, L — **bāhu**, m 'having arms a Y° long,' N of Rāvana, Mcar; Kād — **bhāj**, mfn effective at the distance of a Y°, AV Paris. — **vallikā** or **-vallī**, f Rubia Munjista, L. — **sata**, n a hundred Yojanas, MW

Yojanaka, mfn. (ifc, f. *ikā*) = next (cf *pada-yojanikā*)

Yojanika, mfn (ifc. after a numeral) so many Yojanas long, measuring so many Yojanas, R.

Yojanīya, mfn to be joined or united with (instr, with *karmanā*, to be set at work, Kām, with *mrishā doshaih*, to accuse falsely, Bālar); to be used or employed, Kāv, to be grammatically corrected or arranged, MaitrUp, Sch; n it is to be connected with or thought of in connection with (instr), Sāy.

Yojanya. See *shashti-yojanya*

Yojayitavya, mfn (fr Caus of √*1 yuj*) to be joined or connected or furnished with (instr), Sāmkhyak, Sch, to be made use of or chosen or selected, VarBrS

Yojayitri, mfn. one who joins or connects &c., m a setter (of precious stones), Pañcat.

Yojita, mfn. yoked, harnessed, BhP, used, employed, applied, performed, MBh, undertaken, begun, Yājñ, appointed to, charged with (loc.), BhP., tied or fastened to, put or placed in (loc), ib, joined, connected, put together, arranged, composed, MBh., R, supplied or furnished with (instr or comp), VarBrS; Rājat.

Yojitri, mfn (√*1 yuj*) one who joins or unites or connects, VarBrS

Yojya, mfn (√*1 yuj*) to be joined or united &c, to be fixed on or directed to (loc), Pañcat, (ifc) to be appointed to or entrusted with, Pañcat, (ifc) to be led towards or urged to, R, to be used or employed or set to work, Yājñ, Var &c, to be pronounced or uttered, Sak (v l), to be added to (loc), Sūryas.; Kām; to be supplied or furnished with (instr), MBh, R; to be shared in, MW.; to be connected or construed, Ml, one on whom the mind is to be fixed or concentrated, MBh. (Nilak)

योटक *yotaka*, m a combination of stars &c., constellation, L

योतवे *yótave*, °*tavai*, °*tos* See √*1. yu*

योतिमत्सक *yotimatsaka*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh

योतु *yotu*, m (√*2 yu*?) = *parimāna*, L., (*1 yu*?) cleaning, purifying, W.

योत्र *yotra*, n (√*2 yu*) = *yoktra*, a fastening, tie, rope, R., the cord that fastens the yoke of a plough to the neck of an ox, L

योत्रप्रमाद *yotra-pramāda*, m. (= *yo 'tra pr*°?) a proper N, Cat.

योद्धव्य *yoddhavya*, *yoddhri*. See p 855, col 2

योध *yodhá*, m (accord to Ganar. ii, 26 also n) a fighter, warrior, soldier, RV &c &c (with *vrishah*, a bull trained or fit for war, VarBrS); battle, war (see *dur-* and *mitho-y*°), a kind of metre, Col, pl. the third astrological mansion, VarYogay — **dharma**, m the law of soldiers, duty of the Kshatriya caste, Mn vii, 98 — **mukhya**, m a chief warrior, leader, Bhag — **vīra**, m a hero, warrior, ib — **samrāva**, m challenging to battle, mutual defiance of combatants, L — **hara**, mfn carrying soldiers, W **Yodhāgāra**, m. a soldier's dwelling, barrack, MBh

Yodhaka, m. = *yodha*, a fighter, warrior, MBh, R

Yodhana, n. the act of fighting, battle, war, MBh, Pur, battle-cry, L — **pura-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat

Yodhanī-pura, n N of a town, Cat.

Yodhanīya, mfn to be fought or overcome, Bālar

Yodhika, n a partic mode of fighting, Hariv. (v l *yaudhika*)

Yodhin, mfn (ifc.) fighting, combating, MBh, R, m a warrior, conqueror, ib

Yodhi-vana, n N of a place, R

Yódhīyas, mfn more warlike or martial, RV

Yodheya, m a warrior, combatant, L, N. of a race, Hariv (v l *yaudheya*)

Yodhya, mfn to be fought or overcome or subdued, RV, MBh (cf *a-y*°); m pl N. of a people, MBh

योनल *yonala*, m = *yava-nāla*, L

योनि *yóni*, m. f (in RV only m; f sometimes also *yonī*, fr √*2 yu*) the womb, uterus, vulva, vagina, female organs of generation, RV &c &c (together with the *linga*, a typical symbol of the divine procreative energy, RTL 224), place of birth, source, origin, spring, fountain (ifc = sprung or produced from), ib, place of rest, repository, receptacle, seat, abode, home, lair, nest, stable, RV, AV, SBr; family, race, stock, caste, the form of existence or station fixed by birth (e g that of a man, Brāhman, animal &c, ifc = belonging to the caste of), Mn., MBh &c, seed, grain (cf *yoni-poshana*), a partic part of a fire-pit, Hcat, a mine, L, copper, L; water, Naigh, the regent of the Nakshatra Pūrva-phalgunī, VarBrS., N of the sound *e*, Up.; of a partic verse or formula, KātySr, (*ī*), f N. of a river in Sālmala-dvīpa, VP — **kunda**, n N of a partic. mystical diagram, Cat. — **gāna**, n N. of the first part of the Sāma samhitā, Nyāyam, Sch — **guna**, m. the property of a womb, quality of a place of origin, MW. — **grantha**, m = *-gāna*, Nyāyam, Sch — **cikitsā**, f N of wk — **ja**, mfn produced from the womb, viviparous, MBh; R. &c — **tantra**, n N of wk — **tas**, ind out of a place of rest or stable, MaitrS — **tva**, n the being an origin or source, NrisUp, Kum, (ifc) the arising from or being based on, Susr; Sarvad — **dushtā**, f pl sexually defiled (said of women), Hariv — **devatā**, f N of the Nakshatra Pūrva phalgunī, L — **dosa**, m. the region of the womb or the generative organs, MW — **dosha**, m sexual defilement, Hariv, a defect of the female organ; *-cikitsā*, f N of wk. — **dvāra**, n the orifice of the womb, Susr; N of a sacred bathing-place, MBh — **nāsā**, f the upper part of the female organ, W — **niraya**, m the womb compared to a hell, Hcat. — **poshana**, n the growing of seed or grain, Vishn — **bhransa**, m fall of the w°, prolapsus uteri, Susr — **mat** (*yóni-*), mfn connected with the womb, TBr, Kāth, sprung from a womb, MaitrS; descended from a good race, Hcat — **mantra**, m the text VS viii, 29, Hcat — **mukta**, mfn released from birth or from being born again, SvetUp — **mukha**, n the orifice of the womb, Susr. — **mudrā**, f N of a partic position of the fingers, L — **rañjana**, n the menstrual excretion, W — **roga**, m. disease of the female organs of generation, Susr — **linga**, n the clitoris, L. — **vyāpad**, f N of wk — **sas**, ind. fundamentally, thoroughly, Lalit, wisely, Divyāv — **sāstra**, n N of a class of wks, VP. — **samvarana**, n. (Bhpr), **-samvriti**, f (W) contraction of the vagina — **samkata**, n 'passage through the womb,' re-birth, MBh. — **samkara**, m 'confusion of births,' mixture of caste by unlawful marriage, misalliance, Mn, R — **sambandha**, m a blood-relation, Āpast — **sambhava**, mfn = *-ja*, Cat — **ha**, mfn injuring the womb, MantraBr.

Yony-arsas, n a fleshy excrescence in the female organ (= *kanda*), L

Yonika See *a yonika*

Yonin (ifc) = *yoni*, MBh., Hariv (cf *nīca-y*°); n (*Gritsamadasya yoninī dve*) N of Sāmans

Yonya, mfn. forming a womb or receptacle, RV.

योपन *yopana*, *yoyupana* See p 855, col 2

योषणा *yóshanā* (once *yoshánā*), f (prob. fr √*2 yu*, cf *yuvan*) a girl, maiden, young woman, wife, RV (accord to Sāy. also = *stuti*, a hymn, praise)

Yoshan, f id, ib (also applied to the fingers).

Yoshā, f = *yoshanā*, RV &c &c (esp applied to Ushas; accord to Sāy also 'a mare'), (with *dāru mayī*) a wooden doll, MBh.

Yoshij-jana, m. (fr *yoshit* + *j*°) womenfolk, women, Ratnāv

Yoshit, f = *yoshanā* (also applied to the females of animals and to inanimate things, e g *yoshito mantrāh*, 'female magical texts'), RV &c &c. — **krita**, mfn done by a woman, contracted by a female, W. — **pratiyātanā**, f the image or statue of a woman, Ragh — **priyā**, f turmeric, Bhpr — **sarpā**, f a serpent-like woman, MW

Yoshitā, f a woman, wife, MundUp, Sch

Yoshitvā, ind (a kind of ind p fr *yoshā* or *yoshit*) having made into a woman, BhP

Yoshid, in comp for *yoshit* — **grāha**, m one who takes the wife of a deceased man, Yājñ — **ratna**, n a jewel of a woman, a most excellent woman, MBh.

Yoshin-maya, mf(*ī*)n formed like a woman, representing a woman, BhP

योस् *yós*, ind (only in *sám yóh* and *sám ca yós ca*) welfare, health, happiness, RV.

योहिभाष्य *yohi-bhāshya*, n and *yohi-sikshā*, f N of wks.

योहुल *yohula*(?), m N. of a man, Pravar.

यौकरीय *yaukarīya*, mfn (fr *yūkara*), g. *krisāsvādi*

यौक्तस्रुच *yauktasruca*, n (fr *yukta* + *sruc*) N of a Sāmin, ĀrshBr

Yauktāśva, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

यौक्तिक yauktika, mfn. (fr. yukti) suitable, proper, fit, logical, reasonable (a y°), ... p. ... connected, binding, W.; usual, customary ... b. m. a king's companion or associate (= narma-sa...), L.

यौग 1. yauga, m. (fr. yoga) a follower of the Yoga system of philosophy, L.

2. Yauga, ... form of yuga ... comp. – m dhara, mf ... relating to ... gam-dhara (also ...) Pā. ... 2, 130. – m-dharāyaṇa, m. (fr. yugam-dhara) patr. ... N. of a minister of King Udayana, Mṛicch., Rat. &c. ... ya, mf. relating to ... dharāyaṇa, Kathās. – m-dhari, m. prince of the ... gam-dharas, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 1, 3 Sch. – pada, n. = ... BhP. – padya, n. (f. yuga-pad) simultaneousness, Sāṅkhy. Sāh. Pra. ... &c. ... simultaneously together, MBh. – varatra, n. = yu a varatrāṇām sam ... kh ... jiddhi.

Yaugaka, mfn. (fr. yuga) Siddh.

Yaugika, mf(ī)n. (fr. yoga) cf. Pā. v, 1, 102) useful, applicable (a y°), ... remedial, Suśr. ... connected with the etymology ... having ... etymol. ... meaning (yaug...) ... f. word retaining ... its signification which belongs to it according to its etymology, Pr. ... Sarvad. ... or derived from the Yoga, Pañcar. – rūḍha, mfn. (a word) which has both an etymological and conventional meaning, Bhāshāp. (f. yoga-r°). – tva, ... accordance (of the meaning of a word) with its derivation ... etymology, L.

यौजनशतिक yaujanaśatika, mf(ī)n. (fr. yojana + śata) one who goes a hundred yojanas, Pāṇ. v, 1, 74, Vārtt. 1, Pat. ... one who deserves to be approached from a distance of a hundred yojanas, h., Vārtt. 2, Pat.

Yaujanika, mfn. going or extending ... yojanas, Pāṇ. v, 1, 74.

यौट yauṭ (v. l. yauḍ), cl. 1. P. yauṭati, to join or fasten together, Dhātup. ix, 2 (cf. yoṭaka).

यौतक yautaka, mf(ī)n. (fr. yutaka) rightfully or exclusively belonging to anyone, being the property of any one, MBh. ... n. a present, Bhoj. p. ... private property (esp.) property given at marriage ... woman's dowry, present made to the bride ... her marriage by her father and friends (accord. to some also 'gifts to the bridegroom'), Yājñ., MBh., Kathās.

Yautaki, m. patr. (f. ...), g. k ... udy-ad.

Yautuka, n. = yautaka, Mn. x, 131.

यौतव yautava, n. measure in general (= ... or v. l. for pautava, q. v.), L.

यौत्र yautra, n. = yoktra, a tie, rope, Pat.

यौथक yauthaka, m. (fr. yutha) belonging to a troop or herd, companion, comrade, BhP.

Yauthya, mfn. g. saṃkāśādi.

यौध yaudha, mf(ī)n. (fr. yodha) warlike, martial, Laty.

Yaudhājaya, n. N. of various Sāmans, Br.

Yaudhika. See yodhika, p. 858, col. 2.

Yaudhishṭhira, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. Sāh. Rāj. ... m. descendant of Yudhi-shṭhira (also pl. ... d ...), MBh. Hariv.

Yaudhishṭhiri, m. patr. fr. yudhishṭhira, MBh. (g. bāhv-ādi).

Yaudheya, m. (prob. fr. yodha) a warrior, soldier, L. (pl.) N. of a warlike race, MBh. Hariv. &c.; king of the Yaudheyas (f. ...), Pāṇ. ... N. of a son of Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh.

Yaudheyaka, m. pl. = yaudheya, VarBṛS.

यौन 1. yauna, mf(ī)n. (fr. yoni) relating to the womb or place of birth, uterine, W.; relating to or resulting from or connected by marriage, Mn., MBh. &c.; n. matrimonial connection, conjugal alliance, relationship by marriage, ib.; the ceremony on conception (= garbhādhāna), L. ... matrimonial duties, Gobh., Sch. (f.c.) produced from (g. ...) MBh. – sambandha, m. relationship by marriage, affinity, MW.

Yaunika, m. moderate wind (neither too mild or too strong), L.

यौन 2. yauna, m. pl. N. of a people (prob. = yavana), MBh.

यौप yaupa, mf(ī)n. relating to a sacrificial post, Bṛih.

Yaupya, mfn. g. saṃkāśādi.

यौयुधानि yauyudhāni, m. patr. fr. yuyudhāna, MBh.

यौवत 1. yauvata, n. (fr. yuvati) a number of girls or young women, Git. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 38).

Yauvateya, m. the son of a young woman, Top.

यौवत 2. yauvata = yautava, L.

यौवन yauvana, n. (fr. yuvan) youth, youthfulness, adolescence, puberty, manhood (also pl.) ... manly deeds or adventures ... AV. &c.; a number of young people (esp. of young women), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 38 ... the third stage ... the Śākta mysteries, Cat. – kaṇṭaka, m. n. eruption or pimples on the face (esp. of young people), L. – darpa, m. juvenile pride or indiscretion, Hit. – daśā, f. the period of youth, ib. – padavī, f. the path of youth (... arudhah, having entered on adolescence), Pañcat. – piḍakā, f. = kaṇṭaka, Suśr. – prānta, m. the extreme verge or end of youth, ib. – bhinna-śaiśava, mfn. whose childhood is separated off by youth, passing from childhood to manhood, MW. – mattā, f. intoxicated with (the pride of) youth, N. of a metre, Col. – lakshaṇa, n. sign of youth, the female breast, L.; loveliness, grace, L. – vat, mfn. possessing youth, young, youthful, Vet., Hit. ... – śrī, f. the beauty of youthfulness, Bhartṛ. – sukha, n. the joy of youth or of love, Mṛicch. – stha, mfn. being in the (bloom of) youth, arrived at puberty, marriageable, MBh.

Yauvanānta, mfn. ending ... youth, having youth ... the end ... Yauvanārambha, m. the prime of youth, first bloom of youth, puberty, Mālatīm. Yauvanārūḍha, mfn. one who has reached adolescence or puberty, Kathās. Yauvanāvasthā, f. the state of youthfulness, puberty, MW. Yauvanodbheda, m. the ardour of youthful passion, L. ... the god of love, L.

Yauvanaka, = yauvana, g. manojñādi.

Yauvanāśva, m. (fr. yuvanāśva) patr. of Māndhātṛi, Prab. ... MBh. &c.; ... grandson of Māndhātṛi, BhP. (accord. to Pāṇ. ... 2, 10, Sch., fr. yuvan + aśva).

Yauvanāśvaka, m. patr. of Māndhātṛi, L.

Yauvanāśvi, m. ... MBh. R.

Yauvanika, m. (?) and (ā), f. = yauvana, youth, L.

Yauvanin, mfn. youthful, Hariv., MārkP.

Yauvanīya, mfn. youthful, juvenile ... the ... dvār ... the gates of youth or adolescence, Naish.

यौवराजिक yauvarājika, mf(ī or ā)n. (fr. yuva-rāja), g. kāśy-ādi.

Yauvarājya, n. (fr. yuva ...) the rank or office of ... heir-apparent, the right of succession to ... kingdom, MBh. R. &c.

यौषिण्य yaushiṇya, n. (cf. yoshan) womanhood, BhP.

याष्माक yaushmāka, mf(ī)n. (fr. yushma) your, yours, Kathās. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 1, 2).

Yaushmākīṇa, mf(ā)n. id., HPariś. (Pāṇ. ib.).

य्वागुली yvāgulī or yvāgulya, f. sour scum of boiled rice, L. (cf. yavāgu).

र RA

र 1. ra, the 2nd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels ṛi and ṛī and having the sound of r). – kāra, m. the letter or sound ra, R. ... rāma-nāma ... kāra-nāma, n. N. of codec. ... of the thousand names of Rāma from the Brahmayāmala. – pratyāhāra, m. N. of ... Pratyāhāra (q. v.) ... n. ... yana, n., -par ... N. of wks. Rodara, m. containing an r ... N. of the Cakra vāka (q. v.), Vām. v, 1, 13 (...).

र 2. ra (in prosody) a cretic (‿ –). – ipulā, f. bounding ... cretics, N. of a metre, Col.

र 3. ra, mfn. (√ rā) acquiring, possessing, Naish. ... giving, effecting, ... m. (only L.) fire, heat ... desire, speed ... f. (only L.) amo... pa...

(= vi-krama) going ... (?) ... n. brightness ... lend ur (used in explaining an etymology), L.

रघ् ragh, mfn. (fr. √ran or √raṇ) cheerful, delightful (only w. ... delightfully), RV. i, 4, 5. – jihva (rághu-), mfn. having a pleasing tongue or voice, RV.

रंह् raṃh (for ... cf. √laṅgh and ... ghu) cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. x, 83) raṃhati (RV. ... raṃhate ... pf. raraṃha, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. raṃhitā, ... aor. ... to hasten, speed (trans. and intrans.) ... cause to go ... flow, RV. Śāṅkh. Bhaṭṭ.; Caus. raṃhayati (aor. araraṃhat, G.), to hasten, speed or cause to run, RV. (cl. 10 P.) raṃhayati ... to shine, Dhātup. xxxiii, 133 ... raṃh ... see ...

Raṃha = raṃhas (see ...).

Raṃhaṇa, going swiftly, hasting, MW.

Raṃhati, f. speed, velocity (of a chariot), W.

Raṃhas, n. speed, quickness, velocity, MBh. Kā. &c.; eagerness, impetuosity, BhP.; m. N. of Śiva (Vehemence personified), MBh.; of Vishṇu, Hariv.

Raṃhasā (f. ... = raṃhas ...) ... the swiftness of thought or the wind, Hariv.

Raṃhi, f. running, flowing, hasting, speed, velocity, eagerness, impetuosity, RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. ...

Raṃhita, mfn. hasting, quick, rapid, Kaus.

1. Rahas, n. (for 2. see p. 871, col. 1) fleetness, speed, velocity, BhP.

Rārahāṇā, mfn. ... id., R.

रक् rak, cl. 10. P. rākayati, to taste, relish, to obtain, get, Dhātup. xxxii, 63 (... ragh).

Raka, m. the sun ... crystal, a hard shower, W.

रकसा rakasā, f. a form of leprosy, Suśr.

रक्क rakka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. – jayā, f. N. of an image of Śrī erected by Rakka, ib.

रक्ष् 1. raksh, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 6) rakshati (Ved. and m. also ... pf. raraksha, RV. &c.; &c. ... or araksh ... AV. &c. ... aksh ... B. Prec. rakshyāt, G. ... rakshitā MBh. rakshishya ... Caus. ararakshat ... akshy ... R.) to guard, watch, take care of, protect, save, preserve (from, bl.), RV. &c.; to tend (cattle), Mn. MBh. R.; to rule (the earth or country), MBh. Rājat.; to keep, a secret ... to spare, have regard to (another's ...) ... Mālav.; to observe (... law, duty &c.) ... to guard against, ward off, keep away, prevent, frustrate, injure, AV. ... to beware of ... (A.) to heed, attend to (loc.), RV. i, ... 5 (A.) to conceal one's self, be afraid ... Caus. rakshayati ... Pāṇ. vii, 4, 93 Sch.) to guard, watch, save or protect from (abl.), Kā. Pañcat.; Desid. ... to wish to guard, tend ... protect from (abl.), MBh.; Intens. see rārakshāṇa [Prob. ... kind of Desid. of some root like ... of Gk. ... Lat. ...]

2. Raksh, (ifc.) guarding, watching &c. see goraksh.

1. Rakshā, mf(ī)n. (... for 2. see p. 860) guarding, watching, protecting, saving ... watcher, keeper, ... MBh. &c. (mostly ifc. cf. kshetra-, go-, cakra-r° &c.). – pāla, m. protector, guard, P. ... – pālaka, m. id. ... – purusha, w. for raksh ... Pañcat. – bhagavatī, f. = prajñā-pāram-itā, Buddh.

2. Raksha, comp. for rakshas. – īśa, m. lord of the Rākshasas, N. of Rāvaṇa, L.

Rakshaḥ, comp. for rakshas. – pati, m. lord of the Rākshasas, N. of Rāvaṇa, Subh. – pāla, mfn. protecting from Rakshas, MantraBr. – sabha, n. assembly or multitude of Rākshasas, L.

Rakshaka, mf(ikā)n. ... = rakshita, Kathās.; Pañcat., Hit. (cf. anga-, go-, kona-r° &c.) ... f. ... amulet, bracelet ... protecting ... ware, L. Rakshakāmbā, f. N. of a woman, Cat.

Rakshaṇa, m. protector, N. of Vishṇu, MBh. (ā), f. guarding, protection, Śak. (... L.) Pañcat. (?) f. a rein, bridle, L.; Ficus heterophylla, L. (... ī), n. the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending (of cattle), preservation (of gen., loc. or comp.), Mn. MBh. &c.; ceremony performed

a magician, conjurer, W , a partic. mixed caste, Cat (v l *yungin*), an orange tree, L , natron, alkali, L , N of Yājñavalkya, Cat , of Arjuna, L , of Vishṇu, MBh , of Siva, L , of a Buddha, L , (*inī*), f., see next

Yoginī, f a female demon or any being endowed with magical power, a fairy, witch, sorceress (represented as eight in number and as created by Durgā and attendant on her or on Siva , sometimes 60, 64 or 65 are enumerated), Hariv , Kathās. &c (cf RTL. 188, 189), N of Durgā, L ; (with Tāntrikas) a partic Sakti; (with Buddhists) a woman representing any goddess who is the object of adoration **-cakra-pūjana**, n , **-jātaka**, n , **-jāla-sambara**, n , **-jñānârṇava**, m , **-tantra**, n N of wks **-dasā**, f state or condition of a Yoginī , *-krama*, m , *-cintāmaṇi*, m , *-jñāna*, n , *-°dhyāya* (°*sādh*°), m , *-prakaraṇa*, n , *-vicāra*, m. N of wks **-pura**, n N of a city, Siṃhās **-bhairava-tantra**, n , **-sādhana**, n , **-stava-rāja**, m , **-hṛidaya**, n. and **°ya-setu-bandha**, m N of wks

Yoginy, in comp for *yoginī* **-ashṭa-dasā-krama**, m , **-ādi-pūjana-vidhi**, m N of wks

Yogīya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to regard or treat as Yoga, Cat.

Yogya, mfn (fr *yoga* and √1 *yuj*) fit for the yoke, Pāṇ v, 1, 102 , belonging to a partic remedy, SārṅgS , useful, serviceable, proper, fit or qualified for, able or equal to, capable of (gen , loc , dat , inf with act. or pass. sense, or comp), KātySr , MBh., Kāv &c , perceptible, Kap , fit for Yoga, proper for religious meditation, L , m a draught animal, AV , SBr , a calculator of expedients, W , the constellation Pushya, L , (*ā*), f preparation, contrivance, RV , exercise, practice, (esp) bodily exercise, gymnastics, drill, MBh , Kāv , Suśr , (pl) the straps with which horses are attached to the yoke of a carriage, traces(?), RV iii, 3, 6 , the earth, L , N of Bharaṇī, L , of the wife of Sūrya, L , n (only L) a vehicle or any machine , a cake , sandal , a kind of drug **-tā**, f suitableness, fitness, propriety, ability, R , Kathās &c , *-grantha rahasya*, n , *-pūrva-paksha-rahasya*, n , *-rahasya*, n , *-vāda*, m , *-vicāra*, m N of wks **-tva**, n = *-tā*, Kap , Vedāntas **-visesha-guṇa-vicāra**, m N of wk **Yogyânupalabdhi-rahasya**, n or °**dhi-vāda**, m N of wks **Yogyā-ratha**, m a carriage employed in military exercises, L

Yojaka, m. a yoker, harnesser, MBh , BhP , a user, employer, Kāv , an arranger, preparer, contriver, effecter (cf *yuddha-y°*), N of Agni (as the nuptial fire), Gṛihyas

Yojana, n joining, yoking, harnessing, PārGr , Hariv , that which is yoked or harnessed, a team, vehicle (also applied to the hymns and prayers addressed to the gods), RV , course, path, ib , (sometimes m , ifc f *ā*) a stage or Yojana (i e a distance traversed in one harnessing or without unyoking, esp a partic. measure of distance, sometimes regarded as equal to 4 or 5 English miles, but more correctly = 4 Krośas or about 9 miles, according to other calculations = 2½ English miles, and according to some = 8 Krośas), RV &c &c., instigation, stimulation, Sāh , mental concentration, abstraction, directing the thoughts to one point (= *yoga*), Up , the Supreme Spirit of the Universe (= *paramâtman*), L , a finger, L ; n and (*ā*), f use, application, arrangement, preparation, RV ; KātySr , MBh , Sāh ; erecting, constructing, building, Rājat., Kathās., junction, union, combination, Sāh ; Vedāntas , (*ā*), f application of the sense of a passage, grammatical construction, Sampk **-gandhā**, f. 'diffusing scent or fragrance to the distance of a Yojana,' musk, L , N of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa), MBh , Kād (also °*dhikā*, L), of Sītā, L **-parṇī**, f Rubia Munjista, L. **-bāhu**, m 'having arms a Y° long,' N. of Rāvaṇa, Mcar , Kād **-bhāj**, mfn effective at the distance of a Y°, AV Pariś. **-vallikā** or **-vallī**, f. Rubia Munjista, L **-sata**, n a hundred Yojanas, MW

Yojanaka, mfn. (ifc., f *ikā*) = next (cf *pada-yojanikā*).

Yojanika, mfn. (ifc. after a numeral) so many Yojanas long, measuring so many Yojanas, R.

Yojanīya, mfn to be joined or united with (instr , with *karvanā*, to be set at work, Kām ; with *mṛishā doshaiḥ*, to accuse falsely, Bālar), to be used or employed, Kāv ; to be grammat cally corrected or arranged, MaitrUp , Sch , n it is to be connected with or thought of in connection with (instr.), Sāy

Yojanya See *shashṭi-yojanya*

Yojayitavya, mfn (fr. Caus of √1 *yuj*) to be joined or connected or furnished with (instr), Sāṃkhyak , Sch , to be made use of or chosen or selected, VarBrS

Yojayitṛi, mfn one who joins or connects &c ; m a setter (of precious stones), Pañcat.

Yojita, mfn. yoked, harnessed, BhP , used, employed, applied, performed, MBh , undertaken, begun, Yājñ , appointed to, charged with (loc), BhP , tied or fastened to, put or placed in (loc), ib , joined, connected, put together, arranged, composed, MBh., R.; supplied or furnished with (instr or comp), VarBrS , Rājat

Yojitṛi, mfn. (√1 *yuj*) one who joins or unites or connects, VarBrS

Yojya, mfn (√1. *yuj*) to be joined or united &c , to be fixed on or directed to (loc.), Pañcat , (ifc) to be appointed to or entrusted with, Pañcat , (ifc) to be led towards or urged to, R , to be used or employed or set to work, Yājñ , Var &c , to be pronounced or uttered, Sak (v l), to be added to (loc), Sūryas ; Kām , to be supplied or furnished with (instr), MBh ; R ; to be shared in, MW , to be connected or construed, Ml , one on whom the mind is to be fixed or concentrated, MBh (Nilak)

योटक *yotaka*, m a combination of stars &c., constellation, L

योतवे *yótave*, °*tavaí*, °*tos* See √1 *yu*

योतिमत्सक *yotimatsaka*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh

योतु *yotu*, m (√2 *yu* ?) = *parimāṇa*, L , (1 *yu*?) cleaning, purifying, W

योत्त्र *yotra*, n (√2 *yu*) = *yoktra*, a fastening, tie, rope, R., the cord that fastens the yoke of a plough to the neck of an ox, L

योत्त्रप्रमाद *yotra-pramāda*, m (= *yo 'tra pr°*?) a proper N , Cat

योद्धव्य *yoddhavya*, *yoddhṛi* See p 855, col 2

योध *yodhá*, m (accord to Gaṇar ii, 26 also n) a fighter, warrior, soldier, RV &c &c (with *vṛishaḥ*, a bull trained or fit for war, VarBrS), battle, war (see *dur-* and *mitho y°*), a kind of metre, Col , pl the third astrological mansion, VarYogay **-dharma**, m the law of soldiers, duty of the Kshatriya caste, Mn vii, 98 **-mukhya**, m a chief warrior, leader, Bhag **-vīra**, m a hero, warrior, ib **-samrāva**, m challenging to battle, mutual defiance of combatants, L **-hara**, mfn carrying soldiers, W **Yodhâgāra**, m a soldier's dwelling, barrack, MBh

Yodhaka, m. = *yodha*, a fighter, warrior, MBh , R.

Yodhana, n the act of fighting, battle, war, MBh , Pur , battle-cry, L **-pura-tīrtha**, n. N of a Tīrtha, Cat

Yodhanī-pura, n N of a town, Cat.

Yodhanīya, mfn to be fought or overcome, Bālar

Yodhika, n a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv. (v l *yaudhika*)

Yodhin, mfn (ifc.) fighting, combating, MBh , R , m a warrior, conqueror, ib

Yodhi-vana, n N of a place, R

Yódhīyas, mfn more warlike or martial, RV

Yodheya, m a warrior, combatant, L , N of a race, Hariv (v. l *yaudheya*)

Yodhya, mfn to be fought or overcome or subdued, RV , MBh (cf *a-y°*), m pl N. of a people, MBh.

योनल *yonala*, m = *yara-nāla*, L.

योनि *yóni*, m f (in RV only m ; f sometimes also *yonī*; fr √2 *yu*) the womb, uterus, vulva, vagina, female organs of generation, RV &c &c (together with the *liṅga*, a typical symbol of the divine procreative energy, RTL 224), place of birth, source, origin, spring, fountain (ifc. = sprung or produced from), ib , place of rest, repository, receptacle, seat, abode, home, lair, nest, stable, RV., AV , SBr , family, race, stock, caste, the form of existence or station fixed by birth (e.g that of a man, Brāhman, animal &c , ifc. = belonging to the caste of), Mn., MBh &c , seed, grain (cf *yoni-poshaṇa*), a partic part of a fire-pit, Hcat , a mine, L , copper, L ; water, Naigh , the regent of the Nakshatra Pūrva-phalgunī, VarBrS , N of the sound *e*, Up ; of a partic verse or formula, KātySr , (*ī*), f N. of a river in Sālmala-dvīpa, VP **-kuṇḍa**, n N of a partic mystical diagram, Cat **-gāna**, n N of the first part of the Sāma-saṃhitā, Nyāyam , Sch **-guṇa**, m the property of a womb, quality of a place of origin, MW. **-grantha**, m. = *-gāna*, Nyāyam , Sch **-cikitsā**, f. N of wk **-ja**, mfn produced from the womb, viviparous, MBh , R. &c **-tantra**, n N of wk **-tas**, ind out of a place of rest or stable, MaitrS **-tva**, n the being an origin or source, NṛisUp , Kum , (ifc) the arising from or being based on, Suśr , Sarvad **-dushṭā**, f pl sexually defiled (said of women), Hariv **-devatā**, f N of the Nakshatra Pūrva-phalgunī, L **-desa**, m the region of the womb or the generative organs, MW **-dosha**, m sexual defilement, Hariv , a defect of the female organ, *-cikitsā*, f N of wk. **-dvāra**, n the orifice of the womb, Suśr ; N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh **-nāsā**, f the upper part of the female organ, W **-niraya**, m the womb compared to a hell, Hcat **-poshaṇa**, n the growing of seed or grain, Vishṇ **-bhraṅsa**, m fall of the w°, prolapsus uteri, Suśr **-mat** (*yóni-*), mfn connected with the womb, TBr , Kāṭh , sprung from a womb, MaitrS , descended from a good race, Hcat. **-mantra**, m the text VS viii, 29, Hcat **-mukta**, mfn released from birth or from being born again, SvetUp **-mukha**, n the orifice of the womb, Suśr **-mudrā**, f N of a partic position of the fingers, L **-rañjana**, n the menstrual excretion, W. **-roga**, m disease of the female organs of generation, Suśr **-liṅga**, n the clitoris, L. **-vyāpad**, f N of wk **-sas**, ind fundamentally, thoroughly, Lalit , wisely, Divyâv **-sāstra**, n N of a class of wks , VP **-saṃvaraṇa**, n (Bhpr), **-saṃvṛiti**, f (W) contraction of the vagina **-saṃkaṭa**, n 'passage through the womb,' re-birth, MBh. **-saṃkara**, m 'confusion of births,' mixture of caste by unlawful marriage, misalliance, Mn , R **-sambandha**, m a blood-relation, Āpast. **-sambhava**, mfn = *-ja*, Cat **-ha**, mfn injuring the womb, MantraBr.

Yony-arsas, n a fleshy excrescence in the female organ (= *kanda*), L

Yonika See *a-yonika*

Yonin (ifc) = *yoni*, MBh , Hariv (cf *nīca-y°*), n (*Gṛitsamadasya yoninī dve*) N of Sāmans.

Yonyá, mfn forming a womb or receptacle, RV.

योपन *yopana*, *yoyupana* See p 855, col. 2

योषणा *yóshaṇā* (once *yoshaṇā́*), f (prob. fr √2 *yu*, cf *yuvan*) a girl, maiden, young woman, wife, RV (accord to Sāy also = *stuti*, a hymn, praise)

Yoshan, f id , ib (also applied to the fingers)

Yóshā, f = *yoshaṇā*, RV &c &c (esp applied to Ushas, accord to Sāy also 'a mare'), (with *dāru mayī*) a wooden doll, MBh

Yoshij-jana, m. (fr *yoshit* + *j°*) womenfolk, women, Ratnâv

Yoshit, f = *yoshaṇā* (also applied to the females of animals and to inanimate things, e g *yoshito mantrāḥ*, 'female magical texts'), RV &c &c **-kṛita**, mfn done by a woman, contracted by a female, W. **-pratiyātanā**, f the image or statue of a woman, Ragh **-priyā**, f. turmeric, Bhpr **-sarpā**, f a serpent-like woman, MW

Yoshitā, f a woman, wife, MuṇḍUp , Sch

Yoshitvā, ind. (a kind of ind p fr *yoshā* or *yoshit*) having made into a woman, BhP

Yoshid, in comp for *yoshit* **-grāha**, m one who takes the wife of a deceased man, Yājñ **-ratna**, n a jewel of a woman, a most excellent woman, MBh

Yoshin-maya, mf(*ī*)n. formed like a woman, representing a woman, BhP

योस् *yós*, ind. (only in *sáṃ yóḥ* and *sáṃ ca yóś ca*) welfare, health, happiness, RV.

योहिभाष्य *yohi-bhāshya*, n. and *yohi-sikshā*, f. N of wks.

योहुल *yohula*(?), m. N of a man, Pravar.

यौकरीय *yaukarīya*, mfn (fr. *yūkara*), g. *kṛiśâśvâdi*

यौक्तस्रुच *yauktasruca*, n. (fr. *yukta* + *sruc*) N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Yauktâsva n N of a Sâman Â shBr

यौक्तिक yauktika mfn (fr yukti) suitable, proper fit logical easonable (a y°) h p con nect ve, b idi g W usual stoma y b m a king a com pa or associ t (= narma sacira) L.

यौग 1 yauga m (fr yoga) a follower of the Y g system of philosophy L.

2 **Yauga**, Vriddhi f rm f yug con p — **m dhara** mf relat g to Yugam-dhara (lso° aka) Iâ n. 2 130. — **m-dhariyaṇa**, m. (f yu am dhara nd yo am-dhara) patr I ar (f. g na dâdi) N of a m ster of Ki g Uday na, Mricch. Ratnâ Kathâ n j mf relating t Y gam Bharâ na, h thâs. — **m-dhari** m. a pri ce t the Y gam-dharas, Pâṇ. 1 173 Sch — **pada**, n. = n st BhP — **padya**, n (f y ga pad) simulta e ousness, Sâṅkhŝ Sâh.; Pratâp. &c. (en) d sam lta eously t gether MBh. — **varatra**, n. = yu a varat sam am kah g. khanḍ kâdi

Yaugaka, mfn. (fr y) Siddh

Y ugika, mf( )n.(f y ga cf Pâṇ. 1 102) use f l, appl abl (y°) kâr belonging t a emedy remedial, S śr nected w th suiting the der tion l vi g an etymol gic l n ng (y ug ki sa jñâ f. a wo d tai g that sig fication which bel gs t t cord g to is tymol gy) Pratâp Sar d. l n g t or deriv l fr m the Y a, Pañcar — **Ûdha** mfn. (word) wh ch has both n ety m logical d c nt onal mean g Bhâshâp (cf yo r°) — **tva** accordance (of the me ning of a word) w th its d n t n etymol gy L.

यौजनशतिक ya janasat ka m( )n (fr yo-jana + sata) one who goes a hundred Y janas, Pâṇ. 1 4, Vârtt. 1 Pat on who deser es t be p-proached from a dista e of h ndred Y janas, ib Vârtt 2 P t.

Y ujanika fn, going o xtendi g Yo a a Pâṇ. v 1 74

यौट ya ṭ (v l ya ḍ) cl 1 P ya ṭati to join or fast tog ther Dhât p ix 2 (cf y t ka).

यौतक ya taka mf( )n (fr 1 y taka) right-fully or e lusively belong g t a y ben g the property of y one, MBh. n. a prese t, Bhojapr pr ate p operty (esp) property g t marriag woman s dowry presents de o a t id t her marr g by h r father d f iends (accord. to some bo a g t to th b g oom Y jñ. MBh Râjat.

Y utaki, n. p t (f kyâ) g k audy-adi

Yautuka, n. = y utaka, Mn ix, 131

यौतव yautava n measure in general (= or L for pautava q) L.

यौत्र yautra n = yotra a tie r pe Pat

यौथिक yauthika m (fr yutha) bel nging t a troop f herd, a compa ion, comrade, BhP

Yauthya, mfn. g. sam-kâśâdi

यौध yaudha mf( )n (fr yodha) warlike m n L Laty

Yaudhâj ya n N of arous Sâma s, P

Yaudhika. See yodhika p 858 L 2

Yaudhishṭhira n f(î)n. lati g or bel ng g t Yudhi shṭhira, MBh, Sâh., Râj. 1. m. descendant of Yudhi-shṭhira (also pl. nd f) MBh. Hari

Yaudhishṭhiri, m patr fr yudh ṣṭhi a, MBh. (g bâhv-adi)

Yaudheya, m. (prob. fr yodha) warrior sold er L. (pl.) N of war lk rac MBh Hari &c. king of the Y udheyas (f ī), Pâṇ. v 3 1, 8 N of son f Yudh ṣṭh MBh.

Yaudheyaka, m. pl. = yaudheya VarBrS.

यौन 1 yauna mf(î)n (fr yoni) relating to the womb or plac of birth ter nc, W rela ing to or esult g from or connect d by marr ge Mn. MBh. &c. n. matrimonial con ection, conj g l al ance relationsh p by marriage, ib the ceremony on concept on (= garbhâdhâna) L. matrimonial d ties, Goh h Sch. (ifc. produced from e g a°, sra y°) MBh. — **sambandha**, m. relat onship by mar riage affinity MW

Yaunika, m. moder e d (neither too mild nor too stro g), L.

यौन 2 yauna, m pl N of a peopl (prob = yavana) MBh.

यौप yaupa mf(i)n relating to a sacri ficial post Bṛih.

Yaupya, f g samk śâdi

यौयुधानि ya yudh m patr fr yuyu dh na MBh.

यौवत 1 yauvata n (fr y vati) a number of girls you g won Git. (Pâṇ. v 2 38).

Y uvateya, m. th so f you g woma V p

यौवत 2 ya vata = yautava L

यौवन yauv a n (fr yuva) youth youth f l es., ad lescence p berty ma hood (also pl = jo le deeds or induser ti ns ifc. f. a AV &c. &c mber of you g people (esp. of you g wo) Pâṇ j 2 38 N f the thi d stag n th Sâkta mysteries, C t — **kaṇṭaka**, m. n. an erup-tion or pimples on the face (esp of y g people) L. — **darpa**, m. juv le pride or ind scr t on, H t — **daśâ**, f. the period of youth, ib — **padavî**, f. the path of you h (v m arudhah having nt ed on ad lescenc) 1 cat. — **piḍakâ**, f. = kanṭ ka, Susr. — **pranta**, m. the extreme erre or nd f youth ib. — **bhinna-saisava**, mfn. whose childhood is sepa at d off by y th pass g from ch ldhood t ma hood, MW — **mattâ**, f. oxicated w th (the pride of) youth, N of a metre Col. — **lakshaṇa** n. sign of y uth th female b ast, L l liness, grace, L. — **vat**, mfn. possess g youth, you g, youthf l Vet. H t. K thâs. — l, f. the bea ty f youth-f lness, Bhartṛ — **sukha** n. the j ys of youth or of lo e, Mricch. — **stha**, mfn. being in the (bloom of) yo th arri ed t p berty ma iage ble, MBh. **Yauvanânta**, mfn. end ng n youth, ha g youth fulness t the end, K m. **Yauvanârambha**, m. th prime f youth fi st bloom f youth j ilaty Mâlatim. **Yauvanârûdha**, mf n. ne who h s n d at dolescence or puberty Kathâs. **Yauvanâvasthâ**, f. t e tat of youth youthful ss puberty MW **Yauvanodbheda**, m. the ardour of youthful passion L the god f l L

Yauvanaka, = y uvana g ma j d i.

Yauvanâsva, m (yuvan. °na) pat of Mân-dhâtṛi, Pra ar MBh. & f gr ndso of Mân-dhâtṛi, BhP (acco d. t Pâṇ vi, 2 10 Sch., fr y uvana + asva

Y uvanâsvaka, m patr of Mândhâtṛi, L.

Yauvanâsvi m id MBh. R.

Yauvanika, m. (?) d (d f. = yauvana youth L.

Y uvanin, mfn. youthf l, H n Mâ kP

Yauvanîya, mfn. youthful j e l (w th dvâr f the gates of youth or adolescence) Naish.

यौवराजिक y uva jika, mf(a or î)n (fr yuv râj), g kâśy-adi

Yauvarâjya, n. (j ca ja c. f.)th rank or office or r ghts of an he -appa ent the right of succession to a ki gdom MBh. R. &c.

यौषिण्य yaushiṇya, n. (cf yoshâ) woman hood, BhP

यौष्माक yaushmaka n f( )n. (fr yushma) your ours, K thâs. (Pâṇ. i 3. 1 2,

Yaushmâkîna, m.(â n. id HPari. (Pâṇ ib.)

य्वागूली yvaguli or yv g ly f our scum of boiled ric L. (cf yavâg)

र RA

र 1 ra the 2nd semi vwel (correspond ing t the vwels r and ṛî, nd having the sound of r ring). — **kâra**, m. th lette or sound ra, R râd râma sahasra nâman n. N of one tion of the thousand names (Râma u on the Brahma yâmala). — **pratyâhâra**, m. N. of partic Pratyâ hâra (q i nfaus ,, ma ṇana, n. — **para** ma, n. N of wks **Rodara**, m. cont ni g r N of the Caki ika (q) Vâṇ. 2 15 (L)

र 2 a (in prosod) a cretic (– ⏑ –) Pi g — **vipulâ** f. bee dng n cret c N of a metre, Col.

र 3 ra mfn (√ acq iring p ssessing, N ah g, effecting Śiś. m. fire j L. fi heat l e, desire peed (f,) only L. and one play

(= t hrava g g gold (? I going motion L n. bri ghtness, splendour (used in explaining an etymology) L.

रंसु ansu mfn (fr √ran or am) cheerful del ghtful (only w t d del ghtfully) RV 4 5. — **jihva** (ngue) mfn. ha a pleas g tongue or voice RV

रंह aṅh (for ranghi cf √l aṅgh and ra gha langh) cl. 1 P (Dhât p x 83) râṅhati (RV lso Â raṅhate rinhamana pf. a aṅhâ Bhaṭṭ. f t. r ṅhita, °hishya. aor araṅhît G to hast speed (trans. d tra s.) t cause to g or flow to go or flow RV Sâṅk. Bhaṭṭ. Ca raṅhâyati te (or ra aṅhat Gr) to haste speed m or cause to ru RV (cl 10 P) aṅh yati pe k or t sh e Dhât p xxxii 123 (L raṅh) l ens. see rârahâṇa.

Raṅha = raṅhas (see rat raṅha)

Raṅhaṇa, n. goi g fily hasten g MW

Raṅhati, f speed, l ty (of chariot) W

Raṅhas n. speed quickness, lent MBh. Kâ & eagerness, impetuosity BhP m. N of S (Vehement person ned) MBh of Vishṇu, Hari

Raṅhasa (fc.) = raṅhas (g mano-m rasa r° h g t nt as of hought or th w nd, H)

Raṅhi, f ru ni g flow g hasten g peed, ve loc ty g ness, impetuosity RV AV VS ŚBr., a flo g st am RV runn ng horse courser h.

Raṅhita, mfn hastening, quick, rapid K ad.

1 **Rahas** n. (for 2 see p 8 1 col, 1 ra i ness, speed, v locity BhP

Rârahâṇa, mf (fr I tens.) id R.

रक् r k cl. 10 P akayat to taste rel sh t bta get, Dhât p xxx i, 63 (1 a, ra, â)

Raka, m. th sun gem crystal hard shower W

रकसा akasa f. a form of leprosy Susr

रक्क rakka m N of a man Rajat. — **jayâ**, f N f a ima, of Śrî erected by Rakk b

रक्ष 1 raksh cl. 1 P (Dhâtup xvii 6) rakshati (Ved and m.c. also te pf ra raksha RV & &c. or araksht AV &c. a akshit Bc Prec rakshyat Gr t r raks itâ MBh. rak k hy Cond arakshishyat b. ak sye R. nt ak kitum MBh.) to guard atch, t k care of protect save, prese (from, abl.) RV &c. & t tend (cattl Mn. MBh. R. t rule (the earth or country), MBh. Rajat. to keep secret) Kathâs. t spare have gard t (another f el ngs) Mâ to beeve (a law d ty &c.) RV MBh. to guard ga nst ward off keep war p ve t frustrate, jur AV t bew re f Kathâs. (Â) to heed attend to (loc.), RV i, 72 5 (Â)t conceal hide(?) RV x 68 4 t cons ce l one self be f aid ?) b 68 1 Caus. rak sh yat te (aor ararakshat Pâṇ v i, 4 93 Sch) t guard ach sa e or protect f om (bl Kâ j Pañcat. Desid. rakshat to wish t guard, intend to protect from (abl. MBh Intens see d ak shani [Prob k nd f Desid of some roo lik j or raj cf Gk. ἀλέξω ἄρκέω Lat arce]

2 **Raksh**, (fc.) guardi g, w tching &c. see °raksh).

1 **Rakshâ**, mf(î'n. (d f see p. 8 o) guardi g wa h g protecti g serving w tcher keeper S parn MBh. &c. (mostly fc. f Śikh'r go rak a r° &c.) — **pâla**, m p otector guard P in t — **pâlaka**, m. id (f. kâ) P head. — **purusha**, w t. for akshâ p° Pañcat. — **bhagavatî**, f. = pra jñâ pâ m tâ, Buddh

3 **Raksha**, comp for akshas — **îsa**, m. lord of the Râkshasas, N of Râva a, L.

Rak hah, in comp for k has — **pati**, m. lord of the Râ asas, N of Râ a, ibb. — **pâla**, mfn. protect g from R. Matsy P — **sabha**, n. an as-semblage or m ltitude of Râkshasas, L.

Rak haka, (kâ)a, m. rak ka Kaus. P R cat., Ha. (L. anga go ikâm°° &c. kâ f. an amulet, harm, yika ig worn as preserva ve L. **Rakshakâmbâ**, f. N of woma Cat.

Rakshaṇa, m. protector N of Vishṇu M'Sâ (â), f guarding, protection Sâk (1) l akca (?) f. rco, bride, L. I com Heatron yi da, L. (nf m, the act of guard g, watching, preservation tending (of cattle) preservation (of, °gen., loc or comp in. MBh. &c. ce ceasy performed

Rubro-simplex, L ; red globe-amaranth, L , Pterospermum Suberifolium, L **-phala,** mfn having or bearing red fruit, VarBṛS , m the Indian fig-tree, L , (*ā*), f. Momordica Monadelpha, L , =*svarṇa-vallī*, L **-phena-ja,** m (prob) the lungs, L **-bindu,** m a red spot forming a flaw in a gem, W , a drop of blood, MārkP **-bīja,** m the pomegranate tree, L ; N of a physician, MārkP **-bījakā,** f a kind of thorny plant, L **-bhava,** n 'blood-produced,' flesh, L **-bhāva,** mfn. being in love, amorous, enamoured, Hariv **-mañjara,** m. Barringtonia Acutangula, L. **-maṇḍala,** mfn having a red disk (said of the moon), Kāvyād , having devoted subjects, ib , m a species of red-spotted or red-ringed snake, Suśr , (*ā*), f a partic. venomous animal, ib , n a red lotus-flower, W , *-tā*, f the appearance of red spots on the body caused by a bad state of the blood, ŚārṅgS **-matta,** mfn drunk or satiated with blood (said of a leech), Vāgbh **-matsya,** m a species of red fish, L **-maya,** mf(*ī*)n consisting of blood, full of blood, bloody, W **-mastaka,** m 'red-headed,' Ardea Sibirica, L **-mādrī,** f a kind of woman's disease, L **-mukha,** mf(*ā* or *ī*)n red-faced, having a red mouth ; m a kind of fish, Bhpr , N of an ape, Pañcat. **-mūtra-tā,** f the voiding of blood with urine, ŚārṅgS **-mūlaka,** m. a kind of tree, L **-mūlā,** f Mimosa Pudica, L **-meha,** m the voiding of blood with urine, ŚārṅgS , °*hin*, mfn suffering from this disease, Car **-moksha,** m or **-mokshaṇa,** n bloodletting, bleeding, venesection &c , Suśr **-yashṭi** or **-yashtikā,** f Rubia Munjista, L **-yāvanāla,** m = *tubara-yāvanāla*, L **-rāji,** m a partic venomous insect, Suśr , a partic disease of the eye, ib **-rājī,** f a partic venomous insect, ib , cress, Lepidium Sativum, L **-reṇu,** m vermilion, L , a bud of Butea Frondosa (also °*ṇukā*), L , Rottleria Tinctoria, L , a sort of cloth, W ; an angry man, ib **-raivataka,** m a species of fruit tree, L **-lasuna,** m a kind of garlic, L. **-locana,** m 'red-eyed,' a pigeon, L **-vaṭī** or **-varaṭī,** f small-pox, L (the former also 'hemorrhoids,' Gal) **-varga,** m (only L) lac, the pomegranate tree , Butea Frondosa , Pentapetes Phoenicea , Rubia Munjista , two kinds of saffron , safflower **-varṇa,** m. red colour or the c° of blood, Cat. , mfn. red-coloured, Suśr , the cochineal insect, L , n gold, L , °*ṇaka*, mfn red-coloured , m (scil *varga*) = *rakta varga*, L **-vartmaka,** m a kind of bird, Vāgbh **-vardhana,** m 'blood-increasing,' Solanum Melongena, L **-varshābhū,** f = *rakta punarnavā*, L **-vasana,** m 'clad in reddish garments,' a religious mendicant, L **-vastrin,** m = *yogin*, Gal **-vāta,** m a partic disease, GāruḍaP **-vārija,** n a red lotus flower, L **-vāluka,** n or (*ā*), f vermilion, L. **-vāsas,** mfn wearing red garments, Mn. viii, 256 **-vāsin,** mfn id , R **-vikāra,** m alteration or deterioration of blood, MW **-vidradhi,** m a boil filled with blood, Suśr. **-vindu, -vīja, -vījakā,** see *-bindu, -bīja, -bījakā* **-virakta,** mfn passionate and dispassionate (said of Śiva), MBh **-vriksha,** m a kind of tree, Suśr **-vrintā,** f Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L **-śāli,** m red rice, Oryza Sativa, L **-śāsana,** n. vermilion, L **-śigru,** m red-flowering Śigru, L **-śīrshaka,** m. a kind of heron, Car , Pinus longifolia or its resin, L **-śukra-tā,** f bloody condition of the semen, Suśr **-śūla,** m or n. (?) N of a partic disease (of women), Hcat. **-śṛiṅgaka,** n (or °*gī*, f.) poison, venom, L **-śmaśru,** mfn having a red beard, MBh ; *-śiroruha*, mfn having a red beard and hair, ib **-śyāma,** mfn. dark-red, Var **-shṭhīvana-tā** or **-shṭhīvī,** f the spitting of blood, ŚārṅgS **-saṃkoca,** m safflower, L **-saṃkocaka,** n a red lotus flower, L **-saṃjña,** n saffron, L **-saṃdaṃśikā,** f a blood-sucker, leech, L **-saṃdhyaka,** n the flower of Nymphaea Rubra, L **-saroruha,** n. id , L **-sarshapa,** m. Sinapis Ramosa , pl. its seed, Suśr **-sahā,** f. the red globe-amaranth, L **-sāra,** mfn whose essence is blood, having a sanguinary nature, VarBṛS , m a species of plant, Suśr (= *amla-vetasa* or *rakta-khadira*, L), n red sandal or Caesalpina Sappan, Bhpr **-sūrya-maṇi,** m a beautiful red-flowering shrub (Hibiscus Phoeniceus), MW. **-sūryāya,** Nom Ā *sūryāyate*, to represent or be like a red sun, Hariv **-saugandhika,** n a red lotus flower, L. **-srag-anulepin,** m. (prob) 'wearing a red garland and being anointed,' N of Śiva, MBh. **-srāva,** m a flow of blood, hemorrhage, VarBṛS , a kind of acid sorrel or dock, L **-haṃsa,** m (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt , (*ā*), f. N of a Rāgiṇī, ib **-hīna,** mfn bloodless, cold-blooded, W **Raktâṃśuka,** m a red ray of light, Vās , n a red garment, ib **Raktâkāra,** m 'having a red appearance,' coral, L **Raktâkta,** mfn. dyed red, W , sprinkled or besmeared with blood, ib. , n. red sandal or Caesalpinia Sappan, L. **Raktâksha,** mf(*ī*)n red-eyed, having red or blood shot eyes, R ; BhP. (*tā*, f , Dharmaś), fearful, dreadful, L , m a buffalo, L , Perdix Rufa, L , a pigeon, L , the Indian crane, L , N of a sorcerer, Buddh , N. of the minister of an owl-king, Kathās , Pañcat , n N of the fifty-eighth year in a Jupiter's cycle of sixty years, VarBṛS (also °*kshi* or °*kshu* , m , Cat.), (*ī*), f. N of a Yoginī, Hcat **Raktâṅka,** m coral, L **Raktâṅga,** m 'red bodied,' a species of bird, R , a bug, L , the red pollen on the capsules of the Rottleria Tinctoria, L , the planet Mars, L ; the disk of the sun and moon, L , N of a serpent demon, MBh , (*ā*), f a species of plant (= *jīvantī*), L , (*ī*), f Rubia Munjista, L , coral, L , n coral, L. , saffron, L ; the red pollen on the capsules of the Rottleria Tinctoria, L **Raktâtisāra** or **raktâtīsāra,** m. flow of blood, dysentery, bloody flux, ŚārṅgS **Raktâdhārā,** f a Kiṃnarī, Dās **Raktâdhāra,** m. 'blood-receptacle,' the skin, L **Raktâdhimantha,** m. inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia with discharge of blood, L **Raktânta,** mfn having red extremities, having the corners (of the eyes) inflamed, MW **Raktâpaha,** n myrrh, L **Raktâpāmārga,** m a red-flowering Achyranthes, L **Raktâbha,** mfn red-looking, having a red appearance, R **Raktâbhishyanda,** m ophthalm. brought on by the state of the blood, redness of the vessels of the eye with a watery discharge, Suśr **Raktâmishâda,** mfn. eating blood and flesh, R **Raktâmbara,** n. a red garment (*-dhara*, mfn wearing a red g°), MBh , mfn clad in red g°s , m any vagrant religious mendicant wearing red g°s (*-tva*, n), Sarvad. **Raktâmbupūra,** m a stream or flow of blood, MBh **Raktâmburuha,** n a red lotus flower, R. **Raktâmbhoja,** n id , L **Raktâmra,** m a species of plant, L **Raktâruṇa,** mfn blood-red, red as blood, Kathās **Raktârti,** f a partic disease of the blood, L **Raktârbuda,** n a bloody tumour, L **Raktârman,** n a partic. disease of the eyes, L **Raktârśas,** n a form of hemorrhoids, Bhpr **Raktâlu** or **raktâluka,** m a species of red yam, Dioscorea Purpurea, L **Raktâśaya,** m 'blood-receptacle,' any organ containing or secreting blood (as the heart, liver, spleen), W , = *uras*, the breast, Bhpr **Raktâśoka,** m red-flowering Aśoka, Megh , Kathās **Raktêkshu,** m red sugar-cane, L **Raktâiraṇḍa,** m the red Ricinus or castor-oil plant, L **Raktâirvāru,** m a kind of cucumber, L **Raktôtklishṭa,** m a partic disease of the eyes, ŚārṅgS **Raktotpala,** m Bombax Heptaphyllum, L , n a red lotus, VarBṛS , °*lâbha*, mfn resembling the red lotus, L **Raktôdara,** mfn red-bellied, Bhpr **Raktôpala,** n red chalk, red ochre or orpiment, L

Raktaka, mfn red, VarBṛS , passionately attached to, fond of, enamoured, L ; pleasing, amusing, L ; bloody, L , m a red garment, L , an amorous or impassioned or sporting man, L ; a player, L , Pentapetes Phoenicea, L , globe-amaranth, L , a red-flowering Moringa, L , red Ricinus, L , Caesalpina Sappan, L , (*ikā*), f Abrus Precatorius (its seed or grain is used as a weight = ⅛, ⅐, or 2/15 Māshaka), ŚārṅgS , KātyŚr , Sch , (in music) a partic Śruti, Saṃgīt

Raktalā, f Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L , = *kākâdanī*, L

Rakti, f (only L) pleasingness, loveliness , affection, attachment, devotion , Abrus Precatorius (cf *raktikā*) **-mat,** mfn charming, lovely, Kathās.

Raktiman, m redness, red colour, Kuval ; Sarvad.

Raktri, m a dyer, painter, L (prob w. r for *raṅktri*)

Raṅga, m colour, paint, dye, hue, MBh , Suśr , Lalit , the nasal modification of a vowel, Śiksh , a place for public amusement or for dramatic exhibition, theatre, play-house, stage, arena, any place of assembly, MBh , Kāv &c., the members of an assembly, audience, Śak , Sāṃkhyak , Daśar ; a dancing-place, L , a field of battle, L , diversion, mirth, L , love, L , (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; borax, L , an extract obtained from Acacia Catechu, L , N of a man, Rājat , of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *jyotir-vid*), Cat. , (*ā*), f N of a river, Divyāv , n (m) tin (= *vaṅga*), L **-kāra** (BhP), **-kāraka** (Hariv.), m 'colour-maker,' a painter, colourist **-kāshṭha,** n Caesalpina Sappan, L **-kshāra,** m borax, L **-kshetra,** n N of a place, Cat **-cara,** m 'stage-goer,' a player, actor, gladiator &c , VarBṛS **-ja,** n. vermilion, L **-jīvaka,** m 'living by colours,' a dyer, painter, L , 'living by the stage,' an actor, L. **-taraṃga,** m N. of an actor, Vṛishabhān., °*giṇī*, f N of a poem **-tāla,** m (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt **-da,** m borax, L , an extract from Acacia Catechu, L , (*ā*), f alum, L **-datta,** (prob) n N of a drama **-dāyaka,** m a partic kind of earth, L. **-dṛiḍhā,** f alum, L **-devatā,** f a goddess supposed to preside over sports and diversions, the genius of pleasure, MW **-dvār,** f a stage door, the entrance of a theatre, Hariv ; BhP **-dvāra,** n 'id ,' the prologue of a play, Sāh **-dhātu,** m red ochre, L **-nātha,** m (also with *bhaṭṭa, dīkshita, ācārya, yajvan, sūri*) N of various authors and other men, (esp.) of a Sch. on the Vikramorvaśī (A D 1656) and a Sch on the Sūrya-siddhânta , of a place, Cat. , *-deśikâhnika*, n , *-nāṭaka*, n , *-nâma ratna*, n , *pādukā-sahasra*, n , *-maṅgala-stotra*, n , *-māhātmya*, n , *-stotra*, n , °*thânuśāsana*, n , °*thâshṭaka*, n , °*thâśrīdottara śata*, n., °*thīya*, n N of wks. **-nāmaka** or **-nāyaka,** n a partic kind of earth, L. **-patākā,** f N of a woman, Daś **-pattrī** or **-pushpī,** f the indigo plant, L **-pīṭha,** n a place for dancing, Daś. **-pradīpaka,** m (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. **-praveśa,** m entering on the stage, engaging in theatrical performances, Mṛicch **-prasādana,** n propitiation of the audience (of a theatre), Pratāp **-pluta-lakshaṇa,** n N of wk **-bhūti,** f the night of full moon in the month Āśvina, L **-bhūmi,** f a place for acting, stage, theatre, arena, battle-field, MBh , Pañcat **-bhṛiṅga-vallī,** f N of wk. **-maṅgala,** m N of an actor, Vṛishabhân , n a festive ceremony on the stage, Sāh **-maṇḍapa,** m. n a play-house, theatre, Kathās **-madhya,** n. the middle of an arena, MW **-malla,** m. N of a man, Cat , (*ī*), f the Indian lute, L **-māṇikya,** n a ruby, L **-mātṛi,** f lac (= *lākshā*), L (also °*tṛikā*), a bawd, L , = *truṭi*, L **-māhātmya,** n N of wk **-rāja,** m N of the patron of Sāyana, Cat. , of various authors (also with *dīkshita*, *-adhvarin*, *-adhvarivara* and *adhvarīndra*), ib , *-stava*, m N of a Stotra **-rāṭ-chandas,** n N of a wk on metres. **-rāmânuja,** m N of an author (also °*jâcārya*), °*jīya*, n his wk **-latā,** f the senna plant, L **-lāsinī,** f Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L **-līla,** m (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. **-vatī,** f N. of a woman (who killed her husband Ranti-deva), Vās., Introd. **-vallikā** or **-vallī,** f a kind of plant used at sacrifices, Saṃskārak **-vastu,** n any colouring substance, paint, dye, Pañcar **-vāṭa,** m a place or arena enclosed (for contests, plays, dancing &c), MBh , Hariv **-vārâṅganā,** f a kind of dancing-girl, Śṛingār **-vidyā-dhara,** m. a master in the art of acting, Cat **-śālā,** f a play house, theatre, dancing-hall, L **-saṃgara,** m contest on the stage, Prasannar **-stotra,** n N of a Stotra **Raṅgâṅgaṇa,** n an arena or place of public contest, MBh **Raṅgâṅgā,** f alum, L **Raṅgâcārya,** m N of a teacher (who died in 1344), Cat. , of various authors, ib **Raṅgâjīva,** m 'living by colours or by the stage,' a painter or an actor, L **Raṅgâbharaṇa,** m (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt **Raṅgāri,** m a fragrant oleander, L **Raṅgârohaṇa,** n. N of a poem **Raṅgâvataraṇa,** n. 'entering on the stage,' the profession of an actor, MBh **Raṅgâvatāraka** or °**rin,** m (cf prec.) a stage-player, actor, Mn iv, 215 , Yājñ i, 161 (the latter also 'an actor who dresses like Rudra,' L) **Raṅgâvali,** f a row of stages or arenas, Dharmaś **Raṅgêśa,** m. N of a king (patron of Parāśara Bhaṭṭa), Cat , *-pura*, n N of a city (Seringapatam), VBr **Raṅgêśvarī,** f (prob) N. of the wife of Raṅgêśa, Cat. **Raṅgêshṭâlu** or °**luka,** n a kind of bulbous root or onion, L **Raṅgôddyota,** m (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt **Raṅgôpajīvin** (R), °**vya** (VarBṛS), m 'living by the stage,' a stage-player, actor **Raṅgôpamardin,** m. 'injuring the stage,' an actor who dresses like Rāvaṇa, L

Raṅgaṇa, n (prob) dancing, merry-making &c , MW

Raṅgita, mfn well-coloured, handsome, pretty, Hcat , Nalac.

Raṅgin, mfn colouring, dyeing, painting, W , passionate, impassioned, ib , (ifc) attached to, de-

lighti g in fond of § tr ; enter g the sta e BhP (श्° f. Aspar gus Racemosus, L

1 Raja, m. (g pacâdi)=rajas dust (cf. n ~ ra r°) the pollen of flow s, P sañgabh. the m strual er tio (also n) L. emotion, affection, L. the qual ty of passion Up v 216 Sch. N of one of Sk nd 's attendants, MBh. of a king (son of V raj), VP

2 Raja, comp. for rajas — udvâsâ, f a woman ho has put off her so led lothes (ter her impuri y), Kauś. (cf malavadvâsas) Rajâ-saya, mfn. (for rajah-ś° q v), Āpast Rajé hita, mf (for raja ih°) dri e by cattle or ses, RV 46, 28 (Sly) Rajotsava-mâhâtmya, n. (for raja uts°) N. of h f Bha P Raj nmiara, mfn. (for aja unm)mi d d th th pollen of flow s, R. Raj pama, mfn. (ir g for rajas up°) resembli g dust, Hit.

Rajah in comp. for ajas — kaṇa, m gr in of dust pl dust, Ragh. — paṭala, n coati g of dust, MW — putra, m. son of passion v lgar person of low origin, Cat. — pluta, mfn. fi l d with (the quality of) passion, BhP — sayá, mf ā n f er made of silver Mait S VS.(= ajas i te M hidh m. dog W — uddhi f. a pure or right co dit n (the menses, Suśr — u âtinī f. a girl that has menstruated but st d h es in her f ther house MânGr — spṛiś, mfn. touching the dust or the earth, K thās.

Rajaka, m a wash rman (so called from his cl ing or wh tening clothes reg ded as d graded cast accord. to L ei her the son of Pâ a-dhe- ka and Brâhmaṇî or the son of N shṭhya and an Ugrî) MBh. Kâv &c parrot or garme t (śuka agsuka) L N of a ki g VP (prob w r for rucaka), (ik) f. a washerwoman Pāṇ. ii 1 145 Pat. (ak) f. id. or the ife of washer man b N of woman on th third day of her im pu y Bhpr — sarasvatī, f N of poetess, Cat.

Rajatá, if (cf. 2 rajra) wh tish, silv -coloured, sil ery (°tâbhâ a y s whitish gold, i.e. silver), RV TS. VS. sil er mad of sil er Br Āś Śr. ChUp n. (m., g. ardharcâdi) sil er AV &c. &c.; (only L.) gold pearl orname t ory blood ast ism N of a mountain and of lake — kum bha, m. a sil er jar MW — kûṭa, m. or n. N of peak on the Malaya mo ntains, Kathās. — daṃshṭra, m. N of son f V j a-daṃshṭra (king of the Vidyā-dharas), Kathās. — dâna-pray ga, m N of wk. — dyuti, m. N of Hanumat, L — nâbha, N of partic. f bulous be g, Hari — nâbhi (a- jatá) mfn. h ing wh te na el, VS m. N of descendant of K bera, AV — padma-dâna, n. N f wk. — parvata, m. a sil r moun in, h N of partic mountain, Har — pâtrá, n. l er cup or vessel f y kind, AV R, L — prastha, m. N of Kailâsa, L — bhâjana, n. = pât a Suśr — maya, mf(ī)n. made of sil er silver VarBṛS Kathās. — vâha, m. N of a man pl his descenda ts, Saṃskârak Rajatâkara, (pr b)m. l r mine N f place Cat. Raj tâcala or tadri, m. l er mou tain, N. of Kailâsa, Kāv Raj tân- vita, mfn. adorned w th sil Mn. iii, 202

Rájana, mf(ī)n. c lour g dyeing AV m. ray Śā khBr N of a ma with the patr. Kauṇeya TS. P bca B (also mahā) n. safflower L. (ī) f., see s.v

Rajanī, f (m.c. and bc.) = rajanī ight — kara and kṛit, m. ght maker th moo Kā — cara m. ght rover Râkshasa, MBh R. night watcher Vukh. — purampdhrī, f. a form of the Upamā, Vām. 3, 32 ch. — m-manya, mfn. thi king tself to be night (said of d y) Bhaṭṭ — râkshasī f. ght regarded as a Râkshasī, Kathās.

Rajanī f the coloured or da k one, night, AV &c. &c. Curcuma Longa (= -d ya), Suśr th nd g part i, L. grape lac (drâkshâ or l â kâ), L N of Durgā H rr of partic. person fic tion, MânGr (in music) of partic. M rchanā Saṃgīt of a Apsaras Bâlar of a ri er BhP — kara, = ajanī-k Git. BhP — ika, w for rajan c a n — gandha, m. (and a f) P l anthes T berosa, L — cara, min. wandering the night (as the moon) Hari m. rover (-nâtha, lord f the n s s, th moo w r rajani-ca a- n°) H t. a Rākshasa, R. a n w tcher W a thief b — jala, n. n -dew rime, hoar frost L — dvandva, period f two nights with the intermedi t day MW — dvaya, n. C rcuma Lo ga and A o- matica, Suśr — pati m. lord f ight, th moon

Kathās. — bhujaṃga, m. lo r of ld Śrika th — mukha, n. n ght beginn g, the evenin, Ra t. — ramaṇ ,m. l o band of ght, th moon Kathās. — sa (°n la) m = pat Vcar — hâsâ, f Nyct thes A bor Tristis, L

Rajanīya, w r for mahanīya MBh.

Rajayitrī, f. (f Caus) a female pa ter or colourist VS.

Rájas, n. cloured or dim spac the sphere f vapour or mist, gion of clouds, two phere ir min sent (n V e. one of th d visions of the orld d distinguished f m d o or sv r the ph e of light and rajas ut am the ethe al sp es, which are be und th ajas as ther is beyo d the air len rajas = he whol expanse of heavens sky d ided l it low r and pper stratum the r jas pâ am or pârthiva s and the rajas utt mam or pa mam or d vyam h nce du rajas the low r d t gher tmosphe es somet mes lso hree nd RV i, 164 6 n six uch spheres are enum rated, hence pl jâṃsi, the skies) RV AV TS., VS. Br pour mist, louds, gloom d mness, dark ss, RV AV mpur ty dirt, d st any small p rticle of atte RV &c & (f go-r°) the dust r polle of flo ers, Kâl d BhP cult ted or plough d land (as d sty or dirty) rable land, fields, RV th in purity i. the menstrual discharg of a woman, GṛS. M MBh. S t & the darkeni g qual ty passion mot on ffect on MBh Kâv &c.; (a phil) the second of th three Guṇas qualities (the other two be g sattva, goodness, and ta as darkness cf IW 85 rajas i somet mes ident fied w th tej q t is s d to p edominate i air nd to be act g and at ube) Sāṃkhyak. VarBṛS. Suśr &c light or day or world or water Nir t 19 a kind of plant (= parpaṭa) Bhpr na, L. autumn L. sperm L. safflower L. m. N of Rishi (son of Vasishṭha) VP [Cf. Gk. ἔρεβος Goth riqis] — tamaska, mfn (y on or y thing) under the fluence of the two q alities rajas and t mas (te bo e) BhP — tamo-maya, mf(ī) n de up of consist ng of r and t° (cf. p ec), MârkP — tas, d from th dust Prasaṅg — tur mfn. pene- trati g th sky hast ning th ough the r RV — toka, m. n. offspri g of passion arice greedi- ss, BhP — vala, f(ī)n. covered w th dust dusty MBh BhP full of the qual ty rajas full of pas- sion Mn. vi 77; ha ing ater (= udaka- at), Nir Sch. m. buffalo L. — kt a or gardabhâ Sāy (cf. raja kt a under 2 raja col. 1 (a), f sea- struating or marriageable woman, GṛS. M MBh. &c — vin, mfn dusty full of dust or pollen, Cat. full of th qual y rajas ib

Rajasá, mfn. unclean, dusty dark AV h ing n the dark. b ifc. (f.) the menstrual excretio (= ras as) Gṛhyās.

Rajasasya, Nom. P ya. = rajasvinam caste P t.

Rajasâna, m. cloud, L. soul, heart (= citta), L.

Rajaska, f (f.) = ajas m and r r°

1 Rajasya, Nom P syati to become dust, be scatt ed as d st Ga ar [Cf Goth. r g ja.]

2 Rajasyá, mfn. dusty VS having the quality rajas MW

Rajā-saya. See der 2 ra a col, r

Rajita, mf (ir Caus.) affected moved, captu vat d, al'ured, Śiś.

Ra,ī-kṛi 1 karoti to change or t m to dust V p.

Raj in comp for rajas — gâtra, m. N of a son of Vasish ha, MârkP — guṇa-maya, mf(ī)n. ha ing the quality rajas (q v) h. — grahi, mfn. Vop xx 1, 48. — jush, mfn. connect d w th the qual y ja (q. v) Kâd. — darśana, n. (first) p- pearance of the menstrual er tion, Saṃskārak. -kîrti f N of wk. — dhika, m one in whom th quality rajas predominates, VarBṛS. — nimīlita, mfn. bl nded by passion or des e, MW — bandha, m. suppression of menstruation MW — bala (or -vala) n. darkness, L. — m gha, m. loud f dust, MBh. R. — rasa, m da k ess, L. — vala, see -bala. — virikta-manas, mfn. on whose mind is free f m passion, Ragh — hara, m. remover of impurity washerman, L., (with Jainas) the broom Hl ani. — haraṇa, — prec. (w th Jainas), L. -ahar s m. — cvat n L

Ranja, m. see pala-r° (ś) f. kind of drum, Saṃgīt

Rañjaka, mf kī°n. olour exciting passio or lov ha.

a colourist dyer painter Mn. v 216 an ncit r of affection &c st mulus, W the ed powd the caps les of the Rottleri Tinct ia, L. biliary h mo r on which is d pends W (ak) f a f m le olourer or d) C t cinnabar L mili L

Rañjana, n f (ī)n. colour g dy ing (tra, n.) S rv d itr) plea i g, charming, rejoicing, del ht ing, Git. (cf r na rañjan) c xcit t ng bef end i g, MW m. Saccharum Munja L. (ī) f. (prob) friendly salutat on Buddh. the indigo plant L. Nyctanth es Arbor T st s, L turmeric, L. saffr L k nd o f grant per ui e L. red arsenic L (i music) a partic Śruti Saṃgīt. n. the act of colour g or dyei g Vâsbh. ct lo dy paint R. (gram) salutation, VPrāt., Sch. the ct of pleasi g, d l gh ng, conciliat g, givi g pleasure, MBh. Kâ &c partic game, L. ed sandal wood, L tur b L — dravya, n. ny colou g substa ce Kum. Sch — dru, m. a kind f tree, L. — druma, m. Shore Robusta, L — valli, f Mo- mordica Charan ia L.

Rañjanaka, m. a kind of tree L.

Rañjanīya, mf to be loured or dyed, MW to be rejoiced or pleased or m d happy K thās. t be rejoiced t, pleasa t, del ghtf l, Sarvad

Rañjita mfn. coloured, d d painted, ti ted MBh. Kâ &c. ll mined, BhP affect d moved harmed, delighted, MBh Kâ &c.

Rañjinī, f. N of various plan. (the nd go pla t, R bia Mu jista &c) L. (cf r ñjan)

रट् r ṭ cl. 1 P (Dhâtup. ix 10) raṭati (pf rar ṭa f t. raṭitâ & Gr) to howl shout, roar yell cry Kâv V Kathās. to crash (as an axe), Prab. to ring (a bell Mâlatīm. to lament, wa l, HP rit. t proclaim al ud, Kpsh aj Caus. aṭayati (aor arraṭat), t howl, shout &c., Dhâ Inteus. rarṭī ti t scream aloud, roar yell, caw &c. R. h suikh. Bhoj p

Raṭana, n shouti g, shout ppl use Ra t

R ṭanti f N of th 14th day in the dark half of th month Mâgha, W

Raṭaraṭâya, Ā yate (onomat.) to croak Subh. (l)

Raṭita, mfn. screamed, shouted &c rece ved th houts, pplauded, Inscr n. shout g, roar g, yell- ing, screami g, creak g, rying Kâd. Hcar Râ i.

रट्ठ raṭṭa f. N of a princess R jat.

रठ् raṭh (cf √raṭ) cl 1 P raṭhati to speak Dhâtup. ix, 50

रड्ड raḍ f. (with aṭ) play sport (= krî ḍâ) Kâth. Sch. (mitted in other texts).

रड्ड raḍḍa m N of a man Rajat. (ī) f N of princess, ib.

रण् 1 raṇ or aṇ (cf √ aṇ) cl 1 4 P raṇati, raṇyati (2 du. raṇyathaḥ RV i 112 18 pf raraṇa, RV or a raṇiśuh ra raṇḍhi ra, b) to oice be pleased, take pleasur (loc., atelv cc) RV t gladden, delight, grat f ib Caus r ṇayati te to cheer gl dd n, exhi- larat w h instr or loc) RV to be t ease, be pleased or satisfied with, delight in (loc.) ib TS AV I na. (S bj raraṇat r n Impv ra- raṇḍhi raraṇt) = Caus. (as well the trans as in the ntrans me n gs), RV

1. Raṇa, m. delight, pl asure, gladness, joy RV VS AV (also n.) b ttle (as a object of del ght) war com bat, fight, conflict, RV &c. &c. — karman, n. war business, battle fighting, R Mā kP — kâmin, mfn. desirous of war wishi g to fight W — kâmya, Nom. P yat to wish for b ttle be de- sirous of battl Śiś. Bhaṭṭ — kṛit, mfn. caus g b or strife V BṛS. — kṛit, mfn. causi g joy del ght g, RV Egh n g figh er MBh. — kshiti, f kshetra, n., kshoṇi or kshauṇi, f kshmâ, f. khala, m. or n. (?) place f ba tle, battle-field, MBh Kâ &c. — gocara, mfn. engaged war fighti g MârkP — jambuka, m. N of an Hier — j ya, m. victory battle MW — m jaya, m. (ra aṃ acc.) N of a king, Pur — tûrya, n. w r drum L — dâra, m. N. of man Cat. — dundu bhi, m. military drum, H ri S ghās. — durgâ, f. N of D gā H r adharvaṇa yantra, n N of partic. an act C t — dhur f (R) or -dhurâ, f. (V iā) the he y burde or figh g, the brunt or battl — dhṛishṭa, m. N f various men VP

—**pakshin**, m a species of falcon, L —**pandita**, m 'skilled in battle,' a warrior, W —**pura-svāmin**, m N of a partic image of Sūrya, Rājat —**priya**, mf(*ā*)n fond of war or battle, warlike, Hariv, Kām, m a falcon, L, n the fragrant root of Andropogon Muricatus, L —**bahādura-sāha-virudrâvalī**, f N of wk —**bhata**, m N of a man, Kathās —**bhū** (BhP) or -**bhūmi** (MBh, Ragh), f a battle ground, field of battle —**matta**, mfn furious in b°, L, m. an elephant, L —**mārga-kovida**, mfn experienced in the art or ways of war, BhP —**mukha**, n the jaws of battle, MBh, the van of b° or of an army, ib, BhP &c —**mushtikā**, f a species of plant, L —**mūrdhan**, m the front or van of a battle, MBh, R, Kathās. —**yajña**, m a b° regarded as a sacrifice, Venīs —**ranka**, m the space between the tusks of an elephant, L —**ranga**, m 'battle-stage,' a place or field of b°, BhP, Rājat, -*malla*, m = *bhoja rāja*, q v, Col —1 -**rana**, n (for 2 see col 2), a longing, desire, wish, regret (for a lost object), L —**ranaka**, m (Mālatīm, Uttarar &c) or n (L) or (*ā*), f (Das.) longing, anxiety, anxious regret for some beloved object, m n desire, love, W, m the god of love, Dhūrtan —**rasika**, mfn fond of fighting, desirous of f° with (comp), Bālar —**lakshmī**, f the fortune of war, goddess of battle, Kathās —**vanga-malla**, m (prob) w r for -*ranga-m°*, q v, Col —**vanya**, m N of a king, MārkP —**vādya**, n a military musical instrument, martial music, MW —**vikrama**, m N of a man, Inscr —**vigraha**, m id, ib —**visārada**, mfn skilled in war, MBh —**vritti**, mfn having war or battle for a profession, Hariv —**sikshā**, f the art or science of war, MBh —**siras**, n the front or van of a battle, Kāv —**sīrsha**, n id, R —**sūra**, m a hero in war, warrior, R —**saunda**, mfn skilled in war, MBh —**samrambha**, m the fury of battle, Rājat —**samkula**, n the confusion or noise of battle, a mixed or tumultuous combat, L —**sajjā**, f military accoutrement, MW —**sattra**, n war or battle regarded as a sacrifice, MBh —**sahāya**, m 'war-helper,' an ally, MW —**stamba-bhramara**, N of a country, VP —**stambha**, m 'battle-pillar,' a monument of war or battle, L, N of a country, VP, Cat (prob w r, cf prec) —**stha**, mfn engaged in w° or b°, fighting, MBh —**sthāna**, n place or field of b°, ib —**svāmin**, m an image of Siva as lord of b°, Rājat —**hastin**, m N of an author, Cat **Ranâgni**, m b° regarded as fire, MBh **Ranâgra**, n the front or van of a battle, Kathās **Ranânga**, n 'war-implement,' weapon of war or b°, a sword, Bhatt **Ranângana**, n a battle-arena, field of b° (also °*gana*), MBh, Rājat **Ranâji**, m N of a Sādhya, Hariv **Ranâjira**, n area or arena for fighting, b°-field, MBh, R &c **Ranâtodya**, n a b°-drum, Kathās **Ranâditya**, m N of various men, Rājat, Subh **Ranânta-krit**, mfn making an end of b° (N of Vishnu), R **Ranâpêta**, mfn flying away from b°, Kir **Ranâbhiyoga**, m engaging in battle, warlike encounter, W **Ranâyudha**, m a cock, Bhpr **Ranârambhā**, f N of the wife of Ranâditya, Rājat., -*svāmi deva*, m N of a statue erected by Ranârambhā, ib **Ranâlamkarana**, m a heron, L **Ranâvani**, f battle-ground, a field of b°, Hariv **Ranâsva**, m N of a king, VP **Rane-cara**, mfn going or moving about in the field of b° (said of Vishnu), Pañcar **Ranêsa** or °**svara**, m = *rana-svāmin*, q v, Rājat. **Rane-svaccha** (!), m a cock, L **Ranâishin**, mfn eager for b°, Cat **Ranôtkata**, mfn furious or mad in b°, R, m N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh; of a Daitya, Hariv **Ranôtsāha**, m prowess in b°, R **Ranôddāma**, mfn eager for b°, MW **Ranôddīpa-sinha**, m N of a man, Cat **Ranôddesa**, m a field of b°, R, a partic. spot or quarter of a battle field, MW

Ranaka, m N of a king, BhP.

Ranitri, mfn. delighting in (loc), RV.

Ranya, mfn delectable, pleasant, RV, AV; fit for fighting, warlike, RV, n. joy, pleasure, ib, war, battle, ib —**jit**, mfn victorious in battle, ib —**vāc**, mfn speaking agreeably, ib

1 **Ranva**, mf(*ā*)n pleasant, delightful, agreeable, lovely, RV, joyous, gay, ib —**samdris** (*ranvá-*), mfn appearing beautiful, ib

2 **Ranva**, Nom. P °*vati*, to rejoice, delight, TS

Ranvan, mfn agreeable, pleasant, RV v, 1, 10 (= *ramaniya*, Sāy)

Ranvita, mfn joyous, gay, RV ii, 3, 6 (only f du *ranvite*, Sāy = *sabdite*, *stute*, or *paras-param gacchantyau*, cf √*ranv*)

रण् 2 *ran*, cl. 1 P (Dhātup xiii, 2) *ranati* (Gr also pf *rarāna*, fut *ranitā* &c), to sound, ring, rattle, jingle, Kāv, Pur Caus *ranayati* (aor *arīranat* or *ararānat*, Pat on Pān vii, 4, 3), to make resound, BhP Desid *riranishati*, Gr Intens *ranranyate*, *ranranti*, ib

2 **Rana**, m (for 1 see p 863, col 3) sound, noise, L, the quill or bow of a lute (= *kona*), L —2 -**rana**, m (for 1 see col 1) a gnat, L —**ranāyita**, mfn rattling or sounding aloud, Kād

Ranat, mfn sounding, ringing, rattling &c, Kāv, Pur —**kāra**, m a rattling or clinking sound, Mālatim, Prab, humming (of bees), Rājat

Ranita, mfn sounded, sounding, ringing &c, Kāv, n any ringing or rattling sound, ib, Rājat, BhP., humming (of bees), Gīt

रण् 3 *ran*, cl 10 P *ranayati*, to go, Dhātup xix, 33, 56

3 **Rana**, m going, motion, L

रण्ड *randa*, mfn (cf *banda*) maimed, crippled, L, faithless (see *sākhā-r°*), m a man who dies without male issue, MW, a barren tree, ib, (*ā*), f a term of abuse in addressing women, a slut (others 'a widow,' *bāla-r°*, 'a young widow'), Kāv, Pañcat, Salvinia Cucullata, L, Anthericum Tuberosum, L, a kind of metre, Col **Randânanda** (°*dân°*?), m N of a poet, Cat **Randâsramin**, m one who loses his wife after the 48th year, BhavP

Randaka, m a barren tree, L

रण्य *ranya* See col 1

रण्व् *ranv* (cf *ramb*, *rinv*, *rimb*), cl 1 P *ranvati*, to go, Dhātup xv, 87

रण्व 1. 2 *ranva*, *ranvita* See col 1

रत *rata*, *rati* &c See under √*ram*, p 867, cols 2, 3

रताम्बुक *ratāmbuka* (?), n du the two cavities immediately above the hips, L

रतू *ratū*, f (cf √*rit*) the river of heaven, the celestial Ganges, Un i, 94, Sch, true speech, L

रत्न *rátna*, n (√1 *rā*) a gift, present, goods, wealth, riches, RV, AV, ŚBr, a jewel, gem, treasure, precious stone (the nine j°s are pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, Gomeda, hence *ratna* is a N for the number 9, but accord to some 14), Mn, MBh &c, anything valuable or best of its kind (e g *putra-r°*, an excellent son), a magnet, loadstone, Kap, Sch (cf *mani*), water, L, = *ratna-havis*, SBr, m. (with *bhatta*) N of a man, Cat —**kantha**, m N of various authors, Cat —**kandala**, m coral, L —**kara**, m N of Kubera, L —**karandaka**, m N. of wk —**karnikā**, f an ear-ring with jewels, Divyâv —**kalasa**, m N of a man, Rājat —**kalā**, f N of a woman, Cat, -*caritra*, n N of wk —**kirîtin**, m N of a king of the Kim-naras, Kārand —**kīrti**, m N of a Buddha, Lalit —**kumbha**, m. a jar set with jewels, Mricch —**kūta**, m N. of a mountain, L, of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh, n N of an island, Kathās, -*sūtra*, n N of a Buddhist Sūtra wk —**ketu**, m N of a Buddha, Buddh, of a Bodhi-sattva, ib, a N common to 2000 future Buddhas (also °*tu-raja*), ib, °*tûdaya*, m N of a drama —**koti**, m N of a Samādhi, Buddh —**kosa**, m N of a lexicon and various wks, -*kāra-mata-vāda*, m (and -*kāra-vādârtha*, m), -*kārikā-vicāra*, m, -*parishkāra*, m, -*mata-rahasya*, n, -*vāda* or -*vicāra*, m, -*vāda rahasya*, n, and -*vādârtha*, m N. of wks —**kshetra-kūta-samdarsana**, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit (v l -*cchattra-kū°*) —**khacita**, mfn set or studded with gems, MW —**khāni**, f a mine for precious stones, Satr —**kheta**, m. (with *dīkshita*) N of an author, Cat —**garbha**, mfn filled with precious stones, containing jewels, set with j°, MBh, R; m. the sea, L, N of Kubera, L, of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit, W, of a commentator, Cat, W., (with *sārvabhauma*) of another author, Cat, (*ā*), f the earth, Prasannar, Sighās —**giri**, m N of a mountain, Buddh; -*rasa*, m a partic medicament, Rasendrac —**grīva-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat —**candra**, m N of a god (said to be guardian of a jewel-mine), Satr, of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh, of a son of Bimbi-sāra, ib; °*rāmati*, m N. of a Bhikshu, Kathās —**cūda**, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh, of a mythical king, W, -*muni*, m N. of a man, W; °*dā-pariprucchā*, f, °*dôpâkhyāna*, n. N of wks —**cūra-muni**, °**rôpâkhyāna**, n prob w r for -*cūda m°*, °*dôpâkhy°* above —**cchattra**, n an umbrella (adorned) with jewels, Pañcar, -*kūta samdarsana*, m, v l for *ratna-kshetra kūta s°*, q v, Lalit, °*râbhyudgatâvabhāsa*, m. N of a Buddha, ib —**cchāyā**, f glitter or splendour of jewels, Megh —**jātaka**, n N of wk —**talpa**, m a couch adorned with j°, Das —**tūlikā**, f N of wk. —**tejo-'bhyudgata-rāja**, m N of a Buddha, Buddh —**traya**, n 'j°-triad,' the three j° or excellent things (with Buddhists, viz *buddha*, *dharma* and *samgha*, or with Jainas, viz *samyag-darsana*, *s°-jñāna* and *samyak-cāritra*, -*jaya mālā* (prob w r for -*japa-m°*), f N of a Jaina wk, -*parîkshā*, f N of a Vedânta wk, -*vidhāna-kathā*, f, °*yôdyāpana*, n N of Jaina wks, °*yôddyota*, m N of a Śaiva wk —**dandâtapatrin**, mfn having a staff and an umbrella adorned with jewels, Hcat —**datta**, m N of various men, Buddh, Kathās, Cat —**darpana**, m 'j°-mirror,' a looking-glass consisting of jewels, Pañcar, N of a Comm —**dīpa**, m 'j°-lamp,' a lamp in which j°s give out light, a gem serving as a light (such gems are fabled to be in Pātāla), Kathās, BhP &c, -*visva-prakāsa*, m N of wk. —**dīpaka**, m, -**dīpikā**, f, -**dyota**, m N of wks —**druma**, m (prob) coral, -*maya*, mf(*ī*)n (prob) made or composed of coral, MBh —**dvīpa**, m 'j°-island,' N of an island, Hariv, Rājat, Tantras —**dha**, mfn = -*dhā*, q v —**dhara**, m N of various men, Cat —**dhā**, mfn procuring wealth, distributing riches or precious things (-*tama*, mfn dist° great riches), RV, AV, SBr, possessing wealth, RV —**dhenu**, f a cow symbolically represented by j°s, Cat —**dhéya**, n distribution of wealth, RV —**dhvaja**, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh —**nadī**, f 'j°-river,' N of a river, Kathās —**nātha**, m N of an author, Cat —**nābha**, mfn one whose navel is a jewel (said of Vishnu), MBh —**nāyaka**, m a ruby, L —**nicaya**, m a heap or collection of j°s &c, MW —**nidhi**, m 'receptacle of pearls,' the sea, MBh, N of Meru, ib, of Vishnu, Pañcar, a wagtail (w r for *ratan°*?), L —**pañcaka**, n the 5 jewels (viz gold, silver, pearls, a kind of diamond [*rājâvarta*] and coral), Hcat, N of wk —**pati**, m N of a man, Cat —**parināma**, m, -**parîkshā**, f N of wks. —**parvata**, m a mountain containing j°s, R, N of Meru, Hariv —**pāni**, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, MWB 203, of various authors, Cat —**pāla**, m N of a king, Madanav —**pīthā**, f N of a Gandharva maiden, Kārand —**pura**, n N of a town, Kathās, Vīrac —**purī-bhattāraka**, m N of an author, Cat —**prakāsa**, m N of a lexicon and sev wks —**pradīpa**, m = -*dīpa*, q v (ifc °*paka*), Megh, BhP &c, N of wks, -*nighantu*, m N of wk —**prabha**, m N of a class of deities, Buddh, of a king, Kathās, (*ā*), f the earth, Sūryapr; (with Jainas) N of a hell, L, of various women, Hit, Rājat, Kathās, of a Nāgī, Kathās, of an Apsaras, Bālar, of the 7th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara —**prāsāda**, m a palace adorned with jewels, Kathās —**bandhaka**, m a jeweller, Hcar, Sch —**bāhu**, m 'jewel-armed,' N of Vishnu, L —**bhâj**, mfn distributing gifts or wealth, RV, possessing jewels, R —**bhūta**, mfn being a gem or jewel, Nal —**bhūti**, m N of a poet, Subh —**mañjarī**, f N of a Vidyādharī, Hit., of a woman, ib, of wk, -*guna-lesa-mātra-sūcakâshtaka* and °*sa-sūcaka dasaka*, n N. of Stotras —**mati**, m N of a grammarian, Ganar; of another man, Buddh —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n made or consisting of j°s, studded with precious stones, R, Bhartr &c —**mālā**, f a jewel necklace, pearl n° &c (ifc f. *ā*), Ratnâv, Pañcat, Pañcar, N of a Gandharva maid, Kārand, N of various wks., -*vatī*, f 'having a necklace of jewels,' N of one of Rādhā's female attendants, Pañcar. —**mālikā**, f in *kula r°*, q v. —**mālin**, mfn adorned with a necklace of jewels, RāmatUp —**mālīya-pundroka** (Sadukt) and -**mitra** (Subh), m N of poets —**mukuta**, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh —**mukhya**, n 'chief of jewels,' a diamond, L. —**mudrā**, f N of a Samādhi, Buddh, -*hasta*, m N of a Bodhi sattva, ib —**megha-sūtra**, n N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk —**yashti**, m. N of a Buddha, Lalit —**yugma-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat —**rakshita**, m. N. of a scholar, Buddh —**ratna**, n the pearl of pearls, Das —**rāj**, m 'jewel king,' a ruby, L —**rāji**, f a string of pearls, Rājat. —**rāsi**, m a heap of precious stones, collec-

tion of pearls, MBh. Śak. &c. the re L. — **re-khā**, f. N. of a princess, Kathās. — **lakshaṇa**, n., **liṅga-sthāpana-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **liṅgeśvara**, m. (w th Buddh sts) N. of S yam-bhū in his visible form W — **vat** (*ratna-*) mfn. accom p ied with gifts, RV; abound g in or decorated w th precious stones or pea ls, MBh. K &c m. N. of moun tai MārkP (*a-*) f. the arth, Har N. of arious women, Daś. Kathās. — **vara**, best of precious stones, gold L. — **va dhana** m. N. famam, Rājat. *nela* m. n ng of Śi a rected by Rat ardh a b — **varman**, m. N. of m r chant Kathās. — **varsha**, m. N. of king f the Y kshas, ib. — **varshuka**, n th mythical c r Push-pak (supposed to ain or pour t j wels see *push pak*) L. — **viśuddha**, m. (h Buddhists) N. of a world, Buddh — **vṛiksha**, m. = *vidruma* (n an-other sense than coral) L. — **śalākā** f sprout or sprig o j Kum. — **śāpa**, n., **-śāstra**, n. N. of wks. — **śikhaṇḍa**, m. N. f mythical bi d (com panion of J ṭā)), Bāla — **śikhara**, m. N. f a Bodhi-satt a, Buddh. — **śikhin** m. N. of a Buddha, ib — **śilā**, f. mosaic (?) D vyā — **śekhara** m N. of a J na a hor (15th cent ry), Cat — **senā**, f. N. of wk — **shashṭhī** f th 6th day f a part c. fort ght, MW., partic. r gious cer mo y, Mṛicch. Sch — **saṃgraha**, m. N. of nou wks. — **saṃghāta**, m. mber or collect on of j w ls *-maya* mf n. mad or st g of n mber of j° MBh. — **samuccaya**, m. N. of wk. — **samudgala** (*-sa-mudgaka* ?) m. N. of a Samādhi, Buddh — **sam-bhava**, m N. of Buddha (esp) of Dhyāni buddha MWB. 203 of a Bod -satt a, Lal t. f place Buddh — **sāgara**, m. N. of k. — **sānu**, m N. of th mou tai Meru, Ka Siṃhās. — **sāra**, m. or n. (?) N. of wk *c m. mani m. j t ike jyot sha-saro -s mg aha,* N f ka *par ata* m. N f Meru, S ghās. *talaka*, *mu ya,* m. N. of wks. — **siṃha**, N. of various me B ddh. — **sū**, mfn. pr duci g jew Ragh. Rāj t. f the arth L. — **sūti** f the earth, Rāj — **sūt a-bhāshya**, n. N. of wk. — **sena**, N. of king, lustr — **sthala-nagara**, n. N. of t wn b. — **svāmin** m. N. of im g cted by R tn Rājat. — **havis**, n. a partic bl t in th Rāj sūya (t wing re: neet persons h may be reckon-ed among a ki g most valuabl tr su es) KātyŚr (f *ratnin*) — **hast** m. N. of K be L. (*t gar-bha*). **Ratnākara**, m. (fc. f *ā*) j wel-m ne (*tom n.*) P ear BhP &c. th se oc n, Kā &c. N. of Buddh Buddh f Bodhi-sattva, ib. f arious oth persons, Rājat Cat &c. of myth cal horse h thās of ous wks.; f t wn (this sense pe haps) k thā pl. N. of people, MBh. *n ghanṭ* m. *paddhati*, f. N. of wks. *mekhalā* f. sea girded, th earth, D ś *sa poda lataka* n. N. of wk; ° *yita* mfn resembl g a j wel-mi (or) es°th sea Heat. **Ratnāṅka**, m. N. of Vishn car L. **Ratnāṅkura**, m. sprout of pea l, small pearl, Mṛicch. **Ratnaṅga**, m. coral, L. **Ratnāṅ-guriyaka** (P hear) or **gulīyaka** (K hās.) a fi ge n (set) w th gems. **Ratnāḍhya**, mfn. abounding j els or precious sto es, R **Rat-nādi-nandin**, m. N. f M i Bhadrab **Rat-nādi parīkshā**, f. N. f wk. **Ratnā-d vī** f. N. of prin ss, Rājat. **R tnādri**, m. N. of my hical moun in, Rān Up **R tnādhip ti**, m sup e dent of treasures, N. of Agast Bālar f ki g, Kathās **Ratnānuviddha**, mfn. set or studded w th jew ls, A. **Ratnapaṇa** m. N. of wk **Ratnā pura**, N. of a to Rāj t **R tnābharaṇa** ar ornament made of j MW **Ratnābhisheka-mantra**, m. N. of wk. **Ratnārcis** m. N. of B ddha, Lal t. **Ratnārṇava**, m., **tnārpaṇa**, n. N. of wks. **Ratnāloka**, m. th lustre or b llia ce f a gem MW **R tnā-v tī** f. N. of woman, Hca f a t wn Cat **Rat āvabhāsa**, m. (w th B ddhist) N. of a K lpa B ddh. **Ratnāvalī** f a str g f pe ls, Mṛicch. lit. K thā partic. rh orical figure Ku al. N f w m Kathās. Rāj t &c. of dr m b king Harsha-dev (or ra h by th poet Bā cf IW 505 1) of th wk (ko r) *s kandh* m *paddhat* f N f wks. **R tnāshṭaka**, n. N f wk. **R tnā-sana** n th ornam ted with j ls, R mā Up. **R tnā dra** m. j wel-ch f p ecs m j P ñca **Ratn saka**, m N. of a thor Cat **Ratn s-vara**, N of lous me C t. of Liṅg ib **Ratnojjvala** mfn shining w th pea ls Rā j t. **Ratnottama**, m. N. of Buddha Kāraṇḍ (*d*) f. N f Ta trad ty Buddh **Ratn dbhava**, m N f Buddhist saint W of th son f P dmod t1 a, D i **Ratnolkā**, f. N. of Tantra d ty Buddh **Ratnaka**, m. N. of a r a, Buddh

Ratnin mfn possess g r rece g gift RV m pl N. of certain pe son whose dwell g the Ratna ha is (q v) is ff red b a k ng (th B ahm n Rāja ya, Mahish Pari ṛikti Senā-ni, Sūta, G āma-ṇ Kshattṛ S ṃgrahītṛi Bhāga-d gha and Akshā āpa) TBr ŚBr (°*ni t a*, n., TBr)

रत्नि ratni, m f (a c rrupt form of *a atni* Up. i s) the lbow Ai Śr measure of l gth (= the d stance f n th lbow to the nd f th losed fi t, cub t) Shaḍ Br m the losed fist W — **pṛishṭhaka**, n. the elbow L.

रत्यङ्ग raty-aṅga See under *rati*, p. 867

रथ 1 rátha m. (√4 ṛi) goer a cha-riot car sp. a t o-wheeled war-chariot (l ghte nd sw fte than the *anas* q v) y ehicl or equipag or carriage (ppl ed lso to the hicles of the god) wagg n, cart RV &c. &c. (ifc. f *ā*) a w r or hero, champ on, MBh K thās. BhP the body L a limb ember part L. Calan R ta g, L Dalbergi Oug se sis, L — *paurusha* L (*ī*) f a small car iage or w gg n, cart, Śiś. — **kaṭyā** (Pā i an) or **kaḍyā** (V p. L.), f. a qua t ty of chariots, — **kara**, m. = *kārá* below L. — **kalpaka**, m. the rranger or superi t nd nt of a ki g or great man quipage MBh. — **kāmya**, Nom. P °*yati* to long for ch wish to be yoked (sa d of a horse) Kāṭh. — **kāya** m the wh le body or col lection of ch s (constitu g oned sion of rmy), B ddh. — **kāra**, m. ch° ak r carriag -build r wheelwr ght, rpente (egarded as the son of Māhishy by a Kara i), AV VS. Br &c (cf IW 149, n. 2) *kul*), n the cast of carriage b ilders, ŚBr *-tva* n. th trade bus ness of carri ge-b Pañcat. — **kā aka** m. = *kārá* abo L. (acc ord to some, the son of Vaid h ka by Kshatr yā) — **kuṭumba** (BhP) or °**bika** (L.) or °**bin** (R.) m. a carriage-driv chario ee coachman. — **kū bara**, m. n. ch -shaft pol of carriag MBh. — **kṛicchra** m N f Y ksha, VP — **kṛit**, m = *-k á* above KātyŚr N f a Y ksha, VP — **kṛitsná**, m. a partic. character or person ficatio M t S. (*gṛ tsá* VS.) — **ketu** m. the fl g or ban n f a ch° R. — **krānta** mf(ā)n. t ll d by ch s, TĀr m (n music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt — **krītá**, mfn purchased for the price of ch AV — **kshaya** (*rátha-*), mfn tt g n a ch RV — **kshobha** m. the shaking about of ch Ragh. — **gaṇaka**, m. h -num berer (prob.) office who n mbers or cou ts great n ch s, g. *udgāt -ād* — **garbhaka**, m. mbry car ri ge, a little sedan-chair L. — **gupti** f car preserv t fence of wood or iro pr tect g a war-ch f om collisio & L. — **gṛitsá**, m. a kil f l hariot roval oachman (a partic. h ra te) VS. A tB (*kṛ tsná*, M trS) — **gopana**, n. = *gupti* abo e, L — **granthi**, m th knot f a h Hari — **gh ha**, m. the rattli g or rum bling of h MBh. — **cakrá**, n. (m. w MBh.) ch° wh l, Br Kauś. MBh &c. N f wk. *-cit* mf ra g d th form f h wh TS ŚBr & *rākyati* mfn. t g the f° of h wh KātyŚr P ddh. — **caraṇa**, m. ch wheel, BhP A as Casarca, L — **caryā** f h -cou se tra elling or goi g by carriag (freq tly pl.) MBh R. &c (*c ryā*, w r for *-c ry* MBh.) — **carshaṇa**, m or partic. part f ch° RV — **carshaṇi**, mf — *gamana* Nir v 12 Sch. — **citra** m. N f Yaksh VP (*ā*) f. of n MBh. VP — **jaṅghā**, f. part c. part of hariot th h nder part Lāṭy — **jit**, mfn. (for a se nder a *átha*) nque g ch obta ni g h by conq est, RV m N of Y ksh VP — **jūti** (*áth*) mfn ush g long har ot (or) m. proper N. AV — **jñāna**, kno ledge of arri gem nd -dr ing, Kathās *n n* mf t. k ll d t, h. — **jvara**, m cr w MW — **tur** fn g ng dra g (others, raki g') ch RV — **dā a-vidhi**, m N. of wk. — **dāru**, wood sui t bl for carr g build g Pāṇ. 3 43 Sch. — **durga**, n. throng or cr wd of h s, MBh. — **dru** or **-druma**, m. D lbergi O g i e s, L. — **dhur** f th pol of a h MBh *-dhur gat* mfn sta d ng pon he fore-part of h ib — **dhurya**, m an xcell nt fighter MBh f. the state of an f° Jātak — **nābhi** f. the a ch wheel VS. ŚBr MuṇḍUp. — **nirgh sha** (N L) or **-nirhrāda** (BhP) or **nisvana** (Nal), m he sou d or r tling f h — **nīḍa**, m. n th se t or the n r part of a ch KātyŚr MBh BhP — **nemi**, f th rim or circumf n. f ch wheel, ŚBr MBh. — **m tará**, n. (*tham* acc.) N f arious Sāmans, RV &c. &c. m. a f rm f Agni (regarded as son f T pas), MBh a partic. osr ic period H a. N of Sā bi VP (*ī*) f. N of da ghter of Tapu MBh *-a ana-bh shya pa da*, n. N of wks. *pṛishṭha*, mf ha g he Sāman Rathantara f Stotra lled Pṛishṭha, Ś S *var na*, mf d) n be g of the kind f the Sāma Rath Lāṭy *sām n* mf ka g a Rath tor Sā Ś S — **patha**, m. a carri ge road Lāṭy A rtUp — **pada**, ri age-foot, heel L — **paddhati** f N of wk — **paryāy** m. Calamus R t g L. — **pāda** m. = *pāda* L discus, V Y gay — **puṃg va**, m h t f warri rs, MBh — **p ati shṭhā-vidhi** m. N f h f th P ñca a. — **p shṭha**, m. y wh goes bef re or le ds ch R gh — **p ā**, mfn (acc d to Sāy) fill ng ch (with riches said of Vāyu) RV f. N f n er Cat. — **prota** (*rátha-*) m. fixed ca partic. pe sonificat Vs. Mai S — **proshtha** (*rátha*), m. N. of ma pl. f his fam ly RV — **psā**, f N f ri er L. — **bandha**, m. h fasten g anyth ng that holds a h t g the MBh. 1 guo of warriors, ib. — **bhaṅga** m. th breaki g or fract re of a chariot, ib. — **bhṛit**, m. N of Yaksha, VP — **maṇḍala**, m. n. a umbe of h s, MBh — **ma-dhya**, mf occupyi g th e t e f car RV 57 — Mā Gṛ ii. 13 *s ha*, mfn. sta d g the centr f car MW — **mahotsava**, m. gr at car festi al, th solemn processio of idol n car C t — **mārga**, m. ca age-road, MBh. — **mitra**, m N f a Yaksha, VP — **mukhá**, n. th f t or fore-part of AV., TS. — **yātaka**, (*na* ust) by carriage in C t — **yātrā**, f. car procession th fest proc of an idol on r (p he proc of th f J gan-nātha lso *mahot ava* m) W C t. *pray ga* m. N f wk. — **yāna**, n. th g g by ° AV R. — **yāvan** mfn. goi g by c RV — **yuga**, m. (?) a h yoke BhP — **yuj** mf yoki g ked t ch RV m has r er Ragh. — **yuddha**, n. fight (be-t een combat ts mou ted) n ch s, MBh. — **yūtha**, m. q ant ty or umber f ch s, Har *pa*, m. chi f war or MBh Hariv & — **y ga** (*átha-*), m. team (of horses &c.) on ch ŚBr MBh. use of ch art of dr vi g t MBh. — **y jaka**, m. the yoker or h rnesse of h° MBh. — **yodha**, m. on wh figh from ch MBh. — **raśmi**, m. th trace or t aces f car re or h h er Ragh — **rāja**, m. N of ancestor f C ut m Buddha Buddh. — **reṇu** m. th dust wh rled up by h (as partic. cubic easur = 8 Trasa- e) AgP — **reshá**, m jury do e to a hariot M trS. — **lak haṇa**, n. N of wk. — **vaṃśa** m. umbe f hari ts MBh. — **vat** (*átha-*), mf ha ing ch s, accompanied with h RV; co tai ng th w d *ratha* A tB n bu dan of ch RV d. like a h wheel TBr (w r *tvañ*) — **vara**, m the best w rr or MBh an xcelle t h MW N f k g, VP — **vart-man**, n a ch.-road h ghw y R Ragh. — **vāraka**, m th so of Śudra d a Sa randh f L. (l. *karak* q) — **vāhá**, mf( ) n. dr wing a ch ŚBr., KātyŚr m. h horse h y ked t h MBh; = t k thās. — **vāhaka**, m. coachman cha rioteer MBh. — **vāhana**, see ne t. — **vāhana**, m. N of ma MBh. n. m bl pl tform on wh h ch may be placed (lso *-vaha* cf Pāṇ. 4, 8) RV VS. &c. *vāhá* m. an ox for draw g such a pl tf rm, TS — **vij āna**, n. (Kathā) or **vidyā**, f. (ib ; Jyaut Comm.) the art of dri i g chariots. — **vimocana** n. th unyoki g of h *níya* mfn. relati g t the yok g of ch Br KātyŚr — **vīti** (*átha*) m. N. of ma RV — **vīthī** f. carriag w y h gh road BhP — **vṛit**, see *-vat* ind — **v ga**, m. th speed of h MW — **vraja** or **vrāta**, m = *vaṃśa* q v MBh. — **śakti**, f (prob) h staff which support th banner of a war-h MBh. Hari R. — **śālā** f coach-house carriage-shed MBh. — **śikshā**, f. the art of d g ch R. — **śiras** (ŚrS Mcar) r **śirshá** ŚB) n. = *mukh* q — **ś epī**, f ow of ch s, ŚBr — **saṃgá**, m. the meet g or encount of war-ch RV — **sattama**, m. most excellent ch MW., best of w rriors, MBh — **saptamī** f. N of the in the light half f the month Mā ha (so

called as the beginning of a Manv-antara when a new Sun ascended his car), W, *-kāla-nirṇaya*, m, *-pūjā*, f, *-vrata*, n, *-snāna-vidhi*, m N of wks **-sārathi**, m a charioteer, MBh **-sūtra**, n rules or directions about carriage-building, KātyŚr, Sch, MBh. **-stha**, mfn being on a ch°, mounted on a car, R, Prasang, (*ā*), f N of a river, MBh **-s-páti** (*ráthas-*), m (*ráthas* prob a form of the gen, cf *vánas páti*) the 'lord of chariots,' a deity presiding over ch°s or over pleasure and enjoyment, RV **-spashṭa** (*rátha-*), mfn knowable or conspicuous by cartways, TS **-spṛis**, mfn touching the ch°, RV **-svana**, m (ifc f *ā*) the sound or rattling of ch°s, Kathās, (°*na*) 'having the sound of a ch° (?), h° a sounding ch°,' a partic personification, VS, N of a Yaksha, BhP **Rathâksha**, m a ch°-axle, TS; Kāṭh &c; a measure of length, = 104 Angulas (*-mātra*, mfn having that length), KātyŚr, ib, Sch &c, N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh **Rathâgra**, m., w. r for °*thâgrya* below, n the fore-part of a ch°, MBh, *-tas*, ind in the fore-part of a ch°, ib **Rathâgrya**, m the chief or best warrior, ib **Rathâṅkā**, f. N of a river, VarBṛS (v l °*thâhvā*) **Rathâṅga**, n. any part of a ch°, GṛS, MBh, a ch°-wheel, MaitrS, Kāv, Sāh, a discus (esp that of Krishna or Vishnu), MBh, Hariv, BhP; a potter's wheel, MBh, m the Anas Casarca or ruddy goose (= *cakra-vāka*, q v.), Vikr, Rājat, N of a poet, Sadukt, (*ā*), f, see *rathâhvā*, (*ī*), f a species of medicinal plant, L, *-tulyâhvayana*, m 'having the same name as a ch°-wheel,' the above bird, Hariv, *-dhvani*, m the rattling of ch°-wheels, Ragh, *-nāmaka* (L) or *-nāman* (Kāv, Kathās), m = °*ga-tulyâhvayana* above, *-nemi*, f the circumference or felly of a ch°-wheel, Śak., *-pāṇi*, m 'having a discus in his hand,' N of Vishnu, Hariv, BhP &c, *-bhartṛi*, m 'discus-bearer,' ib, MW., *-sroṇi bimbā*, f having circular or rounded buttocks, MW, *-samjña* (R.) or *-sâhva* (MBh), or °*gâhva* (R) or °*gâhvaya* (L), m = °*ga-tulyâhvayana* above, °*gâhvayana*, mfn having the name 'wheel', (with *dvija*), m the ruddy goose, R, °*gin*, m 'one who possesses a discus,' N of Vishnu, Pracand. **Rathânīka**, n an array or army of war-ch°s, MBh **Rathântara**, m, w r for *rathītara*, q v (VP), or for *ratham-tara*, 'a partic. cosmic period' (AgP), n another ch°, TS, Comm. **Rathâbhirūḍhā**, f N of a serpent-maiden, Kārand **Rathâbhra**, m. Calamus Rotang (also *-pushpa*), L. **Rathâyudhaka**, m a kind of bow, L **Rathā-rathi**, ind (fr *ratha* + *r*°) ch° against ch°, MBh (cf *nakhā nakhi* &c) **Rathârūḍha**, mfn mounted on a ch°, Kathās **Rathâroha**, m 'mounted on a ch°,' one who fights from a ch°, MBh, the mounting or ascending a ch°, Śak. **Rathârohin**, mfn one who fights from a ch°, L **Rathârbhaka**, m. a small carriage, W **Rathāvatta**, m. N of a man, Rājat. **Rathâvayava**, m any part of a ch°, a wheel, °*yavâyudha*, m. 'wheel- or discus-armed,' N of Vishnu (Krishna), Śiś **Rathâvarta**, m N of a place of pilgrimage, MBh, of a mountain, HPariś **Rathâśman**, m the son of a Brāhman by a Ratha-kārī, L **Rathâśva**, m a ch°-horse, Kathās., n a ch° and horse, Mn vii, 96 **Rathā-sah**, mfn (the same stem in the strong cases) able or fit to draw a ch°, RV **Rathâhas**, n or °**hna**, (prob) m (ŚrS) or °**hnya**, n (ŚBr, ĀpŚr) a day's journey by carriage **Rathâhvā**, f N of a river, VarBṛS (v l *rathâṅkā*, °*thâṅgā*) **Rāthe-citra**, m 'glittering on a ch°,' a partic personification, VS **Rathêśa**, m 'ch°-lord,' the owner of a ch°, a warrior fighting from a ch°, Ragh **Rathe-śubh**, mfn flying along in a ch°, RV **Rathêshā**, f a ch°-pole, MBh., Hariv **Rathêshu**, m a kind of arrow, Hariv **Rathe-shṭha** (RV) or **-shṭhá** (RV, VS), mfn. standing on a ch°, a warrior fighting from a ch°, [cf. Zd *rathaêstā*] **Rathôdupa**, m or n the body of a carriage, the 'boot' or interior receptacle of a c°, MBh **Rathôḍha** or °**thôḷha**, mfn carried on a ch°, RV **Rathôttama**, m an excellent chariot, Bhag. **Rathôtsava**, m. a car-festival, a solemn procession of an idol mounted on a car, Cat. **Rathôddhata**, mfn behaving arrogantly in (his) ch°, VarBṛS, (*ā*), f N of a kind of metre, Śrutab, Piṅg, Sch, N of wk **Rathôdvaha**, m. a ch°-horse, L, the Indian cuckoo, L (w r for *ratôd*°), = next, MW **Rathôpasthá**, m the seat of a ch°, driving-box (as lower than the main body of the car), the hinder part of a car, AV, Br &c. **Rathôraga**, m. pl. N of a people, MBh. **Rathôshmā**, f N. of a river, Hariv **Rathâugha**, m. a number of carriages, VarBṛS **Rathâujas**, m. 'having the strength of a ch°,' a partic personification, VS, MaitrS, N of a Yaksha, VP

Rathaka, m a small chariot or cart, Jātak., pl partic parts of a house, AgP

Ratha-garuta (?) m. (prob w r. for *ratni-g*°) the ninth cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the eleventh from the top of a sacrificial post, L

Rathayā́, f. desire for carriages or chariots, RV °**yu**, mfn desiring or wishing for carriages, ib

Ratharya, Nom P °*yati*, to go or travel by carriage or chariot, RV

Rathas-pati See col 1

Rathika, mf(*ī*)n going by carriage or chariot, the driver or owner of a car or chariot, VarBṛS, HPariś, m a cartwright (see *bhūmi r*°), Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L

Rathita, mfn furnished with a chariot, MaitrUp

Rathin, mfn possessing or going in a chariot or carriage, fighting in a war-ch° (superl °*thi-tama*), RV &c &c., consisting of ch°s, MBh., carried in ch°s (as goods), RV; accustomed to ch°s (as horses), ib, m an owner of a carriage or ch°, charioteer, warrior who fights from a ch°, RV. &c &c, a Kshatriya, MBh, a driver, HPariś, (*inī*), f a number of carriages or ch°s, g *khalâdi* on Pāṇ iv, 2, 51, Vārtt

Rathina, mfn possessing or riding in a chariot, Vop

Rathira, mfn id, RV, speedy, quick, ib

Rathirāya, Nom P (only p °*yát*) to hasten, speed, RV.

Rathī́, mfn (nom sg m and f *rathī́s*, acc sg *rathyàm*, pl *rathyàs*) going or fighting in a chariot (as subst = a carriage-driver, charioteer, car-fighter, champion, hero, leader, lord), RV, AitBr, carried on a waggon, forming a cart-load, RV., belonging to a chariot, ib **-tama** (*rathī́-*), mfn. driving or fighting best in a chariot, chief of charioteers, RV **-tara** (*rathī́-*), mfn a better or superior charioteer, ib., m N of a teacher, pl his descendants, Pravar

Rathīkara, m N. of a man, Cat

Rathīnara, w r for *rathī-tara*, VP

Rathīya, Nom P (only p °*yát*) to wish to go or travel in a chariot, RV

Rathya (or *rathya*), mfn belonging or relating to a carriage or chariot, accustomed to it &c. (with *ājí*, 'a chariot-race'), RV, ŚBr, (?) delighting in roads (see f and *rathya-virathya*), m. a carriage or chariot-horse, RV, Sak., (*ā*), f, see below, n carriage equipments (trappings, a wheel &c), RV, Lāṭy, a chariot-race or match, RV., a carriage, vehicle (?), ib **-caya**, m a team of horses, Daś **-carya**, w r for *ratha-c*°, R. **-virathya**, m 'delighting in roads and by-roads,' N of Śiva, MBh

Rathyā, f a carriage-road, highway, street, Yājñ, MBh, Kāv &c, a number of carriages or chariots, Śiś xviii, 3 **-°ntar** (°*thyântar*), ind in the street, Śāntiś **-paṅkti**, f a row of streets, Bhartṛ **-mukha**, n. entrance to a road or street, Ratnâv **-mṛiga**, m 'street-animal,' a dog, L **-°li** (°*thyâli*), f = *-paṅkti*, Amar **-°vasarpaṇa** (°*thyâv*°), n going down to the street, MW **Rathyôpasarpaṇa**, n walking in a street, Yājñ

रथ 2 *ratha*, m (√*ram*) pleasure, joy, delight (cf *mano-ratha*), affection, love (cf next) **-2 -jit**, mfn (for 1 see under 1 *ratha*) winning affection, charming, lovely, AV

रद् *rad*, cl 1 P. (Dhātup iii, 16) *rádati* (rarely Ā °*te*, Ved. Impv *ratsi*, pf *rarā́da*, RV, aor *arādīt*, Gr, fut *raditā*, °*dishyati*, ib), to scratch, scrape, gnaw, bite, rend, dig, break, split, divide, RV, AV, Suśr, to cut, open (a road or path), RV, to lead (a river) into a channel, ib, to convey to, bestow on, give, dispense, RV, AV, Br [Cf Lat *rad-o*, *rod o*, Eng *rat*.]

Rada, mfn (ifc) scratching, splitting, gnawing at, Ghaṭ; m. the act of splitting or gnawing, L, a tooth (and therefore N of the number 32), Kāv, Var, the tusk of an elephant, Var, Nalôd **-khaṇḍana**, n. a tooth-bite, Gīt **-cchada**, m 'tooth-covering,' a lip, Viddh **Radâṅkura**, m the point of a tooth, L **Radâyudha**, m 'armed with tusks,' a wild boar, L **Radâvali** (ibc) a row of teeth, *dvandva*, Nom P °*vati*, to appear like two rows of teeth, Naish. **Radā-vasu**, mfn. (Padap *rada-v*°) dispensing wealth, RV

Radana, m a tooth, Suśr (cf comp), an elephant's tusk, Hariv, Ragh, n. the act of splitting, tearing &c., W. **-cchada**, m 'tooth-covering,' a lip, MBh; Kāv &c

Radanikā, f. N of a woman, Mṛicch.

Radanin or **radin**, m. 'tusked,' an elephant, L

रद्द *radda*, m (in astrol) N of the eleventh Yoga.

रद्ध *raddha*, *raddhri*. See below.

रध् *radh* or *randh*, cl 4 P. (Dhātup xxvi, 84) *rádhyati* (pf *rarandha*, 1 pl. *ra randhima* or *redhma*, Gr, 3 pl *rāradhuḥ*, RV., aor *aradhat*, ib, Subj *randhīs*, Impv *randhi* for *randdhi*, ib, fut. *radhitā*, *raddhā*, Gr, *radhishyati*, *ratsyati*, ib, inf *radhitum*, Bhaṭṭ), to become subject to (dat), be subdued or overthrown, succumb, RV.; AV, to be completed or matured, MW (cf √*rādh*), to bring into subjection, subdue, RV, to deliver into the hand of (dat), ib; to hurt, torment, Bhaṭṭ Caus *randháyati* (Ved also °*te*, aor *rīradhat*, RV, *ararandhat*, Gr), to make subject, deliver over to (dat), RV, AV, to torment, afflict, R, to destroy, annihilate, BhP, to cook, prepare (food), MānGr; Desid. *riradhishati*, *riratsati*, Gr Intens *rāradhyate*, *rāraddhi*, Gr (in RV vi, 25, 9 *rārandhi* for *rārandddhi*, and v, 54, 13 *rāranta* for *rārantta*) to hand over to, deliver

Raddha, mfn subdued, overcome, RV., hurt, injured, W.

Raddhri, m a subduer, tormentor, Bhaṭṭ.

Radhita, mfn injured, hurt, MW

Radhitri, mfn injurious, hurtful, ib.

Radhra, mfn willing, pliant, obedient, RV (others 'weary' or 'wealthy' or 'a miser' or 'officious' or 'active' &c) **-coda** or **-codaná**, mfn furthering or encouraging the obedient, RV **-tur**, mfn (prob) id, ib.

Randha, m. (prob.) subjection, destruction, Kāś on Pāṇ vii, 1, 61

Randhaka, mfn subduing, destroying, id, m n and (*ikā*), f the sheath of a knife, L

Randhana, mfn destroying (in *abhadra-r*°), BhP, n destruction, ib, cooking, TS, Sch.

Randhanāya, Nom P °*yati*, to make subject, deliver into the power of (dat), RV

Randhas or °**dhasa**, m. N of a man belonging to the family of Andhaka (cf *rāndhasa*)

Randhi, f. (for *rânddhi*) subjection, subjugation, RV, the being prepared or cooked, BhP

Randhita, mfn subdued, destroyed, MW, cooked, dressed (as food), L

Randhin. See *sādhu-r*°

Randhisha, m = *hantri*, a destroyer, VS

रन् 1. *ran* See √1. *ran*

रन् 2. *rán* (meaning doubtful), RV i, 120, 7 (accord to Sāy = *rātārau* or *dātārau*, 'givers,' fr √*rā*, the sg being substituted for the du)

रन्तव्य *rantavya*, 2 *ranti*, *rantu*, *rantri*. See under √*ram*, p 868, col. 1

रन्ति 1 *ránti*, m (√1 *ran*) a fighter, warrior (?), RV vii, 18, 10, ix, 102, 5

Rantya, mfn (√*ram*?) pleasant, comfortable, RV, AV

रन्दला *randalā*, f. N. of Samjñā (wife of the Sun), Cat

रन्ध् *randh* See √*radh*

रन्ध्र *rándhra*, n rarely m (prob fr. √*rad*) a slit, split, opening, aperture, hole, chasm, fissure, cavity, RV &c &c (nine openings are reckoned in the human body, cf under *kha*, and sometimes a tenth in the skull, as in the fontanel of an infant), the vulva, BhP, a partic part of a horse's head, VarBṛS, Śiś (cf *upa-r*°), a defect, fault, flaw, imperfection, weak part, Yājñ, MBh &c (cf *chidra*), N of the 8th astrological mansion, VarBṛS, of the number 'nine' (cf above), MW, m N of a son of Manu Bhautya, VP (v l *bradhna*), the offspring of a Brāhman and a Maitrī, L **-kaṇṭa**, m a species of acacia, L **-gupti**, f concealing one's weak points, Kām **-prahārin**, mfn attacking the weak places (of an enemy), Ragh **-babhru**, m. a rat, L. **-vaṃśa**, m hollow bamboo, L **Randhrâgata**, n. a disease which attacks the throat of

horses, MBh. **Randhrānusārin**, mf(*inī*)n. seeking for weak or assailable points, Mṛicch. **Randhrānveshaṇa**, n. the act of seeking for weak places, MW. **Randhrānveshin**, mfn. = *randhrānusārin*, h. **Randhrāpekshin**, mfn. watching for weak places, spying holes, b. **Randhropanipātin**, mfn. rushing in through holes or weak places (said of misfortunes), Śak.

Randhraka, n. f. *ikā* n. = *anahra*, bahu randhrikā, q. v.

रप् *rap* (cf. √*lap*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xi, 7), *rapati* (pf. *rarāpa* &c. G.), to talk, chatter, whisper, RV.

Rāpya, mf. to be talked or whispered, Pāṇ. 3, 126.

रपस् *rapas*, n. (cf. *repas* fr. √*rip*) bodily defect, injury, infirmity, disease, RV.; VS. (accord. to Sāy. also = *rakshas*).

रप्श् *rapś* (only occurring in the pr. p. below and in *pra* and *vi* √*rapś*, q. v.), to be full, RV.

Rapśád-ūdhan, mfn. having a full or distended udder, RV. v, 34, 5.

रप्सु *rapsu* = *rupa*, Mahīdh. on VS. xxxiii, 19.

Rapsúdā, f. d (of unknown meaning), RV. v, 72, 12.

रफ् *raph* (cf. √*riph* and *ramph*), cl. 1. P. *raphati*, to go, Dhātup. xi, 19 (accord. to Vop. also to injure, kill).

Raphitá, mfn. hurt, injured, wretched, miserable, RV.

रब्ध *rabdha*, *rabdhṛi*. See below.

रभ् *rabh* or *rambh* (mostly comp. with a prep.; cf. √*grabh* and see √*labh*, with which *rabh* is connected), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. 3), *rabhate* (m. also *te*; p. *rambhat*; *te* pf. *rebhe*, RV.; also *rabhe*; *arabhmá*, aor. *árabdha*, RV.; fut. *rabdhā*, Gr.; *apsyat*, MBh.; *te*, b. &c.; inf. *rabdhum*, MBh.; Ved. *rabham*, ind. p. *rabhya*, RV. &c.), to take hold of, grasp, clasp, embrace, BhP. (*ārabhat*, Hariv. 8106, w. r. for *ārabhat*); to desire vehemently, MW.; to act rashly, h. (cf. *rabhas*, *rabhya*); Pass. *rabhyate* or *ārambh*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 63; Caus. *rambhayati*, *te*, or *ararambhat*, b.; Desid. *ripsate*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 54; Intens. *rārabhyate*, *rārabdhi* (as far as these forms really occur they are only found after prepositions, cf. *ā-rabh*, *pra-rabh*, *pari-rabh*, &c.).

Rabdha, mfn. see *ā-rabh*, *pari-r*° &c.; (*ā*) f. food, HParis.

Rabdhṛi, mf(*rī*)n. who seizes or takes hold of, Mahīdh.

Rabha, m. N. of a monkey, R.

Rabhas, n. violence, impetuosity, ardour, force, energy, RV.; (*sā*), ind. violently, impetuously, forcibly, roughly, MBh.; P. *-vat* (*rabhas*), mfn. violent, impetuous, zealous, RV.

Rabhasá, mf(*ā*)n. (fr. prec.) impetuous, violent, rapid, fierce, wild, RV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) eager for, desirous of, Kālid.; strong, powerful (said of the Soma), RV.; shining, glaring, b.; m. impetuosity, vehemence, hurry, haste, speed, zeal, passion, eager desire for (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also *ā*, f., L.); *rabhasa*, bc. *t*; *d*; *a*, ind. violently, impetuously, eagerly, quickly; joy, pleasure, Cat.; regret, sorrow, W.; poison, L.; N. of a magical incantation recited over weapons, R.; of Dānava (v. l. *rā*), of a king (son of Rambha), BhP.; of a Rakshasa, L.; of a lexicographer (also called *rabhasa-pāla*), Cat.; of monkey, R. **-kosha**, m. Rabhasa's dictionary, Cat. **-nandin**, m. N. of a Buddhist author. **-pāla**, m. N. of a lexicographer (cf. above).

Rabhasāná, mf. shining, glaring, RV.

Rābhi, f. a particular part of a chariot, RV. (accord. to Sāy. mf. supporting).

Rábhishṭha, mf(*ā*)n. most violent or impetuous or strong, RV.; VS.

Rábhīyas (VS.) or **rábhyas** (RV.), mfn. more violent, very strong.

Rabhū, m. (nom.) messenger, L.

Rabho-dā́, mfn. (fr. *rabhas* + *dā*) bestowing strength or force, RV.

1. **Rambhá**, m. (for 2. see p. 868, col. 2) a prop, staff, support, RV. x, 45, 20; a bamboo, L.; N. of the fifth Kalpa (q. v.), Cat.; of the father of the Asura Mahisha and brother of Karambha; of Nāga, VP.; of son of Āyu, Hariv.; Pur.; of son of Vivasvat, BhP.; of king of Vaiśāli; of a monkey, R.; (*ā*) f., see next.

Rambhā, f. the plantain (Musa Sapientum), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; a sort of rice, L.; cotton string round the loins, L.; a courtezan, Kā. (v. l. for *t. jy*); a kind of metre, Col.; N. of Gauri or of Dākshāyaṇī in the Malaya mountain, Cat.; of a celebrated Apsaras (wife of Nalakūbara and carried off by Rāvaṇa; sometimes regarded as a form of Lakshmī and as the most beautiful woman of Indra's paradise), MBh.; Kāv. &c. **-tṛitīyā**, f. N. of the third day of the first half of the month Jyaishṭha (so called because Hindu women on this day imitate Rambhā who bathed on the same day with particular ceremonies), Cat. **-°bhisāra** (*bhabh*), m. d. **-mañjarī**, f. N. of two dramas. **-vrata**, n. N. of a particular ceremony, Cat. **-stambha**, m. the trunk of plantain, Naish. **-stambhana**, n. the stopping of Rambhā's pill, Mcar. (cf. R. i, 64).

Rambhoru, mf. having thighs (smooth and tapering) like (the stem of) plantain tree, full, round, lovely (said of women), e. p. in the voc. *rambhoru*, cf. Vām. 49), MBh.; Kā. &c.

Rambhin, mfn. carrying a staff or stick (in an old door-keeper, Sāy.), RV.; f. (p. b.) the haft of a spear, RV.

Rip, n., mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to seize or grasp, Vop.

रम् *ram*, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xx, 23), *ramate* (Ved. also P. *ramati* or *amnāti*; pf. *rārāma*, MBh.; *reme*, Br. &c.; 3. pl. *anta*, RV.; *aramsta*, Kā.; *aramsta*, RV.; *ramsham*, SV.; fut. *ranta*, G.; *ramsyati*, Br.; *te*, h. &c.; inf. *ramtum*, MBh.; *rantum*, h. &c.; *rantos*, Br.; ind. p. *ratva*, h.; *rantva*, Kā.; *ramya*, Pāṇ. 6, 4, 38), to stop, stay, make fast, calm, set at rest (P. esp. pres. *ramṇāti*, RV.; VS.); (P. Ā.) to delight, make happy, enjoy carnally, MBh.; Hariv.; Śuka.; (Ā.) to stand still, rest, abide, like to stay with (loc. or dat.), RV. &c. &c.; (Ā. P. only in ...) to be glad or pleased, rejoice at, delight in, be fond of (loc., instr. or inf.), RV. &c. &c.; to play or sport, dally with, have sexual intercourse with (with or without *samam*, *saha*, *sākam* or *sārdham*), ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to couple (said of deer), Pāṇ. 1, 26, Vārtt. 8; (for Caus.) to play with, i. e. put at stake (instr.), Bhaṭṭ.; Caus. *ramayati* or *ramayate* (*ārīramat*), to cause to stay, stop, set at rest, RV.; TS.; Pañcav. Br.; Kāṭh.; Śr. (*ramayati*, m. c. also *te*) to gladden, delight, please, caress, enjoy carnally, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (3. sg. *ramayati taram*, R. ii, 21, 9), to enjoy oneself, be pleased or delighted, MBh.; *ramayamāyā*, he tells that the deer are coupling, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 26, Vārtt. 8; Desid. *riraṁsate*, q. v.; Desid. of Caus. *riramayishati*, q. v.; Intens. *raṁramyate* or *raṁramīti*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 85. [Cf. Zd. *ram*; Gk. ἠρέμα, ἔραμαι, ἐρατός; Lith. *remti*; Goth. *rimis*.]

Ratá, mfn. pleased, amused, gratified, BhP.; delighting in, intent upon, fond of, enamoured of, devoted or attached or addicted or disposed to (loc. instr. or comp.), ŚBr. &c. &c.; (ifc.) having sexual intercourse with, BhP.; loved, beloved, MW.; (*ā*) f. N. of the mother of Dadhyañc, MBh.; n. pleasure, enjoyment (esp.) enjoyment of love, sexual union, copulation, Kā.; Vās. &c.; the private part, L. **-kīla**, m. a dog, Vās. **-kūjita**, n. lascivious murmur, L. **-guru**, m. a husband, L. **-gṛiha**, n. pudendum muliebre, Gal. **-jvara**, m. a crow, L. **-tālin**, m. a libertine, voluptuary, L. **-tālī**, f. procuress, bawd, L. **-nārīca** or **nārīca**, m. (only L.) voluptuary; a dog; the god of love; lascivious murmur. **-nidhi**, m. the wagtail, L. **-bandha**, m. sexual union, L. **-mānasa**, mfn. having delighted mind or heart, Cat. **-rddhika** (for *r. ṛd*°), n. (only L.) day; bathing for pleasure; the aggregate of the auspicious objects. **-vat**, mfn. pleased, gratified, happy, R.; containing a form of √*ram*, Ā. Br. **-viśesha**, m. pl. the various kinds of sexual union, Cat. **-vraṇa**, and **-śāyin**, m. dog, L. **-hiṇḍaka**, m. seducer of women, L.

Ratānta, m. the end of sex... Kathās.

Ratāndukā, m. dog, L. ... must,

f. g., L. **Ratamarda**, m. a dog, L. **Ratāmbuka** (?), n. du. the two deep places immediately over the hips, L. **Ratāyanī**, f. prostitute, harlot, L. **Ratārambhavasānika**, mfn. relating to the beginning and end of sexual enjoyment, Cat. **Ratārthin**, mfn. wishing for enjoyment, amorous, lascivious; (*nī*), f. ... woman, W. **Rata-madā**, f. Apsaras, L. **Ratotsava**, m. the feast of sexual enjoyment, Śak. **Ratodvaha**, m. the Indian cuckoo, L. **Ratoparata-samsupta**, mfn. sleeping after the cessation of sexual enjoyment, R.

Ráti, f. rest, repose, VS.; Śāṅkh. Gṛ.; pleasure, enjoyment, delight, fondness for (loc. or comp.; *ratim* with √*āp*, *labh*, *upa-labh*, *adhi-gam*, *vid*, *kṛi* or *bandh* and loc., to find pleasure in), Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the pleasure of love, sexual passion or union, amorous enjoyment (often personified as one of the two wives of Kāma-deva together with Prīti, q. v.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; the pudendum, L. (= *rati-gṛiha*), pleasure-house, VarBṛS.; N. of the sixth Kalā of the Moon, Cat.; of an Apsaras, MBh.; of the wife of Vibhu (mother of Pṛithu-shena), BhP.; of magical incantation recited over weapons, R.; of the letter *n*, Up.; of a metre, Col. **-kara**, mfn. causing pleasure or joy, R.; BhP.; being in love, enamoured (= *kāmuka*), VarBṛS.; m. particular Samādhi, L.; (*ā*) f. N. of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ. **-karman**, n. sexual intercourse, MW. **-kānta-tarka-vāgīśa**, m. N. of a Sch. on the Mugdhabodha, Col. **-kāma-pūjā**, f. N. of wk. **-kuhara**, n. pudendum muliebre, L. **-kriyā**, f. = *karman*, Kām. **-kheda**, m. the languor of sexual enjoyment. **-khinna**, mfn. fatigued by enjoyment, Pañcat. **-supta**, mfn. sleeping after the fatigue of enjoyment, Vikr. **-guṇa**, m. N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh. **-gṛiha**, n. pleasure-house, VarBṛS.; pudendum muliebre, L. **-caraṇa-samanta-svara**, m. N. of a Gandharva, L. **-janaka**, m. N. of a prince, Cat. **-jaha**, m. N. of Samādhi, L. **-jña**, mfn. skilled in the art of love, Hit. **-taskara**, m. stealer of enjoyment, seducer, Hit. **-tāla**, m. (in music) kind of measure, Saṁgīt. **-da**, mf(*ā*)n. causing pleasure or comfort, Vārāh. gay. **-deva**, w. r. for *rati-d*°. **-nāga**, m. a kind of coitus, L. **-pati**, m. Rati's husband, Kāma-deva, the god of love, Kā.; Pur. **-paricaya**, m. frequent repetition of enjoyment, Śiś. **-pāśa**, m. a kind of coitus, L. **-prapūrṇa**, m. N. of a particular Kalpa or age, Budd. **-priya**, mf. pleasant during coition, Vās.; beloved by Rati; N. of Kāma-deva, L.; (*ā*) f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī, Cat. (v. l. *ratipri*°) of Surāṅganā Siṁhas. **-prīti**, f. du. Rati and Prīti (the wives of Kāma-deva), Kathās. **-phala**, mfn. productive of sexual pleasure, aphrodisiac, MW. **-bandhu**, m. a husband, lover, b. **-bhavana**, = *gṛiha*, VarBṛS.; brothel, L.; pudendum muliebre, VarBṛS. **-bhoga**, m. sexual enjoyment, b. **-mañjarī**, f. N. of a poetic wk. *guṇa-līlā-śakti-kalā*, n. N. of Stotra. **-mat**, mfn. having enjoyment or pleasure, cheerful, glad, delighting in (loc.), Kathās.; enamoured, Ratnāv.; accompanied by Rati, b. **-madā**, f. an Apsaras, L. (cf. *rata-ma*°). **-mandira**, n. a pleasure-house, Pañcat.; pudendum muliebre, L. **-manmatha**, (prob. n.) N. of a Nāṭaka; *-ṭīkā*, f. N. of wk. **-mitra**, n. a kind of coitus, L.; N. of a poet, Subh. **-raṇa-dhīra**, mfn. bold or energetic in love's contest, MW. **-ratna-pradīpikā**, f. N. of wk. **-ramaṇa**, m. lover of Rati, N. of Kāma-deva, Mālatīm. **-rasa**, m. the taste or pleasure of love, Amar.; mfn. as sweet as love, Megh.; *glāni*, f. lassitude after sexual enjoyment, MW. **-rahasya**, n. mysteries of love, N. of a wk. by Kokkoka; *-dīpikā*, f. N. of another wk. (prob. Comm. on the former). **-lakshaṇa**, n. sexual intercourse, L. **-lampaṭa**, mf. desirous of lust, lascivious, lustful, Cat. **-līlā**, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṁgīt. (?); f. N. of Surāṅganā, Siṁhās. **-lola**, m. N. of a demon, Budd. **-vara**, m. Rati's husband, N. of Kāma-deva, L.; gift or offering bestowed to Rati, Cat. **-vardhana**, mfn. increasing love, BhP. **-vallī**, f. love compared to a creeper, Kathās. **-śakti**, f. the faculty of sexual enjoyment, male power, Car. **-śūra**, m. lover, be o., man of great generative power, Pañcat. **-saṁyoga**, m. sexual union, R. **-saṁhita**, mf. accompanied with love, abounding in affection, MW. **-saṁgraha-vyākhyā**, f. N. of wk. **-satvarā**, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. **-sarvasva**, n. the whole essence of love, Śak.; N. of wk. **-sahacara**, m. Rati's consort, N. of Kāma-deva, Daś. **-sāra**,

m or n N of wk. **-sundara,** m a kind of coitus, L **-sena,** m N of a king of the Colas, Rājat., of a poet, Cat **Ratîsa,** m = *rati-pati,* Naish **Raty anga,** n pudendum muliebre, L

Ratikā, f (in music) a kind of Sruti, Samgīt

Ratī, f, m c for *rati,* the goddess of love, MBh, Hariv

Rantavya, mfn to be rejoiced at or enjoyed, to be toyed with or carnally known, Mricch, n pleasure, enjoyment, play, MW

2 **Ranti,** f (for 1 see p 866, col 3) loving to stay, abiding gladly with (loc.), AV, VS, pleasure, delight (used as a term of endearment for a cow), TS, VS, PañcavBr, m N of a lexicographer (= *ranti deva*), Sis., Sch **-deva,** m N of Vishnu, L., of a king of the lunar race (son of Samkṛiti; he spent his riches in performing grand sacrifices, and the blood which issued from the bodies of the slaughtered victims was changed into a river called *carman vatī,* Sch on Megh 46), MBh, Kāv., Pur, of another king, Hcar, of a teacher of Yoga and various authors, esp of a lexicographer (= *ranti*), Cat, a dog, W **-nāra** or **-bhāra,** m N of a king, BhP

Rantu, f a way, road, L, a river, L.

Rantu-manas, mfn inclined to take pleasure, wishing to enjoy sexual intercourse, MW

Rantri, mfn gladly abiding with, delighting in (loc), RV.

Rantos See √*ram* and *a rantos*

Rama, mfn pleasing, delighting, rejoicing (only ifc; cf *mano r°*), dear, beloved, W, m (only L) joy, a lover, husband, spouse, Kāma-deva, the god of love, the red-flowering Asoka, (*ā*), f, see s v

Ramaka, mfn sporting, dallying, toying amorously; m a lover, suitor, MW **-tva,** n love, affection, ib

Ramana, mf(*ī*)n pleasing, charming, delightful, BhP, m a lover, husband (cf *kshapī-r°*), MBh, Kāv &c, Kāma-deva, the god of love, L, an ass, L, a testicle, L, a tree similar to the Melia Bukayun, L, = *tinduka,* L, N of Aruna or the charioteer of the Sun, L, of a mythical son of Manoharā, MBh, Hariv, of a man, Pravar, pl N of a people (cf *ramatha*), MBh, (*ā*), f a charming woman, wife, mistress, L, a kind of metre, Col, N of Dākshāyanī in Rāma-tīrtha, Cat, (*ī*), f, see s v, n pleasure, joy, Subh, dalliance, amorous sport, sexual union, copulation, Nir; Sukas., decoying (of deer), Sis vi, 9 (cf Pat on Pān vi, 4, 24, Vārtt 3), (ifc.) gladdening, delighting, BhP, the hinder parts, pudenda (= *jaghana*), L, the root of Trichosanthes Dioeca, L, N of a forest, Hariv, of a town, Divyâv **-pati,** m N of a poet, Cat. **-vasati,** f the dwelling place of a lover, Megh **Ramanâsakta,** mfn addicted to pleasure, Subh

Ramanaka, m N of a son of Yajña bāhu, BhP, of a son of Vīti-hotra, ib, of a Dvipa, ib, n N of a Varsha (ruled by Ramanaka), MBh, BhP, of a town, Divyâv

Ramanī, f a beautiful young woman, mistress, wife, Kāv, Kathās., BhP, Aloe Indica, L, a kind of metre, Col, N of a serpent-maid, Rājat **-sakta,** mfn devoted to a mistress or wife, Subh

1 **Ramanīya,** mf(*ā*)n to be enjoyed, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, charming, Up, MBh &c; (*ā*), f N of a singer, Mālav, of a town, HParis **-carana,** mfn. of pleasant conduct or behaviour, ChUp **-janman,** mfn. of auspicious birth, born under an auspicious star, Mālatīm **-dāmara,** mfn charming and amazing (*-tva,* n), ib **-tama,** mfn. most charming, MW **-tara,** mfn more charming or lovely (*-tva,* n), Jātakam **-tā,** f loveliness, beauty, charm, Kāv, Sāh. **-tāraka,** (prob) m N. of a Mantra. **-tva,** n = *-tā,* R, Sak. **-rāghava,** (prob) n N of a poem

2 **Ramanīya,** Nom (fr *ramanī*) Ā °*yate,* to represent a wife, be the mistress of (gen), Sāh

Ramanīyaka, m or n (?) N of an island, Suparn, w r. for *rāmanīyaka,* q v

Ramanya, mfn = 1 *ramanīya* (in *su-ramanya,* q v)

Ramati, f a place of pleasant resort, AV, TBr, (*ram°*), mfn. liking to remain in one place, not straying (said of a cow), AV, TS, m (only L) a lover; paradise, heaven, a crow; time, Kāma-deva, the god of love.

Ramayantikā, f N. of a dancing girl, Das

Ramā, f of *rama,* q v; a wife, mistress, W; N of Lakshmī, the goddess of fortune, Bhartr.; BhP; good luck, fortune, splendour, opulence, Cān, splendour, pomp, Bhām, N of the 11th day in the dark half of the month Kārttika, Cat, of the syllable *srīm* (also *rama*), Sarvad, of a daughter of Sasi-dhvaja and wife of Kalki, KalkiP. **-kānta** (Pañcat.) or **-dhava** (L), m 'lover or husband of Ramā,' N of Vishnu **-dhipa** (°*mâdh°*), m 'lord of R°,' id., Cat **-nātha,** m id, MBh, N of various authors (also with *vaidya* and *rāyi*), Cat **-pati,** m = *ramâdhipa,* Kathās, BhP, N. of various authors (also with *misra*), Cat **-priya,** n 'dear to R°,' a lotus, L **-veshta,** m turpentine, L **-samkara,** m N of an author, Cat **-sraya** (°*mâs°*), m 'refuge of R°,' N of Vishnu, BhP **Ramêsa** (Kāv) or **Ramêsvara** (Pur), m = *ramâdhipa*

Ramita, mfn (fr Caus) gladdened, delighted, rendered happy, Gīt, n (prob) pleasure, delight (see next) **-m-gama,** m a proper N, Pān iii, 2, 47, Sch

Ramyà, mf(*ā*)n to be enjoyed, enjoyable, pleasing, delightful, beautiful, SBr &c &c, = *bala kara,* L, m Michelia Champaka, L, another kind of plant (= *baka*), L, N of a son of Āgnidhra, VP, m or n (?) a pleasant abode, Vishn, (*ā*), f night, Hariv, Hibiscus Mutabilis, L, = *mahendra-vārunī,* L, (in music) a kind of Sruti, Samgīt, N of a daughter of Meru (wife of Ramya), BhP, of a river, W; n the root of Trichosanthes Dioeca, L, semen virile, L **-grāma,** m N of a village, MBh **-tā,** f (Pratāp), **-tva,** n (R) pleasantness, loveliness, beauty **-dāruna,** mfn beautiful and terrible, MBh **-deva,** m N of a man the father of Loshṭa-deva, Srīkanth **-patha,** mfn furnished with pleasant roads, Laghuk **-pushpa,** m Bombyx Heptaphyllum, L. **-phala,** m Strychnos Nux Vomica, L **-rūpa,** mfn having a lovely form, beautiful, Bhām **-srī,** m N of Vishnu, Pañcar **-sānu,** mfn having pleasant peaks or summits (said of a mountain), MW **Ramyâkshi,** m N of a man, Pravar **Ramyântara,** mfn pleasant at intervals, pleasantly diversified (said of a journey), Sak

Ramyaka, m Melia Sempervirens, Bhpr, N of a son of Āgnīdhra, BhP, n (in Sāmkhya) one of the 8 perfections or Siddhis, Tattvas, Sāmkhyak, Sch (also *ā,* f, scil *siddhi*), the root of Trichosanthes Dioeca, Susr, n. N of a Varsha called after Ramyaka, Pur

Ramra, m N of Aruna (the charioteer of the Sun), L (cf *ramana*), beauty, splendour (= *sobhā*), L

रमठ *ramatha,* m pl N of a people in the west of India (also read *ramata, rāmatha*), MBh, VarBṛS, n. = *rāmatha,* Asa Foetida, L **-dhvani,** m Asa Foetida, L

रमल *ramala,* m or n. (cf. Arabic رمال, *rammāl*) a mode of fortune-telling by means of dice (a branch of divination borrowed from the Arabs), Cat, N of various wks **-grantha,** m, **-cintāmani,** m, **-tattva-sāra,** m, **-tantra,** n, **-nava-ratna,** n, **-paddhati,** f, **-prasna,** m, **-prasna-tantra,** n, **-bhūshana,** n, **-yantrikā,** f, **-rahasya,** n, **-rahasya-sāra-samgraha,** m, **-sāstra,** n, **-sāra,** m, **-siktā** (?), f N of wks **Ramalâbhidheya,** °**lâmrita,** °**lêndu-prakāsa,** m, °**lôtkarsha,** m N of wks

रम्फ् *ramph* (cf √*riph* and *raph*), cl 1 P *ramphati,* to go, Dhātup xi, 20 (accord. to Vop also 'to kill')

रम्ब् 1 *ramb* (cf √*lamb*), cl 1 Ā *rámbate,* to hang down, RV [Cf Lith *rambùs, rambókas*]

रम्ब् 2 *ramb* (cf √2 *rambh*), cl 1 Ā *rambate,* to sound, Dhātup x, 14, cl 1 P *rambati,* to go, xv, 87 (cf √*ranv*)

रम्भ् 1 *rambh* See √*rabh.*

1 **Rambha, rambhin,** &c See p 867, col 2

रम्भ् 2 *rambh* (cf √2 *ramb*), cl 1. Ā *rambhate,* to sound, roar, Dhātup x, 24 (only p *rambhamāna,* BhP)

2 **Rambha,** mfn. sounding, roaring, lowing &c. (see *go-r°*), (*ā*), f a sounding, roaring, lowing &c, L **Rambhana** or °**bhita,** n a lowing, L

रम्य *ramya, ramra* See above

रय् *ray* (cf √*lay*), cl 1 Ā *rayate,* to go, Dhātup xiv, 10

रय *raya,* m. (√*rī*) the stream of a river, current, MBh, Kāv &c; quick motion, speed, swiftness (*ena* and *āt,* ind quickly, immediately, straightway), Kāv., Pur, course (cf *samvatsara-r°*), impetuosity, vehemence, ardour, zeal, Sis; BhP; N of a son of Purū-ravas, BhP, of another king, Cat. **-prasna-sūtra-siddhânta,** m N. of wk **-mani,** m N of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **-vat,** mfn of rapid course, swift, MW.

Rayana-sāra, m N of wk.

Rayishṭha, mfn very swift or fleet or vehement, W, m N of Agni or Kubera or Brahman, ib, n N of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

रयक *rayaka,* v l for *ravaka,* q v.

रयस् *rayas* See *amūrta-rayas*

रयि *rayí,* m or (rarely) f. (fr √*rā,* the following forms occur in the Veda, *rayís,* °*yím,* °*yíbhis,* °*yīnām, rayyā́,* °*yyaí,* °*yyā́m,* cf 2 *rai*), property, goods, possessions, treasure, wealth (often personified), RV., AV., VS, Br; ŚrS, ChUp; stuff, materials, PraśnUp; v l for *raji,* q.v, (?) mfn rich, RV viii, 31, 11; ix, 101, 7 **-da** or **-dā́,** mfn bestowing wealth, RV **-dhārana-pinda,** m a lump of earth, Kauś **-páti,** m lord of w°, ib **-mat,** mfn = *-vat* (q v), ib, VS, ŚBr, ChUp, containing the word *rayi,* ŚBr **-vat,** mfn possessing wealth, rich, RV (cf *revat*) **-víd,** mfn obtaining or possessing w°, RV **-vṛidh,** mfn enjoying w°, ib **-shac** (*-shā́c*), mfn possessing w°, ib **-shah** (*-shā́h*), mfn ruling over w°, ib **-shṭhā** or **-shthā́na** (AV), **-sthāna** (RV), possessed of wealth, wealthy, m a rich man

Rayikva, v l for *raikva,* q v

Rayín-tama, mfn (superl of an unused form *rayin,* cf Pān viii, 2, 17) possessing much property, very wealthy, RV

Rayīyat, mfn (p from a Nom *rayīyati*) wishing for wealth or riches, RV

Rayīshin, mfn desiring treasures, SV (prob w r)

रय्यावट्ट *rayyāvatta,* m N of a man, Rājat (cf *rathāvatta* under 1 *ratha*)

रराट *rarā́ta,* n = *lalāta,* the forehead, brow, VS, TBr, Kāṭh, PārGṛ, (*ī*), f id, BhP, twisted grass used for the Havir-dhāna, Br, SrS

Rarātya, mf(*ā*)n belonging or relating to the forehead, PārGr, (*ā*), f twisted grass &c (= *rarātī,* q v), ŚānkhBr; ŚrS, the horizon, ŚānkhBr

रराण *rárāna,* mfn (√*rā*) distributing, bestowing, bountiful, liberal, RV

Rarāvan, mfn, id, ib (others 'w r for *drāvan*').

रर्फ् *rarph* (cf √*raph*), cl 1 P *rarphati,* to go, Dhātup xi, 18 (v l)

रलमानाथ *ralamā-nātha,* m N of a poet, Cat

रलरोल *ralarola,* (prob) m howling, wailing, lamenting, HParis

रला *ralā,* f a species of bird, VarBṛS.

रल्लक *rallaka,* m a species of stag or deer with a shaggy or hairy body, Kād, a woollen cloth, coverlet, blanket, ŚārngS, the eyelashes, L

रव *ráva,* m (√1 *ru*) a roar, yell, cry, howl (of animals, wild beasts &c), RV &c &c, song, singing (of birds), MBh, R &c, hum, humming (of bees), Ragh, Kathās, clamour, outcry, Kathās, thunder, RV, MBh, talk, MW, any noise or sound (e g the whizz of a bow, the ringing of a bell &c), MBh, Kāv &c, (*ā*), f, see s.v

Ravana, mfn roaring, yelling, crying, howling, singing &c, Bhaṭṭ, sonorous (= *sabdana*), L, sharp, hot (= *tīkshna*), L, unsteady, fickle (= *cañcala*), L, m a sound, L, a camel, L, the Koil or Indian cuckoo, L, a wagtail (= *bhandaka*), L, a bee, L, a big cucumber, L, N of a man, g *sivâdi,* of a serpent-king, L, n brass, bell-metal, L

Ravat, ravamāna, ravāna. See under √1 *ru*

Ravata, m = *rava,* roaring, yelling &c, ĀpŚr

Ravátha, m id, RV, SBr, Lāty, the Indian cuckoo, L

Ravas See *purū-* and *brihad-r°*

Ravasa See *purū-r°*

Ravitri, mfn one who cries or calls out, crier, screamer, AitBr

रवक *ravaka,* m. N of a Dharana or partic.

w ght of pearls (30 making the Dh v l. rayaka, rraváa), VarBṛS. Hca.

रवपाक ravapaka m. or n. (?) a filter made of cane or bamboo Buddh.

रवा rava f. Gossypium Herbaceum L.

रवि ravi m. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 138 Sch. fr. √1 ru) partic. form of the sun (sometimes regarded as one of the 12 Ādityas, hence a symbolical N. of the number twelve), VarBṛS.; the sun (in general) or the sun-god, Mn. MBh. &c.; = ravi-ndana, Suśr.; Inscr. Calotropis Gigantea, L.; a mountain, L.; N. of Saṃbhaka, MBh.; of a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra; of the author of Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāśa, Cat.; of the author of the Horā-prakāśa; the right canal for the passage of the vital air (?), W. — **kara**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **kānta**, m. sun-stone, a sort of crystal (= sūrya-kānta), L. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of sun-stones, ... — **kiraṇa**, m. sun-beam, Śak. ... **kīrti**, m. N. of a poet of the ...th century, Cat. — **kula-dīpa-prakāśa**, m. N. of wk. — **gupta**, m. (with bhadanta) N. of a poet, Cat. — **graha**, m., -**grahaṇa**, n. eclipse of the sun, Cat. — **grāvan**, m. = -kānta, L. — **cakra**, n. a partic. astronomical diagram (the sun represented as a man carrying the stars in the various parts of his body), Gārud. P. **kakṣapuṭa-dhruvāṅkāḥ**, pl. N. of astronomical tables. — **candra**, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Amaru-śataka. — **ja**, m. 'sun-born', N. of the planet Saturn, VarBṛS.; of Yama, ...; pl. N. of partic. meteors or comets ... — **tanaya**, m. son of the sun, N. of the planet Saturn, ...; of Yama, BhP. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. — **tejas**, ... the radiance of the sun, MW. — **datta**, m. N. of a priest and of a poet, Cat. — **dāsa**, m. N. of a poet ... — **dina**, ... day of the sun, Sunday ... — **dīpta**, mfn. lighted or illumined by the sun, VarBṛS. — **dugdha**, n. the milk of Calotropis Gigantea, Bhpr. — **deva**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **dharman**, m. N. of the author of Comm. on the Harivaṃśa, ... — **dhvaja**, m. 'having the sun for banner', day, L. — **nandana**, m. son of the sun, N. of Manu Vaivasvata, BhP.; of the ... Su-grīva, L. — **nāga**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **netra**, m. 'sun-eyed', N. of Viṣṇu, A. — **pati-guru-mūrti**, f. N. of wk. — **pattra**, m. Calotropis Gigantea, L. — **putra**, m. son of the sun, N. of the planet Saturn, VarBṛS. — **prabhu**, m. N. of a Brāhman, Virac. — **praśna**, m. N. of wk. — **priya**, m. (or n. L.) Calotropis Gigantea; Nerium Odorum; ... simplex; Artocarpus Locucha; (ā), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī, ... Cat.; (ā), ... a red lotus-flower, L.; copper, L. — **bimba**, n. the sun's disk, VarBṛS. — **maṇi**, m. = -kānta, ŚārṅgP. — **maṇḍala**, n. = -bimba, BhP. — **māsaka**, m. solar month, Sūryas. — **muhūrta**, m. or ... N. of wk. — **ratna**, n. = -kānta, R. ... — **ratnaka**, n. sun-jewel, ruby, L. — **ratha**, m. the sun's car, Sighās. — **locana**, m. 'sun-eyed', N. of Śiva, ...; of Viṣṇu, L. — **loha**, n. sun-metal, copper, L. — **vaṃśa**, m. the solar race (of kings), ... — **varman**, m. N. of a man, Inscr. — **vāra**, m. or -**vāsara**, m. = -dina, L. — **saṃkrānti**, f. the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac, MW. — **saṃjña**, ... called after the sun, copper, L. ... — **sama-prabha**, mfn. radiant as the sun, MW. — **sārathi**, m. the Sun's charioteer, N. of Aruṇa or the Dawn, L. — **suta**, m. 'son of the sun', N. of the planet Saturn, VarBṛS.; of the ape Su-grīva, R. — **sundara-rasa**, m. N. of a partic. ... Cat. — **sūnu**, m. son of the sun, the planet Saturn, L. — **soma**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. **Ravīndra**, m. N. of an author, Cat.; of ... **Ravīkṣita**, m. loved by the sun, ...; orange, L. ... vandra, L.

रविषु ravisa, ... pation, hurry, L.

रविश्य aravya, See p. 260, col. 3.

रविशष्ट ravisada ... (as) ... L.

रविपुली rave puli See ...

रवेषु ravesu, m. the god of ... deva, L. ...

रशना raśanā f. (prob. connected with raśmi and raś ... and ... a ...

rope, cord, strap, rein, bridle, girth, girdle, zone (esp. of woman), RV. &c. &c. (also fig. applied to the fingers, cf. Naigh. ii, 5); a ray of light, beam, Śāṅkhbr.; the tongue (w. for rasanā), L. (ifc.) ... g t by dependent on, H. ... BhP. — **kalāpa** or °**paka**, m. a woman's girdle formed out of several strings or threads, ... (cf. also kalāpa). — °**kṛita**, mfn. guided or led by a cord or bridle, Kauś. — **guṇa**, m. the cord of a girdle, ... — **pada**, n. place for the girdle, the waist, Kum. — **pada**, n. place for the girdle, the hips, L. **Raśanôpamā**, f. string of comparisons, a form of simile (where the object to which a thing is compared is made the subject of another comparison, which again leads to a third and so on), Sāh.

Raśana, in comp. for °nā. — **sammita** (°nā), mfn. as long as the rope (on the sacrificial post), TS. ĀpŚ.

Raśanāya, Nom. Ā. °yate only p. °nāyamāna) to be guided by reins, AV.

रश्मि raśmi m. (exceptionally f. cf. raśanā; ... 46) a string, rope, cord, trace, bridle, leash, goad, whip (also fig. applied to fingers), RV. &c. &c.; measuring cord, RV. vi, ... 18; ... a ray of light, beam, splendour, RV. &c. &c.; = anna, food, VS. ... 16; pakṣman, L. — **kalāpa**, m. a pearl-necklace of strings of 54 or 56 threads, VarBṛS. — **ketu**, m. 'beam-bannered', a partic. comet ... N. of Rakshas, R. — **krīḍa**, m. N. of Rakshas, R. — **jāla**, n. net or garland of rays, VarBṛS. — **pa**, m. pl. N. of partic. class of deceased ancestors, VP. — **pati**, mfn. drunk by the ... of the sun (= ... raśmi-mātra ...) ... Sch. ... ray-led ... TĀr. ... m. Calotropis Gigantea, L. — **pavitra** (°mi-), mfn. purified by rays or beams, TBr. — **puñja**, m. a heap or mass of rays, VP. — **prabhāsa**, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. — **maṇḍala**, n. circle or garland of rays, AV. Pariś. — **mat**, mfn. having rays or beams, radiant, R.; m. the sun, MBh. ... N. of ... Kathās. — **maya**, mfn. formed of or consisting of rays, BhP. — **mālin**, mfn. encircled or garlanded with rays, R.; the sun, L. — **muca**, m. 'ray-emitting', the sun, MBh. — **raśa-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **rāja**, m. ray king, N. of a man, Buddh. (cf. raśmi ...) — **vat**, mfn. = -mat, TBr. MBh. &c.; m. the sun, MBh. ... the word raśmi, Kāṭh. — **śata-sahasra-paripūrṇa-dhvaja**, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh.

Raśman, m. = raśmi, rein or rope ... (RV. vi, 6, 1) ... (cf. ... raśman ...).

Raśmin, (ifc.) = raśmi, a rein, bridle, BhP.

Raśmila, m. N. of ... L ... ra bhāsa and mahāsas)

Raśmīvat, mfn. = raśmi ... VS.

रस 1. ras (cf. √1. aś) cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvi, 61) rasati (rarely Ā. °te), pf. rarāsa, ... to roar, yell, cry, sound, reverberate, Bhaṭṭ. &c.; to praise ...; Caus. rāsayati ...; Desid. rirasishati ...; Intens. ... to cry out loudly ...

1. **Rasana**, n. (for 2. see p. 870, col. 2) the act of roaring or any noise or rumbling or thundering ... sound or noise, VarBṛS. ... croaking (of frogs), ...

1. **Rasita**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 871, col. 1) sounded, resounding, uttering inarticulate sounds, ...; n. roar, scream, cry, noise, sound, thunder, Kāv. ... **Rasitāśin**, mfn. consuming or destroying by mere noise, MW.

1. **Rasitṛi**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 871, col. 1) one who roars or bellows, Sāh.

रस 2. ras (rather Nom. fr. rasa below) cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. ...) rasayati ... to taste, relish, ... MBh. &c.; to feel, perceive, ... to be sensible of ... to desire, to ... L.

Rása, m. (ifc. f. ā) the sap or juice of plants, juice of fruit, any liquid or fluid, the best or finest or prime part of a thing, essence, marrow, RV. &c. &c.; water ... liquor, drink, MBh. Kāv. &c.; juice of the sugar-cane, ... syrup ... Suśr.; ... L.; a constituent fluid or essential juice of the body, serum, (esp.) the primary juice called chyle (formed from the food and changed by the bile into blood), ... mercury, quicksilver ... a kind of ... essence of the human body ... semen ... the ... fluid of Śiva, Sarvad. ... mineral, RV. i, 10 ... myrrh, L.; any mineral or metallic salt, Cat.; a metal or mineral in a state of fusion (cf. upa-rasa); gold, L.; ... species of amaranth, L.; green onion, L.; ... L. = amṛita, L.; taste, flavour (as the principal quality of fluids, of which there are 6 original kinds, viz. madhura, sweet; amla, sour; ... salt; kaṭu, pungent; tikta, bitter; and kashāya, astringent; some make 63 ... these are distinguished viz. besides the 6 original ones, 15 mixtures of 2, 20 of 3, 15 of 4, 6 of 5, and 1 of 6 flavours ... &c.; N. of the number six, VarBṛS. &c.; any object of taste, condiment, sauce, ... Mn. ...; the tongue (as the organ of taste), BhP.; taste or inclination or fondness for ... love, affection, desire, MBh. Kāv. &c.; charm, pleasure, delight, ... the taste or character of a work, the feeling or sentiment prevailing in it (from 8 to 10 Rasas are generally enumerated, viz. śṛiṅgāra, love; vīra, heroism; bībhatsa, disgust; raudra, anger or fury; hāsya, mirth; bhayānaka, terror; karuṇa, pity; adbhuta, wonder; śānta, tranquillity or contentment; vātsalya, parental fondness; the last two are sometimes omitted ... under Bhāva), Bhar. Daśar. Kāvyād. &c.; ... prevailing sentiment ... human character, Uttarar. ...; (with Vaishṇavas) ... of the heart or mind, religious sentiment (there are 5 Rasas or Rati forming the degrees ... śānta, ... dāsya, sakhya, vātsalya, and mādhurya) ... a kind of metre ... of the sacred ... Om, ... N. of ... **rasakāli**, m. N. of a medical wk. by ... — **kadamba-kallolinī**, f. N. of Comm. on Gīt ... — **karpūra**, n. sublimate of mercury, Bhpr. — **karman**, n. a ... connected with ... the preparing of liquors ... — **kalpanā**, f. ... N. of wk. on ... — **kalpa**, f. preparation of quicksilver, Cat. — **kalpa-latā**, f., **kalya-sāra-stava**, m. N. of wk. — **kalyāṇī**, ... — **kashāya**, m. or ... N. of a medical wk. — **kalpa**, f. N. of ... — **ketu**, m. N. of ... — **kesara**, n. camphor, L. — **komala**, n. ... mineral, Cat. — **kaumudī**, f. N. of medical wk. — **kriyā**, f. ... application of fluid remedies ... (ifc.) ... — **gandha**, m. gum myrrh, L. ... N. of wk. — **gandhaka**, m. myrrh, L. ... sulphur, L. — **garbha**, ... ointment made from the ... of Curcuma Xanthorrhiza, Bhpr. ... — **gunā**, ... — **govinda**, m. N. of wk. — **graha**, ... perceiving flavours ... — **grāhaka**, mfn. ... — **ghana**, ... consisting entirely of juice ... — **ghna**, ... — **candrikā**, f., **cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of ... — **cchāṇa**, ... a partic. preparation ... — **ja**, ... blood ... Mn. ... any sweet prepared from the ... of ... sugar ... blood, L. — **jña**, ... an alchemist ... — **tā**, ... knowing the taste of ... — **jñatā**, ... to ... the Rasa ... master of ... poetical ... alchemist ... a ... W. — **jñāna**, ... **drāvaka**, ... measure of ... = rasa.

m (prob) a gastric fever, HParis —**tattva-sāra**, m N of wk —**tanmātra**, n the subtle element or rudiment of taste, Tattvas —**tama** (*rása-*), m the juice of all juices, essence of essences, ŚBr, ChUp —**taramgiṇī**, f N. of various wks —**tas**, ind according to taste or flavour, MBh —**tā**, f. juiciness, fluidity, MBh; Kād &c (*-tām upētam*, become fluid) —**tejas**, n 'strength of the chyle,' blood, L —**tva**, n the being chyle, state of chyle, MBh, *-jāti-pramāṇa*, n N of wk —**da**, mfn emitting juice or sap, exuding resin, Nalod, m 'giver of fluids or mixtures,' a physician, MBh —**daṇḍa**, m (prob) a magic wand, Pañcad —**darpaṇa**, m N of wk —**dālikā**, f a kind of sugar cane, L —**dīpikā**, f, -**dīrghikā**, f N of wks —**drāvin**, m a kind of citron, L —**dhātu**, m 'fluid metal,' quicksilver, L. —**dhenu**, f a cow consisting of fruit-juice, Hcat —**nātha**, m 'chief of fluids,' quicksilver, L —**nābha**, n = *-jāta*, L —**nāyaka**, m 'lord of the feelings,' N of Kāmadeva, Vcar, of Śiva, L —**nibandha**, m, -**nirūpaṇa**, n N of wks —**nivritti**, f cessation or loss of taste, W —**netrikā** or -**netrī**, f realgar, red arsenic, L —**n-tama**, m = *rása tama*, ŚBr —**pati**, m = *-nātha*, L —**paddhati**, f, -**padma-candrikā**, f, -**padmâkara**, m (and °*ra campū*, f), -**parimala**, m N of wks —**parpaṭī**, f a partic. preparation of mercury, Bhpr —**pāka-ja**, m 'produced by the maturing of juices,' sugar, L —**pācaka**, m 'cooker of sauces or flavours,' a cook, MBh —**pārijāta**, m N of wk —**pushpa**, n a partic. preparation of mercury, a kind of muriate (formed by subliming a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt in closed vessels), W —**prakāśa**, m (and °*śa-sudhâkara*, m), -**pradīpa**, m N of various wks —**prabandha**, m 'connection of Rasas,' any poetical composition, (esp) a drama, Vikr —**prasanī**, f N of the verse AV v, 2, 3, Kauś. —**phala**, m. a cocoa-nut tree (the fruit of which contains a fluid), L —**bandhana**, n (prob) a partic part of the intestines, R —**bodha**, m knowledge of taste (esp in poetical composition), MW —**bhanga**, m. interruption or cessation of passion or sentiment, W., v. l for *-gandha*, q v —**bhava**, n = *-ja*, n —**bhasman**, n calx or oxide of mercury, W, °*ma vidhi*, m N. of wk. —**bhāva-vid**, mfn knowing the sentiments and passions, Śiś —**bheda**, m. a variety of different mixtures (°*dīya*, mfn, relating to them), Lil, a partic preparation of quicksilver, MBh —**bhedin**, mfn of different taste or flavour, MBh; discharging juice (said of fruits which burst with ripeness), MW —**bheshaja-kalpa**, m, -**bhoga-muktâvalī**, f, N of wks —**bhojana**, mfn feeding on liquids or fluids, VarBṛS, n an entertainment given to Brāhmans in which they are feasted with the juice of mangoes, MW. —**mañjarī**, f N of various wks, *-guṇa leśa-sūcakâshṭaka*, n, *-parimala*, m, *-prakāśa*, m, *sthūla-tātparyârtha*, m N of wks —**maṇi**, m N of a medical wk —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n formed of juice, consisting of fluid, liquid, Kathās, BhP, consisting of quicksilver, Sarvad, whose essence is taste, savoury (as water), BhP, delightful, charming, MārkP —**mala**, m or n the refuse of juices (of the body), impure excretions, Kap —**mahârṇava**, m N. of wk —**mātri** or -**mātṛikā**, f. 'mother of taste,' the tongue, L —**mātra**, n = *-tanmātra*, BhP —**miśra**, mfn mixed with fluids, Kauś —**mīmāṃsā**, f, -**muktâvalī**, f N of wks —**mūlā**, f N. of a Prākṛit metre, Col —**yāmala**, n. N. of a medical wk —**yoga**, m pl scientifically mixed juices, prepared mixtures, MBh, *-muktâvalī*, f. N of wk. —**yoni**, m borax, L —**ratna**, n 'jewel of Rasas,' N of a medical wk, (the) juice and pearls (cf. *maya*), *-kośa*, m, *-dīpikā*, f, *-pradīpa*, m, *-pradīpikā*, f N of various wks; *-maya*, mf(*ī*)n consisting of juices and pearls, Hcat, *-mālā* f, *-samuccaya*, m, *-hāra*, m, °*nâkara*, m, °*nâvalī*, f N of various wks —**rasârṇava**, m -**rahasya**, n N of medical wks —**rāja**, m = *-nātha*, L, —**rājña**, L., N. of a wk on medicine, *-lakshmī*, f, *-saṃkara*, m, *-śiromaṇi*, m, *-haṃsa*, m. N. of medical wks —**loha** (prob w. r) or -**loha**, m quicksilver, L. —**vat** (*rása-*), mfn. full of juice or sap, juicy, strong, RV &c. &c, moist, well watered (as a field), MBh, filled with juice (as a cup), Kauś, overflowing with (instr), Pañcar, tasty, charming, elegant, graceful, lovely, MBh, Kāv. &c; possessing love and the other Rasas, impassioned, full of feeling, affected by emotions of love or jealousy &c, MW., spirited, witty, ib, (*ī*), f, see below; n. a tasteful style, Bhaṭṭ, Sch, *-tara*, mfn more savoury, more delightful, Vikr, *-tā*, f juiciness, savouriness, sapidity, tastefulness, elegance, beauty, Vās, Sāh —**vatī**, f a kitchen, Kāv, a meal, HParis, N of various wks, *-śataka*, n N of a poem —**vara**, m = *-nāyaka*, L —**varja**, m. avoidance of tastes or flavours, (*am*), ind except taste, Bhag —**vaha**, mfn bringing or producing juice, Suśr —**vāda**, m alchemy, Subh —**vikraya**, m the sale of stimulating juices or liquors, W —**vikrayin** (Mn), -**vikretri** (Kull), m a syrup seller, liquor seller, a dealer in essences or spices. —**vid**, mfn knowing tastes or flavours, having good taste, discriminating, BhP —**viddha**, n artificial gold, L —**vilāsa**, m, -**viveka**, m N of wks —**viśesha**, m a more excellent juice or flavour, MW —**vaiśeshika**, (prob) n, -**śabda-sāraṇi-nighaṇṭu**, m N of wks —**śārdūla**, m a partic preparation of quicksilver, Rasendrac —**śāstra**, n 'science of Rasas,' alchemy, Sarvad —**śukta**, n a sour beverage prepared from the juice of fruit, Suśr —**śodhana**, m borax, L, n purification of quicksilver, Cat, N of wk —**saṃskāra**, m, -**saṃketa**, m (and °*ta-kalikā*, f), -**saṃgraha**, m (and °*ha-siddhânta*, m) N of various wks —**saṃgrāhī**, f. N of a Yoginī, Hcat. —**sadana**, n, -**samuccaya**, m, -**sarvasva**, n, -**sāgara**, m, -**sāra**, m (°*ra saṃgraha*, m, °*ra-samuccaya*, m, °*râmṛita*, n) N of wks —**siddha**, mfn brought to perfection by means of quicksilver, skilled in alchemy, Rājat, Sarvad, conversant with the poetical Rasas, accomplished in poetry, Bhartṛ —**siddhânta-saṃgraha**, m, -**siddhânta-sāgara**, m N of wks —**siddhi**, f perfection attained by means of quicksilver, skill in alchemy, Rājat, *-prakāśa*, m N of a medical wk. —**sindūra**, n a sort of factitious cinnabar (used as an escharotic), W. —**sindhu**, m, -**sudhâkara**, m, -**sudhānidhi**, m, -**sudhâmbhodhi**, m, -**sūtra-sthāna**, n, -**setu**, m N of wks —**sthāna**, n cinnabar or vermilion, L —**haraṇa**, n the sucking up or imbibing of juice, Nir, mf(*ī*)n = *-vaha*, Car —**hārin**, mfn id, ib —**hṛidaya**, n, -**homan**, n N of wks **Rasâkara**, m N of a work on the poetical Rasas **Rasâgraja**, n an ointment prepared from the calx of brass, L **Rasâṅgaka**, m the resin of Pinus Longifolia, L. **Rasâñjana**, n vitriol of copper or a sort of collyrium prepared from it with the addition of Curcuma or (accord to some) from the calx of brass with Amomum Anthorrhiza or (accord to others) from lead ore, Suśr **Rasâḍhya**, m. 'abounding in juice or sap,' Spondias Mangifera, L, (*ā*), f, a species of plant, L **Rasâtmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. having juice for its essence, consisting of nectar (as the moon), Kum, characterized by sapidity or savour (as water), Cat, tasteful, elegant, charming, beautiful, Sāh **Rasâdāna**, n. the taking up of moisture, absorption of fluid, suction, L. **Rasâdi-śuddhi**, f N of a medical wk **Rasâdvaita**, n. N of a wk on the Vedanta **Rasâdhāra**, m 'receptacle of fluids or moisture,' the sun, L. **Rasâdhāraṇa**, n retention of moisture (by the sun's rays), MW **Rasâdhika**, mfn full of taste, abounding in enjoyments, Śak; m borax, L., (*ā*), f a species of grape without seeds or stones, L. **Rasâdhikāra**, m. N of a medical wk **Rasâdhyaksha**, m a superintendent of liquors or fluids, R, Sch **Rasâdhyāya**, m N of a medical wk **Rasânupradāna**, n the bestowing of moisture (one of the functions of Indra), Nir **Rasântara**, n difference of taste (*-vid*, mfn. knowing different tastes or flavours), Kpr, another pleasure or enjoyment, Kathās, different passion or emotion, Kum, difference of the poetical Rasa or sentiment, Vām **Rasâbdhi**, m N of a poem **Rasâbhāsa**, m. the mere semblance or false attribution or improper manifestation of a sentiment, Sāh. **Rasâbhiniveśa**, m accession of sentiment, intentness of feeling or passion, W **Rasâbhivyañjanā** and °**vyañjikā**, f N of wks. **Rasâbhyantara**, mfn filled with water or love, MW **Rasâmṛita**, n. (and °*ta-sindhu*, m), **Rasâmbhodhi**, m, **Rasâmbhonidhi**, m N. of wks. **Rasâmla**, m Rumex Vesicarius, L, (*ā*), f. a species of creeper, L., vinegar made from fruit, Bhpr, sour sauce, (esp) tamarind sauce, MW. **Rasâyana**, m a partic. drug used as a vermifuge (Embelia Ribes), L., an alchemist, L. N. of Garuḍa, L., (*ī*), f. a canal or channel for the fluids (of the body), Car; Suśr.; N. of various plants (Solanum Indicum, Cocculus Cordifolius, a species of Karañja, = *gorakshadugdhā*, = *māṃsa cchadā* &c), L, n (sometimes following the gender of the word to which it refers) a medicine supposed to prevent old age and prolong life, an elixir, elixir vitae (also applied to the first fructifying rains), MBh, Kāv &c., buttermilk, L, poison, L, long pepper (?), L., the employment of mercury as a remedy or for magical purposes, W, *-kara*, mfn forming an elixir, L, *-tantra*, n., *-taraṃgiṇī*, f, *-nidhāna*, n N of wks, *-phalā*, f Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, L., *-vidhi*, m N of wk., *-śreshṭha*, m 'best of elixirs,' mercury, L, °*nâmṛita-lauha*, m a partic medicinal preparation, L, °*nin*, mfn employing elixirs, L **Rasârṇava**, m. 'ocean of Rasas,' N. of a medical wk, *-kalā*, f, *-sudhâkara*, m N of wks **Rasâlaṃkāra**, m aesthetics, Caurap, N of a wk on medicine **Rasâlaya**, m the seat of the Rasas or of enjoyments, Cat., pl N of a people, MārkP. **Rasâvatāra**, m N of a medical wk **Rasâveshṭa**, m the resin of Pinus Longifolia, L **Rasâśā**, °**śin**, see *a ras*° **Rasâśir**, mfn mixed with juice or milk, RV **Rasâsvāsā**, f a kind of creeper (= or w r for *rasâmlā*), L **Rasâsvāda**, m 'sipping of juice' or 'perception of pleasure,' Vedantas; °*din*, m 'juice-sipper,' a bee, L **Rasâhva**, m the resin of Pinus Longifolia, L, (*ā*), f Asparagus Racemosus, L. **Rasêkshu**, m sugar cane, L. **Rasêndra**, m. 'chief of fluids,' quicksilver, Cand, the philosopher's stone (the touch of which turns iron to gold), W., *-kalpadruma*, m, *-cintāmaṇi*, m, *-cūḍāmaṇi*, m, *-maṅgala*, n, *-saṃhitā*, f, *-sāra-saṃgraha*, m N of wks **Rasêśvara**, m 'lord of fluids,' quicksilver, *-darśana*, n. the science of the application of mercury, the doctrine of alchemy, N of wk, Sarvad (RIL 206, n 1), *-siddhânta*, m N of a wk (establishing the efficacy of mercury in alchemy), ib **Rasôttama**, m. quicksilver, L, Phaseolus Mungo, L, milk, L **Rasôtpatti**, f production of taste or flavour, W, development of passion or sentiment, ib, generation of the vital fluids, ib **Rasôdadhi**, m 'ocean of Rasas,' N. of various wks **Rasôdbhava**, n. a pearl, L, cinnabar, L, blood, L **Rasôna**, see *rasona*, p. 871 **Rasôparasa**, m or n (?) N of a medical wk (also *-śodhana*, n.) **Rasôpala**, m. or n (?) 'water-stone,' a pearl, L **Rasôllāsa**, m the springing up of desire for (comp), Gīt, Sch (°*sin*, mfn feeling the awakening of desire, Cat), (*ā*), f (scil. *siddhi*) 'spontaneous evolution of the fluids (or juices of the body, without nutriment from without),' N of one of the 8 Siddhis or states of perfection, VP, *-bhāna*, m N of a drama. **Rasâudana**, n. rice boiled in meat-broth, Bhpr.

Rasaka, m or n soup made from meat, Kathās.

2 **Rasana**, m. (for 1, see p. 869, col 2) phlegm or saliva (regarded as the cause of taste to the tongue), ŚārṅgS, (*ā*), f, see below, n tasting, taste, flavour, savour, Yājñ, MBh &c, the tongue as organ of taste, Tarkas, the being sensible of (anything), perception, apprehension, sense, Sāh **Rasanêndriya**, n 'organ of taste,' the tongue, Suśr.

Rasanā, f the tongue as organ of taste, MaitrUp, MBh &c, N of two plants (= *gandha bhadrā* and *rāsnā*), Bhpr —**nigraha**, m N of wk. —**mala**, n any impurity on the tongue, L —**mūla**, n the root of the tongue, Subh —**rada**, m 'having the tongue for teeth,' a bird, L —**lih**, m 'licking with the tongue,' a dog, L

Rasanīya, mfn to be tasted, tasty, palatable, MBh.

Rasayati, m or f taste, flavour, BṛĀrUp.

Rasayitavya, mfn = *rasanīya*, PraśnUp

Rasayitri, mfn. one who tastes, a taster, ŚBr.

Rasā, f moisture, humidity, RV; N of a river, ib, a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and the atmosphere, ib (Nir xi, 23), the lower world, hell, MBh, Pur (cf *-tala*), the earth, ground, soil, Kāv, the tongue, L., N of various plants (Clypea Hernandifolia, Boswellia Thurifera; Panicum Italicum, a vine or grape, = *kākolī*), L. —**khana**, m 'digging or scratching in the soil,' a cock, L. —**tala**, n N. of one of the seven hells or regions under the earth, MBh., Pur. &c. (RTL 102, n 1), the lower world or hell in general (not to be confounded with Naraka or the place of punishment), MBh, Kāv, &c, the 4th astrological mansion, VarBṛS., the earth, ground, soil, Subh, m N. of a poet, ib —°**dhipatya** (*rasā-ādhi*°), n dominion over the lower world, BhP. —**pāyin**, m. 'drinking

with the tongue a dog, L. — push, m. acquiring moisture (e. honey (P., a bee Śil. 9th.

Rasâyaka, m. a kind of grass, L.

Rasâyya, mfn. juicy tasteful, savoury RV.

Rasâlaukâ, f. = rasâlaukâ Lalit.

Rasâla, the mango tree Prasanna the sugar-cane L. the bee fruit tree, L. a kind of grass, L. wheat L. a kind of mouse Cat.; (â) f. curds mixed with sugar and spices MBh. Hariv. the tongue L. Dûrvâ grass, L. Desmodium Gangeticum L. a sort of grape, L. N. of wk. () f. sugar L. myrrh or frankincense L.

Rasâlihâ, f. any tubular vessel of the body ... one conveying the fluids (vein, artery &c., L.

Rasâlikâ, f. Hemionitis Cordifol L.

Rasika, mf(â)n. tasteful, elegant Bhartṛ. having a discriminating taste ... Kathâs. having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, devoted to, delighting in (loc. or comp.) ... Sâh. ... man full of taste or feeling (cf. a-r°) libertine, W. Ardea Sibirica, L. horse, L. elephant, L. ... juice of sugar-cane L. (â) f. see below — candrikâ, f. N. — jîvanî, f. N. of wks. — tâ, f., — tva, n. sense of taste or fondness for devotion or addiction to (loc.) ... — prakâśa, m. — priyâ, f., — bhûshaṇa, n. — rañjana, n., — rañjinî, f. — ramaṇa, n. — saṃjîvinî, f. — sarvasva, n. N. of wks.

Rasikâ, f. an emotional wife (cf. comp.) the juice of sugar-cane molasses, L. curd with sugar and spice, L. chyle L. the tongue L. a woman girdle, L. (f. rasanâ). — bhârya, m. one who has a wife liable to strong emotions or feelings, Vop.

Rasikâ vara, m. lord or husband of a passionate wife, N. of Kṛishṇa, Brahma P.

2. Rasita, mfn. (for 1 see p. 869, col. 2) tasted, Kâ. covered or overlaid with gold, gilded, plated, L. having taste or flavour or sentiment, W. — vat, mfn. one who has tasted &c. Sâh.

2. Rasitṛi, mfn. (for 1 see p. 869, col. 2) = âsvâdayitṛi, a taster MBh.

Rasin, mfn. juicy liquid (as Soma) RV. VS. impassioned, W. having good taste, aesthetic ... .

Rasya, mfn. juicy tasty savoury palatable MBh. ( ) f. N. of two plants (= râsnâ and ...) L. blood (supposed to be produced from chyle) L.

Rasyamâna, mfn. being tasted or perceived (id., L) Sâh.

रसुन ra suna, m. Allium Ascalonicum L. (cf. lasuna).

Rasona or **naka**, m. id., Suśr. L.

रस्न rasna n. (said to be fr. √1 ...) a thing, object Lalit. ... Sch. (â) f. = rasanâ the tongue L.

रह् rah, cl. 1 P. (Dhâtup. xvii 82) ... (pf. raraha &c., Gr. inf. rahitum ...) to part, separate MBh. 3199 (v. l. to leave, quit, abandon, Dhâtup. Caus. or cl. 10. P. (xxxii 6) to leave, abandon ... cause to give up or abandon, Bâlar. [Cf. ...]

Raha, m. = 2. rahas L. — rûḍha-bhâva, mfn. withdrawn into privacy being private or secret, BhP. — ... f. (a woman) bringing forth ... hild secretly, RV. — tha, mfn. = (...) ... q.v. **Rahâṭa**, m. gone to a secret place (?), counsellor minister W. a ghost spirit ... .

Rahah, comp. for 2 rahas. — sûta, mf. of reserved or silent disposition, not talkative Âpast. — sunâ, mfn. one who has executed a secret commission, Kathâs. — sakhî, f. a secret female friend, Ragh. — stha, mf(â)n. ... going or being alone in ... place or in private being part or alone Kathâs. Pañcat. being in the enjoyment of love VarBṛS.

Rahaṇa, n. desertion abandonment, separation Nalod.

2. Rahas, n. (for 1 see p. 859, col. 3) a lonely or deserted place loneliness, solitude, privacy secrecy ... (rah ... and ... , ind. privately in secret), Mn. MBh. & ... secret, mystery mystical truth, Kâ. Pur. sexual intercourse, copulation L. — kara, mfn. executing a secret commission, BhP. — kâma, m. fond of solitude (...), Car. — tas, ind. out of retirement, Hariv.

Rahasa. See ... and ... .

Rahasa-nandin or **rahasi-nandin** m. N. of a grammarian, Col.

Rahasya, mfn. secret private, clandestine, concealed mysterious Yâs. MBh. &c. (°ya ...) ... hair on the private parts, Mn. (...) ( ) f. = rasanâ ... L. N. of a river MBh. n. a secret ... secret doctrine or mystery any subtle or recondite point, mystical or esoteric teaching, Mn.; MBh. &c. an Upanishad (see sa-r°) full or abridged N. ... in secret, secretly privately MBh. — gâna, n. — ... q. — chatâkshara, n. N. of wk. — traya, n. the three categories of Râmânuja and his school (defining the universe as consisting of ... ra, C. ... and ...) N. of ... — tyâjya ... f. ... m. ... vâda, m., ... m., ... m. ... one who is in possession of secret or mystery initiated into a secret rite or mystery Kathâs. ... — nâvanîta, n. N. of wk. — nikshepa, m. one who is trusted with (lit. the deposit of) secret ... — padavî, f. puraścaraṇa-vidhi, m., brâhmaṇa, n. N. of wks. — bheda, m. bhedana, n. the disclosure of a secret or mystery Kâ. Kathâs. — mañjarî, f. mâtṛikâ, f. rakshâ, f. N. of wks. — vibheda, m. = -bheda, MW. — vrata, n. ... mystic science of ... of charms ... with magical weapons, ... — shoḍaśi-ṭîkâ, f. N. of wk. — saṃrakshaṇa, n. the keeping of a secret, ... — sampad, sa-vivaraṇa, n., — sâra, m. N. of wks. **Rahasyâkhyâyin**, mfn. whispering (as ...) secret Śak. making secret reports, Mn. 223. **Rahasyâtirahasya-puraścaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. **Rahasyâlocana**, n. the pondering over secret things, L. (â) f. id. R. (°na) ... addicted to ... **Rahasyâmnâya**, f. (...) ... **Rahasyopanishad**, ... , kalpa m. ... Upanishad, f. N. of wks.

Rahasyu, m. N. of a man, PañcavBr.

Rahâya (fr. 2. rahas), Nom. Â. °yate, to be lonely or private, g. bhṛiśâdi.

Rahita, mfn. left, quitted forsaken, deserted, lonely solitary MBh. R. &c. ... secret secretly privately ... deserted by separated or free from, deprived of, void or destitute of (instr. or comp.) Yâjñ. MBh. &c. ... absent (cf. below). — tva, n. (ifc.) want or lack of, Campak. — ratna, mfn. destitute of gems, MW. (also ratna-rahita) — ratna-caya, mfn. destitute of heaps of gems, Kir. **Rahitâsura**, mfn. destitute of divinity BhP.

Rahi, in comp. for 2. rahas. — √kṛi, P. ... to take away ... a solitary place ... — √bhû, P. -bhavati, id. ib. — bhûta, mfn. withdrawn to a lonely place retired, Bhaṭṭ.

Raho, in comp. for 2. rahas. — gata, mfn. being lonely ... alone, secret concealed, private Mn. MBh. &c. — mânin, mfn. thinking oneself hidden ... .

रहूगण ... m. N. of a man Inscr.

रहूगण rahû-gaṇa m. (pl.) N. of a family belonging to the race of the Aṅgirasas, RV. ... (sg.) N. of the author of the hymns RV. ix, 37, 38, Anukr.

रा 1. râ or as cl. 2 P. (Dhâtup. xxiv 49) râti (Ved. also Â. rate Impv. rirîhi, rarâsva, rarîdhvam pf. rarau 3. sg. arâsata ... pf. rarimâ, rarî aor. arâsma, Subj. rasati &c. Pot. rasîya. Class. forms are only pr. rati f. ... dâs, BhP. ... Vop. ... inf. ... BhP.) to grant, give, bestow impart, yield, surrender RV. &c. &c.

Rarâṇa and **rarivan**. See p. 862 col. 3.

2. Râ, (ifc.) granting, bestowing, BhP.

3. Râ, f. see 3. ra.

Râkâ, f. (Uṇ. iii, 40) the goddess presiding over the actual day of full moon (or regarded as the F. ... Moon consort A ... is supposed to preside over the present day) Jyot. (cf. IW ...) the day of full moon, full moon RV. & &c. N. of a daughter of Aṅgiras and Smṛiti Pur. of a daughter of ... and Śraddhâ ... of the wife of ... and mother of Pṛithu ... of ... Khara and Śûrpa-ṇakhâ) MBh. ... of a river BhP.

girl in whom menstruation has begun, L. — gama (...), N. of wk. — candra, m. full moon Kathâs. — niśâ, f. the night of f° m. ib. — pati, m. husband of R. full moon BhP. — yajña, m. f° m. sacrifice ... — ramaṇa, m. ... Kathâs. — vibhâvarî, f. = niśâ ... m. f° m. ib. — śaśâṅka (Kathâs.) — śaśin (Kâ.), m. — sudhâkara m. id., ... N. of poem **Râkendîvara-bandhu**, m. full moon, C. ... **Râkendra**, m. = ... pati Bhâm. **Râkeśa**, m. id. BhP. N. of Śiva, Śivag.

Râtá, mfn. given, presented, bestowed, RV. &c. &c. (often ifc.; cf. asmad, deva-, ... &c.) m. N. of a teacher ... Sch. — manas (râtá-) mfn. ready minded, willing ... (dat.), ŚBr. — havis (...), mfn. one who willingly presents offerings, a liberal offerer or worshipper (of the gods) RV. — havya (°tá) mfn. id. ib. one to whom the offering is presented, one who receives the oblation, ib. ... m. (with Âtreya N. of the author of RV. v, 65, 66 Anukr.

Râti, mfn. ready or willing to give, generous, favourable, gracious, RV. AV. VS. Br. ... f. ... a gracious gift oblation, RV. & &c. (in RV ... also the ... connected ... deity and associated with Bhaga ...) N. of Siman, ... Br.) — shâc (for sâc) mfn. granting gifts, dispensing gifts liberal, generous, RV. AV. ŚâṅkhŚ.

Râtin, mfn. containing gifts or oblations (as sacrificial ladle) RV.

1. **Râvan**, mfn. (for 2 see p. 8 9 col. 1) granting, bestowing, VS. (cf. a-r°).

रा 4 ra. See under 3. a.

राकल ... m. N. of a man Cat.

राकिणी ... f. N. of a Tantra goddess, Cat. cf. ... and ... .

राक्ष ... mfn. coming or descended from Raksh ... g. tanḍikâ.

राक्षस rakshasá, mf(ī)n. (fr. rakshas) belonging to or like Rakshas, demoniacal ... by demons, AitBr. &c. &c. with ... or dharma or vidhi m. one of the 8 forms of marriage the violent seizure or rape of a girl after the defeat or destruction of her ... es, see Mn. iii, 33 m. a Rakshas or demon general ... or malignant demon (the Rakshasas sometimes regarded as produced from Brahmâ's foot, sometimes with Rá ... as descendants of Pulastya, elsewhere they are ... called children of Khasâ or Su-rasâ accordi ... to some they are distinguishable into 3 classes, one being of semi-divine benevolent nature and ranking with Yakshas &c. another corresponding to Titans or relentless enemies of the gods and third ... ing more ... nocturnal demons, imps, fiends, goblins, going about ... at ... haunting cemeteries, disturbing sacrifices and ... devouring human beings this last class the one most commonly mentioned ... their chief place of abode was Laṅkâ in Ceylon R ... & the ... f ... described cf. IW 3 ... RTL 23), Kauś. ... Kuto ... of the Rakshas, g. ... (w ... Jainas) one of the 8 classes of Vyantaras, L. N. of the ... Muh ... L. of one of the astronomical Yogas, Col. of minister of Nanda Mudr. of poet, Cat (cf below m. n. the 49th year ... cycle of 60 years, VarBṛS. ( ) f. Rákshasî or female demon, MBh Kâ. Kathâs. the island of the Rákshasas, ... or Ceylon Buddh. N. of ... al giant spirit supposed to haunt the four corners of house ... BṛS. of ... Hcat ... kind of plant = ... L. large tooth, tusk, L. — kâvya, N. of poem ... called ... rakshasa, and ... ed to 3 ... to Kâ ... Ravidera ... rane ... — graha, m. Râkshasa-demon N. of a particular kind of insanity or seiz ... e, MBh. — ghna, m. R ... N. of Râma, L. — tâ, f. — tva, n. the state or condition of a R ... Kathâs. **Râkshasâlaya**, m. R. abode, N. of Laṅkâ or Ceylon, Suryas. **Râkshasendra** (MBh.), **-sa** (L.) **-śvara** (MBh.) m. R. king, N. of Râvaṇa. **Râkshas tpatti**, f. N. of poem.

Râkshasî in comp. for râkshasa. — karaṇa, ... of changing into a Râkshasa, Cat. — bhûta, mfn. become or changed ... Kathâs.

राक्ष raksha, f. = laksha, lac L. ... iii, 62 Sch.

राक्षोघ्न rākshoghná, mf(ī)n (fr raksho-ghna) relating to the slayer of a Rakshas, TS ; AitBr &c ; n N of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr

Rākshosura, mf(ī)n (fr raksho'sura) relating to or treating of the Rakshas and Asuras, g *devâsurâdi*, containing the words *raksho'sura*, g *vimuktâdi*

राख् *rākh* (cf √*lākh*), cl 1 P. *rākhati*, 'to be dry' or 'to suffice' (*śoshanâlam-arthayoh*), Dhātup v, 8

राखडी *rākhaḍī* (?), f a partic kind of ornament, Pañcad

राग *rāga*, m (fr √*rañj*, ifc *ā* or *ī*) the act of colouring or dyeing (cf *mūrdhaja-r°*), colour, hue, tint, dye, (esp) red colour, redness, MBh , Kāv &c , inflammation, Car , any feeling or passion, (esp) love, affection or sympathy for, vehement desire of, interest or joy or delight in (loc or comp), Up ; Mn , MBh &c , loveliness, beauty (esp of voice or song), Sak , Pañcat , a musical note, harmony, melody (in the later system a partic musical mode or order of sound or formula , Bharata enumerates 6, viz *Bhairava, Kauśika, Hindola, Dīpaka, Srī-rāga*, and *Megha*, each mode exciting some affection , other writers give other names , sometimes 7 or 26 Rāgas are mentioned , they are personified, and each of the 6 chief Rāgas is wedded to 5 or 6 consorts called Rāginīs , their union gives rise to many other musical modes), Bhar , Saṃgīt , Rājat ; Pañcat &c , nasalization, RPrāt , a partic process in the preparation of quicksilver, Sarvad , seasoning, condiment, Car , a prince, king, L , the sun, L , the moon, L , (*ā*), f Eleusine Coracana (a sort of grain, commonly called Rāggy, and much cultivated in the south of India), L , N of the second daughter of Angiras, MBh , (*ī*), f Eleusine Coracana, L. **–kāshṭha**, n the wood of Caesalpina Sappan, L **–khādava**, w r for next or *-shāḍava*, q v **–khāṇḍava**, m. or n a kind of sweetmeat, MBh , R , °*vika*, m a maker of it, MBh **–graha-vat**, mfn containing passions compared to crocodiles, Bhartr **–candrôdaya**, m N of wk **–cūrṇa**, m Acacia Catechu (a tree yielding an astringent resin, the wood of which is used in dyeing), L , a red powder (which Hindūs throw over each other at the Holī festival), L , lac, L , Kāma-deva, god of love, L **–cchanna**, m 'love-covered,' N of the god of l°, L , of Rāma, L **–tattva-vibodha**, m N of wk. **–da**, mfn colour-giving, colouring, passion-inspiring, W , m a kind of shrub, L , (*ā*), f crystal, L **–dāli**, m. a kind of lentil, L **–dris**, m a ruby, L. **–dravya**, n. 'colour-substance,' paint, dye, Pāṇ iv, 2, 1, Sch **–dvesha**, m. du love and hatred, Mn xii, 26, *-prakaraṇa*, n N of wk., *-moha-parimokshaṇa*, m. a partic Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ **–dhyānâdi-kathanâdhyāya**, m. N of wk. **–patta**, prob w r for *rāja-p°*, q v **–pushpa**, m. Pentapetes Phoenicea, L , the red globe-amaranth, L , (*ī*), f. the Chinese rose, L **–prasava**, m Pentapetes Phoenicea, L , the red globe-amaranth, L **–prastāra**, m N of wk **–prâpta**, mfn conformable to desire, gratifying the senses, ĀpŚr , Sch **–bandha**, m connection of the Rāgas, expression or manifestation of affection, passion, Kālid **–bandhin**, mfn exciting or inflaming the passions, Ragh **–bhañjana**, m N of a Vidyā dhara, Kathās **–mañjarikā**, f a diminutive from *rāga-mañjarī* below ('wicked Rāga mañjarī'), Das. **–mañjarī**, f, N of a woman, ib , N of wk. **–maya**, [illegible] 'consisting of colour or of a red colour,' red-[illegible], red, Kāvyâd., dear, beloved, ib **–mālā**, [illegible] 'series of musical Rāgas,' N of various [illegible] **–[illegible]**, m. a ruby, L **–rajju**, m. Kāma deva, [illegible] love, Vās **–ratnākara**, m , *-rāginī-*[illegible]*-velā-varṇana*, n , *-lakshaṇa*, n N [illegible] **–latā**, f. 'Passion creeper,' N. of Rati (wife [illegible] Kāma-deva), L, **–lekhā**, f. a streak or line of [illegible] mark of dye, Mālav , N of a [illegible] **–vat**, mfn. having colour, coloured, [illegible], enamoured, Śā , m. Areca [illegible] **–vardhana**, m. (in music) a kind of [illegible] **–vibodha**, m , *-vibodha-viveka*, [illegible] m N. of musical wks. **–vi**[illegible] m. N. of wk **–vṛin**[illegible] of Kāma-deva, the god of [illegible] m. a kind of [illegible] compounded of grapes and [illegible] Mango (or

f [illegible] N o[illegible] *jana* [illegible] *-sam*[illegible] medic, [illegible] quicksil[illegible] sap, juicy, [illegible] watered (as [illegible] cup), K-us, [illegible] tasty, charmin[illegible] &c ; possessing full of feeling, all [illegible]

of half ripe mango fruit with ginger, cardamoms, oil, butter &c), R , Suśr (also written *rāga khāḍava*, cf *rāga-khāṇḍava*) **–sūtra**, n (only L) any coloured thread or string , a silk thread , the string of a balance (also °*traka*) **Rāgâṅgī** or **rāgâdhyā**, f Rubia Munjista (= *mañjishṭhā*), L **Rāgâtmaka**, mf(*ikā*)n composed of or characterized by passion, impassioned, Bhag **Rāgânugā**, f (with *vivṛiti*) N of a Comm on a musical wk **Rāgândha**, mfn blind with passion or desire, MaitrUp **Rāgânvita**, mfn having colour or dye, coloured, W , affected by passion or desire, ib **Rāgâyāta**, n the uprising of passion, excess of p°, MW **Rāgârṇava**, m N of a wk on the musical Rāgas **Rāgârha**, mfn worthy of affection, any suitable object of affection, W **Rāgâśani**, m a Buddha or Jina, L **Rāgôtpatti**, f N of wk **Rāgôdreka**, m excess of passion, MW

Rāgāru, mfn one who raises hopes of a gift which he afterwards disappoints, L

Rāgi, in comp for *rāgin* **–taru**, m. 'the red or passionate tree,' Jonesia Asoka, L **–tā**, f the state of being coloured or impassioned, fondness or desire for, longing after (loc or comp), Kām , Kathās

Rāgin, mf(*inī*)n (fr √*rañj* and *rāga*) coloured, having a partic colour (applied to a kind of Amaurosis or blindness when it affects the second membrane of the eye, as opp to *a-rāgin*, which affects the first), Suśr , colouring, dyeing, L , red, of a red colour, Pañcat., Kathās , impassioned, affectionate, enamoured, passionately fond of or attached to or hankering after (loc or comp), MBh , Kāv &c , gladdening, delighting, Mālatīm , m a painter, L , a lover, libertine, ib , a sort of grain, L , (*inī*), f a modification of the musical mode called Rāga (q v , 35 or 36 Rāginīs are enumerated), Saṃgīt , Pañcar , Śukas , a wanton and intriguing woman, W , N of the eldest daughter of Menakā, Pur , of a form of Lakshmī, ib

राघ् 1 *rāgh* (cf. √*lāgh*), cl. 1. Ā. *rāghate* (pf *rarāghe* &c., Caus. *rāghayati*, aor *ararāghat*, Gr), to be able or competent, Dhātup iv, 38

2 **Rāgh**, m (nom *rāk*) an able or efficient person, MW

राघव *rāghava*, m (fr *raghu*) a descendant of Raghu, patr of Aja, of Daśa-ratha, and (esp) of Rāma candra (du *rāghavau* = Rāma and Lakshmana), R., Ragh &c , N of various authors and others (also with *ācārya, bhaṭṭa, pañcânana-bhaṭṭâcārya, cakravartin, rāya* &c), Cat , of a serpent-demon, L , the sea, ocean, L , a species of large fish, L **–caritra**, n N of a modern abridgment of the Rāmāyana **–caitanya**, m N of a poet, Cat **–deva**, m N of various authors, ib **–nandana**, m N of an astronomer, ib **–paṇḍita**, m N of a poet , °*tīya*, n his wk **–pāṇḍava** (ibc) the Rāghavas and the Pāṇḍavas , *-prakāśa*, m , *-yādavīya*, n N of poems. **–pāṇḍavīya**, n N of an artificial poem by Kavi-rāja (giving a narrative of the acts of both Rāghavas and Pāṇḍavas in such a way that it may be interpreted either as the history of one or the other) , of another poem by Venkaṭâcārya **–prabandha**, m N of a musical wk **–yādava-pāṇḍavīya**, n , *-yādavīya*, n , *-yādavīya-carita*, n N. of poems **–rahasya**, n , **–vilāsa**, m N of wks. **–siṃha**, m 'R°-lion,' N of Rāma-candra, R **Rāghavânanda**, m N of various authors and others (also with *muni, yati, śarman*, and *sarasvatī*), Cat , of a drama by Venkaṭeśvara **Rāghavânuja**, mfn referring to the younger brother of Rāma, MW **Rāghavâbhyudaya**, m 'rise of Rāma,' N of a drama **Rāghavâshṭaka**, n N of a wk. by Saṃkarâcārya **Rāghavêndra**, m 'R°-chief,' N of various authors and others (also with *ācārya, muni, yati, śatâvadhāna*, and *sarasvatī*), Cat , *-stotra-vyākhyā*, f , °*drīya*, n N of wks **Rāghavêśvara**, 'R°-lord,' N of one of Śiva's Lingas, Kshitîś **Rāghavôlla**sa, m N. of a poem

Rāghavāyana, n Rāma's [illegible] the Rāmāyana, AgP.

Rāghavīya, n (with [illegible] composed by Rāghava, G[illegible]

राङ्कल *rāṅkala*, m [illegible]

राङ्कव *rāṅkava*, mf[illegible] Raṅku deer, MBh , m[illegible] deer, woollen, ib., R ; [illegible]

animals), Pāṇ iv, 2, 100 , m. a woollen cover or blanket, MBh , R. **–kūṭa-śāyin**, mfn lying on a heap of woollen rugs, MBh **Rāṅkavâjina**, n. a woollen skin , *-śāyin*, mfn lying upon a w° skin, ib , *-saṃsparśa*, m the touch of a woollen skin, MBh. **Rāṅkavâstaraṇa**, n a w° coverlet, R **Rāṅkavâstṛita**, mfn covered with a woollen rug, ib

Rāṅkavaka, mf(*ī*)n. coming from Raṅku (said of men), Pāṇ iv, 2, 134

Rāṅkavāyana, mf(*ī*)n. coming from Raṅku (said of animals), Pāṇ iv, 2, 100

राङ्ग *rāṅga*, m (fr. *raṅga*) an actor (?), Dhūrtas

राङ्गण *rāṅgaṇa*, n a kind of flower (commonly called Raṅgan), L.

राचित *rācita*, m. patr fr. *racita*, g. *bidâdi*

Rācitāyana, m patr fr *rācita*, g *haritâdi* (v l.)

राज् 1 *rāj* (prob. originally two roots; cf √*raj, rañj, riñj*), cl 1 P Ā. (Dhātup. xix, 74) *rājati*, °*te* (Ved also *rāshṭi, rāṭ*, pf. *rarāja*, *rarāje* or *reje*, 2 sg P. *rarājitha* or *rejitha*, MBh &c , aor *arājishuh*, RV , *arājishṭa*, Gr , fut *rājitā, rājishyati*, ib , inf *rājase*, RV.), to reign, be king or chief, rule over (gen), direct, govern (acc), RV &c &c , to be illustrious or resplendent, shine, glitter, ib , to appear as or like (*iva*), Kum vi, 49 Caus *rājayati*, °*te* (aor *ararājat*), to reign, rule, AV , MBh , to illuminate, make radiant (cf *rājita*) Desid *rirājishati*, °*te*, Gr Intens *rārājyate, rārāshṭi*, ib [For cognate words see under *rājan*]

2 **Rāj** (ifc) shining, radiant &c., (*rā́j*), m (nom *rā́ṭ*) a king, sovereign, chief (in later language only ifc), RV. &c &c , anything the best or chief of its kind (cf *śaṅkha r°*), N of an Ekāha, SrS , a kind of metre, RPrāt., f N of a goddess (explained by *rājamānā*), TBr

1 **Rāja**, m (ifc) = 1 *rājan*, a king, sovereign, chief or best of its kind, MBh , Kāv. &c

2 **Rāja**, in comp for 1 *rājan* **–ṛishi** = *-rshi*, BhP **–kathā**, f. history of kings, royal h°, Rājat **–kadamba**, m Nauclea Cadamba or a similar tree, L **–kandarpa**, m N of a writer on music, Cat **–kanyakā**, f a king's daughter, Kathās , Rājat **–kanyā**, f id , ib., a kind of flower, L **–kara**, m king's tax, tribute paid to a king, Siṃhâs **–karaṇa**, n a law-court, Mṛicch **–karkaṭī**, f a kind of cucumber, L **–karṇa**, m an elephant's tusk, Col **–kartṛi**, m 'king-maker,' pl. those who place a king on the throne, AitBr , R **–karman**, n the business or duty of a k°, Pat , royal service, Mn vii, 125 , the Soma ceremony, Kauś , pl royal or state affairs, Pañcat. **–karmin**, mfn working for a prince, Pāṇ 1, 4, 49, Vārtt 2, Pat **–kalaśa**, m N. of the father of Bilhaṇa, Rājat , of another man, Vcar **–kalā**, f the 16th part of the moon's disk, Sāh **–kali**, m a bad king who does not protect his subjects, MBh xii, 363 **–kaseru**, m or f Cyperus Rotundus, L (also °*rukā*, Car), n the root of Cyperus Pertenuis, L **–kārya**, n a king's duty or business, state affairs, MBh , R &c , royal command, Yājñ , Sch **–kilbishin**, mfn one who being a king has committed a transgression, MBh **–kīra**, m a species of parrot, L **–kuñjara**, m 'king-elephant,' a great or powerful monarch **–kunda**, m N of a Sch on the Kirātârjunīya **–kumāra**, m a king's son, prince, Vet , Sāh , °*rikā*, f a princess, Kathās **–kula**, n a king's race, royal family (pl = kings, princes), Kāv , BhP , a royal palace or court (where also law is administered), ShadvBr , MBh &c , a main road or street, R (B), *-prajāta*, mfn born from a race of kings, R , *-bhaṭṭa*, m N of a poet, Cat ; *-vivāda*, m a contest among kings, ShadvBr , °*lânumantavya*, mfn. to be approved by k°s, Inscr , °*lya*, mfn of royal race or descent, MW **–kushmāṇḍa**, m Solanum Melongena, L **–kṛit**, m = *-kartṛi*, AV , ŚBr **–kṛita** (*rā́ja-*), mfn made or performed by a k°, AV , *-pratijña*, mfn one who has fulfilled the k°'s conditions, MW. **–kṛitya**, n a k°'s duty or business, state affairs, Kathās , Pañcat **–kṛitvan**, mfn. (with acc) = *-kartṛi*, Bhaṭṭ (Pāṇ iii, 2, 95). **–kṛishṇa**, m Oldenlandia Herbacea, L **–kola**, a kind of jujube, L **–kolāhala**, m (in music) kind of measure, Saṃgīt **–kośa-nighaṇṭu**, m. of a dictionary by Raghu-nātha Paṇḍita (also *rāja vyavahāra kośa*) **–kośātaka**, n a or cucumber, L , (*ī*), f Luffa Foetida or some

other species, Car —kaustubha, n =-dha ma kaustubha q v —kraya, m pu chase f Soma, ŚS. —krayaṇī f a cow which ser es as th p e of the Som pl t (= soma kr°) Lāty —kriyā, f. the busin ss of k g v l or stat affairs, Pañc t. —k havaka m. a k nd of n tard Snīr —kharjūrī f a kind of d te tree L. —g ṇa, m host f kings, MW —gavī f Bos G m ns TĀr Sch —gāmin f com ng t b ought befor the k g (as sl der) Mn xi 56; dev i g or esch ting to the king (as property &c.) which there are o h rs) W —giri m k g s h ll N of a place, Dat pecies f v g t ble L —girī ya, m. N of a school B ddh —guru m. ki g s minister or nsello R —guhya t yal n) stery Bhag —gṛiha, n a k g house p lace k thās. (o ce: f) N f the f f city M ga dha MBh kāv &c. c y Rāja gṛ ha, Vāyu P nirmāṇa, n -māhātmya, n. N f wks. kaka n fn. belo g g or l g to k s palace g aku ndās. —geha n a k pal c Suśr —grīva, m a pecies of fi h L —gha, m. slay r of host l k s, Naish (ther best i k. = t kṣṇa) —ghātaka m k g k ll r g de Ga t —cak a, th wheel of k° chariot (°kram pra √ vṛit C to caus it to oll t th earth btain so ignty) MBh. —candra m N f lex cograph r C t. —campaka, m a k nd f Cam p L. —cihna, n pl. the m g of royalty Sighās. naka, th rg of g neration, L. —cūḍāmaṇi, m (music) kind of n asur Samgīt. (th dīkṣhit) N f au tl or Cat. —jakshman w r f r yakshman —jambū f. pec es of Jan bū or date tr e, V kr —jhamkā a m. (in musi) a kind of measur Samgīt. —tanaya, m. k° s son, pr nce R thās. (ā) f pr cess B —taraṃgiṇī f. stream (i. e. co t uous histo y) of k s, N of cel br ted h sto y of th k s f K āśmi or Cashm re by Kalhan (writt A.D. 1148) and of some ther ch o icles f th t cou try N f a w m Vās saṃgraha, m N of wk. —taraṇī f globe anth, L —taru, m. a kind f tr Suś (accord. to L Cathartocarpus Fistula or Pteropermu Acer f li m) —tas ind. fr m th k M i 33. —tā, f k gsh p r yalty so gnty g t nic t. kāv k thās. &c. —tāla, m the A eca nut tree, L. (also f f R gh) (m) a ki d f measure Samgīt. —timisha, m. Cucumis Sat vus L —tīrtha n. N f T rtha W —tuṅga, m. N of a man Rāj t. —temisha, = t mi ha, L —tva, = tā f MBh. kāv &c —daṇḍa, m a k° sceptr or th rity p shm t i fli ted by a k bhāj dkula min t a d f t, Rāj t —d ttā f N of a wom n, Kathās. —danta, m. (for danta rājaḥ = dantā iam r j I āṇ ii, 2 31) p cipal tooth, fr t tooth, N sh. N of m (ct ex) —danti, m pat fr -d nta Pāṇ i i 160 Sch. —darśana, n th ght f ki g y l udience (mam na p k aya l t me se th k) H t N f an rt ficial poem. —dāra m pl k w f w es, R rik f. k d ghter pr ncess, Māla —duhitṛi, f a k° da ght pr ncess, kathā s Pañc t. (moya n f f'n. c nsisting or full of princesses, Pañcat.); th musk rat, Yājñ Sch. —dūrvā, f k nd f h gl gr g D a gr ss, P y gar —dṛishad, f (pr b) the larger r l wer mill sto e Pāṇ vi, i 223, Sch —deva, m. N f lex cogr phe Cat. —daivika mfn. (nafort ne) proceed ng from th k or fat Y jñ —druma, m. =-vṛik ka, Susr —droha, m. ppression, tyr y W rebellio b kin, m. bel, t aitor h —dvār f (H t) -d āra, (Hariv &c.) the k g t gat of yal p lace rika, m roy l porter or g t k eper P ñcat. —dhattūra or raka, m. a ki d of thorn-apple L —dharma, m k d ty pl rules or laws e-l tin to k gs, Mn. MBh &c. —minutas na, C t. -kanḍa m-orn. kau tubha m., prakaraṇa, n. N of wks. bhrit mfn. m ntai g or f inli g k d t s, MBh lakshaṇa n. N of k v d mfn. k ow g k d ties, MBh sāra saṃgr ha, n N of wk. mānuśāsana, n. instructi n in a k d ti s, N of MBh. i, i —dharman m N f the k f the cr es or l eron (son of Kaś pa) MBh. —dhāna or naka, n. nikā, f. k ngs residence etropolis, capital palace L —dhānī f. ld MBh. kā & tas d. f om th k esi d ce Kathās. —dhānya, r y l grai n Panicum F u rr taceum or a k d of ice, VarBṛS. —dhāman, a k s residence royal palace Rājat —dhīra, m. N f man, kathā s. —dhura m. k s y k the

b den of go ernment Pāṇ v 4 74 Sch (f V op ry 73). —dhustūraka or-dhūrta, m. pec of large Datu thorn pple L. (f dh tt ra) —nagarī f a oyal city MW —nandana, m k° son, prince Yājñ —naya, m. yal nduct or policy pol tics, R —nātha, m N of uthor Cat. —nāpita, m. roy l b ber hrst-rat barber Pāṇ vi, 2 63 Sch —nāman m T ichosa th s D oec L —nārāyaṇa, m. (n music) a kind of measure Samgīt. (th m khepādhy ya) N of u th r C t. —nighaṇṭu (also call d n ghaṇṭu raja r abh dh na-cintāmaṇi) N of dic ary of ma er medica (incl di g ma y herbs and pl ts) by Hara hari paṇḍ ta. —nindaka, m. a scorner t re let of k Rājat —nirdhūta-daṇḍ mfn one wh has nd gone punishme t nflicted by k Mn. viii, 318 —niveśana n. a k bode palac R —nīti, f oyal co d ct or policy statesm nsl p, politics, MBh. kathās. &c. prak ś m p ayu kh m astra N f wks. —nīla, m n me ld L —nīlikā, f kind f pla t, L. —pat la, m T ichosanthes D oeca, L. (lso laka) (f a k d f plant (= madhu a paṭoli) L —paṭṭa, m. k d f p ec ous st or diamond f inf nor q l ty (said t be b ought from V rāṭa-d ś in th north w st f I d) Uttar Mālatīm royal fill t r t ara, W —p ṭṭikā f (prob) tere se w th k s V t. (= pāṭik) the l d Cātaka. L. —pati (ja), m. lo d of kings SB —paṭnī, f a k g w t yal sort quee R. VarBṛS —patha m (f f ā) th k h ghw y ma n road p blic oad or str t Ha y R.&c —pathāya, Nom. A yate t ore-sent or be l k main oad Cat. —pada, n th ra k f k oyalty MW —paddhati, f. m road, p incipal st t, Sar ad. —parivarta, m. ch g f k° or g nme t Mṛcch —parṇī f P den Foetida, L. —palāṇḍu m. ki d of o n L —pāṭikā, f = paṭ ka Pañcad. —pāla, m. N of a k Col f y l family Cat. —piṇḍā f species f dat L —piṭ t, kt g s faith A tBr —pilu, m a spec es of tree (= mah p lu) L —puṅga, m. oyal ser t m er V —put ā, a k so princ RV & (-tā, f. MBh) Rājput (who claims desce t from th ancient ksh tr yas) IW 210 n t th so of a Vaiś by an Ambas th son of a ksh tr ya by har jī kathās. Rāj t &c. th pl et Me ury (r garded so of the Moo) Ma y P a kind of s g L. N of w ter kāma śāstra, Cat. (i) f. k s d ght prin ess, MBh.; kā & Rājp t f male C t. N f various pl s(a k d f w ld mber Jasm m Gra d florum = j f) L. k d f pert m (= ren ka) Bhpr a k d of metal (= rīti) L uk t, L th belly the amputated i b f imal, L (a f (raja) b ing k gs f sons m he of k RV t a tā f. th nditio f a Rājp t MBh. t a pa pat m. N f a poet C t tr loka, m a n mber of pr es, Hcar t ār ata m. N of poet Cat. —put aka, m. k so pr e, k thās. (kā) f. k s d gh pri ess, Har spe es of b d L = tra-l ka 1āṇ 2 39. —put tra, n. N f wk —pura, n. k g's-t wn N of y MBh (f N of n y Rāj t —puru ha, m = puṅ MBh. kā &c. vada m N of wk. —pushpa, m M na Roxburgh L (f) L a pecies of pla t (= k ru) L —pūga, m. kind of Areca t pal BhP —pūrusha m = puru ha K thās. HPar i —paurushika, mf n. being i k° serv ce MBh —paurushya n. the st te of royal ser t the be g a k°s m ster g nulati kād —pr kriti, f. ak° i uster R. —p tyanas, m (prob) th nearest he r o the throne Hāṇ 2 60. —prathamābhisheka, m. N of the 2 d Paris of AV —prasāda, m. y l fa our; pa (ka, n. y grant or docu e t gra ted by yal f ou oyal le ers pa ent Lok pr —priya, m. a k d t on sn L ( ) f a k° s mistress fa ou w te k d th roon f w b. spe es of p t (= karu) L. —pre hya, m k g ser ant, MBh (for pras hy) roy l se ice ib. —phaṇijjhaka, n. an ora ge tree L. —phala, n. oyal fruit he fruit of Trichosa thes Dioeca L. m. bearing royal fruit, M gifer Indica L. a species of tree (= ra lādan) L. (dī f Engeni J mbolana I —badara, m a species of j j be tree, L. —akta-melak L. salt, L. —bandin m. N of ian, Kathās. (pri ed mul m). —bandha, m imp iso ment by the k Hariv —balā, f P ederia Foetida, L. —balendraka tu, m N of man Buddh. —bāndhava, m.

(d f) a mal or fem le rel ti n f king GṛS. R jat —bījin mfn. of yal desce t b —brāhmaṇa m 1āṇ v 2 9. —bhaksha m. kind of p t, L —bhaṭa m a k s sold soldi r of th royal rmy kā kathās. &c. mese ger y (= d ta) VP Sch —bhaṭṭikā f pecies of w t fowl, L —bhadraka, m Costus Speciosus A bhu L Azad racht I dica, L. —bhaya, n. k s r sk dan ger from or fea f k VarBṛS Pañcat —bhavana, a k s bode, y l palace R. k thās. &c. —bhāj mfn belo g g to or claimed by the k g W —bhāryā f a k g s wif q ce MW —bhūya, n. = r j ta, roy lty &c. L —bhūshaṇī, f. N of a wk n yal pol ty —bhṛiṅga, m. a l g shrike (bird L. —bhṛit, g aṃkalād —bhṛita, mfn. (t prec) b m = bhaṭa, a k soldier MBh. R —bhṛitya, m. a k ser ant, yal ser t m ster R. Rāj t. —bhoga m. k° s me l y f p t, W —bhogīna, fo fit for k s e j y ent, s t bl for k s se, Pā i 9 Vārtt. 3 P t —bhogya, n Bucha b La f l L n t g, L —bhojana, mfn. te by k s, Pāṇ 2 150, Sch. —bhauta, m k fool or jester MW (oth an idi tic k) —bhrātṛi m. a k br ther SB —maṇi m. a al g m or p ec us ton V BṛS —maṇḍūka, m a species f large fr g L. —mantra-dhara n. k counsellor oyal unist Harī —mantrin m. m ste of tate MW —m ndira, n. k pal ce, royal mansi kām k thās. Rāj t N of th f tow f Kaliṅga, Inscr —malla oyal wrestl L. N f a k C t —mahilā N of t w L —mahishī, f the hief w f f k Hcar —mahendra-tīrtha, n. N f Tīrtha, C t. —mātaṃgī paddhati f mātaṃgī tot a, n. N f wks. —mātṛi, f. k moth P ñcat. —mātra, mfn. any one wh laims th titl f k g er j y y l uthor ty ŚāṅkhB Car D ryā —mānasollāsa, m N of wk. —mānusha, m. royal ffi r m ust Yāj —mārga, m. th k s high w y royal or ma n road princ pal st eet (passabl f forses a d le pha ts) Mn. MBh & (met) th great path S t d the w y m thod of k s, p ocedure of k (warfar & vri ud f killed t) Hari gr √kṛi P karoti to ra e t ms n road, Jātak. —mārtaṇḍa, m (m) k d of meas r Samgīt. N of n us wks. (esp of Co m by Bh j -d P r j h Y ga-sutra). —māsha, m. kind f be n, D l hos C j g MBh. shya, mf su ted t th cultiv tion of t onsisting f r sown w th th pla t (field &c.) 1āṇ 1 20 Vārtt. 1 P t —māsa w for u a ka, MBh —mukuṭa, n N of thor Cat. —mukha, n. k face TB —mudgar gaka, m. a k nd of be n, Hcat —mudrā, f. yal sign t or se l MW —muni, m = j k Śāk. —mṛigāṅka, m. (music) k nd of n asu Samgīt N of a partic. medic al compound Bhpr of n astro-onomical d f med cal work Cat —m-bhavya mf dest ned for the success to th th on heir ppa nt, ApŚr —yakshmā or yakshman m. a partic. k d f dangerous d sease (later pu mor ary consumption, trophy), RV &c.&c. (yakśman lso N of d m being, H t.) māman (m. N of partic. ythical bei g (said t be connec d w h tl fou dation of house) VarBṛS. m n m (ki)n. suff ring from onsumptio consumpt e, Suśr —yajña, m k sacr fice, royal offeri g, Kāty M la —yājaka, mf one ho has wars of sacrificer MBh —yāna, n. roy l l k le palan quin, BhP —yudhvan, m. nem rebel ne who makes war ga st k° Pāṇ ii, 2 9 k soldier roy l armor MW —yoga m. a constellation der which pers bor or a configu son of pl ets & t birth denoting perso est ned for k gsh p, VarBṛS a part c. stage in but act medi-t tion, or easy mod of med ion, Cat. (cf y g N f various wks (so with yasuna prani a) t sh m. ḍhyāya, m N of k —y gya, mfn. befi g k s, suitable for yal y proxely W —yoshit f. k w t queen R. —raṅga, n. n yal t n, sil er, L. —ratha, m. roy l ar g ŚBh —rākshasa, a Rakshasa l k king, a bad king, Rāj t —rāj m. a k g of kings, j te so reign, R BhP N of the moon, Hariv —rāj k of k s, supreme sover gn em r or MBh. kā &c. N of K era, sb of he moon L. of ian, Rājat gr s m. N of H ma at, Dat. -ta, f (kathā) tw n. (kath.)

the rank of a supreme sovereign or emperor, dominion over all other princes, universal sovereignty; °*jêśvara*, m. (prob.) N. of Śiva (-*yoga kathā*, f. N. of wk.); °*jêśvarī*, f. (prob.) N. of Durgā (-*kavaca*, n., -*tantra*, n., -*daṇḍaka*, m. or n., -*mantra*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wks.); °*jya*, n. = *rāja tā*, Hariv. **–rāṇaka**, m. a k°'s vassal, L. **–rāma**, m. N. of various authors (also with *dīkshita*, cf. *rājârāma*), Cat.; -*nagara*, n. N. of a city, Cat. **–rīti**, f. a kind of brass or bell metal, L. **–ṛshabha** (for -*ṛsh*°), the chief of k°s, Nal. **–ṛshi** (for -*ṛishi*), m. a royal Ṛishi or saint, Ṛishi of royal descent, that holy and super-human personage which a k° or man of the military class may become by the performance of great austerities (e.g. Purū ravas, Viśvā-mitra &c.; cf. *devarshi* and *brahma rshi*), ŚrS., Mn., Mbh. &c.; N. of a son of Kalyāṇa and of various authors, Cat.; -*bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of an author, ib.; -*loka*, m. the world of the Rājarshis, R. **–ṛshin**, m. (only gen. pl. °*shiṇām*) = *rājarshi*, Hariv. **–lakshaṇa**, n. a royal sign or token, any mark on the body &c. indicating a future k°, Daś.; royal insignia, regalia, W. **–lakshman**, n. a royal token, sign of royalty (in *a-r*°), Pañcat.; m. 'having the marks of royalty,' N. of Yudhi shṭhira, Dhanamj. **–lakshmī**, f. the Fortune or Prosperity of a king (personified as a goddess), royal majesty or sovereignty, Kālid., Rājat. &c.; N. of a princess, Rājat. **–liṅga**, n. a kingly mark, royal token, L. **–līlā-nāman**, n. pl. N. of Vallabhâcārya's collection of epithets borne by Krishṇa (having reference to 118 of his diversions when he had attained to royal rank), Cat. **–lekha**, m. 'k°'s writing,' a royal letter or edict, W. **–loka**, m. an assemblage of k°s, Hcar., Pañcad. **–vaṅśa**, m. a family of k°s, dynasty, R., Kathās.; -*kāvya*, n. N. of a poem; °*śâvalī*, f. 'royal pedigree,' N. of wk.; °*śīya* mfn. of royal race or descent, MW.; °*śya*, mfn. id.; m. a Kshatriya, Mcar. **–1. -vat**, ind. like a king, Kāv., Suśr.; as towards a king, R. **–2. -vat**, mfn. having a k°, possessing k°s, MBh. (*vati*, ind. in the presence of k°s, Āpast.); having a bad k°, L.; m. N. of a son of Dyutimat, VP.; (*vatī*), f. N. of the wife of the Gandharva Devaprabha, Kathās. **–vadana**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. **–vadhá**, m. a k°'s weapon, AV. **–vandin**, see -*bandin*. **–varcasa**, n. kingly rank or dignity, Pāṇ. v, 4, 78, Vārtt.; °*sin*, mfn. being in royal service, HPariś. **–varṇaka**, n. N. of wk. **–varta**, m. cloth of various colours, L. **–vartman**, n. a k°'s high road, L.; a partic. gem, Hcat. **–vardhana**, w. r. for *rājya v*°. **–vallabha**, m. a k°'s favourite, MārkP.; a kind of Jujube tree, L.; a kind of Āmra, L.; = *rājâdanī*, L.; a kind of incense, L.; N. of various wks. and authors, Cat.; -*tā*, f. the state of being a k°'s favourite (-*tām eti*, 'he becomes a k°'s f°,' Pañcat.); -*turamgama*, m. the f° horse of a k°, Kād.; -*maṇḍana*, n. N. of wk. **–vallī**, f. Momordica Charantia, L. **–vaśī-bhūta**, mfn. subject to a k°, loyal, MW.; -*tā*, f. loyalty, allegiance, ib. **–vasati**, f. dwelling in a k°'s court, MBh.; a royal residence, palace, ib. **–vahana**, mfn. carrying k°s, ridden by k°s, MBh.; n. the vehicle on which the Soma is carried, Vait. **–vahikā**, v. l. for -*vāhikā*, q. v. **–vādhavya** (?), m. a patr., Pravar. **–vārttika**, n. N. of wk. **–vāha**, m. a horse, L. **–vāhana**, m. N. of a son of king Rāja-haṅsa, Daś. **–vāhikā**, f. (prob.) the diary of a k°, Siṅhâs. **–vāhya**, m. a royal elephant, L. **–vi**, m. 'royal bird,' the blue jay, L. **–vijâya**, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.; N. of wk. **–vidyā**, f. royal science, state policy, statesmanship, Kām.; -*dhara*, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. **–vinoda**, m. N. of wk.; -*tāla*, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. **–vihaṃgama**, m. = -*vi*, L. **–vihāra**, m. a royal pleasure-seat, Virac.; a royal convent, Rājat. **–vījin**, see -*bījin*. **–vīthī**, f. = -*vartman*, Ragh. **–vīrya**, n. the power of a k°, MW. **–vṛiksha**, m. 'royal tree,' N. of a kind of tree, Car., Bhpr. (accord. to L., Cathartocarpus Fistula, Buchanania Latifolia, or Euphorbia Tirucalli). **–vṛitta**, n. the conduct or occupation of a k°, R. **–vetrin**, m. a king's staff-bearer, Pañcad. **–veśman**, n. a king's palace, MBh., R.; Kathās. **–vesha**, m. a royal garment, Ragh. **–vyavahāra-kośa**, m. = *kośa-nighaṇṭu*, q. v. **–śaṇa**, m. Corchorus Olitorius (from the fibres of which a coarse cordage and canvas are prepared), L. **–śaphara**, m. Clupea Alosa (a kind of fish), L. **–śayana**, n. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 151, Sch.) and -*śayyā*, f. (L.) a k°'s couch, royal seat or throne. **–śāka**, n. Chenopodium (a kind of pot-herb), L. **–śākaṭikā** or -**śākinī**, f. a kind of vegetable, L. **–śārdūla**, m. k° tiger, a great k°, MBh. **–śāsana**, n. a royal edict or order, Mn. x, 55. **–śāstra**, n. = -*vidyā*, MBh. **–śīrshaka**, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. **–śuka**, m. a kind of parrot (with red stripes on the neck and wings), L. **–śṛiṅga**, m. Macropteronatus Magur (a kind of fish), L.; n. a royal Chattar or golden-handled umbrella, L. **–śekhara**, m. (also with *kavi*, *sūri* &c.) N. of various authors and teachers, (esp.) of a poet (son of Durdaka and Śīla-vatī, tutor of Mahêndra-pāla, king of Kānyakubja; he lived in the 10th century and wrote 4 plays, viz. Pracaṇḍa-pāṇḍava or Bāla-bhārata, Bāla-rāmāyaṇa, Viddhaśāla bhañjikā, and Karpūra mañjarī). **–śaila**, m. N. of a mountain, MārkP. **–śyāmalôpāsaka**, m. N. of a sect, Cat. **–śyāmāka**, m. a kind of grain, MārkP. **–śravas**, m. N. of a Vyāsa, VP. (v. l. -*śravas*). **–śrī**, f. = -*lakshmī*, Hariv.; R., Rājat.; N. of a Gandharva maiden, Kāraṇḍ. **–saṃśraya**, mfn. having k°s for a refuge or protection, Pañcat. **–saṃsad**, f. a k°'s assembly, court of justice, Kathās. **–sattra**, n. a k°'s sacrifice, ib. **–sadana** (L.), -**sadman** (Kathās.), n. a k°'s palace. **–saṃnidhāna**, n. the royal presence, MW. **–sabhā**, f. = -*saṃsad*, Kāv., Kathās.; -*sīna*, mfn. being at a k°'s court, a courtier, MW. **–sarpa**, m. a species of large serpent, L. **–sarshapa**, m. (or *ā*, f., L.) black mustard, Sinapis Ramosa (the seed used as a weight = 3 Likshās = ⅓ of a Gaura sarshapa), Mn., Yājñ. **–sākshika**, mfn. testified by the k° (as a document), Vishṇ. **–sāt**, ind. to the state or power of a k°, MW.; -*√kṛi*, to make dependent on a k°, ib.; -*√bhū* (HPariś.) or -*sam-√pad* (Vop.), to fall to a k°'s share. **–sāman**, n. pl. N. of partic. Sāmans, TāṇḍBr. **–sāyujya**, n. 'close union with royalty,' sovereignty, L. **–sārasa**, m. 'royal crane,' a peacock, L. **–siṅha**, m. 'king-lion,' an illustrious king, MBh., R.; N. of various kings, Inscr., Cat.; -*sudhā-saṃgraha*, m. N. of a medical wk. (written by Mahādeva, at the request of king Rāja siṅha, and also called -*sudhā-sindhu*). **–sukha**, n. a k°'s happiness or welfare, Caurap. **–suta**, m. a k°'s son, prince, Kāv., Kathās.; (*ā*), f. a princess, ib. **–sundara-gaṇi**, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat. **–sū́**, f. creating or making a king, VS. **–sūnu**, m. a k°'s son, prince, R., Kathās. **–sūya**, m. a great sacrifice performed at the coronation of a k° (by himself and his tributary princes, e.g. the sacrifice at the inauguration of Yudhi-shṭhira, described in MBh. ii), AV. &c. &c.; N. of various wks. (esp. of ŚBr. vii, in the Kāṇva-śākhā); n. (only L.) a lotus flower, a kind of rice, a mountain; mfn. relating &c. to the R°-s° ceremony (e.g. °*yo mantrah*, a Mantra recited at the R°-s° c°), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 66, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; -*yājin*, mfn. a priest who officiates at a R°-s° sacrifice, ŚBr.; -*sūtra*, n. N. of a Sūtra wk.; °*yârambha-parvan*, n. N. of MBh. ii, 12–18; °*yêshṭi*, f. the R°-s° sacrifice, MBh. **–sūyika**, mf(*ī*)n. relating to the R°-s° sacrifice, ŚrS., MārkP. **–sena**, m. N. of a man, Mudr. **–sevaka**, m. a k°'s servant, Kathās., BhP.; a Rājput, Pañcat. **–sevā**, f. royal service, Kuval.; °*vôpajīvin*, m. = next, Kathās. **–sevin**, m. a k°'s servant, Hariv., Pañcat. **–saudha**, m. or n. a k°'s palace, Pañcad. **–skandha**, m. a horse, L. **–stamba**, m. N. of a man (cf. next). **–stambāyana** (or °*bâyana*, ŚBr.) and -**stambi** (Pravar.), m. patr. fr. prec. **–strī**, f. a k°'s wife, queen, R. **–sthalaka**, mfn. (fr. next), g. *dhūmâdi*. **–sthalī**, f. N. of a place, ib. **–sthānâdhikāra**, m. viceroyalty, Rājat. **–sthānīya**, m. a viceroy, governor, Inscr. **–sravas**, see -*śravas*. **–sva**, n. the property of a k°, Mn. viii, 149. **–svarṇa**, m. a kind of thorn-apple, L. **–svāmin**, m. 'lord of k°s,' N. of Vishṇu, Rājat. **–haṅsa**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'k°-goose,' a kind of swan or goose (with red legs and bill, sometimes compared to a flamingo), Hariv., R. &c. (*ī*, f., Kālid., Kathās.); an excellent k°, L.; N. of a k° of Magadha, Daś.; of an author, Cat.; of a servant, Kathās.; -*sudhā bhāshya*, n. N. of wk.; °*sāya*, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, or °*sīya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, to behave like a Rāja-haṅsa bird, Alaṃkārat. **–hatyā**, f. assassination of a k°, regicide, MW. **–harmya**, n. a k°'s palace, Kām. **–harshaṇa**, n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L. **–hastin**, m. a royal elephant, excellent el°, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 63, Sch. **–hāra**, m. a bearer or bringer of Soma, Kāṭh. **–hāsaka**, m. Cyprinus Catla (a species of fish), L. **Rājâṅgana**, n. the court-yard of a palace, Kathās. **Rājâjñā**, f. a k°'s edict, royal decree, MW. **Rājâtmaka-stava**, m. N. of a panegyric of Rāma. **Rājâtyāvartaka**, w. r. for *rājanyâv*°. **Rājâdana**, m. (and *ī*, f., L.) N. of a kind of tree, Hcar., Suśr. &c. (accord. to L., Buchanania Latifolia [n. its nut], Mimusops Kauki [n. its fruit], Butea Frondosa). **Rājâditya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **Rājâdri**, m. a species of vegetable, L. **Rājâdhara**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Rājâdhikārin** or °**kṛita**, m. 'royal official,' a judge, Kathās. **Rājâdhideva**, m. N. of a Śūra, Hariv.; (*ī*), f. of a daughter of Ś°, ib.; Pur. **Rājâdhirājá**, m. a king of kings, paramount sovereign, TĀr. **Rājâdhishṭhāna**, n. (with *nagara*) a royal residence, Pañcat. **Rājâdhīna**, m. the servant of a k°, Āpast. **Rājâdhvan**, m. a royal road, principal street, Rājat. **Rājânaka**, m. an inferior k°, petty prince, ib.; N. of Mammaṭa, Cat.; -*mahimôdaya*, m. N. of an author, ib. **Rājânujīvin**, m. the dependent of a king, a king's servant, MatsyaP. **Rājântakaraṇa**, mfn. causing the destruction of k°s, Mn. ix, 221 (v. l.). **Rājânna**, n. food obtained from a k° or Kshatriya, Mn. iv, 218; a kind of rice of a superior quality (grown in Andhra), L. **Rājânya-tva**, n. a change of k°s, VarBṛS. **Rājâpatyā**, f. (with *śānti*) N. of wk. **Rājâpasada**, m. a degraded or outcast king, Nal. **Rājâbharaṇa**, n. a k°'s ornament, regalia, MW. **Rājâbhisheka**, m. 'consecration of a k°,' N. of wk.; -*paddhati*, f., -*prayoga*, m. N. of wks. **Rājâmra**, m. a superior kind of mango, L. **Rājâmla**, m. Rumex Vesicarius, L. **Rājârāma**, m. (also with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of various authors, Cat. **Rājârka**, m. Calotropis Gigantea, L. **Rājârha**, mfn. fit for or worthy of or due to a k°, royal, noble, R.; (*ā*), f. Eugenia Jambolana, L.; n. aloe wood, Agallochum, L.; a kind of rice (= *rājânna*), L. **Rājârhaṇa**, n. a royal gift or offering of honour, L. **Rājâlābū**, f. a species of cucumber, L. **Rājâlūka**, m. a species of tuberous plant or yam, L. **Rājâvarta**, m. (once n.) Lapis Lazuli, Bālar.; a kind of diamond or other gem (of an inferior quality, said to come from the country Virāṭa, and regarded as a lucky possession though not esteemed as an ornament, = *rāja-maṇi*, VarBṛS., Sch.; also °*tôpala*, m., Kathās.); n. cloth of various colours, L. (cf. *rāja v*°). **Rājâvali**, f. = °*valī*; -*patākā*, f. N. of a continuation of the Rāja-taraṃgiṇī by Prâjya-bhaṭṭa. **Rājâvalī**, f. 'line of kings,' N. of various chronicles; -*phala-grantha*, m. N. of wk. **Rājâvavāda**, m. a sermon for a k°, Jātak.; °*daka*, n. N. of a Buddhist wk. **Rājâśva**, m. a large or powerful stallion, AV. **Rājâsana**, n. a royal seat, throne, MBh., R. **Rājâsandī**, f. a stool or stand on which the Soma is placed, ŚBr. **Rājâhi**, m. a kind of large snake, L. **Rājêndra**, m. a lord of k°s, supreme sovereign, emperor, MBh., R. &c.; a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.; N. of a poet and other men, Cat.; -*karṇa-pūra*, m. or n. N. of a poem in praise of Harsha-deva of Kaśmīra; -*giri*, m. N. of a man, W.; -*daśâvadhāna*, m. (with *bhaṭṭâcārya*) N. of an author, Cat. **Rājêśvara**, m. 'lord of kings,' N. of a man, Rājat.; -*mahôdaya*, m. N. of wk. **Rājêshṭa**, m. 'liked by k°s,' a kind of onion, L.; (*ā*), f. Musa Sapientum, L.; a species of date, L.; n. a kind of rice, L. **Rājôdvejana-saṃjñaka**, m. a species of tree, L. **Rājôpakaraṇa**, n. pl. the paraphernalia of a k°, ensigns of royalty, VarBṛS.; Kathās. **Rājôpacāra**, m. attention paid to a k°, Vikr., Kathās. **Rājôpajīvin**, m. pl. the subjects of a k°, MW. **Rājôpasevā**, f. royal service, Mn. iii, 64. **Rājôpasevin**, m. a king's servant, VarBṛS.

Rājaka, mfn. illuminating, irradiating, splendid, W.; (°*ká*), m. a little king, petty prince, RV., Hariv.; a king, prince (= *rājan*, esp. ifc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of various men, Rājat., Lalit.; n. a number of kings, Kāv., Pur. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 39).

Rājakīya, mfn. (fr. prec.) of or belonging to a king, princely, royal, Rājat., Sāh. &c.; m. (scil. *purusha*) a king's servant, Vet.; -*nāman*, n. the royal name, Vet. **–saras**, n. a pond or lake belonging to a king, Kathās.

1. **Rājan**, m. (ifc. mostly -*rāja*, esp. in Tat-purushas; f. -*rājan*, °*jā* or °*jñī*, cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 28, Sch.) a king, sovereign, prince, chief (often applied to gods, e.g. to Varuṇa and the other Ādityas, to Indra, Yama &c., but esp. to Soma [also the plant and juice] and the Moon), RV. &c. &c.; a man of the royal tribe or the military caste, a Kshatriya, ĀśvŚr., ChUp., Mn. &c. (cf. *rājanya*); a Yaksha, L.; N. of one of the 18 attendants on Sūrya (identified with a form of Guha), L.; of Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. (*rājñām indra-mahôtsavaḥ* and *rājñām*

prai baikah N of .. ks.) (r jñī) f see [Cf Lat. rex, Nom. rēg. Goth. reiks Angl Sax. ... E g rich] — vat, mfn. (nomalous for raj -vat ... Pāṇ. v ii 2 14) h ... ng good k ng, g ... ned by a just mona ch, R gh. ... Subhas.

2 Rājan (only in loc rājan) gove ment, g... RV x 49, 4.

Rājana, mfn. belonging to ... oyal fam ly (but ot ... the warrior cast) Sidd.h. ... Pāṇ. ... 137 (f) ... N of ... MBh ... L. (nd) ... N of various Sāmans, ĀrshB.

Rājanya, mf(ā)n. k ngly pr cely ... oy l, RV &c. &c. m a royal personage ... of the ... tribe (... N of the second or kshatr y caste) ... (cf. IW. 228); N of Agni or F... 100, Sch ... a k nd of dat tree ... L. pl. N of ... partic. f mily of warriors, ... B S. (d), f a lady of ... R. — tva, n the ... ro r or belonging to th ... itary cast Sā — bandhu (°nya) m. the fri nd or ... of a prince (generally used in contempt), ŚBr. ... Laty ... Kaha tr ya, Mn. ii, 65 — rshi (for r ... k), m. Rishi of oyal descent, TāṇḍBr — vat (°nya) mf con nected with one of royal ... TS. Rājanyāvartaka, m. Lapis Lazuli L.

Rājanyaka, mfn. inhabited by warriors Pāṇ. 4 2 53 ... umber or ssemblage of warriors R gh Dal. (cf. Pāṇ. v 2 39)

Rājamāna, mfn. shi ing radi nt (tva n.) ... dā ... See under √r j

Rājāna (fr. r yan) Nom. P. nati Siddh. on Pāṇ. vi 4 15.

Rājāya (fr. id.), Nom. Ā. yate to act or behave l k king cons der one self ... MBh.

Rājika mfn. see ... m. = narendra, L. N of ... m Cat (d? f, see rajikā under r j col. 2

Rājita, ... m. ilum nated, respl ndent br ll ant dotted or embe ished with (instr or comp.) MBh. ... &c.

Rājya (fr. 1 r jan) Nom. P. yati Pāṇ. i 4 13 Sch.

1 Rājiva, mfn. (for 2 see col. 3) l... g at ... pense (= rajāpay ...) L.

Rājaka, m. N of poet L.

Rājñī, f. (see 1 rajan) a queen, princess, the wif of king, VS &c. &c. N of the west rn quarter or th t ... ch co ... the Soul f the Universe, ChUp ... 15 2 of the wif of the S ... Pur deep-coloured or y llowish red brass (consist g of th e parts f ... opper to on of ... L — devī pañcāṅga, n. ... devī māhātmya, n. N of wks. — pada, n the rank or dignity of a q een, VarBṛS. — stava, m. N f wk.

Rājya, mfn. k gly princely roy l TBr. n. (also r jya or rajyā) royalty k gsh p so er gnty ... er loc or comp. ... ge or comp. acc. w th √kṛ or Caus. of √kṛ or w th upa-√as or ... √dhā, to exercise government, rule, ... AV &c. &c. ki gdom, country realm (= deśa) ... b — ... kara, mfn e erci g governme t ru ing, MBh. — 2 kara, m. the tribu ... paid by tr butary princes, ... — kartṛi w ... for r ja ... — kṛit, mfn. — ... ra, Pañcat — khaṇḍa, ki gdom, country R. — cyuta, n fu ... from sov eig ... m. a dethroned or deposed mo arch, W — cyuti, f. loss f sov ... dethroneme t, Dal. — tantra, (sg. ... pl) th science of theory of gov rnme t, R. Rāj t — tyāga, m. bandonment of rule of go ... Cat. — dāyi f. N of th mother of Bi ... Introd ... dravya, n a requisite fsov ... y bject ecessary for ki g ... consecrato ... maya, mf(ī) consist g of or be long g to the equ tes of ... yal y R. — dhara, m. k gdom support ... N of an ... Kathās. — dhurā, f b rd of go ern ent dministration W — pada, ... r yal rank majesty L — parikriyā, f ... x rcise of government adm nistration P heat. — pari bhrashṭa, ... -cyuta MBh — pāla, m. N of king (L for ... q ...) — pada, mfn. givi g or conferri g ... ki gdom, Rājy t. — bhaṅga, m. subversion of so ereignty H t. — bhāj m. ki gdom-possessor ... k g MBh — bhāra, m the w ight of (the duties of) go er ment, MW — bheda-kara, ... g d vision or discord ... g ernment, H t — bhṛiṣṭa, m. possessor of so ereignty MBh. — bhraṇśa, m. = -cyuti R. — bhrashṭa, mfn =

-cyuta MW — rakshā f protecti n or def ce f a k gdom ... — lakshmī f the good fort of k gdom gl ry of so ... R — lābha, m. ... t f so ... succession t the th one. stot a n. ... f ... L. ... g to be k g ... N m. Ā yate (only °yita the pl ... g at kings) Kathās. — loka, w r for ... h. ... — lobha, m. d sire f r royalty ... R. — laulya n d L — v ... N ... f a pr ncess, L — vardhana, m N of a ki g (son f Dama Pu ... the k son of P ... Prabh ... kara ar dhan ... I trod — vibhava, m. (K thās.), vibhūti, f (Bhp) the m ght or power f y lty — vya ahāra, m go ernm nt bu ness, MW ... f = lakshmī, HP ... (person fied Hcat) N of a da ght of Pratāpa ... la, Hcat — sukha, n th pleasu ... of r y lty ... k gdom VarBṛS — sena, m. N f ... k g f N ... Cat. — stha (R &c.) or sthāyin (Pa ar) mfn. be g in a kingly office, ruli g. — sthiti f th be g ... ki gly office g ernm ... Rāj t. — hā a, n (n.) spoil g k gdom, th poile of an en pire R. Rājyāṅga, n. ... of r y lty ... qui te f egal adrui str t on (ariously ... erated as ... S or 9 v z. the monar h, th prim ... ter f ... nd ... lly treasur terr tory a strongh ld, an my th com pan es of citiz ... nd the Pu o-h t or sp t al ad iser) L. Rājyādhikāra m. thori y over a k gdom, right ... t le t a so er g ty MW Rājyādhideva, m. N f ki g, VP Rājyādhi ... d v tā, f. th t t lary d ty of ... ki gdom Kād. Rājyāpaharaṇa, n. ... g ... y n depri at n of king, surpation N f Rājyāpahāraka, m. a usu per MW Rājyābhishikta, mfn. naugu ted to ki gdom, crowned, RāmatUp Rājyābhi sh ka, m na gura on t ... k ... t ... -dīdhiti f., paddhati f., prakaraṇa ... f ... mant a ... N of wks. Rājyāśrama-muni ... monk of a ... yal herm tage, pious king Ragh. Rājyaika-s ... ena, nd. with the ... gle exception of the kingdom, MW Rājyopakaraṇa, n. pl. the instruments or pa phernalia of g ... royalty MBh. (cf. rajop°).

Rāshṭra. See s. v.

राजकिनेय r jak neya m. metron fr ra j k ... op

राजत rajata mf(ī)n (r ajata) silvery made of ... silver ŚrS. MBh &c ... R. &c. Rāj tadri m. ... N of the ... ŚS. (cf rajatādri) Rājatānvita mfn. co ered or o ... d with sil r M iii 203

राजनि rajani m. patr fr raj na TĀr

राजस ajasa mf(ī)n belonging or relating t the q ... lty rajas (q) endowed with or in fluenced by the quality of passion, passio ate (tva) MaitrUp M ... MBh. &c. m. pl N of a lass of gods in th 5th Manv ... ara, VP ... f N f Durgā L.

Rājasika, mfn. = ... asa, P ... heat

राजसार rajas ... N of a country ... kshit s

राजसलक्ष्म rajasalakha a m ... of a ma ... (? ob. corrupt ... fr rajasa-lakshaṇa).

राजि raji f (prob fr √rañj ... añj) a streak ... tow rang SBr &c. &c. ... ting the ha ... MW the ... or soft palate, L ... ped snak L ... f ld L Vernonia Anth lmi hica, L. (cf ... j) m. N of son of Āyu, MBh (B. r j) — citra, m. a k nd of st ped sn ... S ... — tas, ind ... long w or ... es, ... BrS. — phalā or phalī f. h v ... g st ped fruit kind f cucurbe L. — mat, mfn. possess g stripes, striped, Hari K thās. m. a species of snake, Suśr

Rājikā f (for r jikā see col. 1) str pe str k lin L a ... f ld L ... p Ramoss ... grain of ... Sa ...), Suś ŚārṅgS. ... partic. eruption (umerated m g th ... Kshudra-r gas) ŚārṅgS — phala, m. Sinapis Glauc L.

Rājin, m N of a horse of th Moon, VP

Rājila, m. ... ped, a species of ... k Ragh. ... Susr ... Gal

Rājī f = r ji, st ak ... &c. ... m ... A h m tr ... = kṛita, mfn. form d ... h this. — phala, m. T

— mat mf ... st ped S ... kind of ... Cat mat part ... m N of ...

2 Rājiva, mf(ā)n. (f r 1 se col. 1) stre ked ... ped, S S ... m. ... species f fish Mn. v 16 ... S ... k nd f ... ped dee ... Bhp ... th I ... crane L. an elephant L N of th r pil of ... ath MW ... a bl lotus-flower ... MBh. &c. — n tra, ... lot s-eyed ... bl e-ey d MBh. — priani, mf ha i g ... red pots r streaks, ... — phala, m ... pecies of cucumbe L. — mukha, mf lot s-faced ... beautiful woman, ... — locana, mf = net a, MBh. Ha ... &c. (ā) f. N of a da ghte of Jarā sandh ... — vilocana, mf = ne ra, ... — subha-locana, mfn. ha ng yes resembli g the lotus-flowe ... bl e-ey d, R.

Rājivaka, m. a k nd f fish, L

Rājivinī, f the l tus plant or group of lotuse (... Speciosum) ... pushkariṇī. — jīvita-vallabha, m. belo d ... f the lotus plant, the ... Vca

Rājya, mf der d f om Raj or Rāji, H ir

राजीक r jika m ... N of a people R. (L)

राजेयु r jeyu m N of a man VP (v L for ri.eyu)

राज्जु r jj ... ldhi f rm of ajju in comp — kaṇṭhin m pl th school f Rajju-ka ... g. ... — dāla, mf ... (r jju) m g from the R jju-dāl tree, mad f ts wood, ŚBr TBr ... — bhārin m. pl. the school of R ... bhāra, g. śaunakādi.

राज्ञी raj ... ajya &c See col 1

राटि ... f (√raṭ) war b ttle L

Rāṭikā f. See mṛiga- ... ṭikā

Rāṭu, m N of prec ... tor Cat.

राठ ... ṭha m Vangueria Spinosa Car (cf. aṭha).

राढा aḍha, f beauty splendour L (some times written r ra) N of district ... th west of Be gal (= ...) as ... ts capital, Kathās. Prab. — pura, ... N f town, Cat.

Rāḍha, mf(ī) belonging t the district of Rāḍhā m. N f tribe of Brāhmans belong g t that d strict, IW 210 n. 1 ... guera Spi osa L (f. ṭha)

Rāḍhīya, ... (a so wr tt ...) belo gi g t Rāḍhā Prab. Sch.

राण r ṇa m n (√ra ...) murmuring L. ... leaf L a peacock ... L (f rāja rāṇaka) (ā) f (prob) N of goddess Rāṇā-devī-māhātmya, N f wk

Rāṇaka, m. N of poet, Cat ... of Comm on th T tra ... (also called ... sudha or ...) (ṣkd) f bridle L. (cf. ... Rāṇak jjīvinī f N of wk.

Rāṇāyana, m. patr f rana, g nadādi (i) f see ne t.

Rāṇāyanī putra, m. N of preceptor Laty

Rāṇāyanīya, m. N of pr ceptor Cat. pl. th school of Rāṇāyana Sāmk. — sūtra, n. = gobhila gṛihya- ... utra, Hcat.

Rāṇāy nīyi, m N of preceptor Cat.

Rāṇi, m patr f rana g paila ...

राणड्य r naḍya m N of Damōd ra Cat

राण्ड ... ṇḍa, m (corruption of raja q v) a ki g

Rāṇī, f. (corruption of ... jñī, q ...) queen.

राणाक raṇak m N of a m n MW

राणिग ... m N of a man (father of K ... I yid ... Kṛishṇa) Cat.

राणड्य r ṇḍya or r ṇḍrya mfn — araṇya gree ble, grat ... Say on RV ... 23 6

रात ... See p ... 3

रातनी ... t ni (?), festi al on the four tee th d y of the second half of th ... onth P ... ha (hen people bath ... the first appearance f ... n) MW

राहुल r hula m N of a son of Suddho-da a VP (cf rahula)

रात्न rātna, mf(ī)n. consisting of pearls, HPari.

रात्र rātra, rātraka. See below.

रात्रि rātri or (older) rātrī, f. (prob. 'be-stower,' fr. √rā; or 'season of rest,' fr. √ram) night, the darkness or stillness of night (often per-sonified), RV. &c. &c. (rātrau or °trişu, at n°, by n°; rātreḥ [illegible], a festival on the 11th day of [illegible] half of the month Āshāḍha, regarded as [illegible] of the gods, beginning with the summer solstice, when Vishṇu reposes for four months on the serpent Śesha); = ati-rātra, ŚBr.; = rātri-paryāya, ib.; = rātri-[illegible]-man, Lāṭy.; (only rātrī) one of the 4 bodies of Brahmā, VP.; = haridrā, turmeric, MBh.; [illegible]; (with the patr. Bhāradvājī) N. of the au-thoress of RV. x, 127, Anukr. — -kara, m. 'night-maker,' the moon, L. — -kāla, m. n°-time, MW. — -cara, m. 'n°-wandering,' a thief, robber, L.; a n°-watcher, watchman, W.; a Rākshasa, L. (ī, f., Bhāg.). — -caryā, f. n°-cāra, MBh.; a n° ceremony, Kauś. — -cāra, m. n°-[illegible] [illegible]. — -cchandas, n. a metre employed at the Ati-rātra, ŚāṅkhBr. — -ja, n. 'night-born,' a star, L. — -jala, n. 'n°-water,' dew, [illegible], L. — -jāgara, m. n°-watching, Ragh.; 'night-watcher,' a dog, L.; °da, m. 'causing n°-watching,' a [illegible], L. — -jāgaraṇa, n. n°-watching, MW. — -ñ-cara, m. = rātri-c°, a Rākshasa, L. — -tarā, f. (compar. of rātri) the depth or dead of n°, Pāṇ. v, 3, 17, Sch. — -tithi, f. a lunar night, Sūryas. — -divam, w. r. for rātrim-d°, Kaus. — -devata, m. 'who has the n° as a deity,' MW. — -dvish, m. 'n°-hater,' the sun, L. — -nātha, m. 'n°-lord,' the moon, [illegible]. — -nāśana, m. 'n°-destroyer,' the sun, L. — -m-diva, n. n° and day, Kāś. [illegible] [illegible], Kāv. [illegible]. — -m-divasa, n. n° and day, Divyāv. — -pada-vicāra, m. N. of wk. — -pariśishṭa, [illegible]. — -paryāya, m. the three recurring rituals [illegible] the Ati-rātra ceremony, ŚāṅkhŚr. — -paryushita, mf(ā)n. anything which has stood over night, stale, not fresh, Suśr. — -prahara, m. 'n° watch,' [illegible]. — -pūjā, f. [illegible] ritual worship [illegible], W. — -bala, m. 'powerful by n°,' a Rākshasa, L. — -bhujaṅga, m. 'night-[illegible],' the moon, Vās. — -bhṛit, [illegible]. — -bhojana, n. eating at n°, MW. [illegible], m. N. of wk. — -m-aṭa, m. [illegible]. — -maṇi, m. 'n°-jewel,' the moon, L. — -māyā, [illegible]. — -māraṇa, [illegible]. — -m-manya, [illegible] being regarded as or appearing like n°, L. — -yoga, [illegible], MW. — -rakshaka, m. 'n°-watcher,' a watchman, Nalac. — -rāga, [illegible], L. — -lagna-nirū-paṇa, n. N. of [illegible]. — -loka, [illegible]. — -vāsas, n. [illegible]. — -vigama, m. '[illegible],' dawn, day-light, L. — -viślesha-gāmin, m. '[illegible],' [illegible], L. — -vihārin, [illegible]. — -veda or -vedin, [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

ing into night, HPariś. — -daivodāsa, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. (v. l. rātri-daivodāsa). — -sūkta = rātri-s°, Cat.

Rātriṇa. See eka- and ati-r°.

Rātran-bhava, mfn. (fr. rātrau, loc. of rātri + bhava) happening or occurring at night, ĀpŚr., Sch.

Rātry, in comp. for rātri. — -aṭa, m. 'night-rover,' a Rākshasa or a thief, L. — -andha, mf(ā)n. n°-blind, unable to see at n°, Pañcat., Suśr.; -tā, f. = -āndhya, q. v. — -ahanī, n. du. n° and day, Mn., R. &c. — -ākhyā, f. Turmeric Curcuma, L. — -āgama, m. the coming on or approach of n°, Bhag. — -āndhya, n. n°-blindness, Śārṅg. — -upāya, m. = -āgama, Lāṭy.

राथ 1. rātha, Vṛiddhi form of 1. ratha, in comp. — -kārika, mf(ī)n. (fr. ratha-kāra), g. ku-mudādi. — -kārya, m. patr. (fr. id.), g. kurv-ādi. — -gaṇaka, n. the occupation or office of a Ratha-gaṇaka, g. udgātr-ādi. — -m-tara (rāth°), mf(ī)n. relating to the Rathaṃ-tara Sāman, TS., ŚBr. &c.; m. patr., g. bidādi; (ī), f. N. of a female teacher, Bṛih.; °tarāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. rātham-tara, g. hari-tādi; °tari, m. N. of Aśvala, L. — -proshṭha, m. patr. of Ā-samin, L.

Rāthītara, m. (fr. rathī-tara, g. [illegible]) patr. of Satya-vacas, TUp.; °rāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. rāthī-tara, g. [illegible].

Rāthītarī-putra, m. N. of a preceptor, ŚBr.

Rāthya, n. possession of chariots (Padap. rathya), RV. i, 157, 6; (rāthya), mfn. fit for a carriage, VS.

राथ 2. rātha, Vṛiddhi form of 2. ratha, in comp. — -jiteyī, f. pl. (fr. 2. ratha-jit), N. of a class of Apsarases, AV.

राध् rādh (cf. √ṛidh and radh), cl. 5. 4. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 16; xxvi, 71) rādhnoti, rādhyati (Ved. also pr. [illegible] and rādhyate, pf. rarādha, RV. &c. &c. [2. sg. rarāddha or redhitha, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 123]; aor. arātsīt, rādhishṭa, AV., Br.; Prec. rādhyāsam, ib.; fut. rāddhā, Gr.; rātsyati, AV., Br.; ind. p. [illegible], [illegible], Br.), to succeed (said of things), be accomplished or fulfilled, VS., TS., AV.; to succeed (said of persons), be successful with (instr.), thrive, prosper, RV., TS., Br., GṛŚrS.; to be ready for, submit to (dat.), AV.; to be fit for, partake of, attain to (dat. or loc.), Āpast., TUp.; (rādhyati) to propitiate (dat.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 39, Kāś.; to ac-complish, perform, achieve, make ready, prepare, carry out, RV.; VS.; Br.; to hit, get at (acc.), [illegible]; to [illegible], conciliate, gratify, RV., AitBr.; to hurt, injure, destroy, exterminate, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 123): Pass. rādhyate (aor. arādhi), to be conciliated or satisfied, RV. (cf. rādhyate above); [illegible] [illegible], Br.; Pass. [illegible], MBh.; to [illegible], perform, prepare, make ready, AV. &c.; [illegible]; [illegible], TS., [illegible]; Desid. of Caus. [illegible]; Desid. [illegible], Pāṇ. vii, 4, 54 [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

pleasure, satisfaction; obtaining, acquiring; (the means or instrument of accomplishing anything (= [illegible], n. = [illegible]); (ā), f. [illegible], L.; [illegible], worship, A.

Rādhas, n. favour, kindness, bounty, a gift of affection, any gift, RV., AV.; munificence, liberality, ib.; accomplishment of one's wishes, success, ĀśvŚr.; striving to accomplish or gain, ib.; wealth, power, ib. — -pati, m. a lord of gifts or wealth, RV.

Rādhā, f. prosperity, success, L.; (also du.) N. of the 21st Nakshatra Viśākhā (containing 4 stars in the form of a curve supposed to be α, ι, γ, and β Librae, and γ Scorpionis, cf. nakshatra), L.; lightning, L.; a partic. attitude in shooting (standing with the feet a span apart; cf. [illegible], [illegible]), [illegible]; Emblic Myrobolan, L.; Clytoria Ternatea, L.; N. of the foster-mother of Karṇa (q. v.; she was the wife of Adhiratha, who was Sūta or charioteer of king Sūra), MBh. (cf. IW. 377); of a celebrated cowherdess or Gopī (beloved by Kṛishṇa, and a principal personage in Jaya-deva's poem Gīta-govinda, at a later period worshipped as a goddess, and occasionally regarded as an Avatāra of Lakshmī, as Kṛishṇa is of Vishṇu; also identified with Dā-kshāyaṇī), Gīt., Pañcat. &c. (cf. IW. 332); of a female slave, Lalit. — -kavaca, m. n. N. of a wk. — -kānta, m. 'lover of Rādhā,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Bhāg.; (with śarman and tarka-vāg-īśa) N. of two authors; -deva, m. N. of a lexicographer (author of the Śabda-kalpadruma). — -kṛishṇa, m. N. of various authors and teachers (also with [illegible] go-svāmin and śarman), Cat.; du. R° and Kṛishṇa, RTL. 184; -koṣa, m., -pada-seva, n., -rasa-cintāmaṇi, m., -līlā, f., °shṇārcana-dīpikā, f. N. of wks. — -caraṇa, m. (with [illegible]) N. of a man, Cat. — -janmāshṭamī, f. N. of the 8th day of a partic. fortnight (commemorating the birthday of R°), Cat. (cf. kṛishṇa-j°). — -tanaya, m. 'R°'s son,' N. of Karṇa, L. — -tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. — -dāmodara, m. N. of various authors, Cat. — -nagarī, f. N. of a town in the neighbour-hood of Ujjayinī, L. — -nātha, m. (with śarman) N. of an author, Cat. — -'nurādhīya (rādhān°), mfn. relating to the Nakshatras R° and Anurādhā, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 6, Sch. — -paddhati, f. N. of wk. — -bhartṛi, m. 'R°'s husband,' N. of Adhiratha, MBh. — -bhedin, m. N. of Arjuna, L. (cf. [illegible]). — -mantra, m. N. of wk., L. — -mādhava, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -rūpa-cintāmaṇi, m. N. of a wk. ([illegible]); [illegible], m. N. of a Campū by Jaya-rāma Kavīśvara. — -māna-taraṅ-giṇī, f. N. of a poem (written in 1696). — -mohana, m. (with śarman and gosvāmin [illegible]) N. of two authors, Cat. — -ramaṇa, m. 'lover of R°,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Cat.; -dāsa, m. (with gosvāmin) N. of an author, ib. — -rasa-mañjarī, f., -ra-sa-sudhā-nidhi, m., -rahasya-kāvya, n. N. of poems. — -vat, [illegible], wealthy, rich, [illegible]. — -valla-bha, m. N. of a [illegible], Cat.; [illegible] of an author, [illegible]. — -vinoda-kāvya, n., -vilāsa, m. N. of [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

राण्ड्र rāndrya See raṇḍya

रामसह ra ahasa m. patr., l. 4q. iv I 144 Sch.

राप्य rappya See p. 86, col. 1

राभसिक r bhas ka mfn. (fr rabhas) im pe uus, hennen (= dvabhalaka, q), L. —tā, f. 1 mency impetuosity Kāl.

Rābhasya, n. (fr rabhasa) looty impetuous Dhātup.; delight, joy prosing MW

राम rama mf(ā)n. (prob. en is ng rest and in most meanings fr √ram) ... k-colour d black (ratri) AV TĀr ... mah lakṣmī ... w h ... delight ... kind of deer Car ... a horse L. a lover ... joy delight ... N of Varuṇa, L. N of ... Veda two Rāmas are mentioned ... the pa ... and Aupaa ... nother R. ... is the supposed author of RV x 110 ... later time three ... Rāma (q. v.) who form the ... of Vishṇu ... as son of the sage Jamadagni by Reṇukā, and sometimes Bhārgava as descended from ... Rāma-candra (see below) ... Bala ... strong Rāma, ... Halāyudha ... as elder brother of Kṛishṇa [RTL. 112] ... Rāma is ... the 9 ... R° is mentioned among the ... of the 8th ... N of ... king of Mal ... of king of ... author ... teachers (also with ...) ... Cat ... of the number three (on account of the 3 Rāmas) ... a kind of cane ... pl. N of people, VP (ā) f. a beautiful woman any young ... woman, mistress, wife, ... woman, ... MBh. &c. ... dark woman i.e. a woman of low ... TS; TĀr; N of various plants (Jonesia Asoka, Aloe Perfoliata; Asa Foetida &c.) L. ... red earth, L. ... kind of pigment (= ...) L. a river L. ... kind of metre L.; (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt. N of ... Apsaras, L. Sch. of ... daughter of ... mother of the ... Arhat of the present ... Ava-sarpaṇī L. (ī), f. darkness, night RV. ... n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L. Chenopodium Album, L. ... —kaṇṭha, m. N of an author Cat. —kathā, f. N of wk. (also kathāmṛita n. and kathā-saṃgraha, m.) —karī, f. (in music) N of a Rāgiṇī MW (prob w. r. for kirī q. v.) —karṇāmṛita, n. N of a poem. —karpūra or raka, m. ... species of ... grass, L. —kalpa, m. N. of ... of the Agastya-saṃhitā ... druma, m. N of wk. —kavaca, n. ... R ... amulet or charm, N of ... ch. of the Brahma ... —kāṇḍa, m. a species of cane, L. —kānta, m. = (or w. r. for prec.) L. N of various authors (also with ... pat ... Cat; ... m N of an author ... —kāvya, n. N of poem —kiṃkara, m. N of various authors (also with ...) Cat. —kirī, f. (in music) N of Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt (also ... kari) —kilbisha, n. offence against Rāma, MW —kiśora, m. (with ...) N of ... Cat. —kīrī, see ... —kīrti-mukundamālā, f. N of wk —kutūhala, N of poem. —kumāra, m. (with miśra) N of man, Cat. —kṛit, m. (in music) N of Rāga Saṃgīt. —kṛishṇa, m. N of ... hors and other men (also with ācārya, Tīrtha, datta ... pandita bhaṭṭa, bhaṭṭācārya bhava ... vaidya ... &c.) Cat —kāvya, ... N of wk ... N of a Sch on Bhāsh. ... Lilāvatī paddhati, f. N of wk ... kāvya n. N of ... artificial poem (by ... Sūrya Paṇḍita) ... celebrating the praises of Rāma and Kṛishṇa (read ... backwards ...) ... N of wks.; —nanda, m. N of Sch. ... Mahābhāshya ... N of

teacher Cat.; ... N of ... Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt. —kshetra, n. N of a Tīrtha, Cat. —kautuka, n. —kautūhala, n. N of wks. —kri, f. (in music) N of Rāga, Saṃgīt —kshetra, n. N ... district Priyāsic —gaṅgā, f. N of ... —gāyatrī, f. N of a partic. hymn on R ... Dhārt Rām Up. —giri, m. N. ... mountains (represented ...) ... Citra-kūṭa ... (now called R ...) —gītā-govinda, m. N of a poem ... but ... devī —gītā, f. N of ... of the Adhyātma ... spiritual knowledge ... little ... (also pl.) of ... Skanda P. —guṇākara, m. N of poem —gopāla, m. N of ... (also with ...) Cat —govinda, m. N of ... —grāma, m. N ... in Buddh. —cakra, n. N of a partic. mystical ... Cat (also ...) —candra, m. R ... N of the principal hero called Dāśarathi as son of Daśaratha and Rāghava as descended from Raghu (...) ... the son ... Kṛishṇa ... Bala ... the lunar ... of the solar race of kings ... the 7th Avatāra of Vishṇu and is the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, who ... recover ... Sītā ... carried ... killed the demon Rāvaṇa ... the followers the Rākshasas ... tracts ... of the barbarous ... RTL. 110) ... of ... kings and other ... (also ...) ... Rāma-tāpanīya ... dīkshita ... tarka-vāgīśa ... &c.) Cat. —karuṇā ... N of wks ... N of ... of Tīrtha ... of the ... (also ...) ... of the Madhva school ... died 1377, Cat. (RTL. 130) ... of two other scholars Cat.; —dāsa, m. N of a poet, ... drama (= rāma-nāṭaka) ... N of ... Cat. ... of wks. ... N of various authors (also w. bhārata-...) Cat. —carita, n. R ... N of various wks. —cchardanaka, ... species of plant ... —ja, m. N ... Rāt ... —jananī, f. R ... mother MW —janman, n. the birth or birthday of R ... —jayanti, f. ... pūjā, f. ... jātaka, n., and ... -mahā-yantra, N of wks. —jit, m. N of ... author Cat. —jit ... m. N of ... king (son of Rud ...) ... N of ... author Cat. —tattva-prakāśa m. tattva-bhāskara, m., tantra, n. tapana, n. N of wks. —tarani or taraṇī, f. ... species of plant L. —tāpanī, f. ... -panīya, n., °panishad f ... N of a well-known Upanishad belonging to the Atharva-veda) —tāraka brahmopanishad, f. N of an Upanishad. —tāraka-mantra-ṭīkā, f. N of Comm. —tīrtha, n. N of Tīrtha, MBh. R. &c. m. N of various authors and other men (also w. bhaṭṭa) Cat. mahātmya n. N of wk ... —to hapana ... m. N of ... Cat —trayodaśākshara, f. ... Rāma-stotra, ... kavaca, n. N of wks. —tva, n. the being Rāma ... R. —daṇḍaka, m. or n. N of a Stotra —datta, m. N of a ... (king of Mithilā) Cat ... Cat —dayā, f. N of a wk. —dayālu, m. N. of various authors Cat. —darśanādi ... tas, ind ... seen Rāma, R. —dāsa, m. N of minister of Akbar Cat. of ... Rāma gopta ... son of ... also called Rāma bhakta ... mother ... of various authors ... —dū ...

... Sītā ... —dūta, ... N of all ... a ... —devī ... N of ... Cat —dvādaśa nāma-stotra, n. N of Stotra —dvādaśī, f. N ... the ... half of the month ... Cat. —dhara, m. N of ... —dhyāna, N of wk ... N of ... Stotra —nagara, n. N of a ... Cat —navamī, f. N of the ... day in the light half of the month Caitra ... Rāmatāp ... RTL 430 ... N of ... —nava-ratna-sāra, m. N of ... —nāṭaka, ... —nātha, ... R ... lord N of R ... Dāśa ... also ... N of a king of ... Cat ... N of ... Cat. ... —nāma ... R° ... N of ... Cat —nārāyaṇa, m. N of ... (also with ...) Cat. ... N of ... king, ... —nidhi, m. ... N of ... —nibandha, ... N of wk —nṛipati ... N of ... C —nyāyālaṃkāra, m. N of ... author ... —pañcāṅga-paṭala, paṭṭābhisheka, N of wks. —pati m. N of ... Cat ... —paddhati, f. ... —pāda-stava, m. N of wk —pāla, N of ... Lalit. —pura, N of ... L. —pūga, m. Areca ... —pūjā, f. worship of R ... —pūrva-tāpanīya, n. the first part of the Rāma-tāpanīya ... —prakāśa, m. N of wk —prasāda, m. N of various authors (also with ...) Cat —bāṇa, n. species of ... mixed ... B pr. —bāla-carita, n., bhāshā-sataka, ... N of ... —brahmānanda-svāmin, m. N of an author Cat. —bhakta, m. ... N of ... Cat —bhaginī, f. R ... N of ... —bhadra, m. N of R Dāśarathi, Uttar ... Cat ... of ... authors and teachers (also with ... bhaṭṭa ...) ... N of a poetess, ... N of ... —bhū ... —maṅgala, N of two Stotras, —mati ... N of ... Cat —mantra, ... addressed to ... Daśarathi, Rāmatāp ... N of wks. —maya, m. ... N of ... on ... and ... —mahiman, m. the greatness glory of R ... N of Stotra) —mānasika-pūjā, f. N of wk. —mohana, m. N of author Cat —yantra, n. partic. diagram Rāmatāp ... N of ... Cat —rakshā, f. N of Stotra (also called ...) ... N of wks. —ratnākara, m. rasāmṛita, N of ... poem —rahasya, ... or rahasyopanishad, f. N of Upanishad —rāja, m. N of ... author Cat. ... (with ...) of a Scholiast —rāsa, m. N of wk —rudra, (with ... and ...) N of two authors, Cat. —rahi, m. N of Scholiast ... —lavaṇa, kind of salt L. —liṅga, m. N of two authors, Cat. ... N. of two poems —līlā, f. N of the dramatic representation of Sītā's abduction by Rāvaṇa and her recovery by Rāma-candra (performed ... annual festival which takes place in ... the ... of Oct ... corresponds ... Durgā-pūjā of Bengal, IW ... N of wks. —lekhā, f. N of a princess, Rāj. ... —varṇana, vajra-pañjara-kavaca, varṇana-

stotra, n N of wks **-vardhana**, m N of a man, Rājat **-varman**, m N of the author of the Tilaka (a Comm on the Rāmāyana) **-vallabha**, n cinnamon, L, m (with *sarman*) N of an author, Cat. **-vāna**, see *-bāna* **-vijñāpana-stotra**, n N of a Stotra **-vinoda**, m N of wk, *-karana*, n (also called *pañcāṅga sādhanôdāharaṇa*), N of a wk composed by Rāma-candra in 1614 **-vilāsa-kāvya**, n, **-visva-rūpa-stotra**, n N of wks **-vīnā**, f 'R°'s lute,' a kind of lute (said to be also applicable ironically to the horn blown by Bala-rāma), L **-vyākarana**, n N. of a grammar by Vopadeva **-vratin**, m pl. N of a partic school, Buddh. **-samkara**, m (also with *rāya*) N of various authors, Cat **-sataka**, n N of a poem **-sara**, m a kind of sugar-cane, L **-sarman**, m N of the author of the Unādi kosa (a metrical wk on words formed with Unādi suffixes), Cat **-sāstrin**, m secular N of Nara-hara-tīrtha (who died in 1214), ib **-silā-māhātmya**, n N of a ch of the SkandaP **-sishya**, m N of an author, Cat **-sitalā**, f = *ārāma sītalā*, L **-sesha**, m N of an author, Cat. **-srī-krama-candrikā**, f N of a wk on Bhakti **-srī-pāda**, m N of an author, Cat **-shad-akshara-mantra-rāja**, m, **-shad-akshara-vidhāna**, n, **-shodasa-nāman**, n N of wks **-sakha**, m 'R°'s friend,' N of Sugrīva, L **-saparyā-sopāna**, n, **-sapta-ratna**, n N of wks **-samuddhāra**, m N of a man, Kshitīs **-saras**, n N of a sacred lake, Cat (cf *-hrada*) **-sahasra-nāman**, n 'R°'s thousand names,' N of chs of the BrahmP and LingaP, °*ma vivarana*, n, °*ma stotra*, n N of similar wks **-sāhi**, m N of a king, Inscr **-sinha**, m. N of a king (son of Jaya-sinha), Cat, *-deva*, m N of a king of Mithilā and of the patron of Ratnesvara, ib, *-varman*, m N of a king of Jaya-pura (who passes as the author of the Dhātu-ratna-mañjarī), ib **-siddhānta-samgraha**, m N of a wk on Bhakti **-subrahmanya**, m (with *sāstrin*) N of an author, Cat **-sūkta**, n N of a hymn **-setu**, m 'R°'s bridge,' the ridge of coral rocks by which Rāma crossed to Ceylon (now called Adam's bridge, cf Rāmesvara below), Cat, N of a poem (= *setu bandha*), *-pradīpa*, m N of wk **-sena**, m N of the author of the Rasa-sārāmrita, Cat. **-senaka**, m Gentiana Cherayta, L, Myrica Sapida, L. **-sevaka**, m N of a son of Devī datta, ib, of an author, ib **-stava-rāja**, m, **-stuti**, f, **-stotra**, n N of wks **-svasri**, f = *-bhaginī*, L **-svāmin**, m N of a statue of Rāma, Rājat, of various authors, L **-hari**, m N of an author, Cat **-hridaya**, n 'R°'s heart,' N of a wk on Bhakti (°*yāspada*, n N. of a Comm on it), of a ch of the Adhyātma-rāmāyana (revealing the supposed mythical essence of Rāma) **-hrada**, m 'R°'s lake,' N of a sacred bathing place, MBh, Hariv; BhP **Rāmâkhetaka**, m or n. N. of a poem by Padma-nābha. **Rāmâgni-cit**, see *rāmāṇḍāra* **Rāmâgni-ja** (?), m N of an author, Cat **Rāmâṅka-nātikā**, f N of a drama **Rāmâtmâikya-prakāsikā**, f N of wk. **Rāmâdvaya** and **Rāmâdhāra**, m N of two authors, L **Rāmâdhikarana**, mfn. relating to Rāma, R **Rāmânanda**, m N of a disciple of Rāmânuja (see below) and founder of a subdivision of his sect, W, (also with *ācārya*, *yati*, *vācas-pati*, *sarasvatī* &c) of various authors and other men, Cat., *-tīrtha*, m. N of a preceptor (also called *tīrtha-svāmin*), ib, *-rāya* and *-svāmin*, m N of two authors, ib, °*dīya*, n. N of a Vedānta wk by Rāmânanda **Rāmânuja**, m 'younger brother of Rāma' (this title would be applicable to Krishna as born after Bala-rāma of the same father), N of a celebrated Vaishnava reformer (founder of a particular Vedantic school which taught the doctrine of *Visishtâdvaita* or qualified non duality i e that the human spirit is separate and different from the one Supreme Spirit though dependent on it and ultimately to be united with it, he lived at Kāñcī-puram and Srī-rangam in the South of India, in the 12th century, and is believed by his followers to have been an incarnation of Sesha, he is also called Rāmânujâcārya and Yati rāja, n or °*jan-matam*, Rāmânuja's doctrine), RTL 119, 448 &c, (with *dīkshita*) N. of another author, Cat, *-guru-paramparā*, f, *-grantha*, m, *-campū*, f, *-carita*, n, *-caritra*, n., *-dandaka*, m or n, *-darsana*, n N of wks., m N of an author, Cat; *-divya-caritra*, n, *-bhāshya-gāmbhīrya*, n, *-mata-khandana*, n, *-mata dhvamsana*, n, *-mata-tīka*, n, *-vamsâvali*, f, *-vijaya*, m, *-sataka tīkā*, f, *-siddhānta-padavī*, f, *-siddhānta-vijaya*, m, *-siddhānta-samgraha*, m, *-su-prabhāta*, n, *-stotra*, n N of wks, *-svāmin*, m N of an author, Cat, °*jârādhana-vidhi*, m, °*jâshtôttara*, n, °*jīya*, n, °*jīya-siddhānta*, m N of wks. **Rāmânushtubh**, f N of a partic prayer addressed to Rāma, RāmatUp **Rāmânusmriti**, f N of a ch of the BrahmândaP **Rāmâbhinanda**, m N of a Nātaka, Sāh **Rāmâbhisheka**, m 'R°'s consecration,' N. of a poem by Kesava Pandita **Rāmâbhyudaya**, m. N of a Nātaka by Yaso-varman, Sāh, of a poem by Venkatêsa, *-tilaka*, n, *vyākhyāna*, n N of wks **Rāmâmātya**, m N of an author, Cat **Rāmâyana**, see *rāmāyana*, col 3 **Rāmârcana**, n worship of Rāma, *-candrikā*, f, *-dīpikā*, f, *-paddhati*, f, *-ratnâkara*, m, *-vidhi*, m, *-sopāna*, n N of wks **Rāmârcā**, f N of a ch of the Agastya samhitā, *-paddhati*, f N of a wk by Rāmânuja **Rāmârya**, m. N of the Guru of Samkara, Cat, (*ā*), f N of a poem by Rāma-candra, *-vijñapti*, f, *-sataka*, n N of wks **Rāmâsrama**, m N of various authors (also with *ācārya*), Cat, °*mâddhāra kosa*, m N of a dictionary **Rāmâsvamedha**, m 'R°'s horse-sacrifice,' N. of the PadmaP, °*dhīka*, mfn relating to R°'s h°-s°, Cat **Rāmâshtaka**, n 'eight verses of R°,' N of various Stotras, *vyākhyā*, f N of wk **Rāmâshtavinsati-nāma-stotra**, n, **Rāmâshtôttara-sata-nāman**, n N of wks **Rāmêndra**, m (with *yati*, *yogin* and *sarasvatī*) N of 3 teachers, Cat, *-vana*, m N of the Guru of Rāmânanda, ib **Ramêsa**, m (with *bhāratī*) N of an author, ib, (with *bhatta*) of another man, ib, n N of a Linga, ib **Rāmêsvara**, m (also with *bhatta*, *bhāratī*, *maithila*, *yogīndra*, *sarman*, *sāstrin*, *sukla* &c) N of various authors and other men, n N of a Linga, RāmatUp, of a Tīrtha, ib, of an island (which with its coral reef or bridge of rocks nearly connects the South of India with Ceylon) and of the celebrated Saiva temple and town on it (this is the place where Rāma is supposed to have crossed to Ceylon and one of the most sacred places of pilgrimage in India), RTL 443, *-datta*, m N of an author, Cat, *-pūjā*, f, *-stava*, m. N. of wks **Rāmêshu**, m 'R°'s arrow,' N of a species of sugar-cane, L, of a man, Das **Rāmôttara-tāpanīya**, n the second part of Rāma-tāpanīya, q v. **Rāmôda**, m N of a man, g *asvādi* **Rāmôdanta**, m N of a poem **Rāmôdaya**, m N of a drama **Rāmodāyana**, m patr fr *rāmôda*, g *asvādi*. **Rāmôpanishad**, f N of an Upanishad (°*shat-pañcaka*, n, Cat) **Rāmôpâkhyāna**, n 'episode of R°,' N of an abridged story of Rāma in MBh iii, 15872–16601 (cf. IW 366) **Rāmôpâdhyāya**, m N of a preceptor, Caurap, Introd **Rāmôpâsaka**, m a worshipper of Rāma Dāsarathi, Cat **Rāmôpâsana-krama**, m N of wk

Rāmaka, mfn (fr Caus of √*ram*) delighting, gratifying, Pān vii, 3, 34, = *ramaka*, enjoying one's self, playing, sporting, Vop, m a partic. form of a temple, Hcat, a partic mixed caste, Vas (either 'a Vaidehaka who sews and dyes clothes,' or 'a Māgadha who lives as a messenger,' L), N of Rāma Rāghava, AgP, of a mountain, MBh

Rāmakāyana, m. (wrongly printed °*na*), patr, MaitrS

Rāmatha, m. n Asa Foetida, L, m Alangium Hexapetalum, L, pl N of a people, MBh, (*ī*), f the resin of Gardenia Gummifera, L

Rāmana, m. Diospyros Embryopteris, L (v l *ramana*), a tree resembling the Melia Bukayun, L, (*ā*), f N of an Apsaras, R (v l *vāmanā*)

Rāmani, m patr, Pravar

Rāmanīyaka, n (fr *ramanīya*) loveliness, charm, beauty, Kāv, m or n N of a Dvīpa, MBh, mfn = *ramanīya*, lovely, beautiful, pleasing, L

Rāmanyaka, n. loveliness, beauty, R (B)

Rāmala, m. N of a man, Rājat

Rāmā, f (of *rāma*) a lovely or charming woman **-cakra**, prob w r for *rāma-cakra*, Cat **-devī**, f N of the mother of Jaya-deva, Gīt **-°lingana-kāma** (*rāmâl°*), m 'longing for the embrace of a beautiful person,' N. of the red flowering globe-amaranth, L **-vakshojôpama**, m 'resembling the breasts of a beautiful woman' (which are not separated from each other), N. of the ruddy goose or Cakra-vāka (q v), L

Rāmândāra, m N of a Sch. on ĀpSr (also called Rāmâgnicit).

Rāmâyana, mf(*ī*)n relating to Rāma (Dāsarathi), SārngP, (*ī*), f the female descendant of the Black One (*rāma*), AV vi, 83, 3, n (*Rāmâyana*) N of Vālmīki's celebrated poem, describing the 'goings' [*ayana*] of Rāma and Sītā (it contains about 24000 verses in 7 books called Kāndas, viz 1. Bāla-kānda or Ādi-k°; 2. Ayodhyā-k°, 3 Aranya k°, 4. Kishkindhyā-k°, 5 Sundara-k°, 6 Yuddha-k°, 7. Uttara-k°, part of the 1st book and the 7th are thought to be comparatively modern additions, the latter gives the history of Rāma and Sītā after their re-union and installation as king and queen of Ayodhyā, afterwards dramatized by Bhava-bhūti in the Uttara rāma-caritra, Rāma's character, as described in the Rāmâyana, is that of a perfect man, who bears suffering and self-denial with superhuman patience; the author, Vālmīki, was probably a Brāhman connected with the royal family of Ayodhyā, and although there are three recensions of the poem, all of them go back to a lost original recension, the groundwork of which, contained in books 2–6, in spite of many amplifications and interpolations, may be traced back to one man, and does not, like the Mahābhārata, represent the production of different epochs and minds), MBh, Hariv. &c (cf IW. 335) **-kathā**, f 'the story of the Rāmāyana,' N of an abridgment of the Rāmāyana, *-prasna*, m N of wk, *-sāra*, m. or *-sāra-mañjarī*, f N of a poem based on the R°, by Kshemendra (11th century) **-kāla-nirnaya-candrikā**, f N of wk **-kūta-tīkā**, f N of a Comm by Rāmânanda tīrtha **-campū**, f N of a poetical paraphrase of the R° in 7 books (attributed to Bhoja and Kālidāsa, and also called *campū-rāmāyana* or *bhoja campū*) **-tattva-darpana**, m, **-tātparya-dīpikā**, f, **-tātparya-nirnaya**, m, **-tātparya-samgraha**, m, **-nātaka**, n, **-nirvacana**, n, **-pathana-phala**, n, **-prabandha**, m, **-bhārata-sāra-samgraha**, m, **-mahimâdarsa**, m, **-māhātmya**, n, **-rañjanī**, f, **-rahasya**, n, **-vidhi**, m, **-viveka**, m, **-samkshepa**, m, **-samgraha**, m, **-sāra**, m, **-sāra-samgraha**, m, **-sūtra-dīpikā**, f, **-stotra**, n. N of wks **Rāmâyanâyodhyā-kānda**, m N of a poem based upon the 2nd book of the R° **Rāmâyanôpanyāsa-sloka**, m pl N of wk

Rāmâyanika, mfn one who recites the Rāmāyana, Ganar

Rāmâyanīya, mfn relating or belonging to the Rāmāyana, Cat

Rāmi, m patr fr *rāma*, g *bāhv-ādi*

Rāmin. See *kshana-rāmin*

Rāmila, m a lover, husband, L; the god of love, L, (also °*laka*), N. of a poet, Cat

Rāmī See under *rāma*

Rāmyā (RV) or **rāmyā** (AV.), f night

रामुष *rāmusha*, m. or n N of a place, Rājat.

राम्भ *rāmbha*, m (fr 1 *rambha*) the bamboo staff of a religious student, L

राय 1 *rāya*. See *ā-rāya*

राय 2 *rāya*, m (at the beginning or end of a proper N used as a title of honour = *rājan*, of which it is a corruption) a king, prince, N of a son of Purū-ravas, W (prob w r for *raya*) **-nara-sinha-pandita**, m, **-madana-pāla**, m, **-mukuta**, m, **-m-bhatta**, m N of authors, Cat **-rangāla**, n (in music) a kind of dance, Samgīt **-rāghava**, m N of a king (patron of Raghu-nātha), Cat **-vankola**, m (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt **-vangāla**, see *rangāla* **-sinhôtsava**, m N of a medical wk. by Rāyasinha (also called *vaidyaka-sāra samgraha*)

रायण *rāyana*, n = *pīdā*, L

Rāyanêndra-sarasvatī, f N of a Scholiast, Cat.

रायभाटी *rāyabhātī*, f the stream of a river, L (cf *raya*)

रायस्काम *rāyas-kāma* &c See p 888, col 1.

रायाणनीय *rāyānanīya*, m N of a preceptor, Cat. (v l *rānāyanīya*).

रायान *rāyāna* (?), m N of a cow-herd, Cat. (v l *rāyana*)

रायोवाज *rāyo-vāja* &c See p 888, col 1.

रारा *rārā*, *rārīya*. See *rādhā*, °*dhīya*.

राल *rala* *ralaka* or *rali* m. the resin of Shor. Robust. L.

Rālakārya(?) m. Shor. Robust. L.

राव *rava* m. (√1. ru) a cry, shriek, roar, yell, any sound or noise, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Rāvaṇa, mf (f. Caus.) causing to cry (with g or fc only in this sense to ... the name of the famous Rākshasa) MBh. R. &c. m. N. of the ruler of Laṅkā or Ceylon and the ... of the Rākshasas or demons whose destruction by Rāma ... forms the subject of the Rāmāyaṇa (... son of Viśravas he was younger brother of ... by a different mother ... mother of his ... of the three brothers Rāvaṇa, Vibhīshaṇa and Kumbha-karṇa; he is ... of the worst of the many ... persons ... of Hindu mythology ... has ten heads ... symbolizing ... power was, as usual, acquired by self-inflicted austerities, which he had obtained from Brahmā ... boon ... of which R. was invulnerable by gods and demons ... beings of all kinds, though ... by ... god ... human form as Vishṇu became incarnate ... Rāma ... destroy R° so the other gods produced ... monkeys, bears, and ... semi-divine ... to do battle with the ... of demons, his subjects under Khara, Dūshaṇa and his other generals) MBh. R. Hariv. &c. (IW. 353) patr. f. *rāvaṇa*, g. ... N. of a ... of Kaśmīra, Rājat. ... various author, Cat. (*ī*) f. (with *c kutsā*) N. of a medical wk. ... the act of ... &c. MW. N. of a Mūrti, Cat. **-gaṅgā**, f. R.'s Gaṅgā, N. of ... Laṅkā Gāruḍap. **-carita**, n. ... **bhaṭṭa** (or *kalusha a*) N. of ... **-vadha**, m. killing of R.; ... N. of the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya. **-vaha**, m. (Prākṛit = prec.) N. of the Setubandha (q.v.) **-sūdana**, m. destroyer of R., N. of Rāma, L. **-hasta**, m. or n. ... stringed instrument, L. Sch. **-hrada**, m. N. of a lake (from which the Śata-dru or Sutlej takes its rise, Buddh.

Rāvaṇāri, m. R.'s enemy, N. of Rāma, L. **Rāvaṇārjunīya**, n. N. of a grammatical poem by Bhaumaka Bhaṭṭa (quoted in Kāś.)

Rāvaṇi, m. (patr. fr. *rāvaṇa* ...) N. of Indrajit, MBh. R. ... of Siṃha ... Bālar. of any son of Rāvaṇa (pl. the sons of R°), Bhaṭṭ.

2. **Rāvaṇa** ... (for 1. see p. 871 ... 3) crying, sounding (in *bṛhad-r°*, q.v.)

Rāvita, mf. (fr. Caus.) sounded, made to sound, filled with sound or noise, MBh. R. VarBṛS. n. sound, noise, R.

Rāvin, mf(*inī*)n. screaming, crying, roaring, bellowing, MBh. R. VarBṛS.

रावट *rāvaṭ* ind. (a word occurring in a particular formula) MaitrS.

रावोट ... m. N. of a royal race, Cat.

राश् *rāś* v.l. for √*ras*, q.v.

राशभ *rāśabha* w.r. for *rāsabha*.

राशि *rāśi* m. (L. also f. once m. c. in R. ... derivation doubtful, but cf. Uṇ. iv, 32) heap, mass, pile, group, multitude, quantity, number, RV. &c. &c.; (in arithm.) a sum or the figures or figure put down for ... (such as multiplying, dividing &c.), Col.; ... quantity (= *dvāma* ...) ŚārṅgS.; a sign of the zodiac (as being a certain sum or quantity of degrees); one twelfth part of the ecliptic, an astrological house, MPh. VarBṛS. &c. (cf. IW. 178) ... N. of a Ekāha, ŚrS. **-gata**, mf. ... placed in a heap, heaped, piled up, MW. ... summed up, computed, algebraic or arithmetical, Col. **-cakra**, n. the zodiacal circle, zodiac, Col. N. of ... mystical circle, Cat. **-traya**, n. ... of three numbers (... the rule of three. **-dvāra-phala**, N. of wk. **-nāman**, n. a name given ... to a child taken from the Rāśi under which he is born, MW. **-pa**, m. the regent of a zodiacal or astrological house, VarBṛS. **-pravibhāga**, m. a division or distribution of the 12 signs of the zodiac under the 28 Nakshatras (N. of VarBṛS. ci) **-priyatitta**, N. of ... **-bhāga**, m. a fraction, Col. *gitaubandhaka* ... the add... of ... *vāha* m. the subtraction of ... **-bhoga**, m. ... portion or division of zodiacal sign or astrological house, VarBṛS. **-bhoga**, m. the passage of the sun or moon ... planet through the sign of ... W. **-mārga**, n. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

-vyavahāra m. ... (in arithm.) the ... of grain ... quantity contained in a heap, L. **-stha**, mfn. standing in heaps, Śiś. ... heaped up, accumulated, ...

Rāśika, mfn. (ifc. after numerals) consisting of ... a part or sum or number of quantities, Col. ...

Rāśi 1. in comp. for *rāśi*. **-karaṇa**, n. the ... to heap, piling together, P. ... *-bhāshya*, n. N. of wk. of the Pāśupatas ... *kara-bhāshya*) Sar. &c. Cat. **-kṛta**, ... *-kṛ* ... to form into a heap ... late Kathās. **-kṛita**, mfn. made into a heap, piled up ... accumulated, R. ... **-bhūta**, mfn. become a heap, accumulated ... Rājat.

Rāṣṭy comp. for *rāṣṭra* ... **-adhipa**, m. the regent of ... house, VarBṛS. **-ābhilāsha**, ...

राष्ट्र *rāshṭra* m. n. (fr. √*rāj* ...) ... n. only MBh. xii 30 ... one of the 5 Prakṛitis of the state, ... dominion, district, country, RV. &c. ... subjects, Ma. ... calamity (as famine, plague ...) ... distressing or oppressing a kingdom ... **-kāma** (*rāsh.* ...) ... N. of a man ... **-gupti**, f. protection of ... a guardian or protector of ... system of government ... conferring dominion ... N. of the wife of ... (*d*) m. lord of a kingdom ... **-pāla**, m. ... N. of ... son of ... man Buddh. ... Hariv. Pur. ... danger ... bearing ... BhP. ... (TS.) **-bhṛtya** ... ment of a ... Kāthās. **-bheda**, m. ... **-mukhya** ... Dak. **-vardhana** ... dominion, R.; m. N. of a minister of ... Rāma, ib. **-vikrama** ... **-viplava** ... (L.) ... Vas. **-saṃvarga** ... **Rāshṭrāntapāla**, m. a protector of the borders of a kingdom ... or ... **Rāshṭra** ... &c. Mn. ... **Rāshṭrika** ... Gobh. **Rāshṭrika** ... kingdom ... **Rāshṭriya** ... **Rāshṭrīya** ... (also *rāsh-*) Mṛicch. ... **Rāshṭrin**, ... **Rāshṭriya**, mfn. ... country or kingdom ... a ... of ... **रास** *rās* ... **Rāsa**, m. ...

[illegible]

stotra, n N of wks **-vardhana**, m N of a man, Rājat **-varman**, m N of the author of the Tilaka (a Comm on the Rāmāyana) **-vallabha**, n cinnamon, L, m (with *sarman*) N of an author, Cat **-vāna**, see *bāna* **-vijñāpana-stotra**, n N. of a Stotra. **-vinoda**, m N. of wk., *karana*, n (also called *pañcanga sādhanôdāharana*), N. of a wk composed by Rāma-candra in 1614 **-vilāsa-kāvya**, n, **-visva-rūpa-stotra**, n. N of wks **-vīnā**, f 'R°'s lute,' a kind of lute (said to be also applicable ironically to the horn blown by Bala rāma), L **-vyākarana**, n N of a grammar by Vopadeva **-vratin**, m pl N of a partic school, Buddh. **-samkara**, m (also with *rāya*) N of various authors, Cat **-sataka**, n N of a poem **-sara**, m a kind of sugar-cane, L **-sarman**, m N of the author of the Unādi ko a (a metrical wk on words formed with Unādi suffixes), Cat. **-sāstrin**, m secular N of Nara-hara-tirtha (who died in 1214), ib **-silā-māhātmya**, n N of a ch of the SkandaP **-sishya**, m N of an author, Cat **-sītalā**, f = *ārāma sītalā*, L **-sesha**, m N of an author, Cat. **-srī-krama-candrikā**, f N of a wk on Bhakti. **-srī-pāda**, m N of an author, Cat **-shad-akshara-mantra-rāja**, m, **-shad-akshara-vidhāna**, n, **-shodasa-nāman**, n N of wks **-sakha**, m 'R°'s friend,' N of Sugrīva, L **-saparyā-sopāna**, n, **-sapta-ratna**, n N of wks **-samuddhāra**, m N of a man, Kshitīś **-saras**, n N of a sacred lake, Cat. (cf *-hrada*) **-sahasra-nāman**, n 'R°'s thousand names,' N of chs. of the BrahmaP and LingaP, °*ma vivarana*, n, °*ma stotra*, n N of similar wks **-sāhi**, m N of a king, Inscr **-sinha**, m N of a king (son of Jaya sinha), Cat, *-deva*, m N of a king of Mithilā and of the patron of Ratnêśvara, ib, *-varman*, m N of a king of Jaya-pura (who passes as the author of the Dhātu-ratna-mañjarī), ib **-siddhânta-samgraha**, m N of a wk on Bhakti **-subrahmanya**, m (with *sāstrin*) N of an author, Cat **-sûkta**, n. N. of a hymn **-setu**, m 'R°'s bridge' the ridge of coral rocks by which Rāma crossed to Ceylon (now called Adam's bridge, cf Rāmêśvara below), Cat, N of a poem (= *setu bandha*), *-pradīpa*, m N of wk **-sena**, m N of the author of the Rasa-sārâmrita, Cat **-senaka**, m Gentiana Cherayta, L, Myrica Sapida, L **-sevaka**, m N of a son of Devī datta, ib, of an author, ib **-stava-rāja**, m, **-stuti**, f, **-stotra**, n N of wks **-svasri**, f = *-bhaginī*, L **-svāmin**, m N of a statue of Rāma, Rājat, of various authors, L **-hari**, m N of an author, Cat **-hridaya**, n 'R°'s heart,' N of a wk on Bhakti (°*yâspada*, n N of a Comm on it), of a ch of the Adhyātma-rāmāyana (revealing the supposed mythical essence of Rāma) **-hrada**, m 'R°'s lake,' N of a sacred bathing place, MBh, Hariv; BhP **Rāmâkheṭaka**, m or n N of a poem by Padma-nābha. **Rāmâgni-cit**, see *rāmāndāra* **Rāmâgni-ja** (?), m N of an author, Cat **Rāmânka-nāṭikā**, f N. of a drama. **Rāmâtmaâikya-prakāsikā**, f N of wk **Rāmâdvaya** and **Rāmâdhāra**, m N. of two authors, L **Rāmâdhikarana**, mfn relating to Rāma, R **Rāmânanda**, m N of a disciple of Rāmânuja (see below) and founder of a subdivision of his sect, W, (also with *ācārya, yati, vācas-pati, sarasvatī* &c) of various authors and other men, Cat, *-tīrtha*, m. N of a preceptor (also called *tīrtha-svāmin*), ib, *-rāya* and *-svāmin*, m. N of two authors, ib, °*dīya*, n N of a Vedânta wk by Rāmânanda. **Rāmânuja**, m 'younger brother of Rāma' (this title would be applicable to Krishna as born after Bala-rāma of the same father), N. of a celebrated Vaishnava reformer (founder of a particular Vedantic school which taught the doctrine of *Visishtâdvaita* or qualified non-duality i e that the human spirit is separate and different from the one Supreme Spirit though dependent on it and ultimately to be united with it, he lived at Kāñcī-puram and Srī-rangam in the South of India, in the 12th century, and is believed by his followers to have been an incarnation of Sesha, he is also called Rāmânujâcārya and Yati-rāja, n or °*jam matam*, Rāmânuja's doctrine), RTL 119, 448 &c, (with *dīkshita*) N of another author, Cat, *-guru-paramparā*, f, *-grantha*, m, *-campū*, f, *-carita*, n, *-caritra*, n, *-dandaka*, m or n, *-darśana*, n N of wks, m N of an author, Cat, *-divya-caritra*, n, *-bhāshya-gāmbhīrya*, n, *-mata-khandana*, n, *mata dhvaṃsana*, n, *-mauktika*, n, *-vaṃsâvali*, f, *-vijaya*, m, *-sataka tīkā*, f, *siddhânta-padavī*, f, *-siddhânta-vijaya*, m, *-siddhânta saṃgraha*, m, *-su prabhāta*, n, *-stotra*, n N of wks, *-svāmin*, m N of an author, Cat., °*jârādh ana-vidhi*, m, °*jâshṭôttara*, n, °*jīya*, n, °*jīya siddhânta*, m N of wks **Rāmânushṭubh**, f N of a partic prayer addressed to Rāma, RāmatUp **Rāmânusmṛiti**, f N of a ch of the BrahmândaP. **Rāmâbhinanda**, m. N of a Nāṭaka, Sāh **Rāmâbhisheka**, m 'R°'s consecration,' N of a poem by Keśava Pandita **Rāmâbhyudaya**, m N of a Nāṭaka by Yaśo-varman, Sāh., of a poem by Venkaṭêśa, *-tilaka*, n, *vyākhyāna*, n N. of wks. **Rāmâmātya**, m N of an author, Cat **Rāmâyana**, see *rāmāyana*, col 3 **Rāmârcana**, n worship of Rāma; *-candrikā*, f., *-dīpikā*, f, *-paddhati*, f, *-ratnâkara*, m, *-vidhi*, m, *-sopāna*, n N of wks **Rāmârcā**, f N. of a ch. of the Agastya saṃhitā, *-paddhati*, f. N of a wk by Rāmânuja **Rāmârya**, m N. of the Guru of Saṃkara, Cat, (*ā*), f N of a poem by Rāma candra, *-vijñapti*, f, *-sataka*, n N of wks **Rāmâsrama**, m N of various authors (also with *ācārya*), Cat, °*mâddhāra kośa*, m N of a dictionary **Rāmâsva-medha**, m 'R°'s horse-sacrifice,' N. of the PadmaP, °*dhika*, mfn relating to R°'s h°-s°, Cat **Rāmâshṭaka**, n 'eight verses of R°,' N of various Stotras, *-vyākhyā*, f N of wk **Rāmâshṭavinsati-nāma-stotra**, n, **Rāmâshṭôttara-sata-nāman**, n N of wks **Rāmêndra**, m. (with *yati*, *yogin* and *sarasvatī*) N of 3 teachers, Cat, *vana*, m N of the Guru of Rāmânanda, ib **Rāmêsa**, m. (with *bhāratī*) N. of an author, ib, (with *bhaṭṭa*) of another man, ib, n N of a Linga, ib **Rāmêśvara**, m (also with *bhaṭṭa, bhāratī, maithila, yogîndra, śarman, śāstrin, śukla* &c.) N of various authors and other men, n N of a Linga, RāmatUp, of a Tīrtha, ib, of an island (which with its coral reef or bridge of rocks nearly connects the South of India with Ceylon) and of the celebrated Śaiva temple and town on it (this is the place where Rāma is supposed to have crossed to Ceylon and one of the most sacred places of pilgrimage in India), RTL 443; *-datta*, m N of an author, Cat, *-pūjā*, f, *-stava*, m N of wks **Rāmeshu**, m 'R°'s arrow,' N of a species of sugar-cane, L; of a man, Daś **Rāmôttara-tāpanīya**, n the second part of Rāma-tāpanīya, q v **Rāmôda**, m N of a man, g *aśvâdi* **Rāmôdanta**, m N of a poem **Rāmôdaya**, m N of a drama **Rāmodāyana**, m patr fr *rāmôda*, g *aśvâdi* **Rāmôpanishad**, f N of an Upanishad (°*shat pañcaka*, n, Cat) **Rāmôpākhyāna**, n 'episode of R°,' N of an abridged story of Rāma in MBh iii, 15872–16601 (cf IW 366) **Rāmôpadhyāya**, m N of a preceptor, Caurap, Introd **Rāmôpâsaka**, m a worshipper of Rāma Dāśarathi, Cat **Rāmôpâsana-krama**, m N of wk

Rāmaka, mfn (fr Caus of √*ram*) delighting, gratifying, Pān. vii, 3, 34, = *ramaka*, enjoying one's self, playing, sporting, Vop, m. a partic. form of a temple, Heat, a partic mixed caste, Vas (either 'a Vaidehaka who sews and dyes clothes,' or 'a Māgadha who lives as a messenger,' L), N. of Rāma Rāghava, AgP, of a mountain, MBh.

Rāmakāyana, m (wrongly printed °*na*), patr, MaitrS

Rāmatha, m n Asa Foetida, L, m Alangium Hexapetalum, L, pl N of a people, MBh; (*ī*), f the resin of Gardenia Gummifera, L

Rāmana, m. Diospyros Embryopteris, L (v l *ramana*), a tree resembling the Melia Bukayun, L, (*ā*), f N of an Apsaras, R (v l *vāmanā*)

Rāmani, m patr, Pravar

Rāmanīyaka, n (fr *ramanīya*) loveliness, charm, beauty, Kāv, m or n N of a Dvīpa, MBh; mfn = *ramanīya*, lovely, beautiful, pleasing, L

Rāmanyaka, n loveliness, beauty, R (B)

Rāmala, m. N of a man, Rājat

Rāmā, f (of *rāma*) a lovely or charming woman **-cakra**, prob w r for *rāma-cakra*, Cat **-devī**, f N of the mother of Jaya-deva, Gīt. **-°lingana-kāma** (*rāmâl°*), m 'longing for the embrace of a beautiful person,' N. of the red-flowering globe-amaranth, L **-vakshojôpama**, m 'resembling the breasts of a beautiful woman' (which are not separated from each other), N of the ruddy goose or Cakra vāka (q v), L

Rāmāndāra, m N of a Sch on ĀpŚr (also called Rāmagnicit).

Rāmāyana, mf(*ī*)n relating to Rāma (Dāśarathi), ŚārṅgP; (*ī*), f the female descendant of the Black One (*rāma*), AV vi, 83, 3, n (*Rāmâyana*) N. of Vālmīki's celebrated poem, describing the 'goings' [*ayana*] of Rāma and Sītā (it contains about 24000 verses in 7 books called Kāndas, viz 1 Bāla kānda or Ādi-k°, 2 Ayodhyā-k°, 3 Aranya k°, 4 Kishkindhyā-k°, 5. Sundara k°, 6 Yuddha k°, 7. Uttara-k°, part of the 1st book and the 7th are thought to be comparatively modern additions, the latter gives the history of Rāma and Sītā after their re-union and installation as king and queen of Ayodhyā, afterwards dramatized by Bhava-bhūti in the Uttara rāma-carita, Rāma's character, as described in the Rāmāyana, is that of a perfect man, who bears suffering and self-denial with superhuman patience, the author, Vālmīki, was probably a Brāhman connected with the royal family of Ayodhyā, and although there are three recensions of the poem, all of them go back to a lost original recension, the ground-work of which, contained in books 2–6, in spite of many amplifications and interpolations, may be traced back to one man, and does not, like the Mahābhārata, represent the production of different epochs and minds), MBh; Hariv &c (cf IW. 335) **-kathā**, f 'the story of the Rāmāyana,' N of an abridgment of the Rāmāyana *-prasna*, m N of wk; *-sāra*, m or *-sāra-mañjarī*, f N. of a poem based on the R°, by Kshemêndra (11th century) **-kāla-nirnaya-candrikā**, f. N of wk **-kūta-ṭīkā**, f N of a Comm. by Rāmânanda-tirtha **-campū**, f. N of a poetical paraphrase of the R° in 7 books (attributed to Bhoja and Kālidāsa, and also called *campū-rāmāyana* or *bhoja campū*) **-tattva-darpana**, m, **-tātparya-dīpikā**, f, **-tātparya-nirnaya**, m, **-tātparya-samgraha**, m, **-nāṭaka**, n, **-nirvacana**, n, **-paṭhana-phala**, n, **-prabandha**, m, **-bhārata-sāra-samgraha**, m, **-mahimâdarsa**, m, **-māhātmya**, n, **-rañjanī**, f, **-rahasya**, n, **-vidhi**, m, **-viveka**, m, **-samkshepa**, m, **-saṃgraha**, m, **-sāra**, m., **-sāra-samgraha**, m, **-sūtra-dīpikā**, f, **-stotra**, n N of wks **Rāmâyanâyodhyā-kānda**, m N of a poem based upon the 2nd book of the R°. **Rāmâyanôpanyāsa-sloka**, m pl N of wk.

Rāmâyanika, mfn one who recites the Rāmāyana, Ganar.

Rāmâyanīya, mfn relating or belonging to the Rāmāyana, Cat

Rāmi, m patr fr *rāma*, g *bāhv ādi*

Rāmin. See *kshana rāmin*

Rāmila, m a lover, husband, L, the god of love, L, (also °*laka*), N of a poet, Cat

Rāmī. See under *rāma*

Rā́myā (RV) or **rāmyā́** (AV), f night

रामुष *rāmusha*, m. or n. N. of a place, Rājat

राम्भ *rāmbha*, m (fr. 1 *rambha*) the bamboo staff of a religious student, L

राय 1. *rāya* See *á-rāya*

राय 2 *rāya*, m (at the beginning or end of a proper N. used as a title of honour = *rājan*, of which it is a corruption) a king, prince, N of a son of Purū-ravas, W (prob w r for *raya*) **-nara-sinha-pandita**, m, **-madana-pāla**, m, **-mukuta**, m, **-m-bhaṭṭa**, m N of authors, Cat **-rangāla**, n (in music) a kind of dance, Saṃgīt **-rāghava**, m N of a king (patron of Raghu-nātha), Cat **-vankola**, m (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt **-vangāla**, see *rangāla* **-sinhôtsava**, m N of a medical wk by Rāyasinha (also called *vaidyaka-sāra samgraha*).

रायण *rāyana*, n = *pīdā*, L

Rāyanêndra-sarasvatī, f N of a Scholiast, Cat

रायभाटी *rāyabhāṭī*, f the stream of a river, L (cf *raya*)

रायस्काम *rāyas-kāma* &c See p 888, col 1

रायाणनीय *rāyānanīya*, m N of a preceptor, Cat (v l *rānāyanīya*).

रायान *rāyāna* (?), m N of a cow-herd, Cat (v l *rāyana*).

रायोवाज *rāyo-vāja* &c See p 888, col 1.

रारा *rārā*, *rāriya*. See *rādhā*, °*dhīya*.

b AV a prattler hatter VS N of Rish (who was c st i t w ll by th Asuras a d lay there for ten nights nd m days t l rescued by the A in he is th supposed thor f RV h g th p tr A ipapa) RV ( ) f. bhā Apast Sū (f rebhāya) —sūnu m. du. two so is t R bha a thors of RV ix, 99 100.

Rebhana n th lowi g of h n L.

R **bhaya** Nom. P yat t sh beam, Apast.

Rebhila mfn. (f.) a g to sound Sū.

Rebhila t°laka, m N f a m Mrcch

रिमेद rimeda m = a i n eda, L

रिम्फ् rimph (cf √ ph) cl 6 P rimphati t h l, kāB, D' t p. x 30

Rimpha n. the zodiac W

रिम्ब् rimb See √rimp

रिय riya, Nom P yati (fr rai) Pāt. (cf √i ri)

रिरंसा riramsa f (fr De id of √ram) des of pl asu e or f sexual e j yn t, lascivi ousness, l tl l ness MBh. Kathās. Pu

Riraṃsu n fn. w sh g for sport or sex l plea sur wanton, lustf l, Hari Kāv S wishi g t j y (y acc) am ll y HP l.

Ri amayishu, mf (f Desid of Caus.) w h i g to cause or g e (se al) l as e U 99, Sch.

रिरक्षिषा rirakshishā (fr De id of √raksh) th desire t w tch or gu d or p tect or main ta ll n (g an mat cal form ri ksha BhP) °rakshishu mfn. desi g t w tch &c. MBh (°k hu incorrect, BhP)

रिरिक्षु ririkshu See bel w

रिरी riri f yellow or pale brass prince s metal L. (f r ri ti)

रिल्हण rilhana w r for bilhana

रिवक riv ka w r for avaka

रिश् riś (cf √i sh from which it is not in ll forms dist guishabl) cl. 6. P (Dhātup xxv 126) riśáti (Ved lso te pf r eś &c. G) to hurt, tea pl k off cr p, RV Caus r i yat (aor ariritat) G Desid riri kshat b (cf √rish) Int s. reriśyat rere hi b.

Riśá mfn. tear g m. injurer enemy (f riśádas) (ā) f. N of part small un l, AV

Riśadas mfn. (pr b. fr riśa + das √ad) de g or destroy g nem ies, RV

1 **Rishṭá**, mf (for 2 see below) t ff br k t ted, RV AV

रिश्य riśya m = riśya a deer antelope L. —pad (riśya), nf(padī) deer foot d AV 18 4

रिष् 1 rish (cf √ ris) cl 1 4 P (Dhātup. i, 43 nd xxvi 120,) rishati or ri hyati (p lso rishy te ao rishh te TĀr rishat S bj rishatha p. ri hat RV reshit Gr f t ch lā kta, b., esh hy ti, b; i f. r h t m or hy m b. Ved f rishe rishás) t be h t or jured, eces harm, su e w ong, pe ish, be lost, fail, RV &c. &c. to l j r h rt harm dest y ru n, RV AV Bhaṭṭ. Caus. reshayat (or ariri hat Ved. forms ish ta, ri hed ri hayádhy i) t hurt j e, harm, use t m scarry or f l RV AV TB MBh. (Ā h h(a) t f t meet th m sf rtun or disast BhP D sid ririkshati (RV ri ishishat or i esh h ti Gr), t w h t jure h rm (cf. √ris) I s. reri hyate ereshti G

2 **Rish**, f j y or n jur RV (for rishe ri hd see u d r √i rish)

Risha. See nagha ri hd.

1 **Rishaṇya**. Se á ri h nya.

2 **Ri haṇya**, Nom. P yati, t fa l, miscarry RV

Ri haṇyú mf jurious, dec tf l false RV

Ri hika,m n.(p ob)dest uct j ous, ll n

Rishikara, f = k ṭar Nilak.

2 **Rishṭá** mf t ri j ed, wou ded (f á rishṭa and 1 ri ht) f led m scarried ŚBr m. d, L (f. ri h.); Saṃ dus Det gens, L. (f rish.) N of Daity Hariv fa h g MBh. of son of M u, Mā kP (a), f. N of the other f the Apsarases b. (prob w r fo a rishṭā) misf tt e calamity V BṛS Sch bad o n Sear goo l ck for ue L —tāti f. causing p osperity u p cious, L (cf 3 va tati) —d ha, mfn w ded body MW —navanīta, n. samuccaya-śāstra, N f wks.

Ri hṭ ka n Sap d Dete gens, L.

Rishṭi f. jury damag TBr t l e mis- ing bad luck, A tB ŚBr hātyŚr m = ri hti swo d L.

Rishṭīya Nom. P yati = 2 rishanya Pā v 4 36 Sch

Rishva, mfn. = k ṭtra U i, 153, Sch

रिषि rishi m = rishi L.

रिष्फ rishpha n = ripha L.

रिष्य rishya m = rishya riśya L. —mū- ka m.= rishy m ka V BṛS.

रिस्सु rissu m N of a po t Cat

रिह् rih (Vedic form of √l h) cl 6 2 P rihati rihati (or ih 3. pl. Ā rihate pr p rihānd ih na) t lick k ss, tess, RV AV VS. (rih t) pr se word p N gh t 14 (Imp rirugdhi ririh) t sk mpl b. 19 lso d, f x √riph Dhāt p xx iii 23 l t rerihyāte (rerihat °hana se s.) t l k or k s ga nd ga ca s repe t dly RV AV SBr

Rihat n. th f obber Nagh. 24 (l rikvan f ribhvan)

Ridha, fn. l ked (see á-ridha) RV ( ) f. disres rd ontempt re er nce, Har (cf ava l'dhā)

Ertha &c. Se

रिहम् r ham nd little Nagh ii 2 (v l for rihat)

री 1 ri or ri (cf l) cl 9 1 (Dhātup xxi 30) rinati cl 4. P (Dhāt p vi 29) r yate (ri te RV B G S S. riyati, Dh t p. xx iii, 111 mpf. ari van M n S G j f. ri dy rirye or ar shit are ht f t. ret r hyati te f, ctum) to l se set f let go, RV to se deta h f om(bl.) b toy kl best AV (A) to be shatt ed or d sso ed melt, becom fl id drop flow RV Caus. payati (or a ripat), Gr Des d, ri hat te b l tens. er yate rer yit b.

Riṇa, mf melted dissol ed, ish d, Śiś.

Riti f going, motio se RV tream current b st eak, line, row PārGṛ Hari Naish. lin t, bo ndary (= s m) L g neral use or w y usage ustom, p actice, method manner Kā Kathās. S vad. tural p operty or d posit L. styl of speaking or wri ti g, d t (th are us lly mer ted z. va darbh g uḍ pañcal t which fo rth is som ime dded la ka, d a fifth nd si h, iz. tantik or yavan. ka nd n gaah) Vām Kā d Sāh &c. yellow or pale brass, bell-m tal Rāj t h hā. rust of ron L. scoria or oxid form d etals by xposur t h t and air L —ku uma n and ja, n. calx of br ss L. —j a, mfn. equa ted w th es. blush d usages or ustoms, MW —pushp calx of b ass, L —prastha m Prastha w ght of brass MW —baddha, if brass-bo d, tudd d or nlaid with brass ib. —vritti lak haṇa, n. N f k n het.

Ritika, n calx of brass, L. (ā) f. b ss, bell metal.

Rīti bhūta, mfn. be g r w sta di g in lin PārGṛ

Rity-āp mfn. stream g w th water RV

री 2 ri = ra in ridbad i q v

री 3 ri, f See under 3 ra p 8,9 col 3

रीढा ridhā f (cf dha above) contempt di gust L. sham L.

रीढि ri See bhrinjuri

रीठा r ṭhā f a spec s of Kara ja (al o ka ñja m.) L.

रीढ ridha See under √ l abov

रीढक ridhaka m (√rih?) the back bone L.

रीर rira m N of Śiva Cat.

रीरी riri f = rī i yellow brass L.

रीव् riv cl 1 Ā rivati te to take Dhāt p x 15 to co er b (l. for √ r q)

रु 1 ru cl P (Dhātup xxiv 24 cf Pāṇ vi 3 95) rauti or ruv ti (V d. also ruvati and t te p ruvat arat va nana ravana pf. rurava MBh r rut e B aor dr (k V Prec ruya. G f t ruv ta o rutd b ravishyati b inf r itum b., st m ka) t roar bellow howl, y ll cry aloud, RV & &c.; to m k y oise r sound, si g (as b rds l m (as bees), MBh Kā &c. (r ut) t praise, N gh 14 C us. rāvayati (r arurut at w h the sense f th for BhP or ar ravat Pā v 4, Sch.) t cause t bell w or oar ca se proar Aś Ś MBh & Des d, f C us. r ayish t G D d ur h t b l tens. (V d) rorav t (p roruvat d ri u ta) (p.) ror ya. t (G) orot t bellow o &c. loud scr ams l d oc f rate [Cf. Gk ὠρύομαι Lat ravus A gl Sax. ryn]

2 **Ru**, (only L.) so d oise f ar l m wa battl

1 **Ruta**, mfn so ded, mad t sound, filled w th cries (j m b) A & & (oft i pl) y cry n se si y ll gh f horses so g note (f b d) h m (f bee) Kā)S MBh Kāv &c. —jña, mf ders d g th cries (f beasts or b d) MBh an gu VarB S.—vet- tri = pr n C t —vyāja, m imulat d cry or so nd W n umiery b Rutabhijna, u = ruta j ia Ka his.

Rutiyata, if (w for y f nde d vocal (by the sou d ot b d &c.) W

Ruv nya (f sed rutana Nom P yati to) tter harsh or l ud s, RV

Ruvanyu, mf sound g la ing RV

Ruv tha, m th bellow g f b l, Kāth. a dog L ii, 116 Sch.

Ro vaṇa &c. Se s.v

रु 3 ru cl 1 Ā (Dh tup xxii 63) a vate (ly rav ha RV 66, 5 ruru- rush ara ishta ar shta V p) t b k or dash t p ec s, RV (Dhā p. lso to go to k ll t be angry t peak) l t (ly p. rurat) to b eak sh tt RV 4 1 5

4. **Ru**, cutti g, di id g, L

2. **Ruta**, mfn. broke to pieces, sh tt ed d ided RV AV VS.

रुप् rups cl 1 10 P psat psay ti t speak, Dhātup xxi 11

रुष rusha only usha ta mfn covered w th dust, K (cf dh d pra r)

रुक rukā mfn liberal bountiful, L.

रुक्म uk-l a &c See under 1 ruk.

रुक्त uk l a &c See under 2 ruk p 882 col. 3.

रुक्म ruk a ukm a See next page

रुक्ष 1 rukshā m (p ob) a tr e (cf vṛik sha) RV 3. 7

रुक्ष 2 ruksh w r for ruk ha q v

रुग्ण rugṇa ru a See p 882 col 3

रुड्मत् run mat See p 882 col 1

रुच् 1 ruc cl 1 Ā (Dh t p xviii 5) rocate (V d. and p lso e pf. ruroca rurue RV & &c. S bj ruruc ni Pot ru rucy RV p rurukvas ru nd b or ucat Rājat. arac kta, Br &c. aruk.a TA p ruco a, RV or Pass. aroc RV P ec. ru- ya TĀ ruc shiya, B rucish y AV fut. ro. ta G ; rocis yate, MBh. roc. m, b ruc RV nd p. ruc ad or rocitvā Pāṇ i 26) to shine, be b ght or rad t or splendent RV & &c. (onl pf. P) mak bright or resple dent, RV i be plendid or be tul good AV Mn. MBh. &c. t be greeable o please (dat. or gen.) Mn. MBh. &c. t be pl sed w h, l ke (acc MBh. R. to be desirous of long fo (dat) Hari Caus. or yati (ar dr w at P ss. ocyat t use t st RV t enlig en illumi ate make brigh b Śār hāP

south-west quarter [Laghuj], among Buddhists many demons are called Rāhu), AV &c &c, an eclipse or (rather) the moment of the beginning of an occultation or obscuration, VarBrS **-kanya**, w r for *rāhūganya*, q v **-kālâvalī**, f N of wk **-ketu**, m du R° and Ketu, MBh (cf IW 180, n 1, RTL 344) **-gata**, mfn 'gone to Rāhu,' darkened, eclipsed, VarBrS **-gamya**, mfn liable to be obscured or eclipsed, L **-grasana**, n 'the being swallowed by R°,' an eclipse, Kāv **-grasta**, mfn 'swallowed by R°,' eclipsed, *-niśā-kara*, mfn (a night) whose moon has been sw° by R°, MBh. **-graha**, m the demon (lit 'seizer') R°, Kāv **-grahana**, n 'seizure by R°,' an eclipse, R **-grāsa** or **-grāha**, m =*-grasana* or *-grahana*, L **-cāra**, m N of two wks **-cchattra**, n green ginger, L **-darsana**, n 'appearance of R°,' an eclipse, Āpast **-parvan**, n the day or period of an eclipse, MW **-pīdā**, f 'seizure by R°,' an eclipse, ib **-pūjā**, f 'worship of R°,' N of wk **-bhedin**, m 'severing (the body of) R°,' N of Vishnu, L **-mukha**, n R°'s mouth, Mricch **-mūrdha-bhid** or **-mūrdha-hara**, m 'R°'s decapitator,' N of Vishnu, L **-ratna**, n 'R°'s jewel,' the hyacinth, L **-satru**, m 'R°'s enemy,' N of Vishnu (according to others 'the moon'), R ii, 114, 3 **-samsparsa**, m 'contact with R°,' an eclipse, L **-suta**, m pl 'R°'s sons,' N of partic Ketus or comets &c, VarBrS **-sûkta**, n N of wk **-sūtaka**, n 'birth or appearance of R°,' an eclipse, Yājñ **Rāhuc-chishta** or **Rāhutsrishta**, n Allium Ascalonicum, L

Rāhavi, m patr fr *rāhu*, g *pailâdi*

Rāhavīya, mfn relating or belonging to Rāhu, Bālar

Rāhula, m N of a man, Pravar, of a son of Gautama Buddha, MWB 25, 193, of a son of Suddhodana, VP (v l for *rātula*), of a minister, Buddh **-bhadra**, m = *rāhula*, N of a son of Gautama B°, Buddh **-sū**, f 'father of R°,' N of Gautama B°, L

Rāhulaka, m N of a poet, Cat

Rāhulata (?), m N of a Buddhist patriarch

राहूगण *rāhūgana*, mfn (fr *rāhūganya*), g *kanvâdi*, m patr fr *rahū-gana*, ŚBr, ĀśvŚr

Rāhūganya, m patr fr *rahū-gana*, g *gargâdi*

रि 1 *ri* See √1 *rī*

रि 2 *ri* (ifc) = 3 *rai* (cf *ati-ri*, *brihad-ri*)

रि 3 *ri* (for *rishabha*), the second note of the Hindū gamut

रिःफ *rihpha*, n (for ῥιφή) N of the 12th astrological house, VarBrS

रिक्णस् *riknas*, n, w r for *reknas*, Un iv, 198, Sch

रिक्त *riktá*, *rikthá* &c See col. 2

रिक्वन् *rikvan*, m. = *stena*, a thief, Naigh iii, 24.

रिक्षा *rikshā*, f a nit (= *likshā*), L, a mote in a sunbeam, W

रिख् *rikh*, cl 1 P *rekhati*, to go, move, Dhātup v, 33, Vop (cf √*rinkh*), cl 6 P *rikhati*, to scratch, scrape (cf *ā* √*rikh* and √*likh*)

रिङ्ख् *rinkh* (cf prec.), cl 1 P (Dhātup v, 33, Vop) *rinkhati*, to go, move, crawl (said of young children), BhP, to go or advance slowly, Cat

Rinkha, m (only L) disappointing, deceiving, a horse's hoof, one of a horse's paces, dancing, sliding, slipping, a hammock, swing, (*ā*), f (only L) one of a horse's paces, dancing, Carpopogon Pruriens.

Rinkhana, n the crawling of children, L

Rinkhola or **°lana**, n. a hammock, swing, L

रिङ्ग् *ring* (cf √*rinkh*), cl 1 P. (Dhātup v, 47) *ringati* (pr p *ringat* or *ringamāna*), to move, creep, crawl, advance with difficulty or slowly, Inscr, BhP, Pañcar. Caus *ringayati*, to cause to creep, BhP

Ringana, n = *rinkhana*, L, (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *kantakārī* F?), L, Phaseolus Trilobus, L

Ringi, f going, motion, BhP

Ringita, n motion, surging (of waves), Chandom

Ringin, mf(*inī*)n creeping, crawling (said of young children), Hariv

रिच् *ric*, cl 7 P Ā (Dhātup xxix, 4) *rinákti*, *rinkte*, cl 1 P (Dhātup xxxiv, 10) *recati*, cl 4 Ā (cf Pass) *ricyate* (ep also °*ti*, pf *riréca*, *riricé*, RV. &c &c, *riricyām*, *ariricīt*, RV, p *ririkvás*, *riricānd*, ib, aor *áraik*, RV, *arikshi*, ib, Br, *aricat*, Kāv, fut. *rektā*, Gr, *rekshyati*, °*te*, Br &c, inf *rektum*, Gr), to empty, evacuate, leave, give up, resign, RV; to release, set free, ib, to part with i.e sell ('for,' instr), ib iv, 24, 9, to leave behind, take the place of (acc), supplant, AV, TS, Br, to separate or remove from (abl), Bhatt Pass *ricyáte* (aor *areci*), to be emptied &c, RV, ŚBr &c, to be deprived of or freed from (abl), Vikr, BhP, to be destroyed, perish, R Caus (or cl 10, Dhātup xxxiv, 10, aor *arīricat*), to make empty, Das, to discharge, emit (as breath, with or scil *mārutam*), AmritUp, Pañcar, to abandon, give up, Kāv Desid *ririkshati*, °*te*, Gr Intens *rericyate*, *rerekti*, ib [Cf Zd *ric*, Gk λείπω, λοιπός, Lat *linquo*, *licet*, Lith *likti*, Goth *leihwan*, Angl Sax *león*, Eng *loan*, *lend*, Germ *lîhan*, *leihen*]

Rikta, mfn (accord to Pān vi, 1, 208, also *rikta*) emptied, empty, void, AV &c &c, bared (as an arm), Megh, hollow, hollowed (as the hands), Cat, poor, indigent, MBh, BhP, idle, worthless, Pān viii, 1, 8, Sch, (ifc) devoid or destitute of, free from, without, MBh., Kāv &c, m (in augury) N of one of the four wagtails which serve for omens, VarBrS, of a man, Pat, (*ā*), f (scil *tithi*) N of the 4th, 9th, or 14th day of the lunar fortnight, VarBrS (cf *riktârka*), n an empty place, desert, wilderness, wood, L **-kumbha**, n pl '(the sound of) an empty vessel,' (prob) empty or senseless language, AV **-krit**, mfn making empty, causing a vacuum, VarBrS **-guru**, see Pān vi, 2, 42 **-tā**, f emptiness, vacuity, Śis, Kathās **-pāni**, mfn empty-handed, having nothing in the hand, Āpast, bringing no present, ib, MBh &c **-bhānda**, n. an empty vessel, Mn, VarBrS, having no vessels or effects, W **-mati**, mfn empty-minded, thinking of nothing, BhP. **-hasta**, mfn empty-handed, bringing no present, Pañcad, Kathās, carrying away no pr°, Cān **-hāra**, w r for *riktha h°*, q v, BhP **Riktârka**, m a Sunday falling on one of the Rikta days, Cat

Riktaka, mfn empty, void, L, unladen, unburdened, Mn viii, 404

Riktī, in comp for *rikta* **-√kri**, P *-karoti*, to make empty or void, Kāv, to leave, quit, Hcar, Kād, to remove, take away, Bhatt, Sch, to steal, MW; to get back, recover, ib **-krita-hridaya**, mfn emptied or deprived of heart, Pañcat

Riktha, n (sometimes written *rik°*) property left at death, inheritance, RV; AitBr &c, any prop°, possessions, wealth, Mn, BhP, gold, MW **-grāha**, mfn receiving an inheritance, inheriting property, m an inheritor, heir, Yājñ **-jāta**, n the aggregate of a prop°, collected estate (of a deceased person), MW **-bhāgin** (Mn) or **-bhāj** (ib, Gaut, ŚāṅkhGr, Sch), mfn inheriting or sharing property, an heir **-vibhāga**, m the division or sharing of (a deceased person's) prop°, a share in an inheritance, Cat **-hara** (Mn) or **-hāra** (BhP), mfn or m = *-grāha* above **-hārin**, mfn or m id, Yājñ, Sch, m a maternal uncle, W, the seed of the Indian fig-tree, ib **Rikthâda**, mfn receiving an inheritance, m a son and heir, BhP

Rikthin, mfn or m. inheriting property, an heir, Yājñ, Dāyabh, mfn possessing property, wealthy, W; m. a testator, Yājñ

Rikthīya, mfn in *a-r°*, q v

Ririkvas, **riricānā** See above under √*ric*

Reka, **reca**, **recita** &c. See p 887, col. 1

रिज् *rij* (cf. √1. *rinj*), cl 1. Ā *rejate*, to fry, parch, Dhātup vi, 19, Vop

रिटि *riti*, f (only L) the crackling or roaring of flames; a musical instrument, black salt (cf *bhringi-* and *bhringī r°*)

रिणीनगर *rinī-nagara*, n N of a town, Cat.

रिण्व् *rinv*, cl 1 P. *rinvati*, to go, Dhātup xv, 86 (v l *rimb*).

रित् *rít*, mfn (√*ri*, *rī*) running, flowing, RV vi, 37, 4 (Sāy = *gantri*).

रितक्वन् *ritakvan*, m a thief, Naigh. iii, 24 (v l for *takvan*)

रिद्ध *riddha*, mfn. (prob for *riddha*) ripe (as grain), L.

रिधम *ridhama*, m spring, L, love, L

रिप् 1 *rip* (cf √*lip*, only pf *riripúh*), to smear, adhere to (loc), RV (cf *riptá*), to deceive, cheat, ib

2 **Rip**, f injury, fraud, deceit, RV, an injurer, deceiver, enemy, ib, the earth (?), RV iii, 5, 5, x, 79, 3 (Sāy, cf Naigh i, 1)

Ripu, mfn deceitful, treacherous, false, RV., m a deceiver, cheat, rogue, ib, an enemy, adversary, foe, Mn, MBh &c, (in astrol) a hostile planet, VarBrS, N of the 6th astrological house, ib, a gall nut, L, N of a son of Slishti, Hariv, of a son of Yadu and Babhru, Pur. **-kāla**, m the god of death (as invoked against enemies), Jātakam **-ghātin**, mfn. slaying an en°, L, (*inī*), f Abrus Precatorius, W **-ghna**, mfn killing an en°, VarBrS **-m-jaya**, mfn conquering a foe, Cān, BhP, m N of several kings, Hariv, Pur, of an author, Cat **-tā**, f enmity, hostility, Hit **-nipātin**, mfn causing an enemy to fall, destroying a foe, MBh **-paksha**, mfn being on the side of an en°, m an en°, Mcar vii, § (perhaps w r for *-pakshe*, 'on the side of the en°') **-bala**, n an en°'s army, VarBrS **-bhaya**, n fear or danger from an en°, ib **-bhavana**, n (ib) or **-bhāva**, m (Cat) N of the 6th astrological house **-mardin**, mfn harassing or destroying enemies, Hariv **-malla**, m N of a king, Satr **-rakta**, n. an en°'s blood, Pañcat. **-rakshin**, mfn preserving from an en°, MW **-rākshasa**, m N of an elephant, Kathās **-rāsi**, m the 6th astrological house, VarYogay **-varjita**, mfn freed from an en°, MW **-vasa**, mfn subject to an en°, *-tva*, n. subjection to an en°, VarBrS **-sūdana**, mfn destroying en°s, R **-sthāna**, n the 6th astrological house, Cat

Riptá, mfn smeared, adhering to (loc), RV i, 162, 9 **-lepa**, m what sticks or adheres (to the hand), ĀpŚr

Riprá, n dirt, impurity (lit and fig), RV., AV, m N of a son of Slishti, Hariv. (v l *vipra*), mfn. vile, bad, W **-vāhá**, mfn removing impurity or sin, RV

Repa, mfn low, vile, wicked, cruel, savage, L

Répas, n a spot, stain, fault, RV, mfn = prec L, miserly, niggardly, L

रिफ् *riph*, cl 6 P (Dhātup. xxviii, 23) *riphati* (p *-rephat*, ŚāṅkhBr, pf *rirepha* &c, Gr, ind p *rephitvā*, Pān i, 2, 23, Sch), to snarl, AV, (only L.) to speak or boast (*kathane* or *katthane*), to blame, to fight, to give, to hurt, kill (cf √*rimph*) Pass. *riphyate*, to be murmured or spoken in a guttural or burring manner (like the letter *r*), to have or take the pronunciation of the letter *r*, ĀśvŚr (cf *repha*)

Riphita, mfn pronounced with a guttural roll (as the letter *r*), burred, rolled in the throat like *r*, VS, ŚāṅkhŚr

Repha, m a burring guttural sound, the letter *r* (as so pronounced), Prāt, ŚrS, a word, BhP, (in prosody) a cretic (– ᴗ –), Ping, passion, affection of the mind, L, mfn low, vile, contemptible, L (cf *repa*) **-vat**, mfn giving a burring sound, having the sound of *r* (said of the vowel *ri*), RPrāt. **-vipulā**, f a kind of metre (= *ra v°*), Ping, Sch **-samdhi**, m the euphonic junction of *r*, Prāt.

Rephas, mfn (only L) low, vile, wicked, cruel, niggardly (cf *repas*)

Rephin, mfn having or containing the letter *r*, having the nature of *r*, ĀśvŚr

रिभ् *ribh* or *rebh*, cl. 1 P *rébhati* (accord. to Dhātup x, 22, Ā. °*te*, pf *rirébha*, RV; aor *arebhīt*, Gr, fut *rebhitā*, *rebhishyati*, ib), to crackle (as fire), RV, to creak (as a car), TS, to murmur (as fluids), RV, to chatter, talk aloud, AitBr., to shout, sing, praise, RV

Ribhvan, m. = *stena*, a thief, Naigh iii, 24 (cf. *rikvan*)

Rebha, mfn creaking, crackling, murmuring, resounding, RV; m a praiser, panegyrist, celebrator,

ib AV a prattler chatterer VS. N of Rishi (who was cast into a well by the Asuras nd lay ther for t nights and d until resc ed by th Asvins h is the pposed thor of RV 1,9 ha ng the patr Kasyapa) RV (d) f =lobh Āpast S.h. (cf rebh y) —sūnu m. n tw sons t Rebha, thor of RV x, 99 100.

Rebhaṇa th low g of kine L.

Rebhāya, Nom. P yat to shine beam, Āpast

R bhin, mfn. (c.) causing to sound Sai.

Rebhila or °**laka**, m. N of man Mpech.

रिमेद rimeda m = a i meda, L.

रिम्फ rimph (cf √rmph) cl 6 P ri phati to hurl Kaś, Dhātup. xxv 30.

Rimpha n the zodiac, W

रिम्ब् rimb See / rup

रिय riya N m P yati (fr ri) lat (cf √i ri).

रिरंसा ri ams f (fr De 1 of ram) desir of pleasure or of sexual jo me t, lascivious- s, l st lness Mbh. Kathās. Pur

Riraṃsu, mfn. wis g f r sport or sexual plea sure, w ton, lustful, Har K Sust wishing to enjoy (any on acc.) carnally HParis.

Riramayishu mfn. (f Desid of Caus.) w h in to cause or gi e (sexual) pleasur Up i 99, Sch.

रिरक्षिषा rirakshishā (fr Desid f √r ksh) th desire to wat h or guard or protect or mai t n, H n (vagr mmatic l form akshā BhP) °**kshishu** mfn. desiring t atch &c. MBh. (k hu incorrect, BhP)

रिरिक्षु ririkshu See below

रिरी riri f yellow or pale brass prince s metal, L. (cf riri ¹).

रिह्ख rilh ga w r for b lha a

रिवक riv ka w r for araka

रिश् riś (cf. √ sh from whi h it is not ¹ forms dist gu shable) cl. 6. P (Dhātu x ri 1 b) riśi. (Ved. lso it pf. rir i &c., G), to hurt tea pluck off cr p RV Caus. śayat (aor aririśat) G Desid. ri k hati b. (cf √ri h) I tens. re riśyate rer hit, b

Riśá mfn. tear g m. an inj rer emy (cf riśādas) (?) f. N of a partic small imal, AV

Riśādas mfn. (prob fr riśa + adas √ad) d ou ing or destroy g nemies, RV

1 **Rishṭá**, mf (for 2 see below) t rn off l k) red, RV AV

रिश्य ri ya, m = ṛiśya a deer antelope L. —**pad** (riśya), mf(padī)n. deer footed, AV i 18, 4.

रिष् 1 rish (cf √ris) cl. 1 4 P (Dhatup xvii 43 and xx 1 o, 1.) reshati or ri hyati (p. lso rishyat aor rishāvam TĀr arishat S bj ishātha p r hat RV aresh t G f t reshitā h ā, b reshish t b f. k tum or esht m b. Ved. if. rishé rishás) to be h rt or inj red, recei harm, suffer wrong, pe ish, be lost, fail RV &c. &c. to jure, hurt, harm, destro ruin, RV AV Bhaṭṭ Caus. re shāyati (aor ar rishat Ved. forms r rishishṭa, ri hsh rish yādhyai) to h rt, jure, harm, cause t miscarry or fail RV AV TB MBh. (Ā ri ri h h) t f l, meet ith misf rtune or d sast BhP Desid. ririksh ti (RV ri ish sh t or r hishati G), to w sh to jure or harm (cf. √riś) Inte s. rer ishyate re esht Gr

2 **Rish**, f jury or i jure RV (for h ri hé see nd √1 ri h)

Risha. Se magha risha

1 **Rishaṇya**. See a ishaṇya.

2 **Rishaṇya**, Nom. P yáti to fail, miscarry RV

Rishaṇyú mfn. j rious, dece tful, false RV

Rishika, mfn. (prob.) d structi injurious, Harī

Rishikara, m. = k g a Niah.

2 **Rishṭá**, m hurt injur d, w und d (f. á rishṭa and 1 ri h a) L ed, anarit d ŚBr p m. a ord, L. (cf. ri hṭ) Sapi d s De ergens L. (cf a rishṭa) N of Da y H rw ni king MBh. of a son of M u, MārkP (d) f. N of the mother of the Apsarases b. (p ob w r for a rish d) n isfortu calamity V BṛS., Sch bad omen b ir good luck fortune L —tāti f. cau g prosperity a spi ous, L. (cf i ta-tati). —deha, mfn. wounded body MW —navanīta, n. -samuccaya-śāstra, n. N of wks.

Ri hṭaka, m Sapi dus D g ns, L.

Rishṭi, f. j ry damag TBr failure mis- m ge, bad luck AitBr ŚBr KātyŚr m = rish a word, L.

Rishṭīya, Nom. P yati, = 2 ishaṇya Pāṇ v 4, 36, Sch.

Rishva, mfn. = k gra Up. i, 153 Sch

रिष्टि rishṭi m = ṛishṭi L.

रिष्पक rishpha, n = ri ph ha, L.

रिष्य rishya m = ṛishya ri ya L. —mū ka, m = ṛishya m ka, VarBṛS.

रिस्सु rissu m N f a poet Cat.

रिह् rih (Vedic form of √l h) cl 6 2 1 rihat l ḍhi (or ḍhi 3. pl k rihat pr p. rihā d or h) t lick k ss, ca ess, RV AV Ve (hat) to pr ise worsh p Naigh. 14 (Imp riḍḍhi ri h) t ask in ; lor b i, 19 also I f r √r h Dhāt p. xxvii 23 Int ns. r rihyate (ārihat han see a t l k or k ss ga n and gai caress repe tedly RV AV Shr

Rihāyas, m. thief obber Nagh. i 24 (L rih yas cf. hvan)

Riḍha, mfn. li ked (see ā-r ḍha) RV ( ) f disregard cont mpt rre er nc Har (cf ava- l ḍhā)

Rerihā &c. See

रिहन् riham, ind little Nagh ni 2 (v l for rihat)

री 1 ri r ri (cf l) cl 9 P (Dhatup xxxi, 30) rinati L 4 P (Dhāt p xxvi 9) riyate (ri ate RV B GṛŚrS. riy ti, Dhātup x iii, 111 impf. ar ṇām MaitrS. G pl. rir y rirye aor asshit are hi a fut. ret retshyat ti i f. ret m) t lease set f let go, RV t sever detach from (abl.) b. t y ld, best w AV (A.) to be shattered or dissol ed, elt, become fl id d p, flow RV Caus. repayati (or rerpati), G Desid. riri hati, ti b. Intens. reriyat reriy ti b.

Ripa, mfn. melted dissol ed, va ished, Sāy.

Rīti f going, mo ion course RV stream current b. ; a streak, line row PārGṛ Hari Naish. limit boundary (= s man L. g ne al course or way usage ustom, practi me hod ma er ki Kathās. Sarvad. atural property or disposition L. style of speaking or writi g, d tion (three ar usually enu erated, a. vaidarbh g uḍī pāñcālī t which fourth is somet mes added viz. lāṭ kā, d fifth and si h, m. avantikā or yataṃt kā d m ga hī) Vām. Kā yād. Sāh. &c. yellow or pale brass, bell met l, Rājat. Kathās. rust of on L. scoria or xx formed on metals by xposure to heat and L. —kusuma, n d ja, n. calx of brass L. —jña, mfn. acquainted w th est b shed sages or customs, MW —pushpa, n. calx of brass, L. —prastha m. Prastha weight of br ss MW —baddha, mfn. brass-bo d, studded or laid with brass b. —vṛitti-lakshaṇa, n. N of k on het.

Rītikā, calx of brass, L. (?) f brass, bell metal.

Rīti bhūta, mfn. bei g in row sta ding in a lin PārGṛ

Rīty-ap, mfn. streaming w th water RV

री 2 ri = rai in puṣkal-ri q v

री 3 ri, f See under 3 ra p. 8_59 col 3

रीढा riḍhā f (cf ḍha abo e) contempt disgust, I shame L.

रीटि ṭi See bh ṭi.

रीठा ṭhā f a spec s of Karañja (l o kar ja, m.), L.

रीढ ḍha See under √rih above

रीढक riḍhaka m. (√ ḍh?) the back bone L.

रीर rira m N of Sura, Cat.

रीरी iri f = r i yellow brass L.

रीव् r v cl 1 P A ati te to take Dhāt p x 15 to co er b. (l. for √ iv q v)

रु 1 ru cl P (Dh tup xxiv 24 cf Pāṇ vii, 3 95) rauti or ravīti (V d. also ruvat and r v ti, i p ru at ruvat atam ṇa, ti a pf. rurāva, MBh ru ut re Br or d avi t RV Prec yat G f t aravid or ravid ib. rav hy ti b of ravit m b., at m, Kāv) to roar bellow howl, yell, cry loud, RV &c. &c. to mak y noise or sound, si g (s birds hum (as bees), MBh. Kā &c (r ut) t praise, Naigh. 14 Ca vyati (aor arūruvat w th the sense of the I tens BhP ar avat P u, 4, 82, Sch), t ca se to bellow oar ca se) roar AśvŚr MBh & Des 1 of C us. rur vayishati G Desid. rushati b I tens. V d) r r vīti (p oruvat nd n! vāna) or ep) roruya. t w (G) rore to be low or ar &c. lou) scream loud, or f te [Cf. Gk ὠρύομαι Lat. rau u A gl. Sax. ryn]

2 **Ru**, m. (only L.) sound, noise f ar alarm ar b ttle.

1 **Ruta**, mfn soun ed, mad to resound, filled w th cries (t m) AV &c. & (of pl.) y cr or se, roa y ll gh of horse) sor (of birds hum (f bees) K tyŚ MBh Kā &c, —j a, u understand g th cries (of beasts b ds), MBh m. n gu VarB S. —vet- tṛi —prec m., Cat —vyāja, la d cry or sound W mimicry ib. **Rutabhijña**, mf = ruta jñ Kathās.

Rutāyata, if (w r for rut) od red ocal (by the sound of birds &) W

Ru aṇya (f an used ruvaṇa Nom P yat to cry utter harsh or loud cries, RV

Ruvaṇyú, mf sound g, clamouring RV

Ruvatha, m. the bellowing of a bull, Kāth. d g L u, 1 6 Sch.

Ro avaṇa &c. See s.

रु 3 ru, cl 1 A (Dhatup xxii 63) ra ute (only ruh m RV 86, ru u- rushe ruvushka ar h a, V p.) t break or dash t pieces, RV (Dhā p. also to go t kil to be gry to spe k) I ns. (ly p. ru at) t break shatter RV 54 1 5

4. **Ru** m cutti g d idi g, L.

2. **Ruta**, m. brok to pieces, sh tt red, d ided RV AV VS.

रुंश् ṃś cl 1 10. P ruṃśati ś yati, o speak, Dhatup xxx 115.

रुंष् ruṃsh only rumsh t mfn covered w th dust, Har (cf aṃs d pras r°)

रुक ruka mfn l beral bountiful L.

रुक्म ruk-ma &c See under 1 uk

रुक्केश uk keśa &c See under ruk p 882 ol.

रुक्ण ruk ṇa aham See next page

रुक्ष 1 rukshá m (prob) a tree (f ṛuk sha) RV vi, 3.

रुक्ष 2 ruksha w r for k ha q v

रुग्ण ruj a rug a See p. 8 col 3

रुङ्मत् rus mat See p 882 col 1

रुच् 1 ruc cl 1 Ā (Dh tup xviii, 5) rocate (V d. and p so t pl. ruruca ruruce, RV & & Subj. rurucanta, Impf. ru rucyās RV p rurukvas, ru ucand b. aor. arucat Rājat. aro kta Br &c. arukta TĀr p rucaṇá, RV aor 1 sg. aro i, RV Pr c. ru- cya TA ro h ya, B ro k y AV f t. rocitā Gr ocishyat MBh. inf. rucitum, b ruce RV nd p. ru tva or ro tva P 4, 2 61) to ne, be bright or radiant or esplendent RV &c. &c. (only n pf. P) to mak bri t or respl dent, RV t be splendid or beautiful or good AV Mn. MBh. &c. t be agreeabl to please (dat. or gen.) Mn. MBh. &c. be pleased with, like (acc. MBh. R to be desirous of lo g for dat) Har C us. or yat te (aor u c at ta Pass. rocyate to cause t shine RV to lig n illumin te, mak bright, ib Sh. BhP

to make pleasant or beautiful, AV, AitBr., Kum; to cause any one (acc) to long for anything (dat), Git, to find pleasure in, like, approve, deem anything right (acc or inf), Mn, MBh. &c, to choose as (double acc), R, to purpose, intend, Hariv, (Pass) to be pleasant or agreeable to (dat), R Desid *rurucishate* or *rurocishate*, Gr Intens. (only p *rórucāna*), to shine bright, RV [Cf Gk λευκός, ἀμφιλύκη, Lat *lux*, *luceo*, *luna*, *lumen*, Goth *liuhath*, *lauhmuni*, Germ *lioht*, *lieht*, *licht*, Angl Sax *leóht*, Eng *light*]

1 **Ruk** (for 2 see under √1 *ruj*, col 3), in comp for 2 *ruc* —**kāma** (*rúk*-), mfn desiring splendour, eager for lustre, TS, Kāth —**mat** (*rúk*-), mfn possessed of brightness, shining (said of Agni), TS

Rukma, m 'what is bright or radiant,' an ornament of gold, golden chain or disc, RV, AV (here n), VS, Br, SrS, Mesua Roxburghii, L, the thorn apple, L; N. of a son of Rucaka, BhP, n gold, L, iron, L, a kind of collyrium, L —**kavaca**, m N of a grandson of Usanas, Hariv, VP —**kāraka**, m a worker in gold, goldsmith, L —**kesa**, m N of a son of Bhishmaka, BhP —**dhara**, m N of a king, VP —**pāsa**, m a string on which golden ornaments are worn, SBr, KātyŚr —**punkha**, mfn gold-shafted (as an arrow), R —**pura**, n 'city of gold,' N of the city inhabited by Garuḍa, Pañcat —**purusha**, m du N of partic bricks, SBr —**prishtha**, mfn having a gold surface, coated with g°, g°-plated, gilded, MBh, R —**prastarana** (*rukmá*-), mfn having a g°-ornamented outer garment, AV —**bāhu**, m N of a son of Bhishmaka, BhP —**maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of gold, golden, MBh; Hariv —**mālin**, m N of a son of Bhishmaka, BhP —**ratha**, m a golden chariot, the chariot of Rukma-ratha i e of Drona, MBh, mfn having a g° ch°, m N of Drona, ib, of various men (also pl), ib, Hariv, BhP —**lalāta**, mfn having a golden ornament on the forehead (said of a horse), KātySr —**loha** or -**lauha**, n a partic drug, Bhpr —**vakshas** (*rukmá*-), mfn golden-breasted, having g° ornaments on the breast (said of the Maruts), RV, AV —**vat**, mfn possessing gold, ornamented with g°, L, m N of the eldest son of Bhishmaka (=*rukmin*), Hariv, (*atī*), f a partic metre, Ping, N. of a granddaughter of Rukmin and wife of Aniruddha, Hariv —**vāhana**, mfn having a golden chariot, L, m N of Drona, MBh —**steya**, n stealing gold, Mn xi, 58 **Rukmāngada**, mfn wearing a golden bracelet on the upper arm, L, m N of various men, MBh, Hit, Cat, -*carita* or °*tra*, n, °*dīya*, n N of wks **Rukmābha**, mfn shining like gold, bright as the purest g°, Mn xii, 122 **Rukmêshu**, m 'golden arrowed,' N of a king, Hariv, Pur

1 **Rukmi**, m (only acc *rukmim*) = *rukmin* (son of Bhishmaka), Hariv

2 **Rukmi**, in comp for *rukmin* —**darpa**, m N of Bala deva (so called as proud of having overcome Rukmin), W —**dārana**, -**dārin** or -**bhid**, m 'destroyer of R°,' N of Bala deva, L —**sāsana**, m 'chastiser of R°,' N of Vishnu Krishna, Pañcar

Rukmini-nandana, m (for *rukminī n°*) N of Pradyumna, MBh (cf next)

Rukminī, f (of *rukmin*) a species of plant (=*svarṇa kshīrī*), L, N of a daughter of Bhishmaka and sister of Rukmin (betrothed by her father to Sisu pāla but a secret lover of Krishna, who, assisted by Bala-rāma, carried her off after defeating her brother in battle, she is represented as mother of Pradyumna, and in later mythology is identified with Lakshmī), MBh, Kāv, Pur, N of Dākshāyanī in Dvāravatī, Cat, of various other women, HPariś —**kalyāna**, n, -**krishna-vallī**, f, -**campū**, f N of wks —**tīrtha**, n N of a Tirtha, Cat —**nāṭaka**, n, -**parinaya**, m N of two dramas —**vrata**, n a partic observance and N of a ch of the KalkiP, Cat —°**sa** (°*nīśa*), m 'lord of R°,' N of Vishnu-Krishna, Pañcar, -*vijaya*, m N of a poem —**svayam-vara**, m, -**harana**, n N of wks —**hrada**, n N of a Tirtha, Cat

Rukmin, mf(*inī*)n wearing golden ornaments, adorned with gold, RV, Br, m N of the eldest son of Bhishmaka and adversary of Krishna (he was slain by Bala-rāma, see *rukminī* above), MBh, Hariv, Pur, N of a mountain, L, (*inī*), f, see above

Run-mat, mfn (*run* for 2 *ruc* + *mat*) containing the word *ruc*, (*atī*), f a verse containing that word, ŚBr

2 **Ruc**, f light, lustre, brightness, RV. &c. &c, splendour, beauty, loveliness, VS, ŚBr &c; colour, hue, VarBṛS, Kīlid., BhP, (ifc) appearance, resemblance, BhP, Kāvyād, pleasure, delight, liking, wish, desire, VS., MBh, pl N of a partic. class of Apsarases, VP

Ruca, mfn bright, radiant, brilliant, VS, (*ā*), f liking, desire, MBh, light, lustre, beauty, L, the note of the parrot or Maina, L

Rucaka, mfn very large, L (W. also 'agreeable, pleasing, sharp, acid, tonic, stomachic'), m n a tooth, Suśr, a kind of golden ornament or necklace, Dś, a ring, L, any object or substance supposed to bring good luck, Susr, a citron, L., m. a dove, pigeon, L, Ricinus Communis, L, N of one of the five remarkable personages born under partic constellations, VarBrS, a kind of four sided column, ib, N of a son of Uśanas, BhP, of a king, VP (v l *ruruka*), of an author, Pratāp, Sch, of a mountain, Pur, Satr, n a horse-ornament, L, a garland, L, Embelia Ribes, L, sochal salt, L, natron, L., sweet juice, L., a bright yellow pigment =*go-rocanā*, q v, L, a kind of tonic (see above), a sort of building or temple having terraces on three sides and closed only on the north side, VarBṛS

Ruci, f (*rucī*, MaitrS) light, lustre, splendour, beauty, AV. &c &c, colour, Kāv, liking, taste, relish, pleasure, appetite, zest, AV &c &c (ifc taking pleasure in, desirous of, longing for, with loc, *pratī*, inf or comp, *rucim* √*dā* or *rucaye* √*bhū*, to please, *rucim ā*-√*vah*, with dat, to excite a desire for, *rucyā* or *sva rucyā*, at pleasure, at will), a kind of coitus, L, a kind of pigment (=*rocanā*), L, N of an Apsaras, MBh, of the wife of Devasarman, ib, m N of a Prajā pati (the husband of Ākūti and father of Yajña or Su-yajña and of Manu Raucya), Pur, of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh, of a king, VP, mfn pleasant, agreeable (=*rucira*), R —**kara**, mfn causing pleasure, exciting desire, Kir, causing an appetite or relish, Susr, m N of a king, Cat —**krit**, mfn causing a relish, relishing, MW —**tā**, f (Mn, MBh &c) or -**tva**, n (R) the having a taste or liking or desire for, taking pleasure in (ifc, e g *ārambha-ruci-tā*, 'fondness or taste for new enterprises,' cf *samāna r°*, *hiṃsā ruci-tva*, *adharma ruci tā*, MBh xiii, 5628 [w r *adharme r°*]). —**datta**, m N of various authors, Cat, -*bhāshya*, n, °*tīya*, n N of wks —**deva**, m N of a man, Kathās —**dhāman**, mfn having light for an abode, MW, n 'abode of light,' the sun, Siś —**nātha**, m N of an author, Cat —**pati**, m N of various men, Cat —**parvan**, m N of a man, MBh —**prada**, mfn giving an appetite, appetizing, Susr —**prabha**, m N of a Daitya, MBh —**phala**, n a pear, L, the fruit of Momordica Monadelpha, L —**bhartri**, m 'lord or bearer of light,' the sun, Siś, 'lord of pleasure,' a husband, ib —**rañjana**, m Moringa Pterygosperma, L —**ruci**, m N of a man, ĀrshBr —**vadhū-gala-ratna-mālā**, f N of wk —**vaha**, mfn bringing light, Pān vi, 3, 121, Vārtt —**sampraklripta**, mfn prepared with good taste, Bhitt —**stava**, m N of a ch of the Mārkandeya Purāna —**stha**, mfn w r for *rucishya*, 'causing an appetite,' Susr

Rucika, m a kind of ornament, Riktantr (prob w r for *rucaka*)

Rucita, m the son of a Kshatriya and a Candāli, L

Rucitá, mfn shone upon (by the sun &c.), bright, brilliant, glittering, SBr, SrS, pleasant, agreeable, SānkhGr, MBh, sweet, delicate, dainty, Un iv, 185, Sch, sharpened (as appetite), W, digested, ib, (*ā*), f a kind of metre, W. (prob. w r for *rucirā*), n an exclamation used at a Srāddha, Mn iii, 254 —**vat**, mfn containing the meaning or any form of √1 *ruc*, AitBr

Rucira, mf(*ā*)n bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, beautiful, MBh, Kāv &c, pleasant, charming, agreeable to, liked by (gen or comp), ib; sweet, dainty, nice, L, stomachic, cordial, SārngS, m. N of a son of Sena-jit, Hariv, (*ā*), f a kind of pigment (=*go rocanā*), L, N of a woman (see col 3), of two metres, Col, of a river, R, n (only L) saffron (prob w r for *rudhira*), a radish, cloves (prob w r for *sushira*) —**ketu**, m N of a Bodhisattva, Buddh —**deva**, m N of a prince, Kathās —**dhī**, m N of a king, VP —**prabhāva-sambhava**, m N of a serpent-demon, Buddh —**bhāshana**, mfn of pleasant speech, eloquent, Daś —**mud**, mfn exquisite, affording great pleasure, W —**mūrti**, mfn of pleasant form or appearance, Daś —**vadana**, mfn sweet-faced, MW. —**srī-garbha**, m N of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh **Rucirânana**, mfn =°*ra-vadana*, W **Rucirâpāngī**, f a fair-eyed woman, ib **Rucirâsva**, m N of a son of Sena-jit, Pur.

Rucirā, f (of °*ra*) N. of a woman —**tanaya**, m a metron of Kakshīvat, Gal. —**suta**, m a metron. of Pālakāpya, L.

Rucishya, mfn pleasant, agreeable, liked, Hariv, giving an appetite, tonic, stomachic, Suśr, dainty, nice, L, n white salt, L

Rucī, f pl (m c) = *ruci*, light, splendour, Naish

Rucu, m a deer with black horns (either white like a sheep or yellow like a boar), L.

Rucó See p 881 under √1 *ruc*

Rucya, mf(*ā*)n bright, radiant, beautiful, pleasing, Naish, giving an appetite, tonic, Suśr, Bhpr, m (only L) a lover, husband, Strychnos Potatorum, Aegle Marmelos, rice, (*ā*), f (only L) black cumin, a species of cucumber, n a kind of tonic, W, sochal salt, L —**kanda**, m Arum Campanulatum, L —**vāhana**, m N of one of the 7 Rishis under Manu Rohita, Hariv. (v.l *havya v°*)

रुज् 1 *ruj*, cl 6. P (Dhātup xxviii, 123) *rujáti* (ep also °*te*; pf *rurója*, RV &c. &c., aor 2 sg *rok*, VS, *ruk*, MaitrS, *araukshīt*, Gr; fut *roktā*, *rokshyati*, ib, inf -*rúje*, RV, ind p *ruktvā*, -*rujya*, Br), to break, break open, dash to pieces, shatter, destroy, RV. &c &c, to cause pain, afflict, injure (with acc or gen, cf Pān ii, 3, 54), VS &c &c Caus *rojayati* (aor *arūrujat*), to cause to break &c, to strike upon (loc), BhP, (cl 10, Dhātup xxxiii, 129) to hurt, injure, kill· Desid *rurukshati*, Gr (see *rurukshanī*) Intens *rorujyate*, *rorokti*, Gr. [Cf Gk. λυγρός; Lat *lugeo*]

2 **Ruk** (for 1 see col 1), in comp for 2 *ruj* —**kesa**, m a partic medical compound, L —**pratikriyā**, f counteraction or treatment of disease, curing, remedying —**sadman**, n 'seat of disease,' excrement, feces, L

Rug, in comp for 2 *ruj* —**anvita**, mfn attended with pain, painful —**ārta**, mfn afflicted with pain, ill, Venis —**dāha**, m a kind of fever, Bhpr —**bhaya**, n fear of disease, MW —**bheshaja**, n 'disease-drug,' any medicine or drug, VarBrS —**viniscaya**, m (also called *roga v°* or *mādhava nidana* or simply *nidāna*) 'determination of disease,' N of a wk by Mādhava (treating of the causes and diagnosis of 80 kinds of disease)

Rugna, mfn (sometimes incorrectly written *rugnā*) broken, bent, shattered, injured, checked, MBh, Kāv &c, diseased, sick, infirm, W, n a cleft, fissure, RV. iii, 31, 6 —**tā**, f and -**tva**, n brokenness, crookedness, MW; infirmity, sickness, disease, ib, —**raya**, mfn checked in an onset, foiled in an attack, ib

Run, in comp for 2 *ruj* —**nivartana**, n cessation of disease, recovery of health, L

2 **Ruj** (ifc), breaking, crushing, shattering, MBh, pain, illness, disease, Mn, MBh &c, fracture, MW., toil, trouble, ib, Costus Speciosus, Bhpr

Ruja, mf(*ā*)n breaking, crushing, destroying, RV, VS (cf *valam r°*), m of doubtful meaning, AV xvi, 3, 2, (*ā*), f, see below

Rujas-kara, mfn (acc pl of 2 *ruj* + 1 *kara*) causing or producing pain, MBh

Rujā, f breaking, fracture, Megh, pain, sickness, disease, MBh, Kāv &c, Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L, an ewe, L. —**kara**, mfn causing pain, sickening, Kāvyād, m sickness, disease, L, sickness induced by passion or love (said to be one of the Bhāvas, q v), MW, the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola, L —°**paha** (*rujâp°*), mfn keeping off pain, removing sickness, Suśr —**vat** (Susr), -**vin** (Pān v, 2, 122, Vārtt 1), mfn painful —**saha**, m Grewia Elastica, L

Rujānā, f a river, RV i, 36, 6 (cf Naigh i, 13, Nir vi, 4)

Rujāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to be sick or ill, MW

Rurukshanī, mfn (fr Desid) wishing or able to destroy, RV

रुट् *ruṭ* (cf √*ruth* and *lut*), cl 1 Ā *roṭate*, to strike against, Dhātup xviii, 7, to shine, ib, cl 10 P. *roṭayati*, to be angry, xxxii, 131 (v l), to speak or to shine (*bhāshārthe* or *bhāsārthe*), xxxiii, 110

रुठ् *ruṭh* (cf √*rut* and *luth*), cl 1 P *roṭhati*, to strike down, fell, Dhātup ix, 51;

cl. 1. Ā. (xx, 4, 5) ... L.) to ... pain (only p. rothamāna R.)

रुपस्करा rupaskarā, f. a cow easily milked, a gentle cow, L.

रुपा rupā, f. N. of a river flowing into the Saras... MBh.

रुपट् ... (v. l. rushd) cl. 1. P. ruṇṭati, to steal, rob, Dhātup. ix, 41 (... ruṇḍ).

रुपठ् ... (cf. √luṇṭh) cl. 1. P. ruṇṭhati, to go, Dhātup. ix, 61; to ... lame ... be idle, 58 ... to strike ... 41 ...

रुपट्... See √ruṇṭ.

Ruṇḍa, mfn. maimed, mutilated, m. a headless body ... Uttarar... this (L. also n.); the offspring of a mule and a mare, L.

Ruṇḍaka, m. = ruṇḍa, a headless body ... Kathās.; the son of ... L. (kā), f. (only L.) a field of battle; female messenger or go-between ... the threshold of a door; superhuman power (= bhūt).

रुत 1. 2. ruta, &c. See p. 881, col. 3.

रुथ rutha, m. N. of a man, Markī.

रुद् 1. rud (cf. √1. ru), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. ... 59; cf. Pāṇ. ... 6) ... (V. ... p. ... rudanti ... and rodati ... pl. rurud... rude MBh. ... AV. & ... rod... BhP. ... rod... tum ... d. p. rud... rod... MBh.; rudya... to weep, cry, howl, ... RV. &c. &c. ... deplore, ... P. ... rudyate (ao. arod... ... Mn. 108); Caus. rodaya ... to cause to weep, lament, RV. & &c. D. ... G. (cf. rurudishā ...) ... rorudyamāna ... MBh. (Cf. Lat. ... L. h. ... Angl. Sax. ...)

Rud (... &c. (see ... rud ... bhāra ... cry ... dis... W.

Rudatha, m. (only L.) a child, pupil, ... cock.

Rudana, n. the act of crying, weeping, lamentation, Hit.

Rudantikā and rudantī, f. weeper, N. of a ... small succulent plant (= ...) L.

Rudita, mfn. wept, lamented, MBh., Kā. &c.; weeping, crying, lamenting, ... with tears MBh., n. weeping, crying, lamentation, Kāv. ... BrS. ... Kathās. &c.

Rudrá, mfn. (prob.) crying, howling, roaring, dreadful, terrific, terrible ... the Aśvins, Agni, Indra, Mitra-Varuṇa ... RV. AV. (accord. to others ... glitter ... from a √rud or rudh connected with ... others ... beautiful ... pow... √rud = ... 'to praise' ... to follow ... meanings ... good ... rud + dra = 2. dru ... praiseworthy, to be praised; a praiser, worshipper ... stotri Naigh. iii, 16), m. ... N. of the god of tempests and father ... Rudras and Maruts (... the V... closely connected with Indra and still more with Agni, the god of fire ... destroying agent ... like the ... storm, and also with Kāla 'Time' ... the all-consumer ... though ... destructive ... fierce, terrible shafts ... disease ... the ... opposed to possess healing powers from his healing ... purifying the atmosphere ... the word Śiva, which does not occur as ... the Vedas, was employed first as ... whose ... peculiar connection ... this ... principal ... of ... Rudra ... VP. ... head, ... separated himself ... half male ... female, the former portion separ... into th...

11 Rudras, hence these later Rudras ... names ... numbers ... those of the Vāyu P. ... Aja, Ekapad, Ahirbudhnya, ... Sarpa, Kapālin ... other ... Rudras ... child ... of Kaśyapa and Surabhi ... Brahmā and Surabhi ... RV. &c. ... (RTL. &c.) ... the 11 Rudras ... BrS. ... Cat. ... Rudra ... Kaṭh. ... Ratn. ... Rudra ... kat, bhaṭṭa, śarma ... &c.) Cat. ... Rudras or sons of Rudra ... who ... RV. &c. ... N. for the ... Gṛ. S. ... pieces of creeper ... Raudrāśva ... bhad ... mak ... L. (cf. m. ... rud ...) ... mantra-dhyāna ... kalaśa, m. ... Rudra ... place for ... pa ... kavindra ... m. N. of ... Cat. ... kāli ... Durgā, VP. ... kumāra, m. N. of ... a place of pilgrimage ... gaṇa, the class of ... Rudras ... garbha ... gāyatrī (m. c.), or trī, f. N. of ... gīta, n. (BhP.) ... Cat.) ... dialogue ... caṇḍikā, N. of ... caṇḍī, f. ... form of Durgā ... andra, m. N. of ... dev... tho ... teṭṭira, m. N. of ... produced from R... species of creeper ... N. of a prayer or hymn addressed to R... V. BrS. ... Up. ... kalpa, Mānś. ... wks. ... jap... japaka ... jāpya ... pin... Yājñ ... low tone ... jāpa vidhi ... jābāla ... Upanish... damarudbhava ... sūtra-vivaraṇa, N. of wk. ... tanaya, m. R... N. of Fu... śment MBh. ... word, L. ... Vāsudeva, L. ... tri... thin ... tva, n. the being R... M... datta, m. N. of ... kar ... vṛtti ... dam ... dāna-vidhi, N. of sect ... dāman, m. N. of ... dhara, m. N. of ... dhyāna-varṇana, N. of wk. ... nandin, m. ... nātha, m. (Cat.) ... nak... pañcaka-nyāsa ... patī-bhaṭṭācārya, m. N. of ... pañcaṅga-nyāsa, m. N. of ... paṇḍita, N. of ... patnī, f. ... paddhati, f. ... pāṭha, ... pāda ... mahiman ... pāla, m. N. of ... putra, m. ... pura, N. of ... puṣpa, n. the Chi... rose ...

S... L. ... pūjana, n. ... pūjā, f. N. of wks. ... pratāpa, m. N. of a king, Cat. ... pratishṭhā, f., pradīpa, m. N. of wks. ... prayāga, m. N. of the sacred place where the ... joins the Ganges, Cat. ... praśna, N. of wk. ... priyā, f. dear to R... Durgā ... bali, m. ... bhaṭṭa ... bhāshya, n. ... bhū, f. ... bhūti, m. N. of ... bhūmi, f. ... bhāṇḍāra ... MW. ... Durgā, Cat. ... maṇi, m. ... man... tra-vibhāga, m. N. of wks. ... mahādeva, m. N. ... mahā-nyāsa, m. N. of ... yajña, m. ... yāmala, n. N. of a Tantra wk. ... yāmila ... rāśi ... odana, n. ... man ... latā, f. a species of ... loka, m. R... VP. ... vaṭa, N. of ... vat, rud... varttani ... śāli ... viṃśati, f. N. of ... vidhāna ... vidhi ... vrata ... samhitā, f. N. of ... śarman, m. N. of ... śamp... sāmpradāyin ... mita ... rasa ... sarga ... sahasra-nāman, n. N. of a Stotra ... sāman ... sāvarṇi, m. N. of the 12th Manu, BhP. ... svarṇikā ... R. ... sāvitrī ... siṃha, m. N. of a king ... sūnu ... sundarī, f. N. of a goddess, Cat. ... sūkta, N. of ... hymn ... stava ... stri ... mbḥ ... my ŚāṅkhŚ. (pl.) ... N. of a Brāh... skanda ... svāmin, m. N. of ... kanda-svāmin ... anka-vidhi ... svarga ... svāmin, m. N. ... havana ... hāsa ... himālaya, m. N. of a peak of the Himālaya ... hūti (rud...) ... hṛdaya ... hotri ... N. of wks. ... Rudrakriḍa ... pleasure-ground, a cemetery or burial ground for corpses ... Rud-ākṣa, m. ... Elaeocarpus Ganitrus ... berry ... RTL. ... N. of ... Up... N. of ... Rud... Up... Rud-āgni, see ... Rudrāṅkuśa, m. ... Rud-ācārya ... Cat. Rudrātharvaśirshop nishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. Rud-ādhyāya, N. ... Rudrānuja, m. N. of ... Cat. Rudrānu-

shṭhāna-paddhati, f., Rudrâbhisheka, m., °kavidhi, m. N. of wks. Rudrâyatana, n. a temple dedicated to R°, VarBṛS. Rudrâri, m. R°'s enemy, L., N. of Kāma-deva, L.; mfn. having R° for an enemy, L. Rudrârcana-candrikā, f. N. of wk. Rudrâvarta, N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. Rudrâvasṛishṭa, mfn. hurled by R°, TS. Rudrâvāsa, m. R°'s abode i. e. Kāśī or Benares, KāśīKh.; the mountain Kailāsa, A.; a cemetery, A. Rudrâsva, see *ra rudrâsva*. Rudrâhva, mfn. having 11 names, L. Rudrâikādasaka-mantra, m. pl. (Heat.) or °dasinī, f. (Vājñ.) the 11 Rudra hymns (Anuvāka in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā). Rudrâikādasa-vastradāna-vidhi, m. N. of wk. Rudropanishad, f. N. of 2 Upanishads. Rudrôpastha, m. 'R°'s generative organ,' N. of a mountain, Hariv.

Rudraka, m. N. of a man, Buddh. (v. l. *udraka*).

Rudrata, m. (with *śatānanda*) N. of a writer on rhetoric (son of Vāmuka), Cat.

Rudrāṇī, f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā, ŚāṅkhŚr., MBh. &c.; N. of a girl eleven years of age (in whom menstruation has not yet commenced, representing the goddess D° at the D° festival), L.; a species of plant (= *rudra-jaṭā*), L.

Rudrāyaṇa, m. N. of a king of Roruka, Buddh.

Rudriya, mf(ā)n. relating to Rudra or the Rudras, coming from them &c., RV., ŚBr., ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *śata r°*); terrific, fearful, impetuous, RV. (Sāy. 'uttering praise' or 'giving pleasure,' cf. *rudra*); m. (sg. and pl.) the Maruts, RV., ŚBr.; n. Rudra's majesty or power, ib. (Sāy. 'pleasure, delight,' = *sukha*).

Rudrīya, mfn. = *rudriya*, Kapishṭh.

Rurudishā, f. wish or inclination to weep, Sis. °shu, mfn. wishing to weep, inclined to cry, Bhaṭṭ.

Róda, m. weeping, wailing, lamentation, AV.; ChUp.

Rodana, n. id., Āpast.; R., Suśr. &c. (in ŚārṅgS. reckoned among the diseases of children); a tear, tears, L.; (ī), f. Alhagi Maurorum, L.

Rodanikā, f. Alhagi Maurorum, L.

Rodas, rodasī. See p. 889, cols. 1, 2.

Roditavya, mfn. to be bewailed or lamented (n. impers. it is to be wept or cried), MBh., Kāv. &c.

Rorudat, °dyamāna. See Intens. of √1. *rud*.

Rorudā, f. (fr. Intens.) violent weeping (-*vat*, mfn. weeping violently or intensely), Bhaṭṭ.

रुद्ध *ruddha* &c. See col. 2.

रुद्र *rudra* &c. See p. 883, col. 1.

रुध् 1. *rudh* (cf. √1. *ruh*, of which this seems to be only another form), cl. 1. P. *ródhati*, to sprout, shoot, grow (only *ródhati*, RV. vii, 43, 6, and *virôhat*, i, 67, 9, accord. to some also p. *rudhat*, i, 179, 4, in *rudasya rudhataḥ kāmaḥ*, the desire of the growing reed' i. e. of the membrum virile; others, 'of the husband who keeps me away,' fr. √2. *rudh*, cf. also *nadá*).

1. Rodha (ifc.) sprouting, growing &c. (cf. 2. *kara-r°* and *nyag-r°*); m. growing, ascending, moving upwards (? cf. next). Rodhavarodha, m. (?) rising and going up and down, Kāṭh.

1. Rodhana. See 2. *ava-*, *ud-*, *-pra-r°*.

रुध् 2. *rudh*, cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix, 1) *ruṇaddhi*, *runddhe* (3. pl. *rundhate*, AV. &c.) ... [illegible] ... RV. &c. &c., *rurodha*, MBh., pf. ... [illegible] ...

[illegible]

rundhayati, aor. *arūrudhat*, Pass. *rodhyate*), to stop, arrest, MBh.; to cause to be confined by (acc.), Pañcat.; to cause to be besieged by (instr.), Ragh.; to close (with a cover or lid), Bhpr.; to fetter, enchain, influence, BhP.; to oppress, torment, harass, MBh., R.: Desid. *rorutsate* (Br.), °*ti* (MBh.), to wish to obstruct &c.: Intens. *rorudhyate*, *roroddhi*, to obstruct intensely or repeatedly &c., Gr. (only *rorudhah*, MBh.)

Ruddha, mfn. obstructed, checked, stopped, suppressed, kept back, withheld, RV. &c. &c.; shut, closed, covered, MBh., Kāv. &c.; invested, besieged, blockaded, R., Pañcat.; secured, held, taken possession of, Kāv., BhP.; obstructed in its effect, ineffectual (as a spell), Sarvad.; (ā), f. a siege, W.; (prob.) n. N. of a town, Cat. —gir, mfn. having the utterance choked or impeded, BhP. —tatâbhimukhya, mfn. obstructed (in its motion) towards the shore (said of the sea), Rājat. —dris, mfn. having the sight impeded by (tears &c.), VarBṛS. —pravāha, mfn. obstructed in (its) flow, Rājat. —mukha, mfn. having the mouth filled or stuffed, Kathās. —mūtra, mfn. having suppressed urine, suffering from retention of urine, Suśr. —vaktra, mfn. having the face covered or hidden, Mṛicch. —vadana, mfn. having the mouth filled full (with food), VarBṛS. —vasudha, mfn. filling the earth, Rājat.; covering i. e. touching the e°, Amar. —vīrya, mfn. one whose strength is impeded, Ragh. Ruddhâpâṅga-prasara, mfn. having the space in the outer corner (of the eye) obstructed, Megh. Ruddhâloka, mfn. obstructing the sight, dark, ib.

Ruddhaka, n. a citron, Nilak. (w. r. for *rucaka*).

3. Rudh (ifc.) impeding, confining, holding (see *kara-r°*).

Rudha (ifc.) id. (see *ā-go-r°*).

Rudhi-krā, m. N. of an Asura conquered by Indra, RV. (cf. *dadhi-krā*).

Rurutsā, f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to obstruct or check or prevent, Harav. °tsu, mfn. wishing to obstruct or oppose or keep back, Naish.; wishing to bind or tie up (as the hair), W.

Roddhavya, mfn. to be closed or shut, Kathās.

Roddhṛi, mfn. one who stops or obstructs or shuts in, a besieger, Ragh.

Roddhos. See √2. *rudh*, col. 1.

2. Rodha, m. (for 1. see above, col. 1) the act of stopping, checking, obstructing, impeding, suppressing, preventing, confining, surrounding, investing, besieging, blockading, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; obstruction of the bowels, costiveness, Car.; attacking, making war upon (gen.), R.; a dam, bank, shore, Rājat., Suśr. (cf. *rodhas*); an arrow, L.; a partic. hell, VP.; N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*. —krit, m. N. of the 45th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, VarBṛS. —cakra (*ródha-*), mf(ā)n. (prob.) forming eddies on the bank, RV., AV. —vakrā, v. l. for *rodho v°*. —vadī, f. a river, L. —stha, mfn. standing on the bank of a river, Rājat.

Rodhah, in comp. for *rodhas*. —patana-kalusha, mfn. (rendered) muddy by the falling in of a bank, MW. —stha, v. l. for *rodha-stha*, Rājat.

Rodhaka, mfn. stopping, holding back, restraining, shutting up, besieging, blockading, Kāv.

2. Rodhana, mf(ī)n. (for 1. see above, col. 1) obstructing, impeding, being an obstacle or hindrance, W.; m. the planet Mercury, L.; (ā), f. a dam, bank, wall (= *rodhas*), RV. ii, 13, 10; (*ró*), n. shutting up, confinement, RV., BhP.; stopping, restraining, checking, preventing, impeding, Kāv., Pur.

Rodhas, n. a bank, embankment, dam, mound, wall, shore, RV. &c. &c.; a mountain slope, R.; Hariv.; the steep wall or bank (of a cloud), Kathās.; the brink of a well), BhP.; the flank, side, a woman's hips, BhP. (cf. *tata*). —vat (*ródhas-*), mfn. having high banks, RV.; (*atī*), f. N. of a river, BhP.

Rodhin, mfn. (ifc.) = *rodhaka*, Kāv., Kathās. &c.; obstructing, overpowering or drowning (a sound) by &c., ... Rājat.; ... covering, Kathās.

Rodho, in comp. for *rodhas*. —bhū, mfn. growing on the bank of a river, Bhr. —vakrā, f. 'wind... ... banks,' a river, L. —vati, f. ... —vapra, m. a rapid river, L.

Rudhya, ... [illegible]

रुप्, *rudh*, perh. a root of this form ... [illegible]

Rudhira, ... [illegible]

red, blood-red, bloody, AV. v, 29, 10; m. the bloodred planet or Mars, VarBṛS., Pañcat.; a kind of precious stone (cf. *rudhirâkhya*), (*rā*), n. (ifc. f. ā) blood, ŚBr. &c. &c.; saffron, Car.; N. of a city, Hariv. (cf. *śoṇita pura*). [Cf. Gk. ἐρυθρός, ἐρεύθω; Lat. *ruber*, *rubeo*, *rufus*; Lith. *rùdas*, *raudas*, *raudonas*; Slav. *rŭdrŭ*, *rŭdĕti*; Goth. *rauths*; Angl. Sax. *read*; Eng. *red*; Germ. *rot*, *rot*.] —carcita-sarvâṅga, mf(ī)n. having the whole body smeared with blood, Vet. —tāmrâksha, mf(ī)n. having b°-red eyes, R. —pāta, m. a 'flow of b°,' Kautukar. —pāyin, m. 'b°-drinking,' a Rākshasa or demon, W. —pradigdha, mfn. besmeared with blood, Bhag. —plāvita, mfn. swimming with blood, soaked in b°, Pañcat. —bindu, m. a drop of b°, ib. —maya, mf(ī)n. bloody, Anargh. —rūshita, mfn. covered with b°, R. —lālasa, mfn. b° thirsty, sanguinary, MBh. —lepa, m. a spot of blood, MBh. —varsha, n. b°-shower, ShaḍvBr. —sāra, mfn. one who essence is b°, sanguine, Laghuj. Rudhirâksha or °râkhya, m. 'blood-named, red in b°,' a partic. precious stone, Var. Rudhirâdāna, n. 'removal of b°,' bleeding, Kāv. Rudhirâdhyāya, m. N. of a ch. of the Kālikā Purāṇa. Rudhirânana, n. N. of one of the 5 retrograding motions of Mars, VarBṛS. Rudhirândha, m. 'b°-blind,' N. of a hell, VP. Rudhirâmaya, m. 'b°-disease,' hemorrhage, Suśr.; hemorrhoids, A. Rudhirâvila, mfn. stained or soiled with b°, MW. Rudhirâśana, mfn. feeding on b° (said of demons and arrows), R. Rudhirôdgārin, mf(iṇī)n. 'emitting b°,' N. of the 57th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Cat.

रुन्द्र *rundra*, mfn. (ifc.) rich in, L.

रुन्ध् *rundh*. See √2. *rudh*, col. 1.

रुप् 1. *rup* (cf. √*lup*), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 125) *rúpyati* (pf. *ruropa*, aor. *arupat* &c., Gr.), to suffer violent or racking pain (in the abdomen), TBr., Kāṭh.; to violate, confound, disturb, Dhātup.: Caus. *ropayati* (aor. *arūrupat*), to cause acute or violent pain, AV.; to break off, TBr. [Cf. Lat. *rumpere*, Angl. Sax. *reófan*, Germ. *roubôn*, *rauben*, Eng. *reave*.]

Rupita. See *ā-rupita*.

Ropa, 1. ropaṇa &c. See p. 889, col. 2.

रुप् 2. *rúp*, f. the earth, RV. (Sāy.)

रुप *rupá*, m. v. l. for *rūpa*, AV. xviii, 3, 40.

रुप्यक *rupyaka* and *rairupyaka*, m. N. of a poet, L.

रुभेटि *rubheṭi*, f. fog, vapour, L.

रुम *rúma*, m. N. of a man, RV.; (ā), f., s. v.

Rumaṇa, m. N. of an ape, R.

Ruma-vat, m. N. of various men, MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; 'possessing salt,' N. of a mountain, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 12, Sch.

Rumā, f. N. of a river, Suśr., Sch.; of a place, Kāśikh.; of a salt-mine or salt lake (in the district of Sambhar in Ajmere), L.; of a wife of Sugrīva (the ape), R. —bhava, n. salt (obtained from the salt lake of Rumā), L.

रुम्र *rumra*, mfn. tawny (or 'the dawn,' = *aruṇa*), Uṇ. ii, 14, Sch.; beautiful (= *śobhana*), ib.

रुय्यक *ruyyaka*, m. N. of a teacher (v. l. for *rucaka*), Cat.

रुरु *rúru*, m. (cf. √1. *ru*; Uṇ. iv, 103) a species of antelope (picta), VS. &c. &c.; a kind of savage animal, BhP. (cf. *raurava*); a dog, L.; a species of fruit tree, g. *plakshâdi*; a form of Bhairava, Cat.; N. of a son of the Ṛishi Pramati by the Apsaras Ghṛitācī, MBh.; Kathās.; of a son of Ahīna, g. VP.; of one of the Viśve Devāḥ, Hariv.; of one of the 7 Rishis under Manu Sāvarṇi (with the patr. *Kaśyapa*), ib.; of a Dānava or Daitya (said to have been slain by Durgā), Kathās. —nakha-dhārin, m. N. of ... Pañcat. —pṛishata, n. ... —bhairava, m. a form of Bhairava, ... —muṇḍa, m. N. of a ... —vidāriṇī, f. N. of Durgā, Kathās. —śīrshan ... a kind of missile ... RV.

Ruruka, m. N. of a ... Hariv., VP.

रुरुक्वस् ... See √1. *ruc*, p. 881.

रुरुक्षणि ruruksha i. See under √1 r j

रुरुत्सा urutsa tsu See p 884 col 2

रुरुदिषा rarudisha shu See p 884 col 1

रुवण्य ruvanya, nyu uratha See p 881 col. 3

रुवु ruru m (cf u uru) the castor oil tree Ricinus Comm nis Ŝa gS

Ruvuka or **ruvūka**, m. id L (cf r uka u ut uka uruv ka)

रुश् ruś (cf √rush and i) cl 6 P (Dh a p xx u 126) ruśati (pf. ru ola f t. shta r k hyat or ukshat G ly pr p ruśat q) to h rt) e, y (k u d y m Dhāt p) Caus rośayat (aruru at) Gr Des d. rurukshati b I te roruśy e roro ht b

1 **Rua** t mf(ant o ati) cr pping, brown g n, AV 1 21 7 (RV ri śnt) hurting jur g mort ly ng, detest bl disagree ble AV K. &. MBh (v l. rushat) BhP

रुशङ्गु ruśangu, m (cf rushangu and u śad gu) N of R hi, Cat (v l nr shat gu)

रुशत् ruśat mf(atī)n (cf √1 ruc) bril lia t sl g, b ght, wh te, RV —pa u (śat) mf h g wh t tl RV

Ruśad in mp. f a ruśat —**ūrmi** (ruśad) mfn. ha g gl tening w es, RV —**gu** (śad) mfn. h g wh or bright ttle b m N of m n (f ruś gu rushangu) —**ratha**, m. havi g wh t chari t N of prince BhP —**vat a** (ruśad) mfn. h g wh te cal es, RV

रुशना r sana f N of one of the wives of Rudr BhP

रुशम r sama (or rusáma) m N of a man RV (ruśámās) pl his descenda ts, b (ā) f. N of a wom (sa d t have con ended w th Indra as t which f th tw w ld run fastest ro nd the rth d to h won by th utifice of oa y goi g round K ru kshetra) Pañca B

रुशेकु rus ku, m N of a king BhP (v l rushadru ushadgu rushadgu &c.)

रुष् 1 rush (cf √ruś) cl. 1 4 P (Dh tup. 4 vi, 120) oshati or rushya. (rarely te d ru hati cf rushat G also pf. rur ha or arushat or aro h t f t. roshita, ro hṭā ro kshyati f o hitum or roshṭ m d p rushy MBh.) t hurt, i jure, k ll (h u s y m) Dhāt p (cl 1) to be h rt or ffended by tak off nce (acc), RV vi 99, 4 t displ ase be d sagreeable t (g) b 4 8 AitB 10 (f. h t id 1 rushat) (cl 4.) to be xed or cross, be gry with (g), MBh. R. &c C us. (or cl. 10 Dhātup xxx 131) oshay ti te (or a urushat P ss. ro hy t) t x an y dis- please irri te, exa pe t MBh. Kā & t be fu ous r gry Di y Des d. rurushish t ur shshat G l tens. orushyat rorash(t ib [Cf. Gk. λυσσ &c.]

2 **R sh**, f (om. ru Siddh.) g w h r ge, f ry passion MBh Kā &c.

Rushangu m. N of Brāhma MBh. (prob. w r for ruśad gu)

Ru hat mf ati) f 1 rushat) h rti g, ju ng, d spl si g, MBh. H

Ru had, comp. for rushat —**gu** m. N. f ki g VP (prob. w fo ruśad gu) —**ratha**, m N f a king, b (l. ushad ratha cf ruśad r).

Ru hā f =2 rush (mostly fc.) —**nvita** (rushā v), n f filled with ger full f wr h MW

Rushita, mfn. inj red ff n ed irr tat d furious, angry MBh. Kā &c.

Rushta, mf d h m N f a M ni Ca..

Rushti, f. =2 rush W —**mat**, mfn., g madhv-ā i

Rushya, **shya-mat**, g. madhv-ā i

R sh, mfn. (nom. roṭ) one who hurts or I ju es or irritates or g s, L.

R sha, m. ger r ge wrath, passion f ry Āpast. MBh. &c (rush ḿ √kṛ w h f t t be gry w th) —**tāmrāksha** mf f n. h v g yes ed w h ger MBh. —**drishti**, f. an gry look, BhP —**parita**, mfn. fill d with wrath R —**bhāj** mfn. ngry Śiś. —**bhāshana**, gry peech, D sar —**maya** mf(ī)n cons st g of ang proceed ng from fu y H r BhP —**rūk ha**, mfn. gh or h rsh through th D k —**vāhana**, a fa being veh l f ange bean g o feel g wrath, W **R shākulita**, mfn. troubled or perplexed by passion, H rv **Roshāksh pa**, m (n het.) angry press f d sse t, angry ep oa h, o cal t unt Kā yād. **Ro hāgni** m the fi e of p ssi or f r Mṛcch **R hāvaroha** m. N of armor on the side of th god th war gainst th Asu as Kathās.

Roshokti f. gry peech L

Roshaka, u fu tur us angry D y

Roshana mf a gry wrathf l pass onate, e raged t or g nst (g n. o comp) MBh. H rv Mā kP (ta, f Ś k.) (nly L) t uchsto quicksilv r an rid or desert so l c ntaini g salt Grewia A t ca.

Roshāp mfn (f. prec.) gry fur us, L. m. touch to for g ld L q icks l er L.

Roshita, mf (fr Ca s.) enraged xaspe ted, irrit t d MBh. Kā &.

Roshin, mf( )n. ngry w thful, fur ous, passionate, Hari

R shtri, mf d. Bh tṛ m n inj rer MW

रुह् 1 ruh (cf √1 rudh) cl. 1 P (Dhāt ip xx 29) rohati (m. lso te d ruh t te Ved and p m pf or aruk t P t. ruhe- yam uhetā ruhemahi Impv ruha p rū h a pf. ruroha, ruruhiḥ RV &c. &c ru ruhe BhP āru kshat RV AV &c f t. oḍha Gr ro hyāti te B &c. rohishye MBh f roḍhi m B & roh t m MBh. ūhishya TS. d p rudhr AV., ūhya b &c. ruhya A tB r h m RV āh m Br) t asc d n ou t climb RV AV B Ś S each to, tt (desire) ŚBr t ise pring p gr w d lop nc ease prosper thri e, RV &c. &c. (with na t be useless n n, MBh.) to grow t get ter r e rurze h al (ound) AV K t k. Suśr &c. C u. ohayat or (later) o- payati te (or aruruhat or arurupat Gr Pass ropyate MBh ar ft, Kā) t cause t as- ce d r te p t t RV AV Kāt t to place n, fix t sten to, di ect t ards (w th acc loc.) MBh. Kā Kathās. to transf to, om m t, trust Ragh.(cf ropita) t put th ground pla t sow MBh R. VarBṛS t lay t(garde), MBh. t cause to gr w i crease Rāj t to cause t gr w r or heal AV Kathās. Suśr Des d. rurukshati see ā √ruh I ens. roruhya. ro roḍhi Gr

2 **Ruh** f g, growth spro t shoot, RV AV Śā khŚr (fc.) shoot g sprouting growi g produced ou (ambho- avan kshit r &)

Ruha mf) (fc.) = prec. (cf a am bu- kara- j l r &c.) mo ted ascended W ( ) f P nucum D ctylo L —**roh** n Bhpr

Ruhaka, n. a hol acu y chasm, L., cf 1 rupa)

Ruharuhikā (Hca Sch.) **ruhiruhikā** (L.) f. longi g d si e.

Ruhvan, m. plant tree Up. 113 Sch.

Rūḍhá mfn. mou ted scended, AV &c. &c. r ted p imposed on, laid (see paris hada) grown toge he healed, R. S ir sprung p grown creased, d loped p oduced from (comp.), MBh Kā &c. budded, blow W large, great MW high, n ble (see r ḍha) diff sed spread bout, widely kno urrent, notorious, famous Kā Sāh. raditi nal, tional popular (pp to yaugika nd said of words which ha m an g ot di ectly onnected w th th etymology esp. in pl. ppl ed to mes of warrior tribe wh ch also d not the country hat ed by them), Śiś, Pān. Sch &c quai ted or co ersa t with (loc) Gaṇ t certain, ascertained, W obscure, MW m. sar (also n. and a f.) barley L —**granthi**, mfn, forming knot, Uttarar —**tripāṅkura**, mfn. (palace) on the oof of which you g grass ha p ou ed R gh. —**paricchada**, mfn. laden th ts te s, BhP —**paryāya**, aa, (ceremony) in which th r g larly te n g form asar n tly act ast g, Lāty —**pranaya**, mf oe hose l e or ffect n has gr w r ong, MW —**manyu**, m n. one whose passion h grow strong, LiP —**mūla- tva**, n. ha i g taken firm root firmness). Māl —**y ga**, mfn. one whose Y ga devotion has ncreased b —**yauvana**, mfn. one h has ta ned to youth or dolescence, b Kathās. &c. —**rāga-pra āla**, mfn. (th tree of lo e) i which th pro ts of ffect h ve grown st ng M la —**v ṇsa**, fn. f a l gh f lly D śar —**vacana**, a. = r ḍhe i b a MW —**vrana**, mfn. e whose w unds ar h l d, R —**śādvala** mfn. (wood) whose gr ss has gr wn high H n —**smasru**, m f one whose bea d has gr n R. —**suhṛida**, mfn. o e h se fr ndsh p gr wn or ncreased firm friendship W kr —**skandha**, mfn. (t ee) whose stem or trunk has grow h gh, lofty R

Rūḍhi, f. se ascent (l t d fig) ncrease, growth d el pm nt Kā Rāj t. birth, prod c t n, W dec n, Rāj t f m celebri y noto y Śi trad t stom g eral pr alenc urre t usag (esp f peech), Nyāyam. Rāj t (h t.) th mo ar plined (pop lar on entio al mean g f ords, th er ployme t of d n such a mean g (a pp t y oga, q) Kāś. on Pāṇ 1, 2 55 Sāh Kp & —**śabda**, m. word sed n n o t nal sense (as pp t yoga f thus śatru as a Rūḍhi śabda m ιem but as y ga śa destr y), APrāt Bh &c. tā f. the st t of be g ed co t nal sense Rāj L

Rodhri, 2 r pa &c. See p 889 li 1 2

रूक्ष् rūksh (rather Nom fr r ksha) cl 10 P uk kayat (V p lso ruk h payat or aru kshat) be gh or h rsh Dhāt p xxx 56 t n ke dry or aciated ŚB t so l, smear W BṛS t i jure ffend ex spera Jāt k.

1 **Rūkshá**, f(ā) (prob f √rush cf 2 ruk sh) rough d y ar d d eary ŚB &c &. emaci t d th Suśr ough t the taste, astri g t MBh b tr ot gre y or ly (a food or medicine) K thās. Su h d h sh nk nd ruel person or spee h MBh. Kā &c pleas t, disag ee ble ot soft (i th ght i &) b dismal (as a house) P t. so l d, smea ed, d rtied, R. M dr h g th smell of lepha t rut, L m. h d ss, h sh ess, L th sm ll f the rut of an l ph t, L. k d of grass (= v ruka) L ( ) f C t Poh ndrum or T ghum L good kind f L th thick part of urds, L. —**gandha** or **gandhaka**, m. bd lliu ι, L. —**tā**, f (kā &), t **a**, n. (S mk.) ro ghness, dryness ar d ty harshness, unkindness. —**darbha**, m. kind of Kusa grass, L. —**du hala**, m u. emaci t d and f ll Suśr —**nishṭhura-vāda**, m, har h and ough la guage, h —**pattra**, m. Trophis Aspera, L —**pe ham**, id. (√p h to pound) ha g pound d (thing) t d y powder (w thout adding butter or any liq id) Pāṇ. 3, 4, 35 —**priya**, m. species of bulbous plant (grow g l H vat) L. —**bhāva**, t harsh r f ndly beha r ur Ratnā —**mlānāṅga**, mf h g emac ted and w thered lu bs, Su. —**varṇa**, a f i. dark-coloured (as clouds) MBh. — **śo** i rough speech MBh. —**vādin** mf peaking gh R. —**vāluka** n. honey of nall bee L. —**vā in**, mfn. scr i g or crying harshly Kām. —**svara**, a. h rsh sound- g (as and.), Mṛcch m. ss L —**svādu phala**, m. G wia Elast ca, L **Rūkshābhibhā- shin**, mf f) speak gharshly or unki u. Har

Rūkshap m mak g th atte u g ŚārṅgS. th act of mak g h (esp) medical t im t f reduci g f or corpulenc ul

Rūk hapiya, m. rum, pu t distilled f om molasses, L (ā) f. Coix Barbata, L

Rūkshita, mfn. m de rough r gh (se a r) soiled, smea ed VarBṛS. jured, offended (—tva,) ṭi ak

Rūkshi-krita, mfn. ud ough soued, be sm a d covered w th comp., Mṛcch.

रुक्ष 2 k ha m (prob f r Prakṛit ruk kha = r ksha) tr L

रूक्षर rukh ra m. pl N of a Saiva sect W

रूचक rucaka w r f r c ka q v

रूढ ḍha rudh See col 2 and above

रूप् rup (prob Nom fr rupa) cl 10, l (Dhā p xx 313) rūpayat t form, figure repre (esp. on the s r i) h t y gestur act f m, H Kā Lbl &c. to iew ect, c nt e, k or m 26 139, 7 r t Sch. (l y t) t how one s e f ppear t m,

Rūpá, n. (pe haps conn cted w h varpa) pa te, f. r y y otw d ppe r or (f.enomenon or e lour often pl.) form, shape figure

RV &c &c (*rūpeṇa*, ifc in the form of, *rūpam* √*kri* or √*bhū*, to assume a form; often ifc = 'having the form or appearance or colour of,' 'formed or composed of,' 'consisting of,' 'like to,' sometimes used after an adj or p p to emphasize its meaning or almost redundantly, cf *ghora-r°*, or connected with a verb, e g *pacati-rūpam*, he cooks very well, cf Pāṇ viii, 1, 57), dreamy or phantom shapes (pl), VS, ŚBr, handsome form, loveliness, grace, beauty, splendour, RV &c &c, nature, character, peculiarity, feature, mark, sign, symptom, VS &c &c, likeness, image, reflection, Mn, Kathās, circumstances (opp to 'time' and 'place'), Mn viii, 45, sort, kind, R, Suśr, mode, manner, way, Kap, (ifc) trace of, R, a single specimen or exemplar (and therefore a term for the number 'one'), VarBṛS, Gaṇit, a partic coin (prob a rupee), VarBṛS, a show, play, drama, Daśar, (in alg) the arithmetical unit, (pl) integer number, known or absolute number, a known quantity as having specific form (and expressed by *rū* i e first syllable of *rūpa*), IW 182, (in gram) any form of a noun or verb (as inflected by declension or conjugation), Pāṇ 1, 1, 68 &c, (in phil) the quality of colour (one of the 17 or 24 Guṇas of the Vaiśeshikas), IW 68, (with Buddhists) material form i e the organized body (as one of the 5 constituent elements or Skandhas), Dharmas 22, MWB 109, (in dram) a reflection or remark made under partic circumstances when the action is at its height (*garbhe*), Bhar, Daśar &c; (only L) cattle, a beast, a sound, word, reading a book (= *granthâvritti*), m a word of unknown meaning, AV xviii, 3, 40, (pl) N of a people, MBh, m or n N of a place (v l *rūma*), Cat, (*ā*), f N of a river, VP **–kartri**, m 'maker of forms or figures,' N of Viśva-krit, R **–kavi-rāja-go-svāmi-guṇa-leśa-sūcakâshṭaka**, n N of wk **–kāntā**, f N of a Surâṅganā, Siṃhâs **–kāra**, m a maker of images, sculptor, Kathās **–krit**, mfn making forms or figures (N of Tvashṭri), TS, ŚBr, KātyŚr, m a sculptor, Kathās. **–guṇa**, mfn possessing the quality of colour, Mn 1, 77, (ibc.) beauty of form, *°ṇôpêta*, mfn. endowed with it, MBh **–go-svāmin**, m N of an author, Cat, *°mi guṇa leśa-sūcaka nāma daśaka*, n N of wk **–graha**, mfn apprehending forms, perceiving colours, L, m. the eye, L **–candra**, m N of an author, Cat **–cintāmaṇi**, m N of wk **–jīva**, mfn, w r for *rūpâj°* below, R **–jīvanā**, f 'subsisting by beauty of form,' a prostitute, L **–jña**, mfn, see *ā r°* **–tattva**, n 'reality of form,' inherent property, nature, essence, L **–tama** (*rūpá-*), n the best form or colour, ŚBr **–taraṃgiṇī**, f. N of sev. wks **–tarka**, m (prob) an assaye-master or inspector of a mint, Pat. **–tas**, ind according to form, by shape, in form, Nal **–tā**, f (ifc) the state of being formed or composed of (e g *duḥkha-r°*, 'the consisting of pain'), Nīlak **–tva**, n id or the state of having form or figure, Sarvad, = *-tā*, Kap, *-jāti-pramāṇa*, n N of wk **–dīpaka-piṅgala**, m N of wk. **–deva**, m N of two poets, Sadukt, Cat **–dhara**, mfn. having the form or shape of, being of the colour of (ifc, e g *go r°*, cow-shaped, cf *kāma r°*), Ragh; VP &c, m. N of a king, Kathās. **–dhātu**, m the element of form, original seat or region of f° (with Buddhists, the other two el°s being *kāma dh°*, q v, and *arūpa-dh°*, 'the el° of formlessness'), Buddh **–dhārin**, mfn bearing a form, assuming a shape (*catur guṇa r°*, 'having a 4 times greater sh°'), Pañcad, endowed with beauty, VāmP, *°ri-tva*, n the power of assuming any f° or sh°, Kām **–dhṛik**, mfn. (see *dhrik*, p 519) = next, MW. **–dhṛit**, mfn having the form or shape of (ifc, e g *kapi-r°*, 'monkey shaped,' cf *vividha r°*), Kathās **–dhéya**, n form and colour, external appearance, AV, beauty, Naish., (cf *nāma dh°*) **–nayana**, m N of a commentator, Cat. **–nārāyaṇa**, m. N of two authors, Cat., (?) of wk, *-cakra-vartin*, *-sena*, m. N of men, Cat. **–nāśana**, m 'form-destroying,' an owl, L **–nāśin**, mfn. destroying form or beauty, disfiguring, MBh. **–pa**, m pl. N of a people, MārkP **–pati** (*rūpá-*), m lord of forms (N of Tvashṭri), ŚBr., KātyŚr. **–pari-kalpanā**, f. the assuming of a shape, R. **–pura**, n N. of a town Cat **–praśna**, m N. of wk **–bhā-gânubandha**, m addition of the fraction of an unit, Col **–bhāgâpavāha**, m subtraction of the fraction of an unit, ib **–bhāj**, mfn. endowed with beauty, Vām **–bhṛit**, mfn. having form or beauty, MW., (ifc) having the appearance of, VarYogay. **–bheda**, m. diversity or variety of forms or manifestations, Krishṇaj, (in gram) div° of phonetic form or sound, n N of a Tantra wk., *-prakāśa*, m N of a glossary **–mañjarī**, f N. of sev wks, of a woman, Cat; *-guṇa leśa-sūcakâshṭaka*, n, *-pādâmbuja-sevā-prârthanā*, f N of Stotras **–maṇḍana**, n N of wk **–matī** (?), f N of a princess, Inscr **–mātra**, n only beauty, MW. **–mālā**, f N of a grammatical wk (also *-vyākaraṇa*), (*ī*), f N of a metre, Col **–yauvana-vat**, mfn possessing beauty and youth, Hit, Kathās **–yauvanôtsāhin**, mfn poss° b° y° and energy, Sāh **–ratnâkara**, m N of wk **–rasa-gandha-sparśa-vat**, mfn having colour and taste and smell and palpability, Kan **–rasa-sparśavat**, mfn having col° and t° and pal°, ib **–rāga**, m (with Buddh) craving for life in a material form (either on earth or in heaven; one of the 10 fetters or Saṃyojanas), MWB 127 **–latā**, f N of a princess, Kathās **–lāvaṇya**, n beauty of form, elegance, loveliness, W **–vajrā**, f N of a Buddhist goddess, Kālac **–vat**, mfn having form or colour, formed, embodied, corporeal, R, BhP, Kathās, having a beautiful form or col°, handsomely formed, handsome, beautiful (superl *-tama*), PārGṛ, MBh, Nir &c; having the form or appearance of (ifc), MBh, MārkP, (*atī*), f a handsome woman (N of various women), Buddh, Kathās, of a river, BhP **–vāsika** (VP) or **-vāhika** (MBh), m pl N of a people **–vicāra**, m N of wk **–viparyaya**, m a morbid change of bodily form, Mn, R **–vibhāga**, m the dividing of an integer number into fractions, Col **–śas**, ind in various forms, according to peculiarity, RV, Kauś **–śālin**, mfn. possessed of beauty, handsome, beautiful, MārkP; Hcat, Kathās **–śikhā**, f N of a daughter of the Rākshasa Agni-śikha, Kathās **–sanātana**, m N of an author, L **–samṛiddha** (*rūpá-*), mfn perfect in form, AitBr, perfectly beautiful, TS, ŚBr **–samṛiddhi**, f perfection of form, suitable form, AitBr, Sāy **–sampatti** (MW) or **-sampad** (MBh), f perfection or excellence of form, beauty **–sampanna**, mfn endowed with beauty, MBh, R; modified, Nir **–siddhi**, m N of a man, Kathās, of a grammatical wk **–sena**, m N of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās., of a king, Vet **–saubhāgya-vat**, mfn having beauty of form, Vishṇ, Hcat, Campak **–skandha**, m (with Buddhists) a physical element (of which there are 11), Dharmas 26 **–stha**, mfn possessed of form or shape, RāmatUp **–sparśa-vat**, mfn possessing colour and palpability, Kan **–hāni**, f loss of form (in the Nyāya one of the 7 preventives of classification), MW **Rūpâjīva**, mf(*ā*)n. making a living by beauty of form, living by prostitution, Kām, Daś, (*ā*), f a harlot, R **Rūpâdhibodha**, m the perception of form or of any visible object (by the senses), W **Rūpâbhigrāhita**, mfn caught in the act, c° red-handed, A **Rūpâyatana**, n (with Buddhists) form as one of the 12 Āyatanas (or organs and objects of sense), Dharmas 24 **Rūpâyudha-bhṛit**, mfn (men) possessing beauty and bearing weapons, VarBṛS **Rūpâvacara**, m pl (with Buddhists) N of one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas 128 (cf *kāmâv°*) **Rūpâvatāra**, m. N of wk. **Rūpâvalī**, f a list or series of (grammatical) forms or of the variations of (grammatical) forms (caused by declension, conjugation &c), MW, N of various wks **Rūpâśraya**, m a repository or receptacle of beauty; (or) mfn exceedingly handsome, BhP **Rūpâstra**, m 'having beauty for a weapon,' the god of love, L **Rūpendriya**, n the organ which perceives form and colour, the eye, Suśr. **Rūpêśvara**, m. N of a god, Cat., (*ī*), f N of a goddess, DevībhP. **Rūpôccaya**, m. a collection of lovely forms, Śak. **Rūpôpajīvana**, n. the gaining a livelihood by a beautiful form, MBh **Rūpôpajīvin**, mfn gaining a livelihood by a b° f°, VarBṛS.

Rūpaka, mfn having form, figurative, metaphorical, illustrating by figurative language, Sāh, m a partic. coin (prob a rupee), Var, Pañcat &c, (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. (cf *-tāla*), (*rūpakā*), f. a female fox or jackal, AV xi, 9, 15 [cf Zd. *urupi*], (*ikā*), f swallow wort, Asclepias Lactifera; n form, figure, shape, appearance (mostly ifc., with f *ā*, = having the form of, composed or consisting of, similar to), MBh.; Kāv &c.; image, likeness, AitBr; Kathās., feature, sign, symptom, W, kind, species, MaitrUp., (in rhet.) a figure of speech, metaphor, comparison, simile (esp one in which *iva*, *vat* &c. are omitted, e.g *bāhu latā*, 'a creeper-like arm,' *pāṇi padma*, 'a lotus-like hand,' there are 3 or 4 varieties of Rūpaka, e g the *ardha r°*, 'partial metaphor,' *khaṇḍa r°*, 'imperfect m°,' and *lalāma-r°*, 'flowery m°'), Kāvyâd, Sāh &c. (cf IW 458), a drama, play, theatrical performance (esp of the principal class, as opp to the *upa-rūpakas* or inferior dramas, of the former there are 10 species including the Nāṭaka or higher order of play and the Prahasana or farce), Daśar., Sāh &c (IW 471), a partic weight (= 3 Guñjās), L, = *mūrta* or *dhūrta*, L **–tāla**, n (in music) a kind of measure, Gīt. (w r *-tala*) **–nṛitya**, n (in music) a kind of dance, Saṃgīt **–paribhāshā**, f N of wk **–rūpaka**, n a partic kind of Rūpaka (metaphor), Kāvyâd. **–vākya**, n, **-śabda**, m. a figurative expression, MW. **Rūpakâkhya-shaḍ-aṅga**, n N of a collection of Mantras

Rūpaṇa, n figurative illustration, metaphorical description, Kāvyâd, Sāh, examination, investigation, proof, Sāh

Rūpasvin, mfn (fr an unused *rūpas* = *rūpa* + *vin*) handsome, beautiful (superl *°vi-tama*), PārGṛ, Vet, (*inī*), f N of a woman, Siṃhâs

Rūpāvata, m N of a prince, Divyâv, (*ī*), f N of a woman, ib

Rūpāvaty-alaṃkaraṇa, n. (fr prec f + *al°*) N of a poem, Cat

Rūpika, m or n (?) coined gold or silver, money, L

Rūpiṇa, m N of a son of Aja-mīḍha, MBh

Rūpiṇikā, f (dimin fr *rūpiṇī*) N of a courtezan, Kathās

Rūpita, mfn formed, represented, exhibited, imagined, Kāv, Sarvad.

Rūpi-dāraka, m. (fr *rūpin* + *d°*) a fine boy, Mṛicch

Rūpin, mf(*iṇī*)n having or assuming a partic. form or figure, embodied, corporeal, MBh, Kāv &c, having a beautiful form or figure, well shaped, handsome, beautiful, ŚBr &c &c, (ifc) having the form or nature or character of, characterised by, appearing as, MBh, Kāv &c

Rūpī-√kri, P *-karoti*, to make rough, soil, besmear, A

Rūpya, mfn well-shaped, beautiful, Pāṇ v, 2, 120, stamped, impressed, ib, to be denoted (or capable of being denoted) figuratively or metaphorically, Sāh, (ifc) formerly in the possession of or possessed by, Pāṇ v, 3, 54, proceeding from or originating with (= *tasmād āgataḥ*), ib iv, 3, 82, m N of a man, g *tikâdi*, of a mountain, Śatr., (*ā*), f a partic fragrant substance, Gal, n silver, Mn, MBh &c, wrought silver or gold, stamped coin, rupee, L; collyrium, L **–da**, mfn one who gives silver, Mn iv, 230 **–dhauta**, n silver, L **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n made or consisting of silver, containing s°, Pañcat **–mākshika**, n s° Mākshika, Hepatic pyrites of iron, MW **–māsha**, m a s° Māsha (= 2 Krishṇalas), Yājñ 1, 363 **–rajju**, f a cord or rope made of s°, Mṛicch **–ratna-parīkshā**, f 'test of silver and jewels,' N of one of the 64 Kalās, Cat. **–rukma-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made or consisting of s° or gold, MBh **–śata-māna**, n a partic weight (= 3½ Palas), L **–svarṇa-maṇi-maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of silver and gold and (or) jewels, HPariś **Rūpyâcala**, m 's°-mountain,' N of the m° Kailāsa, Saṃkar **Rūpyâdhyaksha**, m a superintendent of silver or silver coinage, master of the mint, L

Rūpyaka See *suvarṇa r°*.

रूम *rūma*, m or n. N. of a place, Cat. (v.l *rūpa*)

रूर *rūrá*, mfn hot, burning (as fire, fever &c), AV, TāṇḍBr

रूवुक *rūvuka*, m the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis, L (cf *ruvuka*).

रूष् *rūsh*, cl 1 P *rūshati*, to adorn, decorate, Dhātup xvii, 27, to cover, strew, smear (see *rūshita*) Caus. (or cl 10. P) *rūshayati*, 'to tremble' or 'to burst' (*v. sphuraṇe*), Dhātup xxxv, 84, Vop

Rūsha, m bitter and sour taste, L; mf(*ā*)n bitter and sour, L (cf *rūksha*)

Rūshaka, m. Gendarussa Vulgaris, L

Rūshaṇa, n covering, strewing Chandom.; soiling, L, adorning, decoration, MW,

Rūshita, mfn (sometimes confounded with *rushita*) strewed, covered, soiled, smeared with (comp), MBh; Kāv. &c., adhering to (comp), BhP; per-

fumed with (comp.) MBh.; pounded, reduced to powder, L.; adorned, decorated, L.; -maskta, Prab. Sch.; made rough or rugged (cf. ruk ka), W.

रे re, ind. a vocative particle (generally used contemptuously or to express disrespect; often doubled), Kā.; Kathās. &c.

रेउइ reu... N. of a village, Kshitîś.

रेक rek, cl. 1. Ā. rekate, to suspect, doubt, Dhātup.

1. Reka, m. (only L.) suspicion, doubt, fear; man of low caste; a frog (cf. bhekaka); a kind of fish.

रेक 2. reka, m. (√ric) emptying, loosening, purging, Bhpr.

Rekṇa, mfn. empty, void, deserted, RV.

Reknas, n. property left by bequest, inherited possession, any property or valuable object, wealth, gold, RV.; -vat (rek°), mfn. possessed of valuable property, wealthy, rich, ib.

Reca, m. the emptying of the lungs by exhalation (see next), emission of breath, Amṛit. Up.

Recaka, mf(ikā)n. emptying, purging, purgent, cathartic, L.; emptying the lungs, emitting the breath, L.; m. the act of breathing out, exhalation, VarBṛS.; (esp.) expelling the breath out of one of the nostrils (one of the three Prāṇāyāma [q.v.] or breath exercises performed during Saṃdhyā), Amṛit. Up.; BhP. &c.; RTL. 402; a syringe, BhP.; partic. movement of the feet, VP.; saltpetre, L.; Croton Jamalgota, L.; Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L.; N. of forester ... (v. l. redhaka); pl. N. of people, MBh. (B. arocaka); n. a kind of soil or earth, L.; the fruit of the yellow myrobolan, L.; purge, cathartic, W.; m. or (?) = bhramaṇa, Harav. (cf. next).

Recakita, mfn. = bhramita, ... 1. 2.

Recana, mf(ī)n. purging, cathartic, purgent, Suśr.; clearing (the head), Car.; (ī), f. N. of various plants (Ipomoea Turpethum, Croton Polyandrum, -kalāñ ... gunda ... mpilla &c.), L.; n. the act of emptying, lessening, exhausting, L.; emission of breath, exhalation, Yoga Sch. (cf. reca and recaka); purging, evacuation, Suśr.; Sarvad.; clearing (the head), Car.; a kind of earth, L.; mucus, Gal.

Recanaka, m. kind of red powder, L. (cf. recin).

Recita, mf(ā)n. (fr. Caus.) emptied, purged, leaned, W.; left, abandoned, Ragh.; Śiś.; m. (scil. hasta) N. of partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.; (ā), f. contraction of one eye-brow, L.; n. N. of one of a horse's paces, cantering, Kād.

Recin, m. Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; kind of red powder, L. (cf. recanaka).

Recya, m. = reca, L.

रेख rekha, m. (m. c. for lekha, fr. √likh = likh) scratch, line, Car. ...; N. of a man, g. ...vādi ... (ā), f. see below.

Rekhaka. See ...

Rekhā, f. a scratch, streak, stripe, Gṛihyas.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a continuous line, row, range, series, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the first or prime meridian (considered to be a line drawn from Laṅkā to Meru, i. e. from Ceylon [supposed to be on the equator] to the north pole), Sūryas.; a right or straight position of all the limbs in dancing, Saṃgīt.; delineation, outline, drawing, sketch, Kāv.; Kathās. ... appearance (rekhāṃ yā, to come under the appellation ... Bālar.; rekhām na √labh, not to ... the app. of, not to be at all equal to, Car.); deceit, fraud (= kaitava), L.; fullness, satisfaction (= ābhoga), L.; a small quantity, a little portion, L. (cf. -mātram); -°gaṇita ... (r. khāṇḍa), m. a degree of longitude, L.; -°kāra (rekhāk°), mfn. formed of lines, streaked, MW.; -gaṇita, n. reckoning, geometry, N. of a wk. by Bhāskarācārya ... geometry and mensuration, N. of a wk. by Jagannātha (18th century); -jātaka-saddhāra, m. N. of a wk. (on prognostications from lines on various parts of the body); -ntara (rekhānt°), n. geographical longitude, distance east or west from the first meridian, L.; -nyāsa, m. the marking down of lines or lineaments, outline, sketch, Kāv.; -pratati, f. ... -dīpa, m. N. of a wk.; -mātram, ind. even by a line or by a hair's breadth, R. &c.

2. Rekhāya, Nom. Ā. yate, g. kaṇḍv-ādi.

Rekhāyani, m. patr. (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

Rekhin, mfn. having lines on the hand, lined (bāhu-r°), VarBṛS.

रेच reca, recaka &c. See col. 1.

रेज rej, cl. 1. P. Ā. rejati, te (P.) to ... go, Nir. iii, 14; to cause to tremble or shake, RV. (Ā.) to shine (cf. √rāj), Dhātup. vi, 23; to shake, tremble, quiver, RV.; Caus. rejayati, to cause to tremble or quake, to shake, RV.

2. Rej, mfn. (om ref ... cf. 2 ... ekā) trembling, quaking, VS.; MaitrS.; fire, L.

Reja, mfn. = tej shṭha, Sāy. ... x, 102 (Sch.).

रेट् ref, cl. 1. P. Ā. refati, te (pf. rireṭa, rireṭe &c. Gr.) to speak, to ask, request, Dhātup. xxi, 4; Caus. reṭayati (or ariret...) G.; Desid. rireṭishati, te, ib.; Intens. rereṭyate, rereṭṭi, ib.

Reṭi, f. the sound of ..., L.; harsh or inarticulate speech, L.

रेट्टमत reṭṭa mata, n. N. of an astron. wk.

रेड् red or reḍ, cl. 1. Ā. reḍate, to be angry (= krudhyati), Naigh. ii, 12 (only in á reḍat = anādaram akurvat, TS. Sch.)

रेणा eṇā, f. N. of a woman, HParis.

रेणु reṇu, m. (or f. Siddh.) or n. g. ardharcādi (√rī) dust, grain of dust, a small particle, sand &c., RV. &c. &c.; the pollen of flowers, MBh.; Kā. &c.; powder of anything, L.; Suś.; a partic. measure, L.; Lalit.; (= Śṛiṅgatra regus L.) m. N. of a partic. drug, Piper Aurantiacum, BṛS.; Suśr. (f. ? ...); Oldenlandia Herbacea, L.; N. of the author of RV. ix, 70 and x, 81 (with the patr. Vaiśvāmitra); ... AB.; ŚrS.; of a descendant of Ikshvāku, H.; of a son of Vikukshi, R.; N. of ...; -kakkāta (renu), mfn. whirling up dust, H.; -kakṣata ... VS. (others ... the head covered with dust ...); -kadambaka, m. species of Kadamba, L.; -kārikā, f. N. of ... Kārikā; -garbha, m. a sand vessel, (prob.) a kind of hour-glass (used for astron. purposes), MW.; -guṇṭhita, mfn. covered with dust, MBh.; -jāla, n. dense mass or cloud of dust, Hariv.; -tva, n. the state of being dust (reṇu-tvam √yā, to become dust), Ragh.; -dīkshita, m. N. of ... author, Cat.; -pa, m. pl. N. of people, MBh. (B. ...); -padavī, f. path of dust, MW.; -pālaka, m. N. of a man, Pravar.; -mat, m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra by Reṇu, Hariv.; -rūshita, m. covered with dusty, an ass, L.; -lakshman, m. 'marked by dust', the wind, Hariv.; -vāsa, m. 'covered with dust or with the pollen of flowers', a bee, L.; -śas, ind. to dust (reṇuśaḥ √kṛi, ... to dust, turn to dust), Rāj.; -sāra or -sāraka, m. essence of dust, camphor, L.; -sahasra, n. N. of a Stotra. Reṇūtpāta, m. rising or sudden appearance of dust, VBṛS.

Reṇuka, m. a partic. formula recited over weapons, R.; N. of ... Vāhana, MBh. (Nīlak.); of son of Reṇu, VP.; of a mythical elephant, MBh.; (ā), f. see below; n. a species of gem, L.; Reṇukācārya, m. N. of an author (who lived in the 13th century).

Reṇukā, f. a partic. drug or medicinal substance (said to be fragrant, but bitter and slightly pungent in taste, and of greenish colour ...), L.; N. of a ... (compared to ... Hariv. ...; cf. ...) Car.; of the wife of Jamad-agni and mother of Paraśu-rāma (she was the daughter of Reṇu and of ... Prasena), MBh.; H.; Pur.; of a river, VP.; -kavaca, n. N. of partic. Kavaca; -tanaya, m. 'son of Reṇukā', patr. of Paraśu-rāma (id. f.), Śiś.; -tīrtha, n. N. of Tīrtha, MBh.; -māhātmya, n. ...; -mantra, m. ...; -aṣṭaka ...; -sahasra-nāman, n. N. of wk.; -suta, m. = -tanaya, MBh.; -stotra, n. N. of Stotra.

Reta = retas, semen virile, L.; -ja, mfn. born from (one's own) seed, one's own (as beloved (son)), MBh.

Retaḥ, n. comp. for retas; -kulyā, f. a stream or river of semen virile (in a partic. hell), BhP.; -pāta, m. effusion of ... KR. on ... 63; -pātin, mfn. discharging ... having sexual intercourse with (loc.); -pīta, mfn. one who has swallowed ... TĀr.; -sic, ... m. discharging ... f. N. of partic. ... TS.; -secana, n. ... a charge of ... AitBr.; -seka, m. id. sexual intercourse with (loc.), Mn. ix, ...; -sakti, m. impregnator, one who has offspring, Vait.; -skandana (Gaut.), -skhalana (Kād.), n. effusion of semen.

Retana, n. semen virile, L.

Retas, n. (√ri) a flow, stream, current, flow of rain or water, libation, RV.; AV.; flow of semen, seminal fluid, sperm, seed, RV. &c. &c. (retas √sic or ni √sic or ā √dhā with loc., to discharge semen into, impregnate; reto √ kṛi, to contain ... after the discharge of semen); offspring, progeny, descendants, TS.; Śiś.; quicksilver (regarded as Śiva's semen), L.; water, L.; sin (?), Sāy. on RV. ... 3; -vat (ias-), mfn. possessed of seed, prolific, impregnating, MaitrS.; m. N. of Agni, ŚāṅkhŚr.; -vin, mfn. abounding in seed, prolific, productive, TS.

Retasa (?) = ... (f. ... and ...).

Retasya, mf(ā)n. conveying seed, AB.; (ā), f. (with or without ṛc) N. of the first verse of the Bahish-pavamāna Stotra, ŚrS.; Lāṭy.

Retin, mfn. abounding in seed, prolific, impregnating, RV.

Reto, in comp. for retas; -dhas, mfn. impregnating, begetting, ... (with or without pitṛ) begetter, natural father, ... MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -dhā, mfn. = prec., ... RV.; AV.; TS. &c.; f. = next, Kāv.; -dheya, n. discharge of semen, impregnation, Br.; -mārga, m. the seminal duct or canal, Suśr.; -vasikta, mfn. ... pl. ... with seed (said of ascetics who live on the flesh of animals killed by other animals), Baudh.; -vaha, m. conveying or producing semen, Bhpr.

Retoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Retya, = rīti, bell-metal, L.

Retra, n. (only L.) semen ...; ... nectar, ambrosia; perfumed or aromatic powder (cf. retru).

रेपक repaka, m. N. of a man, Vikr. (v. l. reṇuk...).

रेप ep, cl. 1. Ā. repate, to go; to sound, Dhātup. x, 10.

रेप repa, repas. See p. 880, col. 3.

रेफ repha, phas, pha ... See ib.

रेफाय rephaya, v. l. for ebhaya, Āpast.

रेभ् reb. See √ ...

रेभ rebha, ebha &c. See √ ... p. 880, col. 3.

रेभटि rebhaṭi, f. deceit, L.

रेमि remi (√ram), Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 171, Vārtt. 2.

रेरिवन् rerivan, mfn. = prerayitṛ, TĀr. (Śaṃk.)

रेरिह rerihá, mfn. (fr. Intens. of √rih) continually or repeatedly licking, AV.

Rerihat, mfn. eagerly licking, lapping, consuming, RV.; AV.

Rerihāṇa, mfn. ... licking ... RV.; m. N. of Śiva, L.; ... a thief, L.; -ambara, cara ... asura, L.

रेव rev or reb (prob. artificial and of doubtful connection with the following words, Dhātup. xiv, 9 x, 14), to go, move, to leap, jump.

Reva, m. N. of a son of Ānarta and father of Raivata, Hariv.; (ā), f. see below; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Revaṭa, m. (only L.) bear ...; bamboo or dust (renu or reṇu); a ... doctor ... skilled in ... of the Moringa tree; the turn of the ... muscle or conch-shell which coils from right to left, L.

Revaṇa, m. N. of a writer on Mīmāṃsā, Cat.

Revā, f. the indigo plant, L.; N. of ... (the wife of Kāma-deva), L.; ... partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.; N. of the Narmadā or Nerbudda river (which rises in one of the Vindhya mountains called ... or more commonly Amara-kaṇṭak in Gondwana, and first ... after a course of about 800 miles falls into the sea below Broach), Kāv.; Var. &c.; -khaṇḍa, m. n. -māhātmya, n. N. of wks.

Revā-Stiraṇa, m. N. of a man, ...

रेवत revata, m. a species of plant (the citron tree or Caḷhartocarpus ...), L.; Suśr.; N. of various persons, Buddh. (cf. revataka ...) of son of Andhaka, Hariv. ...; of a son of Ānarta, BhP. (cf. reva), of the father of Revatī and

father-in law of Bala-râma, MBh , of a Varsha(?), ib , (*ı* and *ī*), f , see under *revátí* below **Revatôttara**, prob n N of wk (v l *revantottara*)

Revataka, m N of a man, Buddh , n. a species of date, L (prob w r for *raivataka*).

रेशय *resaya*, mfn (√*rıs*) injuring, hurting (= *hiṁsat*), Nır vi, 14, Sch. **-dârin**, mf(*iṇī*)n destroying those who injure, ib (used to explain *riśâdas*, v.l *-dâsin*)

रेशी *réśī*, f. N of water, MaitrS , TS.

रेष् 1 *resh*, cl. 1. Ā *reshate* (pf *rireshe* &c , Gr), to howl, roar, yell (as wolves), Dhâtup. xvi, 19 (others 'to neigh' or 'to utter any inarticulate sound')

2 **Resh**, mfn (nom *reṭ*, cf 2 *rej*) any animal that howls or yells or neighs, howling, neighing, W

1 **Reshana**, n the howl of a wolf, howling, yelling, roaring, L

Reshâ, f id , L

Reshita, mfn yelled, sounded , n neighing, roaring, W

रेष *resha*, m (√1 *rish*) injury, hurt, Śamk on ChUp. (cf *ratha r°*)

2 **Reshana**, mfn injuring, hurting, RV , n injury, damage, failure, Nir , Dhâtup

Reshin, mf(*iṇī*)n = prec (see *purusha-r°*)

Reshtri, mfn one who injures or hurts, an injurer, Bhaṭṭ

Reshma, in comp for *reshman* **-chinna** (*reshmá-*), mfn rent or torn up by a storm, AV **-mathita**, mfn id , Kaus

Reshmanyà, mfn = *reshmya*, MaitrS

Reshman, m a storm, whirlwind, storm cloud, AV , VS (Mahîdh 'the dissolution or destruction of the world')

Réshmya, mfn being in a storm or in a storm-cloud, VS

रेहत् *rehat*, g *bhrisâdi* (Kâs *rehas*).

Rehâya, Nom P °*yate* (fr prec), ib

रै 1 *rai*, cl 1 P (Dhâtup xxii, 23) *râyati*, to bark, bark at (acc), RV [Cf Lat *latrare*, Lith *rėti*, *lóti*, Slav *lajati*, Goth *laian*]

2 **Rai**, m (nom *râs*) barking, sound, noise, MW

रै 3 *raí*, m . rarely f (fr √*râ*, nom *râs*, acc *râyam* or *râm*, instr *râyâ*, dat *râyé*, abl gen *râyás*, loc *râyí*, du *râyau*, *râbhyâm*, *râyós*, pl nom *râyas*, acc *râyás*, *râyás* or *râs*, instr *râbhís*, dat abl *râbhyás*, gen *râyâm*, loc *râsú*, cf the cognate stems 3 *râ* and *rayí*, and Lat *rēs*, *rēm*), property, possessions, goods, wealth, riches, RV , AV , Br , SrS , BhP , (*raı*), ind , g *câdi* **-√kri**, P *-karoti*, to convert into property, Un ii, 66, Sch

Râyas, gen of *rai*, in comp **-kâma** (*râyás-*), mfn desirous of property, anxious to become rich, RV **-posha**, m increase of property or wealth or prosperity, Prât (cf *bahu-r°*), mfn increasing riches (said of Krishna), MBh , *-dá* (VS), *-dávan* (TS), mfn granting increase of wealth or prosperity , *-váni*, mfn procuring increase of riches, VS **-poshaka**, mfn (fr *-posha*), g *arîhaṇâdi*.

Râyo, in comp for *râyas* **-vâja**, m N of a man, PañcavBr **-vâjîya**, n (fr. prec) N of a Sâman, ÂrshBr

Revat, mfn (prob contracted fr *rayi-vat*) wealthy, opulent, rich, prosperous, RV , AV , abundant, plentiful, ib , brilliant, splendid, beautiful (*at*, ind), ib , MBh xiii, 1853 (here applied to the Gangâ), (*âtí*), f , see below , n wealth, prosperity, RV , N of a Sâman, ÂrshBr

Revatí, f = *revatī*, the wife of Bala-râma, Hariv , N of Rati (wife of Kâma-deva), L **-putra**, m a son of Revatî, L

Revatī, f of *revat* above , (also pl) N of the fifth Nakshatra, RV &c &c , a woman born under the N° Revatî, Pân iv, 3, 34, Vârtt. 1, Pat , (in music) a partic Râginî, Samgît., N of a female demon presiding over a partic. disease or of a Yoginî (sometimes identified with Durgâ or with Aditi), MBh ; Kathâs , Susr. &c , of the wife of Mitra, BhP., of a daughter of the personified light (*kânti*) of the Nakshatra Revatî and mother of Manu Raivata, MârkP , of the wife of Bala-râma (daughter of Kakudmin), Hariv , Megh , Pur , of a wife of Amritodana, Buddh , of various other women, HPari ; Tiaridium Indicum, L , Jasminum Grandiflorum, L , pl 'the wealthy ones' or 'the shining ones' (applied to cows and the waters), RV., VS., GrSrS., N of the verse RV i, 30, 13 (beginning with *revatī*), VS , TS , Br &c ; of the Sâman formed from this verse, ÂrshBr., ChUp ii, 18, 1 , 2, of the divine mothers, L **-kânta**, m 'beloved of Revatî,' N of Bala-râma, L. **-graha**, m N of a demon presiding over diseases, Buddh **-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra **-dvîpa**, m N. of an island, L **-prishtha**, mfn whose Prishtha (q v) consists of the R° verses, Lâty. **-bhava**, m 'son of R°,' N of the planet Saturn, L **-ramana**, m 'husband of R°,' N of Bala-râma, L , of Vishnu, Pañcar **-°śa** (°*îśa*), m 'lord of R°,' N of Bala-râma, L **-suta**, m 'son of R°,' N of Skanda, MBh. **-hâlânta**, m N of a drama

Revatya, n , Pân iv, 4, 122

Revanta, m N of a son of Sûrya and chief of the Guhyakas, VarBrS , Pur , the 5th Manu of the present Kalpa (cf next and *raivata*) **-manu-sû**, f. 'mother of Manu Revanta,' N of Samjñâ (wife of Sûrya), L **Revantôttara**, prob n N of wk (v l *revatôttara*)

Raikva, m N of a man, ChUp (cf *rayikva*) **-parna**, m pl N of a place, ib.

Raiya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to desire riches, Pân. vi, 1, 79, Sch

Raiva, m N of a king, BhP

Raivata, mf(*ī*)n (fr *revát*) descended from a wealthy family, rich, RV , relating to Manu Raivata, Pur ; connected with the Sâman R°, TS , VS , m a cloud, Naigh i, 10, a kind of Soma, Susr , a species of tuberous vegetable (= *suvarnâlu*), L , N of Siva, L , (as patr of *revata* and metron of *revatī*) N of a demon presiding over a partic. disease of children, MBh., of one of the 11 Rudras, Hariv ; Pur , of a Daitya, L ; of the 5th Manu, Mn. i, 62, Hariv , Pur ; of a Rishi, MBh , of a Brahmarshi, Lalit , of a king, MBh , of Kakudmin (the ruler of Ânarta), Pur , of a son of Amritodana by Revati, Buddh , of a mountain near Kuśa-sthalî (the capital of the country Ânarta), MBh , Hariv , Pur , (with *rishabha*) N of a Sâman, PañcavBr ; Lâty , (*ī*), f (with *ishṭi*) N of a partic Ishṭi (= *pavitrêshṭi*, Nîlak), n N of various Sâmans, ÂrshBr , Vas **-garbha**, n N of a Sâman, SânkhSr **-giri**, m N of a mountain (cf above), Cat **-prishtha**, mfn = *revatī-pr°*, ib **-madanikâ**, f N of a drama **-stotra**, n N of a Stotra **Raivatâcala** and °*tâdri*, m = °*ta-giri*, Satr

Raivataka, m N of a mountain (= *raivata*), MBh , Hariv , Pur (pl the inhabitants of it, VarBrS), of a Parama-hansa (q v), JabâlUp (v l *raivatika*), of a doorkeeper, Sak , of a prince, VP ; n a species of date, L

Raivatika, m metron fr *revatī*, Pân iv, 1, 46, 3, 131, v.l for prec (q v) **-°tikîya**, mfn (fr prec), Pân iv, 3, 131 **-°tyà**, mfn (fr *revat*), m (with *rishabha*) N of a Sâman (v l for *raivata*, q v), n riches, wealth, RV.

रैख *raikha*, m patr. fr *rekha*, g. *sivâdi*

रैचीक्य *raicîkya*, m N of a man, Hcat

रैणव *rainava*, m patr fr *renu*, ÂsvSr , n N of a Sâman, ÂrshBr (v l *vainava*)

Rainukeya, m (fr *renukâ*) metron of Paraśu-râma, L

रैतस *raitasá*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *retas*) belonging to seed or semen, seminal, SBr.

रैतिक *raitika*, mf(*ī*)n (fr. *rîti*) of or belonging to brass, brazen, Susr

Raitya, mfn. made of brass, brazen, Mn. v, 114

रैभ *raibha*, m patr fr. *rebha*, Cat , (*raibhī*), f N of partic ritualistic verses (esp of AV xx, 127, 4-6, containing several repetitions of the word *rebha*)

Raibhya (or *raibhyá*), m (fr. *rebha*) N of various men, ÂsvSr , MBh &c , of a son of Sumati and father of Dushyanta, BhP , of an astronomer, Cat , of a class of gods, Hariv (Nîlak.)

रैवत *raivata* &c See above

रैष्णायन *raishnâyana*, m patr , Samskârak

रोक 1 *roká*, m (√1. *ruc*) light, lustre, brightness, RV. iii, 6, 7, = *kraya-bhid*, L (buying with ready money, W); n (only L) a hole, vacuity, a boat, ship , = *cara* or *cala* ; = *kripana bheda*

2. **Roka**, m or *rókas*, n. light, splendour, RV vi, 66, 6

Rokya, n blood, L

रोग *róga*, m. (√1 *ruj*) 'breaking up of strength,' disease, infirmity, sickness (also personified as an evil demon), AV. &c &c., a diseased spot, Susr , Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L **-grasta**, mfn seized with any disease or sickness, W **-ghna**, mfn removing disease, Sis , Susr , n medicine, L , ([*ī*], f , see *-han*) **-jña**, m a physician, Gal **-jñâna**, n knowledge of d°, Cat **-da**, mfn giving or causing d°, VarBrS **-nâśana**, mfn destroying or removing d°, AV **-nigrahana**, n suppression of d°, Susr **-nirnaya**, m N. of wk. **-pâlaka**, m one who has the care of the sick, Subh **-pushta**, m fever, Gal **-prada**, mfn. causing d°, VarBrS **-pradîpa**, m N of various wks **-preshtha**, m. fever, L (v l *-śreshtha*). **-bhaya**, n. fear of d°, VarBrS **-bhâj**, mfn possessing d°, ill, sick, ib , Pañcat. **-bhû**, f the place or seat of d°, the body, L **-mukta**, mfn freed or recovered from a d°, Cat **-murâri**, m , **-mûrti-dâna-prakarana**, n N. of wks **-râj**, m 'king or chief of d°s,' fever, Car , Susr. **-râja**, m 'king or chief of d°s,' consumption, L. **-lakshana**, n the sign or symptoms of a d°, pathology, Cat , N. of wk **-viniścaya**, m. N. of wk **-vairûpya**, n. disfigurement caused by d°, Kathâs **-sama**, m recovery from sickness, Car **-sântaka**, m 'disease alleviator,' a physician, L **-sânti**, f alleviation or cure of d°, W **-silâ**, f realgar, red arsenic, L. **-silpin**, m a species of plant, L **-sreshtha**, m 'chief of d°s,' fever, L (v l *-preshtha*) **-samghâta**, m an attack of fever, Susr **-sambaddha**, mfn 'affected by d°,' sick, Âpast. **-sambandha**, mfn , w r for prec. **-ha**, n 'destroying disease,' a drug, medicament, W **-han**, mf(*ghnī*)n. removing disease, Susr , m a physician, W **-hara**, mfn taking away d°, curative, Susr , VarBrS , n medicine, L **-hârin**, mf(*iṇī*)n = prec mfn , L , m a physician, L. **-hrit**, mfn curing d°, L , m a physician, Râjat **Rogâkhya**, n Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L (cf *roga*) **Rogâdhisa**, m = *roga-râja* above **Rogânîka**, n. a class of d°s, a species of d°, Car , **-râj**, m 'chief of all d°s,' fever, Susr **Rogântaka**, mfn 'd°-destroying,' curative , m a physician, W , *-sâra*, N of wk **Rogânvita**, mfn affected by d°, sick, W **Rogâbhyâgama**, m. the symptom of a d°, VarYogay. **Rogâyatana**, n abode or seat of d°, the body, Mn. **Rogârambha**, m N of wk **Rogârta**, mfn suffering from d°, sick, Mn , MBh **Rogârdita**, mfn id , MBh **Rogâvishta**, mfn attacked or affected by d°, sick, Âpast **Rogâhvaya**, n Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, Bhpr (cf *roga*) **Rogônmâdita**, mfn maddened by disease (said of a dog), L. **Rogôpaśama**, m alleviation or cure of disease, Cat. **Rogôlbanatâ**, f the spreading or raging of diseases, VarBrS

Rogi, in comp for *rogin* **-taru**, m 'tree of the sick,' the Aśoka tree, L. (prob w r for *râgi-t°*) **-tâ**, f sickness, disease, W **-vallabha**, n 'friend of the sick,' medicine, a drug, L

Rogita, mfn (fr *roga*, g *târakâdi*) diseased, suffering from sickness, VarBrS , mad (said of a dog), L

Rogin, mfn sick, diseased, ill, Mn , MBh &c

Rogishtha, mfn (superl fr prec) always sick or ill, MW

Rogya, mfn (adj , or fut p fr √1. *ruj*, Vop) related to or connected with disease, producing sickness, unwholesome, L

रोच् *róc*, ind (√1. *ruc*) used in a partic formula, MaitrS

Roca, mfn shining, radiant, AV , one who lightens or makes bright, MW , m N of a king, Buddh , (*ī*), f. Hingtsha Repens, L

Rocaka, mfn brightening, enlightening, W , giving an appetite, Susr , pleasing, agreeable, W ; m a worker in glass or artificial ornaments, R , (only L) hunger, appetite , a stomachic or stimulant, a sack, Musa Sapientum; a kind of onion, = *granthi-parna-bheda*

Rocakin, mfn having desire or appetite, taking delight in (loc), Bâlar (cf *a roc°*)

Rocana, mf(*ī* or *â*)n bright, shining, radiant, AV , Br , GrS , MBh , Hariv , giving pleasure or satisfaction, pleasant, charming, lovely, Bhaṭṭ , BhP , sharpening or stimulating the appetite, stomachic,

Su t m N of various pla ts (Andersonia R hit ka Al gium He apet lun the pomegranate tree &c.) L. a partic. yellow pigment (v l. for rocanā) MBh (C.) a stomachic, W N of a demon … a partic. disease Hariv N of one of the 5 arrows of the god of love (exciter) Cat of a son of Vish u by Daksh … BhP … of one of the … Derah, VP of … (d) and (ī), f. see below … light brightness, (esp.) the bright sky firmament … luminous sphere … of which there are said to be three … RV AV … pl. lights, stars AV … A shBr. — **phala**, m. the … tree L. (d) f species of cucumber L. — **sthā**, mfn. … light or l the firm ment RV

Rocanaka, m. the citron tree L. … N of various pl ts, L. — … ba boo mann … T … L.

1 **Rocanā**, f the bright sky or luminous sphere (= ro na, m.), AV TBr … partic … MBh. Susr a ha drome … flower L. bamboo m … or T bāshī L. … Śālmali L. N f wife of Vasudeva, BhP of Sarādga … S … — **mukha**, m N of D tya MBh. — **vat** (oc nā P dap nd), mf shi g, bright, AV

2 **Rocanā**, ind (in ocanā √kṛi … kṛi) … kṛit-ādi.

Rocanī f. partic. yellow pigment (= 1 rocanā) Pañcat … edarsen realgar L. N of … plants (Convolvulus T rpethum … tree Croton P l ndrum … Bod … N of one … Dharmas.

Rocamāna, mfn. shining, bright, splendid RV &c &c.; ple … MBh. … tuft or curl of hair on horse neck, … N of a king, MBh. (a), f. N of one f the Mātṛis att nd g on Skanda b.

Rocas n. light, lustre M … S (cf. svad r°).

Roci, f light, beam ra H n … M kl

Rocin. See ni r°

Rocisha, m. (tr rocis) N of son of … by Ushas, BhP

Rocishnu, mfn. shi g, bright brilliant pl did, g y VS. &c &c. … Susr — **mukha**, mf … ng bright count ce MW

Rocish mat, mfn (fr rocis + mat) possess g or giving l ght H n … m. N f a son of M S Arocisha, BhP

Rocis … light, … brightness, RV &c &c grace lovel ness BhP

Roc See nder ruc.

Rocuka, mf causing pleasure or d l ght, MaitrS. (f. arocukā)

Rocya, mfn. used … a p rtic. formula Ma rS (cf. ruc)

रोट roṭa See … a-roṭa

R **jaka-vrata**, n. a partic. religious observance Cat.

Roṭikā, f b … d or a k d of bread, wheat n cakes toast d on an earthen or … dish Bhp …

Roṭī f bread (see phira gu r° cf. the similar H ndi word)

रोड् roḍ cl. 1 P oḍati to be mad Dhātup ix 3 (cf. √laḍ to desp se dis pect, b ix, 72 v l. (f √roḍ raṭ)

रोढ oḍa mfn satisfied contented (= tṛ p-ta), L. m. crush g, po … (= ā ḍa) L.

रोढृ oḍhṛi mfn (√1 ruh) one who grows or ascends &c L

रोणी ro ī, f Pāṇ iv 2 78

Roṇika, °kīya, prob. w … ka … Pāṇ … 141

रोद oda rodasa &c See p 884 col 1

रोदर rodara See u der 1 ra p 809 col. 2

रोदस् rodas n du. (prob connected with rudra cf. rodas²) heaven and earth (only the … du gen. rodasaḥ RV ix, 2 … (see rarva-rodah k kara) — **tvā**, … word used to plai rodasī Th

Rodah n comp. for ro a — **kandara-kuha-**

ra, n. the … d or hollow space betwee heaven and earth Bālar — **kuhara**, … Nalod.

Rodasi prā, mfn. (for s prā) filling hea en and earth, RV

Rodasī, f (du. once g) h a en … d earth RV &c &c (sg) N … light ing a w fe f R dra nd co p … of th M ruts (… rodasī) RV the earth … Hcat

Rodo, … omp for rodas — **gṛiha** (Bāla) or **randh a** (Śiś.) n. the void or h ll w pac be tween hea … nd rth.

रोदका rodaka f (a word of unknown mean ng) V t.

रोद्धर्य oddharya, roddhṛi. See p 884

रोध 1 rodha rodhana See p. 884 col 1

रोध 2 rodha rodhaka &c. See p 884 col. 2

रोध्र rodhra m (prob connected with ru dhi a) the tree Symplocos R emosa (t has y llow flowers, a d th red powder scatt red d ng th H li festi l prepared f om its bark) Kāv … Suśr n. … L … flower L — **pu hpa** m. Bassia Latif lia, L. … pecies of … Suśr — **pushpaka**, m. … kind of grain (said to be a sort of Sāli … species of snak (= …) b — **pushpiṇī**, f G nsl … L — **ṭika** m. a kind of rice (h … colour d lk Rodhra flowers) L.

रोप 1 ropa m. (√1 rup) c nfusing dis-turb g W

1 **Ropaṇa**, mfn … us g bodily pa n AV n. — vimohana or upad … a 1B S.h.

Ropayishṇu mf … d g, tearing, lace … g … t.

Ropi, f acut … or r … g pa n, AV

1 **Ropita**, m n, bew ld ed, perplex d W

Ropushī, f (prob.) female destroyer RV i 191 13 (Say)

रोप 2 ropa m (fr Caus of √1 ruh) the act of … g sett g … p pla t g, fix g … &c MBh. … arrow Śiś. N sh. n. fiss e, hole.

R **paka**, m. a pla ter (se vṛiksha r°) … weight of m … W (cf. rūpaka)

2 **Ropaṇa**, mf … n. caus g to grow … g t gr w o es or cicatrize heal g, Suśr … putt g o … this … m … arrow L. … th act of sett g p or … g raising, Kṛ sh s. … th … ct of pla g, set g sow g, tra plan ing Lancat … heal g … heal g pplicati (used for sore) Suśr

Ropaṇīya, m n. to be set p or erected or raised, … Kṛishi … to be planted or sown, VarBṛS … h ali g … cicatriz g, Suśr

Ropayitṛi, mf … on who set p or erects an erecter (w th acc. or gen) R. a pla ter K ll on M … 163

Ropita, mfn. caused to gr w raised … levated &c., fixed directed … (as … arrow), Ragh. Śāk. set (as jew l …) … confided, trusted, Ragh. set pl ted K ll. on M 4, 46

Ropin, mf(…)n. (fc.) ra si g, recti g setti g planti g, MBh. … ll.

Ropya, mfn to be pl ted or sown or trans-pla ted MBh.; Suśr

रोपणाका opaṇākā f a kind of bird RV AV (Sāy … thrush …).

रोम 1 oma m (of unc rtain derivation but cf 1 …) hol … ty L. … w ter L

रोम 2 oma m the city Rome Cat (cf bṛihad-roma … t) pl N of people, VP

1 **Romaka**, m Rome, Siddhār … th Roma N of partic. astronomer Var N of village the orth of India, g palāśy-adi of partic. mixed cast … (for rūmaka) … maka siddhānta below pl. N f people MBh. ii, 183 (cf 2 roman) the peopl f th Roman en p re the Rom ns, VarB S. — **pattana** o — **pura**, … the city f Rome Siddhāntaś. Gol. &c. — **vishaya**, n. the country or empire of the Romans, Āryabh. — **siddhānta**, m. N of Romakācārya Siddhā ta (one f th 5 chief astronomical Siddha tas current n the ge of Varāh -mihira) of a modern fiction, Cat R **makācārya**, m. N of … teach r of astronomy uthor of the … Siddh

Romak-ayana, m N of an … thor Bṛh

राम 3 4 roma See under 1 roman.

रोमक 2 r ma a n (fr rumā) a kind of al e earth and th salt xtracted from it (… sam … th salt from the lake Sambha … Ajmer) Suśr &c. (f. raumaka) … k d of magnet, L.

रोमक 3 romaka See under 1 ro nan

रोमन् 1 roma n (prob connected with √1 ruh … f. l man) the ha r on the body of me … d nimals, (esp.) short hair bristles wool do nap &c. (less properly applicable to the lo g hair … th head … d beard f men, … t that f the mane and tail of anim ls) RV & &c the fe thers f bi d, R (f m yur r°) th scales f a fish (see pṛithu r°)

3. **Roma**, n comp. for rom n — **kanda**, m. Dioscorea Globosa L. — **karṇaka**, m … ha -eared, … hare L. — **kūpa** m … hair h le, pore of the sk n (bhavatām roma k pā … prahṛi …) … I bserv that h hairs … your bodies bristl) MBh. R. &c. (cf. andh …) — **k sara**, … (said t be) = … L — **garta**, m. — k pa bove, GopB … BhP — **guccha**, m or **gutsa**, n. the ta l f th … k used as Ch wri … L — **ja**, … produced from h … wool … k d f cloth L. — **taja** mf … g h r (said f horse) VarBṛS. — **pāda**, m. N of t … k gs, Pur — **pulaka**, m. — … BhP Cam p — **phalā** f. … pecies of pl … Np — **baddha**, mfn … h bound, … w ih h … — **bandha**, m. … — **bhū** or **bhūmi**, f ha r pl … the skin, L. — **mūrdhan** mfn. … red with h … or down the head (said of insect Suśr — **ratadhāra**, m the belly L. (…) — **randhra**, n. h h le, pore f the sk … MW — **asaāra**, see … — **rājī** or **rājī**, f … w or l ne or s cak f ha (esp on th bdome of w men) … abo the … said t denot puberty), R Suśr &c. … m. th wa st Śiś. — **latā** (L.) or **latikā** (…) f … w nding lin of hair abo the na el (in wome) — **vat**, mf … possessed of hair cover d w th h Suśr — **vallī**, f. Mucuna Pruritus, L. — **vāhin**, mfn. … utt ng off h … sharp enough to cut h … — **vikāra**, m (L.) or **vikriyā**, f (Kum. Sāh. Pratāp.) cha ged cond tion of the h … bristling or erection of th h of th body — **vidhvagsa**, m. … louse W — **vibheda**, m — harsha, … — **vivara**, … — k pa bo BhP … m n. N of partic. mythical r gions, … — **vedha**, m. N of an a thor Cat. — **sātana**, n. dep latory for emo … g h hair C t — **uka**, … species off … BhPr — **samvejana**, n. the bristling of the hair or the body Suś — **sūcī** f. the q ill of the porcupi e, … hair pin ApGṛ Sch — **har ha**, m. th … bristling of the h … of the body thrill (caused by joy fear cold &c.) MBh. R. &c — **harshaṇa** mfn. causing the h … t bristle or stand erect (through excess … j y or terror) MBh. R. &c. m T … Belerica (the … ts of wh ch re used as dic) L. N of S ta (the pupil of Vyāsa nd supposed … or of the Purāṇas) Pur ; of th f ther of S ta BhP … — **harshin** mfn. id., Śiś — **hṛit**, … hair-d stroy g, sulphuret of arsenic, L. **Romāñka**, m. … of h … gh. **Romāṅkura**, m. bristling ha f the body Kād. 1 **Romāñca**, m. (fc. f.) thrill of the ha … Kāv Hari &c. … coat of mail consisting (as t w …) of h d w of th body erect through d l ght … gata … mat mfn. surrounded … th erect row of bristling hair Hari … 2 R **māñca** (f … he prec.) Nom P … to feel thrill of j y or horr … G t. **Romāñcakin** m. N f serpent-demon, L. **Romāñcikā**, f … pecies of small shrub, L. **Romāñcita**, mfn. havi g th h … f the body erect or thrilli g with j y or terror (…) H n hā &c. **Romāneia** … **R mānta**, m th hairy side … e. the … pper … of the hand, ĀśvGṛ **Romālavijāpin** m. species of tree, L. **Romālī**, f … of hair (bove the … el in women cf. r …) … puberty L. **Romalu**, m. Dioscorea Globosa L. Mucuna Pruritus, L. … species of pa … L. **Romāvalī** f.

line of hair (above the navel, cf *româlī*), Kāv, *-śataka*, n N of various wks **Româśraya-phalā**, f a species of shrub, L (w r) **Romôtpāta**, m (Hcat) or **romôdgati**, f (Venīs) = *roma-harsha* above **Romôdgama**, m (ifc f *ā*) id (*vyakta-romôdgama-tva*, n), Kum, Pañcar &c **Romôdbheda**, m id, Prab

4 **Roma** (ifc) = *roman* (cf *a-*, *dīrgha-*, *sa-r°*)

3 **Romaka**, n hair (= *roman*), Hcat (esp ifc, f *ikā*)

Roman-vat, mfn (for 1 *roman* + *vat*) covered with hair, hairy (= *roma vat*), RV

Romasa, mf(*ā*)n (cf *lomasa*) having thick hair or wool or bristles, hairy, shaggy, RV &c &c, applied to a faulty pronunciation of vowels, Pat, m a sheep, ram, L; a hog, boar, L, N of two plants (= *kambhī* and *piṇḍâlu*), L, = *dullala* (?), L, N of a Rishi, BhP, of an astronomer (cf *-siddhânta*), (*ā*), f Cucumis Utilissimus, L, another plant (= *dagdhā*), L, N of the reputed authoress of RV i, 126, 7, RAnukr, (*ī*), f a squirrel, L., n the pudenda, RV x, 86, 16 **-pucchaka**, m a species of rodent animal (= *kasa*), L **-phala**, m a species of plant (= *tindiśa*), Bhpr **-siddhânta**, m N of an astron work.

रोमन् 2 *roman*, m pl N of a people, MBh, VP

रोमन्थ *romantha*, m (perhaps for *ruj-m°*, cf cognate words below) ruminating, chewing the cud, Kāhd, VarBṛS &c, chewing (of betel), Rājat, frequent repetition, ib (cf *gagana-r°*) [Cf Gk ἐρεύγειν, ἐρυγη, Lat *e-rugere*, *ructare*, *ruminare*, fr *rugminare*, Slav *rygati*, Lith *atrúgas*, Germ *itarucchen*, *itrucken*, Angl Sax *roccettan*, *edroccian*]

Romanthana, n ruminating, L

Romanthāya, Nom P *°yate*, to ruminate, chew the cud, Pān iii, 1, 15

रोमाञ्च *româñca* See p 889, col 3

रोम्बिल्लवेङ्कटबुध *rombilla-venkata-budha*, m. N of an author, Cat.

रोर 1. *róra*, m a partic part of the body, MaitrS (du), VS. (= *aṃsa-granthi*, Mahīdh)

रोर 2. *rora* or *raura*, m. a worker, labourer (?), HPariś

रोरवण *roravana*, n (fr Intens. of √1 *ru*) a loud roaring or bellowing, Nir

Rorūya, mfn crying much, Vop

रोरुक *roruka*, m or n (?) N of a country or a town, Buddh.

रोरुदा *rorudā*. See p. 884, col 1

रोल *rola*, m Flacourtia Cataphracta, L, green ginger, L, (*ā*), f a kind of metre (= *lolā*), Col. **-deva**, m N of a painter, Kathās

रोलम्ब *rolamba*, mfn distrustful, unbelieving (?), W; m a bee, Kāv, Sāh, dry or arid soil (?), W. **-kadamba**, n a swarm of bees, Sāh **-rāja**, m. N of an author; *°jīya*, n his wk

रोलिचन्द्रू *rolicandrū* (?), m N of a man, Cat.

रोशंसा *rosaṃsā* or *rosaṃsā* (?), f wish, desire, W

रोष् *rosh*, *rosha* &c. See p. 885, col 1

रोह *róha*, mfn (√1 *ruh*) rising, mounting, ascending &c., Kāv, Rājat, ifc riding on (cf *aśva r°*), m rising, height, AV, mounting, ascending (gen), AitBr; growth, increase, ŚrS, the increasing of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination, MW., sprouting, germinating, MBh; a shoot, sprout, bud, blossom, L **-kshiti**, w r for *rauhakshiti*, q v **-ga**, m N of a mountain (= *rohaṇa*), W **-pūrva**, mfn having the tones or accents ascending, SamhUp **-sikhin**, m. fire which mounts upwards, ascending flame, Rājat. **-sena**, m N. of a boy, Mṛcch

Rohaka, mfn one who mounts or rises (= *rodhṛī*), L, (ifc) riding on, a rider (see *kali r°*), growing on (see *grāva-r°*), m a kind of spirit or goblin, L

Róhaṇa, m N of a mountain (Adam's Peak in Ceylon), Rājat, (*ī*), f a medicine for healing or cicatrizing, AV, n. a means of ascending, RV, the act of mounting or ascending or riding or sitting or standing on (comp), Yājñ; the putting or fastening on (of a bowstring), Cat, the growing over, healing (of a wound, cf *kshata-r°*), MBh, the proceeding from, consisting of, Vās, Sāh, semen virile, L **-druma**, m the sandal tree, L **-parvata**, m Adam's Peak in Ceylon, Śatr **Rohaṇâcala**, m id, Sarvad

Róhat, mfn rising, mounting, ascending, growing, RV &c &c **-parvā**, f a species of Dūrvā grass, L (v l *rohit-p°*)

Rohanta, m a partic tree (others 'any tree'), L, (*ī*), f a partic creeper (others 'any creeper'), L

Róhas, n height, elevation, RV, SāṅkhŚr

Rohāya (fr *rohat*), Nom Ā *°yate*, g *bhṛiśâdi*

Rohin, mf(*inī*)n rising, Nir, (ifc) mounting, ascending towards, Śiś, grown, shot up, long, tall, MBh, (ifc) grown on or in, R, Ragh, growing, increasing (in number), Nidānas, m Andersonia Rohitaka, L, Ficus Indica and Religiosa, L, (*inī*), f, see s v

Róhishyai See √1 *ruh*

रोहि *rohi*, m (prob fr a √*ruh* for 4 *rudh*, 'to be red') a kind of deer, R, (only L) a seed, a tree, a pious or religious man (= *vratin*) **-mānsa**, n the flesh of the deer called Rohi, R

Rohiṇa, mfn born under the asterism Rohiṇī, Pāṇ iv, 3, 37, Sch, m N of Vishṇu, Hariv, of a man, g *asvâdi* (pl his descendants, ĀśvŚr), of various plants, Mālatim (Andersonia Rohitaka, Ficus Indica, Andropogon Schoenanthus, L), n N of the ninth Muhūrta (a part of the forenoon extending to midday, in which Srāddhas are especially to be performed), W., (*ī*), f, see below

Rohiṇi, f (in c and ibc) = *rohiṇī* **-tva**, n = *rohiṇī-tva*, TBr (cf Pāṇ vi, 3, 64, Sch) **-nandana**, m 'son of Rohiṇī,' metron of Bala-rāma, MBh **-putra**, m son of Rohiṇī (as a proper N), Pāṇ vi, 3, 63. **-shena** or **-sena**, m N of a man, Pāṇ viii, 3, 100, Sch

Rohiṇikā, f inflammation of the throat, ŚārṅgS, a woman with a red face (either from anger or from being coloured with pigments), L

Róhiṇī, f (f of *rohita*, 'red,' below, also f of *rohin* above) a red cow or [later] any cow (represented as a daughter of Surabhi and mother of cattle, esp of Kāma dhenu, 'cow of plenty,' in the Veda, Rohiṇī may perhaps also mean 'a red mare'), RV &c &c, N of the ninth Nakshatra or lunar asterism and of the lunar day belonging to it (in this sense it may optionally have the accent on the last syllable; it is personified as a daughter of Daksha, and as the favourite wife of the Moon, called 'the Red one' from the colour of the star Aldebaran or principal star in the constellation which contains 5 stars, prob α, β, γ, δ, ε, Tauri, and is figured by a wheeled vehicle or sometimes by a temple or fish, it is exceptionally pl, and in TS and TBr there are 2 Nakshatras of this name, it may also be used as an adj and mean 'born under the Nakshatra Rohiṇī,' Pāṇ iv, 3, 34, Vārtt 1), lightning, L, a young girl (in whom menstruation has just commenced, others 'a girl nine years of age'), Gṛihyas, Pañcat, N of various plants, Suśr, Bhpr (= Helleborus Niger, Acacia Arabica, Gmelina Arborea &c, L), inflammation of the throat (of various kinds), Suśr, (in music) a partic Śruti, Saṃgīt, a partic Mūrchanā, ib, a kind of steel, L, N of two wives of Vasu-deva and the mother of Bala-rāma, MBh, Pur; of a wife of Krishṇa, Hariv., of the wife of Mahā-deva, Pur., of a daughter of Hiraṇya-kaśipu, MBh, of one of the 16 Vidyā-devīs, L, of a river, VP **-kānta**, m 'lover of Rohiṇī,' the Moon, Kṛishṇaj. **-candra-vrata** and *°dra-sayana*, n N. of two religious observances, Cat. **-tanaya**, m the son of Roh°, i e. Bala-rāma, RāmatUp, Śiś. **-tapas**, n N of wk. **-taru**, m a species of tree, Kathās **-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat **-tvá**, n the state or condition of the Nakshatra R°, ŚBr **-pati**, m. 'husband of R°,' the Moon, Vcar **-priya**, m. 'lover of R°,' the Moon, L **-bhava**, m 'son of R°,' the planet Mercury, L **-yoga**, m the conjunction of the moon with the Nakshatra R° (more completely *candra-r°*), Vikr; VarBṛS **-ramaṇa**, m 'cow-lover,' a bull, L., 'lover or husband of R°,' the Moon, Gīt; Hcar; Vāsant **-vallabha**, m. 'lover of R°,' the Moon, L **-vrata**, n. N of a partic religious observance, Cat., *°todyāpana*, n. N of wk **-°śa** (*°nīśa*), m 'lord or husband of R°,' the Moon, Śiś **-sakaṭa**, m n an asterism (prob. α, β, γ, δ, ε, Tauri), Pañcat, VarBṛS, Siṃhâs **-sānti**, f N of wk. **-shena**, m N. of a man, g *sushāmâdi* (cf *rohiṇi-sh°*) **-suta**, m 'son of R°,' the planet Mercury, L **Rohiṇy-ashṭamī**, f the 8th day in the dark half of the month Bhādra when the moon is in conjunction with the Nakshatra R°, Cat

Rohit, mfn red (in *rohid-aśva*, q v), m the sun, L, Cyprinus Rohita, L, f a red deer or a red mare, VS, TS, AV, a woman in her courses, Sāy., a kind of creeper, L, pl. the rivers, Naigh i, 13, the fingers, ib ii, 5 **-parvā**, v l for *rohat-p°*, q v.

Róhita, mf(*ā* or *inī*, q v)n (cf *lohita*) red, reddish, RV &c &c, m a red or chestnut horse, RV, TS., Br (applied to the Sun, AV xiii, 1 &c, and therefore in pl N of these hymns), a kind of deer, VarBṛS, Uttarar, Suśr, a kind of fish, Cyprinus Rohitaka, Mn, MBh &c; a kind of tree, Andersonia Rohitaka, Suśr, a sort of ornament made of precious stones, L, a partic form of rainbow (cf. n), VarBṛS, N of a son of Hari-scandra, AitBr, BhP, of a Manu, Hariv, of a son of Kṛishṇa, ib (v. l *rauhita*), of a son of Vapush-mat (king of Śālmala), MārkP, of a river, Buddh., pl N of a class of Gandharvas, R, of a class of gods under the 12th Manu, MārkP, n a kind of metre, AitBr, a kind of rainbow appearing in a straight form, Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals, VarBṛS, L (cf *rohitêndra-dhanus*), blood, L, saffron, L, N of the Varsha ruled by Rohita (son of Vapush-mat), VP **-kūla**, N of a place, PañcavBr. **-kūlīya**, n N of a Sāman, ĀrshBr (also *°yâdya* and *°yôttara*, n) **-giri**, m N of a mountain, *°rīya*, m. pl its inhabitants, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 91, Sch **-pura**, n N of a town (founded by Rohitaka, the son of Hari scandra), Hariv **-matsya**, m Cyprinus Rohitaka, VarBṛS. **-rūpa**, n the red colour, MaitrS **-vat**, mfn. having a red horse, Lāṭy **-vastu**, N of a place, Lalit (also read *-vastra*) **-vriksha**, m Andersonia Rohitaka, VarBṛS **Rohitâksha**, mf(*ī*)n red-eyed, R, m N of a man, Mudr **Róhitâñji**, mfn marked with red, VS **Rohitâśva**, m 'having red horses,' Agni, the god of fire, L, N of a son of Hari-ścandra, VP **Rohitâsya**, prob w r for prec, MārkP **Rohitêndra-dhanus**, n pl imperfect and perfect rainbows, Mn 1, 38 **Rohitâita**, m (fr *r°* + 2 *eta*) marked with red and other colours, TS

Rohitaka, m N of a tree, Andersonia Rohitaka, MaitrS. (v l *rohītaka*), of a river, Buddh, of a Stūpa, ib, pl N of a people, MBh **Rohitakâraṇya**, n N of a place, MBh

Rohitāyana, m patr, Saṃskārak (prob w r for *rauhitāyana* or *rauhiṇāyana*)

Rohiteya, m Andersonia Rohitaka, L

Rohid-aśva, mfn (*rohit* + *a°*) having red horses (said of Agni), RV (cf. *rauhidaśva*).

Rohish, m a kind of deer, L, f a doe, L.

Rohisha, m a kind of fragrant grass, Suśr, a kind of fish, L, a kind of deer, L

Rohī, f a doe, MBh (v l *rauhī*), N of a river, ib

Rohītaka, m. Andersonia Rohitaka, MaitrS (v l. *rohitaka*), VarBṛS, Bhpr, N of a place or a mountain, MBh (accord to some a stronghold on the borders of Multan is so called)

रोहिन् *rohin*, mf(*inī*)n See under *roha*, col 2

रौक्म *raukma*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *rukma*) golden, adorned with gold, Mn, MBh &c

Raukmiṇeya, m 'descendant of Rukmiṇī,' N. of Pradyumna, MBh

रौक्षचित्त *rauksha-citta*, mfn (fr *rūksha-c°*) harsh-tempered, Divyâv

Raukshya, n. (fr *rūksha*) roughness, hardness, dryness, aridity, Yājñ, Suśr, harshness, cruelty, uncouthness, MBh, Ragh

रौक्षक *raukshaka*, m (also pl) patr, Pravar.

Raukshāyaṇa, m (also pl) id, ib

रौचनिक *raucanika*, mf(*ī*)n (fr. *rocanā*) coloured with or like (the pigment) Rocanā, yellowish, Kir., n the tartar of the teeth, W

Raucya, m. (fr. *rucya* = *bilva*) a staff of Bilva wood, L, an ascetic with a staff of B° w°, W, (fr *ruci*) N. of the 13th (9th) Manu, Hariv; Pur, mfn. belonging to Manu Raucya, MārkP.

रौट् auṭ or rauṭ (cf. √ raṭ) cl. 1. P. rau ṭati raud iti, c p se treat u th dus c pect Dhātup

रौड् rauḍ m patr Pat

रौढीय raudh ya m pl. (prob. fr. udhi) N. of a grammatic l school Śdd.

रौद्र raudra or raud d mf(ā or ī)n (fr. ru dr) relat g or belo g g t or coming f m Rudra or th Rudras, kind lik 1 t, petuous, fie e wild (am ind) RV &c. & br g r g or bet ken i g m f rt ne, inauspicious, R Va m. desc n dant f Rudra, MBh. a worsh pper of Rudra, W (pl t sg w h g a a) a l se of e il purts, Har (scil. as) the t m nt of wrath or fury Sāh. Pr śāp. N of Yama L. th ld season f th year winter L partic. k t V BṛS. N f the 54th year of th J p er cy le f 60y rs, b (pl) N of people MBh (lso) h t warmth sun sh ne, L. (lso n. nd f) N f th N ksh t Ārdrā wh under Rud . BṛS. (ī) f. N of C rt, L. on of the 9 Sanidhis, G bras partic Śakti Heat (m c.) partic Śruti, Saṅgīt. a partic. Mūrchana b. pecies f cepe L N of the Comms. on h T ttva-cintāmaṇi d dh t nd r Nyāy ... 1 y (w th megha m lā d ī nīti) of two lder wks. savageness fi rceness, form id bl ness K thā Suśr N of L ga, Cat. f v m usSām us, ŚrS B -karman n. terr bl magic rite or ne performed for some dr adf l purpose Cat. mf d ng t acts MBh m. lso m) N of son of Dhṛ shṭra, b -tā f. w ld or savage st te dr ful ess, R Mālatim. -daṅshṭra, mfn. having termbl t th or fangs, BhP -darśana, mfn. of dr adf l ppearance, terrific W (f. rud -ī?) -na trā, f. N of Buddhistic goddess, Kalac -pāda (prob.) N of the Naksh tra Ārdrā Kṛshṇa -manas mfn. sa ge-minded fierce, ŚB Raudra- ksha, n. N of the N k hatra Ā drā, VarBṛ.

Raudraka ... Rudra ... ork (= rudrena kṛtam) g kulālā

Raudrākaha, mf(ī)n. (f. rud āk ha) mad from Elæocarpus G trus Angargh

Raudrāgna, mf(ī)n. (fr. rud āgn) latu g to R dra nd Agni, Āś Ś.

Raud āpi (p ob) w r for rud n.

Raudrāyaṇa m. (sc pl.) patr f ud Pr ar

Raudrāśva, m. (f b f rud āśva) N f so or a mor dust t descenda t f Puru MBh. H v Pur of Rishi, C t.

Raudri m. patr fr rud a Har

Raudrī, in comp f r rud a -ka aṇa n the doi g dreadf l acts, perfor g horrors MārkŚr -bhīva, m terri leness the haract r t Rudr or Śiva, MBh.

रौध raudha m patr fr rodha g rad

रौधादिक raudhad ka mf( )n (fr rudh adi) belongi g to the cla s of oots beginni g w th rudh (e. the 7th class) Pāṇ. ii 2 56 Sch.

रौधिर raudh a mf(ī)n (fr. udh ra) bloody co su g of or caused by blood MBh. S śr

रौप्य ra pya, mfn (fr r pya) made f silver or resembli g silver ... Yājñ. MBh. &c. ( ) f N f place, MBh ; n. sil er GāruḍaP -nābha, m N of Rākshasa VP -maya, mf(ī) co sist g or mad of sil er ll n Rāj t -mā-shaka m. Māshaka w ght of silver Mn. 4135 -rukma-maya, mf(ī)n. consisti g r ad of sil ver and g ld MBh. Raupy yasa-hiraṇ maya, mf) consist g of mad of sil and iro d g ld BhP

Raupyaka, mfn. sil ery sil r Heat.

Raupyāyana, m. (also pl) patr Saṃskārak.

R upyāyani, m p tr f r pya, g tikādi.

रौम ... (fr. ruma) N. of a man Rāj t. (pl.) = raumya VP n (fr rumā) k d f salt procu ed f om the Rumā district L. -lavaṇa, = prec. n., L

I Raumaka, n. (cf. 2 romaka) = prec. n., Suśr -lavaṇa, n. d. L.

Raumya N f part vil demons in th ser f Śiva, MBh. (f r ma)

रौमक raumaka, mfn (fr 2 ro al) g palady-adi Roman, spoken by the nhabitants of the Rom emp Col. de ved or com g f m the ast onom er Rom ka, C t

Raumakīya, mfn g kṛ śāśvādi

रौमण्य raumaṇya mfn (fr 1 roma) g saṃkāśādi

Raumaśīya mfn. (fr romaśa) g kṛśāśvādi

Raumaharshaṇaka, mf ikā n made or composed by Rom harshaṇa, Bhl., I trod (cf lau ma h°)

Raumaharshaṇi m. patr of S ta, BhP (cf l ma h)

Raumāyaṇa mfn. (f 1 raman) g. pakshādi

रौम्य aumya See col 1

रौर au a See 2 ro a p. 890 col 1

रौरव rau ava mf(ī)n (fr ruru) c ning f om or made of th sk of th deer called R ru GṛŚrS. MBh. & fea f t, L. ... dy disho est, L. m. N of o of th h lls, M MBh & (pe sonified as husba d of Veda ... and f ther of D ... Mārk P w th Buddhist one f the 8 h t hells, Dharmas. 121) N of the 6f h Kalp (q ... moo ter W n. th fruit of the R tree, g ... N of a Tantra

Rauravaka, = urund kṛtam, g kuśā.

Raurukin, m pl. (fr ru uka) the school f Ruruka, G bh. Lāṭy n. pl. th ... handed dow by this school, Lāṭy

Raurukīya mfn (f prec.) Lāṭy., Sch.

रौशदश्व rausadaśva m (fr ruś d aśva) patr f ... su-manas (the supposed thor of RV x 9 3), MI. (cf raushaśva).

रौशर्मन् rauśa ma m N of a man, Cat

रौहकिषि rauhakshit m g pailadi (Kāś)

रौहक्य ra hika mfn = r ha va g a yaly di.

रौहिण rauhiṇa mf(ī)n (fr. rohiṇī) con nected w th the N kshatr Rohiṇī born under it, Pāṇ. 3 3 Sch. m. the sandal tree (accord. to those th Indian fig-tree) Suparṇ MBh. Hariv N of part c. Pu oḍāśas used in the Pravargy ceremony ŚBr N of Ag i, ŚB of demo slai by I dra RV AV of a man (with the patr Vārsh ṇa) AŚ Ś TĀr pl. N of grammatical school, Pāṇ 1 3 6 Sch. n. sandal wood MW th 9th M h rt f th d y L. N f ar ous Sāmans, Ā shBr. -kapāla, n th d h for the Rauhiṇa cakes, ŚB -havanī, f the ladl for the R c° h

Rauhiṇāsya ara-tīrtha, n N of Tīrtha, C t.

Rauhiṇaka, n N of Sāman, Lāṭy

Rauhiṇāyana, m (lso pl) patr fr oh na Śiv Pra ar

Rauhiṇī, m. id. (°ner kar he r jana n, N of a Sāman) L.

Rauhiṇīka, a jew l, L.

Rauhiṇeya m (f ... calf L. me on of Bal āma, MBh Har of the planet Mercury V BṛS., Sch. an meral), L

Rauhiṇya, (lso pl.), patr Saṃskārak.

Rauhita, mf(ī)n (f oh ta) coming from the animal or fish called Roh ta, Ś ś lati g to Manu Rau a, H rv m N of son f Kṛshṇ Ha. (l rohit).

Rauhitaka, mf (fr roh taka) mad of the wood f th A derson Rohitaka Kātyśr Car

Rauhityāyani, m pat Saṃskā ak

Rauhidaśva, m (fr h d aśva) p tr of V su m as, RA ukr (f ra ladaśva)

Rauhisha m. (cf r hish) k d of deer L.

Rauhisha, m. (cf. U ... 48) id. L. Cypr us Roh t L. a ki d f med cinal plant, L (ī), f. (... L.) doe of th Rauhisha pecies or per D 3 or some other kind f grass.

Rauhī, f th f mal f partic. k d of deer MBh

Rauhītaka, mfn. = ... ohitaka, ŚrS ... g from the district Rohītaka, Rāj t. m. A derson a R h t ka, MBh

Rauheya, mfn. (f r he), g ... akhy-adi

ल LA

ल 1 la, the 3rd semivowel (correspond ng to th vowels ḷṛi ḷ and havi g th sound of the Engl sh l) a technical term for all the tenses nd moods of a fini erb r for the terminati ns f those tenses and moods (also ppl ed to some forms with kṛt affi es construed l x ... Pāṇ. iii 3, (9 cf. iii, 2 124, d wh accompa ed by cert d catory letters d noting each t se separ t ly e laṭ l ... lṛṭ luṅ lṛṅ leṭ), 139 iii, 4 69 7 Sch -kāra, th l tter o so nd a APrāt (pplied naming the 10 tenses d moods a bo Pāṇ. ... Sch.) ... artha prakriyā, f ... rtha vada m. N of wks.

ल 2 la m N of Indra L. cutting (?cf l W (lā) f., se s.

ल 3 la (in prosody) = laghu a short syllable.

लक् lak (cf √rah) cl 10 P l kayati to tast to btai n, Dhāt p. xxxiii, 63 v l. (Prob ... d f very q stionable co nection with the f llow g word)

Laka, th forehead, W th ar or spik of w ld n W

Lakaca (L.) or lakuca (MBh. ... &c.), m. kind of b ead fruit tree Artocarpus Lacuch (tree co taini g large quantity of sticky milky juice) n. th f t of th s tr e.

लकुट lal ṭa m = lag ḍa a club Aś Śr ; C

Lakuṭin mfn. carry g a l b ro d w th a cl b L MārkP

लकुल lakula lya g balad

Lakulin, m N f M , Cat.

लक्क lakk ka m N of a man Rājat.

लक्त lakta m. = alta red MW (cf g tha ?) -karman, m. ed variety f the Lodh tr sed d e g) W

Laktaka = naktaka d rty nd tattered loth, r g, Suśr (?) = alaktaka, lac, th ed dye, W

लक्तकचन्द्र lakta a-cand a, m N of a man, Rāj t.

लक्ष् laksh cl 1 Ā lakshate to per ceive, observ BhP kathās. (P ?) to recognise MBh. cl 10 P Ā (Dhāt p xx ... xx 23 rather Nom. f laksha below) laksha yati te (or anulakshat ta ... lakshayiśate ?) ind p l k hay tv -lakshya) t mark sign MBh., to characterize, d fi (Comms.) to indicate de signate directl Śaṃk Kpr Sāh. Sarvad. to aim t (at t m arrow t y object) direct towards, ha w me Kāś on P 3 37 & t con der or re gard any one (acc.) a (acc. with or w hout iva) MBh. Hari Pur to suppose of y one (c) th t h will &c. (orati rect with iti) MBh. i, 1 3 5 t know underst d, recognise by (instr) or as (acc) or that &c. (oratio recta with iti) MBh Kā Pur to notice, perceive, observe, see, ew MārkP Mn. MBh. &c. Pass. lak kyate to be marked & t be meant or intended, Kāś. Pāṇ. i, 4 14 &c. t be amed or called (w th double nom) BhP ; to be perceived or seen ppear seem look lik (nom. w h or w hout iva) MBh. Kā &c. Desid., see lakshayishita

Laksha, m. or (prob. f √lag as that which is ttached or fi ed) a ma k gn token, (esp.) m k t a m t t get, butt m, object per prise, RV 4 &c &c (l. lakshya P ... lak-sh a √bandh, to nx th gaze ... on place look t spac as if t some ob ect barely vi ble in th distance Śak. cf. also baddha-lakshya) ppe rance show pretence (cf. supta) k d of ci ron L. pearl, L. (also n., or a, f.) lac, one h dred thousand Yājñ i Hari &c. -tā, f. th stat of bei g mark or m MW -tulasī vrata-todyāpana, n. tulasy udyāpana-vidhi, m. N of ... -datta, m N f king K thās. -dīpa-kalpa, m -dīpa-vratodyāpana n. namaskāra-vidhi, m namaskāra-vrata, n. padma-vratodyāpana, n. pārthiva-liṅga-vr tódyāpana, N of wks. -pura, n. N of t wn K thās. -pushpa-pūjodyāpana, n. -push pa-vrata, n. pushpavratodyāpana vidhi, m pushpodyāpana, n. pūjā-māhātmya, n. pūjodyāpana, n., pradakshiṇa-vidhi m., pradakshiṇa-vrata vidhi, m. N of wks.

species of agallochum, L, the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L, (*u*), ind lightly, quickly, easily &c, Sak (*laghu* √*man*, to think lightly of, Sak) [Cf Gk ἐ-λαχύς; Lat *lĕvis* for *lĕvis, linhuis*; Lith *lengvùs, lèngvas*, Angl Sax. *lungre*, 'quickly,' Eng *lungs*, 'lights.'] **-kankola**, m Pimenta Acris, Npr. **-kanṭakā**, f. Mimosa Pudica, ib **-karkandhu**, m. f a small kind of Zizyphus, ib **-karnikā**, f Sansevieria Roxburghiana, L **-karnī**, f. a species of plant, L. **-kāya**, mfn light-bodied, m a goat, L **-kārikā**, f, **-kāla-nirnaya**, m N of wks **-kāsmarya**, m a kind of tree (=*katphala*), L **-kāshtha**, m a light stick for defence against another stick, L **-koshṭha**, mfn having a light stomach, having little in the st°, Kām **-kaumudī**, f 'the short or easy Kaumudi,' N of an easy epitome of the Siddhânta-k° by Varada-rāja. **-krama**, mfn having a quick or rapid step, going quickly, Hariv, MārkP, (*am*), ind with quick step, quickly, hastily, Kathās **-kriyā**, f a small matter, trifle, MW **-khatvikā**, f a small couch, easy chair, L **-khartara**, m. N of a family, W **-ga**, m. 'moving quickly,' N of Vāyu, the god of the wind, L **-gangā-dhara**, m. a partic powder (used in diarrhœa), SārngS **-gati**, mfn having a quick step, Megh **-garga**, m a species of fish, L **-gītā**, f. N. of wk. **-godhūma**, m a small kind of wheat, L. **-graha-mañjarī**, f N of wk **-caccarī**, f. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt. **-candrikā**, f, °kā-paddhati, f, **-cānakya-rāja-nīti**, f N of wks. **-citta**, mf(*ā*)n light-minded, little minded, fickle, MBh, *-tā*, f light-mindedness, fickleness, R. **-citra-hasta**, mfn light and ready-handed, possessing unusual manual skill, MBh **-citralamkara**, m, **-cintana**, n N of wks **-cintāmani**, m N of wk, *rasa*, m a partic fluid compound, Cat **-cirbhitā**, f colocynth, L **-cetas**, mfn little minded, low-m°, Bhartr, Pañcat &c **-cchadā**, f a kind of asparagus, L **-cchedya**, mfn easy to be cut or extirpated, easily destroyed, Pañcat (prob w r for *laghūcchedya*) **-jangala**, m. Perdix Chinensis, L **-jātaka**, n, **-jāti-viveka**, m, **-jānakīya**, n, **-jñāna-vāsishtha**, n N of wks **-tara**, mfn more quick, lighter, easier &c (=*laghīyas*), Pañcat. **-tā**, f quickness, promptness, agility, dexterity, MBh, MārkP, lightness, ease, facility, Susr, Ritus, feeling of ease, f° of bodily freshness, Kārand., prosodial shortness, VarBrS, smallness, littleness, meanness, insignificance, MBh, Rājat, Sis, light-mindedness, thoughtlessness, levity, wantonness, R, want of rank or dignity, humbleness, disregard, disrespect, Kāv, Pañcat. &c **-tāla**, m (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt **-tva**, n quickness, agility, dexterity, MBh, lightness, ease, facility, SvetUp; Susr, feeling of ease, Mricch, prosodial shortness, Piṅg, Sch., levity, thoughtlessness, wantonness, MBh; want of dignity, humbleness, disregard, disrespect, Kāv, Pañcat. &c **-dantī**, f a kind of Croton, Bhpr **-dīpikā**, f N of sev wks **-dundubhi**, m a small drum, L **-drākshā**, f a small stoneless grape, L **-drāvin**, mfn fusing or liquefying easily, flowing rapidly (said of quicksilver), Sarvad. **-dvāra-vatī**, f the young or recent Dvāra vatī, (or) the more modern part of the town D°, Cat. **-nābha-mandala**, n a partic. mystic circle, Cat. **-nāman**, n. Agallochum, L **-nāradīya**, n., **-nārāyanôpanishad**, f. N of wks. **-nālika**, n a musket, L. **-nidāna**, n., **-nyāya-sudhā**, f, **-nyāsa**, m N of wks. **-pañca-mūla**, n a compound of five different roots, L. **-pandita**, m N of an author, Cat., °*tīya*, n. N. of wk. **-patanaka**, m. 'quickly flying,' N. of a crow, Pañcat., Hit. **-pattraka**, m a kind of plant (=*rocanī*), L. **-pattra-phalā**, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, L. **-pattrī**, f the small Pippala tree, L **-paddhati**, f N of various wks. **-parākrama**, m a quick resolution, R **-parāmarsa**, m N of wk. **-parāsara**, m. the shorter Parāsara, Cat. **-parikrama**, mfn moving quickly (=*laghu-gati*, Comm.), Kām **-paribhāshā-vritti**, f N of Comm **-parnikā**, f Asparagus Racemosus, L **-parnī**, f a species of [illegible], L **-pāka**, m [illegible] **-pākin**, [illegible] **-pāta**, [illegible] **-picchila**, [illegible] **-pulastya**, [illegible] **-pushpa**, [illegible] **-pūjā-prakāra**, [illegible] **-prayāga**, [illegible]

tude, short, VarBrS **-prayatna**, mfn using little effort, indolent, impotent, W., pronounced with slight articulation (*-tara*, mfn), Pān. viii, 3, 18 **-prâyascitta**, n N of wk **-badara**, m or (*ī*), f a kind of jujube tree, L **-bindu-sekhara**, m, **-buddha-purāna**, n, **-bodha**, m, **-bodhinī**, f, **-brahma-vaivarta**, n N of wks **-brāhmī**, f a kind of Rue, L **-bhava**, m (in *a-laghu-bh°*) m low or humble station, Bhartr (v. l) **-bhāgavata**, n N of wk. **-bhāva**, m light state, lightness, ease, facility, Cat., *-prakāsikā*, f N of wk **-bhāskarīya**, n N of various wks **-bhuj**, mfn eating little, VarBrS **-bhūta-druma**, m Cordia Myxa, L. **-bhūshana-kānti**, f N of Comm **-bhojana**, n a light repast, slight refreshment, Pañcat **-bhrātri**, m a younger brother, Pañcat **-mañjūshā**, f N of Comm **-manas**, mfn = *-citta* above, A **-mantha**, m Premna Spinosa, L **-māṇsa**, m. 'having light (i e easily digested) flesh,' a kind of partridge, L, (*ī*), f a kind of Valerian, L **-mātra**, n an unimportant matter, trifle, ĀsvSr, mfn having small property, MBh **-mānasa**, n N of various wks **-mitra**, n a slight or weak friend, an ally of little power or value, W **-mīmāṇsā-vārttika-tīkā**, f N of wk **-mūla**, n (in alg) the least root with reference to the additive quantities, W, (or) the lesser root of an equation, L, mfn having a small root or beginning, small in the beg°, MBh; R **-mūlaka**, n a radish, Bhpr **-meru**, m (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt **-yama**, m N of a short version of Y°'s law-book, Cat **-yoga-ratnâvalī**, f, **-ratnâkara**, m. N of wks **-rāsi**, m (with *paksha*, in arithm) a set of fewer terms, Col **-laksha-homa**, m a partic sacrifice, Cat, N of the 30th Parisishta of the Atharva-veda **-laya**, n the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L **-lalita-vistara**, m, **-vasishtha-siddhânta**, m, **-vākya-vritti**, f, °tti-prakāsikā, f, **-vādârtha**, m, **-vāyu-stuti**, f, **-vārttika**, n N of wks **-vāsas**, mfn wearing a light or clean dress, Mn ii, 70 **-vāsishtha**, n, °tha-siddhânta, m N of wks **-vikrama**, m a quick step, R, mfn having a qu° st°, quick-footed, Hariv; R **-vimarsinī**, f N of wk **-vivaratva**, n narrowness of an aperture or opening, Pañcat **-vishnu**, m N of a short version of Vishnu's law-book, Cat **-vritti**, f 'short commentary,' N of Comm, mfn. having a light nature, light in conduct or behaviour, RPrāt, light-minded, W, ill-conducted or conditioned, ib, ill done, mismanaged, ib, *-kārikā*, f N of wk, *-tā*, f insignificance, meanness, W, light-mindedness, Kir, bad conduct, mismanagement, W., °*tty avacūrikā*, f N of wk **-vedhin**, mfn easily piercing, cleverly hitting, MBh **-vaiyākarana-bhūshana**, n, °shana-siddhânta-mañjūshā, f, **-vyākarana-bhūshana-sāra**, N. of wks **-vyāsa**, m. N of an author, Cat. **-sankha**, m. a kind of small shell, Madanav **-sabda-ratna**, n, °dêndu-sekhara, m N of wks. **-samī**, f. a kind of Acacia, MW **-sānti-purāna**, n, °ti-vidhāna, n N of wks. **-sikhara-tāla**, m N of a partic. time in music, Cat **-siva-purāna**, n N of wk. **-sīta**, m Cordia Myxa, L. **-sekhara**, m (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt **-saunaka**, m or n, °nakī, f, **-samgraha**, m, °hanī-sūtra, n N of wks. **-sattva**, mfn 'weak-natured,' having a w° or fickle character, VarBrS, *tā*, f weakness of char°, fickleness, MBh, R **-sadā-phalā**, f Ficus Oppositifolia, L. **-samtāpa**, mfn having the pain (of sickness) alleviated, Sak. **-samdesa-pada**, mf(*ā*)n (speech) expressing a request in few words, Ragh. viii, 76 **-sapta-satikā-stava**, m, **-sapta-satikā-stotra**, n, **-sapta-satī**, f, °tī-stotra, n N. of wks. **-samutthāna**, mfn rising quickly to work, active, alert, Kām, Dal. **-samudīrana**, mfn. moving easily, *-tva*, n mobility (of the body), Buddh. **-saralā**, f., **-sahasra-nāma-stotra**, n, **-sāmkhya-vritti** or °khya-sūtra-v°, f. N of wks. **-sāra**, mfn of little importance, insignificant, worthless, Inscr; [illegible] f. N of wk **-siddhânta-kaumudī**, f, °ta-candrikā, f. N of easy versions of [illegible] see *laghu-k* **-su-darsana**, n a partic. [illegible] powder, Cat **-sūtra-vritti**, f, **-stava**, m, [illegible] **-stotra**, n N of wks **-sthāna-tā**, f [illegible] **-syada**, m [illegible] **-hasta**, [illegible]

or *-tva*, n (Kathās) ready-handedness, skilfulness; *-vat*, mfn =*laghu-hasta*, Hariv, BhP. **-hārita**, m. 'short Hārita,' N of a partic recension of H°'s law-book, *-smriti*, f N of wk **-hridaya**, mfn. light-hearted, fickle, Kād **-hema-dugdhā**, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, L **-homa-paddhati**, f, **-horā**, f N of wks. **Laghū-karana**, n, see *laghū-kri*

Laghûkti, f a brief mode of expression, Kull on Mn v, 64 **Laghutthāna**, mfn easily set about or begun, Kām., making active efforts, doing work rapidly, MW, *-tā*, f bodily vigorousness or activity, good health, Divyāv **Laghûtthita**, mfn. promptly ready or at hand, Kām **Laghudumbarikā**, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, L

Laghaya, Nom P. °*yati*, to make light, lessen, diminish, mitigate, soften, alleviate, Kād, Kir., to cause to appear light, Subh, to make light of, slight, despise, Kir, to excel, surpass, Hear

Laghiman, m. lightness, levity, absence of weight, MBh, Kāv., Pur., a kind of *siddhi* or supernatural faculty of assuming excessive lightness at will, Vet, MārkP, Pañcar (cf RTL 427), lowness, meanness (of spirit), Kād, thoughtlessness, frivolity, Bhatt, slight, disrespect, SārngP.

Laghishṭha, mfn (superl of *laghu*, q v.) most light or quick, very light or quick &c. [Cf Gk ἐ-λάχιστος]

Laghīyas, mfn (compar of *laghu*, q v) more or very quick or light, AV &c &c **-tva**, n extreme insignificance, want of authority, HYog

Laghuka, mfn =*laghu*, light, unimportant, insignificant, Harav

Laghū, in comp for *laghu* **-karana**, n the act of making light, lessening, diminishing, diminution, Sarvad, thinking little of, contemning, W **-√kri**, P *-karoti*, to make light, reduce in weight, diminish, alleviate, Mālatīm, Venis, Sis, to lessen, shorten (days), Naish, to reduce in importance, slight, humiliate, ib, to think lightly of, despise, Mricch, Sch **-krita**, mfn made light, reduced in weight &c. (cf prec), 'shortened' and 'reduced in importance or authority,' SārngP.

Laghūya, Nom P °*yati*, to think lightly of, despise, SBr.

Laghv, in comp for *laghu* **-akshara**, mfn. short-syllabled, RPrāt. **-aksharaka**, m. a space of two Trutis (a partic measure of time), L **-añjīra**, n a species of fig, L **-atri**, m N of a short version of Atri's law-book **-amara**, m N of an abbreviation of Amara's dictionary. **-ashtavarga**, m N. of wk **-ācārya**, m. N of an author, Cat **-ādyudumbarâhvā**, f. =*laghûdumbarikā*, L. **-āryabhaṭa-siddhânta**, m. N. of an astron wk (=*mahā siddhânta*) **-āsin** and **-āhāra**, mfn. eating little, moderate in diet, abstemious, MBh. **-āhnika**, n. N of wk

लङ् *lan*, (in gram) a technical term for the terminations of the Imperfect or for that tense itself (cf 1 *la*)

लङ्क *lanka*, m N of a man, g *naḍâdi*. (*ā*), f, see below. **-tankaṭā**, f N of a daughter of Samdhyā (wife of Vidyut-kesa and mother of Sukesa), R **-sāntamukha**, m pl the descendants of Lanka and Sānta mukha, g *tika kitavâdi*

Lankaka, m abridged N. of Alamkāra (brother of Mankha, minister of Jaya simha of Kasmīra, 1129-1150), Srīkanth

Lankā, f N of the chief town in Ceylon or of the whole island (renowned as the capital of the great Rākshasa Rāvana, q v, accord to some acc° L° was much larger than the island of Ceylon is at present, or was even distinct from it, the first meridian of longitude which passed through Ujjayinī being supposed to pass through L° also), MBh., R. &c; N of a lake (=*rāvana-hrada*), R, of a Yogini, Hcat; of a Sākinī or evil spirit, L; an unchaste woman, L., a branch, L.; a kind of grain, L **-kānda**, m. or n N of wk. **-dāhin**, m. 'burner of Lankā,' N of Hanumat (as having set fire to the city with his burning tail), L. **-dvīpa**, m the place or district of L°, Cat. **-°dhipati** [illegible], m 'lord of L°,' N of Rāvana, R **-dhi-rāja** [illegible], m [illegible] N. of Vibhīshana [illegible] [illegible] **-nagarī**, f. the city of L°, [illegible] **-nāthā**, f N [illegible] [illegible] **-nīla**, [illegible] **-purī**, f [illegible]

f the city of L. AV. Pariś. — ri (*la ārī*), m. enemy of L. N. of Rāma-candra, Kaṇḍ. — °ava-tāra (*laṅkāv°*) m. N of Sūt. wh. 1th Northern Buddhists (one of their 9 canonical scriptures, also called *sad-dharma l°* see *Dharma*, MWB. 69) — **sthāyin**, mfn. resid. g or be g. L. W. m. Euphorbius T. ... h. **Laṅkēndra**, m. N of Rāvaṇa, Rājat. **Laṅkēśa**, m. N of Rāvaṇa, Hari. Ragh. ... enemy of the gro e of L. (i.e. the mo k y Hanumat) for ... n-ga, N of Arjuna MBh. 1 1294 (N lak.) **Laṅkēśvara**, m. N of Rāvaṇa R. Ragh. &c. N of an uthor (cf. *laṅkā-nātha* Cat. (?) f. N of Y guī L. **Laṅkōdaya**, m. ascension 1 L. th equivalents of the s g is n ght ascension, Suryas.

Laṅkāpikā or °**kāyikā** or °**kārikā** or °**k ṭikā** or °**k pikā** or °**koyikā**, f Trigonella Corniculata L.

लङ्ख् laṅkh (cf √lakh and l ṅkh) to go, Dhātup 25

लङ्खनी laṅkhanī f. the bit of a bridle W

लङ्ग् lang cl. 1 P *lang ti* to go Dhātup. v 3 N vi 26 to limp, Vop. (cf 2 t -*lagita*)

1 **Laṅga** mfn. lame, limping Kātyśr., Sch. m. limp g lameness, W

Laṅgana, n. leap g across, L. (f *la ghana*)

Laṅgin, mf lame limp g, L.

लङ्ग 2 laṅga m (prob. fr √lag) union assoc t L. lo r paramour (lo *gaka*) L. — *lā* L — **datta**, m. N of poet, Cat.

Laṅganī, f a stick or r pe n which to ha g lothes, L.

Laṅgiman m. ion (*ma maya* joined), Dhūrtas.

लङ्गुल laṅgula n = *laṅgala* (q v) a plough Kāṭh. N of a country Buddh (l *langala*)

लङ्गुरा la ... ra f millet Gal.

लङ्गुला laṅgūla f = *laṅgula* (q v) L.

लङ्घ् laṅgh (cf √raṅgh and laṅgh) cl. 1 P Ā (Dhāt p. ... 34 ... 55) *l ghati, te* (G lso *alaṅgha, ghe* aor *alaṅgh t* ... *ghiṣh ta* fut. *laṅghitā ghiṣhyati te* ... *laṅgh tu m*) to leap er go beyond (Ā.) Pan ad to ascend mount po (P) Bhaṭṭ t pass er meals bsta from food fast (P), Dhātup to dry dry p. ... as. consume, L : Caus. or cl 10 P (Dhāt p xx ... 8 131) *laṅghayati* (m.c. also Ā °*te* Pass. *laṅgh yate*) to le p o cross, tra rse Mn. MBh. &c. t mount, ascend, t ead pon, e ter Kā h. hla. to erst p t sgress, iolate, glect Yājñ Kāv Rājat t get o er void shun, es pe f om, Kā ha.hls. to frustrate, prevent ert, R.; Mṛcch t disregard, slight offend nsult jur Mn. MBh &c to xcel, urpass, outshine obs re, eclipse R. R gh Rājat. *to remo e transport Kir* t cause t pass ver meals i. e. fast, Suśr Desid of Caus *l ṅghayiṣhat* to intend to step ove Kā d., Sch.

Laṅghaka, fn. one who leaps o r trans-gresses, tr n.gressor or ffender VarBṛS

Laṅghatī, f N of river MBh. (l. *laghantī*).

Laṅghana, the act of leaping or jumping leapi g o er stepping cross, crossi g, tra ersi g (gen. or com p.) PārGṛ R. &c. one of a horse paces, c rvetti g, bound g L. (fc.) rising to or towards, ascending mou ting riaining, Kāhd. sexual union, impr gnating Daś. ttack conq est capture, Kā Pu transgression, violat n, dis-dain, eglect R. Rāj t. (also *a*, f.) sult, offence, injury wrong, MBh. Kā &c. fasti g h ger starvi g ystem, Suśr — p thya-nirṇaya, m. N of a medical wk

Laṅghanaka, (pr b.) n. means of crossi g (?), D y

Laṅghanīya, mfn. to be lept r passed re to be crossed or traversed, Kā hās. t be reached or caught or ov rtaken (*l°*) Śak. t be transgressed or viola d Cat. t be insulted or jur d, P Bhaṭ — **tā**, f., (Sāh) **tva**, n. (Rāj t.) capabil ty of be g stepped er or transgressed or violated or j d.

Laṅghita, mfn. lept er ov tepped traversed transgr.ssed, lated, disr garded, insulted MBh. Kā &c. made to fast Car

Laṅghitavya, ifn. = *laṅghan ya*, MW

Laṅghiman, L for *laṅgiman*, q

Laṅghya mfn. to be lept or passed er or crossed or tr versed, Kā K thās. tainable Rājat. to be t nsgr ssed o violated or n gle ted, b. BhP P Bcar ; t be j red or ffended or w nged, MBh. Kāv &c. to be mad to fast, Suśr o be c ed by fast g Car

लच् lach (cf √laksh and l ñch) cl 1 P *lac ka.* to mark Dhāt p 26

लचिमा lachimā f N of a woman (= *laksh mī* q v), Cat.

लज् 1 laj (cf √lajj) cl. 6 Ā *lajate* (only 3 pl. pf *lej re* Bhaṭṭ) to be ashamed, Dhāt p. xxviii 10

Laja-kārikā, f. (*laja* for *l jjā*) th sensiti e pla t, Mimosa Pudic W

लज् 2 laj (cf √1 lañj) cl 1 P *lajat* 1 fry or t blame (*bh rjane*, v l. *bhartsane*) Dhāt p. 64.

लज् 3 laj (cf √2 lañj) cl. 10 P *laja yat* to ppear (*pr k śane*) Dhāt p xx 66

लज्ज् l jj cl 6 Ā (Dhātup xxviii 10) *lajjate* (p also *l* pf *l l jje* 3 pl. *l re* Bhaṭṭ fut. *l j tā, l jj ṣhyat* ... aor *al jjiṣhṭa* Bhaṭṭ. i f *lajjitum* MBh &c.) to be ashamed blush, MBh. Kā &c. Caus. *l j yat* (or *l jj ṣay ti*), t cause y ou (acc.) t be ash m d, suspi w th shame Kā Rāj t. Desid *l ajjiṣhat* G lnt ns. *lālajjyate* b

2 **Lagna**, n. (lso re ble to 1 *laj* for 1 *gna* see p. 893 col 2) asham d, Pāy 1, 8 64 Sāh.

Lajja, n. N of a man pl. his descendants, Vop. (*a*) f see below

Lajjakā, f. th w ld cotton tree Gossypium L.

Lajjarī f. a wh te se siti plant, L

Lajjā, f. shame modesty bashfulness, mbarrass-me t (lso Shame pe sonifi d as he w fe f Dharma d mother of V nay) MBh. Kā &c. the sensi-ti p ant Mimosa Pudica, L. — **kara**, mf(*ī*)n. us-ing shame shameful d graceful, Kā yad. — **kārin**, mf( ) d W — °**kṛiti** (*aj ak°*) mfn. feigning modesty Śr ṅgār — **dhāra** (*l j adh°*) m. N of mon ... VP (prob w r for *ja. ādh*) — **nvita** (*l jjānv°*) mfn. possessed of shame modest, bashful W — **rahita**, mfn. oid of shame shameless, im modest, b — **vat** mfn. ashamed, mbarrassed bash ful pe plexed, MBh. Kā &c; **tva**, n. bashf l-ess, modesty Sāh. — **vaha** mf(*ā*)n. caus g shame disgracef l Rājat — **vinamrānana**, mf ... n. bend g down the face w th shame VarBṛS — **śīla**, mf of modest d sposit n, bashful humble (*tva*,) TBr Sch. — **śūnya**, f dest tute of shame, shame-less, im pude t MW — **hīna**, v n. id. W **Lajjōjjhita**, mfn. id. Rājat. **Lajjōdvahana**, n. pos-session or sentiment of shame ... mfn. capabl of feeling shame, b.

Lajjāpayitṛi, mfn. (Prākṛit *lajjāvit ṛika*, see √*la j*) caus g shame Śak.

Lajjāya, Nom. (prob Ā) *lajjāyate* to be ashamed see next)

Lajjāyita, mfn. ash med, bashed, mbarrassed BhP n. pl. shame, mbarrassment, perplexity Kād.

Lajjālu, mfn. sh meful, bashful timid (Prākṛit *luka*) Rat ... f Mimosa Pudica, Bhpr

Lajjinī and **lajjirī**, f. Mimosa Pudica L. (cf. *lajjarī*).

Lajyā, f. = *lajjā* sham modesty L.

लञ्चा lañcā, f a present bribe Nilak.

लञ्छन lañ hana m Eleusine Coracana, L.

लञ्ज् 1 l ñj (cf √2 laj) cl 1 P *la jati*, t fry or to blame *bharts ne* l. *charjane*) Dhāt p 65

लञ्ज् 2 lañj (cf √1 lañj) cl. 10. P *l ñj y t* t be s ong t nk t dwell to gi Dhātup xx ... (l) t speak t ... xxxiii, 111 t ma fest (also *añj payat*) xxx 66 (L)

लञ्ज laṅja m (only L.) a foot a tail; = *kaccha* = *puṅga* (?) f (nly L.) adulteress sl ep current N of Lakshmī.

Lañjikā, f. ha lot prostitut L.

लट् 1 l ṭ (cf √ aṭ) cl 1 P *laṭ ti* to be hild or to cry Dhāt p xx 11

Laṭa, m. (nly L.) thief one who speaks like ch ld or like a fool (= *pram da vacan*) fault defect — **parṇa**, n. = *tvaca* large innamon.

Laṭaka, m. bad man, contempt b person. — **melana-prahasana**, n. N of drama.

Laṭṭa, m. (cf *laḍḍa*) = *laṭaka* bad man, L.

Laṭva, Nom. P *yati* to peak foolishly, g *kaṇḍv-ādi*

लट् 2 l ṭ (in gram) a te hnical term for th t rminations of the Prese t or for that tense tself (cf. *l ṭ*)

Laḍ-artha-vāda, m. N of a tr tise o the meani g of th Present tense.

लटकन laṭakana m (with *miśra*) N of the father f Bhā a miśr (uthor of the Bhāva prakāśa) Cat.

लटभ laṭ bha mfn (cf next and *laḍaha*) handsome, pretty lo ely Vcar (*ā*) f, handsome girl, be tiful woman b.

Laṭaha, mfn. handsome, pretty VarBṛS., Sch.

लटूषक l ṭ shaka. See *laḍ sh ka*

लट्टन laṭṭa a m. (with *bh ṭṭ*) N of a poet C t

लट्व laṭva m (accord to Uṇ 1 151 fr √*laṭ* nly L.) horse partic cast (said to be tribe of m ou taineers) d ncing boy a big bo le (usic) partic. Rāga ( ) f. kind of bi d, Suśr (nly L.) safflow k d of harar j y tru t game gambling a cu l on th f head (= *bhramaraka*) = *l t* = *vadya* or *avadya* = *tulikā* or *tulikā*.

Laṭvākā, f. = *laṭvā* ki d f bird, MBh. (C *laṭvakā*)

लड् l ḍ (cf √l l) cl 1 P (Dhātup ix 6) *laḍati*, to play sport, daily Rāj t. vii, 9 S cl. 10. P *laḍ yat* to l lthe ongue put out the tongue Ka. Dhāt p xix, 53 (*lāḍ y t*) t throw toss, ib xx v 81 t ch sh, foster b. xxx 1, 7 (*la a yate*), to w th, d sire, ib xxx, 18 Vop

Laḍita, mfn. mov g hither nd thither Jātak.

लडक laḍaka, m pl N of a people MBh. (B *dh nuka*)

लडह laḍaha mfn (cf *laṭ bh* and *laṭaka*) handsome pleasi g bea tiful, Kād. B lar pl. N of people, VarBṛS (l. *lahara*) — **candra**, m. N of poet, Cat.

लडितमहेश्वर laḍita mah śva a m N of a temple of Śi ... I scr

लडुक laḍuka m. N of a poet Cat

लड्ड laḍḍa m a wretch vil ain L. (cf *laṭṭa*)

लड्डु laḍḍu or *laḍḍuka* m a kind of sweet meat (made of coarsely ground gram or other pulse, or of corn flour m ed w th sugar and spices, and fried i ghee or oil) AgP Heat.

लड्डा laḍḍ a f N of a woman Rajat.

लड्वाका laḍvakā. See *l ṭvakā*

लण्ड् laṇḍ (cf. *olaṇḍ*) l 10 P *la ḍ yati*, t throw or toss p Dhātup. xxx 9 t speak ib. xxxiii 125

लण्ड laṇḍa n (cf *leṇḍa*) excrement BhP x, 8 (hard crement, as of horses, L.)

लण्ड्र l ṇḍ a (prob fr the French *Londres*) London L. — **ja**, mfn. born or produced London, ib

लता latā, f a creeper any creepi ng or windi g plant or tw ing endril, M ; MBh. &c. (he bro s, rms, cu ls, slender bod word-blade lightni &c. are of en compared t the form of a creeper t press their graceful curves nd slimness of outl ne cf. *bhrū-l*, *bāhu-l°*, *tajit-l°* &c.) the Mādha -creeper Gaertnera Racemosa Bhpr T gon lla Cornicul ta, ib. Panicum Itali-cum, L. Cardiosperm um H licacabum, L. Panicum Dactylon, L. = *kastūrikā* L. — th plant *sārivā*, L. musk-creeper L. slende woman, y woma N ish. Tantras. th hong or lash of a wh p, whip Pañc t. Sāh string of pearls, VarBṛS. streak, h (*mu ta la*) thin (j) of water Balar kind of metr Col. N of an Apsaras, MBh. ot da ghte of Meru and w f of Ila ṛ ta, BhP — **kara**, m. a partic. position of the hands in

dancing, Samgīt (du) **–karañja,** m. Guilandina Bonduc, L **–kastūrikā** or **°rī,** f musk-creeper, a kind of aromatic medicinal plant, (accord to some 'Hibiscus Moschatus'), Suśr, Bhpr. &c **–kusa,** m. the sacrificial grass creeper, L. **–koli,** f the Jujube creeper, L **–gahana-vat,** mfn thickly overspread with creepers, R **–griha,** n (ifc f *ā*) a creeper-bower, arbour of cr°s, MBh., Kāv; Kathās. **–°nkura** (°*tān*°), m. the marshy date palm, L **–°ngī** (°*tān*°), f a kind of gall nut, L **–°nguli** (°*tān*°), f 'cr°-finger,' a branch serving as a f°, MW **–jihva,** m 'cr°-tongued,' a snake, L **–taru,** m N of various trees (Shorea Robusta, Borassus Flabelliformis; the orange tree), L **–druma,** m Shorea Robusta, L **–°nana** (°*tān*°), m a partic position of the hands in dancing, Cat **–°nta** (°*tān*°), n 'end of a creeper,' a flower, L, *-bāna,* m the god of love, Das **–panasa,** m the water-melon, L **–parna,** m N of Vishnu, L, (*ī*), f Curculigo Orchioides, Dhanv, Trigonella Foenum Graecum, ib. **–pāsa,** m a snare or festoon formed of cr°s, Ratnâv **–putakī,** f Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Car, Sch **–pūga,** n the Areca creeper, L **–prikkā,** f Trigonella Corniculata, L **–pratāna,** m the tendril of a cr°, Ragh **–phala,** n the fruit of Trichosanthes Dioeca, BrahmavP **–bāna,** m. c creeper-arrowed, N of Kāma-deva **–brihatī,** f the creeper egg-plant, L **–bhadrā,** f Paederia Foetida, L **–bhavana,** n. = *-griha* above, in *apa-l*°, q v **–mani,** m 'cr°-jewel,' coral, L **–mandapa,** m. a cr°-bower, Kāv **–marut,** f Trigonella Corniculata, L **–mādhavī,** f Gaertnera Racemosa, Sak **–mārisha,** m the Amaranth creeper, L **–mriga,** m. an ape, monkey, W **–°mbuja** (°*tâm*°), n a kind of cucumber, L **–yashti,** f Rubia Munjista, L **–yāvaka,** n a shoot, sprout, young or tender pasturage, L **–rada,** m an elephant, Gal **–rasana,** m 'cr°-tongued,' a snake, L **–°rka** (°*târ*°), m a green onion, L. **–°laka** (°*tâl*°), m an elephant, L **–°laya** (°*tâl*°), m 'cr°-abode,' arbour of cr°s, Kathās **–linga** (?), Cat. **–valaya,** m or n. (?) = *-griha* above, Sak, *-vat,* mfn. possessed of bowers made of cr°s, ib **–vitāna,** m or n a canopy made of cr°s, ib **–vriksha,** m. the cocoa-nut tree, Npr, Shorea Robusta, ib **–veshta,** m N of a mountain, Hariv, a kind of coitus, L **–veshtana,** n 'cr°-embrace,' an embrace, L **–veshtita,** m. N. of a mountain (= *-veshta*), Hariv **–veshtitaka,** n the winding (embrace) of a creeper, Naish **–sanku-taru,** m Shorea Robusta, Npr (correctly *latā-taru* and *śanku-t*°) **–śankha,** m id., L (v. r) **Latôdgama,** m (as an explanation of *avaroha*) a shoot or root sent down from a branch, L; the upward climbing of a creeper, MW.

Latāya, Nom Ā. °*yate,* to resemble a creeping plant, Kāv

Latikā, f. a delicate or slender creeper or small winding tendril (to which the graceful curve of a slim figure is compared), Kāv, Kām; a string of pearls, Sāh.

लतु *latu,* m. N. of a man, Un i, 78, Sch (cf. *lātavya*)

लत्तादिनिर्णय *lattādi-nirnaya,* m. N of a wk. by Govinda.

लत्तिका *lattikā,* f. a kind of lizard, Un iii, 147, Sch

लदनी *ladanī,* f. N. of a female poet, Cat

लदूषक *ladūshaka* (or *laṭūshaka*?), m. a kind of bird, Car, Susr.

लड्डी *laddī,* f = *laḍḍu* (?), Divyâv

लड्डनदेव *laddhana-deva,* m. N. of a man, Cat.

लद्धा *laddhā,* w. r. for *latvā*

लप् 1. *lap* (cf. √*rap*), cl 1 P. (Dhātup x, 8) *lapati* (ep also °*te* and *lapyati*, pf. *lalāpa, lepus,* MBh. &c, aor. *alāpīt,* Gr; fut. *lapitā,* ib; *lapishyati,* Br. &c.; inf. *laptum,* MBh, *lapitum,* Kāv; ind. p *-lapya,* MBh), to prate, chatter, talk (also of birds), MBh, Hariv, to whisper, Git., Pañcat, to wail, lament, weep, Naish.: Caus *lāpayati,* °*te* (aor *alīlapat* or *alalāpat,* Gr), to cause to talk, ChUp Desid. *lilapishati,* Gr Intens. *lālapīti,* to prate senselessly, AV; Kāth, *lālapyate* (m c also °*ti*), to wail, lament, MBh., R., MārkP, to address repeatedly, MBh., *lālapti,* Gr [Cf. Gk ὀ-λοφ-ύρομαι, perhaps Lat *lāmentum* for *lap-mentum*]

2 **Lap,** (ifc) speaking, uttering (see *abhilāpa-lap*)

Lapana, n the mouth, Śiś, speaking, talking, W

Lapita, mfn chattered, spoken, said, L; (*ā*), f N of a Sārngikā (a kind of bird) with which Mandapāla is said to have allied himself, MBh., (°*tá*), n chatter, hum, AV

Lāpa, m speaking, talking, W

Lāpikā See *antar-* and *bahir-l*°

Lāpin, mfn (ifc) speaking, uttering, Hariv, wailing, lamenting, MārkP

Lāpinikā, f (prob) talk, conversation, Siṃhâs

Lāpya, mfn to be spoken &c, Pān iii, 1, 126

लपेटिका *lapetikā,* f N of a place of pilgrimage, MBh

लपेत *lapeta,* m N of a demon presiding over a partic disease of children, PārGr.

लप्सिका *lapsikā,* f. N. of a kind of prepared food, Bhpr

लप्सुद *lapsuda,* n = *kūrca,* the beard (of a goat &c), KātySr, Sch.

Lapsudin, mfn having a beard, bearded (said of a goat), TS, SBr, KātySr

लब *labá,* m a quail, VS, (with *Aindra*) N of the supposed author of RV x, 119, Anukr. **–sûkta,** n N of the hymn RV x, 119, Nir

लभ् *labh* (cf √*rabh*), cl 1 Ā (Dhātup xxiii, 6) *labhate* (ep. also °*ti* and *lambhate,* pf *lebhé,* ep also *lalābha,* aor *alabdha, alapsata,* Br, Prec *lapsīya,* Pān viii, 2, 104, Sch, fut *labdhā,* Gr, *lapsyate,* °*ti,* Br &c, *labhishyati,* Kāv, inf *labdhum,* MBh, ind p *labdhvā́,* AV &c; *-labhya, -lambham,* Br &c, *lābham,* Pān vii, 1, 69), to take, seize, catch, catch sight of, meet with, find, Br &c &c (with *antaram,* to find an opportunity, make an impression, be effective, with *avakāsam,* to find scope, be appropriate, with *kālam,* to find the right time or moment), to gain possession of, obtain, receive, conceive, get, receive ('from,' abl, 'as,' acc), recover, ib (with *garbham,* 'to conceive an embryo,' 'become pregnant,' with *padam,* to obtain a footing), to gain the power of (doing anything), succeed in, be permitted or allowed to (inf or dat, e g *labhate drashtum* or *darśanāya,* 'he is able or allowed to see'), ChUp, MBh &c, to possess, have, Sāh., MārkP, to perceive, know, understand, learn, find out, Kathās, Kull. Pass *labhyate* (ep also °*ti,* aor *alābhi* or *alambhi,* with prep only *alambhi,* cf Pān vii, 1, 69, Kās), to be taken or caught or met with or found or got or obtained, Br &c. &c., to be allowed or permitted (inf sometimes with pass sense, e g *nádharmo labhyate kartum,* 'injustice ought not to be done,' cf above), Kathās, to follow, result, Sāh, Sarvad, to be comprehended by (abl), Bhāshāp Caus *lambhayati,* °*te* (aor *alalambhat*), to cause to take or receive or obtain, give, bestow (generally with two acc, rarely with acc. and instr = to present with, in Kir ii, 55 with two acc and instr; cf Vām v, 2, 10), MBh; Kāv &c, to get, procure (cf *lambhita*), to find out, discover, Mn viii, 109, to cause to suffer, MW, Desid *lipsate* (m c also °*ti,* TBr *līpsate*), to wish to seize or take or catch or obtain or receive (with acc or gen; 'from,' abl), TBr. &c. &c Intens *lālabhyate, lālambhīti* or *lālabdhi,* Gr [Gk λάφ-υρον, λαμβ-άνω; Lat. *labor,* Lith *lábas, lôbis*]

Labdha, mfn taken, seized, caught, met with, found &c.; got at, arrived (as a moment), Kathās, obtained (as a quotient in division), Col (cf *labdhi*), (*ā*), f N of a partic heroine, L; a woman whose husband or lover is faithless, W **–kāma,** mfn one who has gained his wishes, MW **–kīrti,** mfn one who has won fame or glory, ib **–cetas,** mfn. one who has recovered his right mind, restored to sense, recovered, W **–janman,** mfn one who has obtained birth, born, ib **–tīrtha,** mfn one who has gained an opportunity, BhP. **–datta,** m. 'restoring what has been received,' N of a man, Kathās **–dhana,** mfn one who has acquired wealth, wealthy, W. **–nāman,** mfn. one who has gained a name, well spoken of, famous, celebrated, Kām, Ratnâv ('for,' loc., in Prākrit) **–nāśa,** m the loss of what has been acquired, MBh **–nidrā-sukha,** mfn enjoying the pleasure of sleep, Ml. **–para-bhāga,** mfn one who has gained pre-eminence over (abl), ib **–pranāsa,** m id, N. of the 4th book of the Pañca-tantra **–pratishtha,** mfn one who has acquired fame or renown, Kum **–pratyaya,** mfn one who has won confidence, one who has firm belief in (*-tā,* f), Ratnâv (in Prākrit) **–prasamana,** n. the securing of what has been acquired, keeping acquisitions in safety, Mn, MBh., Hariv, (accord to Kull. 'bestowing acquisitions on a proper recipient'), *-svastha,* mfn at ease by (reason of) the securing or secure possession of acquisitions, Ragh **–prasara,** mf(*ā*)n that which has obtained free scope, moving at liberty, unimpeded, Mudr, Ratnâv (in Prākrit) **–laksha,** mfn one who has hit the mark, one who has obtained the prize, proved, tried, tested in (loc), Mn, MBh, Hariv, Kathās, skilled in the use of missiles, MW, m. N of a man, MBh **–lakshana,** mfn one who has gained an opportunity for (doing anything), Das **–lakshya,** mfn = *-laksha* above, R, Kām **–lābha,** mf(*ā*)n one who has gained a profit or advantage, one who has attained his aim, satisfied, Kārand, one who has gained possession of (comp), ib., happily obtained or reached, ib **–vat,** mfn one who has obtained or gained or received, MBh **–vara,** mfn one who has obtained a boon or favour, MBh, m N of a dancing master, Kathās **–varna,** mfn one who has gained a knowledge of letters, lettered, learned in (comp), Ragh, Pārśvan, famous, renowned, Mricch, *bhāj,* mfn honouring the learned, Ragh **–vidya,** mfn one who has acquired knowledge or wisdom, learned, educated, W. **–sabda,** mfn = *-nāman* (q v), R **–samhāra,** mfn brought together, b° about, Divyâv **–samjña,** mfn one who has recovered his senses, restored to consciousness, MBh, R **–sambhāra,** mfn = *saṃhāra* above, Divyâv **–siddhi,** mfn one who has attained perfection, W **Labdhâtisaya,** mfn one who has obtained the possession of supernatural power, Sāmkhyas. **Labdhanujña,** mfn one who has obtained leave of absence, L **Labdhântara,** mfn one who has found an opportunity (*-tva,* n), Sak, one who has got access or admission, Ragh. **Labdhâvakāsa** (Sak, Kathās) or °**vasara** (KaushUp, HPariś), one who has found an opportunity or gained scope, one who has obtained leisure. **Labdhâspada,** mfn one who has gained a footing or secured a position, Mālav **Labdhôdaya,** mfn one who has received birth or origin, Kum, one who has attained prosperity, Rājat

Labdhaka, mf(*ikā*)n = *labdha,* obtained, got (see *duhkha-labdhikā*).

Labdhavya, mfn to be obtained or received, obtainable &c, MBh; Samk

Labdhi, f obtaining, gaining, acquisition, Yājñ.; Kathās., Pur, gain, profit, VarBrS, in (arithm.) the quotient, Col.

Labdhri, mfn one who obtains or receives, a receiver, gainer, recipient, KathUp, MārkP.

Labha. See *īshal-, dur-, su-l*°

Labhana, n the act of obtaining or getting or gaining possession of (in *ātma-l*°), BhP, the act of conceiving, conception, Jaim, Sch.

Labhasa, n (only L) a horse's foot rope (= *vāji-bandhana*), wealth, riches, one who asks or solicits, a solicitor

Labhya, mfn to be found or met with, KathUp, Pat, Kum, capable of being reached or attained, obtainable, acquirable, procurable, MBh, Kāv &c, to be understood or known, intelligible, Up, MBh. &c, suitable, proper, fit, Kālid, Kathās, Rājat, to be allowed to (inf with pass. sense), MBh. ii, 921, to be furnished or provided with (instr), MBh xiii, 5081

Lambha, m. (for *lambham* see √*labh*) the obtaining or attaining, meeting with, finding, recovery, ChUp., MBh &c., capture (of a fortress), VarBrS; (*ā*), f a sort of fence or enclosure, L °**bhaka,** mfn. one who finds, a finder, Pān vii, 1, 64, Sch. (cf. *varsha-lambhaka*)

Lambhana, n the act of obtaining or receiving, attainment, recovery, MBh, R, causing to get, procuring, Das, HPariś °**bhanīya,** mfn to be attained, attainable, KathUp °**bhayitavya,** mfn. to be applied or set to work, Mālav

Lambhita, mfn (fr Caus) caused to obtain or receive, given, procured, gained, MBh, Kāv &c. (W also 'heightened, improved, cherished, applied, adapted, addressed, spoken to, abused') **–kānti,**

mf. one wh has acquired lustre or be uty MW. — **lobha**, mfn. one who has a desire of (comp.) Git.

Lambhuka, mfn. one who is accustomed to receive (acc.) ChUp.

Lābha, m. meet ng w th find g Mn. Kathās. obtain ng getting, attaining, cquisition gain, profit, Mn. MBh. &c. capt re, conquest H n VarBṛS., apprehension, perception, knowe.ge Sāmk. Sāh. BhP enjoy g MW N. of the 11th astrological house or lu ar mansion VarBṛS. (also *sth na*, Cat.) — **kara** (MW) or **kṛit** (W), mfn. causing gain, making profit, gainful profitable. — **kāraṇāt**, nd. for the sake of gain or profit, MBh. — **tas**, ind. = *yathā-abham*, Car — **lipsā**, f. greed ness of gai ance covetousness, Śārṅ P — **vat**, mfn. one who has gain or advantage, Rach. (ic.) one who has got possession of Kathās. **Lābhālābha**, m. du. profit and loss, ga n and detriment Mn. ix, 331

Lābhaka, m. g n, pr fit, dvan ag V BṛS.

Lābham. See under √ *abh*.

Lābhin, mfn. (*iū*.) obtaini g meetin, w th, findi g, Rājat Pracaṇḍ. Kar 9½.

Lābhya, n. = *labhya*, L.

Lipsā, f. (fr Desid) the desire to ga n wish t acquire or obtain, long g for (loc or comp) MBh Kā &c.

Lipsita, mfn wished t be obtai ed, desired, R **Lipsitavya**, mfn. desirable t be obtained wished for MBh. **Lipsu**, mfn. wishi g t gain or obtain, desirous of longing for (acc. or comp), MBh. Kā &c. (*l psu-tā*, f. desire of ga ning).

Lipsya, mfn. to be wished to be obtained, desirable to be acq ired, V p

Lipsitavya, mfn, worthy to be acquired, desirable, AitBr.

लम् *lam* (= √*ram* not in Dhātup. only pf. *lalāma*), to d l ght in, sport, enj y sexually Hariv

Lamaka, m. lo er gallant W — *t.rtha-lo-dhaka* Up. ii, 35, Sch. N of man pl. his descendants, g. *upakādi*.

लम्स *lamsa* m pl N of a partic tribe Rājat.

लम्पक *lampaka* m pl. N of a Jaina ect, W

लम्पट *lampaṭa*, mf(ā)n. covetous, gr edy lustful desirous of or addicted to (loc or comp.), Inscr Kāv Pur m. libertine lecher dissol t person, W (ā) f. partic. personification, L. — **tā**, f. **tva**, n. gr edi ess, dissolut ness, lewdness.

Lampāka, mfn. = *lampaṭa*, Nalac. pl. N. of people and cou try (= *muraṇḍa* accord. to some the district of Lamghan in Cabul), MBh. MārkP (ī) f. a woman from the cou try of the Lampākas, Bālar (prob. n.) N of wk. on accent (*svara śāstra*) by Padma nābha.

लम्पा *lampā* f. the black banana L. N of a town nd of kingdom Kathās. Buddh. — **paṭaha**, m. kind of drum, L. (cf. *lambā p°*)

लम्फ *lampha* m. a leap, spring jump, L. (cf. *jhampa*).

Lamphana. See *ul* and *pra-l°*

लम्ब् 1. *lamb* (cf. √1. *amb*) cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup x, 15), *lambate* (m.c. also *ti*; pf. *la lambe* MBh &c. aor. *alambishṭa*, Gr. fut. *lambitā*, ib. *lambishy te*, MBh. (*lambitum*, ib. ind. p. *-lambya*, ib.), to hang down, depend, dangle h ng f om or on (loc.), Suparṇ. MBh. &c. to sink go down decline, fal set (as the sun) MBh. Kā &c. to be f stened or ttached to, cling to, hold or rest on (loc.) ib. t fall or stay behind, be retarded, Sūryas. to lag, loiter delay tarry MBh Caus. *lambayati* (aor. *alalambat*) to cause to hang down or depend let down, Kathās. t hang p suspend ib. to cause to be attached or joined, MW to stretch out tend (the hand) for (dat.) Ragh. (prob) t depress, discourage, MBh. i, 1445 (C. *lālambhayatu* for *vilambayatu*) Desid. *lilambishate*, to be about to sink or decline Hcat v L. [Cf. Gk. λοβός Lat. *labor labare*, *lobus* Germ. *lappa*, *Lappen* Eng. *lap*, *l mp*]

Lamba, mf(ā)n. hangi g down, pendent da gli g, hanging by or down to (comp.), MBh. Kā &c. long, la ge, spacious (see comp.) m. (geom.) a perpendicular Col (astron.) con plement of latitu. co-latitud the arc betwe th pole of any place and the zenith, Sūryas. N of partic throw or mo e (at kind of chess or backgammon or dra ghts) L. present, bribe L. (prob. w r for *ambā* = *nartaka*, *aṅga*, or *kānta*, L. N of Muni, Cat.; of a Daitya, Har (ā), f. see s. (*ī*), f. a kind of food prepared f om grain M dan v., a flowering branch, Harav — **karṇa**, mf(ī) n. having pendulous ears long-eared, MBh. R. m he-goat goat L. an elephant, L. hawk, falcon, L. Rākshasa L. Alaṅgium H xapetalum, L. N of one of Si tendants, L. of an ass, Pañcat of hare b — **keśa**, mfn. ha i g hanging o flowing hair Gṛihyas. — **k śaka**, m. long haired, N of M ni, Cat. — **guṇa**, m. (in astron.) the sine of the co-lat tude, Gol — **jaṭhara**, mfn. big-bel ed MBh. — **jihva**, mfn. letti g the to gue hang out m. N of Rākshasa, Kathās. — **jyakā** or **jyā**, f (astron.) the sine of th co-latitude Sūryas. — **dantā**, f. kind of pepper L. — **payo-dharā**, f woman w th larg or pendent br asts, MBh. N of one of the Mātṛis ttending upon Sk nda, ib — **bījā**, f. a kind of pepper L. — **mātra**, mfn., (prob.) w for *lambamāna*, Hariv — **rekhā**, f. (in astron.) the complem nt of latitude, co-lat Gol. — **stanī**, f. a woman with flaccid breasts, Suśr — **sphic**, mfn. having l rge or prot berant b ttocks, MBh. **Lambākarṇa**, m. long-eyed, N. of Mun Cat. **Lambālaka**, mfn. ha ing pendulous curls, Dal. — *-tva* n. pendulosity of curls, MW **Lambodara**, mf(ī)n. havi g large or prot bera t belly pot bellied (*-tā* f.), MBh. Kād. Kathās. voracious, L. m. N. of G ṇeśa Pañcar Kathās. of a k ng, Pur of a M ni Cat (ī), f. N of female demon, Sukr of n er Cat. *rasp ahas na* n. *rs nad mikānwya*, n N of wk. **Lamb oshṭha** (Śiksh.) or °**baushṭha** (L.), m. ha g a large or prom nent under lip m. a camel, L.

Lambaka, m. geom. a perpendicular Āry bh (ast on.) the omplement of lat ud o-latitude Gol. a partic. implement or essel, L. N of the 15th astrological Yoga, L. N of th larger sections or books n the Kathā sarit-sāgara (there are 18 Lambakas containing 124 Taraṅgas or chapt) w r for *lambhaka* Kathās. lx, 24 (*ka* f the u a or soft pala (cf. *amsaka-ṭaka*)

Lambana, mfn. hanging dow or using to hang down (said of Śi), MBh. m. camp-f lower sol ier boy Hcar phlegm the phlegmatic humour L. N of son of Jyotish-mat, VP n. hangi g down dependi g, falling, W partic. mode of fighti g, Hari th moon parallax n longitude th interval of the lines between the rth en nd surface Sūryas. Gol. tri ge L. long necklace (dependi g f om the neck to the na l) L. N of Varsha in Kuśa-dvīpa, MārkP — **vidhi**, m. (in astron) the rule for calculating the moon paral lax longitude.

Lambara, m. a kind of drum, Bṛ Āryab

Lambā, f. of *lamba*, q. kind of bitter gourd or cucumber Suśr present, br be, L. (perhaps w for *lañc*) N of Du gā and G uri, Hari of Lakshmī, L. of one of the Mātṛis tendi g upon Skanda, MBh. of a da ghter of Daksha and wife of Dharma (or M nu), Hari Pur of a Rākshasī Buddh. — **paṭaha**, m. a kind of drum, Hcar — **vi śvavayasau** m. du., w for *lambā v° g canas pati-das*.

Lambikā, m. th Indian uckoo Kāraṇḍ

Lambikā-k kilā, f. N of goddess, Cat

Lambita, mfn. hanging down, pendent MBh. hanging by (instr.), ib. su k gone do n glided down fallen off MBh. Kā &c. (*k.*) nging or adhe g to, s pported or esting on, R. Ragh. — **tra** *lamb ta* slow (of time music), L.

Lambin, mfn. hanging down, pendent hanging by or down to (comp.) Kālid. (*nī*), f. N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Sk nda, MBh.

Lambuka, m. N f the 15th astrological Yoga, Col. (cf. *lambaka*) N of serpent-demon, Buddh.

Lambushā, f. necklace of se en strings, L.

लम्ब् 2. *l mb* (cf. √2. *ramb*) cl. 1. Ā. *lambate* t sou d, Dhātup x 15

लम्भ् *lambh* (cf. √2. *rambh*) cl. 1. Ā. *lambhate* to sound, Dhātup. x, 24 (Vop.)

लम्भ *l mbha* *bhaka* *bhana* &c. See p 896, col. 3.

लय् *lay* (cf. √ *ay*) cl. 1. Ā. *layate* to go Dhātup. xi 10 (Vop.)

लय *laya*, *layana* &c. See p 903, col. 2.

लर्द् *lard*, cl. 10. P. *lardayati* to load D vā (cf. H ndi *lad*).

लर्ब् *larb* cl. 1. P. *larbati* to go Dhātup. xi 3

लल् 1. *l l* (cf. √*lad*) cl. 1. P. (Dhātup ix) *lalati* (m.c. also *te*) to play sport, dally frolic, behave loosely or freely MBh. Kā &c. to loll or wag the tongu (see below) Caus. *lālayati* te (Pass. *lālyate*) to cause to sport or dally caress, fondle foster cherish, ib to w e, flourish, Hariv 1 favour Sāh. (Ā) to desire Dhāt p. (cf. der √*lad*)

Lala, mfn. sporti g playful, W lolli g, wagging, ib wishing desirous, h. m. partic. fragrant substanc Gal. n. shoot, sprout, L. garden, L.

Lalaj jihva, mf(ā)n. (fr pr p. *lalat* + *j°*) lolling the tongue, mo g the tongue t and fro, Kathās., Hcat. fierce, sa age, L camel L. a dog L.

Lalad-ambu, m. (fr pr p. *lalat* + *a°*) the citron tree, L.

Lalana, mfn. sporti g, pl ying coruscati g (as light or colou BhP m. Vatica Robusta, L. Buchanania Latifolia, L. (ā) f. see below n. play sport, dalliance, L. ib lolli g or mo ing the tongue to nd fro MārkP **Lalanāsaha**, m. having qui ering yes kind of animal, L

Lalanā, f. wanton woman, any woman, w fe MBh. Kā &c. the tongue, L. N of arious metres, Col. of a mythical being R. *l anā* — **priya** mfn. dear t women, L. m. N uclea Cadamba L. kind f Andropogon, L. — **varūthin** mfn. surrounded by troop of women BhP

Lalanikā, f. (dimin. fr *L.anā*) l ttle woman, miserabl woman, Kāvyad

Lalantikā, f. (fr *lalant* f. of pr. p. *la.at*) lo pendulous necklace L. lizard, chameleon, W

Lalalla, (onomat.) indistinct or lisping tterance, Kathās.

Lalita, mfn. sported, played play ul wanton, amorous, luptuous, Kā Kathās. Rājat. ar less, nice t, soft gentle, charming, lo ely (*am* ind.), ib. &c wished for desired, MBh. Mṛicch. BhP qui ri trem lous, Bālar m. partic pos tion t th hands danc g, Cat. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Sāh. (ā), f wanton woman, any woman, W musk L. N of arious metres Col. (music) partic. Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt partic. Rāga ib N of gram. wk. N of Du gā or partic. form of her Hcat. Cat. of a Gopī identi fied with Durgā and Rādhikā), Padmap of the wif of a Śatyudha, HParś. of ri er KālP n. sport dalliance, artlessness grace harm, R. Kpr languid ges.ures to a woman (press of amorous feelings, *rolling*, *languishing* &c.) Daśar Sāh. N of 2 metres, Piṅg Sch. of wn, Rājat. (cf. *pura* kind of necklace(?), L. — **caitya**, m. N of Cait a, W — **tāla**, m. a partic. tune (music) Cat. — **tri bhaṅga**, N of wk. — **pada**, mf ā, consisting of amorou or graceful words, legantly composed VarBṛS. n. kind of metre VarBṛS. *-bandhana* n. amorous composition (verse, metrical composition treating f lo e, MW — **pura**, n. N of a town W — **purāṇa**, n. = *tri tara purāṇa*. — **prahāra**, m. soft or gentl bow MW — **priya**, m. (in music kind of measure Saṃgīt. — **mādhava**, n. **ratna-mālā**, f. N of dramas. — **lalita**, mfn. excessive y beautiful Bhārat. Pañcat. — **locana**, mf(ā) n. beau ful-eyed, MBh. Rā t. (ā) f. N of daugh er of the Vidyā-dhara Vāmā-datta, Kathās. — **vanitā**, f. lovely woman, MW — **vistara**, m. or **ra-purāṇa** n. N of Sūtra wk. giving deta ed account of the artless and natural acts in the li of the Buddha — **vyūha**, m. (with Buddh.) partic. kind of Samādh or meditation, Lalit. N. of Deva-putra ib. of Bodhisattva, ib. — **sva-cchanda**, m. N. of wk. **Lalitāṅga**, m. N of man HParś. (ī), f. a bea tiful woman Vcar — *mar dana-carita*, n. N of wk. **Lalitāditya**, m. N of k g of Kaśmī a, Rājat *pura*, n. N of town founded by him, ib. **Lalitānurāga**, m. N of poet, Subh. **Lalitāpīḍa**, m. N of king, Rājat. **Lalitābhinaya**, m. erotic performance representation of love scenes, Bhar. **Lalitārtha**, mfn. having an amorous meaning — *bandha*, mfn. composed in words of love or in words ha g an amorous meaning, Vkr

Lalitaka, n. N of Tīrth a, MBh. (L. *lalitikā*).

Lalitā, f. (see *l ta*) in comp. — **krama-dīpi-**

kā, f, **-khanda,** n, **-gadya-nirūpana,** n., **-tantra,** n N of wks **-tritīyā,** f N of a partic third day; *-vrata,* n a partic religious ceremony, Cat **-tri-satī,** f. N of wk **-°dikīrti** (°*tâd*°), m N of a man, Bhadrab **-°di-pūjā-vidhi** (°*tâd*°), m N of wk. **-pañcamī,** f the 5th day of the moon's increase in the month Āśvina (when the goddess Lalitā or Pārvatī is worshipped), MW **-pañca-satī,** f, **-pañcânga,** n, **-paddhati,** f, **-pūjā-khanda,** n, °**jā-vidhāna,** n, **-bhatta-bhāskara,** m., **-bhāshya,** n, **-mādhava,** n (=*lalita-m*°), **-māhātmya,** n, **-rahasya,** n, **-°rcana-candrikā** (°*târ*°), f, °**na-dīpikā,** f, °**na-vidhi,** m, **-°ryā-dvi-satī** (°*târ*°), f N of wks **-vrata,** n a partic. religious observance, Cat **-shashṭhī,** f a partic. sixth day, *-vrata,* n a partic rel° obs°, Cat **-°shtôttara-sata-nāman** (°*tâsh*°), n pl, **-saparyā-paddhati,** f N of wks **-saptamī,** f N of the 7th day in the light half of the month Bhādra, L **-sahasra,** n, °**sra-nāman,** n pl, °**ma-bhāshya,** n, **-siddhânta,** m, **-stavaratna,** n, **-hridaya,** n N of wks **Lalitôpâkhyāna,** n N of wk. and of chs of Purānas

Lalitoka, m N of a poet, Cat

Lalittha, m pl N of a people (sg a prince of this people), MBh

Lalitikā, f. N of a place of pilgrimage, MBh

Lāla, m the son of a Maitreya and a Brāhmaṇī, L, N of an astronomer in Kānyakubja, Cat, (with *pandita* and *vihārin*) of two other authors, ib, (*ā*), f, see below, n (only L) persuasion, a secret matter, the wife of another **-candra,** m N of an author, Cat **-bhārata-kāvya,** n N of a poem **-mani,** m N of various authors (also with *tri pāthin* and *bhattâcārya*), Cat **-matī,** f N of a princess, Inscr **-misra,** m N of a man, Cat **-vat,** mfn (for *lālā vat*) causing saliva to flow, Suśr **-siṇha,** m N. of an astronomer, Col (cf *lalla*)

Lālaka, mf(*ikā*)n (fr Caus) fondling, caressing, Nalôd, m a king's jester, VarBṛS, Sch, also (n and *ikā*), f an infant's attempts at speaking, L, (*ikā*), f a rope round the nostrils of a horse, L, a jesting or evasive reply, equivoque, W

Lālana, mfn. caressing, fondling, coaxing, L, m a partic venomous animal resembling a mouse, Suśr, resin, L, n the act of caressing, fondling, coaxing, indulging, Kāv, BhP, Rājat

Lālanīya, mfn to be caressed or fondled or indulged, Hariv, R, Kathās.

Lālayitavya, mfn id, MBh, Hariv

Lālā, f saliva, spittle, slobber, Kāv, Var, Suśr &c, a species of myrobolan, L **-klinna,** mfn wet with saliva, Bhartr **-pāna,** n drinking saliva, sucking the thumb, Subh **-pūrnârnava,** m a sea full of s°, BhP **-bhaksha,** m 'having s° for food,' N. of a partic hell (assigned to those who eat their meals without offering portions of food to the gods, deceased ancestors, and guests), Pur **-moha,** m passing mucous urine, SārṅgS **-visha,** mfn having poisonous saliva (said of venomous insects), L **-srava,** m. 'distilling saliva,' a spider, L **-srāva,** m id, L, flow of saliva, Suśr, °*vin,* mfn causing a flow of saliva, ib

Lālāya, Nom Ā °*yate,* to let saliva fall from the mouth, slobber, drivel, Bhartr

Lālāyita, mfn emitting saliva, slobbering, drivelling, L

Lālālu, id, Car

Lālika, m. a buffalo (cf *lāvikā*), L, (*ā*), f, see under *lalika.*

Lālita, mfn. (fr Caus.) caressed, fondled, coaxed, indulged, cherished, MBh, Kāv &c, n pleasure, joy, love, MW.

Lālitaka, m. a favourite, pet, Rājat. (perhaps in some places a proper N)

Lālitya, n. (fr *lalita*) grace, beauty, charm, amorous or languid gestures, Inscr, Sāh; Hcar

Lālin, mfn caressing, fondling, coaxing, Śiś, m a seducer, W., (*inī*), f. a wanton woman, ib.

Lālila, m N of Agni, TĀr.

Lālya, mfn =*lālanīya,* Hit.

ललाट *lalāṭa,* n (later form of *rarāṭa,* q.v) the forehead, brow, AV &c &c. (e, ind. on the forehead, in front; the destiny of every individual is believed by the Hindūs to be written by Brahmā on his forehead on the 6th day after birth, see RTL 370). **-taṭa,** m the slope or surface of the forehead, Kāvyād **-dasa,** m the fringe of the f°, Pañcat. **-m-tapa,** mfn scorching the f° (as the sun), Kālid, Hcar **-patta** or **-pattaka,** m (Kād), **-paṭṭikā,** f (Pārsvan) the flat surface of the f°, a tiara, fillet, W **-pura,** n N of a town, Pān v, 4, 74, Sch **-phalaka,** n the flat surface of the f°, MārkP. **-rekhā,** f (only W) a line on the f° supposed to indicate long life, a wrinkled or corrugated brow, a coloured sectarial mark on the f°. **-likhita,** mfn written (by Brahmā) on the f° (see above), Bhartr **-lekhā,** f the lines written on the f°, Mahān, a line-like or very narrow forehead, Śiś **Lalāṭâksha,** mf(*ī*)n having an eye in the forehead, MBh, m N of Śiva, ib

Lalāṭaka, n. the forehead, brow, AgP, a beautiful f°, L, (*ikā*), f an ornament worn on the f°, L (cf Pān iv, 3, 65, Sch), a mark made with sandal or ashes on the forehead, Kād

Lalāṭika, mfn being in front, ĀpŚr; (*ā*), f, see prec

Lalāṭikāya, Nom Ā °*yate,* to represent or be like a mark on the forehead, Cat

Lalāṭūla, mfn having a high or handsome forehead, g *sidhmâdi*

Lalāṭya, mfn (cf *rarāṭya*) belonging to the forehead, frontal, Pān iv, 3, 55, Sch, suitable for the forehead, ib v, 1, 6, Sch

ललाम *lalāma,* mf(*ī*)n having a mark or spot on the forehead, marked with paint &c (as cattle), AV, TS, having any mark or sign, MBh, beautiful, charming, L, eminent, best of its kind (f *ā*), L, m n ornament, decoration, embellishment, MBh, Kāv &c, (*ī*), f N of a female demon, AV, a kind of ornament for the ears, L, n (only L) a coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull, a sectarial mark, any mark or sign or token, a line, row, a flag, banner, a tail, a horse, =*prabhāva* **-gu** (*lalāma-*), m a facetious term for the penis, VS **-vat,** mfn having a mark or spot or ornament, L

Lalāmaka, n a chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the forehead, L **-rūpaka,** n (in rhet) a flowery metaphor

Lalāman, n an ornament, decoration, Vcar., (only L) a sectarial mark, any mark or sign, a banner, flag, a tail, a horn, a horse, chief or principal, a species of stanza (having 10 syllables in the first two Pādas, 11 in the third, and 13 in the fourth), =*ramya* or *sukha*

ललित *lalita* &c See p 897, col. 3

लल्यान *lalyāna,* m or n (?) N. of a place, Rājat

लल्ल *lalla,* m N of an astronomer, Gol, of a writer on law, Cat, of a minister, Rājat., (*ā*), f N of a courtezan, ib **-vārāha-suta,** m N of an astronomer, Cat

Lallā-dīkshita, m N of a modern commentator on the Mṛcchakaṭikā.

लल्लर *lallara,* mf(*ā*)n. (onomat) stammering, L

लल्लिय *lalliya,* m N. of a man, Rājat

लल्लुजीलाल *lalluji-lāla,* m. N. of an author, Cat.

लव *láva,* m. (√1. *lū*) the act of cutting, reaping (of corn), mowing, plucking or gathering (of flowers &c), Daś, Nalôd, that which is cut or shorn off, a shorn fleece, wool, hair, Mn; Ragh, anything cut off, a section, fragment, piece, particle, bit, little piece (*am,* ind. a little, *lavam api,* even a little), MBh, Kāv. &c (cf *padāti l*°), a minute division of time, the 60th of a twinkling, half a second, a moment (accord to others $\frac{1}{2000}$ or $\frac{1}{1800}$ or $\frac{1}{3600}$ of a Muhūrta), ib., (in astron) a degree, Gol, (in alg) the numerator of a fraction, Col; the space of 2 Kāshṭhās, L, loss, destruction, L, sport, L (cf *lala*), Perdix Chinensis, W, N. of a son of Rāmacandra and Sītā (he and his twin brother Kuśa were brought up by the sage Vālmīki and taught by him to repeat his Rāmāyana at assemblies, cf. *kuśī-lava*), R, Ragh, Uttarar, Pur; of a king of Kaśmīra (father of Kuśa), Rājat, n (only L) nutmeg, cloves, the root of Andropogon Muricatus, a little (cf. m.) **-rāja,** m. N. of a Brāhman, Rājat. **-vat,** mfn lasting only for a moment, Śāntiś **-sas,** ind. in small pieces, bit by bit, Mn; MBh., in minute divisions or instants, after some moments, MBh. **Lavâpavāha,** m. (in alg.) subtraction of fractions, Līl. **Lavêpsu,** mfn. wishing to cut or reap

Lavaka, mfn reaping, a reaper, Pān iii, 1, 14, N of a partic substance (see *sa-l*°).

Lavaṃga, m (Un i, 119) the clove tree, n. cloves, Kāv., Var, Kathās, (*ī*), f N of an Apsaras, Bālar., of another woman, Nalac. **-kalikā,** f cloves, L **-pushpa,** n the flower of the clove tree, Ragh. **-latā,** f Limonia Scandens, L.

Lavaṃgaka, n cloves, L, (*ikā*), f N of a woman, Vās, Introd.

Lavana, mfn. one who cuts &c, a cutter, reaper, g *nandy-ādi,* (*ī*), f Anona Reticulata, L, n. the act of cutting, reaping, mowing &c, KātyŚr., an implement for cutting, sickle, knife &c, Kauś (see *darbha l*°) **-kartri,** m a mower, reaper, Kull on Mn vii, 110 **-kalāyī, -sādhikā,** see *lavana k*°, *lavana-s*°

Lavanīya, mfn to be cut or reaped or mown, Bhaṭṭ, Sch

Lavanya, m. N of a partic tribe of men, Rājat.

Lavaya, Nom P °*yati*=*lavam ācashṭe,* Pān i, 1, 58, Vārtt 2, Pat

Lavāka, m (prob w r for next) an implement for cutting, sickle, reaping-hook, L., the act of cutting, L

Lavānaka, m an implement for cutting, sickle, reaping-hook &c, Un iii, 83, Sch.

Lavi, mfn cutting, sharp, edged (as a tool or instrument), W, m an iron instrument for cutting or clearing, Un iv, 138

Lavitavya, mfn. to be cut (*-tva,* n.), Nyāyam, Sch

Lavitra, n =*lavānaka* above, Pān iii, 2, 184

Lavya, mfn to be cut or mown or hewn down, Bhatt (cf *eka-* and *duhkha-l*°)

लवट *lavaṭa,* m. N. of a man, Rājat.

लवण *lavaṇá,* mf(*ā*)n (derivation doubtful) saline, salt, briny, brinish, ŚBr &c &c (°*naṃ kṛitvā* or *kṛitya,* g. *sākshâdi*), tasteful, graceful, handsome, beautiful, W, m saltness, saline taste, W, the sea of salt water (in MBh. vi, 236 &c one of the seven oceans which surround the Dvīpas in concentric belts), IW 420, N. of a hell, VP (v l. *savana*), of a Rākshasa or Daitya, MBh, Hariv., Pur, of a king belonging to the family of Hariścandra, Cat, of a son of Rāma (=*lava,* q.v), Satr, of a river, L, =*bala* and *asthi-deva,* L, (*ā*), f lustre, grace, beauty, L (cf *lāvaṇya*), Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L, N of a river, Mālatīm; (*ī*), f (g *gaurâdi*) N of various rivers, L, n (according to some also m and *ā,* f) salt (esp. sea-salt, rock or fossil salt, but also factitious salt or salt obtained from saline earth), AV &c &c, over-salted food, L, lustre, beauty, charm, grace (ifc, see *nir-l*° and *lava-nâkara*), a partic mode of fighting (prob w r for *lambana*), Hariv **-kaṭuka,** mfn. saline and acrid, Suśr **-kalāyī** (prob w r. for *lavana-kalāpī*), f (perhaps) a trough, Hcar (v l. *-sādhikā*). **-kashāya,** mfn saline and astringent, Suśr **-kiṃsukā,** f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L **-krītaka,** m a Cākrika (q v) who sells salt, L **-kshāra,** m a kind of salt, L; a partic preparation made of sugar-cane juice, L. **-khāni,** f a salt-mine, L, the district of Sambher in Ajmere celebrated for its fossil salt, W **-jala,** mfn having salt water, MBh, m the sea, ocean, ib, *-dhi* (BhP) or *-nidhi* (R), m 'receptacle of s° w°,' sea, ocean, °*lôdbhava,* m 'sea-born,' a muscle, shell, MBh. **-tā,** f saltness, brinishness, Suśr **-tikta,** mfn. saline and bitter, ib. **-triṇa,** n a kind of grass, L. **-toya,** mfn having salt water, m. the sea, ocean, R. **-tva,** saltness, MBh **-dāna-ratna,** n. N. of sev. wks **-dhenu,** f. an offering of salt, a cow symbolically represented with salt, Cat. **-parvata,** m a mountain symb° repr° with salt, Cat. **-pāṭalikā,** f. a salt bag, Buddh. **-pura,** n N. of a town, Cat. **-pragāḍha,** mfn strongly impregnated with salt, Suśr **-mada,** m a kind of salt, L. **-mantra,** m a prayer accompanied with an offering of salt, Cat. **-meha,** m. a kind of urinary disease (discharging saline urine), L, °*hin,* mfn suffering from it, Suśr **-lāyikā,** f. an instrument by which salt is given to a horse, L **-vāri,** mfn. having salt water, m. sea, ocean, ŚārṅgP **-śrāddha,** n N of wk. **-samudra,** m. the salt-sea, sea, ocean, Sūryapr **-sādhikā,** f. (prob. for *lavana-s*°), see *-kalāyī.* **-sindhu,** m the salt sea, sea, ocean, Śil., Comm. **-sthāna,** n. N of a place, Cat. **Lavaṇâkara,** m a salt-mine, L; (ifc) treasure of grace or beauty, Dalar. **Lavaṇâcala,** m. =*lavaṇa-parvata,* q v., Cat. **Lavaṇân-**

taka, m. slayer of the Rākshasa Lavaṇa, N. of Śatrughna, Ragh. Pañcat. **Lavaṇâpaṇa,** m. salt market, L. **Lavaṇâbdhi,** m. receptacle of salt water, the sea, ocean, Mṛicchakaṭ. -ja, n. sea-born sea-salt, L. **Lavaṇâmbu-rāśi,** m. mass of salt water, the sea, ocean, Kāv. **Lavaṇâmbhas,** n. salt water, MW.; m. 'having salt water', the sea, ocean, MBh. Hariv. Kāv. **Lavaṇârṇava** (R. Rājat. BhP.) or **lavaṇâlaya** (R.), m. 'sea of salt water', the ocean. **Lavaṇâśva,** m. N. of a Brāhman, MBh. **Lavaṇâsura,** m. N. of an Asura, Vās. -ja, n. a kind of salt, L. **Lavaṇôtkaṭa,** m. n. and (ā) f. oversalted food, L. **Lavaṇottama,** n. best salt, nitre or rock salt, Suśr. Bhpr.; nitre, W. **Lavaṇôttha,** n. kind of salt, L. **Lavaṇôtsa,** n. N. of a town, Rājat. **Lavaṇoda,** n. salt water, brine (comp.); m. containing salt water, the sea of salt water, ocean, Sūryapr. Cat. -dhi, m. receptacle of salt water, the sea, ocean, R. Pur. **Lavaṇôdaka,** n. salt water, brine, L.; mfn. having or containing salt water, MBh.; m. the sea, ocean, Buddh.

Lavaṇaya, Nom. P. -yati, to salt, season with salt, Pāṇ. 3, 1, 21.

Lavaṇasya, Nom. P. -yati, to desire salt, long for salt, Pāṇ. 7, 1, 51.

Lavaṇita, mfn. salted, seasoned with salt, Car.

Lavaṇiman, m. saltness, (g. dṛiḍhâdi); grace, beauty, Prasannar.

Lavaṇīya, Nom. P. -yati, Pāṇ. 3, 1, 21, Sch.

लवन lavana &c. See p. 898, col. 3.

लवलि laval f. Averrhoa Acida, Viddh.

Lavalī, f. id., Śiś. Vās. Bhpr.; a kind of metre, Col.; (prob.) N. of a woman (see next). -pari-ṇaya, m. N. of a drama. -phala-pāṇḍura, mfn. pale as the fruit of the Lavalī tree, Vikr.

लवेटिका laveṭikā f. corn, L.

लवेरणि laveraṇi m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, Saṃskārak. (prob. w. r. for laveraṇ).

लव्य lavya. See p. 898, col. 3.

लश् laś, cl. 10. P. laśayati, to exercise an art, Dhātup. xxxii, 5 (v. l. for las).

लशा laśā m. gum resin, L.

लशुन laśuna, n. or (rarely) m. (Uṇ. iii, 57; sometimes written laśūna, cf. rasuna) garlic, Gṛihyās. Mn. MBh. &c.; one of the 10 kinds of onion, L.

Laśunīya, mfn. garlicky, W.

लष् lash (cf. √las), cl. 1. 4. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 23; cf. Pāṇ. 3, 1, 70) lashati, -te; lashyati, -te (pf. lalāsha, leshe; aor. alāshīt, alashiṣhṭa; fut. lashitā; lashishyati; inf. of lashitum), to wish, desire, long for (acc.), MBh. Kāv. &c. (mostly with the prep. abhi); to strive after, approach (acc.), VarBṛS. Sch.; Caus. or cl. 10. P. lāshayati (or alīlashat), to exercise an art, Dhātup. xxxii, 55 (v. l. for las); Desid. lilashishati, Gr.; Intens. lālashyate, lālashīti, ib.

Lashaṇa, mfn. one who desires or longs for, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 150.

Lashaṇī-vatī, f. N. of a place, Cat.

Lashita, mfn. wished, desired &c., MBh.

Lashva, m. a dancer, actor, Uṇ. i, 153, Sch.

लषमण lashmaṇa, m. (= lakshmaṇa) N. of a man, Inscr.

Lashamā-devī, f. = lakshmī-devī, N. of a princess, Inscr.

लस् 1. las, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 64) lasati (only p. lasat, lasamāna and pf. lalāsa, Gr.; also aor. alāsīt, fut. lasitā, lasishyati), to shine, flash, glitter, MBh. Kāv. &c.; to appear, come to light, arise, Kāv.; to sound, resound, ib. (cf. √ras); to play, sport, frolic, Chandom.; to embrace, Dhātup.: Caus. or cl. 10 (Dhātup. xxxii, 55) lāsayati (or alīlasat; Pass. lāsyate), to dance, R.; to cause to teach to dance, Vikr.; to exercise an art (cf. √laś), Dhātup. [Cf. Lat. lascivus.]

2. **Las,** mfn. shining, glittering (see a-las).

Lasa, mfn. shining, playing, moving hither and thither (cf. a-lasa); having the smell of bell-metal, L.; m. fever in a camel, L.; smell of bell-metal, L.; (ā) f. saffron, turmeric, L.; n. red sandal wood, L.

Lasaka, mfn. = lāsaka, L.; m. a kind of tree, L.; (kā) f. spittle, saliva, L.; tendon, muscle, L. (cf. lasīkā); n. a partic. drug, L.

Lasad-aṃśu, mfn. (p. lasat + a°) having flashing or glancing rays (as the sun), MW.

Lasita, mfn. played, sported &c., MBh.

Lasīkā, f. watery humour in the body, lymph, serum &c., Car. Bhpr.; the juice of the sugar-cane, L.; a tendon, muscle, L.

Lasta, mfn. embraced, grasped, W.; skilled, skilful, ib.

Lastaka, m. the middle of a bow (the part grasped), L. -graha, m. seizing the middle of a bow, L.

Lastakin, m. a bow, L.

Lāsa, m. the act of jumping, sporting, dancing, Ritus. (cf. rāsa); dancing as practised by women, L.; soup, broth (= yūsha), L.; saliva (?), n. lāsa q. v. -vatī, f. N. of a woman, Kathās.

Lāsaka, mfn. moving hither and thither, playing, gamboling, L.; m. a dancer, actor (with nartaka, among the names of Śiva), R.; a peacock, L.; N. of a dancer, Kathās.; embracing, surrounding (= vesh-ṭa), L.; m. or n. a kind of weapon, Kād.; (ikā) f. a female dancer, Kathās. Vcar.; a harlot, wanton, L.; a kind of dramatic performance (= lāsya), Sāh.; (akī) f. a dancing girl, L.; a turret, tower, room on the top of a building (= aṭṭa), L.

Lāsana, n. moving hither and thither, MBh.

Lāsika, mfn. dancing, Śiś.

Lāsin, mfn. moving to and fro, dancing, MW. (cf. raṅga-lāsinī).

Lāsya, n. dancing, a dance (esp. accompanied with instrumental music and singing), a dance representing the emotions of love dramatically (this was at one time a principal part of the drama and as such according to Bharata and the Daśa-rūpa consisted of 10 divisions or Aṅgas, viz. geya-pada, sthita-pāṭhya, āsīna, pushpa-gaṇḍikā, pracchedaka, tri-gūḍha or tri-mūḍhaka, saindhava, dvi-gūḍhaka, uttamôttamaka and ukta-pratyukta, including also a style of dramatic composition in which there is an abrupt transition from Sanskṛit to Prākṛit and from Prākṛit to Sanskṛit; the term lāsya is also applied to the Nāch [Nautch] dance of the Indian dancing girls, consisting chiefly of gesticulation with shuffling movement of the feet forwards and backwards, as invented by Pārvatī and opposed to the boisterous masculine dance called Tāṇḍava practised by Śiva and his followers, cf. IW. 467), MBh. Kāv. &c.; m. a dancer, MārkP.; N. of a king, VP.; (ā) f. a dancing girl, L. **Lāsyâṅga,** n. a division of the Lāsya, cf. above.

Lāsyaka, n. = lāsya, a dance, L.

लसोफञ्ज lasophañja, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

लस्त lasta, lastaka &c. See above.

लस्पूजनी laspūjanī, f. a large needle, ŚBr. KātyŚr. (ber. lbe n.)

लहका lahakā, f. g. kshipakâdi on Pāṇ. 7, 3, 45, Vārtt. 5 (6).

लहड lahaḍa, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. (v. l. laḍaha and ushkara).

Lahara, m. pl. N. of a people (see prec.); of a province in Kaśmīra (perhaps the present Lahore), Rājat.

लहरि lahari or -rī, f. a large wave, billow, Kāv. Kathās. &c.

लहलहाय lahalahāya, -yate, onomat., to breathe, snort, Pañcad.

लहिक lahika, m. dimin. fr. next, Pāṇ. 5, 3, 83, Vārtt. 3, Pat. (cf. lahaka).

Lahoḍa, m. N. of a man, ib. (cf. lahoḍa).

लह्य lahya, m. N. of a man, g. gargâdi; pl. his descendants, g. kaskâdi.

लह्वा lahvā, f. a kind of bird, Suśr. (prob. w. r. for latvā).

ला 1. lā, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 50) lāti (pf. lalau, Bhaṭṭ.; aor. alāsīt, ib.; fut. lātā, lāsyati, Gr.; ind. p. lātvā, Śatr.), to take, receive, obtain, Kāv. Sāh.; HParis.; to undertake, begin, Campak.; to give, Dhātup. [Cf. Hind. lenā.]

2. **Lā,** f. the act of taking or giving, L.

Lāta, mfn. taken, received, obtained, MW.

Lāti, f. taking, receiving (cf. ucca-l°).

Lātvā, ind. having taken, taking (often = with, accompanied by), Bhaṭṭ.

लाकिनी lākinī, f. N. of a Tantra goddess, Cat. (cf. ḍākinī).

लाकुच lākuca, mf(ī)n. (fr. lakuca) belonging or relating to the tree Artocarpus Locucha, Vāgbh.

Lākuci, m. patr. fr. lakuca (also pl.), Saṃskārak.

लाकुटिक lākuṭika, m. (fr. lakuṭa) a staff-bearer, servant, attendant, Pañcat. (B. lākuṭika).

लाक्षकी lākshakī, f. N. of a Sītā, L.

लाक्षण lākshaṇa, mf(ī)n. (fr. lakshaṇa) relating to or acquainted with characteristic signs or marks, Āpśr. Sch.

Lākshaṇi, m. patr. fr. lakshaṇa, Pāṇ. 4, 1, 153.

Lākshaṇika, mfn. knowing marks, acquainted with signs, interpreter of marks or signs, Kāv.; indicatory, expressing indirectly or figuratively, metaphorical, secondary, technical (tva, n.), Saṃk. Kpr. Sarvad.

Lākshaṇya, mfn. = lakshaṇa, R.; m. patr., Pāṇ. 4, 1, 152.

लाक्षा lākshā, f. (cf. rākshā and Uṇ. iii, 62, Sch.) a species of plant, AV.; a kind of red dye, lac (obtained from the cochineal or similar insect as well as from the resin of a partic. tree), Mn. MBh. &c.; the insect or animal which produces the red dye, MW. -gṛiha, n. = -jatu-gṛiha (q. v.), Vcar. -cūrṇa, n. lac powder, Suśr. -taru, m. the tree Butea frondosa (on which the lac insect is especially found), L. -taila, n. a particular medicinal oil, L. -pura, n. N. of a town, Vāsav. -prasāda, m. or -prasādana, n. the red Lodh tree (an astringent infusion prepared from its bark is used to fix colours in dyeing), L. -bhavana, n. = gṛiha, BhP. -rakta, mfn. coloured or dyed with lac, Kuval. -rasa, m. (prob.) = lākshā, Suśr. -vāṇijya, n. dealing in lac or similar articles, Hcat. -vṛikshā, m. Butea Frondosa, L.; Mangifera Sylvatica, L.

Lākshika, mf(ī)n. relating to or dyed with lac, Bhaṭṭ.; (fr. laksha) relating to a large number or a lac, MW.

लाक्षेय lāksheya, m. patr., Saṃskārak.

लाक्ष्म lākshma, mf(ī)n. (fr. lakshmī) addressed to Lakshmī, L.

लाक्ष्मण lākshmaṇa, mf(ī)n. (fr. lakshmaṇa) relating to the pair Lakshmaṇī, Vāgbh.; patr. fr. lakshmaṇa, Saṃskārak.

Lākshmaṇi, m. patr. fr. lakshmaṇa, P.

Lākshmaṇeya, m. patr. fr. id., g. śubhrâdi.

लाक्ष्यक lākshyaka, mf(ī)n. = lakshyam adhikṛitya kṛito granthaḥ, Pāṇ. ... 60, Vārtt.

लाख् lākh, cl. 1. P. lākhati = √rākh (q. v.), Dhātup. ... 9.

लागनृत्त lāganṛitta, n. (in music) a kind of dance, Saṃgīt.

लागुडिक lāguḍika. See lakuṭika.

लाघ् lāgh, cl. 1. Ā. lāghate = √ ... gh (q. v.), Dhātup. ... 39.

लाघरकोलस lāgharakolasa, m. a partic. form of jaundice, Suśr.

लाघव lāghava, n. (fr. laghu) swiftness, rapidity, speed, MBh. R.; absence of weariness, dexterity, skill, MBh. Kāv. &c.; lightness (also of heart), ease, relief, Mn. ... Suśr.; levity, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, rashness, R. Kathās.; insignificance, unimportance, smallness, R. Mālav. MārkP.; (in prosody) shortness of a vowel or syllable (opp. to gaurava), Piṅg.; shortness of expression, brevity, conciseness, Sarvad. Kāv. Sāh.; lack of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, slight, disrespect, MBh. Kāv. &c. -kārin, mfn. degrading, disgrace ful, Pañcat. -gaurava-vicāra, m. N. of a wk. **Lāghavânvita,** mfn. possessed of brevity, MW.

Lāghavāyana, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Lāghavika, mfn. being short or brief, Kāś. Sr.

Lāghavin, n. a juggler, Subh.

लाङ्कायन lāṅkāyana, m. metron. fr. lakā, g. naḍâdi.

Lānkāyana, m patr fr *lanka*, g *naḍâdi*

लाङ्गल *lāngala*, n. (cf √*lag* and *lang*) a plough, RV &c &c , a kind of pole used in gathering fruit from a tree, R ; Sch , a plough-shaped beam or timber (used in the construction of a house), L , a partic appearance presented by the moon, VarBrS ; the palm tree, L , a kind of flower, L , membrum virile, L (cf *lāngūla*), (*ī*), f N of various plants, Pañcar , Susr (accord to L Jussiæa Repens, Hemionitis Cordifolia, Rubia Munjista, Hedysarum Lagopodioides, the cocoa-nut tree; =*rāsnā*), of a river, MBh , m a kind of rice, Car , N of a son of Suddhoda and grandson of Sākya, BhP , pl N of a school, SamhUp , of a people, VP (v l for *jāngala*) **-graha**, m 'plough holder,' a ploughman, peasant, L **-grahana**, n the act of holding or guiding the plough, ploughing, W **-cakra**, n. a partic pl°-shaped diagram, L **-danda** or **-dandaka**, m the pole or beam of a pl°, L **-dhvaja**, m 'plough-bannered,' N of Bala-rāma (q v), MBh. **-paddhati**, f 'pl°-path,' a furrow, L **-phāla**, m n a ploughshare, MW **Lāngalākhya**, m 'pl°-named,' Jussiæa Repens, Susr (cf under *lāngala*) **Lāngalāpakarshin**, mf(*iṇī*)n drawing the plough (said of an ox), Pañcat **Lāngalāhvā**, f =°*lākhya*, Susr **Lāngal'īshā**, f (for°*lēshā*) the pole of a pl°, g *sakandhv-ādi* on Pān vi, 1, 94, Vārtt 4.

Lāngalaka, mfn plough-shaped (as an incision in surgery), Suśr ; (*ikā* or *akī*), f Methonia Superba or Jussiæa Repens, L , n a plough (cf *pañca-l°*) **-mārga**, m 'plough path,' a furrow, Heat. (cf *lāngala-paddhati*)

Lāngalāyana, m patr fr *lāngala* (pl N of a school), AitBr

Lāngali, m patr of a certain preceptor, VP

Lāngalika, mfn relating or belonging to a plough, W ; m a partic vegetable poison, L , pl N of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav , (*ī*), f Methonia Superba, L (*ikā*, f , see under *lāngalaka*)

Lāngalin, mfn furnished with or possessing a plough (cf *phāla-kuddāla l°* and *yugma-l°*), m N of Bala-deva (q v), MBh , Hariv , of a preceptor, Pān vi, 4, 144, Vārtt 1, Pat , the cocoa-nut tree, L , (*inī*), f Methonica Superba, L

Lāngale-grihya, ind (loc of *lāngala + gr°*) seizing by the plough, g *mayūra vyaṃsakâdi*, Kās

लाङ्गुल *lāngula*, n =*lāngūla*, Pañcat , BhP ; membrum virile, L

Lāngulikā, f Uraria Lagopodioides, L

Lāngulinī, f N. of a river, VP (cf *lāngūlinī*)

Lāngule-grihya, ind seizing by the tail, g *mayūra vyaṃsakâdi* (cf *lāngale-grihya*)

Lāngūla, n (Uṇ iv, 90, Sch) a tail, hairy tail, SāṅkhSr , MBh. &c , membrum virile, L , (*ī*), f Uraria Lagopodioides, L **-grihya**, ind seizing by the tail, g *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* **-cālana**, n wagging or waving the tail, MBh. **-vikshepa**, m id , Kum

Lāngūlikā (L), °**kī** (Car), f Hemionitis Cordifolia, L

Lāngūlin, mfn tailed, having a tail, W , m a monkey, L , a kind of bulbous plant which grows on the Hima-vat, L.; (*inī*), f N of a river, MārkP (cf *lāngulinī*)

लाज् *lāj* (cf √2 *laj* and *lāñj*), cl 1. P *lājati*, 'to fry' or 'to blame' (*bharjane* or *bhartsane*), Dhātup vii, 66

Lāja, m. (or *ā*, f) pl fried or parched grain (esp rice grain), VS &c &c , n the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L. **-peyā**, f water with parched grain, rice-gruel, Car **-maṇḍa**, m the scum of parched grain, Suśr **-sphoṭam**, ind (with √*sphuṭ*) to crack asunder like parched grain, Bālar

Lājāya, Nom. Ā °*yate*, to resemble parched grain, Bālar

Lāji, m. a quantity of parched grain, VS xxiii, 8, Mahīdh (accord. to TBr , Sch *lāji* is voc. fr *lājin* = *lājôpalakshita*)

Lājī, f N of a place, Cat

लाञ्चि *lāñci*, a species of plant, Dharmaś

लाञ्छ् *lāñch* (cf √*lach*), cl 1 P. *lāñchati* (pf *lalāñcha* &c), to mark, distinguish, characterize, Dhātup vii, 27. Caus *lāñchayati*, id , Heat.

Lāñchana, n a mark, sign, token (ifc =marked or characterized by, furnished or provided with), Kālid , BhP , a mark of ignominy, stain, spot, Vcar , a name, appellation, L **-tā**, f the condition of being marked or stained, Subh

Lāñchanāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become a mark or sign, Nalac

Lāñchita, mfn marked, decorated, characterized by, endowed or furnished with (comp.), Kāv , Pur , Kathās., Rājat.

लाञ्ज् *lāñj*, cl. 1 P *lāñjati* = √*lāj*, Dhātup vii, 67

लाट *lāṭa*, m pl (fr. *rāshtra*) N. of a people and of a district inhabited by them (= Λαρικη of Ptolemy), MBh , Var &c , (sg) a king of the Lāṭas, Kathās., the country of the Lāṭas, Uttamac , m or n (only L) clothes, dress , worn-out clothes, shabby ornaments , idle or childish language , (in rhet) repetition of words in the same sense but in a different application , mf(*ī*)n relating to the Lāṭas or belonging to Lāṭa, Rājat , Sāh , old, worn, shabby (as clothes), W , childish, ib **-jana**, m an inhabitant of Lāṭa or the people of L°, Sāh **-dindīra**, m N of a poet, Cat. **-deśa**, m the country of the L°s, Kathās **-nārī**, f a Lāṭa woman, ib **-bhāshā**, f the language of the Lāṭas, Cat **-vishaya**, m = *-deśa*, Kathās. **Lāṭâcarya**, m 'teacher of the L°s,' N of an astronomer, VarBṛS , Introd **Lāṭânuprasa**, m 'Lata repetition,' the repetition of a word in the same sense but with a different application, Kāvyâd , Sāh **Lāṭânvaya**, m. the offspring or family of the Lāṭas, Inscr **Lāṭêsvara**, m a king of the Lāṭas, Das

Lāṭaka, mf(*ikā*)n of or belonging to the Lāṭas, customary among them , (*ikā*), f (with or scil *rīti*) = *lāṭī*, Sāh

Lāṭāyana, w r for *lāṭyāyana*, Col

Lāṭī, f (with or scil *rīti*) a partic style of speech or composition, Sāh

Lāṭīya, mfn = *lāṭaka*, Cat.

लाट्याय *lāṭyāya*, Nom P *lāṭyāyati*, to live, g *kaṇḍv-ādi*

लाट्यायन *lāṭyāyana*, m N. of the author of a Sūtra wk , IW 146. **-srauta-sūtra**, n the Śrauta-sūtra of Lāṭyāyana

लाड् *lāḍ* (cf √*laḍ*), cl 10 P *lāḍayati*, to throw, Dhātup xxxv, 81 (v l)

लाड *lāḍa*, m N. of a man, Rājat ; of a royal race, Cat. **-khāna**, m. N of a king, ib

Lāḍana, m N of a man (also *-malla*), Cat , n =(and v l for) *lālana*, fondling, caressing, cherishing, Cān

लाडम *lāḍama*, m N of a man, Cat

लाडि *lāḍi*, m patr., g *kraudy-adi* (*lāḍyā*, f, ib)

लाडिक *lāḍika* or *lāḍika*, m a boy, servant, slave, L

लाढाचार्य *lāḍhâcārya*, w r for *lāṭâcārya*, Col

लात *lāta*, *lātt*. See under √1. *lā*

लातक *lātaka*, m a kind of globe amaranth, L

लातव्य *lātavya*, m patr of various men, Br , Vikr.

लान्त *lānta*, m a mystical N. for the letter *va*, RāmatUp

लान्तकज *lāntaka-ja*, m pl. (with Jainas) N. of a class of deities, L

लान्तव *lāntava*, m. (with Jainas) a partic Kalpa (q v), Dharmaś.

लान्द्र *lāndra*, g *yāvâdi*

Lāndraka, mfn , ib

लाप *lāpa*, *lāpin* See p 896, col. 2.

लापु *lāpu*, m or n a partic instrument, MaitrS

लाप्य *lāpya* See p 896, col 2.

लाब *lāba* (often written *lāva*), m. Perdix Chinensis, R ; Susr (also *ā*, f.); a partic. gait, Saṃgīt **Lābâksha** or °**shaka**, m 'quail-eyed,' a kind of rice, Susr

Lābaka, m Perdix Chinensis, Suśr.

लाबु *lābu* or *lābū*, f. = *alābu*, L.

Lābuki, f a kind of lute, L (cf *alābu-vīṇā*)

लाबुकायन *lābukāyana*, m N of a philosophical writer (mentioned in the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras).

लाभ् *lābh*, cl. 10. P *lābhayati*, to throw, direct, Dhātup xxxv, 81

लाभ *lābha* &c. See p. 897, col 1

लामकायन *lāmakāyana*, m patr. fr *lamaka*, g *naḍâdi*, N. of a teacher, Nidānas ; pl the descendants of Lamaka, g *upakâdi*

Lāmakāyani, m a patr , Pravar

Lāmakāyanin, m pl the school of Lāmakāyana, Cat

Lāmagāyana, m = *lāmakāyana*, GopBr

Lāmagāyani, m = *lāmakāyani*, Cat

लामज्जक *lāmajjaka*, n the root of Andropogon Muricatus, Hcar , Susr

लाम्पट्य *lāmpaṭya*, n. (fr. *lampaṭa*) lasciviousness, lustfulness, dissoluteness, Nalac

लाय *lāya*, m (perhaps fr √*lī* = *rī*, to set in motion, throw) a missile, weapon, RV *x*, 42, 1 (accord to Sāy = *samśleshana*, *hṛidaya vedhin*)

लाल *lāla*, *lālaka*, *lālana* &c See p 898, col 1.

लालस *lālasa*, mf(*ā*)n (fr Intens of √*las*) eagerly longing for, ardently desirous of, delighting or absorbed in, devoted or totally given up to (loc or comp), MBh , Kāv &c (*-tā*, f), m and (*ā*), f longing or ardent desire, fond attachment or devotion to (loc), Bhartṛ , Bālar (L also 'regret, sorrow , asking, soliciting , the longing of a pregnant woman , dalliance'), (*ā*), f a kind of metre, Ping , Sch

Lālasaka, mf(*ikā*)n. = *lālasa*, Vikr (in Prākṛit)

Lālasika, n sauce, gravy, W

ललाट *lalāṭa*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr *lalāṭa*) being in or on the forehead, relating to it &c , Prab., (*ī*), f, see below

Lālāṭi, m a patr (also pl), Saṃskārak.

Lālāṭika, mf(*ī*)n = *lālāṭa*, q v , KātySr , Sch , relating to fate or destiny (supposed to be written on the forehead), W , useless, low, vile, ib , m an attentive servant (as 'one who watches his master's face or countenance'), L , an idler (prob as 'one who is always gazing at the countenance of others'), L , a mode of embracing, L

Lālāṭī, f the forehead, Suśr

लालाध *lālādha*, m epilepsy, the falling sickness, L

लालामिक *lālāmika*, mf(i)n = *lalāmam grihṇāti*, Pān iv, 4, 40.

लालिक *lālika*, *lālita* &c See p 898, col 1

लाली *lālī*, f the being possessed by a demon, Gal.

लालील *lālīla* See p 898, col 1

लालुका *lālukā*, f a sort of necklace, W

लाव 1 *lāva*, *lāvaka* &c. See p 905, col 2.

लाव 2 *lāva*, *lāvaka*, w r for *lāba*, *lābaka*

लावण *lāvaṇa*, mf(*ī*)n (fr. *lavaṇa*) saline, salt, salted, cooked or dressed with salt, Hariv ; Susr , m N of the salt sea which surrounds Jambu-dvīpa, L **-saindhava**, mf(*ī*)n situated on the sea-coast, Siś

Lāvaṇika, mf(*ī*)n = *lāvaṇa* (cf *uda*-and *daka-l°*), dealing in salt, Śiś , charming, lovely, ib.; n. a vessel holding salt, salt-cellar, L

Lāvaṇya, n (ifc f *ā*) saltness, the taste or property of salt, Amar., beauty, loveliness, charm, Inscr , Kāv , Kathās &c. **-kalita**, mfn endowed with beauty, MW **-mañjarī**, f N of a woman, Kathās. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting entirely of beauty, Kād., lovely, charming, Kum. **-lakshmī**, f 'wealth of b°,' great beauty, Kathās. **-laharī**, f. N of a Suranganā, Siṃhās **-vat**, mfn = *-maya*, (*vatī*), f N of a Suranganā, Siṃhās , of another woman, Kathās , of a poem by Kshemendra. **-śarman**, m N of an author, Cat. **-śesha**, mfn having only beauty left (*-tā*, f), Kathās **-śrī**, f = *-lakshmī*, MW **Lāvaṇyarjita**, mfn obtained through beauty;

n. (in law) the private property of a married woman (consisting of that which has been presented to her at her marriage as a token of respect or kindness by her father or mother-in-law).

लावणक *lavanaka*, m. or n. N. of a place, Ratnāv.

Lāvāṇaka, m. N. of a district adjacent to Magadha, Kathās. (sometimes written *lāvāṇa*°); N. of the 3rd Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara.

लावली *lāvalī*, f. a species of myrobolan, L.

लाविक *lāvika*, m. = *lulika*, a buffalo, W.

लावु *lāvu*, &c. See *lābu*, p. 900, col. 3.

लावेरणि *lāveraṇi*, m. a patr., g. *gahādi*.

Lāveraṇīya, mfn. ib.

Lāveṇḍi(?) m. patr., Pravar.

लाव्य *lāvya*. See p. 903, col. 2.

लाषुक *lāshuka*, mfn. (√*lash*) covetous, greedy, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 154.

लास *lāsa*, *lāsin*, *lāsya*. See p. 899, col. 2.

लास्फोटनी *lāsphoṭanī*, f. = *sphoṭanī*, a gimlet, ge., L.

लाहरिमल्ल *lāhari-malla*, m. N. of a general, Rājat.

लाहल *lāhala*, m. = *śabara-viśesha*, L.

लाह्य *lāhya*, m. patr. fr. *lahya*, Saṃsk. (cf. g. *gargādi*).

Lāhyāyani, m. (fr. *lāhya*) patr. of Bhujyu, ŚBr.

लि *li*, m. (only L.) perhaps connected with √*lī*) weariness, fatigue; loss, destruction; a term ... quality; same sense ... bracelet; (in gram.) abbreviated form of *liṅga* (see *l-adhu*).

लिकुच *likuca*, m. = *lakuca*, Artocarpus Lakucha, Dal.; Car.; n. vinegar, L.

Likuci, m. N. of a ..., Cat.

लिक्षा *likshā*, f. (also written *likkā*) a nit, young louse, the egg of a louse (as measure of weight = 8 Trasa-reṇus), Mn.; Yājñ. (m. c. also *likshā*, VarBṛS.)

Likshikā, f. = *likshā*, L.

Likhya, m. and (*ā*) f. id. (also a measure of weight), Śārṅg.; Dhpr.; AgP.

लिख् *likh* (cf. the earlier form √*rikh*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 72) *likhati* (rarely Ā. *-te*; pf. *lilekha*, Br. &c.; aor. *alekhīt* ib.; fut. *lekhitā*, *lekhishyati*, Gr.; *likhiṣyati*, Hariv.; inf. *lekhitum* or *likhitum*, Gr.; ind. p. *alikhitvā* ib.; *likhitvā*, Hariv.; *-likhya*, Br. &c.), to scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (the ground), AV. &c. &c.; to pick, peck (said of birds), VarBṛS.; Hit.; to scarify, lance, Suśr.; to produce by scratching &c., draw a line (with or scil. *lekhām*), engrave, inscribe, write, copy, trace, sketch, delineate, paint, Br. &c. &c.; to make smooth, polish, MārkP.; to graze, touch, MW.; to ... sexually with (female?), MBh. iii, 2456 (Nīlak.): Pass. *likhyate* (aor. *alekhi*), to be written, Kathās.: Caus. *lekhayati* (or *likhāpayati*; aor. *alilikhat*), to cause to scratch or write or copy or paint, Śāṅkhśr.; Mn. &c.; to scratch, lance, Suśr.; to write, paint, Yājñ.: Desid. *lilikhishati*, *lilekhishati*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 26. [Cf. Gk. ... Lith. *lëk*, to cut.]

Likha, mfn. scratching, writing; a writer &c., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 135.

Likhana, n. the act of scratching, furrowing &c., ... Sāh.; writing, scribing, MārkP.; Pañcat.; scarifying, W.; a written document, ib.

Likhita, mfn. scratched, scraped, scarified, AV. &c. &c.; written, Pañcat.; ... (= mentioned, ...); drawn, delineated, sketched, painted, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; m. N. of a Rishi and author of a work on law (frequently mentioned together with Śaṅkha ...), MBh. (IW. 3, 2); N. of Śaṅkha's brother (whose hands were cut off by king Su-dyumna as punishment for having eaten some fruit in Śaṅkha's hermitage without leave; described in MBh. xii, 668 &c.); n. a writing, written document, ... Yājñ., Sch. (IW. 297). **–tva**, n. the condition of being written down, Yājñ., Sch. **–pāṭha**, m. the reading of written words, learning from books, Sarvad. **–pāṭhaka**, m. one who reads from manuscripts, Śiksh. **–rudra**, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. **–smṛiti**, f. N. of a law book (cf. above).

Likhitavya, mfn. to be painted, Śak.

Likhitṛi, m. a painter, Viddh.

Lekha, m. (cf. *rekhā*) a line, stroke, MS.; Cr. (also pl.) a writing, letter, manuscript, written document of any kind, Hariv.; Kāv.; VarBṛS. &c. (cf. *kuṭa-l*°); a god, deity, Śiś. (= *bhṛiga*?), L.; N. of a ... g. *lohitādi* ... of a poet, Cat.; pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, Pur.; (*ā*) f. see below. **–pañcāśikā**, f. N. of wk. (containing 50 forms of letters, deeds, bonds &c., composed A.D. 1232). **–pattra**, n. (Mālatīm.) and **pattrikā**, f. (Kathās.) a written document, letter, writ, deed. **–pratilipi** or **khalipi**, f. a particular kind of writing, Lalit. **–rshabha** (for *riśh*°) m. best of gods, N. of Indra, L. **–śālā**, f. a writing school, Campak. **–śālika**, m. pupil in a writing school, ib. **–sam-deśa-hārin**, mf(*iṇī*)n. taking or conveying a written message of instructions, Kathās. **–sādhana**, n. for *lekhana-s*° q.v. **–hāra** or **hāraka**, m. letter-carrier, the bearer of a letter, Kathās. **–hārin**, mf(*iṇī*)n. taking or conveying a letter (*tva* n.), Kull. on Mn. ... 153. **Lekhākshara**, n. writing (opp. to *ālekhya*, painting), MW. **Lekhādhikārin**, m. presiding ... written documents, ... secretary, Rājat. **Lekhabhra**, m. N. of a man, g. *lu*... (pl.) his descendants, g. *upakādi*. **Lekhābhra** see *lekhābhrā*, under *lekhā*. **Lekhārambha**, m. N. of ... (= *Lekhākṣhara*?) **Lekhārha** or °**hya**, m. fit for writing; a kind of palm-tree (the leaves of which are used for writing on), L. **Lekhāsa**, m. = *lekha-rshabha*, Dhūrtas.

Lekhaka, m. a writer, scribe, clerk, secretary, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; one who delineates or paints, MW.; (*ikā*) f. a little stick ... used for writing ... message, Sāh.; calculation (*karma √kṛi*, to make a calculation, reckon, Mṛicch. **–pramāda**, m. error in writing, mistake of a copyist, MW. **–mukta-maṇi**, m. a pearl gem for scribes, N. of a treatise by Hari-dāsa on letter-writing and secretarial art.

Lekhana, mf(*ī*)n. scratching, scraping, scarifying, lancing, Suśr.; ... attenuating, ib.; ŚārṅgS.; Bhpr.; m. Saccharum Spontaneum (a sort of reed of which pens are made), W.; (*ī*), f. id., L.; an instrument for writing or painting, a reed pen, painting brush, pen, pencil, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Hcat. (m. also *n*.); a spoon, ladle (cf. *ghṛita-l*°); n. the act of scratching or scraping, lancing, scarifying, Car.; Suśr.; touching, coming in contact (said of heavenly bodies), AV. Pariś.; writing down, transcribing, Kathās.; Pañcat.; an instrument for scraping or furrowing, Kauś.; Bet. l. Bhūrjapattra (the bark of which is used for writing), L.; the leaf of the palm tree (used for the same purpose), W.; making thin, attenuating, reducing corpulency (see next). **–vasti**, f. a kind of enema for reducing corpulency, Suśr.; ŚārṅgS. **–sādhana**, n. writing materials, Śak. (cf. *lekha-s*°).

Lekhani. See under *lekhana* above.

Lekhanika, m. one who makes a deputy sign a document, signing by proxy or making a mark (from inability to write), L.; a letter-carrier, bearer of a letter, L. (cf. *lekha-hāraka*).

Lekhanikā. See *lekha*°.

Lekhanīya, mfn. to be written or drawn or painted, Yājñ., Sch.; useful as a remedy for reducing corpulency or for scarifying, Suśr.; Car.; n. (in law) an accusation or defence (required to be made in writing), W.

Lekhā, f. (cf. *rekhā*) a scratch, streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow, ŚBr. &c. &c.; the pale or faint ... the streak of the young moon's crescent ... (cf. *candra-* and *bāla-l*°); the act of delineation, drawing, painting, Śak. (v. l.); writing, handwriting, L.; drawing, likeness, figure, impression (cf. *mṛit-* and *satya-pāda-l*°); the drawing of lines with fragrant substances (on the face, arms, breast &c.), L.; a hem, border, rim, edge, horizon, Kām.; VarBṛS.; the crest (= *lekha* or *cūḍā*), ... **–bhrā**, f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrādi*, L. for *lekhābhra* ... **bhrumanta**, mfn. passing for Lekhā-bhrā, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 68, Sch. **–valaya**, m. n. a encircling line, MW. **–vidhi**, m. the art of drawing or painting, Mālatīm. **–sampāta**, m. the point where the eye-brows meet, Mantram., Gobh. **–nuvṛitta**, mfn. conforming to precedent, ... Car.

Lekhaya, Nom. P. *yati* (fr. *lekha* or *lekhā*, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to be written or ... &c.

Lekhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be written, Mn. ii, 168; written, Yājñ. ... 86.

Lekhin, mfn. scratching, grazing, touching, g. *ut-kara-l*° touching the sky, R. (Sch. (*inī*) f. a spoon, ladle (see *ghṛita-l*° and cf. *lekhana*).

Lekhilaka, m. a letter-carrier, L.

1. **Lekhya**, Nom. P. *yati* = *lekhaya*, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

2. **Lekhya**, mfn. to be scratched or scraped or scarified, Suśr.; to be written or transcribed, Yājñ.; MārkP.; to be drawn or painted, Yājñ.; to be portrayed, painted, BhP.; to be written down or numbered among (loc.), Kāvyad.; favourable to the gods (said of Vishṇu), Vishṇ. (Sch.); n. the act or the art of writing, MBh.; R.; copying, transcribing, VarBṛS.; delineation, drawing, painting, ... a writing, letter, manuscript, Kām.; Kathās.; Sāh. ... (in law) a written document (esp. a written accusation or defence), Vishṇ.; Yājñ. (cf. IW. 293); an inscription, MBh. x, 633 ... *gaṇanā*, catalogue, list of, Ragh.; a painted figure, BhP. **–kṛita**, mfn. done in writing, ... executed, W. **–gata**, mfn. represented ... painting, painted, MBh.; Hariv. **–cūrṇikā**, f. a pencil for writing or drawing, a painter's brush, L. **–dala**, m. = *lekhā-kha*, L. **–pattra**, m. the palmyra or palm tree, L.; n. a written document, writing, scripture, letter, Mud.; a leaf or sheet of ... anything for writing, L. **–pattraka**, m. and n. = prec., L. **–padma**, n. a painted lotus-flower, Kāv. **–prasaṅga**, ... a written contract, record, document, MW. **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n. delineated, painted, BhP., Sch. **–rūpa**, mf(*ā*)n. id., Kāv. **–sthāna**, n. a writing place, office, L. **Lekhyārūḍha**, ... committed to writing, recorded, W.

Lekhyaka, mfn. written, epistolary, W.

लिखिलिख *likhilikha*(?) m. a peacock, L.

लिख्य *likhya*. See col. 1.

लिगी *ligi*. See *śā* and *ru-l*°.

लिगु *ligu*, n. (√*lig*?) the mind, heart, Uṇ. i, 3, Sch.; m. a fool, blockhead, L.; a deer, L.; *-bhu prauśa* L.; N. of ... g. *maskā* and *gargādi*.

लिङ् *liṅ* (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Potential and Precative Moods or N. of those Moods themselves (the latter being usually distinguished by the fuller term *āśīr-liṅ* or *āśīr-liṅ*; cf. under 2. *la*). **–artha-vāda** and **-artha-vicāra**, m. explanation of the sense of Liṅ, N. of grammatical treatises.

लिङ्कवारातीर्थ *liṅkavārāṭa-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

लिङ्ख् *liṅkh* (cf. √*likh*, *riṅkh*), cl. 1. P. *liṅkhati*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 34.

लिङ्ग् *liṅg* (cf. √*liṅg*), cl. 1. P. *liṅgati*, to go, Dhātup. v, 45; cl. 10. P. *liṅgayati*, to paint, ... (*karaṇe*), ib. ... to change or inflect a noun according to its gender, ... Sch.

Liṅga, n. (once m. in ...) a mark, sign, token, badge, emblem, characteristic (*cf. ... -tal* ... having a ... for mark or sign), Up.; MBh. &c. ... assumed or false badge or mark, guise, disguise, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a proof, evidence, Kap.; ... &c. ... of guilt, corpus delicti, Yājñ., Sch.; the ... gender or sex, organ of generation, Mn.; Hariv. &c. the male organ or Phallus (esp. that of Śiva worshipped in the form of a stone or marble column which generally rises out of a ... and is set up in temples dedicated to Śiva ... of which the best known are Soma-nātha in Gujarat, Mahā-kāla ... Viśveśvara at Benares &c. but the number of Liṅgas in India is estimated at 30 millions, IW. 322 ... RTL. ... 90), MBh.; R. &c.; gender (in gram.) ... Pāṇ.; the image of a god, an idol, VarBṛS.; (in logic) = *vyāpya*, the invariable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object ... as in the proposition 'there is fire because there is smoke', smoke is the Liṅga ... (IW. 62) ... subtle frame ... (*kārya-l*° ...) ... in Vedānta ... *kāraṇa* ... (in Sāṃkhya) = *prakṛiti*, ... *hūma*,

Lāṅkāyana, m patr fr *laṅka*, g *naḍâdi*

लाङ्गल *lāṅgala*, n (cf √*lag* and *laṅg*) a plough, RV &c. &c ; a kind of pole used in gathering fruit from a tree, R., Sch , a plough-shaped beam or timber (used in the construction of a house), L ; a partic appearance presented by the moon, VarBṛS ; the palm tree, L , a kind of flower, L , membrum virile, L (cf *lāṅgūla*), (*ī*), f N of various plants, Pañcat , Suśr (accord to L Jussiæa Repens, Hemionitis Cordifolia; Rubia Munjista; Hedysarum Lagopodioides, the cocoa-nut tree, = *rāsnā*), of a river, MBh , m a kind of rice, Car , N of a son of Suddhoda and grandson of Śākya, BhP , pl. N of a school, SamhUp , of a people, VP (v l for *jāṅgala*) **-graha**, m 'plough-holder,' a ploughman, peasant, L **-grahaṇa**, n the act of holding or guiding the plough, ploughing, W **-cakra**, n a partic. pl°-shaped diagram, L **-daṇḍa** or **-daṇḍaka**, m the pole or beam of a pl°, L. **-dhvaja**, m 'plough-bannered,' N of Bala-rāma (q v), MBh **-paddhati**, f 'pl°-path,' a furrow, L **-phāla**, m n a ploughshare, MW **Lāṅgalâkhya**, m 'pl°-named,' Jussiæa Repens, Suśr (cf under *lāṅgala*) **Lāṅgalâpakarshin**, mf(*iṇī*)n drawing the plough (said of an ox), Pañcat. **Lāṅgalâhvā**, f = °*lâkhya*, Suśr **Lāṅgal'īshā**, f (for °*leshā*) the pole of a pl°, g *sakandhv-ādi* on Pāṇ vi, 1, 94, Vārtt 4.

Lāṅgalaka, mfn plough-shaped (as an incision in surgery), Suśr , (*ikā* or *akī*), f Methonia Superba or Jussiæa Repens, L , n a plough (cf *pañca-l°*) **-mārga**, m 'plough-path,' a furrow, Hcat (cf *lāṅgala-paddhati*)

Lāṅgalāyana, m patr fr *lāṅgala* (pl N of a school), AitBr

Lāṅgali, m patr of a certain preceptor, VP

Lāṅgalika, mfn relating or belonging to a plough, W , m. a partic vegetable poison, L , pl N of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav , (*ī*), f Methonia Superba, L (*ikā*, f , see under *lāṅgalaka*)

Lāṅgalin, mfn furnished with or possessing a plough (cf *prāla-kuddāla l°* and *yugma-l°*), m N. of Bala-deva (q v), MBh , Hariv , of a preceptor, Pāṇ vi, 4, 144, Vārtt 1, Pat ; the cocoa-nut tree, L , (*inī*), f Methonica Superba, L.

Lāṅgale-grihya, ind (loc of *lāṅgala* + *gr°*) seizing by the plough, g *mayūra vyaṃsakâdi*, Kāś

लाङ्गुल *lāṅgula*, n = *lāṅgūla*, Pañcat , BhP ; membrum virile, L.

Lāṅgulikā, f. Uraria Lagopodioides, L.

Lāṅgulinī, f. N of a river, VP. (cf *lāṅgūlinī*)

Lāṅgule-grihya, ind seizing by the tail, g *mayūra vyaṃsakâdi* (cf *lāṅgale-grihya*)

Lāṅgūla, n (Uṇ iv, 90, Sch) a tail, hairy tail, SāṅkhŚr ; MBh. &c , membrum virile, L , (*ī*), f Uraria Lagopodioides, L **-grihya**, ind. seizing by the tail, g *mayūra vyaṃsakâdi* **-cālana**, n wagging or waving the tail, MBh. **-vikshepa**, m id , Kum.

Lāṅgūlikā (L), °**kī** (Car), f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L

Lāṅgūlin, mfn. tailed, having a tail, W ; m a monkey, L., a kind of bulbous plant which grows on the Hima-vat, L., (*inī*), f N of a river, MārkP. (cf. *lāṅgulinī*)

लाज् *lāj* (cf √2 *laj* and *lāñj*), cl 1 P *lājati*, 'to fry' or 'to blame' (*bharjane* or *bhartsane*), Dhātup vii, 66

Lājā, m. (or *ā*, f) pl fried or parched grain (esp rice grain), VS &c &c , n the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L. **-peyā**, f water with parched grain, rice-gruel, Car. **-maṇḍa**, m the scum of parched grain, Suśr. **-sphoṭam**, ind. (with √*sphuṭ*) to crack asunder like parched grain, Bālar

Lājāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to resemble parched grain, Bālar.

Lāji, m. a quantity of parched grain, VS xxiii, 8, Mahīdh (accord. to TBr , Sch. *lāji* is voc. fr *lājin* = *lājôṭalakshita*,.

Lājī, f. N. of a place, Cat.

लाञ्चि *lāñci*, a species of plant, Dharmaś.

लाञ्छ् *lāñch* (cf √*lach*), cl. 1 P. *lāñchati* (pf. *lalāñcha* &c), to mark, distinguish, characterize, Dhātup vii, 27. Caus. *lāñchayati*, d , Hcat.

Lāñchana, n. a mark, sign, token (*ifc.* = marked or characterized by, furnished or provided with), Kālid., BhP., a mark of ignominy, stain, spot, Vcar ; a name, appellation, L **-tā**, f the condition of being marked or stained, Subh

Lāñchanāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become a mark or sign, Nalac

Lāñchita, mfn marked, decorated, characterized by, endowed or furnished with (comp), Kīr ; Pur ; Kathās , Rājat

लाञ्ज् *lāñj*, cl 1 P *lāñjati* = √*lāj*, Dhātup vii, 67

लाट *lāṭa*, m. pl (fr *rāshtra*) N of a people and of a district inhabited by them (= Λαρικη of Ptolemy), MBh., Var &c , (sg) a king of the Lāṭas, Kathās , the country of the Lāṭas, Uttamac , m or n. (only L) clothes, dress , worn-out clothes, shabby ornaments , idle or childish language , (in rhet) repetition of words in the same sense but in a different application ; mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Lāṭas or belonging to Lāṭa, Rājat , Sāh , old, worn, shabby (as clothes), W., childish, ib **-jana**, m an inhabitant of Lāṭa or the people of L°, Sāh **-diṇḍīra**, m N of a poet, Cat. **-deśa**, m. the country of the L°s, Kathās. **-nārī**, f a Lāṭa woman, ib **-bhāshā**, f. the language of the Lāṭas, Cat **-vishaya**, m = -*deśa*, Kathās. **Lāṭâcārya**, m 'teacher of the L°s,' N. of an astronomer, VarBṛS , Introd **Lāṭânuprâsa**, m 'Lāṭa repetition,' the repetition of a word in the same sense but with a different application, Kāvyād , Sāh **Lāṭânvaya**, m. the offspring or family of the Lāṭas, Inscr **Lāṭêsvara**, m. a king of the Lāṭas, Das

Lāṭaka, mf(*ikā*)n of or belonging to the Lāṭas, customary among them , (*ikā*), f (with or scil. *rīti*) = *lāṭī*, Sāh

Lāṭāyana, w r for *lāṭyāyana*, Col

Lāṭī, f (with or scil *rīti*) a partic style of speech or composition, Sāh

Lāṭīya, mfn. = *lāṭaka*, Cat.

लाट्याय *lāṭyāya*, Nom P *lāṭyāyati*, to live, g *kaṇḍv-ādi*

लाट्यायन *lāṭyāyana*, m N of the author of a Sūtra wk , IW 146 **-srauta-sūtra**, n the Śrauta-sūtra of Lāṭyāyana

लाड् *lāḍ* (cf √*laḍ*), cl 10 P *lāḍayati*, to throw, Dhātup xxxv, 81 (v.l)

लाड *lāḍa*, m N. of a man, Rājat., of a royal race, Cat. **-khāna**, m N of a king, ib

Lāḍana, m N of a man (also -*malla*), Cat., n = (and v l. for) *lālana*, fondling, caressing, cherishing, Cān

लाडम *lāḍama*, m N. of a man, Cat

लाडि *lāḍi*, m patr., g *kraudy-ādi* (*lāḍyā*, f., ib)

लाडिक *lāḍika* or *lāḍīka*, m a boy, servant, slave, L

लाढाचार्य *lāḍhâcārya*, w.r for *lāṭâcārya*, Col

लात *lāta*, *lāti* See under √1. *lā*

लातक *lātaka*, m. a kind of globe amaranth, L

लातव्य *lātavya*, m patr. of various men, Br ; Vikr

लान्त *lānta*, m a mystical N for the letter *va*, RāmatUp

लान्तकज *lāntaka-ja*, m pl. (with Jainas) N of a class of deities, L

लान्तव *lāntava*, m (with Jainas) a partic Kalpa (q v), Dharmaś.

लान्द्र *lāndra*, g *yāvâdi*

Lāndraka, mfn., ib

लाप *lāpa*, *lāpin*. See p 896, col 2.

लापु *lāpu*, m. or n a partic instrument, MaitrS.

लाप्य *lāpya*. See p 896, col 2.

लाब *lāba* (often written *lāva*), m. Perdix Chinensis, R ; Suśr. (also *ā*, f); a partic. gait, Saṃgīt. **Lābaksha** or °**shaka**, m 'quail-eyed,' a kind of rice, Suśr.

Lābaka, m. Perdix Chinensis, Suśr.

लाबु *lābu* or *lābū*, f = *alābu*, L

Lābukī, f a kind of lute, L (cf *alābu-vīṇā*).

लाबुकायन *lābukāyana*, m N of a philosophical writer (mentioned in the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras)

लाभ् *lābh*, cl 10 P. *lābhayati*, to throw, direct, Dhātup xxxv, 81

लाभ *lābha* &c See p 897, col. 1

लामकायन *lāmakāyana*, m patr fr. *lamaka*, g *naḍâdi*, N. of a teacher, Nidānas , pl the descendants of Lamaka, g *upakâdi*

Lāmakāyani, m. a patr , Pravar

Lāmakāyanin, m pl the school of Lāmakāyana, Cat

Lāmagāyana, m = *lāmakāyana*, GopBr

Lāmagāyani, m. = *lāmakāyani*, Cat

लामज्जक *lāmajjaka*, n the root of Andropogon Muricatus, Hcar , Suśr

लाम्पट्य *lāmpaṭya*, n. (fr *lampaṭa*) lasciviousness, lustfulness, dissoluteness, Nalac

लाय *lāya*, m (perhaps fr. √*lī* = *rī*, to set in motion, throw) a missile, weapon, RV x, 42, 1 (accord to Sāy = *saṃśleshaṇa*, *hṛdaya-vedhin*).

लाल *lāla*, *lālaka*, *lālana* &c See p 898, col 1

लालस *lālasa*, mf(*ā*)n (fr Intens of √*las*) eagerly longing for, ardently desirous of, delighting or absorbed in, devoted or totally given up to (loc or comp), MBh , Kāv. &c. (-*tā*, f), m and (*ā*), f longing or ardent desire, fond attachment or devotion to (loc), Bhartṛ ; Bālar (L. also 'regret, sorrow , asking, soliciting , the longing of a pregnant woman , dalliance'), (*ā*), f a kind of metre,' Piṅg , Sch

Lālasaka, mf(*ikā*)n = *lālasa*, Vikr (in Prākrit)

Lālasīka, n sauce, gravy, W.

ललाट *lālāṭa*, mf(*ī*)n (fr *lalāṭa*) being in or on the forehead, relating to it &c , Prab , (*ī*), f, see below

Lālāṭi, m a patr. (also pl), Saṃskārak.

Lālāṭika, mf(*ī*)n = *lālāṭa*, q v , KātyŚr , Sch , relating to fate or destiny (supposed to be written on the forehead), W.; useless, low, vile, ib , m an attentive servant (as 'one who watches his master's face or countenance'), L , an idler (prob as 'one who is always gazing at the countenance of others'), L , a mode of embracing, L

Lālāṭī, f. the forehead, Suśr.

लालाध *lālādha*, m epilepsy, the falling sickness, L.

लालामिक *lālāmika*, mf(*ī*)n = *lalāmam gṛhṇāti*, Pāṇ iv, 4, 40

लालिक *lālika*, *lālita* &c. See p 898, col 1

लाली *lālī*, f. the being possessed by a demon, Gal

लालील *lālīla* See p 898, col 1

लालुका *lālukā*, f a sort of necklace, W

लाव 1 *lāva*, *lāvaka* &c See p. 905, col 2

लाव 2 *lāva*, *lāvaka*, w r for *lāba*, *lābaka*

लावण *lāvaṇa*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *lavaṇa*) saline, salt, salted, cooked or dressed with salt, Hariv , Suśr , m N of the salt sea which surrounds Jambu-dvīpa, L **-saindhava**, mf(*ī*)n situated on the sea-coast, Śiś

Lāvaṇika, mf(*ī*)n = *lāvaṇa* (cf *uda*- and *daka*-*l°*); dealing in salt, Śiś., charming, lovely, ib , n. a vessel holding salt, salt-cellar, L

Lāvaṇya, n. (ifc f *ā*) saltness, the taste or property of salt, Amar ; beauty, loveliness, charm, Inscr ; Kāv , Kathās &c. **-kalita**, mfn endowed with beauty, MW **-mañjarī**, f N of a woman, Kathās. **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting entirely of beauty, Kād ; lovely, charming, Kum. **-lakshmī**, f 'wealth of b°,' great beauty, Kathās. **-laharī**, f N of a Surāṅganā, Siṃhās **-vat**, mfn. = -*maya*, (*vatī*), f N. of a Suraṅganā, Siṃhās.; of another woman, Kathās ; of a poem by Kshemendra **-sarman**, m. N of an author, Cat **-sesha**, mfn having only beauty left (-*tā*, f), Kathās. **-srī**, f = -*lakshmī*, MW **Lāvaṇyârjita**, mfn obtained through beauty,

n. (in law) the private property of a married woman (consisting of that which has been presented to her at her marriage as a token of respect or kindness by her father or mother in law).

लावणक lavaṇaka, m. or n. N. of a place, Rājat.

Lāvāṇaka, m. N. of a district adjacent to Magadha, Kathās. (sometimes written lāvaṇa°); N. of the 3rd Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara.

लावली lavalī, f. a species of myrobolan, L.

लाविक lāvika, m. = lulāya, a buffalo, W.

लावु lavu, lāvu, &c. See labu, p. 900, col. 3.

लावेरणि lāveraṇi, m. a patr., g. jakādi.

Lāveraṇīya, mfn. ib.

Lāveriṇi (?), m. patr., Pravar.

लाव्य lāvya. See p. 905, col. 2.

लाषुक lashuka, mfn. (√lash) covetous, greedy, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 154.

लास lāsa, lāsaka, lāsya. See p. 899, col. 2.

लास्फोटनी lāsphoṭanī, f. = āsphoṭanī, a gimlet, gt., L.

लाहरिमल्ल lāhari-malla, m. N. of a general, Rājat.

लाहल lāhala, m. = śabara-viśesha, L.

लाह्य lāhya, m. patr. fr. lahya, Saṃsk. (cf. g. śivādi).

Lāhyāyani, m. (fr. lahya) patr. of Bhujyu, ŚBr.

लि li, m. (only L.; perhaps connected with √lī) weariness, fatigue, loss, destruction; id. term quality, sameness; (in gram.) abbreviated form of liṅga (see li-dhu).

लिकुच likuca, m. = lakuca, Artocarpus Lacucha, Dal.; Car.; n. vinegar, L.

Likuci, m. N. of a man, Cat.

लिक्षा likshā, f. (also written likkā) a nit, young louse, the egg of a louse (as a measure of weight = 8 Trasa-reṇus), Mn.; Yājñ. (m. c. also likshikā, VarBṛS.).

Likshikā, f. = likshā, a nit, L.

Likhya, m. and (ā), f. id. (also a measure of weight), ŚārṅgS.; Bhpr.; AgP.

लिख् likh (cf. the earlier form √rikh), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 73) likhati (rarely Ā. °te; pf. lilekha, Br. &c.; ... or alekhīt; ... likhitā, lekhishyati, Gr.; likhya, Hariv.; inf. lekhitum or likhitum, Gr.; ind. p. ... likhitvā, ... Hariv.; -likhya, Br. &c.), to scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (the ground), AV. &c. &c.; to pick, peck (said of birds), VarBṛS.; Hit.; to scarify, lance, Suśr.; to produce by scratching &c., draw a line (with or scil. lekhām), engrave, inscribe, write, copy, trace, sketch, delineate, paint, Br. &c. &c.; to make smooth, polish, MārkP.; to graze, touch, MW.; to unite sexually with a female (?), MBh. ii, 2456 (Nīlak.): Pass. likhyate (aor. alekhi) to be written, Kathās.: Caus. lekhayati (or likhāpayati; aor. alilekhat) to cause to scratch or write or copy or paint, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. &c.; to scratch, lance, Suśr.; to write, paint, Yājñ.: Desid. lilikhishati or lilekhishati, Pāṇ. 1, 2, 26. [Cf. Gk. ἐρείκω; Lith. ... to ...]

Likha, mfn. scratching, writing; a writer &c., Pāṇ. 3, 1, 135.

Likhana, n. the act of scratching, furrowing &c., Kāv.; Sāh.; writing, inscribing, MārkP.; Pañcat.; scarifying, W.; a written document, ib.

Likhita, mfn. scratched, scraped, scarified, AV. &c. &c.; written, Pañcat.; Kathās. (= mentioned, Jātakam.); drawn, delineated, sketched, painted, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; m. N. of Rishi and author of a work on law (frequently mentioned together with Śaṅkha q.v.), MBh. (IW. 302); N. of Śaṅkha's brother whose hands were cut off by king Su-dyumna as punishment for having eaten some fruit in Śaṅkha's hermitage without leave (described in MBh. xii, 668 &c.); n. a writing, written document, writ, Yājñ. Sch. (IW. 297). — tva, n. the condition of being written down, Yājñ. Sch. — pāṭha, m. the reading of written words, learning from books, Sarvad. — pāṭhaka, m. one who reads from manuscript, Śiksh. — rudra, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. — smṛiti, f. N. of a law book (cf. above).

Likhitavya, mfn. to be painted, Śak.

Likhitṛi, m. a painter, Vcdh.

Lekha, m. (cf. rekhā) a line, stroke, MānGṛ. (also ... L.); writing, letter, manuscript, written document of any kind, Hariv.; Kāv.; VarBṛS. &c. (cf. kūṭa-l°); a god, deity, Śiś. — abhyaṅga, L.; N. of a man, g. ... (of a poet, Cat.); pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, Pur. (cf. ...), f. see below. — pañcāśikā, f. N. of wk. (containing 50 forms of letters, deeds, bonds &c., composed A.D. 1232). — pattra, (Milstun.) and pattrikā, f. (Kathās.) a written document, letter, writ, deed. — pratilekha-lipi, f. a particular kind of writing, Lalit. — ṛishabha (for lekh°), m. best of gods; N. of Indra, L. — śālā, f. a writing-school, Campak. — śālika, m. a pupil in a writing school, ib. — saṃdeśa-hārin, mf(iṇī)n. taking or conveying written message or instructions, Kathās. — sādhana, v. l. for lekhana-s° q.v. — hāra or hāraka, m. letter-carrier, the bearer of a letter, Kathās. — hārin, mf(iṇī)n. taking or conveying a letter (f. ...), Kull. on Mn. v, 13. Lekhākshara, writing (opp. to lekhya, painting), MW. Lekhādhikārin, m. presiding over written documents, king's secretary, Rājat. Lekhābhra, m. N. of ... (g. ... bhrādi); pl. his descendants, g. upakādi. Lekhābhru, see lekhā-bhru under lekhā. Lekhārambha, N. of a tale (= ... q.v.). Lekhārha or °hya, m. fit for writing; a kind of palm-tree (the leaves of which are used for writing on), L. Lekhāsa, m. = lekhar-habh, Dhūrtn.

Lekhaka, m. a writer, scribe, clerk, secretary, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; one who delineates or paints, MW.; (ikā), f. a little stroke, Kād.; a writ, a written message, Subh.; a calculation (... √kṛi, to make a calculation, reckon), Mṛicch. — pramāda, m. error in writing, mistake of a copyist, MW. — mukta-maṇi, n. pearl gem for scribes, N. of treatise by Hari-dāsa on letter-writing and secretarial art.

Lekhana, mf(ī)n. scratching, scraping, scarifying, lancing, Suśr.; ... attenuating, ib.; ŚārṅgS.; Bhpr.; m. Saccharum Spontaneum (a sort of reed of which pens are made), W.; (ī), f. id., L.; an instrument for writing or painting, reed-pen, painting-brush, pen, pencil, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Hcat. (m. c. also ni); a spoon, ladle (cf. ghṛita-l°); n. the act of scratching or scraping, lancing, grazing, Car.; Suśr.; touching, contact (said of heavenly bodies), AV. Pariś.; writing down, transcribing, Kathās.; Pañcat.; an instrument for scraping or furrowing, ib.; Betula Bhojpatra (the bark of which is used for writing), L.; the leaf of the palm tree (used for the same purpose), W.; making thin, attenuating, reducing corpulency (see ...). — vasti, f. a kind of enema for reducing corpulency, Suśr.; ŚārṅgS. — sādhana, n. writing materials, Śak. (v. l. lekha-s°).

Lekhanī. See under lekhana, above.

Lekhanika, m. one who makes another person sign a document, signing by proxy or making a mark (from inability to write), L.; a letter-carrier, bearer of a letter, L. (cf. lekha-hāra).

Lekhanikā. See under l°.

Lekhanīya, mfn. to be written or drawn or painted, Yājñ. Sch.; useful as a remedy for reducing corpulency or for scarifying, Suśr.; Car.; n. (in law) accusation or defence required to be made in writing, W.

Lekhā, f. (cf. rekhā) a scratch, streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow, ŚBr. &c. &c.; the path or faintly discernible streak of the young moon's crescent, Kāv. (cf. candra- and śaśāṅka-l°); the act of delineation, drawing, painting, Śak.; (... L.) writing, handwriting, L.; drawing, likeness, figure, impression (cf. ...- and sarpa-phala-l°); the drawing of lines with fragrant substances on the face, &c., breast &c., L.; a hem, border, edge, horizon, Kām.; VarBṛS.; the crest (= ...), L. — bhrū, f. N. of a woman, g. śubhrādi. — lekhābhra ... karma ... mfn. passing for Lekhā-bhrū, Pāṇ. 4, 3, 65, Sch. — valaya, m. n. an encircling line, MW. — vidhi, m. the act of drawing or painting, Mālav. — sampāta, m. the point where the two lines meet, Mn. ... Gobh. — vākya-vṛitti, ... conforming to precept, ... Cat.

Lekhāya, Nom. P. yati (fr. lekhā or ...) g. kaṇḍv-ādi ... to be ... written.

Lekhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be written, Mn. ..., 168; written, Yājñ. ii, 86.

Lekhin, mfn. scratching, grazing, touching (cf. ambara-l°, touching the sky), Ragh.; (inī), f. a spoon, ladle (see ghṛita-l° and cf. lekhana).

Lekhitaka, m. a letter-carrier, L.

1. Lekhya, Nom. P. yati = lekha ..., g. kaṇḍv-ādi.

2. Lekhya, mfn. to be scratched or scraped or scarified, Suśr.; to be written or transcribed, Yājñ.; MārkP.; to be drawn or painted, Yājñ.; to be portrayed, painted, BhP.; to be written down or numbered among (loc.), Kāvyād.; f. ... to the gods (said of Vishṇu), Vishṇ. (Sch.); n. the act or the art of writing, MBh.; R.; copying, transcribing, VarBṛS.; delineation, drawing, painting, BhP.; ... a letter, manuscript, Kām.; Kathās.; Sāh.; (in law) any written document (esp. written accusation or defence), Vishṇ.; Yājñ. (cf. IW. 293); inscription, MBh. xi, 6330 (gaṇana-l°, catalogue, list of Ragh.); a painted figure, BhP. — kṛita, mfn. done in writing, signed, executed, W. — gata, mfn. represented in painting, painted, MBh.; Hariv. — cūrṇikā, f. pencil for writing or drawing, paint brush, L. — dala, n. = lekhāha, L. — pattra, n. the palmyra or palm tree, L.; n. a written document, writing, scripture, letter, Mudr.; leaf or sheet of anything for writing, L. — pattraka, n. id. n. = prec., L. — padma, n. a painted lotus-flower, Kāv. — prasaṅga, m. a written contract, record, document, MW. — maya, mf(ī)n. delineated, painted, BhP. Sch. — rūpa, mf... id., Kāv. — sthāna, n. writing place, office, L. Lekhyārūḍha, mfn. committed to writing, recorded, W.

Lekhyaka, mfn. written, particular, W.

लिखलिख likha-likha (?), m. a peacock, L.

लिख्य likhya. See col. 1.

लिगी ligī. See ... and ... ligu.

लिगु ligu, m. n. (√lag?) the mind, heart, Up. i, 3, Sch.; m. a fool, blockhead, L.; a deer, L.; = bhū-pradeśa, L.; N. of ... g. naḍādi and gargādi.

लिङ् liṅ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Potential and Precative Moods or N. of those Moods themselves (the Precative being usually distinguished by the fuller term liṅ āśishi or āśir-liṅ, q.v., under 2. liṅ). — artha-vāda and -artha-vicāra, m. explanation of the sense of Liṅ, N. of grammatical treatises.

लिङ्गवाराहतीर्थ liṅga-varāha-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

लिङ्ख् liṅkh (cf. √laṅkh, leṅkh), cl. 1. P. liṅkhati, to go, move, Dhātup. ..., 34.

लिङ्ग् liṅg (cf. √lag), cl. 1. P. liṅgati, to go, Dhātup. ..., 48; cl. 10. P. liṅgayati, to paint, variegate (citrī-karaṇe), Dhātup. xxxii, 65; to change or inflect a noun according to its gender, Vop.; Sch.

Liṅga, n. (once m. in Nyāyas.; ifc. f. ā, only ... (prob. fr. √lag; cf. lakshaṇa, lakshman) a mark, spot, sign, token, badge, emblem, characteristic (ifc. = ... having anything for a mark or sign ...), Up.; MBh. &c.; any assumed or false badge or mark, guise, disguise, Mn.; Kāv. &c.; a proof, evidence, Kaṇ.; Kāv.; Sāh.; ... a sign of guilt, corpus delicti, Yājñ.; Sch.; the sign of gender or sex, organ of generation, Mn.; Hariv.; Pur. &c.; the male organ or Phallus (esp. that of Śiva worshipped in the form of a stone or marble column which generally rises out of a yoni, and is set up in temples dedicated to Śiva; formerly 12 principal Liṅgas existed, of which the best known are Somanātha in Gujarāt, Mahā-kāla at Ujjayinī, and Viśveśvara at Benares &c.; but the number of Liṅgas in India is estimated at 30 millions, The ..., RTL. 88, 90), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; gender (e.g. ... Pāṇ.; Pāṇ.); the image of a god, an idol, VarBṛS.; ... = ... the mark which proves the ... (in logic) ... object (... in the proposition 'there is fire because there is smoke', smoke is the liṅga ...; IW. 61), ... (in Vedānta) ... the subtle frame or body which ... , ... = liṅga-śarīra ...

'the eternal procreative germ,' L , =*vyakta*, L , cf RTL, 30 , =*prātipadika*, the crude base or uninflected stem of a noun (shortened into *li*), Vop , Sch , (in rhet) an indication (word that serves to fix the meaning of another word , e g in the passage *kupito makara dhvajah* the word *kupita* restricts the meaning of *makara-dhvaja* to 'Kāma'), Kpr , =*linga-purāna*, BhP , the order of the religious student, W ; a symptom, mark of disease, W **-kārana-vāda**, m , °**na-tā-pūrva-paksha-rahasya**, n , -°**tā-vāda**, m , °**tā-siddhânta-rahasya**, n , **-kārikā**, f pl , °**rikā-vritti**, f N of wks **-klripta**, mfn having the right mark, SānkhSr **-guntama-rāma**, m N of an author, Cat **-carana-bhāshya**, n N of wk **-ja**, m (mucus) secreted on the penis, Gal , (*ā*), f a kind of plant, L **-jyeshtha**, m (in Sāmkhya) the great principle or intellect, L **-tas**, ind from a mark or sign, according to marks &c (see comp), (*to*)-*bhadra*, n a partic magical circle, Cat ; N of wk , °*ra-kārikā*, f pl , °*ra-prayoga*, m , °*ra-lakshana*, n N of wks **-tva**, n the state of being a mark, BhP **-durbheda**, N of a drama **-deha**, m n the subtle body (see *linga* above and *l°-sarīra* below), Bālar **-dvādasa-vrata**, n a partic religious ceremony, Cat **-dhara**, mfn (ifc) wearing or having marks or mere marks, having the mere appearance of, simulating anything (*mithyā-l°*, wearing false marks, a hypocrite, cf *suhril-l°*), R , BhP. **-dhārana**, mfn wearing a badge, MW , n the act of w° a b° or any characteristic mark, MBh , -*candrikā*, f, -*dīpikā*, f N of wks **-dhārin**, mfn wearing a badge, w° the Linga of Siva, MW , m = -*vat*, m , ib , (*inī*), f N of Dākshāyanī in Naimisha, Cat. **-nāsa**, m loss of what is characteristic or of the real essence, SvetUp (Samk), a partic disease of the eyes (loss of vision from cataract &c , considered to be a discolouration of the pupil), Susr , SārngS , loss of the penis, W **-nirnaya**, m , °**ya-bhūshana**, n N of wks **-parāmarsa**, m (in log) the groping after or seeking for a sign or token, the inference drawn from an invariable sign or characteristic (e g as of the existence of fire from smoke), MW **-pītha**, n the pedestal of a Siva-Phallus, Rājat **-purāna**, n N of one of the 18 Purānas (in which Siva, supposed to be present in the Agni-linga or great fiery Linga, gives an account of the creation &c as well as of his own incarnations in opposition to those of Vishnu) **-pūjā-paddhati**, f , °**jā-phala**, n , °**jôdyāpana**, n , **-prakāsa**, m N of wks **-pratishthā**, f the setting up or consecration of a Phallus of Siva (see comp.), N of sev wks , -*paddhati*, f N of wk , -*vidhi*, m rules for setting up a Phallus of Siva, Cat **-bhatta**, m N of an author, Cat **-bhaṭṭīya**, n (written also *lingā-bh°*), **-bhāshā-purāna**, n N of wks **-mātra**, n the intellect, Yogas **-māhātmya**, n N of a section of sev Purānas, -*dīpikā*, f N of wk **-mūrti**, mfn (represented) in the form of a Phallus (said of Siva), Cat **-līlā-vilāsa-caritra**, n N of wk **-lepa**, m a partic. disease, Cat **-vat**, mfn. having marks, containing a characteristic, Vait , BhP , having various sexes or genders, MaitrUp , having or wearing a small model of the Phallus of Siva in a casket suspended round the neck , m N of a partic Saiva sect who so wear the Ph° (commonly called Lingaits and sometimes Jangamas), RTL 88 **-varti**, f a partic disease of the genital organs, Bhpr **-vardhana**, mfn causing erections of the male organ, L , m Feronia Elephantum, L (also -*vardha*) **-vardhin**, mfn causing erections, L , (*inī*), f Achyranthes Aspera, L **-vāda**, m , **-vidhi**, m N of wks. **-viparyaya**, m change of gender, RāmatUp. **-viseshana**, n N of wk **-visesha-vidhi**, m. rules for the different genders, N of a grammatical treatise **-vritti**, mfn making a livelihood by false appearance or assumed outward marks, hypocritical, L , m a religious hypocrite, one who assumes the dress &c. of an ascetic to gain a livelihood, W ; N. of various wks. **-vedī**, f the pedestal of a Siva-Phallus, MW **-sarīra**, n the subtle body which accompanies the individual spirit or soul in all its transmigrations and is not destroyed by death (it is also called *sūkshma s°*, q v , and since it is the sign and accompaniment of individuality it can never perish till the individualized soul is finally merged in the Universal), Kap , Vedāntas (IW, 53, n 2). **-sāstra**, n a grammatical treatise on gender, N of various wks **-sopha**, m. swelling on the penis, L. **-sambhūtā**, f N of a plant, L **-stha**, m a religious student, Mn viii, 65 (Kull) **-hanī**, f Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L **Lingàgama-tantra**, n N of wk **Lingâgra**, n the end or glans of the penis, L **Lingâdi-pratishthā-vidhi**, m N of wk. **Lingânusāsana**, n the doctrine or laws of grammatical gender, Pañcad , N of various wks , -*vritti*, f N of wk **Lingā-bhattīya**, n N of wk. (cf *linga-bh°*) **Lingârcana**, n worship of the Phallus of Siva, W , -*candrikā*, f , -*tantra*, n N of wks **Lingârcā-pratishthā-vidhi**, m N of wk **Lingârsas**, n a partic disease of the genital organs, Bhpr **Lingâshṭaka**, n N of a Stotra **Lingôtpatti**, f N, of wk **Lingôddhāra**, m the excision or removal of the male organ, Gaut **Lingôpadaṃsa**, m. =*lingârsas*, Bhpr. **Lingôpadhāna-vādârtha**, °**panishad**, f, °**pahita-laingika-bhāna-nirāsa-rahasya**, n , °**ka-bhāna-vicāra**, m , °**ka-vādârtha**, N. of wks

Lingaka (ifc.) = *linga*, Sarvad , Hcat , m Feronia Elephantum, L , (*ikā*), f a species of plant, Bhpr.

Lingana, n =*ā-lingana*, embracing, an embrace, W

Lingaya-sūri, m N of an author, Cat

Lingin, mfn having a mark or sign, wearing a distinguishing mark , (ifc.) having the marks or appearance of, characterized by, Mn , MBh &c , bearing false marks or signs, a hypocrite, (ifc) only having the appearance or acting the part of, ib (cf *dvija-l°*), having a right to wear signs or badges, one whose external appearance corresponds with his inner character, ib , having a subtle body, BhP , m a Brāhman of a partic order, religious student, ascetic, MBh , Kāv &c , pl 'possessing or furnished with a Linga,' N of a Saiva sect (see *linga-vat*), Col , 'sustaining the Linga or Pradhāna,' N of Paramêsvara, LingaP , (in logic) = *vyāpaka*, that which possesses an invariable characteristic mark (as in the proposition 'there is fire because there is smoke,' fire is the *lingin*, cf IW 62), original source or germ, Kap , Sch , an elephant, L , (*inī*), f a female ascetic, Dasar , a species of plant, L

Lingi-vesha, m (fr *lingin* + *v°*) the dress or the insignia of a religious student, Mn iv, 200

Lingya, ind. = 2 *ā-lingya*, having embraced, MBh xii, 6089

लिङ्गालिका *lingālikā*, f a kind of mouse, L

लिङ्गिक *lingika* and *lingita*, n lameness, L (prob w r for *langika*, °*gita*)

लिच्छवि *licchavi* or *licchivi*, m N. of a regal race (accord to L 'the son of a Kshatriya Vrātya and a Kshatriyā'), MWB 409, 410

लिट् *liṭ*, (in gram) N of the terminations of the Reduplicated Perfect Tense or N. of that Tense itself

लिट्य *liṭya*, Nom P *liṭyati*, 'to be little' or 'to think little of,' g *kandv-ādi*

लिधु *li-dhu*, (in gram) a term for nominal verbs (abbreviated from *linga*, 'the crude base or stem of a noun,' and *dhātu*, 'a root'), Vop , IW 169, n 1

लिन्दु *lindu*, mfn =*picchala*, slimy, slippery, ChUp viii, 14, Samk

लिप् *lip* (cf √*rip*), cl 6 1. P Ā (Dhātup. xxviii, 139) *limpáti*, °*te* (pf *lilepa*, Br &c , aor *alipat*, Kathās , *alipata*, *alipta*, Gr , -*alipsata*, RV. , fut *leptā*, *lepsyati*, °*te*, Gr , inf *leptum*, ib , ind p -*lipya*, Br &c), to smear, besmear, anoint with (instr), stain, soil, taint, pollute, defile, TBr &c &c , to inflame, kindle, burn, Bhaṭṭ Pass *lipyate* (ep also °*ti* , aor *alepi*), to be smeared &c , to be attached to (loc), stick, adhere, ĪsUp Caus *lepayati* (aor *alīlipat*), to cause to smear &c , to smear or anoint anything (acc) with (instr) or on (loc.), Hcat ; Susr , to cover, R , to cast blame on any one, Sāy., (*limpayati*), to smear anything (acc) with (instr) Des *lilipsati*, °*te*, Gr Intens *lelipyate*, *lelepti*, ib [Cf Gk ἀ-λείφω, λιπαρός, Lat *lippus*, Lith *lipti* , Goth *bileiban*, Germ *bilīban*, *blīben*, *bleiben*, *leben*, *Leib* , Angl Sax *libban*, Eng *to live*, *life*]

Lipa, m smearing, anointing, plastering, W.

Lipi, f (accord to L also *lipī*) smearing, anointing &c (see *kara*), painting, drawing, L., writing, letters, alphabet, art or manner of writing, Kāv ; Kathās. , anything written, manuscript, inscription, letter, document, Naish , Lalit , outward appearance (*lipim* √*āp*, with gen , 'to assume the appearance of,' *citrām lipim* √*nī*, 'to decorate beautifully'), Vcar **-kara**, m an anointer, whitewasher, plasterer, R , a writer, scribe, MBh. , Vās. , an engraver, MW. **-karman**, n drawing, painting , °*ma-nirmita*, mfn painted, Sis **-kāra**, m. a writer, scribe, copyist, L. **-jña**, mfn one who can write, Kām **-jñāna**, n the science or art of writing, Daś. **-tva**, n the condition of being anything written, Hcat **-nyāsa**, m 'the act of putting down written characters,' writing, transcribing, Kathās **-phalaka**, n a writing-tablet, leaf for writing on, Lalit **-viveka**, m N of a wk. on the art of wr° **-sālā**, f a wr°-school, Lalit **-sāstra**, n the art of wr°, ib **-samkhyā**, f a number of written characters, L **-sajjā**, f implements or materials for writing, W **-samnāha**, m 'writing belt,' a belt worn on the fore-arm, L.

Lipika, m a scribe, clerk, Divyâv , (*ā*), f = *lipi*, a writing, written paper &c., L

Lipta, mfn smeared, anointed, soiled, defiled, AV &c &c , sticking or adhering to (loc), SBr , joined, connected, Un v, 55, Sch , envenomed, L , eaten, L , (*ā*), f , see *liptā* below **-vat**, mfn one who has smeared or anointed &c , W **-vāsita**, mfn anointed and perfumed, Bhaṭṭ (cf g *rāja-dantâdi*) **-hasta**, mfn having the hands smeared or stained, W **Liptânga**, mfn having the body anointed with unguents &c , MW

Liptaka, mfn smeared, covered with poison; m a poisoned arrow, L , (*ikā*), f , see *liptikā* below

Lipti, f ointment, Naish

Libi See *livi*

Limpa, m smearing, anointing, plastering, Pān, iii, 1, 138 , m N of one of Siva's attendants, L

Limpata, mfn libidinous, lustful, lecherous , m a libertine, L (cf *lampata*)

Limpāka, m an ass, L , a citron or lime tree (n its fruit), L

Limpi, f =*lipi*, a writing &c , Pañcar.

Livi, f =prec , Un iv, 119, Sch (accord to L. also °*vī*) **-kara**, m. a writer, scribe, Pān iii, 2, 21 **-m-kara**, m id , L

Lepa, m the act of smearing, daubing, anointing, plastering, Yājñ , Kāv , Pur. , anything smeared on, ointment, unguent, plaster, MBh , Hariv , Susr &c. , a coating of paint &c , spot, stain, impurity (lit and fig), any grease or dirt sticking to vessels, (esp) particles or remnants wiped from the hand after offering oblations to three ancestors (these remnants being considered as an oblation to paternal ancestors in the 4th, 5th and 6th degrees), SrS ; Gaut &c , food, victuals, Bhadrab , a kind of disease, Car **-kara**, m a plaster-maker, bricklayer, whitewasher, R **-kāminī**, f a moulded figure of a woman, L **-bhāgin**, m 'sharing the Lepa,' a paternal ancestor (in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degrees , cf above), Mn iii, 216 **-bhuj**, m id , MatsyaP.

Lepaka (ifc) = *lepa* (see *a-lepaka*) , m a plasterer, bricklayer, one who moulds or models, L

Lepana, n the act of smearing, anointing, plastering, spreading on, ĀsvGr , MBh &c , ointment, plaster, mortar (ifc = smeared or plastered with), Mn , MBh &c , flesh, meat, L , m. olibanum, incense, L

Lepanīya, mfn to be smeared or anointed, fit to be plastered, MW

Lepin, mfn besmearing or covering, L ; (ifc) smeared or covered with, Kālid , m = *lepaka*, L

Lepya, mfn to be smeared or anointed or stained or defiled, MaitrUp , moulded, modelled, BhP , n plastering, moulding, modelling, L **-kāra** (Hcar), **-krit** (L), m one who makes moulds or models, a bricklayer, plasterer. **-nārī**, f a moulded figure of a woman, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of mortar or clay, moulded, HPariś.; (*ī*), f a doll, puppet, L **-yoshit**, f. = -*nārī*, L **-strī**, f a perfumed woman, L

लिप्ता *liptā*, f = λεπτή, a minute, the 60th part of a degree, Jyot (cf IW 173, n 2)

Liptikā, f id., ib

Liptī-√kri, P. -*karoti*, to reduce to minutes, VarBrS

लिप्सा *lipsā*, *lipsu*, *lipsya* &c. See p. 897, col 1.

लिपि libi libi. See lipi p 902 col. 3

लिबुजा libuja f a creeping plant, creeper RV AV P ba B

लिम्प limpa °pi See p. 902 col 3

लिशुभट्ट iba bhat a m N of a man Cat

लिलक्षयिषित lil akshayishita mfn (fr Desid of √laksh lakshay ti) wished or i t nded to be ndicated had in view meant Śamk.

लिश् 1 li (later form of √ris in a √lis (= √lis) cl. 4 A l syate (pf slile &c.) to be or becon small lessen, Dhat p. x v o cl. 6 P lisat (pf l lela &c), t go, 20 ib x ii, 137 Caus. lesayat (or al lat) Gr Desid lisikshate ib Intens. lel ly te leleshti

2 Lis, mf (om lis) Pān 4, 2 36 Sch.

Lisa. See ku lis

Lishta, mf lesse ed, wast d, decayed, L. (cf v -lish,a)

Lesa, m. a sm ll part portion, p rticle atom, little bit or sl ght tra e of (g or comp. tas a sd ena, ad. = ery sl gh ly or b fly lesa ias small p es, k.) Prāt. ChUp MBh. &c. sm ll ess, l ttleness, W a part e division or short pac of t me (= 2 or 12 kalā) L. a k nd of song L. (in het.) figu e t peech which a st tem nt is ade in directly (e.g 1 nis. 4) Sah figure f speech in whi h what is usually conside ed as ad tage is epresented a disad antage and vi e sa) k al N f prince (a son of Su hotra) VP

Lesokta, mfn. b iefly said, ly h ated or n uated Susr

Lesika, m a grass-cutte Hca

Lesin, mfn. (fc.) co tai g small porti ns particles of b

Lesya, m. or n., yk, f l ght S ry pr

Leshtavya, mf (pr b) t be torn off or n jured Pān v ii, 2 36 Sch.

Le htu, m. a clod, l mp of earth, MBh. H n Heat (cf loshi l sht) — ghna bh dana m. clod-breake a harr w other agricultural im plement used for breaki g lods, L

Leshtukā, f (in Prākṛ t) = l shtu Mpoch

लिश्कु lishka m = laskra a dancer actor L

लिह् 1 lih (later form of √rih) cl 2 P Ā (Dhātup xxi 6) ledhi l dhe (ep also l hati pf l ehe l he Gr f t Ledhā lek shyat te, b or alikshat al kshata d a i dha, b inf. ledhum b. ad. p l dhvā b), t lick lap, lick at (loc.), tast p, tak y food by licking or lapp g B & &c. t l k p = destroy (said of w) Dai. Ca s lek yat (aor al l hat), t cause t lick B Sušr t pply an lect ry Ca Desid l l ksh ti, t G I tens. lel hyati, lelcdk (p lel hat kyat kyam na or kana, q) t lick freque tly or con tly play w th the t gue, MBh. R. &c. [Cf Gk. λ ιχω Lat lingo Sl l isati Lith. lèžú G rm lecchō le ken A gl Sax. liccian Eng lick]

Lih (c.) li ki g (f madhu l°) perce ing (n yan yoh, the yes) Sāh. m m ld w nd L.

Lihn (fc) licki g or be g licked (see abh ram l° nd go-l°)

Lidha, mf l k d tasted, eaten d voured, sumed, destroyed MBh Kā &c. — mukta, mfn. rejected fter be g tast d W

Ledhri, m licker m d wi d L.

Leliha, m a. (fr I tens.) conta tly l ki g, k nd f parasitical worm Cat Śā ñgS serp t snak MBh. BhP (d) f. partic. Mudrā position of the fi g rs, L.

Lelihāna, mfn. freq ently lick g or d rting out the t gue MBh m N of Si a, b. ( ) f. a partic. Mudrā or position f th fingers L.

Leha, m. one who licks licker pper (ma dhuno l k b, supper f ho y a bee), Bhaṭṭ y th g t be tak n by licking or pp g or suck g lect ary syrup Sus food L. N f of th 10 ways i which an eclipse ca tak place VarBrS (f) f partic. disease of th t ps of the ars, Śārṅ S. (m) and see k ā ra ukam. — cintāmani, m. N of medical wk

Lehaka, m one wh licks or tastes MW

Lehana, n. the ct of licking, tasti g or lapping w th the t gue Sarvad.

Lehaniya, mfn = lehya MW

L hin n fi lick g a lick r (see madhu l°)

Lehina, m. borax L.

Lehya, mf t be licked, lick ble, to be lapped or licked p or ten by licki g MBh R. &c n, nectar ppedfood y food L. sy p elec ua y W

ली 1 li (f √ri) cl 9 P (Dhātup xxxi 31) l nati, to adhe e bis n (or all found) cl 1 P layati (xx 6) t melt l quefy d ssol e (not usually t nd) I 4 Ā (xx 1, 3) l yate (Ved also liyate pf. l ye, l lyuh Br &c. l l ya, lalau Gr or aleshta, ŚB l k t alis t ala ta, G f t. leta, l tā l kyati or lās yat te b f letum or lat m b id p l yam AV B l ya, MBh. ki &c.) to cli g or press losely stick adh re t (loc) MBh R &c. t m nat k g, Sušr t l recl al ght r settle on h d or cower down (loc.) disappear h MBh kā &c Ca s. P l p yati or la y yati, to cause t l g &. Br &c Ā l p yate to deceive t obta hor o to humbl Pān. 1, 3 o Desid. lil shat te G Int ns. l l yat le lay t l ti, b, (cf lelay)

Laya m. the a t of stick g or c gi g to (loc.) Śiś. (layam √gā w h loc to become ttach d t y o e k al.) ly g dow cower g, MBh melt g, dissolut n, d sappe rance or bsorpt (loc. or comp) Up Kap. &c. (l y m √gam yā t disappear be dissolved or bsorbed l lay m sam √gam to h d r conceal one self) tinction, destruct on death MBh. Kāv &. (layam √yā t be d stroyed, perish) st pose Sid. BhP (cf a laya) plac f est, eside h se, dw lling, W m tal nact ty spiritual diff rence Kap Vedā tas. sport, di sion merriness, Vā del ght ythi g, Har v embrac L. (in m sic) time (regarded of 3 kinds, z. druta q ick madhy mean or mod rat d r lam bita slow), kahd. Dasar P heat, &c. a kind of m asur Samgit. the on of so g, dance d nstrum ntal mus c L. pause MW partic gr cultural imple ne t (perh sort of h rrow or hoe), VS swoon, L. th q ick (downwa d) m ement t rrow L. (a t N of l gi f Heat. (v l. y yā) n. the root of And pogon M icat s, Bhpr mfn maki g the mind uacti od fferent, BhP — kāla, m. time of dissol t on or destruct on MW — gata, mfn. go t d ssol tion d ssol d, melted b. — nālikā, m B ddhist J ina t mple, L. — putri f d ght r of (musical) tin a female dancer ctress, L. — madhya, mf t be perf rmed in mean r mod rate t me (as piece of music) Māla — y ga, m N of wk — anddha, mf o be performed in clear or ght t m (f lay abo e Ś k. — sthāna, plac of dissol tion, Veda tas. Layārambha or layālamba, m. mo g accord ing to time a dancer actor L. Layarka, m th sun t the dissolution of the world, BhP Layālaya, m du. destruct on nd on-destructio R.

Layana, n. th ct of li g g, adheri g, ly g &c. rest, repose Ś k., Sch. place of rest house, cell &c Śiś, Prab. hārana

Lāyaka, mf cl g g, sticking, dher g &c., Alvār. Sch.

2 Li f. li g g to, adheri g&c., L — pala L.

Lina, mf cl g or pressed losely t geth tached or devoted to, me ged (loc or comp) R S d stick g, M hldh. lying or est g n st g l ki g b t g MBh, kā &c. dis sol ed, bsorbed (loc. or comp.) disappeared, anished ŚvetUp. MBh. &c. n. th cli gi g t be g d ssol ed or bsorbed in disappear nce P ncar — tā, f = prec. n. (f) conce l te t n, Sah. comp let r treme t or seclusion, H g — tva, n. (fc.) st cking of conceal me t t Sušr Linali, mfn. h g bees adheri g (t anyth g) embraced or l g t by bees, MW

Linaya, Nom. P y t to dissolve, m lt (trans.), Pān vi 3. 39 Sch.

Leliya, n. (f Intens.) l gi g or dhering very closely Vop.

लीका likā f pl N of partic. evil spirits, MārkP

लीक्षा likh or l ksh f = l k ha L.

लीला lila, f (derivation doubtful) play sport di ersion, museme t, pastime, MBh Kā &c. mere sport or pl y ch ld play ease or fac y rance, semblance,

pre nce d guise, sham Kā K thā P r (bc. port ly easily n port, as mere joke lso = lilayā i d for me e d ers n, f nedly) g ce b ms, bea ty el nce lo liness, hā d kathās. Rājat. (n th t) maiden s play f l m t on of her l er D sar Sah Pratāp L id of met (4 times ⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑), Col.; N f a Yog i H Pans — kamala, n. woma s l y l l s, lotus flower h ld th h d as pl y ih g Kā — kara m part c. u etre, VarBrS Sch — kalaha m. a q arr l o dispute pla sham f ght Śr ñgā — khela, n fn. sov g or port g play f lly Ragh n. k nd f et Col. — gāra (l g° R gh.) or griha (Kathā Naish) or geha (K thā) pl as e house place famusem t or sport. — nga (lā ga) f (acco d. to N lak) = vilasitā ga, ha g play f l limbs (sa d of bull but prob Iw for n ing q MBh — catura, mfn. port ly charm k n — candra, m. N f poet S bh. — cala lā°) m. N of a d tnct C t. — tanu, f a form ass med fo me port or pl asur BhP — tāndava-pandita, mf sk lled spor da (sa d f S) MW — tāmarasa, = kamala bo kā — tāla m. ( ) kind of measu Samgit. — dagdha, mf burnt or con m d w h out ffort Bhartr — devi f N f princess, I scr — dri (ladri), m = l a lā al Cat — dharabhatta, N f n th C t — natana, porti danc MW ha or pr t d d danc P &c t. — nritya d. kā ad — padma, = ka ala bo e, Sāh. Kā yad. — parvata, m. N f a mou ta n, k thā — pura, N of t wn Inscr — °bja lābj) n = kamala bov k al. — °bharana (lābh) n. ornament w rn f m pleasu e (of mus value, bracelet of lot se) Śak — madhu kara, m. N f d ma (IW 471) — manushya, m sha man not really m n, BhP — mandira, p asur h se Dai — maya, mf consisti g of or rel ting t pl y or amusement (omp) C t — māt na, d out f mer port, m mer play w hout the l ast eff rt Panca — mānu ha-vigraha, n fn. l ing r taki g h man f rm me ly for useme or m e sem blance (sa d of Krish) b — mbuja (°l m°) = k mala abo e, k his. — yudha (l y°) m pl. N of people MBh. (l sul y°) — rati, f sport usement am with (loc) Kā — vinda (lar) n. = ka la bove k gh. Kathās. — rasa-krama-stotra, n. N f wk — vaj a, n. an impl m t or nstrum t haped lik th d bolt k thās. — vat, mf possessed f grace r bea ty gracef l, ch rm ng, Heat (on y f.) Col. (l') f bea t ful d charm g woma Bhartr H t.k N f Durgā Cat. of h w fe of the Asura M ya, K thās. of Sur ñganā S ghā of w f of A Rah t Mi P f mer ha t da ghter H t. a k nd of metre, Col N of nous wk. (esp of w ll k own trea ise arithmet gebra, a d geom try by Bhāskarāca ya, Col. IW 1 6, 183 so bbre iated for nyaya l°) t prakāsa m l ahaya, f vyakhya f l saru, N f ks. — °vatāra (°lā °) m. th d scent (of Vishn n th arth) f b own amuseme t BhP — vadhūta (a °) mfn. grace ully red hou Megh. — vāpi f a pleasu e-ta k or lake Kathās. — v sman a pleasur house Rājat. — uka, m ple sure-parrot, parrot kept fo pl A N f h poet BJ mangala Cat. — sampādana-krama, m. N of wk — sādhya, mf to be effected th se k his. — svātma-priya, m. N of uthor held i esteem by the Tā trikas, C t. Lilā vara-d va m. N of sanctuary Inscr Lilodyāna, n. plea sure-ga den, Kathā h garden of gods Indr dise A.

Lilāya, Nom. P Ā yat to play port, dall am se one self R Hari &c

Lilāyita, mf sporti g dallying rejoicing, Bāla (f) pret nding t be, rep esent g ese bl g, Bhoj pr n. sport, muse ent, Siṃhās. an lost easily accomplished, Bālar

Lilopay ti (?) f. k d of metre, Col.

लीलुष lusha m a pa tic taste (l itter sweet sour ad punge t), mfn. so t sm L.

लुक् 1 luk (only luk shyati and luk ta) prob ted to pla the follow g word.

Lukesvara, n. N of Tirtha Cat.

लुक् 2 luk (prob fr √luñc) a gram term to express the dropping out or disappearance of

Pratyayas or affixes (the symbols *luk*, *lup*, and *ślu* are distinguished from *lopa*, q v, and are called *lu-mat*, as containing the syllable *lu*)

लुगि *lugi* See *mahā-lugi*

लुङ् *luṅ*, (in gram) N of the terminations of the Aorist or Third Preterite and N of that Tense itself

लुङ्ग *luṅga* = *mātuluṅga*, a citron, L.

लुञ्च् *luñc*, cl 1 P. (Dhātup vii, 5) *luñcati* (pf *luluñca*, °*ce*, MBh, Kāv &c, aor *aluñcīt*, Gr, fut *luñcitā*, *luñcishyati*, ib, ind p *luñcitvā* or *lucitvā*, Pāṇ i, 2, 24, *-lucya*, MBh), to pluck, pull out, tear off, MBh, Kāv &c, to peel, husk, Pañcat

Luc, f plucking out or off, MW

Luñca, mfn one who plucks or pulls (in *a-* and *ku-l*°, q v)

Luñcaka, mfn id (see *keśa-l*°), m (prob) a kind of grain, Suśr

Luñcana, mfn = prec (see *keśa-l*°), n plucking or tearing out, Bhpr, (*ā*), f concise speech, L

Luñcita, mfn plucked, pulled, husked, peeled, MBh, Suśr, Pañcat **-keśa** or **-mūrdhaja**, m 'having the hair torn out,' N of a Jaina ascetic (so called as pulling out the hair of the head and body by way of self-mortification), Sarvad

लुञ्ज् *luñj*, v l for √*lañj*, q v.

लुट् 1 *luṭ* (cf √*ruṭ* and 1. *luṭh*), cl 1. Ā *loṭate*, to resist; to suffer pain, to shine, Dhātup xviii, 8, cl 10 P *loṭayati*, to speak, to shine, xxxiii, 81

लुट् 2 *luṭ* (connected with √2 *luṭh*), cl 1 4 P *loṭati*, *luṭyati* (only p *luṭyat*, rolling, in Bhaṭṭ, Gr also pf *luloṭa* &c), to roll, roll about, wallow, Dhātup ix, 27, xxvi, 113, cl 1. Ā *loṭate*, to go, Naigh ii, 14 Caus or cl 10 P *loṭayati*, see under √1 *luṭ*

Loṭana, n tumbling, rolling, W (cf *loḍana*), (*ā*), f persuasive speech, complaisance, L

लुट् 3 *luṭ*, (in gram) N of the terminations of the First Future or N of that Tense itself

लुट्टक *luṭṭaka*, m N of a poet, Cat

लुठ् 1 *luṭh*, cl 1 P *loṭhati* (pf *luloṭha* &c), to strike, knock down, Dhātup ix, 52; to roll, wallow, Dharmaś (see √2 *luṭh*), cl 1 Ā *loṭhate* (pf *luluṭhe*, aor *aluṭhat*, *aloṭhishṭa*, Pāṇ i, 3, 91), to resist, to suffer pain, Dhātup xviii, 9, to go, Naigh ii, 14 Caus or cl 10 P *loṭhayati*, to rob, pillage, sack, Dhātup xxxii, 27, Vop

लुठ् 2 *luṭh*, cl 6 P (Dhātup xxviii, 87) *luṭhati* (pf *luloṭha*, Hit, aor *aloṭhīt*, °*ṭhishṭa*, Gr, fut *luṭhitā*, *loṭhishyati*, ib), to roll, move about or to and fro, wallow, welter, flutter, dangle, Kāv, Pur, Rājat &c, to roll down from (abl), HParis, to touch, BhP; to agitate, move, stir, ib Caus. *loṭhayati* (aor *alūluṭhat* or *aluloṭhat*), to set in motion, stir, agitate, BhP, Sch, to sound, make resound, Viddh, to deal blows round about, Bhaṭṭ Desid *luluṭhishate*, to wish to roll, be on the point of rolling, Pat Intens *loluṭhīti*, to roll about (said of a drunken man), Bālar.

Luṭhat, mfn rolling, falling down, W, flowing, trickling (?), ib.

Luṭhana, n the act of rolling, rolling or wallowing on the earth, Mudr **Luṭhaneśvara-tīrtha**, n N. of a Tīrtha, Cat

Luṭhita, mfn. rolled, rolled down, rolling on the ground (as a horse), fallen, Kathās, Pañcat, n the rolling on the ground (of a horse), L

Luṭheśvara, n = *luṭhaneśvara*, Cat

Loṭha, m rolling, rolling on the ground, Vop **-bhū**, f a place where a horse is rolling in dust, L

Loṭhaka, m N of a poet, Cat.

Loṭhana, n wagging of the head, Car, Bhpr, m N. of a man, Rājat.

Loṭhitaka, m N of a poet, Cat. (cf *loṭṭaka*)

लुड् *luḍ* (connected with √*lul* and √2 *luṭh*), cl. 1 P. *loḍati*, to agitate, move, stir, Dhātup. ix, 27, cl. 6 P. *luḍati*, to adhere, to cover, xxviii, 87, to cover, Vop Caus. *loḍayati* (ind p. *-loḍya* Pass. *loḍyate*), to set in motion, agitate, disturb, MBh, R &c.

Loḍana, n the act of agitating or disturbing, Dhātup ii, 4 (v l *loṭana*)

Loḍita, mfn (fr. Caus) agitated, troubled, MBh

लुणिग *luṇiga*, m N. of a man (the father of Mahā-deva, he wrote notes on his son's book), Cat

लुण्ट् *luṇṭ* (cf √*ruṇṭ* and *luṇḍ*), cl. 1 P (Dhātup ix, 42) *luṇṭati*, to rob, plunder, HParis, cl 10 P *luṇṭayati*, id, Dhātup xxxii, 27 (Vop 'to despise')

Luṇṭaka, m a kind of vegetable, L; N of a man, Cat

Luṇṭā, f rolling, MW, = *luṭhana*, L

Luṇṭāka, m a robber, thief, Vcar, HParis, a crow, L

Luṇṭita, mfn robbed, plundered, MW, v l (or w r) for *luñcita*, q v

लुण्ठ् *luṇṭh* (cf √*ruṇṭh*), to stir, agitate, MBh, to go, Dhātup ix, 61, to be idle, to be lame, to resist, ix, 58, to rob, plunder, ix, 41 (cf *nir-* and *vi-*√*luṇṭh*) Caus *luṇṭhayati* (Pass *luṇṭhyate*), to cause to rob or plunder, Siṃhās; to rob, steal, plunder, sack, Rājat, Kathās.

Luṇṭha, m a kind of grass, Gobh **-nadī**, f N of a river, Hariv (v l *kuṇḍa-n*°)

Luṇṭhaka, m. a robber, plunderer, Hcar.

Luṇṭhana, n the act of plundering, pillaging (see *grāma-l*°), w r for *luñcana*, Śak., Sch, v l for *luṭhana*, L

Luṇṭhā, f = *luṭhana*, L

Luṇṭhāka, m a robber, plunderer (*-tā*, f), Bālar, a crow, L

Luṇṭhi, f plundering, pillaging, sacking, Rājat.

Luṇṭhita, mfn. plundered, pillaged, robbed, stolen, Hariv, Kathās (also w r. for *luñcita*)

Luṇṭhī, f = *luṭhana*, L

लुण्ड् *luṇḍ*, v l for √*luṇṭ*, q v

लुण्डिका *luṇḍikā*, f a ball, round mass (of anything), = *leṇḍa*, q v, = next, L

Luṇḍī, f proper behaviour, acting and judging rightly, L, = *nigama*, L

Luṇḍī-krita, mfn made into a ball, rolled up together, L

लुन्थ् *lunth* (cf √1 *luṭh*), cl 1 P *lunthati*, to strike, hurt, cause or suffer pain, Dhātup iii, 8

लुप् 1. *lup* (cf √*rup*), cl 6 P Ā (Dhātup xxviii, 137) *lumpáti*, °*te* (pf. *lulopa*, *lulupe*, Br &c, aor *alupat*, *alupta*, Gr, Prec *lopsīya*, ChUp, fut. *loptā*, *lopsyati*, °*te*, Gr, inf *loptum*, Hit, ind p *luptvā*, MBh &c, *-lúpya*, AV, *-lúmpam*, MaitrS; *lopam*, Kaus), to break, violate, hurt, injure, spoil, Hariv, VarBrS, to seize, fall or pounce upon (acc), MBh, Hit, to rob, plunder, steal, Kathās, BhP, to cheat (said of a merchant), Campak, to take away, suppress, waste, cause to disappear, SārṅgS, Sāṭr; BhP; to elide, erase, omit (a letter, word &c), Prāt., Pāṇ, Kār, cl 4 P *lupyati* (pf *lulopa*, fut *lopitā*, *lopishyati*, &c), to disturb, bewilder, perplex, confound, Dhātup xxvi, 126 Pass *lupyáte* (TS *lúpyate*, aor *alopi*), to be broken &c, AV &c &c, to be wasted or destroyed, Hcar, (in gram) to be suppressed or lost or elided, disappear, to be confounded or bewildered, MaitrUp Caus *lopayati*, °*te* (aor *alūlupat*, MBh, *alulopat*, Gr, Pass. *lopyate*), to cause to break or violate, cause to swerve from (abl), Ragh, to break, violate, infringe, neglect, Mn, MBh &c., (Ā) to cause to disappear, efface, MānGr Desid *lulupsati* or *lulopishati*, °*te*, Gr Intens *lolopti* (p *lolupat*), to confound, bewilder, perplex, KaṭhUp, *lolupyate* = *garhitam lumpati*, Pāṇ iii, 1, 24, to be greedy, in *a lolupyamāna*, q v. [For cognate words, see under √*rup*]

2 **Lup**, (in gram) falling out, suppression, elision (cf. 2 *luk*); mfn = *lupta*, fallen out, dropped, elided, VPrāt.

Lupta, mfn broken, violated, hurt, injured, VarBrS, robbed, plundered, (ifc.) deprived of, Kaus, MBh. &c, suppressed lost, destroyed, annihilated, disappeared, ĀśvŚr, MBh &c, (in gram.) dropped, elided, Prāt.; Pāṇ &c; (in rhet) elliptical (as opp to *pūrṇa*, 'complete'), Vām, Kpr, n stolen property, plunder, booty, L, (prob) disappearance (cf. *sāla-l*°) **-tā**, f. the state of being cut off or divided, disappearance, non-existence, W **-daṇḍaka**, m. (prob) an arch-rogue, Mṛicch **-dharma-kriya**, mfn excluded from or deprived of religious ordinances, Mn viii, 226 **-pada**, mfn wanting (whole) words, W. **-piṇḍôdaka-kriya**, mfn. deprived of funeral rites, Bhag **-pratibha**, mfn, deprived of reason, Rājat **-visarga**, mfn dropping the Visarga, Sāh, n. = next, Pratāp, *-ka*, n (ib), *-tā*, f (Sāh) absence of Visarga. **Luptâhata-visarga**, mfn having Visarga dropped or coalesced (with a preceding *a*) into *o* (*-tā*, f), Sāh **Luptôpama**, mfn wanting or omitting the particle of comparison, Nir, (*ā*), f (in rhet) a mutilated or imperfect simile (the conjunction expressing comparison or the common attribute being omitted), Vām, Kpr &c (IW 458) **Luptôpamāna**, mfn = prec mfn, Mahīdh

Lopa, m breaking, hurting, injury, destruction, interruption, MBh., Kāv. &c, neglect, violation, transgression (of a vow or duty), Mn, Yājñ &c; robbing, plundering, MBh, want, deficiency, absence, disappearance, ŚrS, Ragh, (in gram) dropping, elision (generally as distinguished from the terms *lup*, *ślu*, *luk*, which are only applicable to affixes, when *lopa* of an affix takes place, a blank is substituted, which exerts the same influence on the base as the affix itself, but when either *luk* or *lup* or *ślu* of an affix is enjoined, then the affix is not only dropped but it is also inoperative on the base, thus in the 1st pl of *kati*, where *jas* is said to be elided by *luk*, the change of the final of the base to Guṇa does not take place, i e both the affix and its effect on the base are abolished, moreover, *lopa* refers only to the last letter of an affix, whereas by *luk* &c the dropping of the whole affix is implied), Nir; Prāt., Pāṇ &c, (*lópā*), f a partic bird, TS, a kind of bird, L, = *lopā-mudrā* below **Lopâpatti**, f the being cut off or dropped or elided, MW

Lopaka, mfn (ifc.) interrupting, violating, destroying (see *vidhi-l*°), m violation, MW, (*ikā*), f a kind of sweetmeat, AgP, Hcat.

Lopana, n the act of omitting or violating, violation (see *vrata l*°), the mouth, Gal (prob w r for *lapana*)

Lopāka, m a kind of jackal, Suśr

Lopāpaka, m id (*ikā*, f), L

Lopā-mudrā, f. N of the reputed wife of the sage Agastya (she is said to have been formed by the sage himself and then secretly introduced into the palace of the king of Vidarbha, where she grew up as his daughter, she asked her husband to acquire immense riches, so he went to the rich demon Ilvala, and having conquered him, satisfied his wife with his wealth, she is considered as the authoress of RV i, 179, 4), RV, MBh, Hariv &c, *-kavi*, m N. of a poet, Cat, *-pati* or *-sahacara*, m husband of Lopā-mudrā, N. of Agastya, L

Lopāyikā, f a kind of bird, L.

Lopāśa, m a jackal, fox, or a similar animal, RV, VS [Cf. Gk ἀλώπηξ] °**śaka**, m N of a man, Buddh, (*ikā*), f a female jackal or fox, L.

Lopin, mfn (ifc.) injuring, diminishing, impairing, MBh, Ragh, liable or subject to elision, Pat (cf. *madhyama-pada-l*°)

Loptṛi, mfn one who interrupts or violates (with gen), MBh, (*trī*), f a lump of dough or paste, Bhpr

Loptra, n stolen property, plunder, booty, Yājñ; MBh.

Lopya, mfn to be broken &c, to be omitted or elided, Vop, being among thickets or inaccessible places, VS (Mahīdh)

लुभ् *lubh*, cl 6 P *lubhati* (only Dhātup xxviii, 22) or cl 4 P (xxvi, 124) *lúbhyati* (pf *lulubhe*, R, aor *alubhat* or *alobhīt*, Gr, fut *lobdhā* or *lobhitā*, *lobhishyati*, ib, inf *lobdhum*, MBh., ind p *lobhitvā*, *lubhitvā*, *lubdhvā*, Gr), to be perplexed or disturbed, become disordered, go astray, AitBr, to desire greatly or eagerly, long for, be interested in (dat or loc.), Mn, MBh &c, to entice, allure, R Caus *lobhayati*, °*te* (aor *alūlubhat*, Br, Pass *lobhyate*, MBh), to confound, bewilder, perplex, derange, SBr, to cause to desire or long for, excite lust, allure, entice, attract, MBh, Kāv &c, to efface, ĀpŚr (cf Caus. of √*lup*) Desid of Caus *-lulobhayishati*, see *ā-*√*lubh* Desid *lulubhishati* or *lulobhishati*, Gr Intens. *lolubhyate* (Gr also *lolobdhi*), to have a vehement desire for (loc.), Kām [Cf Lat *lubet*, *libet*, *libido*, Goth *liufs*, Germ. *liob*, *lieb*, *lieben*, Angl. Sax. *leóf*, Eng *lief*, *love*]

Lubdha, mfn. bewildered, confused, AitBr (*am*, ind.), greedy, covetous, avaricious, desirous of or

lo gmg f r (loc. or comp) G t. MBh, &c. n hu ter MBh R a lustful man, l bertine W —jana, mt havir g co tous f llowers, MW —jātake varaha-vardhāpana-vidhāna, n. N of wk —tā, f tva, n greediness co tousness, ardent desire for (loc.) Rā at Kathās.

Lubdhaka, m. hunter MBh. Kāv &c. covet us or greedy man L. th star S rius (so called because S va in th form of h nter shot w [represe ted by th three stars th belt of Orio] at Brahmā transformed into a deer and pursu g h s wn da ghter metamorphosed int a doe cf *mrga vyadha*) Gan t. Kathās. N f the hinder parts, BhP

Lubhita, mfn. perplexed, disturbed fascinated, Pān vii, 2 54.

Lobha, m. perplexity confusion (see a l°) impatience ager des for or longing after (gen. loc. or comp) Mn MBh. &c. co etousness, p d ty avarc (personifi d as a son of Pushṭ or of Dambha and Māyā) b —tas ind. f om greediness or desire Kathās. —mañjarī t flower f arice, L name of courtezan Daś. —mohita, mfn beguiled by covetousness or a anc H t —viraha, m. bsence of avarice, b mfn. — xt. — śūnya mfn. free from arice (ṭva, n) Vishṇ Lobhākṛishṭa, mf at tracted by greedi ess or co etousness, H t Lobhātman, mfn. greedy minded, ancious, A. Lobhānvita, mfn possessed fcov tousness, ancious, greedy MW Lobhābhipātin mf haste g through ea er desire rushi g greed ly MBh. Lobh tka sha, m. xcess of a ice or greed MW

Lobhana, mf alluring, attrac g ttracti g, L. (), f. L d of Sphaer tus L. n. llurement, ti ement temptatio R.; Kām. gold L

Lobhanīya, mfn. t be des ed or longed for alluring seducti e MBh. —tama, mfn. most attractive °*mākriti* mfn. havi g most ttr figure b

Lobhayāna, mfn. allur g tici g, seducing, Hari

Lobhāyana, m. a pat Pravar

Lobhita, mfn. allured, e ticed, seduced Kām. —vat mfn. ne who has llured &c. MBh.

Lobhin, mf co etous, ancious des ous of, e ger (for longing for (often &c.) Rājat. B P Campak. (°bhi tā f) lluring, enticing, harming, R.

Lobhya, mfn. = *lobhan ya*, L.; m. Phaseolus M go, L

लुभत् lu mat See under 2 luk.

लुम्ब् lumb cl 1 P lumbati, to torment harass, Dhāt p xi, 37 cl. 10. P lumbayati, d. xxxii, 113 t be n t ble, b. (aartane l. for ardane)

लुम्बिका l mbik f a kind of drum L.

लुम्बिनि lumbini (m c.) or ° f N of a princess and gro e named aft r her Buddh. (cf. MWB. 389). °nīya, mfn. relati g to the above Lalit.

लुल् lul (connected with √lad and √1 lu) l. 1 P (Dhātup ix, 27 l) lolat (nly pr and pr p P Ā lolat and lolamana) t move t nd f o, roll bout, stir Śiś. Pañcar to disappear Śiś. x, 36 Caus. lolayati to set in motion, g tate, confound disturb R. Śiś.

Lulita, mfn. moved or tossed bout gitated, swingi g to nd fro, dangl g, fl tter hea ng, wavi g, tremulous, MBh. Kāv &c (ifc.) touched by come in cont ct w th, Śak (v L) BhP disarranged dishe lled (hai), Ṛit s. hurt, injured, crushed, destroyed MBh. R &c fatigued, unnerved, Mālatīm. greeable, pleasing, beautiful, W (w r for lalita?) n. mo ement, motion, Uttarar —kuṇḍala, mfn. having dangl ng earrings, K hās. —pallava, mfn. (wood) with w ving tw gs, Bhaṭṭ. —makaranda, mfn. (flowers) whose sap is disturbed (by bees), V pus. —maṇḍana, mfn. ha ing rnaments tossed bout in confusion, MW —srag ālala, mfn. (a bed) strew w th scattered garlands, Ragh Lulitākula-keśānta, mfn. one whose hair is disordered nd dishe lled R. Lulitālaka-keśānta, mfn. one whose curls and locks are dishevelled, Kathās.

Lola, mf( )n. mo ing hither and thither, shaking, roll g, toss g dangling, swi g g g ated, unsteady restless, MBh. Kā &c. changeabl transient, inconsta t fickle Kā Kathās. desirous, greedy lust l, (fc) eagerly desirous of or longing for (loc. inf or comp) Kā Var &c. m. the penis, G L N of an MārkP ( ) f the tongue, L. l ght g, Prab (L) the bc le or chang ble on N of the goddess f fort e or Lakshmī, Pañcar t Dākshāy m Utpalā artaka Cat. of th mother of th D ty Madhu, R of) gui Heat. of two metres Ch ndom Col. ( ) f (n music) k nd f composition, Saṃgīt. —karṇa, mf( )n. list n g t rybody Rājat. —kuṇḍala, mfn. having dangl ng or pendent earrings, MW —ghaṭa (?) the wind th —cakshus, mfn. ha g roll g ye W looking wantonly pon (loc.) Śiś. —jihva, mfn. ha g rolling or es less t gue insatiable greedy W —tā f tva, n. mo bleness, fickleness, restlessness, wanton ess, cupidity ger des Kā ; Sāh. Susr —nayana, netra, and locana, mfn. having r lling eyes, W —lāṅgūla w gg g ta l N of hymn praise of Hanumat. —lolā, mf being n consta t motion, ever estless, Śāntiś. Lolākshikā o lolākshī, f. (woman) with r lli g ye, Kā Lolāpāṅga, mfn. having tr u lous qu ering uter corner (said f eyes) MW Lolārka, m. form of the sun, VāmP Lolekshaṇa, mf( )n. = l la-nayana Hāsy Lol -oshṭha, mfn. havi g mo ing or restless lips, Śis.

Lolat, mf(anti)n. mo g t nd fro, rolli g &c. (cf √l l) —karāṅguli, mfn. havi g estless or tremulous fi gers, Pañcar

Lolad, comp for lolat —bhuja, mfn. ha ing wi gi g arms, Śiś.

Lolana, m. pl. N of a people, MārkP

Lolita mfn (f Caus.) moved hither and thither, shaken, agitated, tremulous, Śiś.

लुलाप lulapa m a buffalo Heat. Dhurtan —kanda, m. a k nd of pla t w th a tuberous oot, L. —kāntā, f buffalo cow L.

Lulāya, m. buffalo, Bālar —ketu, m. h ving buffalo for n embl m, N of Ga of Si Har —lakshman, m. id. N f Yama Bālar

लुश lusa m. N of a Ṛishi with the patr Dhā āka (thor of RV x, 35 36) Pañca B

Lusākapi, m. N of a man, b.

लुष् lush (cf. √lush) cl. 1 P loshati, to rob, steal, Dhāt p ix 42

लुष lusha m the son of a Ni hāda and a Chāṇḍālī, L.

लुषभ lushabha m an elephant in rut Uṇ 124 Sch

लुस्त lusta n the end of a bow L.

लुह् luh (cf √l bh) cl 1 P lohati to c et, Dhāt p. xxvi, 128 (v. l.)

लू 1 l cl 9 P Ā (Dhatup xxxi 13) lunāti lunīte (Ved. lo l nat pf. lu lava, Kathās. 2 g lulavitha, Pān. vi, 1 196 Sch. 2 pl. lulut dhve or vidhve ib 3, 9, Sch. or alavīt aura hfa Gr f t. lavitā, lavishy ti te b inf. lavitum b. ind. p lutvā, ib lavam, Kā t cut sever divide pluck, reap gather TBr &c. &c. t cut off, destroy annihilat Kā Rāj t. Pass. lūyate (aor alāv t be cut, G Caus. lāvayati (aor al lavat vat) t cause to cut Gr. Desid. of Caus. lilāvayishati, b Desid. lulushati, t b. I tens. loluyat olots, b. Desid. of I tens. loluyishate (ind. p. yam) ib. [Cf. Gk. λύω Lat. so-lue solve Goth. fra-liusan Germ. ver-liesen ver-l eren Angl.Sax. for-leósan E g lose]

La a, lavana &c. See p. 898, cols. 2 3.

Lāva, mf( )n. (fc.) cutting, cutting off pluck g re ping gather g R gh. Sāh. cutting t pieces, destroying, kill g, Bhaṭṭ

Lāvaka, m. cutt re per Saṃk. MārkP

Lāvin. See pushpa l°

Lāvya, mfn. t be cut or reaped &c., Pān. v, 1 1 5, Sch.

2 Lū, mfn. cutting, d vi ing &c., Pān. i, 4, 83 Sch. (cf. eka-lū)

Lūta, m. n = purva-tushṇa TS. Sch.)

Lūna, mfn. c. cut off severed, lopped, c pped, t ped, plucked, MBh. Kāv &c.; nibbled off, Hit. knocked out, Kathās. stung Rājat. pierced, wounded, Ragh. destroyed annihilated, Rājat. n tail, L. (cf. l na) —duskṛita, mfn. one who has destroyed or annihil ted bis sins, Rāj t. —dos, m. N. of V shṇ a (of Ś s tt dans), L. —paksha, mfn. one whose wings ha e been clipped, R. —bāhu mfn. one whose arms have been cut off, Kathās. —māṃsa, mfn. one whose flesh is stung b (instr), Rā t. —yavam ind after the barley has been cut after barley-har st, g tishṭhad gu. —visha mfn. h v g poison n the tail, L.

Lūnaka, m. cut, divided &c. (= bhinna or bhedita) L. m. a nimal, L. cut, wound anything cut or broken W sort species, d fference, W

Lūni f. th act of cutting or reaping &c., Pān. u 2 44 Vārtt. 1 Pat. rice (= tṛiṇ) Uṇ. 105 Sch.

Lūni, mfn. (fr next) Pān. i, 1 111 Sch

Lūnīya, Nom (f luna) b.

Lūyamāna mfn. being cut or plucked or gathered. —yavam, ind. when the barley is cut, g. tishṭhad gu.

Loluva, mfn. (fr Intens.) cutting much or often, Pān. 1 4, Sch.

Lolūya, mfn. (fr id.) = p ec Vop xxvi, 29 ( ) f. see next.

Lolūyā, f determination to cut, W —vat, mfn. resolved t cut or cut off, b

लूक्ष lukshá mfn =ruksha rough harsh TS. Āpśr

लूता luta f a spider Mn. Var; Susr &c. an ant, L. k nd of cutaneous disease (said t be produced by the moisture from p der) Rāj t. —tantu, m. a spider w b cobweb MW —paṭṭa, m. pider s gg L. —maya (l tam°) m. the skin disease called lūtā, Rājat. —markaṭaka, m. (only L.) an pe Arabian jasmine —putri — ri (lū tari), m. spider-enemy kind of shrub, L.

Lūtika, m. an t, L.

Lūtikā, f. a spider L.

लूम l ma n a tail, a hairy tail (as a horse s or monkey), L. (cf. luma) —visha, m. having poison in th tail an animal that stings w th the tail (as scorpion) L

Lūman, n. = l ma L

लूलुक l luka, m. a frog L.

लूष् lush (cf /lush and sh) cl 1 P lushati to adorn, decorat Dhāt p xvii, 26 cl. 10. P lushaya. (aor al lushat) to h rt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xxxiv, o t steal, xxi, 27 (v p.)

Lūsha. See arka l°

लूह luha mfn. bad(?) L. N of a man Buddh

Lūha-sudatta, m. N of man (= luha), Buddh.

लृ lṛi (in gram) N of the terminations of the Conditional Mood or N of that Mood itself.

लृट् lṛiṭ (in gram.) N of the terminations of the Second Future or N of that Tense itself.

लेक leka m (said to be) N of an Āditya, TS.

लेकुचिक lekucika, m N of a man Buddh

लेख lekha lekhana lekh a &c See p. 901 cols. 2 3.

लेट् l ṭ (in gram) N of the term nations of the Vedic Subj nct Mood or N of that Mood itself

लेट leṭa, m. N of a partic mixed caste, Brahma P

लेठ्य leṭya or loṭya Nom. P °yati, to deceive t be mad to sleep to shine, g. kaṇḍv-ādi

लेढृ ledhṛi See p. 903 col. 1

लेण्ड lenḍa n (cf. laṇḍa) excrement, BhP

लेत lets m. n (l. lota) tears, L.

लेदरी ledari, f. N of a river L

लेप् lep cl. 1 A lepate to go to serve Dhātup. x, 11

लेप lepa, lepana, lepya &c. See p. 902 col. 3.

लेय leya, m (fr Gk λέων) the sign of the zodiac Leo, VarBṛS

लेलाय lelāya (either a kind of Intens. fr. √lī, or Nom fr. lelā, cf. next), P Ā lelāyati, °te (pr. p lelāyántī, gen lelāyatas, impf álelā-yat, lelāyat, pf lelāya), to move to and fro, quiver, tremble, shake, MaitrS, TS., Br, Up, ĀpŚr [Cf Goth reiraith]

Lelā, f (only instr. lelāyā, cf above) quivering, flickering, shaking about, ŚBr

Lelāyamānā, f N. of one of the seven tongues of fire, MuṇḍUp

लेलितक lelitaka or lelītaka, m or n (?) sulphur, Car

लेलिह leliha, °hāna &c See p. 903, col 1

लेल्य lelya See p. 903, col. 2.

लेवार levāra, m. N of an Agra-hāra, Rājat.

लेश lesa, lesya, leshṭavya &c See p 903, col 1

लेसक lesaka or lesika, m a rider on an elephant, L

लेह leha, lehana &c. See p 903, col 1

लैख laikha, m patr. fr lekha, g śivādi

Laikhābhreya, m patr fr lekhābhra or metron fr lekhā bhrū, g śubhrādi

लैगवायन laigavāyana, m a patr fr. ligu, g naḍādi

Laigavya, m id, g gargādi

Laigavyāyanī, f a patr fr laigavya, g lohitādi

लैङ्ग lainga, mf(ī)n (fr liṅga) relating to grammatical gender, Pat., (ī), f a species of plant, L, n N of a Purāṇa and an Upapurāṇa **-dhūma**, m an ignorant priest (who does not know the god, metre &c of Vedic hymns), L **Laingodbhava**, n (the tale of) the origin of the Liṅga, Bālr

Laingika, mfn based upon a characteristic mark or evidence or proof, Sāy, m a sculptor, Kap, Sch. **-bhāva-vāda**, m N of wk

Laingika, w. r for lainguka

लैण् laiṇ, cl 1 P. laiṇati, to go, to send, to embrace, Dhātup xiii, 15 (w r for paṇ).

लैशिक laisika, n the offence of a monk who taking advantage of an apparent transgression committed by a fellow monk wrongfully accuses him of it, Buddh

लो lo, mfn (fr. lavaya; nom. laus), Pāṇ. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 2, Pat, m N of a man, Rājat

लोक् lok (connected with √1 ruc), cl 1 Ā (Dhātup iv, 2) lokate (pf luloke, Bhaṭṭ., inf -lokitum, Kathās), to see, behold, perceive, Caus or cl 10 (Dhātup xxxiii, 103) loka-yati (aor alulokat), id, ŚBr, Sāh; to know, recognize, R., LiṅgaP [Cf Eng look]

Loká, m. (connected with roka, in the oldest texts loka is generally preceded by u, which accord. to the Padap = the particle 3 u; but u may be a prefixed vowel and uloká a collateral dialectic form of loka, accord to others u loka is abridged from uru- or ava-loka), free or open space, room, place, scope, free motion, RV; AV, Br; ĀśvŚr (acc with √kṛi or √dā or anu-√nī, 'to make room, grant freedom;' loke with gen, 'instead of'), intermediate space, Kāṭh; a tract, region, district, country, province, ŚBr., the wide space or world (either 'the universe' or 'any division of it,' esp 'the sky or heaven,' 3 Lokas are commonly enumerated, viz heaven, earth, and the atmosphere or lower regions, sometimes only the first two, but a fuller classification gives 7 worlds, viz. Bhūr-l°, the earth, Bhuvar-l°, the space between the earth and sun inhabited by Munis, Siddhas &c, Svar-l°, Indra's heaven above the sun or between it and the polar star, Mahar-l°, a region above the polar star and inhabited by Bhṛigu and other saints who survive the destruction of the 3 lower worlds, Janar-l°, inhabited by Brahmā's son Sanat-kumāra &c; Tapar-l°, inh° by the deified Vairāgins, Satya-l° or Brahma-l°, abode of Brahmā, translation to which exempts from re-birth, elsewhere these 7 worlds are described as earth, sky, heaven, middle region, place of re-births, mansion of the blest, and abode of truth,' sometimes 14 worlds are mentioned, viz the 7 above, and 7 lower regions called in the order of their descent below the earth—A-tala, Vi-t°, Su-t°, Rasā-t°, Talā-t°, Mahā t°, and Pātāla, cf RTL 102, n 1; IW 420, 1, 431, 1), AV. &c &c; N of the number 'seven' (cf above), VarBṛS, Sch; the earth or world of human beings &c, Mn., MBh &c (ayáṃ lokáh, 'this world,' asaú or paro lokáh, 'that or the other world,' loke or iha loke, 'here on earth,' opp to para-tra, para-loke &c, kṛitsne loke, 'on the whole earth'), (also pl.) the inhabitants of the world, mankind, folk, people (sometimes opp to 'king'), Mn, MBh &c, (pl) men (as opp to 'women'), Vet, Hit.; a company, community (often ifc to form collectives), Kāv, Vās, Kathās. &c., ordinary life, worldly affairs, common practice or usage, GṛS., Nir, Mn &c (loke either 'in ordinary life,' 'in worldly matters,' or 'in common language, in popular speech,' as opp to vede, chandasi), the faculty of seeing, sight (only in cakshur-l°, q v); lokānām sāmanī, du and lokānāṃ vratāni, pl N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr [Cf Lat. lūcus, originally 'a clearing of a forest,' Lith laukas, a field] **-kanṭaka**, m 'man-thorn,' a wicked man (who is a 'curse' to his fellow-men), Mn, MBh, R, N of Rāvaṇa, MW **-kathā**, f a popular legend or fable, ib **-kartṛi**, m 'world creator' (N applied to Vishṇu and Śiva as well as to Brahmā), MBh, R **-kalpa**, mfn resembling or appearing like the world, becoming manifested in the form of the w°, BhP, regarded by the world, considered by men as (nom), ib; m a period or age of the world, ib **-kānta**, mfn. w°-loved, liked by every one, pleasing to all, MBh, R, (ā), f a kind of medicinal herb, L. **-kāma**, mfn longing for a partic world, MBh **-kāmyā**, f love towards men, ib **-kāra**, m creator of the w° (N. of Śiva), Śivag **-kāraṇa-kāraṇa**, n cause of the causes of the w° (N of Śiva), MW **-kṛit** (also uloka-k°), mfn making or creating free space, setting free, RV, AV, TS &c, m the creator of the w°, MBh.; R, MārkP **-kṛit-nu**, mfn creating space, RV (prob uloka-k°) **-kshit**, mfn. inhabiting heaven, ChUp **-gati**, f 'way of the world,' actions of men, Hariv, R. **-gāthā**, f a verse or song (handed down orally) among men, Sarvad. **-guru**, m a teacher of the world, instructor of the people, R; BhP **-caksbus**, n 'eye of the world,' the sun, L (accord to some m), pl. the eyes of men, Sāh **-cara**, mfn wandering through the w°s, MBh **-cāritra**, n the way or proceedings of the world, R **-cārin**, mfn. = -cara, q v, MBh **-jananī**, f 'mother of the world,' N of Lakshmī, Cat **-jit**, mfn winning or conquering any region, ŚBr, winning Heaven (loka-jitaṃ svargám = svarga loka-jitam), AV, Mn, m conqueror of the world, W.; a sage, ib, N of a Buddha, L **-jña**, mfn knowing the w°, understanding men, -tā, f. knowledge of the w°, kn° of mankind, Prasaṅg **-jyeshṭha**, m 'the most distinguished or excellent among men,' N of Buddha, Buddh, a monk of a partic order, ib. **-tattva**, n. 'w°-truth,' knowledge of the w°, kn° of mankind, R. **-tantra**, n the system or course of the w°, MBh, Hariv, Sāh, Pur **-tas**, ind. by men, from people, from people's talk, R, Kathās; (ifc) on the part of the people of (jñāti-l°, on the part of the collective body of relations), VarBṛS., as usual or customary in the world, SāṅkhGṛ **-tā**, f. (in tal loka-tā) the being possessed of one's world, BhP (MBh vii, 6519, read gantā sa lokatām) **-tushāra**, m 'earth's dew,' camphor, L **-traya**, n. (MBh, Ragh) or (ī), f (Kuval) 'world-triad,' the three w°s (heaven, earth and atmosphere, or h°, earth and lower regions) **-dambhaka**, mfn deceiving the w°, cheating mankind, Mn. iv, 195 **-dūshaṇa**, mfn damaging mankind, R **-dvaya**, n. both w°s (heaven and earth), Kām., Rājat. **-dvāra**, n. the door or gate of heaven, ChUp, °rīya, n N of a Sāman, KātyŚr, Sch. **-dharma**, m. a worldly matter, Lalit; worldly condition (eight with Buddhists), Dharmas 61 **-dhātu**, m f. a region or part of the world, Buddh.; N. of a partic division of the w°, ib; °tv-īśvarī, f N of Mārīcī, wife of Vairocana, Tantr. **-dhātṛi**, m. creator of the w° (N. of Śiva), MBh.; (trī), f. N. of the earth (?), Cat [illegible] **-dhāriṇī**, f. N. of the earth, TĀr. **-nātha**, m. 'lord of worlds,' N. of Brahmā, Cat, of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, MBh., BhP, of Śiva, Kum; of the gods in general, BhP; of the sun, Cat.; a protector or guardian of the people, king, sovereign, R; BhP, &c., a Buddha, L, N. of a Buddha, Rājat; of Avalokiteśvara, ib, Inscr, of various authors, Cat; a partic. mixture, Rasendrac.; mfn being under the guardianship of mankind, Kāv; -cakra-vartin, m N. of a Scholiast, Cat.; -bhaṭṭa, m N of an author, Cat.; -rasa, m a partic medicinal preparation, Cat; -śarman, m N. of an author, Cat **-nāyaka**, m leader of the worlds (the sun), Heat **-nindita**, mfn. blamed by the w°, generally censured, Sarvad **-netri**, m. guide of the w° (N. of Śiva), Śivag **-nyāyāmṛita**, n N of wk. **-pa**, m a w° guardian, world-protector (8 in number, see l°-pāla), MBh, BhP **-pakti**, f the mental evolution of the w°, ŚBr; worldly reward or esteem, Jātakam **-paṅkti**, f w r. for prec., Sāṃkhyak, Sch **-pati**, m. 'lord of the world,' N of Brahmā, VarBṛS, of Vishṇu, BhP; a lord or ruler of people, king, sovereign, R, BhP. **-patha**, m way of the world, general or usual way or manner, MBh **-paddhati**, f. general or universal way, Sarvad **-paro'ksha**, mfn hidden from the world, MBh. **-pārya**, m N of a man, Inscr **-pāla**, m a world-protector, guardian of the w°, regent of a quarter of the w° (the Loka-pālas are sometimes regarded as the guardian deities of different orders of beings, but more commonly of the four cardinal and four intermediate points of the w°, viz accord to Mn. v, 96, 1, Indra, of the East, 2 Agni, of South east; 3 Yama, of South, 4, Sūrya, of South-west, 5 Varuṇa, of West; 6 Pavana or Vāyu, of North west, 7 Kubera, of North; 8 Soma or Candra, of North-east, others substitute Nir-ṛiti for 4 and Īśānī or Pṛithivī for 8, according to Dharmas the Buddhists enumerate 4 or 8 or 10 or 14 Loka-pālas), ŚBr &c &c, a protector or ruler of the people, king, prince, Ragh, Rājat, N. of various kings, Bhadrab., Col, of Avalokiteśvara, MWB 198, protection of the people (?), R.; -tā, f. (MārkP) or -tva, n (Hariv, R) the being a guardian of the world, °lāshṭaka dāna, n N. of wk **-pālaka**, m a world-protector, BhP, a king, sovereign, ib **-pālinī**, f 'world-protectress,' N of Durgā, Kautukar **-pitāmaha**, m 'progenitor of the w°, great forefather of mankind,' N of Brahmā, R., BhP **-puṇya**, N of a place, Rājat. **-purusha**, m 'w°-man,' the World personified, L. **-pūjita**, mfn honoured by the world, universally worshipped, L, m N. of a man, Lalit **-prakāsa**, m. and °saka, n N of wks. **-prakāsana**, m 'world-illuminator,' the sun, L. **-pratyaya**, m world-currency, universal prevalence (of a custom &c.), KātyŚr **-pradīpa**, m 'light of the world,' N of a Buddha, Buddh; °pinaya-canarikā nidāna, n N of wk. **-pravāda**, m, popular talk, common saying, commonly used expression, R., Hit. **-pravāhin**, mfn flowing through the world, MBh. **-prasiddha**, mfn celebrated in the world, generally established, universally known, Kām **-prasiddhi**, f universal establishment or reception (of any custom &c.), general prevalence (°dhyā, ind according to prevalent usage), VarBṛS **-bandhu**, m 'universal friend, friend of all,' N of Śiva, Śivag; of the sun, L. **-bāndhava**, m 'friend of all,' N of the sun, Cat **-bāhya**, mfn. excluded from the w°, excluded from society, excommunicated, L, differing from the w°, singular, eccentric, MW, m an outcast, ib **-bindu-sāra**, n N. of the last of the 14 Pūrvas or most ancient Jaina writings, L **-bhartṛi**, m. supporter of the people, R **-bhāj**, mfn. occupying space, ŚBr. **-bhāvana** (MBh., Hariv; BhP.) or °vin (R), mfn promoting the welfare of the world or of men, w°-creating, MW. **-bhāskara**, m., **-manoramā**, f. N of wks. **-maya**, mf(ī)n. containing space or room, spacious, ŚBr.; containing the worlds or the universe, Hariv., BhP. **-maryādā**, f. 'bounds of the w°,' popular observance, established usage or custom, Saṃkar. **-mahādevī**, f N of a princess, Inscr **-maheśvara**, m N of Kṛishṇa, Bhag **-mātṛi**, f the mother of the w°, Sāh; BhP.; N. of Lakshmī, BhP.; of Gaurī, Kāv **-mātṛikā**, f. (pl.) the mothers of the w°, Heat. **-mārga**, m. general or universal way, prevalent custom, Pañcat. **-m-pṛiṇa**, mfn. filling the world, penetrating everywhere, Bhām, (ā), f. (sc. iṣhṭakā?), N of the bricks used for building the sacrificial altar (set up with the mantra lokam pṛiṇa &c., those on which have a peculiar formula being called yajush-mati)

q.v.) ŚBr. TS. ĀpŚr. Jaim. (scil. *pac*) N. of the formula *lokâm pṛiṇa* &c. ŚBr. TS. Kā. Śr. — **yâtrâ**, f. th business and traffic of men, worldly affairs, conduct of men ordinary actions, Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. worldly existence, career in life, Mālav. support of life Hit. — **yât ika**, mf re lating t the business or traffic of the world, MW. (said to be also employed to expl. the word *ar-ruyu*, L.) — **rakaha**, m. protector of the people, *king, sovereign* (*kshk. kṛṣṇya*, m. king supreme ver all rulers'), R. — **rañjana**, n. pleasing the world satisfyi g men, gaining public confidence, Yājñ. Comm. — **rava**, m. the talk of the world, popular report, MBh. — **lekha**, m. an ordinary letter (L. — **locana**, n. (accord. to some m.) ey of th world, the sun, Vās.; BhP. pl. th eyes of men, h thas. *adjkul*, m. the gazing of men yes, i.e. the pry ing yes of men, ib. — **vacana**, n. people tala, public rumour Pañcat. — **i vat**, mfn. containing the worlds, MaitrUp. — **vat**, ind. as in th ordinary life, Jaim. TPrāt., Comm. — **vartana**, n. the mea by which th world subsists, Kathās. — **vâda**, m. the talk f the world, public rumour MBh. Kāv. &c. — **vâdhin**, mfn. occupyi g space, Śulbas. — **vârttâ**, f. th world's news, popular report or rumou Cat. — **vikrushta**, mfn. abused by the w uni rsally blamed or contemned Mn. — **vijñâta**, mfn. uni versally known Pat. — **vid**, mfn. possessing or f fordi g space or freedom MaitrS. knowing the w s, MBh. kn or nderstanding the w (N. of Buddha), Buddh. — **vidvishta**, mfn. hated by men, uni ersally hated Mn. Yājñ. R. — **vidhi** m. the creator of the world d poser of the un erse MBh. order or mod of proceedi g prevalent th world, BhP. — **vinâ-yaka**, m. pl. a partic. class of deities presi g o diseases, Vahnip. — **vindu**, mfn. possessi g or cre atin g or affording pace or freedom, TĀndy. Br. — **vi-ruddha**, mfn. opposed t public opinion, notoriously at variance Yājñ. — **virodha**, n (a, opposed to the people's op nion, R. — **visruta**, mfn. uni ersal celebrated, famous, Mn. R. — **visruti**, f. world-wide fame, notoriety W. unf unded rumour or report, ib. — **visarga**, m. the end of th world, MBh. th creation of the w BhP. — **visargika**, mf(ī)n. bringing about or leading to the creation of the w MBh. — **visargin**, mfn. creating th w ib. — **vi-stâra**, m. universal spreading general teusion or diffusion, Kull. on M vii, 33 (*loka* °). — **vira**, m. pl. the w°'s heroes, BhP. — **vṛitta**, n. universal custom, Mn. Śak. the onduct of the common people or of th public, MBh. worldly intercourse idle co versation W. — **vṛittânta**, m. the events or occurrences of the world course or proceedings of the w R. Śak. — **vyavahâra**, m. id., Kull. on Mn. ix, 27 usual o common current designation, Pāṇ. i 2, 53, Sch. — **vrata**, n. general practice or way of proceeding, gen mod of life BhP. N. of several Sāmans, ĀrṣBr. — **sabda**, m. the noise of the world, bustle of the day Dhūrtan. — **śruti**, f. world-wide fame, universal notoriety R. popular report A. — **śreshṭha**, mfn. best in the world Mālatīm. — **samvṛitti**, f. right conduct (in the world), Di yā. — **samvyavahâra**, m. commerce or intercourse with the w worldly business, Mn. Mṛ P. *ad mahindâ*, m. N. of k. — **samsṛiti**, f. passage through worlds, course through the world, ex is ce the w° or life, BhP. — **sam-skṛita** (?) N. of wk. — **samhara**, m. con. ation of th ad or among men, R. — **samkshaya**, m. the destruction of the w MBh. — **samgraha**, m. experience gained from intercourse w h men, C L. the prop ation or con ciliation of men, Bhag. R. (L) BhP. the whole of the universe, ggi g t of worlds, VP. the welfare of the world, MW. N. of wk. — **samgrahin**, mfn. propitiating men, Kām. — **sâdi**, mfn. c aing room or space, effecting free scene, VS. Yaṭh. — **sampanna**, mfn. experienced in the world pos sessed of worldly wisdom, Mbh. — **sâkahika**, mfn. having the world as witness, treated b the world or by hers, MBh. (am) ind. before or in the presence of witnesses, ib. R. — **sâkshin**, m. witness of the world, universal wi ness (said of Brahman, of Fire &c.), R. Cat. mfn. = *sakshi ka* above, Hari. — **sâgara**, m. N. of wk. — **sât**, ind. for the general good, for the sake of the public *-kṛita*, mfn. made or done for the gen good, made common property, Harṣac. — **sâdhaka**, mfn. c ting w ha, Cat. — **sâdhâraṇa**, m. ommon (as topic, Dak. — **sâman**, n. N. of Sāman, Lāṭy. — **sâraṅga**, m. N. of Viṣṇu, Mbh. — **siddha**, mfn. world-estab lished current among th people usual common, Sarvad. un ersally adm ted, gener lly received, MW. — **sîmâtivartin**, m. a pass g beyond ordinary limits, t aord.nary supernatural, Mbh. — **sundara**, mf(ī)n. thought beautiful by all, generally admired R. m. N. of Buddha, Lalit. — **sthala**, n. a incident of ordinary life common or ordinary occurrence, L. — **sthiti**, f. duration or existence of the world Kāv.; a ni ersal law generally established rule, Śaṃk. on BṛĀrUp. — **spṛit**, mfn. = *ans* above, TS. — **smṛit** mfn., v. l. for prec. (accord. to Comm. = *fṛitkhir lok sya smarti*), MaitrUp. — **hâsya**, mfn. world-derided, uni ersally ridiculous, any object of general ridicule *-tâ*, f. state of being so Kathās. — **hita**, mfn. beneficial to the world or t man kind, A. n. th welfare of the world, Śak. BhP. **Lo-kâkâśa**, m. space sky Sarvad. (accord. to the Jainas) worldly region, the abode of unliberated beings, MW. **Lokâkshi** (VP.) or °**kshin** (Cat.), m.) of the world, N. of a preceptor. **Lokâ-câra**, m. usage or practice of the world, common practice, general or popular custom, Pañcat. **Lokâ-cârya**, m. N. of thor Cat. *-sûktâmu*, m. N. of wa. **Lokâtiga** (Sch.) or **tisaya** (*ô*) or °**tita** (ibid.), mfn. = *loka- atîvart n* above **Lokâtman**, m. the soul of th universe, R. **Lo-kâdi**, m. h beginning of the w i.e. the creator of th w MBh. **Lokâdhâra**, mf(ā)n. *depending* on the people or on th pport of the p Pañcat. kām. **Lokâdhika**, mfn. extraordinary uncommon Kir. Lhām. **Lokâdhipa**, m. ler of the w god, Buddh. a ki g, A. **Lokâdhipati**, m. the ruler or lord of the w° Up. *itya-* n. conduct suited to public opinion, Jātakam. **Lokânanda**, m. N. of a hor Cat. **Lokânukampaka**, mfn. pitying the w Lalit. **Lokânugraha**, m. the welfare of th world, prosperity of mankind Kā *prasyata* m. N. of Ga tam Buddha, Dī yā. **Lokânurâga**, m. th love of mankind, uni ersal lo e or bene ol nce Śāk. **Lokânuvṛitti**, f. obedience of the people Kā. **Lokânuvṛitti**, f. accommodating one's self to others, dependence on others, Śāk. **Lokântara**, another world, the next w a future li (*ram √g* m or *√yâ* t go in the next w die), Kā. BhP. &c. *-gata* (Kājat.), *prâpta* (W.), or *-stha* (Mṛcch.), mfn. gone to another w deceased, dead. **Lokântarita**, mf(ā)n. d ying or situated between the worlds, Buddh. **Lokântarita**, mfn. deceased, dead, ibid. **Lokântadri**, m. the ra ge f moc tains formi g a border round he world (= *lokâloka* below cf. *k a vala*) L. **Lo-kâpavâda**, m. the reproach or censure of he wor d, general d report, publi scandal, MBh. Kā. &c. **Lokâbhibhâvin**, n. N. of k. **Lokâbhibhâvin**, mfn. overcoming the w MW. erspreadi g or pervadi g the w° (said of light ib. **Lokâbhila-shita**, mfn. desired, uni ersally co eted genera y liked m. N. of Buddha, Lalit. (w r. *-shita*) **Lokâbhilâshin** (w for prec.) or **shin**, m. N. of Buddha Buddh. **Lokâbhyudaya**, m. the prosperity of the world, general welfare, Ragh. **Lokâ-yata**, mfn. worldly rended ?) materialistic m. a materialist, Buddh. Nīlak. Āṛṣ (*ta-√kṛi*, P. *karoti* to consider as materialistic n. (scil. *Sâstra* or ma. or *tantra* materialism, the sy m of atheistic l philosophy (taught by Cārvāk) I ab. Sarvad. &c. **Lokâyatana** P. m. a materialist, Lal. **Lokâyatika**, m. id., Śaṃk. on BṛĀrUp. and Pāṇ. Up.S. (perhaps) man xperienced in the ways of the world, MBh. Harṣ *pakṣa-sûtra*, m. N. of wk. **Lokâyana**, m. face of the w N. of Nā y a, Hari. **Lokârya-paddhati**, f. N. of Stotra. **Lokâloka**, n. g or m. dn. (lo m g ?) the world and that which is not the w world ad non-w MBh. Pur. m. N. of a mythical belt or circle of mountains surr unding the outermost of the seven seas and dividing the visible world from the region of darkness (as the sun is within t s wall of mountains they are light on one side and da k on the other see IW. 420 cf. *kra-vâla*) Sarvad. Ragh. Pur. &c. **Lokâlokin**, mfn. look g through the worlds, ib. **Lokâ dakshaṇa**, n. consideration for the world, regard or care for e welfare f the public, Rājat. **Lokeśa**, m. lord f t e world, Kāndp. Mn. R. &c. N. of Brahman, L. of Buddha Buddh. W. (quicksilver L. *kara* m. N. of a commentator Cat. *prâkâra rara-*, m. a being both origin and end subsert o the lords of the world, MW. **Lokeśvara**, m. the ord of the w° d. ŚBr. MBh. R. N. of a Bodhisattva, W. Buddh. of a lokeśa, ara, Inser. a *nkta*, n. N. of a poem *rud mand* f. Lokeśvara da ghter N. of a Buddhist goddess L. **Lokeshṭakâ**, f. N. of partic. bricks Āpar. (*lokeshṭakâ*). **Lokaishi**, f. N. of partic. Idiṅ, ĀśvŚr. **Lokaika-bandhu**, m. the only friend of the world, N. of Gotama od of Śākya-muni, W. **Lokaishaṇâ**, f. desire or longing after he en, ŚBr. Nṛsi p. &c. **Lokokta-muktâvali**, f. N. of wk. **Lok kti**, f. people talk, Pañcat. general or common saying, any s° commonly current among men, proverb, Pañcat. **Lokottara**, mf(ā)n. x ceeding or surpassing the w be ond what is common or general, unusual, xtraordinary Kathās. Rājat. &c. (be. ind Hpārd. m. uncommon person, Uttarar. m. or n. (?) N. of wk. *parivarta*, m. N. of wk. *vâdin*, m. pl. N. of Buddhist school (prob. so called from their pre nding t be superior to or abov the rest of the world) Buddh. **Lokoddhâra**, n. N. of Tīrtha, MBh. **Lok pakâra** m. public ad antage Pañcat. ka, mfn. useful to the p ib.

Locana, n. the act of looking, seeing, viewing, MW.
Lokanîya, mfn. to be seen or perceived, visible worthy of being looked at, W.
Lokita, mfn. seen, beheld, viewed, ib.
Lokin, mfn. possessing world, possessing the best world, ŚBr. ChUp. m. pl. the inhabitants the uni erse, M pdUp.
Lokyâ, mf(ā)n. granting free sphere of ction, bestow g freedom ĀśvGṛ. diffused over the world, world-wide, MBh. (C. *laukya*) conducive to the tai ment of a better world, heavenly BhP. customary ordinary correct right, real, actual, ŚBr. MBh.; usual, every-day MBh. n. free space or sphere, ŚBr. — **tâ** (*lokyâ-*), f. the attainment of a better world, ŚBr.

लोग **loga**, m. (perhaps connected with √*ruj*) lod of arth, lump of ear cod, RV. ŚBr. (= *loshṭa* Sāy.) **Logâksha**, m. lod-eyed, N. of a man (f. *a*, *gaz ki*). **Logeshṭakâ**, f. brick made from lump of clay ŚBr.

लोच **loc** (connected with √*ruc* and √*lok* cl. 1. Ā. Dhātup. *locate* (pf. *muc* fut. *lo* *a* &c. Gr.) to see, behold, perce e (see *â*- and *nir-√loc*). Caus. or cl. 10. P. *locayati* (or *aoc* *at*), to speak to shine (*bhâ* *bhâshârthe* or *bhâsârthe* Dhātup. 104 Desid. *lulocishate*, Gr. Intens. *lolocyate* ib.

Loca, m. ghi ?), MW. n. tears, L. (cf. *uca*). — **markaṭa** or **-mastaka**, m. cock comb, Celosia Cristata, L. — **mâlaka**, m. a dream before idnight, L.

Locaka, mfn. gazi g staring, stupid, senseless, L. one whose food is milk, L. m. the pupil of the eye, Śiś. (only L.) lamp-black dark or black dress lump of flesh partic. ornament worn by women on the forehead; partic. ear-ornament a bow-string wrinkled sk or contracted eyebrow the cast-off skin of snake the plantain tree, Musa Sapientum (*ikâ*), f. kind of pastry L.

Locana, mfn. illuminating g, brightening ŚBr. m. N. of a author Cat. (â or î), f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, Dharmas. 4 (F. f. species of plant, L. n. (ifc. f. â) organ of sight, the eye MBh. Kā. &c. N. of wk. — **kâra**, m. N. of an author Cat. — **gocara**, m. the range or horizon of the eye; mf(ā)n. being within the range of sion, visible Bhartṛ. — **traya-patha**, m. the range of the three eyes (of Śiva), Kat. — **patha**, m. = *gocara*, Amar. — **parusha**, mfn. looking sternly Daś. — **pâta**, for *saumapâta*, q. — **maya**, mf. covering of eyes, ibid. — **mârga**, m. = *patha*, MW. — **hita**, mfn. useful for the ey; d f a kind of medicinal preparation, L. Locanâ ho i ur ârata, L. **Locanâñcala**, m. (or f. d) corner of the eye Bhartṛ. **Locanânanda**, m. de ght of the eye Kathās. **Locanâpâta**, m. ey lance, Kathās. **Locanâmaya**, m. eye-disease L. **Locanâbhâraka**, m. or n. N. of a Yoga, Rājat. **Locanâkâ**, m. or n. (?) N. of plant.

लोट् **loṭ**, (or *loḍ*), cl. 1. P. *loṭati* or *loḍati*, to be mad or foolish, Dhātup. ix 4.

लोट् **loṭ** (a gram) N. f the termina tions of the Imperat and N. of that M od itself.

लोठ् **loṭh**, see *upa-* and *âloṭ*.

Loṭikâ, f. *mewel*, L. N. of a person, Rājat.

लोफुल **lofula**, m. an aqti al *ake* L.

लोट्य lotya See letya, p 905, col 3

लोठ lotha, lothaka &c See p 904, col 1.

लोड् lod. See √1. lot.

लोडन lodana, lodita See p 904, col 2

लोड्य lodya. See anl a-l°, anga-l° &c

लोण lona, in comp for lavana -trina, n a species of grass, L Lonâmlā, f Oxalis Pusilla, L

Lonā, f. = lonâmlā, L

Lonāra, m a kind of salt, L

Lonikā, f Portulacca Oleracea, L, = lonamlā, L

Lonī. See amla-l°.

Lonikā, f = lonikā, Car

लोणितक lonitaka, m. N. of a poet (cf. lothitaka, p 904, col 1)

लोत lota, m tears, Un III, 86, Sch (cf. leta); a mark, sign, ib, n = loptra, plunder, booty, L

Lotra, n tears, L, plunder, booty, Un IV, 172, Sch.

लोदी lodi, N. of a family or race, Cat

लोध lodha, m (prob) a species of red animal, RV III, 53, 23 (cf rudhira, Nir and Sāy = lubdha), m = next, L

Lodhra, m. = rodhra, Symplocos Racemosa, MBh., Kāv &c -tilaka, n (in rhet) a species of Upamā (subdivision of the Samsrishti), Vām IV, 3, 23 -pushpa, m Bassia Latifolia, L -prasava-rajas, n pollen of Lodhra blossoms, Ml.

Lodhraka, m. Symplocos Racemosa, Bhpr

लोप lopa, lopaka &c See p 904, col 3

लोभ lobha, lobhana &c. See p 905, col 1

लोमन् loman, n (later form of roman, q v) the hair on the body of men and animals (esp short hair, wool &c, not so properly applicable to the long hair of the head or beard, nor to the mane and tail of animals), RV &c &c, a tail, L, du (with Bharad-vājasya), N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr

1 Loma, in comp for loman -karanī, f a species of plant, L -karna, m 'hair eared,' a hare, L -kīta, m. 'hair-insect,' a louse, Kālac -kūpa (Pañcar) or -garta (ŚBr), m 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin -ghna, n. 'hair-destruction,' loss of hair through disease, L -tas, ind on the hairy side (of a skin, opp. to māṃsa-tas), MānŚr -dvīpa, m a species of parasitic worm, Car -pāda, m N. of a king of the Angas, MBh., R, -pur or -purī, f N of Campā, the capital of Loma-pāda, L -pravāhin, mfn = loma-vāhin, MBh -phala, n. the fruit of Dillenia Indica, L -maṇi, m. an amulet made of hair, Kauś -yūka, m. a hair-louse, Kālac -randhra, n. = -kūpa above, A -rāji, f = loma-tali below, A -ruha, mf(ā)n. (any surface) having short hair growing (on it), Car. -latādhāra, m. the belly, Gal. -vat (loma-), mfn having hair, hairy, TS., AV., ŚBr -vāhana, mfn. (cf next) sharp enough to cut a hair, MBh (v l) -vāhin, mfn either 'bearing or having feathers, feathered,' or 'sharp enough to cut a hair' (said of an arrow), MBh -vivara, n 'hair hole,' a pore of the skin, Pañcar; N. of partic. mythical regions (= roma v°), Kāraṇḍ. -visha, mfn. having poisonous hair, L -vetāla, m. N of a demon, Hariv -śātana, n 'hair-remover,' a depilatory, Cat. -saṃharshaṇa, mfn. causing the hair of the body to bristle or stand erect, MBh. -sātana, w r for -śātana above, L -sāra, m. an emerald, L -harsha, m the bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill or shudder (caused by excessive joy, fear &c), MBh. [illegible] N of a Rākshasa, R. -harshaṇa, mf(ā)n causing the hair to bristle, exciting a thrill of joy or terror, [illegible], MBh.; Hariv, R; [illegible] N of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa), MBh; VP, [illegible] the father of S°, Cat. [illegible] the bristling of the hair, [illegible] thrill or shudder, L, [illegible] for [illegible] q.v., Cat. -harshin, [illegible] above, R. -hārin, [illegible] MBh. -hrit, [illegible] L Lomaśa, [illegible] Lomāla, m a [illegible] Cat. Lomali [illegible] A Lomālikā, f. [illegible] L Lomāvalī [illegible]

2 Loma (ifc) = loman (see aja lomā), n. a hairy tail, tail, L

Lomaka (ifc) = loman (see a-, prati-, mridu-P)

Lomakā-khanda, m, Pān VI, 3, 63, Sch

Lomakā-griha, n. ib

Lomakin, m a bird, L

Lomaṭaka, m a fox, Śil

Lomadhi, m N. of a prince, BhP

Lomana, m n, g ardharcādi (v l)

Lomaśa, mf(ā)n hairy, woolly, shaggy, bristly, covered or mixed with hair, made of hair, containing hair, TBr &c &c, consisting in sheep or other woolly animals (as property), TUp, overgrown with grass, Kāth, GrŚrS, m a ram, sheep, L, N of a Rishi, MBh, of a cat, ib, m or n N of a partic plant or its root, Car, (ā), f (only L) a fox, a female jackal, an ape, N of various plants (Nardostachys Jatamansi, Leea Hirta, Carpopogon Pruriens &c), green vitriol, L., N of a Sākini or female attendant of Durgā, L, (ī), f spikenard, L, (with or scil sikshā) = lomaśa-sikshā, n a kind of metre, Nid. -karṇa, m a species of animal living in holes, Suśr -kāṇḍā, f Cucumis Utilissimus, L -pattrikā, f a species of gourd, L -parṇinī or -parṇī, f Glycine Debilis, L -pushpaka, m Acacia Sirissa, L -mārjāra, m the civet cat, L -vakshaṇa, mf(ā)n covered with hair on the body, shaggy, AV -sikshā, f N of a Sikshā attributed to Garga -saṃhitā, f N of wk. -saktha (lomaśá-) or -sakthi, mfn having hair or bristles on the thighs or hind feet, VS, ŚBr (Mahīdh, 'having a hairy tail')

Lomasya, n hairiness, woolliness, MW, n 'roughness,' N of a partic pronunciation of the sibilants, RPrāt

Lomāyayani(?), patr, Pravar

Lomāsa, m a jackal or fox, VarBrS (cf lomaśā, lopāśa)

Lomāsikā, f the female of the jackal or fox, ib

लोराय lorāya, Nom P. °yati (said to be vilocane), g kaṇḍv ādi (Gaṇar)

लोल lola, lolita &c See p 905, cols 1, 2

लोलम्ब lolamba, m a large black bee, L (cf rolamba)

लोलिका lolikā, f a sort of sorrel, Oxalis Pusilla, L (cf lotikā and lonikā).

लोलिम्बराज lolimba-rāja, m N of an author, Cat

लोलुप lolupa, mf(ā)n (fr Intens of √1. lup) very destructive, destroying, MW, (prob corrupted fr lolubha) very desirous or eager or covetous, ardently longing for (loc or comp), MBh, Kāv. &c, (ā), f eager desire, appetite, longing for (loc), MBh., N of a Yoginī, Heat. -tā, f, -tva, n eager desire or longing for (comp), greediness, cupidity, lust, Kāv., Pur; Suśr.

लोलुभ lolubha, mf(ā)n (fr. Intens. of √lubh) very desirous, eagerly longing for or greedy after (comp), Kathās (cf lolupa)

लोलुव lolura, lolūya &c See p. 905, col. 3

लोलोर lolora, n. N of a town, Rājat

लोल्लट lollaṭa, m. (also with bhaṭṭa) N. of an author, Cat

लोशशारायणि losaśarāyani(?), m N of an author, Cat

लोष्ट् losht (prob artificial), cl 1 Ā. loshṭate, to heap up, gather into a heap or lump, Dhātup [illegible], 5.

Loshṭa, m. n (prob. connected with √1 [illegible], said to be fr. √1. [illegible], Un. [illegible], 92) a lump of earth or clay, clod, [illegible] &c &c, a partic. object serving as a mark, VarBrS., Sch., n. rust of iron, L, m. N of a man, Rājat -kapāla, [illegible] having a lump of earth serving as a cup, Kātyśr -guṭikā, f. a pellet of clay, [illegible] -ghāta, m a blow with a clod, [illegible] √han, to kill with clods [illegible] to death, [illegible] -ghna, m an agricultural instrument [illegible] -cayana, n. [illegible] N of wk. -deva, m. N. of [illegible] N. of a man, Rājat, [illegible] Rājat

289 -mardin, mfn crushing or breaking clods, b. IV, 71 -1 -vat, ind like a clod, BhP -2 -vat, mfn containing or mixed with lumps or particles of earth, Suśr -sarva-jña, m N of a poet, Cat.

Loshṭāksha, m N of a man, Saṃskārak.

Loshṭaka, m = loshṭa, a clod, MBh, Mricch. (°kaḥ kritaḥ = 'hewn down,' 'cut up,' Rājat), m or n (?) a partic object serving as a mark, VarBrS., Sch, m N of various men, Rājat

Loshṭan, m or n (only in instr. pl. loshṭabhis) = loshṭa, a clod, MBh III, 2559

Loshṭasa, m N. of a man, Rājat.

Loshṭāya, Nom Ā °yate, to resemble a clod of earth (i e to be quite valueless), Alaṃkāras.

Loshṭu, m a clod, L

Loshtra, loshtha, loshṭhaka, incorrect for loshṭa, °ṭaka

लोस्तानी lostānī or lostonī, f a proper N, Rājat.

लोह lohá, mfn. (prob fr a √ruh for a lost √rudh, 'to be red,' cf rohi, rohita &c.) red, reddish, copper-coloured, ŚrS, MBh, made of copper, ŚBr (Sch), made of iron, Kauś, m n red metal, copper, VS &c &c, (in later language) iron (either crude or wrought) or steel or gold or any metal, a weapon, L, a fish-hook, L; blood, L, m the red goat (cf lohāja), Gaut, Mn, Yājñ, (prob.) a kind of bird, MārkP, N of a man, g. naḍādi; (pl) N of a people, MBh, (ī), f. a pot, Divyāv, n any object or vessel made of iron, Kāv, aloe wood, Agallochum, L -kaṭaka, m or n (?) an iron chain, KātyŚr, Comm -kaṇṭaka, m. Vanguiera Spinosa, L -kānta, m or °taka, n magnetic iron, L -kāra, m a worker in iron, smith, blacksm°, R; Hit, (ī), f N of the Tantra goddess Aubalā, Kālac, °ra bhastrā, f a blacksmith's bellows, Pañcat -kāraka, m = -kāra, m (q v), L. -kārshāpaṇa, m a partic. coin or weight (= 20 Māshas), L -kiṭṭa, n rust of iron, Suśr. -kīla, m an iron bolt, KātyŚr, Comm. -giri, m N of a mountain, Cat. -gola-khandana, n N of wk. -ghātaka, m. 'iron striker,' a blacksmith, Uṇ I, 63, Sch -carma-vat, mfn covered with plates of iron or metal, MBh -cāraka, m N of a hell, Mn. IV, 90 (v l -dāraka) -cārinī, f N of a river, VP. (v l. -tāranī, °riṇī, and lohitāraṇī) -cūrṇa, n rust of iron, VarBrS -ja, mf(ā)n iron, made of i°, Śiś; n steel (from Damascus), L, brass, bell-metal, L, rust of i°, L -jaṅgha, m N of a Brāhman, Kathās, pl N. of a people, MBh. -jāla, n an iron net, a coat of mail, Hariv, Kām -jit, m 'conquering iron (in hardness),' a diamond, L -tāraṇī (MBh, VP) or °riṇī (MBh.), f N of a river (cf -cāriṇī). -daṇḍa, m an iron staff, Gaut., a battle-axe, L. -dāraka, m, see -cāraka) -drāvin, mfn melting copper or iron, fusing metal, L, m borax, L -nagara, n N of a town, Kathās, -nāla, m an iron arrow, L -paṭṭikā, f an iron plate, KātyŚr, Paddh -pāśa, m. an i° chain, Hariv. -pura, n N. of a place, Cat -prishṭha, m 'iron-backed,' a species of bird reckoned among the Pratudas, Car., a heron, L. -pratimā, f an i° image, L, an anvil, W -baddha, mfn studded with iron (as a war-club), MBh -bhāraka, v.l for cāraka, q v -maya, mf(ī)n made of iron or copper, ŚBr.; ChUp., Suśr. &c -mala, n rust of i°, L. -mātra, m a spear, L -māraka, mfn. calcining metal, L., m Achyranthes Triandra, L -mālaka, m. N. of a partic tribe (the son of a Maitreya and a Sūdra or Nishādī), L. -muktikā, f. a red pearl, Buddh. -mukha, m pl. N. of a people, R. -mekhala, mfn. wearing a metal girdle; (ā), f N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh -yashṭi, f. N of a place, Cat. -rajas, n 'iron-dust,' rust of i° or i° filings, Suśr. -ratnākara, m. N of wk. -rājaka, n. silver, W -liṅga, n. a boil or abscess filled with blood, Buddh -lekhya, mfn liable to be scratched with iron, Sāṃkhyas. Sch. -vat, mfn. a little reddish, ĀśvGr. -vara, n. the most precious metal, gold, L. -varman, n [illegible] mail, W. -vāla, m. a kind of rice, Car., [illegible] -śaṅku, m an iron stake or spike, MW, 'iron [illegible]' N. of a hell, Mn.; Yājñ -śayana, n. an iron bed, Gaut. -śāstra, n. N. of wk. -śuddhi-kara, m borax, L. -śṛiṅkhala, [illegible] -śleshaṇa, [illegible] -saṃśleshaka, [illegible] -saṃkara, [illegible] steel (from Damascus), L -siṅhānikā, f. rust of

iron, Bhpr. — **stha**, mfn. being in iron, Kāv. **Lohâka**, m. N. of a town, Cat. **Lohâkhya**, n. black pepper, L.; Agallochum, L. **Lohâṅgâraka**, N. of a hell (full of red-hot charcoal?), MW. **Lohâcala**, m. N. of a mountain, Cat. — *māhâtmya*, n. N. of wk. **Lohâcārya**, m. N. of a Ādy-āṅga-dhāra, Jain. **Lohâja**, m. the red goat, ... m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. **Lohâṇḍa** (or *hâṇḍa*?), mf(ī) ... g. *gaurâdi*. **Lohâbhisāra**, m. N. of a military ceremony performed on the 10th day after the Nīrājana, L.; = next, L. (cf. *lohâbhisārikā prayoga*). **Lohâbhihāra**, m. = *nīrājana*, q.v., L. **Lohâmisha**, n. the flesh of the red-haired goat, Mn. **Lohâyasa**, mfn. made of reddish metal, made of copper, MaitrS. n. any metal mixed with copper (or) copper, Br., Kātyśr. **Lohârgala**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Lohârṇava**, m. N. of wk. **Lohâsava**, m. a partic. preparation of iron, Bhpr. (cf. *lauhâsava*). **Lohâsura-māhâtmya**, n. N. of wk. **Lohottama**, m. best metal, gold, L.

Lohaka. See under *tri-pad* ...

Lohara, m. or n.(?) N. of a district, Rājat.

Lohala, mfn. iron, made of iron, W.; lisping, speaking inarticulately, L.; m. the pronunciation of a chain, W. (= *sṛṅkhala-dhvani* or *khalakharya*, L.)

Lohi, n. a kind of borax, L.

Lohikā, f. an iron pot or vessel (being a sort of large shallow bowl, usually of wood and bound with iron, used for washing &c.), L.

1 **Lóhita**, mf(ā or *ohinī*)n. (cf. *rohita*) red, red-coloured, reddish, AV. &c. &c.; made of copper, copper, metal, AV.; Kauś.; m. red (the colour), redness, L.; partic. disease of the eyelids, Śārṅgs.; a kind of precious stone, Pañcat.; a species of rice, Bhpr.; a sort of bean or lentil, L.; Ardea Purpurea, L.; Cyprinus Rohita, L.; a sort of deer, L.; snake, serpent, L.; the planet Mars, VarBṛS.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a man (pl. his descendants), Pravar.; Hariv. (cf. Pāṇ. ... 18); of a country, MBh.; of a river (the Brahma-putra), ib.; of a sea, ib.; R.; of ... Hariv.; (pl.) of a class of gods under the 12th Manu, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 7 tongues of Agni, Gṛihyas.; Mimosa Pudica, L.; Punarnavā with red flowers, L.; ... a woman with a red-coloured skin or red with anger, L.; n. any red substance, ŚBr.; ChUp. (ifc. f. *ā*); blood, VS. &c. &c. (*lohitaṃ √kṛ*, to shed blood); ruby, L.; red sanders, L.; kind of sandal-wood, L.; kind of Agallochum, L.; an imperfect form of rainbow, L.; a battle, fight, L. — **kalmasha**, mfn. variegated with red and spotted, Pāṇ. ... Sch. — **kūṭa**, N. of a place, Hariv. — **kṛitsna**, n. N. of one of the 10 mystic exercises called Kṛitsna, Buddh. — **kṛishṇa**, mfn. of a reddish black colour, ... — **kshaya**, m. loss of blood, Suśr. — **kshayaka**, mfn. suffering from loss of blood, Śārṅgs. — **kshīra** (*ohita-*), mf(ā)n. yielding red or bloody milk, AV. — **gaṅga**, N. of a place, ... where the Gaṅgā appears red, Pāṇ. ... 21 Sch. — **gaṅgaka**, N. of a place, KālP. — **gātra**, m. 'red-limbed', N. of Skanda, AV.Pariś. — **grīva**, mfn. red-necked; m. N. of Agni, MBh.; MārkP. — **candana**, n. saffron, Hariv.; Bhpr. — **jahnu**, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), ĀśvŚr. — **tā**, f. redness, MW. — **tūla**, mfn. having red tufts, Kāṭh. — **tva**, n. redness, red colour, L. — **darśana**, n. the appearing or flowing of blood, Gaut. — **dalā**, f. a kind of Chenopodium, L. — **drapsa**, m. a drop of blood, Kauś. — **dhvaja**, mfn. having a red flag; m. pl. N. of a partic. association of persons, Pāṇ. ... 112 Sch. — **nayana**, mfn. red-eyed, having eyes reddened with anger or passion, MW. — **pacanīya**, mfn. becoming red when boiled, ĀpŚ. — **pāṇḍu**, mfn. having red arms, Gobh. — **pātra**, mfn. having a red vessel in one's hand, Gaut. — **pādaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. one having the soles of the feet suffused (as in early childhood), Pat. — **pāda-deśa**, m. N. of a place, Cat. — **piṇḍa**, m. a red lump, ŚBr. — **pittin**, mfn. subject to hemorrhage, suffering from bile, Suśr. (*rakta-p*°). — **pura**, n. N. of a place, Cat. — **pushpa** (*lóhita-*), mfn. bearing red flowers, ŚB. (?), f. Echinops Echinatus, L. — **pushpaka**, m. red flowers, L.; the pomegranate tree, Bhpr. — **prishpa**, mf ... bearing red bark, L. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. bloodied, Hcat. — **miśra**, mfn. mixed with blood, ŚB. — **mukti**, f. a kind of precious stone, Buddh. — **mṛittikā**, f. red earth, bole, ruddle, L. — **rasa** (*lóh ta-*), mfn. having red juice, ŚBr. — **rāga**, m. ... colour, ... MW. — **lavaṇa**, red salt, Kauś. — **vat** (*ohita*), mfn. containing blood, TS. — **varsha**, m. or n. (?) a shower of blood, bloody rain, Kauś. — **vāsas** (*lóhita-*), mfn. having red or blood-stained garments, AV.; ŚrS. — **śata-pattra**, n. a red lotus-flower, BhP. — **śabala**, mfn. variegated red or dappled with red, Pāṇ. ... 69 Sch. — **śukla-kṛishṇa**, mf(ā)n. red, white and black, ŚvetUp. — **sāraṅga** (*lóhita-*), mfn. ... Suśr.; ŚrS. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of a law book. 1 **Lohitâksha**, m. a red die (used in gaming), MBh. 2. **Lohitâksha**, mf(ī)n. red-eyed, ŚBr.; ŚvetUp. &c.; m. a kind of snake, Suśr.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; N. of Vishṇu, L.; of another deity, MānGṛ.; of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a man (pl. his descendants), ĀśvŚr. (f. *ī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis ... Skanda, MBh.; n. a part of the thigh, the place where these are joined to the body, joint of the arm, thigh, Suśr.; Bhpr.; ... f. (scil. *sirā*) an artery or ... Suśr. **Lohitâkshaka**, m. a kind of snake, L. **Lohitâ-giri**, m. (*loh tâ*) for *hitâ*) N. of mountain, g. *kimśulakâdi*. **Lohitâṅga**, m. 'red-limbed', the planet Mars, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a partic. red powder, L. **Lohitâja**, m. a reddish he-goat, (?), f. a red she-goat, L. **Lohitâdi**, m. ... consuming blood, Manu, Bṛ. **Lohitâdhipa**, m. the planet Mars, VP. **Lohitânana**, mfn. red-faced, red-mouthed; m. a ichneumon, L. **Lohitâ-mukhī**, f. N. of a club, R. **Lohitâyasa**, n. red metal, copper, L. **Lohitâyasī**, mfn. made of red metal; m. or n. (?) a razor made of red metal, MaitrS. TBr. ... MaitrS. **Lohitârapī**, f. N. of a river, MBh. (v.l. *lohâtārā*, q.v.). **Lohitârṇa**, m. red-faced, the planet Mars, VP. **Lohitârṇa**, m. N. of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭha, BhP.; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by that prince, ib. **Lohitârdra**, mfn. wet or dripping with blood, soaked in blood, MBh. **Lohitârman**, n. a red swelling or blood-shot appearance in the white of the eyes, Suśr. **Lohitâlaṃkṛita**, mfn. adorned with red, Kauś. **Lohitâlu**, m. a red-coloured sweet potato, L. **Lohitâvabhāsa**, mfn. having a red appearance, red shining, Suśr. **Lohitâśoka**, m. red-flowering Aśoka, Kathās. **Lohitâśva**, mfn. having red horses, MBh.; m. fire, Agni, L.; N. of Śiva, Śivag. **Lohitâśvattha**, m. species of tree, Kauś. **Lohitâsya**, mfn. having a red or blood-stained mouth, AV. **Lohitâhi**, m. red snake, VS. **Lohitêkshaṇa**, mfn. red-eyed, MBh. **Lohitêkshu**, m. a sort of sugar-cane, L. **Lohitaita**, mfn. having red and white, Pāṇ. ... 2, 3, Sch. **Lohitotpala**, n. the flower of Nymphaea Rubra, BhP. **Lohitoda**, mf(ā)n. having red water or having blood instead of water, MBh., R.; m. N. of a hell, Yājñ. **Lohitorṇa**, mf(ī)n. having red wool, VS. **Lohitoshṇīsha**, m. wearing a red turban, ŚrS. ... m. Comm.

2 **Lohita**, Nom. P. *tati*, to be or become red, Vop.

Lohitaka, mf(*ikā* or *lohinikā*)n. red, of a red colour, reddish, Āpast.; MBh. &c.; (in arithm.) said of the 5th unknown quantity, Col.; m. ruby, ... a sort of rice, Suśr.; the planet Mars, L.; N. of a Stūpa, Buddh.; (*ikā*), f. a partic. (sort of) artery, Suśr.; species of ... bell-metal or calx of brass, L.

Lohitâya, Nom. P. Ā. *yati*, *te*, to be or become red, ... MBh.; Hariv.; Kād.

Lohitâyana, m. patr. ... pl. Saṃskārak.

Lohitâyanī (m. c. for °*nī*), f. pat. MBh.

Lohiman, m. redness, red colour, ŚāṅkhBr.; Gobh.

Lohitika, n. a partic. weight or ... (3 Māshas), L.

Lohiti-√bhū, P. *bhavati*, to be or become red, ...

Lohitya, m. a kind of rice, L.; N. of a man, Hariv.; of the Brahma-putra, VarBṛS. (v.l. for *lauh*°), f. ... village, R. ... the blood sea near Kuśa-dvīpa, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a celestial female, ... *lohityâ* ... of a ... MBh.

Lohinikā. See under *lohitaka* ...

Lohinī. See under 1. *lóhita*, col. 1.

Lohinikā, f. red glow or lustre, TBr.

Lohinya(?), m. patr., Pravar.

Lohya, n. brass, L.

लौकायतिक *laukâyatika*, m. ... N. of a school ... (g. *kṛit-āsāpâdi*)

लौकायत *laukâyata*, m. (fr. *lokâyata*) a follower of Cārvāka, a materialist, ... R.

लौकिक *laukika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *loka*) worldly, terrestrial, belonging to or occurring in ordinary life, common, usual, customary; temporal, not sacred (as opp. to ... *laukika* ... nd. ... ordinary or popular speech, opp. to *vaidika*, ... ŚS.; MBh. &c.; (fc.) belonging to the world of ... m. common or ordinary man (as opp. to the learned ...), Śaṃk.; Sarvad.; men familiar with the ways of the world ...; n. anything ... general custom, usage, Śak. ... BhP. — **jña**, mf. knowing the ways of the world, Śak. — **tva**, n. worldliness, common usage, usual custom, general practice, Sāh. — **nyāya**, m. general rule or maxim ... N. of wk. — **bhāsha-vāda-rahasya**, n. **vishayatâ-vāda**, m. ... N. of wks.

Laukya, mf(ā)n. belonging to the world, mundane ... through the world, gen. ... ŚāṅkhŚr.

लौगाक्षि *laugâkshi*, m. patr. fr. *logâksha*, N. of a teacher and author of a law book, Kāt.Ś. — **bhāskara**, m. N. of modern author, Cat. — **mīmāṃsā**, f. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of wks.

लौठरथ *lautharatha*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

लौड् *lauḍ* (cf. √*luḍ*, *loḍ*), cl. 1. P. *lauḍati*, to be foolish or mad, Dhātup. 74 (v.l.).

लौप *laupa* ... *lausa*, q.v.

लौम *lauma*, mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *saṅkalâdi* ... *laudâdi*.

Laumakâyana, m. (fr. *lomaka*), g. *pakshâdi*.

Laumakâyanī, m. patr. fr. *lomaka*, g. *tikâdi*.

Laumakâyana, mfn. (fr. *lomaka*), g. *kṛiśâśvâdi*.

Lauma-mana (cf. Pāṇ. ... 4, 16) and °*nya*, mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. ... *âdi*.

Laumasya, mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *kṛiśâśvâdi*.

Laumaharshaṇaka, mf(*ikā*)n. composed by Lomaharshaṇa, BhP. ...

Laumaharshaṇi, m. patr. fr. *loma-harshaṇa*, MBh.

Laumâyana, mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *pakshâdi*; pl. see next.

Laumâyanya, m. patr. fr. *loman*, g. *kuñjâdi* (pl. *laumâyanāḥ*, ib.).

Laumi, m. patr. fr. *loman*, g. *bâhv-âdi*.

लौयमानि *lauyamāni*, m. patr. fr. *lauyamāna* ...

लौलक *laulaka* or *laulika*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

लौलाह *laulâha*, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

लौल्य *laulya*, n. (fr. *lola*) restlessness, Suśr.; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, Hariv.; lustfulness, greediness, greed, passion, ardent longing for (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tā**, f. lustfulness, greediness, BhP. — **vat**, mfn. greedy, desirous, anxious, lustful, Kathās.

लौश *lauśa*, n. (fr. *loś*?) N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. (cf. *lauṣya*).

लौह *lauha*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *loha*) made of copper or iron or any metal, coppery, iron, metallic, GṛŚrS.; MBh. &c.; red, MBh.; belonging to or coming from the red-coloured goat, MārkP. (*ā*), f. a metal or iron cooking pot, kettle, pan, L.; n. iron, metal, Bhpr. — **kāra**, m. a blacksmith, Hit. — **cāraka**, m. N. of a hell, L. (cf. *loha-dāraka*). — **ja**, n. = *loha-ja*, the rust of iron, L. — **pradīpa**, m. N. of wk. on the application of metals or minerals (in medicine). — **bandha**, m. an iron chain, iron fetter, W. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. iron vessel, metal mortar, L. — **bhū**, f. a metal pan, boiler, caldron, L. — **mala**, rust of iron, L. — **śaṅku**, m. = *loha-ś*°, L. — **śāstra**, n. a Śāstra treating of metals, Cat. — **kra**, m. or n. (?) salts of ... L. **Lauhâcārya**, m. a teacher of metallurgy or the art of working metals ... **Lauhâtman**, m. = *loha-kaṭâha*, L. **Lauhâbhisārikā-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. **Lauhâsava**, m. partic. preparation of iron, L. **Lauheshā**, mfn. having a metal pole (said of carriage), Pāṇ. ... 3, 9, Sch.

लोट्य *lotya*. See *leṭya*, p 905, col. 3.

लोठ *lotha, lothaka* &c See p 904, col 1

लोड् *lod* See √1. *loṭ*

लोडन *lodana, lodita* See p 904, col 2

लोड्य *lodya* See *anka-l°*, *anga-l°* &c

लोण *lona*, in comp for *lavana* **-trina**, n a species of grass, L **Lonâmlā**, f Oxalis Pusilla, L

Lonā, f =*lonâmlā*, L

Lonāra, m a kind of salt, L

Lonikā, f Portulacca Oleracea, L, =*lonâmlā*, L

Loni. See *amla-l°*

Lonīkā, f =*lonikā*, Car

लोणितक *lonitaka*, m N. of a poet (cf *lothitaka*, p 904, col 1)

लोत *lota*, m tears, Un iii, 86, Sch (cf. *leta*), a mark, sign, ib; n =*loptra*, plunder, booty, L

Lotra, n tears, L, plunder, booty, Un iv, 172, Sch

लोदी *lodī*, N of a family or race, Cat

लोध *lodha*, m (prob) a species of red animal, RV iii, 53, 23 (cf *rudhira*, Nir and Sāy =*lubdha*), m =next, L

Lodhra, m = *rodhra*, Symplocos Racemosa, MBh., Kāv &c **-tilaka**, n (in rhet) a species of Upamā (subdivision of the Samsṛishṭi), Vām iv, 3, 23 **-pushpa**, m Bassia Latifolia, L **-prasava-rajas**, n pollen of Lodhra blossoms, Ml

Lodhraka, m Symplocos Racemosa, Bhpr

लोप *lopa, lopaka* &c See p 904, col 3

लोभ *lobha, lobhana* &c See p 905, col 1

लोमन् *loman*, n (later form of *roman*, q v) the hair on the body of men and animals (esp short hair, wool &c, not so properly applicable to the long hair of the head or beard, nor to the mane and tail of animals), RV &c &c, a tail, L, du (with *Bharad-vājasya*), N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr

1 **Loma**, in comp for *loman* **-karanī**, f a species of plant, L **-karna**, m 'hair-eared,' a hare, L **-kīta**, m 'hair-insect,' a louse, Kālac **-kūpa** (Pañcar) or **-garta** (ŚBr), m 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin **-ghna**, n, 'hair-destruction,' loss of hair through disease, L **-tas**, ind on the hairy side (of a skin, opp to *mānsa-tas*), MānSr **-dvīpa**, m a species of parasitic worm, Car **-pāda**, m N of a king of the Angas, MBh, R; *-pur* or *-purī*, f. N of Campā, the capital of Loma-pāda, L **-pravāhin**, mfn =*loma-vāhin*, MBh. **-phala**, n the fruit of Dillenia Indica, L **-mani**, m an amulet made of hair, Kaus. **-yūka**, m a hair-louse, Kālac. **-randhra**, n =*-kūpa* above, A **-rāji**, f =*lomâvali* below, A **-ruha**, mf(*ā*)n (any surface) having short hair growing (on it), Car. **-latâdhāra**, m. the belly, Gal **-vat** (*lóma-*), mfn having hair, hairy, TS, AV, SBr **-vāhana**, mfn (cf next) sharp enough to cut a hair, MBh (v l) **-vāhin**, mfn either 'bearing or having feathers, feathered,' or 'sharp enough to cut a hair' (said of an arrow), MBh **-vivara**, n. 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin, Pañcar, N of partic. mythical regions (=*roma-v°*), Kārand **-visha**, mfn having poisonous hair, L **-vetāla**, m N of a demon, Hariv **-sātana**, n 'hair-remover,' a depilatory, Cat **-samharshana**, mfn causing the hair of the body to bristle or stand erect, MBh **-sātana**, w r for *-śātana* above, L **-sāra**, m an emerald, L **-harsha**, m the bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill or shudder (caused by excessive joy, fear &c), MBh (cf *roma-h°*), N of a Rākshasa, R. **-harshana**, mf(*ā*)n causing the hair to bristle, exciting a thrill of joy or terror, thrilling, MBh, Hariv; R, Uttarar, m. N of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa), MBh, VP, of the father of S°, Cat; n the bristling of the hair, horripilation, thrill or shudder, L, °*naka*, mf(*ikā*)n, w r. for *laumah°*, q v, Cat **-harshin**, mfn =*-harshana*, mfn, above, R **-hārin**, mfn. =*-vāhin*, MBh. **-hrit**, mfn. hair-removing, depilatory, n yellow orpiment, L **Lomâñca**, m =*româñca*, curling or erection of the hair, a thrill of rapture or terror, shudder &c, W **Lomâda**, m. a species of parasitic worm, Car **Lomâlī** or **°lī°**, f. =*lomâvali*, A **Lomâlikā**, f a fox, L **Lomâvalī** or **°lī**, f. the line of hair from the breast to the navel, MW.

2 **Loma** (ifc) =*loman* (see *aja lomá*), n a hairy tail, tail, L

Lomaka (ifc) =*loman* (see *a-, prati-, mridu-l°*)

Lomakā-khanda, m, Pān vi, 3, 63, Sch

Lomakā-griha, n ib

Lomakin, m. a bird, L

Lomataka, m a fox, Sil

Lomadhi, m N of a prince, BhP

Lomana, m n, g. *ardharcâdi* (v l)

Lomasa, mf(*ā́*)n hairy, woolly, shaggy, bristly, covered or mixed with hair, made of hair, containing hair, TBr &c. &c, consisting in sheep or other woolly animals (as property), TUp, overgrown with grass, Kāth, GrSrS, m a ram, sheep, L, N of a Rishi, MBh, of a cat, ib, m or n N of a partic plant or its root, Car; (*ā*), f (only L) a fox, a female jackal, an ape, N of various plants (Nardostachys Jatamansi, Leea Hirta, Carpopogon Pruriens &c); green vitriol, L, N of a Śākinī or female attendant of Durgā, L, (*ī*), f spikenard, L, (with or scil *śikshā*) =*lomasa-sikshā*, n a kind of metre, Nid **-karna**, m a species of animal living in holes, Susr **-kāndā**, f Cucumis Utilissimus, L **-pattrikā**, f a species of gourd, L **-parninī** or **-parnī**, f Glycine Debilis, L **-pushpaka**, m Acacia Sirissa, L **-mārjāra**, m the civet cat, L **-vakshana**, mf(*ā*)n covered with hair on the body, shaggy, AV **-sikshā**, f N of a Sikshā attributed to Garga **-samhitā**, f N of wk **-saktha** (*lomasá-*) or **-sakthi**, mfn having hair or bristles on the thighs or hind feet, VS, ŚBr (Mahidh, 'having a hairy tail')

Lomasya, n hairiness, woolliness, MW, n 'roughness,' N of a partic pronunciation of the sibilants, RPrāt

Lomāyayanī(?), patr, Pravar

Lomāsa, m a jackal or fox, VarBṛS (cf *lomasā*, *lopāśa*)

Lomāsikā, f the female of the jackal or fox, ib

लोराय *lorāya*, Nom P °*yati* (said to be *vilocane*), g *kandv ādi* (Ganar)

लोल *lola, lolita* &c See p 905, cols 1, 2

लोलम्ब *lolamba*, m a large black bee, L (cf *rolamba*)

लोलिका *lolikā*, f a sort of sorrel, Oxalis Pusilla, L (cf *lotikā* and *lonikā*)

लोलिम्बराज *lolimba-rāja*, m N of an author, Cat

लोलुप *lolupa*, mf(*ā*)n (fr Intens of √1 *lup*) very destructive, destroying, MW, (prob corrupted fr *lolubha*) very desirous or eager or covetous, ardently longing for (loc or comp), MBh, Kāv &c; (*ā*), f eager desire, appetite, longing for (loc), MBh, N of a Yoginī, Hcat **-tā**, f, **-tva**, n eager desire or longing for (comp), greediness, cupidity, lust, Kāv, Pur, Susr

लोलुभ *lolubha*, mf(*ā*)n. (fr Intens of √*lubh*) very desirous, eagerly longing for or greedy after (comp), Kathās. (cf *lolupa*)

लोलुव *loluva, lolūya* &c. See p 905, col 3

लोलोर *lolora*, n N of a town, Rājat

लोल्लट *lollata*, m (also with *bhatta*) N of an author, Cat.

लोशशरायणि *losasarāyani* (?), m N of an author, Cat

लोष्ट् *losht* (prob artificial), cl 1 Ā *loshtate*, to heap up, gather into a heap or lump, Dhātup viii, 5

Loshtá, m. n (prob connected with √1 *ruj*, said to be fr √1 *lū*, Un iii, 92) a lump of earth or clay, clod, TS &c &c, a partic object serving as a mark, VarBrS, Sch, n rust of iron, L, m N of a man, Rājat. **-kapāla**, mfn having a lump of earth serving as a cup, KātySr **-guṭikā**, f a pellet of clay, Mṛicch **-ghāta**, m a blow with a clod, Hāsy, (°*tam* √*han*, to kill with clods, i e stone to death, Mudr) **-ghna**, m an agricultural instrument for breaking clods, harrow, L **-cayana**, n, **-citi-prayoga**, m N of wks **-deva**, m. N of an author, Cat. **-dhara**, m N of a man, Rājat. **-bhañjana**, m, **-bhedana**, m n =*-ghna*, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of clay, earthen, Mn viii, 289 **-mardin**, mfn crushing or breaking clods, ib. iv, 71 **-1 -vat**, ind like a clod, BhP **-2 -vat**, mfn containing or mixed with lumps or particles of earth, Suśr **-sarva-jña**, m N of a poet, Cat. **Loshtâksha**, m N of a man, Samskārak

Loshṭaka, m =*loshta*, a clod, MBh, Mṛicch (°*kah kritah*='hewn down,' 'cut up,' Rājat), m or n (?) a partic object serving as a mark, VarBrS, Sch, m N of various men, Rājat

Loshṭan, m or n (only in instr pl *loshtabhis*) =*loshṭa*, a clod, MBh iii, 2559

Loshtasa, m N of a man, Rājat

Loshṭāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to resemble a clod of earth (i e to be quite valueless), Alamkāras

Loshtu, m a clod, L

Loshṭra, loshtha, loshthaka, incorrect for *loshta*, °*taka*

लोस्तानी *lostānī* or *lostonī*, f a proper N, Rājat.

लोह *lohá*, mfn. (prob. fr a √*ruh* for a lost √*rudh*, 'to be red,' cf *rohi, rohina* &c) red, reddish, copper-coloured, SrS, MBh, made of copper, SBr (Sch), made of iron, Kauś, m. n red metal, copper, VS &c &c, (in later language) iron (either crude or wrought) or steel or gold or any metal, a weapon, L, a fish-hook, L, blood, L, m the red goat (cf *lohâja*), Gaut, Mn, Yājñ, (prob) a kind of bird, MārkP, N of a man, g *nadâdi*, (pl) N of a people, MBh, (*ī*), f a pot, Divyāv, n any object or vessel made of iron, Kāv, aloe wood, Agallochum, L **-kataka**, m or n (?) an iron chain, KātySr, Comm **-kantaka**, m. Vanguiera Spinosa, L **-kānta**, m or °**taka**, n magnetic iron, L **-kāra**, m a worker in iron, smith, blacksm°, R, Hit, (*ī*), f N. of the Tantra goddess Atibalā, Kālac, °*ra bhastrā*, f a blacksmith's bellows, Pañcat **-kāraka**, m =*-kāra*, m (q v), L **-kārshāpana**, m a partic coin or weight (=20 Māshas), L **-kitta**, n rust of iron, Suśr **-kīla**, m an iron bolt, KātySr, Comm **-giri**, m N of a mountain, Cat **-gola-khandana**, n N of wk. **-ghātaka**, m 'iron-striker,' a blacksmith, Un i, 62, Sch **-carma-vat**, mfn covered with plates of iron or metal, MBh **-cāraka**, m N of a hell, Mn iv, 90 (v l *-dāraka*) **-cārinī**, f N of a river, VP. (v l *-tāranī*, °*rinī*, and *lohitâranī*) **-cūrna**, n rust of iron, VarBrS **-ja**, mf(*ā*)n iron, made of i°, Sis, n steel (from Damascus), L; brass, bell-metal, L, rust of i°, L **-jangha**, m N of a Brāhman, Kathās, pl N of a people, MBh. **-jāla**, n an iron net, a coat of mail, Hariv, Kām **-jit**, m 'conquering iron (in hardness),' a diamond, L **-tāranī** (MBh, VP) or °**rinī** (MBh), f N of a river (cf *-cārinī*) **-danda**, m an iron staff, Gaut., a battle-axe, L **-dāraka**, m, see *-cāraka*) **-drāvin**, mfn melting copper or iron, fusing metal, L; m borax, L **-nagara**, n N of a town, Kathās **-nāla**, m an iron arrow, L **-paṭṭikā**, f an iron plate, KātyŚr, Paddh **-pāsa**, m. an i° chain, Hariv **-pura**, n N of a place, Cat **-pṛishtha**, m 'iron-backed,' a species of bird reckoned among the Pratudas, Car, a heron, L **-pratimā**, f an i° image, L, an anvil, W **-baddha**, mfn studded with iron (as a war-club), MBh **-bhāraka**, v l for *-cāraka*, q v **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of iron or copper, SBr, ChUp, Susr &c **-mala**, n rust of i°, L **-mātra**, m a spear, L **-māraka**, mfn calcining metal, L, m Achyranthes Triandra, L **-mālaka**, m N of a partic tribe (the son of a Maitreya and a Sūdrā or Nishādī), L **-muktikā**, f a red pearl, Buddh **-mukha**, m pl. N of a people, R **-mekhala**, mfn wearing a metal girdle, (*ā*), f N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh **-yashtī**, f N of a place, Cat **-rajas**, n iron-dust, rust of i° or i° filings, Suśr **-ratnâkara**, m N of wk **-rājaka**, n silver, W **-linga**, n a boil or abscess filled with blood, Buddh **-lekhya**, mfn liable to be scratched with iron, Sāmkhyas, Sch **-vat**, mfn a little reddish, ĀśvGṛ **-vara**, n the most precious metal, gold, L **-varman**, n iron armour, mail, W. **-vāla**, m a kind of rice Car, Vāgbh **-sanku**, m an iron stake or spike, MW, 'iron-spiked,' N of a hell, Mn, Yājñ **-sayana**, n an iron bed, Gaut **-sāstra**, n N of wk **-suddhi-kara**, m. borax, L **-sṛinkhala**, m. an iron chain for elephants, L **-sleshana**, mfn uniting metals; m =next, L **-samsleshaka**, m borax, L **-samkara**, m composition or union of various metals, L, n steel (from Damascus), L **-sinhānikā**(?), f rust of

iron, Bhpr. — **stha**, mf. being in iron, Kāv. **Lohâkara**, N. of a c m, Cat. **Lohakhya**, n. black pepper, L. Agallochum, L. **Lohâṅgāraka**, N of a hell (pit of red hot charcoal') MW. **Lohâcala**, m. N. of mountain, Cat. *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. **Lohâcārya**, m. N. of an Ādyaṅga dhārin, Jain. **Lohâja**, m. the red goat *vaktra*, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. **Lohânda** (or °*kâṇḍa*), mf(*ā*)n. g. *gaurâdi*. **Lohâbhisāra**, m. N. of a military ceremony performed the 10th day after the Nirājana, L. — *n* xt, L. (cf. *lauhâbhisārikā* fr. yeg.) **Lohâbhihāra**, m. = *nīrājana*, q. v., L. **Lohâmisha**, n. the flesh of the red haired goat, Mn. **Lohâyasa**, mfn. made of reddish metal, made of copper, MānŚ.; n. any metal mixed with copper (or) copper, B., Kāty. **Lohârgala**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Lohârṇava**, m. N. of wk. **Lohâsava**, m. partic. preparation of iron, Bhpr. (cf. *lauhâsava*). **Lohâsura-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. **Lohôttama**, m. best metal, gold, L.

Lohaka. See *undu* *kra* *pāka* -.

Lohara, m. or n. (?) N. of district, Rājat.

Lohala, mfn. iron, made of iron, W.; lisping, speaking inarticulately, L.; m. the prin. pal ring of a chain, W. (= *sṛṅkhalâdhārya* or *ldārya*, L.)

Lohi, n. a kind of borax, L.

Lohikā, f. an pot or vessel (being a sort of large shallow bowl usually of wood and bound with iron, used for washing &c.), L.

1. **Lohita**, mf(*ā* or *inī*)n. (cf. *rohita*) red, red-coloured, reddish, AV. &c. &c.; made of copper, copper, metal, AV., Kauś.; m. red (the colour), red, L.; a partic. disease of the eyelids, ŚārṅgS.; a kind of precious stone, Pañcat.; a species of rice, Bhpr.; a sort of bean or lentil, L.; Dioscorea Purpurea, L.; Cyprinus Rohita, L.; a sort of deer, L.; a snake, serpent, L.; the planet Mars, VarBṛS.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a man (pl. his descendants), Pravar., Hariv. (cf. Pāṇ. 1 16); of a country, MBh.; of a river (the Brahma putra), ib.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; (pl.) of a class of gods under the 12th Manu, VP.; (*ā*) f. N. of one of the tongues of Agni, Gṛihyas.; Mimosa Pudica, L.; Punarnavā with red flowers, L. (*lohinī*), f. a woman with red-coloured skin or red ...; (n.) any red substance, ŚBr., ChUp.; *lohita* ... *ardhacarcikā* ... blood, VS. &c. &c. (*lohitam* √*kṛ*, to shed blood); ruby, L.; red sanders, L.; a kind of sandal wood, L.; a kind of Agallochum, L.; an imperfect form of rainbow, L.; a little fight, L. — **kalmasha**, mfn. variegated with red red spotted, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 3, Sch. — **kūṭa**, N. of a place, Hariv. — **kṛitsna**, N. of one of the 10 mystic exercises called Kṛitsnas, Buddh. — **kṛishṇa**, m. of reddish black colour, *varṇa*, mf(*ā*)n. id., ŚvetUp. — **kshaya**, m. loss of blood, Suśr. — **kshayaka**, m. sufferings from loss of bl°, ŚāṅgS. — **kshīra** (*lohita*) mf(*ā*)n. yielding red or bloody milk, AV. — **gaṅga**, N. of place, Hariv. (*am*) ind. where the Ganges appears red, Pāṇ. i, 1, 21, Sch. — **gaṅgaka**, N. of place, KālP. — **gātra**, m. red limbed, N. of Skanda, AV. Paris. — **grīva**, mfn. red necked; m. N. of Agni, MBh. MārkP. — **candana**, n. saffron, Hariv., Bhpr. — **jahnu**, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), ĀśvŚr. — **tā**, f. redness, MW. — **tūla**, mfn. having red tufts, KātyŚ. — **tva**, redness, red colour, L. — **darśana**, n. the appearing or flowing of blood, Gaut. — **dala**, f. kind of Chenopodium, L. — **drapsa**, m. drop of blood, Kauś. — **dhvaja**, mfn. having red flag; m. pl. N. of a partic. association of persons, Pāṇ. 3 112, Sch. — **nayana**, mfn. red-eyed, having eyes reddened with anger or passion, MW. — **pacanīya**, mfn. becoming red when boiled, Āpast. — **pāṃsu**, mfn. having red earth, Gobh. — **pātra**, mfn. having a red vessel on hand, Gaut. — **pādaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. one having the soles of the feet red (i. e. in early childhood), Pat. — **pādaka**, m. N. of place, Cat. — **piṇḍa**, m. a lump, ŚBr. — **pittin**, mfn. subject to hemorrhage, suffering from it, Suśr. (cf. *rakta-p°*). — **pura**, n. N. of place, Cat. — **pushpa** (*lohita*-), mfn. red flowers, bearing red flowers, ŚBr. (F. C. Echinops, L.) — **pushpaka**, mfn. red flowering, L.; m. the granate tree, Bhpr. — **pushpa**, mfn. having ... — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. blood red, Hcat. — **mṛittikā**, mfn. mixed with blood. ŚBr. — **mukti**, f. kind of precious stone, Buddh. — **mṛittikā**, f. red earth, chalk, ... L. — **rasa** (*lohita*-), mfn. having a red juice, ŚBr. — **rāga**, m. red colour, redness, MW. — **lavaṇa**, n. red salt, Kauś. — **vat** (*lohita*-), mfn. containing blood, TS. — **varsha**, m. or n. (?) a shower of blood, bloody rain, Kāv. — **vāsas** (*lohita*-), mfn. having red or blood stained garments, AV., ŚrS. — **śata-pattra**, n. a red lotus-flower, BhP. — **śabala**, mf(*ā*)n. variegated or dappled with red, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 69, Sch. — **śukla-kṛishṇa**, mf(*ā*)n. red, white and black, ŚvetUp. — **sāraṅga** (*lohita*-), mfn. *śabala*, q. v., ŚBr., ŚrS. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of a law-book. 2. **Lohitâksha**, mf(*ī*)n. red-eyed, ŚBr., ŚvetUp. &c.; m. kind of snake, Suśr.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; N. of Vishṇu, L.; of another deity, MānGṛ.; of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a man (pl. his descendants), ĀśvŚr.; (*ī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; a part of the arm and of the thigh, the place where these are joined to the body, Suśr.; Bhpr. ... *lohitâksha* ... f. (scil. *sirā*) an artery or vein situated either in the thigh or the arm, Suśr. **Lohitâkshaka**, m. a kind of snake, L. **Lohitâ-giri**, m. (*lohitâ* for *lohita*) N. of mountain, g. *kiṃśulakâdi*. **Lohitâṅga**, m. red limbed, the planet Mars, MBh., Hariv. &c.; a partic. red powder, L. **Lohitâja**, m. a reddish he-goat, Kauś.; (*ā*), f. a red she-goat, ib. **Lohitâda**, mfn. consuming blood, Mn. **Lohitâdhipa**, m. the planet Mars, VP. **Lohitânana**, mfn. red faced, red mouthed; m. an ichneumon, L. **Lohitâ-mukhī**, f. N. of a cl. b., R. **Lohitâyasa**, n. red metal, copper, L. **Lohitâyasa**, mfn. made of red metal; m. or n. (?) a razor made of red metal, MaitrS.; n. copper, MaitrS. **Lohitârapi**, f. N. of a river, MBh. (*lohita-tara* q. v.) **Lohitârcis**, m. red rayed, the planet Mars, VP. **Lohitârṇa**, m. N. of a son of Ghṛita pṛishṭha, BhP.; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by that prince, ib. **Lohitârdra**, mfn. wet or dripping with blood, soaked in blood, MBh. **Lohitârman**, n. red swelling (a blood shot appearance) of the whites of the eyes, Suśr. **Lohitâlaṃkṛita**, mfn. adorned with red, Kauś. **Lohitâlu**, m. a red-coloured sweet potato, L. **Lohitâvabhāsa**, mfn. having a red appearance, reddish, Suśr. **Lohitâśoka**, m. a red-flowering Aśoka, Kathās. **Lohitâśva**, m. having red horses or driving red horses, MBh.; m. fire, Agni; N. of Śiva, Śiś. xx. **Lohitâśvattha**, m. a species of tree, Kauś. **Lohitâhaya**, mfn. having ... red or blood-stained ... mouth, AV. **Lohitâhi**, m. a red snake, VS. **Lohitêkshaṇa**, mfn. red-eyed, MBh. **Lohitêkshu**, m. a red sugar-cane, L. **Lohitêta**, mfn. variegated with red (= *rohita*), Pāṇ. ... 3, Sch. **Lohitôtpala**, n. the flower of Nymphaea Rubra, BhP. **Lohitôda**, mf(*ā*)n. having red water, having blood instead of water, MBh., R.; m. N. of a hell, Yājñ. **Lohitôrṇa**, mf(*ā*)n. having red wool, VS. **Lohitôshṇīsha**, mfn. wearing a red turban, ŚrS. ... f. Jaim. Comm.

2. **Lohita**, Nom. P. *tati*, to be or become red, Vop.

Lohitaka, mf(*ikā*) (or *lohinikā*) n. red, of a red colour, reddish, Āpast., MBh. &c. (in arithm. said of the 5th unknown quantity, Col.); m. a ruby, Suśr.; m. a sort of rice, Suśr.; the planet Mars, L.; N. of a place, Buddh. (*ikā*) f. a partic. red artery, Suśr.; a species of plant ...; n. bell-metal or calx of brass, L.

Lohitâya, Nom. P. Ā. *yati*, *te*, to be or become red, red, MBh., Hariv., Kād.

Lohitâyana, m. patr., Hariv. pl., Saṃskārak.

Lohitâyani (m. c. for *ni*), f. patr., MBh.

Lohitiman, m. redness, red colour, ŚāṅkhBr., Gobh.

Lohitikā, n. a partic. weight or coin (3 Māshas), L.

Lohitî-√bhū, P. -*bhavati*, to be or become red, Vop.

Lohitya, m. a kind of rice, L.; N. of a man, Hariv. (L. *lauhā*) of the Brahma putra river, VarBṛS. (v. l. for *lauh°*) of a village, R.; of the blood ... next Ā ... L.; ... f. N. of a celestial female, Hariv. (with *sarva-māṃsa*); (*lohitya*) ... of a river, MBh.

Lohinikā. See under *nī* *lohita* above.

Lohila. See under 1. *Lohita*, col. 1.

Lohiniṭā, f. red glow or lustre, TBr.

Lohinya (?), m. patr. fr. *rat*.

Lohya, n. brass, L.

लौकायन laukāyana, m. pl. N. of a school, Divyâv. (g. *kurvâdi* ...)

लौकायतिक laukāyatika, m. (fr. lokāyata) a follower of Cārvāka, a materialist, atheist, R.

लौकिक laukika, mf(ī)n. (fr. loka) worldly, terrestrial, belonging to or occurring in ordinary life, common, usual, customary, temporal, not sacred (as opp. to *vaidika*, *rsha*, *śāstrîya*; *laukikeshu*, ind. = *loke* in ordinary or popular speech, opp. to *vai dikeshu*, Nir.), ŚrS., Mn., MBh. &c.; (ic.) belonging to the world of (cf. *brahma-l°*); m. common or ordinary man (as opp. to the learned, initiated &c.), Saṃk., Sarvad.; men familiar with the ways of the world, m. of the world, Uttarar.; men in general, people, mankind, MBh.; n. anything occurring in the world, general custom, usage, Śak., Mālav.; a person's ordinary occupation, BhP. — **jña**, mfn. knowing the ways of the world, Śak. — **tva**, n. worldliness, commonness, usual custom, general prevalence, Sāh. — **nyāya**, m. a general rule or maxim, *muktâvalī*, f. *ratnâkara*, m., *saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. — **bhāna-vāda**, *-bhâshya*, n. *vishayatā-vāda*, m. *vishayatā-vicāra*, m. N. of wks.

L. **ukya**, mfn. belonging to the world, mundane, AV.; extended through the world, generally diffused, MBh.; general, usual, common, commonplace; m. N. of a man, ŚāṅkhŚ.

लौगाक्षि laugākshi, m. patr. fr. log ksha, N. of a teacher and author of law-book, KātyŚr. — **bhāskara**, m. N. of modern author, Cat. — **mīmāṃsā**, f. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of wks.

लौडरथ lauḍaratha, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

लौड् lauḍ (cf. √*lul*, *lod*) cl. 1. P. *lauḍati*, to be foolish or mad, Dhātup. ix, 4 (L.)

लौप्य laupya. v. l. for *laupa*, q. v.

लौम lauma, mfn. (fr. loman) g. *sapkalâdi* and *is kar °di*.

Laumakâyana, mfn. (fr. *lomaka*) g. *pakshâdi*.

Laumakâyani, m. patr. fr. *lomaka* g. *tikâdi*.

Laumakīya, m. (fr. *lomaka*) g. *kṛiśâśvâdi*.

Laumana (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 16) and °**nya**, mfn. (fr. *loman*) g. *saṃkâśâdi*.

Laumaśya, mfn. (fr. *lomaśa*) g. *kṛiśâśvâdi*.

Laumaharshaṇaka, mf(*ikā*)n. composed by Loma harshaṇa, BhP. i, Sch.

Laumaharshaṇi, m. patr. fr. *loma harshaṇa*, MBh.

Laumâyana, mfn. (fr. *loman*) g. *pakshâdi*; pl. see next.

Laumâyanya, m. patr. fr. *loman*, g. *kuñjâdi* (pl. *lau māyanāḥ*, ib.)

Laumi, m. patr. fr. *loman*, g. *bāhv-ādi*.

लौयमानि lauyamāni, m. patr. fr. *lo yamāna*, Pat.

लौलक laulaka or laulika, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

लौलाह laulāha, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

लौल्य laulya, n. (fr. lola) restlessness, Suśr.; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, Hariv.; lustfulness, greediness, greediness, passion, ardent longing for (loc. or comp.), MBh., Kāv. &c. — **tā**, f. lust, fickleness, eager desire, BhP. — **vat**, mfn. greedy, desirous, anxious, lustful, Kathās.

लौशा lauśa, n. (fr. l ... sa) N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. (cf. *saupsa*).

लौह lauha, mf(ī)n. (fr. loha) made of copper or iron or any metal, coppery, iron, metallic, GṛŚrS., MBh. &c.; red, MBh.; belonging to or coming from the red-coloured goat, MārkP. (°), metal or iron cooking pot, kettle, pan, L.; n. iron, metal, Bhpr. — **kāra**, m. = *loha-kāra*, blacksmith, Hcat. — **cāraka**, m. N. of a hell, L. (cf. *loha-cāraka*.) — **ja**, n. = *loha-ja*, the rust of iron, L. — **pradīpa**, m. N. of a wk. on the application of metals or metals (in medicine). — **bandha**, m. an iron chain, iron fetters, W. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. an iron vessel, metal mortar, L. — **bhū**, f. a metal pan, boiler, caldron, L. — **mala**, n. rust of iron, L. — **śaṅku**, m. = *loha-ś°*, L. — **śāstra**, n. Śāstra treating of metals, Cat. — **sāra**, m. or n. (?) salts of iron, L. **Lauhâcārya**, m. a teacher of metallurgy or the art of working metals, L. **Lauhâtman**, m. = *loha-kumbhī*, L. **Lauhâbhisārikā-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. **Lauhâsava**, m. partic. preparation of iron, L. **Lauhesha**, mfn. having a metal pole (said of a carriage), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 39, Sch.

लोट्य *lotya.* See *letya*, p 905, col 3

लोठ *lotha, lothaka* &c See p 904, col 1

लोड् *lod* See √1 *lot*

लोडन *lodana, lodita* See p 904, col 2

लोड्य *lodya* See *anka-l°*, *anga-l°* &c.

लोण *lona*, in comp for *lavana*. **–trina**, n a species of grass, L **Lonâmlā**, f Oxalis Pusilla, L

Lonā, f = *lonâmlā*, L

Lonāra, m a kind of salt, L

Lonikā, f Portulacca Oleracea, L; = *lonâmlā*, L.

Lonī. See *amla-l°*.

Lonikā, f = *lonikā*, Car

लोणितक *lonitaka*, m N. of a poet (cf *lothitaka*, p 904, col 1)

लोत *lota*, m tears, Un iii, 86, Sch (cf. *leta*), a mark, sign, ib, n = *loptra*, plunder, booty, L

Lotra, n tears, L, plunder, booty, Un iv, 172, Sch.

लोदी *lodī*, N. of a family or race, Cat

लोध *lodha*, m (prob) a species of red animal, RV iii, 53, 23 (cf *rudhira*, Nir and Sāy = *lubdha*), m = next, L

Lodhra, m = *rodhra*, Symplocos Racemosa, MBh., Kāv. &c **–tilaka**, n (in rhet) a species of Upamā (subdivision of the Saṃsṛishṭi), Vām iv, 3, 23 **–pushpa**, m Bassia Latifolia, L. **–prasava-rajas**, n pollen of Lodhra blossoms, Ml

Lodhraka, m Symplocos Racemosa, Bhpr

लोप *lopa, lopaka* &c See p 904, col 3

लोभ *lobha, lobhana* &c See p 905, col 1

लोमन् *loman*, n (later form of *roman*, q.v) the hair on the body of men and animals (esp short hair, wool &c, not so properly applicable to the long hair of the head or beard, nor to the mane and tail of animals), RV &c &c; a tail, L, du. (with *Bharad-vājasya*), N of Sāmans, ĀrshBr

1. **Loma**, in comp for *loman* **–karanī**, f a species of plant, L **–karna**, m 'hair-eared,' a hare, L **–kīta**, m 'hair-insect,' a louse, Kālac **–kūpa** (Pañcar) or **-garta** (SBr), m. 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin **–ghna**, n. 'hair-destruction,' loss of hair through disease, L **–tas**, ind on the hairy side (of a skin, opp to *māṃsa-tas*), MānSr **–dvīpa**, m a species of parasitic worm, Car **–pāda**, m N of a king of the Angas, MBh, R, *-pur* or *-purī*, f N of Campā, the capital of Loma-pāda, L **–pravāhin**, mfn = *loma-vāhin*, MBh **–phala**, n the fruit of Dillenia Indica, L **–mani**, m an amulet made of hair, Kaus. **–yūka**, m a hair-louse, Kālac. **–randhra**, n = *-kūpa* above, A **–rājī**, f = *loma-vali* below, A **–ruha**, mf(*ā*)n. (any surface) having short hair growing (on it), Car **–latâdhāra**, m. the belly, Gal. **–vat** (*lóma-*), mfn having hair, hairy, TS; AV, ŚBr **–vāhana**, mfn (cf next) sharp enough to cut a hair, MBh (v l) **–vāhin**, mfn either 'bearing or having feathers, feathered,' or 'sharp enough to cut a hair' (said of an arrow), MBh **–vivara**, n. 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin, Pañcar, N of partic. mythical regions (= *roma-v°*), Kārand **–visha**, mfn. having poisonous hair, L **–vetāla**, m. N of a demon, Hariv **–sātana**, n 'hair-remover,' a depilatory, Cat. **–samharshana**, mfn causing the hair of the body to bristle or stand erect, MBh **–sātana**, w r for *-śātana* above, L **–sāra**, m an emerald, L. **–harsha**, m the bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill or shudder (caused by excessive joy, fear &c), MBh (cf *roma-h°*), N. of a Rākshasa, R **–harshana**, mf(*ā*)n causing the hair to bristle, exciting a thrill of joy or terror, thrilling, MBh; Hariv, R., Uttarar., m. N of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa), MBh; VP., of the father of S°, Cat; n the bristling of the hair, horripilation, thrill or shudder, L; °*naka*, mf(*ikā*)n, w r. for *laumah°*, q v, Cat. **–harshin**, mfn. = *-harshana*, mfn, above, R **–hārin**, mfn. = *-vāhin*, MBh. **–hrit**, mfn hair-removing, depilatory, n yellow orpiment, L **Lomâñca**, m. = *româñca*, curling or erection of the hair, a thrill of rapture or terror, shudder &c., W **Lomâda**, m. a species of parasitic worm, Car. **Lomâlī** or **lī°**, f. = *lomâvalī*, A. **Lomâlikā**, f. a fox, L. **Lomâvalī** or **°lī**, f the line of hair from the breast to the navel, MW.

2 **Loma** (ifc) = *loman* (see *aja-lomā*), n a hairy tail, tail, L

Lomaka (ifc) = *loman* (see *a-*, *prati-*, *mridu-l°*)

Lomakā-khanda, m, Pān vi, 3, 63, Sch

Lomakā-griha, n ib

Lomakin, m a bird, L

Lomataka, m a fox, Sil

Lomadhi, m N of a prince, BhP

Lomana, m n, g *ardharcâdi* (v l)

Lomasa, mf(*ā*)n hairy, woolly, shaggy, bristly, covered or mixed with hair, made of hair, containing hair, TBr &c &c, consisting in sheep or other woolly animals (as property), TUp, overgrown with grass, Kāth, GrSrS, m a ram, sheep, L, N of a Rishi, MBh, of a cat, ib, m or n N of a partic plant or its root, Car, (*ā*), f (only L) a fox, a female jackal, an ape, N of various plants (Nardostachys Jatamansi, Leea Hirta, Carpopogon Pruriens &c), green vitriol, L, N of a Sākinī or female attendant of Durgā, L, (*ī*), f spikenard, L, (with or scil *śikshā*) = *lomaśa-śikshā*, n a kind of metre, Nid **–karna**, m a species of animal living in holes, Susr **–kāndā**, f Cucumis Utilissimus, L **–pattrikā**, f a species of gourd, L **–parninī** or **-parnī**, f Glycine Debilis, L **–pushpaka**, m Acacia Sirissa, L **–mārjāra**, m the civet cat, L **–vakshana**, mf(*ā*)n covered with hair on the body, shaggy, AV **–sikshā**, f N of a Sikshā attributed to Garga **–samhitā**, f N of wk **–saktha** (*lomaśá-*) or **-sakthi**, mfn having hair or bristles on the thighs or hind feet, VS, ŚBr (Mahīdh, 'having a hairy tail')

Lomasya, n hairiness, woolliness, MW; n 'roughness,' N of a partic pronunciation of the sibilants, RPrāt

Lomāyayani (?), patr, Pravar

Lomāsa, m a jackal or fox, VarBrS (cf *lomaśā*, *lopāśa*)

Lomāsikā, f the female of the jackal or fox, ib

लोराय *lorāya*, Nom P °*yati* (said to be *vilocane*), g *kandv-ādi* (Ganar)

लोल *lola, lolita* &c See p 905, cols 1, 2

लोलम्ब *lolamba*, m a large black bee, L (cf *rolamba*)

लोलिका *lolikā*, f a sort of sorrel, Oxalis Pusilla, L (cf *loṇikā* and *loṇikā*)

लोलिम्बराज *lolimba-rāja*, m N of an author, Cat

लोलुप *lolupa*, mf(*ā*)n (fr Intens of √1. *lup*) very destructive, destroying, MW, (prob corrupted fr *lolubha*) very desirous or eager or covetous, ardently longing for (loc or comp), MBh; Kāv &c, (*ā*), f eager desire, appetite, longing for (loc), MBh, N of a Yoginī, Hcat. **–tā**, f, **-tva**, n eager desire or longing for (comp), greediness, cupidity, lust, Kāv, Pur; Susr

लोलुभ *lolubha*, mf(*ā*)n (fr Intens of √*lubh*) very desirous, eagerly longing for or greedy after (comp), Kathās (cf *lolupa*)

लोलुव *loluva, lolūya* &c See p 905, col 3

लोलोर *lolora*, n N of a town, Rājat

लोल्लट *lollata*, m (also with *bhatta*) N of an author, Cat

लोशशरायणि *losasarāyani* (?), m N of an author, Cat.

लोष्ट् *losht* (prob artificial), cl 1 Ā. *loshtate*, to heap up, gather into a heap or lump, Dhātup viii, 5.

Loshtá, m. n (prob connected with √1 *ruj*, said to be fr. √1 *lū*, Un iii, 92) a lump of earth or clay, clod, TS &c. &c.; a partic object serving as a mark, VarBrS., Sch., n rust of iron, L, m N. of a man, Rājat. **–kapāla**, mfn having a lump of earth serving as a cup, KātySr **–gutikā**, f a pellet of clay, Mricch **–ghāta**, m a blow with a clod, Hāsy, (°*tam* √*han*, to kill with clods, i e stone to death, Mudr) **–ghna**, m. an agricultural instrument for breaking clods, harrow, L **–cayana**, n, **-citi-prayoga**, m N. of wks **–deva**, m N of an author, Cat **–dhara**, m. N of a man, Rājat. **–bhañjana**, m, **-bhedana**, m n = *-ghna*, L **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of clay, earthen, Mn. viii, 289 **–mardin**, mfn crushing or breaking clods, ib. iv, 71 **–1 -vat**, ind like a clod, BhP **–2 -vat**, mfn containing or mixed with lumps or particles of earth, Susr. **–sarva-jña**, m N of a poet, Cat.

Loshtâksha, m N of a man, Samskārak.

Loshtaka, m = *loshta*, a clod, MBh, Mricch (°*kah kritah* = 'hewn down,' 'cut up,' Rājat.), m or n (?) a partic object serving as a mark, VarBrS, Sch, m N. of various men, Rājat

Loshtan, m or n (only in instr pl *loshtabhis*) = *loshta*, a clod, MBh iii, 2559

Loshtasa, m N of a man, Rājat

Loshtāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to resemble a clod of earth (i e to be quite valueless), Alamkāras

Loshtu, m a clod, L

Loshtra, loshtha, loshthaka, incorrect for *loshta*, °*taka*

लोस्तानी *lostānī* or *lostonī*, f a proper N., Rājat.

लोह *lohá*, mfn (prob fr a √*ruh* for a lost √*rudh*, 'to be red,' cf *rohi*, *rohina* &c) red, reddish, copper-coloured, SrS, MBh, made of copper, SBr (Sch), made of iron, Kaus, m n red metal, copper, VS &c &c, (in later language) iron (either crude or wrought) or steel or gold or any metal, a weapon, L, a fish-hook, L, blood, L, m the red goat (cf *lohâja*), Gaut, Mn; Yājñ, (prob) a kind of bird, MārkP, N of a man, g *naḍâdi*; (pl) N of a people, MBh, (*ī*), f a pot, Divyâv, n any object or vessel made of iron, Kāv, aloe wood, Agallochum, L **–kataka**, m or n (?) an iron chain, KātySr, Comm **–kantaka**, m. Vanguiera Spinosa, L **–kānta**, m or °*taka*, n magnetic iron, L **–kāra**, m a worker in iron, smith, blacksm°, R., Hit., (*ī*), f N of the Tantra goddess Aubalā, Kālac, °*ra bhastrā*, f a blacksmith's bellows, Pañcat **–kāraka**, m = *-kāra*, m (q v), L **–kārshāpana**, m a partic coin or weight (= 20 Māshas), L **–kitta**, n rust of iron, Susr **–kīla**, m an iron bolt, KātySr, Comm **–giri**, m N of a mountain, Cat **–gola-khandana**, n N of wk. **–ghātaka**, m 'iron-striker,' a blacksmith, Un 1, 62, Sch **–carma-vat**, mfn covered with plates of iron or metal, MBh **–cāraka**, m N of a hell, Mn iv, 90 (v l *-dāraka*) **–cārinī**, f N of a river, VP (v l *-tārinī*, °*rinī*, and *lohitâranī*) **–cūrna**, n rust of iron, VarBrS **–ja**, mf(*ā*)n iron, made of i°, Siś, n steel (from Damascus), L, brass, bell-metal, L, rust of i°, L **–jangha**, m N of a Brāhman, Kathās, pl N of a people, MBh **–jāla**, n an iron net, a coat of mail, Hariv, Kām **–jit**, m 'conquering iron (in hardness),' a diamond, L **–tāranī** (MBh, VP) or °*rinī* (MBh), f N of a river (cf. *-cārinī*) **–danda**, m an iron staff, Gaut, a battle-axe, L **–dāraka**, m, see *-cāraka*) **–drāvin**, mfn melting copper or iron, fusing metal, L, m borax, L **–nagara**, n N of a town, Kathās **–nāla**, m an iron arrow, L **–pattikā**, f an iron plate, KātySr, Paddh **–pāsa**, m an i° chain, Hariv **–pura**, n N of a place, Cat **–prishtha**, m 'iron-backed,' a species of bird reckoned among the Pratudas, Car, a heron, L **–pratimā**, f an i° image, L, an anvil, W **–baddha**, mfn studded with iron (as a war-club), MBh **–bhāraka**, v l for *-cāraka*, q v **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of iron or copper, SBr, ChUp, Susr &c **–mala**, n rust of i°, L **–mātra**, m a spear, L. **–māraka**, mfn calcining metal, L, m Achyranthes Triandra, L **–mālaka**, m N of a partic. tribe (the son of a Maitreya and a Sūdrā or Nishādī), L **–muktikā**, f a red pearl, Buddh **–mukha**, m pl N of a people, R **–mekhala**, mfn. wearing a metal girdle, (*ā*), f N of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. **–yashti**, f N of a place, Cat. **–rajas**, n. iron-dust, rust of i° or i° filings, Susr **–ratnâkara**, m N of wk **–rājaka**, n silver, W **–linga**, n a boil or abscess filled with blood, Buddh **–lekhya**, mfn liable to be scratched with iron, Sāmkhyas., Sch **–vat**, mfn a little reddish, ĀśvGr **–vara**, n the most precious metal, gold, L **–varman**, n iron armour, mail, W **–vāla**, m a kind of rice, Car, Vāgbh. **–sanku**, m an iron stake or spike, MW, 'iron-spiked,' N of a hell, Mn; Yājñ **–sayana**, n an iron bed, Gaut **–sāstra**, n N of wk **–suddhi-kara**, m borax, L **–srinkhala**, m. an iron chain for elephants, L **–sleshana**, mfn uniting metals, m = next, L **–samsleshaka**, m borax, L **–samkara**, m. composition or union of various metals, L; n steel (from Damascus), L **–sinhānikā** (?), f rust of

iron, Bhpr. — **stha**, mfn. being in iron, Kir. **Lohâkara**, N. of a town, Cat. **Lohâkhya**, black pepper, L. Agallochum, L. **Lohângâraka**, N. of a hell (pit of red hot charcoal), MW. **Lohâcala**, m. N. of a mountain, Cat. — *mâhâtmya*, n. N. of wk. **Lohâcârya**, m. N. of an Âdyañga dhârin, Jain. **Lohâja**, m. the red goat, ... m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. **Lohâpaha** (or *hâra*), ... **Lohâbhisâra**, m. N. of a military ceremony performed on the 10th day after the Nirâjana, L. = next, L. (cf. *lauhâbhi sâr kâ prayoga*). **Lohâbhihâra**, m. = *nîrâjana*, q.v. L. **Lohâmisha**, n. the flesh of the red haired goat, Mn. **Lohâyasá**, mfn. made of reddish metal, made of copper, MânŚr. n. any metal mixed with copper (or) copper, Br. ... **Lohârgala**, n. N. of a Tîrtha, Cat. **Lohârnava**, m. N. of wk. **Lohâsava**, m. partic. preparation of iron, Bhpr. (cf. *lauhâsava*). **Lohâsura-mâhâtmya**, n. N. of wk. **Lohottama**, m. best metal, gold, L.

Lohaka. See under ...

Lohara, m. or n. (?) N. of a district, Râj. ...

Lohala, mfn. iron, made of iron, W.; lisping, speaking inarticulately, L.; m. the principal ring of a chain, W. (= *śriñkhalâdhârya* or *lâ...rya*, L.)

Lohi, n. a kind of borax, L.

Lohikâ, f. an iron pot or vessel (being a sort of large shallow bowl usually of wood and bound with iron, used for washing in, &c.), L.

1. **Lohita**, mf(*â* or *lohinî*)n. (cf. *rohita*) red, red-coloured, reddish, AV. &c. &c.; made of copper, copper, metal, AV. ... Kauś.; m. red (the colour), redness, L.; partic. disease of the eyelids, Śârṅg.; kind of precious stone, Pañcat.; a species of rice, Bhpr.; a sort of bean or lentil, L.; Dioscorea Purpurea, L.; Cyprinus Rohita, L.; a sort of deer, L.; a snake, serpent, L.; the planet Mars, VBṛS.; N. of a serpent demon, MBh.; of a man (pl. his descendants), Pravar. Hari. (cf. Pâṇ. ii, 4, 18); of a country, MBh.; of a river (the Brahma-putra), ...; of a sea, R.; of a lake, Hariv.; (pl.) of a class of gods under the 12th Manu, VP.; (â) f. N. of one of the ... tongues of Agni, Gṛihyas.; Mimosa Pudica, L.; Punar-navâ with red flowers, L. (*lohi...*); a woman with red-coloured skin or red with anger, L.; n. any red substance, ŚBr. ChUp. (... *ânçhar* ...) blood, VS. &c. &c. (*°tam* √ *kṛi*, to shed blood); ruby, L.; red sanders, L.; kind of sandal-wood, L.; a kind of Agallochum, L.; an imperfect form of rainbow, L.; battle, fight, L. — **kalmâsha**, mfn. variegated with red, red-spotted, Pâṇ. vi, 2, 3, Sch. — **kûṭa**, N. of a place, Hariv. — **kṛitsna**, n. N. of one of the 10 mystic exercises called *kṛitsna*, Buddh. — **kṛishṇa**, mfn. of a reddish black colour ... *varṇa*, mf(â)n. ..., ŚrS. — **kshaya**, m. loss of blood, Suśr. — **kshayaka**, m.a. suffering from loss of blood, ... — **kshura** (*lohita*), mf(ā)n. ... — **gaṅgâ**, N. of place, Hariv. (*am*) ind. where the Ganges appears red, Pâṇ. ..., Sch. — **gaṅgaka**, N. of place, KâlP. — **gâtra**, m. red-limbed, N. of Skanda, AV.P. ... — **grîva**, mfn. red-necked, m. N. of Agni, MBh. ... **candana**, saffron, H. Bhpr. — **jahnu**, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), ĀśvŚr. — **tâ**, f. redness, MW. — **tûla**, mfn. having red tufts, Kâṭh. — **tva**, n. redness, red colour, L. — **darsana**, n. the appearing or flowing of blood, G. — **dalâ**, f. a kind of Chenopodium, L. — **drapsa**, m. drop of blood, Kauś. — **dhvaja**, mfn. having a red flag, m. pl. N. of a partic. association of persons, Pâṇ. 5, 112, Sch. — **nayana**, mfn. red-eyed, having eyes reddened with anger or passion, MW. — **pacanîya**, mfn. becoming red when boiled, ĀpŚ. — **pâṃsu**, mfn. having red earth, Gobh. — **pâtra**, mfn. having a red vessel in one hand, G. ... — **pâdaka**, mf(*ikâ*)n. ... on having the soles of the feet still red (as in early childhood), Pat. — **pâda-desa**, m. N. of place, Cat. — **piṇḍa**, m. red lump, ŚB. — **pittin**, mfn. subject to hemorrhage, suffering from ..., Suśr. (...) — **pura**, n. N. of place, Cat. — **pushpa** (*lohita-*), mfn. flowering, bearing red flowers, ŚBr. ... Echinops Echinatus, L. — **pushpaka**, mfn. ... flowers, L., m. the granate tree, Bhpr. — **pravâla**, mfn. having a red border, Lâṭy. — **maya**, mf(î)n. blood-red, Hcar. — **miśra**, mfn. mixed with blood, ŚBr. — **mukti**, f. kind of precious stone, Buddh. — **mṛittikâ**, f. red earth, chalk, ruddle, L. — **rasa** (*lohita*), mfn. having red juice, ŚBr. — **râga**, m. red colour, red hue, MW. — **lavaṇa**, n. red salt, Kauś. — **vas** (*lohita*), mfn. covering blood, TS. — **varsha**, m. or n. (?) a shower of blood, bloody rain, Kauś. — **vâsas** (*lohita-*), mfn. having red or blood stained garments, AV. ŚrS. — **sata-pattra**, n. a red lotus-flower, BhP. — **sabala**, mfn. variegated or dappled with red, Pâṇ. ..., 69, Sch. — **sukla-kṛishṇa**, mf(â)n. red, white and black, ŚvetUp. — **sâraṅga** (*lohita-*), mfn. = *śabala*, q.v. ŚBr. ŚrS. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of a law-book. 1. **Lohitâksha**, m. a red die (used in gaming), MBh. 2. **Lohitâkshá**, mf(î)n. red-eyed, ŚBr. ... m. kind of snake, Suśr.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; N. of Vishṇu, L.; of another deity, MânGṛ.; of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a man (pl. his descendants), ...; (*î*) f. N. of one of the Mâtṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; n. a part of the arm and of the thigh, the place where these are joined to the body (joint of the arm, thigh), Suśr. Bhpr. — **â-śrîmukhâ** (scil. *sirâ*) an artery or vein situated either at the thigh joint or at the arm-pit, Suśr. **Lohitâkshaka**, m. a kind of snake, L. **Lohitâ-giri**, m. (*lohitâ* for *lohita*) N. of a mountain, ... **Lohitâṅga**, m. red-limbed, the planet Mars, MBh. Hariv. &c.; partic. red powder, L. **Lohitâja**, m. a reddish he-goat, Kauś. (...), f. a red she-goat, ib. **Lohitâda**, mfn. consuming blood, MaitrS. **Lohitâdhipa**, m. the planet Mars, VP. **Lohitânana**, mfn. red-faced, ... mouthed, m. an ichneumon, L. **Lohitâ-mukhî**, f. N. of ..., R. **Lohitâyasa**, n. red metal, copper, L. **Lohitâyasa**, mfn. made of red metal, m. or n. (?) razor made of metal, MaitrS. TBr.; n. copper, MaitrS. **Lohitârṇî**, f. N. of a river, MBh. (v.l. *loha-târaṇî*, q.v.). **Lohitârolu**, m. red-rayed, the planet Mars, VP. **Lohitârṇa**, m. N. of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭha, BhP.; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by that prince, ib. **Lohitârdra**, mfn. wet or dripping with blood, soaked in blood, MBh. **Lohitârman**, n. a red welling or blood-shot appearance of the whites of the eyes, Suśr. **Lohitâlaṃkṛita**, mfn. adorned with red, Kauś. **Lohitâlu**, m. a red-coloured sweet potato, L. **Lohitâvabhâsa**, mfn. having a red appearance, reddish, Suśr. **Lohitâśoka**, m. a red flowering Aśoka, Kathâs. **Lohitâśva**, mfn. having red or driving red horses, MBh.; m. fire, Kir.; N. of ... Śiva. **Lohitâśvattha**, m. a species of tree, Kauś. **Lohitâsya**, mfn. having a red or blood-stained mouth, AV. **Lohitâhi**, m. a red snake, VS. **Lohitekshaṇa**, mfn. red-eyed, MBh. **Lohitekshu**, m. a sugar-cane, L. **Lohiteta**, mfn. variegated with red (= *rakta*), Hariv. ..., Sch. **Lohitotpala**, n. the flower of Nymphaea Rubra, BhP. **Lohitoda**, mf(â)n. having red water having blood instead of water, MBh. R.; m. N. of a hell, Yâjñ. **Lohitorṇâ**, mf(â)n. having red wool, VS. **Lohitoshṇîsha**, mfn. wearing a red turban, ŚrS. — *tâ*, f. Jain. Comm.

2. **Lohita**, Nom. P. *°tati*, to be or become red, Vop.

Lohitaka, mf(*ikâ* or *lohinikâ*)n. red, of a red colour, reddish, Āpast. MBh. &c. (in arithm. said of the 9th unknown quantity, Col.); m. a ruby, Suśr. xiii, 52; m. a sort of rice, Suśr.; the planet Mars, L.; N. of a Stûpa, Buddh.; (*ikâ*) f. a partic. vein or artery, Suśr.; a species of plant, ib.; n. bell-metal or calx of brass, L.

Lohitâya, Nom. P. Ā. *°yati*, *°te*, to be or become red, redden, MBh. Hariv. Kâd.

Lohitâyana, m. patr., Hariv.; pl. Saṃskârak.

Lohitâyanî (m.c. for *°nî*), f. patr., MBh.

Lohitiman, m. redness, red colour, ŚâṅkhBr. Gobh.

Lohitikâ, n. a partic. weight or coin (3 Mâshas), L.

Lohitî-√bhû, P. *-bhavati*, to be or become red, Vop.

Lohitya, m. a kind of rice, L.; N. of a man, Hariv. (v.l. *la...*); of the Brahma-putra river, VarBṛS. (v.l. for *lauhitya*); of a village, R.; of the blood sea near Kuśa-dvîpa, L.; (*â*), f. N. of a celestial female, H. (with *yuna mâlâ*, v.l. *lohitya-pura-me°*) of a river, MBh.

Lohinikâ. See under *lohitaka* above.

Lohinî. See under 1. *lohita*, col. 1.

Lohinîkâ, f. red glow or lustre, TBr.

Lohinya (?), m. patr., Pravar.

Lohya, n. brass, L.

लौकाक्ष laukâksha, m. pl. N. of a school (... g. *kârtakaujapâ°*).

लौकायतिक laukâyatika, m. (fr. *lokâyata*) a follower of Cârvâka, materialist, atheist, R.

लौकिक laukika, mf(*î*)n. (fr. *loka*) worldly, terrestrial, belonging to or occurring in ordinary life, common, usual, customary, conventional, not sacred (as opp. to the *dîksha* or *vaidika* ...), ind. in ordinary or popular speech, opp. to *vaidika*, ... ŚrS. MBh. &c. &c.; belonging to the world of (cf. *brahma-l°*); m. common or ordinary men (as opp. to the learned, initiated &c.), Śaṃk. Sarvad.; men familiar with the ways of the world, men of the world, Uttarar.; men in general, people, mankind, MBh.; n. anything occurring in the world, general custom, usage, Śak. MârkP.; person's ordinary occupation, BhP. — **jña**, mfn. knowing the ways of the world, Śak. — **tva**, n. worldliness, commonness, usual custom, general prevalence, Sâh. — **nyâya**, m. a general rule or maxim, ... — *tmu-kara*, m., *-saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. — **bhâna-vâda-rahasya**, n., **vishayatâ-vâda**, m., **vishayatâ-vicâra**, m. N. of wks.

Laukya, mfn. belonging to the world, mundane, AV.; extended through the world, generally diffused, MBh.; general, usual, common, commonplace, ib.; m. N. of a man, ŚâṅkhŚr.

लौगाक्षि laugâkshi, m. patr. fr. *logâksha*, N. of a teacher and author of a law-book, KâtyŚr. — **bhâskara**, m. N. of a modern author, Cat. — **mîmâṃsâ**, f., **-smṛiti**, f. N. of wks.

लौडरथ lauḍaratha, m. N. of a man, Râjat.

लौड् lauḍ (cf. √*loḍ*, *lod*), cl. 1. P. *lauḍati*, to be foolish or mad, Dhâtup. ix, 4 (v.l.).

लौप्य laupya, v.l. for *lausa*, q.v.

लौम laume, mfn. (fr. *loman*) g. *saṃkalâdi*, and *karṇas*.

Laumakâyana, mfn. fr. *lomaka*, g. *pakshâdi*.

Laumakâyanî, m. patr. fr. *lomaka*, g. *tikâdi*.

Laumakiya, n. fr. *lomaka*, g. *kṛisâśvâdi*.

Laumana (cf. Pâṇ. iv, 4, 167), ind. *°nyâ*, mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *saṃkâśâdi*.

Laumaśya, mfn. fr. *lomaśa*, g. *kṛisâśvâdi*.

Laumaharshaṇaka, mf(*ikâ*)n. composed by Loma-harshaṇa, BhP. ...

Laumaharshaṇi, m. patr. fr. *loma-harshaṇa*, MBh.

Laumâyana, mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *pakshâdi*; pl., see next.

Laumâyanya, m. patr. fr. *loman*, g. *kuñjâdi* (pl. *laumâyanâḥ*, ib.).

Laumi, m. patr. fr. *loman*, g. *bâhv-âdi*.

लौयमानि lauyamâni, m. patr. fr. *lâyamana*, Pat.

लौलक laulaka or laulika, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

लौलाह laul ha, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

लौल्य laulya, n. (fr. *lola*) restlessness, Suśr.; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, Hariv.; lustfulness, eagerness, greediness, passion, ardent longing for (loc. or comp.), MBh. Kâv. &c. — **tâ**, f. lustfulness, eager desire, BhP. — **vat**, mfn. greedy, desirous, anxious, lustful, Kathâs.

लौष lausa, n. (fr. *lusa*), N. of various Sâmans, ÂrshBr. (cf. *laupya*).

लौह lauha, mf(*î*)n. (fr. *loha*) made of copper or iron or any metal, coppery, iron, metallic, GṛŚrS. MBh. &c.; red, MBh.; belonging to or coming from the red-coloured goat, MârkP. (*°*); m. metal or iron cooking pot, kettle, pan, L.; n. iron, metal, Bhaṭṭ. — **kâra**, m. = *loha-kâra*, Nackanâth Hit. — **câraka**, m. N. of a hell, L. (cf. *loha-câraka*). — **ja**, n. = *loha-ja*, the rust of iron, L. — **pradîpa**, m. N. of a work on the application of metals or minerals (in medicine). — **bandha**, n. an iron chain, iron fetters, W. — **bhâṇḍa**, n. an iron vessel, metal mortar, L. — **bhû**, f. a metal pan, boiler, cauldron, L. — **mala**, n. rust of iron, L. — **śaṅku**, m. = *loha-ś°*, L. — **śâstra**, n. Śâstra treating of metals, Cat. — **kra**, m. or n. (?) salts of iron, L. **Lauhâcârya**, m. a teacher of metallurgy or the art of working metals, ib. **Lauhâtman**, m. = *loha-kumbhî*, L. **Lauhâbhisârika-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. **Lauhâsava**, m. partic. preparation of iron, L. **Lauhesha**, mfn. having metal poles (said of carriages), Pâṇ. 3, 39, Sch.

Lauhāyana, m patr fr. *loha*, g *naḍâdi*

Lauhāyasa, mfn (fr *lohâyasa*) made of metal or copper, GṛS

Lauheyī, f N of an Apsaras, VP

लौहि *lauhi*, m N. of a son of Ashṭaka, Hariv

लौहित *lauhita*, m. (fr. 1 *lohita*) the trident of Śiva, L

Lauhitadhvaja, m a follower of the Lohitadhvajas, Pāṇ v, 3, 112, Sch

Lauhitāśva, w r for *lohitâśva*

Lauhitīka, mfn (fr 1 *lohita*) reddish, having a reddish lustre, Pāṇ v, 3, 110, Sch ; m. rock-crystal, Harav.

Lauhitya, m (fr id) a kind of rice, Car (cf *lohitya*), patron (also pl), Hariv (cf g *gargâdi*), N of a river, the Brahma putra, MBh , Hariv , of a sea, ib , of a mountain, MBh , (prob n) of a Tīrtha, ib ; n red colour, redness, Sāh. **-bhaṭṭa-gopāla**, m N. of an author, Cat

Lauhityāyanī, f (feminine form of the patr *lauhitya*), Pāṇ iv, 1, 18

ल्पी *lpī* or *lyī*, cl 9 P. *lpināti*, *lyināti*, to join, unite, mix with, Dhātup xxxi, 31 (v l for √1 *lī*)

ल्यप् *lyap*, (in gram) N of the affix *ya* (of the ind p)

ल्युट् *lyuṭ*, (in gram) N of the Kṛit affix *ana*

ल्वी *lvī*, cl 9 P *lvināti*, *lvīnāti*, to go, move, approach, Dhātup xxxi, 32 (v l for √*vlī* or *plī*)

Lvīna, mfn gone, MW

व VA.

व 1. *va*, the 3rd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *u* and *ū*, and having the sound of the English *v*, except when forming the last member of a conjunct consonant, in which case it is pronounced like *w*, it is often confounded and interchanged with the labial consonant *b*) **-kāra**, m the letter or sound *va*, TPrāt , *-bheda*, m N of a treatise on the proper spelling of words beginning with *v* or *b*

व 2 *va*, (only L) m air, wind, the arm ; N of Varuṇa , the ocean, water, addressing, reverence, conciliation, auspiciousness, a dwelling, a tiger, cloth, the esculent root of the water-lily, (*ā*), f going, hurting, an arrow, weaving, a weaver (?), n a sort of incantation or Mantra (of which the object is the deity Varuṇa), =*pra-cetas*, mfn strong, powerful

व 3. *va*, ind =*iva*, like, as, MBh., Kāv &c (in some more or less doubtful cases)

वंश *vaṇśá*, m (derivation doubtful) the bamboo cane or any cane (accord to L also 'sugar-cane' and 'Shorea Robusta'), RV &c &c , the upper timbers or beams of a house, the rafters or laths fastened to the beams (of a roof , cf *prācīna-v°*), AV &c &c , a cross-beam, joist, joint, VarBṛS , a reed-pipe, flute, fife, Kāv , Rājat., the back-bone, spine, VarBṛS , BhP., a hollow or tubular bone, BhP (B), Sch , the upper nasal bone, L , the central projecting part of a scimitar or sabre, VarBṛS , the line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage, race, family, stock, ŚBr &c &c. (esp a noble race, a dynasty of kings, a list of teachers &c , cf Pāṇ ii, 1, 19, Sch.), offspring, a son, BhP , (ifc) a succession or collection of similar things, assemblage, multitude, host (as of chariots, stars &c), MBh , Kāv &c , a partic measure of length (=10 Hastas), Līl ; a partic musical note, Śiś , pride, arrogance, Vās.; bamboo-manna, L , N of Vishṇu, L , (*ā*), f N of an Apsaras (daughter of Prādhā), MBh ; (*ī*), f , see s v **-ṛishi**, m. a Ṛishi mentioned in a Vaṇśa-Brāhmaṇa (or list of ancient teachers), Saṃk. **-kaṭhina**, m a clump or thicket of bamboos, Pāṇ iv, 4, 72, Sch (cf. *vāṇśakaṭhinika*) **-kapha**, n 'bamboo-phlegm,' cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air, L **-kara**, m. making or founding a family, propagating or perpetuating a race, MBh., R., m. an ancestor, ib , a son, Vikr , N of a man, Cat ; (*ā*), f N of a river rising in the Mahêndra mountains, MārkP **-karpūra-rocanā**, f =*vaṇśa-rocanā*, L **-karman**, n bamboo-work, manufacture of baskets &c , *°ma-kṛit*, mfn doing bamboo- or basket-work, R **-kīrti**, mfn having family renown, celebrated, W **-kṛit**, mfn =*vaṇśa-karma kṛit*, R , m the founder of a family, BhP **-kṛitya**, n flute-playing, Ragh **-kramâgata**, mfn descended or inherited lineally, coming from a family in regular succession, obtained by family inheritance, Kām., Hit **-kramâhita-gaurava**, mfn highly esteemed by the successive generations of a family, Hcar **-kshaya**, m family decay, W **-kshīrī**, f b°-manna, L **-ga**, f id , L **-gulma**, N of a sacred bathing-place, MBh **-goptṛi**, m the supporter or preserver of a family, MBh **-ghaṭikā**, f. a kind of children's game, Divyāv **-carita**, n family history, the history of a race or dynasty, genealogy, W **-carma-kṛit**, m a worker in b° and leather, R **-cintaka**, m an investigator of pedigrees, genealogist, Hariv **-cchettṛi**, m one who cuts off the line of descent, the last of a family or race, VarBṛS **-ja**, mfn made of or produced from b°, W , born in the family of, belonging to the family of (loc or comp), Kāv , Var , Rājat , belonging to the same family (plur with *prāktanāh*=forefathers, ancestors), Kāv , sprung from a good family, W , m the seed of the bamboo, L , n and (*ā*), f b°-manna, L **-taṇḍula**, m the seed of the b°, L **-dalā**, f a kind of plant or grass (=*vaṇśa-pattrī, jīrikā*), L **-dhara**, mfn carrying or holding a b°-cane &c , W ; maintaining or supporting a family, MBh , R &c , m the continuer of a family, VP , a descendant, BhP , (with *miśra*) N of an author, Cat **-dhānya**, m. n the seed of the b°, L **-dhārā**, f N of a river rising in the Mahéndra mountains, VP **-dhārin**, mfn =*vaṇśa-dhara*, Pañcar **-nartin**, m 'family-dancer,' a buffoon, VS **-nāḍikā** or **-nāḍī**, f a pipe or tube made of bamboo, Kathās **-nātha**, m the head of a family, chief of a race, R **-nālikā**, f a pipe made of b°, a reed, flute, L. (cf *nāḍikā*) **-niśreṇī**, f a ladder made of b°, Pañcat **-netra**, n a kind of sugar-cane, the root of s°-c° (=*ikshu-mūla*), L **-pattra**, n a b°-leaf, VarBṛS , sulphuret of arsenic, L , a kind of metre (=*vaṇśa-pattra-patita*), Col , m a reed, L , (*ī*), f a partic kind of grass, L , the resin of Gardenia Gummifera, Bhpr , *-patita*, mfn fallen on a b°-leaf, n a species of metre, VarBṛS , *-haritāla*, n bamboo-leaved orpiment, L **-pattraka**, m (only L) a reed , white sugar cane , a sort of fish, Cynoglossus Lingua ; n yellow orpiment, L **-paramparā**, f family succession, lineage, descent, W. **-pātra**, n a bamboo vessel (also *ī*, f), KātyŚr , Sch , *-kāriṇī*, f a woman who makes b° vessels or baskets, MW **-pīta**, m. a kind of bdellium, L **-pushpā**, f a species of creeper, L **-pūraka**, n the root of the sugar-cane (=*ikshu mūla*), L **-pota**, m 'b°-shoot' and 'child of a good family,' Vās **-pratishṭhāna-kāra**, m one who establishes his family on a firm foundation, R. **-bāhya**, mf(*ā*)n repudiated by a family, Hcar **-brāhmaṇa**, n N of a Brāhmaṇa (belonging to the Sāma-veda and containing a chronological list of ancient teachers) , of a part of the Śata-patha Brāhmaṇa (xiv, 5, 5, 20-22) **-bhava**, mfn 'made of b°' and 'descended from a noble race,' Bhām **-bhāra**, m a load of b°s, Pāṇ v, 1, 50 **-bhṛit**, m the supporter or perpetuator of a family, head of a race, MBh , Kathās **-bhojya**, mfn to be possessed by a family, hereditary , n (with *rājya*) an hereditary estate, MBh **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of b°, KātyŚr , Sch **-mūla**, n. the root of the sugar-cane, L **-mūlaka**, n N of a sacred bathing-place, MBh **-mṛin-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of b° and clay, L **-yava**, m the grain of b°, L **-rāja**, m a high or lofty b°, Hariv , N of a king (*-kula*, n his race), Lalit. **-rājya-dhara**, mfn perpetuating race and dominion, Kathās **-rocanā** or **-locanā**, f an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of a b° and called b°-manna, L (also *-locana*, Car.) **-lakshmī**, f the family fortune, MW **-lūna**, mfn. cut off from one's family, alone in the world, Ml **-varṇa**, m the chick pea, Cicer Arietinum, L **-vartin**, m a partic class of gods in the third Manv-antara, VP **-vardhana**, mf(*ī*)n increasing or prospering a family, Vikr , n the act of causing prosperity to a family, R , m a son, Daś **-vardhin**, mfn =prec , MBh **-vitati**, f a clump or thicket of bamboos, Kir , family descent, W **-vidāriṇī**, f a woman whose employment is to split b°, MW **-viśuddha**, mfn (made) of a good b°, W ; of a pure or good family, ib **-vistara**, m a complete genealogy, VP **-vṛiddhi**, f prosperity of a family, W. **-śarkarā**, f =*-rocanā*, L **-śalākā**, f. a b° peg or screw at the lower end of a Vīṇā or lute, (accord to some) the b° pipe that forms the body of the lute, L , any small b° pin or stake (as the bar of a cage &c), W **-samâcāra**, m family usage, W **-stanita**, v l for *-sthavila*, Chandom **-stūpa**, n the uppermost beam of a house (that supports the roof), ĀpGṛ , Sch **-stha**, n (or *ā*, f ?) a partic metre (=*vaṇśa-sthavila*), Piṅg **-sthavila**, n the hollow or cavity of a b° cane , N of a species of Jagatī metre (used in the beginning of the Ṛitu-saṃhāra), Chandom **-sthiti**, f the state or condition of a family, Kālid. **-hīna**, mfn destitute of family or descendants, having no kindred, Hit **Vaṇśâgata**, mfn coming from one's family, inherited, obtained by inheritance, Kām **Vaṇśâgra**, n the point or end of a b° cane, the shoot of a bamboo, Sāy **Vaṇśâṅkura**, m a b° shoot or sprout, L **Vaṇśânukīrtana**, n the recounting or proclaiming a family or a genealogy, Cat **Vaṇśânukrama**, m family succession, genealogy, lineal inheritance, Ragh **Vaṇśânuga**, mfn being on or along the central projecting part of a sword, VarBṛS , passing from family to family, Rājat **Vaṇśânucarita**, n the history of a family or dynasty, a genealogical list (one of the five distinguishing marks of a Purāṇa), BhP ; IW 511 **Vaṇśânuvaṇśa-carita**, n the history of both old and recent families (see prec), L **Vaṇśântara**, m Amphidonax Karka, L **Vaṇśā-vatī**, f a proper N , g *śarâdi* on Pāṇ vi, 3, 120 **Vaṇśâvalī**, f the line of a family, pedigree, genealogy, L **Vaṇśâhva**, m bamboo-manna, L **Vaṇśôdbheda**, N of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP.

Vaṇśaka, m a kind of large sugar-cane, Suśr , a tubular bone, R (B), Sch , a small fish, Cynoglossus Lingua, L , N of a prince, VP , (*ikā*), f. a kind of pipe or flute, L , aloe wood, Agallochum, L , n Agallochum, L

Vaṇśika, mfn belonging or relating to a bamboo, pertaining to a family &c , lineal, genealogical, W., m a measure of 4 Stomas, L , the son of a Śūdra and a Veṇī, L , n aloe wood, L

Vaṇśin, mfn belonging to a family (cf *sva-v°*)

Vaṇśi-vādya, prob w r for *vaṇśī-v°* (q v)

Vaṇśī, f a flute, pipe, Pañcar , an artery, vein, L , a partic measure (cf *vaṇśika*), L , a partic weight (=4 Karshas), L , bamboo manna, L **-gīta**, n playing on a flute, Vṛishabhān **-dāsa**, m N of an author, Cat **-dhara**, mfn holding a flute (said of Kṛishṇa), Pañcar , m (also with *daiva-jña* and *śarman*) N of various authors and other men, Cat **-rava**, m the sound of a flute, Gīt **-vadana**, m (with *śarman*) N of an author, Cat **-vādya** (?), n a flute, Tithyâd (cf *vaṇśi v°*)

Vaṇśīya, mfn belonging to a family, of a good family, of the same family, BhP

Vaṇśya, mfn =prec , peculiar to a family, genealogical, lineal, Mn , MBh &c , belonging or attached to a main beam, BhP , connected with the back-bone or spine (as subst 'a bone in the arm or leg'), BhP., preceding any one (gen) in a science (loc), being a person's teacher in anything, Āpast , m any member of a family, a son, lineal descendant, an ancestor, forefather, a kinsman from seven generations above and seven below, Mn , MBh &c., a pupil, scholar, W (cf Pāṇ ii, 1, 19), pl the members of a family, ancestors or descendants, Mn , MBh &c., a cross-beam, joist, BhP , (*ā*), f coriander, L **Vaṇśyânucarita**, v l for *vaṇśân°*, BhP.

वंसग *váṇsaga*, m. a bull, RV., AV.

वंह् *vaṇh* See √*baṇh*, p. 719.

Vaṇhishṭha, vaṇhīyas. See *baṇh°*, ib

वक् 1. *vak*=√*vac*, in the Vedic form *vivakmi*

वक् 2 *vak* or *vank* (connected with √*vañc*, q v), cl 1 Ā *vankate*, to be crooked, go crookedly, Dhātup iv, 14; to go, roll, ib 21 (only 3 pl pf. *vāvakre*, 'they rolled,' RV vii, 21, 3)

Vaka &c See *baka*, p 719

Vakra, mf(*ā*)n crooked, curved, bent, tortuous, twisted, wry, oblique, AV. &c. &c , curled, curly (as hair), AV &c &c.; having an apparently backward motion, retrograde (said of planets), Sūryas ,

Vat &c. (in prosody) long (the form of the long mark being curved) ... ooked in disposition cunning ... lent, dishonest ... e, ambiguous, Kathup. MBh. &c. hostile, cruel malignant, inauspicious, Kathās. Sāh. m. nose, L. the planet Mars, VarBṛS. the planet Saturn L. a partic. drug (= *parpaṭa*), L.; N. of Rudra L.; of the Asura Bāṇa L.; of prince of the Karūshas, MBh. (... *vaktra*) of Rākshasa R.; pl. N. of people, VP. (... *vakra*) (ā), f. partic. musical instrument Lāṭy. (scil. *gati*) a partic. variation ... the course of Mercury VarBṛS. n. the winding course of a river the arm or bend of a stream Śrṛ. ... the ... parent retrograde motion of planet, MBh. Har. ... Bṛs. form of fracture (when bone ... bent or only partially broken) Suśr. w. ... for *vaktra*. **-kaṇṭa**, m. having crooked thorns, i.e. ... be tree L. **-tara**, L. **-kaṇṭaka**, m. Acacia C... L. **-kīla**, m. a curved iron for striking an elephant L. **-khaḍga** or **khaḍgaka**, m. a curved sword, scimetar sabre, L. **-ga** or **-g ta**, mfn. having a retrograde motion (as planet) Sūryas. ... Bṛs. **-gati**, mfn. = prec. BṛP. = *gāmin*, Har. ... f crooked or winding course, apparent retrograde motion or retrogression (said of the course of planet), Sūryas. **-gandha-nibandha-kṛit**, m. N. of the poet Bāṇa, Cat. **-gamana**, n. = *ga*. L. MBh. **-gāmin**, m. going crookedly fraudulent, dishonest Har. **-grīva**, m. having curved neck, camel, L. **-cañcu**, m. having a curved beak parrot L. **-tā**, f. crookedness, curvedness, tortuousness, Sāh. MārkP., (in astron.) retrograde motion, Sūryas. the going crookedly or wrong falsehood ... L. ambiguity perverseness, falseness, Prasannar. **-tāla**, n. or **tālī**, f. a partic. wind-instrument, L. (cf. *nāla*). **-tuṇḍa**, mf. having a curved beak BhP. m. a parrot, L. N. of Gaṇeśa (as having an elephant curved trunk), TĀr. ... *ra-stotra* ... *pūjā-vidhi* m., *stavana* n. ... *gīti*... n. N. of wks. **-todin**, mfn. stinging or pricking treacherously Mantrabr. **-tva**, n. = *-tā*, Kāv. Kathās. **-daṇshṭra**, m. having curved tusks, boar, L. (w. ... *vakri a-d*°). **-danta**, m. N. of prince of the Karūshas, MBh. (... *vakra* and *a-vaktra*) **-danti-bīja**, m. Croton Jamalgota, L. **-dala**, w. ... for *vakri a-d*° **-dṛiś**, mfn. looking obliquely squinting, Gīl. **-dṛishṭi**, mfn. id. jealous, envious, MW. f. oblique vision, an oblique look, malignant regard, hostile view ib. **-dhī**, mfn. deceitful, dishonest, BhP.; f. deceitfulness, dishonesty ib. **-nakra**, m. having a curved beak a *parrot*, L. low or depraved man, L. **-nāla**, n. a sort of wind-instrument, L. (cf. *tāla*). **-nāsa**, mfn. having curved nose or beak, R. Pañcat. m. N. of the counsellor of an owl-king Kathās. Pañcat. **-nāsika**, m. having a curved beak, an owl, L. **-paksha**, mfn. having bent or curved wings, Śulbas. **-paṭa**, n. cloth marked with various patterns L. **-pāda**, mfn. crooked-legged, Kathās. m. N. of Gaṇeśa, Gal. **-puccha** or **pucchika**, m. curly tailed, dog L. **-pura**, n. N. of a *town*, Kathās. **-pushpa**, m. *Butea Frondosa* L. Agati Grandiflora, L. another plant (*-baka*) L. **-pluta**, mfn. leaping in curves, Kathās. **-buddhi**, mfn. crooked-minded, deceitful false, Hcat. **-bhaṇita**, n. indirect speech equivocation ... Ratna. (in Prākṛit). **-bhāva**, m. curvature crookedness, Piṅg. Sch. cunning, craft, deceit, Prab. **-bhuja**, m. crooked-armed N. of Gaṇeśa, Gal. **-mati**, mfn. = *-buddhi* MBh. **-yodhin**, m. fighting deceitfully N. of a Dānava, VP. **-rekhā**, f. a curved line MW. **-lāṅgūla**, m. = *puccha* L. **-vaktra**, m. having curved snout boar L. **-vākya**, n. ambiguous speech, Śil. (w. r. *vaktra-v*°). **-vāladhi**, m. = *puccha*, L. **-valyā**, f. Capparis Sepiaria L. Abrus Precatorius, L. **-śṛiṅga**, mf(ī)n. having crooked or curved horns, Col. **-samstha**, mf. placed transversely MW. **Vakrākhya**, m. tin, L. **Vakrāgra**, n. N. of plant, L. **Vakrāṅga**, n. (ac. f. ī) a crooked limb, Han. w. ... for *vakrāṅgī* (q.v.) Rājat. m. having a curved body goose the ruddy goose L. ... snake L. **Vakrāṅghri**, m. a crooked foot ... *tāmrarūma*, m. (prob.) treacherous fight Rājat. **Vakt... tara**, mfn. other than crooked, straight not curled (as hair) Kāṭh. **Vakrokti**, f. indirect mode of expression Kull. on Manu iii, 133 a figure of speech consisting ... the use of ... evasive speech or reply (either by means of pun ... or by an affected change of tone e.g. Mudr. I), Kpr. ...

vaṭa, m. ... *jīvita* f. N. of wks. **Vakr'-oshṭhi**, f. (L.) **oshṭhikā**, n. (L.) or **oshṭhikā**, f. (HPariś.) a slight smile ... in which the lips are drawn ... one side without the teeth being shown.

Vakratu, m. N. of a deity MaitrS.

Vakri, mf. equivocating, prevaricating, ly g L.

Vakrita, mfn. curved crooked, bent Amar.; Naish. entering on an apparently retrograde course (as a planet) VarBṛS.

Vakrin mfn. crooked ... bending the neck (as a tiger), Śārṅgh. retrograding, moving apparently backwards (said of Mars and other planets) Sūryas.; dishonest fraudulent W. m. a weakling of partic. kind Car.; a Jaina or Buddha, L.

Vakrima, mfn. bent, curved, Amar. (v. l. for *vakrita*)

Vakriman, m. crookedness, curvature Kāv. ambiguity ... Sāh.

Vakrī comp. for *vakra*. **-karaṇa**, n. curving, bending distorting, W. **-√kṛi**, P. *karoti*, to make crooked or curved, bend (bow), Bālar. **-kṛita**, mfn. made crooked or curved, bent Col. Sch. **-bhāva**, m. curv... cu... e, W. fraud ... or dishonest disposition ib. **-√bhū**, P. *-bhavati* to become crooked or be... to retrograde (said of pl... ets) MBh. Sch. **-bhūta**, mfn. bent crooked W., dishonest, h. inauspicious, hostile ... Cān.

Vākva, mfn. winding about, rolling, bubbling (as Soma) RV.

Vākvan, mf(arī)n. id., ib.

Vaṅka, m. roaming about, a vagabond, Bhadrab. crookedness, W. the bend or elbow of a river L. = *nadī patra* L. = f. L. (ā) f. the pummel of saddle L. **-sena**, m. kind of tree (cf. *vaṅga-s*°).

Vaṅkaṭaka, m. N. of mountain Kathās.

Vaṅkara, m. = *vaṅka*, the bend of ... river L.

Vaṅkalakācārya, m. (Prākṛ. for *vakrīl* ?) N. of astronomer (who wrote ... Prakṛiti), Cat.

Vaṅkilā, f. N. of place Rājat.

Vaṅkipī, f. species of plant, L.

Vaṅkima-dāsa, m. (Prākṛ. for *vak ima-d*°?) with ... *kavi -rāja* N. of an author Cat.

Vaṅkila, m. a thorn L.

Vaṅkū, mfn. going crookedly or hurriedly hastening, rash, RV.

Vaṅkya, mfn. crooked, curved, fic... the puant, Pāṇ. ... 3 63, Sch.

Vaṅkri, f. a rib the rib of a ... imal (as of a *horse said to have 34 ribs, or of an ox, said to have 26* &c.), RV. Br. ŚrS. BhP. (also f. ī) the ... bs or timber of ... roof L. partic. musical instrument L.

वकल *vakala* m. inner rind or bark bast, TBr. Sāṅkhśr.

वकसुहाय *vakasuh a* m. or n. (?) N. of a place, L.

वकुल *vak la* &c. See *b kula*

वकुश *vakuśa* m. a partic. animal living in the foliage of trees, Suśr.

वकेरुका *vakeruka*, *vakoṭa*. See *bak*°

वक्क *vakk* cl. 1. Ā. *vakkate* to go Dhātup. iv, 27 (v. l.)

वक्कलिन् *vakkal* m. (Prākṛ. for *valkal*) N. of Rishi, Buddh.

वक्कस *vakkasa*, prob. w. r. for *valvasa*

वक्कुल *vakk la*, m. N. of a man Buddh. (... *vakkula* and *vak la*)

वक्तव्य *vaktavya* *vaktṛi* *vaktra* &c. See p. 912 cols. 1 2

वक्र *vakra* &c. See p. 910 col. 3

वक्रम *va-krama* m. (for *ava-krama*) flight, retreat L.

वक्रय *va k aya* m. (for *ava-kraya*) price, L.

वक्राटप *vak aṭapa* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *akraṭa*).

वक्रोलक *vakrol ka* m. N. of a village Kathās. of town, ib.

वक्ष *vakra vakvan*. See above

वक्स *vakvasa* m. a partic. intoxicating drink, Suśr. &c.

वक्ष् *vaksh* (cf. √1. *uksh*) cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. x... 11) *vakshati* (pf. *vavaksha*, f. t. *vakshitā* &c., Gr... ally there occur only the pf. forms *vavakshitha* *vavakshitha* *vavaksha* ... *vavakshe vavakshire*), to grow increase be strong or powerful, RV. to be angry Dhātup. Caus. *vakshayati* to make grow cause to be strong, RV. [Cf. Gk. ἀέξω, αὔξω; Lith. *augti*; Goth. *wahsjan*; Germ. *wahsan*, *wachsen*; Angl. Sax. *weaxan*; Eng. *wax*; see also under √1. *uksh*.]

Vakshaṇ in comp. for *vakshas*. **-samnardinī**, f. ... wife (as pressing or reclining on her husband's breast?), MW. **-stha**, mfn. being on or on the breast, Kathās. **-sthala**, n. the place of the breast, bosom, heart, MW.

1. **Vakshaṇa**, mf(ī) n. strengthening refreshing gorating, RV. x, 64, 9 (cf. ... ra v°). n. ref... shment, invigoration, ib. vi, 23, 6. the breast, L. (cf. *vakshas*) (*ṇā*), f. nourish... the stomach, abdomen, ... the udder flank, RV., AV. Kauś. (other also udder = *yoni*, ... bed of ... RV. iii, 33 12 ... n. ... ugh. i, 13 refreshment, oblation, RV. ... 52, 15

Vakshaṇi, mfn. strengthening, making strong, RV.

Vakshatha, m. ... *gorating, increase, growth*, ib.

Vaksh has in comp. for *vakshas*. **-chada**, m. breast-cover armour L.

Vakshas, n. sg. and pl. (cf. *vakshaṇa* and *paksha*) the breast bosom, chest RV. &c. &c. m. an bullock, L. **-kāra**, m. a bag, sack or bag like receptacle (prob. for keeping valuable things, and so called from being borne upon the breast), applied to sections of Jaina wks. cf. *karaṇḍaka* and *piṭaka*). **-kārikā**, f. (prob.) id. Uttamac. **-taṭa-ghāta**, m. a blow on the region of the breast, MW.

Vakshaḥ-ja, m. = *vaksho-ja* L.

Vaksho comp. for *vakshas*. **-grīva**, m. N. of son of Viśvāmitra MBh. **-ja**, m. du. ... ma. g out of the chest, the female breast Kāv. Sāh. (*ta*... f. Bhām.) **-maṇi**, m. jewel worn on the breast Śiś. **-maṇḍalin**, m. (scil. *hasta*) partic. position of the hands ... dance, Cat. **-ruh** (Dhū ...) or **-ruha** (L.) m. = *ja*.

वक्षण 2. *vakshaṇa*, m. (√*vah*) prob. rushing along, N. of Agni (see next). **Vakshaṇe-sthā**, mfn. being in Agni or fire, RV. v. 19. 5 (Sāy.)

Vakshi, f. flame, RV. ... 19, 5 (cf. prec.)

वक्षु *vakshu* (prob.) m. the Oxus, VarBṛS. (cf. *vaṅkshu*).

वक्ष्यमाण *vakshyamāṇa*. See p. 912 col. 2

वख् *vakh* (cf. √*vaṅkh*) cl. 1. P. *vakhati*, to go, move, Dhātup. ... 16

वगला *vagalā* f. a goddess worshipped by the Tāntrikas, Cat. **-kalpa**, m. **-paṭala**, m. or n., **mantra-sādhana**, n., **vidhāna**, n., **-sahasra-nāman**, n. N. of wks. **-mukhī**, f. = *vagalā*, Cat. *-kavaca*, *-dīpa-dāna* n. *pañcāṅga* n., *paṭala* ... f. *prakaraṇa*, ... *sara*, n. N. of wks.

वगाह *va gāh* m. (for *ava-gāha*) bathing ablution, ib.

Va-gāhya, id. having bathed or dipped into or ter d, MW.

वग्नु *vagnu*, *vagvana*, *vagvanu*. See p. 912 col. 2

वघा *vaghā* f. a kind of noxious animal AV. **-patī** m. the male of the Vaghā, ib.

वङ्क् *vaṅk* See √2. *vak*

Vaṅka, **vaṅkaṭaka** &c. See under √ ... col.

वङ्क्षण *vaṅkshaṇa* n. (cf. 1. *vakshaṇa*) the groin, the pubic and iliac regions (also ā, f.) VarBṛS. Suśr. the thigh joint, MW.

वङ्क्षु *vaṅkshu* f. an arm or branch of the Ganges, W. (cf. ... *vaṅkshu*) the Oxus, MBh. Pur. (cf. *vakshu*)

वङ्ख् *vaṅkh* (cf. √*vakh*) cl. 1. P. *vaṅkhati* to go, move, Dhātup. 17

वङ्खर *vaṅkhara*, mfn. = *vara* (applied to a body), Pañcar. m. N. of a man (see next). **-bhaṇḍ**

Lauhāyana, m. patr fr *loha*, g *naḍâdi*

Lauhāyasa, mfn (fr *lohâyasa*) made of metal or copper, GrS

Lauheyī, f N of an Apsaras, VP

लौहि *lauhi*, m. N. of a son of Ashtaka, Hariv

लौहित *lauhita*, m (fr. 1. *lohita*) the trident of Śiva, L

Lauhitadhvaja, m. a follower of the Lohitadhvajas, Pāṇ v, 3, 112, Sch

Lauhitāsva, w r for *lohitâśva*

Lauhitīka, mfn (fr 1 *lohita*) reddish, having a reddish lustre, Pāṇ v, 3, 110, Sch, m rock-crystal, Harav

Lauhitya, m (fr id) a kind of rice, Car. (cf *lohitya*), patron (also pl), Hariv (cf. g *gargâdi*), N of a river, the Brahma putra, MBh, Hariv., of a sea, ib, of a mountain, MBh, (prob n) of a Tīrtha, ib, n red colour, redness, Sāh. **-bhaṭṭa-gopāla**, m N of an author, Cat.

Lauhityāyanī, f (feminine form of the patr *lauhitya*), Pāṇ iv, 1, 18

ल्पी *lpī* or *lyī*, cl 9 P *lpināti*, *lyināti*, to join, unite, mix with, Dhātup xxxi, 31 (v l for √1 *lī*)

ल्यप् *lyap*, (in gram) N of the affix *ya* (of the ind p)

ल्युट् *lyuṭ*, (in gram) N of the Kṛit affix *ana*

ल्वी *lvī*, cl 9 P *lvināti*, *lvīnāti*, to go, move, approach, Dhātup xxxi, 32 (v l for √*vlī* or *plī*)

Lvīna, mfn gone, MW

व VA.

व 1. *va*, the 3rd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *u* and *ū*, and having the sound of the English *v*, except when forming the last member of a conjunct consonant, in which case it is pronounced like *w*, it is often confounded and interchanged with the labial consonant *b*) **-kāra**, m the letter or sound *va*, TPrāt., *-bheda*, m N. of a treatise on the proper spelling of words beginning with *v* or *b*

व 2 *va*, (only L) m air, wind, the arm, N of Varuna, the ocean, water, addressing, reverence, conciliation, auspiciousness, a dwelling; a tiger, cloth, the esculent root of the water-lily, (*ā*), f going, hurting, an arrow; weaving, a weaver (?), n a sort of incantation or Mantra (of which the object is the deity Varuna); =*pra-cetas*, mfn strong, powerful

व 3 *va*, ind =*iva*, like, as, MBh; Kāv. &c. (in some more or less doubtful cases)

वंश *vaṇśá*, m (derivation doubtful) the bamboo cane or any cane (accord to L also 'sugar-cane' and 'Shorea Robusta'), RV &c &c, the upper timbers or beams of a house, the rafters or laths fastened to the beams (of a roof, cf *prācīna-v°*), AV &c &c, a cross-beam, joist, joint, VarBṛS, a reed pipe, flute, fife, Kāv, Rājat., the back-bone, spine, VarBṛS; BhP, a hollow or tubular bone, BhP (B), Sch, the upper nasal bone, L, the central projecting part of a scimitar or sabre, VarBṛS, the line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage, race, family, stock, ŚBr &c &c. (esp. a noble race, a dynasty of kings, a list of teachers &c; cf Pāṇ ii, 1, 19, Sch), offspring, a son, BhP, (ifc) a succession or collection of similar things, assemblage, multitude, host (as of chariots, stars &c), MBh, Kāv &c, a partic measure of length (=10 Hastas), Līl; a partic musical note, Śiś, pride, arrogance, Vās; bamboo-manna, L, N of Vishnu, L, (*ā*), f N of an Apsaras (daughter of Prādhā), MBh; (*ī*), f., see s v **-ṛishi**, m a Rishi mentioned in a Vaṇśa-Brāhmaṇa (or list of ancient teachers), Śaṃk. **-kaṭhina**, m a clump or thicket of bamboos, Pāṇ iv, 4, 72, Sch (cf *vāṇśakaṭhinika*). **-kapha**, n 'bamboo-phlegm,' cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air, L **-kara**, m making or founding a family, propagating or perpetuating a race, MBh, R; m an ancestor, ib, a son, Vikr; N. of a man, Cat; (*ā*), f N of a river rising in the Mahêndra mountains, MārkP **-karpūra-rocanā**, f =*vaṇśa-rocanā*, L. **-karman**, n bamboo-work, manufacture of baskets &c, °*ma-kṛit*, mfn doing bamboo- or basket-work, R **-kīrti**, mfn having family renown, celebrated, W **-kṛit**, mfn. =*vaṇśa-karma kṛit*, R, m the founder of a family, BhP **-kṛitya**, n. flute-playing, Ragh **-kramâgata**, mfn descended or inherited lineally, coming from a family in regular succession, obtained by family inheritance, Kām., Hit **-kramâhita-gaurava**, mfn highly esteemed by the successive generations of a family, Hcar **-kshaya**, m family decay, W. **-kshīrī**, f b°-manna, L. **-ga**, f id, L **-gulma**, N of a sacred bathing-place, MBh **-goptṛi**, m. the supporter or preserver of a family, MBh **-ghaṭikā**, f. a kind of children's game, Divyâv **-carita**, n. family history, the history of a race or dynasty, genealogy, W **-carma-kṛit**, m a worker in b° and leather, R. **-cintaka**, m an investigator of pedigrees, genealogist, Hariv **-cchettṛi**, m one who cuts off the line of descent, the last of a family or race, VarBṛS **-ja**, mfn made of or produced from b°, W, born in the family of, belonging to the family of (loc or comp), Kāv., Var, Rājat, belonging to the same family (plur with *prāktanāḥ*=forefathers, ancestors), Kāv, sprung from a good family, W, m the seed of the bamboo, L, n and (*ā*), f b°-manna, L. **-taṇḍula**, m the seed of the b°, L. **-dalā**, f a kind of plant or grass (=*vaṇśa-pattrī, jīrikā*), L. **-dhara**, mfn carrying or holding a b°-cane &c, W, maintaining or supporting a family, MBh, R &c, m the continuer of a family, VP, a descendant, BhP, (with *miśra*) N of an author, Cat **-dhānya**, m n the seed of the b°, L **-dhārā**, f N of a river rising in the Mahêndra mountains, VP **-dhārin**, mfn =*vaṇśa-dhara*, Pañcar **-nartin**, m 'family-dancer,' a buffoon, VS. **-nāḍikā** or **-nāḍī**, f a pipe or tube made of bamboo, Kathās. **-nātha**, m the head of a family, chief of a race, R **-nālikā**, f a pipe made of b°, a reed, flute, L (cf *nāḍikā*) **-nisreṇī**, f a ladder made of b°, Pañcat **-netra**, n a kind of sugar cane, the root of s°-c° (=*ikshu-mūla*), L **-pattra**, n a b°-leaf, VarBṛS, sulphuret of arsenic, L, a kind of metre (=*vaṇśa-pattra patita*), Col, m a reed, L, (*ī*), f a partic kind of grass, L, the resin of Gardenia Gummifera, Bhpr, *-patita*, mfn fallen on a b°-leaf, n a species of metre, VarBṛS, *-haritāla*, n bamboo-leaved orpiment, L. **-pattraka**, m (only L) a reed, white sugar cane, a sort of fish, Cynoglossus Lingua, n yellow orpiment, L **-paramparā**, f family succession, lineage, descent, W **-pātra**, n a bamboo vessel (also *ī*, f), KātySr, Sch, *-kāriṇī*, f a woman who makes b° vessels or baskets, MW **-pīta**, m a kind of bdellium, L **-pushpā**, f a species of creeper, L **-pūraka**, n the root of the sugar-cane (=*ikshu mūla*), L **-pota**, m 'b°-shoot' and 'child of a good family,' Vās **-pratishṭhāna-kāra**, m one who establishes his family on a firm foundation, R **-bāhya**, mf(*ā*)n repudiated by a family, Hcar **-brāhmaṇa**, n N of a Brāhmaṇa (belonging to the Sāma-veda and containing a chronological list of ancient teachers), of a part of the Śata-patha Brāhmaṇa (xiv, 5, 5, 20-22) **-bhava**, mfn 'made of b°' and 'descended from a noble race,' Bhām **-bhāra**, m a load of b°s, Pāṇ v, 1, 50 **-bhṛit**, m the supporter or perpetuator of a family, head of a race, MBh, Kathās **-bhojya**, mfn to be possessed by a family, hereditary, n (with *rājya*) an hereditary estate, MBh **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of b°, KātySr, Sch **-mūla**, n. the root of the sugar-cane, L **-mūlaka**, n N of a sacred bathing-place, MBh **-mṛin-maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of b° and clay, L **-yava**, m the grain of b°, L **-rāja**, m a high or lofty b°, Hariv, N of a king (*-kula*, n his race), Lalit **-rājya-dhara**, mfn perpetuating race and dominion, Kathās **-rocanā** or **-locanā**, f an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of a b° and called b°-manna, L (also *-locana*, Car) **-lakshmī**, f the family fortune, MW **-lūna**, mfn. cut off from one's family, alone in the world, Ml **-varṇa**, m the chick pea, Cicer Arietinum, L **-vartin**, m a partic class of gods in the third Manv-antara, VP **-vardhana**, mf(*ī*)n increasing or prospering a family, Vikr, n the act of causing prosperity to a family, R., m a son, Daś **-vardhin**, mfn =prec, MBh **-vitati**, f. a clump or thicket of bamboos, Kir, family descent, W. **-vidāriṇī**, f. a woman whose employment is to split b°, MW **-viśuddha**, mfn. (made) of a good b°, W, of a pure or good family, ib **-vistara**, m a complete genealogy, VP **-vṛiddhi**, f prosperity of a family, W **-śarkarī**, f =*-rocanā*, L **-śalākā**, f. a b° peg or screw at the lower end of a Vīṇā or lute, (accord to some) the b° pipe that forms the body of the lute, L; any small b° pin or stake (as the bar of a cage &c), W **-samâcāra**, m. family usage, W. **-stanita**, v l for *-sthavila*, Chandom. **-stūpa**, n. the uppermost beam of a house (that supports the roof), ĀpGṛ; Sch **-stha**, n (or *ā*, f ?) a partic metre (=*vaṇśa sthavila*), Piṅg **-sthavila**, n the hollow or cavity of a b° cane, N of a species of Jagatī metre (used in the beginning of the Ṛitu-saṃhāra), Chandom **-sthiti**, f the state or condition of a family, Kālid **-hīna**, mfn. destitute of family or descendants, having no kindred, Hit. **Vaṇśâgata**, mfn coming from one's family, inherited, obtained by inheritance, Kām **Vaṇśâgra**, n the point or end of a b° cane, the shoot of a bamboo, Sāy. **Vaṇśâṅkura**, m a b° shoot or sprout, L **Vaṇśânukīrtana**, n the recounting or proclaiming a family or a genealogy, Cat **Vaṇśânukrama**, m family succession, genealogy, lineal inheritance, Ragh. **Vaṇśânuga**, mfn, being on or along the central projecting part of a sword, VarBṛS, passing from family to family, Rājat **Vaṇśânucarita**, n the history of a family or dynasty, a genealogical list (one of the five distinguishing marks of a Purāṇa), BhP; IW, 511 **Vaṇśânuvaṇśa-carita**, n the history of both old and recent families (see prec), L **Vaṇśântara**, m Amphidonax Karka, L **Vaṇśā-vatī**, f a proper N, g *śarâdi* on Pāṇ vi, 3, 120 **Vaṇśâvalī**, f. the line of a family, pedigree, genealogy, L **Vaṇśâhva**, m bamboo-manna, L **Vaṇśôdbheda**, N of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP

Vaṇśaka, m a kind of large sugar-cane, Suśr, a tubular bone, R (B), Sch, a small fish, Cynoglossus Lingua, L, N of a prince, VP, (*ikā*), f a kind of pipe or flute, L, aloe wood, Agallochum, L, n Agallochum, L

Vaṇśika, mfn belonging or relating to a bamboo, pertaining to a family &c, lineal, genealogical, W, m a measure of 4 Stomas, L, the son of a Śūdra and a Veṇī, L, n aloe wood, L

Vaṇśin, mfn. belonging to a family (cf *sva v°*)

Vaṇśi-vādya, prob w r for *vaṇśī-v°* (q v)

Vaṇśī, f a flute, pipe, Pañcar., an artery, vein, L, a partic measure (cf. *vaṇśika*), L, a partic weight (=4 Karshas), L, bamboo manna, L **-gīta**, n playing on a flute, Vṛishabhān **-dāsa**, m N of an author, Cat. **-dhara**, mfn holding a flute (said of Kṛishṇa), Pañcar, m (also with *daiva jña* and *śarman*) N of various authors and other men, Cat **-rava**, m the sound of a flute, Gīt **-vadana**, m (with *śarman*) N of an author, Cat. **-vādya** (?), n a flute, Tithyād (cf *vaṇśi-v°*)

Vaṇśīya, mfn belonging to a family, of a good family, of the same family, BhP

Vaṇśya, mfn =prec, peculiar to a family, geneological, lineal, Mn, MBh &c, belonging or attached to a main beam, BhP, connected with the back-bone or spine (as subst 'a bone in the arm or leg'), BhP, preceding any one (gen) in a science (loc.), being a person's teacher in anything, Āpast, m any member of a family, a son, lineal descendant, an ancestor, forefather, a kinsman from seven generations above and seven below, Mn, MBh &c., a pupil, scholar, W (cf Pāṇ ii, 1, 19), pl the members of a family, ancestors or descendants, Mn, MBh. &c, a cross beam, joist, BhP, (*ā*), f. coriander, L

Vaṇśyânucarita, v l for *vaṇśân°*, BhP.

वंसग *váṇsaga*, m. a bull, RV, AV.

वंह् *vaṇh* See √*baṇh*, p 719.

Vaṇhishṭha, vaṇhīyas. See *baṇh°*, ib.

वक् 1. *vak*=√*vac*, in the Vedic form *vivakmi*

वक् 2 *vak* or *vaṅk* (connected with √*vañc*, q v), cl 1 Ā. *vaṅkate*, to be crooked, go crookedly, Dhātup iv, 14, to go, roll, ib 21 (only 3 pl pf *vāvakre*, 'they rolled,' RV vii, 21, 3)

Vaka &c See *baka*, p 719

Vakra, mf(*ā*)n crooked, curved, bent, tortuous, twisted, wry, oblique, AV &c &c, curled, curly (as hair), AV &c &c., having an apparently backward motion, retrograde (said of planets), Sūryas.;

वट्टु vaṭku prob w r for barku Nyāyam Sch.

वट्ट् vaṭṭ cl. 1 P vaṭṭati Pat on Pāṇ i 3 1 Vs tt. 12

वट्ट vaṭṭa or baṭṭa m. N of a man (also -deva) Rāj t.

वट्टक vaṭṭaka m a pill bolus Phadrab (cf vaṭaka)

वठ् vaṭh (also written baṭh) cl 1 P vaṭhati t be b g o f t Dhātup ix, 46 t be power ful o ble, b

वठर vaṭhara mfn stupid dull a fool blockh d Hca (nly L) wicked l (f vaṭ a) r phy an w t pot = vakra = ambash (ha = śabda kā a.

वडव vaḍaba m. (also written vaḍavā baḍavā badabā) male h se resembl g m e (nd therefor ttra t g the st ll on) Vait ( ) f see next = dhenu, f mare Kāty.

Vaḍabā f (lso writt vaḍ va bāḍ vā bāḍabā) femal h se mare TS. &c &c the nymph Aśvi (who i the f rm f a m as w f of Vi asvat or the Sun, became the mother of the twa Aś cf. aśvi) Pur Dai p ruc c st lla o presented by a h rse head W f al slav L. harlot, prostitut L = d j strī L. N f woma (ha g the p tr P at tl yl) GṛS. f wif of Vasu-deva (alled Pari k), H v of n er MBh. of place of p lgrim e V h = gni (°bagni or t gni), m ma e s fire bm e fir or th fi f th lowe eg ns (f bled to emerg fr m a vity lled th mar m th nd th sea at th So th pol cf urva) MBh. kathās. nala, n partic. foamy substanc on the sea, L = nala (b n) m. = vaḍabāgn G L Kā (lso person fi d Vi c.) a partic. powder (pr p ed from pepper d th pu g nt bstances t p omote d gesti) Bhpr = bhartrī m. m e s husba d N of th mythical fi rse Ucca h sr as (q) Ś S. = bhṛita, v l for bhṛita (q) = mukha, n. nar s mo th N of the utramot the lower g ns at the So th p le, Ary bh. MBh. Hari v m. (with or scll a ni) = vaḍabāgni (lso de t fied with Ś or th M harshi Nā ā) b R K th ; l N of myth cal peopl V BṛS Mā kP (i) f N f a l g 1 lleat. = atha, m ch n t drawn by m es, L. = vaktra n. = mukh n MBh (n a bhu) m. = vaḍ bā, Uttarar = uta, n d th tw so us f V dabā N of the Aś in L. = hṛit mfn said of a kī d of sla e, Yājñ Sch

Vaḍabin, mf (f vaḍabā) vṛishy ad

वडभी vaḍ bh f a kind of bird (belong i g to th class Prat da, q) Car

वडभि v d bhi or bhi f = v labhi bl (q v) Hari ; R. Megh.

Vaḍ bhī kār m. N f man g k tra-ali (f baḍabhī kāra)

वडवा v ḍ vā v ḍab See vaḍabā vaḍab

वडहंसिका dahaṃsikā or sī f (in m s c) p uc. Rāgiṇī Saṃg t.

वडा vaḍā f (cf = vaṭa) a small lump glob le, ou d mass cake L.

वडिश v ḍiśa See baḍ ś.

वडेरु vaḍ ru m N of a man Cat

वडौसक vaḍausaka m or n (?) N of a pl c R jat.

वड्ड् v ḍḍh cl 1 P va ḍḍhati Pat on P ṇ i, 3 1 Vārtt 12

वड्ड vaḍ a n fr la ge great L

वण् v ṇ (also written baṇ) cl 1 P vaṇati (pf vav ṇ &c. Caus aor av vaṇat vava ṇ t) to so d Dh t p 3.

Vaṇa, m. sound se MW (f dh -ṛ°).

Vaṇita mfn. v l f re kita Kātyār Sch. = yuta b

वणथलग्राम vaṇathala g ma m. (prob for vana thala gr°) N f villag Cat

वणिज् vaṇij m (al o written b ṇij) a merch t t der RV &c. &c. th zodiacal sign L b VarBṛS N f partic Kara a (q v) th trad t ffic, comme ce G ut ; M

Vaṇik c p. for va j = kaṭaka, m om pany of merchants car a D S = karman n. (I cat) kriyā f (V rṛS.) the bu es r oc cupat n of m trad = tva, n th pos tio f n° M dr = patha, m. m s p th t ade traffi M MBh. &c m h p, Sis. R j t m BhP th zod I gn L br b = putra, m m so n K thā hā d = purusha, m. m Kāraṇḍ = sārtha, m. = kaṭala BhP = suta m a m t so K thās. (ā) f m da ghte ib = sūnu, m. = uta b

Vaṇig m omp f vaṇ j = gṛiha, mer ha t house L = g āma m. n assoc ati or gu ld f rcha ts, Daś. = jana m. a c m cial man, merchant th m class, V 1 g y = bandhu m. m s f od the i d g plant L = bhāva n c nd t of m tr d L = vaha m chicle, camel L = vīthī f m rket t et bazaar C d = vṛitti f. m busi ss trad tr ffic bus ess Bhartṛ

V ṇiṅ m mp f r vaṇ k fr aṇ j = mārga m m arket str et bazaar L.

V ṇija, m. = vaṇ j merch t tr ler L N of Ś MBh. the zod l gn L b Lagh j N f K a (q) V rBṛS (ā) f. tr ffic merce, L

Vaṇijaka m. a merchant tr de L

Vaṇijya, n trad traffi L ( ) f d ŚB &c. &c.

वण्ट् vaṇṭ (also written baṇṭ) cl 1 10 P va ṭati or vaṇṭayati (co d. to some also v ṇi payati) to partitio apport on, sh re d d Dhāt p x 43 xxxi 48 (only e ntyate Ca i va ṭya na lIca k)

Vaṇṭa mfn. u lless hav g o t l Ga t (L bhaṇḍa) unmarr ed, L. m. marr ed man, L a portion share, L th ha dl of sickl L

Vaṇṭaka, m. porti share, L di ding MW an pportion distr buter b

Vaṇṭana, portio ing distr b t g, p rt t d d g i t sha es L

Vaṇṭanīya, mf t be appor ned or d id d W

Vaṇṭita, mfn di ded t hares part ti ed MW

वण्टाल vaṇṭ la or va ṭ la or va ḍala m (o ly L) pad sl l hoe a bo t kind f co test or p n c. n od f fighti g

वण्ठ् vaṇṭh cl 1 A va ṇṭhate (pf vav ṇṭhe &.) to go or m lone go u a compa d, Dh t p 4, 9.

V ṇṭha, n fn. crippled m m ed L. narn d L. m an married ma L servant L. d arf L] i L

Vaṇṭha s, m (o ly L) th ew hoot of the Tāl palm tree th sheath that en elopes th you g b mboo pe for ty g a goat & th femal breast ; a d g (? dog) foud

वण्ड् vaṇḍ (connected with √vaṇṭ) cl 1 Ā v ate, t part ti sh are d id Dhāt p 18 t surround cov (l vesh ane for v ṇḍ 1 ne) l o P vaṇḍayati, to partiti n, sha th d xxx 48 (v l)

वण्डर va ḍ ra m (cf b d) a niggard, mise W ; unuch or tt d t on th women aṃ ri ents b

वत् 1 vat an affix (techn cally termed v t see Pāṇ 1 115 &c) dded t words t mply lik ness or sem blance d gener lly t ans lat ble by as l (e. g b ahma na-vat l ke Br hman p tṛi vat = p tṛva j t m r vat, pitu a d p tari) = kā s, m the affix v t Śa j k

वत् 2 vat See ap √ vat

वत vata See 1 bata

वतंस va taṃsa m (i e f) = ava-t ṃsa a ga l d g-sh ped orn me t crest (lso ak) Kāv Ch idom.

Va-taṃsita mfn. = ava taṃ ita Hara

वतण्ड vat ṇḍa m N of a n an g l k i d on Pāṇ. v i 18 pl. his scendants, Pr var (cf

tanḍa vataṇḍa) ( ) f a female d scendant of Va ta ḍa, Pāṇ. v i 109.

वतरणी vata aṇī w r for vait raṇī

वतायन vatayana w r for vātāyana

वति vati See under √1 van p 917

वतु vatu or vatu and an interjection = hush !] el Hcar

वतू vatū f a ri er of heaven L. m (only L) who peaks the tr th a oad a d sease f the eyes.

वतोका va toka f = ava tok a cow miscarry g fr m acc d t L

वत्स vatsa m (prob originally yearling f 1 ut w d vat s) calf th yo g f a ya al ff pri g, hild (oc ta fit n sed as t m of ende rment = my d l ld my d l g) PV &c & son boy (se b l v°) a yea (see tra v°) N f desce dant of Ka K Tai ānBr Sāṅkhśr f Āgn) (tho of RV x 16) A k f Kaśyapa Kathās of the p-b th r of Maitreya (wh passed thr gh fi t prov the f lse ess f V ats ya al g t th t h was the child of Ś drā) M i 116 (S.b) f so f Pratard MBh. H f a so f Se j t H n of so of Aksh mā l, C c. of a so of Uru kṣ p VP f son f Soma śarm n K thās. f th a thor of law book C t (th arukādhvaryu t kṛit) f n th tho b f ser pe t-dem VP N of a co try (whose h f town s k amb) Kathās. Ner m Ā tudyse te cum L. the K ; tree, L pl. th descenda t f Vatsa Āś Sr (cf Pāṇ 4 64 S h) th habi ts of th cou t y cal ed V tsa, MBh K thās. ( ) f femal calf littl d ght (oc al = m y d ar child) Kāl a. Utta Prab m. n. th b east chest, L. [Cf v t a a nd f os for fē Lat. vitu vetus tus ituī s G m u dar Il ald. E g wether-] = kāmā, f a oo tow ds off pri g w lo g g fo he calf or m th f her l ld L = guru m. t acher f bidd pre ptor W = cohavī f calf sk Śā khBr ŚrS. = jānu or jñu n fn. formed l k calf kn Ś S. = tantī (Āp t, G t) or tant ī (Vas V śhp M) a lo g ope t wh ch cal es t ed (b means of shorter pe) = tarā, n (d s f) m re than a calf, a w d calf) g b ll h f (also ppl d to g t d except lly t m k g l es nd n t i ll gr w m ls h ich h not yet pulated), TS. VS. A t &c. (drna, a ṛṣīn), n the d bi lo f b llock (?) Lāṭ, 1 89 Vārtt. 7 Pat. = tva, th st i d t of a calf BhP = danta, m. calf toothed k d of arr w (ha g po t l k ca.f tooth MBh. R. (also tak) N f mythical pe son V rac an rrow po t l k calf tooth Śā ṅgP = devī f N f a princess f N pāl, Inscr = napāt (vat ā-) m. N f desc nda t of Bal hṛu ŚB = nābha m partic. tr MBh Hari (lso ṅk ka) N of a mythical be g H n (L ajaka-a) n (also bhaka) P is strong poison prepared f om th root of ki d of aconi (sa d t esembl th pple f a cow t also called Mithā zal), S śr Bhpr n. carity of partic shap th f ame f a bedst d, V BṛS = nābhi, m. al(s na) Bhj = nikānta (vatsā), if affect nat tow ds ffspri g MaitrS, = pa (vat ā) m. keepe of l es, BhP N of dem n AV = p ti m. k g r lord of he Vatsas, (or) N of a ki g Vas, l t od. N of Uday na H ar = p ttana, n. V tsa t w, N of a t v i he nortl f India (lso called K ś bi) L, = pāla or °laka, m. a keeper f cal (lso p pl ed t Kṛish nd Bal le), H n lhP HPañk. = pālana, n. the keep g of and got cal es P f ar = plīḍ, f. (cow) at w l h calf ha suck d, MBh. = pracetas mfn mi d of V sa r the V tsas KV = p i (°sy) p f TS) or p īti (BhP) m N of the th r of RV x, 69; 45 46 (his patr is Bhālanda) = priya, n. N of the hym RV ix 68 Sāy (cf prec nd v satpriy) = bandhā, w (a baddh vatsā (q) MBh. = bālaka, m. N of) other f V su z, VP = bhūmi, f the cou try f the V tsas, MBh m. N of son of V t a, H = mitra, m. N of certa G dh la V B (ā) f. N of lestial virgi (D k k ma D) Har v = mukha, fu. y f ed i i 1 v 2 168. = rāja, m. a k g of the V tsas,

Longifolia, L — **śrī**, f N of a Gandharvī, Kāraṇḍ — **saṃhata**, m. N of a Buddha, Lalit. — **saṃghāta**, mfn having the hardness or compactness of adamant (said of Bhīma), MBh 1, 4775, m N. of a kind of hard cement, VarBṛS — **sattva**, m 'having a soul or heart of adamant,' N of a Dhyāni-buddha, Dharmas 3; °*ttvātmikā*, f N of Vajrasattva's wife, W — **samādhi**, m a partic Samādhi, Buddh — **samāna-sāra**, mfn having a diamond-like essence or nature, hard as adamant, MBh — **samutkīrṇa**, mfn perforated by a diamond or any hard instrument, Ragh — **sāra**, mfn having the essence or nature of a diamond, R, Pañcat, adamantine, MBh, m or n a diamond, ib, Mālatīm, m. N of various men, Kathās, Rājat, -*maya*, mf(*ī*)n hard as a diamond, adamantine (-*tva*, n), MBh, Kāv, Kathās, °*rī-√kṛi*, P -*karoti*, to make as hard as adamant, Śak — **siṃha**, m N of a king, Pañcat — **sūcī** or -**sūci**, f a diamond-pointed needle, MBh, Hcat, N of an Upanishad ascribed to Śaṃkarācārya (also °*cikā* or °*cy-upanishad*), of a wk by Aśva-ghosha — **sūrya**, m N of a Buddha, L — **sena**, m N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ, of a king of Śrāvastī, Satr, of a preceptor, Cat. — **sthāna**, n N of a place, R — **svāmin**, m (with Jainas) N of one of the seven Daśapūrvins, Satr — **hasta** (*vájra-*), mfn 'thunderbolt-handed,' wielding a th° (said of Indra, Agni, the Maruts), RV, m N of Śiva, Śivag, (*ā*), f N of one of the nine Samidhs, Gṛihyas, of a Buddhist goddess, W — **hūṇa**, m N of a place, Cat — **hṛidaya**, n an adamantine heart, A, N of a Buddhist wk **Vajrâṅśu**, m N of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv (v l *vajrâśu*) **Vajrâṅśuka**, n cloth marked with various patterns, L **Vajrâkara**, m a diamond mine, Ragh, N of a place, Cat **Vajrâkāra** (VarBṛS) or **vajrâkṛiti** (Vop), mfn shaped like a thunderbolt or Vajra, having transverse lines (see *v*°), a cross-shaped symbol (formerly used in grammars to denote Jihvāmūlīyas) **Vajrâkshī**, f Asteracantha Longifolia, L **Vajrâkhya**, mfn named or called Vajra, MBh, VarBṛS, m a kind of mineral spar, L (cf *vajra-pāshāṇa*) **Vajrâghāta**, m the stroke of a thunderbolt or of lightning, W, any sudden shock or calamity, ib **Vajrâṅkita**, mfn marked with a Vajra-like symbol (see *v*°), VarBṛS **Vajrâṅkuśa**, m N of a mountain, Kāraṇḍ, (*ī*), f N of a goddess, Buddh **Vajrâṅga**, m (prob for *vakrâṅga*) a snake, L, (*ī*), f Coix Barbata, L, Heliotropium Indicum, L **Vajrâcārya**, m N of a preceptor, Buddh **Vajrâṇḍī** (?), f a species of plant, Bhpr **Vajrâditya**, m N of a king of Kaśmīra, Rājat **Vajrâbha**, m 'diamond-like,' a kind of spar or precious stone, (perhaps) opal, L (cf *vajrâkhya*) **Vajrâbhishavana**, n a partic penance lasting for 3 days (eating only food prepared with barley), L **Vajrâbhyāsa**, m cross or zigzag multiplication, Bījag **Vajrâbhra**, n a species of dark-coloured talc, L **Vajrâmbujā**, f N. of a goddess, Buddh **Vajrâyudha**, m 'thunderbolt-armed,' N of Indra, Hariv, BhP, of a poet, Cat, of another man, Kathās **Vajrâvalī**, f N of a Tantra wk **Vajrâśani**, mfn Indra's th°, L, -*nipāta*, m the fall of Indra's th°, R, -*vibhūshita*, mfn adorned with Indra's th°, ib, -*sama-svana*, mfn sounding like Indra's th°, ib **Vajrâsana**, n a diamond seat, Buddh, a partic posture in sitting (the hands being placed in the hollow between the body and the crossed feet), HYog, m N of Buddha, Inscr **Vajrâśu**, see *vajrâṅśu* **Vajrâsura**, m N of an Asura, Vcar **Vajrâsthi**, f Asteracantha Longifolia, L **Vajrâhata**, mfn struck by a th°, Kathās **Vajrâhikā**, f Carpopogon Pruriens, L **Vajrêndra**, m N of various men, Rājat **Vajrêśvarī**, f N of a Buddhist goddess, W, -*kāvya*, n N of a poem **Vajrôdarī**, f N of a Rākshasī, R. **Vajrôdgata**, m a partic Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ

Vajraka, mfn (with *taila*) a kind of oil (prepared with various substances and used for curing skin diseases), Suśr., m. N of a mountain, Divyāv, (*ikā*), f (in music) a partic Śruti, Saṃgīt., n a diamond, L, = *vajra-kshāra*, L, a partic phenomenon in the sky, L

Vajrāya, Nom Ā °*yate*, to become a thunderbolt, MBh, Vcar

Vajri, in comp for *vajrin* — **jit**, m. 'conqueror of Indra,' N of Garuḍa, L — **vat**, for *vajra-vat* (only in voc *vajri-vas*, cf *adri-vas*, *hari-vas*), having or wielding a thunderbolt, RV

Vajrin, mf(*iṇī*)n holding or wielding a thunderbolt (said of various gods), RV, MBh; containing the word *vajra*, PañcavBr, m 'thunderer,' N of Indra, ib, MBh &c, a Buddha or Jaina deified saint, L, one of the Viśve Devāh, MBh, (*iṇī*), f N of partic Ishṭikās, TS

Vajrī, in comp. for *vajra* — **karaṇa**, n the making into a Vajra or into the form of a thunderbolt, Cat — **bhūta**, mfn become or turned into a thunderbolt, Sāy on RV viii, 14, 13.

वजआग *vajaāna* and *vajahuna*, N. of places, Cat (cf *vajra-hūṇa*)

वज्रट *vajraṭa*, m N. of the father of Uvaṭa, Cat

वज्रोली *vajrolī*, f a partic position of the fingers, Cat

वञ्च् *vañc* (cf. √2 *vak*), cl 1 P (Dhātup vii, 7) *váñcati* (Gr also pf *vavañca*, fut *vañcitā*, °*cishyati*, aor *avañcīt*, Prec. *vacyāt*, inf *vañcitum*, ind p *vañcitvā*, *vacitvā*, or *vaktvā*), to move to and fro, go crookedly, totter, stagger, waver, AV., VS, ŚBr, ŚāṅkhŚr; to go, go to, arrive at (acc), Bhaṭṭ, to go slyly or secretly, sneak along, VS, to pass over, wander over, go astray, MW Pass *vacyáte*, to move or rock to and fro, hurry along, speed, RV, AV, to be moved (in the heart), be poured forth, issue forth (as hymns or prayers), RV Caus *vañcayati*, °*te* (aor *avavañcat*), to move or go away from, avoid, shun, escape (mostly P and with acc), MBh, Kāv &c, to cause to go astray, deceive, cheat, defraud of (instr or abl, in these senses more properly Ā, but sometimes also P; Pass *vañcyate*), ib Desid *vivañcishate*, Gr Intens. *vanīvacyate*, *vanīvañcīti*, ib

2 **Vacas**, mfn (for 1. see p 912, col 3) in *adhó-vacas*, q v

2 **Vacasa**, mfn (for 1 see p 912, col 3) moving about, rolling (said of a carriage), RV

2 **Vacasyu**, mfn (for 1 see p 913, col 1) tottering, staggering, wavering, RV

Vañcaka, mf(*ā*)n (fr Caus) deceiving, a deceiver, fraudulent, crafty, Mn, MBh &c, m a jackal, Vās, Hit, a tame or house-ichneumon, L; a low or vile man, W

Vañcatha, m (only L) deceit, a deceiver, the Indian cuckoo, time

Vañcana, n (or °*nā*, f, fr Caus.) cheating, deception, fraud, MBh, Kāv &c (°*nam* or °*nām √kṛi*, to practise fraud, cheat, take in, °*nāṃ √labh* or *pra √āp*, to be deceived), illusion, delusion, hallucination, MW, (*ā*), f lost labour or time, Kālid (cf *sila-v*°) — **cañcutā**, f skill in fraud or deception, Pañcat — **tā**, f trickery, deception, roguishness (in *a-v*°), Cāṇ — **pravaṇa**, mfn inclined to fraud or deception, Kathās — **yoga**, m practice of fraud or deception, MBh — **vat**, mfn deceitful, crafty, fraudulent, Nīr

Vañcanā, f (see prec) in comp — **paṇḍita**, mfn clever at cheating, -*tva*, n cleverness at cheating, roguishness, Mṛicch — **mati**, m N of a man, Campak

Vañcanīya, mfn to be avoided or shunned, R, to be deceived, capable of being cheated, ib, Pañcat

Vañcayitavya, mfn to be deceived, MBh, Hit (n impers)

Vañcayitṛi, mfn one who deceives, a deceiver, cheater, Hariv

Vañcita, mfn deceived, tricked, imposed upon, MBh, Kāv &c, (*ā*), f a kind of riddle or enigma, Cat

Vañcitaka. See *paksha-v*°.

Vañcin See *āgata v*°

Vañcuka or **vañcūka**, mfn deceptive, fraudulent, dishonest, L

Vañcya, mfn to be cheated or deceived &c, to be gone, Pāṇ vii, 3, 63

वञ्चति *vañcati* (?), m fire, L (cf *añcati*).

वञ्जरा *vañjarā*, f N of a river, Prayāsc

वञ्जुल *vañjula*, m N. of various trees and other plants (accord to L Dalbergia Ougeinensis, Jonesia Asoka, Calamus Rotang or Hibiscus Mutabilis), MBh, Kāv &c, a sort of bird, R, VarBṛS, N of a river (written *bañjula*), VP, (*ā*), f a cow that yields abundance of milk, L, N of a river, MārkP — **druma**, m the Aśoka tree, L — **priya**, m the ratan, Calamus Rotang, L.

Vañjulaka, m. a kind of plant, BhP (also -*druma*, Hariv), a sort of bird, R, (*ikā*), f Oldenlandia Herbacea, L

वट् 1. *vaṭ* (prob. invented to serve as a root for the words below, cf √1 *vṛit*), cl 1 P *vaṭati* (pf *vavāṭa* &c), to surround, encompass, Dhātup ix, 13, cl 10 P *vaṭayati*, to tie, string, connect, xxxv, 5, to divide, partition, xxxv, 65, to speak, xix, 17. Pass *vaṭyate* (only *vaṭyante*, Vishṇ xliii, 34), to be crushed or pounded or ground down

Vaṭa, m (perhaps Prākṛit for *vṛita*, 'surrounded, covered,' cf. *nyag-rodha*) the Banyan or Indian fig-tree (Ficus Indica), MBh., Kāv &c, RTL 337 (also said to be n), a sort of bird, BhP., a small shell, the Cypræa Moneta or cowry, L, a pawn (in chess), L, sulphur, L, = *sāmya*, L, N of a Tīrtha, Vishṇ, of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh; the son of a Vaiśya and a Veṇukī, L (also n and *ī*, f), a string, rope, tie, L (only *vaṭa* ibc, and *pañca-v*°, q v), a small lump, globule &c = *vaṭaka*, ŚārṅgS; (*ī*), f a kind of tree, Rājan; (with *gáḍhā*) a partic position in the game of Catur-aṅga or chess, L, a little round ball, L — **kanikā** or -**kaṇikā**, f, -**kaṇīya**, (prob) n a very minute portion of the Indian fig-tree, MBh — **kalikā**, f. N. of wk — **ja**, m, Pāṇ vi, 2, 22 — **tīrtha-nātha**, N of a Liṅga, -*māhātmya*, n N of a ch of the SkandaP — **nagara**, n N of a town, L — **pattra**, n a kind of white basil, L, (*ā*), f a kind of jasmine, L; (*ī*), f a partic plant (= *irā-vatī*), Madanav — **yakshiṇī-tīrtha**, n N of a Tīrtha, Cat. — **vāsī**, f, g *madhv-ādi* — **vāsin**, m 'dwelling in the Banyan tree,' a Yaksha, L — **sāvitrī-pūjā**, f, -**sāvitrī-vrata**, n, and -**sāvitrī-vrata-kāla-nirṇaya**, m N of wks **Vaṭâkara**, m a cord, string, L (cf *vaṭāraka*) **Vaṭâraṇya-māhātmya**, n N of ch of the AgniP **Vaṭâśraya**, m 'dwelling in the Indian fig-tree,' N of Kubera, L (cf *vaṭa-vāsin*) **Vaṭâśvattha-vivāha**, m the marriage (generally by engrafting) of the Ficus Indica with the Ficus Religiosa (a religious ceremony), Cat, cf RTL 335–337 **Vaṭêśa**, m. N of a man (the father of Śiśu), Cat **Vaṭêśvara**, m N of a Liṅga, Rājat, of a poet and of various other men, Cat, -*datta*, m. N. of a man (the father of Pṛithu and grandfather of Viśākha-datta who wrote the Mudrā-rākshasa), Cat, -*māhātmya*, n, -*siddhânta*, m N of wks **Vaṭôdakā**, f N. of a river, BhP

Vaṭaka, m. n a small lump or round mass, ball, globule, pill, round cake made of pulse fried in oil or butter, Vās, Suśr, m a particular weight (= 8 Māshas or 2 Śāṇas), ŚārṅgS, (*akā*), f = m n, Dhūrtan, (*ikā*), f id, Pañcat (B), Lalit, a pawn (at chess), L

Vaṭakinī, f (fr prec) N of a partic night of full moon (when it is customary to eat Vaṭaka cakes), Pāṇ. v, 2, 82, Vārtt 1, Pat

Vaṭâraka, m a cord, string (cf *vaṭâkara* and *varāṭaka*), MBh (also *ā*, f), N. of a man, (pl) his descendants, g *upakâdi* — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n made of a rope or of string, MBh

Vaṭi, f a sort of ant (= *divī* and *upajihvā*), L, a kind of louse or other insect, L

Vaṭika, m a pawn (at chess), L, (*ā*), f, see under *vaṭaka*

Vaṭin, mfn stringed, having a string, L, circular, globular, L, m = *vaṭika*, BhavP

Vaṭibha, mfn having or containing the insect Vaṭi, Pāṇ v, 2, 139

Vaṭī See under *vaṭa* above

Vaṭūrin, mfn broad, wide, RV 1, 133, 2 (Sāy)

Vaṭya, mfn belonging to the Banyan or Indian fig-tree, g *balâdi*, m or n a kind of mineral, Cat

वट् 2 *vaṭ*, ind an interjection or exclamation used in sacrificial ceremonies, TS

वटर *vaṭara*, mfn. wicked, villainous, unsteady, L, m (only L) a thief, a cock, a turban, a mat, a fragrant grass, Cyperus, a churning-stick, (?) a kind of bee (cf *caṭara*)

वटाकु *vaṭāku*, m N of a man (cf *vāṭākavi*).

वटावीक *vaṭāvīka*, m 'one who assumes a false name' or 'a notorious thief' (= *nāma cāura*), L

वटु *vaṭu* &c. See *baṭu*.

वट्ठु vaṭku prob w r for baṭu Nyayam Sch.

वट्ट vaṭṭ cl. 1 P vaṭṭati Pat. on Pāṇ 1 3, 1 Vārtt. 12

वट्ट vaṭṭa or baṭṭa m N of a man (also -deva) Rājat.

वट्टक vaṭṭaka m. a pill, bolus Bhadrab (cf vaṭaka)

वठ् vaṭh (also written baṭh) cl 1 P vaṭhati to be big or fat Dhātup ix, 46 to be powerful or able, ib

वठर vaṭhara mfn stupid dull a fool blockhead Hear (only L.) wicked ... (f. vaṭharā) ... physician ... water pot = vaṭ ... = ambaṣṭha ... = śabda kāra.

वडव vaḍaba, m (also written vaḍava baḍava baḍaba) a male horse ... mare (and therefore attracting the stallion) Vait. (ā) f., see next — dhenu, f ... KātyŚr

Vāḍabā, f (also written vaḍavā baḍavā, baḍaba) female horse mare TS. &c. &c; the nymph Aśvinī (who, in the form of a mare was wife of Vivasvat or the Sun, became the mother of the two Aśvins cf aśvin) Pur Dai. a partic. constellation represented by a horse head, W a female slave L. harlot, prostitute L ... strī L. N of a woman (having the patr Prātitheyī) GṛS. of wife of Vasu-deva (called Pārasikī), Hariv ... of a river MBh. of a place of pilgrimage ... — gni (bāgni or ...), m. mare's fire submarine fire or the fire of the lower region (fabled to emerge from a cavity called the mare's mouth under the sea at the South pole cf. urva) MBh. Kathās. mala n a partic. foamy substance on the sea, L — nala (°ḍā n°) m. = vaḍabāgni ... Kā (also personified, Virac.) a partic. powder (prepared from pepper and other pungent substances to promote digestion) Bhpr — bhartṛi, m. mare's husband, N of the mythical horse Uccaiḥ śravas (q v) Śi. — bhṛita, ... for bhṛita (q v) — mukha, n. mare mouth N of the entrance to the lower region at the South pole Āryabh. MBh. Hariv m. (with or scil. agni) = vaḍabāgni (also defined as the Śiva or the Mahābh Nārāyaṇa) ib R. Kathās.; pl N of a mythical people VBrS MārkP (?) f N of a yoginī Hcat. — ratha, m chariot drawn by mares, L. — vaktra, n. = mukha, MBh. kuta bh m = vaḍabāgni, Uttar — suta, m. du. the two sons of Vaḍabā N of the Aśvins L — hṛita mfn said of a kind of slave, Yājñ. Sch

Vaḍabin mf (fr vaḍabā) g ... hy-ās

वडभा vaḍabhā f a kind of bird (belonging to the class Pratuda, q v) Car

वडभि vaḍabhi or bhī f = valabhi, bhī (q v) Hariv R. Megh.

Vaḍ bhī kāra, m. N of a man g. kurv-ādi (cf baḍabhī ka a)

वडवा vaḍavā vaḍab See ... vāḍaba

वडहंसिका vaḍahaṃsikā or sī f (in music) part Rāgini Saṃgit.

वडा vaḍā, f (cf. = vaṭa) a small lump globular round mass or cake L.

वडिश vaḍiśa See b ḍiśa.

वडेरु vaḍeru m N of a man Cat.

वडोसक vaḍausaka m or n (?) N of a place, Rājat

वड्ढ् vaḍḍh cl. 1 P vaḍḍhati, Pat. on Pāṇ 1, 3 1 Vārtt. 12

वड्र vaḍra mfn large, great L.

वण् vaṇ (also written baṇ) cl 1 P vaṇati (pf vavāṇa &c. Caus. vāṇayati or vaṇayati ...) to sound Dhāt p. x 3.

Vaṇa, m. sound ... MW (cf. dī g ...).

Vaṇita, mfn. ... for veṣṭita Kātyśr. Sch. — svana ib.

वणथलग्राम vaṇathala-grāma m. (prob for ... sthala gr°) N of village Cat.

वणिज् vaṇij m (also written baṇij) a merchant trader RV &c &c. the zodiacal sign Libra, VarBṛS N of partic. Kara (q v) ib trade traffic commerce G ut Mn.

Vaṇik, in comp. for vaṇij — kaṭaka, m. company of merchants caravan, Dai. — karman, n. (Pañcat.) kriyā, f (VarBṛS) the business or occupation of a merchant trade — tva, n. the position of a merchant Mn. dr — patha, m. merchant's path trade traffic Mn. MBh. &c. ... shop, Śiś. Rāj t am BhP the zodiacal sign Libra ib — putra, m a merchant's son m K thās. Kāra ḍ. — puruṣha, m. n Kāra ḍ. — sārtha, m. — śalaka BhP — suta m a ... son, Kathās (ā) f. merchant's daughter ib — sūnu, m. = suta ib

Vaṇig in comp f vaṇij — gṛiha, n a merchant's house L. — grāma m. association or guild of merchants, Dai. — jana m. a commercial man, merchant them -class, ... — bandhu m. ... the indigo plant, L. — bhāva n. condition of a merchant trade L. — vaha, m camel L. — vīthī f market street, bazaar Cand — vṛitti, f merchant's business trade traffic, business Bhartṛ

Vaṇiṅ, comp. for vaṇij ... — mārga, m a market-street, bazaar L.

Vaṇija, m. = vaṇij merchant trader L. N of Śiva MBh. the zodiacal sign Libra Laghuj N of karaṇa (q v) VarBṛS (?) f. traffic commerce, L

Vaṇijaka, m. merchant, trader L.

Vaṇijya, n. trade traffic L (ā) f id. ŚB &c. &c.

वण्ट् vaṇṭ (also written baṇṭ) cl 1 10 P vaṇṭati or vaṇṭayati (accord. to some also vaṇṭ payati), to partition, apportion, share divide Dhātup. ix 43 x 48 (only vaṇṭyate Cāṇ and vaṇṭyamāna Hear L)

Vaṇṭa, mfn. tailless having a tail G (cf. ...) unmarried, L. m. an unmarried man, L. a portion, share L. the handle of sickle L.

Vaṇṭaka, m. portion, share, L. dividing MW an apportioner distributer ib.

Vaṇṭana, apportioning, distributing, partition dividing into shares, L

Vaṇṭanīya, mfn. to be apportioned or divided W

Vaṇṭita, mfn divided into shares, partitioned, MW

वण्टाल vaṇṭāla or vaṇṭhāla or vaṇḍāla m (only L) a spade shovel a hoe boat kind of contest or partic. mode of fighting

वण्ठ् vaṇṭh cl. 1 A vaṇṭhate (ī ... vaṇṭh ...) to go or move alone go unaccompanied, Dhātup ... 9.

Vaṇṭha, mfn. crippled maimed L unmarried L. m. an unmarried man L servant, L. dwarf, ...

Vaṇṭhara, m (only L) the new shoot of the Tāl or palm tree the sheath that ... the female breast dog's tail dog; cloud.

वण्ड् vaṇḍ (connected with √vaṇṭ) cl 1 A vaṇḍate to part on, share, divide, Dhātup ... 18 to surround cover ib. (v. l. veṣṭane for vibhājane) 10 P vaṇḍayati to partition, share divide, xxxii, 45 (L)

वण्डर vaṇḍara m. (cf band) a niggard miser W eunuch or attendant on the women apartments, ib

वत् 1 vat an affix (technically termed vati see Pāṇ 1 115 &c.) added to words to imply likeness or resemblance and generally translatable by as like (e.g. brāhmaṇa vat like Brāhmans pitṛ vat ... pitaram iva, ... (sic)) — kāra, m. the affix vat Saṃk.

वत् 2 vat See api vat

वत vata See 1 bata

वतंस va-taṃsa m (cf. = ava-taṃsa a garland ring-shaped ornament ... (also saka ...) Chandom.

Va-taṃsita, mfn. = ava-taṃsita ...

वतण्ड vatāṇḍa m N of ... on Pāṇ 1 18 pl ...

... vatāṇḍa ... (i), f a female descendant of Vatāṇḍa, Pāṇ iv 1 109.

वतरणी vataraṇī w r for vaitaraṇī.

वतायन vatāyana w r for vātāyana.

वति vati See under √1 van p 917

वतु vatu or vātu ind an interjection = hush! silence! Hear

वतू vatū f a river of heaven L. m (only L.) one who speaks the truth ... road ... disease of the eyes.

वतोका vatokā f = avatokā a cow miscarrying from accident, L.

वत्स vatsa m (prob originally 'yearling' fr. lost word ... vatas) calf the young of any animal offspring, child (occ. vatsa ofte used as term of endearment = my dear child my darling), RV &c. &c. a son, boy (see bāla-vo°) ... (see trivo°) N of a descendant of Kaṇva, RV Pañca Br ŚāṅkhŚr of Agni (author of RV x, 18) ... of Kāśyapa, Kathās. of the ... p-brother of Maitreya (who passed through fire to prove the falseness of ... alleging that he was the child of a Śūdra) Mn viii, 116 (Sch) of son of Pratardana, MBh. Hariv ... son of Sena ... Hariv of ... son of Aksha mālā, Cat. of son of Uru kshepa VP of son of Soma śarma Kathās. of the author of a law-book, Cat. (with arakshitā varya ... kṛit) of another author ... of serpent demon, VP N of a country (whose chief town is Kauśāmbī) Kathās Nerium Antidysentericum L. the Kūṭaja tree, L. pl. the descendants of Vatsa ĀśvŚr (cf. Pāṇ ii, 4 64, Sch) the inhabitants of the country called Vatsa, MBh Kathās. (ā) f female calf little daughter (oc. vatse = my dear child) Kālid. Uttar Prab n. the breast, chest, L. [Cf vatsara and ... Lat. vetus vetulus ... Germ widar Widder Eng wether] — kāmā, f affectionate towards offspring, cow longing for her calf or mother for her child, L — guru m. teacher of children preceptor W — cchavi, f. calf skin, ŚāṅkhBr ŚrS — jānu or jñu mfn. formed like a calf's knee ŚrS. — tantī (Āpast. G t.) or tantrī (Vās Vishṇ. Mn.) a long rope to which calves are tied (by means of shorter ropes) — tarā, m. (and f.) more than calf, weaned calf young bull or heifer (also applied to goats and exceptionally to sucking ...) to (one) grown animal which has not yet copulated), TS. VS. AitBr &c. tarīṇa (... pra ... tīna) the debt or loan of bullock (? Pāṇ ... Vārtt.

P ... — tva, n. the state or condition of calf BhP — danta, m. calf toothed, kind of arrow (having the point like a calf's tooth) MBh. R. ... taka N of mythical person Virac. n. an arrow point like a calf's tooth, ŚārṅgP — devī, f. N of a princess of Nepāl, Inscr — napāt (vatsa) m. N of descendant of Babhru ŚBr — nābha, m particular tree MBh Hariv (also bhaka N of mythical being Hariv (...) m. n. (also bhaka) partic. strong poison prepared from the root of kind of ... (said to resemble the ... of cow ... so called Mīthā zahr), Suśr Bhpr m. ... of partic. shape in the frame of bedstead VarBṛS. — nābhi, m. ... — nikānta (...) mfn. affectionate towards offspring MaitrS — pa (vatsa-) m keeper of calves ... N of demon AV — pati, m. king or lord of the Vatsas, or) N of king Vāsavadatta, Introd. N of Udayana, Hear — pattana, n. Vatsa town, N of city in the north of Ind. (also called Kauśāmbī), L. — pāla or °laka, m. keeper of calves (also applied to Kṛishṇa and Bala-deva), Hariv BhP Hpari. — pālana, n. the keeping or tending of calves, P Bear — pītā, f (cow) which has suck d, MBh. — pracetas, mfn. ... (with ... of Vatsa or the Vatsas, AV — prī ...) pr f (TS) or prīti (BhP) m. N. of the author of RV ix, 68 x, 45 46 (his patr is Bhālanda — priya, n. N of the hymn RV ix 68 Sāy (cf prec. and ...) — bandhā, ... for kandhā ... (q v) MBh. — bālaka, m. N of a brother of Vasu-deva, VP — bhūmi, f. the country of the Vatsas, MBh m. N of son of Vatsa, Hariv — mitra, m. N of ... Gobhila, VBr (ā), f. N of a mythical virgin (Dvā kumārī Hear — mukha, mfn. calf faced, Pāṇ ... 168 — rāja, m. a king of the Vatsas,

MBh ; Ratnāv., Kathās , N of various authors and other men (also -deva), Cat —rājya, n sovereignty or authority over the Vatsas, Kathās —rūpa, m a small calf, Hear —lāñchana and -varadâcārya, m N of two authors, Cat —vat, mfn having a calf, Hariv ; m N. of a son of Śūra, ib —vinda, m N of a man, pl his descendants, Pravar —vṛiddha, m N of a son of Uru kriya, BhP. —vyūha, m N of a son of Vatsa, VP —śāla, mfn (fr next) born in a calf shed, Pān iv, 3, 36 —śālā, f a calf-shed, ib —smṛiti, f N of wk —hanu, m N of a son of Satrajit, VP **Vatsâkshī**, f Cucumis Maderaspatanus, L **Vatsâjīva**, m. 'gaining a livelihood by keeping calves,' N of a Pingala, Buddh **Vatsâdana**, m 'eating calves,' a wolf, L , (ī), f Cocculus Cordifolius, Car **Vatsânusārinī**, f (scil vivṛitti) a hiatus between a long and short syllable, MānŚ **Vatsânusṛij** (perhaps w r for °sṛit), a common N for prec and next, TPrāt , Sch **Vatsânusṛitā** (MāndŚ), °ti (TPrāt , Sch), f a hiatus between a short and long syllable **Vatsâsura**, m N of an Asura, Pañcar **Vatsâhvaya**, m Wrightia Antidysenterica, Suśr **Vatsêśa**, m a king of Vatsa, Kathās **Vatsêśvara**, m id , ib , Ratnâv , N of two authors, Cat. **Vatsôddharana**, (prob) n N of a place, g takshaśilâdi.

Vatsaka, m (ifc f a) a little calf, any calf or young animal, Mn , BhP , Heat (in voc as a term of endearment; cf vatsa), Wrightia Antidysenterica, L , N of an Asura, BhP , of a son of Śūra, ib , (ikā), f a female calf, heifer, young cow, Yājñ , n green or black sulphate of iron, L , the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica (also -bīja), L , = vatsanābha, n , Vāstuv

Vatsara, m the fifth year in a cycle of 5 or 6 years, (or) the sixth year in a cycle of 6 years, VS , TS , PārGṛ , a year, Mn , Yājñ , VarBṛS &c (also n , MaitrUp and ī, f , HPariś), the Year personified, Mn xii, 49 (as a son of Dhruva and Bhrami, BhP , also applied to Vishnu, MBh), N of a Sādhya, Hariv (v l matsara), or a son of Kaśyapa, Cat (v l vatsāra) —phala, n N of wk **Vatsarâdi**, m the first month of the Hindū year, Mārgaśīrsha, L **Vatsarântaka**, m the last month of the Hindū year, Phālguna, L **Vatsarârna** (°ra ṛina), n. a debt or a loan for a year(?), Vop ii, 9

Vatsala, mf(ā)n child-loving, affectionate towards offspring (ā, f with or scil go or dhenu, a cow longing for her calf), MBh , R , BhP , kind, loving, tender, fond of or devoted to (loc , gen , acc with prati, or comp), MBh , Kāv &c , m (with rasa) the tender sentiment in a poem, Sāh , a fire fed with grass (i e. quickly burning away), L ; N of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh , n = next, W —tā, f , -tva, n. affectionateness, tenderness towards or delight in (loc. or comp), MBh , Kāv &c

Vatsalaya, Nom. P. °yati, to make tender or affectionate (esp towards offspring or children), Śak

Vatsāya, Nom P °yati, to represent or be like a calf, BhP.

Vatsāra, m. N of a son of Kaśyapa, Cat (cf vatsara and matsāra)

Vatsikā, f , see under vatsaka above

Vatsin, mfn having a calf, RV ; m 'having many children,' N of Vishnu, MBh

Vatsiman, m. childhood, early youth, Naish. (g pṛithv-ādi)

Vatsī-putra, -trīya, w r. for vātsī-p°.

Vatsīya, mfn proper or fit for a calf, tending calves, Pān v, 1, 5, Sch —bālaka, m a boy who tends calves, cowherd, Hear.

Vatsya, m. pl. w r for vatsāh, R. (B), w r for vātsya, MBh.

वत्सगुरुकातीर्थ vatsagurukā-tīrtha, n N. of a Tīrtha, Cat

वथसर vathsara, m. = vatsara (accord. to [illegible]).

वद् vad, cl 1 P. Ā. (Dhātup xxiii, 10) [illegible]

or loc of the person addressed; also followed by yad, 'that,' or by yadi, 'whether'), RV. &c. &c , (P) to praise, recommend, MBh , to adjudge, adjudicate, TS ; BhP , to indicate, designate, VarBṛS , to proclaim, announce, foretell, bespeak, ĀśvGṛ , MBh ; Kāv &c , to allege, affirm, ib , to declare (any one or anything) to be, call (two acc or acc and nom with iti), AV &c &c., (with or scil vācam) to raise the voice, sing, utter a cry (said of birds &c), RV. &c &c , (Ā) to say, tell, speak to (acc.), ŚBr &c. &c ; to mention, state, communicate, name, TS , R , Hariv , to confer or dispute about, RV , TS., to contend, quarrel, ŚBr , to lay claim to (loc), AitBr , to be an authority, be eminent in (loc), Pān i, 3, 47; to triumph, exult, Bhaṭṭ Pass. udyáte (aor avādi), to be said or spoken &c , AV &c &c . Caus vādáyati, m c also °te (cf Pān i, 3, 89, aor avīvadat , Pass vādyate, ep also °ti), to cause to speak or say, MBh , to cause to sound, strike, play (with instr , rarely loc of the instrument), ŚBr , MBh &c , to play music, MBh , R , Hariv ; (with bahu) to make much ado about one's self, Subh , to cause a musical instrument (acc) to be played by (instr), Pān i, 1, 58, Vārtt 2, Pat ; to speak, recite, rehearse, Hariv . Desid vivadishati, °te, to desire to speak, Br , Gobh., Intens vāvadīti (RV , AV.), vāvadyáte (ŚBr.), vāvatti (Gr), to speak or sound aloud [Cf Lit vadinti]

Udita. See 2 udita, p 186

Vada, mfn speaking, a speaker (only ifc , see kiṃ v°, priyam-v°), speaking well or sensibly, L , m N of the first Veda (with the Magians), Cat.

Vadaka See dur-v°

Vadana, n (ifc f ā) the act of speaking, talking, sounding, ŚBr , ŚrS , the mouth, face, countenance, MBh , Kāv &c (°nam √kṛi, to make a face or grimace, °nī √bhū, to become a face), the front, point, R., Suśr , (in alg) the first term, initial quantity or term of a progression, Col , (in geom) the side opposite to the base, the summit or apex of a triangle, Āryabh —kamja, n a lotus-face, MW —cchada, w r for radana-cch°, R —dantura, m pl N. of a people, MārkP —panka-ja, n = -kamja, Kāvyâd —pavana, m 'mouth-wind,' breath, Śiś —madirā, f the wine or nectar of the mouth, Megh —māruta, m = -pavana, Śak. —mālinya, n a troubled face, shame faced appearance, Bālar —roga, m mouth-disease, VarBṛS —śyāmikā, f 'blackness of the face,' a kind of disease, Cat —saroja, n. = -kamja, W. **Vadanâmaya**, m. mouth-disease, face-sickness, L **Vadanâsava**, m. 'mouth-liquor,' saliva, spittle, L **Vadanêndu**, m. 'face-moon,' the face, W **Vadanôdara**, n 'mouth hole,' the jaws, Bhartṛ.

Vadanta, °ti, or °tī See kim-v°.

Vadantika, m. pl N of a people, MārkP.

Vadanya, mfn = vadānya, L

Vadamāna, mfn speaking, saying &c ; glorifying, boasting, W

Vadānya, mf(ā)n. bountiful, liberal, munificent, a mo giver, MBh , Kāv &c ; eloquent, speaking kindly or agreeably, affable, L , m N of a Ṛishi, MBh —śreshṭha, m 'best of givers,' N. of Dadhyac (q v), Gal

Vadāvada, mfn (prob an old Intens.; cf carācara, calācala &c.) speaking much or well, a speaker, Pān vi, 1, 12, Vārtt 6, Pat (cf. 1 vadāvada).

Vadāvadin, mfn id , Laṭy.

Vaditavya, mfn to be said or spoken (n impers.), AitBr , Sarvad.

Vaditṛi, mfn speaking, saying, telling (with acc), [illegible] , m a speaker (with gen.), AitBr , MBh

Vaditos See √vad above

Vadishṭha, mfn speaking best or very well, PañcavBr.

Vadmán, mfn. speaking, a speaker (said of Agni), RV.

Vadya, mfn. to be spoken &c. (see a v° and anv°); N of the days of the dark lunar fortnight, n speech, report, about, concerning (see araṇya v°, satya v°). —paksha, m the dark fortnight of the [illegible] (in which the moon is waning), MW.

वदर vadara, °rika &c. See badara.

वदाम vadām, m (fr. Pers an [illegible]) an almond, L [illegible]

वदाल vadāla, m. a kind of Silurus or [illegible], L , an eddy or whirlpool, f

Vadālaka, [illegible], a kind of [illegible], L.

वदि vadi, ind (g. svar-ādi, accord to some for badi, contracted fr. bahula dina, but cf. vadya) in the dark half of any month (affixed to the names of months in giving dates, see vaiśākha-v°);

वद्दक vaddaka, v l. for vaṭṭaka (q. v)

वद्दिवास vaddivāsa, m. or n.(?) N. of a place, Rājat

वद्ध्री vaddhrī, v.l. for vadhrī (q.v. under vadhra).

वध् vadh (also written badh, cf. √bādh, properly only used in the aor. and Prec tenses avadhīt and °dhishta, vadhyāt and vadhishīshta, Pān ii, 4, 42 &c , vi, 4, 62 ; the other tenses being supplied by √han, cf. Dhātup xxiv, 2 , but in Ved and ep poetry also pres vadhati, Pot. vadhet , fut, vadhishyati, °te, other Ved forms are aor avadhīm, vádhīm, Subj vadhishah , badhīn, TĀr , Prec badhyāsam, °suh, AV.), to strike, slay, kill, murder, defeat, destroy, RV &c &c. Pass vadhyate, °ti (aor avadhi), to be slain or killed, MBh , Kāv &c . Caus vadhayati, to kill, slay, MBh [Cf. Gk. ὠθέω]

Vadha, m one who kills, a slayer, vanquisher, destroyer, RV., VS , TS , ŚBr ; a deadly weapon (esp Indra's thunderbolt), RV ; AitBr., ŚāṅkhGṛ.; the act of striking or killing, slaughter, murder, death, destruction, RV &c &c., (in law) capital or (more commonly) corporal punishment, Mn , Yājñ &c. = vadha bhūmi, place of execution, Caurap , Introd.; stroke, hurt, injury, Nir ; paralysis, Suśr , annihilation, disappearance (of inanimate things), MBh.; Kāv &c , frustration, prevention, Gaut , a defect, imperfection (28 are enumerated), VP , multiplication, Gaṇit , a product, Bījag , N. of a Rākshasa, VP , (ā), f a kind of pot herb, Convolvulus Repens, L —karmâdhikārin, m 'one who superintends the act of putting to death,' an executioner, hangman, Rājat. —kāṅkshin, mf(inī)n wishing for death, W —kāma, mfn desirous of killing, Gobh. —kāmyā, f. desire to kill, intention to hurt, Mn. iv, 165 —kshama, mfn deserving death, MBh. —jīvin, m 'living by killing (animals),' a butcher, hunter &c , Yājñ. —1 -tra, mfn (for 2. vádhatra see below) protecting from death or destruction, PārGṛ —daṇḍa, m capital or corporal punishment, Mn viii, 129 —nigraha, m capital punishment, Kathās —nirṇeka, m. expiation for killing, atonement for murder or manslaughter, Mn xi, 139. —bandha, m du death and bonds, Mn v, 49 —bhūmi, f a place of execution, Caurap , Sch. (cf. vadhya-bh°) —rata, mfn. fond of killing, L. —sthalī, f , -sthāna, n a place of execution, L.; a slaughter-house, L **Vadhâṅgaka**, n a prison, L. **Vadhârha**, mfn. deserving death, W. **Vadhâśaṅka**, m. or n (BṛĀrUp), (ā), f (ŚBr) fear of death or destruction. **Vadhâśalin**, mf(inī)n. desirous of killing, MBh **Vadhôdarka**, mfn resulting in death, MW. **Vadhôdyata**, mfn prepared or ready to kill, murderous ; m. an assassin, murderer, L. **Vadhôpāya**, m an instrument or means of putting to death, Mn ix, 248

Vadhaka, mfn killing, destructive, Uṇ. ii, 36 ; intending to strike or kill, Jātak., m. a murderer, assassin, MBh., VarBṛS , Rājat , an executioner, hangman, Kathās., a partic sort of reed or rush, AV , ŚBr.

2 **Vádhatra**, n (for 1 vadha tra see under vadha above) 'instrument of death,' deadly weapon, dart, RV

Vadhánā, f a deadly weapon, RV

Vadhar, n. (only this form) a destructive weapon (esp the thunderbolt of Indra), RV

Vadharya, Nom. P. °yáti, to hurl a thunderbolt (only [illegible] p vadharyántī, 'casting a bolt,' [illegible] lightning), RV.

Vadhasna, m. or n (only in instr. pl) = vadhar, RV.

Vadhasnu, mfn wielding a deadly weapon, RV.

Vadhika, m. or n musk, L.

Vadhitra, n sexual love or the god of love, [illegible] iv, 172, Sch

Vadhin, mfn. [illegible] death, [illegible], L

Vádhya, [illegible]

f see bel w — ghātaka (L.) ghna (MBh.) mf k ll g one sentenced to d ath, xecuting crimi als. — cihna, n. the mark or attr bute of one sentenced to be killed Nāg. — diṇḍima, n or n.(?) d um beaten at the time of the execution of crim nal Mṛ cch. — tā f. tva, n. the st t of being se t nced to death fitness to be kill d MBh. — pa ṭa, n th ed garm nt of criminal d g his exec tion, Śrikaṇṭh. — paṭaha, m = aiṇḍ m Mṛcch — paryāya, m. (hangman) turn to ecute crimi al Mṛcch. — pāla, m. guard of crim nals, a jailer VP — bhū o bhūmi, f place of publ exec tion Kathās. — mālā, f a g land pla d n the head of on se t nced t d th, Mṛcch — vāsas n. the clothes of criminal who has been xec ted (gi n c a Ca ḍāla) Mn. x 56 — śilā, f sto or rock o whi h mal f ctors ar ecuted scaffold, la ght r house shambles, Nāg Kathās. P ñcat. N of wk. — sthāna, n. — bhū Pañcat. — sraj f = mala, Mudr

Vadhy t mf = vadhy tiona, be g struck or killed MBh. ii 805

Vadhyā, f. killing murder (see hma nd brah ma-°).

Vádhri mfn. or whose t les ar cut o t castrated em scul ted mnanly (pp t vṛishan) RV AV ŚB — matī, f woman wh has n mpotent h band RV — ko(vadhri) fn. peak ing unma ly uel ss words, dly t lk g, ib

Vadhry-aśva, m h g cast ted h ses N f a man, RV B &c. (P hea Br h h s th pat) pl. the fam ly of V dhry aśva, ŚrS. (f. vadhryaśva and bradhnaśva).

Vadhrikā, m. castrated person eunuch Kāś. on Pāṇ v 1 204

वधा vadha ind g cādi.

वधिर vadh a See badhira

वधू vadhu f (fr √vadh = vah cf gha) b ide or newly marr d woman yo ng wif pouse any w f or woman, RV &c. &c. a da ghter n law HPariś ny you ger femal relation MBh. R. &c the femal of y animal (esp) ow or mare, RV 4 6 m, 19, 36 (f. vadh mat) N f v rious plants (T gon lla Cornic) a Echites F tescens C reum Zerumbet) L. — kāla, m. th time dur g h ch woman h ld to be b de R — gṛiha-praveśa, m. th mony of he en rance of a bride t the ho se of her husband Cat. — jana m. a woman w f (ho collecti ely women'), R t — tva, n. ondition of b d V r — dar śa mfn look g at bride, AV — dhana, n. a w man's pr ate property ĀpGr Sch. — patha, m. ll path r w y f a bride b — prav sa, m = gṛiha pr° Cat. — mat (vadhu) mfn. (prob.) d wn by mares, RV — vāra, n. g. or m pl. brid nd brid groom, n wly-married coupl HP m. pl. brides nd b degroom, h — vastra, n b Ial fp rel MW — vāsas, n. bride's dergarment, ĀpGr — sampāna, n. a woman hicle Mṛcch. — sarā, f N f ri er (f bled t hav prung from th weep g eyes f Pulomā, wife f Bhṛgu) MBh.

Vadhu f. ; g wif or woman, Śrk ada ghter n la L.

Vadhukā, f. young woman w fe, L.

Vadhuṭi f. young woman h g in her f ther ho se L a d g ter n l w L.

Vadhūka (tc.) = vadhu a wife HPariś. (cf. s °)

Vadhūṭikā, f. you g wife or woman, Prasa nar

Vadhūṭī, f. id. Bālar d ghter law L. — śayana n rest ng place of women a lattice w ndo Cal

Vadhūyu, mfn. one h loves h s wif longs f r a w uxorious, lustful, a wooer su tor bride-groom, RV AV

Vadhvaṭī, f. = vadh f L.

वध्र v dh a m pl N of a people MBh. (B r ad a).

वध्यक va hya &c. See p. 916 col 3

वध्योष adhyosha m N of a man Kaś. in g. kaḍi on Pāṇ. i 1 104 (cf. badhyog).

वध्र adhra, m n. (also written badhra cf √bandh) a leath rn str p or thong Suś rn MBh., (?) f (lso write adhr) id L. (prob.) a strap a bacon (see sa vadhr°) n. lead L.

Vadhraka, lead, L.

Vadhrasva, L for vadhry aśva.

Vadhrya, m. (also wr tten badhry) a shoe, slipper L.

वध्रि vadhri &c. See col. 1

वध्वा vadhva ind g cadi,

वन् 1 van cl. 1 P (Dhātup xiii, 19 20 xx 42) vānati (l o and vanoti) cl 8 P A (xxx 8) avanis, vanute (pf vavāna vavṛndhe vavanmā, vavne p. unvan vās RV ... or vanita v nsva ib. van at sate b vanushat AV ... TS. vanasvanta RV Pot. vanṣ mahi, ... RV ... tana ... G ... van ... ŚB Kāṭh Śāṅkhśr to g n ... ure (for one's self or others), RV AV ŚrS ... ong w n, become mast r of, possess, RV AV t prepare, mak ready for m t ttack, RV t h rt, injure MW (Dhāt p. also to sound to serve, honour worship, help d') Caus. vān yat a vayati Dhāt p. xix 68 xix, 33 ... s m √ n) Desid vivasati te to ttract, seek to w n RV Intens. (oni ... to lo ... RV [Cf. Lat. ven us Venus Got. gan. wnan Germ. ge... Eng. to w n]

V ta, mfn. ttered sounded, spok W asked, begged, ib k ll d hurt MW (d) see bat

V ti, f (prob.) ask g begg g, Pāṇ. i, 4 3 Sch.

2 **Ván** = vána (ly ge and loc pl van m vánasu), wood woode essel, RV lo worsh p, L

1 **Vána**, n. (on e m., R. 50, 21 for 2 see p 919 col 1) a forest wood g thicket gras r of lotuses or other plants gr wing n thick cluster (but in older l ng g lso pplied t g tr) RV &c. &c. ple tv ab nd nce R. Kathās. a foreig or dista t l nd, RV vi, 1 19 (cf araṇya) wood, timber RV wood n cask or b trel (the Soma) ice) RV (?) a loud (the essel the sky) ib. (pt b) th body of cama e, RV vi 34 18 ... fountain, spri g, L bod Naiṣ. Cyperus Rot d s, VarBṛS. ... fl ght N gh. i, 4 (p ob.) longi g, ea nest esire K Up m. N of son (Lamara, BhP of ne of th 10 orders of mend ca t foun ded by Śaṃk ... (the members of hich affix vana to the names, cf ... -°), ib ... piece of wood used for kindli g by friction (= araṇ ... son ennies personified) RV ... (?) f. wood, forest, Sāh — ṛikshā, w for ... — kaṇa, m. Arum C loc L — kaṇā, f. wild pepper L. — kaṇḍūla, m. k d of bulbous pla t, L. — kadalī f wild banana or pla n, L — kanda, ... L. — kapi, m. a wild monk y ... of Pulaha, VP ... — karin, m. wood elephant ... — kāma, mfn. fond of (or l vi g to) forest, MBh — kārpāsī (Suśr) ... (L.), f. the wild cotton t ee — kāshṭhikā, f. forest ... fl ce of dry wood in a forest Pañc. ... — kukkuṭa, m. a wild fowl, ... L. — kuñjara, m. = karin BhP — kusuma, n. a forest flowe Śubh. — kilaka, ... k d of met e, ... — kodrava, m. ... kind of ... L. — koli, f the w ld j be L. — kausāmbī f. N of a to n, g. ... — krakshā, mfn. (prob.) crackling or bubbling woode vessel (said of Som), RV — khaṇḍa, n. group of trees, copse, wood MBh (also written ...). — ga, m. n. habitant of f est MBh. — gaja, m. wild elephant MBh ... the temples of wild ... — gamana, n. going to forest ... — gava, m. Bos Ga rus L. — gahana, n. the depth or thick part of a forest, ... — gupta, m. ... a spy emissary, L. — gulma, m ... — gocara, mf(ā)n. d elling in ... forest ... habitant of forests, (said of men ... MBh. &c ... grahaṇa, ... of occupying ... Śak. ... m. or n. the ...

— grāmaka m. a forest lage a poor small Hear — grāhin, m. occupying or searching fo est hunter Śak. (cf. grahaṇa) — gh ... = araṇya ... MW — m kāraṇa, n. a partic part of the body (with mekhala) RV 163 5 — candana, n. the wood or Agallochum, L. Pinus Deodora, L. — candrikā f. Jasminum Sambac L. — campaka m the wild Campaka t ee, L. — cara, mf(ī) n. ... woods ... forest, MBh. ... a woodman forester ... wild animal, ... the f bulous eight legged ... ŚAr ... MW — caryā, n. (Sarṅ ...) — caryā f. (R.) the ... bout or dwelli g n forest. — cārin, mfn. = cara M MBh. &c — chāga m wild goat L. boar, hog L. — chid, ... wood ... timber ... woodcutter ... — chedā, m. cutting timber W — ja, ... born ... wild, Śr m. wood ... forester R (L.) an elephant Cyperus Rot ... the wild cit on t ee ... (only L.) Phaseol ... Physalis Fl xuosa ... k d of Curcuma Anethum P nmori species of creeper ... born ... blue lotus-flower ... Putrikshā mf(ā)n. (MBh.) and ... n. (Prasannar) ... lotus- ... — jīta ... — jīra, ... L. — jīvikā, f ... — jīvin, m ... woodman forester ... — jyotsnī ... L. ... light of the ... — taraṃgiṇī, f N of wk. — tiktā, m. Ter nalia Cheb la L. ... k nd f plant (coord. L. Symplocos Racemosa ... — tiktikā, f Cype ... — da, m. ... cloud, L. — damana, m. a wild Arte ... L. — dāraka, m. pl. N of peop MārkP — dāha, n ... conflagration ... — dīpa, ... N of ... — dīpa-bhaṭṭa, ... N of Commentator Cat. — durga, mf ... forest ... MBh. R. — durgā f (r b) ... of the goddess D gā ... forest ... — devatā, f. ... goddess, Dryad ... — druma, m f tree Bhāṇ (L.) — dvipa, ... Rāgh Kathās. — dhānya, n. pl. gra ... wild corn ... — dhārā f a ... f trees ... — dhāṭī ... — dhenu, f. the cow or f male of th Bos G ... L. — nitya, m. N of son ... — pa, m. ... — pannaga, m ... serpent ... MBh. ... — parvan, n. F ... N. of MBh. ... the book of the ... — pallava, m. N ... — pāṃsula, m h ... — pādapa, n. f -tree, L. — pārśva m. f ... — pāla, m. = pa ... forester) R N of a son of De ... Bālāh. — pālaka, m ... — pippalī, f. wild pepper L. — pushpa n. f ... — pūrva m. N ... — pravesa, m. ... forest ... (esp) a ... wood for idol) VarBṛS. ... — prastha, m. ... N of ... MBh. ... — priya, m. ... — phala, n. wild fruit R. — barbara m ... L. — barbarikā, f. ... — bāla, m. ... — bilāla, m. ... — bija, m ... — bhadrikā, f ... — bhū ... — bhūmi, f ... — bhūshaṇī, f ... — bhojana-puṇyāha-vācana-prayoga, m ... — mallikā, f. Jasminum Sambac L. — mallī, f ... jasmine

excellence of form, personal beauty, Ragh. **-srava**, m. humour of the body, chyle, L.

Vapuna, m. a god, L.; n. knowledge, L. (w. r. for *vay ma*).

Vapur, in comp. for *vapus*. **-dhara**, m. having form, embodied, BhP.; having beautiful form, handsome, MBh. **-mala-samācita**, mfn. having the body covered with dirt, ib. &c.

Vapush, in comp. for *vapus*. **-tama**, mfn. most beautiful or handsome or wonderful, AV.; (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.; N. of the wife of Janamejaya, MBh.; Hariv. **-tara** (*vápush-* or *vapúsh-*), mfn. more or most beautiful or wonderful (*vápushno vapushtara*, most wonderful of all), RV. **-mat**, mfn. having a body, embodied, corporeal, Kir.; having a beautiful form, handsome, Mn., MBh. &c.; containing the word *vapus*, AitBr.; m. N. of a deity enumerated among the Viśve Devāh, Hariv.; of a son of Priya-vrata, Pur.; of a Rishi in the 11th Manv-antara, VP.; of a king of Kuṇḍina, ib.; (*atī*), f. N. of one of the Mātris attending upon Skanda, MBh.; *-tā*, f. beauty, Divyâv. **-mata**, m. (only acc. *matam* m. c. for *-mantam*) N. of a king of Kuṇḍina, MārkP.

Vapusha, mfn. wonderfully beautiful, RV.; (*ā*), f. = *vapushā*, Bhpr.; n. marvellous beauty (dat. with *darśata*, wonderful to look at), RV.; (°*shī*), f., see under *vapus*.

1. **Vapushya**, Nom. P. °*yáti*, to wonder, be astonished, RV.

2. **Vapushyà**, mfn. wonderfully beautiful, wonderful, RV.

Vapushyā, f. (the same form as instr.) wonder, astonishment, RV.

Vapus, mfn. having form or a beautiful form, embodied, handsome, wonderful, RV.; n. form, figure, (esp.) a beautiful form or figure, wonderful appearance, beauty (*vapushe*, ind. for beauty; *v. pur ártiye*, a wonder to see) RV. &c. &c.; nature, essence, Mn. v, 96; x, 9 &c.; (ifc. f. *ushī*) the body, Mn., MBh. &c.; f. Beauty personified as a daughter of Daksha and Dharma, VP., MārkP.; N. of an Apsaras, VP. **-sāt**, ind. into the state of a body, APrāt., Sch.

Vaptavya, mfn. = *vapanīya*, Mn. ix, 41, 42.

2. **Vaptri**, m. a sower, Mn., MBh. &c.; a procreator, progenitor, father, Dharmaś.; a poet, L.

Vaptrika. See *prakuñjita-v*°.

Vappa-nila, N. of a country, Rājat.

Vapra, m. n. a rampart, earthwork, mound, hillock, mud wall, earth or bank raised as a wall or buttress or as the foundation of a building, MBh., Kāv. &c.; a high river bank (also *nadī-v*°), any shore or bank, MBh., R.; Kir.; the slope or declivity of a hill, table-land on a mountain, Kir.; Śiś.; a ditch, VarBṛS.; the gate of a fortified city, W.; the circumference of a sphere or globe, Gol.; a sown field, a [illegible] Dharmaś.; dust, L.; [illegible] *pātīra*, L.; the butting of a [illegible] (*re ar yāṁ* [illegible] *kṛiṣa*); [illegible] L. (*c.* [illegible] *vaptri*), *-prajā-pati*, L.; N. of a Vyāsa, VP.; of a son of the 14th Manu, Hariv.; [illegible] garden bed [illegible] a level bank, i.e. as in [illegible] Mahābh.; Rudra [illegible] the [illegible] L.; [illegible] (cf. *vamrī*), MW.; [illegible] **-kriyā** [illegible] **-kri-** [illegible] of an elephant or [illegible] **-kshetra-phala**, [illegible] **-phala**, [illegible] **Vapranata**, [illegible] W. **Vaprantar**, [illegible] **Vaprābhighāta**, [illegible] **Vaprāmbhas**, [illegible] MW. **Vaprasāni**, [illegible]

Vaprasa, [illegible]

Vapri, [illegible]

Vaprivan, [illegible] N. of a Vyāsa, VP.

Vapsa, [illegible] RV.

[illegible]

वप्पटदेवी *vappaṭa-devī* or *vapyaṭa-devī*, f. N. of a princess, Rājat.

Vappiya or °**yaka**, m. N. of a king, ib.

वप्पीह *vappīha*, m. Cuculus Melanoleucus, L.

वभ्र् *vabhr* (or *babhr*), cl. 1 P. *vabhrati* (aor. *avabhrīt*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 2, Sch.), to go, go astray, Dhātup. xv, 39.

वभ्रुक *vábhruka*, v. l. for *bábhruka*, MaitrS.

वम् *vam*, cl. 1 P. (Dhātup. xx, 19) *vamati* (Ved. also *vámiti*; impf. *avamat* or *avamīt*; pf. *vavāma*, *vemuh*, MBh. &c.; *vavamuh*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 126; 2. sg. *vemitha* or *vavamitha*, ib.; Siddh.; 3. sg. *uvāma*, ŚBr.; aor. *avamīt*, ŚāṅkhBr.; fut. *vamitā*, *vamishyati*, Gr.; inf. *vamitum*, ib.; ind. p. *vamitvā*, Mn. iv, 121; *vāntvā*, Vop.), to vomit, spit out, eject (lit. and fig.), emit, send forth, give out, RV. &c. &c.; to reject, i.e. repent (a word), RV. x, 108, 8. Pass. *vamyate* (aor. *avāmi*, Gr.), to be vomited &c. Caus. *vāmayati*, *vamayati* (cf. Dhātup. xix, 68; aor. *avīvamat*, Gr.), to cause to vomit, Suśr. Desid. *vivamishati*, Gr. Intens. *vaṃvamyate*, *vaṃvanti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. ἐμέω for Ϝεμέω, Lat. *vomere*, Lith. *vémti*.]

Vama, mf(*ī*)n. vomiting, ejecting, giving out, W.; m. = *vāma*, g. *jvalādi*.

Vamati, m. the act of vomiting, L.

Vamathu, m. id., Suśr.; qualmishness, nausea, Car.; water ejected from an elephant's trunk, Hcar.; a cough (?), L.

Vamana, m. hemp, L.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; (*ī*), f. a leech, L.; the cotton shrub, L.; N. of a Yoginī, Hcat.; n. the act of vomiting or ejecting from the mouth, Suśr.; emitting, emission, Kālid.; 'causing vomiting,' an emetic, Kathās., Suśr. &c.; offering oblations to fire, L.; pain, paining, L. **-kalpa**, m. N. of a ch. of the Ashṭāṅga-hṛidaya-saṃhitā. **-dravya**, n. an emetic, Suśr. **Vamanârthīya**, mfn. serving as an emetic, Car.

Vamanīya, mfn. to be vomited &c.; (*ā*), f. a fly, L.

Vami, f. vomiting, nausea, qualmishness (also *ī*), Suśr.; an emetic, W.; m. (only L.) fire; a thorn-apple; a rogue, cheat. **Vamy-āśānti** (?), f. N. of wk.

Vamita, mfn. vomited, made to vomit, sickened, W. (cf. Vop. xxvi, 103).

Vamitavya, mfn. to be vomited or ejected from the mouth, Kull. on Mn. xi, 160.

Vamin, mfn. vomiting, being sick, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 157.

Vamya, mfn. to be made to vomit (in *a-v*°), Car.

Vānta, **vānti** &c. See s. v.

वम्भ *vambha*, m. = *vaṃśa*, a bamboo &c., L.

वम्भारव *vambhā-rava*. See *bambh*°.

वम्मागदेश *vammāga-desa*, m. N. of a place, Cat.

वम्र *vamra*, m. (and *ī*, f.; accord. to some also *ā*; derivation fr. √*vam* very doubtful; cf. *valmīka*), an ant, RV.; Pr.; m. N. of a man, RV. (with *Vaikhānasa*, the supposed author of x, 99).

Vamraka, m. a small ant, RV.; mfn. small, little (= *hrasva*), Naigh. iii, 2.

Vamrī-kūṭa, n. an ant-hill, L.

वय् *vay*, cl. 1. Ā. *vayate*, to go, Dhātup. xiv, 2 (*v. l.* for cl. 1 P. *vayati*, see √*vī*).

वय *vaya*, m. (fr. √*ve*) one who weaves, a weaver, L.; (*ī*), f. a female weaver, RV.

Vayat, mf(*antī*)n. weaving, [illegible] RV. &c.; [illegible] N. of a man, Sāy. on RV. vi, 33, 3.

Vayana, n. the act of weaving &c., Vop.

1. **Vayas**, n. a web (?), RV. ii, 31, 5.

Vayitrī, f. a [illegible] weaver, TāṇḍBr.

Vayiya, **vayuna**. See col. 3.

वयम् *vayám*, nom. pl. of 1. pers. pron., we (cf. *asmad*).

वयस् 2. *váyas*, n. (cf. 2. *vi*) a bird, any [illegible] RV. &c. &c.

2. **Vayasa**, [illegible] TS.

Vayo-vidha, [illegible]

वयस् 3. *vayas*, [illegible]

meal, oblation, RV., AV. (cf. *vīti*); energy (both bodily and mental), strength, health, vigour, power, might, RV.; AV., VS. (often with *bṛihat*; with √*dhā* and dat. or loc. of pers. 'to bestow vigour or might on'); vigorous age, youth, prime of life, any period of life, age, RV. &c. &c. (*sarvāṇi vayāṃsi*, animals of any age; *vayasânvita* or *vayasâtīta*, aged, old); degree, kind (in *vayāṃsi pra brūhi*), ŚBr. **-kara**, mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. causing life or health, of mature age (?), MW. **-krit**, mfn. causing strength, preserving health or youth, RV., VS. **-vat** (*váyas-*), mfn. possessed of power or vigour, mighty, vigorous, ib.

Vayah, in comp. for 3. *vayas*. **-pariṇati**, f. ripeness of age, MW. **-pramāṇa**, n. measure or duration of life, age, MBh. **-śata**, n. an age of a hundred years, BhP. **-saṃdhi**, m. 'life juncture,' puberty, Cat.; *-matī*, f. a girl arrived at puberty, Gal. **-sama**, mfn. equal in age, R. **-stha**, mf(*ā*)n. being in the bloom of age, grown up, full grown, strong, vigorous, MBh., R.; aged, old, MBh.; nourishing (as flesh), Vāgbh.; m. a contemporary, associate, friend, W.; (*ā*), f. a female friend or companion, L.; N. of various plants, Suśr., Car. (accord. to L. Emblica Officinalis, Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, Cocculus Cordifolius, Bombax Heptaphyllum, = *atyamla-parṇī*, *kākolī*, *kshīra-kākolī*, and *brāhmī*); small cardamoms, L. **-sthāna**, n. the firmness or freshness of youth, Kām. **-sthāpana**, mfn. maintaining or preserving the freshness of youth, Suśr.

Vayasa (ifc.) = 3. *vayas* (see *uttara-*, *pūrva-*, *madhyama-v*°).

Vayasin. See *pūrva-* and *prathama-v*°.

Vayaska. See *abhinava* and *madhyama-v*°.

Vayasya, mfn. being of an age or of the same age, contemporary, MBh., Kāv. &c.; m. a contemporary, associate, companion, friend (often used in familiar address), ib.; (*ā*), f. a female friend, a woman's confidante, Mṛicch., Kathās.; (scil. *ishṭakā*) N. of 19 bricks used for building the sacrificial altar (so called from the word *vayas* in the formula of consecration), TS., Kāṭh., ŚBr. **-tva**, n. (MBh.), **-bhāva**, m. (R.) the condition of being a contemporary, companionship, friendship.

Vayasyaka, m. a contemporary, friend, Kathās.; (*ikā*), f. female friend, faithful female servant, Mālav. **-tva**, n. companionship, friendship, Ratnâv.

Vayā́, f. a branch, twig, RV. (also fig. = offspring, posterity); vigour, strength, power (?), ib. i, 165, 5. **-vat** (*vayā́-*), mfn. rich in offspring (others 'mighty, powerful'), ib. vi, 2, 5.

Vayāka, m. a little branch, tendril, creeper (= *latā*), Sāy. (cf. next).

Vayākin, mfn. having little branches or tendrils, ramifying (said of the Soma plant), RV. i, 14, 5.

Vayiyu, mfn. (prob.) = *vayas-vat*, mighty, powerful, RV. viii, 19 ('anything woven, clothes,' fr. √*ve*, Nir. iv, 15, Sch.)

Vayuna, mfn. (rather fr. √*vī* than fr. √*ve*) moving, active, alive, ŚBr.; waving, agitated, restless (applied to the sea), TS.; MaitrS.; clear (as an eye), BhP. (cf. *a-vayuna*); a path, way (= *mārga*; also fig. either = 'means, expedient,' or 'rule, order, custom'), RV., AV.; VS. (*vayunā*, 'according to rule,' RV. i, 162, 18), distinctness, clearness, brightness, RV. ii, 19, 3; iii, 29, 3 &c. (loc. pl. 'clearly, distinctly,' ii, 34, 4); a mark, aim (?), RV. i, 182, 1; ii, 19, 8 &c.; knowledge, wisdom, BhP.; a temple, Uṇ. iii, 61, Sch.; (*ā*), f. a mark, aim, goal (?), RV. iv, 5, 13; x, 49, 5; knowledge, wisdom, BhP.; N. of a daughter of Svadhā, BhP.; m. N. of a son of Kṛiśāśva and Dhishaṇā, BhP. **-vat** (*vayúna-*), mfn. clear, distinct, bright, RV. **-śas**, ind. according to rule or order, in due order, ib. **Vayunā-dhā** or **-dhā** (for *vayuna-dhā*), mfn. establishing rule or order, MaitrS. **Vayunā-vid** (Padap. *vayuna-vid*), mfn. learned in rules, well versed in ordinances, RV.

Vayo, in comp. for 3. *vayas*. **-gata**, mfn. advanced in years, aged, old, AitUp.; n. advanced age (e. g. 'when youth is passed'), Kāv. **-jñ**, [illegible] RV. **-'tiga** or **-'tīta**, [illegible] advanced in age, exceedingly old [illegible] MBh. [illegible] **-dhas**, [illegible] AV.; VS.; ŚBr. [illegible] **-dhā**, [illegible] RV.; AV.; TS. [illegible] W.; [illegible] RV. **-'dhika**, [illegible]

years m. an old man, M ; R. —dhéya, n. bestowing strength or vigour RV —nâdhá, mf (√n h)establishing preserving health, VS.—bâla, mfn. young in years, R.—rûpa-samanvita, mf endowed with youth and beauty M viii 182 —vastha, f stage or state of life (generally considered threefold viz bâl ya h ldood tarunatva youth and sthavira tva old age) h. Pur S r —vidyâ f see vayo vidyâ.—visesha, m difference of age, Apast.—vriddha f d anced in years, old, ib Ragh.—vridh mfn. increasing strength or energy or rating RV —hâni, f loss of youth or vigour th g w g old, Dhât p Say

वयोवङ्ग vayovanga(?) n lead, MW

वय्य rayyà m a companion friend, RV ix 68 N f Asura, b i 112 6 patr f Tu viii ib 54 6 (Say)

वर 1 vá a, m (fr √1 vri) environing nclosing circumference space room, RV AV TS (vá ad prithivyâ th e wide earth) p g checking RV 143, 5 —ga m. or n.(?) N f plac C t.—ja=vara ja Pr 3 16 —ad mfn. att g u fe or n the w de pace RV i 40, 5 Vare-ja=vara ja Pr 4, 3 16

1 Varaka m. cloak, L. loth L. the ver o awn g f a boat, L.

1 V rana m a rampart, mound L a causeway bridge L the L Crataev Ro bu gh (be call d v runa and setu t is used i medic supposed t possess mag cal r es) MantS &c &c., any t W a camel L a kind of ornament or deco u a bow MBh. a part c ag l for mul rec ted o er weapons R (v runa, B) N of I dra, L. N of cou try B ddh (pl) f t wn Pân. 2 82 (f KAL I 20 4, 2 83) ( ), N of small er (run g past th th (B nares to the G ges and w called Barnâ) Up. Pu n. surrounding ncloasing L. k ep g ff pr h b t ng L

Varanaka, mf ng, ring o er ccn c l g, Sankhy k

Varanasi (L.) and Varanasi G L), f. Benares (more usually vârânasi and vâr nas 99)

Va pá-vati, f (prob) N f river AV

Varanda, (Un. 128) th s n g t h book (f. lau uka) Mr h. (ly l) a m l titude an eruption on th face ran part sep rat g two combats t l ph ts a heap f grass packet pack ge (a) f (ly L.) T n. Salica dagger knif the wick of lamp —lambuka m. the t g f a fish-hook(?) Mr ch Varandaiu m. a k nd of l bous pla t (=phala puc h) L th astor-oil t ee Ric ua C m is, L

Varandaka, mf (ly L) round la ge t s n iser ble w etch d (ful, terrified m small m u d of ar h h ly Sr Sch. ampart sepa ating tw combats t elephants, Sis. Vas tl seat c nopy an elephant, howdah, L a wal L an eruption o th f L a m ltitud L

V ranya, Nom P y t g ka fr d

Varatrâ f strap th g tr p of leath r RV &c &c (see BhP trâ prob n.) leph ts or horse s girth, L —khanda, m. or (?) a p ece of a st p or thong Kâty S

Várasa, w d h, breadth, sp ace oom, pac RV [Cf. Gk. pos]

Varâka, mf ( )n wretched, l w m serabl pitiable (mostly said of persons) Kâ h this, &c. I mpure (as money) K bâs m. (only L.) N of Siva battl w r a kind of pa t.

Varâkaka, mf(ikâ)n wretched, low le, P Zend

Varâta, n cowry s ed as coin L Pañcat. rope L ( ) f (a music) partic. Râga, Cat. (cf. varâti below)

Varâtaka, m. a co ry C pracy Moneta (=V of Kah pi pa of P) Kâ Kath 14, Sâr &c. (lso kâ f.) the seed essel of a lot s-flow N sh. a cere cord, s ing (y k., with f), MBh. x (, 2486 L varâ tikâ (ikâ) f. M bilus) f pa, L. n. partic gai bie po son, Susr —rajaa, m Mema K bu ghu L.

Varâti or varâdi, m. (n mus.) a partic. Râg (cf. varâti above)

Varâna, m. Crataev Roxburghi L N of Ind a L

Varânasa, mfn. (f prec.), g tryâdi (?) L N of river MBh th city of Ben res mor usually r ten vârânasî cf. vâr nas two small rers,

the Varanâ d A i ar sa d to join or g e rise to the name, see RTL 434)

V la, m or cl s L. m a bl k yellow whitish wh te s, L mt black s llowish whitish hut L. (â) f female goose L.

Varâlaka m. o lo es L Carissa Car ndas, L

1 Varitri mfn. one wh co ers or screens, 1 vi, 2 34, Sch (cf. 2 vari tri).

Varimat (RV) or varimat (AV) =next

1 Variman or váriman m. (abstract no of vri q v) exp nse cur ter ce width breadth pace, room RV VS AV SâñkhSr

Váriva n room, w d h pace, f scope, ase omfort, bliss, RV VS TS (acc w th √kr dha o t d and dat. make room for cl ar the y th t) wealth t easure (=dha a) N gh. —krit, mf procuring space, aff rding cli f, del r g, RV Ts

Varivasita, mfn. =varivasyita L.

Varivasya Nom P syati t grant oom or pa ge rel f c ncede perm t RV t show fa ou wait pon, h ble, t nd Bhaṭṭ Say (p svamana=varivo yita Dat.)

Varivasyâ f. service hon r de ot o a t nd ce RV kâv bed nce to a spiritual teach L. —rahasya, n. N f ous wks.

Variv syita, mfn served, cher sh d adored L

Varivo n comp f varivas —dá (VS) -dhâ nd vid (RV) mfn. gr nting pac or f edom or re o pose o com ort.

1 Várishtha, mf (supe l f uru q) widest broadest, largest most xtens RV VS. TPr. R.

1 Varitri mfn who co rs or sc eens, Pân. 4, 2 34 Sch. (1. 1 vari, ri).

1 Variman n.=1 varim n, e p se, wu h bread h room, RV

1 Varîy s mf (com pa of uru, q) w der broad (th n bL) f eer asier b SB (ar) d farther farth ff or w y RV w der space (tha bL) b; fr p e, f eedom, comfort ease, est, h.

Váruna, m. (nce n th TAr varu d) All-en ompassing Sky N f a Âd ya (the Ved com monly associ ted w th M tr [q]and presid g er th gl t s M tra er th day but often celebra ed separat ly wh e as Mitra arely oked al ne Varu is on f the ldest of the V dic g ds nd commonly thought to corr spo d t th O pav f th Gr ks, lthough of or piritual conception he is oft garded as the supreme de ty be ng then styled king of th gods or king f both gods d men or king of the un rse no other d ty has uch grand ttributes nd f nction assigned t h m he is d scribed as fashioning and pholdi g heaven and earth as possess g extr ord nary power nd wisdom aded mâyâ as send g his spies messe gers thro ghout both worlds, n bering the ey w kings of men t s, s hating falsehood, as sei ng transgressor w th his pâsa or noose as fl cting diseases, especially d opsy as pard g sin, the gua dian of immortaly he i lso voked in the Ved togethe w th I dra nd in later Vedic l ure t geth with Agni w th Y ma, and with Vishnu in RV 1 2 he is o called the brother of Agni though not generally garded in the V d god of the oce yet h is often connected with th w ters, especially the w ers of the atmosph re firmament, d on pl ce [RV 4, 64, 2] is called w h M tra S ndhu pa lord of the sea or of rs hence in the later mythol gy he beca e a kind of Nept ne and is then best known his haracter of god of the ocean n the MBh. V run said t be a son of Kardama d father of Push kara, nd is ba anously r prese ted as one of the De g ndharvas, or Nâga as a ki g of th Nâgas, nd as a Asura he is th gent of the western quarter [cf. loka pâla] and of the N ksh tr Sata-bhishaj [VarBrS.] th Ja is con ucr t n a serva t of the twentieth A hat of the present A san pi RV &c. &. (f IW 10 12 &c.) the ocean, BrS w te h than the sun L order of or d ped Sây on RV 48 5 N. of partic magical form is rec ted over weapons, R (l ruṇa the tree Crata Rox urghii, L (f ruṇâ) pl. (prob.) the gods green ly AV 4, 6 f f N. of a river MBh —khanḍikâ, f. wood of the Ficus Religiosa (sed for k ndling fire by n b g), L. —krlochraka, n. a partic penance (which f e month only ground r ce wo h w ter is eaten) L.—griha pati m) nafa h a g h ru s

f r a house lord (g vi g V° precedence at great sacrifice Maitrs —grihîta (ruṇ) mfn. seized by V° afflicted w th disease (esp dropsy see under t ruṇa SB TS —graha, m. sei re by V° pa lysis L. —grâha, m seizure by V° (n d-s) TS TBr —j pa, n. N. f wk.—jyeshtha (f°) m. pl h g V° l r h f TB —tirtha, n. N of T rtha Cat. —tejas (ru) r n. one whose al pow r is V water AV —tva, n. the state or n t f V° R. —datta, m. N of man Pân. 3 84, Sch. —d va, n. h ing V as d y th Nakshatr Sata-bhishaj VarBrS. —devatyâ, mfn. h g V° as de ty Maitrs. —daiva or -daivata, =devata Va Brs —dhrût, mfn. decei g V° RV vii, 60 9.—pâsá, m V nare or noose TS. B a shark, L —pu ṇa, n N of wk —purnaka, m. servant of V° ÂśvGr —praghâsá, m. pl the second f periodical oblations lle ed t the 1 ll moon f A d ha for obta ing xemp ou t om V nar (so called from eati g barl y honour of th god V° TS B S S. (g) a partic. Ahina, S ikhS kâ mfn. lat g to the bo oblation, Lâty Sch —p asishta (r f° nu ruled er or guid d by V° RV —priyâ f V° f L.—bhatta, m N of an astronomer Col. —matt m N of a Bodhi sattva L —mitra, m. N of a G bhi VBr —meni, f V wrath or g nce, punishment or ry inf cted by V TS Kâth —râjan (ruṇ°), mf bar g V° as ki g, TS. SrS —1 ka, m. V° orld or sp er Kaus. Up. l is province ter Tarkas. —vidhi m N of wk —vegâ, f N of a k m ri Kâ —sarman, m N of warrior on th side of the gods they w gainst the Da t s, Kathâs. —seshas (ru°) Lav ng descendants cap ble of pr ect g, RV 6e 5(15) others bei g V° s post n y nl ss).—srâddha, n N of partic Srâ dha ff ring, Cat., tush m. N of k. —s vâ, ni V d or p roval partic. sacr ficial te, TB SBr —sâman, n. N of ous Sam ns, A shB —srotasa, n. N of moun ain, MBh. (L. I asa Varunângaruha, V° offspr g or scion fair of Agni y VarBrS.

Varunâtmajâ, f. V°'s da ght pi ituous or ous liquor (so called produced from the oc he t burned) L. Varunadri, m. N of a mo t n Kâlacit Varunâri hjaka maya, mf( )n, n ad t omC te Roxbu ghu nd the soap-berry tre S ir Varunâlaya V° hal tion, the sea, oce k. Varunâvâsa, m. V°'s bode, the sc oc an R. Varunâsa, mf ha g V° a lord or g ernor n. the N ksh tra Sata bhishaj Va PrS -usta, m. the district or s here go erned by V° Gar t. Varunâvara-tirtha, n. N of T rtha Cat. Varunoda, n V° w er N of a sea, Mâ kP Varunôpanishad f N of an Upanishad. Varunôpapurâna, n. N of l pa urâna.

Varunaka, m.=v runa Crataeva R xbu gh MBh Susr

Varunânî f Varu a w i RV AV (lso pl. KâtB.) my y sim n n. N of Sâman, Ârsh

Varunâni vi f N f Lakshmî, Cat.

Varunika, piya and nila, n. endear g forms of varuna-datta, Pân 3, 84, Sch.

Varunya, mf(a n. com g from V runa belong ing to h m &c., RV S (f. prs h d fish u g ount w ter)

Varutri, mf —tri (ri Pâ u, 2 34

Varutra, n. u pper and outer garme cloak, mantle L p. 1 2 Sch. [C Gk. Avrpov for f Avrpov]

Varûtri, mfn on ho ards off or protect s, p tector defende guard a de y (wi h gen.), RV ; N of an Asura priest (mentioned ing the h T tha) hath (mir tri), f. a female protector guardian goddess (=led to par class of divine bei gs) RV TS VS r [Cf. Gk. per p lor f proup]

Varûtha, n. protection def nce s n secur rode, RV AV Vs. The house or dwelling, N h. armour coat of mail, L. shield, L (m.) a sort of wooden ledge or guard fas ned round a char ot a defence against collision, Sânkhy MBh. &c. any multitude, t t, swarm, quantity assemblage (lso of sor &c., BhP ; m. th Indi a cuckoo L time, L —) -adhishthâ) L N of Grâma, R. of man, MârkP —pa, m. the leader of multitud of host chief, gener l BhP —v ti, f. a host, army Hara —sas, m.d, h man tinuders or heaps, BhP Varûthadhipa, m. the leader of an army

Varûthaka. See k (adhak)

Valayin, mfn. provided with a bracelet, BhP., (ifc.) encircled by, studded with (see *jyotir-lekhā-v°*).

Valayī, in comp. for *valaya*. **-√kṛi**, P. *-karoti*, to make into or use as a bracelet, Śiś. **-kṛita**, mfn. made into or used as a br°, *vāsuki*, m. 'one who has made the serpent Vāsuki his br°,' N. of Śiva, MW.; *°tāhi*, mfn. girdled with a serpent as with a br° (as Śiva's hand), Kum. **-√bhū**, P. *-bhavati*, to become a circle or circular enclosure, Kir.

Valāka &c. See *balāka*.

Vali (cf. *bali* and *valī*), f. (once m.) a fold of the skin, wrinkle, MBh., Kāv. &c. (cf. *tri-v°*), a line or stroke made with fragrant unguents on the person, L.; the edge of a roof, VP.; sulphur, L.; a partic. musical instrument, L. **-mat**, mfn. wrinkled, shrivelled, BhP. **-mukha**, m. 'having a wrinkled face,' a monkey, L.

Valika, m. n. the edge of a thatched roof, W.

Valita, mfn. bent round, turned (n. impers.), Kāv.; turned back again, Uttamac.; broken forth, appeared, Gīt.; (ifc.) surrounded or accompanied by, connected with; Ṛitus., Pañcat.; wrinkled, MW.; m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.; n. black pepper, L. **-kamdhara**, mfn. having the neck bent, Mālatīm. **-grīva**, mfn. id., Kathās. **-dṛiś**, mfn. having the eyes turned towards, Kathās. **Valitânana**, mfn. having the face turned, ib. **Valitâpâṅga**, mf(*ī*)n. having the (corners of the) eyes turned or directed towards anything, ib.

Valitaka, m. a kind of ornament, Buddh.

Valina, mfn. shrivelled, wrinkled, flaccid, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Valibha, mfn. id., Śiś. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 139).

Valira, mfn. squint-eyed, squinting, L.

Valī, f. = *vali*, a fold, wrinkle, MBh., Kāv. &c.; a wave, L. **-palita**, n. wrinkles and grey hair, Mn. vi, 2. **-bhṛit**, mfn. curled, having curls (as hair), R. (B.). **-mat**, mfn. curled, Ragh. **-mukha**, m. = *vali-m°*, R.; N. of a monkey, Kathās.; n. the sixth change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with Takra, L.; *-mukha*, m. pl. N. of a people, Pracaṇḍ. **-vadana**, m. a monkey, Mālatīm.

Valīka, ifc. = *valī* (cf. *tri-valīka*); n. a projecting thatch, Kauś., Gaut.; reed, sedge (used for a torch), Kauś.

Valīnaka, m. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L.

Valūka, mfn. (Uṇ. iv, 40) red or black, PañcavBr., ŚrS. (Sch.); m. a bird, L.; m. n. the root of a lotus, L.

Valūla. See *balūla*, p. 723, col. 2.

वलक्ष *valaksha* &c. See *balaksha*.

वलग्न *va-lagna*, m. n. = *ava-lagna*, the waist, middle, L.

वलम्ब *va-lamba*, m. = *ava-lamba*, a perpendicular, W.

वलम्भ *valambha*, m. or n. (?) N. of a country, Cat.

वलाक *valāka* &c. See *balāka*.

वलाट *valāṭa*, m. Phaseolus Mungo, L.

वलासक *valāsaka*, m. (prob. for *ava-l°*) the koïl or Indian cuckoo, W.; a frog, L.

वलाहक *valāhaka*. See *balāhaka*.

वलिवण्ड *valivaṇḍa*, m. N. of a king, Cat.

वलिश *valiśa*, *°śi*, *°śī*. See *baliśa*.

वलिशान *valiśāná*, m. a cloud, Naigh. i, 10.

वल्क् *valk*, cl. 10. P. *valkayati*, to speak, Dhātup. xxxii, 35.

1. **Valka**, m. (for 2. see below) = *vaktṛi*, a speaker, Śaṃk. on BṛĀrUp. (in explaining *Yajña-valka*).

वल्क 2. *valka*, m. n. (prob. connected with √*val*, 'to cover,' for 1. see above) 'covering,' the bark of a tree, TS. &c. &c.; n. the scales of a fish, L. **-ja**, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. **-taru**, m. the Areca palm, Areca Catechu, L. **-druma**, m. Betula Bhojpatra, L. **-pattra**, m. Phoenix Paludosa, L. **-phala**, n. the pomegranate tree, L. **-rodhra** or **-lodhra**, m. a kind of Lodhra tree, L. **-vat**, mfn. having bark or scales, W.; m. a fish, L. **-vāsas**, n. clothing made of bark, Ragh., Kir.

Valkala, m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the bark of a tree, a garment made of bark (worn by ascetics &c.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; n. = *valka-rodhra*, L.; N. of a Daitya, BhP. (prob. w. r. for *valvala*); pl. N. of a school of the Bahv-ṛicas (cf. *bāshkala*), Divyâv.; (*ā*), f. = *silā-valka*, a medicinal substance said to be of cooling and lithonthryptic properties, Suśr.; n. the bark of Cassia, L. **-kshetra**, n. N. of a sacred district; *-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. **-cīrin**, m. N. of a man, HPariś. **-vat**, mfn. clad in bark, Ragh. **-saṃvīta**, mfn. clothed in a bark dress, MW. **Valkalâjina-dhāraṇa**, n. the wearing of clothes of bark and deer skin, R. **Valkalâjina-vāsas**, mfn. clad in bark and deer-skin, R. **Valkalâjina-saṃvṛita**, mfn. id., MW.

Valkalin, mfn. yielding bark (as a branch), Bhartṛ.; clothed in a bark-dress, MBh., Ragh.

Valkita, m. a thorn, L.

Valkuta, n. bark, rind, L.

वल्कल *valkala* &c. See col. 1.

वल्ग् *valg*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. v, 35) *válgati* (m. c. also *°te*, pf. *vavalga*, MBh.; aor. *avalgīt*, Gr.; fut. *valgitā*, *°gishyati*, ib.), to spring, bound, leap, dance (also of inanimate objects), VS. &c. &c.; to sound, Pañcat. i, 71 (v. l.); (Ā.) to take food, eat, Śiś. xiv, 29 (*vavalgire*, v. l. *vavalbhire*).

Valgaka, m. a jumper, dancer, Mālav.

Valgana, n. bounding, jumping, galloping, Ragh.

Valgā, f. a bridle, rein, Mṛicch., Rājat.; N. of a woman, Rājat. **-°ṅka** (*valgâṅka*), mfn. holding a bridle, MW. **-maṭha**, m. the college founded by Valgī, Rājat.

Valgita, mfn. leaped, jumped, gone by bounds or leaps (n. impers.), Hariv., VarBṛS.; fluttering, moving to and fro, Kāvyâd., BhP.; sounding well, Hariv.; n. a bound, jump, spring, gallop of a horse, MBh., R.; motion, gesture, Bhartṛ.; leaping for joy, MBh., Śiś.; shaking, fluttering, BhP. **-kaṇṭha**, mfn. uttering a pleasant sound (in the throat), BhP. **-bhrū**, mfn. moving the eyebrows playfully, Kāvyâd.

Valgu, mfn. (Uṇ. i, 20) handsome, beautiful, lovely, attractive (*u*, ind. beautifully), RV. &c. &c.; m. a goat, L.; N. of one of the four tutelary deities of the Bodhi tree, Lalit.; (prob.) N. of a place, g. *varaṇâdi*; n. an eyelash, L. **-ja**, m. or **-jā**, f. = *a-valguja*, L. **-jaṅgha**, m. 'handsome legged,' N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. **-dantī-suta**, m. metron. of Indra, Sch. on Kām. **-nāda**, mfn. singing sweetly (said of a bird), R. **-pattra**, m. Phaseolus Trilobus, L. **-podakī**, f. Amaranthus Polygamus or Oleraceus, L.

Valguka, mfn. = *valgu*, handsome, beautiful, L.; m. a kind of tree, Pañcar.; n. (only L.) sandal; a wood; price (= *paṇa*).

Valgula, m. the flying fox, W.; (*ā*), f. a species of night-bird, L.; (*ī*), f. id. or a kind of bat, VarBṛS., Suśr.

Valgulikā, f. a box, chest, Kathās.; = *valgulī*, Nalac.

Valgūya, Nom. P. *°yáti*, to treat kindly, RV. iv, 50, 7; to exult, Bhaṭṭ.

वल्भ् *valbh*, cl. 1. Ā. to take food, eat, Dhātup. x, 31 (cf. √*valg*).

Valbhana, n. the act of eating, L.; food, W.

Valbhita, mfn. eaten, W.

वल्मी *valmī*, f. (cf. *vamra* and *vamrī* for *varmī*, often w. r. for *vallī*) an ant. **-kalpa**, m. N. of the 11th day in the dark half of Brahmā's month, L. (cf. under *kalpa*). **-kūṭa**, n. an ant-hill (cf. *vamrī-kūṭa*), L.

Valmika or *°ki*, m. n. an ant-hill, L.

Valmīka, m. and n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) an ant-hill, mole-hill, a hillock or ground thrown up by white ants or by moles (cf. *vamrī-kūṭa*) &c., VS. &c. &c.; swelling of the neck or of the chest and other parts of the body, elephantiasis, Suśr.; m. = *sâtapo meghaḥ* or = *sūryaḥ*, Megh., Sch.; N. of the father of Vālmīki, BhP.; the poet Vālmīki, L.; n. N. of a place, Kathās. **-janman** and **-bhava**, m. patr. of Vālmīki, Kir. **-bhauma**, n. an ant-hill, ShaḍvBr. **-mātra**, mfn. having the size of an ant-hill, MW. **-rāśi**, m. (Kauś.), **-vapā**, f. (TS.) an ant-hill. **-śīrsha**, n. antimony, L. **-śṛiṅga**, n. (the top of) an ant-hill; *-vat*, ind. like an ant-hill, Kāśikh. **-sambhavā**, f. a kind of cucumber, L. **Valmīkâgra**, n. N. of a peak of Rāma-giri, Megh.

वल्युल *valyula* or *°yūla*, Nom. P. *°layati* = *pal*, *ūl*, Dhātup. xxxv, 29, Vop.

वल्ल् *vall* (prob. artificial, cf. √*val* and *vell*), cl. 1. P. *vallate*, 'to be covered' or 'to go,' Dhātup. xiv, 21.

Valla, m. a kind of wheat, VarBṛS., Śaṃk.; a partic. weight (3 or 2 or 1½ Guñjas), ŚārṅgS., Līl.; covering, W.; winnowing corn, ib.; prohibiting, ib. **-karañja**, m. Pongamia Glabra, L. **-brahmasūtra-bhāshya** (?), n., **-māhātmya**, n. N. of wks.

Vallaka, m. a sea monster, Divyâv. (cf. *vallabhaka*).

Vallakī, f. a kind of lute (often mentioned with the Vīṇā), MBh., Kāv. &c. (also *°ki*); N. of a partic. configuration of the stars caused by the position of the planets in seven houses, VarBṛS.; Boswellia Thurifera, L.

Vallana, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Vallabha, mf(*ā*)n. (Uṇ. iii, 125) beloved above all, desired, dear to (gen., loc., or comp.), MBh., Kāv. &c.; dearer than (abl.), Pañcat. ii, $\frac{3}{2}\frac{7}{3}$; supreme, superintending, L.; a favourite, friend, lover, husband, Kāv., Kathās. &c.; a cowherd, L. (prob. w. r. for *ballava*); a horse (esp. one with good marks or a favourite horse), L.; a kind of Agallochum, Gal.; N. of a son of Balākâśva, MBh.; of the founder of a Vaishṇava sect (= *Vallabhâcārya*, q. v.), of a grammarian and various other writers and teachers (also with *gaṇaka* and *nyāyâcārya*), Cat.; (*ā*), f. a beloved female, wife, mistress, R., Kālid.; N. of two plants (= *ativisha* and *priyaṅgu*), L.; (*ī*), f. N. of a city in Gujarāt (the capital of a line of kings). **-gaṇi**, m. N. of a lexicographer, Cat. **-jana**, m. a beloved person, mistress, Ragh. **-jī**, m. N. of various authors (also = *Vallabhâcārya*), Cat. **-tama**, mfn. most beloved, dearest, Bhartṛ. **-tara**, mfn. more or most beloved, Caurap. (*-tā*, f., Kād.). **-tā**, f. (MBh. &c.), **-tva**, n. (Mālav.) the being beloved or a favourite, love, favouriteship, popularity with (gen., loc., or comp.). **-dāsa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-dīkshita**, m. N. of a teacher (= *Vallabhâcārya*), Cat. **-deva**, m. N. of a poet and others (e. g. of the compiler of the Subhāshitâvali, 16th cent.). **-nṛisiṃha**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **-pāla** (Śiś.) or **-pālaka** (L.), m. a horse-keeper, groom. **-pura**, n. N. of a town and of a village, Kshitîś. **-rāja-deva** (Inscr.), **-śakti** (Kathās.), m. N. of kings. **-siddhānta-ṭīkā**, f. N. of a wk. on Bhakti. **-svāmin**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. **Vallabhâkhyāna**, n. N. of a wk. in Prākṛit (by Gopāla-dāsa). **Vallabhâcārya**, m. N. of a celebrated Vaishṇava teacher (successor of a less celebrated teacher Vishṇu-svāmin; he was born, it is said, in the forest of Campāraṇya in 1479; at an early age he began travelling to propagate his doctrines, and at the court of Kṛishṇa-deva, king of Vijaya-nagara, succeeded so well in his controversies with the Śaivas that the Vaishṇavas chose him as their chief; he then went to other parts of India, and finally settled down at Benares, where he composed seventeen works, the most important of which were a commentary on the Vedānta and Mīmāṃsā Sūtras and another on the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, on which last the sect rest their doctrines; he left behind eighty-four disciples, of each of whom some story is told, and these stories are often repeated on festive occasions. He taught a non-ascetical view of religion and deprecated all self-mortification as dishonouring the body which contained a portion of the supreme Spirit. His followers in Bombay and Gujarāt, and their leaders, are called Mahā-rājas; they are called the epicureans of India), RTL. 134–137; *-vaṃśâvalī*, f. N. of wk. **Vallabhânanda**, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. **Vallabhâshṭaka**, n. N. of a Stotra (by Viṭṭhala dīkshita); *-vivṛiti*, f. N. of Comm. on it. **Vallabhendra**, m. N. of two authors, Cat. **Vallabhêśvara**, m. N. of a king, Piṅg., Sch.

Vallabhaka, m. a sea-monster, Divyâv. (cf. *vallaka*).

Vallabhāyita, n. a kind of coitus, MW. (cf. *purushāyita*).

Vallara, n. = *vallura*, L.

Vallarī or *°rī*, f. a creeper, any climbing or creeping plant (also fig. applied to curled hair), Kāv., VarBṛS. &c.; a branching foot-stalk, compound pedicle, L.; Trigonella Foenum Graecum, Bhpr.; a kind of metre, Col.; (only *°rī*) a partic. musical instrument, Divyâv.

Vallarīka (ifc.) = *vallarī*, a creeping plant, Bālar.; (*ā*), f. thin hair, L.

Vallava. See *ballava*.

Vallā-pura, n. N. of a town, Rājat.

Vallāra, m. the son of a Nishṭya and Kirātikā, L.; (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Rāginī, Saṃgīt.

Valli, f. the earth, L. (mostly m. c. and in comp.

for vall') —kaṇṭa-kā ikā f Jasmin m Jacquini L. —ja m a spec of pl tw th poisono blossoms, Suśr (peppe o tabs ll l f vall ja) —dūrvā t k d f D rvā grass l —mat t (fc) ha ı g ı) th g (as locks e) b ows &c) e- seu bl g pet Git —rā hṛ a, m pl N of pe pl VP (v l f mal a r°) —sākaṭa-potikā f a l, d f pant L — śatrin m N f poet C t.— ll aṇa m. a pec es of p r L

Vallikā, f., dimin. f vall (mostly ic f as ghri vallik &c.) Vallikāgra, n. l, L

Vallikī f. a pa tle m l strim t Di yā

Vallini f.=vall lurtā L

Valli (rra li q v) f r per reep g plant (oft n fig gph dt arms y br w l ght l g&) Mn. MBh &c. lass of edic l plants (=ri da s riva j d gud ci) S tr N f va. s oil epl t (p = j n odā ka tart ka and ty L (only) N f th sect of fp rt c. Lpa shad (g olit K th) = plal t ll (q) At) bl Scl —karṇa, p rtic d form ty of the ca S —gaḍa, l d f fish (on monly call d bhola balikad) MW —ja n. N of class f pl ts (c d. to L t ppe) VarBṛS. —paḍa l d of loth w th s mrki gs or p tterns, L —badari, f spec s of j j be, L —mudga m. Ph seol A t fol us, L —vṛiksha m Sho ea R bust L.

Vallura, n. (ly L) bo bow r fi ld thi ket or w lder a plac dest t t f w ter l st r f blosso ms c po d pedicl

Vallura, (L lso m. d ā f) dr d fl h Mn Yāj) S tr h g flesh, L t (o ly L) cultu ed fi ld d sert a h ck t w rai ha- t a, wh te w t r

Vallūraka, m. part c.l of rm ty f the a S s

Vallyā f. Lo bl My b la L.

वल्व valva See balva

वल्वज valvaja &c See balbaja

वल्श valsa m (also written bal a) a sho t b anch tw g, RV AV BhP

वल्ह valh (also written balh cf √barh) cl r Ā lh t t be cell nt Dhāt p x l 38 t spe k to k ll t h t t give r to er (d a l ch la a) l 40 cl. 10 P valhayat t pe k or t sh (bhāshārth bhāsā the) Dhā p. xx x 97

वल्हि valhi valhika See balhi

वव v v See bava

ववाङ्ग va ga w r for varāṅga L.

ववूल var la m Acacia Arabica, Madanav (cf va ūl)

वव्र v d mfn (fr √ vṛi) hiding or con ce l g s self RV m. h d g-place, ca ern h le c ib.

Vavrāya Nom Ā yate to ret shr nk from ke p loof RV 40 2

V vri, luk g plac RV a est re h, th body h N f the pposed thor f RV v 19, Ā l — Kasa (vavri) mfn. (pr b) dwel g il body AV

वव्रूल varrul m Acacia Arabica, L (cf vavu)

वश् vas cl 2 P (Dhātup xxiv 71) vaṣṭi (1 pl uś ná or śm s, RV 3 pl uśánti b p u di uś ná nd uśim ta b ci t vāśat a d l 3 as (also vavdshti) a g vavákshi b pf vavāś h, le p lanḍ, b uśu la u. b G aor avaś t b a g vaś h MBh Prec uśyāt G f t. vaś tā, ś kyat b), t w ll, caus and (p uśāná ha g at comma d°), RV AV t des w sh lo g f be f nd f l k (a so w th i f) RV & &c. (p uśát d will i g, gl d, ger zealous shed t the former w b supe l. taṣṭ m bo w hs g lo l BhP [cord t S h. bo—t idha ded pramāna, nd so-ars t)) t ma t affi m, declare f (two acc) f l p Bṛs. B..P Cs s. tsila jat (aor at vas f t use l des A t g-tl pow l ject Cat Desid. t to shat C I tens. vāvaś le vāvaś li or te a hti b p. vavaśa d will gr ger RV [Cf Gk. ἑκών for ἑ eκων &c.]

1 Vása, m will wish desire RV & &c (lso yl vaśā dnu or dnu dha acc rd g t wish or w ll at p k e°) thor ty pow nt ol doi on (n AV person ned) b l cc, w th re ba f g g e. g w th √ u √ √gam a √gam √y √i d √sthā &c. to f ll to pe so [g] pow become subject or g w y to acc. w th √ a-√ nd pra √ j or loc w th √kṛ √labh C us. √sthā or √sthā to d t subject bo. loc. w th √bh √yrt √sthā and n √ th t be person [g] power vaśena s f d f tag w th g t by co m d f by force of o acco t f ly of ccord g to) birth g L. a l oth l L (cf vaś) C rissa Car das, L the son of Vai a d a k m i L N f a Rish p eserv d by the As i, RV (th Al ya of th) posed tl t RV 46 (ŚBr &c. lso tthis hym tself) —t l ls G l pl. N f pe pl AiB MBh ( ) f see below mf ā) w ll g sub ss e bed t subject t depe d t on (g) K thās. BhP P cat. docile L ft e, l ce ous, L —m vada, mf (ros ly ric) bm ssiv to th w ll of th bed t mpl t de ot d or add ct d t tu t d or tr port d or ere tew ch(n cc) a t d pe d t n or ow w ll) Kā Sāh &c tva subm t th w ll f another mpl iance Ragh dita, f n ad omp} ha t f sc ted Bhām —kara, f( )n subjugat g, t g MBh H t —kāraka, f l d g t bject f anc t —kriyā f th t of subd g or bew t l g (p. by ha s, ca t t s,dr g g),L the cl m &c so used MW —ga, mf ( )a be g ut the po r f tject, bed ent depende t on (g n. or p) MBh &c &c. (fc.) subj gat g, l car (ā), f obedi t w fe, Ā W t a fc.) d pe d BhP —g ta mfn. subject t th ll (f) l fleat VarbṛS bhP —gamana, th com g t il po (f a ther) N r —gāmin, mfn. co g th pow (of no her) beco g bject r bed t, Ā ā kP —m kar t f ( ) subj gat g, P ñca —m kṛita, mf l ought t subjec t o R. —m gata, mf = vaśa g t bo e MW —m gama, mfn. bj cted t fluen d (d f ric Samdh) RP at n. du. N f pa c. t t Gobh. —tas i id (fc.) o seq ence of n a c r of th gh the K of Dharg G l —tā f s bject th bel g nder o ol f depend ce (g n. or comp) MBh. Cat tl h g po er (loc.) Kā (v l) —tva, n. (fc.) th bei g under tl o trol f V BṛS —nī f pe f g th will (of ther), bj ct ss al f w h g RV 16 2 —vartin fn. be g sd th con t ol of ct g bed en ly to tl e w ll of bseq ous, tj ct (w th g n. or comp) MBh. R &c (if) ha g pow r ruli g, Lal t. h g pow ll, too pow ful b m N f V shn Vul n. f a Brāhma o Mahā B Laht. g (a.L g) pl p rtl lass of gods at th d M ra VP — tha, mfn. being under the control (f othe) MBh. Vaśāgata, fn. go se or ly g lo g (read se n g v°) Vaśādhyaka, w r f vaśādh q Vaśānuga, mf f ll w g on w w ll, Cull p bedien or subject t th w ll f, subm ss t (th g n. or ifc.) Mn MBh. R. P = vaśāgata bo (m ga ād wra) m (ā) f. mal of m le sc MW Vaśāpāyin, w r for vaśā p (q) Vaśāyāta, f (fc.) come i onsequence of hathā ly g lo g (cf m rg v) Vaśār ha w for vaśār° (q.) Vaśāndriya, fn on who has the com mand of his se ses (tva n.) R

Vaśakā, f a obedi t w fe, L

Vaśana, n. ubmg desi ing, willing &c Pāṇ. I, 3, 58 Vārtt 3 Sch.

Vaśaniya, n n. t be wished or willed, MW

Vaśayita, ifn.(?) L.

1 Vaśi mfn.=ka ta VS Al hidh.) m subj g on, fasc na ion, bew t hi g, holo g oth ers in mag l ubmission t he w l MW = vaś itā L tl stat of be g subject sub ection, MW

2 Vaśi, i con p. for v n. —tā, f subj g ion, do mon, W t supe natural pow r of subd g all t ou s n w ll, bound d pow r of (myth Bodh a a is su d to have 10 Vaś ts, 2 (yur- i a pari kha karm yida ma as mukt pranidhāna karma udyā a v° Dharmas. 74, b. P Buddh subd g ey th se f magi al means, fascinat g, bew c ing, W —tva,

n. freedom of w ll, th be g on own master MBh. Har v po r or domi on er (loc) Sarvad th peru tural power f subd g t no wn w ll, Mā kP P sear &c. ustery of on s self sell cont d Kum Mā kP subdu g by nag al me ns, fasci t be w t h g MW —p āpta fu h g power o er (also fc.) D y —man m. th pernatural power of bdu g to o n w ll Mā kP

V śika, mfn. od empty Hear (written lso as ka f valin) (a) f loe wood, MW

Vaśitri mf ha g n will t ee depen d t Bhl

Vaśin, mfn. ha g will power ha ng thor ty t le l d (ge RV AV B &c. compli t bedient VS TS Vet mast of on self E g th s y f on pas s, MBh Kā & d, p y (pr perly t d posal) Kā) r a rul se bo sag w th subdued passi us W N) a so of Kṛ t BhP (ini) f ist ss RV p ast ṛla t L. l osopus Spe g ta or M mosa S ina, L

1 V l f m urvaśi q

Vaśī co p f t f —kara mfn. b g g t subject ll g t g fc) oakl g you subj ct t ll Mil P ca ka a n t hi f N f aka —karaṇa, th act of m king tject subj g t g, b w tchi g (b means f pell &) g b h m s d ncanta t ns &c (w th g or ic) Pā Gr R P ñcat. &c —kāra m id l g K thā & —√kṛi, l Ā kar t k rute to d cet l ject u subdue Tār. & &c —kṛita, mfn. brought to subjection subdued MBh H Pur &c bew t hed ha t d fasc d W —kṛiti (MB) k t yā (C t) f= karaṇa bo —√ bhū P bha vat t becom sul ject t her w ll Kān Vca Iusr —bhūta, f bec me subject subject bed t Cin P ic become po et l Buddh

Vaśira, Achy hes Aspera, L Scindapsus Offi hs, L (cf vas a)

Va cika, m. N f Agr ha Rā, L

Vaśmaśā, id. g ry di

Vaśya, mfn. t be tject d &c bd ed tamed h mbled be g de t l, bedie t t an the w ll d ful doc l tame l mil t the d sposal f g or omp) MBh. Kā &c. a d pen t da MW N. of son of Āg dhra Mā kP (ā) f a doc le nd obed ent w MW (ā f (Cat) (b l nb) th pern tural power of bject gt or ow w ll, act (such as the epetitions) pe f sed w h h t object, V BṛS ; Gṛhyās. lo W —kara fa g g power er others, C t —karman, tl act of sul ec g t on w d (by pells &) Cat. —kārin, mf = k a L —tā, f (MBh. H R. &c.) or tva, n. (MBh. R.) the be g nder the ontrol of (gen. or cs p.) fitness for subject on bed nce humility

Vaśyātman mf f bdued s nd Bṛ g

Vaśyaka, f ā n. obed t d t f t, L — alya bo e, MW (ā) f n obed ent w f b n. = vaśya-karman bo C t.

Vashṭi, mfn (fr √ vaś) e ger de ous, RV 9 5

वश 2 vasa n (cf vasa) liq i d fat grease AV AiBr Kāṭh.

वशा vaśā f (rather fr √ vaś as the low g animal th f √ vaś) cow (p barre RV AV Br G S S (th dri) we, TS f Br a f mal lepha t Vil k thās. a barr wom M i 28 y w ma or w f l j da hter L. P ma S nos nd Lon nl L [Cf ac ord. to some L t. vac]—jātā, n. k nd of ow AV —t ā, the be g w Ma TS. —anna (vaś n na) mfn. eati g cow RV —bhā gā, m use of w AV —makha, m. the son f Śūdra and a K hatri , L —mat, g. yavādi

Vaśā-tamā f (for vaśā f°) the best ow AV xii 4 45

वशाकु va kā w r f r r i

वशात्ल vaśātala m pl N of a peop e MBh.

वशाति vaśati &c., w r f r e vaś

वशिर vaśi a w r for es ra

वशिष्ठ vaśishṭha w r for vas. shṭha.

वशीर vaśira m Achyranthes Aspera L. Scindapsus Officinalis, L. cf vas a

वश्चिक *vaścika*, m. N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat

वश्मसा *vaśmasā*, ind., g. *ūry-ādi*.

वष् *vash* (also written *bash*), cl. 1. P. *vashati*, to hurt, strike, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 40.

वषट् *váshaṭ*, ind. (accord. to some fr. √1 *vah*, cf. 2 *vaṭ* and *vaushaṭ*) an exclamation uttered by the Hotṛi priest at the end of the sacrificial verse (on hearing which the Adhvaryu priest casts the oblation offered to the deity into the fire; it is joined with a dat., e.g. *Pūshṇe vashaṭ*, with √*kṛi*, 'to utter the exclamation *vashaṭ*'), RV., VS., Br., ŚrS., Mn., MBh., Pur. **–karaṇa**, n. the utterance of Vashaṭ, Jaim., Sch. **–kartṛi**, m. the priest who makes the oblation with V°, ŚBr., ŚrS. **–kāra**, m. the exclamation V° (also personified as a deity), VS., AV., Br. &c.; *kriyā*, f. an oblation accompanied with the utterance of V°, ĀśvŚr.; *-nidhana*, n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; °*rin*, m. = *-kartṛi*, Lāṭy. **–kṛita** (*váshaṭ-*), mfn. offered in fire with V°, RV. **–kṛiti** (*vashaṭ-*), f. = *-kāra*, ib. (ind., 1, 14, 8). **–kṛitya**, n. (ind.) V° should be uttered, AitBr. **–kriyā**, f. = *-kāra kriyā*, MārkP.

वष्क् *vashk*, cl. 1. Ā. *vashkate*, to go, Dhātup. iv, 27 (v. l. for *vask*).

वष्कय *vashkaya*, °*kayaṇī*, °*kiha*. See *bashkáya* &c.

वस् 1. *vas* (encl.) acc. dat. gen. pl. of 2nd pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 1, 21, 24 &c.), RV. &c. &c.

वस् 2. *vas* (a Vedic root connected with √1. *ush*, q.v., not in Dhātup.), cl. 6. P. *ucchati* (pf. *uvā́sa*, *ūshuḥ*, RV. &c.; aor. *avāt*[?], AV.; *avasran*, RV.; Cond. *avatsyat*, ŚBr.; Ved. inf. *vástave*, *-úshi*), to shine, grow bright (esp. applied to the dawn), RV.; to bestow by shining upon (dat.), ib. i, 113, 7; (with *dūré*) to drive away by shining, ib. vii, 77, 4: Caus. *vāsáyati*, to cause to shine, RV. [Cf. *vasar* in *vasar-han*, Gk. ἔαρ for *ϝεσαρ*, Lat. *vēr* &c.]

Ush, usha, ushas, 1. ushita. See under √1. *ush*.

Vasanta, m. (n., g. *ardharcādi*) 'brilliant (season),' spring (comprising, accord. to some, the months Caitra and Vaiśākha or from the middle of March to that of May, see *ṛitu*; often personified and considered as a friend or attendant of Kāma-deva, the god of love), RV. &c. &c.; a partic. metre (4 times ⏑–⏑⏑–⏑) Col.; a partic. time (in music), L.; diarrhœa, L.; N. of a man, Rājat. **–kāla**, m. sp°-time, vernal season, R. **–kusuma**, m. 'having blossoms in spring,' Cordia Latifolia or Myxa, L.; °*mākara*, m. a partic. mixture, L. **–gandhi** or °**dhin**, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. **–ghosha** or **-ghoshin**, m. 'singing in spring,' the Koïl or Indian cuckoo, L. **–ja**, mfn. born or produced in sp°, W.; (*ā*), f. a kind of jasmine, L.; a festival in honour of the god of love, W. (cf. *vasantôtsava*). **–tilaka**, n. the ornament of spring, Chandom.; the blossom of the Tilaka, VarBṛS.; a partic. mixture, L.; (also *ā*, f.) a kind of metre (four times – – ⏑ – ⏑⏑⏑ – ⏑⏑ – ⏑ – –), Piṅg.; m. N. of a man, Kathās.; *-tantra*, n. N. of a Buddhist wk.; *-bhāṇa*, m. N. of a drama. **–dūta**, m. (only L.) 'sp°-messenger,' the Indian cuckoo (see *kokila*); the mango tree; the month Caitra (March–April); the 5th Rāga or the musical mode Hindola; (*ī*), f. the female of the Indian cuckoo; Gærtnera Racemosa; Bignonia Suaveolens; a plant like the Premna Spinosa. **–deva**, m. N. of a king and poet, Cat. **–dru** or **-druma**, m. 'spring tree,' the mango (blossoming in March or April), L. **–pañcamī**, f. a festival held on the 5th of the light half of the month Māgha, RTL. 429; *-pūjā*, f., *-prayoga*, m. N. of wks. **–pura**, n. N. of a town, HParis. **–pushpa**, n. a spring-flower, Kum.; a kind of Kadamba, L. **–bandhu**, m. 'friend of Spring,' N. of Kāma-deva (god of love), Das. **–bhānu**, m. N. of a king, ib. **–bhūshaṇa**, n. N. of a Stotra. **–madana**, n. a plant resembling the Premna Spinosa, L. **–mahôtsava**, m. the great sp°-festival (in honour of the love-god), Ratnâv. (cf. *vasantôtsava*). **–mādanī**, f. = *-madanā*, L. **–mālati-rasa**, m. a partic. mixture, L. **–mālikā**, f. a kind of metre, Piṅg. **–māsa**, m. N. of the 9th month, L. **–yātrā**, f. a spring-procession, W. **–yodha**, m. 'spring-combatant,' the god of love, Ṛitus. **–rāja**, m. spring compared to a king, Sighās.; N. of a king or Kumāra-giri (author of the *-rājīya-nāṭya-śāstra*), Cat.; (also with *bhaṭṭa*) of various authors; *-cikitsā*, f. N. of a medical wk. **–rtu** (for *ṛitu*), m. spring season, Cat. **–latā** or **-latikā** (Dhūrtan.), **-lekhā** (Sāh.), f. N. of women. **–varṇana**, n. 'description of spring,' N. of a poem. **–viṭala**, m. N. of a form of Vishṇu, W. **–vilāsa**, m. N. of a poem. **–vraṇa**, n. 'sp° pustule,' small pox, L. **–vrata**, n. sp°-observance, Cat. **–śākhin**, m. = *-dru*, Dhanv. **–śekhara**, m. N. of a Kiṃ-nara, Cat. **–śrī**, f. the pomp or beauty of spring, Kāvyâd. **–sakha**, m. = *-bandhu*, L.; N. of the wind blowing from the Malaya mountains, Vikr. **–samaya**, m. = *-kāla*, Ratnâv.; °*yôtsava*, m. the festive time of spring, Kathās. **–sahāya**, m. = *-bandhu*, Das. **–sena**, m. N. of a king, Kathās.; (*ā*), f. N. of various women, Mṛicch., Vās., Introd. **Vasantâcārya**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. **Vasantâdhyayana**, n. studying in spring, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 63. **Vasantôtsava**, m. spring-rejoicings, spring festival (formerly held on the full moon of Caitra, but now of Phālguna, and = Dola-yātrā or Holī, IW. 430), Śak., Kathās.; *-varṇa*, n. N. of wk.

Vasantaka, m. (ifc. fem. *ā*) spring, Ratnâv.; a partic. tree, a species of Syonāka, L.; N. of a man, Ratnâv.; (*ikā*), f., w. r. for *vāsantikā*.

Vasantā (or °*tā́*), ind. in spring, TS.; ŚBr. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 39, Sch.).

Vasar = *ushar*, q. v. **–han**, striking in the dawn, destroying (nocturnal demons) at dawn, RV. i, 122, 3.

Vasavāna, m. (fr. 1. *vasu*) a possessor or preserver of wealth (also with *vásvas*), RV.

Vasavyà, mfn. (prob.) wealthy, affluent (applied to Agni, Soma and Sūrya), TS.; n. riches, wealth, RV.

Vasā or **vasā́** (sometimes written *vaśā*), f. 'shining,' 'white,' the serum or marrow of the flesh (considered by some as distinct from that of the bones, by others as the same), marrow, fat, grease, lard, suet, melted fat, any fatty or oily substance, VS. &c. &c.; brain, Kathās.; a partic. root similar to ginger, L.; N. of a river, MBh. **–ketu**, m. a partic. comet, VarBṛS. **–graha**, m. a ladleful of melted fat, KātyŚr. **–chaṭā**, f. the mass of the brain, MW. **–°ḍhya** or **-°ḍhyaka** (*vasâḍh°*), m. Delphinus Gangeticus, L. **–°danī** (*vasâd°*), f. 'fat-eating (?),' Dalbergia Sissoo, L.; Gendarussa Vulgaris, L. **–pāyin**, m. 'drinker of melted fat,' a dog, L. **–pā̆van**, mfn. drinking melted fat, VS. **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting of fat, Prab. **–mūra**, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat. **–meha**, m. a kind of diabetes (°*hin*, mfn. suffering from it), Suśr. **–roha** (or *vasâr°*?), m. a mushroom, L. **–°vasesha-malina** (*vasâv°*), mfn. soiled with the remains of fat, Hit. **–homa**, m. an offering of fat, TS., ŚBr. &c.; *-śesha*, m. n. the remains of an offering of fat, MānGṛ.; *-havanī*, f. the ladle used at an offering of fat, ŚBr., ĀpŚr.

Vasāti, (prob.) f. (cf. *ushā*) dawn, Nir. xii, 2 (in a quotation; Sch. = *jana pada*); m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya, MBh.; of a son of Ikshvāku, Hariv. (v. l. *vasāti*); pl. N. of a people (also °*tika*), MBh.

Vasātīya, mfn. relating to the Vasātis, MBh.; m. a king of the Vasātis, ib.

Vasā́vī or °**vī**, f. (fr. 1. *vasu*) a treasury, RV. x, 73, 4.

Vasin, m. (fr. *vasā*) an otter, L.

Vasishṭha, mfn. (superl. fr. 1. *vásu*, cf. *vásīyas* and under √3. *vas*) most excellent, best, richest, RV., AV., Br., ChUp., MBh.; m. (wrongly written *vaśishṭha*) 'the most wealthy,' N. of a celebrated Vedic Ṛishi or sage (owner of the 'cow of plenty,' called Nandinī, offspring of Surabhi, which by granting all desires made him, as his name implies, master of every *vasu* or desirable object; he was the typical representative of Brāhmanical rank, and the legends of his conflict with Viśvā-mitra, who raised himself from the kingly or Kshatriya to the Brāhmanical class, were probably founded on the actual struggles which took place between the Brāhmans and Kshatriyas; a great many hymns of the RV. are ascribed to these two great rivals, those of the seventh Maṇḍala, besides some others, being attributed to Vasishṭha, while those of the third Maṇḍala are assigned to Viśvā-mitra; in one of Vasishṭha's hymns he is represented as king Su-dās' family priest, an office to which Viśvā-mitra also aspired; in another hymn Vasishṭha claims to have been inspired by Varuṇa, and in another [RV. vii, 33, 11] he is called the son of the Apsaras Urvaśī by Mitra and Varuṇa, whence his patronymic Maitrāvaruṇi; in Manu i, 35, he is enumerated among the ten Prajā-patis or Patriarchs produced by Manu Svāyambhuva for the peopling of the universe; in the MBh. he is mentioned as the family priest of the solar race or family of Ikshvāku and Rāma-candra, and in the Purāṇas as one of the arrangers of the Vedas in the Dvāpara age; he is, moreover, called the father of Aurva [Hariv.], of the Sukālins [Mn.], of seven sons [Hariv.; Pur.], and the husband of Aksha-mālā or Arundhatī [MBh.] and of Ūrjā [Pur.]; other legends make him one of the 7 patriarchal sages regarded as forming the Great Bear in which he represents the star ζ, see *ṛishi*), RV. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 361; 402, n. 1 &c.); N. of the author of a law book and other wks. (prob. intended to be ascribed to the Vedic Ṛishi above); pl. the family of Vasishṭha, RV., ŚBr., ŚrS. (*Vasishṭhasya ćihnitaṃ* &c., N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.); N. of an Anuvāka, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 131, Vārtt. 2; n. flesh, Gal. **–kalpa**, m. N. of wk. **–kaśyapikā**, f. a matrimonial alliance between the descendants of Vasishṭha and those of Kaśyapa, Pat. **–tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. **–tva**, n. the state or condition of being V°, MBh. **–nihava**, m. N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy. **–putra**, m. pl. 'the sons or descendants of V°,' N. of the authors of RV. vii, 33, 10–14. **–pramukha**, mfn. preceded or led by V°, MW. **–prācī**, f. N. of a place, Cat. **–bhṛigv-atri-sama**, mfn. equal to (the three great saints) V° and Bhṛigu and Atri, MW. **–yajña** (*v ś°*), m. N. of a partic. sacrifice, ŚBr. **–liṅga-purāṇa**, n. N. of a Purāṇa. **–vát**, ind. like V°, RV., MBh. **–śapha**, m. du. N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy. **–śikshā**, f. N. of a Śikshā. **–śilā**, f. N. of a place, GopBr. **–śrāddha-kalpa**, m. N. of wk. **–saṃsarpa**, m. a partic. Catur-aha, ŚrS. **–saṃhitā**, f., **-siddhânta**, m., **-smṛiti**, f., **-homa-prakāra**, m. N. of wks. **Vasishṭhôkta-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. **Vasishṭhôpapurāṇa**, n. N. of an Upapurāṇa.

Vasishṭhaka, m. the sage Vasishṭha (see above).

Vasīyas, mfn. (compar. of 1. *vásu*, cf. *vasishṭha* and *vasyas*) more wealthy or opulent, more excellent, better than (abl.), TS., Br., Gobh.

Vasīyo-bhūya, n. better condition, superiority, MaitrS.

1. **Vasu**, mf(*u* or *vī*)n. (for 2. see p. 932, col. 3) excellent, good, beneficent, RV., GṛŚrS.; sweet, L.; dry, L.; N. of the gods (as the 'good or bright ones,' esp. of the Ādityas, Maruts, Aśvins, Indra, Ushas, Rudra, Vāyu, Vishṇu, Śiva, and Kubera), RV., AV., MBh., R.; of a partic. class of gods (whose number is usually eight, and whose chief is Indra, later Agni and Vishṇu; they form one of the nine Gaṇas or classes enumerated under Gaṇa-devatā, q. v.; the eight Vasus were originally personifications, like other Vedic deities, of natural phenomena, and are usually mentioned with the other Gaṇas common in the Veda, viz. the eleven Rudras and the twelve Ādityas, constituting with them and with Dyaus, 'Heaven,' and Pṛithivī, 'Earth' [or, according to some, with Indra and Prajā-pati, or, according to others, with the two Aśvins], the thirty-three gods to which reference is frequently made; the names of the Vasus, according to the Vishṇu-Purāṇa, are, 1. Āpa [connected with *ap*, 'water'], 2. Dhruva, 'the Pole-star,' 3. Soma, 'the Moon,' 4. Dhava or Dhara, 5. Anila, 'Wind,' 6. Anala or Pāvaka, 'Fire,' 7. Pratyūsha, 'the Dawn,' 8. Prabhāsa, 'Light,' but their names are variously given; Ahan, 'Day,' being sometimes substituted for 1; in their relationship to Fire and Light they appear to belong to Vedic rather than Purāṇic mythology), RV. &c. &c.; a symbolical N. of the number 'eight,' VarBṛS.; a ray of light, Naigh. i, 15; a partic. ray of light, VP.; = *jina*, Śil. (only L. the sun; the moon; fire; a rope, thong; a tree; N. of two kinds of plant = *baka* and *pīta mudga*; a lake, pond; a kind of fish; the tie of the yoke of a plough; the distance from the elbow to the closed fist); N. of a Ṛishi (with the patr. Bharad-vāja, author of RV. ix, 80–82, reckoned among the seven sages), Hariv.; of a son of Manu, ib.; of a son of Uttāna-pāda, ib.; of a prince of the Cedis also called Upari-cara, MBh.; of a son of Ilina, ib.; of a son of Kuśa and the country called after him, RV.; of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, ib.; of a son of Vatsara, ib.; of a son of Hiraṇya-retas and the Varsha ruled by him, ib.; of a son of Bhūta-jyotis, ib.; of a son of Naraka, ib.; of a king of Kaś-

[illegible]

Vasuna, m. [illegible] L.

Vasura, mfn. [illegible] rich, L.

Vasula, m. (fr. [illegible]) god, L.; an endearing term for *vasu-datta*, Pā. [illegible]

Vasūya, Nom. P. *yati*, [illegible] desire wealth, RV. [illegible] mfn. [illegible] desire of wealth [illegible] wealth, [illegible]

Vasor-dhārā and **vasoshpati**. See col. 1 under 1. *vásu*.

1. **Vastu**, f. (for 2. see p. 93[illegible] col. 3) becoming light, dawn, morning, RV. [illegible] in the m. [illegible] very m[illegible] [illegible] towards m[illegible] [illegible] see [illegible] √2. *vas*).

1. **Vastrī**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 93[illegible] col. 1) shining, [illegible] (see *doshā* and *prātar-*[illegible]).

1. **Vasna**, n. (L. also m.; for [illegible] see p. 93[illegible] col. 2) [illegible] riches, L.; price, value, RV. AV. [illegible] wares, L. [Cf. Gk. [illegible] *fos-nos*, [illegible] Lat. [illegible] *vendo*.]

Vasnaya, Nom. P. *yati* (only pr. p. *yat*) to haggle, bargain, RV. [illegible] 21.

Vasnika, m. [illegible] gains, Pāṇ. 4, 13 [illegible] purchasable [illegible] be deposit [illegible] Tāṇḍ Br.

Vasyas, n. [illegible] precious, valuable, RV. x, 34, 1[illegible].

Vasya-ishṭi, f. (fr. *vasyas* + *ishṭi*) seeking or desire for the better, i.e. for welfare, RV.

Vasyashṭi, f. (for prec.) [illegible] to wealth, TS. MaitrS. Br. (in formulas).

Vásyas, mfn = *vásīyas*, better, more excellent or glorious, wealthier or richer than (abl), RV, VS, TBr, TUp, n increasing wealth or prosperity, welfare, RV, AV

Vasyasa See *pāpa-* and *svo v°*.

Vasyo-bhūya, n (fr *vasyas + bhūya*) increasing wealth, welfare, AV

1 **Vasra**, m (for 2 see p 933, col 1) a day, L

Vasv, in comp for 1 *vasu* **–ananta**, m N of a son of Upagupta, BhP **–anta**, mfn ending with the word *vasu*, Gobh **–okasārā** or **-aukasārā**, f N of a river, MBh, R, of the residence of Kubera, MBh, Kāv, of the city of Indra, VP

Vasvī See under 1 *vasu*, p 931, col 1

वस् 3 *vas*, cl 10 P *vāsayati* (aor *avīvasat*), to love, to cut off, to accept, take, to offer, to kill (*ni-vāsita*, killed), Dhātup xxxiii, 70 (only with prep, see *pari-√vas*, but accord to some the Impv *vasishva* [RV viii, 70, 10] and *usha*, 'a lover' [x, 95, 5], and *vásishtha* [ib 17] belong also to this root, which has developed an obscene meaning = Gk κεντέω, futuere)

वस् 4 *vas*, cl 2. Ā (Dhātup xxiv, 13) *vaste* (Impv *vasishva*, RV, *vaddhvam*, Kaus, p *vasāna*, once *usāná* and *usámāna*, RV, pf *vavase*, Śiś, *vāvase*, p *°sāná*, RV, aor *avasishta*, ib, fut *vasitā*, Gr, *vasishyate*, ib, *vatsyati*, Hariv 11206, inf *vasitum*, MBh, R, ind p *vasitvā*, Mn, BhP, *vasya*, MBh), to put on, invest, wear, (clothes &c), assume (a form &c), enter into, RV &c &c Caus *vāsáyati*, *°te* (Pass *vāsyate*), to cause or allow to put on or wear (clothes), clothe (Ā 'one's self') with (instr), RV, GrSrS, Mn Desid *vivasishate*, Gr Intens *vāvasyate*, *vāvasti*, ib [Cf Gk ἕννυμι for Ϝεσ νυμι, εἶμα, Lat *vestis*, Goth *wasjan*, Angl Sax *werian*, Eng *wear*]

Vas (ifc), clothed in, wearing (e g *prêta cīvara-vas*, 'wearing the garments of dead men'), Ragh

1 **Vasana**, n (for 2 see col 3) cloth, clothes, dress, garment, apparel, attire (du an upper and lower garment), RV &c &c (ifc., f *ā* = clothed in, surrounded by, engrossed by i e wholly devoted or attached to, e g to a doctrine, Kāv, Pur), investment, siege, L, a leaf of the cinnamon tree, L, (also *ā*, f) an ornament worn by women round the loins, L **–paryāya**, m change of clothes, Mricch **–maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting or made of cloth, Lāty **–vat**, mfn clothed, Gobh **–sadman**, n 'cloth-house,' a tent, Śiś **Vasanârna**, n (*°na + rina*) the debt of a cloth, Pān vi, 1, 89, Vārtt 7, Pat **Vasanârnava**, mf(*ā*)n sea-girt (the earth), R

1 **Vasi**, m or f. (for 2 see col 3) = *vastra*, clothes &c, L

1 **Vasita**, mfn (for 2 see col 3) worn, put on, MBh, n cloth, L

Vasitavya, mfn to be worn or put on, R

Vasitri, mfn one who wears or puts on (*-tama*, mfn = *acchādayitri tama*, used to explain *vasishṭha*), Śaṃk on ChUp v, 1, 2

Vasuka, m (in a formula) is said to = *vāsayitri* (prob 'one who clothes'), MaitrS, TāndBr, N of various plants (accord to L = Calotropis Gigantea, Agati Grandiflora, Adhatoda Vasika and Chenopodium), Suśr; a kind of measure (in music), n a kind of salt, L

Vasūka, m a species of tree (= *baka*), L, n its flower, L, a kind of salt, L

1 **Vasti**, m or f (for 2 see col 2) the ends or skirt of a cloth (also pl), L

2 **Vastri**, mfn (for 1 see p 931, for 3 p 933) clothing, covering, RV iii, 49, 4 (Say), putting on (clothes), Kauś

Vastra, n (or m, g *ardharcâdi* ifc f *ā*) cloth, clothes, garment, raiment, dress, cover, RV &c &c, (*ā*), f N of a river, VP, n a leaf of the cinnamon tree, L. **–kuṭṭima**, n. 'cloth-covering,' an umbrella, L, a tent, L **–kosa**, n. a clothes-bag, L. **–knopam**, ind so that the clothes are thoroughly wetted, Śiś **–griha**, n. 'cloth-house,' a tent, L. **–gopana**, n pl. N. of one of the 64 arts, Cat. **–granthi**, m a piece of cloth wrapped round the waist, L, the knot which fastens the lower garments above the hips, W **–gharghari**, f a sieve or cloth for straining, L **–cchanna**, mfn clad in clothes, Vop. **–da**, mfn giving clothes, MBh. **–daśā**, f. the border of a garment, Goth **–dā́**, mfn = *da*, RV **–dāna**, n. N of wk, *-kathā*, f. N. of a tale **–dhāraka**, w r for *vastrâdh°*, q v. **–dhāranī**, f a stick or rope to hang clothes upon, L **–dhāvin**, mfn washing clothes, Kathās **–nirnejaka**, m a washer of cl°, washerman, W **–pa**, m pl N of a people, MBh. **–pañjala**, m N of a bulbous plant, L **–paridhāna**, n the putting on of cl°, dressing, Cat **–putrikā**, f a doll or puppet made of cloth, L **–pūta**, mfn purified with a cl°, strained through a cl°, Mn vi, 46 **–petā**, f a cl°s-basket, Kathās **–pesī**, f a fringe, L **–bandha**, m a cl° used for binding round, L **–bhūshana**, m a kind of plant, L, (*ā*), f a kind of pl°, MW **–bhedaka** or **°din**, m a cl°-cutter, tailor, W **–mathi**, mfn tearing off or carrying off clothes, RV iv, 38, 5 **–mukhya**, mfn. having clothes as the chief thing, Ml **–yugala**, n two garments, Pañcat **–yugin**, mfn clad in an upper-g° and under-g°, Pān viii, 4, 13, Sch **–yugma**, n a pair of garm° or clothes of any kind, Kathās **–yoni**, f the basis or material of cloth (as cotton &c), L **–rangā**, f a species of plant, L **–rajaka**, n 'cl°-colourer,' safflower, Bhpr **–rajanī**, f Rubia Munjista, ib **–rañjana**, n = *-rajaka* above, L **–vat**, mfn having fine clothes, well-dressed, MBh **–vidyā**, w r for *vāstu v°*, q v **–vilāsa**, m. foppery in dress, MW **–vesa**, m or **-vesman**, n a tent, L. **–veshtita**, mfn covered with clothes, well clad, Hit **Vastrâgāra**, m n a clothier's shop, MW, a tent, ib **Vastrâñcala**, m the end or hem of a garment, Kathās, Hit **Vastrâdhāraka**, a layer or stratum of cloth (placed underneath), Suśr **Vastrânta**, m the end or hem of a garm°, ŚānkhGr, MBh, R &c **Vastrântara**, n (ifc f *ā*) an upper-garm°, Kathās **Vastrâpatha-kshetra**, n N of a place, Cat **Vastrâpahāraka** (Mn) or **°hārin** (MW), m a stealer of clothes **Vastrârdha**, n the half of a garm°, *-prâvrita* (MBh) or *-samvīta* or *-samvrita* (MW), mfn covered or clothed with half a garm° **Vastrâvakarta**, m a fragment of a garm°, MBh **Vastrôtkarshana**, n the act of taking off clothes, MBh

Vastraka, n. cloth (in *sūkshma v°*), MBh

Vastraya, Nom P *°yati*, Pān iii, 1, 21

Vastrāya, Nom Ā. *°yate*, to represent a garment, Vām iv, 1, 9 (in a quotation)

2 **Vasna**, n (for 1 see p 931, col 3) a garment, cloth, L, the skin, L

Vasnana, n an ornament for a woman's loins, a zone, girdle (= *kaṭī-bhūshana*), L

1 **Vasman**, n (for 2 see p 933, col 1) a cover, garment, RV iv, 13, 4

Vasya, mfn to be put on (see *snāta v°*)

वस् 5 *vas*, cl 1 P (Dhātup xxiii, 36) *vásati* (m c also *°te*, pf *uvāsa*, *ūshuh*, RV &c &c, p *vāvasāna*, RV i, 46, 13, *-vāsām cakre*, Up, aor *avātsīt*, AV, *avākṣam*, AitBr [where it is artificially connected with *vāc*], *avāstam*, Up, fut *vastā*, Gr, *vatsyati*, *°te*, Br &c, *vasishyati*, MBh; inf *vastum*, *vasitum*, MBh &c, ind p *ushitvā́*, Br, *ushtvā*, MBh, *-ūshya*, Br &c), to dwell, live, stop (at a place), stay (esp 'overnight,' with or without *rātrim* or *rātrīs*), RV &c &c, to remain, abide with or in (with loc. of pers, loc or acc of place, esp with *vāsam* or *vasatim*), ŚBr &c &c, to remain or keep on or continue in any condition (with a pp, e.g with *channa*, 'to continue to be covered,' KātyŚr, or with an acc, with *brahmacaryam*, 'to practise chastity,' AitBr, or with an adv, e g with *sukham*, 'to live pleasantly or at ease,' with or without *dūratas*, 'to keep aloof'), ΓS &c. &c, to have sexual intercourse with (loc), Hariv, to rest upon (loc), Subh, to charge or entrust with (instr), Hariv, cl 10 P *vasayati*, to dwell, Dhātup xxxv, 84, e Pass *ushyate* (aor *avāsi*), to be dwelt &c., MBh, Kāv &c; Caus. *vāsayati*, *°te* (cf. Pān i, 3, 89, aor *avīvasat*, MaitrS Pass *vāsyáte*, Br., *°ti*, MBh), to cause to halt or stay (overnight), lodge, receive hospitably or as a guest, SBr, MBh &c, to cause to have sexual intercourse with (loc.), MatsyaP, to let anything stand overnight (with *tisro*, scil *ratrīs*, 'three nights'), Kaus, to cause to wait, keep in suspense, RV, to delay, retard, Kām, to cause to exist, preserve, ŚBr, to cause to be inhabited, populate (a country), Hit, to put in, place upon (loc.), MBh, Hariv, Kāv (*anadhyāyam mukhe*, to put restraint on the mouth, refrain from speaking), to produce, Sarvad Desid *vivatsati*, to wish to dwell, ŚBr Intens. *vāvasyate*, *vāvasti*, to remain, be in, be engaged in, MW [Cf Goth *wisan*, Germ. *wësan*, *ge-wesen*, *war* &c, Angl Sax *wësan*, Eng *was*, *were*]

2 **Ushita** (ep also *ushṭa*), mfn (for 1 see p. 220) past, spent (as time, n impers 'time has been spent'), MBh., Kāv. &c, retired or resorted to (as a place), Kāv, one who has halted or stayed (esp. 'overnight') or has been absent or lived or remained or waited in any place (loc or comp) or for any time (acc or comp), MBh., Kāv &c., one who has had sexual intercourse with (*saha*), BrahmaP; what has stood or lain (esp 'overnight' said of things), VarBṛS, Suśr, one who has fasted, VarBṛS **–m-gavīna**, mfn (a place) where cows have been for a time, L (cf *āsitam-g°*)

6 **Vas** (only in gen *vásām*), prob either 'an abode' or 'a dweller,' RV v. 2, 6

Vasa, m or n dwelling, residence (see *dur-vasa*), (*ā́*), f (accord to some) id (?), RV v, 2, 6

Vasati, f staying (esp 'overnight'), dwelling, abiding, sojourn, SBr &c &c. (*tisro vasatīr ushitvā*, 'having passed three nights,' *vasatiṃ √kri* or *√grah*, 'to pass the night, take up one's abode in,' with loc), a nest, RV, a dwelling-place, house, residence, abode or seat of (gen or comp), ib &c &c, a Jaina monastery, L, night, MBh, mfn (accord to some) dwelling, abiding (with *vasām*), fixing one's residence (?), RV v, 2, 6 **–druma**, m a tree under which a night is passed, Ragh

Vasatī, f = *vasati*, staying, dwelling, a dwelling-place, &c, L **–varī**, f. pl (scil *āpas*) water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice), TS., Br, SrS (ibc *°ri*, KātyŚr)

Vasatha, m a house, Gal

2 **Vasana**, n (for 1 see col 1) dwelling, abiding, sojourn, residence in (comp), MBh **–sadman**, see under 1 *vasana*

2 **Vasi**, m (for 1 see col 1) dwelling or a dwelling-place, W.

2. **Vasita**, mfn (for 1 see col 1) = 2 *ushita*, inhabiting &c, stored (as grain), W, n abiding, abode, residence, ib

2 **Vasu**, m or n (for 1 see p 930, col 3) dwelling or dweller (see *sám vasu*)

Vasta, n a house, L (cf also *upa vasta*)

Vastavya, mfn to be stayed or dwelt or lived in or with (loc, n impers 'one should stay' &c), MBh, R &c, to be spent or passed (as time), ib **–tā**, f abode, residence, R

2 **Vasti**, f (for 1 see col 1, for 3 see p 933, col 1) abiding, dwelling, staying, W

2 **Vastu**, n (for 1 see p 931, col 3) the seat or place of (see *kapila-*, *vrana-v°*), any really existing or abiding substance or essence, thing, object, article, Kāv, VarBṛS, Kathās &c (also applied to living beings, e.g Sak ii, ⅞), (in phil) the real (opp to *a v°*, 'that which does not really exist, the unreal;' *a-dvitīya-v°*, 'the one real substance or essence which has no second'), IW 53, n 1, 103 &c., the right thing, a valuable or worthy object, object of or for (comp), Kāv, goods, wealth, property (cf *vinimaya* and *-hāni*), the thing in question, matter, affair, circumstance, MBh, Kāv. &c., subject, subject-matter, contents, theme (of a speech &c.), plot (of a drama or poem), Kāv, Daśar, Sāh &c, (in music) a kind of composition, Samgit, natural disposition, essential property, W., the pith or substance of anything, W **–krita**, mfn practised, cherished, Buddh **–kosa**, m N of a dictionary **–kshanāt**, ind at the right moment, MW **–jāta**, n. the aggregate of things, Sarvad **–tattva**, n and **-tattva-prakāśikā**, f N of wks **–tantra**, mfn dependent on things, objective (*-tva*, n), Śaṃk **–tas**, ind. owing to the nature of things, BhP., in fact, in reality, actually, verily, essentially, ib, Rājat., Sarvad **–tā**, f (ifc) the state of being the object of, Pañcat, = next, BhP **–tva**, n reality, Kap **–dharma**, m sg and pl the true nature of things (*-tva*, n), Kap, Kathās., Sāh., *°min*, mfn dependent on the nature of a thing, objective, Kpr **–nirdesa**, m table of contents, register, Kāvyād, Sāh **–patita**, mfn become real or corporeal, Vajracch **–pāni**, mfn holding the (necessary) things in one's hand, BhP. **–pāla**, m N of a minister of king Vīra dhavala (died A D 1241), Cat, of a poet, ib **–bala**, n. the power of things, Sarvad **–bhāva**, m reality, truth (instr pl 'really'), Rājat **–bhūta**, mfn. substantial, VP **–bheda**, m an actual or essential difference, ib **–mātra**, n. the mere outline of any subject, skeleton of a discourse, W. **–racanā**, f arrangement of matter, elaboration of a plot, Ratnāv, Sāh.

—vat, mfn. supp ed with commod es, MW —vikāra, m essent al discrimi tion (person fied) Prab. —vijñāna-ratna-kosa, m. N of a dictionary (= atma-kośa) —vinimaya, m. charg f goods, barter MW —vivarta, mfn th de l pi g of the on re l Essence (so as to cre t the sory x ernal world) \ ... —vritta, the actual fact, real mat er Mālatīm. Rāj t. n. bea tiful creature Mala ., Sch. —sakti, f. g nd pl. the power of th gs force of rcumstances (-tas nd. through the force of c \ hā —sāsana, n. genuine or original dect Rājat —sūnya, mfn. devoid of reality eal, Yogas. —sthiti, f alty (nstr m a. y"), Sāṃkhyas., Sch. —hāni, f. loss of substance or property W Vastutthāpana, n. or nā, f. n- vention of thi gs or t incidents through s pernatural causes (in dram ,, Bhar Dasar Sāh Vastupamā, f. comparison of things (kind of comparison where the common qual ty is omi ted e.g thy f ce is lik the lot s, where t word bea ti l is omitted) Kā yād. Vastupahita, mfn. placed on good or worthy object (as troubl or care) Ragh.

Vastuka (ü)= 2 vastu, substance essence (en una-v of perfect substance or natur Mālat. 4, 3) n. Chenopod m Album, W

Vastukā, f kind of pc herb L.

3 Vāstri (for 2 see p. 931 col. 3), mfn. (only in upeil. tvā tri-f ma, dwelli g most, used in g n g an etymol gy) ŚBr

V atya, n. house abod L. (f. pastya)

Vasty comp. for 2 vastu —antara n. another thi g, noth bject or subject, W — bhāva m. bsence of reality nsubst ntal essence, ib loss or destruct on of property ib.

Vāsman, n. (for 1 see p. 932 col. 2) nest RV u 31 1

2 Vasra, n. (for 1 see p 932 col 1) house, bode, L. a cross-road L.

वस् 7 vas (only vasiśra, [vas]-varase vāras nd, ud vāst i), to rush or m at atta k RV uf o, 10 (cf. und √3. vas vui, 4 8 i, 51 3 ... 11 6(?) 1 4, 3

वस् 8 vas (also written bas) cl 4 P vasyati, to be or make firm Dhāt p. xxx o

वसति vasati &c See p 932 col 3

वसन 1 2 vasa a See p. 932 cols. 1 and 3

वसन्त vasanta &c S e p 930 col 1

वसा vasa vasati &c See p. 930 col. 2

वसार vasara(?) n wish purpose W

वसिक vasika mfn. empty L. (cf vasika vat n) one who sits in the Paumika posture L.

वासिर vas a m Scindapsus Officinalis (n its fru t) Susr Bhpr (v.l. vas and vas a Achyranthes Aspera, L. n. sea salt (l. vas ra and va ra), L.

वसिष्ठ vasishtha, vasyas. See p. 930

वसु 1 2 vasu. See pp 930 a d 932

वसुर vas a vasula vasuya &c. See p. 931

वसूरी vas ra, f a harlot prostitute W

वस्क vask (cf /va kk) cl. 1 Ā vaskate to go, Dhāt p 2

Vaska, m. go motion W pplication, per se erance ib (= adhyavasaya, L.)

वस्कय vaskay ya L. See bashkaya.

वस्कराटिका vaska ika f a scorpion, L.

वस्त् vast cl 10. Ā. vastayate to waste hurt, Dhātup. xxxii 10 1 go W to ask, ib

वस्त va ta, vastavya See p 932 col 3

वास्त 3 vasti, m f. (also written ba ti pe h connected w. h 2 vasti, see p 932 col. 3) the bladder AV &c. &c. the lo er bel y bdomen, VarBṛS Kāśikh. the pel is, MW an jection-syringe made of bladder or the i jection itself Kathās. Suśr &c. [Cf Lat. vesica vesica Germ. wanast Wanst] —karman, n. the pplication of nema or injection, Cat —karmādhya, m. the soap berry Sapindus Detergens, L. —kuṇḍala, n. (Car) kuṇḍalikā f. (Sārṅg S.) partic. d sease of he bladder —ja, m. bladder bag, Suśr —piḍā, f spasm in the bladder b. —bila, n. aperture of th bl AV

—mala, n bladder-e cretion, uri e L. —mūla, n. bl -root peri of the bl MBh. —ruj (Suśr) vyāpad (Car.) f disease f the bl —iras n. the t be of an nema W — xt b —sīrsha, (Suśr) or n d (\ bq) the eck of the bl —sodhana, m. bl-cleanser Vangueria Spinosa, L.

Vasty n comp for 3. vasti —artham, nd for n enema K thās. —aushadha, n. remedy for the lower bell jection nema, Cat

वस्तु 1 2 vast See pp 931 and 932

वस्तृ 1 2 3 vastri. See pp. 931 93 & col. 1

वस्न 1 2 vasna See pp 931 and 932

वस्नसा vasnasa, f (cf sna y) a tendon erve fibre (described a hollow sin g lik t be ttached t the bones nd supposed to serve as passage for the tal ir) L.

वस्यसि vasya ka vasya See p 931 col 3

वस्मन् 1 2 vasman. See pp 932 and 933

वस्यस् vasyas &c See p. 932 col 1

वस्र 1 2 vas a See p 932 and col 1

वह् 1 vah cl. 1 P Ā (Dh t p. x iii 3) ... vahati, te (in later) ... Vedic forms which may partly belong t the or are vak h vidh m ... tdkshra vodhum, udham ... RV &c. & vavaha, ... MBh aor Ved. avak ... Subj vakshat a. Prec uhyāt avakshi ... G fut. vod B vakshyati te AV &c. vakshyat MBh. &c f. vodhum RV &c. &c. ... p uhya, AV &c. &c. cf. √1 uh) t carry transport con y (w th nstr of vehicle), RV &c & t lead onduct esp off r gs t the gods, as d of Agni b. t bear lo g (w ter said f river) lb t draw (ca) gu (horse &c. b. to lead towa ds, to b g procure, bestow Kā Kathās. t ca se effect, BhP t offe (sacrif) b t spread diff se (scent) Kathās. to shed (tears) BhP t carry w v carry if rob MBh. Kā &c. t lead hom t k to w ie, marry RV &c. &c. t bear or carry on or w th (loc. or nst MBh. Kā &c. to t k or carry w h or bout one self, ha possess, Kā Pur Rāj t t (lothe) Mṛcch (with 1 ras) t be one h d(maza t ram high), Hari (with vasum dh m or k hmd ma ā lam) to support e. rule the rth, Rājat (with garbham) t be w h child, P lcat. to bear suffer endure, Kāv Pur. to for be forgive pa don, BhP t ndergo (with n m vesham, tuwam t orde l of fir poison nd the balance") Yājñ. to perience f 1 MBh. Kā &c. to sh b show betra b t pay (... to ...) Rājat (tans.) t dr ve ride go by or (h nstr of he chicle be borne or carried along, run, swim &c. RV &c. &c. to draw (scil carri ge, said of horse Mn. 1.46 to blow (as wind) Kā Sāh t pass wa apse Hear Pass. uhyate (ep. also t or atihi) t be carried (uhy m na, bem) &c. t be draw or borne y (nstr) or al ng or off, RV &c. & Caus. vahayati (m. also ti or vahat Pass. vahyat), t ca se t bear or carry or con y or draw (w th wo acc., Pā 1, 4 53 Vārtt. 6 P t.), da (chariot gu d or ra (a hors) propel (boat) g t tra el by an ... MBh. Kā &c. to cause to guide (two acc.), Yop to ca se v one (cc.) to carry anything (acc) (loc.), MBh. to cause to tak marry g b. to cause to be conveyed by (inst) Ragh. Kā t. to tra erse oad) Ragh. to accompli sh (journey) M gh. t em ploy keep go g work \ n. 68 86 t g e, dimi ister see vah la to tal n, deceive (see id. Desid vivakshati f G Intens. vavahyate, to carry hither and thither (cf. vanivahana and vanīvahita) to bear (burden Subh. vavahyate, vavāhti, G [Cf. Gk. ὄχος for ϝόχος, ὀχ ... Lat. vehere vehiculum Sla vesti Lith. vežti Goth. ga wigan Germ. wëgan, bewegen Eng. weigh]

Ūdhá, mfn. (cf √1 2. uh, p 223) carried, conveyed borne off or a ong, RV &c. &c.; stolen, robbed, Mn. ix, ... way (by) b iii, 189 borne or carried on (inst.) MBh. Kāv &c. led hom ... tak n marriage married ... d ced (see con p) ... b d, be ... rd, BhP (a f. a married w m n, wi L —pūrva, m d n. m rried be re Śak. —bhāryā, mfn. on wh has t k n w fe married g. ... —ratha, mfn ... dra g carria g Lagh k. —v yas, mfn. d nced in years, full gr w BhP

Ūdhaya, Nom. P ... ...

Ūḍhi, f be ng, carr g, b g ng Rāj ..

1 Vah (k str g form vāh weak form uh, which with preced g a coalesces in ... cf Pā in 2 64 ... 1 61) carry g draw g bearing (cf. ... &c.).

Vāha, a(... (ifc.) carrying bear ... convey g, b g g causing, producing ... &c. ... v a ds (cf para-loka-v ... &c.) bear galong sad i rivers) Hear. bear g (a name) Kull on M ... 203 (m quotation ... pous g one self to (hear &c.) MBh. m. the ... f bear ing or co v ying (...) the shoulder of ... or any dra t animal AV VS. Br. MBh ... should ... of yok AV ŚB horse, L male n ... L. ... road way L. wind L. ... breath of cow L. weight or measure of four Droṇa s, L ...) t a river stream in ge eral L —ma ṇha, ... g the shoulder Hear (cf Pāṇ ... 2 3 —rāvin, mfn. groan g nde y ke, AnBr Say)

Vāhát, f (prob.) vessel, ship, RV u, 4 (Say s. eam).

Vahata, m. an o L. ... ra eller L.

Vahatti m. (only L. w nd ... t iend ... (\ f n er

Vahatu, m. the bridal process n (t the husband h use ... nupt cerem ony RV AV A B pl. th of ect constit g bride dowry The) means of f rthering, RV vu ... (= tatra nd tasra Say) ... x, L a travel L.

Vahad-gu, nd. (pr p of ... + ve) t the time wh the oxen are oked, g. tishṭhadgv-ādi.

Vāhadhyai. See √1 vah col 1.

Vaha a, mf bear e carry g, con eyin (see aja v ...) ... carrying, con ... g, b ... g ng MBh. Kā VarBṛS. he flowing of ... ... p, vessel, boat K th s. the under most part of col m ... ŚBr. ... squa chariot with a pol L —bhanga, s. pwreck, Kaina Kathās.

Vahanī √kri, P karoti, t turn to vehicle Kathā

Vahanīya, mfn. t be carried or born or drawn or conducted, Vop.

Vahanta, ... wind L. f nt L.

Vahanti, f (of p p. f √1 vah) flow g w ter TS Kāṭh ŚŚ

Vahalā, mf ... n. accustomed to the y k be k n ... ŚB ... n. a sh p, L. (prob. w for vahana)

Vāhas, n. the should of a d aught nimal ŚBr (+ i. for va hā)

Vahi, m. (n cal) N f a Pāśca, MBh,

Vahikā. See raja v

Vahitra, n. nstrument of con ... g a boat vessel, Git. (... traka, L) a sq are h lot w th pol L —karna, m. N of a part c ... gs pro ... which the tw ... ... gs e st each d out s gether d front on the ground) L. (f ma ndala) —bhanga, m. sh pwreck S h.

Vahin mfn. bearing t y ke, lra g w ll TB ŚrS m. L

Vahishtha, mfn. (perl.) dra g t d ... g or carrying best, sw f st RV 1 Paf a ... br

Vahiyas, mfn. (comp r) d ... g or dr ... g or carry g bett ... wel ... RV ... St ... lr

Vahni ... y t mal ... t d ... as or be ... ... a dra g-at ... horse ... RV ... AV ... TBr any one who conveys ... ... pl ed to cha ... ... to Agni ... dra S ... the M ... ... N of Soma (... the fo ... ... RV ix, 9, 6 &c ... ... t on to the gods ... ... three sacrific l fires see agni) Kā ... ... Gṛhy ... fire g end ... ... MBh. &c.; ... ... (the numbe ... N of ... plants ... ... and the citron ... ... N of ... ...

r, Up, N of the 8th Kalpa (q v), Cat; of a Daitya, MBh, of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP, of a son of Turvasu, ib, of a son of Kukura, ib **-kanyā**, f a daughter of the god of fire, Hariv (pl) **-kara**, mfn making fire, igniting, lighting, W., promoting digestion, stomachic, L, (*ī*), f Grislea Tomentosa, L **-kārya**, mfn to be performed or achieved through fire, VarYogay **-kāshṭha**, n a kind of Agallochum used as incense, L **-kuṇḍa**, n a pit in the ground for receiving the sacred fire, Kathās **-kumāra**, m pl (with Jainas) a partic class of gods, L **-kṛit**, mfn causing a fire, VarBṛS **-koṇa**, m the south-east quarter, Pañcar **-kopa**, m the raging of fire, a conflagration, VarBṛS **-gandha**, m. the resin of Shorea Robusta, L, incense, W **-garbha**, m a bamboo, L, a partic Gaṇa of Śiva, Harav, (*ā*), f Mimosa Suma, L **-gṛiha**, n a fire-chamber, VarBṛS **-cakrā**, f Methonica Superba, Bhpr **-caya**, m a fire-place, hearth, Kāty. **-cūḍa**, n = *sthūṇaka* (?), L **-jāyā**, f the wife of Vahni (called Svāhā) Sarvad **-jvāla**, m N of a hell, VP, (*ā*), f Grislea Tomentosa, Bhpr **-tama** (*vahni-*), mfn carrying or leading best, VS, bearing an oblation (to the gods) in the best manner, PraśnUp, most luminous, brightest, MW **-taskara-pārthiva**, m pl fire and thieves and the king, MW **-da**, mfn giving heat (to the body), Suśr **-dagdha**, mfn burned, ŚārṅgS **-damanī**, f Solanum Jacquini, L **-dāha-samudbhava**, mfn produced by burning, MW **-dīpaka**, m safflower, L, (*ikā*), f = *aja modā*, L **-daivata**, mfn having Agni for a deity, MBh **-dhauta**, mfn pure like fire, Siṅhās (cf *-śuddha*) **-nāman**, m 'called after fire,' the marking-nut plant, W, lead wort, ib **-nāśana**, mfn. extinguishing the heat (of the body), Suśr **-nī**, f Nardostachys Jatamansi, L **-netra**, m 'having 3 eyes,' N of Śiva, L **-patana**, n 'entering the fire,' self-immolation, Mālatim **-purāṇa**, n N of a Purāṇa (= *agni p°*) **-pushpī**, f Grislea Tomentosa, L **-priyā**, f the wife of Fire (called Svāhā), Hariv **-bīja**, n 'fire-seed,' gold, L, a citron-tree, L, a N of the mystical syllable *ram* (repeated as the peculiar Mantra of fire in the Tantra system), RāmatUp, RTL 197 **-bhaya**, n danger of fire, conflagration, VarBṛS, *-da*, mfn bringing danger of fire, ib **-bhogya**, n 'that which is to be consumed by fire,' ghee or clarified butter, L **-mat**, mfn containing fire, Tarkas, *-tva*, n, ib **-mantha**, m the tree Premna Spinosa (the wood of which when rubbed produces fire) L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of fire, Hcat, Kuval **-māraka**, mfn destroying fire, n water, L **-mitra**, m 'f°-friend,' air, wind, L **-rasa**, m a partic mixture, Cat **-retas**, m 'fire-semen,' N of Śiva, L. **-rohiṇī**, f a kind of disease, Suśr, ŚārṅgS **-lakshaṇa**, n N of wk **-loka**, m the world of Agni, Cat **-loha** or **-lohaka**, n 'fire-like iron,' copper, W., (*°haka*), white brass, L **-vaktrā**, f. Methonica Superba, Bhpr **-vat**, mfn containing the word *vahni*, AitBr **-vadhū**, f the wife of Agni (Svāhā), L **-varṇa**, mfn fire coloured, n a flower of the red water-lily, L **-vallabha**, m 'fire-favourite,' resin, L, (*ā*), f the wife of Agni, Pañcar **-veśa**, m. N. of a physician, = *agni v°*, Car **-śālā**, f a fire chamber, MārkP. **-śikha**, n safflower, L, saffron, L., Echites Dichotoma, MW, (*ā*), f a flame, L, Methonica Superba, L, Grislea Tomentosa, L, Commelina Salicifolia and other species, L (v l for *bahu-ś°*) **-śikhara**, m Celosia Cristata, L **-śuddha**, mfn pure as fire, Pañcar **-śekhara**, n saffron, L **-saṁskāra**, m the religious rite of cremation (of a corpse), Kathās **-sakha**, m 'fire-friend,' the wind, L, cumin, L **-saṁjñaka**, m = *citraka*, q v, MW **-sākshikam**, ind so that fire is or was witness, Kathās **-suta**, m chyle, L **-sthāna**, n a fire-place, hearth, Kāty **-sphuliṅga**, m a spark of fire, Vām **Vahnīśvarī**, f N of Lakshmī, Pañcar **Vahny-utpāta**, m an igneous meteor, L

Vahnika, m heat, L, mfn. hot, L

Vahni-sāt-√kṛi, P *-karoti*, to consume with fire, burn, Venis

Vahnīya, Nom Ā *°yate*, to become fire, Nalac

Vahya, mfn fit to bear or to be borne or to draw or to be drawn &c, ĀśvŚr, (*ā*), f. the wife of a Muni, L, n a portable bed, litter, palanquin, AV **-śīvan**, mf(*arī*)n reclining on a couch or palanquin, AV

Vahyaka, mfn = *vahya*, m a draught animal, KātyŚr., (*ā*), f N of a woman, g *tikâdi*

Vahyaska, m N of a man, g *biḍâdi*

Vahye-śaya, mf(*ā*)n = *vahya-śīvan*, RV.

वहिस् *vahís* See *bahís*.

वहीनर *vahīnara*. See *bahīnara*.

वहेडक *vaheḍaka*, m. Terminalia Belerica, KātyŚr, Sch. (cf *bahetaka*)

वह्नि *vahni* &c. See p 933, col 3.

वह्लि *vahli*, *vahlika* &c. See *balhi*

वा 1 *vā*, ind. or (excluded, like the Lat *ve*, from the first place in a sentence, and generally immediately following, rarely and only in c preceding, the word to which it refers), RV &c &c (often used in disjunctive sentences, *vā—vā*, 'either'—'or,' 'on the one side'—'on the other,' *na vā—vā* or *na—vā*, 'neither'—'nor,' *vā na—vā*, 'either not'—'or;' *yadi vā—vā*, 'whether'—'or,' in a sentence containing more than two members *vā* is nearly always repeated, although if a negative is in the first clause it need not be so repeated, *vā* is sometimes interchangeable with *ca* and *api*, and is frequently combined with other particles, esp with *atha*, *atho*, *uta*, *kim*, *yad*, *yadi*, q v [e g *atha vā*, 'or else'], it is also sometimes used as an expletive), either—or not, optionally, KātyŚr, Mn &c (in gram. *vā* is used in a rule to denote its being optional, e g Pāṇ 1, 2, 13, 35 &c), as, like (= *iva*), PārGṛ, MBh &c, just, even, indeed, very (= *eva*, laying stress on the preceding word), KātyŚr, Kāv, but even if, even supposing (followed by a future), Pañc v, 3/7, however, nevertheless, Bādar, Bālar, (after a rel or interr) possibly, perhaps, I dare say, MBh, Kāv &c (e g *kim vā Śakuntalêty asya mātur ākhyā*, 'is his mother's name perhaps Śakuntalā?,' Śak vii, 2/1, *ko vā* or *ke vā* followed by a negative may in such cases be translated by 'every one, all,' e g *ke vā na syuh paribhava padam nishphalârambha yatnāh*, 'everybody whose efforts are fruitless is an object of contempt,' Megh 55).

वा 2 *vā*, cl 2 P. (Dhātup xxiv, 42) *vāti* (pf *vavau*, Br, MBh &c, aor *avāsīt*, Br, fut. *vāsyati*, Megh, inf *vātum*, Hariv), to blow (as the wind), RV &c &c, to procure or bestow anything (acc) by blowing, RV i, 89, 4, to blow towards or upon (acc), MBh xii, 2798, to emit an odour, be diffused (as perfume), ŚBr, to smell (trans), Vikr iv, 41 (v l), to hurt, injure, Vop Caus *vāpayati*, see *nir-√vā* and cf *vājaya* Desid *vivāsati*, see √1 *van* [Cf Gk ἄημι for Ϝαημι, Lat *ventus*, Slav *vějati*, Goth *waian*, *winds*, Germ *wājan wæjen*, *wehen*, *Wind*, Angl Sax *wâwan*, Eng *wind*]

1 **Vāta**, mfn (for 2 see p 939, col 3) blown &c; (*vā́ta*), m wind or the wind god (pl also 'the Maruts,' cf *vāyu*), RV &c &c., wind, air, Hit, wind emitted from the body, MBh iv, 117, wind or air as one of the humours of the body (also called *vāyu*, *māruta*, *pavana*, *anila*, *samīraṇa*), Kathās, Suśr &c, morbid affection of the windy humour, flatulence, gout, rheumatism &c, VarBṛS, Śṛiṅgār, N of a people (see *vāta-pati* and *vātâdhipa*), of a Rākshasa, VP, of a son of Śūra, ib **-kaṇṭaka**, m a partic pain in the ankle, Suśr, ŚārṅgP **-kara**, mfn producing wind (in the body), causing flatulence, Bhpr **-karman**, n breaking wind, VarP **-kalākalā**, f the particles of w° or air distributed in the body (*°līya*, mfn relating to them), Car **-kuṇḍalikā** (Car) or *°lī*, f (Suśr) scanty and painful flow of urine **-kumbha**, m the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal sinuses, L **-kṛit**, mfn = *-kara*, Bhpr **-ketu**, m 'w°-sign,' dust, L **-keli**, m amorous sport or murmur, L, = *shiḍgānām danta lekhanam*, L, the marks of finger-nails on a lover's person, W **-kopana**, mfn exciting w° (in the body), Suśr **-kshobha**, m disturbance or movement of w° (in the body), Kathās **-khuḍakā**, f a partic rheumatic disease, Car. **-khuḍā**, f = *vātyā*, *picchila-sphoṭa*, *vamā*, and *vāta-śoṇita*, L **-gajâṅkuśa**, m a partic drug, L **-gaṇḍa**, mfn relating to the company called *vāta-gaṇḍā*, Rājat, (*ā*), f N of a partic company or association, ib **-gāmin**, m 'wind-goer,' a bird, L **-gulma**, m 'w°-cluster,' a gale, high wind, acute gout or rheumatism, MārkP, Suśr, *-vat* (Vishṇ, Sch), *°min* (Vishṇ, Suśr), suffering from the above disease **-gopa** (*vā́ta-*), mfn having the w° for a guardian, AV **-grasta**, mfn 'w°-seized,' epileptic or rheumatic, W. **-graha**, m. 'w°-seizure,' a partic. disease, Pañcar **-ghna**, mf(*ī*)n removing disorders of the w°, Suśr, m the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum and other plants, L, N of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh, *-tvādi nirṇaya*, m N. of wk **-cakra**, n 'w°-circle,' the circular markings of a compass, VarBṛS. **-codita** (*vā́ta-*), mfn driven by the w°, RV. **-ja**, mfn produced by w°, Suśr, n a kind of colic, Gal. **-java**, mfn. fleet as w°, MBh; N. of a demon, Lalit **-jā́**, mfn arisen from w°, AV **-jāma** (?), m pl. N of a people, MBh **-jit**, mfn = *-ghna*, Suśr **-jūta** (*vā́ta-*), mfn w°-driven, swift as w°, RV, AV **-jūti**, m (with *vāta raśana*, q.v) N of the author of RV x, 136, 2, Anukr **-jvara**, m. 'w°-fever,' fever arising from vitiated w°, Cat, *-pratīkara*, m the remedying or counteraction of the above disease, MW **-tūla**, n cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air, L **-tejas** (*vā́ta-*), mfn strong as w°, AV **-trāṇa**, n shelter from w°, Pāṇ vi, 2, 8 **-tvish** (*vā́ta-*), mfn impetuous as wind (said of the Maruts), RV **-thuḍā**, w r for *-khuḍā* **-dhrāji-gati**, mfn. sweeping along like w°, TĀr. **-dhvaja**, m 'wind-sign,' a cloud, L. **-nāman**, n pl N of partic invocations of the wind (connected with partic. libations), TS, ŚBr, Kāṭh **-nāśana**, mfn. = *-ghna*, Suśr **-n-dhama**, mfn w°-blowing, Vop **-paṭa**, m 'wind-cloth,' a sail, Kathās **-paṇḍa**, m. an impotent man or eunuch of a partic kind, Daśar, Sch (cf *vātaka paṇḍaka*) **-pati**, m 'lord of the Vātas,' N of a son of Sattrajit, Hariv **-patnī** (*vā́ta-*), m the Wind's wife, AV **-paryāya**, m. a partic inflammation of the eyes, Suśr. **-pāta**, m a gust of wind, L. **-pā́na**, n 'shelter from wind (?),' a partic part of a garment, TS **-pālita**, m N of Go-pālita, Uṇ iv, 1, Sch. **-pitta**, n 'wind bile,' a form of rheumatism, W, *-ja*, mfn arising from the w° and from the b°, GāruḍaP, (*-ja śūla*, n a form of the disease called *śūla*, ib), *jvara*, m a fever arising from the w° and from the b°, Cat **-pittaka**, mfn arising from the w° and from the b°, ŚārṅgS. **-putra**, m 'son of the Wind,' N of Bhīma, L, of Hanumat, L, a cheat, swindler, L **-pū́**, mfn. (prob) purified by the wind, AV **-potha** or **-pothaka**, m the tree Butea Frondosa, L **-prakopa**, m. (in medicine) excess of wind, MW. **-prabala**, mfn (in medicine) having an excess of wind, ib **-pramī** (*vā́ta-*), mfn outstripping the wind, RV iv, 58, 7, m a kind of antelope, L, a horse, L; an ichneumon, L **-prameha**, m a kind of urinary disease (cf *vāta-meha*), *-cikitsā*, f. N of a medical wk. **-phullântra**, n 'air inflated organ,' the lungs, L (colic, flatulence, W) **-balāsa**, m a kind of disease, Cat **-bahula**, mfn causing flatulence, VarBṛS **-bhaksha**, mfn feeding on wind, R **-bhrajas** (*vā́ta-*), mfn (prob) w r for *vā́ta-dhrajas*, following the course of the w°, AV. i, 12, 1 **-m-aja**, mfn wind-driving, swift as w°, Bhaṭṭ, m an antelope, L. **-maṇḍalī**, f 'w°-circle,' a whirlwind, L **-maya**, mf(*ī*)n consisting of w°, MaitrUp, Sch **-mṛiga**, m a kind of antelope, L **-meha**, m a kind of rheumatic urinary disease, Car **-yantra**, n 'wind-machine,' an apparatus for ventilating, ib, *-vimānaka*, n a mechanical car or other vehicle driven by the w°, Kathās **-raṅha**, mfn = next, MBh **-raṅhas** (*vā́ta-*), mfn fleet as w°, RV., MBh &c **-rakta**, m w° (in the body) and blood, Suśr, acute gout or rheumatism (ascribed to a vitiated state of w° and blood), ib (cf *-śoṇita*), *-ghna*, m 'gout-destroyer,' Blumea Lacera, L, *°târi*, m 'enemy of gout,' Cocculus Cordifolius, L. **-raṅga**, m. the holy fig-tree (= *aśvattha*), MW. **-rajju**, f pl the bands or fetters of the winds, MaitrUp, Sch **-ratha**, mfn. w°-borne (as odour), BhP, m a cloud, L. **-raśana** (*vā́ta-*), mfn wind-girt, having (only) air for a girdle (said of Munis and Rishis), RV, TĀr, m a naked monk (= *dig ambara*, *dig-vāsas*), BhP., patr of seven Rishis (viz of Rishya-śṛiṅga, Etaśa, Karikrata, Jūti, Vāta-jūti, Vipra-jūti, and Vṛishāṇaka), RAnukr **-rūpā**, f N of a female demon (the daughter of Likā), MārkP **-rūsha**, m (only L) a gale, storm, a rainbow, = *utkoca* or *utkaṭa* **-recaka**, m a gust of wind, Hariv, an empty boaster, braggart, MBh **-reṇu-suvarṇa**, mfn (said of a cow), Hcat. **-roga**, m. 'wind disease,' any disease supposed to arise from a diseased state of the wind in the body (e g gout, rheumatism, paralysis &c.), Suśr, ŚārṅgS, *-hara-prâyaścitta*, n N of wk, *°gin*, mfn suffering from gout or rheumatism &c, VarBṛS. **-rddhi** (for *-ṛddhi*), m (also written *vātardi*) a sort of cup made

of wood and iron, (or) wooden vessel w th an i n stu d L. a ace t on-bo d cl b W. — vat n in. wu y gusty Pāṇ 2 129 Sch cf vāta vat) m. N of man (cf. vaitavat dyuti vāta vat ayanam N of a Satr Pañca Br.) — varsha, (g and pl) and w d l aucat Rāj t. — vasti, f s ppress of u e, Susr Śā ṅgS. — vaha, m. N ta ll g (kaka l), P L. — vikāra, m. rin mfn. r gu gya Suś — vṛiddhi, f well d testicle W — vṛishṭi, f. = varsha, VarBṛS. — vega, m fleet as w nd N of son of Dhṛ a ash ṭra, MBh of G ruḍa b — v ṭaka v l tor vetaka, MBh — vairin, m enemy f wind-disease, the ca. or-o l tree &c. L. (cf vaidri) — vyādhi, m. = roga Suśr kā ma prakaṭa, m N f wk. — cik tsā f., nidāna th cure of ny morbid aff c ti n of the w MW — śiraha, wind-sou the lower belly L. — śukra-t a, m rb d st l of th semen (also u omen) Mā kP — śūla, n w pa colic w th flatulence Suśr — śopita, n dised stat of w and blood Suśr taka śi(i)n, appl ed in that disease Car t n a fu. suffering f om t C t. — śleshma-jvara, m. a f er asc bed to the w a id phlegm, b — sakha mf (ā) ha ing w as friend or comp , BhP — samcāra, m huce gh L. — saha mf(ā) n. bean g o dun g the w d (as a sh p) MBh. suffer g f o gout rheun tism L. — sārathi, m. ha ng the W d as char oteer Agn or F L. — suta, s a dissol t companion of k ng r f a court zan who kn ws ne rt (kal) L. (cf put) — skandha, m. w nd region the quart f om which th w bl w (se ar enum erated) R. N of Rishi MBh. — svana (vata) mf sounding lik w RV (lso nas) n. N of mo ntain MārkP — hata, mfn. sn tt n by th w (with carin n. partic. disease of the yelid), S i mad Buddh — han, mm. = ghna, S sr (g/ma), f Ph sal Flexuosa, L. Desmodium Gang ticum L oda Cord olia, L. peci s of shrub (= i mrig) L. — hara, mfn. = ghna Suśr — hudā f = khuḍā (w th L r ja i) for v ta P) L. — h ma, m. as blatio (off ed w th the b llow d hand) SBr K th. Vātakhya, house w th tw halls (n looki g so th d the other east) VarBṛS. Vātāgara (g u r b. f r a g ulk 'dig r y m b) Vātāgrā th po t of th w TS Vātāṭa, w nd goe horse of the sun L. tel pe L. Vātāṇḍa, m. sw lli g of th testicle (un. suff n g from it) L. Vātātapika, fu. occ rr g a w od amshine Car Vātātisāra, m. dysentery p oduced by ated w MW Vātātmaka, mfn. ha g heumatic na re Ca Vātātmaja, m son of th Wind p t of Ha a R of Bhīma sena, Mbh. Vātātman, mfn. ha g the nat re f w d or air ty Mahīdh. V tāda, m. m-ea er kind of animal Car the almond tree L. (cf. bādāma) Vātādhipa, m. = vāt pati MBh Vātādhvan, m wind y hole round dow BhP (f i vātāy n) Vātānulomana or min, mfn. forcing th w h ght direct n or down ard (as flat g the l gs) Suśr Vātā-parjanyā, m. d w and (or th gods Vāta and Parj y) RV x, 66 10. Vātāpaha, mfn. = vāta ghna, Suśr Vātāpi, mfn. (f f d √pī) w sw lled, f m ting RV 8 8 m. (f p friend, all) h vi g th w as an ally N f an Asura (son t H ād h said t ha bee devour d by h M Agastya) MBh. R. &c. (lso pin) (?) f. N of t wn (also called pi puri) l sr -dvish, s dana or han m. N of Agasty L. Vātāpya, mfn. = vāt pa Rv emi g, ferment ng L. Vātābhra, a w-d lo d Inscr Vātāmodā, f m k L 1 Vātāyana, mfn. (for 2 see col. 2) m vi g in the w or MBh. m. moving or fleet w horse, I n. w passage a w ndow air hole, loop-hol hā kathās. &c. balcony portico terrace o th roof of house Var kathās, &c. (= gavāksha VarBṛ. Sch.) gata, fm. gone t the ng t w dow R. — ch dra-rajas or ajas partic. measure of magnitude (= 7 Trā) Laht. sthā, in. stand g or bei g t the w ndow MW Vātāri, m. e f w -disease N of var ous plants (esp Ric nus Commun As pa agus Race osus Ptychotis Aj wan Embeli R be &c.) L. tanḍula, f Embelia Ribes, L. Vātāli, f a hurl nd gale, Kathās. Vātā vat, mfn windy ury TS Br. m. N of ma (cf. vatavat col. 2). Vātāvalī, f = vātālī Ratnā. Vātāśa or sin, m w er serpe t, hav Rājat.

Vātāśva, m. a horse sw ft as th wind Kathās. Vātā shṭhīlā, f w gl be hard glob lar sw ll g in th l wer belly (a Vātā saha, I = sola s h mat gouty L. Vātāsṛij or vātāsra, n. part lāsu of d seases (= ta akta q) Bhpr Vātāhata, mfn. stir d or sh k by the w (n u t a sh p tossed by th w), MW s ock by w disease, affected by h m tism, W Vātāhati f. w st oke, a viol t gust of w K. hās. n attack of he matism r gout W Vātāhāra, mf one who feeds only on air L. Vātāśika-bhaksha, mf feed ng only on air fast g, Ml. Vātā va a-tīrtha, n N f Tīrtha Cat. Vātottha, mfn = vāta j air Vātodarin mfn. nd bellied ha g the be ly swollen f m flatul nce &b. Vātodā, mf defic nt n w or w ndy h mour MW (?) f. pecies of plant, L (L pratar) Vātopajuta m = vāta j ta MW Vātopadhūta, f sh ke or pelled by th w RV x 91 7 V topasrishṭa, n f affec ed w th w -disease he m tic gouty &. S ir Vātormi f w mo ed by the w d Chandum kind of me re b

Vātaka m Marsilea Quadrifolia, L. — piṇḍaka, m impot t man (born w thout testicles), Car (f vāta fa q) Vātaki m N of man g kurv-as Vātakin, mfn. suff g from wind-disease, rh ma ic gouty Pāṇ 2 1 9. Vātakya, m. pat fr va. k g kurv-a s. Vātaya, Nom P yati (f √2 vat and Dhāt p xv 30) to fan, m tat hās. Vātara, mfn. w dy stormy W s t the w d b

Vātarāyaṇa, m pl. N of partic. school (cf ext) (only L) n ar ow; row s fi ght, bow hot saw mountain peak madman an idler th S rala tree. Vātarāyaṇīya, m. pl. N of a partic school AV P ng.

Vātala, mf (ā)n. w ndy stormy (= vāt l), L. flat le t Suśr m a sort of pulse Cicer A m L. (ā) f. (th or soil yon) morb d e of th uterus, Suśr ā ṅgS. — maṇḍalī, f. a wh wind, L. Vātavata m. patr fr vāta vat Pañca Br

2 Vātāyana, m. (for 1 see bo L 1) patr of Anila and Līla RAn ks (also pl Pra) partic. school f the Sām eda, Ary N f chan be la Sak, pl. N f peopl MBh. Vātāyu, m an ant l pe L. Vātāvata, m patr fr vāta- vat A tBr Vāti, m. (ly L.) w od the su he moon. Vātika, f(ā)n. w ndy st rmy L affected by wind-d sease, rheuma ic L. exciting llaying w nd (in th body) Pat produced by or proceeding fror disorder of th wind Suśr ad, MW m ma of mere words, noisy talke flatterer MBh. j gler or jurer, MBh. Hear person ho cures poison, d aler n antidotes, L. th bird Cātak Sth. (cf. vāt k) N f attenda t f Ska d MBh. — khaṇḍa, m. N. of pass lead g to lāh. Mānasa, MBh. — piṇḍaka, m. = vā aka p Car — shaṇḍa, m. = khaṇḍa MBh. (B.)

Vātiga, mfn. equat ted with or worki g m et l L. m. mineralogist metallu gist or = next L. — gama, m. Solanum M longena, L — magan m. id L.

Vāti comp for t vāta — kāra m. a partic. disease of he yes AV — krita (t n. id. ib — n i na mfn. curi g the bove disease, b

Vātīka, m. k d of bird Car (f. vātika) Vātīya, mfn. w dy lating or belo ng to w nd &c W sour rice-gruel, L.

Vātula, mfn. w dy L. affected by w nd-d sease gouty heumatic, W mad, raz Bhartṛ m. N of certai legum nous pla ca flatulence (Cicer Arieti num, Panicum Italicum &c.) L. a whirlwind gale L. n. N of T tra, Heat. (also w tten vāt la d vātkula) — bhadadika-tantra, n. -śuddhāgama, m N of T tre ks. Vātulānaka, m. or n.(?) N f place Rājat. Vātuli f. la ge bat (the fly g f), L. Vātūla mf(ā)n. mfa ed th w d affected with wind-disease gouty h umatic &c. L. mad insane Rājat. (n.) entirely de oted t or bent pon HPariś. m. hi lwind, gale, h rrican L. N of M (?) P L. n. N of Tantra (f. vā tula) — utra, n. N. of wk Vātūla bhrama, m. whirlw nd Nalac. Vātrī, m blo er air wind, L Vāt ka, m. N of a poet, L.

1 Vātya, mfn. (f r 2 see sa m. t) be ng th w nd &c VS Vātyā f. st ng w d g l torm h rrican Kā k th & — akra, n. wh lw d V pts. Vātyā-pamya, mf ese l g storm BhP Vātyāya, Nom. Ā y te to esemble orm, Kathās.

1 Vāna, f (for 2 see p. 940) blown &c. (cf su t ta) n. b w g. L a perf me fr gr nce, L. l g b goi g mo g rolli g W th lling of w ter or of th e (esp. the hi h w ve n Indian ri rs, commonly alled the Bore) ib

वांश v ṁsa mf(ī)n (fr vaṁ a) relating or belo gi g to sugar-c Car. m. d of b boo W (?) f b mboo-ma Car Bhpr — kaṭhinika, mfn. (f vaṁ kaṭh na d ling bamboo-pol s, Pāṇ 4 4 S. — bhārika, mfn. (f vaṁś bh ra) car g a load of b boos, Pā 1 6.

Vāṁ ika, n n. = v ṁ a kh rik l an b m. flut pl yer p per L bamboo-cutt r W

वार्किद v k k tt v k pushpa &c. See nder vār p 943 col 1

वाक vāka See bāla and p 936 col 2

वाकलराशि vākala rāsi m N f a Saiva sc t c, I scr

वाकारकृत् v ka a kṛ t m N of a man Samgīkāra.

वार्किन v kin m N of a man Pāṇ iv 1 128 (? f N of a Tantra deity Cat. (f ḍ k nī k l k).

Vākinakāyani or vākini m. patr fr vāk na Pā 1 159

वाकुची vākuc f Verno ia Anthelmi tica L.

वाकुल v kula See b kula

वाकोपवाक v kopavāka &c See p 936 col 2

वाक्कलह v k kalaha &c See p 936 col 1

वाक्य v kya &c See p 936 col 2

वागतीत vāg tīta &c See p 936 col 3.

वागर vāgara, m (only L.) a certainment a sch la P nd t a hero, br ma on des ou of fi l or c pat on submarine fire an obstacl a w lf = vāta-te kaka = lana.

वागा vāgā f a bridle L. (prob w r for valgā).

वागायन v g yana, m patr Sam karak (cf vāgmāy)

वागु v g (prob) f N of a river Cat.

वागुज v g j or v guji f = vāku L.

वागुञ्जार v g ja a m a species of fish L.

वागुण v gu n Aver hoa Carambola L

वागुरा vāgurā f a net (for catching deer or wild nimals) trap, t l, sn re noose, MBh. Kā & — vṛitti, mf m who li es by snari g anim ls, M 32 f li lihood obta ned by snar ng or ca chi g nimals, W

Vāgura, m. th so f Vad a and V d L. N of poet, Cat.

Vāguri, m. N of wri r med ine, C t.

Vāgurika, m. a deer-catcher hun Rāgh.

वागुलि v guli = pala, L

वागुस v gusa m a pecies of large fish L.

वाग्योयान v goy a m. or n (?) N of a place, Kāś ?.

वाग्गुण v g-g ṇa v j-guḍa &c See p 936 col. 3

वाघत् v ghat m (prob f a v r gh = v h = vah cf. V d of rudh) th inst tor of sacrifice RV ccord. t N gh. = y tri of m śha n).

वाघ्वन v jhi n N of a fam ily Cat

वाङ्क v ka m. (cf √2. k and vaṅka) the ocea se L.

वाङ्क्ष् v ṅksh (connected with v uch cf k ṅksh l 1 P va ksh t to w h, de long for D ātup xvii, 1